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A NEW

# ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES.

VOLUME I. A AND B.

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HENRY FROWDE



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# A NEW

# ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES;

FOUNDED MAINLY ON THE MATERIALS COLLECTED BY

**The Philological Society.**


EDITED BY

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SOMETIME PRESIDENT OF THE PHILOLOGICAL SOCIETY,


*WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF MANY SCHOLARS AND MEN OF SCIENCE.*

VOLUME I. A AND B.


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# PREFACE TO VOLUME I.

THE story of the origin and progress of the NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY has been told at length in various literary journals and magazines, and is familiar to most persons interested in the study of the English language. The scheme originated in a resolution of the Philological Society, passed in 1857, at the suggestion of the late Archbishop Trench, when Dean of Westminster. It was proposed that materials should be collected for a Dictionary which, by the completeness of its vocabulary, and by the application of the historical method to the life and use of words, might be worthy of the English language and of English scholarship. With this view, it was resolved to begin at the beginning, and extract anew typical quotations for the use of words, from all the great English writers of all ages, and from all the writers on special subjects whose works might illustrate the history of words employed in special senses, from all writers whatever before the 16th century, and from as many as possible of the more important writers of later times. Several hundred readers accordingly entered on the task of selecting and transcribing such quotations, and many eminent scholars undertook to arrange the materials thus gathered. Among those who, in various capacities, lent their services to the work, may be mentioned:—Dr. Trench himself; the late Mr. Herbert Coleridge, the first general editor (who died while arranging for the press specimens of his proposed treatment of some early words); Mr. F. J. Furnivall, M.A., his joint-editor and successor; the late Dr. Guest; Mr. Hensleigh Wedgwood, M.A.; the late Professor Malden; the late Professor T. H. Key; the late Lord Lyttelton; the late Mr. Thomas Watts, of the British Museum; Mr. Fitzedward Hall, D.C.L.; Miss C. M. Yonge; Professor E. Dowden, M.A.; Mr. Henry Hucks Gibbs, M.A.; the Rev. Professor W. W. Skeat, M.A.; the late Sir John Richardson, K.C.B.; Mr. W. M. Rossetti, the late Miss Harriet Martineau; the late Hon. G. P. Marsh; the late Mr. R. Grant White. The time requisite to complete even this preliminary labour of reading books and collecting quotations proved so long, that several promoters of the undertaking died, and many became absorbed in other duties, before it was possible to take in hand the actual preparation of the intended Dictionary; but the materials continued to accumulate, till upwards of two million quotations had been amassed, portions of which were also provisionally arranged, and made more or less ready for use.

Origin of this work

For several years no further steps were taken; but, in 1878, specimens which had been prepared from some of these materials by the present Editor, on behalf of the Council of the Philological Society, were submitted to the Delegates of the Clarendon Press. The Delegates consented, upon certain conditions, to bear the expense of printing and publishing a Dictionary to be founded on these materials, the preparation of which in its present form was commenced in 1879. Careful examination of the quotations, then for the first time collected in one place, and arranged in a continuous alphabetical series, showed that much work still remained to be done, in order to render the material adequate for the purpose. Accordingly, a new appeal was made to volunteers to collect additional quotations from specified books, of which lists were from time to time issued. More than 800 readers responded to this appeal, the majority of

Actual Preparation

them being in Great Britain, but also a large number in the United States (of whose work Prof. F. A. March, of Lafayette College, Pennsylvania, most kindly undertook the organization and superintendence), and not a few in various British Colonies and Foreign Countries. In the course of three years a million additional quotations were furnished, raising the total number to about 3½ millions, selected by about 1300 readers, from the works of more than 5000 authors of all periods. About thirty sub-editors (including a few who had never ceased to work for the Dictionary) offered their gratuitous services in arranging quotations, preparing definitions, and otherwise contributing to the execution of the work. Without the generous aid of these various contributors and fellow-labourers, so great a task could never have been undertaken. The names of the Sub-Editors are given at the end of this Preface; and their respective contributions towards the preparation of parts of the work will be indicated as these are reached: the Reference-List of Books read, to be given hereafter, will also commemorate the names of the Readers; but a list of those who have most largely contributed to the work is appended to this Preface.

Aim. The aim of this Dictionary is to furnish an adequate account of the meaning, origin, and history of English words now in general use, or known to have been in use at any time during the last seven hundred years. It endeavours (1) to show, with regard to each individual word, when, how, in what shape, and with what signification, it became English; what development of form and meaning it has since received; which of its uses have, in the course of time, become obsolete, and which still survive; what new uses have since arisen, by what processes, and when: (2) to illustrate these facts by a series of quotations ranging from the first known occurrence of the word to the latest, or down to the present day; the word being thus made to exhibit its own history and meaning: and (3) to treat the etymology of each word strictly on the basis of historical fact, and in accordance with the methods and results of modern philological science.

In order to facilitate reference, great pains have been taken to make the page eloquent to the eye, by the employment of different sizes and styles of type, by the arrangement of the paragraphs, and by the prominence given to the dates of quotations. Since the original scheme of the Philological Society was projected, the great French Dictionary of M. Littré has been given to the world, and has been made use of in determining some of the features of the present work. The size of page adopted is the same as that of Littré; but the breaking up of the articles into paragraphs, the typographical distinction between explanations and quotations, and other differences, will, it is hoped, be recognized as improvements.

Vocabulary. The compass of the Vocabulary, and the general features of the work, are described in the General Explanations which follow. The Vocabulary will be found to be, even in its modern words, much more extensive than that of any existing Dictionary. And it will be observed that this fullness is not due to a large inclusion of words strictly foreign, or of the Latin or Latinized generic names of Natural History, which are here inserted only when found to be used, more or less, as English words. In connexion with this, it has to be borne in mind, that a Dictionary of the English Language is not a Cyclopædia: the Cyclopædia *describes things*; the Dictionary *explains words*, and deals with the description of things only so far as is necessary in order to fix the exact significations and uses of words. Their vocabularies are only to a limited extent identical: that of a Cyclopædia consists mostly of nouns,—names of things and processes,—but without restriction as regards the language to which they belong; that of an English Dictionary consists of words belonging to all the parts of speech; but they ought to be English words, or currently used as such. We do not look in a Cyclopædia for the explanation and history of *anon*, *perhaps*, or *busy*; we do not expect, in an English Dictionary, information about *Book-binding*, *Photography*, the *Aniline Dyes*, or the *Bridgewater Treatises*, or mention of *Abyssinia*, *Argynnis*, *Alopecurus*, *Adonia*, or *Blennenteritis*.

Contents of the present volume The present volume contains the words beginning with the letters A and B. The total number of these—including the Main words, treated each in a separate article (e.g. **Air**), the subordinate entries of distinct forms of words (e.g. **Aimont**), which appear also in their alphabetical place, with a reference to the main form under which they are treated, and the special combinations or compounds (such as **air-line**), explained under the Main words—amounts to 31,254. This, however, does not include the simple combinations of obvious meaning (such as *air-breathing*, *air-built*, *air-current*, *air-passage*), which are mentioned and

illustrated under the Main words. The number of these combinations is practically unlimited, since they can be formed at will; if the examples of the more important of them here given and illustrated by quotations are also reckoned in, the number of words dealt with in this volume exceeds 40,000. But, confining our attention to the 31,254 words, we find them thus distributed, in the two letters:

| | Main words. | Special combinations. | Subordinate words | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 12,183 | 1,112 | 1,828 | 15,123 |
| B | 10,049 | 3,180 | 2,902 | 16,131 |
| In the Vol. | 22,232 | 4,292 | 4,730 | 31,254 |

The Main words, considered as to their status, are approximately divided into those still *current*, those which are *obsolete*, and those which are *imperfectly naturalized* or *alien*. The distribution of these, in the two letters, is as follows:

| | Current. | Obsolete | Alien. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 8,184 | 3,449 | 550 | 12,183 |
| B | 7,196 | 2,533 | 320 | 10,049 |
| In the Vol. | 15,380 | 5,982 | 870 | 22,232 |

Character of the A and B words

The Main words are, it is seen, less numerous in B than in A. In most dictionaries, accordingly, B occupies less space than A. Thus, in Bailey (8vo, 1721), A occupies 75 pages, B 45; in Johnson (Folio, 1773), A 69, B 58; in Webster (4to, 1864), A 99, B 81; in Ogilvie's *Imperial* (8vo, 1885), A 196, B 166. In this Dictionary, on the other hand, A fills 603; B, 637 pages. This difference arises from the diversity in the historical character of the words under the two letters respectively, and the effect which this has upon the relative space required by them in a dictionary which deals with the language historically. A has a very small proportion of native English or Teutonic words, and a very large proportion of words from Latin (directly or through French), and from Greek; B has a much smaller number of words from these sources, and a very large proportion of native Teutonic words. Thus, A contains the words formed with the Latin *ab-*, *ad-* (*ac-*, *ag-* *al-*, *an-*, *ap-*, *as-*, *at-*), *ante-*, and the Greek ἀ-, ἀντι-, ἀπο-, αὐτο-; also the words beginning with *æ-*, *au-*, *av-*, which are almost exclusively from these languages; but it has few radical words of Old English origin, of the type of A, AFTER, AGAIN, ALE, AND, ANSWER, AS, AT. B, on the other hand, contains many of the most important native radical verbs, as BAKE, BE, BEAT, BEND, BID, BIDE, BIND, BITE, BLAZE, BLESS, BLOW, BOW, BRAID, BREAK, BREED, BRING, BROOK, BURN, BURST, BUY; an immense number of substantives of the same character, as BALE, BALK, BANE, BANK, BARK, BARN, BATH, BEAD, BEAM, BED, BELL, BENCH, BILL, BIRD, BIT, BLADE, BLOOD, BLOOM, BOARD, BOAT, BODY, BOND, BONE, BOOK, BOROUGH, BOW, BOWL, BREAD, BREAST, BREATH, BRIDE, BRIDGE, BROOD, BROTHER, BROW, BULL, BURDEN; such adjectives as BAD, BALD, BARE, BEST, BETTER, BIG, BITTER, BLACK, BLEAK, BLIND, BLUNT, BOLD, BOTH, BRIGHT, BROAD, BROWN, BUSY; the important relational words BUT, BY, BEFORE, BEHIND, BETWEEN, BEYOND, etc. Words such as these, which have been in the language since the beginning, with their long history, great variety of form, and many ramifications of meaning to be illustrated, having also many compounds with special meanings to be explained, necessarily take up much more space than words that came into the language only in the 15th, 16th, or 17th century, and have since received but little development of meaning, and scarcely any of form. The Old English words are reinforced, moreover, by an array of words from Old French, many of which, as BATTLE, BEAST, BEAUTY, BEEF, BILL, BLUE, BONNET, BORDER, BOSS, BOUND, BOWL[2], BRACE, BRAVE, BRIBE, BRUISE, BRUSH, BUTT, BUTTON, are now no less 'native', and no less important constituents of our vocabulary, than the Teutonic words. Hence, the average length of the articles in B is greater than that of those in A, and the space occupied by B, as a whole, is greater than that occupied by A

Proportion of Obsolete words

It is worth noticing that the obsolete words in B (25·2%) do not attain to the proportion of those in A (28·3%): fewer of the Old English and Norman words have dropped out of use, than of the much more recent learned importations of the Renascence, which, after a short literary life, perished before the end of the 17th century. It is also worthy of note that, of the whole English Vocabulary on record since the 12th

century (so far as A and B show), more than three-fourths is still in current use. This is largely owing, no doubt, to the circumstance that the vocabulary of the present day is itself much more extensive than that of any former epoch; but, after all allowance has been made for this, the general fact furnishes striking evidence of the continuity and general identity of our language during seven centuries.

Etymological problems in B.

The letters A and B differ in another respect. While the former contains only some half-dozen words of which the derivation presents any points of doubt or difficulty, the words in B are full of etymological problems which have taxed the efforts of all investigators. Every one of these problems has here received a fresh and independent investigation, in the light of the latest philological knowledge[1], and with the assistance of the ablest living philologists; and the result has been the discovery of new facts, or the elimination of old errors, in regard to many words. But many of these problems are insoluble: the historical evidence necessary for their solution is either insufficient or entirely absent. Many of these words have no kin in other languages, but stand quite alone in English, and, it cannot be doubted, are more or less recent creations of English itself—instances of *onomatopœia* in its true etymological sense of 'name-creation'. For B contains many illustrations of the fact, which has of late years powerfully impressed itself upon philological students, that the creative period of language, the epoch of 'roots', has never come to an end. The 'origin of language' is not to be sought merely in a far-off Indo-European antiquity, or in a still earlier pre-Aryan yore-time; it is still in perennial process around us. A literary language, with its more accessible store of words already in use and sufficient for all ordinary requirements, its more permanent memories and traditions, its constant appeals to an authoritative precedent —'Where did you find that word? Can you cite it from any of the masters of English Prose? Is it in the Dictionary? Is it English at all?'—is hostile to word-creation. The new word is apt to die almost as soon as born, ashamed of its own newness, ashamed of the italics or inverted commas which apologize for its very existence, or question its legitimacy. But such is not the case with language in its natural state, where words are estimated simply as they serve their purpose of communicating the thought or feeling of the moment, and where memory, and tradition, and precedent are only contributories to the fulfilment of this function. The unwritten dialects, and, to some extent, even slang, and colloquial speech, approach in character to language in its natural state, aiming only at being expressive, and treating memory and precedent as ministers, not as masters. In the local dialects, then, in slang, and in colloquial use, new vocables and new expressions may at any time be abruptly brought forth to serve the needs of the moment, in accordance with feelings of inherent natural fitness, of imitative suggestiveness, or of subtle instinctive analogy with groups of words or parts of words already familiar. Some of these, sooner or later, pass from conversational, into epistolary, journalistic, and finally into general literary use, or from the colloquy of the novel into the literary composition of the novelist, and are registered in the dictionary as 'new words', the origin of which is searched for as vainly in the 'word-hoard' of Old English speech, or even the fullest vocabulary of Indo-European roots, as in a school manual of Latin and Greek roots and affixes. The dialect Glossaries abound in words of this kind; and, among those to be found in these pages, *bam*, *bamboozle*, *bang*, *bash*, *bilk*, *binge*, *birl*, *birsle*, *birr*, *blab*, *blabber*, *blad*, *blare*, *blash*, *blatter*, *blear*, *bleb*, *blight*, *blizzard*, *blob*, *blore*, *blot*, *blotch*, *blowse*, *blub*, *blubber*, *bluff*, *blunder*, *blunt*, *blur*, *blurt*, *bluster*, *bluther*, *blutter*, *bob* (in some senses), *bodge*, *bogus*, *boom* (in some senses), *bore*, *bosh*, *bother*, *bounce*, *box* (a blow), *brash*, *brunt*, *bub*, *bum*, *bumble*, *bump*, *bunch*, *bungle*, *burr*, *bustle*, *buzz*, are words which, so far as we know, cannot be traced to any ancient 'roots', but are, for the most part at least, examples of more or less recent word-creation.

Treatment of particular groups of words.

The necessity of compression, in order to keep the Dictionary within reasonable bounds, has been continually present to the Editor, and has led to the employment of a condensed arrangement in groups of related technical terms of Natural History or other sciences, as in ANISO-, ARSEN-, BROMO-, BRONCHO- (where it is hoped that brevity has been attained without any sacrifice of clearness), and to the method employed in the articles ANTI- and BE-. The combinations of ANTI- are more than 500, those of BE- (current and obsolete) nearly 1500 in number, both with indefinite capabilities of extension in the direction of combinations like *anti-slavery*, *anti-vaccination*, *anti-coercionist*, *anti-Lacrosser*, *bebooted*, *bemuslined*, *beperi-*

[1] Here, the *Etymologisches Worterbuch der Deutschen Sprache* of F Kluge, and the *Etymologisch Woordenboek der Nederlandsche Taal* of Johannes Franck, which have been published, in whole or part, since this work was begun, have been of great use, as presenting the latest results attained in German and Dutch etymology.

*wigged*, *be-uncled*, *bebishop*, *beduchess*, *becobweb*; and, if every such combination had been separately set forth in its alphabetical place among the Main words, the size of this volume would have been seriously increased. It has seemed sufficient, therefore, in each case, that all those words (about 300 in ANTI- and 850 in BE-) which appear to demand separate treatment, whether by virtue of their meaning, their long history, or frequent modern use, should be treated in their alphabetical order among other words; the remainder, of rare or unique occurrence, trivial importance, or obvious meaning, being arranged in groups under the various meanings or uses of the prefix, where each can be studied in connexion with words of similar formation. Each is, in general, provided also with at least one quotation, so as to show by whom and in what connexion, it has been used

Admission or exclusion of proper names, etc.

In dealing with so vast a body of words, some inconsistencies, real or apparent, are, from the nature of the subject, inevitable. Thus, in deciding whether a word on or near the frontier line in any direction shall or shall not be included, it is not easy always to be consistent with what has been done in analogous cases; and it is impossible to anticipate what may have been done in other cases which may yet arise For example, the word *African* was one of the earliest instances in which the question of admission or exclusion arose with regard to an important adjective derived from a geographical proper name After much careful consideration and consultation with advisers, it was decided (perhaps by a too rigid application of first principles) to omit the word, as having really no more claims to inclusion than *Algerian*, *Austrian*, or *Bulgarian* But, when *American* was reached, some months afterwards, it was seen that *Americanize* and *Americanism* must of necessity be included, and that these (with 'the *Americanizing* of our institutions') could not be explained without treating *American*, and explaining its restricted application to the United States. *American* was accordingly admitted. Then the question arose, whether the exclusion of *African* was consistent with the inclusion of *American* but the question came too late; *African* had been actually omitted, on its own merits And the inconsistency is only on the surface; *American* is included, not on its own account, but to help to the better explanation of derived words, and, in every analogous case, it will be found that a proper noun, or adjective thence formed, is included, not for its own sake and as a proper noun, etc., but because it either has other uses, or has derivatives for the explanation of which it is of importance Every such word must, in fact, be looked upon as exceptionally included, and not as forming a precedent for the inclusion of other words of the same class.

Similar remarks might be made concerning other classes of words lying on the various diverging lines in which the vocabulary extends: on each of these there is a wide fringe of words as to which it is difficult to say whether they ought or ought not to be treated in an English Dictionary. Nearly every day this question has had to be decided for some word for which a quotation or quotations lay before us, or which actually appears in some modern dictionaries Every such doubtful case has had to be settled on its own merits; with careful consideration of the evidence as to its use, and of the critical opinion of literary advisers And in such cases it has not always been possible to establish or follow precedents, or to avoid apparent inconsistencies.

Words of unsettled spelling

Many of the words here treated are, in current use, spelt in more ways than one. This diversity naturally existed in the case of nearly all the words that became obsolete before the prevalence of the modern tendency to uniformity of spelling, which followed upon the introduction of Printing, and has become more and more marked as the influence of the printing-press has extended Hence it still continues with archaic words which are no longer in ordinary use, but are maintained in a kind of artificial life in ballads, historical novels, and other compositions that affect the phraseology of former times, also, with names of things, customs, actions, etc., which are actually obsolete, but are frequently mentioned in historical and antiquarian treatises: in such cases, modern writers reflect the variety of spelling which they find in the authors who wrote when the words were still part of the living speech. Examples of such words are *to aby*, *acton*, *alfin*, *almoign*, *arbalest*, *arquebus*, *auncel*, *baldric*, *balinger*, *barrat*, *battel*, *baudekin*, *borrel*, *brigandine*, *brinie*, *broch*, *burd*, *by-coket*, *byrlaw*, *byrthynsak* (for other spellings of which see the articles themselves). The same diversity prevails in the spelling of words that either have arisen in Lowland Scotch, and English local dialects, or have lived on there when they became obsolete elsewhere, and now often appear, in various circumstances, in general literature, or are actually passing back into the common language: the

dialects have no standard orthography; and the words belonging to them appear in many diverse forms. To this class belong such words as *ablings*, *anbury*, *bargham*, *barghest*, *bauchle*, *baudrons*, *to beek*, *beestings*, *bever*, *bield*, *to big*, *bigg*, *to birsle*, *blae*, *blethcrskate*, *bogie*, *bogy*, *bonally*, *bonny*, *boosy*, *brecham*, *brimse*, *brough*, *buirdly*, *bullyrag*, *byre*, and many others. Still more is uniformity of spelling wanting in words belonging to foreign languages, especially to those which do not use the Roman alphabet. Here the forms in use are the result of a multitude of imperfect, conflicting, and even contradictory modes of transliteration or phonetic representation. Among words of this class are *alcoran*, *aga*, *alchitran*, *alkekengi*, *anatta*, *archil*, *assagai*, *attar*, *baksheesh*, *barbecue*, *bashaw*, *Bengali*, *besonio*, *bhang*, *bidri*, *bilander*, *biltong*, *Brahmin*, *brinjal*, *buccan*, *bungalow*, *burnous*, etc., etc. But there are also many words fully naturalized, or even native, which, from having belonged to one or other of these classes, or from other causes, are still spelt in more than one way. Among those in this volume are *abbot* (*abbat*), *acric* (*acry*, *cyric*, etc.), *aline* (*align*), *ambassage* (*embassage*), *ambry* (*aumbry*), *aweless* (*awless*), *ay* (*aye*), *aye* (*ay*), *balk* (*baulk*), *bourn* (*bourne*), *brier* (*briar*), *browse* (*browse*), etc., etc. And there are whole series of words in *-able* (e.g *blamable*, *blameable*), in *-eer*, *-ier* (e. g. *bandoleer*, *-ier*), in *-ize* (*-ise*), and other endings, as to which current usage varies.

The first aim of the Dictionary, in all such words, is to exhibit the actual variety of usage, as a part of their current history this is done by means of the quotations, in which the diversity is faithfully represented. But, since it is also the plan of the work to treat each word, as far as possible, once for all, under the Main form (or at least under *one* form), while the various forms just referred to come more or less far apart in alphabetical order, e g. *beaver bever*, *ambry aumbry*, *arquebus harquebus*, *coran koran goran*, it is necessary to choose some one form as that under which the word, as a whole, shall be treated. In making this choice, regard is had chiefly to the preponderance of modern usage, when this is distinctly marked, when usage is more or less equally divided, considerations of etymological or phonetic propriety, of general analogy with similar words, or of practical convenience, are taken into account; but, in many cases, it is not implied that the form actually chosen is intrinsically better than others which are appended to it, and which also occur in their alphabetical places with cross-references. Where a decided reason of any kind exists for giving a preference to a particular spelling, this is briefly stated at the end of the etymology; especially is this done in the few cases where the spelling preferred (e g *ax*, *connexion*, *rime*) is not that at present favoured by the preponderance of usage, but is intrinsically the best, and therefore is recommended. The spelling of particular endings, as -BLE (*-able*, *-eable*, *-ible*), -EER, -IER, -IZE, is discussed under these suffixes. In this work -IZE, whenever it represents, historically or analogically, the Greek *-ίζειν*, late Latin *-izāre*, is, on etymological as well as phonetic grounds, uniformly used, to the exclusion of *-ise*, which is only the French spelling of the same Greek ending, as in *anatomiser*, *baptiser*, *barbariser*, *catéchiser*. As the French always represent the Greek *-ίζειν* by *-iser*, they are, of course, quite consistent in using the same form for new verbs, as *civiliser*, *carboniser*: equally consistent and appropriate is it for us, in English, to write *civilize*, after *barbarize*; *Calvinize* and *lionize* after *Hellenize*, *Judaize*, and *idolize*.

Unsettled Pronunciation.

From the composite character of the English Vocabulary, the pronunciation, also, of many words is in a very unsettled state. This is the fact not merely with words from other modern languages, the pronunciation of which depends largely upon the linguistic knowledge and taste of the person who uses them, but also with derivatives from Latin or Greek, for which there exist two or more analogies, one perhaps supplied by the treatment which historical words of the type have normally received when derived through Old French, another supplied by classical Latin quantity. Examples of this occur in words in *-ary*, *-ory*, such as *accessory*, *catenary*, *centenary*, *millenary*, *promontory*, *secretary*, *sublunary*, where stress upon the fourth syllable from the end is the preponderating custom, and obtains with the longer-established words; but, in newer words, many put the stress upon the third syllable from the end; and, when a word is merely scholarly, this is apt to remain the usual pronunciation, as in *catĕnary* as opposed to *pŭlmonary*, where the Latin forms *catēnā rius*, *pulmōnā rius*, are, in every respect, upon the same level. This conflict of analogies, or the absence of any analogy, appears still more in purely scientific words, in which there may be said to be no general standard of pronunciation. The Editor was once present at a meeting of a learned society, where, in the course of discussion, he heard the word *gaseous* systematically pronounced in six different ways by as many eminent physicists. If this was possible with a word which, though comparatively new, was even then

sufficiently popular to have attained to some standard pronunciation, how much more it is so with words such as *acetamine*, which have no popular currency, and which indeed were made, not primarily to be spoken, but to be used in books, and as to the pronunciation of which, or the question whether they are pronounceable, no thought was given by their makers? On several occasions, the Editor has applied directly to the introducer of a word, to know how he pronounces it, or means it to be pronounced, and has received the answer, that he has never thought of its pronunciation, does not presume to say how it ought to be pronounced, and leaves it to people to pronounce as they like, or to the DICTIONARY to say what is the *right* pronunciation. This, of course, reverses the natural order of language, in which speech comes first, and writing is only its symbolization; for here the first thing is the written symbol addressed to the eye (and reminding the reader perhaps more or less distinctly of other written symbols which are to be found in the Greek Lexicon), while, for 'pronunciation', anything passes muster which suffices to recall the written symbol in question; just as any reading of a mathematical formula passes muster, if it enables an auditor to write down the formula again. In dealing with words in which two or more pronunciations are current, these pronunciations are given in the Dictionary; in the case of those in which no standard exists, an attempt has been made to follow analogies so far as they go, and at least to mark the place of the stress; but sometimes it has not been possible to do even this.

Difficulties of the work

The preparation of this volume has taken a much longer time than any of the promoters of the work anticipated. The time has been consumed chiefly in two directions: first, with the larger articles, as those on AT, BY, BUT, BE, BEAR, BREAK, the construction of which has occupied many days, sometimes even weeks. The mere study of the result, arranged in some degree of order, gives little idea of the toil and difficulties encountered in bringing into this condition what was at first a shapeless mass of many thousand quotations. And in this part of the work there was practically no assistance to be got from the labours of our predecessors; the attempt has never been made before to exhibit such a combined logical and historical view of the sense-development of English words. Our own attempts lay no claim to perfection, but they represent the most that could be done in the time and with the data at our command. The other direction in which much time has been consumed is the elucidation of the meaning of obscure terms, sometimes obsolete, sometimes current, belonging to matters of history, customs, fashions, trade, or manufactures. In many cases, the only thing known about these was contained in the quotations, often merely allusive, which had been collected by the diligence of our readers. They were to be found in no dictionary, or, if mentioned in some, were explained in a way which our quotations evidently showed to be erroneous. The difficulty of obtaining first-hand and authoritative information about these has often been immense, and sometimes insurmountable. Ten, twenty, or thirty letters have sometimes been written to persons who, it was thought, might possibly know, or succeed in finding out, something definite on the subject; and often weeks have passed, and 'copy' advanced into the state of 'proof', 'proof' into 'revise', and 'revise' even into 'final', before any results could be obtained It is incredible what labour has had to be expended, sometimes, to find out the facts for an article which occupies not more than five or six lines; or even to be able to write the words "Derivation unknown", as the net outcome of hours of research and of testing the statements put forth without hesitation in other works. These experiences have often called to mind the classical words in which Dr Johnson recounts in his Preface his similar difficulties: "When first I engaged in this work, I resolved to leave neither words nor things unexamined, and pleased myself with a prospect of the hours which I should revel away in feasts of literature, with the obscure recesses of northern learning which I should enter and ransack; the treasures with which I expected every search into those neglected mines to reward my labour, and the triumph with which I should display my acquisitions to mankind When I had thus enquired into the original of words, I resolved to show likewise my attention to things; to pierce deep into every science, to enquire the nature of every substance of which I inserted the name, to limit every idea by a definition strictly logical, and exhibit every production of art or nature in an accurate description, that my book might be in place of all other dictionaries whether appellative or technical. But these were the dreams of a poet doomed at last to wake a lexicographer. I soon found that it is too late to look for instruments, when the work calls for execution, and that whatever abilities I had brought to my task, with those I must finally perform it. To deliberate whenever I doubted, to enquire whenever I was ignorant, would have protracted the undertaking without end, and, perhaps, without much improvement; for I did not find by my first experiments, that what I had not of my own was easily to

Dr Johnson's Experiences

be obtained: I saw that one enquiry only gave occasion to another, that book referred to book, that to search was not always to find, and to find was not always to be informed; and that thus to pursue perfection, was, like the first inhabitants of Arcadia, to chase the sun, which, when they had reached the hill where he seemed to rest, was still beheld at the same distance from them. I then contracted my design, determining to confide in myself, and no longer to solicit auxiliaries, which produced more incumbrance than assistance: by this I obtained at least one advantage, that I set limits to my work, which would in time be ended, though not completed."

Assistance received.

If the present writer has been more successful than Dr. Johnson in finding what he searched for, it has been owing to the ready good-will and helpful co-operation of many scholars and specialists, most of them men whose time is much occupied, but whose interest in this undertaking has led them willingly to place some of it at the Editor's service, and freely to contribute of their knowledge to the perfection of the work. To the following, in particular, grateful acknowledgements are made:—Prof. Eduard Sievers of Halle (formerly of Tubingen), also Prof. Julius Zupitza of Berlin, Prof. Johann Storm and Prof. S. Bugge of Christiania, Prof. M de Vries and Prof E H. Cosijn of Leiden, Prof. F. Kluge of Jena, Henry Sweet, Esq., M.A., the Rev. Prof. W. W. Skeat, Litt.D., Prof. A. S. Napier, M.A., the Rev. A. L. Mayhew, M.A, Guðbrandr Vigfusson, Esq., M.A, Oxford, and Mr. James Platt, jun., London, for help in various departments of Teutonic Philology and Etymology; Prof. Paul Meyer of the Collège de France, Membre de l'Institut, also the late Henry Nicol, Esq., Prof F. Neumann, Freiburg im Breisgau, and Mons. F. Godefroy, Paris, for help with Old French and Romanic words; Prof. J. Rhŷs, Oxford, and the Hon. Whitley Stokes, D C.L., also the Rev. D. Silvan Evans, and Prof. Mackinnon, Edinburgh, for help with words from Celtic, I. Bywater, Esq., M.A., Oxford, for help with many words of Greek origin or use; J. H. Hessels, Esq, M.A., Cambridge, for help with various Mediæval Latin words, W. R. Morfill, Esq., M.A., Oxford, for help with words and matters Slavonic; Prof. Ch. Rieu, Ph.D., Brit. Mus., Prof. W. Robertson Smith, Cambridge, the Very Rev. the Dean of Canterbury (Dr. Payne Smith), John T. Platts, Esq., M A., and the Rev. Dr. Pope, of the Indian Institute, Oxford, Col. H. Yule, London, and the Rev. Prof. Legge, LL.D., Oxford, for help with words from Semitic and various Oriental languages; Dr. E. B. Tylor, Oxford, for help with words from Carib, Brazilian, African, and other savage languages, especially terms connected with native customs, products, weapons, etc.; A. J. Ellis, Esq., F.R.S., for help with Phonology and pronunciation; Miss Edith Thompson, also Prof. E. A. Freeman, D.C.L., Prof. S. Rawson Gardiner, LL.D., the Right Rev. the Bishop of Chester (Dr. Stubbs), and F. York Powell, Esq., M.A., Oxford, for words connected with English History; Prof. F Pollock, LL.D., for help with legal terms and phrases; the Rev. Dr. E. Hatch, the Rev. Prof. Sanday, M.A., the Rev. Dr. Fairbairn, the Rev. Dr. C. Bigg, Oxford, for help with various ecclesiastical words; James Britten, Esq., F.L.S., W. T. Thiselton Dyer, Esq., F.L.S., Prof. I. Bayley Balfour, and Dr. R. C. A. Prior, for help with Botanical terms and plant-names, the late Henry Watts, Esq., F.R.S., Sir Henry Roscoe, F.R.S., and Prof. W. Odling, M.A., Oxford, for help with Chemical terms; A. Geikie, Esq., F.R.S., Director-general of the Geological Survey, Prof Boyd Dawkins, M.A., and Prof. Lapworth, Birmingham, for some terms of Geology and kindred sciences, Prof. A. Newton, M.A., Cambridge, for help with names of birds; C. E. Cockayne, Esq., M.A., Norroy King of Arms; Alex Beazeley, Esq., M. Inst. C.E., for help with many architectural terms; W. Sykes, Esq., M R.C S, Mexborough, for earliest instances of technical terms, esp. of Medicine, Anatomy, etc.; Prof. Albert H. Chester, Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, for history of Mineralogical terms, supplementary to Dana.

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It has not, as a rule, been possible to submit to contributors or revisers the articles for which their assistance was asked; it will, therefore, be understood that none of the foregoing are responsible for the use made of their help in the Dictionary. If they have been misunderstood or misrepresented, the Editor alone must bear the blame.

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After all the help which has been received, and which has contributed so much to the completeness of the Dictionary, the element of time still remains inexorable, it is still, as in the days of Dr. Johnson, imperative that limits be set to research, in order that the work may 'in time be ended, though not completed'. Accordingly, since the close of Volume I, it has been the aim of the Editor and his staff to maintain such a regular rate of progress as will ensure the production of one Part a year. As Mr. Henry Bradley (whose co-operation in the present volume is mentioned above) is now at work independently, with a staff of assistants, on a third volume, there is reasonable ground to expect that the production of the work henceforth will be twice as rapid as it has been hitherto.

JAMES A. H. MURRAY.

Oxford, *April*, 1888

# APPENDIX TO PREFACE

## Portions of the material have been sub-edited, or prepared for sub-editing, by the following voluntary workers —

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Brandreth, London, Prof H C G Brandt, Clinton, New York U S A, E F Bright, Bournemouth, Mrs S V V Brown, Clinton, New York, U S A, L H Buckingham, Boston, U S A, H P Bull, Hereford, Miss M J. Butler, Rye, Sussex, M Cann, Plymouth, H Chettle, London, E. R Christie, Tunstall, J Cockburn, Selkirk, Prof A S Cook, Baltimore, U S A, Miss A K Cooper, Miss E Cooper, Bristol, J J Cope, Maida Vale, London, W, Miss I M Creak, Cheadle Hulme, Stockport, H P Crofton, Manchester, Rev A Davies, South Croydon, H Dixon, London J J Dow, Minnesota, U S A, Prof T M Drown, Lafayette College, Pa U S A, H C Drury, Dublin, Miss C Ellis, Leicester Miss F Ilworthy, Wellington, Somerset, Miss H Field, Canonbury, N, H M. Fitz Gibbon, M A., Dublin, Rev. W S Gandy, Norwich, Prof J M Garnett Ellicott City, Maryland, U S A, A. E Gatwood, Hitchin, Vicary Gibbs, Regent's Park, N W, Rev J. M Gillington, Woking, the Misses Goodier, Wilmslow, Manchester, Mrs D L Gorton, Fayetteville, Arkansas, U S A, Miss Graham, Hawick, C F Grant, King's College, Cambridge Mrs Gray, Wimbledon Hill, S W, G J Gray, Cambridge, Miss F Green, Leicester, Mrs T H Green Oxford, C F Greig, Lesaness Heath, Kent, Miss Hardcastle, Sydenham, Mrs. Haslam, Ripon, Mrs Herbert Altrincham, R J Hodgson, London, J Holbrook, Islington, N, F M Holland, Concord, Mass, U.S A, Mrs Hunter, Shortlands Kent, Mrs W Jackson St. Bees, Carnforth, P W Jacob, Guildford, Mrs R Johnson, Strood, Rochester, A. S Johnston, Mill Hill, N W, Rev C W Kett, South Hampstead Miss Latreille, Henley on Thames, Miss L A Law, Rotherham, Miss Lees, Sidlow, Reigate Dr J Wickham Legg, Park Lane, W, Howell Lewis, Caermarthen J M Lightwood, M A, Croydon, J Macandrew, Mill Hill, N W, H J Mackay, London, D Macmillan, Abbot's Langley, Herts, Rev I McMinn, Easton, Pa, U S A, Lady A Magenis, London, G A Marshall, Darlington, Wisconsin, U S A, Rev B Matthews, Spalding, J Mathieson, West Brighton, Mrs Messent, Streatham, Hon J T Mitchell, Philadelphia, U S A, Major Gen Frank Moberly, London, Miss G Neville, Scarborough, Mrs Oliver, Hawick, J L A Paton, Nottingham, Miss A S Petrie, Rochdale, B W Pierson, New York, U S A, Miss I Poole, Clevedon, Miss Lela Porter, Miss S M Porter, North Finchley, N Rev W S Pratten, Regent's Park, N W, Miss F Preston, Marlborough, J W B Purchas, Highbury, N, Rev H B. Purton, Alcester, Redditch, J Randall London, Mrs H E Rickeecker San Francisco, U S A, G Robinson, Strood, Rochester, Rev W F Rose, Worle, Weston super Mare, Prof J B Sewall, South Braintree Mass U S A, L I Shadwell, M A, London, H F Morland Simpson, M A, Edinburgh, A Smith, Peckham, S E; Eustace S Smith, Victoria Park, E. Rev J J Smith, Penally Abbey, Tenby, Miss L Toulmin Smith, Highgate, N, Mrs Smith, Putney, S W, T C Snow, M A, St John's College, Oxford, Albert Spicer, London, Miss I Stephenson, Chelsea, Miss M K A Stone, Cambridge, Mass, U S A, A G Symonds, Manchester, J R Tanner, M A, St. John's College, Cambridge, Mrs E R Trestrail, Newport, Isle of Wight, H G Turner, Highbury Quadrant, N, C A Ward, Haverstock Hill, N.W, P C Webb, Brockley, S E, Francis J Weidemann, London, Mrs Anna Wetherill Philadelphia, U S A, Miss B M Weymouth, London, Dr R F Weymouth, London, W Ward Wight Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U S A, E S Wilson, Hull, Rev W F Winks, Cardiff, W N Woods, B A, Westcombe Park, S E., Miss Worship, Riverhead, Sevenoaks Dr Yeats Chepstow

The value of quotations is, of course, independent of their number, and many valuable contributions have been received from friends whose names do not appear in these lists, especially from those who have devoted their attention to supplying our desiderata, or who, keeping themselves acquainted with the current progress of the work, have been always ready to undertake searches in connexion with groups of words at which the Editor and his staff were actually working Among those who have been specially helpful in this way are—Miss Edith Thompson, Dr Furnivall Messrs. I Henderson, R J Whitwell, E Peacock F I Brandreth, A Lyall, C Gray, A Beazeley, R B Prosser, A Caland, J Dixon, Harrow Lands, Dorking, the Revs W C Boulter J I Fowler, Cecil Deedes W Lees, Dr W Sykes, Dr. Brushfield, Dr W C Minor, Prof Skeat

Several collections of quotations for rare words or senses which had been formed, in some cases, with the intention of independent publication, have been generously given to the Dictionary, by Prof G Stephens, of Copenhagen the Rev Addison Crofton, Stockport (collected by his late father in law), the Rev Kirby Trimmer, Norwich, Mrs Hodgson, Bonaly Tower, Midlothian (collected by the late Prof W B Hodgson), Mr Alex Smith, Langside, Glasgow (transcripts from MSS collected by the late Mr J Payne Collier), a series of MSS additions to Halliwell (from early wills), by Mr J Challenor Smith, Probate Registry Somerset Ho, a series of references for early instances of French words in Middle English by Mons I J Amours Glasgow The Rev T I O Davies, M A, who had already published his *Supplementary English Glossary*, has desired that work to be treated as a contribution to the Dictionary and has presented all his subsequent gleanings to it The quotations which we use from Mr Davies's printed work are, as in similar cases, distinguished by (D) Col Yule was similarly good enough to put at our disposal the proofs of his *Glossary of Anglo Indian Colloquial Terms* as it was passing through the press Quotations thence supplied are marked (Y)

# GENERAL EXPLANATIONS.

## THE VOCABULARY.

THE Vocabulary of a widely-diffused and highly-cultivated living language is not a fixed quantity circumscribed by definite limits. That vast aggregate of words and phrases which constitutes the Vocabulary of English-speaking men presents, to the mind that endeavours to grasp it as a definite whole, the aspect of one of those nebulous masses familiar to the astronomer, in which a clear and unmistakable nucleus shades off on all sides, through zones of decreasing brightness to a dim marginal film that seems to end nowhere, but to lose itself imperceptibly in the surrounding darkness In its constitution it may be compared to one of those natural groups of the zoologist or botanist, wherein typical species forming the characteristic nucleus of the order, are linked on every side to other species, in which the typical character is less and less distinctly apparent, till it fades away in an outer fringe of aberrant forms, which merge imperceptibly in various surrounding orders, and whose own position is ambiguous and uncertain For the convenience of classification, the naturalist may draw the line, which bounds a class or order, outside or inside of a particular form, but Nature has drawn it nowhere So the English Vocabulary contains a nucleus or central mass of many thousand words whose 'Anglicity' is unquestioned, some of them only literary, some of them only colloquial, the great majority at once literary and colloquial,—they are the *Common Words* of the language But they are linked on every side with other words which are less and less entitled to this appellation and which pertain ever more and more distinctly to the domain of local dialect, of the slang and cant of 'sets' and classes, of the peculiar technicalities of trades and processes, of the scientific terminology common to all civilized nations, of the actual languages of other lands and peoples And there is absolutely no defining line in any direction the circle of the English language has a well defined centre but no discernible




circumference * Yet practical utility has some bounds, and a Dictionary has definite limits the lexicographer must, like the naturalist, 'draw the line somewhere', in each diverging direction He must include all the Common Words of literature and conversation, and such of the scientific, technical, slang, dialectal, and foreign words as are passing into common use, and approach the position or standing of 'common words', well knowing that the line which he draws will not satisfy all his critics. For to every man the domain of 'common words' widens out in the direction of his own reading, research, business provincial or foreign residence, and contracts in the direction with which he has no practical connexion no one man's English is *all* English The lexicographer must be satisfied to exhibit the greater part of the vocabulary of *each* one, which will be immensely more than the whole vocabulary of *any* one

In addition to, and behind, the common vocabulary, in all its diverging lines, lies an infinite number of *Proper* or merely *denotative* names, outside the province of lexicography, yet touching it in thousands of points, at which these names and still more the adjectives and verbs formed upon them, acquire more or less of connotative value Here also limits more or less arbitrary must be assumed

* The above diagram will explain itself, as an attempt to express to the eye the aspect in which the Vocabulary is here presented, and also some of the relations of its elements typical and aberrant The centre is occupied by the 'common words, in which literary and colloquial usage meet 'Scientific' and 'foreign' words enter the common language mainly through literature, 'slang' words ascend through colloquial use, the 'technical' terms of crafts and processes, and the 'dialect words, blend with the common language both in speech and literature Slang also touches on one side the technical terminology of trades and occupations as in 'nautical slang, Public School slang,' 'the slang of the Stock Exchange,' and on another passes into true dialect Dialects similarly pass into foreign languages Scientific terminology passes on one side into purely foreign words, on another it blends with the technical vocabulary of art and manufactures It is not possible to fix the point at which the 'English Language stops, along any of these diverging lines

The Language presents yet another undefined frontier, when it is viewed in relation to *time* The living vocabulary is no more permanent in its constitution than definite in its extent It is not to-day what it was a century ago, still less what it will be a century hence Its constituent elements are in a state of slow but incessant dissolution and renovation 'Old words' are ever becoming obsolete and dying out 'new words' are continually pressing in And the death of a word is not an event of which the date can be readily determined It is a vanishing process, extending over a lengthened period of which contemporaries never see the end Our own words never become obsolete it is always the words of our grandfathers that have died with them Even after we cease to use a word, the memory of it survives, and the word itself survives as a possibility, it is only when no one is left to whom its use is still possible, that the word is wholly dead Hence, there are many words of which it is doubtful whether they are still to be considered as part of the living language, they are alive to some speakers, and dead to others And, on the other hand, there are many claimants to admission into the recognized vocabulary (where some of them will certainly one day be received) that are already current coin with some speakers and writers and not yet 'good English', or even not English at all, to others

If we treat the division of words into current and obsolete as a subordinate one, and extend our idea of the Language so as to include all that has been English from the beginning or from any particular epoch, we enter upon a department of the subject, of which, from the nature of the case, our exhibition must be imperfect For the vocabulary of past times is known to us solely from its preservation in written records, the extent of our knowledge of it depends entirely upon the completeness of the records, and the completeness of our acquaintance with them And the farther back we go, the more imperfect are the records the smaller is the fragment of the actual vocabulary that we can recover

Subject to the conditions which thus encompass every attempt to construct a complete English Dictionary, the present work aims at exhibiting the history and signification of the English words now in use, or known to have been in use since the middle of the twelfth century This date has been adopted as the only natural halting-place, short of going back to the beginning, so as to include the entire Old English or 'Anglo-Saxon' Vocabulary To do this would have involved the inclusion of an immense number of words, not merely long obsolete but also having obsolete inflexions, and thus requiring, if dealt with at all a treatment different from that adapted to the words which survived the twelfth century For not only was the stream of English literature then reduced to the tiniest thread (the slender annals of the Old English or Anglo-Saxon Chronicle being for nearly a century its sole representative), but the vast majority of the ancient words that were destined not to live into modern English, comprising the entire scientific, philosophical, and poetical vocabulary of Old English, had already disappeared and the old inflexional and grammatical system had been levelled to one so essentially modern as to require no special treatment in the Dictionary Hence we exclude all words that had become obsolete by 1150 But to words actually included this date has no application, their history is exhibited from their first appearance, however early

Within these chronological limits, it is the aim of the Dictionary to deal with all the common words of speech and literature and with all words which approach these in character, the limits being extended farther in the domain of science and philosophy which naturally passes into that of literature, than in that of slang or cant, which touches the colloquial In scientific and technical terminology, the aim has been to include *all words English in form*, except those of which an explanation would be unintelligible to any but the specialist, and such words, not English in form, as either are in general use like *Hippopotamus*, *Geranium*, *Aluminium*, *Focus*, *Stratum*, *Bronchitis*, or belong to the more familiar language of science, as *Mammalia*, *Lepidoptera*, *Invertebrata*

Down to the Fifteenth Century the language existed only in dialects, all of which had a literary standing during this period, therefore, words and forms of all dialects are admitted on an equal footing into the Dictionary Dialectal words and forms which occur since 1500 are not admitted except when they continue the history of a word or sense once in general use, illustrate the history of a literary word, or have themselves a certain literary currency, as is the case with many modern Scottish words It is true that the dialectal words are mostly genuine English and that they are an essential part of the contents of a *Lexicon totius Anglicitatis*, but the work of collecting them has not yet been completed, and, even when they shall have been collected the phonetic variety in which they exist in different localities and the want of any fixed written forms round which to group the variations, will require a method of treatment different from that applicable to the words of the literary language, which have an accepted uniform spelling and an approximately uniform pronunciation

## CLASSIFICATION OF THE VOCABULARY.

For the purposes of treatment in this Dictionary, words and phrases are classed as (1) Main Words, (2) Subordinate Words, (3) Combinations MAIN WORDS comprise (1) all single words, radical or derivative (e g *Ant Amphitheatrically*), (2) all those compound words (and phrases) which, from their meaning, history, or importance, claim to be treated in separate articles (e g *Afternoon Almighty, Almsman, Air pump, Aitch-bone, Ale-house, Forget-me-not, Adam's apple, All fours*) The articles in which these are treated constitute the *Main Articles* SUBORDINATE WORDS include variant and obsolete forms of Main Words, and such words of bad formation, doubtful existence, or alleged use, as it is deemed proper, on any ground, to record The *Main* and *Subordinate* Words are arranged in a single alphabetic series, the former being printed in a larger, the latter in a smaller type COMBINATIONS, when so simple as either to require no explanation, or to be capable of being briefly explained in connexion with their cognates, are dealt with under the Main Words which form their first element, their treatment forming the concluding part of the Main Article

## MAIN WORDS

Every Main Word is treated, once for all, under its modern current or most usual spelling, or, if obsolete, under the most typical of its latest spellings, the form or spelling thus chosen being considered the *Main Form* of the word

Occasionally a form or spelling of an obsolete word has been assumed, which is not actually found in the quotations adduced, but is in accordance with the usual analogies of the language, as seen in kindred words Thus *Annoyously* is given as the Main Form, on the analogy of *annoy*, *annoyous* although only *anoyously* has actually been found

All other important forms of each word, current or obsolete, are entered in their alphabetical order, as *Subordinate Words*, and are there concisely referred to the *Main Form* under which they are treated

When a word which is historically one has different grammatical relations, it is treated as one word only, and the different relations are indicated by the division of the article into sections (marked A, B, C) This refers especially to substantives used also *attributively* (or *adjectively*), as in 'an ounce of *gold*, a *gold* watch, *gold*-coloured scales , to adjectives used *substantively* or *pronominally*, as in 'the *catholic* church, a good *catholic* , *that* book, *that* is mine, the words *that* he spoke', to adjectives used adverbially, as in the *according* voice of national wisdom', 'he acted *according* to orders , to adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions, originally the same word, as ABOUT, AFTER, SINCE, As and of course *à fortiori* to verbs used *transitively* and *intransitively* as to abide battle, to abide at home' which, in some dictionaries, are reckoned as two distinct words

In this Dictionary, *transitive* and *intransitive* seldom appear even as leading divisions of a verb, but, in accordance with the actual history of the word, in most cases only as varying and often temporary constructions, subordinate to the different senses, and liable to pass one into the other in the development of the language Thus a verb at one time intransitive finally takes a simple object, through the phonetic decay of a dative or genitive ending or the elision of a preposition and is accounted transitive without any change either in form or meaning (e g ANSWER), and a verb used transitively, likewise without change of meaning and form at length becomes intransitive through the regular modern English suppression of the reflexive pronoun (e g Ezek xx 22 I *withdrew* mine hand, Mark iii 7 Jesus *withdrew* himself to the sea, *Revised Version*, Jesus *withdrew* to the sea) The history of ANSWER or WITHDRAW would be misrepresented by splitting them each into two words, or even by classifying their senses in a manner which would conceal these historical relations

But verbs uniform in their stems with substantives or adjectives, as LAND, to LAND, DRY, to DRY, ABSTRACT, to ABSTRACT, are, of course, distinct words, as are adjectives and adverbs which, through 'levelling' of terminations have become identical in form, though originally distinct, as ALIKE *a* ALIKE *adv* , and substantives and adjectives which have always been identical in form, but were of separate introduction into the language, and have separate histories, as ANIMAL *sb* ANIMAL *a* Where a word originally one has been, in the course of its history, split into two, whether with distinction of sense, as ALSO, AS, or merely as synonyms, as ANT, EMMET, APPRENTICE, PRENTICE, both modern forms are treated as separate words, and there is a reference from one article to the other Where two original words of identical or similar form have coalesced into one, the modern word is treated as one or two, according to practical utility When they are treated as two words, these come of course, immediately together see ALLAY, ALLOW AMICE

The treatment of a Main Word comprises —I **The Identification**, II The **Morphology**, III The **Signification**, IV The **Illustrative Quotations**

I The **Identification** includes

1 The *Main Form*, i e the usual or typical spelling, as already described (In certain cases where two spellings are in current use, both are given in the Main Form, as ANALYSE YZE, CHEMISTRY CHYMISTRY, INFLECTION INFLEXION) Words believed to be *obsolete* are distinguished by prefixing †, *non-naturalized or partially-naturalized* words, by ‖

In the case of rare words, especially those adopted or formed from Latin equivalents it is often difficult to say whether they are or are not obsolete They are permanent possibilities, rarely needed, but capable of being used whenever they are needed, rather than actually discarded terms To these and other words, of which the obsoleteness is doubtful, the † is not prefixed

As to their citizenship in the language, words may be classed as *Naturals Denizens*, *Aliens* and *Casuals* NATURALS include all *native* words like *father*, and all fully *naturalized* words like *street rose knapsack cas parasol* DENIZENS are words fully naturalized as to use but not as to *form*, *inflexion* or *pronunciation*, as *aide de camp*, *locus*, *carte de visite table d hôte* ALIENS are names of foreign objects titles etc , which we require often to use, and for which we have no native equivalents, as *shah*, *geyser*, *ci erone targum ba kheesh sepoy* CASUALS are foreign words of the same class, not in habitual use, which for special and temporary purposes occur in books of foreign travel, letters of foreign correspondents, and the like There are no fixed limits between these classes, and the constant tendency is for words to pass upwards from the last to the first But while casuals and aliens from barbarous languages are readily and quickly naturalized, words from French and the learned languages especially Latin, which are assumed to be known to all the polite, are often kept in the position of denizens for centuries we still treat *phenomenon* as Greek, *genus* as Latin, *aide de camp* as French The words marked with ‖ in the Dictionary comprise *Denizens* and *Aliens*, and such *Casuals* as approach, or formerly approached, the position of these Opinions will differ as to the claims of some that are included and some that are excluded, and also as to the line dividing *Denizens* from *Naturals*, and the position assigned to some words on either side of it If we are to distinguish these classes at all, a line must be drawn somewhere

2. (Within parentheses) the *Pronunciation* or symbolization of the actual existing form of the word, as explained hereafter A recognized difference of pronunciation is also shown, with occasional notes on the diversity Of Obsolete Words usually no pronunciation is given, but the place of the stress or accent, when ascertained, is indicated by a 'turned period' after the stress-vowel, as **Alfe·res, A·nredly.** In partially naturalized words two pronunciations are often given, viz the native (or what passes for the native), and one conformed more or less to English analogies, in actual use many intermediate varieties may be heard of *rendez vous*, *envelope*, *environs*, *prestige*, *chignon*, *recitative*, *Koran*, *caviare*, and the like

3 The *Grammatical Designation*, i e the Part of Speech or subdivision of the same, as *pers pron*, *vbl sb* See the list of Abbreviations All words having no Grammatical Designation are *substantives* the letters *sb* are employed only where required to avoid ambiguity

4 In words of more or less specific use, the *Specification*, as *Mus.* (in Music), *Bot* (in Botany), etc.

5 The *Status*, where there is any peculiarity, as *Obs* (obsolete), *arch* (archaic or obsolescent), *colloq.* (colloquial), *dial* (now dialectal, though formerly in general use: words exclusively dialectal are not inserted, except on special grounds) Here also is added, when applicable, the epithet *rare*, with $^{-1}$, or $^{-0}$, indicating that only *one*, or *no* actual instance of the use of the word is known to us. Words apparently employed only *for the nonce*, are, when inserted in the Dictionary, marked *nonce-wd*

6 The principal earlier *Forms* or Spellings, with their chronological range indicated by the unit figure of the century, thus 3–6 = 13th to 16th cent, 1 standing for all centuries down to 1100

These figures also correspond broadly to distinct periods of the language, viz 1 *Old English* or 'Anglo Saxon', 2 (12th c) *Old English Transition* ('semi-Saxon'), 3 (13th c) *Early Middle English*, 4 (14th c) *Late Middle English*, 5 (15th c) *Middle English Transition*, 6 (16th c) *Early Modern* or Tudor *English*, 7 (17th c) *Middle Modern English*, 8 9 (18th and 19th c) *Current English*

7 The *Inflexions*, i e plural of substantives, and principal parts of verbs, when other than the ordinary *-s, -ed*

II The **Morphology** or *Form-History* [within heavy square brackets] includes —1 the *Derivation*, or *Etymology*, showing the actual origin of the word, when ascertained 2 The *Subsequent Form-history* in English, when this presents special features, as phonetic change, contraction, corruption, perversion by popular etymology or erroneous association 3 *Miscellaneous facts* as to the history of the word, its age, obsolescence, revival, refashioning, change of pronunciation, confusion with other words

In the light of *historical* Etymology, an English word is (1) The extant formal representative, or direct phonetic descendant, of an earlier word, that is to say, it is the earlier word itself, in a later or more recent form, as it has been unconsciously changed in the mouths of the successive generations that have used it For example, Acre (now really $e^{1}$ kəɹ), formerly *aker*, is the extant form of Old English *æcer*, this the later form of prehistoric *æcr*, the special English form of *acr, akr*, this of West Germanic *akra*, this, through earlier *akra-z* of Original Teutonic *akro-z*, this of original Aryan or Indo European *agro-s*, and *agros, akroz, akraz, akra, akr, ækr, æcer, aker, āker, ācre* ($e^{1}$ kəɹ), are all merely successive and temporary forms of one and the same word, as employed during successive periods The word has never died, no year, no day probably, has passed without its being uttered by many but this constant use has so worn it down and modified its form, that we commonly look upon *acre* as a distinct word from *agros*, with which it is connected by many intermediate forms, of which only a few have been discriminated in writing, while the finer and more intimately connecting links have never been written. This *phonetic descent* is symbolized by (—), thus Acre:—OE *æcer*:—O Teut **akro z*

If not the extant formal representative of an original Teutonic word, an English word has been (2) *adopted* (a), or (3) *adapted* (ad), from some foreign language, i e it is a word once foreign, but now, without or with intentional change of form, used as English, or it has been (4) *formed* on or from (f) native or foreign elements, or from a combination of them *Adoption* is essentially a popular process, at work whenever the speakers of one language come into contact with the speakers of another, from whom they acquire foreign things, or foreign ideas, with their foreign names It has prevailed in English at all periods from the earliest to the latest times *inch, pound, street, rose, cat, prison; algebra, antic, orange, tobacco, tea, canoe, focus, meerschaum*, are adopted words *Adaptation* is essentially a learned or literary process, it consists in adapting a foreign word to the 'analogies of the language', and so depriving it of its foreign termination Examples are Latin or Greek words reduced to their stem form, or receiving recognized English endings Latin words which lived on in Gaul there underwent regular phonetic changes, whereby they at length became 'French', in this living French form they were adopted in Middle English, but in more recent times numerous Latin words have been taken into English directly, yet modified, in their terminations, in the same way as if they had lived on in French and been thence adopted into English* Such English words originate in an *adaptation* of the Latin original, not in an adoption of its French (or other Romance) extant representative *Formation* consists in the combination of existing words or parts of words with each other, or with *living formatives*, i e syllables which no longer exist as separate words, but yet have an appreciable *signification* which they impart to the new product Formation is the chief natural process by which the vocabulary of a language is increased it is both popular and learned, in its popular application, it gives such words as

* The French words adopted before 1400 were generally taken from the Anglo French, or French spoken for several centuries in England, where they had undergone further phonetic change It was in strict conformity with linguistic facts that Chaucer told of his *Prioresse*

> 'Frenssh she spak ful faire and fetisly,
> After the scole of Stratford at-te Bowe,
> For frenssh of Parys was to hire vnknowe'

for the Anglo French dialect of the 14th century was distinct not only from Parisian, but from all dialects of continental French. In its origin a mixture of various Norman and other Northern French dialects, afterwards mixed with and greatly modified by Angevin, Parisian, Poitevin, and other elements, and more and more exposed to the overpowering influence of literary French, it had yet received, on this side the Channel, a distinct and independent development, following, in its phonology especially, English and not continental tendencies. As the natural speech of the higher and educated classes, it died out in the fourteenth century, but it maintained a kind of artificial existence for a longer period, and was used (in an increasingly debased form) for writing law reports down to the 17th century, in which stage it still influenced the spelling of English words Its forms survive in many of our terminations *armour, colour, glorious gracious, envious, perilous, arrival, espousal, language, enjoy, benefit, gaoler, castif*, are the actual Anglo French forms, as distinct from those of continental Old and Modern French As a rule, it may be assumed that the original form of every Middle English word of French origin was *identical* with the Anglo-French form, and that, where a gap appears between the earliest known English form of a word and its Old French equivalent, that gap would be filled up by the recovery of the Anglo-French and earliest English form It was not until the fifteenth century, and chiefly at the hands of Caxton, that continental French forms and spellings began directly to influence our language

*black-bird, shep-herd, work-er, high-ness, grand-ly, a-swim, be-moan, after-noon*, in learned application, such as *con-caten-ation, mono-petal-ous, chloro-phyl, tele-phone*, in a mixture of the two, such as *acknowledge-ment, lion ize, starv-ation, betroth-al*

Much of the terminology of modern science is identical, or as nearly so as the forms of the languages permit, in English and French, in English, French, and German, or sometimes even in most of the European languages It would often be as difficult as useless to ascertain in which language a particular scientific term first appeared in print, this being, linguistically, a mere accident the word was accepted as common property from the beginning In such cases, *modern formation* (mod f) is employed to intimate that it is uncertain in what modern language, English or continental, the word was first used, it may indeed have occurred first in some modern Latin work, either of English or foreign authorship

*Phonetic descent* (:—), *adoption* (a), *adaptation* (ad), word-*formation* (f) are usually combined under the term *derivation*, but, until we know in which of them, singly or in combination, a word has originated, we do not know its Etymology

In this Dictionary, words originally native are traced to their earliest known English, and, when possible, to their earliest Teutonic form, authenticated and illustrated by the cognate words in other Teutonic languages and dialects, those of foreign origin are referred to the foreign word or elements whence they were immediately adopted or formed In certain cases these foreign words, especially the French, are themselves traced to their antecedent forms or component elements, but these antecedents are considered only with a view to the clearer comprehension of the history and use of the word in English. To trace the remoter history of these words, and determine their Aryan or other 'roots,' is no part of their English history

Of many words it has to be stated that their origin is either doubtful or altogether unknown In such cases the historical facts are given, as far as they go and their bearing occasionally indicated But *conjectural etymologies* are rarely referred to, except to point out their agreement or disagreement with the historical facts, for these, and the full discussion which they require, the reader is referred to special treatises on etymology

III The **Signification** (*Sematology*) Some words have only one invariable signification, but most words that have been used for any length of time in a language have acquired a long and sometimes intricate series of significations, as the primitive sense has been gradually extended to include allied or associated ideas, or transferred boldly to figurative and analogical uses This happens to a greater extent with *relational* words as prepositions (cf *About, After, Against, And, Anent*) than with *notional* words, as verbs and nouns, of these, also, it affects verbs and adjectives more than substantives, of substantives, it influences those which express actions qualities, and mental conceptions (cf *Account*), more than those which name, and are, as it were, fixed to material objects. Yet even these latter have often acquired many different senses Thus, *Board* names a material object, yet compare a thin *board*, a frugal *board*, a card *board*, *board* and lodgings passengers on *board*, to fall over *board*, to sit at the council *board*, a *board* school the *Board* of Trade to tread the *boards*, a sea-*board* parish The order in which these senses were developed is one of the most important facts in the history of the word, to discover and exhibit it are among the most difficult duties of a dictionary which aims at giving this history. If the historical record were complete, that is, if we possessed written examples of all the uses of each word from the beginning, the simple exhibition of these would display a rational or logical development The historical record is not complete enough to do this, but it is usually sufficient to enable us to infer the actual order In exhibiting this in the Dictionary, that sense is placed first which was actually the earliest in the language the others follow in the order in which they appear to have arisen As, however, the development often proceeded in *many* branching lines, sometimes parallel, often divergent, it is evident that it cannot be adequately represented in a single linear series Hence, while the senses are numbered straight on 1, 2, 3, &c, they are also grouped under branches marked I, II, III, &c, in each of which the historical order begins afresh Subdivisions of the senses, varieties of construction, &c, are marked **a, b c,** &c, subdivisions of these, which rarely occur, (*a*) (*b*), (*c*) &c So far for words of which the senses have been developed in English itself But in adopted or adapted words which had already acquired various significations in the language (e g Latin) from which they were taken, it often happens that the order in which the senses appeared in English does not agree with the natural order in which they were developed in the original language The English order is in fact accidental For it was not in the primary sense that the word was first taken into English, but in a figurative, transferred, or specialized use, as an ecclesiastical, legal, grammatical, or medical term, which perhaps took root in our language, and here received a development of its own Subsequently, however, familiarity with the Latin language and literature sometimes led to a fresh adoption of the word in the primary sense, or to a sudden extension of English usage, so as to include the primary sense, which thus appears as of quite late origin in English In such a case it is not possible to make the historical order of the senses in English agree with the logical order in which they arose in Latin or other previous language, and every such word must be treated in the way which seems best suited to exhibit the facts of its own history and use Instances of such words are afforded by ADVENT, AGONY, ANNUNCIATION, APPEND

*Obsolete Senses*, like obsolete words have † prefixed, so as to be at once distinguished from those now in use. Under ¶ are included *Catachrestic* and erroneous uses, confusions, and the like

To a great extent the *explanations* of the meanings have been framed anew upon a study of all the quotations for each word collected for this work, of which those printed form only a small part But the labours of other scholars in this, the most successfully cultivated department of English lexicography, have not been neglected In particular, the explanations of Dr Johnson and of his editor Archdeacon Todd have often been adopted unchanged (within inverted commas and marked J or T), as have those of N Bailey, and other early lexicographers to whom it is only right to give credit for original work which has become the common property of all their successors

IV The **Quotations** illustrate the forms and uses of the word, showing the age of the word generally, and of its various senses particularly, the earliest and, in obsolete words or senses, the latest, known instances of its occurrence being always quoted Except in special cases, where the letters of the Greek alphabet, *α*, *β*, *γ*, &c are used to separate parallel forms, the illustration of the *forms* is subordinated to that of the *senses* the quotations illustrating each sense immediately follow the explanation They are arranged chronologically, so as to give about one for each century, though various considerations often render a larger number necessary The original spelling is retained, as an essential part of the history of the language But merely graphical or typographical devices, such as contractions, erratic presence of capitals, and (in seventeenth-century books) employment of italics to emphasize words, phrases, or whole passages, are not reproduced, and simple blunders, which would mislead the reader, are tacitly corrected The recent use of italics, to indicate a doubt about the status of a word, is retained as being often of historical importance

As to letters, the Old and Middle English 'thorn' (*þ* = *th*) and Old English 'divided *d*' or 'the' (*ð*, usually only a variant of '*þ*', though sometimes distinguished as in the KEY TO PRONUNCIATION) are retained, also ML 'open tailed *g*' or 'yea' (*ȝ* = *y* initially, *gh* finally) In Old English the letter *g* had the form '*ȝ*, *g*' a peculiar British development of the Roman G) Besides the original sound in *go*, *gild*, this letter had also (at least in later Old English) a fricative sound as in German *tag* or Irish *lough* (or both), and a palatalized sound, approximately = *y* in *ye*, *yes* After the Norman Conquest the modern forms *j*, *g*', were introduced (from French) for the sound in *go* and the new sound in *ginger*, but the OF form (in process of time slightly modified) was retained for the sounds in *lough*, *yes*, till the introduction of Printing In printing Old English, modern scholars sometimes reproduce the contemporary '*ȝ*, *ȝ*' (as is done by Sievers, in his *Angelsachsische Grammatik*), but more commonly substitute modern '*g*, *g*' The adoption of either course exclusively in this work would have broken the historical continuity of the forms, in the one case, we should have had the same word appearing in the eleventh century as 'ȝold', and in the twelfth century as 'gold', in the other, the same word written in the eleventh century 'ge' and in twelfth century 'ȝe' To avoid this both forms are here used in Old English, in accordance with the Middle English distinction in their use, thus, 'gold', 'ȝe', dæȝ' The reader will understand that 'g' and 'ȝ' represent the same Old English letter, and that the distinction made between them is purely editorial (though certainly corresponding to a distinction of sound in OE.) For ME the form 'ȝ' commonly used in reprints is employed so that OE 'ȝe becomes ME 'ȝe', modern 'ye' OE 'ȝenoȝ, ȝenóh', ME ynoȝ, inouȝ, mod 'enough'

It is to be distinctly borne in mind that the quotations are not merely examples of the fully developed use of the word or special sense under which they are cited: they have also to illustrate its origin, its gradual separation from allied words or senses, or even, by negative evidence, its non existence at the given date It would often have been desirable to annotate the quotations, explaining the purpose for which they are adduced, but the exigencies of space render this impossible, and they are therefore left to speak for themselves Some help has been offered by enclosing within [ ] quotations given for what may be called subsidiary purposes

The need to keep the Dictionary within practicable limits has also rendered it necessary to give only a minimum of quotations selected from the material available, and to make those given as brief as possible It is to be observed that in their abridged form they simply illustrate the word, phrase, or construction, for which they are given, and do not necessarily express the sentiments of their authors though in no case have they been intentionally curtailed in such a way as to misrepresent their original meaning This however, may always be ascertained, and the full context recovered, by help of the *exact reference* to author, work, and passage which it is a special feature of this work to give Here also the utmost conciseness has been indispensable, the exact date renders the surnames only of authors in most cases sufficient, the titles of books are so abbreviated as to be recognizable by those who know them, or to be adequate for the purpose of reference to a library or bibliographical catalogue This is all that is now attempted, but a list, hereafter to be given, of all the authors and works quoted, with the editions read, and the Readers who extracted them for the Dictionary will give the full title of each work and form of abbreviation used, as well as indicate the mode of reference to each Meanwhile, it may be stated that, in order to make the latter as simple as possible, an approximately uniform value has been given to different forms of numerals Thus, in all works, Roman Capitals (IV) stand for *volume*, small capitals (iv) for *book*, *part*, or other larger division, lower case letters (iv) for *chapter* or its equivalent, and Arabic numerals (42) for *page* Other divisions, as *marginal section*—the most useful of references, since it is not dependent on the paging of a particular edition—are indicated by special marks In the Essayists of the 18th c (*Spectator*, &c) of which the editions are innumerable, the reference ¶ is to the paragraphs of each essay or number, counted for this purpose In *Poetry*, the reference iv iv 42 means *act*, *scene*, *line*, or *canto*, *stanza*, *line*, (rarely *book*, *canto*, *stanza*,) as the work may be divided In *Shakspere* (where the reading is that of the First Folio, 1623) the lines of the Globe edition are referred to In dramatic works, or other long poems of which the lines are not numbered, the Arabic numerals mean the *page* of the edition quoted Single poems are, whenever possible, cited by *name* and *line*, in Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*, every edition of which has its own order and numbering, the only useful mode of reference was to number the lines of each piece, tale, or prologue, separately As neither MSS nor editions agree as to the junction of the *Canon's Yeoman's Prologue* and *Tale*, the two have been reckoned as one piece *Melibœus* and the *Parson's Tale* are referred to by the versicles as divided in the Six-text edition, but numbered separately In many works, both prose and verse, the only available reference has been to the *volume* and *page* of a *specified edition*, which is thus indicated, 'Wks 1802, III 178'

Wherever practicable a work is dated and quoted from its first edition if the reference is to a later edition (as has been often unavoidable), the date of this is added (within parentheses) to the reference *. It is necessary to be

* In the case of some well-known and often quoted works, where the reference is always to a standard edition or modern literal reprint, it has not been thought necessary to insert the date of it This omission occurs in the case of nearly all the publications printed by the Early English Text and other similar Societies, the reprints of Mr Arber, and the following among other works —*Ancren Riwle* (ed 1853), BELLENDENE *Livy* (ed 1821), LD BERNERS *Froissart* (ed 1812), BURKE *Works* (ed 1808), FABYAN *Chronicle* (ed 1811), GOWER *Confessio*

precise on this point, for later editions often change the spelling hence a quotation from them is valid for the use of the word, but not for its spelling, at the date assigned It is hoped that reasonable accuracy has been attained in dates and references in the former, absolute accuracy is in many cases impossible, and for the purposes of this work, not essential, in the latter, errors are inevitable in the work of so many years and so many readers

## SUBORDINATE WORDS

Under this head are here included —1 (and mainly) *Obsolete* and *variant forms* of words, when these are so far removed in spelling as not to come closely before or after the regular form, or readily to suggest it These words are concisely referred to the Main Form to which they belong with an explanatory synonym, when the latter is itself obsolete, as **Almucantar, -urie**, obs ff (i e obsolete forms of) ALMACANTER, **Abugge**, obs w and s w f (= obsolete western and south-western form of) ABYE *v*, **Almoise -moyse**, var (= variant of) ALMOSE *Obs* alms To economize space variant forms which differ from the regular form only in the doubling of a single consonant or the converse, as *Appert* for APERT, *Aple* for APPLE, or in the interchange of *u*, *v* or *i*, *j*, are not usually inserted 2 *Irregular* or *Peculiar inflexions* of Main Words 3 *Alleged words* of bad or doubtful formation or doubtful existence and spurious or erroneous forms found in Dictionaries, or cited from single passages in authors, but having little or no claim to recognition as genuine constituents of the English vocabulary their character is pointed out, and their history briefly given

## COMBINATIONS

Under this term are included all collocations of simple words in which the separate spelling of each word is retained, whether they are formally connected by the hyphen, or virtually by the unity of their signification The formal union and the actual by no means coincide, not only is the use of the hyphen a matter of indifference in an immense number of cases, but in many where it is habitually used, the combination implies no unity of signification, while others, in which there is a distinct unity or specialization of meaning, are not hyphened The primary use of the hyphen is *grammatical* it implies either that the syntactic relation between two words is closer than if they stood side by side without it, or that the relation is a *less usual* one than that which would at first sight suggest itself to us, if we saw the two words standing unconnected Thus in the three sentences, '*After consideration* had been given to the proposal, it was duly accepted,' *After consideration* the proposal was accepted,' '*After consideration* had shown him his mistake,' we have *first* no immediate syntactic relation between *after* (conjunctive adverb) and *consideration* *secondly* the relation of preposition and object, *thirdly*, the relation of attribute and substantive, closer than the first, less usual than the second (since *after* is more commonly a preposition than an adjective) But *after-consideration* is not really a single word, any more than *subsequent consideration*, *fuller consideration*, the hyphen being merely a convenient help to the sense, which would be clearly expressed in speech by the different phrase accentuation of *after consideration* and *after consideration* And as this 'help to the sense' is not always equally necessary, nor its need equally appreciated in the same place, it is impossible that its use should be uniform Nevertheless *after consideration* as used above, is on the way to become a single word, which *reconsideration* (chiefly because *re-* is not a separate word, but also because we have *reconsider*) is reckoned to be, and indeed *close grammatical relation* constantly accompanies close union of sense so that in many combinations the hyphen becomes an expression of this unification of sense When this unification and specialization has proceeded so far that we no longer analyze the combination into its elements, but take it in as a whole, as in *blackberry*, *postman*, *newspaper* pronouncing it in speech with a single accent the hyphen is usually omitted and the fully developed compound is written as a single word But as this also is a question of degree there are necessarily many compounds as to which usage has not yet determined whether they are to be written with the hyphen or as single words Many specialized combinations, indeed, are often not even hyphened especially is this the case with *descriptive names* formed of a substantive preceded by an adjective or possessive case, or followed by a phrase as *Anions Rod*, *All fours*, *Blue John* *Jack by the hedge*, *Jack in a box*, *Jew's harp*, *Sea Anemone*, *Six Horse*

There is thus considerable difficulty in determining to what extent combinations are matters for the lexicographer, and to what extent they are merely grammatical. While no attempt is made fully to solve this difficulty, combinations formal and virtual are, for practical purposes, divided into three classes *First*, those in which each word retains its full meaning, the relation between them falling under one or other of the ordinary grammatical categories Of these, specimens merely are given, at the end of each Article, which are printed in *italics*, and illustrated collectively by a few quotations *Second* Combinations of which the signification is somewhat specialized, but still capable of being briefly explained in a few words, in connexion with their cognates These also are concisely treated at the end of the Main Article, where they are printed in **small Clarendon** type in an alphabetical series, and illustrated by quotations arranged in the same order When these are very numerous the word illustrated is distinguished in the quotation by prefixing *, in order that it may catch the eye more readily *Third* Combinations which attain specialization of sense to the position of full compounds

*Amantis* (ed 1857), HALL *Chronicle* (ed 1809), HOLINSHED *Chronicle* (ed 1587), HOLLAND *Pliny* (ed 1634), JOHNSON *Works* (ed 1787), LUTTRELL *Brief Relation* (ed 1857), MAUNDEVILE *Travels* (ed 1839), SIR T MORE *Works* (ed 1557), PALSGRAVE *Eclaircissement de la Langue Française* (ed 1852), PECOCK *Repressor* (ed 1860) RALEIGH *History of the World* ed 1736), ROBERT OF BRUNNE *Chronicle* ed 1725), ROBERT OF GLOUCESTER *Chronicle* (ed 1724), SHAFTESBURY *Characteristics* ed 1737), SHOREHAM *Poems* (ed 1849), ADAM SMITH *Wealth of Nations* (ed 1869), SOUTHEY *Works* (ed 1853), STANIFY *History of Philosophy* (ed 1701), STEWART *Chronicle of Scotland* (ed 1856), TOPSELL *History of Four footed Beasts* (ed 1673), *History of Serpents* (ed 1653), TREVISA *Higden's Polychronicon* (Rolls Series)

or which are used in various senses, or have a long history, and thus require to be dealt with more at large These are enumerated (in SMALL CAPITALS) at the end of the Main Article, and thence referred to their alphabetical place, where they are treated in all respects as Main Words

All Compounds and Combinations of interest or importance will thus be found either in their alphabetical order, or under the word which constitutes their first element But phrases are treated under their leading word, as *on account of*, under ACCOUNT, and specific names, like *Sea Anemone*, *Black Alder*, under their generic names ANEMONE, ALDER, etc. *Sea Anemone* is considered (linguistically) as a kind of *Anemone*, but *Adam's Needle* not as a kind of *Needle*, nor *Mouse ear* as a kind of *Ear*

## PRONUNCIATION

The pronunciation is the actual living form or forms of a word, that is, *the word itself*, of which the current spelling is only a symbolization—generally, indeed, only the traditionally-preserved symbolization of an earlier form, sometimes imperfect to begin with, still oftener corrupted in its passage to our time This living form is the *latest fact* in the form history of the word, the starting point of all investigations into its previous history, the only fact in its form history to which the lexicographer can personally witness For all his statements as to its previous history are only reproductions of the evidence of former witnesses, or deductions drawn from earlier modes of symbolizing the forms of the word then current, checked and regulated by the ascertained laws and principles of phonology To register the current pronunciation is therefore essential, in a dictionary which deals with the language on historical principles It would be manifestly absurd, for example, to trace the form history of the first numeral from the Old Teutonic *ain*, through the Old English *án*, to the Middle English *oan*, *on*, *oon*, *one* and to stop short at the last of these, without recognizing the modern English *wun*, which represents a greater change within the last three and a half centuries than had previously taken place in 1500 years The fact that the *written* history, as embodied in the spelling, accidentally stops short at the Middle English *one*, makes it all the more necessary to give the modern history and current form of the living word, since of these no hint is otherwise conveyed.

But the living word is *sound* cognizable by the ear, and must therefore be itself symbolized in order to reach the understanding through the eye The most that can be done is to provide a careful and consistent means of representing it, in which the symbols should agree with the actual values of letters used either in the earlier or later stages of the language For historical purposes the earlier values of letters are the more convenient, and accordingly, the symbols here adopted are the Roman letters, in most cases retaining the values which they had when first employed to write English, to these are added such modifications and amplifications as are required by the phonetic changes and discriminations which distinguish a modern from an ancient language The reference of the symbols to a permanent standard, such as the *Visible Speech* of Mr A Melville Bell, will be made elsewhere in the following table they are merely illustrated by words which exemplify the sounds

As a general principle each simple sound is represented by a single symbol In choosing additional symbols, regard has been had to former usage or analogy, thus æ' was the Old English symbol for *a* in *at*, 'ǫ the Icelandic for *o* in *not*, ə (reversed e) is used for a sound most commonly written *e*, as in *err*, *ever*, *ɒ* (reversed *a*) for a sound expressed by *a* in Sanskrit and Oriental languages, as in *Chandarnagar* or *Chundernugger* In the consonants, ɹ (reversed r) is used for the vocalized retracted *r* in *her*, 'þ and 'ð' are taken from Old English, with their powers discriminated, ʃ (*sh*), ʒ (*zh*), and ŋ (*ng*) from the Phonotypy of Messrs Pitman and Ellis

In the *Vowels, ordinary* (or *short*) quantity is unmarked, *long* quantity is marked by (¯), *medial* quantity, when distinguished, by (˘), obscure quality by ( ) In modern English speech vowels are regularly obscured in syllables that have neither primary nor subordinate stress, especially in those that follow the main stress, they then approach or fall into, the sound of the mid mixed vowel or ə But, in syllabic or rhetorical pronunciation, or in singing, the original vowels are more or less heard, by writing these with the mark of obscuration, we are enabled to indicate at once the theoretical and the actual pronunciation The vowel in *pass*, *command*, variously identified by different speakers with *a* in *man* and *a* in *father*, is symbolized by the avowedly ambiguous ɑ Similarly the doubtful length of the *o* in *off soft*, *lost* (by some made *short* as in *got*, by some *long* as in *Corfe*, by others *medial*), is indicated by ɒ In cases where sounds are identified by some English speakers, and distinguished by others, it has been thought best to mark the distinction, which may be disregarded by those to whom it is unknown, thus, the sounds in *fir* and *fur* are discriminated by the majority of orthoepists though commonly identified by natives of the south of England, to whom our *fɔɹ* and *fʊɹ* will thus indicate the same sound So ǫ and ɒ, in *watch*, *Scotch* are identified by many

The generally recognized *Diphthongs* in *by*, *boy*, *bow*, *few*, *pure*, are expressed by ɑɪ, ɔɪ, ɑʊ, ɪʊ, ɪu, and the diphthong in *ay* (yes) by aɪ (when distinguished from that in *eye*, ɑɪ) After *r*, the simple *u* ʊ take the place of ɪu, ɪu, which is also the usage of many speakers after *l* as in *lew*, *lunar*, *lure*, where others make, or try to make, a diphthong This doubtful diphthong we write ˡɪu ˡu, as lˡɪu, lˡüəɹ The half sized ᵢ, ᵘ, are also used to express the second element in the imperfect or doubtful diphthongs in *fate*, *note* (feᵢt nᵒʊt), which many orthoepists treat only as long *e o*, the half sized ᵒ is similarly used to express the non recognized vowel element developed between ɪ, e, o, ū, and ɹ or r, as in *pɜɹ*, *pare*, *pore*, *poor*, *weary* (pɪᵊɹ wɪᵊrɪ)

*Syllables* are not divided, but, when two vowels come together and do not make a diphthong, they are separated by the break ( ), which in this case divides two syllables The break is not written between the two vowels in groups such as *tal*, *tan*, in *pictor-tal Fenian*, which are pronounced either in two syllables, or (familiarly) in one It is written between t and ʃ, d and ʒ, in compounds like *knightship* (nəɪtˌʃip), where the two consonants do not form a consonantal diphthong, as tʃ and dʒ ordinarily do, as in *pitcher*, *lodging* (pi tʃəɹ, lǫ dʒɪŋ) Also in words like *antacid antamlulacral* (æ ntˌæ sid, æ ntˌæmbɪulˡᵉ krăl) where the first syllable is *ant-*, not *an* And it is used in combinations and long words with two accents, to separate the two accentual groups into which the word naturally falls, as in *plano convex*, *agamogenesis* (plēˡ noˌkǫ nvɪks, ă gămoˌdʒe nĭsɪs)

The main *Stress* or *Syllabic Accent* is indicated by a turned period ' ( ) after the vowel, whether long or short (not after the consonant at the end of the syllable), subordinate stress is marked ( ), only where it attains to the strength of secondary accent, in long words and compounds as *cry stalli zation*, *after witted*, the ordinary subordinate stress, as in the first syllable of *telescopic*, *antecedent*, which is not more than tertiary, is not marked, being sufficiently indicated by the clearness of the vowel (telĭskɒpik æntĭsi dĕnt) In loose combinations, of which both elements have a main accent, the stronger stress is occasionally indicated by ( ) as in *after counsel*

# KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

## I CONSONANTS

b, d, f, k, l, m, n, p, t, v, z *have their usual value*

g as in *go* (gᵒ).
h *hol* (hŏl)
r *run* (rʊn), *terrier* (te rɪəɹ)
ɹ *her* (hɜɹ), *farther* (fȧ ɹðəɹ)
s *see* (sĭ), *cess* (ses)
w *wen* (wen)
hw *when* (hwen)
y *yes* (yes)

þ as in *thin* (þin), *bath* (bɑþ)
ð *then* (ðen), *bathe* (beɪð)
ʃ *shop* (ʃɒp), *dish* (dɪʃ)
tʃ *chop* (tʃɒp), *ditch* (dɪtʃ)
ʒ *vision* (vɪ ʒən), *dejeuner* (*dezone*)
dʒ . *judge* (dʒʊdʒ)
ŋ *singing* (sɪ ŋɪŋ), *think* (þɪŋk)
ŋg *finger* (fɪŋgəɹ)

(FOREIGN)
n̂ as in *French nasal, environ* (ɑ̃vɪɹɔ̃)
lʸ It *se ngno* (sera lʸo)
nʸ It *si gnore* (sɪnʸǒ re
χ Ger *ach* (aχ) Sc *loch* (loχ, loχʷ)
χʸ Ger *ich* (iχʸ) Sc *nicht* (nèχʸt)
ɣ Ger *sagen* (zā ɣĕn)
ɣʸ Ger *legen, regnen* (lᵉ̄ɣʸĕn, rᵉ̄ɣʸnĕn).

## II VOWELS

### ORDINARY

a as in Fr *à la* mode (a la mŏd)
ai aye = *yes* (ai), *Isaiah* (ɪzai ă)
æ *man* (mæn)
ɑ *pass* (pɑs), *chant* (tʃɑnt)
ɑu . *loud* (laud), *now* (nɑu)
ɐ *cut* (kɐt), *son* (sɐn)
e • *yet* (yet), *ten* (ten)
*e* *survey sb* (sə̆ ɹve), Fr *attaché* (ataʃe)
‖ɛ Fr *chef* (ʃɛf)
ə *ever* (evəɹ), *nation* (nē̆ ʃən)
əɪ *I, eye,* (əɪ), *bind* (bəɪnd)
‖ə Fr *eau de vie* (ō̆ də vɪ)
ɪ *sit* (sɪt) *mystic* (mɪstɪk)
*i* Psyche (səɪ kĭ), *react* (rɪ¡æ kt)
o *achor* (eᴵ koɹ), *morality* (moræ lĭtɪ)
oɪ *oil* (oɪl), *boy* (boɪ)
*o* *heio* (hĭᵒ ro) *zoology* (zoᵢǫlŏdʒɪ)
ǫ *what* (hwǫt), *watch* (wǫtʃ)
*ǫ, ǫ** *got* (gǫt), *soft* (sǫft)
‖ó Ger *Köln* (köln)
‖ō̆ Fr *peu* (pō̆)
u *full* (ful), *book* (buk)
ɪu *duration* (dɪurē̆ ʃən)
*u* *unto* (ʊ ntu), *frugality* (fru )
ɪu *Matthew* (mæ þɪu), *virtue* (və ɹtɪu)
‖u Ger *Müller* (mu lĕr)
‖*u* Fr *dune* (dun)

• (see Iᵒ eᵒ, ōᵒ, ūᵒ)
ᵢ, ᵘ (see ēᴵ, oᵘ) } see Vol I, p xxiv note 3
' as in able (ē'b'l), eaten (ɪt'n) = voice glide

### LONG

ā as in *alms* (āmz), *bar* (bāɹ)

ē *curl* (kēɹl), *fur* (fɐɹ)
e (ēᵉ) *there* (ðeᵉɹ), *pear, pare* (peᵉɹ)
*e* (*e*ᴵ) *rein, rain* (rē̆n), *they* (ðeᴵ)
ē̆ Fr *faire* (fē̆ɹ')
ə *fur* (fəɹ), *fern* (fəɹn) *earth* (əɹþ)

ī (ɪᵒ) *tier* (tīᵒɹ), *clear* (klɪᵒɹ)
ɪ *thief* (þɪf), *see* (sɪ)
ō (oᵒ) *boar,* bore (boᵒɹ), *glory* (gloᵒ rɪ)

*o* (*ǒᵘ*) *so sow* (soᵘ), *soul* (soᵘl)
ǭ *walk* (wǭk), *water* (wǭɪt)
*ǭ* *short* (ʃǭɪt), *thorn* (þǭɹn)
‖ō̆ Fr *coeur* (kō̆ɹ)
‖*ō̆* Ger Gothe (gō̆te) Fr *jeûne* (ʒō̆n)
u (uᵒ) *poor* (puᵒɹ), *moorish* (muᵒ ɹʃ)
ɪu u *pure* (pɪuəɹ), *lure* (lɪuəɹ)
*u* *two moons* (tu mɪunz)
ɪū, ᵘu *few* (fɪu), *lute* (lɪut)

‖ū̆ Ger *grün* (grū̆n) Fr *jus* (ʒū̆)

### OBSCURE

ă as in *amœba* (ămɪ bă)

æ̆ *accept* (æ̆kse pt), *maniac* (m ᵊɪ nɪæk)

ă̆ *da um* (leᴵ tă̆m)
ĕ *m ɔ ent* (m ᵊ m nt *several* ( e verăl)
*ĕ* *sepa ate* (*adj*) (se pəɹĕt)

*adde l* (ᵊe ded) *entail* ( ntē̆ l)

ĭ *vanity* (væ nĭtɪ)
*ĭ* *remain* (rĭm ᴵ n), *believe* (bĭlᵢ v)
*theory* (þ ɪ ŏrɪ)
ŭ violet (vəɪ ŭlĕt) *ɪ arody* (pɹ ŭdɪ)
*ŭ* *authority* ( þo rĭ ɪ)
*ŭ* *connect* (kŭne kt) *amazon* (æ măzŭn)

ŭ̆ u *verdure* (və ɹdŭu), *measure* (me ᵊ u)
*u* *altogether* (ǫlŭ ĭge ðəɹ)
ŭ̆ *circular* (sə ɹkŭlă̆ɹ)

* *ǫ* the *o* in *soft*, of medial or doubtful length

‖ Only in foreign (or earlier English) words.

### In the ETYMOLOGY,

OE. *e, ø*, representing an earlier *a*, are distinguished as *ę ǫ* (having the phonetic value of *ę* and *ǫ* or *ǫ* above) *a* in *gnæc* from *andi* (OHG *ant*
Goth *anþeis*), *męnn* from *mɪnn*, *ǫn* from *an*

# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, &c.

a. [in Etymol.] ... = adoption of, adopted from.
a (as a 1300) ..... = *ante*, before
a, *adj.*, adj..... = adjective.
*absol.*, absol. ..... = absolutely.
abst. ..... = abstract.
acc. ..... = accusative.
ad. [in Etymol.]... = adaptation of.
*adv.*, adv... ..... = adverb.
advb. ..... = adverbial, -ly.
AF., AFr. ..... = Anglo-French.
*Anat.* ..... = in Anatomy.
*Antiq.* ..... = in Antiquities.
aphet. ..... = aphetic, aphetized.
app. ..... = apparently.
Arab. ..... = Arabic.
*Arch.* ..... = in Architecture.
*arch.* ..... = archaic.
*Archæol.* ..... = in Archæology.
assoc. ..... = association
*Astr.* ..... = in Astronomy.
*Astrol.* ..... = in Astrology.
*attrib.* ..... = attributive, -ly.
bef ..... = before.
*Biol.* ..... = in Biology.
Boh. ..... = Bohemian.
*Bot.* ..... = in Botany.
*Build.* ..... = in Building
*c* (as *c* 1300) .... = *circa*, about.
c. (as 13th c.) ..... = century.
Cat ..... = Catalan.
*catachr.* ..... = catachrestically.
Cf, cf ..... = *confer*, compare.
*Chem.* ..... = in Chemistry.
cl. L. ..... = classical Latin.
cogn. w. ..... = cognate with.
*collect.* ..... = collective, -ly.
*colloq* ..... = colloquially.
comb. ..... = combined, -ing.
*Comb.* ..... = Combinations
*Comm.* ..... = in commercial usage.
comp. ..... = compound, composition.
compl. ..... = complement.
*Conch.* ..... = in Conchology
*concr.* ..... = concretely.
*conj.* ..... = conjunction.
cons ..... = consonant.
Const, *Const.* ... = Construction, construed with.
*Cryst.* ..... = in Crystallography.
(D.)... ..... = in Davies (Supp. Eng. Glossary)
Da. ..... = Danish
dat. ..... = dative.
def. ..... = definite
deriv. ..... = derivative, -ation
dial., *dial.* ..... = dialect, -al.
Dict. ..... = Dictionary.
dim. ..... = diminutive
Du. ..... = Dutch.
*Eccl.* ..... = in ecclesiastical usage
*ellipt.* ..... = elliptical, -ly.
e midl. ..... = east midland (dialect).
Eng. ..... = English
*Ent.* ..... = in Entomology.
erron. ..... = erroneous, -ly.
*esp*, esp. ..... = especially.
etym. ..... = etymology.
*euphem.* ..... = euphemistically.
exc. ..... = except.
f. [in Etymol.] ... = formed on.
f. (in subordinate entries) ..... = form of.
fem. (*rarely* f.) ... = feminine.
*fig.* ..... = figurative, -ly
F., Fr. ..... = French.
freq ..... = frequently.
Fris. ..... = Frisian
G, Ger. ..... = German
Gael. ..... = Gaelic.

gen. ..... = genitive.
*gen.* ..... = general, -ly.
*gen. sign.* ..... = general signification.
*Geol.* ..... = in Geology.
*Geom.* ..... = in Geometry.
Goth. ..... = Gothic (= Mœso-Gothic).
Gr ..... = Greek.
*Gram.* ..... = in Grammar.
Heb. ..... = Hebrew.
*Her.* ..... = in Heraldry.
*Herb.* ..... = with herbalists.
*Hort.* ..... = in Horticulture.
*imp.* ..... = Imperative.
*impers.* ..... = impersonal.
impf. ..... = imperfect.
*ind.* ..... = Indicative.
indef. ..... = indefinite.
*inf* ..... = Infinitive.
infl. ..... = influenced,
*int.* ..... = interjection
*intr.* ..... = intransitive.
It. ..... = Italian.
J, (J.)..... = Johnson (quotation from).
(Jam.) ..... = in Jamieson, Scottish Dict.
(Jod.) ..... = Jodrell (quoted from).
L. ..... = Latin.
(L) (in quotations) = Latham's edn. of Todd's lang. ..... = language. [Johnson.
LG. ..... = Low German.
lit. ..... = literal, -ly.
Lith ..... = Lithuanian.
LXX. ..... = Septuagint
Mal. ..... = Malay.
masc. (*rarely* m.) = masculine.
*Math.* ..... = in Mathematics
ME. ..... = Middle English.
*Med.* ..... = in Medicine.
med. L ..... = mediæval Latin.
*Mech.* ..... = in Mechanics.
*Metaph.* ..... = in Metaphysics.
MHG. ..... = Middle High German.
midl. ..... = midland (dialect)
*Mil.* ..... = in military usage.
*Min.* ..... = in Mineralogy
mod. ..... = modern.
*Mus.* ..... = in Music.
(N.) ..... = Nares (quoted from).
n. of action ..... = noun of action.
n. of agent ..... = noun of agent.
*Nat. Hist.* ..... = in Natural History.
*Naut.* ..... = in nautical language.
neut. (*rarely* n.) = neuter.
NF, NFr. ..... = Northern French
N O. ..... = Natural Order.
nom. ..... = nominative.
north. ..... = northern (dialect).
N.T. ..... = New Testament.
*Numism.* ..... = in Numismatics.
obj. ..... = object.
*Obs*, *obs*, obs. = obsolete.
occas. ..... = occasional, -ly.
OE ..... = Old English (= Anglo-Saxon).
OF., OFr. ..... = Old French.
OFris... ..... = Old Frisian
OHG ..... = Old High German.
OIr. ..... = Old Irish.
ON. ..... = Old Norse (Old Icelandic)
ONF. ..... = Old Northern French.
*Opt.* ..... = in Optics
*Ornith.* ..... = in Ornithology.
OS. ..... = Old Saxon
OSl. ..... = Old Slavonic.
O T. ..... = Old Testament.
OTeut. ..... = Original Teutonic.
orig ..... = original, -ly.
*Palæont* ..... = in Palæontology.
pa ppple. ..... = passive or past participle.
*pass.* ..... = passive, -ly

pa. t. ..... = past tense.
*Path.* ..... = in Pathology.
perh. ..... = perhaps.
Pers. ..... = Persian.
*pers.* ..... = person, -al.
pf. ..... = perfect.
Pg. ..... = Portuguese.
*Philol.* ..... = in Philology.
phonet. ..... = phonetic, -ally.
*phr.* ..... = phrase.
*Phren.* ..... = in Phrenology.
*Phys.* ..... = in Physiology.
pl., *pl.* ..... = plural.
*poet.* ..... = poetic.
pop. ..... = popular, -ly.
*ppl. a.*, ppl. adj. ... = participial adjective.
pple. ..... = participle.
Pr. ..... = Provençal.
prec. ..... = preceding (word or article).
*pref.* ..... = prefix.
*prep.* ..... = preposition.
*pres.* ..... = present.
*Prim. sign.* ..... = Primary signification.
priv. ..... = privative.
prob. ..... = probably.
*pron.* ..... = pronoun.
pronunc. ..... = pronunciation.
prop. ..... = properly.
*Pros.* ..... = in Prosody.
pr. pple. ..... = present participle.
*Psych.* ..... = in Psychology.
q.v. ..... = *quod vide*, which see.
(R.) ..... = in Richardson's Dict.
R. C. Ch. ..... = Roman Catholic Church.
refash ... ..... = refashioned, -ing.
*refl.*, refl. ..... = reflexive.
reg ..... = regular.
repr. ..... = representative, representing.
*Rhet.* ..... = in Rhetoric.
Rom. ..... = Romanic, Romance.
sb, *sb.* ..... = substantive
Sc. ..... = Scotch.
sc. ..... = *scilicet*, understand or supply.
*sing.* ..... = singular.
Skr. ..... = Sanskrit.
Slav. ..... = Slavonic.
Sp. ..... = Spanish.
sp ..... = spelling.
*spec.* ..... = specifically.
subj. ..... = subject, subjunctive.
*subord. cl.* ..... = subordinate clause.
subseq. ..... = subsequently.
subst. ..... = substantively
suff ..... = suffix
superl ..... = superlative.
*Surg* ..... = in Surgery.
Sw. ..... = Swedish
s w. ..... = south western (dialect).
T. (T) ..... = in Todd's Johnson.
*techn.* ..... = technical, -ly.
*Theol* ..... = in Theology.
tr. ..... = translation of.
*trans.* ..... = transitive
*transf.* ..... = transferred sense.
*Trig.* ..... = in Trigonometry.
*Typog.* ..... = in Typography
ult ..... = ultimate, -ly.
unkn. ..... = unknown.
U.S. ..... = United States.
*v.*, vb. ..... = verb.
*v. str.*, or *w.* ..... = verb strong, or weak.
*vbl sb.* ..... = verbal substantive.
var. ..... = variant of.
wd. ..... = word.
W Ger ..... = West Germanic.
w midl. ..... = west midland (dialect).
WS. ..... = West Saxon.
(Y.) ..... = in Col. Yule's Glossary.
*Zool.* ..... = in Zoology.

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Before a word or sense.
† = obsolete.
‖ = not naturalized.

In the quotations.
* sometimes points out the word illustrated.

In the list of Forms.
1 = before 1100.
2 = 12th c. (1100 to 1200).
3 = 13th c. (1200 to 1300).
5–7 = 15th to 17th century. (See General Explanations, Vol I, p. xx.)

In the Etymol.
* indicates a word or form not actually found, but of which the existence is inferred.
:— = extant representative, or regular phonetic descendant of.

The printing of a word in SMALL CAPITALS indicates that further information will be found under the word so referred to.

# A NEW

# ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## ON A HISTORICAL BASIS.

**A** (ēⁱ), the first letter of the Roman Alphabet, and of its various subsequent modifications (as were its prototypes Alpha of the Greek, and Aleph of the Phœnician and old Hebrew), representing originally in English, as in Latin, the 'low back wide' vowel, formed with the widest opening of jaws, pharynx, and lips The plural has been written *aes*, A's, *A*s

*c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 481 And by þat cry men knaw þan Whether it be man or weman, For when it es born it cryes swa If it be man it says a! a! That þe first letter is of þe nam Of our forme fader Adam. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 161 On which was first i write a crowned A, And after, Amor vincit omnia. 1401 *Pol. Poems* II 57 I know not an *a* [A] from the wynd mylne, ne a *b* [B] from a bole foot. 1678 BUTLER *Hudib* III i 1006 And loue your Loues with *A* s and *B*'s. 1765 TUCKER *Light of Nat* II 89 Tully tells us, a hog has been known to make a perfect letter A with his snout upon the ground, but nobody ever saw, or thought it possible to see, the whole poem of Ennius scratched out in that manner and I believe he might have added safely, that no man ever saw a single A written by a hog, without a multitude of other irregular scratches round about it. *a* 1842 TENNYSON *The Epic* 50 Mouthing out his hollow oes and aes, Deep-chested music

*Forms* of A, and *Sounds* historically represented by it see INTRODUCTION The sounds now represented by A are thus symbolized in this work —

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) ēⁱ in name, nēⁱm | | (4) ā in father, fā ðəɹ | |
| (2) ē „ bare, bēəɹ | | (5) ǭ „ water, wǭ təɹ | |
| (3) æ „ man, mæn | | (6) ǫ „ want, wǫnt | |

The vowel in chant, past, varies with different speakers from 3 to 4, with various intermediate sounds, and is here, with intentional ambiguity, indicated by

(7) ɑ as tʃɑnt, pɑst (without determining the quantity or quality)

In unaccented syllables these vowels are modified, and obscured, thus —

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (8) e (ı) | in vill*age*, marri*age*, | vı ledʒ, mæ rıdʒ | |
| (9) ēⁱ (ė) | „ separ*ate*, *v* | se părēⁱt (-ėt, -ėt) | |
| (10) ĕ (ė) | „ separ*ate*, *adj* | se parĕt (-ėt) | |
| (11) ǣ | „ *a*ntarctic, | ǣntā ɹktık | |
| (12) ă | „ lun*a*r, *a*mœb*a*, | lᵫ năɹ, ămī bă | |
| (13) ǫ̆ | „ *au*thority, | ǫ̆þǫ rıtı | |

1 and 2 are also commonly represented by the digraphs *ai, ay*, as in p*ai*n, p*ay*, p*ai*r (pēⁱn, pēⁱ, pēəɹ), and 5 by *au, aw*, as in *laud*, *law* (lǭd, lǭ) *Ai, ay* rarely represent a diphthong (aı), as in *ay*, Is*ai*ah (aı, əızaı ă, also əı, əızēⁱ ă), *au* is a diphthong (ɑu) only in foreign words

Except in syllabic, or strictly rhetorical utterance, 10, 11, 12 are practically = ə (*e* in wat*er*, wǭ təɹ), and 13 = ŏ (as in c*o*llect, kŏle kt), sinking colloquially to ə (ǫ̆þǫ rĭtı, ŏþǫ rĭtı, əþǫ rĭtı), to which also 9 (but not 8) falls in careless speech In rapid utterance this ə may become a mere voice glide (ʼ), or entirely disappear, as separate *adj* se părĕt, se pərət, se pʼrət, se prət These phonetic variations in actual speech are reflected in variant spellings like mack*a*rel, mack*e*rel, mackrel, ab*a*net, abnet, car*a*vel, carvel, Cath*a*rine, Cath*e*rine, Cathrine, depend*a*nt, depend*e*nt, and common 'mistakes' in spelling, such as sep*e*rate

**II** The letters of the alphabet, or some of them, are also used to indicate serial order and distinguish things in a series, as the notes of the musical scale, the 'quires' or sheets of a book, classes of ships, propositions in logic, quantities in algebra, points, and hence lines and figures in geometry As the order is in some cases fixed, *A* or *a* has some specialized uses

**1.** In *Music* The 6th note of the diatonic scale of C major, or the first note of the relative minor scale of C, corresponding to *la* in the Tonic Sol fa notation Also, the scale of a composition with A as its key note, as 'a symphony in A'

1609 DOULAND Ornithoparcus *Micrologus* 22 In the first part set *A* Base in the third *D sol re*, in the fifth *A lamire* 1806 CALLCOTT *Gramm of Music* The notes of Music are named from the first seven letters of the alphabet, A, B, C, D, E, F, G When the Melody or Tune exceeds these seven, the same series of letters must be repeated 1880 GROVE *Dict Mus* I 192 The beautiful and passionate Sonata in A which was inspired by and dedicated to his [Beethoven's] friend Madame Ertmann.

**2** In *Nautical language* see A 1 below

**3** In *Logic* a universal affirmative

1866 MANSEL (in Bowen *Logic* 201) *A* is declared by Aristotle to be the most difficult proposition to establish, and the easiest to overthrow

**4** In *Abstract reasoning, hypothetical argumentation, Law*, etc A means *any one* thing or person, B another, C a third, etc, as, A becomes surety to B for C, C fails in his engagements, on which B, etc

1870 BOWEN *Logic* III 49 Every conceivable thing is either *A* or *not A* Of course *A* and *not A*, taken together, include the universe

**5** In *Algebra* *a, b, c*, and other *early* letters of the alphabet are used to express known quantities, as *x, y, z* are to express the unknown

**III** *Abbreviations* A, a, *a*, stands for

1 *anno* in the year, as A D *anno domini*, in the year of our Lord A.M *anno mundi* in the year of the world, A.U C *anno urbis conditæ*, in the year of the city (Rome) having been founded 2 *ante* as 'a.m *ante meridiem* before noon, a. 1600 or *a* 1600 before 1600 3 *adjective*, *active* (verb). 4 *artium*, as A.B *artium baccalaureus*, A M *artium magister*, which in England are now written B A., M A., Bachelor and Master, of Arts. 5 *alto* 6 *accepted* (of bills) 7 *Associate*, as A.L.S Associate of the Linnæan Society 8 R.A. Royal Artillery, Royal Academy or Academician, F S A Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, F R.A.S Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, and many similar titles. 9 A.B able bodied seaman. 10. *a* or *aa* in Med. ANA, q v

**IV** *Phrases*, **1 A per se**, the letter A when standing by itself, especially when making a word

The word *a* was formerly spelt 'a per se, *a*, that is, '*a* by itself makes the word *a*, whence also the letter itself was sometimes called *A per-se A* So also *I per se, O per se & per se* (*and per se, an per-se, ampersee*).

Hence **b** *fig* (also formerly **Apersie, Apersey, A per C**) the first, chief, most excellent, most distinguished, or unique person or thing, one who is *facile princeps*, or in modern phrase, *A* 1

1475 HENRYSON *Test of Cresseide* 78 (Speght's Chaucer) The floure and A per se of Troie and Grece. *a* 1500 *MS Cantab* Ff II. 38 f 51 Thow schalt be an apersey, my sone, In mylys ij, or thre 1501 DUNBAR *Poems Suppl* (1865) 277 London, thowe arte of townes A per se 1567 DRANT *Horace Epist* II i If they make them A per se Aes that none are like to them 1578 *Gude and Godlie Ballates* 128 Christ Jesus is ane A per C, And peirlesse Prince of all mercy 1602 MIDDLETON *Blurt* III. III Who that is the a per se of all, the very cream of all

**2 A1** Applied in Lloyd's Register to ships in first-class condition, as to hull and stores alike 'The character A denotes New ships, or Ships Renewed or Restored The Stores of Vessels are designated by the figures 1 and 2, 1 signifying that the Vessel is well and sufficiently found'—*Key to the Register* Added to the names of ships, as 'the fast sailing ship "Sea-breeze," A 1 at Lloyd's,' or used attributively, 'the splendid A 1 clipper-built ship "Miranda"'

Hence, *fig* (familiar and savouring of commercial phraseology), *A* 1, or in U S *A No* 1, is used adjectively for 'prime, first class'

1837 DICKENS *Pickwick* 341 (1847) 'He must be a first rater said Sam. 'A 1 replied Mr Roker 1851 MRS STOWE *Dred* I 313 An A number one cook, and no mistake 1861 COL. G WOLSELEY (*Reynolds Newsp* Nov 24) The Chinese police are certainly A 1 at such work

† **A**, *adj* ¹ definite numeral *Obs* or *dial* Apocopate form of *an, ane*, used only before a consonant [OE *ān*, one, of which the *n* began to disappear before a cons about 1150 In the definite numeral sense, *ān* and *ā*, following the ordinary course of OE long *ā*, became in the south bef 1300, *on* (*oon, one*), *o* (*oo*), and eventually *o* became obs, leaving *one* as the form in all positions, while *an* and *a*, pronounced lightly and indistinctly, became the 'indefinite article' See next word But in the north *an* (or *ane*) and *a* were written in both senses, the stress or emphasis alone distinguishing the numeral from the article] See AN (F, O *a*, and ONE

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 39 Ure drihten drof fele deules togedere ut of á man, þe was of his wit *c* 1300 *K Alis* 5955 An eighe he had in his vys, And a foot, and no moo Iwys. *c* 1350 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 32 Some ere of a tre and some er of anoþer 1483 CAXTON, *Geoffroi de la Tour*, If iiii b, They satte att dyner in a hall and the quene in another

*A* in the various forms *a, ae, eae, eea, yea yā*, is still the regular form of the numeral *one* when used adjectively, in the northern dialects, the absolute form being *an, ane, ean, yen, yān*, etc

**A** (toneless ă, ə, emph ēⁱ), *adj* ², called 'indefinite article' Before a vowel-sound **an** (ăn, emph æn) [A weakening of OE *ān*, 'one,' already by 1150 reduced before a cons to *a* About the same time the numeral began to be used in a weakened sense (usually unexpressed in OE as *he wæs gód man*, 'he was a good man', cf Chron 1137 'he wæs god munec & god man,' and 1140 'he wæs *an* yuel man'), becoming in this sense proclitic and toneless, *ăn, ă*, while as a numeral it remained long, *an, a*, and passed regularly during the next cent into *on, ō*, see the prec word Though *an* began to sink to *a* in midl dial by 1150, it often remained bef a cons to 1300, bef sounded *h*, *an* was retained after 1600, and somet after 1700, as *an house, an heifer, an hermitage* The present rule is to use *an* bef a vowel-sound (incl *h* mute, as *an hour*), *a* bef a consonant-sound (including *h* sounded, and *eu*, *u* with sound of *yū*, as *a host, a one, a eunuch, a unit*) But in *unaccented* syllables, many, perhaps most, writers still retain *an* bef sounded *h*, some even bef *eu, u*, as *an historian, an euphonic vowel, an united appeal*, though this is all but obsolete in speech, and in writing *a* becomes increasingly common in this position *A, an* has been indeclinable in midl and north dial since 1150, but vestiges of the OF declension (as nom f. *ane*, gen m *anes*, gen & dat f *are*, acc m *anne*) remained much later in southern In north *an* was frequently written *ane* (with *e* mute), the use of *a* and *an*(*e* being as elsewhere, but about 1475 Scottish writers began to use *ane* in all positions, a practice which prevailed till the disuse of literary Scotch after 1600 Quotations illustrating the history of the forms —

*c* 1131 *O E Chron.* (Laud. MS.) anno 1125 Se man ðe hafde an pund he ne mihte cysten anne peni at anne market *c* 1150

*ibid* anno 1137, Wel þu myhtes faren all a dæis fare sculdest þu neure finden man in tune sittende. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 221 God þa ȝeworhte aenne man óf láme. *a* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 47 ȝif hie was riche wimman, a lomb. 1205 LAYAMON I 3 A [*masc*] Frenchis clerc, Wace wes ihoten, þa luuede he a [*fem*] maide, þeo was Lauine mawe 1483 CAXTON *Geoffroi de la Tour* E 4 A baronnesse, ryght a hyghe and noble lady of lygnage. 1532 MORE *Conf Tyndale* Wks. 1557 447/2 We haue two articles in english, *a* & *the* *a* or *an* (for bothe is one article, the tone before a consonant the tother before a vowell) is commen to euery thinge almost 1611 BIBLE *Acts* vii. 47 But Solomon built him an house [1881 *Revised* a house]. *Ibid* viii. 27 An eunuch of great authority [*Revised* a eunuch]. 1732 POPE *Essay Man* iv 78 Nor in an hermitage set Dr Clarke. 1763 JOHNSON *Ascham* Wks. 1816 XII 306 An yearly pension 1823 LINGARD *Hist Eng* VI 219 An eulogium on his talents. 1850 MRS. JAMESON *Sac & Leg Art* 206 A eulogium of Mary Magdalene 1857 LEVER *Tom Burke* xxxix 387 A eulogium on their conduct 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 25/2 In November [1835] the great seal was put to a charter creating a University of London. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* i. 149 All wild to found an University For maidens

About the 15th cent *a* or *an* was commonly written in comb with the following sb as *aman, anoke, anele* When they were separated, much uncertainty prevailed as to the division, thus we find *a nend, a noke, a nadder an adder, an est* In some words a mistaken division has passed into usage see ADDER, NEWT

*c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 515 And ryȝt with þat worde he made a nend ]

*A* is strictly *adjective* and can only be used with a substantive following Meanings —

**1** One, some, any the oneness, or indefiniteness, being implied rather than asserted It is especially used in first introducing an object to notice, which object, after being introduced by *a*, is kept in view by *the*, as 'I plucked *a* flower, this is *the* flower' Used before a noun singular, and its attributes

**a** Ordinarily before the name of an individual object or notion, or of a substance, quality or state *individualised*, and before a collective noun, as *a tree, a wish, an ice, a beauty, a new ink, a greater strength, a second youth, a legion, a hundred, a pair*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 121 Vre drihten wes iled to sleȝe al swa me dede a scep 1297 R GLOUC 78 He hadde a gret ost in a lutel stonde 1847 LONGF *Ev* I i 59 A celestial brightness—a more ethereal beauty *Mod* An ink that will retain its fluidity, a permanent black Is it a red wheat? What kind of a wine is this? To walk out in a pouring rain There was a something—of that we may be sure Oh, a mere nothing

**b** Also before proper names, used connotatively, with reference to the qualities of the individual, or figuratively as the type of a class

1596 SHAKS. *Merch Ven* iv i 223 A Daniel come to iudgement, yea a Daniel! 1665 9 BOYLE *Occ Refl* iv xii 245 (1675) Our own History affords us a Henry the Fifth 1683 D A. *Art of Converse* 53 Cannot ye praise a philosopher unless ye say he is an Aristotle *c* 1830 *A Fable* (in *4th Irish Schbk* 50) He whom his party deems a hero His foes a Judas or a Nero. 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* i iv 46 Shall I weep if a Poland fall? shall I shriek if a Hungary fail?

**c** *A* follows the adj in *many a, such a, what a!* and the obs or dial *each a, which a*, it follows any adj preceded by *how, so, as, too*, as *how large a sum*, and in earlier Eng the genit phrases *what manner, no manner, whatkins, nakins, what sort*, etc, as *what manner a man* = cujusmodi homo? (See these words)

In none of these was the *a* found in Old English

*Many a* is not to be confused with the approximative *a many* (see 2). *Such a* was earlier (2 3) *a such* *Each a* and *which a* survive in the north, as *ilk a, whilk a* *What manner a* and its likes soon became corrupted to *what manner of* See A *prep*[1] = of

1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, v iv 12 Ah what a shame! ah what a fault were this! 1611 — *Wint T* v iii 140 And haue (in vaine) said many A prayer vpon her graue 1611 BIBLE *Auth* iv 1 Ho, such a one! [*Later reprints* such *an* one] — *James* iii 5 Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth [1881 *Revised* Behold how much wood is kindled by how small a fire] *Mod* Too high a price for so small an advantage As fine a child as you will see.

**d** With nouns of multitude, after which the gen sign, or prep *of*, has been omitted, *a* comes apparently before pl nouns Compare *a score of men, a dozen (of) men, hundreds of men, a hundred men, a thousand miles*, and the obs *a certain of men* or *a certain men*, now *certain men* (See under these words)

*c* 1225 *Sawles Warde* 251 Þah ich hefde a þusent tungen of stele. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I lxxx 101 A certayne of varlettes and boyes who ran away xiv 13 A certayne noble knightis she kept 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* i i 2 It was upon this fashion bequeathed me by will but poore a thousand crownes. 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* i 32 Belisarius commanded Bessas with a 1000. selected men to charge them 1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* ii § 11 290 He had to retreat more than a dozen times.

**2** *A* with numeral adjectives removes their definiteness, or expresses an approximate estimate *some, a matter of, about*, as *a sixty fathom, a six years, a two hundred spears*, so also *a many men, a few retainers*, the latter already in OE *áne feawa* (*áne* plural = some) An exceedingly common use of *a* in 14-16th c Now obs except in *a few, a great many, a good many* (*a many, a good few, a small few*, dialectal) See also under these words

*c* 1000 *Gosp Nicod* (1698) 5 Ane feawa worda. 1297 R. GLOUC. 18 Þe kyng with a fewe men hymself flew 1366 MAUNDEV 57 That See is wel a 6 myle of largenesse in bredth. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqyres T* 275 And up they risen, a ten other a twelve. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froissart* I xxxvii. 50 A iii hundred speres. xxxviii. 51, A xx M Almaynes. 1551 TURNER *Herbal* ii 7 Stepe them a fiue or sixe dayes in vineger 1595 DRAKE *Voyage* (Hakl Soc.) 5 He had a three hundred men more in his squadron 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* i i 121 And a many merry men with him. 1611 BIBLE *Luke* ix 28 An eight days after these sayings. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilg Prog* ii *Introd* Have also overcome a many evils. 1833 TENNYSON *Miller's Dau* 221 They have not shed a many tears. *c* 1860 H BONAR *Hymn* A few more struggles here, A few more partings o'er, A few more toils, a few more tears, And we shall weep no more *Mod* A great many acquaintances, a good many well wishers, a few tried friends.

**3** In a more definite sense One, a certain, a particular, the same Now only used in a few phrases like *once on a day, two at a time, two, three, all of a sort, a size, a price, an age*

*c* 1230 *St Katherine* (Abb Cl.) 1 Constantin & Maxence weren on a time hehest in Rome 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I cx 132 In his dayes, ther was at a tyme, a great tournayeng before Cambray 1551 ROBINSON *More's Utopia* 45 The killing of a man or the takyng of his money were both a matter 1553 87 FOXE *A & M* 695/1 (1596) Whether the christians yeeld to them, or yeeld not, all is a matter 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* i iii. 244 He and his Phisitions Are of a minde. 1602 — *Haml* v ii 277 These Foyles haue all a length 1694 BP TENISON in Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 344 Six little pieces of coin (all of a sort) found in an urn by a ploughman. 1701 SWIFT Wks (1755) II i 25 The power of these princes was much of a size with that of the kings in Sparta. *Mod Prov* Fowls of a feather flock together

**4** 'Denoting the proportion of one thing to another' J, chiefly of rate or price *in each, to* or *for each*, as a hundred *a* year, twenty pounds *a* man, thirty shillings *a* head, sixpence *an* ounce, a penny *a* line This was originally the preposition *a* OE *an, on* defining time, as in twice *a* day, whence by slight extension, a penny *a* day (*par* jour, *per* diem) Then, being formally identified with the indef art, *a, an* was extended analogically from time, to space, measure, weight, number, as a penny *a* mile, sixpence *a* pound (*la* livre), tenpence *a* hundred, so much *a* head See A *prep*[1] 8 b

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xvii 4 Seofon siðum on dæg *a* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 67 Enes o dai *Ibid* 109 Anes á dái. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xx 2 A peny for the day 1526 TINDALE *ib* A peny a daye. 1584 W F(LDERTON) *A new Yorkshire song* [Yorke Yorke for my Monie, etc] *Yorksh Anth* (1851) 2 And they shot for twentie poundes a bowe 1725 DE FOE *Voyage round the World* (1840) 50 His men to whom I gave four pieces of eight a man. 1794 SOUTHEY *Botany Bay Ecl* 3 Wks II 82 To be popt at like pigeons for sixpence a day 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 305 Three hundred and eighty thousand pounds a year

**A**, also **a'** (ǭ), *adj*[3] [from ALL, *l* lost as in *alms, talk* *A* occurs rarely and doubtfully in ME north or n midl *a'* is the current spelling in modern literary Scotch] = ALL

1280 *Havelok* 610 He sal hauen in his hand A denemark and england. 1795 BURNS III 234 For a that, an a that His ribbond star an a that The man o independent mind He looks an laughs at a that.

†**A** (ă), *pron Obs* or *dial* [for HA = HE, HEO, HI, *he, she, (it), they*, when stressless, chiefly in southern and western writers *A* for *he* (*ha* in the *Ayenbit*) is common from 3 to 5, in the dramatists of 6, 7, it is frequent in representations of familiar speech *A* for *ha, heo*, = *she, they*, is rarer and somewhat doubtful in Layamon, but common in Trevisa, not found after 1450 Owing to the persistence of grammatical gender in the south, Trevisa also uses *a* = *he* of inanimate objects, and so apparently = *it*, which takes its place when rationality and sex are substituted for gender in the concord of the pronouns The s w dialects still apply *he* to inanimate objects See further under HE]

**1.** He

1250 LAYAMON (*later text*) I 59 Þat a lond a verde sechinge ware he mihte wonie. [1205 he ferde sechinde] *c* 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* 3 Ac a deythe and he not [i e wots not] wanne 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (*Norm Inv* in Morris *Specim* 341) Kyng Edward hadde byhote duc William þat a scholde be kyng after hym if he dyede wyboute chyldern *c* 1440 *Arthur* 370 He went ouer to þe hulle syde And þere a fonde a wommane byde 1553 SIR T GRESHAM (in Froude *Hist Eng* V xxix 472/2) For that the retailer doth sel[illegible] a doth not only take away the living of the Merchant. 1584 PEELE *Arraign Paris* ii i 22 But Mars hath horns to butt withal, although no bull a shows, A never needs to mask in nets, a fears no jealous foes. 1604 SHAKS. *Haml* iii iii. 74 Now might I doe it, but now a is a praying, And now Ile doo t, and so a goes to heauen 1610 *Histriomastix* i. 157 A speaks to you players I am the poet

**2** She

1205 LAYAMON III 127 Ne beo ich nauere bliðe, þa wile a [the queen] beoð aliue. *c* 1230 *St Katherine* (Abb Cl) 136 þus hwil a wiste hire & þohte ai to witen hire meiden in meiden hid 1387 TREVISA *MS Cott Vesp* D vii 29 b, He ran home to uore & prayede hys wyf þat hue wolde helpe for to saue hym, bote a dude þe contrary

**3.** It (for he).

1387 TREVISA (in Morris *Specim* 334) Yn þis ylond groweþ a ston þat hatte gagates, ȝef me axeþ hys feyrnesse—a ys blak as gemmes buþ a brenneþ yn water & quencheþ in oyle ȝif a ys yfroted & yhat, a holdeþ what hym neyȝheþ, ȝef me axeþ hys goodnes, hyt heeleþ þe dropesy & hyt, be y drongke, etc. *c* 1500 *Spirit Rem* (in *Nugæ Poeticæ* 67) Cordys contrycio ys the too [= second] A wasshyth the woundes as doth a welle

**4.** They

1205 LAYAMON I 149 Ouer se a icomen; hauene sone a nomen [1250 Ouer see hii comen, and hauene hi nomen] 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (*Descr Brit* in Morris *Specim* 340) Þe kinges of Engelond woneþ alwey fer fram þat contray, for a buþ more yturnd to þe souþ contray, & ȝef a goþ to þe norþ contray, a goþ wiþ gret help & strengthe

¶ *A* still retains all these meanings, and especially that of *he*, in southern and western dialects, where it appears as (ă, ə, ai) See Elworthy *Gramm of West Somerset Dial* 33, and Halliwell

AKERMAN *Wiltshire Tales* One night a was coming whoame vrom market, and vell off s hos into the rood, a was zo drunk 1864 TENNYSON *Northern Farmer* But Parson a comes an a goos, an a says it eäsy an freeä. *Ibid* Doctors, they knaws nowt for a says what's nawways true Naw soort o koind o use to saäy the things that a do.

In mod north dialects *a*, also *aa, ah, aw* (ā, ǭ) = I, being the first half of the diphthong (ai, ǫi)

1864 T CLARKE *Jonny Shippard* (Westm. dial) Let ma git theear, an a s mebbie preeave a bit aaldther ner tha tak ma ta be

†**A**, *v* for **ha, ha'**, a worn-down form of HAVE (cf French *a* from *habet*) when unaccented or obscure in compound verbal forms, or where the independent meaning is sunk in a phrase, as *might a been, would a said, should a thought, a done!* = have done, *a mind!* = have a mind Exceedingly frequent in 13-17th c, in later times chiefly in representations of colloquial or familiar speech, in which it is still often said, though not written, except in specimens of local dialects, where also, under literary influence, it is generally spelt *ha, ha'*, although no *h* is pronounced

1350 *Will Palerne* 1177 A mynde on me lord, for þi moder love help me 1366 MAUNDEV viii 86 The Iewes wolde a stoned him *c* 1400 *Apol for Lollards*, I knowlech to a felid & seid þus. 1468 *Cov Myst* 38 (1841) Ha don, and answere me as tyght 1477 EARL RIVERS *Dictes* (Caxton) 13, & might a made you as euil as he 1543 *Supp to Hardyng* 105 Richard might a saved hymself, if he would a fled awaie 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* 28 The byshoppe shulde a come agayne to Powlles & a preched agayne 1684 BUNYAN *Pilg* ii 84 I might a had Husbands afore now, tho I spake not of it 1864 TENNYSON *Northern Farmer* I done my duty by un as I a done by the lond 1864 MRS. LLOYD *Ladies of Polcarrow* 149 We would a had 'hurrahs and a tar barrel, Miss Loveday, ma am

†**A**, *adv Obs*, also **aa, o, oo** [OE *á, áwa*, cognate with ON *æ*, OHG *eo, io*, Goth *aiw*, cf *aiws* an age, L *aevum*, Gr *αἰών* and adv *αἰεί* This word became obs in 13th c, being replaced by the cognate Norse word *aȝ, ai, ei, ay, aye*, still used See AYE, and O] Ever, aye, always

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 915 Gæð á wyrd swá hió sceal *Ibid* 1914 Þæt þin [dóm] lyfað áwa tó aldre. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 183 Te engles a biholdeþ þé. 1205 LAYAMON II 54 And a [1250 euere] to ure liue witen ure leoden *c* 1230 *St Kath* 279 þat ha schulen lasten a. 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 36 World a buten ende. 1230 *Hali Meid* 15 Þer is a feht & mot beon aa nede

**A** (ă), *prep*[1], also **o** [A worn-down proclitic form of OE preposition *an, on* In compounds and common phrases this became *a* even in OE, as *a bútan, a tíman* The separate *an* was labialized to *on*, which form also (in West Saxon) absorbed the prep *in*, and so had the meanings *on, in, unto, into, to* In 11th c, *on* began to be reduced before consonants to *o*, which from its tonelessness soon sank to *a* (ă) Before a vowel *an* was occasionally used, when emphatic *on* remained The separate *a* is now rarely used, being replaced by the full *on, in*, or the various prepositions which represent them in modern idiom, except in a few verbal constructions, as *to go a begging, to set a going*, and in temporal distributive phrases, as *twice a day, once a year*, where it has been confused with the 'indefinite article' See A *adj*[2] 4 But the preposition *a* really remains in a large number of combinations, where present spelling treats it as a prefix to the governed word, and the whole as a compound adverb, as *abed, afoot, aback, around, atop, afloat, asleep, alive* As these combinations are now viewed as individual words they will be found in their alphabetical places The separate uses of *a*, treated here, are very numerous, but all included in those of OE *on*]

**1.** Superposition on, as *a the ground, a water and a land, a the book, a the rood, a bed, a bench, a shipboard, a wheels, a foot, a horseback* Obs except in a few combinations, *abed, aboard, ashore, afield, afoot*, etc

*a* 1200 *Moral Ode* in *Lamb Hom* 173 Wise men a boken

hit writen, þer [me] mei hit reden 1205 LAYAMON III 7 Þa folc þat þer eoden a uoten [1250 afote]. 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 430 Ase ofte ase ȝe readeð out [=aught] o þisse boc. *c* 1400 LYDGATE *Stor Thebes* 1561 (Skeat) But he, allas! was mad light a foote. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froissart* I xvii 18 They are all a horsbacke. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, iv iii. 42 He will stand a tip-toe. 1611 CHAPMAN *May Day* (*Plays* 1873) II 328 Let her meditate a my late motion 1616 PURCHAS *Pilg* *Desc Ind* (1864) 157 He almost first starued a shipboord. *a*1645 HOWELL *Engl Tears* 173/1 All my neighbour Countreys were a fire. 1861 *All Y Round* V 13 And made him trot, barefooted, on before Himself, who rode a horse back

**2** Motion on, upon, on to, as *a the ground, a the folk, a the stead, a field, a bed* Obs exc. as in prec. as *go a-shore*

1205 LAYAMON I 97 Moni eotend ic leide dead a þene grund *c* 1305 *E E Poems, St Katherine* 92 [Thou] þus fole maistres of clergie bringest and settest a benche. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froissart* I cxlvii. 176 The quene was brought a bedde of a fayre lady named Margarete

**3** Juxtaposition on, at, chiefly in the phrases *a right* (or *left*) *half, a this* (or *that*) *side, a God's half* = on God's side or behalf, and *a to side* = a t' o side, on (the) one side, aside Obs exc in comb

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 141 And þer stod a richt halue and a leeft ' alse an castel wal *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 1680 A þes half Mantrible þe grete Citee ' ys þe brigge y set 1449 PECOCK *Repressor* 336 In the daies of Princis A this side the Emperour Constantyn 1477 EARL RIVERS *Dictes* (Caxton) 1 To sette a parte alle ingratitude. 1483 CAXTON *Geoffroi de la Tour* E v, And bothe wente and leyd them self abothe his sydes. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVII xl. 950 Those vessels which lay atone side upon the land 1684 BUNYAN *Pilg* ii 67 I thought he gave you something, because he called you a to-side.

†**4** Position or situation in, as *a thy hand, a the world, a the folk, a the shroud, a water, a blood, a Rome* Obs

*c* 1000 *Blickl Hom* 89 On bendum & o wope. *c* 1066 *O E Chron* (Cott MS) an 1011 Man nolde him átiman gafol beodon 1205 LAYAMON I 49 A þon heðene lawen [1250 In þan heþene lawe]. *a* 1300 *Judas*, in *Reliq Ant* I 144 Al it lavede a blode. 1401 *Pol Poems* II 43 Liȝtly a lewid man maye leyen hem a water 1525 LD BERNERS *Froissart* II cexxxii 721 So the bysshoppe returned and came into Almaygne, and founde the kyng a Conualence 1608 TOURNEUR *Reveng Tragædie* v i 129 That s enow a co science 1660 HARRINGTON *Prerog of Pop Sov* (1700) ii v 362 Which is enough, a conscience!

**5** General direction or position in the direction of, towards, as, *a back, a fore, a far, a head, a side* Still used in comb *aback*, etc

*c* 1420 LYDGATE *Stor Thebes* 1170 (Skeat *Spec Eng Lit*) And the remnaunt amased drogh a bak

**6** Partition in into as *a two, a three, a twelve, a pieces* Obs except in comb *asunder, apart*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 141 And þa fouwer weren ideled a twelue. *c* 1280 *E E Poems Fall & Passion* 14 Hir þoȝt hir hert wol a two 1398 TREVISA *Barth De Pr R* iii xii The vertu sensible þat meueþ is departid a thre [ed 1535 on thre 1582 in three] 1509 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 55 An other sawed a two 1535 COVERDALE *Acts* i 18, & brast a sunder in the myddes 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* v iv 80 Being torne a pieces. 1623 BINGHAM *Hist Xenophon* 75 Their legs and sides crushed, and broken a peeces.

†**7** Position in a series at, in, as *a first, a last, a the(n) end* Obs

1205 LAYAMON III 106 Þ he com a þan ende 1230 *Ancr R* 46 A last schal siggen, hwo se con *Oremus*

**8** Time in, on, by, as *a day, a night, an eve, a morrow, a Monday, a doom's day* Occ prefixed to OE adverbial genitives *dæȝes* and *nihtes*, giving *a nights, now a days* Obs exc in a few archaic phrases

*c* 1000 *Ags Gospels* Mark iv 27 & sawe & arise dæȝes & nihtes [*Lindisf* & slepeð & arisað on næht and on dæȝ *Hatton*, & sawe & arise daiȝes & nihtes] *Ibid* Luke xxi 37 He was on dæȝ on þam temple lærende & on niht he eode & wunode on þam munte 1205 LAYAMON II 401 ȝif mon mihte mid crafte a dæi oðer a nihte [1250 Bi daiȝe oþer bi nihte] *a* 1200 *Cotton Hom* 239 A domes deie 1362 LANGLAND *P Pl* A i 99 And not to faste a Friday *c* 1430 *Syr Generides* 1797 Sith yesterday a eve This sekenes first did him greve 1525 LD BERNERS *Froissart* II xxvii 77 He had not thanne this vsage to ryn a nyghtes, as he doeth nowe 1575 LANEHAM *Letter* 20 (1871) A Sunday opportunely the weather brake vp again 1601 SHAKS *Jul Cæs* I ii 193 Let me haue men about me, that are fat, Sleekeheaded men and such as sleepe a nights. 1669 DIGBY *Closet Opened* (1677) 134 Monsieur de Bourdeaux used to take a mornings a broth thus made 1688 BUNYAN *Holy War* 336 The bold villain lurks in the Diabolonian dens a days and haunts like a ghost honest men s houses a nights. 1721 SWIFT *Epist Corr* II 557 Why did you not set out a Monday, like a true country parson?

**b** Especially, with adverbs of repetition *once, twice many times, oft a day* (OE *on dæȝe*), *twice a week, thrice a year*

*c* 1000 *Ags Gospels* Luke xx 4 Seofan siþun on dæȝ [*Lindisf* Seofa siðe on dæȝe]. *c* 1150 *Hatton G sp ibid* Seofen syðan on daiȝ *a* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 67 Ete nu leinte mete and enes o day *Ibid* 109 Hie arist anes á dái. *c* 1305 *St Edmund* 72 And werede here þrie a wyke, oþer tueye atte leste 1382 WYCLIF *Exod* xxiii. 17 Thries a ȝeer [1388 in the ȝeer] shal apere al thi maal child before the Lord thi God. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knight's T* 498 Ful ofte a day he swelte and seyde alas! 1611 BIBLE *Ps* cxix 164 Seuen times a day doe I praise thee. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 174 It moves at the rate of between four and five miles an hour

In this construction *a* is now generally explained as the 'indefinite article and it has, through such phrases as *a penny a day, fourteen shillings a week*, led to the use of *a* to express *rate* or *proportion* as in *a penny a mile, tenpence a pound* Comp. French *deux francs par jour*, and *deux francs la livre* See A *adj* [2] 4.

†**9** Manner in, with, etc, as *a this wise, a some wise, a gram* = in wrath, *a scorn, a blisse, a French, a Latin, a great speed, a purpose* — on purpose, *a colour* = under colour, in the pretence, *a that n* = in that way Cf OE *on þissre wisan, on Englisc*, mod *on this wise, in English* Obs

1230 *Ancren Riwle* 100 þis is a cruel word & a grim word mid alle, þ vre Louerd seið ase a grome & a scorn *c* 1305 *E E Poems, St Kath.* 92 For ich wole bet þat ȝe hire ouercome mid resouns a somme wise. 1387 TREVISA *Higden Polychr* (in Morris *Specim* 338) To construe here lessons & here þingis a Freynsch *c* 1400 *Apol for Lollards* 49 A color of takyng of almis. 1533 MORE *Answ to Poysoned Boke* (Wks. 1557) 1117/2 Ells may he neuer make himself so sure, and face it out a this fashion. 1590 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* iv iii 312 Stands here a purpose. 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* ii iii 265 Why dooest thou garter vp thy armes a this fashion? 1695 CONGREVE *Love for Love* iii vii 218 (1866) [A sailor says] An you stand astern a that n we two will never grapple together

†**10** Capacity in any one's name, esp *a God's name* Obs

*c* 1300 *Life of Beket* 146 And wende forth a Godes name to the holi londe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's T* 250 Do with your child your wille a goddes name! 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I cxix 142 Let them depart whyder they woll a goddes name *a* 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Against Dicing* (1843) 152 Daunce a God s name. 1577 VAUTROULLIER *Luther's Ep to Galathians* 129 Worke on a Gods blessing 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* ix iv 315/2 Go then, Consuls a gods name, redeem the cittie 1700 POPE *Chaucer's Wife of Bath* 48 Let such (a God s name) with fine wheat be fed

**11** State in, as *a live, a sleep, a work a jar, a thirst, a blaze, a fright, a float, a stare* In these the word governed by *a* was originally a noun, e g *life, sleep, work, float* ('on the Mediterranean flote,' Shaks *Temp* i ii 234), but being often the verbal sb of state or act, it has been in modern times erroneously taken as a verb, and used as a model for forming such adverbial phrases from any verb, as *a wash, a blaze, a bask, a swim, a flaunt a blow, a dance, a run, a stare, a gaze, a howl, a tremble, a shake, a jump* These are purely modern and analogical

1205 LAYAMON I 59 Wel wes him on liue [1250 Wel was him aliue] *c* 1225 *Sawles Warde* 249 Lest sum for truste him ant feole o slepe 1533 MORE *Answ to Poysoned Boke* Wks. (1557) 1119/1 Al the while that al those holy folke were a worke therwith 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* 47 And [they] sette it alle a fyer and went their wayes agayne 1611 COTGR. *Estre au dessus du vent* To flourish, live in prosperitie, be al a flaunt or a hoight 1611 BIBLE 2 *Chron* ii 18 Three thousand and sixe hundred ouerseers to set the people a worke 1616 R C. *Times Whistle* v 1843 One straight falles a sleep. 1663 SPALDING *Troubles in reign of Chas I* (1829) 44 The soldiers sleeping carelessly in the bottom of the ship upon heather, were all a swim through the water that came in at the holes and leaks of the ship. 1868 *Morning Star* 18 June, Rocks which are a wash at low tide.

**12** Process, with a verbal sb taken passively in process of, in course of, undergoing Varying with *in* 'forty and six years was this temple in building' *arch* or *dial*

(In modern language the *a* is omitted and the verbal sb treated as a participle, passive in sense, as *the house was a building, the house was building* In still more modern speech a formal participle passive appears *the house was being built*)

1393 LANGLAND *P Pl* C iv 51 We haue a wyndow a worchyng 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* I xiv 37 Suche fortyfycacyons are in dooyng 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I cxx 143 Ther they brake all [the bridge] to peaces that had been longe a makynge 1598 STOW *Survay of London* i. 3 (1603) Whilst these things were a doing 1611 BIBLE 1 *Peter* iii. 20 In the dayes of Noah while the Arke was a preparing 1662 H MORE *Ant ag Atheism* (1712) iii xiii 130 The shrieks of men while they are a murthering 1692 BENTLEY *B L* 211 The state or condition of matter before the world was a making which is compendiously exprest by the word chaos. 1727 WODROW *Corresp* (1843) III 296 To morrow all day, papers will be a reading

**13** Action, with a verbal sb taken actively

**a** with *be* engaged in *arch* or *dial*

(In literary Eng the *a* is omitted, and the verbal sb treated as a participle agreeing with the subject, and governing its case, to *be fishing, fighting, making anything* But most of the southern dialects, and the vulgar speech both in England and America, retain the earlier usage)

1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I xviii 20 They had ben a fyghtyng with theyr ennemies. *c* 1590 HORSEY *Travels* (Hakl Soc) 163 His enyme that was a preparinge to invade his countrys 1683 tr Erasmus *Moriae Encomium* 18 She imitates me in being always a laughing 1684 BUNYAN *Pilg* ii (1862) 209 She is a taking of her last farewell of her Country 1716 18 LADY M W MONTAGU *Letters* I xxvii. 88 Orders which may possibly be a month a-coming 1769 ROBERTSON *Charles V* III viii 65 The tempest which had been so long a gathering was ready to break forth 1815 LEIGH HUNT *Feast of the Poets* 11 You d have thought twas the Bishops or Judges a coming 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* 296 (Routl) 'A dropping wages and a raising tommy like fun said Master Waghorn

**b** with verb of motion to into, to *go a fishing, come a wooing, fall a laughing crying, fighting*, to *set the bells a ringing*, to *send children a begging* *Arch* or *dial* save in a few phrases, as *to go a begging* (mostly of offices), and with *set*, as to *set the clock a going, the bells a ringing, folk a thinking*, where also *a* is often omitted

1382 WYCLIF *John* xxi. 3 I go to fische. 1523 TINDALE *ibid* I goo a fysshynge 1551 ROBINSON *More's Utopia* 43 Whither, I pray you, but a beggynge or elles a stealing 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* (1651) iii 4. 1 3 667 he would burst out a laughing 1692 BENTLEY *B L* 61 Watches must be wound up to set them a going 1715 BURNET *Hist own Time* II 207 (1766) As soon as he was taken he fell a crying 1788 TH JEFFERSON *Writings* II 373 (1859) We were able to set the loan a going again *Mod* Such positions rarely go a begging

† **A** (ă, ə), *prep* [2] *Obs* [worn down from *of*, *f* being dropped bef a cons, and the toneless *o* sunk into the neutral ə which being the ordinary sound of toneless *a*, as in *a man, ămain, Americă*, was here also written *a* It was once the ordinary representative of *of* in certain phrases, as *men a war, cloth a gold, inns a court, time a day, fustian a Napes, out a doors* (where apparently confused with *at*, cf *in a doores*) and familiarly in many others In mod spelling, *of* when contracted is written *o'*, but the familiar pronunciation is still ə as in *man o' (ə) war*]

**1** Of

?1500 *Chevy Chas* (*MS Ashm* 1 48) 84 He spendyd A spere a trusti tre 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I xxxviii 52 The cyty was strong and well furnysshed of men a warr 1532 MORE *Conf Dr Barnes* viii (Wks 1557) 804/2 Ye shall beare no part of that flesh foorth a dores 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* i iii 76 The name of John a Gaunt 1599 *Much Ado* iii iv 19 Cloth a gold and cut and lac d with siluer 1599 CHAPMAN *An humerous dayes myrth* (Plays 1873) I 63 Theeues Puritanes murderers, in adoores I say 1631 LENTON *Leasures char* 29 A young innes a court gentleman 1673 J JANEWAY *Heaven upon Earth* (1847) 286 Tis not time a day for you to be sleeping or playing

**2** Especially common in the phrase *a clock* = of the clock, o clock

*c* 1450 *Wills and Inv Bury St Edm* 17 At vii of the clokke. 1480 *Plumpton Corr* 40 Uppon Munday by viii a clocke 1593 T FALE *Art of Dialling* A 3 The Meridian and twelve a clock line are all one 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* (1616) i iv 14 It s sixe a clocke I should ha carried two turnes by this. 1665 BOYLE *Occ Refl* vi xv 254 (1675) To know what a Clock it was. 1713 DERHAM *Physico Theol* 18 *note*, Sea Breezes commonly rise in the Morning about Nine a Clock 1741 AMHERST *Terræ Filius* I 3 Coming into college at ten or eleven a clock at night

**3.** After *manner, kind, sort*, etc *a*, orig the 'indef article,' was taken as = of Orig *what manner* was in the genitive relation, thus what manner a man? *cujusmodi homo?* what manner men? *cujusmodi homines?* By being taken as = of, *a* was first extended to the plural, as 'what manner a men?' and then changed to *of*, as in the mod 'what manner of men?' which no longer answers to *cujusmodi homines?* but to *qui modus hominum?* The dialects retain the original 'kind a' as *kinda, kinder*

1388 WYCLIF *Judg* viii 18 What maner men weren thei [1382 What weren the men] that ȝe killiden in Thabor 1611 What maner of men were they whom ye slew at Tabor?] 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I lxxv 96 Ther abode alyue no maner a person 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* vi 33 17 a We know what maner a one that is 1592 RD HYRDE tr *Vives' Instr Christ Woman* G iij What maner a ones they shoulde be S Peter & S Paule, teach

† **A**, *prep* [3] *Obs* In phr *a þe*, a later form of OE *oððe* *oð* until + *þe* that, whereby *a* came to represent OE *oð* till

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Þus ha hine hereden a þe he rad in et þan est ȝete *Ibid* 45 Ic h im ȝeue reste from non on saterdei a þa cume monedeis lihting

† **A**, *conj* *Obs* A form apparently occurring occasionally before a consonant for *an* = and if In some cases, if not all, the correct MS reading may be *a*, compendium for *an*

**1** = And

*c* 1280 *Fall & Passion* in *E E Poems* (1862) 13 Seue daies a seue niȝt vte of heuen hi aliȝt an in to hellĕ wer iþrow *c* 1400 *Apol for Lollards* 56 He þat lettiþ not silk ȝeuing wen he is holden a may is strenid by þe same gilt *c* 1450 *Morte Arth* (Roxb Cl) 91 Wendyth home a leue youre werryyng

**2** = *And an*, if

*c* 1450 *Morte Arth* (Roxb. Cl.) 91 And yit a thow woldyst nyghe me nye Thow shalt wele wete I am not slayn

† **A**, *inter* *Obs* or *dial* form of O! and AH!

**1** (In northern and early southern Eng) O! (for which *a!* *eh!* (e, ē) is still the ordinary northern form) of invocation, surprise, admiration

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 45 A! hwi wepest þou, Paul? *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Tr* 1 A, a! that wondyrful name! A! that delittable name! — *Pr Consc* 481 For when it es born it cryes swa If it be man it says 'a a' And if þe child a woman be When it es born it says 'e e *c* 1460 TOWNLEY *Myst* 109 A, Gylle! what chere?

**2.** (In later southern Eng) Ah! of pain, grief, aversion

*c* 1305 *F E Poems* 58 A beau frere quaþ þis oþer strong is þi misdede 1340 *Ayenb* 92 A God hou hi byeþ foles and more þanne a best *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knight's T* 220 He bleynte and cryed a! As that he stongen were vnto the herte. *c* 1400 *Apol for Lollards* 30 A ȝe vniust preatis, þorow our bidding þe prest of God stintiþ þe office of blessing 1485 CAXTON *Paris & Vienne* (1868) 28 A Veray God! I am wel dyscomforted

**3.** Prefixed to proper names as a war cry, as *A Warwick!* Modern writers treat it as the 'indefinite article'

*c* 1450 *Merlin* (1866) II 287 Than thei cried a Clarance with a lowde voyse 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* VI xxvii The Border slogan rent the sky A Home! a Gordon! was the cry

**4.** Appended to lines 'in burlesque poetry, to lengthen out a syllable, without adding to the sense' J Not originally burlesque, but probably originating in the necessary retention of the ME. final *e* where wanted for measure, the origin of which being forgotten, it was treated as an addition of *ă* Thus MF *sonne—yronne*, would be treated as *sun a!—run a!*

1567 *Triall of Treasure* (1850) 33 Wherein I doe delight, a To liue still in such plighte a. 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iii 133 And merrily hent the Stile a Your sad tyres in a Mile a.

Hence prob the modern ballad and lyrical *O!* (which is not burlesque) as in My Nannie O

†**A, a-** (ă, ə) *particle*, prefixed to the pa pple and occasionally to other parts of the verb, = earlier ȝe [Ger *ge*, Goth *ga*, together altogether, completely], which in OE was sparingly used as a prefix to the pple (more commonly making a compound verb), but in 2–4 became, as ȝe, y, i, the regular sign of the pa pple in the south, as *y come i don, i sen, y ben, i ben, i be*, etc The toneless *i* afterwards sank into *ă* (ə), as it is still pronounced in the south western dialects, and was frequently written *a* distinct, or *a-* joined, in 14–16th c As many verbs had also a derivative form in *a* in OE (as *wake awake, rise arise*), and many others were formed after them in MF, it is not always easy to say whether a pa pple in *a* is to be referred to the simple verb, or to a derivative verb in *a-*, of which no other part is known So in mod G *ge standen* may be pa pple of *stehen* or of *ge stehen* See I, Y

*c* 1270 *Owl & Night* 1602 Ah thu me havest sore i gramed That min heorte is wel neh a lamed *c* 1400 *Tundale's Vis* 700 Then seyd Tundale ablissyd be thou 1458 *Domest Arch* (Abingdon MS) iii 42 Chees & chekenes clerelych a dyght 1684 BUNYAN *Pilg* II 70 The Highways have a been un-occupied heretofore 1859 W BARNES *Hwomely Rhymes* (Dorset dial) 61 An we have all a left the spot, To teäke, a scatter d each his lot

**A-**, *prefix*, from various sources

**1** OF *a*, originally *ar* (rarely preserved, as in *ar æfnan*), OHG *ar, ir ur* (mod G *er*), Goth *us ur*, implying motion onward or away from a position hence *away, on, up, out*, and thus with verbs of motion adding *intensity*, as in *a bide, a go, a rise, a wake* and many obs verbs, after the analogy of which it was subsequently prefixed to other vbs, not found with it in OE, as *a curse* In some words this *a* has been formally confused with OFr *a* —L *ad, ac, af*, etc (No 7), and, like this, refashioned after assumed L. analogies as in *a(c) curse*, for *a curse, a(l) lay* for *a lay, a(f) fright* for *a fright*, etc

**2** ME **a-** —OE *an, on*, prep See A *prep*[1] above With nouns, *in, on, engaged in, at* in loose combinations, which are really two words, as *abed ashore, afield, asleep, alive* With verbs, adverbs, and prepositions, more closely combined both in form and sense as *aknow, ashame, afore, among, across*

**3** ME **a-** —OE *of* prep (see A *prep*[2]) meaning *off, from*, in *a down, a thirst, of*, in *akin, anew, afresh, a clock*

**4.** ME **a** —OE *and* against, opposite, as in *a long*

**5** ME **a-** for AT, Norse *at* prep 'to, used in the north as sign of the infinitive = *to* In *ado*, early northern Eng *at do* See also A DOORS

**6** ME **a-** for *i, y* ȝe, as in *a(f) ford, along* = owing to, and in southern pa pples as *a done*, etc See A *particle* above

**7** ME **a** = Fr pref *a* —L. *ad*, to, at, hence sometimes expressing addition or increase, sometimes bringing *into* a state, as in *abandon, abase, abate, abut, achieve, adroit, agree, alarm, amass, amaze, ameliorate, amerce, amount, amuse, apropos, avail, avenge, avenue, aver, avouch, avow* In 14th cent a practice arose among French scribes of refashioning words originally having this prefix, after L *ad* and its phonetic variants *ac, af, ag, al, an, ap-, ar as, at*, this extended in 15th c to Eng, where the great majority of words from OFr were so treated, so as to simulate a direct formation from L Cf. *a(d)dress, a(c)count, a(f)fect, a(g)grieve, a(l)lege, a(n)noy, a(p)pear, a(c)quit, a(r)rive, a(s)sent, a(t)tain, a(d)venture, a(d)vertise, a(d)vise, a(d)vocate, a(d)vowson*, where etymological spelling would have simple *a* It was even extended to words not derived from L *ad*, as *a(d)vance*, Fr *avancer*, L *ab anteāre a(c)knowledge*, OE *on* + *knowledge*, *a(c)curse*, OE *a* + *curse*

**8** ME **a-** = Fr *a* —L. *ab* off, away, from, as in *a-bridge* (ab-breviāre), *a-steyne, a-soil* Sometimes afterwards refashioned, as *ab-stain*, or confused with the prec and erroneously respelt, as *as-soil*

**9** ME **a** = Anglo Fr *a* for OFr *e, es* —L *ex* out, utterly, as in *a mend* (L emendare) *abash* (OFr esbahiss), *afforce* (esforcer), *affray* (esfrei), and many forms now obs or refashioned, as *a may, as aumple, as cape, a move*, or where the *a* has been lost by aphesis, as *scapement, sample, spenser*, or has been confused with No 10 and refashioned with *en*, as *ex emplum, es emple, a saumple, an sample, en sample*, or with *ad* as *admerveille*

**10** ME **a** —earlier Eng and Anglo-Fr *an*, OFr *en* This Anglo-Fr *an* was formally confused with OE *an* (see No 2), and like it reduced bef a cons to *a*, as in *abushment, acloy, acumber, alumine apeach, apair, apoison* In most cases these words are now obs or refashioned, as *ambushment, encumber, enlumine, impeach*, or have been aphetized, as *peach, cloy, limn* or have been further confused with words in *a* —L *ad* (No 7), and erroneously respelt accordingly, as *accloy, accumber, allumine, appair appeach*

**11** Many words with **a-** in one or other of the preceding senses have *aphetic* forms with the *a* lost, as *adown down, amid mid, alive live, amend mend, abate bate* In others the force of the prefix is so little apparent, that the derivatives in *a-* hardly differ in sense from their primitives, as in *rise arise, wake awake, grieve a(g)grieve, cumber acumber done adone* Hence it naturally happened that all these *a-* prefixes were at length confusedly lumped together in idea, and the resultant *a-* looked upon as vaguely intensive, rhetorical, euphonic, or even archaic, and wholly otiose With this vague feeling, *a-* was often prefixed by Spenser and other artificial archaists of the 16th cent to words both of OE and Romance origin, where it had no historical or etymological basis and can only be explained as due to vague form-association This also was often treated like *a* —L *ad* (No 7), and spelt *ad, ac, af, ag-*, etc accordingly

**12** **a**, from L *a* = *ad* prefix and preposition, *to*, reduced in late Latin to *a* before *sc, sp, st*, as in *a scend, a spirate, a scribe a spect, a spersion, a spire, a spirate, a strict, a stringent* See AD

**13** **a**, from L *a* = *ab*, prefix and preposition *from, off, away* only before *v*, as in *avert* See AB

**14** **a**, from Gr ἀ, used bef a cons for ἀν, pref of privation or negation = *without, not, less*, in words introd into Eng through L and Fr as *abysm, adamant, amethyst*, or through L as *acatalectic, adiaphorous, apetalous*, or from Gr direct (or through a mod lang) as *amorphous, adipsy*, or formed on Gr elements, as *abiogenetic, agnostic* In the latter case, *a-* has become a living prefix of negation = *un, non-*, applied not only to words from Gr, as *a-cotyledonous, a-chromatic, a philanthropy*, but also to technical words from L, as *a-caulous, a-sexual*

**15** **a**, from Gr ἀ intensive, as in *a bolla, a maurosis, a tlas*

**-A**, *suffix*, from various sources

**1** OE **-a** (—early Teut *o*) nom ending of masc *n* stem nouns, and foreign words associated with them, as *ox a, ass a* (L *asinŏ*), *drac a* (L *dracon*) This *a* became in ME *e*, as *ox e, ass e, drak e*, in mod E dropped, or preserved only as a spelling expedient, *ox, ass, drake* (= *dreik*) Hence a com ending of OE names and titles of men, as in *Ida, Ella, Offa, Ceadda* (Chad), *Bæda* (Bede) *Bretwalda*

**2** Gr and L **a**, nom ending of fem nouns of first decl, some of which have been adopted unchanged, as *idea, chimæra, basilica, area, arena, camera, corolla, formula, lamina, peninsula*, and esp Nat Hist terms (often med or mod L) as *alumina, ammonia, soda, alga, asafœtida, calceolaria, campanula, dahlia, fuchsia, lobelia, hyæna, boa, cicada, salpa, amœba*, and geog as *Africa, Asia, Corsica, Malta* Also proper names of women, as *Diana, Lydia, Julia, Maria, Aurora, Anna, Ada, Sophia, Victoria*, latinized forms of OE. names, as *Hilda* (Hild), *Godiva* (Godȝifu), *Elfrida* (Ælfþryð), *Ethelburga* (Æðelburȝ), med or mod female names formed on male names, as *Louis-a, Joann a, Albert a, Alexandr-a, Robin-a, Carol in-a, Georg-in-a, Henri ett-a* (L names of women and places remain unchanged, except when the Fr form has been adopted, as Maria, Marie, *Mary*, Italia, Italie, *Italy*, Diana, Diane, *Dian* (arch), Eurŏpa, *Europe*, Africa, Afrique, *Afric* (arch), Græcia, Grèce, *Greece*, India, Inde, *Ind* (arch), Hispania, Espayne, *Spain*)

**3** Mod Rom (It, Sp, Pg) **-a**, ending of fem nouns, as *lava, opera, piazza, regatta, sonata, stanza, tufa, umbrella, armada, flotilla, mantilla, peseta, vanilla*, hence in proper names of women, as *Isabella, Berengaria, Eva*, and occasionally a sex-suffix, as *don, donn a, duenn-a, signor, -a, amoros-o, a, infant e, a, sultan, -a, czar, czar in a*

**4.** Gr and L **a**, plural ending of neuter nouns, some of which have been adopted unchanged, as *phenomen on, a, strat um, a, dat um, a, miasma, ta, genus, gener-a*, hence frequent in (mod) L plural names of classes of animals, as *Mammali-a, Amphibi a, Crustace-a, Mollusc-a, Protozo a, Quadruman a, Cetace a, Macrur-a*, of which the sing is variously supplied by *Mammal, Mollusc, Quadruman, Crustacean, Amphibian*, etc

**Aa**, an occasional mode of spelling long *a*, now obs or dial, as in **aage, aal, aale, aand(e, aare** See AGE, ALL, ALE, AND(E, ARE

†**Aa.** *Obs* [prob a ON *á*, cogn w OE *éa*, Goth *ahwa*, L *aqua*, see also Æ, and EA] A stream, a water course

1430 *Munim Magd Coll Oxf* No 7 A. (Saltfleetby Linc) Communis sewere vocat *le Seventowne Aa.*

**Aa**, variant of **A**, *adv Obs*, ever

**Aac, aak, aakin**, obs forms of OAK, OAKEN

‖**Aal** (āl) [the Bengali and Hind name] A plant, a species of *Morinda* allied to the madder, the roots of which yield a red dye, also the dye itself, used in India to colour cotton fabrics

1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 1 Has obtained from the aal root a pale yellow substance which he calls morindin.

**Aald**, obs form of OLD

‖**Aam** (ām, ǭm) Forms 5–7 **alm(e**, 7 **awme, aume**, 7 8 **ame, awm, aum** [Du *aam* (pl *amen*), cogn w mod G *ahm, ohm*, MHG *âme, ôme*, OHG *âma, ôma* a cask, ON *âma* a tub, a L *ăma, hăma*, ad Gr ἄμη a water bucket *Aam* is the mod Du spelling, the Eng forms being only historical] A Dutch and German liquid measure, formerly used in England for Rhenish wine, a cask It varied in different continental cities from 37 to 41 gallons

1526 *Ord for Royal Househ Henry VIII*, 195 Renish wine 4 fatts every fat containing 3 Almez at 30s the Alme 1604 *Act I James I*, c xxxii (*granting Tonnage and Poundage*) Of euery Awme of Rhenish Wine, that is or shall so come in twelue pence 1696 PHILLIPS, *Auln* or Aum of Renish Wine a measure containing 40 Gallons and as many pints over and above 1717 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, I find in a very old printed Book thus —The Rood of Rhenish wine of Dordreight is ten Awames and every Awame is fifty Gallons, item the Rood of Antwarp is xliij Awames and every Awame is xxxv Gallons. 1721 BAILEY, *Aulne* Of Rhenish Wine a Vessel that contains 40 Gallons 1731 *Ibid* vol II Ame (of Antwerp) a vessel containing 50 stoops, each stoop 7 pints English measure.

**Aan, e**, obs forms of ON, and ONE

**Aane**, obs form of AWN

**Aar**, obs northern form of ERE

‖**Aard-vark** (a ɹdvāɹk) [Adopted from the Dutch Colonists in South Africa, who have so named it from Du *aarde*, in comp *aard-* earth + *vark* = OE *fearh*, OHG *farh*, L *porc-us* pig] A South African quadruped (*Orycterŏpus capensis* Cuv), about the size of the badger, belonging to the insectivorous division of the Edentata, where it occupies an intermediate position between the Armadillos and Ant-eaters

1833 *Penny Cyc* I 3 The aard vark is in all respects admirably fitted for the station which Nature has assigned to it. 1834 PRINGLE *African Sketches* iv 176 Such ant hills as have been broken up and plundered by the aard vark, or ant eater 1847 CARPENTER *Zoology* 281 The Aard vark forms very extensive burrows at a little distance beneath the surface of the ground which are sometimes so numerous, as to become sources of danger to horses and waggons traversing the country

‖**Aard-wolf** (a ɹdwulf) [a Du *aard-wolf*, applied to this animal in S Africa, f *aarde* earth + WOLF] A South-African carnivorous quadruped (*Proteles Lalandii* St Hil), of the size of a fox, occupying an intermediate position between the dogs, hyenas, and civets

1833 *Penny Cyc* I 4 The genus Proteles contains but a single species the Aard wolf or earth wolf, so called by the European colonists in the neighbourhood of Algoa Bay in South Africa. 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* 198 The Aard wolf (earth wolf) is evidently the connecting link between the Hyænas and the Civets.

**Aare**, variant of **AIRE**, *Obs* altar

**Aaron**[1] (ē·rən). Proper name of the patriarch of the Jewish priesthood, hence used of a leader of the church (*Rare*, and perh only in loc. cit)

1607 Topsell *Four-footed Beasts, Ep Dedic* Aarons, and such as sit at the Helme of the Church, or are worthily ad vanced for their knowledge in Learning and State, I mean both Bishops and Doctors.

**Aaron**[2] (ē·rən), *Herb.* [a Gr ἄρον, corruptly spelt like the prec. word] The herb Arum, Wake Robin, or Cuckoo Pint

1611 Cotgr, *Jarrus*, Wake robin, Starch wort, Rampe, Aaron, Calues foot, Cuckoe-Pint 1741 *Compl Family Piece* I iv 248 Take Aaron Root 2 Pounds, Nutmegs 1 Ounce

**Aaronic** (eərǫ·nik), *a* [f. Aaron[1] + -ic] Of or belonging to Aaron, Levitical

1874 Reynolds *John the Baptist* iii i. 142 John one of the last representatives of the Aaronic priesthood 1879 C G Rossetti *Seek and Find* 307 Yet has the Aaronic priest hood, no less recognisably than the other, both a real and a typical majesty of its own

**Aaronical** (eərǫ·nikăl), *a* [f prec + -al] **a** = Aaronic **b** High-priestly, pontifical

1618 Featly *Clavis Myst* ii (1636) 14 S Gregory by smoak ing flaxe understandeth the Aaronical Priesthood 1628 Bp Hall *Maried Clergie* i xviii 759 Our archbishops and bishops have wanted some Aaronicall accoutrements,—gloues, rings, sandals, miters and pall and such other trash

**Aaron's-beard** (ē rənzbī əɹd), *Herb* [Ref to *Psalm* cxxxiii 2] A name popularly applied to several plants, especially the Great St John's wort (*Hypericum calycinum*), from its prominent tufts of hair-like stamens, a cultivated species of Saxifrage (*S sarmentosa*) from S Africa, and the Ivy-leaved Toadflax (*Linaria Cymbalaria*), from the long dependent runners which they throw over the edge of a flowerpot, also, a shrub (*Spiraea salicifolia*), from its dense racemes of hairy looking flowers, and locally to other plants Prior *Dict Eng Plant Names*, s v

1549 *Complaynt of Scotl* vi 67 (1872) I sau ane erb callit barba aaron, quhilk vas gude remeid for emoroyades of the fundament 1878 R Thompson *Gardener's Assist* 656/2 H[ypericum] calycinum, rose of Sharon or Aaron's beard.

**Aaron's Rod.** [Ref to *Numbers* xvii 8]

**1** *Herb* A name popularly applied to different plants with tall flowering stems, especially the Great Mullein or Hag-taper (*Verbascum Thapsus*), and the Golden Rod (*Solidago Virgaurea*), or a cultivated Canadian species of the latter

1834 Mary Howitt *The Garden* (Sketches of Nat Hist 1851) 108 I'd Jacob's Ladder, Aaron's Rod, And the Peacock Gentianella

**2** *Arch* 'An ornamental figure representing a rod with a serpent entwined about it, improperly called the *caduceus* of Mercury' Weale *Dict of Terms* 1849, and other mod Dict —Not in Gwilt or Parker

**Aas**, obs form of Ace

**Aat**, obs form of Oat

†**Ab**[1], *Obs rare*[−1] [Etym unknown, only in loc cit Perhaps a misprint] Sap

1577 W Harrison in Holinshed *Desc Engl* ii xxii 213 Yet diverse have assaied to deale without [*read* with our] okes to that end but not with so good successe as they have hoped bicause the ab or juice will not so soone be removed and cleane drawne out

‖**Ab**[2] (æb) [cf Chald אבב to bring forth the first or early fruit, Heb אב *eb* verdure] The fifth month of the Hebrew ancient sacred year, but the eleventh of the civil year Also the twelfth month of the Syrian year, answering to August

1833 *Penny Cyc* I 5 On the 1st day of Ab a fast is held in commemoration of the death of Aaron The month of Ab may begin in some years as early as the 10th July, in others as late as the 7th August

**Ab-**, *pref* repr L *ab*, prep 'off, away, from,' cogn w Gr ἀπό, Skr *apa*, OTeut *af*, OE *of* mod E *of, off*, mod G *ab* In L it was reduced to *a* before *p*, *m*, and *v*, became *au* before *f*, and *abs* before *c* and *t* The form *ab* was in OFr generally retained as in *abusum, abus*, sometimes changed to *av* as in *abortionem, avortion*, sometimes reduced to *a* as in *abbreviare, abregier, abridge* *Ab* appears in Eng in words that have lived on through OFr as *abuse*, that have been adapted or formed in later Fr as *absorb*, or have been adapted or formed in Eng as *ablaqueate, abhominal, abarticulation* Quite recent, and apparently suggested by *ab normal*, are formations like *ab-oral, ab actinal*, in which *ab-* is used for 'position away from'

**Aba** (æ bă) A new altazimuth instrument, specially designed by M Antoine d'Abbadie [from whom it is said to be named] for determining the latitude without the use of the artificial horizon required by the sextant on land, and also for determining small angular heights and true bearings of terrestrial objects, without the trouble occasioned by the sextant

1876 *S Kens Loan Coll Catal* (ed 3) 747 A person familiar with the use of the sextant only, on observing circum meridian altitudes for his first attempt with the aba, obtained his latitude to within 4″ 1879 *Daily News* 23 Aug 4/4 The chief instrument he [an African explorer] used was the sextant, but he also used the aba.

‖**Abaca** (æ băkă), also **abaka**. The native name of the palm (*Musa textilis*) which furnishes what is commonly known as Manilla Hemp, occasionally applied in commerce to the fibre, whence 'the most exquisite textile fabrics, and the elegant Manilla hats are manufactured' Lindley & Moore *Treas Bot*, and Yeats *Nat Hist Comm*

**Abacinate** (ăbæ sineit), *v rare*[−0] [f med L *abacināre*, It *abbacinăre*, f *ab* off + *bacin us* a Basin or cup] To blind by placing hot irons, or metal plates, in front of the eyes

**Abacination** (ăbæsinei ʃən) [n of action f prec] (See quotation)

1866 *Chambers' Jour* 261 Rendered the delinquent liable to abacination—blinding by means of red hot irons held before the eyes

‖**Abaciscus** (æbăsi skŏs) *Arch* [L, a Gr ἀβακίσκος, dim of ἄβαξ a slab]

**1** 'A square compartment enclosing a part or the entire pattern or design of a Mosaic pavement' Gwilt

†**2** 'Sometimes used as synonymous with abacus' Gwilt *Obs*

**Abacist** (æ băsist) [ad late L *abacista*, f *abacus* see -ist] 'One who uses an abacus in casting accounts, a calculator' T

1387 Trevisa *Higden's Polychr* (Rolls Ser) VII 69 He [Gerebertus] was þe firste þat took abacus of Sarsyns and ȝaf rules þer ynne þat mowe unneþe be understonde of þe kunnyngeste men of þe craft þe whiche craftes men beþ cleped abaciste [*Hic ab acutis abacistis intelliguntur*] 1872 Wharton *Law Lex* Abacist or Abacista a caster of accounts an arithmetician

†**Aback.** *Obs rare*[−1] [ad Fr *abaque*, ad L *abacus*] A square tablet or compartment

1603 Ben Jonson *James I's Enter* Wks 1838 529/1 In the centre, or midst of the pegne, there was an aback or square wherein this elegy was written

**Aback** (abæ k), *adv* Forms 1 **on bæc**, 2 **a bec**, 2–3 **on bak, o bak**, 2–5 **a bak, abak**, 4 8 **a back(e, abacke**, 6 **aback** [OE *on* prep *bæc* sb = unto *or* in the rear, backward The prep and sb, long written separate, were at length treated as one word, already in 3 the prefix began to be dropped, leaving Back as the ordinary modern form of the word, **aback** being confined chiefly to nautical language Cf *adown* and *down, around* and *round*, etc]

**1** Motion in a direction backwards, to the rear, towards that which is behind, back *Fig* From the front or scene of action, off, away, to a distance *To draw, go, come a back* to retreat, *to drive a back* to repulse, *to put a back* to repel, reject

*c* 1000 *Ags Gospels* Matt iv 10 Gang þu sceocca on bæc ! *John* vi 66 Maneȝa his leorning cnihtas cyrdon on bæc & ne codun mid him *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 239 Mid al þan þe þer middenarde for his life werpeð abec 1297 R Glouc 131 So þat þe white was aboue as þe folk y seye And drof þe rede al al ak out of þe put n y *c* 1400 *Apol for Lollards* 56 He [Christ] turnid & seid to Peter, Go o bak after Me Sathanas 1449 Pecock *Repressor* iii iii 293 Certis this seiyng may be at fulle Putt Abak and be rebukid 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 117/2 O ye right noble knyghtes which ben comen to the victorye & now goo abacke ! 1490 — *Eneydos* xxiii 87 The sterres also and all the fyrmamente she maketh to retorne abacke 1500 *Partenay* 5080 Neuer put A bake, manly was of myght *c* 1505 Dunbar *Goldin Terge* xxi Syne went abak rebutit of the prey 1552 Lyndesay *Tragedy* 134 Than was I put abak frome my purpose, And suddantlie caste in captyuitie 1554 *Interl of Youth* (in Hazlitt's *Dodsley* II 6) Aback, fellows and give me room *c* 1596 *King and Barkur* 46 (in Hazlitt's *E P P* I 6) The tanner lokyd a bake tho The heydes began to fall *a* 1834 Coleridge *The Two Founts* (Poems 340) To shrink aback and cower upon his urn 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gr* VI xv v 10 Alas Belleisle had his accident in the Harz, and all went aback from that time

**2** Rest, or resistance to motion in a position to the rear, in that which is behind, in a backward position, in the rear, behind *Fig* Away from the front or scene of action, at a distance, aloof, in retirement *To hold aback*, to restrain, hinder, *to stand aback from*, to stand aloof, to avoid, or eschew

*c* 1120 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) anno 1110, And furðor nihtes syððan he ufor astah, he was ȝesewen on bæc on þæt norðwest gangende *c* 1430 Lydgate *Bochas* I ix (1544 If 16 b) But aback winter can sooner undermine And al his freshnes sodeinly decline *c* 1525 Skelton *On Tyme* 22 And when tyme is to put thyselfe in increase And when tyme is to holde thyself abacke 1637 Rutherford *Letters* xciv (1862) I 242 Keep yourself in the love of Christ and stand far aback from the pollutions of the world 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I i 87 A temple fair We came to set aback midst towering trees. 1878 Joaquin Miller *Songs of Italy* 122 Front and aback there is nothing but flood

**3** *Naut* Said of the sails of a ship, when laid back against the mast, with the wind bearing against their front surfaces. Also, of the ship, when her sails are so laid

1697 Jumper in *Lond Gaz* mmmcccxv 1, I braced my main topsails aback 1762 Falconer *Shipwreck* ii 427 Away there ! lower the mizen yard on deck, He calls, and brace the foremost yards aback ! 1790 R. Beatson *Nav and Mil Mem* II 58 The Revenge was necessitated to throw her sails all aback. 1847 Ross *Voyage to South Pole* II 217 We instantly hove all aback to diminish the violence of the shock.

Hence the nautical phrase **To be taken aback**, 'when through a shift of wind or bad steerage, the wind comes in front of the square sails and lays them back against the masts, instantly staying the ship's onward course and giving her stern way, an accident exceedingly dangerous in a strong gale' Sir John Richardson

1754 Ereles *Let* 2, in *Phil Trans* XLIX 144 If they luff up, they will be taken aback, and run the hazard of being dismasted 1870 *Daily News* Sept 16 This proves to my mind that the Captain was taken as flat aback as could be by a squall striking her from starboard

*fig* Of persons *To take aback* to surprise or discomfit by a sudden and unlooked for check

1840 Hood *Up the Rhine* 21 The boy, in sea phrase, was taken all aback 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* 52 I don't think I was ever so taken aback in all my life 1878 Bosworth Smith *Carthage* 95 They were for the moment taken aback by the strange appearance of the vessels coming into battle with their masts left standing

†**Abackstays** (ăbak stei z), *adv* *Obs Naut* [A *prep*[1] on, and Back stays] Having the more important sails hauled round so as to lie in the plane of the wind's direction, and thus to present no surface to it (Done when a square rigged vessel is sailing in a wind more or less astern, and it is desired to stop or slacken her speed temporarily, or in lying hove to' The stays or stay ropes lie permanently in this plane, whence the sail was said to be *abackstays* now *backed*)

1628 Sir K. Digby *Voyage into Medit* 75 (1868) I, lying with my foresaile abackestayes could not fill time enough to stretch out a head of her till shee was gott abord me vpon the bowe 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *A Braue Sea fight* Wks iii 39/2 The James got betweene one of their fleet, and singled her out, lying by her sides with foresaile and foretopsaile abackstayes so neere as a man might quoit a Bisket cake into her 1694 *Lond Gaz* mmdccclxxviii 1 Captain Teissere remained a back stays several hours

†**Abackward**, *adv* *Obs* [Aback + -ward] The earlier form of Backward

1205 Layamon 20086 Arthur thehte hine a bacward *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* 108 Orpheus loked[e] abakwarde on Erudice his wyf and lost[e] hir and was deed

[**Abacot**, a spurious word found in many dictionaries, originating in a misprint of Bycocket]

**Abactinal** (æ bæ̆ktinăl, æ bæ ktinăl), *a* *Zool* [f L *ab* away from + Actinal] Remote from the actinal area, pertaining to that part of the surface of a radiated animal which is opposite to the mouth, e g the apex of a sea urchin, or upper surface of a star fish See Actinal

1857 L Agassiz *Contrib Nat Hist America* IV 376 I have called this side the oral or actinal area and the opposite side the aboral or abactinal area. 1864 A Agassiz in *Reader* No 85 204/2 The spines on the abactinal area. 1881 Mackintosh in *Nature* No 628 41 The abactinal system and ambulacral plates of a Cidarid combined with the thin test and hollow spines of a Diadema.

†**Abaction** (ăbæ kʃən) *Obs*[−0] [ad assumed L *abaction em*, n of action, f *abigere* to drive away, see next] A driving away, as of cattle (In Cockeram 1626, and some mod Dict, but perhaps never used)

†**Abactor** (abæ ktəɹ, -oɹ), *Obs* [a late L *abactor*, n of agent f *abigĕre*, sup *abact um*, to drive off, esp in late L to drive away cattle, f *ab* off, away + *agĕre* to drive] 'One who drives away or steals cattle in herds, or great numbers at once, in distinction from those that steal only a sheep or two' J

1659 Hammond *On Psalms* cxliv 14 696 The safety of their herds not only from straying, but in time of warr, from invaders and abactors whose breaking in is attended with the cattels passing through or going out 1691 Blount *Law Dict* Abactors (*abactores*) were stealers of Cattle or Beasts by Herds or great numbers, and were distinguished from *Fures* 1820 Lamb *Lett* ii 66 (1841) The Abactor or Abactor's wife (vide Ainsworth) would suppose she had heard something

‖**Abaculus** (aba kiulŏs), *Arch* [L dim of *Abacus* see next] Abaciscus Fairholt

**Abacus** (æ bakŏs) Pl **abaci** (æ basai) [a L *abacus*, f Gr ἄβαξ a board or slab, a draught board, a calculating table, a sideboard, a plate, &c Used in Eng in several of the Gr and L meanings]

†**1** A board or tray strewn with sand, for the delineation of figures, geometrical diagrams, etc *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden's Polychr* (Rolls Ser) VII 69 Abacus is a table wiþ þe whiche schappes beþ portrayed and ipeynt in powdre and abacus is a craft of geometrie [Not in the original Higden]

**2** A calculating table, or frame, *spec* one in which balls slide upon wires, and *gen* any arrangement for the mechanical solution of arithmetical problems

1686 *Obs conc Chinese Char* in *Misc Cur* III 216 Their

Abacus or counting Board for performing the Operations of Arithmetick, which I find pretty near to agree with that of the antient Romans. 1861 T WRIGHT *Ess on Archæol* II xv 67 The system of the abacus appears to have continued in use till late in the twelfth century 1871 EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* 353 The science of calculation by nine figures and zero, which was gradually superseding the abacus or ball frame, with its counters. 1881 *Nature* No. 625 593 M Gariel has thus arrived at a kind of abacus by which the various problems that arise may be geometrically solved by simple inspection.

**3** *Arch* The upper member of the capital of a column, supporting the architrave, in the Tuscan, Doric, and ancient Ionic orders, a square flat plate, but in the Corinthian and Composite, variously cut and ornamented

1563 SHUTE *Architecture* iv 2a The Abacus, that lieth upon Voluta, is iust 4 square flat like to a trencher 1664 EVELYN tr *Freart Parallel of Arch* 129 The Abacus is that quadrangular piece serving instead of a Corona or drip to the Capitel 1760 RAPER in *Phil Trans* LI 797 The pointed abacus shews the architecture to be Greek 1879 SCOTT *Lect on Archit* I 127 The crochet capital, which is magnificently developed beneath round abaci

**†4.** = ABACK, *sb* *Obs* (perh never used in Eng )

**5** *Gr & Rom Antiq* A side board

1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 264 The most precious plate is arranged before the arrival of the guests, on the abacus, or sideboard

**Abad, abade**, obs forms of ABODE *sb* and *v*

†**Abada.** *Obs* Also **abda abath** [a Pg *abada*, the female rhinoceros, 'perh Malay, Favre gives *badak* (*k* mute) as rhinoceros, Batta *badak*, Macassar *bada*, Javan *wadak*' (Col Yule) Cf Arab ابدة *abadat*, 'animal fugax, pavidum, immansuetum, fera' Freyt ] An early name for the Rhinoceros

*a* 1599 BARKER in *Hakluyt* II. 591 (1812) We sent commodities to their king to barter for Amber griese and for the hornes of Abath Now this Abath is a beast which hath one horne onely in his forehead and is thought to be the female Vnicorne, and is highly esteemed of all the Moores in those parts as a most soverayne remedie against poyson 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr* I v ii 387 Full of Elephants and Abada s (this Beast is the Rhinoceros). *Ibid* (1864) 2 In Bengala are found great numbers of Abdas or Rhinocerotes, whose horne (growing up from his snowt ) is good against poyson and is much accounted of throughout all India. 1625 — *His Pilgrimes* II 1773 The Abada or Rhinoceros is not in India but only in Bengala and Patane

**Abaddon** (ăbæ dən) [Heb אבדון *ăbaddôn*, transl in *Prov* xv 11, *destruction*, from אבד *abad* he perished ] Used in *Rev* ix 11 as equivalent to the Gr Ἀπολλύων, destroyer, as the name of 'the angel of the bottomless pit' Hence applied by Milton to the bottomless pit, or abyss of hell, itself

*c* 1382 WYCLIF *Rev* ix 11 The aungel of depnesse to whom the name bi Ebru Labadon [*v r* Abbadon, Laabadon, Abadon] forsothe bi Greke Appolion and bi Latyn hauynge the name Destrier 1526 TINDALE *ibid.* The angell of the bottomlesse pytt whose name in the hebrew tonge is Abadon 1611 *Ibid* Whose name in the Hebrew tongue is Abaddon 1671 MILTON *Par R* iv 624 In all her gates Abaddon rues Thy bold attempt 1842 TENNYSON *St Simon Styl* 169 Abaddon and Asmodeus caught at me 1850 NEALE *Med Hymns* 27 Michael, who in princely virtue Cast Abaddon from on high.

**Abade**, obs form of ABODE *sb* and *v*

†**Abæili-en,** *v* *Ol* OE **abælig an** [Perh cogn w ABELȜ AN ] To offend, vex

*a* 1000 *Chr & Satan* 195 Dæt he ne abælige bearn weal dendes. 1205 LAYAMON II 3 Bruttes weoren bisie & often hine abæileden

**A baffled, a bafelled**, s w dial f BAFFLED

**Abaft** (abɑ ft), *adv* and *prep* also 4 **obaft** [A *prep*[1] on, at, + *baft*, *bæft*, *bi æften*, OE *be æftan*, itself a combination of *be*, *bi* prep about + *æftan*, adv behind, back See BAFT and AFT ]

**A** *adv*

**†1** Of direction backwards *Obs*

*c* 1275 *Curs r Mundi* 22150 *Cott MS* The watris for to rin on baft. *Cotton MS* The burn[i]s for to rin obaft (*Other MSS* of baft on bafte )

**2** Of position *literally*, back, behind, in the rear From an early period, it seems to have been confined to a ship (in reference to which its immediate source *baft* is also found in the 14th c ), the bows are the foremost, and the stern the *aftermost* part, hence *abaft* means 'In the after part or stern half of the ship'

*c* 1325 *E E Allit Poems* C 148 Þe bur ber to hit baft þat braste alle her gere Þen hurled on a hepe þe helme & þe sterne 1628 DIGBY *Voyage to Medit* 46 She was in excellent trimme (drawing 15 foote abaft and 14 and 3 inches before). 1677 *London Gazette* mcxciv 4 The St Mary of Ostend with 22 Men having two Guns, one afore, and the other abaft 1748 ANSON *Voyage* II iv 220 (ed. 4) Her upper works were rotten abaft. 1833 MARRYAT *Peter Simple* (1863) 256 I hove the log marked the board and then sat down abaft on the signal chest 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Babies* (1878) vii 302 The gale was right abaft

**3** *By extension from the nautical term*

1797 THOS. BRYDGES *Hom r Travestie* II 237 Two heads are twice as good as one When one stands forward, one abaft They spy all matters fore and aft.

**B** *prep* [The adv defined by an object ]

**1** In the rear of, behind Only in nautical lang, with reference to a ship or any specified part of her

1594 DAVIS *Seamens Secrets* (1607) 6 I may say in the Seaman's phrase in the time of her separation she is abaft the Sunne. 1599 RD. HAKLUYT *Voyages* II i. 187 The Boteswaine of the Galley walked abaft the maste, and his Mate afore the maste 1757 ROBERTSON *Portsm Docky* in *Phil Trans* I 292 Beside, the mawls worked at several shoars set up abaft the said 64 feet 1805 H B GASCOIGNE *Path to Naval Fame* 53 Abaft the Beam impelling breezes blow 1857 SHERARD OSBORN *Quedah* ii 31 A little cabin, which I saw abaft the mainmast. 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* xv 642 The wind is aft, through the north-east just abaft the beam.

**Abaid**, obs form of ABODE *sb* and *v*

**Abaie, abaye**, obs. forms of ABYE *v*

†**Abail**, *v* *Obs rare*[−1] [f BAIL *v*, with pref A, in what sense doubtful ] ?To give bail for, liberate on bail, or from bail

?1450 *Copy of a Paper Roll temp Hen VI* (in 3rd Rep. of Hist MSS Comm (1872) 279) He [the Duke] therfor conspired to labour the delivraunce of the seid Duke of Orliaunce & so to h[ave the] seid seale ayen, the which he complesshed withoute other payements of Fynaunce, raunceoun or depance & toke grate sommes of gy[ftes] & rewarde beside forth, & the kynge ne the lands never abailled

†**Abaisance** (ăbē sāns) *Obs* [a OFr *abaissance* abasement, humility, n of action f *abaissant* pr pple of *abaisser* to lower see ABASE From the earliest period confused in Eng with *obeisance*, Fr *obéissance*, obedience, n of action f *obéir* to obey A few writers in 7 8 tried in vain to restore the etymological distinction ] The bending of the body as a mark of respect, a bow

[1393 GOWER *Conf* III vi iii 75 And ate last he gan to lout And obeisaunce unto her make.] 1671 SKINNER *Etymol Ling Ang* To make a low abaissance 1675 *Art of Contentment* iv xv 199 Haman can find no gust in all the sensualities of the Persian court, because a poor despicable Jew denies his abaisance 1721 BAILEY An Abaisance a low Conge or Bow, a stooping down 1755 JOHNSON Obeysance is considered by Skinner as a corruption of abaisance, but is now universally used [1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* (C D ed.) xxiv 193 Miss Snevellicci made a graceful obeisance ]

**Abaisch, abaish, abaisse**, obs forms ABASH

**Abaise**, obs form of ABASE

**Abaiser** (ăbēˈsəɪ), 'Burnt ivory or ivory black' Weale *Dict Terms* (1849), and mod Dict

†**Abait**, *v* *Obs*, also **abate, abeyte** [f A *pref* 1 on + BAIT ]

†**1** To set on (a dog), to hound on, bait

1485 MALORY *Morte d Arthur* XVIII xxi (1817) II 355 This lady the huntresse had abated her dogge for the bowe at a barayne hynde

†**2** *fig* To excite, stimulate (the appetites)

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handlyng Synne* 181 Hys flesshe on here was so abeytede þat þyke womman he coveytyde

**Abait, ment**, obs forms of ABATE, MENT

**Abak**, obs form of ABACK

†**Abalienate** (æbēˈliĕneˈit), *v* *Obs* [f L *abalienat um*, pa pple of *abalienā re* to estrange, f *ab* off, away, + *alienā re* to estrange, f *alien us* belonging to another, see ALIEN ]

**1** 'To make that another's which was our own before A term of the civil law not much used in common speech' J (Only used as a technical equivalent of *Abalienare* in Rom Law )

**2** To remove, to estrange in feeling

1554 JN PHILPOT *Exam & Writ* (Parker Soc.) 328 No distances of places no chance no perversity of men shall abalienate me from your clemency and faithfulness 1652 GAULE *Mag astro mancer* 202 God may be pleased so to abalienate or suspend, corruptions for the present

**3** To cause loss or aberration of (intellect)

1585 ABP SANDYS *Sermons* (1841) 300 The devil and his deceitful angels do so abalienate their minds and trouble their memory, that they cannot tell what is said 1652 GAULE *Mag-astro mancer* 195 Extasies of prophets did not so abalienate their mindes as that they apprehended not what they did or said

**Abalienation** (æbˌēˈlieneˈʃən), [ad L *abalienation em*, n of action f *abalienā re* see prec ]

**1** 'The act of giving up one s right to another person, or a making over an estate, goods, or chattels by sale, or due course of law' J (A technical use of the word to translate *Abalienatio* in Rom Law ) Also *fig*

1828 KIRBY & SPENCE *Intr to Ent* III xxxii 307 The most entire abalienation of shape already known is in female Coccus

†**2** Removal or transference of feeling, estrangement *Obs*

1656 J TRAPP *Expos Matt* vii 1 (1868) The not giving vent to our hearts by a wise and plain reproof, causeth abalienation of affection 1683 S CLARK *Lives, S Fairclough* 191 Neither difference of Opinion, nor distance of place nor seldomness of Converse nor any worldly respects, did cause the least ab alienation from a person so unworth

†**3** Loss or failure of the mental faculties *Obs*

1652 GAULE *Mag-astro mancer* 90 When reason is most suspended obscured and debarred, as in sleeps, dreams, abalienations, distractions etc. 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex Abalienation* A term formerly used for decay either of the whole or part of the body also for loss or failing of the senses or mental faculties, according to Scribonius Largus.

†**Aband** (ăbæ nd), *v* *Obs* [An artificial contraction of ABANDON, used by Spenser and other of the Elizabethan affecters of archaism, prob in imitation of pairs like *open, ope* ]

**1** To abandon, forsake

1559 *Mirror for Mag*, *Albanact* xx 27 Let us therefore both cruelty abande, And prudent seeke both gods and men to please 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II x 65 And Vortiger enforst the kingdome to aband

**2** To banish

1559 *Mirr Mag* 119 Tis better far the enemies t aband Quite from thy borders, to a forren soile.

‖**Abandera·do.** *Obs* [Sp *abanderado* or *banderado*, 'an Ensignes seruant which carrieth the ensigne for his master' Minsheu 1623, f *bandera* a banner ]

1598 BARRET *Theorike of Warres* II. i 21 If he deliuereth his [Ensign] vnto his Abanderado, the rest are to do the like. *Ib* The Abanderados are vsed to be souldiers, and some do set their owne seruants to that office

†**Abando·n, -ou·n,** *adv* *Obs* 3–4, also **abandun, abaundune** [a OFr phr *à bandon, à bandun*, f *à* at, to, *bandon*, *un* 'ban, proscription, authoritative order, jurisdiction, control, disposal, discretion,' as in *avoir à* (or *en*) *bandon*, to have in one's jurisdiction, at one's disposal, under one's control, *à son bandon* at his pleasure, *courir à bandon* to run at one's own discretion, without restraint, impetuously See also BANDOUN *sb* and cf the phrases *at his bandoun, in hir bandoun*, etc ]

**1** Under jurisdiction, control, authority, at (one's) free disposal

*c* 1225 *Ureisun of God Almihti* 203 To beon moder of swich sune & habben him so abaundune [*Lamb MS* abandun] ðet he wulle ðet þin wille oueral beo i uorðed

**2** At one's own discretion, at one's will, without interference or interruption from others Hence, **a** Unrestrictedly, freely, recklessly, with all one's might, in full career **b** Unstintedly, entirely, wholly **c** Without bounds, to the fullest extent (Cf OFr *une porte overte a bandon* )

*a* 1300 *Guy of Warw* (Turnb ) 181 Ther com an hundred knightes of gret might Alle thai folwed him abandoun, And he mett with hem als a lyoun *c* 1330 *Arthour & Merlin* 6016 His ribbes and scholder fel adoun Men might se the liuer abandon 1423 JAMES I *King's Quair* II vi Quhare as in strayte ward, and in strong prison, Without confort in sorowe abandoune

**Abandon** (ăbæ ndən), *v*, also 4–6 **abandoun(e, abandune, habandone, habandoune** [a OFr *abandune r*, *abandone r*, f phr *à bandon* see ABANDON *adv*, = *mettre à bandon* in its various senses, to put under any one's jurisdiction, to leave to any one's mercy or discretion, to leave one to his own discretion, let loose, let go, to put under public jurisdiction or ban, proscribe, banish ]

**I** To subjugate absolutely

**†1** To reduce under absolute control or authority, to subjugate, subject, subdue (*Chiefly northern* ) *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XXXII 8 And sa the land abandonit he That none durst warn him do his will. *c* 1425 WYNTOWN *Cron* II ix 36 Þai dowtyd at [= that] hys senyhowrey Suld þame abawndown halyly *c* 1525 SKELTON *Magnif* 1477 I have welthe at wylle Fortune to her law cannot abandune me 1533 BELLENDENE *Livy* II 141 The majeste of consulis micht nocht abandoun the instant furie of pepill

**II** To give up absolutely

**2** To give up to the control or discretion of another, to leave to his disposal or mercy, to yield, cede, or surrender absolutely a thing *to* a person or agent

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Persones T De Luxuria* 800 Avoutrie thurgh whiche tho, that somtime were on fleshe, abandone hir bodies to other persons 1477 EARL RIVERS *Dictes* 87 (Caxton) If thou wol habandone to thy body al his wil thou shalt be the worse 1667 DRYDEN *Ann Mir* 224 He sigh d, abandoning his charge to fate. 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* I init To abandon that place to the merciless fury of the enemy 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 303 Those who completely abandoned to others the direction of the vessels.

**†3** To sacrifice, devote, surrender *Obs*

*c* 1450 *Merlin* (1877) xx 334 When he his bodye thus abandoneth for us welle ought we oures for to abandon for hym 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I ccxv 272 All those that wolde take on them this croysey and that wolde abandon their bodyes willyngly to distroy these yuell people and their companyons. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 163 He will abandon all his worth, and gage his credit too, but hee will haue it 1718 LADY M W MONTAGU *Letters* lxxix. 131 I abandon all things to the care of pleasing you

**4** *refl* To give oneself up without resistance, to yield oneself unrestrainedly—as *to* the mastery of a passion or unreasoning impulse

1564 HAWARD *Eutropius* vii 68 [Nero] at laste did habandone hymselfe whollye over to so great disworship, that he woulde daunce and singe openly in the apparaile of common mynstrelles. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N* I iv 19 If she be so abandon d to her sorrow As it is spoke, she never will admit me 1722 DE FOE *Hist Plague* 165 They gaue themselves up, and abandoned themselves to their despair 1762 KAMES *Elem Crit* II 26 (1833) Has nothing left but to abandon himself to chance. 1879 M<sup></sup>CARTHY *Hist Own Time* II xxix. 379 He seldom abandons himself altogether to the inspiration of the poet

**†5** *intr* (by omission of refl pron ) and *pass* To give oneself up, devote oneself *to* a pursuit or course *Obs*

1393 GOWER *Conf* II 1603 (I 213) Which so ferforth was abandouned To Cristis feith *Ibid.* III 253 Lucrece his wife all environed With women which were abandoned To werche 1483 CAXTON *G Leg* 144/2 After he abandonned to lede an holy lyf

**6** *trans* To relinquish to underwriters all claim to property insured, or to any part of it which may be recovered, after a loss (Often used *absol*)

1755 N MAGENS *Essay on Insurances* I 89 When a ship shall not be heard of in three months beyond the usual time for such a voyage, she may be considered as lost, and the Insured is permitted to abandon Ship and Cargo to the Insurers, and to demand payment of the sums they have re spectively underwrote. 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s.v Insurance ii 7 As soon as the Insured receive accounts of such a loss as entitles them to abandon, they must, in the first in stance, make their election whether they will abandon or not, and if they abandon, they must give the Underwriters notice in a reasonable time, otherwise they waive their right to aban don 1848 ARNOULD *Law of Mar Ins* (1866) II iii. vi. 855 If the assured, by mortgaging his ship, has parted with the power of conveying an absolute title, he cannot abandon to the underwriters on ship

**7** To let go, give up, renounce, leave off (a possession, habit, practice, pursuit), to cease to hold, use, or practise

1393 GOWER *Conf* prol 766 (I 29) Thus was abandoned Thempire, which came never ayeine Into the hands of no Romaine 1460 *Pol Rel & Love Poems* 70 For suche yefte is Abandounyng expresse That [= what] with worship a yein may not be take. 1577 tr Bullinger *Decades* 111 The com maundement for abandoning and not worshipping of images 1777 BURKE *Lett to Bristol Sheriffs* Wks III 173 The sense of the nation obliged the court of Charles the second to aban don the Dutch war 1856 KANE *Arctic Explor* II xvi 172 Our fine theodolite we were forced to abandon 1879 LUBBOCK *Scient Lect* v 152 It is a great mistake to suppose that imple ments of stone were abandoned directly metal was discovered

**8** To forsake, leave, or desert (a place, person, or cause), to leave without one's presence, help, or support

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* vi 29 To habandoune and leue the swete countrey of theyr natiuyte. 1588 ALLEN *Admonition* 57 The like vsurper Richard the third being abandoned of the nobility and people 1671 MILTON *Sams* 118 As one past hope, abandoned, And by himself given over 1722 DE FOE *Hist Plague* 105 How can you abandon your own flesh and blood? 1792 *Anecd of W Pitt* II xxii. 3 King Frederick s good fortune did not abandon him 1879 MISS BRADDON *Vixen* III 215 I felt myself abandoned and alone in the world

¶ In many expressions, as to abandon a ship, fortress, post of duty, etc, the idea partakes of both 7 and 8

1790 BURKE *Reg Peace* Let iv Wks V 98 The helm of justice is abandoned 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 633 When Tangier was abandoned, Kirke returned to England. 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* xix 807 That ship was made a complete wreck in a few moments, and she was abandoned by the survivors

III To let loose

†**9** *refl* To let oneself loose, give oneself up impetuously or recklessly, rush headlong, risk oneself *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xvii 393 Thar mycht men assailȝeouris se Abandoune thame richt hardely *Ibid* iii 48 And the King him abandonyt ay To defend behind his mengȝe c 1530 LD BERNERS *Arthur of Lytell Bryt* (1814) 120 Hector spurred hys horse, and habandoned hymselfe amonge his enemyes

†**10** To let loose, set free, liberate *Obs rare*

1583 STANYHURST *Virgil* ii 41 Thow soon of holye godesse, from flame thy carcas abandon Thee foes haue conquer d, Troy towne is fyred of al sides.

IV To banish

†**11** To put to the ban, interdict, proscribe, banish *fig* to expel, cast out, reject *Obs*

1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm Paraph* Matt xi 2 Abandone them from him and deliuer them to Jesus. 1567 R MULCASTER *Fortescue* (1672) 98 To abandon sin out of the Realme, & to advance vertue 1570 LEVINS *Manipulus*, To Abandon, *Exterminare* 1581 JOHN STUDLEY *Seneca s Tragedies, Hippolytus* 58 b, Craggy crested Taurus mount whose hoary and frosty face With numming cold abandons all inhabitors the place. 1582 *Rheims Bible* Luke vi 22 Blessed shall ye be when men shall hate you and abandon [*ejecerint*] your name as evil 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* Ind ii 112 Being all this time abandoned from thy bed. 1649 BP HALL *Cases of Consc* ii vii. 134 (1654) Whipt them in the publique Amphitheater, and abandoned them out of their dominions. 1660 CIMFLGUS BONDE *Scutum Regale* 137 Flatterers will he abandon from his Court, and those who keep other mens estates will he banish from his Realm

†**b** *refl*

1577 VAUTROULLIER *Luther's Ep to Galat* If 6 Thus I aban done myselfe from all actiue righteousness, both of mine owne and of Gods law

†**Abando·n, -ou·n(e,** *sb*¹ *Obs* [a OFr *abandon*, f vb *abandoner*, but in form confused with the adv ABANDON, so that both in OFr *à abandon*, and in ME *at, in abandoun*, take the place of the simple *à bandon*, and *at, in bandoun*] = BANDON

**1** Complete control, mostly in phr *to put* or *take in* (= into) *abandoun, to have in abandoun, to give in abandoun* to give into the absolute control of another, give up absolutely

1475 CAXTON *Jason* 62, I haue nothing of valeur but that ye shall haue at your abandon and will 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I ix 8, I and my sonne shall be to you for euer bounde, and wyll put all the realme of Ingland in your aban don.

**2** To do a thing *in* or *at abandoun* recklessly, impetuously, unreservedly, lavishly (*Northern*)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xv 59 The Scottis men dang on so fast, And schot on thame at abandoune c 1400 *Rom Rose* 2342 Aftir this swiffte, it is good resoun, He yeve his good In abandoun

**Abandon** (ăbæ·ndən), *sb*² ?*Obs* [f ABANDON *v*] The act of abandoning, abandonment, relinquishment, *spec* of property insured to the underwriters

1755 N MAGENS *Essay on Insur* I 89 The Insurers shall be obliged to pay 92 per cent within two months from and after the Time such Abandon was notified to them ?1776 LD KAMES (T) These heavy exactions have occasioned an aban don of all mines but what are of the richer sort

¶ Cited by Todd from Sandys as 'a forsaker, he who has abandoned or left any thing' so in succeeding dictionaries, but Sandys's word is *Abandoner*

‖**Abandon** (abāndon, æbǣndŏŋ), *sb*³ [mod Fr *abandon*, f vb *abandonner* to ABANDON See ABANDONMENT 5] *Lit* a letting loose, abandonment or surrender to natural impulses, hence entire freedom from artificial constraint or from conventional trammels, unconstrainedness of manner, careless freedom, dash

1850 M F OSSOLI *Woman in 19th Cent* (1862) 228 I love 'abandon only when natures are capable of the extreme re verse 1850 MRS. JAMESON *Sacred and Leg Art* 210 Flung in all the abandon of solitude amid the depth of leafy recesses. 1851 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* I ii v ii 4 345 The magnificent *abandon* of Harding s brush 1879 DOWDEN *Southey* iii 75 He had not yet come out from the glow and the noble *abandon* of the South

**Abandonable** (ăbæ·ndənăb'l), *a* [f ABANDON *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being abandoned

1611 COTGR, *Cessible* yeeldable resignable abandonnable

†**Aba·ndonate,** *v* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [Prob f It *abbandonare* to abandon, the orig in loc cit is *non abbandonate* But cf *perturb* and *perturbate determine* and *determinate, extirp* and *extirpate, invoke* and *invocate*, etc] = To ABANDON

1654 SIR A COKAINE tr *Dianea* of F Loredano iv 365 Friend, abandonate not Dianea for Dianea will not forsake thee alive or dead

**Abandoned** (ăbæ·ndənd), *ppl a* [f ABANDON *v* + -ED]

**1** Given up, relinquished, forsaken, cast off

1477 CAXTON *Jason* 916 I pray you that ye will haue re garde to myn offre abandonned 1578 GEFF FENTON *Hist Guicciardin* (Contents) The Pope being abandoned of all hope, accordeth with the Imperials. 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* v iv 202 I ll stay to know at your abandon d cave 1704 ROWE *Ulysses* iii i 1093 A poor, forlorn abandon d woman 1820 SHELLEY *Prom Unbd* i i 217 As rainy wind thro the abandoned gate Of a fallen palace 1878 LEVER *Jack Hunter* vii 46 A waiting maid in the abandoned finery of her mis tress

**2** Self-given up *to* any influence or pursuit, devoted Now always to things evil or opposed to reason

1393 GOWER *Conf* ii 1603 (I 213) Which so ferforth was abandouned To Cristis feith 1474 CAXTON *The Chesse* 104 I echerye corupted and apayred the corages of tho men that ben abandoned to the same delyte 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* i iv 19 If she be so abandoned to her sorrow 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* i 13 Abandon d to a callousness and numbness of Soul 1722 DE FOE *Hist Plague* 163 The people sat still quite abandoned to despair 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* Let x Profligate, worthless, sharking cheats, abandoned to vice

**3** Hence (without *to*) Given up unrestrainedly to evil influences, utterly bad, immoral, profligate Of men and their actions

1692 PRIOR *Ode in imit Hor* iii 2 Where our abandon d youth she sees Shipwreck d in luxury and lost in ease 1705 STANHOPE *Paraph* XI 476 That treacherous Kiss of an abandoned Disciple 1711 STEELE *Spectator* vi 1 Aban doned writings of men of wit 1769 *Junius Lett* xxxiv 150 Have you a single friend so shameless so thoroughly aban doned as to undertake your defence! 1834 COLERIDGE *Table Talk* 316 An abandoned woman who had been notoriously treacherous to us 1880 SPALDING *Eliz Demonology* 39 The abandoned impudence of the man!

**Abandonedly** (ăbæ·ndəndli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²]

**1** In an abandoned manner, unrestrainedly, profligately, shamelessly

1714 B MANDEVILLE *The Bees* (1725) I 65 The more he wallows in lust and strains every faculty to be abandondly voluptuous 1788 BURKE *Sp agt Warren Hastings* Wks. XIII 301 If there had been one more desperately and aban donedly corrupt to be found in India

**2** In *abandon* (*sb* ³), free from conventional restraint *rare*

1855 THOREAU *Letters* (1865) 126 True it is well to live abandonedly from time to time

**Abandonee** (abæ·ndənī) [f ABANDON *v* + -EE, repr Fr *abandonné*] The person to whom anything is formally or legally abandoned, *spec* the underwriter to whom the salvage of a wrecked vessel is abandoned See ABANDON *v* 6

1848 ARNOULD *Law of Mar Ins* (1866) II iii vi 869 It is a question, whether, upon abandonment to the underwriter on goods the abandonee takes the salvage subject to Ship owner s claim for freight 1880 MACLACHLAN *Merch Shipp* (ed 3) x 507 If upon the completion of a voyage, the aban donee may withhold the goods until the freight is paid he must have acquired an indefeasible title to it

**Abandoner** (ăbæ·ndənəɹ) [f ABANDON *v* + -ER¹] One who abandons or forsakes, a forsaker (Gen followed by *of*)

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Speculum* 64 (1632) Yet they onely can sufficiently perhaps esteeme who have seene a Frier an aban doner of the world c 1613 BEAUM & FL or ?SHAKS *Two Nob Kins* v i 138 Oh sacred, shadowie cold, and constant queene, Abandoner of revells, mute, contemplatiue 1664 H. MORE *Myst of Iniq* 558 (Apology) Their Reverend Predeces sours, who were so judicious and zealous Abandoners of the Church of Rome.

**Abandoning** (ăbæ·ndəniŋ), *vbl sb* [f ABANDON *v* + -ING¹] Used in various senses of the verb

**1** The action of giving up, forsaking, deserting

1640 BP HALL *Christian Mod* 32 (Ward s rep) It is more profitable to endure a scandal than an abandoning of truth 1651 *Sir W Rawleigh s Ghost* 217 The Israelites returned again to their old vomit by abandoning of God 1790 BURKE *Reg Peace* Let iv Wks. V 98 When thus the helm of jus tice is abandoned, an universal abandoning of all other posts will succeed

†**2** The action of banishing, casting out, expulsion *Obs*

1611 SPEED *Hist of Gr Brit* vii xxxvi 332 For the better ordering and administring of iustice, and for the abandoning of theeues 1660 MILTON *Free Commw* 449 The abandon ing of all those whom they call Sectaries, for the detected Falshood and Ambition of som.

†**Aba·ndonly,** *adv* *Obs* [f ABANDON *sb*¹ + -LY² Hence = *in* or *at abandoun*, and, like that, northern] Recklessly, impetuously, unguardedly

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* viii 461 Thai yschit all abandounly And prikket furth sa willfully 1375 *Ibid* xi 629 The Erll abaun donly Tuk the playn feld c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* iv 670 He tuk the strenth magre thar fayis will, Abandonly in bargan baid thar still

**Abandonment** (abæ·ndənmənt) [a Fr *abandonnement*, f *abandonner* to ABANDON see -MENT] The action or process of abandoning, the condition of being abandoned

**1** The action of relinquishing to another, of giving up, letting go, forsaking

1611 COTGR. *Abandon* The quitting abandonment or pros titution of a thing vnto others 1788 BURKE *Sp agt Hastings* Wks. XIII 468 Mr Hastings's abandonment of all his own pretences 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* iv cxxvii Tis a base Abandonment of reason to resign Our right of thought 1856 KANE *Arctic Explor* II xvii 179 I regard the abandon ment of the brig as inevitable

**2** *Comm Law* The relinquishment of an interest or claim, esp in *Marine Insurance*

1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* Insurance ii 7 Abandonment is as ancient as the Contract of Insurance itself 1848 ARNOULD *Law of Mar Ins* (1866) II iii vi 852 Abandonment therefore is the act of cession by which the assured, on condition of receiving at once the whole amount of the insurance relin quishes to the underwriters all his property and interest in the thing insured

**3** Self abandonment, the surrender of oneself to an influence, of one s presence of mind, pretensions, etc

1860 R. A VAUGHAN *Hours Mystics* (ed 2) I 153 Then un derstood this Master that true Abandonment with utter Abasement was the nearest way to God 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* iv 69 Where heats and panics and abandonments are quite out of the system

**4** The condition of being abandoned

1839 DE QUINCEY *Recoll Lakes* Wks 1862 II 1 Fortitude which could face an occasion of sudden mysterious abandon ment

**5** Freedom from restraint of manner, careless freedom, *abandon*

1831 CARLYLE *Sartor Res* 87 (1858) Gaily in light, grace ful abandonment the friendly talk played round that circle 1842 MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* 158 (1863) The elasticity and abandonment of Shakespeare. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* iii 1 88 His manner was frank even to abandon ment

‖**Abandum,** *Law* [med L *abandum*, and *abandonnis* = OFr *abandon* See ABANDON *sb*¹] 'Anything sequestered, proscribed, or abandoned' Tomlins *Law Dict* 1809

‖**Abanet, abnet** (æ·banĕt æ·bnĕt) [Heb אבנט *abnet* a belt, *Lev* viii 13] **1** *Jewish Antiq* 'A band made of fine linen, and used to bind as a girdle about the body of persons in authority, especially the Jewish priests' Kitto *Cycl Bib Lit* (1849) 19

1707 PHILLIPS *Abanet* or *Abnet* (Heb) a sort of Girdle that Priests wore among the Jews

†**2** Hence, *Surg* A girdle like bandage *Obs*

1802 TURTON *Med Gloss* 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*

†**Aba·nn(e,** *v* *Obs* [OE *abann-an* f A- *pref* 1, + *bann an* to summon, and cogn with ON *banna* to interdict see BAN, on which in sense 2 the word seems to be re-formed]

**1** To summon by proclamation (only OE)

1006 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) Đá hét se cyng abannan út ealne þeódscipe of Westseaxum

**2** To put under the ban of the church, anathematize

1562 JEWEL *Apol* II 697 How durst the Bishops in this present council of Trident so solemnly to abanne and accurse all them that dare to find fault with the same

**Abannation** *Obs* var of the following

†**Abanni·tion.** *Obs* ° [expl as f *ab* away + *annus* year, but evidently n of action f med Lat. *abannire* (cf Fr *bannir* and Eng *abann*) to banish] 'A Banishment for one or two years for manslaughter' J from Blount *Glossogr* 1656, and Bailey 1721 So *abannatio* in Du Cange, but evidently a mere guess from a false etymology, the meaning being simply 'banishment'

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Abannition*, a banishing for a year, properly among the Greeks, for man slaughter

‖**Abapti·ston.** *Obs.*—° [Gr. ἀβάπτιστον, not immersed, f ἀ priv + βαπτίζειν to dip] 'The crown of the old trepan, which was conical, or had some contrivance to prevent it from penetrating the cranium too suddenly, and so injuring the brain' *Syd Soc Lex* (So called by Galen, and inserted in early Dictionaries as the Greek name, but having apparently no claim to be English)

1696 PHILLIPS, *Abaptist m* or *Anabaptiston*, a Surgeon s instrument 1847 in CRAIG, etc

† **Aba·r,** *v Obs rare*—¹ [f A *pref* intensive + BAR *v*, *Abarrer* also occurs in late Anglo Fr Littleton *Inst* 410] To bar, debar

1586 J HOOKER *Giraldus' Hist Irel* in *Holinsh* II 17/2 They were thus abarred from approching to assaile the citie

[**Abarcy** [ad med L *abartia* 'insatiabilitas' Du Cange] 'Insatiableness' Bailey vol II 1731 The L and Eng seem alike fictions]

† **Abare,** *v Obs* —° [OE *abari-an*] 'To make bare, uncover, or disclose,' Bailey, vol II 1731, whence in J, etc, but purely OE, obs bef 1100

[**Abarstic-ke,** *a* 'Insatiable,' Cockeram 1626 Du Cange connects it with *abartia*, Blount 1712 with *berstan* to burst 'who has so large a Belly that tho' 'tis full it will not burst' Some error]

**Abarticulation** (æb ăɹti kiulēⁱ ʃən) *Anat* [ad mod L *ab-articulātio*, a word for word rendering of Gr ἀπ-αρθρωσις used by Galen, f *ab* off, from, + *articulatio* a jointing, n of action f *articūl are* to join see ARTICLE] A kind of articulation admitting of free motion in the joint

1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v, *Abarticulation*, in Anatomy, the same with diarthrosis. 1843 MAYNE

‖ **Abas.** *Obs* —° 'A Persian weight, used in weighing pearls, one eighth less than the European carat' Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1753, whence in subseq Dicts but without quotations

**Abase** (abēⁱ s), *v* Forms 4 **abesse**, 5 **abasse**, 6 **abace, adbass, abbase**, 6– **abase** [ad OFr *abaiss-ier, abeiss-ier, abess-ier, abes ier* (mod Fr *abaisser*), f *à* to + *baissier* to lower —late L **bas sāre* f *bass us* 'short or low of stature' (in Papias = *curtus, humilis*, but in Isidore = *crassus, pinguis*), also a surname in early Lat The regular mod repr of OFr *abaissier, abessier*, ME *abesse*, would be *abease, abeace* (cf *ease, lease, grease, peace*), the actual *abase* is due to the influence of *base* adj Must be distinguished from early and northern forms of ABASH, of which *abayss, abaisse, abasse* became by phonetic change *abash*, before *abesse* (by influence of *base*) became *abase*; but in the north, where *s* was not changed to *sh*, *abaisse, abase*, = *abash* are found contemporary with southern *abase* the present vb]

**1** To lower (physically), depress, bring or cast down *arch*

1477 CAXTON *Jason* 10 And peleus began to abasse and hange doun his heed 1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl Poesie* (1811) III xxiv 246 Their seruitours, speaking or being spoken vnto, abbase their eyes in token of lowlines. 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I ii 247 And will she yet abase her eyes on me? 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II i 26 Suddeinly that warriour gan abace His threatned speare 1671 SALMON *Syn Medic* III xxii 405 It abaseth inflamations and Feavers wonderfully 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 680 A Pump whose Sucker is raised and abased by two Levers 1870 J R LOWELL *Am my Books* Ser II (1873) 323 Its delectable mountains which night shall utterly abase and destroy

**2** To lower in rank, office, condition, or character, to humble, humiliate, often with the sense of *degrade, make base*

1393 GOWER *Conf* I 111 Our king hath do this thing amis, So to abesse his roialte 1539 BP TONSTALL *Sermon on Palme sondaye* (1823) 1 He dyd abase hym selfe takynge vpon hym the fourme of a seruant 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I i 6 The grosse and palpable flatterie whereunto many have abased & abused their wits and pens *a* 1762 LADY M W MONTAGU *Letters* lix 79 Heaven you know delights in abasing the proud 1834 DISRAELI *Rev Epick* I xl 44 (1864) Their end To level not to raise where equal all All are abased 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I App 620 This famous refusal of Rolf to abase himself

† **3** To lower in price or value, to depreciate, debase (coin) *Obs*

1569 GRAFTON *Chron Ed VI* an 5 1316 The peece of ix pence was abaced to sixpence *a* 1656 HALES *Golden Remains* Ser I (1673) 14 If He that abases the prince s coin deserves to die 1669 CHILD *Disc Trade* 244 (ed 4) The charge of mending our land would be doubled and the land abased to seven or eight years purchase 1736 CARTE *Life of Ormonde* I 12 The standard of it [the coin] which had been much abased in the time of her father Henry VIII

† **Abase,** *adv Obs rare* [a Fr *à bas* down see BASE] Down, lower, back

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* iv 238 (1870) The seller vnder the pantry, sette somwhat abase the kychen set somwhat a base from the buttry and pantry

**Abased** (ăbēⁱ st), *ppl a* [f ABASE *v* + -ED]

**1** Lowered, cast down, downcast *arch*

1652 CRASHAW *Sacred Poems* 164 Now by abased lids shall learn to be Eagles, and shut our eyes that we may see 1801 SOUTHEY *Thal* xii 19 With head abased, he laid An arrow in its rest

**2** *Her* Fr *Abaissé* Turned downwards as the wings of an eagle. Also, said of a charge when placed lower than its customary position; opposed to *enhanced*

1741 CHAMBERS *Cycl*

**3** Lowered, humbled, in rank, condition, character, feelings, etc

1611 BIBLE *Phil* iv 12 I know both how to be abased, and I knowe how to abound [*Wyclif* lowid, *Tindale* cast doune]. 1782 COWPER *Retirement* 94 I shrink abas d, and yet aspire to Thee 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* 255 (1865) It is well he is abased, but if it lies with me, I may humble his pride, but will never ruin his house. 1863 MRS JAMESON *Leg of Monast Orders* 348 He knew not how to deal with ruffians so abased

† **3** Debased, depreciated, as coinage *Obs*

**Abasedly** (ăbēⁱ sedli), *adv* [f ABASED + -LY²] In an abased or humbled manner, humbly, abjectly, downcastly

1571 HENRYSON *Fables* 42 The sheepe againe before the Wolfe arenȝied, But (= without) Advocate, abasedly could (= did) stand 1859 MASSON *Milton s Youth* in *Essays* 42 Those other passages which exhibit the poet as looking about abasedly among his literary contemporaries.

**Abasement** (ăbēⁱ smĕnt) [f ABASE *v* after Fr *abaissement* see -MENT]

**1** The action of abasing, lowering, casting down, or humbling, in rank or character, humiliation

1561 T N[ORTON] *Calvins Inst* I xiii 47 (1634) The time was not yet come of his abasement 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* 266 (1869) And almost speak vntruly and iniuriously by way of abbasement 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II ii 12 (1811) Pride in ourselves must and forever will provoke contempt and bring down upon us abasement from others. 1857 BUCKLE *Civil* I viii 549 The abasement of the clergy preceded the humiliation of the crown

**2** The condition of being abased, humiliation, degradation

1611 BIBLE *Eclus* xx 11 There is an abasement because of glory and there is that lifteth vp his head from a low estate 1747 HERVEY *Medit* II 136 The deepest Degrees of possible Abasement 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* I 231 (1857) Conscious of its errors and abasement 1860 R A VAUGHAN *Ho w Mystics* (ed 2) I 153 True Abandonment, with utter Abasement was the nearest way to God

**Abaser** (abēⁱ sәɹ) [f ABASE *v* + -ER¹]

**1** He who, or that which, abases

1650 J WEEKES *Truth s Conft* iii 76 Yours will be found the great exaltress of free will and the great abaser of free grace 1656 J TRAPP *Expos* Rom. iv 16 Paul was a great advancer of the grace of God, and abaser of man

† **2** *Rhet* The figure *Tapinosis*, depreciatory phraseology *Obs*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* 266 (1869) These and such other base wordes do greatly disgrace the thing and the speaker or writer the Greekes call it *Tapinosis* we the *Abaser*

**Abash** (ăbæʃ), *v* Forms 4 **abayss, abaisse, abasse**, 4 5 **abaisshe, -aische, asche, -assche**, 5 6 **abasshe, asche, -aszshe**, 4 6 **abashe**, 6– **abash** Northern 4–6 **abaiss(e, abase** [ad Anglo-Fr *abaiss-* = OFr *ebaiss-, esbaiss-*, lengthened stem (occurring in pple *abaiss-ant*, 3 pl *abaiss ent*, subj *abaisse*, etc) of *ésb air*, mod Fr *ébahir*, f *es* —Lat *ex* 'out, utterly' + *bair, bahir* = Ital *baire* to astound, regarded as formed on *bah!* a natural exclamation of astonishment The OFr *iss* here became *ish*, as in *perish, finish, punish*, and the *i* was absorbed, as in *punch*, in the north the *-s* remained, as in *cheriss, fluriss, punyss*, hence a formal confusion between northern forms of *abash*, and the distinct vb ABASE, q v]

**1** To destroy the self possession or confidence of (any one), to put out of countenance, confound, discomfit, or check with a sudden consciousness of shame, presumption, error, or the like **a** *active.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* viii 247 And thouch that thai be ma than we, That suld abaiss ws litill thing 1430 *Pilg Lyf of Man* 117 It is thilke bi which e I abashe alle the bestes of the cuntre 1496 W DE WORDE *Dives & Pauper* xiv viii 340/1 The lyon with his crye abassheth all other bestes. 1570 LEVINS *Manipulus* To Abashe *Stupefacere* 1574 tr *Marlorats Apocalips* 26 For although lightning be bright yet is it not chærefull but rather abasheth men 1600 HEYWOOD *1st Edw IV* iv 27 To weaken and abash their fortitude 1751 FIELDING *Amelia* III ix Wks 1784 VIII 304 A man whom no denial, no scorn could abash 1863 H ROGERS *Life of J Howe* iii 83 If not to convince, to silence and abash the gainsayer

† **b** *refl* [mod Fr has only the refl form *s'ébahir*] To gape with surprise, to stand confounded *Obs*

*c* 1450 LONELICH *Holy Grail* xxi 291 Thanne the Kyng Abasched him sore For þe wordes he herde thore 1485 CAXTON *Paris & Vienne* 62 Abasshe you not for thys derkenes.

**c** Most common in the *passive* to be, stand, or feel abashed, *at* an occasion, *of* (*obs*), *by* a cause

*c* 1325 *E E Allit Poems* 42 149 Þat oþer burne watȝ abayst of his broþe wordeȝ 1366 MAUNDEV xxix 295 Alisandre was gretly astoneyed and abayst 1382 WYCLIF *Mark* v 42 And thei weren abaischt [1388 abaischid] with greet stoneying *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerkes T* 955 Right nought was sche abaissht of her clothing [*v r* abayst, abast, abayssht, abasshed abasched]. 1483 CAXTON *G Leg* 70 3 Whan Dauid herd this he was sore abasshed. 1535 COVERDALE *Is* xiii 8 One shall euer be abaszshed of another 1667 MILTON *P L* i. 331 They heard, and were abasht, and up they sprung 1807 CRABBE *Village* ii 79 And while she stands abash'd, with conscious eye. 1876 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synch* 72 I might have been abashed by their authority

† **2** *intr* (by omission of refl pron) To stand dumb with confusion or astonishment; to lose self-possession or confidence; to flinch or recoil with surprise, shame, or sense of humiliation *Obs*

1391 CHAUCER *Boethius* 146 (1868) No strong man ne semeþ nat to abassen or disdaigner as ofte tyme as he hereþ þe noise of þe bataile 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 45 b, The herte of man sholde not abasshe in no thing 1530 PALSGR. I abasshe, or am amazed of any thing, *Je me esbahis* 1577–87 HOLINSH *Chron* III 1098/2 For she, notwithstanding all the fearefull newes that were brought to hir that daie, neuer abashed 1585 JAMES I *Essayes in Poesie* 44 She did shame The Sunne himself, her coulour was so bright, Till he abashit beholding such a light

† **Aba·sh,** *sb Obs rare*—¹ [f the vb] Loss of self-possession, confusion from surprise, shame, or the like = ABASHMENT

1393 GOWER *Conf* II 46 The kynges doughter, which this sigh, For pure abasshe drewe hir adrigh

† **Abashance.** *Obs rare*—¹ [a OFr *abaissance*, = *esbaissance, ébahissance*, n of action, f *abaissant* pr pple of *abair, esbahir* see ABASH and -ANCE] Abashment, dismay

*c* 1430 *Syr Generides* 5515 Sampson beheld [Generides], And saw that he noo colour lese, Nor noo maner abasshaunce, But bare him bold of countynaunce

**Abashed** (ăbæʃt), *ppl a* Forms 4 **abayst, abaist**, 4-5 **abaissht, -aischt, -asht**, 5-6 **abasshed**, 6 **abaszshed**, 6– **abasht, abashed**, also aphetic BASHED [ABASH *v* + -ED] Put out of self-possession, stricken with surprise, confounded, discomfited, disconcerted, checked with a sense of shame, presumption, or error

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1431 Swa þat man suld mare drede and be abayste Over mykel in þe world here to trayste. 1534 LD BERNERS *Golden Bk of Marc Aurel* (1546) O iii b We holdyng downe our heddes abashed 1718 POPE *Iliad* viii 540 The pensive goddesses abash d, controll d 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 765 Enid, all abash d she knew not why, Dared not to glance at her good mother s face

**Abashedly** (ăbæʃedli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an abashed manner, with confusion of face

*c* 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sketches* IV 26 George at length came forward abashedly

† **Aba·shedness.** *Obs rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being abashed, abashment

1530 PALSGR 193 Abasshednesse, *fraieur*, s.f

**Abashing** (ăbæʃiŋ), *vbl sb* also 4 **abasshyng**, and in Northern writers, 5– **abaysing, abaisyng, abasing**, not to be confounded with ABASING [f ABASH *v* + -ING¹] The act of confounding, or putting to dismay, the state of confusion, dismay, or astonishment, abashment Now mostly gerundial

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boethius* IV I Certes quoth she, that were a great maruayle, and an abashinge without end 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 573 Thre sper lynth, I trow weill mycht be Betuix thame quhen sic abasing Tuk thame. 1404 H SHARISBROOK, in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 10. I 30 A gret abayschynge to oure enmyes. *c* 1425 WYNTOWN *Cron* VIII xxxvii 77 Dai suld nocht have had abaysyng *Ibid* ix i 66 Rycht airly in til þe dawing He stoutly come but abaisyng And til the Castelle set a stale, And syne gert bryn wp þe Town hale *a* 1564 BECON *Demaunds of Script* in *Prayers* etc (1844) 604 The amazing dread and abashing of the mind that the wicked men have of the wrath of God 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas French Tong*, *Effray* or *effroy*, feare, astonying, abashing, amasing

**Abashless** (abæʃles), *a rare* [f ABASH *sb* + -LESS] Unabashed, shameless, the reverse of *bashful*

1868 BROWNING *Ring & Book* I 127 Words as ready and as big As the part he played, the bold abashless one. *Ibid* I 203 This else abashless mouth

**Abashment** (ăbæʃmĕnt) Forms 5 **abaysshment, abaschement**, 6 **abasshement, abashement**, 6 **abashment** [ad OFr *abaissement* = *esbahissement, ébahissement*, n of action f *abair, esbahir* see ABASH and -MENT] Confusion from surprise, shame, or sudden check, confusion of face

*c* 1410 LOVE *Bonaventura s Spec V Chr* iii (Gibbs MS) As þe perfyte meke may not here his praysynge wyth owten abaschment and schame fastnesse 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* I xv 43 They were dysconfyted more by abaysshment than by armes. 1523 *State Papers Hen VIII*, IV 36 An abashment and grete discorage to all those that be of the Frenche faccion 1600 ABBOT *Jonah* 423 That speech of the great abashment of his people should be brought to the King 1749 WALPOLE *Lett to H Mann* No 200 (1834) II 271 To the great abashment of the Jacobites. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III iv vii 168 (1871) On her countenance there was visible neither abashment nor pride.

**Abasing** (ăbēⁱ siŋ), *vbl sb* [f ABASE *v* + -ING¹] The action of lowering or depressing, **a** physically **b** in mind or feeling **c** of debasing or depreciating the currency (*obs*) Now mostly gerundial

1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 298 The inestimable loss it [England] suffered by the decay and abasing of money 1569 GRAFTON *Chron Ed VI*, an 5, 1315–6 At this tyme also the kinges maiestie, with the aduice of his priuye counsaile, did now purpose not onely the abacyng of the sayd copper moneys but also ment wholly to reduce them into bollion 1608 HIERON *Wks* I 745/1 To the abasing & humbling of my hart 1611 BIBLE 2 *Cor* xi. 7 Haue I committed an offence in abasing my selfe, that you might be exalted 1625 BACON *Essays* xxii (1862) 92 This would be done, with a demure Abasing of your Eye as the Iesuites also doe use. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 30 Gods purpose towards him in this abasing of his stout heart

**Abasing**, obs. north. form of ABASHING *vbl. sb*

**Abasing** (ăbē¹·sɪŋ), *ppl a* [f. ABASE *v.* + -ING²] Lowering, depressing, humbling

*a* 1665 GOODWIN *A being filled with the Spirit* (1867) 116 The bodies of the saints, which now in the state of mortality are vile, that is, of an abasing and humbling complexion and frame

**Abask** (ăba·sk), *adv* [A *prep* of state + BASK *v* see A *prep*¹ 11] In a basking condition, basking

1866 NEALE *Sequ & Hymns* 144 Ephesus lies all abask in Mediterranean noonday

‖**Abassi, -is.** *Obs* 'A silver coin current in Persia, somewhat less than an English shilling' Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1753

*Ibid* The Abassi took its denomination from Schah Abas II, king of Persia, under whom it was struck

†**Aba·stard,** *v Obs* [ad Fr *abastardir* (as old as 12th c.) from *à* prep + *bastard* Cf OSp *abastardar*] *trans* To make or declare bastard or illegitimate hence, to make spurious or degenerate, to debase, corrupt, deteriorate

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-Martyr* 226. § 6 In some of the meane Parents by the way there may be fallacies which may corrupt & Abastard it 1651 *Life of Father Sarpi* 86 (1676) They further insinuated that the Roman Religion was insensibly abastarded

†**Abastardize, -ise** (ăba stărdəiz), *v* ?*Obs* [f Fr *abastardir*, *-iss-ant* see prec The term *-ise* representing the *-iss-* of the extended stem in Fr has been refashioned after vbs. in -IZE Cf AMORTIZE] To render bastard, spurious, or degenerate, to debase, or deteriorate

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas French Tong*, *Abastardir* to corrupt, or abastardise, to counterfait 1605 DANIELL *Queen's Arcadia* v iv (Wks 1717) I 224 And being our selves Corrupted, and abastardized thus 1620 DONNE *Sermon* xcvi IV 258 An insinuating of false and adulterous blood, in abastardizing a race, by supposititious children 1653 BULWER *Artificiall Changeling* (quoting Donne) Doe not abastardise that noble kind, that noble nature, that God hath imparted to thee

†**Abastardized,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec. + -ED] Degenerate, debased, spurious

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* (1727) II viii The soule, by which our name continues blessed amongst men would be degenerate and abastardised.

†**Aba·sure.** *Obs* [f ABASE *v* + URE, of Eng formation, after words like *eras ure, seiz ure*] The action of abasing, the condition of being abased, humiliation

1653 MANTON *Ep James* ii 1 Wks 1871 IV 181 They offered injury and contumely to them, because of their outward abasure and despicableness 1671 FLAVEL *Fount of Life* xix 55 And it was no small Abasure of Christ to bind himself to the Law as a Subject made under

**Abatable** (ăbē¹·tăb'l), *a* [a OFr *abatable* (Britton), f *abatre* see ABATE *v*¹ and ABLE] Capable of being abated

1821, 1 and 2 *Geo IV* c 41, § 1 By law, every such nuisance, being of a public nature, is abateable as such by indictment 1865 NICHOLS *Britton* II xviii. 9 The writ is thereby abatable [Fr *si est le bref abatable*]

†**Abatayl,** *v Obs rare* [for *anbatayl* = *enbatayl*, a OFr *enbataille r* see EMBATTLE] To embattle

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 4310 Mantrible þe Citee ys y called, Wyþ marbre fyn ys he walled, & abatayled with toures hye.

†**Abataylment.** *Obs rare* [see prec] Battlement

*c* 1325 *Gaw and Gr Kn* 790 Enbaned vnder þe abataylment, in þe best lawe

**Abate** (ăbē¹·t), *v*¹ [a OFr *abat-re, abat tre*, f *à* prep to + *batre, battre* to beat — late L *battĕre, batĕre*, from cl L *batuĕre* In the technical senses 18, 19, the identity of the prefix is uncertain, and the relation to the other senses undetermined]

I To beat down, demolish, destroy

1 *trans* To beat down, throw down, demolish, level with the ground *Obs* exc. in Law

1366 MAUNDEV viii 95 (1839) Jerusalem hath often tyme ben distroyed, & the Walles abated & beten doun *c* 1420 *Palladius on Husb* ii 5 Hem to desolate Of erthe, and all from every roote abate 1494 FABYAN vii. 490 Yᵉ gates of Bruges, of Ipre, of Courtray, and of other townes were abated and throwyn downe 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 185 (1826) Bycause Apultre was not of sufficient strength for their defence and coverture they abated it to the ground. 1643 PRYNNE *Doom of Cowardice & Treach* 4 And that night came a great party of them, and by fine force made an assault and abated the Baracadoes 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* 13 (1729) During the hottest months carefully abate the weeds. 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s.v, *To abate*, to prostrate, break down, or destroy In law to abate a castle or fort is to beat it down 1864 *Wandsw Br Act* 44 If any work made by the Company in, over, or across the River Thames be abandoned or suffered to fall into disuse or decay, the Conservators of the River Thames may abate and remove the same

†**2** *fig* To put down, put an end to, do away with (any state or condition of things) *Obs*

*c* 1270 *E E Poems, Old Age* 149 When eld blowid he is blode his ble is sone abatid 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1672 Ded [= death], of al þat it comes to, abates And chaunges all myghtes and states. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1141 To abate þe bost of þat breme duke. 1413 LYDGATE *Pylg Sowle* v xii 103 (1843) And fynally abatid is the strif 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* 79 (1841) St. Paul abateth this opinion *Ibid* 293 To abate the haughty conceit which naturally we have of ourselves.



**3.** Esp *Law* **a.** To put an end to, do away with (as a nuisance, or an action)

1297 R. GLOUC. 447 And oþer monye luþer lawes, þat hys elderne adde ywroȝt, He behet, þat he wolde abate 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 168 The primitive sense is that of abating or beating down a nuisance. 1780 BURKE *Sp on Econ Ref* Wks. III 247 They abate the nuisance they pull down the house. 1844 H ROGERS *Essays* I ii. 88 He has not lived in vain who has successfully endeavoured to abate the nuisances of his own time. 1859 DE QUINCEY *The Cæsars* Wks. X 104 To put him down and abate him as a monster

**b** To render null and void (a writ)

1580 BARET *Alvearie*, His accusation or writte is abated or ouerthrowne when the Attorney by ignorance declareth not the processe in due forme, or the writte abateth. 1621 SANDERSON *Serm* Ad Cl ii xxii. 30 (1674) And any one short Clause or Proviso not legal, is sufficient to abate the whole Writ or Instrument 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 266 This only suspends but does not abate the action. 1741 ROBINSON *Gavelkind* vi. 109 The Writ was abated by the Court 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s.v, *To abate a nuisance* is to destroy, remove, or put an end to it *To abate a writ* is to defeat or overthrow it by shewing some error or exception

**4** *intr* (through *refl*) To be at an end, to become null or void, *esp* of writs, actions, appeals

1602 W FULBECKE *First Part of Parallele* 62 In the summons A. was omitted, wherefore the writte abated 1745 DE FOE *Eng Tradesm* I xvi. 148 Commissions shall not abate by the death of his majesty 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 247 The suit is of no effect, and the writ shall abate 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s.v It is said an appeal shall abate and be defeated by reason of covin or deceit 1860 MASSEY *Hist Engl* III xxxi. 437 The Committee of Privileges resolved that impeachments stood on the same footing as appeals and writs of error consequently they did not abate

**II.** To bring down, lower, depress

†**5** To bring down (a person) physically, socially, or mentally, to depress, humble, degrade, to cast down, deject *Obs*

*c* 1325 GROSSETESTE *Castel of Loue* 1334 He was abated of his tour [= in his turn]. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Persones T* 118 The heyher that they were in this present lif, the more schuln thay ben abatid and defouled in helle 1470-85 MALORY *Morte Arthur* (1634 repr 1816) I 241 Then sir Beaumains abated his countenance 1564 BAULDWIN *Moral Phil* (ed Palfr) iii 4 Hee is to be honoured among them that be honoured, that fortune abateth without fault. 1618 RALEIGH *Remains* (1644) 27 If any great person to be abated, not to deal with him by calumniation or forged matter 1651 JER TAYLOR *Sermons* I ix 104 They were abated with humane infirmities and not at all heightened by the Spirit

†**6** *intr* To fall, be dejected, humbled *Obs*

1306 *Political Songs* (Camd. S) 216 Ys continaunce abated eny bost to make 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser II 185 Þe bolde nolle abateþ [*cervix deprimitur*]. *c* 1460 *Urbanitatis* in *Babees Book* (1868) 16 Lette not þy contynaunce also abate 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 30 The naturall spirit of the hautiest will abate and come downe.

†**7** To abate *of*, to bring down (a person) from, hence to deprive of, curtail of *Obs*

*c* 1430 *Octouian Imperator* 1316 (Weber III 212) He was abated of all hys hete. *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arthur of Lytell Bryt* 105 (1814) That she be not thereby abbated of her noble nesse and estate 1605 SHAKS *Lear* II iv 161 She hath abated me of halfe my Traine 1637 LISLE tr *Du Bartas* 30 Mens bodies were abated of their bignesse.

**III** To bring down in size, amount, value, force

†**8** To beat back the edge or point of anything, to turn the edge, to blunt *lit* and *fig* *Obs*

1548 HALL *Chron* 689 Such wepons as the capitain of the Castle shall occupie, that is, Morrice pike sworde target the poynt and edge abated 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, v v 35 Abate the edge of Traitors, gracious Lord 1613 W BROWNE *Brit Past* I iv (1772) 107 With plaints which might abate a tyrant's knife 1625 BACON *Essays* ix To abate the edge of envy 1634 HEYWOOD *Maidenh lost* xi 120 The name of Childe Abates my Swords keene edge 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* 145 (1729) Such as abate and take off the keeness.

**9** To bring down in size, lower, lessen or diminish (things tangible) *arch*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De Pr Rerum* (1495) xvii lxxviii 652 Gutta abatyth all swellynge and bolnynge. 1611 BIBLE *Gen* viii 3 After the end of the hundred and fiftie dayes the water were abated 1612 WOODALL *Surgeon's Mate* Wks. (1653) 11 Small Files are used to abate any end of a bone which is fractured 1662 EVELYN *Chalcog* (1769) 59 In wood, which is a graving much more difficult, because all the work is to be abated and cut hollow 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* (1865) 241 A lucky accident had abated Chiffinch's party to their own number

**10** *intr* To decrease in size or bulk *arch*

1587 GOLDING *Mornay's Chr Relig* xiv 220 (1617) The more that the body abateth in flesh, the more workfull is the mind 1597 WARNER *Albion's Eng* iii xviii 86 Their poyson growing when it seemeth to abate 1726 DE FOE *Hist Devil* I x. 121 (1840) The arke rested, the waters abating

**11** *trans* To bring down in value, price, or estimation *arch*

1340 *Ayenb* 28 Vor þe guode los to abatye and hire guodes to loȝy, þe envious agrayþeþ alle his gynnes *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 286 She ne might all abate his prise *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Absol & Lim Mon* (1714) 116 Hou the Pricys of Merchaundises growyn in this Lond, may be holdyn up and encreasyd, and the Prycys of Merchaundise brought into this Lond abatyd 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* II xxii 119 They raise the price of those and abate the price of these 1670 R COKE *Disc of Trade* 33 If the Importation of Irish Cattel had abated the Rents of England one half

**12** *intr* To fall in amount value, or price, suffer reduction, be reduced *arch* exc in *Law*

1745 DE FOE *Eng Tradesm* II xxxii 101 As wages abate to the poor, provisions must abate in the market, and rents must sink and abate to the landlords 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 512 And in case of a deficiency of assets all the general legacies must abate proportionably, in order to pay the debts.

**13** *trans* To lessen or lower in force or intensity (a quality, feeling, action, etc), to diminish, lessen, lighten, relieve, mitigate

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 269 His moder Helianore abated þer grete bale. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2840 For na thyng may abate þair pyne. 1574 tr *Marlorats Apocalips* 33 Charitie is lyke fyre, whyche is easyly put oute if it be abated. 1593 T HYLL *Profitable Arte of Gard* 137 The sauor of them [garlic] wilbe greatly abated 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, iii ii 24 Abate thy Rage, abate thy manly Rage 1611 BIBLE *Deut* xxxiv 7 His eye was not dimme nor his naturall force abated 1670 WALTON *Lives* iv 288 Lord, abate my great affliction, or increase my patience 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* I ii 156 She shook the fidelity or abated the ardour of some 1859 MILL *Liberty* ii 68 To abate the force of these considerations.

**14.** *intr* To fall off in force or intensity, grow less, calm down

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xi 4665 Sesit the wyndis, The bremnes abated 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, iv iv 50 My fury shall abate, and I The Crownes will take 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 461 (1721) When Winter's Rage abates when chearful Hours Awake the Spring 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* xvi. 274 Towards morning the wind abated a little 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I vi iii 322 This conflagration of the South East will abate 1869 *Echo* Oct 9 The Foot and Mouth Disease which has been raging with some virulence is now beginning to abate

**IV** To strike off, deduct

**15** *trans* To strike off or take away a part to deduct, subtract

**a** with *of* (*out of*, *from* obs)

*c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrolabe* 34 Abate thanne thees degrees And minutes owt of 90. 1413 LYDGATE *Pylgr Sowle* iv viii 62 (1483) He nele noo thynge abaten of the prys. 1551 RECORDE *Pathw to Knowl* ii Introd, And if you abate euen portions from things that are equal, those partes that remain shall be equall also 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 9 If from 4 ye abate 1 there resteth 3. 1611 BIBLE *Lev* xxvii 18 It shall be abated from thy estimation 1679-88 *Secret Servic Moneys of Chas & Jas II*, 126 (Camd S 1851) To be abated out of the moneys that are or shall be due to him for work 1741 *Complete Family Piece* I ii 192 Take 9 eggs, abating 4 whites. 1745 DE FOE *Eng Tradesm* I xix 178 Rather than abate a farthing of the price they had asked 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xx 506 The merchant abating something of his morning price

**b** with *obj* (orig *dative*) of the person

1465 *Manners & Househ Exps* 465 Roberd Thrope lente me ls. and herof he moste a bate me [= to me] xiiij s 1647 SANDERSON *Sermons* Ad Aul xv 1 (1673) 209 He therefore sendeth for his Master's Debtors forthwith, abateth them of their several Sums, and makes the Books agree 1671 FLAVEL *Fount of Life* iii. 6 When the Payment was making, he will not abate him one Farthing 1771 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks. 1840 I 61 She would abate me two shillings a week for the future

**c** *absol* To make an abatement

1530 PALSGR 420, I alowe or abate upon a reckenyng or accompte made 1745 DE FOE *Eng Tradesm* I xix 179 He cannot abate without underselling the market or underrating the value of his goods 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II iv iv 134 Lacey offered to abate in his pecuniary demand

**16** *fig* To omit, leave out of count, to bar or except

1588 SHAKS *L L L* v ii 547 Abate [a] throw at Novum, and the whole world againe, Cannot pricke out five such 1700 LAW *Council of Trade* 253 (1751) Abating accidents which happen but seldom. 1772 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1816) II 149 Abating his brutality he was a very good master 1865 SALA *Diary in America* I 307 Abating the gold and silver plate

**17** To abate *of* (a thing) to deduct something from, make an abatement from, to lower, or lessen in amount *arch*

1644 BULWER *Chirologia* 144 It falls short and abates of the perfection of the thing 1645 BP HALL *Remedy of Discontent* 27 Their fading condition justly abates of their value 1653 IZAAK WALTON *Compl Angler* 2 [I shall] either abate of my pace, or mend it, to enjoy such a companion 1765 TUCKER *Lt of Nat* II 635 Their own experience and the world they converse with will abate of this excess. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of Lake* v iii 22 The guide abating of his pace Led slowly through the pass's jaws.

**V** Technical

†**18** *Falconry* To beat with the wings, flutter More commonly aphetized to BATE *Obs*

*c* 1430 *Bk of Hawkyng* in *Rel Antiq* I 297 If that she [the hawk] abate, let her flee, but be war that thou constreyne her not to flee 1575 TURBERVILLE *Booke of Falc* 135 You shall keepe hir alwayes in best plighte and leaste daunger to abate

†**19** In *Horsemanship* 'A Horse is said to Abate, when working upon Curvets, he puts his two hind Legs to the Ground, both at once, and observes the same Exactness at all Times' Bailey 1721, whence in J and subseq Dicts *Obs*

**Abate** (ăbē¹·t), *v*² *Law* [a Anglo-Fr *abat re*, earlier *enbatre, embatre* (see A *pref* 10), in the legal phr *se enbatre* or *abatre en* (Britton) to thrust oneself forcibly into, f *en* in, into + *batre* to beat, see ABATE *v*¹ Subseq confused with the prec both in Anglo Fr and Eng, the law books treat it as the same word] To intrude or thrust oneself forcibly or tortiously into a tenement between the death of the owner and the accession of the legal heir **a** *refl* (early instances are wanting)

1865 NICHOLS tr *Britton* III i. 2 II 2 Because a person that

has no right may immediately after the death of any one abate himself into the inheritance of the right heir, and keep out the heir and chief lord of the fee [Fr *sen enbatre en le heritage*]. *Ibid* II xx. 4 I 336 He by his own force abated himself into the tenement [Fr *se abaty en cel tenement*].

**b** *intr* (by omission of refl pron in late Anglo-Fr, or ME The ordinary construction since 16 )

1528 PERKINS *Profitable Booke* v § 325. 144 If a man seised of three acres in fee taketh a wife and dyeth and a stranger abate in one of the acres. 1609 COKE *First Pt of Inst* 277 Betweene the death and the entry of the heire, an estranger doth interpose himselfe, and abate [Fr *et un estraunge abate*]. 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s.v He that steps in between the former possessor and his heir is said to abate, he is called an abator, and this act of intrusion or interposition is termed an abatement.

†**Aba·te,** *sb Obs* [f ABATE *v* 1] Abatement

**1.** Depression, casting down

1423 JAMES I *King's Quair* II xxi For quhich sodayne abate anon astert The blude of all my body to my hert

**2** The lowering of a quality, diminution

1646 H LAWRENCE *Com & Warre with Angels Ep Ded.* The abate of power & strength which sinne had caus d

**3** Deduction, subtraction

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV VII. 195 Nor will the difference be sensible in the abate of scruples or dragmes

**Abated** (ăbē·tĕd), *ppl a* [f ABATE *v* 1 + ED ]

†**1** Beaten, subdued, cast down *Obs*

1534 MORE *Comf agaynste tribul* III (Wks. 1557) 1258/1 That oure fleshlye affeccions be more abated and refrayned by the dreade and terroure of hell 1548 in STRYPE *Eccl Mem* VI 351 The weakness of his often abated enemies 1610 SHAKS *Coriol* III III 132 Deliver you As most abated Captiues to some Nation That wonne you without blowes. 1661 *Larismus* I 89 Which so revived the abated hearts of the Thessalins.

**2** Diminished, reduced, lowered in quality or amount

1594 R. C[AREW] *Huarte's Exam of Wits* (1616) 45 And those in whom this abated heat approcheth least 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1673) 629 By fasting it hath made his flesh low and abated 1855 I TAYLOR *Restor Belief* 100 An abated Christianity 1859 — *Logic in Theol.* 312 To establish an abated, or a contrary belief

**Abatement** [1] (ăbē·tmĕnt) [a OFr *abatement, abattement*, f *abattre*, see ABATE *v* 1 and MENT ] The action of abating, or state of being abated, with most of the senses of the vb

**1** The act of overthrowing, putting down, or doing away with the state of being overthrown, quashed or annulled *Obs* exc as a Law term the abatement of a nuisance, action writ, or claim 'In its present most general signification it relates to writs or plaints, and means the quashing or destroying the plaintiff's writ or plaint ' Tomlins

1528 PERKINS *Profitable Booke* v § 385 167 (1642) A plea which goeth meerely in abatement of the writ 1599 MARSTON *Scourge of Villanie* II VII 205 Their only skill rests in Collusions, Abatements, stoppels inhibitions. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 5 A fourth species of remedy is the abatement, or removal, of Nusances. 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s v A Plea in Abatement is a plea put in by the defendant in which he shows cause to the court why he should not be impleaded or sued 1860 MASSEY *Hist Engl* III xxxi 438 The opinion in Westminster Hall was in favour of the abatement

**2** The act of lowering, lessening, or lightening, the state of depreciation, diminution, or decrease, the subsidence (of action), alleviation or mitigation (of evils)

1517 HAWES *Past Pleas* XLIII 14 And in like wise without abatement I shall cause for to be memoriall The famus actes. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N* I I 13 Nought enters there But falls into abatement, and low price. 1655 CROMWELL (Carlyle) *Sp* IV I had much abatement of my hopes, though not a total frustration. 1675 BAXTER *Catholick Theologie* II VIII. 141 A delay of their future misery, and hopes of its abatement 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat* I 67 Like a high sea on the abatement of a storm. 1878 GLADSTONE *Prim Homer* 108 A sense of depression and disappointment, and abatement of the higher energies.

†**b** Something which lightens toil, relaxation, recreation *Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* v prol 45 For quha sa list sere glad sum gamis lere Ful mony mery abaitmentis followis here

**3** The result of abating or lessening, the amount by which anything is abated, decrease, deduction, drawback *lit* and *fig* and as a technical term in *Comm*

1624 JOHN GEE in *Shaks Cent Pr* 160 The third abatement of the honor and continuance of this Scenicall company is, that they make their spectators pay to deare for their Income. 1625 BACON *Essays* VIII. 267 He hath a great Charge of Children As if it were an Abatement to his Riches. 1722 DE FOE *Hist Plague* (1756) 183 All the Abatement I could get was only that I should be obliged to hol I it but tl ree Weeks. 1858 LD. ST LEONARDS *Hbk on Property Law* II 7 Equity will compel him to take it and will allow him a proper abatement out of the purchase money 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xxviii. 677 The farmer obtained for the three years an abatement of two marks.

**4.** *Heraldry* A supposed mark of depreciation

1610 GUILLIM *Display of Heraldrie* VIII § 1 31 (1611) An Abatement is an accidentall mark annexed to coat armour denoting some vngentleman like dishonorable or disloiall demeanour qualitie or staine in the bearer whereby the dignitie of the coate-armour is greatly abased. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v It is a little controverted among authors, whether heraldry allows of any such things as regular abatements The last editor of Guillim discards the whole notion of Abatements as a chimaera.

**Abatement** [2] (ăbē·tmĕnt) [a Anglo Fr *abatement*, earlier *enbatement* (both in Britton), f. *abatre* = *enbatre*, see ABATE *v* 2 and MENT ] The action of abating in a heritage, usurpation of a tenement, intrusion, tortious entry See ABATE *v* 2

1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* 278 For þat mischance of Blanche mariage, For þat abatement he chalenges it þorgh right. 1528 PERKINS *Profitable Booke* v § 325. 144 (1642) If the heire of him after whose death the abatement was, recover the acre of land in which the abatement was. 1586 HOOKER *Giraldus's Hist Ireland* in Holinshed II 83/2 After the decease of the earle James, a bastard Butler had by abatement intruded 1717 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Abatement* (Fr ) is sometimes used for the Act of the Abator as the Abatement of the Heir into the Land, before he has agreed with the Lord. 1865 NICHOLS *Britton* III i. 3. II 3 Intrusion is a wrongful abatement during the vacancy of the soil [Fr *intrusioun est torcenous abatement*]. *Ibid* III I. 4 By reason of the abatement [Fr *pur l'embatement*]. *Ibid* VI IX. II 354 Those impleaded of hamsoken, or of fresh force, or of abatement [Fr *ou de enbatement*].

**Abater** [1] (ăbē·tə.) [f ABATE *v* 1 + ER 1 ] He who or that which abates, lowers, or mitigates

1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 263 Abaters of Acrimony or Sharpness.

**Aba·ter** [2] [f ABATE *v* 1 + ER 2, in imitation of *misnom-er, rejoind-er, remind-er* ] An abating, a plea in abatement

1660 H MORE *Myst Godliness* I VI 17 It being a great abater to our zeal and fervency in Religion to think that in the end of our life we shall be dodged and put off by a long senseless and comfortless Sleepe of the Soul under the sods of the Grave 1662 — *Ant agst Ath* I VIII. 2, 22 Our fancy can shuffle in this abater, viz. that, etc

**Abating** (ăbē·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ABATE *v* 1 + ING 1 ] The action or process of bringing down or lowering

**1** The action of casting down or overthrowing, and *fig* of doing away with, or putting an end to *Obs* except in *Law*

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 34 What Dishonour is this, and abatyng the Glory of a Kyng 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 168 This expression, of abating which is derived from the French and signifies to quash, beat down or destroy, is used by our law in three senses. The first, which seems to be the primitive sense, is that of abating or beating down a nuisance and in a like sense of abating a castle or fortress.

**2** A lowering, lessening, diminution, decrease

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* (714) 37 Pensions without grete abatyng of the Kyngs Revenues. 1548 W THOMAS *Ital Gram* (1567) *Diminumento* the abatyng or decrease. 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill of Musick* I xi 38 Those excellent Graces and Ornaments which we call Trills, Grupps, Exclamations of Increasing or Abating of the Voice. 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* 12 (1729) Nor ought it to be over-oyl d, too much abating of its grateful acidity 1861 TRENCH *Seven Ch. in Asia* 77 The abating of any other love but that to God and Christ

**3** A deducting, or subtracting

1557 RECORDE *Whetst* S iij b, Subtraction doeth depend onely of the signe of abatemente, which is this — and signifieth lesse or abatyng c 1680 A. HUME *Orthog Brit Tongue* 23 In abating from the word following, we, in the north, use a merveilouse libertie.

**Abating** (ăbē·tiŋ), *ppl a* [f ABATE *v* 1 + ING 2 ] Decreasing subsiding

1727 DE FOE *Hist Apparitions* xl 218 The abating force of the water 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* II 26 Wks. IV 58 To deluge o er with no abating flood Our consummated World

**Abatis** (æ bătis) *Milit*, also **abattis, abbatis, abbattis** [a Fr *abatis* mass of things thrown down —OFr *abateis* —late L **abateticius* arising from throwing down, cf vb *abatre* See ABATE ]

A defence constructed by placing felled trees lengthwise one over the other with their branches towards the enemy's line, and piling them up until a shelter for workmen is obtained

1766 SMOLLETT *Hist Eng* (1828) II 391 The ground before it [was] covered with an abbatis, or felled trees, with their boughs pointing outwards and projecting in such a manner as to render the intrenchment almost inaccessible. 1795 NELSON in *Nicolas's Dispatches* (ed 2) I 380 The Seamen and Carpenters were all night employed in cutting down trees to form an abbatis. 1810 WELLINGTON in *Gurwood's Despatches* VI 504 The first is loop-holed and there is an Abbatis in its front 1847 GLEIG *Battle of Waterloo* 152 The riflemen attended to their own security by throwing an abattis across the chaussée 1863 *Life in the South* II 160 An abbatis still surrounded the stone bridge 1865 *Morning Star* Mar 30 At about twenty paces in front of this earthwork is what is termed the abatis.

**Abatised** (æ bătist), *ppl a* [f prec. + ED 2 ] Provided with an abatis

1859 WORCESTER cites *Sat Rev*

‖ **Abatjour** (abaʒū r) *Arch* [mod Fr = ce qui *abat* le *jour*, what throws down the daylight ] A sky light Hardly in Eng use, not in Gwilt

**Abator** [1] (ăbē·tə., tŏ.) [late Anglo Fr *abator tour*, n of agent f *abatre*, see ABATE *v* 1 and OR Used for ABATER in legal senses ]

**1** One who abates or overthrows a nuisance, etc

**2** = ABATER

1592 S DANIELL *Compl of Rosam* (1717) 41 Impiety of Times Chastity's Abator 1606 *Sir Gyles Goosecappe* sig H That painting is pure chastities abator

**Abator** [2] (ăbē·tə., tŏ.) *Law* [a late Anglo-Fr *abator, -tour* agent n f *abatre* = *enbatre* see ABATE 2 and -OR.] One who abates, or without right seizes upon the possession of a freehold between the death of its owner and the entry of the heir or devisee

1532 *Dial. on Laws of Eng* II xii. 81 (1638) The abators were bounden in conscience to restore to the executors the profits. 1609 COKE *First Pt of Inst.* 194 Where there bee two joynt Abators or Intruders which come in merely by wrong 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 168 This entry of him is called an abatement, and he himself is denominated an abator 1832 *Edin Rev* LV 324 The abator, or wrongful occupier had entered upon the lands.

‖ **Abattoir** (abatwā r) [mod Fr f *abattre* to strike down See ABATE.] A public slaughter house for cattle

1840 PERRONET THOMPSON *Exercises* (1842) V 340 As the sacrifice of one little pig compared with the massive slaughters that decorate a Parisian abattoir

[**Abatude**, given by Bailey, etc as = diminished, and in subseq Dicts as sb, is merely a dictionary travesty of med Lat *abatuda* = *abatuta*, in *pecunia abatuda*, clipped money See Wharton *Law Lex* (1872) 6 ]

**Abature** (a bătiūr) [a Fr *abatture, abature*, throwing down ] The traces left by a stag in the underwood through which he has passed

1575 G TURBERVILE *Booke of Venerie* 68 Of the iudgement of the Abatures and beating downe of the lowe twigges and the foyles. 1630 TAYLOR (Water P ) *Wks* I 93 What Necromanticke spells are Rut, Vault, Slot Pores, and Entryes, Abatures and Foyles Frayenstockes Frith and Fell Layres Dewclawes and Dowlcets drawing the Covert, Blemishes, Jewelling, Avaunt laye Allaye Relaye Foreloyning Hunt cownter Hunt-change Quarry, Reward, and a thousand more such Utopian fragments of confused Gibberish 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v *Agr* The huntsmen have several other marks whereby to know an old hart without seeing him as the clot, entries abatures etc.

**Abaundon**, see ABANDON

†**Aba·ve,** *v Obs*, also **abaue, abaw(e** [Prob a OFr *abaubir, ababir* to astonish, confound, frighten, disconcert, repr L *ad* to + *balbum* stammering No Fr form *abavir* is cited by Godef, but its rise from *ababir* would be regular The derivation from Fr *esbahir*, sometimes proposed, does not account for the final *ave, aue, awe* ] *trans* To put to confusion, discomfit, also *intr* (*rare*) to be confounded (Fr *s'abaubir*)

1303 R BRUNNE *Handlyng Synne* 9536 Loke how ȝe mow be a bawede þat seye þat þe Jewe ys sauede. c 1375 CHAUCER *Dethe of Bl* (Fairf MS ) 614 And al abawed where so I be My pees in pledynge and in werre. c 1430 LYDGATE *Bochas* (1554) IV I 101 a, They were abaued [*rhymes with* saued]. — *Minor Poems* 144 To fynde a mene the sowle for to save Of this terrible doolful inspeccioun The peeplis hertys gretly gan abave.

**Abaxial** (æb æ ksiăl), *a Bot* [mod f L *ab* away from + *axis* axle + AL, less analogically formed than the following ] = ABAXILE

1857 HENFREY *Elem Botany* 303 It [the embryo] may be abaxial or excentric, when the layer of endosperm is thickest on one side.

**Abaxile** (æbæ ksəil), *a Bot* [mod f L *ab* away from + *axis* axle + ILE ] Off the axis or central line, eccentric

1854 BALFOUR *Outl Bot* 265 When the embryo is not in the centre of the seed it is abaxile or eccentric.

†**Abay** (abē·) *Obs* [a OFr *abai* barking, f vb *abayer* to bark, cf mod Fr *aboi* in phrase *être aux abois, mettre aux abois* (found in 15 c) to be or put *at bay*, said of the stag etc in the moment of extremity, when closed in by the dogs which are *barking* after him See BAY *sb* 1]

**1** Barking, baying of dogs upon their prey, especially when they have run it down, and are closing round it *To stand at abay*, said of the dogs to stand barking round

1580 BARET *Alvearie* Abbay is a French woorde, and signifieth barking against something For when the Dere is utterly wearied and out of breath then is he faine (setting himselfe to some hedge tree, etc.) to stande at defiance against all the houndes barking rounde about him, and to defende himselfe with his hornes, as it were at the sworde poynt as long as he is able Hereupon we say commonly of men at variance He will holde or keepe him at abbay 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Countrey Farme* 700 At such times as foxes and brocks haue young ones, you must take all your old earth dogs, and let them take the earth afterward when they shal begin to stand at an abbaie then must the young ones be brought vnto the mouth of the hole one by one and there cause them to heare the abbaie.

**2** *To be at abay*, said of the hunted animal when the dogs 'stand at abay' round him, or have reduced him to desperation, hence, to be in extremities, to be in straits so as to have nowhere to turn, to be in desperation (Now *at bay* )

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 46 And euere the dogge at the hole held it at a baye. c 1400 *Sir Degrevant* 238 Hertus bade at abey One a launde by a ley c 1430 *Hymns to Virg* etc. (1867) 70 Y am huntid as an herte to a bay, I not whidir y may me turne 1430 LYDGATE *Chron Troy* I VI. She was at abay yset Amyd hope and fearfull dreade also 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 34 The Stagge turning his head made the hounds with change of speech to testifie that he was at a bay, as if from hot pursuit of their enemie, they were suddenly come to a parley 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks. 1862, 536/1 All former purposes were blancked (and) the Governour at a bay 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* Wks. 1851, v 220 Who like a wild Beast at abbay, seeing himself surrounded, desperately laid about him, wounding some in his fall.

†**A-baye,** *adv Obs rare*—1 [properly phrase

A *prep* 1 at + BAY *sb* short. f ABAY OFr has both *bayer* and *abayer* See BAY] At bay

c 1300 *Kyng Alis* 3882 Wher hy hym myghte, so hound abaye [= as hound at bay], Othir bygile othir bytreye.

† **Abayle,** *v* *Obs rare*⁻¹. [ad OFr *abaillier* to overtake, gain, reach.] To reach, get to

1430 LYDGATE *Chron. Troy* v xxxvi. Or that he the cytye myght abayle, Horestes Knyhtes unwarely haue him mette.

**Abb-** is often found in older spelling where *Ab* is now used Thus **abbase, abbatis, abbet, abbettor, abbay, abbortive, abbredge, abbut, abbuttal,** which see under their ordinary spelling with one *b*

**Abb** (æb) Forms · 1 **áwebb, óweb, áb;** 8–9 **abb** [f A- *pref* 1 + WEB; cf. OE. *awefan* = OHG *arweban*, mod G *erweben* to weave, f *a* up + *wefan* to weave. (Ettmuller suggests for *an web*, comparing mod G *anweben* to weave on *or* to) Another OE form was *áwef, ówef* whence WOOF] The woof or weft in a web Also *attrib*

a 1000 ÆLFRIC etc. in Wright s *Vocabularies* I 282/1 *Stamen* wearp. *Subtimen* aweb *Ibid* 66/1 *Subtegmen* awebb. *Ibid* 59/2 *Trama* vel *subtemen* oweb *vel* ab *Ibid* 40/1 *Trama sericum* seolcen ab *Linostema* linen wearp, *vel* wyllen ab 1787 LISLE *Husbandry* 500 What is on the back and ribs is somewhat finer, and makes, in druggets, the thread called abb 1774 *Act* 14 Geo. III c xxv Frauds are frequently committed by persons employed in the woollen manufactory by the weavers withholding part of the woof or abb yarn delivered to them 1835 PARTINGTON *Brit Cycl* s.v Abb, the yarn of a weaver's warp whence the wool of which it is made is termed abb-wool

‖ **Abba** (æbă) [An Aramaic word, Chal אַבָּא *abbâ*, Syr ܐܒܐ *abbâ* or *abbô*, the father, or O father] Being retained in the Greek text of the N T, and the versions, along with its transl *father*, the combination *Abba father* is used by devotional writers as a title of invocation to the first person of the Trinity Also a title given in the Syriac and Coptic churches to bishops, and by bishops to the patriarch father, religious superior

1382 WYCLIF *Rom* viii. 16 The spirit of adopcioun of sones in which we cryen, Abba, fadir 1557 *Genevan ibid* The Sprite of adoption, whereby we crye Abba, that is to say, Father 1611 BIBLE *Mark* xiv 36 And he said, Abba father, all things are possible vnto thee. 1652 J SMITH *Sel Dis* 525 Abba is a word of honour and glory, even as Rabbi whence the Latin *Abbas* and our English Abbot have been derived to denote the greatest person in a society 1719 WATTS *Hymn* 'Behold what wondrous grace (556) My faith shall Abba, Father, cry And thou the kindred own

**Abba,** obs form of ABBEY

**Abbace,** obs form of ABBESS

**Abbacination,** variant of ABACINATION

**Abbacy** (æ băsi), also 5–6 **abbasy,** 6–7 **abbacie** [A modification of the earlier ABBATIE assimilated to forms like *prelacy*, med L *-acia, atia* It appears to have been originally a Scotch form]

**1** The dignity, estate, or jurisdiction of an abbot

c 1425 WYNTOWN *Cron* vii v 123 Of byschaprykis or albasyis, Or ony kyrkis benefyis 1552 LYNDESAY *Tragedie* 53 At Arbroith I began,—Ane Abasie of gret ryches and rent 1580 BARET *Alvearie*, An Abbasie or the office of an Abbot *Antistitium* 1634 46 J Row (the father) *Kirk of Scot* (1842) 55 That almes be given out of abbacies as of before. 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 322 Who knoweth not, that a Canonship, Abbacy, Bishoprick are but relations? 1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict* Abbacy (*abbatia*) is the same to an Abbot, as Bishoprick to a Bishop We may call it his Paternity 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wealth of Nat* II v i 385 (1869) The abbot was elected by the monks of the monastery, at least in the greater part of abbacies. 1872 W F SKENE *Fordun s Chron* II 413 The word 'Abthania has no connection whatever with the word 'Thanus. It is a Latin form of the Gaelic word Abdhaine, which is the equivalent of the Latin 'Abbatia and signifies both the office of Abbot and the territory belonging to an Abbacy 1873 BURTON *Hist of Scot* I xii 399 He is called the lord of the Abbacy

**2** The period during which any one is abbot

1794 W TINDAL *Hist Evesham* 26 In the second year of Randulf's Abbacy Thomas, then dean, went with him to Rome 1877 R. J KING in *Academy* 3 Nov 438 The east window of Bristol is the work of Edmund Knowle, whose long abbacy ranged from 1306 to 1332

**Abbad,** OE form of ABBOT

**Abbadisse,** OE form of ABBATESS, *Obs*, abbess

‖ **Abbas** (æ băs) The L original of ABBOT, formerly sometimes used as a title in English

1377 LANGLAND *P Pl* B v 171 Bothe Priour and supprior, And oure *pater abbas* 1844 LINGARD *Hist Anglo-Saxon Ch.* (1858) I iv 135 He became their Abbas or spiritual father

**Abbas, -se,** obs form of ABBESS

**Abbat,** variant of ABBOT.

‖ **Abbate** (abbā te) [Ital ·—L. *abbāt em*, ABBOT] An Italian abbot, the same as the French *abbé*

1820 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* LIII 334 The abbate obtained a catalogue of a library extant in the Seraglio 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marble Faun* (1879) II xxiv 241 An abbate was sitting there

† **A·bbatess, a·bbotess.** *Obs* Forms 1 **abbadisse, abbudisse, abbodisse,** 1–4 **abbodesse;** 2–7 **abbatisse, abbatesse,** 5 **abatyse** [a *abbadissa*, late L. and early Rom pronunc. of L. *abbātissa* (cf Pr and It *abbadessa*) fem of *abbas, abbāt-em*, ABBOT; introduced into Eng at or soon after the Conversion, afterwards assimilated to the literary L. spelling as *abbatisse* In 2 or 3 the Fr *abbesse* was introduced, but the earlier form continued to exist beside it as *abbatesse, abbotess* till 7] = ABBESS

c 855 *O E Chron.* an 680 And þy ylcan geare forþferde Hild abbodesse on Streonesheale. c 885 K ÆLFRED *Bæda* iv 24 On Hilde mynstre þære abbudissan wæs sum broðor Cædmon gehâten a 1000 *A S Inst Polity* in *Anc Laws* II 320 Riht is þæt abbodas & huru abbadissan fæste on mynstrum singallice wunian. 1002 *Will of Wulfric Cod Dip* VI 147 And ælcon abbode and æalcon abbatissan v mancusas goldes. 1393 LANGLAND *P Pl* C vii 128 Ich haue an Aunte to a nunne and to an abbodesse [*v r* abbesse, abbasse]. c 1450 in Wright s *Vocab* 215 *Hec abatissa*, a abatyse. 1538 LELAND *It* II 67 § 6 Bertane was the first Abbatisse therof 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Abbesse*, an Abbatesse 1633 HANMER *Chron. Irel* 60 This Saint Yta was an Abbatesse, whose originall was of Meth 1647 N BACON *Hist Disc* xiii 87 Abbatisses were present & attested the acts of that Synod 1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* i vii 15 (1739) To govern, chuse appoint confirm, and remove Abbots, Abbotesses Presbyters, and Deacons. 1685 R MORDEN *Geogr Rectified* Germany 132 The Abbey Quedelnburg, whose Abbatess was sometimes Princess of the Empire

**Abbathie,** variant of ABBATIE, *Obs*, abbacy

**Abbatial** (ăbē ı ʃı ăl), *a* [a Fr *abbatial* (16th cent in Litt), ad late L. *abbatial is* f *abbatia* See ABBATIE and AL] Of or pertaining to an abbacy, abbot, or abbess

a 1648 URQUHART *Rabelais* iv xiv (1855) He was a public person, a servant to the monking tribe apparitor to the abbatial mitre 1747 CARTE *Hist Eng* I 420 The King became entitled to the profits of the lands of bishopricks and abbatial manses. 1851 PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 366 This is not the Cathedral but an Abbatial Church 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II x 445 He bestowed the abbatial benediction on Wulfstan

† **Abbatical** (ăbæ tıkăl), *a* *Obs* [f L *abbat-em* ABBOT + ICAL, apparently by form assoc with *sabbatical*] = ABBATIAL

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* Let others dispute, whether Ceolwolphus thus dispensed with them by his new Abbatical, or old Regal Power 1774 T WEST *Antiq of Furness* (1805) 75 Notwithstanding his abbatical dignity

† **A·bbatie.** *Obs* Forms 3 **abboddie,** 6 **abbatie, ab(b)athie** [ad late L *abbatia, abbathia, abbadia* (cf Pr *abadia*), n of state, f *abbat em* ABBOT Afterwards changed to ABBACY, after words in *-cy*, ad L *-cia, -tia*] = ABBACY

c 1270 *An Old English Miscellany* 145 On willames daye þe yonger kynges wes þat Abboddie by numen 1561 T N[ORTON] *Calvin s Inst* iv 28 b, Abbaties and priories are geuen to very boyes by priuilege that is to say by common and vsuall custome 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* iv 147 No Bishoprick, Abathie Dignitie or Rectorie of value in England was likely to fall, but a successour in reversion was by the Popes provisions fore appointed for the same

**Abba·ye.** An archaic form of ABBEY, sometimes found in modern writers

1805 SCOTT *Lay of L M* ii xxiv Glad when he passed the tombstones grey Which girdle round the fair Abbaye.

‖ **Abbé** (abe) [mod Fr *abbé* —OFr *abe, abet* —L *abbat em*, see ABBOT] The French title answering to Eng *abbot*, but extended to 'every one who wears an ecclesiastical dress,' Littre, and specially applied to one having no assigned ecclesiastical duty, but acting as a professor, private tutor, or master of a household, in which sense the word is simply transferred into Eng instead of being translated Thus, 'Anselm, abbot of Bec,' 'the Abbe Montmorency Cf Ital ABBATE

1780 COWPER *Prog Error* 385 Ere long some bowing, smirking, smart Abbé Remarks two loiterers that have lost their way

**Abbe,** *v* = *habbe*, common for HAVE in 2–3

**Abbed, abbeod,** obs forms of ABBOT

**Abbeit, abbet, abbite,** obs forms of HABIT

**Abbess** (æ bes) Forms 3 7 **abbesse,** 4 **abbes(e, abbeys,** 4 5 **abbas,** 4 6 **abbasse,** 5 6 **abbace,** 7– **abbess** [a OFr *abbesse, abesse*, earlier *abeesse, abaesse* (Pr *abadessa*) —late L *abbadissa, -tissa*, fem of *abbat em* ABBOT, see ESS This OFr form appears beside the earlier ABBATESS in 2 3, and has superseded it since 7] The female superior of a nunnery or convent of women having the same authority over nuns that an abbot has over monks

1297 R GLOUC 370 Þe eldeste þat was at Came nonne & abbese. c 1300 *Met Hom* 164 That was abbes of a nunrye. 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 337 His wife that was abbesse there, Unto his tale hath laid her ere c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6352 Somtyme am I prioresse, And now a nonne & now abbesse. c 1420 *Chron Vilod* 155 Bot Radgunde was first sacryd Abbas þere. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* 91 A certen worschipful abbas was ther 1513 *Lyfe of St Werburge* 78 And dyd electe to them an other abbace 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* v i 166 Go some of you knocke at the Abbey gate And bid the Lady Abbesse come to me. 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 688 And likewise for the high rank she had borne Was chosen Abbess, there an Abbess lived For three brief years and there an Abbess past To where beyond these voices there is peace

**Abbest,** obs form of ABBESTOS

**Abbey** (æ bı) Forms 3–5 **abbeye,** 3–8 **abbaye,** 3 **abbei,** 4 **abey,** 4–7 **abbay,** 6 **abba, abee, abbie, abbeie,** 6–8 **abby,** 3– **abbey** [a OFr *abaie, abeie, abbaie, abbeie* (mod *abbaye*), Pr. *abadia*,—late L. *abbādia, abbathia, abbatia*, n of state, f *abbātem* ABBOT *Abbey, abbathie, abbacy*, all represent the same L. word, but English has differentiated *abbacy* and *abbey*, which are both included in L. *abbatia*, and Fr *abbaye*]

**1.** A monastery of religious persons secluded from the world, and under vows of celibacy, consisting of *monks* governed by an *abbot*, or of *nuns* under an *abbess* The development of meaning was—**a.** the jurisdiction or benefice of an abbot abbacy **b** the religious establishment or corporation **c** the monastic buildings But these senses cannot always be separated

1250 LAYAMON III 191 At Bangor was on abbey [1205 munuclif] ifulled with monekes. *Ibid* III 192 He hadde in soue abbayes [1205 on seuen hepen] sixtene hundred monakes 1297 R GLOUC 369 Þere, as þe batayle was, an abbey he let rere Þat ys ycluped in Engelond, abbey of þe batayle. c 1300 *St Brandan* 263 Into meni o stede and siththe into an Abbei 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xx 599 The Erll of Murreff hass gert bery The kyngis hert at the abbay of melross. c 1450 LONELICH *Grail* liv 154 In Abbey [Iosephe] was buryed ful Solempne, Whech Abbey of Glasstyngbery now men hald 1534 LD BERNERS *Golden Boke of Marcus Aurel* [1546] C vi If ye gyue an abbaye to a foole 1536 *Exhortacyon to the North* in Furnivall s *Ballads from MSS* Abbas to suppresse we haue lytyll nede 1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 729 With great triumph rode these ij Cardinalls together to the Abee. 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* v i 155 Then they fled Into this Abbey, whether we pursu d them 1595 *John* i i 48 Our Abbies and our Priories shall pay This expeditions charge 1605 CAMDEN *Remaines* 191 William Rufus loved wel to keep vacant Bishopriks and Abbies in his handes 1639 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Consid to Parlt* Wks. 1711 186 That all bishops houses concierges abbays, and nunries be made places to entertain souldiers 1651 W G tr *Cowel s Inst* 204 Had monies owing to them in the name of their Abbies 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist of Scot* (1817) 276 The Scottish monarchs had the sole right of nomination to vacant bishoprics and abbeys 1772 PENNANT *Tours in Scotland* 255 (1774) All the monks of this abby 1861 WADE *Melrose Abbey* 251 The estates of the abbey were granted by Queen Mary to the earl of Bothwell

**2** Since the dissolution of the monasteries, popularly applied to the Abbey Church, as *Westminster Abbey* (in London, *the Abbey*), entering also into the names of private residences, which were formerly abbatial houses, as *Battle Abbey, Newstead Abbey*

1557 MORE *Richard III* 192 (1641) Entred the Abbie at the West end 1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 142 The toombe of Gerald Sitfylt in the Abbeie of Dore 1604 BEAUM & FL (Bell s ed) *Rule a Wife* iv i 45 This would do rarely in an abby window to cozen pilgrims. a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I iv 265 The Abby at Westminster 1712 ADDISON *Spectator* No. 329 I He had been reading my paper upon Westminster Abbey 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xi All the steeples from the Abbey to the Tower sent forth a joyous din. 1882 *Daily News* 27 April 4/7 In the presence of a large and representative gathering the remains of the late Mr Darwin were yesterday interred in Westminster Abbey

**3** *Scott* The precincts of the Abbey of Holyrood, as a sanctuary for insolvent debtors

1709 FOUNTAINHALL *Decisions* II 518 If he offered to go back to the Abbey and was enticed to stay and hindered to go a 1776 *Cock Laird* (Herd s *Ballads* II 36) When broken, frae care The fools are set free When we make them lairds In the Abbey quoth she

**4** *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *abbey church, abbey gate, vault, wall, window*

Also **abbey labourer,** a labourer in the service of an abbey, **abbey lands,** estates of an abbey, **abbey man,** a member of a monastery, a monk, **abbey monger, abbey stead,** a monastic settlement, the site of an abbey

Also ABBEY LAIRD, ABBEY LIKE ABBEY LUBBER, q v

1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist James V*, Wks. 1711 105 She was crowned queen of Scotland in the abby church of Holyrood-house 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* v i 165 Go some of you knocke at the Abbey gate 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* i v 28 Abbey labourers not Abbey lubbers, like their Successours in after Ages 1679 PRANCE *Add Narrative* 30 To secure abbey lands to their owners. c 1550 BALE *K Johan* 27 Thou art styll an abbeman 1679 PRANCE *Add Narrative* 30 It is almost incredible what a Qualm came over the Hearts of the stoutest abby mongers in England 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* II x 175 It is a rich abbey stede and they do live upon the fat 1845 HIRST *Poems* 43 Till in abbey vault I sleep 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* v i 265 I neuer came within these abbey wals.

**Abbey-lai·rd.** [See ABBEY 3] An insolvent debtor sheltering in the precincts of Holyrood Abbey (Humorous)

1861 R CHAMBERS *Dom Ann Scot* III 349 It being part of the law of Scotland that diligence cannot be proceeded with on Sunday the Abbey Lairds as they were jocularly called were enabled to come forth on that day, and mingle in their wonted society

† **A·bbey-like,** *a* Like an abbey monastic, monkish *Obs*

1563 87 FOXE *A & M* 80/2 (1596) The admixture of all these abbeielike additions of moonkish miracles 1644 R CULMER *Cathedr Newes* An Abbey like, Corrupt and rotten condition

† **Abbey-lubber** (æ bılʌ·bəı) A lazy monk a reproachful name in regular use after the Reformation

1538 STARKEY *England* 131 (1871) The nuryschyng also of

a grete sorte of idul ab eis lubbarys wych are apte to no thyng but as the byschoppys and abbotys be, only to ete and drynke. 1589 THOMAS NASHE *Anat Absur* 7 Those exiled Abbie lubbers, from whose idle pens, proceeded those worne out impressions of the feyned no where acts, of Arthur of the rounde table. 1611 COTGR, *Archimarmitonerastique*, an Abbey lubber or Arch frequenter of the Cloyster beefe pot, or beefe boyler 1655 MOFFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 365 Maximinus the Emperor who, like our old Abbay lubbers did eat till he sweat. 1693 W ROBERTSON *Phras Gen* 446 A porridge belly Friar, an abbey lubber 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-Cr* II iv 45 The Dissolutions of Monasteries that fed Abby Lubbers and wanton Nuns.

*Comb* **Abbey-lubber-like**

1570 BARNABE GOOGE *Popish Kingdome* II 23 So abby lubber lyke they liue & Lordes they called bee.

**Abbiliment,** see ABILIMENT, HABILIMENT

**Abbod,** early form of ABBOT

**Abboddie,** early form of ABBATIE, *Obs*, abbacy

**Abbodisse,** OE form of ABBATESS, *Obs*, abbess

**Abbot** (æ bət). Forms 1 **abbad, abbud**, 1-3 **abbod**, 2 3 **abbeod**, 3-4 **abbed**, 2- **abbot** By-form 2-7 **abbat** [a. *abbād em*, late L and early Rom pronunc of L *abbat em*, in nom *abbas* (4th c), a Gr ἀββᾶς, ad Syriac *abba*, father (see ABBA), an appellation given originally in the East to all monks (cf Ital and Sp *padre* Fr *père*), but restricted at length in the West to the superior of a monastery Adopted in Eng at or soon after the English Conversion, the original *abbad* became by assimilation to the native ending *ud*, *od*, *abbud*, *abbod*, whence the 13th c. *abbed*, the mod representative would have been *abd* (cf Ger *abt*), but in 12th c the L *abbat em* gave a new literary form *abbat*, under the influence of which OE *abbot* became *abbot*, found as early as 1123 *Abbat* continued as a by form till 1700, and was especially affected by the ecclesiastical writers of 5 7 The difference is merely graphical, the atonic *ot* and *at* being alike ət]

**1** The head or superior of an abbey After the dissolution of the monasteries sometimes applied to the layman to whom the revenues of an abbacy were impropriated

**†a** Early form *Abbod*, *ed*

c 880 K ÆLFRED *Bæda* v 13 On þam mynstre wæs Abbad and messepreost Æðelwold haten 905 *O E Chron* (*Parker MS*) Eadwold cynges ðegen and Cenulf abbod c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Bi heore abbodes iwissunge 1205 LAYAMON II 125 Þe abbed an horse leop þus seide þe abbed [1250 Þe abbod vppe his horse leop þus spac þe abbod]. c 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 314 Þuruh þen abbodes grounge 1297 R GLOUC. 447 3yf byssop, oþer abbed, in þys lond ded were

**†b** By form *Abbat*

c 1130 *O E Chron* (*Laud MS*) anno 1123 And bed his biscopes and his abbates and his þeignes. 1297 R GLOU 376 Byssopes and abbates to hys wylle echon c 1400 *Rom Rose* 2694 Fatter than abbatis or priours. 1571 BP JEWEL *On 1 Thessal* (1611) 116 Ioachimus an Abbat hath told vs Antichrist shall be called holy Lord, and most holy Pope 1598 HAKLUYT *Eng Voyages* I 71 Confirming likewise al things by their Abbate 1614 25 JN BOYS (Wks. 1630) 130 The begging Frier would be Prior the Prior an Abbat 1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict* *Abbat* or *Abbot* A Spiritual Lord that has the rule and preheminence over a Religious House.

**c** Current form *Abbot*

c 1123 *O E Chron* (*Laud MS*) anno 963 [He] halgode him þa abbot *Ibid* anno 1123 Ansealm abbot of S Ædmund c 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B x 326 Þe abbot of Abyndoun And alle [his] issu for euere c 1489 *Plumpton Corr* 84 My servant John Tomlynson hath taken a farmehold of the abut of Fountayns which the abott wyll record the taking 1611 COTGR. *Il iure comme un Abbé* He sweares like an Abbot vir extreamly 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII* iv ii 20 O Father Abbot! An old man broken with the storms of State, Is come to lay his weary bones among ye 1641 *Les Termes de la Ley* 2 Abbot, was the soveraigne head or chiefe of those houses, which when they stood were called Abbies and this Abbot together with the Monks of the same House, who were called the Convent made a Corporation 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* Mitred Abbots were those privileged to wear the mitre, and allowed withal a full episcopal authority within their precincts and were lords of parliament. Of these Sir Edward Coke reckons 27 in England 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 13 The lay abbot of Marney also in this instance like the other whig lords was careful to maintain a very loyal and dutiful though secret correspondence with the court of St. Germains. 1861 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* I 270 *Prov b* When the Abbot has dice in his pocket, the convent will play

**†2** 'Also a title borne by several magistrates, and other lay persons Among the Genoese, one of their principal magistrates was called the Abbat of the people' Chambers *Cycl* 1741 *Obs*

**†3** Applied ironically to the leader of certain disorderly festivities, as the *Abbot of Misrule*, *Abbot of Unreason* *Obs*

**4** *Comb* **abbot-presbyter**

1772 PENNANT *Tours in Scotland* 255 (1774) The island always had for a governor an Abbot Presbyter

**Abbotcy** (æ bətsi) *rare* [f ABBOT + CY, of which ABBACY is the ordinary derivative] = ABBACY, ABBOTSHIP

1844 LINGARD *Hist Anglo-Saxon Ch.* (1858) II xiii 269 The abbotcy of St. Alban's.

**Abbotess,** variant of ABBATESS, *Obs*, abbess.

**†Abbotric** (æ bətric) *Obs* Forms 1 **abbodrice, 2 abbotrice, 3 abbodryche, 6 abbatrik, 7 abbotrick.** [f ABBOT + RIC = OE. *rice* kingdom, realm, rule] The benefice or jurisdiction of an abbot, an abbacy

c 1120 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS) anno 656 On his time wæx þet abbodrice swiðe rice. *Ibid.* anno 963 He macode þær twá abbotrice. 1127 *Ibid.* Þet he ne mihte hafen twa abbotrices on hande. c 1200 *Charter of Eadweard* (1067) *Cod Diplom* IV 225 Ic habbe unnen Baldewine abbot ðe abbotriche intó seint Eádmundes biri a 1300 *O E Misc* 145 And Babe wes Abbodryche. 1553-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 189/2 He had had diverse bishopriks and abbatriks in his hand which were vacant. 1711 MADOX *Hist Excheq* 7 He filled up a great many vacant Bishopriks and Abbotricks.

**Abbotship** (æ bət,ʃip), also 7 **abbatship** [f ABBOT + SHIP] The office or rule of an abbot, abbacy, abbatial term of office

1495 *Vitas Patrum* (W de Worde) I clviii 163 b, All the Religious that so besily desyred her to take upon her the auctorytee of the abbotshypp 1560 J DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 348 a, In steade of one bishoppricke, which they left they had of them again many abbotships, or such other like promotions. 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 114 Richlieu conferd upon him the abbatship of Charroux 1872 *Spectator* 6 April 444 The last years of John of Whethamstede's first abbotship were not passed without the accustomed miscellaneous litigations

**†Abbre·viarist.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *breviarium* abridgement, epitome + IST, whence regularly *breviarist*, expanded into *abbreviarist* after *abbreviate*] One who makes an epitome or compendium

1679 PRANCE *Add Narrative* 18 The Dying Speeches of all the Criminals are punctually set down by him, by our Abbreviarist.

**Abbreviate** (ăbrī viˌĕt), *ppl a* [ad L *abbreviatus* shortened, pa pple of *abbrevia re*, f *ab* off, or ?*ad* to + *brevia re* to shorten, f *brevi s* short] Abridged, shortened, cut short At first used both as pple and adj, but afterwards superseded in most senses by the normal pple ABBREVIATED Now used chiefly = ABBREVIATED 2

1530 *A proper Dyaloge* 19 (1863) At seynt Edmundesbury the famous prince duke Humfray of his lyfe was abbreuiate 1677 GALE *Ct Gentiles* II iii 146 I shal give an abbreviate Idea or character of his spirit & zele for God 1852 J D DANA *Crustacea* II 1078 Penult [joint] abbreviate 1860 GOSSE *Romance Nat Hist* 357 The muzzle in the latter is more abbreviate.

**†Abbre·viate, -at,** *sb Obs* [The adj used elliptically, like L *abbreviatum* that which is abridged] An abridgement, short sketch, abstract, epitome

1531 ELYOT *Governor* (1580) 205 An abbreuiate called of yᵉ Greekes and Latins, Epitoma. 1674 BREVINT *Saul at Endor* 104 To pick and chuse out of every Creature as it came out the very best of it for this true Pandora and true Abbreviate of all his works 1686 SIR S MORELAND in *Pepys Diary* VI 153 An unfortunate and fatall accident has lately befallen me of which I shall give you an abbreviat 1708 CHAMBERLAYNE *State of Gr Brit* I II xi 91 (1743) The Speaker taking the Bill in his hand reads the Abbreviate or Abstract of the said bill 1716 WODROW *Corresp* (1843) II. 155 This is an abbreviate of this attempt

**Abbreviate** (ăbrī viˌeɪt), *v*, also 5 7 **abreviate** [f ABBREVIATE *ppl a*, or on the analogy of vbs so formed, see ATE A direct representative of L *abbreviare*, as ABRIDGE, and the obs ABREVY, represent it indirectly, through OFr *abregier* and mid Fr *abrévier* Like the latter, *abbreviate*, was often spelt *a-breviate* in 5 7] To make shorter, shorten, cut short in any way

1530 PALSGR, I abrevyate I make a thynge shorte *Je abrege* 1625 BACON *Essays* xxiv 99 (1862) But it is one Thing to Abbreviate by Contracting Another by Cutting off

**†1** *trans* To make a discourse shorter by omitting details and preserving the substance, to abridge, condense *Obs*

a 1450 *Chester Pl.* I 2 (Sh. Soc) This matter he abbrevited into playes twenty foure 1592 GREENE *Conny catching* III 16 The queane abreuiated her discourse 1637 RALEIGH *Mahomet* 34 Abreviated out of two Arabique writers translated into Spanish 1672 MANLEY *Interpreter* pref, I have omitted several Matters contracted and abbreviated Others.

**†b** To make an abstract or brief of, to epitomize *Obs*

c 1450 TREVISA *Higden's Polychr* I 21 (Rolls Ser) Trogus Pompeius, in hys xlᵗⁱ iiij bookes, allemoste of alle the storyes of the worlde whom Iustinus his disciple did abbreuiate. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 627 To reade to note and to abbreviate Polibius. 1648-9 *The Kingdomes Weekly Intelligencer* Jan 16 to 23 The high court of Justice did this day sit again concerning the triall of the King The charge was brought in and abreviated

**†c** *Math* To reduce (a fraction) to lower terms *Obs*

1796 *Mathem Dict* I 2 To abbreviate fractions in arithmetic and algebra, is to lessen proportionally their terms, or the numerator and denominator

**†2** *intr* To speak or write briefly, to be brief *Obs*

1597 WARNER *Albion's Eng* xii lxxiv 302 But new Rome left, of old Rome now abreuiat we will. 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch.* 233 To abbreuiate I do referre the desirous Reader hereof to Master Hill his booke of Husbandrie.

**3** *trans* To shorten by cutting off a part, to cut short **a** Of time *arch*

1520 WHITINTON *Vulgaria* 36 Ryot abbreviateth and shorteneth many a mannes lyfe. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii 3. xv 130 (1651) That adventure themselves and abbreviate their lives for the publike good 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 300 Against this we might very well set the length of their lives before the flood, which were abbreviated after

**b** Of any operation occupying time

1494 FABYAN VII 333 If it sounde any thynge to theyr dishonoure, than shall it be abreuyatyd or hyd that the trouthe shall not be known. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* II ix. 116 King Ethelbert was at his Devotions, which he would not omit, nor abbreviate for all their Clamour 1865 E B. TYLOR *Early Hist Man.* iii. 48 The ancient Egyptian may be seen in the sculptures abbreviating the gesture.

**c** Of things material, mostly *fig arch*

1552 LATIMER *Serm. for 3rd Sund in Adv* Wks. II 287 His hand is not abbreuiated or his power diminished 1599 A. M *Gabelhouer's Boock of Physicke* 178/2 Abbreviate as then the bagge because it may gentlelye, & easilye exulcerate. 1661 MILTON *Accedence* (Wks. 1738) I 607 The long way is much abbreviated, and the labour of understanding much more easy

**d** Of words spoken or written, or symbols of any kind To contract, so that a part stands for the whole *The common mod use*

1588 SHAKS. *L L L* v i 26 He clepeth a Calf Caufe Halfe Haufe neighbour vocatur nebour, neigh abreuiated ne this is abhominable 1724 DE FOE etc. *A Tour* I 364 (1769) The Exancester of the Saxons which was afterwards abbreviated to Excester and Exeter 1880 GEIKIE *Phys Geog* I iv 27 Paris is situated two degrees, twenty minutes and nine seconds east from Greenwich which is abbreviated thus 2° 20′ 9″ E

**e** Of sounds To make (a vowel or syllable) short

1699 BENTLEY *Phalaris* 136 The Dorians abbreviate even as in the Accusative Plural 1727 SWIFT *Let on Eng Tongue* Wks. 1755 II I 188 That barbarous custom of abbreviating words to fit them to the measure of their verses.

**Abbreviated** (ăbrī viˌeɪtĕd), *ppl a* [f prec. + ED It takes the place, to some extent, of ABBREVIATE *ppl a*]

**1** Shortened, cut short, in the various senses of the vb

1552 LATIMER *Serm 3rd S in Adv* Wks. II 287 His hand is not abbreuiated, or his power diminished 1870 BOWEN *Logic* vii 221 The syllogism constituting a chain may be partly complete and partly abbreviated 1881 H JAMES jun *Portrait of a Lady* liv (in *Macm Mag* XLV 7) The two ladies faced each other at an abbreviated table

**2** *Nat Hist* Relatively short, shorter than the ordinary type, or than the adjoining parts

1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 62 Spergula Leaves opposite, with abbreviated leaf buds in their axils.

**†Abbre·viately,** *adv Obs rare* [f ABBREVIATE *a* + LY²] Shortly, briefly, concisely

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 31 Abbreuiatly and meetely according to my old Sarum plaine song I haue harpt vpon

**Abbreviating** (ăbrī viˌeɪtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ABBREVIATE *v* + ING¹] The act or process of shortening abbreviation, compression

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 343 Both these [prefixes] may contribute to the abbreviating of language.

**Abbreviation** (ăbrīviˌeɪ ʃən), also 5 7 **abreviacioun, -ation** [a Fr *abréviation*, ad L *abbreviātiōn-em*, n of action, f *abbreviā-re* see ABBREVIATE The prefix in Fr *a-* has been refashioned, after L, to *ab*]

**1** The act of shortening, reducing in length

1530 PALSGR 193 Abrevyation *abreviation* 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 233 (1826) Neither hath this our manner of abbreviation, corrupted the names of townes and places onely c 1590 HORSEY *Travels* (Hakl. Soc.) 156 With som small abreviacion and pronunciacion it [the Russian language] coms near the Polish 1605 TIMME *Quersitanus* III 164 We come to the causes of the conseruation prolongation, destruction and abreuiation of our life 1824 SOUTHEY *Book of the Church* I 311 They might purchase a free passage through Purgatory, or at least, an abbreviation of the term

**2** The result of abbreviating, an abbreviated or reduced form, short summary, abridgement

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 17 Of these thre sones grew al man kynde in this world, and be what order here schul ȝe have abreviacioun 1589 NASHE *Dedic to Brune's Menaphon* (1880) 12 And heere could I enter into a large fielde of invective against our abject Abbreviations of Artes. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1831) I 180 Johnson's abbreviations are all distinct and applicable to each subject 1865 E B TYLOR *Early Hist Man* iii 52 To make a sort of abbreviation of this movement

**3** *esp* A shortened form of a spoken word, or written symbol, a part of a word or symbol standing for the whole

1727 SWIFT *Letter on Eng* Wks. 1755 II I 188 Most of the books we see now a days are full of those manglings and abbreviations. 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* (1872) IV 35 Smiffle, it must be explained, is a fond abbreviation for Smithfield 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I App. 547 The latter form is clearly a mere abbreviation.

**Abbreviator** (ăbrī viˌeɪtəɹ), also 7 **er** [a L. *abbreviator*, n of agent f *abbreviare* to shorten, cf Fr *abréviateur*]

**1** One who abbreviates, abridges, or shortens

1615 HELKIAH CROOKE *Body of Man* 206 Oribasius, the great abreuiater of antiquity 1779 GIBBON *Misc Wks* (1814) IV 565 The opinion which attributes the last mentioned passage to the abbreviator, rather than to the original historian 1880 ADLER *Prov Poet* xiii 286 Outlines in which the and hand of the abbreviator does not become apparent.

**2** *spec* 'An officer in the court of Rome, appointed as assistant to the vice chancellor for drawing up the pope's briefs, and reducing petitions, when granted, into proper form for being converted into bulls' Chambers 1751

1532 *Addr from Convoc* in STRYPE *Mem Ref* v 481 The writers, abbreviators, and registers of the letters, minutes, and bulls. 1611 COTGR, *Abbreuiateur*, An abbreuiator, a

maker of breefs, or of writs. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* The earliest mention made of abbreviators in the papal court is in one of the *extravagantes* of John XXII in 1317 The abbreviators at present make a college of 72 persons, divided into two parks or ranks.

†**3** A school of physicians so named *Obs*

1605 TIMME *Quersitanus* Pref v, Among Physitians there are Empericks, Dogmaticks, Methodici or Abbreviators, and Paracelsians.

**Abbreviatory** (ăbrī·vi,ătəri), *a rare*⁻⁰ [f L *abbreviāt* ppl stem of *abbreviāre* see ABBREVIATE + -ORY] Tending to abbreviate or shorten.

1847 In CRAIG

**Abbreviature** (ăbrī·vi,ătiŭı, tʃŭı) [f L *abbreviāt* (see prec.) + URE]

†**1.** The process of abbreviating, abbreviation, shortening *Obs*

1659 HAMMOND *On Psalms* iii 7 26 The abbreviature or apocope hath no example 1673 JER TAYLOR *Suppl to Serm. for Year* (1678) 131 I must be forced to use summaries and arts of abbreviature in the enumerating those things

†**2** An abbreviated or shortened state, condition, or form, shortness *Obs*

1614 SELDEN *Titles of Honor* 114 Cultus alienus siue extraneus or Idolatrie, which they commonly express by ע״ז in abbreviature 1650 JER TAYLOR *Holy Dying* i § 3 27 (1727) God in pity hath reduced our misery to an abbreviature.

**3** An abbreviated or abridged copy, an abridgement, compendium, epitome, or abstract

1650 JER TAYLOR *Holy Dying* iii § 9 4 There are certain compendiums or abbreviatures and shortenings of religion, fitted to several states 1755 CARTE *Hist Eng* IV 55 To bestow their time in the fathers and councils rather than on compendiums and abbreviatures. 1812 COLERIDGE *The Friend* v vii 316 (1867) It is indeed little more than an abbreviature of the preceding observation and the deductions therefrom.

**4** An abbreviated or contracted form of a word or phrase, a contraction, an abbreviation

c 1630 JACKSON *Creed* viii 27 Wks. VIII 116 From mistake of letters or abbreviatures by the transcribers. 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* (1756) 35 The hand of Providence writes often by abbreviatures. 1724 WODROW *Corresp* (1843) III 149 The reading was easy to me, though some abbreviatures stopped me a little

†**Abbrevy(e, abrevye,** *v*, *Obs rare* [a mid Fr *abrévier*, *abb*, (14th c) ad L *abbreviare* to shorten see ABBREVIATE, the modern form from L, and ABRIDGE, the earlier equivalent from OFr *abregier*] = ABBREVIATE, ABRIDGE

1483 CAXTON *G Leg* 424/4 Which hystorye Saint Justyn abreuyed or shorted

**Abbroche** obs form of ABROACH *v*

†**Abbrochment,** *Obs*, also **abrochement** [A Dictionary rendering of med L *abrocamentum*, used in the Acts of Parlt of Edw III and formed apparently on the stem of BROKER, BROKAGE]

1672 T MANLEY *Interpreter* Abbrochment (*abbrocamentum*) is a forestalling of a market or fair by buying up the wares before they are exposed to sale in the market or fair, and then vending them again by retail 1691 BLOUNT &c

**Abbud**, OE form of ABBOT

**Abbudisse**, OE form of ABBATESS, *Obs*, abbess

**Abbuttal**, obs form of ABUTTAL

**Abby**, obs form of ABBEY

**Abbyt(e**, obs form of HABIT

**ABC** (ē bī sī), *sb* 4, also written as a word 3–6 **abece**, 5 **apece, apecy, apsie**, 6 **apcie, absee, absie, absey, abeesee**, 5–7 **abce**; 6 7 **abcie**, 7 **abcee, a bee cee** (These *names* were most frequent in sense 3) The first three letters of the alphabet, hence

**1** The alphabet itself [So in OFr *ABC, abece*]

1297 R GLOUC 266 He was more þan ten ȝer old ar he couþe ys abece 1356 WYCLIF *Last Age* 28 Euery lettre in þe abece may be souned wiþ opyn mouþ save m lettre one. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* VI 259 (Rolls Ser) He founded as meny abbayes as beþ lettres in þe A B C [*in alphabeto*]. c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 9 A and all myn A B C After have I lerned 1440 *Prompt Parv* A pece apecy [1499 abce] *alphabetum abecedarium* a 1500 *Myrroure of Our Ladye* 139 There is xxii letters in the Abce of hebrew 1573 COOPER *Thesaurus Abecedarium* etc An Absee 1611 FLORIO *Abecé* the A B C or Criscrosse row 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xiv Master Tubal Holophernes who taught him his A B C so well that he could say it by heart backwards 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 14 Sorting and puzzling with a deal of glee Those seeds of science called his A B C a 1845 HOOD *Huggins & Duggins* 5 I d carve her name on every tree But I don't know my A B C

†**2** An alphabetical acrostic, a poem of which the successive stanzas, or lines, begin with the letters of the alphabet in order *Obs*

c 1382 WYCLIF *Jeremiah, Prologue* 10 In Jewerie onli and Beniamyn he profeciede, and of his citee the fallingus with fourfold abece he weilede. c 1430 *The A B C of Aristotle* (1868) Whoso wilneþ to be wiys & worschip desiriþ, Lerne he oo lettir & looke on anoþir Of þe a b c of Aristotill argue not aȝen þat. 1597 SPEGHT *Edn of Chaucer* (title) Chaucers A B C called La Priere de Nostre Dame 1855 *Bell's Chaucer* VI 125 The A B C is a prayer to the Blessed Virgin somewhat in the manner of an acrostic It consists of twenty three stanzas, each of which begins with one of the letters of the alphabet, arranged in their order [It is a transl of the French hymn in *Pilgr of the Lyfe of Man*]

**3** A spelling book, or primer, teaching the alphabet and first elements of reading (*Obs*), hence *fig* the first principles, most elementary part, or simplest rudiments (of any subject)

c 1400 *Poem* in *Reliq Antiq* I 63 Quan a chyld to scole xal set be, A bok hym is browt, Naylyd on a brede of tre, That men callyt an abece. 1571 *Wills & Inv North. Count* (Surtees Soc.) II 362, xiiij doss papr latten abeesees iijs vjd—iiij doss abeeseas in pchment ijs 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Sermons* 22/1 When he gaue vs his worde hee did not giue vs an A. b. c. onely, but hee taught vs with open mouth 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deuteron.* Serm. xix 110, 27 a, Wee abide still at our Absie, and wot not what rule or doctrine meaneth a 1593 H SMITH *Sermons* 252 This is the Abce and Primmer, and Grammar the first lesson and last lesson of a Christian 1637 *Decree of Star Chamb* § 10 (Arber's *Areop* 14) Any Bibles, Testaments Primers, Abcees, or other booke or books. 1641 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 204 To tutor their unsoundnesse with the Abcie of a Liturgy 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 152 *note*, The notion may be that ritualism is only the elementary teaching the A B C of religion

**4** *Attrib*, as in **ABC book** or **abcee book, absey book,** primer, horn book, an introductory book to any subject, often in catechism or dialogue form So *ABC scholar, ABC learner, ABC teacher*, '*the ABC* (= Alphabetical) *Railway Guide*'

1595 SHAKS *John* I i 196 I begin I shall beseech you that is question now, And then comes answer like an Absey booke 'O sir sayes answer at your best command 1611 FLORIO *Abecedario* a teacher or learner of A B C also a horne booke, or A bee-cee booke 1440 *Prompt Parv* A pece lerner or he þat lernythe þe abece *Alphabeticus, abecedarius* 1580–95 MUNDAY *John a Kent* etc 60 Which a meere abce scholler in the arte Can doo it with the least facilitie 1632 SHERWOOD An Abcee learner or teacher, *Abecedaire* (Fr)

**ABC**, or **abee cee** is even found as a vb 'to say the alphabet'

1611 FLORIO *Abecedare* to alphabet or abee cee a 1845 HOOD *My Son & Heir* 12 A coppersmith I can t endure—Nor petty usher A B C ing

**A B C** process (in making artificial manure)

1879 F G BARTHOLOMEW in *Cassell's Tech Educ* I 115 The A B C is a patented process and obtains its name from the three initial letters of the three principal ingredients alum blood and clay

**Abcaree,** *sb* (Anglo Ind) See ABKARI

**ABC-darian,** obs form of ABECEDARIAN

**Abda,** var of ABADA, *Obs* rhinoceros

‖**Abdest** (a·bdest) [Pers آبدست *abdast*, f *ab* water + *dast* hand] The Mohammedan rite of washing the hands before prayer

1847 In CRAIG

**Abdicable** (æ·bdikab'l), *a* [f L *abdicā-re* + -BLE, repr a possible L **abdicabilis*] Capable of being abdicated

*Mod.* Such responsibilities are not abdicable at will

**Abdicant** (æ·bdikănt) *a* and *sb rare* [ad L *abdicant em* pr pple of *abdicare*, to abdicate, cf Fr *abdiquant*]

**A.** *adj* Abdicating, renouncing, who abdicates

1654 WHITLOCK *Manners of the Engl* 93 (T) Wicked Jews murtherers of Christians monks abdicant of their orders

**B.** *sb* One who abdicates

**Abdicate** (æ·bdikeɪt), *v* [f L *abdicat*, ppl stem of *abdicare* to renounce, disown, reject, f *ab* off, away + *dicare* to proclaim, make known]

**1** *trans* To proclaim or declare to be no longer one's own, to disclaim, disown, cast off, *esp* to disown or disinherit children Now only as a tech term of Rom Law (L *abdicare filium* also *patrem*)

1541 ELYOT *Im Gov* 14) The father doeth abdicate nowe and then one that is to saie putteth them out of his familie 1644 MILTON *Just Expuls* 34 Parents may not causelessly abdicate or disinherit children 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* iv xv 351 (1715) Parents were allow'd to be reconcil'd to their children but after that could never abdicate them again c 1763 SHENSTONE *Essays* 117 Wherever I disesteemed I would abdicate my first cousin 1828 SEWELL *Oxf Pr Essay* 70 Sons were exposed abdicated and sold by the laws of Solon

†**2** To depose (from an office or dignity) *Obs*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I 2 iii xv 127 (1651) The Turks abdicated Cernutus the next heir from the empire

†**3** *refl* To formally cut oneself off, sever, or separate oneself from anything, *esp* to divest oneself of an office (L *abdicare se magistratu*) *Obs*

1548 HALL *Chron* Introd Hist Hen IV 11 (1809) To perswade a man to Abdicate himselfe from his empire and imperiall preheminence 1689 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) II 299 The great convention resolved that King James had by demise abdicated himself and wholly vacated his right 1689 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 28 A Prince who by transgressing against the Laws of the Constitution hath abdicated himself from the Government and stands virtually Deposed

†**4** *trans* To put away, cast off, discard (anything) *Obs*

1553–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 333/2 The King our soueraigne lord and maister cannot abdicate from himselfe this right 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 343 Neither hast thou O Cyrus so well known me as to abdicate thine Idolatry [illegible] ROGERS *Naaman* 527 If the Lord Jesus purposely would denie and abdicate the seventh day Sabbath of the Jew 1688 9 LADY R. RUSSELL *Letters* No 84 II 11 Accidents may abdicate your opinion

**5** To formally give up (a right, trust, office, or dignity), to renounce, lay down, surrender, abandon, at first implying voluntary renunciation, but now including the idea of abandonment by default See the parliamentary discussions of 1688

1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 41 Abdicating our just privileges. 1688 LD. SOMERS *Speech on the Vacation of the Throne* The word abdicate doth naturally and properly signify, entirely to renounce, to throw off, disown, relinquish any thing or person, so as to have no further to do with it, and that whether it be done by express words or in writing (which is the sense your Lordships put upon it, and which is properly called resignation or cession), or by doing such acts as are inconsistent with the holding and retaining of the thing, which the Commons take to be the present case. 1726 DE FOE *Hist Devil* (1840) I i. 14 The thrones which the Devil and his followers abdicated and were deposed from 1763 JOHNSON *Club Rules* in *Boswell* (1816) IV 277 Whoever shall for three months together omit to attend shall be considered as having abdicated the club 1805 FOSTER *Essays* I vii 90 To have abdicated the dignity of reason 1857 PRESCOTT *Philip* I i 10 The Regent Mary formally abdicated her authority 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Ec Art* 5 A power not indeed to be envied but still less to be abdicated or despised

**6** *Comm Law* Said of the insurer surrendering his rights of ownership to the underwriters

1755 N MAGENS *Ess Insur* II 36 The Owners of such Gold Silver or Pearls, cannot renounce or abdicate them to the Underwriters

**7** *absol* (by ellipsis of the thing resigned, usually the *throne* or *crown*) To renounce or relinquish sovereignty, or its equivalent

a 1704 T BROWN *Epigr* Wks. 1730 I 121 Father he must abdicate or thou 1726 DE FOE *Hist Devil* (1840) II i 181 The Devil abdicated for awhile 1837 CARLYLE *Fren h Rev* I vii xi 399 Is it not strange so few kings abdicate, and none yet heard of has been known to commit suicide? 1879 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* III i 5 The Majority have in virtue and effect abdicated and their opponents are the true and genuine corporation

**Abdicated** (æ·bdikeɪted), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED]

**1** Formally renounced, resigned, or given up Used especially of a possession, right, or function

1688 LD SOMERS *Speech* It is an entire alienation of the thing abdicated and so stands in opposition to *dicare* 1689 *Apol Fail Walker's Acc* 25 A Head Abdicated of Reason and Five Senses. 1713 ADDISON *To Sir Godf Kneller* Old Saturn too with up cast eyes Beheld his abdicated skies 1728 G CARLETON *Mem Eng Officer* 233 The Siege thus abdicated (if I may use a modern Phrase) 1852 COCKBURN *Life of Jeffrey* I 26 Some new obstacle to my belief which might return me to my abdicated opinion

**2** Deposed from an office, function, or dignity In 17th c including deposition by others (see ABDICATE 2), but now always, self deposed, having formally laid down or divested himself of a dignity or trust (See the ambiguity of its application to James II)

1691 *New Disc Old Intreague* xviii 15 So found too late their abdicated James. 1714 SWIFT *State of Affairs* Wks. II i 215 Those who wish to see the son of the abdicated prince upon the throne 1781 GIBBON *D & F* II xli 531 The abdicated monarch fled from the justice of his country 1825 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXXII 368 That strange personage Christina the abdicated Queen of Scotland 1866 HOWELL *Venetian Life* xx 349 The abdicated Emperor of Austria.

**Abdicating** (æ·bdikeɪtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ABDICATE + -ING¹] The act of formally resigning, renouncing, or abandoning (Now mostly gerundial)

1673 *Lady's Calling* I § 2 7 14 If the abdicating a child be a thing so unnatural 1689 LD SOMERS *Speech* For Abdicating a thing it is sufficient to do an act which is inconsistent with retaining it 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s v On King James II's leaving the kingdom and abdicating the government 1875 H E MANNING *Mission of Holy Ghost* iii 87 It is not content with abdicating the powers of reason

**Abdication** (æbdikeɪ·ʃən) [ad L *abdicātiōn-em*, n of action from *abdicare* see ABDICATE and -ION] The act of abdicating, in various senses of vb

**1** The action of formally renouncing, disowning, or casting off Now only applied to the disowning of a son in Roman Law

1552 R. HULOET *Abecedarium* Abdication as when the father doth wyllyngly exclude the sonne from his inheritaunce *Abdicatio* 1615 BP HALL *Contempl* iii 66 A just abdication from thy favour and protection and an interminable seisure by satan 1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* ix § 7 139 A son also is freed from subjection in the same manner as a subject and servant are For emancipation is the same thing with manumission and abdication with banishment

†**2** Deposition from sovereignty *Obs*

1660 R COKE *Elem Power & Subj* 57 Who had they been able would have advanced the power of the Senate to the abdication of Cæsars

**3** Resignation, surrender, renunciation (generally) Const *of*

1618 BP HALL *Righteous Mammon* 719 Both in preparation of mind and (when need is) in a charitable abdication hearken to the duties which God layes upon you 1668 J HOWE *Blessedness of the Righteous* (Wks 1834) 261/2 Which abdication of the earth as none of their country 1695 *Anc Const Eng* 61 The doing of any act that is utterly inconsistent with the being or end of the thing for which it is ordained, is as true a renouncing or abdication of that thing as if it were made in express words. 1786 BURKE *Articles agt Hastings* Wks. XII 323 He recommends an entire abdication for ever of all power and authority 1848 LYTTON *Harold* iv i. 78 He implored the Earl to aid his abdication of the throne.

**4** *esp* Resignation or abandonment, either formal or virtual, of sovereignty or other high trust.

'It is used when there is only an implicit Renunciation as when a Person does Actions that are altogether inconsistent with his Trust. BAILEY 1721

1688 in *Somers's Tracts* I 441 They pitched upon Dereliction or Abdication not that either of these were commensurate to the state of the business. 1726 DE FOE *Hist Devil* (1840) I i 14 The abdication and expulsion of the Devil and his angels. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & Fall* II 2 After the defeat and abdication of Licinius, his victorious rival proceeded to lay the foundations of a city 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict*

s.v Abdication, in general, is where a magistrate or person in office renounces and gives up the same before the term of service is expired. 1843 LYTTON *Last of Barons* III v 173 What suicide is to a man abdication is to a king

**5** *Comm Law* Formal renunciation or relinquishment of the ownership of goods by an insurer to the underwriters, abandonment

1755 N MAGENS *Ess Insur* II 38 A Ship is unfit to prosecute her Voyage, when an Abdication is made before the justice and Leave given to discharge her

**Abdicative** (æ bdike͡ɪ tiv) *a rare*—⁰ [f L *abdicatīv us*, f *abdicāt us* see ABDICATE and IVE ] 'Causing or implying abdication' J

1731 BAILEY, whence in JOHNSON 1755 etc.

**Abdicator** (æ bdike͡ɪ tɔɪ) [L n of agent from *abdĭcare*, see ABDICATE and OR.] One who abdicates

1864 *Daily Telegraph* Nov 16 It is hard to lose a crown where the civil list can never be it is painful to abdicate when the abdicator has no pension for his abdication

†**A bdite**, *a Obs rare*—¹ [ad L *abdit us* hidden away, pa pple of *abd-ĕre* to put away, hide, f *ab* off, away + *dă re* to give, put. Cf *reconditus* recondite ] Hidden away, put out of the way

1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarchie* VIII 561 Things supernaturall we finde The depth whereof we cannot well conceive To [ too] Abdite and retruse from man s weake minde

†**A bditive** (æ bditiv), *a Obs*—⁰ [f L *abditiv us*, f *abdit us* see prec and IVE ] 'Having the power or quality of hiding' J

1731 BAILEY whence in JOHNSON 1755 etc

**Abditory** (æ bditəri) [ad L *abditori um* a hiding place, f *abdit*, ppl stem of *abdĕre* see prec. and ORY ] A hidden or withdrawn place, a concealed repository

1658 DR. ROBINSON *Eudoxa* 162 In the center of the kernel of grain as the safest abditory is the source of germination 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s.v *Abditorium* An abditory or hiding place to hide and preserve goods plate or money

**Abdomen** (æbdo͡ᵘ mĕn) [a L. *abdomen*, of unknown etymology, it has been suggested from *abd ĕre* to stow away, conceal, cover, and from *adeps, adip em*, fat as if for **adipomen* Occurs first in transl from French ]

†**1** *orig* Fat deposited round the belly, the fleshy parts of the belly or paunch *Obs*

1541 COPLAND tr *Galyen s Terapeutyke* 2 G ij The membrane yᵗ is stretched vnder labdomen [=*l abdomen*]. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 344 In old time they called this morcell in Latine Abdomen 1607 TOPSELL *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 300 *Acites* is a swelling in the covering of the belly, called of the Physitians Abdomen comprehending both the skin the fat, eight muscles, and the film or panicle called Peritoneum. 1692 COLES Abdomen the Fat which is about the Belly

**2** *Anat* The belly, the lower cavity of the body, from the diaphragm downwards, which contains the stomach, bowels, and other organs of nutrition, sometimes used as including, and sometimes as excluding, the pelvic cavity, and often in *Nat Hist* used of the outer surface of the belly

1615 H CROOKE *Body of Man* 796 There bee tenne Muscles which couer the nether Belly on either side fiue called the Muscles of the Abdomen 1696 RIDGLEY *Pract of Physick* 94 It floweth down into the cavity of the Abdomen 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* The abdomen is lined internally with a thin soft membrane called the peritonæum 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 74 The skin of the abdomen in front of the mammary glands forms a pouch which contains and protects the young [of Kangaroos etc ] 1872 HUXLEY *Physiology* I 5 The trunk is naturally divided into the chest or thorax and the belly or abdomen

**3** *Zool* In the higher *Arthropoda* (as insects, spiders, and crabs), the posterior division of the body, usually distinctly marked off from the anterior part containing the thorax and head

1788–9 HOWARD *New Royal Cycl* 1230 In insects of the third order the head thorax and abdomen are wholly different from those of the other orders. 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 739 The body [of Spiders] is composed of two principal parts nearly always distinct —one called the *cephalo thorax* the other termed the *abdomen.* 1855 GOSSE *Marine Zool* I 157 [The crabs have the] abdomen little developed bent under the body with no trace of a swimming tail 1868 DUNCAN *Insect World* Intr 9 In the perfect insect the abdomen does not carry either the wings or the legs.

**Abdominal** (æbdǫ minal), *a* and *sb* [ad mod L *abdōminal is*, f *abdomen, abdomin* , see AL ]

**A** *adj*

**1.** *Anat* Of or pertaining to the abdomen ventral

1746 DR. R. JAMES *Introd to Moffet s Health s Impr* 8 The perpetual Compressure of the Stomach and all the abdominal Viscera. 1836 TODD *Cycl. An. & Ph* I 16 A degree of antagonism exists between the diaphragm and the abdominal muscles. 1870 ROLLESTON *Animal Life* 7 The walls of the abdominal and pelvic cavities. 1874 WOOD *Nat Hist* 553 That which is found on the under surface and in front of the vent is called the abdominal fin 1879 *Syd Soc Lex* 8 In man the respiration is said to be abdominal in woman thoracic.

**2** *Zool* Belonging or attached to the abdomen of insects and crustacea

1874 LUBBOCK *Orig Metam Insects* i 7 Like caterpillars, having three pairs of legs and in the former case abdominal pro-legs as well. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* vi. 346 Cynthia has its branchial appendages attached to the abdominal members.

**3** *Zool* Epithet of an order of fishes, a division of the soft finned group of the Osseous fishes, having the ventral fins under the belly, as in the common carp, salmon, herring, etc.

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst An* I ii. 113 The herring belongs to the tribe called abdominal fishes, or those whose ventral fins are behind the pectoral 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 573 [These] have greater facility of ascending and descending than the abdominal fishes. 1854 BADHAM *Prose Halieutics* 235 That grand ichthyological section called abdominal, of which the leading feature is to have the belly fins suspended behind the pectorals or s de fins.

**B** *sb* An abdominal fish in *pl* **Abdominals**, more commonly L ‖**Abdominales** ( e͡ɪ liz), the order of soft finned Osseous fishes, which have the ventral fins under the abdomen and behind the pectorals.

‖**Abdominalia** (æbdǫ mine͡ɪ liă) *Zool* [mod L pl neut of *abdominālis* see ABDOMINAL sc *animalia* animals ] An order of the Cirripedes or barnacles, having the body composed of one cephalic, seven thoracic, and three abdominal segments, the latter bearing three pairs of cirri

1876 BENEDEN *An Parasites* 55 The whole family of the Abdominalia a name proposed by Darwin if I am not mistaken have the sexes separate.

**Abdominoscopy** (æbdǫ minǫ scǫpi) *Med* [mod f L. *abdomen, abdōmin*, + Gr σκοπία looking at, viewing, see SCOPY ] 'Term for the operation or mode of ascertaining the existence of abdominal disease by percussion mediate or immediate by inspection, measurement, and manual examination Mayne 1851

Not in CRAIG 1847

**Abdominous** (æbdǫ minəs), *a* [f L *abdomen, abdomin*, + OUS as if from a L. **abdominosus* ] Having a paunch, or big belly, corpulent

1651 CLEVELAND *Di il Puv Zealots* 44 (Wks. 1677) 34 It s so abdominous [*1st ed* abominous] The Trojan Nag was not so fully lin d 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* x xvii 10 He was some what abdominous and corpulent in his body *a* 1782 COWPER *Fr Error* 217 Gorgonius sits abdominous and wan Like a fat squab upon a Chinese fan 1878 H M STANLEY *Dark Cont* I xv 3 To see him surrounded by fat wives and abdominous brats.

**Abduce** (æbdiu s) *v arch* [ad L *abduc ĕre* to lead away f *ab* off away + *duc ĕre* to lead Now generally replaced by ABDUCT ]

**1** To lead or draw away by act or persuasion, to abduct

1537 *State Papers Hen VIII* I 557 From the whych opin on I colde not abduce them with all my endevor 1863 *N & Q* 3rd Ser III 284 Sir Henry Hayes a gallant Corcagian knight, abduced a Quaker damsel

†**2** To draw away, as by an abducent or abductor muscle *Obs*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xx 156 If we abduce the eye into either corner the object will not duplicate.

**Abducent** (æbdiu sent) *ppl a* [ad L *abducent em* pr pple of *abduc ĕre* see ABDUCE ] Drawing away or out Used chiefly in anatomy, as the opposite of *adducent*

1713 DERHAM *Physico Theol.* IV ii [This] is the case of the add ice it and abducent muscles [of the eye]. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v Abductor *Abductor* or *Abducent* in anatomy a name common to several muscles whose action is the with drawing opening or pulling back the parts they are fixed to 1875 *Encyc Brit* (ed 9) I 881 The Abducent or sixth nerve springs out of the groove between the lower border of the pons and the anterior pyramid of the medulla oblongata

**Abduct** (æbdv kt), *v* [f L *abduct um* pa pple of *abduc ere*, see ABDUCE Cf *conduct, induct* ] Not in Craig 1847 the earlier word was ABDUCE

**1** To lead or take away improperly, whether by force or fraud to carry off to kidnap Applied especially to the illegal carrying off of a woman or child

1834 LANDOR *Imag Conv Exam of Shaksp* (Sir Thos Lucy *log* ) That a goose on the common may be seized bagged and abducted with far less offence to the laws 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II iv 227 His Majesty has been abducted or spirited away enlevé by some person or persons unknown 1848 LEIGH HUNT *Jar of Honey* v 63 Two foxes one of whom is meditating to abduct his breakfast 1861 *Sat Rev* No 286 400 The dairymaid is courted by her master s son and afterwards forcibly abducted by the same villain. 1877 STEPHEN *Crim Law* xxx 179 A and B two girls under 16 run away from home together Neither abducts the other

**2** To draw away (any member of the body) from its natural or ordinary position

1836 TODD *Cycl An & Ph.* I 297/1 The second [muscle] goes to the base of the first toe and abducts it 1846 J MILLER *Pract of Surg* xl 630 Dislocation [of the hip] downwards The thigh is much abducted, and cannot be brought near its fellow

**Abducted** (æbdv ktĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + ED ]

**1** Led or carried away improperly, kidnapped

1878 J BEERBOHM *Wanderings in Patagonia* His wrongs avenged, and his abducted wives restored to his affectionate keeping 1880 J HAWTHORNE *Fortune s Fool* I xii (in *Macm Mag* XLV 273) By to morrow morning Madeleine would have lived out her character of the abducted heiress.

**2** Of a member of the body Drawn away

1872 HUXLEY *Physiology* VII 174 A limb is abducted when it is drawn away from the middle line.

**Abduction** (æbdv kʃən) [ad L. *abduction-em* n. of action f *abdūcĕre*, cf Fr *abduction* see ABDUCE ] A leading or drawing away, in var senses of vbs *abduce* and *abduct* In Johnson 1773, with no quot, but much earlier in *Anatomy* and *Logic*

**1.** A leading away

1626 COCKERAM *Abduction* a leading away 1873 *Times* Sept 9 Increased abduction of the stream by the water companies.

**2.** The act of illegally carrying off or leading away anyone, such as a wife, child, ward, voter Applied to any leading away of a minor under the age of sixteen, without the consent of the parent or guardian, and the *forcible* carrying off of any one above that age

1768 BLACKST *Comm* IV iv xv § 9. 218 The other offence, that of kidnapping being the forcible abduction or stealing away of a man, woman or child from their own country, and sending them into another was capital by the Jewish law 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 19/1 The forcible abduction and marriage of women is a felony 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I v 153 In the abduction of Helen, Paris repeats an exploit attributed to Theseus

**3** The muscular withdrawal of a limb or other part of the body outward from the medial line

1666 J SMITH *Solomon s Portr Old Age* (1676) 62 If we consider how they [the muscles] can stir the limb inward and outward they can perform adduction abduction 1787 A FYFE *Compend of Anat* (1815) I ii 294 *Pyriformis* [Muscle] *Action* To assist in the Abduction of the Thigh, and in its rotation outwards. 1836 TODD *Cycl An. & Ph* I 156/1 Those motions of inclination of the foot known under the names of adduction and abduction take place in the joints of the tarsus.

**4** *Surg* The separation of contiguous parts after a transverse fracture, causing the gaping of a wound, the recession of the two parts of a broken bone, etc

1753 CHAMBERS *Cyc Supp* s.v This Abduction is the same with what Greek writers call ἄπαγμα or ἀπόκλασμα some Latin writers call it *abruptio* 1879 *Syd Soc Lex* s.v

**5** *Logic* A syllogism, of which the major premiss is certain, and the minor only probable, so that the conclusion has only the probability of the minor apagoge

1696 PHILLIPS Abduction is an Argument which leads from the conclusion to the demonstrations of the hidden and not signified Proposition. 1766 SCOTT *Dict Arts & Science* Abduction in logic a form of reasoning called by the Greeks apagoge in which the greater extreme is evidently contained in the medium but the medium not so evidently in the lesser extreme. 1872 GROTE *Aristotle* I vi 290 After adverting to another variety of ratiocinative procedure which he calls Apagoge or Abduction Aristotle goes on to treat of Objectio generally

**Abductor** (æbdv ktəɪ) [a mod L *abductor*, n of agent, f *abduc ĕre* see ABDUCE and -OR Adopted in Eng from the language of anatomy ]

**1** *Anat* A muscle which serves to draw any part of the body from its normal position or from the median line of the body (Often treated as Lat with pl *abductor es* ) Also *attrib* with *muscle*

1615 H CROOKE *Body of Man* 743 For euery Muscle almost hath set vnto him another whose action is contrary to his as to an adductor is set an abductor 1713 DERHAM *Physico-Theol* v ii 327 By being inserted into one of the Sesamoid Bones of the great Toe diverts the Power of the Abductor Muscle. 1787 HUNTER in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 439 The muscles that open the eyelids may be called the elevator depressor adductor and abductor 1848 QUAIN *Elem of Anat* (1848) I ii 412 The abductor of the great toe is placed horizontally along the inner side of the sole of the foot 1872 MIVART *Anatomy* viii 282 Some muscles move a bone away from a given axis and are therefore termed abductors.

**2** One who abducts or illegally leads away (A modern use, not in Todd 1818 )

1847 CRAIG *Abductor* one guilty of abduction 1872 *Daily News* Nov 6 The women themselves most interested in the immunities of their sex usually gave their sympathy to the abductors

**A-be**, *Sc* [Prob for *at be*, early northern infinitive = to be ] In phr *let a be* let be, let alone, not to mention

1818 SCOTT *Br of Lamm* I hate fords at a times let abe when there s thousands of armed men on the other side 1822 — *Pirate* xxxvii 288 (1859) I am for let a be for let a be, as the boys say

**Abe**, obs form of ABYE *v*

**Abeal**, obs form of ABELE

**Abeam** (abi m), *adv* or *pred a*, prop *phrase Naut* [f A *prep* ¹ of general direction + BEAM *sb* The 'beams of a ship lie at right angles to the keel ] In a line at right angles to the ship's length, opposite to the centre of her side, *abreast* of her actual position, as dist from *afore* or *ahead, abaft* or *astern* Const *of*

*c* 1836 M SCOTT *Cruise of the Midge* (1863) 23 What is that abeam of us? said Mr Sprawl who had now come on deck 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exped* (1856) xii 29 Cape Farewell was on our starboard quarter and the Land of Desolation nearly abeam 1875 STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* II VIII i § 5. 619 When he has brought N to bear exactly a beam eight points from the direction of the vessel s head

**Abear** (ăbe ·ɪ), *v str* Past and pple, as in BEAR, but now obs. [OE. *aberan*, f A- *pref* ¹ + *beran* BEAR.]

†**1.** To bear, carry *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xxiii 4 Hefige byrðyna þe man aberan ne mæg *c* 1160 *Hatt Gosp* ibid. Hefige byrdene

þe man abyȝe ne maȝ. *a* 1200 *Cotton Hom.* 225 Þat flod wex and aber up þan arc.

**2.** To endure, suffer; now always with *cannot* A word of honorable antiquity, widely diffused in the dialects, in London reckoned as a vulgarism

*c* 885 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxix. 10 Hi ne magon nán ear foða aberan. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Heo [þe saule] ne mei abeoren alla þa sunne þe þe mon uppon hire deð. *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 158 Þolemod is þe þet þuldeliche abereð wouh þet me deð him. 1836–7 DICKENS *Sketches* (1850) 151/2 The young lady denied having formed any such engagements at all—she couldn't abear the men, they were such deceivers. 1855 ATKINSON *Whitby Glossary* s.v She cannot abear that man, very much dislikes him. 1861 DICKENS *Great Expec* I vii. 96 He couldn t abear to be without us. 1864 TENNYSON *Northern Farmer* 64 I couldn abear to see it

†**3** *refl* To comport or demean oneself *Obs*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* v xii. 19 So did the faerie knight him selfe abeare, And stouped oft his head from shame to shield *Ibid.* vi ix 45 Thus did the gentle knight himselfe abeare

†**Abea·r,** *sb Obs rare* [f the vb] Bearing, gesture, action, behaviour

*c* 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* 60 And ȝef the man other that wyf By cheaunce doumbe were, ȝef may wyten hare assent By soum other abere 1655 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* (1858) II 149 I met with a dead man, Who, noting well my vain abear, Thus unto me began

**Abearance** (ăbe·ərăns) [f ABEAR *v* + -ANCE, being a synonym of ABEARING, on the analogy of the pairs *appearing, appearance, abhorring, abhorrence,* etc, formed on vbs of Romance origin] Behaviour, always in phr *good abearance*

1568 WATSON *Polybius* 93 a, Of their confederates and mates they would cut of, and keep the lands for good abear ance. *c* 1630 JACKSON *Creed* II xxxi. Wks. II 144 The su preme magistrate might bind their tongues and pens to good abearance. 1683 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 88 To finde good security for thy good abearance 1768 BLACKST *Comm* IV 256 The other species of recognizance with sureties is for the good abearance or good behaviour

†**Abea·ring** (ăbē·riŋ), *vbl sb Obs* [f ABEAR *v* + -ING[1]] The action of comporting or behaving oneself, behaviour, conduct Nearly always in the legal phr *good abearing,* which early passed into popular use Supplanted by the hybrid synonym ABEARANCE

1494 FABYAN vi cliv 141 That there after he shulde be of good aberynge to warde the kyng 1534 MORE *Vpon the Passion* Wks 1557, 1289/1 Man should haue standen styl vpon the wynning or loosing of heauen after his abearing 1628 FINCH *Law* (1636) 338 Sufficient suretie and mainprise for their good abearing towards the king, and towards his people. 1708 *Les Termes de la Ley* 371 Good abearing (*Bonus gestus*) signifies, the exact carriage or behaviour of a subject to a king and his liege people to which men some times for their loose demeanour are bound.

†**Abea·t,** *v Obs* [f A *pref* 1, intensive + BEAT In ME sometimes confused with ABATE, which it closely approached in form and sense] To beat, strike

*a* 1000 *Christ* (Grein) 941 Steorran streðað of heofone stormum abeátne. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xiv 5686 There was no Greke so grym ne of so gret wille, Durst abate on þo buernes, ne to þonke stride

**Abece, a-bee-cee, abeesee,** obs forms of ABC

**Abecedarian** (ē̆ bīsɪde·ərĭăn), *a* and *sb*, also 7 **ABCDarian**, 8 **abcedarian** [f med L *abecedāri us* (see ABECEDARY) + -AN]

**A** *adj*

**1** Of or pertaining to the alphabet, marked with the alphabet, arranged in alphabetical order, as *Abecedarian* psalms, like the 119th

1665 GLANVILLE *Scepsis Scientifica* xxiv § 2 150 The letter which is most distant in the Abecedarian circle from that which the needle turns to 1668 BP WILKINS *Real Character* 45 The first and more simple ingredients required to the fram ing of Discourse or Language are stiled Elements Abece darian 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* We meet with Abecedarian psalms, lamentations prayers, and the like, chiefly among Hebrew writers. 1864 G MACVICAR in *Reader* 16 July, 78 The earlier chemists, who, under the charm of the moment, adopted an abecedarian method which can be made to yield nothing more than the most ambiguous syllables. 1881 *Athenæum* No 2801 10/1 Abecedarian requirements have rendered the present volume the least interesting

**2** Occupied in learning the alphabet, or pertain ing to one so occupied

1651 NOAH BIGGS *New Disp* § 170 130 Those ABCdarian Nuntii 1685 COTTON *Montaigne* I 606 There is an abeceda rian ignorance that precedes knowledge, and a doctoral igno rance that comes after it. 1819 SOUTHEY *Letters* (1856) III 148 When she heard my abecedarian interpretation of your abominableness

**B** *sb* [The adj used elliptically]

**1** One occupied in learning the alphabet In U S the regular school term

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xxviii 394 O fond foolish for an old man to be ever an Abecedarian 1851 S JUDD *Margaret* (1871) II i. 168 The goal of every breathless whip fearing abcd arian's valorous strife 1880 *New Engl Journal of Educ* 20 May, 325/1 (Time table) 9 to 9.15 Opening Exercise, 9.15 to 9.25 Abecedarians, &c. &c. Abecedarians should have at least four recitations per day

**2** One engaged in teaching the alphabet and merest rudiments of instruction

1691 WOOD *Athenæ Oxon* (1817) iii. 213 (*Thos Farnabie*) His distresses made him stoop so low, as to be an abcdarian, and several were taught their horn books by him 1714 WALKER *Sufferings of Clergy* II 405 He had a wife and six children, whom he made a shift to maintain, by submitting to be an ABC-darian at Williton in this county 1803 HAY *Wexford Insurrection* 65 He therefore commenced abece darian 1836 HOR SMITH *Tin Trumpet* I ABCdarian seems to have been an ancient term for a pedagogue.

**Abecedary** (ēⁱbīsī·dări), *a* and *sb*[1]; also **ABCDary, abcedary, abscedarie** [ad med L *abecedāri us* alphabetical, also sb masc a learner of the alphabet, f the names of the letters A B C D See also next word]

**A** *adj*

**1** Of or according to the alphabet, alphabetic; marked with the alphabet, arranged in alphabetical order

1580 FLEMING in Baret s *Alvearie* Nnnn 2 Such Prouerbes as we have collected and reduced into an Abecedarie Index or Table. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* (1650) 76 Two Abecedary circles, or rings with letters described round about them 1803 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* I 431 The French are very fond of abcedary instruction

**2** Engaged with or needing to learn the alphabet, illiterate

1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* 20 Thanking God with that abscedarie Priest in Lincolnshire that he neuer knewe what that Romish popish Latine meant 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I lv 170 There is a kind of Abecedarie ignorance preceding science another doctorall following science

**B** *sb*

An abecedary scholar or teacher (Cf Florio 1611, *Abecedário,* a teacher or learner of A B C)

1607 SIR T BODLEY *Let to Ld Bacon* in Bacon s Wks. (1730) 578 Being now become again as it were abecedarii by the frequent spelling of particulars to come to the notice of the true generals 1623 MINSHEU An Abecedarie or teacher of petties vide *Abecedario* *Abecedario,* a teacher to spell, reade, and the vse of the a b c &c

†**Abece·dary,** *sb*[2], *Obs*, also 5 **abscedary**; 6 **absedary**; 7 **abcedarie** [ad med L *abecedari um* an alphabet or primer, cf *Prom Parv* 1440 Apece, *alphabetum, abecedarium,* and Cooper *Thesaurus* 1573, *Abecedarium,* an absee, see prec. and -ARIUM, -ARY] A table or book containing the alphabet, a primer, the first rudiments of anything

1432–50 *Harl Tr of Higden* (Rolls Ser) VII 333 Fran francus toke to hym an abscedary [1387 TREVISA A þing wiþ letters for to spel] 1575 *A Brieff Discours* 35 (1846) Therfore, it was lawfull to begin off suche rudimentes or absedaries. 1615 BYFIELD *On Colossians* ii 8 (1869) 198/1 But it is most likely they [the laws] are called so [rudi ments or elements] by a grammatical relation to the abceda ries. 1623 MINSHEU An Abecedarie or alphabet vide *Abece* *Abece* the crosse rowe or alphabet of all the letters. 1660 HY HEXHAM *Engl & Nether Duytch Dict*, *Een A B C* an Abecedarie or an alphabet *Een A B C Meester* a Schoole master that teacheth the Abecedarie

†**Abe·che,** *v Obs rare,* also **abeshe** [a OFr *abechier, abeschier,* to feed (young birds) with the beak, f *à* to + *bec* beak] To feed

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 25 Yet should I somdele ben abeshed And for the time well refreshed 1731 BAILEY, *Abeched,* fed satisfied

**Abed** (ăbe·d), *adv* Forms 1–2 **on bedde,** 2–3 **o bede** 3 **a bedde,** 5 **a-bed,** 7– **abed** [A *prep*[1] of position = OE *on* + BED *sb* It is only within the last three centuries that the two words have been written as one]

**1** In bed Somewhat *arch*

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xvii 34 On þære nihte beoð twegen on bedde 1205 LAYAMON 15706 Ich wæs on bedde [*later text* Ich was abedde] 1297 R GLOUC 547 Ich habbe inome hom vnarmed, & some abedde aslepe. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 417 And ligge abedde in lenten and my lemman in myn armes. 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* 20 They came so deinly to Sandwych in the mornynge, when men ware a bede. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* iii 1 33 You haue not bin a bed then? 1605 *Macb* ii 1 12 The King s a bed 1684 BUNYAN *Pilg* ii 77 We need not, when a bed, lie awake 1762 HUME *Hist Eng* IV lix 573 (1806) The princess Henrietta was obliged to lie a bed for want of a fire to warm her 1876 SMILES *Scotch Naturalist* ii 30 (ed 4) The lights were out and all were thought to be abed

**2** Confined to bed (by illness), laid up

1660 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) I 151 Our wench very lame abed these two days. 1761 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* I i x 51 (1802) A violent fit of the gout and rheumatism, that kept him a bed 1873 W H DIXON *Two Queens* III xv ix 182 Louis being abed with gout and otherwise broken in his health

†**3** **To bring a-bed** to deliver of a child, gen in passive, *to be brought a bed,* now *to bed* Also *fig* to deliver one of a subject, draw out *Obs*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I cxlvii 176 The quene was brought a bedde of a fayre lady named Margarete 1578 BARNABE GOOGE *Huslandrie* (1586) 43 b, The recording hereof is my great joye for it talking of these matters you bring me a bedde 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 34 To go her full time and to be brought abed in good order 1610 G FLETCHER *Christ s Vict* I 50 Upon her breast Delight doth softly sleep And of Eternal joy is brought abed

†**Abe·de,** *v Obs* Forms 1–2 **abeódan,** 3–4 **abede(n** *Pa t* 1 **abeád,** 3 **abed,** 4 **abode** *Pa pple* **aboden** [f *a-* away, back, + *beódan* to announce see BEDE *v*] To announce, deliver (a message)

*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Oros* iv vi Ðæt he wolde ðæt ærende abeodan 1205 LAYAMON 4423 Þa spec Brennus and his ærnde abed. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1540 Me selue by message y wil abede. *Ibid* 1780 Y schal be þe furste of alle þat our message schal a-bede. *Ibid* 1924 He comeþ by fore þe Amyrel & ys message abed him þere *Ibid* 1985 Hure message þay abode dispitously & schamede me ful sore

**Abed(e,** obs past tense of ABIDE

**Abedge,** obs. form of ABYE *v.*

**Abeere,** obs form of ABIER, on a bier

†**A-before, abefoir,** *adv Sc* Of before, of former times (Fr *d'avant*)

1609 *Acts Parl Jas VI* (1814) 457 (JAM) The landis quhilkis wer abefoir vnite, creat, and incorporat in ane hail and frie tennendrie

**Abege(n, abeȝen, abeie,** variants of ABEY *v*[1], *Obs*, to bow

**Abegge, abeie,** obs forms of ABYE *v*

**Abeigh** (ăbī χ, ăbeɪ χ), *adv Sc* [Of uncert deriv, possibly f A *prep*[1] in + Norse *beig, beyg,* fear In any etym the final guttural must be accounted for] 'At a shy distance, aloof' Jamieson

*c* 1707 *Auld Gray Mare* in *Jacob Relics* I 69 Whene'er her tail play d whisk, Or when her look grew skeigh, It s then the wise auld man Was blythe to stand abeigh. 1787 BURNS III 142 Town s bodies ran, an stood abeigh, An ca't thee mad

**Abeisance,** obs f ABAISANCE, OBEISANCE

†**Abe·lde,** *v Obs rare*[−1]. [f A-*pref* 1, away, onward + BELDE, OE *bealdian* to be bold, f *beald* WS form of *bald* bold] To wax bold, become bolder

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 2442 Weber I 103 So they weore cowardes alle, Theo folk of Perce gan abelde

**Abele** (ăbī·l, ē̆ⁱ bĕl), also 7–8 **abeele, abeal, abeile** [a Du *abeel* (*abeel-boom*), a OFr *abel,* earlier *aubel* (*albel*), north Fr *aubiel* —late L *albell-us* (found in 12th c, applied to this tree), dim of *alb-us,* white (See Diez 351, and Grimm *Dict* I 22)] The white poplar tree (*Populus alba*)

1681 *Lond Gaz* mdclxii 4 If any Person desire to be furnished with young Abeele Plants they may be fur nished with what quantity they please at 10s a hundred 1681 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 96 The Abele tree is a finer kind of white Poplar and is best propagated of Slips from the Roots 1703 *Art s Improvement* I 33 The whitest Wood, and such as the Grain is least visible in, is fitest for this pur pose as Aspen Abel, Sycamore Maple or good white Beech 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s. v *Poplar,* There is a finer sort of white Poplar, which the Dutch call Abele and is transported hither from Holland *Ibid* s.v *Garden fences,* Lime trees or Horse Chesnuts whose Roots do less harm than those of Elms Abeals, or almost any other Tree 1730 SWIFT *Wks* II 636 You have cut down more plantations of willows and abeles than would purchase a dozen such islands 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II 49 Six abeles i the kirkyard grow on the north side in a row 1859 KINGSLEY *Plays & Puritans* (1873) 76 The one great abele tossing its sheets of silver in the dying gusts.

†**Abe·lȝe-n,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **abelȝan,** 2 4 **abelȝe(n** *Pa t* 1 **abealh,** 2 4 **abelh, abalh** *Pa pple* 1 **abolȝen,** 2 3 **abolȝe(n,** 3 **abolwe(n,** 4 **abolke** [f A- *pref* 1 + *belȝan* to swell with anger]

**1** *trans* To anger, enrage

*a* 1000 *Solom & Sat* 328 Ne sceal ic ðe abelȝan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Ȝif he miltsað þan men þe hine abelh 1205 LAYAMON I 67 Þe bearn was abolȝen [*l t* abolȝe] *Ibid* I 273 Morpidus þe balde iwærð him abolwen [*l t* a bolwe]. *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 22 That hy ne be abolke In prede

**2** *intr* To become angry

1250 LAYAMON III 47 Þo abalh Ȝaweyn and wreþþede him swiþe [*e t* an bælh]

**Abe·lian, A·belite, Abelo·nian,** *Eccl Hist* [f *Abel,* Gen iv 8] A member of a small sect of ancient heretics in the north of Africa, stated by Augustine to have lived in continence after marriage, after the alleged example of 'the righteous Abel'

1751 CHAMBERS *Cyc* s v Who in this footing should have been called Adamites rather than Abelians.

**Abeliche, -liche, -yche,** obs forms of ABLY

**Abelmosk** (ē̆ⁱ b'lmɒsk) [ad mod L *abelmoschus,* ad Arab *abu'l-misk* father, *i e* source, of musk] A genus of plants of the order *Malvaceae,* of which one species (*A esculentus*) is cultivated in the south of France for its pods

**Abel whackets** see ABLE WHACKETS

†**Abe·quitate,** *v Obs* ° [f L *abequitare, -at um* to ride off] 'To ride away' Minsheu 1627

**Aberand,** north var ABERRING, *Obs* See ABERR

**Abere,** obs form of ABEAR *v*

**Aberdevine** (æ bəɹdĕvəɪ n), also 8 **abadavine, aberdavine** [Etym unascertained] A bird fanciers' name of the siskin (*Carduelis spinus*), a small bird, closely related to the goldfinch

1735 ALBIN *Nat Hist Birds Suppl* Plate 76 The Abada vine p 71 *text* (dated 1740) The Aberduvine 1768 PENNANT *Brit Zool* II 310 It [the siskin] is to be met with in the bird shops in London and sells at a higher price than the merit of its song deserves it is known there by the name of the Aberdavine *c* 1850 W C L MARTIN *Our Song Birds* The siskin or Aberdevine this pretty little bird can be scarcely considered as a native of the British islands, but it visits us during the winter

†**A·bere,** *a Obs* OE *æbere,* 'Clear and evident by proof, manifest, notorious,' Bosworth, as *Sc æbera þeóf* the notorious thief, Laws of Edgar, ii 7, *æbere morð* manifest murder Hence

**Abere murder** *Obs* 'Plain or downright murder, as distinguished from manslaughter and chance-medley' Phillips 1706 [Only a dictionary trans

formation of Law-Latin *aberemurdrum*, for OE. *ǽbere morð*.]

**Aberne**, obs. form of AUBURN

†**Aberr**, *v* *Obs*. [ad L. *aberrā re* to go astray, f. *ab* off, away + *errā-re* to wander] To wander off, go astray, diverge from a recognized path *fig*

1536 BELLENDENE *Boece* (1821) II 50 Thay usit the cursit ritis of Paganis, aberand fra the Cristin faith. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 189 We may aberre from the proper acception, mistaking one side for another *Ibid* 217 Others might be out in their account aberring severall waies from the true and just compute. 1658 DR. ROBINSON *Eudoxa* 143 When we follow the steps of dubious guides, we may soon aberre from the way of truth

**Aberrance** (ăbe răns) [f ABERRANT, on the type of nouns in -NCE, a OFr *-nce*:—L *-ntia*] The action of straying or diverging from a recognized course, vagary

1665 GLANVILLE *Sceps Scient* xvi This would alter the crasis of his understanding, and render it as obnoxious to aberrances as now 1865 W M ROSSETTI *Fine Art* (1867) 276 The two remaining contributions are Japanese subjects, unsurpassed in delicate aberrances and intricate hap hazards of colour 1874 JONES & SIEV *Path Anat* 4 The perversion or aberrance of a natural function.

**Aberrancy** (ăbe rănsi) [f ABERRANT, on the type of nouns in NCY, ad L *-ntia*] The quality or condition of being aberrant, divergency from the standard of usage, propriety, reason, truth, etc

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I iii. 9 Thus they commonly affect no man any farther then hee deserts his reason or complies with their aberrancies. 1863 G C. GELDART in *Macm Mag* May 63 What is that monstrous shape of many headed absurdity, or what that grotesque misconception of some aberrancy?

**Aberrant** (abe rănt), *a* [ad L *aberrant em*, pr pple of *aberrā re* See ABERR]

1 *lit* Wandering away or straying from a defined path, hence *fig* diverging or deviating from any moral standard

1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* (1878) iv ii 123 Such a choice must argue Aberrant senses, or degenerate blood. 1864 COCKRAN tr *Pressensé's Reply to Renan* 83 People see in it the signs of a diseased aberrant genius.

2 Deviating widely from the ordinary or natural type, exceptional, irregular, abnormal, especially in *Nat Hist*

1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* (1875) II iii xxxvii 322 If there be such proneness in each aberrant form to merge into the normal type. 1835 KIRBY *Habits & Inst An* II xvi. 74 The usual oral organs, though a little aberrant in their structure 1839 HALLAM *Lit Eur* I viii § 28 These aberrant lines are much more common in the dramatic blank verse of the seventeenth century 1857 H MILLER *Sch & Schoolm* viii 167 His mother, though of a devout family of the old Scottish type, was an aberrant specimen 1876 M FOSTER *Physiology* iv v 560 The events are much more characteristic in the typical female than in the aberrant male 1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *N T in Greek* II 240 It would be difficult to derive the neutral reading from any coalescence of the aberrant readings

**Aberrate** (æb ĕreɪt), *v* *rare* [f L. *aberrat-* ppl stem of *aberrā re* see ABERR] To diverge or deviate from the straight path, to produce aberration, as in optics

1765 DOLLOND *Telescopes* in *Phil Trans* LV 55 The surfaces of the concave lens may be so proportioned as to aberrate exactly equal to the convex lens, near the axis.

**Aberrating** (æb ĕreɪtiŋ), *ppl a* [f prec + ING²] Going astray, subject to aberration

*a* 1854 DE QUINCEY (in Webster), The product of their own defective and aberrating vision.

**Aberration** (æbĕreɪ ʃən) [ad L *aberrātion em*, n of action, from *aberrare* see ABERR The Fr *aberration* seems to be later] The action of wandering away or straying, the state of error or irregularity thence resulting

1 *lit* A wandering away, a straying, a deviation or divergence from the straight or recognized path

1615 H CROOKE *Body of Man* 42 These vessels do not directly passe vnto the braine, but after diuers contortions and aberrations from a right & direct progresse. 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nature* II 83 The aberration of the common center of all these currents from the north point. 1827 SCOTT *Surg Daugh*. i. 23 The slightest aberration would plunge him into a morass, or throw him over a precipice 1827 CARLYLE *Misc*, *Richter* (1869) 18 A comet with long aberrations. 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* II 81 The aberration of plants to great distances from their native countries. 1878 LADY HERBERT tr *Hübner's Round the World* II viii 433 We hope that something useful will come out of their aberrations.

2 *fig* A deviation or divergence from a direct, prescribed, or ordinary course or mode of action

1610-31 DONNE *Selections* (1840) 206 Though thy heart have some variations, some deviations, some aberrations from that direct point, upon which it should be bent 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 262 Where the real works of Nature, or veritable acts of story are to be described, digressions are aberrations. 1648 HERRICK *Hesperides* I 42 If thou chance t espie Some abberrations in my poetry 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 86. P 13 More than one aberration from the rule in any single verse. 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II iv i 10 Promoted according to the rule of seniority, unless where directions from home prescribed aberration 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas Marner* 80 The very pins on her pincushion were stuck in after a pattern from which she was careful to allow no aberration. 1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *N T. in Greek* II 249 Such singular readings of א would be nothing more than examples of early aberration early extinguished

3. A wandering from the path of rectitude, or standard of morality; moral irregularity.

1594 T B[EARD] tr *La Primandaye's Fr Acad* 2 *Ep. to Reader* Error in religion and aberration in manners. 1656 BP HALL *Occ Med* (1851) 103 The distractions of my thoughts, and the aberrations of my life. 1813 SISMONDI *Lit Europe* (1846) II xxi. 28 Deep pity for her mother's aberration. 1840 H. ROGERS *Essays* II v 221 The infallible standard by which each man measures the aberrations of his neighbour 1869 LECKY *Europ Morals* II i. 5 Habitually measuring character by its aberrations

4 A wandering of the intellect, an abnormal state of any intellectual faculty, deficiency or partial alienation of reason

1823 LINGARD *Hist Eng* VI 312 Her affliction seemed to produce occasional aberrations of intellect. 1829 SCOTT *Demonology* x 354 Shades of mental aberration have afterwards occurred 1878 SEELEY *Stein* II 554 The slightest aberration in his [Napoleon's] mind, might be represented by the complete transformation of Europe

5 Deviation from the ordinary or normal type of any natural production, abnormal structure or development

1846 LYTTON *Lucretia* (1853) Pref, And the phenomena that seemed aberrations from nature were explained 1869 BUCKLE *Civ* II vii. 403 The apparent aberrations presented by minerals are strictly regular *Ibid* III v 444 He studied the aberrations of structure and of function

6 *Optics* The non convergence of rays of light, reflected or refracted, to one focus

That due to the failure of a spherical mirror or lens to cause all the rays to meet in a single point (as is effected by a parabolic mirror or lens) is called *spherical aberration*, the distance of any ray from the geometrical focus, when measured along the axis, is its *longitudinal* aberration, and when measured at right angles to the axis, its *lateral* aberration *Chromatic aberration* is an additional irregularity in the refraction of light through lenses, due to the different refrangibilities of the different coloured constituents of white light, whereby these diverge from one another, fringing the images of objects with the prismatic colours

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* There are two species of the aberrations of rays one arising from the figure of the glass or speculum the other from the unequal refrangibility of the rays of light 1868 LOCKYER *Elem Less Astron* No 466 217 If such an achromatic lens be truly made, and its curves properly regulated, it is said to have its spherical aberration corrected as well as its chromatic one, and the image of a star will form a nearly colourless point at its focus.

7 *Astron* The displacement of the true position of a heavenly body to an observer on the earth, occasioned by the joint effect of the earth's motion, and the non instantaneous transmission of light, hence also called *aberration of light*

As the earth has two motions there is a *diurnal* as well as an *annual* aberration, the amount of the former being, for a star, very minute *Planetary* aberration is effected by the additional element of the motion of the planet itself, during the time occupied by the passage of its light to the earth

1856 LARDNER *Astron* § 2448 The apparent displacement produced by aberration is always in the direction of the earth's motion. 1867 E B DENISON *Astron without Math* 193 We may explain aberration thus If you are running when the rain comes down straight without any wind you get wet in front and not behind, and the rain beats against you as it would if you were standing still, and the wind blowing in your face And if you carry an empty telescope tube pointed straight up, the rain will not fall through it, but will strike against the back inside if you want the rain to fall through, you must slope the tube forwards, more or less according to your velocity forwards compared with that of the rain down wards. Then for rain substitute light, and the motion of the earth for your own running, and you know what aberration is 1869 DUNKIN *Midnight Sky* 157 Dr Bradley made the important discovery of the aberration of light

**Aberrational** (æb ĕreɪ ʃənăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by aberration, eccentric, irrational, or unsound

1866 *Reader* No. 164. 170/1 The aberrational myths of early ages.

†**Aberu·ncate**, *v* *Obs*⁻⁰ [f *aberuncāre*, erroneous form of L *averruncāre* to avert, remove anything sinister] 'To pull up by the roots, to extirpate utterly' J

1731 BAILEY, vol. II, *Aberuncated*, pulled up by the roots, weeded

**Aberuncator**, incorrect form of AVERRUNCATOR, an instrument for lopping trees

**Abeshe**, variant of ABECHE, *Obs*, to feed

†**Abe·sse**, *Obs* [a Fr *abaisse*, f vb *abaisser* to reduce] In cookery or confectionery, a piece of paste rolled very thin

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Casse museau*, Dress a small abesse of puff paste very thin, garnish one of the ends with a bit of marrow of an inch long

**Abesse**, obs form of ABASE *v*

**Abeston**, obs form of ASBESTOS

**Abet** (ăbe t), *v*, also 4 **abette**, 6 **abbet** [a OFr *abeter*, f *à* to + *beter* to bait, hound on, prob ad Norse *beita* to cause to bite, hence to 'bait,' to hound on dogs, etc, causal of *bíta* to bite]

†1 To urge on, stimulate (a person *to* do something) *Obs*

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5816 Bot if he þanne wold take fulloȝt, As he hym wolde abette 1587 FLEMING *Cont of Holinsh* III 1579/2 The Scottish queene did not onelie advise them, but also direct, comfort, and abbet them, with persuasion, counsell, promise of reward and earnest obtestation

2 *esp* in a bad sense To incite, instigate, or encourage (a person, *to* commit an offence (*obs*.), or *in* a crime or offence). In legal and general use.

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err* II ii. 172 Abetting him to thwart me in my moode. *a* 1593 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 429 He will not only pardon without exception, but he will abet them in their damnable courses. 1658-9 MR. SCOTT in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 36 Are those fit to have a parliamentary authority, that will undertake to abet the single person to levy taxes without you? 1770 BURKE *Pres. Discon*. Wks. II 259 He abets a faction that is driving hard to the ruin of his country 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s. v To abet in our law signifies to encourage or set on. 1866 KINGSLEY *Hereward* xviii. 219 The two regents abetted the ill-doers. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xii. 113 To abet them against their sovereign.

†3 To support, countenance, maintain, uphold, any cause, opinion, or action *Obs* in a good sense

1596 SPENSER *F Q* I. x 64 Then shall I soone abett that virgins cause disconsolate. 1603 DRAYTON *Heroical Epist* (1619) xvi 29 Who moves the Norman to abet our Warre? 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 26 No farther to abet their opinions then as they are supported by solid reason. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* Wks. 1738, I 387 The Parlament had more confidence to abet and own what Sir John Hotham had done. 1725 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* § 2 31 That which demands next to be considered as abetting the cause of truth

4 *esp* in a bad sense To encourage, instigate, countenance a *crime* or *offence*, or anything disapproved of

1779 JOHNSON *L P* Dryden II 367 He abetted vice and vanity only with his pen 1786 BURKE *Warren Hastings*, Wks. 1842 II 214 To abet, encourage, and support the dangerous projects of the presidency of Bombay 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 36 Having abetted the western insurrection 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I v 286 The invasion was aided and abetted by Richard's subjects.

†5 To back up one's forecast of a doubtful issue, by staking money, etc, to BET *Obs*

1630 TAYLOR (Water P) *Travels Ded* Wks III 76 I doe (out of mine own cognition) auerre and abett that he is senselesse

†**Abet**, *sb* *Obs* [a OFr *abet* instigation, wile, trickery, f *abeter* see ABET *v* Cf med law L *abettum*, f Fr *abet*]

1 Fraud, cunning, wiles

*c* 1315 SHOREHAM 58 Hyt was God self that spousynge ferst In Paradys sette The fend hyt was that schente hyt all Myd gyle and hys abette 1460 *Pol Rel & Love Poems* (1866) 63 Loue is subtille, and hath a grete abaite

2 Instigation, aid, encouragement (of an offence), abetment

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troyl* II 356 I am thyn eme the shame were to me, As wel as thee, if I shold assent, Thurgh myn abet, that he thine honour shent 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV iii 11 Lo! faitour, there thy meede unto thee take, The meede of thy mischalenge and abet

**Abetment** (abe tmĕnt) [ad Anglo Fr *abetement*, *abettement* (not found in continental Fr), n of action, f *abeter* see ABET The var *anbetment* arose from conf of the prefix with Eng *a-* — *an*]

1 The action or fact of abetting, instigation, encouragement

a *Usually* of an offence

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2364 Þanne schal heo beo for brent, For hure couyne to ward þat route & hure anbettyment 1461 *Past in Lett* 430, II 76 The abbettement and steryng of sum ille dysposed persones 1538 FITZHERBERT *Just Pea* (1538) 136 b, Found gyltie of any abbetment, counsaylynge, helpinge or maynteyninge of or to any suche felonies. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 36 The very advice and abetment amount to principal treason 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* 65 The recusancy of Cuddie Headrigg the ploughman, and the abetment which he had received from his mother 1878 *Daily News* 26 Sept 6/1 When I say fomented, I mean that the abetment is of an indirect character, passive rather than active.

†b *Formerly* in a more general sense encouragement, countenance, aid *Obs*

*c* 1535 SIR T MORE *Debellacion of Salem & Byzance* Wks (1557) 1019/1 He neither seeth nor assigneth so much as any assembly about them, or promise or abetment to procure and pursue them *a* 1677 BARROW *Sermons* II xx 279 (1683) Never hardly any eminent Person appeared with a pretence of coming from God without God's visible interposal and abetment

†2 Deception Cf ABET *sb* *Obs*

1586 FERNE *Blazon of Gentrie* 330 Such men which by fraude or abetment shall go about to stop or rather to preuent the ordinance of lawes.

†3 A bet, betting *Obs*

1615 BP HALL *Contemp* viii (1628) 975 As some skilfull player loses on purpose to draw on the more abetments.

**Abettal** (ăbe tăl) *rare* [f ABET *v* + -AL²] The action of abetting, encouragement (of an offence)

[Not in CRAIG, 1847 In WORCESTER, 1859.] 1861 *Sat Rev* 23 Nov 528 No limit is imposed upon their discretion, either in respect to the nature of the abettal or the extent of proof required

**Abetter** (ăbe tər) [f ABET *v* + -ER¹ Formed on *abet* as an Eng verb, as in *speak er*, *begett-er*, etc see ABETTOR] One who abets, an instigator, supporter, or promoter (*usually* of an offence, or of the offender)

1611 SPEED *Hist Gr Brit* IX ii 426 [He] shewed the like measure of crueltie upon the Scotish Abetters as they had done against the English 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* I 3 So far forth as they are Teachers, Abetters, or Obtruders of such Practices or Principles. 1681 DRYDEN *Hind and Panther* iii. 353 But let th abetters of the panther's crime Learn to make fairer wars another time. 1735 8 LD BOLINGBROKE *Diss upon Parties* 78 The Dissenters became Abetters of his Usurpations 1825 *Brother Jonathan* I 308 Aiders and abetters of my rebellion.

**Abetting** (ăbe·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Abet *v* + -ing[1] ] The encouragement, promoting, or instigation (*usually* of anything culpable) Now mostly gerundial

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii. 356 If I shold assent, Thurgh myn abettyng [*v r* abet], that he thine honour shent. 1609 Sir H Lynde *Via tuta* 26 A great abetting to their whole doctrine. 1634 Bp Sanderson 30 *Serm* (1681) II 298 The abetting, countenancing, or strengthening of any injurious act. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* (1867) 96 You suppose my Lord of Leicester capable of abetting, perhaps of giving aim and authority to the base proceedings.

**Abettor** (ăbe·tǝɹ, -oɹ), also 6 **abettour** [a. Anglo Fr *abettour* (OFr *abetere, abetiere*), f *abeter* see Abet, and -or, -our ] This is the constant form of the word as a legal term, and the more frequent even in the general sense, though in the latter, Abetter, formed on Eng analogies, is also common

**1** *Law* and *gen* One who abets, instigates, or encourages to the committing of any offence

1514 Fitzherbert *Just Pea* (1538) 142 Every suche person so offendinge, theyr ayders and abbettours shall runne in the daunger 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (1869) 153 The simple woman is not so much to blame as her lewde abbettours. 1660 R. Coke *Elem Power & Subj* 250 Every such person, their Aiders Counsellors and Abettors shall be adjudged Traitors. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* I 138 The person committing and all his aiders advisers and abettors. 1856 Mrs Stowe *Dred* (1856) II v 60 To be your abettor in any treason you might meditate

**2** *gen* One who encourages, countenances, or supports another in any proceeding, one who supports or advocates an opinion or principle, a supporter, adherent, advocate (Prob never now used in a distinctly *good* sense, as in 17th c )

1580 Lyly *Euphues & his Engl* 270 Foes which by thy well doing thou mayst cause to be earnest abettors of thee 1640 Bp Hall *Episcop by divine Right* ii. § 17 184 Julius, Bishop of Rome the great Abbettor of Athanasius 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 227 An opinion that hath learned and godly abettors. 1756 Burke *Vind Nat Soc*, Wks 1842, I 17 A very material difference between my manner of reasoning and that which is in use amongst the abettors of artificial society 1782 Priestley *Matter & Spirit* I § 3 36 The abettors of that hypothesis object to mine. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 18 Pref, The abettors of such a system must forget that in good authors, etc.

**Abevacuation** (æb ĭvæ kiu,ē[1] ʃǝn), *Med* [f L *ab* off, from + Evacuation, cf *ab articulation* ] 'A partial or incomplete evacuation, whether naturally or artificially produced' Mayne 1851 Also 'Evacuation which is effected by the passage of matter from one organ into another' *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

†**Abey(e, abeiȝ(e,** *v*[1] *Obs* Forms *Inf* 1 **abégan,** 2 **abeȝen,** 3 **abeiȝe(n,** 4 **abeye** [A *pref* 1 + *bēȝ an* to bend (trans ), f *bûȝan, beáȝ*, to bow see Beie *v* ] To bend, bow, subject, make obedient

1073 *O E Chron* (Laud MS ) anno 1073 [Hi] þet land amyrdon, and hit eall abegdon *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5657 Þow ne wolt þyn herte ab[e]ye To Char[lis] þat ys so gret *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 97 Ni þei abeiȝedoun hem no þing to þe king here

**Abey** (ăbē[1] ), *v*[2] *rare* [Modern formation deduced from *abeyance*, as said of the possession, not a OFr *abeer*, 'to gape for, aspire to,' said of the claimant ] To put in abeyance, waive

1868 Buchanan *Trag Dram* Wallace i ii All right of rank and place abeyed, I ll follow any of the three

**Abey(e,** obs form of Abye *v*

**Abeyance** (ăbē[1] ǎns), also 7 **abeiance, abbayance** [a Anglo Fr *abeiance, abeyance* (Littleton), = OFr *abeance, abaence*, n of condition, f *abeer, abaher*, to gape or aspire after, f *à* to + *beer, baer, bader*, mod *bayer*, to open wide (the mouth), gape = Pr and Sp *badar*, It *badare* —late L *badare* (in Isidore = *oscitare*, 'to open the mouth wide, gape'), origin undetermined see conjectures in Diez and Littré In OFr the condition of the heir or other aspirant, in whose *abeance*, aspiration, or appetence a title or property stood, hence in Eng law applied to the condition of the property, the ownership of which is thus claimed, or merely liable to be claimed by some one ]

**1** *Law* Expectation or contemplation of law, the position of waiting for or being without a claimant or owner

1528 Perkins *Profitable Booke* (1642) xi § 708 308 The fee is in abeyance 1574 tr *Littleton Tenures* 119 a The righte of fee simple is in abeiance, that is to say alonely in the remembrance, entendemente and consideration of the lawe. 1649 Selden *Laws of Eng* (1739) i lxvi 145 The right was vanished into the Clouds, or, as the Lawyers term it, in Abeyance 1691 Blount *Law Dict* s v And it is a Principle in the Law, That of every Land there is a Fee simple in some man or it is in Abeyance. 1763 Ld Barrington in Ellis *Orig Lett* ii 449. IV 462 Sir Francis Dashwood called to the House of Lords as Baron Dispenser (in abeyance since Lord Westmoreland s death). 1863 Cox *Inst of Eng Gov* i vii. 67 There are several instances of a barony revived after an abeyance of several centuries 1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xiii. 90 The Peerage that is in Abeyance is dormant only, and not dead.

**2** A state of suspension, temporary non existence or inactivity, dormant or latent condition liable to be at any time revived.

1660 R. Coke *Elem Power & Subj* 61 And thus monarchy not a thing in abeiance, an aiery title, but an absolute free and independent monarchy 1794 Burke *Sp agst Hastings* Wks. XV 13 His honour is in abeyance his estimation is suspended, and he stands as it were a doubtful person. 1829 Scott *Demonology* vi. 181 The belief was fallen into abeyance. 1868 Milman *St Paul's* xvii 419 In the abeyance of the Cathedral services 1878 Tait & Stewart *Unseen Univ* vii. § 204. 203 That the soul may remain veiled or in abeyance until the resurrection

**Abeyancy** (ăbē[1] ǎnsi), *rare* [f Abeyance, with ending -ncy, more specially expressing quality or state ] A condition or state of abeyance

1872 Hawthorne *Septimius* (ed 2) 247 There seemed to be some pretentions to a title, too from a barony which was floating about and occasionally moving out of abeyancy

**Abeyant** (ăbē[1] ǎnt), *a* [A mod form deduced from Abeyance Not a. OFr *abeant*, which was said of the person aspiring, not of the thing that was the object of aspiration ] Existing in a state of abeyance or suspension, dormant, latent

[Not in Craig 1847 ] 1866 Burke *Dorm & Ext Peerage, Contents* Poerages dormant extinct, forfeited and abeyant

**Abeyd,** obs form of Abide

**Abeysance,** obs f Abaisance, Obeisance

**Abeyte,** variant of Abait *v Obs*, to bait

**Abgect,** obs form of Abject

†**Abgregate,** *v Obs*—0 [f L *abgregat* ppl stem of *abgrega re*, f *ab* from + *greg em* (nom *grex*) flock ] 'To disperse, as it were to lead out of the flock' Cockeram 1612, Phillips 1678 App never used

†**Abgregation.** *Obs*—0 [n of action f L *abgregare* ] 'A separation from the flock,' Bailey, vol II 1731 App never used

**Abholish,** obs form of Abolish

**Abhominable, abhomination,** etc, the regular spelling of Abominable, Abomination, etc in OFr, and in Eng from their first use to 17th c, due to an assumed derivation from *ab homine*, 'away from man, inhuman, beastly,' which influenced their early use, and has coloured the whole meaning of the words to the present day

†**Abhominal,** *a Obs* [f L *ab* away from + *homin e* man + al, in imitation of the reputed etymology of Abominable (see prec )] Unworthy of a man, inhuman, unmanly

1550 Crowley *Epigr* 480 So boeth sortes commit Moste abhominal blasphemie 1659 Fuller *Appeal of Inj Innoc* (1840) 517 What could I have written more fully and freely in the cordial detestation of such abhominal libels?

†**Abhominalty.** *Obs rare*—1 [f prec + ty ] An inhuman deed

1483 Caxton *Geoffroi de la Tour* vii The grete crueltees and abhomynaltees that she had done.

**Abhor** (æbhǭ·ɹ), *v*, also 5 7 **abhorre** [ad L *abhorre re* to shrink back in dread, to be far from, to be inconsistent with, f *ab* away from + *horre re*, to bristle, to stand with, or as, hair on end, to stand aghast, to shudder with fright, etc Cf Fr *abhorrer* which may have given the trans sense, the intr ones are clearly from L ]

†**1** *trans lit* To shrink back from with shuddering, to view with horror or dread *Obs rare*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* xiii x 47 Abhor thou not the fyre and flambis bricht From thy dere spousis hede glaid to the hicht

**2** *fig* To regard with horror, extreme repugnance or disgust, to hate utterly loathe, abominate

**a** Obj a noun or noun phrase

1449 Pecock *Repr* 563 Thei abhorren aboue alle othere the Sacrament of the auter the preciose bodi and blood of Crist 1494 Fabyan i xxvi. 19 (1542) The Brytons abhorred the lynage of Gorbodio. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* l 25 There be two maner of people, that I abhorre fro my hert. 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* (1870) viii 247 To slepe on the backe vpryght is utterly to be abhorred 1601 Shaks *Twel N* ii v 219 He will come to her in yellow stockings and tis a colour she abhorres. 1611 Bible *Ps* cvii 18 Their soule abhorreth all manner of meate 1726 W Penn *Life* Wks. I 137 I always abhorr d discounting private favours at the Publick cost 1793 Burke *Let to Comte D Artois* Wks 1844, IV 186 Abhor intrigue, and you will have the benefit of counsel 1860 Trench *Serm in Westm Abbey* xxvi 297 How many shun evil as inconvenient who do not abhor it as hateful. To abhor evil is to have it in a moral detestation to shrink back from it with a shuddering horror as one would shrink back from a hissing stinging serpent

**b** Obj an infinitive phr

1555 *Fardle of Facions* ii x. 216 This people so despiseth al other men that thei abhor to speake to theim. 1611 Shaks *Cymb* iv ii. 357 Nature doth abhorre to make his bed With the defunct 1644 Milton *Areop* 53 Which I know ye abhorre to doe 1718 Pope *Iliad* xiii 331 Inglorious here my soul abhors to stay 1799 W Taylor in Robberds *Memoirs* I 306 I abhor to exceed my income

†**3** *causally* To make one shudder, to horrify, to cause horror or disgust Mostly *impers Obs*

1536 Ld Berners *Golden Boke of Marcus Aurel* (1546) J v b Flesshe oughte not to be so leane that it abhorre nor so fatte that it cloie the stomacke 1541 Elyot *Image of Gov* 7 It abhorreth me to expresse his beastly lyuyng 1565 J Halle *Hist Expost* (1844) 18 It would abhorre any honest mans eares to heare of it. 1604 Shaks *Oth* iv ii 162 I cannot say Whore It do s abhorre me now I speake the word

†**4.** *intr lit* To shudder, feel horror or dismay *Obs rare*

1536 W Stewart *Cron Scot* I 358 Quhen thai saw the greit Montanis thay abhorrit with thame.

†**5** *fig* To shrink with horror, repugnance, disgust, or dislike *from Obs*

1538 Starkey *England* 21 Wych [thing] hath causyd many grete, wyse, and polytyke men to abhorre from commyn welys. 1548 Udall etc *Erasm Paraph* Matt xvii. 23 Theyr mynd abhorred so muche from the remembrance of death 1617 Fynes Moryson i 3 i. 208 Most part of the Mariners are Greekes, the Italians abhorring from being sea men 1651 R Wittie tr *Primrose s Popular Errours* iii i 133 Some doe so much abhorre from the use thereof that they think it almost present poyson *a* 1656 Hales *Golden Rem* (1688) 423 They abhorr d from the conceit of many men who would believe nothing but what they were able to give a reason for

†**6** To be repugnant, be at variance, be inconsistent, differ entirely *from Obs*

1553-87 Foxe *A & M* II 357 It did nothing at all abhor from nature 1650 F G[regory] *Maps and Charts, Posthum* i 324 Our own Island useth to bee likened to a Triangle and it doth not much abhor from that Figure 1671 Evelyn *Memoirs* (1857) III 234 This new minted transubstantiation, abhorring from the genuine and rational sense of the text

†**Abho·rfulness.** *Obs rare*—1 [Formed on apparent analogy with *fearfulness, carefulness, cheerfulness*, in which the basis is the sb *fear, care, cheer*, not the vb *Abhorful* is not cited ] Abhorrence

1556 Recorde *The Castle of Knowledge* 114 Natures abhorfulness to permitte any emptines

†**Abho·rment.** *Obs* [f Abhor *v* + -ment ] The action of abhorring, the condition of abhorrence, detestation

1576 Baker tr *Gesner s Jewell of Health* 77/2 Which water was delectable and without abhorrement to the pacients. 1648 Symmons *Vindication* 122 Our abhorment of the cruelties of the Irish and how they are out gone by the English rebels 1651 *Life of Father Sarpi* (1676) 73 Might be believed to have had the baseness of Flatterers in abhorment

**Abhorred** (æbhǭ·ɹd) *ppl a* [f Abhor *v* + ed ]

**1** Regarded with horror or disgust, detested

1605 Shaks *Lear* i ii 81 Abhorred Villaine vnnaturall detested bruitish Villaine 1723 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 177 The abhorred crimes he had committed 1832 Gen P Thompson *Exercises* (1842) II 320 The abhorred thing which weighed on our fathers like an incubus 1846 Keble *Lyr Innoc* (1873) 141 Thy right arm shall wield his sword, Wield and take his head abhorred

†**2** Filled with horror, horrified *Obs*

1602 Shaks *Haml* v i 206 How abhorred my Imagination is my gorge rises at it

**Abhorrence** (æbhǭ·rĕns) [f Abhorrent *a* after nouns from Fr in *-nce* —L *-ntia* see -nce Cf also the rather earlier Abhorrency By analogy *abhorrence* is strictly the *action* or fact of abhorring, and *abhorrency* the *quality* of being abhorrent, but in this as in other words which express a continuous action or lasting state of feeling, the distinction disappears, and after a period, during which the two forms were used synonymously, *abhorrency* was dropped, and *abhorrence* alone retained ]

**1** The action of abhorring or shrinking from with horror, the feeling of detestation repugnance or utter dislike

1660 R Coke *Elem Power & Subj* 64 By a general abhorrence democracy hath been exploded upon the face of the earth for above 1700 years. 1680 *Address to Chas II* in Somers s *Tracts* I 106 The Premises considered, We your Majesty s Petitioners, out of a just Abhorrence of such a dangerous and pernicious Council etc 1704 Ray *Creation* i 83 Nature s abhorrence of a Vacuity or empty space *c* 1746 Hervey *Med & Contemp* (1818) 75 The Prince of Peace rejects them with abhorrence 1759 Robertson *Hist Scotl* I iv 324 The Scots were held in abhorrence all over Europe 1765 Tucker *Lt of Nat* II 659 Our abhorrences and tormenting passions as well as the soothing were designed for our benefit. 1809 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXVII 458 A proof of abhorrence against vice 1860 Tyndall *Glaciers* i § 19. 134 A wrench, for which I entertain considerable abhorrence. 1866 Kingsley *Hereward* xvii 215 A woman s instinctive abhorrence of wrong

**2** An expression of abhorrence, in *Eng Hist* specially applied to certain addresses presented to Charles II (see quotation in prec dated 1680)

1678 Marvell *Growth of Popery* Wks. 1875 IV 305 The members of Parliament were under a penalty to take the oath and make the declaration and abhorrence insuing 1735-8 Ld Bolingbroke *Dissn upon Parties* 81 Their Brethren refused to sign an Abhorrence of this Invitation 1740 North *Exam* iii vii. § 60. 548 A World of such Flowers went to the adorning these returns of the People s Duty to the King and scarce in any one of them the Word Abhor was wanted which gave the Faction in their Turn, Occasion to fall upon the Loyallists with that Term in Manner as I shall shew and thence the Addresses on this Occasion [anno 1680] were called Abhorrences.

**3** The object of abhorrence, what excites repugnance and detestation

1752 Young *The Brothers* v i. Wks 1757 II 287 His father s rebel! Brother s murderer! Nature's abhorrence and thy lawful Lord! 1783 Cowper *Letters* Nov 23 Wks. 1876 148 Politics are my abhorrence

†**Abhorrency** (æbhǭ·rĕnsi) *Obs* [f Abhorrent, after nouns in *-ncy*, ad L *-ntia*, see -ncy Cf Abhorrence ]

**1** The quality, state, or feeling of being abhorrent of, or of holding a thing in hatred and disgust, extreme repugnance or dislike

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* 157 Motions simple are .. lastly, Motion of Rest or abhorrency of Motion, which is the Cause of many things. 1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* II lxv (1677) 297 A vast Prerogative that man hath over the rest of the Creatures, by only knowing their Inclinations and Abhorrencies. 1659 JER. TAYLOR *Ductor Dubit* I i. 21 (2) A natural abhorrency against unnatural lusts. 1660 BOYLE *New Experim Phys Mech.* ii 41 Nature's abhorrency of a Vacuum. 1661 *Origen his Opinions* in *Phœnix* (1721) I 24 Out of an abhorrency to such Blasphemy c1690 LOCKE *Educ* Wks. 1812 IX. 100 The first tendency to any injustice must be suppressed with a shew of wonder and abhorrency, in the parents and governors. 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* xli. 416 The lay people were growing into an abhorrency of those that wore them.

**2** That which excites abhorrence, a thing abhorrent to one, = ABHORRENCE 3

1709 BURKITT *On New Test* Heb. x 38 Backsliders from the gospel are, in a peculiar manner, the abhorrency of the soul of God.

**Abhorrent** (æbhǫ rĕnt), *ppl a* [ad L *abhorrent em*, pr pple of *abhorr ere* see ABHOR ]

**1** Abhorring, shrinking with horror, having or showing abhorrence, repugnance, or detestation (*of*)

1749 SMOLLETT *Regicide* IV iii 79 (1777) No! let me wipe thee From my abhorrent thoughts! 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* VIII 9 Whiten the lip, and make the abhorrent eye Roll back and close 1835 I TAYLOR *Spirit Despotism* iv 155 The two principles are abhorrent the one of the other 1869 GLADSTONE *Juv Mundi* xv § 5 533 The Greek of the heroic age was eminently temperate and abhorrent of excess

**2** In a position of recoil or dissent *from*, strongly opposed to, at variance *subjectively*

**a** Of persons, which is the original use

1619 SANDERSON *Serm I ad Clerum* § 21 They (the Puritans) jumpe with the Papists, whom they would seeme above all others most abhorrent from 1664 H MORE *Apology* 498 Which I must confess Calvin seems abhorrent from 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 71 These Philosophers fall unawares into that very thing which they are so abhorrent from 1790 BURKE *French Rev* 199 The persons most abhorrent from blood, and treason, and arbitrary confiscation

**b** Of things So far removed *from* as to be repugnant or inconsistent

1720 ROWE *Tamerlane* v i. 71 It is a manner Abhorrent from the softness of thy Sex 1794 BURKE *Rep of Committee on Lords Journ.* Wks. XIV 379 Two stages of proof, both of them contrary to the law, and both abhorrent from its principles. 1822 T TAYLOR *Metam of Apuleius* 364 For similars are not abhorrent from similars. 1845 STEPHEN *Laws of Eng* I 113 An act abhorrent from Hindoo superstition. 1864 MERIVALE *Boyle Lect* 37 The simple theory of the Gospel was strange and abhorrent from the prejudices of the heathen

**3** Repugnant in nature or character (*to*), at variance *objectively*

1660 R COKE *Elem Power & Subj* 64 It is abhorrent and impossible to frame a Commonwealth in England from the example of the Romans and Athenians. *Ibid* 49 Anarchy is like a vacuum in Nature, so abhorrent, that the World will rather return into Chaos, then suffer it 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Mankind* 2 I think Atheism so unreasonable a thing, so abhorrent to the Light of Nature. 1685 BURNET *More's Utopia* 9 In a Way so abhorrent to my Genius. 1796 BURKE *Regicide Peace* Wks. 1842 II 323 A guilty race, to whose frame order, peace religion, and virtue are alien and abhorrent. 1863 KEMBLE *Residence in Georgia* 15 They are not abhorrent to nature.

**4.** Hence, through influence of 1 Viewed with repugnance and aversion, hateful, detestable, abhorred

1833 I TAYLOR *Fanaticism* § 1 3 Pride, abhorrent as it is. 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) III xiii. 114 These of course were abhorrent to the English, who were delighted when Edward and Warwick hurried to the north. 1874 R. CONGREVE *Essays* 166 The case becomes almost infinitely more abhorrent, when their acts expose others to suspicion

**Abhorrently** (æbhǫ rĕntli), *adv* [f ABHORRENT *a* + -LY[2] ] In an abhorrent manner, with abhorrence

1813 JAMES MONTGOMERY *World bef Flood* IX 14 Still on the youth his eye, wherever cast, Abhorrently return d, and fix d at last

**Abhorrer** (æbhǫ rəɹ) [f ABHOR *v* + -ER[1] ]

**1.** One who abhors

1611 COTGR, *Haineur* a hater, loather, detester abhorrer c1660 JER. TAYLOR *Artif Hands* 134 Those things whereof they sometimes were great abhorrers. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest Craft* II viii 89 A Protestant Succession of which the Highflyers are generally Abhorrers. 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I iv 195 Every abhorrer of ceremonies might be trusted as protestant to the heart's core.

**2** *Eng Hist* A nickname given in 1680 to those who signed addresses of ABHORRENCE

1680 *Political Ballads* (1860) I 214 This makes abhorrers, makes lords protest, They know not why nor wherefore. 1682 *Second Plea for Noncon* 78 Abhorrers of Addresses and Non Addresses. 1757 TINDAL *Rapin* anno 1679 80 As soon as the parliament was prorogued, and the duke of York at court, many addresses were presented in abhorrence of the former, so that two parties were formed, called the petitioners and abhorrers. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I ii 256 Opponents of the Court were called Birminghams, Petitioners, and Exclusionists. Those who took the King's side were Antibirminghams, Abhorrers, and Tantivies. 1870 CURTIS *Hist Eng* anno 1680 The factions were known by the names of petitioners and abhorrers, terms which soon became superseded by whig and tory

†**Abhorrible**, *a Obs rare*[−1] [f L *abhorrē re* (see ABHOR), on the type of *horrible*, L. *horribilis* f the simple *horrere* ] To be abhorred, detestable

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Pet* ii. 7 (1865) 364 a, How abhorrible is that vice which shall rob a man of himself and lay a beast in his room'

**Abhorring** (æbhǭ riŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. ABHOR *v.* + -ING[1] ]

**1** The action of shrinking from with horror; detestation, repugnance, disgust, = ABHORRENCE 1

1530 PALSGR. 193 Abhorryng, *horreur* s.f 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 269 An vtter disliking and abhorring of the things which before they tooke pleasure in. 1607 SHAKS *Coriol.* I i. 172 He that will give good words to thee, wil flatter Beneath abhorring 1643 MILTON *Divorce* viii 38 (1851) A certain religious aversation and abhorring, which can no way sort with marriage. 1860 TRENCH *Serm in Westm. Abbey* v 53 That state may be one in itself sufficient to provoke abhorring

**2** That which causes abhorrence or horror, an object of disgust, = ABHORRENCE 3

1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl.* v ii 60 Lay me starke naked, and let the water Flies Blow me into abhorring 1611 BIBLE *Is* lxvi 24 They shall be an abhorring vnto all flesh 1862 TRENCH *Miracles* xxix 414 When it was become an abhorring even to them that had loved it best.

†**Abhorring** (æbhǭ riŋ), *ppl a Obs* [f ABHOR *v* + -ING[2] ] Abhorrent, repulsive, repugnant Const *from*, which is occ. omitted

1611 *Troublesome Raigne of K John* II 85 An act Abhorring in the eares of Christian men. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II vii 79 (1851) Which is utterly abhorring from the end of all Law 1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* I xli 68 (1739) A matter quite abhorring the custom of all the Grecians. 1678 MARVELL *Growth of Popery* 4 There was nothing so Monstrous to Reason, so abhorring from Morality

†**Abhorrition.** *Obs rare*[−1] [f L *abhorre-re* after nouns in *-ition*, repr L. *-itionem*, f pa pple, wanting in this vb in L ] The action of abhorring, abhorrence

1656 HEN EARL OF MONMOUTH *Advert fr Parnassus* 222 Whose damn d writings many forbore to read, out of meer abhorition of such things.

**Abhyme**, variant of ABYME, *Obs*, abyss

‖**Abib** (ēⁱ bib) [Heb אָבִיב *abīb*, lit a spike of corn ] The first month of the Jewish ecclesiastical, the seventh of the civil year, afterwards called Nisan

1382 WYCLIF *Exod.* xiii. 4 To day 3e goon out, in the moneth of new fruytis. 1535 COVERDALE *ibid* This daye are ye gone out, euen in yᵉ moneth of Abib. 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 29 In the calendar of the modern Jews, Abib is no longer the beginning of the year its place being usurped by Tisri, which was anciently the seventh month

**Abichite** (æ bikəit), *Min* [Named after Dr Abich of Tiflis ] A synonym of CLINOCLASITE Dana A native arsenate of copper, found chiefly associated with other copper ores and veins in Cornwall and elsewhere

**Abidal** (ăbəi dăl) *rare* [f ABIDE *v* + -AL[2] After analogy of Romance words like *removal*, etc ] The act of abiding, abode, stay

1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 199 I will drag thee alive To the dens of the damned For thy lasting abidal

**Abidance** (ăbəi dăns) [f ABIDE *v* + -ANCE An instance of the Romance vb affix *ance* —L *antia*, added to an Eng vb in imitation of such words as *subsidence, observance, continuance*, which are adoptions of actual or possible Fr words ]

**1** Abiding dwelling, continuance

1647 FULLER *Hy War* v xi 249 The Christians had no longer abidance in the holy hill of Palestine 1668 CULPEPER & COLE tr *Bartholinus Anat* II vi. 101 From its abidance there, the blood would not be perfected but become adust 1755 S. WALKER *Sermons* VI The Days of Man are shrunk into the Abidance of a Moment 1837 J H NEWMAN *Prophetical Office* 102 It considers doubt incompatible with practical abidance in the truth

**2** Continuance in a submissive or docile manner *by*, conformity to

1875 HELPS *Essays* 179 A judicious abidance by rules, and holding to the results of experience, are good.

**Abide** (ăbəi d), *v str* Pa t **abode** (ăbōᵘ d), also **abided** Pa. pple **abode**, also **abided, abidden.** Forms *Inf* 1 **abíd-an**, 2–4 **abid en**, 4 5 **abyden**, 3–6 **abyde**, 3–**abide** *Ind pres* 3rd sing 1 **abídeð**, 1–4 **abit**, 4 **abideth**, 6–**abides**, (*north* 3–**abydes**, **ys -is**) *Pa t* 1 **abád**, 2 3 **abad** (3 **abed, abeod**), 3–5 **abod (abot)**, 3–6 **abood**, 5 **abode**, also 6–7 **abidd, abid**, 8– **abided**, (*north* 3–6 **abade**, 5–6 **abaid(e,)** *pl* 1 **abidon**, 2–5 **abiden**, 5 **abydyn**, **abide, aboden**, 5 6 **aboode**, 5– **abode** *Pa pple* 1 **abiden**, 2 7 **abiden**, 3 6 **abyden**, 6 **abydden**, 6 7 **abidd, abid**, 6 **abidden**, also 6 **aboded**, 7 **abode**, 8 **abided** [1 OE *abīdan*, cogn w Goth *us-beidan* to remain on, f A *pref* 1, of onward motion + *bīdan* see BIDE 2 The historical conj is *abide, abode, abidden*, but pa t and pa pple have been variously assimilated to each other, and to the weak conjugation As early as 6, *abidden* was shortened to *abid(d*, and this form occ. used for the past (cf *writ, bit*) On the other hand, *abidden* was in 6 assimilated to pa t as *aboden* and *abode*, the latter is now the common form, though *abidden* occurs in 19th c. writers, and some make a weak pa t and pa pple *abided* 3 Orig *intrans* but in OE as in Gothic taking a genitive of the object that was the occasion of the abiding, as *we abidon his*, we waited *on account of* or *for* him this was subsequently replaced by a dative or accusative, the simple object of later times, whereby the vb. became *transitive* ]

**I.** *intr.* To wait, stay, remain

†**1** To remain in expectation, wait *Obs*

c1120 *O E Chron.* (Laud. MS.) anno 1091 He [cyng Melcolm] for mid his fyrde ut of Scotlande into Loðene on Englaland and þær abad. c1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 His wite abideð on þere oðre weorlde. c1230 *Genesis & Ex* 1638 Ðre flockes of sep ðor bi, Ðat ðor abiden al for-ði. c1374 CHAUCER *Boethius* (1868) 63 I abood til þat thow haddest swych habyte of thy thowght as thow hast now c1450 *Merlin* xviii. 290 Thei abode stille in the town, and sojourned to abide to here tidinges of Kynge Arthur 1611 SPEED *Hist G Brit* IX. xii. 108 Hee had almost abidden in leaguer before it one whole year 1611 BIBLE *Gen.* xxii. 5 Abide you here with the asse, and I and the lad will goe yonder 1634 *Modern. of Malory's Prince Arthur* (1816) II 249 Sir Percivale had abidden there till mid day

†**b** Const *on, upon, for* *Obs*

c1430 LYDGATE *Minor Poems* (1840) 223 Wheron was wrytyn a resoun fulle ryghte, And alle was ' For the better abyde. c1450 LONELICH *Graal* II 329 The steward Of the kynge that Abod vppon hise lord 1483 CAXTON *G Legend* 215/3 The Gates of heuen were opene and abode for her *Ibid* 99/3 They that were there abode upon thende of the thyng 1533 BELLENDENE *Livy* v 418 The Faderis determit to abide on the returning of thare legatis. 1548 UDALL *Erasm Paraph.* Matt viii. 12 We know what misery and wretchednes abydeth for us

†**2** To wait before proceeding further, to pause, delay, stop *Obs*

c1230 *Ancren Riwle* 338 Moni mon abit to schriuen him uort þe nede tippe 1297 R. GLOUC. 382 He nolde no3t abyde vorte hys fader deþ c1386 CHAUCER *Knight's T* 2124 Theseus abyden hadde a space Or eny word cam fro his wyse brest. c1420 *Palladius on Husb* I 118 In places cold thyne hervest sede betyme Is best to haast, in springyng seed to abyde 1496 W DE WORDE *Dives & Pauper* VI xxv 275/1 God abode of punysshynge tyll he had undernomen Eue 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XI ii 91 Eneas tho gan styntyn and abaide And wyth ane pietuous regret thus he sayd. 1528 MORE *Dial Heresyes* IV Wks 1557, 251/1 Abide ye quod I, and ye shal heare worse yet 1535 COVERDALE *Judg* XVI 2 Abyde, tomorrow whan it is lighte we wyll slaye him

†**b** To tarry over a work *Obs*

1531 ELYOT *Governour* (1580) 137 That incomparable treasure called amitie, in the declaration wher-off I haue aboden the longer

†**3** To stop (absolutely), to come to a halt *Obs*

c1305 *E Eng Poems & Saints Lives* 58 A3en þe deuel he com adoun & bad þe schrewe abide 1430 *Syr Generides* (1865) 122 Here horses that thei on ride, Were so werie that thei abide. c1480 *Robert the Deuyll* (Thom's Romances I 54) Abyde, thou false traytour 1634 *Modern of Malory's Pr Arthur* (1816) I 103 I was so furious in my quest that I would not abide.

†**4** To stay behind, to remain (after others have gone) *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII 73 Than thai with drew thaim euirilkane, And durst nocht than abyde to ficht c1450 *Reliq Antiq* I 309 Fy on a false hert that dar not abyde 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I II 3 All such as in cruel batels haue ben seen abyding to [=till] the discomfeture 1565 GOLDING *Cæsar* 243 Suche as had abidden behinde to tyll the grounde

**5** To remain after other things are taken, to remain over, be left *arch*

c1399 *Pol Poems* II 12 (1859) Here fame abit bot this vanité 1535 COVERDALE *Amos* II 15 The archer shall not abyde, and the swifte off fote shall not escape. a1842 TENNYSON *Ulysses* 65 Tho much is taken, much abides.

**6** To remain without going away, to stay

1205 LAYAMON 13135 Vortiger þer abed [1250 þar abod] c1386 CHAUCER *Clerkes T* 1050 Hem that stooden hir bisyde, Unnethe aboute hir mighte thay abyde. c1420 *Chron Vilod* 1087 Thre dayes and thre ny3t he þer abodde 1574 tr *Marlorats Apocalips* 37 You are they that haue abidden by me in al my temptations. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* III i 140 Ile call vpon you straight abide within 1791 COWPER *Iliad* IX. 407 He within his ships Abode the while. 1820 SCOTT *Monast* (1867) 459 Had I abidden with him a1842 TENNYSON *Two Voices* 158 While thou abodest in the bud, It was the stirring of the blood a1845 LYTE *Hymn* Abide with me' fast falls the eventide, The darkness thickens, Lord, with me abide

**7** Of things To remain, continue (in a place)

c1450 LONELICH *Grail* XXIX. 32 The braunch in hire hond was Abydinge. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (1641) I II. 11/2 48 Aire clung to Aire and Earth with Earth abid 1652 CULPEPER *Eng Phys* 42 Before the stalk with the flowers have abidden a month above ground 1732 LAW *Serious Call* XXIII. 464 (ed 2) Their guilt still abides upon you 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xviii 185 Whose name abode on Northumbrian tongues as the embodiment of good and just government.

**8** To remain in residence, to sojourn, reside, dwell

1461–83 *Ord for Royal Househ* Edw IV 24 A Prince abyding at sojourne in this court, he hathe been accustomed to pay for his diettes. *Ibid* 25 If the prince be so abyding in a household at a certayne then the Thesaurere to be charged 1577 *St Augustine's Manuell* Pref, Thou [God] art in me, because thou abydest in my mynde. 1611 BIBLE *Luke* VIII 27 And ware no clothes, neither abode in any house, but in the tombes. 1686 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 634 No Martin there in winter shall abide 1862 MISS MULOCH *Domestic Stories* 243 I had abided for a brief space at that paradise of cockneys, Southend 1875 HELPS *Anim & Masters* VI 136 I thought of the mean hovels in which many of our peasantry abide

**9** To remain or continue in some state or action, to continue to be *something*

c1250 *Genesis & Ex* 422 An hundred 3er after is dead, Adam fro eue in srifte abead. 1366 MAUNDEV (1839) XXVIII. 289 The Coles will duellen and abyden alle quyk. 1388 WYCLIF *John* VIII 7 Whanne thei abiden [*v r* abideden, abedin, 1382 lastiden or contynuede] axynge hym. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 14 b, If thou wilt the loue of thy

frend shal abyde ferme unto the, be curtesse to him. *a* 1530 *Myrroure of Our Ladye* 298 After the byrthe, thou haste abyden vyrgyn vndefowled 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froissart* I cxcviii. 2 The towne abode frenche 1611 BIBLE *John* xv 10 If ye keepe my commandements, ye shal abide in my loue, euen as I have kept my Father's commandements, and abide in his loue [*Wyclif* dwelle, *Tindale*, *Coverd Cranm. Geneva* byde, *Rheims* abide]. 1881 *Globe* 21 Sept. (leader) One of the few Southerners in public life who abided faithful to the Constitution when the battle of secession began

**10** To abide *by lit* to remain with, hence, to stand firm by, to hold to, remain true to

1509 FISHER *Wks* 1 221 His commaundement must nedes be obeyed and abyden by 1528 MORE *Dial Heresyes* II Wks. 1557, 183/1 The verye churche hath euer had some that hath abidden by theyr faith. 1772 *Letters of Junius* No. lxviii. 337 You will abide by the authority of this great man 1813 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Patronage* (1833) I xix 333 Lord Oldborough abided not only by his own measures, but by his own instruments. 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I xvi. 25 Dare I bid her abide by her word? 1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* I § 24 171 The rules were fixed, and I must abide by them.

**11** To continue in existence, endure, stand firm or sure.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xiv xxxiv 480 The cyte in mount Segor sholde haue stonde stronge and abyde, yf they had not synned *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 86 Hys Highness woll establish the same Lyvelood than remayning, to abyde perpetually to his Crowne. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xci 7 But thou Lorde o most hyest, abydest worlde without ende. 1611 BIBLE *Ps* cxix 90 Thou hast established the earth, and it abideth 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I iv 153 The Norman abides in his lineage and in his works, but he is Norman no longer 1878 JOAQUIN MILLER *Songs of Italy* 123 Nothing has been that abideth now Nothing shall be that shall abide

**II** *trans* To wait for, await the issue of, endure

**12** To wait for, await, remain ready for, watch for, expect. (The object was orig a *genitive*)

**a** *lit* of persons awaiting persons or things *arch*

*c* 1000 *O E Gosp* Matt xi. 3 Eart þu þe to cumenne eart, oððe we oþres sceolon abidan? (*Lindisf* Oðer we bidas.) *c* 1150 *Hatt Gosp* Luke I 21 And þæt folc wæs zacharium ȝe abyddende 1205 LAYAMON III 226 Þer heo abiden we deres, For þe wind heom stod toȝæines *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 358 Menske & reste abit us et hom, in ure owune londe *c* 1280 *Owl & Night* 1700 Ȝef ȝe abideth mine [= wait for me] here, ȝe schule on other wise singe. *c* 1305 *E E Poems Life of Pilate* 113 Ech schrewe wole abide his tyme *a* 1325 *Northern Psalter* xxxix 2 Abidand Laverd abade I 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* II 25 To alle þat abiden þe redempcion of israel *c* 1400 *Syr Perecyvelle* 1278 My lady, lele I ufamour, Habyddis the in hir chambour 1423 JAMES I *King's Quair* iv x Wele is him that his tyme will abit 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 206 Whom alle holi men fro the bigynnyng of the world Aboden 1483 CAXTON *G Leg* 21/1 We have abyden the every day 1520-42 WYATT *Poet Works* (1861) 17 I abide, and abide and better abide, After the old proverb the happy day 1541 ELYOT *Image Gov* 41 He abode an answer thereof 1605 STOW *Annales* 676, 500 men abiding the wind in the port of Sandwich 1722 DE FOE *Hist Plague* 21 The generality stayed and seemed to abide the worst 1829 SCOTT *Antiq* xxi 143 'I wad e en streek mysell out here, and abide my removal 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 980 I will abide the coming of my lord

**b** *fig* of things (as fate, surprise, punishment) awaiting persons *arch*

1340 *Ayenb* 128 Þe wrechche ne þengþ of þe gibet þet him abit. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xx 23 Bondis and tribulaciouns at Jerusalem dwellen to me [*one MS* abyden me *text of* 1388 abiden me] 1526 TINDALE *ibid* Bondes and trouble abyde me 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Paraphr* 1 *Pet* II 10 As long as we were the sonnes of the synful Adam, an infortunate enheritaunce abode us. 1619 T TAYLOR *Titus* I 13 260 He knewe that bands and imprisonment did abide him in euerie citie. 1640 *Homilies* I II III 88 Those most grieuous and intolerable torments which abide all uncleane persons 1826 F IRVING *Babylon* II vi 142 A foretaste of the fiery lake which abideth him

**†13** To wait till the end of, hear through *Obs*

*c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xv 769 And Iosephes Abod Alle hire Answere Evene to the Ende that sche seide þere. *Ibid* xxiii. 5 And the Kyng Alle his tales wel Abod & ful wel hem likede

**14** To await defiantly, to face, to encounter, withstand, or sustain

1297 R GLOUC 302 Dreduol he was to ys fon þat hym durste vewe abyde 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 14 He bauldly thaim abaid *c* 1435 *Torrent of Portugal* 1470 He wold not the geaunt abyde *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* II lvii. 421 A man or a woman may abide the conflicte of all vices, but [lechery] he moste flee 1570-87 HOLINSH *Scot Chron* (1806) I 378 The other cast themselves about and manlie abode their enemies. 1623 J BINGHAM *Hist Xenophon* 47 They had not the heart to abide you why should you be afraid of them 1649 CROMWELL *Lett & Sp* (Carl ) I et 67 Those gentlemen who have abid the brunt of the service 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* (1868) xv 724 The insurgents appeared to be drawn up with the purpose of abiding battle 1858 H MILLER *Sch & Schoolm* 133 He soon learned to abide terrors which most of my bolder companions shrank from encountering

**15** To await submissively, await the disposal of, submit to

*c* 1360 CHAUCER *A B C* 131 My faderes chastisinge þat dar I nouht abiden in no wise 1400 *Gamelyn* 24 On his deeþ bed to a bide Goddes wille 1480 CAXTON *Chron England* ccxlii 277 He founde suffisaunt suerte to abyde the lawe 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I xxv 36 To abyde the ordynaunce of the Kyng of Fraunce. 1594 SHAKS *Rich II*, v vi 23 Heere is Carlile, liuing to abide Thy Kingly doome, and sentence. 1705 PERRY *Hist Coll Am Col. Ch* I 163 Having abiden her Majesty's just determination 1791 T PAINE *Rights of Man* (ed 4) 158 The creditors ought to have abided the fate of the Government 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Met Leg* Wallace xcv 4 He must abide his fatal doom. 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 584 [Thou shalt] Crave pardon for that insult done the Queen, And shalt abide her judgment on it

**†16** To endure, suffer, bear, undergo, sustain *Obs*

1205 LAYAMON 15565 He beos dundes abad [*later text* And he his dunt a bod]. 1465 M PASTON in *Paston Lett* 503 II 190 He wold noth abyde the sorow and trobell that ye have abyden to wyn all Sir John Fastolf ys gode. 1526 TINDALE *Hebr* xii. 2 For the ioye that was set before hym abode the crosse 1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 199 The castele Abood diuerse assaults. 1588 A. KING *Canisius Catech* 125 Christ our lord abaid ye schame of ye croce. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 59 The other name Valerius Soranus blurted out and soone after abid the smart for it. 1606 — *Suetonius* 239 Domitian abidd condigne punishment for his avarice and crueltie. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Countrey Farme* 412 The best and sweetest, though not alwaies stronger than that which hath abode the presse 1638 SANDERSON *Serm* II 96 Service so hard that it might not be abiden. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* 103 It will not be strong enough to abide tough Work

**17** To bear, endure, tolerate, put up with, rarely (now never) in a simple affirmative sentence, but in such as 'I cannot abide, I can scarcely abide, who can abide?'

1526 TINDALE *John* viii 43 Ye cannot abyde the hearynge off my wordes. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* xix 17 Myne owne wyfe maye not abyde my breth *c* 1585 *Faire Em* II 501 Of all things, I cannot abide physic. 1618 RALEIGH *Remains* (1644) 128 Oyntment is pleasing to Man but Beetles and Bees cannot abide it 1622 BABINGTON *Wks* III 121 If Saint Iohn should haue done so no man would haue abid him 1607 DRAYTON *Agincourt*, etc 121 He would not haue aboad it 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* II I 15 (1684) He calls me Rogue, tells me he can t abide me. 1727 DE FOE *Hist Apparitions* xv 370 He could n t abide an ass. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Three Ages* III 84 She could not abide the country, and would not be tempted to leave dear London 1875 HELPS *Anim & Masters* I 6 People can t abide pamphlets in these days.

**b** With an infinitive object To endure, bear

*c* 1460 *Poem agt Friars* in *Rel Antiq* I 322 To serve to that same frer, the Pope mot abyde 1551 ROBINSON *More's Utopia* 162 [I] was not sure whether he coulde abyde that anye thynge shoulde be sayde 1561 T N[ORTON] *Calvin's Instit* I 36 Who can abyde to say, that then the Sonn entred into the bosome of the Father *a* 1593 H SMITH *Serm* 97 Nature cannot abide that any place should be empty 1603 DRAYTON *Barons Warres* II 2 Could not abide to heare the name of Peace. 1607 TOPSELL *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 244 A horse cannot abide to look upon a camel 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 2 They cannot abide to heare of altering 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof State* v viii 389 Painted faces cannot abide to come nigh the fire. 1773 GOLDSMITH *She Stoops to Conq* I i 50 I can t abide to disappoint myself 1840 GEN THOMPSON *Exercises* (1842) V 323 One or two lords cannot abide to see a Pasha set up his back against his legitimate master

¶ Through confusion of form with ABYE, q v, when that vb was becoming archaic, and through association of sense between *abye* (pay for) *a deed*, and *abide the consequences of a deed*, *abide* has been erroneously used for *abye* = pay for, atone for, suffer for

1586-93 MARLOWE *Edw II*, II II 882 Dear shall you both abide this riotous deed 1607 SHAKS *Jul Caes* III II 119 If it be found so, some will deere abide it. 1719 YOUNG *Revenge* III I Wks 1757 II 148 O sacred faith! How dearly I abide thy violation!

**†Abide,** *sb Obs rare*[−1] [f the vb] An abode or stay

1640-1 *Kirkcudbr War Comm Minute Book* (1855) 46 That Kilquhennady be Captaine of Kirkpatrick Durham and Glaisteres liberated of that charge during Kilquhennady's abyde at hame

**†Abideable,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [f ABIDE *v* + -ABLE] Able to be borne or endured

1611 COTGR, *Soustenable*, sustainable, supportable abideable

**Abider** (ăbəi·dəɹ) [f ABIDE *v* + -ER[1]] One who abides, in various senses of the vb Esp

**†1** One who waits or awaits *Obs*

1543-63 BECON *New Catechism* (1844) 143 Such patient abider of the Lord's leisure was Job 1548 W THOMAS *Ital Gram* (1567) *Dimorante* the abider or tarier

**†2** One who sustains an attack or stands his ground *Obs*

1581 SIDNEY *Def Poesie* (1622) 503 Maisters of warre, and ornaments of peace speedie goers, and strong abiders, triumphers both in Campes and Courts 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* (1736) III xii § 7 126 The Lacedæmonians, being very firme abiders, might seem the more likely to prevaile

**3** One who dwells, a dweller, a resident

1611 COTGR., *Habitant*, a dweller, or abider in a place 1627 SPEED *Eng etc abridged* xi § 4 What [land] is worst for the Rider, is best for the Abider 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* 59 The scattered remnant, who, for His name's sake, were abiders in the wilderness.

**Abiding** (ăbəi·diŋ) *vbl sb*, also **abidyng(e, abyd-yng(e, -ing(e** [f ABIDE *v* + -ING[1]] The action or state of one who abides

**†1** An awaiting, expecting, looking-for, lying-in-wait-for expectation, waiting *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Northern Psalter* xxxviii. 8 And now, whilk es min abiding dai? Noght ne Laverd? (Vulg *Et nunc quae est expectatio mea?*) 1382 WYCLIF *ibid.* And now what is myn abiding? whether not the Lord? *c* 1430 *Syr Generides* 234 And that is al his abiding For to be wedded as a king *c* 1450 LONELICH *Graal* II 381 As thowgh nothing that they wyste of owre abydyng 1599 HAKLUYT *Voyages* II I 67 Thus in abiding for the Duke of Berrie, and for the Constable, who were behind

**†2** A waiting at a point, stopping, cessation, pausing, pause, delay *Obs*

*c* 1400 TUNDALE *Circumc* 80 All abowet the rede blode can gon, Withowt abydyng *c* 1450 *Merlin* (1877) xv 256 Thei made no lenger abidinge but mette togeder fiercely 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Engl* ccxxi 213 They shold smyte of ayred mondes hede withoute any maner of abydyng or respyte

**†3** A bearing or enduring, endurance, patience, long-suffering *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E E Allit Poems* C. 419 Þy long abydyng wyth lur [= loss], þy late vengaunce. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* ix 18 The pacient abydinge of soch as be in trouble shall not perish for euer 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Patience*, patience abiding

**4** An enduring, continuing, or remaining, continuance, duration, permanence *arch*

1535 COVERDALE 1 *Chron.* xxix 15 Our life vpon earthe is as a shadowe, and here is no abydinge 1611 BIBLE *ibid* And there is none abiding 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selvedge* 26 It can not be thought that two abidings or durations, to wit, time and everlastingness, should be together and not be the same abiding

**5** A remaining, tarrying, staying, residing, or dwelling at a place

*c* 1440 *Generydes* (1873) 131 The wordis that she sayde of his abiding there 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Countrey Farme* 719 Her quiet and peaceable abiding in her cage 1808 SCOTT *Marm* II xiv Nor long was his abiding there.

**†6** A place where one stops, a station or position *Obs*

1571 DIGGES *Geomet Pract* I xxviii sig I I, The seconde station M, where ye shal now set the centre of your instrument, the diameter lying right agaynst your first abyding

**†7** A place where one habitually remains or resides, abode, habitation, dwelling *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Esdras* ix 37 The sonus of Irael weren in ther abidingus [1388 abidyngis]. 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1406/2 Neereness and commoditie of mens abidings. 1607 DEKKER *Knight conjuring* (1842) 87 Get leaue for thy ghost to come from her abiding

**8** *Attrib* as in *abiding house, city*, and esp **abiding-place,** place of abode

1571 DIGGES *Geomet Pract* I xxviii A B C are the markes in the fielde to be measured, D the first abyding or standing place 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Lieu de Demeure*, dwelling abiding place 1597-8 *Stat* 39 *Eliz* v An Acte for erecting of Hospitalles, or abiding and working Howses for the poor 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Azt* Wks 1853 V 206 Here had the chief Chosen his abiding place 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I vi 424 Next year Cnut came back to England as his real home and abiding place 1879 DOWDEN *Southey* iii 52 But his heart needed an abiding place

**Abiding** (ăbəi·diŋ), *ppl a* [f ABIDE *v* + -ING[2]]

**†1** Enduring, standing firm *Obs*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xix 289 Bolde and abidynge bismeres to suffre

**2** Lasting, permanent

1851 MAURICE *Proph & Kings* 81 The ark was there as an abiding witness of an invisible presence 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I vi 462 Witness to the abiding connexion between Normandy and the North 1878 A. J CHURCH *Stories from Virgil* v 45 The abiding love of her that was once Hector's wife

**3** *Comb* **law-abiding,** adhering to the law

1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I vi 501 An English patriot who on every other occasion appears as conciliatory and law abiding 1879 T H ESCOTT *Eng* II 498 The colonists are law abiding and law loving people

**Abidingly** (ăbəi·diŋli), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In an abiding manner

**†1** Assiduously, patiently *Obs*

*a* 1530 *Myrroure of Our Ladye* 64 Thys gostly study muste be contynued ful besely and abydyngly euery day

**2** Enduringly, permanently

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) III 258 The noblest idea is sung, and emblemed forth abidingly by one of the noblest men 1881 *Contemp Rev* Feb 174 We have clutched some good lawlessly, and found it abidingly precious

**Abie,** obs form of ABYE *v*

**†A-bier, abeere,** *adv*, prop *phrase Obs* [See A *prep*[1]] On, upon, or to a bier, into the coffin

*c* 1450 *Pol Poems* II 229 Hit is a shrewde pole pounde, or a welle, That drownythe the dowghty and bryngethe hem abeere

**Abietate** (æbi͵ete͵t) *Chem* [mod f L *abiet-em* fir tree + -ATE[4]] A salt of abietic acid

**Abietene** (æbi͵etīn) [mod f L *abiet em* fir tree + -ENE, repr Gr -ηνη, female descendant] A hydro carbon obtained by distillation of the resin or balsam of the nut-pine of California (*Pinus sabiniana*), analogous to oil of turpentine

1875 URE *Dict of Arts* I 2 The commercial article is used under different names abietene erasine theoline &c for the removal of paint from clothing and woven fabrics The vapour of abietene is a powerful anæsthetic when inhaled

**Abietic** (æbi͵e·tic), *a Chem* [f L *abiet em* fir-tree + -IC] Of or pertaining to fir *Abietic acid*, a monobasic acid, $C_{20}H_{30}O_2$, which is the essential constituent of resin

1864 *Reader* No 86. 239/3

**Abietin(e** (æ bi͵etin) *Chem* [f L *abiet-em* fir + -IN(E, repr Gr -ινη, female descendant] A neutral resin extracted from Strasburg turpentine or Canada balsam, products of two species of *abies*, or fir

**Abietinic** (æbi͵eti nic), *a Chem* [ABIETIN + -IC] Of or pertaining to abietin *Abietinic acid* a bibasic resinous acid, $C_{44}H_{64}O_5$, obtained from species of fir

**Abietite** (æ bi͵ĕtəit) *Chem* [mod f L *abiet-em* fir + -ITE, chem formative] A saccharine substance

$C_6H_8O_3$, obtained from the needles of the silver fir, analogous to mannite

**Abigail** (æ bigĕl) [From the name of the 'waiting gentlewoman' in Beaumont and Fletcher's popular play of *The Scornful Lady*, so named possibly in allusion to the expression 'thine handmaid' so frequently applied to herself by Abigail the Carmelitess, 1 *Sam* xxv 24 31, but Bible names were common at this date without any special allusion ] A waiting woman a lady s-maid

1666 PEPYS *Diary* IV 195 By coach to the King s play house and there saw The Scornful Lady well acted Doll Common doing Abigail most excellently, and Knipp the widow very well 1693 CONGREVE *Old Bachelor* III vi. (1866) 157 Thou art some forsaken Abigail we have dallied with heretofore 1771 SMOLLETT *Humphry Clinker* (1815) 57 An antiquated Abigail dressed in her lady's cast clothes. 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* XIV VI. 370 (1875) The woman was dressed with a quiet neatness that seemed to stamp her profession as that of an abigail—black cloak with long cape, of that peculiar silk which seems spun on purpose for ladies maids 1864 DUKE OF MANCHESTER *Court & Soc Eliz. to Anne* I 81 Her house remained full of dons and pages, ladies and abigails.

**Abigailship** (æ bigĕlʃip) [f prec + -SHIP ] The estate or condition of a waiting woman

1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* (Warne) 72 The appellation 'Mistress put her in mind of her *ci devant* abigailship

†**A bigate,** *v Obs rare*^-1 [Irreg f L *abigĕre* (f *ab* off, away + *agĕre* to drive) + ATE³ ] To drive away

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou s Dispens* 282 Whose faculties are inferiour to no medicament in abigating diseases.

**Abigge,** obs form of ABYE *v*

†**Abiliment,** also 5 **ablement** 7 **abillement**, Sc 5 **abulȝement, abilyment** Obs form of HABILIMENT, used in all the senses but esp in those of warlike munitions and accoutrements, things which fitted out or made able for war See ABLE

1422 *Surrender of Market of Meaux* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) X 212 All the ablements of Werre 1557 MORE *Richard III* (1641) 414 K Richard being furnished with men and all abiliments of war 1589 K JAMES VI in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 228 II 29 Havinge directit the beraris marchandis of Edinburgh toward London for bying and provision of certaine abulȝementis. 1605 CAMDEN *Remaines* 171 With harnesse and abillements of warre. 1830 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* vi 181 I must go down look after my war saddle and abulȝiements [z *printed for* ȝ]

†**Abilitate,** *v* [obs f HABILITATE, q v the *h* being dropped, as in ABILITY ] To give ability or fitness to enable See ABLE

1627 SIR J COOK in Rushworth s *Hist Coll* (1659) I 502 Necessity hath no law, you must abilitate the state to do

†**Abilitation** [obs f HABILITATION, q v , the *h* being dropped, as in prec ] A rendering fit or able, a communication of ability See ABLE

*c* 1656 BP HALL *Soliloquies* 47 Thou vouchsafest to give me an abilitation to the work

**Ability** (ăbi lĭti) Forms 4 **ablete** 5 **abilite, habylite,** 5 6 **abletee, abilte, habilite,** 6 **habilitye, abilite ti, abylyte, abilyte, abylite,** 6 7 **habilitie, hability abilitie,** 7- **ability** [a OFr *ablet*é —L *habilitat em* n of quality f *habilis* see ABLE and -TY The Fr was in 4 5 refashioned after L, as *habilit*é, *habileté*, and was followed by the Eng, though the initial *h* was probably never sounded, and after a long struggle on the part of scholars like More, Ascham, Sidney, Hooker Bacon, Browne, etc , to preserve this written link with L , it finally disappeared before 1700 ]

†**1** Suitableness, fitness, aptitude *Obs*

*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Of Confessions* Wks. 1880, 331 If his ablete shulde be proued before he were accepted 1430 LYDGATE *Chron Troy* II xvii She entre maye the relegyon Of myghty Bachus for habylite 1509 FISHER *Eng Wks* 290 Grete abletees of nature to noble dedes. 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 18 Skillfull hability also for any occasion or purpose 1622 FOTHERBY *Atheomastix* II 1 §6 181 The habilitie and capacitie of the matter 1678 MARVELL *Def John Howe* Wks. 1875 IV 187 A faculty conserved includes no such hability and present promptitude in itself to action

**2** The quality in an agent which makes an action possible, suitable or sufficient power (generally), faculty, capacity (*to do* or *of doing* something)

*c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrolabe* 1 I have perceived well by certeyne evidinces thine abilite to lerne sciences *c* 1535 MORE *Debell Salem & Byzance* Wks 1557 1000/1 Yf the onely power and hability to fain wer a cause sufficient 1551 ROBINSON *More s Utopia* 13 Though I be of muche lesse habilitie to do any thinge 1570-87 HOLINSH *Scot Chron* (1806) II 340 We are not of habilitie to indure sa greit and intollerabil panis. 1594 1600 HOOKER *Serm* III Wks 1617 729 Furnished with habilitie to annoy 1605 TIMME *Quersitanus* I IV 13 The which habilitie of taking forme is in the subject. 1636 HEALEY *Cebes* 156 A better Hability to have goodnesse infused into them 1651 *Life of Father Sarpi* (1676) 19 The fame of his prudence and hability of government 1711 F FULLER *Medic Gymn.* 11 The Body of Man acquires by frequent Motion an Ability to last the longer 1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* II §17 323 The glacier of the Rhone its ability to expand laterally is increased

**b** The action itself, a thing within one's ability

1602 SHAKS. *Oth* III III 2 Be thou assur d, good Cassio, I will do All my abilities in thy behalfe.

**c** Power to do a thing of legal validity, capacity in law

1598 PERKINS *Prof Booke* (1642) III. § 193 86 Such persons are of ability in law to take liverie of seisin by force of feoffments of other men of abilities in law to make feoffments. 1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* (1739) I XXXVI. 55 The Canonists had in those days brought into custom other ages of ability in matters concerning Marriage.

**3** Bodily power, strength (Still common in Scotland )

1549 J OLDE tr *Erasmus on Ephes* II 6 I being (as concerning myne owne habilitie) feble and weake. 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 211 To lift a great stone easily Which before divers Lay persons could not stirre with all their strength and abilitie. 1607 TOPSELL *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 137 Impudently begging and complaining of bodily weakness where is no want of ability 1622 WITHER *Motto* 'Nec Habeo (1633) 520 I have not found ability so much To carry milstones.

**4** Pecuniary power, wealth, estate, means *Obs* exc in a few phrases in which 'to give' is perhaps always mentally added

1500 ARNOLD *Chron* 84 Where as diuers periured fremen of smale abylite haue vsed and daily vse, to bye clothe and other marchaundises of England 1526 TINDALE *Acts* XI. 29 Every man accordinge to his habilite. 1580 BARET *Alvearie* To be of abilitie to liue like a gentleman What abilitie or liuing is he of? or what may he dispende a yeere? 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* III IV 378 Out of my leane and low ability Ile lend you something my having is not much 1665 MANLEY tr *Grotius s Low Countrey Warres* 817 Upon most the fine exceeded their ability 1709 BURKITT *On New Test* Luke II 24 She was to bring a lamb of a year old for a burnt offering, in case she was a person of ability 1766 GOLDSMITH *Vicar* XIV A draught upon my neighbour was to me the same as money for I was sufficiently convinced of his ability

**5** Mental power or capacity, talent, cleverness

1604 SHAKS *Oth* III III 247 Though it be fit that Cassio haue his Place For sure he fills it vp with great Ability 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions of the Mind* V III 177 If a man haue not a good naturall habilitie it is impossible by art to come to any perfection 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* I 6 The brain is not so figur d as is requisite for wit and hability 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat* II 154 A late ingenious writer, who has evidently studied his subject with ability and precision 1858 BUCKLE *Civiliz* I vii 427 La Fayette was no doubt inferior to Condorcet in point of ability 1878 M L. HOLBROOK *Hygiene of the Brain* 3 The comparative ability of men is also an interesting subject.

**6** A special power of the mind, a faculty (Usually in *plural* )

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XV 237 Euery abilitie thereof is in the body as much in one part as in another, as a whole soule in euery part notwithstanding that euery seueral abilitie thereof seeme to be seuerally in some particuler member as the sensitiue ability seemeth to rest in the head the irefull in the heart and [th e] quickning in the liuer 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I III 179 All our abilities gifts natures shapes. 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* I VIII. 32 Such abilityes of the mind, as men praise. 1776 GIBBON *Decl & Fall* I XIII 267 His abilities were useful rather than splendid 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 130/1 Their natural abilities, combined with excellent taste

†**Abi·me.** *Obs* The earliest form of ABYSM

*a* 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 22678 Right unto þe abune fra heþen 1616 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Wks* 1711 13/2 Feel such a case as one whom some abime [*other edd.* abisme] In the deep ocean kept had all his time

**Abiogenesis** (æ biǫ͵dʒe nĕsis), *Biol* [f Gr ἄβιος without life (f ἀ priv + βίος life) + γένεσις birth see GENESIS ] The (supposed) origination or evolution of living organisms from lifeless matter without the action of living parents, 'spontaneous generation (Introduced by Prof Huxley in addressing Brit Assoc at Liverpool, Sept 1870 )

1870 HUXLEY in *Brit Assoc Rep* lxxvi To save circumlocution I shall call the doctrine that living matter may be produced by not living matter the hypothesis of Abiogenesis. 1875 *Enc yc Brit* (ed 9) s. v Abiogenesis as a name for the production of living by not living matter has of late been superseding the less accurate phrase Spontaneous Generation

**Abiogenetic** (æ biǫ͵dʒene tik), *a Biol* [f Gr ἄβιος without life + γεννητός originated + -IC ] Of or pertaining to abiogenesis

**Abiogenetically** (æ biǫ͵dʒĕne tikăli), *adv Biol* [f prec + -AL + -LY² ] In an abiogenetic manner, by way of abiogenesis

1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) s v *Biology* 688 (also *Anat Inv An.* 1 36) Therefore they have been formed abiogenetically

**Abiogenist** (æ biǫ dʒĕnist) *Biol* [f Gr ἄβιος without life + -γεν-ής born, produced + -IST ] One who holds the hypothesis of abiogenesis

1870 HUXLEY *Crit & Addr* (1873) X 233 It has been a common objection of Abiogenists that if the doctrine of Biogeny is true, the air must be thick with germs. 1877 *Echo* 22 Oct 4/1 Except to the Abiogenists or believers in spontaneous generation the origin of the first protoplasmic mass is just as much a problem whether it is fashioned from ordinary matter or originates from matter infused and organised by a spiritual substance.

**Abiogenous** (æ biǫ dʒĕnəs), *a Biol* [f Gr ἄβιος without life + γεν-ής born + -OUS ] Coming into existence without springing from antecedent living beings, produced by 'spontaneous generation'

**Abiogeny** (æ biǫ dʒĕni) [f Gr ἄβιος without life + -γένεια birth ] = ABIOGENESIS

**Abiological** (æ bi͵ǫlǫ dʒikăl), *a.* [f Gr ἀ not + BIOLOGICAL, f Gr βίος life + λόγ os discourse + -ICAL ] Not pertaining to biology, pertaining to the study of inanimate things

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* I. 1 The biological sciences are sharply marked off from the abiological, or those which treat of the phenomena manifested by not living matter

**Abirritant** (æb͵i ritănt), *a* and *sb Med.* [f L. *ab* off, away + IRRITANT ] Any soothing agent which causes diminution of irritation

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Abirritate** (æb͵i ritĕit), *v Med* [f L. *ab* off, away + IRRITATE ] To cause diminution of irritation

**Abirritation** (æb͵i ritĕⁱ ʃən) *Med* [f L *ab* off, away + IRRITATION ] A condition of the system opposite to that of irritation, a depressed condition of the various tissues.

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Abirritative** (æb͵i ritĕⁱtiv), *a Med* [f L *ab* off, away + IRRITATIVE ] Characterized by or due to abirritation

[**Abishering, abishersing** (Rastall), according to Spelman an error for *Mishering, mishersing, miskering*, 'vox forensis, forensibus ipsis ænigmatica' (Some confusion, a correspondent suggests *Miskenning*, a flaw in pleading )]

1672 MANLEY *Interpreter, Abishersing* (as *Rastal* in his *Abridgment* expounds it) is to be quit of Amerciaments before whomsoever of transgression proved. It is called in the *New Termes of Law, Mishersing*

**Abiston, abistos,** obs forms of ASBESTOS

**Abit,** obs variant of OBIT *sb*

**Abit,** obs 3rd sing of ABIDE *v*

**Abit(e,** obs. form of HABIT

**Abitacioun,** obs form of HABITATION

†**Abi·te,** *v Obs* [f A *pref* 1 + BITE ] To bite, nip, taste

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* xxviii 31 Man slihþ þinne oxon beforan þé, and þú his ne abitst 1205 LAYAMON III 75 His cnihtes uuenon þan Brutten, Swulc heo heom wolden abiten *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 77 Thu starest so thu wille abiten Al that thu miȝt mid clivre smiten *c* 1300 *K Alis* 7096 (Weber I 291) Broune lyons and eke white, That wolden fayn his folk abyte. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVI 26 Windes in blowyng tyme abite þe floures *a* 1450 *Vox & Wolf* 203 (Hazl *E P P* I 64) A thousent shep ich habbe abiten

¶ Confused with ABYE

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 15 We, yei, that shal thou sore abite.

†**Abi·tion.** *Obs* [ad L *abition-em* departure, death ] 'A going away or dying' Blount 1656

**Abject** (æ bdʒekt), *ppl a* [ad L *abject-us*, pa pple of *abjicĕre* to cast off, throw away, f *ab* off, away + *jicĕre*=*jacĕre* to throw, cast At first, like its L original a pple and adj, accented *abje·ct* After the formation of the vb *abject*, it was gradually superseded in the ppl use, by the regular form *abjected*, but remained as an adj with shifted accent *a·bject*, also from an early period used substantively ]

**A** *pple* and *adj*

†**1** *pple* Cast off, cast out, rejected *Obs*

*c* 1430 LYDGATE *Bochas* (1554) II 1 43 a, Thus was Saul Abiect from his royal see. 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* I 72 The Holy Bybyll grounde of trouthe and of lawe Is now of many abiect and nought set by *c* 1585 *Faire Em* II 388 I am abject in those gracious eyes, That with remorse erst saw int my grief 1614 W BROWNE *Shepherd's Pipe* Wks 1772 III 16 Well worthy were it me to been abject From all good company

**2** *adj* Cast down, downcast, brought low in position, condition or estate low lying

*a* 1520 *Myrroure of our Ladye* 52 And hir outwarde aparell was nat after the condicion of hir persone, but moch meke and abiecte. 1526 TINDALE 2 *Cor* vii 6 He thatt comfortith the abiecte 1671 MILTON *Samson* 169 To lowest pitch of abject fortune thou art fall n 1729 R. SAVAGE *The Wanderer* I 399 Rains redundant flood the abject ground 1742 WALPOLE *Lett to H Mann* 26 (1834) I 112 I hope his state will grow more abject every day 1840 MACAULAY *Essays Clive* II 502 Nothing more than a nominal dignity was left to the abject heirs of an illustrious name 1854 S DOBELL *Balder* XIII 56 Lying most humbly weary and abject On the immoveable earth

**3** Down in spirit or hope, low in regard or estimation, degraded, mean spirited, despicable

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Paraph.* Matt. x. 19 Unlearned and abiecte men 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen VI* IV I. 105 These paltry seruile abiect Drudges. 1642 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* 163 I repute my self the most abjectest piece of mortality. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humphry Clinker* (1815) 91 I know nothing so abject as the behaviour of a man canvassing for a seat in parliament 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 527 *note* Howard was an abject liar 1879 O CONNOR *Ld Beaconsfield* 554 Those who in adversity are the most abject, are in prosperity the most insolent

**B** *sb* One cast off, a castaway, an outcast, a degraded person

1534 MORE *Comforte agt Tribulacyon* I Wks. 1557, 1145/1 He is not an abiect, cast out of god s gracious fauour 1582 T BENTLEY *Monumt Matrones* III. 328 O almightie God which raisest vp the abiects, and exaltest the miserable from the dunghill. 1611 BIBLE *Ps* xxxv 15 The abiects gathered themselues together against me. 1631 G HERBERT *Temple, Sacrifice* 36 Servants and abjects flout me, they are witty 1818 SHELLEY *Prom Unbd.* III iv The subject of a tyrant's will Became, worse fate! the abject of his own. 1867 H BUSHNELL *Dark Things* 57 What wonder that men have been deified and set up as idols of religious worship, when souls are only abjects to themselves.

†**Abject** (ǣbdʒe kt), *v. Obs* [f. prec., like

*content* vb, from *content* adj ABJECT continued to be used for some time as its pa. pple but was gradually superseded by *abjected* ]

**1** To cast off, throw off or away, cast out, exclude, reject, *lit* and *fig*, generally, though not always, as inferior, unworthy, or vile, and hence passing into the idea of casting down, degrading

*c* **1475** HENRYSON *Moral Fables* 42 Arguments they reuolue, some abjecting, and some can hald **1509** BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 217 To learne the wayes his vices to abiect **1534** *Polyd. Verg, Eng Hist* I 89 The Brittaines abjecting the Romaine yoke created him kinge. **1587** GASCOIGNE *Workes Hearbes, Weedes* 287 A Lover being disdainfully abiected by a dame of high calling **1611** SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxiv 104 Dauid durst not touch Saul though he was abiected by God **1650** VENNER *Via Recta* III The Spawn of them is to be abjected.

**2** To cast or throw down, hence *fig* to lower, degrade, abase, debase

**1553** FOXE *A & M* (1596) 167/2 Such of the cleargie as abjected themselues to be underlings or servants **1557** *Genev N T* 1 Cor iv 10 *note*, In abiecting him selfe and exalting the Corinthians he maketh them ashamed of their vayne glorie **1563** *Homilies* II (1859) 445 A gross carnal feeding, basely abjecting and binding ourselves to the elements and creatures **1604** T WRIGHT *Passions of the Mind* V § 3 181 The eye may be grauely eleuated vp to heuen or abjected to earth. **1630–40** DONNE *Serm* IX. 22 What phrases of abjecting themselves in respect of the Prince, can exceed David's humble expressing of himself to Saul?

†**Abjectate,** *v Obs* In Bailey vol II 1731, as a synonym of ABJECT *v.* Probably never used

†**Abjected** (æbdʒe·kted), *ppl a Obs* [f ABJECT *v* + -ED ] Cast off, rejected, cast down, dispirited

**1633** LD BROOKE *Mustapha* Chorus 5. v 158 Lift up the hopes of thy abjected Prophets **1647** LILLY *Christian Astrology* lxxxiii 449 The abjected [obtains] a Command or Office in some other Country

†**Abje·ctedness.** *Obs* [f prec + -NESS ] Downcast condition, abasement, abject state or condition

**1660** BOYLE *Seraphic Love* 69 [Christ] from the height of Glory sunk Himself to the bottom of Abjectedness to exalt our condition to the contrary extreme. **1694** LD DELAMER *Wks* 56 [James II] courted and even humbled himself to those very people whom before he would not admit into his presence and with so much abjectedness made an offer of their Charter and Franchises of the City of London and other Corporations.

**Abjection** (æbdʒe·kʃən) [a Fr *abjection*, ad L. *abjectiōn em*, noun of action, f *abject-* ppl stem of *abjicĕre* see ABJECT *a* ]

†**1** The action of casting down, abasement, humiliation, degradation *Obs*

*c* **1525** MORE *De quat Nouiss* Wks 1557, 87/2 Suche humility contempt and abieccion of our self **1608** CHAPMAN *Byrons Tragedie* Plays 1873 II 312 He would be the death Of him he should die by ere he sufferd Such an abiection **1653** JER. TAYLOR *Serm* XV II *Growth in Grace* He reckons it no abjection to be abased in the face of man

**2** The condition or estate of one cast down, abasement, humiliation, degradation, downcastness, abjectness, low estate

*c* **1410** LOVE *Bonaventura's Speculum* (Gibbs MS ) viii For he wold þat his lownes and abieccioune were knowen **1548** UDALL etc *Erasm Paraph* S Luke ix 58 His lowe state of abjection in this world **1576** LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 362 Somewhat releeved from this penurie nakednes and abiection **1594** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* (1632) v 278 Basenesse abjection of mind, or seruilitie **1675** *Art of Contentment* III § 19 191 Tho Christ seem the same to us in his glory which he did in his abjection **1741** MIDDLETON *Cicero* (ed 3) I iv 250 A base remissness and abjection of mind **1879** M ARNOLD *Equality* (Mixed Essays) 93 Who that has seen it can ever forget the abjection and uncivilisedness of Glasgow? **1881** F P COBBE *Duties of Women* 9 The women of Europe have never sunk to the abjection of the women of the East

†**3** The action of casting off or away, rejection

**1607** ROGERS 39 *Articles* 62 The torments of hell, the second death, abjection from God **1652** J MAYER *Comment on the Prophets* 63 The abjection of the Jews [and] the receiving of the Gentiles. **1655** W GOUGE *Comm on the Hebrews* x The Arminian errour of excision or abscission and abjection from Christ

†**4** That which is cast off or away, refuse scum dregs Usually *fig* of persons

**1447** BOKENHAM *Lyvys of Seyntys* (Roxb Cl ) 124 Thou shalt of comoun bordel be the abjeccyoun *c* **1510** *Bonaventura's Myrrour* (Pynson) xiii F ij I am a worme and natte a man reprefe of men and abjection of people. **1534** *Polyd Verg Eng Hist* I 195 These dregges and abjection of all menn

**Abjective** (æbdʒe·ktiv), *a rare* [f L *abject-* (see ABJECTION) + -IVE, as if from a L **abjectivus,* not found ] Tending to lower or demoralize

**1865** MAJ NICHOLLS in *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Sept 11/2 We saw then how abjective, in a moral sense, had been the terrible influence of these campaigns

**Abjectly** (æ·bdʒėktli), *adv* (f ABJECT *a* + -LY[2] ] In an abject, mean, or degrading manner, basely

**1588** SHAKS. *Tit And* II iii 4 Him that thinks of me so abiectly **1622** FOTHERBY *Atheomastix* II xi § 6 324 No man can be so abiectly minded, but he must needs know God to be the Governour of all things. **1851** HELPS *Friends in Council* I 28 We must not abjectly bow down before rules and usages. **1859** DE QUINCEY *Caesars* Wks. X 24 No mob could be more abjectly servile than was that of Rome.

**Abjectness** (æ·bdʒėktnės) [f ABJECT *a* + -NESS ] Abject or downcast condition, depression, abasement, degradation, humiliation, servility.

**1599** SANDYS *Europæ Speculum* (1632) 160 A timorous very base mindednesse and abjectnesse. **1682** BURNET *Rights of Princes* Pref 96 By the abjectness of their stile **1788** BURKE *Sp agt Warr Hast* Wks. XIII 271 In this humiliation and abjectness of guilt he comes here. **1870** LOWELL *Study Windows* 229 He could look to God without abjectness, and on man without contempt

**Abjudge** (ăbdʒʊ·dʒ), *v rare* [f L *ab* away + JUDGE *v* , representing L *abjudicare* in its classical sense see ABJUDICATE ] To take away from any one by judicial decision, the opposite of *adjudge*

**1855** I TAYLOR *Restoration of Belief* 155 Even if one of the three [pastoral Epistles of St Paul] were abjudged it would still keep its place in argument as a good imitation of the apostolic manner

**Abjudicate** (æbdʒ[i]u dikeit), *v Obs* [f L. *abjūdicat-* ppl stem of *abjudica-re* to deprive one of a thing by judicial sentence, but taken in the sense of 'to decide against a thing']

**1** To pass judgment against, reject as illegal

**1602** FULBECKE *Pandectes* 27 Of the Emperour Constantine furtiue and priuy mariages are vtterly condemned and abiudicated because it is against Christianitie — *The Second Part of the Parallele* 21 Our [canon] law doth not refuse or abiudicate the kinds of improper contractes

**2** = ABJUDGE

**1775** ASH and subseq Dicts n q

**Abjudication** (æbdʒ[i]u dikeiʃən) [n of action f ABJUDICATE see -ION ] The action of abjudicating, rejection by judicial sentence

**1676** In BULLOKAR **1818** In TODD WORCESTER cites C J FOX , WEBSTER cites KNOWLES

†**A·bjugate,** *v Obs* [—0] [f L *abjugat* ppl stem of *abjugā re* to unyoke, f *ab* off, from + *jugā re* to yoke, f *jug um* a yoke ] 'To unyoke to uncouple' Bailey vol II 1731, whence in J

†**Abju·nct,** *ppl a Obs rare*[—1] [ad L *abjunct us* unyoked, separated, pa pple of *abjungĕre*, f *ab* off, from + *jungĕre* to yoke, join ] Disjoined, disconnected, severed

**1610** *Histrio mastix* I 89 That knowledge (that considers things) Abjunct from sencive matter, is exacter Then that which joynes it selfe with elements

**Abjunctive** (æbdʒʊ·ŋktiv), *a rare* [f L *abjunct* ppl stem (see above) + -IVE, as if from a L **abjunctiv us,* analogous to *conjunctiv us, adjunctiv us,* but not found ] Of a disconnected or isolated character, exceptional

**1832** I TAYLOR *Saturday Even* (1833) 270 It is this power which leads on always from the less perfect towards the more perfect —from the accidental and abjunctive to the universal

**Abjuration** (æ bdʒ[i]ureiʃən) [ad L *abjuration em,* n of action f *abjura re* see ABJURE ]

**1** Renunciation on oath, forswearing (particularly of heretical opinions)

**1514** FITZHERBERT *Justyce of Pea* (1538) 106 Yf any person hereafter arrayned alledge upon abjuracyon made the issue shall be tried furthwith before the same justices **1532** MORE *Confut of Barnes* VIII Wks. 1557, 789/2 Now frere Barns in one of the articles which was layed agaynste hym at his abiurasion **1655** FULLER *Ch. Hist* IX 176 Iohn Hilton Priest made a solemn Abjuration of his blasphemous heresies **1661** PAGITT *Heresiog* 106 The abjuration of certain Familists at Pauls Crosse **1839** W IRVING *Chron Wolfert's Roost* (1855) 129 To avoid the sneers and jests of the Parisian public the ceremony of abjuration took place at Melun **1856** FROUDE *Hist Eng* II 21 Prisoners who refused to abjure their errors, who persisted in heresy or relapsed into it after abjuration, were sentenced to be burnt at the stake

**2** *fig* Solemn or formal renunciation or giving up of anything

**1669** *Survey f Napthali* II 113 An abjuration of part of the Churches Christian liberty **1842** H ROGERS *Introd to Burke's Wks* 71 To demand an abjuration of all friendship with those who in any measure favoured it

**3** An official repudiation upon oath of any principle ecclesiastical or political, as the supremacy of the pope, the claims of the house of Stuart

**1650** JOHN ROW (son) *Hist Kirk Scot* (1842) 540 Supposing that Episcopacie were indifferent in itselfe to be used or refused yet I am sworne against it and my abjuration of it will be called a sin or a d it e *a* **1674** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III xvi 558 That no person whatsoever might be admitted to the exercise of any Office or Function in the State or in the Church who did not first take the Oath of Abjuration of the King and of all his Family **1726** AYLIFFE *Parergon* 15 An abjuration of some Doctrines of the Church of Rome

Hence *Oath of Abjuration,* i e disclaiming any right to the crown of England on the part of descendants of the Pretender imposed by 13 William III c 6, 1 Geo I c 13, 6 Geo III c 53 now superseded by a new form of the Oath of Allegiance

**1708** SWIFT *Sacram Test* II I 137 Leading teachers in the north, who having refused the abjuration oath yet continue their preaching **1726** AYLIFFE *Parergon* 15 There is likewise another Oath of Abjuration which Laymen and Clergymen are both oblig d to take and that is to abjure the Pretender **1863** COX *Inst of Eng Govt* I viii 128 Three oaths were required to be taken by members of Parliament These oaths were —the oath of allegiance of supremacy, and abjuration. **1878** LECKY *Eng in 18th Cent* II vii. 403 Who refused to take the abjuration oath.

**4.** *Abjuration of the realm, a town,* etc an oath taken to leave it for ever

*Act 35 Eliz cap* I Euery such offender shall departe out of this Realme at such Hauen or Port as shall be assigned and appointed by the sayd Justices before whom such abiuration shall be made **1622** R CALLIS *Statute of Sewers* (1647) 188 Butchers are to be abjured the Town, if they offend the fourth time in selling measled flesh and this is a special Abjuration. **1691** BLOUNT *Law Dict* , Abjuration a forswearing or renouncing by Oath a sworn banishment or an Oath taken to forsake the Realm for ever **1726** AYLIFFE *Parergon* 15 In the 8th of Edward II an Abjuration is a Divorce between Husband and Wife **1768** BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 370 Some punishments consist in exile or banishment, by abjuration of the realm, or transportation to the American colonies.

**Abjure** (æbdʒ[i]ū·ə1), *v* , also 6 **abjowre** [a Fr *abjure-r* (in Palsgr ), ad L *abjurā-re* to deny on oath, f *ab* away + *jura-re* to swear ]

**1** To renounce on oath, to retract, recant, or abnegate (a position or opinion formerly held)

**a** *trans*

**1501** *Will of John Bawde* In *Bury Wills* 83 (1850) Alle tho wyllys abieured and revokyd byfor thys day mad **1528** MORE *Dial Heres* I Wks 1557 108/2 He was forced to forswere and abiure certaine heresyes **1610** SHAKS. *Temp* V i 51 But this rough Magicke I heere abjure **1774** BURKE *Sp on Amer Tax* Wks. II 379 The principle which lord Hillsborough had abjured **1829** SOUTHEY *Young Dragon* III Wks VI 274 My pagan faith I put away Abjure it and abhor it **1871** R W DALE *Ten Commandts* VI 155 I must die rather than abjure a single article of my creed

**b** *absol*

**1528** MORE *Dial Heres* IV Wks 1557 282/1 Nor neuer yet found I any but he would once abiure though he neuer intended to kepe his othe **1531** *Dial on Laws of Eng* II xxix 115 (1638) If a man be convict of heresy and abjure hee hath forfeit no goods **1538** BALE *Thre Lawes* 1773 Wylt thu here abiure or not? I wyll neyther abiure nor yet recant Gods glorye

†**2** *causally* To cause to forswear or recant (heresies, etc ) *Obs*

**1480** CAXTON *Chron Eng* VII 159 b/2 (1520) Reynold Pecoke bysshop of Chestre was founde an herytyke and the thyrde daye of Decembre was abjured at Lambeth **1494** FABYAN VII ccxliv 286 Almaricus a studyent of Parys helde sertayne opynyons of heresy of ye which whan he was abiured, he toke suche thought yt he dyed shortly after **1528** MORE *Dial Heres* III Wks. 1557 216/2 Considering that they might as in conclusion they did abiure him otherwise. **1536–42** THYNNE *Animadv* App. I And then all such must be burned or ellis ab Iuryd

**3** To disclaim solemnly or formally, to repudiate or reject upon oath (a claim or claimant)

**1597** DANIEL *Civ Warr* IV xxix The foule report Of that assassinate which utterly He doth abjure **1665** MANLEY tr *Grotius's Low Countrey Warrs* 183 To abjure all Authority over the Netherlands. **1667** MILTON *P L* VIII 480 To find her or for ever to deplore Her loss and other pleasures all abjure. **1799** T JEFFERSON *Writings* IV 301 (1859) I sincerely join you in abjuring all political connection with every foreign power **1851** MACAULAY *Essays, Milton* I 15 While they abjured the innocent badges of popery **1863** COX *Inst Eng Govt* I viii 128 The oath prescribed for abjuring the Pretender and his descendants. **1876** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I v 381 The assembly abjured the whole house of Æthelred **1877** MOZLEY *Univ Serm* i. 3 [The Christianity of the Gospel] abjures force it throws itself upon moral influence for its propagation and maintenance

**b** *absol*

**1671** MILTON *P R* I 473 Say and unsay feign, flatter and abjure

**4** *To abjure the realm, town, commonwealth,* etc to swear to abandon it for ever

**1530** PALSGR 415 I abjowre I forsake myne errours as an heretyke dothe or forswere the kynges landes *Je abjure* **1576** LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 497 If he take Sanctuarie and do abiure the Realme **1609** SIR J SKENE *Reg Maj* 155 Gif any man hes abjured the towne (sworne to passe forth of the burgh) and is returned agaıne. **1651** W G tr *Cowel's Inst* 274 He who kills Deere, and cannot finde security to put in for the payment of the Fine imposed is compelled to abjure the Common wealth **1677** HOBBES *Dial on Com Laws Eng* 183 When a Clerk heretofore was convicted of Felony, he might have saved his life by abjuring the Realm, that is by departing the Realm within a certain time appointed and taking an Oath never to return **1768** BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 399 Even while abjurations were in force, such a criminal was not allowed to take sanctuary and abjure the realm

**b** *absol*

**1726** AYLIFFE *Parergon* 14 Whoever was not capable of this Sanctuary, could not have the Benefit of Abjuration and therefore he that committed Sacrilege could not abjure.

†**5** *causally* To cause one to forswear the realm, to banish *Obs*

**1603** DRAYTON *Barons Warres* I xv I abjure those false Lords from the troubled Land **1655** FULLER *Ch Hist* III 90 He was onely abjured the Realm for ever **1709** STRYPE *Ann Ref* xxvi 269 His life was pardoned, notwithstanding he was abjured the realm

**Abjured** (æbdʒ[i]u·əɹd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED ]

†**1** *actively* That has abjured or renounced heresy, etc , recanted *Obs*

**1533** MORE *Apology* xxxv Wks 1557, 899/1 Bayfielde the monke and apostata that was an abiured, and after periured and relapsed heretyke [was] well and woorthelye burned in Smithfielde

**2** *passively* Sworn against, repudiated on oath

*c* **1746** HERVEY *Meditations* (1818) 203 If an abjured pretender had cut his way to our throne

†**Abju·rement.** *Obs rare*[—1] [f ABJURE *v* + -MENT ] The process of abjuring, abjuration, renunciation.

**1646** J HALL *Poems* Pref Such sinnes as these are veniall in youth, especially if expiated with timely abjurement.

**Abjurer** (æbdʒūᵊ·rəɹ) [f ABJURE *v* + -ER¹] One who abjures or forswears, one who solemnly repudiates or gives up

1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand.* III iii. What man can pretend to be a believer in love who is an abjurer of wine?

‖ **Abkari** (ābkā·ri), also **abkary, abcaree, aubkaury** [a Pers آبکاری *ab-kar* water (liquor) business, a distillery with connecting particle *i*] The manufacture or sale of spirituous liquors, hence in Anglo-Indian, the excise duty levied upon such manufacture and sale (Col Yule)

1797 *Bengal Regulations* x 33 The stamps are to have the words Abcaree licenses inscribed in the Persian and Hindee languages and character 1857 *Calcutta Rev* Dec 282 The Abkari settlement is made in the following manner

† **Ablactate** (æblæ·kteɪt), *v* *Obs* *rare*⁻⁰ [f L *ablactat* ppl stem of *ablacta·re* to wean, f *ab* off + *lactāre* to suckle, f *lac, lact*, milk] 'To wean from the breast' J

**Ablactation** (æblăkteɪ·ʃən) [ad L *ablactation-em*, n of action f *ablactāre*, see ABLACTATE] 1 The weaning of a child, or the young of quadrupeds from the mother

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Ablactation* a weaning as children from the Mothers Teat 1666 J SMITH *Solomon's Portr Old Age* (1752) 74 The time of ablactation of the child is indicated by the beginning of the use of the teeth 1841 COCKBURN *Jeffrey* II Let 157 The consequences of too sudden and peremptory an ablactation 1863 BURTON *Abeokuta* I 45 In Northern Europe ablactation begins when the milk teeth appear

2 *Hort* The process of grafting (trees), also called inarching

1676 J REA *Flora* 195 Called grafting by Approach by some Ablactation 1681 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 321 Ablactation is one of the ways of Grafting, that is weaning the Cion by degrees from its mother 1763 MILLER *Gard Dict Abridged* s. v *Grafting* Grafting by approach or ablactation is to be performed in the month of April 1802 W FORSYTH *Fruit Trees* xxii. 311 (1824) Grafting by approach or ablactation when the stock and the tree from which you take your graft stand so near together that they may be joined

† **Abla·cted,** *ppl a* *Obs*⁻⁰ 'Weaned' Cockeram 1612

**Abland,** *ppl a* *Obs* See ABLIND

† **Abla·ndishment.** *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ [The prefix *a* is prob suggested by Sp *ablandar* to blandish] Blandishment

1728 MORGAN *Hist Algiers* II iv 283 He began to call by their names some of his favourite Renegadoes intreating them to give admittance to him All these ablandishments little availed

† **Abla·queate,** *v* *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ [f L *ablaqueat* ppl stem of *ablaqueā·re* to disentangle, loosen (the earth round roots), f *ab* off, away + *laquea·re* to entangle, f *laqueus* a noose] To loosen or remove the soil round the roots of trees, so as to let their fibres spread out A term of Roman husbandry

*c* 1420 *Palladius on Husb* iv 91 A better way for hem I wol declare Ablaquiate hem deep or make hem bare. 1721 BAILEY *Ablaqueate* To uncover the roots of trees. [So in later Dicts]

† **Ablaquea·tion.** *Obs* [ad L *ablaqueation-em*, n of action f *ablaquea·re* see prec] The breaking up or removal of the soil around the roots of trees, the laying bare of roots

*c* 1420 *Palladius on Husb* ii 1 Alle Januerie ablaqueacion The vynes axe in places temporate *a* 1600 ? LAMBARDE *Office of Alienations* If it be suffered to starve by want of ablaqueation and other good husbandry 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 190 Dig borders &c. Uncover as yet roots of trees where ablaqueation is requisite 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Fir tree* They abhor all stercoration nor will they endure much to have the earth opened about their roots for ablaqueation [JOHNSON 1755 and in later Dicts.]

† **Abla·st,** *v* *Obs* [OE *onblǣst an*, f *on* on, in + *blǣst-an* to blast blow] To blow upon or at

1393 GOWER *Conf Am* II 251 Venim and fire togider he cast, That he Iason so sore ablast

**Ablastemic** (æblæste·mik) *a* [f Gr ἀ priv + βλαστημ-ος growth + -IC] Not connected with germination non germinal

1881 *Nature* XXIII 277 There exists in the almond tribe another form [of asparagin] apparently not having any physiological connection with the other [blastemic asparagin] which may be referred to as ablastemic

**Ablastous** (ăblæ·stəs), *a* *rare*⁻⁰ [f Gr ἀ priv + βλαστ-ός sprout offspring + -OUS Cf mod Fr *ablaste*] Without germ or bud, unfruitful 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

† **Abla·te,** *v* *Obs* *rare* [f L *ablat* ppl stem of *aufer·re* to carry away, f *ab* off, away + *fer·re*, pa pple *lāt um*, to bear] To take away remove

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* (1870) xxi. 284 Althoughe the skynnes or huskes be ablated, or cast away 1606 WARNER *Albion's Eng* xv xcv 379 A conquest though it much addes alters, and ablates.

**Ablation** (æbleɪ·ʃən) [ad L *ablatiōn-em* a carrying away, n of action, f *ablat* ppl stem of *aufer·re* see prec Cf Fr *ablation* used in sense 2] 1. The action or process of carrying away or removing removal

1577-87 HARRISON *England* I II I 37 (1877) The decaies and ablations seene and practised at this present. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voyages* I 148 Marchants haue sustained sundry damages and ablations of their goods. 1677 GALE *Court of Gent* II iv 261 Physic mutation is by Addition or Ablation and Substraction of some real Entitie 1687 H MORE *App to Antidote* (1712) 297 In the real ablations of Witches and Magicians, when they happen

† 2 *Med* The removal or subsidence of the acute symptoms of a disease cessation, remission *Obs*

1651 NOAH BIGGS *New Dispens* 76. § 120 It doth naturally betoken the ablation of it 1671 SALMON *Syn Medic* III xxxvi. 514 If in the ablation of the disease there be not a reparation of the strength, the sick may dye 1831 HOOPER *Med Dict* 4 *Ablation*, in some old writings expresses the interval betwixt two fits of a fever, or the time of remission

3 *Surg* The removing or taking away of any part of the body by mechanical means

1846 J MILLER *Pract of Surg* xxvi 350 There is safety in nothing short of summary ablation not only of the nipple itself but of the mamma also. 1872 COHEN *Dis of the Throat* 207 [He] succeeded in the ablation of one of these polyps by means of a metallic nail attached to a thimble

4 *Geol* The wearing away or superficial waste of a glacier by surface melting, or of a rock by the action of water

1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* II § 32 418 The ablation of the ice must be less than what is generally supposed 1863 J BALL *Guide to West Alps* Introd 70 The vast amount of ablation or loss which a glacier annually undergoes through the melting of the surface

**Ablatitious** (æblăti·ʃəs), *a* [f L *ablatīt·us* taken away, removed (see ABLATE) + -ITIOUS, L *-icius*, cf *additītious*] Having the quality or character of a withdrawal or deduction *Ablatitious force* (in *Astr*) that which diminishes the gravitation of a satellite towards its planet, esp of the moon towards the earth

The moon being sometimes nearer to and sometimes farther from the sun than the earth the attraction of the sun on the moon will sometimes be greater and sometimes less than his attraction on the earth The difference estimated along the tangent to the moon's orbit and along the radius drawn from her position to the earth is called the *tangential* and *central disturbing force* respectively The central disturbing force is ablatitious when it lessens the gravitation of the moon towards the earth It is ablatitious in syzygies and addititious in quadratures.

1833 SIR J HERSCHEL *Astron* xi 352 This is termed the ablatitious force because it tends to diminish the gravity *Ibid* 365 The average effect gives the preponderance to the ablatitious or enfeebling power

**Ablative** (æ·blătiv) *a* and *sb* [a Fr *ablatif, -ive*, ad L *ablatīv·us*, lit of or pertaining to removal from, f *ablāt* ppl stem of *aufer·re* to carry away (see ABLATE and -IVE), applied by Cæsar to a case of the noun found in L but not in Gr In Latin only used in the grammatical sense]

1 Name of one of the cases of the noun in Latin and some other Aryan languages, the proper function of which was to express *direction from* a place, or *time* In Latin it was extended to the *source* whence an action proceeds, the *cause* or ideal source of an event, the *instrument* and *agent* or material sources of an action, the *manner* in which and sometimes the *place* and *time* at which anything is done Often used substantively *case* being understood

The ablative was one of the original Aryan cases. In Greek Teutonic and Slavonic it was lost or formally confounded with other cases but it survived in Latin where it had absorbed the Instrumental and in part the Locative of earlier Aryan (whence its extension in L to other than ablative senses) The case not occurring in Greek was without a name till the appropriate one of *Casus Ablātivus* was given to it from its primary function by Julius Caesar Since the rise of Comparative Philology the name has been applied to the same case wherever found existing as well as to the relation properly expressed by it however this may be formally shown

*Ablative Absolute* in Latin Grammar an ablative case of a noun with a participle in concord expressing the time occasion or circumstance of a fact stated as *sole oriente tenebræ fugiunt* at upon or through the sun rising darkness flees away

*c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 418 The vjᵗ case is ablatif case and are they that stelyn and leuyn on oþer mennes goodes. 1527 WHITINTON *Vulgaria* 3 Somtyme it is put in the ablatyue case absolute 1589 *Pappe with an Hatchet* 25 (1844) We haue brought Martin to the ablatiue case that is to bee taken away with a Bulls voyder *c* 1620 HUME *Orthogr Brit Tong* (1865) 29 The ablative is noated with prepositiones in with be and sik lyke 1861 MAX MÜLLER *Sci Lang* 100 We learn from a fragment of Cæsar's work *De Analogia* that he was the inventor of the term ablative in Latin 1879 WHITNEY *Sanscrit Gr* § 289 The ablative is the from-case in the various senses of that preposition it is used to express removal separation distinction issue and the like

† 2 (From the etymol meaning) Of or pertaining to taking away or removing, ablatitious *Obs*

1567-9 HARDING *On Iewell's Defense of the Apology* (1611) 508 Such is the Logicke such are the topicks of this new negatiue and ablatiue Divinity taking away many good things pertaining to the maintenance of Christian Religion and God's honour 1622 BP HALL *Sermon bef His Maiestie* 15 Sept. 489 Ablatiue directions are first needfull to vnteach error ere wee can learne truth 1713 FLAMSTEED *Letter to Mr Sharp* in Bailey's *Acc of Flamsteed* 304 D (1835) [Sir Isaac Newton] has lately published his *Principia* anew, wherein he makes this equation ablative where it was formerly to be added, and to be added where it was subductive.

‖ **Ablaut** (a·blaut) *Philol* [mod Germ, f *ab* off + *laut* sound] Vowel permutation, systematic passage of the root vowel into others in derivation, as in *sing, sang, song, sung*, apart from the phonetic influence of a succeeding vowel as in *Umlaut*

1871 EARLE *Philol. Eng Tong* § 124 (1880) But it was in the verbal conjugation that the Ablaut found its peculiar home, and there it took formal and methodical possession

**Ablaze** (ăbleɪ·z), *adv* and *pred a*, properly phrase *a blaze*, older form *on blaze* [f A *prep*¹ + BLAZE] 1 In a blaze, in a flame

1393 GOWER *Conf Am.* v 3510. II 244 That casten fire and flame aboute So that they setten all on blase. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XII 15 All ablaze, as if infernal fires Illum'd the world beneath. 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* I 11 Forests are sometimes set ablaze by lightning 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xi 71 The sky was ablaze with a mighty mass of flame.

2 *fig* a In flashing or brilliant colours, gleaming

1851 LONGF *Gold. Leg* IV iii, What treasures of heart these pages hold All ablaze with silver and gold 1878 BLACK *Green Past & Fr* II 12 A wilderness of sandy heath and dark green common now all ablaze with gorse and broom.

b In the full glow of excitement

*c* 1840 CARLYLE The young Cambridge democrats were all ablaze to assist Torrijos. 1859 LYTTON *What will he do?* I 93 The London season was still ablaze 1879 J D LONG *Æneid* IX 961 Ablaze with anger at his brother's death.

**Able** (eɪ·b'l), *a* Forms 4 6 **abill(e**, 5 **abyl, abylle, abel**, 5-6 **abul**, 5 7 **hable**, 6-8 **habil**, 7-8 **habile**, 4- **able**, [a OFr *hable, able* (mod Fr *habile*) —L *habil em*, verbal adj, f *habe·re* to hold, lit 'easy to be held or handled, handy,' hence 'pliant, suitable, fit for a purpose' The initial silent *h* has been generally dropped in Eng from the first, though many classical scholars tried to restore it in 6-7 In 5 the Fr *hable, able* was refashioned after L as *abille, habil, habile*, and spellings imitating either these or L *habil em* occur in Eng and Sc writers in 6 7, of which *habile* has come down to the present day, as a differentiated form *able* leaning in mod use to the sense of *power, habile* to that of *skill* Of the derivatives *ability* has lost the *h*, but *habilitate, habilitation, habiliment* retain it, through being narrowed down to senses which connect themselves with mod Fr *habit, habiller* In earlier senses, which clearly connected themselves with *able* and *ability*, we find *abiliment, abilitate*, and *abilitation*]

I *passively*

† 1 Easy to handle or use *Obs*

a Of persons Facile, complaisant

1382 WYCLIF *Nahum* III 3 The fornycaciouns of the hoore fair and able *a* 1423 JAMES I *King's Quair* III xxxvi By vertew pure of zour aspectis hable

b Of things Manageable, handy, convenient

1710 T BETTERTON in Oldys *Hist Eng Stage* v 67 The Hands are the most habil members of the Body

† 2 Suitable, fit, appropriate, suited, adapted, fitted Const *to, for* *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth de P R* XIV 49 A felde oþer lyeþ leye or is able to pasture or bereþ floures and is able to been *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 125 He may not ben able To lordys profyt 1583 STUBBES *Anat of Abuses* 103 (1877) A good peece of beef was thought than good meat and able for the best 1659 BROME *Queen* v vii 118 To the next able Tree with him and hang him presently 1717 WODROW *Correspondence* (1843) II 335 An ecclesiastical judicatory are most habile judges of what is necessary

† b Seemly, proper *Obs*

*a* 1480 in *Babees Book* 44 Ne spitte þow not over the tabylle, Ne therupon, for that is no þing abylle

† 3 Liable, apt, subject, likely, fit Const *to* *Obs* exc in *dial*

1413 LYDGATE *Pilgr of Sowle* II lx (1859) 57 Thyne was the action and I nought but abyl for to suffre *a* 1423 JAMES I *King's Quair* I xiv To fortune both and to infortune hable 1536 BELLENDENE *Boece's Croniklis* (1821) I II Becaus thay knew al pepil but successioun abill to perische thay send thair ambassatouris to the Scottis desiring to have thair dochteris in mariage 1656 EARL MONM *Advert Parnassus* etc 40 A spectacle able to make a man die for anger 1866 MRS LINTON *Lizzie Lorton* III 116 [He] is noo yeble to be beggared if folks hev a mind

II *actively*

4 Having the qualifications for, and means of, doing anything, having sufficient *power* (of whatever kind is needed), in such a position that the thing is possible for one, qualified, competent, capable Const *for, to*

*c* 1325 *E Eng Allit Poems* *Pearl* 598 (1864) 18 Þenne þe lasse in werke to take more able *c* 1400 *Tale of Beryn* 3237 (1876) Tyll it [the child] be abill of prentyse to crafft of tanery *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 269 (1879) To be abill to wed hure *c* 1450 MYRC 1231 For he was more abeler þen þow To alle manere gode and prow 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* II v 99 Whan they see the ost so lessed they thought to be able for theym. 1535 COVERDALE I *Kings* XXII 22 Thou shalt disceaue him and shalt be able. *c* 1538 STARKEY *England* II I 150 Grettur nombur of men than he ys Abul to promote 1596 SHAKS *Tim Shr* V I 79 I thank my good Father I am able to maintaine it 1611 BIBLE *Matt* xxii 46 No man was able to answere him a word 1607 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xxxiv Wks. 1677, 59 Worth without wealth, is like an able servant out of imployment 1758 S HAYWARD *Sermons* IV 108 Christ is thus a compleat and able saviour 1850 KINGLAKE *Crimea* VI IX 228 Abler than others to bring their country new strength. 1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* I § 16 105 He finally concluded that I was able to take care of myself 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wd Bk* s. v *Able seaman*, a thorough or regular bred sailor

**b.** Legally qualified.

1708 KERSEY, Admission, or Admittance in Law is when a presentation to a void Benefice being made by the Patron, the Bishop allows the Clerk to be able. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cyc* s.v *Admission*, A bishop allows a clerk to be able, or competently qualified for the office, which is done by the formula *Admitto te habilem*

†**5.** Having general physical or material strength, strong, vigorous, powerful *Obs*

*c* 1375 *Morte Arthure* 2636 He wille be Alexander ayre, Abillere þane ever was syr Ector of Troye 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplandyshman* 71 His shoulders large, for burthen strong and able 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* IV v 86 His Highnesse comes post of as able bodie as when he number'd thirty 1607 ROWLANDS *Diog Lanth* 30 But in thy youth and able strength, Giue prouidence thy hand 1642 R. CARPENTER *Experience* I xv 108 Dores strengthened with able barres 1690 PETTY *Polit Arith* (1691) II. 37 So many able Men, whose lives are taken away, for the crimes which ill Discipline doth occasion 1863 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss* A yabble kind of a man, a strong stout person

†**6** Having material resources, influential, powerful, wealthy *Obs*

1578 *Ps* CXXVIII in *Scot Poems of 16th cent* II 122 So will the Lord make thee abill 1665 PEPYS *Corresp* (1879) VI 103 It was the child of a very able citizen in Gracious Street 1863 MRS TOOGOOD *Spec Yorkshire Dialect* He's an able man, he has a good bit o' land hereabouts

**7** Having or showing general mental power or skill, talented, clever Said of men and their achievements When applied to the cleverness of *tact* or *dexterity*, it is now commonly differentiated as *habile* after mod Fr

1577–87 HARRISON *England* I II I. 29 (1877) Such number of able pastours as may suffice for everie parish to haue one 1611 BIBLE *Ex* XVIII 21 Thou shalt prouide out of all the people able men 1686 DRYDEN *Hind & P* II 432 Those able heads expound a wiser way 1734 tr *Rollin, Anc Hist* III VII 449 Much more able with his tongue than his sword. 1798 *Anecd of W Pitt* III xliv 197 General Washington proved himself an abler general. 1806 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral Tales* I xiii. 107 (1816) F— was by no means so able a boxer as his opponent 1840 GEN THOMPSON *Exercises* (1842) V 211 The ablest exposure of the Factory fraud which it has been my fortune to see. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I iii. 114 An able king is practically absolute

**8** *Comb* ABLE BODIED, ABLE WHACKETS, q v

¶ Used by Sc writers adverbially = ABLES, ABLINS Possibly, perhaps

*c* 1528 LYNDESAY *Dreme* 893 Quho wyll go sers amang sic heirdis scheip, May, habyll, find mony pure scabbit crok 1651 D CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 523 Both write and say he is evill spokin of and able he will give credite

†**Able**, *v* *Obs* For forms see ABLE *a* [f ABLE *a* Cf Fr *habiller*, used in all the senses of this verb, from which a by form *habyle, habylle*, Sc *abilȝe abulȝe*, is also found in senses 1 and 2 In sense 3 replaced by ENABLE]

**1** *trans* To fit, adapt, to prepare, make ready (Const *to, into, unto*)

*c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* (1866) 20 Tille oure soule be som what abiled to gostely werke *c* 1430 in *Babees Book* (1868) 27 First þi silf able with al þin herte to vertuose discipline 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III VIII 324 Deedis disposing and Abling into the grettist Unpitee 1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* V III (1652) 148 Unto Regeneratyon them ablyng 1553–87 FOXE *A & M* I 601/2 There are but few in number that do able them thus faithfully to grace. 1583 STANYHURST *Poems* 140 § 2 This new strange passadge winter his hoarnes habled

**2** To fit out or prepare the person, to attire, to dress (Cf ordinary mod sense of Fr *habiller*)

*a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 159 He abled hym selff in an other gowne

**3** To endow with fitting power or strength, to make capable, to capacitate, or enable (*to do* anything)

1506 W DE WORDE *Ordinary of Crysten Men* IV IV 172 It hym dysposeth & ableth to contynue in good werkes. 1617 HIERON *Wks* II 249 Indowments whereby the hauer of them is abled of God to performe & to discharge the seruices of that calling 1693 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 335 If God shall me able

**4** To endow with general power or skill (of body or mind), to make strong or powerful, to empower, strengthen, confirm, or fortify

1483 CAXTON *Cato* h vi b In lyke wyse by ofte studyeng men able them in whatsomeuer scyence that it be. 1550 BALE *Im of Both Ch.* B v The Apostle of bothe testamentes abled both by the lawe and the gospell 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* II 115 Ioue abled much our might. 1631 J DONNE *Resurrection* in Farr's S P (1848) 14 And life, by this death abled, shall controule Death

**b** To empower legally, to make competent

*c* 1470 *E E Gilds* 31● And whan he is abelled to give a brekefast to the Maister and Wardons or he bee admytted *c* 1600 STRYPE *Ann Ref* XXVII 284 1709) That none be able in law to receive any benefice unless he be a preacher

**c** To warrant, vouch for

1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV VI 172 None do's offend, none, I say, none, I'll able em.

**-able**, a Fr *able* —L *abilem*, adj suffix, the special form taken by the suffix *bili* (see BLE) when added to vbs in *are*, Fr *er* Extended in Fr. to vbs of all conjugations, *-ble* taking the place of *-nt* in pr pple, thus *périss-able, recev able, rend able, défend-able, mouv-able* Originally found in Eng only in words from OFr but soon by analysis of such instances as *pass able, agree able, amend able*, treated as a living suffix, and freely employed to form analogous adjectives, not only on vbs from Fr, but at length on native words, as *bearable, speakable, breakable, wearable* This extension seems to be largely due to form association with the adj ABLE (to which the suffix is not related), so that *eatable*, e g is taken as *eat* + *able*, able to be eaten The vb has often a sb of the same form, as in *debat able, rat(e) able*, these lead the way to such as *carriageable, clubbable*, where the sb seems to be the source, and *saleable*, in which no vb exists Recent usage adds *able* even to a verbal phrase as *get at able, come at able* Now always with passive sense, but in early words often active, as in *comfortable, suitable*, able to comfort, suit

**Able-bodied** (ē¹ b lbǫ did), *a* [f *able body* (see quot from Shaksp under ABLE *a* 5) + -ED²] Having an able body, i e one free from physical disability, and capable of the physical exertions required of it, in bodily health, robust

*a* 1622 MASSINGER etc. *Old Laws* V i A lusty woman able bodied and well blooded cheeks. 1690 PETTY *Polit Arith.* V 90 In New England there are vast numbers of able bodyed Englishmen employed chiefly in Husbandry 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm & Pol Thames* XVI 511 Encouraged able bodied Landsmen to betake themselves to the Sea service 1851 SPENCER *Soc Statics* XXVIII § 6 The Poor Law Commissioners were to have eradicated able bodied pauperism. 1876 FAWCETT *Polit Econ* I IV 29 Able bodied labourers were in full employment

**Able-bodiedness.** [f prec + NESS] Sound ness of bodily health, ability to work, robustness

1870 *Daily News* 8 Sept 6 The bulk of these gentry are dismissed, and told to make their able bodiedness available for defending the ramparts.

†**Able·ctick,** *a* *Obs*⁻⁰ [? f *ablect us* separated, selected, a word of doubtful existence in L] 'Any thing garnished for sale' Cockeram 1612, Cole 1708, etc Only in old Dict

**Ablegate** (æ blĭgĕt), *sb* [ad mod Fr *ablégat* or L *ablegat us*, prop one dispatched, pa pple of *allega re*, see next] An envoy of the papal see, who brings to a newly appointed cardinal his insignia of office

†**A·blegate,** *v* *Obs rare* [f L *ablegat* ppl stem of *ablega re* to dismiss, f *ab* off, away + *legare* to send on a message] To send abroad or to a distance

1657 *Physical Dict*, *Ablegate* remove turn out send forth or out of the way *c* 1665 R CARPENTER *Prag Jesuit* 64 Thou hellish Dog Depart, or I will amand, ablegate, and send thee to some vast and horrid Desert

†**Ablega·tion.** *Obs* [a L *allegation em* a dismissing, n of action f *ablegare* see prec] 'The act of sending abroad' J Dispatch, dismissal

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 462 The ablegation of excrements 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* XV § 4 Punished with ablegation and confinement in outer darkness 1662 H MORE *Antid agt Ath.* I XI 35 (1712) An Arbitrarious Ablegation of the Spirits into this or that determinate part of the body

**Ablement.** *Obs* See ABILIMENT, HABILIMENT

†**Ablemost,** *a* *Obs* [A factitious superl of ABLE, imitating *foremost, hindmost*, etc though not analogous, see MOST] Ablest most able

1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* I 68 (D) All the Coverts of the Able most For Pate Prowesse Purse

**Ablen,** a dialect form of ABLET (according to Ash and Craig)

†**Able·nd,** *v* *Obs* Forms *Inf* 1 **ablendan**, 2–4 **ablende(n**, 4 **ablynde(n** *Ind pres 3rd sing* 1–4 **ablendeð**, **ablent**, 4 **ablyndeþ** *Pa t* 1–3 **ablende, ableynte** *Pa pple* 1 **ablænd**, 2 4 **ablent**, 4 **abland** [f A-*pref* 1 + *blend an* to blind Cf Ger *erblenden* See also ABLIND, with which it was in later times confused] To dazzle, to take away the sight (temporarily), to blind the moral vision

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Fest wil Ep* in *Anc Laws* II 372 He [Arius] wæs ablænd on his mode. 1205 LAYAMON 14659 He heom walde ufel don Baðe ablenden and anhon 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 86 Ualse uikelare ablendeð þeo þe ham herceð 1297 R GLOUC. 208 Ac þet blod adoun wende So vaste in eye and in face þat hym ney ablende *c* 1320 *Seuyn Sages* (W) 2462 The walmes han the abland *a* 1327 *Pol Songs* 345 And so is al this world ablent that no man douteth sinne 1340 *Ayenb* 16 Þis ȝenne of prede ablent men ȝuo þet hi ham ȝelve ne knaweþ 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B x 264 A beem in þi ie owne [eye] A blyndeth þi selue. *Ibid* XVIII 323 Lucifer loke ne myȝte So lyȝte him ableynte 1393 C XXI 142 Þis light and þis leom shal Lucifer ablende

†**A·bleness.** *Obs* Forms 4 **abilnesse**, 4 7 **ableness(e**, 5 **ablynesse**, 5 6 **ablenes**, 6 **hablenes(se** [f ABLE *a* + NESS] The quality of being able, ability

*c* 1390 CHAUCER *Test Love* II 284 2 (1560) I wist well thine ablenes my service to further 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* (1495) XVIII XXV 797 The wylde gote hath ablynesse and lyghtnesse to renne. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* I X 28 They saw hem with theyre ablenes of body 1535 COVERDALE *2 Cor* III 5 Oure ablenesse commeth of God 1548 GEST *Preuee Masse* 72 More or less, according to his hablenes. 1610 HEALEY *Augustine City of God* I X 17 It taught them a sparing dyet and ablenesse to faste 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 440 The Prophets ablenesse to heale him

**Ableow, ableu, ablewe** pa t of ABLOW *v* *Obs*

†**Ablepsy.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *ablepsia*, a Gr ἀβλεψία blindness, f ἀ not + βλέπω, fut βλέψω, I see.] Blindness, physical or mental

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* (Wks 1834) 279 Who doubteth that is not blinded with the ablepsie of an implicite zeal?

†**Ablesse.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f ABLE *a* + ESSE Fr formative of state, not used in Fr with this word, but apparently employed by Chapman after the analogy of *noblesse* = *nobleness* and Spenser's *idlesse*]

1596 CHAPMAN *Iliad* V 248 And then preferr'd his ablesse and his mind to all his ancestors in fight

**Ablet** (æ blĕt), also **ablen.** [a Fr *ablette* a little blay or bleak' Cotgr, dim of *able* —late L *abula* for *albula* dim of *alba* white] A name given in some parts of England to the Bleak, a small fresh water fish, *Leuciscus alburnus*' Ash 1775, Craig 1847

**Ablety, abletee** obsolete forms of ABILITY

**Able-whackets** [f WHACK] 'A popular sea game with cards, wherein the loser is beaten over the palms of the hands with a handkerchief tightly twisted like a rope Very popular with horny fisted sailors' Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk*

**Abliche,** obsolete form of ABLY

†**A·bligate,** *v* *Obs* ⁰ [f L *ab* from + *ligat* ppl stem of *ligare* to bind] 'To bind or tye up from' Bailey, vol II 1731, whence in Johnson 1755

†**Abliga·tion.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [n of action f prec] 'A tying up from,' Smart 1849, whence in Webster, etc

[**Abligurie** *Obs*⁻⁰ 'Spending in belly cheere,' Cockeram 1612 and Minsheu 1626 Bailey 1742 corrects the form to ABLIGURITION with same def]

†**Abliguri·tion.** *Obs* [ad L *abligurition em* n of action f *abliguri re* to squander on dainties, f *ab* away + *liguri re* to eat delicately to be fond of dainties, desider f *ling ĕre* to lick] 'Prodigal expense on meat and drink' J

1742 BAILEY, *Abligurition* a prodigal spending in Belly Cheere

†**Abli·nd,** *v* *Obs* [f A *pref* 1 + BLIND *v* Cf Ger *er blinden* and the trans form ABLEND, for which in later times *ablind* was sometimes put] To grow blind

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 Gif þe eȝe ablindað *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 92 Heo ablindeð in þe inre eien *Ibid* 62 Ablinde þe heorte heo is eð ouercumen

†**A·bling** (ē¹ bliŋ), *vbl sb* *Obs* [f ABLE *v* + ING¹] The act of fitting or empowering

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* I IX 24 Al this was by cause they shuld bere trauailles and be vsed in ablyng of them self

**Ablings, -ins** (ē¹ blinz), *adv* properly northern [f ABLE *a* + LINGS] In a manner that is able to be, possibly, perhaps

1597 1605 A. MONTGOMERIE *Poems* (1821) 42 The man may ablens tyne a stot That cannot count his kinsch 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 101 I ve ablins said that I sall tak you with me 1863 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v As for walking sae far and nae farther I think I ablins might

†**A·blocate,** *v* *Obs*⁻⁰ [f L *ablocat* ppl stem of *ablocare* to lease, f *ab* away + *locare* to place, set] 'To set, or let out to hire' Cockeram 1612, whence in Bailey 1721, Johnson 1755, etc

†**Abloca·tion.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [n of action f prec] 'A letting out for money' Bullokar 1676, whence in Bailey 1731, and Johnson 1755

**Abloom** (ăblū m) *adv* and *pred a*, properly *phrase* [A *prep*¹ + BLOOM] In or into bloom

1855 BROWNING *Men & Women* II *Saul* 128 The fern branches all round Broke a bloom 1863 *Maem Mag* Jan 164 The whole hollow was abloom with the yellow gorse 1876 MISS BRADDON *Josh Hagg Dau* I v 168 Sweet wild flowers abloom under their feet

**Ablow·**, *v* *Obs* [f A-*pref* 1 intensive + *blaw an* to blow]

**1** To blow or breathe upon or into *lit* and *fig*

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* II 7 God on ableow on his ansine lifes orðunge. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 99 Crist ableow þana halȝa gast ofer þa apostlas þe helende ableu his gast on his apostlas. *c* 1320 *Arthour & Merlin* 8546 Aswon tho sche ouer threwe Wawain sone hir ablewe

**2** *intr* and *trans* To puff up, swell *lit* and *fig*

*c* 1000 *Saxon Leechdoms* II 250 Fft þonne se milte a blawen wyrð, sona he ahcardian *Ibid* 168 Ablawunge & aheardunge þæs blodes on þam milte *c* 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* 160 Thos he [the devil] gan hyre herte ablowe, And hy seyth that frut Was fayr and god *Ibid* 166 Þet was ablowe þorȝ þe fenim of þe fende

†**Abloy.** *Obs* ¹ [perh ad OFr *ablo!* 'vive! courage! allons! ferme!' Godefroi]

*c* 1340 *Gawayne & Gr Knt* 1173 (1864) 37 Þe lorde for blys abloy Ful oft con launce & lyȝt & drof þat day with joy Thus to þe dark nyȝt

†**Ablu·de,** *v* *Obs rare* [ad L *ablūd-ĕre* to be unharmonious, differ from, f *ab* away from + *lud ere* to play e g on an instrument] To differ, be out of keeping Const *from*

1612 15 BP HALL *Contemp* IV IX 265 (1863) The occasion the place, abludes not much. 1650 — *Balm of Gilead* 183 The wise advice of our Seneca (not much abluding from the counsell of that blessed Apostle). 1655 LESTRANGE *Charles I*, 4 It will not be amisse nor ablude from the usuall ceremony

**Abluent** (æ bluent), *a* and *sb* [ad L *abluent-em*, pr pple of *ablu-ĕre* to wash off or away,

f. *ab* off + *lu-ĕre* to wash.] Washing away; carrying off impurities; abstergent. Used chiefly, if not entirely, in *Med.*; where also *sb* an abstergent.

1751 Chambers *Cycl*, *Abluents*, *Abluentia*, in medicine, a name which some authors give to a sort of remedies, better known by the name of *abstergents*. 1853 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Abluent*, washing away, that which washes away or carries off impurities.

**A-blush** (ăblʊ·ʃ), *adv.* and *pred a*, properly *phrase*. [A *prep*[1] + Blush] Blushing, ruddy

1852 Thos. Aird *Mem of Moir* 128 The bank, all a-blush with roses.

†**Ablu·ted,** *ppl a* [pa pple of vb *ablute*, not otherwise found (cf *dilute, diluted*); f L. *ablu-ĕre, ablūt-um*; f *ab* off + *lu-ĕre* to wash] Washed away; washed clean.

1650 Venner *Via Recta* 307 Excorticated Barley well mundified and abluted 1754 Gardner *Hist Dunwich* The shingle & sand were so abluted in some places, by the vehemence of the furious waves.

**Ablution** (ăblⁱū·ʃən). [ad. L. *ablūtiōn-em*, n. of action from *ab-luĕre* to wash off]

**1.** The act or process of washing clean.

†**a** In early usage in alchemy and chemistry, the purification of bodies by the use of suitable liquids.

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Chan Yem Prol* 303 Oyles ablucioun, and metal fusible 1477 Norton *Ordin. Alch.* (1652) v 59 Water clenseth with ablution blive. 1594 Plat *Jewell-house* ii 40 A soft or slimie substance, which you may after cleanse by ablution. 1610 B Jonson *Alchemist* ii v 632 (1616) The martyrizations Of mettalls, in the worke .. Putrefaction, Solution, Ablution, Sublimation, etc. 1612 Woodall *Surgeon's Mate* (Wks. 1653) 268 Ablution is exaltation, cleansing unclean things by often infusion. 1754 Huxham *Antimony* in *Phil Trans* XLVIII. 853 Great care should be taken therefore in the ablution of the sulphur auratum.

†**b** 'The rinsing of chymical preparations in water, to dissolve and wash away any acrimonious particles' J. *Obs*

1751 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Ablution* is sometimes used .. for the washing or infusing certain medicines in water to freshen them, and dissolve their salts, otherwise called *dulcifying*.

**c** The washing of the body as a religious rite

1533 More *Apology* viii (Wks. 1557) 861/1 Obedience on the mannes part in submytting hymselfe to that ablucion [baptism]. 1781 Cowper *Conversation* 566 A Jordan for the ablution of our woes. 1786 Burke *Art agst Hastings* Wks. II 442 The Rajah desired leave to perform his ablutions 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* vii 306 Ablutions, in the East, have always been more or less a part of religious worship

By extension (later, not in Chambers 1751) —

**d** The washing or cleansing of one's person.

1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* lxiv 466 (1804) Having performed the ceremony of ablution I shifted 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I. vi. 179 An ablution uniformly preceded the repast 1859 Jephson *Brittany* iv 38 I made up for the necessarily scanty ablutions of the morning

**e.** In Rom. and Angl. Churches. the washing of chalice and paten after the celebration In Rom Ch, the washing of the priest's hands before assuming the sacred vestments, and during the celebration

**2.** The water etc. with which anything has been washed; *spec.* in Catholic Ritual, the wine and water used to rinse the chalice, and wash the fingers of the celebrant after the communion

1718 Pope *Iliad* i. 413 Wash'd by the briny wave, the pious train Are cleansed, and cast the ablutions in the main. 1846 Maskell *Mon Rit. Eccl. Ang.* I. 239 The ablution in other instances, if not cast into the fire, was to be carried into the sacrarium, doubtless in order to be thrown away through the piscina. 1866 Lee *Direct Anglic* (ed. 3) 351 The wine poured into the chalice and also the wine and water poured into the same and over the priest's fingers .. is drunk by the celebrant and called the ablution.

†**b.** A lotion. *Obs.*

1671 Salmon *Syn. Medic.* iii lxxxiv. 733 Cured by washing with the ablution of Turpethum Minerale.

**Ablutionary** (ăblⁱū·ʃənări), *a* [f prec. + -ary] Of or pertaining to washing the body, or parts of it.

1864 Hawthorne *Pansie* (quoted in *Reader*) Those tonsorial, ablutionary, and personally decorative labours.

†**Ablu·vion.** *Obs.*⁻⁰ [ad med. L. *ablūviōn-em* for *ablūvium*, f *ab* away + *luĕre* to wash Cf Alluvion] That which is washed away.

Webster and Worcester cite Dwight.

**Ably** (ē·bli), *adv* 5-; also 4 **abelyche, abilly,** 5–6 **ablie** [f. Able *a* + -ly[2]] In an able manner; with fitness, power, or cleverness

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R.* (1495) xii. xvii. 425 In fyghtynge the cocke meuyth the fethers of his tayle .. that he maye soo the more ably come to the batayle *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 243 That he the craft abelyche may conne. 1592 Wyrley *Armorie* iv 89 Thinking it against our power sure Ablie well, one yeare strong to indure. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 525 He had .. done his duty ably, honestly, and fearlessly. 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II x. 477 Never was a campaign more ably planned.

**-ably,** compd. suffix, f. -able + -ly (early *-abel-liche*) supplying adverbs to the adjectives in *-able* of all ages, as *passably, unspeakably, rateably.*

**Ablynd,** variant of Ablend *v. Obs*

**Abnegate** (æ·bnĭgeⁱt), *v.* [f. L. *abnegāt-* ppl. stem of *abnegā-re* to refuse, to deny, f *ab* off, away + *negā-re* to deny]

**1.** To deny oneself (anything), to renounce or surrender (a right or privilege)

1657 *Devine Lover* 12 The which will of ours I meane is lesse abnegated or mortified in or by matter of abstaynings or restreignings then in or by those of suffering. 1846 Grote *Greece* II. ii. vi. 534 Voluntarily abnegating their temporal advantages. 1861 Mill *Utilit.* ii. 23 All honour to those who can abnegate for themselves the personal enjoyment of life. 1870 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Sept. 1 To do so would be to abnegate the one claim they have on the popular allegiance.

**2.** To renounce or abjure, as a tenet; 'to deny,' J. (The only meaning given by him.)

1755 Johnson *Dict.*, *Abjure* to retract, recant, or abnegate a position upon oath. 1775 De Lolme *Eng Const* (T.) They have abnegated the idea of independent rights of the people. 1858 Carlyle *Heroes* 312 (1858) The very possibility of Heroism had been, as it were, formally abnegated in the minds of all 1875 Farrar *Silence & Voices* iii. 52 Man when he abnegates his God is a creature so petty, so foolish.

**Abnegation** (æbnĭgēⁱ·ʃən) [ad L *abnegātiōn-em* refusal, denial, n of action from *abnegāre*: see Abnegate, and cf Fr *abnégation* (16th c.) in Littré, which has only meaning 2]

**1** Denial, negation; refusal, formal rejection (of a doctrine, etc)

1554 Knox *Godly Letter* C vj b What is in Asya? ignoraunce of God, what in Affrika? abnegation of Christe. 1633 Adams *Exp 2 Peter* ii. 2 (1865) 235 Let us follow Peter's confession, not his abnegation 1646 Gaule *Cases Consc* 148 That hath brought us to an Abnegation of the Sacred Trinity. 1825 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXIII 155 On Easter he was to eat animal food, in abnegation of the opinion imputed to the heretics on that subject 1875 McLaren *Serm.* Ser. ii xiv. 253 It is no cowardly abnegation of the responsibility of choice which is here enjoined.

**2** Denial (of anything) to oneself; self-denial; renunciation (of rights, claims, or things esteemed)

1639 Rouse *Heav. Univ.* vi 91 (1702) The abnegation of all humane wisdon in a passive childlike resignation of the soul to the Divine Spirit 1863 Mrs. Jameson *Leg Monast Ord.* 242 He set forth to preach .. humility, abnegation of the world 1866 Motley *Dutch Rep* iii ix 519 His abnegation of an authority which he had not dared to assume.

**3.** Self-abnegation; renunciation of oneself; self-sacrifice

1657 Reeve *God's Plea* 304 So much humility, so much abnegation .. do not these discover a true mortified spirit? 1679 Penn *Addr Prot* (1692) ii v 146 The Pretences of Romanists to Abnegation, to a Mortified and Self-denying Life 1858 Carlyle *Heroes* 237 Difficulty, abnegation, martyrdom, death are the allurements that act on the heart of man 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 399 That alternation .. of sordid selfishness and sublime abnegation

**b.** *Self* is now often expressed

1847 Yeowell *Anc. Brit. Ch.* viii 77 The principal reason, however, which rendered the monastic orders so powerful was the total abnegation of self 1870 Bowen *Logic* xiii 446 That earnestness of inquiring purpose which leads not so much to an abnegation as to the entire forgetfulness of self

**Abnegative** (æ·bnĭgeⁱtiv), *a. rare.* [f *abnegāt-* ppl stem of *abnegāre* (see Abnegate) + -ive, as if ad L. **abnegātīvus*] Of or belonging to abnegation; denying; renouncing; negative

Not in Craig 1847, Webster cites Clarke, and Worcester cites *Monthly Rev*

**Abnegator** (æ·bnĭgeⁱtəɹ). [a L *abnegātor*, agent-noun from *abnegāre* see Abnegate] One who abnegates; one who denies, or renounces.

1637 Sandys *State of Relig* 96 Fighters against the light, protectors of darkenesses .. abnegators and dispensers against the Lawes of God 1834 Gen Thompson *Exercises* (1842) III 415 Habitual abnegators of the principles of public and private morality

**Abnet,** variant of Abanet.

†**A·bnodate,** *v Obs*⁻⁰ [f. L *abnōdāt-* ppl stem of *abnōdā-re* 'to clear trees of knots'; f *ab* off + (*g*)*nōd-us* knot] 'To prune trees, etc.' Bailey 1721, whence in Ash, and mod Dicts.

†**Abnoda·tion.** *Obs.*⁻⁰ [ad. late L. *abnōdātiōn-em*, n. of action f. prec] 'The act of cutting away knots from trees; a term of gardening.' J

1678 Phillips, *Abnodation*, An untying, or cutting off of knots, also pruning of Trees. [So Bailey 1721, Bradley 1724, Johnson 1755, etc]

**Abnormal** (ăbnǭ·ɹmăl), *a.* [A refashioning of the earlier Anormal (a. Fr *anormal*, ad. med. L. *anormal-us* for *anōmal-us*, a Gr ἀνώμαλ-ος. see Anomalous) after L *abnormis* (see Abnormous) Few words show such a series of pseudo-etymological perversions, Gr ἀνώμαλ-ος, L *anōmal-us*, having been altered in late L. after *norma* to *anormalus*, later *anormālis*, whence Fr *anormal* (13th c) and Eng *anormal*; the latter referred to L *abnormis*, and altered to *abnormal* It has displaced the earlier *abnormous*] Deviating from the ordinary rule or type; contrary to rule or system, irregular, unusual, aberrant.

[1835 Hoblyn *Dict of Medicine*, *Anormal* (Lat. *anormis*) without rule [*Abnormal* not in]. 1853 Mayne, *Anormal*, departing from the natural condition, the same as *Abnormal*] 1835–6 Todd *Cycl. Anat & Ph.* I 19 The relative positions of the contents of the abdomen, and the abnormal states of that cavity 1836 *Pen. Cycl.* s. v. Botany, *Abnormal*, contrary to general rules. 1840 Hamble *Dict Geol & Min* Abnormal, Abnormous (*abnormis* Lat.) Irregular, unwonted, unnatural. 1841 Myers *Cath. Thoughts* iv. § 25. 302 The Mosaic system must always be considered as an abnormal, exceptional Dispensation. 1842 Fergusson *Pract. Surg* xxiii. 105 In false joints, as in most other abnormal conditions. 1859 Darwin *Orig. Species* v. 119 (1873) The wing of a bat is a most abnormal structure 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* i 121 The strange and abnormal habits of certain savage tribes. 1877 Roberts *Handbk. Med.* I 77 (ed. 3) Abnormal ingredients may be present. 1878 E. White *Life in Christ* v. xxxi. 533 Special mercy and abnormal compassion.

**Abnormality** (æbnǭɹmæ·lĭti). [f. Abnormal + -ity; cf. *formality*, etc.] It wants the depreciatory force which generally attaches to Abnormity.

**1.** The quality or state of being abnormal; irregularity of constitution.

1854 Balfour *Outl. Bot.* 213 In cases in which the stamens are not equal in number to the petals the abnormality may be traced to suppression of a certain number 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* (1879) ii x. 459 That remarkable abnormality known as Double Consciousness. 1880 Dr. Richardson in *Fraser's Mag* Nov. 675 The back, abnormally bent, retains its abnormality.

**2.** An instance or embodiment of such irregularity; an abnormal or unusual feature or act.

1859 Todd *Cycl. Anat & Phys* V. 208/1 Other congenital abnormalities of the pelvic bones are mentioned. 1868 *Sat. Rev* 26 Dec. 828/2 The abnormalities of his position would thus be considerably mitigated. 1879 Spencer *Ethics* xi. § 74 98 Such abnormalities of conduct as are instanced above. 1880 C & F Darwin *Movem Plants* 157 Such abnormalities would probably never .. occur with forms developed in a state of nature.

**Abnormally** (ăbnǭ·ɹmăli), *adv.* [f. Abnormal + -ly[2]] In an abnormal or irregular manner; irregularly; extraordinarily.

1845 *Vest Creat* (ed 3) 340 Such abnormally constituted beings [not in ed. 1844]. 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec* v 154 The most abnormally developed organs may be made constant 1870 *Pall Mall G* 7 Oct 4 In time of war imagination is apt to be abnormally prolific. 1871 Stewart *Heat* 45 The bulb is therefore abnormally dilated.

[**Abnormeth,** quoted from Chaucer, *Troylus* i 327, a misreading of *vnourneth* · see Unorn *v*]

**Abnormity** (ăbnǭ·ɹmĭti). [ad. L. *abnormitas*, noun of quality from *abnormis*; see next]

**1.** The quality of being abnormal or irregular; contrariety to the ordinary rule or type; irregularity, deformity, monstrosity

1731 Bailey, *Abnormity*, mishapeness, hugeness. [Not in Phillips 1706, nor in Johnson 1755]

**2** A special instance or embodiment of such irregularity, an abnormal or irregular form; a monstrosity or malformation

1859 *Westm Rev* XXXI 91 [The baby] rivalled that physiological abnormity by coming into the world with a file and hammer in his hand 1865 C. C. Blake in *Reader* No. 145. 409/2 Such an abnormity as the Neanderthal skull 1871 Mrs Whitney *Real Folks* (1872) xix. 258 An abnormity .. like a calf born with two heads.

**Abnormous** (ăbnǭ·ɹməs), *a.* [f. L. *abnorm-is* irregular (f *ab* away from + *norma* rule) + -ous. Cf. *enormous*] 'Irregular, misshapen.' J. (no quot.)

[Not in Phillips 1706.] 1742 Bailey, *Abnormous*, mishapen, vast, huge. 1772 *Antiq Sarisb.* 240 Sir Toby Matthews was a character equally if not of a more abnormous cast than his suspected coadjutor 1838–9 Hallam *Hist. Lit* IV iv v. § 48. 251 The general structure of the couplet through the seventh century may be called abnormous. 1846 Grote *Greece* I. i 3 (1862) The former [divine myths] being often the more extravagant and abnormous in their incidents.

†**Abnoxious,** *a.* incorrect form of Obnoxious.

1649 Bp Hall *Cases Consc* (1654) iv. iii 321 Of ill report, and abnoxious to various censures.

†**Abnu·tive,** *a Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f late L. *abnūtīvus* (Pandects) adj. f *abnūt-* ppl. stem of *abnu-ĕre* to decline (f. *ab* away + *nu-ĕre* to nod or beckon).] Negative; implying denial or refusal.

*a* 1682 W Evats *Grotius' War & Peace* 189 For such an act, hath the force of a positive act, and is not to be ranked among those which are barely Abnutive [L. *nec manet intra fines nude abnutivos*].

**Aboad, aboade.** See Abode and Abide.

**Aboard** (ăbō·ɹd), *adv* and *prep.* Also 5–7 **abord(e,** 6 **abrode, aburd,** 6-7 **aboord(e,** 7 **abourd,** and incorr **abroad.** [f A *prep*[1] + Board, and Fr. *à bord*, to which apparently the modern use of *aboard, on board*, is chiefly due. *Board* is orig. Teutonic: in OE., *bord* a plank, table, shield, and poetically a ship, whence *on borde* in ship. But this poetic form seems to have died out with OE., the ordinary ME. prose being *within shippes borde*, within the ship's boarding or sides. Meanwhile the Teut. *bord*, OHG *bort*, had been adopted in Fr. as 1. board, plank, whence the boarding or sides of a vessel; hence, 2. the vessel itself, and, 3. the side or border of anything, edge, coast, shore *À bord*, in or on a ship; *bord à bord*, board to board, side by side, hard aboard, touching; *venir à bord*, to come a-shore, to land; *aborder* to come to the side of; *abord*, approach, accosting These uses and phrases were adopted in Eng. where also from the use of *board* in *within shippes borde*, etc, *a-board* was very soon regarded as the Eng. prep. *a* + *board*, and expanded passim into *on board*.]

**A.** *adv.*

**1.** On board, within the boards (of a ship); **a.** (position) in or on a ship or other floating vessel.

1587 Turbervile *Trag Tales* (1837) 174 The men aboord that see them come Prepare them selves to fight. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* i. i. 21 Good, yet remember whom thou hast aboord. 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* 171 Then I my fellows bad aboard to stay And guard the ships 1805 Southey *Madoc*

xvii. (1853) V. 128 Now all is done. Stores, beeves and flocks and water all aboard.

b (motion) on to or into the ship

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) ¶¶ vj There is great number that fayne would aborde our ship can holde no more. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLIII lvi. 1148 h, C Lucretius himself went abourd unto a trireme galley 1602 SHAKS *Haml.* I iii. 56 Yet heere Laertes? Aboord, aboord for shame, The winde sits in the shoulder of your saile 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xxi. 2 And finding a ship sailing ouer vnto Phenicea, wee went abroad [*sic*], and set foorth 1725 POPE *Odyssey* II 332 The Mariners by my command Shall speed aboard. 1849 GROTE *Greece* V lvii. 118 (1862) The Syracusans got aboard, and rowed close along shore

**2.** Alongside, on one side (of a ship or shore) Modified by *hard, close* See also BOARD-A-BOARD

1494 FABYAN VII 373 The Turkes ordeyned iiii barges or suche lyke vessayles, & sodaynly brought them a bord where ye Cristen host lay 1772–84 COOK *Voyages* (1790) V 1782 He was desirous of keeping the coast of America aboard. 1881 *Daily Tel* Jan 28 The proximity of the coast which the education of his skipper obliges him, if possible, to keep close aboard

b *fig*

1758 DYCHE & PARDON s.v *Aboard* In sports and games this phrase signifies that the person or side in the game that was either none, or but few, has now got to be as many as the other

**c To lay** (a ship) **aboard** to place one's own ship alongside of (it) for the purpose of fighting

1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen VI*, IV I 25 I lost mine eye in laying the prize aboord 1655 HEYWOOD *Fortune by Land* etc IV 416 Shall we grapple, and lay their Ship aboard? 1815 SCOTT *Lord of the Isles* V xxiv A bark from Lorn Laid them aboard that very morn

**d. To fall aboard** *lit of* a ship to strike its side, fall foul of it †*fig with* or *of* a person or thing to come to words, to quarrel, to attack, fall upon The *of* is sometimes omitted

1604 F T *Case is Altered* in Thynne's *Animadv* (1865) 140 He falls aboord with him for her, to have her for his seruant 1630 HOWELL *Letters* (1650) I 387 I have sent your Lord ship this small survey of the Latin in my next I shall fall aboard of her three daughters, viz. the Italian, the Spanish, and the French 1697 RAY in *Phil Trans* XIX 636 The Horse again refused the Grass, and fell aboard the Hem lock, greedily eating it up 1816 'QUIZ *Grand Master* I 16 Why, are you blind? steer large, You ll get aboard of that coal barge.

**†e To bring aboard** to bring to land **To come to aboard** (Fr *venir, arriver à bord*) to arrive at the shore, to land *Obs*

1550 NICOLLS *Thucydides* 53 They came to aborde in the porte of Philie *a* 1600 *Mar of Wit & Wisd* Prol (Shaks Soc 1846) 6 Then Fancy frames effects to bring his braine aborde, And shelue his ship in hauens mouth

**f To haul the tacks aboard** 'to bring their weather clues down to the chess-tree, or literally, to set the courses' Smyth *Sailor's Wd Bk*

1549 *Compl of Scotlande* vi 40 (1873) Hail doune the steir burde lufe harde a burde

¶ Used by Spenser *catachr* for ? abroad, adrift

1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd's Tale* 324 They were in doubt and flatly set abord 1591? — *Ruins of Rome* Wks. 1862 433/1 The foord with his tumbling streames doth beare aboord The ploughmans hope

**B** *prep* [by omission of *of*, after the adv]

**1** On board of, within the boards or sides of, **a.** (position) in or on (a ship)

1607 CAPT KEELING in *Shaks Cent of Praise* 79 I envited Captain Hawkins to a ffishe dinner and had Hamlet acted abord me 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* XVII (1853) V 131 Is he aboard the fleet?

b (motion) on to or into (a ship)

1466 *Manners & Househ Exp Eng* 383 My mastyr paid fore botes to set them a bord the barge 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II vi 83 Aboord my Gally, I inuite you all 1608 — *Per.* V iii 11 Her fortunes brought the maid aboord us 1628 DIGBY *Voy to Medit* I (1868) Sent some of my men abord her 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* XII 205 He came aboard my ship. 1878 G MACDONALD *Ann Quiet Neighb* xxiv 429 Don t think I want to get aboard your ship

**†2** Along, by the side of To fall aboard any thing = fall aboard *of* it see A 2 d *Obs*

1506 GUYLFORDE *Pylgr* 62 § 3 (Cam Soc.) [We] laye amost harde abrode the grete vggly rokkes 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 29 b, Vail d with nights robe, they stalke the shore aboord 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof State* II xxi 134 They came hard aboard the shore. 1677 *Lond Gaz* MCCXXXVI 4 The Channel close aboard the Main at Winterton ness

¶ Used by Spenser *catachr* for ? abroad, across the breadth or surface of

1591 SPENSER *Virgil's Gnat* 46 Nor yron bands abord The Pontick sea by their huge Navy cast

**Aboard,** obsolete form of ABORD *v*, to approach, board, land on.

**Aboard,** obsolete form of ABORD *sb*, approach

**†Aboa·st,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f A- *pref* 11 (here with trans force) + BOAST] To address boastfully or haughtily

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B VI 156 A Brytonere, a braggere a bosted pieres als.

**†Abo·b,** *v. Obs rare*⁻¹ [a OFr *abobe r, abaube-r*, also *abaubier, abaubir* to astonish, astound, frighten —L **adbalbā-re* to strike speechless, f *ad* to + *balbus* stammering] To astonish, confound

*c* 1330 *Arthour & Merlin* (1838) 1969 The messangers were abobbed tho, Thai nisten what thai mighten do

**Abococket** See BYCOCKET

**†Abo·dance.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f ABODE *v* + -ANCE, a Romance affix added to a native word] A fore-telling, prefiguring, portending, omen

*c* 1630 JACKSON *Creed* VII XVII (1844) VII 133 It had been 'verbum male ominatum, an ill abodance, if the first of these five Egyptian cities should be called the City of destruction

**Abode** (ăbōᵘ·d), *sb*¹ Forms 1–3 **abád,** 3–5 **abod,** 4–7 **abood,** 5 **aboode,** 6 **aboade,** 6–7 **aboad,** 5– **abode** Northern 3–6 **abade,** 5–7 **abaid(e** [vbl sb of ABIDE, with same stem vowel as the pa t, cf *ride, rode, road*]

**†1** The action of waiting, delay *esp* in phrase **without abode,** without delay, immediately *Obs*

*a* 1250 *Juliana* (Bodl MS) 73 Al stalewurðe men doð hire biliue to-deað buten abade 1314 *Guy Waru.* 46 Thurch the bodi his swerd glod Ded he fel withouten abod 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 142 He buskyt hym, but mar abad *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt T* 107 And right anoon, withoute eny abood His baner he desplayeth *c* 1430 LYDGATE *Bochas* (1554) I xv 31 Whateuer he sayd, as longeth to Echo, With out abode, she sayd the same also 1485 TREVISA *Higden* (1527) I xxxviii. 406 And made no more abood But ran anone into the wood *c* 1500 *Lancelot of the Laik* (1865) 3259 Kyng clamedyus makith non abaid 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 918/1 Without anie abode he entered the barge 1596 SHAKS. *Merch Ven* II vi 21 Sweete friends, your patience for my long abode, Not I, but my affairs haue made you wait

**†2.** A temporary remaining, a stay *Obs*

*c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 942 Of restes of labour of viages, Of abood, of deeth, of lyfe. *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 49 Their long or schorte Abode 1599 HAKLUYT *Voyages* II I 143 In any of their abodes or passages by sea or land 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 452 Wee are wont to describe a short abood by lodging in an inne 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* III xli 263 There are two parts of our Saviour s Office during his aboad upon the Earth 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI ix 76 (1840) He waxeth wroth at your abode here

**†3** Used by Puttenham for the rhetorical prac tice of 'dwelling upon a point' *Obs*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* 240 (1869) The perswader should dwell vpon that point longer then vpon any other and as it were to make his chief aboad thereupon for which cause I name him the figure of aboad according to the Latine name.

**4** Habitual residence, dwelling

1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 201 (1826) During his aboade in Kent, he had so incroched upon the lands. 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI* V iv 88 The Countrey where you make abode 1611 BIBLE *John* XIV 23 We will come unto him, and make our abode with him. 1718 POPE *Iliad* V 101 The brave Dolopian s mighty line, Who near adored Scamander made abode 1860 R. A. VAUGHAN *Ho w Mystics* (ed 2) I 206 To dwell on the union of Christians with Christ on His abode in us, and our abiding in Him

**5** An abiding place, a dwelling place, place of ordinary habitation, house or home

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II 499 Her aboad was about the River Liris. 1633 G HERBERT *Temple* 167, Ps. XXIII 4 In deaths shadie black abode Well may I walk 1667 MILTON *P L* III 734 That spot to which I point is Paradise Adam s abode. 1767 FORDYCE *Serm to Yng Wom* II XII 207 Visits to the abodes of misfortune and pain 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 320 He troubled himself little about decorating his abode

**†Abode,** *sb*² *Obs* [f ABEDE *v*, OE *abeódan*, pa pple *aboden*, 'to announce', on the analogy of the simple sb BODE, and its relation to the primitive *beódan, boden* see next word] An an nouncement, prediction, prognostication

*c* 1600 CHAPMAN *Iliad* (1857) XIII 146 If even the best of Gods High thund ring Juno s husband stirs my spirit with true abodes. 1667 *Decay of Chr Piety* § 5 196 That great unsensibleness many of us shew of what others groan under, is a very ominous abode 1696 OVINGTON *Voyage to Surat* A superstitious fancy that mending old clothes in a morning is of very ill abode

**†Abode,** *v Obs* 6–7 also **aboad(e** [f ABODE *sb*², on the analogy of the simple vb *bode* (OE *bodian*) f the sb *bode* (OE *bod*) OE had the primitive vb *beódan*, ME BEDE, pa pple *boden*, the sb *bod*, ME BODE, and its deriv vb *bod ian*, mod E to BODE, also the deriv vb *abeódan*, ME ABEDE, pa pple *aboden*, whence at a later time the prec sb and this vb]

**1** *trans* To presage, prognosticate, be ominous of, BODE, FOREBODE

1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI*, V vi 45 The Owle shriek d at thy birth, an euill signe The Night Crow cry de aboding luck lesse time 1603 — *Henry VIII* I I 93 This tempest Dashing the Garment of this Peace aboaded The sodaine breach on t 1603 GREENWEY *Tacitus Ann* (1622) III II 67 The which when Piso perceiued to aboade his vtter destruc tion. 1665 J SPENCER *Prodigies* 83 Lest it should abode the running of that Vessel upon rocks.

**2** *intr* To be ominous

1659 HAMMOND *On Psalm* lix 5 This abodes most sadly to Saul at this time 1673 *Ladys Calling* II § 4 16 30 No night raven or screech owl can abode half so dismally as these domestic birds of prey

**Abode** (abōᵘ·d), past tense of ABIDE

**†Abodement**¹ *Obs* [f ABODE *v* + -MENT, an early instance of a native vb with this suffix] A foreboding, presage, or omen

1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, IV VII 13 Tush man abodments must not now affright vs. 1651 *Reliquiæ Wottonianæ* 119 The Lord Bishop took the freedom to ask whether he had never any secret abodement in his minde 1665 J SPENCER *Prodigies* 179 But where matters ungrateful fall before us, we usually serve our little hatreds by deriving upon them the Opinion of being ill abodements.

**†Abodement**² *Obs* [An irreg formation on ABODE *sb*¹, perh due to form assoc with prec] Abode, abiding

1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* I 131 Making abodement with the loued Prince 1616 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* 174 Nor time nor Place Of thy abodement shadows any Trace, But there to me Thou shin st

**†Aboding,** *vbl sb Obs* [f ABODE *v* + -ING¹] Boding or foreboding

*a* 1710 BP BULL *Wks* II 489 What strange ominous abodings and fears do many times on a sudden seize upon men of certain approaching evils.

**†Aboding,** *ppl a Obs* [f ABODE *v* + -ING²] Foreboding, portending, ominous

*c* 1630 JACKSON *Creed* VIII XXVII (1844) VIII 107 This un reasonable ill aboding desire did displease the Lord

**Abof, aboffe,** obsolete forms of ABOVE

**Aboȝe,** *adv Obs* dial f aboue, abowe, ABOVE

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 2972 By þat was Gyoun vp a stoȝe, oppoun þe laddre an heȝ, And þe rop ȝ knyt þe tree aboȝe *Ibid* 4319 Amydde þe brigge þar stent a tour y buld aboȝe wyþ gret honour

**Aboȝen,** *pa pple* of ABOW *v Obs*

**Aboȝt(e, aboht(e,** obs *past t* of ABYE *v*

**Aboil** (aboi·l), *adv* [f A *prep*¹ on, in + BOIL] In or into a boiling state, a boiling

1858 HUGH MILLER *Schools and Schoolm* vi 127 Scenes of cruelty and spoliation of which the recollection had still power enough to set his Scotch blood aboil

**†Abolete.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *abolet us*, pa pple of *abolere* see ABOLISH] Obsolete, out of use

*c* 1525 SKELTON *Why come ye not* 710 And dare use this ex periens To practyse such abolete sciens

**Abolish** (ăbǫ·liʃ), *v*, also 5–6 **abolyssh,** 6 **abholish,** Sc 7 **abolliss** [a Fr *aboliss*, lengthened stem of *abolir* —L *abolesc ĕre*, inceptive of *abole re* to grow out of use, and trans to destroy, do away with, f *ab* off, away + obs *ol re* to grow In Eng as in French always trans] To put an end to, to do away with, to annul or make void, to demolish, destroy or annihilate Its application to persons or concrete objects is nearly obsolete, it is usually said of institutions, customs or practices Formerly often followed by *from, out of*, now usually without complement

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXVI 94 Thou hast abolysshed my fraunchise 1542 *Contn* FABYAN VII 700 This yere was the bish op of Rome abholished quit out of this realme 1548 BRINKLOW *Compl* (1874) XIX 44 How can wickydnesse abo lyssh wyckednesse, but rather increase it? 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II IV 45 And with thy blood abolish so reprochfull blott 1607 TOPSELL *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 371 He doth craftily dissemble and abolish his foot steps to deceive the Hunters 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 4 The fourtie dayes, or thrie sunnes, granted to the persewer is discharged and abollissed 1611 BIBLE *Is* II 18 And the idoles hee shall vtterly abolish 1718 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett* No 49 II 56 The adventure abolished that heathenish ceremony 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I V IX 291 Thus in any case, with what rule soever shall the Bastille be abolished from our Earth 1854 KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) I 415 Some dislike the notion of its being possible to abolish pestilence by sanitary reform 1877 *Daily News* 5 Nov 5/1 We know that the best way to abolish darkness is to give light, that the best way to abolish folly is to spread wisdom

**Abolishable** (ăbǫ·liʃab'l), *a* [f ABOLISH *v* + -ABLE Cf mod Fr *abolissable*] Capable of being abolished, or put an end to, liable to abolition

1660 HOWELL Abolishable, *Amortissable abrogable* 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I II VIII 83 Hope is but deferred, not abolished not abolishable. 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* V VIII III § 4 180 This Leonidas shall abolish so far as abolishable his own spirit

**Abolished** (abǫ·liʃt), *ppl a* [f ABOLISH *v* + -ED] Put an end to, done away with, suppressed

1869 A. S AYRTON in H of Comm *Daily News* June 19 This was an abolished office, and there was no contract binding Government to give the officers of an abolished office their full salaries for life

**Abolisher** (ăbǫ·liʃəɹ) [f ABOLISH *v* + -ER¹] One who abolishes, puts an end to, or abrogates

1742 MIDDLETON *Cicero* III XI 264 (ed 3) The abolisher of a tyranny 1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* IV 208 The abolisher of the political equality of religious sects. 1858 GLADSTONE *Hom Age* II 132 The Conqueror and Disarmer but not yet Abolisher of Death

**Abolishing** (ăbǫ·liʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ABOLISH *v* + -ING¹] The act or process of putting an end to, or doing away with, a suppression, destruction, or annihilation, abolition (Now mostly gerundial)

1549 J PONET (*title*) Ochinus Bernard of Siena. A Tragedie or Dialoge of the uniuste vsurped Primacie of the Bishop of Rome, and of the iust Abolishyng of the same etc 1653 MILTON *Cons Hirelings* Wks 1851, 353 To have prov d in general the abolishing of Tithes. *a* 1665 GOODWIN *A being filled with the Spirit* (1867) 299 The abolishing or cessation of the deeds of the flesh

**Abolishment** (ăbǫ·liʃmĕnt) *arch* [f ABOLISH *v* + -MENT Cf Fr *abolissement* 16th c (which may be the direct source)]

**1** The process of abolishing, putting an end to, or doing away with, annulment, or destruction (It scarcely differs from ABOLISHING *sb* on the one hand, or ABOLITION on the other the latter is now generally used instead)

1542–60 BECON *Potation for Lent* Wks. 1843 119 Remem ber that he offered himself for the abolishment of all your

sins. 1563 FOXE *A & M* 835/2 The Kynges supremacie, and thabolyshement of the byshop of Rome's author[it]ie. 1611 SPEED *Hist Brit* VII. xxxii. 322 Abolishment of the peruerse law of the West Saxons. 1626 *Rawleigh's Ghost* (1651) 200 Decreeing the abolishment and death of mankind in revenge of their sinnes. 1822 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* VIII 328 By abolishing that system in the countries which he has subjected and by necessitating its abolishment in others. 1881 *Journ. Educ* 1 Feb. 25/2 The main points urged in the memorial were—1 the abolishment of payment for pass.

**2** The result of abolishing, a state of annihilation, or cessation of existence

1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* III ix 1499 Abolishment is nothingness, And nothingness has neither head nor tail.

**Abolition** (æbǒlɪ ʃən) [a. Fr *abolition*, or ? ad L *abolitiōn em* annulling, amnesty, n of action from *abolere* see ABOLISH ]

**1** The act of abolishing, or putting an end to, the fact of being abolished, or done away with, annulling, destruction, or annihilation

1529 MORE *Suppl. Soules* Wks. 1557, 311/2 They by the distruccion of the clergy, meane the clere abolycion of Christes faith 1533 ELYOT *Castel of Helth* 55 (1541) It signifieth a short abolicion or dissolution of nature. *a* 1638 MEDE *Far 2 Pet* III. Wks. 1672, III 617 We look for a New heaven and a New earth to precede this abolition 1651 JER TAYLOR *Serm* I xxii. 286 Requiring onely contrition, even at the last for the abolition of eternal guilt 1763 LD. BARRINGTON in Ellis *Orig Lett* II. 505 IV 474 He recommended Union and Abolition of party Distinctions. 1792 GOV MORRIS *Spark's Life & Wr* (1832) III 29 The abolition of the slave trade is disagreeable to them 1862 H SPENCER *First Prin.* I v § 29. (1875) 103 The abolition of an imaginable agency and the substitution of an unimaginable one. 1875 WOOD *Therap* 375 (1879) The paralysis or quietness must have been due to an abolition of sensation

**b** *spec* The abolition of the slave trade, which, in the end of the 18th and during the 19th centuries, both in the European colonies, and still more in the United States of America, became a great political question, so as to be spoken of familiarly as 'abolition' Hence *attrib* as the 'Abolition movement,' an 'Abolition speech' etc

1788 T CLARKSON (*title*) Essay on the comparative Efficiency of Regulation or Abolition as applied to the Slave trade 1808 — *Hist of the Abolition* II II 118 The author travels to Paris to promote the abolition in France 1863 W PHILLIPS *Speeches* VI. 132 Dr Channing has thanked the Abolition party 1863 KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 57 Until the late abolition movement

**†2** A putting out of memory, a final overlooking or condoning, an amnesty Also (in *Law*) permission to condone an offence, or withdraw from its prosecution

1606 HOLLAND *Suetonius* 89 After that Cæsar was slaine all men for feare of troubles and uprores decreed a finall abolition and oblivion of that fact. 1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Abolition* A destroying or putting out of memory the leave given by the King or Judges to a criminal accuser to desist from further prosecution 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* *Abolition*, a destroying or effacing or putting out of memory

**Abolitionary** (æbǒlɪ ʃənărɪ), *a* [f ABOLITION + ARY ] Dealing with abolition or annihilation, destructive

1868 AUG. BOBORUIKIN *Nih in Russia* in *Fortn Rev* IV (N S) 133 If he is a Nihilist, he should profess exclusively negative and abolitionary doctrines.

**Abolitionism** (æbǒlɪ ʃənɪz'm) [f ABOLITION 1 b + ISM ] The principles or measures of abolitionists, opposition to negro slavery

1808 WILBERFORCE *Let to Wm Smith* in *Life* (1838) III xxii. 385 With a view to having the Spanish deputies well impregnated with Abolitionism. 1853 M HOWITT tr *Bremer's Homes of New World* III 344 Violent abolitionism is more and more giving place to a nobler and calmer spirit. 1860 *Sat Rev* No. 255. 340/2 Even in the Free States Abolitionism is not quite safe.

**Abolitionist** (æbǒlɪ ʃənɪst) [f ABOLITION + IST ] One who aims at or advocates the abolition of any institution or custom

1836–7 DICKENS *Sketches* (1850) 144 The abolitionist of the national debt the unflinching opponent of pensions. 1871 *Daily News* Nov 1 Who, indeed, among the abolitionists of Purchase has ever denied that English gentlemen have served their country on the battle field?

**b** Applied specially, and probably originally, to persons seeking the abolition of negro slavery Used also *attrib*

1790 CLARKSON in *Slave trade* II 212 Many looked upon the abolitionists as monsters. 1842 DICKENS *Lett* I 61 (ed. 2) I speak of all parties—Slave Upholders and Abolitionists. 1859 *Times* 28 Dec 6/4 The vagaries of the Abolitionists would cause a revulsion of feeling in favour of the South *Ibid* The doings of their Abolitionist brethren

**Abolitionize** (æbǒlɪ ʃənəiz), *v* [f ABOLITION + IZE ] To imbue with the principles of abolitionism, to render opposed to slavery Chiefly in U S

1848 BARTLETT To *abolitionize* to convert to the doctrines of the abolitionists. 1863 S. L. J A Blockaded Brit. Subj. *Life in the South* I 1 3 Scheme of abolitionizing Virginia.

**Abolke**, ? for *abolȝe(n*, pa pple of ABELȜEN

‖ **Abolla** (ăbǫ lă) [referred to a Gr ἀμβολή for ἀναβολή a throwing back and around, but very doubtful ] A woollen cloak worn chiefly by the soldiers and lower classes of ancient Rome

1868 SMITH *Dict Ant* s.v The abolla was used by the lower classes at Rome, and consequently by the philosophers who affected severity of manners and life Hence the expression of Juvenal, *facinus majoris abollae*—a crime committed by a very deep philosopher

‖ **Aboma** (ăbōᵘ·mă) 'A large species of serpent, which inhabits the morasses and fens of South America, *Epicratis Cenchria*' *Penny Cycl* 1836

‖ **Abomasum, -us** (æbo,mæ̅ɪ sǒm, ǒs) [mod L., f L. *ab* away from + *omas um* or *omass um* (a Gallic word) bullock's tripe, *hence* a fat paunch ] The fourth, and true digestive, stomach of ruminants

1706 PHILLIPS, *Abomasum*, the Paunch of a Beast, the Tripes, in Anatomy, one of the four Stomachs of Ruminant Animals. 1741 CHAMBERS *Cycl* It is in the Abomasus of calves and lambs that the rennet, or earning is found, wherewith housewives turn or curdle their milk. 1875 BLAKE *Zool* 32 In the 4th division, abomasus, or rennet, the lining membrane is filled with gastric tubular glands.

**Abominable** (ăbǫ minăb'l), *a* Also 4–7 abhominable [a Fr *abominable*, *abhominable* ad L *abōminabil is* deserving imprecation or abhorrence, f *abōminā ri* to deprecate as an ill omen, f *ab* off, away + *ōmen*, cf the exclamation '*ab sit omen!*' In med L. and OFr, and in Eng from Wyclif to 17th c, regularly spelt *abhominable*, and explained as *ab homine*, quasi 'away from man, inhuman, beastly,' a derivation which influenced the use and has permanently affected the meaning of the word No other spelling occurs in the first folio of Shaks, which has the word 18 times, and in *L L L* v I 27, Holophernes abhors the 'rackers of ortagriphie,' who were beginning to write *abominable* for the time honoured *abhominable* ]

**1** Exciting disgust and hatred, generally by evident ill qualities, physical or moral, offensive, loathsome, odious, execrable, detestable

**a** Of things.

1366 MAUNDEV (1839) IX 101 The abhomynable Synne of Sodomye 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Mac* I. 57 Kyng Antiochus beeldide the abominable [1388 abhominable] ydol of desolacioun. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII xci 840 The frogge is venemouse and abhomynable therefore to men. 1535 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 373 Askyng of him mercy for your abhominable offences. 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* v I. 27 Neighbour vocatur nebour, neigh abreuiated ne this is abhominable which he would call abbominable 1603 — *Meas for Meas* III ii. 25 From their abhominable and beastly touches. 1611 BIBLE *Lev* VII. 21 Any vncleane beast or any abominable vncleane thing 1661 PAGITT *Heresiog* 91 The authors of this opinion that set Prayers are abhominable. 1667 MILTON *P L* x 465 This infernal pit, Abominable, accursed, the house of woe 1756 BURKE *Vind Nat Soc* Wks. I 76 Shall we pass by this monstrous heap of absurd notions, and abominable practices? 1876 HUMPHREY *Coin Coll Man* XXIV 337 The abominable profligacy of her character did not prevent a servile senate from conferring divine honours upon her

**b** Of persons

1382 WYCLIF *Titus* I 16 Thei ben abomynable [1388 abhominable] and vnbyleveful and reprouable to al good werk 1535 COVERDALE *Wisd.* XIV 9 For the vngodly & his vngodlynes are both like abhominable vnto God. 1610 SHAKS *Temp* II II 163 The poore Monster's in drinke An abhominable Monster 1619 T TAYLOR *Titus* I. 16. 324 The miserable condition of the hypocrite Hee is an abhominable person 1668 CULPEPER & COLE tr *Bartholinus Anat* I XXVIII 70 A young woman the Wife of an abominable Taylor 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* I IV 36 Distinct, abominable, I see ourselves before the Titans were

**2** *loosely* Very unpleasant or distasteful

1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* I § 27 218 The rain was pitiless and the road abominable 1874 BLACK *Pr of Thule* 37 Sheila had nothing to do with the introduction of this abominable decoration

**B** as *adv*

1477 NORTON *Ordin Alch* (1652) v 73 For they maie be abhominable sower, Over sharpe, too bitter

¶ABOMINABLE has occasionally been used, like *terrible*, *prodigious*, as a simple intensive Juliana Berners (15th c) writes of 'a bomynable syght of monks,' i e a large company Cf ABOMINATION 5 and ABOMINATIONLY

**Abominableness** (ăbǫ mɪnăb lnes) Also 6–7 abhominablenesse [f ABOMINABLE + NESS ] The quality or state of being very offensive, loathsomeness, odiousness

1530 PALSGR Abhomynablenesse *abhominableté* 1541 R. BARNES *Wks* (1573) 329 Yet men had rather here this abhominablenes then for to release a litle of theyr own will 1649 CROMWELL *Let* 72 (Carl ) The propositions enclosed, – which for their abominableness manifesting also the impudency of the men, I thought fit to present to your view 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* I 3 We must forbear to urge atheists with the Abominableness of their Principles. 1819 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) III 148 My abecedarian interpretation of your abominableness.

**Abominably** (ăbǫ mɪnăblɪ), *adv* Also 6–7 abhominably [f ABOMINABLE + LY[2] ]

**1** So as to cause disgust and hatred, offensively, loathsomely, odiously

*a* 1530 *Myrroure of Our Ladye* 194 They ledde theyr lyues abhomynably in fylthe of fleshely luste. 1535 COVERDALE *Wisd* XIX 12 They dealt so abhominably & churlishly with straungers. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III II. 39 I haue thought some of Natures Iouerney men had made men and not made them well, they imitated Humanity so abhominably 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* XXI. 26 And hee did very abominably in following Idoles. 1791 BURKE *Reg Peace* Wks. IX 46 The Committee for foreign Affairs [Sansculottes] were such slovens, and stunk so abominably, that no Muscadin Ambassadour could come within ten yards of them. 1861 SALA *Illus Lond News* 19 Feb. 171 The abominably despotic government of the kingdom of the Two Sicilies.

**2** *loosely* Very badly, unpleasantly, or distastefully

1643 TREVOR *Let* in Carte's *Collect* (1735) 259 The King wants armes and money abominably 1743 WALPOLE *Lett to H Mann* 87 (1834) I 303 My dear child she brags abominably 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exped.* i. 486 (1856) The abominably iterated accordions, with their kindred Jews-harps.

**Abominate** (ăbǫ·mɪneɪt), *v* [f L *abōminā t-* ppl stem of *abōminā-ri*. see ABOMINABLE and -ATE[3] ]

**1** To feel extreme disgust and hatred towards, to regard with intense aversion, to abhor, loathe

1644 BULWER *Chironomia* 53 Who refuse, abhor, detest or abominate some execrable thing 1649 MILTON *Eikonokl* I. 339 (1851) A Scotch Warr, condemn'd and abominated by the whole kingdom. 1706 DE FOE *Jure Divino* Pref 4 Those who Swore to him when he was King are all Perjur'd Rebels, abominable, and to be abominated by all good Men 1728 NEWTON *Chronol. Amended* 9 The Egyptians lived only on the fruits of the earth, and abominated flesh eaters. 1866 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* III v 437 Influential persons in Madrid had openly abominated the cruel form of amnesty which had been decreed

**2** *loosely* To dislike strongly

1880 V LEE *Italy* IV III. 170 Steele had no musical sense, and abominated operas. 1881 A TROLLOPE *Ayala's Angel* III xlvi. 37 Then he spake again I do abominate a perverse young woman'

**Abominate** (ăbǫ mɪnět), *ppl a* [ad L *abōminat-us* pa pple of *abōmina-ri* see ABOMINABLE ] Held in abomination, detested

1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 194 These are the horrid feasts, Of gods abominate 1852 KINGSLEY *Andromeda* 58 Grieving the eyes of their pride abominate doomed to their anger

**Abominated** (ăbǫ mɪneɪted), *ppl a* [f ABOMINATE *v* + -ED ] Held in abomination, detested

1721 AUBREY *Misc* I 97 So certainly does the Revenge of God pursue the abominated Murderer

**Abomination** (ăbǫ mɪneɪ ʃən), also 4–7 abhominacioun, abhomynacion [a Fr *abomination* (13th c in Litt ) ad L. *abōminātiōn-em* n of action f *abōminā ri* see ABOMINABLE ]

**1** The feeling or state of mind of combined disgust and hatred, abhorrence, detestation, loathing

1395 PURVEY *Remonstr* (1851) 7 Alle resonable men have greet abhominacioun of bodili sodomie. 1483 CAXTON *G Leg* 431 [He] vysyted the hospytalles wythout abhomynacion of dyfformyte ne of ordure or fylthe of somme pacyente. 1525 30 MORE *De quat Nouis* Wks. 1557, 96 We se gret cause to haue it in hatred & abominacion 1611 BIBLE 1 *Sam* xiii. 4 Israel also was had in abomination with the Philistines. *Mod.* To regard smoking with abomination

**†b** Physical disgust, nausea [So in early Fr ] *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* (1495) VII VIII. 228 Yf gedynes comyth of the stomak the pacyent felyth abhomynacion and wamlynge.

**†2** A state or condition giving rise to intense disgust, defilement, pollution, abominableness. *Obs*

1413 LYDGATE *Pylg Sowle* (1483) III I 49 What stynke and corrupcion what fylthe and abhomynacion is there withynne the helle. 1480 *Rob the Devyll* 31 I desyre youe to heare my confession Of my greate synnes the abhomynacon.

**3** An action, or custom, abominable, detestable, odious, shamefully wicked or vile, a degrading vice

*c* 1325 *E E Allit Poems* B 1173 (1864) 73 He vsed abominaciones of idolatrye. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T* 88 He Wolde never wryte in non of his sermouns Of such unkynde abhominaciouns. 1494 FABYAN VI clxxxi. 180 Yᵉ great abhomynacion of thyse tyranous Danys, that beat, robbed, and slewe yᵉ innosent people without mercy 1549 LATIMER 7 *Serm bef Edw VI* (1869) 207 What an abhominacion is it? the foulest that euer was to attribute to mans worke oure saluacion 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* III VI. 94 Th adulterous Anthony most large In his abhominations 1611 BIBLE *Mal* II 11 An abomination is committed in Israel 1682 BURNET *Rts of Princes* v 159 He was not guilty of these monstrous Abominations. 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) III XXIII 355 Ninety five theses, many of which were directed against the special abominations of Tetzel

**4.** An object that excites disgust and hatred, a thing detested or detestable (Followed by *unto*, *to* ) *esp* in the Bible, a cause of pollution, an idol

1366 MAUNDEV (1839) XXVIII 282 Fro him comethe out smoke and stynk and fuyr and so moche Abhomynacioun that unethe no man may there endure 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XXIV 15 Ȝe schulen se the abhomynacioun of discomfort that is seid of Danyel, the prophete 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* XXIII 13 Malcom the abhominacion of the children of Ammon 1611 BIBLE *Prov* XII 22 Lying lippes are abomination to the Lord 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat* II Nor was it until the days of Hezekiah that this abomination [the brazen serpent] was torn from the land 1856 KANE *Arctic Explor* II v 59 Brewed up flax seed and lime juice and quinine and willow stems into an abomination which was dignified as beer

**†5** *loosely* An unpleasant or disgusting amount, etc *Obs*

1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh.* (1873) 8, I ha spent an abomination this voyage

**†Abomina·tionly**, *adv* *Obs* [f ABOMINATION + LY[2] ] Abominably, hatefully, to an extent which is an abomination to the speaker

1593 G HARVEY *Pierces Supererog* 180 Deriding dunsically banging abominationly 1716 MRS. BEHN *Young King* V iii. 365 Let me see a little my wife loves Newalties abominationly, and I must tell her something about the King.

**Abominator** (ăbǫ mɪneɪtəɪ) [f ABOMINATE *v* + OR, as if a L. **abōminātor* agent noun f *abōminā ri* ] One who abominates or detests, an abhorrer or extreme hater

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* I. More than one non juring bishop

whose authority and income were upon as apostolical a scale as the greatest abominator of Episcopacy could well desire.

†**Abo·mine,** *v* *Obs* [a. Fr *abomine r*, 14th c., ad L. *abōminari* ] = ABOMINATE *v*

1683 HAMMOND *Wks* IV xii. 643 The Primitive Christians were branded and abomined by them for three special faults. *a* 1745 SWIFT (L.) By topics which though I abomine em May serve as arguments *ad hominem*

†**Abone,** *v* *Obs*—° [See quot. Never used ]

1656 BLOUNT *Gloss*, *Abone* (from the Italian *abonare* or *abbonare*) to make good or seasonable to ripen.

**Abood,** obsolete form of ABODE

**Aboo n,** *adv* and *prep* Northern form of ABOVE, also used as a poetic form

1875 B. TAYLOR *Faust* I i. 4 Dazzling light & fainter sparkles Gleam in cloudless dark aboon

**Aboord,** obsolete form of ABOARD

**Aboral** (ǽbō ·rǎl), *a* *Zool* [f L. *ab* away from + ORAL, f L *ōr* mouth.] Pertaining to the region of the animal body at the opposite extremity from the mouth Used especially of those types of animal structure in which the mouth occupies one of the poles

1857 L. AGASSIZ *Contrib Nat Hist* V *America* IV 376 I have called this side [of radiate animals] the oral or actinal area, and the opposite side the aboral or abactinal area. 1876 MACALISTER *Invertebr* 56 The intestine ends in a small aboral sac or cloaca

**Aborcement,** var ABORSEMENT, *Obs*, abortion

**Abord** (abo ·ɹd), *v* *arch* also 6–7 **aboard, abord(e, abourd, abboord** [a Fr *aborde r* to come to the side of, approach, land, f *à bord* to the side of, see ABOARD *adv* Cf ACCOST *v* ]

†**1** To approach, come close to, to enter, land on, gain a footing upon *Obs*

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxxvi. 20 And the royall shyppe, yclipped Perfitenes They dyd aborde. 1530 PALSGR 415 I aborde as one shyppe doth another *Jaborde* I aborde a shyppe, *Je aborde* 1589 IVE *Fortif* 5 That an enemie may bee the more troubled to abourd the Fort *Ibid* 38 Approched aborded, and surprised 1611 COTGR, *Confiner* to abboord, adioyn, lye neere vnto 1691 RAY *Wisd Cod* (1714) 201 The first Spaniards that aborded America.

**2** To accost *Obs* or *arch*

1611 COTGR *Aborder* to approach accoast, abboord *a* 1628 F GREVILLE *Life of Sidney* 74 (1652) To abbord either with question familiarity, or scorn 1841 THACKERAY *Professor* ii. 176 He aborded the two ladies with easy eloquence

†**Abo·rd,** *sb* *Obs* also **aboard** [a Fr *abord* approach, f *aborde r* see prec ]

**1** The act of approaching approach, manner of approach Cf Fr *au premier abord*

1611 COTGR *Arrivée*, an arriuall accesse abboord or comming to. 1645 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* 253 (L.) He [a blind man] would at the first aboard of a stranger frame a right apprehension of his stature 1655 JENNINGS *Elise* 116 This at first aboard astonish d Cyrilla 1774 CHESTERFIELD *Let* 186 (R) Whether your first abord made that advantageous impression

**2** Way of approach

1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 82 I never saw a more stately abord to any Citty then to this [Genoa].

**Abord,** obs form of ABOARD *adv*

†**Abo·rdage.** *Obs* [a Fr *abordage* ] An attack upon a ship by boarding it

*c* 1550 SIR J BALFOUR *Practicks* (1754) 640 The master farther gettis of the ship takin be him and the companie, the best cabill and anchor for his abordage.

**Abore** obs. pa pple of ABEAR *v*

†**Abordering,** *ppl a* *Obs rare* [implies a vb *aborder*, apparently due to confusion between BORDER *v* and ABORD *v*, Fr *aborder*, in Cotgr 'to lye neere vnto'] Bordering, neighbouring, contiguous

1566 DRANT *Horace Sat* II i Leste people nygh aborderyng myght wyn the same 1567 *Ibid* *Ep* I iii. Twixt towers abordringe next [Lat *vicinas*]

**Aborigen, aborigin** (ǽbǫ ridʒin) [a form occasionally occurring as a singular to ABORIGINES (which had no sing in L ) ad Fr *aborigène*, or following the analogy of the simple ORIGIN, L *origo, origin em*, pl *origin es* But the tendency is to treat ABORIGINES as a purely Eng word, and make the singular *aborigin e* ]

1606 WARNER *Albion s Eng* xv xciii 374 For Welsh and Scots, so far forth we *Aborigens* may name 1832 I TAYLOR *Sat Even.* (1834) 349 He is then aborigin of all spheres of thought, & finds himself at home & at ease in every region 1859 R. F BURTON *Lake Reg Cent Afr* in Journ R G S XXIX. 135. § 7 The Cimex lectularius is apparently an aborigen of the country.

**Aboriginal** (ǽbǒri dʒinal), *a* and *sb* [f L *ab origine* (see ABORIGINES) + AL ]

**A** *adj*

**1** First or earliest so far as history or science gives record primitive, strictly native, indigenous Used both of the races and natural features of various lands

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire of Lond.* 70 Mr Spencer the trusty and Aboriginal Librarier 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* (1875) II III xliv 507 The very sites of the aboriginal forests. 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* i. 31 *n.* The wild habits and early condition of the aboriginal Iberians. 1874 LYELL *Elem Geol* v 77 The pebbles therefore in the older gravels are exclusively constituted of granite and other aboriginal rocks. 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* I i. 2 The English are not aboriginal, that is, they are not identical with the race that occupied their home at the dawn of history

**2** *spec* Dwelling in any country before the arrival of later (European) colonists.

1788 BURKE *Sp agt W Hastings* Wks. XIII 64 This aboriginal people of India. 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Journ.* (1873) I x 252 Munongo would apply to these aboriginal chiefs for it

**3** Of or pertaining to aborigines, to the earliest known inhabitants, or to native races

1851 D WILSON *Preh. Annals* (1863) I ii 57 The aboriginal fleets of Ancient Caledonia. 1864 *Social Sci Rev* I 299 By putting fire-arms into their hands the English doubled the aboriginal power 1874 SAYCE *Comp Philol.* v 175 The chances are that a modern Hindoo will be altogether or in great part of aboriginal blood unless he be a Brahmin

**B** *sb* (with *pl* ) [The adj used elliptically ]

An original inhabitant of any land, now usually as distinguished from subsequent European colonists

1767 T HUTCHINSON *Hist Prov Mass Bay* III. 269 A good friend to the aboriginals of every tribe. 1845 DARWIN *Voy of Nat* (1879) xix 441 The thoughtless aboriginal is delighted at the approach of the white man 1873 A. TROLLOPE *Australia* i 60 It will be as well to call the race by the name officially given to it. The government styles them aboriginals the word native is almost universally applied to white colonists born in Australia.

**b** *fig* Of words

1858 MARSH *Lect Engl Lang* xxiv 539 The mischief it [poetry] has done to the language by employing aliens as substitutes for worthier aboriginals

**Aboriginalism** (ǽbori dʒinăliz'm) [f ABORIGINAL + ISM ] The due recognition of native races

1868 *New Zealand paper* quoted in *Daily News* Sept 3 But England has become troubled with qualms of conscience or it may be a sentiment about aboriginalism

**Aboriginality** (æ bǒri dʒinæ liti) [f ABORIGINAL + ITY ] The quality of being aboriginal, existence in or possession of a land at the earliest stage of its history

1851 *Archæol Cambr* (N S ) II 254 M Worsaae denies the aboriginality of the Celts. 1860 *Westm Rev* (N S ) No 36 432 The presumption is in favour of immigration rather than aboriginality

**Aboriginally** (æ bori dʒinăli), *adv* [f ABORIGINAL + LY[2] ] From the very beginning, from the origin of a race, in the earliest times or conditions known to history or science

1821 W TAYLOR in *Month. Rev* XCV 428 The eastern shore had certainly been peopled aboriginally with Saxon settlers. 1845 DARWIN *Voy of Nat* (1879) xviii 424 The land having been aboriginally covered with forest trees. 1875 *Insectiv Plants* xv 359 It seems scarcely possible that each tentacle could have aboriginally existed as a prolongation of the leaf

**Aboriginary** (æ bǒri dʒinări) [f ABORIGINE, the termination formed on L. *originari us* an original inhabitant see ARY ] An aboriginal inhabitant

1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* IV xi 1918 Name me a primitive religionist—As should the aboriginary be I boast myself

**Aborigines** (ǽbǒri dʒiniz, iz) [A purely L word, applied to those who were believed to have been the inhabitants of a country *ab origine*, i e from the beginning (see ORIGIN) At first only in the pl , for the sing ABORIGINAL has been used, also ABORIGEN, ABORIGIN, and **aborigine** (æ bǒri dʒini), which, seeming to be more in accordance with ordinary Eng analogies, is the usual form though etymologically as indefensible as *serie* or *indice* as a sing of *series, indices* ]

**1** The original inhabitants of a country originally, the race of the first possessors of Italy and of Greece, afterwards extended to races supposed to be the first or original occupants of other countries

1547 J HARRISON *Exhort to Scottes* (1873) 214 The old latins callyng themselfes Aborigines that is to saie a people from the beginnyng 1610 HOLLAND *Camden s Brit* I 9 Diodorus and others would have the Britans to be meere Aborigines that is Homelings and not forren brought in 1735 8 LD. BOLINGBROKE *Dissn upon Parties* 141 The antient Britons are to us the Aborigines of our Island 1841 SPALDING *Italy* I 44 The Umbrians are said to have been the aborigines of Italy 1864 R F BURTON *Miss to Dahome* 19 The Bube as may be proved by his language is an aborigine of the mainland. 1879 B TAYLOR *Germ Lit* 3 The aborigines of Germany had their bards their battle songs and their sacrificial hymns.

**b** *fig*

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II 119 The Aborigines and the Advenae the old Stock of Students, and the new Store brought in by St Grimball 1704 SWIFT *Battle of Bks* (1711) 224 As to their own Seat they were Aborigines of it

**2** *spec* The natives found in possession of a country by Europeans who have gone thither as colonists

1789–96 J MORSE *Amer Geog* I 594 Calvert their leader purchased the rights of the aborigines. 1845 DARWIN *Voy of Nat* xix 435 (1873) A score of the black aborigines passed by 1864 *Spectator* 31 Dec. 1689 It seems probable that in half a century there will not be one aborigine left in Australia. 1868 GRANT DUFF *Polit Surv* 112 From 300 000 to 400 000 aborigines reside within the territory of Liberia.

**3** Occas used also of animals and plants

1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II vii. 199 Whereby it appears that the Brutes were not Aborigines. 1845 DARWIN *Voy of Nat* vi 119 (1879) I doubt whether any case is on record of an invasion on so grand a scale of one plant over the aborigines.

**Aborne,** obsolete form of AUBURN

†**Abo·rsement.** *Obs*, also 6 **aborcement** [A variant of ABORTMENT due to the fluctuation between *abort us* and *abor s us* in L See next ] Abortion, premature expulsion of the fœtus, miscarriage.

1540 T RAYNOLDE *Birth of mankynde* (1654) 82 Aborcement or vntimely birth is, when the woman is delyuered before due season 1650 BP HALL *Cases of Consc* 91 To give any such expelling or destructive medicine with a direct intention to work an aborsement

†**Abo·rsive,** *a* *Obs rare*—[1] [f L. *aborsus*, variant of *abortus*, pa pple of *aboriri* see ABORT Nonius (c 5, n 506) makes a distinction between *abortus* and *aborsus*, evidently connecting the latter with *ordiri* to begin, and this was probably also the meaning of Fuller ] Abortive from the first, checked before even a beginning had been made

1639 FULLER *Holy War* v xxv 287 (1840) Most of these designs were abortive or aborsive rather

**Abort** (abǫ ɹt), *v* [f L *abort* ppl stem of *abori ri* to miscarry, disappear, f *ab* off, away + *ori ri* to arise, appear, come into being Cf Fr *avorte r* —late L. **aborta re* f *abort us* ]

**1** *intr* To miscarry, to have a premature delivery of a child

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong* *Avorter*, to abort or when a woman goeth not hir full time 1655 L'ESTRANGE *Charles I* 104 This Spring the Queen aborted of a son 1859 TODD *Cycl. An & Ph.* V 615/2 A woman who aborted at the sixth month

**b** *trans fig* To bring to a premature or fruitless termination

1614 *Reliq Wotton* (1672) 431 It [the Parliament] is aborted before it was born 1880 *Contemp Rev* XXXVII 248 Lord Brougham did write a novel but it was rather aborted than produced

**2** *Biol* To become sterile or nugatory, to undergo arrestment of development, so as to remain in a merely rudimentary condition, or to shrink away entirely, said either of the development of an individual, or of a race of plants or animals

1862 DARWIN *Fertilis Orchids* 70 If the discs had been small we might have concluded that they had begun to abort 1877 MIVART *Elem Anat* III 112 They [the turbinal bones] may on the contrary, abort altogether, as is the case in the probably smell less Porpoises.

†**Abort** (abǫ ɹt) *Obs* [ad L *abort us* an untimely birth, f *abori ri* see ABORT *v* ]

**1** A miscarriage, an untimely birth *lit* and *fig*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* (1651) I II IV VI 160 In Japonia tis a common thing to stifle their children if they be poor, or to make an abort 1651 *Reliq Wotton* 241 Julia a little before dying of an abort in childbed 1656 J TRAPP *Expos* 2 Tim I 15 (1868) 651/2 These stars fell from heaven, as fast as the fig tree makes abort, with any never so light and gentle a wind.

**2** The imperfect offspring of an untimely birth

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch s Morals* 140 False births, unkinde or strange aborts. 1671 SALMON *Syn Medic* II xlv 306 Lest the Child, for want of Nutriment prove an Abort

**Aborted** (abǫ ɹtèd), *ppl a* [f ABORT *v* + ED Cf mod Fr *avorté* ]

**1** Born before its time, hence, imperfect undeveloped

1604 T WRIGHT *Pass of Mind Ep Ded* [I] could not tell whether to reioyce to see mine aborted infant revived

**2** *Biol* Rendered abortive or sterile, reduced to a state of imperfect development, checked in normal development Applied in Morphology to the rudimentary or imperfect appendages which in some species, represent the perfect organs of what may be considered the archetype or ancestral form Thus spines are aborted branches, the breasts of male beings are aborted teats, etc

1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* (1873) v 116 When this occurs, the adherent nectary is quite aborted. 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* II I 324 Thorns such as those of the rose are aborted branches 1870 ROLLESTON *An Life* Introd 109 This rudimentary or aborted condition of the hepatic organ

**Abortient** (ăbǫ ɹʃ[i]ěnt), *a rare*—° [ad L *abortient em* pr pple of *aborti re* (in Vulgate) f *abort us*, see ABORT ] '*Bot* Miscarrying, sterile' Craig 1847, and later Dicts

**Abortifacient** (ăbǫ ɹtifeɪ ʃent), *a* and *sb* [f L *abortus* see ABORT + *facient em* making see FACIENT ]

**A** *adj* Productive of abortion, causing premature delivery

1875 WOOD *Therap* (1879) 70 It seems to me incredible that doses of quinia are abortifacient 1877 WOODMAN & TIDY *Forensic Med.* 755 Savine has often proved abortifacient

**B** *sb* [sc drug]

1875 WOOD *Therap* 537 (1879) Its use as an abortifacient is accompanied by the gravest dangers to life. 1877 WOODMAN & TIDY *Forensic Med* 760 Dry herbs reputed abortifacients

**Aborting** (ăbǫ ɹtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ABORT *v* + ING[1] ] A miscarrying, a failure to produce perfect progeny or fruit

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong* *Avortement*, aborting

**Aborting** (ăbǫ ɹtiŋ), *ppl a* [f ABORT *v* + -ING[2] ] Producing abortions, miscarrying

1632 BP M SMYTH *Serm* 256 What wilt thou giue them? barren wombes (or aborting wombs).

**Abortion** (ăbǫ ɹʃən), also 6 **abhorsion** [ad L *abortion em* n of action f *abori ri* see ABORT ]

**1** The act of giving untimely birth to offspring,

premature delivery, miscarriage, the procuring of premature delivery so as to destroy offspring (In *Med* abortion is limited to a delivery so premature that the offspring cannot live, i e in the case of the human fœtus before the sixth month)

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* iii. 8 Abhorsion is when a woman is delyvered of her chylde before her tyme 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 67 Physitions promise therein a vertue against abortion. 1778 ROBERTSON *America* I IV 297 The women by the use of certain herbs procure frequent abortions. 1869 LECKY *Europ Morals* II i. 22 The practice of abortion was one to which few persons in antiquity attached any deep feeling of condemnation

**b** *fig* Failure (of aim or promise)

1710 in *Somers's Tracts* I 10 All the Fruit of his Labour ends in Sterility and Abortion 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* I V 35 Genius [may] terminate in an abortion. 1814 MISS BURNEY *Wanderer* IV 58 The abortion of my purpose may have made me appear a mere female mountebank

**2** *Biol* Arrestment of development of any organ, so that it either remains a mere rudiment, or is entirely shrivelled up or absorbed

1842 ASA GRAY *Struct Bot* (1880) VI § 3 179 Non appearance of some parts which are supposed in the type = Abortion or Suppression 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* (1873) V 116 The partial or complete abortion of the reproductive organs. 1870 ROLLESTON *An. Life* 25 The skull of the Common Fowl differs in the abortion of the posterior crus.

**3** The imperfect offspring of an untimely birth, or any dwarfed and misshapen product of generation, hence *fig* the nugatory or empty result of any action

1640 BP HALL *Christ Mod* (Ward) 15/1 Those bodily delights alas! what poor abortions they are dead in the very conception. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Journ* I 171 A little abortion of a man hastened before us. 1872 O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf Tab* x 315 The doctrine of man's being a blighted abortion a miserable disappointment to his Creator 1878 H M STANLEY *Dark Cont* II III 74 His feet are monstrous abortions

**Abortionist** (abǫ·ɹʃənist) [f ABORTION + -IST] One who procures abortion or miscarriage

1872 THOMAS *Dis of Women* 63 Professional abortionists—men and women who make a business of infantile murder

**Abortional** (abǭ·ɹʃənăl), *a* [f ABORTION + AL Cf *nation al*] Of or pertaining to abortion, of the nature of a miscarriage or failure

1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* VI XV VI 22 The Treaty proved abortional and never came to fulfilment.

† **Abo·rtivate,** *v* *Obs rare* [1] [f L *abortiv us*, ABORTIVE, after anal of *captiv ate*, *activ ate*, etc See -ATE [3]] To render abortive, = ABORTIVE *v*

*c* 1630 JACKSON *Creed* X VII Wks 1844 IV 62 Atheists may so far abortivate or dead the seeds of religion sown in their souls

† **Abo·rtivate,** *ppl a* *Obs rare*[−1] [f ABORTIVATE *v* for *abortivated* after analogy of ppl adj like *separate* of identical form with the vb See ATE [2]] Imperfect, defective

*c* 1630 JACKSON *Creed* X XXIII. Wks. 1844 IX 150 They were a kind of abortivate or ill thriven seed no true sons or children

**Abortive** (abǫ·ɹtiv), *a* and *sb* [ad L *abor tiv us*, f *abort us* see ABORT and IVE]

**A** *adj*

†**1** Of or pertaining to abortion **a** Produced by abortion, born prematurely also derived from a still born animal, as *abortive parchment* *Obs*

1394 *P Pl ughm Crede* 485 Fy on his pilche! He is but abortiif Fed with cloutes. 1594 SHAKS *Rich III* I II 21 If euer he haue Childe Abortiue be it 1614 B RICH *Honestie of this Age* (1844) 6 These abortiue Frates that are thus hastely brought into the world 1663 COWLEY *Verses & Ess* (1669) 3 Th' abortive Issue never liv'd 1664 EVELYN *Diary* (1827) II 217 A sort of paper very broad thin & fine like abortiue parchment

† **b** Causing abortion, rendering fruitless *Obs*

1611 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* V I (1874) 74 We but saue Our Innocent bodies from th abortiue graue. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 441 With utter loss of being Threatens him plunged in that abortive gulf 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v *Abortion* Roman authors speak of the *poculum abortionis* or abortive draught

† **c** Failing to produce offspring miscarrying *Obs*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* (1651) I ii I III 55 Witches make Women abortive not to conceive. 1662 R. MATHEW *Unl Alch.* § 87 121 It then brought from her an abortive or false conception

**2** Failing of the intended effect coming to nought, fruitless, useless, unsuccessful

1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen VI* IV I 60 Let it make thee Crest falne I and alay this thy abortiue Pride 1665 in *Phil Trans* I 43 This also proved abortive, though there was great appearance of success at first 1713 ADDISON *Cato* III VII Our first design my friend, has prov'd abortive. 1778 ROBERTSON *America* I III 213 Though this attempt proved abortive it was not without benefit. 1807 SCOTT *Surg Dan* II 35 Two slips of ground half arable, half overrun with an abortive attempt at shrubbery 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II IX 420 He would rather have laboured to hinder Ealdred's mission, or to make it abortive

**3** *Biol* Arrested in development, defective, imperfect, sterile, barren

1794 MARTYN tr *Rousseau's Bot* x 103 The florets of the ray are imperfect and therefore abortive or frustrate 1834 GOOD *Bk. of Nat* I 177 The thorns of plants are abortive branches. 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Journ* (1873) I III 60 He had an abortive toe. 1879 DE QUATREFAGES *Hum Spec* 74 Datura seeds which he observed to become abortive or devoid of embryo.

**B** *sb* [The adj used *absol*]

†**1** An abortive progeny, a still-born child, a calf or other young animal dropped prematurely (Some times used derisively)

*a* 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 22 849 Þe childir þat es abortiues þaa þat er not born o-liues. 1388 WYCLIF *Job* iii. 16 Or as abortif hid I shulde not abide, or that conceyved seȝen not liȝt 1413 LYDGATE *Pylg Sowle* (1483) IV XXIV 70 Wherof seith the appostel seynt Powle that our lord had shewed hym self to hym as to an abortyue *c* 1605 ? ROWLEY *Birth of Merlin* IV I 335 Bearded abortive, thou foretell my danger? 1634 PEACHAM *Gentlem Exerc* I XXV 88/2 Take the fine skin of an Abortive which you may buy in Paternoster row 1760 T W *Human Life* in *Phil Trans.* LII 48 From hence abortives and stilborn are included in the burials.

† **b** A fine kind of vellum, being the skin of an abortive calf

1519 W HORMAN *Vulgaria* 80 b, § 9 That stouffe that we wrytte vpon is somtyme called parchement, somtyme velem, somtyme abortyue.

† **2** An abortive delivery, a miscarriage

1587 LD. MASCAL *Govern. of Cattle* (*Sheepe*) (1627) 246 Also abortiues come when they giue them in some place nothing but akornes for their meate.

† **3** The fruitless, imperfect, or unsuccessful result of an endeavour

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 391 Yet giue me leave to cast forth my conjecture (although it is an abortive) concerning this point. 1654 FULLER *Two Sermons* 75 Whether this will ever be really effected whether it will prove an Abortive Time will tell. 1706 DE FOE *Jure Divino* IX 209 It [the Work] scarce out liv'd The hated Birth The wild Abortive dy'd

† **4** An abortive drug

1647 STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 19 Whil st with abortives the poore Julia marr'd Her fruitefull wombe.

† **Abo·rtive,** *v* *Obs* [f ABORTIVE *a* Cf to *negative*]

**1** *trans* To cause abortion, to render ineffectual or fruitless

1615 *Albumazar* I III. (D) One of your bold thunders may abortive And cause that birth miscarry 1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* (1677) I lxxxiv 341 In War the vexed Earth abortives all her fruitfulness. 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* 118 (1729) This is that which abortives the Perfection of the most glorious and useful Undertakings.

**2** *intr* To miscarry, prove abortive

1692 HACKET *Life of Williams* II 147 (D) When peace came so near to the birth how it abortived comes now to be remembered

**Abortively** (abǫ·ɹtivli), *adv* [f ABORTIVE *a* + LY [2]] In an abortive manner by untimely birth, by premature arrestment ineffectually

1598 FLORIO *Abbortare* to be deliuered abortiuely 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng Trav* (1874) III 48 I thus abortiuely before my time Fall headlong to my Graue. 1742 YOUNG *Night Th* (1757) VII 96 If abortively poor man must die

**Abortiveness** (ăbǫ·ɹtivnės) [f ABORTIVE *a* + NESS] The quality of being abortive unproductiveness, fruitlessness, state of failure

1657 WINTHORPE in *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 268 We were well warned by the abortiveness of another Bill as good. 1674 R GODFREY *Inj & Abuses in Phys* 52 At the Abortiveness and irrationality of which Recipe who is able enough to admire? 1865 W G PALGRAVE *Centr Arabia* I 314 Plans and schemes destined to lasting abortiveness.

† **Abo·rtment.** *Obs* [f ABORT *v* + MENT, cf Fr *avortement*, f *avorter* to abort See also ABORSEMENT] The action of aborting, premature expulsion of the fœtus

1607 TOPSELL *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 18 The Mare shall suffer abortment 1652 CULPEPER *Eng Phys* 86 They are dangerous for women with childe they cause abortment

† **Abote,** *ppl a* (? for *abeaten* or *abated*) a factitious form in one of the later poems attrib to Chaucer

*a* 1597 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1292 Of whiche sight glade God it wote Sche was abasched & abote.

**Abought,** obs pa t and pple of ABYE

**Abought, abowght,** obs. forms of ABOUT

† **Abound,** *a* *Obs* [a Fr *abonde* —L *abund um* abundant f same elements as vb *abunda re* see ABOUND *v*] Overflowing, plentiful, abundant

*c* 1400 TUNDALE *Circumcision* 92 The streme of sapience Of whyche the flod most joly is habownd *c* 1430 *Syr Generides* (1865) 311 Of plentie thus he was abound To hem al that he his frendes found

**Abound** (ăbau·nd) *v* [1] Forms 4–5 **habunde,** 4–6 **habound(e, 4- abound(e** *Pr pple* 4 **abundende** 5 **abowndand** [a OFr *abunde r*, *abonde r*, *habonde r* —L *abunda re* to overflow, f *ab* from + *unda re* to flow in waves f *unda* a wave Afterwards erroneously connected with *habe re* to have, and spelt with an initial *h* both in Fr and Eng] To overflow as water does from a vessel, or as a vessel does with water

**1** To be present in overflowing measure, to be plentiful, to prevail widely

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* IX 8 Forsoþe god is myȝty for to make al grace abounde in ȝou 1481 CAXTON *Myrrour* I V 22 By the helpe of our Lorde of whom all science groweth and haboundeth. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froissart* I CCCXCI 672 Bycause of the great plenty and welthe that haboundeth in those parties the people are all ydell 1590 SHAKS. *Mid N* II I. 105 Rheumaticke diseases doe abound 1611 BIBLE *Phil.* IV. 17 I desire fruit that may abound to your account. 1667 MILTON *P L* III 312 In thee Love hath abounded more than glory abounds. 1845 FORD *Handbk of Spain* I 48 The trial becomes greater in proportion as hardships abound. 1890 McCOSH *Div Govt* (1874) III. ii 395 The discontent which abounds in the world

† **2** To be full, to be rich or wealthy, to have to overflowing (Of persons.) *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF I *Mac* iii. 30 And he aboundide [1388 was riche] ouer kyngus that weren biforε hym. *c* 1400 *Apol. for Lollards* 51 Þat he life lustili, or habunde after hienes of the world 1611 BIBLE *Phil.* IV 18 But I have all and abound. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I i. 83 Kinsmen of mine that haue By this, so sicken'd their Estates, that neuer They shall abound as formerly 1713 STEELE *Englishm.* No. 21 137 He cannot bear to see any man want whilst he abounds. 1765 HARRIS *Three Treat* III I. 153 Each supply where he is deficient by exchanging where he abounds.

**3** To abound *in* To be plentiful, wealthy, or copious in, to possess to a marked extent, so as to be characterized by, to have wealth of (Used of persons and things, in reference to inherent qualities, characteristic attributes, or things whereby the subject is made wealthy, eminent, or distinguished)

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* vii. 4 I abounde (or am plenteuous) in ioye in al oure tribulacioun. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III X 337 These haboundiden in greet doctrine. 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* vi. 6 Like as a condyte aboundeth in water, euen so this cite aboundeth in wickednesse. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* II I 120 When you shall know your Mistris Has deseru'd Prison, then abound in Teares. 1676 CLARENDON *Surv Leviathan* 21 In which kind of Illustrations his whole Book abounds. 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr of Sterne* IV 101 Some languages abound in figurative expressions. 1869 BUCKLE *Civil* III IV 259 At the christening the Scotch were accustomed to assemble their relations in whom then as now, they much abounded.

**4** To abound *with* (*of* obs, cf Fr *abonder de*) To be filled with, teem or swarm with, to be rife with, to possess in great numbers (Used chiefly of things, in reference to accidental or unessential properties, or such as do not essentially add to the 'abundance' of the subject 'The ship abounds in conveniences, but it abounds with rats')

¶ A place abounds *with* all those things which abound *in* it, it abounds *in* those things only which by their abundance give it a character, or add to its resources.

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boethius* (1868) 82 Whiche water habundeþ most of rede purpre Þat is to seyen of a maner shelfisshe. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 716 Hys cuntre Haboundyt weill off corne *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII XXII 34 Elizabeth Qwene of England Of gret Tresore abowndand 1513 DOUGLAS *Virgil's Æneis* (1710) VII 46 Hir figure sa grisly grete haboundis, Wyth glourand ene. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* (1880) II 62 Thee shoars of Dardan for her oft with bloodshed abounded 1611 BIBLE *Prov* XXVIII. 20 A faithfull man shall abound with blessings 1705 ADDISON *Rem on Italy* (pref) It abounds with Cabinets of Curiosities. 1756 BURKE *Vind Nat Soc* Wks. I 38 The palaces of all princes abound with such courtly philosophers. 1846 T WRIGHT *Mid Ages* II XIX 256 Warton's history is very incomplete, and abounds with inaccuracies.

† **5** To go at large, be at liberty, revel, expatiate in the phr **To abound in one's own sense** (late L *abundare in suo sensu*, Fr *abonder dans son sens*) to follow one's own opinion, use one's liberty of judgment

1382 WYCLIF *Rom* XIV 5 Ech man habunde or be plenteuous in his witt (Vulg *Unusquisque in suo sensu abundet*) 1552 TAUERNER *Proverbes* 14 For the excludynge of contencyon we suffre euery man to abounde in his owne sence 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 145 I wil not greatly busie my head thereabout but suffer euery man to abound in his own sence 1642 ROGERS *Naaman to Reader* 4 How abounding in their owne sense and stiffe in their owne conceit 1651 CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* I 42 In those points the Church leaves every man to abound in his own sense. 1775 BURKE *Sp Concil with Am* Wks. III 95 I was resolved to let others abound in their own sense, and carefully to abstain from all expressions of my own

† **6** *trans* To overflow with, to pour forth

1591 *Troubles Raigne of K John* 62 [He] foretelleth famine aboundeth plentie forth 1631 A. CRAIGE *Pilgrime and Heremite* An hoarse hoarie Heremite Whose boyling Breast nought but blacke baile abounded.

¶ In the following, *abaundon* = devote, is the true reading

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 639 He that lovith God wol abounde himself with alle his might wel for to doon. [3 *MSS* abunden, habunden, 2 abaundone, abawndone, 1 enforce.]

† **Abound,** *v* [2] *Obs* [? f A *pref* 11 + BOUND *v*, but only known in pa pple, so that the *a-* may be for I-, Y- See A *particle*] To set limits to, to restrain

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* (1495) IV III 81 A fletynge thynge dryeth puttyth itselfe as it were abounded and to lette the fletynge. 1627 SPEED *England descr & abridged* I § 9 The old names of whose Nations as also the knowledge of their seuerall abodes haue of late with infinite labours beene probably restored and abounded

**Abound,** obs past pple of BIND *v*

† **Aboundable,** *a* *Obs* [f ABOUND *v* [1] + -ABLE] Fully sufficient, abundant

*c* 1420 *Palladius on Husb* XII 19 And for an acre fatte is hable Sex strike to sowe and lesse is aboundable In mene lande

**Aboundance, -ant, -ly,** obs ff ABUNDANCE, etc

**Abounder** (ăbau·ndəɹ) [f ABOUND *v* [1] + -ER [1]] One who abounds, has plenty, or is wealthy

1755 YOUNG *Centaur* III. Wks. 1757 IV 184 Say, ye strangers to care, and abounders in mirth! 1876 BROWNING *Pacchiarotto* v 81 Wanters, abounders, March in gay mixture.

**Abounding** (ăbau·ndiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ABOUND *v* [1] + -ING [1]] Overflowing or plentiful supply

1690 PENN *Rise & Progr Quakers* (1834) 12 The aboundings of grace [Now gerundial]

**Abounding** (ăbau·ndiŋ), *ppl a* [f ABOUND *v*[1] + -ING[2] ]

**1.** Overflowing; flowing in a full stream

1684 tr *Bonet, Merc Compil.* III 64 We must consider the quantity of the abounding bloud 1816 BYRON *Childe Harold* III 50 But Thou, exulting and abounding river 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* IV VI 162 The beautiful and abounding Rhine.

**2.** Plentiful, abundant

1697 *Snake in the Grass* (ed. 2) 80 The surest Method for a Young Man to step into an abounding Trade 1866 *Standard* 15 Sept. 4/5 The abounding cases of hardship which continually occur under certain obnoxious statutes.

†**3** Affluent

1631 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 91 For every labourer is miserable and beastlike in respect of the idle abounding men

**Abourne**, obs form of AUBURN

**About** (ăbau·t), *adv* and *prep* Forms 1 2 **onbútan, a-bútan, a-buton**, 2–3 **a-buten, abuuten**, 3 **abute**, (4 **abote**,) 4–5 **abouten, abowten**, 4–6 **aboute**; 5 (**abought, abowght**), 6– **about** North 3 **abut**, 4 **about, obout, abowt** (with final *e* already dropped) By-form, 5 **abowtes, abouts**, with genitival ending [OE *on bútan* (cf OFries *abûta*), f *on* in, on + *bútan* without, outside of (itself an earlier comb of *be* by, near, + *útan* properly locative of *út* out, used adjectively or substantively, cf *be northan*, etc.) The primary meaning of *on bútan* was thus, *on* or *by the outside of*, hence *around*, wholly or partially The idea of *round, about*, was originally expressed in OE by *ymbe*, and its compound *ymb-útan*, the latter scarcely survived the 11th c, and the former became obs in the 13th, *about* taking the place of both The weakening to *a bútan* began in the 10th c Mod poets have sometimes *'bout* The word was from the first used without (adv) or with (prep) an object, the latter in the accus or dat The adverbial and prepositional uses are here separated, but the distinction is one of construction rather than of meaning, and it often melts away see A 3, B 9]

**A** (without obj expressed) *adv* **I** Position

**1** Around the outside, around, on every side

*c* 1120 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1090 [Hi] besæton þonne castel abuton *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 246 Kastel þet haueð deope dich abuten & water beo iðe dich þe Kastel is wel kareleas aȝean his unwines. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls Ser) I 245 Þe Frensche men and Hannibal byseged hem [the Romans] all aboute 1430 LYDGATE *Story of Thebes* 1339 in Skeat's *Spec* 37 A bed ryȝt softe, Rychly abouten apparayled With clothe of golde 1610 SHAKS *Temp* V I 180 Now all the blessings Of a glad father, compasse thee about 1673 RAY *Journey thro Low Countries* 2 Dunkerk is strongly fortified all about 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott N Cap Country* 109 The haschisch man Then shows him how to smoke himself about With Paradise

**b** Towards every side, in every or any direction from a point, all round, *fig* in *cast about, look about*

1205 LAYAMON III 26 Þa bi sæh þat wif abuten [1250 aboute] 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 159 Behold aboute now y praye ouer and on euery helue. *c* 1400 *Cokes Tale of Gamelyn* 550 The scherref aboute cast Gamelyn for to take 1591 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III V 40 The day is broke, be wary, looke about 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil's Georg* I 447 By fits he deals his fiery Bolts about

**2** Less definitely on any side, near, in the neighbourhood, without defining the exact direction

1205 LAYAMON 12577 Arwen fluȝen ouer wal al abuten ouer al 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B II 158 Sompne alle segges in schires aboute *c* 1385 CHAUCER *Leg G Wom* 720 Wemen that were neigheboris a boute 1388 WYCLIF *Eccl*us xlvi 16 The enemyes stondynge aboute on ech side 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxliv 304 They caught a gyde that knewe al the countreye aboute. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* vi 71 Lying about was what seemed to me to be the old altar stone. 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers of Flor* Introd 12 The tocsins were sounding all about *Mod* Better to earn a little than hang about doing nothing

**3** Nearly, approximately, not many more or less, —used with numbers or quantities (Almost prepositional about a hundred men were there = men, *about a hundred in number*, were there See B 9)

1055 *O E Chron.* (Cotton MS) Man slóh ðær mycel wæl, abutan feower hund manna, oððe fife *c* 1131 — (Laud MS) an 1127 Þær mihte wel ben abuton twente oðer þritti horn blaweres. 1297 R. GLOUC 247 Þys was in þe ȝer of grace syx hondred ȝer ywys, And aboute an foure & þrytty 1535 COVERDALE *Josh* IV 13 Aboute a fortye thousande men ready harnessed to the warre, wente before the Lorde. 1611 BIBLE *Ex* xxxii. 28 There fell of the people that day about three thousand men 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral Tales* (1816) I IV 20 A girl of about seven years old 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 348 In 1685 London had been, during about half a century, the most populous capital in Europe. 1879 LOCKYER *Elem Astron.* VI. 36 208 Light travels about 186,000 miles a second

**4** Hence, in familiar language, of degrees of quality, nearly, almost, all but *Much about* very nearly

1614 OVERBURY *A Wife*, etc (1638) 94 Much about Gentle manlike. 1832–6 COBBETT *Prospectus of his Wks* (aff to *Eng Gramm*) In about every one of these works I have pleaded the cause of the working people 1842 E MIALL *Nonconf* II 335 The money Moloch of our country is about the grimmest, fiercest, most implacable god 1850 E P WHIPPLE *Ess & Rev* I 299 The difference between duty and conduct about measures the difference between the real and the actual 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* II. 102 You re about right respecting the bond. 1880 HAWLEY SMART *Social Sinners* I ix. 182 The first two are about the nicest girls in all London 1882 SIR W HARCOURT in *Times* 13 June 10/2 This amendment was about as relevant to the clause as it would be if it related to sheep stealing *Mod colloq* I am about tired of this. Is your work about finished? Near about

**II** Motion

**5** Round, in rotation or revolution Hence, *fig* **To come about** to revolve (as time), to complete a revolution, to be fulfilled, to come to pass, turn out, or happen **To bring about** to cause to revolve bring to pass, accomplish

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Manual of Astron* 10 Seo firmament tyrnð symle onbutan us & ealle ða steorran turniað onbutan mid hyre 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 7712 Bot þe planetes er noght led swa, For in þair cercles obout þai ga. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 7 The devell was right gladde that he hadde brought this a bouten 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Chron* xxi 1 And whan ye yeare came aboute, what tyme as ye kynges vse to go forth, Ioab layed sege vnto Rabba. 1580 TUSSER *Husbandry* x 45 To make thee repent it ere year about go 1602 SHAKS *Haml* V II 391 And let me speake to th' yet vn knowing world How these things came about 1607 — *Coriol* IV V 160 What an Arme he has, he turn'd me about with his finger and his thumbe as one would set vp a Top 1681 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 29 Ere the year be about it may yield you three such Crops. 1707 FREIND *Peterboro's Cond in Spain* 200 A revolt had been brought about in the city of Valencia. 1768 STERNE *Sent Journey* (1778) II 36 Let the heralds officers twist his neck about if they will 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I IV 239 An accommodation was hardly brought about when Lewis died

**b** In rotation, in succession, alternately, whether of *many* or *two*

1393 LANGLAND *P Pl* C III 232 And ȝaf pardon for pans pound meel a boute 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II I 50 Butts at which the inhabitants were to shoot up and down (called in the poetical legends 'shooting about') upon all feast days. *c* 1817 J HOGG *Tales & Sketches* III 199 We have often sat together reading verse about with our children in the Bible 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Lab* III 145 Turn and turn about's fair play Billy, now it's your turn

**6** In partial rotation, half round, from front to back or *vice versa*,—usually with *turn, face* Less usually, a short way round, to one side, aside, away To send one *to the right about* right off in the opposite direction, away with a vengeance To get a thing *the wrong way about* by the wrong end or side To tell a story *the other way about* quite oppositely *To bring one about* (or round), i e from illness or insensibility

1535 COVERDALE *Prov* xii 7 Or euer thou canst turne the aboute, the vngodly shal be ouerthrowne 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* II VI 64 The winde is come about, Bassanio presently will goe aboord 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* xlv 456 He had been a very zealous protestant, but under Q Mary came about and was as hot the other way 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 605 Saying that she checked And sharply turned about to hide her face

**b** *Naut* On or to the opposite tack, as to *make, put, go about*, to *go about ship*

1588 *Orders for the Span. Fleet* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 45 If he [the admiral] change her course, or make about Before he goeth about, he will shoot off a piece, and being about, will put forth another light upon the poop 1633 *Stafford Pac Hib* xvi 337 (1821) They tacked about and made for Kinsale 1690 *Lond Gaz* mmdlxx 3 The French Admiral fired a Gun and went about Ship and stood to the Westward 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xxvi 103 Don't you think we had better go about? *Ibid* xxx 117 The Aurora was put about 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wd Bk* *Ready about!* and *About ship!* are orders to the company to prepare for tacking

**7** Round, in circumference, in circuit *lit* and *fig*

1598 SHAKS *Merry W ives* I II 44 Indeede I am in the waste two yards about 1600 HAKLUYT *Voyages* (1810) III 429 A more easie way though it were farther about 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 328 (1650) 73 The sure way (though most about) to make gold 1651 tr *Bacon Life & Death* 62 The Operation is slow and as it were about 1705 ADDISON *Italy* (1767) 181 I have seen old Roman rings so very thick about and with such large stones in them 1728 MORGAN *Hist Algiers* II I 212 Algiers measures barely one league about

**8** In a circuitous or winding course, with frequent turnings, hither and thither, to and fro, up and down Also, of the position of things so scattered irregularly on a surface here and there, up and down

*a* 1123 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1001 And þanon wend on in Wiht land, and þær him ferdon on buton swa swa hi sylf woldon *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 37 He bereð abuten here senil hakel 1205 LAYAMON 25756 Arður eode abute & his cnihtes bi his siden 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2361 Bot if a synful myght se with oute, How foul þe synnes, þat he bers oboute *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xiii 201 Thanne Kyng Evalach Abowtes gan sende Aftyr his barownes. 1611 BIBLE *Deut* xxxii 10 Hee ledde him about He instructed him 1751 EARL CHATHAM *Lett to Nephew* II 5 I have been moving about from place to place *c* 1817 J HOGG *Tales & Sketches* V 150 He bustled about & about, speaking to every one. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 373 He had been willing to be the right hand of Dundee but he would not be ordered about by Cannon *Mod* To move furniture about scatter seeds about, find plants growing about, insects crawling about

**9** Hence On the move, afoot, astir going, moving, going on, acting, in action, prevailing (as a disease)

1297 R. GLOUC. 246 Enfrid Edwynes broþer þo he sey þys wo aboute, To Cadwal he wende, & mercy cryde vor doute. *c* 1360 *Song of Yesterday* in *E Eng Poems* (1862) 136 Bisi aboute þei [children] han ben To cacchen hit with al heore miht. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry Wiv* V V 59 About, about, Search Windsor Castle (Flues) within, and out. 1602 — *Haml.* II. II. 617 Fye vpon t! Foh! About, my Braine! 1663 PEPYS *Diary* (1876) II 309 The building of St James's by my Lord St Albans, which is now about. 1815 BIRKBECK *Jrny through France* 62 The wife of one of the labourers was about, and seemed perfectly hearty *Mod* At present, when small pox is about

†**10** *To go about to do anything* to bestir oneself, to busy oneself, to endeavour, to form designs, to contrive, conspire *Obs*

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 5821 Al ys for noȝt, ȝe A boute goes' ȝe ne bringeþ him neuere to ȝoure purpos. *c* 1400 *Apol for Loll.* 113 [Þei] gredyly gon abowt to geyt al þat þey may 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* I III. 12 Thou goest about to apply a morall medicine, to a mortifying mischiefe. 1611 BIBLE *John* VII 19 Why goe ye about to kill me? 1635 N R tr *Camden's Elisabeth* I 56 Cardinall Granvill went about to set the English and the Netherlanders at variance. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Underst* I IV VII. § 1 276 No Body ever went about to show the Reason of their Clearness.

†**11** *To be about* (*for*) *to do* to be engaged in, to be busied in preparation for, to be scheming, preparing, or intending *Obs* Cf ABOUT B 6

1230 *Ancren Riwle* 234 Satan is ȝeorne abuten uorto ridlen þe ut of mine corne! *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt T* 284 Thou woldest falsly ben aboute To love my lady 1541 R BARNES *Wks* 1573, 325/2 The deuell hath beene of long tyme aboute to bring in this snare for priests. 1634 *Modern of* MALORY *Ir Arthur* (1816) I 125 'You will never be about to do such deeds. 'Nay, son, said she, 'and thereto I make you assurance.

**12** Hence, it forms (with the infinitive) a future participle On the point of, going, as *scripturus*, about to write, going to write, on the point of writing

1535 COVERDALE *Josh* xviii 8 They were aboute to go for to descrybe the londe 1580 BARET *Alvearie*, To be about or ready to flie awaye. 1611 BIBLE *Rev* x. 4 And when the seuen thunders had vttered their voices I was about to write 1665 MANLEY tr *Grotius's Low Countrey Warrs* 289 Prince Maurice shews his Army in Battel Array, as if about to storm 1816 J WILSON *City of the Plague* I iv 186 The wounded soldier rests his head About to die upon the dead 1871 SMILES *Character* (1876) III 74 A Catholic money lender, when about to cheat, was wont to draw a veil over the picture of his favourite saint

In this use it passes from the *adv* to the *prep*, which becomes still more distinct in 13 See B 6

**13** By further extension it is used with the verbal sb in the same sense

1793 SMEATON *Edystone Lighthо* § 254 The season we were then about concluding 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IX 169 (1873) England seems about deserting him *Ibid* 88 The celestial sign of the balance just about canting

**B** (with object expressed) *prep* **I** Position

**1** On the outside, on the outer surface of, on every side of, all round, around, surrounding

*c* 880 K ÆLFRED *Pastoral Care* xxi (Sweet, *Reader* 14) Ond suæ suæ se here sceolde bion ȝetrymed onbutan Hierusalem 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod.* XIX 12 Þu tæcst ȝemæro abutan þone munt *c* 1120 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1104 Feower circulas to þam mid dæȝe onbutan þære sunnan 1154 *Ibid* 1137 Me dide cnotted strenges abuton here hæued, & diden an scærp iren abuton þa mannes throte *Ibid* 1135 An sterres abuten him at middæi *a* 1200 *Cotton Hom* 239 Under him helle muð open abuuten him all folc. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3455 Abute ðis munt ðu merke make *c* 1300 *Early Engl Ps* (1844) lxxvii 28 Obout þair teldes þar þai lai *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 158 Of smal coral aboute hire arme sche baar A peire of bedes. *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xiv 216 [He] beheld the hepes that Abowten him were 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxxxviii 3 Thou art aboute my path and aboute my bedd 1611 BIBLE *Mark* XII 1 A certaine man planted a vineyard and set an hedge about it 1655–60 T STANLEY *Hist of Philos* (1701) 9/2 Of equiangle triangles the sides that are about equal angles are proportional 1830 TENNYSON *Fair Women* 162 The Roman soldier found Me lying dead my crown about my brows 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott N Cap Country* 239 The balustrade About the tower

**b** Towards every side of oneself in every direction, all round

1340 *Ayenb* 150 Vor hi zyeþ briȝtliche and ine hare herten, and al abote ham *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 126 Þanne þe kyng gan waxe wroþ & aboute him gan be holde. 1535 COVERDALE *Tob* XI 5 The mother of Tobias sat daylie vpon ye toppe of an hill from whence she might se farre aboute her 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 397 Many a coward layeth about him for a bout or two 1625 tr *Gonsalvius, Span. Inquis* 12 Vnlesse he look well about him, and be circumspect in his dealing 1863 LONGF *Falcon of Ser Federigo* 190 He looked about him for some means or way To keep this unexpected holiday

**2** (Position) around less definitely around any part of, somewhere near, on some side of (not excluding the *inside*) in or near (Shading into 11)

1366 MAUNDEV III 15 Abouten Grece there ben many Iles. 1470 *Paston Lett* 641 (1874) II 399 I wold passyngly fayne that ye wer in London or nye abowght London 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Chron* x 27 In the nighte season also remayned they aboute the house of God 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II IV 13 He is about the house 1653 WALTON *Angler* I 20 Creatures inhabiting both in and about that element 1771 *Antiq Sarisbur* 7 Carausius was born of mean parentage about Cleves in Germany *Mod* The Snake's head grows in meadows about Oxford The idlers hanging about the door of the public house

**3** With persons, the literal sense of around soon passed into those of holding a position beside, being in common intercourse with, habitually connected with, in attendance on, in the suite of

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 55 *Pater Noster* 13 Abuten us he [beelzebub] is for to blenchen 1366 MAUNDEV xxii 242 Tho lordes only that ben aboute him. 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* II b, The fend that euer is incessauntly aboute the synnar 1550 THOMAS *Ital Dict*, *Excubitore*, the chamberer that watcheth as it is used aboutes great Personages. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry Wives* II. II. 17 Hang no more about mee, I am no gibbet for you. 1611 — *Wint T* II I 59 Beare the Boy hence, he shall not come about her 1723 BP BLACKALL *Wks* I 46

They become ten times more uneasy to themselves than to those who are about them. 1837 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm.* (ed 3) I xxv 384 We get used to the things about us. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* II ix. 365 The king was allowed to have about him his Norman stallers

**4** Somewhere on or near the person, in one's pockets or other receptacles with at hand

1567 MAPLET *A greene Forest* 12 b, It [Kabiates] is thought being borne about one to make a man eloquent. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err* III ii. 146 [She] told me what priuie marks I had about mee. 1598 — *Merry Wives* I i 209 You haue not the booke of Riddles about you haue you? 1637 MILTON *Comus* 647 If you have this [herb] about you you may Boldly assault the necromancer's hall. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II iii. 86 When they had lost all they had about them, they would sometimes pledge a part of their wearing apparel

**5** Attributive connexion Appertaining to, attached to as an attribute or attendant circumstance

1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* II i. 163 His face is the worst thing about him 1793 SMEATON *Edystone Lighthο* § 254 Leaving every thing about the work, up to the entry door ready to go to sea. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* v 56 There was a look about it which seemed to me to be foreign. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II vii 124 There must have been something specially hateful about this tax.

**6** Practical connexion Near so as to meddle with, concerned or occupied with dealing with, attending to, interfering with, prosecuting trying to do or to make The early quot show the transition in 'busy about,' from the literal busy *round*, to busy *interfering with* (To send one *about his business* off, away, *i e* to attend to his own affairs See BUSINESS) Closely connected with A 10 13, of which the two latter are indeed in modern use prepositional

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 175 Þa þe weren eure abuten þisse worldes echte c 1220 *S Marherete* 16 Ant am in hare beddes so bisi ham a buten. c 1385 CHAUCER *Leg Good W* 1610 This thinge the whiche ye ben aboute c 1400 *Apol for Lollards* 23 Þe souereynes of þe kirke howun not to curse for temporal þingis ne bisy a bowt hem c 1440 *Generydes* 1173 (1873) Ffor this iv yere we haue ben it abought 1605 SHAKS. *Wint T* iv iv 693 The Prince himselfe is about a peece of Iniquitie 1611 BIBLE *Luke* ii 49 Wist yee not that I must bee about my fathers businesse? 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 436 The worke which himselfe and Paul went about. 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* (1841) 225 These machines must be the work of one who knew what he was about 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* Introd 44 Neither might they prevent any one from passing peaceably about his business. 1876 G MACDONALD *Ann Quiet Neighb* iv 44 Whoever made it has taken long enough about it *Mod* What are you about there?

**7** Abstract connexion Touching concerning in the matter of, in reference or regard to The regular preposition employed to define the subject matter of verbal activity, as in to speak, think, ask, dream, hear, know *about*, to be sorry, pleased, perplexed *about* to give orders, instructions, information *about*, to form plans, have doubts, feel sure *about*

1230 *Ancren Riwle* 344 Hu hire stont abuten vleschliche tentaciuns ȝif heo ham haueð c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xix (Skeat, *Specim* 51) Defautis doon aboute ymagis & pilgrimagis ben myche liȝter & esier to be amendid 1590 SHAKS *Two Gent* III. i. 2 We haue some secrets to confer about 1596 — *Merch V* I iii 109 In the Ryalto you haue rated me About my monies and my vsances. 1599 — (*Title*) Much Adoe about Nothing 1611 BIBLE *Lev* vi. 5 All that about which hee hath sworne falsly 1777 HUME *Ess & Treat* I 193 Shall we be indifferent about what happens? 1854 KINGSLEY *Alexandria* ii 50 It is better to know one thing than to know about ten thousand things. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 13 Twenty governments divided by quarrels about precedence, quarrels about territory, quarrels about trade quarrels about religion

**b** This passes occasionally into the sense, on account of, because of

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, v i 25 Doe you meane to stoppe any of Williams wages, about the Sacke he lost the other day? 1598 — *Merry Wives* iv i 5 He is very couragious mad about his throwing into the water

**8** Of a point of time Near, nigh, close to, not far from in giving an approximative date or hour

1154 *O E Chron* (Laud. MS) an 1140 Abuton non tid dæies, þa men eten c 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 24 Abute swuch time alse me singeð messe 1297 R. GLOUC. 431 He deyde aboute þulke tyme. c 1386 CHAUCER *Knight's T* 1331 Þise lordes al and some Bene on the sonday to þe cite come Aboute prime 1534 tr *Polyd Verg Eng Hist* I 56 Cæsar abowte the æquinoctiall time of harveste retourned into Fraunce. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry Wives* v i. 12 Bee you in the Parke about midnight 1611 BIBLE *John* vii 14 Now about the middest of the feast Jesus went vp into the Temple and taught 1756 BURKE *Vind Nat Soc* Wks. I 27 About this time, another torrent of barbarians poured out of the south. 1882 *Daily News* 22 Mar 2/8 They returned to their quarters about three o clock

**9** Of a point in a scale of quantity Near, close to, not much above or below, in giving an approximate weight, measure, or point on any scale

1590 SHAKS. *Two Gent* iv iv 163 *Sil.* How tall was she? *Jul.* About my stature 1768 GOLDSM *Good Nat M* III He's much about my size and figure. *Mod.* Its boiling point is about 150° Fahr About the same elevation as the top of Primrose Hill.

¶ These two last are closely connected with the adverbial senses A 3, 4, cf Come about six o'clock, stay about an hour, to weigh about a pound, to be about right

**II** Motion

**10** Round the outside of, round (in opposition to across, over, or into) *arch* (To beat *about the bush* See BUSH)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Manual of Astronomy* 8 Læssan ymbgang hæfð se man þe gæð abútan án hús, þonne se ðe eall ða burh be-gæð. c 1075 *O E Chron.* (Laud. MS.) an. 1000 And his scipu wendon út abuton Legceastre. 1205 LAYAMON 26065 And Arður aneouste þat treo bieorn abute a 1300 *Fragm* in Wright *Pop. Science* 132 Hevene goth abouts the wordle. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry Wives* iv iv 31 Herne the Hunter Doth all the winter time, at still midnight Walke round about an Oake. 1655-60 T STANLEY *Hist of Philos* (1701) 86/2 He sent two Companies of Horse secretly about the Hill 1697 DAMPIER *Voyages* (1729) I 257 They could not get about the Cape. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig of Nat* v 79 The revolution of a planet about the sun

**11** Round or over the parts of, in circuit over the surface of, to and fro in, across or over in any direction Used also of the position of things scattered over the surface of anything here and there in or on (Shading into 2)

1534 MORE *Upon the Passion* Wks. 1557, 1318/1 Do my message in preching my woorde aboute the worlde. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I i. 11 That path they take, that beaten seem'd most bare And like to lead the labyrinth about c 1605 *Ratseis Ghost* B 1 Players were never so thriftie as they are now about London. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I ii. 220 In troops I haue dispers'd them 'bout the Isle. 1878 G MACDONALD *Ann Quiet Neighb* iv 43 I was wandering about the place making some acquaintance with it. 1879 TENNYSON *Lover's T* Friends who lived scatteringly about that lonely land. *Mod* The cowslips dotted about the field.

**b** Frequenting, mingling in the pursuits of, esp in the common phrase *about town*

1593 NASHE *Foure Lett Confuted* 83 Since I first knew him about town 1848 THACKERAY *Vanity F* I 131 A perfect and celebrated blood or dandy about town. *Ibid* 192 He was not very wise but he was a man about town and had seen several seasons. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 153 Some Roman Catholics about the court had, indiscreetly or artfully, told all.

**C** *Comb* When used as a verb complement, *about* was occasionally like separable prefixes in German prefixed to the verb, as in *about go, about run, about stand*, these have sometimes been connected by hyphens, but are scarcely compounds

Also **about speech** *obs*, a roundabout phrase, circumlocution **about-standing** (cf Germ *Umstand*) *obs*, a circumstance **about-writing** *obs*, the legend round the head stamped on a coin

Also ABOUT SLEDGE, ABOUTWARD q v

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 7583 Þir twa hevens ay obout rynnes Both day and nyght, and never blynnes Þe erth þat þa hevens obout gase Es bot als a poynt Imyddes a compase 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xlvi 16 He inwardly clepide the almiȝty Lord in aȝenfiȝting the enemys aboute stond ende 1513 DOUGLAS *Virgil's Æneis* I 12 (1710) Rycht so by about speich often tymes And semblabill wordis we compyle our rymes. 1340 *Ayenb* 174 Vor he ssel zigge alle his zennes and þe aboutestondinges of þe zennes. *Ibid* 175 Ac þe aboutestondinges alle þet moreþ þe zennes. c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II ii 140 And thei seiden, It is the ymage and the Aboute writing of Cæsar the Emperour

**About** (ăbau t), *v*[1] *Naut* [f phr *About-ship* see ABOUT *adv* 6 b] To change the course (of a ship) to the other tack

1688 I CLAYTON *Virginia* Let 4 in *Phil Trans* XVII 984 Generally when they About the Ship as they call it they are so nigh the Shoar that etc

†**About,** *v*[2] *Obs* [a Fr *abouter* said of a tumour, f *bout* to a head *bouter* of buds]

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* *Abouting* a term used by the French gardeners to denote that the Trees are budded as it signifies, in regard to Animals, the making a kind of a Head or Abscess 1731 BAILEY *Abouted* budded [In ASH 1775]

**Aboutie** obs form of ABUT *v*

†**Abouts, aboutes,** *adv* and *prep*, a genitival form of ABOUT used in 5–6, still preserved in certain compound adverbs as HEREABOUTS THEREABOUTS, WHEREABOUTS, and the obs THENABOUTS [prob of northern origin, with *es* for *en*, as in northern genitives, plurals, possessive pronouns, and vbl inflections]

**A** *adv*

c 1450 LONELICH *Graal* II 27 In his herte hadde he gret thowht howh this mater abowtes schold ben browht

**B** *prep*

c 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xxv 215 Al and some abowtes him ganne to drawen 1552 *3 Inv Church Goods, Stafford* 29 Abouts iiij yeres paste [they] solde xlix shepe & vi kie 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I ix 36 His garment nought but many ragged clouts The which his naked sides he wrapt abouts.

**About-sledge.** [ABOUT + SLEDGE] The largest hammer used by smiths

1703 MOXON *Mech Exer* 4 The About Sledge is the biggest Hammer of all and they hold the farther end of the Handle in both their Hands, and swinging the Sledge above their Heads they let fall as heavy a Blow as they can upon the Work 1849 WEALE *Dict Terms*

†**About-ward, -s,** *adv Obs* 4–7 [ABOUT A 11 and B 6 + -WARD] Striving, trying, contriving, tending towards,—shading off, as it became obsolete, into the mere idea of being about to, going

c 1400 *Sir Tryam* 65 Syr Marrok Was faste aboutewarde To do hys lady gyle. a 1440 *Sir Eglamour* 658 Thou art abouteward, Y undurstonde To wynne alle Artas of myn honde 1524 *State Papers Hen VIII*, IV 257 Suche Counsaillours wolde be aboutewarde to distroy and putte doune noble men. 1534 tr *Pol Verg, Eng Hist* II 128 The earle of Warweke was than at hys owne towne aboutward to come very shortly unto the camp. 1611 SPEED *Hist Brit* IX. xxi. 96 All those that shall bee aboutwards to stop vs in the said pilgrimage

**Above** (ăbʊ·v), *adv* and *prep* Forms. 1–2 (**bufan, bufon**), 2 (**bufen, buven, buuen, buuenne**), **abufan**, 3 (**buven, buve**), **abuuen, abuue**, 3–4 (**boven**), **aboven**, 4 5 **abouen, abowen(e**, 4–7 **aboue**, 5 **abouyn, aboun**, 6 **abowe (abuffe, aboufe, abofe, aboif)**, 4- **above** North 4 **abouen, obowen**, 4 6 **abown(e, aboun, abone**, 6 **abune, abuin, aboon** [f A *prep*[1], on, + *bufan* above, atop (cf ODu and MLGerm *boven*), itself an earlier comb of *be* 'by, near, about' + *ufan* adv 'up, above' (cf Germ *oben*), properly locative case of *uf-* (Goth. *uf*) up, upward The simple *ufan* originally expressed the whole idea of its successive expansions *b(e)ufan, a-b(e)ufan* *A bufan* did not appear till the 12th c., and was evidently a northern formation, being rarely found out of northern or north eastern writers before the end of the 13th, when it generally replaced *bufan*, which as *bove* became obs in the 14th '*Bove* is also an occasional aphetism of *above* in modern poets For the illustration of the senses, *bove* and *above* are here taken together, though *formally* distinct words A parallel compound of *bufan* was *bibufen* = BE-BOVE, cf *a fore, be-fore*, of *ufan, an-ufan*, ANOVE(N *Bufan* was used in OE without (adv) or with (prep) an object, the latter in the dative *A bufan* was at first adverbial, but soon acquired the prepositional use of *bufan* The adverbial and prepositional constructions are here separated, though in the development of meaning they form historically only a single series, and, as in ABOUT, in certain modern uses, the grammatical distinction melts away, see B 8

**A** (without object expressed) *adv*

**1** Overhead, in a place vertically up, on high, upstairs

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Manual of Astron* 2 Seo sunne gæð eall swa feorr adune on nihtlicre tide under þære eorþan swa heo on dæȝ bufan up astihð 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 612 Bathe fra aboven and fra benethe. 1413 LYDGATE *Pylg Sowle* (1859) v i 68 Angels also I sawe fleen to and fro, by see and land, and in the eyer abouen. 1598 SHAKS *Merry Wives* iv ii 78 My Maids Aunt the fat woman of Brainford has a gown aboue. 1611 BIBLE *Prov* viii 28 When hee prepared the heauens I was there when he established the cloudes aboue 1799 WORDSWORTH *Prel* I 14 (1850) Far above Was nothing but the stars and the grey sky 1865 DICKENS *Our Mut Fr* III 13 In another corner a wooden stair leading above

**b** In heaven Also elliptically *to* heaven, and *from above*, from heaven

c 1250 *Gen & Exod* 10 Ðan sal him almightin luuen, Her bi neðen and ðund abuuen 1460 *Pol. Rel & Love Poems* (1866) 430 From here sone þat ys a bouen 1611 BIBLE *James* I 17 Euery good gift and euery perfect gift is from aboue 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* I ii 40 And ever naming God he lookd aboven. 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* vii (1853) IX 71 That vow hath been pronounced and register'd Above. 1861 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxxiv 10 And whether trust in things above Be dimm'd of sorrow or sustain'd.

**2** On the surface, on the outside, covering, binding down, or over all ? *Obs* or *dial*

c 1305 *Life of Beket* 266 Thabyt of monek he nom, And siththe clerkes robe above. 1340 *Ayenb* 236 Þe linene kertel betokneþ chastete of herte Þe gerdel above betocneþ chastete of bodie. c 1440 *Ancient Cookery* in *Housh. Ord* (1790) 468 Make a drage of pouder of ginger mynced and strewe aboven theron 1611 BIBLE *Numb* iv 25 The couering of the badgers skinnes that is aboue upon it

**3** In a higher place, farther up a mountain or river, farther from the sea, hence (*obs*) on shore, whence men 'go down to the sea in ships'

c 1270 *Assumpcioun de N Dame* 22 Þenkeþ on my sorwe nowe, How I hange here abowe How I hange apon a tre c 1325 *E E Allit Poems* A. 1022 Þe cyte stod abof ful sware 1366 MAUNDEV xxv 262 It hath aboven toward Inde the Kyngdom of Caldee. c 1435 *Tor of Portugal* 1462 Ffast from land row they began Above they left that gentilman With wyld bestis to have byde. 1611 BIBLE *Josh* ii 13 The waters of Jordan shall be cut off from the waters that come down from above. *Mod* Below were the silvery lakes above were the snowy peaks.

**4** Higher on a written sheet or page, and hence, in an earlier part of a writing or book, before in order (Often used as *a* and *sb*, see C 1 and in *comb*, see D, and ABOVE SAID)

c 1180 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1090 Eall swa wæs ær abufan sædan be þam cynge. 1340 *Ayenb* 247 Þe bysye lyue huerof we habbeþ aboue y-speke 1574 *Wills & Inv North. Count* II 405 The Rest of all my Land I gyf and leiff to my sone except that aboun is exceptet. *Mod* Several examples of this construction are given in the exercise above.

†**5** *fig* (From the idea of two wrestlers or combatants.) In superiority, having the upper hand in a struggle, victorious *Obs*

1205 LAYAMON 3764 Ofte heo fuhten ofte heo weren bufenne [*later text* bofe] and ofte bi neoðen 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 32 If he wild praie him He wild do þe bataile, and þei suld be aboue. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* ix 94 Vencust is he, And gerris his fayis abovin be. 1611 BIBLE *Deut* xxviii 13 And the Lord shall make thee the head and not the tail, and thou shalt be aboue only and shalt not be beneath.

**6** *fig* In a higher rank, position, or station Also, *ellipt* a higher court, etc

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1467 Now er we aboven, and now doun broght. c 1400 *Apol for Lollards* 9 He may not do

þis, but in a mykil as it soundiþ to þe hed of þe kirk abouyn 1463 MARG. PASTON *Past Lett* 502 II 185 Ye shuld fynde a mene to have a wrytte from above ?1530 SIR R. CONSTABLE in *Plumpton Corr* 228 Make me a letter of atturney unto some of your frinds aboufe to clame your arrearegеs.

**7** In addition, *esp* in the phrase **over and above**

1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* iv i 413 And stand indebted ouer and aboue In loue and seruice to you euermore 1602 — *Haml* II ii. 126 This hath my daughter shew d me And more aboue hath his soliciting As they fell out All given to mine eare 1850 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom s C* vi 35 'Old lady don t like your humble servant, over and above,' said Haley

**8** More than, fully see B 8, in which *above* hovers between an adv and prep

**B** (with obj ) *prep*

**1.** Directly over, vertically up from, on or over the upper surface, on the top of, upon, over

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* i 7 And to-twæmde þa wateru þe wæron under þære fæstnisse fram þam þe wæron bufan þære fæstnisse. — *Homl* (Sweet *A S Reader* 86) Ælteowode heofonlic leoht bufon ðam apostole c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 95 Þe halia gast wes isezen on fures heowe bufan þam apostlas a 1200 *Moral Ode* (*Lamb Hom* ) 87 He is buuen us and binoþen, biforen and bihinden c 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 362 And we wulleð mid eise stien to heouene þet is so heih buuen us. c 1315 SHOREHAM 117 Al that hys bove and under molde 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2794 Þat place es neghest aboven hel pitte, Bytwen purgatory and itte. c 1450 *Merlin* 134 So eche bar other to the erthe and theire horse a bouen hem 1595 SHAKS *John* II i 397 Now by the sky that hangs aboue our heads, I like it well 1611 BIBLE *Gen* i. 7 And God diuided the waters, which were vnder the firmament from the waters, which were aboue the firmament 1833 WORDSWORTH *Sonnets* xxxii Hell opens, and the heavens in vengeance crack Above his head

**2** Relatively over, covering, farther from the centre of a solid body, on the outer surface of, on the top of, outside of, over ?*Obs* or *dial*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xvi 581 A chemeyr, for till heill his veid, Abone his armyng had he then 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I ccxvii 275 The sayd lordes toke on them to weare aboue all theyr garmentes the redde crosse

**3** Higher up a slope, nearer the source of a river, or summit of a mountain, than, farther from the sea than Also, of time earlier than (*Occasionally* higher on a map, farther north than )

c 896 *O E Chron* Be Lyȝan xx mila bufan Lunden byriȝ 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* 42 Bot in þe ere after obowen Grimsby Est þei gan aryue 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 31 Thar Iohne of lorne gert his menȝhe Enbuschit be abooyn the vay 1564 KNOX *Let* quoted in P F TYTLER S *Hist Scot* (1864) III 402 Two barges came in our Firth, abone the Inch 1789-96 MORSE *Amer Geog* I i The greatest part of Europe being situated above the 45th degree of Northern latitude 1855 HT MARTINEAU *Guide to Eng Lakes* 36 Behind and above it the vale head rises into grandeur 1862 STANLEY *Jewish Ch* (1877) I ii 33 We are still above the point of separation between the various tribes.

**4** Higher in absolute elevation than, rising or appearing beyond the level or reach of *Above ground* out of the grave, alive *fig* Of sounds

1205 LAYAMON 26051 Ah Arður bræid heȝe his sceld buuen [*later text* boue] his hælme c 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 46 Mid te þume up buue þe uorheaued 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Cons* 4760 Þe se sal ryse Abowen þe heght of ilka mountayne 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5463 Ierome sayis, it sall ryse on heycht Abone montanis, to mennis sycht 1653 WALTON *Angler* II 43 The Otter which you may now see above water at vent 1711 F FULLER *Med Gym* 79 Legions of the dead might have been above ground 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes, Theseus* II 212 The citadel of Corinth towering high above all the land *Mod* His voice was heard clear above the din

**5** *fig* Superior to (the influence of), out of reach of, not exposed or liable to be affected by, not condescending to

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 13 Cristes lufe lyftes abowne layery lustes and vile couaytes. 1653 WALTON *Angler* 6 We enjoy a contentednesse above the reach of such dispositions 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corr of Christianity* I i 61 It was not pretended that the subject was above human comprehension 1819 WORDSWORTH *Poems of Sent* xxviii 4 My spirit seems to mount above The anxieties of human love 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* iii 42 [He] was quite above owing his meal to the request of a little girl

**6** *fig* Higher in rank or position than, over in authority

c 1200 *Ormulum* 17970 Forr he þatt fra bibufenn comm Iss ane abufenn alle 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4120 And heghen hym Aboven al þat er paens goddes calde 1607 SHAKS *Timon* III ii 94 Men must learne now with pitty to dispence, For Policy sits aboue Conscience. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Chron* xxvii 6 This is that Benaiah, who was mightie among the thirtie and aboue the thirtie 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil, Georgics* IV 602 (1721) He breath d of Heav'n and look d above a Man 1718 *Free thinker* No 57 13 You dress, not only above your circumstances, but above your condition 1829 SCOTT *Antiq* xxxii 223 'She brought me up abune my station 1850 McCOSH *Div Govt* (1874) III i 299 The conscience looks to a law above it

**7** Higher in degree, surpassing in quality, in excess of, beyond, more than *Above all* beyond everything, first of all, chiefly *Above measure* beyond or more than what is meet, in excess of moderation; excessively

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B x 357 Þat is loue þi lorde god leuest aboue alle. c 1400 *Apol for Lollards* 64 & þan he schal vnderstond a boun his enemies, & ouer his techars. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xliv 7 God hath anoynted the with the oyle of gladnes aboue thy felowes. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I ii 168 He furnish d me. with volumes, that I prize aboue my Dukedome 1611 BIBLE *James* v 12 But aboue all things my brethren, sweare not — 2 *Cor* xii. 7 Least I should bee exalted aboue measure 1819 WORDSWORTH *Poems of Sent* xxxvii Taught to prize Above all grandeur, a pure life uncrossed By cares.

**8** Surpassing in quantity, amount, or number, more than (Here the prep passes again into the adv, at least the numeral following may be the nominative of a sentence, or the object of a vb or of another prep Cf *nearly* a hundred, *above* a hundred were present )

1509 HAWES *Past of Pl* xvi. 59 She is not yet in al above xviii yere 1610 SHAKS. *Haml* II ii 455 It was neuer Acted or if it was, not aboue once. 1713 STEELE *Englishm* No 11 71 These Motions are performed by Wheels which are above fifty in Number 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 335 Above a sixth part of the nation is crowded into provincial towns of more than thirty thousand inhabitants.

**9** In addition to, besides (in *over and above*)

1581 MARBECK *Bk of Comm Places* 1138 To looke for a good turne againe, or anything else over and above the principall 1618 BOLTON tr *Florus* Putting in a sword over and above their bargaine into the false balances 1866 GEO ELIOT *Felix Holt* xlvii 406 Over and above the stings of conscience he had the powerful motive of desiring to do what would satisfy Father *Mod* He earns a large sum over and above his salary by commissions.

**C** Elliptically (quasi *a* and *sb* )

**1** By *ellipsis* of a pple as *said, written, mentioned, above* stands attributively, as 'the above explanation', or the noun also may be suppressed and *above* used absolutely, as 'the above will show,' etc

1779 W RUSSELL *Hist of Soc* II xcvi 437 Just as I was concluding the above I received yours. 1851 F W ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser iv (1863) I vi 33 In God s world there is not one monotony of plains without hills. There is an above and there is a below 1873 BANISTER *Music* III 11 The above signs for the Breve measure being omitted

**†2** With a possessive case, *at, to mine* (*thine, his,* etc ) *above* something above what I am (thou art, he is) **To bring one to his above** to bring him to a superior position or condition, **to come to,** or **be at the above of** to attain the superiority or mastery of, to surmount, overcome, or master *Obs* 3-5

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* I i 253 (Rolls Ser ) Mykel Iȝow love, I have ȝow holpen to ȝoure above. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls Ser ) II 29 [They] schal have þe better ende and be at here aboue [Lat *prævalere*] c 1420 *Palladius on Husb* I 199 And vynes By processe may be brought to thair above 1475 CAXTON *Jason* xx b, I hope to come to thaboue of myn enterpryse 1484 CAXTON *Ord Chyualry* 72 [He] cometh to the aboue of his enemyes.

**D** *Comb* *Above* was occasionally, when used as a verb complement by early writers prefixed to the verb, as is still the case with similar adverbs in German, thus we have *above build, above rise,* etc, which however are scarcely compounds But when *above* in sense A 4, 'higher on a page or document, was prefixed to pa pples, many regular compound adjs were formed, such as *above-cited, above-mentioned, above-named, above-written,* which see under ABOVE SAID Also **above-ground,** a techn term in dancing, **above hand,** overhand, **above head,** *obs*, overhead, **above seated,** *obs*, **above-stairs,** *obs*, upstairs, **above-wonderful,** *obs*, more than wonderful Also ABOVE BOARD, ABOVE-SAID q v

1382 WYCLIF *Jude* ii 20 Aboue byldinge ȝou silf to ȝoure moost hooly feith *James* ii. 13 Forsothe mersy aboue reisith doom 1622 MASSINGER, etc *Old Law* III ii [Dancing master *loq* ] Now here s your in turn and your trick above ground 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill of Musick* II 114 The violin is usually plaid abovehand 1793 SMEATON *Edystone Lighth* § 253 The weather above head had remained much the same. 1683 tr *Erasmus, Moriae Enc* 78 The above seated Gods in Heaven 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 28 ¶5 I cannot be above stairs and below at the same time 1685 A GILL *Sacred Philos* II 171 Nothing of this was in that above wonderfull generation

**Above-board** (ăbɒ·vˌbōᵊɹd), *adv phr* often used adjectively [f ABOVE *prep* + BOARD *sb* ]

**1** 'In open sight, without artifice or trick A figurative expression, borrowed from gamesters, who, when they put their hands under the table are changing their cards' J (He adds, 'It is used only in familiar language', but see the quotations )

**a** In orig use

1616 BEAUM & FL *Cust Country* I i Yet if you play not fair play and above board too I have a foolish gin here

**b** *fig* Openly, freely, without dissimulation or concealment, also, publicly exhibited

1628 EARLE *Microcosm* lxxvi 157 One that does it fair and above board without legerdemain, and neither sharks for a cup or a reckoning 1648 SYMMONS *Vind* 46 Such a disloyal, hypocritical unchristian and bloody faction as this now above board 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* ix 27 They would have dealt above board, and like honest men 1788 BURKE *Sp agst Hastings* Wks XIII 293 All that is in this transaction is fair and above board. 1871 FREEMAN *Histor Ess* Ser I iii 69 Edward s conduct was throughout honest and aboveboard

**Aboven,** obs form of ABOVE

**Abovesaid** (ăbɒ·vˌse d), *ppl a arch* [ABOVE *adv* A 4 + SAID ] Mentioned higher up on a document or page, previously mentioned, aforesaid (which is the ordinary modern equivalent)

1366 MAUNDEV IV 26 Alle the contreyes and Iles aboveseyd 1494 FABYAN V xciii 68 After the abouesayd victory he sped hym towarde Yorke 1680 H MORE *Apocalypsis Apoc* 355 The wicked suggestions of the abovesaid Jezebel 1790 COWPER *Lett* June 17 Wks. 1876, 332 This, and more of the same sort passed in my mind on seeing the old woman abovesaid

Similarly, **above bounden, -cited, found, -given, -mentioned, named, -written**

1755 N MAGENS *Ess Ins* II 393 Whereas the abovenamed CD hath advanced and lent unto the abovebounden A & B the sum of £500, etc. 1653 MILTON *Consid Hirelings* Wks. 1851, 378 By that command to Peter, and by this to all Ministers abovecited. 1765 FERGUSON in *Phil Trans* LV 68 Multiplying the above found quantities by the square of the diameter 1865 LUBBOCK *Preh Times* 325 He refers to the above given calculation 1707 FREIND *Peterboro s Cond in Spain* 26 We are willing to comply with the King s desire for the above mention d attempts. 1865 LUBBOCK *Preh Times* 336 The above mentioned facts prove only that it will not always do so. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II 604 Xenocrates mine authour aboue named affirmeth that etc 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill of Musick* I xi 45 Tryal may be made in the above written Notes.

**†Abow,** *v str Obs* 1-5 Forms *Inf* 1 **abúȝan,** 2-3 **abuȝe(n, abue(n, abouwe(n, abue(n, aboue,** 3 4 **abowe** *Pa t* 1 **abeáȝ,** 1 2 **abeáh,** *pl* **abuȝon,** 2-3 **abeh,** 3 (*trans* ) **abuyde,** 4 (*intr* ) **aboȝede, abowȝ** *Pa pple* 1 **aboȝen** [OF *a búȝan,* f A- *pref* 1 + *búȝan*, cogn w OHG *arbiugan,* MHG *er biegen,* Goth *us-biugan* ]

**1** *intr* To bend, incline, bow, stoop, *fig* to do homage or reverence, to submit

c 1000 *Beowulf* 1555 Þær fram sylle abeaȝ medu benc moniȝ. 1086 *O E Chron* (Laud. MS ) Ealle þa men on Englalande him to abugon c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 227 Þe nefer ne abeah to nane deofel ȝyld 1250 LAYAMON 4049 Þat mak[ede a]lle þe oþer mid strengþ ȝam a bouwe 1297 R GLOUC. 193 Þe noble steede, þat al þe world abueþ to. *Ibid* 302 So þat noþer of þys kynges abouynde to oþer nere c 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 2070 Wel corteysly þanne aboȝede she *Ibid* 3390 Ac Roland þanne til hym a bowȝ

**2** *trans* To cause to bend, to bend or incline (a thing), also *refl* See ABEYE (? whence *abuyde*)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 45 Sancte paul abeh him redliche to his lauerdes fet 1297 R GLOUC 476 An other him smot tho That he abuyde is face adown, vort ther com mo c 1430 *Hymns to Virgin* 59 (1867) 97 Woldist þou god knowe And to him meekeli þee abowe, Þan schal neuere myscheef in þee falle 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* cxxiii 103 Yf the englyssh men had not abowed doune hir hedes vnto the danoys they shold haue ben bete.

**Abow, abowyn,** obs forms of ABOVE

**Abowten, abowght,** obs forms of ABOUT

**Abracadabra** (æ brăkădæ brā) [L, origin unknown Occurs first in a poem by Q Severus Sammonicus, 2nd c ] A cabalistic word, formerly used as a charm, and believed to have the power, when written in a triangular arrangement, and worn round the neck, to cure agues, etc Now often used in the general sense of a spell, or pretended conjuring word, a meaningless word of mysterious sound, jargon, gibberish

1696 AUBREY *Misc* 105 Abracadabra, a Mysterious Word, to which the Superstitious in former times attributed a Magical power to expel Diseases especially the Tertian Ague worn about their neck 1810 BENTHAM *Art of Packing* (1821) 124 Thereby in legal abracadabra like man and wife, but one person 1824 COLERIDGE *Aids to Refl* (1848) I 130 Leave him to retaliate the nonsense of blasphemy with the abracadabra of presumption 1860 F A G BALFOUR *Typ Charac Nat* 118 Abrá, which is here twice repeated, is composed of the first letters of the Hebrew words signifying Father, Son, and Holy Spirit viz. Ab, Ben, Ruach, Acadosch 1879 *Lit World* 5 Dec 358/2 The new abracadabra of science, 'organic evolution

**Abracock,** obs form of APRICOT

**†Abrad,** *Obs rare*⁻¹ Perhaps = OF *abrædde,* pa t of *abrædan* (Germ *erbreiten*) to make broad or wide, open widely

1300 *Owl & Nightingale* 1042 The hule Mid thisse worde hire eȝen a brad

**†Abrad,** *ppl a Obs rare*⁻¹ [A doubtful form of uncertain origin and meaning ]

c 1320 *Seuyn Sages* (W ) 610 Fair I woxe and fair i sprad, But the old tre was abrad

**Abrade** (ăbrēɪ d ), *v* [ad L *abrad-ĕre* to scrape off, f *ab* off + *rad ĕre* to scrape ]

**1** To rub or wear off (a part *from* anything)

1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* 95 What is successively abraded from them [mountai ] by decursion of Waters

**2** To wear down by rubbing, to rub away, *lit* and *fig*

1748 *Phil Trans* XLV 47 They are capable of enlarging their room as they grow bigger by abrading the sides of their cells 1804 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 336, A hackneyed clamouring for religion and order will not abrade the popularity of a French government 1856 KANE *Arctic Explor* II i 11 To dogs famishing frozen food often proves fatal, abrading the stomach and œsophagus. 1863 LYELL *Antiq of Man* xv 293 Stones which lie underneath the glaciers abrade groove, and polish the rock.

**Abraded** (ăbrēɪ ded), *ppl a* [f ABRADE + -ED ]

**1** Rubbed off, removed by friction

1677 [See ABRADE 1]. 1862 *Sat Rev* 8 Feb 155 Those youthful martyrs cannot have restored to them the abraded cuticle they have lost 1871 TYNDALL *Frag of Sc* (ed 6) I xii 362 Composed of the broken and abraded particles of older rocks

**2** Worn by friction rubbed, *lit* and *fig*

1792 *Phil Trans* LXXXII 45 Part of its mass is worn away, but a larger portion lying just above the abraded part is heated to redness 1877 F CONDER *Basis of Faith* iv 138 What is every word but a condensed fragment of history,

on whose abraded surface is still legible the handwriting of countless generations of minds? 1878 M Foster *Physiol.* ii iii. 316 But absorption takes place very readily from abraded surfaces.

**Abrader** (ăbrēi dəɹ) [f Abrade + -er¹] That which rubs or wears down a surface

1881 *Metal World* i 4 The file is essentially a cutting tool, not a mere abrader

**Abrading** (ăbrēi diŋ), *ppl a* [f Abrade + -ing²] Wearing down, wasting by friction

1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 13 The abrading power of floods, torrents, and rivers. 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* i. § 55 Protected from the abrading action of its currents.

†**Abraham, Abram,** *a Obs* [Corruption of Auburn formerly often written *abern, abron*]

1599 *Solim & Pers* Hazlitt's *Dodsley* V 363 Where is the eldest son of Priam That Abraham colour'd Trojan? Dead 1607 Shaks *Coriol* ii iii 21 Our heads are some browne, some blacke some Abram some bald [*fol of* 1685 *alters to* auburn]. 1627 Peacham *Compl Gent* 155 (1661) I shall passe to the exposition of certain colours. Abram colour i e brown Auburne or Abborne i.e brown or brown black

**Abraham-man, Abram-man.** [Possibly in allusion to the parable of the beggar Lazarus in *Luke* xvi ] One of 'a set of vagabonds, who wandered about the country, soon after the dissolution of the religious houses, the provision of the poor in those places being cut off, and no other substituted' Nares

1561 Awdelay *Frat Vacaboundes* 3 An Abraham man is he that walketh bare armed and bare legged and fayneth hymselfe mad. 1633 Massinger *New Way to Pay* ii i Are they padders or Abram men, that are your consorts? 1813 *Q Rev* IX. 167 Pretended maniacs who wandered over England under the name of Abram men

Hence, **To sham Abram** to feign sickness, a phrase in use among sailors

1860 J C Hotten *Dict Slang* When Abraham Newland was Cashier of the Bank of England and signed their notes, it was sung I have heard people say that sham Abraham you may, but you mustn't sham Abraham Newland

†**Abraham's Balm.** *Herb* An old name of the chaste tree (*Vitex Agnus castus*), a native of the shores of the Mediterranean

1676 Bullokar *Expositor* Abraham's Baum hath a singular property to procure chastity for which cause physicians have named it Agnus castus.

†**Abrai·d,** *v str Obs* Forms *Inf* 1 **abreȝdan, abrédan,** 3 **abreiden,** 4–5 **abreyde,** 5 **abrayde, abraide,** 6 erroneous **abray** *Pa t* 1 **abræȝd, abræd(de,** 2 **abred, abræid,** 3 **abraid, abreid,** 4 **abreyde,** 4–5 **abrayde, abraide,** 5 6 **abraid, abrayed** *Pa pple* 1 **abroȝden, abroden** 2 **a broiden, abroden, abruden** [f A *pref* 1 + Braid, OE *breȝdan* to twist, cogn w OSax *bregdan*, OFries *breida*, OIcel *bregða*, hence primarily to twist or wrench back, *retorquere* In the primary *trans.* meaning the vb became early obs The *intransitive* sense, 'to spring start,' was prob also obs bef 1600, when Spenser gave it the false form *abray*, taken from the past *abraid* In the sense of 'to ejaculate' *abraid* remained in the 16th c, and was provided with a weak past *abraide'd*]

**1** *trans* To wrench or pull out, to snatch, withdraw, draw (a sword)

c 1000 *OE Gosp* Matt. xxvi. 51 Witudlice an þæra abræd hys sweord. c 1150 *Hatton Gosp*, ibid Witodlice an þara abred hys sweord a 1200 *Cotton Hom* 239 Alles goddes fend simle fram his ȝesecðe abroden bienn c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 209 Ure soule is abroiden of þe hunte grune. 1205 Layamon 26534 Sone his sweord he ut abræid [*later text* vp breid].

**2** *intr* To start, usually out of sleep, a swoon, or fit, to awake, occ also, to start or burst into motion, to spring or dart

c 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 214 He schal a domesdei grimliche abreiden mid te dredful dreame of þe englene bemen *Ibid* 238 And te holi mon abreid c 1250 *Genesis & Ex* 2111 De king abraid and woc in ðhogt. c 1386 Chaucer *Clerkes T* 1005 Til sche out of hir masidnesse abrayde — *Squyres T* 469 And after that sche gan of swown abreyde c 1430 Lydg. *Bochas* (1554) iv i. 101 Marcus in his bed lying Gan tabrayde 1501 Douglas *Palice of Hon* (1787) iii iii. 55 Be not affrayit scho said And with that word up the strait rod abraid c 1570 Thynne *Pride & Lowlines* (1841) 65 I sodenly out of my sleepe abraid 1596 Spenser *F Q* iv vi 36 But whenas I did out of sleepe abray, I found her not *Ibid* iv iv 22 And now by this Sir Satyrane abraid Out of the swowne 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xiii l 244 But from his studie he at last abraid, Call'd by the Hermit old

**b** *trans* To arouse, startle

1596 Spenser *F Q* iii i. 61 For feare lest her unwares she should abrayd *Ibid* iii xi 8 The braue maid would not for courtesie Out of his quiet slumber him abrade.

**3** *intr* To break forth abruptly into speech, to burst into a cry, to shout out

c 1430 Lydgate *Bochas* (1544) i i. 1 a Our fader Adam sodeynly abrayde And to mine autour euen thus he sayde *Ibid* i i. 5 b, In their working, as thei gan abrayde No man wist what that other sayd c 1440 *Ipomydon* (W ) 1149 Ipomydon with that stroke abrayde And to the kynge thus he sayde. 1531 Elyot *Governour* (1580) 102 Holding his eyes and handes up towards heaven [he] abrayded with a loud voyce. 1541 — *Image Gov* (1556) 145 After that he had sette a good space without speakyng he abraided out at the last. 1566 Drant *Horace Sat* ii 8 Who doth not abrade, and crye, Uppon the greateste God of all?

**b** *trans* To ejaculate

1578 T Procter in *Helicona* I 172 Wherwith distrest, with wood like rage the wordes he out Abrade.

**4** *intr* To rise nauseously in the stomach

1533 Elyot *Castel of Helth* (1541) 33 An appetite to eate or drynke mylke, to the extent that it shal not arise or abraied in the stomake

**5** *refl* To exert oneself

1530 Palsgr. 415/1 I abrayde I inforce me to do a thinge, *Je me efforce* He dyd abrayde him to reche it

**6** (In Lydgate ) To resort *to*, frequent

c 1430 Lydgate *Bochas* (1554) iii v 75 a, O thou princesse of worldly goodes veyne To thy flatterers I never did abrayde. *Ibid* vi xv 161 b, Plato To whose cradle Bees dyd abrayde.

†**Abraid,** *sb Obs* [f Abraid *v*] A start

1570 Levins *Manipulus* An Abrayd, *impetus*

†**Abraid,** *v* and *sb*, **abraiding,** *vbl sb*, 15th c forms of Upbraid, -ing due to phonetic confusion with prec

c 1430 *Babees Book* 28 Of old surfaytes abrayde nat thy felawe c 1430 Lydgate *Bochas* (1554) vii iv 167 b, If the famous prudent olde Caton Had agein me in such caas made abrayd c 1430 *Syr Generides* 9335 The king seid Goo hens for drede of more care. [Generides] for that abraiding Waxed wroth toward the king 1530 Palsgr 415/1 I abrayde one I caste one in the tethe of a matter 1599 Greene *Alphonsus* (1861) 231 That thou da rst thus abraid me in my land

**Abraid,** obs form of Abroad

**Abranchial** (ăbræ ŋkiăl), *a Zool* [f Gr ἀ priv + βραγχια gills + al¹] = Abranchiate

1861 Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon's Med Zool* ii iii iv 137 Leeches are abranchial annelida.

**Abranchiate** (ăbræ ŋkiět), *a Zool* [Same deriv + ate²] Having no gills

1855 Owen *Comp Anat Invert An* 667 Abranchiate when an animal is devoid of gills.

†**Abrase** (ăbrēi s), *ppl a Obs* [ad L *abras us*, pa pple of *abradĕre* see Abrade] Rubbed smooth, rubbed clear from all markings, unoccupied, clean, blank (Cf L *tabula rasa*)

1600 B Jonson *Cynthia's Revels* v vii 42 A nymph as pure and simple as the Soule or as an abrase Table 1688 R. Holme *Armad Armory* i 12 But we must hold such things [blank shields] as Plato did his abrase tables to be fit and capable of any form

**Abrase** (abrēi s), *v* [f L *abras* ppl stem of *abradĕre*, see prec Cf *erase* and Fr *raser*] To rub off or away, to wear down by friction, to abrade (which is the ordinary form of the word)

1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* 37 b Thy habitation is quite abrased and plowed vppe 1612 Cockeram Abrase to shaue 1859 W H Gregory *Egypt in* 1855 6 I 253 Sufficient skin has been abrased from thy shins 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wd Bk* s.v *Abrase* to dubb or smooth planks.

†**Abra·sing,** *vbl sb Obs* [f Abrase *v* + -ing¹] The act of scraping or rubbing off, abrading

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (1869) 83 I sawe suche persons by full ofte betyngys and abrasyng of naylys alto toryn

**Abrasion** (ăbrēi ʒən) [ad L *abrasion-em*, n of action from *abradĕre* to Abrade Cf Fr *abrasion*, a recent word only used in sense 3]

**1** The act or process of rubbing off or away, wearing down by friction *lit* and *fig*

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Abrasion* a shaving away 1837 Babbage *Bridgw Treat* K 250 Let us suppose that from the abrasion of the channel the later tide arrives earlier than before 1858 J G Holland *Titcomb's Lett* iii 32 To speak pleasantly when irritated to avoid abrasion and collision 1866 Crump *Banking* i 4 All coins will by wear or abrasion become thinner 1878 H M Stanley *Dark Cont* II xii 361 The least abrasion of the skin was likely to result in an ulcer

**2** The result of rubbing off †**a** The substance rubbed off, debris *Obs* **b** A rubbed or abraded place

1740 Dr Cheyne *Ess Regimen* 5 Earth being probably the Ramenta or abrasions of the other elements 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exped* (1856) xxxiv 305 Costing only a smart pull and a bleeding abrasion afterwards. 1878 Bryant *Pract Surg* I 34 A bed sore may appear as a simple abrasion

**3** Abrasion is sometimes used for the act of wearing away the natural mucus which covers the membranes, and particularly those of the stomach and intestines, by sharp corrosive medicines' Chambers *Cycl* 1751, also in *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

**Abrasive** (abrēi siv), *a* [f L *abras us* see Abrase + ive, as if from a L *abrasivus] Having the property of abrading

1875 Ure *Dict Arts* s.v *Abrasion* The abrasive tool or grinder is exactly a counterpart of the form to be produced 1880 C C Wallich in *Athen* 6 Mar 316 To dispose of the supposition that the shape of the Pyrospores is due to any rolling or abrasive action at the sea bed

‖**Abraum Salts** (a brau̇m sǫlts) [ad Germ *Abraum-salze* salts to be removed] Mixed salts found above the pure rock salt at Stassfurt in Prussia, and also in the Isle of Wight once thought useless, now used for producing chloride of potassium

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s.v Abraum a species of red clay used in England to give a red colour to new mahogany wood. 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* s.v Abraum Salts are employed on a very large scale for the production of chloride of potassium

‖**Abraxas.** A cabalistic word used as a charm and sometimes inscribed on gems for that purpose

1738 Warburton *Div Legat* II 153 These Gems called Abraxas.

**Abray,** a false form of Abraid *v*, found in Spenser, deduced from the pa t *abraid, abrayde*, quasi *abrayed*

**Abrazite** (æ brăzəit), *Min* [f Gr ἀ intensive + βράζ ειν to boil + -ite mineral formative] 'A mineral which effervesces when melted before the blowpipe' Craig 1847 According to Dana a synonym of Gismondite

**Abrazitic** (æbrăzi tik), *a Min* [Same deriv but with ἀ privative] 'Not effervescing when melted before the blow-pipe' Craig 1847

†**Abreak,** *v Obs* For forms see Break [OE *a brecan* f A- *pref* 1 + *brecan* to break]

**1** *trans* To break in pieces

1205 Layamon 25929 Nu hafeð be [?he] mine ban alle ladliche a brokene.

**2** *intr* To break forth, burst out

1205 Layamon 722 Ich am mid ærmðen abroken vt of þon benden c 1380 *Arthour and Merlin* 7903 And gif we may owhar abreke Fle we hem with gret reke.

**Abreast** (abre st), *adv* prop *phrase* also 5–6 **abrest** [f A *prep* ¹ in + Breast]

**1** With breasts in a line, or with fronts in a line so as to compose as it were one breast of a wave when in motion, side by side (in advancing)

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, iv vi 17 My soule shall thine keepe company to heauen Tarry (sweet soule) for mine, then flye a brest 1675 *Lond Gaz* mi 2 The Mines succeeded very well, and made a breach, that 16 Men might enter a breast 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xiv 205 A pass so narrow that but two carts could go abreast along it.

†**b** Also written variously as *on a breast, of breast, in a breast, breast-a-breast*

c 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xx 271 Owt they Comen Al On Abrest 1567 Maplet *Greene Forest* 68 Another goeth and taketh vpon him his [the leading crane's] office and that other commeth to their place which be of breast 1728 G Carleton *Mem Eng Officer* 40 We could but very rarely go two on a Breast *Ibid* 69 At the End of our March all our Powder Waggons were plac'd breast a breast 1801 R. Gall *Tint Quey* 179 Then a at ance (it is nae jest) Moved slowly forit in a breast

**2** *Naut* With the ships equally distant, and parallel to each other, so that each is at right angles to the line of the squadron

1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* (1715) iii xx. 150 If the winds were high sailing one by one but at other Times they went Three or more in a Breast 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv iv 144 The English, having the wind, came down a breast

**3** *Naut* '*Abreast*, within-board, signifies on a parallel with the beam' Smyth *Sailor's Wd Bk*

**4.** *Abreast of* in a position parallel to, or alongside of something stationary, also *fig* (In nautical lang *of* is frequently omitted )

1748 Anson *Voyage* (ed 4) iii vi 466 We were a breast of a chain of Islands. 1833 Marryat *Jac Faithf* vi 22 The tide was about three quarters ebb, when the barge arrived abreast of Millbank. 1845 Lowell *Crisis* Wks. 1879, 671 They must upward still, and onward Who would keep abreast of truth 1857 Tomes *Amer in Japan* xv 356 The Island of Ohosima about two miles distant abreast the ships

**5.** *Abreast with* advancing on or to a level with, keeping up with often *fig* as, to keep abreast with the thought of the age In naut lang *with* is sometimes omitted

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* vii 397 My Observations, as printed, goe abreast in parallel columes with those of His Highnesse 1833 Marryat *Jac Faithf* xxvii. 96 [We] were soon abreast and close to the wherry, pulling with us down the stream 1860 Smiles *Self Help* iii. 59 Nothing else could have enabled him to keep abreast with the flood of communications that poured in

†**Abreathe,** *v Obs rare* [f A- *pref* 1 + Breathe] To give time to recover breath

c 1450 *Merlin* 335 And made hem refressh and girde hir horse and a brethe hem

†**Abreid** (abrī d), *adv Obs* or *dial* [OE *on brede* in breadth, Chaucer *on brede*, mod Scotch *a breid, abreed*] Apart, widely (Cf Abroad, a later formation which took the place of *a brede* in Eng )

c 1400 *Destr Troy* xxix 11877 Bothe obreade & aboue [þai] brekyn the yates. 1787 Burns III 143 Spread abreed thy weel fill'd brisket

†**Abrenou·nce,** *v Obs* [f L *ab* off, away + Renounce, after med L *abrenuncia-re* to repudiate, f *ab* away, off + *renuntia-re* to unsay, retract, f *re* back + *nuntia-re* often corrupted to *nunciā-re* to tell] To renounce, repudiate, to contradict

1537 Latimer *Serm before Convoc* 6 Many of these will no better acknowledge and recognise theyr parentes but abrenounce and cast them of 1553-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 159/1 Commanding all the clergie either to abrenounce their wiues, or their livings. 1566 Knox *Hist Ref Scotl* Wks. 1846 I 300 Many began opinly to abrenunce thare ald idolatrie. 1656 J Trapp *Exp* Matt xvi 24 (1868) 202/1 Let him deny himself let him abrenounce himself flatly

†**Abrenou·ncing,** *vbl sb Obs* [f prec + -ing¹] Repudiation, rejection

c 1550 Coverdale *Carrying of Christ's Cross* ii. Wks. II 234 Where is our abrenouncing and forsaking of the world?

†**Abrenu·nciate,** *v Obs rare* [f med L *abrenunciāt-us* for *abrenuntiāt-us*, pa pple of *abrenuntiā-re*, see Abrenounce Cf *announce* and *enuntiate*] = Abrenounce

1618 *Chron of S Francis*, Dedic, It sauored of the world which ye have abrenunciated.

**Abrenunciation** (æbrĭnʊnsiˌēⁱ ʃən), *arch* [ad med L *abrenunciātion-em*, n of action from *abrenunciare*, see prec Mod Eng in all the derivatives of *nuntiare* follows the incorrect late L spelling *nunciare*] Renunciation retractation, repudiation

1641 *Life of Cheeke* in *Hurt of Sedit* iii b, An abrenuntiation of that truth which he had so long professed 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* viii 37 Hard usage in prison drew from his mouth an abrenuntiation of that Truth 1720 Waterland 8 *Serm* 318 A Profession of Faith in God the Father Son and Holy Ghost, immediately followed upon the Abrenuntiation of the Devil 1842 H E Manning *Unity of the Ch* 20 The catechumen turned to the West for the abrenunciation of Satan

†**Abreption.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [n of action, f L *abrept* ppl stem of *abrip ĕre*, f *ab* off, away + *rap-ĕre* to snatch see -ION] Snatching away, complete separation

1681 Hallywell *Melampronœa* 73 (T) Cardan relates of himself that he could when he pleased fall into this ἀφαιρεσις, disjunction, or abreption of his soul from his body

‖**Abreuvoir** (abrovwa r) [mod Fr, f *abreuver* to cause to drink —OFr *abeuvrer* —late L *abeverare*, for *adbibera re*, f *bibĕre* to drink]

**1** A watering place for animals (? Not Eng)

**2** 'In masonry, the joint between two stones, or the interstice to be filled up with mortar or cement' Gwilt

**Abrevye, Abreviate** see ABBREVYE, IATE

**Abricock, coct, cot,** obs forms of APRICOT

**Abridgable, -geable** (ăbrɪ dʒab'l), *a* [f ABRIDGE *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being abridged, liable to abridgment

1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV 338 Abridgable in a high degree

**Abridge** (ăbrɪ dʒ), *v* Forms 4 **abrege**, 4–5 **abregge, abrigge**, 4–6 **abrydge**, 6 **abbredge**, 6– **abridge** [a OFr *abregie-r, abrege-r* (Pr *abreviar*) —L *abbreviā-re*, f *ab* off or ?*ad* to + *brevia-re* to shorten, f *brevis* short] Always *trans*

**1** To shorten, to make shorter, to cut short in its duration, to lessen the duration of Originally of *time*, or things occupying time

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 4571 Þan sal God abrege his [Anticrist's] days Als Mathew in þe Godspel says *Ibid* 4575 'Bote his days war abreged, says he, Fone men fra þan sal save be Bot his tyme God abrege sal þan c 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 370 (E 1614) He wolde abregge hir labour alle and some [*MS Lansd* a brigge] c 1440 Myrc *Instr to P* 1629 Ȝef he be sory for hys synne A bregge hys penaunce þen by myche 1534 More *Comforte agst Tribul* iii Wks. 1557, 1213/2 He shall for the loue of hys electes abbredge those daies. 1590 Shaks *Two Gent* iii i 245 Besides thy staying will abridge thy life 1751 Smollett *Per Pickle* (1779) IV lxxxvi 17 The bridegroom abridged his visit 1834 Ht Martineau *Moral* i 17 To make a greater quantity with the same capital, in other words, to abridge the labour

**2** To make shorter in words, whilst retaining the sense and substance, to condense, epitomize

1393 *Wills & Inv N rth Count* IV 186 And in kase be that this wytword will noght perfurnysche, I will it be abrydged 1494 Fabyan v cxv 89 I passe ouer in abrydgynge and shortynge somedeale of this Storye 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 5 Efnard (is reported) to haue abridged the French Psalter 1782 Priestley *Corr Christ* I Pref 19 Some things will be found abridged from other works 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 474 James had ordered Sancroft to abridge the ritual 1863 Max Müller *Chips* (1880) II xxvi 294 This work was abridged in the first half of the ninth century

**3** *Law* 'To make a declaration or count shorter, by subtracting or severing some of the substance from it' Blount 1691, Tomlins 1809

**4** To cut off, cut short, to reduce to a small size Now *rare* of things material

c 1420 Lydgate *Minor Poems* (1840) 5 Alle myscheffes from him to abrigge 1605 *Play of Stucley* (1878) 186 But tis not thou, nor any power but his That can abridge my purpose 1639 Fuller *Holy War* (1840) ii xxxi 91 She retired herself to Sebaste and abridged her train from state to necessity 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* (1804) xxv 172 Spoons two of which were curtailed in the handles and the other abridged in the lip 1822 Scott *Nigel* vi Sir Mungo laid on his hilt his hand, or rather his claw (for Sir Rullion's broadsword had abridged it into that form)

**5** To curtail, to lessen, to diminish (rights, privileges, advantages, or authority)

1393 Gower *Conf* III 152 Largesse it is whose privilege There may non avarice abrege 1534 More *On Passion* Wks. 1557, 1356/2 His former feare shall no whit abridge his rewarde 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* ii xxvi 138 The naturall Liberty of man may by the Civill Law be abridged 1702 Pope *Jan and May* 489 He watch'd her night and day Abridg'd her pleasures and confin'd her sway 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* I viii 178 A tribunal whose authority he had himself attempted to abridge 1853 F W Robertson *Serm* Ser iii xvi 207 The Apostle Paul counsels these men to abridge their Christian liberty

**6** With a person —Const *of*, rarely *from*, *in* To stint, to curtail in, to deprive of, to debar from

1303 R Brunne *Handl. Synne* 11950 Whan of synne þou art abreggede 1523 Fitzherbert *Surveying* (1539) iv 8 It were agayne reason to abrydge a man of his owne righte 1596 Shaks *Merch Ven* i i. 126 Nor do I now make mone to be abridg'd From such a noble rate 1692 South 12 *Serm*



(1697) I 33 Much tied and abridged in his freedom 1768 Blackstone *Comm* I 154 The legislative therefore cannot abridge the executive power of any rights which it now has by law, without its own consent 1839 H Rogers *Essays* II iii 147 The language, abridged of its native power, needed this transfusion of fresh blood.

†**Abridge**, *sb Obs rare*⁻¹ [f the vb] A condensed form, an epitome, a compendium

1634 T Herbert *Travaile* 2 Great Brittaine contains the summe and abridge of all sorts of excellencies

**Abridged** (ăbrɪ dʒd), *ppl a* [f ABRIDGE *v* + -ED] Shortened, cut short, contracted, condensed

c 1370 Wyclif *Rule of St Francis* Wks 1880, 41 Þei may haue breuyaries þat is small sauteris or abreggid 1490 Caxton *How to Die* 23 Thus endeth the trayttye abredged of the arte to lerne well to deye 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 298 In our abridged and septuagesimall ages it is very rare to behold the fourth generation 1819 Scott *Ivanh* xiv (1820 I 291) In heaven's name, said he to what purpose serve these abridged cloaks? 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* I App 651 This account appears in an abridged form

**Abridgedly** (ăbrɪ dʒedli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In a shortened or concise form

1801 Woodhouse in *Phil Trans* XCI 98 A method of abridgedly representing the sine etc of an arc *Ibid* 100 Which series is abridgedly expressed by the symbol

**Abridger** (ăbrɪ dʒəɹ) [f ABRIDGE *v* + -ER¹] One who or that which abridges, shortens or makes abridgments, a summarizer, synoptist, or compiler

1555 *Fardle of Facions* ii iv 137 I rather fansie to folowe the founteines of the first Authours then the brokes of abredgers 1651 tr *Bacon, Life and Death* 21 The Great Abridger of Age was the Floud 1699 Burnet 39 *Artic les* (1700) xxii 222 He was an Abridger of a larger Work 1858 H Miller *Sch & Schoolm* 451 A concocter of paragraphs or an abridger of Parliamentary debates

**Abridging** (ăbrɪ dʒɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f ABRIDGE *v* + -ING¹] The act or process of shortening the duration of any thing, or lessening it, or of making a short compendium or abstract of a larger work

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 168 Yit waylen thay to abrigging of the peyne of helle 1475 *Boke of Noblesse* 31 The said chieftein must pay his men bethout any defalking [or] abbregging of here wagis 1611 Bible *2 Macc* ii 26 This paineful labour of abridging was not easie but a matter of sweat 1676 Clarendon *Surv Leviathan* 297 The abridging his universal jurisdiction

**Abridgment, abridgement** (ăbrɪ dʒmĕnt), also 6 **abrygement** Spelt *abridgment* as early as 7 [a OFr *abregement* f *abréger* + -MENT as if from a L **abbreviamentum*]

**1** The act or process of abridging or shortening a shortening of time or labour, a curtailment of privileges

1494 Fabyan vi clxi 154 His sayde sone was a cause of the abrygement or shortynge of his dayes. 1599 Shaks *Hen V* v Cho 44 Then brooke abridgement, and your eyes aduance After your thoughts straight backe againe to France c 1660 South *Serm* (1715) I 5 Wilt thou demonstrate that there is any Delight in a Cross any Comfort in violent Abridgments 1774 Bryant *Mythol* I 80 The name of Cyrus seems to have suffered an abridgment of this nature 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 48 Irregular vindications of public liberty are almost always followed by some temporary abridgments of that very liberty

**b** (?) *fig* A means of shortening or whiling away (The sense may be 3)

1590 Shaks *Mids N D* v i 39 Say what abridgement haue you for this euening? What maske? What musicke?

**2** An abridged state or condition, a shortened form, abbreviation

1797 Godwin *Enquirer* i vi 41 We must not read them in abridgment 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* I App 751 The account given is essentially the same with some abridgements and verbal differences.

**3** A compendium of a larger work, with the details abridged, and less important things omitted, but retaining the sense and substance, an epitome, or abstract

1523 Fitzherbert *Surueying* 30 He wyll cause his audytoure to make a value in maner of abridgement of all the sayd minystre accomptes 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 2 One that extinguished worthy whole volumes to bring his abridgements into request 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 163 I shall in the first place give the principal events of it in a chronological abridgment 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* I App 694 His narrative is a mere meagre abridgement

**b** An epitome or compendium of any subject, which might be treated much more fully, a concise record, or instance, a synopsis, a representation in miniature

1609 Skene *Reg Majest* 4 The Crowner or the Schiref sall take inspection of his wounds quha is slane & sall cause their Clerk make ane abrigement of them 1625 Bacon *Essays* (1862) 128 To be Master of the Sea is an Abridgement of a Monarchy 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* vi 327 Ingratitude is the abridgement of all basenesse 1702 Addison *Medals* iii 154 You represented your ancient coins as abridgements of history 1774 Goldsmith *Retal* 94 Here lies David Garrick describe me who can An abridgment of all that was pleasant in man 1826 Scott *Mal Malagr* Let i 4 A filthy little abridgement of a crocodile

**4** *Law* The leaving out of certain parts of a plaintiff's demand, in which case the writ still holds good for the remainder

1641 *Termes de la Ley* 4 Abridgement of a plaint or demaund

†**Abriped**, [irreg f *abrip-ĕre*] 'Ravished' Cockeram 1626

**Abroach** (ăbrōᵘ tʃ), *adv* prop *phrase* Also 4–5 **abroche, abroache** [f A *prep*¹ in state of + BROACH]

**1** Broached, pierced, in a condition for letting out or yielding liquor **To set abroach** to broach, to pierce and leave running

1393 Gower *Conf* II 183 Right as who set a tonne abroche He percede the harde roche c 1450 J Russell *Nurture* in *Babees Book* 121 So when þow settyst a pipe abroche good [sone] do aftur my lore 1594 Plat *Jewell house* ii 15 There is none [of the fatts of wine] worth the tasting but that onlie which is abroach 1697 Dryden *Virgil* Wks 1806 II 218 The jars of gen'rous wine He set abroach and for the feast prepar'd 1751 Smollett *Per Pickle* (1779) II lxvi 226 There was a butt of strong beer abroach in the yard 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV xvii 67 Hogsheads of ale and claret were set abroach in the streets

**b** *fig*

1533 More *Debel Salem* Wks 1557 939/2 They [the new brotherhood] be barel of poyson ... abroche 1633 G Herbert *Temple* 29 *Agonie* 15 That juice, which on the crosse a pike Did set again abroach 1662 H More *Antid agst Ath* (1712) ii vii 59 There was a general Provision of Water by setting the Mountains and Hills abroach

**2** Hence, In a state to be diffused or propagated, afloat, afoot, astir **To set abroach** to broach, to set a foot, to publish or diffuse

1528 More *Heresyes* iv Wks 1557, 284/2 Ascribing al ... dedes to destenie they set al wretchednes abroche 1591 Shaks *Rom & Jul* i i 111 Who set this auncient quarrell new abroach? 1611 Speed *Hist Brit* (1632) ix xxii 113 These stirres thus abroach the Earle was sent into those parts 1638 Wilkins *Disc New World* (1684) ii 2 Let but some upstart Heresie be set abroach 1742 Young *Night Th* ii 465 Hast thou no friend to set thy mind abroach? 1835 Browning *Paracel* 31 But twas not my desire to set abroach Such memories and forebodings

†**Abroach**, *v Obs* Also 4–5 **abroche** [a OFr *abrochie r, abroche r*, f *à* prep to + *brocher* to prick, pierce, see BROACH]

**1** To pierce (a cask, etc) so as to let the liquor flow out

c 1386 Chaucer *Wyf of Bathes Prol* 177 Whethir thou wilt sippe Of thilke tonne that I schal abroche 1440 *Promp Parv* Abbrochyn or attamyn a vesselle of drynke *Attamino* 1530 Palsgr 425/2 I abroche, I set abroche a vessell *Je broche* Abroche our wyne of Beaune

**2** *fig* To give vent or utterance to

c 1325 *E E Allit Poems* A 1122 Þen glory & gle watz nwe abroched 1430 Lydgate *Chron Troy* ii x Thus she After swete the bitter can abroche

**Abroad** (abrǭ d), *adv* and *prep* Forms 3–4 **a brod**, 4 **a brood**, 5 **on brode**, 5–6 **a brode**, 6 **abroade**, 6– **abroad** [f A *prep*¹ on, in, at + BROAD *a* Cf *a long, at large*, and A BREDE, OE *on brede*, mod Sc *a breid*]

**A** *adv*

**1** Broadly, widely, at large, over a broad or wide surface

1297 R Glouc 542 That win orn abrod so That it was pite gret of so much harm ido 1483 Caxton *Cato* ... gviij b Plenty of sylke and clothe of gold was there abrode 1611 Bible *Rom* v 5 The loue of God is shed abroad in our hearts 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xiv 216 Pour it on it and spread it abroad with a rolling pin 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* (1858) iii 14 Would to Heaven one could preach it abroad into the hearts of all sons and daughters of Adam

**b** Widely asunder, with the fragments or portions widely scattered

c 1260 *E E Poems* (1862) 6 Al þat þou wan here wiþ pine, a brod[d] þin eir sal wast it al c 1400 *Apol for Lollards* 73 He þat gedreþ not wiþ Me he sckateriþ abrod 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* ... 165/2 A man in that companye ... smote hym on the heed that his brayne fyl alle abrode. 1588 Shaks *Tit A* iv i 106 The angry Northerne winde Will blowe these sands like Sibels leaues abroad 1654 G Goddard in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 79 The Parliament had already taken the Government abroad (in pieces was meant) and had altered and changed it 1875 B Taylor *Faust* I x 127 Then a chance will come a holiday When, piece by piece can one abroad the things display

**c** Widely apart, with the parts or limbs wide spread

c 1430 *Syr Generides* 4487 With his armes spred on brode To Ismael his brodre he rode c 1440 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* C 242 He wille sprede his armes on brade [1450 abrade] 1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* xix 14 Whan Ezechias had receaued the letters [he] layed them abrode before the Lorde 1598 Gerarde *Herball* i xxxv § 5 50 But the leaues be more spred abroad 1627 Bacon *New Atlantis* 6 At his coming he did bend to us a little and put his arms abroad 1769 90 Sir J Reynolds *Disc* (1876) x 15 The locks of the hair are flying abroad in all directions 1847 Longf *Evan* ii v 116 Stretched abroad on the seashore motionless lay his form

†**d** Hence, *Naut* 'An old word for *spread* paпple as all sail *abroad*' Smyth *Sailor's Word-Bk*

1667 *Lond Gaz* cxxxvi/1 The Dragon Fregat appearing with Dutch Colours abroad the Captain remanded his Men 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* I 187 The Admiral made the signal for those who were to lead, to do so with the starboard tacks abroad by a wind

**2** *lit* At large, freely moving about, and *fig* current in the outside world

c 1500 *Robin Hood* ii vii 11 Sad news I hear there is abroad, I fear all is not well 1538 Starkey *England* 148 For I wot not whether I may speke thys abrode 1588 Shaks *L L L* i i 190 Ther's villanie abroad this letter will tell you more 1699 Bentley *Phalaris* 364 In the interval of time between them these pretended Laws of Charondas

came abroad. 1704 Ray *Creation* II 288 What is abroad round about us in this aspectable World. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 365 He was perfectly aware of the suspicions which were abroad.

**3** Out of one's house or abode, out of doors, out in the open air

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B II 176 To bere bischopes aboute, abrode in visytynge. 1553 Udall *Roister Doister* (1869) 42 I bid him keepe him warme at home For if he come abroade, he shall cough me a mome. 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV*, I II. 107 I am glad to see your Lordship abroad I heard say your Lordship was sicke I hope your Lordship goes abroad by aduise. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 101 Any floor level with the ground receives more dirt from abroad. 1728 Young *Love of Fame* (1757) V 127 Tho sick to death, abroad they safely roam. 1841 Borrow *Zincali* I IV 296 He found me not, as I was abroad dining with a friend. 1859 Jephson *Brittany* III 23 The whole population was abroad, either reaping or threshing *Mod* The badger ventures abroad only after dusk

**4** Out of the home country, in or into foreign lands *From abroad* from foreign lands

c 1450 Lonelich *Grail* XXXVII 679 Estward ayens the sonne lokeden they there Ful fer abrod into the Se. 1559 *Myrroure for Mag Salisbury* XV 7 The one at home, the other abrode in Fraunce. 1605 Shaks. *Macb* V VIII 66 Calling home our exil d Friends abroad 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I 5 I resolv d not to think of going Abroad any more, but to settle at Home. 1832 Ht Martineau *Hill & Valley* VI 85 The Welsh iron masters had now rivals abroad 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 317 At the close of the reign of Charles the Second, great part of the iron which was used in the country was imported from abroad 1866 Geo. Eliot *Felix Holt* Epil. 429 He was understood to have gone to reside at a great distance, some said abroad, that large home of ruined reputations.

**5** Wide of the mark or the truth, 'out,' astray

1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick* (C D ed) VI. 33 I m only a little abroad, that s all 1842 Thackeray *Van Fair* I 5 At the twelfth round the latter champion was all abroad, as the saying is, and had lost all presence of mind. 1876 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* 244 The first deals successfully with nearly the whole of life, while the second is all abroad in it.

**B** *prep* [The adv with place expressed] Out, over, throughout *Obs* or *arch*

1523 Ld. Berners *Froissart* I CCXXXV 330 So then the prince s host spred abrode that countre. 1653 Baxter *Peace of Consc* 51 [They] will proclaim abroad the world that our Ministers are Legalists. 1662 Stillingfleet *Orig Sacr* (ed. 3) I VI § 5. 99 And walk abroad the world.

¶ Used as adj, and elliptically for *go abroad*

1550 Lever *Sermons* 29 Their riches muste abrode in the countrey, to bie fermes. 1615 Chapman *Odyssey* XVI 551 Then to the queen was come The Wooers plot, to kill her son at home, Since their abroad design had miss d success. 1676 Cotterell tr *Cassandra* VI 97 We must abroad again

**Abroad**, occ by confusion for Aboard, Abrood

† **Abrodietical**, *a* or *sb* *Obs* ⁻⁰ [f Gr ἁβροδίαιτ-ος living delicately + -ICAL] 'A delicate person' Cockeram 1612 'Feeding daintily, delicate, luxurious,' Minsheu 1627 Prob never used

**Abrogable** (æ·brŏgăb'l), *a* [f L *abrogā re* see Abrogate + -BLE, as if ad L **abrŏgābilis*] Capable of being abrogated or done away with

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 40 It is cleerly contrarie to such a positive Law of God, no way abrogable or dispensable with a 1718 Penn *Tracts* in Wks. 1726 I 686 But those Things that are abrogable, or abrogated in the Great Charter, were neuer a Part of the Fundamentals.

**Abrogate** (æ brŏgĕt), *a* and *pple arch*, also 5–7 **abrogat** [ad L *abrogat-us* pa pple of *abrogāre* to repeal, cancel (f *ab* off, away, + *rogare* to propose a law) In earlier use than the verb to Abrogate, whence also a new participle *abrogated*, now more generally used] Repealed, annulled, cancelled, abolished by authority

1460 Capgrave *Chron* 181 So that statute was abrogat and no lenger kept 1538 Starkey *England* 102 Ther be few lawys and statutys, in parlyamentys ordeynyd, but, by placardys and lycence they are broken and abrogate 1552 5 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 244 That no curate command the even to be fasted of an abrogate holiday 1609 Skene *Reg Majest* Pref A 7 Some of them are abrogat, be posteriour lawes, or be desuetude, are obscured 1635 N R tr *Camden s Eliz* Introd., Lawes made by King Henry the eight against the Protestants are repealed the Masse is abrogate a 1845 Southey *Inscriptions* XLV Wks. III 177 The promise on the Mount vouchsafed, Nor abrogate by any later law

**Abrogate** (æ·brŏgeᶦt), *v* Pa pple 5 7 **abrogat, abrogate**, 6– **abrogated.** [f prec, or on analogy of vbs so formed]

**1.** To repeal (a law, or established usage), to annul, to abolish authoritatively or formally, to cancel

1526 Tindale *Heb* VIII 13 In that he sayth a new testament he hath abrogat the olde 1553 Wilson *Rhetorique* 24 b, They abrogate suche vowes as were proclaimed to be kept 1649 Milton *Eikonokl* 46 Doubtless it repented him to have establish d that by Law, which he went about so soon to abrogat by the Sword 1666 Fuller *Hist Cambr* (1840) 157 Thus was the pope s power fully abrogated out of England 1775 Burke *Sp Concil with Amer* Wks III 60 We wholly abrogated the ancient government of Massachuset 1841 Myers *Cath. Thoughts* IV § 26. 305 The Law of the Jews was not rejected nor contradicted by the Gospel but simply abrogated by being absorbed 1862 Ld Brougham *Brit Constitn* I. 22 But the same power which formed these rules may abrogate or suspend them

**2** To do away with, put an end to

1588 Shaks. *L L L* IV II. 55 Perge, good M Holofernes, perge, so it shall please you to abrogate scurilitie 1634 T Herbert *Travaile* 141 Others say all the world was a paradice till sinne abrogated its glory 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind* 95 Pay certified, yet payers abrogated 1855 Owen *Skel & Teeth* 86 In the whales the movements of these vertebræ upon one another are abrogated.

**Abrogated** (æ brŏgeᶦtĕd), *ppl a.* [f prec + -ED] Abolished by authority, annulled.

1709 Strype *Ann. Ref* XXVII. 283 The open observers of abrogated [fasting] days to be punished 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 3 The heavy corpse of an abrogated Levitism

**Abrogating** (æ brŏgeᶦtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Abrogate *v* + -ING¹] The act or process of repealing, annulling, or authoritatively abolishing, abrogation (Now mostly gerundial)

1577 tr *Bullinger, Decades* (1592) 410 The abrogating of the lawe consisteth in this that followeth. 1643 Milton *Divorce* (1851) Introd 9 We have an expresse law of God whereof our Saviour with a solemn threat forbid the abrogating 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 103 The nulling of the Authority of S Paul s writings were the abrogating of the very Law of Christ *Mod* Before abrogating the law

**Abrogation** (æbrŏgeᶦ ʃən) [ad L. *abrogātion-em* repeal, n of action, from *abrogare* see Abrogate *a* Perhaps immed from Fr *abrogation* 16th c in Littre] The act of abrogating, repeal or abolition by authority (Not now used of persons or things concrete)

1535 Coverdale *Mal* III Contents, Off the abrogacion of the olde leuiticall presthoode 1617 *Janua Ling* 1041 To repeale a statute is as much as an abrogation 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* II XXVII. 157 The Command, as to that particular fact, is an abrogation of the Law 1690 S Johnson (*title*) An Argument proving, that the Abrogation of King James by the People was according to the Constitution. 1734 tr *Rollin s Anc Hist* (1827) I Pref 48 The universal sorrow which the abrogation of that feast would occasion 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I IV 83 The act would be oppressive and the abrogation of a settled right

**Abrogative** (æ brŏgeᶦtiv), *a* [f L *abrogāt-* ppl stem of *abrogare* + IVE] Having the quality of abrogating

*Mod* A statute abrogative of these privileges.

**Abrogator** (æ brŏgeᶦtəɹ) [f Abrogate *v* + -OR, -ER¹] One who abrogates or authoritatively repeals

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 96 Abrogators and dispensers against the Lawes of God 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Pet* II 7 (1865) 359 Not an abrogater of the ceremonial, but a filler of the law moral

† **Abro ge**, *v* *Obs rare* [a Fr *abroge r* —L *abrogā-re* see Abrogate] = Abrogate

c 1450 in Hallam *Middle Ages* (1872) III 188 Nor might by his last will nor otherwise altre, change, nor abroge

**Abroken**, obs pa pple of Abreak and Break

**Abron, abroun, abrun(e**, obs ff Auburn

**Abrood** (abrū d), *adv* prop *phr* also 3–4 **abrode** [A *prep*¹ + Brood *sb*] On its brood or eggs, hatching eggs, breeding young, mischief, etc

a 1250 *Owl & Nightingale* 518 So sone so thu sittest abrode, Thu for lost al thine wise 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* (1495) XII II 400 The egle is a foule that selde syttyth abrood and selde hath byrdes. 1586 Hooker *Giraldus s Hist Irel* II 153/2 That Romish cockatrice, which a long time had set abrood vpon hir egs, had now hatched hir chickins 1656 J Trapp *Exp Matt* V 8 (1868) 48 b, The natural heart is Satan s throne he sits abrood upon it 1694 Abp Sancroft *Serm* 135 The Spirit of God sate abrood upon the whole rude Mass, as Birds upon their Eggs.

† **Abroo·k**, *v* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f A- *pref* II + Brook *v*] To brook, endure, bear

1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, II IV 10 Sweet Nell, ill can thy Noble Minde abrooke The abiect People gazing on thy face.

**Abrupt** (ăbrʊ pt), *a* and *sb* [ad L *abrupt-us* broken off, precipitous, disconnected, pa pple of *abrump ĕre*, f *ab* off + *rump-ĕre* to break]

†**1** Broken away (from restraint) *Obs*

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abuses* (1877) 23 There is not a people more abrupte, wicked, or perverse, liuing upon the face of the Earth

**2** Broken off, terminating in a break ? *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1653) 603 The voyce of Serpents differeth from all other Beasts hissing, in the length thereof for the hissing of a Tortoise is shorter and more abrupt 1611 Speed *Hist Brit* III XXXIX § 5 344 The Circle of their hues are oftentimes abrupt before it be drawn to the full round. 1634 Chillingworth *Charity by Cath.* I II § 9 Of Ecclesiastes he (Luther) saith, 'This book is not full, there are in it many abrupt things. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v *Amianthus* The bodies of it are flexile and elastic, and composed of short and abrupt filaments.

**3** Characterized by sudden interruption or change, unannounced and unexpected, sudden, hasty

1591 Shaks. 1 *Hen VI* II III 30 My lady craues, To know the cause of your abrupt departure? a 1725 Pope *Odyssey* I 413 Abrupt, with eagle speed she cut the sky, Instant invisible to mortal eye 1834 H Miller *Sc & Leg* (1857) XXVIII. 420 The motions of the vessel were so fearfully abrupt and violent 1871 Browning *Balaustion* 2135 Nor, of that harsh, abrupt resolve of thine, Any relenting is there!

**b** Of literary style Passing suddenly from thought to thought or phrase to phrase

1636 B Jonson *Discovery* (J) The abrupt stile, which hath many breaches, and doth not seem to end but fall 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Music* § 5 84 His [Æschylus] Imagery and Sentiments are great, his Style rugged and abrupt. 1877 Sparrow *Serm* VII. 93 In short, he is abrupt, in order to awake attention, and give it a right direction

**4** Precipitous, steep

1618 Bolton *Florus* II XII. 126 [He] walled Macedonia every where in by planting Castles in abrupt places. 1726 Thomson *Winter* 99 Tumbling thro rocks abrupt, and sounding far 1823 Rutter *Fonthill* 2 Across this valley is an abrupt ridge c 1854 Stanley *Sinai & Palest* (1858) III 167, I do not mean that the ravines of Jerusalem are so deep and abrupt as those of Luxembourg

**5 a.** *Bot* Coming to a sudden termination; not tapering off, truncated. **b** *Geol* Of strata Suddenly cropping out and presenting their edges

1833 Lyell *Princ Geol.* III 197 The Meerfelder Maar is a cavity of far greater size the sides presenting some abrupt sections of inclined secondary rocks. 1854 Balfour *Bot* 395 The Tulip-tree, remarkable for its abrupt or truncated leaves.

**B** *sb* An abrupt place, a precipice, chasm, or abyss (?Only in loc cit)

1667 Milton *P L* II 409 Upborn with indefatigable wings Over the vast abrupt, ere he arrive The happy Ile

† **Abru·pt** (ăbrʊ pt), *v* *Obs rare* [f prec, or on analogy of vbs so formed Cf *cor-rupt, dis-rupt*] To break off, sever, to interrupt suddenly

1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* (1656) I § 13 Buzzing thy praises which shal never die, Till death abrupts them. 1646 — *Pseud Ep* 323 The effects of whose activity are not precipitously abrupted, but gradually proceed to their cessations. 1682 — *Chr Morals* (1756) 100 The insecurity of their enjoyments abrupteth our tranquillities.

**Abrupted** (ăbrʊ ptĕd), *ppl a rare* [f Abrupt *v* + -ED] Suddenly broken off, abrupt

1633 Ford *Love s Sac* III III (1811) 409 Did not I note your dark abrupted ends Of words half spoke, your 'wells, if all were known?

**Abruptedly** (ăbrʊ ptĕdli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an abrupt or hurried manner, abruptly

1847 Grote *Hist Greece* IV II I. 380 (1862) Abruptedly and unexpectedly

**Abruption** (ăbrʊ pʃən) [ad L *abruption-em* breaking off, n of action f *abrump-ĕre* See Abrupt]

**1** A breaking off, an interruption, a sudden break (in a narrative, etc) *arch*

1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* III II 69 *Tr* O Cressida, how often haue I wisht me thus? *Cr* Wisht my Lord? the gods grant? O my Lord *Tr* What should they grant? what makes this pretty abruption? a 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* VI 211 The pseudo-prophetical spirit is also conjoined with alienations and abruptions of mind 1779 Johnson *L P*, *Cowley* (1816) 40 Thoughts, which to a reader of less skill seem thrown together by chance are concatenated without any abruption 1868 Milman *St Paul's* II 40 Sudden and total abruption of all intercourse

**2** A sudden snapping or breaking, the breaking away of portions of a mass

1657 Tomlinson *Renou s Disp* 145 Effused by the abruption of the glasses 1860 J P Kennedy *Horse Shoe Robinson* VIII 97 A cleft, which suggested the idea of some sudden abruption of the earth 1866 *Reader* 1 Sept 767 The work of abruption, or hollowing out during the embryonic state is little less active than that of secretion or building up 1879 Bryant *Pract Surg* II 8 The removal of the softer kinds of polypi should always be by abruption

**Abruptly** (ăbrʊ ptli), *adv* [f Abrupt *a* + LY²] In an abrupt manner Hence,

**1** With a sudden break off, without warning or preparation, suddenly

1590 Greene *Neuer too late* (1600) 18 And so as I begun passionately, I breake off abruptly Farewell 1670 Milton *P R* II 10 Now missing him their joy so lately found, So lately found, and so abruptly gone 1783 Cowper *Lett* Nov 24 Wks 1876, 149 Your mother wants room for a postscript so my lecture must conclude abruptly 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* (C D ed) XXII. 171 Will you let me take the bundle now? asked Nicholas, abruptly changing the theme 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl* (ed 2) I I 3 Fifty miles more to the east the French coast abruptly bends round to the north

**2** Interruptedly, with sudden breaks

1607 Topsell *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 586 The body [of the Civet-cat] having divers & sundry black spots scattered abruptly throughout 1618 Bolton *Florus* Pref, The varietie of matter makes the minde abruptly flit from one thing to another 1850 Lynch *Theoph Trinal* IX 162 The generations do not succed each other abruptly, but pass one into the other like the pictures in dissolving views.

**3** Precipitously

1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 59 The Carduchan Mountaines being abruptly steepe, lay directly hanging ouer the same Riuer 1877 Kinglake *Crimea* (ed 6) III I 3 It is the high land nearest to the shore which falls most abruptly

**4** *Bot* With a sudden termination, as *abruptly pinnate*, when several pairs of leaflets are formed without an intermediate one at the end

1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 183 *Scabiosa succisa* Root stock short, abruptly truncate *Ibid* 18 *Fumaria densiflora* lower petal abruptly dilated at the tip

**Abruptness** (ăbrʊ ptnĕs) [f Abrupt *a* + -NESS] The state or quality of being abrupt Hence,

**1** Suddenness, unexpectedness of action

1603 B Jonson *Pt of King's Entert mt* Wks. 1846, 533 Pardon, if my abruptnesse breed disease 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 139 ¶ 7 The beginning [of Samson Agonistes] is undoubtedly beautiful and proper, opening with a graceful abruptness 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* (C D ed) XXII 176 Nicholas could not refrain from smiling at the abruptness of the question

**2** The presence of sudden breaks, the roughness or interruption thereby caused, *esp* ruggedness in literary style or social manner

1642 Howell *For Trav* (1869) § 12 58 Some other languages as having no abruptnesse of Consonants, have some advantage of the English 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist* IV 173 Crystallized Bodies found in the perpendicular Intervalls have always Abruptness at the end of the Body whereby it adhered to the Stone which Abruptness is caused by its being broke off from it. 1772 J Warton *Ess on Pope* I 10 Pope lengthened the abruptness of Waller, and at the same time contracted the exuberance of Dryden. *Ibid*,

ii 27 The abruptness and brevity of the sentences are much in character 1865 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* (1879) xxiii 214 Full of little merry sarcasms and abruptnesses. 1874 *Athenæum* May 2, A certain abruptness in his manner, and scant appreciation of her society, at once repel her and pique her curiosity

**3** Precipitousness, ruggedness, steepness

1640 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 38 I had much ado to reach hither, for besides the monstruous abruptness of the way, these parts of the Pyreneys are never without thieves. 1876 PAGE *Adv Text Book Geol* ii 40 Breadth or abruptness of its valleys.

**Abrutalize,** *v rare*⁻¹ [f A- *pref* 11, intensive + BRUTALIZE, cf *a-bastardize* ] = Brutalize

1795 J WALKER *Elem Geog* Pref, To re apply the abrutalizing scourge

**Abrygge,** obs form of ABRIDGE *v*

**Abs-** *pref*, repr L *abs-* the form of AB- off, away, from, used before *c- q-* and *t-*, as in *abs-cessus, abscondere, abs-tractus, abs-tinens* In words that survived into OFr reduced to *as*, as *as-traire, as-tenir*, subseq refashioned after L as *abs-traire, abs-tenir* In words taken directly from L into later Fr and Eng *abs-* from the first

†**Absce·de,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *abscēd-ere* to depart, f *abs* away + *ced-ere* to go] To move away, to lose contact

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* xvi 164 By reason of the motion of the right Arm, the Scapula is distracted & abscedes.

†**Absce·dent,** *a Obs* [ad L *abscedent-em* pr pple of *abscēd-ĕre* see prec] 'Applied formerly to those parts which, when the body is in its natural condition, are either united or contiguous to other parts, but when diseased no longer maintain their union or contact, as the bones, etc, in ulceration' Mayne 1851, *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

**Abscess** (æ·bsĕs) [ad L *abscess-us* a going away, an abscess (Celsus), f *abscēdĕre* see ABSCEDE] A collection of pus or purulent matter formed by a morbid process in a cavity of the body

1543 TRAHERON tr *Vigo's Chirurg* (Interpretn Strange Wordes) Aposteme In latyne it is called *abscessus* 1615 H CROOKE *Body of Man* 415 The purulent matter of the Chest is by Nature euacuated lastly by Apostemation or abcesse 1836 TODD *Cycl An & Ph.* I 604/2 Few or no abscesses granulate till they are exposed 1860 SMILES *Self help* iv 89 It was averred that vaccinated children became ox faced, that abscesses broke out to 'indicate sprouting horns.

**Abscessed** (æ·bsest), *ppl a* [f prec + ED²] Diseased with abscesses

1856 KANE *Arctic Explor* II i 17 Our sick have finished the bear's head and are now eating the condemned abscessed liver of the animal

†**Absce·ssion.** *Obs rare* [ad L *abscession-em* going away, separation, n of action f *abscedĕre*. see ABSCEDE]

**1** Departure, removal, cessation of a pain, etc

1599 A M *Gabelhouer's Bk of Physik* 98/2 Administre heer of to the Patient after the abscessione of the stitch 1659 GAUDEN *Tears of Ch* 3 (D) [Not] excommunicating himself by voluntary Schisme, declared abscession, separation, or apostasie

**2** = ABSCESS

1610 BARROUGH *Meth Physik* (Nares) If truly it doth turne into abscessions it shall be lawfull to use medicines which can both matter open and cleanse the ulcer

†**Absce·ssional.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f ABSCESSION + -AL², cf *processional* Prop adj *sc* 'order, decree'] A permission or command to depart

1656 J TRAPP *Exp Matt* xix 7 (1868) 216/1 It was true that Moses commanded that he should give her an abscessionale, a bill of divorcement

**Abscind** (ăbsi·nd), *v arch* [ad L *abscind-ĕre* to tear or cut off, f *ab* off, away + *scindĕre* to tear, rend] To cut off *lit* and *fig*

1657 *Phys Dict*, Abscinded, cut off 1731 BAILEY Abscind, to cut off 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 90 ⁋9 When two syllables likewise are abscinded from the rest, they evidently want some associate sounds to make them harmonious 1861 HOOK *Lives of Archbps* I iii 145 The flowing locks at the back of his head were abscinded

**Absci·nded,** *ppl a* [f prec + ED] Cut off

*a* 1733 R NORTH *Lives of Norths* III 125 The worst grievance [of the shrievalty] was the executioner coming to him for orders touching the abscinded members, and to know where to dispose of them

†**Absci·se,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *absciss-* ppl stem of *abscid-ĕre* to cut off, f *abs* off + *cædĕre* to cut Cf *excise, incise*] To cut off or away

1612 WOODALL *Surgeon's Mate* Wks. 1653, 90 If the nerve shall be wholly abscised, lesser symptomes ensue

**Abscision** (ăbsi·ʒən) [ad L *abscision-em* n of action f *abscid-ĕre* to cut off or away see ABSCISE *Abscīsio* and *abscissio* were confused in L, and *abscision* can scarcely be separated from ABSCISSION in Eng] A cutting off or away

1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* (1617) v 351 [They] cure wilfully by abscision that which they might both preserue and heale 1767 A. CAMPBELL *Lexiphanes* (1774) 105 An abscision of vowels, a detruncation of syllables.

**Absciss, abscisse** (æ·bsis). *Geom*; pl **-es**, more commonly in the L form **abscissa** (ăbsi·sa), pl **abscissae**; also Eng **abscissas** [L *abscissa* (sc *linea* a line) cut off, pa. pple of *abscindere*. see ABSCIND] *Literally*, a line or distance cut off; *spec.* the portion of a given line intercepted between a fixed point within it, and an ordinate drawn to it from a given point without it

In *Conic Sections* the segment (or segments) of a diameter (or in a hyperbola, a diameter produced) intercepted between the point where it is cut by an ordinate, and the bounding curve. In *Rectilineal Coördinates*, the segment of a given line, *x* intercepted between the point where it is cut by another line, *y* and that in which it is cut by a line parallel to the latter drawn from a given point without it, and called the *ordinate*

1698 DE MOIVRE in *Phil Trans* XX 192 The Abscisse corresponding to a certain Area in any Curve 1748 HARTLEY *Observ on Man* I iii § 2. 339 The Ordinates & Points of the Absciss being given, in the unknown Curve 1798 in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 7 It was found to be a very accurate parabola, the abscissa of which was 13 85 in 1842 YOUNG *Math Dissert* i 10 In what directions the positive abscissas and the positive ordinates are usually taken 1871 B STEWART *Heat* § 141 Let us reckon the temperatures along a line of abscissae after the manner represented in the figure

**Abscission** (æbsi·ʒən) [ad L *abscission-em* n of action f *abscindĕre*, see ABSCIND *Lit* 'a tearing away,' but confused with ABSCISION, q v]

**1** The action or process of abscinding, a cutting off or violent separation *lit* and *fig*

1612 WOODALL *Surgeon's Mate* Wks. 1653 387 This abscission is not done without great danger of death 1655 FULLER *Church Hist* vi 290 Abscission is the onely plaster for such an incurable Gangrene. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 88 ⁋12 The abscission of a vowel is undoubtedly vicious when it is strongly sounded 1878 BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 375 Abscission is the removal of that portion of the eyeball situated in front of the attachments of the recti muscles.

†**2** The state of being cut off, separation and removal *Obs*

1633 T ADAMS *Comm 2 Pet* i 8 (1865) 97 Bearing no fruit they are cut away from the vine incision is blessed but abscission most wretched 1649 JER TAYLOR *Great Exemp* i § 8 114 He denounced judgement & great severities to impenitents, even abscission and fire unquenchable.

†**Absci·ssor.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *absciss* ppl stem of *abscind-ĕre* + OR, as if a L **abscissor*] One that tears or rends asunder

1647 LILLY *Christ in Astr* xxviii 184 We may justly call him Strong Hurtfull Destroyer Abscissor because he onely destroys and perverts the nature of the Question

†**Absco·nce,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [a MFr *absconse-r* to hide, f L *abscons-us* a late pa pple for *abscondit-us*] To hide, to conceal

1572 *Lament of Lady Scotland* (Scottish Poems of 16th cent II 241) With ȝour murning weid absconce my face

**Absconce** (ǽbscǫns), *sb* [ad med L *absconsa* a dark lantern, f *abscondĕre*, see prec] A dark lantern used in monasteries (see Du Cange), and at lauds and matins in the Roman Catholic church

**Abscond** (æbskǫ·nd), *v* [ad L *abscond-ĕre* to hide or stow away, f *abs* off, away + *condĕre* to put together, to stow, f *con* together + *dăre* to put]

†**1** *trans* To hide away, to conceal (anything) *Obs* or *arch*

1612 WOODALL *Surgeon's Mate* Wks 1653 388 I advise it to be privately absconded for the reputation sake 1669 FLAMSTEAD in *Phil Trans* IV 1105 The Moon approaching them (Stars of the 5th and 6th Magnitude) within 4 or 5 degrees absconds them to the naked eye. 1699 1703 J POMFRET *Poet Wks* (1833) 99 The trembling Alps abscond their aged heads In mighty pillars of infernal smoke 1868 CUSSANS *Handbk Heraldry* xi. 146 The first is absconded, or covered by the Canton

**2** *refl* (*Obs* or *arch*)

1673 in *Phil Trans* VIII 5180 Before Saturn did abscond himself in the beams of the Sun 1681 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 258 After a dark night the little Fish will then bite best, having absconded themselves all night for fear of the greater 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* (1822) I 315 The poor man fled from place to place absconding himself

**3** *intr* (by omission of the refl pron) 'To hide oneself, to retire from the public view generally used of persons in debt, or criminals eluding the law' J, to go away hurriedly and secretly

1565 78 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 20 He was obliged to abscond & to make his escape in priest's attire 1694 FALLE *Jersey* i 34 The King was forced to abscond with great danger of his Person, till he found a passage into France. 1726 DE FOE *Hist Devil* (1840) i vii 267 He did his devilish endeavour, and stayed till he was forced to abscond again 1782 PRIESTLEY *Matter & Spirit* I xvii 197 The villain who had absconded for a year would not escape punishment 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* VIII xviii xi 5 Some few absconded leaving their property as spoil 1870 J R. LOWELL *My Study Windows* 4 In the coldest weather ever known the mercury basely absconded into the bull

†**Absco·nd,** *a Obs. rare*⁻¹ [? for ABSCONDED] Hidden from view

1719 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) II 12 Pleased with the thought he should sit abscond and see them

**Absconded** (æbskǫ·nded), *ppl a* [f ABSCOND + -ED] Concealed, hidden away, secluded, secret

1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon*. I col 83 The Author was living in an absconded Condition in Fifteen hundred fifty & six 1710 SHAFTESBURY *Charact* (1737) II iii ii 402 I am now oblig'd to go far in the pursuit of Beauty, which lies very absconded and deep. 1834 R. M MILNES (Lord Houghton) *Mem of Many Sc* 42 The eager heart was wont To lead us to the boar's absconded rest, Unwearied

**Abscondedly** (ăbskǫ·ndedli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In a concealed manner, in concealment, in retirement

1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I col 537 He [Thomas Fitzherbert] would now and then hear a sermon by an old Roman priest that then lived abscondedly in Oxon

**Abscondence** (ăbskǫ·ndĕns) [f L *abscond-ĕre* to ABSCOND + -ENCE, after words a Fr *-ence* –L *entia*] The action or condition of absconding, fugitive concealment, seclusion

1880 MASSON *Milton* VI i ii. 162 The place of his retirement and abscondence was a friend's house in Bartholomew Close 1881 *Sat Rev* 5 Mar 299 Mr Parnell, though he has since returned, has been in abscondence.

**Absconder** (ǽbscǫ·ndəɹ) [f ABSCOND + -ER¹] One who absconds, a runaway from justice

1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pickle* (1779) IV xc 87 Eternal war against the absconder & the rigid creditor 1864 *Realm* 24 Feb 4 Atrocities perpetrated by Van Diemen's Land absconders in the early days of the gold discovery

**Absconding** (ǽbskǫ·ndiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ABSCOND + -ING¹] The act of self-concealment, a secret running away from public gaze, or from justice

1684 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 298 The coming over of these Scotchmen and their absconding at the first breaking out of the plott 1715 BURNET *Hist own Time* (1766) II 211 His going out of the way might incline the Jury to believe the evidence the more for his absconding 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 552 Still, however, the king concealed his intention of absconding even from his chief ministers.

**Absconding** (ǽbskǫ·ndiŋ), *ppl a* [f ABSCOND + -ING²] Concealing itself, or hiding, retiring, secretive, runaway

1692 *Brit Victrix* 3 In proud Procession how they go, To meet the Lurking and Absconding Foe 1709 J COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* (ed 6) ii 127 When they see a remote and absconding kind of Countenance they conclude it Cain's Mark 1879 W H DIXON *Royal Windsor* II iii 29 No person was allowed to shelter and employ absconding men

†**Absco·ndment.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f ABSCOND *v* + MENT] State of concealment, hiding

1658 R. FRANCK *North Mem* (1821) 336 You may observe him in holes or hollow banks out of which abscondments any man may angle him, that contrives but a worm neatly on the end of a wand

†**Absco·nsion.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad L *abscension-em*, doubtful n of action f *abscondĕre*, attributed to Pliny see ABSCOND] Hiding, concealment

In PHILLIPS 1658 BAILEY 1742

**Absee, absey, absie,** obs forms of A B C

**Absence** (æ·bsĕns), also 4 **absens** [a Fr *absence*, refash from OFr *ausence* –L *absentia* n of state f *absent-em* ABSENT]

**1** The state of being absent or away (from any place), also the time of duration of such state

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troyl & Cres* iv 427 Absens of hire shal dryve hire out of herte. 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 203 He made Edwin his lieutenaunt That he the lond in his absence Shall reule *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* i L 3 The knyȝt told him howe his wife hadde don in his absence. 1526 TINDALE *Phil* ii 12 Not when I was present only, but now moche more in myne absence 1660 DRYDEN *Astræa Redux* 21 For his [Charles II's] long absence Church and State did groan 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* ii i (1757) 29 Methinks Absence has plac'd her in a fairer light 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* V iii 21 She was very variable all that time in her absences 1859 LD. J RUSSELL *Addr to Electors of Lond* Among the defects of the Bill which were numerous, one provision was conspicuous by its presence, and one by its absence. 1862 TRENCH *Miracles* xxviii 380 Our Lord was now returning to Capernaum, after one of his usual absences 1864 TENNYSON *En Arden* 246 She mourn'd his absence as his grave 1882 *Daily News* 3 July 2/1 Other usually prominent members were for several hours conspicuous by their absence.

**b** *poet* An absent form or face Cf *presence*

1866 W D HOWELLS *Venetian Life* 118 The balconies are full of the Absences of gay cavaliers and gentle dames. 1873 HIGGINSON *Oldport Days* i 14 What graceful Absences (to borrow a certain poet's phrase) are haunting those windows.

**2** Of things Want, failure, withdrawal

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* (1495) ix xxii. 361 Floures that open ayenst the sonne closen in the euen for absence of the sonne. 1765 HARRIS *Three Treat* i 24 Was it not the Absence of Health which excited Men to cultivate the Art of Medicine 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* I § 239 They [the Edentata] all agree in the absence of teeth in the front of the jaws. 1863 KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 24 A total absence of self respect

**3** Absence (*of mind*) inattention to what is going on, failure to receive impressions of what is present, through preoccupation with other matters, involuntary abstraction

1710 ADDISON *Spectator* No. 77 I continued my walk, reflecting on the little absences and distractions of mankind 1728 YOUNG *Love of Fame* (1757) iii 103 Absence of mind Brabantio turns to fame Learns to mistake nor knows his brother's name 1782 PRIESTLEY *Matter & Spirit* I x 129 Absence of mind is altogether an involuntary thing 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I vii vi 366 Disquietude, absence of mind is on every face Members whisper, uneasily come and go.

**4** At Eton College, calling of the roll to ascertain if all the boys are present, or who are absent

1856 W N LETTSOM *Song of Floggawaya* 6 So the Lord of Puggawaugun Laid on them an extra absence, E'en at that they snapp'd their fingers. 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 8 June, 10 Absence, as it is called at Eton, requiring the presence of the boys to answer their names.

†**A·bsency.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L. *absentia*, see ABSENCE, the ordinary form, taken from Fr, while *absency* is a direct adaptation of L] = ABSENCE

1599 BUTTES in Arber's Introd. to *James I's Counterblast* 93 Or Plinies Nosemen (mouthles men) surnam'd, Whose breathing nose supply'd Mouths absency

**Absent** (æ bsĕnt), *a* and *sb* [a Fr *absent*, refashioned from OFr *ausent* —L *absent-em* pr pple of *ab sum, ab esse* to be away]

**A** *adj*

**1** Being away, withdrawn from, or not present (at a place)

1382 WYCLIF *Deut* xxix 15 Ne to ȝou alone I this covenaunt smyte, and thes oothes cenferme, but to all present & absent c 1440 *Gesta Rom* I vii 16 And while (the serpent) was absent, ther com a toode and entrid into the nest 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* iv iii 156 With this she fell distract, And (her Attendants absent) swallow d fire. 1716 18 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett* I xi 37 I know that you can think of an absent friend even in the midst of a court 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 152 ᴘ 13 Letters are written to preserve in the minds of the absent either love or esteem 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II v v 485 Absent officers were summoned to join their corps

**2** Of things Withdrawn, wanting, not existing

1718 POPE *Iliad* viii 633 Let numerous fires the absent sun supply 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 94 The reason is either lost or not lost, that is wholly present or wholly absent 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* II § 523 In fishes the ribs are sometimes entirely absent. 1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* II § 17. 324 Crevasses are almost totally absent at the opposite side of the glacier

**3** Of time Not present, distant, afar off

1535 COVERDALE *Is* xiii 21 And as for Babilons tyme, it is at honde & hir dayes maye not be longe absent

**4** Absent-minded, paying no attention to, and receiving no impression from, present objects or events

1710 STEELE *Spectator* No 30 ᴘ 4 The whole assembly is made up of absent men that is of such persons as have lost their locality, & whose minds and bodies never keep company with one another 1761 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* (1802) III viii xiii 39 I lost all my gaiety became absent and thoughtful in a word a miserable animal 1875 P G HAMERTON *Intell Life* xi v 429 Deep thinkers are notoriously absent, for thought requires abstraction from what surrounds us.

†**B** *sb* One who is absent, an absentee *Obs*

c 1425 WYNTOWN *Cronykyl* vii viii 200 Þe Byschapys þat þare ware Of þa Absentis had na poware For til mak awnser 1535-75 ABP PARKER *Corresp* 308 How many be resident & in what place and calling the Absents do dwell 1699 BURNET 39 *Articles* (1700) xxviii. 341 Some parts of the Elements were sent to the absents, to those in Prison, and particularly to the sick

**C** *Comb* **absent-minded,** *a* pre-occupied, = ABSENT *a* 4, **absent-mindedly,** *adv* in a pre occupied manner, without active attention, = ABSENTLY, **absent mindedness,** pre occupation, = ABSENCE 3

1879 CALDERWOOD *Mind & Brain* 274 When so occupied a person is readily charged with absent mindedness and his look conveys the impression of remoteness from present influences. 1881 H JAMES jun *Portrait of a Lady* xxxvi in *Macm Mag* XLIV 91 'Do you believe him? Osmond asked, absent mindedly

**Absent** (ăbse nt), *v* [a Fr *absente r*, ad L *absenta re* to keep away, f *absent em*, see ABSENT *a*]

†**1** *trans* To keep away, detain or withhold from being present *Obs*

1530 PALSGR 415, I absente farre out of presence, *Je es loyngne*, I absent or kepe out of sight, *Je absente* 1557 SURREY *Aeneid* iv 908 And cruel so absentest me from thy death. 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I 5 They absented his eyes from beholding the issue. 1678 MARVELL *Growth of Popery* 28 The other, the honester Fellow it seems of the two, only was absented.

**b** *refl* To keep or withdraw (oneself) away

a 1420 OCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 1434 From his cure he hym absentethe. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* cclxii 342 The quene with the prynce was in the north, and absented her from the kynge. 1602 SHAKS. *Haml* v ii 358 If thou did st euer hold me in thy heart, Absent thee from felicitie awhile 1786 T JEFFERSON *Writings* (1859) II 47, I hope that I may be permitted at times to absent myself from this place 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 378 The Club attempted to induce the advocates to absent themselves from the bar

†**2** *intr* To be or stay away, to withdraw

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 4914 Though for a tyme his herte absente It may not fayle, he shal repente 1681 R KNOX *Hist Rel Ceylon* 137 Then we were bidden to absent, while they returned our answers to the King 1709 in Strype s *Ann Ref* xxix 300 Many absented this afternoon, appearing neither in person nor proxy

†**3** *trans* (by omission of *from*, cf *avoid*) To leave *Obs rare*

1695 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) III 520 Bills of high treason are found at the sessions against 23 persons, most Romanists who have absented the kingdom

†**Absenta·neous,** *a* *Obs*—⁰ [f ABSENT + -ANEOUS, analogous to *instant-aneous*, cf L *momentaneus*] Done in absence, pertaining to absence

In BAILEY 1721, ASH 1775, etc

**Absentation** (æbsĕnteɪ ʃən) [ad med L *absentation em* n of action f *absentā-re* to make absent, f *absent-em* ABSENT Cf *presentation*] The action of absenting oneself

1800 WAKEFIELD *Let to Fox* Mar 13 Your absentation from the house is a measure which always had my most entire concurrence 1852 SIR W HAMILTON *Discussions* 229 His absentation at that juncture becomes significant.

**Absented** (ăbse nted), *ppl a* [f ABSENT *v* + -ED] Withdrawn, retired, absent

1548 GESTE *Priv Masse* 83 He meanethe not that Christes body is absented from hys supper 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 201 Imboldned by your absented maner of living 1646 QUARLES *Shepherds Eclog* I But tell me Gallio to whose keep Hast thou committed thy absented sheep

**Absentee** (æbsĕntī) [f ABSENT *v* + -EE]

**1** One who is absent, or away, on any occasion

1537 in (1691) BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Absentees* or *des Absentees*, was a Parliament so called, held at Dublin, 10 May, 28 H 8 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* vii. Wks. 1761 III 134 The occasional absentees, for business, health, or diversion 1850 in *Pro Am Phil Soc* V 160 Sir John Ross, an absentee of four winters. 1872 *Daily News* Apr 6 Cabinet Council was attended by thirteen of the Ministers, the absentees having been Lord Halifax and the Marquis of Hartington

**2** One who systematically stays away from his country or home, a landlord who lives abroad (Often used *attrib*, as an *absentee king*)

1605 CAMDEN *Remains* (1637) 189 King Henry the eight enriched himselfe by the spoyles of Abbayes, by first fruits, tenths, exactions, and absenties in Ireland 1723 SWIFT *Argt agst Bishops* Wks 1761 III 265 The farmer would be screwed up to the utmost penny by the agents and stewards of absentees 1838-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III iii iv § 55. 166 The coin of Naples was exhausted by the revenues of absentee proprietors. 1851 HT MARTINEAU *Hist of Peace* (1877) III iv ix 36 In 157 benefices, no service was performed, the incumbent being an absentee 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I vi 454 The Norwegians preferred a foreign and absentee king

**Absenteeism** (æbsĕntī iz'm) [f ABSENTEE + -ISM] The practice of being an absentee, or of absenting oneself from duty or station *esp* The habit of landlords who live away, or in a foreign country, or otherwise at a distance from their estates

1829 GEN THOMPSON *Absenteeism* in *Westm Rev* Jan. *Exerc* (1842) I 55 The only permanent effect of any given quantity of absenteeism is to make Ireland a smaller Ireland 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) IV iii 34 There was a talk of forbidding absenteeism of clergy from their benefices. 1877 WALLACE *Russia* vii 109 The prevailing absenteeism among the landlords

**Absenteeship** (absentī ʃip) [f ABSENTEE + -SHIP] = ABSENTEEISM

1778 *Philos Surv South Irel* 364 Absenteeship would no otherwise affect Ireland, than it does the distant parts of England

**Absenter** (æbse ntəɹ) [f ABSENT *v* + -ER¹] One who absents himself, who does not attend

1678 MARVELL *Corresp* Let 86 Wks. 1872 5 II 233 The House was calld on Thursday, and ordered that the absenters should each be fined 40*l* 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 207 Had not these Absenters from the Feast before us, all this to alledge in their own Vindication? 1829 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXXIX 143 The dissenters and the absenters will properly encourage the college in which any religion may be taught, or none.

**Absenting** (ăbse ntiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ABSENT *v* + -ING¹] The act of being or of going away, absence, withdrawal (Now mostly gerundial)

1593 1600 SIR R. HAWKINS *Voiage into South Sea* (1847) 104 These absentings and escapes are made most times onely to pilfer and steale a 1709 SIR R ATKINS *Parl & Polit Tracts* (1734) 123 The Offence of absenting from the Parliament. *Mod* Accused of absenting himself wilfully from his employment

**Absently** (æ bsĕntli), *adv* [f ABSENT *a* + -LY²] In an absent manner, with absence of mind

1873 BLACK *Pr of Thule* xxii 369 Absently thinking of all the strange possibilities now opening before him. 1881 W COLLINS *Black Robe* I viii 240 Romayne looked up and answered absently, 'I don t know yet

†**Absentment** (ăbse ntmĕnt) *Obs* [f ABSENT *v* + -MENT] The act of absenting oneself, a withdrawal, or staying away

1600 ABBOT *On Jonah* 357 Separations and absentments from the Sacraments a 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1683) II xxvii 383 Humane death is a peregrination, or absentment from the body

**Absentness** (æ bsĕntnes) [f ABSENT *a* 4 + -NESS] The quality of being absent in mind, absentmindedness, involuntary abstraction

1858 H MILLER *Sch & Schoolm* 386 He has more than the average absentness of the great scholar about him.

**Absey**, *Obs* See ABC

**Absidal**, variant of APSIDAL

**Absimilation.** *Obs rare*—¹ [f L *absimil-is* unlike + -ATION, cf *assimilation, dissimilation*] The act or process of making or becoming unlike

c 1630 JACKSON *Creed* xiii ix Wks. 1844 VIII 232 The absimilation of this man from himself that he might be like the Son of God

**Absinth, absinthe** (æ bsinþ, Fr absæ̃nt) [a mod Fr *absinthe* the plant wormwood, and hence the liqueur, ad L *absinthium*]

**1** The plant *Absinthium* or wormwood

1612 BENVENUTO *Passenger s Dialogues* (Nares) Absinth and poyson be my sustenaunce 1657 TOMLINSON *De Renou s Dispens* xxxvii. 316 Though Absynth be an herb of vulgar dignotion yet scarce two agree in describing its species. 1860 PIESSE *Lab Chem Wonders* 172 The principal bitter used in England is derived from the hop plant in Italy it is from absinth.

**2** Essence of wormwood, also *fig*

1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* III ix iv 115 What a drop of concentrated absinth follows next

**3** An alcoholic liqueur originally distilled from wine mixed with wormwood, but said now often to contain none

1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 63 Barnes orders absinthe and water 1861 *Times* 25 Mar 8/6 Algeria imports great quantities of Burgundy wines and absinth 1869 *Pall Mall G* 24 Sept 12 Every man taking his coffee or his absinthe.

**Absinthial** (ăbsi nþiăl), *a* [f L *absinthi um* wormwood + -AL] Of or pertaining to wormwood; hence bitter

c 1525 SKELTON *Image Hypoc* II 309 Doctors that take all By lawes absynthyall And labyrinthiall 1860 R A VAUGHAN *Hours w Mystics* (ed. 2) I 110 It was once called the Valley of Wormwood Bernard and his monks come lo! the absinthial reputation vanishes—the valley smiles—is called, and made, Clairvaux, or Brightdale.

**Absinthian** (ăbsi nþiăn), *a* [f L *absinthi-um* + -AN] Of or pertaining to wormwood, absinthial

1638 T RANDOLPH *Poems* (1652) 60 Best Physick then when gaul with suger meets Temp ring Absinthian bitternesse with Sweets.

**Absinthiate** (ăbsi nþieɪt), *v* [f L *absinthi-um* + -ATE³] To impregnate with wormwood

**Absinthiated** (ăbsi nþieɪted), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Impregnated with wormwood

1661 R. LOVELL *Animals & Min* 363 The diseases of the ventricle are cured [by] red wine absinthiated, and exercise. 1808 MACDONALD *Telegr Comm* 59 The adscititious part of an absinthiated preparation *Mod* Absinthe properly so called is a spirit distilled from absinthiated wine.

**Absinthic** (ăbsi nþik), *a* *Chem* [f ABSINTH + -IC] Of or belonging to absinth, as *Absinthic Acid*

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Absinthin** (ăbsi nþin) *Chem.* [f L *absinthi-um* + -IN(E⁴] The bitter principle of wormwood or *Artemisia Absinthium*

1853 MAYNE. 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Absinthine** (ăbsi nþəin, in) [f L *absinthi-um* + -INE¹] Having the characteristics of absinth, bitter

1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IV xi ix 111 We must add two notes, two small absinthine drops, bitter but wholesome.

**Absinthism** (æ bsinþiz'm) [f ABSINTH + -ISM] A disease resembling alcoholism, arising from the abuse of absinthe

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Absinthium** (ăbsi nþiŏm) *Bot* [L] The wormwood, *Artemisia Absinthium* of Linnæus, distinguished by its intensely bitter aromatic taste.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* (1495) xvii xii 610 Abscintiuȝ wormode is a full sharpe herbe 1748 *Phil Trans* XLV 299 For baking and roasting they make use of Abrotanum, Absynthium, and such like 1792 A YOUNG *Trav in France* 366 Some of the absinthium and lavender, so low and poor, as hardly to be recognized

**Absinthole** (ăbsi nþoul) *Chem* [f ABSINTH + -OLE] $C_{10}H_{16}O$ A liquid camphor obtained from the oil of wormwood.

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Absis**, obs form of APSIS

**Absist, absistos**, obs forms of ASBESTOS

†**Absi·st** (ăbsi st), *v* *Obs rare*—¹ [ad L *absistĕre* to stand off, withdraw, f *ab* off, away, + *sist-ĕre* to stand, redupl deriv of *sta re* to stand] To withdraw, desist

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* III 74 They promised to absist from their purpose of making a war 1731 BAILEY Absist to cease, leave off 1755 JOHNSON, Absist, to stand off, to leave off

†**Absi·stence.** *Obs*—⁰ [f ABSIST + -ENCE, cf *persistence*] 'A standing off' Mod Dicts

†**Absoil, absoyle,** *v* *Obs* [a 14 c Fr *absolir*, *absollir, absoillir*, a refashioning of OFr *asollir*, *asoillir*, also *assoiler, asolier, asoler*, to ASSOIL, after L *absolvĕre*] = ASSOIL, to absolve

c 1450 *Merlin* II He seyde unto hir quod he, 'Thow art fulle of the deuell, how sholde I absoyle the' 1537 *Instit Chr Man* 8 b To loose and absoyle from synne all persons whiche be dewly penitent 1548 UDAL, etc. *Erasm Paraphr* John viii 11 He deliuered the aduoutresse oute of the stone casters handes and yet did not clerely absoyle her as fautlesse

†**Absolent, absolete,** erroneous forms due to a confusion between ABSOLUTE and OBSOLETE, which latter frequently appears as *absolute* even in good writers of 6-7, while *absolute* was similarly transformed into *obsolute* The confusion was partly due to form, partly to sense 4 of ABSOLUTE, *completed, finished*, hence, by easy transition, *done with*

a 1550 *Sq of Lowe Degre* 630 in Hazl *E P P* II 47 They called hym knyght absolent. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iv I I Their medicines absolete, and now most part rejected 1640 WILKINS *Disc concg New Planet* (1684) II 3 To think everything that is antient to be absolute 1642 HOWELL *For Trav* 44 Or they are some absolet peeces reflecting happily upon the times of Cosmo de Medici 1660 STILLINGFLEET *Irenicum* (1662) I vi § 6. 121 Either in reviving absolete customes, or imposing new 1679 OATES *Myst Iniq* 10 These labour to reduce their Society to an obsolute Monarchy 1687 SETTLE *Reflect on Dryden s Plays* 7 How many times he uses that damn d canting absolete word [Host] for Army in one Play

**Absolute** (æ bsŏliut), *a* [a mid Fr *absolut* (mod *absolu*), a 14th c latinizing of OFr *asolu, assolu* —L *absolūt-um* loosened, free, separate, acquitted, completed, etc, pa pple of *absolv-ĕre* see ABSOLVE. The senses were largely taken in 6-7 direct from L, in which the development of meaning had already taken place, so that they do not form a historical series in Eng] Originally a *pple* absolved, disengaged then *adj* disengaged or free from imperfection or qualification; from interference, connexion, relation, comparison, dependence; from condition, conditional forms of knowledge or thought Formerly compared *absoluter, -est.*

I Detached, disengaged, unfettered

†1 *pple.* Absolved, loosened, detached, disengaged (*from*) *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boethius* 175 Men sen it vtterly fre and absolut from alle necessite.

†2 Disengaged from all interrupting causes, untrammelled, hence, completely absorbed *in* any occupation *Obs*

1483 CAXTON *G Leg* 197/1 She abode there as recluse absolute in wakyng, in prayers, in fastynges and orysons.

†3 Disengaged from all accidental or special circumstances, essential, general *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth de Pr R* (1495) I 5 The fader, the son, the holy ghost be thre persones by personall proprytees, but thabsolute propritees be comune to all thre persones.

II Absolute in quality or degree, perfect

4 Free from all imperfection or deficiency, complete, finished, perfect, consummate

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boethius* 89 For þe nature of þinges ne token nat her bygynnyng of þinges amenused and inperfit, but it procediþ of þingus þat ben al hool, and absolut 1550 BULLINGER in Strype's *Eccl Mem* II 407 The most wise and absolute counsils 1579 LYLY *Euphues* 123 A young man so absolute, as yat nothing may be added to his further perfection 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 62 Captaine Hender, the absolutest man of war for precise obseruing martiall rules. 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* v i 44 As shie, as graue, as iust, as absolute As Angelo 1615 SANDYS *Travels* 207 Where mariners be English who are the absolutest vnder heauen in their profession 1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* (1677) I xxvi 46 It is not to any man given absolutely to be absolute 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Pow Parl* Ded A ii b, One person of the exquisitest judgement deepest Policy absolutest abilities 1705 STANHOPE *Paraph* I 49 The most absolute and perfect of all examples. 1875 RUSKIN *Lect on Art* iii 69 Two great masters of the absolute art of language, Virgil and Pope

5 Of degree Complete, entire, in the fullest sense

1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 40 From whence should we fetch the rule of absolute perfection 1592 GREENE in *Shaksp Cent Praise* 2 Being an absolute *Johannes fac totum* 1641 MILTON *Ch Discip* (1851) 32 The honour of its absolute sufficiency 1664 DR H POWER *Exp Philos* I 3 These holes were not absolute perforations but onley dimples 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 897 Which yet is an Absolute Impossibility 1792 *Anec of Pitt* III xliii 154 The absolute necessity for making peace with America 1862 A TROLLOPE *Orley Farm* xvi 127 This may with absolute strictness be the case 1878 G MACDONALD *Ann Quiet Neighb* xviii 356 Leaving me in absolute ignorance of how to interpret her

6 Pure and simple, mere, in the strictest sense *Absolute alcohol*, *i e* perfectly free from water

1563 *Homilies* (1640) II xxi II 286 David was no common or absolute subject 1677 HALES *Prim Orig Man* I vi 118 Duration without a thing that dureth is the veriest, the absolutest Nothing that can be 1688 CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XVII 989 The Fishing Hauk is an absolute Species of a Kingsfisher 1693 — in *Misc Cur* (1708) III 340 Musk Rats an absolute Species of Water Rats, only having a curious Musky scent 1834 E TURNER *Elem Chem* 877 The strongest alcohol is called absolute alcohol, to denote its entire freedom from water 1847 L HUNT *Men W m & bks* II I 8 The absolutest, and sometimes loathsomest, trash 1871 B STEWART *Heat* § 26 To register still lower temperatures a thermometer filled with Absolute Alcohol is employed

III Absolute or detached in position or relation, independent

7 Of ownership, authority Free from all external restraint or interference, unrestricted, unlimited, independent *Absolute prize*, one which becomes the absolute property of the winner, as distinguished from a *challenge* cup, etc held till competed for anew

1533 TINDALE *Sup of the Lord* 30 To dispute of God's almighty absolute power is great folly and no less presumption 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 263 The Bishops were never absolute owners heereof, till the time of King William Rufus 1630 PRYNNE *Anti Arm* 115 It makes man an absolute, an independent creature 1695 *Anct Const Eng* 19 As for the King he hath not absolute unlimited power of doing whatever he will 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* (1765) 89 Possest of absolute Command, Thou Truth and Mercy dost maintain 1861 *Times*, 10 July, Lord Spencer offered an absolute prize cup worth 20*l*, to be competed for at 500 yards by the best shot of each of the three schools 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* (1875) I ii § 12 38 Thus the first cause must be in every sense perfect complete total including within itself all power and transcending all law, Or to use the established word, it must be absolute

8 Hence, having absolute power, governing absolutely; unlimited by a constitution or the concurrent authority of a parliament, arbitrary, despotic

1612 DRAYTON *Poly olbion* xi 178 Nor could time euer bring In all the seauen fold rule an absoluter King 1625 BACON *Ess* xix 80 To depresse them [nobles] may make a King more Absolute, but less safe 1735 8 LD BOLINGBROKE *Dissn on Parties* 160 Absolute Monarchy is Tyranny, but absolute Democracy is Tyranny and Anarchy both. 1756 BURKE *Vind Nat Soc* Wks I 46 Republicks have many things in the spirit of absolute monarchy 1775 SHERIDAN *Reading* 353 Our constitution is made up of a due mixture of the three species of government, being partly monarchical partly republican, and partly absolute 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I iii 114 An able king is practically absolute

9 Standing out of (the usual) grammatical relation or syntactic construction with other words, as in the *ablative absolute* The *absolute form* of a word that in which it is not inflected to indicate relation to other words in a sentence

1527 WHITINTON *Vulg* 3 Somtyme it is put in the case of the ablatyue case absolute 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* (ed 7) I xvi 41 The Absolute [Numbers] are simply pronounced without having any relation to any other number, measure, or quantity, as 2, 3, 4, &c. 1612 BRINSLEY *Pos Parts* (1669) 77 The Ablative case absolute What mean you by absolute? A Without other government 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* (1841) 142 All existence is either absolute or qualified absolute, as when we say, B is, qualified, as when we say, B is an animal. 1859 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaphysic* II xxxvi 330 The child commences, like the savage, by employing only isolated words in place of phrases, he commences by taking verbs and nouns only in their absolute state ¶ The absolute case in English was formerly the Dative or Instrumental it is now the Nominative.

10 Viewed without relation to, or comparison with, other things of the same kind, considered only in its relation to space or existence as a whole, or to some permanent standard, real, actual, opposed to *relative* and *comparative*

1666 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* I 239 The Absolute or Comparative height of mountains 1753 JOHNSON *Adventurer* No 3 Wks 1787 IX 110 We find in it absolute misery, but happiness only comparative 1785 REID *Intell Pow Man* 293 This space therefore which is unlimited and immoveable, is called by Philosophers absolute space 1822 IMISON *Sci & Art* I 447 Absolute motion is the actual motion that bodies have, independent of each other, and only with regard to the parts of space 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 68 It is not so much the absolute quantity of moisture in the air as its relative humidity ¶ *Superlative absolute*, that which expresses a *very high* degree of quality, as distinct from stating that it is the highest of a set compared together (*Superlative relative*)

IV Free from condition or mental limitation, unconditioned

†11 Of persons and things Free from all doubt or uncertainty, positive, perfectly certain, decided Sometimes *adv* positively *Obs*

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III i 5 Be absolute for death 1604 ROWLANDS *Looke to It* 14 Thou that wilt vow most absolute to know That which thy conscience knowes thou neuer knew 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* IV ii 106 I am absolute 'Twas very Cloten 1662 R MATHEW *Unl Alch* § 92 160 He would warrant my recovery he commended it as one of the most absolute things in the World 1676 COTTRELL *Cassandra* VI 561 I will suffice to confirm me absolute in the opinion I have of thy Vertue

12 Of statements Free from conditions or reservations, unreserved, unqualified, unconditional

1625–49 CHARLES I *Wks* 294 My thoughts were sincere and absolute with out any sinister ends 1664 H MORE *Myst Inıq* 8) That it is not an Absolute, Inconditionate Promise to the Whole is plain 1736 BUTLER *Anal* II vii 363 Some of these promises are conditional some are as absolute, as anything can be expressed 1832 J AUSTIN *Lect Jurispr* (1879) I xii 457 Where an obligation is absolute there is no right with which it correlates.

b *esp* in *Logic*

1736 BUTLER *Anal* I vi 104 The Question is not absolute but hypothetical 1860 THOMSON *Laws of Thought* 297 With the exception of the last case it would be impossible to frame an absolute proposition 1870 BOWEN *Logic* v 127 In respect to the Relation of the Predicate to the Subject, Judgments are divided into simple or absolute, and conditional

13 *Metaph* Existing without relation to any other being, self existent, self-sufficing

1858 MANSEL *Bamp Lect* (ed 4) II 30 By the Absolute is meant that which exists in and by itself having no necessary relation to any other being 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 269 Schelling has vindicated the possibility of knowing the absolute 1875 H E MANNING *Holy Ghost* xii 325 There has sprung up a school of men who tell us that the Absolute is unknowable, and that we can therefore know nothing of God

14 *Metaph* Capable of being thought or conceived by itself alone, unconditioned

1853 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* App I To Cusa we can indeed articulately trace, word and thing, the recent philosophy of the Absolute 1856 FERRIER *Inst Metaph* 370 Whatever can be known (or conceived) out of relation that is to say, without any correlative being necessarily known (or conceived) along with it, is the known Absolute *Ibid* (ed 2) 10 Another phantom is a mask, or rather a whole toy shop of masks, which philosophers have been pleased to call the 'Absolute', but what they exactly mean by this name—what it is that is under these trappings,—neither those who run down the incognito nor those who speak it fair, have ever condescended to inform us

15 *Metaphys* Considered independently of its being subjective or objective

1809 10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (ed 3) III 212 The absolute is neither singly that which affirms, nor that which is affirmed, but the identity and living copula of both. 1858 R A VAUGHAN *Ess & Rev* I 57 Schelling pronounced the subject and object identical in the absolute. 1860 — *Hours Myst* (ed 2) I 213 Shake off that dream of personality and you will see that good and evil are identical in the Absolute

¶ In the last three uses the word approaches the character of a substantive, as the name of a metaphysical conception *the Absolute*, i e that which is absolute

**Absolutely** (æ bsŏliutli), *adv* [f prec + -LY [2]] In an absolute position, manner, or degree

I Separately, independently

1 In a manner detached from other things; without the existence or presence of anything else, separately, independently

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 1557, 450/2 Yf he speke of hym absolutly, without mencion of any speache before hadde wyth hym 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 67 Of all things then that be in the world, some have their essence and being of themselves absolutely and simply 1618 BP HALL *Serm* v 121 Nothing is, nothing lives absolutely, but he, all other things, by participation from him 1736 BUTLER *Anal* (1807) Introd 3 It cannot but be discerned absolutely as it is in itself 1877 E CONDER *Bas Faith* iv 146 We may say that God exists absolutely, or is the Absolute Being if we are careful to explain that we oppose 'absolute to 'dependent God alone has being in Himself But 'absolute existence,' if we do not explain what kind of existence we are speaking of, is a phrase absolutely without meaning

†2 Essentially *Obs*

1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* ii 9 If one part of the Universall Church do separate itself from another part, not absolutely, or in Essentials, but respectively

3 With unrestricted or unlimited ownership or authority, despotically

1612 DRAYTON *Poly olbion* v 75 Now Sabrine as a Queene miraculouslie faire Is absolutelie plac t in her Emperiall Chaire. 1660 *Trial of the Reg* 11 It is one thing to have an Imperial Crown and another thing to govern absolutely 1875 MAINE *Hist Inst* ix 254 The spear [was] the symbol of property held absolutely and against the world

4 Without the addition of any qualification, logical or grammatical *Gram* Without the usual construction, as when an adjective is used without a substantive, or a transitive verb without an object expressed

1656 tr *Hobbes's Elem Phil* (1839) 113 As magnitude is by philosophers taken absolutely for extension, so also velocity or swiftness may be put absolutely for motion according to length 1668 CULPEPER & COLE *Bartholinus Anat* II Introd 85 The middle Venter or Belly termed Thorax the Chest, and by some absolutely Venter 1766 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1816) II 21 You seem to use genus absolutely, for what we call family *Mod* In the public are informed, 'the young are invited *public* and *young* are adjectives used absolutely

5 Viewed by itself, without reference to, or comparison with, others Opposed to *comparatively* or *relatively*

1635 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* I v 117 The Globe of the Earth may bee considered either Absolutely in it selfe, or Comparatively in respect of the Heauenly Bodyes. 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 11 Though none be small absolutely yet many are very small in comparison of greater 1874 MOTLEY *Barneveld* I I 8 Somewhat larger resources absolutely, though not relatively, than the Seven Provinces.

II Without doubt or condition

†6 Certainly, positively *Obs*

1489 CAXTON *Fayt of Armes* IV x 257 Noon oughte to swere absolutly for a thinge but that by his owne eyen he be sure and certeyn that it is soo 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* (1627) xxi 249 This helpes memory to have the text most absolutely

7 Without condition or limitation, unconditionally, unreservedly

1644 QUARLES *Judgm & Mercy* 276 Though life be not absolutely granted, yet death is but conditionally threatened 1724 A COLLINS *Gr Chr Relig* 69 Tho absolutely speaking, the promise of the Messias might be fulfilled without it, yet hypothetically it could not 1876 GROTE *Eth Frag* 162 Absolutely not under limitation

8 Actually, positively, as a simple fact (Qualifying the truth of the statement rather than the fact stated)

1851 HELPS *Friends in C* I 3 He was absolutely endeavouring to invent some new method for proving something that had been proved before in a hundred ways. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exped* (1856) xlvii 432 Three young ladies of the half breed absolutely with frocks on 1863 KEMBLE *Resid Georgia* 59 She absolutely embraced him

III Of manner and degree Completely, perfectly

9 In a way that clears off everything, conclusively, finally, completely, unreservedly

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, IV I 164 To heare and absolutely to determine. 1603 *Meas for M* IV II 225 This shall absolutely resolue you 1656 BRAMHALL *Replic* v 194 They refused absolutely to submit 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 1159 Why didst not thou the head Command me absolutely not to go 1758 S HAYWARD *Serm* v 141 Many absolutely deny Deity to the Son 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* II v iv 448 Absolutely to strip them of their dominions

†10 Perfectly, in the most excellent manner *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 222 Most elegantly and absolutely described by the Poet Virgill

11 To the fullest extent, in the highest or utmost degree, entirely, wholly, altogether, quite

1570 DEE *Math Pref* That they may be very absolutely skillfull 1602 WARNER *Albion's Eng* Epit 390 (1612) A Prince absolutely valorous and vertuous. 1635 N CARPENTER *Geog Delin* I ii 37 The earth is not absolutely and geometrically round 1676 EARL ORRERY *Parth* 24 Which I have now as absolutely forgotten *a* 1704 T BROWN *1st Sat Persius* (1730) I 52 Surely, Jack, thou rt absolutely mad 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 117 Rendering our whole government absolutely illegitimate 1820 SCOTT *Monast* II 409 The glen was not absolutely void of beauty 1834 MISS MITFORD in L Estrange's *Life* III II 14 My going to town to spend money is absolutely out of the question 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 55 It was absolutely necessary that he should quit London 1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* I § 10. 66 Escape seemed absolutely impossible 1862 STANLEY *Jewish Ch* (1877) I vii 131 He was to come absolutely alone.

b with a *sb* In the strictest sense

1649 MILTON *Eikonokl* 145 To be absolutely a tyrant. 1879 DAVIDSON in *Cassell's Tech Educ* I 163 Not professors in name only, but absolutely professional men of the highest position

c emphasizing *no, nothing*

1726 BUTLER *Serm Rolls Chap* II 43 There is absolutely no bound at all to prophaneness. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 195 A man who had absolutely no claim to high place except that he was a Papist 1865 MILL *Liberty* iii 33/2 That people should do absolutely nothing but copy one another 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I iii. 106 The King could do absolutely nothing without the consent of his Wise Men 1878

HUXLEY *Physiogr* 4 You would see absolutely nothing in the space above the boiling water

**Absoluteness** (æ bsŏliutnes) [f ABSOLUTE + -NESS ] The quality of being absolute (in various senses of the adj )

†**1** The quality of being complete or finished, completeness, perfection *Obs*

1570 DEE *Math Præf* 16 The puritie absolutenes of Principall Geometrie. 1574 ABP WHITGIFT *Def Answ* Tract 1 Wks. 1851 I 173 The canonical scriptures are of that ab soluteness and perfection that nothing may be taken away from them nothing added to them 1633 BP HALL *Hard T* 137 He findes not any such stability or absoluteness in his very Angels. 1692 BP SOUTH 12 *Serm* (1697) I 36 There is nothing that can raise a man to that generous absoluteness of condition

†**2** Independence *Obs*

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II 35 He pretended not to make any newe Philosophie, yet did vse the absolutenesse of his owne sense vpon the olde 1652 P STERRY *Eng Deliv North Presb* Pref Giving them a more Excellent Being in this Relative State and Subordination than they had in their absolutenesse

**3** Unlimited or unrestrained authority, arbitrary rule

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II 430 Monarches need not to feare any curbing of their absoluteness by mighty subjects as long as by wisedome they keepe the heartes of the people 1633 BP HALL *Hard T* 513 Alexander of Macedon shall rule very powerfully and with great freedom and absoluteness. 1728 MORGAN *Hist Algiers* I vi 195 His brother and pre decessor laid the foundation of that absoluteness. 1854 KINGSLEY *Alexandria* iv 158 Their belief in God s om nipotence and absoluteness dwindled into the most dark, and slavish, and benumbing fatalism

**4** Freedom from conditions, unconditional quality, unreservedness

1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 209 The excellency of the mercy promised rather than any absoluteness in the promise 1674 HICKMAN *Hist Quinquart* (ed 2) 31 God s Decree and the absoluteness or conditionality thereof 1699 BURNET 39 *Articles* (1700) xvii 149 In the main points the Absoluteness of the Decree the Extent of Christ s Death the Efficacy of Grace and the Certainty of Perseverance, their opinions are the same

**5** Unconditioned or independent existence

1864 KINGSLEY *Rom & Teut* (1875) iii 68 Thus denying the absoluteness the illimitability by any category of quantity, of that one Eternal

**6** Positiveness, actuality, independent or objective reality

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 719 Sense considered alone by itself doth not reach to the Absoluteness either of the Natures or of the Existence of things without us it being as such nothing but Seeming Appearance and Phancy 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Hours w Myst* I v ii 169 To gaze on the Divine Nature in its absoluteness and abstraction, apart from the manifestation of it to our intellect, our heart, and our imagination

¶ Catachr for *Obsoleteness* (See ABSOLENT )

1612 BRERKWOOD *Ess Lang & Rel* vi 52 The Verses of the Salii could hardly be understood in the latter time of the Commonwealth for the absoluteness of the Speech

**Absolution** (æbsoliu ʃən), also 3 **absoluciun, 3-6 -cion, 4-5 -cioun, -coun, -tioun, 5 -tyoun, 5-6 -cyon, -tyon, 6- tion** [a Fr *absolution*, ad L *absolutiōn-em* n of action f *absolv ĕre* to absolve In its ecclesiastical sense, in early popular use in Fr and Eng ]

**1** *gen* An absolving, discharging, or formal setting free (*from* guilt, sentence, or obligation), remission (*of* sin or penance)

c 1400 *Apol for Lollards* 19 Schakyng a wey synne from him be absolucoun of sacrament, and mekly taking a noþer absolucoun of iurisdiccioun of him þat cursid 1447 *Lyves of Seyntys* (1835) 49 Whan thou hast get an absolucyon Of this curs and hast fecundyte 1538 STARKEY *England* 124 Hys powar extendyth only to the absolutyon of syn 1638 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (ed 5) 50 He procured of the bishops a general absolution for them all, from the oath of obedience which they had before giuen unto the Emperor c 1850 FABER *Hymn* 'Sweet Saviour bless us, Grant us dear Lord, from evil ways True absolution and release 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xiv 155 He applied for a bull of absolution from the oaths so lately taken

**2** *spec* Remission or forgiveness of sins declared by ecclesiastical authority (*The earliest use* )

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 95 Shereðuresdaies absolucion þe liðe þe sinne bendes. *Ibid* 99 Cumen a palm sunedai to procession a shereðursdai to absoluciun a lange fridai to holi cruche a 1384 WYCLIF *Antecrist and his Meynee* 153 False absolucicouns bouȝt at þe court of Roome c 1400 *Rom Rose* 7700 Kneele doune anon And you shal have ab solucioun a 1520 *Myrroure of Our Lady* 39 Trew shryfte of mouthe with absolucion folowyng lyghtyth moche a soulle. 1558 BP WATSON *Seven Sacr* xxx 192 Fyrst to confesse hym selfe and receyue the Sacrament of Absolution 1638 *Penit Conf* (1657) vii 128 Without Confession to a Priest no absolution. 1704 NELSON *Festiv & Fasts* (1739) II iv 494 The Priest with a loud voice did proclaim publick Absolution 1809 BRYDONE *Sicily* xxxiv 330 This is the first mortal sin for which there is neither atonement nor ab solution, 'to lie with a nun, and yet not be in orders.' 1851 LONGF *Gol Leg* vi. i After confession, after absolution, When my whole soul was white I prayed for them 1852 F W ROBERTSON *Serm* (Ser iv 1863) xxxvii 281 Absolution is the authoritative declaration of forgiveness.

**b** The formula declaring sins to be remitted

a 1520 *Myrroure of Our Ladye* 101 After Pater Noster foloweth an Absolucyon, that is as moche to say as a losynge fro or a fredome. 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj* 90 But a Deacon cannot consecrate the Sacrament, pronounce absolution nor benediction. *Bk. of Comm. Prayer* (Rubric) The Absolution or Remission of Sins, To be pronounced by the Priest alone, standing

**3** Remission of penance or other ecclesiastical sentence

a 1674 CLARENDON s *Hist Rebel* I ii 86 To restrain any Excommunication from being pronounced, or Absolution from being given, without the approbation of the Bishop. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 18 The word Absolution in the Canon Law, and among Divines, is not only used to denote an Acquittal or Discharge of a man but it likewise signifies a Relaxation of him from the obligation of some sentence pronounced either in a Court of Law, or else in Foro Pœnitentiali And thus there is in this Law one kind of Absolution, which is term d Judicial and another, which is styled a Declaratory or Extra Judicial Absolution

**4** Forgiveness of offences generally

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 215 Þou may fulle lightly haf absolutioun, For it was a gilery þou knew not þer tresoun c 1340 *Gawayne & Gr Knt* 1882 And of absolucioun he on þe segge calles. 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 372 Touchende my confession, I axe an absolution Of Genius, er that I go. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* (1520) v 59/2 Then themperour meked hym selfe and fell downe to the grounde and asked mercy and absolucyon 1612 DEKKER *Divell is in it* Wks 1873 III 282 I absolution beg on both my knees For what my tongue offended in 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* I 276 The government while granting absolution to the nation, determined to make some exceptions. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xii 92 In the hope that an absolution after the fact might be won

†**5** *Rom Law* A legal acquittal, a declaration of not guilty *Obs*

c 1600 HOLYDAY *Juv* 244 In one [waxen table] being written the letter A to signifie the acquittal or absolution of the defendant 1631 PRESTON *Effect Faith* 79 The sentence of absolution was given by white stones as the sentence of condemnation was by black stones. 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* II xix 97 Condemnation than absolution more resembles Justice 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 18 The word Absolution in the Civil Law imports a full and entire acquittal of a person by some final Sentence of Law upon hearing the Merits of a Cause 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* (ed 3) II vi 120 It was all charged to the absolution of Gabinius after his daring violation of religion 1875 POSTE *Gaius* iv § 114 590 The grounds effectual for the absolution of the defendant

†**6** Dismissal, getting quit of *Obs rare*

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* xi x § 8 (1845) VI 315 But grant it true not a total absolution but a reformation thereof [of the liturgy] may hence be inferred

†**7** The act of delivering words, delivery *Obs*

a 1637 B JONSON *Discoveries* Wks. 1846, 759 Some language is high and great the composition full the absolution plenteous, and poured out, all grave, sinewy and strong

**Absolutism** [æ bsŏliutiz'm) [f ABSOLUTE *a* + -ISM, after mod Fr *absolutisme* ] The practice of, or adherence to, the absolute, in theology, politics, or metaphysics

**1** *Theol* 'The dogma of God's acting absolutely in the affair of salvation, and not being guided in his willing, or nilling, by any reason' Scott *Suppl to Chambers*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp* s v Absolutism is one of those doctrines charged on the Calvinists for which the Lutherans refuse all union with them. 1775 ASH, *Absolutism*, the doctrine of predestination

**2** *Polit* The practice of absolute government, despotism, an absolute state (First used, together with ABSOLUTIST, by Gen Perronet Thompson )

1830 GEN THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) I 295 The experiment of trying to have an agent of the foreigner upon the throne, with leave to bring back the old absolutism 1840 *Ibid* V 148 The old flag of absolutism, which it might be well enough to hoist two centuries ago but is all too late now 1841 SPALDING *Italy* I 24 Our dislike of absolutism in government tempts us to overcharge all its evils. 1862 M HOPKINS *Hawaii* 253 The king s power was absolute and as is usually the case with absolutisms, his chiefs in their separate spheres were smaller despots 1878 SEELEY *Stein* II 231 Standing armies ushered in a period of absolutism over the whole Continent

**3** = ABSOLUTENESS, positiveness

1854 FARADAY *Lect on Educ* 72/2 The mind naturally desires to settle upon one thing or another to rest upon an affirmative or a negative, and that with a degree of absolutism which is irrational and improper

**Absolutist** (æ bsŏliutist), *sb* and *a* [f ABSOLUTE *a* + -IST, after mod Fr *absolutiste* ]

**A** *sb* An adherent or partisan of absolutism

**1** *Polit* One who is in favour of an absolute government

1830 GEN THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) I 300 Absolutists and priests may rail 1866 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* II i 127 [Cardinal Granvelle] was a strict absolutist His deference to arbitrary power was profound and slavish 1879 tr *Busch s Bismarck* II 286 A kindly, upright, and sensibly conducted absolutism is the best form of government But we have no longer any thorough going Absolutists

**2** *Metaph* One who maintains the absolute identity of subject and object

1856 FERRIER *Inst Metaph.* 169 Out of this question . came the whole philosophy of the Alexandrian absolutists. 1859 SIR W HAMILTON *Lect Metaph* II xxiii 79 The materialist may now derive the subject from the object, the idealist derive the object from the subject, the absolutist sublimate both into indifference 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* (1875) I iii § 20. 65 On this 'primitive dualism of consciousness' Mr Mansel founds his refutation of the German absolutists.

**B** *adj* [The *sb* used attributively ] Practising or supporting absolutism in government, despotic

1837 GEN THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) IV 241 Imagine that the Tories had undertaken to conduct an interference in favour of absolutist principles. 1838 *Ibid* IV 337 The absolutist powers will take it up next. 1850 MAZZINI *Royalty & Repub* 182 A pretext for the machinations of absolutist governments. 1880 E PEACOCK in *Academy* 28 Aug 145 This absolutist tradition derived from the flatterers of Henry VIII

**Absolutistic** (æbsŏliutistik), *a rare* [f prec + -IC ; cf *Calvinistic* ] Of or pertaining to absolutists or absolutism, = ABSOLUTIST *a* ; as 'absolutistic principles' In Webster 1864, n q

**Absolutory** (æ̆bsǫliutəri), *a* [ad L *absolūtori us*, Sueton, serving for acquittal see ABSOLUTE and -ORY ] Of or pertaining to absolution, absolving

1640 FULLER *Abel Rediv* (1867) I 329 Bertelerius prevailed with the senate, and he granted unto him his absolutory letters. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 491 Though an absolutory sentence should be pronounced in favour of the persons.

**Absolvable** (ă bsǫ lvăb'l, æ̆bz ) *a* [f ABSOLVE *v* + ABLE ] Capable of being absolved, deserving acquittal

1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* V xix v 526 Tried by the standard of common practice, Schmettau is clearly absolvable.

†**Absolvant.** *Obs* [a Fr *absolvant*, pr pple of *absoudre* —L *absolventem*, whence the modern ABSOLVENT ] He who absolves

1506 W DE WORDE *Ordinary of Crysten Men* iv viii [190] After the jugement and dyscrecyon of the absoluant

†**Absolvatory,** *a Obs* [Irregularly formed on ABSOLVE, in imitation of *consolatory*, etc, the true form being ABSOLUTORY, q v ]

1611 COTGR., *Absolutoire* Absoluatorie, pardoning for giving 1706 PHILLIPS, *Absolvatorie*, Belonging to a discharge or acquittal [In BAILEY 1721 Not recognized by JOHNSON but in TODD WORCESTER, and WEBSTER ]

**Absolve** (æbsǫ lv, æ̆bzǫ lv), *v* [ad L *absolv-ĕre* to loosen, free, acquit, complete, f *ab* off, from, + *solv ĕre* to loose Cf Fr *absoudre, absolv-ant* Bef its employment the main senses were expressed by ASSOIL In the pronunciation of this word and its derivatives, usage, as well as the opinion of orthoepists, is divided between æ̆bs and æbz-, cf *absorb, solve, dissolve, resolve* ] Always *trans*

**1** To set free, pronounce free (*from* blame, guilt, moral burden, *from the penalties and consequences of* crime or sin)

c 1538 STARKEY *England* iv 124 To declayre penytent heartys contryte for ther syn to be absoluyd from the faute therof 1579 LYLY *Euphues* 174 Who absolued Mary Magdalen from hir sinnes but Christ? 1619 T TAYLOR *Titus* ii 14 317 Absoluing vs both from the guilt and punishment of them a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Rebel* i 20 Notwithstanding that he was absolved from any notorious crime he was at last condemned in a great Fine. 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ireland* ii 17 Father Glenny had readily absolved her from the sin of mistrusting heaven 1868 *Ecce Homo* (ed 8) i 1 5 Absolved from all anxieties by the sense of his protection 1870 R W DALE *Weekd Serm* i 17 This does not absolve him from moral blame

**2** *spec* To pronounce (one) acquitted of sin, to give absolution or remission of sins to

**a** simply, or *for* some offence

1535 COVERDALE *Jere* xi 15 As though that holy flesh might absolue the a 1570 BECON *Wks* 560 Neither did the apostles absolve any otherwise than by the preaching of God s word 1596 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* iii v 233 To make confession, and to be absolu d 1638 *Penit Conf* (1657) xi 307 The Frier absolved him but kept not his counsel. 1719 YOUNG *The Revenge* iv i (1757) II 167 And yet (For which the saints absolve my soul ) did wed 1817 MISS MITFORD in L Estrange s *Life* II i 11 One s conscience may be pretty well absolved for not admiring this man 1865 F PARKMAN *Champlain* (1875) vi 265 Biard gained his pardon, received his confession, and absolved him

**b** *of* the sin

1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* III xxxviii 241 With them that were absolved of their sinnes. 1866 KINGSLEY *Hereward* iii 80 But I dare not absolve him of robbing a priest

**3** To remit, give absolution for (a sin or crime)

1592 WARNER *Albion s England* (1612) viii xli 198 The Pope for pay absolueth euery thing 1647 COWLEY *Mistress, Dial* viii (1669) 77 The Cause absolves the Crime. 1662 DRYDEN *To Hyde* 60 Not to increase, but to absolve, our crimes 1845 FORD *Handb Spain* i 67 He was a good Roman Catholic canon who believed everything, absolved everything, drank everything, ate everything, and digested everything

**4** To acquit (a person) of a criminal charge, to pronounce not guilty *esp* in Roman law

1628 HOBBES *Thucydides* (1822) 62 Pausanias having been calld in question by them (the Spartans) was absolvd 1651 — *Leviathan* i xvi. 83 In condemning, or absolving, equality of votes, even in that they condemne not, do absolve. 1665-9 BOYLE *Occ Refl* Ep Ded (1675) Divers of the Criticks will chuse rather to Absolve my Writings, than Condemn Your Judgment a 1725 POPE *Odyssey* xi 702 Absolves the just, and dooms the guilty souls 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* (ed 3) II vi 156 Cato, who absolved him, chose to give his vote openly 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* iv § 47 Words are introduced empowering the judge to condemn or absolve. *Ibid* 163 He does so without incurring any penalty, and is at once absolved

**5** To set free, discharge (*from*, formerly *of*, obligations, liabilities)

1649 MILTON *Eikonokl* 137 To be his own Pope and to absolve himselfe of those ties. 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* I viii 176 The Popes authority had absolved them from all oaths which they had taken. 1862 LD BROUGHAM *Brit. Const* xii. 172 He also appealed to the Pope to be absolved from the obligations which he had contracted. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* III xii 150 So many wrongs had at last absolved him from every duty of a vassal.

†6. To clear up, solve, or resolve, to explain (i e. to unloose the knot of doubt or difficulty). *Obs*

**1577** HELLOWES *Guevara's Fam Ep* 195 Some high mysterie, which if it be facil to demaund, is very difficil to absolue **1590** RECORDE, etc. *Gr of Arts* (1646) 118 It maketh just 700 pounds, and so is the question truly absolved **1612** FLETCHER *Women Pleas'd* v i. 43 If I absolve the words? **1667** EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 195 The inventions, and phenomena already absolved, improved, or opened

†7 To clear off, discharge, acquit oneself of (a task, etc); to perform completely, accomplish, finish *Obs*

**1577** tr *Bullinger, Decades* (1592) 194 In these fewe wordes are comprehended al that which profound Philosophers doe scarsely absolue in infinite bookes. **1619** T TAYLOR *Titus* ii 15 538 Thus by the assistance of God, haue wee absolued this second Chapter **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* (1676) ii ii iii 160/2 Saturn in 30 years absolves his sole and proper motion **1652** GAULE *Mag astro-mancer* 144 Tis their own task, and, till they absolve it, they must give us leave to tell them **1667** MILTON *P L* vii 94 The work begun, how soon Absolved **1718** PRIOR *Poems* 300 She conscious of the Grace, absolv'd her Trust, Not unrewarded. **1744** AKENSIDE *Pleas Imag* i 194 Bend the reluctant planets to absolve The fated rounds of time *a* **1802** E DARWIN *Zoonomia* III 363 The frequent swallowing of weak broth relieves the patient, and absolves the cure

**Absolved** (ăbsǫ lvd, ăbz ), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED]

1 Set free, delivered, cleared

**1535** COVERDALE *Jer* vii 9 Tush, we are absolued quyte, though we haue done all these abhominacions. **1651** HOBBES *Leviathan* iii xlii 275 In case the absolved have but a feigned Repentance **1815** SCOTT *Ld of Is* vi xxix Even if now He stood absolved of spousal vow **1876** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I v 375 He may have thought himself absolved from his duty

†2 Cleared up, solved, completed *Obs*

**1577** HELLOWES *Guevara's Fam Ep* 171 Beholde your doubt absolued **1615** CROOKE *Body of Man* 301 When the Infant is perfected and absolued the vitall heate floweth onely from the heart as from a most plentifull fountaine

**Absolvent** (ăbsǫ lvĕnt, ăbz ), *ppl a* and *sb* [ad L *absolvent em*, pr pple of *absolvĕre* to absolve Preceded in use by the Fr form ABSOLVANT]

A *ppl a* Absolving, acquitting

**1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II vi vi 394 Patriotism insults many leading Deputies of the absolvent Right side

B *sb* One who absolves

**1651** HOBBES *Leviathan* iii xlii 275 This Forgiveness is thereby without other act or sentence of the Absolvent made void

**Absolver** (ăbsǫ lvəɹ, ăbz-) [f ABSOLVE *v* + -ER[1]] One who absolves, pronounces absolution, or acquits

**1663** BLAIR *Autobiogr* (1818) ii 26 He is made to us righteousness as our justifier and absolver **1669** H MORE *Antid ag Idolatry* i, They that take upon them to be the only absolvers of sin, are themselves held fast in the snares of eternal death **1827** KEBLE *Chr Year* 6 Sund aft Trin The absolver saw the mighty grief And hastened with relief **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 681 The public feeling was strongly against the three absolvers

**Absolving** (ăbsǫ lviŋ, ăbz ), *vbl sb* [f ABSOLVE *v* + -ING[1]] The process of setting free, acquitting Also (*obs*) solving, completing

**1757** BURKE *Abr Eng Hist* Wks. X 125 It is changing the nature of his crime it is absolving

**Absolving** (ăbsǫ lviŋ, ăbz ), *ppl a* [f ABSOLVE *v* + -ING[2]] That absolves or sets free, acquitting

**1696** LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 46 One of the absolving parsons has privately printed his vindication **1862** TRENCH *Miracles* ix 206 The absolving words are not to be regarded as optative merely, but as declaratory

**Abso·lvitory,** *a* *Sc*, also 7 **absolvitor** [Irreg form for *absolutory*, ad L *absolutorius* The obs form in *or* represents Fr *-oire*] Absolutory

**1609** SKENE *Reg Maj* 122 They will pronunce sentence absolvitor or condemnatour **1880** MUIRHEAD *Inst Gaius* iv § 114. 323 The common saying that all *iudicia* are absolvitory [Lat *absolutoria*]

†**Absolviture.** *Obs* *Sc* [Irreg form for *absoluture*, as if from a L **absolvitura*, the real form of which would be **absolutura*] The act or process of absolving, absolution

**1586** *Protest of A Hunter*, *Addenda to* De Foe's *Hist Ch Scotl* 51 The Person excommunicated declaring no Signs of true Repentance, nor craving the said Absolviture by himself, nor by his Procurators, before the very Time, wherein they absolve him

**Absonant** (æ bsǒnănt), *a* [f L *ab* off, away from + *sonant em* sounding, pr pple of *sonare* to sound; on the analogy of *con sonant*, *dis sonant*, and L *absonus*] Harsh, inharmonious, *fig* discordant or abhorrent to reason, nature, etc, unreasonable, unnatural Const *to*, *from*

**1564** HAWARD *Eutropius* To Reader 7, It is very absonant that anye one who hath the perfect use of corn and grain woulde refuse the same to be fed wyth acornes. **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* xli xviii 1107 *note*, I mervell much therefore, why it [the word Osse] should be condemned as absonant, and not pleasing to the ear **1657** M HAWKE *Killing is Murder* 42 Absonant from the harmony of the Scriptures **1864** R F BURTON *Mission to K' of Dahome* II 176, I must again refer to a curious fixed idea in England, absonant withal, touching human sacrifice at Dahome.

†**A·bsonate,** *v* *Obs* ⁻⁰ '(*A law term*) To avoid, to detest' Ash 1775 [Apparently merely his adaptation of med. L *absonāre*, rendering *ascunian* in Anglo-Saxon Laws]

†**A·bsonism.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *abson-us* ABSONOUS + -ISM] Something absonous or discordant in the use of language; solecism

**1593** NASHE *4 Lett Confuted* 68 Euerie third line hath some of this ouer rackt absonisme.

†**Absonous** (æ bsǒnəs), *a* *Obs* [f L *abson-us* out of tune + -OUS] *lit* Out of tune, inharmonious, *fig* incongruous, absurd, unreasonable Const *to*

**1622** FOTHERBY *Atheom* II xi § 4 318 That noise, as Macrobius truly inferreth must be of necessity either sweet and melodious, or harsh and absonous. **1664** H MORE *Myst Iniq* How absonous and ridiculous it is not to interpret Prophetick Figures according to the approved meaning and observable use of the Prophetick style. **1681** GLANVILLE *Sad Trium* (1726) i 67 Which Distribution, notwithstanding, is as absonous and absurd as if he had distributed Animal into Sensitive and Rational

**Absorb** (ăbsǫ ɹb), *v* Pa pple **absorbed**, formerly **absorpt** [a mod Fr *absorbe-r*, a refashioning, after L, of OFr *asorber*, more commonly *asorbir*, *assorbir* —L *absorbe-re* to swallow up, f *ab* off, away + *sorbe re* to suck in, pa pple *absorpt-us*, whence ABSORPT, formerly used as pa pple In no Dict bef Blount 1656, Cockeram 1626 has ABSORBEATE, Cotgr 1611 has Fr '*Absorbé*, supped or drunk wholly up, devoured, swallowed, consumed ']

I To swallow up

†1 To swallow up, as water, mire, an earthquake, also *fig* *Obs*

**1490** CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvii 160 Take my sowle and delyuere her from these sorowfulle peynes in whiche I am absorbed in the grete viage of heuynes. **1548** UDALL etc *Erasm Paraph* Matt xvii 5 A bryghte cloude ouershadowed thapostles, lest they should be absorpte and ouercummed with the highnesse of the sighte **1684** T BURNET *Th of Earth* 85 As to Rome, there is a more dreadful fate that will attend it namely to be absorpt or swallowed up in a lake of fire and brimstone **1725** POPE *Odyssey* xii 130 Beneath, Charybdis holds her boist'rous reign Midst roaring whirlpools, and absorbs the main *a* **1800** COWPER *On names in Bi gr Britann* Dark oblivion soon absorbs them all

2 Hence, To swallow up, to include or take a thing in to the loss of its separate existence, to incorporate *To be absorbed*, to be swallowed up, or comprised in, so as no longer to exist apart

**1553 87** FOXE *A & M* iii 17 The substance of the bread is absorpt into the human body of Christ **1659** PEARSON *On Creed* (1839) 231 That old conceit of Eutyches that the humanity was absorbed and wholly turned into the Divinity **1820** W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 120 In some countries the large cities absorb the wealth and fashion of the nation **1866** ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I iv 65 The purchase of a pound of candles would have almost absorbed a workman's daily wages. **1876** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I ii 9 Into the English nation his own followers were gradually absorbed

3 To engross, or completely engage the attention or faculties

**1830** BARONESS BUNSEN in Hare's *Life* I ix 353 [It] could not so far absorb me as to prevent my often turning my back upon it **1853** KANE *Grinnell Exped* (1856 xliii 403 [I] only postponed it because I happened to get absorbed in a book **1875** FARRAR *Silence & Voices* iii 52 Let us absorb our entire beings in this one aim

II To drink in

4 To suck in, drink in (a fluid), to imbibe

*a* **1626** BACON (J) The evils that come of exercise are that it doth absorb and attenuate the moisture of the body **1814** SIR H DAVY *Agricult Chem* 15 Animal and vegetable matters deposited in soils are absorbed by plants **1878** HUXLEY *Physiogr* 24 The clay refuses to absorb the water

5 To take up (imponderable agents) by chemical or molecular action

**1707** tr *Phil Trans* XXV 2374 Whether the Muslin absorps the Effluvium, I cannot tell **1794** SULLIVAN *View of Nat* I xiv 140 Some reflect the rays without producing any change, and those are white others absorb them all and cause absolute blackness *c* **1860** FARADAY *Forces of Nat* iii 78 Whenever a solid body loses some of that force of attraction by means of which it remains solid heat is absorbed **1869** ROSCOE *Chem* 186 It is found possible to absorb hydrogen in certain metals

**Absorbability** (ăbsǭɹbăbi lĭti) [f ABSORB ABLE + ITY] The state or quality of being absorbable, capability of being absorbed

**1812** SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 241 The weight of chlorine, its absorbability by water **1875** WOOD *Therap* (1879) 409 This absorbability depends largely upon the presence of free fatty acids in the oil

**Absorbable** (ăbsǭ ɹbăb l), *a* [f ABSORB + ABLE] Capable of being absorbed or imbibed

**1779** INGENHOUSZ *Inflamm Air* *Phil Trans* LXIX 385 Which might more properly be called vapour, as it is absorbable by water **1859** LEWES *Physiol of Com Life* I iii 208 Liquid albumen is very slightly absorbable and not at all assimilable but when acted on in the stomach it becomes readily absorbable and assimilable

†**Abso·rbeate,** *v* *Obs* [Irreg f L *absorbē re* + -ATE] 'To swallow up' Cockeram 1626 Prob nowhere else

**Absorbed** (ăbsǭ ɹbd), *ppl a* [f ABSORB + -ED] *lit* Swallowed up, imbibed *fig* Engrossed or entirely occupied

**1763** H WALPOLE *Corresp* (1837) II 108 Monsieur de Nivernois had been absorbed all day translating my verses. **1862** *Lond Rev* 23 Aug 156 Large sums are paid to the officers of the absorbed company **1865** DICKENS *Our Mut Fr* I 2 He eyed the coming tide with an absorbed attention **1871** B STEWART *Heat* Introd, The laws which regulate the distribution of absorbed heat **1876** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II x 518 Absorbed in his own meditations

**Absorbedly** (ăbsǭ ɹbedli), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In an absorbed manner, with engrossed attention

**1868** *Daily News* 15 July, The next man's credentials being favourably and absorbedly affirmed **1880** MARK TWAIN *Tramp Abroad* ii. 230, I saw young men gaze long and absorbedly at her

**Absorbedness** (ăbsǭ ɹbédnes) [f ABSORBED *a* + -NESS] Engrossed attention, mental concentration

**1881** W ROBERTSON in *Sunday Mag* Apr 245 The passionate absorbedness with which again and again intellect has plumbed its way forward in search for God

**Absorbefacient** (ăbsǫɹbifēɪʃiĕnt, -ʃĕnt), *a* and *sb* [f L *absorbe-re* see ABSORB + *facient-em* pr pple of *facĕre* to make, on analogy of such adj as *rubefacient*, f L *rubefacĕre* see -FACIENT]

A *adj* Causing absorption, drying up

B *sb* [sc agent, substance]

**1875** WOOD *Therap* (1879) 406 Dr J Moleschott praises it [Iodoform] most highly as an absorbefacient affirming that by its use he has obtained absorption of various lymphatic tumors

**Absorbency** (ăbsǭ ɹbĕnsi) *rare* [n of state f L *absorbent-em* see ABSORBENT and -NCY]

†1. The action of absorbing (which would be properly *absorbence*), absorption *Obs*

**1762** DUNN *Size of Sun* in *Phil Trans* LII 469 Whether this effect arises from absorbency of the rays seems to me to deserve a proper enquiry

2 The quality of being absorbent, absorptiveness

**1859** GULLICK & TIMBS *Painting* 106 Ivory and enamel being quite smooth, and without texture or absorbency

**Absorbent** (ăbsǫ ɹbĕnt), *a* and *sb* [ad L *absorbent em*, pr pple of *ab-sorbēre* see ABSORB]

A *adj* Absorbing, imbibing, swallowing, absorptive *Absorbent system*, see B 3

**1718** QUINCY *Compl Disp* 81 It is both detergent and absorbent **1752** BROOKE *Inoculation* in *Phil Trans* XLVII 471 The absorbent vessels will always take in a sufficient quantity of the matter to contaminate the whole mass of the circulating fluids. **1869** PHILLIPS *Vesuvius* v 140 Rain sinks in some considerable proportion into the absorbent soil

B *sb* An absorbing substance or apparatus

1 Any substance which absorbs fluids through its sensible or insensible porosity, applied in a special sense in *Med* to such substances as chalk, magnesia, which absorb the acidity of the stomach

**1718** QUINCY *Compl Disp* 79 Dryers or Absorbents, prevent those superfluous Moistures which the Nerves are frequently overcharg'd with **1769** BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1826) xlii 175 But the best and safest absorbent is magnesia alba **1845** DARWIN *Voy of Nat* xi 249 (1879) The clouded sky seldom allows the sun to warm the ocean, itself a bad absorbent of heat **1875** WOOD *Therap* (1879) 611 *Absorbents* This class contains remedies which are used for the purpose of absorbing acrid and deleterious materials, on the exterior of the body, and in the alimentary canal

2 *fig*

**1821 30** LD COCKBURN *Mem own Time* 220 The country gentlemen, the absorbents of every prejudice **1875** HELPS *Ess Org Daily Life* 174 A persecution which pinches but does not suppress, is merely an irritant, and not an absorbent

3 *Physiol* (in *plural*) The vessels through which the process of absorption is carried on in animals and plants, such as the lacteals in the former, the extremities of the roots in the latter *Attrib* in *absorbent system*

**1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* Naturalists speak of the like Absorbents in plants the fibrous or hairy roots of which are considered as a kind of *vasa Absorbentia* **1795** ABERNETHY *Inst of Whale* in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 29 Absorbents which terminated by open orifices **1836** TODD *Cycl Anat & Ph* I 20/1 The absorbents were among the organs which were the latest in being discovered by anatomists **1847** YOUATT *Horse* vi 110 Much of the cartilage is taken away by vessels called absorbents **1856** WOODWARD *Fossil Shells* 30 The mollusca have no distinct absorbent system

**Absorber** (ăbsǫ ɹbəɹ) [f ABSORB + ER[1]] One who, or something which, absorbs

**1861** *Sat Rev* No 279 222/1 Nitrogen and oxygen are feeble absorbers and radiators **1873** SYMONDS *Gk Poets* i 29 Aristotle was the absorber of all previous and contemporary knowledge into one coherent system

**Absorbing** (ăbsǫ ɹbiŋ) *ppl a* [f ABSORB + -ING[2]] *lit* Swallowing, imbibing, hence, incorporating, taking into itself, *fig* Engrossing, all engaging

**1754** *Phil Trans* XLVIII 582 The absorbing and exhaling vessels, and the cuticle **1860** TYNDALL *Glaciers* ii § 3. 246 Radiant heat is allowed to fall upon an absorbing substance **1862** *Lond Rev* 23 Aug 156 An amalgamation, under such circumstances, is a positive fraud on the proprietors of the absorbing office **1876** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II ix 330 He must have been engaged at this time in some such absorbing pursuit.

**Absorbingly** (ăbsǭ ɹbiŋli), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In an absorbing manner engrossingly, entirely

**1868** *Athenæum* 25 July 105/1 The sole idea which absorbingly possessed him [Edward] was that of erecting a great Norman Abbey in Westminster **1872** LIDDON *Elem of Relig* v 173 Any common act of prayer keeps the understanding occupied earnestly, absorbingly, under the guidance of faith

†**Absorbi·tion.** *Obs* [Irregularly formed, as if from a L **absorbitus*, instead of *absorptus* whence regularly ABSORPTION] ABSORPTION.

c 1680 SIR T. BROWNE *Tracts* 165 Where to place that concurrence of waters or place of its absorbition there is no authentick decision.

**Absorp,** obs form of ABSORB

**Absorpt** (æbsǭ ɹpt), *ppl a arch* [ad L *absorpt-us* pa. pple of *absorbe-re* see ABSORB] The earlier equivalent of ABSORBED swallowed up, *rarely fig* engrossed,

1528 MORE *Dial conc Heresyes* IV Wks. 1557, 267/1 For all other synnes (if belief and faith stand fast) be quite absorpt and supped vp he sayth in that fayth. 1626 I H tr *Caussin s Holy Court* 89 To raigne in heauen for euer, and there to remayne absorpt, in an ocean of pleasures. 1736 J H BROWNE *Pipe of Tob* (1768) 119 Absorpt in yellow care, And at each puff imagination burns. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1848) XIX 210 Their souls absorpt of darkness.

†**Abso·rpted,** *ppl a Obs* [f L *absorpt-us* (see prec) + -ED cf *corrupt, corrupted, abrupt, abrupted*] = ABSORPT, ABSORBED

a 1631 DONNE *Serm* IV xcvi 242 Absorpted & swallowed up into the nature and essence of God himself

**Absorptio·meter.** [f L *absorpt um* or ? *absorptiōn-em* (see next) + -METER = Gr μέτρον measure, measurer] An instrument for measuring the amount of absorption of gases in various liquids

1879 WROBLEWSKI in *Nature* XXI 191 The absorptiometer which I have constructed for the determination of the co efficients of absorption consists of glass throughout

**Absorption** (æbsǭ ɹpʃən) [ad L *absorption em* a swallowing, n of action f *absorpt-us* see ABSORPT] The act or process of swallowing up or sucking in Hence,

I Swallowing up

†1 The swallowing up or engulfing of bodies *Obs*

1597 J KING *Jonah* (1864) XXII 139 The absorption or burial a 1656 BP HALL *Rem* 24 (1808) The aversion of God s face is confusion but his whole fury is the utter absorption of the creature. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* Absorptions of the Earth a term used by Kircher and others for the sinking in of large tracts of land, by means of subterranean commotions.

2 The swallowing up or disappearance of things through their inclusion in or assimilation to some thing else, incorporation in something else

1741 WARBURTON *Alliance Ch and St* 165 (T) Of the ancient Greek philosophy its gradual decay, and total absorption in the schools 1834 GEN THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) III 201 But at the same time that copyists were being thrown out of employ, printers must have been in demand here then was one way for the absorption of at least a portion of the copyists 1860 *All Y Round* No 68 418 The absorption of dialects by the Latin gave a great impulse to civilisation 1878 SEELEY *Stein* III 415 A provision expressly intended to prevent the absorption of peasant holdings.

b *Med* and *Path* Removal of tissues or deposits by natural process, or by the use of medicines

1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Observ* 16 Another curative indication naturally arises which is to promote the absorption of the new formed substance. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 20 Spaces are then formed in this substance by absorption

3 Entire engrossment or engagement of the mind or faculties

1855 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) I 379 The absorption of the English mind in the war 1859 GEO. ELIOT *Adam Bede* 26 It was an expression of unconscious placid gravity of absorption in thoughts that had no connection with the present moment 1875 FARRAR *Silence & Voices* ix. 164 Blind, groping, illiberal absorption in some mechanical routine

II Drinking in

4 The sucking in of fluid or of particles dissolved therein, the taking up of imponderable agents, such as light (The investigation of the relative quantities of coloured rays absorbed in various media gives rise to attributive uses of the word, as *absorption spectrum, absorption band*)

1744 WARRICK *Injection* in *Phil Trans* XLIX 489 Where in the power of absorption seemed very considerable 1794 J HUTTON *Philos Light, Heat, & Fire* 89 Such are the laws observed in the various absorption and reflection of light 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat* V 329 The Arena, so called from its being covered with sand for the absorption of the blood. 1854 BALFOUR *Outl Bot* 133 When liquids are brought into contact with the leaves of plants, absorption takes place 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* I. II. 121 For most absorption bands particularly if faint the prism would be used in the first position 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* (ed 6) I II 35 In this transfer consists the absorption of radiant heat

5 *Physiol* The imbibing of fluids by the vessels or tissues of the body, *esp* the reception of nutritive material by the lacteals of the intestine

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s. v, Absorption in the animal economy is used for that power whereby the small open orifices of vessels imbibe liquors. 1848 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* 37 It is by means of the membrane lining the digestive cavity, that the functions of digestion & absorption are performed 1881 MIVART *Cat* 167 Another process, which is ancillary to nutrition and secretion, is termed Absorption.

**Absorptive** (æbsǭ ɹptiv), *a* [f L *absorpt-*, ppl stem of *absorbēre* to ABSORB + IVE, as if ad L. **absorptivus*] Having the quality of absorbing, swallowing, or imbibing *fig* Engrossing

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* viii. 132 There being no Ark left to take Sanctuary in, and to be safe from the working and absorptive waves. 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire of Lond* 32 This harrass of Fire and that so generally absorptive of the city 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* XVI. 137 The absorptive power of air is finely displayed in the colour of the morning and evening clouds. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 34 Absorptive as well as secreting glands exist in great abundance in the walls of the digestive tube. 1881 W J ROLFE *Pref.* to *Coriol.* 6 His lazy, somnolent, stupidly absorptive satisfaction

**Absorptiveness** (æbsǭ ɹptivnės). [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being absorptive

**Absorptivity** (æbsǭɹpti viti) [f ABSORPTIVE *a* + -ITY] = ABSORPTIVENESS

WEBSTER cites DANA.

**Absoyle,** obs var of ASSOIL *v* see ABSOIL

**Absquatulate** (æbskwǫ tiuleɪt), *v*, also **absquotilate** [A factitious word, simulating a L form (cf *abscond, gratulate*) of American origin, and jocular use] To make off, decamp

1837 40 HALIBURTON *Clockmaker* (1862) 363 Absquotilate it in style, you old skunk, and show the gentlemen what you can do 1858 DOW *Serm* I 309 in Bartlett *Dict Amer*, Hope s brightest visions absquatulate 1861 J LAMONT *Sea horses* XI 179 He [an old bull walrus] heard us, and lazily awaking raised his head and prepared to absquatulate

[**Abstable,** sometimes quoted from Gower *Conf* I 211 II 1553, is a misreading for *obstacle*]

**Abstain** (æbsteɪ n) Forms 4-5 **abstene,** 4-6 **absteyn(e, -ein(e,** 6 **asteine,** 6-7 **abstayne, abstaine,** 7- **abstain** [a Fr *abstenir*, a 14th c refashioning of OFr *astenir* (whence occ Eng *asteine*) - L *abstinē re* to withhold, f *abs* = *ab* off, away from + *tene-re* to hold The Fr (like the Eng originally) is only reflexive, *s'abstenir*, L *se abstinēre* to keep oneself from, refrain from]

†1 *refl* To keep or withhold *oneself* Const *of, from Obs*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 3761 In herte hur gan to greue of wepyng ne mi3t sche abstene hur no3t 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Cor* IX 25 Ech man that stryueth in fy3t, absteyneth him fro alle thingis 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* ij b, To kepe trewly her maryage and also absteyne her of synne c 1500 *Lancelot of the Laik* 1261 My consell is therfore, you to absten 1535 COVERDALE *Acts* XV 29 Wryte vnto them that they absteyne them selues from fylthynesse of Idols.

2 *intr* (by gradual suppression of the pron object) To keep or withhold oneself, to refrain Const *from* (*of* obs)

1382 WYCLIF *Num* VI 3 Fro al that may make dronkun, thei shulen absteyne c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I XIV 78 Y must here therof abstene and forber 1538 STARKEY *England* 17 To absteyn from flesch apon the Fryday ys now reputyd a certayn vertue. 1598 BARRET *Theor of War* V V 165 To absteine from committing these excesses 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 748 Our Maker bids increase, who bids abstain But our destroyer, foe to God and man? 1746 *Col Records Penn* V 50 That they do abstain from all servile Labour on that Day 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr of Sterne* II 38 D Aubigné was so fond of writing epigrams, that he could not abstain from them 1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* I § 3 26 I therefore abstained from mentioning it subsequently

3 *esp* (being used most frequently in reference to eating and drinking) To refrain from food, to fast (*obs*), to refrain from the use of alcoholic beverages, to be a 'total abstainer'

1534 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk of M Aurel* (1546) D. iij If he be temperate and moderate, all wil absteyne. 1547 BOORDE *Brev of Health* I 7 Many men wolde eate meate if they had it, and therfor nolens volens they do asteine 1867 B NICOLS in *Cleric Testy to Tot Abs* 98 Several have told me that while they had abstained, some for weeks or months, they were far better in every respect than while they drank

†4 *trans* (later and rare, and probably a literary imitation of the trans use of L *abstinere*) To keep back, keep off

1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1874) II 275 From outwarde thynges his mynde doth he abstayne 1534 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) H ij b For a small season the louer maie absteyne his loue 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* (1851) 154 For what difference at all whether he abstain men from marying or restraine them in a mariage hapning totally dis commodious 1644 58 J CLEVELAND *Gen Poems* (1677) 140 My Lord doth justly abstain his hand from his Dispatch

**Abstainer** (æbsteɪ nəɹ) [f ABSTAIN + -ER[1]] One who abstains, *esp* one who abstains from eating or drinking particular things, in older writers a Nazarite, in modern use an abstainer from alcoholic beverages, a 'total abstainer'

1535 COVERDALE *Amos* ii 12 But ye gaue the absteyners wyne and drynke [WYCLIF Nazareys 1611 Nazarites]. — *Lam* IV 7 Hir absteyners (or Nazarees) were whyter then ye snowe or mylke 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 407 The holy Men and Prophets were strict Abstainers, and separated themselves from the Uncleannesses, Oppressions and Violencies that the superfluous worldly Belly Gods do subject themselves unto. 1862 *Sat Rev* XIII 617/2 This observation supplies an answer to some of the usual arguments of the total abstainers 1879 BLACK *Macleod of Dare* XXXVI 322 If they ever put up an asylum in Mull, it will be a lunatic asylum for incurable abstainers

**Abstaining** (æbsteɪ niŋ), *vbl sb* [f ABSTAIN + ING[1]] The act or practice of keeping oneself, or refraining, *from* anything (Now mostly gerundial, the sb being supplied by ABSTINENCE)

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 423 This wille of abstenyng from synne ledithe here to heuyn. 1660 R. COKE *Elem Power & Subj* 133 It is not alwaies the doing or abstaining from what is commanded or forbidden which is virtue, but only the ingenuous and upright doing or abstaining 1744 HARRIS *Three Treat* (1841) 86 It prescribes no abstainings, no forbearances out of nature. 1850 CLOUGH *Dipsychus* II II. 74 But for perfection attaining is one method only abstaining

**Abstaining** (æbstēɪ niŋ), *ppl a* [f ABSTAIN + -ING[2]] Practising abstinence (from alcoholic beverages)

1867 J. W. BARDSLEY in *Cleric. Testy to Tot. Abst* 30 The bride was the daughter of an abstaining clergyman.

**Abstainment** (æbstēɪ nmĕnt) *rare* [f ABSTAIN + -MENT, cf *attainment*] The act or condition of keeping from or refraining

1850 DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM *Mem Crt of George IV*, I ii 418 The abstainment on his part from all intrigue

**Absteinous, abstenious,** by-forms due to confusion of ABSTAIN, older **absteine,** w ABSTEMIOUS

**Abstemious** (æbstɪ miəs), *a*, also 6 **abstenious, absteinous** [f L *abstēmi-us* + -OUS *Abstemius* was considered by L writers to be f *abs* away from + *temetum* intoxicating liquor, but even in L was extended to temperance in living generally The verbal resemblance to *abstain, absteine,* has in Eng given it a still wider use, and also produced the forms *absteinous, abstenious*]

1 Dispensing with wine and rich food, temperate or sparing in food, characterized by or belonging to such temperance, sparing

a Of persons, their lives, or habits

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaikeion* V 226 To this absteinous life shee added the strict vow of chastitie. 1718 POPE *Iliad* XIX 328 Let me pay To grief and anguish one abstemious day 1832 CARLYLE *Remin* I 26 Mother and father were assiduous, abstemious, frugal without stinginess. 1878 BLACK *Green Past and Picc* XXIX 234 They were remarkably abstemious at breakfast

b Of the food

1776-88 GIBBON *Decl & Fall* lviii, His [Peter the Hermit s] diet was abstemious his prayers long and fervent 1832 SCOTT *Talism* II. 26 The meal of the Saracen was abstemious.

2 Abstinent, refraining, sparing (with regard to other things than food) *rare*

1610 SHAKS. *Temp* IV I 53 Be more abstemious, Or else good night your vow 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon* II II The king Is good and gracious Abstemious from base and goatish looseness. 1823 LAMB *Elia* (1865) I XXI 163 You advised an abstemious introduction of literary topics

**Abstemiously** (æbstɪ miəsli), *adv* [f prec + LY[2]] In an abstemious manner, sparingly, temperately

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Spleen* If the obstruction of the Spleen proceeds from having lived a little abstemiously 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat* II 358 There are many monastical persons, who live abstemiously all their lives.

**Abstemiousness** (æbstɪ miəsnes) [f ABSTEMIOUS + NESS] The quality of being abstemious, or sparing in the use of strong drink and delicacies

1626 DONNE *Serm* V CXXXIX. 486 As if God required such a forbearing such an abstemiousness in man as that being set to rule and govern the creatures he might not use and enjoy them 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II X 130 He could digest a Bishoprick, which his abstemiousness formerly refused 1827 SCOTT *Surg Dau* I 23 Four years or so, of abstemiousness enable them to stand an election dinner

**Abstenance,** obs form of ABSTINENCE

**Abstention** (æbste nʃən) [a Fr *abstention* (OFr *astension*), n of action f L *abstent-* ppl stem of *abstinere* see ABSTAIN]

†1 The act of keeping back or restraining *Obs*

1521 WOLSEY in Strype s *Eccl Mem* I 50 The abstention of war, which may be as soon broken as all the other assurance, cannot then prevail. 1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp*stes* 103 Which present denial, or abstention of such an one from receiving the holy Sacrament might afterwards be examined by publick and lawful authority

2 The act of keeping oneself back, abstaining or refraining, the state of refraining or of being kept back

1624 47 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 303 Many sighes and teares which now he bestowed upon his abstention from that dearly affected devotion 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess in Critic* (1875) X 267 In them the character of abstention and renouncement, which we have noticed in Ali himself was marked yet more strongly 1870 *Daily News* 23 Apr M Picard justifies his abstention from signing the manifesto of the Left 1880 *Illust Lond News* 21 Feb 178 The votes given were—for Mr Clarke 7683 There were over 7000 abstentions.

**Abstentionist** (æbste nʃənist) [f prec + IST] One who practises or approves abstention

1880 *Blackw Mag* June 810 We may expect other Conservative abstentionists to imitate the good example set by Lord Carnarvon

**Abstentious** (æbste nʃəs) [f ABSTENTI-ON + -OUS, analogously to *contention, contentious,* L *contention em, contentiōs-us*] Characterized by abstinence, self-restraining or refraining

1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 447 The Colossian teachers were trying to supplement Christianity theoretically by a deeper wisdom, practically by a more abstentious holiness

†**Abste·r,** *v Obs rare* [ad L *absterrē re* to frighten from, f *abs* from + *terrē-re* to frighten] To deter (Perhaps only used by Becon)

1542 BECON *Christmas Banq* Wks 1843, 63 This in like manner should abster and fear me and mine from doing evil — *Pleas New Nosegay* Wks. 1843, 198 Unfeigned Humility also absterreth and frayeth us from all arrogancy, pride, and elation of mind

**Absterge** (æbstǝ ɹdʒ), *v* [? a Fr *absterge-r* (16th c. in Littré), ad L *abstergē re* to wipe away, f *abs* off + *tergē-re* to wipe Perhaps directly from the Latin] To wipe away, to wipe clean, to cleanse, also *fig* to purge

1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 H j b, But yf ye wyll

clense the viscere ye must chuse thynges yt absterge or wasshe moderatly, as rawe hony 1621 BURTON *Anat of Mel* (1651) II ii. II 238 Baths are still frequented . all over Greece, and those hot countries; to absterge belike that fulsomeness of, sweat, to which they are there subject. 1728 QUINCY *Compl. Disp* 98 [It] absterges the mucus from the stomach and other parts. 1817 COLERIDGE *Ess on Own Times* (1850) III 957 It was left for the Kraulmen, from whose errors they [some converts from 'Hottentotism'] absterged themselves, to insult and abuse them as apostates and renegades.

**Abstergent** (æbstə·ɹdʒĕnt), *a* and *sb*. [?a Fr *abstergent* (16th c), ad L. *abstergent-em* pr pple of *abstergē-re*, see prec Perhaps f the Lat direct]

**A** *adj* Cleansing, scouring, having a cleansing quality

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. 1653, 37 Honey hath an abstergent or cleansing force 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst bot* 162 Abstergent properties, mixed sometimes with a good deal of acridity, distinguish them (the house leek tribe) 1860 J P KENNEDY *Life of W Wirt* II ix 149 The abstergent, bracing, exhilarating touch of a sea bath after a hot day

**B** *sb* [sc agent or substance]

1751 CHAMBERS *Cyc* Abstergents or Abstersive medicines abrade and wipe away such mucous particles as they meet in their passage, and thus cleanse the parts from viscid or impure adhesions. 1859 R F BURTON in *Jrnl R G S* XXIX. 323/3 One reason perhaps which causes them to avoid heavy and close fitting clothing is their want of abstergents.

†**Abstergify**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹. [irreg f L *abstergē-re*, + FY] 'To cleanse'

1612 BENVENUTO *Passenger's Dialogues, Ital & Eng* (Nares) Specially, when wee would abstergifie, and that the huske remaine behind in the boyling of it

†**Absterse**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *absters-us*, pa pple of *abstergēre*, cf *asperse*] = ABSTERGE

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Epid* 164 Some attrition from an acide and vitriolous humidity in the stomack may absterse, and shave the scorious parts thereof

**Abstersion** (æbstə·ɹʃən), also 6 **abstertion, abstarcion** [a Fr *abstersion* (16th c), n of action f L *absters-* ppl stem of *abstergēre* see ABSTERGE and ION] The act or process of wiping clean, cleansing, scouring, or purging *lit* and *fig*

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* II xvii 28 Incarne [the place] wyth thys incarnative, whych dothe bothe incarne and mundifye with some abstertion 1562 BULLEYN *Dial betw Sorenes* 16 a, Use the maner of digestion, and abstarcion in maner as I haue said 1649 JER TAYLOR *Great Exemp* I ix 135 The Messias needed not the abstersions of repentance, or the washings of baptisme 1814 SCOTT *Wav* (1829) xx 153 The task of ablution and abstersion being performed by a smoke dried skinny old Highland woman 1850 MERIVALE *Hist Rom Emp* (1865) VIII lxvi 218 No great city was ever so badly placed for due abstersion by natural outfall

**Abstersive** (æbstə·ɹsiv), *a* and *sb* [a Fr *abstersif, -ive*, f L *absters-* ppl stem of *abstergere* see ABSTERSE and IVE]

**A** *adj* Having the quality of purging, cleansing, scouring, or washing away impurities

1533 ELYOT *Castel of Helth* (1541) 27 White betes are also abstersive, and lowseth the bealye 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Morals* 656 These almonds have an abstersive propertie to bite, to clense and scoure the flesh. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 111 Has an abstersive Virtue to make clean Whatever Nature made in Man obscene 1725 POPE *Odyss* xx 189 And let th abstersive sponge the board renew 1845 FORD *Hdbk Spain* 124 *Aqua bendita* which the devil is said to hate even worse than monks did the common abstersive fluid.

**B** *sb* [sc medicine or agent] Also *fig*

1563 T GALE *Antid* I iii 3 Such medicines as do mundifie, and clense wounds or filthy vlcers, are called abstersiues 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* (1851) 159 The lowest lees of a canonicall infection livergrown to their sides, which perhaps will never uncling, without the strong abstersive of som heroick magistrat 1702 PETTY in Sprat's *Hist R Soc* 295 Abstersives are Fuller's earth, Soap, Linseed oyl, and Oxgall 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* III vi 216 Administer to each of them abstersives

**Abstersiveness** (æbstə·ɹsivnes) [f prec + NESS] The quality of being cleansing or purgative

1657 G STARKEY *Helmont's Vind* 327 The Abstersivenesse of the Saline Elixir promotes the cure for the Nephritis 1662 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 203 The abstersiveness of this water, keeping a wound clean till the balsam of nature doth recover it 1759 MARTIN *Nat Hist* I co Surrey 144 It [Epsom water] was at first applied to sores, which from its Abstersiveness [*pr* Abstensiveness] it soon healed

**Abstersory** (æbstə·ɹsəri), *a* ?*Obs rare* [f L *absters*, ppl stem of *abstergēre* + ORY] Cleansing, purgative, abstersive

1623 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1634) 170 Being boiled it [honey] is lesse laxative, also lesse sharpe and abstersory 1650 VENNER *Via Recta* 55 It hath also a very speciall abstersory property

**Abstinence** (æ·bstinĕns) [a Fr *abstinence*, refashioned on OFr *astenance, astinence* —L *abstinentia*, n of quality f *abstinent-em*, pr pple of *abstinē-re* See ABSTAIN]

**1** The action or practice of abstaining or refraining, forbearance Const *from* (*of* obs)

1382 WYCLIF *Num* xxx 14 That bi fastynge and abstynens of other thingis she traueyl hir soul *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1838) I ii 7 Goode werkis of kyndnesse, abstinence fro synne, and almysdede 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* (1632) v 388 Jewish Abstinence from certaine kinds of meates. 1692 DRYDEN *St Evrem Ess* 343 The true Devout Person breaks with Nature to take pleasure in the abstinence of pleasures. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 397 There are no better rules than Abstinence from those things which occasion it 1862 TRENCH *Miracles* xv 260 Abstinence from an outward work is not essential to the observance of a Sabbath

**b** *spec* A forbearance from hostilities, an armistice or truce

1419 SIR W BARDOLPH in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 23. I 75 Duryng the abstinence of werr of viij dayys. 1469 *Paston Lett* 624 II 379 I sent you a bill which concludith an abstinence of werre to be had unto Fryday last was. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1102/1 Mondaie the seuenteenth of June about eight of the clocke, an abstinence of warre was concluded 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* V lvi. 116 The truce or abstinence was continued by short additions to the end of the year

**2** *absol* Forbearance of any indulgence of appetite, self restraint **a** continence (the oldest sense), **b** fasting; **c** the practice of abstaining from alcoholic beverages, also known as *total abstinence*

*c* 1300 *St Brandan* (1844) 35 There he ladde a full strayte and holi lyfe in grete penaunce and abstynence 1340 *Ayenb* 236 Þet chastete ssel bi straytliche y loked and wel wyþ-draȝe be abstinence [uorberinge]. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pers T* 757 Agayns glotonye the remedie is abstinence 1494 FABYAN (1542) V cxxxv 120 She remeued to Ely, and there was abbesse, and lyued in great penaunce and abstynence 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxvii. 21 Then after longe abstinence, Paul stode forth in the myddes of them 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* IV iii 259 Say, Can you fast? your stomacks are too young And abstinence ingenders maladies 1611 BIBLE 2 *Esdras* vii 55 The faces of them which haue vsed abstinence, shall shine aboue the starres 1704 NELSON *Festivals & Fasts* (1739) 434 No Abstinence can partake of the Nature of Fasting except there be something in it that afflicts us. 1837 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* (ed 2) III xv 231 Such light abstinences as come in our way 1843 LYTTON *Last of Bar* III v 163 His table was supplied more abundantly and daintily than his habitual abstinence required. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* Pref 14 The passionate Eastern character, like all weak ones, found total abstinence easier than temperance.

**Abstinency** (æ·bstinĕnsi) [ad L *abstinentia* see ABSTINENCE] The quality of being abstinent, the habit or practice of abstaining, especially from food, fasting, a fast (Not always kept distinct from ABSTINENCE, the action of refraining, but never used with *from*)

1576 WOOLTON *Chr Manual* (1851) 46 Ignorant people undoubtedly, if they see any men lean with abstinency conceive an especial conceit of their sanctimony and holiness 1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* (1739) II xxxiv 153 She wanted a mind to that course of life [marriage] from natural abstinency 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 76 Abstinency is the only Physitian that a man can make use of also, Abstinency is the most skilfullest cook 1874 REYNOLDS *John Bapt* III § 2 165 John the Nazarite, in his duties and abstinencies.

**Abstinent** (æ·bstinĕnt), *a* and *sb* [a Fr *abstinent*, refashioned on OFr *astenant* —L *abstinent-em*, pr pple of *abstine-re* see ABSTAIN]

**A** *adj* Holding back or refraining, *esp* from indulgence of appetite, continent, abstemious, temperate

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pers T* 873 Abstinent in etyng and drynkyng, in speche and in dede *c* 1440 *Prompt Parv* Abstynent or absteynynge 1588 A. KING *Canisius Catech* 132 b, Bot he quha is abstinent, sal prolonge his lyf 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Morals* 631 And he againe, who is too too sober, and abstinent altogether, becommeth unpleasant and unsociable. 1713 *Guardian* (1756) I 16 She has passed several years in widowhood with that abstinent enjoyment of life, which has done honour to her deceased husband 1867 J MARTINEAU *Chr Life* (ed 4) 84 What abstinent integrity is demanded by many a master

**B** *sb* One who abstains, an abstainer, a faster In *Eccl Hist* the *Abstinents* were a sect who appeared in the 3rd century

*c* 1440 *Prompt Parv* Abstynent or he that dothe abstynence 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyssey* XVII 381 And this same harmful belly by no mean The greatest abstinent can ever wean 1669 J REYNOLDS *Disc* in *Harl Misc* (1745) IV 48 Some of these Abstinents were of melancholick complexions 1753 CHAMBERS *Cyc Suppl* s v, Some represent the *Abstinentes* that they particularly enjoined abstinence from the use of marriage, others say from flesh, and others, from wine 1860 *All Y Round* No. 64 322 There is also [in China] a female sect called the Abstinents who make a vow to abstain from everything that has enjoyed life, and to eat nothing but vegetables

†**Abstine·ntial**, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *abstinentia* + AL Cf *penitential*] Of or pertaining to abstinence

1681 *Religio Clerici* 120 Granting we have arrived at son proficiency in the Abstinential vertues

**Abstinently** (æ·bstinĕnt·li), *adv* [f ABSTINENT + LY²] In an abstinent manner, with abstinence

1626 DONNE *Devotions* 582 O if thou hadst euer re admitted Adam into Paradise, how abstinently would he haue walked by that tree 1788 JOHNSON *Lett* 230. II 109 Mr Thrale never will live abstinently till he can persuade himself to abstain by rule.

†**Absto·rted**, *ppl a Obs* [f L *abs* away + *tortus* twisted + -ED] 'Forced away, wrung from another by violence,' J, (from Phillips 1662, Bailey 1721) Cockeram 1626 has 'Abstorqued, wrested away by force'

**Abstract** (æ·bstrækt), *ppl a* and *sb* [ad L *abstract-us* drawn away f *abs* off away + *tractus*, pa pple of *trahĕre* to draw] At first, like its L orig, a participle and adjective, accented *abstra·ct*, after the formation of the vb *abstra·ct*, ABSTRACTED gradually took its place as a participle, leaving *a·bstract* with a new accent as an adjective only

**A.** *pple* and *adj*

†**1** Drawn, derived, extracted *Obs.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls Ser) I 21 The names of the auctores been rehersede here, of whom thys presente cronicle is abstracte 1496 *Bk of St Albans* (1810) 6 The fyve perfyte [coats of arms] ben thise, Termynall Collattrall Abstrakte Fyxall & Bastarde.

†**2** Withdrawn, drawn away, removed, separate, = ABSTRACTED 1 Const *from* *Obs*

1690 J NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1694) I 171 The more abstract therefore we are from the body the more fit we shall be both to behold, and to indure the Rays of the Divine Light 1726 *Let* in *Wodrow's Corresp* (1843) III 237 As to the other query about Mr Simson, I believe you know I kept myself abstract in his former process. 1765 HARRIS *Three Treat* II iv 80 There is an eminent Delight in this very Recognition itself, abstract from any thing pleasing in the Subject recognized

**3** Withdrawn from the contemplation of present objects, = ABSTRACTED 2 *arch*

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 51 Their minde abstract, not knowing what they say 1860 R A VAUGHAN *Hours w Mystics* I VI i 153 Master Eckart ceased, and went on his way again with his steady step and abstract air

**4** Withdrawn or separated from matter, from material embodiment, from practice, or from particular examples Opposed to *concrete*

1557 RECORDE *Whetst* A ii, Abstracte nombers are those, whiche have no denomination annexed vnto them 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* I iv 16 Called names Abstract, because severed (not from Matter, but) from the account of Matter 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 806 These Demons or Angels, are not Pure, Abstract, Incorporeal Substances 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 121 Luther lived long enough to see the consequences of the doctrines into which indignant pity and abstract ideas of right had hurried him 1846 MILL *Logic* I ii §4 33 An abstract name is a name which stands for an attribute of a thing 1851 SIR J HERSCHEL *Study of Nat Phil* I ii 18 Abstract science is independent of a system of nature,—of a creation, of everything in short, except memory, thought and reason 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 5 No amount of abstract reasoning would have led us to discover the properties and uses of iron 1873 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* Feb 19 What I understand by an abstract resolution is a resolution which does not carry with it an operative principle likely to produce within a reasonable time particular consequences

**b** Ideal

1736 BUTLER *Analogy* II viii 399 That the three angles of a triangle are equal to two right ones is an abstract truth 1775 BURKE *Sp on Concil w Am* Wks III 51 Abstract liberty, like other mere abstractions, is not to be found Liberty inheres in some sensible object 1828 SEWELL *Oxf Prize Ess* 10 [They] never placed the perfection of human excellence, as Lycurgus, in the abstract soldier 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII lv 110 It is not to be supposed, that he was animated by abstract philanthropy

**c** Abstruse

1725 WODROW *Corresp* (1843) III 173, I was extremely pleased with some of his reasonings but in some places he was so abstract and out of my dull way of thinking, that I could not reach him 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat* I iv 21 [He] will tremblingly repose upon abstract speculations, and incomprehensible mysteries.

**5** *absol* 'The abstract,' that which is abstract, the abstract consideration of things, the ideal

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 45 They adde indeed a perfection, not to life, that is, to the concreate as we say, but to liuing that is to the abstract 1628 T SPENCER *Logic* 141 Justice in the abstract, is nothing 1820 W IRVING *Sk Bk* I 47 She has no idea of poverty but in the abstract she has only read of it in poetry

**B** *sb* Something abstracted or drawn from others, hence,

**1** 'A smaller quantity containing the virtue or power of a greater' (J), or one thing concentrating in itself the virtues of several, a compendium

1561 T N[ORTON] tr *Calvin's Inst* (1634) I xiii. 57 So shall the Godhead of the Sonne bee an abstract from the essence of God, or a derivation out of a part of the whole 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* I iv 9 You shall finde there a man who is th abstracts of all faults That all men follow 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II viii 362 He is an Abstract or Compendium of the greater World 1836 GEN THOMPSON *Exerc* IV 127 The Peers are not an abstract, or at all events not a fair abstract, of the upper classes

**2** *spec* A summary or epitome of a statement or document Also *attrib*

1528 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec of Ref* I I 117 We send herein enclosed, abstracts of such letters as hath been sent to the pope's holiness 1715 BURNET *Hist own Time* (1766) II 82 I will give you here a short abstract of all that was said 1799 WELLINGTON *Lett* (G D) I 34 In the abstracts, it appears that the strength of the forces consisted of 48 000 men 1863 COX *Inst of Eng Govt* Pref 8 Copies or abstracts of State papers and records 1867 SMYTH *Sailors Word Bk* s v An abstract log contains the most important subjects of a ship's log

**Abstract of title** (*Law*) An epitome of the evidences of ownership

1858 LD ST LEONARDS *Property Law* viii 57 One great complaint at the present day is the necessity of carrying back abstracts of title for sixty years

**3** An abstraction, an abstract term

1530 PALSGR 50 All suche substantives especially if they be suche as the logicians call abstractes *a* 1638 MEDE *Apost of latter Times* 100 The Hebrewes use Abstracts for Concretes as *justitia pro justis* captivity for captives 1765 TUCKER *Lt of Nat* I 498 Our abstracts derive all originally from the concrete 1865 FARRAR *Lang* 69 In this sense all words are Abstracta.

**Abstract** (æbstræ·kt), *v* [f ABSTRACT *ppl a*, like *content* vb f *content* adj After the appearance of the vb, *abstract* was used for some time as its pa pple till superseded by the normal *abstracted*]

**1** *trans* To withdraw, deduct, remove, or take away (something), *euphem* to take away secretly, slyly, or dishonestly, to purloin

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* (1870) xi 258 The brande abstracted and abjected. 1549 *Compl of Scotl.* xv 127 Thou suld abstrak thy inuectiue reprocha. 1588 A KING *P Canisius Catech* h vij, Giff 3e sowld abstract vair fra 3o. 1834 HT MARTINEAU *Moral* II 42 The public burdens, which at present abstract a large proportion of profits and wages. 1852 LAYARD *Nineveh* ix 233 The principal public quarrels related to property abstracted by the Arabs from one another s tents. 1872 W BLACK *Adv Phaeton* vi. 72 Von Rosen had quietly abstracted the bearing reins from the harness. 1880 GEIKIE *Phys Geog* II 10. 68 When evaporation takes place, heat is abstracted by the vapour from the surface which evaporates.

**b** *absol* To deduct, to derogate, to take away

1825 45 CARLYLE *Schiller* (ed 2) II 97 There is throughout a certain air of stiffness and effort which abstracts from the theatrical illusion

†**c** *Chem* To separate an essence or chemical principle by distillation, etc, to extract *Obs*

?1685 BOYLE (J) Having dephlegmed spirit of salt, and gently abstracted the whole spirit, there remaineth in the retort a styptical substance 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Scurvy*, From the fresh gather'd tops of Fir a little bruised, Abstract spirit of Wine or at least good Nants Brandy

**2** *trans* To draw off or apart, to separate, withdraw, disengage *from*

1557 PAYNELL *Barclay s Jugurtha* 28 b, His mynde was abstract from the defence of goodness and honesty vnto his olde vice 1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* (1739) I lv 97 To abstract the mixed people each from other 1663 COWLEY *Of Solitude* Wks. 1710 II 696 The Importunities of Company or Business, which would abstract him from his Beloved [Poetry]. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* vi. 212 They ought to abstract their Imagination from that false Infinite Extension, and conceive one Particle of Matter 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks I 262 Campanella could so abstract his attention from any sufferings of his body that he was able to endure the rack itself without much pain

**b** *absol* To withdraw (the attention), divert

1823 LAMB *Elia* (1865) Ser II II 250 The healing influence of studious pursuits was upon him, to soothe and to abstract.

**3** *refl*, and *intr* with *refl* meaning To withdraw oneself, to retire *from* *lit* and *fig*

1671 *True Non Conformist* 17 Desirous that private men abstract from officious meddling 1690 LOCKE *Hum Underst* IV IV 8 Wks. 1727 I 263 The Truth and Certainty of Moral Discourses abstracts from the Lives of Men. 1722 STEELE *Consc Lover* II I When I abstract myself from my own Interest in the thing

**b** *Abstracting from* withdrawing in thought from, leaving out of consideration, apart from *Obs* or *arch*

1655 MARQ WORCESTER *Cent Inv* Dedic. II 16, Yet abstracting from any Interest of my own but as a Fellow subject and Compatriot will I ever labour 1667 *Decay of Chr Piety* v § 26. 240 Take her as mere Paynim, abstracting from the expectation of reward or punishment 1679 JENISON *Narr Pop Plot* 24 His Person (abstracting from his Crimes) having been always dear to me. 1711 C M *Let to Curat* 95 Abstracting from what was needful for humouring the thing, the Curat seldom speaks but in the words of the First rate Divines. 1847 DE QUINCEY *Secret Soc* Wks. 1863 VI 254 Abstracting, however, from the violent disturbances of those stormy times we may collect that the scheme of the Farrers was, etc.

**4.** To separate in mental conception, to consider apart from the material embodiment, or from particular instances

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olbion* A 2 The verse oft so infolds, that suddaine conceipt cannot abstract a forme of the clothed truth. *c* 1690 SOUTH *Serm* (1715) I 163 For the Vulgar have not such Logical Heads as to be able to Abstract such subtile Conceptions. 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I xxi 575 We may strive to abstract the notions of time, of space and of matter 1870 JEVONS *Elem Logic* xxxii 285 To abstract is to separate the qualities common to all individuals of a group from the peculiarities of each individual

†**5** To derive, to claim extraction for Cf ABSTRACT *a* I *Obs*

1610 GWILLIM *Displ Her* (1660) I vi 38 Our understanding is informed from what Line of Consanguinity the Bearer of such difference doth abstract himselfe

**6** To make an abstract of, to summarize, epitomize, to abridge

1678 QUARLES *Arg & Parth.* I There dwelt that Virgin, that Arcadian glory, Whose rare composure did abstract the story Of true Perfection 1743 FRANKLIN *Let* Wks. 1840 VI 17 That the business and duty of the Secretary be to abstract, correct, and methodize such papers as require it 1795 GIBBON *Auto Biog* 46 This system I studied and meditated and abstracted 1882 *Pall Mall G* 10 May 5/1 We cannot attempt to abstract the article here but some salient points can be given

**Abstracted** (æ̆bstræ ktĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED]

**1** Drawn off, withdrawn, removed, separate, apart *from*

1660 R COKE *Just Vind* 3 The whole body of Geometry is of all Sciences most intelligible, and yet abstracted from all sensible matter 1667 MILTON *P L* IX. 463 The Evil one abstracted stood From his own evil, and for the time remained Stupidly good 1736 BUTLER *Analogy* II VII 374, [A] single event, taken alone and abstracted from all such correspondence. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 237 The Provençal love poetry was as abstracted from all sensuality as that of Petrarca.

**2** Withdrawn from the contemplation of present objects, absent in mind

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* (1656) II § II Our grosser memories have then [in our dreams] so little hold of our abstracted understandings, that they forget the story 1731 A. HILL *Adv to Poets* IX, For a Great Poet is, naturally, an abstracted thinker 1824 SCOTT *St Ron Well* (1868) XXX 712 He walked on, sucking his cigar, and apparently in as abstracted a mood as Mr Cargill himself 1864 SKEAT tr *Uhland's Poems* 170 And therefore let yon maiden take my place, Who sits so silent and abstracted there.

†**3** Separated from matter or from concrete embodiment, ideal, hence, abstruse, difficult (*Obs.* replaced by ABSTRACT *a* 4.)

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 30 The Faculties are but abstracted Notions 1648 WILKINS *Math Mag* I I 4 The ancient Mathematicians did place all their learning in abstracted speculations. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 76 P 2 It is natural to mean well, when only abstracted ideas of virtue are proposed to the mind 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat* I III The actual divisibility of matter, indeed, is a subject so very intricate and abstracted, that it can only be conjectured upon 1801 STRUTT *Sp & Past* Introd § 9. II The abstracted love of glory 1823 LAMB *Elia* (1865) Ser I I 7 A newspaper was thought too refined and abstracted.

**4** Presented in abstract, concentrated, epitomized ?*Obs*

1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* III VI The subtlety of all wantons, tho' abstracted Can show no seeming colour of excuse To plead in my defence.

**Abstractedly** (æ̆bstræ ktĕdli), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In an abstracted or abstract manner

**1** Separately, distinctly, independently *from*

1637 SANDERSON 21 *Serm* Ad Aul VI (1673) 90 We consider it abstractedly from those discommodiousnesses and incumbrances which yet inseparably cleave thereunto. 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II VII 84 If we consider this famous passage of the Rubicon, abstractedly from the event it seems to have been hazardous & desperate. 1865 MILL *Repr Govt* 24/2 Abstractedly from religious considerations, a passive character may not indeed be very useful to others.

**2** With absence of mind

1836 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* (C D ed) 57 'Where indeed' said Nicholas abstractedly 1866 GEO ELIOT *Felix Holt* III XXXVII 47 The minister paused, and seemed to be abstractedly gazing at some memory

**3** From an abstract point of view, in the abstract, abstractly

1649 JER TAYLOR *Great Exemp* III § 17, If we consider a spiritual life abstractedly, and in itself 1790 BURKE *Fr Revol* Wks. V 36 Abstractedly speaking, government, as well as liberty, is good 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* VI IV 330 A constitutional freedom the absence of which they only abstractedly feel

**Abstractedness** (æ̆bstræ ktĕdnes) [f ABSTRACTED + -NESS] The state of being abstracted or withdrawn Hence,

†**1** = ABSTRACTNESS *Obs*

1665 GLANVILLE *Scepsis Scient* 63 It was not only the abstractedness of the matter, that rendered Aristotle s physiology so difficult of comprehension

†**2** Withdrawal of self, disinterestedness *Obs*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I xx 148 Your abstractedness, child savours let me tell you, of greater particularity, than what we aim to carry

**3** Withdrawal from the contemplation of present things, absence (of mind)

1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 209 Not that we are to like or love nothing but Him for of such Abstractedness our Condition is not capable. 1844 PHILLIPS *Mem of Smith* 109 A certain abstractedness of mind continually broke the symmetry of Mr Smith s lectures.

**4** Ideality

1878 DOWDEN *Studies* 425 He can value the abstractedness, the aspiration, the Druidic nature worship of Laprade

**Abstracter** (æ̆bstræ ktəɹ) [f ABSTRACT *v* + -ER[1]] One who abstracts, separates, or makes an abstract

1681 MANNYNGHAM *Disc* 58 A very judicious abstracter would find it a hard task to be anything copious. 1732 BERKELEY *Minute Philos* (1732) II 126 An Abstracter or Refiner shall so analyse the most simple instantaneous Act of the Mind, as to distinguish therein divers Faculties and Tendencies 1878 J THOMSON *Plenip Key* 8 For what did our great High Pontiff call himself? was it not the Abstracter of the Quintessence?

**Abstracting** (æ̆bstræ ktiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ABSTRACT *v* + -ING[1]] The act or process of withdrawing, separating, taking away, or forming abstract notions (Now mostly gerundial)

1690 LOCKE *Hum Underst* (ed 3) II XI. 76 The power of Abstracting is not at all in them [the beasts]. 1879 J WRIGHTSON *Farming* etc. in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 108/2 We conclude by abstracting a sentence or two from Mr H N Jenkins s report

**Abstraction** (æ̆bstræ kʃən) [a Fr *abstraction* (14th c in Littre), ad L *abstraction em*, n of action f *abstract-us*, pa pple of *abstrahĕre*, see ABSTRACT]

**1** The act of withdrawing, withdrawal, separation or removal, in modern usage *euphem* secret or dishonest removal, pilfering, purloining

1549 *Compl of Scotl.* (1873) I 19 He dois chestee them be the abstraction of superfluite 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj* 122 I say, Justice must have abstraction from all affections of love, hate, or self interest 1794 PALEY *Evid.* (1817) II I. 65 Amongst the negative qualities of our religion we may reckon its complete abstraction from all views of ecclesiastical or civil policy 1818 FARADAY *Exp Res* VI 13 He there states its production to be dependent on the abstraction of ammonia by the atmosphere. 1823 LAMB *Elia* (1865) Ser II VII. 284 He robs nothing but the revenue,—an abstraction I never greatly cared about 1848 MILL *Pol Econ.* 5 (1876) A wrongful abstraction of wealth from certain members of the community

†**2** 'Abstraction, in chemistry, denotes the drawing off, or exhaling away, a menstruum from the subject it had been put to dissolve Some also use the word as synonymous with distillation or even cohobation' Chambers *Cyc Suppl.* 1753

**3** The act or process of separating in thought, of considering a thing independently of its associations; or a substance independently of its attributes, or an attribute or quality independently of the substance to which it belongs

1647 H MORE *Poems* 126 Next argument let be abstraction, When as the soul with notion precise Keeps off the corporal condition. 1710 BERKELEY *Hum Knowl* I § 5 Can there be a nicer strain of abstraction than to distinguish the existence of sensible objects from their being perceived 1782 PRIESTLEY *Mat & Spir* I x 113 Mr Locke observed that abstraction is nothing more than leaving out of a number of resembling ideas what is peculiar to each. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Intell* (1864) III IV § 17 606 The first in order of the scientific processes is Abstraction, or the generalizing of some property, so as to present it to the mind, apart from the other properties that usually go along with it in nature 1859 SIR W HAMILTON *Lect on Metaph.* II XXXIV 285 Abstraction is thus not a positive act of mind, as it is often erroneously described in philosophical treatises,—it is merely a negation to one or more objects, in consequence of its concentration on another

**4** The result of abstracting the idea of something which has no independent existence, a thing which exists only in idea, something visionary

1644 MILTON *Educ* (1738) 136 They present their young unmatriculated novices at first coming with the most intellective abstractions of logic and metaphysics. 1818 HAZLITT *Eng Poets* (1870) II 44 Death is a mighty abstraction, like Night, or Space, or Time. 1850 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* V lxxvi. 218 Laws are abstractions until they are put into execution 1851 MARIOTTI *Italy in* 1848, I 4 They can see nothing in it, save only an idle, chimerical abstraction 1878 G A SIMCOX in *Academy* 605/3 Science strictly speaking, is an abstraction, and is not and never can be adequate to the whole, even of our experience

**5** A state of withdrawal or seclusion from worldly things or things of sense

1649 JER TAYLOR *Great Exemp* (1653) 124 Lifted up by the abstractions of this first degree of mortification *a* 1744 POPE *Let* (J) A hermit wishes to be praised for his abstraction

**6** The state of mental withdrawal, inattention to things present, absence of mind

1790 BOSWELL *Johnson* (Rtldg) XXIV 215 As he [Johnson] could neither see nor hear at such a distance from the stage, he was wrapped up in grave abstraction 1848 L. HUNT *Jar of Honey* III 31 Sir Isaac Newton carried abstraction far enough, when he used a lady s finger for a tobacco stopper

**7** *Comb* **abstraction-monger**, one who deals with visionary ideas

1860 R A. VAUGHAN *Hours w Mystics* (2 ed) II 95 His philosophy is never that of the abstraction monger

**Abstractional** (æ̆bstræ kʃənăl) [f prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to abstraction

1867 H BUSHNELL *Dark Things* 300 A result of this abstractional process.

**Abstractionist** (æ̆bstræ kʃənist) [f ABSTRACTION + -IST] One who occupies himself with abstractions, an idealist

1863 B TAYLOR *H Thurston* I 37 And your fanatical abstractionists never look at anything in a practical way! rejoined the Hon. Zeno 1876 EMERSON *Ess* Ser II VIII. 192 She [Society] punishes abstractionists.

†**Abstractitious** (æ bstrăkti ʃəs), *a* *Obs* [f L *abstract-us* see ABSTRACT + -ITIOUS] Resulting from abstraction

1742 BAILEY, Abstractitious [in Pharmacy], a term used to distinguish that Spirit which is drawn from Plants naturally abounding with it 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, *Abstractitious*, old term applied to spirits obtained from plants by distillation, as opposed to that produced by fermentation

**Abstractive** (æ̆bstræ ktiv), *a* and *sb* [ad assumed L **abstractivus*, f *abstract-us* see ABSTRACT and -IVE]

**A** *adj* Of abstracting character or tendency **a** Drawing back, withdrawing **b** Having the power of abstraction, performing the mental operation of abstraction **c** Epitomizing

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XII 47 Elysse was esprysed with brennyng loue towarde Enee, leuynge by dyspense abstractyue her first vowes of chastyte promysed. 1610 HEALEY *Aug City of God* IX XVI. 336 The wisest men in their greatest height of abstractiue speculation 1668 HOWE *Bl. of Righteous* (1825) 92 How can we divide, in our most abstractive thoughts, the highest pleasures from this dependence 1859 SIR W HAMILTON *Lect on Metaph* II XXXIV 284 The human body is thus itself a kind of abstractive machine. The senses cannot but abstract. 1862 *Athenæum* 559/2 We should like to see Mr Mill s abstractive descriptions reprinted

**B** *sb* Anything abstractive, *spec* an abstractive writing, an abstract

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XXI 67 These are the abstractiues taken out of larger discourses, whereof you may reade if you please, more in Hollinshead.

**Abstractively** (æ̆bstræ ktivli), *adv* ?*Obs* [f prec + -LY[2]] In an abstractive or abstract manner, in the abstract, abstractly, separately

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* (1632) IX XVI. 862 They who abstractiuely disputed these highest questions. 1667 FELTHAM *Resolves* Wks. 1677, II XII 186 So that life which abstractively is good, by Accidents and Adherencies may become unfortunate. 1677 HALES *Prim Orig Mankind* Pref, Yea when I make use of the Sacred and Infallible Scriptures, I do use them abstractively from their Divine and Infallible Authority

**Abstractiveness** (æ̆bstræ ktivnĕs) *rare* [f ABSTRACTIVE + -NESS] The quality of being ab-

stractive, the property of drawing away or separating

1818 BENTHAM *Ch. of Engl* 274 Abstractiveness, the property of drawing a man out of the meritorious course to which he should be attached.

**Abstractly** (æ bstræktli), *adv* [f ABSTRACT *a* + -LY²] In an abstract manner **a** In an abstract or epitome **b** In the abstract, absolutely, without reference to circumstances external

*a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* 1672, I II 5 *Nomen tuum*, God s name or His sacred Deity to wit abstractly expressed 1717 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* (1735) II. 392 Death, abstractly consider d, is nothing but Privation. 1852 MCCULLOCH *Tax & Fund* (ed 2) I iv 125 Abstractly considered, nothing could be fairer than this proposal.

**Abstractness** (æ bstræktnes) [f ABSTRACT *a* + -NESS] The quality of being abstract, or of being withdrawn and separate from the actual, the concrete, or the common, subtilty

1690 LOCKE *Hum Underst* (T.) Truths which established prejudice, or the abstractness of the ideas themselves might render difficult 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* (1875) I II § 14. 44 The truth we have arrived at is one exceeding in abstractness the most abstract religious doctrines.

†**Abstra·ctor.** *Obs* [a L *abstractor*, n of agent f *abstract us* see ABSTRACT] = ABSTRACTER (Analogically the more regular form)

1646 QUARLES *Sheph Or* IX. If each abstraction draws A curse upon the abstractor from those laws, How can your Councels scape this judgment then?

†**Abstri·cted,** *ppl a* *Obs*–⁰ [f L *ab* off + *strict us* bound (on anal of *adstrictus*) + -ED] 'Loosened, unbound' Bailey 1731, whence in J

†**Abstri·ction.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *ab* off + *striction-em*, n of action, f *stringĕre* to bind, on anal of *adstrictionem*] A loosening or unbinding

1650 H BROOKE *Conserv of Health* 192 Disease which upon an unadvised abstriction would be riveted into the Body

†**Abstri·nge,** *v* *Obs*–⁰ [f L *ab* off + *string-ĕre* to tie, on anal of *adstringĕre*] 'To unbind or loosen' Bailey 1731, whence in J

†**Abstru·de,** *v* *Obs*, less correctly **abtrude** [ad L *abstrud ĕre* to thrust away, conceal, f *abs* away + *trud-ĕre* to thrust] To thrust away

1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* (1677) I XII 18 Those that are perfect men must as well know bad that they may abtrude it 1662 PHILLIPS, *Abstrude*, to thrust away from [Thence in BAILEY, JOHNSON etc]

**Abstruse** (æbstrū s), *a* also 6 7 **abstruce** [ad L *abstrus us* thrust away, concealed, pa pple of *abstrud ĕre* see prec Mentioned by P Heylin as an 'uncouth and unusual word' in 1656]

†**1** Concealed, hidden secret *Obs*

1602 THYNNE *Chaucer* (1865) 107 The Abstruse skill the artificiall veine By true Annalogie I ryhtly find 1620 SHELTON *Don Quixote* (1746) II IV XV 194 Hidden in the most abstruse dungeons of Barbary 1667 MILTON *P L* V 712 The eternal eye whose sight discerns Abstrusest thoughts. 1762 B STILLINGFLEET *Linn Or* in *Misc Tracts* 9 That the abstruse forces of the elements which otherwise would escape our senses, may be made manifest

**2** Remote from apprehension or conception, difficult, recondite

1599 THYNNE *Animadv* (1865) 36 That abstruce scyence whiche Chaucer knewe full well 1671 MILTON *Sams Ag* 1064 Be less abstruse my riddling days are past 1704 SWIFT *Tale of a Tub* Wks 1760 I 13 Readers, who cannot enter into the abstruser parts of the discourse. 1751 WATTS *Improv Mind* (1801) 107 Let not young students apply themselves to search out deep dark and abstruse matters, far above their reach 1848 H MILLER *First Impr* (1857) XIX 340 Men who had wrought their way into some of the abstrusest questions of the schools. 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) V IX VIII 380 But these were solitary abstruse thinkers or minds which formed a close esoteric school

†**Abstrused,** *ppl a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *abstrus us* see ABSTRUSE + -ED Cf *diffuse, diffused*] Concealed, hidden, remote

1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* 762 This plague the hollow breast and every vital part Abstrused Did open unto Death

**Abstrusely** (æbstrū sli), *adv* [f ABSTRUSE + -LY²] In an abstruse manner, secretly, obscurely

1611 COTGR., *Secrettement* hiddenly duskely abstrusely mystically 1686 *Basil Valentine, His Last Will & Test* XXII. Be acquainted with its [the Fire Rod s] friendlinesse which is abstrusely hid and goeth invisibly *Mod* The subject is treated too abstrusely to be of interest to the general reader

**Abstruseness** (æbstrū snes) [f ABSTRUSE + -NESS] The quality of being abstruse, obscurity, difficulty of apprehension

*a* 1691 BOYLE *Wks* II 267 (R.) It is the abstruseness of what is taught in them that makes them almost inevitably so [obscure]. 1754 EDWARDS *Fr of Will* (ed. 4) II VII. 90 Not to insist any longer on the abstruseness of this distinction 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* I III 18 You hear *The Friend* complained of for its abstruseness and obscurity

**Abstrusion** (æbstrū ʒən), *rare*–⁰ [ad L *abstrusiōn-em*, n of action from *abstrūs-us* see ABSTRUSE] The action of thrusting away

[Not in CRAIG 1847 In OGILVIE 1861].

**Abstrusity** (æbstrū sĭti), *arch*, also 7 **abstrucity** [ad assumed L **abstrūsitas*, n of state f *abstrūs-us*, see -ITY] **a** Abstruseness, obscurity **b** Anything abstruse, an obscure or recondite matter or point

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Epid* I VIII 34 Those authors are also suspicious, nor greedily to be swallowed, who pretend to write of the occult abstrucities of things. 1658 — *Gard. of Cyrus* II 560 He may meet with abstrusities of no ready resolution. 1755 B MARTIN *Mag of Arts & Sci* VIII 165 Reason Nature and Analogy here are but blind Guides they conduct us with Certainty but a little Way in the Abstrusities of infinite Creation

†**Abstru·sive,** *a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad assumed L **abstrusivus*, f *abstrus-ūs* see IVE] Of abstruse quality or tendency, abstruse, recondite

1655 60 T STANLEY *Hist of Philos* (1701) 65/2 Pericles could easily reduce the exercise of his mind from secret abstrusive things to publick popular causes.

†**Absu·me,** *v* *Obs* [ad L *absum ĕre* to take away, f *ab* away + *sumĕre* to take] To consume gradually, to waste away, to carry off

1596 BARLOW 3 *Serm* I. 45 A Famine lasting three full yeares absuming many men 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I III. 85 For if it had burned part after part the whole must needs be absumed in a portion of time 1756 C LUCAS *Ess on Waters* III 310 The humidity is absumed to about one sixteenth

†**Absumption.** *Obs* [ad L *absumption-em*, n of action f *absumpt us*, pa pple of *absum-ere* see ABSUME] The process of wasting away, gradual destruction

1651 tr *Bacon Life and Death* 53 Dead Bodies if they be not intercepted by Putrefaction will subsist a long time without any notable Absumption 1661 R LOVELL *Anim & Min* 334 Trembling is cured if from the absumption and dissolution of spirits by analepticks, moderate sleepe, and wine

**Absurd** (æbsɒ ɹd), *a* and *sb* [a Fr *absurde*, ad L *absurd-us* inharmonious, tasteless, foolish, f *ab* off, here intensive + *surdus* deaf, inaudible, insufferable to the ear]

**A** *adj*

†**1** *Mus* Inharmonious, jarring, out of tune *Obs rare*

1617 *Janua Ling* 773 A harpe maketh not an absurd sound.

**2** Out of harmony with reason or propriety, incongruous, unreasonable, illogical In modern use, *esp* plainly opposed to reason, and *hence*, ridiculous, silly

**a** Of things

1557 RECORDE *Whetst* Bb iij b 8 12 is an Absurde nomber For it betokeneth lesse then nought by 4 1602 SHAKS. *Haml* I II 103 Fye tis a fault to Heauen A fault against the Dead a fault to Nature To reason most absurd 1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* I 5 That they had no other skill but onely to embalm were absurd to imagine 1781 COWPER *Hope* 65 Tis grave philosophy s absurdest dream That heaven s intentions are not what they seem 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 249 That such reverence may be carried to an absurd extreme i true 1878 JEVONS *Prim P l Econ*. 36 It would be quite absurd if a dozen travellers in one party were to light a dozen separate fires and cook a dozen separate meals

**b** Of persons

1597 BACON *Ess* *Negociating* (1862) 196 Use also such Persons, as affect the Businesse wherin they are Employed Froward and Absurd Men for Businesse that doth not well beare out it Selfe *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Rebel* I III 178 The next day after that Argument Sir Arthur Haslerig an absurd bold man preferr d a Bill in the House of Commons. 1765 HARRIS *Three Treat* III I 161 Is not Education capable of making us greatly Wise or greatly Absurd 1874 BLACK *Pr Thule* 16 My dear fellow said Ingram at last don t be absurd

†**B** *sb* An unreasonable thing, act, or statement *Obs*, now ABSURDITY

1610 *Histrio mastix* II 264 Our heavenly poesie That sacred off spring from the braine of Jove Thus to be mangled with prophane absurds. 1635 HEYWOOD *Hier arch* V 292 Of which Absurds Ile make no more narration

**Absurdity** (æbsɒ ɹditi) [a Fr *absurdite* f L *absurditat em*, n of state f *absurd us* see ABSURD and ITY]

†**1** *Mus* Lack of harmony, untunefulness

1674 PLAYFORD *Musick* III 37 In the last disallowance, which is when the upper part stands, and the lower part falls from a lesser third to a fifth, many have been deceived their ears not finding the absurdity of it

**2** The state or quality of being absurd, opposition to obvious reason or truth, folly

1528 MORE *Heresyes* II Wks. 1557, 184/2 Which argument hath much inconuenience and absurdite folowyng ther upon. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 507 In that he [Aristotle] hat written concerning the vse of the brain he cannot be redeemed from palpable absurdity 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 71 ⁋ 13 Divines have shewn the absurdity of delaying reformation 1798 FERRIAR *Eng Histor* 248 Caprice prefers absurdity of invention to correct imitation 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 269 His Koran has become a stupid piece of prolix absurdity

**3** Anything absurd, a statement, action, or custom opposed to obvious truth or sound reason, a logical contradiction, a foolish error

1528 MORE *Heresyes* I Wks. 1557 138/2 All whiche absurdities & vnreasonable folyes appeareth as well in the worshippe of our ymages as in the Painims ydolles. 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I L 10 Of a demonstration leading to an absurditie you may haue an example in the fourth proposition. 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* (1656) I § 49 Moses committed a grosse absurdity in Philosophy when with these eyes of flesh he desired to see God. 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* II VIII 168 The captain hearing me utter these absurdities concluded I was raving 1846 MILL *Logic* (1868) I. IV § 3. 89 At first sight this division has the air of an absurdity 1879 MCCARTHY *Hist own Times* I II. 10 It is not that the demands of the Chartists were anachronisms or absurdities.

**Absurdly** (æbsɒ ɹdli), *adv* [f ABSURD + -LY²] In an absurd or foolish manner, in a manner obviously opposed to what is reasonable or appropriate, illogically

1561 T N[ORTON] *Calvin s Inst* I 22 They imagined God to haue many natures although they thought somwhat lesse absurdely than the rude people did of Jupiter, Mercurie Uenus, Minerua and other 1660 R. COKE *Just Vind* Pref 4 Mr Hobbs therefore most absurdly makes *jus naturæ* to be contrary to *lex naturæ* 1784 COWPER *Task* II 548 The pastor taught To gaze at his own splendour and to exalt Absurdly not his office, but himself 1878 JEVONS *Prim Pol Econ* 34 Anyone who has tried to play the piano without having learned to do it knows how absurdly he fails.

**Absurdness** (æbsɒ ɹdnes) [f ABSURD + -NESS] The quality or state of being absurd; absurdity

1587 GOLDING *Mornay s Chr Relig* (1617) XXVI 458 The absurdnesse which we suppose to be there [in Scripture], is but a seeming so to our ignorance. 1612 BRINSLEY *Gram Sch* 212 What they cannot vtter well in Latine cause them first to do it naturally and liuely in English, and shew them your selfe the absurdnesse of their pronuntiation by pronouncing foolishly or childishly as they do 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk and Selv* Cont To make the best he can of the scurvy recoil of his absurdness and impossibility

‖**Absurdum** (æbsɒ ɹdɒm) [L neuter of *absurdus* adj, used substantively as a scholastic term in med L] An absurd or illogical conclusion or condition See REDUCTIO *ad absurdum*

*a* 1834 LAMB *Spec fr Fuller* 537 *note* Setting up an *absurdum* on purpose to hunt it down 1877 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (ed 6) I XV 342 Reducing the theory of Representative Government to the *absurdum*

**Absychitical**, erroneous form of APSYCHICAL

**Abthain, abthane** (æ bþeⁱn) [An Eng or rather Lowland Sc formation on med L *abthania*, for Gaelic *Abdhaine*, abbacy or abbotrick, *abbatia*, variously written in the charters *Abthen, Abthein, Abbathain, Abbethayne* The meaning of *Abthania* being lost, it was supposed to be some ancient dignity, for the holder of which the imaginary title of *Abthanus* was invented by Fordun (*Scotochron* IV XXXIX), and explained by him from a false etymology as *Father* (*abbas*) or *Superior of the Thanes* Thenceforward the imaginary *Abthane* flourished in Scottish History, till the recent explanation of the word by Dr W F Skene in *Historians of Scotland* IV, *Fordun* II 413]

**1** Erroneous use a 'Superior Thane'

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 620 Duncane his oy succeidit to his ring His dochteris sone Quhilk weddit wes with the Abthan of Dow 1614 SELDEN *Titles of Honor* 285 Som interpret their Thane by Steward, and deliuer that the chief Steward of Scotland was called Abthan 1872 SKENE transl *Fordun* IV XXXIX, Abthane is the superior of the Thanes, or their lord under the king

**2** Correct use an abbacy (of the early Scottish church)

1872 SKENE *Fordun* II 413 In the Chartulary of Arbroath we have a grant of the Ecclesia Sancta Mariae de veteri Munros cum terra ejusdem ecclesiae, quae Scotice Abthen vocatur and in the confirmation by William the Lion it is called terra Abbatiae de Munros. These notices are sufficient to show that the word Abthain was the equivalent *Scottice* of Abbatia

¶ If a representative of Gael *abdhaine, abthaine*, med L *abthania* is retained as a special term for 'the territory of those churches called Monasteria, which were founded by the Columban clergy' in ancient Celtic Scotland the best form would be *Abthany*, as distinct from the equivocal *Abthane* and his supposed jurisdiction *Abthanry* or *Abthanage*

**Abthainry, abthanrie** (æ bþănri) *Scot Hist* [f prec + RY] An abbacy, the territory and jurisdiction of an abbot, also the secular jurisdiction of what were previously abbatial lands (Erroneously used as the jurisdiction of the imaginary ABTHANE As the office itself was the *Abthaine*, the words ABTHAINRY and ABTHANAGE are unnecessary, and should be disused See note to prec)

1872 SKENE *Fordun* II. 413 The following Abthainries appear in the Chartularies and Records *Dull*, Abthania etc *Ibid*. 414 The owners of an Abbatia or Abthanrie appear to have occasionally borne the title of Abbe or Abbot.

**Abthanage** (æ bþanedʒ) [f ABTHANE + -AGE] The jurisdiction of the imaginary ABTHANE See prec

1872 E. W ROBERTSON *Hist Essays* 127 A grant in which the ecclesiastical and temporal prerogatives over a district were alike vested in an abbot seems to have been often known in early days as an Abthanage

**Abtrude**, variant of ABSTRUDE *v* *Obs*

†**Abuccinate,** *v* *Obs rare*⁻¹, more corr **abbucinate** [f L *a, ab* from + *buccina re*, properly *bucinā re* to trumpet, publish abroad (f *bucina* a trumpet) + ATE³] To proclaim as with a trumpet

1569 T NEWTON *Cicero, Of olde Age* 8 a, But all men can not bee Scipiones nor Maximi to abuccinate and recompt what Cityes they have sacked.

**Abuchment, abuchyment,** variants of ABUSHMENT, *Obs*, ambush

**Abue, abuȝe,** var of ABOW, *v* *Obs*, to bow

**Abuf,** obs form of ABOVE.

**Abugge,** obs w and s w form of ABYE *v*

†**Abuilyeit, abulȝeit,** *ppl a Obs* [Sc. form of HABILLED, f vb *habille*, Sc *abulȝe*, a Fr *habille-r* to fit out, array, attire ] Arrayed, attired
1513 DOUGLAS *Æn* XII Prol. 34 Abulȝeit in his lemand fresche array, Furth of his palice riall ischit Phebus. 1762 ANDERSON in Lecky *Rationalism* (1878) II 286 *note*, The wives and daughters of merchants should be abuilzied [? *for* 3].

**Abuilyement, abulȝement,** obs Sc. forms of ABILIMENT, HABILIMENT.

**Abumbral** (æbʊ·mbrăl), *a Zool* A shortened equivalent of the following word
1881 E R LANKESTER in *Jrnl Microsc Sc* Jan. 124 The cells of the adumbral wall are like those of the ring-canal. The cells of the abumbral wall are modified by the deposit of block like masses of a dense substance within them

**Abumbrellar** (æbʊmbre·lăɹ), *a Zool* [mod f L *ab* away from + UMBRELLA, applied to the disk of *Acalepha* cf *abactinal, aboral*] In sea blubbers pertaining to that surface of the *velum* or marginal ridge, which is turned away from the 'umbrella' or disc, in opposition to the *adumbrellar* surface which faces the 'umbrella'

‖**Abuna** (ăbu·na) [Eth and Arab *Abu-na*, pater noster, our father] The Patriarch of the Abyssinian Church
1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* 40 They are subject to a Patriarch of their owne whom they call Abunna. *c* 1870 W STAUNTON *Eccles Dict* (ed 4) Add 2, *Abuna* the native name for the chief bishop of the Abyssinian church

**Abund,** obs north form of ABOUND *v*

**Abund,** *pple pass Obs* OE *ȝe-bund-en*, bound See BIND
1280 *Seven Sins* in *E Eng Poems* (1862) 18 Nas neuer non so fule ifund as he in helle liþ abund

**Abundance** (ăbʊ·ndăns) Forms 4 6 **abundaunce, habundaunce, -ance,** 5 6 **boundance, haboundaunce, -ance,** 4 7 **aboundaunce, -ance,** 4 **abundance** [a OFr *abundance, abondance, hab-* —L *abundantia*, n of state f *abundant em* ABUNDANT The spelling *habundance* frequent in Fr and Eng from the 14th c was due to the word being mistakenly supposed to be a derivative of *habere* to have An aphetic *boundance*, 5 6, was due to initial *a* being taken as the indef art quasi *a boundance* ]

**1** Overflowing state or condition, overflow, superfluity enough and more than enough hence in a looser sense, plentifulness, copiousness
1366 MAUNDEV (1839) XIV 152 There ben hilles where men geten gret plentee of manna in gretter habundance than in any other contree. 1382 WYCLIF *Mal* III 10 Ȝif y shal not opne to ȝou the gutters of heuen, and schal sheede out to ȝou blessyng vnto aboundaunce. 1446 HENRY *Wallace* IV 347 A land of gret boundance. 1535 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 382 You shall be partener to the more plentuous aboundance of his loue 1611 BIBLE *Ps* CV 30 The land brought foorth frogs in abundance. 1796 BP WATSON *Apol for Bible* 190 There were false prophets in abundance amongst the Jews. 1823 DE QUINCEY *Lett on Educ* (1860) I 10 My thoughts on that matter are from the abundance of my heart

**2** An overflowing quantity or amount, a large quantity, plenty
1340 *Ayenb* 261 Abundance and plenté of alle guode 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* (1868) 135 They shalle yeue accompte of thaire habundance of the worldely goodes that they haue had 1595 SHAKS *John* II i. 148 What cracker is this same that deafes our eares With this abundance of superfluous breath? 1722 DE FOE *Moll Fl* (1840) 346 I ordered abundance of good things for our comfort in the voyage. 1824 DIBDIN *Lib Comp* 112 Abundance of valuable information

**b** Less correctly A large number, very many
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 110 Quhar men mycht se So gret aboundance cum off fe That it war voundir till behald 1687 T BROWN *Saints in an Uproar* Wks 1730 I 82 Abundance of worthless and fabulous scoundrels. 1751 FIELDING *Amelia* Wks. 1784 IX XI II 254 There are abundance who want a morsel of bread for themselves and their families.

**3** Plentifulness, or plentiful supply, of the good things of life, superfluity, affluence, wealth
1382 WYCLIF *Luke* XII 15 (Lea Wilson s MS ) Be war fro al coueytise, for not in þe aboundaunce of any man is his lif 1535 COVERDALE *1 Chron.* XXX 16 O Lorde oure God all this abundaunce came of thy hande. 1611 BIBLE *Eccl.* V 12 But the abundance of the rich will not suffer him to sleepe. 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* I 17 Victory brings all to that side it enclines to In your swords therefore consists your safety, and aboundance 1857 Bohn s *Handbk. of Prov* 305 Abundance, like want, ruins many

†**4 a.** Added to nouns In abundance, in large quantity, or number (Probably after the analogy of *wine enough, ships enow* ) *Obs* **b** Adverbially before adj Very much, a great deal *Obs*
1675 HOBBES *Iliad* 106 For ships abundance laden were come in. *Ibid.* 164 While spears abundance at him hurled were —*Odyssey* 103 Sheep & goats there lay Abundance sleeping *Ibid.* 167 And wine abundance drink 1710 SWIFT *Baucis & Phil.* Wks. 1755 III II 35 The ballads pasted on the wall Now seem d to look abundance better, Improv d in picture, size, and letter

†**Abu·ndancy.** *Obs* [ad L. *abundantia*, see prec and -NCY] The quality or state of being abundant, abundantness, plentifulness
1620 SHELTON *Don Quixote* III XXIX 202 The Clearness of the Water, the gentle Current, and the Abundancy of the liquid Crystal. 1654 SIR A COKAINE *Loredano s Dianea* I 6 She breathed out most hot sighs accompanied with an abundancy of teares.

**Abundant** (ăbʊ·ndănt), *a*, for forms cf ABUNDANCE [a OFr *abundant, abondant, hab* —L *abundant em* overflowing, pres. pple of *abundā-re*, f *ab* away from + *undā-re* to flow in waves, f *unda* a wave For initial *h* see ABUNDANCE ]

**1** Overflowing, more than sufficient, existing in great plenty, plentiful, ample, (properly of fluids, but transferred to other substances and to qualities)
*c* 1450 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls Ser ) I 367 The water was so habundante that hit pereschede þe woman with here childe. 1509 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 120 Where synne is haboundant charity waxeth colde. 1535 COVERDALE *Dan* V 11 Because that soch an abundaunt sprete, knowlege & wisdome was founde in him 1611 BIBLE *1 Tim* I 14 And the grace of our Lord was exceeding abundant, with faith, and loue 1783 COWPER *Let* Nov 24 Wks. 1876 148 A treatment which I had abundant reason to expect 1874 HELPS *Soc Press* III. 46 The larger the town the more abundant and varied is the noise in it

**2** Possessing in excess or superfluity, hence, having great plenty, wealthy, abounding Const *in* (*of* obs )
1366 MAUNDEV (1839) XXI 230 To defend the and thi contree that art so habundant of Tresore. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VIII 5205 The same yle I said you Cicill is calt Ay abundand of blisse. *Ibid* V 1695 All abundaunt in blisse. *c* 1450 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls Ser ) I 108 Also that londe of Juda is habundaunt in hony & mylke 1526 TINDALE *2 Cor* XI 23 They are the ministers of Christ I am moare in labours moare aboundant 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* LVI. 12 To morrow shal be as this day and much more abundant 1789 96 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 42 The river Motala is very abundant in salmon. *c* 1854 STANLEY *Sinai & Palest* (1858) VII. 313 The one river of Palestine abundant in its waters

**3** *quasi adv*
*a* 1725 POPE *Odyssey* XVI 237 They wept abundant and they wept aloud

**Abundantly** (ăbʊ·ndăntli), *adv*, for forms cf ABUNDANCE [f prec + -LY[2] ] Overflowingly, exceedingly, enough and to spare, hence, in large measure, plentifully, copiously, amply, sufficiently for all purposes (Formerly compared *abundantlier, abundantliest* )
1382 WYCLIF *Tob* IV 9 If myche were to thee, abundaunthi ȝif [1388 ȝyue thou plenteuousli]. *c* 1460 SIR J FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 31 It is verey necessary that the Kyng have aboundantly wherewith his astate may be honorably kepte 1533 ELYOT *Castel of Helth* (1541) 34 Mylke taken to purge melancoly wold be drunke in the morning abundantly 1603 *Eng Mourning Garment* in *Harl Misc* (Malh ) II 497 Her table was the abundantliest furnished of any princes in the world 1611 BIBLE *Gen* IX 7 Be ye fruitfull, and multiply, bring foorth aboundantly in the earth 1786 BURKE *Art agst W Hastings* Wks 1842 II 131 The evil designs of the said Hyder Beg were abundantly known 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit India* III V IV 432 They began now to feel their situation abundantly uneasy 1880 GEIKIE *Phys Geog* II 8 54 The vapour which rises so abundantly from sea and land into the atmosphere diffuses itself through the air

†**Abundary.** *Obs rare*[-1] [f L *abund us* 'abundant, after the analogy of *luminary, granary*, and other forms in -ARY = L *-arium* ] An overflowing source, a fountain head
1622 DONNE *Serm* (1839) VI 215 And to these [the catechisms homilies etc.] as to Heads and Abundaries, from whence all Knowledge necessary to Salvation may Abundantly be Derived he directs the Meditations of Preachers.

**Abune,** obs north form of ABOVE

†**Abu·rden,** *v Obs rare*[-1] [f A *pref* 11, intensive + BURDEN *v* ] To burden, oppress
1620 SHELTON *Don Quixote* I III VIII 187 From whence I have no hope ever to return, my years do so aburden me

**Aburn, aburne,** obs forms of AUBURN

**Aburst** (ăbʊ·ɹst), *adv*, prop *phrase* [A *prep*[1] of state + BURST *sb* The modern use of the word is not descended from the old, but analogous to ABLOOM, etc ]

†**1** In a burst (of rage, etc )
1205 LAYAMON II 639 Cnihtes an burste weoren. 1250 Cnihtes a borst weren

**2** In a bursting condition, bursting
1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* II XXXVI. 650 Country like this —all alive and aburst, and teeming

**Abusable** (ăbiū·zăb l), *a* [f ABUSE *v* + -ABLE ]

†**1** Of abusing or deceiving character, deceptive *Obs*
1660 H MORE *Myst of Godl* 25 As for that abusable Opinion of Imputative Righteousness I have shewn my dissatisfaction touching that point.

**2** Capable of being abused
1667 H MORE *Div Dial* (1713) III XXXIX. 288 Whose Humor is to abuse in me whatever is or is not abuseable.

†**Abu·sage** *Obs* [f ABUSE *v* + -AGE ] Abuse, misuse, perversion, defilement
1548 GESTE *Preuee Masse* 133 He commaunded only yᵉ ryght usage and not yᵉ abusage of yᵉ premisses He doth detest yᵉ abusers with there abusage of hys commaunded service. 1617 WITHER *Fidelia* in *Juven.* 1633, 453 But grant I had been guilty of abusage, Of thee I m sure I ne er deserved such usage. 1649 W BLITH *Eng Impr* (1653) 192 Many good Ploughs are utterly spoyled in the usage or abusage.

**Abuse** (ăbiū·z), *v* [a Fr *abuse-r* (cf Pr and Sp *abusar*, It *abusare*), pointing to a popular L **abūsā-re*, f *abus-us*, pa. pple of *abūt-i*, 1 to use up, 2 to misuse, 3 (late L.) to disuse, f *ab* away + *uti*, *ūsus* to USE ]

†**1** *Sc* To disuse, give up *Obs*
1471 *Parl Jas III* (1814) 100 (JAM.) At [= That] the futbal and golf be abusit in tym cummyng, & the buttus maid up, & schuting usit.

**2** To use improperly, to misuse, to make a bad use of, to pervert, or misemploy, to take a bad advantage of
1413 LYDGATE *Pylg Sowle* (1859) I XV 12 Wel thou wost who that me hath abused, myn enemy, that hath me now accused 1483 CAXTON *Cato* g viij, Thou oughtest to dyspende thy goodes by mesure to thende that men sayen not that thou abusest them. 1581 LYLY *Euphues* (1636) F x, How wantonly, yea and how willingly haue we abused our golden time 1611 BIBLE *1 Cor* IX 18 That I abuse not my power in the Gospel. 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* C vj *a*, With more I shall not presume to abuse your Lordships patience 1771 *Junius Lett* lxi 317 The liberty of the press may be abused. 1829 SCOTT *Rob Roy* I 64 I dare not promise that I may not abuse the opportunity so temptingly offered me. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II X 503 Restoring his brother to the authority which he had so abused.

†**b** To use in error, to mistake *Obs*
1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 29 Cholchicum is abused of some Poticaries for Hermodactylus. 1551 — *Herbal* (1568) I 41 Some have abused long smallage for persely, wherein they have been deceived

†**3** To misrepresent, colour falsely, to adulterate *refl* To show oneself in false colours, to make false pretensions *Obs*
*c* 1430 LYDGATE *Bochas* (1554) IX III 197 b, With litle grayn your chaffe ye can abuse. 1509 HAWES *Past of Pleas* XVIII 84 O goodd madame! though that they abused Them to theyr ladyes in theyr great deceyte, Yet am I true. 1697 *View of Penal Laws* 243 None selling Wines in Gross shall abuse or mix any of them with other Ingredients. 1708 *Eng Theophr* Pref 4 How miserably that noble author has been abused by his Translators 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* (1840) XVII II. 243/2 He hath been abused, grossly abused to you

†**4** To make a wrong use of any one's confidence, to impose upon, cheat, or deceive (a person) *Obs* but preserved in the negative *disabuse*
1481 CAXTON *Myrrour* II IX 87 Wherof the maronners saylling by this see ben gretely deceyued and abused. 1553 LYNDESAY *Mon.* I 1004 Rychtso the woman hir excusit, And said 'the serpent me abusit. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Great Exemp* III XVII 65 He was abused into the act by a Prophet 1702 *Eng Theophr* 248 A Prince that desires by means of his Ambassador to deceive any other Prince, must first abuse his own Ambassador, to the end he should speak with the more earnestness. 1776 WESLEY *Wks* 1830 IV 39 Many saw how miserably they had been abused by those vulgarly called Gospel Preachers

†**b** *refl* and *pass* To be deceived, mistaken *To be abused upon* or *in* to form a mistaken idea of, to fall into error about *Obs*
1477 CAXTON *Jason* 41 b, If ye juge the disposition of my body after the colour of my face ye be gretly abused. 1525 LD BERNERS *Froissart* II CCXXIV [ccxx.] 703 The Christen men were abused vpon II popes some beleuyng on the one pope and some vpon the other *Ibid* CCXXV [ccxxi.] 704 [He] had great dout that he was sore abused in those two popes. 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I 41 You are much abused if you think your vertue can withstand the Kings power 1660 HOWELL, Thou dost abuse thyself grossly *Tu t'abuses tout a fait* *a* 1718 PENN *Tracts* Wks. 1726 I 766 That so we may not profane the name of God nor abuse our selues unto Eternal Perdition 1734 tr *Rollin s Anc Hist* (1827) VII XVII 305 To see themselves abused in the hopes they had entertained

**5** To ill-use or maltreat, to injure, wrong, or hurt
1556 W LAUDER *Tractate* 331 And, geue thay haue the floke abusit ȝe, Kyngs sall be for that accusit. 1611 BIBLE *2 Mac* XIV 42 Chusing rather to die manfully, then to come into the hands of the wicked to be abused otherwise then beseemed his noble birth 1662 FULLER *Worthies* 117 He that abuseth his servants giving them too little food or sleep 1691 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 315 The duke of Norfolke was abused in the fray at the playhouse 1756 BURKE *Vind Nat Soc* Wks. I 39 In this kind of government human nature is not only abused and insulted, but it is actually degraded *Mod* It is the characteristic of the English drunkard to abuse his wife and family

**6** To violate, ravish, defile ? *Obs*
1553 LYNDESAY *Monarche* I 1236 Quhow men and wemen schamefullye Abusit thame selfis vnnaturallye. 1611 BIBLE *Judg* XIX 25 And abused her all the night vntil the morning 1767 FORDYCE *Serm to Yng Women* I i. 9 He that abuses you dishonours his mother

**7** To wrong with words, to speak injuriously of or to, to malign, revile **a** *trans*
1604 SHAKS. *Oth* V I. 123 I am no Strumpet, but of life as honest, As you that thus abuse me 1705 OTWAY *Orphan* II IV 564 What have I done? and why do you abuse me? 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* II 52 A preface in which the Pope was abused in the most virulent terms.

**b** *intr*
1468 *Coventry Myst* (1841) 73 Whow durste thou amonge fruteful presume and abuse?

**Abuse** (ăbiū·s), *sb* [a Fr *abus* —L *abūsus*, 1 wearing out, 2 misuse, n of completed action from *abūt i* See ABUSE *v* ]

†**1** The process of using up or wearing out *Obs*
1539 CRANMER *Col* II. 22 Touch not, tast not, handell not whych all peryshe thorow the very abuse [WYCLIF vse. TINDALE & 1611 vsinge].

**2** Wrong or improper use, misuse, misapplication, perversion
1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 709 These two wyll hym so vse Ichone in their abuse. 1602 WARNER *Albion s England* (1612) IX lii. 236 Yet things, that of themselues be good, abuse brings out of square. 1756 C. LUCAS *On Waters* I 29 I have observed the same from the abuse of Spa water 1846 MILL *Logic* (1868) I. ii. § 4. 29 Imitating him in this abuse of language. 1862 LD. BROUGHAM *Brit Const* I. 18 It would be a great abuse of terms to call the Venetian a Mixed Aristocracy 1879 G C. HARLAN *Eyesight* VI 78 It [tendency to

short sight] may sometimes originate in later life from abuse of the eyes.

**b** *Rhet* Improper use of words, catachresis

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (1869) 190, Catachresis, or the Figure of abuse if for lacke of naturall and proper terme or worde we take another, neither naturall nor proper and do vntruly applie it to the thing which we would seeme to expresse. *a* 1716 SOUTH 12 *Serm* (1744) II 93 The acception of the word amongst the Greeks and Latines is through abuse and degeneration

**3** A bad or improper usage (*i e* a use which has become chronic), a corrupt practice

1486 CAXTON *Curial* 3 The abuses of the courte ben suche that a man is neuer suffred tenhaunce hymself 1550 CROWLEY *Last Trumpet* 615 Thou learned man, do not disdayne Thy greate abuses to refrayne, And in thy callyng to go ryght 1699 DR. TANNER in *Pepys' Diary* VI 186 Some letters about the abuses of Christ s Hospital. *a* 1745 SWIFT *Adv of Relig* Wks. 1824 VIII 107 The nature of things is such, that, if abuses be not remedied, they will certainly increase. 1780 BURKE *Sp on Econ Ref* Wks. III 247 There is a time, when the hoary head of inveterate abuse will neither draw reverence, nor obtain protection 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 121 It seemed perfectly natural that he should defend abuses by which he profited

†**4** Imposture, deceit delusion *Obs*

1555 *Fardle of Facions* Pref 15 Some he [the deuell] reuersed into their former abuses and errours. 1602 SHAKS *Ham* IV vii 51 Or is it some abuse? Or no such thing? 1605 — *Macb* III iv 142 My strange and self abuse Is the initiate feare, that wants hard vse 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xlv, Do the false prophets teach you such abuses?

†**5** Injury, wrong ill usage *Obs*

1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI* III iii 188 Did I let passe th abuse done to my Neece? 1598 *Merry W* V iii 8 My husband will not reioyce so much at the abuse of Falstaffe as he will chafe at the Doctors marrying my daughter 1682 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 224 Lieutenant Colonel Quiney offered an abuse to Sir John Lawrence by pulling him down off the hustings.

**6** Violation defilement (now only in *self abuse*)

1580 SIDNEY *Arc* II (1) Was it not enough for him to have deceived me and through the deceit abused me and after the abuse forsaken me? 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Abuse*, Self Abuse is a phrase used by some late writers for the crime of self pollution

**7** Injurious speech, reviling, execration, abusive language

1559 *Myrroure for Mag* I 4 Blowen up the blast of all abuse 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* V i 347 Harke how the villaine would close now after his treasonable abuses. 1759 DILWORTH *Life of Pope* 77 Mr Pope bore for a long time the gross abuses thrown out by his adversaries 1780 HARRIS *Phil Enq* (1841) 534 For every past age, when present has been the object of abuse *a* 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* (1861) V xxiv 128 The two parties after exchanging a good deal of abuse came to blows

**Abused** (abiū zd), *ppl a* [f ABUSE *v* + -ED]

†**1** Worn out, consumed by use, hence, disused, obsolete *Obs*

1494 FABYAN VI Whiche made theyr prayers to goddes abused As Jupiter and Mars 1536 BELLENDENE *Boe es Cron Scot* (1821) I 260 Thay convenit in Argyle to lerne thair pepill the art of chevalry for thay war mony yeris abusit but ony exercition thairof

**2** Misused, wronged, done violence to violated

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* IV i 29 Poore soule thy face is much abus d with teares 1605 *Lear* IV vii 15 O you kind Gods! cure this great breach in his abused Nature! 1645 USSHER *Body of Div* (1647) 226 For the brazen Serpent abused was worthily broken in pieces 1719 DE FOE *Rob Crusoe* I 42 Abus d Prosperity is oftentimes made the very Means of our greatest Adversity

**3** Imposed upon, deceived, mistaken, misguided

1473 WARKWORTH *Chron* 13 Sere Jhon Westerdale whiche aftyrward for his abused disposycion was casten in presone 1549 *Compl Scotl* (1872) viii 72 O ignorant abusit ande dissaitful pepil 1660 MILTON *Free Commw* 454 The generral defection of a misguided and abus d Multitude 1706 ADDISON *Rosamd* II vi Misc Wks 1726 I 123 The bower turns round my brain s abus d The Labyrinth grows more confus d 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV 9 Wks. IV 140 Things view d at distance through the mist of fear, By their distortion terrify and shock, The abused sight

†**Abusedly** (ăbiū zedli), *adv* *Obs rare*[−1] [f prec + -LY[2]] Mistakenly, improperly, by abuse of language

1625 J WODROEPHE *Marrow of Fr Tongue* x 180 The Inhabitants and trades-men are (abusedly) called 'Monsieur and Madame.

**Abusee** (ăbiū zī) [f ABUSE *v* + -EE] One who is abused, correl to ABUSER

1836 HOR. SMITH *Tin Trumpet* I 9 Abuse, intemperate, excites our sympathies, not for the abuser but the abusee

†**Abu·seful,** *a* *Obs* [f ABUSE *sb* + -FUL] Abounding in abuse, using or practising abuse, abusive, reproachful

1642 *Caval Adv to his Maj* 7 The abusefull termes he spoke. 1660 HOWELL, An Abusefull fellow *Faschenx abuseur* 1693 T BARLOW *Remains* 397 He scurrilously Reviles the King and Parliament by the abuseful Names of Hereticks and Schismaticks.

†**Abu·sefully,** *adv* *Obs rare* [f prec + -LY[2]] In an abuseful or abusive manner, abusively, improperly

1656 EARL OF MONM *Advert fr Parn* 239 Maintaining promise both to God and man, which most commonly is so abusefully measured by the compass of interest 1672 R. TAYLOR *Cromwell, or Flagel* 22 Most abusefully employed in hyring Wagons for the Earl of Essex's Army

**Ab-usefulness.** *rare.* Used by Ruskin for, Capability of improper use.

1862 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* 124 And it depends on the person much more than on the article, whether its usefulness or ab usefulness will be the quality developed in it

†**Abu·sement.** *Obs* [a Fr *abusement* 'an abusing, or misusing, mockery, beguiling,' Cotgr, f *abuser* see ABUSE *v* and -MENT] An abusing or misleading

1819 R. RABELAIS *Abeillard & Heloisa* 333 Amusements which Abeillard had prov d abusements

**Abuser**[1] (ăbiū zəɹ) [f ABUSE *v* + -ER[1]] One who abuses hence,

**1** One who uses improperly, misuses, misapplies or perverts, a perverter

*c* 1450 *Moral Play* in *Le Bibliophile* 1 May 1863 55 An abuser of Justice hateth my syght 1638 WILKINS *New W* (1707) IX 67 There being not any Absurdity for which these Abusers of the Text will not find out in argument 1746 J HERVEY *Medit & Contempl* (1818) 42 God may swear in his wrath that such abusers of his long suffering shall never enter into his rest 1860 *Westm Rev* N S) No. 35 66 The abusers of power received a merited amount of censure

†**2** One who perverts truth or abuses confidence, a deceiver or impostor *Obs*

1579 TOMSON *Calvin s Serm Timothy* 826/2 All they which giue themselues to wickednesse are false varlets & abusers, in pretending at this day the name of Christians 1604 SHAKS *Othell* I ii.78 I therefore apprehend and do attach thee For an abuser of the World, a practiser Of Arts inhibited 1614 ROWLANDS *Fooles Bolt* For so doth Sathan soules abuser First tempt to ill then turne accuser 1667 DENHAM *Sophy* (J) Next thou the abuser of thy prince s ear

**3** One who uses badly or injures, an ill user, violator, one who seduces, a ravisher

*c* 1608 FLETCHER *Faithf Sheph* I 230 Retire awhile Behind this Bush till we have known that vile Abuser of young Maidens. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Cor* vi 9 Nor adulterers nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselues with mankinde 1665 J SPENCER *Prodigies* 127 (J) That day of vengeance wherein God will destroy the murderers and abusers of his servants

**4** One who reviles or decries, a reviler

1836 HOR SMITH *Tin Trumpet* I 9 Abuse, intemperate excites our sympathies not for the abuser but the abusee 1861 FLOR NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 53 I should be very glad if any of the abusers of tea would point out what to give to an English patient after a sleepless night instead of tea.

†**Abuser**[2] (ăbiū zəɹ) *Obs* [a Fr *abuser* inf used subst see ABUSE *v*] Illegal or wrongful use

1646 in Rushworth s *Hist Coll* I iv 316 That an act be passed for granting and confirming of the charters of the City of London notwithstanding any Nonuser Misuser or Abuser *a* 1734 NORTH *Examen* III viii § 60 630 The Corporation for every unlawful Act done by the Body was seisable for the Abuser as forfeited

†**Abu·sh(e, abu·sse, abu·sche,** *v* *Obs* [Reduced form of AMBUSH *v* 3 4 en bush, an bush, a OFr *em busche r*, the toneless Fr *en*, phonetically treated in Eng as toneless OF *an*, became *a*, and then often disappeared, hence the series, **en bu sh, an-bu sh**(now **a mbush**), **a bu sh, 'bush**] To ambush

*c* 1300 *Life of Beket* 1382 In hucing as it were for he him abussed there 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* 187 Saladyn priuely was bussed beside þe flom *Ibid* Sarazins enbussed þorgh þe feld *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3634 A fersche ost a buschid þer bi side in a brent greue

†**Abu shment.** *Obs* Forms 4 **abusse abucho, abuchy ment,** 4 6 **abusshe, abuschement,** 5 6 **abuschment,** 6 **abushment** [Reduced form of AM-BUSHMENT, in 3 4 **an bu shment, en bu shment** a OFr *embuschement* (see prec) whence the series **enbu shment, an bu shment, a bu shment, bu shment**] Ambushment ambush

1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1380 Of ys enbuschyment þan brak he out 812 Of þys anbuschymentis þan brek out 798 And leued þer d on a buchyment 2898 Noȝt fer fro þen buchyment þere 1485 CAXTON *Charles the Grete* 133 Your peple that shal be hydde in the busshement shal come out on them 1489 — *Faytes of Armes* I xxviii 83 To putte abusshe ment where as they shal passe fore by 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* II 45 Vs to intrap abush ne it one they plast

†**Abu·shmently,** *adv* *Obs* [f prec + -LY[2]] In ambush, by way of ambuscade

1552 HULOET *Abcedarium*, s v, Abushmently, or in Abushment *Confertim*

**Abusing** (abiū ziŋ), *vbl sb* [f ABUSE *v* + -ING[1]]

†**1** The action or process of using up *Obs*

1554 J PHILPOT *Exam & Writings* (1842) 419 Touch not, taste not handle not which all perish with the abusing of them

**2** The action or process of misusing, perverting, spoiling, injuring, reviling (Now mostly gerundial)

*c* 1530 *Lett on Supp of Mon* (1843) 12 Hys [Latimer's] mynde ys myche more agenst the abusyng off thynges then agenst the thynge hytt selfe. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II i. iv 4 Here will be an old abusing of God s patience, and the King s English 1617 HIERON *Wks* 1619 20 II 125 What specialties are ripped vp, both of Gods fauours to their state, & of their abusings of His goodnesse 1678 *Trans at Ct of Spain* 24 The abusing of Money that I have been speaking of *Mod* To try the old device of abusing the plaintiff's attorney

†**Abu·sion.** *Obs* [a OFr *abusion*, ad L *abusion em*, n of action f *abuti, abusus* see ABUSE *v* Exceedingly common from 4 to 6, but not in Bible 1611, and rare after]

**1** Misuse, misapplication, perversion

*c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xxx 389 To putten so foul a thing in Abvcioun To so riche a thing with outen Comparison. 1528 MORE *Heresyes* III Wks. 1557 245/1 I would not for my mynde witholde the profite that one good deuoute vnlerned ley man might take by the reading, not for the harme that an hundred heretikes would fall in by theyr own wilful abusion. 1549 CHALONER tr *Erasmus, Moriæ Enc* What is madnesse else, savyng a general errour and abusion of the mynde? 1558 KENNEDY *Compend Tract* in *Miscell Wod Soc* (1844) 152 To mak up thair housis be abusioun of the patrimony of the Kirk.

**2** Perversion of the truth, deceit, deception, imposture, also an instance of such perversion or deception

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T* 116 Many a subtyl resoun forth they leyden They spekyn of magike and of abusioun 1485 CAXTON *Chas the Grete* 53 Leue the creaunce of thy god Mahon & of other ydolles, whyche ben but abusyon and decepcyon. 1542 HALL *Chron* (1809) 844 Indulgences and Pardons graunted to the Abusion of the people and the deceivyng of our Soules 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II xi 11 Foolish Delights and fond Abusions Which doe that sence besiege with fond illusions. 1640 YORKE *Union of Honour* 48 This intoxication and abusion of the World, was wonderfully encreased by the secret revolt of Sir Robert Clifford, Knight

**3** *Rhet* Misapplication or perversion of terms, catachresis (Cf L *abusio* in Cicero and Quintil)

1553 WILSON *Rhet* 93 Abusion called of the Grecians Catachresis is when for a proper certaine woorde we use that which is most nighe unto it 1636 B JONSON *Eng Gram* (1692) I xi 680 Many Diminutives there are which rather be abusions of Speech than any proper English words

**4** Violation of law or right, outrage, wrong, anything opposed to propriety, bad or improper usage, corrupt or shameful fact or practice

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 991 And certes that were an abusion That God shuld haue no perfyt clere weting More than we men *a* 1400 OCCLEVE *De Reg Prin* 40 Fy it is to grete an abusioun, To see a man that is but wormes mete Desire richesse & grete possessioun 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (1869) 58 Grete bestys onnaturally schapyne in a fowle damnable abusion compellyd hem to medylle with hem 1557 MORE *Edward V* (1641) 72 Howbeit much of this great abusion might be amended 1647 *Hamilies* (1640) I x III 76 Usurped power full of enormities abusions, and blasphemies *a* 1718 PENN *Tracts* Wks 1726 I 519 The Ancient Common Law of England declares That all Restraints of Jurors are Abusions of the Law

**5** Contemptuous or reproachful language, reviling, insult

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* xxxi 18 Trecherous lippis That speken aȝen the riȝtwis wickidnes in pride and in abusioun [1611 contemptuously] 1529 RASTELL *Pastyme Hist Brit* (1811) 202 With many sclaunderous wordes to the great abusyon of all the audyence 1553 87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1018/1 I will leaue out Christes answere least I should be thought ouer free and plaine in uttering of abusions.

†**Abusious,** *a* *Obs rare*[−1] [f ABUSION on analogy of pairs like *vexation, vexatious*, cf Fr *abuseux* 'full of abuses' (Cotgr) See -OUS] Given to abuse, abusive

1594 *Taming of a Shrew* IV Marrie my timber shall tell the trustie message of his maister even on the very forehead of thee thou abusious villaine

**Abusive** (ăbiū siv), *a* [a Fr *abusif -ive* —L *abusiv us*, f *abusus* see ABUSE and -IVE Some of the meanings are direct from L] Characterized by abuse or abusing hence

**1** Wrongly used, perverted, misapplied, improper in *Rhetoric*, catachrestic

1583 FULKE *Def* vi 253 You are driven to seek a silly shadow for it [sacrificial power] in the abusive acception and sounding of the English word 'priest 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1632) I xxii 48 Notwithstanding this abusive custome loyaltie in married women is highly regarded 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 89 Therefore it is sinfull to prefer before it an abusive sense wherein Scripture never useth the word 1710 SHAFTESBURY *Charact* I § 2 (1737) II 192 [Thou] didst mock Heaven s Countenance, and in abusive Likeness of the Immortals mad st the Compound Man 1859 SIR W HAMILTON *Lect Metaph* II xxxiii 262 The Reproductive Imagination (or Conception in the abusive language of the Scottish philosophers) is not a simple faculty

**2** Full of abuses, corrupt *arch*

1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* 5 The abusive enormities of these our times. 1628 WITHER *Brit Rememb* IV 281 If our Lawyers will In their abusive wayes continue still 1780 BURKE *Sp or Econ Ref* Wks 1842 I 238 First is the royal household This establishment, in my opinion is exceedingly abusive in its constitution 1838 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I I iv § 55 299 The determination of Leo to persevere in defending all the abusive prerogatives of his see.

†**3** Deceitful, cheating *Obs*

1602 DANIELL *Civ Wars* IV lxxxv (1718) II 136 When as th illighten d Soul discovers clear Th abusive Shews of Sense. 1624 BACON *Consid on War with Spain* Wks 1740 III 515 Whatsoever is gained by an abusive treaty ought to be restored *in integrum* 1667 *Decay of Chr Piety* IV § 3 222 He dazles their eyes with the glorious, but abusive proposal of becoming like Gods

†**4** Given to misusing, ill using, perverting *Obs*

1652 J BURROUGHES *Exp Hosea* vii. 276 Most are abusive in their desires after, and use of the creature. 1669 PENN *No Cross* xiv § 8 Wks. 1726 I 351 The Fashions and Recreations now in Repute are very abusive of the End of Man s Creation.

**5** Employing or containing bad language or insult, scurrilous, reproachful

1621 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 62 Some years since, there was a very abusive satire in verse brought to our King 1708 POPE *Jan. & May* 71 Abusive Nabal ow d his forfeit life To the wise conduct of a prudent wife. 1710 in Somers' *Tracts* III 1 The Subject is nice, the Age abusive, the Town full of Observers and Reviewers. 1865 DICKENS *Our Mut Friend* xv 381 You re an abusive bad old creature.

• **Abusively** (ăbiū sivli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an abusive manner hence,

1 In a wrong use, improperly, incorrectly *Rhet* By improper use of language or terms, catachrestically

1531 ELYOT *Governour* (1875) 16 Athenes and other citees of Grece concluded to lyue as it were in a comminaltee, which abusiuely they called equalitee 1664 EVELYN tr *Freart, Paral of Archit* vii 24 The Ionic fluting which is abusively employ d in this place 1678 CUDWORTH *Intellect Syst* 229 Goodness and Providence, Personated, are some times also Abusively called Gods and Goddesses. 1728 MORGAN *Hist Algiers* II i 213 The Spaniards, most cor ruptly & most abusively murder & confound several Letters. 1836 LANDOR *Per & Asp* Wks. 1846 II 378 Her malignity alone could influence so abusively the generous mind of Agapenthe 1874 TRENCH *Sacr Lat Poetry* (ed 3) Introd 18 *Numeri* is only abusively applied to verses which rest on music and time, and not on the number of the syllables.

2 With abusive language, reproachfully, foully

1755 JOHNSON *Dict*, *Abusively*, reproachfully a 1797 H WALPOLE *George II* (1847) I xii. 408 Delaval had spoken pom pously and abusively against the petitioner 1878 LECKY *Eng in 18th Cent* II ix 579 Who were often themselves abusively attacked by ignorant lay preachers

**Abusiveness** (ăbiū sivnes) [f ABUSIVE + -NESS] The quality of being abusive hence,

†1 Wrongness of use, perversion, perversity *Obs*

a 1677 BARROW ii 328 (L) This point doth clearly demon strate the abusiveness of evacuating all his [Our Lord s] laborious and expensive designs in acquiring us.

2 Foulness or rudeness of language

1633 G HERBERT *Church Porch* 236 Pick out of mirth like stones out of thy ground, Profanenesse, filthinesse abusive nesse 1683 WYCHERLY *Country Wife* iii i. (R) I can no longer suffer his scurrilous abusiveness to you *Mod* The abusiveness of their language passes description

**Abusse**, variant of ABUSH, to ambush *Obs*

**Abut** (ăbʊ t), *v* [appears to represent two Fr vbs of cognate origin, OFr *abouter* 'toucher par un bout,' *abouter à sur* to border on (countries, estates), mod Fr *abouter*, techn to join two things end to end, f *à* to + *bout* end, and OFr *abuter*, 'toucher au but,' f *à* to + *but* end, mod Fr *abuter*, 16th c *abutter*, to put end to end, touch with an end, as 'toutes les rues qui abuttoient à la maison de ville' (Littré), in la Vendee they use *abutter* to signify 'mettre un support à un mur' (Godefroi) Cf also mod Fr *aboutir* to touch with an end, terminate in or on In reference to boundaries *abut* represents *abouter*, architecturally it = *abuter*, *abutter* The position of sense 1 is uncertain]

†1 *intr* To stick out, lean forward (as in look ing out at a window or over a battlement) *Obs*

c 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 62 Ne aboutie heo nout vt et ham, [the battlements] leste heo þes deofles quarreaus habbe anud den þen eien

2 To end at, march with, border *on*, as contiguous lands or estates do

1463 *Manners & Househ Exps of Eng* 461 A pece of pas tor abuttynge to Hogge medew on the northe 1650 FULLER *Pisgah Sight* iv ii 22 The land al otted him [Ishmael] ranged out so far, that the bounds and borders thereof abutted on all his kindred 1793 WHITE *Nat Hist Selb* (1853) i ii Being very large and extensive it [Selborne parish] abuts on twelve parishes. 1837 W HOWITT *Rur Life* (1862) III iii 229 Such is the region which abuts upon the Yorkshire dales

b *trans* (*on* omitted)

1871 *Athenæum* 25 Mar 374 We discovered a hole in the pavement abutting the wall 1882 *Pall Mall G* 31 May 2/2 The Rotherhithe Baths, abutting Southwark Park

3 To end *on* or *against*, to touch with a project ing end or point, to lean *upon* at one end Properly said of the end or corner of anything projecting so as to touch or lean on the side of another

1578 T N tr *Conq of W India* 201 It is made of stone, with foure dores that abutteth upon the three calseys. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (1869) 133 If their last sillables abut not vpon the consonant in the beginning of another word 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 348 Tertiary strata of the older Pliocene epoch abut against vertical mica-schist. 1836 TODD *Cycl An & Ph* I 281/2 In the Ostrich the last rib abuts against the ilium. 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* viii 190 The Chapter House abutted on the south aisle of the Cathedral

b *trans* (*on* omitted)

1864 *Athenæum* No 1929, 505/3 The arches are abutted by outstanding structures

4 *trans* To cause to end *against*, to project

1802 J PLAYFAIR *Illustr Huttonian Th.* 378 Such a face can have been produced only by having been abutted against some stratified rock.

**Abute**(n, obs form of ABOUT

†**Abuten**, *prep Obs* 2 3 The adv *á* aye, ever, and prep *buten*, OE *bûtan*, without, orig and prop written separate, but afterwards, from the frequency with which they came together in certain phrases, as *á buten ende*, written as one word, in which at length the meaning of *á* was often sunk, and the whole used as = *without* Not found after 13th c

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 181 Þer is blisse abuten treȝe, and lif abuten deaþe. c 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 396 World a buten ende c 1250 *Moral Ode* (1862) 33 He is soð sunne & briht & dai a buten nihte.

¶ Occ the two words are written as one in other connexions, as in the following, which should be printed *á*, *bute* 'always, unless'

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 23 He wunet þer-on abute þu hit bete.

**Abutilon** (ăbiū tilǫn) *Bot* [mod L ad Arab اوبوطيلون *aubutīlūn* applied to this or an allied genus by Avicenna] A genus of plants (N O *Malvaceæ*) with handsome yellow or white flowers veined with red

1731 BAILEY Abuttillon [with Botanists] yellow mallows. 1865 *Gayworthys* II 202 Some tender abutilons like drops of redder gold and little English violets

**Abutment** (abʊ tmĕnt) [f ABUT *v* + -MENT Cf OFr *aboutement*, 'borne, limite, extrémité qui confine avec une autre' Godefroi]

1 The meeting end to end, the place where pro jecting ends meet each other, junction

1644 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 118 The four fountains of Lepidus, built at the abutments of four stately ways 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 26 Two rooms cannot be within one abutment unless they be thereby clapt into one.

2 The action of abutting, or terminating upon

1870 ROLLESTON *An Life* 43 Separated into a lumbar and a sacral division, by the abutment of the iliac bones upon the vertebrae

3 *Arch* The solid part of a pier or wall, etc, against which an arch abuts, or from which it immediately springs, acting as a support to the thrust or lateral pressure In a bridge, the masonry (or rock) at either end supporting the arches

1793 SMEATON *Edystone Lighth* § 274 The sloping abut ments of an arch [*now* skewback]. 1823 NICHOLSON *Pract Builder* 328 In masonry, the abutments of a bridge mean the walls adjoining to the land 1879 *Building Constr* in *Cassell s Techn Educ* I 197 Piers imply supports which re ceive vertical pressure, whilst abutments are such as resist outward thrust

4 By extension, That upon which anything abuts or leans, or from which it receives firm support

a 1734 NORTH *Examen* ii v § 81 365 The whole Scheme and Abutment of the rebellious Project was founded upon them 1793 HOLCROFT *Lavater's Physiog* ix 54 I have generally considered the Nose as the foundation or abut ment of the brain 1850 MERIVALE *Hist Rom Emp* (1865) VIII lxiii 30 The no less rugged abutments of the northern spurs of the Balkans. 1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* i § 25 187 Long clear icicles, tapering from their abutments. 1873 MIVART *Elem Anat* ii 64 Its [the sternum s] human condi tion of serving as a ventral abutment to ribs though general is not constant

**Abuttal** (ăbʊ tăl) [f ABUT *v* (in sense 2) + -AL²] Abutment, *pl* the extremities or bounds of land, the parts in which it abuts upon neigh bouring lands

1630 BACON *Maxims Com Law* xxv 89 The land is set forth by bounds and abuttals. 1780 MARSHAM in *Phil Trans* LXXI 451 *note* I have the deed between my an cestor and the Copyhold Tenants of his Manor and the abuttal is clear 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s.v The boundaries and abuttals of corporation and church land are preserved by an annual procession 1876 GWILT, *Abut tals* the buttings or boundings of land

†**Abuttalling** (ăbʊ tăliŋ), *vbl sb* ?*Obs* [f ABUTTAL *sb* used as *v* + -ING¹] The marking or declaration of abuttals or terminations of lands

a 1641 SPELMAN *Antient Deeds & Charters* v (R) The particular manner of abuttalling, with the term itself, arose from the Normans as appeareth in the Customary of Nor mandy cap 556 where it is said, that the declaration must be made *par bouts et costes destites terres saisies*, of the abuttals and sides of the said lands seized

**Abutter** (abʊ təɹ) [f ABUT + -ER¹] One who, or that which, abuts *spec* The owner of contiguous property

1874 *Fitchburg City Docum* (1874) 220 The concrete walks on Depot Court and Pleasant Street have been wholly paid for by the abutters. 1877 W H BURROUGHS *Taxation* 430 The expense of the work to be borne by the abutters

**Abutting** (ăbʊ tiŋ), *ppl a* [f ABUT + -ING²] Projecting towards, terminating upon or against, coming into contact, touching

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, i Prol. 21 Whose high, vp-reared, and abutting Fronts, The perillous narrow Ocean parts asunder 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 88 Those bodies or beings that cannot have a placely respect, cannot have an abutting or touching respect 1848 LYTTON *Harold* iv 313 She crept into the shade of abutting walls.

**Abversion**, obs irreg form of AVERSION

1638 *Reliq Wotton.* (1672) 481 Rather an obduration then an abversion

†**A·bvolate**, *v Obs* –⁰ [irreg form of AVO LATE] 'To fly away' Cockeram 1626, Blount 1656, Phillips 1662 Not in Bailey 'Not used,' Ash 1775

†**Abvola·tion.** *Obs* –⁰ [n of action f prec] 'A flying away' Bullokar 1676 'Not used,' Ash 1775

**Aby, abye** (ăbəɪ), *v arch* Forms *Inf* 1 **abycg an, abicg-an**, 2 **abug-en**, 2–4 **abuggen**, **abigg en**, 3 4 **abugg e**, **abigg e**, 4 **abegg e**, **a-bedge**, **abey-e(n**, **abei-e**, **abé**, **aby-en**, **abi-en**, 4–5 **abaye**, **abaie**, 4–6 **abie**, 5 **(abyche)**, 6 **(abygge)**, 4–9 **aby, abye** *Pa t* 1–3 **abohte**; 3–4 **aboȝte**, **abouȝte**, 4–5 **aboughte**; 5– **abought** *Pa pple* 1–3 **aboht**; 3–4 **aboȝt**, **abouȝt**; 4– **abought** *Abugge* (*u*) was s w ; *abegge*, *abedge* s e , *abeye*, *abye*, *abie* midl and nor [f A *pref* 1 away, out, back + BUY, OE *bycgan*, cogn. w Goth *us-bugjan* to redeem see BUY]

†1 *trans* To buy, purchase, pay for *Obs.*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 185 Nis nan blisse soþes in an þing þet is utewið þet ne beo to bitter aboht c 1200 *Moral Ode* in *Trin Coll Hom* 224 Swines brade is wel swete Ac al to diere he hit abuið þe ȝieſð þar fore his swiere. c 1300 in Wright s *Lyr Poetry* xxxvii 103 A thyng that is ful pre cious, ful duere hit ys aboht c 1374 CHAUCER *Compl. Mars & Venus* 334 Thus dere abought is Love in yevynge. 1503 *Stat* 19 *Hen VII*, vi. § 1 Theves bryng such stolen vessell unto theym to sell and abought they bryng it to pryve places and ther sell much part of hit to straungers.

2 *trans* To pay the penalty for (an offence), to re deem, atone for, suffer for, make amends for, expiate commonly with *sore*, *dearly*, etc *arch*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Þa wrecche saule hit scal abuggen 1205 LAYAMON 8158 Þu me smite bi þon rugge, Ah sare þu hit salt abuggen. c 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 306 Bute ȝif he abugge þe sunne þet he wrouhte c 1270 *King Horn* 110 Wiþ swerd oþer wiþ knive, We scholden alle deie And þi fader deþ abeie. c 1314 *Guy Warw* (1840) 49 His deth thou schalt wel sore abigge. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2848 Abigge þow schalt þis wronge' þat þov ous hast y don *Ibid* 3404 Þilke com panye þo ful dere aboȝte' þat þay come þare. 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C xi 233 Here abouȝte þe barn hus belsires gultes. 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 261 Thy false body shall abie And suffre that it hath deserved *Ibid* II 386 He wolde done his sacrilegge That many a man shulde it abegge [*some edd* abedge] c 1400 *Gamelyn* 810 He schal it abegge that broughte him thertoo. c 1430 *Hymns to Virg* 118 Now lete my flesche my synnis abie! 1560 *Thersites* (Hazl *Dodsl* I 406) They shall aby bitterly the coming of such a guest 1613 BEAUM. & FL. *Knt of Burning Pestle* iii iv 26 Fool hardy knight, full soon thou shalt aby This fond reproach, thy body will I bang 1815 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* v xxvii By Heaven, they lead the page to die They shall abye it! 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* V ix 432 Dearly did the Chero kees aby their rising

3 *trans* To pay (as a penalty), suffer, endure *arch*

1374 CHAUCER *Boethius* 39 Þou quod she abaist þus þe tourment of þi fals[e] opinioun. c 1386 — *Knight s T* 1445 Keep me fro the vengans of thilk yre That Atheon aboughte trewely 1596 SPENSER *F Q* iii iv 38 Who dyes, the utmost dolor doth abye, But who that lives, is lefte to waile his losse 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 339 Certes thou wouldst abye A heavy fate if thou shouldst lie herein

†4 *absol* To pay the penalty, to make restitu tion, to atone, to suffer *Obs*

c 1300 *Fox & Wolf* 208 Ȝe, quad the vox, al thou most sugge, Other elles-wer thou most abugge. c 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor s T* 100 For I dar wel seye, If that thay doon, ye schul ful sore abeye. 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C xxi 448 Ac for þe lesynge þat þow, lucifer lowe til eue, Þow shalt abygge bitere 1400 *Pol Rel. & Love Poems* (1866) 256 I am gylty & þou abeyst. c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* iii viii 331 Lete it Abie which is gilti 1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm Par* Luke xii 47 He shall abye with many a sore strype 1596 SPENSER *F Q* iii vi 24 If I catch him in this company he dearly shall abye Ile clip his wanton wings that he no more shall flye

†5 *absol* To endure, remain, or *trans* to endure, experience In this sense ABY came to be identical with senses of ABIDE, and was formally confused with it see Note ¶ under ABIDE *Obs*

1450 *Past Lett* 134 I 179 Knowlage of myche more thyng than he myth have because of short abyng 1591 SPENSER *Ruines of Time* 101 For warlike power, and peoples store, In Britannie was none to match with mee, That manie often did abie full sore 1596 — *F Q* iii vii 3 But nought that wanteth rest can long aby

**Abye**, rare variant of ABEYE *v* to bend *Obs*

**Abylement, abyliment**, obs f HABILIMENT

**Abylite**, obs form of ABILITY

**Abysm** (abi z'm), also 3 7 **abime**, **abyme** 5 7 **abysme**, 6 7 **abisme**, **abism** [a OFr *abisme*, *abime* (cogn w Pr *abisme*, Sp *abismo*)—late pop L **abyssimus*, a superlative of *abyssus*, lit the profoundest depth, see ABYSS *Abime*, which ap pears earlier in Eng, represents the Fr pronuncia tion from 10th c, now also the mod Fr spelling *abîme* Probably *abisme* was at first merely an artificial spelling, in imitation of the Fr, we find *abisme* rhyming with *time* as late as 1616, the modern pronunciation follows the spelling]

1 *prop* The great deep, the bottomless gulf, be lieved in the old cosmogony to lie beneath the earth, and supposed to be, *specifically* b an imagin ary subterraneous reservoir of waters, c hell, or the 'bottomless pit,' the 'infernal regions'

c 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 22678 (Cotton MS) Aboue þe erth and beneþen Right unto þe abime fra heþen [*other MSS* abyme]. 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xi. 43 I desire and wysshe that erste thabysme of thobscure erthe swalowe me. c 1530 LD BERNERS *Arthur of Lytell Bryt* (1814) 43 The abysme and swalowe of the earth. 1632 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* ii Wks. 1874 III 409 Yet here s a hand can rayse you, deeper cast Then to the lowest Abisme.

b c 1325 *E E Allit Poems* B 963 Þen bolned þe abyme & bonkeȝ con ryse. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 39/4 The welles of the abysmes were broken and the cataractes of heven were opened a 1834 COLERIDGE *Dest Nations* Poems 76 Or if the Greenland wizard in strange trance Pierces the untravelled realms of Ocean s bed Over the abysm.

c 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1874) I 135 Sometime he punyssheth with infernall abhyme. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* iii xiii. 147 When my good Starres Haue empty left their Orbes, and shot their Fires Into th Abisme of hell. 1663 COGAN tr *Pinto's Voy & Adv* xli. 162 The gluttonous Ser pent that lived in the profound Obism of the house of smoak. 1857-69 HEAVYSEGE *Saul* (ed. 3) 418 Roll, roll away, thou Stygian smoke, And let me into the abysm look

2 Any deep immeasurable space, a profound chasm or gulf *lit* and *fig*

1495 CAXTON *Vitas Patrum* (W de Worde) ii 291 aa, His Jugemens be as a grete & a depe abysme. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp*

i ii. 50 What seest thou els In the dark backward and Abysme of Time? 1616 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Poems* 59 Feele such a case, as one whom some Abisme, In the deep Ocean kept had all his Time [in Wks 1711, 13 *printed* Abime]. 1653 COGAN *Diod Siculus* 95 This river is swallowed up in an abysme or overture of the earth. 1818 KEATS *Endymion* II 379 And down some swart abysm he had gone, Had not a heavenly guide benignant led. 1873 MASSON *Drumm of Hawth* xi 223 He flung himself bodily into the abysm

**3** *Attrib*

1818 KEATS *Endym* III. 28 The abysm birth of elements.

†**Aby·sm,** *v* *Obs* [a Fr *abysme-r*, earlier spelling of *abîmer*, f *abysme* sb] To engulf

1611 COTGR, *Abysmer*, to Abisme or ingulph

**Abysmal** (ăbi zmăl), *a* [f ABYSM *sb* + AL[1]] Of, pertaining to, or resembling an abyss, fathomless, deep sunken *lit* and *fig*

[1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1721 BAILEY Not in JOHNSON] 1817 COLERIDGE *Biogr Lit* 83 'Only fourpence, (O! how I felt the anti climax, the abysmal bathos of that fourpence)! 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* I 7 Countless angel faces, still and stern, Pressed out upon me from the level heavens Adown the abysmal spaces. 1865 *Sat Rev* 4 Feb 146/1 Madame had carious teeth, abysmal eyes, and a wide wet grin 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 546 The government of Nero at this moment presented a spectacle of awful cruelty and abysmal degradation

**Abysmally** (ăbi zmăli), *adv* [f prec + LY[2]] After the manner of an abyss, with unfathomable depths, unfathomably

1879 GEO ELIOT *Theo Such* xviii 314 The prejudiced, the puerile, the spiteful, and the abysmally ignorant

†**Aby·sming,** *ppl a* *Obs* [f ABYSM *v* + -ING[2]] Sinking into or forming an abyss, engulfing

1644 DIGBY *On the Soul* 464 To ayme att the discouery of these abisming depths

†**Aby·smus.** *Obs* [late L, occ used in Eng instead of ABYSM] An abysm or abyss

1611 COTGR, *Abysme* An Abysmus, a bottomlesse hole or pit

**Abyss** (ăbi s) Also 4 7 **abyssus, abissus** [ad L *abyss-us*, a Gr ἄβυσσος bottomless, sb the deep] The older forms in Eng were ABIME, ABYSME from the Fr The L *abyssus* was adopted as a more learned word in 4, and in course of 6, englished as *abyss* Thus the word has had five variants, **abime, abysm, abysmus, abyssus, abyss**, of which *abyss* remains as the ordinary form, and ABYSM as archaic or poetic

**1** The great deep, the primal chaos, the bowels of the earth, the supposed cavity of the lower world, the infernal pit (See ABYSM)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* (1495) XIII xx 449 The primordiall and fyrste matere in the begynnynge of the worlde not dystinguyd by certayn fourme is callyd Abyssus Abyssus is depnesse of water vnseen and therof come and springe welles and ryuers. 1413 LYDGATE *Pylgr Soule* (1483) III x 56 This pytte is the chyef and the manoyr of helle that is clepid Abissus. 1534 *Polyd Verg*, *Eng Hist* II xii 56 a, For the desire hereof [gold] they have dygged in the depe bottomlesse abisse of the yerth 1649 LOVELACE *Poems* (1659) 155 Ye blew flam d daughters oth Abysse, Bring all your Snakes, here let them hisse. 1704 RAY *Creation* I 93 Bring up Springs & Rivers from the great Abyss 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s.v The existence of an Abyss or receptacle of subterraneous waters is defended by Dr Woodward 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I vi 198 The abyss of Tartarus, fast secured with iron gates, and a brazen floor

**2** A bottomless gulf, any unfathomable or apparently unfathomable cavity or void space, a profound gulf, chasm, or void extending beneath

1630 MASSINGER *Unnat Combat* II 1 Were I condemned to fill up A bottomless abyss, or charge thro fire, It could not so much shake me 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 212 They viewed the vast immeasurable abyss Outrageous as a sea, dark, wasteful, wild 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat* I 30 How striking the profundity of the abysses! the frightful elevation of the rocks! 1831 SCOTT *A Geierst* II 25 I can see the part of the path lying down in the abyss 1873 SIR J HERSCHEL *Pop Lect* II § 4. 50 That awful abyss which separates us from the stars.

**3** *fig*

1619 H HUTTON *Follie's Anat* (1842) 18 And in th abysse of vintners chalked score, Shipwrack good fortune. 1620 SHELTON *Don Quixote* IV xxi 167 You have flung it into the Abissus of Silence. 1621 BACON in *Four Cents Eng Lett* (1881) 43 Your majesty s heart, which is an abyssus of goodness, as I am an abyssus of misery 1632 SANDERSON 21 *Serm* Ad Mag (1673) 280 There is an abyssus, a depth in thy heart which thou canst not fathom with all the line thou hast 1686 DRYDEN *Hind & Panther* 66 Thy throne is darkness in the abyss of light, A blaze of glory that forbids the sight 1796 BURKE *Reg Peace* I Wks VIII 80 Some of them seemed plunged ● unfathomable abysses of disgrace 1871 F T PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 101 Into the dismal abysses Where outworn centuries lie.

**4** 'Abyss is also used in heraldry, to denote the centre of an escutcheon' Chambers *Cycl Suppl* 1753 (Fr *une fleur de lis en abîme*, Littré)

**Abyss** (ăbi s), *v* [f ABYSS *sb*] To swallow up in an abyss, to engulf

c 1860 LOWELL *Poet Wks* 1879, 381 The drooping sea weed hears, in night abyssed the wave s receding shock

**Abyssal** (ăbi săl), *a* [ad late L *abyssal-is* of or belonging to an abyss, f *abyss us*, see ABYSS and -AL[1]] Of unsearchable depth, unfathomable, belonging to the lowest depths of ocean *Abyssal zone*, the bottom strata of the sea, the belt of water below 300 fathoms

1691 BEHMEN *Theosoph Philos* 42 Whose immensity is Abyssal. 1752 W LAW *Spir of Love* (1816) II 66 God is an abyssal infinity of love, wisdom, & goodness. 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* (1875) II III xlix. 589 The Coral fauna of the deep and abyssal sea. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 23 The abyssal mud of the Atlantic is to a very large extent composed of the microscopic shells of Foraminifera.

‖**Abyssus** (ăbi sŏs) [L, see ABYSS] The form in which the word ABYSS was first used

**Abyt,** obs. f HABIT = clothing, Fr *habit*

**Ac,** obs early form of OAK

†**Ac,** *conj* *Obs* 1–6 (only north in 6), also **ak(e** *passim*, 2 4 **oc, ok,** 1–3 **ah, ach, auch, auȝ, auh** [OE *ac*, cogn w OSax *ac*, Goth *ak*, OHG *oh*] But

a 1000 CYNEWULF *Andreas* 2420 Ne miþ ðu, ah ðinne mod sefan staðola. c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt v 17 Ne com ic ná to towurpan ac ȝefyllan 1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1140 God wimman scæ wæs, oc scæ hedde litel blisse mid him c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 145 Alle we beoð in monifald wawe ach g d almihtin us freureð *Ibid* 211 Ich liuie nout ich auh crist liueð in me c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 258 Inne þe nis lac ne lest auȝ alle holinesse c 1200 *Orm* 1891 Þatt wass i Marrch, acc Marrch wass þa Neh all gan ut till ende c 1270 *K Horn* 116 Ofte hadde Horn beo wo Ac neure wurs þan him was þo 1340 *Ayenb* 18 Þe guodes ne byeþ naȝt his, ake byeþ his lhordes guodes c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4413 Buþ noȝt agast, Ac holdeþ forþ ȝour way an hast a 1400 *E E Saints Lives* III 8 Hit nas noȝt for is owen gilt Ok hit was for sin þine 1535 STEWART *Cron of Scotl* II 630 Amang the aill gart tume thame in the fat, Ac leit it stand at greit laser and lenth

**Ac-,** *pref* assimilated form of L *ad-* to, bef *c* (*k*) and *qu*, as in *ac cumulare, ac-cēdĕre, acquiescĕre* Reduced in OFr to *a*, and so entered Eng in 3–4 But in 4–5 the spelling *ac-* was artificially restored in Fr in imitation of L, and in 4–5 this extended to Eng as in *ac-count, ac quit*, EE *a-cunte, a-cutte, a quite* In all modern words from L, *ac-* is written, though *a* only is pronounced While the refashioning of the OFr words was going on *ac* was ignorantly extended to some words having *a* = OFr *an- en* — *in*, or *es* — *ex-*, as *a(c)cloy, a(c)cumber, a(c)coup*, LF *acloye, acumbre, acoupe*, OFr *encloer, encombrer, encoulper* = L *in culpare*, and even to some words with *a-* = OF *a-* or *on-*, as *a(c)curse, a(c)know, a(c)knowledge*

**Ac-,** the earlier spelling of many words, which in consequence of the refashioning mentioned in the prec are now spelt **acc**, under which they will be found

**-ac,** *suffix* formerly **-aque, -ak(e, -ack,** primarily adj, whence also sb formative, repr Gr -ακός, -ακή, -ακόν, the form of the adj suffix κος, in comb w sb in -ια, -ιος, ιον, as καρδιακ ός *cardiac*, of the heart, ἡλιακ-ός *heliac*, of the sun, δαιμονιακ-ός *demoniac*, belonging to a demon Some of these were adopted in L as *cardiăc us, dæmoniăc us, elegiăc us, aphrodisiăc us*, on the model of which others as *maniac us, iliac us* have been formed in med or mod L Thence they have been adopted in Fr as learned words in *aque*, partly from which, as in *demoniac*, partly from L or Gr they have been adopted in Eng e g *ammoniac, aphrodisiac, cardiac, celiac, elegiac, demoniac, hypochondriac, iliac, maniac, prosodiac, zodiac* See also -ACAL

**Acacia**[1] (ăkeɪ ʃɪa) [a Lat *acacia*, a Gr ἀκακία, of uncertain origin, perh containing ἀκη a point, in reference to its thorns]

**1** *Bot* A genus of Leguminous shrubs or trees, of the *Mimosa* tribe, found in the warmer regions of the Old World, several species of which yield Gum Acacia or Gum Arabic, Catechu, and other products, they form in Australia thickets called scrubs

1542 TRAHERON *Vigo* (1586) 429 A a ia is a thorny tree growing in Egipte 1712 POMET *Hist of Drugs* I 17 He raised several Acacias, which are very prickly c 1854 STANLEY *Sinai & Palest* (1858) I 20 The wild Acacia (*Mimosa Nilotica*) everywhere represents the seneh or 'senna of the Burning Bush 1866 LINDLEY & MOORE *Treas Bot* 5 The aspect of an Acacia scrub, which is one of the characteristic features of Australian vegetation

**2** *pop* The North-American Locust-tree, called also False Acacia (*Robinia pseud Acacia*), with sweet scented white flowers, grown as an ornamental tree in England

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) II IV 358 The Acacia deserves a place among our Avenue Trees. 1816 SHELLEY *Master* 437 The ish d the acacia floating hang Tremulous and pale 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I xxii 45 The slender acacia would not shake One long milk bloom on the tree

**3** *Med* The inspissated juice of the unripe fruit of species of *Acacia* and *Mimosa*, used as a drug

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II 194 There is a kind of Thorne, whereof commeth Acacia found in Egypt 1769 HILL *Fam Herbal* (1812) 2 German acacia is the juice of unripe sloes evaporated 1853 MAYNE *Exp L* s v Acacia the pharmacopœial name for gum Arabic the concrete juice of *Acacia vera* etc

†**Acacia**[2]. *Obs* 'Something resembling a kind of roll or bag, seen on medals in the hands of several of the consuls and emperors, from the time of Anastatius' Chambers *Cycl* 1751 'Filled with earth to remind him of his frailty and mortality Chambers *Suppl*

**Acacine** (æ kăsin) [f ACACIA[1] + -INE[4] chem form] Pure gum arabic.

†**Acacio.** [Apparently for Fr *acajou* mahogany] 'A heavy, durable wood of the red mahogany character, but darker and plainer, it is highly esteemed in ship-building' Weale 1849

†**A·cacy.** *Obs* —° [ad Gr ἀκακία guilelessness, f ἀ priv + κακός evil] 'Innocence, a being free from malice' Bailey 1731 ('Not much used') Ash 1775 Prob never used

**Academe** (akădīm), *poetic*, also **Achademe** [f L *Academia*, perhaps erroneously (in Milton correctly) from *Academus Atque inter silvas Academi quærere verum*, Hor *Ep* II ii 45] ACADEMY 1, 3

1588 SHAKS. *L L L* I i 13 Our Court shall be a little Achademe *Ibid* iv iii 352 The Books, the Arts, the Achademes 1642 PEACHAM *Emblems Aura mihi* etc. Thy solitary Academe should be Some shady grove upon the Thames fair side. 1671 MILTON *P R* iv 244 See there the olive grove of Academe Plato s retirement 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* II 180 The softer Adams of your Academe 1870 LOWELL *Cathed* Poet Wks. 1879, 448 That best academe a mother s knee

**Academial** (akădi mial) *a* [f L *academia* + AL[1]] 'Relating to an academy, belonging to an academy' J, academic

[1755 in JOHNSON n q] 1852 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* 411 The right of Academial Instruction was deputed to a limited number of 'famous colleges.

†**Academian** (akadi mian) *Obs* [f L *academia* academy + AN]

**1** A disciple of Plato

1534 LD BERNERS *Golden Boke of M Aurel* (1546) B ij Peripateciens Academiens and Epicuriens

**2** A member of an academy, an academic or academician

1599 MARSTON *Sc of Villanie* II vi 201 Then straight comes Friscus, that neat Gentleman, That newe discarded Academian 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* (1632) IX xix 931 Reuerence of the man moued so the affection of the Oxford Academians 1661 K W *Conf Charact* (1860) 69 The cook and the bedmaker are the necessary evils of an academian 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I col 22 He went to Lovaine read ing the Hebrew Lecture to the Academians of that place.

**Academic** (akăde mik), *a* and *sb* [ad med L *academic us*, Fr *académique*]

**A** *adj*

**1** Belonging to the Academy, the school or philosophy of Plato, sceptical

1610 HEALEY *St Aug, City of God* (1620) XI XXVI 408 I fear n t the Academike arguments that say what if you erre! 1777 HUME *Ess & Treat* II 134 The wise lend a very academic faith to every report which favours the passion of the reporter 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* Pref, Wks I 87 Cicero true as he w as to the academick philosophy

**2** Of or belonging to an academy or institution for higher learning, hence, collegiate, scholarly

c 1588 GREENE *Friar Bacon* II 6 Masters of our academic state That rule in Oxford 1599 BP HALL *Virgidem* IV vi 83 Oh let me lead an academicke life 1633 G HERBERT *Temple* 39, *Affliction* 45 Thou often didst with Academick praise Melt and dissolve my rage 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 163 P 4 Which my academick rudeness made me unable to repay 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 17 It betokens in the Author a rusticity and academic seclusion 1875 B TAYLOR *Faust* II I II 9 See hitherward your grateful scholar wending Outgrown the academic rods of old

**3** Of or belonging to a learned society, or association for the promotion of art or science, of or belonging to an Academician

1879 *Daily Tel* May 23 Each successively forced the heavy portals of Somerset House and Trafalgar square to admit them to Academic rank

**B** *sb* [The adj used *absol*]

**1** An ancient philosopher of the Academy, an adherent of the philosophical school of Plato, a Platonist

1586 B[EARD] tr *La Primaud Fr Acad* 9 Plato Xenophon & mine other excellent personages afterward called Academikes 1671 MILTON *P R* IV 277 Mellifluous streames that watered all the schools Of academics old and new 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v They who embraced the system of Plato, among the ancients, were called *academici* Academics whereas those who did the same since the restoration of learning have assumed the denomination of Platonists. 1830 SIR J MACINTOSH *Progr of Eth Phil s* Wks 1846 I 28 His [Cleanthes] most formidable opponent, Arcesilaus the academic

**2** A member of a college or university, a collegian

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1379/1 At his being in Cambridge thus did an academike write in praise of the forenamed earle 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 438 All the men generally doe weare it, both citizens and Academicks 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 19 P 13 The academick hopes to divert the ladies 1795 GIBBON *Autob* 26 The uniform habit of the academics, the square cap and black gown

**b** = ACADEMICAL B, which is the more usual term

1823 LOCKHART *Reg Dalton* (1842) 144 Dressed in the full academics of a gentleman Commoner one of the most graceful, certainly, of all European costumes.

**3** A member of a society for promoting art or science, = ACADEMIST 2, ACADEMICIAN *rare*

1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v, *Academics* or rather *Academists* is also used among us for the members of the modern Academies, or instituted societies of learned persons. 1868 SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud* (1875) 372 Like Coriolanus, the painter [Sandys] might say it is his to banish the judges, his to reject the Common cry of academics.

**4.** pl *Academics*, Eng name of the *Academica*, one of the writings of Cicero

**Academical** (ækăde mıkăl), *a* and *sb* [f prec + -AL[1]]

**A.** *adj*

**1** = ACADEMIC A 1 *rare*

1666 J SMITH *Old Age* 256 With Devotion to admire that Academical Inscription ἀγνώστῳ θεῷ [to an unknown God].

**2** = ACADEMIC A 2, for which it is now more commonly used

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1321/2 As the academicall poet sometime said at the gratious entering of hir maiestie into Cambridge 1769 *Lett of Junius* vii. 30 An academical education has given you an unlimited command of speech 1853 FELTON *Fam Lett* (1865) iii. 22 He came punctually in his academical costume. 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Organ* 83 Academical life within college walls is a more valuable moral and social discipline than a solitary lodging

**3** Of or belonging to an academy for the cultivation of *belles lettres*, arts, or sciences, of or pertaining to an academician

1879 *Athenæum* 17 May 639 Academical in the sense that Couture's art was academical the other work of the venerable member of the Institute pleases us more.

**B** *sb pl* Academical robes, the articles of dress usually worn by the students, graduates, or officials of a college or university

1823 LOCKHART *Reg Dalton* (1842) 130 *Proctor* Who are you? Are you gownsmen? Young man how dare you be without your academicals? 1861 T HUGHES *T Brown at Oxf* xix At first he caught up his cap and gown On second thoughts however he threw his academicals back on to the sofa.

**Academically** (ækăde mıkăli), *adv* [f prec + LY[2]] In academic or academical manner **a** Platonically, sceptically **b** In relation to an academy or seat of learning

1591 HORSEY *Travels* (1857) 237 [We] toke Cambridge one our waye and wee wear verie accademicallie enterteyned. 1682 *Cabalistical Dial* 17 (T) These doctrines I propose academically and for experiment sake 1876 EMERSON *Ess* Ser 1 x. 245 There are degrees in idealism We learn first to play with it academically 1879 *Standard* 1 July 4 Academically, Ireland is worse off than England

**Academician** (ăkæ demı ʃan) [a Fr *académicien*, f med L *academic-us* see IAN]

**1** A member of an academy, or society for promoting arts and sciences, first used of the members of the French Academies, and in England of the Royal Academy, now much more widely It has taken the place of ACADEMIST

[Not in BAILEY 1766] 1755 JOHNSON *Plan of Dict* Wks. 1787 IX 169 The academicians of France rejected terms of science in their first essay 1818 J NORTHCOTE *Sir J Reynolds* II 146 Invective and satire against the principal Academicians and most pointedly against Sir Joshua 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* (1875) II ii xxix 119 The Academicians described derangements in some of the buildings of Calabria.

**2** A collegian, = ACADEMIC B 2 *rare*

1749 CHESTERFIELD *Lett* 196 (1792) II 237 As for Turin you cannot conveniently reside there as an academician 1873 C A BRISTEDS *Five Yrs in Eng Univ* (ed 3) 34 The ignorance of the popular mind has often represented academicians riding, travelling, etc. in cap and gown

**Academicism** (ækăde mısız m) [f ACADEMIC + -ISM] A tenet or opinion of the Academic philosophy

1610 HEALEY *St Aug City of God* 753 In these new Academicismes the question medleth not with the nature of that which we are to attaine. 1880 J S REID *Cicero's Acad* 93 Varro was a follower of the Stoicised Academicism of Antiochus.

† **Academism** (ăkæ demız'm) *Obs rare* [f ACADEMY + ISM] 'The doctrine of the Academic philosophy' J

*c* 1730 A. BAXTER *Enq into Nat Soul* (1745) II 254 This is the great principle of Academism and Scepticism That Truth cannot be perceived

† **Academist** (ăkæ dĕmıst) *Obs* [a Fr *academiste* see ACADEMY and -IST]

**1** An Academic philosopher, a sceptic

*c* 1730 A. BAXTER *Enq into Nat Soul* (1745) II 255 Sometimes a Dogmatist and sometimes a regular and precise Academist 1691 RAY *Creation* (1704) ii. 386 These Academists (Aristotle and Pliny) do not refer merely to the lightness of this Creature's Body

**2** A member of an academy for the promotion of arts or sciences In this sense it is now supplanted by ACADEMICIAN

1691 RAY *Creation* (1704) ii 384 The Parisian Academists observe of the Sea Tortoise, that the Cleft of the Glottis was strait and close 1782 J WARTON *Ess on Pope* II ix 70 Such is the Commentary of the academist on these famous lines

**3** A pupil in a school for riding, etc See ACADEMY 5

1651 EVELYN *Diary* Sept. 7 Chevalier Paul had never been an Academist and yet govern'd a very unruly horse

† **Aca demite.** *Obs* ? A follower of Plato see ACADEMY 1 2

1574 WHITGIFT *Defence* 39 Infected with the rustic sect of Academites.

**Academize** (akæ dĕmaız), *v rare* [f ACADEMY + -IZE] To form into an academy

1868 *Daily Tel* May 4 English literature indeed made up its mind long since not to be inregimented or academised.

**Academy** (ăkæ dĕmı), also 5 **achadomye**, 6 **achademya.** [a Fr *académie*, ad L *acadēmīa*, a Gr ἀκαδήμια, more properly ἀκαδήμεια adj, f Ἀκάδημος name of a man, cf Horace's *silvas Academi*, the 'groves of Academus']

**1** Proper name of a garden near Athens where Plato taught

1474 CAXTON *The Chesse* 86 Plato chose his mansion and dwellyng in achadomye. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch* 275 The Academy a little pingle or plot of ground, was the habitation of Plato. 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* I i 16 Academy was a large enclosure of ground which was once the property of a citizen at Athens named Academus Some however say that it received its name from an ancient hero.

**2** The philosophical school or system of Plato

1677 GALE *Crt of Gentiles* II iii 132 From the Philosophers Scholes specially from Plato's Academie 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v The ancient academy doubted of everything, and went so far as to make it a doubt whether or no they ought to doubt 1871 FARRAR *Witness of Hist* iii 100 Without eloquence she silenced the subtle dialectics of the Academy

**3** A place where the arts and sciences are taught, an institution for the study of higher learning, in the general sense including a university, but in popular usage restricted to an educational institution claiming to hold a rank between a university or college and a school In England the word has been abused, and is now in discredit in this sense

1549 *Compl of Scotl* (1872) 13 Thir tua princis be chance entrit in the achademya to heir ane lesson of philosophie *c* 1588 GREENE *Friar Bacon* ii. 37 Joying that our academy yields A man suppos'd the wonder of the world. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 33 ℙ 27 The fashionable academies of our metropolis 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 532 He had been master of an academy which the Dissenters had set up at Islington 1876 GRANT *Burgh Schools Scotl* II ii 115 The oldest Academy in Scotland is that of Perth

† **b** *fig* The arts, or circle of knowledge, taught in an academy, or a treatise comprehending them *Obs*

1636 HEALEY tr *Theophrastus Char* 10 Whatsoever belongeth to the womens Academie as paintings preservings needle workes and such like. *a* 1667 COWLEY *Elegy on Little ton* Wks. 1711 III 50 He that had only talk'd with him, might find A little Academy in his Mind 1675 A BROWNE (*title*) Ars pictoria or an Academy treating of Drawing Painting, etc 1754 H WALPOLE *Lett to H Mann* 257 (1834) III 74 That living academy of love lore my Lady Vane.

**4** Hence, a place of training

1570 SIR H GILBERT *Qu Elizabethes Achademy* 12 Wher by your Maiesties and Successors courtes shalbe for euer becomen a most noble Achademy of chiuallrie pollicy and philosophie 1677 R. GILPIN *Dæmon Sacra* (1867) 67 Evil company is sin's nursery & Satan's academy 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* II xli 425 The assemblies of the zealots in private houses which had become so many academies of fanaticism. 1847 L. HUNT *Men Women & Bks* II xii 310 The graces and good qualities which she retained rendered her house a sort of academy of good breeding

**5** A place of training in some special art, as a Riding Academy the Royal Military Academy etc

1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* IV x 411 They called the places Gymnasia which answers very near to our academies. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Academy* is particularly understood of a riding school 1882 *Daily News* 5 May 2/1 The Professor of Chemistry and Physics at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich The Officer who was placed in charge of the Academy

**6** A society or institution for the cultivation and promotion of literature, of arts and sciences, or of some particular art or science, as the French Academy, the Imperial Academy of St Petersburg, the Royal Academy of Painting, Sculpture and Architecture, which latter is commonly called in England 'the Academy *Familiarly* the name is extended to the *Annual exhibition* of the Society

1691 RAY *Creation* (1704) ii 390 Several Creatures dissected by the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris 1769 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc at Opening of Royal Academy* An Academy in which the polite Arts may be regularly cultivated is at last opened among us by Royal Munificence 1858 MAX MULLER *Chips* (1880) III i 34 After the model of the literary academies in Italy, academies were founded at the small courts of Germany 1873 BLACK *Pr of Thule* (1875) xii 190 We were at the Academy all the morning and mamma is not a bit tired.

**7** *Attrib*, as in *Academy board, Academy Dinner, Academy figure, Academy Lectures*, etc An *Academy figure* is usually drawn half life size in crayon or pencil from a nude model

1769 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* i, I have seen also Academy figures by Annibale Caracci drawn with all the peculiarities of an individual model. 1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Painting* 313 When a painter introduces a figure wanting in repose or in its parts inharmonious it is at once called 'Academic, or an 'Academy Figure *Ibid* 217 Academy board is a thin millboard on which most of the studies made at the Academy are painted.

**Acadialite** (ăkeɪ diălaıt) *Min* [f *Acadie*, Fr name of Nova Scotia + LITE repr Gr λίθος stone] '*Acadialite*, from Nova Scotia, is only a reddish chabazite' Dana

**Acadian** (ăkeɪ diăn), *a* and *sb* [f *Acadie* Nova Scotia + -AN] Of or native to Nova Scotia

1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* I 306 They were joined by as many Canadians Acadians and Indians. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* III x 417 He sent De Pontleroy to travel through America in the guise of an Acadian wanderer

**Acajou** (a kaʒu) [Fr word see CASHEW]

**1** The Cashew or Cashew nut

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v The Nut or Chestnut of Acajou, a Fruit that is almost as big as a Chestnut 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xix. 262 Acajou or Cashew we know chiefly by the nut, which grows at the end of a fleshy body as large as an orange, and full of an acid juice

**2** A medicinal preparation yielded by the mahogany tree (Fr *acajou*)

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**-acal**, compound *suffix*, consisting of -AC repr L *-alis, -ale* 'of the nature of, belonging to,' added to AC (q v), which although strictly an adj ending was so often used substantively, e g *demoniac, maniac, ammoniac, aphrodisiac*, that it became usual to make the adj in *acal* even when no sb occurs, as *heliacal* As in the cogn -IC, ICAL, adjectives in *ac* are primary objective attributes, *of* or *pertaining to* the *thing*, while adjectives in *acal* are only secondary, *of the nature of* or *connected with* the *attribute* in *ac*, or its embodiment, hence more remotely and subjectively relating to the *thing*, e g the *cardiac* arteries, a *cardiac* (medicine), *cardiacal* qualities of a herb But this distinction is not always observed Examples *ammoniacal, aphrodisiacal, cardiacal, demoniacal, heliacal, hypochondriacal, maniacal, paradisiacal, prosodiacal, theriacal*

† **Acale, akale,** *ppl a Obs* [contr for fuller **acalen*, probably —OE *ofcalen* pa pple of vb *ofcalan, cōl, calen*, f *of* + *calan* to be cold, but possibly —a lost OE *acalen*, f *a* pref intensive, off, away + *calan* *Acale* is parallel to *awake* ppl adj for *awaken* —OE *awacen* pa pple See also the later *acold*] Cold, frozen

*c* 1320 *Seuyn Sages* (W) 1512 What helpeth hit lenger tale? That night he sat wel sore akale And his wif lai warme abedde 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xviii 392 Bothe hungry and akale 1393 *Ibid* C xxi 439 For blod may seo blood boþe a þurst and a cale Ac blod may nat seo blod blede bote hym rewe 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 296 He was so sore a cale, That the wiste of him self no bote

**Acaleph** (æ kălef), **Acalephe** (æ kălīf) *Zool* Also **Acaliphe** An animal of the class ACALEPHA

1706 PHILLIPS *Acaliphe*, the great stinging nettle, or the Sea nettle a sensible Plant 1835 KIRBY *Habits & Inst of An* I vi 195 The Gelatines which some consider as a distinct class under the name of Acalephes 1872 DANA *Corals* App ii 375 Acalephs or Jelly fishes or Medusæ as many of them are called

‖ **Acalepha** (ækalı fa), *sb pl Zool* [mod L sb pl (prop adj sc *animalia*) f Gr ἀκαλήφη a nettle, also used in the form *Acalephæ* fem pl] A class of Radiate marine animals, embracing the Jelly fishes and Medusas, of pellucid gelatinous substance, so called from possessing the power of stinging or tingling anything which they touch, whence some of them are also known as sea nettles The *sting* is supplied by *Acaleph, Acalephan*

1846 PATTERSON *Zoology* 39 The various functions performed by the Acalephae 1855 GOSSE *Marine Zool* I 37 Class ii *Acalepha* (Sea Blubbers), The most common form of these animals is that of an umbrella or a mushroom, a broad circular convex disk of jelly usually clear and colourless.

**Acalephan** (ækalı făn), *a* and *sb Zool* [f prec + AN]

**A** *adj* Of or belonging to the class Acalepha

*Mod* Its structure shows an approach to the Acalephan type

**B** *sb* An Acaleph, or animal of the class Acalepha

1843 OWEN *Anat Invert An* iii The form described and figured by M Sars in 1829 as a new genus of Acalephan 1854 *Knight's Eng Cycl* I 24 The general opinion seems to be that touch is the only sense possessed by the Acalephans

**Acalephoid** (ækălı foıd), *a Zool* [f ACALEPHA + OID repr Gr οειδ-ής like] Resembling the Acalepha or jelly fishes

WEBSTER cites DANA, WORCESTER cites OWEN

**Acalycine** (ăkæ lısəın), *a Bot* [ad mod L *acalycin us* f Gr ἀ not + κάλυξ ῦκ-α flower cup see -INE[1]] Having no calyx or flower cup

1858 GRAY

**Acalycinous** (ækalı sınəs), *a Bot* [f mod L *acalycin-us* + OUS] = ACALYCINE

1858 GRAY

**Acalyculate** (ækălı kiulĕt), *a Bot* [f Gr ἀ priv + mod L *calycul us* dim of *calyx* cup + ATE[2]] Having no calyculus or accessory calyx

**Acalycal** (ăkæ lıkăl), *a Bot* [f Gr ἀ priv + κάλυκ α cup + AL] Of stamens Inserted on the receptacle without adhesion to the calyx

**A-camp** (ăkæ mp), *adv* prop *phrase rare* [f after *a field*] To the camp

1809 J BARLOW *Columbiad* vi 637 Some carmen as acamp they drove, Had seen her coursing for the western grove

† **Aca·ng(en,** *v Obs* [f A *pref* 1, intensive + CANGEN] ? To grow foolish or mad

*c* 1230 *St Kath.* (Abb Cl) 2045 Đe Keiser, al acanget hefde ilosed mon dream. *Ibid* 2112 Hu nu, dame, dotes tu? Cwen, acanges tu nu?

† **Acano·nical,** *a Obs* [f late L *acanonic us* a Gr ἀκανόνικος + AL] Not belonging to the canon (of Scripture), uncanonical

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* The Apocryphal books are also called Acanonical.

**Acanth** (ăkæ·nþ). *Bot* also 7 **acante** [a. Fr *acanthe*, ad L. ACANTHUS] = ACANTHUS.

1662 GERBIER *Principles* 5 The Corinthian Heads to represent a Basket with Acante Leaves. 1866 LINDLEY & MOORE *Treas Bot* 6 The genuine acanths, formerly called Brancursines, are emollient

**Acanthaceous** (æ kænþē·ʃəs), *a* *Bot* [f L ACANTH-US + ACEOUS] Of the type of the Acanthus, epithet of the natural order *Acanthaceæ* of which the Acanthus is the typical genus

1751 CHAMBERS *Cyc* s v *Acanthus*, Acanthus the representation of the leaves of an acanthaceous plant 1880 J S COOPER *Coral Lands* I xvii. 197 An acanthaceous herb inhabiting swamps.

**Acanthine** (ăkæ nþin, -əin), *a* [f L ACANTH-US + -INE] Of, or pertaining to, the Acanthus

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s.v, Acanthine garments a kind of embroidery, wrought in imitation of the Egyptian acanthus or thorn 1823 NICHOLSON *Pract Builder* 579 Acanthine means ornamented with leaves of the acanthus.

**Acanthite** (ăkæ nþəit) *Min* [f Gr ἄκανθα a thorn + ITE formative of names of minerals] 'A native sulphide of silver, found at Freiberg, etc, crystals usually slender pointed prisms, color iron black or like argentite' Dana.

**Acantho-** ad Gr ἀκανθο- combining form of ἄκανθα thorn, as in ἀκανθο φόρος thorn-bearing, hence in many modern compounds with sense of 'thorn, thorny'

**Acanthocephalous** (akæ nþoˌse fǎləs), *a* *Physiol* [mod f Gr ἀκανθο thorn + κεφαλ ή head + -OUS] Having a spiny head

1839 47 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 534/1 In many of the Acanthocephalous Sterelmintha the skin becomes more coriaceous.

**Acanthocladous** (akænþǫ klădəs), *a* *Bot* [f Gr ἀκανθο- thorn + κλαδ-os shoot + -OUS] 'Having spiny branches' Gray *Bot Text bk*

**Acanthological** (akæ nþǫlǫ dʒikăl), *a* *Zool* [f Gr ἀκανθο- thorn + LOGICAL] Pertaining to the study of the nature and functions of spines, founded on the study of spines

1881 MACINTOSH in *Nature* No 628. 41 The systematic value of acanthological characters

**Acanthophorous** (ækænþǫ fǒrəs), *a* *Bot* [f Gr ἀκανθοφορ os bearing thorns, prickly + OUS] 'Spine bearing' Gray *Bot Text bk*

**Acanthopterous** (ækænþǫ ptĕrəs), *a* [f Gr ἀκανθο- thorn + πτερ όν wing + -OUS] *prop* Spiny winged, as the Cassowary, but used also as spiny-finned = ACANTHOPTERYGIOUS

1870 ROLLESTON *An Life* 42 The perch, and indeed the entire Acanthopterous order to which it belongs.

**Acanthopterygian** (ăkæ nþǫpteri dʒian), *a* and *sb* *Zool* [f ACANTHOPTERYGII + AN] Belonging to the spiny finned fishes, *substantively*, a spiny-finned fish

1835 KIRBY *Habits & Inst of An* II xxi 393 The Acanthopterygians, or spiny rayed Fishes 1855 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* 23 Those fishes which have one or more of the hard spines at the beginning of the pectoral, ventral, dorsal, and anal fins are called acanthopterygian, or spiny finned fishes. 1863 BURTON *Book Hunter*, If you speak of an Acanthopterygian, it is plain that you are not discussing perch in reference to its roasting or boiling merits.

‖ **Acanthopterygii** (ăkæ nþǫpteri dʒiˌəi), *sb pl* *Zool* [mod L, prop adj plur masc (sc. *pisces*), f Gr ἀκανθο- thorn + πτερυγι-ον a fin, dimin of πτέρυξ a wing] An order of Fishes, forming the first group of the Osseous sub-division, distinguished by having hard and spiny rays in the dorsal fins, as in the common perch and stickleback, spiny-finned fishes

1833 *Pen Cycl* [See next] 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* II § 551 The Acanthopterygii cannot be easily subdivided, except into families.

**Acanthopterygious** (ăkæ nþǫptĕri dʒəs), *a* *Zool* [f ACANTHOPTERYGII + OUS] Having spine-like rays in the dorsal fin, spiny finned —an epithet of a group of fishes

1833 *Pen Cycl* s.v *Acanthopterygii*, M Cuvier divided the Acanthopterygious Fishes into fifteen families.

**Acanthus** (ăkæ nþǒs) [L, a Gr ἄκανθος, f ἄκανθα thorn, f ἀκή a sharp point]

1 *Bot* A genus of herbaceous plants (monopetalous exogens, N O *Acanthaceæ*) In popular use, the name is chiefly applied to the species *A spinosus*, Bear's Breech or Brank Ursine, native to the shores of the Mediterranean, and cultivated in England, celebrated among the Greeks and Romans for the elegance of its leaves

1616 SURFLET & MARKHAM *Countrey Farme* 203 Beares breech, called of the Latines Acanthus. 1667 MILTON *P L* iv 696 On either side Acanthus, and each odorous bushy shrub, Fenced up the verdant wall 1842 TENNYSON *Lotos E* 142 The emerald-colour'd water falling Thro many a wov n acanthus-wreath divine!

2 *Arch* A conventionalized representation of the leaf of *Acanthus spinosus*, used in the decoration of the Corinthian and Composite capitals, said to have been modelled after the plant by Callimachus

1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v, *Acanthus*, in architecture, an ornament of the Corinthian and Composite orders. 1879 SCOTT *Lect on Archit* I 81 They assume an almost Classic form—the acanthus being freely used

**Aca·nticone.** *Min* [mod f Gr ἀκή point + ἀντί against, opposite + κῶνος cone] A synonym of Arendalite, a kind of epidote (Not used by Dana)

1804 *Edin Rev* III 308 Epidote comprehends thallite and the acanticone of d'Andrada.

**Acapsular** (ăkæ psiulăi), *a* *Bot* [f A- *pref* 14, not + L *capsula* CAPSULE + -AR] Not having a capsule

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Acardiac** (ăkāi diăk), *a* *Physiol* [mod f Gr ἄκαρδι os without a heart (f ἀ not + καρδία heart) + -AC, after Gr καρδιακ-ός of the heart] Without a heart

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Acariasis** (ækărəi ăsis) *Path* [mod L, f Gr ἀκαρι a mite + -ASIS] A species of skin disease, caused by parasites of the mite kind

1828 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol Lett* I iv 97 The term Acariasis by which I propose to distinguish generically all acarine diseases.

**Acaricide** (æ kărisəid) [f mod L, ACAR-US + *-cida* -killer, f *cædĕre* in comp *-cidĕre* to kill] A preparation for destroying *Acari*

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Acaridæ** (ăkæ ridi), *sb pl* *Zool* [mod L, f ACAR-US + -IDÆ] A family of small Arachnida, breathing by pores like insects, comprising mites and ticks (For the sing *Acaridan* is used)

1847 CARPENTER *Zool* II § 766 The Acaridae are very widely, in fact universally distributed

**Acaridan** (akæ ridăn), *a* and *sb* *Zool* [f ACARID-E + -AN] Of or belonging to the *Acaridæ* or mites *subst* A member of the mite family

1835 KIRBY *Habits & Inst of An* II xix 306 The bat is infested by another parasite, placed by Dr Leach at the end of the Acaridans.

**Acarine** (æ kărəin), *a* *Path* [f mod L ACAR US + -INE[1]] Of, belonging, or due, to *Acari* or mites

1828 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol Lett* I iv 98 The cause of either the pedicular or acarine disease.

**Acaroid** (æ kăroid), *a* *Zool* [f mod L ACAR-US + OID] Having the form of, or allied to, an *Acarus* or mite, mite-like

1880 F W BURBIDGE *Gard of Sun* xiv 293 My skin was covered with irritable red eruptions, caused by a minute red parasite of acaroid nature

‖ **Acarus** (æ kărǒs) *Zool* Pl **acari** (ǎi) [mod L f Gr ἀκαρι a mite, f ἀκαρής minute, too short for cutting, f ἀ not + καρ- aorist stem of κείρειν to cut] A genus of minute Arachnida, or spider-like animals, embracing the cheese mite and its congeners, a mite

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard of Cyrus* iv 179 [Boiled water] affording neither uliginous coats, gnatworms, Acari etc, like crude and common water 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* II § 766 Some of the Acari have the power of spinning webs one of these is well known as the Red Spider in hothouses. 1862 MRS SPEID *Last Years in India* 140 The fowls have been exterminated by small pox, and by the assaults of a little blue acarus.

**Acarpellous** (ækarpe ləs) *a* *Bot* [f Gr ἀ not + mod L *carpell-us* CARPEL + OUS] Having no carpels

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Acarpous** (akāi pəs), *a* *Bot* [f Gr ἀ not + καρπ-os fruit + OUS] Not producing fruit, unfruitful, sterile

† **Acas**, *adv* *Obs* [a OFr *à cas*, by chance, accidentally, see CASE]

c 1300 *Sir Tristrem* (1811) So it bifel acas

† **Acast**, *v* *Obs* 3–4, also **akast** *Pa t* **acaste** *Pa pple* **acasten, acast, akest** [f A- *pref* 1 away + CAST] To cast down, throw down, cast away or off

c 1220 *Seinte Marherete* 1 [Ha] overcomen ant akasten hare þreo cunne fan c 1220 *Leg St Katherine* 1127 Deað ne acaste nawt Crist, ah Crist ouercom deað c 1225 *Hali Meidenhad* 5 Warpeð eauer toward tis tur for to kasten hit adun And ms ha witerliche akast, & in to þeowdom idrahen c 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 318 Ich was sone ouerkumen and þereuore þe sunne is more þen 3if ich hefde ibeon akest mid strencðe c 1320 *Seuyn Sages* (W) 600 The olde tre his vertu gan acast. 1394 *Creed of Pierce Pl* 197 Now is my comfort a cast

**Acat**, obs form of ACHATE and AGATE

**Acatalectic** (ăkætăle ktik), *a* *Pros* [ad late L *acatalectic us* ad Gr ἀκατάληκτ os (negat of κατάληκτος see CATALECTIC)] Not catalectic, not wanting a syllable in the last foot, complete in its syllables also *subst* 'A verse, which has the complete number of syllables, without defect or superfluity' J

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (1869) 142 The Greekes and Latines vsed verses which they called Catalecticke and Acatalecticke 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Catalectic* The antients called *Catalectic Verses*, those which wanted either feet or syllables, in opposition to *Acatalectics* which are complete verses, wanting nothing 1859 DONALDSON *Gr Gram* § 656 The most important, and perhaps the oldest species of iambic verse, was the *Trimeter Acatalectic*

**Acatallactic** (ăkætălæ ktik), *a* *rare* [f Gr ἀ not + CATALLACTIC] Opposed to catallactics or political economy

1865 *Pall Mall G* 12 Dec 23 Communism and socialism, in all their forms I utterly abjure—Christian or un Christian, catallactic or acatallactic

**Acatalepsy** (ăkæ tălepsi) [ad med L *acatalēpsia*, a Gr ἀκαταληψία incomprehensibleness, f ἀ not + κατά thoroughly + λῆψις a seizing] Incomprehensibility —a term of the Sceptic philosophers, the correlative of Agnosticism, which is said of the mental faculty, while Acatalepsy is the property of the unknowable object

1605 BACON *Adv of Learning* (1640) Pref 37 Those very schooles of Philosophers, who downe right maintained Acatalepsie or Incomprehensibility 1676 in *Phil Trans* XI 791 The Academicks, who professing an Acatalepsy affirmed this one thing only to be certain *Nihil certi sciri posse* 1847 LEWES *Hist Philos* (1871) I 369 Arcesilaus could from Plato's works deduce his own theory of the incomprehensibility of all things the acatalepsy

**Acataleptic** (akætăle ptik), *a* *rare* [f scholastic L *acataleptic us* (Fr *acataleptique*) f Gr ἀκατάληπτ os incomprehensible + *-icus*, see IC] Relating to acatalepsy, incapable of being certainly comprehended or ascertained

[1731 in BAILEY] 1847 LEWES *Hist Philos* (1871) I 369 According to the Academicians all Perceptions were acataleptic i e bore no conformity to the objects perceived

‖ **Acatastasis** (ækătæ stăsis) *rare*⁻¹ [f Gr ἀ not + κατάστασις settlement, the compound does not occur in cl Gr] An unsettling, or confusing

1683 DR E HOOKER *Pref Pordage's Myst Div* 89, O the Metempsychosis of our Souls! It is not a mere Acatastasis of our minds that marreth all the Beutie and Glorie of our Religion

† **Acate.** *Obs* 4–7, also **acat, achat, achate** [a early OFr (11th c) and Norman *acat* (later OFr, 12th c, *achat*) purchase, stem of *acater, achater* (mod Fr *acheter*) to buy —late L *accaptāre* to acquire, f *ac-* = *ad-* to + *captare* to seize, catch at The original Eng form *acat, acate*, under later Fr influence varied with *achat*, ACHATE, which, in the original sense of *purchase*, became at length the regular form But in the sense of *provisions, dainties*, the Norman form *acates* predominated, and was finally aphetized to CATES]

1 Buying, purchasing, purchase

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prologue* 571 Algate he wayted so in his acate That he was ay biforn and in good state [*later MSS* achaat achate]

2 *pl* or *coll sing* Things purchased, such provisions as were not made in the house, but had to be purchased fresh when wanted, as meat, fish, etc Hence, all provisions except the home produce of the baker and brewer, foreign viands, dainties, delicacies Aphetized as early as 1460 to CATES

1465 *Manners & Househ Exps Eng* (1841) 511 My master paid to Braham that he toke John Kooke for freshe acates. 1526 *Househ Ord Hen VIII* (1790) 139 To make provision of fresh acate as well for flesh as fish 1611 COTGR s.v *Ver, Tout estat est viande aux vers* All States are wormes acates. a 1637 B JONSON *Sad Shepherd* i iii 19, I, and all choise that plenty can send in, Bread, wine, acates, fowl, feather, fish, or fin 1692 HACKET *Life of Williams* i 33 To which accates he [Abp Spalato] never put his hand towards them but liked our venison and English dishes a great deal better

**Acategorical** (ăkætegǫ rikăl), *a* *rare*⁻¹ [f A *pref* 14, not + CATEGORICAL] Not categorical, or according to the categories, loose, or inexact, in reasoning

1661 K W *Conf Charact* (1860) 84 [They] fill up their sermon with the riff raff of their own nodles and a multitude of illogicall acatagoricall reasons and arguments.

† **Aca·ter, aca·tour.** *Obs*, also **achatour, achator** [a Anglo-Norm *acatour*, early OFr *acateor* (later OFr *achatour*, mod Fr *acheteur*) a buyer —late L *accaptatorem*, n of agent f *accaptare* see ACATE ACHATOUR came to be restricted more to the official title of an officer of the Royal Household, *acatour, acater*, passed into common use, and was aphetized to *catour*, CATER] A purchaser of provisions, a purveyor, a provider or preparer of cates or delicacies, a cater or caterer

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 568 (Camb MS) A gentyl Maunciple was þere of a temple Of whiche acatouris my3te take exsaumple *Harl MS* achatours) a 1637 B JONSON *Devil is an Ass* i ii (Tut) He is my wardrobe man, my acater, cook, Butler, and steward

† **Aca·tery.** *Obs*, also **acatry, accatre, accatry, achatry** [f ACATER + Y] Provisions purchased, also, 'the room or place allotted to the keeping of all such provisions as the purveyors purchased for the King' Halliwell

a 1377 *Househ Ord of Edw III* (1790) 4 Buttery, Achatry, Chandery, etc. 1522 *Visit of Charles V to Eng* in *Antiq Rep* (1842) 78 Item, placardes to be hadd for the purveors of the pultre, accatre, and other 1526 *Househ Ord of Hen VIII*, 142 The serjeant of the acatry shall see that as well flesh as fish be good & of the best 1551 *MS* in *Macm Mag* XLV 447 The Acatrye or purchases made of flesh meat, 579*l* include veals lamb muttons, hogs of bacon 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v, The officers of the Acatery are a serjeant, two joint-clerks, and a yeoman of the salt stores.

**Acatharsy** (æ kăþarsi) *Med* [ad Gr ἀκαθαρσία f ἀ priv + καθάρσι-os purging, f καθαίρ ειν to cleanse] Filth, impurity, lack of purging

WORCESTER cites BUCHANAN

**Acaudal** (ăkǭ dăl), *a.* [f. A- *pref* 14, not + CAUDAL] = ACAUDATE, the more correct form.

1859 TODD *Cycl. Anat & Phys* v 121/2 The several stages of development of the peculiar acaudal spermatic corpuscles.

**Acaudate** (ăkǭ deɪt), *a* [f A *pref* 14 + CAUDATE] Tailless.

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Acaulescent** (æ kǭle sĕnt), *a* *Bot* [f A- *pref* 14, not + CAULESCENT] Apparently stemless, having a very short stem, or having the stem concealed in the ground.

1854 BALFOUR *Outl Bot* 49 The stem is so short in some plants, as the Primrose, Cowslip that they are called stemless or acaulescent. 1869 M T MASTERS *Veg Teratol* Absolute suppression of the main axis is tantamount to the non existence of the plant, so that the terms 'acaulescent,' 'acaulosia, etc., must be considered relatively only

**Acauline** (ăkǭ lin, -əin), *a* *Bot* [f mod L *acaul is* stemless (f Gr ἀ priv + L *caulis* stem) + -INE Cf mod Fr *acaule*] = ACAULESCENT

1847 in CRAIG

**Acaulose** (ækǭlōu s), *a* *Bot* [f mod L *acaul is* (see prec) + -OSE] = ACAULESCENT

1686 in *Phil. Trans* XVI 284 Capillary or Acaulose Herbs. 1845 BRANDE *Dict Sc* s.v Acaulose a term used for those plants which have no stem

**Acaulous** (ăkǭ ləs), *a* *Bot* [f mod L *acaulis*, Fr *acaule* + -OUS] = ACAULESCENT

1847 In CRAIG

¶ Of the three preceding attempts to english Linnæus's *acaulis*, Jussieu's *acaule*, this is most in accordance with Eng analogies

†**Acca·ble,** *v* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a Fr *accable-r*] To overwhelm, crush

*a* 1626 BACON vi 272 Ord MS (L) Honours have no burden but thankfulness, which doth rather raise men s spirits, than accable them or press them down

**Accadian** (ăkeɪ diăn) Of or belonging to Accad, an ancient city mentioned in *Gen* x 10, along with Babel, Erech, and Calneh, in the land of Shinar A language preserved in cuneiform inscriptions earlier than the Assyrian

**Accede** (ăksɪ d) [ad L *accēd-ĕre*, f *ac* = *ad-* to + *cēdĕre* to move on, go, come Cf Fr *accéder* (14th c)] To come to a place, state or dignity, to come into an opinion, to agree

1 To come forward, approach, or arrive (at a place or state)

1677 GALE *Crt of Gentiles* II iv 239 As soon as it existes it perisheth it recedes as soon as it accedes 1759 WILSON *Tourmalin* in *Phil Trans* LI 317 One body electrified *plus* and another body electrified *minus* accede or move towards each other 1862 F HALL *Refut Hindu Philos Syst* 258 A property, acceding, or seceding, changes its subject.

2 To arrive at, or enter upon an office or dignity Const *to*

1756 C LUCAS *Ess on Waters* I Dedn That Chosen Family acceded to the thrones of these Redeemed Realms. 1799 S TURNER *Anglo-Sax* (1828) I 440 A petty prince in the southern parts of Scandinavia who acceded in 862 1867 BURTON *Hist Scot* I 43 The Emperor Julian had just acceded to the purple. 1879 THE PRINCE OF WALES in *Daily News* 28 Apr 2/5, I acceded to this post after the death of my lamented father

3 To join oneself, become a party, give one's adhesion, hence, to assent, agree *to* (*unto* obs)

1432 50 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls Ser) I 51 Alle thynges lyffenge or groenge accede moore tollerably to the hieste colde then to the hieste heete 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 21 An Accessory is said to be that, which does accede unto some Principal Fact or Thing in Law 1774 BRYANT *Mythol* II 191 We may accede to the account given of them by Zonaras. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V xxxvii. 12 Potidæa had already acceded to the confederacy 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle Lands* viii. 217 In an evil hour this proposal was acceded to.

**Accedence** (ăksɪ dĕns) [a Fr *accédence*, f *accéder*, see ACCEDE, and -NCE] The action of acceding, entering upon or agreeing to

1597 DANIEL *Civile Wares* iv 69 Thus were they entred in the first degree (and accedence) of action 1859 D OF BUCKINGHAM *Mem Crt George IV*, I iv 167 You are to waive the accedence to a junction till you are enabled to satisfy the theories and calculations of your uncles.

**Accedence**, by confusion for ACCIDENCE

**Acceder** (ăksɪ dəɹ), *rare* [f ACCEDE + -ER¹] One who accedes, joins, or enters upon (a dignity)

1821–30 LD. COCKBURN *Mem own Time* 464 The original members of the Academy objected to be swamped by a gush of so many acceders all at once

**Acceding** (ăksī diŋ), *vbl sb* [f ACCEDE + -ING¹] Approaching, coming, adhering, assenting

1759 WILSON *Tourmalin* in *Phil Trans* LI 323 In this state they were electrified *plus*, as appeared by their acceding towards amber when it was rubbed and brought near them

‖ **Accelerando** (ækselĕræ ndou) *Music* [It pr pple of *accelerāre* to accelerate] With gradual increase of speed (Used as an instruction in music)

†**Acce·lerate,** *ppl a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *accelerat us*, pa pple of *accelerā-re* to quicken, f *ac-* = *ad-* to + *celer* swift] Quickened, hastened

1527 GARDINER in Pocock s *Rec Ref* I xxxviii. 73 Whose expedition we desire your grace may be the more accelerate.

**Accelerate** (ăkse lĕreɪt), *v* [f prec. or on analogy of vbs. so formed, see -ATE³]

1. *trans.* To quicken, or add to the speed of (a motion or process)

1601 SIR A. SHERLEY *Trav into Persia* (1613) 4 My iourney was under taken in the dead of winter, and I left no paines untaken to accelerat it 1772 *Junius Lett* xlii. 223 Every step accelerates the rapidity of the descent. 1791 HAMILTON tr *Berthollet's Art of Dyeing* I I. § I iii 57 Light greatly accelerates the combustion of colouring matter 1873 BUCKLE *Civilis* III v 319 The selfishness of the individual accelerates the progress of the community

b To quicken (anything) in motion or process

1631 BRAITHWAIT *Whimzies* 62 Elevate that tripode, sublimate that pipkin accelerate your crucible. 1797 *Encycl Brit* II 492/1 After conjunction Jupiter will again accelerate Saturn.

2 To hasten the occurrence of (an event), to bring it nearer, by quickening intervening processes, or by shortening the interval

1525 30 MORE *De quat Nouiss* Wks. 1557, 101 Their maner of liuing must nedes accelerate this drodfull day, & drawe it shortly to them. 1662 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 68 Change of air and diet are conceived to have accelerated his death 1772 84 COOK *Voyages* (1790) VI 2216 The intelligence we had gained rendered us the more anxious to accelerate our departure 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xviii 87 The commons accelerated the grant of a tenth due at Martinmas.

b To place earlier in point of time, to antedate

1855 MILMAN *Lat Christ* (1864) I I ii. 72 Deliberate invention in defiance of history, accelerated the baptism of Constantine.

3 *intr* To add to one's speed, to increase in speed, or become swifter

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 194 Putrefaction shall retard or accelerate according to the subject and season of the year 1868 W R GREG *Lit & Soc Judg* 419 This deterioration still continues, if even it does not accelerate

**Accelerated** (ăkse lĕreɪted), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Hastened, quickened *Accelerated motion*, in *Physics* motion continually increased in velocity

1803 WOOD *Mech.* § 1 11 When the successive portions of space, described in equal times continually increase, the motion is said to be accelerated 1850 M COSH *Div Govt* (1874) II iii 243 The stone loosened from the brow of the mountain, and descending with an ever accelerated speed

**Acceleratedly** (ăkse lĕreɪtedli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an accelerated manner, with ever increasing speed

1751 BLAKE *Steam Eng Cyl* in *Phil Trans* XLVII 198 A weight on the piston driving it to a depth of five feet within the cavity of the cylinder, acceleratedly, till friction and an impediment from the steam shall equal the accelerative force.

**Accelerating** (ăkse lĕreɪtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ACCELERATE *v* + -ING¹] The action or process of quickening, hastening, or causing to happen more speedily (Now mostly gerundial)

1591 SIR H UNTON *Corresp* (1847) 49 For the accelerating of bothe theise matters, I praie you, faile not to presse the King 1665 GLANVILLE *Sceps Sci* Addr 17 The accelerating and bettering of Fruits.

**Accelerating** (ăkse lĕreɪtiŋ), *ppl a* [f ACCELERATE *v* + -ING²] Quickening, hastening, or tending to quicken or hasten *Accelerating force* a force that produces continually increased motion

1829 U K S *Nat Philos* I I iii. § 25 9 This peculiar species of motion is therefore called accelerated motion, and the force which produces it is called an accelerating force 1878 SEELEY *Stein* iii. 524 England s rapidly accelerating decline, he [Niebuhr in 1828] writes, is a very remarkable and mournful phenomenon

**Acceleration** (ăksel ĕreɪ ʃən) [ad L *accelerātion em*, n of action f *accelerā re* see ACCELERATE *a* and -ION Cf mod Fr *accélération*]

1 The action or process of accelerating, quickening or hastening

1531 ELYOT *Governour* (1834) 117 Who beholding the acceleration or haste to his [Cæsar s] confusion, caused by his own edict or decree will not commend affability 1663 COWLEY *Verses & Essays* (1669) 45 A Garden, destined to the tryal of all manner of Experiments concerning Plants as their Melioration, Acceleration, Retardation, Conservation 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 266 Those things which take off the Causes of Acceleration retard the Motion of the Blood 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* I 84 But the friction of the teeth and the resistance of the air check this acceleration.

2 The condition of being accelerated or hastened, increased speed

1534 LD. BERNERS *G Boke of M Aurel* (1546) F viij b, Gret acceleracion in busynesses nowe presente maketh greate inconueniences in tyme to come 1784 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1816) IV 455 No sir you cannot conceive with what acceleration I advance towards death.

3 The extent to which anything is accelerated, in *Nat Phil* the rate of increase of velocity per unit of time *Uniform* or *constant acceleration* the unvarying amount per second added to the velocity or rate at which a body is moving, *e g* under the influence of gravity

1696 tr *Hobbes s Elem of Philos* (1839) 232 The body will be carried through the same strait line provided it have like acceleration. 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* 5 There be many things touching Matters Physical as concerning the degrees of acceleration of Motion 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exper Phil* III xxvii. 118 The law of acceleration, in falling bodies, was not discovered till the time of Galileo. 1876 TAIT *Rec Adv in Phys Sc* xiv 352 Rate of change of velocity is called in kinematics, acceleration. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I I. § 28 The velocity of a point is said to be accelerated or retarded according as it increases or diminishes, but the word acceleration is generally used in either sense, on the understanding that we may regard its quantity as either positive or negative.

4. *Astr* and *Physics* Acceleration of the *fixed stars*, the time (3′ 55·9″) which the stars gain upon the sun in passing the meridian each day, or by which the sidereal day is shorter than the solar, due to the advance of the earth in her orbit while revolving on her axis Of the *planets*, the increased velocity with which they advance from aphelion to perihelion Of the *moon*, an increase (of about 11″ in the century) in the rapidity of the moon's mean motion, discovered by Halley Of the *tides*, the amount by which from special causes, high or low water occurs at any place before the calculated time

1849 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex of Phys Sc* § 5 43 This secular increase in the moon s velocity is called the Acceleration

**Accelerative** (ăkse lĕrătiv), *a* [f ACCELERATE *v* + -IVE, as if ad L **accelerativus*] Pertaining or tending to acceleration, quickening, adding to velocity

1751 BLAKE *Steam Eng Cyl* in *Phil Trans* XLVII 198 Till friction shall equal the accelerative force 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* vi 145 Democracy makes rapid progress in a perilous accelerative ratio 1862 MRS. SPEID *Last Years in India* 14 Three second class passengers, to whose minds the firing of the signal gun had carried no accelerative convictions, were left behind

**Accelerator** (ăkse lĕreɪtəɹ) [f ACCELERATE *v* + -OR, as if a L **accelerator*, n of agent f *accelerāre*, see ACCELERATE **Accelerater** is less in accordance with the usual formation of agent nouns from -ATE] He who or that which accelerates or quickens *Specifically* applied to the nerves and muscles that increase the speed of certain organic functions, and also to a light vehicle to convey letter carriers to their districts, and accelerate the delivery of letters

1611 COTGR., *Avanceur* a forwarder, aduancer, hastener, accelerater 1841 HOR. SMITH *Moneyed Man* III xi 325 Steam that stupendous power which has since become the great accelerator of mind and matter 1861 G M MUSGRAVE *By Roads* 124 Our red coated postmen drop out of the accelerators. 1875 WOOD *Therap* (1879) 115 The accelerators of the heart are of course paralyzed by spinal section

**Acceleratory** (ăkse lĕratəri), *a* *rare*⁻⁰ [f ACCELERATE *v* + -ORY as if ad L **acceleratorius*] = ACCELERATIVE In Craig 1847

†**Accend** (ăkse nd), *v* *Obs* 5–8 [ad L *accendĕre* to kindle, set on fire, f *ac-* = *ad-* to + -*cendĕre* = **candĕre* to set a-light] To kindle, to set light to, set on fire *lit* and *fig*

1432 50 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls Ser) I 187 In this cuntre is a ston callede Asbeston, whiche accendede oonys is neuer extincte *a* 1468 *Cov Myst* (1841) 214 Ageyn hym wrathe if thou accende The same in happ wylle falle on the 1524 *State Papers, Hen VIII*, VI 367 Makyng suche persuasyons unto the Pope, as may accende and kindle hym therunto 1622 FOTHERBY *Atheomastix* Pref 18 He must needes be greatly accended vnto true deuotion 1729 SHELVOCKE *Artillery* iv 279 Accended by the Wind, or Rain, or Dew, it must consequently take fire

**Accendibility** (ăksendĭbi lĭti) [f ACCENDIBLE see -ITY] Capacity of being kindled, set on fire, or inflamed, inflammability

1859 WORCESTER cites *Edin Rev*

**Accendible** (ăkse ndib'l), *a* ?*Obs rare*⁻¹ [f ACCEND + -IBLE as if ad L **accendibilis*] Capable of being kindled, or set on fire

1630 H LORD *Relig of Persees* 44 Such fire as is occasioned by lightning falling on some tree or thing accendible

†**Acce·nding,** *ppl a* *Obs* [f ACCEND *v* + -ING²] Kindling

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 90 Small coale, Salt peter and Camphire made into powder will bee of little force wherein notwithstanding there wants not the accending ingredient

†**Accensed** (ăkse nst), *ppl a* *Obs* [f L pa pple *accens-us* kindled + -ED Analogous to *incensed*, but no vb to *accense* is cited] Kindled, set on fire, inflamed

1573 T TWYNE *Æneid* xii Ll 3 b, The valient brothers band with griefe accenst in ire [L. *accensi*]. 1613 T ADAMS *Pract Wks* in Nichol s *Purit Div* (1861) I 458 Candles once accensed are not to be thrust into abstruse corners 1760 STILES *Erupt Vesuv* in *Phil Trans* LII 41 The flames, and the accensed stones thrown up, were very terrible.

**Accension** (ăkse nʃən) *Obs* or *arch* [ad L *accensiōn em*, n of action, f *accend-ere*, *accens-us* see ACCEND] The action of kindling or the state of being kindled, ignition, inflammation, heat

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 88 From Small-coal ensueth the black colour and quick accension 1673 *Phil Trans* VIII 6170 What remedies are proper for the Blood, to mend its defective or excessive accension. 1729 SHELVOCKE *Artillery* iii 148 The great quantity of windy Exhalation, produced by the accension of the Salpeter 1801 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* II 645 This machine may facilitate the admixture and accension of the airs.

**Accent** (æ ksĕnt), *sb* [a Fr *accent*, OFr *acent* — L *accent-um* f *ad* to + *cantus* singing, a literal rendering of Gr προσῳδία, f πρός to + ᾠδή song, lit 'song added to' sc speech see note under sense 1]

1 A prominence given to one syllable in a word,

or in a phrase, over the adjacent syllables, independently of the mode in which this prominence is produced

*Accent* in Gr (προσῳδία) is explained by Dion. Hal. περὶ συνθέσεως ὀνομάτων ch xi. as a distinct difference of musical pitch in pronouncing the syllables of a word, those having the *grave* or heavy accent (βαρεῖα *gravis*) being spoken at a comparatively low pitch, those having the *acute* or sharp accent (ὀξεῖα *acūtus*) being spoken as nearly as possible a musical Fifth higher (διὰ πέντε), and those having the *circumflex* accent (περισπωμένη *circumflexus*) beginning in the high pitch and descending a Fifth during the pronunciation of the same syllable. The same three varieties occurred in Latin, but their positions in a word followed very different laws This variety of pitch disappeared for both Latin and Greek towards the end of the Third Century A.D when the feeling of quantity was lost, and the high pitch in Greek and Latin became merely greater force, and this stress accent has remained the substitute for musical accent in modern Greek, in Italian and Spanish, and is also found in German and English In Swedish and Norwegian a musical syllabic accent remains in use, in Danish it is replaced in some circumstances by a peculiar catch, and in others by stress as in English In French, where probably stress was at one time strongly marked, the difference for at least three centuries has been so slight that writers have disputed as to its nature and the position of the stress syllable. In all languages having the stress, a variable alteration of pitch and quality of tone always prevails, and is used to express varieties of feeling This expression belongs to rhetoric. The grammatical varieties of accent in English are great, but are all varieties of stress The position is fixed in words of more than one syllable Monosyllables have various degrees of stress according to circumstances. Hence the distinction of *syllabic* accent for the first, and *verbal* accent, *phrase* accent, or *emphasis* for the second (A J Ellis.)

**1581** SIDNEY *Def Poesie* (1622) 529 Though we doe not obserue quantitie, yet we obserue the accent very precisely **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (1811) II vi 65 To that which was highest lift vp and most eleuate or shrillest in the eare, they gaue the name of the sharpe accent, to the lowest and most base because it seemed to fall downe rather than to rise vp they gaue the name of the heauy accent and that other which seemed in part to lift vp and in part to fall downe, they called the circumflex, or compast accent and if new termes were not odious, we might very properly call him the (windabout) for so is the Greek word *a* **1637** B JONSON *Eng Gramm* (1696) All our vowels are sounded doubtfully In quantity (which is time) long or short Or, in accent (which is tune) sharp or flat **1748** J MASON *Elocution* 26 When we distinguish any particular syllable in a word with a strong Voice, it is called Accent, and when we thus distinguish any particular Word in a Sentence it is called Emphasis **1871** EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* XII 525 Accent is the elevation of the voice which distinguishes one part of a word from another

**2 a** The marks by which the nature and position of the spoken accent were indicated in a word

The old Latin forms (´) *acutus*, (`) *gravis*, (^) *circumflexus*, are retained, but each one now represents mere stress, except in works on elocution where (´) now generally represents a *rising* (not a fixed high) pitch, (`) a *falling* pitch (the ancient circumflex), and (ˆ) a rising followed by a falling pitch, not used in ancient Latin and Greek Some writers use (ˆ) for length only, the same as (¯) The old meanings are quite lost (A J E)

**b** Marks used to distinguish the different qualities of sound indicated by a letter, called diacritical accents

The old ´ ` ˆ are mostly used, as French *é è ê* in *je, été, tiède, même*, but a great variety of other signs have also been introduced These diacritical accents sometimes distinguish meaning only as French *a à, la là* These marks are not used in English orthography But sometimes is used to shew that *ed* is to be pronounced as a distinct syllable, as *learnèd hallowèd*, and some write *é* for a final *e* pronounced, as *Hallé* (properly German *Halle*). (A J E.)

**1596** SPENSER *State of Irel* 30 Being likewise distinguished with pricke and accent, as theirs auntiently **1611** FLORIO, *Accento* an accent or point ouer anie letter to giue it a due sound **1611** COTGR, *Accent aigu* a sharp accent marked thus, and much used *Accentuer* to marke, note, or pronounce, with an Accent *c* **1680** HUME *Orthogr Brit Tongue* (1865) 22 The grave accent is never noated, but onelie understood in al syllabes quherin the acute and circumflex is not **1807** ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* V XIII. 470 The ancient Greeks used no accents, which are supposed to have been invented and introduced about two hundred years before Jesus Christ After the Greek language became the favourite study of foreigners, it was necessary to facilitate the pronunciation of it by applying marks of accent for that purpose and this, very probably, induced Aristophanes of Byzantium to invent and introduce those accentual virgulae

**c** Marks of various kinds placed over and under the consonants in Hebrew, serving as signs of tone and of interpunctuation, hence *fig* the minutest particular (of the Mosaic law)

**1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 443 That we, who sift every pricke and accent of the law, may see the upright simplicity of that age **1659** B WALTON *Considerator Considered* 264 The Masorites invented the names and figures of the vowels and accents, which they have left to posterity, though the later Grammarians herein differ from the ancienter about the names, nature, number, and use.

**3** The mode of utterance peculiar to an individual, locality, or nation, as 'he has a slight accent, a strong provincial accent, an indisputably Irish, Scotch, American, French or German accent.'

This utterance consists mainly in a prevailing quality of tone, or in a peculiar alteration of pitch, but may include mispronunciation of vowels or consonants, misplacing of stress, and misinflection of a sentence. The locality of a speaker is generally clearly marked by this kind of accent. (A J E)

**1600** SHAKS. *A Y L* III II 359 Your accent is something finer, then you could purchase in so remoued a dwelling. **1602** DANIEL *Musoph.* st. cli. Our accent's equal to the best *c* **1680** HUME *Orthogr Brit Tongue* (1865) 27 We fynd the south and north to differ more in accent then symbol **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No. 29 ℙ4 The Tone, or (as the French call it) the Accent of every Nation in their ordinary Speech is altogether different from that of every other People By the Tone or Accent I do not mean the Pronunciation of each particular Word, but the Sound of the whole Sentence **1772** JOHNSON in Boswell's *Life* II 14 I have been correcting several Scotch accents in my friend Boswell **1789** T JEFFERSON *Wks* 1859 II 559 He spoke French without the least foreign accent **1840** CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 247 Accent is a kind of chanting, all men have accent of their own,—though they only notice that of others. **1860** HAWTHORNE *Marble Faun* (1868) I XII 128 There is Anglo Saxon blood in her veins and a right English accent on her tongue

**4.** The way in which anything is said, pronunciation, utterance, tone, voice, sound, modulation or modification of the voice expressing feeling

**1538** BP BONNER in Foxe *A & M* (Catley) V 155 He said with a sharp accent. **1604** SHAKS *Oth.* I i. 75 *Rod* Ile call aloud *Iago* Doe, with like timerous accent, and dire yell **1644** MILTON *Education* Wks. 1738, 138 And solemnly pronounced with right accent & grace **1699** DRYDEN *Tales from Chaucer, Good Parson* 16 Mild was his accent and his action free. With eloquence innate his tongue was arm'd **1725** POPE *Odyssey* X 402 Transform'd to beasts, with accents not their own **1727** SWIFT *Poisoning of Curll* Wks. 1755 III I 151 What this poor unfortunate man spoke, was so indistinct, and in such broken accents. **1768** STERNE *Sent Journey* (1778) I 123 I thought by the accent, it had been an apostrophe to his child. **1820** W IRVING *Sketch Book* I 43 The accents of those we love soften the harshest tidings **1831** SCOTT *Abbot* II 20 Echoing the question with a strong accent of displeasure and surprise **1847** HAMILTON *Rewards & Punishm* (1853) III 120 The very accents of consultation are heard.

**5** *poet* A significant tone or sound, a word, in *pl* speech, language, including both the tones and their meaning

**1595** SHAKS *John* V VI 95 Pardon me That any accent breaking from thy tongue, Should scape mine eare **1601** — *Jul C* III I 113 How many Ages hence Shall this our lofty Scene be acted ouer, In State[s] vnborne, and Accents yet vnknowne? **1663** BUTLER *Hudibras* I III 186 Forcing the Vallies to repeat The Accents of his sad regret **1718** POPE *Iliad* III 285 The copious accents fall, with easy art **1777** SIR W JONES *An Ode of Petrarch* 66 Soft breathing gales, my dying accents hear **1817** BYRON *Manf* III IV (1868) 312 In thy gasping throat The accents rattle. **1857** EMERSON *Poems* 16 One accent of the Holy Ghost The heedless world hath never lost

**6** *Prosody* The stress laid at more or less fixed intervals on certain syllables of a verse, the succession of which constitutes the rhythm or measure of the verse

English verse is theoretically marked by a periodical recurrence of *strong* syllables, having a loud stress, a certain number of times in a line, separated by one or two weak or unaccented syllables. The habits of poets do not however carry out this theoretical law Thus in 'to err is human, *to* forgive divine' theory would require *to* to be strong, similarly in 'for the poor *craven* bride*groom said* never *a* word' theory would require the first syllable in *craven* to be weak and both *groom* and *said* to be as weak as the *ver* and *a* which follow They are not so. Hence has arisen the conception of rhythmically or metrically accented and unaccented syllables, as distinguished from the grammatically or verbally accented syllables. Thus, in the above examples, *to* has the rhythmical and not the verbal or phrase accent, and *craven* has the syllabic but not the rhythmical accent *err* has both verbal and rhythmical accent, *divine* has both syllabic and rhythmical accent (A J E)

**1588** SHAKS *L L L* IV II. 124 You finde not the apostraphas, and so misse the accent **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (1811) II III 59 Your ordinarie rimers vse very much their measures in the odde as nine and eleuen, and the sharpe accent vpon the last sillable, which therefore makes him go ill fauouredly **1871** ABBOTT & SEELEY *Eng Lessons for Eng People* 152 Accent in Metre, if it fall on any syllable in a word, *must* fall on the principal Word accent Accent in Metre *may* fall on syllables that have not a distinct word accent We can never have three consecutive clearly pronounced syllables without a Metrical Accent

**7** *Music Anciently* the marks placed over words to shew the various notes or turns or phrases to which they were to be sung, these generated the *neumes* and the latter the *notes* *In modern music* stress recurring at intervals of time which are generally fixed, but may be varied by syncopation and cross accentuation

**1609** J DOULAND *Ornithop Microl* 69 Accent (as it belonged to Church men) is a melody, pronouncing regularly the syllables of any words, according as the naturall accent of them requires **1795** MASON *Ch Music* I. 11 In respect to Accent, Rhythm and Cadence Music becomes an object of criticism which supersedes what is purely harmonical **1809** CALLCOTT *Mus Gram* 41 The bars of music are not only useful for dividing the Movement into equal Measures, but also for shewing the Notes upon which the Accent is to be laid. In the course of this work the accented will be termed the strong parts, and the unaccented the weak parts of a measure. **1867** MACFARREN *Harmony* I 4 The sense comprising rhythm, accent, and numberless delicate gradations.

**8** *fig* Distinctive stress, force, sharpness, or intensity; a distinction, or distinguishing mark, character or tone

**1639** FULLER *Holy War* (1840) V XXI 278 Now these are the several accents of honour in the German Service. **1647** WARD *Simple Cobler* (1843) 37 The accent of the blow shall fall there. **1655** GURNAL *Christian in Arm* I 27 That which gave accent to Abraham's Faith, was that he was 'fully perswaded, that what God had promised, he was able to perform.' **1662** FULLER *Worthies* II 108 Marsh made amends for all these failings with his final constancy, being both burnt and scalded to death (having a barrel of pitch placed over his head, an accent of cruelty peculiar to him alone) **1863** A. GILCHRIST *Life of W Blake* I 41 The interior with its galleries and elaborately decorated apsidal dwarf-chancel, has an imposing effect and a strongly marked characteristic accent (of its day) already historical and interesting

**Accent** (æksent), *v.* [a Fr *accente-r*, OFr *acenter*, f *accent* sb ]

**1** To pronounce, utter, or distinguish with accent or stress, to lay the vocal stress upon, to emphasize

**1530** PALSGR 415 I can nat accent aryght in the latyn tonge **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II XIII. 110 *Gód gráunt this péace may lóng endúre*—Where the sharpe accent falles more tunably vpon [*graunt*] [*peace*] [*long*] [*dure*] then it would by conuersion, as to accent them thus *Gòd gráunt this péce mày lóng-èndûre* **1790** BLAIR *Rhetoric* I ix 225 In Greek and Latin, no word is accented farther back than the third syllable from the end **1795** MASON *Ch. Music* Wks. 1811 III 231 For the preservation of this Rhythm in Music it is necessary that at least one note in every bar should be accented **1868** *Pall Mall G* 23 July 4 The probability is in favour of these words having been accented in his [Milton's] day as they now are.

**2** To mark with a (written) accent

*Mod* He accented his exercise very carelessly, making more than twenty mistakes.

**3** To pronounce, utter, intone

*a* **1639** WOTTON (J) And now congeal'd with grief, can scarce implore Strength to accent, Here my Albertus lies! **1656** W COLES *Art of Simpling* 93 The warbling notes, which the charming birds accent forth from amongst the murmuring leaves **1816** SCOTT *Old Mort* XV (1830) II 116 These solemn sounds, accented by a thousand voices, were prolonged among the waste hills.

**4** *fig* To mark emphatically or distinctly, to heighten, sharpen, or intensify, to make conspicuous

**1655** GURNAL *Christian in Arm* I 67 The remembrance of his sin in hell thus accented will adde to his torment. **1725** WODROW *Corr* (1843) III 207 I were an ungrateful wretch, if this royal favour did not quicken and accent my concern in them **1876** MISS BRADDON *Josh. Hagg Daughter* II 10 'Of course I'm not eluding to ladies like you, said the farmer accenting his speech by a slap on Priscilla's spare shoulder **1877** R J KING in *Academy* 3 Nov 438/2 The great piers, of Doulting stone, are accented at the cardinal points by shafts of dark lias

**Accented** (ækse nted), *ppl a* [f ACCENT *v* + -ED ] Distinguished by or marked with accent or stress, emphasized

**1837** HALLAM *Hist Lit* (1847) I I § 34 29 The accented or if we choose rather to call them so, emphatic syllables, being regulated by a very different though uniform law **1873** MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* II 120 'Algy! repeat I, in a tone of the profoundest, accentedest surprise.

**Accenting** (ăkse ntiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ACCENT *v* + -ING[1] ]

**1** A pronouncing with accent or stress

**1633** P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* V xli [It] perfects the sound and gives more sharp accenting **1653** WALTON *Angler* 106 The ill pronunciation or ill accenting of a word in a Sermon spoiles it

**2** The marking of the written accent

**1661** BOYLE *Style of H Script* 129 The strange Mysteries they fancy in the strange Accenting of the Ten Commandments in the Original

**3** Uttering or pronouncing, intoning

**1552** HULOET *Abcedarium*, Accenting or trew pronouncyng or readyng *Accentus* **1657** T MAY *The Life of a Satyrical Puppy called Nim* 41 O how he weigh'd each word to the very poyse of Accenting

**Accentless** (a ksentles), *a* [f ACCENT *sb* + -LESS ] Unmarked by accent or emphasis

**1879** MAX MÜLLER in *Academy* 5 July 11/1 The Svarita an excellent expedient to break through the ekasruti or monotonous and accentless recitation prescribed for the Sûtras

**Accentual** (ăkse ntiu,ăl), *a* [f L *accentu-s* accent + -AL, as if ad L **accentualis* analogous to *manualis, visualis* First in Todd 1818 ] Of or belonging to accent, formed by accent, as distinct from quantity, as in *accentual iambics*, etc, verses in which the ancient alternation of long and short syllables, is replaced by an alternation of strong and weak syllables, as in the versification of English, and other modern languages

**1610** L BOLTON in *Shaks Cent Praise* 91 Our tongue hath not received dialects or accentuall notes as the Greeke **1775** TYRWHITT *Lang of Chaucer* I § 10 83 To form any judgment of the versification of Chaucer it is necessary that we should know the syllabic value of his words and the accentual value of his syllables **1837** HALLAM *Hist Lit* (ed 3) I 27 The latter [poem] is in accentual iambics with a sort of monotonous termination in the nature of rhyme. **1870** LOWELL *Am my Books* Ser II (1873) 292 Our prosody is accentual merely **1875** WHITNEY *Life of Lang* IV 53 The Germanic languages are all characterized by a pretty strong accentual stress.

**Accentuality** (ækse ntiu,æ liti) *rare*[−1] [*nonce-wd* f prec + -ITY ] The quality of being accentual, also in *pl* accentual particulars or characteristics

*a* **1834** LAMB *Misc Wks* 1871, 451 With an insight into the accentualities and punctualities of modern Saxon

**Accentually** (ækse ntiu,ăli), *adv* [f ACCENTUAL + LY[2] ] In an accentual manner, with due attention to accent

**1837** HALLAM *Hist Lit* I I i. § 34. 31 The stress falling on the penultimate, as is the usual case in a Latin pentameter verse, accentually read, in our present mode.

**Accentuate** (ækse ntiu,eɪt), *v* [f med L *accentua-re, -atum*, f *accentus* see ACCENT, and -ATE³ Cf Fr *accentuer*]

**1** To pronounce, or distinguish with an accent

1731 BAILEY, *Accentuate* to pronounce in reading or speaking according to the accent. 1827 HARE *Guesses at Truth* II 212 They [the French] never accentuate their words or their feelings all is in the same key, a cap is *charmant*, so is Raphael s Transfiguration 1880 *Paper & Printing Trades Journ* xxx 7 You will find that he ac centuates his words quite naturally

**2** To mark with the written accent

1846 T WRIGHT *Ess on Mid Ages* I i. 9 The [Anglo-Saxon] scribes not only omitted accents, but they often accentuated words wrongly

**3** *fig* To mark strongly, emphasize

1865 LECKY *Rationalism* I 371 To accentuate strongly the antagonism by which human nature is convulsed. 1875 HAMERTON *Intellect Life* vii v 254 His marriage would strongly accentuate the amateur character of his position

**Accentuated** (ækse ntiu,eɪtéd), *ppl a* [f prec + ED] *lit* Pronounced with or distinguished by accent, furnished with written accents *fig* Em phasized, strongly marked

1873 A. FLINT *Physiol of Man* i. 20 If the nerves be examined their anatomical elements appear in the form of simple fibres with strongly accentuated borders. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* xii 403 The olive stem retains in youth and middle and old age the distinction of finely accentuated form

**Accentuation** (ækse ntiu,eɪ ʃən) [ad med L *accentuation em* intoning chanting, n of action f *accentuare* see ACCENTUATE]

**1** The marking of accent or stress in speech, the use or application of accent

1827 HARE *Guesses at Truth* II 208 The Latin has sub stituted a stately monotonousness for the ever flexible rhythm and changing accentuation of the Greek 1859 DE QUINCEY *Wks.* XII 189 The accentuation of Milton s age was in many words entirely different from ours 1866 FELTON *Anc & Mod Greece* I iii 37 It has been recently placed beyond a doubt that the Sanscrit system of accentuation is identical with that of the Greek

**2** The notation of accents in writing

1846 T WRIGHT *Ess on Mid Ages* I i 10 In every [Anglo Saxon] word we ought to know the accentuation. *Mod* Two Greek words which differ only in accentuation

**3** Mode of pronunciation, vocal modulation

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* 347 There was a strong provincial accentuation but, otherwise the language was graceful flowing and declamatory 1879 A TROLLOPE *Cousin Henry* xiv 161 Read them one after another slowly but with clear accentuation so that every point might be understood.

**4** *fig* Emphasizing, laying stress or dwelling upon, bringing into prominence

1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xxi. 501 The constant 'accen tuation as it is called, of principles in historical writing in variably marks a narrow view of truth

†**Accenty** *Obs rare*⁻¹ Irreg var of ACCENT

1600 TOURNEUR *Trans Metamorph* (1878) 175 Still tumbles forth half breathed accenties.

†**Accept** (ækse pt), *ppl a Obs* [ad L *accept-us*, pa pple of *accip ĕre* to receive, take what is offered, f *ac-* = *ad* to + *cipĕre* = *capĕre* to take] = ACCEPTED

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* vi 2 In tyme accept or wel plesynge I haue herd thee. 1432 50 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls Ser) I 108 Thapostle testifienge that thei diedde alle, the promis siones not accepte c 1510 BARCLAY *Mir of Good Manners* (1570) E ij. Suche maners shall thee make before all other accept and amiable. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* i 75 In suche holy nes and ryghtewesnes that are accept before him. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, v ii. 82 We will suddenly Passe our accept and peremptorie answer

**Accept** (ækse pt), *v* Pa pple at first **accept**, now **accepted** [?a Fr *accepte r* (14th c *acepter*), ad L *accepta re*, freq of *accip-ĕre* see prec (Wyclif may have taken it directly from L)] *gen* To take or receive what is offered Hence,

**1** To take or receive (a thing offered) willingly, or with consenting mind, to receive (a thing or person) with favour or approval, *e g* to receive as a prospective husband

c 1380 WYCLIF *Eng Wks* (1880) 257 þes foure witnessis weren acceptid of þe holy gost 1461-83 *Ord for Royal Househ.* 54 Wardes take allwey lyveres of mete & drinke & other by the Thesaurere of houshold tyll they be accepted to theyre landes or elles solde by the Kinge. 1494 FABYAN III lvii 37 They made humble request to the kynge that he wolde accept theym vnto his grace 1525 LD BERNERS *Froissart* II lxxxvii. 257 He sente letters of defyaunce whiche were nothynge pleasaunt accepted of the Kynge. 1535 COVERDALE *Mal* i 13 Ye haue brought me in a meatofferynge, shulde I accepte it of youre honde? 1596 SHAKS. *Merch Ven.* I ii. 109 You should refuse to performe your Father s will, if you should refuse to accept him. *Ibid* IV ii. 9 His ring I doe accept most thankfully 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* ii i (1757) 32 My lord, I want the courage to accept What far transcends my merit. 1782 COWPER *Let* 18 Nov Wks. 1876, 121 Accept therefore your share of their gratitude 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* v 39 Hear me, Angels! so may Heaven Accept and mitigate your penitence. 1880 M PATTISON *Milton* 55 The girl herself conceived an equal repugnance to the husband she had thoughtlessly accepted. 1882 *Daily Tel* 17 May, (*Cricket*) Leslie gave an easy chance to M Donnell at slip, which was not accepted.

**2. To accept the person** or **face of** To receive any one's advances with favour, to treat him as a *persōna grata*, to favour him (*esp* on corrupt grounds, as personal attractions, rank, influence, power to bribe) Hence **to accept persons** To show (corrupt) partiality or favouritism [A He braism נשא פנים *nasā phānim* 'to accept the face,' literally rendered in N T Gr προσωποληπτεῖν, and in Vulgate *acceptāre persōn-am, as*, whence it has passed into Eng theological language.]

c 1360 WYCLIF *De Dotacione Eccl.* 104 For Crist may not of his ryȝtwisnes þus accepte persones. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Esd.* iv 39 The trueth accepteth no personnes, it putteth no difference betwixte rych or poore. 1611 BIBLE *Job* xiii. 10 He will surely reprooue you, if yee doe secretly accept per sons. — *Gal* ii 6 God accepteth no mans person [WYCLIF, God takith not the persoone of man. TINDALE, God loketh on no man s person. COVERDALE, God loketh not on the out warde appearaunce of men CRANMER, God loketh on the outward appearaunce of no man GENEVA, God loketh on no man s person. RHEIMS, God accepteth not the person of man.]

**3** To receive as sufficient or adequate, hence, to admit, agree to, believe

1530 PALSGR 416, I accepte, or take in worthe, or alowe I accepte all his commaundementes in good worthe 1534 WHITTINTON *Tully's Off* (1540) III 167 These thre bokes shall be accept and taken as straungers or gestes amonge the commentaryes and workes of Cratippus. 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* II xxi. 114 He hath Libertie to accept the con dition 1729 BURKITT *On New Test* Mark xii 44 God Al mighty accepts the will of those that give cheerfully 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II App 530 A fact which we may surely accept on the authority of the Biographer *Mod* His apology was not accepted To accept the Calvinistic doc trine of the atonement the evolution theory etc

*Law* **To accept service of a writ** to agree to consider as valid its informal delivery

**4** To take formally (what is offered) with con templation of its consequences and obligations, to take upon oneself, to undertake as a responsibility

1524 WOLSEY in Strype s *Eccl Mem* (1721) I 81 They shall have little leisure either to mind or accept the seige of Calais. 1530 PALSGR. 416 I accepte or take in hande 1728 POPE *Dunc* II 167 Osborne and Curl accept the glorious strife 1869 HOOK *Lives of Archbps* I vii 368 His disinclination to accept the office was real and sincere. 1880 M PATTISON *Milton* 94 The post was offered him, but would he accept it?

¶ In the preceding senses *accept* is frequently fol lowed by *of*

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 22 They sent defiance to each other Both of them accepted of it 1611 BIBLE 2 *Macc* xiii 24 And [the King] accepted well of Maccabeus made him principall gouernor 1722 DE FOE *Hist Plague* 71 If he would accept of that lodging he might haue it 1792 T JEFFERSON *Writings* (1859) III 456 There are some hopes they will accept of peace 1818 *Q Rev* XVIII 459 He will not accept of the text as adopted by his predecessors.

**5** *Comm* To accept a bill or draft (said of the person to whom the bill or letter of exchange is addressed, or one who takes his place, or accepts 'for the honour' of the drawer or endorser) to acknowledge formally its receipt or presentation, and undertake the liability or obligation to meet it when due, to agree or promise to pay

The acceptor usually writes the word 'Accepted with his signature on the face of the document adding the date, when the latter affects the date of payment

1665 S BING in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 310 IV 24 Trading strangely ceaseth and bills of Exchange are not accepted 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* (1876) III xi § 3 312 A bill of exchange when accepted by the debtor that is authenticated by his signature becomes an acknowledgment of debt

**b** *absol*

a 1845 HOOD *Sniffing a Birthday* vii, I m free to give my I O U, Sign draw, accept as majors do

**Acceptability** (ăkseptăbi liti) [ad late L *acceptabilitat em* (used in scholastic theology, Du Cange), n of state f *acceptābilis* See ACCEPTABLE] The quality of being acceptable, = ACCEPTABLE NESS, which is the commoner form

1660 JER TAYLOR *Worthy Comm* i § 3 48 For the obtain ing the grace and acceptability of repentance — *Wks* III Serm. 10 Praying with his heart and with the acceptabilities of a good life 1850 W IRVING *Goldsmith* xxv 253 Endeavour ing by the aid of dress to acquire that personal acceptability which nature had denied him

**Acceptable** (ækse ptab'l, æ kséptab'l), *a* [a Fr *acceptable*, ad L *acceptabil-is*, vbl adj f *acceptare* See ACCEPT and ABLE Orig pronounced, accord ing to the analogy of words in *ble* from Fr and L, *a cceptable*, and so in all poets to the present day, but from the tendency to treat it as a direct deriva tive from the vb *acce pt*, as in *advi sable, mista k able, deni able, understa ndable*, the pronunciation *acce ptable* is now more prevalent So with the derivatives *acceptably, ableness* Sometimes com pared *acceptabler, est*] Capable, worthy, or likely to be accepted or gladly received, hence, pleasing, agreeable, gratifying, or welcome

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T* 205 Oure prayeres Ben to the hihe God mor acceptable Than youres. 1447 BOKENHAM *Lyvys of Seyntys* (1835) 280 That the acceptabyllere the sacryfyse of hyr preyers to God myht alwey be. 1535 COVERDALE *Mic* vi. 6 What acceptable thynge shal I offre vnto the Lorde? 1611 BIBLE *Deut* xxxiii. 24 And of Asher hee said, Let him be acceptable to his brethren. 1667 MILTON *P L.* x 139 This woman, whom thou mad st to be my help So fit, so acceptable, so divine. 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* (1765) cxviii. x. Now, send us now thy saving Grace, Make this the acceptable Hour 1850 W IRVING *Goldsmith* xxix. 283 He was becoming more and more acceptable in ladies eyes. 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Drama of Exile* I 74 Found acceptable to the world instead Of others of that name. 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expec* viii. 36 The bread and meat were acceptable, and the beer was warming

**Acceptableness** (ăkse ptăb'lnės, see prec) [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being acceptable, or agreeable to a receiver, entertainer, hearer, etc

1611 COTGR, *Agreableté*, Agreeablenesse, acceptablenesse. 1648 *Eikon Basilike* 120 A greater Blessing & acceptableness attends those Duties which are rightly performed. 1865 *Sat Rev* 4 Nov 573 Announcing his own acceptableness by repeating the churchwarden s praises of his last Sunday's homily 1877 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* ii. 29 Love is what gives the character of acceptableness to all our actions.

**Acceptably** (ăkse ptăbli), *adv* [f ACCEPTABLE + LY² The accent varies, as in ACCEPTABLE, Southey has *acce ptably*] In an acceptable or agreeable manner, so as to be accepted, so as to give satisfaction

1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* xliv 16 Enoch walked right & ac ceptably before the Lorde. 1611 BIBLE *Heb* xii 28 Let vs haue grace whereby wee may serue God acceptably 1809 SOUTHEY *All for Love* i Wks. VII. 153 And Heaven accept ably receive His costliest sacrifice 1859 REEVE *Brittany* 87 The glare of the sun being acceptably veiled at intervals

**Acceptance** (ăkse ptăns) [a OFr *acceptance*, f *accepter*, see ACCEPT and ANCE]

**1** The act or fact of accepting, or taking what is offered, whether as a pleasure, a satisfaction of claim, or a duty

1596 SPENSER *State of Irel* (J) By the acceptance of his sovereignty, they also accepted of his laws. 1607 SHAKS *Coriol* II iii. 9 If he tel vs his Noble deeds, we must also tell him our Noble acceptance of them 1667 MILTON *P L* v 531 Our voluntarie service he requires, Not our necessitated, such with him Findes no acceptance. a 1764 R LLOYD *The Poet* Wks. 1774 II 21 The mob his kind acceptance begs Of dirt, and stones, and addle-eggs. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II App 531 William or his advisers may have pressed the acceptance of the crown on Eadward

**2** *esp* Favourable reception **a** Of persons

1596 SHAKS. *Merch Ven* IV i 164 I neuer knewe so yong a body, with so old a head I leaue him to your gracious ac ceptance. 1611 COTGR. *Malgrace* bad acceptance ill opinion 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* vii Wks. IX 71 That vow hath been pronounced whereby we stand For condemna tion or acceptance. 1882 *Daily Tel* Mar 9 The vocalist sang with marked acceptance

**b** Of things Favourable consideration, approval, and hence, of statements, theories, etc Mental assent, belief

1669 PEPYS *Diary* (1877) V 452 It did meet with the Duke of York s acceptance & well liking 1779 NEWTON *Bk of Praise* (Gold Tr Ser) 52 By Thee my prayers acceptance gain Although with sin defiled 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat* II 230 Recommend them to the belief and acceptance of all reasonable persons 1854 FARADAY *Exp Res* iv 470 The assertion finds acceptance in every rank of society 1880 CARPENTER in *19th Cent* No 38 602 The probability of their volcanic origin seems so strong as to justify its full acceptance

**c** *Acceptance of persons* undue favour on personal grounds, partiality See ACCEPT 2, ACCEPTION 2

1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 580 A Sovereign who had sworn that he would do justice, without acceptance of persons.

**3** The state or condition of being accepted

1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* (1739) I v 12 She first brought Austin into acceptance with the King 1714 T ELLWOOD *Life* (1765) 72 I found acceptance with the Lord. 1745 WES LEY *Answ to Church* 17 Can we deny, That Holiness is a Condition of Final Acceptance?

**4** The sense in which a word or expression is ac cepted or taken, understood signification *rare* (More usually ACCEPTATION 4)

a 1716 SOUTH (J) An assertion most certainly true, though, under the common acceptance of it, not only false but odious 1857 S OSBORN *Quedah* xvii 237 Neither Jadee nor I were sportsmen in the proper acceptance of the word.

**5** The quality of being accepted or acceptable, acceptableness, agreeableness

1593 MARLOWE *Dido* III iii 926 Love and duty led him on perhaps To press beyond acceptance to your sight 1666 SOUTH *Serm* Tit. ii 15 Wks. 1715 I 197 Some Men cannot be Fools with so good Acceptance as others. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* 837 The Canon! We caress him A man of such acceptance

**6** *Comm* (See ACCEPT *v* 5) **a** The act of form ally accepting the liability to pay a bill of ex change when due, the formal engagement to pay it **b** The bill itself when 'accepted' by A B is termed *A B's Acceptance*

1682 J SCARLETT *Stile of Exch.* 59 Acceptance must be de manded of him only, to whom the Bill is directed 1865 TRAFFORD *G Geith* II ii. 30 There is scarcely a business man the aim and object of whose life is not to get his ac ceptances into circulation 1866 CRUMP *Banking* v 117 Acceptance signifies an engagement on the part of the drawee to meet the bill in money when it falls due.

**7** *Law* An agreeing to the act or contract of another (as a predecessor in office or agent) by some act which amounts to a recognition or ap proval of the same, and binds the person in law

1574 tr *Littleton s Tenures* 99 b, A man shal have none advantage by suche release that shalbe againste his owne propre acceptance. 1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s.v *Acceptance* is a tacite kind of agreeing to some former Act done by another, which might have been undone or avoided.

**Acceptancy** (ăkse·ptănsi). [f ACCEPT, as if ad. L. *acceptantia See -NCY.] Willingness to re ceive, receptiveness

1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* ii 1057 Here s a proof of gift, But here s no proof sir, of acceptancy

**Acceptant** (æksε ptănt), *a* and *sb* [a. Fr *acceptant* adj and sb, properly pr pple of *accepter* to accept ]

**A.** *adj* Willingly receiving (what is offered), receptive Const. *of*

1851 Ruskin *Mod Painters* II iii 2 iii § 18 Too painful to be endured even by the most acceptant mind 1866 — *Eth. of Dust* 152 Angelico merely takes his share of this inheritance and applies it in the tenderest way to subjects that are peculiarly acceptant of it.

† **B** *sb* One who accepts, or takes what is offered, an accepter *spec* The acceptor of a bill *Obs*

1596 Chapman *Iliad* vii Argt. 3 Nine Greeks stand up acceptants every one, But lot selects strong Ajax Telamon 1682 J Scarlett *Stile of Exch.* 41 If the Draught be for the account of the Drawer it is not necessary that he advise the Acceptant of the course

**Acceptation** (ǣk septēⁱ ʃən) [a Fr *acceptation* (14th c in Littré) ad late L *acceptation em*, n of action f *acceptare*, see Accept ]

† **1** *gen* The action of taking, or receiving, what is offered, whether by way of favour, satisfaction, or duty, reception, = Acceptance 1 *Obs*

1426 *Past Lett* 7 I 25 By this acceptacion of this byshopricke he hath pryved hym self of the title that he claymed 1528 Gardiner in Pocock s *Rec Ref* I li 133 Temper it so as might further the acceptation of this Commission 1635 J Hayward *Banish t Virg* 219 Upon acceptation of this last courteous proffer, they mount up 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* ix 326 Without his Satisfaction there is no Remission of Sins nor Acceptation of Repentance

**2** *esp* Favourable reception, = Acceptance 2, which is now in this sense the usual word

† **a** Of persons *Obs*

1567 *Trial of Treasure* (1850) 5 Though the style be barbarous our author desireth your gentle acceptation 1658 *Wh Duty of Man* iii xii 31 You cannot deceive God nor gain acceptation from him by anything which is not perfectly hearty and unfeigned.

**b** Of things Favourable reception, approval, hence, assent, acquiescence, belief

1611 Bible 1 *Tim* i 15 This is a faithfull saying and worthy of all acceptation 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* i xiv 69 Without mutuall acceptation there is no Covenant 1803 Mar. Edgeworth *Manufact* (1831) i 73 Their cards of acceptation were shewn in triumph 1855 H Reed *Lect Eng Lit* (1878) x 318 What else can explain the large acceptation which a poem like Gray s Elegy found at once? 1881 J A Brown in *Nature* XXIII 559 That hypothesis will have a better claim to acceptation

† **c** *Acceptation of persons* = Acception 2 *Obs*

1565 Jewel *Repl to Harding* (1611) 387 God hath no acceptation or choice of persons.

**3** The state of being accepted or acceptable, acceptableness, regard *arch* = Acceptance 3

1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* ii (1) Some things are notwithstanding of so great dignity and acceptation with God 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 110 Elbow roome in the world acceptation with our betters c 1800 Kirke White *Lett* (1837) 248 Not only to secure your own acceptation

**4** The sense in which a word or sentence is accepted or received, the received meaning

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* ii 243 Which Nationall Law according to divers acceptations may be sometime taken for a Species of the Naturall sometime of the Humane 1690 Locke *Hum Underst* (1695) iv i 302 It is necessary first to consider the different acceptations of the word Knowledge. a 1754 Fielding *Remedy of Affl* Wks. 1775 IX 254 In its common and vulgar acceptation it [Philosophy] signifies the search after Wisdom 1830 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 286 War in the acceptation of modern publicists is self defence against reform

† **5** *Acceptation* of a bill of exchange = Acceptance 6 *Obs*

1622 G Malynes *Anc Law Merch* 400 [He] doth come to him vpon whom the said Bill was directed, and desireth his promise of acceptation

**Acce·ptativeness**, *rare*⁻⁰ [f *acceptative* (not cited), f L *acceptat* ppl stem of *acceptare*, see Accept and ive ] Tendency to give acceptance to statements Prob only in loc cit

1870 Smith *Syn. & Antonyms*, *Credulity Syn* Gullibility Simplicity Acceptativeness.

**Accepted** (ǣkse ptĕd), *ppl a* [f Accept *v* + ed ]

**1** Received as offered, well received, approved

1493 *Petronylla* 26 She was acceptyd so in the lordys sight To be noumbryd one of the maydyns fyue Afore Jhesu that bare their laumpys light 1611 Bible 1 *Sam* xviii 5 And he [David] was accepted in the sight of all the people 1814 Southey *Roderick* viii Wks. IX 73 The royal Goth Had offer d his accepted sacrifice. 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Errand* xxii. 129 Ideas at variance with the accepted creed

† **2** Hence, satisfactory, acceptable *Obs*

a 1300 *Songs on Costume* (1849) 54 Humylyté Most accepted was onto the Deyté. 1611 Bible 2 *Cor* vi 2 Beholde, now is the accepted time. 1677 Hale *Contempl* ii 49 And surely, the first fruits of our Lives are best accepted to him

**Acceptedly** (ǣkse ptĕdli), *adv* [f prec + -ly² ] In the accepted manner hence, † **a.** acceptably, welcome (*obs*), **b** according to common acceptation, admittedly

1599 Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* i ii. 92 It [payment] comes more acceptedly, than if you gave hem a new yeeres gift. 1872 in *Athenæum* 5 Oct. 435/3 No statesman would dare to use a sentence out of their acceptedly divine Revelation, as having now a literal authority over them.

**Accepter** (ǣkse ptəɹ) [f Accept *v* + er¹ Now the general word, Acceptor the older form is retained in special senses ] One who accepts, or receives what is offered or presented *Accepter of persons* or *faces*, a judge who is influenced by the personal acceptableness of individuals, one who shows partiality on personal grounds See Acception 2

1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 226 God is no accepter of persons. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I xlv 349 The giver and accepter are principally answerable in an unjust donation 1860 Trench *Serm in Westm Abbey* xv 176 He now is the justifier and accepter of the ungodly

**Acceptilate** (ăkse ptilĕⁱt), *v* [f Acceptilation, as if this originated in a L vb *acceptilare*, *acceptilat um*, which had no existence ] A technical phrase in writers on Rom law, for discharging an obligation by *acceptilatio*

1880 Muirhead *Gaius* 441 Whether a debt could be partially acceptilated was matter of dispute

**Acceptilation** (ăkse ptilēⁱ ʃən) [ad L *acceptilation em*, properly *accepti latio* an accounting of a thing as received ] A technical term in Roman law, 'importing the remission of a debt by an acquittance from the creditor testifying the receipt of money which has never been paid' J Also *fig* in a theological sense free remission

1562 3 Foxe *A & M* (1596 993/2 I neither am, neither shall be able to requite this your lordships most special kindnesse unlesse I shoulde use that ciuill remedie called in law acceptilation 1656 Jer Taylor *Answ to Bp of Rochester* (R ) Our justification which comes by Christ is by imputation and acceptilatio by grace and favour 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* 241 An obligation is also extinguished by acceptilation, which is as it were an imaginary payment

**Accepting** (ăkse ptiŋ) *vbl sb* [f Accept *v* + ing¹ ] The action of taking or receiving what is offered or presented, acceptance, reception *Accepting of faces* or *persons* of men partiality, undue favour, see Accept 2, Acception 2

1577 tr *Bullinger Decades* (1592) 193 One of these two vices, which so infecteth the mindes of Judges is the accepting of faces or respect of persons. a 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Fam Ep* Wks 1711 156 Your chearful accepting of such like essays heretofore *Mot* J hn s accepting of the appointment

**Accepting** (ăkse ptiŋ), *ppl a* [f Accept *v* + ing² ] That accepts or has accepted

1718 Pope *Iliad* xv 438 Presumptuous Troy mistook the accepting sign 1861 Göschen *For Exch* 55 The value of money in the accepting country

† **Acception** (ăkse pʃən) *Obs* [ad L *acception em*, n of action f *accept* ppl stem of *accipĕre*, see Accept Used by Wyclif to translate the Vulg *acceptio personarum* (*Rom* ii 11 etc ) *acception of persons*, a phrase occurring hundreds of times down to 1700, when it was supplanted by Accepting, Acceptance In the general sense of Acceptance = *reception*, the word is rather rare, but in that of Acceptation = *signification* in regular use from 16 till the beginning of 18 Cf Fr *acception*, which has likewise yielded to *acceptation* in the general sense but still remains in senses 2 and 3, *acception de personne*, *acception d un mot* ]

**1** The act of accepting the receiving or taking of anything presented, acceptance, reception

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 427/1 To euerichone [he] rendryd his owne by right withoute ony accepcion or takyng of money 1578 Lyte *Newe Herball* Pref 2 Most humbly craving a favourable acception hereof 1624 J Smith *Virginia* v 194 Acknowledgement and acception of all resident Gouernours 1662 H Stubbe *Indian Nectar* i 5 The universal acception of this drink amongst the most sober

**2** *Acception of persons* or *faces* [A Hebrew phrase מַשֹּׂא פָנִים *masso phanim*, 'accepting of the face,' verbally rendered in Gr προσωποληψία, L *acceptio personæ*, *arum*, the latter simply adapted in Fr and Eng ] The receiving of the personal advances of any one with favour, *hence*, corrupt acceptance, or favouritism, due to a person's rank, relationship, influence, power to bribe, etc See Accept 2 (The earliest sense in Eng )

1382 Wyclif *Rom* ii. 11 For accepciouns of persoones that is, to putte oon bifore another withoute desert, is not anentis God [Tindale parcialyte Cranmer and 1611 respect *Rheims* acception ] 1494 Fabyan vi clxi 154 He shuld purpose the sothe & trowthe withoute accepcion of parsonys and pon ysshe mysdoers as well the ryche as the poore 1677 Gale *Crt of Gentiles* II iv 372 Acception of persons has place only where any favors one more than another

**3** The accepted or received meaning or signification of a word or phrase = Acceptation 4

1543 *Necessary Doctrine* B Faythe in the fyrst acception, is consydered as it is a seuerall gifte of God by it selfe. 1612 T Taylor *Titus* i 7 (1619) 121 The Apostle s argument and context can admit no other acception. 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 186 That is the common acception in six hundred places it is so taken. 1711 J Greenwood *Eng Gram.* 86 This Acception of the term

¶ **Acception** is frequently found for Exception, with which it was phonetically confounded

**Acceptive** (ǣkse ptiv), *a* [f Accept *v* + -ive, as if ad L **acceptivus* Cf *deceptive* ]

**1.** *passively* Fit or suitable for acceptance, appropriate

1596 Chapman *Iliad* vii 85 Myself will use acceptive darts And arm against him c 1851 Mrs. Browning *Loved Once* And yet that word of 'Once' Is humanly acceptive

† **2** *actively* Having a tendency to accept, ready to accept, receptive of things offered *Obs*

1601 Jonson *Poetaster* iii iv 74 Please you to be acceptive Yes sir, feare not, I shall accept. 1609 — *Case is Alt* ii vii 76 The people generally are very acceptive and apt to applaud any meritable work. 1653 Brome *City Wit* iv iii 350 *Jo* Received they my Jewells? *Cra* Yes, they prov d acceptive.

**Acceptor** (ǣkse ptəɹ, to ɹ), also 4–6 **acceptour** [a Anglo Fr *acceptour*, ad L *acceptor em* n of agent f *accept* ppl stem of *accipĕre* to receive, see Accept This is the older form of the word, found in Wyclif, afterwards replaced by or refashioned as Accepter, in recent times it has been restored in a special sense and is sometimes also, after the L, used in the general sense ]

**1** One who accepts = Accepter

1382 Wyclif *Acts* x 34 For god is not acceptour of persones. 1865 *Athenæum* No. 1979 434/1 The interpretation has found innumerable acceptors.

**2** He who accepts a bill of exchange, or formally undertakes its payment when due

1776 A Smith *Wealth of Nat* I ii ii 309 If when the bill becomes due the acceptor does not pay it 1868 Rogers *Pol Econ* (ed 3 xi 150 The Bill of Exchange is an order written by the drawer and addressed to the acceptor

† **Accerse**, *v* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *accersĕre* to summon perh only in loc cit ] To summon

1548 Hall *Chron. Edw IV* an 10 (R ) The Erle of Warwicke thereupon accersed and called together his army

† **Accersi·ted**, *pa pple Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *accersit us*, pa pple of *accersĕre* to summon + ed, perh only used in loc cit ] Summoned, sent for

1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 475 Your realme to the whiche you be by your people accercited & vocated unto.

**Access** (æ ksĕs, ǣkse s) Forms 4 **acces**, 4 7 **accesse**, 5– **access**, and in the special sense iv 4 **axcesse, axcess**, 5 **axces, axesse, axes, aksis**, 5 6 **axes, axis**, 6 **axys, accoys** [In sense iv, the earliest in Eng, a Fr *accès*, OFr *aces, acces* –L *access us*, a coming unto, vbl sb f *accedĕre* to come to see Accede In this sense the word soon received the Eng accent *a ccess*, whence the spellings *axes, axis*, etc, above In its more general senses app taken direct from L *access us* chiefly after 1500, and retaining the pronunc *acce ss* in all the poets of 16 18 but *a ccess* is given by Sheridan 1789, rejected by Smart 1857, used by Tennyson 1864, and is now apparently the more usual, as more distinct from *exce ss* Cf *rece ss*, *succe ss*, *a bscess*, *process* Like variety of usage prevails as to *access ary -ory*, and their derivatives, though in these it is more common to accent the first syllable ]

**I** Coming to or towards, approaching

† **1** The action of going or coming to or into, coming into the presence of or into contact with, approach, entrance (Const *into*, *unto*, *to* ) *Obs*

1528 Gardiner in Pocock *Rec Ref* I xlvii 90 How to use and order ourself at our access to the pope s presence 1682 Grew *Anat Plants* 10 Lest its new access into the ayr should shrivel it 1699 Garth *Dispensary* i (1706) 2 The Goddess shuns the great access of vulgar eyes. 1718 Pope *Iliad* xiv 195 Safe from access of each intruding power 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* I 138 He kept an honourable post here and had great access of gentlemen to him.

**2** The habit or power of getting near or into contact with, entrance, admittance, admission (*to* the presence or use of)

1382 Wyclif *Rom* v 2 By whom we han accesse, or nyȝ goynge to 1534 *Polyd Verg Eng Hist* (1846) I 23 Thus rowse have free accesse to these highe trees 1579 Gosson *Sch of Abuse* (Arb ) 39 How many times hath accesse to Theaters beene restrayned 1600 Shaks *A Y L* i i 98 He is heere at the doore and importunes accesse to you 1772 84 Cook *Voyages* 1790) IV 1192 These voyages have facilitated the access of ships into the Pacific Ocean 1864 Tennyson *Aylm F* 503 Those at home Then closed her access to the wealthier farms. 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* II viii 180 Some office which gave him close access to the person of his princely nephew 1879 Lubbock *Sc Lect* xi. 39 This prevents the access of ants and other small creeping insects

**3** The state or faculty of being approached, accessibility

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* v iii. 21 He gret repayre amang þaim måd, Be sic access he kend wele 1559 *Myrroure for Mag* (ed 2) xiii 1 Disdayne not prynces easye accesse 1662 Gerbier *Princ* 13 The Staires are of so easie an Accesse, as that Travellers do ascend them on Horse back 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) I 244 He insisted on Lord Chesterfield s general affability and easiness of access. 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 89 Markets are so difficult of access, that much wealth is wasted

**4.** The action of coming towards, coming, approach, advance Contrasted with *recess*

1610 Healey *Aug City of God* (1620) v vi. 193 We see the alteration of the year by the Sunnes accesse and departure 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist of Earth* (1723) vi. 279 The Sea, by this Access and Recess, shuffling the empty Shells. 1843 J Martineau *Endeav after Chr Life* (1876) 506 The Rainbow interpreted by the prism painting the access and recess of his thought.

†5 A coming to work or business, an assembling or meeting of a body The *access* and *recess* of Parliament *Obs*

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1584/1 A briefe report of the second accesse and of the answer made in the name of the lords of the parlement 1647 MAY *Hist Parl* II 1 3 Before the Accesse and meeting again of the Parliament.

†6 A coming to office, dignity, or sovereignty, arrival at the throne, = ACCESSION 3 *Obs*

1641 CHARLES I *Let to Judges* 5 July 3 Our Accesse to the Crowne 1650 J HALL *Paradoxes* 25 Many Princes have sweetened and disguised the memory of their accesse to Government 1759 MARTIN *Nat Hist* I 247 Their first Access to their Dignity

II A way or means of approach

7 An entrance, channel, passage, or doorway

1642 HOWELL *For Trav* 14 They have not those obvious accesses and contiguity of situation 1670 MILTON *Hist Brit* II Wks. 1847 484 The Accesses of the Island were wondrously fortify'd 1725 POPE *Odyssey* VIII 51 Now all accesses to the dome are fill'd 1831 SCOTT *Anne of Geı*. II. 25 If there be actually such a pass, there must be an access to it somewhere

b *fig*

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* (1640) Pref 17 We doe heere, in the Accesse to this work Poure forth humblest and most ardent supplications to God 1720 ROWE *Amb Step Mother* Prol 7 The Poet does his Art employ The soft Accesses of your Souls to try 1878 R W DALE *On Preaching* VII. 216 We ought to try every possible access to the conscience

III A coming as an addition

8 The coming of anything as an addition ad herence, addition, increase, growth Now almost obs and replaced by ACCESSION

1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 272 The death of this one man [Becket] brought thereunto more accesse of estimation and reverence. 1610 GWILLIM *Displ Herald* (1660) III xxvi 258 They had in them neither accesse nor defect. 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 310, I from the influence of thy looks receive Access in every virtue. 1728 NEWTON *Chronol Amended* 10 The Philistims strengthned by the access of the Shepherds, conquer Israel 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* IX 261 The liquid mass of rock is always ready to be poured out upon the access of adequate pressure. 1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus Acoust* 1 270 Their varying rates bring about, at regular intervals, an access of tone when the crests of the waves correspond and a diminution of tone when the crest of one coincides with the trough of the other

IV A coming on or attack of illness, anger, etc

9 A coming on of illness or disease, especially of sudden illness, an attack or fit

c 1325 *E E Allit Poems* C 325 Þacces of anguych watȝ hid in my sawle. 1423 JAMES I *King's Quair* II xlviii, Bot tho began myn axis and turment a 1597 *Chaucer's Dreme* Wks. 1855 56 The peyne, and the plesaunce, Which was to me axes and hele. 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Phys* 139 Let meat be given at the time of the least accesse 1678 BUTLER *Hudibras* III II 822 Relapses make Diseases More desp'rate than their first Accesses. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ on Man* I I §1 7 55 In the Access of most Fevers the Patient is listless & sleepy 1821 G TICKNOR *Life, Lett & Journ.* I XVII 334 He had had an access of paralysis the afternoon previous. 1862 TRENCH *Miracles* XXVII 368 These accesses of his disorder might come upon him at any moment

†10 *spec* An ague fit, ague, intermitting fever *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1316 A charme The whiche can helen the of thyn accesse 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* (1495) VII xxxviii 252 Fyrste the cold and therafter the heete and euery daye axes yet worse for some daye comith double axes 1459 *Paston Lett* 970 III 426 I was falle seek with an axeȝ. 1475 AUDELAY *Poems* 47 A seke man, That is y schakyd and schent with the aksis. 1493 *Petronylla* 45 And Petronilla quaketh in hir accesse a 1500 *Lancelot of the Laik* (1865) 2 So be the morow set I was a fyre In felinge of the access hot and colde 1527 L. ANDREW tr *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* A ij, The same water is good for the dayly axces or febres. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Ague* The cure [of Ague] is usually begun with an emetic of ipecacuanha an hour before the access

11. *fig* An outburst, a sudden fit of anger or other passion (Modern, after Fr *accès*)

1781 J MOORE *Italy* (1790) II lxi 214 These accesses and intervals [of thunder and explosion] continued with varied force. 1815 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XIII 10 In a fresh access of jealousy, [he] plunged a dagger into her heart 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 56 He gave him [his brother] over in an access of sublime patriotism to the death he had deserved.

¶ **Access** is frequently found written for EXCESS, chiefly by phonetic confusion, but the senses also approach in 8 above, see quot of date 1610

**Accessarily** (ăksesărĭli, ăkse săr'li), *adv* [f ACCESSARY *a* + -LY²] After the manner of an accessary, also (less correctly) for ACCESSORILY

1623 MINSHEU, *Accessoriamente*, accessarily consentingly

**Accessariness** (æksesarines, ækse sărines) [f ACCESSARY *a* + -NESS] The state or quality of being accessary, concurrence, privity

1654 GAYTON *Festiv Notes* II VI 60 Shee doth vindicate all refractory damosels, from the least accessarinesse or lyablenesse of guilt from the ends (violent or melancholy) of their puling Servants. 1667 *Decay of Chr Piety* XIX §18. 370 Perhaps this consideration will draw us into the guilt of a negative accessariness to the present mischiefs.

**Accessary** (ăksesări, ækse săr'i), *sb* and *a* [f ACCESS *sb* + -ARY, as if ad L. **accessari us*, an analogical formation on *accēssus*, cf *emissary*, *commissary*, *adversary*, *notary* The sb is etymologically *accessary* and the adj *accessory*, cf emissary sb, promissory adj, but as the adj was first taken directly from the sb it was naturally spelt *accessary*. Being afterwards 'rectified' by scholars to *accessory*, after the L. *accessorius*, it drew the noun after it, so that this also is now often spelt ACCESSORY In the legal sense the word is commonly *accessary* (though Blackstone wrote *accessory*), and Webster recommends that it be so preserved, and spelt *accessory* in other senses But as it is often used of things *fig* from the legal sense, as in *accessary* and *principal*, it is doubtful if the distinction is practicable The historical and etymological pronunc is *accessary*, but *acce ssary* (cf *intercessory*) is also in use So with its derivatives]

A *sb*

1 One who accedes, or gives his accession (formerly *access*) to any act or undertaking, an adherent, assistant, or helper In *Law* 'He who is not the chief actor in the offence, nor present at its performance, but in some way concerned therein, either before or after the fact committed' 1768 Blackstone *Comment* IV 35

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* (1520) VII 157 b/1 To take and brynge hym and his accessaryes to the kynge 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 40 To prison was I sent as principal, and my master as accessarie 1660 H FINCH *Regicides* (1679) 158 He knows very well there are no accessaries in Treason. 1859 MILL *Liberty* IV 129 The moral anomaly of punishing the accessary

2 Of things (Partly *fig* from the last, partly from ACCESSORY *a*) Anything assisting or contributory, anything subordinate, an adjunct, or accompaniment (See ACCESSORY, B 1)

1534 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk of M Aurel* (1546) H h ij The auctoritie of his office ought to be his accessarie and his good lyfe for principall. 1699 BENTLEY *Phalaris* 424 It shews no great reverence to those Sacred Writings to bring them, though it be but as Accessaries, into Farce and Ridicule. 1850 MRS JAMESON *Sacred & Leg Art* 355 The attention is distracted by the accessaries.

B *adj*

1 Of persons Acceding or adhering *to*, assisting as a subordinate In *Law* Participating or sharing in a crime, though not the chief actor, participant, privy

1594 SHAKS *Rich III* I II 192 To both their deaths shalt thou be accessary 1698 DRYDEN *Æneid* IV 543 A God's command he pleads And makes Heav'n accessary to his Deeds. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I XIX 30 Don't imagine that I would be accessary to your ruin for the world 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I I. 31 Both houses of parliament were commonly made accessary to the legal murders of this [Henry VIII's] reign

†2 Of things Subordinate, additional, accompanying, non essential adventitious = ACCESSORY, A 1 (which is now alone used in this sense) *Obs*

1552 5 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 37 Hawking and hunting is but an accessary thing 1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* III 38 Foundations which were good in their original institution ought not to be destroyed for accessary abuses 1691 *Case of Exeter Coll* 29 The Oath being accessary to the Statutes

**Accessibility** (ăkse sĭbi lĭti) [f ACCESSIBLE + -ITY Cf Fr *accessibilité* also quite modern] The quality of being accessible, or of admitting approach *fig* Openness to influence

[WEBSTER cites LANGHORNE 1766 1802 Not in CRAIG 1847 In WORCESTER 1859] 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 362 Accessibility to the sentiments of others often accompanies feeble minds 1842 MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* (1863) 10 The greater accessibility of Latin literature. 1850 MERIVALE *Hist Rom Emp* IV xxxviii 323 The accessibility of Italy upon this side was at all times a matter of anxiety to her rulers 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess in Crit* (1875) V 190 The French have shown more accessibility to ideas than any other people.

**Accessible** (ăkse sĭb'l), *a* [a Fr *accessible* (in Cotgr), ad L *accessibil-em*, vbl adj f *access* ppl stem of *accēd ĕre*, see ACCEDE and -BLE]

1 Capable of being used as an access, affording entrance, open, practicable Const *to*

1610 SHAKS *Cymb* III II 84 Accessible is none but Milford way 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 546 With one ascent Accessible from Earth 1835 J HARRIS *Gt Teacher* (1837) 347 All the paths of human ambition were open and accessible to him

2 Capable of being entered or reached, easy of access, such as one can go to, come into the presence of, reach, or lay hold of, get-at able Const *to*

1642 HOWELL *For Trav* 45 She [Spain] hath bold accessible coasts. 1670 G H, *Hist Cardinals* II II 149 He is accessible enough but not too liberal to the poor 1776 GIBBON *Decl & Fall* I XIX 537 The town was accessible only by two wooden bridges. 1850 MERIVALE *Hist Rom Emp*. (1871) V xli 89 The ear of the public was accessible perhaps by no other means. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I I IV 52 He was as accessible as any one could desire and gave patient audience to all who asked it 1861 MAY *Const Hist Eng* (1863) I I. 44 Evidence not accessible to contemporaries, has since made his statement indisputable

b *fig* Accessible *to* open to the influence of

1818 SCOTT *Hrt of Midl* 185 He had shewn himself in a certain degree accessible to touches of humanity 1881 *Rep of Elect Comm* in *Daily Tel* 31 Jan. 500 or 600 [voters] are at all times accessible to bribery

**Accession** (ăkse ʃən) [a Fr *accession* (14th c in Godef), ad L *accēssion em* a going to, joining, increase, n of action f *accēdĕre*, *accēssum* see ACCEDE It has partly occupied the ground of the earlier ACCESS] Generally, the action of going to, joining oneself to, and its result. Hence,

I A coming to

1 The action of coming near, approach, a coming into the presence of any one, or into contact with any thing, admittance, admission, = ACCESS 1

1652 GAULE *Mag-astro-mancer* 160 The rationall creatures are the more noble in themselves, and of more neer accession to the divine similitude. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* IX 100 There is moreover granted leave of accession unto him. 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* 19 Now there may be many things in Nature unto which we can have neither of these accessions of Sense. 1691 RAY *Creation* (1714) 198 For want of Accession of the Sun 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 395 Two of the oxides of lead may be formed by heat, with accession of air 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exped.* (1856) xxxv 312 It might be supposed that the accession of solar light would be accompanied by increase of temperature

†2 The action of coming to (a point) by forward or onward motion, advance, coming, arrival *Obs*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 57 Not varying at all by the accession of bodyes upon, or secession thereof, from its surface. 1655–60 T STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 9/2 He first found out the accession of the Sun from Tropick to Tropick. 1656 tr *Hobbes, Elem Philos* (1839) 471 Now this expansion of the air upon the superficies of the earth from east to west, doth, by reason of the sun's perpetual accession to the places which are successively under it, make it cold at the time of the sun's rising and setting

3 The act of coming or attaining to a dignity, office, or position of honour, *esp* the throne

1769 BURKE *State of Nation* Wks. II 15 That the only good minister since his Majesty's accession, is the Earl of Bute 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I IV 232 Hugh, on his accession to manhood did homage to the King

II A coming to as an addition

4 The act of coming to so as to join, or of joining oneself to, joining, addition

1633 T ADAMS *Comm 2 Pet* I. 6 (1865) 79 Necessary therefore is the accession of piety to patience 1675 BARCLAY *Apol for Quakers* xiv §4 498 The Church can be no ways bettered by the Accession of Hypocrites. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I V 356 England had gained greatly by the accession of the valiant Thurkhill

5 The act of acceding or agreeing to an opinion, plan, or proceeding, adherence, assent

1603 5 SIR J MELVIL *Mem* (1735) 130 The King repented himself of his Accession to that affair 1794 S WILLIAMS *Hist Vermont* 283 Declaring their acquiessence in and accession to the determination made by Congress 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* II 251 The Prince had no accession to this second aggression upon the citizens of Perth

*Deed of Accession*, in Scotch Law, a deed by the creditors of a bankrupt, by which they accede to a trust executed by their debtor for the general behoof, and bind themselves to concur in the arrangement

6 That which adds itself, or is added to anything, that whereby it is increased, addition, augmentation, increase Applied also to persons

1588 LAMBARDE *Eirenarcha* I IX 47 The forme of this Commission hath varied with the time, and received sundrie accessions 1592 W WEST *Symbolæogr* B iiij 37 A, Accessions to contracts be these things which be required beside the principall things themselves. 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Milton, Def Pop* (1851) V 139 And Egypt became an Accession to the kingdom of Ethiopia. 1778 JOHNSON in *Boswell* III 159 Mr Banks desires to be admitted [to the club] he will be a very honourable accession 1798 WELLESLEY *Desp* 25 He has not yet obtained any formidable accession of strength from his alliance with France 1838 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I Pref 10 This volume is a very convenient accession to any scholar's library 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* I IV II 409 Every year the fraternity received fresh accessions of princes and nobles

7 *Law* Addition to property by natural growth or artificial improvement, which becomes the property of the owner of that which receives the addition, who is said to acquire the proprietorship thereof by Accession

1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 404 The doctrine of property arising from accession is also grounded on the right of occupancy 1832 J AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1879) II liv 904 The acquisition of jus in rem by accession as land washed away and joined to one's own land or the fruits of one's own land 1847 CRAIG, s.v Artificial accession is that addition which is the result of human industry, called likewise industrial accession, as trees planted or a house built on the property of another, which belongs to the proprietor of the ground and not to the planter or builder

†III A coming on or invasion of disease, an attack, fit, or paroxysm, also a visitation, or fit of folly, etc = ACCESS 9 *Obs*

1655 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* I 105 Pills that change Thy sick Accessions into setled health 1771 SMOLLETT *Humphry Cl* (1815) 162 Some of our family have had very uncommon accessions [and] sometimes speak as if they were really inspired 1827 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 54 Those accessions of folly to which men are sometimes subject

**Accessional** (ăkse ʃənăl), *a* [f prec + -AL¹] Pertaining to or due to accession, of the nature of an increase, additional, accessory

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* 196 This accessionall preponderancy is rather in appearance then reality 1784 J BARRY *Lect on Art* (1848) V 187 Almost all compositions afford these accessional advantages. 1805 FOSTER *Ess* IV VIII. 253 You will find various accessional suggestions.

†**Accessive** (ăkse siv), *a Obs* [a Fr *accessif*, -*ive*, ad late L *accessiv-us*, f *accēssus*, see ACCESS, and -IVE]

1 Pertaining to access or approach, seeking to approach, pressing in, aggressive *rare*

[1611 FLORIO has the adv in this sense. see ACCESSIVELY.]

1641 Sir R Naunton *Fragm Reg* in *Phenix* vii I 206 My Lord of Essex then grew accessive in the appetite of her favour

**2** Fitted for, or capable of, access; accessible

1609 Heywood *Brytaine's Troy* vi x. 137, I haue stopt up each Accessive way 1611 Cotgr., *Accessif*, Accessible, accessiue, easie to come vnto.

¶ **Accessive** also by confusion for Excessive

†**Acce·ssively,** *adv* *Obs* [f prec + -ly²] In an accessive manner, pressingly, aggressively

1611 Florio, *Accessoriaménte*, accessiuelie, by his own seeking

**Accessless** (ǽkse slès), *a* *poet* [f Access + -less] Without access, inaccessible

1615 Chapman *Odyss* vii 387 A ruthless billow smit Against huge rocks, and an accessless shore, My mangl d body

**Accessor**, Sc form of Accessory, B

**Accessorial** (æksesō·riăl), *a* [f L *accessorius*, see Accessory + -al¹] Of the nature of an accessory or accompaniment, associated in a secondary yet useful manner, auxiliary, supplementary

1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 490 A sentence pray d or mov d for on Accessorial matters may be uncertain 1860 Whiteside *Italy in 19th Cent* xli 431 Lastly, there are accessorial punishments The pillory, public acknowledgment of guilt, etc

**Accessorily** (æ ksesərili, ăkse sorili), *adv* [f Accessory *a* + -ly²] In an accessory or supplementary manner, additionally, also (less correctly) for Accessarily

c 1400 *Apol for Lollards* 22 Nepeles it is not to deme þat ne it is leful to curse accessorily [1755 In Johnson, etc]

**Accessoriness** (see Accessory) [f Accessory *a* + -ness] The quality of being accessory, secondary character, subordinate association Sometimes used less correctly for Accessariness

a 1655 Vines *Lord's Sup* (1677) 386 Allowance & content defiles by accessoriness unto the sin 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 35 Relations of quality at large 4 *Accessoriness*, Abet, adherent, second, Companion

**Accessory** (æ ksesəri, ăkse səri), *a* and *sb* [ad late L *accessori us* adj, f *accessor*, agent noun f *accedĕre*, see Accede, and -ory] For the variant pronunciations, of which *accessory* is historical and etymological (cf *promissory*), see Accessary

**A** *adj*

**1** Of things Coming as an accession, contributing in an additional and hence subordinate degree, additional, extra, adventitious

1618 Bolton *Florus* ii ix 122 The Iles in that Sea accessory members of the Ætolian Warre. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 21 A Principal obligation extinguishes an Accessory obligation if they do both concur in one and the same Person 1842 A. Gray *Struct Bot* (1880) iii § 2 44 Accessory Buds These are multiplications of the regular axillary bud 1872 Huxley *Physiol* vi 139 To distinguish the essential food stuffs or proteids from the accessory food stuffs or fats and amyloids 1875 Ouseley *Mus Form* v 38 Accessory passages may be added to either, or both, of the principal themes.

**2** Aiding in a crime, privy, = Accessary B 1 (the better spelling in this sense)

1607 *Mis Enforced Marriage* ii in Hazl *Dodsl* IX 500 Thyself a murderer, thy wife accessory 1751 Smollett *Per Pickle* (1779) II xlvi 86 We shall be accessory to the ruin of this enslaved people 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* 121 He charged me with being accessory to the felony

**B** *sb* [The Scotch form **accessor** is adopted directly from Fr *accessoire* *l'accessoire suit le principal* Littre]

**1** An accessory thing, something contributing in a subordinate degree to a general result or effect an adjunct, or accompaniment

1549 *Compl of Scot* (1872) xiii 112 ȝour particular veil is bot ane accessor of ȝour comont veil [= common weal] ande the accessor follouis the natur of the prencipal 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 70 All pleasures else, I Accessories call 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 21 If a Man sells a House, the Glass Windows thereunto belonging are said to be sold as an Accessory 1847 Dickens *Haunted Man* (C D ed) 222 Seasoning is an accessory dreamily suggesting pork 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Painting* 129 Accessories are those objects in a picture, auxiliary or accessorial to the general effect but apart from the principal subject or figure. 1882 *Daily Tel* 16 May 2 No mansion in Belgravia is better provided in all the accessories of luxurious ease

**2** Of persons = Accessary A 1 (the more usual and better spelling in this sense)

1602 *Choose a Good Wife* v iii in Hazlitt's *Dodsley* IX 93 For justifiers are all accessories, And accessories have deserv d to die 1667 Milton *P L* x 520 Transformed Alike, to serpents all, as accessories To his bold riot 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 21 A man that gives Aid, Counsel, or Assistance unto any Crime, is an Accessory thereunto 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 288 But that he was an accessory after the fact no human being could doubt

**Accessour**, obs form of Assessor

**Acceys**, obs form of Access, attack, coming on (of disease)

1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terapeutyke* 2 D 1 b, Vlceres that come to cycatryce, and open agayne shall be healed in the acceys and vlceracyon

**Acchymosis**, obs form of Ecchymosis

‖**Acciaccatura** (attʃa·kkātu·rā) *Mus* [Italian, f *acciaccāre* to crush, pound] An ornament or 'grace' in Music, consisting of a small note (or two at a distance of not more than a minor third from each other) performed as quickly as possible before an essential note of a melody, the single small note (or first of the two) being a semitone below the essential note, a 'crush-note'

1876 Trouth & Dale *Music Primer* 47 The *beat* is a short acciaccatura, consisting of its first note only, a semitone below any note to which it gives special force The *twitch* is a short acciaccatura consisting of its latter note only

**Accide**, variant of Accidie, *Obs* sloth

†**A·ccidence**¹ *Obs* [a Fr *accidence*, ad L *accidentia* sb chance, f *accident em*, pr pple of *accid ĕre* to fall, happen see -nce] Hap, mishap, chance, fortuitous circumstance

1393 Gower *Conf* II 153 And ofte of accidence They ben corrupt by sondry way 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x Prol 23 Thy maist supreme indiuisibil substance Rengand eterne ressauis na accidence 1604 Dekker *King's Entert* Wks 1873 I 300 Summon each Sence To tell the cause of this strange accidence 1811 J Pinkerton *Petralogy* Introd 4 Petralogy divided into twelve domains six being distinguished by circumstances or accidences of various kinds

**Accidence**² (æ ksidens) [Apparently a corruption of *accidents* (Accident 9), Fr *accidens*, transl L *accidentia* pl neut, but perhaps a direct formation on the latter treated as a sb fem See quot dated 1751

**1** That part of Grammar which treats of the Accidents or inflections of words, a book of the rudiments of grammar

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* (1845) v ix 23 Dame Gramer taught me ryght well Fyrst my Donet and then my accidence 1598 Shaks *Merry W* iv i 16 I pray you aske him some questions in his Accidence 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* (1627) iv 42 Let us begin with the rudiments of the Grammar I meane the Accedence 1751 Chambers *Cycl* *Accidence*, *Accidentia* a name chiefly used for a little book containing the first elements or rudiments of the Latin tongue 1840 De Quincey *Style* Wks XI 198 With two or three exceptions we have never seen the writer who has not sometimes violated the accidence or the syntax of English grammar

**2** Hence, by extension The rudiments or first principles of any subject

1562 G Leigh (*title*) The Accedence of Armorie 1664 Butler *Hudibras* ii ii 221 Their Gospel is an Accidence By which they construe Conscience 1870 Lowell *Among my Books* Ser ii (1873) 162 The poets who were just then learning the accidence of their art

**Accidency** (æ ksidensi) †*Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *accidentia* sb chance see Accidence, which represents the Fr form of the same word, and -ncy] A fortuitous circumstance or acquisition, a chance, a windfall

1864 Burton *Scot Abroad* II ii 202 That country where quarters accidencies and shifts are the greatest part of their subsistence

**Accident** (æ ksident) [a Fr *accident* —L *accidens, ent-*, sb properly pr pple of *accid ĕre* to fall, to happen] As in many other adopted words, the historical order in which the senses appear in Eng does not correspond to their logical development, a fact still more noticeable in the derivatives

**I** Anything that happens

**1** †**a** An occurrence, incident, event *Obs* **b** Any thing that happens without foresight or expectation, an unusual event, which proceeds from some unknown cause or is an unusual effect of a known cause, a casualty a contingency *The chapter of accidents* the unforeseen course of events **c** *esp* An unfortunate event, a disaster, a mishap

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii 918 This accident so petous was to here 1483 Caxton *Cato* k vi By some accidentes and wantynges of nature thauncyentretournen and become men as chyldren 1571 Q Elizabeth in Ellis's *Orig Lett* ii 189 III 1 You maie well gesse by the accidentes of the time whie I have not made anie answer 1604 Shaks *Oth* i iii 135 I spoke Of mouing Accidents by Flood and Field 1650 Fuller *Pisgah Sight* ii 63 The most memorable Accident in this place, was the Idolatry of the Israelites to Baal peor 1688 Dryden *Brit Redit* 183 No future ills nor accidents appear, To sully and pollute the sacred infant's year 1702 *Eng Theophrastus* 230 The wisest councils may be discomposed by the smallest accidents 1793 Smeaton *Edystone Lighth* § 117 In the progress of the work we should be so widely open to accidents 1824-8 Landor *Imag Conv* (1846) 453 Him I would call the powerful one, who turns to good account the worst accidents of his fortune 1871 H Lee *Miss Carrington* I xxi 299 Leaving time to fight for them and putting their trust in the chapter of accidents 1879 Carpenter *Ment Phys* ii xii 504 He was led to the discovery by a series of happy accidents 1882 *Daily News* 10 July 3/6 Serious railway accident thirty persons injured *Mod* Insure your life against accidents.

**2** *abstractly*, Chance, fortune (By accident – Fr *par accident* (14th c), L *per accidens*)

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxviii 110 Hir deth naturalle oughte not to hauen comen yet of longe tyme but by accydente and harde fortune 1611 Shaks *Cymb* v v 78 Consider Sir the chance of Warre the day Was yours by accident 1756 C Lucas *On Waters* III 141 The good oil they do depend alike upon accident 1768 Johnson *Lett* I cxv 139 Nature probably has some part in human characters and accident has some part 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* I App 628 William, whether by accident or by design, was not admitted

†**3** *Med* An occurring symptom, *esp* an unfavourable symptom *Obs*

1563 T Gale *Antidotarie* ii 23 Thys Vnguent dothe remoue diuers accidentes and sicknesses 1622 Bacon *Henry VII* 9 There began a disease then new which of the Accidents and manner thereof they called the Sweating sicknesse. 1671 Milton *Samson* 612 Oh that torment must secret passage find To the inmost mind, There exercise all his fierce accidents.

†**4** A casual appearance or effect, a phenomenon *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerkes T* 551 Non accident for noon adversité Was seyn in hir 1625 N Carpenter *Geogr Del* i x 220 The Inhabitants of a Right Spheare in respect of the heauens haue the same accidents. 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* i (1723) 24 These Fossil Shells are attended with the ordinary accidents of the marine ones, ex gr they sometimes grow to one another 1765 Harris *Three Treat* ii ii (6 Music may imitate the Glidings, Murmurings, Tossings, Roarings and other Accidents of water

**5** An irregular feature in a landscape, an undulation

c 1870 Lowell *Poet Wks* (1879) 391 Accidents of open green Sprinkled with loose slabs square and gray 1878 in *19th Cent* 42 Taking advantage of every accident of the ground to conceal himself

**II** That which is present by chance, and therefore non essential

**6** *Logic* A property or quality not essential to our conception of a substance, an attribute Applied especially in Scholastic Theology to the material qualities remaining in the sacramental bread and wine after transubstantiation, the essence being alleged to be changed, though the accidents remained the same

c 1380 Wyclif *Eng Wks* (1880) 466 No man durste seye til nou þat accident is goddis body for þis newe word may haue no ground 1413 Lydgate *Pylg Sowle* (1483) iv xxvi 71 Quantite is an accident only appropred to bodyly thynges 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 439/3 Whan the breed is conuerted into the precious body of our lord the accidentes abyden whytnesse roundenesse and sauoure 1561 T N[orton] *Calvin's Inst* (1634) i xiii 56 Hee sticketh not to faigne new accidents in God 1656 tr *Hobbes's Elem Philos* (1839) 104 Wherefore I define an accident to be the manner of our conception of body 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* xiii 45 But I demand, Whether is it less Idolatry to adore the Accidents of the Bread or the Bread it self? 1765 Tucker *Lt of Nat* I 17 Disposition, configuration and motion are accidents in ancient dialect, or modifications according to modern philosophers 1846 Mill *Logic* i vii § 8 181 Inseparable accidents are properties which are universal to the species but not necessary to it Separable Accidents are those which are found in point of fact to be sometimes absent from the species 1872 O Shipley *Gloss Eccl Terms* 179 *Elements*, the English equivalent term for the accidents after consecration

**7** Hence, by extension, Any accidental or non essential accompaniment, quality, or property, an accessory, a non essential

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* (1651) i i iii ii 31 Old age from which natural melancholy is almost an inseparable accident 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 6 We had also a third design in our voyage though it may be esteemed an accident to the rest 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* (1871) I i 2 With all the brilliant accidents of birth and beauty and fortune 1843 Kingsley *Lett* (1878) I 104 Eternity is really his home, and Time but an accident to him

**8** *Heraldry* An additional point or mark that may be retained or omitted in a coat of arms

1610 Gwillim *Heraldry* (1660) i iii 15 I call those notes or marks Accidents of Armes, that may be annexed unto them or taken from them their substance still remaining

†**9** *Grammar* *pl* (L *accidentia*, Quintil) The changes to which words are subject, in accordance with the relations in which they are used, the expression of the phenomena of gender, number, case, mood, tense, etc *Obs* replaced by Accidence

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (1869) 182 Not changing one word for another by their accidents or cases 1612 Brinsley *Posing of the Parts* (1669) 1 The Accidents that is, the things belonging to the parts of speech

†**A·ccident,** *a* *Obs* [ad L *accident-em* falling, happening pr pple of *accid ĕre* See Accident *sb*] Accidental, contingent, incidental

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* (1845) xxvii xx 123 Desteny is a thyng accydent 1610 Healey *St Aug*, *City of God* xi iv 389 They can neuer shew how that misery befalleth it anew, that was neuer accident to it before

†**Accident,** *v* *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ [f Accident *sb*] To endow with accidents or sensible attributes, to materialize or inform

1548 Geste *Pr Masse* 86 Christes body is adjudged of no man to be accidented notwythstanding it is presented in the accidentes of the bread

**Accidental** (æksidentăl), *a* and *sb* [?a Fr *accidental, el*, 16th c in Littre (cf Pr and Sp *accidental*, It *accidentale*), ad med or late L *accidentalis* f *accidens, ent-*, sb (see Accident), cf *occidentāl-is, parental is* The regular L form would probably have been *accidential is* f *accidentia*, cf *essential, substantial*] Earliest occurrence in senses 3, 4

**A.** *adj*

**I** Coming by chance, or on a chance occasion

**1** Happening by chance, undesignedly, or unexpectedly, produced by accident, fortuitous

1578 Timme *Calvin on Gen* 84 As though all the crookedness of our disposition were not accidental 1607 Topsell *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 267 Accidentall diseases be those that come by chance, as by surfetting of cold heat and such like thing 1653 Walton *Compl Angler* i. 14, I made an accidental mention of it 1765 Tucker *Lt of Nat* II 88 A man shoots at a rat in his yard, and kills a chicken which he did not intend, therefore we call this accidental 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 256 They are causes therefore as constant as the tides themselves, and, like them depend on no temporary or accidental circumstances 1882 *Pall Mall G*

10 May 3/1 The jury deciding after some hesitation to find only accidental death.

**2.** Of or pertaining to a chance occasion or chance circumstances, casual, occasional

1506 W DE WORDE *Ordinary of Crysten Men* V vii [415] The prayse of the good dedes done in the estate of mortall synne is a Joye accidentalle. 1533 ELYOT *Castel of Helth* (1541) 39 Some accidentall cause, as syckenes, or moche studye. 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III. i. 149 Oh fie, fie, fie Thy sinn s not accidentall but a Trade 1772 PENNANT *Tours in Scotl* (1774) 341 Discovered by the accidental digging of peat 1825 WATERTON *Wanderings* I i. 109 The accidental traveller can merely mark the outlines of the path he has trodden 1836 TODD *Cycl An. & Ph* I 497/1 Accidental Cartilage the cartilaginous concretions found in situations where they do not ordinarily exist

**II** Present by chance, non essential

**3** *Logic* Pertaining to logical accidents, not essential to the conception of a substance, not of the nature of its essence, non-essential

1553 87 FOX *A & M* III 251 Pendleton saith that the colour [of bread] was the earthly thing, and called it an accidental substance. 1628 T SPENCER *Logick* 277 The second and third [figures] haue perfection essentiall but not accidentall. 1788 REID *Active Powers* I i. 513 There are other relative notions that are not taken from accidental relations 1846 MILL *Logic* I vi. § 2 147 All properties, not of the essence of the thing, were called its accidents and the propositions in which any of these were predicated of it were called Accidental Propositions.

**4.** Non essential to the existence of a thing, not necessarily present, incidental, subsidiary

c 1386 CHAUCER *Melibœus* 432 The cause accidental was hate, the cause material ben the five woundes of thy doughter 1670 BAXTER *Cure of Ch Div* 18 If in any integral or accidental point you think that you are wiser 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 150. P4 Those accidental benefits which prudence may confer on every state 1858 F W ROBERTSON *Lect* ii 148 Poetry is a something to which words are the accidental, not by any means the essential form

**5** *Music* *Accidental* sharps, flats, naturals signs of chromatic alteration, raising or lowering notes a tone or semitone, strictly so called only when they occur before particular notes, and not in the *signature* of the various keys

1806 CALLCOTT *Mus Gram* Accidental Sharps and Flats only affect the Notes which they immediately precede. 1867 MACFARREN *Harmony* i. 23 The employment in the minor of an accidental sharp or natural

**6** *Optics* *Accidental* colours complementary colours not actually caused by light, but due to subjective sensation

1849 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex of Phys Sc* § 19. 184 After looking steadily for a short time at a coloured object, such as a red wafer on turning the eyes to a white substance, a green image of the wafer appears which is called the accidental colour of red. All tints have their accidental colours.

**7** *Painting* *Accidental* lights 'secondary lights, effects of light other than ordinary daylight' Fairholt

**8** *Perspective* *Accidental* point 'A point in the horizontal line, where lines parallel among themselves, though not perpendicular to the picture, do meet' Phillips 1706

¶ Also used *adverbially*

1622 ROWLANDS *Good Newes* 13 Two canting rogues that old consorts had bin, Did accidentall at an alehouse meet

**B** *sb* **a.** A casual or subsidiary property, see A 3, **b** *Music* A sharp, flat, or natural, occurring not at the commencement of a piece of music in the signature, but before a particular note, see A 5, **c** *Painting* *pl* 'Those unusual effects of strong light and shade in a picture produced by the introduction of the representations of artificial light, such as those proceeding from a fire, candle, or the like' Fairholt

1652 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 31 You must distinguish between the Essentials and some Accidentals of the Jewish Church 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 75 Altho a Custom introduc d against the Substantials of an Appeal be not valid yet a Custom may be introduc d against the Accidentals of an Appeal 1868 OUSELEY *Harmony* (1875) i 6 The use of them [sharps, flats, etc.] both as accidentals and in the signature.

**Accidentalism** (æksidentăliz'm) [f prec + -ISM]

**1** Accidental manner In *Painting*, The effect produced by accidental lights.

1851 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* I ii 4. iii § 4 287 The constant habit of nature to make the symmetry and beauty of her laws the more felt by the grace and accidentalism with which they are carried out.

**2** *Med* A system of medicine which regards disease as an accidental modification of health and preventible by the arrestment of external causes

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Accidentalist** (æksidentălist) [f ACCIDENTAL + -IST] One who believes in or practises ACCIDENTALISM 2

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Accidentality** (æksidĕntæ lĭti) [f ACCIDENTAL + ITY] Accidental state or quality, casualness, = ACCIDENTALNESS

1651 N BIGGS *New Dispens* 168 In this only supposed Accidentality 1831 COLERIDGE *Table Talk* 147 I wish to take from history it s accidentality, and from science it s fatalism.

**Accidentally** (æksidentăli), *adv* [f ACCIDENTAL + -LY²] Sense 2 was the earlier in use, see ACCIDENT

**1** In an accidental manner, by accident, by chance, unintentionally, casually

1588 SHAKS *L L L* iv ii 143 A Letter which accidentally hath miscarried 1607 — *Coriol* IV iii 40 I am most fortunate, thus accidentally to encounter you 1639 FULLER *Holy War* (1840) II xxi. 77 Being accidentally poisoned by one of his own arrows. 1771 *Junius Lett* xlvi 246 A great authority I accidentally met with this morning 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser II xxiii 393 (1865) Accidentally their acquaintance has proved pernicious to me

**†2** Non essentially, incidentally, as a secondary or subsidiary effect *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* (1495) XVII i 593 Drye essencialli and moyst accidentally 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon s Quest of Cyrurg* Suppose that holly they do nat contrary, neuerthelesse they contrary accydentally 1651 HOBBES *Gov & So* III § 21 50 Every man is presumed to seek what is good for himselfe naturally, and what is just, only for Peaces sake, and accidentally 1781 GIBBON *Decl & Fall* III 139 The invasion of the Goths contributed, at least accidentally, to extirpate the last remains of Paganism

**Accidentalness** (æksidentălnĕs) [f ACCIDENTAL + -NESS] The quality or fact of being accidental, casualness, fortuitousness

1684 CHARNOCK *Attrib of God* (1834) I 557 The necessity of their meeting in regard of their master s order and the accidentalness of it in regard of themselves *Mod* The alleged accidentalness of the explosion

**†Accide·ntarily**, *adv* *Obs* [f ACCIDENTARY + -LY²] By way of accident, casually, incidentally

1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* II xxv 133 Directed principally to his own benefit, and but accidentarily to the good of him that is counselled

**†Accidentary** (æksidentări), *a* *Obs* [f ACCIDENT *sb* + -ARY, as if ad L **accidentarius*] Sense 2 was the earlier in use, see ACCIDENT

**1** Fortuitous, casual = ACCIDENTAL 1, 2

1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glasse of Hum* 34 For this accidentary death instance mote be given of many 1655 CULPEPPER *Riverius* V iv 127 In some an accidentary Stammering cometh by a Catarrh 1678 *Cathol Cause* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 134 Those that erroneously refer all things unto fortune or such like accidentary events.

**2** Having the nature of a logical accident, not affecting the essence, non essential = ACCIDENTAL 3, 4

c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Div of Hen VIII* (1878 246 The second perfection is not essential but accidentary 1656 HOBBES *Six Less* Wks 1845 VII 218 Is not the circumduction of a semicircle accidentary to a sphere?

**Accidented** (æksidentĕd), *ppl a* [f ACCIDENT *sb* (see I 6) + -ED² Cf Fr *accidenté*] Characterized by accidents

1879 *Daily News* 16 Apr 3/2 A reckless headlong steeplechase over a violently accidented ploughed field

**Accidential** (æksidenʃăl), *a rare* [f L *accidentia*, see ACCIDENCE¹ + -AL Cf *essential*] Characterized by non-essential qualities

1811 J PINKERTON *Petralogy* Introd 4 Petralogy divided into twelve domains six being distinguished by circumstances or accidences of various kinds may be called circumstantial, or accidential 1814 *Edin Rev* XXIII 67 The last [six domains] are denoted by the ingenious appellation of Accidential

**Accidentiality** (æksidenʃiˌæ lĭti) [f ACCIDENTIAL + -ITY] An accidential quality

1814 *Edin Rev* XXIII 66 We are assailed at every step, by accidentialities and all the ineffable appellations. *Ibid* 67 While the last six are on account of their 'accidentiality, subdivided

**†Accide·ntiary**, *a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *accidentia* ACCIDENCE² + -ARY] Engaged on the accidence (in Grammar)

1633 BP MORTON *Discharge* 186 You know the word Sacerdotes to signifie Priests, and not the Lay people which every Accedentiarie boy in schooles knoweth as well as you.

**†A·ccidently**, *adv* *Obs* [f ACCIDENT *a* + -LY²] Sense 2 was the earlier in use, see ACCIDENT, AL

**1** Accidentally, casually, by chance

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* (1632) IX vii 530 Which Act was accidently hanseld 1782 J FLETCHER *Let* Wks. 1795 VII 239, I broke my shin accidently against a bench 1864 F SARGENT *Peculiar* III 87 Accidently attending an auction he buys an infant slave.

**2** Non-essentially, incidentally, as a subsidiary or secondary effect

1506 W DE WORDE *Ordinary of Crysten Men* V v [400] They haue glorye not to haue done them [sins] but accydently for as moche as they haue done penaunce 1533 ELYOT *Castel of Helth* (1541) 13 Age [is] accidently moist, but naturally cold and dry 1616 SURFLET & MARKH *Countrey Farme* VI xxii 626 But and if it [wine] be yet so drunke immoderately accidently it cooleth and quite undoeth the prouocations and acts of lust

**†Accidie.** *Obs* Forms 3–4 **acci·de, accy·de**, 3–5 **acci·die, accy·dye, a·ccidye**, 5–6 **a·ccydye** [a OFr *acci·de, aci·de*, ONormFr *acci·die, aci·die*, ad med L *accīdia*, corrupt of late L. *acēdia*, a Gr ἀκηδία heedlessness, torpor (in Cicero, *Att* XII 45) n of state f ἀ not + κῆδ os care, κήδ-ομαι I care, lit *non caring-state* *Acēdia* became a favourite ecclesiastical word, applied primarily to the mental prostration of recluses, induced by fasting, and other physical causes, afterwards the proper term for the 4th cardinal sin, *sloth, sluggishness* (See Chaucer, *Persones T* 603) Its Greek origin being forgotten, the word was variously 'derived' from *acidum* sour (see *Cæsarius* quoted in Du Cange, and Roquefort '*Acide* Ennui, tristesse, dégoût d'*acidum*'); and from *accidĕre* to come upon one as an *accident* or *access*, whence the med L corruption, *accidia*, and OFr and Eng *acci·de, acci·die* The latter is Norman, the former Parisian, the later Eng accentuation was *a·ccidie* With the restoration of Gr learning, the L became again *acedia*, whence a rare ACEDY in 17th c] Sloth, torpor

c 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 208 Under accidie, þet ich cleopede slouhðe 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4784 Swych synne men kalle accyde Yn Goddes seruyse slogh betyde. *Ibid* 5326 Hyt ys sloghnes and kalled accyde, Fro goddys seruyse so long þe hyde. c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Treat* 21 Breke doune also as þou may flesshely likyngis oþer in accidie or in bodili ease, or glotonie or licherye. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B v 366 And after al þis excesse He hadde an accidie þat he slepte saterday and sonday c 1386 CHAUCER *Persones T* 603 After the synne of Enuye and of Ire, now wol I speken of the synne of Accidie [*Lansd MS* accide]. 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 19 To serve accidie in his office, There is of slouth an other vice 1484 CAXTON *Ordre of Chyualry* 81 A man that hath accydye or slouthe hath sorowe and angre the whyle that he knoweth that an other man doth wel 1484 — *Ryall Book* A 5 The fourth heed of the beest of hell is slouthe, whyche is callyd of clerkys accidye. 1520 W DE WORDE *Treatise of this Galaunt* (Furnivall s *Ball fr MSS* I 448) Abhomynable accydye accuseth all our nacyon Our aungelyke abstynence is nowe refused

**†Acci·dious**, *a* *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad med L *accidiōsus* wearisome, f *accidia* see prec] 'Slothful' Bailey 1731 '*rather bombastic*' Ash 1775

**†Acci·dity.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad med L *acciditas*, irreg f *accidia* see ACCIDIE] 'Slothfulness' Bailey 1731 Ash 1775

**†A·ccinate**, *v* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [improp f L *accinĕre* + -ATE³] = To ACCENT

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. 1834, 233 Conforme to the matter s variety, elevating or depressing, flat or sharply accinating it [the elocution], with that proportion of tone that was most consonant with the purpose

**†Acci·nct**, *ppl a* *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad L *accinct us* pa pple of *accingĕre* to gird] 'Girded, prepared, ready' Bailey 1731 Ash 1775

**†Acci·nge**, *v* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *accing-ĕre* to gird, *refl* to undertake] To 'gird up one s loins,' apply oneself

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou s Dispens* 219 Æschylus never accinged himself to write tragedies unless he were first madefied with wine.

**Accipenser**, see ACIPENSER

**†Accipient** (æksi piĕnt), *ppl a* *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad L *accipient em* pr pple of *accip ĕre* to take to oneself] 'One who receives' J

1731 In BAILEY, whence in JOHNSON etc n q

‖**Accipiter** (æksi pitəɹ) [a L *accipiter*, f *accipĕre* to take to oneself see ACCEPT]

**1** *Zool* A bird of prey, a member of the order *Accipitres*, or *Raptores*, including the eagles, falcons, etc

1874 WOOD *Nat Hist* 275 The genus *Accipiter* finds representatives in every quarter of the globe

**2** *Surg* 'A bandage applied over the nose, resembling the claw of a hawk' *Syd Soc Lex*

**Accipitral** (æksi pitrăl), *a* [f ACCIPITER + -AL as if ad L **accipitralis*] Of the nature of a falcon or hawk, rapacious, keen sighted

1841 CARLYLE *Miscell* (1857) IV 245 Of temper most accipitral 1881 LOWELL in *Harper's Mag* Jan 271 That Hawthorne s eyes were sometimes accipitral we can readily believe

**†Acci·pitrary.** *Obs* [ad med L *accipitrarius* a keeper and tamer of hawks] 'One who catches birds of prey' Craig 1847

?a 1600 HALLIWELL cites NASHE

**Accipitrine** (æksi pitrəin), *a* *Zool* [a Fr *accipitrin e*, f L *accipiter* see -INE¹ Cf *aquiline*] Of the falcon kind, hawk like

1838 *Pen Cycl* XI 513/2 M Latreille places the Secretary in his second family of the Diurnal tribe of Rapacious birds, viz the Accipitrine. 1872 RUSKIN *Eagle s Nest* § 11 The difference between man and man is in the quickness and quality, the accipitrine intensity, the olfactory choice, of his *vovs*

**Accise**, an earlier form of the word now corruptly written EXCISE, orig *asise, assise, acise* see ASSIZE

1645 HOWELL *Fam Lett* § 1 14 The monstrous Accises which are impos d upon all sorts of Commodities.

‖**Accismus** (ăksi zmŏs), *Rhet* [med or mod L., a Gr ἀκκισμός coyness, affectation] A feigned refusal of that which is earnestly desired

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s.v, Cromwell s refusal of the crown may be brought as an instance of an Accismus. 1876 tr *Richter's Levana* IV iv 89. 243 A woman uses no figure of eloquence—her own, at most, excepted—so often as that of accismus.

**†Acci·te**, *v* *Obs* 6–7, also 6 **acite, acyte, assite** [ad late L *accītāre*, f *ac* = *ad* to + *cit-are* to summon, see CITE The earlier forms seem to represent an OFr derivative **aciter* (not in Godef)

**1** To summon, to call, to cite

1506 W DE WORDE *Ordinary of Crysten Men* IV xxix [328] We be now acyted for to appere unto suche and soo meruayllous Iugement 1524 S FISH *Suppl for Beggers* 3 Howe muche money get the somners by assityng the people to the

commissaryes court, and afterward releasing thapparaunce for money? **1600** CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 595 Our heralds now accited all that were Endamag'd by the Elians. **1674** MILTON *Declaration etc* Wks. 1851, 465 His most noble Uncle Stanislaus whom Valour and youthful Heat accited at his own expence and private forces into the Tauric fields.

**2** To cite (in writing), to quote

*a* **1631** DONNE *Ess* (1651) 23 And Beasts who have often the honour to be our Reproach accited for examples of vertue & wisdome in the Scriptures.

**3** To arouse, to excite (with which word it was probably sometimes confounded)

**1597** SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, II ii 64 And what accites your most worshipful thought to thinke so? *a* **1637** B JONSON *Underwoods* (1692) 563 What was there to accite So ravenous and vast an Appetite?

**Acclaim** (ăklēⁱ m), *v*, also 4 **acleim**, 5 **acleyme**, 6–7 **acclame** [Strictly there are two verbs the current ACCLAIM ad cl L *acclāmā re* f *ac* = *ad* to, at + *clāmā re* to shout (cf mod Fr *acclamer*), the spelling assimilated to CLAIM, and an earlier northern *acleim, acclame*, ad med L *acclama re* to claim (see many instances in Du Cange), the form of the latter suggests an OFr **aclame-r, aclaime-r*, but this is unknown to Littré and Godef]

**I** From med L *acclāmare* = *vindicare, asserere*

†**1** To lay claim to, to claim (In Scotch and northern writers) *Obs*

*c* **1320** *Syr Beues* 1344 Ech yer [he] Acleimede his eritage **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* III 495 How Donald of the Ylis come in Ros and acclamit the Fridome thairof **1609** SKENE *Reg Majest* 12 That it may be knawin quhilk of them hes maist richt, to the lands acclamed **1717** WODROW *Corresp* (1843) II 326 Other Protestant Churches where this power is acclaimed

**II** From the classical L senses

**2** *trans.* To applaud, extol, welcome with acclamation

**1633** BP HALL *Hard Texts* 243 A magnificent Prince that is honord & acclaimed of all his subjects. **1865** *Cornh Mag* Aug 246 Beatrice acclaimed by angels descends to accompany him in his visit to Paradise **1879** M CARTHY *Hist own Times* II 165 An immense amount of national enthusiasm accompanied and acclaimed the formation of the volunteer army **1881** *Times* Feb 24 The spirit which acclaimed the speeches of Mr Bright

**b** (With complement) To name with acclamation as, to proclaim or announce with applause

**1749** SMOLLETT *Regicide* V ix (1777) 121 The shouting crowd Acclaims thee king of traitors. **1876** SWINBURNE *Erechtheus* 462 The twelve most high Gods judging with one mouth Acclaimed her victress.

**c** *intr* To shout applause

**1652** STAPYLTON *Herodian* 16 The Romans did this brave young Emperour crown Acclaiming from their steeples and their towers. **1857** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II vi vii 343 And all men accuse, and uproar, and impetuously acclaim

**3** *trans* To shout, to call out, *spec* to utter an ACCLAMATION 3

**1690** L'ESTRANGE *Alliance of Div Off* (1846) vi. § 3 247 We presently all rise up acclaiming, 'Glory be to Thee, O Lord **1850** MRS BROWNING *Poems* I 166 Who art thou, victim, thou — who dost acclaim Mine anguish in true words, on the wide air?

**Acclaim** (ăklēⁱ m) [f the vb] The act of acclaiming, acclamation, applause, a shout of applause (Mostly poetic)

**1667** MILTON *P L* XI 519 All the host of Hell With deafening shout returned them loud acclaim **1699** DRYDEN *Pal & Arcite* 525 The vaulted firmament With loud acclaims and vast applause is rent **1810** SCOTT *Lady of L* II xxi Echoing back with shrill acclaim, And chorus wild the chieftain's name **1859** TENNENT *Ceylon* II x ii 600 Universal acclaim pronounces Minery the most charming sylvan spot in Ceylon.

**Acclaimable** (ăklēⁱ măb'l), *a rare*⁻¹ [f ACCLAIM *v* I + ABLE] Capable of being claimed, liable to be claimed

**1704** *Rymer's Fœdera* II 551 in C Macfarlane's *Hist Eng* (1845) IV 42 He meant not to relinquish his right of property in the kingdom of Scotland, acclaimable hereafter

**Acclaimer** (ăklēⁱ məɹ) [f ACCLAIM *v* + ER¹] One who acclaims, or applauds, an applauder

**1869** *Daily News* 28 Apr, Public opinion was beginning to tell upon these indefatigable acclaimers and accomplices of every folly

**Acclaiming** (ăklēⁱ miŋ), *ppl a* [f ACCLAIM *v* + ING²] Loudly approving or applauding

**1868** MILMAN *St Paul's* xvii. 446 Unhesitating and acclaiming gratitude for his inappreciable services

†**A·cclamate,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *acclamat*, ppl stem of *acclama re* see ACCLAIM and ATE³] = ACCLAIM *v*

**1667** WATERHOUSE *Fire of Lond* 49 Which causes that axiom to be so acclamated among Politicians.

**Acclamation** (æklămēⁱ ʃən) [ad L *acclamatiōn em* a shouting at or to, n of action f *acclamāre* see ACCLAIM Cf Fr *acclamation*, also 16th c in Littré]

**1** The action of acclaiming. †**a** Calling to, appealing *Obs* **b** Loud or eager expression of assent or approval, as to vote a motion *by acclamation* **c** Shouting in honour of any one

**1585** ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 56 The people of Israel sang with joyful acclamation unto the Lord **1612** T TAYLOR *Titus* (1619) iii. 8 679 Giuing consent and acclamation vnto the most weighty and necessarie doctrine of free iustification **1750** JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 91 ¶ 3 With the general acclamation of all the powers. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 408 Dryden joined his voice to the general acclamation. **1860** FROUDE *Hist Eng* VI xxxi. 196 The spirit which thirty years before had passed the Six Articles Bill by acclamation **1868** PEARD *Water farming* v 51 Crowned long ago by acclamation king of fish, learning has done him [the salmon] homage

**2** An act of acclaiming, an exclamation, or phrase addressed to anyone in a loud voice, †**a** (as in early L) in expression of dislike, †**b** (as in later L) of approbation or applause Hence **c** Loud applause or approbation however expressed

**1541** ELYOT *Image of Gov* 172 With these and other moste ioyouse acclamations, the emperour issued out of the Theatre. **1606** HOLLAND *Suetonius* 39 Acclamations must be restrained heere to the worse sense of Curses and Detestations. **1611** BIBLE 1 *Macc* v 64 The people assembled vnto them with ioyfull acclamations **1611** SPEED *Theatre Gt Brit* 121/1 The cruell tyrant to stop her cries and acclamations slew her **1664** H MORE *Myst Iniq* 361 That auspicious Acclamation of the Senate to their Cæsars, *Felicior Augusto, Melior Trajano* **1673** *Lady's Calling* II § 2 75 To force their unhappy mothers to that sad acclamation, Blessed are the wombs which bare not **1718** POPE *Iliad* XV 872 This happy day with acclamations greet **1776** GIBBON *Decl & Fall* I x 196 The acclamations of the soldiers proclaimed him emperor **1862** LD BROUGHAM *Brit Constitn* x 136 The assembled people by their acclamations gave an affirmative answer

†**3** *Rhet* A brief isolated sentence in a discourse, emphasizing what precedes it *Obs*

**1561** J DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apocal* (1573) 8 b, He finisheth the title With an acclamation [*Rev* i 3]. *Ibid* 56 b, Hereunto is annexed the wonted acclamation Let hym that hath eares heare etc [*Rev* ii 7 etc.] **1641** MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 202 This ancient Father mentions no antiphonies or responsories of the people heer, but the only plain acclamation of Amen **1657** J SMITH *Myst Rhet Unv* 143 Acclamation is a figure, when after a thing is done or declared, a clause or part of a sentence is added, briefly purporting some Emphasis

†**Acclamator.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [n of action, L in form, f L *acclama-re* (see ACCLAIM), on the analogy of *clamator* f *clamare*] One who joins in acclamation, an acclaimer an applauder

**1651** EVELYN *Diary* (1827) II 38 He went almost the whole way with his hat in hand, saluting the ladys & acclamators, who had filled the windows with their beauty and the air with 'Vive le Roi

**Acclamatory** (ăklæ matəri), *a* [f L *acclamat* ppl stem of *acclamare*, see ACCLAIM + ORY as if ad Lat **acclamatorius*] Relating to or expressing acclamation

**1675** T BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 488 Christ's justice hath two acclamatory notes, 'Higgajon, Selah **1864** R CHAMBERS *Bk of Days* II 199 He was sent out again by the acclamatory voice of the nation

†**Accle·arment.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f CLEARMENT see A *pref* 11 as if f a vb ACCLEAR, cf OFr *aclarir, aclairir*] Clearing, exculpation

**1692** HACKET *Life of Williams* I 148 The accused Lord protested upon his salvation he was not the discoverer The acclearment is fair, and the proof nothing

**Acclimatable** (ăklaı matăb'l), *a* [f ACCLIMATE + ABLE] Capable of being acclimatized, suitable for acclimatization

**1880** *Echo* 18 Sept 2/6 Dr Ricoux defines what he calls an 'a climatable zone

**Acclimatation** (ăkləimătēⁱ ʃən) [a Fr *acclimatation* n of action f *acclimater* to ACCLIMATE] = ACCLIMATIZATION

**1859** *Sat Rev* 3 Sept 281 The true Pheasants are all capable of the most perfect acclimatation in Western Europe **1863** *All Year Round* 11 July 467/1 Experiments have proved how possible is the acclimatation of the ailanthe silkworm on the northern side of the English Channel

**Acclimate** (ăklaı mēt), *v* [a mod Fr *acclimate r* (Acad Dict 1798) f *à* to + *climat* CLIMATE] To habituate to a new climate, ACCLIMATIZE, now much more common *lit* and *fig*

**1792** A YOUNG *Trav in France* 296 Kerry where the arbutus is so acclimated that it seems indigenous **1859** *Sat Rev* 12 Feb 183/2 The idea of acclimating the eland in England is due to the late Earl of Derby **1872** O W HOLMES *Poet at Breakf T* iii 75, I have not been long enough at this table to get well acclimated

**Acclimated** (ăklaı mētĕd), *ppl a* [f ACCLIMATE + ED] Habituated to a new or strange climate *lit* and *fig*

**1856** LEVER *Martins of Cro M* 592 Acclimated as I may say, to such incidents **1862** *Times* 18 Apr 8/6 Even among the acclimated New Orleanists the annual mortality is, etc

**Acclimatement** (aklaı mētmĕnt) *rare* [a mod Fr *acclimatement* see ACCLIMATE and -MENT] The condition of being acclimatized, habituation or adaptation to climate

**1823** COLERIDGE *Notes Theol & Polit* 401 The multitude of genera of animals and their several exclusive acclimatements at the present period

**Acclimation** (ăklimēⁱ ʃən) [f ACCLIMATE, by form-assoc with words like *narrate, narration*, in which *ate* is a vbl ending in *acclimate* it is part of the stem] = ACCLIMATATION or ACCLIMATIZATION, but see last quot

**1853** KANE *Grinnell Exped* (1856) III 26 [I] could temper down at pleasure the abruptness of my acclimation **1859** *Sat Rev* 12 Feb 183/2 With such animals as these [American deer] acclimation is comparatively easy **1878** BARTLEY tr *Topinard's Anthrop* II viii 393 The words acclimation and acclimatization are not synonymous. The former is understood of the spontaneous and natural accommodation to new climatic conditions, the latter of the intervention of man in this accommodation

**Acclimatizable** (ăklaı mătaı zăb'l), *a* [f ACCLIMATIZE + ABLE] Capable of being acclimatized

**1860** *Sat Rev* 14 Apr 466/2 Supposed exhaustion of the series of acclimatizable animals

**Acclimatization** (ăklaı mătəizēⁱ ʃən) [f ACCLIMATIZE + ATION] The process of acclimatizing, or of being acclimatized, or habituated to a new climate Also *attrib*, as 'the Acclimatization Society'

**1830** LYELL *Princ of Geol* (1875) II III xxxvii 320 This acclimatization has been the result of Natural Selection during thousands of generations. **1878** J BULLER *New Zealand* i Introd 17 In the acclimatization gardens our British song birds are now finding a home **1880** GUNTHER *Fishes* 185 The first successful attempts of acclimatisation were made with domestic species

**2** An example of acclimatization, a thing which has been acclimatized

**1864** OWEN *Power of God* 43 The bird which we call turkey was one of our best acclimatisations after the discovery of the New World

**Acclimatize** (ăklaı mătəiz), *v* [f Fr *acclimat er* see ACCLIMATE + IZE A more recent and more common adaptation of Fr *acclimater* than *acclimate*]

**1** *trans* To habituate or inure to a new climate, or to one not natural *lit* and *fig*

**1836** MACGILLIVRAY *Trav of Humboldt* xi 128 Having in some measure become acclimatized **1876** M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 289, I have long since learned to get readily acclimatized to unfamiliar ecclesiastical surroundings **1880** GUNTHER *Fishes* 185 Attempts to acclimatise particularly useful species in countries in which they were not indigenous

**2** *refl* and *intr* To grow or become habituated to a new climate

**1862** M HOPKINS *Hawaii* 63 The settlers acclimatise to the new locality **1877** DOWDEN *Shaks Prim* vi 144 He cannot acclimatise himself, as Alcibiades can, to the harsh and polluted air of the world

**Acclimatized** (ăklaı mătəizd), *ppl a* [f prec + ED] Habituated or inured to a particular climate

**1855** W H RUSSELL *The War* II xiv, The Sardinians now acclimatized form a fine corps **1881** DR GREENE in *Sc Gossip* No 202 223 An acclimatised grey parrot is very hardy

**Acclimatizer** (ăklaı mătəizəɹ) [f ACCLIMATIZE + -ER¹] One who acclimatizes, or naturalizes foreign species in a new country *lit* and *fig*

**1864** DR J E GRAY in *Athenæum* No 1926. 407/2 The schemes of the would be acclimatizers **1869** DILKE *Greater Brit* xiv 391 We English are great acclimatisers we have carried trial by jury to Bengal, tenant right to Oude, and caps and gowns to Calcutta University

**Acclimatizing** (ăklaı mătəiziŋ), *vbl sb* [f ACCLIMATIZE + ING¹] = ACCLIMATIZATION

**1881** COXWELL in *Standard* 3 Feb Skill, judgment, and a certain amount of acclimatising were indispensable for that kind of work [ballooning].

**Acclimature** (ăklaı mătiŭɹ), *rare* [f ACCLIMATE + URE on apparent analogy of *legislat ure*, etc See ACCLIMATION] = ACCLIMATIZATION

**1847** In CRAIG WEBSTER and WORCESTER cite CALDWELL.

**Acclime** (ăklaı m), *v rare*⁻¹ [Apparently short for ACCLIMATE, as *clime* for *climate*] To acclimate, habituate

**1843** E JONES *Sensation & Event* 22 And now to acclime His gasping life to the heaven it nears

†**Accli·ne**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *acclīnā re* to lean towards, f *ac* = *ad* to + *clīna re* to bend] To incline, or slope towards

*c* **1420** *Palladius on Husb* I 250 Eke cornes best wol thryve In open lande solute acclyned blyve Uppon the sonne

†**Accli·ve,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *accliv is, accliv us* steep, f *ad* to, towards + *clīv us* a rising ground] Rising with a slope, sloping upward, steep, — ACCLIVOUS, ACCLIVITOUS

*a* **1697** AUBREY *le Verulam* in *Lett* II 231 (1) From hence to Gorhambery is about a little mile, the way easily ascending hardly so acclive as a desk

**Acclivitous** (ăkli vitəs), *a* [f ACCLIVIT-Y + -OUS, cf *calamity, calamit ous* See -ITOUS, -OUS] Of the nature of, or characterized by an acclivity, having an upward slope

**1815** PATTISON in Henderson's *Iceland* 203 We continued our route up the S E side of the Jökul, where it was least acclivitous **1879** *Contemp Rev* 507 Herds of agile creatures abounding in the acclivitous glades of the woods

**Acclivity** (ăkli viti) [ad L *acclivitat em* steepness, f *accliv is, accliv us*, see ACCLIVE and ITY] The upward slope of a hill, an ascending slope.

[Not in COTGRAVE or FLORIO 1611 or MINSHEU 1623] **1614** PURCHAS *Pilgr* v xiii 511 These bottomes of the sea haue also their hillocks, mountaines, valleyes with the Acclivities and Declivities of places **1692** BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* viii 290 The additional Acclivity would be imperceptible **1789 96** J MORSE *Amer Geog* XI 319 The ascent to the upper story is not by steps but a paved acclivity **1850** MERIVALE *Hist Rom Emp* (1865) I viii. 323 The acclivity was studded with the pleasure houses of the noble families of Rome

**Acclivous** (ăklaı vəs), *a* [f L *accliv us* + -OUS] Rising with a slope, sloping upward, ascending

**1731** BAILEY [not in 1721]. **1771** SHERIDAN *Aristænetus Love Ep* III 21 The bank acclivous rose, and swelled above **1850** J LEITCH *Müller's Anc Art* § 294 329 The tombs at Chalcis are hewn out in the gently acclivous rocky ground.

**Accloy** (ăklɔi), *v* *Obs* or *arch* Also 5 **encloy**, 8 **ancloy**, 5–6 **acloy** [a OFr *encloye-r*, earlier *en cloër* (mod *enclouer*) —late L *inclāvā-re* to drive in a nail, f *in* in + *clāvāre* to nail, f *clāv-us* nail The Anglo Fr *en*, *an*, being formally associated with OE *an*, *on*, was worn down to *a*, by aphesis of which came the later *cloy* By further confusion with *a* —L *ad*, *acloy* became in the literary spelling of 6–7 *ac cloy*, as *a cuse* became *ac cuse* Hence the series *en-cloy*, *an cloy*, *a cloy* (*cloy*), *ac cloy*] The development of meaning is fully seen under CLOY

**1** To drive a nail into a horse's foot when shoeing, hence, to lame *lit* and *fig*

*c* 1325 *Polit Songs* 335 Thus knihtshipe [is] acloied and waxen al fot lame 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C. xxi 296 With crokes and with kalketrappes a cloye we hem echone *c* 1440 *Pr mpt Parv* A cloyed *Inclandicatus, inclav itus* Acloy3en (acloyin), *Acclandico*, *acclavo*, *inclavo* 1530 PALSGR 416 I a cloye with a nayle as an yuell smythe dothe an horse foote, *Je encloue* I wolde ryde further but my horse is a cloyed *est encloué* 1607 TOPSELL *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 323 *Of Accloyd or Prickt*, Accloyd is a hurt that cometh of shooing, when a Smith driveth a nail in the quick which will make him to halt 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Prict*, Prict, otherwise call d Ancloy'd, Cloy d and Retraised a Misfortune which befalls Horses, when by the Negligence, or Unskilful ness of the Farrier, they are prick d in driving the Nails.

**2** To pierce, stab *rare*

1470 HARDING *Chron* lxx. 5. 5 Of his people many [were] slain and foule acloyed.

**3** To stop up an aperture as with a nail, peg, or other obstruction, to stop a passage See CLOY Hence,

**4.** To block, obstruct, clog, choke *lit* and *fig*

*c* 1430 LYDGATE *Bochas* III xxi 92 a (1554) Wherby his pur pose should be encloyed 1555 *Fardle of Facions* II viii 172 Otherwise the housebande menne should in siede tyme be muche acloyed and hyndered by the fowels 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II vii 15 But mucky filth his braunching armes an noyes, And with uncomely weedes the gentle wave accloyes. 1647 H MORE *Song of the Soul* II i. i xii They are ill ac cloy d With cloddie earth, and with blind duskishnesse annoy d 1652 ASHMOLE *Theatr Chem Brit* lv 201 For with what Mettall soever that Mercury be joyned Because of her Coldnes and Moistnes sche ys acloyd. 1676 CUDWORTH *Serm* 1 John ii 3. (ed 3) 55 Heaven [is] Holiness, freed from those encumbrances that did ever clog it and accloy it here 1835 BROWNING *Paracel* Wks. 1863 I 29 Discovering the true laws by which the flesh Accloys the spirit

**5** To fill full **a.** To fill to satiety **b** To over fill, overload, burden, oppress

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Assembly of Foules* 518 Whoso it doth full foule himself acloyeth For office uncommitted oft annoyeth 1430 LYDGATE *Chron Troy* I x The people in sorowe and wo acloyed. 1557 PAYNELL *Barclay s Jugurtha* 28 b, Many other of his sect were corrupt and accloyed with bribes. 1567 9 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 373 We are accloied with Examples in this behalfe 1581 T HOWELL *His Devises* (1879) 189 Whose wanton Fole by her sweete mylke acloyde Oft kicks the Nurse. 1610 G FLETCHER *Christ s Vict* in Farr s S P (1848) 72 Their brain sweet in cense with fine breath accloyes 1611 COTGR. To accloy see to cumber, to overcharge

**6** To overburden (the stomach), to nauseate

1519 HORMAN *Vulgaria* xi 32 b My stomake is accloyed 1530 PALSGR. 416 I acloye ones stomacke with excesse of meate and drinke, *Jengloutis*

**7** To disgust, weary, become offensive to

1530 PALSGR. 416 I acloye, I forwery *Je lasse* He acloyeth me horrybly *il me lasse horriblement* 1593 G HARVEY *Pierces Super* 138 What honest mynde or civill disposition is not accloied with these noisome and nasty gargarismes 1704 RAY *Creation* II 230 They would be accloyed with long Nights very tedious.

†**Accloy·.** *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ [The vb used subst] *Farriery* A stab or prick with a nail

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Hilting* Distemper in the Sole from some Prick, Accloy, Nail, etc

†**Acclo·ying,** *vbl sb* *Obs* [f ACCLOY *v* + -ING¹] Filling up, overloading

1557 PAYNELL *Barclay s Jugurtha* 112 The accloyeng of gyftes gyuen for rewardes was vnknowen 1598 FLORIO *Fastidio*, tediousness, lothsomnes a loathing of the stomack, an accloying

**Accoast,** *v*, **accoasting,** *vbl sb* The older forms of ACCOST, ACCOSTING, while they retained the sense of to *coast*, *border upon*, or *join*

**Accoie,** variant of ACCOY *v* *Obs* to soothe

†**Accoi·l,** *v* *Obs* [a OFr *acoillir* to gather, as semble (mod *accueillir* to receive) —late L *accol ligĕre*, *adcolligere* to associate, f *ad* to + *colligĕre* to gather See COIL] *intr* To gather together, to collect (Only in Spenser)

1596 SPENSER *F Q* II ix 30 About the caudron many cookes accoyld With hookes and ladles.

**Accoi·l,** *sb* *rare* [a OFr *acoil* (mod *accueil*) reception, welcome, f *accueiller*, OFr *acoillir* see prec] Reception, welcome

1814 SOUTHEY *Rodk* xvii Wks. IX 157 He had a secret trembling on his lips he fear d To have it chill d in cold accoil.

**Accolade** (ækolā·d, akola·d) [a mod Fr *ac colade*, ad It *accollata*, sb f pa pple of *accollare* to embrace about the neck, see ACCOIL, and ADE Introduced into Fr in 16th c superseding the OFr cogn *acolée*, it has similarly superseded the earlier ACOLEE in Eng]

**1** Properly, an embrace or clasping about the neck, technical name of the salutation marking the bestowal of knighthood, applied at different times to an embrace, a kiss, and a slap on the shoulders with the flat blade of a sword

[Not in COTGRAVE 1611 who has *Accollade* (Fr) a colling, clipping, imbracing about the necke, Hence, the dubbing of a Knight, or the ceremony used therein.] 1623 FAVINE *Theat Honour* I vi. 51 Giuing him also the Accollade, that is to say, Kissing him. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Accollade*, clipping and colling, embracing about the Neck 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s.v Antiquaries are not agreed, wherein the Accolade properly consisted 1817 SCOTT *Waverley* I x 131 The quan tities of Scotch snuff which his accolade communicated 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* I xvi. 122 (1877) Henry conferred on him the accolade, or sword blow, which was the chief part of the ceremony 1858 WISEMAN *Last Four Popes* 511 Could he [the Pope] receive him [Czar Nicholas] with a bland smile and insincere accollade?

**2** *Music* A vertical line or brace, used to couple together two or more staves (Sometimes confined to a *straight* thick line so used, as distinguished from a *brace* or double curve, but in mod Fr *accollade* = the brace or double curve ⁀, used not merely in music but in ordinary printing, algebra, classification, etc)

1880 ROCKSTRO in Grove s *Dict Mus* s.v *Score*, In Scores the Staves are united, at the beginning of every page, either by a Brace, or by a thick line, drawn, like a bar, across the whole, and called the Accolade

**Accoladed** (ækolēi ded), *ppl a* [f prec. + ED²] Having received the accolade, knighted, dubbed

1863 *Daily Tel* 17 Nov 4/4 The sonorous cognomen of each of these accoladed Princes.

**Accolated** (æ kŏleited), *ppl a* [f mod Fr *ac colé*, It *accollato*, see prec] = ACCOLLED 3

1879 H PHILLIPS *Notes upon Coins* 2 There are medals of Napoleon and Josephine accolated.

†**A·ccolent,** *a* *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad L *accolent em* pr pple of *accolĕre* to dwell near] 'Dwelling hard by' Bailey 1731, Ash 1775, Johnson, etc

†**Acco·ll,** *v* *Obs* 4–5 **acole,** 5 6 **accoll** [a OFr *acoler*, f *a* to + *col* neck Spelling afterwards assimilated to mid Fr *accoller* (mod Fr *accoler*) Cf It *accollare*, suggesting a late L or early Rom *accollare*, f *ac* = *ad*- to + *collum* neck)] To throw the arms round the neck of, embrace, clasp, hug

1340 *Gawayne & Gr K* 1936 Þen acoles he [þe] kny3t, & kysses hym þryes *Ibid* 2472 Þay acolen & kyssen, [bikennen] ayþer oþer *c* 1450 *Merlin* xv 234 And each acoled other in armes for grete love 1557 SURREY *Æneid* II 1055 Thrise raught I with mine armes taccoll her neck

**Accolled,** *ppl a* *Her* [f ACCOLL + ED The Fr form **accollé** (mod Fr *accolé*) is more used]

**1** Wreathed about the neck, collared, gorged

1723 ASHMOLE *Antiq Berks* III 134 Accolled with a Ducal Coronet

**2** Intertwined, entwined, wreathed

**3** Conjoined, united, joined at the sides like two shields, or at the angles like two lozenges, placed side by side like two busts or heads on a coin, jugate, accolated [In this sense sometimes re ferred to It '*accolare* to glue vnto or together' Florio, f *cola* (colla), Gr κόλλα glue, but this seems only a plausible explanation of a use some what remote from the original sense of *accollé* and *accolled*]

**Accomber, bre, -braunce** See ACCUMBER

**Accombina·tion.** *rare* [f L *ac* = *ad* to + COMBINATION] The act of combining together

WORCESTER cites *Q Rev*

**Accommodable** (ăkǫ·mŏdăb'l), *a* [a Fr *ac comodable*, f *accomoder* to suit see ACCOMMODATE and ABLE] Capable of being accommodated, suitable

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1632) II viii 212 A fit and accom modable condition for such a dignitie 1672 R TAYLOR *O Cromwell* 176 That the Title of the Protector might be made accomodable to the Laws. 1724 WATTS *Logic* V § 4 Wks. 1813 VII 467 We must be furnished with such general rules as are accommodable to all this variety

**Accommodableness** (ăkǫ·mŏdăb'lnes) [f prec + NESS] Capability of becoming or being made suitable

*c* 1760 CATH TALBOT *Ess* III Wks. 1809, 83 Let me be allowed to make a new word, and let that word be accommodableness.

†**Accommodant,** *a* *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ [a Fr *ac comodant* pr pple of *accomoder* to suit see ACCOMMODATE and ANT] Accommodating, self accommodating, suiting oneself to circumstances

1693 EVELYN *De la Quintinye s Compl Gard* 7 Be they Plants or Trees there is none of them as to their Culture more Easie Tractable and (as I may say) Accommodant, then are Orange and Lemon Trees

†**Acco·mmodate,** *ppl a* *Obs* [ad L *accommo dat us* suited, suitable, pa pple of *accommoda re*, f *ac* = *ad*- to + *commodare* to suit, f *commod us* suitable in measure, fitting, f *com* = *cum* together with + *modus* measure, manner] Suited, adapted, fitted, hence suitable, fitting, fit

1525 WOLSEY in Strype s *Eccl Mem* I 95 Loving and kind words meet and accommodate for the company present 1531 ELYOT *Governor* I x 26 (1557) Moste accommodate to the aduancemente of some vertue 1607 SPEED *Irel descr & abridged* iv § 4 Many accomodate and fit Bayes, Creekes, and nauigable Riuers. 1680 H MORE *Apocalypsis* Pref 15 Grotius is now accounted the Chiefest Interpreter, and most accomodate to baffle the true and genuine meaning of those Prophecies. 1765 HARRIS *Three Treat* III. I 188 The Sovereign Good ought to be something . accommodate to all Places and Times. 1796 PEGGE *Anonym* (1809) 186 Applications of passages in the Classics, when they are per fectly accommodate, always give pleasure.

**Accommodate** (ăkǫ·mŏdeit), *v* [f prec or on anal of vbs. so formed See ATE³] To fit or suit

**I** To fit one thing or person *to* another

†**1** To apply fittingly (a thing to a person), to attribute or ascribe, by way of explanation, or from inherent fitness *Obs*

1531 ELYOT *Governor* (1834) 174 This sentence is sup posed to have been first spoken by Chilo Others do ac commodate it to Apollo 1676 J OWEN *Wor God* 133 Many names are equally accommodated unto all that are par takers of it, as Elders, Bishops.

**2** To adapt, fit, suit, or adjust (one thing or person *to* another) either actually or in idea

1588 WHITEHORNE *Machiauels Arte of Warre* 104 b, [He] must accommodate himselfe with the situation. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* ix 335 The Political Institutions of Moses were accommodated to the circumstances of Affairs. 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 210 Accomodate him self to the men on board 1831 SCOTT *Peveril* iv 60 I would fain accommodate myself to your scruples. 1856 BREWSTER *Mart of Sc* III ii (ed 3) 184 Kepler likewise observed the power of accommodating the eye to different distances.

†**3** *intr* (by omission of refl pron) To adapt oneself *to* *Obs*

1597 BACON *Coulers of Good & Evill* x 153 Keepe the minde in suspence from settling and accomodating in pa tience and resolution 1677 *Govern m Venice* 72 Cato knew not how to accommodate to the propensity of the age

**4** To show the adaptation or correspondence of one thing to another, to make a statement fit with facts or *vice versâ*, to make consistent, to harmonize, to adapt by analogy, or by 'humour ing' an account or statement (Often used in the sense of producing an artificial or surface harmony) Const *to*, (*with*, *unto* obs)

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch s Morals* 17 Ponder well the in tention of Poëts unto which they addresse & accommodate their verses. 1655 60 T STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 75 To accommodate this time with our account is neither easie nor certain 1760 JORTIN *Life of Erasmus* II 226 Erasmus sus pected that this MS had been accommodated by the Tran scriber to the Latin Version 1860 TRENCH *Serm in Westm Abbey* ix 93 The words were not accommodated to Christ, but were most truly fulfilled in Him

**II** To fit things (*sc* to each other)

**5** To adjust, reconcile (things or persons that differ), and hence, to compose, settle (their differ ence), to bring to harmony or agreement

1597 DANIEL *Civile Wares* VIII lxv Repaire to us, who will accomodate this businesse. 1677 *Govern m Venice* 53 The Senat found some way or other of interposing, under colour of accommodating their Quarrel 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s.v *Galenist*, At present, the Galenists and chem ists are pretty well accommodated 1786 T JEFFERSON *Writings* (1859) I 562 It is uncertain how far we should have been able to accommodate our opinions 1849 MAC AULAY *Hist Eng* II 667 At length the dispute had been accommodated

**6** Hence (with obj indefinitely represented by *it*), *To accommodate it* to settle or compromise matters

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Nov The King will accommodate it by committing my Lord Clarendon himself

**7** *intr* (by entire suppression of object) To settle differences, to come to terms

1648 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 12 Either they must accom modate with His Majesty, or resolve to despatch with monarchy 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV 60 I hardly expect that we can accommodate 1801 T FREEMANTLE in Dk of Buckingham s *Crt George III*, III 154/2 I hope we shall accommodate with the Danes.

†**III** To fit a thing (*sc* for its proper uses) *Obs*

†**8** To fit or equip (a thing for use), to put in order, hence, to repair, refit, mend (Fr *raccom moder*) *Obs*

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* (1629) 61 The rest of the day we spent in accommodating our boat 1763–5 SMOLLETT *Travels* 311 One of the irons of the coach gave way we were detained two hours before it could be accommodated 1812 HENRY *Camp agst Quebec* 143 We found it well ac commodated for our lodgment

†**9** To fit (a person, for any duty or position), to meeten *Obs*

1658 SIR H SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 211 You shall every day get by heart some new lesson, that may season and accom modate you.

†**10** To minister convenience to, to aid, speed, facilitate *Obs*

1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* I ii One o the slaves he lately bought To accommodate his cure 1690 LOCKE *Hum Underst* (1727) I II xxiii § 12 129 We are able several ways to accommodate the Exigencies of this Life 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 36 To accomodate the passage you have a path

**IV** To fit (a person with the understood requi sites of the occasion)

**11** To furnish (a person *with* (*of* obs) something requisite or convenient), to equip, supply, provide Now usually with the sense of doing it to suit a person's felt requirements (An *obs* and *rare* const is to accommodate a thing *to* a person)

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, III ii. 72 A Souldier is better ac commodated, then with a Wife. 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* (1616) I x 17 Hostesse, accommodate vs with another bed staffe —*Poetaster* III 4 (Nares) Will you present and

accomodate it to the gentleman 1627 *Lisander & Calista* III 43 To goe unto Paris to accommodate him there of such things as were most necessary 1672 JORDAN *Lond Triumph* in Heath's *Grocers Comp* (1869) 489 Three score and six poor men, pensioners, accommodated with Gowns and Caps. 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 269 We had wax candles brought in to accomodate us with light 1794 S WILLIAMS *Hist Vermont* 94 His hind feet are accommodated with webs *Mod* Can you accommodate me with cash for a cheque?

**12** *simply* To suit, oblige, convenience

1663 COGAN *Voy & Adv of Pinto* lxxix 321 If it were such as would accommodate us, he would desire us to buy it 1784 COWPER *Task* I 73 Ingenious fancy, never better pleas'd Than when employ'd t' accomodate the fair 1861 GEORGE ELIOT *Silas M* 24 I was willing to accommodate you by undertaking to sell the horse.

**13** *esp* To furnish or supply with suitable room and entertainment, to make room for, entertain suitably, to receive as an inmate

1715 BURNET *Hist own Time* (1766) I 81 How the King would be accommodated if he came among them 1772 *Hist Rochester* 17 The honour of accommodating her (the Queen) at his house 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rud* (C. D ed) lviii 273 The cell having recently accommodated a drunken deserter, was by no means clean.

**Accommodated** (ăkǫ·mŏdĕ'tĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Made fit or suitable, fitting, fit, adapted, suited

1611 COTGR, *Propre* seemlie, comelie, well accommodated 1630 JN TAYLOR *Gt Eater of Kent* 13 After some accomodated salutations, I asked him if he could eate any Thing? *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Rebell* III xiii 286 He had a little House well enough accomodated 1829 I TAYLOR *Enthus* iii 61 An accommodated yet legitimate sense of the word

†**Acco·mmodately,** *adv Obs* [f ACCOMMODATE *a* + -LY[2]] In a manner suited or adapted *to*

1681 GLANVILLE *Sad Trium* (1726) I 73 We do not speak properly, tho more accomodately to the vulgar Apprehension 1667 H MORE *Conjec Cab* (1713) 68 Of all these, Moses his wisdom held fit to give an account accommodately to the capacity of the people.

†**Acco·mmodateness.** *Obs* [f ACCOMMODATE *a* + -NESS] The quality of being accommodate or suited, suitableness

1660 H MORE *Myst Godliness* VI vi 228 The fitness and accommodateness of so ample a Reward 1677 HALLYWELL *Sav of Souls* 80 (T) Its [the Gospel's] aptness and accomodateness to the great purpose of men's salvation

**Accommodating** (ăkǫ mŏdĕ'tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ACCOMMODATE *v* + -ING[1]] The action of adapting, suiting, fitting, adjusting, furnishing, obliging, or making room for (Now mostly gerundial)

1619 SIR T EDMONDES *Let* in *Eng & Germ* (1865) 57 His journey to Germany for the accommodating of the broyles in Bohemia. 1625 MEADE in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 318 III 210 [The] Students at Oxford are by Letters of the Council commanded away for the better accommodating the parliament. *Mod* They have no means of accommodating so many visitors

**Accommodating** (ăkǫ mŏdĕ'tiŋ), *ppl a* [f ACCOMMODATE *v* + -ING[2]] As a *pple* Fitting, suiting, giving accommodation Hence, *adj* Affording, or disposed to afford accommodation, obliging, pliant, conciliatory, easy to deal with, in an evil sense, pliable, accessible to corruption

1775 BURKE *Conc Amer* Wks. III 59 Perhaps a more smooth and accomodating spirit of freedom in them would be more acceptable to us 1850 MRS STOWE *Unc T Cab* xxxix 342 Cassy had been unusually gracious and accommodating in her humours 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I I ii 18 The accommodating spirit of the good ecclesiastic had doubtless some influence in his rapid advancement

**Accommodatingly** (ăkǫ mŏdĕ'tiŋli), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In an accommodating manner, so as to suit or convenience, conveniently, obligingly

1847 A SMITH *Stuck up People* (ed 4) 39 Mr Lacquer drops it into the plate so accommodatingly presented to him 1873 G C DAVIES *Mount Mead & Mere* xi 88 Griffith guided the worm accommodatingly to the noses of the largest [fish]

**Accommodation** (ăkǫ mŏdĕ'ʃən) [a Fr *accommodation* (Cotgr 1611), ad L *accommodation-em*, n of action f *accommodā-re* to ACCOMMODATE]

**1** The action of accommodating, or process of being accommodated, of fitting, adapting, adjusting, suiting, adaptation, adjustment

1644 BULWER *Chironomia* 58 Gestures and motions must come in with their accommodation 1665 GLANVILL *Scepsis Sc* Addr 6 That disputing physiology is of no accommodation to your designs. 1769-90 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* (1876) v 372 Skilful accommodation of other men's conceptions to his own purpose 1841 MYERS *Cath Thoughts* III § 4 12 What was Judaism itself but a great system of accommodation?

**b** *spec* The action or power of adapting the eyes to view objects at various distances

1833 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* III 53 The accommodation of the eye to the distinct vision of external objects 1875 WOOD *Therap* (1879) 358 Local application of gelsemia to the eye produces paralysis of accommodation.

**2** Adaptation of a word, expression, or system to something different from its original purpose

1724 A. COLLINS *Gr Chr Relig* 212 The frequent accommodation of the Septuagint Version to the later Hebrew 1860 TRENCH *Serm in Westm* ix 92 The adaptation or accommodation of a prophecy having properly no allusion to Him at all. 1865 MOZLEY *Miracles* vii 282 Some intermediate religion being preached first as an accommodation.

**3** Self adaptation, conformity to circumstance, conciliatory disposition or conduct, obligingness

1768 STERNE *Sent Journey* (1778) I 4 When I had drank the King of France's health, to satisfy my mind that I bore him no spleen I rose up an inch taller for the accomodation 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) II viii 66 His object in these accommodations was to draw over the more moderate Romanists. 1830 SIR J MACINTOSH *Eth Philos* Wks. 1846 I 186 Accommodation, without which society would be painful and arduous affairs would become impracticable

**4** An arrangement of a dispute, a settlement, composition, treaty, or compromise

1645 *Liberty of Consc* 36 By accommodation I understand an agreement of dissenters with the rest of the Church in practicall conclusions. 1689 SELDEN *Table Talk* 62 Tis hard to make an accommodation between the King and the Parliament 1745 DE FOE *Eng Tradesm* II xxxix 119 He will bring all differences to a friendly accommodation 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I I vi 81 Negotiations were now opened for an accommodation between the belligerents

**5** The supplying with what is suitable or requisite

1737 JOHNSON *Rambler* 145 P 1 The meanest artisan or manufacturer contributes more to the accommodation of life, than the profound scholar and argumentative theorist

**6** Anything which supplies a want, or affords aid or refreshment, or ministers to one's comfort, a convenience, an appliance

1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Countrey Farme* 530 When a man liueth farre from his necessarie accommodations, as from his fuell his fencing his timber 1662 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 731 Wilton is the stateliest and pleasantest for gardens, fountains and other accommodations 1769 90 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* (1876) 331 The regular progress of cultivated life is from necessaries to accommodations, from accommodations to ornaments. 1866 GEO ELIOT *Felix Holt* 4 They probably thought of the coach with some contempt as an accommodation for people who had not their own gigs

**b** *attrib*

1813 MAR GRAHAM *Jrnl in India* 128 A particular police regulates the catamarans, accommodation boats and bar boats 1847 DISRAELI *Tan* ‹*red*› 1871) IV xi 327 From the door of the house were some temporary steps like an accommodation ladder 1867 SMYTH *Sailors W'd Bk* s v *Accommodation ladder*, a convenient flight of steps fixed at the gangway, by which officers and visitors enter the ship 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asphodel* I 289 Goring Lane was an accommodation road, leading down from the home farm to the meadows

**7** *esp* Room and suitable provision for the reception of people, entertainment, lodgings (Formerly mostly in *pl*)

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 239 Such Accomodation and besort As leuels with her breeding 1650 CROMWELL *Let* 92 (Carlyle) The having of a garrison there would furnish us with accommodation for our sick men 1722 DE FOE *Moll Fl* (1840) 343 These had accommodations assigned them in the great cabin 1803 PORTER *Thad Warsaw* (1831) xi 100 The Hummums, Covent Garden has as good accommodations as any in town 1856 KANE *Arctic Explor* I xvi 192 Our sole accommodation a tent barely able to contain eight persons.

**8** Pecuniary aid in an emergency, a loan *Accommodation Bill*, a bill not representing or originating in an actual commercial transaction, but for the purpose of raising money on credit

1824 SCOTT *Ronan's Well* (1868) xv 653 There is maybe an accommodation bill discounted now and then Mr Touchwood but men must have accommodation, or the world would stand still accommodation is the grease that makes the wheels go 1826 — in Lockhart's *Life* (1839) VIII 336 Having obtained an accommodation of £100 from Ballantyne 1868 ROGERS *Polit Econ* (ed 3) xi 142 Persons pay highly for accommodation, because they have no security, or no good security, to offer 1882 *Daily News* July 3 (Advt) *Cash Accommodation* —Respectable Householders in town or country supplied with money at moderate interest

**Accommodative** (ăkǫ mŏdeitiv), *a* [f *accommodat-* ppl stem of *accommoda-re* + -IVE, as if ad L **accommodatīvus*] Tending to accommodate, accommodating

1841 MYERS *Cath. Thoughts* III § 26 97 This peculiarity of its accommodative character 1880 BURTON *Reign of Q Anne* III xix 211 In the strifes religious and secular that had shaken Scotland, no such accommodative adjustment had been permitted to grow

**Accommodativeness** (ăkǫ mŏdĕ'tivnĕs) [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being accommodative, adaptability, pliableness, tendency to give or show accommodation

1860 *Times* 4 July 10/2 Mere accommodativeness to the irresistible tide of events 1868 MERIVALE in *Contemp Rev* Nov 472 [They] are apt to learn much of forbearance and civility, and kindness and accommodativeness

**Accommodator** (akǫ mŏdĕ'tǝɹ) [a L *accommodator*, n of agent f *accommodare* see ACCOMMODATE] He who, or that which, accommodates (in various senses of the vb)

*c* 1630 W ROBINSON in *Lett Lit Men* (1841) I 11 At the most he is but the accommodator (an easy trifle) not the inventor 1662 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 125 These [Nails] are the accommodators generally to unite solid bodies 1762 WARBURTON *Doct of Grace* II 331 (T) Mahomet wanted the refinement of our modern accommodators.

†**Accommo·de,** *v Obs rare* [1] [a Fr *accommode r*, ad L *accommoda re* to ACCOMMODATE Cf *incommode*] A by form of ACCOMMODATE

1671 VINES *Lord's Sup* 90 In reason did Christ accomode his blessing to the occasion

†**Accommo·dement.** *Obs rare* [1] [a Fr *accommodement*, f *accommoder*, see prec. and -MENT] An arrangement, settlement, or accommodation

1678 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 123 They required the Jansenists to conforme in those points controverted, in order to an accommodement

**Accompactment,** ! A compactment, a compact

*a* 1500 *Merlin* 249 in Percy's *Folio MS*, *Bal & Rom* I 430 Vortiger the traitor bold lett make accompackement of erles & barrons that were gent

†**Acco·mpanable, -iable,** *a Obs* [a Fr *accompagnable* f *accompagner* + -ABLE] Sociable, companionable

1548 GESTE *Prevee Masse* 135 Sequestering him selve from hys accompanable parrishioners. 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 871 Cecinna was neither for person nor manners accompaniable for the people. 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 6 A shew, as it were, of an accompanable solitarinesse, and of a ciuill wildenes. [Not in COTGR. or FLORIO 1611 The former has Fr *accompagnable*, companable, sociable.]

**Accompanier** (ăkʌ·mpăniǝɹ). [f ACCOMPANY + -ER[1]] He who, or that which, accompanies

[1755 In JOHNSON as a Dictionary word] 1823 LAMB *Elia* 436 Dear, cracked spinnet of dearer Louisa! thou thin accompanier of her thinner warble. 1834 PERRONET THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) III 33 He would then be prepared to come out as an accompanier of the voice.

**Accompaniment** (ăkʌ mpănimĕnt), also 8 accompanyment [a Fr *accompagnement* (13th c in Littré) f *accompagner* + -MENT] Anything that accompanies, 'something attending or added as a circumstance to another, either by way of ornament, or for the sake of symmetry or the like' Bailey 1731 Not in Johnson

1756 82 J WARTON *Ess Pope* (ed 4) I § 2 77 The magnificent spectacle which is, if I may be allowed the expression the accompanyment of the picture. 1782 GILPIN *Wye* 4 None of these landscapes however are perfect, as they want the accompaniments of foregrounds 1875 BRYCE *Holy Rom Emp* (ed 5) xvi 286 A Roman sedition was the all but invariable accompaniment of a Roman coronation

**2** *Mus* The subsidiary part or parts, instrumental or vocal, added for the sake of effect to a melody or musical composition, chiefly applied to the instrumental part which sustains the voice

1744 DYCHE *Accompaniment*, the instrumental part playing or moving while the voice is singing 1754 GRAY *Progr Poetry* I i Pindar styles his own poetry with its musical accompaniments Αἰολὴς μολπή 1795 MASON *Ch. Mus* Wks 1811 III 318 The former [Purcell] adding Violin accompaniments to some of his anthems and services. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* v 60 Sung in unison with a modest organ accompaniment

**3** *Heraldry* 'Such things as are applied about the shield, by way of ornament, as the belt, mantlings, supporters, etc' Bailey, vol II 1731

**Accompanist, accompanyist** (ăkʌ mpănist, akʌ mpaniist) [f ACCOMPANY + -IST] One who, or that which, accompanies, *esp* the performer who takes the accompanying part in music

1833 *Pen Cycl* I 74 *Est modus in rebus*—and sensible accompanists well know this medium 1837 9 DICKENS *Oliv Tw* II iv 143 The accompanyist played the melody 1871 *Athenæum* 15 July 89 Mr Emanuel and Signor Fiori, accompanists 1878 *Daily News* 7 Aug, A fleet of friendly accompanyists [yachts] brought up the rear 1876 HUEFFER in Grove's *Dict Music* I 28 From which post he soon advanced to that of accompanyist at the same theatre

**Accompany** (ăkʌ·mpăni), *v* [a Fr *accompagne r* f *à* prep to + *compagne* COMPANION] To make any one, to make oneself, become or act as a companion

**I** To accompany one thing to or with another

†**1** To accompany (a person or thing) *to* (another) to add as companion, to associate, to add or conjoin to *Obs*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 174/1 As many as ye can conuerte to your feythe ye shal haue lycence to baptyse them and to accompanye them to your lawe. 1553 87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 127/2 The King againe gathered his men & with fresh souldiours to them accompanied, met the Danes.

**2** To accompany (a person (*obs*) or thing) *with* (another) to send it with (or give it) the accompaniment or addition of, to supplement it by, to join to it (Rare and less correct const *by*)

1629 HOWELL *Fam Lett* (165) 163 I thought it a good correspondence with you to accompagne it with what follows 1655 LD BURGHLEY in Fuller's *Ch Hist* IX 167, I have thought good to accompany him with these my letters. 1810 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* II 285 Accompanying my letter by a copy of the Tales of Yore. *Mod* He accompanied the word with a blow

†**3** *refl* To associate or unite oneself *with* *Obs*

1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 119 Accompanye the with good peple and thou shalt be one of them 1650 SIR A WELDON *Crt & Char K James* 62 And did accompany him selfe with none but men by whom he might be bettered

†**II** To accompany (*sc* oneself) with others *Obs*

†**4.** *intr* (by omission of refl pron) To accompany *with* to associate, consort, or keep company with, *euphem* to cohabit with *Obs*

1534 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) G ij b, Suche as accompanyeth with man killers and murtherers. 1577 *Test of 12 Patr* When Anan was marriageable, I gaue Thamar unto him, & he likewise of a spite accompanied not with her 1676 CLARENDON *Surv Leviath* 257 Those men who had accompanied with them all the time. 1760 T HUTCHINSON *Hist Col Mass Bay* (1765) v 461 A young woman was not less esteemed for having accompanied with a man

†**5** *absol* To associate in a company, to congregate, to meet, to unite or combine *Obs*

1540 WHITTINTON *Tully's Off* I 70 Swarmes of bees do accompany for as moch as they be companable by nature 1577 HELLOWES tr *Gueuara's Fam Ep* 27 Noblenesse and contention did neuer accompanie in one generous personage.

**III** *trans* (from 4, by omission of *with*) To accompany persons or things

†**6** To remain or stay with, to keep company with, *euphem* to cohabit with *Obs*

*c* **1500** *Remedie of Loue* in Speght's *Chaucer* (1602) 308 b/1 If she sit idle not accompanide with maidens I meane, or women **1580** SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 195 Shee vsed no harder wordes to her then to bid her go home, and accompanie her solitarie father **1660** R COKE *Power & Subj* 161 We teach that upon Festival and Fasting times every man forbear to accompany his wife.

†**7** *fig* To tenant or fill (a place) with company *Obs rare*

**1631** *Celestina* xxi 201 What hast thou done with my daughter? where hast thou bestow'd her? who shall accompany my disaccompanied habitation?

**8** To go in company with, to go along with, to convoy to escort (for safety), to attend (as a retinue) (The passive formerly took *with*, now *by*)

*c* **1460** FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 48 Which Ambassatours schal nede to be honorably accompany'd **1494** FABYAN I ii. 8 Accompanyed with a great Nombre of Troyans [he] landed in the countre of Italye **1588** SHAKS *Tit A* I i 333 Panthean Lords, accompany Your Noble Emperour and his louely Bride. **1659** RUSHWORTH *Hist Collect* I 76 The Marquiss went privately accompanied with the Earl of Bristol **1722** DE FOE *Hist Plague* 43 That no neighbours nor friends be suffered to accompany the corpse to church. **1801** STRUTT *Sports & Past* I i 11 The ladies often accompanied the gentlemen in hunting parties. **1876** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III x 462 The Earl went as a pilgrim accompanied by his wife.

**b** *fig* Of things personified or viewed as companions

**1477** EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 91 Couetise hath accompaigned them from their childehode *a* **1541** WYATT *Complaint* (1831) 161 So shall mine eyes in pain accompany my heart **1611** BIBLE *Heb* vi. 9 Wee are perswaded better things of you, and things that accompany saluation **1645** FULLER *Good Thoughts* (1841) 23 Lord I read how Jacob (then only accompanied with his staff) vowed at Bethel, that he would make that place thy house. **1856** MILL *Logic* (1868) I v § 4 109 One attribute always accompanies another attribute **1875** HAMERTON *Intell Life* I iii. 14 His adviser prescribed a well cooked little *déjeuner à la fourchette*, accompanied by half a bottle of sound Bordeaux

**9** To go along with, or characterize, as an attribute or attendant phenomenon (The passive still takes *with*, but *by* is sometimes found)

**1731** SWIFT *Pref to Sir W Temple's Wks* I 254 To prevent him from finding them in other Places very faulty and perhaps accompanied with many spurious Additions. **1751** JORTIN *Serm* (1771) I iv 62 Their faith was accompanied with greater degrees of fervour **1794** SULLIVAN *View of Nat* I 179 The sparkling flame and vivid heat which accompany the rapid combustion produced by that air [oxygen]. **1869** PHILLIPS *Vesuvius* iv 112 The ejections of scoriæ were accompanied by bellowings. **1878** GLADSTONE *Prim Homer* 148 The wisdom of Nestor is amusingly accompanied with self complacent reflection

**10** *Music* To join a singer or player, by singing or playing on any instrument an additional part or parts (The player is said also to accompany the singing or piece sung, as well as the singer, and to accompany, *with* music, *on* the instrument)

**1583** GOLDING *Calvin's Deut* xliii 255 A gratious and pleasaunt melody wherein wee be accompanied with the Angels of heauen *c* **1680** SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 124 This hymn accompanied with instrumental musick **1753** RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) VI liv 351 After breakfast Lucy gave us a lesson on the harpsichord. Sir Charles accompanied her finger at the desire of the company **1845** E HOLMES *Mozart* 26 A lady asked him if he could accompany by ear an Italian Cavatina [he] accompanied it with the bass without the least embarrassment **1869** OUSELEY *Counterpoint* xx 162 The counter subject is a supplementary melody intended to accompany the subject and answer

¶ The preposition used after the passive *accompanied* is still somewhat unsettled. As in passives generally it was formerly *with*, but *by* is now always said of personal agents and it appears, of things personified or viewed as active agents 'He was accompanied *by* two policemen a ship accompanied *by* several native junks. When *accompany* is used causally *with* introduces the secondary agent or instrument, as he accompanied the word *with* a blow, and this is of course retained in the passive 'the word was accompanied *with* a blow (by him). Hence *with* is used in the passive whenever the agency may be looked upon as merely secondary or as an *accompaniment* rather than a *companion*, even though no primary agent is expressed 'The operation was accompanied *with* much pain Cf *associated*, *combined* with *attended* with *pain*, by *satellites*, *followed* by unpleasant *symptoms*

**Accompanying** (ăkʊ·mpani ɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f ACCOMPANY + -ING[1]] The action of being a companion, associating, going or acting with, or of giving anything an accompaniment *spec* The act of playing an additional part on an instrument in support of a singer (Now mostly gerundial)

**1581** SIDNEY *Def Poesie* (1622) 515 Heraclitus is to be praised for compassionate accompanying iust causes of lamentations **1649** DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist James III* Wks 1711 56 Acts were made that no convention of friends should be suffered for the accompanying & defence of criminal persons. *Mod* May I have the pleasure of accompanying you?

**Accompanying** (ăkʊ·mpăni,iŋ), *ppl a* [f ACCOMPANY + -ING[2]] Acting as a companion, going along with, attending, attached, appended.

**1840** McCOSH *Div Govt* (1874) III iii 428 The moral good or the evil lies not in the affection itself, but in its accompanying desire or volition **1880** HAUGHTON *Phys Geogr* iii. 134 The Gulf Stream is shewn in the accompanying map

†**Acco·mpass**, *v Obs rare*[−1] [f L *ac* = *ad* + COMPASS *v* see A *pref* 11] To compass, to go about, to contrive

**1692** HACKET *Life of Williams* I 189 The Prince was privy to the undertakings of his [Lord Cranfeild's] adversaries and accompassed suffrages to condemn him.

†**Acco·mplement.** *Obs* 6 7 [f late L *accomplere* (f *ac* = *ad* to + *complere* to fill, see COMPLETE) + -MENT Formed directly from L like *complement*, *supplement*, whereas the more common ACCOMPLISHMENT was adopted from Fr] Anything that completes or perfects, that adds grace or ornament to body or mind See ACCOMPLISHMENT, 3

**1587** FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III 1579 Accompanied with all princelie and gracefull accomplements. **1596?** SHAKS *Edw III* iv vi 66 A puissant host of men Array'd & fenc'd in all accomplements. **1634** PEACHAM *Gent Exerc* to Rdr 1 Those things of accomplement required in a Scholler or Gentleman **1642** BIRD *Mag Honour* 107 b, Vertue and riches (as Ecclesiastes teacheth) maketh a good accomplement

†**Accomplet(e**, *ppl a Obs rare*[−1] [ad late L *accompletus* pa pple of *accomplere*, see ACCOMPLISH] Filled up, complete

*a* **1450** *Knt de la Tour* 110 The fest was fulfelled and accomplet in eueri wise.

**Acco·mpletive**, *a rare* [f L *accomplet* ppl stem of *accomplere* (see ACCOMPLISH) + -IVE] Having the property of fulfilling, tending to accomplish.

**1839** BAILEY *Festus* (1848) xiv 216 Full of inborn virtue more than known, Accompletive of destiny divine

**Accomplice** (ăkǫ·mplis) [f the earlier COMPLICE The prefixed *ac* is not accounted for, it may have arisen from the indef art *a complice*, or by assimilation to *accomplish*, there is no analogous form in L or Fr] An associate in guilt, a partner in crime Const *of*, also *with* the criminal, *in* (*to* obs) the crime

**1485** CAXTON *Chas the Grete* (1880) 164 I shal make thad myral to dye and al hys complyces **1589** NASHE *Alm for Fr mat* 5 d Call to minde the badde practise of your brother the Booke binder and his accomplishes at Burie **1596** SPENSER *State Irel* 20 And many the like of others his accomplices and fellow traytors. **1692** DRYDEN *St Evremont's Ess* 319 He was a friend of Cataline's and a secret accomplice of his Crime. **1732** LEDIARD *Life of Sethos* II vii 43 Thou who hast been accomplice with the thieves and murtherers. **1735** 8 LD BOLINGBROKE *Diss on Parties* 152 We cannot lose our Constitution unless We are Accomplices to the Violations of it **1853** H ROGERS *Ecl Faith* 158 To permit any evils which we can prevent is in like manner to be accomplices in the crime **1860** W COLLINS *Wom in White* II ii 181 English society is as often the accomplice as it is the enemy of crime.

**2** *rare* and perh *only playfully*, in a sense not bad

**1591** SHAKS 1 *Hen VI* v 2 9 Successe vnto our valiant Generall And happinesse to his accomplices *c* **1860** WRAXALL tr *R Houdin* vii 96 In the mean while be kind anough to act as my accomplice.

**Acco·mpliceship.** *rare* [f prec + -SHIP] = ACCOMPLICITY

**1834** SIR H TAYLOR *Ph v Artev* II* I v ix Wks 1864 I 136 This craven cowardly companion—Of whose accompliceship to do the deed And not the deed itself I speak with shame

**Accompli·city.** *rare* [f as prec + -ITY] The state of being an accomplice, criminal assistance WORCESTER cites *Q Rev*

†**Accompliment**, *sb Obs rare*[−1] [f AC- = A *pref* 11 + COMPLIMENT] = COMPLIMENT *sb*

**1601** CORNWALLYES *Ess* (1631) II xxviii 27 This is the most poysonous qualitie in accomplements, the pretyest are those that meane neither well nor ill

†**Accompliment**, *v Obs rare*[−1] [f as prec] = COMPLIMENT *v*

**1601** CORNWALLYES *Ess* (1631) II xxviii 23 Wee accomplement and kisse the hand

**Accomplish** (ăkǫ·mpliʃ), *v*, also **accomplice, -ise, -isse, -yshe, -ysshe, -issh(e** [a OFr *acompliss* extended stem of *acomplir*, *acumplir*, now *accomplir* (as in pr pple *accompliss-ant*) —late L *accomplere* (f *ac* = *ad* to + *complere* to fill up complete) see -ISH The historical pronunc is akʊ·mpliʃ, which has recently given way to one founded on the spelling]

**1** *trans* To fulfil, perform, or carry out (an undertaking, design, desire, promise, etc)

*c* **1386** CHAUCER *Melibeus* 199 Grete thinges ben not ay accompliced by strengthe ne by delyvernes of body, but by good counseil *c* **1450** *Merlin* 61 It shall not be in thy tyme, ne he that shall a-complesshen it, is not yet be geten **1480** CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxlvi 311 He spared no thyng of his lustes ne desyres, but accomplysshed them after his lykyng **1593** SHAKS *Rich II* III iii 124 And all the number of his faire demands Shall be accomplish'd without contradiction. **1611** BIBLE *Prov* xiii 19 The desire accomplished is sweet to the soule. **1769** BURKE *State Nat* Wks II 43 The original great purposes of the war were more than accomplished by the treaty **1878** SEELEY *Stein* II 511 What is here proposed was we know actually accomplished under the leadership of Alexander

†**2** *intr* To carry out a design *Obs rare*

**1490** CAXTON *Eneydos* v 26 Thenne Eneas and alle his sequele (having) made theym redy for to accomplysshe and leve the sayd countrey mounted upon the see. **1509** HAWES *Past Pleas* XI xxix. (1845) 44 It is ever the grounde of sapience, Before that thou accomplysh outwardly, For to revolve understandyng and prepence All in thy selfe full often inwardly

**3** To bring to an end, complete, or finish (a work)

**1447** BOKENHAM *Lyv Seyntys* Introd 1 (1835) The auctour after hys cunnyng doth his labour To a complyse the begunne matere **1577–87** HOLINSHED *Chron* I 161/2 The abbeie of Abington also he accomplished and set in good order **1605** TIMME *Advoc* in *Animadv* (1865) 112 Therby to accomplish the quadrat number, the number of all perfection **1855** PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I ii i. 154 The work of the reformer was never accomplished so long as anything remained to reform

**b** To complete (a portion of time)

**1574** tr *Littleton's Tenures* 22 b, After that shee had accomplished the age of xiiij **1611** BIBLE *Dan.* ix 2 The word of the Lord came to Ieremiah the Prophet, that he would accomplish seuentie yeeres in the desolations of Ierusalem **1809** KENDALL *Trav* I vi. 46 All such inhabitants in this state as have accomplished the age of twenty one years.

**c** To complete (a distance)

**1855** PRESCOTT *Philip II* (1857) I 120 Rising ground which lay between him and the French prevented him from seeing the enemy until he had accomplished half a league or more **1860** TYNDALL *Glaciers* I § 11 86 We had accomplished our journey just in time.

**4** To complete with external appurtenances, to equip perfectly

**1588** LAMBARDE *Eirenarcha* I xii 65 Our Justices of the Peace are accomplished with double power, the one of Jurisdiction, and the other of Coertion **1599** SHAKS *Hen V*, iv Chor 12 The Armourers accomplishing the Knights, With busie Hammers closing Riuets vp. **1662** FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 367 The garden on the back side, with an artificial rock and wilderness, accomplisheth the place with all pleasure. **1673** JORDAN *London in Splend* in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 509 Thus accomplish'd they march from their place of meeting to Clothworkers Hall. **1813** SCOTT *Rokeby* v iv Those arms those ensigns, borne away, Accomplished Rokeby's brave array

**5** To perfect in mental acquirements and personal graces, to polish, to finish off

**1475** CAXTON *Jason* 32 Jason was more and more in the graces of the ladyes for the best born, the most fayre, the best accomplished fyxed their loue in him **1591** SHAKS. *Two Gent* IV iii 13 Thou art a Gentleman Valiant wise, remorse full, well accomplish'd **1639** FULLER *Holy War* (1840) Ep Ded 6 Next religion there is nothing accomplisheth a man more than learning **1726** VANBRUGH *Journ Lond* III (1730) 246 Every thing that accomplishes a fine Lady is practised to the last perfection **1842** MRS. BROWNING *Gr Chr Poets* 176 From the Italian poets as well as the classical sources and the elder English ones, did Milton accomplish his soul **1863** COWDEN CLARKE *Shaksp Char* xvi 401 These qualities adorn the character of Portia, and these go to accomplish a perfect woman

**Accomplishable** (akǫ·mpliʃăb l), *a* [f prec + -ABLE] Capable of being accomplished, attainable, practicable

**1792** T PAINE *Rights Man* II Ded That which you suppose accomplishable in fourteen or fifteen years **1846** CARLYLE quoted in *Manch Guard* 10 Feb 1881 This seems to me the most accomplishable and by no means the least needful

**Accomplished** (ăkǫ·mpliʃt), *ppl a* [f ACCOMPLISH + -ED]

**1** Fulfilled, completed, finished, perfected

**1577–87** HOLINSHED *Chron* III 886/1 The little children of the king, of whom the eldest had not yet run eight yeares accomplished **1726** VANBRUGH *Relapse* I iii (17 0) 17 I have brought your Lordship as accomplish'd a suit of clothes as ever Peer of England trod the stage in **1784** COWPER *Task* I 88 Convenience next suggested elbow chairs And luxury th' accomplished sofa last **1801** SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VII xxix IV 263 With its rewards and blessings strews my path Thus for the accomplish'd service **1882** *Bill of Lading* In Witness whereof the Master or Agent of the said Ship hath signed Bills of Lading all of this Tenor and Date one of which being accomplished the others to be void

**2** Complete, perfect, *esp* in acquirements, or as the result of training

**1475** CAXTON *Jason* 32 The best accomplished and the most speciall [ladies] fyxed their loue in him **1581** SIDNEY *Def Poesie* (1622) 524 That Realme neuer brought forth a more accomplished iudgement more firmely builded vpon vertue **1611** SHAKS *Cymb* I v 103 Your Italy containes none so accomplish'd a courtier to conuince the honour of my mistris. **1786** COWPER *Lett* 19 Feb (Wks 1876) 227 An accomplished person moves gracefully without thinking of it **1833** MISS AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* 33 No one can be really esteemed accomplished who does not greatly surpass what is usually met with **1874** BLACKIE *Self Culture* 25 Accomplished speaking like marching or dancing is an art

†**3** Completely versed (*in*), fully informed *Obs*

**1603** FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 497 Finding him so faire, so young and strong she who was perfectly accomplished in all his qualities aduised him to lye with her

**Accomplisher** (ăkǫ·mpliʃəɹ) [f ACCOMPLISH + -ER[1]] One who accomplishes, who carries out, completes, perfects, a finisher or perfecter

**1611** COTGR, *Parfaiseur*, a perfecter, accomplisher finisher **1687** H MORE *Conject Cabbal* (1713) Pref 2 Such inspiration as this is no distracter from, but an accomplisher and an enlarger of the humane faculties.

**Accomplishing** (ăkǫ·mpliʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ACCOMPLISH + -ING[1]] The action of fulfilling, completing, perfecting, or finishing (Used both as sb and gerund)

**1581** MARBECK *Bk Notes & Com Pl* 307 The Jewes supposed that the hearing and vnderstanding of the lawe was sufficient to the accomplishing of the same. **1649** DRUMM OF HAWTH *Fam Ep* Wks. 1711 161 All the qualities requisite for the accomplishing of a perfect creature. **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 536 Scarcely any step was taken towards the accomplishing of her favourite design **1858** J G HOLLAND *Titcomb's Lett* viii. 76 It is a divine contrivance or plan for accomplishing this purpose.

**Accomplishment** (ăkǫ·mpliʃmĕnt) [a Fr.

*accomplissement* action of accomplishing See Ac COMPLISH and -MENT ]

**1** The action of accomplishing, or state of being accomplished, fulfilment, completion, consummation

*c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 8 He would not have it governyd but by his own Will, by which and for th accomplishment thereof he made it 1561 I N[ORTON] *Calvin's Inst* (1634) II XVI. 244 We have in his death a full accomplishment of salvation. 1621 T TAYLOR *Tithes* 9 (1619) 183 Such divine prophecies and predictions together with the exact accomplishments. 1779 JOHNSON *L P*, *Granville* Wks 1787 III 217 He wrote the poem to the earl of Peterborough, upon his Accomplishment of the duke of York's marriage with the princess of Modena. 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* V XXIV 3 He saw England, as he believed, ripe for mighty changes easy of accomplishment

**2** The act of perfecting, or state of being perfected, perfection, completion

1561 J DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apocal* (1573) 91 b, The Saints are commaunded patiently to abyde vntyll the accomplishe ment of their brethren 1648 SIR T. BROWNE *Gerard Life* 9 Ma homet set out the felicitie of his heaven by the content ments of flesh slightly passing over the accomplishment of the soule. 1666 FULLER *Holy and Profane State* (1840) 158 Robert Wakefield who, for his better accomplishment, travelled most parts of Christendom 1710 SHAFTESBURY *Charact* (1737) II II § 2 251 Is not this the sum of all?—the finishing stroke and very Accomplishment of Virtue?

**3** Anything accomplished or performed, any thing achieved by study or practice, a performance, achievement, or attainment

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, Prol 30 Turning th accomplishment of many yeares into an Howre glasse 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 124 It has been held accomplishment enough to graduate a student if he could but stiffly wrangle out a vexatious dispute 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *The Italian* (1824) XXV 665 A harmony not the effect of torpid feelings but the accomplishment of correct and vigilant judgement 1881 A. HERSCHEL in *Nature* No 622 508, I have here ventured to disown and to disclaim for myself some of the many accomplishments of meteor spectroscopy

**4.** Anything that completes, finishes off, or completely equips a Formerly including bodily equipment, accoutrement, b now, a faculty or quality that completes or perfects a person for society—that adds delicacy of taste and elegance of manners to accuracy of knowledge and correctness of thought As such faculties, besides accomplishing or *perfecting* their possessor, are usually also accomplished or *attained* by study and practice, as in sense 3, the common modern use of the word combines the two senses in that of 'an ornamental attainment or acquirement,' *i e* some study accomplished which accomplishes the student The word is also abused to mean 'superficial acquirements,' embellishments that pretend to perfect or complete an education which does not exist

1603 BACON *Advance Learn* II 2 Conduits Cesternes and Pooles men have accustomed to beautifie and adorne with accomplishments of Magnificence and State as well as of vse and necessitie 1641 MILTON *Ch Discip* (1851) II 50 The externall Accomplishments of kingly prosperity the love of the people their multitude their valour their wealth 1692 JOHNAN *Found Triumph* Death *Conviers Comp* (1869) 491 The company of Artillerymen being in all their accomplishments of gallantry some in Buff with Head pieces, many of massy silver 1774 *Advt to Chesterfield's Letters* 8 Hence we find him induced to lay so great a stress on what we generally called Accomplishments, as most indispensably requisite to finish the amiable and brilliant part of a complete character *a* 1830 TENNYSON *Sonnets* VIII 4 To dance and sing, be gaily dress'd, And win all eyes with all accomplishment 1853 DE QUINCEY *Sp Mil Nun* Wks 9 To fold and seal a letter adroitly is not the lowest of accomplishments

**Accompt,** *v* and *sb*, arch form of ACCOUNT, still occas written for the *sb* in the sense of money reckoning

**Accomptant,** arch form of ACCOUNTANT

**Accompter,** obs form of ACCOUNTER

**†Accompter, acompter.** *Obs* [? Fr *acompter*, *acc*, inf used substantivally see ACCOUNT *v* and -ER2] Account, reckoning

1483 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 271 The averagis of the last acompter

**†Acconsent,** *v Obs rare* [perh ad It *acconsentire* to consent unto (Florio 1598), f *a*, *ad* to + *consentire* to CONSENT] *intr* To consent to anything proposed, to give consent

1560 J DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 350 b The Emperour very hardly accōsented at the laste

**Accorage,** var ACCOURAGE *v Obs* to encourage

**†co** (ăkp.ăd), *v*, also **acord**(e, and aphetically **cord**(e [a OFr *acorder* —late L *accordâre*, f *ac-* = *ad-* to + *cor*, *cord* *is* heart, cf cl L' *concordare* As in French the *c* began to be doubled in writing in 5 after the Latin spelling] *I tr* to bring heart to heart hence, to reconcile, reconcile oneself, agree, agree to, agree to give

**I** *trans* To cause to agree, to reconcile

**†1** To bring (persons) into agreement or harmony, to reconcile one *with* another *Obs*

1123 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1120 An se arcebiscop) wear8 þurh þone papan wið þone cyng acordad. 1297 R GLOUC 388 Þo wende vorþ Roberd Courtese & Edgar Ape lyng And acordede Macolm, & Wyllam oure kyng 1366 MAUNDEV xviii 195 (1839) 3if 2 persones ben at debate, & peraventure ben accorded be here frendes. 1461 *Past Lett* 421 II 63 The parson hopyth verily to make you acordyd when he comyth to London 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* CCXXXVI 335 We wolde gladly and we coude acorde you and hym togiuyder 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr* II XX 223 Then shall he peace among men and beasts if there arise any war among the Gentiles the Messias shall accord them 1708 tr *Le Clerc's Fathers* 109 To the end it might appear that he had accorded them more by persuasion than force.

**†2** *refl* and *pass* To reconcile oneself, to agree, to come to an agreement Const *with Obs*

*c* 1340 *Gawayne & Gr Knt* 2380 Cowardyse me tiȝt To a corde me with couetyse my kynde to for sake 1366 MAUNDEV 195 (1839) It behovethe that every of hem that schulle ben accorded, drynke of otheres Blood *c* 1450 *Merlin* 79 The kyng sayde to hym I a corde me well and will that he so as ye haue devised. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 72/2 All the Royames fro the ryuer of the endes of the phylysteins unto thende of egypte were accorded with hym 1619 W SCLATER *Expos Thessalons* I 1 (1627) *Mentior* if my soule accord him not 1702 85 H WALLACE *Vertues Aneed Lamb* 1 179 (1786) Let but France and England once dispute which first used a hatchet and they shall never be accorded till the chancery of learning accommodates the matter by pronouncing that each received that invaluable utensil from the Phoenicians

**3** To bring into agreement (things that differ), to reconcile (quarrels or differences), to compose, settle, arrange (a matter) *arch*

*c* 1385 CHAUCER *Leg Good W* 2027 And whan these thynges ben a-cordit thus Adoun sit I hesyus up on his kne *c* 1400 *Apol for Lollards* 2 I purpos to take & vndirstond her wordis and so I acorde hem to gidir 1481 CAXTON *Myrrour* I XII 37 Musyque acordeth alle thinges that dyscorde 1580 *Treat agst Tyr Orange in Phenix* (1721) I 438 We sent the Baron that he might acc rd the whole matter 1615 SANDYS *Trav* 239 To accord a dangerous sedition they chose Celon for their tyrant 1695 FULLER *Ch Hist* II IV 39 Who undertake to accord the Contradictions in Time and Place, between the severall Relations of this History 1696 NEWTON in *Phil Trans* XI 192 Mr Lucas will be enabled to accord his tryals of the Experiment with mine 1842 LONGF *Sp Stud* II VI 14 Is there no way left open to accord this difference?

**†4** To compose, sing, or play (something) in harmony, to attune Const *to Obs*

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* 72 (1622) The first sports the shep heards showed were full of such leaps and gambols as being accorded to the pipe made a perfect picture of their chefe god Pan and his companions the Satyres *a* 1650 SHERBURNE *Sun rise* But all those little birds Accord their disagree ing throats 1663 H COCAN *Journ & Ids Int* XXIII 84 Six girles that very harmoniously accorded their voyces to certain Instruments of Musick where, they played

**II** *intr* (by suppression of refl pron) To agree

**5** To come to an agreement or to terms, to be at one, to agree & *simply* (Often emphasized by *together*, *in one*)

1154 *O E Chron* (1535 Cott) Þan Baldwin acordede 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1811) 80 Vch alle was many a man slayn At þe last þei acorded þe lond wys fulle fayn *c* 1450 *Merlin* VI 99 Than acorded alle the noble men and wise and seide that he hadde seide soth *c* 1500 *Ipomydon* I 233 I wo wyman in one howse I-wys cattes and one mowse I-wo dogges and one bone Maye never accorde in one 1667 *Decay of Christ Piety* II 228 Herod and Pilate Sadducees and Pharisees accord against Christ 1809 J BARLOW *Columbiad* IX 241 Quell I by his fu e the furious s cts accord 1817 SCOTT *Waverley* II XIX 293 Proceed is we accorded before dinner, if you wish to remain longer in my service

**b** *with* (a person or opinion)

1123 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1120 Æfter heora seðe accordadan alle þes cynges Witsyges ascene men wiþ hine *c* 1360 CHAUCER *A B C* 27 God vouchsaf sal thomas þee with us to accorde flor certes cr ystes 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls Ser) VI 369 Charles cordede with Rollo 1653 HOLCR FT *Procopius* II 45 We may require to the Emperour and C hude and accord with him 1805 CARLYLE *Frith & C* X XXII V 57 The Queen accorded with this view of the matter

**†c** *in* (an opinion or course) *Obs*

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XVIII 232 Alle þe wyse of þis worlde in o witte acorderen That such a barne was borne in beth leem citee. 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 243 A d manye of these men Accordeden to gidere in chesing to hem oon & the same thing for her God 1630 PRYNNE *Anti Arm* 182 The wheeles in a clocke have contrary motions, yet they sweetly accorde and accord in the same effect 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* 61 Mankind in general seems to have those common sentiments in them and to accord in them in a very great measure

**†d** *of* or *upon* (the matter in question) *Obs*

*c* 1450 LONELICH *Graal* II 140 & acorden they myhten not In non weye Of these xij I wes certeynlye 1562 UDEN in Pilkington *Lett* II 259 II 266 The Quenes Majestie was contented in Religion and Ceremonie to Interview in August with the Quene of Scottes. *a* 1593 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 84 We have long purposed to serve God but we cannot accord of the time when to begin 1640 BP HALL *Episc Jydix Right* § 18 71 Such a King, done upon earth cannot yet be fully knowne and accorded upon

**†e** With *subord cl Obs*

1297 R GLOUC 388 Hii acorde ate laste ine suche fourme þere, þat noþer of hem tueye lenger alyue were þat he ssolde be opere eyr *c* 1385 CHAUCER *Leg Good Wom* Prol 3 I acord wel that it yssо 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 169/1 They wold not accorde that he shuld be amyytted to be worshypped emonge the goddes. *a* 1593 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) I 469 One despised another because they did not accord what wisdom was 1676 ROW *Suppl Blair's Autobiog* (1848) 327 It was accorded that these mulcts should be divided

**†6** To agree *to* (something viewed as a standard, rule, aim, end in view, or course to be taken), to assent or consent *to Obs*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2500 Here to acordes, als þe buk telles us, Vndre þe grete clerk 1366 MAUNDEV (1839) v 38 They were at gret discord for to make a Soudan, And fynally thei accordeden to Melechnasser 1393 GOWER *Conf* III VI 87 Her chinne accordeth to the face, All that he seeth is full of grace *c* 1450 *Merlin* VI 96 Thei accorded to the counseils of Merlyn 1600 SHAKS. *A L* V IV 139 You to his love must accord, Or have a Woman to your Lord 1633 STAFFORD *Anc Hist* (1821) xviii. 189 The leadie accorded to that time and place. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I III 193 These things so graciously accorded unto by your Majesty

**†b** With *inf Obs*

1366 MAUNDEV (1839) xxvii 289 Some of oure Fellowes accordeden to enter and somme noght *c* 1450 *Merlin* (1877) XII 191 Thei accorded to go to logres in bretein, the chief Cites f kynge Arthur 1578 I N tr *Conq W India* 102 He did secretly accord with one of the masters of his fleete in the night season to bore holes in them 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* 1628 VI 173 Odo Bishop of Bayeux accorded to furnish him with forty ships.

**7** Of things To agree, be in harmony, be consistent Const *with*

1393 LANGL *P Pl C* IV 364 Ryht as adjectif and substantif A cordeþ in alle kyndes with his antecedent 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 64 Moche wyne & sapience may not accorde 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 218/4 Other bokes of Jose phus accorden ynough wyth the sayde story 1540 BOORDE *Dyetary* 1870 XIX 250 More meate than accordeth with nature 1810 SCOTT *Lady of the L* II XXV His form accorded with a mind lively and ardent 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* II 56 Parliament met and its acts perfectly accorded with the royal wishes *Mod* His principles and practice do not accord well together

**†8** *impers* To agree with propriety, to be suitable or proper [*convenit*] *Obs*

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troyl* II 1043 For if a paynyour wold peynt a pyke With asses feet and heed it as an ape Hit cordid not *a* 1520 *Myrrour of Our Ladye* 66 Suche bokes of goostly fruyte as accordeth for you to rede or to here 1596 W LAUDER *Tractate* (1864) 410 So that he sall tyll euery wycht Do that thyng quhilk accordis of ryght

**III** *trans* (by omission of the prep in 5, 6)

**†9** To agree upon, arrange *Obs*

1386 CHAUCER *Wife of Bathes Prol* 383 But now what was spoke of the counsel that was accorded by youre neighebours. 1485 CAXTON *Virtues & Vyces* 58 Whan therle of Flaunders had accorded the maryage 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 12 b After the number of yeres that is accorded betwene the lessor and the lessee 1676 W ROW *Suppl Blair's Autobiog* (1848) X 193 All business being thus accorded and ordered

**10** To agree to, consent to, grant (a request), hence, in 19th c To grant (a thing asked) *to* (a person) to give with full consent to award

1393 LANGL *P Pl C* IV 275 Seruuntes for here seruice mede þei askeu An I taken mede of here maistres as þei mow a corde. *a* 1649 I D HERBERT in Cobbett's *State Trials* I 336 Who thereupon sends word of it to Charles and Per linand intreating them to assist their aunt which they accorded 1718 POPE *Iliad* X 352 The heroes pray'd and Pallas from the skies Accords their vow *c* 1820 WORDSWORTH *Sonnets* (Chandos) 143 Bright as the glimpses of eternity To saints accorded in their mortal hour 1861 TEMPLE & LEVY tr *Tauchnitz* 22 Hell the horrid prayer Accorded with a curse 1873 MAX MÜLLER *Sc Relig* 330 A kind of anticipated Christianity had been accorded to the ancient sages.

¶ Phonetically confused with RECORD

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II 1064 They have accorded in their old Bookes.

**Accord** (ăkp.ăd), for forms see prec [a OFr *acort*, *acorde* agreement, f *acorder* see ACCORD *v*]

**1** Reconciliation, agreement, harmony, concurrence of opinion, will, or action, consent

1297 R GLOUC 217 R Some frend hym bylyote bet & bytuene hem gonne ryde And made acord bytuene hem 1387 TREVISA *Higd* (Rolls Ser) III 247 Molmicius was i buried by hꝭ temple of Acord [*Junctis templium concordiæ*] 1393 GOWER *Conf* Prol 1049 In heven is pees and al accorde But helle is full of su h discorde 1450 *Merlin* 20 Thou pur clasest a corde be tweene the and thi husbonde. *a* 1520 *Myrrour of Our Ladye* 61 He behoteth that in eche lande where eny Monastrery of thys order ys founded there shall be encreased peace and accorde 1619 R JONES *Arcana verum in Armes* 1798 II 492 True Accord is an Union of the Will and Affections. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 380 Thus harmony and family accord Were driv n from Paradise 1800 WORDSWORTH *Brothers* Wks I 110 He fed the spindle of his youngest child Who in the open air with due accord Of busy hands in rock and forward steps Her large round wheel was turning

**†b** To *fall at* or *of accord* to be reconciled *To be of at accord* with to agree with *Obs*

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Doctors T* 25 And for my werke no thing wol I axe My lord and I ben fully at accord — *Frankl T* 13 That pryuely she fil of his accord To take hym for hir housbonde and hir lord *c* 1430 LYDG *Hochas* (1554) I VIII 12 a Poetes make thereof no mencion how they fell at accorde. 1593 I D BENNET *Forrest* I VIII 61 They bought and requyred eche other among them selfe to be of a peasable accorde *Ibid* I XIV 14 That the sagis of the realme might fall at accorde howe the realme shuld be gouerned 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* I I 67 Sweet Masters bee patient for your Fathers remembrance, be at accord. 1704 RAY *Creation* Ded 3 I am of accord with him

**c** *With* (*of* obs) *one accord* with unanimity

1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* B 341 Make þou, gode lorde, my body & my soule of one a corde. 1393 GOWER *Conf* III VII 269 And thus of one accorde upright To Rome at ones home ayein They torne 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* XXII. 13 Beholde, The wordes of yᵉ prophetes are with one accorde good before the kynge 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XIX. 29 They rushed with one accord into the Theatre. 1878 M A. BROWN *Nadeschda* 34 With one accord On castleyard and all around The people sank on bended knee.

**2** A formal act of reconciliation, or agreement, a treaty of peace, a treaty generally

1297 R Glouc. 388 Pys accord was vaste ymade þoru stronge treuþe ynou Vaste yplyȝt in eyþer syde þat non ne wyþ drou. *c* 1440 *Gamerydes* 6399 The corde is made the mortuall werre is sese, Betwix hym and the Sowdon all is pece. 1480 Caxton *Cron. Engl.* ccxxxii 249 The peas and the accord ȝ made bi twene the ij kynges. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 889/1 The pope, whom they named as conseruator of the accord 1624 Ralegh *Hist. World* II 375 Thirdly the accord which Israel made with these crafty Canaanites, was without warrant. 1700 Dryden *Fables Pal. & Arcite* 1034 If both are satisfy'd with this accordation Swear to the laws of knighthood on my sword. 1860 Motley *Netherlands* I v 240 (1868) Antwerp might perish before a general accord with Holland and Zeeland could be made

**3** *Law* A private or extrajudicial arrangement

1625 Sir H. Finch *Law* 281 (1636) Accord is an agreement betweene the parties themselues. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III 15 Accord is a satisfaction agreed upon between the party injuring and the party injured, which, when performed, is a bar of all actions upon this account.

**4** Agreement or harmonious correspondence of things or their properties, as of colours or tints *esp* of sounds Agreement in pitch and tone, harmony

*c* 1384 Chaucer *H. of Fame* 696 Mo loue dayes and acordes Then on Instrumentes be acordes. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. de P. R.* (1495) III iv 51 Pyctagoras callyth the soule Armony, acorde of melodye. 1483 Caxton *G. Leg.* 412/2 Somtyme they sange psalmes aboute the vulter by accorde to ayder 1563 Barnabe Googe *Eclogs* (Arb.) 110 Or yf it were the sweete ac orde that syngyng Byrdes dyd keepe. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I 32 In that fayned relation of Orpheus Theater all beasts and birds assembled listening vnto the ayres and accords of the Harpe. 1696 Hammond *On Psalm* xxiv 7 138 That rendring can be no accord with the Hebrew 1777 Sir W. Jones *Ess.* II 200 Our boasted harmony, with all its fine accords, and numerous parts paints nothing, expresses nothing 1826 Scott *Woodst* (1832) I 15 Paiing an occasional temptation to warble along with the accord he behaved himself as decorously as any of the congregation. 1867 Mrs. Oliphant *Madonna Mary* (Tauchn.) I xii 161 It was a strange sort of position and strangely out of accord with her character and habits. 1879 G. C. Harlan *Eyesight* II 15 The color of the iris is usually in accord with the general coloring of the individual

**†5** Assent to a proposal or request, permission, grant *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf.* I 102 Though it be nought with her accorde 1483 Caxton *G. Leg.* 301/1 Som monkes by thaccorde of Charles had translated and gotten of Nyche las the pope the body of Saynt Urban the pope. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* III 123 This gentle and vnforc'd accord of Hamlet Sits smiling to my heart

**b** *Of (by, on* obs.*) one's own accord* by one's unsolicited assent of one's own spontaneous motion

*c* 1450 Lonelich *Holy Grail* xiii 102 And whanne king Pua lach herd this word Thus thanne dide he be his owne Acord. 1555 *Ladder of Lauers Prol.* 9 Thenhabitours ouer all be came milded and writted shaking of (euen ſ their owne accorde) the bruteshe outrages. 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* II iii 63 On mine owne accord, Ile off But first Ile do my errand 1611 Bible 2 *Cor.* viii 17 But being more forward of his owne accord he went vnto you. 1697 Dryden *Virgil Past.* viii 13 Your lowing Heifers of their own accord Come running time will seek the neighb ring ſ ord. 1862 A. Trollope *Orley Farm* xiv 109 She had no idea of giving up Felix of her own accord, if he were still willing to take her

**†Accord**, *adv* or *a Obs* [?for *a accord*, orshort ened f pple *accorded*.] In accord, in agreement

*c* 1374 Chai ſer *Troyl.* v 446 Nor in this world ther is noon instrumente Delitious, thorugh wynde or touche on corde

But ſit that fest it nas wel herde acorde. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1767 His people yede ye be a corde And yowre wyllus ware 1461 *Past. Lett.* 402 II 28 I pray yow bryng hem to gedyr and set hem acord

**Accordable** (akɔ·rdăb'l), *a* , also 4 **acord able** [a OFr *acordable*, f *acorder*, see Accord *v* and able f.]

†1 Agreeing, consonant, harmonious, accordant, suitable, agreeable *Obs*

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* 62 (1868) The fasoun of this worlde, the which they now leden in acordable feith by fyve moeu ynges. 1393 Gower *Conf.* II 225 It is nought discord ul le Unto my word, but accordable 1470 Harding *Chron.* lxxvii 14 5 With all seruyce for the deth accordable.

**2** Capable of being accorded, harmonized, or reconciled, reconcilable

1664 H. More *Apology* 486 Most easily accordable with the Attributes of God and the Phenomena of Providence *Mod.* Things hardly accordable with our ordinary notions.

**Accordance** (akɔ·rdăns), also 3–4 **acordaunce, auns** [a OFr *acordance* agreeing n of action f *acorder*, see Accord *v* and ance.]

**1** The action or state of agreeing, agreement, harmony, conformity

1303 R. Brunne *Handlyng Synne* 2006 Se how þese wymmen a cordaunce Plesyde God wyþ lytyl penaunce 1330 — *Chron.* 180 Þei parted þer fro in gret acordaunce 1400 *Rom. Rose* 498 Ful blisful was the acordaunce Of swete and pateous songe thei made. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v viii 14 So can they both themselves full eath perswade To faire accordaunce. 1633 Br. Hall *Hard T.* 605 I will draw my Church to a happie accordance so as both Jewes and Gentiles shall be linked together in the bonds of peace *c* 1800 Words worth *To the Moon* Wks. 1849 V 278 Touched by accord ance of thy placid cheer, With some internal lights to memory dear 1869 Phillips *Vesuv.* vi. 164 If we place in parallel columns the number of earthquakes and the number of volcanic eruptions, the degree of accordance will be seen at a glance.

**b** *esp* in the modern phrase, *In accordance with* (**rarely** *to*) in agreement or harmony with, in conformity to

1826–31 A. Knox *Rem.* (1844) I 44 Where religion is pursued in accordance with the views of the New Testament some tastes of such happiness are soon perceived 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M.* 20 With which the look of gloomy vexation on Godfrey a blond face was in sad accordance. 1865 Pusey *Truth & Off. Eng. Ch.* 212 This was in accordance to Du Pin s previous conviction. 1880 W. H. Dixon *Wiudsor* IV xxvii 262 His deeds were never in accordance with his votes.

**2** The action of granting

1881 *Times* 20 Aug. 9/2 The scheme includes, among other matters, the accordance to Ireland of the rights both of taxing herself and of spending the taxes as she pleases.

**Accordancy** (ăkɔ·rdănsi) [f Accord *v*, as if ad L. **accordantia* see ncy.] A condition or state of agreement, harmony

1790 Paley *Hor. Paul* Rom. i 10 This brings the nar rative in the Acts nearer to an accordancy with the epistle. 1806 F. Iacox *Babylon* II vii 234 Mercy and justice in sweetest accordancy

**Accordant** (ăkɔ·rdănt), *a* , also **acordant** [a OFr *acordant*, pr pple of *acorder* see Accord *v* and ant.]

**1** Agreeing, consonant, conformable Const *to, with*, the latter is now the more common, perhaps a distinction should be observed between *accordant to* a rigid standard, *accordant with* a parallel circumstance

*c* 1325 Shorham 89 Acordunt to thy trauayl Lord graunte me thy coroune *c* 1374 Chaucer *Parlt. Foules* 203 Therwith a wynd Made in the leuys grene a noyse softe Acordaunt to the bryddis song a lofte 1393 Gower *Conf.* III 163 So thy prince for to queme Is nought to reson accordaunt 1494 Fabyan cxlvii 133 (1811) An excedynge nombre, to be accordaunt with reason 1579 *News from North* in Hymnes *Inumnade* (1864) Pref 13 As neer accordant to the truth as I could 1776 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) II 486, I went to the Cathedral, where I was very much delighted with the music, finding it to be peculiarly solemn, and accordant with the words of the service 1824 Harry Cornwall *Miscell Poems, Autumn*, Man s bounding spirit el be and swells more high Accordant to the billow s loftier roll 1834 Miss Yonge *Cameos* II xxxii 237 (1877) The motto must have been more accordant with the pride of London than with Henry s good sense

**2** *absol* †**a** Agreeing or concurring in mind, agreeable *Obs* **b** Agreeing in external action or motion, *esp* of sounds harmonious

1509 Shaks. *Much Ado* I. i. 14 Hee loued my niece your daughter, and meant to acknowledge it this night in a dance, and if hee found her accordant hee meant to instantly I reake with you of it *a* 1764 R. Lloyd *Poet. Wks.* 1774 I 151 While your gentle plumes her infant wings And with bold impulse strikes th accordant strings. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I (1875) II ii xxxiii 233 These data are n t as yet sufficiently extensive or accordant in different regions. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 100 Thy tale with mine accordant chimes 1877 Kinglake *Crimea* (ed. 6) III iv 357 That kind of understanding which leads to accordant action

†**3** Agreeing with any one s character, or with circumstances, suitable fitting appropriate *Obs*

1413 Lydg. *Pylgr. Soule* II lviii 56 (1859) Sothly, this lykenes is accordant 1477 Caxton *Dictes* 149 It is accordant that his [Socrates] dyctes and sayengis should be had as well as others 1574 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 136 a Vf tenaunt by the curteyse had aliened in fee with warrantie accordaunt

**Accordantly** (akɔ·rdăntli), *adv* [f prec + -ly².] In a manner accordant or agreeing, agreeably, conformably (*to, with*), suitably, fitly, properly

*c* 1400 *Apol. for Lollards* 55 Are þei not a c ordantly to be words of þe prophete, wer & blasphemable þan carnal sodomists 1621 T. Adams *White Devil* (1629) 60 If any be worthy to bear the mayner company let it be the riotер though of contrary dispositions yet in this journey fitly and accordantly met 1858 H. Bushnell *Nat. & Supernat.* xii 394 (1864) Accordantly also with such a conception of God, the divine unity is reproduced in trinity 1875 Taylor *Unit. II* 176 The idea of his order then returns no more Accordantly to him in swiftly finished acts.

**Accorded** (akɔ·rded), *ppl. a* [f Accord *v* + ed.] Reconciled, harmonized, agreed to, granted

1581 Sidney *Def. Poetrie* (Arb.) 46 The I inicke who with his tuned Lyre, and well accorded voyce, giueth praise the reward of vertue to vertuous acts. 1806 Wordsworth *Sonnets to Liberty* xxviii 44 Nations wanting virtue to be strong Up to the measure of accorded might

**Accorder** (ăkɔ·rdəɹ) [f Accord *v* + er¹.] One who accords, one who agrees, one who ordially grants or bestows

1860 J. Hunt *Autobiog.* ix 174 Hearty accorders with the dictum of the apostle who said 1861 *Cornhill Mag.* III 543 There is only one modern instance of a sovereign raising an unmarried lady to a place in the peerage out of pure gallantry, and with attendant increase of respect and honour both to the accorder and to the recipient

**According** (akɔ·rding), *vbl sb* [f Accord *v* + ing¹.] The action of reconciling, harmonizing, or granting (Now mostly gerundial.)

1530 Palsgr. 193 Accordyng *Acordance* 1709 Strype *Ann. Ref.* II 54 Laws for the according and uniting of the people into an uniform order of religion *Mod.* I cannot think of according you such unusual privileges.

**According** (ăkɔ·rding), *ppl. a* and *adv* ; also 4 **accordend**, 5–6 **cording** [f Accord *v* + -ing².]

**A** *adj*

†**1** Agreeing, corresponding *to*, matching *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) xvii li. 595 Some trees haue humour proporcyonall and accordynge eyther to other, so that the humour of that one be accordynge to nourysshe and to fede that other *c* 1460 *Household Stat.* in *Babees Book* (1868) 329 Not colde robis and not cordyng to the lyuerey 1480 *Robert the Deuyll* 2 I se well yt ys youre wyll that I shoulde be maryed, But yet wouldе I have one to myne estate Accordynge. *a* 1880 *Horrours of Our Ladye*

**ACCORDINGLY.**

7 For there ys many wordes in Latyn that we haue no propre englysash accordynge therto. 1532 Thynne *Dedic. Chaucer* in *Animadv.* (1865) 24 Frutefulnesse in wordes wel accordynge to the matter and purpose

**2** *absol* Agreeing in nature or action, consentient, harmonious

*c* 1450 *Merlin* 52 He is but a fole that hath tolde these two dethes, whiche may not be accordinge. 1626 W. Sandys *Ovid's Metamorph.* II 216 An other hurles a stone, this, as it flew, His voice and harps according tunes subdue 1780 Burke *Sp. at Bristol* Wks. 1842, III 395 This according voice of national wisdom ought to be listened to with reverence 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 453 Harder the times were and the hands of power Were bloodier, and the according hearts of men Seemed harder too.

†**3** Agreeing with what is right or due, becoming, proper, appropriate, fitting *Obs*

1449 Pecock *Repr.* iii viii 324 It is not semeli conuenient and according 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 399/3 A clerke sayd it was not honest ne according, to mysentrete the holy body by vyolente hondes 1596 Tindale *Rom.* i 27 And receaued in them selues the rewarde of their errour as it was accordynge [1612 meete]. 1577 By Holinshed *Chron.* III 1190/1 The whole armie should be readie armed with their weapon and furniture according by midnight 1674 Playford *Skill of Mus.* II 101 A bass viol for divisions must be of a less size, and the strings according

**B** *adv*

†**1** *absol* In a manner logically agreeing with the premises, = Accordingly 4 *Obs*

†1495 *Plumpton Corr.* 110 Send me word by wrytting how he wilbe demeaned, & therafter I shall entreat him according 1523 Fitzh. Husb. *Bk. Surveying*, 2 Wherfore the acres are to be praysed [= appraised] accordynge. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* v. 1 487 Sirha, thou art said to haue a stubborne soule That apprehends no further then this world, And squar st thy life according—I hou rt condemn d.

†**2** According *after*, according *at* In accordance or agreement with *Obs*

1523 Lo. Berners *Froissart* I ccccxix 515 The kynge of Nauer [was] to pay them their wages acordyng after the same rate that the kynge of Englande was wonte to paye his men of warre *Ibid.* ccccvi 705 Acordyng at the kynges desyre [he] dyde beare him ouer all the great wodes and trees.

**3** According *as* Consistently as, exactly or just as, in a manner corresponding to the way in which

(Now confined to an accordance with one of two or more alternatives.)

1509 Hawes *Pastime of Pl.* ix (1845) 48 Wyth humble voyce and also m oderate Accordyng e as by hym is audyence. 1591 Shaks. 1 *Hen. VI*, II iii 12 Madame, according as your Ladyship desir d, By message crau d, so is Lord Talbot come 1678 Butler *Hudibras* III i 910 Like Musick that proves bad or good According as its understood 1785 Reid *Ess.* I iv 84 (1803) Analogical reasoning may afford a greater or less degree of probability according as the things compared are more or less similar in their nature 1865 Bain *Senses & Intell.* II ii § 1 (1864) 233 According as bodies be come transparent they cease to be visible

**4** According *to* **a** In a manner agreeing with, consistent with, or answering to, agreeably to

*a* 1450 *Chester Plays* I 3 (1843) Of the drapers you the wealthy companye The creation of the worlde, Adam and Eve According to your wealth, set out wealthilye 1535 Coverdale *Pr.* ciii 10 He hath not dealt with vs after oure synnes, ner rewarded vs according to oure wickednesses 1579 I. ylly *Euphues* 430 (1868) Cut thy coat according to thy cloth 1593 J. Watson *Poems* (1870) 208 To paint thy glories according their desart 1608 Shakes. *Hamlet* II i 47 Good sir, or fo or friend or Gentleman, According to the Phrase. 1780 Burke *Sp. Econ. Ref.* Wks. III 295 According to the present course of the office and according to the present mode of accounting there this bank must necessarily exist some where 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II vii 153 This, accord ing to our ideas, seems the worst action of his life

**+b** Suitably to, with respect or reference to *Obs*

1549 Latimer 7 *Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (1869) 133 Calling to remembraunce that I must preach, and preach afore ye kynges maiesti I thought it mete to frame my preching ac cording to a king 1611 Bible *Rom.* i 3 His Sonne Iesus Christ our Lord which was made of the seed of Dauid ac cording to the flesh 1647 J. Saltmarsh *Sparkles of Glory* 21 (1847) I must decrease, but he must increase, which surely was spoken not according to the persons of John and Christ, but according to their ministration

**Accordingly** (akɔ·rdĭngli), *adv* [f prec + -ly².]

†**1** Harmoniously, agreeably, correspondingly *Obs*

*c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I xvii Into the same vnderstondingis to gidere accordingli thei fallen 1481 Caxton *Myrrour* II vi 76 I he olyfauntes goo moche symply and accordyngly to gydre 1514 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1822) I II 9 The king s most gracious coun s not accepted here [Tournay] and in England accordingly

†**2** In accordance with what is proper or due, suitably, becomingly, duly, properly *Obs*

1528 Gardiner in Pocock *Rec. Ref.* I xliii. 83 We shall not fail to signify the same unto your highness by our letters ac cordingly 1567 Drant *Horace s Epp.* A. vj To shape oute things accordyngly basetes a Poet s arte 1634 Ford *P. Warbeck* III ii (1811) 57 Enter at one door four Scotch Anticks, accordingly habited, at another Warbeck s followers disguised as four Wild Irish in trowses, long haired, and accordingly habited

†**3** In accordance with the order specified; re spectively *Obs*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 842 Empedocles supposeth that Males and Females are begotten by the meanes of heat and cold accordingly

**4** In accordance with the logical premises; agreeably, correspondingly

1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* III ii. 125 When you haue seene more & heard more proceed accordingly 1621 Fuller

*Ch. Hist.* VI. 314 He was adjudged to ride with his face to the Horse-tale at Windsor and Ockingham with papers about his head, which was done accordingly 1798 *Annel. Pitt* III xxxix 31 He is the receiver of stolen goods, and ought to be treated accordingly 1848 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* (ed. 3) v 36 She told me to remember that she had always been my best friend, and to speak of her and be grateful to her accordingly

**8** In accordance with the sequence of ideas; agreeably or conformably to what might be expected, in natural sequence, in due course, so 1688 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 235 He answered he would read it himselfe to y^e board, and accordingly read the same. 1772 Pennant *Tours in Scotl* 261 (1774) Accordingly having put up two days provisions—we put off 1860 Tyndall *Glaciers* I § 13 92 The summer was accordingly devoted to this purpose

†**6.** According *to*; agreeably or conformably to, according to *Obs*

1500 H Swinburn *Testaments* 98 The value of the marriage is commonlie rated accordinglie to the profites of his landes *a* 1520 *Myrrovre of Our Ladye* 69 When ye rede these bokes ye oughte to laboure in your selfe inwardly, to sturre vp your affeccyons accordingly to the matter that ye rede.

**7** Accordingly *as* = just as, according as See According *adv* 3

1628 tr *Barneveld's Apology* (*Sh* Questions were moued accordingly as order required, in these Prouinces 1880 Cycles *Hum Exp* v 109 And accordingly as the simultaneity repeats

**Accordion** (ăkɔ·rdiən) [f It *accordare* to attune an instrument, to play in unison the termination imitates words like *clarion*] A portable musical hand-instrument invented in 1829 by Damian at Vienna (Grove), consisting of a small pair of bellows and a range of keys, which on being pressed admit wind to metal reeds

1842 Dickens in Forster's *Life* III iv 105 I have bought another accordion The steward lent me one on the passage out and I regaled the ladies cabin with my performances 1864 Engel *Music of Nat* 18 Each of these tubes contains a small metallic tongue, like the so-called free reed stops of our organ, or like our accordion 1878 Prout in Grove *Dict Music* I 40 The æolina may be regarded as the first germ of the Accordion and Concertina

**Accordionist** (ăkɔ·rdiənist) [f prec + -IST] A player on the accordion

**Accordment** (ăkɔ·rdmĕnt), also 4 **acordement**, 4–5 **accordement** [a OFr *acordement* act of agreeing, f *acorder*, see Accord *v* and -ment The old word seems to have become obsolete in 5, and to have been formed anew in 8 either from mod Fr *accordement*, or independently from Accord *v*] Agreement, reconciliation, reconcilement *c* 1330 *Arthour & M rlin* 3604 I mg thereafterward, verra ment Was y made accordement Bitvene Ygerne and the king 1393 Gower *Conf* III 90 To make melodie By vois and soune of instrument Through notes of accordement 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* (1520) II 171 b/1 Accordement was made bytwene Brenne and Belyn through Cornewen that was theyr moder 1790 Cath Graham *Lett on Educ* 466 Such determinations are construed by the stoics to be a proper accordment of their volitions to the will of the Deity

†**Accorporate,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$, also **adcorporate** in Dict [f late L *accorporare* to unite in one body, f *ac-* = *ad* to + *corpus, corpor-is* a body] To unite, to Incorporate

1618 Cockeram, *Adcorporated*, married. 1643 Milton *Divorce* (1851) Introd 4 Custome rests not in her unaccomplishment, until by secret inclination she accorporat herself with error 1732 Huxley, *Adcorporating* with Body to Body

**Accost** (ăkɒ·st), *v*, also 6–7 **acoast, accoast** [a Fr *accoster, acoste r*, OFr *acoster* —late L *accostare* to be side to side f *ac-* = *ad* to + *costa* rib, in late L side While still consciously connected with Coast it remained *accoast*, but since the idea of *to address* has become the leading one, it has been pronounced and written *accost* Cf Aboard, *aboard*]

†**1** *intr* (as in late I *accostare cum*) To lie alongside, to coast, border, keep close *Obs*

1596 Spenser *F Q* v xi 42 All the shores which to the sea accoste, He day and night doth ward both farre and wide *Ibid* VI ii 32 No is there hauke which mantleth her on pearch, Whether high towring or accoasting low *Worthies, Derbyshire* 235 Lapland hath place been often surrounded (so much as accosts the sea) by the English

†**3** To go alongside of, to keep by the side of, to sail along the coast or side of *Obs* Cf Coast *v*

1578 G Fenton *Hist Guicciardin* (1618) 346 The French after they had accoasted the enemie to the mount Argentaro, returned againe to Genes. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 463 This [society of books] accosteth and secondeth all my course, and everywhere assisteth me

†**4** *refl* To accost oneself *with* To keep beside, keep company with *Obs rare*

*a* 1631 Donne tr *Aristeas* (1633) 92 Those that custome and accost themselves with men wise and prudent change from good to better

†**5** *intr* To approach, draw near *to Obs rare*

1635 J Hayward *Banish'd Virgin* 54 If, leaving naturall considerations, we accoast to the supernaturall

**6** *trans* To go close to, to approach, for any purpose, to assail, to face; to make up to *arch*

1599 Br Hall *Virgidem, Def to Envie* 29 That Envie should accoast my muse and me. 1601 Shaks. *Tw Night* I iii 52 *T* Accost Sir Andrew, accost *A* Good mistris Mary, accost *T* Accost, is front her, board her, woe her, assayle her 1611 Cotgr., *Aborder* To approach, accoast, abboord, or draw neer unto 1641 Lo Brooke *Epicophacy* 22 Iron when accoasted by two load stones of equall vertue on either side, not daring to embrace either, hovereth in medio between both 1645 Quarles *Sol Recant* x 72 Rebell not thou, nor in a hostile way Accoast thy Prince, or suffer, or obey 1704 Swift *Tr Tub* Wks. 1760 I 100 How fading and insipid do all objects accost us that are not conveyed in the vehicle of delusion 1765 Tucker *Lt of Nat* II 382 Incapable of resisting the first temptation that should accost him 1874 J H Newman *Dream of Geront* 16 All around Over the surface of my subtle being, As though I were a sphere, and capable To be accosted thus.

**7** To make up to and speak to, to address

1612 Chapman *Il ddowe's Pearls* Plays 1873 III 10 He a coast her Countesship 1630 Lord *Bamans* 20 Shuddery at length accosted her, whose approach she received doubtfully 1667 Milton *P L* IV 822 [They] thus, unmoved with fear, accost him soon 1718 Pope *Iliad* x 224 Nestor with joy the wakeful hand survey'd, And thus accosted through the gloomy shade 1785 Cowper (*title*) 56 The Callender Laid down his pipe, flew to the gate, And thus accosted him 1794 Paley *Evid* (1817) II ix 216 The first epistle of Peter accosts the Christians dispersed throughout Pontus, Galatia Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia. 1833 Brewster *Nat Magic* 4 The vocal statue of Memnon, which began at the break of day to accost the rising sun 1839 W Irving *Bonneville's Acost* (1855) 101 Accosting the commander with an air of coolness and unconcern

**Accost** (ăkɒ·st), *sb* [f the vb] Address, salutation, greeting

1854 Mrs. Gaskell *North & S* VIII in *Hours Words* No 276 159/1 She shrunk with fastidious pride from their frail fellow accost, and severely resented their unconcealed curiosity 1859 Kingsley *Life's Work* 60 I recollect the accost to me as well as if it were yesterday 1877 J Morley *Crit Misc* Ser II 248 The warm kindliness of his accost

**Accostable** (ăkɒ·stăb l), *a* [a Fr *accostable* (16th c in Litt) see Accost and -able]

†**1** *actively* Ready to accost, courteous *Obs*

1622 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 92 The Walloon is quick and sprightful, accostable and full of compliment 1634 *Ibid* II 24 The French are a free and debonnaire accostable people at first entrance one may have acquaintance.

**2** *passively* Capable of being accosted or approached, approachable, accessible, affable

1655 L'Estrange *A Charles* 92 Seeing God is so visibly by inarticulate and inaudible ejaculations. 1865 N Hawthorne *Old Home* (1879) *Up the Thames* 285 Old soldiers, I know not why, seem to be more accostable than old sailors

**Accosted** (ăkɒ·sted), *ppl a Her* [f Accost *v* + -ED] Placed side by side

1610 Gwillim *Disp Heraldry* (1660) III xv 177 He beareth a chevron between 6 Rams accosted counter trippant, two, two, and two

**Accosting** (ăkɒ·stiŋ), *vbl sb*, also 7 **accoasting** [f Accost *v* + -ING[1]] Now only gerundial

†**1** A coming alongside *Obs*

1635 J Hayward *Banish'd Virgin* 80 The accoasting of the six to one of the sides [of the ship] afforded our knights the commodity to tell our oaremen that the ship was by us taken

**2** Approach or advance (towards intercourse)

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) II xiii, The first accostings of society and familiarity 1736 Hervey *Mem* II 114 This prostitution was known to be so accept able an accosting to his Majesty's pride

†**Acco·stment.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Accost *v* + -MENT] The action of accosting, salutation, assault, accost

1652 J Sir A Cockayne *Cassandra* I 34 Infinitely surprised by an accostement and usage so extraordinary

‖**Accouche** (ăku·ʃ, ăkiu·tʃ), *v* [a Fr *accouche r*, f *à* to + *coucher* to put to bed —OFr *culcher* —L *collocare* to lay together See Couch Recognized as French, and, like the three following, used to avoid vernacular words] To assist or deliver women in child birth, to act as a midwife or accoucheur

1867 *Lancet* March 23 (Advt) A Gentleman aged 26, long accustomed to Visit, Accouche, Dispense, and having good references 1870 *Ibid* 1 Jan

‖**Accouchement** (ăku·ʃmaŋ, ăku·tʃmĕnt) [Fr, n of action f *accoucher* see prec and -ment] Delivery in child bed

1809 *Q Rev* I 340 She receives the necessary attendance in her premature accouchement 1843 *Pict Times* 102 Until her Majesty's accouchement took place 1853 Alison *Hist Europe* (Am ed) I iv 109 The direct line of succession depended on the success of her accouchement 1859 Tennent *Ceylon* II ix vi 346 Their accouchements were assisted by women retained for their knowledge of midwifery

‖**Accoucheur** (ăkuʃo·r) [Fr, n of agent f *accoucher* see Accouche *v*] *Properly* a man who assists women in child birth, a man midwife, but until the very recent adoption of the Fr *accoucheuse*, used of both sexes Also *fig*

1759 Sterne *Tryst Shandy* (1809) II xii 181 Nothing will serve you but to carry off the man midwife — *Accoucheur*— if you please, quoth Dr Slop 1778 in *Phil Trans* LXV 312 To an experienced *accoucheur* will be a sufficient index 1810 *Edin Rev* XVII 147 A violent philippic against accoucheurs in general. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 43 His father was only an accoucheur 1847 Lewes *Hist Philos* (1867) I 127 He [Socrates] was an accoucheur of ideas. He assisted ideas in their birth, and, having brought them into light, he examined them, to see if they were fit to live if true, they were welcomed, if false, destroyed. 1848 H Rogers *Ess* I vi 328 All the progeny of poor Theatetus expire as soon as they see the light, under the rude hand of this logical accoucheur 1889 *Edin Rev* CIX 332/2 Mrs Hockley was a professional *accoucheuse* for many years

‖**Accoucheuse** (ăku·ʃo z, -o z) [Fr, fem of Accoucheur Of very recent use in Eng] A mid wife [1847 In Craig] 1867 *Pall Mall G* 26 July 10 Mdme Siebold, the accoucheuse here mentioned, had only three months before attended the Duchess of Kent at the birth of the Princess Victoria.

†**Accounsail,** *v Obs* ; also **accounsayl** [a OFr *aconseillier r*, f *à* to + *conseillier* to Counsel] To counsel, advise

*c* 1440 *Richd Coeur de L* 2140 (Weber I 89) And called him without fail, and said he would him accounsayl 1649 Selden *Laws of Eng* (1739) II iii 18 They shall not accounsel the King in decreasing the Rights of the Crown.

**Account** (akau·nt) *v* Forms 3 **acounte(n, 4 acounte, 5–6 acompte, acownte, acompte, accounte**, 6–7 **accompt**, 6– **account** [a OFr *acunte r, aconte-r* (Pr *acontar, acomtar*) —late L *accomput-a-re* for **accomputa-re*, f *ac-* = *ad* to + *comput-a-re* to calculate (f *com-* together + *puta-re* to reckon) In 14th c *conter*, in the original sense of *computare* 'count,' began to be artificially respelt *compter, compter*, after the Lat, the natural spelling *conter* remaining in the sense of *narrare* 'tell', the variant spellings passed to *aconter* and Eng *account, accompt*, though here with no corresponding division of meaning The doubled *-c-* is part of the same refashioning]

**I** To count, reckon Mostly *Obs*

†**1** *trans* To count, count up, enumerate *Obs*

1303 R Brunne *Handlyng Synne* 6392 þe katel wa acountede More þan þe testament amountede 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls Ser) I 9 I wolde also write þe famous stories and acounte þe yeres from þe begynnyng of þe world anon to oure tyme 1393 Gower *Conf* III 78 He sigh The sterres such as he accompteth 1430 Lydg. *Chron Troy* I vi, She gan acounte and caste well the tyme 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* 78/4 I knowe wel that my fadre and my moder accompte the dayes. 1582 Bentley *Monument Matrones* II 1 My sunnes in number are so manie that I cannot account them

†**b** *absol* To count, perform the act of counting *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* III 89 The wise man accompteth After the formal proprete Of alle prismes a be ce 1632 Preston *Doctrine Instr* 108 When men have knowledge onely to know, as they have money to account with and not to buy and sell with 1660 I Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 562/2 He said, the Greeks made no other use of Account with it 1776 Adam Smith *Wealth of Nat* I i 117 He [a grocer] must be able to read write, and account

†**2** *trans* To calculate, reckon, compute *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* (1495) IX iv 349 The Grekes acounte tyme and yeres fro the fyrst Olympias 1547 Harrison *Descript Scotl* 214 Wee accompt nobilitie by auncientie of yeres 1571 Digges *Gen & Pract Arith* II xvii It is also to be wryed how this difference of highnesse and lownesse is to be accompted 1635 N Carpenter *Geogr Delin* II xiv 224 The second is accompted from the pole the other is reckoned from the Æquinoctiall 1650 tr *Disc of World* 25 I suppose that the Deity doth account days of a thousand years long 1766 Chalkley *Wks* 71 Which were to the Number of Forty five, thus accounted 1788 Marsden in *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 414 The era of the Mahometans, called by them the Hejery, or Computation, is accounted from the year of the flight of Mahomet from Mecca.

†**b** To reckon in, count in, to include in an enumeration or reckoning *Obs*

1481 Caxton *Myrrour* I vi 39 The philosophres that thenne were accompted but thre maner of peple in the world 1586 J Cogan *Haven of Health* (1636) 159 Accounting the Lent season, and all fasting dayes in the yeare together with Wednesday Friday and Saturday 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* III 372 By accounting of some part of the yeares of affliction we have the just number of three hundred yeares. 1826 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXIV 335 They argued that Wales, Scotland, and Ireland ought to be accounted with England

**c** To reckon *to*, put to the credit of *rare*

1577 *tr* Hollinshed *Chron* I 115/1 Some account that yeare vnto his reigne, in the which his predecessors Osnke and Famele reigned 1697 Dryden *Georgics Epist Ded* 1867 V 256 The imputation of Christ's righteousness to us is a gracious act of God the Father, whereby as a judge he accounts believers sins unto the surety, as if he had committed the same. 1846 J Jerrold *Chron Clencarnook* Wks 1864 IV 408 You have all sorts of graces accounted to you

†**d** To reckon or count *on*, expect *Obs*

1587 Turbervile *Tragi Tri* (1837) 108 And sure same day that he accompted on, to make Returne unto his mother's house at Bolne

†**e** To reckon or calculate *that*, to conclude *Obs*

1570 Barnabe Googe *Popish Kingd* 126, For every man accompted sure, that after losse of life They should receyve eternall blisse, and heaven voyde of stryfe. 1667 Primatt *City & Country Builder* 32 It may be accompted that a yard of Earth square will make seven or eight hundred of Bricks.

**II** To render a reckoning

**3** *intr* To reckon for moneys given or received, to render or receive an account

1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xii 298 Þe reyue oþer þe conterroller þat rekene mot and acounte Of al þat þei hauen had *c* 1550 Chyke *Matt* xviii 23 Lyke vnto a man which is a king which wold come to accompt with his servants. 1687 *Royal Order* 27 Nov in *Lond Gaz* mmccxviii/1 And that they do like

wise Accompt every two Months with each Soldier for Six-Pence per Week more. 1714 ELLWOOD *Autobiog* 260 To take a journey into Kent and Sussex, to Accompt with their Friends, and overlook their Estates. 1780 BURKE *Sp. Econ. Reform* Wks. III 396 We have a long succession of paymasters and their representatives, who have never been admitted to account, although perfectly ready to do so. 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II iv v 189 Both insisted upon the fact, that Ramnarain was ready to account fairly

**b** *trans* To render account of

1614 SELDEN *Tit. Honor* 243 Before him as Chief Justice were all suits determined crimes examined, the Crown reuenue accompted, and whatsoeuer done, which, to so great iurisdiction was competent 1668 M PATTISON *Academ Organ.* § 2 42 All receipts should be accounted to a finance committee

**4** To account *for* **a** *lit* To render an account or reckoning of money held in trust, *hence*, **b** to answer *for* discharge of duty or conduct

1679 PENN *Addr Prot* 1 § 8 41 (1692) If every poor Soul must Account for the Employments of the small Talent he has received from God 1700 DRYDEN *Tro. Sed.* xiii At once accounting for his deep arrears. *a* 1710 ATTERBURY *Sermons* (R.) A future reckoning, wherein the pleasures they now taste must be accounted for

**c** To give a satisfactory reason *for*, to explain

1768 STERNE *Sent. Journey* (1778) I 190 Mr Shandy accounted for nothing like anybody else 1770 *Junius Lett* xli 214 How will you account for the conclusion? 1792 SULTAN *View of Nat.* I 209 In accounting for the mon soons, however, it is necessary to mark the peculiar circumstances which obtain in the Indian Ocean 1800 MRS. R. I RENCH *Aem* 86 I dined also again with the Arnatens, who I see hate the Austrian government She is a Prussian, and according to the late Count phrase I had accounts for it' 1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* II §4. 248 Having thus accounted for the greater cold of the higher atmospheric regions

**d** *in sporting phrase* To answer for the fate of, be the death of, make away with

1842 THACKERAY *Van Jaar* II xx, The persecuted animals bolted above ground the terrier accounted for one the keeper for another 1858 *Let. fr. Lahore* 28 Sept. in *Times*, 19 Nov., In the course of two weeks they were hunted up and accounted for, and you know that in Punjab phraseology 'accounting for' means the extreme fate due to mutineers.

**III** To estimate, consider

†**5** *trans* To take into account, or consideration, to consider *Obs*

†1400 *Robert of Cysilee* 26, in Hazl *E P P* I 270 The kynge thought he had no pere For to acownte, nodur far nor nere 1486 CAXTON *Curial* 7 I hey acompte not the pryck kyng that he hath felt in the pourchassyng of it.

**6** *trans* To reckon, estimate, value, hold (a thing to be so and so) **a** with simple complement

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xi 15 And had me for my conten ance Acountен clergie hight *Ibid* xix 410 Neuere man pat acounted conscience as a clokke to lyflode or to hennes 1470 MALORY *Morte d'Arthur* (1817) II iv That ony shold be accounted more hardy or more of prowesse. 1563 *Myrrroure for Mag* (ed 2) *Blacksm* xxxiv 4 Which of all wreckes we should acompt the worst 1579 LYLY *Euphues* 80 In the meane season accompt it thy friend 1596 SHAK. *Merch V* IV i. 417 And I deliuering you, am satisfied, And therein doe account my selfe well paid 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* DEMOCR to Reader 36 We accompt Germanes heavy dull fellowes. 1653 WALTON *Angler* 86 A Trout that is accounted rare meat. 1708 NEWTON *Chronol Amended* 123 Chronologers account Phidon the seventh from Temenus. 1807 SCOTT *Highl Widow* I 169 The Lowland herds and harvests they accounted their own 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* (1872) I i 2 Fortune was ever accounted inconstant 1865 MILL *Liberty* ii. 24/1 By Christianity I here mean what is accounted such by all churches and sects—the maxims and precepts contained in the New Testament

**b** with *as*, *for* *Obs*

1480 CAXTON *Descr Ireland* (1520) 6/1 [It] is accounted for a myracle that lechery reygnethe not there as wyne reygneth 1558 BP WATSON *Seven Sacr* 1 5 [He] would the holie church shoulde accompt him as a faythful soldiour 1566 ADLINGTON tr *Apuleius* 9 Milo is called an elder man and accompted as chiefe of those whiche dwel within the walles of the Cite 1586 T COGAN *Haven of Health* (1636) 170 It may seeme to be flesh, except you would account it as a Syren or Mermayden, that is halfe fish and halfe flesh 1611 BIBLE *Rom* viii. 36 Wee are accounted as sheepe for the slaughter 1630 PRYNNE *Anti Arm* 118 Accounting it for a sinne, whereas it is a Lord, a King 1660 FULLER *Mixt Contempt* (1841) 211 In contest and contend who shall be accounted for the greatest 1674 PLAYFORD *Musick* III i Unison, Eighth, Fifteenth, are accounted as one, for every Eighth is the same

**c** with *inf* or *subord cl*

1598 BP WATSON *Seven Sacr* 1 4 He shall be of all the armie accompted as haue been a faithful soldiour *a* 1599 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 65 She accounted the glory of God to be taken from Israel. 1611 BIBLE 2 *Peter* iii. 15 Account that the long suffering of the Lord is saluation *a* 1626 BACON *Use Com Law* 42 The Father shall there bee accompted to die without heire. 1669 BUNYAN *Holy Citie* 105 Those precious Stones, Paul accounts it is as much as to say, Christ and his Word. 1884 J H NEWMAN *Apologia*, App 22 I account no man to be a philosopher who attempts to do more

†**b** rarely with *on* *Obs*

1614 B RICH *Honestie of this Age* (1844) 57 I think bribery is no sinne at all, or if it be, it is but veniall, a light offence, a matter of no reckoning to account on 1646 J GREGORY *Notes & Obs.* (1650) 5 It is plainly void and supernumerary and an escape not fit to be accounted upon the Sagenesse of that translation

**7** To account *of* To estimate, value, esteem, to think *much*, *little*, *nothing*, etc of a thing (Now only in the *passive*)

*c* 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe of Blaunche* 1237 God wote she accounted nat a stree Of al my tale, so thoght me. 1587 HARRISON *England* (1877) I 2 ii 38 The see of Canturburie whose archbishop is most accompted of commonlie. 1589 BEARD tr. La Primaudaye's *Fr Acad* 334 For everie beast is accounted of according to his vertue. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* x 21 None were of siluer, it was nothing accounted of in the dayes of Solomon 1649 SELDEN *Janus of Eng.* (1739) I xvi 32 [They] thereby taught Princes to account of Canons but as Notions. 1684 R WALLER *Ess Nat Exper* 45 This Experiment is not to be much accounted of 1829 I TAYLOR *Anthus* (1869) § 4 76 They are nothing to be accounted of 1853 LYNCH *Self-Improv* 109 Let him not be accounted of, unless he has a backbone (character 1863 CANON ROBINSON in *Macm Mag* March 410 Never was preaching more accounted of than in the sixteenth century

†**IV** To recount, narrate *Obs*

†**8** To recount, relate *Obs* *trans*

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monkes T* 715 Why schuld thyn infortune I nought accounte Syn in astaat thou clombe were so hye 1483 CAXTON *Cato* Iiv I hensample of the doughters of the king of denmarke which I shall acompte to yow 1485 CAXTON *Charles the Gr* (1880) 175 A messager departed for to compte and telle the tydynges 1563 FOXE *A & M* 762 b I was bolde to accompte vnto them mery tales of my mysery in tryson 1596 SPENSER *F Q* III vi 30 I long worke it were Here to account the endlesse progeny Of all the weeds that bud and blossome there

†**b** *intr*

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 160 To accompte Of hem was tho the grete fame *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xiii 5443 To acounte of pe kynges —Carys was on, And Nestor another

**Account** (akou·nt), *sb* Forms 3–4 acont, 4 acont, 4–6 account(e, 5–6 accompt(e, accownt(e, 5– accompt, 6– acoount [a OFr *acunt*, *aconte*, later *acompt* 'account,' f *à* to + *cont* —late L *computum*, cl I *computum* a calculation, f *computa re* to calculate see prec Cf also OFr *acunte*, *aconte*, later *acompte*, *accompte* 'account,' f vb *acuntir*, *accompter*, to account, see prec The senses of both are found in the Eng word The re fashioned Fr spelling *acompt* of 15th c also passed into Eng, was favoured in 6–7, and is even now sometimes met with in the arithmetical sense ]

**I** Counting, reckoning

**1** Counting, reckoning, enumeration, computation, calculation Now chiefly in a few phrases *To cast accounts*, to revolve or make calculations, to calculate, *Money of account*, denominations of money used in reckoning, but not current as coins

*c* 1305 *E E Poems* (1862) 50 Fifte hondred 3er & neo3en tene bi acountes 1382 *Wyclif Sel Wks* III 106 Þe firste is dy 1477 NORTON *Ordin Alch* (Ashm 1652) v 84 Twenty six Weekes proued by accompt 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* v Introd 126, *Arithmetique*, the arte of accomptes and reckoning 1597 MORLEY *Introd Musick* 86 It is twentie miles by account from London to Ware 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 39 The Greekes and Chaldeans account of yeares 1611 BIBLE *Eccl* vii 27 Counting one by one to finde out the account 1612 BREREWOOD *Lang & Relig* xiii 140 Five miles of descent in perpendicular account 1616 SURFLET & MARKH *Countrey Farme* 397 Women with child, and neere their accompts 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon* II ii You are in a wrong account still 1662 H MORE *Antid ag Ath* (1712) I ii 12 When he has cast up his account 1664 G M in Marvell's *Corr* Wks 1872 I 11 103 Which according to the Muscovite accompt was the third hour of the day 1691 LOCKE *Money Wks.* 1727 II 72 I have spoke of Silver Coin alone, because that makes the Money of Account 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 25 P 2 As for the remaining Parts of the Pound, I keep no account of them 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 1 17 My lady's goodness had put me to write and cast accounts 1742 POPE *Pope Wks* (Lawton 1848) 286 This day I om's fair account has run to eighty one 1844 EMERSON *Mist Augustine* (1858) II 57 From the accounts I have now proceed to money's of account 1871 DAVIES *Metric System* III 204 The weights for account are different from the weights for trade. *Mod* Writing good, dictation very good, quick at accounts

**II** Reckoning of money received and paid

**2** A reckoning as to money, a statement of moneys received and expended, with calculation of the balance, a detailed statement of money due Hence, *To open* or *close an account with one* *To render* or *send in an account* to give any one a statement of money due by him *To pay* or *settle an account* to pay the amount therein shown to be due *Account current* a continuous account in which sums paid and received are entered in detail *Joint account* a transaction or speculation entered into by two parties not otherwise in partnership In the general sense commonly in the plural, as, *To keep accounts* *To balance or square accounts with any one* to pay or receive the balance shown by a statement of account Also b One of the heads or subdivisions under which accounts are kept in a ledger, as a *Cash Account*, *General Goods Account*, *Bills Receivable Account*, the *Profit and Loss Account*, *Personal Accounts*, a *Suspense Account*

*c* 1300 *Life of Beket* 164 This child Servede a burgeys of the toun, and his acountes wrot *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Shipm T* 87 Wolde no man wholde him leste Of his accomptes 1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* (1483) iv xxxiv 83 The Shirreue muste yeue rekkenynge soo that the ende of his offyce is acountes of money 1523 FITZHERBERT *Surveying* (1539) xvii. 35 The accomptes of euery bayly or reue and other accomptance 1593 SHAKS. *Rich III*, I i 130 My Souereigne Liege was in my debt, Vpon remainder of a deere Accompt 1607— *Timon* II ii 142 At many times I brought in my accompts, Laid them before you *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Maxims* 42 Reckoning made without an hoste is subject to a reare accompt 1636 HEALEY *Theophrastus' Characters* xxiv 84 If hee cleare an accompt with any, hee commands his boy to cast away the Compters. 1652 BROME *Jovial Crew* I 358 The balance of the several Accompts, Which shewes you what remains in Cash. 1668 J SCARLETT *Stile of Exch.* 39 The account currant should alwayes be clear and demonstrative, and show how the account stands with the Correspondent at all times. 1685 R MORDEN *Geogr Rectified* 275 They keep their Accompts by Livers, Solds, and Deniers. 1739 W WOOD *Surv Trade* 88 The Commissioners of the Publick Accompts 1797 ARBUTHNOT *Hist John Bull* (1755) 16 Bless me, what immense sums are at the bottom of the accompt! 1771 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks. 1840 I 68, I attended the business diligently, studied accounts, and grew expert at selling 1779 JOHNSON *L P., Newton* Wks 1787 III 198 Detained him with her as the auditor of her accompts 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* II ix 195 I he shot has balanced all accompts 1839 G P R JAMES *Gent Old Sch* v 51 You are running up a long account against us 1841 MACAULAY *W Hastings* (1851) I 7 After two years passed in keeping accounts in Calcutta, Hastings went up the country 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xli 351 Pen thought of opening an account with a banker 1852 — *Esmond* (1876) I ix 79 Besides writing my lord's letters, and arranging his accompts for him 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* I x xx 175 When you have acquired your account with 'delicacy,' come to me 1874 MRS RIDDELL *Mortomley's Est* II ii 24 To have an account at an old banking establishment 1878 MRS H WOOD *Pomeroy Ab* II iii 282 (I auchn) I told him I should take the accounts into my own hands.

**c** *On Stock Exchange* The fortnightly or monthly settlement of transactions between buyers and sellers, or the transactions to be then settled A sale *for the account*, as distinguished from a sale for cash, is an engagement on the part of the seller to deliver, and on the part of the buyer to receive and pay for the stock sold, at the ensuing settlement.

1880 *Daily Tel* April 30 A large amount of business was done for the new account

**3** *In account with* in business relations requiring the keeping of an account *with* *To place* or *pass to account* to debit or credit a person's account *with* an amount *I or account of* to be sold or realized for, to be accounted for to

1647 J SALTMARSH *Sparkles of Glory* (1847) 109 I left my adversary still upon some account with me 1678 L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Morals* 4 (1702) For there are, that reckon it an Obligation and place it to Accompt 1690 LOCKE *Hum Unders* (ed 3) III x 479 A man in his Accompts with another 1711 STEELE *Spectator* No 87 P 2 Beauty is thrown in to the account in matters of still more serious Call (ed 2) I. 12 Placed to her account at the last day 1823 SCOTT *Quent D* (1872) xxviii 365 Oh! do not reckon that old debt to my account 1826 T COOKE *Currency* 102 A very considerable proportion are shipped for account of the manufacturers 1882 *Daily Tel* 4 May, A large portion of the gold recently advised as having been shipped from Australia has been landed at Galle for Indian account

**4** *On account* as an item to be accounted for at the final settlement, in anticipation of or as a contribution to final payment, as an interim payment on account of something in process *On one's account* so that it shall be charged or entered to his account, in his behalf and at his expense *On one's own account* for one's own interest, and at one's own risk

1611 BIBLE *Philemon* 18 If hee owneth thee ought, put that on mine account 1678 BUTLER *Hudibras* III ii 1158 Resolution Charg'd on th account of Persecution 1691 PETTY *Polit Arith* x 114 All Commodities, bought and sold upon the accompt of that Universal Trade 1698 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 333 The sumn of £250,000 be allowed upon account towards paying the charge of his handing the private troopers 1826 DISRAELI *Vivian Grey* v vi 199 Shall I throw down a couple of Napoleons on joint account? 1852 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* (ed 2) III 1 430 Going into the money market and borrowing 1000 on his account 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* I iii xiii 129 [She] was sometimes austere and brusque enough on her own account, but in such business as might especially be transacted between herself and the cottagers 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* (1857) I 1 vii 124 The sum offered by the constable on his own account and that of his son 1879 J GRANT in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 69/2 He started in business on his own account

Hence, *upon* (obs since 1750), *on account of*

**a** In consideration of, for the sake of, by reason of, because of

1647 J SALTMARSH *Sparkles of Glory* (1847) 86 Upon this account those offices have been thought ordinary which were upon the mere and pure account of the Holy Ghost 1652 M NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 82 The Customs out of this Sea were very great, onely upon the account of Fishing 1694 L'ESTRANGE *Fables* No 444 (ed 6) 481 She'll never Trouble herself farther upon any Accompt of mine 1727 SWIFT *Gul Trav* iv 109, I was for these reasons, and upon that account very little regarded 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scott* I vi 400 On many accounts she did not think it prudent 1792 BURKE in *Corr* (1844) III 367 It is a matter on which I am doubly anxious,—on its own account, and on account of your concern in it 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Demerara* I 10 He keeps at home now, on account of his great age 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* (1857) I ii vii 280 He recommends the king on no account to remove Granvelle from the administration

†**b** In the matter of, with regard to, concerning *Obs*

1657 CROMWELL *Lett & Sp* (Carl) IV 270 The arguments were upon these three accounts 1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* I 5 Men are generally mistaken upon this accompt 1679 PENN *Address to Prot* (1692) II iv 123 He hath said so well on this Account, that there is little need I should say any more. 1743 N APPLETON *Serm* 34 Should he be never so poor and low upon outward Accounts. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* (1840) XIII iv 190 I am satisfied on the account of my cousin

**5.** A reckoning in one's favour, interest, profit, advantage esp in *find one's account in*, *turn it to one's account*

1611 Bible *Phil* iv 17 I desire fruit that may abound to your account 1701 Swift *Wks* 1755 II i 34 Wherein they expected best to find their own account 1707 — *Modest Prop* II ii 61 They will not yield above three pounds which can not turn to account either to the parents or kingdom 1708 Priestley *Lect on Hist* v lxvi 345 Gaul manifestly found its account in being conquered by the Romans 1832 Ht Martineau *Hill and Valley* iv 52 A kind, too, which cannot be turned to any other account 1860 Thoreau *Lett* 192 (1865) However, he found his account in it as well as I 1863 Cowper Clarke *Index Char* ii 286 To make the best account of everything they encounter 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 329 But the inactivity which was forced upon him he turned to good account

**6** The preparing or making up a statement of money transactions

1546 Recorde etc *Ground of Arts* 258 Now for the Account of Auditors, take this example 1781 Gibbon *Decline & Fall* I 55 The actual account employed several hundred per sons 1887 Hallam *Const Hist* (1896) II xi 377 Hence the bill appointing commissioners of public account

**III** The rendering of a reckoning

**7** A particular statement of the administration of money in trust *esp in phrases*, To give, yield, *or* render an account, to ask an account, to call *or* bring to account

1513 Ld Dacre in Ellis *Orig Letters* i 34 I 97 Alwey I shall be redy to gif accompt of the same at your pleasure 1528 Perkins *Profitable Bk* (1642) viii § 5 221 The ordinary cannot demand accompt for them 1535 Coverdale *Luke* xvi 2 Geue accompte of thy stewardshipe 1538 Starkey *England* ii ii (1871) 186 To make a reknyng and count before a juge. 1603 in *Shaksp Cent Praise* 103 The Accompte of the right honourable the Lord Stanh pe of Harrington for all such somes of money as have been re ceaved and paied 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* ii 76 Calling the Italians to accompt, who never touch'd the Emperour monies. 1738 *Hist Laws of Cr & Punishm* 18 The Sheriff was upon his Account, and shewed the Book of the Clerk of the Pells in his Discharge 1866 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Daughters* (Tauchn) I xvii 285 The money f r which he will give no account

**8** Hence a A statement as to the discharge of responsibilities generally, answering for conduct

c 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 3386 pe Accunt and pe rekenyng pat pai sal yheld of alle pair lyfyng *Hid* 5389 Alle pat sal com bypor Crist pat sal noght yeue accounte yheide *a* 1450 *Knight de la Tour* 59 Of the which God wille axe hem accompte at the dredfulle day 1563 *Homilies* II xv ii (1640) 204 Let us call ourselves to an acc mpt 1579 Lomson *Calvin's Serm on I Tim* 116/1 Will not God aske vs an accompt? 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* IV i 338 Claudio shall render me a deere account 1601 Barlow *Serm at Paul's Crosse* Pref 1 Heaven is not liable to any accompt 1654 H Johnson *Wonder working Prov* 183 Being questioned how he came by it, could give no good accompt 1732 Law *Serious Call* (ed 2) ii 21 Whether we shall be called to ac count at the last day 1844 Scott *St Ron Hall* (1868) xiii 643 Obliged to bring somebody or other to account for the general credit of the Well 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 89 The shald of Chartres was also called to account

b The final account at the judgment seat of God, on the 'great day of accounts'

1743 J Morris *Serm* ii 52 In this awful account they, who are set on the left hand, are supposed to believe in Christ 1822 S Rogers *Italy* (1830) 107 Many a transgressor went to his account 1848 Mahnay *Childe N Forest* (Tauchn) xx. 248 He has gone to his account! God forgive him

c *To give account of* to give an explanation, account for

1775 Johnson *Lett* No 126 (1788) I 274 I am so much dis ordered by indigestion, of which I can give no account, that it is difficult to write more

d *in sporting phr To give a good account of* to be successful with, do his duty by

1684 *Scanderbeg Redrest* iv 81 Offering that with an Army of 60 thousand he did not doubt but to give a good account of this Summers Campaign *Mod* The terrier gave a good account of the rats.

**†9** In the prec sense the pl *accounts* was for merly used collectively, or as a singular a of money

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P A* (1495) vi xvii 202 Wyse and waar and cunnynge to geue acomptes and rekenynge 1461 *Paston Lett* No 395 II 79 That I may have xxli *ti*, I will seye yow acompts ther of 1591 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 30 He talketh of Accompts to be made to the King there 1611 Bible *Dan* vi 2 That the Princes might giue accompts vnto them, and the King should haue no damage 1704 *Col Records Penn* XI 128 And return ac compts thereof 1768 Goldsmith *Beau Nash* 14 To giue in his accompts to the masters of the temple

b of responsibility or conduct

c 1460 *A Sermon* 24 in *F E Poems* 3 3e sulle we 3iue a- cuntis Of al pat we haddip dis here c 1300 *Seyn Julian* (Ashm.) 98 Biuore our maister wende, Oure acountes uorte yelde c 1450 *How a Marchande &c* 248 in *F P P* (1864) 209 I wyll neuyr aske yow accowntys 1586 Tindale *Matth* xviii 23 They shall geve acountes at the daye off judge ment 1849 Coverdale *Parraph Erasm on Hebrues* 6 Unto whom we must geue an accomptes of our lyfe 1549 Latimer 7 *Serm bef Edw VI* (1869) 90 Before whom thou shalt appere one day to rendre a strayght accomptes, for the dedes done in thy flesh 1564 Becon *Gen Prof* Wks 1843 25 We shall render an accompts for the lives of them all.

**10** *Law* A writ or action against a bailiff or receiver, or others, who, by reason of their offices or business, are to render accompt but refuse to do it Tomlins *Law Dict* 1809

1622 Malynes *Anc Law-Merch* 468 The trial of an Action of Account at the common law is tedious. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* Acompt is a Writ, and it lyeth where a Bayliffe or a receiver to any Lord or other man, which ought to render accompt, will not giue his account. 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict* s v One merchant may have accompt against another where they occupy their trade together Account does not lie ag unst an infant, but it lies against a man or woman that is guardian, bailiff, or receiver, being of age and dis covert

**IV** Estimation, consideration

**11** Estimation, consideration, esteem, worth, importance in the eyes of others, esp in the phrases a person or thing *of* some *account*, to be held *in* some *account*

1393 Gower *Conf* I 217 That he his fader in disdeigne Hath take and setted at no acompte. 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed's Chron* III 1375/1 To view Sussex and the havens of all as he thought it and the best of account there. 1598 B Jons *Sil Man in his Humr* I ii A Scholler of good accompt, in both our Universities 1599 Greene *Alph ursus* 44 (1861) 244 Rich Pactolus, that river of account 1613 Purchas *Pilg* (1864) 3 Wild goats, whose hornes are in account against vse in me 1643 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1662) 208 More ancient and of so special accompt 1667 Primatt *City and Country Builder* 31 Decent Houses made fit for the dwelling of gentry or citizens of accompt 1680 W Allen *Peace & Unity* 11 To appear considerable in the account of others 1681 Dryden *Abs & Ach* i 68 M ses laws he held in more account, For forty days of fasting in the mount 1769 Lounger *Nose* No 3 *Hum* I in 38 Are all these of no account? 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii 222 The town of Huntingd n was, then as now one of much less account than Cambridge

**12** *To make account of* to hold in estimation, regard as important, to value, esteem

1393 Gower *Conf* III 267 A leon in his rage Which of no drede set accompt 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxi (Arber) Therof she made none accompt 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 735 This kind of Nut is a wild fruite whereof men make none accompt 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 4 She was not a beast to be made light account of 1611 Bible *Ps* cxliv 3 Or the sonne of man, that thou makest account of him! 1616 Surflet & Markh *Country Farme* 581 If Rome this kind of bread made no account of 1845 Pusey tr *Augustine's Confess* (1860) vi 37/1 Of the pace I make no account, for he is a boy 1866 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Daughters* (Tauchn) II xviii 329 The little account she made of her own beauty pleased Mr Gibson

**†13** Reckoning, estimate, consideration, thought *esp* in phrase *To make account* (*that*, *to do*) to reckon, calculate, resolve, expect *Obs*

1583 Golding *Calvin's Deut* xix 110 Wee haue made our Account to rest simply vppon his Word 1586 C Whitney in Farr's S P (1845) I 206 And make accompte that honor to be theires 1600 Holland *Livy* xli xix 1108 h Making full account [*hand durke*], that the next day the enemies would giue battell 1631 J Mayne *Mayor of Queenb* i 9 He made account that he should die 1633 Bingham *Xenophon* 41 Wife and Children which he made account neuer to see again 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 52 That yee may know where to make account of my presence 1642 Howell *For Trav* 37 Make accompt for matter of fertility of soyle 1662 H Stubbe *Antid agt Ath* (171 Pref Gen 5 I make acc unt I began then to adorn my Function 1697 Patrick *Gen Exodus* i 17 They made account the things of God were to be preferr d before th se of Men 1789 Burritt *On N T*, *Mark* vi 35 No pastors in the sight of God and in ne account of Christ 1784 Cowper *Task* iii 356 Oh happy! and in my account, denied that sensibility of pain

**14** *To take into account*, *take account of* to take into consideration as in existing element, to notice, so, *to leave out of account*

1681 Chetham *Angler's Lade mecum* xl § 30 (1689) 304 S me Rivulets are taken into the accompt 1844 Ld Brougham *Lib Funel* (1872) I will take the royal training into my account 1868 King Selw *Heroes* iv 129 Do you take no account of my rule? 1871 Smiles *Character* (1876) 31 It is not great men only that have to be taken into account 1880 Gen Adye in *19th Cent* No 38 702 Any system must be bad which leaves out of account the first principle of regimental efficiency

**15** *To lay one's account with* (*on*, *for*) to reckon upon, anticipate, expect (*orig Scotch*)

1746 *Rep on Cond Sir J Cope* 189 These are fixed Resolu tions, on which your Royal Highness may lay your account 1748 Smollett *Rr Random* (1812) I 176 I must lay my a count with such interruption every morning 1799 Hunsas in *Wellesley Desp* 644 We must lay our account with being at all times obstructed in our views 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I v 233 The jurors must have laid their account with appearing before the star chamber 1844 Ld Brougham *Alb Lunel* (1872) II v 167 You may lay your account with increasing rather than stemming the mischief 1845 Hamilton *Pop Educ* (ed 2) ii 17 We as Christians need not lay our acc unt for any other state of society 1852 McCulloh *Taxation* iii ii 456 (ed 2) We may lay our account with being again involved in war

**V** Narration, relation

**16** A particular statement or narrative of an event or thing, a relation, report, or description

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* iii 5 To this accompt agreeing with the Scriptures I have sometimes subscribed 1633 Camden *Hist Ireland* Ep Ded ii 1 An accompt of my poore voyage 1715 Steele *Addison's Drummer* Pref, Having re commended this Play I feel myself ol liged to give some Account of it 1762 Goldsmith *Cit W* xlii (1837) lxix 464 Though I gave a very lame account on the justice said, I could give no account of myself 1792 *Anec W Pitt* I ii 29, A dark, confused, and scarcely intelligible accompt 1793 Smeaton *Edystone Lighths* § 313 Edwards gave account that they lighted the house, as they were dire ted 1804 Miss Austen *Watsons* (1879) 335 Begin and give me an account of everything as it happened 1866 Dickens *Uncom Trav* (1866) v 31/2 When he heard of talent, trusted nobody's account of it. 1872 Freeman *Hist Ess* (ed 2) 14 The whole Norman account of Godwine is one of the best specimens of the growth of legend.

*Attrib* and *Comb* **Account book**, a book pre pared for the keeping of accounts **Account day**, day of reckoning **Account Sales**, a detailed ac count of the sale of a parcel or cargo of goods

1699 Bentley *Phalaris* 535 He represents the Account Book of some of the wealthy Men of that Age 1838 Carlyle *Sart Res* II iii 124 My teachers were hide bound Pedants without knowledge of man s nature or of boys or of aught save their lexicons and quarterly account books. 1853 Lytton *My Novel* II viii xii 51 Never kept the money, and never looked into the account books 1860 Froude *Hist Eng* V xxix 460 If the account books of twenty years of confusion were not forthcoming and in order they were to be proceeded against without mercy 1880 Hotlybrand *Devils Tr Tools* Dress wr ds *passim*, an accompte caster 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I ii viii 83 Now the account day has come

**17** *Arithm & Alg* Balance *a* 2, bring to *a* 7, call to *a* 7, cast *a* 1 lose 1 *a*, *a* current 2 find *a* in 5 for *a* of 3 for the *a* 2 c, give *a* of 8 c, d, hold *a* 11, in *a* 11, *a* with 3, joint *a* 2 keep *a* 2, lay *a* with 15, leave out of *a* 14 make *a* of, that 12, 13, of *a* 11 in *a* 4 open *a* 2 pass place to *a* 3 render *a* 2 7 settle *a* 2, square *a* 2, take into *a*, take *a* of 14, turn to *a* 5, upon *a* 4

**†Accō·unt**, *ppla Obs*, also **accompte** [Contr for Accounted *account d*, as *lit* for *lighted*] = Accounted

1548 Cranmer *Catechismus* 100 b, Yet verely (all thynges accompte) theyr losse is greater then theyr gaynes 1608 Shaks *Lear* Ind i 30 Was with long use ac count'd [*Globe ed* account] no sin

**Accountability** (ăkau·ntabi·liti) [f As Countable see -bility] The quality of being accountable, liability to give account of, and answer for, discharge of duties or conduct, responsibility, amenableness = Accountablenesh

1794 S Williams *Hist Vermont* 140 No mutual checks and ballances accountability and responsibility 1808 *Mim Dr J Calman* (1854) 75 To affect the accountability of man 1837 J Harris *Gen Trav her* 170 The perception of your new accountability might well impress you with an awful opinion 1849 *Gen Thr Creator* II 265 Individual inquiries exposed to annual accountability 1859 Mill *Dissert* I 467 Pushing to its utmost extent the accountability of governments to the people

**Accountable** (ăkau·ntăb'l), *a*, also 6–7 ac comptable [f Account *v* + -able]

**1** Liable to be called to account, or to answer for responsibilities and conduct, answerable, re sponsible Chiefly of persons a (*to* a person, *for* a thing)

1583 P Watson *Poems* (1870) 134 He setteth them downe in this next page following but not as accompt able for one of the hundreth passions of this booke 1603 Drayton *Heroical Ep* (1619) Pref, I ought to be accountable of my pri vate meaning 1603 Sanderson *Serm* Ad Mag I (1674) 80 They stand accountable to him from whom they have received it, and woe unto them if the accounts they bring in be not answerable to the receipts 1688 *King's Decl* 14/2 I am nevertheless Accomptable for all Things that I openly and voluntarily do or say 1723 Steele *Englishm* No 9 I am accountable to no Man, but the greatest Man in England is accountable to me 1812 Wellington in *G D* IX 253 The officer comm anding the company must be accountable to the volunteer for the residue of the sum 1873 W Collins *New Magd* (Tauchn) I xiv 222 She is not accountable for her actions.

b Also without *to or for*

1642 *Declar Lords and Comm* 9 Jan, 4 The Lord Lieu tenant and Committee shall be accomptable 1736 Butler *Anal* i vi 152 That he was in fact an accountable child 1742 Middleton *Cicero* I Pref 36 (ed 3) The Consuls, whose reign was but annual and accountable, could have no opportunity of erecting themselves into Tyrants 1788 Reid *Active Powers* iv 523 It is of the highest import ance to us, as m ral and accountable creatures. 1836 J Gilbert *Chr At nem* (1852) viii 222 God has chosen also to sustain the character of a governor of accountable agents.

**†2** To be counted or reckoned on *Obs*

1603 S Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 286, I could do him ac c untal le Pleasure and good Service 1709 J Collier *Ess on Sev Mo Subj* i 39 (ed 6) Those who have not, must be Curates or else lay by the use of their Priesthood, which I am afraid is not very accountable

**†3** Able to be reckoned or computed *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (1869) 90 There is an accompt able number which we call arithmeticall (*arithmos*) as one, two, three

**†4** To be reckoned or charged, chargeable, at tributable to *Obs*

1681 Evelyn in *Pepys Corr* 311 That I did not pr ceed with the rest in account able to his successor

**5** Able to be accounted for or explained, explicable (cf *unaccountable*)

1665 Glanvill *Sceptsis Sci* 34 The proposed Instances are far more accountable then this before us 1684 T Burnet *Theo Earth* I 20 A way of making the deluge fairly intel ligible, and accountable without the creation of new waters. 1834 Ht Martineau *Moral* iii 124 The progress of freedom has been continuous and accountable 1869 Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875) 207 There is another omission after verse 165, more accountable than this. 1876 Geo Eliot *D Deronda* III xxxvi 59 By George—it was a very accountable ob stinacy

b With *for*

1745 Wesley *Answ Church* 45 Every thing, which is not strictly accountable for, by the Ordinary Course of Natural Causes. 1862 F Hall *Refut Hindu Philos Syst* 81 The phraseology is accountable for only by the identity, under one aspect, of a property and that which is propertied

**Accountableness** (ăkau ntăb'lnés) [f prec + -NESS] The quality or fact of being accountable or liable to give account and answer for conduct; responsibility, amenableness (*to* a person, *for* a thing)
1668 HONYMAN *Surv Naphtali* (1669) II 64 Subordination to the Prince, as to direction, accountableness, or censurableness. 1680 MATHER *Ichnicum* 11 The lawfulness and usefulness of Synods in the Church of God and the account ableness of particular Congregations thereunto 1708 REID *Actme Powers* IV VI 622 His accountableness has the same extent and the same limitations. 1858 DE QUINCEY *Waggium* Wks. VI 65 The same disdain of accountableness to his party leaders. 1868 MISS BRADDON *Dead Sea Fr* (Tauchn) II XIV 198 The ideas of man s accountableness for the soul of his weaker partner

**Accountably** (ăkau ntăbh), *adv* [f ACCOUNTABLE *a* + -LY²] In a manner accountable, that can be reckoned, or that can be accounted for
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 307 The Sunne arriseth unto the one sooner then the other, and so accountably unto any Nation subjected unto the same parallell 1665 J SPENCER *Prophecies* 122 He acts so accountably and consonantly to our Notions in the Works of his Providence 1713 *Guardian* No 55 (1756) I 244 If a christian forgoes some present advantage for the sake of his conscience, he acts accountably

**Accountance,** occ found for *accountants* (Fr *acomptans*), pl of ACCOUNTANT *a* or *sb*

**Accountancy** (ăkau ntansi) [f ACCOUNTANT see -CY] The art or practice of an accountant
1854 *Illus Lond News* 22 Apr 378 The practical adaptation of the decimal system to our money and accountancy 1872 MISS BRADDON *Rob Ainsleigh* I XVI 287 His task of cleansing this Augean stable of foul accountancy 1879 *Standard* 7 Apr [Advt] Accountancy Pupil – An Opening for a Young Gentleman in an Accountant s Office

**Accountant** (ăkau ntănt), *a* and *sb*, also **ac comptant** [a (15th c) Fr *accomptant* (OFr *acuntant*), pr pple of *acompter, acunter* see ACCOUNT *v*]

†**A** *adj* Giving or liable to give an account, accountable, responsible (In early usage with plural *s*) *Obs*
1494 FABYAN VII 366 He admytted to that offyce William de Hadestok & Anketyll de Aluerun and sware theym to be accomptauntes, as theyr predecessours were 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* II IV 86 His offence is so, as it appeares Accountant to the Law, vpon that saine 1604 — *Oth* II I 231 Peraduenture I stand accomptant for as great a sin 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* (1632) IX IX 605 [It] was no reason why he should not stand accountant to the Son 1622 DONNE *Serm* CXXIV V 225 He that is accomptant for their souls 1649 SELDEN *Laws Eng* I lxvii 176 (1739) The Guardian in Soccage remaineth accomptant to the Heir, for all profits both of Land and Marriage.

**B** *sb*

**1** One who renders or is liable to render account, one accountable or responsible In *Law*, the defendant in action of Account (In earliest instances not separable from prec adj, afterwards a true sb The pl was sometimes corruptly *accomptance*, Fr *acomptans*, cf *accidents, nce, acquaintants, nce*)
1433 [I. IX SCROPE in *Test Eboracs* (1855) II 192 Acquyt and discharged of ony dettes yat yai, or ony of yaime, owe to be accompt foreyne accomptaunts and seruaunts accomptaunts. 1523 FITZHERBERT *Surveying* 30 a All the mynistre and parte culer accomptes of euery baylye or reue and other accompt ance. *Ibid* 30 b, If the accomptaunce bring him perfyte rentals and court roles. 1613 *Lyfe Wm Camp in Strl Soc Hard Misc* (1792) 83 Committed to prison, not as bishop of Bayonne, but as earl of Kent, and as an accomptant to the king 1630 R BRATHWAIT *Eng Gent* (1641) 223 They must be accompt ants in that great assize where neither greatnesse shall bee a subterfuge to guiltinesse, nor their descent plead priviledge for those many hoores they have mis-spent. 1649 SELDEN *Laws Eng* II XX 98 (1739) He took away the course of farming of Sheriff wicks, and make the Sheriffs bare accountants for the Annual profits. 1708 CHAMBERLAYNE *Grt Brit* (1743) I II II. 46 All accomptants to him for any of his Revenues. 1748 FLEETWOOD *Chron Preciosa* App 17 The said accomptant charged himself with arrearages. 1869 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s.v. *Account* It is no plea by an accomptant that he was robbed. 1844 WILLIAMS *Real Prop I* 10 (1877) 91 Any crown debtor, or accountant to the crown. 1865 *Times* 17 Aug An 'imprest means an advance of public money to enable the person to whom it may be made to carry on some public service, and the person to whom the advance is made is called the 'imprest accountant

**2** One who counts or can count or reckon, a reckoner, calculator
1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm & Warre w Angels* 31 In matters of numbring and account, an accountant will tell you that in a quarter of an hower 1697 DAMPIER *Voyages* (1729) I 360 The Mindanasians are no good Accomptants, therefore the Chinese that live here, do cast up their Accompts for them 1720 STEELE *Tatler* No. 208. P 10 He is an excellent Penman and Accomptant. 1742 YOUNG *Night Thoughts* VI 397 O ye Dividers of my Time! Ye bright Accomptants of my days, and months, and years. c 1817 J HOGG *Tr & Sk* V 91 The best grammarian, the best reader, writer and accountant in the various classes that he attended 1828 MISS MITFORD *Our Village* Ser III 7 (1863) A false accomptant, a stupid arithmetician, would put her out of humour

**3** One who professionally makes up or takes charge of accounts, an officer in a public office who has charge of the accounts. *Accountant-general*, the chief or superintending accountant in various public offices
1539 *Hpnack Ord* in *Thynne s Animadv* (1865) 33 And the said Books shall be examined with the Accomptants and particular Clerkes for the perfecting of the same. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 18 To admonish accontants to be circumspect in entring. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VI 353 Herein the Dean and Chapter of Paul s, were both their own Accomptants and Auditors. 1679 88 *Scr Sert Mon Chas II & Jas II*, 121 (1851) To Katherine, the widow and relict of Dr Robert Wood dec ed late accomptant generall of the Revenue in Ireland 1719 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) VI 329 A British accountant that's frolic and free, Who does wondrous Feats by the Rule of Three 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* 142/1 (1784) A third was the issue of an accomptant, and a fourth the offspring of a woollen draper 1869 I TAYLOR *Enthus* (1867) II 32 Note particularly and with the scrupulosity of an accomptant 1878 JEVONS *Prim Polit Econ* 82 Skilful accountants should examine the books at the end of the year, and certify the amount of profits due to the men

†**4** A narrator *Obs rare*
1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* Cent XII L § 70 The same accompt ant, when coming to set down, what then, and there was offered to Christ s, for the High Altar, dispatcheth all with a blanke, *Summo Altari nil*

**Accountantship** (ăkau ntănt,ſip) [f prec + -SHIP] The office or employment of an accountant
1824 R. WATTS *Bibliotheca* III (*Heading*) Accounts, Ac compts and Accomptantship 1858 H MILLER *Sch & Schoolm* 507 I was not a little surprised to be offered by him the accountantship of the branch bank

**Accounted** (ăkau nted), *ppl a*, also **acounted, accompted** [f ACCOUNT *v* + -ED] Counted, reckoned, considered
1362 LANGL *P Pl A* I 88 He is a counted to be gospel And elles I lieue to vr lord 1385 CHAUCER *Legend Adora* XII 479 I o serue the King in his warres beyond see an hole yere with two speres himself accompted 1550 CROWLEY *Epigr* III Men accompted wyse and honeste do so 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 297 I his is the acceptable and only accounted time 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* I 21 Beyond which it is called Ultimata, accompted of the westerne Empire.

†**Accounter,** (ăkau ntăı) *Obs* Forms 4 **acountour, acounter**, 6–7 **accompter, accounter** [Prob a OFr *acuntour, acontour* (not in Godefr), n of agent f *acunter* see ACCOUNT *v* and OUR]
1 One who accounts, reckons, calculates, renders an account
1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5410 Lordynges cunnes louys Who kepede legystrys or fals accountours. 1340 WYCLIF TON *Tullyes Off* I 27 I hat we may be as good accompters of our offices and dutyes. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* VIII 92 It is not for me to stand here disprooving the doubts of the Accounters of times 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Contador* an accounter a receiuer of the exchequer comptator questor 1601 CURWEALYNE *Ess* (1631) II b 328 Hee that can make so even a reckoning is none of the worst Accompters. 1633 STAFFORD *Pac Hib* (1821) X 343 The Accounter, the Steward of the artillery remayning

**2** A narrator
1396 WYCLIF *Last Age* 26 Pis also [he] schewip openly I i discripcioun of tyme of Lusti, Bede, and Haymound, most preued of acuntours, or tallers.

**Accounting** (ăkau ntiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ACCOUNT *v* + -ING¹]
†**1** The action or process of reckoning, counting, or computing, numeration, computation *Obs*
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls Ser) I 59 Dionysius Exiguus accordeb now to pis be Gospel in acountynge of 3eres *c* 1400 TUNDALE *Circumcis* 85 By just a countyng in the kalendere The fyrst day of the new yere 1494 FABYAN I 2 Thus end yth thaccomptynge of the yeres of the worlde from the Creacion of Adam vnto the Incarnacion of Christ *a* 1716 SOUTH 12 *Serm* (1717) I 407 Running behind hand in his Spiritual Estate, which without frequent Accountings, he will hardly be able to prevent
†*Attrib* or *Comb* (*Obs*) **accounting book**, ac count book, **accounting house**, counting-house, **accounting-table**, counter, desk
1552 5 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 206 Christ is the ac counting book, and register of God 1812 CRABBE *Tales* 16 Wks. 1834 V 168 This trader view d a huge accompting book 1708 J KNOX *Winter Evgs* III VIII I 105 Your souls are confined in that strait to the regions of Chancy Alley and your accompting houses. 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II XI 21 Jesus drave the beasts out of the Temple and over threw the accounting tables.

**2** Accounting *for* (gerundially) Answering for, giving a satisfactory explanation of
1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* (1857) I VIII 144 One obvious way of accounting for this, doubtless, is by the spirit of persecution which hung like a dark cloud over her reign

**Accounting** (ăkau ntiŋ), *ppl a*, also **acompting** [f ACCOUNT *v* + -ING²]
†**1** Counting, reckoning *Obs*
1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* II 42 That is to saye D F K H which was at no tyme accompting as perceli of any one of them *a* 1628 F GREVILLE *Life of Sidney* (1652) 28 The ill accompting hand of war

**2** That keeps accounts *as ch*
1810 CRABBE *Borough* XXI 6 A kind merchant hired his use ful pen And made him partner in accompting men

†**Accou'ntless,** *a Obs* [f ACCOUNT *sb* + -LESS]
1 Beyond count or reckoning, countless
? 1690 *Don Bellianis of Greece* 54 Yielding the accountless thanks of dutiful services at your command.

**2** Free from accountableness, irresponsible
1645 J SHIRLEY *Politician* I 1, Accountless liberty Is ruin of whole families

**Accountment** (ăkau ntmĕnt) *rare* [f ACCOUNT *v* + -MENT] The work of accounting or reckoning for, responsibility
1827 HEAVYSIDE *Saul* (1869) 404 On Samuel may the feud s accountment fall, And the blood be on the fiend that stirred my gall

**Accoup,** variant of ACOUP *v Obs* to blame

†**Accou'ple,** *v Obs* 6–7, also 6 **acople, acouple** [a OFr *acople r*, later *acouple-r*, to join an a couple, f *à* to + *cople, couple*, COUPLE Refashioned Fr spelling *accoupler* (see Ac) also followed in Eng] To join one thing to another, to couple
1486 *Plumpton Corr* 50 Ye be accopled as brether and sisters.
1609 BACON *Adv Learn* II 14 That application which he accoupleth it withal. 1613 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 369 They were never accoupled in lawfull matrimonie 1622 BACON *Henry VII*, 81 Accoupling it with an Article in the nature of a Request 1635 D FARNOL *Varieties* II 18, Fire being accoupled to a matter contrary to its owne nature this terrestriall matter draweth the fire perforce with it

**Accouplement** (ăkŭp l'ment) [a Fr *accouple ment* (16th c in Littré), n of action f *accoupler* see ACCOUPLE and MENT]
†**1** The action of coupling one thing to another, union, pairing, marriage union *Obs*
1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 347/4 This excellence that virgynyte had as to the respect of thaccouplement of marriage appiereth by manyfold comparacion 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 339 The lawe of God maketh the accouplement honorable am ngst all men 1594 R. CLARKE] *Huarte s Exam Mens Wits* (1616) 318 If the father be wise in the works of the imagination, and take to wife a woman cold and moist in the third degree the sonne borne of such an accouplement shalbe most vntoward

**2** (In carpentry)
1823 NICHOLSON *Pract Builder* 579 Accouplement, in carpentry a tie or brace or the entire work when framed

†**Accou pling,** *vbl sb Obs* [f ACCOUPLE + -ING¹] The act of joining two things into a couple or pair, coupling, esp union in marriage
1525 MORE *Richard III* Wks. 1557 63/2 For lack of which lawfull accopling & also of other things, which the said wors hipful doctor rather signified then fully explained

**Accoupment,** var ACOUPEMENT, *Obs* blame

†**Accou rage,** *v Obs*, also **acoora'ge** [a Fr *accourager* r to hearten, encourage, imbolden, OFr *acoragier*, f *à* to + *corage*, mod Fr *courage*, COURAGE] To encourage, hearten
1596 SPENSER *F Q* II II 38 But that same froward twaine would accorage And of her plenty adde unto their need *Ibid* III VIII 34 But he endevored with speaches milde Her to recomfort and accourage bold

†**Accourse,** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a Fr *accourse* = It *accorso* –L *accursus* a running to, f *ac ad-* to + *cursus* running, f *curr-ire* to run] A running up, a hastening forward
1635 J HAYWARD *Banish d Virgin* 215 Hee call d for water which came (but too late), with the accourse of all that were above, to helpe her

†**Accou rt,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f COURT *v*, with *ac* = *ad* to, here intensive or expletive see A- *prep* II A Spenserian artificial form] To court
1596 SPENSER *F Q* II II 16 Her other sisters were at their wanton rest, Accourting each her frend with lavish fest

**Accoustics,** obs bad spelling of ACOUSTICS

**Accoustre, trament,** obs f ACCOUTRE, MENT

**Accoutre** (ăku tə), *v*, also 7 **accoustre, acou tre** [a MFr *accoustre r* (mod *accoutrer*), of uncertain origin, prob f *à* to + *coustre, coutre*, a sacristan or vestry keeper, who robed the clergyman see Littre and Skeat The Fr *accoustrer* was in 16th c pronounced *accoutrer* (Cotgr 1611 has both spellings), whence *accoutre* is the ordinary Eng form, *accoustre* occurs less commonly in 17th c] To attire, equip, array (Rare except in the pa. pple ACCOUTRED)
1606 DEKKER *Seven Sins* II (Arb) 19 Another thrower of the Broode aptly accoustred and armed Cap a pe 1699 *Lady Alimony* II VI in Hazl Dodsl XIV 322 But hark you, madam what be those brave blades I hat thus accoutre you 1688 BUNYAN *Holy War* 55 So gallant a company so bravely accoutred 1685 *Lond Gaz* No. 2124/4 There could not be a finer body of men, nor better accoutred 1706 PHILLIPS, *To accoutre* to dress attire or trim 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* IV XI 335 He accoutred me with other necessaries, all new 1755 CROKER *Aristo s Orl Fur* XLVI XIVI. II 407 Leon his squires commanded him to take Accoutre him and fit for Ruggier make 1849 DICKENS *B Rudge* I 3 [C D ed] He was accoutred in a riding dress 1869 *Pall Mall G* 13 Oct 4 The new system of accoutring the soldier can only be introduced gradually

**Accoutred** (ăku təd), *ppl a*, also 7 **accous tred** [f prec + -ED] The first part of the verb to be used, and the only one in common use] Attired, dressed, equipped, arrayed, generally with the idea of being specially attired for some purpose
1596 SHAKS. *Merch Ven* III IV 63 When we are both accoutered like young men. 1602 — *Ham* C I II 105 Vpon the word, Accoutred as I was, I plunged in. 1652 BENLOWE *Theophila* XL IVI At length shee's built up with accoutred grace 1663 H GUY *Sea Voy & Adv Pinto* 200 All mounted on horses, very richly accoustred 1713 DERHAM *Physico-Theol* 225 The helpless well accoutered and provided for 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* IV 87 Wks. I 54 Trimly accoutred court habiliments 1858 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* XI 57/1 It was a very triumphant thing to see them thus richly dressed and accoutred

**Accoutrement** (ăkū taimĕnt), also 6 **accous trament, 6–7 accustre-, acoutre-, accoustrement** [a mid Fr *accoustrement* (mod *accoutrement*), n of action f *accoustrer* see ACCOUTRE *v* and MENT]
1 Apparel, outfit, equipment *Almost always in the pl*, clothes, trappings, equipments *Milit* The equipments of a soldier other than arms and dress

1549 *Compl of Scotl* (1872) VII 68 The accoutrements and clothyng of this dolorus lady, vas ane syde mantil 1586 FERNE *Blason of Gentrie* 29 Let al men embrodure, depaint, engraue and stampe vpon their hangynges, walles, windowes, and other domesticall *accoutrammentes* these glorious and commendable ensignes. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* III II 121 To me she's married, not vnto my cloathes Could I repaire what she will weare in me, As I can change these poore accoutrements, Twere well for Kate, and better for my selfe. 1600 — *A Y L* IV III 102 You are rather pount deuice in your accoustrements. 1641 SANDERSON *Serm* II 6/1 What are all our crossings, and kneelings, and duckings? What surplice, and ring, and all those other rites and accoutrements that are used in or about the publick worship, but so many commandments of men? 1649 W BLITHE *Eng Improver Impr* (1652) 195 Having his Plough and all its Accutrements compleated. 1731 WATTS *Improv Mind* (1801) 363 Rich and glittering accoutrements wherewith the Church of Rome hath surrounded her devotions 1813 WELLINGTON in Gurwood *Disp* X. 495 In order to collect the wounded and their arms and accoutrements. 1890 MAHAFFY *Rom under Emp* III XXVIII. 329 There was no camp filled with plate, jewels, and splendid accoutrements to be devoted to plunder 1898 GEN P THOMPSON *Auds Alt Part* I LXII 241 Without sacrificing everything to the game of the war contractor and the accoutrement maker

**2** The process of accoutring or being accoutred 1598 SHAKS *Merry Wives* IV II 5 Not onely in the simple office of loue, but in all the accoutrement complement and ceremony of it 1850 LEITCH *Muller's Anc Art* § 409 552 Youth ful representations with slight indication of accoutrement

†**Accow'ard,** *v Obs* [a mid Fr *accouard ir*, f *à* to + *couard* coward] To render cowardly, to intimidate, cow, or make faint hearted

1530 PALSGR 416/1 I accowarde I make one faynteherted *Je accouardys* I thought that all the wordes in the world should not have accowarded the.

†**Accow'ardise,** *v Obs*, also 5 **acowardyse** [f Fr *accouardis(e)* extended stem of *accouarder* see prec., assimilated to vbs in -ISE] = ACCOWARD

1480 CAXTON *Ordre Minstrelsy* XII XIII [Patrocles] assayled the Troyans whom he greved me to saye and acowardyse and mad them turne to flyghte 1611 COTGR *Acouhardir* To accow ardize, effeminate make faint hearted

**Accownt(e,** obs form of ACCOUNT

†**Accoy,** *v Obs*, also 4 5 **acoy(e,** **acoie,** 6–7 **accoy(e** [a OFr *acoie r*, *acoi r* to calm, appease, f *à* to + *coi* quiet, calm –I *quiet-um* QUIET] To still, calm, quiet, or appease, *hence*, to soothe or coax (the alarmed or shy), to tame, silence, or daunt (the forward or bold)

*c*1350 *Will of Palerne* 56 Pe cherl chastised his dogge, bad him blinne of his berking & to pe barne talked, acoyed it to come to him & clepud hit oft *c*1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V 782 He nyst how best hire herte for t acoie *c*1400 *Kam Rose* 3564 Bralacoil his most joye Which alle hire pesnes myghte acoye 1430 LYD *Chron Troy* IV XIV Brother a whyle do acoye the cruel tourment that bynden you so sore 1530 PALSGR 416 I acoye, I stylle *Je apaise* or *je renenguey* Be he never so angrye I can accoye hym *tout soyt il courrouce, je le puis apayser* or *accoyser* 1557 *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 197 Transmuted thus sometime a swan is he Leda tallcoye, and eft Europe to please 1567 TURBERVILLE *Tonerr thassed* A loving wight For to accoy, accoy And breede my joy 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Feb, Then is your careless courage accoyed 1596 — *F Q* IV VIII 59 I received was, And oft imbrast And with kind words accoyd 1598 B JONS *tr Diana* That sweete gracious smile wherewith I sawe thee not accoyd 1600 PLAT *Fælgyne* III 159 How soon may here thy courage be accoyd? 1647 H MORE *Poems* 76 The voice these solemn sages nought at all accoyes 1706 PHILLIPS, *To Acc y* (old word) To assuage

**Accoynt,** early form of ACQUAINT

**Accrase, accraze,** variants of ACRAZE *v Obs*

†**Accrease** (ăkrī·s), *v Obs*, also 5 accrese, 6–7 **accress(e,** 6 **accreace** [a OFr *accreistre, accreiss ant* –L *accrescĕre*, f *ac* = *ad* to + *crescĕre* to grow See also ACCRESCE, later, f L In sense 2, probably for earlier *encrease*, INCREASE, see A *pref* 10]

†**1** *intr* To increase or grow by addition *Obs*

1535 W STEWART *Cron Scotl* II 529 Malice and invy With greit fervour accressand to sic feid 1598 FLORIO *Accrescere*, to increase to accrease to adde vnto to augment to growe to multiplie, to sprout, to accrew, to eeke 1635 D PERKINS *Epistles* I & 6 24 Such as aske why the sea doth never debord nor accrease it, which notwithstanding that all other waters doe degorge themselves into her bosome.

**2** *trans* To increase *Obs*

1401 *Pol Poems* II 105 (1859) Mo fyngris on myn hond than foure and the thombe amenuisith my worching more than it acresith

†**Accrea'se,** *sb Obs* [f the vb] Increase

1598 FLORIO, *Accrescimento*, Encrease, accrease, profit, aduancement, accrew eeking 1603 — *Montaigne* (1634) 93 The friendship I beare accrease of selfe admits no accrease by any succour I give my selfe in any time of need *Ibid* (1632) I XIX 34 For then we shall have worke sufficient, without any more accrease.

**Accredit** (ăkre dit), *v*, also 7 **acredit** [a Fr *accréditer-r*, earlier *acréditer* Cotgr = *mettre à crédit*, f *à* to + *crédit* CREDIT Occurs in 7, but not in general use till late in 8 In no Dict bef Todd 1818]

**1** To put or bring into credit, to set forth as credible, to vouch for, sanction, or countenance

1620 SHELTON *Don Quixote* II IV VI 65 As well by these reasons as by many other which acredit and fortifie mine opinion. *c*1775 COWPER *Let* 453 (T) His censure will (to use the new diplomatic phrase) accredit his praises. 1802 HOLCROFT in *Phil Trans* 175 The exhibition of this stone did not tend to accredit the account of its descent. 1822 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXVIII 29 The prediction of calamities for France accredited these dreams. 1830 MRS. JAMESON *Sacr & Leg Art* 223 It was not sufficiently accredited for a church legend 1879 GLADSTONE *Sp at Glasgow* 6 Dec. [His] mode of action at the Cape of Good Hope does not tend to accredit his advice in Afghanistan

**2** To send forth with credentials, to furnish with letters of credit, to recommend by documents as an envoy or messenger Const *to, at*

*c*1794 MATHIAS *Pursuits of Lit* 390 (1798) He represented the opinions of a very large portion of their body by whom he is accredited 1824 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* IV VI 144 There are representatives of Portugal and Spain accredited from Sovereigns themselves symbols of the popular principle 1860 MOTLEY *Netherlands* II XVIII 432 (1868) The sovereign to whom I am accredited 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* I VI 89 (1876) There was a prospect of his being accredited at St Petersburg

**3** To accredit *one* with *something* To accredit it as his, to vouch for his being the owner or author of it, to ascribe or attribute it to him

1864 *Morning Star* 23 June 4 Whenever topics fail them these worthy gentlemen fall back upon his Royal Highness and accredit him with the most wonderful sayings and doings. 1880 MCCARTHY *Hist own Times* III 208 Mr Bright himself was accredited with having said that his own effort to arouse a reforming spirit was like flogging a dead horse

†**Accre ditate,** *v Obs* [f Fr *accréditer* + -ATE3, as if f L **accréditā re, accreditāt us*, assumed as their source] A by form of ACCREDIT

1654 SIR A COWLEY tr *Faret's Hon* § 3 306 She bowed kissing the Princess hands who would not permit it, to accreditate the beginning of this Love to be of estimation 1660 H WHIT *Lett on Letsagd* To Philol, It will be an occasion hereby to accreditat her the more

**Accreditation** (ăkredĭtā·ʃən) [n of action f prec see TION] The action of accrediting, the fact of being accredited, recommendation to credit or to official recognition

1806 *Mem of A Cumberland* I 417 Having received my instructions and letters of accreditation from the earl of Hills borough on the 19th day of April 1780 1814 SIR R WILSON *Pr Diary* II 293 Obtaining my letters of accreditation etc, I set off at one o clock in the morning

**Accredited** (ăkre·dited), *ppl a* [f ACCREDIT + ED Cf Fr *accrédité* used in the same sense] Furnished with credentials, publicly or officially recognized, given forth as worthy of belief, authoritatively sanctioned

1634 *J* CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 3 Those accredited believers for whom it was appointed 1804 SOUTHEY in *Ann Rev* II 4 Columbus persevered and his discoveries received the name of India from his accredited error 1810 — *Lett* II 201 Colonel Burke is there as an accredited spy 1831 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) I 436 The latest accredited rumour is that the Lords are determined to resist the reform bill in the House of Commons 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* I 238 (1857) They sought their philosophy in accredited treatises 1863 *Cont Ticket of Leave Man* 4 To reward long accredited service in a confidential situation 1870 *Illustr Lond News* 2 Oct. 438 The diplomatic body accredited at Madrid

**Accrediting** (ăkre ditiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ACCREDIT + ING1] The action of vouching for or furnishing with credentials (Mostly gerundial)

1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CXVII 285 (1862) I have wronged Job's wife by accrediting a received calumny 1850 ALISON *Hist Europe* VIII IV § 10 566 The effects appeared in the accrediting of Russian ambassadors to the courts of these infant sovereigns 1872 W MINTO *Eng Lit* Introd 24 There is not so much unanimity in accrediting him with dignity

**Accrediting** (ăkre ditiŋ), *ppl a* [f ACCREDIT + ING2] Giving credit, furnishing with credentials

1865 *Conh Mag* Nov 608 Having negotiated bills and obtained money for a considerable amount the honourable traveller had taken himself off before notices of protest had come from the accrediting bankers

**Accrementitial** (ăkrĭmĕnĭ·ʃăl), *a Biol* [f L **accrement-um* addition (f *accrescĕre*, see ACCRESCE, cf *excrementum* f *excrescĕre*) + -ITIAL, see -TITIAL] Pertaining to accrementition

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Accrementition** (ăkrĭmĕnti·ʃən) *Biol* [Improperly formed by form assoc with prec. The regular word would be *accrementation*, cf *fermentation*] Organic growth, by development of blastema, or by fission of cells, in which the new formation is exactly like that from which it proceeds, = ACCRETION

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Accresce** (ăkre·s), *v*, also 7 **accress** [ad L *accrescĕre* to grow to, grow on, f *ac* = *ad* to + *crescĕre* to grow Substituted for, or refashioned on, earlier ACCREASE from Fr, the form *accress* being intermediate]

**1** To accrue *Obs* exc as rendering *accrescere* in Rom law, see ACCRETION 8 b

1634 46 *J* Row (the father) *Hist Kirk Scott* (1842) 284 Pre bendaries founded upon tithes to accresse to the ministers live ing, and the rest for schools 1661 *Laws & Acts 1st Parlt Chas II of Scotl* 3 Considering the great advantages [that] do accresse to the publick good of His Subjects, by the due observance of such ancient and well grounded Customs and Constitutions. *a*1688 *Househ. of Chas II in Housh Ord* (1790) 378 [It] accresses only to these chamber keeper to the ruyne of the waiters table. 1753 *Stewart's Trial* 161 These lands were the best farms on the estate, and most of the benefits accresced from them. 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* II § 199 The share of any one who fails accresces to his co legatee.

†**2** *intr* To increase, grow up *Obs*

1627 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremo* II III 19 How little moates have accresced to Mountains.

†**3** *trans* To increase, add to *Obs*

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. 1834, 247 Having repaired to the great city of Vienne to accresce his reputation in some more degrees.

**Accrescence** (ăkre sĕns) [f (as if through Fr) on late L. *accrēscentia*, n of quality f *accrescent-em* pr pple of *accrēsc-ĕre*, see prec and -NCE]

**1** The process of growing continuously, continuous growth

1839 COLERIDGE *Statesm Man* App B 296 The silent accrescence of belief from the unwatched depositions of a general never contradicted hearsay

**2** Something which grows on a thing from with out, an accretion

1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* XVII § 6 The primitive Christians when they had washed off the accrescences of Gentile superstition they chose such rites which their neighbours used *c*1819 COLERIDGE in *Rem* (1836) II 220 This accrescence of objectivity in a ghost that yet retains all its ghostly attributes and fearful subjectivity is truly wonderful

**Accrescency** (ăkre sĕnsi), *Obs rare*—1 [ad late L *accrescentia*, see prec. and -NCY] *prop* The quality of being accrescent or of growing on, *hence*, an accretion or excrescence

1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* I IV 124 We shall have more of human infirmities to be ashamed of than can be excused by the accrescencies and condition of our nature

**Accrescent** (ăkre scnt), *a* [ad L *accrescent-em* pr pple of *accrescĕre* see ACCRESCE]

**1** Growing continuously, ever increasing

1753 SHUCKFORD *Creation & Fall* 90 (R) New appearances of accrescent variety and alteration

**2** *Bot* Continuing to grow, growing larger after flowering, applied to those parts of the flower which normally fall off or wither after fertilization

1857 HENFREY *Botany* 102 Occasionally [the calyx] grows during the maturation of the fruit and is accrescent, forming a vesicular envelope to the fruit 1876 OLIVER *Elem Bot* 231 Observe the two accrescent (enlarging after flowering) bracteoles replacing the perianth in the pistillate flowers of Orache

‖**Accrescimento** (ăkkre ʃime nto), *sb Mus* [mod Ital, n of action, f *accrescere* to increase] The increase of the length of a note by one half, indicated by placing a dot after it (Little used)

1847 In CRAIG

**Accrete** (ăkrī·t), *v* [f L *accrēt*, ppl stem of *accrescĕre*, see ACCRESCE]

**1** *intr* To grow together by adhesion, to combine

1784 *J* WAMELEY *Dairying* 175 How the different parts accrete to bring on fermentation or cause the intestine motion excited in Vegetables 1875 WHITNEY *Life of Lang* XII 248 The variously accreted formative elements

**2** *intr* To grow to, adhere, attach itself *to*

1869 *Spectator* 1 May 532 An instrument of power too long neglected and disused the loyalty which accretes to the impartial impassive all protecting Law 1880 *Ibis* I 3/2 In this country popularity, no less than power tends to accrete to the old.

**3** *trans* To cause (a thing) to grow or unite *to*

1871 EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* VII 262 We must assume that the reader has thoroughly accreted and assimilated this distinction to his habits of mind 1881 MYERS *Wordsworth* 95 His arguments and theories have lain long in Wordsworth's mind, and have accreted to themselves a rich investiture of observation and feeling

**Accrete** (ăkrī·t), *ppl a* [ad L *accret-us*, pa pple of *accrescĕre*, see ACCRESCE]

**1** Formed by accretion, made up, factitious

1844 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks. 1846 I XXVII 152 Milton is no factitious or accrete man no pleader no rhetorician

1850 TODD *Cyc Anat & Phys* V 411/1 Masses of accrete colouring matter

**2** *Bot* Grown together by adhesion of external parts, said of organs normally separate

1847 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 37 *Accrete* fastened to another body, and grown with it (De Cand.) 1880 A GRAY *Bot Text-bk* 393 *Accrete* Grown together, connected with some contiguous body

**Accretion** (ăkrī·ʃən) [ad L *accretion-em*, n of action, f *accret-* ppl stem of *accrescĕre*, see ACCRESCE]

**1** The process of growing by organic enlargement, continued growth

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 430 The action of the Increasing faculty we call Accretion, that is, when the whole body encreaseth in all his dimensions 1684 I PICHTON tr *Peter* II 1 (1817) To desire the word for the increase of knowledge is necessary and commendable and being rightly qualified is a part of spiritual accretion *c*1720 GIBSON *Diet of Horses* V 78 (ed. 3) Young Horses require a greater quantity of food, as that is necessary for the Accretion and Growth of their Bodies. 1828 KIRBY & SPENCE *Introd Entom* IV XXXIX 82 The blood is the principal instrument of accretion. 1859 HELPS *Friends in C* II x. 232 The tendency of all power is to accretion, and indeed, to very rapid accretion

**2** The growing together or coherence of separate particles, or of parts normally distinct; continuous coherence, concretion

1655 &c T STANLEY *Hist Philos* 183/2 (1701) After the second accretion followeth this contemplation which holdeth the third room. 1696 tr *Hobbes's Elem Philos* 479 (1839) As for stones, seeing they are made by the accretion of many hard particles within the earth. 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat* I 94 Compounded indurated matters which are

formed by the accretion of particles, accumulated and de posited by water 1853 Phillips *Rivers of Yorksh* III. 43 The drop gathered by accretion of minute particles, may be snow, ice or water 1866 Pelton *Anc & Mod Greece* I II 24 They [languages] agree, with a single doubtful ex ception, in the agglutinating or synthetic method, called by Humboldt incorporation, by Cass, coalescence, and by Schoolcraft, accretion

**3** Anything formed by the preceding process

1873 H Rogers *Orig Bible* (ed 3) IV 171 That the Bible is an accretion of casual writings arbitrarily linked together

**4** The process of growth by external addition

1826 Hack *Syllabus* VII § 602 (1651) 125 Plants doe nourish Inanimate Bodies doe not How they have an Accretion, but no Alimentation. 1847 Hakewill *Apol* I. IV § 1. 40 The losse of Elements is recovered by compensation, of mixt Bodies without life by accretion, of living Bodies by succession 1678 Hobbes *Decam Physiol.* VIII 94 They may by accretion become greater in the Mine, or perhaps by generation though we know not how 1856 Todd *Cyc Anat & Phys* I 53/1 An organised part increases in its dimensions not by mere accretion nor by simple distention 1869 Nicholson *Pool* 2 When unorganised bodies increase in size, as crystals do, the increase is produced simply by what is called 'accre tion, that is to say, by the addition of fresh particles from the outside 1872 Farrar *Witn Hist* I 39 The presumptu ous arrogance which can measure its [a crystal's] angles, but throw no light on the laws of its accretion

†**5** The assimilation of external matter by a growing body *Obs*

1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Pet* III 18 (1865) 819 I must pay to your charge the acquisition [of grace] and the accretion of it

**6** The adhesion of external matter or things to anything so as to increase it

1713 Steele *Englishman* No 2 12 A false Appearance of Wealth within but no Accretion of Riches from abroad 1765 Delaval in *Phil Trans* LV 38 Augmented by the accretion of the oily and earthy parts of that moisture. 1873 Goulburn *Pers Relig* II 12 This constant discharge of old particles, or accretion of new ones is a sign of the vitality of the body 1876 Douse *Grimm's Law* § 61 151 The accre tion after A pure, of the palatal semivowel *y* 1881 *Daily Tel* 8 Mar To the fund estimated to be produced by the accretion of new subscribers must be added the large per centage of renewed subscriptions

**7** That which has grown upon or been gradually added from without, an extraneous addition

1653 A Wilson *James I* Proem 4 To remove the accre tion of bad Humors 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 96 Those places have buried the fallen Trees three four or five foot deep in the ground by an accretion or cover of Earth 1774 Bryant *Mythol* I 164 This accretion will be in every age enlarged till there will at last remain some few outlines only of the original occurrence 1853 Merivale *Rom Rep* V 150 (1867) He strove to pare away the accretions of age 1878 Gladstone in *19th Cent* 752 Professor Geddes divides the Iliad into a primary work and a later secondary addition or accretion

**8** *Law* **a** The increase of property by the adherence of something to it, as of land by the formation of alluvium, = Accession **b** The increase of an inheritance or legacy by the addition of the share of a failing co heir or co legatee

1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 308 To this source the rapid ac cretions of land on parts of the Syrian shores where rivers do not enter, may be attributed 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II § 124 If a man have instituted say his three sons as his heirs but have passed over his daughter, she by accretion becomes heir to the extent of a fourth of the inheritance. *Ibid* 447 Where there were several agnates of the same degree and some declined the inheritance, their shares went by accre tion to those who took

**Accretive** (ăkrī·tĭv), *a* [f I *accret* ppl stem of *accrescĕre* (see Accrescle) + -ive, as if ad L **accretivus*] Belonging to accretion or continuous growth

1665 Glanvill *Sceptsis Sci* IX 81 We can no more discern their accretive motion than we can their most hidden cause *Ibid* XI 60 We have no sense of the accretive motion of Plants or Animals

**Accrew(e,** obs form of Accrue *sb* and *v*

†**Accri minate,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *ac-* = *ad* to + *crīmināt* pa pple of *crīmināre* to accuse of crime] To accuse of a crime

1655 Lestrange *Charles I* 146 Being accriminated in the Star chamber for this corrupting of witnesse

†**Accrimina·tion,** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [n of action, f prec.] Accusation of crime

1655 Lestrange *Charles I* 54 King Charles did not dis cern any thing in the accriminations of so horrid import as might blemish his owning him [Buckingham]

**Accroach** (ăkrō·ʧ), *v*, also 4 **acroche, ac croche** [a OFr *acroche* > (later *accrocher*, see Ac) to hook in, draw with a hook, cf *acroc* sb, f *à* prep *to* + *croc* crook, hook, an adoption of a word common to Scandinavian, German, and Celtic,—Olcel *krókr*, ODu *croke*, Breton *krôk*, Welsh *crwg*, Gaelic *croc an* See Crook] *prop* To draw with a hook or grapple, hence,

**1** To draw to oneself, catch, attract, acquire

*c* 1325 *E E Allit Poems* A. 1068 Pe mone may per of acroche no myste To spotty 1393 Gower *Conf* II 315 And fire, whan it to tow approcheth, To him anon the strength accrocheth Till with his hete it be devoured *Ibid* I 324 The ship, which wend his helpe accroche, Draf all to pieces on the roche. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Bochas* III v 73 a (1554) Ambitious t accroche great richesse. 1530 Palsgr 416 I accroche, as a man dothe that wynneth goodes or landes off another by sleyght, *J'accroche*

**2** With *to oneself* To grasp or lay hold on what is not one's own, to usurp (authority or jurisdiction)

1500 Rastall *Stat* 25 Ed. III. VIII § 3 For that the secu lar Justices doe accroche to them conisance of violance of benefices or right 25 *Edw III* 6 (anno 1350) The Bishop of Rome accroching to him the Seignories of such posses sions and Benefices, doth giue and graunt the same Benefices to Aliens 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* III 34 The said Sir Hughes had accroached to them the royall power in divers manner 1750 Carte *Hist Eng* II 595 Aiding and abetting the five appealed and attainted persons, in their accroaching to them the royal power 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xvi 374 They had attempted to accroach to them selves royal power

**3** *intr* To encroach [See A *pref* 7]

1530 Palsgr 417 The mighty men accroche ever upon their poore neyghbours *les puissans accrochent touzjours sur leurs p urs voysyns*

**Accroaching** (ăkrō·ʊ ʧĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f prec + -ing1] (Now mostly gerundial)

**1** The act of drawing to oneself

*c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* III xix 91 a (1554) Their accroching of temporal riches Whan they be tirantes.

**2** The seizing or usurping of sovereign power

1768 Blackstone *Comm* IV 76 The accroaching, or at tempting to exercise royal power (a very uncertain charge) was in the 21 Edw III held to be treason in a knight of Hertfordshire who forcibly assaulted and detained one of the king's subjects till he paid him 50*l* 1874 Curtis *Hist Eng* 126 They had been guilty of accroaching to themselves the royal authority

**Accroachment** (ăkrō·ʊʧment) [a Fr *ac crochement*, n of action, f *accrocher*, see Accroach and ment] The action of accroaching, usurpation, encroachment

In Phillips 1706, Bailey Johnson, etc

**Accrual** (ăkrū·ăl) [f Accrue *v* + al2] = Accretion 8 b

1880 Muirhead *Gaius* 447 *Adcretio* accretion or accrual

†**Accrue** (ăkrū·), *sb Obs*, also 6–7 **acorewe** [a Fr *accrue*, OFr *acrue*, *acrewe* growth, increase, orig pa pple of *ac croître*, OFr *acreistre* — L *accrescĕre* see Accrescle]

**1** Accession, reinforcement (Cf Crew)

1577 *tr* Hollinshed *Chron* III 1135/1 The towne of Calis and the forts thereabouts were not supplied with anie new accrewes of soldiors 1692 M Clavyn *Anni Mir Ingr* 283 Should be able to oppose the French by the accrue of Scotland 1641 *Brief to Cheke's Hurt of Sedition* C 2 This accrue of honour to her sonne made his learned mother the Vniversity a suiter to him

**2** Advantage accruing

1645 Sir H Finch *Law* To Reader (1636) Witnesse the very phrase the termes of Art, excluding all hope of accrue to Lay-conceited opinions

**3** A stitch increasing the size of network

1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Casting net* As you work, cast some Accrues from six Meshes to six Meshes, even to the second Range from the Lever and make the third with out Accrues then cast the Accrues again to the Fourth Range and work the fifth without Accrues and do so by all the rest until the Net is eight or nine Foot in Heighth

**Accrue** (ăkrū), *v*, also 5 **acrewe**, 6–7 **acorew** [App f the sb in early sense of OFr *acreue* 'that which grows up, to the profit of the owner, on the earth or in a wood,' though early instances of this in Eng are wanting It translates L *accrescĕre* and OFr *acreistre* in the law books]

**1** To fall (*to* any one) as a natural growth or increment, to come by way of addition or increase, or as an accession or advantage Const *unto, to*

1470 Harding *Chron* Proem XII 7 So by your mother the right to you accrewes. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Ded That, by the bruseness of such parts, more excellencie may accrew to the principall 1602 Warner *Albions Eng* (1612) IX xlv 213 To him by law Descents the Scepter did accrew 1622 Heylyn *Cosm gr* (1682) I 140 Such fewer parcels and additaments, as have accrewed to their Estate 1622 R Cawdrey *Ch Visit Sewers* (1647) 30 Lands left to the shore by gradual quantities accrew wholly to the King 1642 Sir T Browne *Relig Med.* 59 There are I confess, some new additions yet small to those which accrew to our Adversaries. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 234 More Proselytes and Converts use to accrue To fuller Persuasions, than the right and true 1691 Ray *World God* (1714) 204 Several advantages which accrue to us. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II 269 The forfeiture for such alienations accrued in the first place to the immediate lord of the fee 1856 Miss Muloch *John Halifax* (ed 17) 223 I say over to your order all moneys principal and interest, accruing to her

**2** To arise or spring as a natural growth or result Const *from* (*by, of* obs) *Esp* of interest To grow or arise as the produce of money invested

1589 Morsey *Trav* App 302 (1857) The customes that accrewe by tariffes be many kindes of wayes. 1592 W West *Symbolæogr* I 1 § 21 B Obligations accrewing of these are said to bee contracted by consent. *c* 1620 H Anderson *Law of Christ* in Farr S P 306 From innocence a native joy accrues. 1635 Quarles *Emblems* (1718) I 1 6 What danger can accrue from such blest food 1672 5 Comber *Comp Temple* (1702) 202 The comfort and credit that will accrue from such admissions. 1710 Prideaux *Orig Tithes* II 34 A Divine Right is that which accrueth from a Divine Law 1766 [C Anstey] *New Bath Guide* XV 66 Do the Ills of Mankind from Religion accrue? 1774 Bryant *Mythol* I 24 Great light will accrue from examining this abuse 1852 M'Culloch *Taxation* III. II 451 Interest begins to accrue from the moment that the loan is bargained for

†**3** To grow, grow up *Obs* (See Accrescle.)

1604 C Edmonds *Cæsars Com* 116 They would haue accrewed to such a multitude of people, as could not haue bene contained within the rules of gouernement 1612 Warner *Al bions Eng* II XI. 50 But sight and talke accrew to loue 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Is* I 1 The world more aged by new youths accrewing 1688 Glanville *Sadducismus* (ed 2) 126 Body is a substance material coalescent or accruing together into one.

†**4** *trans* To gather up, collect *Obs*

1594 R C[arew] *Huarte's Trial of Wits* (1596) 7 When our nature hath accrued al the forces that she can haue *Ibid* IV 41 A man at one instant accrues more wit and abilitie than he had before 1665 Manley *Grotius's Low Country Wars* 656 The United States, to whom but newly redeem'd from Servitude was accrewed an Ample Dominion [The last example is perhaps *intr* Cf the sun was risen]

**Accrued** (ăkrū·d), *ppl a* [f prec + ed]

**1** Accumulated by growth

1780 Kirwan in *Phil Trans* LXXI 18 To determine the real specific gravity of this acid the quantity of accrued density must be found, and subtracted 1881 *Times* 19 Feb 9/5 With an accrued surplus of revenue over expenditure and an augmenting income

**2** *Her* Grown up, full grown, as a tree

1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* XI 70 Trees if grown to maturity, are *accrued*

**Accruement** (ăkrū·mĕnt) [f Accrue *v* + ment] The process or work of accruing, hence,

**1** The action of falling to any one, as a natural growth or accession, the coming into existence or becoming due of *interest* on money

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* (1632) IX VII. 530 He did un questionably vpon the first accruement of the interest ex ercise all the offices of the royall power 1672 R Taylor *Cromwell* 10 The glory and grandeur of that renowned succession to and accrument of, Dominion

**2** That which accrues or has accrued, an addition or accession by natural growth, an increment

1607 Walkington *Opt Glasse of Hum Fp* Ded 2 It brings a great accrument unto wisdome and learning 1622 Heylyn *Cosmogr* (1682) II 73 Much improverished in their Estates by Marriages and other accruments 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II 95 We shall not finde any great affluence of temporall accruements 1662 Fuller *Worthies* III 164 The Knight calmly gave in the unquestionable particulars of the Bottom he began on the accrewment by his Marriage and what was advanced by his industry and frugality 1678 Jer Taylor *Suppl Serm* 245 For ever receiving new Additions and fresh Accruements

**Accruer** (ăkrū·ər) *Law* [f Accrue *v* + er2, by form imitation of *mitnom er*, *us er*, etc, where the termination is that of Fr infin] The action of accruing, = Accretion 8 b

1865 Nichols *Britton* II II 9 I 219 There is also a kind of title which has some resemblance to succession namely title by accruer [*si cum par accres*] This is where by the death of one parcener without heir, his share accrues to the other parcener *Ibid* VI II 7 II 316 If one of them dies the shares of the rest shall be thereby increased by a kind of right called that of accruer [*ap lé dreit de accres*]

**Accruing** (ăkrū·ĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Accrue *v* + ing1] Natural growth (Now mostly gerundial)

*Mod* On the accruing of the interest

**Accruing** (ăkrū·ĭŋ), *ppl a* [f Accrue *v* + ing2] Coming as a natural accession or result, arising in due course

1683 *Brit Speculum* 234 The Inestimable and unspeakable Blessings accrewing from the Union of England and Scotland 1704 Swift *Ta Tub* IX (1709) 117 A mighty advantage accruing to the public 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* II V VIII 670 The accruing demands of the current year 1877 H A Page *De Quincey* II XIX 172 To set forth even the accruing disadvantages in humorous self irony

**Accrust** (ăkrŭ·st), *v rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *ac-* = *ad* to + *crusta* hard surface] ? To stiffen or harden

1881 Blackmore *Christowell* in *Gd Wds* Mar 148 Her name accrusted finally to the positive form of 'Spotty'

**Accuate,** obs var Acuate *v*

†**Accub.** 'The print of any creature's foot' Cockeram 1626

**Accuba tion** (æ kiubē·ʃən) [ad L *accubation em*, var of *accubition em*, n of action, f *accuba-re* to lie near to, f *ac-* = *ad* to + *cubare* to lie]

†**1** The posture of reclining at table, practised by many ancient nations

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 241 Accubation, or lying downe at meales was a gesture used by very many nations *Ibid* 244 Now there was leaning on Jesus bosome one of his disciples whom Jesus loved, which gesture will not so well agree unto the position of sitting but is naturall in the Laws of accubation 1696 Cowley *Davideis* (1669) II 71 The severalls of Session and Accubation are often confounded, both being in practice at several Times, and in several Nations.

**2** *Med* Lying in, = Accouchement.

1679 *Syd Soc Lex*

†**Accu·mb,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L *accumbĕre* to lay oneself down, *esp* at table, f *ac-* = *ad-* to + *-cumbere* to stoop, lie down] To recline at meals, like the Greeks and later Romans

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 241 Now of their accumbing places, the one was called Stibadion and Sigma, carrying the figure of an halfe Moone, and of an uncertaine capacity

†**Accu·mbency.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Accumbent, as if ad L **accumbentia* see -ncy] The state of being accumbent, the reclining position at table

1658 J Robinson *Eudoxa* V 149 They dare not seem to worship the bread, by kneeling before it, yet will they reverence it with their head bare, which is no gesture be fitting familiar accumbency, and fraternal communion

**Accumbent** (ăkʉ·mbĕnt), *ppl a* and *sb* [ad L *accumbent-em*, pr pple of *accumb-ēre* see ACCUMB ]

**A** *adj*

**1** Lying up to, or reclining at table

1787 C ABBUTHNOT *Anct Coins, etc* 134 The Roman re cumbent or (more properly) accumbent posture in eating was introduc d after the first Punick War

**2** *Bot* Lying against anything, used in oppo sition to *incumbent*, or lying upon something A term applied to the embryo of cruciferæ, when the cotyledons have their edges longitudinally applied to the folded radicle

1835 HOOKER *Brit Flora* 294 *Thlaspi Pouch* laterally compressed, emarginat valves winged at the back many seeded *Cotyledons* accumbent (O=)

**B** *sb* One who reclines at table according to the ancient manner Hence *generally*, One who is at table (without regard to posture)

1696 Bp HALL *Occas Medit* (1851) 91 What a penance must he done by every accumbent in sitting out the passage through all these dishes

†**Accu·mber,** *v Obs* Forms 4–6 acombre, acumbre , 4–6 acomber, acumber, 5–6 acomer, acoombre, 6 acoumbre, accoumbre, accomber, accumber [for earlier *encombre* (see A *pref* 10 , a OFr *encombre-r*, f *en* in, on + *combre*, *cumbre*, see CUMBER Subseq confused with words in *a* – L *ad*, and refashioned as ACCUMBER For this the original *encumber* and simple *cumber* have again been substituted, *accumber* not appearing after 1600 ] To encumber, overload, oppress, overwhelm, crush

*c*1314 *Guy Warw* 118 Mete we hem ther on the donne Acumbre hem ud legge hem doune 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* II 50 And lat no conscience acombre be 1399 *Depr Rich II* 9 For they a combrede the contre and many curse servid, And carped to the comunes with the kynges mouthe 1460 CAPGR *Chron* 122 Ethelbrithrus was so incumered with the Danes, that he accorded with them t pay hem yerly X thousand pound 1470 HARDING *Chr* lxvii [A] greate whereafter it received the name of Hexachm o O o linon multitude of people accombred all the reulme 1477 *Rol Parl* 793 III 183 I wote not whether that the length of mater acumbred you 1481 CAXTON *Knyght* (1844 44) I make my confession openly that my soul be not combred 1535 FISHER *Works* 416 She was sore a combred with that open shame. 1544 PRAYER *Of the Pestilence* II Oftentimes ac cumbred with many enemyes, by sekenesse 1561 NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 53 Vnlesse we listed to acc umber our selues in thinges trifling and vnprofitable 1563 *Homilies* II xv (1859) 449 Yet being acombred with the cloaked hatred of Cain, with the long c vered malice of Esau 1580 CAMDEN *Hist Irel* (1633) IX 28 Vnable any longer to dwell in their shops accumbred with suite of women and children

†**Accu·mbered,** *ppl a Obs* , also 4 acombred, 5–6 acombred [f prec + ED] Over whelmed, embarrassed, entangled, encumbered

*c*1300 A *Alis* 805 Ac nu red buth they lymes alle 1386 CHAUCER *C T Fr's T* 308 (Ellesm Hengw) He sette nat his benefice to hyre And leet his sheepe encombred in the myre [*other MSS* acombred acumbret, acumbredde] 1520 41 WYATT *Poet Wks* (1861) 147 As doth th accumbred sprite the thoughtful throes disc ver Of fierce delight of fervent love, that in our hearts we cover 1562 SYMMES H *Pr exhin* 4 (1619) Within me in perplexitie Was mute acombred sprite 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 907/2 My conscience was incontinentlie accombred, vexed, and disquieted

†**Accu·mbering,** *vbl sb Obs* [f ACCUMB + ING ] The action of encumbering, overloading, or overwhelming

1340 *Ayenb* 182 Vor me be ende lip ofte be acombringe and nyat be havene spilp ofte bet sup bet gep zikerliche me be here zo

†**Accu·mbing,** *vbl sb Obs* [f ACCUMB + ING ] A reclining at table

1646 [See under ACCUMB]

†**Accu·mbrance.** *Obs* , also 5 acombrance, 6 acoo [for earlier *encombrance*, a OFr *encombrance*, f *encombrer* see ACCUMBER and NCE ] The act of encumbering, impeding, overwhelming, molestation, injury

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* xvii 49 Which thyng is grete acombrance and full of parel 1521 *Helyas* in Thoms *F P Pr Rom* (1858) III 67 To noye and do ac combrance to them

†**Accu·mbrous,** *a Obs* , also 5 acombrous [for earlier *encombrous* see ACCUMBER and OUS, cf CUMBROUS ] Cumbrous, oppressive, troublesome

*c*1392 CHAUCER *Compl Venus* 42 (Lanner MS) A litill tyme his gifte is agreable But ful acombrous is the vyage [*other MSS* encombrable, encumbrous, encumberous]

**Accuminate,** obs variant of ACUMINATE

†**Accumul(e, accumyl(e,** *v Obs rare*—1 [a Fr *accumule r*, ad L *accumula re* see next ] The early form of ACCUMULATE

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* III 17 In whiche place there hadde be accumyled or heped of sonde a lytyl hylle or mountycle.

**Accumulate** (ăkiū·mĭlĕt), *ppl a* , also 6 accumulat, accumilate [ad L *accumulāt-us*, pa pple of *accumulā-re* to heap up, f *ac-* = *ad* to + *cumulā-re* to heap, f *cumul us* a heap ] Heaped up by additions, aggregate Formerly both *adj* and *pple* ; as pple now replaced by ACCUMULATED

1533 MORE *To Henry VIII*, Wks 1557, 1424/1 Of your mere abundant goodnes heped and accumilate vpon me.

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I II Socrates was made a person heroycall and his memorie accumulate with honors diuine and humane 1667 H MORE *Div Dial* (1713) V xxix 498 A very accumulate Completion of that Prediction 1704 J HARRIS *De t Hist* (ed 3) I 223 It was an accumulate Num ber of Council of Priests, to whom ordinary appeals came 1821 SOUTHEY *Lett Taylor* Wks X 225 The blast with light ning and thunder Vollying aright and aloft amid the accu mulate Ha kness 1878 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* II iv 80 The accumulate store saved from the wrecks of Time

**Accumulate** (ăkiū·mĭlĕt), *v* [f prec (or on analogy of vbs so formed), with pple *accumulatād* in presence of which the earlier participial use of *a cumulate* went out ]

**1** *trans* To heap up in a mass, to pile up, to amass or collect **a** Usually *fig*

1529 WOLSEY in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 105 II 11 I desyre nat thys f r my myn le God ys my jugge that I have to accu mulat s od 1541 LATIMER *Lincoln* 8 His Iotticus s olde all the sayngges of holynesse f the Imperour intendynge to c umulate al undance of riches 1604 SHAKS *Oth* III iii 47 Neuer prey more Al and on all remorse On H rrors head H rrors accumulate 1613 *Hen VIII*, III ii 177 What piles of wealth hath he accumulated? 1692 RAY *Disc Creat* (ed 4) I might accumulate places out of the Ancients and moderns to this purpose 1769 BURKE *State Nat* Wks II 82 She borrowed huge sums in every year, and has thereby accumulated an immense debt 1798 FERRIAR *Cert t or Mirac* 19 I hny exerted surprising industry in ac cumulating authorities 1840 MACAULAY *Ess* 7 Those who lived to rise to the top of the service often accumulated con siderable fortunes. 1875 CHARNOCK *Ety Guessing* VI xxxvi 228 To accumulate observances of ritual is to accumulate responsibility

**b** *lit (after Lat)* PRIOR

1809 J BARLOW *Columbiad* III 662 So the young captive prince shall roll in fire And all his rest c ac umulate the fire 1880 STANLEY in *Contemp Review* 24 Rel 85 Had either of these Fellows in their urdu ous struggle their graves would have been accumulated with all the honours which the Americ an Republic could bestow

**c** *absol* (in fig senses)

1858 J C HOLLAND *Titcomb Lett* xii 237 We strive to accumulate beyond our wants and beyond the wants of our fellows

**2** To take (*degrees*) by accumulation, to take a higher degree at the same time with a lower or at a shorter interval than is usual, as permitted at some of the English Universities, al *ad el*

1692 WOOD *Ath Ox* II I 185 He accumulated the de grees in Physick and was offered honorary Fell wship of the Coll ( ) s at Lond 1711 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* V 297 New Coll who accumulate] was admitted 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* Ded 7 Doctor Wells was strenuously pposed in taking his degree and was by many pers ns deemed the c mmon f w ard accumulating 1753 CHAMBERS *Cyc* Wood gives numerous instances of persons who accumulated ert took degrees by A umulation at Oxford

**3** *intr* (from reflexive) To grow into a mass, quantity or number, to go on increasing (Not in J )

1759 SYMMER in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 477 IV 413 Setting aside the debt that must c umulate up t it 1769 ( ) SMITH *Disserted Pill* 52 Ill fares the land t hast ning ill a rrives, Where wealth accumulates and men de ay 1796 J MOSS *Imp Cea* 417 These funds are fast c umulat ing by interest 1816 BYRON *Manfred* II i 48 More dark and dark the shades accumulate 1856 KANE *Arctic Explor* I xx 230 On the 26th disasters accumulated 1866 MOTLEY *Dutch Repub* IV 627 Eve ts were rapidly rolling together from every quarter and c umulating to a crisis 1868 PEARD *Water Performing* xv 157 Mud is apt to accumulate in such places

**Accumulated** (ăkiū·mĭlē·tĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + ED ] Heaped up, collected

1762 FALCONER *Shipw* II 263 Accumulated perils thus arise 1764 REID *Inq Hum Mind* V § 1 119 They make heat a particular element diffused thr ugh nature and accu mulated in the heated body. 1781 COWPER *Pr Fly* 111 144 To enrich his army with the accumulated spoils of three hundred triumphs 1850 D HERBERT *Crypts of Lang* I The past has given t you its accumulated experien ce to study 1860 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 112 Yesterday I burnt the accumulated letters and papers of twenty years

**Accumulating** (ăkiū·mĭlēi·tĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING ] The action of heaping up, of gather ing, or growing into a heap Also grundrially

1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 76 These different matters, in accumulating, form a c ue the necessary shape given by accumulated substances falling from the same given point 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* 15 How the love of accumulating money grows an absorbing passion

*attrib*

1852 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* (ed 2) III 1 419 By giving addi tional force to the t umulating principle, and by stimulating individuals to maintain themselves

**Accumulating** (ăkiū·mĭlēi·tĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + ING ] Growing into a heap or stock, in creasing

1824 SOUTHEY *Pl of the Ch* I 309 A large and accumulat ing fund of good works which though supererogatory in the Saints were nevertheless not to be lost

**Accumulation** (ăkiū·mĭlēi·ʃŏn) [ad L *ac cumulation em*, n of action, f *accumulare* see ACCUMULATE ]

**1** The action of accumulating, heaping up, amassing, collecting *lit* and *fig*

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III i 19 His lieutenant, For quicke accumulation of renowne, Which he atchiu d by th minute, lost his fauour 1612 BREREWOOD *Lang & Relig* XIII 136 That gathering of waters & discovery of the Earth was made, not by any mutation in the Earth but by a violent accumulation of the waters, or heaping them up on high 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 147 P 1 Little things grow by continual accumulation 1845 M CULLOCH *Pol Econ* II 415 In all tolerably well governed countries the principle of ac cumulation has uniformly had a marked ascendancy over the principle of expence 1875 HAMERTON *Intell Life* x iii 185 There are a hundred rules for getting rich but the instinct of accumulation is worth all such rules put together

**2** The action or process of growing into a heap, or large amount *spec* The growth of a sum of money by the continuous addition of the interest to the principal

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XVIII 68 Mervey llouse sorowe wherof her herte was surprysed in gret accumylacyon of ex treme dyspleasure 1820 D CANVILLE *Sinking Fund* 9 The principle of unlimited accumulation was expressly ex cluded from that law by a provision which limited to four millions the sinking fund then established 1854 STANLEY *Sinai & Palest* (1858) III 172 The accumulation of ruins and rubbish from above must have raised its ancient level 1898 HUXLEY *Physiography* 189 They form, by their accumulation, a cone shaped mound or hill

**3** The combination of several distinct acts or exercises into one, so that they are performed at a single exercise, or without the usual interval *spec* The taking of several degrees together, and in such a way that the exercises for the lower count as part work for the higher

1753 CHAMBERS *Cyc Suppl* s v Accumulation of degrees in an university is used for the taking of several degrees to gether and with fewer exercises or nearer to each other, than the ordinary rules allow of 1865 *Macmillan's Mag* Aug 339 It would not appear that the diuine ff s were said then as now by accumulation, i e by joining several of the services together at convenient times

**4** An accumu'ated mass, a heap, pile, or quan tity formed by successive additions

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XIV 61 He was therof vtterly dys pleased wherby a grete accumulacyon of yre and wrathe he bete within the roote of his herte 1665 MANLEY *Contin of Ld Conisby* II 172 This great Accumulation of Fortune lent a transpcrt unto the Austrian Family un mentionable before 1790 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (Routl) 125 You [Dr Burney] are in honest man to have formed so grea t an accumulation of knowledge 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pres* (1858) 242 The Ant lays up accumulation of capital 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I 656 The enormous fluded s his great accumulation of property 1878 HUXLEY *Physiog* 41 The winter's accumulation of snow is never c ompletely melted by the summer sun

**Accumulative** (ăkiū·mĭlătĭv), *a* [f L *ac cumulat* ppl stem of *accumulare* see ACCUMULATE + IVE ] Characterized by accumulation

**1** Arising from accumulation or successive additions of particulars, cumulative, collective

1651 CLEVELAND *Rupertismum* 107 Scatter th accu mulative King untruss That five fold Friend the States Sanctymmus 1652 MILTON *Tetr of State* Wks 1847 596/2 For more ample and accumulative satisfaction and to re move all Scruples from your Excellency 1662 FULLER *Worthies* III 211 The Distinction of Accumulative and Con structive Treason was coyned and caused his Destruction 1766 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 9/1 No particular crime was specified in the sentence against Sully, but a general accumulative charge upon which treason was comprehended 1862 WHATELY in *Life & Corr* (1866) II 392 Such persons cannot understand the force of accumulative proof

**2** Of things So constituted as to accumulate or increase in amount, as money does by the con tinuous addition of the interest to the principal

1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* II 96 Thus the science of na tional wealth is accumulative from father to son each learning a little more and a little more, each receiving all that was know and adding its own gain the history and poetry of nations are to be accumulative, each generation treasuring the l st ry and songs of its ancestors, adding its own history and its own songs and the art of nations is to be accumu lative, just as science and history are, the work of living men not superseding, but building itself upon the work of the past 1863 *Morning Star* 7 Jan 6 The sinking fund is accumulative

**3** Of persons Given to accumulate or amass.

1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermons* 139 Taylor is eminently dis ursive accumulative, and (to use one of his own words) agglomera tive

**Accumulatively** (ăkiū·mĭlătĭvlĭ), *adv* [f prec + LY² ] In an accumulative manner, collec tively

1657 REVUE *God's Plea for Nineveh* 144 We cry cunningly, artificially, disjun tively, by parts, by halfes, rather then cry really, accumulatively, mightily 1870 SMITH *Syn & Antonyms Apice e*, adv *Ant* Collectively, Accumulatively

**Accumulativeness** (ăkiū·mĭlătĭvnĕs) [f as prec + NESS ] The quality of being accumula tive, tendency to amass

1862 THORNBURY *Turner* I 363 That greedy accumulative ness that made Turner amass money, made him also, in its intellectual tendency accumulate facts.

**Accumulator** (ăkiū·mĭlēi·tə) [a L *accumulator*, n of agent f *accumulare* , see ACCUMULATE and OR ]

**1** One who heaps up, amasses, or collects

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* I 62 (1811) To go on heap ing up, till Death, as greedy an accumulator as themselves, gathers them into his garner 1890 *Athenæum* 23 July 111/1 The contemptible insignificance of the sordid accumulator whose wealth becomes much less his own property than the possession of society

**2** One who takes degrees by accumulation

1692 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I col 851 Charles Croke of the same house, an Accumulator and Compounder 1753 CHAMBERS

*Cycl Supp* Wood gives numerous instances of Accumulators e persons who accumulated, or took degrees by Accumulation at Oxford

**3** Anything that accumulates *spec* An apparatus or arrangement for collecting and storing electricity

1877 W Thomson *Rep of Challenger* II III 43 These accumulators are india rubber bands, ¾ inch in diameter and 3 feet in length 1879 R S Ball in Cassell's *Techn Educ* I 241/2 This energy is stored up by the engine in what is called an accumulator 1881 *Standard* 30 Dec. 5/3 The Faure, Planté and Meritens accumulators are assuredly among the great factors of the future. 1882 Sir W Thomson in *Nature* No 619 134 However convenient and non waste ful the accumulator—whether Faure's electric accumulator, or other accumulators of energy hitherto invented

†**Accur(re,** *v Obs* [ad L *accurr-ĕre* to run to, f *ac-* = *ad* to + *curr-ĕre* to run Cf Fr *accourir* ] To run to, to run together, to meet (*intr* and *trans*)

*c* 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce of Hen VIII* (1878) 30 Both these impediments accurre in this marriage 1603 Drayton *Heroical Ep* v 118 Thus all accurre, to put backe all excuse 1651 *Rem Hagh & Ghost* 240 When we vehemently apply our minde to undertake and apprehend any thing we scarcely observe and note such things, as do accurre our sense

¶ Often for Occur, through confusion of *ō* and *ū*

**Accuracy** (æ kiurĕsi) [f Accurate, see -acy ] The state of being accurate, precision or exactness resulting from care, hence, precision, nicety, exactness, correctness

1662 H M *Instit & Alth* II x 70 (1712) Which perfect artifice and accuracy might have been omitted 1684 R Waller *Ess Nat Exper* 12 Experiments that require a greater accuracy 1765 Harris *Three Treat* III II 186 But why then, said I, such Accuracy about Externals. 1814 Scott *Waverley* (1829) I xiv 114 The garden seemed to be kept with great accuracy 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 90 This edition is executed with particular attention to accuracy 1869 Huxley *Physiol* VII 204 (ed 3) Accuracy of singing, depends upon the precision with which the singer can voluntarily adjust the contractions of the thyro-arytenoid and crico thyroid muscles.

†**Accurance.** *Obs rare*—1 [f L *accura re* to take care of (see Accurate) + -nce ] A taking care, care, solicitude

1677 Hale *Contempl* II 23 Can a woman forget a Child a piece of her self, her sucking child when her natural Love is heightened by a pitiful accurance

**Accurate** (æ kiurĕt), *a* [ad L *accurat us* performed with care, exact, pa pple of *accura re* to apply care to, f *ac* = *ad* to + *cura re* to care for, f *cura* care ] In Latin only said of things, but in Eng extended in sense 2 to persons

†**1** Executed with care, careful *Obs* in the general sense

1621 Burt *Anat Mel* II II IV (1676) 176/1 Those accurat diaries of Portugals Hollanders etc 1650 Fenner *Fides Recta* 224 An Accurate Diet is that when a man taketh his meats in a certaine measure order and number 1675 *Art of Contentm* IX § 22 228 Finally his [Christ's] life expiring amidst the full sense of these accurate torments. 1738 *Hist & Country Brent* II 1743/2 1742 Such Drink always remains so notwithstanding their most accurate Attempts to the contrary

**2** Of things and persons Exact, precise, correct, as the result of care

1612 Brinsley *Ind Liter* XX 242 (1627) They might come in time to be as accurate in writing Greeke for the stile and composition as in Latine 1684 S Hoyle *Hist Man. Waters* 68 The accuratest way I know of, is, by comparing the differing weights that the same sinking Body has in common Water and in the Liquor propos'd. 1794 Sullivan *View of Nat* I 89 [He] discovers a very accurate knowledge of mineralogy 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 110 Executed by one of the most accurate and learned printers of the age.

**3** Of things, without special reference to the evidence of *care* Exact, precise, correct, nice, in exact conformity to a standard or to truth

1651 Hobbes *Gov & Soc* XVII § 12 308 The accurate and proper signification (i e) the definition of those names. 1660 H More *Myst Godl* VII XVII 359 By how much accurater their Predictions are by so much the more cause of suspicion 1756 Burke *Introd Subl & B* Wks I 97 The term taste, like all other figurative terms is not extremely accurate. 1830 Lynch *Theoph. Trinal* I. 17 Accurate thought on definite subjects can alone give freedom and variety to general meditations. *Mod* I am afraid that the solution of the problem is not quite accurate

**Accurately** (æ kiŭrtli), *adv* [f prec + -ly2 ] In an accurate manner

†**1** Of manner alone Carefully *Obs*

1632 Sherwood *Accurately soigneusement, exactement* 1669 Evelyn *Vintage* 42 (1675) When the white is tunn'd, close it immediately and accurately

**2** Of manner and result With careful exactness or nicety

1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 7 It got credit with the Jewes to be called κατὰ ἀκρίβειαν, that is, accurately done. *a* 1665 J Goodwin *A Being Filled w the Spirit* 395 (1867) The apostle doth distinguish very accurately and carefully in that case 1776 A. Smith *Wealth of Nat* I I VIII. 81 The price of labour cannot be ascertained very accurately anywhere 1879 Lockyer *Elem Astron.* 1 16 All the constellations, and the positions of the principal stars have been accurately laid down in Star Maps.

**3** Of result alone Precisely, exactly, correctly, without error or defect

1651 Hobbes *Gov & Soc* XV § 2 238 Yet this, to speake properly, and accurately, is not to reigne, for he is sayed to reigne, who rules by precepts and threatnings. 1778 *Junius Lett.* lxii. 321 A man who has not read that argument, is not qualified to speak accurately upon the subject

1817 Malthus *Population* I 474 The average number of the births being for a period of 30 years almost accurately equal to the number of deaths. 1860 Tyndall *Glaciers* I § 6 42 The ridges upon its surface accurately resemble waves in shape.

**Accurateness** (æ kiurĕtnes), [f Accurate *a* + -ness ] The quality of being accurate, careful exactness, precision, nicety (More properly a quality of a person, while Accuracy is a state of a thing, the accurateness of an observer, the accuracy of his results)

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†**Accurrent,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *accurrent-em*, pr pple of *accurrĕre* to run toward, f *ac* = *ad* to + *curr-ĕre* to run ] Running or flowing into, affluent, tributary

1432 50 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls Ser) I 57 That see [the Ouse] is moore swete for floodes accurrente on euery side

**Accurse** (ăkə·ɹs), *v Obs* or *arch* Forms 2–5 acurse, 2–4 acorse, acorsy, 5– accurse *Pa pple* accursed, also 6–8 accurst [f A *pref* + OL *cursian* to Curse As *a curse* is not found before the 12th c, the prefix does not here represent an older *ar* or *an*, but is imitated from the *a* into which both of these had then sunk, and was apparently intensive, as in *awake*, *a wake rise*, *a rise* In 5 when the scribes intimized the Fr prefix *a* before *c* to *ac*, they servilely did the same with *a curse*, whence the false spelling *ac curse* ] To pronounce or imprecate a curse upon, to anathematize, to devote to perdition, evil, or misery

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**1.** *Grammar* In inflected languages the name of the case whose primary function was to express destination or the goal of motion, hence the case which follows prepositions implying motion to wards, and expresses the object of transitive verbs, i e the destination of the verbal action, sometimes applied, in uninflected languages, to the *relation* in which the object stands, as shown by its position alone By omission of the word *case*, *accusative* is commonly used substantively

*c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 417 The fourte case is accusatif cause *a* 1535 More *Confut Barnes* VIII 742/1 (1557) Some vnlearned vse thys worde learne for thys worde teache, with his accusatyue case set oute, as Richarde learneth Robert 1598 Shaks *Merry W* IV 1 45 *Evans* Well, what is your Accusa tive case? *William* Accusatiuo hinc *c* 1600 A. Hume *Orthogr Brit Long* 29 (1865) The accusative hath noe other not then the nominative, as, the head governes the bodie 1751 Harris *Hermes* II iv 283 (1786) The Accusative is that Case, which to an efficient Nominative and a Verb of Action subjoins either the Effect or the passive Subject 1879 J A H Murray *Address to Philol Soc* 60 The use of the Accusative to supply a Nominative originally wanting in neuter nouns, is probably connected with the appearance of the passive voice in the verb

†**2** (From Accuse *v*) Pertaining, tending, or addicted to accusation, accusatory *Obs rare*

*a* 1400 *Cov Myst* (1841) The elefite [degree] is accusatyf confessyon of iniquite of whiche ful many is the in yis *a* 1576 Sir E. Dering *Speeches* 112 (*L*) This hath been a very accusative age 1642 Smectymnuus *Vindic Answ Humb Remonst* § 13, 168 Episcopacy and their Cathedrals with whom it is now the Parliament age

**Accusatively** (akiū·zătivli), *adv rare* [f prec + -ly²] **1** In an accusative manner **2** Re lating to the accusative case, in grammar ] *Mod* In midland English the dative case *him* began to be used accusatively in the first quarter of the 14th century

†**Accusator, accusatour.** *Obs* [a Inter ary Fr *accusateur*, which in 4 5 took the place f the pop Fr *accuseur* —L *accusatorem*] An accuser

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxiii 30 I seynde him to thee denouncing and to accusatours [1388 accusers] that thei seie at the *c* 1445 Wyntown *Cron* VI xiv 22 All þat þat he Hys accusatowris trowyd to be

**Accusatorial** (akiūzătō·rial), *a* [f I *accusatori us* belonging to an accuser + -al¹] Of or per taining to an accuser Applied to legal procedure, in which a distinct accuser or prosecutor appears

1823 Bentham *Not Paul but Jesus* 350 In modern Rome bred law, this mode of procedure in which the parts of judge and prosecutor are performed by the same person, is styled the inquisitorial, in contradistinction to this third in which the part of prosecutor is borne by a different person, is styled the accusatorial 1847 *Smith Sax Middle Ages* 332 The Fehm tribunals had three different modes of procedure, namely, that in case of the criminal being taken in the fact, the inquisitorial, and the purely accusatorial

**Accusatorially** (akiū·zătō·rially), *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In an accusatorial manner, after the mode of, or by means of, a formal accuser

1847 *Smith Sax Middle Ages* 333 When a crime had been committed, and the criminal had not been taken in the fact it was imperative that he should be proceeded against accusatorially

**Accusatory** (akiū·zătări), *a* [ad I *accusa tori us* belonging to an accuser or accusation] Of or belonging to accusing, of the nature of, tending to, or containing an accusation

1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) I 171 Æschines at Rhodes rehearsed that accusatorie oration which he had made a gainst Demosthenes. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 50 In a charge of adultery, the accuser ought to set forth in the accusatory libel some certain and definite time. 1850 Grote *Greece* VIII II 311 He [represented the demagogic and accusatory eloquence of the democracy 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* I iii 31 [He] moved his blunt head round in such an accusatory manner as I moved round, that I blubbered out to him, I couldn't help it, Sir!

†**Accusatrix.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f I *accusatrix*, fem of *accusator* see -trix] A female accuser

1655 J Jennings *Elise* 149 Isabel, the accusatrix, is in full liberty

**Accuse** (akiū·z), *v* Forms 3–4 acuse, 4– ac cuse [a OFr *acuse r* —L *accusa re* to call to ac count, for *accausa re*, f *ac* = *ad* to + *causa re*, f *causa* cause, reason, account In 14th the Fr prefix *a* began to be refashioned after l *asac* in Fr and l ng ]

**1** To charge with a fault, to find fault with, blame, censure

**a** Of persons

1297 R Glouc 523 Sir Hubert de Boru Acused was to the king of many luther prise 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 5423 Many accusers þar sal be þan I accuse þam bysyde þat domesman 1393 Langland *P Pl C* IV 220 For conscience accuseþ me to conseye be for euere *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 417 The wolfe had Envie, and began to accuse hym to the lyon 1535 Coverdale 2 *Sam* xix 27 He hath accused thy seruaunt before my lorde yᵉ kynge 1611 Bible *Prov* xxx 10 Accuse not a seruant vnto his master 1735 Burnet *Hist Own Times* (1824) I 366 He had accused him to the King 1847 Tennyson *Princess* iv 220 She sent for Blanche to ac cuse her face to face.

**b** Of things

*c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xxvii 331 Why art thow so hardye & so fre The erthe to acvsen in ony degre? 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I iv 16 The Pharisees accused the Holyneese of Christ 1681 Dryden *Abs & Ach* 622 Such frugal Virtue Malice may accuse 1708 Chamberlayne *St Gt Britain* (1743) I III 140 Which being done accordingly, he accuseth their contumacy 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II xxxi 181 Popular clamour accused the dearness and scarcity of wine. 1857 Bohn's *Handbk Prov* 305 Accusing the times is but excusing ourselves

**2** (With the charge expressed) To blame, charge, indict **a.** with *as* (*for* obs)

1513 4 R Pace in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 37 I 108 For the punishement off such as were accusidde as autors off the sayde poysonynge. 1538 Starkey *England* to the society and company of man yis not to be accusyd as the cause of thys mysordur 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, I iii 192 D thank you one accuse Yorke for a traytor? 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* V 229 Many indeed accuse such payments, as Popish in their original 1673 W Cave *Prim Chr* I 116 Caecilius ac cuses the Christians for a desperate undone or unlawful faction *Ibid* He was accused as accessary to the crime

†**b** with *subord cl* or *inf phr* *Obs*

1535 Coverdale 2 *Mac* x 21 Accusynge those personnes, that they had solde the brethren for money 1577 Hanmer *In Eccl Hist* 1619 46 Certaine of the sect and opinion were accused to have come from the Ancestors of Iudi 1612 Bible *Dan* xvi 14 The same was accused vnto him that he had wasted his goods 1690 Locke *Hum Underst* Wks 1727 I ii § 25 II That I may not be accused to argue from the Ignorance of Infants which are unknown to us and to conclude, from what it passes in their understandings

**3** To accuse (a person) *of*, (*for*, *in*, *upon* obs) To charge with the crime or fault of

1393 Gower *Conf* III 236 The world hath oft accused full grete prin ces Of this dede 1430 Lydgate *Bochas* (1544) II 22 b Atreus accused himself of mur ine and his brethren in aduoutrye 1579 Goss N *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 17 I accuse my selfe of disobedience to my friendes in keeping the calmes so long vncut 1598 Shaks *Merry W* III i 120 I haue that I cause him in his intent towards our wiues, are a sy lake of his discarded men 1602 — *Hamlet* III i 124 I cull it me me of such things that it were better my Mother had not borne me 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III 163 As a Father of the Church he is accused for too much admiring at the Fathers disturbers there 1809 S Turner *Quo Last* I 193 The Romanists accuse the Protestants for their indifferen C 1878 Seeley *Stein* III 296 They may accuse his admirers of claiming too much, but they can bring no such accusa tion against himself

**5** *absol* (by omitting the personal object), as in 'Who is he that accuseth?' and hence, *intr* To bring an accusation, to utter charges

*c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 18 N we a dayes they accusen falsely agaynste Christe 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 114 Doth not Physicke destroy if it be not well tempered? Doth not Lawe accuse if it be not rightly interpreted? 1858 Gr ote *Plato* I xvi 318 He accused no more, but dumbly shrank before accusing things Of thought

**6** To betray, disclose Hence, *fig* to reveal dis play, indicate, show or make known (*Rare in mod Lngc*, and when found, perhaps in imitation of mod Fr, in which this is a common sense of *accuser*)

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1531 Right so the crist ilk stoon shynyng Withouten eny disseyvyng The entrees of the yerde accus ith 1477 Earl Rivers *Dictes* (Caxton) 29 With oute he wolde accuse them that wer consenting to make werre ayenst the King 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 124 The Prince by them in their countenances cause many points of fear 1649 Milton *Eikon* xii Wks 1738 I 376 This wording was the ve his known Stile and Oith graphy and accuses the whole com posure to be c nscious of some other Auth r 1658 *Acting Watch* (1672) 362 I cannot t cording to the Italian phrase to use the t ns of my Letter fr m you 1864 Cr ok & Cavalcaselle *Painting in Italy* II xxi 327 The distribu tion of the s ene accuses an ar t se of motive or thought

†**Accuse.** *Obs rare* [f the vb] The act of ac cusing or charging with crime, charge, accusation

1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, III i 160 And dogged Yorke By false accuse doth level at my life. 1649 N Bacon *Hist Disc* xxxvi 86 In nature of positive accuse of one for a crime

**Accused** (akiū·zd), *ppl a* [f Accuse *v* + -ed] Charged with a crime or fault Commonly used subst, as *the accused* he or she who is accused in a court of justice, the prisoner at the bar

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1593 Shaks. *Rich II* I i 17 And frowning brow to brow, our selues will hear Th accuser, and the accused 1728 Earl *Hom* II 230 Th accused stood forth and thus ad dress'd the Queen 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 512 He and he alone could save the accused from the gallows 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* II vii 144 Existence and the other accused persons should not be given up

†**Accusement** (akiū·zment) *Obs* [a Mfr *accusement*, vbl sb, f *accuser* see Accuse and -ment] The action of accusing or charging with an offence, an accusing, an accusation, a charge

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Tr & Cris* IV 557 Than thynke I this were her accusements Syn wel I wot I may hire nought pur chace 1393 Gower *Conf* I 216 The galleries was dampned there And deide upon accusement 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 27 To her husbande she accused him falsly Ipolitus was murdered for this accusement 1596 Spenser *F Q* V vii 47 He gan t efforce the evidence anew, And new accusements to pr oduce 1715 Burnet *Hist Ref* (1865) III 34 The same justices shall punish the offenders, according as their offences shall appear to them upon the accusement

**Accuser** (akiū·zər), also 5–6 **accusar** [f Accuse *v* + -er] See the parallel forms Accusour from OFr and Accusatour from MFr and L *Accuser*, though Eng in form, may have originated in an altered pronunciation of *accusour* with accent thrown back and final syllable obscured Cf *soldier*, *warder*, orig *soldiour*, *wardour* ] One who accuses or blames, *esp* one who accuses or prosecutes in a court of justice

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5422 Many accusers þar sal be þan Fifteen maneres of accusours sere. 1388 Wyclif *Acts* xxiii 35 Y schal here thee he seide, whanne thin accusers comen [1526 Tindalf, accusars] 1489 Caxton *Fayt f Armes* IV xl. 262 What shuld be doon of the accusar 1535 Coverdale 2 *Esd* xvi 65 Youre owne synnes shalbe youre accusers in that dayes. 1605 Shaks *Lear* III vi 174 Take that of me my friend, who have the power to seale the accusers lips. 1667 Milton *P L* IV 10 Satan, now first in flamed with rage, came down, The tempter ere the accuser of mankind 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 4 Whatever Persons the Civil Law forbids to be accusers, the Canon Law does the self same 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* II 409 God wine's accuser was an Englishman of the highest rank

*Comb* *accuser general* sb, *accuser like* adj or adv

1561 J Norton [*Calvin's Inst* IV 88 Whosoeuer knoweth the thyng it selfe will confesse that there is nothyng spoken accuserlike 1828 I Taylor *Fast Days* 209 There is not in cuser general in any Christian state, nor in any Christian church

**Accusing** (akiū·zing), *vbl sb* [f Accuse *v* + -ing¹] The action of charging with an offence, accusation (Now mostly gerundial)

*c* 1300 *Alisaunder* 3973 He is forth brought, and the king Geveth him accoysyng *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1878) 242 When me the Emperoure had harde this accuyse he was full heve 1538 Starkey *England* I Further also in th accusyng of treson, ther ys, me semyth, over grete liberte 1611 Cotgr, *Chabandrie* an emotion accusing *Mod* Why are you so persistent in accusing me?

**Accusing** (akiū·zing), *ppl a* [f Accuse *v* + -ing²] Charging with a fault, blaming, reproachful

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II 126 Accusing Sycophants of all man dict best sort to his nature 1709 Stanhope *Paraphr* IV 175 So Shittler in the Reflection is dismaid at the Prospe t of an accusing Mind 1859 Geo Eliot *Adam Bede* I 75 So candid so scrupulously loving, that no accusing scowl, no light sneer could help melting away before their plaince

**Accusingly** (akiū·zingli), *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In an accusing manner, reproachfully

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong* Cela reprouue, n cusingly 1867 H Buchanan *Dark Things* 224 Our moral nature needs accusingly upon itself

†**Accusor, -our.** *Obs* [a Anglo Fr (14th c) *ac cusour* (mod Fr *accuseur*) —Obr *acusor*, *acu cor* —L *accusatorem* see Accusator Subseq sup planted by or altered to *accuser*, with native suffix er see -or, -our ] The early form of Accuser

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5422 Many accusers þar sal be þan Fifteen maneres of accusours sere *c* 1385 Chaucer *Leg G W* Prol 353 For in your court is many a losengeour, And many a quemte crafter accusour 1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* (1483) III viii 55 The accusours haue fyrst place and tyme of audyence 1494 Fabyan VI cxciii 197 [He] shalde forfayte a certayne peny, wherof yᵉ one half shuld fall to the accusour

**Accustom** (akŏ·stom), *v* Forms 5 **asoustum**(e, 5 6 **acustom**(e, 6 **acoustume**, 6– **accustom** [a OFr *acostume r*, later *acoustumer*, *accoustumer* (mod Fr *accoutumer*) f *à* to + *costume*, *coustume* — late l *costuma* —earlier *costudtnm* —cl L *con suetudinem* Cunstom ] The vb *accoustumare* was prob ably already in use in late pop L The prefix *a* was refashioned as *ac* after l in 14th c ]

†**1** *trans* To make (a thing) customary, habitual, usual, or familiar, to practise habitually Most common in the passive, *to be accustomed* to be made customary, to be practised habitually *Obs*

1477 Earl Rivers *Dictes* (Caxton) 74 Angre the not sod eynly, for if thou acustume it it wolle tourne ones to thy harmes. 1523 Lo Berners *Froissart* I clii 182 [He] was made exedy nall by auth ority of a bull fro the pope, the which hadde not be acustomed before 1567 *Trial of Treasure* in Hazl *Dodsl* III 265 Hypocrites accustom the like day by day 1593 Marlowe *Dido* IV iii (1700) 416 Such ceremonious thanks, As parting friends accustom on the shore 1650 Venner *In Adverb* 370 It were much better to abste and attemper their blood by fasting than to accustome the opening of a vein 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 88 Whether such tithes be due and accustomed can not be determined in the ecclesiastical court

†**b** To use (a thing) customarily or habitually, to frequent as a customer *Obs rare* exc in pa pple

1690 [See under A customed, 2] 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* (1878) I xiv 126 An house used by the military in his time as a young man and accustomed by his Lordship ever since

†**2** *intr* (eff pron suppressed) To become fa miliar, go or act familiarly To accustom *to* to resort to, frequent, to accustom *with* to consort or cohabit with *Obs*

1567 Maiet *Greene Forest* 101 All those sea fishes which accustome to Aquitania. 1570 Milton *Hist Brit* Wks 1738 II 33 We with the best man accustom openly, you with the basest commit priuate adulteries.

**3** To habituate, familiarize (a person or thing *to* (*in*, *into*, *for*, *with* obs) something, or *to do* something)

1478 *Liber Niger in* Peggε's *Curialia Misc* 86 It [the office of Barber to the king] hath been much accustomed to one or two well known officers 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* VII 31 [They] dyd alle other thynges whiche is acustumed to be doon by twene neyghbours and good frendes. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxvi 18 Bulwarkes is accustomed for wars 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* xxiii 9 Let not thy mouth be accustomed with swearinge [1611 Accustome not thy mouth to swear ing] 1586 *Let to Earle of Leycester*, *etc* 24, I haue not ac customed my tongue to be an instrument of untrueth. 1592 Hyrde tr *Vives*, *Instr Chr Woman* B iij What thing so ever they haue beene accustomed in before, they doe the same afterward. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 19 The incomparable use of this noble Tree for shade and delight, into whatever Figure you will accustom them 1756 Burke *Subl & B* Wks.

I 160 When we can accustom our eyes to it [danger], a great deal of the apprehension vanishes. 1852 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* I ii ii § 2 50 The ear is not accustomed to exercise constantly its functions of hearing; it is accustomed to stillness.

**b** *refl*

1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour*, a vj It shalle be to yow a lyght thyng yf ye accustomme yow therin. 1561 T N[ORTON] *Calvin's Inst* III 182 We should accustome vs with much abasing of our selues, reuerently to looke vp vnto the mightinesse of god. 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 173 If we accustom ourselves with sinning our custom will wax to be our nature. 1718 LADY W W MONTAGU *Lett* I xxxii 132 I cannot enough accustom myself to this fashion to find any beauty in it. 1754 EARL OF CHATHAM *Lett to Nephew* v 39 Towards servants, never accustom yourself to rough and passionate language. *Mod* She soon accustomed herself to her new surroundings.

†**c** *trans* (from *refl*) To be wont, to use, to have the habit of doing something. *Obs*

1571 JEWEL *On 1 Thess* iv 6 (1611) 178 The mouth that accustometh to lie slaueth the soule. 1628 CAREW *Cornwall* 27 b, Some accustomed to burne it on heapes in pits at the cliffe side. 1649 MILTON *Eikonokl* Pref Kings, who ever have accustom'd from the cradle to use thir will onely as thir right hand. 1668 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 209 Those there fore, who accustom to wash their heads, instead of powdering, would doubtless find the benefit of it.

**d** *pass* To be habituated, to be in the habit, to be wont or used

1534 TR BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) B 8 b, The auncient Romayn historiens were not accustomed to write the lyues of the Emperours fathers. 1611 BIBLE *Jer* xiii 23 Then may ye also doe good, that are accustomed to doe euill. 1788 REID *Active Powers* I vii 530 We are accustomed to call the first the cause, and the last the effect. 1846 MILL *Logic* II v § 6 (1868) 269 Were we not well accustomed to see the sun and moon move.

†**Accu·stom,** *sb Obs* [f the vb] Custom, habit, habituation

1523 SKELTON *Garland of Laurel* 64 The accustome and usage Of auncient poetis. 1533 BELLENDENE *Livy* (1822) 66 And now, be lang accustum [he] has perfitelie lernit all the Romane lawis. 1538 LELAND *Itin* V 58 56 Hoele by auncient Accustume was wont to give the Bagge of the Sylver Harpe to the best Harper of North Walys. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* (1851) 171 Triboniun defines Matrimony a conjunction of man and woman containing individual accustom of life.

†**Accu·stomable,** *a Obs* [f ACCUSTOM *v* + -ABLE] Usually practising or practised, habitual, usual, customary, wonted

1494 FABYAN VII 375 He also made punyshement for all accustomable great sweepers. 1538 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 394 The rest I commit to your accustomable godness. 1577 & 87 HARRISON *Eng* (1877) II xiii 260 The prince dooth loose nothing of his duties accustomable to be paid. 1625 tr *Gonsalvus's Span Inquis* 65 The Jayler commeth to visite his prisoners at his accustomable houres. 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II vii 201 Animals even of the same Original be diversified by accustomable residence in one Climate. 1741 I ROBINSON *Gardelkind* IV 39 The accustomable and actual Partition.

**Accustomably** (ăkə·stəmăbli), *adv arch* [f prec + -LY²] In a manner conformable to custom, customarily, habitually, usually, ordinarily

*c* 1450 *Chester Pl* I 5 You, bowchers of this citie I the storie of Bathan, that Christe wouldе needes tempte Set out as accostamable have yee. 1494 FABYAN VII 344 Except it tunne of wyne which the King accustomably had of euery shyp commynge from Burdeaux. *c* 1540 *Lloyd Lerg, Eng Hist* (1846) I 153 When the childe was not accustomable seene the suspicion might easlie arrise. 1576 I AMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 95 Pride is a fault that accustomably followeth prosperitie. 1628 BAILLIE *Life of Fisher* xxxiii 203 The shirt of haire (which accustomably he wore on his back). 1725 COTES *Duplin Fcel Hist* I ii iii 45 To pay what was accustomably due for them. 1806 J PYTCHES in *Monthly Mag* XXII 209 The word is accustomably written with a *d* by all authors.

†**Accu·stomance.** *Obs*, also ac(c)ustumsunce [a OFr *acostumance, acoustumaunce, acc*, f *acostumer* see ACCUSTOM and -ANCE] Customary use or practice, custom, habit

*c* 1384 CHAUCER *House of Fame* 28 Or ellis by dysordynaunce Of naturell acustumaunce *Ire* accustumaunce accustomaunce, accustomaunce] 1483 CAXTON *Cato* b iij b, Oftentymes they inclyne or bowen to such playes by accustumance. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1213 Exercise and accustomance to sobriety, temperance and continency. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech.* Digr 375 By accustomance, some Men may bring themselves to support the want of Air a pretty while. 1699 — *Chr Virtuoso* 1 Our Virtuosi are wholly employing to give Clear Explications of the Phænomena of Nature.

†**Accu·stomarily,** *adv Obs* [f ACCUSTOMARY *a* + -LY²] Usually, customarily

1662 H MORE *Antid agt Ath.* Pref Gen 11 (1712) A tenacious adhesion to what has accustomarily been received. *a* 1689 CLEVELAND (J.) Go on, rhetorick, and expose the peculiar eminency which you accustomarily marshal before logick to publick view.

**Accustomary** (ăkə·stəmări), *a arch* [f ACCUSTOM *sb* + ARY representing an analogically formed late L **accŏstūmārius*, whence also OFr *acostumer*] Usual, customary

1541 COVERDALE *Theol Faith Wks.* 1844 I Prol 3 The accustomary goodness of God. 1654 SIR A COKAINE tr *Loredano, Dianea* I 171 The Armenians demanded the obedience accustomary to the Sea. 1662 H MORE *Antid agt Ath* (1712) I 4 9 They that adhere to Religion in a mere super stitious and accustomary way easily turn Atheists. 1755 MACRAE *Ess Insur* I 428 The accustomary Methods of such dealings wherein we were respectively engaged. 1865 *Cornh Mag* Sept. 273 At length came bed time, and the accustomary little speeches

†**Accu·stomate,** *ppl a Obs* [f ACCUSTOM + -ATE¹ as if ad late L **acostūmātus*, cf It *accostumato*, Pg *acostumado*, OFr *acostumé*] Accustomed, habituated, wonted

1494 FABYAN VII 552 After noone were proclamacyons made in accustumat places of the cytie. 1533 BELLENDENE *Livy* (1822) II 108 Thair wes certane public sacrifices quhilks war accustumate to be done all merelie be kingis. *a* 1568 COVERDALE *Fruitful Less* Wks. 1844 I 205 Long accustomate doing Paritie in deeds.

†**Accustoma·tion.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [n of action f OFr *a ostumer*, late L **acostūmāre* see ATION] The action of rendering habitual, the habitual practice or use

1605 *Narrat Homely Murthers of Sir J Ld* (1860) 14 [He] set nightly prayers ured in the accustimation of his former breaches of all commend ible carriage.

**Accustomed** (ăkə·stəmd), *ppl a* [f ACCUSTOM *v* + -ED] The pple has all the const of the vb

**1** Made customary, practised habitually, wonted, used, customary, habitual, usual

1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* a ij b They had neyther drede ne shame, so moche were they endurate and acustomed. 1483 — *Gold Leg* 258/1 He sent an Aungel acustomed whiche shewed to her to fore the demonstrumure of hir departyng. 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 349 He left them to be devoured with pestilence, with hunger, and with the sword, the accustomed instruments of his wrath. 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* III v 4 The common executioner Whose heart th accustom d sight of death makes hard. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgrim* II 75 They had prepared for them a Lamb with the accustomed Sauce belonging thereto. 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I 341 He used the victory with his accustomed moderation. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* II ii, And with the sword, the accustomed nightmare still broods On her accustomed lough. 1876 MISS BRADDON *Y ish Plays Dan* II 28 They had both left wn accustomed to the half light of the wood by this time, and saw each other's faces very clearly.

**2** Frequented by customers. *Obs*

1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2568/4 The Bull Inn in Fenny Strat ford a well Accustomed Inn is to be Lett ready Furnished. 1702 SURTEES *Coll Dur* (1802) II viii 171 There I got a place in a well accustomed shop much frequented on account of the neighbourhood of the church. 1772 GRAVES *Spiritual Quix* I ix 92 (D.) [He] observed to my landlord that his seemed to be a well accustomed house.

**Accustomedly** (ăkə·stəmdli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an accustomed manner, usually, customarily

1615 SANDYS *Trav* 248 About mid day when for certune hours it accustomedly forbeareth to flame.

**Accustomedness** (ăkə·stəmdnes) [f ACCUSTOMED *a* + -NESS] The quality or fact of being accustomed or customary, wontedness, habituation

1661 K W *Conf Charles* (1860) 42 Through his continual use and accustomednesse to [ ] in new words he makes no conscience of breaking ortus. 1869 RUSKIN *Queen of the Air* § 137 It is the habit of all modesty to love the constancy and uncommunity or literally accustomedness, of law. 1876 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley's Secret* II viii 283 His Lordship stepped with an air of dignified accustomedness into the carriage.

†**Accustomer.** *Obs* [f ACCUSTOM *v* + ER¹, or f OFr *acostumer, acoustumer* —late L **acostumātus, acoustumātus*, f *acostuma* see ACCUSTOM *v*] ?A collector of customs (so in OFr)

1538 LELAND *Itin* II 87 The Accustumer of Bridgewater hath translatid this Place to a right goodly and pleasant dwelling house.

**Accustoming** (ăkə·stəmiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ACCUSTOM *v* + ING¹]

†**1** The action of making oneself familiar with, using, practising, consorting. *Obs*

1567 MAPLET *Green Forest* 25 Brought to it by evil accustoming [thou] giue consent and, so wonne, dost beclen at it. 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 235 Their people with small accustoming understand the Liturgies well enough. 1643 MILTON *Doc mc* (1851) II 27 They who have liv d most loosely by reason of their bold accustoming, prove most successfull in their matches.

**2** The action of habituating or familiarizing. Now always gerundial

1617 HIERON *Wks* II 340 Now the accustoming of the tongue to euill speech is like the poysoning of the well. *Mod* By accustoming one's eyes gradually to the light.

**Accustrement,** obs form of ACCOUTREMENT

**Acoyde, -ie, -ye,** variants of ACCIDIE, *Obs*

**Ace** (ēs) Forms 3–6 **as, 4–6 ase, ais, ase,** 6– **ace,** *Pl* **aces,** in 4–5 **ass** [a Fr *as* ‹ L *as* unity, a unit, (said to be a Tarentine *ās*, for Gr *heîs* one) In OFr popularly restricted to the side of the dice marked with *one* pip]

**1** *One* at dice, or the side of the die marked with one pip or point, and counting as one, afterwards extended to cards, dominos, etc, and meaning the throw of *one*, or the card, etc so reckoned. *Ambs ace*, the first connexion in which the word occurs in Eng (OFr 12th c *ambes as*), both aces, *deuce ace* (OFr) two aces, at one throw (now taken as *deux + ace* = 2 and 1, so *trey ace, tyce ace*, etc.)

*c* 1300 [See under 2] 1566 UDALL *Royster Doyster* III iii (1847) 45, I wyll he here with them, ere ye can say trey ace. 1612 SHAKS. *Cymb* II iii, 3 Your Lordship is the most patient man in losse, the most coldest that euer turn'd vp Ace. 1690 SHERWOOD, To cast ambes ace, *faire ambeasts*. 1696 HOBBES *Ath Necess & Chance* (1841) 41 This will be yet clearer by considering his own instance of casting ambs ace, though it partake more of contingency than of freedom. 1680 COTTON *Compl Gamester* in Singer *Hist Play Cards* 336 If you put in your dice so that two fives or two fours be a-top, you have in the bottom turned up two two's, or two treys; so if six and an ace a top, a six and an ace at bottom. 1880 *Boy's Own Bk* 619 The dice are perfect cubes, marked with dots from one to six one is called *ace*, two *deuce*, three *trd* (or *trois*), four *quatre*, five *cinque*, and six *size*

**b** At cards

1533 MORE *Debell Salem & Bizance* Wks. 1557, 955/2, I am as sure of this game as he that hath in aces in his hande. 1590 HARRINGTON *Marcus at Primero* in Singer *Hist Play Cards* 253, For either Faustus prime is with three knaves, Or Marcus never can encounter right, Yet drew two aces. 1594 PEAL *Jewell house* iii 42 Carefull schollers will find some of these helpes, as good as the Ace of hearties in their wrighting, heedelesse Drones will scarce make the Ace of Diamondes of the best meanes. 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* II i (1684) 18 She loves nothing So well as a black Ace. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 287 By the ace [in whist] I have always thought the laws of the land denoted, and as the ace is above the king or queen, and wins them, I think the law should be thought so too. 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* I xii 47 The unfortunate adversary has led up to ace king knave- with two other trumps. Squire takes the Parson's ten with his knave, and plays out ace king.

**c** A point at racquets, lawn-tennis, etc

**2** *fig* a As the *ace* at dice was the lowest or worst number, *ace* was frequently used for bad luck, misfortune, loss *Esp* in *ambs ace* and *deuce ace* the lowest possible throw, and hence, naught, worthlessness, nothing. **b** But in some games at cards, the ace is the most valuable, and hence the 'ace of men' the profection or highest. See also AMBS-ACE

*c* 1300 *Harrowing of Hell* 21 Stille be thou, Sathanas! The ys fallen ambes aas. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monkes T* 583 (Skeat 670) Empoysoned of thin oughne folk thou were, Thyn ys fallen ambes aas. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 1 Ambes aas. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard the Love* 62 A pylgrym of deux aas. 1787 BURNS (Chamb) 74 My heart warm love to guid auld Glen, The ace and wale o honest men.

**3** *fig* A single point, a minute portion, a jot, particle, or atom

1528 MORE *Heresyes* I Wks 1557, 170/2, I will not muche stycke with you for ace better. 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm on Tim* 1363 Such as did their best to be an ace above Timothie. 1586 J HOOKER *Cradus's Hist Ir* I in *Holinshed* II 95/1 [He] determined to go an ace beyond his fellows in bettering the castell to the gouernor. 1587 GASCOIGNE *Steele Glas* 1 Epil 42 Better looke off than looke an ace too farre. 1598 FLORIO *Ace, Pun* in I Dal I tell thee how I to ke an young man down an ace lower at Rhodes? 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* Democr (1651) 9, I may per aventure be an ace before thee. 1652 CULPEPER *Engl Phys Ent* (1809) 165 The root spreadeth like the other, neither will it yield to its fellow one ace of bitterness. 1737 *Dragon of Wantley in Ancient Nutbrown Mist* (1858) 355 The Corporation worshipful He valued not an ace.

**To bate an ace** To abate a jot or tittle, to make the slightest abatement

*c* 1600 *Fr erb* in Camden *Rem* (1623) 293 Bate me an ace, quoth Bolton. 1616 *Englishmen for my Money* II ii in *Hazl Dodsl* X 504 Yet a man may want of his will, and bate an ace of his wish. *a* 1638 MEDE *Paraphs on 2 Peter* iii 9 God would not bate them an ace of the judgment they had merited. 1676 MARVELL *Mr Smirke* Wks 1875 IV 60 The exposer has not bated him an ace. *a* 1733 NORTH *Lives of Norths* (1826) III 323 Bating him that ace, he was truly a great man.

**Within an ace of** On the very point of, within a hair's breadth of

*a* 1704 I BROWN *Lett* Wks. 1730 I 184, I was within an ace of being talked to death. 1712 POPE *Lett* (1736) V 272, I was within an ace of inserting you. 1824 W IRVING *Tales of Trav* II 43, I came within an ace of making my fortune. 1880 *Manch Guard* Oct 30, A conspiracy to restore the Throne was within an ace of being carried into execution.

**4** *Attrib* **ace point** the first of the points or divisions of the tables in backgammon

1880 *Boy's Own Bk, Backg* 619 The men move towards their ace points white counts round from the ace point of black and black counts round from the ace point of white.

¶ *Ace* is in many dialects pronounced *yace, yas, yets*, whence in the following *O ace*, a curious spelling of OYEZ! or O yes! with plural *O's ace* for *Oyezes*

1635 BRATHWAIT *Arcadian Princesse* II 196 Having first commanded Cletor, the Pretorian Cryer, with three O's ace to command silence.

**-ăceа,** L suffix, pl neut of *-āceus*, comp adj formative (= *-ac + -eus*) = belonging to, of the nature of: see ACEOUS The analogy of a few words in L, as *gallināceus*, has been followed in the extensive use of this ending (in neuter pl agreeing with *animālia* understood) to form names of classes or orders of animals, like *Crustācea* crusty or shell coated animals, *Cetācea* animals of the nature of the whale (*cetus*) These are collective plurals, the sing is supplied by *crustaceous animal, crustacean*

**-ăceæ,** L suffix, pl fem of *-āceus*, as above The analogy of L words like *herbaceus, rosaceus, violāceus, hordeaceus* has been followed in the unlimited use of this ending (in fem pl, sc *plantae*) to form collective names of orders or families of plants, as *Rosaceae, Geranıaceae, Algaceae, Graminaceae*, etc

**-ăceаn,** comp adj (or sb) formative, f L *aceus* + *-AN*. As an adj = *aceous*; as a sb it supplies a

sing. to collective plurals in *acea*, as a *crustacean* = a crustaceous (animal), one of the *Crustacea*

**Acediamine** (æ sɪdəɪ ăməɪn) *Chem* [f ACE- [TIC] + DIAMINE] An amine of composition $C_3N_2H_4 = (H_2C)C\begin{cases}-NH\\-NH_2\end{cases}$, also called *Ethenyl-diamine*, or *Methyl methenyl diamine*, derived from two molecules of ammonia in one of which $H_2$ in the other $H_4$ are replaced collectively by the trivalent radical Ethenyl $(C_2H_3)'''$

1877 WATTS *Fownes Chem* II 225.

**†Acedy.** *Obs rare* [ad L *acedia*, a Gr *ἀκηδία* heedlessness, sluggishness, torpor, n of state f *ἀ* priv + *κῆδ-ος* or care, concern, *κήδ-ομαι* I heed] A later derivative of the word which gave the very common ME ACCIDIE, q v ] Torpor, stupor

1623 BP HALL *Serm* v 140 Though the mind be sufficiently convinced of the necessity or profit of a good act; yet for the tediousness annexed to it, in a dangerous spiritual acedy, it insensibly slips away from it

**Aceldama.** [a *Ἀκελδαμα*, the Gr representation of an Aramaic phrase Chal חקל דמא Syr ܚܩܠ ܕܡܐ *okel damō* the field of blood] The name given to the field in the vicinity of Jerusalem, purchased with the blood money received and relinquished by Judas Iscariot Hence *fig* A field of bloodshed, a scene of slaughter or butchery

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* i 19 Thilke feeld was clepid Acheldemak [1388 Acheldemak] in the langage of hem, that is the feeld of blood. 1611 *Bible* That field is called in their proper tongue, Aceldama, that is to say, The field of blood *a* 1638 CLEVELAND *Content* (1687) 38 In this dark way Of Death, this Scarlet streak d Aceldama. 1658 R. FRANCK *North Mem* (1821) 20 Are not the nations about us like an acaldemy of blood, that darkens the air? 1742 YOUNG *Night Th* VI 103 Love Divine, Which lifts us From earth a aceldama, thus field of blood 1756 BURKE *Vind Nat Soc* Wks I 22 What an Aceldama, what a field of blood Sicily has been in ancient times. 1849 DE QUINCEY *The Cæsars* Wks X 175 All brought their tributes of beauty or deformity to these vast aceldamas of Rome

**Acele**, variant of A-SEAL *v Obs* to seal

**Acenaphthene** (æ sɪnæ fθɪn) *Chem* [f ACE- [TIC] + NAPHTHENE] A compound substance of the Naphthalene group, $C_{12}H_{10}=C_{10}H_6\begin{cases}CH_2\\CH_2\end{cases}$, or naph thalene with two atoms of H replaced by divalent ethene $(C_2H_4)$

1877 WATTS *Fownes Chem* II 581 Acenaphthene crystallises from fusion in flat prisms, from alcohol in long needles

**Acenaphthylene** (æ sɪnæ fθɪlɪn) *Chem* [f ACE[TIC] + NAPHTHA + YL = base + ENE = derivative] A compound substance of the Napthalene group, $C_{12}H_{10}=C_{10}H_6\begin{cases}CH\\CH\end{cases}$, having two atoms of H less than Acenaphthene, whence it is derived

1877 WATTS *Fownes Chem* II 582 Acenaphthylene is formed by passing the vapour of acenaphthene over gently heated lead oxide. It crystallises in yellow tables its picric acid compound forms yellow needles.

**Acenne**, early f AKENNE *v Obs* to bring forth

**Acent**, obsolete form of ASSENT *sb* and *v*

**Acentric** (æsĕntrɪk), *a Geom* [f Gr *ἀκεντρ-ος* without centre + -IC] Destitute of a centre

1852 GREGORY *Solid Geom* (ed 2) 77 Acentric Surfaces the general equation to these may be put in the form

**Aceose**, early form of ACHOOSE *v Obs* to select

**-aceous** (ēɪ ʃəs), compd adj formative f L *ace-us*, *a*, *um*, of the nature of, (*f ac-* + *-e-us*, *e a*, *-e um*, see EOUS) + OUS, favoured by the formal resemblance of the compd Eng *ace ous* to the simple L. *-ace us* of the nom masc Of extensive use in Nat Hist, where it supplies adjectives, Eng in form, to the nouns in *acea*, *-āceæ*, as *cetaceous*, *crustaceous*, *testaceous*, *rosaceous*, *ranunculaceous*, *papilionaceous*, also in other words, as *setaceous*, *cretaceous*, *carbonaceous*, *saponaceous*, *argillaceous*, *coriaceous*, *herbaceous*, *membranaceous*, etc Only a few of these represent actual L words in *-āceus*, the majority being purely modern and analogical

**†Acephal**, *a* and *sb* *Obs rare*, also **acephal** [a Fr *acéphale*, ad late L *acephal us* see ACEPHALI ]

**A.** *adj* Having no head or chief, = ACEPHALOUS

1549 *Compl Scot* xx 167 There is ane vthir sort of veyris callit battellis asephales, that is, quhen the pepil gadris togiddir in ane grit conuentione but the autorite of the superior

**B** *sb* A (supposed) headless animal, = ACEPHALAN

1697 TOPSELL *Four-footed Beasts* (1673) 9 The West region of Lybia and Æthiopia have great store of Cynocephals, Babouns, and Acephals, beasts without a head, whose eyes and mouth are in their breasts.

**‖Acephala** (æsĕfălə), *sb pl Zool* [late L. *acephala*, a. Gr *ἀκέφαλα* adj neut pl = headless (sc. *animalia*)] Name given (by Lamarck) to one of the two great divisions of Molluscs The sing is supplied by ACEPHAL or more commonly ACEPHALAN

1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 876 The Conchiferous Acephala, with scarcely an exception, have bivalve shells. 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* XXII 442 A greater number of acephala or lamellibranchiate bivalves could be identified with living species than of gasteropods.



**Acephalan** (æsĕfălən), *a* and *sb* [f prec + -AN ]

**1** *adj* Of or pertaining to the ACEPHALA

*Mod* An animal of the acephalan type One skilled in acephalan zoology

**2** *sb* An animal of the division ACEPHALA

1896 WOODWARD *Man Mollusca* 49 Viviparous reproduction appears to take place in the acephalans

**‖Acephali** (æsĕfəlɪ), *sb pl* [late L (lasid) pl of *acephal us* a Gr *ἀκέφαλ-ος* headless, f *ἀ* priv + *κεφαλ ἡ* head]

**1** *Nat Hist* (Imaginary) men or animals with out heads

1600 ABP ABBOT *Jonah* 209 Some such things were talked of *Acephali* men without heads, *Cynocephali*, men with heads like to dogs 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v Though the existence of a nation of Acephali be ill warranted

**2** *Eccl Hist* A name applied to various Christian sects or bodies, from the want of a chief or leader, from acknowledging no earthly head, or from rejection of episcopal jurisdiction

1625 A. GILL *Serv Christ* 11. 195 The heresies concerning the proprieties of the Mediator The Acephali or headlesse, because they had neither bishops nor priests 1642 JER TAYLOR *Episcopacy* (1647) 313 Why are they called Acephali? Nicephorus gives this reason, and withall a very particular account of their heresy They refused to live under Bishops. 1707 PHILLIPS, *Acephali*, a sort of Hereticks, whose first King leader is unknown *Acephali Sacred tex*, Priests that own no Bishop over them, Independents Ministers 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v The name Acephali is sometimes applied to such priests, or bishops as are exempted from the discipline and jurisdiction of their ordinary bishop or patriarch

**†§** *Eng Hist* 'Certain Levellers that acknowledg'd no Head or Superiour, mention'd in the Laws of K Henry I' Phillips 1707

1721 BAILEY [as in PHILLIPS] *a* 1844 D'ISRAELI *Cur Liter* (1866) 448/2 That party which, far back as in the laws of our Henry I are designated by the odd descriptive term of Acephali, a people without heads, the strange equality of levellers

**†Acephalian,** *a* and *sb* *Obs* [f prec + AN ]

**A** *adj* Belonging to the ecclesiastical sect or party of the ACEPHALI

**B** *sb* A member of this sect

1586 T ROGERS *Apol Art* (1607) 54 Detestable therefore is the error of the Acephalians, who denied the properties of the two natures in Christ

**†Acephalisis, akephalisis,** *sb rare*—1 [Gr in form, as if n of action f a vb * *ἀκεφαλίζ-ειν*, f *ἀκέφαλ-ος* headless] Headlessness

1612 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX x. 20 King Edward would not neglect the adiutage of this Akephalisis, or want of a knowne head in Scotland

**†Acephalist.** *Obs rare* [f *ἀκέφαλ-ος* + IST ] One who professes the doctrines of the Ecclesiastical *Acephali*, one who acknowledges no head or superior

1659 GAUDEN *Eccl Anglic Suspi* 464, I ask these Acephalists who will indure no head but that on their own shoulders whether the City of London is worse governed, because it hath a Lord Maior among and above the Aldermen and Common Council 1696 PHILLIPS, *Acephalists* a sort of Heretucks, whose first founder is unknown, also Vagabond Clergymen, having neither King nor Bishop for their Head

**Ace phalite.** [f med L *acephalita* f *acephal us* see ITE ] = ACEPHALIST Applied to various sects in Eccl Hist

**Acephalocyst** (æsĕfălōsɪst) [ad mod L *acephalocystis*, f Gr *ἀκέφαλ-ος* headless + *κυστ-ις* bladder] A headless bladder worm, a name applied by Laennec to the group of parasitic worms known as hydatids They are now ascertained to be the immature form (*larvæ or scolex*) of the tapeworms (*Taeniadae*), which, when it has quitted the egg, finds its way from the intestine to the liver or other solid organ of its host, and there enlarges into a globular cyst, while the head is inverted so as not to appear externally

1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 116/1 The Acephalocyst is an organized being consisting of a globular bag The young Acephalocysts are developed between the layers of the parent cyst. 1839 *Ibid* III 196/1 The Entozoa met with in the human liver are hydatids or acephalocysts. 1860 FULLER *Dis Lungs* 307 In all instances in which acephalocysts are met with in the lungs, the tissue of the case is extremely doubtful

**Acephalocystic** (æsĕfălōsɪstɪk), *a* [f prec + -IC ] Belonging to, or of the nature of acephalocysts

1859 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 26/1 It very thing that is known of the acephalocystic productions seems to point to the view that they are all nearly allied

**Acephalous** (æsĕfələs) *a* [f Fr *acéphale* or late L *acephal us* (a Gr *ἀκέφαλ-ος*) + OUS ]

**1.** Without the head, headless

1732 BAILEY, vol II, *Acephalous*, without a head 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* Some modern travellers still pretend to find Acephalous people in America. 1774 COOPER in *Phil Trans* LXV 311, I take the liberty to remit you an account of the delivery of a very curious acephalous monster 1836 9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 219/2 In the true acephalous fœtus the bones of the face are of course wanting 1846 GROTE *Greece* I. LXVI 592 Without the ancestorial god the whole pedigree would have become not only acephalous, but also worthless and uninteresting 1854 BADHAM *Prose Hunterian* 391 With so strong an inducement for fishmongers to decapitate congers acephalous specimens would probably be common

**2** Having or recognizing no governing head or chief

1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Acephalous, in a figurative sense is more frequently applied to persons destitute of a leader, or chief We find a great number of canons of council against Acephalous clerks. 1857 SIR F PALGRAVE *Hist Norm & Eng* II 324 Regality was the organic element of the commonwealth an acephalous body politic was inconceivable 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* I 502 The attack was of the Ilian division of the army 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xv 267 The tendency to division was strengthened by the acephalous condition of the Courts.

**3** *Zool* Having no part of the body specially organized as a head or seat of the brain and special senses *Acephalous Molluscs* = ACEPHALA

1742 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v Acephalous worms or what are supposed such are frequent 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animals* I ix 268 The acephalous or bivalve Mollusca. 1856 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 166/2 The mouth in the acephalous annelida is directed forwards. 1879 CARPENTER *Mental Physiology* I II § 49. 49 The two primary divisions of the [Molluscous] series —the cephalous and the acephalous.

**4** *Bot* Headless, with the natural head aborted or cut off

1880 GRAY *Bot Text Bk* 39

**5** Wanting the beginning, as an imperfect manuscript, wanting the first syllable or foot of the verse, said esp of a hexameter beginning with a short syllable

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Trochæus* is used in poetry for a verse which is lame or defective, by wanting a beginning 1841 DE QUINCEY *Auct* 403 (1860) A false or acephalous structure of sentence

**Acerate** (æsĕrēt) *Chem* [mod f L *acer* maple + ATE4 ] A salt of acenic acid

1847 CRAI ACETIC ACID EXISTS in the juice of the maple tree, in the shape of an acerate of lime.

**Acerb** (əsəɹb), *a* [ad L *acerb us* harsh to the taste, cf mod Fr *acerbe*] Sour, with an addition of bitterness or astringency, as unripe fruit, also *fig* sharp and harsh

1657 *Phys Dict*, *Acerb*, sowr or sharp 1661 R LOVELL *Anim & Min* Some are austere and acerb as rosted quinces wardens services. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v Physicians usually make Acerb an intermediate savour between acid, austere and bitter 1766 LEE in *Phil Trans* LVI 96 Three drams of a gummy substance intensely bitter and acerb 1873 MRS WHITNEY *Other Girls* (1876) xviii. 241 A kindlier touch to her antitheses than pertained to those of that acerb damsel.

**Acerbate** (əsəɹbet), *ppl a* [ad L *acerbāt us* pa pple of *acerba re* to embitter, see prec. and ATE-] Imbittered, exasperated, severe

1869 *Echo* 16 Sept 1/3 I the very faults of a fat man are less acerbate than those of other people

**Acerbate** (əsəɹbāt), *v* [f L *acerbāt-* ppl stem of *acerba re* to embitter, f *acerb us* bitter, harsh] To sour or embitter, usually *fig* to exasperate

[1731 In BAILEY vol II] 1818 In TODD n q ] 1845 LYTTON *Zanoni* I p 136 The ignoble jealousy and the sordid strife which degrade and acerbate the ambition of Genius 1882 A. TROLLOPE *North Amer* I 86 The Canadians have been vexed and acerbated by the braggadocio of the Northern States

**Acerbic** (əsəɹbɪk), *a rare* [f L *acerb us* + -IC ] Of a sour, harsh, or severe character

1865 *North Brit Daily Mail* 4 Dec, Exaggerated notions are entertained now a days regarding the gloomy acerbic nature of Sabbath observance among the ancient Jews.

**Acerbity** (əsəɹbĭtɪ), [a Fr *acerbité*, ad L *acerbitat em*, n of quality f *acerb us* ACERB ]

**1** Sourness of taste, mingled with bitterness or astringency, harshness, roughness of taste

1611 COTGR, *Acerbité* Acerbitie sharpnesse sourenesse 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* VII. 113 By reason of their acerbity, they are soone offensive to the teeth *a* 1733 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* in *Phil Angli* Fruit especially unripe fruit has a degree of acerbity in it 1814 *Edin. Rev* XXIII 118 Salt communicates an unpleasant acerbity to substances

**2** *fig* Of men, their words and actions Sharpness mingled with bitterness, keen harshness

1572 G BUCHANAN in *Anox s Wks* (1840) I 29 That air in consultation to mitigat sum part the acerbite of certain wordis. 1626 I H tr *Camden's Holy Cert* 413 I yet among so many acerbityes su ke some sweetnesse out of the world 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 I 339 We may imagine what acerbity of pain must be endured by our Lord 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* I IX 35 A spell that can soften the acerbity of political warfare. 1877 MISS NORTON *Our New House* XIV 214 There was an acerbity in her tone that made me feel extremely uncomfortable

**†Acerbitude.** *Obs*—0 [ad L *acerbitudo* harshness, f *acerbus*] 'Sourness, harshness in taste, bitterness' Bailey, vol II 1731 and in mod Dicts

**Aceric** (æsĕrɪk), *a* [ad mod L *aceric us*, f *acer* maple, see IC] Of the nature of, or pertaining to the maple *Aceric acid*, an acid which exists in the sap of the maple

1847 CRAIG (See under ACERATE)

**Acerose** (æsĕrōs), *a* [ad L *acerōs-us* chaffy, f *acus*, *acer is* chaff, apparently afterwards referred in error to *acus*, *acu s* a needle or *acer* sharp, whence sense 2 in which it has been used by botanists since Linnæus See *Phil Botanices* pp 42, 219.]

**1** Chaffy, like, or mixed with chaff

1721 BAILEY, vol II 1775 ASH, and mod. Dicts.

**2** *Bot* Needleshaped and rigid, as in the leaves of heaths and pines

1783 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* (1794) xxvii 445 The leaves of all these are linear and permanent Linnæus calls this sort of leaf acerose. 1870 Bentley *Bot* 159 When a linear leaf terminates in a sharp rigid point like a needle it is acer one or needle shaped

**Acerote,** *a* [I mispr for Acerose in sense 1] 1812 Cockeram, *Acerite broad* Br wne bread

**Acerous** (ē'sĕrəs) *a Bot* [f L *acerosus*, as if ad Fr *acéreux*] = Acerose

1847 In Craig and in mod Dicts

† **Acerseco mic.** *Obs*-° [f L *acersecom es* in Juv, a Gr *dικρεκόμης* with unshorn hair, + ic] 1812 Cockeram *Acersecomicke* One whose hair was never cut

**Acertain,** obs form of Ascertain

† **Acerval,** *a Obs*-° [ad L *acervalis* adj f *acervus* a heap, see -al] 'Belonging to a heap' Bailey 1731, and subseq Dicts

**Acervate** (æ'sărvēt), *v rare*-° [f I *acervat* ppl stem of *acervare* to heap up, f *acerv us* a heap] 'To heap up' J (no quot)

1612 Cockeram *Acervate*, To mough up 1847 Craig *Acervate* To heap together

**Acervate** (ăs'ɔrvēt), *ppl a* [ad L *acerv it us*, pa pple of *acerva re* to heap] Heaped growing in heaps, or in closely compacted clusters

1848 Dana *Zoophytes* 293 The spines in adult specimens often acervate. 1867 *J* Hogg *Microsc* II ii 400 Bundles of acervate spicules of the flesh

**Acervately** (ăs'ɔrvētli), *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In an acervate manner, in heaps or clusters

1848 Dana *Zoophytes* 358 Cells at summit acervately pro liferous

**Acervation** (æ sărvē'shən) *rare* [ad L *acervation em*, n of action f *acervа re* to heap up] The action of heaping up, accumulation

1676 Bullokar, *Acervatio n* A gathering into heaps 1755 Johnson s.v. *Aggrega te* The complex or collective result of the conjunction or acervation of many particulars 1794 Sullivan *View of Nat* II 206 The deposition and a ervation of oily, greasy parts of marine substances 1823 Conybeare in *Buckland's Relig Diluv* 196 These accumulations sometimes by their acervation constitute decided h lls

**Acervative** (ăs'ɔrvătiv), *a* [f L *acervat* ppl stem of *acervare* + -ive] Pertaining or tending to heaping up, piled or heaped up

1865 Carpenter in *Intell Observer* No 40. 289 Piled together irregularly or in an acervative man ner

**Acervose** (æ'sărvōs), *a rare* [f I *acerv us* heap + -ose, as if ad L **acervosus*] 'Full of heaps' Bailey 1731, Johnson, etc

**Acervuline** (ăs'ɔrvĭlăin), *a* [f L *acervul us* a little heap + -ine¹] Of the form or appearance of little heaps

1875 J W Dawson *Dawn of Life* iv 66 The cells became a mass of rounded chambers, irregularly piled up in an acervuline manner 1876 Page *Adv Text book of Geology* x 192 Weathered specimen of Fozoon with acervuline portion above and laminated below

**Acescence** (ăse sens) [n mod Fr *accscence* f *acescent*, after nouns in *-nce* = L *-ntia* see Acescent and -ce] The action of becoming acid or sour, the process of acetous fermentation (Not in John son s Dict, though used by him)

1765 Johnson *Note on Shaks Timon* III i Alluding to the *turning* or acescence of milk 1791 *Edin New Disp* 39 Glutinous matter seems to run into putrefaction without shewing any previous acescence.

**Acescency** (ăse sensi) [f Acescent, after nouns in -cy, ad L *-ntia*, see -ncy] The quality or state of being acescent, or of turning sour, tendency to sourness, incipient or slight acidity

1756 C Lucas *Ess on Ti sters* III 333 [It is] from an acrimony, not acescency of the juices. 1776 Withering *Arrangem Brit Plants* 1796 III 710 The leaves put into sour beer soon destroy the acescency. 1838 *Life Wilber force* 465 All sweetness without the slightest acescency

**Acescent** (ăse scnt), *a* and *sb* [a mod Fr *acescent*, or ad L *acescent em* pr pple of *acesc re* to grow sour, inceptive of *acc-re* to be sour, stem *ac* sharp, as in *ac id*, *ac ute*]

**A** *adj* Turning sour, or having the tendency to turn acid, or to undergo acetous fermentation, as milk, etc, hence, slightly sour, 'turned' *lit* and *fig*

1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments Chem Termes* 29 Substances which are not perfectly Acid, but naturally turn so, I call Acescent 1746 P James *Introd Mod Hist Health & Impr* 30 The Milk of the Ass Goat, Cow, Mare and Sheep are acescent, that is, turn sour upon Putrefaction like acescent Vegetable Juices, from whence it is prepared c 1816 Wilberforce in *Life* (1838) IV xxxi 305 Their feelings cannot but be wounded and acescent 1826 Faraday *Exp Researches* xxxi 174 A disagreeable acescent odour something resembling that of putrescent milk

**B** *sb* An acescent substance, one liable to undergo acetous fermentation

1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* viii 213 Animal Diet qualify'd with a sufficient Quantity of Acescents as Bread Vinegar, and fermented Liquors.

**Acet-.** *Chem* In comb = Acetic Acetyl before a vowel as in *acet amide*, *acet anilide*, *acet uric*

**Acetable** (æ'sătăbl) [ad L *ac tabulum*, now commonly used in the L form, q v]

1 An ancient Roman and old medical, fluid measure, a saucerful, usually reckoned at 2½ fluid ounces, or one-eighth of a pint

1551 Turner *Herbal* II 78 An acetable holdeth two vnces and an half 1601 Holland *Pliny* xx xiii, Take a saucer full or acetable of the juice and so drink it with wine.

**2.** = Acetabulum 2 b

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* ix 340 If the Humour run into the Acetable and force the head of the thigh bone out

**Acetabular** (æsĭta biălăr), *a* [f I *aceta bul um* + -ar, as if ad L **acetabular is*] Cup like, cup shaped, sucker shaped

1849 Murchison *Silurian* App 544 The acetabular hooklets of Cephalopods 1856 Woodward *Mollusca* 1 76 The speci mens show the large acetabular bases of the hooks.

**Acetabuliferous** (æsĭta bĭuli fĕrəs), *a Zool* [f I *acetabul um* + ferous = bearing] Bearing acetabula furnished with fleshy cups or suckers for adhering to bodies

1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 550/1 The nerves are continued of a simple structure as far as the acetabuliferous extremities 1851 Richardson *Geol* viii 253 There are ten of these acetabuliferous arms. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv An* viii 507 Two acetabuliferous tentacles take their origin on the inner side of a cup-like hood

**Acetabuliform** (æsĭta bĭuli fŏrm), *a Bot* [ad mod L *acetabuliformis* saucer shaped, see Acetabulum, and -form] Shaped like a saucer, or shallow cup, as the calyx or corolla of many flowers

1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* ii 352 (1848) *A etabulif rm* concave depressed round, with a border a little turned inwards, as the fruit of some lichens. 1880 Gray *Bot Text* II 394

‖ **Acetabulum** (æsĭta bĭŭlŏm) [L *aceta bul um* a vinegar cup or saucer, also a saucerful, a liquid measure, and *fig* a cup or saucer shaped cavity, f *acetum* vinegar + *abulum* dim of *alrum* = a holder or receptacle Used in Eng both as the proper name of the ancient vessel and measure, and as a technical term in various sciences]

1 *Rom Antiq* a A vessel of porcelain or metal for holding vinegar at table, a cup or cup shaped vessel b A liquid measure of the capacity of this vessel, about half a gill or 2½ fluid ounces

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* (1495) xiv cxxiii 933 The vessel in the whyche was soure wyne and corrupte was callyd Acetabulum 1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) s.v Acetabulum or Acetable a measure among the Romans of liquor espe cially Uni yet of dry things also the same that oxybaphon in Greeke 1857 Birch *Inc Pottery* (1858) II 335 A small vase for oil or vinegar acetabulum *Ibid* II 317 Small vases called acetabula or vinegar cups

2 *Animal Physiol* Applied to various cup shaped cavities and organs as, a A sucker of the cuttle fish or other cephalopod by which it adheres to bodies b The socket of the thigh bone (Both of these uses in Pliny), *Hence*, by analogy, c The socket or cavity of any joint in insects d A lobe or cotyledon of the placenta in ruminating quadrupeds

a. 1661 R Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Amongst Fishes The Mollusca or soft some have acetabula and two long trunks 1835 Kirby *II ists & Inst Anim* I App 357 Two oval plates or disks containing four oblong acetabula or suckers. 1851 Richardson *Geol* viii 253 The arms are provided with acetabula or su king discs for adhesion to bodies 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv An* viii 532 In Nautilus the brachial processes are short and possess no acetabula.

b 1709 Blair *Osteogr Deplh in Phil Trans* XXVII 150 The Acetabulum was perforated in the bottom 1872 Huxley *Phys* I vii 173 In one joint of the body the hip the socket or acetabulum fits closely to the head of the femur 1873 Mivart *Elem Anat* v 180 The socket for the thigh bone is called the acetabulum or cotyloid cavity

c. 1808 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* III xxxv 537 The base is a spherical bone moving in an acetabulum of the thoracic shield 1835 — *Habits & Inst Anim* II xxii 439 The lower [jaw] extends beyond the skull, a condyle of which acts in an acetabulum of that jaw

d 1859 Worcester cites Dunglison

3 *Bot* a. 'The receptacle of certain fungals' Lindley & Moore b 'An obsolete name of the herb Navelwort' Bailey 1731

**Acetal** (æ'sĭta l) *Chem* [f Acet(ic) + Al(cohol)] A colourless liquid with alcoholic smell, found among the first portions of the distillate in preparing spirit of wine, a derivative of aldehyde, converted by oxidizing agents into acetic acid It is the *diethylate of ethylidene or ethidene* $CH_3-CH(OC_2H_5)_2$.

1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 250 Acetal is isomeric with di ethyl glycol.

2 Sometimes extended to analogous ethidene derivatives in other series of the hydrocarbons, as *Dimethyl acetal*, found in crude wood spirit also called *Ethidene dimethylate*, $CH_3-CH(OCH_3)_2$. In this nomenclature the preceding substance is distinguished as *Diethyl acetal*

**Acetaldehyde** (æsĭta ldhaid) *Chem* [contr for *Acetic aldehyde*] Common or Ethyl aldehyde, viewed as the special aldehyde of the acetic series.

1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* II 249 Acetic aldehyde, or Acetaldehyde also called Ethyl aldehyde but more generally by the simple name aldehyde.

**Acetamide** (æ sĭtăməid, ăse taməid) *Chem* [f Acet + Amide]

1 The primary Amide in which the replacing acid radical is Acetyl; $C_2H_3O.NH_2$; a white crystalline solid of nearly neutral properties

1873 Williamson *Chem*. § 282 Products formed like acetamide by the replacement of hydrogen in ammonia by a radical of chlorous properties are called amides. 1874 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 354 Acetamide is a colourless solid, fusing at 78°, and boiling at 222° 1879 Watts *Fownes Chem* II 379 Acetamide crystallizes in long needles.

2 A series of analogous compounds, in which two or all three hydrogen atoms in ammonia $NH_3$, are replaced by the radical acetyl (*diacetamide*, *triacetamide*), or in which one or two are replaced by acetyl, and one or two by other radicals, as *ethyl acetamide*, *ethyl-diacetamide*, etc

**Acetanilide** (æ. sĭtă nilaid) *Chem* [f Acet(yl) + Anilide] A compound of aniline in union with the radical acetyl, forming an acetamide with the radical phenyl $C_6H_5$ $NH$ $C_2H_3O$ Less correctly *acetanilne*

1864 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 411 1877 Fownes *Man Chem* II 453 Acetanilide or Phenylacetamide, produced by heating aniline and glacial acetic acid for several hours forms colourless shining laminar crystals melting at 112° 113° 1880 *Athenæum* 2859 211 Acetanilne acted on by chloride of lime at a temperature of 270 Cent produces a beautiful yellow to which the name of flavanilne is given

† **Acetars, a cetaries,** *sb pl Obs* [ad L *acetari a* salad plants, prop adj, neut pl of *acet ari s*, pertaining to *acet um* vinegar]

1612 Cockeram *Acetary*, a salad of smal hearbes. 1657 *Phys Dict Acetaries* sallets, or herbs mixed with vinegar to stir up appetite. 1676 Bullokar *Acetars*, a salad of raw herbs eaten with vineger 1775 Ash *Acetars* salads and vinegar

**Acetarious** (æsĭte ə rĭəs), *a* [f L *acetari-a* see prec + ous] Used in salads, as lettuce, cress, etc

1822 J C Loudon *Encycl Gardening* (1835) III i viii § 7 856 The acetarious vegetables are all articles of comparative luxury or condiments rather than food 1832 *Veg Subst Food of Man* 209 Vegetables eaten raw in their natural state or blanched are termed acetarious, or salad plants. 1838 J C Loudon in *L Hunt's Journal* No 70 361 Those would not read ly reconcile themselves to the acetarious productions of Dublin and Glasgow during that season

**Acetary** (æ sĭtari) [ad mod L *acetari um*, f *acet um* vinegar + *arium* receptacle see -ary] 'An acid pulpy substance in certain fruits, as the pear, inclosed in a congeries of small calculous bodies towards the base of the fruit' Craig 1847

1674 Grew *Anat Plants* i vi (1682) 41 Within this lies the Acetary this allways sour and by the bounding of the Calculary of a Globular Figure *Ibid* iv ii § 5 283 I have taken leave to name it the Acetary 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s.v The quince also has an Acetary, resembling the less than that of a pear

**Acetate** (æ sĭtĕt) *Chem* [f Acet ic + ate⁴] A salt formed by the combination of acetic acid with an alkaline, earthy, or metallic base, as *Acetate of lead*, called also *Sugar of lead*

1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* § 10 253 Nitrate of mercury acetate of lead 1865 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 94 Marsh gas may be artificially prepared by heating sodium acetate 1872 Williamson *Chem* § 278 The metallic acetates are for the most part very soluble in water 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 143 Acetate of potash was known in the 13th cent and probably earlier

**Acetated** (æ sĭtated), *ppl a* [formally pa pple of *acetate* vb, apparently not otherwise used] Treated or combined with acetic acid, formed into an acetate

1792 Hamilton tr *Berthollet, Art of Dyeing* I § 1 v 86 The precipitate obtained from acetated lead 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exper Phil* I xi 450 Acetated mercury 1804 Abernethy *Surgical Observ* 127 Bathing it with a solution of acetated lead

**Acetation** (æsĭtē'shən) [n of action f Acetate, see prec and -tion] = Acetification

1863 H Rogers *Life of J Howe* v 155 *note*, As though it had by some magical proce s of acetation, been all at once turned into verjuice

**Acetenyl** (æ sĭtĕnil) *Chem* [short for *acetylenyl*, f Acetylene + -yl] A name for the univalent group $C_2H$, = $C\equiv CH$, = Acetylene minus one atom of hydrogen, as in *Acetenyl benzene* $C_6H_5-C\equiv CH$

1877 Watts *Fownes' Chem* II 434 Acetenyl benzene or Phenyl acetylene is an aromatic liquid, boiling at 140

**Acetic** (ăs sĕ tik), *a* [mod f L *acet um* vinegar (*f acc re* to be sour) + -ic] Of the nature of vinegar, pertaining to vinegar Hence,

1 **Acetic acid** The special acid of which vinegar is a diluted or crude form, produced by the acetous fermentation of alcohol *Chemically*, the monatomic monobasic acid of the ethyl or dicarbon series, $C_2H_3O_2-(C_2H_3O)OH$, derived from ethyl alcohol $C_2H_5(OH)$ by the substitution of an atom of oxygen for two of the hydrogen of the ethyl *Anhydrous acetic acid*, a synonym of *acetic anhydride*, see 2

1808 Henry *Epit Chem* (ed 5) 302 It appears that acetic acid differs from the acetous only in containing less water and no mucilage 1814 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* 208 Acetic acid, or vinegar may be obtained from the sap of different trees. 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* § 12 280 Acetic acid is much in use in the arts in an impure state. 1860 Pereira *Lab Chem Wonders* 97 Concentrated acetic acid is also a powerful disinfectant.

2 *Acetic series* The series of compound bodies

related to Acetic acid, or containing the radical ACETYL $C_2H_3O$, as *Acetic ether* or *Ethyl acetate* $C_2H_5.C_2H_3O_2$, a fragrant liquid, *Acetic oxide* or *anhydride* $(C_2H_3O)_2O$, a heavy oil gradually converted by water into acetic acid

1872 TYNDALL *Frag of Science* I ii 56 (ed 6) Reducing dry air to the pressure of the acetic ether 1872 WILLIAMSON *Chem* § 279 Acetic ether has an agreeable odour, by which its presence can be detected. 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Plants* vi 88 The acid belongs to the acetic or fatty series. 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med.* 349 Acetic anhydride may be isolated by several processes

**Acetification** (æsĕtifikē·ʃən) **acetification** in Ash [f L *acĕt-um* vinegar + FICATION = -making] The action of converting into vinegar, the chemical reaction which converts alcohol into acetic acid

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s.v., Acetification is a branch or species of fermentation, arising by exposing vinous liquors in open vessels, and a warm place, which turns them acid 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 8 Mother of vinegar is a nitrogenised body, which has the power of exciting the acetification of pure alcohol in the presence of atmospheric air 1871 *Echo* July 27 In countries where wine and cyder prevail domestic vinegar is obtained by the acetification of these beverages

**Acetifier** (æse·tifəiəɹ) [f ACETIFY *v* + -ER¹] An apparatus for conducting acetous fermentation, and producing vinegar

1863 *Sarson & Son's Circular*, This Vinegar is pure as when first drawn from the Acetifiers

**Acetify** (ase·tifəi), *v* [f L *acĕt-um* vinegar + FY = make]

1 *trans* To subject to acetous fermentation, to convert into vinegar, to make sour

1872 WILLIAMSON *Chem* § 277 A stream of wash either fresh or partially rectified

2 *intr* To become sour, to undergo acetous fermentation Cf ACETIZE

a 1864 WEBSTER cites *Fuy. Dom Econ*

**Acetimeter** (æsĭtɪ·mĭtəɹ) [a Fr *acétimètre*, f L *acĕt-um* vinegar + *mĕtre* ad Gr μετρον a measure] An instrument for measuring the strength of vinegar or other acids

1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 16 Acid which contains 40 per cent of real acetic acid is in the language of the Revenue, 35 per cent over proof, it is the strongest acid on which duty is charged by the Acetimeter

**Acetimetrical** (æsĭtĭme·trikal), *a* [f prec + -ICAL] Of or pertaining to acetimetry, used in the measurement of the strength of vinegar

1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 16 1000 grains of the above proof (acid) would require 50 measures of the acetimetrical alkaline solution

**Acetimetry** (æsĭtɪ·mĭtrɪ) [f L *acĕt-um* vinegar + METRY = Gr μετρια measuring] The determination of the strength of vinegar, or the ascertaining of the degree of sourness or proportion of acetic acid in any substance

1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 15 (Title of Article)

**Acetin** (æ·sĭtĭn) *Chem* [f ACET + IN(E = Gr *ινη* daughter, derivative, here used to form a term matching *glycerin*] Acetic glycerin, class name of a series of thick oily liquids, formed (by Berthelot) by the action of acetic acid upon glycerin, they consist of glycerin $C_3H_5(OH)_3$, in which one, two, or all the three hydrogen atoms are replaced by the radical acetyl $C_2H_3O$, the result being *mono-*, *di-*, or *tri-acetin*, the formula of the last is $C_3H_5(OC_2H_3O)_3$

1874 ROSCOE *Lect Chem* xxxvi 386 1877 WATTS *Fownes Ch* II 285

† **Acetite** (æ·sĭtəit) *Chem Obs* [f L *acĕt-um* vinegar + -ITE] A salt of the supposed Acetous acid, the substances formerly so named are ACETATES

1791 HAMILTON tr *Berthollet, Art of Dyeing* I 81 II 29 One pound of acetite of lead or sugar of lead 1800 CHEVENIX in *Phil Trans* XCII 135, I sent a current of oxygenized muriatic acid through a solution of acetite of potash 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 394 A solution of acetite of lead or sugar of lead, may be used 1822 IMISON *Science & Art* II 61 A piece of paper, dipped in a solution of acetite of lead

**Acetize** (æ·sĭtəiz), *v rare* [f L *acĕt-um* vinegar + IZE] = ACETIFY

1859 R F BURTON in *Jrnl R G S* XXIX 285 The vinegar is also made of honey and water mixed and poured in a calabash under the sun to ferment and acetize

**Aceto-.** *Chem* In comb = ACETIC, ACETYL before a consonant (cf ACET-), as in *aceto-chloride*, *aceto nitril*, *acetophenone*, *aceto-vodacetate*, etc

1880 tr *Wurtz, Atom Theory* 180 This is the case in the combinations described by Carius under the name of plumbic aceto chlorhydrin, aceto-bromhydrin, and aceto-iodhydrin

**Acetometer** (æsĭtɒ·mĭtəɹ) [f L *acĕt-um* vinegar + Gr *μέτρον* a measure See OMETER] Another form of ACETIMETER

1855 STOCKHARDT *Experim Chem* § 514. 409 Glass cylinders constructed for this purpose [ascertaining the strength of vinegar] and divided into degrees are called acetometers. 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 12 The determination of the strength of commercial acetic acid by the hydrometer or acetometer, as it is called when graduated for this purpose, is not much to be depended upon.

‖ **Acetonæmia** (æ·sĭtɒnɪ·mĭă) *Med.* [f ACETONE + Gr *αἷμα* blood] (See quot)

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 577 Acetonæmia is a morbid state characterized by the presence of acetone in the blood

**Acetonamine** (æsĭtɒ·nəmĭn) *Chem* [f ACETONE + AMINE] A compound amine, obtained by heating acetone with ammonia, two or three of the hydrogen atoms of which are replaced by molecules of acetone, which also lose sufficient oxygen to form water with the hydrogen from the ammonia Hence *di-* and *tri-acetonamine*, with other more complicated compounds

1877 WATTS *Fownes Chem* II 263

**Acetonate** (æ·sĭtɒnēt) *Chem* [f ACETONE + -ATE⁴] A salt of acetonic acid

1873 WILLIAMSON *Chem* 295 [Hydric] acetonate is in its composition homologous with lactite

**Acetone** (æ·sĭtōun) *Chem* [f ACET(IC) + Gr *ωνη* female descendant, see -ONE] A colourless limpid liquid related to acetic acid, but containing less oxygen, pyro acetic spirit It is the acetic member of the *ketones*, or ketone of the acetic series, and is also called *Dimethyl Ketone*, $CO(CH_3)_2$

1868 HUTCHISON *The Urine* 314 Acetone is a colourless thin liquid 1873 WILLIAMSON *Chem* 289 Acetone is a neutral liquid of an agreeable odour 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 15 s.v. *Acetometry*, The acetate of silver gives no acetone whilst those of the alkaline earths yield chiefly acetone or marsh gas 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 577 Acetone is produced according to some in the stomach and intestines according to others in the liver and thence is carried into the blood 1877 BOWMAN *Man Ch M* II 261 Acetone is very inflammable and burns with a bright flame

**Acetonic** (æsĭtɒ·nĭk), *a Chem* [f ACETONE + IC] Of or derived from acetone, as in *Acetonic acid* $C_4H_6O_4$

1873 WILLIAMSON *Chem* 295 Butylactic and oxybutyric acids are names given to acids of the same composition as acetonic acid

**Acetonitril** (æsĭtɒnəi·trĭl) *Chem* [f ACETO + NITRIL] Analcoholic cyanide or hydrocyanic ether, the nitrogen compound, or *nitril*, of the acetic series, $C_2H_3N$, called also *Ethenyl nitril*, and, as the cyanide of the methyl series, *Methyl cyanide* $CH_3.CN$

1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 320 1877 FOWNES *Man Chem* II 92 The bodies obtained by these two processes are oily liquids Methyl cyanide, ethenyl nitril, or acetonitril boils at 77°

**Acetose** (æ·sĭtōus), *a* [ad late L *acetōs-us* sour, f *acĕtum* vinegar see -OSE] Tasting like vinegar, sour Chiefly applied to the natural sourness of unripe fruits, sorrel, etc

1533 ELYOT *Castel of Helth* 36 (1541) With sugar and vynegre is made Sirupe Acetose 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., Acetous or Acetose, something relating to Vinegar 1854 AINSWORTH *Tower of Lancaster* II 117 If acetose claret I happen to say 1868 TAYLOR *Brit Dict.*, *Acidose*, sour, tart acid

† **Acetose, -ouse,** *sb Obs* [ad mod L *Acetosa* (f *acētōs-us* sour), given to the plant by Tournefort as generic name] The herb Sorrel or Sorrel Dock (*Rumex Acetosa*)

1547 BOORDE *Brev* in *Dyetary* 102 (1870) Quelsyne the heate of the Lyuer and the stomake with the confection of Acetose 1605 TIMME *Quersit mus* III 177 The juice of lemons the water Melissa, Acetouse and of roses mingled with the sayd wine

**Acetosity** (æsĭtɒ·sĭtĭ) [ad late L *acĕtositas*, f *acētōs-us* sour see ACETOSE and -ITY] The quality of being acetous or sour, sourness, tartness

1599 A M *Gabelhouer's Bk of Hvs* 12/1 Throughe the acetositye of the Vynger the duricies of the I egesheis wil be mitygated 1612 WOODALL *Surgeon's Mate* Wks. 1653 175 The juice or pulpe of Tamarinds hath a great acetosity. [1731 in BAILEY and subseq DICTS]

† **Aceto sous,** *a Obs* [f L *acētos-us* + OUS] An early by-form of ACETOSE ACEPOUS

1605 TIMME *Quersitanus* III 189 Fermentation consisteth in a certain e acetous humor of nature. 1612 WOODALL *Surgeon's Mate* Wks 1653, 174 Rather use Acetosous medicines.

**Acetous** (æ·sĭtəs), *a* [ad Fr *acéteux*, *euse*, ad late L *acētōs-us*, see ACETOSE] Of or pertaining to vinegar, having the qualities of vinegar, sour Also *fig*

1714 BP TOWNSON *On Isaiah* (1778) 268 Unless further fermentation is promoted by their lying longer on their own lees, they will soon degenerate into a liquor of an acetous kind 1827 CARLYLE *Fr Art* II iv 200 A man whose small but transparent wholesome looking as small ale could by no chance ferment into virulent alegar, the mother of ever new alegar till all France were grown acetous, virulent 1865 *Ath xrum* No 1942 52/1 Stimulating unguents and acetous lotions.

*Acetous fermentation* The chemical reaction by which sugar or alcohol is changed into vinegar, occurring naturally when bread, milk, or beer turns sour.

1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat* I 248 This latter, modified by the various fermentations, produces the acid of vinegar, after having been anew modified by the acetous fermentation 1822 IMISON *Science & Art* II 159 The vinous fermentation must be checked in time, otherwise the acetous fermentation would begin 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 237/2 Fermentation is of three kinds the vinous, producing alcohol, the acetous, yielding vinegar, and the putrefactive 1857 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Journals* II 236 The Romans like their bread in a state of acetous fermentation.

*Acetous acid* A name formerly given to vinegar in the belief that it differed from Acetic acid by containing one atom less of oxygen in its molecule Since it has been ascertained that vinegar is only dilute acetic acid the name has become *obsolete*

1791 HAMILTON tr *Berthollet, Art of Dyeing* I 81 II 30 [It] combines with the acetous acid and produces an acetite of alumine 1796 PEARSON in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 368 It afforded no acetite of lead on digesting it in acetous acid 1806 *Brit Monthly* I 13 Acetous acid in that concentrated state in which it is called radical vinegar 1808 MARCET *Conversations on Chemistry* II 218 The acetous acid is derived by means of the acetous fermentation

**Aceturic** (æsĭtiū·rĭk), *a. Chem* [f ACET- + URIC] In *Aceturic acid*, $CH_3\sqrt{NH.C_2H_3O}_{CO_2H}$, a secondary amide consisting of glycocine with one H atom of the typical ammonia replaced by the radical acetyl, hence also called *Acetyl-glycocine*

1877 WATTS *Fownes Chem* II 383

**Acetyl** (æ·sĭtĭl) *Chem* [f ACET(IC) + Gr *ὕλη* substance, stuff see YL(E Hence 'radical of the acetic series'] A monatomic organic radical $C_2H_3O$, the oxidized radical of the dicarbon series, and the basis of the acetic series Also *attrib* as in *Acetyl compounds*, *Acetyl* (*acetic* or *acetylic*) *chloride*, and in *comb* as *Acetylorthoamidobenzoic*

1864 *Athenæum* No 1937 788/3 The ethylate of acetyl 1873 WILLIAMSON *Chem* § 281 Acetic acid is a molecule of water in which the two atoms of hydrogen are replaced by two atoms of acetyl 1877 WATTS *Fownes Chem* II 286 Acetyl peroxide ($C_4H_6O_4O_2$) is a viscid liquid, which explodes with violence when heated, and acts as a powerful oxidising agent 1880 CLEMINSHAW *Watts's Atomic Theory* 177 Acetyl is ethyl modified by substitution 1880 *Athenæum* 13 Nov 645/2 The following papers were read On Acetyl orthoamid benzoic Acid

**Acetylene** (æsĭtĭlī·n) *Chem* [f ACETYL + Gr *ηνη* female descendant, weaker derivative see ENE] A gaseous hydrocarbon $C_2H_2 = HC \equiv CH$, also called Ethine, interesting as being producible by the direct combination of carbon and hydrogen at a high temperature, and of forming by further synthesis more complex carbon compounds, thus rendering possible the artificial preparation of organic substances from their simple elements

1864 H SPENCER *Ess* (1874) I 88 With the exception of acetylene the various hydrocarbons are not producible by directly combining their elements 1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 95 Acetylene is a colourless gas, which burns with a bright luminous flame, and possesses a disagreeable and very peculiar odour, it is produced in all cases of incomplete combustion, and its smell may be noticed when a candle burns with a smoky flame 1873 WATTS *Fownes Chem* I 559 Ethine or Acetylene is one of the constituents of coal gas 1877 *Ibid* II 1 Recently it has been shown that ethine or acetylene, $C_2H_2$, can be produced by the direct combination of carbon and hydrogen, that this compound can be made to take up two additional atoms of hydrogen to form [oleflant gas, or] ethene $C_2H_4$, and that this can be converted into alcohol, $C_2H_6O$, a body formerly supposed to be producible only by the fermentation of sugar

**Acetylic** (æsĭtĭ·lĭk), *a Chem* [f ACETYL + -IC] Of or belonging to acetyl, as in *Acetylic* or *Acetyl chloride*

1881 *Athenæum* 12 Nov 634/3 Malic anhydride can be obtained directly from malic acid by heating with an excess of acetylic chloride

**Ach,** variant of AC, *conj Obs*, but.

**Ach,** obs form of OWE

‖ **Ach** (ax), *int* [Not Eng unless meant for an emphatic and strongly aspirated form of *ah!* Used in German and Celtic]

1865 † CLAYTON *Cruel Lover* III 81 Ach! you irritate me

**Achæne,** var form of ACHENE

**Achænocarp** (ăkī·nokaɹp) *Bot* [f Gr ἀ priv + χαιν *ειν* to gape + καρπ *ός* fruit, cf ACHENE The Gr for 'not gaping' is ἀχανης, whence an etymological derivative would be *achanocarp*] A fruit which is an achene

1880 GRAY *Bot Text-bk* 394, *Achænocarp*, general name of dry and indehiscent fruit

† **Achafe,** *v Obs* 4–5, also **eschaufe, a chauf(fe;** esp in pple **achaufed, achaufed** [– earlier ENCHAUFE, a OFr *eschaufer* (mod *échauffer*) to heat, f *es* –L *ex* out, extremely + *chaufer* – late I **calefa re* for *calefac ĕre* to heat, warm, f *calere* to be hot + *facĕre* to make See A *pref* 9] To heat, to warm, also *fig* to kindle anyone's wrath, to heat with passion, to chafe

*c* 1325 *E E Allit Poems* B 1143 His wrath is achaufed *c* 1340 *Gawayne & Gr Kni* 883 He sete in hat settel sem lych ryche, & achaufed hym *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boethius* 22 Whan pe sterre sirius eschaufeþ hym *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xxiii 507 Whanne cold thing a chawfed is owht, Anon to red colour it is browht 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxxxii 256 Prynce Edward was sore achafed and greued *c* 1490 — *Ovid, Metam* x vi Grete hete, whereof the ground was sore achaffid

**Achage** (ăʧē·ĭdʒ) *rare* [f ACHE *v.* + -AGE; suggested by *bread age*] Aching state. (Humorous)

1878 TENNYSON *Q Mary* I i O, the Pope could dispense with his Cardinalate, and his achage, and his breakage

† **Achange, achaunge.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [– earlier *eschange*, *eschaunge* (afterwards refashioned to EX CHANGE) a. OFr. *eschange*, *échange*. See A *pref* 9]

1470 Harding *Chron* xiii 1 So was the name of this ilke Albyon All sette on side in Kalender of achaunge And Bruteyn hight so furth by newe eschaunge, After Brutus

**†Acha·pe,** *v Obs* [A by form of Escape, adopted from later Ofr *échaper*, occas *achaper* (mod *échapper*) —early Ofr and Norm *escaper*, whence the ordinary form Scotch writers in 6 have *echap* as in Fr Also apheticized in 5 to Chape. Cf Schape, Shape, and Scape] = Escape

1250 Layamon II 342 Þe Alemains þat a-chaped were [1205 weoren awet idræpene]. *c* 1325 *E. Allit. Poems* B 970 Þe wrake þat no wyze achaped *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2805 Whan þe hert & þe hind were of so harde a chaped. *Ibid* 1248 Iuretly y þonk god þat gart me a chape 1588 A. King *Cassinus Catech* 143 Præsumption of gods mercie to echap for sinne vnpunished

**†Achaque.** *Obs* [Sp word] Habitual indisposition, ailment

1646 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 407, I am sorry to hear of your achaques and so often indisposition there

‖ **Achar** (ăʧăr), *Anglo-Ind* also **atchaar** att **jar, achiar** [a Pers اچار *achar*] pickles, adopted in nearly all the vernaculars of India for acid or salt relishes, and extended by Europeans to pickles of every description Mentioned by Garcia 1563 (Col Yule)]

1697 Dampier *I. voyage round World* I 391 *Achar* I presume signifies sau e They make it in the East Indies 1866 Lindley & Moore *Treas Bot* 9 *Achiar* an Eastern condiment formed of the young shoots of *Bambus arundinacea*

**†Acha·rne,** *v Obs rare* [a Fr *acharner* to flesh, bait, refl *s'acharner* to thirst for blood, be come cruel —late L **adcarnare* *f ad* to + *carn em* flesh] To become greedy of flesh, to thirst for blood

*c* 1400 *Ms Bodl* 546 35 b þer hen somme [wolves] þat eten chyldren & men and eteþ noon oþer flesh fro þat tyme þat þei be a charn[ī]ed wiþ mannys flesh Whanne thei acharneth in a contre of werre there as batayles haue ybe, there thei eteth of dede men.

**Acharne,** obs form of Acorn

‖ **Acharnement** (aʃarnəman, atʃa rnment) [Fr n of action, f *acharner* + to give a taste of flesh (to dogs, falcons, etc) Included as a technical military term in James's *Mil Dict* 1816 which professed to give 'the explanation of military terms in English, with the admixture of French words'] Eagerness for blood, bloodthirsty fury, ferocity

1816 James *Mil Dict* (ed 4) *Acharnem nt* Fr the rage and frenzy to which soldiers are subjected in the heat of an engagement. 1830 *Caledonian Merc* Sept 30 The extraordinary acharnement of the Belgians against their Government. 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIII 502 The dreadful *acharnement* which marked the war on both sides—the *acharnement* of long hoarded vengeance and maddening remembrances. 1854 Badham *Prose Halieutics* 46 Leaping at it with all the acharnement of dogs on a boar's back 1857 Dr Quincey *Wks* VII 299 The Jewish *acharnement* against the Christians would be inflamed to a frantic excess

**†Acha·sed,** *pple Obs rare*[−1] [Either from a vb *achase*, f A *pref* intensive + Chase, or from the simple Chase with *a* for *i*, *y*, in pa pple See A particle] Chased

*c* 1440 *Partonope* 6888 But both a chased were ryght wele.

**Achate** (æ kat), *sb*[1] *arch* [a OFr *acate*, *achate*, ad L. *achates*, a Gr ἀχάτης The unchanged L **achates** was also in common use In end of 6 the form **Agate**, *agath* was adopted from the Fr, and is now the ordinary form] An agate a kind of precious stone (It was occasionally confounded from similarity of name with the *gagates* or *jet*)

*c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 134 Penne deorewurðe 3imston þet hette achate 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* (1495) xvi x 557 Achates is a precyous stone and is blacke wyth white veynes. 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* I vi Which stone these prudent clerkes call Achates most vertuous of all 1838 Coverdale *Ex* xxvii 19 A Ligurios an Achatt and an Ametyst [1599 *Cenet an* achate 1611 agate] 1648 Sir F Bacon in *Bury Wills* (1850) 216, I give him alsoe my achate with the picture of the butterfly in it 1750 *Leonardus Mors r of Stones* 64 Sicily gave the first Achates, which was found in the River Achetes 1854 P J Bailey *Mystic* 10 The achate wealth adductive, and the mind Of the immortals gladdening

**†Acha·te,** *sb*[2] *Obs* 4–7, also **achat** [a Ofr (12th c) *achat* purchase —earlier Ofr and Norm *acat*, whence the earlier Lng form *acat*, *a ate*, which became *achat*, *achate*, under later Fr influence, and in the original sense of *purchase* In the sense of *provisions*, the prevailing form remained Acates, apheticized Cates]

**1** The act of purchasing or buying, purchase, contract, bargain.

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* 15 Coempcioun þat is to seyn comune achat or byyng to gidere *c* 1386 — *Prol* 570 For whethur that he payde, or took by taille, Algate he wayted so in his Acate [*later MSS* achaate, achate). *c* 1460 *Bk Curtasye* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 317 Of achatis and dispenses þen wrytes he. 1621 *Househ. Ord Ed II*, § 43 (1876) 95 He must make the achates in due manner for the kinges best profet. 1691 Blount *Law Dict*, *Achat* is used for a Contract or Bargain.

**2** *pl* Things purchased, provisions that were not made in the house, by the baker or brewer, but had to be purchased as wanted In this sense more commonly Acates

1469 *Ord Royal Housek.* 93 Pieces of beefe, & moton, & all other acates 1595 Spenser *F Q* II ix 31 The kitchin clerke that night Digestion Did order all th achates in seemely wise. 1644 Hevlin *Ust of Land* II 300 Every Office in the Court had their several diets with great variety of Achates.

**†Acha·te,** *v Obs rare* [a. OFr *achater* (12th c) older *acater* (11th c) to purchase —late L *accaptāre*, *f ac* = *ad-* to + *captāre* to take, seize Cf mod Fr *acheter*] To purchase, lay in provision of

1621 *Househ. Ord Ed II*, 36, A seriant of the scullery who shal achate & purueye fuel coale etc.

**†Acha·tour.** *Obs*, also **acatour, achator, achater** [a AngloFr *achatour*, earlier *acatour* (mod Fr *acheteur*) —late L *accaptatōr em*, n of agent f *accaptare* see prec Originally a variant of Acatour, Acater] A purchaser or buyer of provisions, esp the officer who purchased provisions for the royal household, a purveyor

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 568 A gentil Maunciple was ther of a temple Of which achatours mighte take exemple (*other MSS* acatours). *c* 1475 *Ich Nig Ed IV* in *Househ Ord* (1790) 22 The officers, ministers, achatours, purveyours, sergeaunts. 1621 *Househ Ord Ed II*, 33 The flesh and the fish which the achators shal send into the larder 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Pourveyor* became a term so odious in times past that by stat 36 Ed III the heinous name pourveyor was changed into that of *achator*, or *buyer*

**†Achatry.** *Obs* [A variant of Acatery] The office or room of the Achatour

*a* 1377 *Househ. Ord Ed. III* (1790) 4

**Achauf, achauff,** var Achafe *v Obs* to warm

**Ache, ake** (ēk), *v* Pa t and pple **ached** Forms *inf* 1 **scan**, 2–4 **aken**, in, **eken**, 3–9 **ake**, 8–9 **ache** *Ind pres 3rd sing* 1 **eoð**, 2–4 **akþ**, **akeþ** *Pa t* 1–2 **óo**, 2–4 **ook**, 3–4 **ook**, 4, 5 **oke**, 4–5 **akede**, **ide**, 5– **aked**, 8–9 **ached** *Pa pple* 1 **acen**, 2–3 **aken**, soon obs and repl by **aked**, 8–9 **ached** A late Sc variant is **aik**, **yak**(e [Originally a strong vb of same class as *take*, *shake*, but with weak inflections since 4 The current spelling *ache* is erroneous, the vb being historically *ake*, and the sb *ache*, as in *bake*, *batch*, *speak*, *speech* About 1700 the sb began to be confused in pronunciation with the vb, whence some confusion in spelling between *ache* and *ake*, and finally instead of both being written *ake*—the word that has survived,—both vb and sb are now written *ache*—the word that has become obsolete That is, the word *ache* has become obs and been replaced by the word *ake*, while the spelling *ake* has become obs and been replaced by the spelling *ache* For this paradoxical result, Dr Johnson is mainly responsible ignorant of the history of the words, and erroneously deriving them from the Gr ἄχος (with which they have no connexion) he declared them 'more grammatically written *ache*' See next word]

To be in pain, to have the sensation of pain continuous or prolonged, to throb with pain

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* 36 (MS D) Acan mine eaxan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 149 Penne wule his hearte ake alse his fet & his honde *c* 1200 *Prin Coll Hom* 21 Þe time cam swo þat hure ne ne mahte hurt. *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 360 Þe eare is finker oðe þen he eke euer *c* 1250 *Juliana* (R MS) 48 Ant bond ba twa his honden þat him eoc euch neil 1297 R Glouc 208 Ech lyme hym ok. *c* 1305 *St Andrew* in *E E Poems* (1862) 100 Him oke ech bon 1377 Langl *P Pl* B vi 258 So owre wombe aketh 1382 Wyclif *1 Kings* xv 23 In the tyme of his elde he akid the feet *c* 1385 Chaucer *Leg Good W* 706 I preye God lat oure hedes nevere ake! 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xx 159 Þauh alle my fyngres oken *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6910 Sadde burdons that men taken, Make folkes shuldris aken 1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* (1483) v xiv 105 When I the Appel took Hit gan so nybe my sydes that they ook *c* 1430 *Hymns to Virg* (1867) 80 Oure body wole icche oure bonis wole ake *c* 1440 *Prom Parv* Akyn *doleo* 1572 *Lament Lady Scotland* (Scottish Poems 16th Cent.) II 243 My head dois wark and aik 1595 Shaks. *John* iv 1 41 When your head did but ake I knit my hand kercher about your browes 1684 Butler *Hudibras* II ii 797 Cramm d em till their Guts did ake With Cawdle, Custard and Plum cake 1789 Savage *Wanderer* I 176 Now veers the wind full east and keen, and sore Its cutting influence aches in every pore! 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) I xxx. 216 Does not your heart ake for your Harriet? 1821 Keats *Isabella* xxxvii 1 'where is the asking thus its freedom wins It aches in loneliness. 1821 Combe *Dr Syntax*, *Consolation* iii 187 Her death made many a bosom ake Upon the banks of Keswick Lake. 1850 Mrs Browning *Prom Bound* Poems I 153 Thy sorrow aches in me.

**†2** *trans causal* To make to ache *Obs rare*

1566 Udall *K Daysler* iv vi (1847) 68 Ill ake your heades bothe! I was never vexeter, Nor never more vexte, since the first day I was borne.

**Ache** (ēk), *sb*[1] Forms 1 **ace**, **æce**, **ece**, 2–3 **eche**, 2–9 **ache**, (4 **haoche**), 6 **atche** [OE *æce* is a primary deriv of vb *ac an* to Ache, in which, as in parallel forms, the *c* (k) was palatalized to *ch* (ʧ), while in the vb it remained (k), cf *make*, *match*; *bake*, *batch*; *wake*, *watch*; *break*, *breach*; *speak*, *speech*; *stick*, *stitch* Occasional early instances of *ake* as sb. are northern, in which dialect *c* (k) was not palatalized, cf *make* = match, *stek* = stitch, *kirk* = church In 7 the sb. was still *atche* (ātʃ, etʃ) pl *atch-es* (ātʃez, ētʃez), but about 1700 it began to be confused with the vb as (ēk). The spelling of the latter has in turn been changed to *ache*, so that though both vb and sb are now really *ake*, both are in current spelling written *ache* See prec The former pronunciation survives in the dialectal *eddage* = *head ache*, cf *Smallage* for *Small Ache* f Acke *sb*[2] The 'O P' rioters, ignorant of the Shaksperian distinction of *ake* and *ache*, ridiculed the stage pronunciation of the sb by giving it to the vb in 'John Kemble's head *aitches*']

A pain, in later usage, a continuous or abiding pain, in contrast to a sudden or sharp one Used of both physical and mental sensations.

*c* 825 K. Ælfred *Boeda* v iii (1722) 616 Fif seofon sár and se ece onweg aleded wæs. *c* 940 *Sax Leechd.* II 32 Manig man hafþ miceline ece on his eagum *c* 1200 *Prin. Coll Hom* 165 Eche and smertinge, sorinesse, werinesse. *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 360 He þet nauȝ eche under so sor ekinde heaued *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 896 So harde hasches of loue here hert hadde þirled 1388 Wyclif *1 Kings* xv 23 Asa hadde ache in feet. *c* 1440 *Prom Parv* 8 Ake, or ache, or akynge *Dolor* 1568 Turner *Herbal* 80 Catarres, runninges of the eyes and other aykes 1592 H Chettle *Kind Harts Dr* (1841) 22 These trauelers that, by incision, are able to ease all atches 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* III iv 56 *Beat* I am exceeding ill hey ho *Mar* For a hauke, a horse, or a husband? *Beat* For the letter that begins them all, H 1610 — *Temp* I ii. 370 He racke thee with old Cramps Fill all thy bones with Aches make thee rore 1674 J [Brian] *Harvest Home* § 4. 23 Free from attaches Of sickness weakness, in no part feel aches. 1727 Swift *City Shower* Wks. 1755 III ii. 58 A coming show'r your shooting corns presage, Old aches throb, your hollow tooth will rage 1796–7 Coleridge *Poems* (1862) 22 All the thousand aches 'Which patient merit of the unworthy takes. 1807 Crabbe *Village* I 149 And hoard up aches and anguish for their age. 1862 B. Taylor *Poet's Journal* (1866) 21 The steady ache of strong desires restrained

**†Ache** (ēʧ), *sb*[2] *Obs* [a Fr *ache* —L *apium*, ad Gr ἄπιον parsley (or some allied plant) The intermed stages between *apium* and *ache* were *apio*, *ape*, *apche*] An umbelliferous plant, properly the Smallage (i e *Small Ache*) or Wild Celery (*Apium graveolens*), but loosely applied also to other species of *Apium*, and allied genera, as *parsley*

*c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* 26 The primerole he passeth, the parvenke of prys, With alisaundre thare to ache ant anys 1502 Arnold *Chron* 172 Also ete fenel sede corny and ache. 1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 24/1 As for the garden Ach, commonly called Parsely there be many kinds thereof 1865 *Pop Sc Rev* IV 199 Celery having been formerly called Ache in England which is in fact its true English name

**Ache** (ēʧ), *sb*[3] Name of the letter H, q v

1599 Shaks (see quot. under Ache *sb*[2]). 1623 Minsheu *Span Gram* 11 This letter is called in the Spanish as in the English *Ache*

**Ache,** obs form of Age, and of Ash (tree)

**†Aches t, achete,** *v Obs* [Intermediate form between Fechet and Chat, with A *pref* 9 = Ofr *es*, *e*] To escheat, confiscate, do one out of

*c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* II xiii 86 a The treasour of them and of their line Acheted was. *c* 1440 *Prom Parv* A chetyn *Confiscor* 1460 Capgrav *Chron* 192 The Kyng comaunded alle his temporal good to be achetid

**†Ache ck,** *v Obs* [f A *pref* 11 + Check Only found in *pa pple*, so that the prefix may be A *particle*] To check, bring to a sudden stop

*c* 1384 Chaucer *Hous of Fame* 2093 And when they metten in that place They wer a-cheked bothe two [*MS Bodl* a-cheked, *Lansl* a chekked, *Thynne* a chekked]

**†Achee·r,** *v Obs* [f *pref* 11 + Cheer v See also Encheer] To cheer, to cheer up

1607 Hieron *Wks* I 302 The soule is acheered and inwardly refreshed 1617 *Ibid* II 191 Make vs to know that Thou art pacified towards us this one thing shall be able to acheere vs 1660 A. Sadler *Subject's Joy* 2 She also (to acheer the King) doth præsagingly præact his just Inauguration

**Achellary** (ăkɔ·lări), *a Bot* [f Gr ἀ not + χεῖλ os lip + ary Better spelt *achilary*] Wanting the lip of the corolla

1858 Masters *Veg Teratology* 398 *Achellary*, proposed to apply to the deficiency of the lip in certain Orchidaceæ.

**Achellous** (akɔ·lɔs), *a Bot* [f Gr ἀ not + χεῖλ os lip + ous. Better *achilous*] Without a lip

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Achieke,** variant of Acheck *v Obs* to check

**Acheke,** variant of Achoke *v Obs* to choke

**Acheless** (e·tʃlĕs), *a* [f Ache *sb* + -less] Without ache or throb

1880 V Lee *Belcaro* II 26 A vague, acheless pain.

**Achelor,** obs form of Ashlar

**Achement, acheament, ach'ment,** interme diate forms between Achievement and Hatchment

**Achene** (ăkī·n) *Bot*, also **achaene** [ad. mod L *achænium*, an anomalous formation on Gr ἀ priv + χαίν-ειν to gape (whence the true adj form ἀχάν-ης not gaping), sometimes spelt *achenium*, and erroneously explained as f Gr. ἀχήν poor, wanting, ἀχηνία want] 'A monospermal seed-vessel which does not open, but the pericarp of which is separable' Balfour. 'Any small brittle seed like fruit, such as Lamium called a naked seed.' Lindley.

1849 Lindley *Sch. Bot* 2. 18 (1858) The *achænium* is small, seedlike, dry 1858 Henfrey *Sketch of Plants* 13 Ranun-

culaces, the carpels ripening into a hard seedlike indehiscent body (achene). 1856 Oliver *Elem. Bot* 98 They [the carpels or seeds scattered over the surface of a strawberry] are indehiscent, and therefore wholly agree with the achenes of buttercups.

**Achenial** (ăkī·nĭăl), *a Bot* [f. L. *achenium*, see prec + -AL[1]] Pertaining to an achene

1881 G. Macloskie in *Nature* XXV 174 Observations on the achenial awns of *Erodium Moschatum*

**Acher** (ē·kəɹ) [f. ACHE *v* + -ER[1]] He who, or that which, aches.

*a* 1845 Hood *True Story* iii (1871) 317 And this same tooth pursued their track By adding achers unto achers

**Acher,** obsolete form of USHER

‖ **Acheron** (æ·kĕrŏn) [L *Acheron* a Gr Ἀχέρων] A fabulous river of the Lower World, hence, the infernal regions

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N. D.* III. ii. 357 With drooping fog as black as Acheron 1637 Milton *Comus* 604 Under the sooty flag of Acheron. 1667 — *P. L.* xi. 578 Sad Acheron of sorrow black and deep. 1796 Burke *Subl. & B.* Wks. I. 199 The poisonous exhalation of Acheron is not forgot.

**Acherontic** (ækĕrŏ·ntĭk), *a* [ad. L. *acherontic-us* adj. f. *Acheron*, *ontem*] Of or belonging to Acheron, infernal, hence, dark, gloomy, also, waiting to cross the river of death, tottering on the brink of the grave, moribund

1600 Tourneur *Metamorph.* xviii. 121 To shrowde her safe from Acherontick mistes. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* III. iii. iv. ii. (1676) 379/2 An old acherontic dizzard, that hath one foot in the grave. 1860 *All the Year Round* No. 43. 404 At night they [owls] fill these Acherontic woods with demon hooting

**Acherontical** (ækĕrŏ·ntĭkăl), *a. rare* [f. prec + -AL[1]] Infernal

1635 Pagitt *Christianogr.* 270 Our Acherontical powder treason for the heinousness thereof will seem incredible in all ages to come.

**[Acherset** (Bailey) See CHERSET]

†**Ache soun.** *Obs* [a OFr *acheson, achaeson, achaison, un* occasion, cause, motive —*l. occasion-em* occasion, n. of action f. *occas-us* ppl. stem of *occid-ĕre*, f. *oc-* = *ob-* in the way of + *cad-ĕre* to fall Very early refashioned in Anglo Fr. as *anchesoun, enchesoun*, by form assoc. with words in which *a* stood for earlier *en*, *an* see A- *pref.* 10, so that Enchesoun, Lnchesaon, became a far more common form in Eng. Also as early as 3 aphetized to Chesoun] Occasion, reason, purpose, motive

*c* 1330 *Arthour & Merlin* 132 And all he it dede for trai soun, King to be was his achesoun

*c* 1330 *Ancren Riwle* 232 Six anchesuns beoð hwi God wiðdrauhð him. 1297 R. Glouc. 452 Wan ich am enchesun of such pereyl *a* 1400 *Metr. Hom.* 38 Bot chesoun till him fand scho nan.

**Acheve,** obs. form of ACHIEVE *v.*

†**Achevisaunce.** *Obs* [a OFr *achevis, a chevisse-ance* n. of action f. *achevir, achevissant*, by form of *achever* to ACHIEVE *Achevissance* is an early by form of the more common *achet-ance*, Eng ACHIEVANCE, it has also been aphetized to *chevis-ance*] Achieving, accomplishment

*c* 1430 Lydg. *Minor Poems* (1840) 77 And almesdede shal make achevisaunce, I exclude by grace the rigour of ven geaunce

**Achew,** obs. by form of ESCHEW See ACHUF

**Achievable** (ătʃī·văb'l), *a* [f. ACHIEVE *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being achieved

*c* 1630 Jackson *Creed* xi. iv. Wks. VII. 22 Whether the conversion of other metals or materials into gold be achievable. 1651 H. Spencer *Soc. Stat.* xxxii. § 2 The degree of conformity achievable by one is not the same as that achievable by others.

†**Achie·vance.** *Obs*, also 6–7 **atchievance** [a OFr *achevance*, n. of action f. *achever* to ACHIEVE See -ANCE] Achievement, performance

1531 Elyot *Governor* 195 (1580) To them that will read his noble actes and atchieuances 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 26 Of all which his atchevances the sayd K. Richard sent his letters of certificate 1633 T. N[ewton] *Lemnius's Touchst. Complexion* 28 Their dexterity for the attainment of any notable atchevance surpasseth

**Achieve** (ătʃī·v), *v* Forms 4–6 **acheve**, 4 **achyve**, 5 **acheive, atcheve**, (6 **ascheve**), 6–7 **atchive**, 6–9 **atchieve**, 5– **achieve** [a Fr *acheve r*, formed from phrase *à chef* (*venir*) —late L. *ad caput venire* to come to a head with, to bring to a head, to finish An aphetic form, common in ME. but now obs., was CHIEVE Northern writers had also ESCHEVE, with the prefix erroneously refashioned by form assoc. with words in *a* for original *es*, as *achape* for *eschape, es ape*]

**I** Of a process To finish, complete

1 *trans* To bring to a successful issue, to carry out successfully (an enterprize), to accomplish, perform

*c* 1325 *E. E. Allit. Poems* A. 474 What more hond moȝte he a-cheue. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 785 He that nought nassayeth, nought nacheveth 1475 Caxton *Jason* 13 b, Myrro suffrd him tachieue alle his proposition. 1523 More *Edw. V*, 3 Appointed to atchieve a more abominable enterprise. 1587 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 808/1 Thus began the iusts, which was vallantlie atchiued by the king. 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 536 The strange Feats they say Antichrist is then to atchieve. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* I. 99 Let all combine to atchieve his wish'd return. 1815 Southey *Roderick* xix. 96 Much might Count Julian's sword atchieve for Spain 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* xix. 188 (1876) He was achieving amongst a very wretched population, a world of active good

2. *absol*

1607 Shaks. *Coriol.* iv. vii. 23 [He] does atcheeue as soone As draw his sword. 1713 Steele *Guardian* No. 13 ¶ 5 This youth has a mind prepared to atchieve for the salvation of souls.

†3 *trans* To bring to an end or termination, to finish, to terminate *Obs*

*c* 1385 Chaucer *Leg. Good Wom.* 2111 For tacheve myn hataylle I woolde nevere from this place fle. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4630 How is this quarelle yit acheved Of Loves side? *Ibid.* 1068 And yvel achyved mote they be, That lesse losenger ful of envye! 1534 Ld. Berners *Bohe of M. Aurelius* B. (1546) All these thynges tyme achieued and burnath 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, iv. iii. 91 Bid them atchieue me, and then sell my bones.

†4 *intr* To come to a natural end or conclusion, to end, result, turn out *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf.* III. 81 For it shall never well acheve That stont nought right with the beleve. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 464 He shalle love that swet wyȝt Acheve how hit would 1523 Ld. Berners *Froissart* I. ccclxxi. 626 Wherfore all your labours and paynes shall acheue the better 1534 — *Bohe of M. Aurelius* D. d. viii b (1546) Thes [gods] bee called immortall and we be called mortal thus acheuethe the persones out the goddis neuer

**II** Of an end To attain, gain

5 *trans* To succeed in gaining, to acquire by effort to gain, win

a An abstract property or possession

1393 Gower *Conf.* II. 10 All though thou mightest love acheve 1523 Ld. Berners *Froissart* I. cxxxvi. 164 He achyued suche grace among them there that etc 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* v. i. 378 Some are borne great some atchieue greatnesse. 1674 Milton *P. L.* xi. 792 Having spilt much blood and achieved thereby Fame in the world 1833 Ht. Martineau *Berkeley* I. vii. 151 Now is the time for you and me to try to achieve a truer independence 1874 Black *Dr. Thorne* 35 He had achieved a good reputation

†b A material acquisition *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf.* III. 170 What that he wenith best acheve His gode world it is most fro. 1555 *Fardle of Facions* App. 315 What time then yee shall haue achieued the land of Chanaan 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* II. i. 61 He hath atchieu'd a Maid That paragons description 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 325 Provinces are atchieved by the sword but retayned by Iustice

†6 *intr* To arrive or attain successfully (*to* a point or position) *Obs*

1495 Caxton *Hist. of Jason* (W. de Worde) I. xlvii. 84 b That thus beggynnynge may e achyeue fro good to better 1553 *Bp.* Fox *Acts & Mon.* 17/1 (1596) By the means whereof the archbishops of the Romish see haue atchiued to their great king dome

7 *trans* To attain successfully, to reach (an end) *a* 1569 Kyng Edward *Mans Patate* xi. (1580) 87 By these meanes in some hath he atchived the ende of his message 1684 R. Waller *Ess. Nat. Exper.* 70 Whether she Achieves her End by Contracting or Rarefying the Fluid 1794 S. Hull *Van Dieu of N. T.* I. 255 These able men strove to attain the same great end, and separately atchieved it 1882 *Daily News* 17 July 4/6 Even though to achieve it [the policy's] necessary ends it should lead to invasion and war

**Achieved** (ătʃī·vd), *ppl. a* [f. prec + -ED] Completed, accomplished, attained won

1474 Caxton *Chesse* 39 Goten and achyeued by force of money 1648 Cottrell tr. *Davila Hist. Wars* 123 (1678) Their newly atchieved greatness. 1805 S. Turner *Anglo-Sax.* II. vi. 81 (1828) The *adjectis Britannis imperio* of Horace is rather a position than an achieved fact.

**Achievement** (ătʃī·vment) Also 6–9 **at chievement**, and see sense 3 [f. *achieve* + -MENT] a finishing, completing, n. of action, f. *achever* See ACHIEVE]

1 The action of achieving completing or attaining by exertion, completion, accomplishment, successful performance

1475 Caxton *Jason* 110 b With thachieuement of these deuises the king Oetes approched *c* 1585 *Leycester Corr.* 69 The bliss That hangs on quick achievement of my love 1638 Knolles *Hist. Turkes* 182 (ed. 5) He would vndertake the atchievement of that exployt 1815 Southey *Roderick* ix. 19 So it be lawful, and within the bounds of possible atchievement. 1878 B. Taylor *Prophet* II. v. 46 What virtue lies More in achievement than in desire?

2 Anything achieved, accomplished, or won by exertion, a feat, a distinguished and successful action a victory

1593 R. Harvey *Philad.* 106 Spending the might of it [the flesh] in contemplatiue assaults and atchiuements. 1602 Warner *Albion's Eng.* xi. lxviii. 289 We intreate of great Achiuements done By English in contrarie Clymes. 1678 Jordan *Triad Triumph* in Heath *Grocers' Comp.* (1869) 522 You might see an hundred persons confusedly scrambling in the dirt for the first atchievement of a bunch of raisins. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat.* II. 367 The many and great achievements attributed to heroes of the first ages 1844 Dibdin *Libr. Comp.* 161 The achievements of Agincourt and Waterloo. 1855 Brewster *Newton* II. xxvii. 398 The achievements of genius, like the source from which they spring, are indestructible.

3 *Her.* An escutcheon or cognisance armorial, granted in memory of some achievement, or distinguished feat. (In this sense variously contracted or corrupted to **atchesment, achement, atch'ment, ach'ment, achment, hachement, hatchment**)

1548 Hall *Chronicle, Henry V*, 50 The Hachementes wer borne onely by capitaynes. 1586 Ferne *Blazon of Gentrie* 186 The creast, tymber, mantell, or worde, bee no part of the coat-armour; they be addicions called atchements 1610 Guillim *Displ. Heraldry* vi. v. 394 An Atchievement, according to Leigh, is the Arms of every Gentleman well marshalled with the supporters, Helmet Wreath and Cresta etc. 1750 Gray *Let. in Poems* (1775) 214 To raise the cieling a fretted height, Each pannel in achievements cloath'd in. 1809 W. Taylor in Robberds *Memoir* II. 283 Let no motto be written upon its atchiement but *Resurgam*. 1868 Stanley *Westm. Abb.* iv. 201 Graves, piled with the stand ards and achievements of the noble families of Florence.

**Achiever** (ătʃī·vəɹ) Also 6–8 **atchiever** [f. A CHIEVE + -ER[1]] One who achieves, an accomplisher, or winner

1504 J. King *Jonah* (1864) 301 That notable achiever of the victories of God. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* I. i. 8 A victorie is twice it selfe, when the atchiever brings home full numbers. 1661 Sylv. Morgan *Sph. Gentry* III. iv. 36 There was nothing which was gained by armes, but was born in armes and did carry a proportion to the Atchiever 1880 Froude *Hist. Eng.* V. xxiv. 3 He saw himself as the achiever of the triumph

**Achieving** (ătʃī·vĭŋ), *vbl. sb* Also **achevyng, achiving, atchieving** [f. ACHIEVE + -ING[1]] A completing, accomplishing or successful performing (Now mostly gerundial.)

1539 Taverner *Proverbes* (1552) 25 One daye or lytel tyme is not ynoughe for the acheuynge of a greate matter 1625 Bacon *Ess.* xxxix. (1862) 162 For the Atchieving of a desperate Conspiracy a Man should not rest upon the Fiercenesse of any mans Nature

**Achil** (ă·tʃĭl), *adv* and *pred. a* prop *phrase* [A *prep*.[1] + Chill] In a state of chill, chilly

1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 391 Had the flowers shrunk the warm breeze grown a chill?

**Achillean** (ăkĭlī·ăn), *a* [f. *Achille-s* prop. name of a Grecian hero + -AN] Resembling Achilles invulnerable, invincible

1637 Gillespie *Eng. Popish Cer.* C 3 We are not well advised to enter into combate with such Achillean strength 1849 W. Fitzgerald tr. *Whitaker Disputation* 276 How well this reason deserves to be considered Achillean will appear hereafter

†**Achillize,** *v. Obs. rare* [f. *Achill-es*, see prec. (cf. *to hector*) + -IZE, as in Gr. κωμῳδίζειν to play the poet, and Eng. *tyrannize*.] To play Achilles with, to chase as Achilles did the Trojans

1672 Marvell *Rehearsal Transp.* I. 217 He Hectors and Achillizes all the Nonconformists. 1673 *Transpr. Rehears'd* 20 You would expect that he had Hector'd and Achillis'd em all out of the pit

**Achilous** (ăkəi·ləs) *a Bot* [The same as Achelious, of which it is the more analogical spelling, Gr. -ει becoming in L. -i and Eng. ī] Without lips

**Achime** (ătʃəi·m), *adv* and *pred. a* prop *phrase* [A *prep*.[1] of state + Chime] Chiming, ringing

1860 Ruskin *Mod. Painters* V. vii. x. § 18. 100 A little belfry of grain bells all a chime.

**Aching** (e·ĭkĭŋ), *vbl. sb* Forms 2–4 **akyng**, 5–8 **aking**, 7–9 **aching** [f. ACHE *v* + -ING[1]] A painful throbbing, a feeling of continued pain

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 1088 A man that hurt is sore And is sumdel of akyng of his wound 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. A.* (1495) xvii. clxxxv. 736 A dronkelew manne feleth aking in his heed 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong.* The aking of ones fingers endes with very cold *c* 1650 South *Serm.* II. 42 Painful Cards and Achings which are at least called the Gout 1842 Wordsworth *Retrospect* Wks. 1849 VI. 393 It is a strange aching that when we would curse And cannot

**Aching** (e·ĭkĭŋ), *ppl. a* Forms 3 **akende, ekinde**, 5–6 **akynge**, 6–8 **aking**, 8– **aching** [f. ACHE *v* + -ING[2]] Having the sensation of continuous or ever recurring pain, throbbing painfully

*c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 360 So sor ekinde heaued 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) v. xix. 124 If the mouth be redd and it be an I akynge and brennynge. 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* v. x. 35 A goodly medicine for mine aking bones. 1702 Rowe *Tamerlane* II. i. 361 My aking sight hangs on thy parting beauties. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. i. 385 Yet is there in mine heart an aching pain.

†b *fig.* in phr. *an aching tooth Obs*

1552 Huloet *Abcedarium* Akynge tothe *Rabidus dens* 1674 W. Allen *Dying Anthem* 83 One would think you have an aking tooth against outward teaching 1721 Southern *Maid's last prayer* II. i. 17 Thou hast such an aking tooth after that maidenhead of hers.

**Achingly** (e·ĭkĭŋlĭ), *adv* [f. prec. + -LY[2]] In an abidingly painful manner, painfully

1873 Miss Brough *on Nancy* III. 216 My eyes—dry now, achingly dry—flashing a wretched hostility back into his. 1881 Coxon *Basil Plant* II. 106 He wanted it, craved for it achingly

‖ **Achio·te, achio·te.** [Sp. *achiote*, ad. native Amer. *achtotl*] A native name for the seeds of the Arnotto or Arnatto (*Bixa orellana*), and the red colouring matter obtained from their pulp

1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xxi. 342 As much achiote as will make it the colour of brick 1866 *Treas. Bot.* To Achiote, the seeds of the Arnotto.

**Achirite** (æ·kĭrəit) *Min* [See quot.] A synonym of Dioptase

1837–80 Dana *Min.* 402 Named Achirite after Achir Mahmed, a Bucharian merchant who furnished the specimens that were taken in 1785 to St. Petersburg

**Achison, acheson** (Scotch coin) See ATHELSON

**Achlamydate** (ăklæ·mĭdēt), *a Zool* [f. Gr. ἀ not + χλαμύδ-α (χλαμύς) cloak, mantle + -ATE[2]] Of certain Molluscs Having no mantle

1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. An.* viii. 520 In the achlamydate forms true gills are usually absent

**Achlamydeous** (a.klămi dɪəs), *a Bot* [mod f Gr ἀ priv + χλαμύδ- a cloak + -EOUS] Having no floral envelope, destitute of apparent calyx and corolla Applied to a division of Exogens, named by De Candolle *Achlamydeæ*

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* Introd 24 Its absence [that of the Calyx] implies the absence of the corolla also By its absence all the orders called Achlamydeous are characterised 1876 OLIVER *Elem Bot* 40 Having therefore no envelope to the essential organs, they [the willow flowers] are called achlamydeous.

**Achma, achme,** obs forms of ACME

**Achmatite** (æ·kmətəit) *Min* [See quot ]

1837 *in* DANA *Min* 282 Achmatite is ordinary Epidote, in crystals from Achmatovsk Ural.

**Achmit,** variant of ACMITE

**† Acho·ke,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **acoecian,** 2 **a choke(n,** 4 **achoke(n** [f A *pref* 1 + CHOKE — †OE *ecocian*] To choke, to suffocate

*c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 181 Adam þar-offe bot and wearð þar mide achoked and þureh þat ilke side wearð al his of spring achoked *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boethius* 47 3if þou wilt achoken þe fulfilling of nature wiþ superfluites. *c* 1385 — *Leg Good W* 2004 Whan that Theseus seeth The beest achoked he shall on him leepe.

**Acholithite, acholite,** obs forms of ACOLOUTHITE, ACOLYTE

**Acholous** (æ·kŏləs), *a* [f Gr ἄχολ-ος lacking bile + -OUS] Deficient in or without bile

*c* 1850 WHELPDALE quoted in Mozley *Miracles* II 232 The untrue Aristotelian fact of the longevity of acholous animals

**† Achoose,** *v Obs* Forms as in CHOOSE [f A *pref* 1 + CHOOSE, OE. *cēosan*] To choose out

*c* 1250 *Gott Hous* 229 Þa seoðden aceas he him leorning chnihtes, erest twelf þa we hatað apostles.

‖ **Achor** (æ·kəɹ) *Med* [L *achor*, Gr ἀχωρ scald, scurf] A scaly eruption in the hairy scalp, constituting the disease scald head

1585 H LLOYD *Treas H alth* B iij The Pustules called Achores or Tineae be engendred of a humore 1678 PHILLIPS *Achor* a disease possessing the hairy scalp or musculous skin of the head and exiting therein like a moth it is com monly called in English the Scald 1835 HUMAN *Dict Med Terms Achor* a small accumulated pustule which con tains a straw coloured matter and is succeeded by a thin brown or yellowish scab

**Achorn(e,** obs form of ACORN

**† A-christism.** *? nonce wd* [f Gr ἀ priv + χριστ-ος Christ after *atheism*] Disbelief in Christ

1726 M HENRY *Life* 1835 II 722 But what do you think of such a thing as a Christism?

**Achroite** (æ·krŏɪəit) *Min* [f Gr ἄχρο-ος colourless + ITE 1 *min* formative] 'Colorless tour maline from Elba' Dana

**Achromatic** (æ·krŏmæ·tik), *a* [f Gr ἀχρώματ-ος colourless (f ἀ priv + χρῶμα colour) + IC] 1 *Optics* Free from colour, not showing colour from the decomposition of light in passing through a refracting medium, as an achromatic lens or tele scope (Sometimes used substantively by ellipsis of lens,' as 'a four inch achromatic')

1766 MAYR (tr from Fr ) *in Phil Trans* LVI 57 I likewise made use of a very good achromatic telescope. 1784 HERSCHEL *in Phil Trans* LXXV 44 One of Mr Dollond's best 3ft feet achromatics. 1805 *Edin Rev* Apr 34 The fact that the eye is achromatic cannot be doubted 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* ix § 67 They will refract white light to a single focus free of colour Such a lens is called achromatic. 1848 QUEKETT *Microscope* (1855) 17 In 1747 Euler suggested the construction of achromatic object glasses 1859 PARKINSON *Optics* ix 154 A combination of prisms or lenses is said to be achromatic when the dispersion of the pencils of light refracted through them is redi ced within the narrowest pos sible limits. 1869 TYNDALL *Le t on Light* 42 The human eye is not achromatic. It suffers from chromatic aberration. 1878 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron* II L 125 An achromatic of four inches aperture was then considered of extraordinary size.

**2** *Biol* Of tissue Uncoloured, not absorbing colour from a fluid See ACHROMATIN

1881 J CUNNINGHAM *in Jrnl Microsc Sc* Jan 41 Figs. 30 and 31, from the cranial cartilage of a toad, show the achromatic strie more clearly

**Achromatically** (æ·krŏmæ·tikăli), *adv* [f prec + -AL + -LY 2] In an achromatic manner, so as to produce freedom from colour

1881 *Edin Rev* 340 The eye does not deal achromatically with the coloured constituents of light

**Achromaticity** (ăkrō·u mătĭ·sĭti) [f ACHROMATIC + -ITY] The quality of being achromatic, ACHROMATISM

1848 *Encycl Metrop* IV 423 s.v *Light*, The order in which the lenses I are placed is of no consequence as far as Achroma ticity is concerned 1860 SIR J HERSCHEL *in Encycl Brit* s.v *Telescope* This condition furnishes the 'equation of achro maticity of an eye piece. 1876 WEBB in *Cambers' Astron* 745 Errors due to the imperfect achromaticity of the object glass

**Achromatin** (ăkrō·u mătin) *Biol* [f Gr ἀχρώματ-ος uncoloured + -IN, repr Gr -ινη female descend ant, hence, derivative] Tissue which is not stained by colouring matter when immersed in it

1880 J T CUNNINGHAM *in Jrnl Microsc Sc* Jan, 37 Flem ming concludes from this that the nucleus is composed of two substances, of which one is stained by dyes, the other not, and he accordingly calls the former chromatin, the latter achromatin. 1882 GILBERT *in Jrnl Quek CL* Ser II, No 1 33 The two daughter nuclei now approach each other somewhat, the achromatin bulging out between them

**Achromatism** (ăkrō·u mătiz'm) [mod f Gr ἀχρώματ-ος uncoloured + ISM] The state or quality of being achromatic, or of transmitting only white light

1797 *Encycl Brit* s.v *Telescope*, Mr Dollond was anxious to combine this achromatism of the eye pieces with the ad vantages which he had found in the eye pieces with five glasses. 1859 PARKINSON *Optics* IX 167 The conditions of achromatism depend only on the focal lengths of the com ponent lenses 1882 C R PIGOTT *in Nature* No 622 515 Achromatism is seldom attained without generating a whitish haze the inevitable accompaniment of residuary spherical aberration

**Achromati·stous,** *a rare* [f mod Fr *achromatiste* (see ACHROMATISM) + -OUS] Colourless, achromatic

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Achromatisation** (ăkrō·u mătəizē·ʃən) [f ACHROMATIZE + -ATION] The action or process of achromatizing or rendering achromatic

**Achromatize** (ăkrō·u mătəiz), *v* [mod f Gr ἀχρώματ-ος colourless + IZE] To deprive of colour, to render achromatic

1845 *Encycl Metrop* IV 423 s.v *Light* If we can achro matise each elementary prism, the whole system is achro matic 1848 QUEKETT *Microscope* (1855) 38 In 1784 Æpinus made many fruitless trials to achromatize the microscope 1872 EVERETT tr *Deschanel's Nat Phil* Two prisms will achromatize one another if the product of deviation by dispersive power is the same for both

**Achromatized** (ăkrō·u mətəizd), *ppl a* [f prec + ED] Rendered achromatic

1871 SIR J HERSCHEL *Fam Lect on Sc* 135 Looking at the comet through an achromatized dou ly refracting prism

**Achromatopsy** (ăkrō·u mətɒpsi) *Med* [f Gr ἀχρωματ-ος without colour + -οψία seeing f ὄψις sight] Inability to distinguish colours, colour blindness

1849–52 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1452/2 Achromat opsy r invensibility of the eye to col urs is an affection wh h has been recognised nearly two hundred years

**† Achro·mic,** *a Obs* [same deriv as ACHRO MATIC, but improperly formed ] = ACHROMATIC (of which it seems to have been the earlier form)

1762 SHORT *in Phil Trans* LII 179 Reflector of 2 feet focus with an achromic object glass micrometer of 40 feet focus

**Achromous,** *a rare* [same deriv and forma tion] Colourless, without colouring matter

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Achroo-,** combining form of ACHROOUS common in chemical nomenclature, as **achroödextrin** colour less dextrin, **achroöglycogen,** etc

1879 *Acad* 29 *Science Notes*

**Achroous** (æ·krŏəs), *a* [f Gr ἄχρο-ος colour less (f ἀ priv + χρόα, χροιά colour) + -OUS] Colour less, achromatic.

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Achronical, ly,** incorr forms of ACRONYCAL, -LY

**Achronism** (æ·krŏnĭz'm) *nonce wd* [f Gr ἄχρονος without time + ISM] The state of timeless ness, deficiency of time

1827 R LOWE *in Daily News* 26 July 3/3 It [House of Com mons] has not got the element of time It is smitten if I may coin a word not with an anachronism but an achronism —viz. the absence of time

¶ Occ for ANACHRONISM, as if *an achronism*

1674 MARVELL *Rehearsall Transp* II 135 I speak not of stale Achronismes but of things that really hap en I all since the writing of y r Reproof 1697 *Per le ss on Virgil & Homer* § 3 8 All Authors have observed two Faults of Achronism, Slander in that Episod of Dido

**Acht,** obs form of AUGHT *sb*, OUGHT *v*

**Acht,** obs north form of EIGHT

**† Achtande,** *a Obs rare*—[a ONorse *át tand* r eighth, f *átta* eight, cogn w OE *eahtoða*, OHG *ahtodo* (dialectally *ahtando, achtende*), Goth *ahtuda*.] Eighth

*a* 1400 *Metr Hom* 26 And al the erthe the achtande day Sal stir and quac and al folc slay

**Achtaragdite** (ăχtarəgdəit) *Min* [f *Achtaragda* a Russian river + ITE 1 *min* formative] An earthy hydrous aluminous silicate, considered by Dana a doubtful species, and placed in his ap pendix to clays

**† Achue,** *v Obs* [A by form of *eschue*, ESCHEW see A *pref* 9 So OFr has occ *achevir* for *eschevir* (*eschever, eschiver*, mod *esquiver*)] = ESCHEW

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 6 Achwyn or fleyn *vtto devito* A chuynge, or beyng ware (v r achewynge, achue) *precaucio, vitans*

**Achylous** (ăkəɪ·ləs), *a Phys* [f Gr ἄχυλ-ος without juice + -OUS] Without chyle

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Achymous** (ăkəɪ·məs), *a Phys* [f Gr ἄχυμ-ος without juice + -OUS] Without chyme

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Acicle** (æ·sik'l) *Nat Hist* [ad L *acicula*, more commonly used, see next word ] = ACICULA

1852 DANA *Crustacea* I 434 The basal part of the outer antennæ furnished above with a moveable acicle.

‖ **Acicula** (ăsi·kiŭlă) *Nat Hist* Pl **acicul**æ. [L., dimin. of *acus* a needle Incorrect variants are *aciculum, aciculus*] A technical name for a slender needle like body, such as the spines or prickles with which some animals and plants are furnished, or the needle-like crystals of certain minerals, 'the bristle like abortive flower of a grass' Lindley *Treas Bot*

1878 J W DAWSON *Dawn of Life* iv 87 This fringe is made up of a multitude of extremely delicate aciculi, stand ing side by side like the fibres of asbestos. 1878 W CLARK tr *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 231 Body round with 4 rows of double aciculæ. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* v 229 The neu ropodial is very much longer than the notopodial aciculum

**Acicular** (ăsi·kiŭlăɹ, *a* [ad mod L *acicularis*, f ACICULA a small needle See -AR] Needle like, resembling a slender needle or bristle, as the leaves of pine trees, and various crystals

1794 PEARSON *in Phil Trans* I XXXIV 396 Oxalic acid produced immediately a precipitation of white acicular crys tals. 1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 234/2 The phosphate of lime [forms] small aciculr prisms 1848 DANA *Zoöph* 449 With long acicular and nearly naked branchlets 1857 H MILLER *Test of Rocks* 496 Coniferous trees that retain at all seasons their coverings of aciculr spiky leaves. 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* V VIII iii § 5 182 Their trees always had a tendency to congeal into little acicular thorn hedges.

**Acicularly** (ăsi·kiŭlăli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an acicular manner, after the manner of needles or fine prickles

1834 R ALLAN *Mineral* 147 *Actinolite* comprehends the green acicularly crystallized varieties.

**Aciculate** (ăsi·kiŭlĕt), *a Nat Hist* [ad mod L *aciculat us*, f ACICULA *or caudat us* f *cauda*, and see -ATE 2] *prop* Furnished or clothed with acicula, marked as with needle scratches, *im properly* = ACICULAR

1836 *Penny Cycl* V 251 Aciculate needle shaped 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 122 Calyx tube densely aciculate

**Acciculated** (ăsi·kiŭlĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f mod L *aciculat us*, see prec + ED, cf *striate d, separate d*] Marked or striated with fine impressed lines, as if produced by the point of a needle Lindley *Treas Bot*

**Aciculiform** (ăsi·kiŭlifɔm), *a* [ad mod L *aciculiformis*, f ACICULA + *formis*— shaped See -IFORM] Needle shaped, ACICULAR

1847 *in* CRAIG

**Aciculine** (ăsi·kiŭləin) *a* [ad mod L *aciculinus* f ACICULA see INE 1] ACICULAR

1847 *in* CRAIG

**Aciculite** (ăsi·kiŭləit) *Min* [f ACICULA + ITE, mineral formative] A synonym of AIKINITE, or Acicular Bismuth

**Aciculum, us** incorrect variants of ACICULA

**Acid** (æ·sid), *a* and *sb* [a mod Fr *acide* (Cotgr 1611) or ad L *acid us* adj of state, f *acē re* to be sour (root *ac* sharp)]

**A** *adj*

1 Sour, tart, sharp to the taste, of the taste of vinegar

1626 BACON *Sylv a* VII § 672 It [scorzal] is a cold and acid herb 1676 *in Phil Trans* XI 614 These crystals are pure vitriol, acid austere *a* 1704 LOCKE *Cons l Underst* § 40 The acid oil of vitri l is four t to be g od in such a case 1855 BAIN *Senses & Intell* II II § 13 162 (1864) The sour or acid taste is much more u s form in its nature than either the saline or the alka line 1866 J I SYME *in Treas of bot* 830 This plant has a pleasant acid ta te

**2** *fig.*

1775 BOSWELL *Johnson* II 370 (1826) Beauclerk said in his acid manner 'He would cut a throat to fill his pockets if it were not for the fear of being hanged 1846 DISRAELI *Lett Grey* VI vi 346 A hale old woman with rather an acid ex pression of countenance 1851 RUSKIN *Stones of Venice* I xxiii 264 (1874) The mere dogtooth is an acid moulding and can only be used in certain mingling with others, to give them pi quancy never alone

3 *Chem* Having the essential properties of an ACID (Not separable in early use from 1 )

*a* 1727 NEWTON quoted in *Chambers Cycl* s.v *Acid*, In dec mpounding sulphur we get an Acid salt 1747 BERKELEY *Siris* 124 The mild native acids are observed more kindly to work upon and more thoroughly to dissolve metallic bodies than the strongest acid spirits produced by a vehement fire. 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 48 The analysis of mineral bodies by the application of acid and alkaline menstrua. 1873 WILLIAMSON *Chem* § 58 The solution has a slightly acid reaction to litmus paper

**b** *Acid Salt* A salt that retains part of the re placeable hydrogen of a bibasic acid

1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 132 Thus [from dibasic acids] two classes of salts are derived, the so called *acid salts*, where only one atom of hydrogen has been replaced and the *neutral salts*, where both atoms have been replaced by a metal Hydrogen potassium sulphite $HKSO_3$ is an acid salt. 1873 FOWNES *Chem* I 339 The acid sulphite is very soluble in water, and has an acid reaction.

**4** *Min* = ACIDIC 2

1874 LYELL *Elem Geol* XXVII. 497 Rocks containing an ex cess of silica from 60 to 80 per cent. are termed by many petrologists 'acid rocks.

**B** *sb*

*Popularly*, A sour substance *Chem* A substance belonging to a class of which the commonest and most typical members are sour, and have the property of neutralizing alkalis, and of changing vegetable blues to red, all of which are compounds

of hydrogen with another element or elements (oxygen being generally the third element), and in the decomposition of a compound substance are relatively electro-negative, and borne to the positive pole

1696 PHILLIPS [not in ed 1678], Acid in Chymistry, that sharp Salt, or that potential and dissolving Fire which is in all mixt Bodies, and gives em being Of Acids, Vitriol is the cheefest, Sea salt next to that. 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 57 The Edges or Points of the Acid penetrate the gustatory Nerve. a 1727 NEWTON quoted in *Chambers Cycl* (1751) s.v. *Acid*, The particles of Acids are of a size grosser than those of water 1767 BERKELEY *Siris* 159 What the chemists say, of pure acids being never found alone, might as well be said of pure fire. 1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet, Art of Dyeing* Pref 7 The improvement depends principally on the use of the acids 1814 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* I 6 The acids found in the Vegetable kingdom are numerous 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* XIV x, The whole fabric of chemistry rests, even at the present day, upon the opposition of acids and bases, an acid was certainly at first known by its sensible qualities, and how otherwise, even now, do we perceive its quality? 1871 TYNDALL *Frag of Sc* I v 161 (ed 6) Neither acids nor alkalies had the power of rapid destruction. 1879 MCCARTHY *Hist Own Times* I 42 Lord John Russell was especially effective in a cold irritating sarcasm, which penetrated the weakness of an opponent's argument like some dissolving acid

**Acidic** (ăsi dik), *a* *Min* [f ACID + -IC]

**1** Applied by Dana to that element in a ternary compound mineral, which forms an oxygen, sulphur, or other salt, with a basic element, e g the silicon in silicate of lime See quotation under ACIDIFIC

1880 DANA *Mineral* Introd 16 In some classes of compounds only part of the oxygen serves to unite the acidic element to the basic.

**2** Abounding in an acidic element, usually silicon

1877 GREEN *Phys Geol* II § 5 47 So the Crystalline rocks can be divided into the Highly Silicated or Acidic rocks 1878 LAWRENCE tr *Cotta, Rocks Classified* 120 The acidic rocks are distinguished by a felspar richer in silica. 1879 RUTLEY *Study of Rocks* IV 34 Both acidic and basic rocks are known in some instances to have emanated etc

**Acidiferous** (æ sidi fĕrŏs), *a* *rare* [f I *acidum*, see ACID + -FEROUS bearing] Producing or yielding an acid

1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 12 Of undecompounded inflammable or acidiferous substances not attackable

**Acidifiable** (ăsi difai ăb l), *a* [f ACIDIFY + -ABLE] Capable of being converted into, or of combining so as to form, an acid

1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exper Phil* I App 531 Any simple substance which, by its combination with oxygen, becomes an acid, is termed the acidifyable base, or radical of that acid 1808 HENRY *Epit Chem* 214 (ed 5) The brittle and acidifiable [metals] include four species, 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 482 Amongst the acidifiable bodies, sulphur, which is represented by 30, may be supposed to consist of 6 hydrogene, and 24 basis 1853 CHAMBERS *Introd to Sciences* 81 Those formed with the other acidifiable bases being generally of minor importance.

**Acidifiant** (ăsi difiănt), *a* [a Fr *acidifiant* pr pple of *acidifier* to ACIDIFY, see -ANT] Acidifying

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Acidific** (æsidi fik), *a* *Min* [f I *acid um* ACID + *-fic us* making see -FIC] Applied by Dana to the oxygen, sulphur, selenium, or tellurium, in a mineral, which is an oxygen, sulphur, selenium, or tellurium salt of any basic element

1880 DANA *Mineral* Introd 15 Ternary compounds (called also salts and double bases) consist of elements of three kinds, (1) basic, (2) acidific, (3) radific The salts of lead contains (1) lead, (2) sulphur, (3) oxygen, the sulphantimonite, jamesonite, contains (1) lead and iron (2) antimony (3) sulphur The replacing power of the elements is in proportion to their combining power, the combining power being reckoned in number of atoms of oxygen (or sulphur, or the acidific element, whatever it may be)

**Acidification** (ăsi difikā ʃən) [n of action f ACIDIFY see -FICATION Also in mod Fr] The act or process of acidifying, conversion into an acid

1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exper Phil* II xiv 61 These operations, instead of furnishing us with an acidification, of which we have no conception, lead us only to consider these acids as liberated 1804 in *Phil Trans* XCIV 322 After the complete acidification of the sulphur 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* III xiv VII 141 The leading generalisation of Lavoisier, that acidification was always combination with oxygen, was found untenable. 1847 *Rural Cycl* I 590 To prevent the too rapid acidification of the cream, and formation of the butter 1863 FOWNES *Elem Chem* 481 (ed 9) The best vinegar is made from wine by spontaneous acidification.

**Acidifier** (ăsi difoiəɹ) [f ACIDIFY + -ER] Any thing that acidifies, or generates an acid The name was originally given (in error) to oxygen, as the supposed active agent in producing acids

1847 In CRAIG 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 18

**Acidify** (ăsi difai), *v* [mod f L. *acid-um* ACID + -FY = to make Cf Fr *acidifier*]

1 To make acid or sour *Chem* To convert into an ACID by combination with any substance Also *fig*

1797 PEARSON in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 29 The three acids (viz. the oxymuriatic, the nitro-muriatic, and the nitric) which can acidify oxides. 1808 HENRY *Epit Chem* 272 (ed 5) Sugar is acidified by distillation with nitric acid 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III III ix 182 His thin existence all acidified into rage, and preternatural indigest of suspicion 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* v 82 The name of the acid was derived from the substance acidified by the oxygen.

**2** *intr* (*refl*) To become acid

**Acidifying** (ăsi difai,in), *ppl a* [f ACIDIFY + -ING²] Forming an acid, that combines so as to form an acid

1764 CAVENDISH in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 139 Another thing which Mr Lavoisier endeavours to prove is, that dephlogisticated air is the acidifying principle 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exper Phil* I IX 360 Called by M Lavoisier the oxygenous or acidifying principle. 1820 MISON *Science & Art* II 54 It has lately been discovered, that hydrogen, like oxygen, is an acidifying principle. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 84 Malic acid is also almost the sole acidifying principle of the berries of the Mountain Ash 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* v 83 The erroneous idea of oxygen being the general acidifying principle

**Acidimeter** (æ sidi mĭtəɹ) [mod f L. *acid um* ACID + Gr *μέτρον* measure] An instrument for measuring the strength of acids

1839 REID *Elem Chem* Such instruments are termed Acidimeters when charged with alkali for ascertaining the value of acids 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 21 Fill the acidimeter up to 0 (zero) with the solution of caustic lime *Ibid* I 19 A standard liquor of ammonia of that strength (17 grains of ammonia in 1000) becomes therefore a universal acidimeter

**Acidimetrical** (æ sidi mĕ trikal), *a* [f L *acidum* ACID + Gr *μετρία* os pertaining to measure + -AL] Of or pertaining to acidimetry

1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 23 Acidimetrical operations may likewise be performed by determining the weight instead of the volumes of the carbonic acid expelled from bicarbonate of potash by a given quantity of acid *Ibid* I 18 Fehling's acidimetrical method

**Acidimetry** (æ sidi metri) [mod f I *acid um* ACID + Gr *μετρία* a measuring The form of the word is due to the previous existence of *alkalimetry*] The chemical process of measuring the strength of acids, 'that is to say the quantity of pure free acid contained in a liquid' Ure

1839 REID *Elem Chem* To ascertain the strength of any acid, an operation that is now termed Acidimetry 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 18 Acidimetry is exactly the reverse of alkalimetry since in principle it depends on the number of volumes of a solution of a base diluted with water to a definite strength, which are required to neutralize a known weight or measure of the different samples of acids

**Acidity** (æsi diti) [a Fr *acidité* (16th c), or of its prototype, L *aciditat em*, n of quality f *acid us* sour see ACID] The quality or state of being acid or sour, sourness, tartness, sharpness to the taste

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vi 95 Sugar correcteth their acidity 1696 *B Valentine, Repr Former Writings* 11 There is an acetum made of antimony of an acidity as other acetums are 1681 WORLIDGE *Syst Agri* 9 The heat of the fire evaporating, and consuming the Acidity of the Earth 1732 ARBUTHN *Rules of Diet* 262 No animal Substance, yet ducedh Acidity sooner than Milk 1748 HARTLEY *Observ on Man* I I § 3 98 Acidities and other Irritations in the Bowels 1863 MECHI *Le Farm Fly Sh* 143, I count upon its brilliant colouring and its piquant acidity, in the first days of August

**Acidly** (æ sidli), *adv* [f ACID *a* + -LY²] Sourly

1880 MISS I ARRAN *Christy Carew* II vi 263 'Well, retorted Mrs Carew acidly, 'she only shows her ignorance

**Acidness** (æ sidnes) [f ACID *a* + -NESS] The quality of being acid, degree of acidity

† **Acido·leous**, *a* *Obs* [f L *acid us* sour + *ole um* oil + -OUS] An oily liquid of acid character, as vitriol

1674 GREW *Anat Plants* III 2 IV § 15 A Rosin is originally a Turpentine or Acid oleous Liquor 1676 *Ibid* III II (1682) 259 Rosin and Mastick seem to be more purely acidoleous gums

‖ **Aciduls** (ăsi dŭlz), *sb pl Obs* [L *acidulus* adj 'sourish,' in pl fem sc *aquæ* waters] A name formerly given to springs of *cold* mineral waters, from their sharp and pungent taste, then considered acid

1681 PHILLIPS, *Acidulæ*, Any Medicinal or Spaw waters that are not hot, in which respect they are opposed to Thermæ 1688 R WILLIS *Acorn Med Wks* (Vocab) *Acidulæ* Medicinal waters running forth from veins of iron, copper, and such like, called Spaws from that famous place for mineral waters, the Spaw in Germany 1765 BROWNRIGG in *Phil Trans* LV 242 The brisk and pungent taste of the acidulæ is also a further evidence that the mineral air which they contain is nearly related to the choak damp

**Acidulate** (ăsi dŭlĕt), *v* [f L *acidul us* sour ish (dim of *acid-us* ACID) + ATE³, as if repr a Lat **acidula-re* Cf mod Fr *acidu ler*] To make somewhat acid or sour, to flavour with an acid Also *fig* of the temper (Rare exc in pa pple)

1732 ARBUTHN tr *Rules of Diet* 311 Decoctions of mealy substances acidulated 1747 WALL in *Phil Trans* XLIV 588, I acidulated the Liquors with the Vitriolic Acid 1844 J J GRAHAM *Dom Med* 91 [Vinegar] may be used to acidulate barley water, or any other ordinary beverage of the patient. 1856 MACAULAY *Johnson* (1860) 99 Garrick could obtain from one morose cynic scarcely any compliment not acidulated with scorn.

**Acidulated** (ăsi dŭlĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Rendered somewhat acid or sour, flavoured with acid Also *fig* Somewhat soured in temper

1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 245 Like wise all acidulated and chalybeat Waters. 1837 BREWSTER *Magnetism* 156 Two ends of the wire were plunged in slightly acidulated water 1843 SOYER *Pantrydiom* 122 The pomegranate, whose acidulated flavour is so pleasing to the inhabitants of hot climates

† **Acidulcis**, *a* [L in form, f *acid us* sour + *dulcis* sweet] Sour and sweet blended, *aigre-doux*.

**Acidulent** (ăsi dŭlĕnt), *a* [a Fr *acidulant* pr pple of *acidu ler* to sour slightly] = ACIDULOUS

1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* vi 203 Being of such an acidulent quality that sheep will not eat it. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I I iv 20 (1857) Abbé Moudon starts forward, with anxious acidulent face. 1865 — *Frede Gr* IX xx x 179 Wrapt in despondency and black acidulent humours.

**Acidulous** (ăsi dŭlŏs), *a* [f I. *acidul-us* sourish + -OUS] Slightly sour, sourish, sub-acid Also *fig* Sour tempered

1769 BUCHAN *Dom Med* liv (1826) 265 Acidulous chalybeate waters. 1796 BURKE *Let Noble Lord* Wks VIII 24 Whatever in his pedigree has been dulcified by an exposure to the influence of heaven in a long flow of generations, from the hard acidulous, metallick tincture of the spring 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 44 The fruit of a species of Sauranja is said to be acidulous, and to resemble Tomatoes in flavour 1860 PUSEY *Daniel Christ Waters* 82 Gold is not easily acted upon by acidulous agents 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gr* IX xx x 179 Towards the middle of March, he becomes specially gloomy and acidulous

† **Acier.** *Obs*, also **asaer** [Obs r *acer*, later *acier* —low L *aciarium* steel, properly adj qualifying *ferrum*, f *acies* point, edge + *arius* adj affix = concerned with, hence *edging* or *pointing* iron] Steel (properly Fr, but occ used in early Eng)

1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xix 470 Steel, sometimes called by its English name, but much more commonly known as asser or acier, is found even more frequently

**Acierage** (æ sieréj) [a mod Fr *aciérage* f *acier* steel + -AGE] The process of depositing a layer of steel on the surface of another metal, to render it more durable, as is sometimes done with stereotype plates, and engraved copper-plates

‖ **Acies.** *Obs* [I *acies* edge, keenness, sharpness] The keen attention or aim, of the eye, ear, etc when fully directed towards any object

1646 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I 8 A Frogge seemes to behold a large part of the heavens, and the acies of his eye to ascend as high as the Tropick 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* 30 Though I do by the Impire of my Will direct the Motion or Acies of my Organs to this or that Object

**Aciform** (æ sifəɹm, *a* [mod f L. *acus* a needle + FORM] Needle shaped

1847 In CRAIG

† **Acin, acine** (æ sin) *Obs* [a Fr *acine*, ad I *acin us* see ACINUS] One of the small grains of which a blackberry or mulberry is composed

1693 SIR H STOANE in *Phil Trans* XVII 923 An Oval Berry, made up of two, three, or more Acins or little Berries 1775 ASH, *Acini*, berries growing in bunches.

**Acinaceous** (æ sinē ʃəs), *a* [f ACIN-US + ACEOUS] Consisting of acini, formed of a cluster of small berries or fleshy drupes, like a black berry or raspberry

1775 In ASH

‖ **Acinaces** (ăsi năsiz, ăki nakiz) [The L spelling of Gr *ἀκινάκης*, orig a Persian word] *Ant Hist* A short sword or scimitar

**Acinacifolious** (ăsi năsifoə liəs), *a* *Bot* [f ACINACES + I *folios us* leafy] Having acinaciform leaves (See next)

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Acinaciform** (æ sinæ sifəɹm, ăsi năsifəɹm), *a* [ad mod I *acinaciform is*, f ACINACES see FORM] Scimitar shaped In *Bot* applied to leaves, etc, curved, rounded towards the point, thick on the straighter side, thin on the convexity'

1774 in *Phil Trans* LXV 104 The body becomes of an acinaciform shape, to the point of the tail, which is rather blunt 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 251 *Acinaciform*, scymitar shaped 1838 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* (1855) 617 *Dolichos tetrasperma* pods racemose acinaciform 4 seeded 1876 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) IV 112 When the veins (of a leaf) spread out in various planes and there is a large development of cellular tissue, so as to produce a succulent leaf, such forms occur as acinaciform, or scimitar shaped

**Acino·sio,** *a* *Med* [improp f Gr *ἀκινησία* or *ἀκινησις* motionlessness + -IC] = ACINETIC

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, Acinesic remedies are those which are opposed to motion.

**Acinetic** (æsine tik), *a* *Med* [f Gr *ἀκινητ-ος* motionless + -IC] Preventing motion.

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Acinetiform** (æsinɛ tifəɹm), *a* [f mod L *acineta* (f Gr *ἀκινητος* motionless) + -FORM] Having the form of *Acinetæ*, a genus of parasitical infusorial animalcules, with spherical bodies furnished with radiating trumpet-shaped suckers, which are not in constant motion like the cilia or flagella of other infusoria

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* II 108 Balbiani figures all the stages by which the acinetiform embryo becomes a Paramœcium. 1878 MACALISTER *Invertebr* 28 Other minute forms, called Acinetæ, are small stalked masses whose surface is studded with radiating, retractile tubular suckers, through which they suck the juices of their prey

**Aciniform** (ăsi nifəɹm, æ sini fəɹm), *a* [ad mod I *acinif orm-is* f ACINUS. See -FORM] **a.** Having the form of a cluster of grapes, consisting of closely packed berries or drupes **b** Full of small kernels like a grape.

1847 Craig, *Aciniform*, full of small kernels. 1853 Mayne, *Aciniform*, having the form or appearance or colour of a grape, grape-like. 1857 Huxley *Anat Inv An.* vii. 381 These glands are divisible into five different kinds (aciniform, ampullate, aggregate, tubuliform, and tuberous).

**Acinose** (æ·sinōs), *a* [ad L. *acinōsus* full of grapes, grapelike, f Acinus.] Consisting of *acini*, composed of, or resembling, a cluster of small berries.

1753 Wall *Dict* s *Acinosa*, a term applied to iron ore found in masses, and of several colors. 1854 Roosa *Dis. of Ear* 210 The mucous membrane is made somewhat lymphatic, and acquires an acinose character.

**Acinous** (æ·sinəs), *a* [f L. *acinōsus* (see prec.) as if ad Fr *acineux*.] = Acinose, applied especially to glands occurring in clusters

1872 Cohen *Dis of Throat* 179 This pouch is ordinarily enveloped by acinous glands. 1878 Habershon *Dis Abdomen* 51 Some isolated submucous glands of an acinous character may still be found.

‖ **Acinus** (æ·sinŏs) Pl **acini** [L. *acinus*, a berry growing in a cluster, a grape, also a kernel occurring in a cluster, a grapestone.]

†1 A berry which grows in clusters, as grapes, currants, etc, sometimes applied to the whole cluster *Obs*

1731 Bailey, vol. II, *Acini* small grains growing in bunches of which the fruit of the Elder tree, Privet, and other plants of the like kind are composed.

2 *Bot* One of the small fleshy berries or drupes which make up such compound fruits as the black berry, sometimes applied to the compound fruit which they compose

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 81 Fruit either 1 seeded nuts, or acini, or follicles containing several seeds. 1834 Good *Bk of Nat.* I 164 The acinus or conglomerate berry as in the rasp. 1837 Macculloch *Attrib of God* III xlvi 220 The acinus of botanists constitutes the basis of another class of fruits, and the Raspberry is a familiar example. 1880 Gray *Bot Text Bk* 394, *Acinus* now sometimes applied to the separate carpels of an aggregate baccate fruit, or to the contained stone or seed

3 The stones or seeds of grapes and berries

1731 Bailey, vol. II, *Acini* [with Physicians] the seed that is within a fruit, and thence they in their prescriptions frequently use *uvæ exacinatæ*, i.e the Acini or seeds being taken out 1880 [See under 2].

4. *Anat* A racemose gland, a blind end of a duct of a secreting gland, which is divided into several lobes.

1731 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Acini*, Anatomists have called some glands of a similar formation to bunches of grapes] *Acini Glandulosi*. 1857 Huxley *Anat Inv An* vii. 430 The ducts which arise from these acini unite first into a single trunk on each side.

5 *Anat* (See quot)

1847 Youatt *Horse* xiii. 897 There are, scattered through the substance of the liver, numerous little granules, called acini, from their resemblance to the small stones of certain berries.

**-acious** (-ē·ʃəs), *compd suffix*, forming adjs meaning 'given to, inclined to, abounding in', f L. *-ācī-* (nom *-ax*), adj ending added chiefly to vb. stems (Fr *-ace*) + -ous, as L. *vivi-ere* to live, *vivāci-* lively (Fr *vivace*), Eng *vivacı ous*, so *mendacious, voracious, fallacious, capacious* Hence adv in *-aciously*, sbs. of quality in *-acious ness, acity*, vbs. in *-acitate*

‖ **Acipenser** (æsipensəi) *Zool* [L.] The sturgeon

1853 Soyer *Pantrophicon* 216 Some flatterers with eyes fixed on the noble acipenser, compared its flesh to the ambrosia of the immortals.

**Acise**, obs. form of Assize

**Acite**, early form of Accite *v* to summon

**-acitate** (-æsitēt), *compd suffix* = *-aci-* (see -acious) + *-i-* (see -ty) + -ate, forming vbs. on adjs. in *-acı-ous* or sbs in *-aci ty*, according to the regular type of vbs. in -tate (L. *-tare, -tātum*) f sbs in -ty (L. *-tatem*) As *cap-acitate*, to produce the capacity

**-acity** (-æsiti), formerly **-acite, -acitie**, *compd suffix* a. Fr *-acité*, ad L. *-ācitāt-em* (nom *-ācitās*), f *-āci-* (see -acious) + *-tāt-* (see -ty), according to the regular type of sbs. of quality in *-tāt-em* f 3rd decl. adjs. in *-i-*, as *celeri-tāt-em, vorāci-tāt-em, voracity*, the quality of being voracious All the Fr adjs in *-acité* are literary adaptations of or formations on L words, the Eng are either adoptions of Fr words, or analogous formations on L adjs. Every adj in -acious may have a sb of quality in *-acity*, on some of which are formed vbs. in *-acitate*, as *cap-aci-ous, capaci-ty, capaci-ate*.

**Ack**, occas. Sc. form of Ace *v* and *sb*.

**Ack(e**, variant of Ac *conj Obs*, but.

**-ack**, earlier form of -ac, *suffix*

**Ackele**, variant of Akele *v Obs*, to cool

†**Acker**, *Obs* or *dial*, also **aker, akyr, aiker** [Of uncertain origin; probably a variant of Eager *sb*, the 'bore' on tidal rivers, called by Lyly *agar*.]

†1. †Flood tide, bore, strong current in the sea. *Obs.*

*c* 1440 *Prom Parv* 8 Akyr of the see flowynge [1499 aker], *Impetus maris* ?*a* 1500 *Knyghthode & Bataylle* MS. Cott. Titus A xxiii. 49, quoted in *Prom Parv.* 8 Wel know they the remue yf it a ryse, An aker is it clept, I vnderstonde, Whos myght there may no shippe or wynd wyt stonde. This remue in th occian of prope kynde Wyt oute wynde hathe his commotioun. 1552 Huloet *Abecedarium*, Aker of the sea, whiche preventeth [=precedes] the flowde or flow ynge. *impetus maris*

2. A ripple, furrow, or disturbance of the surface of water, a 'cat's-paw' *dial*

1808 Jamieson *Scot Dict*, *Aiker*, the motion, break, or movement, made by a fish in the water, when swimming fast 1865 Way in *Prom Parv* 8 In Craven Dial, Acker is a ripple on the water 1865 *Provincialisms in Cornhill Mag* July 34 Sailors at sea name it when seen on a larger scale by the expressive term 'cats paw The North-country peasant however knows it by the name 'acker, implying, as it were, a space ploughed up by the wind.

**Acker**, obs form of Acre

**Ackerne**, obs form of Acorn

**Ackerspyre, -sprit**, obs. or dial variants of Acrospire.

**Acketon**, obs. form of Acton, Haqueton

†**Acknow, aknow**, *v Obs* Forms *Inf* 1 **ononá̆wan**, 3–5 **aknowe(n, aknowe**, 5 6 **aknow** *Pa t* 1 **ononeaw**, 2– **aknew** *Pa pple* 1 **ononá̆wen, onknaun, oknaun**, 4 **oknowen**, 4 6 **aknowen, aknowe**, 5 **aknow**, 6 **aknown, aknowne, acknowen**, 6 7 **acknown(e, acknown** [f On, in, on + *cnāwan* to know (by the senses), to recognize, the prefix afterwards reduced, as usual, to *o, a*, and at length corruptly written *ac-* in imitation of *ac-* before *c- k- q-* in words adopted from L See A- *pref* 2] Very rare after OE period exc in pa pple

1 To come to know, recognize

933 *Battle of Maldon* (Sweet 134) Man mihte oncnáwan ðæt se cniht nolde wácian æt ðám wige *c* 1330 *Arthour & Merlin* 1028 But gif Y do hir ben a knawe With wild hors do me to drawe. *c* 1430 *Syr Generides* 6739 I ho [Generides] wold be a know, Ful simple he answerd It am I, hide it wol I noght.

2 To admit or show one's knowledge, acknowledge, confess

*c* 1000 Ælfric *On O Test* (Sweet 68) Ðæt he mihte oncnáwan his mánfullan dæda. *a* 1500 *Ver line* 901 (Percy Fol MS. I 450) To mee wold shee neuer aknow That any man for any meede Neigbed her body 1561 T N[orton] *Calvin s Instit* iv. 134 God will not be acknowen true in the receiuyng [of the bread] it selfe, but in the stedfastnesse of his owne goodnesse.

3 In pa pple Acquainted, apprized, informed(*of*)

1330 R Brunne *Chron.* 69 If he wild not so he sulde mak him oknowen He sulde wynne it as for his owen 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xviii 68 I to departe out of my land sodaynly wythout to make me a knowen thereof

4. To be acknown To be (self)recognized or avowed in relation to anything, hence, to avow, confess acknowledge (*to* a person)

a. *absol*

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4301, I haue be gretli a gelt, to god ich am a knowe. *c* 1430 Lydg in *Mast Bk* 390 (1879) I am aknowe, and wot ryght well I speke pleynly as I fel *c* 1440 *Prom Parv* 280 Knowlechyn or ben a knowe be constreyn ynge *Fateor* Knowlechyn or ben a knowe wylfully *Confiteor* 1460 Capgrave *Chron* 266 The Frl of Warwick was a knowe, as I haue seid For which confession the King gave him lif and exiled him.

b with *subord cl*

*c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4788 Pat we ar worþi to be deth wel we be a knowe. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 201 The first knyght was aknow that he slew the man 1447 Bokenham *Lyvys of Seyntys* Introd 14 Be not aknowe whom it comyth fro. *c* 1450 Pecock *Repr* 149 Neither he well be Aknowe that the ymage is his God. 1534 More *Treat on the Passion* Wks. 1557, 1273/2 They will not be aknowen that it is his. 1535 Coverdale 2 *Macc* vi 6 There durst no man be a knowne that he was a Jewe 1535 75 Abp Parker *Corr* 441 To put you in remembrance not to be acknown to him that you have it from me. 1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 374 Menne must sometym for the maner sake not bee acknown what they knowe 1583 Golding *Calvin*, *Deut* xxxiv 202 In deede men will not be acknowen yᵗ it is so 1639 H Aims worth *Annot on Levitat* Pref 4 They will not bee a knowne that they pray or doe worship unto them.

c with *simple adj*

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* 17 Pat I confesse and am a knowe. 1414 Brampton 7 *Penit Pt* lvii. 22, I am aknowe my syn full lyte *c* 1430 *How the Good Wif, etc* 159 in Hazl. *E P P* 191 Tylle thei crye mercy and be here gylte aknowe. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 395 She wolde haue more sharpe penaunce, and was a knowe all here synnes to a wicked preste.

d with *of*

*c* 1430 *How the Good Wyf etc* 191 in *Babees Bk.* 46 Til þei crie mercy & be of her gilt aknowe. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 201 It is better forto be aknow of my synne here openly, and take my penaunce. 1496 *Dives & Pauper* (W de Worde) vi. xxiv 272/2 He wolde not be aknowen of his synne, but put his synne on god, and excused hym by Eue. 1526 Tindale *Rom* i. 28 As it semed not good vnto them to be aknowen of God, even so God deliuerȳd them vppe vnto a leawde mynd. 1560 Daus *Sleidane's Comm.* 390 b, Touching religion & doctrin, they will be acknowne of none error 1589 Putten ham *Eng Poesie* (1811) iii xxii. 212 So would I not haue a translator be ashamed to be acknown of his translation. 1604 Shake. *Oth.* iii iii. 319 Be not acknowne on't I haue vse for it. 1633 Bp Hall *Hard T* 140 The very place where he grew shall not be acknowne of him.

†**Acknowledge**, *sb Obs* [f Aknow, Acknow *v* + -ledge, after the analogy of Knowledge from Know.] Admitted or communicated knowledge, recognition, cognizance

1548 Gerte *Preuee Masse* 91 The Kynges Majestie hath enforced them to the outward acknowledge therof. *a* 1555 Ridley *Wks.* 332 Before I should make the king's majesty privy unto it and of acknowledge, before the collation of it

**Acknowledge** (ăknɒ·lĕdʒ), *v* [either from Acknowledge *sb*, like the earlier Knowledge *v* f Knowledge *sb*, or formed on Knowledge *v*, like Aknow on Know. There was also an earlier *a-knowledge* By 16th c the earlier vbs. *knowledge* and *a(c)know* (exc in pa. pple) were obs, and *acknowledge* took their place (In this and the kindred words, many pronounce nɑ̆ lĕdʒ)]

1 To own the knowledge of, to confess, to recognize or admit as true

1533 Latimer in *Southey's C P Bk* Ser II 55 One man took remorse of conscience and acknowledged himself to me that he had deceived the king 1599 Shake. *Much Ado* I ii. 13 He loued my niece your daughter, and meant to ac knowledge it this night in a dance 1611 — *Wint. I* iii. ii. 62 In name of Fault, I must not At all acknowledge. 1612 Bible *Jer* iii. 13 Acknowledge thine iniquity that thou hast transgressed against the Lord thy God 1796 Burke *2 ind Nat Soc* Wks. I 35, I acknowledge indeed, the necessity of such a proceeding 1794 Sullivan *View of Nat* I 71 The sea, he must acknowledge, is always at the same level 1880 M'Cosh *Div Gov t* iv i. (1874) 404 Their views of God are acknowledged to be miserably meagre.

2 To recognize or confess (a person or thing to be something), a with *complement* b *simply* To recognize (one) to be what he claims, to own the claims or authority of

1481 Caxton *Myrrour* iii xxiv 193 In which he translacion I acknowleche myself symple, rude and ygnoraunt. 1590 Shake. *Com Err* v i. 332 Thou sham st to acknowledge me in miserie 1597—1 *Hen IV*, iii. ii. 111 Through all the King domes that acknowledge Christ. 1612 Bible *Wisd* xii 27 I hey acknowledged him to be the true God, whome before they denyed to know — *Prov* iii. 6 In all thy waves ac knowledge him, and he shall direct thy pathes. 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* i. x. 43 He acknowledgeth the power which others acknowledge. 1760 Golden *Cit World* (1837) iv 16 An Englishman is taught to acknowledge no other master than the laws which himself has contributed to enact 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 65 The authority of Theodosius was cheerfully acknowledged by all the inhabitants of the Roman world 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 532, A secret purse from which agents too vile to be acknowledged received hire 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* II ix 433 Harold was publicly acknowledged as the designated successor to the crown

3 To own as genuine, or of legal force or validity, to own, avow, or assent, in legal form, to (an act, document, etc.) so as to give it validity

1870 Pinkerton *Guide to Admmistr* 48, A release should be acknowledged before proper authority and recorded in the office for recording deeds etc.

4 To own with gratitude, or as an obligation (a gift, or service rendered) Hence, To acknowledge (the receipt of) a letter

1667 Milton *P L* xi 612 But they his gifts acknowledg d none *Mod* To acknowledge the divine goodness in our deliverance. I hope you have properly acknowledged their kindness. These letters have not been acknowledged

**Acknowledgeable** (ăknɒ·lĕdʒăb'l), *a* [f Acknowledge *v* + -able] Capable of being acknowledged or admitted, recognizable

1856 Ruskin *Mod Painters* III iv x § 2 Of all painters [Turner] seemed to obtain least acknowledgeable resemblance to nature

**Acknowledged** (ăknɒ·lĕdʒd), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ed] Recognized, confessed, owned, admitted as true, valid, or authoritative

1769 *Junius Lett* iii 19 The acknowledged care and abilities of the adjutant general 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II 87 I hese five youths, the acknowledged successors of Constantine. 1810 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 122 To do anything which the acknowledged laws of God have forbidden me to do. 1860 Tyndall *Glaciers* I § 24 168 Their pleasure is that of overcoming acknowledged difficulties. 1868 George Eliot *Felix Holt* 14 To rule in virtue of acknowledged superiority

**Acknowledgedly** (ăknɒ·lĕdʒdli), *adv* [f Acknowledged *a* + -ly] By general acknowledgment, admittedly, confessedly

1685 *Gracian s Courtier's Manual* 95 Such as are acknowledgedly capable of being good judges. 1849 Hark *Guesses at Truth* (1847) Ser I 375 The historian s facts are true, the poet s are acknowledgedly fictitious. 1845 *Vestig Creat* (ed. 3) 150 Marsupialia, acknowledgedly low forms in their class.

**Acknowledger** (ăknɒ·lĕdʒəi) [f Acknowledge *v* + -er] One who acknowledges or owns the claims of

1535-75 Abp Parker *Corr* 112 Ye his followers & acknowledgers partake of this sin also. *a* 1668 Herrick *Poems* (1844) 31 And ever live a true acknowledger 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 186 Aristotle [was] an acknowledger of many gods.

**Acknowledging** (ăknɒ·lĕdʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ing[1]] Recognizing or admitting as true or valid, owning, confessing, or avowing (Now mostly gerundial.)

1562 T N[orton] *Calvin s Instit* III 304 To come to the acknowledgings of the trueth. 1593 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Conocimiento*, knowledge, acknowledging, *Cognitio, agnitio, notitia*. 1611 Bible *Philemon* 6 The acknowledging of euery good thing *Mod.* I should like to know the facts before ac knowledging the letter

†**Acknowledging** (ăknɒ·lĕdʒiŋ), *ppl a Obs* [f as prec. + -ing[2]] Making known or expressing regard, esteem, gratitude; grateful (Fr. *reconnaissant*) Now only as participle.

1692 Dryden *St Evremont's Ess* 199 There are but few acknowledging Persons. *a* 1700 — *Dram Wks* (1701) III 8 Certainly, if ever Nation were oblig'd, either by the Conduct, the Personal Valour, or the good Fortune of a Leader, the English are acknowledging, in all of them, to your royal Highness. 1750 *Mrs.* Delany *Lett* 9 She was so ac knowledging that I should desire her acquaintance, that she overwhelmed me with her civilities.

**Acknowledgment** (ækno·lĕdʒmĕnt), also **ac-knowledgement** (a spelling more in accordance with Eng values of letters) [f Acknowledge *v* + -ment An early instance of *-ment* added to an orig Eng vb]

**1** The act of acknowledging, confessing, admitting, or owning, confession, avowal

1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* (1632) v 394 To require acknow ledgement with more than daily and ordinarie testifications of grief 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, iv viii. 124 Yes Captaine but with this acknowledgement, That God fought for vs 1684 Manton *Serm* Wks. 1872 IX 325 Now the act of faith is an assent, not knowledge but acknowledgment 1686 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 185 In case he give not an acknow ledgment of his great abuse 1792 *Anecd W Pitt* III xliv 195 A formal acknowledgement of our errors must precede every attempt to conciliate 1845 *Pr Jon whan* III 301 By which he can escape any acknowledgement of subordination

† **2** Recognition, knowledge *Obs*

1626 Surflet & Markh *Countrey Farme* 123 To take ac knowledgements of the loue that one Horse beareth towards another, and accordingly to set them one by another in the Stable

**3** The act of recognizing the position or claims of, owning or recognition in a particular character

1611 Bible *Colossians* ii 2 The acknowledgement of the mys terie of God, and of the Father and of Christ 1697 Shadw *in the Grass* (ed 2) 223 These Priests turned to every Power and every Government as it turned and made Addresses and Acknowledgments to every Change of Government. 1818 Jas Mill *Hist Brit Ind* (ed 4) II i 58 All such places as owe acknowledgments to the Dutch. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 291 The King was, by the recent and solemn ac knowledgment of both houses of parliament the sole captain general of this large force

**4** A formal declaration or avowal of an act or document, so as to give it legal validity

1652 W G *tr Cowel's Institt* 98 He payes a yearly Rent, by way of an acknowledgment of the Seignorie 1858 Lo St Leonards *Property Law* xiv 93 The suit must be brought within twenty years next after the first acknowledgments, or the last of such payments (as the case may be) *Mod* Has there been any acknowledgement of indebted ness? This was a virtual acknowledgement of the contract

**5** The owning of a gift or benefit received, or of a message, grateful, courteous, or due recognition

1612 Dekker *In* Wks 1873, 261 Acknowledgement is part of payment sometimes 1630 Lord *Bananas* Ep Ded 1 et it be as an Attestate of My acknowledgments to you 1747 W Gould *English Ants* Ded, I am, with all Acknowledg ment, your most Obliged Humble Servant, William Gould 1769 *Junius Lett* v 27 You may be satisfied with the warm acknowledgements he already owes you 1775 Irum bullum Sparks *Cor Am Rev* (1853) I 10 These instances of kindness claim my most grateful acknowledgments *Mod* After so public an acknowledgement of his friend s help

**6** Hence, The sensible sign, whereby anything received is acknowledged, something given or done in return for a favour or message, or a formal communication that we have received it

1739 *T* Sheridan *Persius* Ded 3, I dedicate to you this Edition and Translation of Persius as an Acknowledgment for the great Pleasure you gave me 1802 Mar Edgworth *Moral T* (1816) I xvi 133 To offer him some acknowledg ment for his obliging conduct 1881 *Daily Tel* Dec. 27 The painter had to appear and bow his acknowledgments. *Mod* I take this as a small acknowledgement of my gratitude

**7** *Comb* **acknowledgment money**

1727 Bigot *Law Dict* s.v Acknowledgment money is a Sum of Money paid by some Tenants, at the Death of their Landlord, in Acknowledgment of their new one

**Acknown**, pa pple of Acknow

**Ackward**, obs form of Awkward

**Aclastic** (ăklæ·stik), *a. Nat Phil rare* [f Gr *ἄκλαστ-ος* unbroken + -ic] Not refracting, ap plied to substances which do not refract the rays of light which pass through them

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

† **Aclea·ve**, *v Obs rare*—1 [f A *pref* 1 + Cleave Not recorded in OE] To cleave or split

1460 in *Pol Rel & Love Poems* 252 And as hyn hert aclef atwynne With doleful deth on þe rode tre

**Aclelm, acleyme**, early f Acclaim *v* to claim

**Aclinic** (ăklı·nik), *a* [f Gr *ἀκλιν-ής* unbend-ing (f *ἀ* priv + *κλιν-ειν* to bend) + -ic] Without in-clination Applied to the magnetic equator, or line surrounding the earth and cutting the terrestrial equator, on which the magnetic needle has no dip but lies horizontal

[Not in Craig 1847] 1840 Amsted *Elem Geol* 20 There is in the neighbourhood of the earth s equator, and cutting it at four points, an irregular curve called the magnetic equa tor or aclinic line. 1873 Atkinson *Ganot's Phys* (ed. 6) 565 The aclinic line is the line which joins all these places on the earth where the dipping needle is quite horizontal.

**A-clock**, earlier form of o'clock See A *prep* 2 and Clock

† **Aclo·se**, *v Obs rare* [f OFr *aclos* closed up † for *enclos*, or f *a* to (see A- *pref.* 7) + *clos* —L. *claus-um* shut] To enclose, shut up

*c* 1315 Shoreham, 145 God nys naugt in ther worldle a closed Ac hy ys ine hym. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxvi 10524 þan Paris and his pepull past to the temple Keppit hom in couert, aclost hom þerin.

**A-cloy**, earlier and betterf Accloy *v Obs* to cloy

† **Aclumsid**, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [? pa. pple of **aclumsen*, f A *pref* 1 + *clumsen* to be stiff or numb, or for *y-clumsed* pa pple of the simple vb See A *particle*] Benumbed, paralysed Cf Accumble

1388 Wyclif *Jer* vi. 24 Oure hondys ben aclumsid, tribu lacioun hath take vs.

**Acme** (æ·kmi), also 7 **achme, achma**, 8 9 **ac-mé, acmè** [a Gr *ἀκμή* point Long consciously used as a Gr word, and written in Gr letters from Ascham 1570 to Goldsmith 1750, although spelt as Eng by B Jonson 1625, and commonly afterwards]

**1** *gen* The highest point or pitch, the culmina tion, or point of perfection, in the career or dev elop ment of anything

1570 Ascham *Scholem* (1863) 93 The Latin tong even whan it was as the Greecians say in ακμῃ, that is at the hiest pitch of all perfitenesse *a* 1637 B Jonson *Discov* So that he may be named and stand as the mark and ακμη of our language 1641 W Cartwright *Lady Err* II iv (1651) 23 In the heat and achme of devotion 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III 78 Date we from this day, the achme or vertical height of Abbeys which henceforward began to stand still, & at last to de cline 1699 Lestrange *Alliance Pat Off* ix The Liturgy and ceremonie of our Church drawing nigh to its ακμη 1675 Ogilby *Brit* Ded, In the Achma of the Three Last Empires of the World 1765 Goldsm *Ess*, *Taste* By the age of ten his genius was at the ακμη 1790 Burke *Fr Revol* Wks V 236 The growth of population in France was by no means at its *acme* in that year 1820 Wrenis *Washington* 1877 xi 155 Having at length attained the acme of all his wishes 1817 Malthus *Population* III 57 No country has ever reach ed, or probably ever will reach, its highest possible acme of produce 1833 I Taylor *Spir Despotism* § 5. 188 A position whence the transition was easy to the acmé of unbounded despotism 1868 Anthony *Jer Mendel* (1870) 21 421 It is however in Achilles that courtesy reaches to its acmè 1880 *Boy s Own Bk* 240 The acme of bicycle riding

† **2** *esp* a The period of full growth, the flower or full bloom of life *Obs*

1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii 174 They haue not attained vnto the Acme, or full height of their growing 1625 B Jonson *Staple of News* Prol (1631) 5 He must be one that can instruct your youth And knows your Acme in the state of truth 1630 Bulwer *Anthropometam* § 22 245 [It] may be either in the achma or declination of our age 1660 I Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 259/2 Youth is the en crease of the first Refrigerative part Age the decrease there of, ἀκμη the constant and perfect Life which is betwixt both 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 3 37 Every tree after each seven years improving twelve pence in growth till they arriv d to their acme 1844 Stanley *Arnold's Life & Corr* II x 314 The thought that the forty ninth year fixed by Aristotle as the acme of the human faculties, lay still some years before him

b The point of extreme violence of a disease, the crisis *arch*

*c* 1630 Jackson *Creed* VIII xiii Wks VII 406 Christ Jesus in the very ακμη of his agony did set the fairest copy of that obedience. 1676 Grew *Plan s Lect* II § 26 (1682) 242 We may conceive the reason of the sudden access of an acute Disease and of its Crisis when the Cause is arrived unto such an ακμη 1699 in *Phil Trans* XLVII lxxiii. 586 From the beginning to the ftatus or acme of the disease they almost all die 1837 Carlyle *Fr Revol* (1872) I v vi 167 Paris wholly has got to the acme of its frenzy

**Acne, acneon**, obs forms of A-knee

**Acne** (æ·kni) *Path* [mod L, supposed to be a corruption of Gr *ἀκμή* point] (See quotations)

1835 Hoblyn *Dict of Med Terms* 3, *Acne*, tubercular tu mours slowly suppurating chiefly occurring in the face 1853 Mayne, *Acne* also called *Rosy drop* 1876 Duhring *Dis Skin* 257 Acne is an inflammatory and usually chronic disease of the sebaceous glands, characterized by the formation either of papules, tubercles, or pustules, or a combination of these lesions, occurring for the most part about the face

**Acnodal** (æknō·dăl), *a Geom* [f Acnode + al] Of or pertaining to acnodes

1873 Salmon *Higher Plane Curves* 23 In this case no real point is consecutive to the origin, which is then called a con jugate point or acnode

**Acoast**, obs. form of Accost *v*

† **A-coast**, *adv Obs* prop *phrase*, also 3–4 **acost** [*A prep* 1 + Coast The earlier *a-cost* was a di rect adoption of OFr *à coste*, mod *à côte* see Coast]

**1** At one side, by the side, by the coast See Acost

**2** Ashore

1509 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 100 After we had lost ancres, hous ing vp the sailes for to get the ship a coast in some safer place.

**Acock** (ăkǫ·k), *adv* prop *phr* [A *prep* 1 of state + Cock] In cocked fashion, defiantly

1846 Jerrold *Chron Clarence* Wks. 1864 IV 379, A man, who, on his outstart in life, sets his hat acock at matrimony —a man who defies Hymen and all his wicked wiles

**A-cock-bill**, *Naut* Having the bills or tapering ends cocked or pointing upwards Said of the anchor when it hangs from the cathead ready for dropping, and also of the yards of a vessel, when they are placed at an angle with the deck.

1708 *Sea Dict* s.v *Anchor*, The Anchor is a Cock bill, when the Anchor hangs up and down by the Ships Side 1833 *Pen Cycl* I 507/2 An anchor is said to be a cock bill, when hanging vertically 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 198 To put the yards a-cock bill is to top them up by one lift to an angle with the deck A sign of mourning

**A-cock-horse**, *phrase* see Cock-horse

**Acole**, variant of Accoy *v Obs* to calm

**Acolastic(ke, a** *Obs*—0 [f Gr *ἀκόλαστ-ος*, see next, + -ic] 'A prodigall person' Cockeram 1612 'That liveth under no correction, riotous' Blount 1656 'Incorrigible, not better by chastise-ment' Bullokar 1676

† **A colaust**, *Obs* [f Gr *ἀκόλαστ-ος* unchas-tised, licentious] One that revels in sensual pleasures (like the prodigal of the parable)

1633 I Adams *Exp 2 Pet* ii 19 (1865) 547/1 The acolaust loathes the service of that church that allowed him no better diet than husks.

**Acold** (ăkou ld), *a arch* Forms 3 **acolde** (†), 4 **acoold, acoolde** 5 6 **acolde**, 6 7 9 **acold** [prob orig *a cōld, a cōlde*, pa pple of *acōlian, acōlen* (see Acool), which became regularly *acoōled* in 16th c, but when used adjectively preserved the original *o* before two consonants, or by assimilation to adj Cold] Cooled, chilled, cold

*c* 1314 (*MS Worc* 20 Al to michel thou art afoild [= afooled], Now thi blod it is acoild 1393 Gower *Conf Am* III 35 Thus lay this pouer in great distresse Acolde and hongry at the gate *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2658 And waite without in woo and peyne Full yvel a coolde in wynde and reyne 1461 *Past Lett* 421 II 63 It begynyth to wax a cold abydyng her 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 52 He beheelde where satte an olde knyght that was sore ac olde 1563 *Homilies* I II iii 111 (1859) 233 Wh y have need either of meat when we be hungry or drink when we be thirsty or clothing when we be acold 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (1869) 236 Alwaies burning and euer chill a colde 1605 Shaks *K Lear* III iv 59 Tom s a cold 1608 Tourneur *Revenger's Trag* II i 51 All thrusts but chastity, she lyes a cold 1821 Keats *St Agnes Eve* 170 The owl for all his feathers was a cold *a* 1843 Southey *Compl of Poor* Wks II 195 And we were wrapt and coated well And yet we were a cold 1863 A B Grosart *Small Sunsted* 290 Then a cold breath blights the fragile blossoms 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 341 Before the sun of that day grew acold

† **Aco·ld**, *v Obs* [OE *acaldian*, W Sax *aceal-dian* cogn w OHG *irchaltan*, mod G *erkalten*, f A *pref* 1 + OE *cald* tan, *cealdian* to become cold]

**1** *intr* To become cold

*c* 880 K Ælfred *Cregr Past* lviii 447 Swa eac ðæt wearme wlacað ær hit eallunga acealdige 1388 *Wimbledon s Sermon* in Halliw The sykenesse of the world thou schalt knowe by charyte acoldyng *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 96 When this knyght þat was accoldede—& his wife grete froste

**2** *trans* To make cold, cool

*c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 404, O sond ne groweð no god, and bitocneð idel and idel acoaldeð & acwencheð þis fur

**Acole**, earlier form of Acool *v* and of Accolt *v*

† **Acolee**. *Obs* [a OFr *acolee* embrace, hug, properly pa pple of *acoler* see Accoll] The embrace, or other greeting, by which knighthood was conferred the earlier equivalent of Accolade

*c* 1450 *Merlin* xxi 374 The kynge Arthur yaf hym the acolee, and bad god make hym a gode knyght

**Aco logy**. *Med rare* [f Gr *ἄκος* cure, remedy + *-λογία* treatise, see Logy] 'The doctrine of therapeutic agents in general, or of the method of curing dis-ase' Craig 1847, Acolyte

† **Acolouthite**. *Obs rare*, also 7 **acholithite** [f Gr *ἀκολουθ-ος* + ite] By form of Acolyte

1599 Br Hall *Virgidemiar* vi viii. 53 To see a lasie dumbe Acholithite Armed against a deuout flyes despight 1642 Jer Taylor *Episcopacie* (1647) 174 The office of an aco louthite of an exorcist of an ostiary are no way dependent on the office of a deacon.

**Acoluteship**, obs form of Acolytesship

**Acoluth**, obs but more correct f Acolyte

**Acolyctine** (ækǫ·lĭktēin) *Chem* [f the plant whence derived] An organic base obtained from *Aconitum Lycoctonum*, supposed to be identical with aconine

**Acolyte** (æ·kŏləit) Forms 3 6 **acolyt**, 4 **aco-lite**, 6 **acoluth(e**, 6–9 **acolyth(e**, 8 9 **acolyte** [ad med L *acolytus, acoluthus, acolythus*, corrupt forms of *acoluthus* a Gr *ἀκόλουθος* following, attending upon, subst an attendant The normal form is *acoluth*, as written by some of the 16th c scholars. Occ aphetized to Colet, and expanded to Acolythist, Acoluothite]

**1** *Eccl* An inferior officer in the church who attended the priests and deacons, and performed sub-ordinate duties, as lighting and bearing candles, etc

*c* 1000 *Ælfric Past Ep* in *Anc Laws* II 378 *Acoluthus* is se þe leoht berð et Godes þenungum *c* 1318 Shoreham 45 The ferthe [degree in orders] acolyt hys to segge y wys Tapres to bere wel worthe 1382 Wyclif *Colos* Prol, Ther fore the apostle, thennis boundyn, writith to hem fro Effecie bi Tyte a dekene, and Honesym, acolite 1460 Capgrave *Chron* 74 He that schuld be mad a Bischop schuld first be a benet and then a colet, and then subdiacone, diacone, and prest. 1555 *Fardle of Facions* II xii. 267 The Acholite whiche we calle Benet or Cholet, occupieth the roume of Candle bearer 1561 T N[orton] *Calvin's Inst* (1634) 11 155 They play y^e Philosophers about y^e name of Acoluth, calling him a *Cereferar*, a taper bearer with a worde

wheras *Acoluthos* in Greke simply signifieth a folower. 1588 A. KING *Canisius' Catech.* 109 Gif ony man deserius to be ane Bishope lat him first be ostiar secundlie lecteur nixt ane Exorcist, efter ane Acolyt. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* VII. xx. Wks. III 347 The bishops attendants, his followers they were, in regard of which service the name of Acolythes seemeth plainly to have been given. 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Popish Ceremo* III viii 161 Exorcists, Monkes, Eremits, Acoluths, and all the whole rabble of Popish orders. 1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng.* I x (1739) 18 Acolites, which waited with the Taper ready lighted 1884 SOUTHEY *Bk. of the Ch.* I 353 The candlestick taper and urceole were taken from him as acolyte 1899 W FITZGERALD tr *Whitaker's Disput* 505 The apostolic canons name only five orders,—the bishop, priest deacon, reader, and chanter, omitting the exorcist porter, and acolyth 1845 tr *Labarte's Arts Med Ages & Renaiss* I 15 Two acolythes carried the candlesticks. 1893 W H DIXON *Two Queens* I vi x 369 At every porch a priest came out with acolyte and choir

**2** In other senses **a.** An attendant or junior assistant in any ceremony or operation a novice 1849 SCOTT *Demonol* VII. 213 Nor are such acolytes found to evade justice with less dexterity than the more advanced rogues. 1852 — *Armitt.* XXXII (1853) 296 To awaken the bounty of the acolytes of chivalry. 1865 DICKENS *Uncom. Trav. Fr* I 137 It was the function of the acolyte to dart at sleeping infants.

**b** An attendant insect or other animal

1876 BENFDEN *An Paras* 4 Species at the mercy of others and dependent on acolytes which are in every respect inferior to themselves.

**c** An attendant star

1876 CHAMBERS *Astron* 910 *Acolyte* sometimes used to designate the smaller of two stars placed in close contiguity

**Acolyteship** (æ kɒ̄lɜɪtʃɪp) Also 6 **acolute ship** [f prec + -SHIP] The position or office of an acolyte

1562 FOXE *A & M* I 749/2 [Degrading] from Acoluteship by taking from them the Cruet and Candlestick

**Acolythist,** *arch*, also 8 **acolothist** [f med L *acolyth us* + -IST] By form of ACOLYTE

1706 AVIFFE *Parergon* 96 To ordain the Acolothist to keep the Sacred Vessels etc. *Ibid* 184 The word Clerk is confin'd to the Seven Degrees viz. the Ostiarius the Acolythist Reader Exorcist Subdeacon, Deacon and Pres byter 1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Acolythist* Ecclesiastical writers the term *Acolythus* or *Ac lythist* is pecu liarly applied to those young people who in primitive times aspired to the ministry 1811 GRANT *Hist Eng Ch* I 158 Two candlesticks for the acolythists. 1844 I INGARD *Hist A S Ch* (1858) I iv 133 Subordinate officers were required and we soon meet with acolythists these were ordained

**Acomber, -bre,** variants of ACCUMBER ? *Obs*

**Acombrance, -ous,** var ACCUMBRANCE, -OUS

**†Aco˙me,** *v Obs* Forms *Inf* 1 acuman, 3 acome(n *Pa pple* 1 acumen, 5 acomen [f A- *pref* 1 + *cuman*, cf OHG *truqeman*, mod G *erkommen*] To come to attain reach

1 1000 CAEDMON *Gen* 1544 Wees of fire cumen 1297 R GLOUC. 126 Eldol Hente a strong leuour þat him a-com at hand bi cas. c 1315 SHOREHAM 73 Axe 3ef hy hyzt myzt wel a-come To letten other wyle. a 1450 *Chester Pl* (1843) I 109 Though in thee be God verey e A comen againste kinde

**Acomer,** var ACCUMBER *v Obs* to encumber

**†A-co˙mpass,** *adv Obs* prop *phrase* [a OFr *à compas*, f *compas* circle] In a circle

c 1385 CHAUCER *Leg Good W* 301 And with that word a compas environ, They setten him ful softely adoun

**Acompte,** obs form of ACCOUNT *sb* and *v*

**†Acompter.** *Obs* [a Fr *acompter* to ACCOUNT, inf used subst] Account reckoning

1583 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 271 The averagis of the last acompter

**Acondylous** (akɒ·ndiləs) *a Nat Hist* [f Gr d priv + *κονδυλ* of a joint + OUS] Not jointed 1853 In MAYNE.

**Aconelline** (ækɒ·nɪlɪn) *Chem* [dimin f ACONINE] An organic base obtained from the root of the aconite, also called *Aconella*

1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* 771 Messrs T & H Smith have isolated another crystalline body identical with narcotia and have called it aconella. 1879 *Syd Soc Lex* Aconellin

**Aconic** (akɒ·nik) *a Chem* [Short f ACONITIC] 1 In *Aconic Acid* A non saturated monobasic acid of formula $C_6H_6O_4$

1877 FOWNES *Man Chem* II 355 By boiling with baryta water aconic acid is resolved into formic and succinic acids

**2** In comb a group of isomeric non saturated bibasic acids of formula $C_5H_6O_4 = C_3H_4.2(CO_2H)$, derived from aconitic acid by the loss of carbon dioxide in distillation They are distinguished as *citraconic*, *itaconic*, *mesaconic*, and *paraconic*

1877 FOWNES *Man Chem* II 353 Citraconic and itaconic acids are produced by the action of heat on citric acid

**Aconicke,** 'Poysonous Cockerun 1626 [*for aconitic*]

**Aconine** (ækɒ·nɪn) *Chem* [f L *aconitum*] A substance obtained by the continued action of hot water on Aconitine, supposed to be identical with Napelline

**Aconital** (ækɒnəɪ·tăl), *a rare* [f L *aconit-um* + -AL] Of the character of aconite

*a* 1692 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. 1834, 281 Almost ready to choak with the acontal bitterness and venom thereof. 1834 H MILLER *Sc & Leg* VII (1857) 98 The aconital bitterness of the preacher

**Aconitate** (ăkɒ·nɪtēt) *Chem* [f L *aconit-um* + -ATE4] A salt of Aconitic acid

1873 WILLIAMSON *Chemistry* § 307 When the citrate is cautiously heated, it loses the elements of a molecule of water, forming aconitate ($C_6H_4O_6$).

**Aconite** (æ kɒnəɪt) [a Fr *aconit*, ad L *aconītum*, ad Gr *ἀκόνιτον* of uncertain etymol The L form *aconitum* is also used unchanged especially in sense 2]

**1** A genus of poisonous plants, belonging to the order *Ranunculaceæ* q.v. The common European species *Aconitum Napellus*, called also Monkshood and Wolf's bane Also applied loosely or erroneously to other poisonous plants

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 426 Aconit is of two sortes the one is named Aconit that baneth, or killeth Panthers. The other Aconit that killeth Woolfe. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii (1641) 27/1 Onely the touch of Choak pard Aconite Bereaves the Scorpi in both of sense and might. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 271 (1634) It groweth naturally vpon bare and naked rocks, which the Greeks cal Aconas which is the reason (as some haue said) why it was named Aconitum 1613 HEYWOOD *Brit Age* II 215 With Aconitum that in Tartar springs. 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil's Georgics* II 209 Nor pois nous Aconite in here produc'd, Or grown unknown, or in when known, refus'd 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXI 298 Aconite has the upper petal arched and three or five capsules. 1860 PIESSE *Lab Chem Wond* 91 The accidental substitution of aconite root or monkshood for horse radish

**2** An extract or preparation of this plant, used as a poison and in pharmacy *spec* Deadly poison

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, IV iv 48 Thought doe worke as strong As Aconitum, or rash Gun powder 1626 DEKKER *Newes fr Hell* (1842) 87 *note* Ingenious, fluent, facetious T Nash, from whose abundant pen hony flow'd to thy friends, and mortall aconite to thy enemies. 1656 COWLEY *Anacreont* I. (1669) 41 All the World's Mortal to em then, And Wine is Aconite to men *a* 1735 LD. LANSDOWNE *To Mirra* 21 (1779) Despair, that aconite does prove Anti certain death to others love. *a* 1868 H BUCK *Infant Life* (ed 3) 124 *Aconite* this remedy has been aptly styled The Homœopathic Lancet. 1869 *Daily News* May 26 She and the deceased had eaten the root of a plant called wolf's bane the active poison of which is aconite

**3 Winter Aconite** Common name of another little plant of the same order, *Eranthis hyemalis*, having a yellow anemone like flower springing from a whorl of leaves.

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II III. 379 Yellow Aconite, double scarlet and dwarf Ixhias. 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXI 299 The winter flowering species commonly called Winter Aconite is the only one that drops its petals 1879 *Spectator* 6 Sept 1127/1 The small yellow winter aconite is more cheery than the lingering rosebud born too late to bloom

**Aconitia** (rekɒni·ʃiă) *Chem* [f L *aconit-um*, ending as in *ammonia*] = ACONITIN

1835 HORLYN *Dict Med Terms Aconitia*, an alkaloid the narcotic principle of *A Napellus* 1882 *Pall Mall C* 13 Jan 8/1 Aconitia caused death by paralyzing the heart

**Aconitic** (ækɒnɪ·tik), *a Chem* [f L *aconit-um*, see ACONITE + IC] Of or pertaining to aconite *Aconitic acid*, a basic triatomic acid ($C_6H_6O_6$) (OH)$_3$ existing in monkshood, larkspur, and other plants, and also obtained by heating citronic acid

1873 FOWNES *Chem* 330 Aconitic Acid exists in Monkshood

**Aconitine** (ăkɒ·nɪtəɪn) *Chem* [f L *aconitum* + IN(E] The essential principle of aconite, an extremely poisonous vegetable alkaloid, a light white powder, without smell, with a bitter taste

1847 CRAIG Aconitine 1853 MAYNE Aconitin 1879 *Syd Soc Lex* Aconitine is resembles Curara in impairing the conducting power of the motor nerves 1881 WONTNER in *Standard* 30 Dec 2/5 One of these pills, at all events contained a sufficient dose of aconitine to cause death

**Acont(e,** early form of ACCOUNT *v* and *sb*

**†Acoo˙l,** *v Obs* Forms *Inf* 1 acólian, 2 3 acolen, 3 4 acole, 4–5 acoole, 5 6 acoole *Pa pple* 1 acólad acólod, 2 4 acoled, 5 6 acooled. See ACOLD for adj forms of the pple [f A- *pref* 1 intensive + *cólian* to cool or make cold Cf AKELE, OE *acélan*, originally the transitive vb while *acólian* was intr]

**1** *intr* To wax cold, to cool

1 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXIV 12 Manegra iufu acolað *a* 1200 *C tt Hom* 237 Þes lare and laȝe swiðe acoleð þurh manifead sénne *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1273 Nis nout so hot þat hit nacoleth

**2** *trans* To cool (The first instance may be *intr*) *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 205 Ich wot he is nu suthe acoled. 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Paraphr John* 103b, The Lorde Jesus dyd thus abate and acoole that arrogancie. 1549 WHITTINTON *Tully's Offyce* II 77 The greuaunce of heates be acooled and abated

**†Aco˙p,** *adv Obs rare* [A *prep* 1 + COP top] On the top on high

1620 B JONSON *Alch.* II. VI. 33 Marry, sh is not in fashion yet she weares A hood, but it stands acop.

**Acopic** (ăkɒ·pik), *a sb Med* [mod f Gr *ἄκοπ-ος* removing fatigue + *ἀ* priv + *κόπος* weariness] + -IC] Remedying fatigue, anything which has the property of removing the feeling of fatigue

**Acople,** early form of ACCOUPLE *v Obs*

**†A˙copon.** *Obs Med* [translit of Gr *ἄκοπον* adj neut, sc *φάρμακον*, see prec] A soothing salve, a poultice or plaster to relieve pain, an anodyne

1661 R LOVELL *Anim & Min.* 82 Old oile boiled to the temper and thickneſſe of an Acopon, helpeth all vices of the nerves, and paines.

‖ **Acor.** *Med* [L. *acor* f stem *ac-* sharp] Sourness or acidity, as of the stomach

1847 In CRAIG 1853 In MAYNE.

**Acord, -ant,** etc., earlier form of ACCORD, -ANT, etc

**†Aco˙re,** *v Obs* Forms *Inf.* 2–3 **acori-en, acory-en, acory-e,** 4 **acore** [f A- *pref* 1 intensive + *corian*, cogn w ODu *coren*, OHG *coron*, *choron*, to taste Neither *corian* nor *acorian* has yet been found in OF, and the history of the word is a blank before its appearance in the 12th c as below] To taste, feel the smart of, suffer

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 45 Oðer hadde the gult and ure blouerd þeau crist hit acorede. *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 60 Þu schalt acorsen þe rode þat ut acorsen his sunne. *c* 1270 *Old Eng Misc* 75 In helle Acorsen hi ful wrabe. 1297 R GLOUC. 75 Þat a corede al þis lond *c* 1305 *E F Poems* 63 Þu hit schalt acore sore *c* 1330 *Florice & Bl* 767 Thou ne aughtest nowght mi deth acore

**Acorn** (ē·kɒn) Forms 1 **ecern, ecirn,** (2–3 ?**akern**), 4 7 **akern,** (4 **hakern**), 4 *pl* **acres, atcherne**, 4–5 **acharn**(e, 4–6 **achorn**(e, 5 **akerne, ackerne, acchar ne, acorun, accorne, hockorn**, 5–7 **acorne, oke corne**, 6 **akecorne, okehorne, acquorn, eykorn**, 6 7 **akehorne, akorne, acron**, 7 **oke-corn, akorn**, 6– **acorn** [The formal history of this word has been much perverted by 'popular etymology' OE *æcern* neut, pl *æcernu*, is cogn w ON *alarn* neut (Dan *agern*, Norw *aakorn*), Du *aker* 'acorn,' OHG *ackeran* masc and neut (mod G *ecker*, pl *eckern*) 'oak or beech mast,' Goth *akran* 'fruit,' prob a deriv of Goth *akr s*, ON *akr*, OE *æcer* 'field,' orig 'open unen closed country, the plain' Hence *akran* appears to have been originally 'fruit of the unenclosed land, natural produce of the forest,' mast of oak, beech, etc, as in HG, extended in Gothic to 'fruit' generally, and gradually confined in Low G, Scand, and Eng, to the most important forest produce, the mast of the oak (See Grimm, under *Ackeran* and *Ecker*) In Ælfric's *Genesis* xliv 11, it had perhaps still the wider sense, a reminiscence of which also remains in the ME. *akernes of okes* Along with this restriction of application, there arose a tendency to find in the name some connexion with *oak*, OE. *āc*, north *ake, aik* Hence the 15th and 16th c. refashionings *ake corn, oke-corn, ake horn, oke-horn*, with many pseudo etymological and imperfectly phonetic variants Of these the 17th c literary *acron* seems to simulate the Gr *ἄκρον* top, point, peak The normal modern repr of OE *æcern* would be *aken, aik en*, or ?*atchern* as already in 4, the actual *acorn* is due to the 16th c fancy that the word *corn* formed part of the name]

**1** Fruit generally, or ? mast of trees *Obs*

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XLIII. 11 Bringaþ þam men lac, somne dæl tyrwan & hunig, and storc, and æcirnu & hnite *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* (1560) I 202/1 (1868) 25 Let him gone, be quited of trust that he had to his corne, to Achornes of Okes *Ibid* (1868) 50 To slaken her hunger at euene wip acornes of okes

**2** The fruit or seed of the oak tree, an oval nut growing in a shallow woody cup or *cupule*

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* In Wright's *Voc* 33 & 80 *Glans* æcern *Ibid* 284 *Glandix*, æceren. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1811 Hawes, hepus & hakernes, & þe hasel notes. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls. Ser) I 195 (The Athenians) tauȝte ete acharns [*Caxton* acornes]. *Ibid.* II 345 Toforehonde þey lyued by acres (= *corn and ghandlyes and vnderneþen ber*). 1398 *Inv of Goods of Sir S Barnes* in *Proc Suffolk* 1 Alle pairs dev pater nosters de aumbre blanc, I un contrefait de Atch ernes, I autre rounde 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* (1495) IX XIX 357 Nouembre is paynted as a choche betyng okes and fedynge his swyne with maste and hockornes. *Ibid* XVII CXXXIV 690 The bolle beerþ fruite whyche hyȝte Ackerne. *Ibid* XVIII LXXXVII 837 Hogges bothe male and female haue lykynge to ete Akernes. *c* 1440 *Prom Parv* 361 Ocorn or acorn (1499 occarne, or akorne) frute of an oke *Ibid* 6 Accorne or archarde, frute of the oke. *a* 1500 *Nominale* in Wright's *Voc* 228 *Hec glans* a nacorun 1500 *Ortus Voc* Acchar okecorne. 1509 FISHER *Wks* 234 (1876) He coude not haue his fyll of pesen and oke cornes. 1523 FITZHERBERT *Surv* XXIX 51 Ye must gather many akehornes 1547 SALESBURY *Dict Eng & Welsh, Mesen* An oke corne 1549 *Compl Scotl* XVII 144 (1872) Acquorns fyild barrels green fruits, ruthe & curbis. 1552 TURNER *Herbal* III 109 (1568) The oke whose fruite we call an Acorn, or an Eykorn, that is the corn or fruit of an Eyke. 1558 HULOET, Woode bearynge maste or okehornes, *Glandaria sylua* 1565 JEWEL *Repl to M Harding* 320 (1611) They fed of Akecornes, and dranke water 1570 ASCHAM *Scholem* 145 (1870) To eate acchornes with swyne, when we may freely eate wheate bread amongest men. 1570 J BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 74 b, To assuage theire hongre þe euen with the Akecornes of Okes 1580 TUSSER *Husbandry* 28 For feare of a mischiefe keep acorns from kine 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 236 The Arcadians were in olde time called eaters of Akornes. 1586 BERARD *La Primaudaye's Fr Acad* II 117 (1594) The hogge, who with his snowte alwayes towardes the earth, feedeth upon the akornes that are underneath the Oakes. 1594 PLAT *Jewell house* III 13 You may feed Turkies with brused acrons 1597 BACON *Ess* 256 (1860) *Satis quercus*, Acornes were good till bread was found, etc. 1612 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* I. 11 He hath taught his people—to storre Akehornes with their heeles. 1612 COTGR., *Conppelattes de gland*, Akorne cups. 1613 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II II. 11. (1772) 96 Green boughs of trees with fat ning acrones lade. 1697 MAY *Lucan* VI (1631) 481 That famed Oake fruitfull in Akehornes. 1632 SANDERSON *12 Serm* 471 Vnder the Oakes we groune vp the Akecorns 1640 BROME *Sparagus Gard* 113 Leekes, and Akornes here Are food for Cruckes. 1649 LOVELACE *Grasshopper* 34 Thou dost retire To thy Carv'd Acron bed to lye 1651 HOBBES

*Leviathan* IV xlvi 368 They fed on Akorns, and drank Water 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* 13 (1679) Any Oak provided it were a bearing Tree, and had Acorns upon it 1674 GREW *Anat. Plants* I 1, (1682) 3 *Oak A. ovatis*, which we call *Acorns Ibid* IV II iv 186 An Akern, is the *Nut* of an Oak. *a* 1680 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 27 Some oaks do grow and bear acrons under the sea. 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 81 The Acorn of the Cork is astringent. *c* 1800 KEATS *Fancy* 248 Acorns ripe down pattering While the autumn breezes sing 1859 CONYMAN *Woods Heaths & Hedges* 7 The young trees usually first produce acorns when about fifteen to eighteen years old

**3** *Naut* 'A conical piece of wood fixed on the uppermost point of the spindle, above the vane, to keep it from being blown off from the mast-head' Craig 1847

**4 Sea acorn** = ACORN SHELL

1764 CROKER *Dict Arts* s.v. Acorn, a genus of shell fish of which there are several species

**5** *Attrib* (in sense 2) in *acorn bread, cup, meal*, etc. **acorn-cup**, the cupulate involucre in which the acorn grows, **acorn-barnacle** = ACORN-SHELL

1590 SHAKS *Wids N D* II i 31 All there Elues for feare Creepe into Acorne cups, and hide them there. 1758 NEVILLE *Phil Trans* L 783 Their shape when they are extended resembles nearly that of an acorn cup 1836 PRAED *Poems* (1865) I 412 She sent him forth to gather up Great Ganges in an acorn cup *a* 1845 HOOD *The Plea Tree* III 16 With many a fallen acorn-cup 1859 COLEMAN *Woods Heaths & Hedges* 7 Swine took his place in the woods and to them the acorn crop has for past years been resigned 1882 [HAWTHORNE] *Fortune & Fool* I xxiii in *Mosses from an Old Manse* XLVI 441 What I need now is a bellyful of venison and acorn bread

**Acorned** (*e*·kɑ̃nd), *a* [f ACORN + -ED²]

**1** Furnished or provided with acorns, bearing acorns, *esp* in *Her*

1611 GUILLIM *Heraldrie* 105 He beareth Azure a Chequeron Ermine, three Oken Slips acorned proper

**2** Fed or filled with acorns

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III v 16 Like a full Acorn'd Boare, a Iarmen on[e] Cry'd oh and mounted 1855 BROWNING *Men & Women* II 160 I liken his grace to an acorned hog

**Acorn-shell.** Popular name of a multivalve Cirriped (*Balanus*, Lilln), called also Sea acorn, allied to the Barnacles, but without a flexible stalk, several species of which live sessile upon rocks, piles, iron pillars, and shells of other marine animals, between high and low water-mark

1764 CROKER *Dict Arts* s.v. The great furrowed Acorn shell is found sticking to the rocks in the East and West Indies. 1857 WOOD *Comm Obj Seashore* VIII 157 The entire surface of the limpet was covered with acorn shells

**Acorse, -y**, obs forms of ACCURSE *v*

**Acorun**, obs form of ACORN

‖ **Acorus** (æ·kŏrŭs) [L, = Gr *ἄκορος*, DIOSCORIDES] A genus of Endogenous plants (Nat Ord *Orontiaceæ*), of which the native Eng species is the Sweet Flag or Galingale (*Acorus Calamus*), formerly used, from its aromatic odour when bruised, for strewing on floors and in churches, and still employed to flavour beer, etc

1714 *French Bk of Tastes* 80 Acorus per 100 Weight

**Acosmism** (ăkŏ·zmiz'm) [mod f Gr ἀ-, priv + *κόσμ-ος* world + -ISM] A denial of the existence of the universe, or of a universe as distinct from God

1847 LEWES *Hist Philos* II 176 (1867) Logically there is but a trivial distinction between his Acosmism, which makes God the one universal being and Atheism which makes the cosmos the one universal existence 1866 J MARTINEAU *Essays* I 223 The Acosmism of Spinoza and the Atheism of Comte

**Acosmist** (ăkŏ·zmist) [mod f Gr ἀ- priv + *κόσμ-ος* world + -IST] One who denies the existence of the universe or its distinctness from God

1847 LEWES *Hist Philos* (1852) III 145 Spinoza did not deny the existence of God, he denied the existence of the world, he was consequently an Acosmist, not an Atheist

**†Aco smy.** *Obs* [ad Gr *ἀκοσμία* disorder, f ἄ priv + *κόσμος* order] (See quot)

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn Acosmy*, is an ill state of Health accompanied with the loss of the Natural Florid Colour of the Face

**†Aco'st,** *adv Obs*, also 6 **a-coast** [a OFr *a coste* (mod Fr *à côte*), f *a* to, at + *coste* side = L *costa* rib, in late L, side Afterwards treated as if formed on Eng A *prep*¹ + COAST in its restricted sense of 'side of the land']

**1** On or by the side, beside, aside, at one side

*c* 1300 *K Alisaunder* 6485 On a grene wode acost Verri ment ther he fond Wymmen growing out of the ground *Ibid* 6098 Feorre about and eke acost, He sente his mes sangers bet *c* 1330 *Arthour & Merlin* 7613 Forth that passeth this lond acost

**2** Ashore See ACOAST

**Acost,** earlier form of ACOST *v* and *sb*

**Acotyledon** (ăkŏtĭlĭ·dŏn) *Bot* [f mod L. *acotylēdones*, f Gr ἀ without + *κοτυληδών* a cup shaped hollow, also the plant Navel wort, and in *mod Bot* a seed lobe, f *κοτυλη* a hollow, cup It provides a sing for the L. word, which is often retained unchanged in the pl] A plant which has no distinct cotyledons, or seed lobes, as a fern, moss, fungus, or seaweed

1829 *Pantologia* I s.v., The distinction of vegetables into acotyledons, monocotyledons, dicotyledons has been long made, and is the basis of Jussieu's natural arrangement.

**Acotyledonous** (ăkŏtĭlĭ·dənəs), *a Bot* [f prec + -OUS] Having no distinct cotyledons or seed lobes, attribute of one of Jussieu's three great divisions of the vegetable kingdom

1819 *Pantologia* I s.v., It is a doubt however whether any plant be strictly acotyledonous. 1835 HOOKER *Brit Flor* 477 *Acotyledonous* or Cellular Plants this class corresponds with the 24th *Cryptogamia* in the Linnæan System 1880 GRAY *Bot Text Bk* 594 *Acotyledonous*, with no cotyledons Mostly applied to plants which have no proper seed nor embryo, and therefore no cotyledon

‖ **Acouchi** (aku·ʃi) *Bot* [native name with Indians of Guiana] *Acouchi* resin or balsam the inspissated juice of *Icica heterophylla*, a forest tree of Guiana

1866 A SMITH in *Treas of Bot* 617 Balsam of Acouchi yielded by *Icica heterophylla*, is employed as a vulnerary

**Acouchy** (aku·ʃi) *Zool* [a Fr *acouchi*, *agouchi*, said to be adaptation of native name in Guiana] A small rodent quadruped allied to the guinea pig, and agouti, sometimes called the Surinam Rabbit

1831 *Philos Mag* X 147 A stuffed specimen and a skeleton of the Acouchy (*Dasyprocta Acouchy* Illig) having been laid on the table 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 214 The Acouchi is considerably smaller than either of the foregoing species, and is at once distinguished by the greater length of its tail In other respects it is of the same form as the Agouti

**Acoumeter** (akŭ·mĭtəɹ) [improp f Gr *ἀκου-ειν* to hear + METER = Gr *μετρον* measure] An instrument, invented by Itard, for estimating the power or extent of the sense of hearing Variant names in Dicts acouometer, acoemeter, acoumeter

1847 In CRAIG and subseq Dicts

**Acoumetry** (ăkŭ·mĕtri) [f as prec + -METRY] The measuring or estimation of the power or extent of the sense of hearing Variant forms found in Dicts are acouometry, acoemetry, acoumetry

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Acount**(e, early form of ACCOUNT *sb* and *v*

**Acounter, -our,** early forms of ACCOUNTER

**†Aco'unter,** *v Obs*, also 4 **acountre** [A reduced form of *encounter*, a OFr *encontrer*, *encountrer* see A *pref* 10] To encounter, meet

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3602 So kenli þei a cuntred at þe coup ying to gadere þat þe knist spere alto schuuered

**†Aco'unter, acountre,** *sb Obs* [f prec cf ENCOUNTER *sb*] An encounter

*c* 1314 (*Ly Warre* 291 The acountre of hem was so strong That many dyed ther among *c* 1440 *Morte Arthur* 49 In alle the batailles that Launcelot had bene With hard a countres hym agayne

**†Aco'untering,** *vbl sb Obs* [f ACOUNTER *v* + ING¹] Encountering, jousting

*c* 1420 *Avowynge of Arthur* XXXV Of knyghtis in a cowun turnge This forward to fulfille

**†Acou'p(e,** *v*¹ *Obs* Forms 3 **acoup en**, 4 **a coupe, acoupe**, 5 **acoulpe** [a OFr *acolpe r, acolper, aculper, acoulper, acouper*, f *a* to + *coulper, couper*, to blame = L *culpa re*, f *culpa* fault, blame, or for earlier *encolper, encouper* = L *inculpa re Ad culpare* is not found in L Subseq refashioned as *accuse* see AC-] To accuse

1297 R GLOUC 544 Me acoupede hom harde inou & suththe itte laste, As theues & traitors in strong prison me hom caste. *c* 1300 *Life Becket* 773 The King sat amhcz on his cost, And acopede him faste 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr of Conc* 2947 A man has drede bodily When he es acoupe t of felony 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIII 459 Til conscience acouped hym here of in a curteise manere 1480 CAXTON *Chron* CXCVIII, And Syre Robert hym acouped in thys maner 1717 BOUNT *Into Syst Accomped*, His conscience accouped him [quote f from *P Pl* as above] So BAILEY 1731

**†Acou'p(e,** *v*² *Obs* [a OFr **acolpe-, acoupe-*, to strike on (not in Godef) f *a* to + *coulper* to strike, cut, f *coulp*, OFr *colp*, stroke, blow = late L *colpus* = *colaphus, colaphus*, a Gr *κόλαφος* a cuff] To strike, shower blows

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1504 S harde þay acouede on hur scheldes þat broke bup bope hure schafte

**†Acou'pement.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a OFr *acoupement*, n of action, f *acouper*, see ACOUPE *v*¹] Accusation

*c* 1300 *Florice & Bl* 664 Hit nere nogt elles nist iugement Biputen anuaze to acupement 1330 (*later text*) 693 Hit ner nowt nist iugement Wibputen answere to acoupement

**†Acou'ping,** *vbl sb Obs* [f ACOUPE *v* + ING¹] A coming to blows, the shock of spear on shield

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3438 At þe a-coupyng þe knistes speres eiþer brak on oþer

**Acouple,** variant of ACCOUPLE *v Obs*

‖ **Acousmata,** *sb pl Obs* [Gr *ἀκουσματα* pl of *ἀκούσμα* anything heard, n of action f *ἀκου-ειν* to hear] Things received on authority a technical word of a school of philosophy

1655-60 T STANLEY *Hist Philos* 374/1 (1701) They did esteem those amongst them the wisest, who had most of these Acousmata. Now all these Acousmata were divided into three kinds, some tell, what something is, others tell, what is most such a thing, the third sort tell, what is to be done and what not.

**†Acousmatic** (ækŭuzmæ·tik) *Obs* [ad L *acousmatic us* (of which the pl *acousmatici* also occurs unchanged), a Gr *ἀκουσματικός* lit one willing to hear] A professed hearer, a class of scholars under Pythagoras, who listened to his teaching, without inquiring into its inner truths or bases

1655-60 T STANLEY *Hist Philos* 358/1 (1701) There were many Auditors called Acousmaticks whereof he gained two thousand by one oration *Ibid.* 373/1 The Acousmatici they who heard only the chief heads of learning, without more exact explication

**Acousme·tric,** *a* [improp f Gr *ἀκουσ-τός* hearing + *μετρ-ον* measure + IC] Pertaining to acoumetry (Also found in Dicts as **acousmometric**)

**Acoustic** (ăkŭ·stik, ăkau·stik), *a* and *sb* [a Fr *acoustique*, ad Gr *ἀκουστικ-ός* pertaining to hearing, f *ἀκου-ειν* to hear The reg Eng representative of the Gr would be *acustic*]

**A** *adj* Pertaining to the sense of hearing, used in hearing, auditory, adapted to aid hearing, per taining to the science of audible sounds

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* 135 This hath place in Acoustique Art for the Instrument of hearing is like to the straits and winding within a Cave 1743 tr *Heister's Surg* 435 An acoustic Instrument so small as to be concealed under one's Wig 1822 IMISON *Sci & Art* I 239 A very useful contrivance, called *acustic* or *speaking tubes* which are now fixed up in houses for the purpose of speaking from one story to another 1855 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* 34 The acoustic capsule remains in great part cartilaginous. 1864 *Reader* 18 June 783/2 The two primary sounds, the co existence of which gives rise to the acoustic figures, are not in absolute unison 1865 *Pall Mall G* 30 June 11 The drawing room formed a very artistic and not very acoustic theatre for the display of their talents 1867 *Under one Roof* 14 Mrs Clevedon's ears though exquisitely shaped were very short in the acoustic sense 1871 TYNDALL *Frag Science* I x 331 (ed 6) There we had the acoustic opacity of the air 1873 SIR J HERSCHEL *Pop Lect* VII § 102 318 An evident acoustic shadow 1878 BALFOUR *Physiol* II 392 The olfactory optic and acoustic nerves are purely sensory nerves. 1879 PRESCOTT *Sp Telephone* 47 Already has the acoustic telegraph been invented *Ibid* 49 A perfect system of acoustic telegraphy

**B** *sb*

**1** A medicine or appliance which assists hearing

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn Acousticks* Medicines or instruments which help the hearing 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* III vi 216 Administer to each of them acoustics 1790 BAILEY (ed Harwood) [as in Harris].

**2** in *pl* see ACOUSTICS

**Acoustical** (ăkŭ·, ăkau·stikal), *a* [f prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to the science of acoustics

1831 FARADAY *Exp Res* xiv 314 On a peculiar class of acoustical figures and on certain forms assumed by groups of particles upon vibrating elastic surfaces. 1859 DICKENS *Two Cit* 65 Such a curious corner in its acoustical properties such a peculiar Far of a place 1871 EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* § 109 The acoustical study of the organs of speech 1877 TYNDALL in *Daily News* 2 Oct 2/5 Does it describe an optical and acoustical fact, a visible host, an audible song?

**2** Promoting hearing

*a* 1845 HOOD *Lit Trumpet* XXV, For the Aurist only took a mug And pour'd in his ear some acoustical drug

**Acoustically** (ăkŭ·, ăkau·stikăli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an acoustic manner, in relation to the hearing or appreciation of sounds

1874 TYNDALL in *Contemp Rev* 826 The day was acoustically clear, at a distance of 10 miles the horn yielded a plain sound 1880 H SWEET in *Academy* 3 Apr 254 Many phoneticians still confuse them acoustically

**Acoustician** (ă.kŭ·, ă.kaustĭ·shăn) [f ACOUSTIC, on analogy of *physician*, etc, see -ICIAN] One versed in acoustics

1879 A J HIPKINS in Grove *Dict Mus* II 54 It is a greed even by acousticians that the piano had best remain with thirteen keys in the octave 1879 *Spectator* 22 Feb 241 Mr A. J Ellis Mr Sedley Taylor and other acousticians

**Acoustico-,** combining form of ACOUSTIC

1880 in *Nature* XXI 359 An acoustico electrical kaleidoscope consists of a microphone used in conjunction with an induction coil and a Gensaler tube and is intended for the optical study of sounds

**Acoustics** (ăkŭ·, ăkau·stiks) [pl of ACOUSTIC *a* used as sb, on analogy of *mathematics, politics*, etc, see -ICS] Usually treated as a singular]

**1** The science of sound, and of the phenomena of hearing

1683 in *Phil Trans* XIV 473 Hearing may be divided into Direct Refracted and Reflex d, which are yet nameless unless we call them Acousticks Diacousticks, Catacousticks 1692 WOOD *Ath Oxon* IV 499 (1820) An introductory Essay to the Doctrine of Sounds containing Some Proposals for the Improvement of Acoustics. 1805 CAVALLO in *Phil Trans* XCV 198 A more intimate knowledge of the structure of the organs of hearing may illustrate the doctrines of acoustics. 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* III 89 1867) Which may easily impose on the soundest judgements, uninstructed in the optics and acoustics of the inner sense 1830 SIR J HERSCHEL *Nat Phil* 248 Acoustics, then or the science of sound, is a very considerable branch of physics. 1833 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* I 3 The science of Acoustics furnished the ancient sorcerers with some of their best deceptions.

**2** Also pl of ACOUSTIC *sb* an acoustic medicine

**Acoutre,** obs form of ACCOUTRE *v*

**†Aco'ver,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **a cofri an**, 2–4 **acover-en** Subseq aphetized to COVER *v*², (not to be confused with *cover* = Fr *couvrir*) [With OF *a-cofran* for *ar covrian*, cf OHG *ir-koboron*, pointing to an OTeut. **er-cober-an*, and L. *re cupera-re*, in its popular form *re-coberā re*, cf Sp *recobrar* and OFr *recouvrer, recouvrer*. See RECOVER.] *trans*

To recover, get back, regain *intr* To regain health, recover from illness
*a* 1200 *Ags I eeckd* III 184 Se þe hiȝ rǽde acofraȝ. *c* 1225 *Hali Meidenhad* 11 Þat ilke þing þat ne mei neuer beon acouered Ne schal tu neauer nan oðer al swuch acoueren *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 412 Ȝe muwen akoueren hut þene nexte sunendei þerefter *Ibid* 364 Heo beoȝ loȝe sekre ' þe on drinkeȝ bitter sabrasuurth ȝakoueren his heale. *c* 1330 *Arthour & Merlin* 8519 Belisent withouten lesing Acouerd and vndede her eyin

† **Aco·vering**, *vbl sb Obs* [f prec + -ING1] Recovering
*c* 1225 *Hali Meidenhad* 27 Of þis lure nis nan acoueringe

**Acoward**, earlier form of ACCOWARD *v Obs*
1484 CAXTON *Chas the Grete* 173 There is none so franke ne valyaunte that wyl acoward hymself

**Acownte**, obs form of ACCOUNT

† **Acoy**·, *adv Obs rare*−1 [f A-*pref* 11 + CoY, or for *acoye, acoie*, a OFr *acoié*] Calmed, subdued
1567 TURBERVILLE *Compl. Absence of his Love* If thou had nt inent (unhappie hap) Thus to have nipt my joy, Why didst thou show a smiling cheere That shouldst have looked acoy

**Acoye**, variant of ACCOY *v Obs* to calm, tame

**Acquaint** (ăkwē·nt), *ppl a* and *sb arch* For forms see ACQUAINT *v* [a OFr *acoint*, later *acointé* –L *accognit·um*, *ad-cognit·um*, f *ad* to + *cognit-um* pa pple of *cognōs-ĕre* to know, f *co-* = *com* together + *gnosc-ĕre* to come to the knowledge of, inceptive of **gno-ĕre* to know Superseded in lit Eng by the pple ACQUAINTED, but retained in northern Eng and in lit Scotch]

**A** *ppl a* = ACQUAINTED) personally known, mutually known, having personal or experimental knowledge of Const *with* (*to* obs)
1297 R GLOUC. 465 He was a quointe muche to the quene of Fraunce 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 138 Forthir aquynt quhill that we be *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5203 With such love be no more aquente *c* 1450 *Merlin* IV 72, I shall make you a queynte with a gode man. 1663 BUTLER *Autobog* (1848) V 79 Desirous that I should be acquaint with him. 1720 WODROW *Corr* II 471 (1843) Some coffee houses you are acquaint with. 1794 BURNS *Wks* IV 295 John Anderson my jo John, When we were first acquent Your locks were like the raven Your bonnie brow was brent 1867 J INGELOW *Story of Doom* VII 131 As men the less acquaint with deeds of blood.

† **B** *sb* An acquaintance (Cf OFr *acoint-a-fa milier, ami*) *Obs*
*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T* 283 Harl. MS To thy subjects do noon oppressioun, Ne make thyn acqueyntis fro the fle [*Six text MSS* acqueyntance s].

**Acquaint** (ăkwē·nt), *v* Forms 3–5 acoint(e, **akoint(e, acoynt(e, 4–5 aqueynt, aqweynt, acquaynt, 6 acoquaynt, 6– acquaint *Aphet* 4–6 **quaynt**(e [a OFr *acointe-r*, also *acuntier, acointier, acointier* –late 1 *adcognita·re, accognita·re* (c 856) to make known, f *adcognit·um* see prec Cf mod Fr *s accointer*] Primary sig To make known, but in Eng reflexive from the first
† **1** *refl* To make oneself known, introduce oneself, become known (*to* any one) *Obs*
1297 R. GLOUC. 15 Heo a coynted hym a non, and bi comen frendes gode. *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 35 To king Athelston thou schalt aqueynt the. *c* 1400 *Destr of Troy* VII. 2931 Acoyntyng hom with kisyng and clippyng in armes 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* C ij He hym self also spente largely for to ac queynte hym att the festes.
† **2** *intr* (by omission of refl pron) To become acquainted, or familiar, to attain to a state of mutual knowledge *Obs*
*c* 1384 CHAUCER *Hous of Fame* 250 To telle the manere How they aqueyntedon in fere. 1509 HAWES *Past Pl* XI XXI But of rude people the wytes are so fayn‡, That wyth theyr conuyng they can not acquaynte. 1559 *Myrrour for Mag., Mortimere* xiii. 2 Well was the man that myght with me acquaynte 1678 BUNYAN *Pilg Prog* I 156 He would that you should stay here a while to acquaint with us. 1774 H WALPOLE *Corresp* (1837) III 111 Though the Choiseuls will not acquaint with you I hope their abbé Barthelemi is not put under the same quarantine.
**3** *refl* To make (oneself) to have knowledge of, to give, or gain for, oneself personal knowledge of, or acquaintance *with* (any one) Now only in passive 'To be acquainted (*with* anyone)', the active is supplied by 'to become acquainted with,' 'to make the acquaintance of,' and *fam* 'to get to know'
1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* 225 Jan went þis Ottobone borghout be cuntre & quaynted him with ilkone. 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe of Blaunche* 332 And I saw hym and gan me aquaynt With hym. *c* 1430 *How the Good Wif taught her Doughter* 88, in *Babees Bk.* 40 Aqwesynge þee not with eche man þat goop þi þe strete. *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* III 931 Mochel desire I now treweliye Aqwrynted with him to be 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* IIV B ij is good to acquoynt hymself with holy men 1611 BIBLE *Job* XXII. 21 Acquaint now thy selfe with him, and be at peace. 1633 MARVELL *Let* 1 Wks 1875 II 5 Most of this time hath been spent in acquainting ourselves with him 1708 SOUTHEY *Eng Fcl.* 1. Wks. III 8 You did not know me, But we re acquainted now
**4.** *refl* and *trans* To give (oneself or any one) experimental knowledge of, or acquaintance *with* (a thing)
1567 *Triall of Treasure* (1850) 15 Next here with Sturdiness you must you acquainte 1611 BIBLE *Eccl.* ii. 3 Acquainting mine heart with wisedome. 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* II xxii. 120 Power to order the same, and be acquainted with their accounts. 1666 FULLER *Hist Waltham Ab* (1840) 268, I shall select thence some memorable items to acquaint us with the general devotion of those days. 1683 DRYDEN *Life of Plutarch* 65 Where he may command all sorts of books, and be acquainted also with such particulars as have escap d the pens of writers. 1863 BAGEHOT *Speeches, Amer* (1876) 230 No man in America or in England is more acquainted with the facts of this case *Mod* Acquaint yourself with the duties of your new sphere.
† **5** *trans* To familiarize, accustom, or habituate Const *with*, or *inf phrase Obs*
1586 B[EARD] tr *La Primaudaye's Fr Acad* II 284 Acquainting our selves to love them that doe us good. 1599 HAKLUYT *I oyages* II II 137 The recouerie of their diseases doeth acquaint their bodies with the aire of the countries where they be. 1612 BRINSLEY *Grammar Sch.* 213 Acquaint them to pronounce some speciall examples. 1698 EVELYN *French Gard.* (1675) 144 You may take off the bells to acquaint them [plants] with the air
**6** *trans* To inform (a person) of (a thing), to make cognizant or aware Const *with*, *that* (*of* obs)
1559–66 *Hist Estate Scotl in Miscell Wod Soc* (1844) 57 They sent a post to the Queene, acquainting her of the matter 1586 JAMES VI in Ellis *Orig Lett* I. 224. III 21 Quho indeed are fullie aquentid thairwith 1612 SHAKS *Wint T* IV 696 It were a peece of honestie to acquaint the King withall 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerusalem* (1732) 66 I o acquaint the Governour of our Arrival 1742 FIELDING *Joe Andrews* II 215 He was desirous that his friendship would wait on him 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* 185 Jeanie could scarce find voice to acquaint him that she had an order from Bailie Middleburgh. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* II VII (1857) 276 I hey had acquainted the regent with their intention
**b** *ellipt* (with personal obj only) To inform
1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III II. 15 Be secret false, what need she be acquainted? 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI II (1840) 68/1 He begged he might only be acquainted with his daughter, to ac quaint him immediately 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* I IV 196, I shall certainly acquaint your father
† **c** (with the thing only as obj) To tell, make known *Obs* (In this sense the word comes round again to the original sense of *ad-cognitare*)
1607 ROWLANDS *Famous Hist* 79 Acquaint thy name in private unto me 1678 BUTLER *Hudibr* III I 1390 And he knows nothing of the Saints But what some treach rous spy acquaints.

† **Acquaintable** (ăkwē·ntăb'l), *a Obs*, also **aquuyntable, acquayntable** [a Fr *acointable*, f *acoint-er* See ACQUAINT and -ABLE] Easy to be acquainted with, affable, familiar
*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2213 Wherfore be wise and aqueyntable Goodly of word, and resonable 1525 LD BERNERS *Froissart* II xlii 112 I found hym myghty courteys courtoys easy able, and acquayntable 1611 COTGR, *Accointable*, acquaint able, easie to be acquainted, or familiar, with

**Acquaintance** (ăkwē·ntans) Forms 3–4 **acoyntaunse**, 3–5 **acoquentaunce, acquayntonce**, 4–5 **acoquaintance, -aunce, acoqueyntanse**, 6 **acocynt-, acquent, acquayntaunce**, 6– **acquaintance** North 4–5 **aquentance**, 5 **aqweyntans, -ance, acqueyntawns** Aphet 3–4 **queyntance**, 5–6 **quayntaunce, 6–7 quentance** [a OFr *acointance*, 15th c *acointance*, n of action, f *acointer* See ACQUAINT *v* and -NCE]
**1** Personal knowledge, knowledge of a person or thing gained by intercourse or experience, which is more than mere recognition, and less than familiarity or intimacy Const *with* (*of* obs)
1393 GOWER *Conf* I 212 Deth comend er he besought Toke with this king such aqueintaunce *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* V 1865 He has no knowlage ne acoyntaunse of my cors. 1480 CAXTON (1890) *Chron England* 203 Wringer thoghyt wonder in his herte thrughe quayntaunce for to be kynge hym selfe 1595 SHAKS *John* V VI 15 Pardon me That any accent breaking from thy tongue, Should scape the true acquaintance of mine eare. 1675 CROWNE *Country Wit* IV 61 What would this fellow have with me? We let him not into our acquaintance? 1796 BURKE *Subl. & B* Wks. I 164 Knowledge and acquaintance make the most striking causes affect but little. 1875 BRYCE *Holy Rom Emp* VII (ed 5) 116 An acquaintance with those works themselves such as only minute and long continued study could give.
**To take acquaintance** *of*, *with* to acquaint oneself with (*Obs*), = *mod* **to make the acquaintance** of, form an acquaintance with
*a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 55 Eue toke aqueintaunce lightly of the serpent. 1480 CAXTON *Encydos* X 40 He toke grete acqueyntance and ofte repayred vnto the palays. 1509 HAWES *Past Pl* XXX XII I toke acquaintaunce of her excellence. 1647 CRASHAW *Poems* 208 For who so hard but, passing by that way, Will take acquaintance of my woes. 1800 TYNDALL *Glaciers* I § 6 43 We spent a day or two in making the general acquaintance of the mountains.
**2** The state of being acquainted, or of knowing people and being known by them, mutual knowledge Const *with* (*of* obs), *obj gen* as 'her acquaintance', *reciprocal gen* as 'our acquaintance'
*c* 1300 *Alis.* 5173 Queyntaunce of al men they schonen I *Ibid* 7259 For acquayntaunce that hath been I soon by tweone. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 167 Thusgat maid thai thar aquentance. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Freres T* 42 For here aqueint aunce was not come of newe *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6403, I love bettir the queyntaunce Ten tyme of the kyng of Fraunce. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI. xvii. 64 In wyll a-queyntans swa. þal fell 1514 BARCLAY *Cytezen & Uplondysshm* (1847) 69 For olde acquayntance betwene them erst had bene. 1530 RASTELL *Purgatory* Prol, Of old famylyer accoyntaunce. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* III I 185, I shall desire you of more acquaintance, good Master Cobweb. 1603 *Philotus* 41 To mak mair quent ance vs betwene, I gladlie could agree. 1611 BIBLE *2 Macc* VI. 21 The olde acquaintance they had with the man. 1773 GOLDSM *She Stoops to Conq* II I (1854) 36 Give me leave to introduce Miss Neville to your acquaintance 1820 BYRON *Werner* I 1, Let s have some wine, and drink unto Our better acquaintance. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* XXX (C D ed) 244 Those who had not the honour of his acquaintance.
**3** A person or persons with whom one is acquainted (Originally a collective noun, with both sing and pl sense, but now usually *singular*, with pl *acquaintances*)
*c* 1386 CHAUCER (6 text MSS.) *Sompn T* 283 Ne make thyne aqueyntance nat to flee [3 *MSS* acquaintances, *Harl. MS* acqueyntus]. *c* 1540 SKELTON *Bowge of Courte* 45 There coude I none acquaintance fynde. 1598 TINDALE *Luke* II 44 Sought him amonge their kynsfolke and acquayntaunce [WYCLIF knowleche]. 1838 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 1557, 702/2 He was his acquaintaunce and familyar 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen IV*, V IV 102 What? Old Acquaintance! Could not all this flesh Keepe in a little life? 1665 COWLEY *Verses & Let* 89 (1669) Now meditate alone, now with Acquaintance talk *a* 1796 GIBBON *Miscell Wks* 1814 II 96 If among a crowd of acquaintances, one friend can afford you any comfort 1816 MISS AUSTEN *Emma* I III. 72 The acquaintance she had al ready formed were unworthy of her 1881 GEO. ELIOT *Silas Marner* 31 He might meet some acquaintance in whose eyes he would cut a pitiable figure

**Acquaintanceship** (ăkwē·ntănsĭp) [f prec + -SHIP A modern formation due to the application of the simple *acquaintance* to a person, cf *friend-ship*] The standing or relation of an acquaintance or of mutual acquaintances, the state or position of having acquaintance or personal knowledge, = ACQUAINTANCE 2
1803 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* I 440 A man with whom I have scarcely had any intercourse, not even of common acquaintanceship 1881 MANCH *Courier* in *Macm Mag* XLV 71 His acquaintanceships among his fellow students do not appear to have been numerous

**Acquaintancy** (ăkwē·ntănsi) *rare* [f ACQUAINTANCE, by substituting the ending -NCY, which is distinctively one of state, cf *coherence* and *co herency*] = prec (and due to same cause)
1859 MAHONEY *Rel Father Prout* 367 But there came anon, As we journey d on Down the deep Garonne An acquaint ancy Which we deem d, I count, Of most high amount

† **Acquaintant** (ăkwē·ntănt) *Obs* [a Fr *a cointant*, later *accointant*, pr pple of *accointer*, see ACQUAINT *v*] = ACQUAINTANCE 3, by which it has now been disadvantageously superseded, there has perhaps been some confusion between the pl *acquaintants*, *-ans*, and the collective *acquaintance*
1611 COTGR *Rompre la paille a ceu* To fall out with a friend companion, or familiar acquaintant 1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* II V Wks 1677, 169 If not for his own sake yet for that of his children and acquaintants. 1694 L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCCLIII (ed 6) 493 He finds his old Friend and Ac quaintant 1704 SWIFT *Tale of a Tub* I 164 (1768) He and his readers are become old acquaintants.

† **Acquaintan·tion.** *Obs rare*−1 [n of action f ACQUAINT + -ATION Not in Fr though **acointation* would have been quite reg] = ACQUAINTANCE
1468 SIR J PASTON in *Lett* 588 II 322 I as yet have govyn yow bot easy cause to remembyr me for leke of aqweyntacion

**Acquainted** (ăkwē·nted), *ppl a* For forms see ACQUAINT *v* [f ACQUAINT *v* + -ED]
**1** Personally known, familiar, through being known Const *to*, *unto Obs* of persons, *arch* of things
*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 57 To an ermite he is y go I hat he was ere aqueynted to 1560 PHAER *Eneid* IX B b 3 The horsmen kest themselues in crokings knowen of quainted ground 1568 JEWEL *Repl M Harding* (1611) 377 These authorities be also plaine and eudent and well acquainted and knowen vnto the World 1597 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, V III 139 That Warre or Peace, or both at once may be As things acquainted and familiar to vs. 1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* I XXXV Wks 1677 60 Fram d so, in an acquainted shape to advantage his deceit the more. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Aztl* XIV Wks. V 297 With cautious strength did Madoc aim attack, Mastering each moment now with abler sway, The acquainted sword. 1823 LAMB *Elianas* IX. (1865) 294 We are at home and upon acquainted ground
**2** Personally known (to any one) and having personal knowledge (of him), having mutual knowledge Const *with*
*c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 218 Þet he beo wel akointed mid ou *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 600 Aqueynted am I & pryve With Myrthe, lord of this gardyne. 1494 FABYAN V CCXXXIII 117 An holy man named Felix yᵗ which he was first acquainted with in France 1509 HAWES *Past Pl* XIX XIII I tell me I pray you hertely how were ye acquaynted? 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* I IV 132 I pray you be better acquainted 1779 JOHNSON *L P*, *Gay* Wks. 1787 III 204 (Pope) when he became ac quainted with Gay received him into his inmost confidence 1882 *Daily News* 29 July 3/6 Gray had been some time acquainted, and walked out together
**3** Having personal or experimental knowledge, possessed of personal knowledge, more or less complete Const *with*, rarely *of* (men or things)
1480 *Ragman Roll* 190 in *Hazl. E P P* 177 Your hert ys roted In humylyte, And aqueinted nothing wyth his contrarye 1538 COVERDALE *Isa.* lxiii. 16 For Abraham knoweth vs not, nether is Israel acquainted with vs. 1612 BIBLE *Isa* liii 3 A man of sorrowes, and acquainted with griefe 1771 *Junius Lett* xliv 237 We have but one way left to make ourselves acquainted with it. 1836 WHATELY *Let* in *Life* (1866) I 346 Being sure of his being better acquainted than most people in England of the real state of Irish affairs. 1868 GEO. ELIOT *Felix Holt* 34 You have kept yourself thoroughly acquainted with English politics
† **4** Familiarized by experience *with*, accustomed *to Obs*

1833 BELLENDENE *Lny* I 107 (1822) The swetnes of native cuntre, to quhilk men bene noch haistelie acquentit 1863 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 71 It was a strong drinke very pleasant to them that were acquainted with it. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* (1843) 650/2 A vulgar spirit, accustomed to no excesses, and acquainted only with a very moderate fortune 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 578 They'l be acquainted at Java and Japan to understand their own Constitution

**B** *absol* quasi *sb*

1877 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam. Ep* 257, I take my leaue of your friendship, and also to call you my acquainted

**Acquaintedness** (ăkwē·ntednes) [f prec + -NESS] The state of being acquainted, the degree or amount of acquaintance

1661 BOYLE *Style of H Script* 244 Afterwards by Acquaintednesse brought to believe the Scripture upon its Own score 1851 I TAYLOR *Wesley & Method* (1852) 222 A full minuterial acquaintedness with those inexhaustible treasures of thought

**Acquaint, aquenche,** var AQUENCH *v Obs*

**Acquest** (ăkwe·st) [a 16th c Fr *acquest*, mod *acquêt*, OFr *aquest* —late L *acquist um, acquisit um* for *acquisit um*, pa pple (used subst) of *acquir ĕre*, see ACQUIRE. The parallel form ACQUIST follows the med L *acquistum*, It *acquisto*, and has been more generally used for the action or process, while *acquest* is commonly used for the thing acquired, in which sense it is used in Fr and in jurisprudence]

**1** A thing acquired, an acquisition

1620 BACON *Hen VII* (1622) 97 The New Acquests are more Burthen then Strength 1622 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* (1682) I 156 Being all (except Bretagne) the first acquests of the French. 1630 HOWELL *I ett* (1650) I 385 The Romans sent legions partly to secure their new acquests. 1671 P PHILIPPS *Acq Necess* 536 That Earthly Honor which his great Acquests in the South and West Indies had gained him *a* 1734 NORTH *Examen* III vi § 95 494 Mentioning the French King's Acquests in Flanders. 1864 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* IV II England was an acquest fully subject to the Conqueror's disposal

†**2** The action of acquiring More commonly written ACQUIST See also QUEST, to which this sense often approached *Obs*

1613 SIR A. SHERLEY *Trat to Persia* 100 When if there be anything acquisted the distribution of the members of that bodie is such, vpon whom the acquest is to be made that there is no possible pretendence from one to the others getting 1658 M NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 425 The defaming of the said people with their goods as also his engagement and award for the forfeiture and acquest of them he hath justified before your Highness 1784 J SCOTT *Vind Life* (ed 3) 171 We are in the Possession, and Right in the Possession of the heavenly Canaan 1713 DERHAM *Physico Theol* IV VI 206 The peculiar structure of the principal Parts acting in the acquest of their Food 1787 J BARLOW *Orrition* 4 July 16 He was one of our principal supporters in the acquest of Independence

**3** *Law* Property gained by purchase, or gift, or otherwise than by inheritance

†**Acquis'scate,** *v Obs rare*—[improp f Fr *acquiesc-er* + -ATE[3] Cf *terminate, terminate, isolate, isolate*] = ACQUIESCE

1586 SIDNEY *Wanstead Play* Wks 1674 623 (D) Do but acquiescate to my exhortation, and you shall extinguish him.

**Acquiesce** (ækwiẹ·s), *v*, also 7 **aquiess**(e, **acquiesse** [a MFr *acquiesc-r* (16th c in Littre) f L *acquiesc ĕre*, f *ac-* = *ad* to, *ad* + *quiesc ĕre* to rest]

†**1** *intr* To remain at rest, either physically or mentally, to rest satisfied (*in* a place or state) *Obs*

*c* 1620 A HUME *Orthogr Brit Tongue* (1865) 9 But as now we sound it in quies and quiesco, the judiciouse ear may discern tuae soundes. For this beeuse beer we differ not. I wil acquiesse. 1642 HOWELL *Lett* IV (1869) 88 Being safely returned to his Mother soile he may very well acquiesse in her lap. 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks I I § 9 136 We were not made to acquiesce in life and health 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect on Hist* V II 386 No situation—in which he can entirely acquiesce, so as to look out no further improvements

†**b** To acquiesce *from* To rest, or cease from *Obs rare*

1659 LESTRANGE *Alliance Div Off* (1846) 12, I resolved to tally to acquiesce from such contests

†**c** To acquiesce *under* To remain in quiet subjection, to submit quietly, to remain submissive *Obs*

1688 in Somers's *Tracts* II 90 For if he be innocent and that the Right of Succession be his, all Men will quietly acquiesce under him 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IX VII (1840) 137/2 Our readers may not so easily acquiesce under the same ignorance 1771 *Junius Lett* xliv 236 Privilege of parliament has hitherto been acquiesced under 1781 J JEBB *Corr* Wks. 1809 I 310 It may lead the minds of the people to acquiesce under those events which they see no human power prepared to ward off

**2** To agree tacitly to, concur *in*, to accept (the conclusions or arrangements of others)

1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* I VII 32 Our Beleefe is in the Church, whose word we take, and acquiesce therein. 1672 MARVELL *Rehearsal Transp* I 52 You are bound to acquiesce in his judgment, whatsoever may be your private Opinion 1690 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 21 The said citty acquiesced, and wrote a submissive letter to the king 1781 COWPER *Lett* 4 Oct Wks. 1876, 85, I perfectly acquiesce in the propriety of sending Johnson a copy of my productions. 1832 SCOTT *F M Perth* XI (1874) 115 Douglas seemed to acquiesce in the necessity of patience for the time. 1877 MORLEY *Univ Sermon* IV 56 They speak with an air of men whose claims have been acquiesced in by others.

†**b.** Const *to, with* Obs

1651 HOBBES *Gov & Soc* XI § 6. 171 We must acquiese to their sayings, whom we have truly constituted to be Kings over us. 1685 J ADY R RUSSELL *Lett* 24 I 64 The great thing is to acquiesce with all one's heart to the good pleasure of God 1703 DE FOE *Shortest way to Peace in Mind* I 405 If they acquiesce with a Church of England Government. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V 33 Clarissa had a double inducement for acquiescing with the proposed method

†**3** *trans* To bring to rest, to appease, satisfy, or harmonize *Obs*

1658-9 LOCKYER in Burton *Diary* (1828) IV 114 This union did most acquiesce all interests.

†**Acquie'scement.** *Obs*—[a Fr *acquiescement*, n of action f *acquiescer*, see ACQUIESCE and -MENT] = ACQUIESCENCE.

1721 BAILEY *Acquiescence, Acquiescency Acquiescement* the Act of Acquiescing, Consent, Compliance.

**Acquiescence** (ækwiẹ·sĕns) [a Fr *acquiescence*, n of action f *acquiescer*, see ACQUIESCE and -NCE]

**1** The action or condition of acquiescing, resting satisfied, rest, quiet satisfaction

*a* 1632 DONNE *Selects ns* (1840) 49 In the spirit of contentment and acquiescence and thankfulness to God *a* 1667 JER TAYLOR *Serm* XX *On Chr Prudence* That is most eligible, and most to be pursued which is the acquiescence the satisfaction and proper rest of our most reasonable appetites. 1867 J MARTINEAU *Chr Life* (ed 4) 88 A life of worldly acquiescence will not do

**2** Silent or passive assent to, or compliance with, proposals or measures

1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* II 22 They confound obedience of acquiescence with obedience of conformity 1775 JOHNSON *Law no Lyr* 7 Terrifying the English hearer to tame acquiescence 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* II V VIII 578 His policy was to excite opposition to those whose acquiescence he foiled in acquiring 1845 DARWIN *Journ of Nat* VIII. (1879) 157 The Chief Justice smiled acquiescence 1875 HAMERTON *Intell Life* VII VII 261 Women live in an atmosphere of acquiescence which makes them intoler nt of any thing like bold and original thinking

**b** Const *in (with, to* obs or arch)

1646 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 18 By a content and acquiescence in every species of truth we can trace the shadow thereof 1763 WILKES *Corr* (1805) I 228 Necessity drove him to an entire acquiescence with every measure prescribed 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat* I 401 I yet cannot implicitly yield an acquiescence to a superior faculty in the moon 1865 MISS WINKWORTH tr *Tauler's Serm* XXII 363 Free and full acquiescence to the will of God 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I XXV 624 Patient acquiescence in the enormous charges levied

**Acquiescency** (ækwiẹ·sensi) [f I *acquiescent em* see -NCY, as if ad L **acquiescentia*] The quality of being acquiescent, a condition of peaceful agreement or submission

1654 COTTON *Icoles* (1860) 54 Which acquiescency in the creature is an idolatry which the Lord will curse 1668 J HOWE *Bless Righteous* Wks 1834 217/2 Their former acquiescency and sedate temper was then e that they believed it would deal well with them at last 1684 MANTON *Exposit 3rd & 5 rayer* Matt VI 13 Our faith, that is, our acquiescency in the mercy & power & wisdom of God

**Acquiescent** (ækwiẹ·sent), *a* and *sb* [ad L *acquiescent em*, pr pple of *acquiesc ĕre*, see ACQUIESCE, and -NT]

**A** *adj* Acquiescing, disposed to acquiesce, quietly agree, or assent

[1697 *A quiescently* occurs see next] 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* XXIII (1781) III 236 I really think his Sisters are too acquiescent. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I II 38 The acquiescent policy of 1829 would again be followed

**B** *sb* One who acquiesces, who silently assents or submits

1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* (ed 3) II 117 Such fear ridden and thence angry believers, or rather acquiescents, would do well to re-cause the book of Job.

**Acquiescently** (ækwiẹ·sentli), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In an acquiescent manner, with silent assent

1697 HUMFREY *Right of Ord* III 37 Mr Samuel Cradock falls in with Sir Charles, and acquiescently receives the same Notion from him 1876 GEO. ELIOT *D Deronda* VII 493 Mirah smiled acquiescently but had nothing to say

**Acquiescing** (ækwiẹ·sing), *vbl sb* [f ACQUIESCE + -ING[1]] Silently agreeing, assenting, giving a passive adherence (Now mostly gerundial)

1689 *Col Hen Finch* I 314 You declared your acquiescing with my Government *Mod* Would anyone dream of acquiescing in such a decision?

**Acquiescing** (ækwiẹ·sing), *ppl a* [f ACQUIESCE + -ING[2]] Assenting, silently compliant

1842 H E MANNING *Serm* (1848) I XI 86 Beware then, of an easy acquiescing spirit, which lulls you to be secure

**Acquiescingly** (ækwiẹ·singli), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In an acquiescing manner, with silent assent, acquiescently

1842 H E MANNING *Serm* (1848) I XI 153 Even they that have higher yearnings, and pulses that beat for nobler deeds, sink back acquiescingly under the burdensome traditions of our easy life. 1845 BROWNING *Men & Wom* I 136 Yet acquiescingly I did turn as he pointed.

†**Acqui'et,** *v Obs* [f late I *acqui-ta-re* to put at rest, f *ac-* = *ad-* to + *quieta-re* to QUIET] To set at rest, quiet, or pacify

1548 LD SOMERSET *Epist to Scots* 244 Is it not better to compose & acquiete al this calamitie and trouble by marriage? 1577 tr *Bullinger, Decades* (1592) 666 They may acquiet themselues and rest from their labours. 1613 SIR A. SHERLEY *Trat to Persia* 86 No fauour, grace, nor benefits from your Maiesty, can acquiet his mind

†**Acqui'eting,** *vbl sb Obs* [f prec + -ING[1]] A bringing to rest, quieting, or pacification

1534 MORE *Conf agt Tribul* III Wks. 1557, 1209/2 For the acquyetinge of their conscience speakes we now

**Acquight,** obs form of ACQUIT

**Acquirability** (ăkwəi·răbĭlĭti) [f ACQUIRABLE + -ITY] The quality of being acquirable, capability of being acquired or attained, attainableness

1794 PALEY *Nat Theol* XXVI. The acquirability of civil advantages ought perhaps, in a considerable degree to be at the mercy of chance.

**Acquirable** (ăkwəi·răbl), *a* [f ACQUIR *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being acquired, attainable

1646 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 174 Wherein as yet mens enquiries are blinde and satisfaction acquirable from no man 1784 J BARRY *Lect on Art* II (1848) 112 Invention can hardly be considered as an acquirable quality 1880 MUIRHEAD *Cicero* 508 In early times an *hereditium* was held acquirable by usucapion by one who had no title as heir

**Acquire** (ăkwəi·ə), *v* Forms 5 **aqwere, aquere,** 6 **aoquyre** [a OFr *aquer-re, a querre* — L *acquir-ĕre* to get in addition, f *ac-* *ad-* to + *quærĕre* to seek] Refashioned in 16 after L]

**1** To gain, obtain, or get as one's own, to gain the ownership of (by one's own exertions or qualities)

*c* 1435 *Torr Spayne* (P) 1080 Thanne the childe were gode of lore Yet he wolde aywere more. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* K VIII These fyue goodes aqueren the juste and good folke after their dethe 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III II 8 In the verie Whirle winde of Passion you must acquire, and beget a Temperance that may giue it Smoothnesse *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 173 For what we acquire by Pains and Art is only due to our own Desert 1769 *Junius Lett* III 17 He has acquired nothing but honour in the field 1847 J WELLS *Inc Brit Ch* II 93 But if the clergy thus acquired riches, they applied them to the noblest purposes.

**b** Const *for (to* or *dative obj* obs)

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* III III 80 I the great dignitie that his valour hath here acquir'd for him 1644 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 144 Hereby to acquire judgement or condemnation to themselves 1696 W MONTAGUE *Ic ompt. Whom* I Such a kind of wit acquires us a command as powerful as pleasing 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* (1817) I II 382 Another circumstance contributed to acquire the Regent such considerable influence

**2** To receive, or get as one's own (without reference to the manner), to come into possession of

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* III III 9 I compe the which I leaue a thousand fold more latter, then I so sweet at first I acquire 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 9 P 8 The Idler acquires weight by lying still 1828 ACCUM *Chem Tests* 167 The mixture will acquire an orange colour 1866 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* 150 If in the exchange one man is able to give what cost him little labour for what has cost the other much, he acquires a certain quantity of the produce of the other's labour And precisely what he acquires the other loses.

†**3** To come to, to attain] *Obs rare*

1665 GLANVILL *Sceptis Sci* XX 60 Motion cannot be perceived without the perception of its terms viz the parts of space which it immediately left and those which it next acquires Now the space left and acquir d in such slow progressions is so inconsiderable that, etc.

¶ Confused with ENQUIRE and REQUIRE See AD- 2

1624 HEYWOOD *Cunaikeion* II 57 None at that age acquires after things unknown 1553-87 FOXE *A & M* II 48/2 (1684) The Cardinal hath acquired at the commandment of the Pope three things of me to be observed

†**Acqui're,** *sb Obs rare*—[1] Also 6 **acquier** [f the vb] Acquirement or gain

1598 WARLEY *Arm rie* III 116 An English squier Had tane Flaugm called John Dalton, Wherein prouision was of great acquier With as good wine as need would well dester

**Acquired** (ăkwəi·əd), *ppl a* [f ACQUIRE *v* + -ED] Gained or obtained by one's own exertion, gained, in contradistinction to *innate* or *inherited*

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* II III 201 No, this thrice worthy and right valiant Lord Must not so staule his Palme, nobly acquir'd 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* I VIII 35 Acquired Wit, I mean acquired by method and instruction 1790 BURKE *Fr Affairs* Wks V 56 Illustrious in rank, in descent in hereditary and in acquired opulence. 1826 DISRAELI *Vivr Grey* VII V 415 His natural habits as a boy and his acquired habits as a courtier 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* II 63 Empedocles possessed more acquired and original knowledge than any of his contemporaries.

**Acquirement** (ăkwəi·əmĕnt) [f ACQUIRE *v* + -MENT Cf 16th c OFr *acquerement*, OFr *aquerrement*, f *aquerre* to acquire]

**1** The action of acquiring (usually of personal enhancements)

1728 ADDISON *Spectator* No. 409 P 7 It is very difficult to lay down Rules for the Acquirement of such a Taste 1818 MRS. SHELLEY *Frankenstein* III 33 Learn how dangerous is the acquirement of knowledge 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F Holt* II XVIII 51 That wisdom of the serpent which is only of hard acquirement to dove like innocence.

**2** That which is acquired, the result of acquiring for oneself, gain, or attainment Usually a personal attainment of body or mind, as distinct from an *acquisition* or material and external gain, and opposed to a natural *gift* or *talent*.

1630 J HAYWARD *Edw VI* (J) These his acquirements, by industry, were exceedingly both enriched and enlarged by many excellent endowments of nature 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 18 We embrace the shadow thereof (of truth) or so much as may palliate its rust and substantiall acquirements. 1704 SWIFT *T of Tub* (1709) 77 Every Branch of Knowledge has received wonderful Acquirements since his age 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Mor Tales* I 206 (1866) A

woman of considerable information and literature acquire ments not common amongst ladies. 1864 LD. BROUGHAM *Brit Const* xv 218 His capacity was far from mean, and his acquirements were very considerable.

*b collectively*

1868 M PATTISON *Academ Organ* §4 95 The competition is not an examination in acquirement but turns mainly on the performance of exercises. 1876 SEELEY *Stein* I 149 A man of greater ability and acquirement than Stein

**Acquirer** (ăkwəiə rəɹ) [f ACQUIRE *v* + -ER[1]] One who acquires, or obtains for himself

1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 221 He was not descended nor derived his blood from the first acquirer 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* I II IX 108 This is the third Hohenzollern whom we mark as a conspicuous acquirer

**Acquiring** (ăkwəiə rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f ACQUIRE *v* + -ING[1]]

**1** The action of gaining or obtaining for oneself, gaining possession

1656 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* 14 (1839) For the acquiring of philosophy 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 264 How frail a mans reason and understanding is even to the acquiring of things necessary for his preservation 1878 M L H BROOK *Hygiene of the Br* I 41 There is a limit to our ac quiring power

**2** The thing gained or obtained for oneself, ac quirement, acquisition

1634 NAUNT *Voyage Rcq* 27 (1870) The King in honour could do no lesse than give back to his Son the acquir ings of his Fathers profession 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* I 205 (1857) Infinite longings and small acquirings.

† **Acquiry** *Obs* [f ACQUIRE *v* + -Y[2] Cf *in quiry, expiry*] The process of acquiring, acquire ment, acquisition

1549 CHALONER tr *Erasmus Moriæ Enc* IIIj b How muche lesse coueth the acquirey of this felicitee 1644 *Eudic Treat Monarchy* v 35 This Title got the favour of a great party and was a maine Meane facilitating his ac quisite [of England], in 1677 HARROW *Serm* (1686) III VI 62 No art indeed requireth more hard study and pain toward the acquiry of it

† **Acquisite,** *a Obs* 6 7 Also, **acquysite, acquisit** [ad L *acquisit us* pa pple of *acquirĕre* See ACQUIRE] Acquired, gained, gotten, obtained for oneself Used orig also as pa pple of ACQUIRE

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 1557 696/1 The faythe acquysite and gotten by gyuing credence to the reporte. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I i. 1 II A Humor is a liquid or fluent part of the Body either innate and borne with vs or adventitious and acquisite. 1634 PRESTON *New Cov nant* 323 It is not only put into the mind as acquisit habits are but it is ingrafted as any naturall disposition is 1660 MILTON *Free Commw* 436 Good Education and acquisit Wisdom ought to correct the fluxible fault if any such be 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* 63 Which could not be from any habit barely acquisite by the exercise of Faculties.

† **Acquisited,** *ppl a Obs* [app due to formal confusion of ACQUISITE and ACQUISTED] Acquired

1613 SIR A. SHERLEY *Trat to Persia* 100 If there be any thing acquisited, the distribution of the members of that bodie is such vpon whom the acquest is to be made that there is no possible pretendence from one to the others getting

**Acquisition** (ækwizi ʃən) [ad L. *acquisi tion em* n of action f *acquisit*, ppl stem of *acquir ĕre* See ACQUIRE]

**1** The action of obtaining or getting for oneself, or by one s own exertion

1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser I 35 The adquisicion of a holiesom merite 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* II xix 96 Versed more in the acquisition of Knowledge 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I IV 110 Neither is it offered to our accept ance but to our acquisition 1842 H ROGERS *Introd Burke s Wks* (1842) I 3 A tenacious memory and an unrivalled facility of acquisition 1876 HAMPERTON *Intell Life* II II 61 Work involves the acquisition of new habits.

**2** A thing acquired or gained, a gain or acquirement

1577 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 53 Trouble not thyself gretly with wordely acquisicions. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* IV 1 13 Then as my guest [I r gift] and thine owne acquisition Worthily purchas d, take my daughter 1686 R BURTON (*title*) View of the English Acquisitions in Guinea. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambl.* No. 77 P 11 Writers whose powers & ac quisitions place them high in the rank of literature. 1809 SYD SMITH *Wks* 1867 I 174 A great classical scholar is an ornament and an important acquisition to his country 1840 MACAULAY *Fast Clive* 80 Acquisitions made by the arms of the State belong to the S ate alone.

**Acquisitiˈtious,** *a* ? *Obs* [f *acquisit-* ppl stem of *acquirĕre* see ACQUIRE + -ITIOUS] Of the nature or character of an acquisition, gained by exertion acquired, as opposed to *native* or *innate*

1623 A. WILSON *James I* His choler and fear drew him with most violence because they were not acquisitious, but natural. 1673 H MORE *Apol Answ* 1 82 181 That there is no such idea of God at all as we have describ d neither innate, nor acquisitious. 1684 tr *Bonet s Merc Compit* VI 244 Consider here the temperament natural and acqui sitious.

**Acquisitive** (ăkwi zĭtiv), *a* [f *acquisit* ppl stem of *acquirĕre* (see ACQUIRE) + -IVE, as if ad L. **acquisitivus*] Characterized by acquisition, Hence,

† **1** Belonging to one by acquisition, that has been, or is liable to be, acquired, acquisititious. *Obs*

1637 *Relig Wotton* 108 (1672) He died not in his Acquisi tive but in his Native Soil 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof State* I XV 48 Neither doth an apprentiship extinguish native, nor disinable to acquisitive Gentry

**2.** Able, or given, to make acquisitions, acquiring

1846 GROTE *Greece* I I 31 (1862) The knavish, smooth tongued, keen and acquisitive Hermês 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* II V ii. 67 The sieging Turks, liberative Sobieskis, ac quisitive Louis Fourteenths. 1870 BOWEN *Logic* x 316 The beginning of all knowledge is in single acts of the Perceptive or Acquisitive Faculty

**Acquisitively** (ăkwi zĭtivli), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In an acquisitive manner, in a manner ex pressing or tending to acquisition

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict* F b Verbes put acquisitiuely with the signe *for* will haue a datiue of the person, and a nominatiue or accusatiue of the thing [*e g* do this for me]. 1612 BRINSLEY *Posing of Parts* 74 (1669) All sorts of verbs which are put acquisitively

**Acquisitiveness** (ăkwi zĭtivnes) [f AC QUISITIVE + -NESS] The quality of being acquisi tive propensity to make acquisitions, or to make oneself possessor of things desire of possession (One of the faculties to which phrenologists have allotted a special 'organ' or region of the brain)

1826 *Edin Rev* XLIV 271 Because avarice is a vice of pretty common occurrence it is raised into an original attri bute of our nature by the name of Acquisitiveness. 1827 HARE *Guesses at Truth* I 143 Civilization takes the heart and sticks it beside the head, just where Spurzheim finds the organ of acquisitiveness. 1862 STANLEY *Jew Ch* I ii 31 (1877) The ear ring or nose ring the exact ornaments still so dear to Arab acquisitiveness

**Acquisitor** (ăkwi zĭtəɹ) *rare*—° [f *acquisit-* ppl stem of *acquirĕre* (see ACQUIRE) + -OR, as if a L. **acquisitor*] One who acquires (In mod Dicts)

**Acquist** (ăkwi st) [a variant of ACQUEST, after L *acquisit um*, med L *acquist um*, It *acquisto* Commonly used for the action, while *ac juest* is more common for the result]

**1** The action of acquiring acquisition gain

1613 SIR A. SHERLEY *Trat to Persia* 7 The profite which must needs follow from any great acquist. 1629 BACON *War with Spain* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) IV 138 A nation that is ma ifestly detected to aspire to monarchy and new acquists. 1650 JER TAYLOR *Holy Liv* (1727) Pref 2 Assist their en deavours in the acquist of vertues. *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1683) II III. 53 Let us therefore be exhorted if we do want it [faith] to endeavour the acquist of it by all proper means 1850 BROWNING *Christmas Eve* 213 How gladly I if I made acquist Through the brief minute's fierce annoy Of God s eternity of joy 1851 FRENCH *Poems* 177 In the acquist of what is life's true gage.

† **2** A thing acquired, an acquisition Commonly written ACQUEST *Obs*

1635 J HAYWARD *Banish I Virgin* 75 The parts nearest it were the acquists new acquists in Iberia *a* 1677 BARROW in *Beauties of Barrow* (1846) 165 In the gifts of fortune or in the acquists of industry

† **Acquist,** *v Obs rare*—[1] [ad It *acquistare* or Sp *aquistar* to acquire, f med. L *acquist um* —cl L *acquisit um* see prec and ACQUEST] To gain for oneself, acquire

1598 BARRET *Tehor Warres* II I 28 He shall acquist and gai ne the name of a vertuous an I discreet Captaine

† **Acqui sted,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + -ED, also written ACQUISITED, by assimilation to L] = AC QUIRED

1613 SIR A SHERLEY *Trat to Persia* II 1he preseruation of their States so great and so many acquisted. *Ibid* 100 If there be anything acquisted 1635 J HAYWARD *Banish I Virgin* 178 He bestowes on them his acquisted crownes.

† **Acqu ster.** *Obs rare*—[1] [f ACQUIST *v* + -ER[1]] = ACQUIRER

1613 SIR A. SHERLEY *Trat to Persia* 27 Learning of other and execrtation is now the acquisters of all Sciences

**Acquit** (ăkwi t), *v* 1 orms 3 **acwit-en, aquyte**, 3 4 **aquite**, 4 **aquytye**, 4, 6 **acqwyte, acquyte**, 4–7 **acquite**, 6 **acquit** *Pa pple* 3 **a- quited, acquyted** 4 **acquite**, 5 **aqwyt, aquytte**, 6 **acquytte**, 4–7 **acquit**, 7– **acquitted** [a OFr *aquite r, acuiter* (Pr *aquitar*) —late L **acquitare*, f *ac* = *ad* to + **quitare* = L *quietare* to settle, see QUIT As in *quit*, the vowel was long, *aquite*, to 16th and even 17th c Cf *requite*] *orig* To quiet, appease, or satisfy a claim Hence, To satisfy or settle the claimant or creditor, to clear or discharge the debtor

**I** To acquit a claim, debt, obligation

**1** To settle, clear off, discharge, pay (a claim, debt, or liability)

*c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 126 Þet is ure raunsun þet we schulen areimen us mide & acwiten ure dettes touward ure Louerd 1297 R. GLOUC. 565 To & fifti þousund pound al in one daye God wite in o dat wan it aquited he 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C. XVI 12 Yf he quike be quytte hem auht oþer wolde helpe aquite here dettes. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6744 If his wynnyng be so lite, That his labour wole not acquyte Sufficiantly al his lyvyng 1478 CAXTON *Jason* 67 It behoueth that I ac quite myn avowe. 1598 B YONG tr *Diana* 51 The debt which we are neuer able to acquite. *a* 1642 QUARLES *Samson in Fatt & S P* (1848) 126 The sweetness of the season does invite Your steps to walk Timnah, and acquite Your last night s promise. 1795 POPE *Odyss* XV 360 This gift acquits the dear respect I owe. 1770 *Junius Lett* xl 204 An obliga tion he was unable to acquit 1809 I TAYLOR *Enthus.* § 7 146 (1867) A responsibility that can never be absolutely acquitted. 1832 SIMONDE *Ital Repub* VIII. 173 It was not till the month of April 1370 that they could acquit the enormous sum of 300,000 florins.

† **2** To discharge the claims or duties of (an office), to perform, fulfil, accomplish, finish *Obs*

*c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arthur* (1814) 175 The whiche knyghte hath aquyted the Porte Noyre, and achieued all alone the aduentures of that place. 1592 DAVIES in Chalmers' *Eng Poets* V 86/2 Nor can a judge his office well acquit If he possess d of either party be. *a* 1670 HACKET *Life of Williams* II 42 Like Samuel, when he had acquitted his government, he liv d in estimation like the chief of the prophets.

**3** To discharge (a debt arising out of something done *to* or *for* us), to pay back, pay off, requite (a benefit or injury) *arch*

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 30 Here is thine hors Y gue it te When Ichaue nede, aquite it me. 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 352 Thus wolde I for my last word beseche, That thou my love aquite, as I deserve. *c* 1440 *Morte Arthur* 48 (1819) Welle acquyt este thou it me That I haue worshipped any knyght 1549 WOLSEY in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 104. II 9 And as my poore shal increase, so shal I not fayle to acquyte your kyndnes 1835 *A Goodly Prymer* (1834) 60 Make us that we acquit not evil for evil *c* 1650 JACKSON *Creed* VII xviii Wks. VII 150 Some reward sufficient to acquit or countervail his pains. 1726 GAY *Fables* I XV 45 When services are thus acquitted Be sure we pheasants must be spitted

† **4.** To discharge (a debt arising out of something done *by* us), to pay for, atone for (an offence) *Obs*

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 1071 Till life to death acquit my forced offence. 1598 B YONG tr *Diana* 25 What haue I done, that I haue not acquitted Or what excesse, that is not amply paied? 1600 HEYWOOD I *Edw IV* 18 Vntil at Tyburn you acquit the fault

† **5** To cancel (a debt due *to* us), to surrender, give up (a claim or right) *Obs rare*

1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* I XIX 35 (1739) The Lord might acquit his own title of Bondage but no man could be made free without the act of the whole body

**II** To acquit the claimant or creditor

† **6** To pay off (a person in respect *of* a debt due to him, a benefit or injury received of him), to repay, requite, be quits with *Obs*

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3084 Pan schalt þou him acquyte wel of al ys shrewdnesse *Ibid* 3998 Ofte sche dop me gyle Y hope to Mahoun þat ȝute y schal acquyte hur wyle *c* 1425 WYNTOWN *Cron* IX x. 70 Thar-of I dare the welle acqwyte. *c* 1528 SKELTON *Poems* 180 Scrybbyl thou, scrybyll thou rayle or wryght Wright what thou wylte I xall the aquyte 1580 TUSSER *Husb* VII 16 So many as looue me and owe me aright With treasure and pleasure I richly acquite. 1596 SHAKS *Merch Ven* V I 138 *Por* For as I heare he was much bound for you *Ant* No more then I am wel ac quitted of 1599 — *Hen V* II II. 144 Their faults are open Arrest them to the answer of the Law And God acquit them of their practises

† **7** To discharge or dispossess (a person *of* some thing belonging or due to him) deprive of *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 20 Per nis non so riche kni þat dorst entermeten of enl such þing And þe Admiral hi mitte twite þat he nere of his lif aquite. *c* 1300 *A Alis* (W) 3868 V am of Perce deschargid Of Mede and of Assyre aquyted.

**III** To acquit the debtor, prisoner, person charged or responsible

† **8** To pay the debt for and free (a debtor or prisoner) to deliver, ransom *Obs*

*c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 304 Ne telleð me hwi man god feolawe þet leið his wed ine Giwerie uorto acwiten ut his fere? *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3453 He schal be kept, by swete ieosus For to a juytye on of ous If he wer take there. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I vii 52 For till I have acquit your captive knight Assure your selfe I will you not forsake

† **9** To cancel the debt of and set free (one s own debtor or prisoner), to release, liberate *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX 237 He send and acquyt hym all plainly And gaf the trewis wp oppinly *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Freres T* 299 Pay anoon let se Twelf pens to me and I the wil acquite 1630 PRYNNE *God No Impostor* 32 A man who hath vsed iust two deepe ingaged Debtors doth freely acquite the one.

**10** To set free, release, liberate, deliver, rid (a person *of or from* a duty, obligation, or burden) *arch*

1463 J BARET in *Bury Wills* 21 (1850) To a qwyte the said Seynt Marie preest of the taske Abbott s cope and alle maner charges. 1574 tr *Littleton s Tenures* 267 Theye were acquited agaynste theire lorde of al manner of services *c* 1607 BP HALL *Daniel Pr Metaphr* VII From bloudy sight Of all my raging enemies Oh! let thy mercy me acquite 1654 JER TAYLOR *Real Pres* 27 To acquit us from our search after this question in Scripture. 1656 in *Col Rec Penn.* I 498 Desired of the Governor to be acquitted of his assistance shipp 1702 SWIFT *Cont Nobles & Com* Wks. 1755 II 1 28 To be acquitted of all their debts. 1823 *Arabian Nights* I 31 (Routl.) The liberty you grant me acquits you of all obliga tion towards me

**11** To set free or clear from a charge or accusation, to exculpate, exonerate, declare not guilty (*of*, formerly *from* the thing charged)

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Persones T* 105 A man may acquyte himself byforn God by penaunce. 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C. XXI 304 Ich Bope aquyte and acquykye þat was aqueynt þorw synne *c* 1450 *Merlin* 87 Vlfyn issoomewhat a-quytte of the synne that he hadde in the Maydens deth 1494 FABYAN *Chron* III Wks. 1557, 211/2 Than may the iudges acquite and assoyle the defendaunt 1611 BIBLE *Job* X 14 Thou wilt not acquite me from mine iniquitie. 1620 SANDERSON *Serm., Ad Pop* I iii (1674) 137 I hope to acquit his Holiness and Truth and Iustice from all sinister imputations. 1789 ROBERTSON *Hist Scotl.* I IV. 311 The jury under these circum stances could do nothing else but acquit him. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* II V 108 To acquit him wholly of the charge. 1880 MCCARTHY *Hist Own Time* IV lii. 149 Three others were acquitted after a long trial.

† **12** *refl* To discharge, free, deliver, rid, oneself (*of* any thing) *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVIII 74 Bot we acquyt vs vtuly, That nane of vs will stand to ficht. 1489 CAXTON *Fayt of Armes* III XXIII 222 He is lyke his seruant and in hys mercy, unto tyme that he haue acquytted hym self of hys raunson. 1616 SURFLET & MARKH *Countrey Farme* 687 The Hart vvhen

hee seeth himselfe neere pursued by the dogges, indeuoureth and bestirreth himselfe how to acquite and rid himselfe of them. 1671 Milton *Samson* 896 Gods unable To acquit them selves, and prosecute their foes But by ungodly deeds. 1911 F Fuller *Medic Gymnast* 5 Observe how Nature acquits her self of what we commonly call a Cold 1753 Richardson *Grandison* 29 (1781) III 215 What shall I do to acquit my self of the addresses of this Count of Belvedere?

**13** To discharge oneself (*of* duty or responsibility) Hence, *simply*, To discharge the duties of one's position, perform one's part on any occasion

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerkes T* 880 Ther can no man in hum blesse him acquite As woman can. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 39 Ye were foles in youre art that wolde not acquite you as trewe men 1475 Caxton *Jason* 116 The daye of thy promesse is passed thou acquitest the not 1523 Lo Berners *Froissart* I cxi 233 Ye knowe right well howe I haue aquyt myselfe. 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, v v 3 Couragious Richmond, Well hast thou acquit thee. 1662 Fuller *Worthies* II 488 (1840) Those flowers carry it clearly, which acquit themselves to a double sense, night and smell. 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I x 203 They acquitted themselves of their important charge with vigilance and success. 1863 Thackeray *Pendennis* xlvii 412 Lady Mirabel in a common note of invitation or acceptance acquitted herself very genteelly 1878 Simpson *S & Shaks* I 94 He was present and acquitted himself like a man

**†b** With complement To perform one's part as, prove oneself *Obs*

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II xvi 110 Hard rugged and dull natures of youth acquit themselves afterwards like jewells of the countrey 1655 *Ch Hist* IX 174 The Queen acquitted herself more then Woman in her masculine resolutions.

**Acquit** (ăkwi t), *ppl a arch* [Short for *acquitted*, *acquitted*, on analogy of pa ppples like *hit*, *hit*, *hid* See Quit] Acquitted, cleared, set free

1303 Gower *Conf* I 362 Nought as he wolde it was acquit 1460 4 *Past Lett* 434 II 81 I am right glde aqwyt 1551 Robinson *More's Utopia* 215 I am herein clerely acquytte and discharged of all blame 1674 *Gov of Tongue* § 6 137 We may then see him we censure acquit and our selves doom d 1875 Blackmore *A Lorrime* I xi 88 Hilary Lorraine was quite acquit of Oxford leading strings

**†Acquit,** *sb Obs* [f the vb, cf Fr *a just* OFr *aquit*, *a-uit*, f *aquiter* to Acquit] The act of acquitting, discharge, guarantee, acquittance, acquittal

1475 Caxton *Jason* 33 Madame I haue seruid you as well as to me is possible for thacquite of chualeryе *a* 1521 Halyar in Thoms *E E Pr Rom* (1858) III 134 The nayll abbot demaunded of him familarly the sauf conduyt and acquite for the countreys and landes of leyonde the see 1738 Warburton *Div Legat* I 291 *note* Faintly, and only by way of acquit

**Acquitment** (ăkwi tmĕnt) †*Obs* [a Obr *aquitement* action of acquitting See Acquit 7 and -ment] The action of acquitting, discharging, or releasing, acquittal, discharge, release

1643 Milton *Divorce* II xiv 98 (1851) The indulgent arrears which those judiciall acquitments had ingaged him in 1645 — *Tetrachordon* 191 The acquitment will be reasonable, if the bondage be intolerable 1683 tr *Erasmus Moriæ Enc* 27 Creditable acquitment of ourselves in any one station of life 1703 Manton *Exp 1 Jn* III 6 Wks. 1871 III 320 It is God that justifieth the whole business of your acquitment is carried on by the Lord 1810 Bentham *Art of Packing* (1821) 255 The judge's certificate of acquitment

**Acquittal** (ăkwi tăl) Also ε 6 **acquitayle**, **acquytaylle**, 6 **acquyghtall**, 6 8 **acquittall** [f Acquit 7 + -al2] Also in late Anglo Fr (Littleton)]

**†1** Payment, repayment, requital, or retribution, an amends, set off, or counter consideration *Obs*

*c* 1430 Lydg *Minor Poems* (1840) 89 To shewe how much e that konnyng may availe, And wey ageynwardes the fr ward acquitayle 1440 *Promp Parv* 7 *Acquytall*, or *quytaunce* (1818) 22 They were all takyn and bybedid at Pdynburgh. The Qwene did herselfe grete worship for here trew acquitalle [*printed* acquitable]. 1547 Heywood *Wit & Folly* (1846) 5 The sotts pleasaunce in this last acquyghtall Counterwaylth his payne 1749 H Walpole *Lett to H Mann* 200 (1834) II 274, I have been long in arrears to you, but I trust you will take this huge letter as an acquittal

**2.** Release or discharge from debt or obligation, = Acquittance 2 *Obs* exc in *Law*

1463 J Baret in *Bury Wills* (1850) 42 My executours shall make a clere declaracion and a trewe accountys yeerly for here trewe acquytyalle. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 10 acquit and discharge him of all rents, services, and such like This discharge is called acquitall 1809 Lomax *Exec Lect*, *Acquittal* signifies in one sense to be free from entries and molestations of a superior lord for services issuing out of lands. 1815 Scott *Ld of Isles* IV xxvii, The ring and spousal contract both And fair acquittal of his oath

**†3** A release, or deliverance, from liability or risk Cf Acquittance 4 *Obs rare*

1618 Bolton *Florus* IV ii 292 Nor was the forbearance of him [Cæsar] an acquitall any longer, for Brutus, and Cassius conspired to assassinate him

**4.** A setting free, or deliverance from the charge of an offence, by verdict, sentence, or other legal process

*a* 1535 More *Wks* 938 (R) The chaunceler neuer durst alyde the tryal of xii men for his acquitayle but was fain by frendship to geat a pardon. 1629 Coke *Instit* 100 a, Hereof cometh acquittall, and *quietus est*, (that is) that hee is discharged. 1772 *Junius Lett* Pref. 15 The jury should bring in a verdict of acquittal 1840 Macaulay *Chive* 88 The sentence ought to be one, not merely of acquittal, but of approbation.

**5** Discharge (of duty), performance

1636 Milton *Lett of State* (1851) 344 His own deserts in the diligent acquittal of his trust 1835 I Taylor *Spirit Despotism* § 4 154 For the acquittal of none of these perplexing duties does a church receive one word of guidance.

**Acquittance** (ăkwi tăns), *sb* Forms 4 **aquitans**, **aquetaunce**, **aoquitance**, 5 **aquetons**, 4–6 **aoquitaunce**, 6– **acquittance** [a OFr *aquitance* n of action, f *aquiter* See Acquit 7 and -ance Cf Quittance]

**1** The action of settling or satisfying the legal demands of others, the clearing off of debt or obligation, satisfaction, settlement, repayment

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 156 Ten þousand mark & mo þat now er in balance I salle bring him to stalle bot he mak me acquitance. *c* 1460 *Curtasye in Babees Book* (1868) 319 Of be resayuer speke wylle I Pat fermys resayuys wyttirly Of grayuys and hom aquetons makes. *c* 1550 *Veryman* in Hazl *Dodsl* I 127 Knowledge give me the scourge of penaunce My flesh therewith shall give acquittance 1769 *Junius Lett* xiii 57 This may be an acquittance of favours upon the turf

**2** Hence, putting the result (however attained) for the means The act of releasing from a debt or obligation, release, discharge

*c* 1360 Chaucer *A B C* 60 And with his blood he wrote that blissful bill Upon the crosse as generall acquetaunce, To every penitent. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4707 I yve it is an hate fulle pees A free acquitaunce without reles 1598 Pl Brins *Pr f Bk* II § 148 (1604) 66 If a man bring an A tion of debt against me and I plead against h m acquittance 1574 tr *Littleton Tenures* 31 b Servi e ly ih mage auncestrel drew eth to him acquittal e that was to saye the l orde ought to have quite his tenante against al thar lordes above him if everye manner of service 1627 Feltham *Resolves* I xv Wks 1677 168 The whole worlds wealth is (I fe t is small to win him [Death] to acquittance 1672 Marvell *Rehearsal Transp* I 307 If a man be in the Churches debt once its very hard to get an acquittance 1848 Mill *Pol Ec* II 60 Payment in bank notes is a complete acquittance to the payer

**3** A writing in evidence of a discharge a release in writing, a receipt in full, which bars a further demand Also *attrl* as *acquittance roll*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xix 189 He shulde take be acquit nce as quik and to be qued schewe it 1393 J Gower in *Test Ebor* II (1836) 180 I will that the same comp any sele R lyn ane ther gener ell acquit nts and gif hym xlz 1532 *Disol Lords Mon* II 138 (1638) The creditour had taken an acquittaunce from him without paying him his mony 1588 Shaks *L L L* II i 161 Boyet you can produce acquittances For such a summe 1684 *London Gaz* mdccccxiv 4 Lost a File with Writings and A quittances supposed to be drop t not far off the I xchange London 1727 Arbuthn *Hist J Bull* (1755) 11 The same man bought and sold to himself paid the money and gave the acquittance 1844 *Queen's Regul & Ord Army* 137 An acquittance roll containing the names of the Men of each Troop or Company and showing the debts and credits with the Signature of each Man 1852 M'Culloch *Taxation* II vi 294 (ed 2) The tax en receipts or acquittances for money was introduced into this country in 1783

**†4** Deliverance, release (from danger or trouble) Cf Acquittal 3 *Obs rare*

1620 Healey *St Aug City of G d* viii xvi 307 That perfection that is promised vs after our acquittance from mortalitie 1621 *Jl Lib Serv* 847) 55 Neither f these elements (fire and water) have any mercy but the mercy of the Lord to vs his acquittance from both

**5** Exoneration from a charge, remission of offences discharge = Acquittal 4 *rare*

1612 T Taylor *Titus* III 3 (1619) 608 They rest herein as a sufficient acquittance from all these vnrighteousnes 1783 Burke *Sp on Fox's E Ind Bill* Wks 1842 I 286 They gave him a full and complete acquittance from all charges of rel ell m 1860 C Innes *Scott in Mid Ages* 193 Purg tion and a pun ince ac rording to ancient law

**6** Discharge (of a duty), = Acquittal 4 *rare*

1865 W G Palgrave *Centr Arabia* I 225 The precise exactitude required in the acquittance of religious duties

**†Acquittance,** *v Obs rare* [f the sb Cf to *receipt* an account, to *pension*, etc] *trans* To give an acquittance or discharge to discharge

1464 Marg Paston in *Past Lett* 490 II 159 The sewtys wer wythdrawyn on bothe partyes and iche of hem aquytauncyd othyr 1590 Greene *Neuer too late* (1600) 3 Nor am [I] a Pilgrime to acquittance sinne with penance 1594 Shaks *Rich III* III vii 233 Your meere enforcement shall acquittance me From all the impure blots and staynes thereof

**Acquitted** (ăkwi tĕd), *ppl a*, formerly Acquit [f Acquit *v* + -ed] Discharged, released, set free, exonerated (from a charge or offence)

1679 Marg Mason *Tickler Tickl'd* 8 But what have these acquitted Offenders got by this Excuse? 1780 Burke *Econ Reform* Wks III 247 It is not possible to give a fair verdict by which he will not stand acquitted

**Acquitter** (ăkwi tăr) [f Acquit *v* + -er1] One who acquits, or releases

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VII 101 He will be but a languid acquitter 1859 *Times* 26 Dec 8/4 If we are to maintain our position as the heirs of Bacon and the acquitters of Galileo

**Acquitting** (ăkwi tĭn), *vbl sb* [f Acquit *v* + -ing1] A discharging, setting free, or releasing (Now mostly gerundial)

1436 *Pol Poems & Songs* II 159 For concyens and for myne acquyttynge Ayenst God and ageyne abusyon 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II I § 5 41 Relations of Action in Commerce, 9 Acquitting, Discharge, Quittance. *Mod* The jury hesitated about acquitting the prisoner

**Acraldehyde** (æ krælděhoid) *Chem* [f L *acr-is*, acrid + Aldehyde] One of the polymeric modifications of Aldehyde

**1869** Roscoe *Elem Chem* 350 Aldehyde is capable of existing in three other peculiar states a third modification termed Acraldehyde boils at 120° The molecular formula appears to be $C_6H_{12}O_3$ or $2(C_3H_4O)$.

**‖ Acrania** (ăkrē·nĭă) *Phys* [mod L f Gr *a* priv + *κρᾱνίον* skull] Defective development consisting in the absence partial or total of the skull

1849 52 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 956/2 Acrania does not seem to interfere with uterine life

**Acranial** (ăkrē·nĭăl), *a* [f mod L *Acrania*, sb pl, applied by Haeckel to the lowest type of *Vertebrata*, represented by the *Amphioxus* or *Lancelot* see prec] Of the nature of *Amphioxus* 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 32 In all Vertebrata, with the exception of the *Amphioxus* which is hence called Acranial the neural canal widens considerably in the anterior region of the body 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Elem Comp Anat* 444 The indifferent stage in which the head is found in the Acrania makes it impossible to distinguish any distinct cephalic skeleton

**Acra sial,** *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f next + al] Ill regulated, intempered intemperate

1852 S Judd *Margaret* II xi 231 (1871) Acrasial Philosophy? Brother Edward what is that? That reliel Edward is an incurable malady to which young persons are subject

**†A crasy.** *Obs* [ad med L *acrasia*, which seems to confuse Gr *ἀκρᾰσία* ill temperature, badly mixed quality (f *ἄκρᾰτος* unmixed, untempered, in temperate) applied by Hippocr to meats, with *ἀκρᾰσία* impotence, want of self-command (f *ἀκράτης* powerless without authority, without self command, incontinent)] Irregularity, disorder, intemperance In Spenser's *Bacse Queene*, intemperance or incontinence personified as an enchantress

1590 Spenser *Q II* xii *argt* Guyon hath overthrow the Bower of Blis, And Acrasy defeat 1617 S Daniel *Hist Eng* (1617) 156 A time [reign of Henry III] that hath yeelded notes of great variete with many examples of a rasie and diseased State bred both by the inequality of this Princes manners and the impatience of a stubborne Nobility 1707 Phillips, *Acrasy*, Indisposition Disorder [Also in Bailey] 1731 Bailey vol II *Acrasy* (with Physicians) the Excess or Predominancy of one Quality above another in Mixture or in the Constitution of a Human Body 1780 C Irvine *Life of Ivimin* 84 (L) A little prone to anger but never excessive in it either as to measure or time which never was on occasion great uneasiness 1818 Todd *Acrasy* Excess, irregularity

**†A cratism.** *Obs* [ad Gr *ἀκρατισμα* breakfast, f *ἀκράτος* neat (wine)] See quot

1805 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XX 34 An acratism was the old name for a wheat or cordial

**†Acrase** (ăkrē·z), *v Obs* Also 6 **acrase**, 6 7 **accrase**, **accraise**, **accrase** [Either formed on Eng vb Craze, with A *pref* 10, or a Fr *acrase-r* (Cotgr *accrazer*) var of *écraser* (see A *pref* 9) f a simple **craser*, cogn w Prov Craze, Crash f Norse *kras-a*, *kras-a*, to shiver, crash A refashioned as Ac in 6 after words f L] To weaken, impair, enfeeble

1549 Chekе *Hurt of Sedition* (1641) 38 With cold in the nights which acrazeth the body 1577 &7 Holinshed *Chron* III 1049/2 By glutting of meats which weakeneth the bodie and with cold in the nights which accraseth the bodie

**†Acrased** (ăkrē·zd), *ppl a Obs* [f prec + ed]

**1** Weakened, enfeebled, diseased in body, affected with illness, indisposed, impaired

1581 *State Pap Hen VIII* VI 83 The same day I spake with the King my Lady was sumwhat accrased 1590 Whitgift in *Tullyer Off* 137 The number of physycions is to be followed, whiche with easy medicynes cure them that be a lytell accrased 1595 Jewel *Repl to Harding* (1611) 183 Then is M Hardings argument much accrased and concludeth not so much as is pretended 1670 Hacket *Life of Williams* II 100 No good physician will try experiments upon an accrased body

**2** Mentally affected, crazed

1576 Cascoigne in Nichols *Prog Q Eliz* I 496 A Porter surely then He eyther was accrased Or else to see so many men His spirits were amased 1634 Sir J Harington *Ariosto's Orl Fur* xlvi xxi 396 Don Leon with these newes was so accrased He seemed in a trance

**Acre** (ē·kəɹ) Forms 1 (acer), **æcer**, **æcyr**, 2 **aker**, 2–7 **aker**, 5 **akere**, **akyre**, **hakere**, 5–6 **akir**, 6 **aoer**, 4 **acre** *Pl* **acres** in 1 **æceras**, **acras**, 2–5 **akres** [OE *æcer*, *acer*, cogn w Goth *akr-s*, ON *akr*, OSax *accar*, OFris *ekker*, OHG *achar*, 1 *ager*, Gr *ἀγρος*, Skr *ajras* plain, originally 'open country, untenanted land, forest', cf Gr *ἄγριος*, L *agrestis* wild, *ἀγρεύω* a hunter, *peragrāre* to rove, then, with advance in the agricultural state, pasture land, tilled land, an enclosed or defined piece of land, a piece of land of definite size, a land measure Very early adopted in med L and OFr as *acra*, *acre*, whence the mod spelling for the regular *aker*]

**1** A piece of tilled or arable land, a field *Obs* exc in *God's Acre* [from mod Germ] a churchyard, and prop names as *Long Acre*

*c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt xii. 1 Eode se hælend þurh acras *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp*, *ibid*, Se hælend fór ofer æceras [*MS* (æcyras). *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp*, *ibid*, Se Hælend for ofer akeres. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 8 Forþam is se æcer gehaten Acheldemagh, þæt is blodes æcyr *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp ibid*, Forþam ys se aker gehaten Acheldemach þæt ys blodes aker [*Lindisf & Rushw* lond blodes, blodes lond]. 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 115 Pople with alle þe recchesse, & akres, als þei wonnen, Þorgh þer douhtinesse þe lond þorgh

þei ronnen. *c* 1448 Wyntown *Cron* VIII. xxvi. 70 De Myl naris akyre it callyd wes, And man sayis, bath Hors and Man In þat Akyre was lwgyd þan. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* (vd.) A good man named Nabot which had an Acre of a Vine yerd 1598 N Carpenter *Geogr Delin* II. x. 179 Some parcels of ground should as pastures bee diuided from Woody acres. *a* 1500 Dryden *Kn's Tale*, *To Sir G Etheredge* 33 Spite of all these fable makers He never sow'd on Almain acres. 1844 Longfellow *Misc. Poems God's Acre* I like that ancient Saxon phrase, which calls The burial ground God's Acre! This is the field and Acre of our God This is the place where human harvests grow

**b** Bymodern writers the pl *acres* is used rhetorically for *lands, fields, landed estates Broad acres*, extensive lands

**2** A definite measure of land, originally as much as a yoke of oxen could plough in a day, after wards limited by statutes 5 Edw I, 31 Edw III, 24 Hen VIII to a piece 40 poles long by 4 broad (= 4840 sq yds), or its equivalent of any shape

Normally it was understood to consist of thirty two fur rows of the plough a furlong in length A. S Ellis in *N & Q* 16 Sept 1882 230.

*c* 1000 *Ælfri Dial in Ot & Lat* (Thorpe *Anal* 8) Ælce dæg ic sceal erian fulne æcer oððe mare 1038 44 *Charter of Eadweard Conf Dipl* IV 77 An mylen be doferware troce & seofon æceras þarto. 1377 Langl *P Pl B* VI. 4 I have an half acre to erie *c* 1400 *Maundev* (Roxb) v. 15 Ilke hors a yere an acre wel sufficeth 1466 *Manners & Househ Exps* 326 I have 3even to John Hamondes wyffe iij hakeres of wete. 1494 Fabyan VII. c. xxii. 246 An acre conteyneth xl perches in length, and iiij in brede & iiij. acres make a yerde and v yerdes make an hyde and viij hydes make a knyghtes fee by the whiche reason a knyghtes fee shuld welde clx acres & that is demed for a ploughe tyll in a yere 1502 Arnold *Chron* (1811) 173 Of what length soo euer they be clx. perches make an akir 1542 Recorde *Ground of Artes* 208 (1575) A Rod of lande whiche some call a roode some a yarde lande and some a Perche a Furlong a Quarentine, and an Acre 1581 Stafford *Exam of Compl* II. 43 (1876) One Acer beareinge as much Corne as two most commonly were wont to do. 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 36 a Commonly thirtie Acres make a farthing land nine furthings a Cornish Acre & foure Cornish Acres, a Knights fee. 1610 Shake. *Temp* I. i. 70 Now would I giue a thousand furlongs of sea for an acre of barren land. 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* IV 126 English Wheat will yeeld but sixteene bushels an acker 1669 J Worlidge] *Syst Agric* (1681) 321 An Acre is one hundred and sixty square Rod or Pearch of Land at sixteen foot and a half to the Perch but of Coppice wood eighteen foot and a half is the usual allowance But an Acre sometimes is estimated by the proportion of Seed used on it and so varies according to the Richness or sterility of the Land. 1691 Petty *Pol Anat* 52, 121 Irish Acres do make 196 English Statute Acres. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks. V 212 Their estates were bound to the last acre 1795 J Robinson *Agric in Perth* 4 Scotch acre commonly = 6084 square yards. If the differences of inches were narrowly attended to in making the Scotch chain a Scotch acre would be equal to 6150·7 square yards 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* II 248 He for his acres few so duly paid That yet more acres to his lot were laid

**b** *loosely* in *pl* Large quantities, a wide ex panse

1830 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 317 If the King wants a yacht or Her Majesty's race would like a few acres of real lace. 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Cr* II v. vi. 111 He writes cunningly acres of despatches to Prince Eugene

**†3** As a lineal measure an **acre length**, 40 poles or a furlong (= *e* furrow length), an **acre breadth**, 4 poles or 22 yards *Obs* or *dial*

*c* 1380 *Sir Fernumb* 971 De frensche men þyder han made reculle wel an akers lenghe. *Ibid* 2770 Pay dryuen hem azen an aker lenghe. *c* 1425 Wyntown *Cron* VII. iv. 162 And fra it a spere wes drawyn Large thre akyre leynth of Land *c* 1440 *Morte Arthure* 3830 With be lusche of be launce he lyghte one hys schuldrys Ane akers lenghe one a launde fulle lothely wondide. 1523 Fitzherbert *Husb* (1534) C 2 xvi fote and a halfe to the perche or pole foure perches to an acre in bredth, and fortye perches to an acre in lengthe 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* xiv 14 The first slaughter that Jona thas and his wapen bearer dyd was with in the length of halue an aker of londe. [1682 An halfe acre of land. *Marg* halfe a furrow of an acre of land.] *a* 1540 [K. James of Scotl.] *Christis Kirk of the Grene* viii Be ane akerbraid it cam not neir him. 1600 Holland *Pliny* (1634) I 117 The length of the very demy Island is not aboue 87 miles and a halfe and the breadth in no place lesse than two acres of land *c* 1809 Wordsworth *The Brothers* (Chandos ed.) 31/2 What a feast To see an acre s breadth of that wide cliff One roar ing cataract! 1809 Bawdwen *Domesday Bk.* 326 Four Villanes have there one plough and an acre of wood in length and one acre in breadth.

**4.** *Comb* **acre land**, *obs*, ploughed or arable land, **acre shot**, *obs*, a payment or charge rated at so much per acre Also Acre dale, Acre man, **Acre-staff**, q v

*a* 1400 *Chron. Engl* in Ritson *Met Rom* II 270 In thilke time in al thus londe Ou aker lond ther nes yfounde Ne toun ne house neuere no Er than Bruyt from Troye com 1479 R. Rokewoode in *Bury Wills* 53 (1850) Also an acre londe inclosed, late purchased of Water Dey 1585 *Act* 27 *Eliz* xxiv § 1 3 Such of the said Sea banks as are not main tained at the charge of any Township or by Acre-shot or any other common charge.

¶ **Acre** (or **Acre-fight**), explained by Cowel as 'an old sort of duel fought by single combatants, English and Scotch, between the frontiers of their kingdoms, with sword and lance,' seems to be merely transliterated by him from a med L phrase *acram committere* in the Annals of Burton 1 237, where *acram* (for *pugnam*) is a bad translation of OE *camp* combat, confused with L. *campus*, Fr *champ*, and so with Eng *acre* From Cowel it has found its way into mod Dicts, outside of which 'to fight an acre' or 'acre-fight' has no existence

**Acreable** (ē·kərăb l), *a rare* [f Acre + -able] Of or proper to an acre, per acre

1798 A. Young *Trav in France* 341 As to the acreable produce of corn land the difference will be found very great indeed 1880 Bence Jones *Macm Mag* No. 246 514 Re duction of the acreable rent for the number of wet acres taken

**Acreage** (ē·kərēdʒ) [f Acre + -age] Ex tent or amount of acres, acres collectively or in the abstract Also *attrib* as *acreage rate*

1859 Sir E Tennent *Ceylon* II 235 (ed 2) Suitable lands yet to be brought under cultivation may add treble to the present acreage 1880 *Times* 4 Jan. 10/6 The tenantry pay ing a small acreage rate. 1891 Miles *Characters* II. 62 (1896) The cultivable acreage of our country

**Acred** (ē·kəɹd), *a* [f Acre + -ed²] Possessing acres, or landed estates, mostly in *comp* as *large-acred*

1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* II iv 74 It was from such mate rials with great numbers, largely acred but without knowledge genius or faith that Sir Robert Peel was to form a great Conservative party 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* II If ever I live to be a large acred man

**Acre-dale**, *dial* [f Acre + *dale* = Deal —Of *dæl* part share] 'Lands in a common field, in which different proprietors held portions of greater or less quantities *North* Halliwell

**Acredit**, obs form of Accredit *v*

**†Acreman**. *Obs* A cultivator of the ground, a husbandman, or ploughman

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* 5 Æcerman *agricola* 1389 R Wimbledon *Serm* in Helmingh MS (also in Foxe *A & M* (1562) I 622) If þe laborers were not boþ prestis and knigtis nosten become acremen. 1400 *Lay le Freine* 176 Acre men yede to the plough

**†Acreme**. *Obs* [An entry copied from Dict to Dict since 17th c its source has not been ascer tained and as the form of the word does not admit of explanation, there is ground to suspect its origi nation in some error in the transcription of a L or Okr document If the word existed, and is cor rectly explained, it would be a *square acre*, i e a piece of land a furlong square = 48,400 sq yds]

1669 J W[orlidge] *Systema Agriculturæ* (1681) 321 An Acreme of Land is 160 Acres. 1706 Phillips *Acreme* a law word for ten Acres of Land 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Acreme* of Land ten Acres of Land 1751 Chambers *Cycl* and 1819 Rees *Cycl* s.v *Acreme* a term sometimes used in antient law books for ten acres

**Acrese**, early f Accrease *v Obs* to increase

**†Acre-staff**. *Obs* (See quotations)

1611 Cotgr *Carrelet* a plough staffe or Aker staffe (where with the cutter is cleansed). 1616 Surflet & Mark *Countrey Farme* 532 The acker staffe to cleanse the plowe when it shall be loaden with earth or other vild matter 1650 Fuller *Exgah Sight* II viii 174 Let none turn their flailes, aker staves, sheep hooks shuttles needles into swords till first with Gedeon they have a warrant from God. 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I. xxi. 539 The ploughman was provided with a pole shod with a flat iron and called in later times an aker staff

**Acrewe**, early form of Accrue *v*

**†Acrid**, *sb Obs* [ad Gr ἀκρίδα (nom ἀκρις) locust] A locust

*c* 1550 Cheke *Matt* III. 4 His meat was acrids and wild honi (One of the terms introduced by Cheke in attempting to give a closer version of the Greek N T Used by no one else)

**Acrid** (æ·krid), *a* [an irreg and recent forma tion on L *acr-is* sharp, pungent (f root *a*, in *acute, acid, acerb*) + id, perh in imitation of *acid* Cf Fr *âcre* (in Cotgr 1611)] Preceded in 17th c by *acrimonious*, also by *acris* unchanged, and the more regularly formed *acrious*]

**1** Bitter and hot or stinging to the taste, or having a similar effect upon the eyes, skin, and mucous membrane, bitterly pungent, irritating, corrosive

1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 221 Of an acrid astringent taste 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 296 Stimulating Sub stances abounding with a pungent acrid Salt 1764 Reid *Inq Hum Mind* vi § 21, 187 Gnawed and corroded by some acrid humour 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 387 The smarting lash Inflamed With acrid salts. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst. Bot* 129 This resin is extremely acrid causing excoriations and blisters if applied to the skin 1896 Mrs. Browning *Aurora Leigh* 49 The sweat of labour in the early curse Has (turning acrid in six thousand years) Become the sweat of torture. 1868 Bain *Mind & Mor Sc* 79 In the third class of tastes there is present an element arising through the nerves of touch The acrid combines the fiery with the bitter

**2** Bitterly irritating to the feelings, of bitter and irritating temper or manner (Stronger than *acri monious*)

[Not in Johnson 1773.] 1781 Cowper *Charity* 503 Their acrid temper turns as soon as stirred The milk of their good purpose all to curd. 1850 Carlyle *Heroes* 297 (1858) He was found close at hand to be no mean acrid man but at heart a healthful, strong sagacious man 1890 Merivale *Hist Rom Emp* VIII lxiv 129 (1865) Tacitus grows more acrid, more morbid in temper, even to the last.

**Acridine** (æ·kridəin) *Chem* [f Acrid *a* + -ine = Gr *-ινη* daughter, derivative] A crystalline substance, $C_{13}H_9N$, of the diphenyl group, isomeric with carbazol, extracted from coal tar oil.

1877 Fownes *Man. Chem* II 563.

**Acridity** (ăkri·dĭti) [f Acrid *a* + -ity, cf *acid-ity* A formation, having no prototype in Fr or L, which has superseded the more regular *acri tude* and *acrity*, and to a great extent the literal use of *acrimony* Not in Todd 1818, in the quot from Boorde it is probably an error]

**1** The quality of being acrid, a combination of bitterness to the taste with irritancy or corrosion to the mucous membrane, pungent, inflammatory, or corrosive bitterness

1547 Boorde *Breviary* ccxxxii. 107 b, Thus infirmitie [Strangury] may come thorowe acridite or sharpness of the water 1803 *Edin Rev* III 23 An acid when combined with an alkali destroys the acridity of the alkali 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 7 Acridity causticity, and poison, are the general characters of this suspicious order 1876 Bartholow *Mat Med & Therap* (1879) 259 When swallowed it leaves a sense of constriction and acridity in the throat

**2** Irritant bitterness of speech or temper

1899 G Meredith *R Feverel* I. i. 17 The very acridity of the Aphorisms sprang from wounded softness not from hardness. 1861 Freer *Henry IV & M de Med* II 215 Madame La Marquise revelled in well aimed acridity of speech inexpressibly provoking 1881 *N Y Nation* XXXII 367 The acridity which mars his speeches is quite absent from his private conversation

**Acridly** (æ·kridli), *adv* [f Acrid *a* + -ly²] In an acrid manner, with sharp or irritating bitter ness as to the taste or bodily senses

1793 Abernethy in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 61 Not so acridly or nauseously bitter as common bile

**b** to the feelings of temper

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I. vii. 340 Complimentary har angues of which, as Loustalot acridly calculates upwards of two thousand have been delivered within the last month.

**Acridness** (æ·krĭdnes) *rare* [f Acrid *a* + -ness] The quality of being acrid, acridity

1769 Sir J Hill *Lain Herbal.* (1812) 27 The water is a gentle carminative without any heat or acridness

**Acrimonious** (æ·krĭmōu·nĭəs), *a* [ad Fr *acri monieux euse* ad med L *acrimoniōs-us* f *acri monia*, see Acrimony and -ous]

**1** = Acrid 1 *arch*

1612 Woodall *Surgeon's Mate* Wks. 1653 180 If it proceed of an acrimonious fretting humor etc 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 336 Artificiall copperose is a rough and acri monious kinde of salt. 1664 Dr H Power *Exp Philos* I 63 A sharp and acrimonious vapour that strikes our nostrils. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 298 All Substances that abound with an acrimonious Salt and Volatile Oil are hurt ful 1813 Marshall *Gardening* § 19 328 (ed 5) The sap is very (even dangerously) acrimonious. 1856 Mill *Logic* IV v § 4 (1868) II 244 Natural substances which possessed strong and acrimonious properties

**2** Bitter and irritating in disposition or manner, bitter tempered

1775 Johnson *Jour no Tyr* 69 Malignity thus acrimonious 1831 Scott *Abbot* I. 12 Engaged in a furious and acrimonious contest 1833 I Taylor *Ignats xiii* § 1 2 If his feelings are petulant and acrimonious 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 565 Only a single acrimonious expression escaped him 1861 May *Const Hist Eng* I. i. 54 (1863) Political hostility had been embittered by the most acrimonious disputes.

**Acrimoniously** (æ·krĭmōu·nĭəslĭ), *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In an acrimonious manner, with irritat ing bitterness or severity

1829 S Turner *Mod Hist Eng* IV II xxvii. 173 Commenc ing and acrimoniously pursuing a personal and deadly war fare against the queen 1866 C C Felton *Greece* II vii 124 They often differed sometimes acrimoniously

**Acrimoniousness** (æ·krĭmōu·nĭəsnĕs) *rare*—⁰ [f as prec + -ness] The quality or habit of being acrimonious

1818 In Todd and subseq Dicts

**Acrimony** (æ·krĭmənĭ) [ad L *acrimonia* pun gency, f *acri-s* sharp, see -mony Cf Fr *acri monie* ad from the L about the same time as the Eng word, and possibly its actual model]

**1** Biting sharpness to the taste or other bodily sense pungency, irritancy, acridity *arch*

1542 Becon *Christm Banq* 68 (1843) The acrimony and tartness of this dish shall so pierce your stomachs that it shall minister to you an appetite and lust to devour the other the more greedily 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 55 Pimpernell is hoate and dry without any acrimonie, or byting sharpenesse. 1635 J Swan *Spec Mundi* VI § 2 195 (1643) Water strained through ashes is endued with a certain tart and salt kind of acrimonie 1721 F Fuller *Medic Gymn* 88 When the Blood of a Poor Consumptive Wretch is loaded with Acrimony 1804 Abernethy *Surg Observ* 297 The effect of the acrimony of the putrid blood 1890 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 214 [The milk tree] is described to yield a copious stream of thick, rich, milky fluid, destitute of all acrimony 1876 Gross *Dis Urin Org* 23 To allay the acrimony of this fluid

**2** Sharp or irritating bitterness of disposition or manner

1618 Sir H May in *Fortescue Papers* 47 Which may stir up a fresh acrimony in your Lordship towardes me. 1630 Naunton *Fragm. Reg* (1870) 16 Emulations, which are apt to rise and vent in obloquious acrimony (even against the Prince). *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Rebel.* I. i. 22 They who flattered him most before, mentioned him Now with the greatest bitterness and acrimony 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch's Lives* I 105/2 (1879) Cleon attacked him with great acri mony 1823 Wellington *Gen. Disp* II. 461 There is no occasion for interference or acrimony of expression. 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III xvi. 401 The acrimonies which the debate had kindled.

**†A·crious**, *a Obs* [f L. *ācri-s* pungent (f root *ac* sharp, in *ac id, ac-ute*) + -ous, as in *alacri-ous, hilari-ous*, etc The earliest adaptation of L *acris*,

mod. Fr. *âcre*, attempted in Eng (Grew, in 1675, used the L. *acris* unchanged) Superseded by the irregularly formed *acrid* ] = ACRID.

1675 GREW *Plants, Lect.* VI i. (1682) 281 Acris is also com pounded For first, simply Hot, it is not, because there are many Hot Bodies which are not Acria Nor secondly, it is simply Pungent. 1682 *Weekly Mem* 238 Cathartick̃s, and whatsoever is acrious, being hurtful. 1683 in *Phil Trans* XVI 552 In the Gout the humour likewise is of a different Nature sometimes Acid, or Saline, and sometimes Acrious. 1694 *Ibid* XVIII 34 The Acrious Particles of which it consists.

**†A·crisy.** *Obs*—° [ad med L. *acrisia*, a Gr *κρίσις* judgment Also used in the L form (Phillips 1706, Kersey 1726, *Syd Soc Lex* 1879) ] 1 That of which no judgment is passed, or choice made, a matter in dispute, also want of Judiciousness, or Rashness in Judging' Bailey 1721

2 'Such a State or Condition of a Disease, that no right Judgment can be made of it, or the Patient, whether he will recover, or not' Bailey 1721.

**‖ Acrita** (æ krităˌ) *sb pl Zool* A singular form is ACRITAN [mod L., a Gr *ἄκριτα*, pl neut of *ἄκριτος* undistinguishable, sc. *animalia*] A name given by MacLeay to a division of the animal kingdom, comprehending the Infusoria, the Polypes, and some of the Intestina, so called from the want of a distinct nervous system Adopted in 1835 by Owen for a series of the Radiated animals

1825 KIRBY *Habits & Inst Anim* I IV 249 [Infusories also called] Acrita or indiscernibles. 1835 OWEN in Todd *Cycl* s.v, The Acrita have been termed Protozoa, as being on the first step of animal organization. 1837 WHEWELL *Induct Sc* III XVII VII § 2 450 Some naturalists have doubted whether these zoophytes are not referrible to two types (acrita or polypes, and the true radiata) rather than to one 1879 CHAMBERS *Encycl. s.v. Zoology*, The lowest animals, in which no trace of a nervous system has been discovered, have been formed into a separate division of the animal kingdom, under the names Acrita and Protozoa.

**Acritan** (æ krităn), *a* and *sb Zool* [f prec + -AN ] *adj* Belonging to the Acrita *sb* An individual of the Acrita (to which word it supplies a sing )

**Acrite** (æ krıt), *a Zool* [ad Gr *ἀκρῖτ-ος*, see ACRITA ] Of or pertaining to the Acrita, acritan

1835 OWEN in Todd *Cycl Anim Phys* I 48 The fissiparous and gemmiparous modes of reproduction are not, how ever, the exclusive modes by which the Acrite classes are perpetuated 1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 21/2 The Hydra in its whole structure, is completely acrite

**Acritical** (ăkrı tikăl), *a Med* [f Gr *ἀ* priv + CRITICAL ] Not having or indicating a crisis, applied to a disease, symptoms, etc

1864 in WEBSTER. 1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Acritochromacy** (æ kritoˌkrōu măsi) [mod f Gr *ἀκρῖτο-ς* undistinguishing + *χρωματ-* colour see -ACY ] Colour-blindness, achromatopsy

1879 *Syd Soc Lex* and mod Dicts.

**†A·critude.** *Obs rare* [ad L *acritudo* sharpness, f *acri-s* sharp, see -TUDE ] Sharpness or pungency of taste, pungency mixed with heat or biting quality, = ACRIDITY

1678 GREW *Plants I act* VI i (1682) 281 Acritude is Pungency joyned with Heat 1681 — *Museum* III 341 In green vitriol, with its astringent and sweetish Tasts, is joyn'd some Acritude 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp s.v Acrid* The characteristic therefore of Acritude consists in pungency joined with heat. 1773 in JOHNSON

**†A·crity.** *Obs rare*—[1] [ad mod Fr *âcreté*, ad L *acritas, tatem* (Gell ) sharpness, f *acri-s* sharp Cf *alacrity* ] Sharpness, keenness.

1619 A. GORGES tr *Bacon, De Sap Veter* xviii *Dromedes* 87 That is, by the acrity of prudence and severity of judgement [*prudentia quadam acri, et judicii severitate*] 1721 BAILEY, *Acrity*, Sharpness in Taste, Tartness. [So in subseq edd ]

**Acro-**, Gr *ἀκρο-* combining form of *ἄκρος* a terminal, highest, topmost, *sb* a tip, point, extremity, peak, summit, as in *ἀκρό-λιθος* stone tipped, ACROLITH, *ἀκρόπολις* the highest city, ACROPOLIS, *ἀκρόνυχ-ος* happening at the point of night-fall, ACRONYCHAL Largely used in its various senses to form modern technical terms

**‖ A·croa·ma.** Pl **a·croa·mata** [Gr *ἀκρόαμα* anything heard, f *ἀκροᾶσθαι* to hear ]

1 A rhetorical declamation (as opposed to an argument)

1852 SIR W HAMILTON *Disc* 153 Facciolati expanded the argument of Facius into a special Acroama, but his elo quence was not more effective than the reasoning of his predecessors.

2 *Anc Phil* Oral teaching heard only by initiated disciples, *esoteric* doctrines, as distinguished from the *exoteric*, which might be committed to writing, and published to the world

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 561 Alexander did learn of Aristotle other more secret, hard, and grave Doctrine, which Aristotles Scholars do properly call *Acroamata*

**†A·croamare,** *a Obs rare*—[1] [improp f L *acris* pungent + *amār-um* bitter ] Pungently bitter

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 273 Its roots [those of Acorus] are of an acroamare sapour

**Acroamatic** (æ kroămæ tik), *a* and *sb.* [ad Gr *ἀκροαματικός* adj, f *ἀκρόαμα* See ACROAMA ]

A. *adj* Of or pertaining to hearing, hence, privately communicated by oral teaching to chosen disciples only, esoteric, secret.

1632 J RANDOLPH *Zealous Learners* IV (1652) 64 Noyse That with obstreperous cadence cracks the organs Acromatick *a* 1656 J HALES *Gold Rem* John xviii 36, 148 Beloved we read no Acroamatick lectures, the secrets of the Court of Heaven lie open alike to all 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Acromatick*, that hearkens or gives ear to anything, that requires much study and search also musical, harmonious, or delight ful to the ear 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch's Lives* II 716/1 (1879) You did wrong in publishing the acroamatic parts of science 1819 REES *Cycl s.v Books*, Acroamatic Books—Books containing some secret and sublime matters, calculated for adepts and proficients on the subject.

**B** *sb pl* [The adj used ellipt after Gr τὰ *ἀκροαματικά* = acroamatic (matters) ] Aristotle's lectures to intimate friends and scholars on the esoteric parts of his philosophy

1660 HOWELL *Let Tetragr*, The Peripatetic in his Acroamatiques, the Egyptians in their Hieroglyphics involve the choicest of their Knowledge (though obscurely). 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 314 The Egyptians, besides their vulgar and fabulous theology had another arcane and recondite theology these two theologies of theirs differing as Aristotle's Exotericks and Acroamaticks.

**†Acroamatical,** *a Obs* [f prec + -AL[1], see ICAL ] = ACROAMATIC

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 561 Alexander unto Aristotle greeting 'Thou hast not done well to put forth the Acroamaticall Sciences. 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* (1640) 273 The one is an Exotericall or revealed the other an Acroamaticall or concealed Method *a* 1656 J HALES *Gold Rem* 189 (1688) Divide his Lectures and Readings into Acroamatical and Exoterical

**‖ Acroasis** (æ krōˈăsĭs) Pl **acroases** [Gr *ἀκρόασις* a hearing, something listened to, f *ἀκροᾶσθαι* to hear ] *Anc Hist* An oral discourse, a discourse listened to

1653-60 T STANLEY *Hist Philos* 358/1 (1701) Six hundred Persons came to his nocturnal Acroasis perhaps meaning the Lectures through a Skreen during their Probation 1842 MRS BROWNING *Gk Chr Poets* 64 [He] gave his admiring poems the appropriate and suggestive name of *acroasces*—auscultations things intended to be heard

**Acroatic** (æ krōæ tik), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr *ἀκροατικ-ός*, of or proper to hearing, f *ἀκροᾶσθαι* to hear ] = ACROAMATIC

1653-60 T STANLEY *Hist Philos* 232/1 (1701) He called Acroatick those [discourses] in which more remote and subtile Philosophy was handled 1847 CRAIG, *Acroatics* Aristotle's lectures on the abstruser points of philosophy

**Acrobat** (æ krōbăt), also **acrobate** [a mod Fr *acrobate*, f Gr *ἀκρόβατος* walking on tiptoe, climbing aloft, f *ἄκρος* point, or highest + *-βατος* vbl adj, f vb stem *βα-* to go Used in pl *acrobates* as a term of Classical Antiq before the adoption of the modern word from Fr ] A rope dancer, a performer of daring gymnastic feats and evolutions, a tumbler *lit* and *fig*

1825 FOSBROKE *Encycl Antiq* (1843) II 673 *Acrobatæ* were Rope Dancers of which there were four kinds 1845 (T MARTIN) *Bon Gaultier Ballads* 99 And the Clown in haste arising from the footstool where he sat Notified the first appearance of the famous Acrobat 1846 *Punch* 24 Jan 52 We have no doubt that the performances at St Stephen's during the coming session will be enlivened by feats of agility and strength on the part of the three great Political Acrobats 1859 W S COLEMAN *Woodl Heaths & Hedges* (1866) 98 Those little ornithological Acrobats the titmice. 1860 *Cornhill Mag* May 575 We can go and purchase Noah's arks and flexible acrobats for our children 1879 *Daily Tel* 30 May, The acrobat of to day is a skilled professor of the trapeze and the parallel bars, he flies through the air, or comes careering from a hole in the ceiling

**Acrobatic** (æ krōbæ tik), *a* [f prec + IC Cf mod Fr *acrobatique* ] Of or pertaining to an acrobat, gymnastic performer, or tumbler

1862 B G SMITH *Works in Japan* XXVI 373 One of the actors came on the stage dressed as holiday shakers and performed a variety of acrobatic evolutions. 1880 A TROL LOPE *Duke's Children* III x 109 The acrobatic manœuvre which had carried Mr Spooner over the peril

**Acrobatically** (æ krōbæ tikăli), *adv* [f prec + -AL + -LY[2] ] After the manner of an acrobat, with gymnastic skill

1880 MISS BROUGHTON *Second Thoughts* I I XII 206 Most of them are standing acrobatically on their heads.

**Acrobatism** (æ krōbætiz'm) [f ACROBAT + -ISM ] The art or profession of the acrobat, the performance of gymnastic feats *lit* and *fig*

1864 *Daily Tel* 29 July, The course and its follies its quacks and mountebanks, and its acrobatism. 1865 *Reader* No 135, 76/1 Displays of vocal acrobatism. 1880 S G OSBORNE] *Lett on Educ* 23 His infantine, mental acrobatism, is to me simply hateful. 1882 *Athenæum* 1 July 11 A certain amount of moral acrobatism will be practised on the line which divides the proper from the improper

**Acrocarpous** (æ krōkâ rpəs), *a Bot* [mod f Gr *ἄκρο-*, see ACRO- + *καρπ-ός* fruit + OUS ] Having the fructification at the end or top of the primary axis, terminal-fruited Said of some Mosses

1863 M BERKELEY *Brit Mosses* Gloss. 311 *Acrocarpus*, bearing fruit at the tip of the stem or branches. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* The flower of Mosses either terminates the growth of a primary axis (Acrocarpous Mosses), or the axis is indeterminate.

**Acrocephalic** (æ krōsĭfæ lik), *a Phys* [mod f Gr *ἀκρο-*, see ACRO- + *κεφαλ ή* head + -IC A better form would be *acrocephalous* Cf Fr *acrocéphale* ] Characterized by a lofty skull

1876 BARTLEY tr *Topinard, Anthrop* V 176 Acrocephalic, elevated skull

**Acrocephaly** (æ krōsē fălı) *Phys* [mod f Gr *ἀκρο-*, see ACRO + *κεφαλ ή* head + -Y[3] ] Loftiness of skull

1878 BARTLEY tr *Topinard, Anthrop* II XI 483 The height of the vertical diameter or acrocephaly

**Acrochordon,** earlier form of ACROCHORD *v Obs*

**Acrochord** (æ krōkĭd) *Zool* [see next ] A snake of the genus *Acrochordus*, family *Hydridæ*, having a fusiform body covered with tricuspid scales

1833 *Penny Cy l* I 98 The acrochord is covered with scales like all other serpents though they are minute and separate from one another When the skin is inflated and apparent between the scales these assume the granulated or warty appearan e expressed by the name

**‖ Acrochordon** (æ krōkɔ·ɹdən) *Path* [a Gr *ἀκρ χορδών* a wart with a thin neck, f *ἄκρο-*, see ACRO- + *χορδή* cord ] A kind of hard and elongated wart, supposed to resemble the end of a string, a hanging wart

1720 SHADWELL *Humourists* II 153 O sir I should have fought better, but for some Acrochordones upon my right shoulder 1833 MAYNE *Exp Lex Acrochordon* a small wart having a narrow base or pedicle

**A-crock** (ăkrɒ·k) [Fr *à croc* ] With a prop or support, in *Arquebus a-crock*, *Musket a crock*

1615 SANDYS *Travels* 153 Wherein are certaine barque busses acrock for the safe guard of the harbour 1634 J HERBERT *Tr tr title* 15 The Sentinell with his musquet acrocke was set to guard it

**†Acrocomic,** *Obs*—° [f Gr *ἀκρόκομ-ος* having hair at the tip, like a goat's chin + IC ] 'One having long hair' Cockeram 1626 (Never used )

**Acrodont** (æ krōdɒnt), *sb* and *a Zool* [f Gr *ἄκρο* , see ACRO- + *ὀδοντ* a tooth ] A name given by Owen to lizards whose teeth are firmly soldered to the ridge of the jaw bones Used also as adj

1849 52 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 884/1 In a few lg uanians the teeth appear to be soldered to the margins of the jaws these have been termed 'Acrodonts. 1872 MIVART *Anat* 256 We may have teeth which become anchylosed to the summit of the jaw there being no bony wall developed on either the inner or the outer side of the teeth, as in certain Lizards termed Acrodont 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 363 In its dentition Uelerpeton seems to have been acrodont'

**Acrogen** (æ krōdjen) *Bot* [mod f. Gr *ἄκρο-*, see ACRO- + *-γενης* born, see -GEN ] A cryptogamous plant of the higher division, including ferns and mosses, so called from having a distinct perennial stem with the growing point at its extremity, in contradistinction to *Thallogens*, as lichens and fungi, which have no permanent stem, but grow from a central rosette

1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* II (1858) 22 *Acrogens* differ essentially from the two other classes, in having no flowers 1847 H MILLER *Test Rocks* I 12 In the Coal Measures both the Gymnogens and Acrogens are largely developed

**Acrogenic** (æ krōdjē nik), *a Bot* [f prec + -IC ] Of or pertaining to acrogens

1847 H MILLER *Test Rocks* I 23 The Old Red flora seems to have been prevailingly an acrogenic flora.

**Acrogenous** (ăkrɒ·djēnəs), *a Bot* [f ACROGEN + OUS ] Of the nature of acrogens, increasing in growth from the extremity of a stem

1848 DANA *Zoophytes* IV § 69 68 Polyps have an acrogenous growth and bud periodically as they grow upward 1866 BERKELEY in *Treas Bot* 14 A few acrogenous Liverworts have the habit of Lichens, but differ totally in structure

**Acrography** (ăkrɒ·grăfı) [mod f Gr *ἄκρο* , see ACRO + *γραφία* writing ] The art of making blocks in relief, as a substitute for wood engraving

**Acrolein** (ăkrō·lı-ĭn) [f L *acr is* sharp, pungent + *ol-eˑe* to smell + -IN(E = Gr *-ινη* daughter, derivative, here used to form a term analogous to *glycerin* ] A colourless acrid liquid, of pungent irritating odour, formed in the destructive distillation of glycerin (from which it is derived by the abstraction of two molecules of water, thus, Glycerin $C_3H_5(OH)_3$, Acrolein $C_3H_4O$ ) It is the aldehyde of allyl, produced by the ox dation of allyl alcohol, and itself rapidly oxidizing to acrylic acid

1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* XXXVI 388 *Allyl alcohol* is oxidized in presence of air and platinum to acrolein and acrylic acid which stand to this alcohol in the same relation as aldehyde and acetic acid stand to ethyl alcohol.

**Acrolith** (æ krōlıth) [ad L *acrolith-us*, a. Gr. *ἀκρόλιθος* having the ends of stone, f *ἄκρος* extreme, end + *λίθος* stone ] 'A statue, with the head and extremities of stone, the trunk being usually made of wood, either gilt or draped' *Encycl Brit* 1853 Used in early Grecian art

1850 LEITCH tr *Müller's Anc Art* § 119, 91 The extremities are of marble after the manner of acrolithi.

**Acrolithan** (ăkrɒ·lıthăn), *a* [f prec + -AN ] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of an acrolith.

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci* II According to Vitruvius there was a temple at Halicarnassus dedicated to Mars wherein was an acrolithan statue of the God.

**Acrolithic** (æ krōlı ɟtic), *a* [f. ACROLITH + -IC ] = prec

1827 Birch *Anc Pott* (1858) II 192 The acrolithic statues of Greece.

**Acrologic** (æ krɒlɒ·dʒɪk), *a* [mod f Gr *ἄκρο-* (see Acro-) + *λόγ-ος* word + -ic Cf Fr *acrologique*] Pertaining to, or founded on, initials

1882a I Taylor jun in *Academy* 28 Jan. 68 This method of acrologic notation may have received a further extension, so that the ciphers 1 2, 1 3 may have been derived from the initial letters of *ek* 1, *di* 2, and *tri* to which they bear some resemblance

**Acromatic**, used erron for Achromatic and Acroamatic

**Acromial** (ăkrōu miăl), *a Phys* [ad mod L *acromial-is*, cf Fr *acromiale* See Acromion and -al 1] Of or pertaining to the Acromion

1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 363/2 The acromial artery arises fr m the anterior side of the axillary artery 1845 Holden *Hum Osteol* (1878) 140 The acromial end [of the clavicle] is broad and flattened

‖ **Acromion** (akrō miɒn) *Phys* [a Gr *ἄκρω-μιον* f *ἄκρο-s* extremity + *ὦμος* shoulder Cf Fr *acromion*, which may be the direct source of the Eng] The outer extremity of the shoulder blade, the apophysis forming the upper and posterior extremity of the shoulder blade which is articulated with the external extremity of the clavicle, and gives attachment to the trapezoid and deltoid muscles Also *attrib* as *acromion process*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* xii xxvii 985 The extremity of this Spine is commonly called *acromion* albeit according to Hippocrates Acromion be the articulation of the clauicle with the vpper part of the blade. 1827 Abernethy *Surg Wks* II 154 The patient complained of pain extending towards the axilla and also towards the acromion 1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 364/2 The branch of the supra scapular descends under the root of the acromion process.

**Acron**, obsolete form of Alcorn

**Acronarcotic** (æ krɒnaːkɒ·tɪk), *a* [improp f L *acris* sharp pungent + Narcotic] Having both acrid and narcotic qualities

1882a in *Med Temp Jrnl* LI 126 Its acronarcotic or corrosive effect upon the stomach and alimentary canal

**Acronych** (ăkrɒ nɪk), *a*, also **7 acroniok** [ad Gr *ἀκρόνυκ-ος* at nightfall, vespertine f *ἄκρο-s* tip, point + *νύξ* night The *acronycal* ] = Acronychal

1594 Davis *Seamans Secrets* II (1609) 25 The triple rising and setting of the Starres Cosmice Acronyce and Helиace 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. 1834 235 Her appearance was like the acronick rising of the most radient constellation of the firmament 1833 Knightley *Occ's Fruit* 15 The cosmic rising or setting was the true one in the morning the acronych (*ἀκρονυχος*) the true one in the evening

**Acronychal, acronycal** (ăkrɒ nɪkăl), *a*, also **acronical, achronical, achronycal, acronichal** [f prec. + al] Incorrectly spelt *achronical*, as if derived from *χρόνος* time, and with many intermediate forms] Happening in the evening or at night fall, vespertine, as the acronychal rising or setting of a star (Sometimes used as if = Rising in the evening or at sunset *and* setting at sunrise but this is not correct When the rising is *acronychal*, the setting is *cosmical*, and *vice versâ*)

1594 Blundeville *Exerc* IV 35 (ed. 7) 492 Now to know the Acronical rising of any star at any time bring the starre to the East part of the Horizon 1622 Heylin *Cosmogr* III (1682) 109 The rising and setting of the Stars whether Heliacal Acronical, Matutine or Vespertine. 1642 More *Poems* (1647) 173 Acronically and stayy rise Acronicall 1647 Dryden *Virgil* (1806) II 239 The achronical rising is when it appears at the close of day 1751 Chambers (*cycl* s.v. The *Achronychal* is one of the three poetical risings and settings of the stars and stands distinguished from *Cosmical* and *Heliacal* 1837 Whewell *Hist Ind Sci* (1857) I 160 The acronycal and heliacal risings and settings of the stars. 1896 Burritt *Astron* 60 [Incorrect use] When a star rose at sun setting or set at sun rising it was called the Achronical rising or setting

**Acronychally** (ăkrɒ nɪkălɪ), *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2] In an acronychal manner, at the acronychal time, at sunset or nightfall

1594 Blundeville *Exerc* IV 34 (ed. 7) 491 Turne the degree of the Sunne unto the West part of the Horizon and marke what starres are ready to go downe with him for those are said to set Acronically and stayy rise Acronicall there in the West marke what starres at that present do rise in the East part of the Horizon for those are said to rise Acronically 1706 Phillips s.v. *Achronychal* When a Star rises at Sunset it is said to Rise achronychally and when a Star sets with the Sun its said to Set achronychally 1876 Chambers *Astron.* 910 A heavenly body is said to rise or set acronically when it rises or sets at sunset

**Acronyctous** (æ krɒni ktɒs) [f Gr *ἀκρόνυκτ-ος*, an occas variant of *ἀκρόνυχ-ος*, see Acronych] = Acronychal (In mod Dicts)

**Acrook** (ăkru k), *adv*, prop *phrase* [A *prep* 1 + Crook] In a bend or curve, awry, crookedly

1480 Caxton *Descr Brut* 12 Humbre ren eth fynt a crook oute of the southside of York *a* 1500 *Court of Love* lv And truly els the matter is acrooke 1883 Udall *Rooster Doister* (1869) 62 This gear goth acrook. 1881 Miss Rossetti *A Pageant* 177 Our spirits immersed In wilfulness, our steps run all acrook.

**Acropetal** (ăkrɒ·pɪtăl), *a Veg Phys* [mod f Gr *ἀκρο* (see Acro) + L *pet-ĕre* to seek + -al 1, after analogy of *centripetal*] Tending towards the summit or apex, said of the order in which the parts of a plant arise, when the course of development is from below upward

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 149 Similar lateral members usually arise on the common axial structure in acropetal or basifugal order *i e* the younger a member is, the nearer it is to the apex counting from below upwards the members arise in the order of their age. 1882a *Nature* No 636, 236 Is the ramification in plants everywhere and always acropetal? by M Trécul He is led to a negative.

**Acropetally** (ăkrɒ·pɪtălɪ), *adv Veg Phys* [f prec + -ly 2] In an acropetal manner, with development from below upwards

1878 M Nan *Bot* 66 Secondly the root does not develope leaves acropetally

**Acrophonetic** (æ krɒfɒne tɪk), *a* [mod f Gr *ἄκρο-*, see Acro + *φωνητ-ός* to be uttered + -ic] Pertaining to acrophony

1866 Felton *Anc & Mod Greece* I III. 49 The principle of this alphabetic element has received the technical name of acrophonetic, or the principle of initial sounds.

**Acrophony** (ăkrɒ·fŏnɪ) [mod f Gr *ἄκρο* (see Acr) + *φωνία* voice, sound] The sound of the initial, the use of what was originally a picture symbol or hieroglyph of an object to represent phonetically the initial syllable or sound of the name of the object *e g* employing the symbol of an *ox*, '*aleph*, to represent the syllable or letter *a*

1880 R S Poole in *Encycl Brit* IV 808 The Phœnician letters had names indicating an origin from a hieroglyphic system on the same principle of acrophony

**Acropolis** (akrɒ·pŏlɪs) [Gr *ἀκρόπολις*, f *ἄκρο-* (see Acro-) + *πόλις* city (The pl, rarely used, would be analogically *acropoles*, we find the Gr *ἀκροπόλεις* simply transliterated)] The elevated part of the town, or the citadel, in a Grecian city, *esp* that of Athens Also *fig*

1662 More *Antid agst Ath.* II xii. (1712) 79 As if Nature kept garrison in this *Acropolis* of Man's body, the Head. 1840 Arnold *Hist Rome* II 428 The Acropolis of Corinth was held by one Alexander 1850 Leitch tr *Müller's Anc Art* § 168 146 Massive walls surround their cities not merely their acropoleis. 1876 Humphrey *Coin Coll Man* vi. 65 In Athens the weights connected with the coinage were kept with great care in the Acropolis

**†Acrosaline**, *a Obs* [improp f L *acris* sharp, pungent + Saline] Salt and acrid

1761 *British Mag* II 117 The urine remarkably acrosaline.

**Acrospire** (æ krɒspaɪɹə), *sb*, also *Obs* or *dial* **ackerspyre, akerspire** [f Gr *ἄκρο* (see Acro) + *σπειρ-α* anything twisted, or *σπειρ-εῖν* to sow] 'The first leaf that appears when corn sprouts' II 18 a developed plumule' Lindley *Treas of Bot*

1674 Grew *Anat Plants* I 1 § 11 (1682) 3 In corn it is that Part which after the Radicle is sprouted forth, or come, shoots towards the smaller end of the Grain, and by many Malsters is called the Acrospire. 1858 Maunder *Scient Treas* 443 By the aid of moisture the barley is made to germinate that is to put forth roots and almost its acrospire or first sprout and by the aid of fire the roots are destroyed and the acrospire prevented from bursting the skin

**Acrospire** (æ krɒspaɪɹə), *v*, also 7 8 **akerspire** [f prec] To throw out the first leaf sprout

1616 Surfet & Markh. *Countrey Farme* 557 Turne the malt vpon the floore twice or thrice a day least forbearing so to doe the corne heat and by that meanes aker spire which is to sprout at both ends and so loose the heart of the graine and make the malt good for nothing 1692 *Lond & Country Brewer* I (ed 4) 6 Turning the Malt often that it neither moulds nor aker spires.

**Acrospired**, *ppl a* [f Acrospire *v* + ed] Furnished with an acrospire, having the first leaf sprout

*a* 1755 Mortimer (*J*) For want of turning when the malt is spread on the floor, it comes and sprouts at both ends which is called acrospired, and is fit only for swine

**Acrospiring**, *vbl sb* [f Acrospire*v* + ing 1] Sprouting into leaf

1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Malt* If to prevent the acro spiring it be thrown thin many of the Corns will dry

**Acrospore** (æ krɒspōəɹ) *Bot* [f Gr *ἄκρο-* (see Acro-) + *σπόρ-ος* fruit see Spore] A spore produced at the apex of a hypha or cellular filament forming the structural element of fungi, a basidiospore

1870 H Macmillan *Bible Teachings* VI 127 No less than four kinds of fructification—spores acrospores zoospores oospores—have been discovered on the same plant.

**Acrosporous** (ăkrɒ·spŏrɒs), *a Bot* [f prec + -ous] Pertaining to or characterized by acrospores

1870 Bentley *Bot* 339 All Fungi which thus bear their spores on the outside of peculiar cells or basidia, have been called Basidiosporous or Acrosporous.

**Across** (ăkrɒ·s), *adv* and *prep*, also aphetically **cross** [A *prep* 1 in + Cross Cf Fr *encroix*, whence Caxton's *in cross*, perh the earliest form]

**A** *adv*

**1** In the form of a cross, crosswise, crossing each other, crossed

1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* cxciv 170 Syr hugh spencer fell doune vpon the grounde by the see bank across with his armes and thryes kist the grounde. 1485 — *Chas the Gt* 230 He layed hys armes vpon hys body in maner of a crosse. *Ibid* 240 He fonde Rolland expyred, hys handes in crosse vpon hys vysage 1590 Webbe *Travailes* (1868) 25 Two knives are layde across vpon the loafe. 1646 H Lawrence *Com & Warre & Angels* 117 Thinke not to goe to heaven with your armes across. 1771 Foot *Penserose* III. 120 Yonder, tow rds the east A warrior frowns in stone, his legs across. 1806 Wordsworth *Poems on Affec* xi. Wks. 1849 I 152 None not like them with arms across.

**2** In a position or direction crossing the length-line of anything, transversely, hence, from side to side, or corner to corner, through

1529 Fitzherbert *Husb* (1534) F 1 The whiche blyster must be slyte with a knyfe a-crosse 1601 Shake. *Twel. N* v i 178 He as broke my head a-crosse, and has giuen Sir Toby a bloody Coxcombe too. 1774 *Phil Trans* LXIV 355, I found it impossible to saw it directly a-cross. 1850 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* lx 71 I jumped right on to the ice, and how I got across I don't know *Mod* Was the Channel rough when you came across?

**b** *Naut*

1633 Stafford *Pac Hib* viii. (1821) 325 And ride with their yards a crosse. 1794 Nelson in Nicolas's *Disp & Lett* (1845) I 504 [Ships] of the Line, sails bent some with top gallant yards across.

**3** In a position actually or potentially the result of crossing anything, on the other side

1816 Scott *Old Mort* 146 Lord Evandale was no sooner across than he was charged by the left body of the enemy's cavalry *Mod* At this rate we shall soon be across

**†4** Not straight or directly, obliquely, athwart, awry, amiss *Obs*

1599 *Mirr for Mag* 344 (T) When king and queen saw things thus go across, To quiet all, a parliament they called 1615 Bp Hall *Contempl* III vii 64 The squint eyed pharisees looke a crosse at all the actions of Christ. 1687 R Lestrange *Answ Dissenter* 8 This Gentleman will needs set them on a Cross and then Exclayme against them as [the most Contrary Things in the World].

**B** *prep* [The adv with obj expressed]

**1** Direction In a direction forming a cross with or transverse to, a at right angles with

1634 Brereton *Trav* (1844) 45 A long table placed length ways in an aisle which stands over across the church. 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* I viii (1715) 42 A Partition reaching quite cross the Theater 1742 Young *Night Th.* iv 721 Faith builds a bridge across the gulph of death. 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* II ii 211 Across our gracious lady's bed A blast hath come as from the grave. 1860 Dickens *Uncom Trav* vii. (1866) 49/2 A wind very like the March east wind of England blew across me 1864 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 192 We come across more than one incidental mention of those wars. *Mod* I ran across him in the City yesterday

**2** Motion From side to side of, quite through, over, in any direction except lengthwise *Across the country* straight through between two points, without regard to the regular roads, not along the regular roads

1591 Shake 1 *Hen VI* IV i 114 I charge thee waft me safely crosse the Channell 1621 — *Wint T* IV iv 15 When my good Falcon made her flight a-crosse Thy Fathers ground 1728 Thomson *Spring* 439 You, now retiring following now Across the stream exhaust his idle rage 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 275 Pushing wide the bulls Across a velvet level 1832 Tennyson *Miller's Dau* 32 After dinner talk Across the walnuts and the wine 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 573 He was directed to hasten thither across the country 1866 Geo Eliot *Felix Holt* xlvi. 402 A sort of gleam seemed to shoot across his face. 1866 J Mitchell *Exc* I 372 A footman will run your errand across the town. 1876 G O Trevelyan *Life & Lett Macaulay* II i. 16 All its associations and its traditions swept at once across his memory 1879 Tennyson *Lover's T* 9 Permit me, friend I prythee To pass my hand across my brows.

**3** Position On the other side of, beyond, over

*c* 1750 *Jacobite Toast* 'The King across the water' 1855 Tennyson *Daisy* 92 To lands of summer across the sea *Mod.* The great republic across the Atlantic.

**†Acrossed** (ăkrɒ·st), *ppl a Obs* *-are*[-1] [Apparently a blending of Across and Crossed] See Across A I] Crosswise, crossed

1548 W Thomas *It Gram* (1567) *Raccocciare*, to sit vpon the legges acrossed, as the taylours vse to doe.

**Acrostic** (ăkrɒ·stɪk), *sb* and *a*, also 6–8 **acrostick**, 6 **acrostiche, acrostique**, 7–8 **acrostich**. [ad L *acrostichis*, a. Gr *ἀκροστιχίς*, f *ἄκρο-* (see Acro-) + *στίχ-ος* a row, order, line of verse Occurs in the L form as late as 1642 The etymological spelling is *acrostich*, as in *dentich* Cf Fr *acrostiche*]

**A**

**1** A short poem (or other composition) in which the initial letters of the lines, taken in order, spell a word, phrase, or sentence Sometimes the last or middle letters of the lines, or all of them, are similarly arranged to spell words, etc, whence a distinction of *single, double*, or *triple* acrostics. See also Telestich

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxxii. 508 Cicero maketh mention of Sybil's Acrostickes, that is to say, of certeine verses of hirs whose first letters made the name of that king 1605 Camden *Rem.* (1637) 340 Our Poets have their knacks as young Schollers call them, as Ecchos, Achrostiches, Serpentine verses. 1642 Montagu *Acts & Mon* 220 The whole

Poeme, or Passage of that *Acrostiches*, is a Description of the generale Judgement. 1696 COWLEY *Of Wit* vi. Wks. 1686, 2 In which who finds out Wit, the same may see In An grams and Acrostiques, Poetry 1711 ADDISON *Spectator* No. 60 P 4 Besides these there are compound Acrosticks, where the principal Letters stand two or three deep. 1767 A. CAMPBELL *Lexiphanes* (1774) 98 Rhyme is fit for nothing but madrigals, epigrams and acrosticks. 1841 SPALDING *Italy* II 25 Publius Optatianus Porphyrius composed, in 326, a poem, still extant, in the praise of Constantine, the lines of which are acrostics. 1844 LINGARD *Hist A S Ch.* II. (1858) II 145 Acrostics were also admired, both single and double.

**2** A Hebrew poem in which the consecutive lines or verses begin with the successive letters of the alphabet, an ABECEDARIAN poem

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v Some pretend to find Acrostics in the psalms, particularly in those called Abcdarian psalms. 1868 CHAMBERS *Encycl* I 33 It was customary at one time to compose verses on sacred subjects after the fashion of these Hebrew acrostics, the successive verses or lines beginning with the letters of the alphabet in their order

†**3** The beginning or end of a verse *Obs*

1614 SELDEN *Titles of Honor* (1614) 12 That Acrostich Κρατος ἀει φευγεται 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v The an *Acrostic* properly signifies the beginning of a verse, yet it is sometimes also used for the end or close of it, as by the author of the constitutions, when he orders one to sing the hymns of David and the people to sing after him the *Acrostica* or ends of the verses This was called singing *Acrostics*, *Acrostichus* which is a species of psalmody usual in the antient church.

**B** *adj* Pertaining to or characterized by acrostics (in senses A 1, 2)

1628 DRYDEN *Macflecknoe* 206 Leave writing plays, and choose for thy command Some peaceful province in Acrostic land 1669 GALE *Crt of Gentiles* I I XII 78 That the Phenician order [of Letters] was most ancient appears by the Acrostic verses of David 1868 CHAMBERS *Encycl* I 33 The Acrostic poetry of the Hebrews.

**Acrostic** (ăkrɒ stik), *a* ² [A factitious formation from ACROSS, or ACROSSED (= *acrosti*)] Crossed, folded across, moving crosswise, erratic, zig zag

1602 MIDDLETON *Fam of Love* Iv IV Wks II 179 What melancholy sir, with acrostic arms now comes? 1797 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXIII 566 The capricious skips of an acrostic itinerary

**Acrostichal, -cal** (ăkrɒ stikăl), *a rare*⁻⁰ [f ACROSTIC *a* ¹ + -AL¹] Of or pertaining to acrostics (In mod Dicts)

**Acrostichally, -cally** (ăkrɪ stikăli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] After the manner of an acrostic

1865 E B TYLOR *Early Hist Man* v 103 Letters may be named acrostically by names chosen because they begin with the right letters.

**Acrostichic** (ækrɒsti kik), *a* [f Gr ἀκροστιχ ις ACROSTIC + -IC] Of or pertaining to acrostics

1880 R N CUST *Ling Ess* 353 In assigning these names the Acrostichic principle was followed inversely

**Acrostichoid** (ăkrɒ stikoid), *a Bot* [f ACROSTICH(H + -OID] Resembling the commencement of lines of poetry, an epithet of the genus of ferns *Acrostichum*, N O *Polypodiaceae*, so called from the peculiar distribution of the sori on the back of the fronds

1880 T MORE in *Gardeners Chron* No 438 XVII 672 The decurrent base with light brown spore-cases forming the usual universal acrostichoid fructification

**Acrosticism** (ăkrɒ stisiz m) [f ACROSTIC + -ISM, more correctly *acrostichismus*] The method of acrostics, acrostichal arrangement or character

1842 MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* 73 There is an earnestness in the poem acrostic as it is —a leaning to beauty s side,—which is above the acrostic

**Acrotch**, variant of ACCROACH *v Obs* to grasp

**Acrotelestic** (ækrɒtɛlīu tik) [f Gr ἀκρον τελευτ-ον the fag end, hence the burden or chorus (f ἀκρος extreme+τελευτ ή end)+ -IC] 'Among Ecclesiastical writers, the end of a verse or psalm, or something added thereto to be sung by the people' Chambers *Cycl Suppl*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v The *Gloria Patri* is by some writers called the *Acrotelestic* to the psalms because always used to be repeated by the people at the end of each.

**Acrotер** (ăkrɒu tăr) Also **acrotere** [a Fr *acrotère*, ad L *acroterium*, ad Gr ἀκρωτηριον a summit or extremity, f ἀκρος extreme, endmost, highest The L form **acroterium** (æ krɒti·ɛ riŭm) and Gr **acroterion** are more commonly used]

1 *Arch* In *pl* **acroteria** or **acroters**, prop 'The pedestals, often without bases, placed on the centre and sides of pediments for the reception of figures' Gwilt Sometimes applied less correctly to the statues on these pedestals

1706 PHILLIPS, *Acroteres*, in *Architecture* Pedestals upon the Corners and Middle of a Pedement to support Statues. 1728 *View of Lond.* I 95/2 Over each Column, upon Acroters, is a Lamp. 1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl Acroteria* or *Acroters* in Architecture. 1857 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* (1858) I 292 The acroteria of tombs were coloured blue and green.

†**2** 'The pinnacles or other ornaments standing in ranges on the horizontal coping or parapets of a building' Gwilt In this sense the pl *acroteria* is found as a collective singular *Obs*

1698 PHILLIPS, *Acroteria*, in Architecture are those sharp and spary Battlements or Pinnacles, that stand in ranges, with Rails and Balasters upon flat Buildings. 1720 STOW *London* (ed. Strype) III VIII. (1754) I 630/1 At the west end is an Acroteria of the figures of the Apostles each about eleven feet high 1759 MARTIN *Nat. Hist* I 295 The Cornish on which is a kind of Acroteria enriched with Roses.

†**3** *Med* The extremities of the body, as the hands, feet, and head *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS *Acroteria* the utmost parts of a Man s Body, as his Fingers-ends. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, The *Acroteria* growing cold in acute distempers is held a prognostic of death

**Acroterial** (æ krɒti· rĭăl), *a* [f L *acroteri um* + AL¹] Pertaining to, or having the character of, an acroterium

1708 *I view of Lond* I 96/2 The Acroterial Pinnacles are of the Gothic order 1833 *Pen Cycl* I 100 The bases or pedestals on which the acroterial ornaments are placed.

†**Acroteriasm.** *Obs* [ad Gr ἀκρωτηριασμα mutilation f ἀκρωτηριάζειν to cut off the extremities] Amputation of the extremities, 'The act of cutting off the extreme parts of the body, when putrefied, by a saw' Chambers, *Cycl Suppl* 1753 In BAILEY 1731, ASH 1775

**Acroterion, acroterium,** see ACROTER

**Acrotic** (ăkrɒ tik), *a Path* [improp f ἀκρότης an extreme + IC] Of diseases Pertaining to the surface or outside

1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*

**Acrotism** (ă krŏtiz'm) *Med* [mod f Gr ἀ priv + κρότ-ος sound of striking + -ISM] Lack of pulsation

1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*

**Acrotomous** (ækrɒ tŏmŏs), *a Min* [f Gr ἀκρότομ ος having the top cut off + -OUS] 'Having a cleavage parallel with the base' Dana

†**A-cry,** *adv* or *phrase* [A *prep*¹ + CRY] In a cry, crying

1593 NASHE *4 Lett Confut* 80 He brides it and simpers it out a crie, No forsooth God dild you

**Acryl** (æ krıl) *Chem* [f ACR(OLEIN + YL(E = Gr ὕλη substance, stuff] The hypothetical oxidized radical of the allyl series, $C_3H_5O$, formed from allyl by the substitution of an atom of oxygen for two of hydrogen, a constituent of acrolein and acrylic acid

**Acrylate** (æ krılēt) *Chem* [f ACRYL + ATE] A salt of acrylic acid (which is hydrogen acrylate)

1873 WILLIAMSON *Chem* § 302 By its [acrolein s] oxidation hydric acrylate is formed.

**Acrylic** (ækrı lik), *a Chem* [f ACRIL + IC] Of or containing the radical acryl, as the *acrylic series* of compounds *Acrylic acid*, $C_3H_3O\,OH$, formed by the oxidation of acrolein

1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* XXXVI 389 Acrylic acid is the first term of a series of monobasic acids [which] differ from the series of fatty acids in containing two at ms of hydrogen less 1877 FOWNES *Man Chem* II 304 Of the acids of the first group called normal acrylic acids some occur mostly as glycerides in vegetable and animal organisms.

**Acse, acsi en,** early forms of ASK

**Act** (ækt) [*orig* a Fr *acte*, out in some of the senses referring directly to L *actus* a doing, and *actum* a thing done (pl *acta*)]

**1** A thing done, a deed, a performance (of an intelligent being)

*c* 1384 CHAUCER *H of Fame* 347 And al youre actes red and songe [*MS Bodl* actys] *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 99 They have no Hertys to do so terrible an Acte. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lix 12 Thorow God we shal do greate actes, for it is he that shal treade downe oure enemies. 1584 POWEL *Hist Cambria* 99 The prowesse and worthie Actes of the ancient Brytaines. 1611 BIBLE *Introd Script* As worthy an acte as euer he did 1678 BUTLER *Hudibras* III 1 925 An Act and deed that makes one heart Become another s Counter part 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 74 And snatch some portion of their acts from fate 1832 J AUSTIN *Lect Jurispr* XVIII (1879) I 427 The only objects which can be called acts are the consequences of volitions. The involuntary movements which are the consequences of certain diseases are not acts

**b** A thing done as the result, practical outcome, or external manifestation of any state, and, whence the state may be inferred

1751 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) I II 27 God required of him this act of obedience 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 477 This hath been declared by the legislature to be an act of bankruptcy upon which a commission may be sued out *Mod* It would be the act of a madman

†**2** A state of accomplished fact or reality, as distinguished from subjective existence, intention, possibility, etc *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* IV 1 (1495) 78 The noblest thynges of shappes of kynde and of crafte that be hydde comyth forth in acte and in dede. 1595 SHAKS *John* IV III 135 If I in act consent or sinne of thought Be guiltie 1662 MORE *Antid agst Ath* bp Ded (1712) 2 Plato if he were alive again might find his timorous supposition brought into Act before him. 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig Man* 109 They are only in possibility and not in act

†**3** Activity, active principle *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* III. XXIV (1495) 74 The soule is acte and perfeccion of the body 1652 BURROUGHES *Exp Hosea* v 92 Grace is called the Divine nature and God (we know) is a pure act, and it is called the life of God. 1694 LEATHERHEAD *Fables* (1714) 279 Nothing can be more contrary to God Himself, who is a Pure Act, then the Sleeping and Drowsing away of our Life and Reason 1730 REVERIDGE *Pens Thoughts* I. 18 But my Reason tells me, God is a pure Act, and therefore How can He suffer any Punishments.

**4.** The process of doing acting, action, operation (L *actus*) *arch* exc in *Act of God* action of uncontrollable natural forces in causing an accident, as the burning of a ship by lightning

1494 FABYAN VII 579 The acte of Frenshmen standynge make in ouer rydynge of theyr aduersaryes by force of speremen 1594 DRAYTON *Idea* 860 Wise in Conceit in Act a very sot 1635 J SWAN *Spec Mundi* v § 2 (1643) 130 The Maternall cause [of the rainbow] is not water in act. 1732 POPE *Ess on Man* II. 105 The rising tempest puts in act the soul 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 340 To give such act and utterance as they may To extasy too big to be suppressed 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 193 And hear the flow of souls in act and speech 1888 *Charter-party* The Act of God the Queen s Enemies Fire and all and every other Dangers and Accidents of the Seas always excepted

**b** *In act* in the process, in the very doing, in the interval, however momentary, between the inception and completion of the deed, on the point of (L *in actu*)

1596 SHAKS. *Merch Ven* I iii 84 When the worke of generation was Betweene these woolly breeders in the act 1611 BIBLE *John* VIII 4 This woman was taken in adultery in the very act 1678 BUTLER *Hudibras* III 1 666 And off the loud oaths go but while They re in the very act recoil *c* 1746 J HERVEY *Medit & Contempl* (1818) 220 It is in the very act to fly 1826 SOUTHEY *Lives Brit Physic* 86 He was in the very act of death 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Armour* v 78 When armour was in the act of ceasing to be worn

**5** Something transacted in council, or in a deliberative assembly, hence, a decree passed by a legislative body, a court of justice etc (L *a tum*, pl *acta*)

1458 in *Dom Ar hit* III 43 This was preved acte al o in the perlement 1535 COVERDALE *Josh* XXIV 26 Iosua wrote this acte in the boke of the lawe of God 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI* I II 91 You Haue cause (I hope) to ioy in my new act of Parliament To blot out me and put his owne Sonne in 1890-1 *Ann Archdeaconry War Comm Mtn Bk* (1855 98 All fugitives must be apprehended and punished conforme to the actes 1693 *Mem Count Tekely* II 31 The Male contents demanded a general Act of Indempnity *a* 1704 BROWN *Praise of Worlds Mth* (1730) I 83 Before this proclamation passed into an irrevocable act 1795 SEWEL tr *Hist Quakers* II VII 66 They asked him if he knew not of an act against meetings. 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 373 An act of attainder was passed against York Salisbury their wives and children

**6** A record of transactions or decrees, any instrument in writing to verify facts (L *actum* pl *acta*)

1535 COVERDALE *Ezra* VI 2 A boke & in it was ther an acte written after this maner 1663 BUTLER *Hudibras* I 1 143 He could reduce all things to Acts 1704 NELSON *Festiv & Fasts* (1739) 7 In the Acts of the Martyrdom of St Ignatius we find 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 27 Judicial Acts are said to be all those Writings and matters which relate to Judicial Proceedings and are sped in open Court at the Instance of one of the Parties Litigant and being reduced into writing by a Publick Notary are recorded by the Authority of the Judge. 1789 *Constit U S* VI § 1 Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts records and judicial proceedings of every other state 1822 BYRON *M Falliero* I (1868) 325 The ducal table cover'd With petitions, Despatches judgements acts reprieves reports.

**b** *Acts (of the Apostles)*, name of one of the books of the N Test.

1539 TONSTALL *Serm on I sime sondaye* (1823) 55 It appereth playnly in the x of the actes. 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Paraph Rom* Argt As Luke in the xxi chapiter of thacts rehersith 1833 CRUSE tr *Eusebius Eccl Hist* II x 59 It is also recorded in the book of Acts

**7** A performance of part of a play, *hence* One of the main divisions of a dramatic work, in which a definite part of the whole action is completed Also often *fig* (L *actus*)

1613 SHAKS *Hen. VIII*, Epil 3 Some come to take their ease And sleepe an act or two. *c* 1625 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* I 21 After the first act 1711 ADDISON *Spectator* No 156 P 8 An act is only the representation of such a part of the business of the play as proceeds in an unbroken tenor or without any intermediate pause 1769 *Jun Lett* XXIII 112 Can age itself forget that you are now in the last act of life? 1848 DE QUINCEY *Cæsar* Wks IX 63 The very meaning of an act is that in the intervals the suspension of the acts any possible time may elapse, and any possible action go on 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II x 507 We are approaching the close of the first act of our great drama.

**8** In the Universities, a thesis publicly maintained by a candidate for a degree, or to show a student's proficiency

At Oxford the *Act* took place early in July The graduates kept *Acts* or discussed theses on Saturday and Monday on the intervening *Act Sunday* two of the new Doctors of Divinity preached *Act Sermons* before the University The Act was last held after long interruption in 1733 in 1856 the name with all that related to the ceremony was removed from the Statute book and only survives in the appellation *Act Term* sometimes given to Trinity Term At Cambridge the name is still given to the thesis and accompanying examination required for the obtainment of the doctor s degree in Divinity, Law and Medicine

1641 LD BROOKE *Disc Nat Epis* II VII 118 They desire they may have leave (as Probationers) to exercise, as keeps Acts before the Church till the Church shall approve of them 1654 GATAKER *Dis Apol* 42 At the time were divers created Doctors without attendance to keep Acts 1692 WOOD *Ath Oxon.* II 182 Upon Act Sunday the same year he preached the University Sermon at S Maries. 1695 KENNETT *Parech. Antiq* II 58 This method was first reflected on by Mr Peter Heylin in an Act sermon at St Mary s in Oxon July 11, 1630. 1713 *Guardian* No 72 (1756) I 320 This paper is written with a design to make my journey to Oxford agreeable to me, where I design to be at the Publick Act. 1733 BERKELEY in Fraser's *Life* vi 207 The approaching Act at Oxford is much spoken of 1877 *Cambr*

*Univ Calend* 51 The Degree of Bachelor in Divinity for which the requisite Exercises are one Act and an English Sermon The Act is required to be kept in the following manner The Candidate shall read a thesis composed in Latin by himself on some subject approved by the Professor, the Professor or graduate presiding, shall bring forward arguments or objections in English for the Candidate to answer, etc

†9 An *auto da fi'*, or act of faith, a burning of heretics *Obs*

1709 Strype *Annals of Ref* xx 298 In this act also were burnt the bones and picture of D Ægidio.

**Act** (ækt), *v* [f L *act* ppl stem of *agĕre* to drive, carry on, do Probably influenced in its development by Act *sb* More than a century intervened between the use of the word by the Sc poet Henryson, and its first appearance in Eng ]

†1 *trans* To put in motion, move to action, impel, to actuate, influence, animate *Obs*

*c* 1475 Henryson *Mor Fables* 79 The Fiend Actand like man to rin unrighteous rinkes. 1602 Warner *Albion's Engl* xiii lxxvi. (1612) 316 Thy senses fiue that acte thy life 1605 Timme *Quersitanus* II. 8 All spirit in the world is acted & gouerned by the spirit 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 453 There was a different principle that acted them 1649 H Guthry *Mem* (1702) 54 The People of Scotland are much acted by their Ministers Doctrine 1675 Barclay *Apol Quakers* II § 1 19 They are not acted nor led by God's Spirit. 1677 Gale *Cvt of Gentiles* II iv 235 Al his companions who are acted by the same atheistic principles. 1692 Petty *Pol Arith* III 54 Ships and Guns do not fight of themselves, but Men who act and manage them. 1712 Addison *Spec* No. 287 P1 If I shall be told that I am acted by prejudice I am sure it is an honest prejudice. 1732 Pope *Ess on Man* II 59 Self love the spring of motion acts the soul 1748 Richardson *Clar* xxxii (1811) III 309 Mrs. Howe was acted by the springs I set at work

†2 To bring into action, bring about, produce, perform work make do (a thing or process) *Obs*

1594 Greene *Orl Furioso* 17 Thus did I act as many brave attempts. 1611 Speed *Hist Ct Brit* viii xliv (1632) 414 Dunstan who not onely did refuse to act his Coronation 1649 Selden *Laws of Eng* II viii (1739) 52 Whereby they did get power to act other enormities mentioned in the Charge 1660 T Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 8/2 I do most act the business of the Commonwealth of I practise it only 1796 De Foe *Hist Detail* xi (1840) 172 Had Satan been able to have acted anything by force 1792 T Paine *Rights of Man* (ed 4) 144 Measures which at other times it would censure, it now approves and acts persuasion upon itself to suffocate its judgment

3 To carry out in action, work out, perform (a project, command, purpose) *arch*

1620 Shaks. *Temp* I ii 273 To act her earthy and abhord commands 1699 Reynolds in Burton's *Diary* (1828 IV 302 Our enemies take an advantage of a parliament sitting to act all their plots. 1693 *Mem Count Tschely* Pref 11, A formed Design intended to be acted in one Place after another throughout Europe 1718 Pope *Iliad* I. 426 The unwilling heralds act their lord's commands. 1842 Tennyson *Œnone* 146 To live by law Acting the law we live by without fear

4 To carry out or represent in mimic action (an ideal, incident, or story), to perform (a play) Hence *fig* in a bad sense To simulate, counterfeit

1594 M Drayton in *Shaks Cent of Praise* 13 Acting her passions on our stately stage 1601 *Returne fr Parnass*, *Ibid* 48 Let me see you act a little of it 1602 Shaks. *Haml* II ii. 455 It was neuer acted or if it was, not aboue once for the Play I remember pleas'd not the Million 1812 J & H Smith *Rejec Addr* v (1873) 40 It is built to act English plays in 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser I xx (1865) 149 A present sense of the blessing which can be but feebly acted by the rich 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 474 Sunderland acted calumniated virtue to perfection 1898 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 43 It is extremely well acted by all concerned

5 With various complemental phrases

1611 W Goddard *Sat Dial* E b, Oh her that well cann acte-out such sweete partes. 1648 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I vi 23 To act the Fable into a reality 1659 South *Serm* Matt. x 33 I 83 It has been still preached up, but acted down 1715 Burnet *Hist Own Time* II 237 Lord Tweedale saw that he would not ever his former extravagances. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 36 This would be to act over again the scene of the criminals condemned to the gallies. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* VI (1858) 354 To speak out to act-out what Nature has laid in him

6 *To act a part*, or *the part of orig* To sustain the part of one of the characters in a play, *hence* to simulate *fig* To fulfil the character or duties of

1611 Shaks *Cymb* III iv 26 That part thou (Pisanio) must acte for me. 1684 I Burnet *The Farth* 185 Our life now is so short by that time we begin to understand our selves a little and to know where we are and how to act our part we must leave the stage and give place to others. 1769 *Junius Lett* xxxv 167 You have still an honourable part to act 1794 Paley *Evid* II. ix (1817) 211 Those who had acted and were acting the chief parts in the transaction 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii. 121 He acted something like the part of a deserter

7 To act (anyone) To personate, assume the character of, to play, *orig* on the stage, *fig* in real life *dial* it passes into the sense of mimicking, mocking

1631 Hobbs *Leviathan* I xvi. 80 He that acteth another is said to beare his Person, or act in his name 1670 Cotton *Estermon* III ix 470 Why should I take that ill from you, which I suffer from Marais, who every day acts me in your presence? This Marais was a Buffoon that had a marvellous faculty of imitation. 1707 Swift *To Lady Wks.* 1755 II ii 41 A wise man soon grows weary of acting the lover and treating his wife like a mistress. 1742 Young *Night Th* IV 556 She gives the soul a soul that acts a god.

1796 Gov Morris *Sparks Life & Writ* (1832) III 98 It is to act not to be the monarch and he suits better the theatre than the throne. 1837 J H Newman *Par Serm.* xxvi. (ed. 3) I 390 What was it but to act the child to ask how many times a fellow Christian should offend against us.

8 *intr* (object suppressed) To perform on the stage

1598 J Marston in *Shaks Cent of Prause* 27 Say who acts best? Drusus or Roscio? 1611 Corvat *Crudities* 247 I saw women acte a thing that I neuer saw before, though I haue heard that it hath beene sometimes used in London *a* 1625 Fletcher *Mad Lover* II. I 8 Plague act yee I le act no more. 1728 Lady M W Montague *Lett* I xxi. 64 No women are suffered to act on the stage.

9 To perform on the stage of existence, to perform actions, to do things, in the widest sense a With special reference to the reality of the doing, as opposed to *think*, *speak*, etc. b With reference to the manner or mode of action, and hence = behave, comport, or demean oneself

1684 *Scanderbeg Redit* VI 133 The Emperour obliged himself to Act with an Army of Sixty Thousand Men against the Turks. 1742 Young *Night Th* II 92 Who does the best his circumstance allows Does well acts nobly angels could no more. 1751 Jortin *Serm* (1771) VII I 13 Who beleeve in Christ with a resolution to act suitably to this persuasion 1756 Burke *Vind Nat Soc* Wks. I 14 We begin to think and to act from reason and from nature alone 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lug* I iv 54 I never could act for my self in my life 1846 Sir R Peel *Sp on resigning* 28 June, Acting from pure and disinterested motives 1865 Mill *Repr Gov* 8/2 It is what men think, that determines how they act. 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii 145 In over coming the hostility of the West William acted as he always did act

c To do the duties of an office temporarily, with out being the regular officer, to act *for*, or in the absence of another To act *as* To perform in the character of, to do the work of, to serve as (Also of things )

1804 [See under Acting *vbl sb* 5] 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 490 He had no scruple about acting as chaplain 1857 Livingstone *Trav* VI 114 A person who acted as interpreter 1879 G C. Harlan *Eyesight* II. 25 They (the eye lashes) are delicately sensitive to the slightest touch and act as feelers to warn the eye of the approach of any small object *Mod* Is any one empowered to act in the manager's absence? I am here to act for my brother to act in behalf of the children

d To act *on*, *upon* To regulate one's conduct according to

1847 Tennyson *Princess* II 211 If more there be If more and acted on what follows? *Mod* I wish the maxim were more generally acted upon in all cases.

e To act *up to* To come up in practice to an assumed standard, to fulfil or carry out in practice

1747 in *Col Rec Penn* V 149 As long as you shall act up to your Engagements. 1829 Lamb or *Imag Contents* (1840) II 59 Your lordship acts up to our tenets. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 63 That the members of the Church of England would act up to their principles

10 Of things To put forth energy, produce effects exert influence, fulfil functions

1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 141 P2 A combination of incon siderable circumstances acting when his imagination was unoccupied 1812 W Taylor in *Month. Rev* LXIX 384 Rapid composition acts best. 1859 Jevons *Elem Logic* xxix 251 When several causes act at once. 1878 Ht Kley *Physiogr* 63 A fall of snow thus acts like a mantle of fur thrown over the earth *Mod* The brake refused to act.

b To act *on* To exert influence on, to influence, affect (Here *act on* comes round nearly to the earliest transitive sense of *act*, see 1 )

1810 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 124 Reason to act on man must be impersonated 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Phil* 437 The clear liquor is acted on by a rod of zinc 1855 Brewster *Life of Newton* I xii 322 One sphere will act upon another with a force directly proportional to their quantities of matter 1865 Bain *Senses & Intell* II ii §2 (1864) 177 Gases do not act on the touch

**Actable** (æ ktăb l), *a* [f Act *v* + able ]

1 Capable of being acted (on the stage)

1849 *Elec Rev* XXVI 212 If not actable, to what end the acting form? 1881 M Thomas in *Dram Rev Jrnl* Nov 216/2 He first learnt how to write a fairly actable comedy

2 Capable of being acted or carried out in practice

1878 Tennyson *Harold* III i. 72 Is naked truth actable in true life?

†**Actæon** (ăktī an), *v Obs* [f *Actæon*, the mythological hunter turned into a stag by Diana, with a play upon his becoming 'horned '] To cuckold

1615 Nichols *Disc Marriage* xl. in *Harl Misc* (Malh ) III 274 There are of opinion that there is in marriage an inevitable destiny which is either to be actæoned or not to be *a* 1658 Cleveland *Int Uxoria* x, And thou lt Actæon d be.

†**Actative.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Act, by form assoc with words like *purgative*, *restorative*, *provocative*, of which the basis is not the Eng *purge*, *restore*, *provoke*, but I *purgare*, etc , see -ative ] A thing that animates or energizes See Act *v* 1

1605 Timme *Quersitanus* I xiii 53 A certaine red ocre an asswager of things and a right actative and a great mitigator of all griefes and paines.

**Acted** (æ ktĕd), *ppl a* [f Act *v* + -ed ] Carried out in action, performed (esp dramatically), feigned

1597 Daniel *Civile Wares* v lxxiii. Envie had been unable to reprove His acted life unless shee did him wrong 1648 Milton *Tenures of Kings* Wks. 1738 I 322 All the acted zeal that for these many years hath fill'd their bellies. 1855 Tennyson *Will* 12 But ill for him who ever weaker grows thro acted crime 1899 Jepson *Brittany* vii. 86 The acted drama cannot long survive among a reading people.

**Actinal** (ăktəi·năl, æ ktĭnăl), *a Zool* [f Gr *daris dariv-a* ray + -al ] Pertaining to that part or surface of a radiate animal which contains the mouth and surrounding organs, as the lower side of a star-fish, a term introduced by L Agassiz in connexion with his view that the body of a Radiate animal is essentially a sphere, with the mouth or actinostome at one of the poles

1857 L Agassiz *Contrib Nat Hist N Amer* IV 376 The so-called mouth is always placed at one of these poles, and from it radiate the most prominent organs, in consequence of which I have called this side of the body the oral or actinal area and the opposite side the aboral or abactinal area. 1872 Dana *Corals* I. 22 The upper extremity (of an actinia) is called the actinal end, since it bears the tentacles or rays.

**Actine** (æ ktin) [ad Gr *daris* ray ] (See quot )

1849 Sir J Herschel in *Adm Man Sci Eng* 295 The abstract unit of solar radiation to be adopted in the ultimate reduction of the actinometric observations is the actine.

**Acting** (æ ktĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Act *v* + -ing¹ ]

1 The process of carrying out into action, performance execution

1602 Shaks *Jul C* II i. 63 Betweene the acting of a dread full thing And the first motion 1823 F Robertson *Serm* Ser I viii 124 Let impression pass on at once to acting

2 The performance of deeds, doing, continued action, practice, in *pl* doings, practices, proceedings, conduct Usually with reference to the manner or character of what is done

1603 5 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 267 So to direct my Actings as they might tend to his Glory 1649 Cromwell in Southey's *Common Pl Bk* Ser II (1851) 128 It is easie to object to the glorious actinges of God—if we look too much upon instruments. 1722 De Foe *Hist Plague* (1754) 10 Rather for a Direction to themselves to act by than a History of my Actings. 1805 Ld Cockburn *Mem sons Time* III 264 The past actings of Courts ought not to be merely stated but criticised and appreciated 1846 Scott *Woodst* VIII. (1846) 88 The great actings which are now on foot in these nations.

3 The performing of plays or other fictitious scenes and incidents playing, dramatic performance, feigning a character not one's own simulation

1604 Pryys *Diary* (1879) III 80 The play not good nor anything but the good actings of Betterton and his Wife and Harris. 1761 Churchill *Rosciad* Poems 1763 I 31 Whose Acting's hard affected and constrain'd 1779 Sheridan *Critic* I 450 I speak only with reference to the usual length of acting plays 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* I 61 Acting was the especial amusement of the English from the palace to the village green

b *Actings, oter* A re enacting repetition

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 171 Making the creatures of one Element but an acting over those of an other

4. The putting forth of energy or activity, working, operation

1647 Sprigg *Angl Redit* I i 2 Thus did but nature upon more vigorous and industrious actings to defend itself 1734 Edwards *Freed Will* II. iv. 181 There is nothing else in the Actings of my Mind that I am conscious of while I walk 1833 Chalmers *Constit Man* IV (1835) I 173 The actings and reactings that take place between man and man 1846 H F Manning *Serm* (1848) II II 30 The continual actings of the desires lusts imaginations leave soils and stains

5 *Comb* **acting-order**, i e *order for acting* in a certain capacity *spec* A temporary appointment to a vacant position made by one entitled to do so, but which may or may not be confirmed by the superior authority

1804 Nelson in Nicolas's *Despatches* VI 299, I have appointed Mr Edward Fine of the Victory to act as the Bittern a copy of whose Acting Order is also herewith transmitted I therefore hope their Lordships will confirm the appointment. 1836 Marryat *Midship Easy* (1863) 213 I really think that an acting order would do more than the doctor can

**Acting** (æ ktĭŋ), *ppl a* [f Act *v* + -ing² ]

1 Performing (dramatically)

2 Performing functions, putting forth activity

1597 Daniel *Civile Wares* VII. xxxiv The acting spirits up and awake doe keepe

3 Performing temporary or special duties, on temporary service

1797 Nelson in Nicolas's *Despatches* VII 133 The Gunner of the Peterell not having joined I shall put John Brady acting into the Peterell

¶ In senses 2 and 3 it is used esp as a qualifying adj to official titles, meaning either doing duty temporarily, as *Acting Captain*, or doing duty solely, though nominally associated with another or others who take no practical share in the work, as *Acting-Manager*, *-Secretary*, *-Trustees*, *-Executors*, etc

1801 Nelson in Nicolas's *Despatches* IV 287 Our friend Troubridge will tell you his opinion of the present Acting Captain of the San Josef 1832 Ht Martineau *Hill & Valley* II 19 He resolved to be an acting partner

‖**Actinia** (ăktĭ niă) *Zool*, pl **actinie**, **actinias**. [mod L. f (by Linn.) Gr *daris-* ray ] *prop* A genus of *Zoophytes* belonging to the family *Actiniadæ*, *pop* extended to any animal of the family, whether of the genus *Actinia* or one of its congeners, a Sea Anemone, or animal of the Sea-Anemone group

1758 Sir J Hill *Nat Hist* 94 The body of the actinia is of a naturally cylindrick, but variable figure. 1767 Ellis *Actinia* in *Phil Trans* LVII 428 The Actinia, called by

old authors *Urtica marina*, from its supposed property of stinging, is now more properly called by some late English authors the Animal flower **1850** Dana *Geol* I. 10 The waters abound in asterias or star fish, and the variously coloured actinias or sea flowers. **1855** Kingsley *Glaucus* (1878) 112 Beautiful Actiniæ filled the tiny caverns with living flowers.

**Actinic** (ăktĭ nik), *a* [f Gr ἀκτίν- ray + -IC] Of or pertaining to actinism

**1844** Sir J Herschel *Brit Assoc Report* 13 While the actinic influence is still fresh upon the face (i.e. as soon as it is removed from the light). **1845** *Pen. Cycl* I 167/2 A beam of solar light is made up of three distinct sets of rays the luminous, the calorific, and the chemical or actinic rays. **1859** *Bentley's Q. Rev.* No. 3, 15 The actinic force or that of the violet end of the spectrum, quickens germination much more than the luminous. **1870** Proctor *Other Worlds* x. 246 Besides light and heat, the stars emit actinic rays. **1871** H Macmillan *True Vine* 124 We produce photographs by a power in the sun's rays, called the actinic power **1874** Hartwig *Aer World* vi. 68 These ultra violet actinic, or Ritterian rays, as they have been named, after their discoverer Ritter

**Actiniform** (ăktĭ nifɪm), *a* [f Gr ἀκτίν- ray + -FORM] Having a radiated form, of the form of a sea-anemone, as the coralline polypes

**1843** Owen *Anat Int Anim* 87 Many of the large actini form polypes of the tropical seas combine with a structure which is essentially similar to our sea anemonies an internal calcareous axis or skeleton **1855** Knight *Eng Cycl* III 587 *Madrepora* Animals actiniform rather short with twelve simple tentacula.

**Actinism** (æ ktĭnɪz'm) [f Gr ἀκτίν- ray + -ISM] †**1** The radiation of heat or light, or that branch of Philosophy which treats of it' Craig 1847 *Obs*

**2** That property or force in the sun's rays by which chemical changes are produced, as in photography

**1844** R Hunt *Brit Assoc. Report* 30 By a most careful prismatic analysis of the rays I have ascertained the relative quantity of the active chemical principle (Actinism) **1849** Lindley *Elem Bot* 56 Mr Hunt believes that the germination of seeds in the spring is dependent upon the variations in the amount of actinism—or chemical influence,—of light and of heat in the solar beam **1862** R H Patterson *Ess Hist & Art* 13 The electro positive and electro negative rays, of which Heat and Actinism are the representatives

**Actinium** (ăktĭ nĭɔm) *Chem* [mod L in form, f Gr ἀκτίν ray + -IUM, as in *sodium*, *potassium*, etc] A supposed chemical element, a metal discovered in 1881 in association with zinc, so called because of the action of light upon its salts

**1881** *Nature* XXIV 428 The existence of a new metallic element, actinium in the zinc of commerce *Ibid* No 620, 470 *On the New Metal Actinium*, by J L. Phipson The sulphide of actinium is described as a pale yellow canary coloured substance

**Actino-**, a Gr ἀκτίνο- combining form of ἀκτὶς (gen ἀκτῖν os) a ray, a beam, as in ἀκτῖνο βολος darting rays Entering into numerous derivatives, chiefly connected (1) with Actinism, (2) with animals related to the Actinia

**†Actino bolism.** *Obs* [f Gr ἀκτινοβόλ-ος ray-darting (f ἀκτῖνο- ray + βολ- throwing) + -ISM]

**1682** T Willis *Rem Med Wks* (Vocab *Actinobolismi*, an irradiation of beams, or shooting forth of the spirits like beams of the sun

**A'ctino-che'mistry.** [See Actino-] The chemistry of actinism, that branch of chemistry, which treats of the chemical energies existing in the solar rays

**1844** Sir J Herschel *Brit Assoc. Report* 12, A contribution to the newly created science of actino-chemistry **1853** R Hunt *Manl Photog* viii. 87 Speaking only of the more delicate processes when he has mastered the rudimentary details of the more simple forms of actino chemistry **1875** Ure *Dict Arts* I 28 Actino-chemistry was a term first applied by Sir John Herschel, and has been generally adopted

**Actinograph** (ăktĭ nŏgrɑf) [f Actino- + γραφ- os writing Cf Gr ἀκτινογραφία] An instrument, invented by Sir J Herschel in 1838, for recording the variations in the power of the solar rays

**1840** Sir J Herschel *Phil Trans* I 46 Description of an Actinograph or self registering Photometer for meteorological purposes **1843** R Hunt *Man Photog* 154 The instrument constructed by Sir John Herschel which he has named an actinograph, not only registers the direct effect of solar chemical radiation but also the amount of general actinic power in the visible hemisphere.

**Actinoid** (æ ktĭnoid), *a* [f Actino- + -eid-ης -form] Having the form of rays, radiated, said of a division of Zoophytes or Polypes, having the internal cavity divided by radiated partitions, as in the coral zoophytes

**1848** Dana *Zoophytes* IV § 37 43 Other actinoid polyps **1860** *Actinolog Brit* Introd 22 The *cnidæ* in the Actinoid Zoophytes, are not confined to one organ or set of organs

**Actinolite** (ăktĭ nŏlɑit) *Min*, incorrectly **actynolite.** [f Actino- ray + λίθος stone] A bright green variety of Hornblende, occurring usually in fasciculated crystals

**1833** Lyell *Elem Geol* (1865) 592 Hornblende and Actinolite may be united. **1835** Kirby *Habits & Inst Anim* I vi. 293 Actinolites, Pyrites, and other substances exhibit it [a tendency to radiation] in the former [the mineral kingdom]. **1876** Page *Advd. Text-bk Geol.* v 104 Asbestos or amianthus may be regarded as a variety of actynolite.

**Actinolitic** (ăktĭ nŏlĭ tik), *a. Min.* [f. prec. + -IC] Of the nature of actinolite

**1876** I Lawrence tr *Cotta, Rocks Classif* 149 The diorite at Klausen contains actinolite, hornblende with oligoclase

**Actinomere** (ăktĭ nŏmĭəɹ), *Zool* [f Actino- + μέρ-os part] A portion of the surface of a radiated animal cut off by any two meridional lines reaching from pole to pole See Actinal

**1869** Nicholson *Zoology* 111 Eight meridional bands or 'cteno phores bearing the comb like fringes, or characteristic organs of locomotion traverse at definite intervals the interpolar region which they divide into an equal number of lune like lobes termed the actinomeres.

**Actinometer** (æ ktĭnɒ mĭtəɹ) [f Actino + μέτρον measure] An instrument for measuring the intensity of the sun's heating rays, first invented by Sir John Herschel, and described in Edinb Journal of Science for 1825

**1833** Sir J Herschel *Brit Assoc Report* 379 The actinometer is an instrument for measuring at any instant the direct heating power of the solar rays. **1859** *Photogr in Lessells Techn Educ* III 326 The consequent progress of the printing may be most accurately determined by means of the actinometer **1880** Radcliffe in *Contemp Rev* Feb 210 In interplanetary space if the experiments with the actinometer are to be trusted, the temperature is not less than 256° Fahrenheit below the freezing point of fresh water

**Actinometric** (ăktĭnɒmɛ trĭk), *a* [f Actino + μετρικός measuring] Of or pertaining to the measurement of the intensity of the sun's heat

**1849** Sir J Herschel *Admiralty Man Sci Inq* 235 The ultimate reduction of the actinometric observations. **1881** *Eng Mech* 27 May 280/1 Some actinometric measurements were made last autumn at different heights in the Alps by M Pumeux The activity of this [vegetation] at Montsouris was proved to be in direct proportion to the actinometric degree

**Actinometrical** (æ ktĭnɒmɛ trĭkăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] = Actinometric

**1873** Atkinson tr *Ganot's Physics* 345 The absorptive action which the aqueous vapour in the atmosphere exerts on the sun's heat has been established by a series of actinometrical observations made by Sorel at Geneva.

**Actinometry** (æ ktĭnɒ mĕtrĭ) [f Actino- + -μετρια measurement] The measurement or estimation of the radiation of heat from surfaces

**1860** Maury *Phys Geog Sea* VII § 367 We have in the hand and sea breezes a natural index to the actinometry of sea and land, which shows that the radiating forces of the two are very different

**Actinomorphous** (æ ktĭnoμɪŋɒ ɹfəs), *a Bot* [f Actino ray + μορφ- η form + -OUS] Of radiated shape

**1858** Gray *Bot Textbk* 394 *Actinomorphous* capable of bisection through two or more planes into similar halves as is a regular flower

**Actinophone** (ăktĭ nŏfoun) [f Actino- + -φων-os sounding, vocal] (See quot)

**1881** A G Bell in *Nature* 12 May 44 We have decided to limit the word actinophone to apparatus for the production of sound by a ray.

**Actinophonic** (ăktĭ nŏfɒ nik), *a* [f prec + IC, after Gr -φωνικ-ος pertaining to voice] Pertaining to sound produced by chemical action

**1881** in *Nature* No 622, 508 When exposed in dark to a copper plate gradually heated with an oxyhydrogen blow pipe, no sound is heard in the telephone till the plate is raised to a dull red then it gradually increases in intensity The author is disposed to consider the phenomenon photophonic rather than actinophonic

**Actinophorous** (æ ktĭnŏ fŏrəs), *a* [f Gr ἀκτίνο φόρ-os (f ἀκτῖνο- ray + φορος bearing) + -OUS] Bearing straight projecting spines, spiny

**Actinostome** (ăktĭ nŏstoum) *Zool* [f Actino- + στόμα mouth] L Agassiz's name for the mouth of radiated animals, considered by him as essentially different from that of Vertebrates

**1857** L Agassiz *Contrib Nat Hist N Amer* IV 376 **1880** Bell in *Zool. Jrnl Lin Soc* XV No. 82, 197 The actinostome has been pushed forwards and to the left.

**†Actinote.** *Min Obs* [f Gr ἀκτίνωτ-ός rayed, f ἀκτίνο ray] A synonym of Actinolite.

**1804** *Edin. Ret* III 308 Some of the common and glassy strahlstein correspond to actinote **1852** T Ross tr *Humboldt's Cosmos* II xxiv 434 Rock-crystals coloured by chlorite or blended with actinote.

‖ **Actinozoa** (æ ktĭnɒzōə ă), *sb pl Zool* [mod L f Actino- + Gr ζῶα pl of ζῶον animal] A class of Radiated animals, comprising part of the *Cœlenterata* of Huxley, and of the *Zoophytes* of other naturalists, containing the sea anemones and coral polypes The sing *Actinozoon* is rare

**1872** Nicholson *Palæont* 85 Of the living groups of the Actinozoa the Cenophora and the Sea anemones from their absence of hard parts, are unknown in a fossil condition. **1878** M Foster *Physiol* II. § 2 224 Why the gastric membrane of the bloodless actinozoon or hydrozoon does not digest itself

**Actinozo-al,** *a Zool* [f prec + -AL] Of or belonging to the Actinozoa

**1872** *Monogr Gymnoblastic Hydroids* 199 Used as an argument for the actinozoal nature of the *Ctenophora*.

**Action** (æ kʃən). Also 4-5 **accion, -oun** [a Fr *action* ad L *action-em* a doing, performance, f *actus* pp stem of *ag-ĕre* to do see -ION]

I *Generally*

**1.** The process or condition of acting or doing (in the widest sense), the exertion of energy or influence; working, agency, operation

**a** Of persons (Distinguished from *passion*, from *thought* or *contemplation*, from *speaking* or *writing*.)

**1393** Langl. *P. Pl. C* II 94 And holde with hym and with hure pat han trewe accion **1413** I Pilgr. *Sowle* II lx (1859) 57 Thyne was the action, and I nought but abyl for to suffre. *c* **1425** Wyntown *Cron* VI xix 32 He gave up all hys actyown. **1586** *Let to Earl of Leycester* 16 In case he failed in the action of her delivery. **1597** Shak. 2 *Hen. IV*, II iv 406 The vndeseruer may sleepe, when the man of Action is call'd on. **1600** — *A. Y. L.* IV i. 141 Certainely a Womans thought runs before her action. **1653** Walton *Angler* 15 Is not yet resolved whether contemplation or Action be the chiefest thing **1692** Bentley *Boyle Lect* IX 309 The human Soul is vitally united to the Body by a reciprocal commerce of Action and Passion **1750** Johnson *Rambler* No 184 P 10 It is necessary to act, but impossible to know the consequences of action **1754** Edwards *Freed Will* II § 4 48 The exercise of his Activity is Action. **1756** Burke *Trial Nat Soc Wks* I 19 Millions, who have no common principle of action **1828** D Stewart *Wks* VI 181 The word action is properly applied to those exertions which are consequent on volition **1846** Mill *Logic* I III § 5 71 What is an action? Not one thing, but a series of two things the state of mind called a volition followed by an effect **1855** Bain *Senses & Intell* I I § 31 (1864) 55 Volition is separated from Feeling, by superadding the characteristic of action, or the putting forth of energy to serve an end

**b** Of things (Distinguished from *inaction*, *repose*)

*Quantity of action*, in *Physics* The momentum of a body multiplied into the

*c* **1386** Chaucer *Persones T* (Bellenere) 82 In how manye maneres been the accions or werkynges of Penitence [*MSS* actions *of* worchyng] I. **1775** Harris *Philos Arrangem* (1841) 329 Another mode of action may be found in the following instances. A lamb acts upon the senses of a wolf—that sensation acts upon his appetite—that appetite acts upon his corporeal organs. By the action of these organs he runs, he seizes and he devours the lamb **1833** Brewster *Nat Magic* XI 293 To avoid all risk of two opposite actions arriving at the same instant at any part of the engine **1842** Grove *Corr Phys. Forces* 1 77 If gold be immersed in hydrochloric acid no chemical action takes place **1869** Phillips *Vesuv* II 124 The intervals of action and repose were irregular **1869** Ouseley *Counterpoint* XIV 83 Until the additional parts recommence their action **1879** Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I § 346 Taking it however, as we find it, now universally used by writers on dynamics we define the Action of a moving System as proportional to the average kinetic energy which the system has possessed during the time from any convenient epoch of reckoning multiplied by the time.

**c** *In action* In a condition of activity, at work, in practical or effective operation

**1652** M Nedham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* To Reader 1 The Republick maintein's continuall in action a great number of ships gallies and galliots. **1721** Swift *State of Affairs* Wks. 1755 II 1 216 The bulk of those who are now most in action either at court, in parliament, or publick offices were then boys at school **1827** Hallam *Const Hist* III (1876) I 54 Schemes were put in action against her life

**d** *Action of a verb, verbal action* The action expressed by a verb, properly of verbs which assert *acting*, but conveniently extended to *the thing, assisted by a verb*, whether action, state, or mere existence, as I *strike*, I *stand*, I *live*, I *am*

**2** The exertion of force by one body upon another, influence

*c* **1360** Chaucer *A B C* 90 Myn sinne and myn confusioun Han taken on me a grevous accioun **1692** Bentley *Boyle Lect* IV 134 He exposed them to the action of the Sun **1748** Hartley *Observ Man* I II § 3 Actions and Reactions of the Small Particles of Bodies over each other **1822** Woodhouse *Astron* XV 149 The action, or the attractive force of the Sun and Moon, on such protuberance **1822** Faraday *Exp Res* XVI 75 With similar acid the action on the pure steel was hardly perceptible **1846** Mill *Logic* III XXI § 4 (1868) II 111 implicitly obedient to such elementary laws. **1853** Soyer *Pantropheon* 117 Submit the whole to the action of a slow fire **1860** Tyndall *Glaciers* I § 2, 17 Observed upon the rocks and mountains the action of ancient glaciers **1878** Huxley *Physiogr* 62 By submitting a block of ice to the action of a sunbeam

**3** A thing done, a deed Not always distinguished from *Act*, but usually viewed as occupying some time in doing, and in *pl* referred to habitual or ordinary deeds, the sum of which constitutes *conduct*

**1600** Shr W Cornwallis in *Shakes Cent Praise* 41 His Lawes and actions. **1600** Shakes. *Hamlet* III i 87 And enter prizes of great pith and moment, With this regard their Currants turne away [*v. r.* awry], And loose the name of action **1605** — *Macb* IV ii 3 When our Actions do not, Our feares do make vs Traitors **1611** Bible 1 *Sam* II. 3 The Lord is a God of knowledge, and by him actions are weighed **1690** Locke *Hum Understd* I iii. (1695) 16, I have always thought the Actions of Men the best Interpreters of their thoughts **1769** Robertson *Charles V*, V II 252 The manner in which he justified this action was still more offensive than the action itself **1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1872) II III 1. 86 An action the product and expression of exerted Force. **1839** De Quincey *Essenes* Wks. III 1 289 Successional objects, or of which the parts are in succession, we call actions consequently actions compose the proper object of poetry

**4** The thing represented as done in a drama, the event or series of events, real or imaginary, forming the subject of a fable, poem, or other composition

**1728** Addison *Spec* No. 267 P 2 This Action [of an Epic] should have three Qualifications in it. First, It should be but One Action Secondly It should be an entire Action, and, Thirdly, It should be a great Action. *Ibid.* No 273 P1 Having examined the Action of Paradise Lost, let us in the next place consider the Actors. **1752** Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., The action of the Iliad holds but forty seven days.

**†5** *pl* The transactions, acts, or records of a court or deliberative body. (Fr) *Obs rare*

**1612** Brerewood *Lang & Relig* xxi. 187 As we read in the

actions of that Council. 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* I iii. (1636) 197 The 3 tome of the 1st action of the second Councell of Nice.

6 Mode of acting a. Of persons Gesture, oratorical management of the body and features in harmony with the subject described, in *Sculpt* and *Painting* Gesture or attitude as expressive of the sentiment or passion depicted

1579 Gosson *Sch of Abuse* 68 Players action doeth answere to their partes. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 55 The phrase, utterance and action of those that exercise to make speeches. 1620 Shaks. *Hamlet* III. ii. 19 Suite the Action to the Word the Word to the Action 1625 — *Mach* V i 32 It is an accustom'd action with her, to seeme thus washing her hands. 1748 J Mason *Elocution* 38 Under the Word Pronunciation the Antients comprehended Action as well as Elocution 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 90 P 8 In the pulpit little action can be proper 1802 Strutt *Sports & Past* II i 64 The representation of an archer with his bow in the action of shooting 1830 Merivale *Hist Rom Emp* liv (1865) VI 403 It was not the mere trick of action or knack of speaking, that he was to acquire. 1856 Patmore *Angel in Ho* II ii. (1879) 162 She spoke this speech, and marked its sense By action

b Of animals. *esp* The trained management of the body or limbs by domesticated animals

1599 Shaks. *Hen V* III i 6 Imitate the action of the Tyger 1882 *Daily News* 30 May 3/1 The judges considered as a prime essential the action of the competing horses, and this of course would be action according to the behest of English park fashion *Mod* The roan has good knee action.

c The way in which an instrument acts, also *concretely*, the arrangement or mechanism by which this is effected

1845 *Lond Univ Calend Exam Papers* 219 Explain the action (1) of the siphon (2) of the air pump 1865 Dickens *Our Mut Fr* II. C. D. vii 14 The grand pianoforte with the new action. 1881 Greener *Gun* 195 This lever is secured in position by the screw and washer to a pivot passing through the lever the said pivot being solid with the action

II *Specifically*

7 The taking of legal steps to establish a claim or obtain judicial remedy legal process, the right to raise such process. *To take action* to institute legal proceedings, hence *gen* to take steps in regard to any matter, to act *Property in action*, i e not in possession, but recoverable by legal process (The earliest sense in Eng )

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 196 Whilk of vs is doun & mad is recreant Cleyme & accioun he lese. *c* 1440 *Gest Romm* I xxxix 129, I may have noone accione ayenst the 1504 R Parsons *Arct Succession* Cont Such as may have clayme or action to the crowne of England at this day 1642 *Termes de la Ley* 59 he King himselfe cannot grant his thing in Action which is uncertain. 1662 J Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 22/1 I table to the action of every Man. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II 396 We will proceed next to take a short view of the nature of property in action or such where a man hath not the occupation but merely a bare right to occupy the thing in question, the possession whereof may however be recovered by a suit or action at law from whence the thing so recoverable is called a thing or *chose* in action 1769 *Junius Lett* Pref, A double remedy is open to them by action and indictment. 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict* I D/2 If one calls a merchant bankrupt action lies. *Mod* He took prompt action to defend his rights.

†b Legal ground *Action of battle* = *casus belli* ' *Obs*

1536 Bellendene *Cron Scot* (1821) II 374 The Paip decernit the Scottis to have just action of battal, in defence of thair liberteis, againis King Edward.

8 A legal process or suit

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 431/3 Doubtyng that the stryf actions and pletynges of the poure shold come onely to the presence and knowlege of hys counceyllours. 1523 Fitz herbert *Surveying* 1 The lorde may haue action vpon the Trespace agaynst any man 1591 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 99 In all other Actions personalls or realls we have power to yeeld such Iudgements as doe appertaine. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV* II i 2 Mr Fang haue you entred the Action? 1642 *Termes de la Ley* 6 Actions personals be such actions whereby a man claimeth debt, or other goods and chattels for wrong done to his person 1690 W Walker *Idiom Anglo-Lat* 9 He clap an action on your back. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* II 393 While they thus continue my qualified or defeasable property an action will lie against any man that detains them from me or unlawfully destroys them. 1794 S Williams *Hist Vermont* 216 Actions of ejectment were commenced in the courts at Albany 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict* I D/1 A man attainted of treason cannot bring an action 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 179 All actions for mesne profits were effectually barred by the general amnesty

†9 A proposition, motion, or question for discussion (L. *actio*) *Obs rare*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* II (1822) 154 Valerius dictator afore ony accioun wes directit be the senate proponit the accioun of the victorius pepill.

10 Active operation against, or engaging an enemy, fighting

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* II iii. 186 Would in Action glorious I had lost Those legges. 1606 — *Tr & Cr* IV v 213 They are in action. 1684 *Scanderbeg Redrv* V 115 His Majesty with a Natural Air of Gallantry usual to him in time of Action. 1761 Smollett *Humphry Cl* (1815) 95 Retire into a peaceful house, near the scene of action. 1805 in Nicolas *Dispatches* VII 167 Bore up, and made all sail, forming in two divisions—cleared Ship for Action 1881 J H Macdonald *Ayot of Battalion* 7 Column formations again, in the British army, are for motion, and not for action, understanding the word action to mean, as in military parlance, engaging the enemy

11. An engagement with the enemy, a fight

1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* I i 6 How many Gentlemen haue you lost in this action? 1665 Pepys *Diary* (1879) III 175 His serviceablenesse in this late great action 1684 *Life of John III of Poland* V 116 In this great Action the most Memorable Victory that has been Atchieved in our Age, or indeed almost in any other 1769 Robertson *Charles V*, v III 330 They defeated the nobility in several actions. 1798 Nelson in Nicolas *Dispatches* III 95 During these march they had some actions with the Mamelukes. 1799 Wellington *Gen. Disp* I 22 More troops being sent to their aid, a general action took place. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 437 Between the army of Waldeck and the army of Humieres no general action took place

12 Histrionic personation, acting of plays, performance ? *Obs*

1606 Marsinger *Rom Actor* IV ii, As thou didst liue Rome's bravest actor, twas my plot that thou Shouldst die in action. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 3 P 1 This Evening the Comedy was acted for the Benefit of Mrs. Bignall Through the whole Action she made a very pretty figure.

†13 A theatrical performance, a play *Obs*

1699 *Irish Widow & Other Dramas* 47 [Parry *loq* ] He was at an Action of ours, a Laune Play

14 A devotional or religious performance or exercise, a solemn 'function' *Action Sermon* (Scotch), a Sacramental or Communion discourse

1885 E Irving in Mrs Oliphant *Life* I xi 368, I returned home about seven and addressed myself to write my action sermon 1885 F Procter *Bk of Comm Prayer* 353 The Lord's Prayer also begins the action of thanksgiving [*actio gratiarum*]. 1863 *Glasgow Her* 15 Apr An interval is now allowed in some congregations between the action sermon and the sacramental service

†15 A share in a joint-stock company (as if the amount of *action* or *operation* which one takes in it) (Fr ) *Obs*

1641 1706 Evelyn *Diary* (1819) II 40 African Actions fell to £30 and the India to £80. 1683 *Lond Gaz* mdcclxx 4 The Actions of our East India Company are very much fallen 1715 Burnet *Hist own Times* I 573 The actions sinking on the sudden on the breaking out of a new war 1730 Gentl *Mag* I 70 The Merit or Iniquitie an Action is to sell or turn it into money 1758 *Ann Reg* 235 An English lady being possessed of Actions shares in the Embden company 1864 Burton *Scot Abroad* II 264 The impetuosity with which the actions rose

16 *Comb* **action noun**, a substantive expressing action, **action taking** *a*, litigious

1879 Whitney *Sanskrit Gram* 374 There is hardly a suffix by which action nouns are formed which does not also make agent nouns or adjectives. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* II iii 18 A lily liver'd action taking knave

**Action** (æ kʃən), *v* [f the sb Cf Fr *actionner* ] To institute a legal action against

1733 Fielding *Don Quix* Wks. 1861 999, I don't question but to action him out on't 1881 *Echo* 1 July 2/4 To prove his innocence he took the only course open to him—actioned his enemy for libel

**Actionable** (æ kʃənăb l), *a* [f Action *sb* 8 + able ] Subject or liable to an action at law, of such a character that an action on account of it will lie

1591 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 90 Baited and bitten with libells and slanders that be not actionable. 1692 Shadwell *Scowrers* II Wks IV 332 Have a care what you say Sir your words will be actionable. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 217 This is no injury to the sufferer and is therefore not an actionable nusance 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* IX (1784) II 72 Everybody agreed that the illusage the Captain had given her was actionable. 1848 Arnould *Mar Insur* I IV (1866) I 160 Guilty of actionable negligence

**Actionably** (æ kʃənăbli), *adv* [f prec + ly 2 ] In a manner subject to a process of law' Todd

**Actional** (æ kʃənăl), *a* [f Action *sb* + -al Cf *rational, fractional*, etc ] Of or pertaining to action or actions

1731 In Bailey 1870 J Grote *Exam Util Philos* xviii 307 The actional principle of conservatism.

†**Actionary**. *Obs* [f Action *sb* 15 + -ary, after Fr *actionnaire*, cf *missionary* ] A shareholder in a joint stock company

1721 Bailey [see Actionist 1]. 1751 Chambers *Cycl*, *Actionary* or *Actionist* a term frequent in foreign news papers, denoting the proprietor of an action or share in a company's stock 1755 Johnson, *Actionary*, one that has a share in actions or stocks.

**Actioner** (æ kʃənə) [f Action *sb* 6 + er 1 ] An artisan who makes the action of an instrument, as of a gun, piano, etc

1881 *Daily Tel* 12 Dec. Advt., To Gunmakers only — Wanted, a few good steady hands. No actioners, lock makers, barrelmakers, or military workmen need apply

**Actionist** (æ kʃənist) [f Action *sb* + -ist ]

†1 = Actionary, a shareholder *Obs*

1721 Bailey, *Actionary* or *Actionist*, a Person who owns or is possessed of Actions, Shares, or Stock, in a Company 1755 in Johnson

2 One who professes, practises, or lays great stress on (oratorical) action

1812 *Religionism* 32, *Actionists* (title), Some taught by thee, Demosthenes, are bent, On action, action, action, be or content With emphasis of utterance (fault absurd!) Unless pronounced, and acted too, each word

**Actionize** (æ kʃənəiz), *v rare* [f Action *sb* 8 + -ize Cf Fr *actionner* ] To bring a legal action against

1879 Comp Reade *Take Care* 293 'My dear sir, replied the lawyer, 'you have the power of actionising these people for conspiracy'

**Actionless** (æ kʃənlės), *a.* [f. Action + -less ] Void of action, inactive, inert.

*c* 1817 J Hogg *Tales & Sk.* (1837) IV. 199 With regard to the natural affection of this animal [sheep], stupid and action less as it is, the instances that might be mentioned are with out number

†**Actious**, *a. Obs* [ad L. *actiōsus* officious, turbulent, f *actiōn-em* Action see -ous ] Abounding in, or giving rise to action, active, energetic.

1592 Warner *Albion's Eng* viii. xliii. (1612) 207 The fourth and fifth of Henries were as actious as the rest. 1607 Dekker *Hist Wyatt* 114 He knewes you to be eager men, man tall men verie actious for valour 1623 *Vncasing of Machiavels Instr* 22 Be rich, I say; nay, boy, be rich and wise! Gold is an actious mettle for the eyes.

†**Actitation**. *Obs* —° [n of action f L. *actitā-re* to act much, freq of *ag-ĕre* to act ] 'Debating of lawsuits.' Bailey 1742 'Action quick and frequent' ]

†**Activate**, *v Obs* [f Active *a* + -ate 3 Cf *captiv-ate*, and mod Fr *activer* ] To make active, move to activity Cf Actuate

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 83 For as Snow and Ice especially, being holpen and their cold Activated by nitre or salt, will turn water into Ice and that in a few hours. 1642 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon.* 190, I cannot see that he would consent with Ambrose, that they [the Sibyls] were activated by the Deuill 1673 O Walker *Education* (1677) 124 This warms and activates the spirit in the search of truth

**Active** (æ ktiv), *a* , also 4–5 **actif** [prob a Fr *actif*, fem *active*, ad L *activ us* But it may be a direct adoption of the L, in the theological phrase *vita activa*, which is the earliest application of the word in Fr and Eng alike ] *gen* Characterized by action Hence

1 Opposed to *contemplative* or *speculative* Given to outward action rather than inward contemplation or speculation, practical, *esp* with 'life' (Also formerly *absol* in *pl* sc virtues, faculties )

1340 *Ayenb* 199 Holy writ ous tekþ tuo maneres of liue þe verste is yhote workvol [active] vor þet hi is ine zuynch of guode workes. 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 24 Vnto thes men itt longith som tyme to vsene werkis of mercy in actife liffe. 1362 Langl *P Pl A* VII 236 Actyf lyf or contemplatyf Crist wolde hit alse *c* 1400 *Apol for Loll* 23 Also þei tokun actifis & contemplatifis þat sterueln to vertewe be þer two maneris. 1402 *Pol Poems* II 63 There is maad mencion of two parfit lyues þat actif and contemplatif comouth ben callid ffulli figured by Marie and Martha hir sister 1538 Starkey *England* 4 But wether hyt [i.e per fection] stond in the actyve lyfe or els in the contemplative hyt ys not al sure 1604 Shaks. *Oth* I iii. 271 My speculative and active [1623 offic'd] instruments. 1609 Tourneur *Four Poems* 355 All his instruments (as well in actives as contemplatives) 1660 T Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 161/1 Philosophy concerns either action or contemplation (thence assuming two names Contemplative and Active) the Active consisting in practice of moral Actions, the Contemplative, in penetration of abstruse Physical causes, and the nature of the Divinity 1828 D Stewart *Wks.* VI 192 As the operations in the minds of other men escape our notice we can judge of their activity only from the sensible effects it produces, thence we are led to apply the character of activity to those whose bodily activity is the most remarkable, and to distinguish mankind into two classes, the Active and the Speculative

†b Practical, as opposed to *theoretical Obs*

1609 Douland *Ornithop Microl* 2 Active Musicke, which also they call Practick is the knowledge of singing well.

2 Opposed to *passive* Originating or communicating action, exerting action upon others, acting of its own accord, spontaneous In 17th c often *absol* in *pl* sc qualities, forces

*c* 1400 *Apol for Lolt* 14 God may not autorise þat actyfe cursyng But passyue cursyng is just. 1413 Lydgate *Pylg Soule* II lx. (1859) 57 Quod the body thou were in me actyf as fire is in the wood, and I in to the passyf as woode is in the fyre 1477 Norton *Ord. Alch* v (Ashmole 1652) 51 Heate, and Cold, be qualities Active, Moisture, and Drines be qualityes Passive. 1592 W West *Symbolaogr* I 48 G The actiue person in Instrumentes is he which maketh the Instruments. 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* IV v 332 If it should be in the power of an Angel by applying actives to passives to produce any effect (inseer. 1736 Butler *Analogy* I v 117 Perception of danger is a natural Excitement of passive fear and active caution 1846 Mill *Logic* III iii. § 9 (1868) 292 Objects which they first believed to be intelligent and active are really lifeless and passive. 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* II x 492 The treasons of Eadwine were often passive rather than active.

3 *Grammar* 8. *properly*, An epithet of Voice in verbs used transitively, opposed to *Passive* (and, in some languages, to *Reflexive* or *Middle*) That form of the verb in which the action asserted by it is viewed as a characteristic or attribute of the thing whence it issues, as opposed to the *Passive* Voice in which the action is viewed as an attribute of the thing towards which it is directed, or, that form of the verb in which the logical subject of the action is made by the speaker the grammatical subject of his assertion, as shown by the verb's agreement with it in inflections, by position, or otherwise This being (in Aryan Languages) the simple or original form, verbs used intransitively naturally have no other, and are said to have the Active Voice only.

b *Less correctly*, said of verbs themselves; in two senses 1 Applied to verbs which assert that the subject *acts upon* or affects something else, as distinguished from *Passive* Verbs, or such as assert of the subject that it is acted on by something or

*suffers* the action, and *Neuter* Verbs which assert an action or state that has neither character 2. Applied to all verbs that assert *action* as distinct from mere *existence* or *state*, in this sense Active Verbs are divided into *Active Transitive*, in which the action passes over to or affects an object, as *kill* (corresponding to the *Active* of 1), and *Active Intransitive*, in which the action does not affect an object, as *rise* (forming part of the *Neuter* verbs of 1), *Neuter* in this nomenclature being restricted to verbs of existence or state, as *be, sit*

Both of these uses of the word are etymologically defensible, but both are inconvenient the distinction between *action* and *state* is not always clear, and above all is one of *things*, not of *assertions* about them that of *action* and *passion* is merely that of two ways of viewing and asserting the *same* action while the passing over of an action to an object or the contrary is better expressed by *Transitive* and *Intransitive* and is moreover not a division of verbs, but of the construc tions of each verb separately, the great majority of verbs in Eng having both constructions.

1530 PALSGR. 4 The thyrde parsonnes plurelles of verbes actyves in the frenche tonge ende in *ent* 1591 PERCIVALL *Span Dict* C b, Of Uerbs personals there be three kinds, Active, Passiue and Neuter 1622 BRINSLEY *Pos Parts* (1669) 29 Cannot a Verb Neuter take *r* to make it a Passive as Actives do? *c* 1680 A. HUME *Orthogr Brit Tongue* (1865) 32 Verbes of doing are actives or passives. The active verb adheres to the person of the agent, as, Christ hath conquered hel and death 1765 W WARD *Ess Gram* 59 A verb in the active voice very frequently denotes a state which implies no real action, as for instance *to suffer*, and so, a verb in the passive voice frequently denotes a state which implies no real suffering, as *to be fond* 1876 MASON *Eng Gram* 59 We may speak of one and the same action by means either of a verb in the active voice, or of a verb in the passive voice

**4.** Opposed to *quiescent* or *extinct* Existing in action, working, effective, having practical operation or results

1640 4 CAPT MERVIN in Rushworth's *Hist Coll* III. (1692) I 214 The Gray headed Common Laws funeral, and all Active Statutes death and Obsolutes 1790 BOSWELL *Johnson* xxiv (Rtldg) 215 Here was one of the many many instances of his active benevolence 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 39 The whole government would be under the constant inspection and active controul of the popular representative and if the magnates of the kingdom 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 317 Kamtschatka, where there are seven active volcanos 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Travels* VI 113 It contains an active poison 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II vii 102 Weary of tarrying where there was no chance of active service 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 79 It is the oxygen which is the active agent

**5** Opposed to *sluggish* or *inert* Abounding in action, energetic, lively, agile, nimble, diligent, busy, brisk (Of persons and things)

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV*, IV iii 24 I were simply the most actiue fellow in Europe 1609 *Man in the Moone* (1849) 31 It maketh her unfitte to performe any agilit or nimble thing 1666 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 485 He being the activest man in the World. 1728 POPE *Iliad* XV 683 So strong to fight so active to pursue. 1786 COWPER *Lett* 31 Jan Wks. 1876 224 Infirmities which make him less active than he was 1857 BUCKLE *Civil* III 142 Now the richest Countries are those in which man is most active 1865 FAWCETT *Pol Econ.* III vi 371 An active demand for any other commodity is characterised by a rise in its price or value 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xxiii. 599 The most active seat of the trade 1880 *Manch Guard* 16 Dec., The market to day has been more active than for a considerable time.

**6** On the credit side of the balance-sheet, of the nature of an asset, as opposed to *passive*, i e of the nature of a liability (Common in Fr, but hardly English)

1875 POSTE *Gaius* III 350 Selling the active and passive universality of the insolvent's estate to a purchaser who became liable to the whole of the creditors

**7** Used as the first element in such obv *Comb* as *active-bodied, active-limbed, active-minded*

1870 BRYANT *Homer* I 15 There the active limbed, Fleet Iris stayed them. 1837 WHEWELL *Induct Sc* (1857) I 121 The pleasure which active minded men feel in exercising the process of deduction 1878 SELBY *Stem* III 547 The more active minded among his contemporaries.

**Activeable,** perhaps = 'excitable,' f stem of *activ-ate* (cf *separate, separable*) but probably to be read as two words *active able*

1602 *Return fr Parn* IV 5 (Arb) 62 To thinke so many actiueable wits, That might contend wth proudest birds of Po, Sits now immur'd within their priuate cells [In Hazlitt's *Dodsley* spelt *actiueable*]

**Actively** (æ ktivli), *adv* [f ACTIVE *a* + -LY²] In an active manner, hence

**†1** In action, as opposed to contemplation, practically, in practical life *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Apol. for Lollards* 22 Nebeles it is not to deme þat ne it is leful to curse accessorily, for þat tendiþ but to men lifing actifly

**2** In originating action, by one's own action, voluntarily, spontaneously (Opposed to *passively*)

1590 H SWINBURN *Testamente* 203 He that is condemned for a famous libell is intestable, both actuely and passiuely that is to say, he can neither make a testament, nor receiue anie benefite by a testament. 1649 BP HALL *Cases of Consc* (1654) 38 Is the fraud actively yours, done by you to another? 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 633 The king was at least passive. He could not actively counterwork the regent. 1858 MORLEY *Dutch Repub* Introd v 19 His son Poppo did not actively oppose the introduction of Christianity

**3** *Grammar* In the manner or with the construction of an active verb, **a.** in a manner asserting action, **b** transitively

1622 BRINSLEY *Pos Parts* (1669) 30 Deponents signifying Actively that is, when they are construed like Actives Active Verbs or Verbs signifying Actively govern the Accusative. *Ibid.* 37 Rehearse them Actively and Passively together 1662 *Grand Debate* 88, *Nulla salus in nobis* is spoken actively and not possessively or passively

**4.** With effective or vigorous action, energetically, busily, briskly, nimbly

1602 SHAKS *Haml* III iv 87 Since Frost itselfe as actiuely doth burne And Reason panders Will 1609 STOW *Ann.* 1429, 9 Trumpets and a kettle drome did very actiuely sound the Danish march 1646 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 189 Some most actively use the contrary arme and leg 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* 217 Actively engaged in his military duties. 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* III. 79 Within the crater was found a round and small actively eruptive cone.

**Activeness** (æ ktivnēs) [f ACTIVE *a* + -NESS] The quality of being active, agility, nimbleness, energy, diligence, = ACTIVITY 2

1601 R CRENTI *Tortes Martyr* lxvi. (1878) 96 Because in actiuenesse she much excelled 1612 WARNER *Albion's Engl* I IV 12 Yea yet a Lad, for Actiueness The world did lack his like 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* IV § 31, 203 Acts in, when set properly in Opposition to Passive or Passiveness is a meer Relation tis the Activeness of something on another thing 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 307 Activeness in religious practices and soundness in ethical teachings.

**Activity** (ækti viti) [a Fr *activité*, ad med L *activitatem*, and f the Scholastic Philosophy, = *vis agendi*, f L *activus*, see ACTIVE]

**1** The state of being active, the exertion of energy, action

1549 COVERDALE *Fruyt Paraphr* 1 *Cor* 33 There is of al men but one god of whome the power and actiuitie of al thinges haue theyr begynnyi ges. 1648 BP REYNOLDS *Lord's Supper* xi All manner of activity requiring a contact and immediateness between the agents and the subject. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* Pref 13 The supreme Being who is Activity itself. 1665 *Phil Trans* I 50 What is the Sphere of Activity of Cold? 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 98 The Saw is designed to cut only in its Progress forwards, Man having in that Activity more strength 1764 REID *Inq Hum Mind* II § 10 115 No man would attribute great activity to the paper I write upon 1784 PRIESTLEY *Matter & Spirit* I § 16 189 We have no experience of primary activity in any respect. 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* III. 49 Activity is naturally at first sight our one test of faith 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I I § 263 If the Activity of an agent be measured by its amount and its energy conjointly, and if similarly the Counter activity of the resistance be measured by the velocities of its several parts and their several amounts conjointly whether these arise from friction cohesion weight or acceleration —Activity and Counter activity in all combinations of machines will be equal and opposite

**2** The state or quality of being abundantly active, brisk or vigorous action, energy, diligence, nimbleness, liveliness

1530 PALSGR 193 Activyte quickenesse, *activité* (Fr) 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* xlvii 6 Yf thou knowest that there be men of actiuyte amonge them make them rulers of my catell 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III ii 60 If shee cal your activity in question *a* 1704 I BROWN *Table Talk* Wks 1730 I 144 Laziness and want of activity 1775 BURKE *Sp Con. Amer* Wks III 118 Neither the perseverance of Holland, nor the activity of France 1832 SCOTT *Redgt* 183 The latter stepped back with activity 1854 ALISON *Hist Eur* IV xxvii. 255 The sieges of these places were now pressed with activity 1869 I HILLIPS *Exmt* III. 51 The volcano continued to manifest activity till Novemi er 1882 *Daily N* 12 Mar, There is not much activity in the iron market

**†3** Physical exercise, gymnastics, athletics Also *attrib* *Obs*

1552 HULOET *Abcedarium*, Master why che teacheth activitie (*ymnastics*) 1595 J NORDEN *Spec Brit Comm all* (1728) 38 Use nimly Wrastling and Hurling sharpe and seuere actiuities. 1624 BOLTON *Nero Cæsar* 61 The antient Greeke Gymnasium was diuided into three chiefe paces, or actiuitie yards. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 51 ¶ 3 A great deal of good Company of us were this Day to see or rather to hear an artful Person do several Feats of Activity

**4** Anything active, an active force or operation

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 307 Some to salve the effect have recurred unto the influence of the starres making their activities Nationall 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* 348 Christ and his Apostles, did wonderful things beyond the reach and power of created Agents or Activities. 1823 LAMB *Elia* II ix (1865) 294 An endless string of activities without purpose, of purposes destitute of motive 1869 HUXLEY in *Scient Opinion* 28 Apr 486/1 The study of the activities of the living being is called its physiology 1876 GEO ELIOT *D Deronda* V xxxvii 53 Still more he wanted to escape standing as a critic outside the activities of men.

**Actless** (æ ktles), *a rare* [f ACT *sb* + -LESS] Without action, inactive

1688 T SOUTHERNE *Loyal Brother* I 1, Wks. I 21 A poor, young actless, indigested thing, Whose utmost pride can only boast of youth And innocence 1765 I AW *Behmen's Epit 4th Table* 18 This Idea or Spirit of the Soul dumb and actless.

**Acton** (æ ktən) Forms 3–5 **aketoun**, 4 **aketton**, 4–9 **aketon**, 5 **akatown, aktone, actone, -oun(e, -owne, hacton**, 6 **hocqueton, hooton**, 6–7 **haketon**, 6–9 **hocqueton**, 5–9 **aketon, haqueton**, 4– **acton** [a OFr (12th c) *auqueton*, later (15th, 16th c) *hocqueton, hocton*, mod Fr *hoqueton*, cotton wool, padding, whence, a padded and quilted jacket, a Sp *alcoton, algodon* 'cotton, bombast,' ad Arab القطن, *al-qutun, al quin* the cotton Obsol since 16th c exc. as a historical term *Acton* is the lineal descendant of the ME. forms, in Fr the word has since received an initial *h*, which has also influenced Lnglish since Caxton's time in the forms HAQUETON, *hacqueton, haketon, hacton*, some of which also are still in historical use *Hoqueton, hocqueton, hocton*, are later Fr forms, not now used] A stuffed jacket or jerkin, at first of quilted cotton, worn under the mail, also, in later times, a jacket of leather or other material plated with mail

1300 A *Artis* 5130 Withouten sotoned aketoun Other plate other gaumbisoun *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 149 And next his sherte an aketoun And over that an haberjoun *c* 1400 *Sege of Melayne* 917 Ther oon he kente an acton syne *a* 1450 *Vyr Pers yrelle* 1102 Blode rede was his stede, His aktone and his mayle 1450 LONELICH *Grail* II 199 Here hors, here armures here aketowns. 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 16 He perced hit and the hauberk and the haqueton 1496 *Dives & Pauper* (W de Worde) x vi. 386/1 We muste do aboue the Jacke or act n of charyte 1523 I n BERNERS *Froissart* I cccxxx 756 With pauesons and cootes of steele, hoctons, shapeaux and basnnettes. 1576 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 581 The bishop had vpon him a certeine cote of defense, which was called an aketon. 1599 HEYWOOD *Hormanet&r* 31 Aketon or Haketone you [Speight] expounde a jackett with oute sleves But haketon is a sleveslesse jackett of plate for the warre couered with anye other stuffe at this day also called a jackett of plate 1609 SIR J SKENE *Reg Maj* 95 I hat ilk lasck landed man haueand ten punds in gudes and geir sall haue for his bodie, and for defence of the Kearne ane sufficient Acton, ane basnet, and ane gloue of plate. 1623 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 196 I hey had also about this time a jacket with nut sleeves called a Haketon 1805 SCOTT *Lay L Minst* III vi. But Cranstoun's lance, of more avail Through shield and jack and acton past 1808 — *Marm Perth* III 341 His rich acton and all his other vestments, looked as if they had been lately drenched in water

**Actor** (æ ktər) Also **actour** [a I *actor*, n of agent, f *act* ppl stem of *ag ere* to drive, carry on, do, act The Fr *acteur* is later in Littre The development of meaning took place in L]

**†1** A manager, overseer, agent, or factor (transl. L *actor*) *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Gal* IV 2 He is vndir tutours and actouris til to the tyme determyned of the fadir [1388 under keperis and tutoris Vulg *sub tutoribus et actoribus*]

**†2** A pleader he who conducts an action at law **a** the plaintiff or complainant, **b** an advocate in civil cases, **c** a public prosecutor *Obs* exc as a term in Rom law

1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* I vi (1859) 6 That the actour be admytted to maken his complynt and purpoos his askynge 1603 GREENWEY *Tacitus Ann* III xiv (1622) 85 The publicke actor had bought Silanus bondmen, to the end they should bee examined by torture. 1625 BACON *Ess* xxv (Arb.) 247 Sometimes it is seene, that the Moderator is more trouble some then the Actor 1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* I xx (1739) 37 The king may not determine Causes wherein himself is actor 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 25 In every court there must be at least three constituent parts, the *actor* or *vewr*, and *judex* the *actor*, or plaintiff, who complains of an injury done. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* I 134 The temporary representative of a Corporation for the purpose of suing and being sued, was called Actor

**3** One who acts, or performs any action, or takes part in any affair, a doer (In later usage nearly always with fig allusion to **4**)

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* II ii. 37 Condemn the fault and not the actor of it 1604 *Cause is Altered* in Thynne's *Ant mach* 138 Oh wicked money to be the Actor of such a mischiefe 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scotl* I i 5 The characters of the actors are distinguished 1819 S ROGERS *Hum Life* 102 Now distant ages, like a day, explore, And judge the act the actor now no more. 1875 J WHITE *Gains* Introd 13 An actor is negligent when he is ignorant of the consequences of his act

**4** One who personates a character, or acts a part, a stage player, or dramatic performer

1581 SIDNEY *Def Poesie* (Arb) 25 There is no Arte delivered to mankinde, that hath not the workes of Nature for his principall object on which they so depend, as they become Actors and Players as it were, of what nature will have set fourth 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I ii 24 After a well grac'd actor leaues the Stage 1646 J HALL *Horæ Vacivæ* 19 God sends us not unto the Theater of this World to be mute per ons but actors 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* I xvi. 80 A Person is the same that an Actor is, both on the Stage and in common Conversation. 1748 J MASON *Elocution* 4 The Latins by *Pronunciatio* and *Actio* meant the same thing hence they whose Business it is to speak publickly on the Stage, are with us called Actors. 1774 BURKE *Sp Amer Tax* Wks. II 419 Another scene was opened and other actors appeared on the stage. 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* x (1878) 730 Pitt was essentially an actor, dramatic in the Cabinet as in the House, in his very office.

**5** *Comb* **actor-man**, *obs*, a (theatrical) actor, **actor-manager**, a manager of a theatre, who is also an actor

1796 MISS BURNEY *Camilla* II v (1840), I desire to know by whose authority you present such actormen to a young lady under my care 1864 *Reader* 24 Dec. 799/1 Another mischief working influence is that of actor managers and manageresses

**Actor, actour,** obs form of AUTHOR

**Actorship** (æ ktəʃip) [f ACTOR + -SHIP] The quality or position of a (dramatic) actor

1598 MARSTON *Ant & Mell* I Introd. Wks. 1856 I 3, I was never worse fitted since the nativitie of my actorshippe, I shall be hist at.

**Actress** (æ ktrēs) Also **8 actrice** [f ACTOR + -ESS, probably formed independently of Fr. *actrice*, which is occasionally found instead] At first used only in the general sense, not in the dramatic, now only in the dramatic, not in the general

**†1.** A female actor or doer *Obs* repl by ACTOR.
1589 WARNER *Albion's Eng* (1612) 335 Opportunitie, the chiefe Actresse In all attempts, gaue the Plaudite in Loue.
1596 FITZ-GEFFREY *Sir F Drake* (1881) 25 I asking your pens to pen a womans praise And the the actresse of your owne disease.
1626 COKERAM *Actresse* a woman doer
1690 *Lond Gaz* ccccixviii. 1 A principal Lady of the Island who was proved to be an Actress or Accomplice in the assassinate
1728 ADDISON *Spectator* No 273 P 8 Vergil has indeed, ad mitted Fame as an actress in the Æneid, but the part she acts is short [*Mod* The female preacher appears to have been the chief actor in the tragic scene]

**2** A female player on the stage. (ACTOR was at first used for both sexes)
1666 PEPYS *Diary* 27 Dec. Doll Common doing Abigail most excellently, & Knipp the widow very well & will be an excellent actor I think.
1700 DRYDEN *Epil to Pilgrim* 40 To stop the trade of love behind the scene, Where actresses make bold with married men.
1721 SHAFTESBURY *Charact* (1737) III 368 Study'd action and artificial gesture may be allow'd to the actors and actrices of the stage.
1741 WALPOLE *Lett to H Mann* 6 (1834) I 15 A bad actress but she has life.
1790 BOSWELL *Johnson* XXIV (Routl) 814 His elegant and fashionable actress
1880 *Academy* 8 July 39/2 As long as such an actress treads the boards it is possible to take a worthy view of the functions of the theatre.

**†Actuabi lity.** *Obs rare*—1 [f med L *actuā re* + -BILITY] Capability of being acted upon or actuated
1689 H MORE *Answ to Psych* 115 If he acknowledge a Spiritual substance distinct from the Material he will give Activity to the one and Passivity or Actuability to the other

**Actual** (æ ktiuăl), *a* , also 4–5 **actuel** [a Fr *actuel*, ad late L *actual is* (in philos. and theol writers), of or pertaining to action , f *actu-s* acting, see ACT and -AL Subseq assimilated to the L spelling]
**†1** Of or pertaining to acts, exhibited in deeds, practical, active *Obs*
*c* 1315 SHOREHAM 107 I hys senne cometh nauȝt of thy ken Tho seggeth thys leredemen And clypyeth hyt actuel
*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Persones T* 283 Thus is synne accomplisid and thanne is the synne cleped actuel
1534 MORE *On the Passion* Wks. 1557 1284 Original syn without actual adioyned thereto dampned the kynde of man
1594 HOOKER *Eccl Politie* (1617) 47 Actuall that holynesse which afterwards beautifieth all the parts and actions of our life
1605 SHAKS. *Macb* v. i. 13 In this slumbery agitation besides her walking and other actuall performances what (at any time) haue you heard her say?
1647 H MORE *Song of the Soul* II II II xxxviii, 50 when the present actuall centrall life Of sense and motion is gone.

**†2** Abounding in action, active, energetic *Obs*
1470 *85* MALORY *Morte d'Arth* I xvi (1816) I 30 I wol wel said Arthur for I see your dedes full actual

**3** Existing in act or fact, really acted or acting, carried out, real,—opposed to *potential, possible, virtual, theoretical, ideal* Formerly often *absol* in *pl* = actual qualities, actualities
1542 COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* D iij b Whiche cauteres are the surest, the actualles, or the potencyalles? Answere. The actualles, I vcause yᵉ action of fyre is moste simple
1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XII. 178 And thinkest thou that his [God's] potentiall are not stronger than those actuals?
1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* III. xxxviii. 244 By comparison with their own actuall miseries.
1656 BRAMHALL *Replic* IV 160 With the Romanists themselves I distinguish between habituall and actuall Jurisdiction. Habituall Jurisdiction is derived only by Ordination Actuall Jurisdiction is a right to exercise that habit arising from the actuall application of the matter or subject.
1769 *Junius Lett* XXXV 155 The natives of Scotland are not in actual rebellion
1817 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II v viii. 661 The nominal revenue was but a portion of the actual proceeds.
1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I II III. 31 Great truly is the Actual: is the Thing that has rescued itself from bottomless deeps of theory and possibility, and stands there as a definite indisputable Fact
1853 F W ROBERTSON *Serm* III. vii 90 There is every difference between the ideal and the actual—between what a man aims to be and what he is.
1870 TYNDALL *Heat* v § 154 131 I may be called actual energy in antithesis to possible
**4.** In action or existence at the time, present, current
1642 R. CARPENTER *Experience* II vii. 162 If a man finde his wife in the actuall commission of Adultery he may kill both his wife and the Adulterer
1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 78 If this be your actual situation compared to the situation to which you were called.
1873 BROWNING *Red Cott N Cap Country* 132 Never constructed as receptacle for him their actual London.
1880 GEORGE *Prog Prog* I. 3. 21 No telescope has yet detected any actual volcanic eruption going on in the moon. *Mod* In the actual position of affairs in Egypt.

**Actualism** (æktiuălizᵊm) [f prec + -ISM]
*c* 1880 J HINTON *Philos & Relig* Pref One new word I have introduced the word actualism it is parallel to idealism materialism, positivism, etc. and was adopted to express the idea that all existence is truly active or spiritual as opposed to inert or dead.
1882 *Academy* 14 Jan. 29 It is the central doctrine of Actualism that self sacrifice for others is the law of life and conduct.

**Actuality** (æ ktiuæ liti) [ad med L *actualis talem*, f *actual-is* See ACTUAL and -ITY, cf mod Fr *actualité* ('a neologism.' Littré)]
**†1** Capacity of action, activity *Obs*
1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* VIII. xvi. (1495) 323 The sonne hath moost actualyte and vertue of werkinge.
1647 H MORE *Song of the Soul* II II III. v Yet falls she down at last and lowly lies sleep doth seise her actualities.
1677 GALE *Crt of Gentiles* III 122 God by reason of his infinite actualitie, permits nothing but what he wils.

**2.** The state of being actual or real, reality, existing objective fact
1675 J HOWE *Living Temple* Wks 1834 34/2 An infinite possibility on the part of the creature and a proportion able infinite actuality of power on the Creator's part.
1775 J HARRIS *Philos Arrangem* (1841) 365 That there are things existing in act, in reality in actuality (call it as you please) we have the evidence both of our senses and of our internal consciousness.
1847 J EWES *Hist Philos* (1867) I 313 Which passed from possibility into actuality
1848 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* I II I VII. § 15 90 To sacrifice a truth of actuality to a truth of feeling
1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* XIV III. (1864) IX. 136 Universals are real only in God but in potentiality rather than in actuality
**3** *pl* Actual existing conditions or circumstances
1665 GLANVILL *Sceps Sci* 42 These distinct possibilities are founded upon distinct actualities.
1832 COLERIDGE *Table Talk* 5 Apr 168 The public mind which substitutes its own undefined notions or passions for real objects and historical actualities.
1850 GROTE *Greece* IX. II lxix 34 To look at the actualities of the present and take measure of what is best to be done for the future
1876 M DAVIES *Unorthod Lond* 250 His words would therefore be few and directed to the actualities of the case
**4.** Realism in description
1850 MERIVALE *Hist Rom Emp* (1865) VIII lxiv 83 In its vests traditions and legends with the hard colouring of modern actuality
1879 W F HENLEY in *Academy* 5 Apr 298/1 Some of the characters grouped about her have a flavour of actuality

**Actualization** (æ ktiuălăizᵊn) [f ACTUALIZE *v* + ATION] A making actual, a realization in action or fact
1824 COLERIDGE *Aids to Refl* (1848) I 221 The non actual ization of such power is *a priori*, so certain
1861 EMERSON *Cond of Life* I. 27 The event is only the actualization of its thoughts.
1869 RAWLINSON *Anc Hist* 352 The constitution established was in part the actualisation of the ideal of Servius.

**Actualise** (æ ktiuălaiz), *v* [f ACTUAL *a* + IZE]
**1** To make actual, to convert into an actual fact, to realize in action
1820 COLERIDGE *Friend* I xv (1866 65 To make our feelings with their vital warmth actualize our reason.
1823 DE QUINCEY *Wks* 1860 XIV 56 When these inert and sleeping forms are organized when these possibilities are actualized
1850 P P WHIPPLE *Ess & Rev* (ed 3) I 300 If the phrase realizing the ideal were translated into the phrase actual izing the real much ambiguity might be avoided
**2** To represent or describe realistically
1881 *Athenæum* 9 July 39/3 Other writers have not sufficient imaginative force to actualize a truly imaginative situation and require the prop of allegory

**Actualised** (æ ktiuălaizd), *ppl a* [f prec + ED] Rendered actual
1825 COLERIDGE in *Rem* (1836 II 338 To distinguish being from existence—or potential being from being actualized

**Actualizing** (æ ktiuălaizing) *ppl a* [f ACTUALIZE *v* + ING²] Making actual or real, which makes real
1824 COLERIDGE *Aids to Refl* (1848) I 28 Marriage contracted between Christians is a true and perfect symbol or mystery that is the actualizing faith being supposed to exist in the receivers it is an outward sign co-essential with that which it signifies or a living part of that the whole of which it represents.

**Actually** (æ ktiuălĭ), *adv* [f ACTUAL *a* + LY²]
**†1** In a way that is characterized by doing, with deeds practically, actively *Obs*
1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* v 50 Now this understanding is actuallie [*re id* alie] euerlasting (that is in deede) and euerlastingly actuall (that is doing).
1652 HOBBES *Pet to Thanet* III xxv 219 Christ shall come to judge the world and actually to governe his owne people.
1660 J STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 135/1 Those who offend actually are most grievously punished
**†2** Actively, energetically *Obs*
1470 *85* MALORY *Morte d'Arth* (1816) I 137 Then on foot they drew their swords and did full actually
**3** In act or fact, as opposed to *possibly, potentially, theoretically, ideally*, really in reality
1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XV 232 This minde hath being and continuance actually and of it selfe, and euen when it is seperated from the body
1608 SIR H WOTTON in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 261 II 99 He was heere actually a Senator
1775 J HARRIS *Philos Arrangem* (1841) 365 Every substance that actually is, by actually being that thing, actually is not any other A piece of brass for example actually is not an oak.
1798 COLERIDGE *Letter & Spirit* I 155 I would have every man write as he actually feels.
1868 GEO. ELIOT *F Holt* 19 She sat with a fixed look, seeing nothing that was actually present.
1878 JEVONS *Prim Pol Econ* 52 The rates of interest actually paid in business vary very much.
**4** As a present fact, at present, for the time being
1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 60 Workmen actually employed in every work
1699 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 567 The Turks have actually evacuated Caminec.
1832 HALLAM *Const Hist Eng* I 507 The impeachment of the earl of Middlesex actually lord treasurer of England *Mod* The party actually in power
**5** As a matter of fact, in truth, truly, indeed, even Not said of the objective reality of the thing asserted, but as to the truthfulness of the assertion and its correspondence with the thing, hence added to vouch for statements which seem surprising, incredible, or exaggerated 'He has actually sent the letter after all'
1762 GOLDSM. *Cit of World* CXIX (1837) 463 I had some dispositions to be a scholar and had actually learned my letters.
1849 RUSKIN *Seven Lamps* IV § 33, 124 And this principle will be actually found I believe, to guide the old workmen.
1863 KEMBLE *Retrd Georgia* 22 This woman actually imagines that there will be no slaves in heaven.
1878 G MACDONALD *Ann Quiet Neighb* VII. 121, I actually found the door standing open

**Actualness** (æ ktiuălnĕs) [f ACTUAL *a* + NESS] = ACTUALITY
**†1** Active working or operation, activity *Obs*
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII XXVIII. (1495) 340 One poynt of lyghte or of shynynge were suffysaunt to beshyne alle the world for noblynesse of matere and for moast actual nesse and doynge of fourme.
1742 BAILEY *Actuality Actual ness* Perfection of being
**2** The quality of being actual, actuality
1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II I § 3, 28 *Actualness* existence, extant.
1735 IN JOHNSON
1876 WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* II XIV 441 The real fact through whose vitality and actualness the stones were put one upon another

**Actuarial** (æktiuæ rĭăl), *a* [f L *actuārī us* ACTUARY + AL¹] Of or pertaining to actuaries or their profession
1869 *Echo* 22 Nov 1/1 Most of us are allowed to go through the span of life allotted to us in actuarial tables.
1869 *Daily News* 18 Aug Calculated on well known and acknowledged actuarial principles.
1879 *Ibid* 1 Feb., The actuarial value of the annuity would be considerably more than 6 500

**Actuarian** (æktiuæ rĭăn), *a rare* [f L *actuārī us* + AN] = ACTUARIAL
1863 A. RUMSEY *Reports Reporting & Reporters* 20 Pecuniary compensation to be calculated on actuarian principles.

**Actuary** (æ ktiuări) [ad L *actuārī us* an amanuensis, a keeper of accounts, f *actu-s* act, see -ARY]
**1** A registrar or clerk, a notary an officer appointed to write down the acts or proceedings of a court Still used in the Convocation of the Province of Canterbury
1553 FOX *Acts & Mon* in Cobbett's *St Trials* I 628 Requiring also the copies as well of the articles as of his protestation of the Actuaries.
1658 BRAMHALL *Consecr Bishops* III 30 The same publick Notary who was Principall Actuary both at Cardinall Poles Consecration and Arch Bishop Parkers.
1667 CHAMBERLAYNE *St Grt Brit* I II VIII. (1743) 73 To this Court [of Arches] belongeth an Actuary a Register and a Beadle The office of the Actuary is to attend the court set down the judges decrees.
1727 BLOUNT *Law Dict A (Lacy actuarius)* is the Scribe that registers the Acts and Constitutions of the Convocation
1878 *Whitaker's Almanac* 155 *Officers of Prov of Cant* (Officers) Vicar General Registrar Actuary
**†2** The managing secretary or accountant of a public company *Obs*
1804 W TAYLOR in *Ann Reg* II 238 The managers and actuaries of our public companies
**3** An official in an insurance office, whose duty it is to compile statistical tables of mortality, and estimate therefrom the necessary rates of premium, etc, or one whose profession it is to solve for Insurance Companies or the public, all monetary questions that involve a consideration of the separate or combined effect of Interest and Probability, in connexion with the duration of human life, the average proportion of losses due to fire or other accidents, etc
1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 283 An actuary of eminent skill subjected the ancient parochial registers of baptisms, marriages and burials to all the tests which the modern improvements in statistical science enabled him to apply
1859 *Q Rev* No 211 75 Many actuaries acknowledge the sound ness of that basis for life assurance and annuity calculations.

**Actuate** (æ ktiuĕt), *v* [f med L *actu-āt* ppl stem of *actua re* = *ad actum redigere* (Du Cange), f *actu-s*, see ACT]
**†1** To reduce to action, to carry out in practice, to perform (a command, proposition, etc) *Obs*
1596 HOOKER *Treat of Wrts* XV 265 If there be any who speak ill or actuateth this in one and another
1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* I III § 12 88 He that neglects to actuate such discourses loses the benefit of his meditation.
1677 HALE *Contempl* II 68 That must actuate such a Conviction to attain its due effect.
**†b** To reduce into the form of an act. See ACT *sb* 7 *Obs*
1658 BRAMHALL *Consecr Bps* in *Ang Cath Lib* III 64 With their registers to actuate what is done, they do solemnly in form of law confirm the election
**†2** To render active, to stir into activity (a latent or inert property), to stir up, arouse, or excite *Obs*
1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Morals* 1347 And the cause which doth excite and actuate the same
1609 — *Ammi Marcell* XVII. II 81 Who took this opportunity to actuate their boldnesse in doing mischiefe.
1635 GURNAL *Chr in Armour* II 306 So doth faith actuate sin in the Conscience.
1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 157 P 10 We must actuate our languor by taking a few turns round the centre in a garret
**3** To inspire (a thing) with active properties, to quicken, enliven, or vivify *arch*
1642 HOWELL *For Trav* (1869) 82 What kind of soule doth inform, actuat, govern, and conserve that vast empire.
1664 H MORE *Apology* 498 The Soul is a Spirit that actuates the natural Body
1824 COLERIDGE *Aids to Refl* (1848) 125 Its (spirit's) property is to improve, enliven, actuate some other thing, not constitute a thing in its own name
**b** *absol*
1664 *Knavery in all Trades* III D 2, A Cup of Ale-berry or Warme Broth exhibited to his small Guts shall actuate in all parts of his Body
**4** To move to mechanical action, to communicate motion to, to move, impel (an instrument, machine, or agent) Also *fig*.
1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Triumph of Faith* (1845) 58 The

devil in his elgment is twice a devil, he is in his own when he formeth and actuateth bloody instruments. 1730 Johnson *Rambler* No. 67 ¶ 11 Wings, which others were contriving to actuate by the perpetual motion. 1795 G Adams *Nat & Exper Phil.* III xxix. 191 Either of these forces is sufficient to actuate or put in motion the system of wheels and pinions. 1832 Porter *Porcelain* 50 It has also a piston, actuated by a screw 1879 Prescott *Spkg Telephone* 3 In 1861, Reiss discovered that a vibrating diaphragm could be actuated by the human voice.

**5** To act upon, or move, the will, as motives do 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV (1824) I 255 The girl has strong passions and resentments, and she that has, will be actuated, and sometimes governed by them 1792 Boswell *Johnson* Decl 1 (1816) Every liberal motive that can actuate an Authour 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 169 The motives which governed the political conduct of Charles the Second differed widely from those by which his predecessor and his successor were actuated

†**6** *intr* To exert activity, to act *Obs*

1620 Venner *Via Recta* 3 Consequently it not being able to actuate as it ought, putrifieth 1629 Donne *Serm* cxxxvi V 438 The Soul that does not think [does] not consider, cannot be said to Actuate (which is the proper operation of the Soul) but to Evaporate, not to work through the Body, but to breathe and smoke through the body 1657 *Divine Lover* § 3. 9 Wee ought in soule with Loue to actuate towards God the intensest and continuallest wee can

†**A'ctuate,** *ppl a Obs* [ad med L *actuat-us*, pa pple of *actua-re*, see Actuate *v*] Carried out in action; realized in fact, Actuated

1662 (Nov 24) South in *Serm* (1697) I 66 And the Active informations of the Intellect filling the Passive reception of the Will grew actuate into a third, and distinct perfection of Practice 1671 *True Non Conf* 119 By which even the gift of Miracles was actuate, made effectual

**Actuated** (æ ktiuĕitĕd), *ppl a* [f Actuate *v* + -ed] Rendered actual, or active; put into action, moved, stirred, impelled

1632 Brewer *Theophila* iv xxvii, In Sanctitie Be actuated then 1657 I Reeve *Plea for Nonconf* 443 It doth delight me to see a bright creature come out of the slime heap, and to see these slime heaps such actuated Models, that they should have the whole world wait upon them, and the Creator himselfe bow down to them. 1794 Sullivan *View of Nat* I 333 All bodies loose their parts, in proportion as they are more actuated by the power of heat. 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* IV iv 158 Actuated by the vile lust of hatred.

**Actuating** (æ ktiuĕeitiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Actuate *v* + -ing1] **1.** Reducing to action, carrying out in actual practice **b** Moving to action, impelling, animating (Now mostly gerundial)

1645 Br Hall *Content* 132 Certain firm resolutions for the full actuating our constant obedience 1680 P Sydney *Wks* II 226 The actuating of this in the real Performance, the making of it actual on us, in our own Persons, is then when we are New born

**Actuating** (æ ktiuĕeitiŋ), *ppl a* [f Actuate *v* + -ing2] Moving, inspiring, influencing

1659 *Gentleman's Calling* (1696) 2 That actuating power, which should set them on work. *c* 1746 J Hervey *Medit & Contempl* (1818) 79 Having his will for thy rule, his glory for thy aim, and his Holy Spirit for thy ever actuating principle 1861 A. Gyrkie *E. Forbes* x 288 Vanity was not the only actuating motive

**Actuation** (æ ktiuĕeiʃən) [n of action f med L *actuare*, see Actuate and -ion *Actuatio* may have been used in med L] A communication of motion, a bringing into action, a moving, stirring up, or urging, excitement, impulse, movement

*c* 1630 Jackson *Creed* VI vi. Wks. V 63 The several actuations, draughts, or replenishments, which are derived from the infinite fountain of life 1656 H Jeanes *Effluxe of Christ* 300 The Actuation of our Faith 1658 Faith which is our receiving and acceptance of Christs fulnesse 1699 Burnet 39 *Articles* II (1700) 51 By the Indwelling and Actuation of the Soul, it has another Spring within it. 1876 Maudsley *Physiol Mind* VIII 466 The whole region of motor residua (in the nervous system) might be described generically as the department of actuation 1879 Gladstone *Gleanings* I i 55 How the best designs are spoiled by faulty actuation

†**A'ctuo'se,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *actuosus* full of activity, f *actu-s* Action, see -ose] Full of activity, abounding in action, very active

1677 Gale *Crt of Gentiles* III 22 *Ενεργειαι* as applied to God, notes his actuose, efficacious, and predetermine con curse in and with althings.

†**A'ctuo'sity.** *Obs* [f L *actuos-us*, see prec, + -ity] Abounding activity

1660 H More *Myst Godl* III iv 66 Time present being urgent and raging like a Lion through its instant actuosity 1677 Gale *Crt of Gentiles* II iv 102 What is life but the Actuositie of the Soul informing the bodie? and what more promotes this Actuosite than Exercice?

†**A'cture.** *Obs rare* [f L. *act-* ppl stem of *agĕre* to do + -ure, as if ad L **actūra*, cf *nātura*, *factūra*, etc] The process of acting, action

1593? Shake. *Lover's Compl* 185 With acture they may be, Where neither party is nor true nor kind

**Acturience** (æktiū·riĕns) [f L. *act-* ppl stem of *ag-ĕre* to Act, on analogy of *esurient* ad L *ēsurient-em* pr. pple of *ēsuri-re* to hunger, desiderative of *ēd-ere*, *ēs um* to eat] Desire to act.

*a* 1880 Webster cites J Grote

**Acuate** (a kiuĕt), *ppl. a* [ad med. or mod L. *acuāt-us*, pa pple of *acuā-re*, f *acu-s* needle, cf. *situātus*, *fluctuātus*] Sharpened, sharp-pointed

1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* in Ashmole (1652) vii. 191 With a quantyte of Spyces acuate. *Ibid* L xiii. 132 Agrymt a brodyke of Lyron or Stele new acuate. 1880 Ridley in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XV No 83 149 Certain long acuate spicules.

†**A'cuate,** *v Obs*, also 6 acuat, 7 accuate [f prec, or on analogy of *vbs* so formed] To make sharp or pungent, to sharpen *lit* and *fig*

1548 Boorde *Dyetary* xxii. (1870) 286 Grene ginger eaten in the moreninge, fasti nge, doth acuate and quycken the remembrance 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 219 Wine acuates the ingenuity and rouses the spirits. 1683 Salmon *Doron Med* I. 363 Comforts the Memory, acuates the Senses. 1730 *Phil Trans* XLVI 443 To be well rubbed once in three Hours with a Mixture acuated with Spir Sal marin

†**A'cuating,** *vbl sb Obs* [f Acuate *v* + -ing1] The act of sharpening

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Acuition*, in a general sense the same with acuating or sharpening

**Acuation** (æ kiuĕi ʃən) *rare* [n of action f Acuate *v* See -ation] Sharpening, rendering acute

1827 Whewell *Induct Sc* III xv 197 Werner had form ally spoken of *truncation*, *acuation*, and *acumination*, or replacement by a plane, an edge, a point respectively, as ways in which the forms of crystals are modified

†**Acui'tion,** *Obs rare* [ad med L *acuition-em* sharpening, f *acu ēre*, as if f a ppl stem **acuit-* for *acut-*] The act of sharpening

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, *Acuition* in a general sense, the same with acuating or sharpening. The Acuition, says Gaza, is where the sound is highest in the pronunciation of a word Acuition, in medicine and chemistry, is used for sharpening or increasing the force of any medicine

**Acuity** (ækiū·iti) [a Fr *acuité* (16th c in Littr) ad med L *acuitat em*, f *acu-s* needle, *acu ēre* to sharpen, see -ity] Sharpness, acuteness, as of a needle, an acid, a disease, wit

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* II 63 In this case suppositories and clysters having a mc acuity or sharpness some more convenient, than medicynes received by the mouth *c* 1554 Hooper *Commandm* I Wks 1843 52 There is no acuity nor excellency of wit that can comprehend or compass the doctrine. 1610 Healey *St Aug*, *City of God* 914 They excell in acuity of understanding 1678 R [Russell] *Geber* II ii xiii 116 Water admits not the Acuity of Ignition as Ashes did 1872 Bowen *Dict Fine Arts* 145 The disease may at any time take on the characters of virulence and acuity

**Aculeate** (ākiū·liĕt), *a* [ad L *aculeat-us* furnished with a sting or prickle, f *aculus*, dim of *acu-s* needle, see -ate]

1 *Zool* Furnished with a sting

1661 Lovell *Anim & Min.* 200 I founder They have a soft flesh, yet the Aculeate are hard 1875 Houghton *Sk Brit Insects* 130 The aculeate Hymenoptera are those insects furnished with a sting 1880 *Athenæum* No 2748 827 Sir J Lubbock regards the ancestral ant as having been aculeate

2 *Bot* Prickly, set with prickles

1830 Hooker *Stud. Fl.* 199 *Bidens* Fruit compressed, ribbed, rim often aculeate

3 *fig* Pointed, incisive, stinging [So in L]

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn.* (1640) 99 The labour here is altogether that words may be aculeate sentences concise 1693 Beverley *Gospel Truth* 1 Any Aculeate Animadversions on particular Expressions 1880 R Poole *Huguenot of Dispersion* 56 Political action, hardened and aculeate by hatred

**Aculeated** (ākiū·liĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f prec with the ppl ending *-ed*, after analogy of the later pples from vbs in -ate]

1 *Nat Hist* Pointed, sharpened to a needle-like point, armed with prickles

1681 Willis *Rem Med Wks*, *Aculeated*, Made sharp and prickly like a needles point. 1713 Derham *Physi o Theol* IV xi 19 In nettles, thistles, in some insects aculeated spheres and wound Animals, and suck their Blood 1774 Bryant *Mythol* I 344 The murex is of the turbinated kind, and particularly aculeated, having strong and sharp protuberances.

2 *fig* Pointed, incisive, keen, pungent

1655 L'Estrange *Charles I*, 71 A man of an acute but aculeated wit 1813 Knox & Jebb *Corr* II 170 The apothegms and aculeated sayings of the ancients are inestimable 1839 De Quincey *Recoll of Lakes* Wks 1862 II 233, A trenchant, pungent aculeated form of terse, glittering, stenographic sentences

**Aculeation** (ākiū·liĕi ʃən) *rare* [f Aculeate, see -ation] The state of being sharpened or pointed

1870 Smith *Syn & Antonyms*, *Acuity Syn* Pointedness, Aculeation, Acumination

**Aculeiform** (ākiū·liifɔrm), *a Bot* [f L. *aculeus* + -form] Spine shaped, like a prickle

1857 Berkley *Cryptog Bot* § 393, 360 Elongated aculei form processes.

**Aculeolate** (ākiū·liolĕt), *a Bot* [f I *aculeolus* a little prickle, dim of *aculeus* + -ate-] 'Beset with diminutive prickles' Gray *Bot Text* bk

†**Acu'leous,** *a Obs rare* [f I *aculeus* + -ous] Needle-like, sting-like, aculeate

1658 Sir T Browne *Garth Cynos* II 315 The aculeous prickly Acantathes, those the heads of several common thistles 1723 Derham *Physico-Theol* IV xiv 250 They have some aculeous Part or Instrument to terebrate, and make way for their Eggs.

‖**Aculeus** (ākiū·liŭs) Pl **aculei** [L, = a sting, dim of *acus* a needle]

1 *Zool* The sting of an insect or other animal

1818 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* IV xlii. 162 The valves are linear, exserted, and as long as the aculeus itself

2 *Bot* A prickle, a conical elevation of the skin of a plant, becoming hard and sharp-pointed as in the rose' Lindley in *Treas of Bot*

1838 M'Nab *Bot* 76 Prickles or aculei occurring on some brambles and roses, differ from true hairs in their originating from the epidermis, and one or more cells below it.

**Acumber, acumbre,** earlier (and better) form of Accumber *v. Obs* to encumber

†**Acumble,** *v. Obs* [a. Fr *acomble-r* to load — L *accumulā-re*, see Accumulate] To benumb

*a* 1300 W de Bibelesworth in Wright Vocab I 161 *Jo ay la mayn si estonye* [*glossed* I am acomeled (wmeled)]. 1388 Wyclif *Jer* VI 24 We herden the fame therof, oure hondis ben aclumsed [*v r* acumbid] *c* 1440 *Promptt Parv* 6 Acumelyd for coulde, or aclommyde [1499 acomyred, 1516 ac combred], *Etiratus*, *enervatus*

**Acumen** (ākiu·mĕn) [a L. *acūmen*, anything sharp, sharpness, point, f *acu-ĕre* to sharpen]

1 Sharpness of wit, quickness or penetration of perception, keenness of discrimination

1532 Elyot *Governor* I xv ¶ 4 Wherein is the chiefe sharpenes of witte, called in latin *acumen*. 1645 M Casaubon *Orig Cause of Temp Evils* 54 Neither is the jest or *acumen* of them (epigrams) any wayes improved by it. 1698 Gale *Crt of Gentiles* III 124 So penetrant an acumen, so profound solidity 1764 Reid *Inq Hum Mind* § 5 102 The honour and reputation justly due to his metaphysical acumen 1860 Motley *Netherlands* (1868) I ii 54 Mysteries which no political sagacity or critical acumen could have divined

‖**2** *Bot* A tapering point [Gray *Bot Text* bk

1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxxi 475 *Mercurialis* has two subulate acumens or sharp points

**Acumer,** var Accumber *v Obs*, to encumber

**Acuminate** (ākiu·minĕt), *ppl a* [ad L *acūminat us* pa pple of *acumina-re* to point, f *acumen*, *acumin-*, see Acumen]

1 Pointed, tapered or tapering to a point *esp* in *Nat Hist*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 369 The Nightingale hath some disadvantage in the tongue, which is not acuminate and pointed as in the rest, but seemeth as it were cut off 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* I 16 If the Occipitum transgresse the bounds the Head is acuminate *a* 1661 Holyday *Juv* 210 The other (tears) upright and acuminate, worn only by kings. 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxix 454 You will know it by the lance shaped acuminate leaves 1874 J Coues *Birds of N West* 401 The tail equals, or rather exceeds, the wing in length and consists of twenty very narrow acuminate feathers 1875 Blake *Zool* 201 The teeth are conical, acuminate and crowded

**b** *absol* quasi *sb* A pointed form

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn.* (1640) 109 He had on his Head a pair of Hornes, riseing in a sharp acuminate to Heaven

‖**2** Having acumen, sharp-witted *Obs rare*

1654 Gayton *Festiv Notes* IV v 198 Rare, acuminate quick and phantasticall blades of your employment, that have hundred witty Remorns for their guests.

**Acuminate** (ākiu·minĕt), *v* [f L *acuminat-* ppl stem of *acumina-re*, see prec]

1 *trans* To sharpen, to point, to give poignancy or keenness to

1611 Cotgr *Cruditiez* 452 Where the thickneste doth begin to be acuminated in a slender toppe *a* 1800 Cowper in Hayley's *Life* II 250 I ones so dismal, as to make woe itself insupportable and to acuminate even despair 1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 614 They often supply an agreeable variation of imagery and serve to acuminate attention 1879 *Cornh Mag* Dec, 689 The work has been revised and acuminated

†**2** *intr* To rise or taper to a point *Obs rare*

1641 Milton *Church Gov't* VI (1851) 128 Their hierarchies acuminating still higher and higher in a cone of Prelaty

**Acuminated** (ākiu·minĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed]

1 Brought to a sharp point, pointed *fig* Of speech Sharp, pointed, stinging

1611 Cotgr *Cruditiez* 261 The toppe whereof on both sides above their forehead is acuminated in two peakes. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 440 Pericles had an accuminated head and somewhat long 1790 Cowper *Iliad* XX 635, A spear Tough grain'd, acuminated, sharp with brass. 1833 *id* II Coleridge *North Worthies* III 333 So perfect a mode of acuminated satire 1866 Huxley *Prehist Rem Cauthn* 91 The palate is narrowed, and its arch somewhat acuminated in front

2 Intellectually sharpened, made keen in discernment, acutely concentrated (in attention)

1832 G P R James *De L'Orme* II 313 Mounted troopers accustomed in every point of stratagem 1861 H Mac Millan *Bootn for Page of Nat* 14 We observe with speechless admiration that the Divine attention is acuminated and His skill concentrated on these vital atoms.

**Acuminating** (ākiu·minĕitiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] Rising or tapering to a point

1804 Jamieson *Mineral* I 213 The acuminating planes form truncations on the angles. 1850 Dana *Geol* App 1 694 The approximated and acuminating apices of the beaks.

**Acumination** (ākiu·minā ʃən) [n of action f I *acūmināt-re* to sharpen, as if ad L **acūminātiōn-em*, see -ation]

1 The action of sharpening or bringing to a point; the giving point to *lit* and *fig*

1827 Whewell *Induct Sc* III xv 197 Truncation, acuation and acumination, or replacement by a plane, an edge, a point respectively 1879 *Cornh Mag* Dec, 689 The acumination consisting mainly in a more frequent and sarcastic repetition of the unfortunate Mr Disraeli's titles and distinctions.

**2** The product of sharpening or giving point, a tapering point

1659 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 270 The coronary thorns did also pierce his tender and sacred temples to a multiplicity of pains, by their numerous acuminations. 1864 Jamieson *Mineral* I 213 The extremity of the acumination is often truncated.

**3** A tending towards a point
1866 Carlyle *Remin* (1881) I 283 Steadily denied acumination or definite consistency and direction to a point.

**Acuminose** (ăkiū mĭnōs), *a* [f L *acūmen, acumin-*, as if ad L **acumināsus*, analog. to *fāmĭnosus* See -OSE] (See quot)
1830 Lindley *Introd to Bot* (1848) II 357, *Acuminose*, terminating gradually in a flat narrow end

**Acuminous** (ăkiū mĭnəs), *a* [f I *acumen, acumin-* + -OUS See prec]
**1** Distinguished by acumen, acute
1618 Bolton *Florus* To Reader, Whose writings are alto gether as luminous as acuminous. 1810 Highmore *Jus I Angliæ* 149 The same acuminous display of talent and of science.

**Acuminulate** (æ kiumi nĭlĕt) *a Bot* [f Acuminate, as if f L **acumĭnul-um*, dim of *acumen*] Slightly pointed, or tapering (In mod Dicts)

**Acuntce**, early form of Accountant and *sb*

**Acuntre**, early form of Accounter *v*? *Obs*

**†Acupi·otion.** *Obs*— [n of action f Acupinge (*pict-* ppl stem of *pingĕre*)] 'An embroydering, or as it were painting with a needle' Bullokar 1676

**†Acupinge,** *v Obs*—° [f L *acu* with a needle + *pingĕre* to paint, embroider] 'To embroider' Cockeram 1612

**Acupressure** (æ kiupre ſiur, -ſəɹ) [f L *acu* with a needle + Pressure] (See the quot)
1859 *Proc Roy Soc Edinb* 19 Dec Professor Simpson made a communication on acupressure as a new mode of arresting surgical haemorrhage. 1865 *Reader* 13 May 541/1 Acupre sure consists of the artificial arrestment of the hæmorrhage from cut or wounded arteries by the pressure of a metallic needle or pin passed across their mouths or tubes.

**Acupunctuate** (æ kiupp ŋktiuĕt), *v* [f L *acu* with a needle + Puncture] To prick with a needle or pin, also *fig*
1865 *Warm Mag* Jan, 251 That exquisite sweet malice wherewith French ladies so much delight to acu punctuate their English sisters

**Acupunctuation** (æ kiupp ŋktiuĕ ſən) [n of action f prec] = Acupuncturation
1832 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 305 Colchicum is often successful [in rheumatic gout] but more often fails The same may be said of Acupunctu ation.

**Acupuncturation** (æ kiupp ŋktiúɹ ſən) [n of action f Acupuncture] The practice or process of acupuncture *lit* and *fig*
1743 tr *Heister's Surg* 313 The famous Operation of the Chinese and Japanese, termed Acupuncturation 1881 *Monthly Mag* LII 448 Acupuncturation consists in inserting a needle into the muscular parts of the body to the depth, sometimes, of an inch 1865 Carlyle *Frederk the Gt* I IV 34 Her Majesty throws into him, as with invisible needle points, an excellent dose of acupuncturation, on the subject of the Primitive Fathers.

**Acupuncture** (æ kiupp ŋktiur, -tʃəɹ), *sb* [f L *acu* with a needle + Puncture] Pricking with a needle, a prick so made *spec* The insertion of needles into the living tissues for remedial purposes
1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compital* I 13 They have a two fold method of Cure [in gout] Acupuncture, and burning with their Moxa. 1801 F Darwin *Zoonomia* III 254 In cases of strangulated hernia could acupuncture be used with safety? 1872 Thomas *Dis Women* 291 Acupuncture may be performed by an ordinary three sided surgical needle 1875 M Collins *Heavy Wo* (1880) II 204 The [this] year are stinging with unusual sharpness of acupuncture.

**Acupuncture,** *v* [f the sb] = Acupunctuate
**Acurology,** see Acylology

**Acurse,** early (and better) form of Accurse *v*
**Acustom, -ance,** obs ff Accustom, -ance
**†Acutangular,** *a Obs* [f Acute + Angular] Having acute angles, acute-angled
1728 Berkeley *Hounds Achin* II 93 Whence they [tri angles] are denominated æquilateral, æquicrural or scalenum, obtusangular, acutangular or rectangular 1752 Chambers *Cycl s v Triangle*, If all the angles be acute the triangle is said to be acutangular, or oxygonous

**Acute** (ăkiu t), *a* [ad L *acut-us* pa pple of *acu-ĕre* to sharpen]
**1** Sharp at the end, coming to a sharp point, pointed *Acute angle*, one less than a right angle
1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I xi 3 An acute angle is that, which is lesse then a right angle 1599 A M *Gabelhouer's Phys* 95/1 Take the extremest acute toppes of vage. 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthlinus, Anat* IV II 169 Growing smaller by little and little it terminates with an acute end 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* XVI 177 The stigma which was obtuse in that, is acute in this 1842 Gray *Struct Bot* III § 4 (1880 97 Leaves may be *acute*, ending in an acute angle, without special tapering 1899 Northcott in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 2/2 The softer the material the more acute should be the angle of the cutting tool
**2** Of diseases Coming sharply to a point or crisis of severity; opposed to *chronic* Also *fig*
1667 *Phil Trans* II 546 She had every year an acute disease or two 1727 Arbuthnot *John Bull* 64 It is plainly an acute distemper, and she cannot hold out three days 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol* 13 Diseases which last but a short time are called Acute 1897 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 228 Acute rheumatism is distinctly a hereditary disease
**3** Of pain, pleasure, etc , Acting keenly on the senses , keen, poignant, intense
1727 Swift *Poisoning of Curll* Wks 1755 III I 150 The symptoms encreased violently, with acute pains in the lower belly 1855 Bain *Senses & Intell* II I § 12 (1864) 97 The pleasure is not what would be called acute, or of great intensity 1876 Grote *Ethical Frag* I 10, A man may feel sympathy in the most acute degree.
**†4** Of tastes or odours Sharp, pungent *Obs*
1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii 186 It offendeth the head with acute vapours. 1638 T Whitaker *Bl of Grape* 24 I et us take a taste, and principally pierce thee four vessels, sweet, acute, austere, and mild
**5** Of sounds Sharp or shrill in tone, high, opposed to *grave* or *low Acute accent* see Accent 1, 2 Also applied to the mark ( ) by which this is indicated, or to a letter so marked for any purpose, as *e* acute (*é*)
1609 Dotland *Ornithop Microl* 70 An acute accent musically is the regular elevation of the finall words or syllables according to the custome of the Church 1656 tr *Hobbes, Elem Philos* (1839)488 Bodies when they are stricken do yeild some more grave, others a more acute sound 1779 Johnson *L P Dryden* Wks 1816 IX 392 The English heroick is formed of acute and grave syllables variously disposed 1855 Bain *Sens & Intell* II II § 8 (1864) 215 The cry of a bat is so acute as to pass out of the hearing of many persons 1878 Oliver *Dom Harmony* 13 The most acute [stave] is called the soprano.
**6** Of the senses or nervous system *actively*, Keen, sharp, quick in catching or responding to impressions Hence *passively*, Sensitive to impressions, delicate, finely strung
1762 Kames *Elem Critic* xvii (1839) 216 The acutest and most lively of our external senses. 1812 Miss Austen *Mans field Pk* (1851) II Her feelings were very acute, and too little understood to be properly attended to 1817 Jas Mill *Brit Indi* II v v 528 The jealousy of the Admiral was acute 1878 G Macdonald *Ann Quiet Neighb* xix 365 His hearing is acute all times.
**7** Of the intellectual powers Having nice or quick discernment, penetrating, keen, sharp-witted, shrewd, clever Opposed to *dull, stupid, obtuse* In the sense of *sharp in business, shrewd*, it is familiarly aphetized, esp in U S, to *cute*
1588 Shaks *L L L* III I 67 A most acute Iuuenal, voluble and free of grace 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man Out of Hum* III III 20 The most divine, and acute lady in court 1755 Young *Centaur* I (1757) IV 125 Acutest understandings in religious debates often lose their edge 1788 Reid *Aristotle's Logic* VI § 1 228 Chillingworth was the acutest logician as well as the best reasoner of his age 1814 Davy *Agric Chem* 65 Such a circumstance could not be lost upon so acute an observer 1863 Burton *Book Hunter* 102 Bargains may be obtained off the counters of the most acute 1866 Bartlett *Dict Americanisms* 112 About as cute a thing as you've seen in many a day 1882 *Manch Exam Mail* 31 May, America girls, in fact, appear to be as cute as the masculine Yankee
**B** quasi-*adv* sc accent
1609 Dowland *Ornithop Microl* 70 The circumflex is contrary to the acute For it begins with the acute, and ends with the grave 1824 Johnson *Typogr* II III 34 The five vowels marked with acutes over them
*Comb* In synthetic derivatives, in *-ed*, as **acute-angled**, having an acute angle
**†Acu·te,** *v Obs* [f prec]
**1** To sharpen, quicken (a quality) *rare*
1637 Nabbes *Microc* in Dodsl *O Pl* IX 163 As it acutes Sloth often in[t]o diligence despair May be hope s cause
**2** To pronounce or mark with an acute accent (perh only in pple Acuted)
1751 Wesley in Wks 1872 XIV 80 Mono-syllables, unless contracted, are acuted 1775 I Sheridan *Reading* 115 Whereas every last syllable in the Scotch is acuted
**†Acu·ted,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + -ed] Made acute or sharp, marked with the acute accent (cf *circumflected*)
1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Acutum*, The error of the moderns in pronouncing acuted syllables in the Greek, as long when they are naturally short
**Acutely** (ăkiu tli), *adv* [f Acute *a* + -ly²]
In an acute or sharp manner , hence
1 Of things material Sharply (Late in this sense)
1874 Boutell *Arms & Armour* VIII 128 Having the acutely pointed visor or mesail lowered and closed *Ibid* x 196 Acutely pointed at the toe
**2** Of senses and feelings Keenly, delicately, sharply, poignantly
1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* XII (C D ed) 89 Acutely felt by one so sensitive as Nicholas. 1842 Macaulay *Frnds Gt* 58 The sore places where sarcasm would be most acutely felt
**3** Of the mental faculties With ready or quick apprehension, with keen penetration, shrewdly
1601 Shaks *All's Well* I 221, I am so full of businesses, I cannot answere thee acutely 1673 *Lady's Calling* I § 4 30 Some new comer perhaps has better refined the art, and do's the same thing more acutely and ingeniously 1756 Bp J Warton *Ess on Pope* II § 12 282, A line which Bentley has explained very acutely 1864 Burton *Scot Abroad* II I 158 The project was acutely conceived
**Acuteness** (ăkiu tnĕs) [f Acute *a.* + -ness] The quality of being acute, hence
1 Of things material Sharpness of point or edge
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 84 Glasse by reason of its acutenesse and angularity, commonly excoriates the parts through which it passeth. 1798 Greville in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 441 The hexaedral pyramids are usually incomplete in their apex, and they vary in acuteness. 1869 *Daily News* 14 May, To appreciate for himself the poisonous odours of Barnwell Pool, the acuteness of Chesterton Corner, and the perils of the bridge.
**2** Of a disease or pain Sharpness, keenness
1662 R Lovell *Anim & Min* 438 The acritenesse of the diseases, and signes of concoction 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 353 If the Patient survives three Days, the Acuteness of the Pain abates.
**3** Of sounds Shrillness, high pitch
1691 Boyle (J) Thu acuteness of sound will shew, that whilst, to the eye, the bell seems to be at rest, yet the minute parts of it continue in a very brisk motion 1760 *Phil Trans* LI 768 All this seems plainly to put the difference of the tones only in the acuteness or gravity of the whole
**4.** Of the senses or feelings Keenness, quickness, sensitiveness
*a* 1704 Locke (J) If eyes so framed could not view at once the hand and the hour plate, the owner could not be benefited by that acuteness. 1764 Reid *Inq Hum Mind* II § 2 104 The acuteness of smell in some animals, shews us, that these effluvia spread far 1823 Lamb *Elia* I 14 (1865) 115 A constitutional acuteness to this class of sufferings. 1872 Darwin *Emotions* XIII 342 When we direct our whole attention to any one sense, its acuteness is increased
**4** Of the mental faculties Readiness of apprehension, keenness of penetration, shrewdness
1697 Dr Hall *Epistles* IV II 341 To finde wit in poetry, in philosophy profoundnesse, in mathematicks acuteness
1755 Young *Centaur* I Wks 1757 IV 109 The boasted acuteness of his superior understanding 1847 Hallam *Lit Eur* II 235 It cannot be reckoned a proof of his acuteness in Zoology, that he placed the hippopotamus among aquatic animals. 1859 Geo Eliot *Adam Bede* 166 The father and mother exchanged a significant glance of amusement at their eldest born's acuteness
**Acuti-,** a combining form of L *acūt us* sharp, in mod L, as *acutifolius*, hence in Eng words formed on them, or on the same analogy, with sense of *sharp, sharply*, as **acutiangle** *a obs*, acute-angled , **acutifoliate** *a*, sharp-leaved , **acutilobate** *a*, sharp lobed
1571 Digges *Geometrical Practise* II IV, My b, Of Acuti angle Triangles, called Oxigonia there are three kindes
**Acutish** (ăkiu tiʃ), *a* [f Acute *a* + -ish] Somewhat acute
1852 Dana *Crustacea* I 510 Tooth acutish, not incurved
**†Acuti·tion.** *Obs rare* [improp f I *acut-us* sharp, ppl stem of *acu-ĕre* + -ition] = Acuition
1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, Acutition or Acuition
**Acuto-** (ăkiu to), combining adverbial form of Acute, analogous to L *sacro* in *sacro-sanctus*
**1** *prop* Acutely , as in acuto-nodose
1852 Dana *Crustacea* II 929 Three abdominal segments sparingly acuto nodose on the sides
**2** Acute + , as in **acuto-grave**
1807 J Thelwall in *Monthly Mag* XXIII 30 Their distinctions of gravo acute and acuto grave or circumflexes
**Acwell, acwench, acwick**; see Aquell, Aquench, Aquick
**-acy,** *suffix* of sbs [a branch of the wider suffix -cy, a virtual compound of -y, ME *-ye, -ie*, Fr *-ie*, L *-ia*, with preceding *t* or *c*, though the L was rather *-ci + a*, *-ti + a*, than *-c + ia*, *-t + ia*] **1** ad L *-ātu-s*, forming sbs of quality on adjs in *-āt-*, as *fall-* deceive, *fall-āci-* deceitful, *fallāci-a* deceitfulness, 'fallacy', so 'contumacy, efficacy' The corresponding Fr words are in *-ace*, *-acy* is entirely of Eng formation, analogous to other endings in -y, for L *-ia*, cf -nce and -ncy A parallel suffix is the more frequent -acious-ness, as in *rapaciousness*, *fallaciousness* **2** representing or imitating L *-at i-a*, in med L often written *-ācia*, OFr *-ace*, forming sbs of quality, state, or condition, on nouns in *-āt-* (non *-āi*), being only a section of the sbs in *-tia* from nouns in *-t-*, *-ti-*, in which the suffix was properly *-a*, and the *i* either part of the stem or connective, cf *inerti-a*, *infanti-a*, *militi-a* Thus late L *abbāt*, *abbāt-ia* 'abbacy', L *prīmat*, med L *prīmātia*, Fr *prīmatie*, 'primacy', L *optimāt*, Fr *optimatie*, 'optimacy', L *diplōmat*, Fr *diplomatie*, 'diplomacy', late L *pāpāt-* (nom *pāpās* = *papa*) Anglo-L *pāpātia* (= *pāpātus*) 'papacy' Imitation of *primacy* has given 'supremacy,' Fr *suprématie* **3** repr med. L *-ātia*, forming sbs. of state on nouns in *-āt-us*, cf cl L *-tia* from *tus*, in *grāt ia*, *minūt ia*, *molest ia*, etc Thus, (perhaps due in part to form association with *abbātia*, *prīmātia*, *pāpātia*,) med L *advocātia*, *prælātia*, *legātia*, 'advocacy, prelacy, legacy,' f *advocātus*, *prælāt us*, *legāt us*, whence without any L precedent, 'curacy, confederacy, magistracy,' on other words in L *ātus* or Eng *ate* Also extended to adjs , as *accurate, alternate*, whence 'accuracy, alternacy' = accurate-ness, alternate ness So 'degeneracy, delicacy, effeminacy, intimacy, intricacy, inveteracy, legitimacy, obstinacy, privacy, profligacy, subordinacy,' etc The cl. L forms answering to these, when f pples, were in *ātiō nem*), as *accūrātio, obstinātio, prælātio, ligātio* hence *ātio* has been englished as *acy* in other words where no Eng *ate* exists, as *conspirātio, procūrātio* 'conspiracy, procuracy.' Of others the proper L. form was *ātus* (4th decl ) as *pāpātus, magistrātus* hence in other words this has given Eng *acy*, as *episcopātus,*

*cælibātus*, 'episcopacy, celibacy.' *Lunacy* has been formed to match *lunatic*, after the relation of *prelacy, diplomacy*, to *prelatic, diplomatic*. It thus appears that *-acy* f. *-ātus, -ate*, is almost entirely analogical and of Eng formation. **4** repr. Gr. sbs of state in *-τεια*, f nouns in *-της*, or vbs in *-τεύω*; as *πειρᾶτης*, L. *pirāta*, pirate, *πειρατεύ-ειν* to pirate, *πειράτεια*, Anglo-L. *pirātia*, 'piracy,' identified with L. forms like *legātia* 'legacy' above. Also in *-cracy*, Gr sbs. in *-κρατία*, L. *-cratia*, Fr *-cratie*, as 'aristocracy'; see -CRACY

**Acyce,** obs. form of ASSIZE.

**Acyclic** (āsɪ klɪk), *a. Bot* [f. Gr. ἀ not + κυκλικ-ός circular] Not arranged in circles or whorls

1878 M'NAB *Bot* 179 The flowers generally have the parts in whorls (cyclic). Sometimes they are wholly (acyclic) or partially spiral (hemicyclic).

**Acyde,** obs. form of ASIDE.

**Acyne(n,** obs. form of ASSIGN.

**Acyrolo'gical,** *a.* ? *Obs. rare*—⁰ [f Gr. ἀκυρολόγ-ος incorrect in speech (f ἀ priv + κῦρος authority + λόγος speech) + -ICAL] Incorrect in use of words. Also *subst*

1626 COCKERAM, *Acyrologicall*, An vnproper speech

**Acyrolo'gically,** *adv.* ? *Obs. rare*—¹ [f prec + -LY²] Incorrectly as to use of words

1652 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt* 90 He saith that the Apostle speaks acurologically and abusively

**Acyro'logy,** ? *Obs. rare*—¹. [ad L. *acyrologia*, a Gr ἀκυρολογία, see ACYROLOGICAL.] Incorrect use of language

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Acyrology*, improper speech, or a speaking improperly 1839 LADY LYTTON *Chevely* (ed 2) I x 221 His work was meant to be a condensation of all the 'logics' and all the 'ology's', but, unfortunately, tautology and acyrology were the only ones thoroughly exemplified

**Acyte,** early form of ACCITE *v. Obs* to summon

† **Ad,** *sb. Obs* 1–3; also 3 od [OE *ād* cogn w. O and MHG. *ei*, Goth **aids*, Gr *αἶθος* fire, burning heat. The mod repr would be *ode*] A fire, a blazing pile, a funeral pyre

*a* 900 *Leiden Gl*, Sweet *O E T* 114, 95 *Rogus* bæel *vel* ad *c* 1000 *Poetry of Codex Vercellensis* 1898 (1846) II 56 And on fyrbæðe sustum beþrungen wiððan wunodest ade onæled *c* 1220 *Leg Kath* 1364 Bed bringen o brune a fur amidde be burh [= *þe* an ad] *c* 1225 In Wright's *Vocab* 94/2, *Rogus* od

**Ad-,** *pref* 1. repr L. *ad* prep 'to,' cogn w Teut *at*, frequent in comp with sense of motion or direction to, reduction or change into, addition, adherence, increase, or simple intensification, as *ad-ventus, ad-versus, ad-ditus, ad-albātus, ad-minitrāre, ad augēre* Before the consonants *c, f, g, l, n, p, q, r, s, t, ad-* was in later L assimilated, as *ac-, af-, ag-, al-, an, ap-, ar-, as-, at-*, and before *sc, sp, st* it was reduced to *a-* (*a-scendere, a-strictus, a-spirāre*) It remained before vowels, and the consonants *d, h, j, m, v* It was probably assimilated before *b*, in *ab-brevāre*, for *ad-brevāre*, cf *ai-levāre, attenuāre, accurtāre* In OFr *ad-* was reduced to *a-* in all cases where its character as a prefix was recognized, even before vowels, as *adōrāre, aorer, adornāre, aorner, adæstmāre, aesmer* But in the 14th c the written forms began to be artificially refashioned after L, this being in words like *alouer allouer, anomcer annoncer, atendre attendre*, only an artificial spelling, but resulting, in such as *aorer adorer, ajoint adjoint*, in a real change of sound In 15th c this fashion spread to England, where the words had originally been adopted in their OFr forms, and was here carried out far more rigorously, attacking also words that remained unchanged in Fr, or in which the pedantic form was again rejected, as *a-dresser ad-dress, a-veritssement ad-vertisement, a-vouerie ad-vowry* All words subsequently formed in Fr. and adopted in Eng, or formed in Eng on L words, or according to L analogies, follow L spelling A very recent use of *ad-*, unknown to L, is to employ it in contrast to *ab-* in pairs like *ad-oral, ab-oral*, situated *at* the mouth, and *away from* the mouth

**2.** While the refashioning of words in OFr. *a-* was going on in 16th c, mechanical imitation or pedantic assumption extended *ad-* and its variants to many words in which *a-* had quite a different origin, as L *ab*, OFr *en* (*an*), *es, re*, OE *a* (*ar*), *on, æt*, etc.; as in *a(d)vance* Fr *avancer* L. *ab-antēare*, *a(d)debted* OFr *endetté, a(c)cloy* OFr *encloyer* L *inclavāre, admerveyl* OFr *esmerveiller, a(s)fray* OFr *esfreyer, a(f)force* OFr *esforcer* L. **exfortiare, a(c)curse* ME *a-curse, a(l)lay* OE *a-lecgan, a(c)-knowledge* OE *on-cnawan, a(d)blast* OE *onblæstan, a(d)dight* OE. *a-dihtan, ge-dihtan, a(d)miral* ARLD *amir-al-* New compounds of native words with prefix *a-* were also falsely written *ad-*, as *a(d)deem, a(d)doom*. In most of these words the perversion went no farther than the spelling, but in some, as *a(d)-vance, a(d)mural*, it has distorted the spoken word.

**-ad,** *suffix* of sbs. 1 repr Gr. *-άδ-α* (nom. *-ás*) forming, a Collective numerals, as *μονάς* unity, *monad*, so *dyad, triad, tetrad, pentad* (especially used to class chemical elements or radicals according to the number of their combining units); *hebdomad, chiliad, myriad*, etc, also *perissad, Olympiad, decade* retains final *e* from Fr b Feminine patronymics (in which it is a phonetic variant of *-id*), in proper names of females and districts, as *Dryad, Naiad, Troad*, often in pl as *Pleiad-es, Hyad-es, Cyclad-es* Hence c in names of Poems, as *Iliad*, 'the lay (ᾠδή) of Ilium,' often imitated in modern times, as *Lusiad, Dunciad, Rosciad, Columbiad*; and d used by Lindley to form family names of plants akin to a genus, as *alsinad, liliad, trilliad, asclepiad*, etc (on words in *-a* or after a vowel, otherwise *-id*, as in *orchid*). **2.** a. Fr *ade-*, in *salad, ballad*, see -ADE the more usual form

† **Ada'ct,** *v Obs rare.* [f. L. *adact-* ppl stem of *adig-ĕre* to drive towards, f *ad* to + *agĕre* to drive] To drive or compel to a course

1622 FOTHERBY *Athenastix* II ii § 5, 15 God himselfe once compelled the wicked Ægyptians, by flyes, and frogs to confesse the power of his diuine Maiestie, not vouchsafing to adact them by any other of his creatures 1622 *Ibid* I vi § 4, 48 The force of Religion adacteth him

**Adacted** (ādæ kted), *ppl. a. ? Obs. rare*—¹ [f prec + -ED] Beaten or driven in by force

1626 COCKERAM, *Adacted*, driuen in by force. 1816 JAMES *Mil Dict* (ed 4) s.v. *Adacted*, applies to stakes, or piles, driven into the earth with large malls shod with iron, as in securing ramparts or pontoons

† **Ada'ction,** *Obs.*—⁰ [n of action f ADACT] 'A driving in violently or by force' Bullokar 1676

**Adactyl(e** (ādæ ktil), *a Zool* [mod f Gr. ἀ priv + δάκτυλ-ος or finger, toe] = ADACTYLOUS

1847 In CRAIG

**Adactylous** (ādæ ktiləs), *a Zool* [f as prec + -OUS] Without fingers or toes Also applied to crustaceous animals without claws on their feet

1858 CLARK tr *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 290, *Pseudopus Merr.* —Two rudiments of hind feet, adactylous.

† **Adad** (ādæ d), *int Obs* [Cf EGAD] of which it is prob a variation] An expletive of asseveration or emphasis

1663 KILLIGREW *Pars Widd* in Dodsley (1780) XI 419 You cannot, adad, adad you cannot 1678 WYCHERLEY *Plain Dealer* III i 15 Adad, I shall make thy Wife jealous of me 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* II (1781) VI 312 Adad, adad, said he, I do not know what to make of myself 1763 BICKERSTAFF *Love in a Village* 37 Why, you look as fresh and bloomy to day Adad, you little slut, I believe you are painted

**Adæmonist** (ādĭ mənist) *rare* [f Gr ἀ not + *δαίμον-α* (evil) spirit + -IST] (See quot)

1837 *Fox Cycl* VIII 447 Among the German adæmonists, or those who deny the personality of the devil, may also be named Wetstein, Webber, Naudæus Unitarians, in accordance with the scriptural adæmonists of Germany, maintain that the Bible affords no sufficient evidence of the existence of a being purely malevolent

**Adæquate,** obs variant of ADEQUATE

**Adage** (æ dedʒ) [a Fr *adage*, ad L *adagium* a proverb, f *ad* to + **agi-* root of *ajo* = *agio* I say (Fick I 481) A by-form was ADAGY] 'A maxim handed down from antiquity, a proverb' J

1548 HALL *Chron Edw IV*, an 9, 209 He forgat the olde adage, saynge in tyme of peace prouyde for warre. 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, I iv 126 Vnlesse the Adage must be verified, That beggers mounted, runne their Horse to death 1605 —*Mach* I vii 45 Letting, I dare not, wait vpon I would, Like the poore Cat i'th Addage 1642 HOWELL *Lett Fam* 25 Every Nation hath certain Proverbs and Adages peculiar to it selfe a 1733 NORTH *Lives of Northis* (1826) II 255 According to the philosophic adage, *omnes stulti insanunt*, all fools are out of their wits 1847 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* (1877) 6 That truest of adages—'Murder will out.' 1872 JENKINSON *Guide to Eng Lakes* (1879) 189 Tourists in their anxiety to cut off a corner are sometimes induced to cross the valley, but discover the truth of the adage 'most haste, least speed'

**Ada'gial** (ādē'dʒĭăl), *a rare* [a Fr *adagial*, see ADAGE and -AL f *proverbial*] Of the nature of an adage, proverbial

*a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1687) I 93 That adagial verse, 'Ἀκ ἡλεγτα κα τόθνηκεν ἡ ταχύς, No sooner the courteous born di an the resentment thereof dead 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* § 4, 64 Aristotle goes further than that old adagial saying (ἀρχὴ ἡμισυ παντός)

‖ **Adagio** (ādā dʒio), *adv, a*, and *sb Mus* [It *ad agio* at ease, at leisure]

**A.** *adv.* A direction for the musical time in which a piece is to be sung or played Slowly, leisurely and gracefully

*c* 1746 GARRICK *Musical Lady* 1 Deep despair now thrums adagio 1826 DISRAELI *Vivian Grey* VI vi 348 Mr Beckendorff began an air very adagio, gradually increasing the time in a kind of variation.

**B.** *adj* Of musical movement Slow, leisurely

1773 BARRINGTON in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII 252, A musical bar of four crotchets in an adagio movement 1788 A. PASQUIN *Childe Thespis* (1792) 128 His words flow too quick to administer pleasure In adagio time, and precipitate measure. 1808 *J.* HOLMES *Musicians of Germ* 70 In an adagio movement played by this gentleman . . I found excellent taste

**C.** *sb* A slow movement in music, a piece of music in adagio time Also *fig.*

1784 COWPER *Task* II. 361 [He] sells accent, tone, And emphasis in score, and gives to prayer The *adagio* and *andante* it demands *a* 1790 T WARTON *Wks* I 187 (L) He has no ear for musick, and cannot distinguish a jig from an adagio 1867 *Cornh Mag* Jan 32 The adagio is hurried till it overtakes the allegro, and the allegro apes the manners of the presto 1876 GEO ELIOT *D Deronda* II xxvii 187 Said G in an adagio of utter indifference.

† **A'dagy,** *Obs.* Also 6–7 **adagie.** [ad L. *adagium* (see ADAGE), also found unchanged, and (improperly) as *adagia*] A by-form of ADAGE, frequent in 17th c

1549 *Compl Scott* xv 127 Conformand til ane adagia of ane of the seuyn sapientis of rome 1570 ASCHAM *Scholem* II (Arb) 128 All adagies, all similitudes and all wittie sayinges. 1591 HORSEY *Trav* (1857) 266 This true adagium, *Si Christum* &c [a, *nihil est tam celere quam* &c] is 1642 MILTON *Apol for Smect* (1851) 255 Quips and snapping adagies 1656 JER TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* I 3 Died, That wise Heathen said rarely well in his little adagie *a* 1670 HACKET *Life of Williams* I (1693) 17 The Greek Adagy goes, *Nil sine Theseo*

**Adam** (æ dăm). [Heb אָדָם *ā-dām* man]

**1** The name given in the Bible to the first man, the father of the human race, hence *fig* as in the phrase *Old Adam*, the 'old man' of St Paul (*Rom* VI 6, etc) The unregenerate condition or character

*a* 1569 KINGESMILL *Godly Advr* (1580) 27 If you hated Adam asleepe, I meane, if you renounced all carnall affections. 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, I i 29 Consideration like an Angell came, And whipt th' offending Adam out of him 1846 GROTE *Greece* (1862) II vi 163 An impatience to shake off the old social and political Adam

**2** ADAM'S ALE -APPLE, FLANNEL, -MORSEL, -NEEDLE, -WINE, q v

**Adamant** (æ dămănt) Also 4 **5 adamaunt, -aund, ademaunt, -and**; **atha-, attha-, attho-, attemant, -maunt, 5 admont, 6 adamounde** [a literary OFr *adamaunt, ademaunt*, ad L *adamant-em* (nom *adamas*), a Gr *ἀδαμας, ἀδάμαντ-α*, orig adj = invincible (f ἀ not + *δαμά-ω* I tame), afterwards a name of the hardest metal, prob *steel*, also applied by Theophrastus to the hardest crystalline gem then known, the emery-stone of Naxos, 'an amorphous form of corundum' In L poetically for the hardest iron or steel, or anything very hard and indestructible, also, with Pliny, the name of a transparent crystalline gem of the hexhedral system, apparently corundum or white sapphire, but extended and at length transferred to the still harder DIAMOND (q v) after this became known in the West The early med L writers apparently explaining the word from *adamā-re* 'to take a liking to, have an attraction for,' took the *lapidem adamantem* for the *loadstone* or *magnet* (an ore of iron, and thus also associated with the ancient metallic sense), and with this confusion the word passed into the modern languages In OE it occurs as *ādamans*, from med L., and in 13th c as *adamantines clau*, a transl of *lapis adamantinus*, with the adj mistaken for a sb in apposition to *lapis*, and so englished as *stone of adamantin* In the current form it is a 14th c adoption of the literary Fr *adamaunt, ademaunt*, adapted from the L in place of the popular form *aimant* (=late L **adimantem*, cf Pr *adiman, aziman, ayman*, Sp *iman*) loadstone, also found in Eng, see AYMONT *Diamant* arose as a variant of *adamant* or *admant*, see DIAMOND]

Name of an alleged rock or mineral, as to which vague, contradictory, and fabulous notions long prevailed The properties ascribed to it show a confusion of ideas between the diamond (or other hard gems) and the loadstone or magnet, though by writers affecting better information, it was distinguished from one or other, or from both The confusion with the loadstone ceased with the 17th c, and the word was then often used by scientific writers as a synonym of DIAMOND In modern use it is only a poetical or rhetorical name for the embodiment of surpassing hardness, that which is impregnable to any application of force

**1** Without identification with any other substance

*c* 885 K. ÆLFRED *Greg Past* (1871) 270 Se hearda stan, se þe ādamans hatte, ðone mon mid nane þeme ceorfan ne mæg *c* 1225 *Ancr Riwle* (1853) 37 Ha is hardre þeonnes þen adamantines stan 1382 WYCLIF *Jerk* III 9 And I ȝaue the face as an adamaunt, and as a flynt *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* (Bellesm) 1132 The dore was al of Adamant eterne [= *r* athamantite, athamaunt] *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4181 The stoon was hard of ademaunt 1535 COVERDALE *Zech* VII 12 They made their hertes as an Adamant stone. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (1636) I 8 The Adamant though it be so hard that nothing can bruise it, yet if the warme blood of a Goat be powred vpon it, it bursteth. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 436 Gates of burning adamant Barred over us prohibit all egress. 1733 SOMERVILLE

*The Chase* III 605 On Rocks of Adamant it stands secure 1783 COWPER *I cell* 24 Feb Wks 1876 128 I am well in body but with a mind that would wear out a frame of adamant. 1832 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* IV xxiii. 158 Here we Impinge upon a dilemma hard as adamant. 1873 FARRAR *Science & Voices* Ser I 14 Around every step of our career on earth the mystery of the Infinite rises like a wall of adamant.

b *fig*

1642 R CARPENTER *Exper* II vii 178 For the bloud of Christ will breake the Adamant of his heart 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 223 In collision with the sharp adamant of Fate. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* I ii. (1868) 47 The young King was not adamant to the temptations spread for him.

† **2** Identified with the diamond *Obs*

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 112 The seconde [stone in the crown] is an adamant ‹ 1440 *Prom Parv* , Adamant precyowse stone *Adamas* 1598 GREENE *James IV* (1861) 201 The adamant O king will not be fil'd But by itself 1627 FYNES MORYSON I iii 213 They say that Adamants are found here which skilfull jewellers reputе almost as precious as the Orientall 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat* I xxix 438 The garnet and diamond or adamant.

† b as the natural opposite of the loadstone *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P* A x viii (1495 557 Th s stone Adamas is diuers and other than an Magnas, for yf an adamas be sette by yren it suffryth not the yren come to the magnas, but draw th it by a manere of vyolence fro the magnas. 1567 MAPLET *Greene Forest* 1 The Adamant placed neare any yron will not suffer it to be drawen away of the Lode Stone. 1750 *Leonardus s Mirr Stones* 63 The Adamant is such an enemy to the magnet that if it be boun t to it, it will not attract iron.

† **3** Identified with the loadstone or magnet *Ol*

1366 [under 3 b] ‹ 1400 *Rom Rose* 1182 Right as an adamaund iwys, Can drawen to hym sotylly The yren 1481 CAXTON *Myrrour* II vii 79 In ynde groweth the Admont stone she by her nature draweth to her yron 1527 WHITINTON *Gramm Lipsi ferrum attrahens* an adamounde stone *magnes* 1614 T COOKE *City Gallant* in Hazl *Dodsl* II 277 As true to thee as steel to adamant 1656 BP HALL *Occas Medit* (1851) 52 The grace of God s Spirit like the true loadstone or adamant draws p the iron heart of man to it.

† b as the natural opposite of the diamond *Obs*

1366 MAUNDEV xiv 161 Aftre that men taken the Ademand that is the Schipmannes Ston that drawethe the Nedle to him and maketh it drawe. Dyamand upon the Ademand and leyn the Nedle before the Ademand and nat the Dyamand be gode and vertuous the Ademand drawethe not the Nedle to him whils the Dyamand is there present 1579 LYLY *Euphues* K 10 The Adamant cannot draw yron if the Diamond lye by it.

† c *fig* A magnet, centre of attraction *Obs*

1596 DRAYTON *Leg* III 67 My Lookes so powerfull Ada mants to Love 1610 *Histrio mastix* II 47 Your bookes are Adamants and you the Iron That cleaves to them 1622 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* Introd 4/2 (1674) The seat of Religion is not the least Adamant which draws people to it 1625 BACON *Ess* XVIII. 523 A great Adamant of Acquaintance

† **4.** Confusing 3 with 1 or 2 *Obs*

1590 SHAKS. *Mids N D* II 195 You draw me you hard hearted Adamant But yet you draw not Iron for my heart Is true as steele.

**5** *Attrib*

1587 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser I 221 Adamant stones [L. *lapides magnetes*]. 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* xvii 1 With a penne of yron & with an Adamant clawe. 1677 R GILPIN *Daemonol. Sacra* (1867) 31 Which might make impressiõ upon an iron breast or an adamant heart 1876 B TAYLOR *Fr Deukalion* I vi 50 Solid adamant walls Seem built against the Future that should be

† **Adamante an,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *adamante-us* adj (f *adamant* + E) + AN] Of adamant of the nature or strength of adamant

1671 MILTON *Samson* 134 Chalybean ten pered steel and frock of mail Adamantean proof

† **Adama'ntic,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f ADAMANT + -IC] Having the nature of adamant (incl loadstone)

1605 *Jeronimo* L in Hazl *Dodsl* IV 372 A silver tongue that when I approach Within the presence of this demi goddess I may possess an adamantic power

**Adamantine** (ădămæ ntin), *a* [ad L *adamantin-us* a Gr *ἀδαμάντιν-ος* adj of material f *ἀδάμας* , see ADAMANT]

1 Made of, or having the qualities of adamant incapable of being broken, dissolved, or penetrated, immovable, impregnable

1382 WYCLIF *Jer* xvii. 1 The synne of Juda writen is with an irene pointel in an adamantyne nail 1590 GREENE *Mo rin Ciirm* (1616) 20 That set a fire with piercing fla nes euen hearts adamantine 1599 MARSTON *Sco Vill* II viii. 211 Vnlesse the Destin s adamantine band Should tye my teeth I cannot chuse but bite. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden s Brit* I 39 To the end it might be a State Adamantine that is invincible. 1666 H MORE *Antid agt Ath.* Pref Gen 26 (1712) These are the Adamantine Laws and Tyes of Religion 1667 MILTON *P L* II 646 Three folds were brass Three iron three of adamantine rock 1718 POPE *Iliad* II 581 To count them all demands a thousand tongues A throat of brass and adamantine lungs. 1727 W MATHER *Young Man s Comp* 68 Vertue is an Adamantine Mountain and Invincible Fortress. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biogr Lit* 70 The adamantine chain of the logic. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 167 At the risk which severely tried even the adamantine fortitude of Cromwell 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* 129 The victorious truth and adamantine purity of a woman.

**Adamantine Spar,** an old name of CORUNDUM

1798 GREVILLE *Corundum* in *Phil. Trans* LXXXVIII 403 The mineral substance from the East Indies which is generally called Adamantine Spar 1894 WESTROPP *Pyrc Stones* 59 When first introduced into the European *atelier* some ninety years ago it [corundum] was known by the name of adamantine spar

† **2** Having the qualities of the loadstone, magnetic *Obs*

1604 DEKKER *Kings Entert* (1873) I 269 All mens eyes were presently turned to the North like the poynts of so many geometricall needles, through a fixed and Adamantine desire. 1642 BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentl.* 6 The eyes those adamantine orbes which attract affection to us. 1655 GOUGE *Comm on Hebr* XL 13 III 59 The world hath an adamantine force to draw mens hearts to it.

† **Adama'ntive,** *a Obs rare* [f ADAMANT + IVE, or perh. misprinted for *adamantine*, with 'turned n (u)' as *u* = *v*] = ADAMANTINE

1599 BEN JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* II iv 166 My ada mant ve eyes might head long hale I his iron world to me. 1605 DANIELL *Philotas* (1717) 374 Th Adamantive Ties Of Blood and Nature. † 1650 *Don Bellianis of Greece* 181 It would have made any Adamantive breast to pitty them.

† **Adamantize,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f ADAMANT + IZE, but only cited in pr pple] To act like adamant (i e loadstone), to attract

1605 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass of Hum* 3 The inveigling and adamantizing societies of some.

**Adamantoid** (ædæmæ ntoid) *Crystallog* [mod f Gr *ἀδάμαντος* of ADAMANT + *-ειδής* -form, see OID] 'A form of crystal occurring in the diamond, bounded by forty-eight equal triangles' Dana

† **A damanty,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f ADAMANT + Y$^1$ cf *rocky fearly*] Of or characterized by ada mant of the character of adamant, flinty

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 32 How impetrable he was in mollifying the adamantine tyranny of mankind

‖ **A damas** [a L a Gr (alsoinOFr)]= ADAMANT

1398 [See under ADAMANT 2b] 1684 I MATHER *Rem Providence* 73 There is a certain stone called pantarbe which draws gold unto it so does the adamas hairs and twigs

† **A damate,** *v Obs*$^{-0}$ [f I *adamāt* ppl stem of *adamare* to love dearly] 'To loue dearely Cockeram 1612, Minsheu 1627 etc

**Adambulacral** (æ dæmbiŭlə kral), *a Zool* [f L *ad* to, at + AMBULACRA + AL] Adjacent to the ambulacra, in sea urchins and other echinoderms

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 113 At their outer extremities the ambulacral ossicles are articulated by the intervention of the adambulacral plates, with plates belonging to the external or integumentary skeleton 1882 SLADEN in *Jrnl Linn Soc Zool* XVI No 91 304 The adambulacral spines that form the comb belonging to their respective adambulacral plate have their bases arranged in a semicircular curve

**Adamhood** (ă damhud) [f ADAM + HOOD] *poet* Manhood humanity

1857 EMERSON *Poems* 29 They discredit Adamhood

**Adamic** (ădæ mik), *a* [f ADAM + IC Cf Fr *adamique*] Of or belonging to Adam = ADAMICAL

1657 R TURNER *Pyra elius* 32 The Composition of thi sa cred Adam ck Stone is made after the Adamick Mercu ry of the wise men 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Adami earth* is a name some have given to common clay 1788 WESLEY *Wks* 1872 VI 412 Ne ther can a y n an while he is in a corruptible body attain to Adamic perfection 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIX (1848) 210 That with man it rests to reinstate the Adamic Eden 1868 DUKE *Creator Brit* I ii 1 322 The rest dressed as they l leased generally in Adamic style

**Adamical** (ădæ mikăl), *a* [f ADAM + ICAL] Of or pertaining to Adam, resembling Adam, in moral freedom, nakedness, fallen condition

1657 R TURNER *Parvicelsus* 27 The matter of the stone is understood to be Adamical 1658 CLEVELAND *Cr of Quaker* 64 Though the Devil trapan The Adamical Man The Saints stand uninfected. 1662 R MATHEW *Unl Alch.* § 58 71 To abide in their pure Adamical freedoms pleasing themselves in all things. 1796 W I AW *Lett Import Subj* 95 All that is done from the life the power and natural ca pacity of the Adamical nature is heathenish 1876 R F BURTON *Centr Africa* in *Jrnl R C S* XXIX 415 Many prefer the Adamical costume I aving an alacrity at twisting their solitary garment round their neck

**Adamically** (ădæ mikăli), *adv* [f prec + -LY$^2$] In an Adamical manner nakedly

1860 H KINGSLEY *Geoffry Hamlyn* xlvi (D) Standing upon the plunging stage Adamically without a rag upon him

**Adamine,** variant of ADAMITE *sb*$^2$

† **A damish,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f ADAM + -ISH$^1$] = ADAMIC

1569 GOLDING tr *Heminge s Postill* 16 Hys newe byrth which sanctifieth the olde Adamishe and corrupt I yrthe.

**Adamist** (ă damist) *rare* [f ADAM + IST] A follower or imitator of Adam, used for 'one who tends a garden'

1690 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* II 39/1 He calls it [his garden] Paradise in which he playes the part of a true Adamist cont nually toyling and tilling

**Admite** (æ damoit), *sb*$^1$ and *a* [f ADAM + -ITE]

A *sb*

1 A descendant or child of Adam, a human be ing, also, b with some, a name for that section of the human race which alone they derive from Adam

1635 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 9 Error therefore entring into the world with sin among us poor Admites. 1822 BYRON *Heaven & Earth* I iii I ne er thought till now To hear an Admite speak riddles to me. 1865 *Reader* 28 Jan 98/1 That the Admites or Caucasians were created, as the Bible tells us, about 6 000 years ago.

2 An imitator of Adam in his nakedness, an un clothed man, in *Eccl Hist* the name of sects, ancient and modern, who affected to imitate Adam in this respect

1628 BP HALL *Hen of Married Clergie* I § 4 743 We know well what the Admites, and Apostoliques, held of matri mome 1697 S COLVIL *Whig s Supplic* (1751) 143 Some Admits who as the speech is, Cast off their petticoats and breeches. 1713 *Guardian* No 134 (1756) II 295 There was a sect of men among us who called themselves Adamites, and appeared in publick without clothes. 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 34 An enemy to Clothes in the abstract. A new Admite.

B *adj* Descended from Adam, human Cf A 1

1860 RUSKIN *Mod. Painters* V ix I § 11 203 Two states of this image both Admite both human, both the same like ness. 1870 *Athenæum* 14 May 642 The black Turanian who uniting with the white Aryan gave rise to a third or Admite race.

**Admite** (æ dămait), *sb*$^2$ *Min* [See quot] A hydrous arsenate of the Olivenite group

1837-80 DANA *Mineral* 565 Admite is a zinc olivenite On charcoal fuses producing a coating of oxyd of zinc Named after Mr Adam of Paris.

† **Adami'tic,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f ADAMITE + IC] Of, pertaining to, or resembling an ADAMITE

1662 JER TAYLOR *Artif Handsom* 164 (T) Nor is it other than rustick or adamitick impudence to confine nature to itself, and to strip our bodies, etc.

† **Adami'tical,** *a Obs rare* [f prec. + -AL$^1$] = ADAMITIC

1666 G ALSOP *Maryland* (1869) 45 Nor did I ever see any of those dancing Adamitical asters. 1706 *Lewis Universal* 169 (D) Nor your Adamitical garments fence virtue in London

**Adamitism** (æ dăməitiz m) [f ADAMITE + ISM] The system of the Admites

1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 34 [Chapter on] Admitism

**Adam's ale.** Humorous name for water, as the only drink of our first parents (See also ADAM 2)

1643 PAYNNE *Sol Power of Parl* II 32 They have beene shut up in prisons and dungeons allowed onely a poore pittance of Adams Ale and scarce a penny bread a day to support their lives. 1845 HOOD *Drinking Song* iv Well drink Adam s ale and we get it pool measure

**Adam's apple.** [In allusion to the story of the Fall]

1 A name given to a variety of the Lime or Bergamotte (*Citrus Limetta*) and sometimes to varieties of the Orange and Shaddock

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 227 There came two of their Barkes neere vnto our ship laden with fruite which we call Adams apples. 1615 SANDYS *Trav* 114 The apples of Adam the inyce wherof they tunne vp and send into Turky 1785 BRADLEY *Fam Dict Adam s Apple* a Fruit but little different from Lemons. 1866 LINDLEY & MOORE *Treas Bot* I 292/2 Among them [limes] is one called by the Italians *Pomo d Adamo* because they fancy the depressions on its surface appear as if it still bore the marks of Adam s teeth.

2 The projection formed in the neck by the anterior extremity of the thyroid cartilage of the larynx

1755 JOHNSON *Adam s apple* a prominent part of the throat 1847 CRAIG *Adam's apple* so called from a superstitious notion that a piece of the forbidden fruit stuck in Adam s throat and occasioned this prominence 1865 *Daily Tel* 20 July Having the noose adjusted and secured by tightening above his Adam s apple 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol* vii. 178 The thyroid cartilage constitutes what is commonly called Adam s apple

**Adam's Flannel.** *Herb* The Great Mullein (*Verbascum Thapsus*) 'From the texture and appearance of the leaves' Britten *Plant Names*

**Adamsite** (æ dămzait) *Min* A synonym of MUSCOVITE

1837-80 DANA *Mineral* 311 A greenish black mica con stituting a micaceous schist or rock in Derby Vt—the so-called Adamsite of Shepard

† **Adam's morsel.** *Obs* 1 q ADAM S APPLE

1586 B[EARD] *Ia Primaudaye s Fr Acad* (1594) II 94 The knot or joynt of the necke or Adam s morsel

**Adam's Needle.** [In allusion to *Gen* III 7] 1 Popular name of the Yuccas (especially *Yucca gloriosa*), plants allied to the Aloes, cultivated as garden flowers

1861 DELAMER *Flower Card* 158 *Yucca*—Adam s Needle —In appearance something between dwarf Palm trees and Aloes. 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 260 The Crown Imperial Asphodels and Yucca or Adam s Needle belong to the order [*Liliaceæ*].

2 Occ name of the plant more commonly known as Shepherd s Needle (*Scandix Pecten Veneris*) 'From the long needle like fruits' Britten *Plant Names*

**Adam's wine,** Sc phrase = Eng ADAM'S ALE

**A-dance** (ădɑ ns), *adv*, prop *phrase* [A *prep*$^1$ + DANCE] Dancing

1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna Doone* XXVIII (1879) 160 With hope on every beam advance to the laughter of the morning 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 238 You cannot prevent Béranger from setting all pulses a-dance.

**A-dangle** (ădæ ngl), *adv*, prop *phrase* [A *prep*$^1$ + DANGLE] In a dangling state or position

1855 BROWNING *Men & Women* I 37 The slave that holds John Baptist s head a dangle by the hair

‖ **Adansonia** (ædănsō nia) *Bot* [mod L. f *Adanson*, name of a Fr naturalist in 1794] A genus of gigantic trees (N O *Bombaceæ*) containing only two species, of which one is the Baobab, Monkey bread, or Ethiopian Sour Gourd of W and Central Africa, and the other the Cream of Tartar Tree, or Sour Gourd of N Australia

1852 T ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* I ii. 62 The Adansonia or baobab of Senegal, [is] one of the oldest inhabitants of our globe. 1866 A. A. BLACK in *Trans Bot* 17 The *Adansonia* has until lately, been considered the largest tree in the world but it must now give place to the mammoth tree of California (*Wellingtonia gigantea*)

**†Adapertile,** *a Obs*—° [ad I *adapertilis* that may be opened, f *ad* intensive + *aperire* to open, see -ILE] 'Easy to be opened' Bailey, vol II, 1731

**Adapt** (ădæ·pt), *v* [a Fr *adapter*, ad L *adaptāre*, f *ad* to + *aptāre* to fit, f *apt-us* fit, see APT]

1 To fit (a person or thing *to* another, *to* or *for* a purpose), to suit, or make suitable

1611 FLORIO, *Addattare* to fit to adapt to appropriate [not in ed 1598] 1616 B JONSON *Discov* Wks 1640 II 128 He is adapted to it by nature. 1636 HEALEY *Epictetus Man* xlii 65 Adapt the discourses of thy friends unto thine owne as neere as thou canst 1763 MILLER *Gard Dict* A seminary is a seed plot which is adapted or set apart for the sowing of seeds. 1796 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks I 182 In the senses strongly affected in some one manner, cannot quickly change their tenour, or adapt themselves to other things 1847 YEOWELL *Anc Brit Ch* i 5 To have adapted poetry to the preservation of their historical memorials. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Intell* II iii § 3 (1864) 209 The structure of the outer ear is adapted to collect and concentrate the vibrations

**2** To alter or modify so as to fit for a new use

1774 BRYANT *Mythol* I 117 It is called *Anchiæ* it signified either *fons spetuncæ* or *spelunca fontis*, according as it was adapted 1849 *Athenæum* 3 Nov 1113/3 A three act drama adapted from the French comedy 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 199 A kind of farm house, adapted, I suppose, out of the old ruin

**†Ada·pt,** *ppl a Obs* [f ADAPT *v* on analogy of ppl adjs like *content*, *distra t exact*, which were in form identical with verbs, though really adaptations of L pples in *-tus*, but there was no I *adaptus* The adj ADAPT may also have helped in the production of *ad apt*] Fitted, suited, fit

1704 SWIFT *T of a Tub* IX Wks 1760 I 100 This definition of happiness will be alike wledged wonderfully adapt *a* 1733 NORTH *Lives of North* II 326 Nothing could have fallen out more exquisitely adapt to Mr North's desires

**Adaptability** (ădæ·ptăbĭlĭti) [f ADAPTABLE *a*, see -BILITY] The quality of being adaptable, capacity of being adapted or of adapting oneself, potential fitness Const *to, for*

1661 R LOVELL *Anim & Min* 315 The manner of using adaptability of the matter and nature of the patient 1796 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XIX 513 Adaptability to define and discriminate contiguous shades of idea. 1845 TOD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* I 149 One of the most wonderful circumstances in the construction of the hand is its adaptability to an infinite number of offices 1873 FARRAR *Family of Sp* II 69 General adaptability for every purpose 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xv 293 The adaptability of his people to the execution of his design

**Adaptable** (ădæ·ptăb'l), *a* [f ADAPT*v* + ABLE, as if ad L **adaptabilis*] Capable of being adapted, applicable, pliable

1800 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* X 317 The very metre employed is no less adaptable to the other Gothic dialects than to the German 1857 JOSIAH SMITH *Parish* i Principles, which are adaptable to all the changing conditions of human progress. 1865 TRAPPOND *Geo Geith* II vi 58 Before marriage men are not so adaptable as women

**Adaptableness** (ădæ·ptăb'lnes) [f prec + -NESS] = ADAPTABILITY

1847 In CRAIG

**†Ada·ptate,** *v Obs rare* [f L *adaptat* ppl stem of *adaptā re*, see ADAPT, and -ATE] A by form of ADAPT

1659 *Instr Oratory* 26 Those [words] derived from the Latine being more adaptated for many discourses 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 690 It is your work now to Adaptate the Mortal to the Immortal

**Adaptation** (ædæptēi·ʃən) [a Fr *adaptation*, ad late L *adaptation em*, n of action f *adaptā re*, see ADAPT Notin Cotgr 1632, see ADAPTING *vbl sb*]

1 The action or process of adapting, fitting, or suiting one thing *to* another

1610 HEALEY *St Aug City of God* 743 They made a very ingenious adaptation of the one to the other 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III iv 130 A communication of both the whole rather than an adaptation or cement of the one unto the other 1782 PRIESTLEY *Nat & Rev Relig* I 29 There are many adaptations of one thing to another 1881 LUBBOCK in *Nature* No 618, 411 Electricity in the year 1831 may be considered to have just been ripe for its adaptation to practical purposes.

**2** The process of modifying a thing so as to suit new conditions as, the modification of a piece of music to suit a different instrument or different purpose, the alteration of a dramatic composition to suit a different audience, the alteration of form which a word of one language often undergoes to make it fit the etymological or phonetic system of another, as when the L *adaptātiōnem* is taken into Fr and E as *adaptation*

1790 PALEY *Hor Paul* I 3 His adaptation will be the result of counsel, scheme and industry 1846 KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) I 140 Man has unrivalled powers of self adaptation 1878 C. PARRY in Grove *Dict Music* I 89 Arrangement, or adaptation, is the musical counterpart of literary translation

**3** The condition or state of being adapted, adaptedness, suitableness

1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I I 2 Thus adaptation and congruity of these Faculties to their several proper Objects. 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 160 P 2 The benefit of this adaptation of men to things is not always perceived. 1856 J GILBERT *Atonement* viii (1859) 230 He perceives its adaptation to melt his mind. 1867 J MARTINEAU *Chr Life* (ed 4) 291 The adaptation of immortality to our true wants.

**4** A special instance of adapting, and hence, *concr* an adapted form or copy, a reproduction of anything modified to suit new uses

1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* iii (1873) 48 We see beautiful adaptations everywhere and in every part of the organic world 1860 *Sat Rev* No 250, 181/2 A French play is adapted by A B either appropriates A's adaptation or makes an their *Mod* The word *pibroch* is our adaptation of the Gaelic *piobaireachd*, that is to say 'piper ship.

**Adaptational** (ædæptēi·ʃənăl), *a* [f prec + AL 1] Of or pertaining to adaptation

1879 LUBBOCK *Scient Lect* II 42 The modifications which insect larvæ undergo may be divided into two kinds developmental and adaptational or adaptive those which tend to suit them to their own mode of life

**Adaptative** (ădæ·ptătĭv), *a* [f I *adaptat* ppl stem of *adaptā re* to ADAPT + -IVE] Characterized by, or given to, adapting things to a purpose, or oneself to circumstances, = ADAPTIVE

1857 TOMPS *Amer in Japan* XI 247 The Japanese are a very imitative a tative and compliant people 1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds* III 81 Adaptative power by which the various creatures we are acquainted with are enabled to live in comfort under all degrees of light 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xv 297 The great merit of his statesmanship is adaptative rather than originative.

**Adaptativeness** (ădæ·ptătĭvnĕs) [f prec + -NESS] Ability to suit things to a purpose, or oneself to circumstances, = ADAPTIVENESS

1881 *Harper's Mag* Apr 645 He possessed plenty of that Yankee adaptativeness.

**Adapted** (ădæ·ptĕd), *ppl a* [f ADAPT *v* + ED] Fitted, fit, suitable Const *to, for*

1610 HEALEY *St Aug City of God* 1844 As spirits doe in characters and signes ad apted to their natures 1754 CHAUNCY *Lett to A Rhett* v 37 A proper behaviour adapted to the respective relations we stand in 1803 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* I 35 Of ering on Mr Collins an adapted and distinguished ap intment 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Plants* 1 Drosera was excellently adapted for catching insects.

**2** Modified so as to suit new conditions

1816 SOUTHEY *Poet's Pilgr* IV 52 Wks X 103 A race who with the European mind The adapted mould of Afric a combined *Mod* Adapted comedies are being played at several theatres *Spectator* The adapted form in which the Greek original was used in English

**Adaptedness** (ădæ·ptĕdnĕs) [f prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being adapted or suited, suitableness, special fitness

1698 [R FERGUSSON] *Vision of Ages* 18 Their adaptedne s for their employ 1800 W TAYLOR in Roberds *Memoir* I 327 The adaptedness of one rhythm or form of stanza for one purpose and of another for a different purpose is wholly or nearly so the result of association 1875 WHITNEY *Life of Lang* xiv 293 When the time for the use came the perception of its adaptedness naturally followed

**Adapter,** rarely **-or** (ădæ·ptəɹ) [f ADAPT *v* + -ER 1]

1 One who adapts a One who fits or suits one thing to another b One who modifies or alters a composition to suit it to new purposes

1801 CHALMERS *Lett in Life* (1851) I 48 Such adaptation speaks favourably and intelligent adapter 1858 DE QUIN *Iliad* VI 374 If these imaginary adapters of Homer according to the German pretence modernised his whole diction 1865 *Sat Rev* 12 Aug 210/1 The original author is of opinion that the adapter has not mended but marred his work 1897 R. HUTTON *Ess* (ed 2) I 43 Intelligence is the consequence and voluntary adapter of means to ends.

**2** A connecting part in *Chem* a tube to connect two pieces of apparatus, in *Optics*, a metal ring with screw threads to unite two lengths of a telescope, a 'sliding fitting' in an optical instrument

1808 SIR H DAVY in *Phil Trans* Vol XCIX 454 The adaptors must have contained 8 of a similar gas 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* I iii 170 A flat piece of glass placed at an angle of 45° across the tube, interposed like an adapter between the objective and the microscope body 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 7 An adapter tube is then fitted to the lateral cylinder. The adapter enters into another tube at the same degree of inclination 1876 CHAMBERS *Astron* 623 A more simple form of solar eye piece is that which consists of an adapter in which a diaphragm plate is fitted as above

**Adapting** (ădæ·ptĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f ADAPT *v* + -ING] The action of fitting, suiting, or rendering suitable (Now mostly gerundial)

1632 COTGR *Adaptation* [Fr] An adapting fitting or suiting of one thing to another 1696 COWLEY *Davideis* I (1684) 35 An adapting of all these to the Constitution This position and Imitations of the Orient 1714 SWIFT *State of Affairs* Wks 1755 II 1 205, I do not know a greater mark of an able minister than that of rightly adapting the several faculties of men *Mod* This clever adapting of means to ends. He is skilled in adapting French plays.

**Adapting** (ădæ·ptĭŋ), *ppl a* [f ADAPT *v* + -ING] Rendering suitable, modifying

1856 GILBERT *Atonement* iv (1859) 91 The adapting intelligence which limited their energy to the discharge of that office.

**Adaption** (ădæ·pʃən) [f ADAPT *v* as if formed on a L ppl stem, cf *adopt ion* See -ION] = ADAPTATION; the action of adapting

1704 SWIFT *T of a Tub* (1768) I 127 For great turns are not always given by strong hands, but by lucky adaption 1790 BLAGDEN *Spirit Leg* in *Phil Trans* LXXX 344 The adaption of the duties to different degrees of strength. 1860 DICKENS *Lett* (ed. 2) II 124 There it is, needing no change or adaption.

**Adaptitude** (ădæ·ptĭtiūd) [A mixture of ADAPT and APTITUDE] Adaptedness, aptitude specially produced

1842 MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* 129 A hedge thorn catches sheep's wool by position and approximation rather than adaptitude. 1852 BROWNING *Ess on Shelley* (1881) 16 A profound sensibility and adaptitude for act

**Adaptive** (ădæ·ptĭv), *a* [irreg f ADAPT *v* + -IVE, as if on ppl stem, cf *adopt-ive*, see -IVE] Characterized by, or given to adaptation

1824 COLERIDGE *Aids to Refl* (1848) 193 This higher species of adaptive power we call Instinct. 1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 56 Modifications relating only to peculiar habits are called adaptive. 1866 ARGYLL *Reign of Law* IV (ed 4) 185 Adaptive colouring as a means of concealment is never applied to any animal whose habits do not expose it to special danger 1875 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims* IV 114 Ah! what a plastic he is! so shifty, so adaptive!

**Adaptively** (ădæ·ptĭvlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an adaptive manner, by way of adaptation, so as to suit special conditions

1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II 253 The form of the foot is usually characteristic of the families, but sometimes it is adaptively modified

**Adaptiveness** (ădæ·ptĭvnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being adaptive, the capacity or tendency to adapt one thing to another, or oneself to circumstances

1863 J C. JEAFFRESON *Bertrard's Daughter* III 221 The man had a subtle adaptiveness as well as sincere desire to please 1878 C STANLAND *Symbolic Christ* VI 172 The Saviour's words have minutely particular adaptiveness to every moment of the soul's history 1879 CARPENTER *Ment Physiol* I iii § 70 74 The adaptiveness of the movements is no proof of the existence of consciousness.

**†Ada·ptly,** *adv Obs rare*—1 [f ADAPT *a* + -LY 2] In a fit or adapted manner, by being adapted or fitted

1709 PRIOR *Colin's Mist* III 3 For active horsemanship adaptly fit

**†Ada·ptment.** *Obs rare*—1 [f ADAPT *v* + -MENT] Adaptation, fitting condition

1739 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1861) I 19 All the conveniences or rather (if there was such a word) all the adaptments are assembled here that melancholy, meditation, selfish devotion and despair would require

**†Ada·ptness.** *Obs rare*—1 [f ADAPT *a* + -NESS] The quality of being adapted, suitability, = ADAPTEDNESS

1749 BP NEWTON *Milton* I Pref The variety of the pauses and the adaptness of the sound to the sense

**†Adapto·rial,** *a Obs rare* [irreg f ADAPTOR, after *territorial*, etc] There could be no *adaptor* or *adaptorius* in L] ADAPTIVE

In mod DICTS WORCESTER cites MUDIE

**‖Adar** (ā·där) [Heb אֲדָר *dâr* of uncertain etymol] The twelfth month of the Hebrew ecclesiastical, the sixth of the civil, year

1382 WYCLIF *1 Esdr* vii 5 The moneth of March [1535 COVERDALE *third* The moneth Adiar]. — *1 Esther* iii 7 The twelfthe moneth went out, that is clepid Adar 1535 COVERDALE *ibid* The twoluoth moneth, that is the moneth Adar 1611 *third* The twelfth moneth, that is the moneth Adar 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 115/1 Adar may begin as early as the 1st of February or as late as the 8th of March.

**[Adaration,** Souldiers pay CROCKET 1626]

**†Adarticula·tion.** *Anat Obs* [mod f I *ad* to + *articulation em* jointing see ARTICULATION] A loose jointing of two bones, one which affords room for play, specially, the jointing of a bone into a shallow socket

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Arthrodia*, in others by Diarthrosis, is used for Arthrodia, in others for Diarthrosis 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex Adirticulatio*, a term in all respects synonymous with *Arthrodia*

**†Ada·sed,** *ppl a Obs* [f A *pref* 1 intensive + *dased*, see DASE, DAZE As *adase* is not found, it is doubtful whether *a dased* is not merely the pa pple of *dase* with A *parti le* (cp earlier *a*, *y*, &c) Stupefied, confused, dulled, dazzled

*a* 1500 *Poem in Fodd's Illustr* 207 As a wytles man gretely adased I gave no credence 1532 MORE *Confut Tindal* Wks 1557/455/1 Wold haue made euery mans eyes so adased that no man should haue spied his falshed 1596 ABP PARKER *Pearl* Pc. cxvi. 330 Myne eyes were so adased.

**‖Adatis, -ais, adatys** (æ dătĭs) Indian muslin

1687 *London Gaz* mmcclxxiii 7 The Cargo of the last three Ships arriv'd is as follows viz Atlasses 549 pieces Addatis 1406 Bettelees 968o. 1806 *Brit Encycl* I 25 *Adatais, Adatis*, or *Adatys* a muslin or cotton cloth, very fine and clear The finest is made at Bengal

**†Adau·ge,** *v Obs rare*—1 [ad I *adaugēre* to increase by addition, f *ad* to + *augc re* to increase] To add to, augment

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Dispens* 260 Mixed with other purgatives which may enhance its imbecil purgative faculty

**†Adau·nt,** *v Obs*, also **-addaunt** [a OFr. *adanter* v var of *adonter* (later *addomter*) f *à* to + *dante-r*, *donte-r* (mod *dompter*) —L *domitā-re*, freq of *domā re* to tame] To quell, subdue, or reduce to submission

1297 R GLOUC 372 Kyng Wyllam adauntede þat folc of Walys. *c* 1300 *K Alis* (W) 2833 Ageyns heom þey wrathithe adaunt *c* 1325 *E Allit Poems* A 157 More meruayle con my dom adaunt. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xv xiii (1495) 492 Hercules adauntyd fyrste the fiersnesse of the Amasones. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I vii 37 Forto rebuke and adaunte the

presumpcion of the lay persones. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 309/4 For to adaunte and subdue my prowde flesshe I rose at mydnyght alle the weke long 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1302 With mighty corrage Adaunted the rage Of a lyon savage 1597 Daniel *Civ Warres* IV. xiv (1609) Wherewith the Rebell rather was the more Incourag'd than addaunted

**† Adaw'**, *v*¹ *Obs* [f A- *pref* 1 + Daw, OE *dazian* to dawn, become day awake, cf MHG *er-tagen* to dawn Occ found as *of-dau*, prob by confusion with the adv *adawe* or *of lawe*]

**1** *intr* To wake up, awake, from sleep, swoon, etc *c* 1300 *A Alex* 1405 Ghtoun tho gan first of-dawen, And his lymes to him drawen *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troilus* III 1120 He kan his breeth to drawe, And of his swoun soone aftir that adawe. 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* I v Reioyse wolde these folkes amerous And eft adawen of their paynes smerte 1530 Palsgr 417 I adawe or adawne, as the daye dothe in the mornynge whan the sonne driweth towardes his rysyng

**2** *trans* To awaken, arouse, recall to consciousness (The earlier instances may be intr)

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Merchants T* 1156 Til that he be adawed verrayly 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* III xxii Hector a thousand knightes slowe That neuer were adawed of their sowe 1447 Bokenham *Lyvys of Seyntys* (1835) 56 He thus ageyn was com And wel adawed of his swounynge 1530 Palsgr 417 I adawe one out of a swounde He fell in soche a swoune that we had moche a do to adawe hym

**† Adaw'**, *v*² *Obs* [First used by the archaists of the 16th c, derivation uncertain Probably the obsolete adverb Adawe (see next), in such a phrase as 'they did hum *adawe*,' i e out of life, to death, was mistaken for a verb intinitive, *quasi* 'to quell, crush, put down,' and this in subsequent use fancied to be a compound of *a-*, after the analogy of *ad apt, ad-minister, ad-vise*, see Ad- 2]

To subdue, daunt

1557 *Untethis Mus* (Arb) 158 He adawth the force of colde 1596 Spenser *Faerie Queene* II. viii. 13 The vile Carle did him adaw *Ibid* V. vii 20 Like one adawed with some dreadfull spright 1621 Br Montagu *Diatribe* 85 Being overawed and adawed, as they are 1654 Ussher *Annals* VI (1658) 249 They being adawed at his constancy and resolution fled every man of them

**† Adawe'**, *adv Obs* [For *o dawe*, a contr form of *of dawe, of daze, of dayen*, north *of dawes*, = OE *of dæġum* 'from days, in sense, of 'from life' The full phrase '*of lyues dawe*' is also common See Daw(e, Day] Out of life, out of existence Usually with verbs *bring, do* To put out of life, to death, kill

*c* 1250 *Genesis & Ex* 3545 Dat wod fole ðor Ur of daze brogten *c* 1300 *Life of Becket* 2305 This holi man was vbrogt of Dawe *c* 1324 *G Warton* 33 He wist his folk y-slawe And thurch him brought o liue dawe *c* 1325 *E Allit Poems* A 282, I trawed my perle don out of dawes *c* 1330 *Florice & Bl* 634 Sithen he thoughte hem of dawe don *c* 1370 *A Rob of Cyrille* 133 in *F P P* Hazl I 273 I schalle yow teche me for to knawe And bryngе yow fro yowre lyfe dawe *c* 1400 *Sir Cleges* 97 Some wolde have hym adawe *c* 1425 Wyntown *Cron* VIII xxvi 2 Qwhen pat he wes dune of dawe, Dat tuk þe Land for outyn awe 1447 Bokenham *Lyvys of Seyntys* (1835) 186 He cruelly shuld be brought adawe As a transgressour of hys lawe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI vii 68 Thou with sweird was slaw, Bereft thy self the life, and brocht of law

**Aday**(adǭn), *adv* and *pred a* prop *phrase* [A *prep*¹ + Dawn] Dawning, gleaming with new light

1881 F H Hickey in *Academy* No 459, 133 Have written ne er a better thing than the thought a dawn in your eye

**Aday, a-day**(ădi·), *adv* prop *phrase* [A *prep*¹ + Day = OE *on dæġe*]

**† 1** In or on the day (in opposition to the night), by day *Obs*

*a* 1250 *Owl & Nighting* 219 Thu singist a niȝt and noȝt a dai 1297 *R Glouc* 289 Seynt Edward þe vyfte ȝer of ȝa kynedom Ayen eue aday aslawe was. *c* 1340 *Alex & Dindimus* 425 And us bi dewen aday þe dewen of heuene

**2** On each day, daily (See A *adj* 2 4, and A *prep* 18)

*c* 1500 *Partenay* 4242 Full moch haue I hurd spokyn of the aday 1526 Tindale *Matt* xx 2 He agreede with the labourers for a peny a daye 1611 *tbid* A penya day 1763 Robertson *Amer* I 163 The scanty allowance of six ounces of bread a day for each person 1825 *Br Jonathan* II 217 You would have begun with nearly three hours a-day

**Adays, a-days**, *adv phr* [A *prep*¹ on + *day's* gen sing of *day* In OE the gen *dæġes* was used adverbially = *by day, during the day*, 'dyxes and nihtes,' he is anxious 'day and night' Subsequently, the genitive was strengthened by the prep *a* = in, on See A *prep*¹ 8 and Day]

**† 1** By day, during the day, in the day-time *Obs*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B. xv 278 A-lonya dayes a-boute none tyme, Had a brudde þat brouȝte hym bred 1560 Ingel and *Disob Child* (1848) 21 With broylynge & burnynge in the kytchyn adayes. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I. ii. ii (1676) 45/1 Pining a daies waking a nights. 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* 59 Ladays he weeping sat upon the shore 1765 Ellwood *Life* (ed 3) 149 We had also the Liberty of some other Rooms over that Hall, to walk or work in a Days.

**2 Now-a-days** At the present day, during the present time.

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom T* 425 Ffor any wit þat men han now a dayes [*Camb MS* on dayes]. *a* 1400 Occleve *De Reg Princ* 1415 Adayes now, my sone, as men may see, O chirche to o man may nat suffice. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II. xiii. 227 Pople now adaies ben not to be blamed. 1550 Sharp. *Made. N D* III. i. 148 Reason and loue keeps little company together, now-adayes. 1652 Wittie *Primrose's Pop Err* I ii. 4 But now adayes great is the neglect herein 1721 Greenwood *Eng Gram* 227 One ought not promis cuously to write every Noun with a great Letter, as is the Fashion of some now adaies. 1856 F B Denison *Church Bible* IV 130 What would nowadays be talked of as a very fine spire.

**† Adbas'ss**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [a 16th c. refashioning of Abase after L *ad to* + *bassus* low] = Abase

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Paraphr* Luke ii. 7 Who had for our sakes adbassed and humbled himselfe downe euen to swadling cloutes

**† Adbla'st**, *v Obs rare* [prob refash of Ablast, OE *onblæstan* to blow upon See A- *pref* 2] To inflate, inspire

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Paraphr* Pref 4 So adblasted the worlde *Ibid I Luke* i 44 The mother too is adblasted in vsyng that she on her parte also beeyng replenished with the holy ghoste dyd not now kepe in the ioyes of her hert

**Adcorporate** in Bailey and J, see Accorporate

**Add** (æd), *v* [ad L *add-ĕre*, f *ad* to + *dăre* to give, put]

**1** To join or unite (a thing *to* another) so as to increase the number, quantity, or importance

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* III IX (1868 83 Lat vs quod she þan adden reuerence to suffisaunce and to power Certis, quod I lat vs adden it 1388 Wyclif *Hosea* XII 2 Thei addiden to do synne and maden to hem a ȝotun ymage [1382 Puttiden to Vulg *Adidderunt ad peccandum*] 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I. def 19 If we adde equall thinges to equall thinges the whole shall be equall 1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI* V iv 70 I need not adde more fuell to your fire 1611 Bible *Matt* VI 27 Which of you by taking thought can adde one cubite vnto his stature? 1756 Burke *Nat Soc* Wks I 29 Add to the account the ne skirmishes which happen in all wars 1827 Hutton *Mathem* I 8 5+3 denotes that 3 is to be added to 5 1859 Tennyson *Enone* 203 Yet this griefis added to the griefs the great must bear

**†b** To give by way of increased possession or share (*to* a person) *Obs*

1534 Tindale *Acts* XXII 28 God shall adde vnto him the plages that are wrytten in this boke 1611 Bible *Matt* VI 33 All these things shallbe added vnto you [*Wycl* cast *And I cetum Cener* ministred *Rheims* given you besides] 1640 Hutton *Answ Ath* (1867) 18 Posterity may know who added the part of helpful Onesiphorus to this Paul in bonds 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* III 532 Who seemed by the spe ial will of God to be added to the Queen in those most difficult times.

**† To add faith to** to give credence to, to believe Cf I *addeie feihn*, Fr *ajouter foi Obs*

1483 Caxton *Cat* fol 3 b Thow oughtest not euer byleue that thou men sayen and reporten to the ne to adde feythe to hit

**2** (With object unexpressed) To make an addition *to*, to increase, augment, enlarge

1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI* I i 103 My gracious Lords to adde to your laments I must informe you of a dismall fight 1697 Dryden *Virgil Georg* I 420 When Autumn weighs The Year, and adds to Nights and shortens Days *Mod* It adds greatly to our labour, but also to our pleasure

**3** To say or write further or in addition, to go on to say or speak

1382 Wyclif *Gen* XX 3 And Abram addide To me forsothe thow hast not ȝouun seed 1388 — *1 Ide* XIX 11 He addide and seide a parabie [*Another MS* He addide to 1382 He puttinge to seide a parable] 1611 Shaks *Cymb* V v 19 Further to boast were neyther true, nor modest, Vnlesse I adde we are honest 1671 Milton *P R* I 497 He added not and Satan bowing low His gray dissimulation disap peared 1735 Pope *Epil sat* II 133 But let me add Sir Robert's mighty dull 1879 Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* st x 224 It may be added, in this connection that the iron occurs elsewhere in the Peninsula

**4** To unite (two or more things or numbers) into one sum, often with *together absol* To perform the arithmetical process of addition To *add up*, to find the sum of a column or series of numbers, to 'cast', to *add in*, to include in a sum

1509 Hawes *Past of Pl* xv v, Wh knewe arsmetryke in every degre Bothe to detraye and to devyde and adde 1579 Digges *Stratioticus* 2 To adde it to gather and knit in one many numbers or unites. *a* 1704 Locke (J) As easily as he can add together the ideas of two days or two years. 1796 Hutton *Math Dict* 29/2 Add each column separately and carry the overplus as before from one column to another 1872 Hamb. Smith *Algebra* 2 When several numbers are added together, it is indifferent in what order the numbers are taken 1879 Colenso *Arithm* 2 We then add these figures thus, 5 and 7 are 12

**Addable** (æ dăb'l), *a* [f Add *v* + -able A variant of Addible, formed on Fr and Eng analogies, without reference to a possible L **additibilis*] Capable of being added, or added to

1678 Colker *Arithm* (J) The first number in every addition is called the addable number, the other, the number or numbers added

**Addatys**, see Adatis

**‖ Addax**(æ dăks), also 7 **addace** [L, ad African word '*Strepsiceros*, quem Addacem Africa adpellat' Plin *H N* XI 37 *post in* § 45] A quadruped a species of boviform or ox-like antelope, allied to the Nyl-ghau and Gnu, inhabiting Northern Africa (*Oryx nasomaculata*)

1693 Ray *Synop Quadr* 79 in Chambers *Cycl Suppl* (1753), *Addace*, in natural history, the name by which the Africans call the common Antelope. 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 568 The Addax living solitarily or in pairs, on the borders and oases of the deserts. 1876 Woon *Bible Animals* 141 Modern commentators have agreed that there is every probability that the Dishon of the Pentateuch was the Antelope known by the name of Addax The ordinary height of the Addax is three feet seven or eight inches.

**Adde, adden**, var of *hadde, hadden*, older forms of *had* See Have

**† Adde'bted**, *pa pple Obs* Forms 6 **adettyt, addettit, addetted, addebtit**, 7 **adebted**, 7–9 **addebted**. [f earlier *en-detted* pa pple of *endet*, a OFr *endete-r, endette-r* —late L *indebitā-re* see Indebt The Fr prefix *en*, like Eng *an*, *on*, reduced to *a-*, afterwards refashioned as *ad-*; see A- *pref* 10 The word seems only Scotch] Indebted

1513 Douglas *Virgil's Æneis* x xiv 56 And was adettyt, for my mysdoyng Onto our cuntre, till haue suffernt pane 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scott* 36060, II 321 He wes aboue all erthlie thing, So far addettit to that nobill king 1566 Knox *Hist Ref Scott* Wks. 1846 I 289, I am addetted to your Lordschip 1699 Dunbar of Hawth *Wks* 1721, 223 How much is Florence adebted to the noble Laurentius of Medices, for his library? 1851 Caldenwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 252 How muche we were addebted unto God 1882 Scott *Nigel* IV (1874) 61 His Majesty's most gracious mother justly addebted and owing the sum of fifteen merks

**† Adde'cimate**, *v Obs*⁻⁰ [f late L *addecimat-* ppl stem of *addecima-re*, f *ad* to + *decimā-re* to take the tenth, f *decem* ten] To tithe

1612 in Cockeram whence in Bailey, Johnson etc

**† Adde'cked**, *pa pple Obs rare*⁻¹ [f A- *pref* 11 + Deck Of doubtful existence, see the quotation] Decked, covered

1513 Douglas *Virgil's Æneis* XI xi 170 Than Opis richt lie of the heuynnys glade Persand the are with body all ouer schronde Addekkit in ane wattry sabil cloude [*Ruthv MS* Indekkit *Elphinst MS* And dekkyt]

**Added** (æ ded), *ppl a* [f Add *v* + -ed] Given as an accession, increased, additional

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* IV v 145 A thought of added honor torne from Hector 1718 P tt *Iliad* I 125 Perhaps, with added sacrifice and prayer The priest may pardon 1818 Byron *Childe Har* IV cix Till the sun's rays with added flame were filled 1879 McCarthy *Hist Our Times* I 412 An added effect was given to this well deserved panegyric.

**† Addee m**, *v Obs* [f Deem, with pref *ad-* in imitation of *ad judge* see A- *pref* 11 There was an OE *addman*, but this vb is not connected with it] To adjudge

1596 Spenser *F Q* V iii 15 So unto him they did addeeme the prise *Ibid* VI viii 22 The winged god, that woundeth hearts Addeem'd me to endure this penaunce sore 1597 Daniel *Civ Wares* VIII lxxii She scornes to be addeem'd so worthiesse base

**‖ Addendum**(ădе ndŏm) Pl **addenda** (ade nda) [a L *addendum* something to be added, gerundive of *add-ĕre* to Add The pl was in earlier use than the singular, cf *miscellanea, minutiæ*, etc] A thing to be added, an appendix or addition

1794 Burns *Wks* IV 179 You cannot, in my opinion, dispense with a bass to your addenda airs. 1830 Miss Mitford *Our Village* IX (1863) 260 The addenda of the work 1879 O W Holmes *Morlcy* XII 179 After I had gone over the instructions for the last time I wrote an addendum 1879 *Daily News* 16 Apr 3/6 The mover of the resolution accepted as an addendum thereto the further expression of opinion that etc

**Adder**¹(æ dəɹ) [f Addv + -er¹] He who adds

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Qui adjouste*, a joiner to an adder to

**Adder**² (æ dəɹ) Forms 1–2 **nædre, næddre**, 3 **nadre**, 3–4 **naddre**, 4–5 **nadder**, 1–4 **nedre**, 3–4 **neddre**, 3–4 **neddere**, 3–7 **nedder**, 4–5 **ir**, 5 **-yr**, 4 **eddre, eddere**, 4–5 **eddyre**, 5 **eddyr, -ur**, 5–6 **-ir**, 5–7 **er**, 4 **addre**, 5– **adder** *Sc* 6 **ather** *Pl* **adders**, formerly 1 **nædran**, 2–4 **nedren, neddren, naddren, addren**, 3 **nedros, neddres, -is**, 4–5 **eddres, addres** [OE *nædre*, cogn w OLG *nadra*, OHG *natra, natara*, ON *naðra, naðr*, Goth *nadrs* The initial *n* was lost in ME 1300–1500, through the erroneous division of *a naddre*, as *an addre Nedder* is still a north dial form The Lindisf Gosp gloss has *cyn ætterna* 'brood of venomous ones,' for OE *nædrena cynn*, but there is nowhere any confusion between *nædre* serpent and *ætter* venom, though, from meaning serpent generically, the word has gradually been restricted in Britain to the native viper, and its supposed foreign congeners]

**† 1** A serpent, the generic name in OE *fig* The 'old serpent,' the devil *Obs*

*c* 980 *Lind Gosp* Matt xxiii 33 Nedra, cynn ætterna! *c* 975 *Rushw ibid.* Se nedra, cynn uperana! *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp ibid.* Eala ge næddran (*v r* nædran) and næddrena (*v r* nædryna) cynn hu fleo ge fram helle dome? *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp ibid.* Eale ge nædrra & nædrena kynn! — John III 14 Swa swa Moises þa neddre up á hof [*Ags Gosp* þa næddran *v r* nædran, *Lind* ða nædre *Rushw* ða nedre]. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 53 Witeð eow þet ȝe ne beo noht þe foaȝe neddre ne þe blake tadde *Ibid* Nedre haueð mip and onde. *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 277, in *Trin Coll Hom* 228 Þat beoð and dren and snaken, cueten and fruden 1230 *Gen & Ex* 303 Eue, seide he, ðat neddre bold *c* 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 758 Þe nedder nerhand hir gun draw 1340 *Ayenb* 61 Hi re semblep an eddre þet hatte seraȝn 1366 Maundevile 205 Thei maken a maner of hisrynge, as a neddre dothe. 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvii 352 Lucyfer in lyhnesse Of a luther addere 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* iii 4 Forsothe the eddre seide to the woman [1388 serpent] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Persones T* 257 Dedly synne hath first suggestioun of the feend, as scheweth

here by the nəddər [*v.* nəddere, adder, Hadder]. 1440 *Promp Parv* 135 Eddyr or neddyr, wyrme *Serpens* *c* 1440 *Morte Arthur* (1819) 108 An edder glode forth upon the grownde To kylle the adder had he thoghte. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst Annunc* 72 [Adam] begyled was Through the edder 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II iv 8 Throw the still sey from Tenedos in feir Lo twa gret lowpit eders with mony thraw Fast throw the fluide towart the land can draw

†**b** By extension, A dragon, *t. e.* a supposed serpent with wings *Obs*

*c* 1300 A *Alis* 5269 Grete addren comen flynge 1366 MAUNDEV 27 Here fleyghe out an Eddere nyghte hidous to see

**2** A small venomous serpent or snake, a viper *spec* The Common Viper (*Pelias Berus*) the historical and popular name, retaining the old associations, as the ideas of darting and stinging, not associated with the name *viper*.

1256 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1137 Hi dyden heom in quarterne þar nadres & snakes & padas weren inne 1297 R. GLOUC. 43 Nedre ny oþer wormes ne mow ber [Ireland] be nost *c* 1325 SHOREHAM 104 So doth the naddre stinge *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Marchantes T.* 542 I yk to the naddre in bosom sly vntrewe [*v. r.* neddre, nedderc, nadder, *Letw* adder] 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser. I 303 Pe ilond Sardinia hab noper adders noper venym, but pey haue an herbe þat hatte aspium þat maketh men laughe hem self to deþ. *c* 1425 WYNTOWN *Cron.* I xiii 55 Dare [in Irland] nakyn best of wenym may lyue or lest atoure a day As Ask or Eddyre, Iade or Pade 1501 DOUGLAS *Palice of Honour* II xxiv (1787) 43 A venomouse ather and a serpent fell 1533 COVERDALE *Prov.* xxiii 32 It byteth like a serpent [*H. yckl*] edders.], and stynyeth as an Adder [*Wyckly* kokatrice] 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. Cæs.* II i 14 It is the bright day, that brings forth the Adder, And that craues warie walking 1642 MILTON *Ep. for Smect* (1851) 291 Stung with Adders, and Scorpions 1674 RAY *N. C. Words* 146 A Nedder *Coluber, Anguis* 1719 YOUNG *Revenge* I (1757) II 107 Has the slow adder venom? So have I, When trod upon 1810 SCOTT *Lady of Lake* V xvi I like adder darting from its coil 1814 CARY *Dante's Inf.* xxiv 96 Near to our side darte I an adder up 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* 132 A pang which resembled the sting of an adder

**b** By extension, Applied in the Bible and classical translations to various poisonous snakes, as the *asp*, *basilisk*, *cockatrice*, 'deaf adder,' etc In mod. Zoology to species of *Clotho* and other *Viperidæ*, as the Puff Adder and Horned Adder of Africa, Death Adder of N Australia, etc

*a* 1300 *E. L. Psalter* lviii 54 Als of a neddre def als swa þat stoppand es his eres twa. 1483 *Cathol Ang* A Neddyr *Hic Aspis, hec lacerta, hic Basiliscus hic Instituon hec cu. dracus* 1611 BIBLE *Ps* lviii 4 Their poison is like the deafe adder [*marg.* or aspe] that stoppeth her eare

**3 Flying Adder**, a widely diffused popular name of the Dragon-fly, used from Scotland to the Isle of Wight, also called *Adder fly* and *Adder bolt*

**4 Sea Adder**, a species of pipe-fish *Syngnathus acus*

**5** *Comb* **adder-bead**, an amulet or ornament of prehistoric age, attributed to the Druids, **adder-bred** *a.*, engendered of the serpent (or devil), **adder-close**, applied by W Morris to the enclosure in which Rognar Lodbrok was said to be stung to death, **adder-deaf** *a* deaf as an adder, see ADDER 2 b, **adder-fly**, a dragon-fly, **adder-footed** *a poet* dragon-footed, **adder-hate** *poet* virulent, deadly hate, **adder-like** *a.*, like an adder, also *obs* of or pertaining to an adder, viperine, **adder pike**, the sting-fish, or lesser weaver (*Trachinus vipera*), **adder-stone** = adder-bead, **adders' fry**, *obs.*, brood of vipers, **adder's-meat**, pop. name of the Greater Stitchwort, **adder's-mouth**, name given in U S to plants of genus *Microstylis*, **adder's spear** = ADDER'S-TONGUE

1699 E. HOWYD in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 98 The Snake button is the same described in the Notes on Denbighshire in Camden, by the Name of Adder Beads. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xvii. 271 This Diuell which hath marred ye whole earth was a Serpent, (whom he called ὄφιοφθορον or ὄφιοκτονον (?), that is to say, Snakebread or Adderbread,) which arrneth men by whole troopes against God 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III iv 85 When song arose from that North umbrian adder close *a* 1837 CAMPBELL *Power of Russia* 17 Wks 1837, 227 O heartless men of Europe—Goth and Gaul Cold, adder deaf to Poland's dying shriek 1593 GOLDING *Ovid's Metam.* I 6 When with there hundred hands a peece the Adder footed rout Did practise for to conquer heauen 1880 *Contemp. Rev.* March 460 Mankind and the adder hate of fear 1611 COTGR., *Couleuvrin* adderlike, of an adder 1814 BYRON *Corsair* I xiv Worm like twas trampled—ad der like avenged 1851 D. WILSON *Preh. Annals* II iii iv 126 The adder Stone is thought by superstitious people to possess many wonderful properties 1870 VEITCH *Lect. Mem* VI 232 You serpents, adders fry, how wil ye escape the judg ment of God? 1881 PRATT *Flowering Plants* I 245 Greater Stitch wort, Satin flower, or Adder's Meat 1864 T. MOORE *Brit. Ferns* 17 The common Adder's tongue is gathered by country people for the preparation of adder's-spear ointment

Also the following

**A'dderbolt.** [f. ADDER + BOLT the arrow of a cross-bow, from the shape of its body.] A dragon-fly

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 57/2 The eyght our lord sente to them locustes which is a maner grete flye called in some place an adder bolte. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I 6 In the sloe black eye of the Dragon fly or Adderbolt 1703 PETIVER in *Phil. Trans.* XXIII 1414 Here is figur'd a very uncommon Libella or Adderbolt.

**A'dder's-grass.** *Herb* Popular name of various plants

1. The Early Spring Orchis (*O. mascula*)

1551 TURNER *Herbal* 150 Cynos orchis is called in Englishe adders grasse, or goukis meat 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 222 In English some call it also Orchis Adders grasse and Bastard Satyrion

2 Improperly for ADDER'S-TONGUE

**A'dder's-tongue.** *Herb* Popular name of a genus of ferns (*Ophioglossum* I inn.) which bear the fructification on a distinct simple spike springing from the base of the barren frond, which clasps it when young, so as to suggest the mouth and tongue of a serpent

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 135 Adders tonge is an herbe of a maruelous strange nature 1597 GERARDE *Herball* II lxxxiv § 1 327 Adders toong groweth in moist medowes through out most parts of Englande 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xxxii 488 Adder's tongue has the fructification on a spike in a jointed row along each side of it when they are ripe, these joints gape transversely 1820 KEATS *Lamia* II 224 The leaves of willow and of adder's tongue 1882 ANSTED *Channel Islands* II viii (ed. 2) 183 Two species of adder's tongue are found in Guernsey.

2 Dialectally, applied loosely to various other plants, superficially more or less resembling the above, as Wake Robin, Lily of the Valley, etc See Britten and Holland *Eng. Plant Names*

**Adderwort** (ə·dəiwŭt). Also † nædderwyrt The herb Bistort or Snake-weed (*Polygonum Bistorta*)

*c* 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* I 146 Dos wyrt þe man nædder wyrt nemneð, hi[ widd on watere & on meolcum. 1617 MINSHEU *Ductor* This herbe hath his root crooked and winding vp, as a snake when he hath wound vp and there fore it is called Adderwort

**Addibility** (ædibi·liti) [f. ADDIBLE see -BILITY.] The quality of being addible, capability of addition

1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II xxiv § 3 (1704) 204 Endless Divisibility giving us no more a clear and distinct Idea of actually infinite Parts than endless Addibility (if I may so speak) gives us a clear and distinct Idea of an actually infinite Number

**Addible** (ə·dib'l), *a.* [f. ADD *v.* + -IBLE As if ad L. **addibilis*, and so preferred by some to ADDABLE which follows purely English and Fr. analogies] Capable of being added

1690 LOCKE *Hum. Understd* II xvii (1727) I 88 The clearest idea it can get of infinity is the confused, incomprehensible remainder of endless addible numbers, which affords no prospect of stop or boundary

**Addice**, earlier form of ADZE

**Addicent** (ədi·sĕnt) *rare* [ad. L. *addicent-em* pr. pple. of *addic-ĕre*, see ADDICT] He who adjects or authoritatively transfers a thing to anyone (Only as a transl. of *addictens* in *Rom. Law*)

1880 MUIRHEAD *Ulpian* XIX § 9 Cession is accomplished by co-operation of three persons,—the cedent the vindicant, and the addicent It is the owner that cedes, he to whom the thing is ceded vindicates, the praetor addicts

†**Addict** (ədi·kt), *ppl. a.* Obs [ad. L. *addict us* assigned by decree, made over, bound, devoted, pa. pple. of *addicĕre*, f. *ad* to + *dicĕre* to say, pronounce Now replaced by ADDICTED.]

**1** Formally made over or bound (*to* another), attached by restraint or obligation, obliged, bound, devoted, consecrated

1589 J. FRITH *Antithesis* 318 Be not partially addict to the one more to the other 1633 — *Agst. Knastell* (1849) 217 As the Spirit of God is bound to no place, even so is he not addict to any one person 1649 I. COAR *Param. Perpheses Tetus* I 1, I Paule my selfe y^e addict seruaunt & obeyer, not of Moses lawe as I was once, but of God y^e father *c* 1577 J. NORTHBROOKE *Against Dicing* (1843) 6, I perceiue my self something addict & tyed with the bonds of ſingulare & vnlawfull loue 1583 — *Dicing* xiii 148 Deliuering, as a kind of diuolving, or breaking from him to whom he was before addict or bound

**2** Attached by one's own inclination, self-addicted (*to* a practice), devoted, given, inclined (*to* 1535 J. AP RICE in *Four Cent. of Eng. Lett.* (1881) 33, He seemeth to be addict to the mayntenyng of suche superstitious ceremones 1551 R. ROBINSON *More's Utopia* (1869) 165 I beyng then of purpose more earnestly addict to heare 1561 J. DAUS tr. *Buillinger On Apocal* (1573) 141 Geuen to volup tuousnes, full of surfetting, addicte to filthy lust 1598 MARSTON *Met. Itymations Image* I 141 Robus addict to rum ble fence 1640 *Homilies* II v (1859) 301 Neither would we at this day be so addict to superstition were it not that we so much esteemed the filling of our bellies. 1790 COWPER *Iliad* I 1084 A foolish daughter addicted, addict to evil only

**Addict** (ədi·kt), *v.* [f. ADDICT *a.*, or on analogy of vbs. so formed.]

**1** To deliver over formally by sentence of a judge (*to* anyone) Hence *fig.* to make over, give up, surrender *Obs.* except as a technical term in *Roman Law*

1586 J. HOOKER *Giraldus's Hist. Ir. I. in Holinshed* II 61/2 With what limitation a prince may or may not addict his realme feodarie to another 1592 tr. *Junius On Apocal.* VI 7 That God will addict the fourth part of this world unto death and hell 1670 G. H. tr. *Rist. Cardinals* II ii 163 The greatest part of the day he addicts either to Study Devotion, or other Spiritual exercises. 1774 BP. HALLIFAX *Anal. Rom. Civ. Law* (ed. 4) 58 The Effects of the deceased were by the Praetor addicted or made over, to one or more of the manumitted Slaves 1880 [see under ADDICENT]

†**2** *refl.* To bind, attach, or devote oneself as a servant, disciple, or adherent (*to* any person or cause) *Obs*

1560 J. DAUS *Sleidane's Comm.* 138 a He addicted him selfe to neyther of them but now he semed to incline to the Emperour 1582 *1st & 2nd Bk. of Discipline* 86 True bishops should addict themselves to a particular flocke 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 39 He addicted himselfe a scholar to Gorgias the Leontine. 1653 in Baxter *Chr. Concord* A 3 We do Agree and Resolve, not to addict or engage ourselves to any Party 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* III 208 We sincerely addict ourselves to Almighty God 1684 *Scanderbeg Redivv.* 97 He would be too much addicted to the House of Austria.

†**3** To attach (anyone) to a pursuit *Obs*

1660 J. STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 22 He addicted the Citizens to Arts

**4** To devote, give up, or apply habitually to a practice **a.** *trans.* with refl. meaning (A person addicts his mind, etc., or his tastes addict him.)

1607 TOPSELL *Four-footed Beasts* (1673) 247 It cannot be that ever he can addict his mind to grave, serious and profitable business *c* 1630 JACKSON *Creed* IV Wks III 68 To addict our best faculties to the service 1668 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 195 His genius addicted him to the study of anti quity 1669 OLDENBURG in *Phil. Trans.* II 413 If these men would addict their pains to the purer fountains, and not wander after every polluted stream 1829 SCOTT *Intry.* xvi 107 The researches to which your taste addicts you

**b** *refl.* and *pass.* (A person addicts himself, or is ADDICTED.)

1577 HANMER *Anc. Eccles. Hist.* (1619) 226 Addicting my self with you vnto the same busines. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV* iii iii 135 To forsweare thinne Potations and to addict themselues to Sacke 1621 BIBLE (*Cor.* xvi 15) They haue addicted themselues to the ministery of the Saints [*mg. occurrence Hy. sel, Rhem.* ordained *Imadæ Cranmer* appointed, *Cenet.* giuen] 1665 J. BOYLE *Occas. Reflt.* (1675) Pref. 34 Addicting themselves to write Occasional Reflections 1704 J. HARRIS *Dict. Hist.* ed. 3 I 414 He addicted himself to the Discipline of Pythagoras. 1782 PRIESTLEY *Vis. & Acc. Relig.* I 93 Persons who addict themselves to vice become miserable 1846 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* III xiii § 6 (1868) 339 Such persons will addict themselves to hunting or some other rather than to creative art

**Addicted** (ədi·kted), *ppl. a.* [f. ADDICT *v.* + -ED.]

**1** Delivered over by, or as if by, judicial sentence, devoted, destined, bound *Obs.* exc. in *Rom. Law*

1534 MORE *On the Passion* Wks. 1557, 1280/1 The kinde of man that was by synne addicted and adiudged to the duel ash hart 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 155 ¶ 2 Persons who addict themselves to vice become miserable 1846 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* III xiii § 6 (1868) 339 Such persons will addict themselves to hunting or some other rather than to creative art

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†**2** Attached by one's own act, given up, devoted, inclined (*to* a person or party), naturally attached (*to* a place) *Obs*

1560 J. DAUS *Sleidane's Comm.* 121 b, Some princes are addicted to others for stipendes 1579 T. NORTH *Plutarches* 105 The one was so addicted to the court, the other so wedded to the vniuersitie 1588 in *Hist. Mis.* (Malh.) II 62 To destroy the queen, & all her people addicted to her 1616 SURFLET & MARKH. *Country Farme* 80 His bird is addicted to hot Countries. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 308 He was so addicted to Marius his Master 1685 K. JAMES II in *London Gaz.* number 1/4 You are still addicted to the Royal Interest 1709 STRYPE *Ann. Ref.* XXV (1709) 246 Bishop Cheney, who was most addicted to Luther

**3** Self-addicted (*to* a practice), given, devoted or inclined, attached, prone Const. *to*, formerly also *infinitive*, *on*, *against*, or adv. of manner, as *peevishly addicted*

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* II iv (1634) 139 His judgment and affliction he so addicted unto evill 1568 *Like Will to Like* in Hazl. *Dodsl.* III 328 He is wholly addicted to follow me 1580 T. TUSSER *Sigonia* 55 The people are so prouisely addicted that they esteeme Wealth aboue Wisdome 1597 DANIEL *Civile Wars* v lii Whose holy minde so much addicted is on th world to come 1601 SHAKS. *Twelfth N.* II v 222 Being addicted to a melancholy as she is. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Titus* 7 (1619) 140 To be addicted to the wine or strong drinke, taketh away the heart 1618 LATHAM *Nero & his Bk. Falconry* (1633) 36 If you doe finde her to bee t atchie or nicely addicted 1634 J. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 16 They were more addicted homewards. 1660 J. STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 149/1 He was much addicted to civil Affairs 1661 *Grand Debate* 97 If the Magistrate would be advised by us (suppo sing himself addicted against you) 1703 MAUN DRELL *Jerusalem* (1732) 21 Much addicted to Merchandise 1771 *Junius Lett.* I 259 His majesty is much addicted to useful reading 1850 MRS. JAMESON *Leg. Monast. Ord.* (1863) 400 Being himself addicted to his Art 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* xxi. 423 The blacks are more addicted to stealing where slavery exists.

†**4** *without const.* Devoted, attached (Formerly in common use in subscribing letters) *Obs*

1594 BEARD *Theatre of Gods Iudgements* Ep. Dedic., Subscr., Your Honors most addicted, T. B. 1597 T. MORLEY *Introd. Musicke* Ded., Subscr. And so I rest, In all loue and affection to you, Most addicted, Thomas Morley 1645 MILTON *Tetrachordon* (1851) 139 With the same affections therfore, and the same addicted fidelity 1652 GAULE *Mag-astrom* 22 The superstitious and addicted profession [i. e. of magic].

**Addictedness** (ədi·k tĕdnĕs) [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality or state of being addicted, or habitually given (*to* a practice), devotion, attachment

1660 BOYLE *Seraphic Love* 47 Your past addictedness to the latter may prove serviceable to you. 1661 BAXTER *Moral Prognost.* II § 20, 49 To double them from a total Addictedness to their proper Work 1673 J. HOWE *Vieiv of Late Consid.* Wks. 1834, 158/1 With less addictedness to the interest of any party 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect. on Hist.* V lxv 523 Remarkable for their addictedness to drinking 1865 *Reader* No. 117, 337/2 They are fanatics in their addictedness to the dance

**Addiction** (ədi·kʃən) [ad. L. *addiction-em*, n. of action f. *addic-ĕre*, see ADDICT.]

**1** *Rom Law* A formal giving over or delivery by sentence of court Hence, A surrender, or dedication, of any one to a master

1625 I Godwin *Rom Antiq* 170 The forme of Addiction was thus the party which preuailed, laid his hand on the thing or the person against which sentence was pronounced vsing this forme of words, *Hunc ego hominem vine hanc rem ex iure Quiritium meam esse dico* 1735 Br Patrick *Exodus* xx 6 Look upon it only as a solemn Addiction of him to his Master s Service 1751 Chambers *Cycl*, *Adjudication* is more particularly used for the addiction, or consigning a thing sold by auction, or the like, to the highest bidder 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* iii § 189 Whether this addiction made him a slave was a point of controversy with the old lawyers.

**2** The state of being (self-) addicted or given *to* a habit or pursuit, devotion

1641 *Bond Smectym* ii 43 The peoples more willing addiction to hearing 1675 E Phillips in *Shaks Cent Increase* 360 His own proper Industry and Addiction to Books. 1779 Johnson *L P*, *Philips* Wks II 291 His addiction to tobacco is mentioned by one of his biographers. 1789 T Jefferson *Writings* (1859) II 581 Such an addiction is the last degradation of a free and moral agent 1848 Gladstone *Stud Homer* I 237 Their addiction to agricultural pursuits. 1859 Mill *Liberty* 146 A man who causes grief to his family by addiction to bad habits.

†**3** The way in which one is addicted, inclination, bent, leaning, *penchant* Also in *pl Obs*

1604 Shaks *Oth* II ii 6 Each man to what sport and revels his addiction leads him 1634 Habington *Castara Epistle* to *Wife* For every man to search into the addiction of his Genius, and not to wrest nature 1675 in *Phil Trans* X 255 The genius faculties, addictions, and humors of men of all ages.

**Addight**, late f Adight *v Obs* to appoint, equip

**Addill**, obs form of Addle *sb* and *v*

**Adding** (æ·dɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Add *v* + -ing1] The act or process of putting or joining one thing to another, or of combining several quantities into one, addition (Now mostly gerundial)

*c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrolabe* (1872) 54 Thries 20 feet is the heyght of the four, with addyng of thyn owne persone to thyn eye. 1536 *Pilgr T* 206 in *Thynne's Animadv* 83 It is expresse agaynst gods beading that we to his ruell should make any adyng 1612 Cotgr *Adjoustement* An adding, putting or setting vnto. 1880 Lindall *Lucian* II § 1, 230 By adding sound to sound, silence may be produced

**Addis**, obs form of Addr

**Additament** (ădi·tămĕnt), also 6 **7 addite ment, additiment** [ad L *additament-um* f *addit-us* pa pple of *addere*, see Add] Anything added or appended, an addition

1460 Capgrave *Chron* 307 Ther have Seynt Austyn reule, with certeyn additamentis. 1577 tr Harrison *England* i ii 1 (1877) 37 Whereas now prebendes have but superfluous additaments unto former excesses. 1600 Abi Abbot *On Jonah* 593 Our great joy must be in the Lord other things must be as appendices and additaments. 1622 Malynes *Anc Law Merchant* 55 One pound [of silk] of 16 ounces was by oppinions of additaments augmented to 32 ounces. 1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 52 It is the most impure of metals, hardly meltable but with additaments. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I 32 Let the Patient take it at Bed time in the Pap of an Apple or some other proper Additament 1823 Lamb *Elia* I xviii (1865) 134 So many pretty additaments and ornaments to that main structure

**Addition** (ădi·ʃən), *sb* Forms 4 **addicioun, 5 addicion**, 6 **addyoyon, 6 addycion**, 6– **addition** [a Fr *addition*, ad L *additiōn-em* n of action f *addere*, see Add]

**1** The action or process of adding, the putting or joining of one thing to another so as to increase it, or the joining together of several things into one amount

*c* 1440 *Prom Parv* 6/2 Addycyon or puttynge to for encrese, *Additio* *a* 1550 *Compl Louers Life* 201 Without addicioun Or diuencrese, eyther more or lesse 1590 Shaks. *Com Err* III ii 130 And take vnmingled thence that drop againe Without addition or diminishing 1635 N Carpenter *Geogr Delin* I iv 74 The Addition or Subtraction of some parts would make but an insensible difference 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus*, *Let in Pref* (1732) Accept the Whole as it was first set down, without Addition or Diminution 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 13 The addition of a new fact to a farmer s mind often increases the amount of his harvest more than the addition of acres to his estate

**2** The process of collecting separate numbers into one sum, which is the first rule of arithmetic

1542 Recorde *Grounde of Artes* (1575) 60 Addition is the gathering together and bringyng of twoo numbers or more into one totall summe. 1847 Hutton *Mathem* I 8 Addition is the collecting or joining of two or more numbers in order to find their sum, or the total amount of the whole 1872 Hamb. Smith *Algebra* 2 The process of addition in Arithmetic can be presented in a shorter form by the use of the sign +

**3** That which is added to anything, an appendix, augmentation, accession

1526 Maundevile viii 80 Thei ne knowe not the Additeons, that many Popes han made. 1483 Caxton *Cato Pref* The said book of Cathon with some additeons and auctoritees of holy doctours. *a* 1580 *Myrrours of Our Ladye* 29 Certeyne addycions that are put there. 1611 Bible 1 *Kings* vii 29 Beneath the lyons and oxen were certane additions made of thinne worke. 1692 Petty *Pobl Anth.* Pref a 2 That Ireland and other Additions to the Crown, are a Burthen to England 1865 Brewster *Newton* II xxvi 384 Had Sir Isaac enjoyed his usual health, he would no doubt have made greater additions to the Principia.

†**4** Something annexed to a man's name, to show his rank, occupation, or place of residence, or otherwise to distinguish him, 'style' of address *Obs*

1494 Fabyan iv lxix 48 He had an addycyon put to his name, and was called for his great myght and power, Constantyne the Great 1523 Ld. Berners *Froissart* Pref 2, I haue not gyuen euery lorde, knyght, or squyer his true addycion 1604 Shaks. *Oth* iv i 205 *Iago* How do you I lieutenant? *Cass* The worser, that you giue me the addition 1605 *Lear* i i 138 Onely we shall retaine The name and all th addition to a King 1726 Penn *Wks* I 503 To set down the Names of those Justices who were present with all their Additions and Titles.

†**5** *Her* Something added to a coat of arms, as a mark of honour, opposed to *abatement* or *diminution* *Obs*

1506 Shaks *Tr & Cr* iv v 141 I came to kill thee Cozen, and beare hence A great addition, earned in thy death 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, The arms of a kingdom have been sometimes given, by way of *Addition*, to a private subject.

†**6** *Point* or *note of addition* in *Music* A dot placed on the right side of a note, to signify that it is to be lengthened by one half *Obs*

1674 Playford *Skill of Music* i viii. 27 This Prick of Perfection or Addition is ever placed on the right side of all Notes for the prolonging the sound of that note it follows to half as much more as it is 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v Note of *Addition* amounts to the same, with what is by some old English authors, called *prick of perfection* 1880 F Taylor in Grove *Mus Dict* I 456/2 The point of addition was identical with our modern dot

†**Addition**, *v Obs rare* [Addition *sb* 4 used as vb] To add something to the name of (any one), to surname or style

1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 266 A worthy knight whom I forbear to name partly because before my pains I saw the press he will probably be honourably additioned *Ibid* III 228 Bale is pleased to Addition this worthy man Sir waldus Magnanimus

**Additional** (ădi·ʃənăl), *a* and *sb* [f prec + -al, as if ad L **additionalis* Cf mod Fr *additionnel*]

**A** *adj* Existing in addition, coming by way of addition added, adscititious Const rarely *to*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 2 There were no lesse then two mistakes, or rather additionall mendacities. 1688 *Col Ant Newspr* I 219 Being explanatory and additional to a former Law 1794 Sullivan *View of Nat* II 23 A body having received an additional quantity of electric fluid is said to be overcharged or positively electrified. 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 37 The last volume contains additional matter 1870 Miss Mitford in L Estrange's *Life* I vi 198 What vile wretches these ministers are to think of putting an additional tax on dogs.

**B** *sb* An additional matter or particular, some thing added, an addition, an 'extra' In the Univ of Cambridge (Engl) *jam* for 'Additional Subjects of Examination in Mathematics' in the 'Previous Examination'

1639 Fuller *Holy War* II. iv (1840) 52 Their second master made some additionals to their profession 1647 Sprigg *Ing Redux* iv iv (1854) 238 As an additional to the occurrences of these five days 1673 W Cave *Prim Chr* II i 9 Having no beauty of their own [they] fly to the additionals of dresses and paintings 1881 *Girton Rev* July 7 The majority take the Additionals simply because it is practically the only recognised door of admission to a Tripos.

**Additionally** (ădi·ʃənălɪ), *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In an additional manner, by way of addition, still more

*a* 1665 J Goodwin *A heuse filled with the Spirit* (1867) 481 We cast in this likewise additionally that this blessedness, etc 1741 H Walpole *Lett to Mann* 8 (1834) I 95 He has additionally brought over an Italian tailor because there are none here 1881 W Collins *Black Robe* I viii 228 Having additionally conciliated him by means of a glass of rare liqueur

†**Additionary**, *a Obs rare*−1 [f Addition *sb* + -ary, as if ad L **additionarius*] Additional

1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* 105 Common gratitude must be kept alive by the additionary jewel of new courtesies.

**Addititious** (ædɪti·ʃəs), *a* [f L *additīcius* (Tertull), f *additi-us* added + -*ĭcius*, see -itious] Characterized by having been added, due to, or of the nature of, an addition, additive *Addititious force* (in *Astr*), see Ablatitious

1748 Rutherford *Nat Phil* II 108 The ablatitious force upon the water at C when the moon is in zenith, must be double the addititious force 1833 Sir J Herschel *Astron* xi 351 This force is called the addititious part of the disturbing force

**Additive** (æ·dɪtɪv), *a* [ad L *additīv-us*, f *addit-* ppl stem of *addere* to Add, see -ive] Characterized by, or tending to, addition, to be added

1699 in *Phil Trans* XXI 352 *Additive Ratio* is that whose Terms are dispos'd to Addition, that is, to Composition 1753 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. Suppose the line *ac* divided in the points *b* and *x*, the ratio between *ab* and *bx* is additive, because the terms *ab* and *bx* compose the whole *ax* 1833 Sir J Herschel *Astron* v 202 The quantity by which the true longitude of the earth differs from the mean longitude is additive during all the half year 1849 Carlyle *Heroes* iv (1858) 279 The general sum of such work is great, for all of it is additive, none of it subtractive

**Additively** (æ·dɪtɪvlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In an additive manner, by way of addition.

1866 A. J Herschel in *Intell. Observer* No. 48, 444 To be applied additively for the index error

†**A·dditory**, *a. Obs* [f L *addit-* ppl. stem of *addere* to Add + -ory, as if ad. L **additōrius*] Tending to add something (Also used *subst*)

1699 Fuller *Appeal of Inj Innoc* (1840) 652 This is not contradictory, but additory, to what I have written, an additory only of suggestions and suspicions 1727 Swift *Polit Lying* Wks 1755 III i 117 The additory [lie] gives to a great man a larger share of reputation than belongs to him

**Addle** (æ·dl), *sb* and *a* Forms 1 **adela**, 2 **adele**, 3 **adel**, 15 8 **adle**, 6– **addle** *North* **adle** (ɛ·dl) [OE *adela* is cogn w MLG *adele*, mod G *adel*, mire, puddle, O Swed *adel* in *ko-adel* cow-urine (Not connected with OE *ddl* disease) After the OE period found only in northern literature, except in Addle-egg (where it is now treated as an adj), but still widely diffused in the dialects]

**1** Stinking urine, or other liquid corrupt matter

*a* 1000 *Exigma* in *Cod Exon* 210, 1 Dæt hér yfle adelan stinceþ *c* 1000 Ælfric *Homil* II 380 For ðære fúlnysse fenlices adelan 1513 Douglas *Virgil, Aeneis* IX viii. 98 Scho gan behald In blak auld the fallowit watter cald Changit in the altare. 1710 Ruddiman *Gloss to Douglas Addl* addle, rotten stinking water 1789 Burns (Chambers ed) 75 I hen lug out your addle, Deal brimstone like addle 1847 Halliwell *Addle pool*, A pool or puddle, near a dunghill for receiving the fluid from it. *South* 1864 B Capern *Devon Provinc* Addle pool, stagnant water

**2** 'The dry lees of wine' In Bailey, vol II, 1731, whence also in Ash 1775

**B.** *attrib* and *adj*

**1** In **addle egg** [*addle* orig the prec sb used attrib (= med L *ovum urinæ* egg of urine or putrid liquid, a perversion of cl L *ovum ūrinum*, repr Gr *ὠόν οὖρον*, wind egg), at length, *c* 1600, treated as adj] A rotten or putrid egg, one that produces no chicken Applied usually to a fecundated egg in which through exposure to cold the chick dies during hatching, but also to an egg having no germ, which soon begins to decompose; and apparently sometimes to an egg no longer fit for food because partly hatched (The idea of abortiveness led to many word-plays on *addle* and *idle*)

*a* 1250 *Owl & Nightingale* 133 Ever he cuth that he com thonne, That he com of than adel eye, They he a fro neste leie 1563 Nowell in Strype *Ann Ref* xxxvi (1709) 377 Hatched us out such a sort of goodly decrees, worse than addle eggs. 1580 *I appe with an Hatchet* (1844) 11 These Martins were hatcht of addle egges, els could they not haue such idle heads 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* I ii 145 *Pan* He esteemes her no more then I esteeme an addle egge *Cre* If you loue an addle egge as well as you loue an idle head, you would eate chickens i th shell 1611 Cotgr, *Oeuf abortif*, an addle or an egge whose shell is not yet hard 1617 Minsheu *Doctor, An A'dle Egge* q *idle* egge, because it is good for nothing, *oeuf qui n a point de germe* [Du *nuttelooze* q *ei sonder zuinstanden*, a windie egge] *Ovum urinum*, because it hath water in it like urine 1623—*Span Dict*, *Huero guero* an addle egge, or rotten egge 1632 Sherwood, Adle or Addle as an Addle Egg, *Oeuf pourri, corrumpu, ou, sans germe, oeuf abortif* 1667 Denham *Direct to Painter* II 11 to in *JCJ* (1689) 19/2 Alas, even they, though shell'd in treble Oak, Will prove an Addle Egge, with double Yolk 1739 Gray *Lett* (1775) 43 We dined at Montreuil, much to our hearts content, on stinking mutton cutlets addle eggs, and ditch water 1768 Willoughby in Pennant *Brit Zool* I 115 Upon which lay a young one and an addle egg 1840 Gen Thompson *Exerc* (1842) V 191 Why must the 13th millions which are involved in railways be an addle egg? 1863 Kingsley *Wat Bab* (1878) 193 The distilled liquor of addle eggs.

**b** as simple *adj*

1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* III i 25 Thy head hath bin beaten as addle as an egge for quarreling 1643 Horn & Robotham *Gate of Lang Unlocked* xiv § 147 Poultry shut up in a hen house lay eggs and sitting on them (unlesse they be addle) they hatch young chicks. 1655 Moffett & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 225 New Eggs are ever full, but old Eggs lose every Day somewhat of their Substance, and in the end waxing addle, stink like Urine, whereupon they were called of the Latins *Ova Urina* 1670 Ray *Journ Low Countr* 70 They [Turkeys] sit on their eggs with such perseverance, that if they are not taken away when addle, the hens will almost perish with hunger before they will quit the nest

**2** *fig* Empty, idle, vain, also (with reference to the decomposed or disorganized condition of an addle egg), muddled, confused, unsound

[1706 Phillips, *Addle* Empty or rotten, properly spoken of an Egg, and figuratively apply'd to a Hair brain'd, Empty scull'd Fellow]

*a* 1592 H Smith *Works* (1867) II 480 Sudden qualm, or sullen care, Or addle fit of idle fear 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Politie* III (1617) 101 Concerning his preaching, their very by word was λόγος ἐξουθενημενος, Addle speech, emptie talke. 1598 Lyly *Endymion* IV iii. 58 Still sloepe his rock'd his addle head. 1606 R. C. *Tymme's Hist* 1833 Thus they drink round, Vntill their addle heads doe make the ground Seeme blew vnto them 1622 M Fotherby *Atheomastix* I. xl § 2, 113 The corrupt fancies of their owne addle heads. 1674 Fairfax *Bulk & Selv World* 59 Some what that is the fondling of our addle brains. 1693 W Robertson *Phraseol. Generalis* 1332 I wish him an ounce more wit in his addle head. *c* 1800 H. Fellowes *Mitton's and Def* (1847) 924/2 That tiresome and addle epistle which follows. *Ibid.* 923/1 The shell was no sooner broken than they loathed the addle and putrid contents

**b** as simple *adj*

1600 T Fitzherbert *Apology* 15 Your owne imagination, which was no lesse idle, then your head was addle all that day 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv I ii. (1651) 657 Their brains were addle, and their bellies as empty of meat as their heads of wit 1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* Prol. 24 Thus

far the post; but his brains grow addle, And all the rest is purely from his noddle. 1795 Burke *Scarcity*, Wks. VII. 419 The brains of the people growing more and more addle with every sort of visionary speculation.

**3.** *dialectally.* Unsound, crazy

1847 Halliwell, *Addle*, Unsound, unwell, *East Surrey Prov* (Eng Dial Soc.), *Addle* [ɐ̈ d'l] weak, shaky, said of a fence the posts of which have become loose.

**C.** *Comb.*

**1. Addle-brain, addle-head, addle-pate**, one whose head is addled, a stupid bundler.

1602 *Death of Huntington* I 1 in Hazl *Dodsl.* VIII 219, I and my mates Like addle pates. 1641 'Smectymnuus' *Vindic Answ Humb Remonstr* § 16. 205 Call them if you will, Popish fooles, and addleheads. 1849 Miss Muloch *Optimist* xviii. (1873) 141 It is quite too overpowering for such addle-pates as this gentleman and myself 1880 Disraeli *Endymion* I. viii 71 'Never mind Lord Waverly and such addle brains,' said Zenobia.

**2. Addle-brained, addle-headed, addle-pated,** *a* ; applied contemptuously to one whose intellect seems muddled.

1630 J Taylor (Water Poet) *Wks* II 252/2 Let euery idle addle-pated gull With stinking sweet Tobacco stuffe his skull. *a* 1650 Rucker *Life of Williams* II 166 Unstable people flock after these coachmen-preachers, watchmaking preachers, barber preachers and such addle headed companions 1848 Dickens *Lett* (1880) I 202, I was quite addle headed for the time being 1864 *Mattie, A Stray* III 212 Two weak addle pated mortals, only fitted for each other 1866 Motley *Dutch Rep* IV v 633 The addle brained Oberstein had confessed, the enormous blunder which he had committed

**3. Addle-headedness,** fatuity

1835 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1840) III 435 Calculate the addle-headedness of such inveterate old women, as should go about recommending to try Juno for dry nurse

**Addle** (æ d'l), *v.*[1] [f Addle *a* , cf. to *wax*, to *wet*, to *cool*, etc ]

**1** *trans* To make addle ; to muddle , to confuse (the brain) ; to spoil, make abortive

*c* 1528 Otway *C. Marius* II ii One bottle to his Lady's health quite addles him 1841 Dickens *Lett* (ed 2) I 43, I have addled my head with writing all day 1849 — *D Rudge* (1866) I x 50 He addled , his brain by shaking his head 1856 Simpson *Sch.Shaks* I 97 His cold procrastination addled the victory of Lepanto, as it had formerly addled that of St. Quentin

**2** *intr.* To grow addle (as an egg) , also *fig*

1811-12 Combe *Dr Syntax* xi (Chandos) 42 Though his courage 'gan to addle, He still stuck close upon his saddle 1849 Southey *Pilgr Compost* Wks. VII 166 Not one of these eggs ever addled 1857 H Miller *Test Rocks* viii 337 For in still water, however pure, the eggs in a few weeks addle and die

**†Addle** (æd'l), *v.*[2] *Obs* or *dial* [a ON *oðla*, refl *oðla-sk* to acquire (for oneself) property, f *ōðal* property. Found only in northern writers, and now exclusively dialectal, but used everywhere from Leicestershire to Northumberland ; not in Scotland (Spelt by some compilers of local glossaries *eddle*, after a false etymology in OE. *ed-lān* a reward )]

**1.** *trans* To acquire or gain as one's own , to earn

*c* 1200 *Ormulum* 16102 Hemm addlenn swa þe maste wa þatt amm mann mazz addlenn *Ibid* 6235 & heore leshe birrþ hemm beon Rædiz, þann itt iss addledd. *c* 1460 *Towne ley Myst* , *Crucif.* 218 If thou be kyng we shalle thank addyle, For we shalle sett the in thy sadylle 1483 *Cathol Anglic* To Adylle *commerari, promereri, merere, adipisci, adquirere* 1570 Levins *Manip* 14 addil, *emerere* addle, *lucrari, mereri* 1674 Ray *N Country Wds* 2 To *Addle* or *Addle*, to Earn 1680 *Trial [at York]* in Howell *State Trials* (1816) VII 1169 He would give me more than I could addle (that is, earn) in seven years. 1825 Brockett *Gloss N Country Wds* , *Addle, Eddle*, vs. To earn by labour. *Addlings*, labourer's wages. 1866 in *Chambers' Jrnl* 30 Apr 216 [West Riding of York] A good man 'll addle aboot four shillings or four and sixpence a day 1865 Harland *Lanc Lyrics* 76 He says he's addled fifty pund, An bowt a kist an' clock

**2** *absol.* Of crops To produce, yield, ripen fruit

1580 Tusser *Husb* II 61 Where hops imbraceth the tree verie sore, Kill him, or else he will addle no more 1865 *Cornh Mag* July 31 Crops in Westmoreland, when they ripen well, are said to 'addle well,' as if a notion of working and earning were implied.

**Addled** (æd'ld), *ppl. a.* [f Addle *v.*[1] + -ed But, as it seems to have existed before the verb, it was perhaps originally, like *newfangled*, etc , an assimilation of the adj to the participial form ] Become or made addle, as an egg, or brain.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV vi 194 Eggs, wherof the sound ones sink, and such as are addled swim ; as do also those that are termed *hypanemiae*, or wind eggs. 1722 W. Rogers *Voyage* (1728) 276 They found the [turtle's] eggs addled in less than twelve hours, and in about twelve more they had young ones in them completely shaped and alive 1732 Fielding *Cov Gard. Trag* II xii. Wks. 1784 II 330 My muddy brain is addled like an egg 1868 Geo Eliot *Felix H.* 24 Things don't happen because they're bad or good, else all eggs would be addled or none at all

**Addlement** (æ d'lment), [f. Addle,[2] + -ment ] The process of addling or being addled.

1859 Helps *Friends in Council* Ser II. II. 286 The law of their addlement proceeds with adamantine vigour.

**Addleness** (æ d'lnés). [f. Addle *a.* + -ness ] The quality of being addle as an egg ; putrefaction

1794 G Adams *Nat & Exper. Phil.* I. iv. 146 App., Pervious to particles of air, which . tend to produce . . at length, putrefaction, or addleness in the egg.

**Addling** (æ dliŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Addle,[1] + -ing 1.] Decomposition of an egg ; muddling of the wits.

1843 E. A. Poe *Purloined Let.* Wks. 1864 I 275 An unaccountable addling of the brains.

**†Addling** (æ dliŋ), *vbl. sb. Obs.* or *dial* [f Addle *v.*[2] + -ing 1 ] Earning

*c* 1200 *Ormulum* 17705 Al affterr patt tin addlinng iss Na lasse, ne na mare 1483 *Cathol. Anglic* An Addyllynge, *meritum, gracia.* 1590 G. Harvey *Pierces Supererog* App 3 According to Chaucer's English there can be little adding without much gabbing 1852 *Coal-trade Terms, Northumb & Durh.* 3 *Addlings, Adlings* —Earnings. 1855 *H kitby Gloss* (1864) *Addlings*, wages. 'Poor addlings,' small pay for work 'Hard addlings,' money laboriously acquired

**† Addoo·m**, *v Obs* [f. A.- *pref.* II + Doom *v* , probably in imitation of *adjudge, award*, where the pref is etymological ] To adjudge, to award

1599 Spenser *F Q* VII vii 56 Now iudge then, O thou greatest goddesse trew And doome addoom that is my dew

**Addorsed** (ădꝺ ɔ̈st), *ppl. a. Her* [As if pa pple of vb *addorse*, f L *ad* to + *dors-um* back ; in imitation of Fr *adossé* ] Turned back to back , said of two animals, or objects, on a shield

1572 J Bossewell *Armorie* II 45 b, The fielde is sable, two Cranes Addorsed proper 1766 Porny *Elem Her* (1777) xv, *Addorsed, o* The corruption of the French word *adossé*, and signifies born or set back to back. 1787 — *Heraldry* 301 Ruby, two Keys addorsed in bend the Arms of the Bishopric of Winchester 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* x 60 Two Lions Rampant, placed back to back, are addorsed

**Addoub**, later f *adoub*, Addub *v* to equip

**Address** (ădrē s), *v.*, also 4–5 **adress**(e [a. (14th c ) Fr. *adresse-r*, earlier *adrecc-r, adrecc-i, adrece-r* (Pr *adreysar*, Sp *aderezar*, It *addirizzare*) —late pop L **addirectiā-re, addirectiā-re* , f *ad* to + *directiā-re, directiā-re* to make straight or right, f *directum, directum, directum*, straight, right see Dress and Direct The subseq refashioning of *a-* to *ad-* occasional in the 15th c. Fr, has been permanently adopted in Eng , see Ad-]

*Prim sign* To straighten -- 1 To make anything straight , then, to put things 'straight' or right ; to put in order , to order, prepare ; to array, clothe. II To make straight the *course* of anything, to direct, to dispatch , to direct a letter, direct one's speech or oneself to, speak to III To direct towards an object, apply to a purpose, to apply oneself

**I** To make (a thing) straight or right

**†1.** *trans* To straighten up, to erect , to raise, to set up *refl* To raise oneself, to stand erect, *lit.* and *fig* *Obs.*

*c* 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VI 173 How he sa hardyly Addressyt hym againe thaim all 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 87/2 The first day that he was washen and bayned he addressid hym right up in the basyn 1620 Shelton *Don Quixote* I III 116 He arose, remaining bended in the midst of the way, like unto a Turkish Bow, without . . ing able to address himself

**†2** To put (things) 'straight,' or 'to rights,' to set in order ; to order, arrange, draw up in line (a body of troops, etc ) *Obs* , but cf Dress

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XIV 265 His men addressit he thame againe 1523 Lo Berners *Froissart* I II 2 [He] achyued many perilous aventures, and dyuers great batelles addressed. 1596 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I IV (1641) 53/2 The spitefull Scorpion, next the Scale addrest, With two bright Lamps covers his loathsom brest 1598 R Barnfield in *Shaks Cent Praise* 26 The rest Whose stately Numbers are so well addrest 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 445 Put to their shifts, and forced for to addresse themselues, and range a nauall battell in order

**†b** To right what is wrong , to redress (wrongs), reform (abuses). *Obs*

1525 Lo Berners *Froissart* II lxxx [lxxvi] 238, I say not this to you, bycause ye shoulde addresse my wronges . by hym ye maye be addressed of all your complaynetes. 1570 Milton *Hist Eng* III Wks 1851, 95 A Parlament being call'd, to address many things.

**†3** To order or arrange for any purpose , to prepare, make ready *refl* To prepare oneself. Const *to, unto, for*. *Obs* , but see III.

1485 Caxton *Paris & Vienne* 40 Eche departed fro other for tadresse suche thynges as to them should be necessarye 1560 Q Elizabeth in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 158 II 265 We will that you shall from time to time address several Schedules containing the names of all such liable Scholers. 1596 Chapman *Iliad* v 730 And Hebe, he proceeds T address her chariot 1633 Hall *Hard Texts* 315 Those of Media addressed their Target for a present defence. 1655 Lestrange *Chas I* 117 He did address himself for the stroke of death 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 201 He addressed himself to go over the River 1818 Byron *Childe Har* II lxix. When he did address Himself to quit at length this mountain land

**† b** *intr.* (refl pron. suppressed) To prepare *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI iv 2 Sibillais commandment Enee addressis perfornie incontinent. 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* IV. iv 148 Let us addresse to tend on Hectors heeles

**† 4.** *esp.* To prepare or make ready with the *proper attire* ; to accoutre, array, apparel, or attire, for any special purpose or occasion , *in later usage, simply* to clothe (Const to address *a person in* , also of *clothes* addressing *a person*.) *Obs* ; cf Dress

1393 Gower *Conf* I 100 As he her couthe best address In rages, as she was to-ture. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VI ii. 38 Thaire ryng, thaire sceptyre, and thare crownys ar devotly blest Or thai in-to thaim be addrest 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. iv. 40 [He] wmquhile thaim gan balmyng and anount, And into gold addres, at full gude poynt. 1567 Jewel *Def Apology* 349 Tecla sometime addressed her selfe in Mans apparell. 1598 Yong *Diana* 157 Kenibe and adresse (louely Shepherdesse) thy silke soft haire. 1613 Br Hall *Contemp* XXI. 80 That soule which should be ad dressed, a fit Bride for thine holy and glorious majestie 1698 Norden *Pract & Fourth* 63 A Pilgrims weed her liueless limbs address'd from head to foot.

**b** To put on (a garment), to don. (Also with *on*) *Obs.* or *arch.*

1523 Douglas *Æneis* XI x 2 Turnus hym self, als fers as ony gleid, full bissely addressyt on his weid. 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* III 81, I have addressed a frock of heavy mail

**II.** To direct

**†5** To make straight the course or aim of (anything) ; to direct ; to aim (a missile). *Obs.* except as a techn. phrase in *Golf*, 'to address the ball '

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* V (1560) 224 b/1 As men seene the Carter worching in the tourning, and in the attemprīng or adressing of his carts or chariots. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 204/3 My crosse shall shewe my hede to therth and addresse my feet to heuen 1520-42 Sir I Wyatt *Poet Wks* 197 Sinners I shall into thy ways address. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I V (1641) 42/2 If without wings we fly Through hundred sundry wayless ways address 1601 Shaks *Twel N* V iv 15 I herefore, good youth, address thy gait unto her 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* 159 Paris To him an arrow upper reiv'd address 1677 Milton *P L* IX 496 So spake the enemy of mankind and towards Eve Addressed his way 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIII 19 Then all their steps address To sep'rate mansions 1867 *Cornh Mag* Apr 494 The moment [a golfer] begins to 'address' his ball, as it is called, he expects that as a matter of course, everybody near him will become dumb and motionless.

**6** To direct (any one) to go (*to* a person or place), to send, dispatch , to refer, introduce Still said of a ship

1475 Caxton *Jason* 11, I pray yow if ye knowe any in this contre that hit may plese yow to adresse me to them 1530 Palsgr 417/2 I am nowe out of the way, e, who shall nowe address me? 1570 B Holinshed *Chron* II 19 King Edward addressed his orators into Scotland. 1660 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 355, I addressed him to Lord Mordaunt 1715 Burnet *Hist own Times* (1823) I 285 He was addressed first to the Earl of Clarendon 1882 *Charter party*, Ship to be addressed to Charterers or their Agents at port of discharge

**† b** *refl* To direct one's course, to make one's way ; to betake oneself *Obs.* (See III )

1475 Caxton *Jason* 30 He addressid him on that parte where he sawe the banyer royall. 1576 Lambarde *Perambt Kent* (1826) 137 Into Italie whether warde he addressed himself with all speede 1647 Fuller *Holy War* II 46 Such pilgrims as were disposed to return addressed them selves for their country 1683 *Brit Spec* [He] addressed himself to the British King Arviragus.

**7.** To send as a written message *to* (some one), to write (anything) expressly that it may reach and be read by some one ; to destine, inscribe, dedicate. *To address a letter to* one : To write and send it , in modern usage also, *techn.* to write on the outside the name and residence of the person to whom it is addressed, to 'direct ' it.

1636 Healey *Epictetus* Ep. Ded , [He] ever wisht if these ensuing were published, they might not be addressed unto your Lordship 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* II xxiii 176 For the Advice is addressed to the Soveraign only 1772 *Junius Lett* lxviii 355 This letter is addressed not so much to you, as to the public 1845 Prescott *Philip II* (1857) I ii. 19 Previous to his embarkation Charles addressed a letter to his son 1880 *P O Guide* 16 Letters for well known firms and persons in London are sometimes addressed 'London' only , but this practice often causes delay

**8** To direct spoken words *to* any one ; (implying that they are meant expressly *for* him).

**a** *trans.* To address *prayers, vows, a speech, words* (*to* a person).

1490 Caxton *How to Die* 17 The orayson and prayers whiche [thei] adressen vnto our lorde 1654 Baker *Lett Balac* III 134 They have addressed incense to Apes and Crocodiles. 1684 Dryden *Thren August* a His usual morning vows had just address'd 1718 Pope *Iliad* I 58 When by the blood-stain'd hand Minerva press'd The God of battles, and this speech address'd 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* I 623 Her husband received her very coldly, and addressed almost all his discourse to Clarendon 1858 O W Holmes *Autocrat* XI 209, I never addressed one word of love to the schoolmistress.

**b** *refl* To address *oneself* in speech (*to* a person)

1665 J Spencer *Prophecies* 53 God address him to men in more natural and familiar ways. 1752 Fielding *Amelia* III iv Wks 1784 VIII. 271 Some on board were addressing themselves to the Supreme Being 1855 Maurice *Proph & Kings* XVII. 393 To all these different tendencies of the people's mind, Isaiah addresses himself 1858 De Quincey *Whiggism* Wks VI 41 To consider the Doctor as addressing himself exclusively to the lady of the house. *Mod.* He addressed himself to the reporters.

**† c** *intr.* (by omission of obj or refl pron.) To address *to* a person Also *techn* to present a formal address, and to 'pay addresses,' to court. *Obs.*

1605 Shaks *Lear* I. i 193 My Lord of Burgundie, We first addresse toward you 1713 *Guardian* No 45 (1756) I 194 A man of greater fortune than she could expect would address to her upon honourable terms 1715 Burnet *Hist own Times* II 32 Yet they addressed to him against it. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* IV xxxix, Miss Clements is addressed to by a Yorkshire gentleman. 1756 Hume *Hist Eng.* VII. (1767) 524 The Commons . addressed against the King's guards. 1764 Tucker *Lt of Nat* II 686 If either he had addressed to the studious, or I been to write for the better sort.

**d** *trans.* (by omission of *to*) To speak directly to Also with *inf. phr.* To request (the sovereign) in a formal address.

1718 Pope *Iliad* V 518 And, calling Venus, thus address'd

his child 1782 PRIESTLEY *Matt & Spir* I Pref 12 In printed publications we, in fact, address all the world 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* xii. (1876) II 380 The Commons instantly ad dressed the king to disband his army 1859 DE QUINCEY *Cæsars* Wks. X 128 The custom was that the candidate should address every voter by name. 1862 LD. BROUGHAM *Brit Constit* xv 338 An obsequious assembly, which ad dressed him to take the title of King *Mod* Address the chair!

**e** To deliver a prepared speech to a company or meeting (extended to any speech appealing to an audience)

1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I vi. 208 He now addressed the House of Peers for the first time 1870 *Crown Hist Eng* 818 Mr Hunt began to address the assembly amidst a pro found silence. *Mod* Messrs. Fawcett and Holmes will ad dress their constituents on the work of the session

**III** (special development of 3 influenced by 6)

†**9** *trans* To apply, direct, or turn (to some object or purpose) *Obs*

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 213 Where stant the verray har diesse There mote a king his herte adresse 1481 CAXTON *Myrrour* I xiv 43 The axe doeth nothynge I ut cutte And he that holdeth it addresseth it to what parte he wylle 1591 GARRARD *Art of Warre* 300 To carry Ladders and such Engines, to address and reare them to the breach

**10** *refl* To turn oneself with preparation, to apply oneself, to direct one's skill or energies (*to* some work or object)

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 259 And he, which all him hadde addressed To lust take thanne what him liste *c* 1525 SKELTON *Agst Scottes* 89 And now to begyn I will me adres, To you rehersyng the somme of my proces. 1598 *Parismus* I (1661) 31 Parismus and the rest of the company addressed them selves to that pastime 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 348 The captive Jewes shall speedily address themselves to their returne. 1751 WATTS *Improv Mind* I. (1802) 3 To address yourself to the work of improving your reasoning powers 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* I iv 30 We may address our selves to revelry 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 67 These men addressed themselves to the task of subverting the treasurer s power

†**11** *intr* (by suppression of refl pron) To turn the attention *to*, set about *Obs*

1643 MILTON *Divorce* iv (1851) 28 Which I shall forti with addresse to prove 1725 POPE *Odyss* VI 131 But Pallas now addrest To break the bands of all composing rest

**Address** (ădre·s), *sb* [partly a Fr *adresse*, f *adresse r*, partly f Eng vb ADDRESS]

**I** Preparation

†**1** The action of making ready, the state of being ready, preparation *Obs*

1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 408 I beheld a present repre sentation of addresse unto a terrible judgement. 1665-9 BOYLE *Reflt* Ep Ded Your Importunity ingaged me (though not to the address) yet to the Publication of these Papers. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 732 But now againe she makes address to speak. 1673 *Ladys Calling* Pref 2 The Spartans not withstanding their ready address to Empire could have but half a happiness. 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* 20 By proper address, they are as capable of entering into any subject of speculation as they ever will be.

†**2** That which is prepared, an appliance *Obs*

1598 HARRIOT *Dwor Warres* v. 132 Bridges barks and boats, and other Addresses and engines to be framed to passe riuers.

†**3** Array, attire, dress *Obs*

1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* v 100 Foorth I proceed in order clad, In weldie armes right fair addresse 1660 BP HALL *Acm Wks* 203 Secondly here must be a light address no Man that goes to sojourn in a strange Country will carry his lumber along with him.

**4** General preparedness or readiness for an event skill, dexterity, adroitness

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I vi (1641) 50/1 The quick proud Courser which the rest doth passe For apt address. 1622 BACON *Jul Cæs* Wks. (Bohn) 499 His ready address to extricate himself both in action and discourse for no man ever resolved quicker, or spoke clearer 1644 EVELYN *Mem* I 94 Being built exceedingly reclining, by a rare address of the architect 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 3 P 6 His Royal Highness employs all his Address in alarming the enemy 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* I 169 The prisoner had had the address to escape. 1809 SCOTT *Antiq* xxx 208 Miss Griselda had not address enough to follow the lead 1850 MERIVALE *Hist Rom Emp* lviii. (1865) VI 310 With the address of beauty she combined the address of an accomplished in triguer 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* (1857) I vi 93 The French commander had the address to obtain instructions to the same effect from his own court.

**II** Direction

**5** The action of directing or dispatching (to a person or place) Still said of ships

1882 *Charter-party*, Ship to be addressed to Charterers or their Agents at port of discharge, paying 3% address com mission

†**6** The action of sending a written message, of in scribing or dedicating what has been written *Obs*

1643 MILTON *Divorce* Introd (1847) 123/2 The address of these lines chiefly to the parliament of England might have seemed ingrateful 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* c 8 a, The Addresse of this little I realise to your Lordship. 1705 ADDISON *Italy* [I] can have no other Design in this Address than to declare that I am your lordship's most obliged ——

**7** The direction or superscription of a letter, etc, the name of the person and place to which it is addressed or directed, the name of the place to which any one's letters are directed

1712 BUDGELL *Spectator* No 277 P 6 Having learnt the Milliner s Address I went directly to her house. 1848 *Test Creation* (ed 3) 312 The number of letters put in without addresses is year by year the same 1863 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lxxi. 606 His address was to his brother s house in Suffolk *Mod* This letter is to your address.

†**8** The act of addressing or betaking oneself to any one, recourse, application, approach for any object *Obs*

1611 COTGR *Acheminement* an addresse introduction, entrie ingression. 1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* iii 35 To make his first addresse for justice to a secular Magistrate. 1704 NELSON *Fest & Fasts* x (1739) 127 Our Addresses to Heaven are represented by Frankincense

**9** *esp* Dutiful or courteous approach to any one, courtship to a sovereign (*obs*) or a lady Now always in the plural, as in *to pay one s addresses* to a lady

1539 in Strype *Eccl Mem* I 544 The king looked for ad dress and was well pleased when he had it from such as had a repute for learning 1665-9 BOYLE *Reflt* IV xix 284 Procuring her to be haunted by some and to make an address which aims but at the Portion, not the Person 1749 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II iii. 11 She did not dislike his address, only the manner of it. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* (1775) III 93 To make sham addresses to the older lady 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 17 The black footman perse cuted her with his addresses.

**10** Manner of speaking to another, bearing in conversation, accost

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 17 With a goodly income of Learning and a right handsome address of words and well air d persons. 1716-8 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett* I 61 A princess of great address and good breeding 1755 JOHN SON in *Boswell* (1816 I 240 I was overpowered by the en chantment of your address. 1807 CRABBE *Flattery* 11 And who that modest nymph of meek address? 1851 CARLYLE *Y Sterling* II ii. (1872) 93 His address I perceived was abrupt uncerem onious.

**11** A discourse specially directed to any one, a formal speech of congratulation, respect, thanks, petition, etc, *esp* the formal reply of the House of Lords or Commons to the Royal Speech at the opening of Parliament, and in modern usage, a set discourse, a speech addressed to, or appealing to an audience (Expressing less oratorical style, than a *speech*, less systematic treatment of a theo logical subject than a *sermon*)

1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl Address*, a discourse presented to the king, in the name of a considerable body of his people 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* II ii 154 They joined with this view in an address to the regent 1845 PRESCOTT *Philip II* (1857) I ii 28 The magistrates of the cities through which he passed welcomed him with complimentary addresses. 1870 *Crown Hist Eng* 808 Lord Liverpool moved the Address the debate lasted two nights the Address being finally carried by a majority of 163. 1872 A. J FILLIS in *Trans Philol Soc* 1873 I 70 make our Anniversary con form to those of other learned Societies, by delivering an annual address. *Mod.* The proceedings consist of prayer, singing of hymns short and stirring addresses

**Addressed** (ădre·st), *ppl a*, also **addrest** [f ADDRESS *v* + ED]

†**1** Erected, raised *Obs*

1595 SPENSER *Colin Cl int* 563 She like a goodly beacon high addrest.

†**2** Well ordered, accomplished *Ot*

1475 CAXTON *Jason* 12 Jason the most adressid knight that euer was. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 11 Full jolly knight he seemd, and well addrest. 1597 DANIEL *Civile Wares* (1717) II 13 Never this Island better peopl d stood, Never more Men of Might and Minds address d

†**3** Made ready, prepared, 'dressed,' as food *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (1527) I xlii 42 b In Brytayne ben hote welles wel arayed and addressed to the use of mankynd 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 84 The Pole being killed & addressed in wine whosoeuer chanceth to drinke of that wine so vsed shall euer after lothe wine 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* IV iv 5 Our Naule is addressed our power collected 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 394 They were accordingly addressed for their execution upon the third part of the inhabitants

**4** Arrayed, attired, trimmed, dressed *arch*

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 134 The better addressed and arraied 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* (1495) XII iii. 411 A goshawke is adressyd wyth dyuersyte of pennes and fetheres. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v xii 178 His yallow lokkis brycht, That ayre was kemmyt and addressit rycht. 1597 DANIEL *Civile Wares* VI xxviii. When faire Europa sate With many goodly Diadems addrest. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* Epist 29 The rose like a nymph to the bath address, Which unveiled the depth of her glowing breast.

**5** Directed, dispatched, aimed

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii (1641) 14/2 Anon from North to South, from East to West, With ceasless wings, they drive a ship address. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone Lighths* § 15 The large copper plate print addressed to Prince George of Denmark. 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* X. 21 Wks. VIII 84 The shaft, unerringly address, Unerring flew, and smote Ereenia s breast.

**6** Directed as a letter, superscribed with the name of the person for whom it is intended

*Mod* The letter has been posted insufficiently addressed. An addressed envelope was found in his pocket

†**Addre·ssedness.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f prec + NESS] The quality or state of being addressed or prepared, preparedness

1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 378 His ready addressednesse to the gracious works of his mediatorship

**Addressee** (ădre·sē') [f ADDRESS *v* + EE] The person to whom a letter or other commercial document is addressed

*a* 1898 DE QUINCEY *Herod* VI 328 Out of five thousand ad dressees if nine tenths declined to take any notice of his letters. 1880 *P O Guide* 235 When the addressee resides beyond the free delivery, porterage is charged

**Addresser** (ădre·sə) [f ADDRESS *v* + -ER$^1$] One who addresses, one who sets right (*obs*), one who pays addresses (*obs*), the signer or deliverer of an address, the person who addresses or directs a message or letter to any one

[1495 *Addresseress* is quoted.] 1681 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 100 The addressers adjourned to the Divil tavern, and there signed the addresse. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* xvii (1811) II 112 It is dangerous to be laid under the sense of an obligation to an addresser s patience. 1844 LD COCKBURN *Jrnl* II 86 As an addresser of the lower orders—he has no existing equal 1881 *Echo* 7 Nov 4/6 *Advt* Envelope and circular addressers.

†**Addre·sseress.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f prec + ESS] A female addresser, who directs or sets right

1495 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de Worde) I xlii. 69 bb, Our lady the very addresseresse of theym that ben out of the waye.

**Addressing** (ădre·sing), *vbl sb* [f ADDRESS *v* + -ING$^1$] The action of righting, preparing, acting with address or dexterity (*obs*), of directing or speaking directly to (Now mostly gerundial)

1602 BP BARLOW *Serm Paules Crosse* Pref 3 The address ing my selfe to this sermon 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xvii (1632) 362 Of addressing dexteritie and disposition, I never had any 1611 COTGR, *Abreassement*, an addressing or setting in the nearest and readiest course *a* 1688 in *Roxb Ballads* IV 256 With Adhorring and Adressing their time is spent 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) I 29 Immense sumptuosities addressings knight makings, ceremonial ex hibitions. *Mod* Blamed for wrongly addressing the letter

**Addressing** (adre·sing), *ppl a* [f ADDRESS *v* + ING$^2$] Forming a straight line, preparing, directing, issuing an address

1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I cxxii 237 All Iles addressing to the landes we helde in the tyme of the sayd treatye 1705 PERRY *Hist Coll Am. Col Ch* I 156 The addressing Clergy have the general favor of the people. 1773 BURKE *Pres Discont* Wks. II 289 An addressing house of commons

†**Addre·ssion.** *Obs rare* [f ADDRESS in imitation of forms like *oppress-ion, confess-ion, aggress ion*] The direction of one's course

1596 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VI 371 (1857) I 147 My wife with her advice inclin d Thus my addression to the field 1615 — *Odyss* I 438 To Pylos first be thy addression then.

†**Addre·ssly,** *adv Obs rare*$^{-1}$, 5 **adresaly** [f ADDRESS *sb* + LY$^1$] With good address, courteously

*c* 1425 WYNTOWN *Cron* IX xxvii 317 Commendyt heily his manere As he hym hawyt adresly

**Addre·ssment.** *Obs* [a Fr *adressement*, f *adresser* to ADDRESS] The act of addressing a Putting right, adjustment b Direction or dedi cation of a writing c Of the face or outward attention Attitude d Of the mental attention Devotion of attention, application

1525 *Q Margaret of Scotl* I 369 After the good addres ment of that your borderers and your commissioners con cludes 1630 LORD *Perseus* 29 We make addressment to the third TRAIT which layeth downe their LAW 1641 BROWN WAIT *Eng Gentlew* Ded This addressement of mine [my book] to his daughter 1646 J GREGORY *Notes on Script* 81 The Great Atonement was performed towards the East, quite contrary to all other manner of addressment in their devotions

**Addressor** (ădre·sə), 5-7 [f ADDRESS *v* + OR] One who signs or joins in signing a formal address, one who addresses a formal document, as the addressor of a Letter of Credit

1691 *New Disc of Old Intreagne* Introd 5 With greater Gust than our Addressors sold Their Liberty for Lust. 1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* IV 64 A meeting of the addressors had nominated him as their chairman

**Addressy** (ădre·si), *a nonce wd* [f ADDRESS *sb* + Y$^1$] Having the character or aspect of an address, or speech directed to an audience

1870 *Echo* 23 Nov, Upon the unsectarian point their utter ances are 'addressy'

†**Addubita·tion.** *Obs rare* [ad L *addubitation em* a doubting, f *addubitā-re* to incline to doubt, f *ad* to, towards + *dubita-re* to DOUBT] The suggestion of a doubt

1631 GOUGE *Expos Ps* CXVI (1868) 78 The manner of ex pressing his profession is by a rhetorical addubitation 1655 — *Hebr* (1866) I 315 By way of addubitation or supposition

**Adduce** (ădiu·s), *v* [ad L *adduc ĕre* to lead to, to bring forward or allege, f *ad* to + *duc-ĕre* to lead] To bring forward (verbally) for considera tion, to cite, to allege

1616 N BRENT *Hist Counc Trent* (1629) 545 For better proofe many authorities of the Fathers were adduced 1658 *Transac of Cert Spirits* 88 Though all that I have adduced, be sufficient to convince every disinterested person 1769 ROBERTSON *Charles V*, III VIII 88 In proof of this they ad duced many arguments. 1806-32 A. KNOX *Rem* (1844) I 90 He adduces Martin Luther as an instance of clearness re specting justification 1850 BOWEN *Logic* ix. 305 Supported by better reasons than he has been able to adduce.

**Adduceable** (ădiu·səb'l), *a* [f ADDUCE + ABLE] Another form of ADDUCIBLE, on analogy of adjectives in -ABLE not adopted from L

1869 *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct. 1 The rapid improvement is confirmed by such statistical facts as are adduceable.

**Adduced** (ădiu·st), *ppl a* [f ADDUCE + -ED] Brought forward in a statement, cited, alleged.

1790 PALEY *Hor Paul* Rom. ii. 17 The two congruities last adduced depend upon the time 1860 FARRAR *Orig*

*Lang.* 205 Attempts have, indeed, been made to connect Hebrew and Sanskrit, but the adduced points of osculation are . . few and dubious.

**Adducer** (ădiū·sĕnt), *a. Phys.* [ad. L. *adducent-em*, pr. pple of *addūc-ĕre*, see ADDUCE] Bringing or drawing towards a given point or common centre; attribute of the muscles, called ADDUCTORS. Opposed to *abducent*.

1694 GWITHER *Physiognomy* in *Phil. Trans* XVIII 120 We see great Drinkers with Eyes generally set towards the Nose, the adducent Muscles being often employed to let them see their loved Liquor in the Glass. 1723 DERHAM *Physico-Theol* IV ii. 99 Which is the case of the Adducent and Abducent Muscles [of the eye]. 1843 WILKINSON *Swedenborg's Anim. Kingd* I viii. 225 The glands have four vessels, two adducent or afferent.

**Adducer** (ădiū·sə1). [f. ADDUCE + -ER1] One who adduces, or brings forward in a statement.

1820 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 115 Principles, from which the adducers of these arguments loudly profess their dissent 1827 — *Fez on own Times* (1850) III 952 The charge, as far as it allows even a plausible excuse for the adducer, implies a complete ignorance.

**Adducible** (ădiū·sĭb'l), *a.* [f. ADDUCE, as if ad. assumed L. **addūcibil-is*, vbl. adj f *addūc-ĕre*, cf *conducibilis*. See -BLE] Capable of being adduced or produced in a statement.

1799 COLERIDGE *Lect. on own Times* (1850) II 344 The only argument which . is fairly adducible against it.

**Adduct** (ădŭ·kt), *v. Phys* [f. *adūct-*, ppl. stem of *addūc-ĕre* to lead to see ADDUCE.] To draw towards a common centre or median line.

1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 528/1 When the thumb is adducted the first dorsal interosseous projects considerably 1870 W ADAMS in *Lancet* 13 Aug 236/2 The thigh is flexed and adducted so that the knee is drawn across the opposite thigh.

**Adducted** (ădŭ·kted), *ppl. a Phys* [f prec + -ED] Drawn towards the median line.

1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 790/2 The limb . became so strongly adducted as to cross the median line 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol* VII. 174 A limb is adducted, when it is brought to the middle line.

**Adduction** (ădŭ·kʃən) [a Fr *adduction* (16th c. in Litt.), ad. med. L. *adductiōn-em*, n of action, f. *addūcĕre* see ADDUCE] The action of bringing to or towards

**†1.** The action of bringing a thing to something else; *spec.* the alleged bringing of our Lord's body and blood into the elements, transubstantiation *Obs*

1658 FEATLEY *Transubst* 182 Such an adduction imporreth onely a translocation

**2.** The action of adducting; in *Phys.* the opposite of abduction.

1836 tr *Hobbes's Elem. Philos* (1839) 343 The bending of a line is either the adduction or diduction of the extreme parts 1866 J SMITH *Solomon's Old Age* (1676) 62 If we consider how they [the muscles] can stir the limb inward, outward . can perform adduction, abduction 1709 BLAIR *Ostiogr Elzph* in *Phil Trans* XXVII 129 The motion of the Humerus . is rather Flexion and Extension, than Adduction or Abduction. 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol* VII 174 The different kinds of movements which the levers thus connected are capable of performing are called . abduction and adduction.

**3.** The action of adducing or bringing forward facts or statements

1784 SWINTON in *Phil. Trans* LIV 399 The Chaldee term being of the singular number . the adduction of it seems altogether impertinent 1836 [GILBERT *Chr Atonem* II (1852) 44 The adduction of such parts of Scripture as furnish an obvious ground for the conclusion. 1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat. Hist* 280 These attributes are so characteristic that . their adduction gives a measure of authority to the statement.

**Adductive** (ădŭ·ktiv), *a.* [f. L. *addūct-* ppl. stem of *addūc-ĕre* + -IVE, as if ad. L **addūctivus* see ADDUCE] Tending to lead towards, bringing to something else. Formerly applied *spec.* to the change said to be wrought in transubstantiation

1658 FEATLEY *Transubst* 182 Suarez drives this nayle to the head, by a meere adductive action 1654 JER TAYLOR *Real Pres* (1836) 659 If we ask what conversion it is at last it is found to be adductive. 1674 BREVINT *Saul at Endor* 421 For bringing their Imaginary Christ from Heaven, which is the English of their Adductive Motion 1885 P J BAILEY *Mystic* 90 The achate, wealth adductive, and the mind Of the immortals gladdening.

**Adductor** (ădŭ·ktə1). *Phys.* [a. L. *addūctor* a bringer to; also in the *Phys* sense.] A muscle which draws any limb, or part of the body, towards the trunk or main axis, or which folds or closes extended parts of the body. Also *attrib.* with *muscle.*

1746 PARSONS *Hume Physiogn.* i. 17 in *Phil Trans* XLIV. The Adductor arises tendinous and fleshy from the edge of the Hole of the optic Nerve. 1836 TODD *Cycl. Anat & Phys.* I 296/1 There are (in birds) most commonly three adductors of the thigh. 1849 CARPENTER *Anim Physiol.* I (1872) 41 The animal forcibly draws them together by its adductor muscle.

**†Addu·lce,** *v. Obs.* Forms 5 **adoulce,** 6 **adoulce, 7 addoulse, adulce, adulse.** [orig. a. MFr *adoulcir*, also written *addoulcir*; (mod. *adoucir*) to sweeten :—late L. *addulcāre*; f. *ad* to + *dulcis* sweet. Subseq. refashioned after L.] To sweeten, to render pleasant or palatable (a thing); to soothe, mollify (a person).

1475 CAXTON *Jason* 20 b, Shalle not the Rigour . of my noble lady be myned and adoulced by my habondant prayers?

1552 HULOET *Abecedarium*, Addoulce or mitigate with swetnes, *Permulceo.* c 1590 G. HARVEY *Sonnets* xv 69 Then would I so my melody addoulce. 1627 MINSHEU *Ductor*, To Addoulse, or mitigate with sweetenesse, *Ex addoulcire, addouscir*. It. *addolcire* 1662 BACON *Henry VII*, 90 With great show of their king's affection, and many sugared words, seek to adduce all matters between the two kings 1655 DIGGES *Compl Ambass* 263 The answer you see is addulced so much as may 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IV. 203 The Queen having lately Adulced him with fair language. 1679 PRANCE *Addl. Narrat* 18 For the addulcing and ascertaining his Friends and Partizans beyond the Seas. 1696 PHILLIPS, *Addoulce* (French) to sweeten, mollifie, or asswage [Not in ed 1706.]

**-ade,** *suff* of sbs. **1** a. Fr *-ade*, ad Pr, Sp or Pg *-ada* or It *-ata* :—L. *-āta*, subst. use of fem of pa pple, as in pop L. *strāta* (sc *via*) a *paved* way, a 'street' The native Fr form of this suff is *-ée*, as in *entrée, acolée*, *-ade* appeared first in the adaptation of Provençal words in *-ada*, as *ballade*, Pr *balłada*, and became established as the reg form in which Pr, Sp. or Pg words in *-ada*, or their It cognates in *-ata*, were adapted in Fr In some cases these supplanted the native Fr forms as *accolade*, ad It *accollata*, for OFr. *acolee*; in mod Fr *-ade* has become a living suffix, on which new words are formed, as *gasconnade, cannonade, fusillade* From Fr, words in *-ade* have been adopted in Eng, without change (exc that the early *ballade, salade*, have become *ballad, salad*) as in *accolade, ambassade, ambuscade, arcade, balustrade, bastonnade, brigade, cannonade, cascade, cavalcade, comrade, crusade, enfilade, escalade, esplanade, fanfaronnade, lemonade, marmalade, masquerade, palisade, parade, rodomontade, serenade, tirade* In imitation of these some have been formed in Eng itself, as *blockade, gingerade, orangeade* The sense is analogous to the pa. pple, and to Eng. sbs, in *-ate*, as *acetate, mandate, syndicate*; hence a. An action done, as in *blockade, cannonade, fusillade, crusade, parade, tirade* b The body concerned in an action or process; as in *ambuscade, ambassade, brigade, cavalcade, comrade* c The product of an action, and, by extension, that of any process or raw material, as in *arcade, colonnade, masquerade, lemonade, marmalade, pomade.*

Equivalent forms, all '-L *-āta*, appear in *sonata* (a It), *armada* (a Sp), *levee, sans-de* (a Fr), *volley, army* (a. OFr *volee, armee* = *armata, armada, armada*)

**2** a Fr *-ade*, ad (directly or through L) Gr *-ad* a (nom *-as*), as in *decade, nomade* The ordinary Eng form of this suffix is *-ad* see -AD 1

**3.** ad Sp. or Pg *-ado*, or cogn It *-ato*, the masculine form answering to No 1 above, and having a the same meaning, as in *crocade*, embossed (stuff), or b that of a person affected, as in *renegade*, one who has *re-denied* his faith These also remain as *-ado*, cf *desperado*

**A-dead** (ădē·d), *adv* and *pred. a.* [f A-*pref* 11 + DEAD; apparently due to form-assoc w *a-live, a-sleep, a-cold*, but not analogous] Dead

1879 E ARNOLD *Light of Asia* 101 As ye lie asleep so must ye lie A dead

**† Adea'd-en,** *v. Obs.* Forms 1 **adeadan, a-dydan,** 2–3 **adead-en.** [f A-*pref.* 1, intensive + *dedd-an* to deaden Cf Ger *ertodten*]

1 *trans* To kill, put to death, deaden, mortify. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* IX. 11 Ic nelle heonoforð eall fiðse ælydan *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 112 No þing neuer nes þerinne þet hit muhte adeaden.

**2** *intr.* To die *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 130 Þe bouh, hwon he adeaðeð, he hwiteð wiðuten . & worpeð his rinde. Al so god deole þet wule adeaden forworpeð hire rinde, þet is, unhelð hire.

**† Adeal.** *Obs* 4–6; also **adele, adell, adeale**, properly two words *a deal*, t part; used in negative phrases *not a deal, never a deal* = not, or never a bit, not at all See DEAL

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6402 This ought thee suffice wele, Ne be not rebel never adele *Ibid* 7435 For he ne dredе him not adele 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I vi Some lyke it neuer adell *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XXX 220 And Salomon there ageins spak neuere adel. 1534 MORE *On the Passion* Wks. 1557, 1269/2, I doubte it neuer adeale.

**† Adea'th,** *adv Obs*, prop. *phrase.* [A *prep* 1 + DEATH Cf *a-live*] In death

*c* 1315 SHOREHAM 7 God thorwe miracles ketheth hit A lyve and eke a-dethe.

**† Adea've,** *v Obs.* [f A-*pref.* 1 + DEAVE, OE. *deaf-ian* to make deaf] To deafen, strike deaf

*c* 940 *Sax Leechd* II 38 Wiþ earena adeafunge. *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 103 Ac purgatorie and helle hy beth So lyte byleved, That what somevere men telleth, Ben throf al adeved

**‖ A'deb.** [Arab.] (See quot.)

1743 R. POCOCK *Egypt* 175 in (1753) Chambers *Cycl Suppl.*, Adeb, in commerce, the name of a large Egyptian weight consisting of 210 okes, each of three rotoloe, a weight (i.e. the rotolo) of about two drams less than the English pound

**† Adeca'stic(ke,** *a. Obs* =0 [f Gr. *ἀδικαστ-ος* impartial (vbl. adj f. *a* priv. + *δικάζ-ειν* to bribe) + -IC Also used subst] 'One that will doe iust howsoeuer.' Cockeram 1626.

**Adeem** (ădī·m). [ad L *adim-ĕre* to take to oneself from, take away, f. *ad* to + *em-ĕre* to take; assimilated to REDEEM] To take away; *spec* in *Rom. Law*, to revoke the bequest of (a legacy, etc.).

1845 STEPHEN *Laws of Eng* II 206 Where a specific legacy is so adeemed, the legatee has no longer any claim under the will 1880 MUIRHEAD *Ulpian* XXIV § 29 A legacy that has been bequeathed may be adeemed either in the same testament or in a codicil confirmed by it

**A-deep** (ădī·p), *adv.* prop. *phrase* [A *prep* 1 in + DEEP] Deeply, deep

1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II 286 We shout so adeep down creation's profound, We are deaf to God's voice.

**Adel,** obs. f ADDLE

**‖ Adelantado** (ă dēlantā·dō). [Sp, substantive use of pa pple of *adelantar* to advance, promote, f *adelante* before, forward, f. *ad* to, at + *el* the + *ante* before] A Spanish grandee; a lord-lieutenant or governor of a province

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 99 As complete an Adelantado, as he that is known by wearing a cloak of tuft taffeta eighteen years. 1610 B JONSON *Alchemist* III iii (1616) 641 [He is] an Adalantado, A Grande 1783 ROBERTSON *Amer* I 258 Ferdinand appointed him Adelantado, or Lieutenant-governor of the countries upon the South Sea. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* I. ii 62 Marquez, nephew to the Adelantado

**‖ Adelaster** (ædĭlæ·stəɹ) *Bot.* [mod f Gr *ἄδηλ-ος* not manifest + *ἀστήρ, -έρα* star] A provisional name for a plant of which the flowers are unknown, so that it cannot be as yet referred to its proper genus

1866 LINDLEY & MOORE *Treas Bot* 18 All Adelasters are therefore provisional names, to be abandoned as soon as the true names of the plants so called can be ascertained

**Adeling** See ATHELING.

**Adelopod(e** (ădĭ·lŏpəd) [f Gr *ἄδηλος* not seen + *πούς* (*ποδ-*) a foot] 'An animal whose feet are not apparent' Craig 1847

**‖ -adelphia** (ădelfiă) *suffix. Bot.* [Gr. *-αδελφία* (in comb) brotherhood, f *ἀδελφός* brother] Collection of stamens into a bundle; as in the Linnæan class-names *Monadelphia, Diadelphia, Polyadelphia*

1858 CARPENTER *Veg Physiol* § 456 The more or less complete union of the filaments of the stamens into bundles, or brotherhoods, on account of which the termination *adelphia* is applied to the number of such bundles

**Adelphic** (ădelfik), *a Bot* [ad Gr *ἀδελφικός* brotherly] 'In Botany, having the stamens into a parcel or parcels' Craig 1847

**Adelpholite** (ădelfŏləit) *Min* [mod.? f Gr. *ἀδελφός* brother + *λίθος* stone] A Columbate of iron and manganese, found associated with Columbite in Finland

1868 DANA *Mineral* 525.

**Adelphous** (ădelfəs), *a Bot* [f Gr. *ἀδελφ-ός* brother + -OUS] Having the stamens grouped or united generally in comp as *monadelphous, diadelphous*

1835 HOOKER & ARNOT *Brit Fl.* 151 Order *Bryonia*, Filaments, 3—Adelphous 1870 BENTLEY *Bot* 249 The union of the filaments may take place in one or more bundles, the number being indicated by a Greek numeral prefixed to the word adelphous

**Ademand, -mant,** obs forms of ADAMANT

**† Ade'mpt,** *ppl a Obs rare*—1. [f. prec + -ED Cf *exempted*] Taken away, ademed.

1590 H SWINBURN *Testaments* 281 The will of the testator is not presumed to be altered, nor the legacie adempted

**Ademption** (ădemʃən) [ad L. *ademptiōn-em* n of action, f *adim-ĕre* see ADEEM]

1. A taking away; mostly in *Law*, a revocation of a grant, or bequest

1590 H SWINBURN *Testaments* 277 Ademption is a taking away of the legacie before bequeathed 1830 JACKSON *Creed* IV v. Wks. III 42 Whether ademption of equal portions from things equal leave not equality betwixt them as it found 1765 BURN *Eccl Law* IV 363 If a man gives a portion to his daughter by will, and afterwards advances her with the like sum, it shall go in ademption of the legacy. 1880 MUIRHEAD *Ulpian* XXIV § 29 420 The words of ademption were to be a repetition of those of bequest, with the addition of a negative

**‖ A'den.** *Phys. Obs.* Pl *aden-es.* [Gr. *ἄδην, ἀδέν-α*, an acorn; a gland] A gland.

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xliv He cut clean thorough the jugularie veins even unto the two Adenes, which are throat-kernels. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Adenitis Anat* is a glandule or kernel in an Animal Body: some also take it for a swelling in the groin, the same as *Bubo*. 1775 ASH, *Aden* (not used) a glandule, a bubo

**Aden-, adeni-, adeno-,** combining forms of prec in Gr, mod. L and Eng.

**‖ Adenalgia** (ædēnæ·ldʒiă). *Med* [mod. L. f. ADEN- + -ALGIA.] 'Pain seated in a gland. a painful swelling in a gland.' Craig 1847.

**Adeniform** (ădĕnĭfɔ̆rm, æ dēnĭfɔ̆rm), *a* [ad mod L *adeni-formis*, f ADEN + FORM] Having the form or appearance of a gland, adenoid
1843 MAYNE *Exp Lex*

**Adenocele** (æ dēnōsēl) *Path* [mod f ADENO + Gr κήλη tumour] An adenoid tumour, see quot under ADENOID
1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Adenography** (ædēnɒ grăfi) [f ADENO- + -GRAPHY] Description of the glandular system
1721 IN BAILEY 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Adenography*, that branch of anatomy which describes the glands, and glandular parts of the body

**Adenoid** (æ dēnoid), *a* [ad Gr ἀδενοειδής glandular, f ἀδήν gland + -ειδής -form, see OID] Gland-like, glandular
1873 KLEIN *Handb Physiol Lab* III 45 It remains to describe the so-called adenoid tissue By this term is understood, a dense reticulum of branched cells the processes of which are short but of great delicacy 1896 BRYANT *Surgery* I 99 Should a tumour be present in a gland the probability of its being an adenoid or glandular tumour cannot be overlooked

**Adenoidal** (ædēnoi dăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] Having the appearance of a gland

**Adenological** (æ dēnoˌlɒ dʒĭkal), *a* [f ADENOLOGY + -ICAL] Of or pertaining to adenology, dealing with the structure of the glands
1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Adenography* or the adenological part of anatomy

**Adenology** (ædēnɒ lŏdʒi) [f ADENO + -LOGY] That part of Physiology which treats of the glands
1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Adenography* is the same with what some others call *Adenology* 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Adenopathy** (ædēnɒ păθi) *Path* [f ADENO + PATHY, Gr -παθία suffering] Disease of the glandular system
1879 *Syd Soc Lex* 1879 BRYANT *Surgery* II 179 Adenopathy or bubo is a common complication of the simple as well as of the infecting chancre

**Adenophorous** (ædēnɒ fŏrəs), *a Bot* [f ADENO- + φορος -bearing] Bearing or producing glands

**Adenophyllous** (æ dēnɒfi ləs), *a Bot* [f ADENO- + Gr φύλλ-ον leaf + OUS] Bearing glands on the leaves, glandular-leaved
WEBSTER cites HENSLOW

**Adenose** (æ dēnōs), *a* [ad mod L *adenosus*, see ADEN- and OSE] Full of glands, glandulous
1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*

**Adenotomy** (ædēnɒ tŏmi) [f ADENO- + Gr -τομία cutting] Dissection of or incision into a gland
1847 IN CRAIG.

**Adenous** (æ dēnəs), *a Phys* [f ADEN- + OUS] = Adenose
1864 IN WEBSTER

† **Adent**, *v Obs*⁻⁰ [a Fr *adenter-r* (Cotgr) to mortice, to fasten, f *a* to + *dent* tooth] 'To fasten (*old word*)' Kersey 1708 Bailey 1721 and 1800

‖ **Adephaga** (ăde făgă), *sb pl* [prop adj pl neut of Gr ἀδηφαγος or voracious (sc *animalia*) f ἀδην enough + φαγος eating] A name applied to a family or group of Beetles, also called *Carnivora*, and divided into the two sections of *Geodephaga* and *Hydradephaga* An occ sing is **Adephagan**
1840 BRANDE *Dict Sci* 15 *Adephagans Adephaga* a family of carnivorous and very voracious coleopterous insects

‖ **Adeps** (æ deps) [L, = fluid fat, grease] Animal fat, lard
1657 *Phys Dict*, *Adeps* fatness 1683 SALMON *Doron Med* 1 272 If you desire the *Adeps* rather than the Spirit 1836-9 TODD *Cyc Anat & Phys* II 817/2 The texture of the *glutæus minimus* resembled adeps more than healthy muscular fibre

**Adept** (ădĕ pt), *a* and *sb* [ad L *adept us* having attained, f pple of *adipisci* to attain, acquire, f *ad* to, at + *ap-* to get]

**A** *adj* Completely versed (*in*), thoroughly proficient, well skilled
*a* 1692 BOYLE (J) If there be really such adept philosophers as we are told of 1758 H CROKER *Aristotle's Orl Parnass* XVIII CLXXIV I 297 Where the learned Alpheus slept Physician in astrology adept 1780 COWPER *Hope* 350 Beaus adept in ev rything profound, Die of disdain 1861 L L NOBLE *After Icebergs* 335 Scarecrows—a peculiar walk of art, in which the painter became sufficiently adept to frighten the little creatures that pulled up the corn

**B.** *sb* [In mod L *adeptus* was used and assumed by *Alchemists* that professed to *have attained* the great secret In Eng the L form was at first used, with pl. *Adepti*] Hence, 'He that is completely skilled in all the secrets of his art' J One that has attained to proficiency in anything
1663 BUTLER *Hudibras* I 546 In Rosicrucian lore as learned, As he that *Verè adeptus* earned 1665 in *Phil Trans* I 112 The several processes of the reputed *Adepti* 1685 *Loud Gaz* mmlxxii/4 Four Books concerning the secrets of the Adepts. 1706 T HEARNE *Duct Hist* (ed 3) I 401 Unintelligible to all but Adepti 1765 REID *Intell Powers* II viii. 271 Queens became adepts in Des Cartes philosophy 1831 SCOTT *Anshu* xviii. (1853) 193 Varney heard the adept's door shut and carefully bolted. 1863 BURTON *Book Hunter* 124 The greatest adepts abandoning the effort in despair

† **Ade·pted**, *ppl a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec + -ED. Cf *adempt-ed*] Gained, acquired.
*c* 1595 NORDEN *Spec Brit Cornwall* (1728) 55 For a memorial of their valor and adepted dignitye, they have caused the historye of the exployte to be registred in the window

† **Ade·ptical**, *a Obs* [f. ADEPT-IST, after analogy of *chemist chemical, botanist botanical*] Of or pertaining to an Adeptist, alchemical
1662 J CHANDLER *Helmont's Oriatrike* 137 They who study in Adeptical things, do strive to promote their labour of wisdom by the objects of sight. *Ibid* 7 Medicine Adeptical.
1801 BARRETT *Magus* 26 According to the Adeptical philosophy

† **Ade·ption**. *Obs* Also **adepcion** [ad L *adeption-em* an attaining, n of action f *adipisci*, see ADEPT] An obtaining, gaining, or attainment
1548 HALL *Chron* 23 *Edw IV* (1809) 339 Sith the adepcion of the Croune. 1605 BACON *Adv I earn* II 12 Adeption of a crowne, by Armes and Tytle. 1695 LESTRANGE *Charles I*, 8 Before his adeption of the crown

† **Ade·ptist**. [f ADEPT *a* + -IST] A professed adept, a skilled alchemist
1662 J CHANDLER *Helmont's Oriatrike* 2 Hypocrates a man of a most *true* gift, and a partaker with the Adeptists. 1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* 2.16 Lock'd up in the breasts of a few mystical authors or Adeptists 1715 KERSEY *Adepts* or *Adeptists* the obtaining sons of art who are said to have found out the grand elixir, commonly called the philosopher's stone

**Adeptness** (ădĕ ptnĕs) [f ADEPT *a* + NESS] The quality of being adept, skill, proficiency
1881 SAINTSBURY in *Academy* 5 Feb 92 None the less does *Lance's Story* complete the proof of Mr Thomson's poetical adeptness

**Adeptship** (ădĕ ptˌʃip) [f ADEPT *sb* + -SHIP] The condition or rank of an adept, special proficiency
1882 *Church Times* 17 Feb 104 Jesus in their system is but an Adept who gained his adeptship by an ascetic diet

**Adequacy** (æ dĭkwĕsi) [f ADEQUATE *a* see -ACY] The state or quality of being adequate or sufficient for any purpose, sufficiency
1808 WYVILL *Intolerance* Their immediate effect was great the adequacy of it becomes continually more visible 1832 I VELI *Princ Geol* II 309 We do not, therefore, anticipate that the reader will object to the adequacy of the cause proposed 1870 BOWEN *Logic* x 336 The test of the adequacy of a Concept is its more or less complete enumeration of the essential qualities of the real thing

**Adequate** (æ dĭkwĕt), *a*, also 7 **adæquat, adequate** [ad I *adæquat us* equalized, pa pple of *adæqua re* see next] Const *to* (*with* obs)
†1 Equal in magnitude or extent, commensurate, neither more nor less *Obs*
1628 T SPENCER *Logick* 208 Those things are equall which are adequate in magnitude 1662 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 140 He grew so tall in stature, that a hole was made for him in the ground to stand therein up to the knees, so to make him adequate with his fellow workmen 1677 HALE *Orig Mankind* 311 No finite Being can be an adequate Image of an infinite Being or Perfection. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 150 P 3 Acquisitions of man are not always adequate to the expectations

2 Commensurate in fitness, equal or amounting to what is required, fully sufficient, suitable, or fitting
*a* 1617 P BAYNE *Ephes* (1658) 123 To justifye is not the sole adequate or full act of it *c* 1685 in Somers's *Tracts* II 444 They were at a stand for want of Words adequate to it 1736 WARBURTON *Div Legat* II 148 Wit consists in using strong metaphoric Images in uncommon and adequate Allusions. 1771 *Junius Lett* lvii 294 People have no adequate idea of the endless variety of your character 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* II v iii 389 A remedy which was far from adequate to the disease 1860 W COLLINS *Wom in White* I 175 Is language adequate to describe it? 1870 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* I iv 100 Mr Herbert does me a very great honour in thinking me adequate to the Copenhagen subject

3 *Logic* Fully answering to, or representing
1690 LOCKE *Hum Underst* II xxxi (1695) 207 Those [Ideas] I call Adequate, which perfectly represent those Archetypes, which the Mind intends them taken from, which it intends them to stand for 1724 WATTS *Logic* I vi § 5 (1822) 116 A definition must be universal, or as some call it, adequate that is, it must agree to all the particular species or individuals that are included under the same idea. 1846 MILL *Logic* I viii. § 3 (1868) 152 The only adequate definition of a name is one which declares the facts.

† **A·dequate**, *v Obs*, also 7 **adæquate** [f L *adæquat-* ppl stem of *adæquā re* to make or become level or equal, f *ad* to + *æquare*, f *æqu us* level, equal]
1 To equalize, to make equal or sufficient
1622 FOTHERBY *Atheomastix* II ii § 7 208 A truly intellectuall object exactly adequated and proportioned vnto the intellectuall appetite. 1671 *True Non Conformist* 16 Adequating the guilt and punishment. 1691 E TAYLOR *Behmen's Theos Phil* 68 What adequated and priviledged him.

2 To equal, to be equal to, or sufficient for
1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 29 Her sumptuous porches, and garnished buildings, are such, as no port town in our British circumference may suitably stake with, or adequate. 1635 SHELFORD *Disc* 227 Though it be an impossibilitie for any creature to adequate God in his eternitie. 1699 *Phil Trans* XXI 291 The Husk being divided into Five Points, Adequating the Segments of each Flower

**Adequately** (æ dĭkwĕtli), *adv* [f ADEQUATE *a* + -LY²] In an adequate manner
†1 With complete equality, with perfect correspondence, exactly *Obs*
1656 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 76 Place is that space which is possessed or filled adequately by some body 1680 H MORE *Answ Psychop* 121 You confound Substance and Matter, as if they adequately signified the same. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* VIII 222 Adapting itself to the figure of every Pore, may adequately fill them.

2 In a manner fitted to satisfy the requirements of the case, sufficiently, suitably
1690 B[OYLE] *Cat Virtuosi* 72 Many of which [points of Supernatural Experience] are not to be Adequately estimated by the same Rules. *a* 1765 SHERLOCK *Rem* 186 A man of sense can be adequately esteemed by none other than a man of sense 1821-30 LD COCKBURN *Mem. his Time* 254 The grounds of divorce were, that I had never been adequately of his party 1877 MRS. BRASSEY *Voy Sunbeam* xv (1878) 268 No words could adequately describe such a scene

3 *Logic* With perfect correspondence of idea to object
1628 T SPENCER *Logick* 191 Life and Rationalitie are attributed vnto man adequatly so as, all that is in Life, and Rationalitie, is sayd to belong to man and all that is in man is denoted, and set out by life, and rationalitie 1728 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* III § 3 (1738) 42 Those ideas or objects that are immediate, will be adequately and truly known to that mind, whose ideas they are

**Adequateness** (æ dĭkwĕtnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being adequate
†1 Equality, commensurability, exact correspondence in extent or scope *Obs*
1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 261 The Adequateness of these Parallelisms demonstrated by comparing the Seventeenth and Thirteenth Chapters.

2 Correspondence in fitness, sufficiency, suitableness
1678 T C[RANE] *Dit Provid* 7 The wonderful adequateness of a dispensation 1728 FARBERY tr *Burnet's State of Dead* I 243 The adequateness of Punishments and Rewards 1882 F W ROBERTSON *Lect* 176 Only a few can comprehend with something like adequateness the Cosmos, or order of the Universe

**Adequation** (ædĭkwē ʃən) [ad L *adæquation-em*, n of action, f *adæquare* see ADEQUATE *v*]
1 The action of equalizing, or making equal or commensurate, commensuration
1651 N BIGGS *New Dispens* § 295 218 There is required an adequation of the remedy to the indisposition. 1684 tr *Hart's Mem Complet* III 87 The consideration and maturation of Defluxions, is the moderation or adequation of their substance. 1866 *Q Rev* CXIX 74 The growing strength of criticism in society must be met by the continuous adequation of a like reflective strength in the individual

†2 The action or fact of equalling *Obs*
1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* 42 Let us with Themistocles set before our eyes one of the excellentest to imitate, in whose example insisting our industry may be doubled, to the adequation of his praise

3 The result of equalizing or rendering adequate, produced equivalency, *concr* an equivalent
1605 TIMME *Quersit* II iv 116 The perfect combination adequation equabilitie of elements 1626 ANDREWES *Serm* (1856) I 185 Then are the words uttered true when there is a just adequation between them and the mind 1662 FULLER *Worthies* I 98 The arme of King Edward the first is notoriously known to have been the adequation of a yard 1726 PENN *Wks* I 452 There ought to be an Adequation and Resemblance betwixt all Ends and the Means to them.

**Adequative** (æ dĭkwĕtiv), *a* [ad med L *adæquativ us*, f *adæquat* ppl stem of *adæqua re* see ADEQUATE *v* and -IVE] Of or pertaining to adequation, adequate, equivalent
1823 SCOTT *St Ronan* xxvi Wks. 1830 XXXIV 119 With out some adequative motive 1865 *Pall Mall G* 17 May 11 It is difficult to turn even French or German into critically adequative English

† **Ade·quitate**, *v Obs*⁻⁰ [f I *adequitat-* ppl stem of *adequita-re* to ride up to] 'To ride by' Cockeram 1626

† **Adequita·tion**. *Obs*⁻⁰ [n of action, f ADEQUITATE] 'A riding towards' Bullokar 1676

**Ades**, obs variant of HADES

**Ades(e**, obs form of ADZE

† **Ade·sed**, *ppl a Obs*⁻⁰ [f L *ades* ppl stem of *aded ĕre* to eat up + -ED] 'All eaten up' Cockeram 1626

**Adesmy** (ădē smi) *Bot* [mod f Gr ἄδεσμος unbound (f ἀ priv + δεσμος a bond) + Y] Defective coherence or adherence between vegetable organs
1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Adespotic** (ædĕspɒ tik), *a rare*⁻⁰ [f A- *pref* 14 not + DESPOTIC Gr ἀδέσποτος = 'without master'] 'Not absolute, not despotic' Craig 1847

**Adessenarian** (ădĕde sĭnēə rĭăn) *Eccl Hist* [f med L *adessenarii* (see -AN), f *adesse* to be present, a 'name first framed by Prateolus'] One who held the real presence of Christ's body in the Eucharist, but not by transubstantiation
1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Adessenarii*, called also *Impanatores*
1838 J ROBINSON *Theol Dict* s.v, *Adessenarians* were a branch of the Sacramentarians.

† **Adeterymine**, *v Obs rare* [f A- *pref* 11 + DETERMINE] To bring to an end, terminate
1413 I YOC *Pylgr Sowle* II xli. (1859) 46 Theyr iourney was fully adeterymyned *Ibid.* v I 69 Now ben ended the peynes and tormentes, and fully adeterinyned

**Adeve**, var of ADEAVE *v* obs to deafen

**Adevism** (æ dĭvizm) [f Gr ἀ priv, + δκr *dĕva* god + -ISM] A term introduced by Prof MAX Muller, to express a disbelief in the legendary deity or deities, as distinguished from *atheism* or disbelief in a God

1878 MAX MÜLLER *Hibbert Lect* 303 Their atheism will more correctly be called Adevism, or a denial of the old Deva.

**†Adew**, *v Obs rare* [f A *pref* 11 + DEW] To BEDEW

*c* 1450 *Lydg Bochas* IV IX. (1554) 105 b By influence of heauenly fate adewed. *Ic* 1450 LYDG. *Life of oure Ladye* I. IV (R.) The soyle to adewe with her swete stremes.

**Adew(e**, obs form of ADIEU

**Adfected** (ædfe ktɛd), *ppl a* [A specialized variant of AFFECTED] Compounded Of equations in *Algebra* Containing different powers of an un known quantity

1698 ALINGHAM *Geom Fast* 89 The Method of finding the root of an adfected Equation 1728 CAMPBELL in *Phil Trans* XXXV 515 Every adfected quadratick Æquation *ax* − *Bx* + *A* = 0 whose Roots are real 1870 TODHUNTER *Algebra* xx 169 Quadratic equations which contain the first power of the unknown quantity as well as the square are called ad fected quadratics.

**Adfiliate, -ation**, obs variant of AFFILIATE, -ATION

**Adfluxion** (ædflʌ kʃən) [A special variant of AFFLUXION with more emphasis on the prefix] A flowing *towards*, an attracted flow

1829 *Edin Rev* L 166 The one is termed an impulsion and the other an adfluxion of the sap

**Adfriction, Adgeneration**, obs variants of AFFRICTION, AGGENERATION

**†Adgeniculation**, *Obs* [n of action, f L *adgenicula ri*, f *ad* to + *genicul us* a little knee see GENICULATION] A kneeling to or towards

1659 LESTRANGE *Alliance Div Off* 487 Consequently no adgeniculation at the altars

**Adglutinate** (ædglūtinet), *a Bot* [f L *adglutinat-us* (also *aggl*) glued to, – AGGLUTINATE

1858 GRAY *Bot Text bk* 81, *Adglutinate*, same as accrete

**†Adha·bitate**, *v Obs* – ° [f late I *adhabitat* ppl stem of doubtful vb *adhabita re* to dwell near, f *ad* to + *habitā re* to dwell] 'To dwell nigh' Cockeram 1626

**†Adhalate**, *v Obs* ° [f I *adhalat-* ppl stem of *adhala re* to breathe upon] 'To breathe or blow on' Cockeram 1626

**†Adhamate**, *v Obs* – ° [f I *adhamāt-* ppl stem of doubtful vb *adhama re* to secure, f *ad* to + *hāmus* hook, *hamatus* alluring] 'To hooke, to bind' Cockeram 1626, Blount 1656

**†Adhama tion**. *Obs* ° [n of action f prec] 'A taking hold like a hook' Bullokar 1676

**Adhere** (ædhi ɹ), *v*, also 7 **adhære** [a Fr *adhére r* (15th c in Littr), ad I *adhære re* to stick to, f *ad* to + *hære re* to stick]

1 *intr* To stick fast, to cleave, to become or remain firmly attached, *to* a substance, as by a glutinous surface, or by grasping, etc

1652 *Rawleigh's Ghost* 36 The stalks do not adhere or cleave to the boughes by any *fibræ* 1764 REID *Inq Hum Mind* v § 2. 120 When the parts of a body adhere so firmly that it cannot easily be made to change its figure we call it hard 1849 RUSKIN *Seven Lamps* III § 22 90 These mu lings nearly adhere to the stone 1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* I § 30 The fragments of snow that adhered to the staff *Mod* These labels do not adhere well

b *fig*

*c* 1600 A HUME *Orthogr Brit Tong* (1865) 2 An adver is a word adhering most commonlie with a verb 1781 GIBBON *Dec I & I* II xli 517 Flattery adheres to p wer and envy to superior merit. 1854 J ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II xxx 559 A struggling village adhered to the s des of a vast ravine

**2** To cleave *to* a person or party, to be a close companion, partizan, or follower

1597 BACON *Ess* (Arb) 76 Meane men must adheare but great men that haue strength in themselues were better to maintaine themselues indifferent as I neutrall 1602 SHAKS *Hamlet* II II 21 Two men there are not living To whom he more adheres. 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* I XI 49 It disposeth men to adhære and subject themselves to those men 1690 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* II (1857) 124 High treason in adhering to the King's enemies. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 129 These people with few exceptions adhered to the Church of Rome 1865 GROTE *Plato* I IV 165 Thrasyllus adhered to Aristophanes on so many disputable points.

**†b** *refl Obs*

1633 STAFFORD *Pac Hib* XXIV (1821) 448 Or haue com bined, or adhered themselves to any her majestie s enemies

**3** To cleave *to* an opinion practice or method, to continue to maintain or observe *To adhere to a decision*, etc to confirm or approve it by a subsequent decision

1696 BRAMHALL *Replic* 42 In things not necessary a man may fluctuate safely between two opinions without certain adherence, and adhere certainly without Faith 1756 BURKE *Vind Nat Soc* Wks I 64 The lawyer has his positive institutions too, and he adheres to them with veneration 1772 *Junius Lett* LXVIII 338 In one instance, the very form is adhered to. 1879 B TAYLOR *Germ Lit* 68, I shall adhere to the plan stated in the beginning of these lectures.

**†4.** *without const* To be coherent, to 'hang together,' as a story, to be consistent with itself or with circumstances, to agree *Obs rare*

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II i 62 They doe no more adhere and keep place together, then the hundred Psalms to the tune of Greenesleeues. 1605 – *Mach* I vii. 32 Nor time, nor place Did then adhere, and yet you would make both.

**5** *Bot* To be naturally united or soldered to what is normally an *unlike* part, as a distinct whorl of the inflorescence, to be adnate

1857 HENFREY *Bot* 94 Adhesion may exist between the inner and outer circles of the floral envelopes or the calyx, corolla and stamens may all adhere to the pistil

**Adherence** (ædhi·rēns) Also 7 **adherance** [a Fr *adherence*, ad I *adhærentia* see ADHERENCY]

**1** The action of sticking or holding fast (*to* anything, or together)

1612 T TAYLOR *Ictus* III 7 (1619) 670 A thing is ours two ways 1 by infusion inherence or adherence or 2 by account or reckoning 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat* I 435 Silicious earths are characterized by a total want of flexibility and adherence to each other when minutely divided 1875 SWINBURNE *Bss & Stud* 338 Another child clings to his lea The helpless adherence of the slighted older child

**2** Attachment (*to* a person or party), adhesion

1634 46 J ROW (father) *Hist Kirk & Sil* (1842) 44 The causses of adherence and divorcements ought also to ap pertayne to them [ministers]. 1660 R COKE *Just Vind* Ep De I & V ur constant adherence to the Church 1754 SHERLOCK *Dis* I (1755) 2 The ground of their Constan y and Adherence to Christ 1852 CONYBEARE & HOWS *St Paul* (1862) I xi 374 His present host and hostess had now given their formal adherence to St Paul

**3** Persistence in a practice or tenet, steady ob servance or maintenance Const *to*

1638 CHILLINGWORTH *Relig Prot* II § 154 112 C ls spirit may work a certainty of adherence beyon l a certainty of evidence 1859 BUSHNELL *Nature Nat* Wks II 144 What does he mean by talking of an adherence to the II navigation laws? 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 424 I profess adherence to the I nglish psy hological meth I 1879 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* II v 219 An uncompromising ad herence to what was right

**4** *Bot* = ADHESION 4 adnation

1857 HENFREY *Bot* 94 Adherence I sepals at I petals

**†5** A particular instance of adhering, adherent matter or circumstance Cf ADHERENCY 2 *Obs*

1531 ELYOT *Governour* (1580) 106 Unto this is I le vertue [fortitude] be attendant or as it were continu all adherences diuers uertues. 1650 JER TAYLOR *Holy Living* (1727) 94 I discern his own infirmities and make discovery of his bad adherences. 1667 in *Phil Trans* II 426 I very o ie of these small adherances is turned into a little Vermicle

**Adherency** (ædhi rənsi) *arch* Also 7 **adhærency** [ad I *adhærentia*, n of action and state f *adhærent em* I pr pple of *adhære re* see ADHERE and -ENCY]

**1** The quality or state of being adherent, com panionship, attachedness

1647 JER TAYLOR *Lib Proph* XVIII 235 By vertue of its adherency and remanency in their flesh it hid that work 1692 BENTLEY *Cure Dis* 8 Christ are as keep a share of adherency in our sins as all consist with an un potted Purity from any inherency of sin in himself 1820 C TRAVIS *Last Converses &c* I VIII 51 The pas i ns of the adherency it the former [the S iarts] if not the adherency itself [wa] extant in our own fathers or our grandfathers' times

**†2** That which is adherent, adhering matter or circumstance Cf *Adherencia* Obs

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 748 Not lana wooll but *limpa Plinij* that is a vapourey adherency of s him, which fl eth from the strokes of hammers upon hot burning, ir it 1657 J RELTON *Gods Plea* 30 The compleatest actions of men have an adherency of evill cleaving to them 1681 *Whole Duty of Nations* 60 The reputation of Religion often st ffers by those unnecessary adherencies

**†3** An adhering party, a following *Obs*

1580 *Bill James* (1804) No I am against the Lords or one of their adherencies in this laite action 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 309 A great part f the Romane adherence shall fall off from her 1662 H STUBBE *Indian Nectar* 4 The late changes in our Nation have disengaged me fr m my f rmer adherences

**Adherent** (ædhi·rent), *a* and *sb*, also 7 **adhærent** [a Fr *adhérent*, ad I *adhærent em* pr pple of *adhære re* see ADHERE]

A *adj*

**1** Sticking fast (*to*) clinging attached materially

1615 SANDYS *Travels* 215 On the South side upon a rocke an I adherent stood the castle 1725 POPE *Odyssey* V 547 Close to the roft with both his hands he clung And stuck adherent 1847 J G WOOD *Com Obj Nat* 45 It is better that they [porphyra] should be adherent to some stone or shell 1869 J PHILLIPS *Vesuv* VIII 240 Marked by two bands of adherent in rustation

**2** *fig* Attached as an attribute or circumstance

1588 T KAUNCE *Lawyers Logicke* I VIII 41 An adjunct is eyther inherent in the subject or adherent to it. 1652 HOBBES *Prof Philosophers* 151 A Passion so adherent to the Nature of man 1728 WATTS *Logic* II § 4 Wks 1814 VII 325 Modes are said to be inherent or adherent Adherent or improper modes arise from the joining of some accidental substance to the chief subject which yet may be separated from it so when a bowl is wet or a boy is cloathed, these are adherent modes. 1829 COLERIDGE *Wks* II 213 The transitoriness adherent to all antithesis, for the identity or the absolute is alone eternal.

**†3** Attached in sympathy, cr as a companion, partizan, or follower Const *to Obs*

*c* 1400 *Test Love* I (R.) My seruaunte shoulden ber adherand to his spouse. 1451 in Rymer *Foedera* (1710) XI 291 All othir that will be to Me adherent in this Party 1548 HALL *Chron* Ed IV an. 3 All persones which were adherent to his adversaries part. 1602 FULBECKE *First Pt of Parallele* 86 It is treason to be adherent to the King s enemies.

**4** *Bot* United to each other, though normally not only distinct but belonging to distinct whorls of the plant or flower; adnate

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 44 The stamens slightly ad herent to the base of the petals 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 167 The coat of the latter [Sweet Chestnut] is a perianth adherent to an inferior ovary

B *sb*

**1** One who adheres to a person, party or system, a partizan, follower, or supporter Const *of* a person, *of* (*to* obs) a thing

1460 PASTON *Lett* 6 *Lim Mon* (1714) 61 His said K ing had made such I nd with him, his Adherents an I Fautours as he desired 1528 MORE *Heresyes* III Wks 1557 229 I I ther and I his adherentes holde this heresy that all h ly order is in thing 1626 BACON *Apothegms* § 179 The I epend ants and adherents of Servius. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* N 10 P 1 Jack Sneaker is a hearty adherent to the present estal lishment 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 22 The ad herents of Lan caster rallied round a line of bastards and the s dherents of York set up a succession of impostors 1862 H SPENCER *First Pr* I II § 2 1875 4 The presumption that any current opinion is t wholly false gains in strength acc rding to the number of its adherents

**†2** That which adheres to anything, an attached property or quality *Obs*

1636 HEALEY *Epictetus* XXXI 57 All th se goods which are peculiar adherents to the nature of man 1645 MILTON *Tetra chordon* (1851) 162 N t a true limb but an adherent a sore th gangrene of a limb.

**Adherently** (ædhi rəntli), *adv rare* [f prec + -LY] In an adherent manner Todd 1818

**Adherer** (ædhi rəɹ) *t Obs* [f ADHERE + -ER] One who adheres or gives his adhesion (*to* an act, proposal etc) More general and loose in its ap plication than *adherent*, which implies a *professed* or *organ ized* ad her

1635 F WHITE *Sabbath Exp* 132 A lal yruth out f which I e an I his adherers [*p ostes*] adhere I will not easily free themselves 1649 DENNIS HAWTH *Tymes* I Wks 1711 136 It is an errour of state to endeav n to death the ad herers to new doctrine 1656 J RUSSEL *Hist Kirk Scotl* (1842) 485 This supplication given in to the Council the number of adherers there to multiplied daylie 1733 SWIFT *Choice Eke yrder* Wks 1745 VIII 286 A firm adherer to the estal lished church

**Adherescent** (ædhĭre sənt) *a rare* [ad I *adhærescent em* pr pple of *adhære re* to ADHERE] Tending to adhere, adhesive

1775 PRIESTLEY in *Phil Trans* IX 223 These subdivided parts [of a guinea] are by some observed to lose in a great deg ee their adherescent quality

**Adhering** (ædhi·riŋ), *vbl sb* [f ADHERE + -ING1] The act or process of sticking, clinging, or remaining attached (Now mostly gerundial)

1611 COTGR *Adhesion* an adhering, cleaving sticking fast unto 1681 MANT *Serm* 1 Cor x 92 Wks 1872 VII 426 The adhering of the soul to the L promises in the un ion is really the way to obtain a sound peace 1754 CHATHAM *Lett to Nephew* IV 23 A more serious danger is the ad hering perhaps to false and danger ous notions *Mod* The limpet has the power of adhering firmly to the rock

**Adhering** (ædhi·riŋ), *ppl a* [f ADHERE + -ING2] Sticking clinging adhesively attached

1667 *Pr in Tune* 197 Yet by the Grace of God will I haue none adherynge Adherites in them. 1694 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) 19 Metallick or mineral matter adhering firmly in I umpets to the Outsides of them 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 189 Then from the adhering clasp the keys unbound

**Adhesion** (ædhi·ʒən) Also 7 **adhæsion** [a Fr *adhésion*, ad I *adhæsion em* n of action, f *adhæs* ppl stem of *adhære re* to ADHERE]

**1** The action of sticking (*to* anything) by physical attraction, viscosity of surface, or firm grasping Also a particular instance of such clinging In *Path* The unnatural union of surfaces consequent upon inflammation

1645 HOWELL *Lett* V II To the nutrition of the body there are wo Essentiall conditions requir d concoction and agglutination or adhesion 1661 BOYLE *Spring & Weight of Air* IV (1682) 13 I could not find the Adhesion of the Finger to the Tube to be near so strong as our author relates 1796 H TITFORD *Treat Nasal Duct* 130 The strong a dhesion of two leaden balls which touch by polished sur faces 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Observ* 224 A very slight adhesion had taken place between the sigmoid flexure of the colon and the peritoneu 1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* II § 23 352 A new adhesion occurs which holds the pieces together 1875 F BUCKLAND *Log book* 125 One of the most remarkable adhesions of oysters that ever came under my notice

b *fig*

*a* 1842 BP MONTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 122 He was separated from us in inseparable adhesion to perfection 1779 J MOORE *View of Soc* II XCVI 436 There are how ever so many repelling points in the American and French characters that I cannot imagine the adhesion between them could be of long duration

**2** The action of attaching oneself, or of remaining attached, to a person, party, or tenet, as a partizan, supporter, or follower *To give in one's adhesion* to declare oneself an adherent, join as a supporter

1624 BP MONTAGU *New Gagg* 164 For faith is an adhesion unto God 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I VI 20 The mortallest enemy unto knowledge hath been a peremptory adhesion unto authority 1738 LEDIARD *Sethos* II VIII 166 [It] carries with it the condition of a sincere adhesion to my interest. 1846 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Isab* I IV 197 The Pimentels now openly testified their adhesion to her [Isabella's] niece. 1851 HUBBERT *Papal Power* III. 136 John and the Synod under him, sent in their adhesion to Rome. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I XIII. 209 Austria had never ceased to declare her adhesion to her ac customed policy

**3** *Psych* Intimate and involuntary association of ideas and action

1855 BAIN *Senses & Intell* II i 322 (T) There grows up in course of time an adhesion between the tension of the rotator muscles and the several movements of walking, and at last they coalesce in one complete whole *Ibid* 325 It is within the cerebral hemispheres that the adhesion takes place.

**4** *Bot* Union of organs by confluence of normally *unlike* parts, such as the distinct floral whorls, in opposition to *cohesion*, the coalescence of *like* parts, such as the margins of organs in the same whorl

1857 HENFREY *Bot* 34 No case is known of adhesion of the three inner circles with a free calyx 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* i iv 27 Union of corolla to stamens or ovary to calyx, or of stamens to corolla or to pistil is due to adhesion of parts of different whorls or series being concerned

**5** Any substance or circumstance which adheres, an attendant, appendage, or accessory *rare*

1743 tr *Heister's Surg* 300 Having freed the disorder'd Artery from its Adhesions. 1827 CARLYLE *Misc* I 14 Casting off all foreign, especially all noxious adhesions. 1839 47 *Todd Cycl Anat & Phys* III 748 ‡ The adhesions which are formed by the consolidation of coagulable lymph

**Adhesive** (ădhī·sĭv), *a* also 7 **adhesive** [a Fr *adhésif, ive*, as if ad L **adhæsivus* See ADHESION and IVE]

**1** Having the property of adhering, sticky

1775 GOOCH in *Phil Trans* LXV 374 I apply a circular plaister, moderately adhesive. 1791 ? DARWIN *Bot Guard* II 36 The paste made by boiling wheat flour in water ceases to be adhesive after having been frozen 1858 H MILLER *Cruise of Betsey* ii 258 The Blackpots clay is so adhesive that I now felt as if I had got into a bed of birdlime

**2** Furnished with an appliance for adhesion *Adhesive envelope*, one having a gummed flap

1864 MAYHEW *Lond Lab* I 287 The envelopes are sold at from 6*d* to 15*d* the dozen the higher priced being adhesive

**3** *fig* Apt or tending to adhere, cling to, or persevere in

1670 G H tr *Hist Cardinals* III ii 262 To render the election of the Pope more tedious and pernicious that is more adhæsive to the World 1748 HOMSON (J) If slow yet sure, adhesive to the track, Hot steaming up *a* 1845 HOOD *Craniol* iv (1871) 333 What severs man and wife? A simple Defect of the Adhesive pimple

**Adhesively** (ădhī·sĭvlĭ) *adv rare*$^{-0}$ [f prec + -LY$^2$] 'In an adhesive manner' Todd 1818

**Adhesiveness** (ădhī·sĭvnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS]

**1** The quality of being adhesive, the power of adhering, stickiness, viscosity, tenacity *lit* and *fig*

1839 LADY LYTTON *Cheveley* (ed 2) II ix 283 Adamantine adhesiveness to a particular principle 1868 *Morn Star* 6 Mar The adhesiveness and tenacity of this cement are truly extraordinary

**2** *Phren* The faculty of forming and maintaining attachments to persons *Psych* The tendency to association of ideas which is the basis of memory

1815 SPURZHEIM *Physiognom Syst* Pref 9 Attachment indicates only the effect of this faculty and I require a name to express the faculty of producing such effect and it seems to me that the sound attachiveness would be infinitely more disagreeable than adhesiveness 1868 BAIN *Mental & Moral Sc* II ii 88 Natural adhesiveness usually shows itself in special departments—aptitude for languages for science for music etc 1879 CHAMBERS *Encycl* s v *Phrenology*, Adhesiveness is strongest and its organ largest in woman

**†Adhi·bit,** *ppl a* Obs [ad L *adhibit us*, pa pple of *adhibe-re* to hold towards, bring to, employ in, f *ad* to + *habe-re* to hold]

**1** Brought or let in, admitted *to*

1543 GRAFTON *Contin Harding's Chron* 492 To whiche counsel there were adhibite very fewe and they very secrete

**2** Brought into application, employed, used

1588 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec Ref* I xl 78 The maintenance of this town requireth your grace's help and comfort to be adhibite in time. 1671 *True Non Conformist* 118 Anointing the accustomed Symbole, adhibite in the exercise of the Gift of healing

**Adhibit** (ădhī bĭt), *v* [f prec, or on analogy of vbs so formed]

**1** To take in, let in, admit (a person or thing)

1588 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec Ref* I lj 121 Whose counsels the popes heretofore have most commonly adhibite and followed 1565 JEWEL *Repl M Harding* (1611) 133 The conference betwixt Sylla and Bocchus King of Numidia, had by meane of Interpreters adhibited of both parts. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xviii 40 To which counsell there were adhibited very few 1742 BAILEY, *Adhibit*, to admit. 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* II § 216 It avails nothing that the testator's *familia* has been sold, the witnesses adhibited.

**2** To put to or upon, to affix

1567 MAPLET *Greene Forest* 48 It joyneth togither those sinewes which are cut, being adhibited and used plaister like 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* III (ed 2) 239 We impose taxes and contributions, we adhibit our seals. 1849 ALISON *Hist Europe* I iv § 52. 488 Will he adhibit to subsequent decrees a sanction? 1880 *Advt in Old Mort* The Subscribers to the Shilling Edition of the Waverley Novels will receive a set of Adhesive Labels which may be adhibited to the back of the Volumes.

**3** To apply, employ, use, give, devote

1574 T NEWTON *Health of Magnstr* 71 So that so muche space and time in the use thereof be adhibited. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 233 Wherevnto ought to be adhibited, first fervent prayers then a lowely minde 1696 EARL MONM. *Advt fr Parnass* 264 The pernitious disease of politicians not to adhibit faith to such actions as have a certain affected appearance of extraordinary goodness.

**4.** To apply as a remedy, to administer

1654 I WHITAKER *Blood of Grape* 33 (T) Wine also that is dilute may safely and profitably be adhibited in an apozemi call forme in fevers. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Stinking Breath*, Let this Bolus be adhibited Morning Noon and Night. 1864 R F BURTON *Dahome* I 123 Nothing but the strongest drink, constantly adhibited carried him through his trials.

**Adhibited** (ădhī bĭtĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Admitted, applied, employed, administered

*c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce of Hen VIII* (1878) 45 The wife and the man may with their mutual consent adhibited and frequenting enter into religion [see also prec.]

**Adhibiting** (ădhī bĭtĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING$^1$] The action of admitting, applying, or administering (Now gerundial)

1720 BLAIR in *Phil Trans* XXXI 37 Next to the adhibiting of the Bitters in substance such as Wormwood, Centian and Camomile Flowers, this is the most convenient way of administring them 1859 R F BURTON in Jrnl R G S XXIX 390 In common diseases they will condescend to such profane processes as adhibiting sternutatories.

**Adhibition** (ædhĭbĭ·shŏn) [ad L *adhibitiōn-em* admission, application, n of action, f *adhibe-re* see ADHIBIT *a*] The action of adhibiting, a of affixing, b of applying, employing, administering

1654 T WHITAKER *Blood of Grape* 55 The adhibition of dilute wine 1742 BAILEY *Adhibition* A taking or applying to 1835 L. HUNT *Loud Jrnl* No 53 98 An apple pie was improved by the adhibition of a quince 1848 ARNOULD *Mar Insur* I iii (1866) I 142 The adhibition of the Seal of the body corporate 1858 *Chambers Jrnl* No 331 quoting *Edin Rev* on *Homœop* Every sickness must be treated by the adhibition of proper medicines be converted into a similar, but more energetic artificial sickness

**‖Ad hominem** (a d hŏ·mĭnĕm), *phrase* [L *ad* to, *hominem* acc of *homo* a man] A phrase applied to an argument or appeal founded on the preferences or principles of a particular person rather than on abstract truth or logical cogency

1748 HARTLEY *Observ on Man* I iii § 2 359 The Argument here alleged is only one *ad hominem* 1787 BENTHAM *Def of Usury* viii 83 This argument *ad hominem* as it may be called

**†Adho·rn,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f I *ad* to + HORN] Used (jocularly, and with ref to *adorn*), for 'to plant horns on' to cuckold

1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* in Dodsl O P (1780) IV 146 O yes he adores you and adhorns me 1612 — *Widdowes Teares* Plays (1873) III 9 While you adhorne their temples

**†Adho·rt,** *v Obs* [ad L *adhortā-re* to encourage, urge on, f *ad* to + *horta-ri* to incite] To urge, exhort, incite

1539 TAVERNER *Gard Wysdome* II 42 b, Adhortynge officyers and rulers to punysh offendours 1598 R BERNARD *Terence's Eunuch* III v I adhort them thereto and they make readie with speede 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 231 Sadolet adhorted him vnto the studie of Philosophy 1631 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 130 The writers in the Romane Church obliquely adhort these inordinate Fasts and other disciplines.

**†Adhorta·tion,** *Obs* [ad L *adhortātiōn-em*, n of action, f *adhortat-* ppl stem of *adhorta-ri* see ADHORT] Exhortation to or toward anything, encouragement, persuasion

1536 CRUDE *Remedy for Sedition* b ij b The swete adhortations, the hyghe and assured promises that God maketh vnto vs 1652 J [BREAKE] *Agrippa's Occ Philos* 10 Int 4 Your ardent adhortation put courage and boldness into me 1658 GALE *Amendm Bible* 604 A forcible cohortation adhortation or manifold exhortation [Also in mod Dicts]

**†Adho·rtatory,** *a Obs* [f L *adhortat-* (see prec) + -ORY, as if ad L **adhortatorius*] Of or pertaining to adhortation, hortatory, persuading or urging to a course

1660 T STANLEY *Hist Philos* III ii 119 This 'Wear not a Ring is likewise adhortatory 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* I xxvi (1715) 164 Some adhortatory Lessons are to be privately inculcated [Also in mod Dicts.]

**Adiabatic** (æ diăbæ·tĭk), *a Physics* [f Gr *ἀδιάβατ-ος* not to be passed through (f *ἀ* not + *διά* through + *βατός* passable, vbl adj f *βαι-νειν* to go) + IC] Impassable (*sc* to heat), existing under a constant temperature, i e when no heat enters or leaves the substance

1877 WORMELL *Thermodyn* 130 If a substance can expand without gain or loss of heat, and a curve is drawn, such that the abscissa and ordinate of any point respectively represent the volume of a unit of mass, and the corresponding pressure for unit of area, this curve is termed an adiabatic line 1882 SIEMENS in *Nature* XXV 603 Let us suppose that the attenuated matter in space has a temperature of 160° on the absolute scale, and that it is 3000 times more rarified than when it reaches by adiabatic compression the solar photosphere

**Adiabatically** (æ diăbæ·tĭkălĭ), *adv Physics* [f prec + -AL + -LY$^2$] In an adiabatic manner, so that heat neither enters nor leaves (a substance)

1882 *Engg Mech* No 887 48 In a non-conducting cylinder, the fluid expanding adiabatically

**Adia·bolist** (ædĭ·æ bŏlĭst) *rare*$^{-1}$ [f Gr *ἀ* priv + *διάβολ-ος* devil + -IST] One who does not believe in the existence of a Devil

1646 GAULE *Cases of Consc* 2 Both for the Atheist and the Adiabolist.

**Adiactinic** (æ dăktĭ·nĭk), *a Chem* [f A-*pref* 14 + DIACTINIC] Not diactinic; not transmitting the chemical rays of light

1880 *Nineteenth Cent* Mar 509 Those substances which are chemically transparent are said to be diactinic, while those which are chemically opaque are, of course, adiactinic.

**‖Adiantum** (ædĭæ·ntŏm) *Bot* [L, ad Gr *ἀδιαντον* maiden-hair, prop adj 'unwetted,' f *ἀ* not + *διαΰ-ειν* to wet, so called from the way in which the surfaces of the fronds resist wetting]

**1** A genus of ferns, having more or less wedge-shape pinnules on slender black shining stems, and marginal sori, covered by distinct indusia, of which one species (*A Capillus Veneris*), commonly called True Maiden hair, is a rare native of Britain

1706 PHILLIPS, *Adiantum*, The Herb Maiden Hair, so call'd because its Leaves take no wet 1866 MOORE *Treas Bot* 20 In *Adiantum* the spore cases are not attached to the frond, but to the under side of the indusium.

**2** *Herb* and *pop* The Black Maiden-hair, a species of Spleenwort (*Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum*)

1866 *Cornh Mag* Nov 536 Maidenhair, black adiantum, and blue violets hanging from the brink

**Adiaphanous** (ædĭæ·fănŏs), *a rare*$^{-0}$ [f Gr *ἀ* priv + *diaphanous*] Not translucent, opaque

**† Adiaphoracy, -icie,** improp ff ADIAPHORY

1618 COCKERAM, *Adiaphoricie*, indifferency 1847 CRAIG, *Adiaphoracy* indifference, neutrality

**†Adiaphoral,** *a Obs* [f Gr *ἀδιάφορ-ος*, indifferent + -AL$^1$] Indifferent in the eyes of the church, or of theologians, = ADIAPHOROUS 1

1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Supererog* 92 Why may not such condescend to a like toleration of matters adiaphorall?

**Adiaphorism** (ædĭæ·fŏrĭz'm) [f Gr *ἀδιάφορ-ος* indifferent + -ISM] Religious or theological indifference indifferentism, latitudinarianism

1866 *Macm Mag* Oct. 472 Much that has of late been called Toleration has been only adiaphorism 1881 STANLEY *Chr Inst* VIII 167 If this absolute adiaphorism could be made to take possession of the popular mind

**Adiaphorist** (ædĭæ·fŏrĭst), *sb* and *a* [f as prec + -IST]

**A** *sb*

1 One indifferent about points of theological discussion, an indifferentist, or latitudinarian

1645 *Lib of Consc* 30 When the Magistrate is a Nullifidian, Neutralist and Adiaphorist 1710 W HUME *Sacr Succes sion* 169 There is one text, which if it confound not our adiaphorists may make them indifferently modest.

**2** *Eccl Hist* A member of a sect so called, moderate Lutherans, who held some things, condemned by Luther, to be indifferent or non essential

*a* 1564 BECON *Articles of Chr Relig* Wks 1844, 401 In the freewill men in the libertines in the Adiaphorists 1738 NEAL *Hist Puritans* (1822) I 56 Those who complied (to the Interim of Charles V) were for the most part Lutherans, and carried the name of Adiaphorists 1838 MACAULAY *Ranke* (1854) 223/1 Those German Protestants who were called Adiaphorists considered the Popish rites as matters indifferent

**B** *adj* Theologically indifferent

1880 *Spectator* 11 Feb. 195/1 Fused as Catholicism and Protestantism once seemed likely to become fused, while England for a moment became Adiaphorist.

**Adiaphoristic** (ædĭæfŏrĭ·stĭk), *a* [f prec. + IC] Relating to adiaphorism or the *adiaphora*

1844 MACLAINE tr *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* XVI II ii § 28 That violent scene of contention called the *Adiaphoristic* controversy

**Adiaphorite** (ædĭæ·fŏrăit) = ADIAPHORIST A 2

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* 1847 CRAIG

**‖Adiaphoron** (ædĭæ·fŏrŏn), *a* and *sb arch* Pl **adiaphora** [Gr *ἀδιάφορ-ον*, adj neut, indifferent, f *ἀ* not + *διάφορος* differing, f *δια* apart + *φέρειν* to bear] A thing indifferent, upon which the Church has given no decision, a non-essential. (Once very common as a theological term)

1553 87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 51/1 The celebration of Easter-day remained as adiaphoron, as a thing indifferent in the church *a* 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* IV 126 These we may safely reckon, I think, amongst our adiaphora in morality, as being in themselves neither good nor evil 1865 PUSEY *Truth & Off Eng Ch* 207 Images are to be reckoned among the adiaphora, which do not belong to the substance of religion

**Adiaphorous** (ædĭæ·fŏrəs) *a* [f Gr *ἀδιάφορ-ος* indifferent + -OUS]

**1** Indifferent, immaterial, non-essential, neutral

1645 F WHITE *Sabbath* 27 Divine Lawes command or prohibite actions, which before the position of the outward Law, are adiaphorous. 1687 JER TAYLOR *Lib Prophes* Ep Ded 7 Matters adiaphorous, as meats and drinks and holy dayes. *Ibid.* v 93 We are taught to have no obligation in them but to be adiaphorous. 1697 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 290 Wine therefore is adiaphorous and indifferent, good or evil, as its use is good or evil 1748 HARTLEY *Observ on Man* I ii § 2 126 The Sensations [the tangible Qualities of Bodies] are for the most part, adiaphorous ones.

**†2.** *Chem* Neutral in chemical properties; neither alkaline nor acid *Obs*

*a* 1692 BOYLE (J) Our adiaphorous spirit may be obtained, by distilling the liquor that is afforded by wood and divers other bodies.

**3** *Med* Incapable of doing either harm or good. WEBSTER cites DUNGLISON

**†Adia·phory,** *Obs* [ad Gr *ἀδιαφορία* see quot.] Indifference, indifferentism.

1660 T STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 98/2 The Opinion which he taught was *Adiaphoria*, indifference. 1848 BAILEY, *Adiaphory*, indifferency

**‖Adiapneustia** (æ diăpnīū·stiă) *Med.* [Gr.

**dIa*****ria** *f* d not + διά through + ******-*, *f* ********* to breathe ] Defective or impeded perspiration
1706 PHILLIPS, *Adiapneustia*, a breathing thro the Pores of the Body 1742 BAILEY, *Adiapneustia* a Diminution or Obstruction of Natural Perspiration 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Adiathermic** (æ diăþə ɹmik), *a Physics* [f Gr d not + *διάθερμ-ος* warmed through + IC ] (See quot )
1867 W MILLER *Elem Chem* I 271 Melloni terms those bodies which do not so allow this transmission of heat athermanous or adiathermic.

**†A'dible,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad late L *adibilis* accessible, f *adi re* to go to SEE -BLE ] Accessible
1568 C WATSON *I lyb* 85b To keep themselves continually in the sides of the mountains and in adible wayes.

**Adicity** ( ɪdi sɪti) *Chem* [f ADI, after *atomicity* ] Combining capacity according as an element or non-saturated compound is a *monad, dyad,* etc
1888 ODLING in *Nature* XXV No 642 379 A considera tion of the valency or adicity of the elements

**Adieu** (ădiu ), *int*, also *adv*, *sb*, and ellipt *th* Forms 4–7 **adew(e**, 5–7 **adue** , 5 **adyeu, adieux, 6 adeu** , 7 **adiew(e** , 4– **adieu** [a Fr *adieu*, f *a* to + *dieu* God, i e 'I commend you to God!' originally said to the party left as Farewell! was to the party setting forth ] **A** *int*
**1** An expression of kind wishes at the parting of friends, sinking into a mere formula of civility at parting Good bye! farewell! *arch*
1393 GOWER *Conf* II 250 He saide Adewe my swete may
1440 ] SHIRLEY *Dethe of James* 29 Adieux To God I you beteche. 1509 HAWES *Past Pl* xx xix Farewell swete herte Farewell fayre Adieu adieu 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 292/1 So with this grate good queene now heere adue 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil Past* III 123 (1721) Adieu my Dear, she said a long Adieu 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lvii 16 And Ave Ave Ave said 'Adieu, adieu for evermore
**2** *fig* An expression of regret at the loss or departure of anything or a mere exclamatory recognition of its disappearance, = Away!, no longer, no more, all is over with
*c* 1400 *Test Love* II (1560) 292/1 Adewe and adewe bliss.
*c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* III VII (1554) 79a Touching defence, adue al hardinesse 1586 (1 WHITNEY in FARR *S P* (1845) I 209 Adve deceiptfull worlde thy pleasures I detest 1586 JAMES VI in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 222 III 14 Then adeu with my dealing with thaime 1652 ASHMOLE *Theatr Chem Brit* XIII 216 Adew my song and al my notes cler 1777 HUME *Ess & Treat* I 377 Adieu to all ideas of nobility, gentry and family

**B** *adv*
**†1** *To go adieu* to go away, depart finally *Obs*
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I VI 174 Thus he repreuis, bot sche is went adew 1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 151 And set the world agoing once adue It is mutch like a streame that hath no stay
**2** *To bid or say adieu (to)* to take affectionate, regretful, or formal leave of (Here it approaches the character of a noun )
1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* II IXV (1859) 59 I bad hym adieu
1604 E SMITH *Serm* 11 Bid conscience adewe. 1771 *Junius Lett* XLII 221 The king bids adieu to amicable negociation
1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Lothian* (1873) 119 The old man arose and bid them adieu

**C** Hence *sb* An affectionate or formal leave-taking, a parting word, a farewell, esp *to make* or *take adieu*
*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troyl* II 1084 And said, he wold in trouthe alwey hym holde, And his adew made. 1590 WARNER *Albions Eng* VIII XL (1612) 196 Their eies now looke their last adew 1602 SHAKS *All's Well* II v 53 Too cold an adieu
1606 — *Ant & Cl* IV iv 14 With mine arms I give my queen and greetings 1683 A. WILSON *James I*, 251 The Queen spoke her own Adieu in French 1702 POPE *Sappho* 111 Sure twas not much to bid one kind adieu *c* 1815 Miss AUSTEN *Northang Ab* (1833) I xv 98 His adieus were not long 1855 TENNYSON *Daisy* 85 What more? we took our last adieu.

**D** *ellipt* as *v* To bid farewell to, to take leave for ever of
1620 CAREW *Cornwall* 112 a Shepherd adiews his swym ming flocke, The Hinde his whelmed haruest hope.

**†Adi'ght,** *v Obs* Forms *Inf* I **adihtan**, 2–3 **adiht-en**, 3–4 **adiȝt-e(n, adyȝht-e** , 4 **adyte** , 4–6 **adyght(e**, 6 **adight, addight** *Pa pple* 1–3 **adiht**, *later* **adiȝt, adyȝt, adyght, adyght, adight** [f A- *pref* 1 intensive + *dihtan* to compose, set in order see DIGHT In 16th c the prefix was erroneously refashioned as *ad-*, after words from Fr in *a-* —L *ad-* ]
**1** To prepare, dispose, order, appoint
*c* 1000 *Leg St Kath* 1382 De deore Drihtin hauеð adiht us to dei to drehe þa deað *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 326 And so ich mine song adihte *c* 1325 *Pol. Songs* II 329 (Ha) adihteth him a gay wenche. *c* 1386 *E E Allit Poems* A. 349 Deme dryȝtyn, euer hym adyte.
**2** To 'appoint' with attire, to equip, attire, dress, deck
*c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 634 Yonder ben tuo yonge men, wonder wel adight. *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XXXVI. 125 Ryaliche sche was adyht. *c* 1460 *Lybeaus Disconus* 227 in Ritson *Met Rom* II. To an hawberk bryght, That rychely was adyght. 1581 STUDLEY *Seneca's Troas* 191 And mes addight In shape, that may be suitable vnto my playntiffe plight

**†Adi'ghting,** *vbl sb Obs*, also **6 addighting** [f. prec. + -ING1 ] Preparing, preparation
1587 MAPLET *Greene Forest* 49 Wolfbane which the huntesman vseth with the which after their addighting they destroy Wolues

**†Adigre'ssion.** *Obs rare* [perh by attraction of article *a* in phrases like 'to make a digression' ] = Digression
1482 *Monk of Evesham* (1869) 35 And nowe after this adigression go we agayne to the narracion.

**Adill,** obs form of ADDLE

**†A dimate,** *v Obs rare* [improp f L. *adimere* to take away (see ADEEM) + -ATE1 ]
1657 TOMLINSON *Renous Disp* 339 Woodbind adimates singultion

**†Adi mpleate,** *v Obs rare*—1 [improp f L. *adimpl re* to fill up (f *ad* intensive + *impl re* to fill) + ATE1 ] To fill up
1657 TOMLINSON *Renous Disp* 328 It adimpleats ulcers with fleh and cures them

**†Adimple'tion.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad L *adimpletion em* completing, fulfilling, n of action f *adimplere* see prec ] Completion, fulfilment
1650 *Rehf Sand* 15 n 10 We owe time which may suspend the adimpletion f a Promise but not its obligation

**†Adi n,** *v Obs rare* Forms 3 **adune**, 5 **adene** [f A *pref* 1 intensive + DIN 2 , OF *dyninan* f *dyne* sb noise, DIN ] To din to deafen stun with noise
*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 347 Mid lune papinge þu adunest þas moneskeuren bar þu wunest 1426 AUDELAY 78 I was adenȝ I of that dynt Hit stonede me and mad me stont

**‖Ad infinitum** (æ l infinɪ təm), *adv phr* [L *ad* to, *infinitum* infinity, prop neut of adj *infinitus* endless ] Without limit, endlessly, for ever
1678 BUNYAN *Holy Apost* 17 I'll put you by your selves lest you at last shd plead *Ad infinitum* 1733 SMITH *Old Poetry* Wks 1753 IV 194 A thousand such deeds that I him prey And these have smaller still to bite em At last proceed *ad infinitum* 1860 ALFORD *Ess* 2 *Lect* III 48 The character of their execution varied *ad infinitum*

**Adinole** ( ɛdɪnō l) *Min* A variety of ALBITE
1837 *Sir* DANA *Manual* 151 Adinole is probably albitic it is red ish from hala swe len

**‖Ad interim** (æ d ɪ nterɪm), *adv phrase*, also used as *a f* [L *ad* to, for *interim* adv meanwhile used subst ] *adv* During the intervening time meanwhile *adj* Temporary
1896 *Farmer's Mag* N S 377 That *ad interim* there mendations of the Leeds Committee of 1895 would be acted upon 1880 SIR E REED *Pilgrim* I 123 The story of the *ad interim* empress or regent has already in the main been told *Mod* An *ad interim* junction was granted

**†Adinve ntion.** *Obs* [ad L *adinventionem* n of action f *adinvenire*, f *ad* to, in addition + *invenire* to INVENT ] An invented addition
1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* II XIII (1859) 49 They jeruetyn holy Scripture cloutynge with vyces adinuencions the lawe of Crystes Gospel 1630 JACKSON *Creed* XII CXXII Wks XII 1 Bad opinions or additions unto the ancient or primitive canon of Catholic faith

**†A dipal,** *a Obs*—0 [ad L *adipalis* greasy, f *adip-em* fat ] 'Fat or gross' Blount 1656

**†A dipate,** *v Obs*—0 [f L *adipat us* fatty, greasy, f *adip-em* fat ] 'To feed fat Cockeram 1626

**Adipescent** (ædipe sent), *a* [f I *adip em* fat + ESCENT in imitation of ppl adjs f inceptive vbs as *adolescent, obsolescent* ] Becoming fatty
1847 D CRAIGIE *Elem Anat* VI § 2 1848) 103 The adipescent transformation of the organ

**Adipic** (ădi pik), *a Chem* [f L *adip em* fat + IC ] In *Adipic acid*, $C_6H_{10}O_4$, a dibasic, diatomic acid, obtained by the oxidation of fats with nitric acid
1877 FOWNES *Man Chem* II 349.

**Adipocere** (ædipe sēr), *v rare*—0 [f ADIPOCERE + ATE3 in imitation of *ulcerate* ] 'To convert into adipocere' Craig 1847

**Adipocereation** (ædipe sērɪ ļən) *rare* 0 [n of action f prec ] 'The process of changing into adipocere' Craig 1847

**Adipocere** (æ dipəsɪə ɹ) Also **adipocire** [a Fr *adipocere* (1787), f L *adip-em* fat + Fr *cire*, L *cera* wax ] A greyish white fatty or saponaceous substance, chiefly *Margarate of Ammonia*, spontaneously generated in dead bodies buried in moist places or submerged in water, supposed to be produced by the reaction of ammonia upon the margarine and oleine of the animal fat and muscular fibre
1803 NICHOLSON *Jrnl Nat Philos* 135 This fluid [alcohol] when boiling dissolves about its own weight of adipocere
1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 561 Adipocere is a soap composed of margaric acid and ammonia. 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 63 The conversion f muscle into adipocere after death is a form of fatty degeneration

**Adipocerifform** (æ dipəsɪə rɪfɹm) *a* Having the form or appearance of adipocere
1878 *Syd Soc Lex* Adipocerifform tum ors

**Adipocerous** (ædipe sɛrəs *a* [f prec + OUS ] Of the nature of adipocere
*c* 1850 A. S TAYLOR *Med Jurisp* (1873) I VII 129 The adipocerous state of the body could not have been brought about in less than six weeks. 1852 ROSS in *Trans Edin Jrnal* II XVI 54 Sebaceous and adipocerous matter capable of being used in the fabrication of soap

**Adipose** (æ dipōs), *a* and *sb* [ad mod L *adipōs us* fatty, f *adeps, adip em* fat ]
**A** *adj* Of or pertaining to adeps, or animal fat; fatty *Adipose tissue* the vesicular structure in the animal body, which contains the fat
1743 tr *Heister's Surg* 324 Encysted Tumours in the adipose Parts of the Neck 1794 PARRY *Nat Theol* XI The cellular or adipose membrane which lies immediately under the skin *c* 1854 CARPENTER *Man Phys* I III (1856) 163 Adipose tissue is composed of isolated cells which have the power of appropriating fatty matter from the blood. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 18 Part or adipose tissue consists of round or oval vesicles containing an oily matter

**B** *sb* [sc substance ] The animal fat, the oil or fat which fills the vesicles of the adipose tissue, which in life is semifluid, but at death becomes solid, and is known as suet or tallow
1865 A T ADAMS in *Int II Observ* No. 42 435 The external adipose on the l us

**Adiposeness** (æ dipōsnɛs) [f prec + NESS ] The state of being fat fatness
1868 HELPS *Acct Ivan* VIII 1876 227 What are the component parts f adip ose s?

**Adiposity** (ædip sɪti) [f mod L *adipos us* fat + ITY ] Fatness or tendency to fatness
1859 TODD *Dis Cons Life* I II 149 Vinegar helps to keep d with an alarming adip sity 1876 HARLEY *Vit Mot* 340 Too free a use of sugar leads to adiposity.

**Adipous** (ædipəs) *a* [ad Fr *adipeux* m *euse* (16th c) ] Abounding in or characterized by fat fat fatty (Less technical than ADIPOSE )
1667 OLDENBURG in *Phil Trans* II 551 Many Vessels with h may be called Adip us or Fatty 1721 BAILEY *Dict* Full of fat greasy [Also in ASH 1775 WEBSTER etc ]

**‖Adi pson.** *Med* [Gr neut of *ἀδίψος* not thirsty, f *ἀ-* priv + *δίψα* thirst ] A drink that allays thirst
1652 N BE *Pract Disp* 219 166 A drink is the infancy of a fever should be in *adip n*

**Adipsous** (ædipsəs) *a Med* [f as prec + -OUS ] Allaying thirst
1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Adipsy** (æ dipsɪ) *Med* [f as prec + -Y ] Absence of thirst
WEBSTER cites DUNGLISON

**Adistance** ( ɛdɪ stans), *adv* prop *phr* [A *pref* + DISTANCE ] In or to a distance afar
1809 BARLOW *Columbiad* V 275 A side seen storm a distance driven

**Adit** ( ɛdɪt) Also **7 adyt** 7 8 **audit addit** [ad L *aditus* approach, access, f *ad* to + *itus* going f *ire* to go ]
**1** An approach *spec* a horizontal opening by which a mine is entered, or drained
1600 CAREW *Corn illustr* They call it the breaking of an Adit or Audit when they begin to trench without and enter the same to draw the ground to the Tynwerke some what deeper then the water doth lie thereby to giue it passage away 1668 PETTER *Worthies* IV 3 By Adits in making their entrance into the Mountain, at the lowest level thereof 1704 RAYCE *Hist* II 251 It being impossible to make any Adduits or Sough to drain them 1841 TRIMMER *Pract Geol & Min* 237 Many of the beds of coal are worked by means of adits driven into the sides of the hills
**2** The action of approaching or coming to, access, entrance, approach
1847 TENNYSON *Princess* VI 283 Yourself and yours shall have free adit 1859 HELPS *Friends in C* Ser II II IX 186 Some months after the imperial Executive
†**Adition.** *Obs* [ad L *aditionem* n of action f *adire*, f *ad* to + *ire* to go ] 'A going or coming nigh to' Bailey 1731 whence in J etc

**†Adja cence.** *Obs rare* [f late L *adjacentia* (see ADJACENCY as if through Fr, see -NCE ] The state or condition of lying near
1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II 30 Their adjacence to forreine or visible bodies. 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks 1834 270 The Latines vicinity and neer adjacence to Rome 1879 SMITH *Syn & Ant Symms Contrast* And Proximity Adjacence

**Adjacency** (ădʒe sɛnsɪ) [ad late L *adjacentia*, n of state f *adjacent em* see ADJACENT In med I the pl *adjacentiae* was in common use for '*loca vicina* dependencies]
**1** The quality or state of being adjacent, or of lying near, contiguity
1805 H MONTAGU *Bacon's De Sap Veter* (1860) 217 Regard is justly had to contiguity or adjacency in private lands and possessions 1858 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks II 37 All great cities that ever were founded have sought out as their first and elementary condition, the adjacency of some great cleansing river
**2** That which lies near *pl* Adjacent or contiguous places, environs, precincts, vicinity
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 64 As that point the needle conforms unto the true Meridian and is not distract by the vicinity of Adjacencyes. 1726 DE FOE *Hist Devil* (1829) 61 He pitches his grand army, or chief encampment, in our adjacencies or frontiers. 1809 PINKNEY *Trav Europe* 29 I returned to Calais, and was accompanied to the immediate adjacency by one of the parties 1866 CARLYLE *Fredrick* 272 The Palais Royal and adjacencies.

**Adjacent** (ădʒe sɛnt), *a* and *sb* [ad L *adjacentem* pr pple of *adjacere* to lie near, f *ad* to + *jacere* to lie Cf Fr *adjacent*, 16th c in Littre ]
**A** *adj*
**1** Lying near or close (*to*), adjoining, contiguous, bordering (Not necessarily *touching*, though this is by no means precluded ) *Adjacent angles*, the angles which one straight line makes with another upon which it stands Also *fig* in *Logic* of nearness in resemblance
*c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* V XIII (1554) 132 a There wer two

cuntries therto adiacent 1509 Barclay *Ship of fooles* (1570) 204 [He] warred on other realmes adiacent. 1606 Shake. *Ant & Cl* II II 218 A strange inuisible perfume hits the sense Of the adiacent Wharfes. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 6 The Houses adjacent, and those which are opposite. 1745 De Foe *Eng. Tradesm* XI xxxiv 72 Those parts of Essex, Surrey, and Kent, which be adjacent to London. 1789 96 ] Morse *Amer Geog* I 302 The adjacent inhabitants had assembled in arms. 1827 Hutton *Course of Math* I 317 The sum of the two adjacent angles DAC and DAB is equal to two right angles. 1846 Mill *Logic* III xxi § 4 (1868) II 108 With a personal le degree of extension to adjacent cases. 1860 Tyndall *Glaciers* § 20 Furnishing ourselves with pr visions at the adjacent inn.

†**B** *sb* That which is adjacent, or lies next to anything, an adjoining part, a neighbour *Obs*

1610 Healey *St Aug City of God* 721 The LXX rather expressed the adjacents, then the place it selfe. 1635 Swan ford *Druc* 220 (T) He hath no adjacent, no equal no corrival. 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 224 The whole place and its adjacents.

**Adjacently** (ădʒe·sĕntlɪ), *adv rare*—⁰ [f prec + -LY²] So as to lie near to, contiguously Crug

†**Adject,** *ppl a* and *sb Obs* [ad L *adject us* pa pple of *adjic ĕre* to lay to, f *ad* to + *jac ĕre* to cause to lie, lay, throw ]

**A** *ppl a* (adje·ct) Annexed, joined, adjective

1438 50 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser I 195 By whiche chaunce that londe and see adiecte to hit toke hit name

1618 Brinsley *Pos Parts* (1669) 41 How is a Participle declined? With Number Case, and Gender as a Noun Adject

**B** *sb* (a dject ) An addition, additament, added qualification

1673 J Jacomb *On Rom* VIII (1868) 216 He is God not a made god a contradiction in the adject 1677 Gale *Crt of Gentiles* II iv 154 Doth it not implie a contradiction in the Adject, that man should make a right use of his natural abilities or prepare himself for the reception of supernatural grace?

**Adje·ct** (adʒe·kt), *v* [ad L *adjectā re* to put to, add, freq of *adjic ĕre*, sec prec , thus having the appearance of being f ADJECT *a* ] To annex, add, or join

1432 50 Trevisa *Higd* n Rolls Ser I 89 The foreseide Arsaces adiecte to his empyre the realme of Hircanes. 1538 Leland *Itin* III 108 Sum Bishop of Winchester renewed the old Fundation adjecting more Lande 1662 Fuller *Worthies* xvii (1840) I 93 They made the child's name by adjecting the syllable son to the aj pellation of the father 1733 Lindsay *Interest of Scotl* 107 They adjected this Condition 1832 ] Austin *Lect Jurisp* lvi (1879) II 925 The law adjects to the title an element which is properly accidental

†**Adje·ctament.** *Obs rare*—¹ [ad med L *adjectāment um* that which is added, f *adjectā re*, see prec and -MENT ] Anything thrown in by way of addition , an addition

1630 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (1870) 44 Sir Christopher Hatton besides the graces of his person and dancing, had also the adjectaments of a strong and subtill capacity

**Adjected** (ădge·kted), *ppl a* [f ADJECT *v* + -ED ] Added on, annexed, appended (*to*)

1538 Leland *Itin* III 26 (R ) Removid from Cairmerdin shire, and adjected to Pembrokeshire 1609 Skene *Key Mag* 55 Gif the donator die before the condition adjected to the donation 1727 Wodrow *Corr* (1843) III 307 A debate about the adjected words *as to his Deity* 1832 ] Austin *Lect Jurisp* lvii (1879) II 935 Many remarks touching solemnities adjected to alienations apply *mutatis mutandis* to solemnities adjected to other titles.

**Adjection** (ădʒe·kshən), *a Rom Law* [f L *adjectiv-us* = ADJECTITIOUS + -AN ] (See quot )

1880 Muirhead *Gaius & Adjectitian actions* The so called *actiones adjectitæ qualitatis*, praetorian actions against a *paterfamilias* in respect of debt contracted by a *filius familiæ* or a slave

†**Adje·cting,** *vbl sb Obs* [f prec + -ING¹ ] Adding

1639 Drumm of Hawth *Wks* 1711 230 If it be asked whether adjecting or omitting be more to be tolerated? I answer, Adjecting

**Adjection** (ădge·kʃən) Also 4 **adieccioun** [ad L. *adjection em* addition, n of action, f *adjic ĕre* , see ADJECT *ppl a* ]

**1** The action of adding, adding on, annexing or appending , addition

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* (1868) 176 [e propre nature of it ne maked it naught but he adieccioun of pe condicioun makip it. 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* III vii 5 Without adjection Of your assistance. 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 309 The adjection of this last part of the Interpretation is of special consequence. 1832 ] Austin *Lect Jurisp* xxx (1879) II 567 Much of the positive law is custom turned into law by the adjection of the legal sanction

†**2** The result of adding on, that which is added , an addition *Obs*

1596 Ponet *True Obed.* 19 (R ) This word [church] signifieth not euery congregaucion (but with an adiection, as I hate the malignant church). 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 257 The fabulous adjections of succeeding ages, unto the veritable acts of that Martyr 1692 Ray *Acc of Errors* 163 Words formed from Verbs by a syllabical Adjection. 1704 Earl Cromartie in *Lond. Gaz* mmmmxxxvii/4, I may justly fear what I can say, will prove a Diminutive Adjection.

**Adjectitious** (ædʒekti ʃəs), *a* [f L. *adjecti-us*, f *adjectus* (see ADJECT *a* ) + -OUS See -ITIOUS ] Of the nature of adjection or addition , additional

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. 1834, 200 Adjectitious syllabicals annexible to nouns and verbs. 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 135 The adjectitious Buildings are of no mean Architecture

**Adjectival** (ædʒektəi văl), *a* [f. L. *adjectīv-us* see AJECTIVE + -AL ] (A modern formation to provide a more distinctly *adjective* or *adjectival* form to the word ADJECTIVE, this having become commonly a sb )] Of or belonging to the adjective

1797 W Taylor in *Month Rev* XXIV 558 All the regular inflexions which bestow on it [a noun] a privative, an adjectival or a verbal form 1858 Marsh *Eng Lang* vi. 135 Our adjectival ending in *-ble*

**Adjective** (æ djektiv), *a* [a Fr *adjectif, -ive*, ad L *adjectīv-us*, f *adject us*, see ADJECT *a* and -IVE ]

**A** *adj* Of the nature of an addition or adjunct

**1** *Gram* Naming or forming an adjunct to a noun substantive, added to or dependent on a substantive as an attribute *Noun adjective* a word standing for the name of an attribute, which being added to the name of a thing describes the thing more fully or definitely, as a *black* coat, a body *politic* , now usually called an *adjective* only, sec B

1414 Duc of Exeter *to Henry IV* in Hall's *Chron* (1809) 55 Scotland is like a noun adjective that cannot stand without a substantive 1561 T Norton ( *Calvins Inst* xiii (1634) 46 All other names of God [except Jehovah] are but adjective names of addition 1612 Brinsley *Posing of Parts* (1669) 30 How many sorts of Nouns have you? *A* Two a Noun Substantive and a Noun Adjective A noun adjective is that cannot stand by itself without the help of another word to be joyned with it to make it plain 1875 Whitney *Life of Lang* vi 103 The variation of an adjective word for gender and number and case

**2** Hence, *gen* Not standing by itself, dependent Used *spec* of colours that are not permanent with out a basis

1622 Heylin *Cosmogr* III (1682) 113 The People the most Adjective of any that we have met with hitherto able at no time to stand by themselves *a* 1628 F Greville *Life of Sidney* (1652) 120 Our Modern Conquerors would craftily entice the Noun adjective natured Princes and subje ts (if this time to submit their necks 1813 E Bancroft *Perm Colours* I II 341 Adjective colours owe their durability, as well as their lustre, to the interposition of some earthy or metallic base 1856 Grote *Greece* XI II lxxxv 257 The women were treated on both sides as adjective beings

**3** Of *Law* Relating to procedure, the subsidiary part of law, opposed to *substantive*, relating to the essential justice of law

1808 Bentham *S ch Ref* 2 The system of procedure or adjective branch of the law 1870 *Daily News* 12 May, Law may be divided into Law and Procedure, Law Substantive and Law Adjective

**B** *sb* [The adj used *absol* ]

**1** A 'Noun Adjective' (see A 1 ), one of the Parts of Speech

1509 Hawes *Past Pl* v x A nowne substantyve Might stand wythout helpe of an adjectyve 1597 Bp Hall *Sat three* v 1 In epithets to join two words in one Forsooth, for adjective can stand alone 1690 Locke *Hum Underst* III viii (1695) 267 Our simple Ideas have all abstract, as well as concrete Names The one whereof is a Substantive, the other an Adjective, as whiteness, White, Sweetness, Sweet 1865 Marsh *Eng Lang* xiv § 11 The only striking peculiarity of the English adjective is its invariability or want of distinct forms for different cases, genders and numbers.

**2** Hence, *gen* That which cannot stand alone , a dependent , an accessory

1639 Fuller *H ly War* v xviii (1840) 274 Subjects should be adjectives, not able to stand without their prince 1658 Osbern *King James* (1673) 516 Those Northern Adjectives, not able to subsist without England 1801 Fuseli *Lect on Art* II (1848) 394 In Parmigiano's figures action is the adjective of the posture

**3** *Comb* or *Attrib*, as *adjective clause, phrase* (*q v* one equivalent in function to an adj ), *notion*, etc

1860 Abp Thomson *Laws of Thought* § 26, 39 Every verb may be resolved into an adjective notion , the loved is explained by 'he was loving ' he hopes by 'he is hoping ' 1881 Whitney *Mixt in Lang* 23 What is the relation of genitive position in a given tongue to adjective position?

**Adjective** (æ djektiv), *v* [f the adj ] To make adjectival , to form or change into an adjective

1699 *Instruct Oratory* 27 The adjectiving of the Substantive by adding *-ous* 1786 H Tooke *Purley* (1840) 620 Some languages have adjectived more , and some languages have adjectived fewer of these moods and Tenses.

**Adjectived** (æ djektivd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED ] Made adjective , used as or turned into an adjective

1786 H Tooke *Purley* (1798) 634 The sign when thus adjectived, is not to be used by itself or to stand alone

**Adjectively** (æ djektivlɪ), *adv* [f ADJECTIVE *a* + LY² ] In an adjectival manner , after the manner of an adjective

1548 W Thomas *Ital Dict* (1567) *Secondo, -a*, adjectively, sometimes do signifie the seconde in nomber 1607 Topsell *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 9 The Latins use them adjectively to signifie any angry stubborn, froward or ravening man. 1816 ] Gilchrist *Philos Tenses* 145 When *he* and *she* are used adjectively, as a *he goat*, a *she goat* 1870 Bowen *Logic* v 145 Sometimes the Exclusive particles *only one, sole*, etc , are annexed adjectively to the Predicate.

**Adjectiving** (æ djektivɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f ADJECTIVE *v* + ING¹ ] The making or rendering adjectival

1699 [See ADJECTIVE *v* ] 1786 H Tooke *Purley* (1840) 639 Such words would have been much better and more properly obtained by adjectiving our own words.

**Adjoin** (ădʒoi n), *v* Forms 4 **aloyne, ajoine**; 5–6 **adione, adjone**; 5–7 **adioyne, adjoyne**; 7– **adjoin.** [a OFr *ajoin-, ajoign-*, stem of *ajoindre*, mod *adjoindre* —L. *adjung-ĕre* to join to, f *ad* to + *jung-ĕre* to join ]

†**1** *trans lit* To join on , to join or unite (a person or thing *to* or *unto* another) *Obs*

*c* 1325 [See ADJOINT, *pa pple* ] *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 1753 The posterne of that perles erber Pat was to mellors chaum ber choisli n ioyned *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* IV 1135 Iason full iustly aioynet to my seluon, Draw furthe in the derke. 1530 Palsgr 417/2 If they be ones asondre, we shall have moche ado to adjoyne them. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Paraphr Matt* 1 20 Adjoyne her unto the. 1600 Shake. *Haml* III III 20 A massie wheele To whose huge spookes, ten thousand lesser things Are mortis'd and adioyn'd. 1659 Hammond *On Ps* cxviii 27, 594 To them were adjoyned branches of trees

**2** *fig* To join on as an adjunct or supplement , to add, annex, attach, or append , to subjoin Const *to, unto arch*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* I 292 A god Pat ajoinet was Iobeter to his iuste nome *a* 1500 in Ellis *Orig Lett* I. 23 I 55 Polite and wisdom is to be adjoyned to the Popes Holynesse in this behalve. 1594 J King *Jonah* (1864) 187 The epithet is very fitly adjoined to vanity. 1616 Havward *Sanct Jrnobl of Soule* II § 11 (1620) 992 Thou wouldest adioyne our sins vnto thee. 1649 Selden *Laws of Eng* I xiv (1739) 26 And so unto the Law power was the Ecclesiastical adjoined in this Work 1724 Watts *Logic* I iv § 7 (1822) 75 I might adjoin another sort of equivocal words. 1864 *Daily Tel* 6 Nov 5/2 A secretary with a handsome salary, is adjoined to the commissioners

†**3** *refl* To adjoin *oneself to* To join *Obs*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* II (1822) 204 Cam ane huge multitude of Volsche and Equis, and adjoint thaim to the tentis of Sabinis 1640 Fuller *Abel Redev. Bucer* (1867) I 179 He adjoined himself to the order of the Dominicans. 1656 Jeanes *Instruct of Christ* 45 Such Proselytes as adjoyned themselves thereunto

†**4** *intr* (by suppression of refl pron ) To join ; to come into union or contact. Const *to Obs*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* II 350 To this souerayne Citie pat yet was olofte lason aioynd. *Ibid* xxxii 12782 His Egea ajonet to his iuste spouse 1484 Caxton *Curial* 4 Hys tormentis adione to our lyf in such wyse that, etc 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb ) 73 Maugre al the shepheards adioyning he mounted her behind him. 1671 J Webster *Metallogr* IV 61 His censure upon it and his own opinion adjoyned.

†**5** *intr* To be or lie close, or in contact , to be contiguous Const *to, on, with Obs*

1479 R Rokewood in *Surey Wills* (1850) 53 A mees called Pachette, and an other mees called Coles adioynand to gedyr in Euston 1598 I N , tr *Cong W India* Pref 3 Part of India which adjoyneth with Brazil 1652 C Sta lyon *Herodian* 61 The Roman Empire to defend and hold Against the Barb rous people that adjoyne. 1725 Pope *Odyssey* VI 317 Close to the bay great Neptune's fane adjoins 1794 S Williams *Hist Vermont* 249 The towns in Vermont which adjoined to Connecticut river

**6** *trans* (by omission of *to*) To be contiguous to or in contact with

1745 [See under ADJOINING 2 b ] 1817 ] Jas Mill *Brit India* II v iv 430 The Mahrattas would in that case immediately adjoin Carnatic. 1870 Wilson *Churches of Lindisf* 76 The head of the tomb adjoins the west wall

¶ Used also for ENJOIN [See A- *pref* 10 ]

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VI 2197 Anoyne thee this korney with ioy for to take 1500 A Mundaye & *Hart Misc* (Malh.) II 180, I am adioyned such a penaunce

†**Adjoi·nant,** *ppl a* and *sb Obs* , also **adioynaunt, adioynant** [a OFr *ajoinant*, MFr *adjoinant* (mod Fr *adjoignant*), pr pple of *adjoindre* see ADJOIN ]

**A** *ppl adj* Adjoining , lying next , contiguous

1494 Fabyan v cxviii 94 Assaultis vpon ye Saxons nexte to hym adioynaunt 1557 T Phaer *Æneid* VII S iij Along dame Circes coast adioynant next their course they cut 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 116 b, To the town there is adjoynant in site an ancient Castle.

**B** *sb* One living close by , a near neighbour

1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 186 To greve and hurte his Neighbors and Adjoynauntes of the realme of England.

†**Adjoi·nate,** *ppl a Obs rare*—¹ [f. ADJOIN *v* after ppl adjs in -ATE from L ] Joined, allied

1470 Harding *Chron* cxlvii. His brother Edward and he associate To Ierusalem their voiage then auowed, Two semely princes together adioynate [*v r* adunate].

†**Adjoi·nder.** *Obs rare*—¹ [a Fr *adjoindre* vb inf (see ADJOIN) used subst Cf *rejoinder* ] Something joined to , an addition or appendix

1604 Parsons *Three Conversions* Contents, The third Tome hath for his adioinder in the end A review of Ten publike Disputations.

**Adjoined** (ădʒoi nd), *ppl a* [f ADJOIN *v* + -ED ]

†**1** *lit* Joined, united Const *to, unto Obs.*

1509 Fisher *Wks* 300 The Soule of this noble princes, which had the Body adioyned vnto it as Sister and Brother 1622 Malynes *Anc Law-Merch.* 12 There was added 11 daies called *Æpactæ* as adjoyned daies. 1695 Alingham *Geom Epit* 11 The Angle *A B D* contained under the adjoined lines *B A BD*

**2** *fig* Joined as an adjunct, added, annexed, attached ; appended or subjoined Const *to arch*

1598 Morr *Hereynes* 1 Wks. 1557, 148/1 Ther must be none errour adioyned therto. 1684 Baxter *Cath. Comm* 37 Davids Lies are recorded without adjoyned reproof.

†**Adjoi·nedly,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY² ] Unitedly , by way of union or conjunction

1721 Strype *Eccl Mem.* I. xxiv (R ) They have adjoinedly, naturally, corporally, and really, the true body and blood of Christ.

†**Adjoi·ner.** *Obs rare*—¹ [f ADJOIN *v* + ER¹ ]

He who, or that which, adjoins or lies next; a neighbour

1687-8 Feltham *Resolves* (1647) 298 The giddy aymesse of the French I shall rather impute to their dyet of wine, and wilde foule, than to the difference of their clyme, it being so near an adjoyner to ours.

**Adjoining** (adʒoi nɪŋ), *ppl a* [f Adjoin + -ing²]

1 Lying next, contiguous, adjacent, neighbouring

1494 Fabyan vi. cc. 208 Other countrees adjoynynge dyd the same. 1784 Sullivan *View of Nat* I. 291 The seas, forests, and adjoining mountains. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II. 306 To step aside into some adjoining room.

b with const of the vb See Adjoin 2, 6

1523 Fitzherbert *Husb* (1534) Pref. 4 Adjoynynge to the ende of the same make an other lyttell folde. *a* 1593 Marlowe *Dido* I. i. 374 The land Adjoining on Agenor's stately town. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* IV. x. 5 Our Foote Vpon the hilles adioyning to the Citty Shall stay with vs. 1667 P. Chamberlayne *St. Gt Brit.* I. i. III. (1743) 16 Eton a village adjoining to Windsor. 1745 in *Col. Rec. Penn.* V. 29 Who had Lands adjoyning the Road. 1864 D. Mitchell *Wet Days* 62 An adjoining thus is a tower.

2 *fig.* Pertaining, belonging, connected

1494 Fabyan I. lxii. With also the Commodities therunto adioynynge. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's M.* 28 The words and sentences either adjoyning or intermingled with those speeches. 1869 Buckle *Civilis.* III. v. 417 Considerations which are to be taken partly from the adjoining sciences.

†**Adjoint,** *pa pple* and *sb*¹ *Obs.*, also 4 an joynt [a Obf. *ajoint* —L. *ajunctum* Adjunct.]

A. *pple* Adjoined, united

*c* 1325 *E. E. Allit. Poems* A. 894 And to the gentyl lombe hit arn anioynt [*ed.* amoynt].

B. *sb* [The pple used subst.] A helper, aider, an adjunct, addition

1597 Daniel *Civ. Wares* IV. lxix. Helpe with these grave Adjoynts (Then learned Maisters) they were taught to see Themselves. 1639 H. Ainsworth *On 1 Sam.* xiii. 1. 66 *Napachath* is an adjoynt to the swelling, and an adjoynt to the Bright spot. *c* 1700 *Gentlem. Instr.* (1732) 108 You are Madam I perceive said he a publick Minister and this Lady is your Adjoint.

‖**Adjoint** (adʒoint, æ dʒoint), *sb.*² [mod Fr *adjoint*, pa. pple of *adjoindre* to Adjoin, used as an appellative. Mod. Fr. form of prec.] Official title of a French civil officer who assists the mayor, also, an assistant professor in a French college

1835 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVIII. 13 The lower professors or *adjoints* cannot, in one instance out of twenty-five above their actual position. 1864 Sala in *Temple Bar* I. 76 Aug. Halting to exchange official commonplaces with the adjoint of the mayor. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Nov. 10 Arab adjoints are to be associated with European mayors in towns and villages.

**Adjourn** (adʒɔ·ɹn), *v.* Forms 4 aiorne, 4 6 aiourne, 5–6 ajourn(e, 6 adiorn(e, 6 adjourn [a Obf. *ajorne r, ajurne r, ajourne r* —late L. *adiurna re, adjurna re, adjorna re* 'diem dicere alicui,' Ducange, *f. ad* + late L. *jurnus, jornus* (cf. It. *giorno* Pr. *jorn* Ir. *jour*) a day —cl. I. *diurnus* daily, lasting for a day; see Journal. The occasional Mfr. *adjourner*, rejected in mod. Fr., has been retained in Eng. since 6.]

†1 *trans.* To appoint (one) a day for his appearance, to cite or summon for a particular day; to remand (one) for justice to another day or occasion *Obs.*

1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* 209 He aiorned ham to relse in þe North at Carlele. 1360 Chaucer *A. B. C.* 158 Ladi vn to bat court þou me aiourne þat cleped is þi benck. 1530 Palsgr. 419/2, I adjourne, I monisshe or warne one to apere afore a judge at a daye certayne. *Ye semeons* I am adjourned by the bysshops officers. 1600 Holt and *Fitz* xlii. xxii. 1128 The Pretour adjourned [*justif.*] the defendant to make appearance in the court upon the Ides of March. 1660 Howell. To Adjourn or Cite to Apeer, *citare, appellare.*

2 To defer or put off (a time, action, or state), *prop.* to another day, also indefinitely, to postpone, defer, put off

1430 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* v. xxxvi. For they them caste the time not aiourne. For daye and nighte with her they soiourne. 1539 *Myrrroure for Mag., Suffolk* xxii. 4 Pro place to place to adiourne it divers times. 1589 Warner *Albions Eng.* VI. xxxi. (1612) 152 My Little adiourne therfore, in humane forme I vowe. 1600 Chapman *Iliad* xvi. 74 No more let them ajourn Our sweet home turning. 1725 Pope *Odyssey* xii. 33 This day adjourn your cares. 1847 Brashnell *Chr. Nurt.* iv. (1861) 102 Every law of physiology must be adjourned. 1861 Pearson *Creed Life* II. 50 I adjourn what I have to say on this topic.

3 To adjourn (a meeting) To put off or defer its further proceedings to another day, to discontinue or dissolve it, in order to reconstitute it at another time or place

1494 Fabyan an. 1453 (R.) Parlyament was aiourned onto Seynt Edwardes day. 1613 Shakes. *Hen. VIII*, II. iv. 232 'Tis a needfull fitnesse That we adiourne this Court till further day. 1741 Middleton *Cicero* (1742) II. vi. 6 The Consul immediately adjourned the Senate into the Capitol. 1880 W. MacCormac *Antis. Surgery* 71 The meeting was adjourned for a fortnight.

†4. *refl* (as in 3) *Obs.*

*a* 1626 Bacon *Adv. to Villiers* (R.) By [the king] alone are they prorogued and dissolved, but each house may adjourn itself. 1642 in Rushworth's *Hist. Coll.* III. (1692) I. 496 The Lords and Commons may Adjourn themselves to any place. 1669-70 Marvell *Corr.* 134 Wks. 1875 II. 300 The House then adjourned themselves till Thursday.

5 *intr* (from *refl.*) Of persons met for business: To suspend proceedings and disperse for a time agreed upon, or *sine die*, that is, without specifying any day for reassembling. Also, to separate in order to meet at another *place*, hence *fam.* to remove the place of meeting, without the intervention of any time save that occupied by the change of place

1641 in Rushworth's *Hist. Coll.* III. (1692) I. 496 Touching the Houses Adjourning to any other place at their pleasure. 1718 Pike *Iliad* xix. 289 The speedy council at his word adjourn'd. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* III. xlviii. 25 From the church the people adjourned to the hippodrome. *c* 1845 Miss Austen *Sanditon*, *Ab.* (1833) I. xv. 94 They then adjourned to eat ice at a pastry-cook's.

†**Adjour'nal.** *Obs.* [f. prec. + -al².] Adjournment, respite, or postponement (of a sentence)

1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 171 And act is made in court, quhere by he and his cautioner are oblished to assith and satisfie the partie within the space foresaid quhilk is called ane act of Adjournall. 1620 Sanderson 35 *Serm.* (1681) I. 149 The removal or adjournal of temporal punishments which other wise had speedily or certaken them. 1809 Scott *Hist. Midl.* I. 156 In the State Trials, or in the Books of Adjournal.

**Adjourned** (adʒɔ·ɹnd), *ppl a* [f. Adjourn + -ed.]

†1 Cited, *prop.* for a fixed day, summoned *Obs.*

1577 Fenton *Gold. Epist.* (1582) 83a Such as were absent were adiorned and taxed at rates to nourish the armie. 1608 Sylvester *Dubartas* 243/1 Bees and panthers waxing meek and tame. Adjourned by Heav'en did mine my presence com.

2 Deferred, postponed, held over to another time

1699 Dryden *Palam. & Arc.* III. 188 The day I to'd stance driven, and joy adjourn'd with long delay. 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II. vii. 147 Let the meeting stand adjourned.

**Adjourning** (adʒɔ·ɹnɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Adjourn + -ing¹.] A putting off to another time or place, adjournment (Now mostly gerundial.)

1642 [see under At journ 5.] *Mod.* They talk of adjourning the meeting till tomorrow.

**Adjournment** (adʒɔ·ɹnment) [a Mfr. *adjournement* —Obf. *ajornement*, see Adjourn and -ment.]

1 The act of adjourning, or of putting off till another day, or indefinitely

1642 *Declar. de la Ley* 11 Adjournement is when any Court is dissolved and determined and assigned to be kept againe at another place or time. 1762 Hume *Hist. Eng.* (1806) IV. lxv. 789 The parliament met according to the adjournment. 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III. xv. 480 The distinction between adjournment and prorogation in so far as the one belonged to the houses and the other to the crown is a modern distinction.

2 The state of being adjourned, the interval during which the business of an assembly is formally deferred

1670 in Somers's *Tracts* I. 28 During one Day's Adjournment made by the House. 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* II. xiv. 120 A day's adjournment was granted.

†**Adjou'st,** *v. Obs.*, also 5 aiust, 6 adjust [a Mfr. *adjouster* (mod. *ajouter*), Obf. *ajoustier, ajoster, ajuster* to place beside —14th c. to add —late L. *adjuxta re = approximare, f. ad* to + *juxta* hard by, close to. Occ. written *adjust* either in imitation of one of the Obf. spellings, or of mod. L. *adjustare*, formed on Fr. *ajouster, ajuster*, under the false idea that these were *f. ad* and *justum*, but to be distinguished from the modern Adjust, q.v.]

1 To put a thing (to one) for consideration, to bring forward, suggest

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* II. (R.) (fol. 356b) For whan time is I shal moue and aiuste soch thinges that perchen hem ful depe. [*He words* and *aiust are not used Morris & F.*]

2 1521 *Helyas* in Thoms *F. & P. Rom.* (1858) III. 90 She never prepenced it but myselfe adjusted it to her.

2 To put one thing to another, to add *Esp.* in *adjouste feyth*, Obf. *ajouster fey* to give faith or credence

1474 Caxton *Chesse* IV. viii. *16* He adjousted wyth al that he had founden thys game. 1483 — *Cato* C. viij. Man ought not to beleve ne adjouste feyth to the sayeng of many one. — *Gold. Leg.* 316/4 Adjoustyng woodenes to wodenes. 1484 — *Chynalry* 88 They adiouste feyth to deuynours. 1484 5 — *Curial* 1 Thou adioustest other causes that meve the. 1530 Palsgr. 417/2 I adjoust or joyne togyther, *Je adjouste*. and this verbe is not yet used [*c.* no longer] in our comen speche though I ydgate have it ofte tymes.

[From this it appears that Adjust was obs. in 1530. See Adjute which seems to be a readoption of the word from Fr. *adjuter*.]

**Adjudge** (adʒv dʒ), *v.* Forms 4 5 aiuge, aiugge, 5 adiuge, 6 ajudge, 6–adjudge [a Obf. *ajuge-r*, earlier *ajugier* (mod. *adjuger*) —l. *adjudicāre* see Adjudicate.] The *a* was re-fashioned as *a f.* in Fr. in 14th c., the *d* was still mute in Fr. in 16th c., but has been fixed in mod. Fr., and in Eng. since Caxton.]

1 *trans.* To settle, determine, or decide, judicially, to adjudicate upon

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* I. iv. 325 (1868) Þe peyne of þe accusacioun aiuged byforn. 1628 Coke on *Littleton* 11 a. § 12 (1633) 78/1 And so was it adiudged in the Court of Common Pleas. 1664 Butler *Hudibr.* II. iii. 146 Will not Fear Favour, Bribe and Grudge The same case several ways adjudge. 1775 Burke *Sp. Conc. Amer.* Wks. III. 107 When their removal shall be adjudged by his majesty in council. 1850 Gladstone *Gleanings* V. lxxvii. 218 A right to govern, to decide, to adjudge, for spiritual purposes. 1861 Stanley *East. Ch.* II. (1869) 78 The differences which it was called to adjudge.

2 To pronounce or decree by judicial sentence (a thing *to be*, or *that* it is so and so)

1563 Gras-ton *Hen. II* an. 9 His moveables were adiudged to be confiscate to the king. 1582 N. T. (Rhem.) *Luke* xxiii. 24 And Pilate adiudging their petition to be done. 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin* 101 Wee may adiudge it to be the Doctrine of our English Church. 1660 H. Finch *Jrnal. of Argo.* 11 This was adjudged horrid treason by two Acts of Parliament. 1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II. 468 The king's grant was adjudged void. 1846 Hawthorne *Mosses* II. iii. (1864) 68 And almost adjudged himself a criminal. 1852 Miss Yonge *Comus* II. xx. 216 It was adjudged that the handsome knight must ad'ide by his own terms.

†3 To determine in one's own judgment to deem, consider reckon regard or judge (a thing *to be*, or *that* it is so and so) *Obs.*

*c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* XXVIII. 7718 The gentils aiuges hom two iuste goddis. *Ibid.* X. 4471 Gentils aiugget & for iuste held þat in þat bare yle bi the borne were þai first. 1494 Fabyan VII. cclxvi. 289 A grent comete or blasyng starre the whiche the Frenshe men with also the forsayde eclypse adiudged for pron stiqu kys & tokens of the Kynges deth. 1548 Gener *Femine Masse* 72 I adjudge it a present worthy your woorship. 1564 Hawarde *Fabyan* IX. 599 Divers adjudged that he was a scrivener's sonne. 1644 Heylin *Laud* II. 387 An impossible design as some did adjudge. 1719 *C. Re. Pun.* III. 68 It was adjudged Convenient to Defer the Consideration of that address. 1729 Burritt *N. T. Mat.* xxvi. 7 Nor[ing is adjudged dam]nable for Christ.

†4 To try judicially, judge, pass sentence on *Obs.*

1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xl. viii. That the comon wyt Maye well a judge the perfyt veritie Of theyr sentence. 1605 Camden *Rem.* 5 The Archbishops of Canterbury were adiudged by the Popes. 1683 Sanderson *Serm.* Ad Mag. iii. (1674) 122 When they had been convicted in a fair trial, then to have adjudged them according to the Law. 1689 Hamm. on *Ps.* I. 1 Ch. They shall all be severely adjudged by him.

5 To sentence or condemn (any one *to* a penalty, or *to do* or *suffer* something)

*c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* XXXIII. 13031 Engest he aduget, Na kid thro the noble toune onons to be drawen. 1548 Udall etc. *Erasm. Paraphr. Luke* I. vol. 14 He shal bee adjudged to the tormentes of the deepe pitte of hell. 1555 R. Ines *Say How it Is* viii. (1728) 189 The Cardinal and prelates etc. n demned him of heresy and adjudged him to be burnt. 1638 *Tenet Conf.* VII. (1657) 131 Quch the Pope I am adjudged to eternal death. 1660 H. Finch *Jrnal. of Argo.* Here lies Thomas Scot who adjudged to death the late King. 1796 Burke *Lett. Noble Lord* Wks. 1842 V. 128 Sending me from the court to a prison and adjudging my family to beggary and famine. 1878 P. Bayne *Fur. Rev.* v. 205 By a company of Puritan soldiers. Charles was adjudged to die.

6 To award judicially, to grant, bestow, or impose by judicial sentence (a thing *to* or *unto* a person)

1494 Fabyan VII. 319 That he wolde be obedyent vnto the court of Rome and stand and obey all thyng yt the same court wolde adiuge hym. 1588 Shakes. *Tit. A.* V. iii. 144 Hither hale that misbeleiving Moore To be adiudg'd some direfull slaughtering death. 1649 Selden *Laws of Eng.* II. xxvii. (1739) 119 Both parts carry themselves so cunningly as it is hard to adjudge the Garland. 1774 Bryant *Mythol.* I. 112 The battle was fought at Guagamela. It is also adjudged to Arbela. 1789 *Mod.* Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 417 Adjudging and conferring degrees. 1837 Whewell *Hist. Induct. Sc.* (1857) I. 333 The umpire who was to adjudge the prize. 1855 Prescott *Philip II.* I. i. 3 The great prize of the empire was adjudged to Charles.

**Adjudged** (adʒv dʒd), *ppl a* [f. prec. + -ed.]

1 Determined, decided, or settled judicially

*c* 1374 [see Adjudge 1.] 1737 Watkins and *Lechar* 3 The Presidents are adjudged Lawful to be of considerable Weight for determining Points of Law. 1742 Fielding *Jos. Andr.* II. iii. (1815) 49 It is an adjudged case and I have known it tried. 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist.* (1870) III. xv. 157 Our law is mainly built on adjudged precedent.

†2 Judged, deemed, regarded, held

*c* 1440 *Morte Arthure* (Hall) 73 The gentileste jowelle a jurgeons with lordes. 1608 Hieron *Wks.* I. Qqq (689) They are adiudged to be a kind of confining and limiting of God's Spirit.

3 Sentenced, doomed

1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* I. i. 147 Thou art adiudged to the death, And passed sentence may not be recal'd. 1671 Milton *Samson* 286 Without reprieve adjudged to death, For want of well pronouncing Shibboleth.

4 Awarded judicially See Adjudication 4

1709 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 433 If the lease be forfeite I or adjudged any time before the last years of the contract.

**Adjudger** (adʒv dʒəɹ) [f. Adjudge + -er¹.] One who awards or gives judicially, an awarder

1832-4 De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks. 1862 IX. 99 The fabulous adjudgers of future punishments.

**Adjudging** (adʒv dʒiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Adjudge + -ing¹.] The action of deciding judicially, sentencing, decreeing, or awarding (Now mostly gerundial.)

1689 *Myst. Iniq.* 24 We had a new Court of Inquisition erected for the adjudging and punishing of them. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I. 151 The adjudging the prize of glory to him. *Mod.* In adjudging him the victor.

**Adjudgment** (adʒv dʒment) Also adjudgement [f. Adjudge *v.* + -ment.] The act of adjudging, adjudication, a decree, judicial sentence, or award

1699 Sir W. Temple *Introd. Hist. Eng.* (R.) The adjudg-

ment came to be given by one or two, or more persons. 1783 Le Neve *Lives of Abps* I 242 (1) The right of presentation was adjudged for the King and such adjudgement was afterwards confirmed by the house of Lords. 1800 Porter *Knols of Pop Ignor* 60 Numbers of that community, having conspired to obtain this adjudgment

**Adjudicate** (ădʒū·dikēt), *v* [f L *adjūdicāt* ppl stem of *adjudica-re*, I to award, 2 to give sentence, f *ad* to + *jūdica-re* to JUDGE]

**+1** *trans* To adjudge, to award, 'to give something controverted to one of the litigants, by a sentence or decision' J *Obs*

1700 [See ADJUDICATING 1] 1732 In Bailey vol II, whence in Johnson

**2** *trans* To try and determine judicially, to pronounce by sentence of court

1775 Ash, *Adjudicate, v tr* To determine any claim in Law 1859 J Ang *Wander India* 53 He had been called upon to adjudicate the affair in a court of justice 1864 C Clerk in *Morn Star* 2 Feb, Instead of nations adjudicating their prizes in their own courts they should be allowed to carry them for adjudication into the courts of neutrals. 1870 *Echo* 12 Nov (He) was adjudicated a bankrupt yesterday by Mr Spring Rice

**3** *intr* To sit in judgment and pronounce sentence, to act as a judge, to act of judgment

1840 Jeffrey in Ld Cockburn *Life* II Let. 165 Each of the Courts must have an equal right to adjudicate upon it 1848 Bright *Sp* (1876) 161 I would establish a special court in Ireland to adjudicate on all questions connected with the titles and transfers of landed property 1857 M Hopkins *Homilet Coverage* 313 It is said that he ought not to adjudicate as to his own loss.

**Adjudicating** (ădʒū·dikētiŋ), *vbl sb* [f prec + -ING¹]

**+1** An adjudging or awarding *Obs*

1700 *Letter to W Penn* 12 He does decree also an ad dju dicating of them upon Account to eternal Glory

**2** A sitting in judgment, or pronouncing sentence, upon a claim (Mostly gerundial)

1842 Macaulay *Fredk Gt*, *Ess* (1877) 675 Men whose lives were passed in adjudicating on questions of civil right

**Adjudication** (ădʒū·dikēʃən) [ad L *adjudicātiōn-em*, n of action f *adjudicare* see Adjudicate The Fr *adjudication*, 16th c in Littré, may be the immediate source]

**1** The act of adjudicating or adjudging, an awarding or settling by judicial decree

1691 Blount *Law Dict*, *Adjudication* A giving by Judgment, a Sentence, or Decree 1772 Pennant *Tours in Scotl* (1774) 353 The orders of law had made an adjudication in his favour 1814 Wellington in Gurwood *Desp* XII 87 The adjudication should take place in the Courts of Admiralty 1857 M Hopkins *Handbk Average* 373 Arbitrators should not introduce in their award questions which have not been left to their adjudication 1871 Smiles *Character* v (1876) 129 Not the adjudication of the medal

**2** A judicial sentence, or award

1782 Burke *Sp on Ref* Wks X 96 Any adjudication in favour of natural rights. 1825 T Jefferson *Wks* 1859 I 16 They would not acknowledge the adjudications of our courts. 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* iv § 39, 42 The clauses of a formula are these —the demonstration, the intention, the adjudication, and the condemnation The adjudication is the clause whereby the judge is authorised to adjudicate a thing to one in particular of the litigants, as when co-heirs are suing for partition of an inheritance

**3** *Law* A decree in bankruptcy

1869 *Latest News* 17 Oct, The adjudication was made on the petition of Mr a creditor for 140*l* 1870 *Daily News* 10 Oct The act of bankruptcy was a declaration of insolvency made by his lordship on the 29th of September and the adjudication was now made by consent

**4** *Scotch Law* An attachment of heritable estate as security, or in satisfaction of a debt (See Adjudged 4)

**Adjudicative** (ădʒū·dikētiv), *a* [f Adjudicate + -ive, as if ad L **adjūdicātīvus*] Having the character or attribute of adjudicating

1848 Arnould *Mar Insur* II III (1866) II 594 Although this do not appear in the adjudicative part of the sentence.

**Adjudicator** (ădʒū·dikētəɹ) [a assumed L **adjudicātōr*, n of agent, f *adjudicare* see Adjudicate] One who adjudicates, who settles a controverted question, or awards the prize in a competition

[Not in Craig, 1847] 1860 R A. Vaughan *Hours w Mystics* II x II 194 Two successive bodies of adjudicators were impanelled and dissolved unable to arrive at a decision 1870 *Daily News* 8 Feb. (Cambridge) Smith a (Mathematical) Prizes.—The adjudicators are the Chancellor Vice Chancellor, etc. 1875 Miss Braddon *Strange World* III 149 Lady Cheshunt was one of the lady adjudicators.

**Adjudicature** (ădʒū·dikētiŭɹ, tʃəɹ) [f Adjudicate + -ure, as if ad L **adjudicātūra*] The process of adjudicating, adjudication

1859 F W Robertson *Lect on 1 Cor* III 1 20 (1878) 40 The difficulty in social adjudicature is to determine who ought to be the leaders, and who are to be led, to abolish false aristocracies, and to establish the true

**+A·djugate,** *v Obs*⁻⁰ [f L *adjugāt* ppl stem of *adjugā re* to couple to, f *ad* to + *jugare* to yoke cf *conjugate*] 'To yoke or couple to' Bailey, vol II 1731, whence in Johnson, Ash, etc.

**+A·djument.** *Obs* [ad L *adjument um*, contr from *adjuvamentum*, f *adjuvā-re* to assist see Adjuvant] Help, assistance Also of persons A help, helper, or assistant

1607 Walkington *Optick Glasse* 3 Such things as may either be obnoxious or an adjument to nature. 1641 in Rush worth a *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 287 Adjuments or Assistants to the Bishops in Cathedrals as be the Archdeacons abroad. 1663 R Taylor *Cromwell* (1672) Pref 3 By a mixt adjument of Tumults and Arms did Cromwel usurp the Sovereignty

**Adjunct** (æ·dʒʌŋkt), *ppl a* and *sb* [ad L *adjunct us* pa pple of *adjungĕre* to join to, f *ad* to + *jung-ĕre* to join]

**A** *adj* Joined or added (*to* anything), connected, annexed, subordinate

1595 Shaks *John* III III. 57 Though that my death were adiunct to my Act By heauen I would doe it. *c* 1600 — *Sonnets* XCI. Euery humor hath his adiunct pleasure. 1827 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXV 191 Undenved as it is from any parent or adjunct dialect 1870 Bowen *Logic* V 144 Whether the adjunct word or clause is to be considered as Explicative or Imitative

**B** *sb* (Cf L *adjunctum* and Fr *adjoint*)

**1** Something joined to or connected with another, and subordinate to it in position, function, character, or essence, either as auxiliary to it, or essentially depending upon it

1588 Shaks. *I L L* IV III 314 Learning is but an adiunct to our selfe, And where we are, our Learning likewise is. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1716 II 103 His folly ariseth from weak and corrupt adjuncts, produceth worse effects. 1794 Paley *Evid* III VIII (1817) 387 Other articles of the Christian faith are only the adjuncts and circumstances of this. 1846 Grote *Greece* (1862) II III 61 Each with its cluster of dependent towns as adjuncts 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II XVI 369 The king confirms the charters with their adjuncts

**2** A person joined to another in some office or service, *spec* applied to a class of Associates of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris, instituted in 1716

*a* 1639 Wotton (J) He made him the associate of his heir apparent together with the Lord Cottington (as an adjunct of singular experience and trust) in foreign travels. 1752 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Academy*, Establishing a new class of twelve adjuncts to the six several kinds of sciences cultivated by the Academy 1753 — *Cycl Suppl*, *Adjuncts* of the gods were a kind of inferior deities To Mars was adjoined Bellona and Nemesis 1832 Scott *Kenilw* XXV (1853) 254 Said his unexpected adjunct 1877 *Monthly Packet* XXIV 373 This employment of Colleagues, or rather Adjuncts, in the duties of the office.

**3** A personal addition or enhancement, a quality increasing a man's native worth

1610 Healey *St Aug*, *City of God* 342 The midlemost are divine and happy adjuncts of the wise man onely 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* in *Phœnix* (1708) I 205 A Gentleman that had also the Adjuncts of a strong and subtil Capacity 1841 Bve in *Mem Rev* IV I (1868) 334 There Youth, which needed not, nor thought of such Vain adjuncts, lavish'd its true bloom, and health

**4** A qualifying addition to a word or name

1608 Norden *Surveyor's Dial* 176 If a man should aske a Scholler what adiunct he would giue vnto a man, dwelling in a Country village or house he would say hee were *Villanus* or *Villana* 1622 Bolton *Cosmog* III (1673) 5/2 Called from hence Pontus by the Latines, the adjunct of Euxinus coming on another occasion 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq* I App 534 Almost always coupled with one of its geographical adjuncts 'West 'East, or 'South

**5** *Gram* Any word or words expanding the essential parts of the sentence, an amplification or 'enlargement' of the subject, predicate, etc

1589 Nashe *Alm for Parrat* 5 His auncient burlibond adiunctes, that so pester his former edition with their vn weldie phrase. 1752 Chambers *Cycl*, *Adjuncts*, in rhetoric and grammar, are certain words or things added to others, to amplify the discourse or augment its force. 1881 Mason *Eng t ram* 149 The basis and type of the Adverbial Adjunct is a substantive in an oblique case, used to limit or define the signification of a verb or adjective

**6** *Logic* Anything added to the essence of a thing, an accompanying quality or circumstance, a non essential attribute

1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Logike* I II 5 b, Who thinke that Iudgement is not any severall part of Logike, but rather an adjunct or propertie generally incident to the whole Art 1628 T Spencer *Logick* 57 An adiunct is that to which some thing is subiected and whatsoeuer doth externally belong or happen to any subiect. 1833 I Taylor *Fanat* III 60 The one species of ardent emotion differs from the other more in adjuncts and objects, than in innate quality or character

**Adjunction** (ădʒʌ·ŋkʃən) [ad L *adjunctiōn-em*, n of action, f *adjunct-* ppl stem of *adjung-ĕre* see Adjunct Cf Fr *adjonction* (14th c in Littré)]

**1** The joining on or adding of a thing or person (*to* another)

1618 Raleigh *Rem* (1644) 270 That supposition, that your Majesties Subjects give nothing but with adjunction of their own interest 1650 B Stapylton *Strada's Low Countrey Warres* III 71 It never entered into his mind, by that adjunction of Bishops to impose the Spanish Inquisition upon the Low-countreys. 1817 Coleridge *Biogr Lit* 182 This adjunction of epithets for the purpose of additional description. 1868 *Daily News* 20 June 5/1 The adjunction of the telegraph business to the Post Office.

**2** That which is joined on or added, an adjunct ? *Obs*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1355 The second syllable *be* is an adjunction idle and superfluous. 1606 — *Sueton.* Annot 2 By *Curia* simply without any adjunction, is ment *Curia Hostilia*

**Adjunctive** (ădʒʌ·ŋktiv), *a.* and *sb.* [ad L. *adjunctīvus*, f *adjunct-us* see Adjunct and -ive]

**A.** *adj.* Having the character or quality of contributing (*to*) or forming an adjunct

*a* 1800 N Drake *Lit Hours*, *Crit* '*Farmer's Boy*,' The imagery and adjunctive circumstances are original. 1855 I Taylor *Restor Belief* 189 These affirmations are all of them adjunctive to his proper subject 1859 Mrs. Schim melpenninck *Prime Beauty* VI § 18 The adjunctive phases of Beauty may be broadly classed under two heads.

**B** *sb* [The adj used *absol*] That which is, or may be, used as an adjunct, a thing or person of the nature of an adjunct *rare*⁻⁰

1735 Johnson, *Adjunctive*, I He that joins. 2 That which is joined.

**Adjunctively** (ădʒʌ·ŋktivli), *adv* [f prec. + -ly²] In an adjunctive manner, as an adjunct

1828 In Todd 1859 I Taylor *Enthus* ii. (1867) 52 The great facts of Christianity possess adjunctively the means of exciting in a powerful degree the emotions that belong to the imagination as well as those that affect the heart. *Mod* A clause is a sentence adjunctively dependent on some word of a main sentence

**Adjunctly** (ădʒʌ·ŋktli), *adv rare*⁻⁰ [f Adjunct *a* + -ly²] In an adjunct manner, in auxiliary conjunction with

1828 in Todd

**Adjuration** (æ·dʒŭɹēʃən) [ad (directly or through Fr *adjuration*, 16th c in Litt) L *adjūrātiōn-em*, n of action f *adjūra-re* see Adjure] The action of adjuring, a solemn charging or appealing to (one) upon oath, or under penalty of a curse, an earnest appeal

1611 Cotgr., *Adjuration*, An adjuration, or conjuration, an earnest swearing unto, also, th' exaction of an oath from others *a* 1638 Mede *On Zach* IV 10, Wks I 42 S Paul speaks in adjuration to 1 Timothy, 'I charge thee (saith he) before God, and the Lord Jesus Christ, and the Elect Angels. 1738 Clarke *Wks* II CXXV (R) Our Saviour when the high priest adjured him by the living God, made no scruple of replying upon that adjuration 1803 Miss Porter *Thadd Warsaw* I (1832) 5 My sobs followed this adjuration. 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* IV XXIII 530 An adjuration as vain as it was earnest. 1858 Gladstone *Homer* III 160 The Rivers are expressly invoked, in this character, by Agamemnon in the adjuration of the Poet and are associated with the deities that punish perjury after death.

**b** *spec* in exorcism

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Persones T* 529 Thilke horrible sweryng of adjuracioun and conjuracioun, as doon these false enchaunteurs or nigromanciens. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II I I (1651) 221 Our Pontificiall writers retain many of these adjurations and forms of exorcismes 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* I III (1636) 158 An Adiuration of the Diuell and a Renuntiation or renouncing of him 1751 Chambers *Cycl*, *Adjuration* a part of exorcism, wherein the devil is commanded in the name of God to depart out of the body of the possessed 1875 B Taylor *Faust* I VI 109 Come, draw thy circle, speak thine adjuration

**Adjuratory** (ădʒū·rātəɹi), *a* [ad L *adjūrātōri-us*, f *adjūrātor*, n of agent f. *adjura re* see Adjure] Of or pertaining to adjuration, containing a solemn charge or appeal

1815 *Hist & Decastro* II 317 He ought to name the implement as soon as the parson has read the adjuratory charge 1881 *Echo* 28 Apr 1/3 An oath which, so far as its adjuratory terms were concerned, was to him no more than if a man uttered 'By Jove!' as an exclamation

**Adjure** (ădʒū·ə), *v* [ad (directly or through Fr *adjurer*) L *adjurā re* to swear to (a thing), also, in late L, to put (one) on an oath, f *ad* to + *jura-re* to swear, f *jūs*, *jur* oath Our earliest instances occur as translating L *adjurare*]

**+1** To put (one) to his oath, 'to impose an oath upon another, prescribing the form in which he shall swear,' J, to bind under the penalty of a curse *Obs*

1382 Wyclif 1 *Kings* XVIII 10 He hath adjurid (Vulg *ad juravit*) alle rewmes and folkis, for thi that thou art not foundun 1539 Bible ('great') 1 *Sam* XIV 28 Thy father adiured the people [Wyclif, bonded the puple with an ooth], saying Cursed be the man that eateth any sustenaunce 1611 — *Josh* VI 26 Ioshua adiured them at that time, saying, Cursed be the man before the Lord, that riseth vp and buildeth this city Iericho 1612 Mason *Anat Sorcerie* 75 We are constrained to make an English word of the Latine, saying (we adjure). 1643 Milton *Doct Divorce* II. xvii. (1847) 153/2 The woman was adjured by the priest to swear whether she were false or no.

**2** To charge or entreat (any one) solemnly or earnestly, as if under oath, or under the penalty of a curse Const *inf* or *subord cl*

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 78/2 Raguel desired and adjured (Vulg *adjuravit*) Thobie that he should abyde with hym 1597 T Morley *Introd Musicke* Pref, The earnest intreatie of my friends daily requesting, importuning, and as it were adiuring me. 1611 Bible 1 *Kings* XXII 16 How many times shall I adiure thee, that thou tell me nothing but that which is true? 1718 Pope *Iliad* XV 794 Nestor most exhorts, adjures, to guard these utmost shores. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 168 His friends adjured him to take more care of a life invaluable to his country 1850 Mrs. Browning *Dead Pan* XII. Poems II 417 Gods! we vainly do adjure you 1873 J G Holland *Arth. Bonnic* I. 15 Standing by the truth, as he so feelingly adjured me to stand.

**Adjured** (ădʒū·əd), *ppl a* [f Adjure + -ed]

**+1** Bound by oath *Obs*

1598 Yong *Diana* What cruell minde, what angry brest displaied, With sauage hart, to fiercenes so adiured

**3.** Solemnly charged, earnestly entreated or appealed to

1671 Milton *Samson* 853 Solicited, commanded, threaten'd, urg'd, Adjur'd by all the bonds of civil duty 1697 Dryden *Eneid* II. 209 (Lat. 155) Ye sacred altars I from whose flames I fled, Be all of you adjur'd.

**Adjurement.** † *Obs* [ad L *adjūrāmentum*, n of action, f *adjūrā-re*: see Adjure ] A solemn or earnest entreaty.

1382 Wyclif *Tob.* ix. 5 Thou seest how Raguel hath coniured me, whos adiurement I mai not dispisen [Vulg *cujus adjuramentum spernere non possum*].

**Adjurer, -or** (ădʒū·rəɹ) [f Adjure + -er1. The spelling in *-or* imitates the legal Juror see -or.] One who adjures

1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxix 24 The adiurere he herith [Vulg *adjurantem audit*] and not shewith. 1611 Cotgr., *Adjurateur*, An adjuror or earnest swearer 1838 Ld Lytton *Leila* I. iv 33 As he spoke, the adjuror himself rose, lifting his right hand.

**Adjuring** (ădʒū·rĭŋ), *ppl a.* [f Adjure + -ing2.] Charging upon oath; exorcising

1637 Milton *Comus* 858 Add the power of some adjuring verse. 1642 — *Ch. Govt.* II (1851) 105 He closes up the Epistle with an adjuring charge.

**Adjust** (ădʒʊ·st), *v* [a 16th c. Fr *adjuste-r* (now *ajuster*) The OFr *ajuster, ajoster, ajouster* = It *aggiustare, aggiostare* (.—late L. *adjustāre*), gave rise to a med L *adjustare*, which was naturally, though erroneously, taken as a derivative of *ad* + *justus*, and so consciously used After Fr. *ajouster* became *ajouter*, so that its formal relationship to *aggiustare* and *adjustare* was lost sight of, a new Fr *adjuster* was formed after the latter, and received those senses of *ajouter*, which seemed to approach to L *justus*, Fr *juste* In It and Sp also the mod sense of *aggiustare, ajustar*, has been influenced by association with *justus* Thus mod Fr *ajuster* may be viewed as a refashioning or re-forming of OFr *ajouster* = *adjustāre*, after *à* + *juste*. See also Adjust ]

**1.** To arrange, compose, settle, harmonize (things that are or may be contradictory, differences, discrepancies, accounts) To adjust *an average*. see Adjuster, Adjustment 4

1611 Cotgr., *Adjuster*, To adjust, place justly, set aptly, couch evenly, joyne handsomely, match fitly, dispose orderly, severall things together a 1667 Cowley *Shortn Life* Wks 1684, I 37 If we could but learn to number our days we should adjust much better our other Accounts. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 24 P 14 To ratify the Preliminaries of a Treaty adjusted with Monsieur Torcy 1723 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 254 I had no difficulty left but what would soon have been adjusted. 1741 H Walpole *Lett to H Mann* 7 (1834) I 90 I believe the Euston embroil is adjusted. 1759 Robertson *Hist Scotl* I vi 444 Four were named on each side to adjust their differences 1762 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Painting* (1786) III 52, I am desirous of adjusting the pretensions of the three Le Fevres. 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit India* II v viii 650 Balances, which appeared on adjusting the books of the Presidency. 1866 J Martineau *Ess* I. 145 We own the difficulty of clearly adjusting their relation.

† **2** *ellipt. intr.* To adjust (sc differences, or oneself) To come to terms, or to an understanding; to arrange *Obs*

1647 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 6 Persuading him to adjust with the holy agitators. *a* 1733 North *Lives of North*ns III. 228 We had adjusted two days after to go down and agree for Besthorp

**3** To arrange or dispose (a thing) suitably in relation to something else, or to a standard or purpose. Const. *to*, rarely *by*, *with*.

1664 in *Phil Trans* I 13 Having there adjusted his watches 1690 Locke *Hum Underst* III. ix § 5 Wks. 1727 I 219 No settled standard to rectify and adjust them by 1720 Steele *Tatler* No 86 P 2 There was a great point in adjusting my behaviour to the simple Squire. 1730 Addison *Chr Relig* (J.) Nothing else in view, but to adjust the event to the prediction 1756 Burke *Vind Nat Soc* Wks. I 64 They have adjusted the means to that end *a* 1800 Blair (J.) Nothing is more difficult than to adjust the marvellous with the probable. 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* xii 531 To adjust the pendulum of his clock to the right length 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* I. iv § 25 (1875) 84 The external relations to which the internal ones are adjusted.

**4.** To arrange or dispose (a thing) suitably in relation to its parts, to put in proper order or position; to regulate, systematize.

1667 Milton *P L* vi 514 Sulphurous and nitrous foam . . with subtle art Concocted and adjusted 1704 Swift *T of Tub* I. 23 Reducing, including, and adjusting every genus and species within that compass. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 94 ¶ 4 Milton understood the force of sounds well adjusted. 1754 Sherlock *Disc* I (1759) I. 7 The motions of the stars had been observed and adjusted 1864 Burton *Scot Abroad* I. II. 100 The symmetrical and scientifically adjusted court precedency of France.

**b.** *esp* of clothes, armour, and the like; in which sense also *To adjust oneself.*

*c* 1735 Pope *Donne Sat* IV 240 See them . . adjust their clothes. 1761 Smollett *Gil Blas* x iv (1800) III 151, I . . dressed myself in a hurry Just as I had done adjusting myself, my secretary coming in. 1838 J. Grant *Sk. in London* 187 'Sir,' said Mr. Abel Smith, adjusting his collar, 'if we don't go together, we don't go at all.' 1864 Miss Braddon *Hen. Dunb.* iii. 25 His tremulous hands could scarcely adjust his spectacles. 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 230 The men had hardly time to adjust their armour or to draw their swords.

**Adjustable** (ădʒʊ·stăb'l), *a.* [f. Adjust + -able ] Capable of being adjusted.

1775 Maskelyne in *Phil. Trans* LXV. 500 Which wanted nothing to make it an excellent instrument but to have the plumb-line made adjustable. 1795 Sir W Herschel in *Phil Trans* LXXXV 388 The plate on the west is fixed, but that on the east is adjustable 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* 27 The opening of the valve being adjustable at the will of the engine man 1851 9 Sir J Herschel in *Man Sci Enq* 126 The lower level [of the mercury] in the cistern is adjustable to contact with a steel or ivory fiducial point

† **Adjustage** (ădʒʊ·stedʒ). *Obs rare.* [a. Fr. *ajustage* see Adjust and -age ]

**1** = Adjustment *rare.*

1598 Sylvester is cited by Webster and Worcester

**2** A pipe or opening through which water is discharged so as to form a jet; = Adjutage

1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Reservatories*, To play a Jettau of the thickness of four or five Lines, that is, one whose Adjustage is four or five Lines diameter. . the Passage or Mouth of the Adjustages should be four times less than the Opening or Diameter of the Pipes of the Conduit

**Adjustation** (æ dʒʊstē·ʃən) *rare* [n of action f. med L *adjustā-re*. see Adjust ] The action of adjusting; = Adjustment

1866 J. Rose *Virgil's Ecl & Georg* 150 The difficulty in the Roman adjustation of the year was that they had not our hours, minutes, and seconds.

**Adjusted** (ădʒʊ·sted), *ppl a* [f Adjust + -ed ]

**1** Arranged, composed, harmonized, settled

*a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I. i 14 All the overtures they had made being settled 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 11 P 13 Promises of friendship are useless and vain, unless they are made in some known sense, adjusted and acknowledged by both parties. 1811 L M. Hawkins *Countess & Gertr* I 243 A species of thrift, which by an adjusted balance of caprice and parsimony, saved nothing in the event

**2** Disposed or arranged so as to fit or answer (*to* something); adapted

1777 Hume *Ess & Treat* I 109 It is rapid harmony, exactly adjusted to the sense

**3** Properly ordered or regulated.

1673 Ogilby *Brit* Pref 4 This, if accurately adjusted would conduce to the Regulation of Latitudes. 1865 Mozley *Miracles* VIII 175 Who could stand firm, and maintain a moderate and adjusted ground against the strong tendencies to extravagance

**Adjuster** (ădʒʊ·stəɹ) [f Adjust + -er1 ] One who adjusts, settles, or regulates *Average adjuster*. An accountant whose business it is to assess and apportion claims arising out of loss or damage to ship, freight, or cargo at sea.

1756 J Warton *Ess on Pope* II 298 Collectors of various readings, and adjusters of texts 1860 *Standard* 24 Apr [One] who has had large experience as a compass adjuster 1870 *Daily News* 13 July, An association of Average Adjusters of London has recently been formed, with a view to the arbitration and examination of claims

**Adjusting** (ădʒʊ·stĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Adjust + -ing1 ] The process of arranging or disposing things suitably to one another or to a purpose. (Now mostly gerundial )

1667 G C in *If More's Div Dial.* (1713) Pref 3 The Adjusting of the Phenomena of the World to the Goodness of his Providence 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* I 8 The adjusting of so many pretensions, and the reconciling so many different powers to them. 1794 Home in *Phil Trans* LXXXV 18 In the adjusting of the eye to different distances *Mod* In adjusting the terms of the lease

† **Adjustly**, *adv. Obs* [irreg f Adjust, by form-assoc with *just, justly* ] With self-adjustment, with ready adaptation to circumstances.

1681 *Relig Cler* 240 He can easily and adjustly act the Scholar or the Gentleman as occasion requires

**Adjustment** (ădʒʊ·stmĕnt) [ad. Fr *ajustement* see Adjust *v* and -ment ]

**1** The process of adjusting; setting right, regulating, arranging, settling, harmonizing, or properly disposing.

1644 Milton *Jus Pop* 60 Fit for that adjustment of time, and other circumstances. 1678 *Trans at Cvt Spain* II 92 There arose new difficulties in the adjustment of our troubles 1769-90 Sir J Reynolds *Disc* XI (1876) 25 His principal care and attention seems to have been fixed on the adjustment of the whole 1814 Scott *Waverley* xlii (1862) 187 The rest of the apparel required little adjustment. 1869 Tyndall *Light* § 177, 26 The eye possesses a power of adjustment for different distances 1881 Routledge *Science* I. 22 The adjustment of the calendar was a subject which received much attention. 1881 Mivart in *Nature* No 614, 326 Of all the races of men they are the mightiest and most noble who are, or by self adjustment can become, most fit for all the new conditions of existence in which by various changes they may be placed

**2** The state or condition of being adjusted, or put in proper order, arrangement, settlement

1689 *Lond. Gaz* mmccclxv/3 The Business of Holstein was in a very fair way to an Adjustment 1713 *Guardian* No. 27 (R.) Say if there be not a connexion, and adjustment, and exact and constant order discoverable in all the parts of it 1798 Wellington in *Gen. Disp* I 5 A regular mode of bringing to an amicable adjustment. any questions which might hereafter arise. 1850 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 272 The Poet indeed, with his mildness, what is he but the product and ultimate adjustment of Reform, or Prophecy, with its fierceness? 1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ.* III. iii. 321 The prices ocotained for the produce. . cause everything to be in a state of perfect adjustment.

**3** An arrangement or means whereby things are adjusted

1736 Butler *Anal* I v 132 Unsettle the adjustments and alter the proportions, which formed it 1793 Wollaston *Transit Circle* in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 138 The adjustments of the Y.s are both of them at the same end of the axis, opposite to the divided circle and the microscopes 1871 Tyndall *Frag Sci* I xi. (ed 6) 207 This instrument, with its wheels and verniers, and delicate adjustments.

**4** *Comm* The settlement among various parties of their several shares in respect of claims, liabilities, or payments; as the *adjustment of the policy*, or of *general average* in Marine Insurance

*c* 1670 in Burton's *Diary* (1828) III. 548 Yesterday the said resident signed the adjustment of the sum, with the deputies of the States General 1842 Park *Law Mar Insur* I vi 267 The policy had been adjusted by the defendant at 50*l* per cent, and it was contended that he was now bound by that adjustment 1848 Arnould *Mar Insur.* I iv. (1866) I 182 The several underwriters, as this indorsement is submitted to them, sanction it with their initials, and this is called the adjustment of the policy *Ibid* III iv II 772 The ascertainment of the damage done and of the sums to be paid in contribution by the parties or their underwriters, is called the adjustment of general average

† **Adjutable,** *a Obs* [ad. L. *adjutābilis*, f. *adjūtā-re* to help see Adjutant and -able ] 'That may help, helping' Bailey 1721. ('*Not used.*') Ash 1775.

**Adjutage, ajutage** (ădʒūtedʒ, æ dʒūtĕdʒ). [a Fr *ajutage*, variant of *ajoutage*, f *ajouter* to add, join on. see also Adjustage, another form of the word. Mod Fr has also *ajoutage* and *ajustage*, in accordance with the two forms *ajouter* and *ajuster*, to which the early *ajouster* has given rise see Adjust ] *lit* An adjustment, adaptation, or addition hence in *Hydraulics*, A tube adapted or adjusted to a pipe or aperture through which water passes, so as to determine the character of the jet; the efflux-tube or mouthpiece of an artificial fountain

1707 Phillips, *Ajutage*, the spout for a *Jet d'Eau*, or Pipe that throws up Water in any Fountain 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v, It is chiefly the diversity in the Ajutages that makes the different kinds of fountains. 1808 J Webster *Nat Philos* 117 It will issue at the adjutage or aperture 1848 Hutton *Course of Math* II 251 If an adjutage be turned upward, the jet will ascend to the height of the surface of the water in the vessel 1859 U K S *Nat Philos* I *Hydraulics* i 4 The spouting or flowing of water through jets or adjutages. 1873 Atkinson tr *Ganot's Phys* (ed 3) 151 A cylindrical or conical efflux tube or adjutage may be fitted on

**Adjutancy** (ædʒū·tănsi) [f. Adjutant; as if ad L. **adjutantia* see -ncy ]

**1.** The office or rank of an adjutant.

1800 Outram in Goldsmid's *Life* I 27 An adjutancy is thought by the generality of people to be a very arduous and responsible situation 1880 *Athenæum* 24 July 103/1 Having apparently retained the acting adjutancy up to that time.

**2** *fig* Official order

1791 Burke *Appeal to Old Whigs* Wks 1842 I 527 It was no doubt, disposed with all the adjutancy of definition and division

**Adjutant** (æ dʒū·tănt), *a* and *sb* ; also corruptly **agitant** [ad L *adjūtant-em* pr pple of *adjūtā-re* to assist, freq of *adjuvā-re* to assist; f. *ad* to + *juvā-re* to help See -ant ]

**A** *adj* Helping, auxiliary, assistant

1676 Bullokar, *Adjutant*, helping 1880 Burton *Q Anne* II. ix 58 With adjutant vessels and small craft there were upwards of a hundred and fifty sail.

**B.** *sb.*

**1** An assistant or helper. Now *rare* in the general sense

1622 R Hawkins *Voy to S Sea* (1847) 84 The pilot, or his adjutants, which are the same officers which in our shippes we terme the master and his mates 1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 17 The Hands so surpassing in dignity all the other corporall adjutants of man's wit *a* 1733 North *Examen* III vii. § 54 544 These [petitions] were put into the Hands of Agitants and Sub-agitants in the Countries about 1856 Kane *Arctic Explor* II xix 191 Taking with me Morton, my faithful adjutant alway.

**2.** *Mil.* An officer in the army whose business it is to assist the superior officers by receiving and communicating orders, conducting correspondence, and the like

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxviii xlvii. 1013 My ten adjutants (*or*, adjacents) or suffragans [*legatis*], whome our ancestors thought good to give unto their Generals in the war 1622 Bacon *Tal Can* Wks. 1869, 503 In great battles he would sit in his pavilion, and manage all by adjutants. 1728 Chambers *Cycl*, *Adjutant* is the same that we otherwise call *Aid-Major* 1868 *Regul & Ord Army* § 857 All guards are, previous to marching on duty, to be inspected and signed by the Adjutant.

**3.** *Ornith.* (Also **adjutant-bird, -crane, -stork** ) A gigantic species of stork (*Ciconia Argala*) native to India; so called from its stiff quasi-military gait when walking

1798 Pennant *Hindostan* II. 156 The Argali or Adjutant, or Gigantic Crane of Latham 1831 Tyerman & Bennet *Voy & Trav.* II. xiv. 343 The adjutant-crane is a privileged carrion-eater throughout India. 1847 S. Osborn *Quedah* ix 110 The tall adjutant . a very king of fishing birds. 1880 *Daily Tel* 28 Oct., The adjutant bird and the black turkey buzzard.

**A djutant-general.**
1 *Mil* An officer who assists the general of an army
1645 in Rushworth's *Hist Coll* I II 34 Adjutant General Flemming, being engaged in a single encounter, shot his enemy 1770 *Junius Lett* xl Who advised the King to appoint Mr Luttrell adjutant general to the army in Ire land? 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 54 To report to the Adju tant General as soon as possible after its march, the [corps] state and condition with respect to Arms, Ammunition, and general equipment

**2** Among the Jesuits a superintendent of a pro vince or country, conducting its business and cor-respondence under the supervision of the General of the Order
1723 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*

**A djutator.** [n of agent f L *adjutā re* to as-sist see ADJUTANT] *Ist* A helper, an assistant
As first used in 1647 only a bad spelling of AGITATOR originating with soldiers familiar with *Adjutants* (often pro nounced and occas written AGITANT) and the *Adjutors* of 1642. But writers unacquainted with the function of these 'agitators mistook *adjutator* (understood in its etymological sense) for the proper form Hence it has been occas used in the general sense of helper
1647 (See AGITATOR) 1656 *tr* in Burton's *Diary* (1828) I 333 Sexby was once an adjutator 1668 *Life f Fuller* 29 Such feeble Adjutators or Helpers as he pleased to style them 1670 HOBBES *Behemoth* 335 To put it into the head of these adjutators. 1876 GREEN *Hist Eng P* 548 The Adjutators had taken a step which put submission out of the question

†**Adju·te,** *v Obs* [a Fr *ajoute r*, in 16–17th c *a jouter*, to add See ADJOUST and cf ADJUTAGE, AJUTAGE, Fr *ajoutage* The spelling was perh due to false etymology connecting the word with L *adjutare* (whence it is derived by Dr Johnson, who also explains it as 'To help.') To add
1524 PACE in Strype *Eccl Mem* I II 29 Able to dis comfit the Turque and his armie ye if there were ther unto adjuted fifty thousand moo 1633 B JONSON *Love's Welc at Welbeck*, Six bachelors as bold as he, Adjuting to his companee

†**Adju·tor**[1]. *Obs* [a I *adjutor*, n of agent f *adjut re* to help see ADJUTANT] A helper, as-sistant Also rarely used for ADJUTANT B 2
1531 ELYOT *Cor ernor* II x (1557) 118 Adjutours and sup porters. 1598 WYRLEY *Armorie* 104 Companions bold ad jutors of thy acts 1642 *Declar Lords & Comm For Rais Forces* 22 Dec 7 That the Lord Lieutenants appointe one experienced Souldier in every Regiment to be an Adjutor to exercise the severall Companies of the said Regiments. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 321 Darius the King with some adjutors of like dignity entred into a pact

†**Adju·tor**[2]. *Phys Obs* [ad Fr *adjutoire* ('the upper bone of the arme toward the shoulder, so called by some anatomists' Cotgr 1611), ad L *adjutōrium*] Properly the *humerus*, but applied also to the *ulna* See ADJUTORIUM, ADJUTORY
1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Cyrurgy* V^o fyrste parte of the great hande that is named vlna or adiutor

†**Adjuto·rious,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [f I *adju tōrs us* ADJUTOR + -OUS] Helpful, affording aid
1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 209 To which parts their faculties are destined as adjutorious.

†**A·djutory,** *a* and *sb Obs* [ad L *adjutōri us* serving to help, also subst masc 'a helper, neut *ōrium* 'a means of help,' f ADJUTOR, see -ORY]

A *adj* Helping, contributing aid *spec* in *Phys* applied to certain bones of the arm, from their assisting in raising the hand
1618 WOODALL *Surg Mag* Wks. 1653 155 The arm pit, or hollow place under the upper round end of the adjutory bone. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, The two bones which extend from the shoulders to the elbow are called adjutory ones. [Repeated with little or no variation in PHILLIPS KERSEY, BAILEY] 1706 PHILLIPS, *Adjutory*, aiding or helping

B *sb*
1 A helper (L *adjutorius*)
1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* (1806) 6270 Tharfor, cal god to be thi adiutory
2 *Phys* A bone of the arm prop the *humerus*, but with some the *ulna* (med L *os adjutorium*)
1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* Towarde the elbowe ben receyued y^e roundnesses graduales of the adiutory
3 Help, assistance (L *adjutorium*)
*c* 1505 DUNBAR *To King* xvii, I haif belief, In howp schur, of your adjutory 1678 GALE *Crt of Gentiles* III 125 The Dominicans have reached the Marrow of Divine adjutorie

†**Adju·trice.** *Obs rare*[−1] [a Fr *adjutrice* a female helper, ad L *adjutrīc em*, nom. *adjutrix* see next] A female assistant
1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell.* XXVI II 286 Fortune, the adiutrice of good purposes.

†**Adju·trix.** *Obs*[−0] [L *adjutrix*, fem of ADJUTOR] A female helper
1721 in BAILEY, whence in JOHNSON, etc.

†**A·djuvable,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [ad assumed L **adjuvabil is*, I *adjuvā re* to assist see ADJU-VANT and ABLE] Helpful
1599 A. M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 10/2 This corroborateth the Brayne, and is aduuable to the Memorye.

**Adjuvant** (æ·dʒŭvănt), *a* and *sb* [a Fr *ad-juvant* (16th c in Litt), ad L *adjuvant-em*, pr pple of *adjuvā-re* to assist, f *ad* to + *juvā-re* to help]

A *adj* Assisting, aiding, helpful, auxiliary
*a* 1614 P LILIE 2 *Serm* (1619) 3 I doe not say they are principall causes, but instrumentall adjuvant, secundary, inferiour causes. 1650 GREENHILL *On Ezek* (1874) Ded 4 It is my unhappiness that I cannot be sufficiently adjuvant to such Princely beginnings. 1836 TODD *Cyc Anat & Phys* I 643/2 Used as adjuvant respiratory organs. 1894 WEBSTER *Rep Patent Congress at Vienna* IV 355 An ex amination as stem which should be adjuvant and advisory to the applicant

B *sb* [The adj used *absol*] A person or thing helping or aiding, a help, helper, or assistant *spec* in *Med* A substance added to a prescription to assist the action of the principal ingredient or 'base'
1609 YELVERTON in *Archæol* XV 51 (T) I have only been a careful Adjuvant and was sorry I could not be the effi cient 1654 T WHITAKER *Bl of Crosse* 2 (T) These [plants] are adjuvants by reason of their cathartique quality 1865 HUXLEY *Hydrogen* in *Crit & Addr* 1873 VII 138 The value of philology as an adjuvant to ethnology 1875 WOOD *Therap* (1879) 83 *Serpentaria*, An elegant stimulant tonic, especially useful as an adjuvant to more powerful bitters

†**A·djuvate,** *v Obs* [f L *adjuvāt* ppl stem of *adjuva re*, see prec] To assist or aid
1599 A. M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 34/2 The one might somewhat aduuat the other 1634 J [BATE] *Myst Nat* 112 Nature being but a little adjuvated or seconded with Art 1651 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 335 Eyebright doth with much efficacy adjuvate the eyes 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V XXIII Your frequently experimented Industry continually adjuvates you to perficiate all things in so expeditious a manner

**Adle,** obs or dial form of ADDLE

†**A·dle.** *Obs* Forms 1 ādl *North* 3 **adle** [from same root as *ad* burning, hence orig in flammation, fever It does not seem to have sur-vived the 12th c in southern Eng, where it would have become *odle* Not connected with ADDLE in *addle-egg*] Sickness, disease
*c* 1000 *Ags Gospels* Matt X 1 And hæleun ādle and æl e untruminysse *c* 1200 *Ormulum* 4803 Onn all his hasq holy her & tær Purrh an full ateil adle

**Adlegation** (æ·dlĭgē·ʃŏn) [ad L *adlegation-em* (more commonly *allegationem* whence in an other sense ALLEGATION), n of action, f *adlēga re* to depute to, f *ad* to, in addition + *lega re* to de-pute] The right formerly claimed by the states of the German Empire of associating delegates or ambassadors of their own with those of the em peror in treaties and negotiations relating to the public concerns of the empire, hence distinguished from *legation* or the sending of envoys on the private affairs of each state
1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v, The bishops have the right of adlegation in treaties which concern the common interest but no right of legation for their own private affairs The emperor allows the princes of Germany the privilege of *legation*, but disputes that of *adlegation*

‖ **Ad libitum** (æ·d lī bĭtŭm), *adv phr* [L *ad* to + *libitum* pleasure, pa pple used subst of *libet* it pleases] At one's pleasure, to the full extent of one's wishes, as much as one desires In *Music* opposed to *obbligato*
1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest Craft* II 14 Afterwards comes another King and quite contrary disannuls *ad libitum*, the Acts of Uniformity and Conformity 1898 L J HOPKINS in Grove's *Dict Mus* I 20 An accompaniment is said to be Ad libitum when it is not essential to the complete rendering of the music

**Adlocution,** obs form of ALLOCUTION

†**Adlube scence.** *Obs rare*[−1] [f L *adlu-bēscent em*, pr pple of *adlubesc ĕre* to find pleasure in as if a Fr *adlubescence*, ad L **adlubescentia*] Pleasure, delight
1673 MARVELL *Rehears Transp* II (1674) 102 Such an ex pansion of heart, such an adlubescence of mind that he could scarce refrain from kissing it

**Admarginate** (ædmā·ʤĭnĕt), *v rare* [f L *ad* to + *margin-em* edge, border + ATE[3], as if f L **admargināre*, cf *emarginate*] To add or note in the margin
*a* 1834 COLERIDGE in WEBSTER, Receive candidly the few hints which I have admarginated for your assistance.

**Admaxillary** (ædmæ·ksĭlări), *a Phys* [f L *ad* to, at + MAXILLARY, f L *maxilla* jaw Cf *adambulacral*, and see AD-] Connected with the jaw, or maxillary system
1882 KLEIN in *Jrnl Microsc Sc* Jan. 116 I propose to call these two glands viz. connected with the parotid and the submaxillary, as the *admaxillary* glands, and to distinguish the latter as the lower or inferior admaxillary gland.

**Admeasure** (ædmē·ʒĭū, -ʒəɹ), *v*, also 4–5 **amesure** [a OFr *amesurer-r* –late L *admensūrā-re*, f *ad* to + *mensūrā-re* to measure, f *mensura* MEASURE. Occ refashioned after L. as *admetsurer* in MFr, whence the established Eng form]
†**1** To assign a measure or limit to (a thing), to keep in measure, to moderate, limit, control *Obs*
1390 *Apeal* 150 He maketh man wytvol and wys, and amesureþ alle þing *a* 1450 *Mir de la Tour* 25 Here is a good ensaumple to amesure in this matere bothe herte and thought. 1607 SIR E COOK in Rushw *Hist Coll.* (1659) I 512 The Common Law hath admeasured the Kings Prerogative.
†**2** To apply a measure to, to measure out *Obs*
1482 EARL WORCESTER (Caxton) *Tulle on Friendsh* IV 7 Ne lete us amesure it [virtue] after the magnyfycence of wordes. 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 5 The admeasuring of devotions by tale on beads. 1697 *View of Penal Laws* 51 All Keel boats that before they be admeasured shall carry any coal, shall be forfeited
**3** To measure out to (a person), to apportion, to assign to each claimant his rightful share
1641 *Termes de la Ley* 11 Where a woman is endowed of more than she ought to have the woman shall be ad measured and the heire restored to the overplus. 1656 J TRAPP *Expos Matt* XXII 11 (1868) II 233 [God] is in the assemblies of his saints to admeasure unto them in bless ing as they do to him in preparation 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s.v *Common* It recites a complaint that the defendant hath surcharged the common and therefore commands the sheriff to admeasure and apportion it Upon this suit all the commoners shall be admeasured

**Admeasured** (ædmē·ʒĭŭd, -ʒəɹd), *ppl a*, also 4–5 **amesured** [f A(D)MEASURE *v* + -ED] Kept within measure or bounds, measured, apportioned
1340 *Ayenb* 258 Zuo ssolde he by wel ytempred and amesured ine hyerþe and ine lhestinge 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* I VII 17 Not testyf, hastyf, hoot ne angry but amesured and attempraat. 1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* (1843) 51 Civill Liberties and Proprieties admeasured to every man to his true *esum*

**Admeasurement** (ædmē·ʒŭmĕnt, -ʒəɹ) [a OFr *amesurement*, occ later spelling *admesure-ment* see ADMEASURE and -MENT]
**1** The process of admeasuring, applying a mea-sure in order to ascertain or compare dimensions
*a* 1626 BACON *Hist Alienations* (J) In some counties they are not much acquainted with admeasurement by acre 1767 I HUTCHINSON *Hist Prov Mass Bay* III 326 When the terror is so great, no dependance can be placed upon the admeasurement of time in any person's mind 1842 MRS BROWNING *Cr & Cr Poets* (1863) 134 Too low for ad measurement with Spenser
**2** Absolute or comparative dimensions, size, dimensions, proportions
1790 BURKE *Fr Revol* Wks. V 237 The middle term for the rest of France is about nine hundred inhabitants to the same admeasurement 1853 MAURICE *Proph & Kings* XXVII 405 Accurate admeasurements in feet and cubits seem as if they must relate to a visible not to an invisible fabric 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* IXXII 380 His steam yacht Pan of considerable admeasurement
**3** The ascertainment and apportionment of just shares in anything, as in an inheritance or a common
1598 KITCHIN *Courts Leet* (1675) 287 Admeasurement hes between commoners 1650-4 USSHER *Annals* VI (1658) 374 A further admeasurement of corn among his army 1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict Admeasurement* is a Writ which lies, for bringing those to Reason or a Medjority, that usurp more than the r share 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 218 By writ of admeasurement of pasture

**Admeasurer** (ædmē·ʒŭɹəɹ, -ʒəɹəɹ) [f AD-MEASURE + -ER[1]] 'One who admeasures' Craig 1847, and mod Dicts

**Admeasuring** (ædmē·ʒĭŭɹĭŋ, -ʒəɹĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. ADMEASURE + ING[1]] Measuring, apportionment
1599 [See under ADMEASURE 1]

**Admensuration** (ædmē·nsĭŭɹē·ʃŏn) [ad late L *admensuration em* = *reductio ad mensuram*, n of action, f *admensura-re* to assign a measure to, f *ad* to + *mensura* MEASURE] = ADMEASUREMENT
1673 MARVELL *Rehears Transp* II 182 Some of m have more and some perhaps less than is absolutely necessary 'Tis pity that you were not at the admensuration 1776-80 BURROWS *Rep* I 263 (Jod) He has remedy, viz. either by admensuration or assize of novel disseisin

**Admenuse,** refash of AMENUSE, *v Obs*, to lessen

**Admerall,** obs form of ADMIRAL

†**Admerveylle, -aylle,** *v Obs* [A refash-ioning of earlier *amerveille* a OFr *amerveillie r*, earlier *émerveillier*, *esmerveillier* to marvel, ad-mire, with *a-* –*es-* –L *ex*, confused with *a-* –L *ad* This pseudo-etymological spelling arose in MFr, whence introduced into Eng by Caxton, mod Fr has restored *émerveiller* See AMERVEIL, also A *pref* 10 and AD] *trans*, *intr*, *and pass* To marvel, marvel at, wonder at, admire
1474 CAXTON *The Chesse* 49 Whan Pirrus vnderstood this he was gretly admeruayld. 1485 – *Chas the Gt* 53 I am wel admeruaylled fro whens that cometh 1495 – *Vitas Patr* (W de Worde) I 1 6 ab, He admeruayled and was heuy and sory 1506 *Ordre Crysten Men* (W de Worde) I VII 59 Such nobles as tonge may suffycyently speke, nor understandynge byleue comprehende nor duely admer uayll [*printed* aduerusayll].

†**Admetiate,** *v Obs* [improp f L. *admētī-re* to measure to + -ATE[3]] 'To measure' Cockeram 1612, whence in Todd

**Adminicle** (ædmĭ·nĭk'l) Also 8 **oule** [ad L. *adminicul-um* a prop Cf Fr *adminicule*, in Cotgr
**1** Anything that aids or supports, an auxiliary
*a* 1556 CRANMER *Wks* I 37 (D) The author would have the sacraments to be adminicles as it were. 1597 J KING *Jonah* XXXV (1864) 223 They adjoin fasting and sackcloth as adminicles to that effectual prayer of theirs. 1788 REID *Aristotle's Log* IV § 2 74 The invention contained in these verses is so great an adminicle to the dexterous management of syllogisms. 1847 GROTE *Greece* III II X 99 The senate of five hundred was a permanent adjunct and adminicle of the public assembly 1872 *Daily News* 2 Oct. 5 Floriculture and other adminicles of civilisation.

**2** *Law* Supporting or corroboratory evidence; that which, without forming complete proof in itself, contributes to prove a point In *Sc Law*, Any document or writing tending to prove the existence and tenor of a lost deed, which if it existed would have been full evidence.

1706 PHILLIPS *Adminicle* In Civil Law, it signifies Imperfect Proof 1809 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxiii 178 Only as adminicles of testimony, tending to corroborate what is considered as legal and proper evidence.

**3** *Archæol* In *pl* Ornaments which surround the figure on a medal or coin

1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Among antiquaries, the term *Adminicules* is applied to the attributes or ornaments, wherewith Juno and some other figures are represented on medals.

**Adminicular** (ædmɪ·nɪkiŭlar), *a* [f L *adminicul-um* + -AR, as if ad I **adminicularis*] Helpful, auxiliary, corroboratory (Said chiefly of evidence)

1676 BULLOKAR, *Adminicular*, helpful 1706 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 445 The Aid of some adminicular Proof *c* 1817 J HOGG *Tales & Sk* (1837) II 201 Whatever proves adminicular to its concentration is meritorious. 1847 WHART N *Law Lex* (1872) 33 *Adminicular evidence* explanatory or completing testimony

† **Admini·cular**y, *a* and *sb* *Obs* [An incorrect form (as if a L **adminiculariu*s not analogical)] = ADMINICULAR, also used *subst*

1652 URQUHART *Jewel Wks* 1834 254 Dotations should be most subservient to the use of those that ar rd literature ry adminiculatives of the longest continuance *a* 1818 tr *Rabelais* III 34 (T) Auxiliary suffrage, or adminiculary assistance

**Adminiculate** (ædmɪ·nɪkiŭlĕt), *v* *Sc Law* [f L *adminiculat-* ppl stem of *adminicula re* to prop up] To support by corroboratory evidence (Chiefly in pa pple)

1809 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxiii 187 Bolstered up or supported, or, according to the law phrase adminiculated by other presumptive circumstances

**Adminiculation**, *? Obs rare*⁻¹ [n of action, f prec] The process of giving help or support

*a* 1670 HACKET *Life Williams* II 217 (D) Some plants grow straight, some are help t by adminiculation to straighten

‖ **Adminiculum** (ædmɪnɪkiŭlŏm) Pl a *Nat Hist* [L, see ADMINICLE]

**1** *Entom* In *pl* Kirby s name for the short spines or teeth on the abdominal segments of certain insects, pupæ or grubs, whereby they make their way through any substance in which they burrow

1815 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entom* III (1826) 255 The *adm nicula* or short spines with which the dorsal segments of the abdomen of some pupæ are armed

**+ 2** *Bot* Scopuli s name for all those organs, such as tendrils, with which plants cling to any support, called by Linnæus *fulcra*. *Obs*

**Administer** (ædmɪ·nɪstəɹ), *v*, also **4 amynystre, 5–6 admynystre, er** [a Obr *aministre r*, a semi-popular adaptation of I *administra-re*, I to minister to (any one), 2 to manage, f *ad* to + *ministrāre* to serve, to MINISTER In 14th c the Fr began to be refashioned after I, as *administer*, and this spelling soon became the only one in Lng]

**1** *trans* To manage as a steward to carry on, or execute (an office, affairs, etc) to manage the affairs of (an institution, town, etc)

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV (1868) 135 He [God] amynistrej in many maneres and in dyuerse tymes by destyne þilke same þynges þat he hab disposed 1412 LYD *Siege Sezile* IV xxxiv (1483) 82 The gouernement of a reame shold be admynystred and executed by suche as were of grettest bounte 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* III xlii 291 They that administer the secular affairs of the Church 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 242, I could never learn how, or by whom, that charity is administered 1865 GROTE *Plato* I xix 564 Pericles administered Athens 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Organ* § 4, 109 Each college has one or more bursars who administer the finances

b *absol*

1866 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* IV i 546 Much incapacity to govern was revealed in this inordinate passion to administer

**2** *Law* To manage and dispose of the goods and estate of a deceased person, either under a will, or by official appointment under *Letters of Administration*

*c* 1430 *Pilgr Sowle* 4 *Lowe Poems* 29 Peyse wisely the bexy nes and the purpose of them wich ammynyster thy goodes. 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s v *Executor*, The Ordinary shall depute the nearest and most lawful friends of the deceased to administer his goods.

b *absol*. To act officially as an executor or administrator

1602 FULBECKE *First Pt Parallele* 44 Hee shall not haue an action of debt against the executour of his coexecutour, although the partie indebted and not administred in his life time 1714 [ARBUTHNOT & PORE] *Mem Scribleri*us (J) Neal s order was never performed, because the executors durst not administer 1870 PINKERTON *Guide to Administr* 9 When a stranger is about to administer, a renunciation should be obtained in writing from those who are by law entitled.

**3** *trans* To execute or dispense (justice)

1509 FISHER *Wks* 1876, 307 And administre ryght and Justyce to euery party 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II. viii. 286 The citizens disliked the rule of William on account of the strict justice which he administered

**4** *trans* To execute or perform (offices of religion), to dispense (a sacrament) A rare obs const is (of a person) *To be administered* to receive the sacrament

1495 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de Worde) I xlvi 70 a b, I neuer receyued hym syth I was admynystred in the chyrche of saynt Johan. 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 252 We in our churches have both the gospel preached, and the sacraments administered 1611 BIBLE 2 *Cor* VIII 19 This grace which is administred by vs 1735 WESLEY *Wks* 1872 I 17 I administered the Lord s Supper to six or seven communicants 1865 PASCOE *Publ Wks* I. I IX (1851) 175 It was thought proper to administer extreme unction to him

b *absol*

1590 GREENWOOD in *Conferences* III 57 By the Bishops calling you administer and by none other 1634 J CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 33 A true vocation and calling by ordination of that faithful people where he is to administer

**5** To tender (an oath *to* any one)

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II* I iii 182 Sweare by the duty that you owe to heauen To keepe the Oath that we administer 1751 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) IV i 4 To administer an oath to a man 1802 MARIA EDGEWORTH *Moral Tales* (1816) I 223 The oath, which has just been administered to you

**6** To apply or perform (any branch of the healing art) *Obs* exc as, To give (medicine *to*)

1541 R COPLAND *Galyens Terapy* A C1 They that by reason & Methode admynyster the arte of medycyne do cure yᵉ vlceres. 1667 *Phil Trans* II 537 The Physitians administring this operation 1743 tr *Heister s Surg* 277 His Attendants should stand ready to administer the Dressings 1747 in *Col. Rec Penn* V 136, I administer d the Medicines to Shikalimy 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Observ* 109 If a surgeon administers mercury in one of the diseases

b *absol*

1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 47 The patient however must administer to himself

**7** Hence *fig* To dispense, furnish, supply, or give (anything beneficial, or assumed to be beneficial, to the recipient, extended humorously to *rebuke*, a *blow*, etc) Const *to*

1489 CAXTON *Fayt of Armes* III xxi 219 Euery nol le man shulde peyne him self after hys powere to administre unto him helthe of witte and aduyse 1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit* 56 A place that administred meanes of such debauchednesse 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No 38 243 The Joy which this Temper of Soul administers 1789 *Mem Amer Congr* I 296 These animadversions administered fuel to the fire of liberty 1854 THACKERAY *Esmond* III vii (1876) 377 She kept him by her side to nurse the baby and administer posset to the Gossips. 1865 *Morn Star* 31 Mar, By invading the North he might administer his old antagonists another severe blow

b *intr* (obj omitted) To contribute beneficially, to minister *to*

1728 *Spectator* No 477, P 1 A Fountain administers to the Pleasure as well as the Plenty of the Place 1779 J MOORE *View of Society* XIV (1789) I 99 Who are supposed to administer to the King s pleasures. 1872 R ANDERSON *Missions Am Board* III xi 164 He was soon able to administer to the comfort of his associates.

† **Administer**, *sb* *Obs* [a L *administer* an attendant, f *ad* to + *minister* a servant] One who administers or ministers to others, a minister or administrator

1506 *Ordin wysten Men* (W de Worde) IV xxi 248 To make admynysters unto the poore 1586 T ROGERS *Art* (1697) 234 The public ministers of the word are to be the administers of the Sacraments. 1650 HOWELL *Lett* II 4 They serve the dead and living they become Attorneys and administers 1677 GALE *Crt of Gentiles* II III 172 These Aduersaries are Administers and Salvation bringers.

**Administered** (ædmɪ·nɪstəɹd), *ppl a* [f prec + ED] Managed, carried on, dispensed, tendered

1538 STARKEY *England* 46 Gyvyle ordur and polytyke law admynystered 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* III xlii xxx 176 The Kingdome of God, (administred by Moses) over the Jewes 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s v *Oath*, The Oath of Allegiance, as administered for upwards of six hundred years 1865 *Pall Mall G* 6 Nov 10 The highly administered Arabs of the Tell or cultivated districts *Mod* The dose administered was deadly poison

**Administerial** (ædmɪnɪstī·rĭăl), *a* [f AD MINISTER *v* on analogy of *ministerial* (f L *ministerium*) and its apparent relation to *minister*] 'Pertaining to the administration or government' Craig 1847

**Administering** (ædmɪ·nɪstərɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f ADMINISTER *v* + ING1] The action of managing, of ministering, or of supplying, giving

1678 BUTLER *Hudibr* III i 1276 What makes rebelling against Kings A good old Cause?—Administerings. *Mod* He thought of administering a sharp reproof

**Administering** (ædmɪ·nɪstərɪŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] Managing, ministering, supplying

1684 tr *Bossuet, Doctr Cath Ch* § 4, 7 Angels being established by God s order, as administring Spirits

**Administrable** (ædmɪ·nɪstrăb'l), *a* [f L *administra-re* to ADMINISTER + -BLE, as if ad L **administrabilis*] Capable of administration

1818 In Fonb. 1832 J AUSTIN *Lect Jurisp* II (1879) II 865 The Scotch law of succession in moveables (that is, ad ministrable property).

**Administrant** (ædmɪ·nɪstrănt), *a* and *sb* [a Fr *administrant* pr pple of *administrer* see ADMINISTER *v*]

**A.** *adj* Acting, managing affairs, executive

1802 SIR W SEGAR *Honor, Mil & Civ* IV xxi 236 The officers Administrant are to precede, next to them the Vacant. 1855 H REED *Lect Lng Hist* VII 238 Justice is made to appear almost self administrant.

**B** *sb* One who administers or conducts any office or affair, an acting officer

1602 SIR W SEGAR *Honor, Mil & Civ* IV xxi 236 To begin with Administrants and their order among themselues. 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott N Cap Country* 254 The Church is sole administrant, Since sole possessor of what worldly wealth Monsieur Léonce Miranda late possessed

† **Administrate,** *ppl a Obs* [ad L *administrat us* pa pple of *administra re* see ADMINISTER *v*] Administered

1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremo* III i 5 Baptisme might not be administrat in private places 1671 *True Non Conformist* 226 These faithful men, by whom it [the oath] was administrate. 1725 in W Adlrow s *Corr* (1843) II 96 To have not favourable Justices of the Peace to have administrate the Allegiance and Assurance

**Administrate** (ædmɪ·nɪstrĕt), *v* [f I *administrat-* ppl stem of *administra re* see ADMINISTER (cf *demonstrate*, etc)] A by-form of ADMINISTER *v* (a sacrament, oath, medicine)

1651 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1842) III 38 That no maner of person in time coming administrat anie of the sacraments secreethe 1733 G CHEYNE *Eng Malady* (1735) Pref When Phlebotomy cannot be administrated 1865 MURRAY *Lect Chem* IV (1866) II 70 The delinquent clerk might be deprived for a time of his power of administrating sacred things

**Administrating** (ædmɪ·nɪstrĕtɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f prec + ING1] Managing, conducting affairs, administration (Mostly gerundial)

1862 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* 74 Whether the stream shall be a curse or a blessing depends upon man s labour and administrating intelligence (intelligence in managing, or administrating) 1873 *Brit Q Rev* Jan 94 Thanks to the system in vogue for administrating colonial affairs.

**Administration** (ædmɪnɪstrē·ʃŏn) Also 4–6 **admynystracion, -oloun, tyon, ctc** [ad L *administration-em*, n of action, f *administra-re* see ADMINISTER *v* The Fr *administration* (13th c in Littré) may be the immed source]

**† 1** The action of administering or serving in any office, service, ministry, attendance, performance of duty *Obs* in general sense

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* VI 1 Therfore we hauynge this administracioun, or office [Vulg *administrationem*] 1484 CAXTON *Curial* 83 b Thangys whes that he hath suffred in admynystracion publycque 1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor* XII 5 Ther are differences of administracions and yet but one lorde [WYCLIF seruyces, *Rheims* ministrations 1611 administrations] 1676 HALE *Contempl* I 356 No man s condition is so desperate so long as the Physician continues his administration 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1816) I 18 All the stores of nature and of art stand in prompt administration

**† 2** Performance, execution *of Obs*

1598 BARCKLEY *Felicitie of Man* (1631) 309 Hee that buyeth an office, must sell the administration of it 1611 BIBLE 2 *Cor* IX 12 For the administration of this seruice is not only abundant also by many thanksgiuings vnto God [WYCLIF mynysterie 1881 ministration]

**3** Management (*of* any business)

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boethius* I (1560) 199/2 I desired to put fourth in execution and in act of commen administracion thilke thinges that I had learned 1494 FABYAN VII 547 Rule and gouernaunce of the same kyngedome and lordeshyppes with all admynystracions of the same 1538 STARKEY *Englande* 4 Admynystratyon of the maters of the commyn wel 1769 R BURTON *Charles V* VI xi 107 In him was vested the sovereign administration of the revenues. 1868 RUSKIN *Fors Clav Art* I 18 The principles which are right in the administration of a few fields, are right also in the administration of a great country

**4** *el/pl* The management of public affairs, the conducting or carrying on of the details of government, hence, sometimes, used for *government*

1681 H NEVILLE *Plato Redivivus* 79 All the difficulty in our Administration hath been to regulate our own Nobility 1771 *Junius Lett* xlix 254 The real injuries they received from every measure of your graces administration 1825 T JEFFERSON *Autobi* & Wks. 1859 I 50, I resigned the administration at the end of my second year 1851 MAZZINI *Italy* I 25 Salutary reforms in every branch of administration

**5** The executive part of the legislature, the ministry, now often loosely called the 'Government'

1731 *Gentlem Mag* (1806) I 9 A Defence of the measures of the present Administration 1783 COWPER *Priv Corr* (1824) I 250 The deplorable condition of the country, insisted on by the friends of administration, and not denied by their adversaries 1790 BRATSON *War & Mil Mem* I 17 Our Administration took alarm thereat. 1840 MACAULAY *Clive* 84 A rapid succession of weak administrations had held the semblance of power

**6** *Law* The management and disposal of the estate of a deceased person by an executor or administrator *spec* As opposed to *probate*, The authority to administer the estate of an intestate, as conferred by *Letters of Administration* granted, formerly by the Ordinary, now by the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice.

1538 STARKEY *England* 127 The prerogatyve gyven to the same Byschope of Canterbury, wherby he hath the admynystratyon of intestate godys 1574 tr *Littleton s Tenures* § 200 If that he make no executours when he entreth into religion, then the ordinary may commit the administration of his goods to others, as if he were dead indeed. 1708 *Bicherstaff Det* in *Swift s Wks* 1755 II. i. 166 Once a term she is cited into the court to take out letters of administration 1852 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* II vi § 3 (ed 2) 300 The court by which the probate or administration is granted. 1867 E V

WILLIAMS *Executors & Administr* III 1 II (1867) II 885 Co-executors are regarded in law as an individual person the acts of any one of them, in respect of the administration of the effects, are deemed to be the acts of all

**7** The action of administering something to others **a** Dispensation (of a sacrament, of justice, etc.) **b** Giving or application (of remedies) **c.** Tendering (of an oath)

*c* 1315 SHOREHAM 57 The signe hys of thys sacrament The bisechopes blessynge, Forth myd the admynystracioun 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II 1 A 8 b, He ought alwey thynk on the gouernement of the royame & who hath thadmynystracion of justyce 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV*, V II 75 In the administration of his Law 1633 PAGITT *Christianogr* 66 For the Administration of the Sacrament of Baptisme 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* 232 These severe Admonitions of War could not be without great Desolations 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 73 To rectify and redress any mal administrations of justice. 1875 WOOD *Therap* (1879) 195 In poisoning by oxalic acid, the immediate administration of an antidote is of the utmost importance

**Administrational** (ædmɪnɪstrēˈʃənăl), *a* [f prec + -AL¹] Of or pertaining to administration, administrative

1866 RAWLINSON *Fr & Gt Mon* V VII (1873) III 429 The administrational merits of Darius have obscured his military glories.

**Administrative** (ædmɪ nɪstrətɪv), *a* [ad L *administrativ us*, f *administrat-* ppl stem see ADMINISTER and -IVE]

**1** Pertaining to, or dealing with, the conduct or management of affairs, executive

1731 BAILEY, *Administrative* pertaining to administration 1794 LD. HOOD in Nicolas's *Disp & Lett Nelson* (1845) I 309 Captain Young returned to the Victory with two Officers and two of the Administrative Bodies. 1850 KINGLAKE *Crimea* VI X 399 The administrative troubles of the winter campaign 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 234 He was in his element as an administrative man 1879 YEATS *Growth & Invent Comm* 34 A municipal oligarchy insured some degree of administrative skill

†**2** Of the nature of stewardship, or delegated authority, 'used in contradistinction to dominion or power in propriety' *Obs*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v, Tis contraverted whether the power given to Augustus were only *administrative*, or proper and immediate

**3** *absol* quasi *sb* An administrative body, a company of men entrusted with management

1876 *Academy* 13 May 455/3 Grossly unjust to the more prominent administratives and executives concerned

**Administratively** (ædmɪ nɪstrətɪvlɪ), *adv* [f prec + LY²] In an administrative manner, in respect to administration

1860 *Westm Rev* No 34 503 As fast as a government by becoming representative, grows better fitted for maintaining the rights of citizens, it grows administratively unfitted for other purposes. 1871 *Daily News* 2 Jan A post which is administratively subordinate to the Treasury

**Administrator** (ædmɪ nɪstrētəɹ, æ dmɪnɪstrētoɹ) [a L *administrator* n of agent, f *administrāre* see ADMINISTER Cf Fr *administrateur* (16th c in Littˊ)]

**1** One who administers, one who manages, carries on, or directs the affairs of any establishment or institution, a steward, manager, or acting governor

1533 BELLENDENE *Livy* III (1822) 306 Quhilk is ane richt profitabil thing in administratouris of grete materis. 1625 BAXTER *Cath. Theol* II 1 177 Jesus Christ is Gods Administrator General of the humane world 1705 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) V 627 Danish troops were marching to dislodge the forces of the administrator of Holstein 1859 MILL *Liberty* V (1865) 68/1 The administrators of the Poor Rate throughout the country 1880 *Daily News* 15 Apr 5/6 The Acting Administrator of Griqualand West

**2** *absol* One who has the faculty of managing or organizing Cf *manager*

1845 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 14 All the implements of war had been largely provided by Louvois, the first of living administrators 1870 *Standard* 16 Nov, What is really wanted for the pacification of Marseilles is a new superior administrator

**3** One who executes or performs the official duties of religion, justice, etc., one who dispenses or ministers to the public in such matters

1563 MAM *Musculus Com Places* 272 b We bee not makers of sacramentes, but administrators of them. 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 95 The Holiness which is the ground for the Administrator to baptize. 1865 MAULE in *Cornh Mag* Oct, 429 The answers to them by the judges may embarrass the administrators of justice

**b** One who applies, proffers, or gives anything

1828 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 I LXXVI 227 Bonds may hold the weak, the stronger break them, and strangle the administrator

**4** One to whom authority is given to manage estates, etc for the legal owner during his minority, incapacity, etc., a trustee, a steward *esp* in *Sc Law* 'A person legally empowered to act for another whom the law presumes incapable of acting for himself' (*Encyc Brit*), as the father of children under age

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 53 To be administrators of Abbeys, Bishopricks and other benefices. 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* (J) Whether he did it in his own right, or as administrator to his daughter

**5.** A person officially appointed to manage and dispose of the estate of one who dies without appointing executors, or whose appointed executors cannot or do not act, an executor dative

1514 FITZHERBERT *Justyce of Peas* (1538) 127 Yf any person having shepe of his owne happen to be made executor or administratour 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 12, *Administrator* is he to whom the Ordinary committeth the administration of goods of a dead man for default of an Executor 1804 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 455 Would not trust them to the custody of a careless heir or mercenary administrator 1870 PINKERTON *Guide to Administr* 11 The administrator must bear in mind that he has nothing to do with the real estate of decedent

**Administratorship** (ædmɪ nɪstrətəʃɪp, æ dmɪnɪstrētəʃɪp) [f prec + -SHIP] The position or office of an administrator

1590 SWINBURN *Testaments* 251 Whether of them were to be admitted to the administratorship, in case the testator had died intestate. 1864 CARLYLE *Fred Gt* I III XII 300 His first crisis, of getting into the Prussian Administratorship our vigilant Kurfürst has successfully managed.

**Administratress** (ædmɪ nɪstrē trɪs) *rare* [f ADMINISTRATOR + -ESS, on Eng analogies, cf *wantress, actress*] A female administrator

1775 MRS BOSCAWEN in *Mrs Delany, Lett* Ser II II 176, I will allow your word administratress, and I understand it

†**Administratrice.** *Obs* [a Fr *administratrice*, ad It *administratrice* —L *administrātrīcem*] A female administrator

*a* 1540 *Myrrroure of Our Ladye* 53 As a busy administratrice mercyful & pytuous she visited the nedy syke men

**Administratrix** (ădmɪ nɪstrēˈtrɪks) [a L *administrātrīx*, fem of ADMINISTRATOR see TRIX] **1** *gen* A female administrator, an administratress

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* I Wks V 63 The princess Sophia was named as a temporary administratrix 1859 G WILSON *Life Fr rbes* IV 126 A mighty change passing over Medicine as an administratrix of substances, which in one sense are food, in another medicine, in another poison

**2** *spec* A woman appointed to administer the estate of an intestate

1626 COCKERAM *Administratrice* a woman in that place [*i e* as administrator] 1648 FULLER *Holy & Prof State* XI (1840) 27 Her daughter had little comfort to be executrix or administratrix unto her 1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Administrator* If a woman have goods thus committed to her charge or administration she is called administratrix

¶ The special meaning is the earlier, and it is due to its technical use as a legal term that the Latin form of the word has been retained, rather than the still earlier *administress*, and the later *administratress* and *administratrice*

†**Administrator.** *Obs* [f ADMINISTER *v* + FR] Cf OFr *amenistrere, eor, -eur* —L *administrātor, -em*, afterwards supplanted by the learned form *administrateur*] One who administers, *esp* who administers anything to another

1495 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de Worde) I lii 105 bb, Goo hens thou wicked and peruerted admynystrer of malice 1631 DONNE *Biathanatos* A1 Poysons, which the nature of the diseise, and the art of the Administrer made wholesome 1634 GRANVILLE *Virt Inquis* (1676) 84 But where the Administrer hath all his requisite qualities, it is necessary to withstand his excesses.

†**Administress.** *Obs rare* Also **admynystresse** [a MFr *administresse*, earlier *amenistresse, amenustrerresse*, fem of *amenestrere* see prec and -ESS] A woman who administers or ministers to others, a dispenser of benefits

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 255/4 Marye moder of Jhesu crist admynystresse and seruaunt. 1616 CHAPMAN *Musæus* (1858) 217 A I light [Hero s torch] that was administress of sight To cloudy Venus

†**Administry.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f ADMINISTER *v*, after *minister, ministry*] The action of administering or ministering to, administration

1616 CHAPMAN *Sonnets* II Poesy is not so remov d a thing From grave administry of public weals As these times take it

†**Administrative,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f med L *administ-* ppl stem of *administrāre* (f *ad* to + *ministrāre* to lessen, cf ME AMENUSE, OFr *amenuser*) + IVE] Characterized by diminution, tending to grow less

1656 I RAPP *Expos Rev* XIII 3 (1868) 763/1 Cotton the Jesuit confesses that now the Christian Church is but administrative

**Admirability** (æ dmɪrabɪ lɪtɪ) *rare*⁻⁰ [ad L *admirabilitas*, n of quality f *admirabilis* see ADMIRABLE and -TY] = ADMIRABLENESS

1731 IN BAILEY, whence in JOHNSON, etc

**Admirable** (æ dmɪrăbˈl), *a* [a Fr *admirable*, in OFr *amirable* —L *admirabil-em*, f *admirā-ri* see ADMIRE and -ABLE]

†**1** To be wondered at, wonderful, surprising, marvellous *Obs*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* I VII 36 He was knowne right well To have done much more admirable deedes. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II 1 26 *Lord* Oh 'tis braue warres. *Parr* Most admirable, I haue seene those warres. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* VI (1840) 8 It may justly seem admirable how that senseless religion should gain so much ground on Christianity 1660 MILTON *Free Commw* 432 Not only strange and admirable, but lamentable to think on 1728 CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* (1730) I VI § 10 All the admirable curiosities observable in the Heart. 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat.* II, He has in his words something θαυστὸν [*θαῦμα* TL], divine and admirable

Hence, by insensible gradations,

**2** Exciting gratified surprise, or wonder united with approbation, esteem or reverence In later usage the idea of *wonder* disappears, and the word is a mere exaggerated or emphatic way of expressing *estimable, excellent, approvable, likable, pleasing*

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II II 234 You are a gentleman of excellent breeding, admirable discourse. 1604 MARLOWE *Faustus* 70 Helen of Greece was the admirablest lady that ever lived 1676 HOBBES *Decam Phys* I 2 What so many do so highly praise must be very admirable 1754 CHATHAM *Lett to Nephew* IV 28 The admirable dispositions you have towards all that is right and good. 1768 V KNOX *Winter Even* I II XIV 200 The dialogue of an admirable author 1825 MCULLOCH *Pol. Econ* II § 2, 99 The admirable machinery invented by Hargreaves 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl* I XI 29 Crimped seal skin boots or moccasins, an admirable article of walking gear 1867 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 268 His wife takes admirable care of him.

¶ Also used formerly as *sb* and *adv*, and as name of a butterfly, see ADMIRAL 5

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I III (1641) 23/2 Sure, in the Legend of absurdest Fables I should enroll most of these admirables 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* II III 19 A wonderful sweet aire, with admirable rich words to it. 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 291 Made them roast a piece of venison admirable well.

**Admirableness** (æ dmɪrăbˈlnes) [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being admirable, wonderfulness, wonderful excellence, estimableness

1607 *Mis Enforced Marr* IV in Hazl. *Dodsl* IX. 340 The admirableness of her virtues. 1675 T BROOKS *Golden Key* Wks. 1867 V 593 The greatness of God s love, the vehemency of his love, and the admirableness of his love. 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* 343 The admirableness of these Phænomena. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones of Ven* III II § 44, 64 The principal church in Italy was built with little idea of any other admirableness than that which was to result from its being huge

**Admirably** (æ dmɪrăblɪ), *adv* [f ADMIRABLE + -LY²] In an admirable manner, marvellously, wonderfully (*obs*), in a manner exciting wonder and pleasure, excellently

1593 R. HARVEY *Philad* 4 So you may deem almost euery actors Actes that hath liued admirably in the worlde 1615 SANDYS *Trav* 19 Being borne by a tempest vnto this Iland, and so admirably deliuered 1664 PEPYS in *Shake Cent Praise* 318 Macbeth, a pretty good play, but admirably acted 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 102 Calicoes, muslins, wrought silks, some of them admirably fine 1769 *Junius Lett* IV 21 He handles his weapon most admirably 1825 MACAULAY *Fredk Gt* 87 The Prussian army was also admirably trained and admirably officered 1863 KEMBLE *Resid Georgia* 47 The pigs thrive admirably here

**Admiral** (æ dmɪrăl), *sb* Forms 3–4 **amyrayl, amrayl**, 5 **amyrayle, amerayle**, 4 **amyral**, 4–5 **amyrall(e, amerel(le**, 5 **amyrel(le**, 5–6 **amiral, amerall(e, amrall, amrel(le**, 3 **admirail, -ale**, 4–5 **admyral**, 4–6 **admyrall(e, admiralle**, 5–6 **admerall**, 5–7 **admirall**, 5– **admiral** Also 3 **admirald**, 5 **amireld**, 4 **amerraunt**, 7 **admirant** [a OFr, ad Arab directly, or through med L or some other Rom lang The Arabic أَمِير *amīr* commander, (f أَمَرَ *amara*, to command, order,) commonly Englished AMEER, EMIR, occurs in many titles followed by *-al* '(of) the,' as in *amīr-al-umara* ruler of rulers, *amīr-al mā* commander of the water, *amīr al bahr*, commander of the seas, the earliest of which is *amīr-al-mūminīn* commander of the faithful, assumed by the Caliph Omar, and Latinized in many forms by the early chroniclers (see *Amirmumnes* in Du Cange) As *amīr* is constantly followed by *-al* in all such titles, *amīr-al* was naturally assumed by Christian writers as a substantive word, and variously Latinized as *amir-alis, allus, -alius, ārius*, OFr *amiral, -ail, -aill, -ayl*, Pr *amirau, amirar, amirall*, Pg *amiralh*, It *amiraglio* But as is usual with foreign words, popular etymology was soon at work on these original forms, assimilating them to more familiar words, (1) by treating the *am-* as = Fr and Pr *am-* —L *adm-*, and refashioning it accordingly as med L *admir-alis, -allus, -alius, -ārius*, OFr *admiral, -ail*, (2) by assimilating it to other Arabic words in *al-* (which prob began in Spain) as med L *almiralius*, OSp *almiralle, almirage*, It. *almiraglio*, OFr *almiral, -ail*, (3) by assimilating the ending to familiar Teutonic or Romance suffixes, as med L. *amir-aldus*, OFr *amiralt, -ault, -aut* (after names like Reginald), Sp *almirante* (1 after *imperante*), OFr *amirant, admirant*, (4) by confusing the refashioned forms in *adm-* with derivatives of L *admirāri* to wonder at, whence med L. *admirābilis* ('Rex Africæ qui dicitur vulgariter *admirabilis mundi*'), *admirandus, admirātus* (these again with the initial variations *am-, amm-, alm-*), whence Pr *amirats*, OFr *amiret, amiré, amiraule, amiraple, amirand*, etc., etc. In Eng the chief form represents OFr *amiral, -ayl*, reduced in 16th c. by phonetic gradation to *amrel*, a pronunciation still common with sailors But

the refashioned *admirale, -ail* occurs as early as 1205, and became regular after 1500 as the literary form Variants in *-ald, -aunt*, after med L *amiraldus*, and OFr *amirant*, are also found in ME As in the other languages the original meaning was 'Emir, Saracen commander, ruler under the Caliph or Sultan', the modern maritime use is due to the office of *amir-al-bahr* or *amir-al-mā* 'Ameer of the sea' (Sp *almirante de la mar*), created by the Arabs in Spain and Sicily, continued by the Christian kings of Sicily, and adopted successively by the Genoese, French, and English under Edward III as 'Amyrel of the Se,' or 'admyrall of the navy' After the original use became obsolete about 1500, *admiral* was used in the naval sense, without any qualification, as an I nglish title ]

†1 An emir or prince under the Sultan, any Saracen (or 'infidel") ruler or commander *Obs*

*c* 1205 I AYAMON 27668 pat on admiral of Babilone he wes ældere *Ibid* 27689 þeos admurale song, Gecron is ihate 1297 R GLOUC 407 An amrayl bere bywyde 3eld hym vp to Cristene men *Ibid*, 409 þe kyng of Camele made i pays, & an amyrayl also, And 3eue hem gret garyson *a* 1300 *A Horn* 95 Painne spak on admiral þ[e], Of wordes he was I did *c* 1324 *Guy Warw* 101 With that come forth an amirell A Sarrazin 1366 MAUNDEVILE (1839) v 38 Be the Cytees and be the Townes ben Amyralles that have the Governance of the Peple *c* 1380 *Sir Beryn* 1920 Y haue y hurl vp of my fon,' saide þe Amyrelle *Ibid* 532 Ne fayt he neuere 3et in felde' wyþ kyng ne Amerauntz þat he ne aslou ouþer madem 3elde 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 196 Where that an heathen admiralle Was lorde *c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* v v (1554) 126a, Old Hanniball Which of Chartage was chief Admirall *c* 1450 *Merlin* xviii 281 Maglaunt an amyrell salaue cruewell and felon 1483 CAXTON *G de L* 19/4 Sone of the admyralte of babylonie which was named esreues 1490 — *Eneydos* xxvii 1 4 Pluto the grete god of Iell admyrall of the stoge [1561 J DAUSTR *Bullinger Apo* (1573) 124 b, After Mahomet him selfe they had in order xxv Amirals (for so they called their Kings or Princes) ]

2 The commander-in chief of the navy of a country, in England, formerly, the title of 'an officer or magistrate that has the government of the king's navy, and the hearing and determining all causes, as well civil as criminal belonging to the sea' (Cowel), also styled more fully *Lord High Admiral*, whose administrative duties are now in commission, and discharged by five *Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty*, and his judicial functions vested in the *High Court of Admiralty*

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 250 The Erl of Arundel Richard, was mad amyrel of the se. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* cclxii 290 Erle of kente made Admyral of Englond for to kepe the see 1494 FABYAN vii cxxvii 203 Ffirste that than was mayster or admyrall of the Kynges nauy 1513 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 47 Sir Edward Howard was the Admyrall, with other, was drownyd 1549 EDWARD VI *Death warr int* in *Facsim of N tional MSS* II xliv, Sir Thomas Seymour knyght, Lorde Seymour of Sudeley, late Highe Admyrall of our Realme of Englande 1586 *Chron Grey Friars* (1852) 37 The lorde amrelle of France came into Yng lond *Ibid* 54 Sir John Dudley that was amrelle of the see was made yerle of Warwyk [1547] 1699 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 558 [The King of Spain] will suddenly re call to court the admirant of Castille 1772 PENNANT *Tours in Scotl* (1774) 161 The Earl of Bute is admiral of the county but no way dependent on the lord high admiral of Scotland 1868 CHAMBERS *Inquir* I 46 The office of Lord High Admiral was last filled by H R H the Duke of Clarence, afterwards William IV

3 A naval officer of the highest rank, the commander of a fleet or squadron, a flag-officer In England there are four grades—*Admiral of the Fleet*, ranking with a field marshal in the army, *Admiral, Vice-Admiral*, and *Rear Admiral*, ranking with a general, lieutenant general, and major-general respectively Formerly they were also di vided into classes denominated from the colours hoisted by them, *Admirals of the Red, White*, or *Blue Squadron*

Hence *Admiral of the Blue*, an obs jocose name for a *tapster* (from of his apron)

*c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII IX 99 Slwe þe amyrale of þat flot 1475 *Bk of Noblesse* (1860) 16 Johan erle of Hontyndon was made chief admyralle of a new armee to rescue Harflue 1608 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III x 2 Thantoniad the Egyptian Admirall, With all their sixty flye 1696 MILTON *Lett of State* Wks. 1738 II 198 One Giles, a French man, a petty Admiral of four Ships. 1688 *Lond Gaz* mmccclvi/3 Sir Roger Strickland, Rear Admiral of England, rides present Admiral in the Downs of a Squadron of Ships. 1731 *Poor Robin* (N ) As soon as customers begin to stir, I'll Admiral of the Blue, crys, Coming, sir! 1823 *Encycl Brit* II 142 For nearly a century we had no Admiral of the Red Squadron

4. The privileged commander of a fishing or merchant fleet.

Fishing boats in the North Sea often fish in company—in fleets. They are all under the command of one man, who gives the orders when to shoot the nets, haul them, etc. He is called the 'Admiral'.—R G Marsden (*Cf* ADMIRALTY ) 1708 *Royal Proclm*, June 26, in *Lond Gaz* mmmmcccclii, It is .. Enacted, That whoever should after the said Five and twentieth Day of *March*, first enter with his Fishing Ship any Harbour or Creek in *Newfoundland*, should be for that Season Admiral of the said Harbour or Creek, and should reserve so much Beech or Flakes as should be necessary for his Boats, and One over, as a Privilege , and the Master of the Second Fishing Ship Entring such Harbour , shall be Vice Admiral, and the Master of the Third Ship , Rear Admiral for that Season All Differences shall be determin d by the Fishing Admirals in the several Harbours, and an Appeal is given from such Judgment to the Commanders of the Men of War appointed Convoys for *Newfoundland*

5 = *Admiral ship* (*cf Fr le vaisseau amiral* Milton's *ammiral* is in imitation of It *ammiraglia* 'an admirall or chief ship' (Florio), *cf ammiraglio*, later form of *almiraglio* see above) The ship which carries the admiral, the Flagship Also applied to the most considerable ship of a fleet of merchantmen, or of the vessels employed in the Newfoundland cod fishery

1588 in *Harl Misc* (Malh ) II 52 The admiral and another ship of four hundred t ons 1590 WEBBE *Trav* (1868) 19 The Harry appertayning to the company of the Marchants, was our Vice admirall 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy to S Sea* 19 The admirall of the Spanish armada was a Flemish shippe 1667 MILT *P L* I 294 The mast Of some great Ammiral 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 79 Under orders of the great ship as admiral 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk* II VII vi 317 Tall branchy timbers yonder, one day to be masts of admirals.

6 Pop name of two I uropean species of butterfly (fam *Inmissidæ*), distinguished as the *Red* and the *White* Admiral (*Vanessa Atalanta*, and *Limenitis Sibylla*) The name belonged at first to the former, also (perh originally the *Admirable*, see ADMIRAL *a*

1720 ALBIN *Nat Hist Eng Ins* ix Plate III, A most beautiful Fly called the Admiral Butter fly 1798 E DONOVAN *Nat Hist Brit Ins* VIII 20 The red admirable Butter fly is certainly a very common species 1868 HARING GOULD *Esther Store* 136 Admirals on bark of oak I try till a sunny stroke O'er their scarlet stripes and rings Drinks the w ter from their wings

7 *Conch Admiral shell* A collector's name for certain beautiful shells of the genus *Conus*

1748 SIR J HILL *Gen Nat Hist*, *Anim* 137 The admiral shell the voluta with a broid yellow fascia with a punctuated line in it 1819 *Pantologia* s v , There are four species of this shell, viz the grand admiral, the vice admiral, the orange admiral, and the extra admiral

8 *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *admiral court, gally, ship*, etc , also **admiral-in-chief** or **admiral-general**, the supreme naval commander

1681 *L nd Gaz* md hv/4 An Act concerning the Jurisdiction of Admiral Court 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch's Lives* (1879) I 238 I hemistocles was sacrificing on the deck of the admiral galley 1660 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxvi xliv /431, I vius advanced forward with the Admiral ship (*prætoria nave*) 1692 *Lond Gaz* mmdcclxi 1 The Admiral Ship, which is to carry 70 Guns 1699 *Ibid* mmmdxxx/2 Baron Lewitz is made Admiral-General 1849 GROTE *Greece* (1862) V II lx 343 An a t of direct insubordination to wards the admiral in chief

†**A·dmiral,** *a Obs*, also **admirall, admirale** [A by form of ADMIRABLE, caused by confusing that word with ADMIRAL *sb*, of which one of the med L f rms was *admirabilis*, as in Matthew Paris, ann 1241, *Aegi Marok, quem Admiral item mundi appellare consuevimus* As *admirabilis* was thus used for *admiral*, there was apparent authority for using *admiral* for *admirable*.] Admirable

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XXVIII (1632) 123 For his admirall height, he was subtile into the ranke of a common souldier 1650 *Don Bellianis of Greece* 73 He could no knights in the world perform such admirable deeds.

†**A·dmiraless.** *Obs rare*—[f ADMIRAL *sb* + -ESS] The wife of an admiral

1621 COTGR , *Admirale*, an Admirallesse

**Admiralling** (æ dmirəlin), *vbl sb* [f ADMIRAL *sb* used as vb + -ING ] (*Cf went a colonel ling*, Hudibras ) Being or acting as an admiral

1838 GEN I THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) IV 332 'An admiral is to sail to a given port (it was in the admiralling days)

**Admiralship** (æ dmirəlʃip) [f ADMIRAL *sb* + -SHIP ]

1 The office or position of an admiral

1617 MINSHEU *Admiralship*, the estate and office of the Admirall 1872 *Daily News* 5 Aug The steamer was commanded by her own legal master, but the admiralship of the day was shared by Mr Pegler

2 Capability of performing the duties of an admiral

1873 MASSON *Drumm of H* VIII 172 All faith in his general ship and admiralship for the rest of the war had been lost

**Admiralty** (a dmirəlti Forms 5 **amyralte, amerale, ameralte**, 6 **amraltie, amiraltye, admiraltie**, 6-**admiralty** [a OFr *admiralté, amiraulté*, see ADMIRAL and TY ]

1 The office or jurisdiction of an admiral, or of the Lord High Admiral, admiralship

1387 1485 *Pol Poems* II 158 Cherysshe marchandyse kepe thamyralte That we bee maysteres of the narowe see. 1538 I ELAND *Itin* VII 87 The Wyndowes be full of Rudders his Badge or token of the Amiralte 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLIII xl 1162 k The admiralte of the navy 1668 PEPYS *Diary* (1877) V 386 I the Duke of York s regiment is ordered to be disbanded, and more, that undoubtedly his Admiralty will follow 1846 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Isab* II XVI 117 Exclusive right of jurisdiction over all commercial transactions within his admiralty

†2 The department under command of the admiral the naval branch of the public service, the navy *Obs*

1485 *Manners & Househ Exps Eng* 473 My master hathe receyvid of doctor Aleyn, sen he occupyd in the Ameralte, but xxxiij s. iiij d. *a* 1626 BACON *Union of King & Scot* (J ) For admiralty or navy, I see no great question will arise

3 That branch of the Executive which super intends the navy, the power or officers appointed for the administration of naval affairs, now in I ngland the *Lords Commissioners of Admiralty*

1459 BRA KLEY in *Paston Lett* 341 I 497 The bokys of registre of the amrelte [were] taks n a way from my Lord Scalys men 1679 DK YORK in Pepys V 231 It is Mr Pepys, who now upon this change in the Admiralty, is like to suffer 1758 in *Thal Irons* LI 461 Sir Charles Wager, first lord of the admiralty 1833 MARRYAT *Peter Simple* (1863) 435 His case was strongly recommended to the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 231 Meanwhile the admiralties of the allied powers had been active

4 That branch of the administration of justice which deals with maritime questions and offences *Court of Admiralty* the tribunal for the trial and decision of such causes, formerly presided over by the Lord High Admiral, whose jurisdiction is now transferred to the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice, also ellipti cally called *The Admiralty*

1589 *Warning for Worthy* 1 *wyfe* (1841) 46 Yea but Civil laws liue by the court of Amralte 1666 PEPYS *Diary* IV 131 Sir R Ford would accept of one third of my profit of our private man-of-war and bear one third of the charge, and be bound in the Admralty 1667 *Ibid* IV 281 This Judge (the Admiralty Judge Jenkins. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xix, The high court of admiralty, held before the Lord high admiral of England, is not only a court of civil but also of criminal jurisdiction 1833 *Encycl Brit* II 145 By the 6th and 7th Will IV c 53, the admiralty jurisdiction is extended to Prince of Wales Island Singapore and Malacca

5 The building where the Admiral or Lords of the Admiralty transact business

1617 MINSHEU, *Admiralte* the place where the Admirals office is kept 1661 R BOYLE *Usefulness Nat Philos* 66 He takes the Flag down from the main Top-mast head, when he pleases at the Admiralty 1879 *Whitaker's Almanac* 372/2 Public and Private Buildings Admiralty, Horse Guards, Treasury, War Office.

†6 A station for ships of war in charge of an admiral *Obs rare*

1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improvem* 40 Ships for the Royal Navy may be kept either in an Admiralty at Wexford, or in some Port near

†7 A sailing in company (originally for mutual defence against pirates) *Obs rare* [PARDESSUS *Coll Lois Maritimes* II 548 'Toutes les lois et coutumes anciennes de la Hollande, de la Basse Saxe et de la Baltique, emploient le mot *admiralitas, amirauté*, pour désigner les *voyages de conserve* ]

1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 180 When ships do enter into Admiralte one with another, whosoever breaketh the Admiralte is bound to answer the damage which shall hap pen therby — *Laws of Hanse Towns* 24 When ships do enter into admiralty one with another they shall be bound to keep together and to stay for each other

†**Admi·rance.** *Obs rare*—[ [a OFr *admirance*, f *admirer* see ADMIRE and -ANCE ] Admiring, admiration

1596 SPENSER *F Q* V x 39 Who with right humble thankes him goodly greeting With great admirance inwardly was moved

**Admiration** (a dmir.i ʃən) Also 5 6 **oyon, -olon, tyon** [a Fr *admiration* (14th c. in Littre), ad L *admirātion-em*, n of action f *admirari*, see ADMIRE ]

1 The action of wondering or marvelling, wonder, astonishment, surprise *arch*

1506 *Ordin Crysten Man* (W de Worde) vii 73 Whe haue admyracyon that one essence of Deite in thre personnes 1611 BIBLE *Rev* XVII 6 When I saw her, I wondred with great admiration 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV xvi 323 Admiration is the daughter of ignorance 1662 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 9 In admiration at the universal negligence 1719 D'URFEY *Comwar* 331 But now this Admiration was turned upon another Question, (viz) what could be the Matter 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* XXV Wks. 1830 II 143 Phœbe stood gaping in admiration at the sudden quarrel 1832 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* 14 How it could ever be doubted may well be deemed a matter of the profoundest admiration

2 Agreeable surprise, wonder mingled with reverence, esteem, approbation, hence, in late usage, pleased or gratified contemplation

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II XII (1811) 91 To bring the world into admiration of their lawes and Religion. 1617 WITHER *Fidelia* in *Yet ant* 1633, 480 That love which Admiration first begot, Pitty would strengthen *c* 1660 BEVERIDGE *Serm* (1729) I 10 Take heed that you have not men s persons in admiration. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone Lighthouse* § 152 The Buss in all the past bad weather had indeed rode it out to admiration 1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* I § 11, 72 One large star in particular excited our admiration 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* v 17 Admiration—the power of discerning and taking delight in what is beautiful in visible Form, and lovely in human Character 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm*, VII 146 The test of true admiration is pleasure

†3 The faculty of exciting either wonder or agreeable surprise and approbation, admirableness *Obs*

1534 LD BERNERS *Golden Bk of M Aurel* (1546) E b They fewe woordes and good workes haue lefte vs example of great admiracion 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* III I 38 Admir'd Miranda! Indeede the top of admiration 1642 JER TAYLOR *God's Judgem* I I XXIX. 133 [They] found him to be starke dead, not without markes upon him of wonderfull admiration.

3 An object of admiration or wonder, a marvel In mod usage only in the phrase *the admiration of,* with a distinctly verbal reference

1590 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii 97 The harde and sorowfull admyracions that thenne made palmyreus that was maistre of eneas shippe ben declared 1548 *Compl Scotl* (1801) 86 Iher is ane vthir admuration of the variant course of the moone 1602 Shaks. *Alls Well* II i 91 Now good Lafew, Bring in the admiration that we with thee May spend our wonder too 1716-8 Addy M W Montagup *Lett* I xxii 69 The young prince is the admiration of the whole court 1833 H. Martin *au Brooke Farm* xii 133 Joe's house is the admiration of all who know what comfort is.

4. *Note of admiration* the mark (!) affixed to words, phrases, or sentences, intended to be uttered with an intonation of exclamation or surprise

1611 Shaks *Wint T* v ii 12 The changes I perceiued in the King and Camillo were very Notes of admiration 1612 Cotgr. *Admiratif* Ift admirative point or point of admiration and of detestation) marked or made thus 1719 Swift *To Lord Clerg* Wks. 1755 II ii 8 To skip over all sentences where he spied a note of admiration at the end 1850 J. Lang *Wand India* 387 You will have the Commander in Chief down upon you with five and twenty notes of admiration at the end of every sentence

**Admirative** (ædmɪrətɪv ædməɹ-retɪv), *a rare* [a Fr *admiratif* -ive f. *admirat* ppl stem of *admirare* see Admire and -ive] Pertaining to or characterized by wonder or admiration

1611 Cotgr. [see prec. 4] 1641 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon* 160 The common people ignorant credulous and admirative 1861 C M Ingleby *Lonfellow* I. 148 Admirative comments in the Edinburgh and Saturday Reviews.

**Admiratively** (see prec.), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an admirative manner, with pleasure able approbation

1880 C M I in *N & Q* 1 Apr 245/2 So wonderfully appliable that it may be admirat vely quoted just now

†**Admira·tor.** *Obs rare* [a L *admirator*, n of agent, f *admirari* to Admire] An admirer, a wonderer

1603 Harsnet *Declar Pop Impost* 110 When we have instructed their Admirator in the secret causes we shal ease him of his labour and cause his wonderment to cease

**Admire** (ædmaɪəɹ) *v* [a Fr *admirer* a re fashioning of Of *admirer* —L *admirare* to wonder at, f *ad* at + *mirare* to wonder]

1 *intr* To feel or express surprise, or astonishment, to wonder to marvel to be surprised

†a *simply Obs*

*c* 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* ix 233 Lordings admire n t if your cheer be this, For we must keep our academic fare 1626 T H *Causton's Holy Cre* 7 This would make you admire your halre stand an end and bloud congeale in y ur veynes. 1697 Molyneux in *Locke's Lett* (1708) 238 I should have much more admired had they been otherwise

b with *at*

1600 Rowlands *Letting of Hum Blood* 1 48 Vitring rare lyes to be admired at 1650 Fuller *Pisgah Sight* II vi 150 King Ahab stood admiring at the miracle 1656 Baxter *Reſ Pastor* 348 It maketh me admire at the fearful deceitfulness of the heart of man 1708 Swift *Bau ks & Ad* 148 And she admir'd as much at him 1759 Martin *Nat Hist* I 271 Posterity may justly admire at their being demolished 1865 Carlyle *Frede C* III viii iv 17 A result which Friedrich Wilhelm not a little admires at

c with *subord cl arch or dial*

1600 Holland *Livy* I xli 24 A great concourse of the People, admiring what the matter was. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof State* II iii 59 We may more admire that so beastly a drunkard lived so long 1681 Crowne *Hen VI* iv 38 I admire my Lord of Gloucester is not come 1694 *Favorite of God* 147 I admired why I should be suspected 1701 Penn in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 45 I admire how thou couldst stay so long 1794 Godwin *Cleb Williams* 176, I admire that the earth does not open and swallow you alive 1848 Dickens *Dombey* 316 Mrs Chick admires that Edith should be, by nature, such a perfect Dombey

†d with *inf* Obs or *dial*

1645 Howell *England's Tears* 173 The Italian admires to see a people argue themselves thus into arms. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* xxiv 386 You would admire to see him look so fresh 1869 Miss Alcott *Little Wom* I ix 134 I admire to do it

2 *trans* To view with wonder or surprise, to wonder or marvel at *arch*

*c* 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* ii 40 England and Europe shall admire thy fame. 1604 Fulke *Holy & Prof State* II ix 83 He accounts their examples rather to be admired then imitated 1608 *Lond Gaz* mdccxxvii/3 We cannot but admire and dread those restless Men. 1714 Addison *Spect* No. 575 ¶ 6 How can we sufficiently admire the Stupidity or Madness of these Persons? 1778 Warburton *Div Legat* I 68 That Disorder in the Life of Man which Moralists so much admire 1876 Farrar *Marlb Serm* iv 36 One hardly knows whether most to admire the stupidity of such a degradation or to detest its guilt

Hence, by insensible gradations,

3 To regard with pleased surprise, or with wonder mingled with esteem, approbation, or affection and in modern usage, To gaze on with pleasure

1594 H Willobie in *Shaks Cent Praise* 10 You must admire her sober grace. 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* I i 29 We do admire This virtue and this moral discipline 1660 T Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 31/2 Some Vulcan's and Minerva's arts admire. 1751 Harris *Hermes* (1841) 113 Admiring only the authors of our own age 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* III 163 Thus long she reign'd, admired, if not approved 1860 Tindall *Glaciers* I § 16 118, I had occasion to admire the knowledge and promptness of my guide. 1876 G Macdonald *Ann Quiet Neighb* xxx 526 She could admire good people

†4. *causal* To astonish to surprise *Obs rare*

*c* 1650 *Don Bellianis* 204 A Tent with so many gallant Devices that it admired every beholder

†**Admi·re,** *sb Obs* [f the vb] The act of admiring admiration

1591 G Markham *Sir R Grinuile* clxvii, But with all kindnes h nor and admire l o bring him thence 1602 Warner *Albions Engl* x lix (1612) 261 Natures Mynion, eyes Admire 1613 Rowlands *Knave of Hearts* (N) He thus concludes this censure for admire

**Admired** (ædmaɪəɹd), *ppl a* [f Admire *v* + -ed 1] 1 Regarded with admiration wondered at, contemplated with wonder mingled with esteem, etc, wonderful, surprising

*c* 1430 *Lol Artes & Lore Poems* 49 453 And ther too schee was well emyred. 1591 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I ii. 89 All the admired Beauties of Verona 1621 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 50 Venice the admiredst city in the world 1709 Pope *Pss Critic* 502 Then most our trouble still when most admir'd 1867 Ingelow *Story of Doom* iii 77 And half shut fans of his admired wings

2 Astonished, struck with wonder

*a* 1700 *Ballads* n Gl *Scroat* 1683 4 (1840) 4 All stand ad mir'd, and very well they may To see such pastimes.

**Admiredly** (ædmaɪəɹdlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an admired manner surprisingly

1637 Sydenham *Serm* 218 Who in their own condition admiredly haj py heretof re

**Admirer** (ædmaɪəɹəɹ) [f Admire *v* + -er 1] 1 One who admires, wonders at, or views with surprise and pleasure or with pleasure only

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* vii § 5 (1873) 54 There was not a greater admirer of learning [than Trajan]. 1720 Addison *Whig Exam* No. 2 P 1 I never yet knew an Author that I had not his admirers. 1839 Dickens *Lett* (1880) I 27 A little tribute from an unknown but ardent admirer of your genius

2 †In common speech A lover *Obs*

*a* 1704 T Brown *Comic Lett Works* 1730 I 163 To pay your beauty that you make so many of your admirers hang and drown themselves every year 1874 Black *Fr Thule* 35 Vexed by the incomprehensible conduct of her reputed admirer

**Admiring** (ædmaɪərɪŋ) *vbl sb* [f Admire *v* + -ing 1] Viewing with wonder, reverence, esteem, pleasure (Now mostly gerundial)

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 492 That other faculty often causeth sport and breedeth admiring 1633 P Fletcher *Locust* P I iii xii 17 Live in her love and die in her admiring 1781 *Hume Hist Engl* V lxvii (1806) 133 Instead of admiring that a pulpal le falsehood should be maintained

**Admiring** (ædmaɪərɪŋ), *ppl a* [f Admire *v* + -ing 2] 1 Wondering, regarding with loving wonder, full of admiration

1606 D Ewes in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 322 III 217 The presence of soe deare a king drew admiring silence 1784 Trumbull in Sparks *Corr Am Rev* (1853) IV 68 The sc ff of an ad miring world 1879 M Carthy *Hist own Times* II 313 The voice of admiring friends was tumultuously raised to predict a sple did t ings for him

†2 Causing wonder or admiration Cf Admire *v* 4 *Obs*

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xxii (1660) 235 Dolphins here are in their naturall form of swimming wherein they use to marshele their great troopes in admiring order

**Admiringly** (ædmaɪərɪŋlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an admiring manner, with admiration, with fond looks

1602 Shaks *Alls Well* v iii 44 Admiringly my Liege at first I stucke my choice vpon her 1823 Moore *Loves of Angels* II xxviii. 575 When I've seen her look above At some bright star admiringly 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 217 I wo such men must have looked admiringly on each other's great deeds

†**Admirize,** *v Obs rare*—1 [improp f Admire or 1 Fr *admirer* + ize Cf *acclimate* and *acclimatize*] To wonder

1708 Logan in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 108 Orders to proclaim the queen have arrived in Virginia but none here which makes many admirize

**Admissibility** (ædmɪ sɪbɪlɪtɪ) [f Admissible, see -bility Cf mod Fr *admissibilité*] The quality of being admissible, admissibleness

1778 *Bp* Burrows *Reports* IV 2098 The counsel for the defendant objected to the admissibility of the evidence 1801 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XI 290 A hybrid word, and therefore of equivocal admissibility 1849 Best *Evidence* (1850) 10 The admissibility of evidence is a matter of *law*, but the weight or value of the evidence is matter of *fact*

**Admissible** (ædmɪ sɪb l), *a* [a Fr *admissible*, ad late L *admissibilem*, f *admiss-* ppl stem of *admittere* see Admit and -ble]

1 Worthy of being entertained as an idea or project, allowable

1611 Cotgr., *Admissible* [Fr] admittable admissable fit o be admitted, received, allowed of 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I vi. 126 Suppose that this Supposition were admissible 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V x 58 He used to pay his duty to me and ask blessing the moment he came in, if *admissible* (Is that a word Harriet?). 1859 Mill *Liberty* 178 What amount of public control is admissible for the prevention of fraud by adulteration

b *Law* Allowable as judicial proof

1849 Best *Evidence* (1850) 116 The parol evidence of a witness [as to the contents of a lost document] is admissible, though there is a copy of the document

2 Capable or worthy of being admitted to an office or relation, or to the use of a place (Differs from Admittable, as *admission* from *admittance*)

1775 Ash, *Admissible*, worthy of being admitted. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 14 They were admissible to political and military employment 1852 M'Culloch *Taxation* ed 2 iii v 215 The average Gazette price of muscovado sugar admissible to the English markets. 1868 M Patteson *Academ Organ* § 5, 239 Let all who choose be admissible to our lectures.

**Admissibleness** (ædmɪ sɪb lnɪs) [f prec + -ness] The quality of being admissible, capability of being entertained or allowed

1861 *Times* IX 7793/3 The admissibleness of such a system.

**Admissibly** (ædmɪ sɪblɪ), *adv rare*—0 [f as prec + -ly 2] In an admissible manner, so as to be entertained, or allowed

1818 in Todd

**Admission** (ædmɪ ʃən) [ad L *admissiōn-em*, n of action f *admiss* ppl stem of *admittere* see Admit Cf Fr *admission*, late, not in Cotgr 1632] The action of admitting to some position, standing, or privileges, distinguished from Admittance the literal action of letting in to a place

1 The action of admitting to a place and its privileges, into a society or company of men, or class of things Attributed also to the person admitted, thus = the fact of being admitted, access

1602 Bacon *Henry VII* (J) There was also enacted that charital le law for the admission of poor suitors without fee 1630 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (1870) 17 Charged by her expresse command to look precisely to all admissions into the Privy Chamber 1652 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 14 Baptizing is the Act, or Sign of their solemn admission. 1667 Sprat *Hist Roy Soc* 77 (T Some small admission money and weekly contributions amongst themselves. 1790 Paley *Hor Paul* i 6 They have never found admission into any catalogue of apostolical writings 1828 Landor *Imag Conv* (1846) 218 Elegance in prose composition is mainly this a just admission of topics and of words. 1852 Ruskin *Stones of Ven* xvii (1874) I 188 They have free admission of the light of Heaven

2 Reception or acceptance into an office or position, appointment, institution

1494 Fabyan vii cxcvi 200 After ye deth of Edgare stryfe arose amonges the lordes for admyssion of theyr kyng 1588 Frauncis *Lawyers Logic* 12ed ¶ 4 b, Having once knowen the price of an admission Sakring and Matricu lation, with the intertayning of Freshmenne in the Rhetorike schooles *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1729) I 17, This formal admission of St Matthias into the number of the apostles 1726 Aylifee *Parergon* 39 *Admission* is when the Patron presents a Clerk to a Church that is vacant and the Bishop upo Examination admits and allows of such Clerk to be fitly qualify'd 1818 Miss Mitford in I Estrange's *Life* II xi 45 Poor Miss Phœbe was in that state which is of all others most favourable to the admission of a new lover—she had just lost an old one

3 The admitting (*of* anything) as proper, valid, or true acknowledging, allowing, or conceding

1538 Starkey *England* I 128 You are veray esy in the admyssyon of thes fautys in the spyrytualty. 1661 Brammall *Just Vind* II 15 In admission of the same discipline, and subjection to the same supream Ecclesiastical authority 1704 Sullivan *View of Nat* II The admission of supernatural truths is much less an active consent than a cold and passive acquiescence 1807 Marshall *Constit Opin* (1839) 45 To the admission of this testimony great and serious objections have been made

b *I am* and *gen* A concession, an acknowledgement

1808 Peake *Evidence* 17 His wife's admission that she had agreed to pay 45 a week was allowed to be given in evidence 1845 Mill *Logic* II iii § 2 (1868) 205 To press the consequences of an admission into which a person has been entrapped 1868 Helps *Realmah* I 2 I decline to make more admissions than I can help 1876 J F Stephens *Law of Evid* xv An admission is a statement, oral or written suggesting any inference as to any relevant fact or the conclusion contended for by the person by whom or on whose behalf the statement is made

¶ Admision *c* 1450 in Tr *Higden* Rolls Ser I 105 is a misprint for *a diuision* (Higd *limitem*)

**Admissive** (ædmɪ sɪv), *a* [ad L *admissiv us*, f *admiss-* ppl stem of *admitt-ĕre*, see Admit and -ive] Characterized by admitting, tending to admit

1778 Hartley *Swedenborg's Heav en & Hell* (1851) Pref 48 But this is the sole effect of that grace which they are not admissive of 1823 Lamb *Elia* 282 It would be a good face if it were not marked by the small pox—an compliment which is always more admissive than excusatory

**Admissory** (ædmɪ sərɪ), *a* [f L *admissor* n of agent f *admitt-ĕre* (see Admit) + -y, as if ad L **admissōrius*] Of or pertaining to admission [Not in Craig 1847] 1859 Worcester cites *Ed Rev*

†**Admi·ssure.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad L *admissūra* putting to, admission (of male to female), f *admiss-* ppl stem of *admitt-ĕre*, see Admit and -ure] Pairing of animals

*c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iv 875 Til yeres x she [the mare] for this admyssure is goode

†**Admi·ssion.** *Obs* [ad L *admissiōn-em* (also *admixtiōn-em*), see Admixt] A by form of Admixtion

1660 T Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 480/1 That the admission of some humors, in those who are unsound excites Phantasies. 1697 Wallis in *Misc Curiosa* (1708) II 317 The admission of Charcole being chiefly to keep the Parts separate

**Admit** (ædmɪ t), *v*, also 5–6 amit, amitte,

**amytte** [ong a. OFr *amett-re*'—L *admitt-ĕre* to let to or into, f *ad* to + *mittĕre* to send, let go In 15th c. the Fr was refashioned after L. as *admettre*, in the wake of which the Eng also became *admit*.] To let come or go in, (1) willingly, as a person does, (2) by physical capacity as a thing The secondary meanings are earlier in Eng than the primary, for which native words were in use.

**I** As the action of a voluntary agent

**1** To allow to enter, let in, receive (a person or thing) **a** (*to* or *into* a place, real or ideal)

1530 PALSGR 417/2, I admyt or retain to a rome or other wyse, *Je admette* 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 596 The heart Of Adam, soon enclin'd to admit delight 1713 SWIFT *Cadenus* Wks. 1755 III II 17 Yet some of either sex Shu conde scended to admit 1755 JOHNSON *Dict* Pref, Obsolete words are admitted, when they are found in authours not obsolete 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XXXII 2 No other thought her mind admits. 1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* I § 25 184 I had opened the little window of the cabin to admit some air

**b.** into any office, position, or relation, *spec* in *Law*, into the possession of a copyhold estate

1473 WARKWORTH *Chron* 13 Kynge Herry was amitted to his crowne and dignite ageyne *c* 1480 *Childe of Bristowe* 57 in Hazl *F P Poetry* 113 Any estate that is trouthe y shal amytte me therto 1494 FABYAN V CXXVIII 110 Wol I ist thou not admit suche one for thy freende? 1534 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk of M Aurel* 1546 L vj They amytted hym a citezen and dweller in Rome 1660 JER TAYLOR *Worthy Communn* § 2 38 We are admitted to pardon of our sins if we repent 1713 *Guardian* No 2 (1756) I 13 I was admitted a commoner of Magdalen Hall in Oxford 1725 BURNET *Hist own Times* I (R) The triers of all those who were to be admitted to offices. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 203 If the tenant does not within a limited time apply to the court to be admitted a defendant 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s v *Copyhold*, If the lord refuses to admit he shall be compelled in Chancery But that Court will not grant a *mandamus* to admit a copyholder by descent 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II xvii 127 Without readiness they were admitted to the royal kiss 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 49 Begging that we would admit his persons to ransom

**c** *to do* anything

1413 J YDE *Lyfler Soul* I VIII (1859) 6 In euery ryghtwys court skyle is that the actour is admytted to makeu his c mpleynt 1538 STARKEY *England* 129 Only such schold be admyttyd to practyse in causys. 1722 DE FOE *Hist Plague* 55 The houses and villages refusing to admit them to lodge 1747 in *Col Rec Penn* V 113 The Ship was admitted to come up to the City

**†d** into the number or fellowship *of Obs*

1632 MILTON *I Allegro* 38 Mirth admit me of thy crew 1733 *Guardian* No 153 (1756) I 265 Jack was sent up to London to be admitted of the Temple 1788 *New Lond Mag* 157 Who afterwards admitted him of his Privy Council

**2** *fig* To allow a matter to enter into any relation to action or thought

**a** To consent to the performance, doing, realization, or existence of, to allow, permit, grant

*a* 1423 JAMES I *King's Quair* IV IX, Gif mercy sall admit ten thy servise. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 169/1 They wold not accorde that he shold be amytted to be worshypped 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V XIII 72 Amit [= admit] my asking, gif so the fatis gyde 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II II 45 She will admit no kinde of suite, No, not the Duke's 1682 *Penn Arch* I 55 Desiring thee to admitt that the people may have the Nomination. *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegy* XVII. 1 Stern Monarch of the winds! admit my pray'r 1817 JAS MILL *Brit Ind* II V V 534 Ippoo, in the mean time, had admitted no delay

**b** To allow or receive as valid or lawful, to acknowledge

1538 STARKEY *England* IV 125 Seyng you graunte the Pope to be hede you must need admit also apellatyon thereto 1598 SHAKS. *John* II I 200 Let vs heare them speake, Whose title they admit, Arthurs or Iohns 1809 WELLESLEY *Desp* 451 We did not admit his claim to tribute 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 208 His power to dispense with Acts of Parliament had been admitted.

**c** To accept as true, or as a fact, to concede

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 1557, 668/1 That the scripture is not true, but because ye churche saith so and admyt it 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II IV 159 Though an Eternal Succession of Men were admitted 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt & Spir* IX (1782) I 257 Descartes principles was admitting nothing but what his own consciousness obliged him to admit. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 535 Admitting the virtues of the late king 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I V 330 The outline of the story may, I think, be admitted

**d** With *subord cl* To allow, concede, grant (either from conviction, or for the sake of argument)

1538 STARKEY *England* 107 Hyt ys to be admyttyd that then a nother ys to be chosen. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 107 But admit he were able to bring an hundred thousand. 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* I XXVI (1715) I 173 All Genuine Citizens shall have permission of leaving their Estates to whom they will, admit they have no Male children alive. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 159 The moderate Episcopalians would admit that a bishop might lawfully be assisted by a council

¶ In these senses *admit* is sometimes followed by *of*

1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* I lix. (1739) 110 Had she been as willing to have admitted of the Laws. 1699 BENTLEY *Phalaris* 62 We admit of the present Calculation 1774 CHESTERFIELD *Lett* I XIII 43 Luxury and ease were not admitted of at Sparta. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* I 4 With our equals in age only, for in dignity we admit of none.

**II** As the action of an involuntary agent

**3.** *trans* To be the channel or means of admission to, to afford entrance, let in Also *absol*

1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) App. 7 Compassed with good Walls and five Gates, which admitted into it *Mod* This order admits the whole party The ticket admits to the meeting, but not to the conference A key which admits to the garden

**4** To have the capacity to allow to enter, to have room for

1661 DRYDEN *Coron Chas II*, 66 Not that our wishes do increase your store, Full of yourself, you can admit no more 1761 J MOORE *View of Soc* XII (1790) I 451 A staircase sufficiently wide to admit a man to ascend 1789 96 J MORSE *Amer Geog* II 24 (A) commodious harbour which admits only one ship to enter it at a time *Mod* The passage admits two abreast

**5** To allow of the co existence or presence of, to lie open to, be capable of, or compatible with

**a** *trans Obs* or *arch*

1538 STARKEY *England* II 45 Me semyth felycyte ys the most perfyct state, wych admyttyth no degre 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* IV IV 9 My loue admits no qualifying crosse 1699 BENTLEY *Phalaris* 407 Ἱστορεσω in the sense of I a hortation a limits a Dative Case after it 1803 WELLESLEY *Desp* 228 This movement admits the uninterrupted march of the combined forces 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CVII 5 The time admits not flowers or leaves To deck the banquet

**b** with *of*

1718 *Free thinker* No 65 67 This is a character in Life, the sublimity of which admits not of Mediocrity 1808 MARYON *Moral T* (1866) 216 Her son's conduct admitted of no apology 1873 MAX MULLER *Science of Rel* 284 So firmly established as hardly to admit of the possibility of a doubt

**Admittable** (ădmi·tăbl), *a*, also 5–7 **admittible** [f prec + -ABLE The earlier *admittible* follows the analogy of *credible*, etc, repr L forms in *-ibilis*, but *admittibilis* is not found, and the late L was *admissibilis* See ADMISSIBLE and -BLE] Formerly = ADMISSIBLE, but now limited more closely to the literal sense of ADMIT Capable of being admitted to a place or as a fact

*a* 1420 OCCLEVE *De Reg Prin* 3300 A man to whe by lawe it is liefful, And thaughter afore God is admyttible. *c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 75 A dispensation is sooner admittable in affinity than in consanguinity 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 152 This appellation is not admittable in propriety of speech *Ibid* 274 A concent not admittable in Philosophy much lesse in Divinity 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 40 For as the Law then stood a Deacon was admittable

**Admittance** (ădmi·tăns) [f ADMIT + ANCE, cf *remittance*, after Fr and Eng analogies in *assistance, attendance*, etc The analogical formation on L *admittens* would be *admittence*] The action of admitting, now confined to the literal sense of giving entrance, the fig ideas connected with *admit* being expressed by ADMISSION

**1** The action of admitting, letting in, or giving entrance, permission to enter Usually attributed to the person admitted 'our admittance (by the porter) into the grounds' rather than 'the porter's admittance of us', thus - the fact of being admitted, entrance given or allowed

**a** *lit* into a place

1593 I HYNDE *Let* in *Animadv* (1865) 97 Whene your Lord ship will vouchsafe mee admyttance to your presence 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II IV 68 Gold Which buys admittance 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* in *Phenix* (1708) I 308 He came up *per vrdua* not pulled up by Chance or by any gentle admittance of Fortune *a* 1704 LOCKE (J) There are some ideas which have admittance only through one sense 1731 ARBUTHNOT *On Aliments* (J) As to the admittance of the weighty and elastic parts of the air into the blood 1827 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1872) I VII IX 238 He gets admittance through the locked and padlocked grates. *Mod* 'No admittance except on business'

**b** *fig* into an office, position (*arch*), or society (*obs*) Mostly replaced by ADMISSION

1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* III (1617) 124 Therefore a solemne admittance [to office in the Church] is of such necessitie, that without it there can be no Church Politie 1612 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VII XXXIX (1632) 600 Without the admittance of any Secondary or Viceroy to rule there vnder him 1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* II XXXV (1739) 160 The Pope had no admittance unto his ancient Claim 1743 J MORRIS *Serm* VII 230 The condition of our admittance into his favor

**c** *spec* in *Law*, into a copyhold estate The act by which the copyholder is put in actual and legally recognized possession

1742 T ROBINSON *Gavelkind* VI 98 Who dies before Admittance. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 370 *Admittance* is the last stage, or perfection of copyhold assurances. 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s v *Copyhold*, The consent of the lord to the surrender shall be adjudged a good admittance If the steward accept a fine of a copyholder, it amounts to an admittance But delivering a copy is no admittance.

**†2** Hence, The habit or faculty of being admitted, admissibility *Obs rare*

1598 SHAKS *Merry Wiv* II II 235 You are a gentleman of excellent breeding, admirable discourse, of great admittance

**†3** The action of admitting as valid or satisfactory; acceptance, sanction *Obs*

1598 SHAKS. *Merry Wiv* III III. 61 The Tyre valiant, or any Tyre of Venetian admittance 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 424 All other coynes inhaunced aboue the Par of Exchanges heretofore calculated amongst Merchants, and especially with the admittance of Princes.

**†4** The action of admitting the truth (of a tenet), either from conviction or for argument's sake *Obs*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (1869) 235 This figure is much vsed by our English pleaders which they call to confesse and auoid I call it the figure of admittance 1635 J SWAN *Spec Mundi* V § 2 (1643) 165 We fall into other absurdities upon the admittance of this tenet

**Admitted** (ădmi·tĕd), *ppl a* [f ADMIT + -ED]

**1** Allowed to enter, taken in

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* V II 140 'Tis exactly valewed, Not petty things admitted 1661 DRYDEN *Coron Chas II* 110 Beyond your court flows in the admitted tide 1815 MOORE *Parent's Pers* 334 Upon whose bank admitted souls Their first sweet draught of glory take

**2** Received into an office or relation, instituted

*a* 1555 LATIMER in Foxe *A & M* III 398 To inhibit a Preacher of the Kings admitted is it not to disobey the King? 1881 *Daily Tel* 25 Oct (*Advt*) Wanted an admitted solicitor as Managing Clerk

**3** Received as true or valid, received, accepted, acknowledged

1846 MILL *Exam* I III § 3 (1868) 54 But this is an admitted definition from correctness of language 1851 H SPENCER *Stat* I III § 1 We may therefore safely consider it as an admitted truth

**Admittedly** (ădmi·tĕdli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an admitted or acknowledged manner, by general admission, confessedly, acknowledgedly

1804 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 318 Both these classes of revenue are admittedly progressive 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick* IV XI I 324 Many Acts of Parliament admittedly rather wise 1879 M ARNOLD in *Fortnightly Rev* 228 The good which we admittedly have in the England of to day

**Admitter** (ădmi·tə) [f ADMIT + ER1] One who admits, who gives official reception, or mental assent

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* 284 The admitters to schooles have a great charge 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 120 The admitters of ministers are too lavish in our days 1656 HALKET *Mr Kem* (1688) 359 The first Admitters of all Ground of Science

**Admittible**, variant form of ADMITTABLE

**†Admittie.** *Obs rare*—1 also **admitty** [f ADMIT, in imitation of *inquiry*, *expiry*, etc] Admittance

*c* 1616 R JONSON *Love Restored* (J) Your rude good fellowship must seeke some other shyeare for admittie [edd 1838, 1875 admitty]

**Admitting** (ădmi·tĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f ADMIT + -ING1] Willing or official reception mental assent, acknowledgment (Now gerundial)

1598 FLORIO, *Mutuatitione* a matriculation registring, or admitting *Mod* Afraid of admitting the whole truth

**Admix** (ădmi·ks), *v rare* [f L *ad* to + MIX —OF *mis-an*, in imitation of L *ad-miscere*, and perh directly due to the ppl adj ADMIXT, ad I *admixt us*, being taken as a regular Eng pple *admix t*] *trans* and *intr* To mingle with some thing else, to add as an ingredient

1533 J FRITH *Answ to More* (1829) 382 First, you shall understand that in the wine which is called Christ's blood is admixed water 1593 BILSON *Trve Chr Ch* To Reader 6 I write being admixed with them to direct them 1859 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 27/1 The blood of the bronchial arteries is poured directly into the pulmonary artery, with the venous blood of which it admixes

**Admixt** (ădmi·kst), *ppl a* [ad L *admixt us* pa pple of *admisc-ēre* to mix with, f *ad* to + *misc ere* to mingle, afterwards taken as the pa pple of an assumed Lng vb ADMIX, and spelled *ad mix-ed*] Mingled with, added as an ingredient

*c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I IX, Withouten moolde admixt, nor sandy lene 1651 CARTWRIGHT *Ady Slave* (NARES) Like those better spirits that have nothing of earth admixt 1671 T WEBSTER *Metallogr* XIII 214 Having something of purple coloured raw silver admixed 1803 in *Hal Trans* XCIII 14 *Dry* merely implies free from mechanically admixed water

**†Admixt,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f prec] = ADMIX

1570 DEE *Math Pref* 5 Not supposing nor admixtyng any thyng created to represent those Numbers imagined

**Admixtion** (ădmi·kstĭon) Also 7 **admixion** [ad I *admixtion em* (also *admistion-em*), n of action, f *admixt* or *admist*, ppl stem of *admiscēre*, see ADMIXT The form ADMISTION also occurs] The mingling of one thing with another, the addition of an ingredient, admixture

1432 50 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser I 389 But now thei be amendede thro the admixtion of Englische men 1599 SIR J HAYWARD *Hen IV*, 140 A people uncorrupt, without admixtion of forreine manners of blood 1628 CROOKE *Body of Man* 466 It is made of Arteries onely without any admixtion of Veines *c* 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 132 Confusion, admixti and corruption [of language] in length of time 1822 T TAYLOR *Apuleius* II 33 Two cups already half full of water only waiting for the admixtion of wine.

**Admixture** (ădmi·kstiu) [f L *admixt-* (see prec) + URE, as if ad L **admixtura*, cf *mixtūra*]

**1** The action or process of mingling one substance with another, or of adding as an ingredient, the fact of being so mingled

1605 TIMME *Quersitanus* III 184 Out of hearbes waters are extracted by simple distillation, without the admixture of any other liquor 1702 RAY *Creation* Pref 8 By the Admixture of that which is false, [they] render that which is true suspicious. 1792 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Art of Dyeing* II II § 6 306 Compound colours are formed by the admixture of simple ones. 1862 STANLEY *East Ch* II. (1869) 72 It is important to notice this admixture of secular and lay authority

**2** That which is mixed with anything, an alloy, an alien element

1665 GLANVILLE *Scepsis Sci* 71 Natural Theory hath been

very much hindered and corrupted by metaphysical admixtures. 1818 Accum *Chem Tests* 196 Increasing the admixture of oxymuriate. 1850 Merivale *Hist Rom Emp* (1865) I iii 52 Its original patrician element might in time be completely absorbed in the plebeian admixture. 1878 Green *Coal* I. 7 The shales contain a large admixture of sand.

**Admod,** variant of Lmod *a Obs* humble

**Admonish** (ædmɒ·nɪʃ), *v* Forms 4–6 amonest, 4 ammonest, amonist, 5 amonace, amonesshe, -esche, 5 6 admonest, 6 admonesse, admonysse, -ysch, -ysshe, 6– **admonish** [a OFr *amoneste r* —late L *admonestā-re* an unexplained derivative form of L *admonere* In Eng the final *-t* was at length taken as the ppl ending, leaving the stem as *amonest, amonase,* which soon by form association with vbs like *abolisse, abolish,* became *amonesh* Meanwhile the prefix also was refashioned after L, giving *amonest* *amonesse admonish* The refashioning of the termination is seen in the following

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Parsons T* 509 Whan a man is sharpely amonested in his schrift to forleten his synne So *Ellesmere* and *Christch MSS Camb* amonestid *Lett* amonased =amonest *Selden* amonesshed *Lansd* amonesched ]

1 *gen* To put (a person) in mind of duties, to counsel against wrong practices, to give authoritative or warning advice, to exhort, to warn

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* (1868) 171 3if þou erþely man wexest yuel þis figure amonesteþ þe 1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* iv 14, I amonesche *or warne* [you] as my moost dereworthe sones. *c* 1400 *Apol for Lollardis* 53 Feiþful prestis ammonesten þe peple 1489 Caxton *Fayt* & *Armes* iv xiii 270 Thus oughte the sayde weymen to exorte and admoneste them 1534 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk of M Aurel* (1546) K ij Ad monishe her often and reproue her but seldome 1611 Bible 2 *Chron* iii 15 Count him not as an enemy but admonish him as a brother 1665 Hist. Thos. Ward in Pepys 1 1174 I warned thee I admonished thee foretol I The danger 1807 Crabbe *Par* 44 Fools they admonish and confirm the wise. 1824 Disdin *Libr Comp* 92 He makes our hearts reprove, admoni h and comfort us.

b *absol*

1375 Barbour *Bru* v viii 348 Bot he mycht nocht amonist swa That ony for him vald turne agane 1754 Chatham *Lett to Nephew* v 39 When they [servants] are bad, pity, admonish and part with them if incorrigible

†**2** To call to mind, inculcate (a thing) *Obs*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Melibeus* 328 In manye othere places he amonesteth pees and accord [*Corpus* amonyssheth] *c* 1400 *Apol for Lollardis* 32 Lo preche is in suche maner to a monest good bingis as Crist had His disciplis do

**3** To put (one) in mind *to do* a duty, to charge (a person) authoritatively, to exhort, urge (always with a tacit reference to the danger or penalty of failure) Const *inf* or *subord cl*, (*to* rare and obs)

*c* 1325 *E Allit Poems* B 818 Loth his men amonestes mete for to dyst wyth *Ibid Vyseh* 8 Þis þre sustres amonestes þet we ous loky þet we ne wreþþi uader ne moder 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* vii (1520) 84 We admonest you fyrste in the popes halfe that ye make full restytucyon 1523 Ld. Berners *Froissart* I ccccxix 733 Admonyst your people to do well their deuoyr. 1557 *Kynge Arthur* v viii Syr I admonest you that thys daye ye fyght as men. 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 11 Doth not a margine do well to admonish the Reader to seeke further? 1709 Strype tr *Bexa* in *Ann Ref* (1824) I xliv 174 To send their letter to the queen and admonish them to their duty 1781 Gibbon *Decl* & *F* II xli 500 He admonished the usurper to repent of his treason 1860 Tyndall *Glaciers* I § 16 117 Bennen admonished me to tread in his steps.

**4** To put (a person) in mind of anything to be avoided, to warn or caution against danger, error, or fault Const usually *of,* rarely *against, for,* or *subord cl*

1541 Elyot *Image of Gov* (1549) 49 He would admonest or warne him of his lacke in diligence. 1718 *Free thinker* No. 68, 87, I promised to admonish the Ladies against the Innovation of Masquerades. 1754 Sherlock *Disc* (1759) I x 289 Moses was sent to reprove and admonish the People for their manifold I ransgressions. 1785 *Rolliad.* Ded. (1799) 21 To admonish them, how they rush into future dangers. 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I II xii 277 A gallows erected on an eminence admonished the offenders of the fate that awaited them.

**5** To put (a person) in mind of a thing forgotten, overlooked, or unknown, to give formal or express notice, to notify, apprize, or inform Const *of* or *subord cl*

1374 tr *Marlorats Apocalyps* 3 Miracles doe teache men and admonishe them of Gods will 1586 Thynne *Contn Holinshed* in *Animadv* 70, I am to admonish thee good reader, that I have neither word for word nor sentence for sentence, set downe the writings of Leslieus. 1661 Bramhall *Just Vind* vii. 198 So soon as he shall be admonished of the Kings pleasure. 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum Knowl* I § 44 (Title) They only admonish us what ideas of touch will be imprinted in our minds. 1844 Lingard *Hist A-Sax Ch.* (1858) II i. 11 Admonished her of the obligations which it imposed 1852 Carlyle *Sterling* I ii (1872) 70 Descended too, from the Scottish hero Wallace, as the old gentleman would sometimes admonish them. 1855 Prescott *Philip II* II. (1857) 281 The duchess of Parma admonished her brother that the lords chafed much under his long silence.

**Admonished** (ædmɒ·nɪʃt), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Exhorted, urged, cautioned, warned, informed

1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* I i 1 Admonested of veray affeccion and good desyre 1699 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 279 His own wife, admonished in a dream, sent unto him. 1784 Cowper *Task* II 593 But thus admonish d we can walk erect.

**Admonisher** (ædmɒ·nɪʃəɹ) [f Admonish + -er1] One who admonishes or gives authoritative advice, a monitor

1570 T Wilson in *Ascham, Scholem* (Arb.) Pref 7 Your good admonisher, and teacher in your yonger yeares. 1617 Hieron *Wks* II 113 [What] a blessing to haue such a faith full admonisher in ones bosome 1840 Browning *Sordello* v 411 Courteously He turned then, even seeming to agree With his admonisher.

**Admonishing** (ædmɒ·nɪʃɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Admonish + -ing1] The action of exhorting, cautioning or authoritatively counselling, or of notifying, admonition (Now mostly gerundial)

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* (1868) 140 Certys 7zif[ul is þin amonestynge and ful digne by auctorite 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 533 We haf thre thingis, That makin vs amonestyngis For to be vorthy 1570 Aschan *Scholem* (Arb) 28 Chere full admonishinge and heedefull amendinge of faultes. *a* 1688 Bunyan *Mr Badman* (1767) I 738 I cannot conceive since their sin was so conspicuous that my admonishing the world thereof should turn to their detriment. *Mod* Tired of admonishing them in vain

**Admonishing** (ædmɒ·nɪʃɪŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] Warning, advising

1611 Cotgr *Monitoire* monitory monishing admonishing 1866 Geo. Eliot *F Holt* IV xxxvii 58 He would be to her as if he belonged to the solemn admonishing skies

**Admonishingly** (ædmɒ·nɪʃɪŋlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In an admonishing manner, by way of admonition, or authoritative counsel

1850 J vnch *Theoph Irenæus* 18 Patience and wisdom say admonishingly Not now—not yet 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M* 52 Nodding his head aside admonishingly

**Admonishment** (ædmɒ·nɪʃmənt) Forms 4–6 amoneste-, 5–6 amonyste, admoneste, 6 admonishe-, 6– **admonishment** [a OFr *amoneste ment,* later *admonestement*, f *amonester*, see Admonish and -ment] The action of admonishing, or fact of being admonished also an act of admonishing, a reproof, warning, admonition

*c* 1300 *A Alis* (W) 6074 The kyng amonestement herde Quykliche thennes he ferde 1475 *Bk of Noblesse* 79 Joachym king of Juda deed raised the admonestementis of God 1494 Fabyan vii 644 The rulers of Paryes, by the amonystement of the sayd John were pryvyly good and sure watch 1560 J Daus *Sleidane's Comm* 157 b, He vnlesse he obeye admonishe mentes ought of his Byshop to be excommunicated 1606 Shaks *Tr* & *Cr* v iii 2 To stop his eares against admonishment 1691 J Norris *Pract Disc* 189 The whole course of our Saviour's Actions tends to our instruction and admonishment 1815 Southey *Roderick* v 282 Disdaining all admonishment 1850 Wordsworth *Prel* iv 90 Grateful for that admonishment, I hushed my voice

**Admonition** (ædmɒnɪ·ʃən) Also 4–6 amonicioun, -oion, 6 ammonyoyon, admonicion, 6– admonition [a OFr *amonition*, later *admonition*, ad L *admonition em*, n of action, f *admoni re* to Admonish ]

1 The action of admonishing, authoritative counsel, warning implied reproof

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* (1868) 13 Nedeþ it 3itte quod I, of rehersyng or of amonicioun 1506 *Ordin. Cryeten Men* (W de Worde) iv xxi 281 Iake payne by ammonycyon or otherwyse that restytucyon were made 1604 Rowlands *Looke to it* 20 You that liue as you please do what you list and admonition is vtterly exiled 1611 Bible 1 *Cor* x 11 These things are written for our admonition 1757 Johnson *Rambler* No 155 P 6 Few are persuaded to quit it by ad monition or reproof 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* 7 Feeling bound to accept rebuke and admonition as a brotherly office

**2** An act of admonishing, a warning, reproof, an utterance or statement of grave counsel or censure, *esp* of ecclesiastical censure

1526 Tindale *Tit* iv 10 A man that is geuen to heresie, after the fyrst and the seconde amonicion, avoyde. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II 102 Admonition is the lowest of Ecclesiastical censures. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppt* s v By the ancient canons nine monitories, or Admonitions, at due distance are required before excommunication 1843 Lytton *Last of Barons* I iv 57 He now called to mind the admonitions of his friend 1870 Bryant *Homer* I vi 184 The timely admonition changed The purpose of his brother

†**Admoni·tioner.** *Obs* , also admonishioner in Hales [f Admonition + -er1] One who gives admonitions, a monitor *spec* in *pl* The Puritans who in 1571 presented an 'admonition' to Parliament, condemning the ceremonies of the Church of England

1586 Rogers 39 *Art* (1607) Pref 8 Even the admonitioners themselues hold the substance of religion with us. 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v 240 The admonitioners did seeme at the first to allow no prescript forme of prayer at all *a* 1656 Hales *Gold. Rem* (1688) 135 Teaching us to make our former sins and impieties admonishioners unto us. [So always.]

**Admonitive** (ædmɒ·nɪtɪv), *a* ? *Obs rare*—1 [f I *admonit-* ppl stem of *admonē-re* to Admonish + -ive, as if ad L **admonitīv-us*] Of or pertaining to admonition, admonitory

*a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1683) II xxvi 370 This kind of suffering to the devout Fathers did seem full of instructive and admonitive emblems.

**Admonitively** (ædmɒ·nɪtɪvlɪ), *adv rare*—0 [f prec. + -ly2] In an admonitive manner; by admonition (In mod Dicts.)

**Admonitor** (ædmɒ·nɪtəɹ) †*Obs* [a L. *admonitor* n of agent, f *admoni* ppl stem of *admonē-re* to Admonish; see -or] One who admonishes, an admonisher, a monitor *spec* = Admonitioner.

1547 Hooper *Answ to Bp of Winch* Wks 1852, 177 He [Judas] departed out of Christ s company, and with all diligence sought how to have his admonitor slain. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX 108 If the Parliament complied not with this Admonitors desires. *a* 1763 Shenstone *Ess* 229 Conscience at most times a very faithful and a very prudent admonitor

**Admonitorial** (ædmɒnɪtɔ·rɪăl), *a rare* [f L. *admonitōri-us*, f *admonitor* (see prec.) + -al1] = Admonitory

1848 Dickens *Dombey* II. (D) Miss Tox in her instruction of the Toodle family had acquired an admonitorial tone.

**Admonitorily** (ædmɒnɪtə·rɪlɪ), *adv* [f Admonitory + -ly2] In an admonitory manner, with warning or reproof

1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) IV 30 [They might] reproachfully or admonitorily appeal to it

**Admonitory** (ædmɒ·nɪtərɪ), *a* [ad L. *admonitōri us*, see Admonitor and -y] Of or pertaining to an admonitor, giving or conveying admonition, warning

1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* I § 8 (J.) The sentence of reason is either mandatorie or else permissiue or thirdly, admonitorie 1679 in Somers's *Tracts* I 44 This little Admonitory Address. 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* 279 The clergyman fixed upon her a glance at once steady compassionate and ad monitory 1865 Dickens *Mut Friend* XI 254 A raised ad monitory finger

**Admonitrix** (ædmɒ·nɪtrɪks) [a L *admonitrix* fem of *admonitōr*, see Admonitor] A female admonitor, a monitress

1860 I. Hunt *Autobiogr* IV 105 Our admonitrix who spoke in no measured terms, was her Serene Highness herself

**Admortization** (ædmɑ·ɹtɪzēi ʃən) *rare* [a Fr *admortissation, tsation*, ad med L (12th c) *admortizatiōn-em*, n of action f *admortizā re* = *admortifica re, admorti re* to reduce to mortmain, really a latinizing of OFr *amortir, amortiss-ant,* assimilating it to vbs of Gr origin in *-izare* see -ize More commonly Amortization ] The reduction of lands or tenements to mortmain

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Admortizatsaton* denotes the acquisition of lands by a monastery, college, church, chapel, or even lay corporation

†**Admo·tion.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad I *admōtiōn-em*, n of action f *admove-re*, see Admove ] A bringing into contact

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 86 And this was but an Ad motion or touch of the Girdle [Bailey 1731, not in *ed* 1742 ]

**Admotive** (ædmō·tɪv), *a* [f L *admot-* ppl stem of *admove re*, see Admove and -ive] Characterized by motion towards

1879 *Syd Soc Lex* Admotive germination That in which the episperm containing the end of the cotyledon more or less tumefied remains fixed laterally near the base of the cotyledon

**Admount,** occas 16th c. form of Amount *v*

†**Admo·ve,** *v Obs* [ad L. *admovē-re* to move to or towards, f *ad* to + *movere* to move ]

1 To move to or towards, to apply (a thing *to* or *unto* another) 'A word not in use' J

*c* 1420 *Palladius on Husb* I 276 And first be moolde ad moved And after dounge. 1549 Coverdale *Erasmus Paraphr* 1 *Ep John* II 8 Through sincere sobrenes we maye be admoued vnto the light 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* 74 If unto the powder of Loadstone or Iron we admove the North pole of the Loadstone

2 To promote, advance (A Latinism )

1839 J Rogers *Antipopopr* Introd § 23 That the work will serve and admove the cause of God and goodness.

†**Admovent,** *ppl a Obs* —0 [ad L *admoventem* pr pple of *admovē re* see Admove ] 'Moving to' Bailey, vol II, 1731 *'Not much used'* Ash 1775 (Perh only in Dicts )

†**Admurmura·tion.** *Obs*—0 [ad L *admurmurātiōn-em*, n of action f L *admurmurā-re* to murmur at ] 'A murmuring at' Bailey 1731 'The act of murmuring' Ash 1775 (Never used )

**Admyral, -all(e, -ald, -el,** obs ff Admiral.

†**A·dname.** *Obs* [f L *ad* to + Name *sb* an englishing of mod L. *adnōmen* and Fr *adnom*, see Adnoun ]

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* [See under Adnoun ]

**Adnascence** (ædnæ·sĕns) [f Adnascent on anal of sbs. in -nce, a Fr *-nce* —L. *-ntia* ] Adhesion of parts to each other, by the whole surface.

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

†**Adna·scent,** *a Obs* [ad L *adnāscent-em*, pr. pple of *adnasci* or rather *adgnāsci*, commonly *agnāsci* to grow upon, f *ad* to + *gnāsci* to be born.] Growing or produced upon something else

1664 Evelyn *Silva* (1776) 448 Moss, which is an Adnascent plant

†**Adnascentia,** *sb pl Obs*—0 [L. neut pl of pr pple *adnāscens* (sc things) ] (See quot )

1706 Phillips, *Adnascentia* Branches which sprout out of the main Stock as in the Veins and Arteries. 1731 Bailey, vol. II, *Adnascentia* (with Botanists) those excrescencies which grow under the earth, as in the Lily, Narcissus, Hyacinth, etc. which afterwards become true roots.

**Adnate** (ædnēĭt), *a* [ad L. *adnāt-us*, more commonly *agnātus*, f *ad* to + (*g*)*nātus* born. See also Agnate.]

†**1** Added to something naturally existing *Obs.*

1677 GALE *Crt. of Gentiles* II. IV. 141 There is an adnate or acquired hardness by custome in an.

**2** *Phys* and *Bot.* Attached congenitally by the whole surface; grown to congenitally.

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 312 The pancreas . is adnate to the fundus of the ventricle. 1666 J. SMITH *Solomon's Old Age* (1750) 155 The adnate or the enate parts, either the epiphyses or the apophyses of the bones. 1696 PHILLIPS, *Adnate Tunicle*, the common Membrane of the Eye called *Conjunctive*. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst Bot.* 11 The ovarium, to the surface of which it is adnate 1856 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 130 Eye-pedicels short, adnate with the tentacles, externally. 1857 HANDLEY *Elem. Bot.* § 202 If the filament runs up the back of the anther as it were . . the anther is adnate.

**Adnation** (ædnēi·ʃən). [n of action f prec , see -ION ] Attachment of surfaces; growth to *esp* in *Bot.* Adhesion of different whorls of the inflorescence to each other.

1841 GRAY *Struct. Bot* VI § 3 (1880) 179 Union of contiguous parts of different circles [of the inflorescence]—Adnation

**Adnect, -nexion,** obs. forms of ANNECT, -NEXION

† **Adni·chil,** *v. Obs.*—° [a Fr (14th–15th c) *adnichille-r*, mod *annihile-r*, ad. L *adnihilā-re, annihilā-re* to ANNIHILATE.]

1706 PHILLIPS, *Adnichiled* (old Law-word) annulled, brought to nothing, or made void

**Adnichilate, adnihilate,** obs ff ANNIHILATE

**Adnize,** variant of AGNIZE *v Obs* to recognize

**Adnominal** (ædnɑ·minăl), *a.* [f. L. *adnōmen*, var. of *agnōmen* + -AL¹ ] Of or belonging to an adnoun; attached to a noun.

1845 J. W GIBBS *Philol Stud* (1857) 63 This case [genitive], being in its origin the adnominal case, or case joined to a noun 1860 J HADLEY *Grk Gram* § 488 The adjective in the former case [attributive use] is purely adnominal, belonging exclusively to its substantive.

† **Adnomination,** obs f. AGNOMINATION, a word-play, paronomasia.

1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* VI. 280 Compos'd of Clenchings, and Adnominations.

† **Adno·te,** *v. Obs. rare*—¹ [ad L *adnotā-re* (also *annotā-re*) to put a note to, remark , f *ad* to + *notā-re* to mark, f *nota* a mark. More commonly ANNOTE ] To note, remark, observe

1558 W FORREST *Grisild the Sec.* (1875) 79 In this mateir is to bee adnoted What euyl counsell with Prynces may induce.

**Adnoun** (ædnɑun) [mod f L *ad* to + NOUN, on the model of *adverb* Also in mod Fr *adnom*, and mod. L *adnōmen* , the cl. L *adnōmen*, var of *agnōmen*, had a different sense ] A word added or joined to a noun substantive, an adjective; *spec* used by some grammarians for an adjective used substantively

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* , *Adnoun, Adnomen*, or *Adname*, is used by some grammarians to express what we more usually call an adjective *c* 1834 COLERIDGE *Notes Thol & Polit* 401 The modification of the noun by the verb is the Adnoun or Adjective. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* II XXXVI 415 The verb, says Elliot, is thus changed to an adnoun

**Adnouncoe,** obs form of ANNOUNCE

† **Adnu·bilated,** *ppl a. Obs*—° [f L. *adnūbilāt-* ppl stem of *adnūbilā-re* to involve in clouds; f *ad* to + *nūbilā-re* to cloud, *nubil-us* cloudy; f. *nūbes* cloud.] 'Darkened or clouded' Bailey, 1731.

**Adnul,** obs form of ANNUL.

† **Adnu·mber,** *v Obs* [f L *ad* to + NUMBER *v* , in imitation of L *adnumerāre* to count or reckon to ] To reckon into a number, count in; to take into account.

*c* 1526 J FRITH *Disput. Purgat* (1829) 134 Howbeit I will not adnumber it for an argument 1561 T N[ORTON] *Calvin's Instit* IV 108 They may be adnombred among the heires of the heauenly kingdome *Ibid* 111 To be adnumbred among his people.

**Adnychellate,** obs form of ANNIHILATE

**Ado** (ădʊ ), *sb.*, properly *v inf.* = **at do**, which was the fuller form . [In Norse *at* is the prep used with the inf = Eng *to*; see A- *pref* 5 Hence in northern Eng, as still used in north Lanc. and Westm. 'a bit o' summat at eat' *Ado* is thus a northern dialect form for *to do*, which has in certain phrases, and as a sb , passed into general use ]

**1.** *pres. inf.* To do; in northern writers in all constructions; in others only after *have*, in phrase *to have ado*. (Cf. Fr. *avoir affaire*, orig. *avoir à faire* to have a-do, or to do.)

?1280 *Kemble's Cod. Dipl.* II. 186 Na man sal have at do. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 349, I mycht nocht suffice thar to, Sa mekill sald he thare ado. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5083 Al that thei han ado. *c* 1460 *Townsley Myst.* 181 We have othere thinges at do. *c* 1466 SIR J PASTON in *Lett* 566 II 295 For I woll nowt have ado ther with. *c* 1550 CHEKE *Matt.* VI. 34 Euery dai hath inough adoo with her own troble. 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop. Ceremv.* I. viii. 25 We are dead to them, and have nothing adoo with them. *c* 1817 J. HOGG *Tales* (1837) II. 294, I wonder what he had ado in appearing to me?

**2.** In doing, being done; at work, astir.

1577 FLEETWOOD in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* II. 202 III. 56 Upon Thursday there was nothing ado but preaching of Sermondes. 1608 EARLE *Microcosm* XXVII. 58 Only an eager bustling, that rather keeps ado than does anything. 1834–46 J ROW (father) *Hist Kirk* (1843) 291 The tryell of presbyteries is the principall thing that is ado at this tyme. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* 97 (1862) I 248 The remembrance raised a great tempest & (if I may speak so) made the devil ado in my soul. 1658 J NEWTON in *Phil. Trans* XX 363 How now, what is here ado?

¶ Hence through such phrases as *much ado, little ado, more ado*, by taking the adverbs as adjs qualifying *ado* the latter was viewed as a sb , and so construed in *a great ado, any ado*, etc The transition may be seen in the following quotations, in the first of which *ado* is still the inf , in the second the sb , in the third it may be either.

1563 *Homilies* II (1859) 191 To have any thing ado with him *Ibid* 178 That any true christian ought to have any ado with filthy and dead images. *Ibid* 472 St Paul had much ado for the staying of that matter

**3** *sb* (pl rare, *adoes, ados* ) Doing, action, business, fuss. *Without more ado*. without further work, ceremony

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1495 Þe lordes buþ þan a paste ' wyþ oute more ado 1440 *Prom Parv*, A do, or grete bysynesse, *Sollicitudo* 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* II XXXVIII 160 They that by the see wol go, be it in armee or to som other adoo 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xiv 6 The Heithen are maded, the kyngdomes make much adoo 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* III IV 23 Weele keepe no great adoe, a Friend or two. 1634–46 J Row (father) *Hist Kirk* (1842) 162 The King's Majestie employed them at his pleasure in some particular adoes. 1735 B MARTIN *Mag Arts & Sc* III XI 237 The Ancients made much more ado about this Season of the Year than we 1878 FREEMAN *Norman Conq* III XII 85 William wanted a wife, and they were married without more ado

**4** Action or work forced upon one, labour, trouble, difficulty *With much ado* with much trouble or difficulty

1485 CAXTON *Chas the Gt* 221 And made no more a doo to bere hym, than dooth a wulf to bere a lytel lambe 1513 MORE *Hist Edward V*, 6 His Mother the Duches had much adoe in her travell 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Paraphr Mark* 9 She had with muche ado wounde her selfe out of the presse of people 1650 FULLER *Pisgah Sight* IV VI 105 Their clothes were made large and loose, easie to be put on, without any adoe. 1742 WESLEY *Wks* 1872, I 357, I had much ado to sit my horse 1890 CARLYLE *Cutler & Pamphl* I 56 Unhewed forests, quaking bogs;—which we shall have our own ado to make arable and habitable 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I. iii. 129 Tribes which the Kings had much ado to keep in even nominal subjection

† **Ado,** *pa pple Obs* or *dial* [for earlier *ydo, ydon* done ; see A- *particle* Still in common use in s w dialects ; see '*Exmoor Scolding*.'] Done *Dead for ado* dead for done, dead and done with, dead 'for good' *Once for ado* once for done, once for all

1554 *Interlude of Youth* in Hazl *Dodsl* II 16 Youth, I pray thee have ado, And to the tavern let us go *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* III IX 599 If the Caesarean state may revive how shall ' e ever know when it is dead for adoe? 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 849 He persuaded to settle once for adoe upon the promise.

**-ado,** *suffix* of sbs 1 a. Sp or Pg *-ado* masc of pa. pple , as *El Dorado* the gilded :—L *deaurātus, desperado* one out of hope —*desperātus; to nado* (Pg ) that which is turned or whirled; *renegado* one who has re-denied the faith, now *renegade*

**2** An ignorant sonorous refashioning of sbs in *-ade*, a Fr *-ade* fem. (= Sp *-ada*, It *-ata*) probably after the assumed analogy of *renegade* = *renegado* ; e g *ambuscado, bastinado, bravado, barricado, carbonado, camisado, crusado, grenado, gambado, palisado, panado, scalado, stoccado, strappado*, all of which in Sp have (or would have) *-ada* So *armado* obs. var. of *armada*.

‖ **Adobe** (ădō·bi, ădō·u b) Also **adobi, -ie** [Sp ; f. *adob-ar* to daub, to plaster :—late L *adobāre* , see ADUB (Dozy derives the Sp from Arab *at-ṭôb*, = *al-ṭob*, prob a Coptic *tôb*, Egypt hierog *ṯḏ*, of same meaning ; but Minsheu 1623 has '*Adobe de barro*, mortar, clay ') Adopted in U S from Mexico, and popularly made into *dobie* In Eng sometimes with *e* mute, after mod Fr (in Littré's Supp ) ] An unburnt brick dried in the sun

1834 J. STEPHENS *Centr. America* (1854) 224 The houses in Costa Rica are built of adobes or undried bricks two feet long and one broad, made of clay mixed with straw to give adhesion 1865 E B TYLOR *Early Hist Man* IV 99 Adobe, in which form and as dobie, it is current among the English-speaking population of America. 1879 E S BARNES *Round the World* 12 He . has a nice little adobi house 1880 EARL DUNRAVEN in *19th Cent* Oct. 593 Small settlements consisting only of two or three mud, or rather adobe, houses.

† **Ado·d,** *int Obs* [for *Ah God!* cf *adad, agad, egad, ecod*, etc.]

1708 MRS CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* II 1 30 Adod, I don't like those close Conferences 1760 FOOTE *Orators* I (1780) 9 Adod, away, in a hurry, Ah e and I danced to Pewterers Hall

† **A·dolent,** *ppl. a. Obs rare*—¹ [ad L. *adolēnt-em* pr. pple. of *adolē-re*, occ used in med L for the inceptive *adolēscēntem* . see Du Cange ] Growing, adolescent

*c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV. 90 Lest it adolent Be letted to encrece and wex stronge.

**Adolescence** (ædŏle·sĕns) [a. Fr *adolescence* (14th c., Littré), ad. L *adolēscentia*; see next ] The process or condition of growing up; the growing age of human beings; the period which extends from childhood to manhood or womanhood, youth, ordinarily considered as extending from 14 to 25 in males, and from 12 to 21 in females Also *fig*

*c* 1430 LYDG., *Bochas* IX. XXV. (1554) 207 b, Afterward in their Adolescence Vertuously to teach them. 1647 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 423 Those tymes which we term vulgarly the old world, was indeed the youth or adolescence of it 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I 439 System of education, for the government of my childhood and adolescence 1865 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* IX. XX xiii 242 Ballot Box Influenza! One of the most dangerous Diseases of National Adolescence. 1876 ROGERS *Pol Econ* VII. 2 An infant had its price which rose as the child reached adolescence

**Adolescency** (ædŏle·sĕnsi) [ad L *adolēscentia* n of state f *adolēscent-em* pr pple of *adolēsc-ĕre* to grow up ] The quality or state of being adolescent, or in the growing age Properly distinguished from ADOLESCENCE, as *youthfulness* is from *youth*, as in 'a protracted adolescence,' but 'evidences of adolescency'

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VI 1 (1495) 186 Adolescencia duryth the thyrd yere and after this adolescenciaes aege comyth the aege that is callyd juventus. 1498 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W. de Worde) I IV 120/b, In his adolescencie he was Paynym 1500 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 137 The iij age is adholescence and endurth vnto xxv yere age. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1632) I XXVII 92 The first and beardlesse youth of his adolescency 1719 *Freethinker* No. 138 in *Philol Anglo.*, In the seasons of puerility and adolescency

**Adolescent** (adŏle·sĕnt), *sb* and *a* [as sb a Fr *adolescent* (15th c ) ad L *adolēscent-em* growing up, a youth, prop pr pple of *adolēsc-ĕre* to grow up see ADULT The subst use is the commoner in L., and much earlier in Fr and Eng than the adj ; the latter is probably taken direct from L ]

**A** *sb* A person in the age of adolescence, a youth between childhood and manhood.

1482 *Monk of Evesham* 1896 103 A certen adolescente a yonge man. 1495 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de Worde) I II 104/b, He admonested the adolescentes as his children 1815 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXVI 498 Conveying, without indecency, to adolescents many facts concerning the human frame

**B** *adj* Growing towards maturity; advancing from childhood to maturity.

1785 COWPER *Tirocin* 219 Schools, unless discipline were doubly strong, Detain their adolescent charge too long. 1809 J HARLOW *Columb* VIII 149 Unfold each day some adolescent grace 1878 H TAYLOR *Pr Deukal* III 1. 100, I see Near manhood in thy adolescent limbs.

† **Ado·lorate,** *v Obs rare*—¹ [irreg f A- *pref.* 11 + *dolor* grief + -ATE³ ] To vex, grieve.

1598 FLORIO, *Dogliare*, to grecue, to molest : to adolorate

† **Ado·mmage,** *v Obs rare*—¹ [for earlier *endommage*, ENDAMAGE, see A- *pref* 10 ] To endamage, damage or injure

1475 CAXTON *Jason* 31 His armures were adommaged

† **Ádon.** *Obs* [a Fr *Adon*, a L *Adon*, another form of *Adonis* (q.v ) ] Adonis; a fop or exquisite

1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 769 'Nay then,' quoth Adon 1630 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* 172 The Graces Darling, Adon of our plaines.

‖ **Adonay** (ădō·nāi, ædōnē·əi) Also **Adonai** [Heb. אֲדֹנָי *ădōnai* my Lords (f. אָדוֹן *ădōn* lord), one of the names given in O T to the Deity, and represented in the A V. by 'Lord' in ordinary type; also substituted by the Jews, in reading, for the 'ineffable name' יהוה JHVH = *Jahveh* or *Jehovah*, the latter of which is said to owe its vowels to being 'pointed' by the Masoretes with those of the word *ădōnāi* ] A name of the Supreme Being

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg*, 230/3 She thenne prayed in thysmaner, O adonay lord Jhesu crist 1557 *Sarum Primer* I O greate and marveilous Lord, Adonay

**Adonean** (ædŏnī·ăn), *a* [f. L. *Adōnē-us* + -AN ] Of or belonging to Adonis

1884 FABER in WEBSTER, Fair Adonean Venus

**Adonian** (ădō·nĭăn), *a* [f. L. *Adōnī-us* + -AN ] = ADONIC

1651 T. STANLEY *Poems* 56 She then her old Adonian fire retains. 1872 *P S Let Gramm* 480 The Adonian Verse is so intimately connected with the third Sapphic line that Hiatus at the close of the latter is unusual, and words are sometimes divided between the two verses

**Adonic** (ădɑ·nik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad Fr *adonique*, ad med L. *adōnicus*, after L. *Sapphicus, Ionicus*, etc ]

**A.** *adj.* Of, or relating to Adonis; in L. and Gr *Prosody*, epithet of a metre, consisting of a dactyl and spondee (– ⏑ ⏑ | – –)

1678 PHILLIPS, *Adonick Verse*. so called from *Adonis*, for the bewailing of whose death it was first compos'd

**B.** *sb* An Adonic verse or line

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp* s.v. We meet with Adonics by themselves without sapphics, as also sapphics without Adonics. 1805 *Edin Rev* VI. 374 The sapphics . . were broken at a longer interval by the adonic.

**Adonis** (ădō·nis). [Gr prop. name; ad. Phœn. אדן *adōn* lord; title of a Phœnician divinity; in Heb. a name of God ]

**1.** In Greek Mythology, a youth beloved by Venus for his beauty: hence *ironically*, a beau or dandy.

1765 TUCKER *Lit. Nat* I 257 I two such Adonises talking so sweetly of our reciprocal passion '

†**2** A particular kind of wig *Obs*
1760 H WALPOLE quoted in *Blackw Mag* III 167 He had a dark brown adonis and a cloak of black cloth. 1775 GRAVES *Spir Quix* III xix. (D.) A fine flowing adonis or white periwig

**2** A genus of plants, NO *Ranunculaceæ*, of which the common species is called **Pheasant's Eye**
1597 GERARDE *Herball* lxxiv § 2 310 The red flower of Adonis groweth wilde in the west parts of Englande among their corne 1741 *Compl. Fam Piece* II iii 358 Fennel leav'd perennial Adonis. 1861 PRATT *Flower Plants* I 14 Adonis (Pheasants eye) Name from 'Adonis whose blood was fabled to have stained the flower

**3** A species of butterfly (*Polyommatus Adonis*), also known as the Mazarine or Clifton Blue

†**Ado'nist.** *Obs* [f ADONAI + -IST]
1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Adonai*, We find great disputes in authors, concerning the use and acceptation of the word Adonai, particularly, whether it is always read for the word Jehovah. This has given rise to two opposite sects among Hebraists, called Adonists and Jehovists

**Adonize** (æ dǒnəiz), *v* [a (16th c) Fr *adonise-r*, see ADONIS and -IZE] *trans* and *intr* Of men To make an Adonis of, to adorn, to dandify
1611 COTGR, *Adoniser* to adonize it: to resemble Adonis, to imitate or counterfeit the graces or beautie of Adonis. 1761 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* XII XIV 1802) III 418 Three good hours, at least, in adjusting and adonizing myself 1805 *Pall MallG* 11 Aug 9/2 They may be Adonizing at Tunefit s

†**A-doors,** *Obs*, prop written separately a doors, less commonly a door A phonetic reduction apparently of both *of doors*, *o' doors* (see A *prep* 2), and *at doors* (cf *a do*), common 6–8 in the phrases *forth a doors*, *out a doors*, *in a doors*, for which also the full forms occur
1526 TINDALE *John* xii. 31 Nowe shall the prynce off this worlde be cast out a dores 1532 MORE *Conf Barnes* VIII Wks 1557, 804/2 Ye shall beare no part of that flesh foorth a dores. 1582 MARBECK *Notes* 393 Charitie driueth feare out a doores. 1607 TOPSELL *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 487 He taketh one and drayeth him in adoors. 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 38 Out a doore I m hurld 1675 HOBBES *Odyssey* 51 She saw him coming in a door *Ibid* 204 And with two dogs at s heels went out a door 1777 SHERIDAN *Trip to Scarb* III iii 504 Here run in a doors quickly

*Cf* the full phrases
*c* 1385 *E E Allit P* C 368 In at a munster dor 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* IV iv 36 Driuen out of doores with it when I goe from home *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* II ii 283 As you went in at doors *a* 1654 GATAKER *Spirit Watch* 79 (T) She would not go out at doors.

†**Ado'perate,** *v Obs* [f med L *adoperat-* ppl stem of *adopera-re* to use, f *ad* to + *operāre* to work see OPERATE] To bring into operation, employ, use
1632 J HAYWARD *Tyrannus* 88 By the secret intelligence of the meanes already adoperated 1681 NEVILLE *Plato Redivi* 19 Without the Sword, which in this Case was never adoperated

**Adoperation** (ădŏpĕrā·ʃən) *rare*—[n of action f med L *adopera-re*, see prec and -TION] Application, employment
1817 PEACOCK *Misfortune* II 56 By a skilful adoperation of these means he might himself become the lord and master of the lands

**Adopt** (ădŏpt), *v* [a Fr *adopte-r* (16th c in Littr) ad L *adoptā-re* to choose for oneself, *esp* a child, f *ad* to + *optāre* to choose, prop a freq vb f an obs pple **opt us*, f **op-ĕre* to wish]

**1** *gen* To take (any one) voluntarily into any relationship (as *heir*, *son*, *father*, *friend*, *citizen*, etc.) which he did not previously occupy Const *as* (*to*, *unto*, *sb in appos* obs)
1548 HALL *Hen VII*, an. 7 (R.) He did adopt to his heyre of all his realmes and dominions, Lawes the XI. 1598 R. BARCKLEY *Felicitie of Man* III. (1603) 238 Adopting me to his sonne in law 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI*, I i 135 May not a King adopt an Heire? *c* 1725 POPE *Hor Ep* I vi 108 Adopt him son or Cousin at the least 1757 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 148 P 121 Those whom he happens to adopt as favourites. 1782 COWPER *Retirement* 725 Friends, not adopted, with a schoolboy's haste, But chosen with a nice discerning taste. 1818 HALLAM *Middle Ages* (1872) II 91 They were adopted into the Diet

**2** *esp* (Without complement, and sometimes *absol*) To take as one's own child, conferring all the rights and privileges of childship, or such of them as the law permits to be thus conferred
1604 SHAKS. *Oth* I iii 191, I had rather to adopt a Child, then get it. 1756 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v Pope John VIII adopted Boson, king of Arles, which perhaps is the only instance in history of adoption in the order of ecclesiastics. 1873 Miss BROUGHTON *Nancy* III 20 My child! my child! what possessed me to marry you? why did not I adopt you instead?

†**3** To receive a graft, as a tree [*L fac ramum ramus adopter* Ov *Rem* 195] *Obs*
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II Fit one [vine stocke] to the other, loyning pith to pith, and then binding them fast together so close, that no aire may enter between, vntill such time as the one hath adopted the other

**4** To take up (a practice, method, word, or idea) from some one else, and use it as one's own, to embrace, espouse
1607 SHAKS. *Cor* III. i. 48 Which, for your best ends, You adopt your policy 1749 CHESTERFIELD *Lett* 205 II 280 Adopt no systems, but study them yourself 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* (1876) I 11 He might possibly not have adopted the costume of the island 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xxiii 397 These men had married Egyptian wives and had adopted Egyptian habits.

**5** *Philol* (as used in this Dict) To take a word from a foreign language into regular use without (intentionally) changing its form
*Thus* We have adopted the modern German names of several rocks and minerals, as *gneiss*, *hornblende*, *quartz*, and *nickel*

**5** To take (a course, etc) as one's own (without the idea of its having been another's), to choose for one's own practice
1769 *Junius Lett* xxxv 160 You cannot hesitate long upon the choice which it equally concerns your interests and your honour to adopt. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* ix 92 He adopted one posture, from which he determined not to move 1875 HIGGINSON *Hist U S* xvii 164 His resolutions were adopted by a small majority

†**6** *causal* To make over to any one as his child, adherent, or subject, to affiliate, attach [*L se alicui adoptare*] *Obs*
1725 POPE *Odyss* xv 521 Sold to Laertes by divine command, And now adopted to a foreign land

†**7** To name after, to name anew after an adoptive parent, to christen or rechristen [*L aliquid (suo nomini) adoptare*] *Obs*
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 109 When you are past Smyrna, you come into certain plaine, occasioned by the riuer Hermus, and therefore adopted in his name

**Adoptability** (ădŏptăbĭlĭtĭ) [f ADOPTABLE see -BILITY] Capability of being adopted or chosen *concr* An adoptable thing
1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II xvii (D.) The Liturgy was what we can call the Select Adoptabilities from that wide waste imbroglio of prayers already extant

**Adoptable** (ădŏptăbl), *a* [f ADOPT + ABLE] Capable of being adopted, fit to be adopted
1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* (1858) 171 His metaphor was found adoptable. 1860 R H PATTERSON *Ess Hist & Art* 68 An r 18th being the smallest difference of [musical] pitch adoptable without confusion.

†**Ado'ptant,** *a* and *sb* *Obs* [a Fr *adoptant*, ad L *adoptant-em* pr pple of *adoptā re* to ADOPT Cited as sb only] *adj* Adopting *sb* One who adopts, or takes a child as his own
1672 FLAVEL *Found of Life* xv 42 Both flow from the Pleasure and Goodwill of the adoptant

†**Ado'ptate,** *v Obs* *rare*—[f L *adoptat* ppl stem of *adopta re* to ADOPT] = ADOPT
1660 PETTY *Taxes & Contrib* 12 Having calculated these numbers, to adoptate a proportion of chirurgeons, apothecaries, and nurses to them

**Adoptative** (ădŏptătĭv), *a* [f L *adoptāt-* ppl stem of *adopta-re* to ADOPT + IVE, as if ad L **adoptativ us*] Of or pertaining to adoption, adoptive
1615 BP HALL *Contempl* IV xxii (1833) 395 A spiritual and adoptative sonship 1875 MCCLELLAN *New Test* 623 Adoptative or other legal parentage, in opposition to the natural

**Adopted** (ădŏpted), *ppl a* [f ADOPT + ED] Taken voluntarily or admitted into any relationship not formerly occupied, *esp* that of a child
*c* 1590 GREENE *Friar Bacon* IX 204, I accept thee here Without suspence as my adopted son 1600 SHAKS *A l L* I ii 246 To be adopted heire to Fredricke. 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* (1742) II vi. 65 The only instances of Foreigners, and adopted Citizens who had ever advanced themselves to either of those honors. 1823 LAMB *Elia* II viii. (1865) 277 An adopted denizen of the sea.

**2** Taken up or chosen as one's own, assumed
1660 DRYDEN *Astr Red* 70 These virtues Galba in a stranger sought, And Piso to adopted empire brought 1763 J BROWN *Poetry & Mus* § 11, 184 Their [the Romans'] Music and Poetry was always borrowed and adopted 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II x 458 Give does not seem very warm in his Christianism for his adopted country *Mod Rose*, though an adopted word, is now as familiar as *daisy*

**Adoptedly** (ădŏptĕdlĭ), *adv* [f prec + LY2] In an adopted manner, by adoption
1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* I iv 47, *Luc* Is she your cosen? *Isa* Adoptedly, as schoole maids change their names, By vaine, though apt affection

**Adopter** (ădŏptəɹ) [f ADOPT + ER1]
**1** One who adopts into any relation, *esp* that of sonship, an adoptive father
1572 HULOET *Abecedarium*, Adopter, that makes the adoption, *Adoptator* 1612 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VI cxviii. 99 Antoninus did not onely equall his Adopter and Predecessours, in wisdome and other princely qualities. 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II vi. (1742) 14 The Adopter was not full twenty years old when he adopted a Senator who was old enough to be his father 1870 WYNTER in *Athenæum* 6 Aug 174 The speculative father of six children, who sought charitable adopters for his offspring

**2** One who takes up any opinion or plan; *prop* from another, also *gen* as a matter of choice
1829 SCOTT *Antiq* XXIV 244 The rash adopters of the more obvious etymological derivations. 1876 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* 218 A practical rule, which if adopted, would have the force of an intuition for its adopter also

**3** *Chem* A tube connecting two pieces of apparatus, *esp* one which connects the retort and receiver in apparatus for distillation Also called ADAPTER.
1767 WOULFE in *Phil Trans* LVII 411 The retort was set in a reverberatory furnace, and an adopter and quilled receiver luted to it. 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* II 20 Conical tubes that fit into another, for lengthening the necks of retorts are called adopters.

**Adopting** (ădŏptĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f ADOPT + -ING1] A choosing or taking as one's own, or into any relationship, *esp* as a child, adoption
1592 PERCYVALL *Sp Dict*, *Ahijamiento*, adopting, *adoptatio* 1861 GEO. ELIOT *S Marner* 313 That was the only adopting I ever heard of and the child was transported when it was twenty three

**Adopting** (ădŏptĭŋ), *ppl a* [f ADOPT + -ING2] That adopts
1727 LADY M W MONTAGUE *Lett* 47 II 44 The adopting fathers are generally very fond of these children 1890 L HUNT *Autobiog* xv (1860) 238 Torn from the arms of her adopting father

**Adoption** (ădŏpʃən) [ad (directly or through Fr *adoption*) L *adoptiōn-em* n of action, f obs ppl stem *adopt-*, whence also *adoptā-re* to ADOPT In late L *adoptio* was used instead of *adoptātio*, the n of action, from *adoptā re*]
**1** The action of voluntarily taking into any relation, *esp* of taking into sonship & *viewed actively*
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls Ser) V 213 Þe sacrament of adopcioun [*sacramento adoptionis*] i.e baptism 1483 CAXTON (*Cato* a iij) The second [kind of cousin] is legale, the whiche cause is by adopcyon 1582 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 15 The Lawiers define Adoption to be a legitimate act imitating nature, found out for their solace and comfort, which haue no children 1602 SHAKS *Haml* I iii 62 The friends thou hast, and their adoption tride, Grapple them to thy Soule, with hoopes of Steele. 1755 SHERLOCK *Disc* I viii 230 The Spirit itself, that is the Spirit of Adoption, which Christians receive, is one Witness. 1875 H E MANNING *Holy Ghost* i 18 We are made sons of God by adoption

b *fig*
1644 *St* CLEVELAND *Gen Poems*, &c (1677) 118 As Chickens are hatcht at Grand Cairo by the Adoption of an Oven

c *viewed passively*, The fact of being so adopted, adopted relation or condition
1382 WYCLIF *Rom* VIII 23 We vssilf sorwen withynne us for the adopcioun of goddis sones, *that is the staat of Goddis sones bi grace* [TINDALE adopcion, CRANMER adoption, *Geneuan*, *Rhemes* 1611 adoption] 1494 FABYAN VII CCXXXIII 268 The kynge shulde take hym for his sone of adopcion and ryghtefull heyre. 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser II xxii (1865) 388 It could not taste of death, by reason of its adoption into immortal palaces

**2** The act of taking up and treating as one's own, acceptance, espousal
1598 SHAKS *Merry Wives* II iii 309, I shall stand vnder the adoption of abhominable termes 1769 BURKE *Pres State Nat* Wks II 122 They may add to the publick calamity of their own measures, the adoption of his projects 1821 CRAIG *Drawing & Paint* VI 347 I cannot, therefore, recommend this mode of miniature painting to your adoption. 1878 SEELEY *Stein* III 550 The country of his own adoption

**b** *Philol* (as used in this Dict) The taking of a word belonging to a foreign language into regular use in our own, without (intentional) change of form, a special instance of this process
*Thus* The English word *hotel* is an adoption of the modern French (as *hostel* was of the Old French) living descendant of Latin *hospitāle*, in *hospital* we have a French and English adaptation of the Latin word without change. Thus facts is thus symbolized Eng *hotel*, a. mod. Fr *hôtel* —Of *hostel* — L *hospitāle* Eng *hospital*, a. OF *hospital*, ad L *hospitāle*

c *passively*, The fact of being so taken up and accepted, the being adopted
1735 JOHNSON *Pref to Dict*, Which [words] must depend for their adoption on the suffrage of futurity 1879 in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 10/2 The great advantages of their adoption in all great metropolitan centres

**Adoptional** (ădŏpʃənăl), *a* [f prec + -AL1 Cf *nation al*, etc] Of or belonging to adoption
1861 W H MILL *Pantheist Prime* (ed 2) 212 Leaving them [the Evangelists] to describe severally the natural and the adoptional lines of this, and withholding the descent of the only true parent

**Adoptionism** (ădŏpʃənɪzm) *Eccl Hist* [f ADOPTION + ISM] The tenets of the ADOPTIONISTS
1874 BLUNT *Dict of Sects* 8 By contemporaries Adoption ism was regarded as identical with Nestorianism.

**Adoptionist** (ădŏpʃənɪst) *Eccl Hist* [f ADOPTION + -IST] One of a sect who maintained that Jesus Christ is the son of God by adoption only, commonly known under their Latin appellation of *adoptiani* Also used *attrib*
1697 in CRAIG 1853 C HARDWICK *Hist of Chr Ch* iii 66 The controversy known as the Adoptionist, but in reality a phase of Nestorianism revived 1874 BLUNT *Dict of Sects* 7 The GNOSTICS were in a certain sense Adoptionists.

†**Ado'ptious,** *a Obs* *rare*—[f ADOPTION, after analogy of *ambition*, *ambitious*, etc, as if f L **adoptiosus*] Of, or connected with, adoption
1602 SHAKS *All's Well* I i 187 With a world Of pretty fond adoptious christendomes That blinking Cupid gossips [*i e* christenings of adopted children for which Cupid stands godfather].

**Adoptive** (ădŏptĭv), *a* [a Fr *adoptif*, *-ive*, ad L *adoptivus* characterized by adoption see ADOPT and -IVE]
**1** Due to adoption, as an adoptive son, father, etc
*c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* VII VIII (1554) 170 a, Sonne adoptife Of sayd Galba. 1432–50 tr *Higden* Rolls Ser VII 510 The holy kyng Edward made William Norman his sone adoptyvus. 1584 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk of M Aurel* (1546) X viij, She is thy mother adoptiue, and my natural wife. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I 1 (1642) 4/1 A Hen that fain would hatch a Brood, Some of her own, some of adoptive

bloud. 1641 Milton *Ch. Discip.* 1 iii, The adoptive and cheerefull boldnesse which our new alliance with God requires. 1748 Chesterfield *Lett.* 176 II 155 The herd of mankind can hardly be said to thank, their notions are almost all adoptive. 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. 710 That the adoptive brother should be preferred to the brother by blood. 1880 W Cory *Med. Eng Hist* I 189 To sacrifice himself to Greece as his adoptive country

**2** Fitted or inclined to adopt, having the habit of adopting

*a* 1834 Lamb *Lett* xvii 164 There is adoptive as well as acquisitive sacrifice 1880 G A Sala in *Illust Lond News* 18 Dec. 589 Surely the English language is the most receptive and most swiftly adoptive in the world

**Adoptively** (ădŏ·ptĭvlĭ), *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2] In an adoptive manner; by way of adoption

1844 Maitland *Dark Ages* 282 For it is one thing to be so [i e. one with God] adoptively, and another to be so substantially 1844 B Thorpe *Ælfric's Hom* I 259 God, the Father Almighty, has one Son naturally, and many adoptively [A Sax. *geworiscendlice*].

‖ **Ador.** [L.] The grain used in sacrifices, spelt.

*c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* x 41 In mene lande of ador or of whete, An acre lande to strawe is mete.

**Adorability** (ădōr·răbĭlĭtĭ) [f Adorable, see -bility] The quality of being adorable, adorableness

1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremn* III iv 64 If adorability agree to the humanity of Christ, then may his humanity help and save us 1794 Burns in *Wks* IV 173 The adorability of her charms 1832 Coleridge *Table Talk* Apr 4 Both Laelius and Faustus Socinus laid down the adorability of Jesus in strong terms

**Adorable** (ădōr·răb'l), *a* [a Fr *adorable*, ad L *adōrābil-em* worthy of worship, f *adōrā-re*, see Adore + -able]

**1.** Worthy of worship or adoration

1611 Cotgr, *Adorable*, adorable, worthy, or fit to be adored 1654 Baker *Lett Balzac* III 105 And make me a thing adorable and divine 1756 Burke *Subl & B* Wks I 228 We discover the adorable wisdom of God in his works. 1794 Sullivan *View of Nat* III 399 That adorable Being who governs all.

**2.** By exaggeration, said of anything to which one is passionately attached

1710 Shaftesbury *Charact* III 1 (1737) II 349 A way to make very adorable Places of these Silvan Habitations 1766 Anstey *Bath Guide* (1779) 139 I'm griev'd to the heart Without cash to depart, And quit this adorable scene 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* VI. IX (1871) 469 The ever adorable had truly quitted the mountains.

**Adorableness** (ădōr·răb'lnĕs) [f Adorable + -ness] The quality of being adorable, 'worthiness to be adored.' Bailey 1731, whence in J

1806 Dawson *Phil Angl* v v, The adorableness of the divine nature is demonstrated in the works of creation and providence 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* III xxii 177 What suffused adorableness in a human frame where there is a mind that can flash out comprehension and hands that can execute finely!

**Adorably** (ădōr·răblĭ), *adv* [f Adorable + -LY 2] 'In a manner worthy of adoration' J.

1806 Dawson *Phil Angl* v v, O adorably great and glorious majesty of heaven and earth!

**Adoral** (æ dō·răl), *a.* [f L *ad* to, at + *ōr-* mouth + -al.] Situated at the mouth Cf Aboral.

1881 Sladen in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XVI 194 The first or most adoral transverse ambulacral combs of two neighbour ing rays touch one another at their bases

**Adorally** (æ dō·răllĭ), *adv.* [f prec. + -LY 2.] In the direction of or towards the mouth

1881 Sladen in *Jrnl. Linn. Soc* XVI 196 The thick and extremity being directed adorally

**Adorat.** 'A chymical weight of four pounds.' Phillips 1678. Also in Kersey, and Bailey

**Adorate,** obs variant of Odorate, scented.

**Adoration** (æ dorĭ·ʃən). [a. Fr *adoration*, ad. L. *adōrātiōn-em*, n. of action f *adōrā-re*, see Adore.]

**1.** The act of worshipping, or paying divine honours; worship, reverence.

1543 Joye *Expos Daniel* III (R) Muche more execrable is it to serue or worship them [images] with any reuerent be hauiour ether by adoracion, prostracion, knelyng, or kissing 1667 Milton *P L* III 351 With solemn adoration down they cast Their Crowns inwove with Amarant and Gold. 1774 Bryant *Mythol* II 174 The Greeks in times of old . . paid their adoration to rude unwrought stones. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr* II. iv vii. (1864) 344 The Church may draw fine and aërial distinctions between images as objects of reverence and as objects of adoration. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § 25, 187 That deep awe and reverent beauty which suggests the thought of adoration to the human mind. 1866 Liddon *Bampt. Lect.* VII. (1875) 362 Adoration is no mere prostration of the body, it is the prostration of the soul

**2** *fig.* The exhibition of profound regard and love.

1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* I. v 274 *Ol* How does he loue me? *Vio* With adorations. 1859 Geo Eliot *Ad Bede* 29 That adoration which a young man gives to a woman whom he feels to be greater and better than himself

**3.** *techn.* A method of electing a pope.

1899 Sandys *Eur Spec* (1632) 146 Two third parts of their voyces . . are requisite to him, that either by adoration or in Scrutinie shall winne that glorie 1670 G H tr. *Hist Cardinals* III. ii 286 The third way of creating Popes, is by *Adoration*, which is performd in this manner; That Cardinal, who . . desires to favour any other Cardinal . . puts himself before him in the Chappel, and makes him a low Reverence, and when it falls out that two thirds of the Cardinals do the same, the Pope is then understood to be created 1860 Froude *Hist Eng.* V 296 There was a moment when the feeling was so far in his [Pole's] favour that he might have been chosen on the spot by adoration

**†4.** Kissing the hand as a sign of honour. *Obs* (Prob never so used, but given in the following passage as the 'right sense' of the word *adore*, as if formed from Lat. *ad* to + *os, oris*, the mouth)

1614 Selden *Titles* 41 Adoration, and Salutation with a kisse of the hand, is all one in the right sense of the word

**†Ado·rative,** *a Obs* [f *adōrāt-* ppl stem of *adōrā-re* to Adore + -ive] Of or pertaining to adoration.

1637 S Rutherford *Lett* 179 (1862) I 429 Not a formal thanksgiving but an annunciation or predication of Christ's death—concional, not adorative.

**Adoratory** (ădō·rătĕrĭ). *rare* [ad med L. *adōrātōrium*, f *adōrātōr* a worshipper.] A place of worship specially applied like the med. L. to those of pagans

1800 M Keating tr *Diaz, Conq Mex* 16 On the shore they found some adoratories or temples, built of lime and stone, and containing idols made of clay and wood

**Adore** (ădōə·), *v.* Forms 3–4 **soure**, 5 **adoure**, 6– **adore** [a OFr *aorr-r, aure-r, aour-r* — L *adōrā-re* to address, salute, reverence, in late L. to worship; f *ad* to + *ōr-a-re* to speak, entreat, beg, f *ōr-* (nom. *ōs*) mouth Refash in 14th c Fr. as *adour-er, ador-er*, whence Eng *adore* See Anoure]

**1** To worship as a deity, to pay divine honours to. (Now almost confined to poetry)

*c* 1305 *St Kath.* in *E E P* 31 Here godes noping nere þat hi aourede hem to 1340 *Ayenb* 135 Zef þou wilt panne lyerny godde and to aoury hit. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 268/1 He was adoured and worshyped of all the people as a god 1484 - *Chyualry* 4 To preye and adoure god Almyghty 1557 Surrey *Æneid* II (R) My father Spake to the gods, and holy sterre adored 1611 Bible *Bel* 4 The king worshipped it, and went daily to adore it 1628 Prynne *Cens of Common* 18 We may worship them in their Pictures —though wee may not Adore the Pictures themselues. 1732 Pope *Ess on Man* III 108 Be crown'd as Monarchs, or as Gods adored 1738 C Wesley *Hymn*, Rejoice! the Lord is King! Your Lord and King adore! *c* 1860 J S B Monsell *Hymns* 'O worship the Lord,' Kneel and adore Him, the Lord is His name!

**2.** (In the usage of R C, Ch) To reverence with relative or representative honours

1582 N T (Rheim) *Heb* XI 22 By faith Iacob dying, blessed euery one of the sonnes of Ioseph, and adored the toppe of his rodde 1762 Smollett *Hist Eng* an 1689 (R) He was met by a procession of popish bishops and priests bearing the host, which he publickly adored 1839 Knightley *Hist Eng* III 80 He forbade the practice of creeping to the cross and adoring it

**3.** *absol* and *intr* To offer worship

1582 N T (Rhem) *Acts* x 25 Cornelius came to meete him, and falling at his feete adored 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 270 Pretending that a piece of bread is the very body of Christ . and is adored towards accordingly 1866 Hymn *Hymns* Holy, Holy, Holy, Gratefully adoring, our songs we raise to thee. 1643 E Jones *Sensat & Fvent* 12, I adore to it again

**4** *techn* To kiss the hand, to a sovereign, etc (So explained by Selden, but perh never so used.) *Obs* Also, To elect (a pope) by Adoration.

1614 Selden *Titles* 40 Προσκυνῶ is truly interpreted in *Adosculor* (if the composition bee lawfull) or *Adoro*, both signifying to honor by kissing the hand 1670 G H tr *Hist Cardinals* III ii 272 The Cardinals meeting in the Gallery, to go together and make their Adoration.

**5** *fig* To reverence or honour very highly, to regard with the utmost respect and affection.

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, I ii 177 Let the Soule forth that adoreth thee. 1599 Marston *Scourge of Vill* III ix 218 My soule adores iudiciall schollorship. 1718 Pope *Iliad* IX 453 Slave as she was, my soul adored the dame 1766 Anstey *Bath Guide* VIII (1779) 61 The tender soft sex I shall ever adore 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 575 The great mass of the population abhorred Popery and adored Monmouth

¶ By confusion of ME. *adore-n* and *ador n-e(n*, and contact of meanings in sense of *honour*, used for Adorn

1596 Spenser *F Q* II ii 46 Like to the hore Congealed drops, who do the morn adore *c* 1624 Flet & Mass *Lider Brother* IV iii (fol 2, 118) Armlets for great queens to adore

**Adored** (ădōə·rd), *ppl. a.* [f Adore *v.* + -ed] Worshipped, revered, highly reverenced, regarded with profound affection.

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 308, I forloyne my dere endorde. 1653 Crashaw *Sacr Poems* 164 At Thy adored feet, thus, he lays down His gorgeous tire Of flame and fire 1723 Pope *Windsor For* 301 Old warriors whose ador'd remains In weeping vaults her hallow'd earth contains. 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* lxix (1806) V 198 To seek a second time, through all the horrors of civil war, for his adored republic 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 163 The husband of her adored friend

**†Adoræment.** *Obs rare.* [f Adore *v.* + -ment after analogy of words in *-ment* a. from Fr., as *judgement, commandment*, etc.] The act of adoring; adoration ('A word scarcely used' J)

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* I iii 12 The literall and downe-right adorement of Cats, Lizards, and Beetles. *Ibid* I xi 46 That reasonable spirits would never firmely be lost in the adorement of things inanimate.

**Adorer** (ădōə·rəɹ). [f. Adore + -er 1.]

**1.** One who adores; a worshipper; a votary.

1600 Warner *Albion's Eng* XIII lxxvii. (1612) 318 Iupiter . . of whom euen his Adorers write euill Taches many an one. 1625 Beaum. & Flet *Cupid's Rev* I i (F.) Adorers of that drowsy deity. 1667 Milton *P L* IX 143 And thinner left the throng Of his adorers. 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* V xlii 19 Which had . driven his adorers from his shrine with blows and menaces.

**2.** *fig.* An ardent admirer, a lover

1612 Shaks *Cymb* I iv 74, I professe my selfe her Adorer, not her Friend 1665 Glanvill *Sceps Sci* 70 And who that adorer of Des-Cartes that professeth Scepticism? *a* 1704 T Brown *Wealth* Wks. 1730 I. 86 They were faun of accusers, to become the adorers of Scipio. 1823 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange's *Life* III. xiv. 256 As to the adorers of Alfred Tennyson, they unluckily haunt one at all seasons.

**Adoring** (ădōə· rĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Adore + -ing 1] The giving of worship or reverence, or expressing ardent regard, adoration (Now mostly gerundial.)

1633 P Fletcher *Purple Is* VI v 66 Two shepherds most I love with just adoring 1684 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* 183 The contemplating God in his Works, and the adoring him for them 1800 Keats *Addr Apr* VI, Young virgins might have visions of delight, And soft adorings from their loves receive

**Adoring** (ădōə· rĭŋ), *ppl a* [f Adore *v.* + -ing 2] Worshipping, reverencing, showing ardent regard

1652 Crashaw *Sacr Poems* 153 It comes, among The conduct of adoring spirits 1827 Keble *Ch Y* Trin Sund, Teach the adoring heart to fall 1839 Sir R Grant *Bk Pentateuch* I 171 Saviour when in dust to Thee I bow We bend the adoring knee 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* I viii 205 Not one of those bland, adoring, and gently tearful women

**Adoringly** (ădōə· rĭŋlĭ), *adv* [f Adoring *a.* + -ly 2] In an adoring manner, with adoration, or ardent admiration

1824-5 *Life of Dean Hook* I 57 Your most devoted adoringly affectionate nephew 1844 *Last Creat* (ed 3) 240 Such a degree of wisdom as we only can attribute adoringly to the one Eternal and Unchangeable 1850 Masson *Milton* I 438 They were, as it appears, dans e rotund him adoringly

**Adorn** (ădə·ɹn), *v* Forms 4–5 **sourne**, 5 **aorne**, 5 6 **adourne**, 5 7 **adorne**, 6– **adorn** [a OFr *aorne-r, aurne-r, aour ne-r*, (later *adourne-r, adorne-r*) —L *adornā-re* to fit out, to deck out; f *ad* to + *ornā-re* to furnish, to deck The *d* of pref *ad-*, regularly dropped in OFr, began to be inserted again by the Fr scribes in 14th c, and has regularly appeared in Eng since the end of the 15th See also the form Anorn]

**I** To be an ornament to

**1** To beautify as an ornament does, to be an ornament to, to add beauty or lustre to.

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III Proem 2 O blisfull light, of which the bemes clere Adornith al the thryd hevyn faire. 1699 Dryden *On Death of Cromwe* VII, No borrow'd hays his temples did adorn 1667 Milton *P L* IX 840 Of choicest Flours a Garland to adorne Her Tresses 1775 Burke *Sp Conc Amer* Wks. III 94 The venerable rust that rather adorns and preserves, than destroys the metal 1851 Ruskin *Stones of Ven* (1874) I Pref 7 The circular temple of the Croydon Gas Company adorned the centre of the pastoral and sylvan scene

**2** *fig* To add lustre to, as a quality does

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xv lxxiii (1495) 515 Moost noble ryuers, Ganges Indus and Hispanes, that sourne the countre of ynde. 1666 Dryden *Ann. Mirab* 176 Thousands were there Whose names some noblur poem shall adorn. 1742 W Collins *Ecl* I 40 Each softer virtue that adorns the fair 1848 L Hunt *Jar of Honey* IX 119 The following might have adorned the pages of Spenser. *Mod* The piety which adorns his character.

**3** Hence, Of a person To add to the honour, splendour, or attractiveness of anything, by his presence

1534 *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) E, The holie senate was adorned with olde prudente persons. 1718 Steele *Spect* No 527 P 2 The pitying Goddesses easily spy'd, follow'd in Triumph, and adorn'd her Guide 1727 Pope *Dunc* III 134 And a new Cibber shall the stage adorn 1798 Sewel tr *Hist Quakers* I ii. 143 I hat every one, in your respective places, may adorn the truth 1870 I'Anson *Life of Miss Mitford* I iv. 108 Three such women as have seldom adorned one age and one country

**II** To furnish with ornaments

**4** To fit out or furnish with anything that beautifies, to deck, ornament, beautify, decorate, or embellish (*with*). Now chiefly *poetic*

1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xvi, I can my worke . Right as me lyst, adourne and make fayre. *a* 1438 *Art de la Tour* 39 I o see you in suche pompe and pride to aorne suche a carion as is youre body 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 268/2 Our sauyour went to his passion on horsbacke aourned as a kynge. 1530 Palsgr. 417/2, I adorne, I beautyfy with fayre clothes or otherwyse. *Jadorne* 1580 Baret *Alvearie*, To be adourned with garlandes and Roses on their heades 1592 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, v iv 134 Adorne his Temples with a Coronet 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1653) 805 The female maketh much of her young ones, licking and adorning their skins 1611 Bible *Is* lxi 10 As a bride adorneth herselfe with her iewels. 1728 *Freemason* No. 150 in *Ilhstd Mason*, He would take as much care to adorn his mind as his body 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* II 318 A decent room Adorned with carpet, formed in Wilton's loom 1853 *Arabian Nights* (Routl) 584 Begin to adorn yourself in one of your most elegant dresses.

**5** *fig* To embellish with any property or quality.

1430 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* III xxv, To magnifye And adourne it with his eloquence. 1530 Palsgr 417 It is better to adorne the with vertues. 1586 T B tr *La Permadaylye's Ir Acad* II. 195 The gifts and graces, wherewith God daily adorneth and enricheth his children 1692 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 9 Most deservedly adorned with others other honors in his own country 1796 Burke *Subl. & B.* Wks. I 258 The many great vertues with which he has adorned his mind.

**†6** To deck out speciously, dress up, 'get up,' prepare. *Obs.*

1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* 6 Are they not ashamed to adorne a pretence of profit mixt with pleasure 1622 Fotherby *Atheom* I v § 3 34 No man adorneth disputation against him

¶ By confusion of *ador-en* and *adorn-(en,* helped by the sense of *honour*, in which both meet To adore

1470 Harding *Chron* lxvii, Mars the God of Armes they did adorne 1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* III x v She wolde leve thus contre in [which she] was honored and worshipped 1582 Nuce tr *Seneca's Oct* iii 174 b, Augustus Whom as a God in minsters we adorne *a* 1600 *Sontar descrypyt* in *Ever Green* 1761 I 118 Kneiland full lawly on thair Kneis Thair Gods till adorn

†**Adorn,** *sb Obs* [f the vb ] Adornment

1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 44 With brave Bunduria or Vira goes best She may compare for valerous adorne. 1596 Spenser *F Q* III xii 20 Without adorne of gold or silver

†**Adorn** (ădʹɔ·rn), *a rare*⁻¹ [f It *adorno,* short for *adornato* adorned ←L *adōrnatus* pa pple of *adornā-re* see Adorn *v* ] Adorned, ornate

1667 Milton *P L* VIII 576 She will acknowledge thee her head, Made so adorn for thy delight the more.

†**Adornate,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *adornat* ppl stem of *adōrna-re* see Adorn The Eng repr of I *adōna re,* as Adorn is of Fr *adorner* ] To adorn

1577 Brampton in *Arber's App Jas I Counc bk T b* 81 To adornate Gardens with the fa rnesse thereof

†**Adornation.** *Obs* [n of action f I *adornat* ppl stem of *adornāre* see Adorn As if ad L **adornation-em* ] The act of adorning, also that with which anything is adorned, adornment decoration , ornament

1597 ] King *Jun Serm* in *Comm on Jonah* (1864) 320 Making show to the world under his glorious adornation that he is of some better substance 1616 ] Adams *Exact Wks* (1861) II 439 Fair monuments of her beauty and adornation 1632 Markham *Hay to Health* 3 II II (1668) 87 They are so useful for adornation 1676 Bulokar *Urn ation* a decking or trimming [So 1721 in Bailey 1775 Ash *Not much used ]

**Adorned** (ădʹɔ·rnd), *ppl a* , also 5 **sourned,** 5 6 **adourned** [f Adorn *v* + -ed ]

1 Furnished or decked, with things that add beauty or worth, beautified, decorated ornamented

1481 Caxton *Myrrour* Prol 1 Sette by declaracion in fair and Aourned volumes 1490 — *Eneydos* II 13 A coffre well rychely adourned wyth many precyous stones 1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 52 The Marchal prince or adourned Kyng 1593 Shake. *Rich II*, v 1 79, She came adorned hither like sweet May 1667 Milton *P L* x 151 Adorned She was indeed and lovely 1730 Thomson *Autumn* 206 Loveliness Needs not the foreign aid of ornament, But is when unadorned, adorned the most

**2** *fig* Furnished with properties or qualities that confer distinction or give delight

1475 Caxton *Jason* 5 b The herte adourned with vertue rendrith the man noble. 1667 Milton *P L* II 446 Adorn'd With splendor arm'd with power 1727 Swift *Gullit* IV iv 200 Adorned with integrity and honour 1794 Sullivan *View of Nat* II 261 Adorned with eloquence piety, and persuasion

**Adorner** (ădʹɔ·rnəɹ) [f Adorn *v* + -er ] He who, or that which, adorns

1818 Byron *Ch. Harold* IV cxxx O Time! the beautifier of the dead Adorner of the ruin 1865 Lytton *Strange Story* I 32 Poet or painter might I have seen an image equally true to either of these adorners of the earth

**Adorning** (ădʹɔ·rnɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Adorn *v* + -ing¹ ] Adornment ornamentation, decoration

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A x III (1495) 374 The elementes ben not bare of crayeng and nourysinge 1580 Baret *Alvearie* The fayre greene adourning of the bankes with grasse 1611 Bible 1 *Pet* III 3 Whose adorning let it not bee that outward adorning, of plaiting the haire 1635 R N tr *Camden's Elis* 1 33 For the more plentiful adorning of their wits. 1669 H More *Spir Cab* vi (1) Her prankings and adornings in the splendour of their altars

**Adorning** (ădʹɔ·rnɪŋ), *ppl a* [f Adorn *v* + -ing² ] Adding or giving beauty or splendour, embellishing , ornamental, decorative

1699 *Gentleman's Calling* (1696) 30 The most adorning Accomplishments of a Gentleman 1775 Ash *Adorning*, ornamenting embellishing decking up. *Mod* Traces of his adorning pencil.

**Adorningly** (ădʹɔ·rnɪŋlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -ly² ] In an adorning manner , so as to adorn , decoratively (In mod Dicts )

**Adornment** (ădʹɔ·rnmĕnt) Forms 5 **sourne-ment, sornement,** 5 6 **adournement,** 6 **adorna ment,** 6–7 **adornement,** 6– **adornment** [a Obs *aournment*, later *adournement, adornement* , f *aourner, adourner,* to Adorn + -ment, as if ←L **adōrnāmentum,* to which the Eng spelling was occasionally assimilated ]

1 The action of adorning, or embellishing , embellishment, ornamentation

1480 Caxton *Ovid's Metam.* x vi, He made to her many fayre aornamentis. 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* (J ) The heavens, before they had motion and adornment. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt* II (1851) 145 All the industry and art I could unite to the adornment of my native tongue. 1877 Mrs. Brassey *Voy in Sunbeam* x. (1878) 163 The finest decscription used for personal adornment.

**2** A thing employed to adorn , an ornament, a decoration With *pl*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* I v 12 The ladies them self brought their jewellis and ryche adournemans. 1543 Bloemyr in *Richm. Wills & Invent* (1853) 47 Decent kepyng and wesshyng of the adornamenta belongyng to the altars. 1814 Byron *Corsair* III viii 40 My steps will gently tread With those adornments 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I 28 Thou hast won thee rich adornments. 1859 Mrs. Schimmelpenninck *Beauty* I ix. § 29 The colouring, adornments, and furnishing of a room.

**Adorty, adorthy,** ? obs form of Aobta, with *a* changed to *ad* after A- *pref 7*

1541 Copland *Guydon's Quest Cyrurgy* What veynes passe betwene the kydneys ouer the spondyles? *A* There passe the veyne aorty *Ibid* The veynes called kyllis, and adorthy

**Adosculation** (ædɒ skiuːlēi ʃən) [n of action, f *adosculat* ppl stem of *adōscula-re* to give a kiss to , f *ad* to + *ōsculā re* to kiss , f *ōscul um* a little mouth, dim of *os* mouth ]

1 Impregnation of animals or plants by mere external contact, without intromission

1674 ( rew *Anat Plants* IV v § 9 (1682) 173 By many Birds where there is no Intromission but only an Adosculation of Parts 1733 Chambers *Cycl. Supp* s.v Divers kinds of birds and fishes are also impregnated by adosculation

**2** The insertion of one part of a plant into another

1731 Bailey vol II *Adosculation* (in Botany) a joining or invention of one part of a plant into some cavity as it were mouth to mouth [Webster cites Crabb.]

‖**Adossée** (adɒsse, ădɒ si), *ppl a Her* [Fr pa pple of *adosser* to turn the back to, f *à* to + *dos* back ] Turned back to back (see the Eng f Addorsed)

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Adossée* is used in heraldry, to denote two figures or bearings placed back to back

†**Ado·te,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f A- *pref* 1 + Dote ] To become silly

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2054 He wax neigh out of wit for wrap þat time & for dol a dotep

†**Ado·ted,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + ed ] Grown silly, become foolish , infatuated

*c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 222 Ase duske men & adotede. *Ibid* 72 So he bringeð ofte ajean into þe adotede soule þeo ilke sunnen 1393 Gower *Conf* III 4 It falleth that the most wise Ben ofte while of love adoted

**Adoub(e,** variant of Adub z *Obs* to equip

†**Adou·bt,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [phonetic var of Redoub(t, a Fr *redoute-r* ] To fear, dread

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* IV 1097 Ye nothist of nome þat neuer man ydouted.

†**Adoubted,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + ed ]

1 Redoubted, dreaded , formidable

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 111 The more adouted thou schalt be 1340 *Alex & Dind* 970 For his adoutede duk dindimus sente

**2** Frightened, afraid

1471 Sir J Paston in *Lett* 668 III 5 Be ye not adoghtyd off the worlde ffor I trust all schall be well

**Adoutry,** obs form of Adultery

**Adown** (ădɑu n), *adv* and *prep arch* Forms 1 of dúne, 1 2 **adún(e,** 2 **odune,** 3 **adun,** 3 5 **aduun(e,** 4 6 **adowne,** 4 **adoun** [OE *of dúne* off the mount, *de monte* (see Down *sb*), cf Obt *á dal* ←L *ad vallem* to the valley, used in the same sense As early as 2 the reduced form *a dun* was aphetized to *dun, doun,* Down, which soon became the ordinary prose form But *adown* never became obs, and still survives as a poetic variant of *down* ]

A *adv*

1 To a lower place or situation , downward, down With vbs of motion, and pleonastically with vbs signifying descent , as *fall, sink, alight, sit, kneel*

*c* 975 *Ætiwu Cæst* Luke IV 9 Gif sunu godes arð asend ðeh hiona of-dune [*l indist*/ aduna *W Saxt* nyber] *a* 1000 Cynewulf *Judith* 291 Hi ðá hreowiz móde Wurpon hira wæpen of dune. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Man Astron* 16 Se ne gæð næfre adune under þysssere eorðan *a* 1090 *O E Chron* (Laud MS ) an 1083 And þa oðre ða dura bræcon þær adune and eodon inn *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 61 Þe engles adun follon in to þe heouenes hellen 1280 *Hatelok* 367 And caste þe knaue aduun so harde *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 717 Eyþer enpeynede him with al ys miȝt to dyngen oþer adoun *c* 1400 *Sege off Melayne* 1480 He tuke his spere owt of reste adownn 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* clxxviii 159 The brayne fel adoun vpon his breest 1596 Shakes *F Q* I vii 24 Thrise did she sinke adowne in deadly swownd 1717 Parnell *Poet Wks* (1833) 17 And drops his limbs adown 1808 Scott *Marmion* V viii His gorgeous collar hung adown. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I 128 Till the wretch falls adown with whirling brain

†**2** In a lower place , *esp* on earth, here below *Obs*

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Man Astron* 16 On winterliere tide hi beoð on niht uppe & on dæge adune. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Maunc T* 1 Whan Phebus dueit her in this erthe adoun 1502 Douglas *Pal Hon.* Prol I viii O May thou Mirrour of Soles Till eurre thing adown respirature [= refreshing].

†**3** *fig* To a lower condition or state Hence, to *bring adown* to bring to an end *Obs.*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 205 Det þurh his holi þassiun werp þene deouel adun. 1225 Layamon 19086 A þat Sæxnes men setten us a-doune [1250 a-dounes]. *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 266 Buh adun þine heorte. 1384 Chaucer *Leg G Wom* 250 Ester ley thou thyn meknesse al a-doun. 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C. XI 94 And with þe pyk putte adoune Lordes þat lyuen as hem liste *c* 1430 *Sir Gowther* 5418 To bring al this werre a doune 1587 *Mirrroure for Mag, Morgan* vii 1, If once I might put her adowne.

†**4** *fig* In a lower condition or state *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc. 376 Moyne heye men of þe lond in prison he huld strong And ȝyf þat eny hym wrabbede, adoun he was anon

B *prep* (with a defining obj )

**1** In a descending direction upon of along

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troyl* II 764 Adoune the staire anon right tho she went. 1596 Spenser *F Q* I vii. 31 [His] scaly taile was stretcht adowne his back full lowe. 1720 Philips *Pastorals* I. 34 To chase the lingring Sun adown the Sky 1725 Pope *Odyss* XVII 363 Adown his cheek a tear unbidden stole. 1812 Byron *Ch. Harold* I lxxxix, Fresh legions pour adown the Pyrenees. 1868 Hawthorne *Amer Note Bks.* (1879) I 50 There is also a beautiful view from the mansion, adown the Kennebec

**2** *fig* Of time

1589 Lowell. *Threnodos* Wks. 1879, 2 He did but float a little way Adown the stream of time. 1877 M Arnold *New Sirens* in *Poems* I 40 Adown life's latter days.

†**Adownright,** *adv Obs,* ? 3 **adun-riht(es** [f OE *adún* down + *rihte* straight ] Straight down, Downright

*c* 1175 *Pater Noster* 90 in *Lamb Hom* 59 Alle dor and fugel sfihit' lete he makede adunriht Þene Mon his neb up ward he wrohte *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 60 Sweordes dunt is adunriht 1250 Layamon 29894 And adun rihtes slowen al þat hi neh comen

†**Adow·nward,** *adv* and *prep Obs* For forms see Adown [f Adown + ward ]

A *adv* = Downward

*a* 1090 *O E Chron* (Laud MS ) an. 1083 Þa Francisce men scotedon ú dunweard mid arewan toweard þam haligc dome. 1205 Layamon 9308 Hamun arnde upward & oðer wiðe adunward *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 140 Þet heiu uleasun, þet draweð hire aduneward *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* 7 Þus þis compaignie of muses I blamed casten wrobely þe chere adounward to þe erþe

B *prep* = Adown *prep*

1205 Layamon 1920 Corineus hine fusde mid mæine, a duneward þa cnihte.

†**Ado xal,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Gr *ἄδοξ os* (f *ἀ* priv + *δοξα* opinion) + al¹ ] Not according to right reason absurd

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 107 But the contrary in most or all not orthodoxall but paradoxall, heterodoxall, adoxall

†**A dox(e.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Gr *ἄδοξ-os* (occasionally – *παράδοξ os,* opposed to common sense), f *ἀ* priv + *δοξα* opinion ] An absurdity

1624 Hayward *Sapiens* 5 Who esteemed that which I had said, not for a Paradoxe, but for an Adoxe, or flat absurdity

†**Ado xy.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad Gr *ἀδοξία* ill repute, f *ἄδοξος,* f *ἀ* without + *δοξα* reputation ] Ignominy, shame , slander, infamy' Blount 1656

†**Ado yle,** *adv Obs rare*⁻¹ [A *prep*¹ on + Doyle squint, given by Halliwell as a Gloucester shire word ] Askew, awry

*c* 1450 ] Russell *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* 139 Wrye not youre nek a doyle as hit were, a dawcok, or flat

**Adoze** (ădōuz), *adv*, prop *phrase* [A *prep*¹ on, in + Doze ] In a doze, or dozing state

1868 Buchanan *Wallace* I II I hoped to find them Drugged with the Gallic potion all adoze.

**Adp** , obs form of App-

**Adpress** (ædprɛs), *v* [f L *adpress-* ppl stem of *adprim ĕre,* f *ad* to + *prem ĕre* to press ] *trans* To press closely to a surface, to lay flat

1872 Darwin *Emotions* IV 100 Birds when frightened as a general rule, closely adpress all their feathers.

**Adpressed** (ædprɛst), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed ] Pressed close to, lying flat against, as the hairs on the stems of some plants, etc

1828 Kirby & Spence *Entom* II xix 124 The dorsal segments are covered with shining adpressed hairs. 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 412 Twigs densely covered with minute, imbricated adpressed leaves

‖**Adpromissor** (ædprɒmi sɑɹ, oɹ) *Rom Law* [a L *adpromissōr* one who is security, f *ad* in addition + *promitt-ĕre* to Promise.] One who gives bail or security

1875 Poste *Gaius* III 402 The adpromissor at different epochs of the law appears as sponsor, fidepromissor, fidejussor

†**Adpu gn(e,** *v Obs*⁻⁰ [ad I *adpugna re* to fight against, attack, f *ad* to, at + *pugna-re* to fight ] 'To fight against' Cockeram 1626

**Adq** , obs form of Acq-

**Adrad** (ădrædʹ), *ppl a*¹ *Obs* or *arch* Forms 3 **adræd,** 3–6 **adred, adrad(de,** 5 **adrade, adrede,** 5 6 **adredde,** 6 **adread** , revived in 9 as **adrad, (adread)** [Probably weakened form of *of-drad,* pa pple of Of-dræde to frighten, terrify *Ofdrad* and *a-drad* are used synonymously from 1200 to 1300, about which date the former disappears ] Frightened, greatly afraid, put in dread Const. *gen* or *of* , *dat inf* , *subord cl* , W Morris has *at*

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 31 Þe engel quað to hem ne be ȝe naht ofdredde. 1205 Layamon 7575 His men weoren of dredde [1250 a-dradde]. *Ibid* 10932 Adrædd he was swiðe [1250 adred]. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. XIX 21 For alle derke deuelles aren adradde to heren it. *c* 1384 Chaucer *Hous of Fame* 908 Loke thou ne be Adrad of hem. *c* 1420 Occleve *De Reg Princ* 1273, I am adredde God is not in this place. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 3867 He was full sore adrede of his comyng *c* 1440 *Morte Arthur* (1819) 47 The queue of dethe was sore A drade. 1549 Chaloner tr *Erasm. Morie Enc* R iv b, He nothyng helde hymself adradde of drunken Marke Anthony 1580 Stowey *Arcadia* (1622) 126 Thinking to make all men adread. 1600 Tourneur *Metamorph* IIv. 377 (1878) 208 The beast gan looke as one that were adrad. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 390 Her sister heard it breathless, and

adread. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III IV 147 Thereat adrad He turned him round *Ibid* I I 19, I was the less adrad Of what might come

**† Adra'd,** *ppl a* 4, dreaded See ADREAD *v* 1

**Adradial** (ædrēɪdiăl), *a Zool* [mod f L *ad* to, at + *radius* ray + -AL¹] Situated at or on a ray, in Radiate animals

1880 E R LANKESTER in *Nature* XXI 414 An organ may be per radial, inter radial, or adradial in position

**† Adragant.** *Obs* [a Fr *adragant*(e a popular corruption of *tragacanthe*] = TRAGACANTH

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* I s v *Appetite*, Gum Adragant half an Ounce 1775 BUCK in *Phil Trans* LXV 416 It resembles gum adragant much in quality

**† Adraw'**, *v Obs* Forms as in DRAW *v* [f A-*pref* 1 out, away + DRAW ]

1. *trans* To draw out, *esp* to draw (a sword)

1205 LAYAMON 16487 Aldolf his gode sweord adroh 1297 R GLOUC 361 Adraweth youre swerdes 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 400 Robert hys gode sueord adrou 1340 *Ayenb* 218 Come nayt beuore God mid zuorde adrayze and mid liȝti honden 1380 *Serl erumb* 228 Hure swerdes þan þay a drowe

2. *intr* To withdraw oneself

*c* 1430 *Octouian Imp* (W) 357 Awey fro hem he wold a drawe *c* 1450 *Siege of Rouen* in *Archæol* XXI 67 The trewys adrew and warre toke hys way

**† Adray'.** *Obs* [f prec See DRAY ] Withdrawal

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4671 Haldyst þou forwarde certys nay, Whan þou makyst swyche a dray

**Adraynt,** pa pple of ADRENCH *v Obs* todrown

**† Adrea'd,** *v*¹ *Obs* Forms *Inf* 1 andræd-an, on-dræd-an, 2 4 **adred-en, adrede** *Pa t* 1 **ondreórd, ondréd, ondredde,** 2 **adred(e,** 3 **adredde,** 4 **adrad(de** *Pa pple* 1 **ondræden,** 3 **ó adrad.** [f A-*pref* 4 = *and*- against, towards + *dræd-an* to dread Cf OSax *and*, *ant*, an *dâdian*, OHG *intrâten* In OE *and*- before initial *d* became *an*-, which, following the analogy of the prefix *an*, became OE *on*-, and ME *a* See AND- and AN ]

1 *trans* To dread, to fear greatly

*a* 900 *Beow* 3353 Þæt þu him on dredan ne þearft *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xiv 5 He ondreard þæt folc *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp*, *ibid* Anddreord him þæt folc *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp*, *ibid* He adred him þæt folc *c* 1160 *Hatt* 11 *Gosp*, *ibid* He adredde him þæt folc *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 69 Þet we þene fend noht ne adreden *c* 1399 *Pol Poems & Songs* (1859) II 6 The pes is kauf, the werre is ever adrad

2 *intr*

*a* 1075 *O F Chron* (Laud MS) an 1013 Hi ondreddon þat he hi fordon wolde 1205 LAYAMON 8744 Nu þu scalt adreden [*Lt* adredes] þat þuin ærdæden *c* 1380 *Serl erumb* 3146 Nobyng þay ne adradde.

3 With *refl pron* (Orig *dat*, with or without *acc* of the thing ) To fear for oneself to be afraid

*a* 1000 CYNEWULF *Elene* 81 (Grein), Ne ondraed þu þé *a* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke II 9 Hi him mycelum eȝe adrédon Nelle ze eow adræedan [*MS A* on ] *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp*, *ibid* Hyo heom mycel eiȝe adredden Nelle ze eow on dredden *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* in *Trin Coll Hom* 223 He maiȝ him sore adrade *c* 1300 *Rel Songs* iv Hwenne ich thenche of domes dai ful sore ime adrede *c* 1380 *Serl Trusty* 288 Ganhardin seighe that sight, And sore him gan adrede

**† Adread,** *v*⁴ *Obs* , also 5 **adrede** *Pa t* 6 **adrad.** [—earlier OF-DREAD, OE *of-drædan* ] To make afraid, terrify Cf ADRAD *ppl a*

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 47 No was ther non in that ferrede That of his lif him might adrede 1603 HARSNET *Pop Im post* 135 With these they adrad, and gasten, sencelease old women

**† Adrea'd, adreid,** *adv* prop *phrase*, Si *Obs* [A *pref* 1 on, in + DREAD *sb* ] For fear, lest

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Honoure* III lxv (1787) 76 Zit studie nocht our mekill, adreid thow warie

**A-dream** (ădrī m), *adv* prop *phr* [A *pref* 1 + DREAM *sb* ] In a dream, dreaming

1854 S DOBELL *Balder* XXIV 141, I lie a dream

**† Adrea'med, adrea'mt,** *pa pple Obs* [f DREAM *sb* or *v* , exact formation uncertain The form is that of a pa pple of a vb **adream*, or *dream* No instances of the vb *a-dream* have been found; and the prefix is prob A *particle*, southern form of the ppl prefix *y-*, as in *a-been* See DREAM *v* ] In phr *To be adreamed* to be visited by a dream, to dream.

1595 WITHALS *Dict* (ed 1634 in Nares) Hee is adreamd of a dry summer 1607 *Play of Stucley* 359 in *Sch. Shaks* (1878) I 172, I was adreamt to night that he paid me all 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 76, I was a Dreamed that I sat all alone. 1736 FIELDING *Pasquin* IV 1, I was a-dream d I overheard a ghost.

**† Adrese,** *v. Obs.* Forms *Inf* 1 **adrēsan,** 3 **adrīȝe, adrie.** *Pa t* 1 **adreas, adræsh.** *Pa pple* 1 **adrosen.** [f. A-*pref* 1 intensive + *drēsan* to perform, endure, DREE, cogn w Goth *drugan* to perform military service ]

1. To carry on, practise, pass (life, time, etc ). Only in OE.

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *on O T* (Sweet 57) Men še heora lif adrugon on ealre idelnisse.

2. To bear, endure, or suffer.

*a* 1000 *Andreas* 1488 Earfeðo þe he adrēah. *a* 1300 *K Horn* 1067 (Lamby 1035) Ne mizte heo a-drize, Þat heo ne weop wiþ ize. *To* 1400 in Halliwell *Dict* s v *Adrye*, Ther is not soche a knyst þat his strok myȝt adrie

**† Adref-e,** *v. Obs* Forms· *Inf.* 1 **adref-an,** 2 **adref-en** *Pa t* 1 **adræf-de,** 2 **adrefde** *Pa ppl* 1 **adrefed,** 1–2 **adrefed** [f A-*pref* 1 intensive + *drēf-an* to drive, chase ] To drive forth, or away

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 223 God adrefde hi ût of paradis. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 119 Se almihti sceappende hi alle adrefde of heofan rices murhõe.

**Adregh, -eich, -eigh,** variants of ADRIGH *adv*

**Adreint,** pa t of ADRENCH *v Obs* to drown

**† Adrelwurt.** *Herb Obs* [Cf OI *adrennsl*, *supposed* to be the same plant ] Feverfew

HALLIWELL cites early list of plants in *MS Harl* 978

**† Adre'nch,** *v Obs* Forms *Inf* 1 adrenc an, 2 adrenche(n *Pa t* 1–3 adreno-te, 2 3 adrengte, adrente, adreinte, 4 adraynte, 4 5 adreynte *Pa pple*, 1 adreno-ed, 2 3 adrenct, adrent, adreint, 4–5 adreynt, adraynt [f A-*pref* 1 intensive + DRENCH, OE *drencan*, causal deriv of *drink* Cf Ger *ertranken*] *Int* and *trans* throughout

1 To give to drink

1340 *Ayenb* 92 He uoluelþ þe herte of loue and him adrenkþ of ane ruetnesse wonderuol *Ibid* 51 And hire adrayiȝ and makeþ him dronke of holy loue

2 *trans* To submerge, to drown

*a* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cv 10 Heora feondas fiscl adrencte *c* 1150 (*Lt H in* 225 Ic nelle henon fiȝ manicyn mid watere adrenche *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 141 Heo wende to gederes, and adrente pharao 1297 R GLOUC 437 Hys sones were ȝet alyue þat adrenȝte were atte laste 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser I 195 Helle was adrayȝt in that see [*sulmeras*] 1404 FABYAN V CXXX 112 Ye last bishop was a dreynte

3 *refl* To drown (oneself)

*c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 230 Ie eswin anonruht urnen & adrein ten haim suluen ðer see 1340 *Ayenb* 50 An ȝuo moche drenke, þet hy ham adrenchep 1413 LYDG *Jyfler Soule* I XIII (1859) 10 Adrenchyng hym self, as it were, in worldly vanyte

4 *intr* (by omission of refl pron ) To be drowned, or drown, to perish in the water, to 'go down,' as a ship (In this const it – ADRINK, and often interchanges with it, see first quot )

1205 LAYAMON 2206 Ferde into ane watere þer inne he adrenc. [1250 a drein] *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 220 Þer a dreinte Pharuo, & hore woman alle *c* 1305 *Flagge in J I Jacobs* (1869) 218 Þ) com þer a gret tempest þat schipes adreynte þere menie on 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B X 448 And men þat maden it amydde þe flode adreynten

**Adres(se,** early form of ADDRESS *v* and *sb*

**Adrie, adrīȝe,** forms of ADREE *v Obs*

**Adrift** (ădrĭ ft), *adv* prop *phr* [A *prep* 1 on, in + DRIFT Cf *afloat* ]

1 In a drifting condition, drifting, at the mercy of wind and tide

1684 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* I iv The ship yet went so fast a drift 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 832 With all his verdure spoiled and trees adrift 1748 ANSON *Voy* II IX (ed 4) 318 They had immediately turned the canoe adrift 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXXVIII (1856) 353 Caught and carried adrift on disengaged ice floes

2 *fig*

1690 LOCKE *Hum Underst* II VII § 3 And so we should let our Thoughts (if I may so call it) run adrift without any Direction or Design 1728 YOUNG *Love of Fame* V (1757) 138 The mind, when turn'd adrift, no rules to guide, Drives at the mercy of the wind and tide. 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hill & Valley* VII 106 The concern must be closed and all these people turned adrift 1878 BLACK *Green Past & Pict* XVII 139 To cut myself adrift from my relatives

**† A-drigh,** *adv Obs* prop *phr* Forms 3 6 on dregh(e, on dryȝe, o dreghe, o dreih, a dreȝie, a dreigh, a drigh [A *prep* 1 + *dreȝe*, *dreghe*, extent, length, distance see DREGH ] At or to a distance, away, off

*c* 1205 *Lay Brut* 3 Þa wes he adrenc a dreȝ 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 194 He bad þam alle draw þam o dreih *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1031 Þere he dra3es hym on dryȝe 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 46 The kinges doughter drewe her adrigh *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXVIII 11647 Why draghes þou on dregh þes dedis so ferr? 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* II XI 56 My spous on dreich efter our trais sail hy

**† Adri nk,** *v Obs* Forms as in DRINK [f A-*pref* 1 intensive + DRINK, OE *drincan* Cf Germ *ertrinken* ] *Int* To swallow too much water, hence,

1 To be drowned

*c* 880 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* III XXIV 221 My ele má moncynnes adranc ðam wætere 1205 LAYAMON 2490 In ane deope watere þer heo adrenken. *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 58 Heo unwreih þene put þ hit adronc inne *a* 1300 *A Horn* 972 Þe knaue þer gan adrinke.

So *to be adrunken*

1205 LAYAMON 2497 Þat ilke water þer Abren was adrunken [*Lt* adronken] 1297 R. GLOUC 430 In þe se adronke he was

**Adrip** (ădrĭ p), *adv*, and *pred. a*, prop *phr* [A *prep* 1 + DRIP ] In a dripping state

1867 D. MITCHELL *Wet Days* 84 And the pelted leaves all wincing and shining and adrip 1881 *Atlantic Month.* XLVII 251 Oars adrip with silver foam

**† Adri've,** *v Obs* Forms as in DRIVE [OI *adrífan*, f A *pref.* 1 away, on + *drífan* to DRIVE ] To drive away, chase, pursue, follow up

*a* 1000 *Laws of Æthelstan* V § 8, 4 (BOSW ) Adrife ðæt spor ût of his scire *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 115 He scal heordom for beodan, and þeouas addriuan, of his erde.

**Adrogate** (ædrŏgēt), *v.* Also **arrogate** [A specialized form of ARROGATE, f L. *adrogāt-* ppl stem of *adrogā-re* or *arrogāre*, to ask or claim to oneself, to adopt one whose consent may be legally asked, f. *ad* to + *rogare* to ask *Arrogate* was formerly used in all senses but mod writers on *Rom Law* have appropriated this differentiated form for the special sense ] *Rom Law* To adopt a person who was at the time *sui juris*, or his own master, and under the *potestas* or legal power of no one else

1649 JER TAYLOR *Great Exemp* III § 15. 89 He did arrogate John into Maries kindred, Making him to be her adopted son 1651 W G tr *Cowel's Inst* 164 There is no thing hinders but that the English may adrogate or adopt, and be adopted the consent of both parties is solely essentiall 1861 MAINE *Anc Law* VI (1876) 180 When a Roman citizen adrogated a son, i e took a man, not already under *Patria Potestas*, as his adoptive child 1875 POSTE *Gains* I (ed 2) 90 Women being incapable of exercising parental power could not properly speaking adrogate.

**Adrogated** (a drŏgēitĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED ] *Rom Law* Adopted, when *sui juris* or of full age and under no *potestas*

1875 POSTE *Gaius* I (ed 2) 129 The children who follow an adrogated parent suffer diminution of head 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* 450 Results for the adrogated adrogated child

**Adrogating** (a drŏgēitĭŋ), *ppl a* [f ADROGATE + -ING² ] That adrogates

1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* 450 Results for the adrogating or ad opting parent

**Adrogation** (a drŏgē ĭ ʃən) Also **arrogation** [ad I *adrogation em* n of action f *adroga re* see ADROGATE ] *Rom Law* The technical name of adoption where the person adopted was his own master, or under no *potestas*

1581 J MARBECK *Book of Notes* 15 Arrogation they saie is, when he which is his owne man and at libertie, is received in steede of a sonne But Adrogation is when hee which is received, is vnder an other mans power 1680 W HAYES tr *Erondus Peace & War* 113 Arrogation or Adoption whereby a man translates himself into the Family of another 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* I 321 This the Lawyers call'd Adrogation or perfect Adoption 1833 *Penny Cycl* XX *Adoption*, The Russian law does away with all distinction between adoption and arrogation 1881 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* 89 This species of adoption is called arrogation because both he who is adopting is asked *rogatur* whether he will have as his law full son him he is about to adopt and he who is being adopted is asked whether he submits, and the people is asked whether it ordains that so it shall be

**Adrogator** (a drŏgēitəɹ), Also **arrogator** [a I *adrogator* n of agent f *adroga re* to ADROGATE ] *Rom Law* He who adrogates

1774 HALLIFAX *Rom Civ Law* 1705 58 He by that species of adoption, called Arrogation, transferred himself and all his rights, except such as perished by the change of family to the Arrogator 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* 40 If a man who has children in his *potestas* give himself in adrogation, not only does he himself become subject to the *potestas* of the adrogator, but his children do so too in the character of grandchildren

**Adroit** (ădroi t), *a* [a Fr *adroit*, orig adv phrase *à droit* according to right, rightly, properly, f *à* to + *droit* right, OFr *dreit* —late L *directum*, *directum* —cl L *directum* right see DIRECT Subseq used as adj, and in this sense adopted in Eng ] Possessing address or readiness of resource, either bodily or mental, having ready skill, dexterous, active, clever

1652 EVELYN *France* (R ) The best esteemed and most adroit cavalry in Europe 1678 BUTLER *Hudibr* II III 565 He held his talent most adroit, For any mystic'al exploit 1718 *Free think* No 150, 396 The Right Hand and Arm of most Men are more adroit than the Left 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* XI VII (1849) 122 The adroit bargain by which the island of Manhattan was bought for sixty guilders 1885 *St Jonathan* I 269 They played about as another now like adroit wrestlers 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) II XIII 139 Adroit intriguers burned incense to him as to a god

**Adroitly** (ădroi tlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY² ] In an adroit manner, with ready skill, dexterously, cleverly

1748 CHESTERFIELD *Lett* 163 (1792) II 92 Do you use yourself to carve adroitly and genteely? 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* II V V 515 Words so adroitly ambiguous, as in fact to evade the question 1849 W IRVING *Mahomet & Succ* XII (1853) 51 He used his left as adroitly as his right hand. 1890 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* V XLII 14 Liberius replied adroitly, that it was not for him to choose or to reject any particular charge

**Adroitness** (ădroi tnes) [f ADROIT + -NESS ] The quality of being adroit, ready skill, dexterity, cleverness, either bodily or mental

1748 ? *Klimius, Iter Subter* VII 87 The Person's dexterity and adroitness. 1850 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XXIII 296 Henrique valued himself on his gentlemanly adroitness in all matters of gallantry 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* VI 55 To Sylla's combined adroitness and courage Marius owed the final capture of Jugurtha.

**Adrono, -nken,** pa t and pple of ADRINK *v Obs*

**Adroop** (ădrū p), *adv* and *pred. a*, prop *phr* [A *prep* 1 + DROOP ] In a drooping position

1879 ] D LONG *Æneid* XI 128 Her neck adroop, she last let go her spear

**† Adro'p.** *Alch Obs* (See the quot )

1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* II (Ashm. 1652) 135 These two and no mo Be our Magnesia, our Adrop. 1620 B JONSON *Alch* II. iii. (1616) 627 Your moone, your firmament, your adrop. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.*, *Adrop*, among alchemists, denotes either that precise matter, as lead, out of which the mercury is to be extracted for the philosopher's stone, or it denotes the philosopher's stone itself, inasmuch

as this is also called *saturn* and *plumbum* or lead. CASTELLUS [*Lex Med* Geneva 1746] *in loc*

**Adrostral** (ædrɒ̃străl), *a Zool* [mod f L *ad* to, at + *rostr um* beak, mouth + AT[1]] Pertaining to or situated at the beak or snout

1878 BELL tr *Gegenbaurs Comp Anat* 457 The presence of special cartilages (rostral and adrostral) in front of the primordial cranium of the larvæ of Anura

**†Adroug·h,** *adv Obs*

1598 *Bucaneers of Amer* II 151 We set our sail adrough, and so drove to the Southward

**†Adrough(e, adrowe,** *v Obs* Forms *Inf* 1 adrūzan, adruwian, 2–3 adruzen, adruwien, adruien, 4 adrouze *Pa pple* 1 adrūzod, adruwod, 2 3 adruwed (All southern) [f A *pref* 1 intensive + *druzian* to (become) dry, see DROW *v* and DROUGHT There was also an OF *adryzan* (to make) dry, which seems to have been confused in 2 3 in the south with *adruwien*, so that the latter is used in the senses of both the earlier verbs]

**1** *intr* To dry up, to become dry, withered, etc

*c* 1000 Æ FRIC *Gen* VIII 11 Þa wætera wǽron adruwode. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* Matt XIII 6 Hiȝ adruwodor and forscrun con *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* ibid Hȳo adruwedon and for scrunken *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 133 Sum feol an uppe þe stane and þer adruzede *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 150 Auh adruzeð þe bowes & iwurðet hwite rondes Hwon hit is so adruwed *c* 1325 SHOREHAM 34 Þef thou wylt man thory thy schryft Lat thy senne al a drouze

**2** *trans* To dry, dry up (In this sense it seems to take the place of OF *adryzan*, see first quot)

*c* 940 *Sax Leechd* II 70 Adrige beana & geseoþ butan sealte. *c* 1230 *Ancr Riwle* 220 He adruwede þe Reade See

**Adrowse** (ădrɑu z), *adv* and *pred a* prop *phr* [A *pref* 1 in + DROWSE] In a drowsy state

1866 MRS. A WEBSTER *Corse* 41 And if my heart must always be adrowse In a hush of stagnant sunshine

**Adry** (ădrɔi) *adv* and *pred a* [f DRY *a* prob in imitation of *acold, athirst*, see A *pref* II] In a dry or thirsty condition thirsty

1599 *Warn Faire Wom* II 610 Nay prethee fill my cup How say you now sir? was I not a dry? 1668 DIGBY *Voy to Medit* 94 Att the ebbe shee [the ship] remained all adry 1714 GAY *Shep Week Wks* 1745 I 80 Your herds for want of water stand adry 1830 HOOD *Haunted Ho* I XXVI, The Fountain was a dry

**†Adry'lle,** *v Obs rare* [f A *pref* 1 away + DRILL, in mod Kentish dial to slide away] To slide or slip away

*c* 1325 SHOREHAM 90 Meche hys the mede that hym worthe By (= be it) so that he na drylle. *Ibid* 114 The fyfte senne hys sleuthe Wanne man leteth adrylle That he god ȝelde schel

**Ads,** a variant of ODS, a 'minced' form of *God s* formerly used in various oaths, as **Adsbud** (for *God s blood*), **Adsheart** (*God s heart*) etc

1693 CONGREVE *Old Bachelor* III VI (1866) 158 Adsbud who'd in fault mistress of mine? 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* XXI (1824) I 271 Ads dines madam, said he what of all that! *Ibid* XXVIII I 45 Ads heartikins! you young gentle men are made of iron and steel I think 1781 SMOLLETT *Per Pickle* LXXXVII (1779) IV 35 Adsoocks! ye baggage cried the lover 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* (1873) 94 I'll catch at the handle add's life!

**Adscititious** (a dsiti ʃəs), *a* , also **asscititious** [f L. *adscīt* (*ascīt*) ppl stem of *adscisc ĕre* to ad mit, accept, or receive from others (f *ad* to + *scisc ĕre* to acknowledge, approve by vote, inceptive of *sci re* to know) + ITIOUS, as if f L **adscīt icius*] Assumed, adopted from without, 'taken in to complete something else, though originally ex trinsic, supplemental, additional']

1620 BACON *Nov Org* II XLVIII 542 They therefore called this [motion] perpetual and proper and they called the others adscititious. 1657 EVELYN *Numism* IX 305 Such adscititious Habits as may be contracted by Institution Discipline and custom 1763 MARTYN *Geog Mag* II 517 The adscititious inhabitants of Terra Firma. 1849 HAMILTON *Rew & Punishm* III (1853) 227 Immortality being ad scititious, may be withheld 1864 MAX MULLER *Sc Lang* Ser II. VI. (1868) 261 These initial vowels are not radical but merely adscititious in Greek.

**Adscititiously** (æ dsiti ʃəsli), *adv rare* [f prec + LY[2]] In an adscititious manner, supplementally (In mod dicts)

**Adscribe,** rarely used for ASCRIBE and SUBSCRIBE

1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* V v 4 Beare it [an Edict] to my fellow Consul to adscribe. 1665–6 in *Phil Trans* I 252 He adscribes them to the same cause.

**Adscribed** (ădskrɔi bd), *ppl a* [formally pa pple of *adscrib*e, L *adscrib-ĕre*, f *ad* to + *scrib-ĕre* to write, also written *ascribĕre*, whence in other senses ASCRIBE.] Described upon, applied to a given line or dimension of a figure

1685 WALLIS *Secants* in *Misc Cur* 1708 II 9 Which formed an Adscribed Figure made up of those Parallelograms.

**Adscript** (æ dskript), *a* and *sb* [ad L *ad script us* pa pple. of *adscrib ĕre* (more commonly *ascribĕre, ascriptus*), see prec.]

A *adj*

**1** Written after, as distinguished from *subscript*

1878 LIGHTFOOT *Col. & Philem.* (1876) 251 The iota adscript was still written.

**2.** For med L *adscriptus* (*glebæ*) attached (to the soil) Said of feudal serfs, who were transferred along with the estate to which they here ditarily pertained

1822 *Edin Rev* XXXII 291 Consider the men as being in some measure adscript to the glebe.

B *sb*

**†1** *Math* A natural tangent, so called because applied to the circumference of a circle *Obs*

1722 G MACKENZIE *Scot Writers* III 520 To these Tables of Sines Bressius added the Table of Natural Tangents, which he call d Adscripts 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Ad scripts* sometimes used for the tangents of arcs.

**2** = A 2 used subst

1849 CARLYLE *Negger Quest* 44 The Blacks in Java are already a kind of Adscripts. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* I XVII. 496 Not only destitute of political franchises, but mere adscripts to the soil

**Adscripted** (ădskrɪ pted), *ppl a* [f prec + ED] = ADSCRIPT A 2

1878 F A. WALKER *Money* I VI. 126 The conscripted and adscripted laborers in the mines those drawn by lot and those born to the service

**Adscription** (ădskrɪ pʃən) [ad L *adscrip tion em* (also *ascription em*) n of action f *ad scrib ĕre* or *ascrib ĕre* to write to, to add in writing Commonly ASCRIPTION exc in senses 2, 3]

**1** = ASCRIPTION

1857 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* II 510 Good Queen Anne has no peculiar claim to that adscription of benignity 1880 WARREN *Bk plates* XVIII 194 The purport, date and adscription of each individual book plate

**†2** *spec* The describing of one geometrical figure about, or within, another, a general term including circumscribing and inscribing *Obs*

1660 T STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 93/1 The second third, fourth and fifth propositions of the fourth Book of Euclid concerning the adscription of a Triangle and a Circle

**3** [From med L *adscriptus glebæ* see ADSCRIPT] Attachment as a feudal inferior

1872 F ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 159 This personal adscription to the overlord is the real source of the feeling described as Ianish

**Adscriptitious** (ædskripti ʃəs) *a* [f L *a(d) scripti us* enrolled + OUS, see ADSCRIPT and ITIOUS] Bound by adscription

1831 HEDIGER *Didonis ed* 6 Ye simple Nine to dream when we began That we were adscriptitious thralls to Quatrain

**Assignification** (ædsi gnifikɪ ʃən) [ad med L *a dsignification em* n of action f *adsignifica re* to make evident, denote, f *ad* to + *significa re* to SIGNIFY] (See quot)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cy l Supp*, *Adsignification* among school men the act of noting or signifying a thing with the addition of the time when it happened. 1798 TOOKE *Diversley* 648 I did not mean to deny the adsignification of Time to all the participles.

**Adsignify** (ædsi gnifəi), *v rare* [ad L *ad significa re* see prec and FY] To signify an action with an addition of time, as is done by the tenses of the verb

1798 TOOKE *Purley* (1857) 654 The other Participles are indeed merely those Moods and Tenses adjectived and do truly therefore adsignify Manner and Time.

**Adsistency,** obs variant of ASSISTANCY

**†Adsolve,** *v Obs rare*[−1], perh a misprint, perh for *a solv e* = *re volve*, as in ADOUBTED

1605 CHAPMAN *All Fooles* Plays 1873 I 132 Durst my Sonne thus Adsolue to runne beyond Sea to the warres?

**Adsorption** (ædsɔ·rpʃən) [f L *ad* to towards + *sorption*, see ABSORPTION] (See quot)

1881 in *Nature* XXVI 139 Adsorption or condensation of gases on surfaces of solids.

**†Adspira tion.** *Obs* [ad L. *adspiration em* (commonly *aspirationem*) n of action, f *adspira re*, *aspira re* to blow or breathe upon, to favour, f *ad* to + *spira re* to breathe Usually ASPIRATION] Gracious or favouring breath, favour, patronage

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 1557 357/2 Without the adspiration and helpe of whose especiall grace no laboure of man can profite

**Adstipulate** (ædsti pʃlĕit), *v Rom Law* [f L *a(d)stipulāt* ppl stem of *a(d)stipulā re* to join in a bargain f *ad* to, in addition + *stipula re* to bargain] To act as second stipulant or receiving party to a bargain, attaining thereby an equal claim with the principal stipulant

1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* III. § 114 A son however, who is in the power of his father, may effectually adstipulate.

**Adstipulation** (ædsti pʃlĕi ʃən) *Rom Law* [ad L *a(d)stipulātion em* n of action f *a(d)stipulā-re* , see prec and -ION] The addition of, or act ing as, a second receiving party in a bargain.

1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* III § 114 Adstipulation by a slave is of no AVAIL.

**Adstipulator** (ædsti pʃlĕi tə) *Rom Law* [a. L. *a(d)stipulātor* n of agent f *a(d)stipulā-re*, see ADSTIPULATE and -OR] (See quot)

1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* III § 110 It is in our power in entering into a stipulation, to conjoin with us a third party, who stipulates in the same terms as we have done, such a person is commonly called an *adstipulator*

**Adstrict, -ion, -ory,** obs variants of ASTRICT, -ION, ORY

**Adstringe, -ent,** obs. variants of ASTRINGE, -ENT

**Adstupiate,** *v Obs*[−o] [f] 'Greatly to esteem riches' Cockeram 1626

**Adtemper,** obs variant of ATTEMPER.

**†Adu·b,** *v Obs* Forms 5 adube, adubbe, 5 6 adoub(e, 6 addoub(e [a OFr. *adube r*, *adoube-r*, *adubbe r*, *adoubbe r*, to equip a knight, to array, f *à* to + *douber* to DUB]

**1** To invest with the insignia of knighthood, to knight, to dub

*c* 1450 *Merlin* 129 Thei shull neuer be dubbed of no man till thow a dubbe hem and yeve hem armes. *a* 1521 *Helyas* in T Thoma *Prov Rome* III 148, I shal adube you knight

**2** To equip, array, invest, accoutre

1475 CAXTON *Jason* 28 b Jason and the Syriens adoubed them 1480 *Ovid s Metam* XII XXII, Appollo adoubed hyme with a chyche clowde

**†Adu·bbed,** *ppl a Obs* , also **adoubed, add** [f prec + ED] Equipped, arrayed, accoutred

1475 CAXTON *Jason* 117 Ye shall do her to be adoubed for to bringe her in to your countrey 1481 — *Myrrour* I V 25 Precyous bookes richely lymned storyed and wel adoubed 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1654) 277 Saying hee would go to the island bravely addoubed

**†Adu·bment,** *Obs* [a OFr *adoubement, adubement*, f *aduber*, see ADUB and -MENT] Adornment, decoration

*c* 1325 *E Allit Poems* A 84 5 Þe sunne bemes best blo & blynde In respecte of þat adubbement The adubbement of þo downes dere (*varr* in my goste al greffe for ȝete

**†A·dulable,** *a Obs* ° [ad I *adulabil is*, f *adula ri* see ADULATE and BLE] 'To be flattered Cockeram 1626

**‖ Adularia** (ædiulē riă) *Min* [f *Adula* name of a mountain in Switzerland] A variety of Orthoclase

1798 GREVILLE *Corundum* in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 412 The texture of the matrix appears sometimes like adularia and confusedly crystallized 1850 C DAUBENY *Atom Theory* XII (ed 2) 416 In glassy felspar there is more soda than in orthoclase and adularia, the minerals usually found in granite

**Adulate** (a diulĕit) *v* [f L *adulat* ppl stem of *adula ri* to fawn upon like a dog, to flatter servilely Cf Fr *aduler* used since the 14th c] To flatter basely or slavishly, to do servile or indiscriminating homage to

1777 DALRYMPLE *Trav Spain & Port* XXXIX, The way to preferment here is by adulating some superior who probably is a despicable character 1794 D ISRAELI *Curtor Lit* (1848) I 154 He actually condescended to adulate the unworthy Christina of Sweden. 1858 *Times* 12 Nov 7/3 Adorning and adulating absolute monarchy 1880 W S GILBERT *Patience* I 9 What is there to adulate in me! Am I particularly intelligent?

**Adulating** (æ diulĕiting), *ppl a* [f prec + ING[2]] Basely flattering, fawning

1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I Pref 8 A set of adulating courtiers. 1796 Miss BURNEY *Camilla* VIII IX His adulating airs as little suited that character as his inclination

**Adulation** (æ diulē ʃən) Forms 4 adulacioun, adulacion, adulation [a OFr *adulacion*, ad L *adulation-em*, n of action f *adula ri* see ADULATE] Servile flattery or homage, ex aggerated and hypocritical praise to which the bestower consciously stoops.

*c* 1380 CHAUCER *Bal Good Counsail* (R) Men woll call faire speache adulacion 1429 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 145 Eschew flatery and adulacioun 1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 964 By fayned flatteryе and by coloured adulacyon 1582 N T (Rhem) 1 *Thess* II 5 For neither haue we been at any time in the word of adulation as you knew 1599 SHAKS *Hen I* IV 1 271 Thinks thou the fierie Steed will goe out With Titles blowne from Adulation? 1766 GOLDSM *Vic Wakef* III 18 Adulation ever follows the ambitious, for such alone receive pleasure from flattery 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Brkf Table* XII 215, I have two letters on file one is a pattern of adulation, the other of impertinence

**Adulator** (æ diulē tə) [a L *adulator* n of agent, f *adūla-re* see ADULATE, cf Fr *adulateur*] One who offers praise consciously exaggerated or unmerited, a servile or hypocritical flatterer

[Not in COTGR 1611, who defines *Adulateur* Fr as A flatterer cogger, smoother, soother, fawner, clawback Not in SHERWOOD 1650.] 1656 PHILLIPS *Adulator* a Flatterer, a fawning Fellow, a Claw back. 1779 J SULLIVAN in Sparks *Corr Am Rev* (1853) II 367 Could you have believed that those Adulators would become your bitter enemies? 1835 I TAYLOR *Spir Despotism* VI. 259 Constantine by his adulators styled Chief bishop of the Church. 1854 tr *Lamartine's Celebr Charact* II 40 Aristophanes, a vile adulator of the follies and superstitions cherished by vulgar ignorance.

**†Adulato·rious,** *a Obs* [f L *adulatōri-us* ADULATORY + -OUS] A by-form of ADULATORY

1664 R. BAILLIE *Lett.* 145 The way here of all preachers has been, to speake before the Parliament with so profound a reverence as made all applications to them toothless and adulatorious.

**†Adulato·riously,** *adv Obs* [f prec. + LY[2]] In an adulatory manner

1620 FULBECKE *Pand. Law of Nat* 21 Against whom rather adulatoriously then aptly Alciat replyeth, that no prescription of time wil hold place against the Empire.

**Adulatory** (æ diulătəri), *a.* [ad. L *adūlātōri-us* of or belonging to a flatterer; f *adūlātor* Cf obs. Fr *adulatoire*] Of or belonging to an adulator, full of adulation, servilely or fulsomely flattering

1621 COTGR., *Adulatoire* (Fr), Adulatorie, belonging to

flattery, full of cogging 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. 1834, 276 (He) thinks no better of adulatory assentations then of a gnathonic sycophanticing *a* 1733 North *Lives of North-ns* I 386 After the adulatory manner of a court. 1790 Burke *Fr. Revol.* 40 Dr Price, in this sermon condemns very properly the practice of gross, adulatory addresses to kings. 1858–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* I ii iv § 52 296 He wrote to Leo X in a style rather too adulatory

†**Adulatress.** *Obs* [f Adulator + -ess Cf L *adūlātrix*, Fr *adulatrice*] A female adulator, a woman who flatters with servility

1578 in Hulsby

**Aduloe,** earlier f Addulce *v Obs* to sweeten

**Adullamite** (ădŭ·lăməit) [f *Adullam* name of a place in the tribe of Judah, where there was a noted cave, + -ite]

1 *prop* An inhabitant of Adullam

1388 Wyclif *Gen* xxxviii 12 Yras the sheepherd of the flok, Odollamyte in Tampnas. 1611 *Ibid* He and his friend Hirah the Adullamite.

2 A frequenter of the cave of Adullam *fig* A nickname applied in 1866 to certain members of the British House of Commons, who seceded from the Liberal party then in power, from dissatisfaction with their attempt to carry a measure of Parliamentary Reform The name originated with an expression in a speech by Mr Bright, see quot

[Cf Bible *1 Sam* xxii 1, 2 1866 Bright *Sp* (1876) 349 The right hon gentleman is the first of the new party who has expressed his great grief, who has retired into what may be called his political Cave of Adullam and he has called about him 'every one that was in distress and every one that was discontented'] 1866 *Lull Mail* G No 440 66/1 The other leading Adullamites. 1880 McCarthy *Hist own Times* IV I 65 The little third party were at once christened the Adullamites, and the name still survives and is likely long to survive its old political history

**Adult** (ădʌ·lt), *a* [ad L *adult us* pa pple of *adolesc-ĕre* to grow up, but perh as first used a direct adoption of the Fr *adulte*, a 16th c adaptation of the L Though once used by Flyot, not really naturalized till the middle of the 17th c, being unknown to Cotgrave, Florio, and Minsheu, in translating Fr *adulte*, It and Sp *adulto*]

A *adj*

1 Grown up, having reached the age of maturity (Of men, and, in mod use, of animals)

1531 Elyot *Governour* II i (R) Sochе persons being now adulte, that is to sei passed their childehode [1611 Cotgr *Hors de paye* (Fr), Adultus, past breeching growne a tall man, or, a full growne man] 1653 Baxter *Chr Conc* 10, I intend to have the Names of all the Members in a Church Book (the Adult in one Column and the Infants in another) 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 364 An adult Age is above the age of Puberty, and under that of twenty five years 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* III xxiv 360 They put to death all the adult citizens and enslaved the women and children 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I i 23 The orang is believed not to be adult till the age of from ten to fifteen years

**2** *fig* Of anything growing, as a plant, a language Matured, full-grown

1670 G H tr *Cardinal Perron's Reply* Heresie (that is but Schism adult). 1752 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, Adult plants differ from immature ones in that they contain more oil and less salt 1838 Sir Jas Macintosh in *Encycl Brit*, (ed 7) 294 He can as rarely hazard glaring innovations in diction at least in an adult and mature language like ours

B *sb*

1 A person adult, one who has reached maturity *Adult Baptism* the baptism of those only who are ecclesiastically adults, or of the years of discretion, opposed to *Infant Baptism*

1658 Baxter *Saving Grace* § 4 26 Neither common nor proper Grace is ordinarily infused (at least into the Adult) 1688 Bp Compton *Epist Lett* 34 (T) The Jews, when they admitted adults into their synagogues 1752 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, several conditions and preparations were required at the baptism of adults. 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* I x 90 Treat the child as he would an adult 1851 H Spencer *Soc Stat* xvii § 2 They must say what rights are common to children and adults, and why

**Adultage**, perh two words, *Adult age*

*a* 1670 Hacket *Life of Williams* I 175 And was not this come to adultage for tryall after seventeen years vexation in it first and last

†**Adu·lted,** *ppl a Obs rare* [Adult + -ed] Grown to maturity, matured

1645 Howell *Lett* 32 (1688) I 253 Now that we are not onely Adulted, but Ancient Christians, I believe the most acceptable Sacrifice we can send up to Heaven, is Prayer and Praise 1656 Blount, *Adulted*, grown to full age, come to his full ripeness, force and bigness

†**Adu·lter,** *Obs* Forms 4 avouter, 4–5 avowtier, avowter(e, 5 avoutere, 5 6 advouter, advoutour, advoutre, 6 7 adulter Strictly speaking, *avouter* and *adulter* are *two* words, as distinct in form as *chapter* and *capital*, but as the meaning was always identical, and the one form was gradually changed into the other, it is most convenient to treat them together, and so with all their derivatives [In its oldest form a OFr *avoutre* (Pr *avoutre*, -*ero*) *aboutre*·—L *adulterum* (etymol uncertain, perh f *ad* to + *alter* other, different), afterwards assimilated to the L as *ad-vouter*, *ad-voulter* (MFr *advoultre*), so as to become at length in form a direct adoption of the L. See also Adulterer] An adulterer

1382 Wyclif *Luke* xviii 11, I am not as othere men, raueynouris vniust aduouteres, as also this puplican [1388 auoutrers] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Friar's T* 72 Or an Auowtier or a paramour [*other MSS* auouter, ir, *Harl* avoutер]. *a* 1400 Occleve *De Reg Prince* 64 Who so lithe with his neighbores wyfe is cursed, and who is ony advoutour 1440 *Promp Parv*, Avowtere (*v r* avowtrere, avowterere) *A dulter Adultera*. 1502 Arnold *Chron.* (1811) 175 Noterye and knowen fornicatours or auoutеres. 1535 Coverdale *Luke* xviii 11 Robbers vnrighteous aduouters or as this publican 1537 Tindale *Exp 1st Ep John* v The coveteous the extortioners, the adulter, the lackbites. 1545 Coverdale *Def Poore Man* Wks II 485 God will judge fornicators and advoutres. 1587 *Lyrics* etc in *Eng Garner* II 84 When he first took shipping to Lacedæmon, That adulter I mean 1645 Milton *Tetrach* (1851) 244 It would be strange that he should become an adulter by marrying one who is now no other mans wife.

†**Adulter,** *v Obs* Forms 4 avoutre (vowtre), 5 advouter, 6 adulter [orig a Obs *avoutre* — *avoutrer* —I *adulterāre* to debauch, to corrupt, f *adultĕr* Subseq refashioned after L]

1 *intr* To commit or practise adultery

*c* 1400 *Apol for Loll* 87 þey kepe noþer clene hf ne wedding but vowtrand or doing avowtri *c* 1550 Cheke *Matt* xix 9 Whosoever looseth himself from his wijf and marieth an oþer, he adultereth and whosoever marieth yᵉ loosed awai advoutereth *c* 1616 B Jonson *Epigr* 1 26 He adulters still his thoughts ev'n with a whore 1735 Johnson, A word not classical 1775 Ash (not much used)

**2** *fig* To corrupt, debase, = Adulterate

1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor* II 17 Auoutrynge þe worde of God 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* (1878) 146 With vile Drugs adulterіng her Face 1651 Cartwright *Cert Relig* 189 Th u O Luther, corruptest and adulterest the Scriptures

**Adulterant** (ădʌ·ltĕrănt), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *adulterant-em* pr pple of *adulterā-re* see Adulter *v* Prop an adj, but usually subst]

A *sb* That which adulterates, or is employed to adulterate anything (J says 'The person or thing which adulterates', but it does not seem ever to have been used in Eng of a person)

1755 Johnson *n q* 1861 *Trnl Soc Arts* IX 488/2 Mr John Horsley of Cheltenham has also found copper as an adulterant in the bread and flour of that place 1881 A Griffiths *Sc Gossip* No 203 248 By a careful microscopical examination these adulterants can be easily found out

B *adj* Adulterating

1881 *Chilad Rec* No 1470. 2 Adulterant agents and processes rest on no better principle than short measures and false weights

**Adulterate** (ădʌ·ltĕrĕt), *ppl a* [ad L *adulterat us*, pa pple of *adulterā-re*, see Adulter *v*] 1 Defiled, or stained by adultery, either in origin or conduct, adulterous

1590 Shaks *Com Err* II ii 142 I am possest with an adulterate blot, My blood is mingled with the crime of lust. 1594 — *Rich III*, v iii 69 Th adulterate Hastings 1607 Topsell *Four-footed Beasts* (1653) 229 And so enjoyed the Adulterate woman for his wife 1651 W G tr *Cowell's Institut* 27 Adulterate Issue. 1755 Smollett *Don Quix* (1803) I 103 Not held as a legitimate member, but sometimes adulterate brood 1857 H Reed *Lect Brit Poets* VIII 272 The low tastes of a worthless and adulterate generation

**2** Of things Spurious, counterfeit, of base origin, or corrupted by base intermixture

1590 Daniell *Compl Rosamond* 20 Th adulterate Beauty of a falsed Face, With Forc'ry and to Treason and to Women that 1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 69 Yt wolde be good that Chaucers proper woorkes were distinguyshed from the adulterat 1620 *Raulegh's Ghost* 237 Many false and adulterate miracles 1634 Habington in *Shaks Cent Praise* 200 That adulterate wine Which makes the zeale of Amsterdam divine 1658 R C *Hoffler's Theor Imaction* 908 Not of good Honey indeed, but of base adulterate impure trash *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 57 Not only slight what they enjoin But pay it in adulterate Coin 1681 Hobbes *Rhetorick* I xvi 40 The Judge ought to discern between true and adulterate Justice *a* 1703 Pomfret *Poet Wks* (1833) 113 Adulterate Christs already rise, And dare to assuage the angry skies 1721 Aubrey *Misc* 222 The rest [women] are adulterate in face, but much more in Behaviour 1724 Swift *Drapier Lett* 3 Wks. 1761 III 57 Let England be satisfied—and keep their adulterate copper at home 1823 II Coleridge *Poems* II 382 Purge this silver are adulterate 1867 Swinburne *Ess & Stud* 165 If he has not himself burnt a pinch or two of adulterate incense

**Adulterate** (ădʌ·ltĕrĕt), *v* [f I *adulterat-* ppl stem of *adulterā-re*, it replaces the earlier Adulter *v*]

†1 *intr* To commit or practise adultery (*absol* or *with* any one) *Obs* (Repl by *To commit adultery*)

1595 Shaks. *John* III i 56 Sh adulterates hourely with thine Vnckle Iohn 1615 T Adams *White Devill* 53 'Time' adulterating with the harlot 'Fraud, begot a brood of 'Noverints. *a* 1675 Lightfoot *Misc.* 201 Whom, from whom, and with whom we must not kill, steal nor adulterate 1698 Vanbrugh *Prov Wife* III i I cou d have but catch her adulterating, I might be divorc'd from her 1860 Th Martin *Horace* 226 And the turtle dove adulterate with the falcon and the kite.

†2 *trans* To defile by adultery, to debauch *Obs*

1613 Heywood *Silver Age* II i, That durst presume to adulterate Juno's bed 1649 Milton *Tenure of Kings* (1847) 234/1 To murder Uriah and adulterate his Wife. 1657 Trapp *Comm Esther* II 22 II 129 Their bodies were first adulterated and then vitiated. 1678 Marvell *Growth of Pop* Wks. 1875 IV 257 That the clergy should, by remaining unmarried, either frustrate human nature if they live chastly or, if otherwise, adulterate it

3 Of things To render spurious or counterfeit, to falsify, corrupt, debase, esp by the admixture of baser ingredients

1532 Elyot *Governour* (1834) 162 He that adulterateth his coin with a more base metal 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 1557 636/2 The scripture [they] adulterate and viciate with false glosses. 1611 Corvat *Crudities* 266 They adulterate their faces. 1673 *Ess to Restore Educ Gentlem* 22 Not only to adorn, but to adulterate their Bodies. 1697 Gale *Cri Gentiles* I Introd 7 The minds of young Students adulterated and corrupted with false Principes. 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 165 P 1 The present war has adulterated our tongue with strange words 1785 Reid *Intell Powers* II iii 249 Philosophy has been, in all ages, adulterated by hypotheses. 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* II 152 They are apt to adulterate the bread sometimes with alum, and also with chalk

**Adulterated** (ădʌ·ltĕrĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed]

†1 Defiled by, tainted with, or guilty of adultery = Adulterate *a* 1 *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 576 An adulterated woman desiring to make away her jealous husband

**2** Corrupted, debased, spurious, counterfeit, *in modern usage*, corrupted by admixture of a baser ingredient = Adulterate *a* 2

1610 Carleton *Jurnal* 73 Cælestinus resolved with shame enough to stand for the adulterated Canon 1840 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* iii (1867) 128 Jezebel stopped up the leaks of age with adulterated supplements and painted her face 1675 Otway *Alcib* III ii (1735) 36 Your Guards I'll with adulterated wine secure 1723 Bp Nichol son in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 446 IV 332 Losing all our Gold and Silver in exchange for Halfpence and farthings of an adulterated metal 1843 Kane *Grinnell's Exped* xxiv (1856) 230 The adulterated breeds of the Danish settlements. 1876 Miss Braddon *J Haggard's Dau* I 9 No adulterated coffee, no sanded sugar, came from his stores

**Adulterately** (ădʌ·ltĕrĕtli), *adv* [f Adulterate *a* + -ly²] In an adulterate manner, with an admixture of falseness, corruptly

*a* 1619 Donne *Biathan* 46 Every Sect will a little corruptly and adulterately call their discipline Naturall Law 1818 in Todd and subseq Dicts

**Adulterateness** (ădʌ·ltĕrĕtnĕs) [f Adulterate *a* + -ness] The quality of being adulterate, debased or counterfeit state, spuriousness

1666 Fuller *Waltham Abb* (1840) 272 Adultery in men, and adulterateness in money both hardly reclaimed 1731 in Bailey also in Johnson and mod Dicts.

**Adulterating** (ădʌ·ltĕrĕtiŋ), *ppl a* [f Adulterate *v* + -ing²] Debasing, corrupting, making counterfeit or spurious, by base admixture

1859 I D Elcho in H of Comm *Daily News* 2 July Amongst the adulterating articles were the husks of rice and acorns

**Adulterating** (ădʌ·ltĕrĕtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Adulterate *v* + -ing¹] The action of corrupting, debasing, or falsifying, esp by spurious admixture

1620 *Donne Select* (1840) 176 Almost euery means be tween God and man, suffers some adulteratings and disguises but prayer least 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* The adulterating of gems is a curious art *Mod Ingenudal* Chicory is used for adulterating coffee, beans and iron rust for adulterating chicory

**Adulteration** (ădʌ·ltĕrĕ·ʃən) [ad I *adulterātiōn-em*, n of action, f *adulterā-re* see A dulter *v*]

1 The action of adulterating, corruption or debasement by spurious admixture

1506 *Ord Creyten Men* (W de Worde) Prol. 4 Folowe the pathes and the wayes of theyr adulteracyon 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xlvi (1632) 150 The most obscure houses are most apt unto adulteration, and falsification 1626 Bacon *Syl* s viii § 708 To make the compound pass for the rich metal simple or an adulteration or counterfeit 1752 Chambers *Cycl*, We have laws against the Adulteration of coffee, tea, tobacco etc 1823 Byron *Don Juan* xii lxxii, Merely innocent flirtation, Not quite adultery, but adulteration 1859 Mill *Liberty* 171 Public control is admissible for the prevention of fraud by adulteration 1884 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 Aug, Even chicory we find does not escape adulteration.

2 The result of adulterating, an adulterated condition, product, or substance

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II v 154 Though there be much Adulteration therein yet I conceive the main Bulk and Body thereof uncorrupted 1756 Burke *Vind Nat Soc* Wks. I 35 Free from the mixture of political adulterations. 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 164 Indians, who are free from adulteration by their far distance from foreigners 1859 Jephson *Brittany* VII 87 We actually adulterate our adulterations.

**Adulterator** (ădʌ·ltĕrĕtəɹ) [a L *adulterātor* a corrupter, n of agent f *adultera-re*, see Adulter *v*]

†1 One who defiles by adultery, an adulterer *Obs*

1632 Heywood *Iron Age* II iv I. 411 The adulterator of his Soueraignes bed

2 One who falsifies, corrupts, or debases anything by spurious additions or admixtures

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* 17 The Depravers and adulterators of the atomical philosophy 1870 *Echo* 7 Feb., The Board of Commerce of Delft tried to combat the adulterators, and for that purpose sent real butter of good quality to England

†**Adultered,** *ppl a Obs* [f Adulter *v* + -ed] Corrupted, debased; adulterate

1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* (1669) 221 Seeing what paines the Spaniards take to bring them to their adultered faith

**Adulterer** (ădʌ·ltĕrəɹ). Forms 4 5 avou-, avow- -terer, -tərere, -tereer, -trer, -trere, -treer,

4–7 avouterer, 5–7 advou-, advow- terer, -trer, etc , 6 advoterer, advoulterer, aduoulterer, adoulterer , 6– adulterer [f *avouter*, ADULTER *v* + ER1, term of male agent Cf rare OFr *avoutrier* and fem *avoltteresse* (For the gradual change of the word under I influence from *avoulterer* to *adulterer*, see ADULTER *sb* and *v* ) Already in Wyclif interchanged with the earlier *avouter*, and in the middle of 17th c *adulter-er* (in its various forms), more distinctly expressing the agent, displaced *adulter* and its forms Cf *cater-er*, *fripper-er*, *sorcer-er*, and see -ER1 ]

1. One who commits adultery, who violates a marriage-bed, whether his own or another's

*c* 1370 WYCLIF *Agst Begging Frers* (1608) 53 If there be ane cursed Jurour, extortioner or avowtrer 1382 — *Ps* xlix 18 With avoutereres thi porcioun thou leidist — *Deut* xxii 22 Eyther shal die that is the auowtrer and the auowtresse [1388 auowter and auowtresse] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 805 [Parw MS ] Pise aduoutrers breken pe temple of god spiritually [*other MSS* avowtiers auoutyeris aduoutres]. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xviii. 103 Summe ben founde to be greet lecchouris summe to be avoutreris. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 65 Keping the dore while the auoutrer is within 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI vi 106 The sle adultrare occuȝ in his stede 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XXIV 15 The aduouterer that wayteth for the darcknesse 1541 BARNES *Wks* 1573 319/1 Certayne men doe affirme those men to bee aduoulterers 1549 *Prayer-Bk Lxhort at Comm* If any here be a blasphemer aduouterer [1552 adulterer] or bee in malyce or enuye 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* *Wks* 1849 62 And called him proud advoterer a thief and heretic 1611 BIBLE *Heb* XIII 5 Whoremongers and adulterers [*Wycl* auoutreris (auouteris), *Rhem* aduoutrers *Cranm* aduouterers *Gener*, *Rhem* aduouterers] God will judge 1689 COKE *1st Pt of Institt* 72 b, If she goeth willingly with or to the auowterer 1643 BAXTER *Lex Cons* Heretickes Advouterers Church robbers. 1686 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 1216 Reeking from the stews adulterers come 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 68 Avowterer is an Adulterer with whom a married woman continues in Adultery 1899 FARRAR *St Paul* II 306 (transl *Sueton*) This husband or adulterer of three queens [Felix]

b ALSO of a woman = ADULTERESS.

*c* 1350 CHEKE *Matt* v 32 Whosoever divorceth his wife except it be for fornication cause doth mak her an adulterer 1557 N I (Genev) *Rom* VII 3 She shal be called an adulterer

†2 One who adulterates, corrupts, or debases, an ADULTERATOR *Obs rare*

1692 URQUHART *Rabelais* (1807) III 295 Usurers are the caries cheats coiners and adulterers of wares

**Adulteress** (ădŭ·ltĕres, -trés) [Forms 4 5 avoutres, avoutresse, avowtresse 6 advoutrice, 6 7 advoutresse, advouteresse, 7 adultresse, adulteresse, 8 adulteress, *occ* adultress [The form in *-trice* imitates Fr , but the earliest form is a OFr *avoltresse*, *avoultesse* f *avoutre*, cf *maître*, *maitresse*, and see ESS It is thus, formally, the feminine of ADULTER, not of the later *adulter er* ] A woman that commits adultery

1382 WYCLIF *Lev* XX 10 Thurȝ deth dyȝe both the lecchour and the auowtres [1388 both the auowter and auowtresse]. 1502 ARNOLD *Chron* 181/2 275 Yf ony weddyd woman bee adiuoutrice. 1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 365 To pretende that his awne mother was an avoutresse 1553 UDALL *Roy Apoc* (1869) 81 Thou didst helpe the adiuoutresse that she might be amended 1567 JEWEL *Def of Apol* (1611) 176 She is twice an Aduouteresse. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint I* II 1 78 But be't knowne She's an Adultresse. 1612 BIBLE *James* IV 4 Ye adulterers and adulteresses. 1645 BACON *Fr* XIX 303 This kinde of danger, is to be feared in that they be adulterous treaves. 1708 MASSINGER *Rom Actor* I III Bringing on the stage a loose adulteress. 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil* (J ) Helen a rich attire From Argos by the fam'd adult ress brought. 1784 COWPER *Task* III 64 Th adultress I what a theme for angry verse. 1844 WORDSW *Excurs* IV — § 728 The adulteress was to be repudiated and otherwise punished.

**Adulterine** (ădŭ·lterain) *a* and *sb* [ad L *adulterin us* born of adultery, spurious, f *adulter* Used first in the fig sense ] **A.** *adj*

1 Born of adultery

1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl* Adulterine children are more odious than the illegitimate offspring of single persons. 1875 MAINE *Hist Inst* II 53 Matthew O Neill was an adulterine bastard.

2 Of or relating to adultery

1865 *Pall Mall G* 25 Aug 9/1 The demand for homicidal and adulterine fiction is enormous

3 *fig* Spurious counterfeit due to adulteration

1542 BECON *Potation for Lent* Wks. 1843 87 To try the adulterine, feigned and false from the sincere germane and true learning 1546 *Supp of Supplic* 198 Forget not your owne youthe when these adulterin e trees were too stronge for you. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II V 1 1 (1676) 226/2 A knave Apothecary may doe infinite harme by adulterine drugs, bad mixtures. *a* 1667 JER. TAYLOR *Serm* (1678) 182 As adulterine Money is of the same Colour of Gold but not the Value 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* XX. (in *Gd Wds* 417/2) The French look on us monk made knights as spurious and adulterine unworthy of the name of knight

4. Illegal, illegitimate, unlicensed, *esp* in *Eng Hist* 'Adulterine' castles, guilds

1640 BP HALL *Episc by Div Right* II §§ 130 It is enough that it is adulterine for that it is not named by the Apostles 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp Adulterous* marriages in St Augustine's sense denote second marriages, contracted after a divorce. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* (1869) I II X 130 When any particular class of artificers or traders thought proper to act as a corporation or guild without a charter, such were called adulterine guilds. 1829 HEATH *Crocers' Comp.* (1869) 39 Upon the Pipe Roll of the 26th Henry and is a return of the adulterine Gilds in the city of London. 1832 TURNER *Dom Archit* II Introd 23 The erection of numerous fortresses, adulterine castles they were termed, as built without license from the crown 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* I X 333 The adulterine or unlicensed castles by whomsoever erected are to be destroyed.

**B.** *sb* An illegitimate child *rare*

1798 H COLEBROOKE *Hindu Law* (1801) II 480 'Cunda' is explained by Amara, an adulterine begotten during the husband's life time.

†**Adu·ltering,** *ppl a Obs* [f ADULTER *v.* + ING2 ] Corrupting, debasing, adulterating

1599 MARSTON *Scourge of Vill* I III. 185 Shall cock horse, fat paunch Milo staine whole stocks Of well borne soules, with his adultering spots?

**Adulterism,** *rare* [f ADULTERIZE, see ISM ]

1870 POWER *Handy-book ab Books* 91 (quoting O HAMST *Meerlyr to Bibliog* ), *Adulterism*, name altered or adulterated as d Alton (Dalton), de Foe (Defoe).

**Adulterize** (ădŭ·ltĕraiz), *v arch* [f ADULTER *sb* + -IZE Cf *tyrannize*, etc ] To commit adultery

1611 COTGR , *Adulterer* (Fr ), to commit adultery, to play the adulterer, to adulterize it 1619 F MARKHAM *Booke of Honour* 190 Examine the Decalogue in the old Law that saith Doe not adulterize. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xvii 152 If the wife attempted such things as gave open suspicion of adulterizing 1671 F J FURNIVALL pref to *Anc Ivam e Hell* 31 Other spiritual fathers haunt ale houses, adulterize with women.

**Adulterous** (ădŭ·ltĕrəs), *a* Also 5 6 advoutrous, 6 advout , advouterous [f ADULTER + OUS, after anal of words ad Fr or L in *-ous* ]

1 Pertaining to, or characterized by the practice of adultery

1470 85 MALORY *Morte Arthur* (1634) I 197 Knights that be advoutrous or lecherous shall not be happy nor fortunate in the wars 1526 TINDALE *Matt* XII 39 The evyll and advoutrous generacion seketh a signe [*Cranm* , *Genev Rhem* aduouterous 1611 adulterous ] 1535 COVERDALE *Hosea* III 1 Go yet thy waye & wowe an aduouterous woman 1549 OLDE tr *Erasmus Apoph* Prol II 101 Blasphemous swearyng advouterous lyving 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* III VI 94 Th adulterous Anthony most large in his abhominations. 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 753 By thee [wedded love] adulterous lust was driven from men Among the bestial herds to range 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XX Wks. IX 179 Efface the shame Of their adulterous birth 1841 EMERSON *Meth Nat* (1875) II 233 It is the office of this age to annul that adulterous divorce *Mod* The offspring of this adulterous union.

†2 Born in adultery, adulterine *Obs*

*a* 1593 MARLOWE *Dido* III II 828 Lustful Jove and his adulterous child 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 807 They were adulterous and the children of strangers.

3 Pertaining to, or characterized by, adulteration spurious, counterfeit, adulterate *arch*

1567 MAPLET *Forest* 21 All adulterous and counter fayted Mettals it doth betray 1586 FERNE *Blazon of Gentrie* 238 I meane not only that they be vnperfect but also adulterous and dishonorable. 1635 F WHITE *Treat Sabbath* Ep. Ded 20 We have justly rejected all counterfeit and adulterous Traditions 1743 *Lond & Country Brewer* (ed 2) II 127 I have known Thousands in the Nation that are guilty of this adulterous Part of Brewing 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Clinker* 806 An adulterous mixture brewed up of nauseous ingredients. 1808 WILFORD *Sacr Isles in Asiat Res* VIII 252 He took out one or two leaves and substituted others with an adulterous legend

**Adulterously** (ădŭ·ltĕrəsli), *adv* [f ADULTEROUS + LY2 ] In an adulterous manner

1599 SANDYS *Eur Spec* (1632) 41 Children adulterously be gotten 1643 MILTON *On Divorce* II II 1847) 238/1 A patent to wed another adulterously 1723 PRIDEAUX *Mahomet* 152 (T ) No man should be allowed adulterously to take to wife her that is at the same time the wife of another

**Adultery** (ădŭ·ltĕri) Forms 4 5 avowter, avowtrie, -tri, tery, avouterye , 4 6 avoutrie, -try , 5 avutrie, avoutri, -trye, terie, avowtrye adultery, trye (only in Sc and north writers), 5 6 advoutrye, tery, -terye, advoultrye, 5 7 advowtry, -trie, advoutrie, try, 6 advoutri, treye, adoultry, aduoultrie, -try, adoultry, 6 7 adultry, trie, terie, 6 adultery [a OFr *avoutere avoutrie*, earlier *aouterie*, *aulterie* in of condition f *avoutre*, *aoutre* —L *adulter*, see -T, found alongside of *avoutre*, earlier *aoutre*, *auitere* —L *adulterium*, occas. also in Eng as *avowter* In 14th c. Fr a learned form *adultère* was formed afresh on L *adulterium*, and gradually superseded the popular *avoutre* and *avouterie* , under the same influence the Eng *avoutre* was progressively refashioned as *advoutre* or *aduoutre*, *aduoultre*, *adoultry*, *adultry*, *adultery*, thus ending in a direct Eng repr of *adulterium*, and practically a distinct word from *avoutre*, though connected with it by every kind of intermediate form This latinized type had also been used by Scotch and northern writers as early as 1430 *Advoutry* survived to 1688 ]

1 Violation of the marriage bed, the voluntary sexual intercourse of a married person with one of the opposite sex, whether unmarried, or married to another (the former case being technically designated *single*, the latter *double adultery*)

1366 MAUNDEV 249 3if ony man or woman be taken in Avowtery or Fornycacyoun anon thei sleen him. *c* 1370 WYCLIF *Agst. Begging Friers* (1608) 31 Fryars suffren mightie men fro yeare to yeare, live in avowtrie 1386 CHAUCER *Parson's T* 966 Thilke stynkynge synne of lecherie that men clepe auowtrie (*v r* avoutrie, auouterie, advoutrie*), ad woutre). 1400 *Apol for Loll.* 78 If pe first woman may not proue her contract, pan pe second schal be his wif, bi reason of avowter *c* 1428 *Pol. Poems* (1859) I 247 So overset with avutrie. *c* 1485 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VI II. 87 Bot a wykkdy wyf had he Dat levyd in til Adultery *c* 1460 *Cov Myst* (1841) 20 A woman The whiche was taken in adultrye 1484 RICHARD III in *Paston Lett* 883 III 327 Doughter unto Dame Katrvne Swynford and of her in double Avoutry gottyn 1491 CAXTON *How to Die* 6 The woman that was taken in aduoultrye. 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froissart* xliii. II 139 She was but a bastarde, and borne in adoultrye 1533 ELYOT *Castel of Helth* III xii. 67 Hym, which had committed adoultry with his maystes wyfe 1542 BARNES *Wks* 1573, 187/2 That you shal depose a kyng, bycause hee lyuetih in aduoultry 1570 ASCHAM *Scholem* (1863) 81 Knightes that do kill and commit fowlest aduoulteres. 1602 BIBLE *John* VIII. 4 This woman was taken in adultery, in the very act [*Wycl* avoutrl *Tind.* advoutry *Cranm* adultry, *Gener*, *Rhem* aduoulterie, *Gen* 1590 adulterie.] 1641 W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* II v (1651) 75 There shall be no Advowtry in my ward 1648 HERRICK *To his Book* Wks. 1859, 409 She I runne to all adulteries 1660 R COKE *Elem Power & Subj* 194 Deadly sin, of Fornication, Advowtry, and such like 1677 BAXTER *Let in Answ Dodwell* 124, I heard, when I was young of one or two, that for Adultery stood in a White Sheet in the Church. 1688 POL. *Ballads* (1860) I 265 As long as you've pence, y need scruple no offence, For murder advoutery, treason 1832 TIRLWALL *Greece* I viii. 327 Adultery was long unknown at Sparta.

b Extended in Scripture, to unchastity generally, and by various theologians opprobriously used of any marriages of which they disapproved, as of a widower, a nun, a Christian with a Jewess, etc (*Interpretative adultery*) Also *fig* in Script to giving the affections to idols, idol worship , and in *Eccl writers* to the enjoyment by any one of a benefice during the life time of the legal incumbent, or to the translation of a bishop from one see to another (*Spiritual adultery*) See Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1753, 8 v

1388 WYCLIF *Jer* III 9 Bi lightnesse of his fornicacioun sche defoulide the erthe and dide auoutrie with a stoon and with a tree 1390 BIBLE (Genev ) *Matt* V 28 Whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adulterie with her already in his heart 1611 BIBLE *Jer* III 9 Shee defiled the land and committed adultery with stones and with stockes 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* II 1 Account of second marriage, which was esteemed a degree of adultery 1872 FREEMAN *Hist Ess* ed 2) 17 He is rebuked by Saint Dunstan who pronounces the marriage to be mere adultery

¶ Used in ancient customs for the punishment or fine imposed for that offence, or the privilege of prosecuting for it' Chambers, *Cycl Supp* 1753, whence in subseq Encyclopædias and Dicts But Spelman, who is quoted for it, gives it only (and that erroneously) as a use of the L *adulterium*

†2 Adulteration, debasement, corruption *Obs*

1609 B JONSON *Epicene* I 1 Such sweet neglect more takes me Than all th' Adulteries of Art 1673 *Lady's Calling* II III § 20. 92 Nor must she think to cure this by any the little adulteries of art she may buy beauty, and yet can never make it her own.

**Adulthood** (ădŭ·lthud) [f ADULT *a* + HOOD ] = ADULTNESS

*c* 1870 COWDEN CLARKE in *Two Gent Verona* (ed Rolfe 1882) 26 *Twelfth Night* was written in the full vigour and adulthood of his [Shakspere s] conformation

**Adultness** (ădŭ·ltnĕs) [f ADULT *a* + -NESS ] The state of being adult, complete development

1754–64 SMELLIE *Midwifery* II 58 The gums being cut the teeth appeared in the adultness of those in grown persons,

†**Adu·mber, -bre,** *v Obs rare*—1 [a MFr *adumbre r*, *adombre-r*, refash of OFr *aumbrer*, *aombrer* —L *adumbrā re* to shadow forth, to cover shadow see ADUMBRATE ] To overshadow, obscure

1535 STEWART *Cron Scotl* 23665 II 118 The cruell dartis with mony awfull ganze The dais licht adumbrit

†**Adu·mbered,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + ED ] Overshadowed

1609 J DAVIES *Holy Roode* (1876) 26 (D ) Serene thy woe adumbred front sweet Saint

**Adumbral** (ădŭ·mbrăl), *a* [f L *ad* to + *umbra* shade + AL1, with reference to *adumbrāre*, ADUMBRATE *v* 4 ]

1 Of overshadowing nature, shady

1845 *Blackw Mag* LVII 246 This circular adumbral and pluvial roofing had to be adapted to the female head.

2 *Zool* A shortened equivalent of ADUMBRELLAR.

1881 R LANKESTER in *Trans Microsc Soc* Jan 124 The cells of the adumbral walls are like those of the ring canals.

**Adumbrant** (ădŭ·mbrănt), *a rare*—0 [ad L *adumbrant-em* pr pple. of *adumbrā re*, see ADUMBRATE ] Shadowing forth, representing in outline

1731 in BAILEY, vol II Also in JOHNSON and mod. Dicts

**Adumbrate** (ădŭ·mbre t), *v* [f L *adumbrāti-* ppl stem of *adumbra re* to overshadow, to shade, to shadow out, f *ad* to + *umbra re* to shade ]

†1 To shade (a picture), to represent with due light and shade so as to complete what has been sketched or delineated (So in I ) *Obs*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 113 Whose resplendent laud and honour to delineate and adumbrate to the ample life were a work that would, etc

2 To represent the shadow of (anything), to draw or figure in outline, to outline, to sketch, to give a faint indication of

1641 FRENCH *Distillation* Ep Ded A iij b, I crave leave to adumbrate something of that art which I know you will be willing to promote 1692 BP OF ELY *Answ Touchstone*

223 Which is not expressly prepounded . but adumbrated and obscurely indicated 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. ix. 706 Its duties were very ill defined, or rather not defined at all, but only adumbrated.

**3.** *fig.* To represent a substance by its 'shadow' or emblem , to shadow forth, to typify ; hence, to foreshadow, prefigure, as 'coming events cast their shadows before.'

1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 147 Abolished by the glorie of Christ, whose death and passion they [burnt offerings] did adumbrate. 1621 J. Guillim *Heraldrie* xxvi. 181 The Griffon . will neuer be taken alue ; wherein hee doth adumbrate or rather liuely set forth the properties of a valorous Souldier 1637 Gillespie *Eng. Pop Ceremt* i viii 28 All Rites .. our Holy-dayes among the rest, serve onely to adumbrate and shadow foorth something. 1677 Gale *Crt of Gentiles* I. ii vi. 72 Noah . is adumbrated to us, not only in Saturne, but also in Prometheus. 1872 H. Macmillan *True Vine* i. 32 What qualities in Christ are adumbrated by the vine?

**4** To overshadow ; to shade, obscure

1670 G H. tr. *Hist. Cardinals* II. iii. 180 The lustre of his good qualities is in some measure adumbrated by certain defects. 1681 *Trnsct of S. Colledge* 41 To adumbrate our Actions, for fear we should be discovered. 1835 Marryat *Jac Faithf.* v. 18 [He] was kneeling at the bedside, his nose ad umbrating the coverlid of my bed 1860 J P Kennedy *Horse Shoe R.* v 55 The building was adumbrated in the shelter of a huge willow

**Adumbrated** (ădʌ·mbrētĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED ] Shadowed forth , represented faintly or in outline

1706 Phillips, *Adumbrated*, shadowed, resembled 1877 Caird *Philos. Kant* iv. 64 The vaguely adumbrated idealism of the Siris.

**Adumbration** (ædʌmbrēi ʃən) [ad L. *adumbrātiōn-em*, n. of action, f. *adumbrā-re* , see Adumbrate ]

**†1.** Shading in painting *Obs*

1532 Elyot *Governor* (1580) 207 Alexander came to the shop of Apelles . reasoned with him of lynes, adumbrations, proportions and other lyke things perteining to imagery

**2** Representation in outline, sketching, and *concr.* an outline, a sketch , a shadowy figure , a faint or slight sketch or description

1552 Huloet, Adumbration or light description of a house side or front, where the lyue [l]ine) do answer to the compasse and centrye of euerye parte *Scenographia* 1586 *Let to Earl Leycester* 2 Her inward vertues, whereof it is impossible for mee to make the least adumbration 1646 J Eaton *Fulnesse of Christ* 14 Painters, whose first rude or imperfect draught is termed a shadow, or adumbration, upon which they lay afterwards the lively colours 1677 Gale *Crt of Gen tiles* II iii 90 The Pagan Philosophers had some kind of dark adumbration or shadowy description of the first principles of Nature. 1872 Mivart *Anat.* 290 The only faint ad umbration of such organs, outside Man's Class, is to be found in Pigeons. 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* II. 43 Not capable of being told unless by far-off hints and adumbrations. 1880 H James *Roderick* I. 346 Like the dim adumbration of the clarke's office by lunar disk 1881 *Times* 4 May. The Prime Minister's adumbration of measures.

**3** Symbolic representation typifying or pre figuring the reality

1622 Fotherby *Atheom* 27 Which three Arts haue appa rently an adumbration of the Trinity 1650 Gregory *Serm on Resurrc* 60 Death as it is here . under the type and adumbration of sleep. 1708 Bartley *Observ Man* I. iii § 3 310 An Emblem, or Adumbration of our Passage through the Present Life 1858 E H Sears *Athanasia* VII 58 The reality of which earth is only a dull and feeble adumbration.

**4** *Her.* An outline figure

1610 Guillim *Heraldrie* II iii 42 Adumbration, or Transparency, is a cleere exemption of the substance of the Charge, or thing borne, in such sort as that there remaineth nothing thereof to be discerned, but the naked and bare proportion of the outward lineaments thereof

**5.** Overshadowing , shade, obscuration

1653 Manton *Expos James* I. 17 in *Wks* 1871 IV. 110 Stars, according to their different light and posture, have divers adumbrations 1658 Sir T. Browne *Gard. Cyrus* II 549 The sight being . circumscribed between long parallels and the *Arcturus* tribe and adumbration from the branches 1863 Longf. *Wayside Inn* Interl. III. 9 Above them .. its awful adumbration passed, A luminous shadow, vague and vast

**Adumbrative** (ădʌ·mbrētĭv), *a.* [f. L. *adumbrāt-* ppl stem of *adumbrā-re* (see Adumbrate) + -ive ] Having the attribute of shadowing forth, faintly indicating, figuring, or typifying.

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* (1872) II I. x 44 Mute monuments pathetically adumbrative of much. 1865 — *Fredk Gt* V. xiv. iii 178 ' Bob Monopoly, the late Tallyman' (adumbrative for Walpole, late Prime Minister). 1898 Kitto *Bible Illustr* Morn. Ser. III. 149 They are remarkably typical or adumbrative of that larger and greater work of God in the soul of man

**Adumbratively** (ădʌ·mbrētĭvli),*adv* [f prec + -ly2.] In an adumbrative manner ; so as to represent or indicate in a shadowy way

1865 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* V. xiv. iii. 178 England, or, as it is adumbratively called, ' the Manor of St. James's.'

**Adumbrellar** (æd,ʌmbre lĭă), *a Zool.* [mod f. L. *ad* to, at + Umbrella, applied to the disc of *Acalepha*, + -ar. Cf. *adactual, adoral.*] In scablubbers : Pertaining to the upper surface of the *velum* or marginal ridge, which is turned towards the ' umbrella ' or disc, in opposition to the *aumbrellar* or lower surface.

1888 E. R. Lankester in *Trnsl. Microsc. Sc.* Jan. 131 The ectoderm of the adumbrellar surface of the velum.

**Adun(e,** early form of Adown.

**†Adunate,** *ppl a. Obs. rare*−1. [ad. L. *adūnāt-us* pa. pple. of *adūnā-re* to unite; f. *ad* to + *ūnā-re* to make one, f. *ūnus* one.] United, joined in one

1470 Harding *Chron.* cxlvii, Two semely princes together adunate [*v. r.* adioynate].

**Adunation** (ædiunēi ʃən) [ad. L. *adūnātiōn-em* n of action f *adūnā-re* to unite : see prec.] Union or combination into one.

1551 Cranmer *Answ. to Gardiner* 352 (T) Before the adunation in the Virgin's womb, the godhead and manhood were two natures. 1822 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. 1653, 90 The cure is not so safe to sew it up ; because his adunation is uncertain 1680 Boyle *Sceptl Chymist* 92 The cold does not cause any Real Union or Adunation of these Bodies. 1882 Overton *Wm. Law* 275 This analogy—one might almost say this adunation—of the spiritual and the natural worlds.

**Adunc** (ădʌ·nk), *a.*, also 7 **adunque** [ad. L. *aduncus* bent in , f *ad* to + *uncus* adj hooked, sb. a hook ] Hooked ; bent inward

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 238 Parrets have an adunque Bill 1697 Evelyn *Numism* ix 207 The Nose . is Aquiline or Adunc 1872 M Collins *Pr Clarice* I. v 74 The astute bill discounter, adunc of nose.

**†Adu·ncate,** *ppl a. Obs rare*−1. [ad med. L. *aduncāt-us* pa. pple. of *aduncā-re* ; f L. *ad* to + *uncā-re* to hook see Adunc ] Bent inward , hooked , = Adunquous

1661 R Lovell *Anim & Min* The nailes are in those of the rapacious adunicate

**Aduncate** (ădʌ·nkēt), *v* [f med L *aduncāt-* ppl stem of *aduncā-re* , see prec ] To curve inward (Cited only in pa. pple.)

1823 Lockhart *Reg Dalton* vi (1842) 302 You shall see the son of a London tailor strut past . with a beak as extravagantly aducated as if, etc

**Aduncity** (ădʌ·nsĭti). ? *Obs* [ad. L *aduncitas* n of state, f. *adunc-us* Adunc , see -ity ] ' Crookedness ; flexure inward , hookedness '

1589 [Hallywell quotes Rider] 1606 Cockeram, *Aduncity*, hookednes, crookednesse 1714 [Arbuthnot & Pope] *Mart Scribleri* in Pope's Wks. 1824 VII 71 The aduncity of the pounces and beak of the hawks, is the cause of the great and habitual immorality of those animals.

**Aduncous** (ădʌ·nkŏs), *a* [f L. *adunc-us* Adunc + -ous ] Hooked, bent inward, incurved.

1656 Blount *Glass*, *Aduncous*, crooked downwards, hooked 1713 Derham *Physico-Theol* iv. xv 257 They are characteristics of Rapacious birds, to have Aduncous Bills and Talons. 1865 Groom Napier *Gloss Bot Terms* 521, *Aduncous*, crooked or hooked

**†Adu·nct,** *a. Obs.* A badly formed variant of Adunc, Adunque, simulating the form of a pa pple

1633 Heywood *Hierarchie* iii 187 Of Democritus his Atomes, some are light . some Cornered, others 'Aduncted'

**Adune,** var of Adin *v Obs* to stun with noise

**†Aduni·te,** *v. Obs.* [f L. *ad* to + Unite, f L *ūni-re* There was no L. *adūnire*, but *adūnire* see Adunate ] To unite or join to

1662 J Chandler *Helmont's Oriatrike* 256 It might be adu ni. ted within the Cup board

**†Adu·niting,** *vbl sb Obs* [f prec + -ing1] Uniting together

1662 J Chandler *Helmont's Oriatrike* 67 The water doth sustain as much pressing together, going to rume, and adjoyning, as great Stones or Mettails do overpoyse the water in weight

**†Adu·re,** *v Obs* [ad L. *adūr-ĕre* to burn, scorch , f *ad* to + *ūr-ĕre* to burn ] *trans* or *absol* To burn completely, to calcine , to scorch, parch

c 1400 *Pallad on Husb* II 354 And askes with, the heete apart to putte Of dounge in doon, lest it adureand lette 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physn.* § 3, 22/1 Flea a little Mouse, take the intestines adure them in a pipiken 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vi 93 It adureth the blood 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 319 Such a degree of Heat doth Mellow, and not Adure

**†Adu·rent,** *ppl a Obs rare*−1 [ad L. *adūrent-em* pr. pple of *adūr-ĕre* see prec ] Burning, hot and dry

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 460 Nitre, the spirit of which is less Adurent than salt

**†Adush,** *v Obs* [f A-*pref* 1 + Dush ] To cause to fall heavily, to precipitate

c 1220 *Hali Meid.* 41 Heo þet tus aduste hire heuenliche fader adun

**A-dusk** (ădʌ·sk), *adv.* and *pred a* , prop *phr* [A *prep*.1 in + Dusk *sb.* after analogy of *alight*, *afire* ] In dusk, in gloom , gloomy, dark.

1846 Mrs. Browning *Aurora Leigh* I. 502 You wish to die and leave the world a dusk For others.

**Adust** (ădʌ·st), *ppl a* [ad. L *adūst-us* pa. pple of *adūr-ĕre* . see Adure. A favourite term of the medical writers of the middle ages , see sense 3, in which it was found in most of the mod. languages The Fr *aduste* (14th c ) may therefore be the immediate source of the Eng ]

**1** Scorched, seared , burnt up, calcined ; dried up with heat, parched. Also *fig.*

1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II. 41 b, Lyke an adust conscyvenced hypocrite. 1623 Rowlandson *Blets. in Blasting* 40 Being burnt, or made adust, by some extraordinary heat of the sunne. 1637 Nabbe *Microcosm.* in Dodsl IX. 124 Provoke me no more; I am adust with rage 1667 Milton *P. L.* xii 634 With torrid heat, And vapour as the Lybian air adust 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit* VI. 179 The Vulgar now and then cure putrid Fevers by taking of adust Wine. 1755 Hales *Distillation* in *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 327 Its more disagreeable adust taste. 1854 De Quincey *Revolt. Tartars* Wks. IV. 152 The camels . these arid and adust creatures

1857 *Fraser's Mag* LVI. 63 African islands whose desolate and adust beauty sets the imagination all on fire.

**2.** Of colour : Brown, as if scorched by fire, or by the sun , sunburnt.

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 110 Of an adust swarth cholericke dye. 1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) I. 98 Which stone is shewed at this day , carrying a burnt and adust colour 1698 *Lond Gaz.* 2603/4 One Mary, a Leicestershire woman complection somewhat adust , Run away from, etc *c* 1760 Smollett *Ode to Indep* 67 Arabia's scorching sands he crossed Conductor of her Tribes adust 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I ii 202 Here everything is adust and tawny, from man to his wife, his horse, his ox or his ass

**3.** Applied to a supposed state of the body and its humours, much spoken of in the earlier days of medicine, its alleged symptoms being dryness of the body, heat, thirst, black or burnt colour of the blood, and deficiency of serum in it, atrabilious or 'melancholic' complexion, etc *Obs.* exc in general sense, atrabilious, sallow, gloomy in features or temperament

*c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (1840) 197 Ay ful of yre, of malys, and rancour, Dryue and adust and a gret wantour 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* II (1870) 262 Burnt breade and hard crusties, – doth ingendre colre adustie and melancoly humours. 1576 Baker *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 63 a, Cares of the mynde of adust flewme engendred *Ibid* 102 a, Thus purgeth choller adust, and melancholie 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 338 In Fevers and hot distempers from choler adust is caused a blackness in our tongues, teeth and excretions 1657 *Physical Dict* The blood is then said to be adust, when by reason of extraordinary heat the thinner parts are evaporated, and the thicker remain black and dreggy 1728 Pope *Dunc* II 33 No meagre muse rid mope adust and thin 1820 W Irving *Sk Bk* II. 91 That plodding sprat which when men of adust temperament follow up any tract of study 1880 *Athenæum* 27 Mar 414 The tall, somewhat adust and worn woman standing by a table

**†Adu·st,** *v Obs* [f prec ] To burn, to scorch, to scar , to dry up with heat Also *fig*

1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* I 46 b, An hondred thousande conscyences dyd he adust with his Romyshe faythe 1633 [Newton] *Lemnius's Touchst. complex.* 64 Beards of the colour of brasse for that the hares are neither adusted by the sunne, nor yet by any inward heat 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI 514 Sulphurous and Nitrous foame . . Concocted and adusted they reduced To blackest grain

**Adust** (ădʌ·st), *adv* and *pred a* , prop *phr* [A-*prep*.1 + state + Dust , after analogy of *a-blaze*, *a-sleep*.] In a dusty condition, affected by dust [So explained by the author quoted ]

1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* in *Cornh Mag* VII 297 He was tired and adust with long riding.

**†Adu·sted,** *ppl a Obs* [f Adust *v* + -ed ]

**1** = Adust *a* 1

1550 Bale *Apol* 63 What your adusted conscyence thynketh of it I can not tell 1642 Howell *Lor Tsaw* (1869) 74 Those rayes which scorch the adusted soyles of Calabria.

**2** = Adust *a* 2.

1550 Nicolls *Thucyd* 57 (R ) Thair skynne was as redde colour adusted, full of a lyttle thynne blaynes

**3** = Adust *a* 3

1607 Topsell *Four-footed Beasts* (1673) 19 [They] eat the flesh of Asses, which begetting in their body much melan cholick and adusted humor, causeth them to fall into the *Elephantia* or spotted leprosie 1620 Venner *Via Recta* iv 77 Red Herrings give a very bad and adusted nourishment

**†Adu·stible,** *a Obs* [a Fr *adustible*, see Adust *a* and -ble ] Capable of being burnt, or dried with fire.

1611 Cotgr., *Adustible*, adustible, burnable, wasteable, parchable 1650 Ashmole *Chymical Coll* 102 The unctuous, adustible, phlegmatick, and evaporable parts. [In Bailey, Johnson, and mod. Dicts.]

**†Adustion.** *Obs.* [ad L. *adūstiōn-em* n of action f. *adūr-ĕre* see Adure In the medical vocabulary of most modern lang in 16th c (see sense 3), and possibly in Eng imined from Fr ]

**1** The action or process of burning, scorching, heating to dryness, or parching

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* 3 The more you distil at once , the oyles will be in lesse daunger of adustion 1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) I 424 The faults and imperfections of pitch, , are known by the very adustion thereof 1673 in *Phil Trans* VIII 6128 The Peripateticks, who derive the Saltness of the Sea from the Adustion of the water by the sunbeams. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Gravel*, Turpantine-powder, made by Way of Adustion, or drying in the Sun.

**2.** The state of being burnt, or scorched ; parched dryness

1599 Morwyng *Evonymus* 218 Fire in destillation dothe more procure the savoure of adustion and brentnesse 1650 Ashmole *Chymical Coll* 103 Decoct it in Dung, because by Inhumation, Adustion is taken away 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Distilling*, The least Savour of Smoke or Adustion.

**3** The state of being Adust in sense 3 ; hotness and dryness of the humours of the body.

1533 Elyot *Castel of Helth* (1541) 6 The lyver in hete distempered hath moche blacke choler toward age by adustion of red choler. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I. iii. iii. (1651) 207 Adustion of humours makes men mad. 1698 Culpeper *Astrol. Judgem. Dis* 90 Such diseases as come of adustion of blood, as the Pestilence

**†Adu·stive,** *a Obs* [f L. *adūst-* ppl. stem of *adūr-ĕre* (see Adure) + -ive, as if ad. L **adustīvus* ] Burning, scorching, fiery

1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Pet.* II. 4 (1865) 282/1 God's power shall separate the clarity of fire from the adustive virtue 1678 R [ussell] tr. *Geber* II. I iv. II. 86 The adustive unctuosity of Sulphur . . which is easily inflamed

†**Adustness.** *Obs rare*—¹ [f ADUST *a* + -NESS] The state of being adust, scorching heat
1652 FRENCH *Yorksh Spa* xiv 106 Consider whether there be not abundance of terrene adustness in the bowels of the earth

**Advail, advale,** obs forms of AVAIL and AVALE

‖ **Ad valorem** (æ d vălō• rem), *adv phr* [L = (according) to value, (in proportion) to worth] A phrase properly adverbial, but more commonly attributive) meaning 'in proportion to the value, applied to a mode of levying customs duties upon goods, when these are taxed at rates proportioned to their estimated value
1721 *Act* 10 *Anne* xix § 34 The said Books Prints and Maps as are to pay the said Duties *ad Valorem* 1787 PITT *Sp on Customs Bill* 21 Mar , Particularly the case of *ad val orem* duties. 1825 *Edin Rev* XLIII 76 Silk goods are to be freely admitted on payment of an *ad valorem* duty of 30 per cent 1866 CRUMP *Banking* IV 88 Cheques drawn out of the United Kingdom are required to have *ad v alorem* foreign stamps.

**Advance** (ădvɑ ns) *v* Forms 3–6 **avaunce,** 3 5 **avaunse,** (4 **avonce**), 4–7 **avance,** 5 **avaase** (**awawns** *Sc*), 5–6 **advaunce,** 6 **avawnce** (**a wance** *Sc*), 6– **advance** [a OFr *avance r, avan cie-r* —pop L *abante ı re*, f late I *abante* (Fr *avant*) away before, f *ab* off, away + *ante* before The form *advance*, due to mistaking initial *a* for a representative of L *ad*, as in *a(d)venture*, occasional in 15–16th c French (in which, the *d* being mute, it was merely an artificial spelling) has been established in Eng as a permanent perver sion of the word So in *advantage* See AD- 2 ]

**I** To move forward *in place*

**1** *trans* To move, put, or push (a thing) for ward Also *fig*
1509 HAWES *Past Pl* XXIII xvi, His glave he did agaynst me advaunce. 1621 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* III 1 48 Brauely aduance your strong orbicular shields. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 682 Fxecrable shape, That dar'st though grim and ter rible advance Thy mis-created Front athwart my way 1718 POPE *Iliad* XI 721 Who spread their buckler and advance their spears 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VI v 240 The sofa which Sidonia had advanced to the middle of the room 1875 H ROGERS *Superh Orig Bible* IX (ed 3) 386 Man has advanced the frontier of physical science

†**b** *refl* To move (oneself) forward *Obs*
1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 19/2 I shal avaunce me and goo to fore you into galylee *a* 1548 SKELTON *Bouge of C urte* 88 Auaunce yourselfe to aproche. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 60 He avanced himselfe before the ensignes on foot

**2** *intr* (by omission of refl pron) To move or go forward to proceed
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI x 116 Agane returnis he and thay auance. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* I iv 25 Aduance braue Titus 1645 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 161 After we were advanced into this noble and altogether wonderful crypt 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 330 They had by swim ming and wading together advanced about a mile 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* II 43 The duke of Norfolk as general of the royal forces advanced to Doncaster 1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* I § 20. 65 The crevasses as I advanced became more deep and frequent

**3** *intr fig* To go forward or make progress in life or in any course
*a* 1704 LOCKE (J ) They who would advance in knowledge should not take words for real entities. 1775 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (Routl ) xxiv 297 As a man advances in life he gets what is better than admiration —judgment 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* 107 He only is advancing in life, whose heart is get ting softer whose blood warmer 1866 CRUMP *Banking* I 14 We are surprised that neither the Greeks nor the Romans advanced further than they did (commercially).

**4** *trans* To forward any process or thing that is in course, to further, promote, help on, aid the success, completion, or perfection of
*c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 156 Det tet swuðest auaunced & furðred hit, þet is ordin stude. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* 503 Thine cause We auauncith 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 187 Wherof men ought ensample take The gode lawes to avaunce. *c* 1430 *Pallad on Husb* I 1144 Thi bakhous therwith all thou maist avance. 1538 STARKEY *England* 3 To study to maynteyn and avaunce the wele of thys same your countrey 1655 CULPEPER *Riverius* To Reader, All which wil very much advance the cure. 1799 WELLESLEY *Desp* 90 He advanced his hostile preparations. 1856 KANE *Arctic Explor* I 20 The officials vied with each other in efforts to advance our views.

**5** *refl* and *intr* Of a process or thing in course To go on towards completion or perfection
1644 MILTON *Educ* (1788) I 140 If there were any secret excellence [these ways would] give it fair opportunities to advance itself by 1748 THOMSON *To F D Maurice* 39 How gain in life, as life advances Valour and charity more and more? 1875 FORTNUM *Maiolica* IV 38 From 1520 to 1540 the art constantly advanced in this duchy 1879 C HEMS in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 117/1 Tightened up with screws as the work advances.

**6** To put forward (a statement, suggestion, or claim) for notice or acceptance, to put forth, to bring forward, to offer, propose, present
1509 HAWES *Past Pl* XII v Ever more they (poets) do to them avaunce Nurture, maner, and al gentylnes. 1665 J SPENCER *Prophs.* 29 They presently become considerable, are advanced the common Subjects of Discourse. 1699 BENTLEY *Phalaris* The very learned Mr Dodwell has advanced some other Ar guments. 1728 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* (1730) II xix § 45 It may be safely advanced that these falls about 20 inches of Rain yearly 1829 SOUTHEY *All for Love* lx Wks. VII 207 Claim to him as thy Bondsman thou Canst never more advance. 1848 RUSKIN *Mod. Painters* I I ii. § 4 5 I have accordingly advanced nothing in the following pages but with accompanying demonstration.

**II** To move forward *in time*

**7** *trans* To make earlier (an event or date), to hasten accelerate
1482 CAXTON *Myrrour* III x 153 They abregge their dayes and auaunce their deth. 1549 CHALONER tr *Erasm Morias Enc* G iii b, Elde and horenes which his own wilfull studie avaunced to him before his tyme. 1622 TOURNEUR *Ath Trag* v ii 149 All the wealthie benefits My death advances you 1854 J ABBOTT *Napoleon* XXXVII (1855) I 569 To ad vance the moment when the public rights of Europe will be definitely established.

**8** To make earlier the date of a payment, to pay before it is legally due Hence, to pay or lend on security, either real or personal, of future re imbursement
1679 *88 Secr Serv Moneys* (1851) 63 For interest and gra tuity for advancing the Duchess of Portsmouth s quarter 25 dazes £12 52 50 1800 CAREY *Guide to Funds* 27 The Bank advanced £400,000 more to government. 1882 *Charter-party* One third to be advanced in cash on account of freight if required on signing Bill of Lading *Mod* The pawnbroker declined to advance more than 3 shillings on the article. I will advance him £50 on your note of hand.
b *absol* with *on*
1866 CRUMP *Banking* III 84 Dock warrant and bills of lading are frequently advanced on

**III** To move upward

**9** *trans* To raise or lift up *lit* and *fig arch*
1475 *Bk of Nobleasse* (1860) 22 Put forthe youre vilf avauns ing youre corageous hertis to werre 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V iv 134 Thare happy chance So gan the breistis of the vtheris awance [*r r* avance]. 1620 SHAKS. *Temp* I ii 408 The fringed Curtains of thine eyes aduance. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* III 156 Advancing his wife from the earth 1697 POTTER *Antiq of Greece* III ix (1715) 78 The signal to be given was a Purple Coat, which was to be advanc d in the Air 1712 POPE *Messiah* 25 See lofty Lebanon his head advance 1814 WORDSWORTH *Wh Doe of Ryl* III 138 At need he stood advancing high The glittering floating Pageantry

**10** *trans* To raise or promote (a person) in rank or office, to prefer Hence *gen* To put in a better or more advantageous position
1297 R GLOUC 77 And bihet hym þat 3ef þer of wel auaunsed he were To selde more god to Rome 1366 MAUN DEVILE V (1839) 38 Whan the Soudan will avance any worthi Knyghte, he maketh him an Amyrayle 1461–83 *Lib N Y Dom* in *Household Ord* (1790) 50 The King s grac e avaunceth these preests and clerks by prebends churches etc 1538 ELYOT in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 142 III 115 My saide Lord Cardinal advaunced me to be Clerk of the Counsayle 1576 TURBERVILE in *Animadv* (1865) 113 Good vertue hym advanced above all his reste. 1611 BIBLE *Esther* III 1 Ahasuerus aduanced him and set his seate aboue all the princes. 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 148 Determin d to advance into our room A Creature form d of Earth 1728 YOUNG *Love of Fame* III (1757) 106 The man that s nearest yawning, they advance 1858 HODGSON *Norris Cong* III ix 314 His eagerness to advance his family may well have offended others.
†**b** *construction transposed Obs*
1623 W L ISLE *Testim Antiq* Pref Oswald avoided out of the most notable Churches the Clarkes and advanced the same places with men of the order of Monkes.
**c** *refl* To push oneself forward in rank or station
1340 *Ayenb* 82 Hy ne benchiep ne studieþ bote ham zelue to auonci 1475 *Bk of Nobleasse* (1860) 46 They alway a vaunsid hem forthe withe the formost 1563 *Homilies* II (1859) 480 It shall make us not to avaunce ourselves before our neighbour

**11** *Law* To provide for children especially in an ticipation of the provisions of a settlement or will
1422 SIR T LANGEFORDE in *E E Wills* (1882) 17 And it falle þat sche dese or scheo be a vauncyd þan wille y þat þe forseyd [etc] 1574 tr *Littleton Tenures* 55 b Shee shall haue nothing in the remenaunt for that she is sufficiently advaunced 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s.v *Hotchpot* If a child advanced by the father do after his father s decease challenge a child s part with the rest

†**12** *fig* To extol, to magnify (in words) *refl* To boast *Obs* Cf AVAUNT, VAUNT
1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* III iii. (1483) 51 Ful wel myght the bocher auaunce hym self and seyn that al other boch ers had nought so moch flessh hangynge in theyr howses. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 167/1 He had no more wylle to auaunce hym *c* 1526 FRITH *Disput Purgat* (1829) 153 Bless the Lord praise and advance him for ever 1551 ROBINSON tr *More s Utopia* (1869) 44 You shall in vaine aduaunce your selues of executing iustice vpon fellons. 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 477 Thou advancest thyself to be as that glorious Cherub which covereth the Ark of God. 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Worthy Communn* I § 5 97 Let no man advance the preaching of the word of God, to the disparagement of the Sacraments

†**13** To raise in amount or number, increase *Obs*
1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 271 Lanfranc ad vaunced the number of the Monkes from 30 to 140. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah Sight* IV iv 66 What a mass of money might he have advanced for himselfe.

**14.** To raise in rate or price
1691 PETTY *Polit Arith.* IV 67 The Rent of Land is ad vanced by reason of Multitude of People. *Mod* The Bank of England has advanced the rate of discount to 5%.

**15** *intr* To rise in price
1882 *Daily News* 19 Aug 7/1 Brush Light shares advanced in a prominent manner Indian Rupee Paper has fraction ally advanced.

†**16** *intr* To be over in amount, to be in ex cess (Cf It. *avanzare*) *Obs*
1597 NORTH *Dial of Princes* (1582) 26 To speake truely, in princes houses there is more offence in that that avaunceth then in that that wanteth 1601 SIR A. SHERLEY *Travs to Persia* (1613) 71 All his Goods and Lands, should be sold, for the satisfaction of those men If anything advanced, it should be giuen to his children.

**IV** To advantage

†**17** *trans* To advantage, benefit, profit (any one) *Obs*
*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 246 It may not avance, As for to delen with no swiche pouraille.

†**18** *intr* To be advantaged, to benefit, profit *Obs*
*c* 1440 *Lobwells Dannce* 165 in *E P P* 45 For any cas that may be tyde, Schall non ther of a vanse.

**Advance** (ădvɑ ns), *sb* [partly a Fr *avance*, n of action, f *avancer*, partly subst use of Eng vb , see prec ]

**I** A going forward, onward, or upward

**1** The action of going forward or onward, forward motion, progression (in space) Also *ellipt* The order (bugle-call) to move forward
*a* 1674 CLARENDON (J ) The manner of the enemy's advance
1815 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* V xx, When, in retreat or in ad vance The serried warriors move at once. 1828 HAWTHORNE *Fr & Ital Jrnls* (1879) I 4 This my first advance into French territory 1868 *Queen's Regul & Ord Army* § 1131 When the train is ready to proceed the Advance will be sounded

**2** *fig* Onward movement in any process or course of action, progress
1668 PEPYS *Diary* (1877) V 393 Thence to Cooper s, and saw his advance on my wife s picture 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 147 P 3 I made very quick advances in different kinds of learning 1855 EMERSON *Manuel* 1 1 wil, These are the days of advance, the works of the men of mind 1899 BUCKLE in *Fraser's Mag* May 509 Who among our living writers had done most for the advance of knowledge.
b A step forward, a degree of progress actually accomplished
1860 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 110 It is a very great advance on all your former writing

**3** A personal approach, a movement towards closer acquaintance or understanding, an overture
1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* IV (R.) Th advance of kindness which I made was feign d 1692 *Lond Gaz.* mmdccxxx/1 The Pope s Ministers think there have already been Ad vances enough made on their side. 1820 WELLESLEY *Desp* 218 The Resident has prudently rejected every advance of this nature 1842 MACAULAY *Fredk Gt* in *Ess* (1877) 690 Frederic had some time before made advances towards a reconciliation with Voltaire

**4** A rise in amount, value, or price
1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 153 There would be ten thousand pound per annum advance in the Kings Customs yearly 1866 CRUMP *Banking* VII 155 An advance in the Bank of England rate of discount. 1882 *Daily News* 23 Aug 7/1 Austrian Gold Rente showing an advance of 1 per cent

†**5** An elevation, a rise (in space) *Obs rare*
1655 LESTRANGE *Chas I* 137 The Communion Table placed at the East end upon a graduated advance of ground

**II** A putting forward

†**6** The action of forwarding, furtherance, ADVANCEMENT *Obs*
1528–1656 in *Sel Jr Harl Misc* (1793) 412 The end for which they at first were chosen, viz The advance of their protector s interest

†**7** The putting forward of statements, the statement put forward, assertion, allegation *Obs*
1699 BENTLEY *Phalaris* 235 Mr B s advances upon this Topic

**8** Payment beforehand or in anticipation payment on security of future re imbursement Hence a sum of money so furnished, a loan
1682 NEVILLE *Plato Rediv* 81 Who may Imploy their Ad vance to better profit elsewhere 1727 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* 104 We have something by way of advance. 1727 SWIFT *Wks* 1755 III 1 153 A week s wages advance 1786 BURKE *Aget W Hastings* Wks. 1842 II 188 The advance to the company s use of a sum of money amounting to fifty thousand pounds. 1866 CRUMP *Banking* III 84 Life assur ance policies are almost invariably objected to as security for advances.

**III** A being forward

**9** The state or position of being before, to the front, or above, precedence, anticipation Usually in adv phr *In advance* a Of place, In front, ahead, b Of time, Beforehand, c In the position of having advanced money on account Also prep phr *In advance of* Before, in front of, ahead of, beyond
1668 CHILD *Disc Trade* (ed. 4) 11 Much in advance of the rates of goods 1742 YOUNG *Night Th* VII 89 Men perish in advance, as if the sun Should set ere noon 1761 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* X VII (1809) III 142, I paid the first year s annuity per advance. 1786 JEFFERSON *Writings* (1859) II 2 Without this supply, Mr Grand would have been in ad vance for the United States. 1852 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* (1856) IV v v § 22 82 Which I could not refer to in advance without anticipating all my other illustrations. 1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* I § 1 1 As wood opens in advance of a wedge driven into it. 1864 HUXLEY in *Sci. Obsrv.* 21 Apr 464/1 Hutton was in advance of the geological speculation of his time.

**IV** †**10** One who has been advanced to office (Prob for Fr *avancé*) *Obs rare*
1496 *Dives & Pauper* (W de Worde) IV xxiv 191/2 Pa trons fynde full ofte ther auaunces full unkynde to them & full proude.

**V** *Comb* and *Attrib* **advance(d)-guard,** a guard before or in front of the main body of an army, **advance-money, -payment** = ADVANCE *sb* 9, **advance-proofs, -sheets,** parts of a forth-

coming work supplied previously to its publication; *advance-account, -freight*, etc.

1677 *Lond Gaz.* mccxliv 4 Troops of the two Armies, who had the Advanced-guards. 1702 *Ibid.* mmmdccxi. 1 The 50000 Pistoles which the French were to pay him by way of Advance-money. 1870 POWER *Handy-bk ab. Bks.* 91 Advance sheets supplied elsewhere previous to publication, generally for simultaneous reproduction. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* III x 435 Virginia volunteers formed the advance-guard 1880 *Paper & Print Trades Jrnl.* No. 32, 27 The plates, advance-proofs of which we have seen

**Advanceable** (ădvɑ·nsăb'l), *a* † *Obs* [f. ADVANCE *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being advanced, put forward, or promoted.

1656 JEANES *Folusese of Christ* 57 The greatest height of honour, and power, that the humane nature is advanceable 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig Man.* 312 Animals are advanceable by Industry and disciplinable Acts to a great perfection

**Advanced** (ădvɑ·nst), *ppl. a.* [f. ADVANCE *v.* + -ED ]

**1** Moved forward, standing or being to the front; *esp* in military phr. *advanced guard* (see ADVANCE *sb.* V.), *post, works.*

1795 HOTHAM in Nicolas's *Disp* (1845) II 11 The French ships were seen by our advanced Frigates. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II. XXXIV, With foot advanced, and blade half bared 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* IV 98 The advanced guard of the English army. 1879 *Fortn'y* in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 138/1 'Advanced works' are those which are occasionally added to the ordinary works of a permanent front

**2** *fig* Far on in life or time, or in any course of action, or march of ideas

1534 LD BERNERS *Gold. Bk M Aurel* (1546) P iij b, In the most highest trees the force of wyndes is most aduanced 1608 DIGBY *Voy. Medit* (1868) Pref 19 He had attained a very advanced period of life. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* II. vii. 75 Our advanced reason will not be to be built upon dictates 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I 196 A very advanced season of life. 1846 MILL *Logic* III XI. § 2 (1868) 532 The most advanced truths of mathematics 1863 KEMBLE *Resid Georgia* 74 The season is too little advanced. 1879 *Standard* 25 Apr, He is an advanced Liberal

**†3** Promoted. *Obs*

1460 FORTESCUE *Abs. & Lim. Mon* (1714) 137 The Clerks of his Chapell that have Wifes, or be not avaunced 1682 DRYDEN *Abs. & Achit* II 48 Pamper'd Corah when advanced to court

**†4.** Raised, elevated (physically). *Obs.*

1576 GASCOIGNE *Princely Pleas* (1821) 5 SIR Trumpeters hugely advanced, much exceeding the common stature of men 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II i 23 To see the Redcrosse thus advanced hye 1604 MONTAIGNE *Observ on Cæsar's Comm* 133 That all men performe their directions with their pikes aduanced. 1667 MILTON *P L* I 536 Th' Imperial ensign, which full high advanc't Shon like a meteor 1673 *Ware Inselency of Rome* 35 The people could observe him advanced a Cubit above the earth

**5.** Raised (in amount), increased.

1768 COWPER *Lett* 23 Nov Wks. 1876, 122 The advanced price of grain.

**†6** Set off to advantage. *Obs*

1554 PHILPOT *Examin & Writ* (1842) 389 Thou wouldst have churches well furnished with altars . avanced with lights and tapers

**Advancement** (ădvɑ·nsmĕnt) Forms 3–6 **avaunce-**; 4–6 **avance-**, 6 **avaunse-, advaunce-**, 6– **advancement** [a Fr *avancement*, f. *avancer* : see ADVANCE and -MENT ] The action or fact of advancing

**1.** The raising of any one to a higher rank or position; promotion, preferment

1297 R GLOUC. 312 He sef hym such auaunement as he wolde. 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 103 On oþer wise he salle haf auancement 1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* IV XXXIII. (1483) 82 They coueyte nought to be neyhe the kyng for no corrupte cause ne hope of auauncement 1599 HYMNS. *Animadv* (1865) 24 You seeme to attribute the advancements of the Pooles to William de la poole 1602 SHAKS *Hamlet* III II 62 Nay, do not thinke I flatter For what aduancement may I hope from thee? 1660 MILTON *Free Commw* 449 The Civil Rights and Advancements of every Person according to his Merit. 1700 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 661 Mr. Ryley's advancement to the excise 1853 THACKERAY *Eng. Hum* 3 His hopes of advancement in England failing, Swift returned to Ireland.

**2.** *Law.* The promotion of children in life, especially by the application beforehand of property or money to which they are prospectively entitled under a settlement or will; also the property so applied.

1421 SIR T. LANGEFORDE in *E & Wills* (1883) 17 þe Silver þere-of spendyd to þe avaunement of lucie, my dowter 1574 tr. *Littleton, Tenures* 55 b, Shee shall have nothing in the remenaunt for that she is sufficiently aduanced to whiche aduancement she agreeth. *a* 1626 BACON (J.) The jointure or advancement of the lady, was the third part of the principality of Wales. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 517 But if the estates so given them, by way of advancement, are not quite equivalent to the other shares, the children so advanced shall now have so much as will make them equal.

**†3.** Extolment, lauding; vaunting. *Obs.*

1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* 196 What tyme or whan I mad auancement with þe alone to fight. 1564 BECON *Gen. Pref. to Wks.* (1843) 16 To seek the glory of God, the advancement of his blessed name. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* 213 Thus is it also esteemed no small advancement unto this number [7] that the Genealogy of our Saviour is summed up by 14, that is, this number doubled.

**4.** The helping forward of anything in process toward completion or perfection; furtherance, promotion; improvement.

1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* 23 For the auaunsement and commoditie of the publique wealth. 1589 PLETTWOOD in Ellis *Orig Lett.* I. 289 III. 31 As touching the avaunsement of Religion 1605 BACON (*title*) Two Bookes of the Proficience and Aduancement of Learning 1658 BRAMHALL *Consecr Bps* xi. 234 Ceremonies are advancements of Order, decency, modesty 1820 HORSLEY *Sermons* I. x. (R.) The joint advancement of the virtue and the happiness of the people.

**†5.** A going forward. *lit.* and *fig* Obs See ADVANCE 1, 2

c 1730 SWIFT (J.) This refinement makes daily advancements, and, I hope, in time will raise our language to the utmost perfection 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II v. iv 450 They retired upon the brisk advancement of the grenadiers 1825 MCCULLOCH *Pol Econ.* I to The advancement of nations in civilization

**6** Advancing or advanced condition.

1793 SMEATON *Edystone Lighthe* § 271 [I] gave an account of the advancement of our works. 1868 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note-Bks* (1879) II. 139 We have water melons in good advancement

**†7** The advancing or putting forward of a statement or assertion. *Obs.*

1532 ELYOTE *Dict. Chaucer* in *Animadv* (1865) App 25 Very remysse in the settyng forthe or avancement . . of the histories therof

**†8** The advancing or paying beforehand of money, payment in advance *Obs* See ADVANCE*sb.* 9.

1649 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 47 The Common Council require double security of this last advancement.

**Advancer** (ădvɑ·nsəɹ). Also 6 **avaunсer, avancer**. [f. ADVANCE *v.* + -ER1 ] He who or that which advances.

**1.** One who moves (a person or thing) forward or upward, **a** physically (*obs* ), **b** to higher rank or station (*obs* ), **c.** to a better or more advantageous condition, a promoter

1538 LELAND *Itin* I 40 This old Mountain is in a maner the first avauncer of his Family 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VII* anno 11 (R) Suche as haue bene ayders and auaunсers of Perkyns foolishe enterprice 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 208 Revolting from King Edward his advancer most ingratefully 1639 FULLER *Holy War* V XXIX. (1840) 295 Chiefest mover and advancer of this war 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* (1742) III. § 10. 183 You will find me, not onely the favoier, but the advancer of your dignity 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits* 28 Navigation is the most potent advancer of nations

**†2** One who extols or lauds, an extoller, supporter *Obs*

*a* 1546 ELYOT *Let in Governour* (1836) 186 The boasters and advancers of the pompous authority of the Bishop of Rome 1656 TRAPP *Expos. Rom* IV 16 (1868) 497/1 Paul was a great advancer of the grace of God 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* 10 The Suppostion of Epicurus, and his Advancer, Gassendus

**†3** *Rhet* Amplification, auxesis, or climax *Obs*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* (1869) 226 We call this figure by the Greeke originall the *Auancer* or figure of encrease because euery word that is spoken is one of more weight then another

**4** One who puts forth (a statement); an asserter

1843 J. F. COLERIDGE in Stanley *Life of Arnold* II. i. 20 A confident advancer of his own opinions

**5** One who gives (money) before it is legally due, or who lends it for any purpose

*a* 1733 NORTH *Lives of Norths* III 167 The goldsmiths, who gained by the melting trade, were advancers to the Treasury 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI 363 She instituted, that I was the advancer of the money

**6** A second branch of a buck's horn

1496 *Bk. of St Albans* d ij, T wo branches fyrste pawmyd he must have And four avaunсers. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Advancer*, among hunters, is one of the starts, or branches of a buck's attire, between the back antler and the palm. 1827 GRIFFITH *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 85 Additional advancers and spillers, or snags on the anterior and posterior parts of the palm

**Advancing** (ădvɑ·nsiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ADVANCE *v.* + -ING1.] Moving forward, or forwarding, promotion, advancement (Now mostly gerundial, in various senses of ADVANCE )

1388 *Wyclif's Works* (1871) III 470 Temporale avaunsyng of sum one man 1413 LYDG *Pylgr. Sowle* II xlv (1859) 51 For theyr fyers condycions of prowde auancynge they ben caste a bak in to endeles dampnacion. 1541 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 343/1 The practysyng and aduauncing of Idolatry 1549 *Compl. Scotl* (1873) 2 The contenual auansing of the deffens of oure contre 1655 GOUGE *Hebrews* I. 5 37 He did not usurp it by a proud advancing of himself *Mod* The fact of your advancing such strange opinions hinders us from advancing your cause

**Advancing** (ădvɑ·nsiŋ), *ppl a* [f ADVANCE *v.* + -ING2 ] Moving forward, approaching, progressing, increasing

1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VI XXVIII. Wks. IV 233 And unveil'd women bade the advancing youth, Come merry make with them! 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 50 Advancing age had made no essential change in his character 1862 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* I. § 9 (1875) 6 With advancing political opinion has come still greater restriction of imperial power *Mod* Heedless of the advancing tide

**Advancingly** (ădvɑ·nsiŋli), *adv* [f prec + -LY2 ] In an advancing manner; with onward motion, progressively.

*c* 1875 PROCTOR *Expanse of Heaven* (1877) 158 The comets of short period travel advancingly 1880 *Contemp Rev.* Jan. 135 They are advancingly important in the order here stated.

**Advantive,** *a. rare*—0 [improp. f ADVANCE *v.* + -IVE ] 'Tending to advance or promote.' Craig 1847.

**†Advant,** *v* 1 *Obs* [an occas refashioning of *avant*, AVAUNT *v.*!] To vaunt, boast

1541 ELYOT *Image Gov.* (1556) 20 Who can advant himselfe to be well assured from this nette of hipocrisie?

**†Advant,** *v* 2 *Obs* [a refashioning of *avaunt*, AVAUNT *v.*2, *avaunt* adv. forward.] To advance

1605 CHAPMAN *All Fooles* 1873 I 136 Then with a Bell regard aduant mine eye With boldnes on her verie visnome.

**Advantage** (ădvɑ·ntĕdʒ) Forms 4–6 **avauntage, avantage** (*Sc* **awawntage, awantage**); 6– **advantage** [a Fr. *avantage*, f *avant* forward + -AGE; the cognate Romance forms point to the word as already formed in late L. as *abantāticum*. The occasional MFr corrupt spelling *a(d)vantage*, as if from L *ad-*, has been permanently adopted in Eng ; see ADVANCE *v.* The original survives in the aphetic form *'vantage, vantage* ]

**1.** Superior position

**1.** The position, state, or circumstance of being *in advance* or ahead of another, or having the better of him in any respect, superior or better position, precedence, superiority, *esp* in contest or debate

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* 314 The auantage set so hie That thou may ryue with right, whan thou wille & how. 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 219 And whan they wiste their auantage, They fell anone into the chace 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froissart* I. CXLIV 239 Here they had a great aduantage 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 19 What rescue hath the dry stubble against the advantage of fire. 1692 RAY *Disc.* III (1734) 32 The Advantage or Height of all the dry Land 1758 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 177 P 3 When the smallest advantage was gained against me in dispute 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 63 The Gauls maintained their advantage 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 20 The advantage given to the opponents of Christianity 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 215 When the war had lasted a year, the advantage was decidedly with the Royalists.

**b** To have, gain, get, give *advantage of, over* (*on* obs ): superiority over. Also tech. *To have the advantage of* (a person) To have a personal knowledge that is not reciprocal

1561 BECON *Sick Man's Salve* (1844) 146 Let his enemy the devil have none avantage of him *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonnets* LXIV 6, I have seen the hungry ocean gain Advantage on the kingdom of the shore 1603 GREENWEY *Tacitus* XII. VIII (1622) 164 In skilfulnesse of the countrey [Caractacus] hauing the aduantage on vs. 1612 BIBLE 2 *Cor* II 11 Least Satan should get an aduantage of vs. 1700 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 704 The Swedes have had an advantage against the Muscovites. 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* V II (1873) 94 You have the advantage of me, I don't remember ever to have had the honour 1813 MISS AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* II. 4 You may have the advantage of your friend, and introduce Mr Bingley to her 1869 J MARTINEAU *Bacon* II. 115 Unbelief has no advantage over belief

**†c** To *be at, upon, advantage* in a favourable position *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 288 We sall be at awantage thar 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII XI. 112 Thou Walkys at auantage on the wod grene 1656 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 89 Some had dined and were upon an advantage.

**†d** With poss pron *At my, his, etc advantage* In a position where one has the advantage or superiority. *Obs* Cf ABOVE C 2

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 66 Sua that we Sall ay at our avantage be. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T.* 44 Loke who that is most pacient in love, He is at his avantage al above 1430 *Hymns to Virgin.* (1867) 81 Whanne we haþ us at his auaunt-age 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 77 b, That they sholde slee him if they founde him at their auantage.

**2** In *Tennis*, when the two sides have gained the equal number of points or games known as DEUCE, the next point or game is reckoned as *advantage* or *vantage* (i.e temporary superiority) to the side winning it. Hence *attrib.* in *advantage game, set* Also *fig*

*c* 1641 MILTON *Reform* I Wks. 1847, 10 For if the Scripture be for reformation, and antiquity to boot, it is but an advantage to the dozen, it is no winning cast 1875 H H. GIBBS (*Note*) In 7 inches, advantage sets are played , and then, when the players are at say 5 games all, either must win two games running in order to win the set 1880 *Daily Tel* 10 July 2/7 The first was an advantage sett, and in playing off Lawford won by 4 to 2

**†3** A place of vantage, *esp.* a rising ground an elevation; = VANTAGE-GROUND. *Obs.* See III.

1386 CHAUCER *Man of L. T* 48 Such place as thought hem avauntage For here entent *c* 1488 WYNTOWN *Cron* VIII. XXXVI 53 Had he nocht fowndyn in mare hy Ane Awawntage, he had bene dede 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II 412 Shimei . . holding himselfe upon the advantage of a mountain side. 1633 STAFFORD *Pac. Hib* XVI (1822) 387 A Platforme was made upon a ground of advantage (not farre from the Campe). 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III XXVII. (1840) 166 Egypt is a low level country, except some few advantages which the Egyptians had fortified for themselves. 1693 BLAIR *Autobiog.* vii. (1848) 96 Upon this rebuke I drew my horse to an advantage

**†4.** A time of vantage, a favourable occasion, an opportunity, a 'chance' *Obs.*

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of L. T.* 118 They cannot seen in that non avantage Ne in non other way, save mariage. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* XV. 7051 But wirdis, þat is wicked, waitis hir avauntage. 1561 T. [NORTON] tr. *Calvin's Institt* IV. 137 Shimei . . holding himselfe upon the aduauntage to take his fourney. 1598 SHAKS. *Ven. & Adon.* 129 Make use of time, let not advantage slip 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* III 5 [They] lie at catch, and wait advantages one against another. 1667

Milton *P L* IX 258 Watches no doubt with greedy hope to find His wish and best advantage us asunder

5 A favouring circumstance, anything which gives one the superiority or tends to improve one s position (The opposite is *disadvantage*)

1483 Caxton *Cato* C ij, Euery man kepeth and loueth better that which he acquireth vyth payn thenne that whych cometh of auantage. 1593 Shake. *Rich II*, III iii 42 He vse th aduantage of my Power 1667 Torrell *Pourtr Anim & Beasts* (1673) 550 [He] compareth the wrath of Perseus stand ing betwixt two advantages unto a Tiger betwixt two preys. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IV 121 This petition though pre sented with all advantage, found no other entertainment than delays. *c* 1660 *Narr late Parli* in *Sel Harl Misc* (1793) 406 What company of foot and other advantages it is not certainly known 1716-8 Lady M W Montagu *Lett* I xviii 57 He needs not the advantage of his rank to appear charming 1874 Reynolds *John Bapt* I § 1 12 He was himself possessed of all their advantages while he is placed on a vantage-ground above them

b *To take* (*the* obs ) *advantage of* (*by*, *at* obs ) *to make one s advantage of*, a thing To use any favourable condition which it yields, to avail oneself of Often in a bad sense To seize an accidental or unintended opportunity of profiting, to overreach (a person)

1393 Gower *Conf* III 322 He that by her body wolde Take avantage. 1598 Shake. *Merry Wives* III iii 116 To take an ill advantage of his absence 1618 Bp Hall *Serm* exliii V 851 I aban made advantages upon him deluded him. 1680 Sanderson *Serm* Ad Pop. II v 155 He doth *arripere ansam* take all advantage as it were and lay hold on every occasion to do that 1687 *Ibid* (1674) Pref § 10 The Papists make a great advantage of these home differ ences. 1684 Power *Exp Philos* III 116 You may see them sometimes if you happily take the advantage 1705 Addi son *Italy* 6 Taking the Advantage of a Side wind. 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv iii 95 In lined to make their advantage of his necessities 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 251 Here was material enough for the craft of William to take advantage of

c To *take* any one *at* (*upon on* obs.) *advantage* when the circumstances favour the taker, as by surprise stratagem, etc , to surprise *To play upon a h antage* (obs ) to cheat

1523 Ld Berners *Froissart* I xviii. 24 They wold haue ben slayn or taken at auauntage. 1590 Warner *Albi ons Eng* VII xxxvi (1612) 174 Howbeit on aduantage plai d Gynetta all this while 1607 Hieron *Works* I 430 The griping Nimrods of the world reioyce in their taking men vpon ad uantages. 1696 Bp Hall *Occas Medit* (1851) 17 It were woe with any of us all if God should take us at advantages. 1668 Selley *Vnlh Garden* II ii (1766) 63 Your only way is to turn rook and play upon advantage. 1826 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXIV 330 Once it happened th it the enemy took him at advantage

II The result of a superior or better position

6 Benefit, enhancement, improvement, increased well being or convenience, resulting benefit *To one's advantage* to one's benefit, beneficial to one

1340 Hampole *Pr Cons* 1012 Pat world was made to our most avantage. 1393 Gower *Conf* I 194 So can I see none avauntage, But all is but if she abide. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 143 Wisemen ne semblably do at antage to other 1596 Shaks. 1 *Hen IV* I 1 27 Those blessed feet Which fourteen hundred years ago were nail d For our aduantage on the bitter Crosse 1667 Milton *P L* XII 510 Who all the sacred mysteries of Heaven To their own vile advantages shall turn 1773 Johnson in *Boswell* 1778 *Junius Lett* lxviii. 337 You shall have all the advantage of his opinion. 1843 Miall *Nonconf* III 209 Tahiti can not be colonised with advantage 1882 *Daily News* 3 Nov 1/2 If the Gentleman who travelled from Yeovil Junction with a violin case will send his address he will hear of some thing to his advantage

b *To advantage* So as to increase or augment the effect of anything, advantageously, favourably

1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 297 True Wit is Nature to ad vantage dress d 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* I 303 The atmosphere has a quality of showing objects to a better advantage 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § 15 100 To see the lower portion of this glacier to advantage. *Mod* That dress sets off her figure to advantage.

†7 Pecuniary profit, gain, interest on money lent *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* III 46 The seale and therupon thymage Of Debith for his avauntage He taketh. 1418 Lydg. *Pylgr Sowle* iv xxxiii. (1483) 81 His rentes and revenues and suche other auantages. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxiii. 10 There out sucke they no small auauntage 1596 Shake *Merch Ven* I. iii. 71 You neither lend nor borrow Vpon aduantage 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II iv vii. § 1 280 Forcing them to restore the spoyles with aduantage 1665 Manley *Grotius's Low-Countrey Warrs* 181 Another fleet had fallen upon the Molucca Islands, bringing away great ad vantage.

†8 Greater quantity or number, 'more-ness', amount or quantity over, additional amount, over plus, excess. *To, of advantage* (Fr *d'avantage, de plus*) in addition, more *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 209 Alle hise tunliche þinges þou sselt habbe to auontage. *Ibid.* 210 God deþ him auontage of þe tunliche guodes. 1534 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel* (1546) Bv b, I sase further of aduauntage, that dyuers haue written of the tyme of the saide Marke Aureleo. 1570 Kanam in *Bury Wills* (1850) 156 One blacke stered heckforde of the age of two yeres and the aduantage. 1604 Shake. *Oth* IV iii. 84 As many to th vantage. 1612 Shelton *Quix* I 25, 4 or 5 Sheets of Advantage at the end of the Book. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* I xi 29 She being a woman that in all her actions (to be sure to do enough) made always measure with advantage.

III *Comb* advantage ground, a position that gives advantage or superiority to a combatant, now usually written *vantage-ground*

1608 Earle *Microcosm* xxxiv 73 He stands taller on his own bottom than others on the advantage ground of fortune 1659 Rushworth *Hist Coll* I 17 The Bohemians stood upon the advantage ground betwixt the Imperialists and Prague *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Rebell* III Ded to On the advantage ground of being established by the Laws

**Advantage**, (ædvɑ·ntédʒ), *v* , also 5–6 **avantage**, 6 **advauntage** [a Fr *avantage-r*, *ier*, to cause advantage For change from *a-* to *ad* see Advance] To do, bring, or be of, advantage to

1 To give an advantage or superiority to, favour

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV i. 127 Souldiers of great experience should be aduantaged in their payes. 1692 Fuller *Pisgah Sight* I. xii. 38 Judea, advantaged with the fre idly City of Jerusalem. 1694 E. Johnson *Wonder working Prov* 192 Although Charles Town do not advan tage such o re topping batteries as Boston doth 1871 Lowell *Study Windows* 56 Boston was also advantaged with the neighbourhood of the country s oldest College

†b To place advantageously *Obs*

1630 Fuller *I speak & get it* IV 115 All the cities of refuge on this side Jordan were advantaged on very high founda tions — *Worthies* (1840) III 116 Advantaged for western voyages by its situation

†c To set off to advantage *Obs*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V 303 How dress advan tages women

2 To further promote, advance, contribute to the pro gress of (anything)

1586 J Hooker *Ciral Iust Hist Irel* in *Holinsh* II 84/2 Hereby he aduantaged the flight of his capteine 1681 Hornick *Syl* V xv vi § 4 113 It would no whit advantage the liberty of the subject *c* 1688 Sir T Browne *Tracts* 6 Variously interspersed expressions from plants, elegantly advantaging the significancy of the Text 1692 Washini ton tr *Willon s Def I ob* II 185/62 Nor do you much ad vantage your cause by talk g us Moses was a king 1858 Bright *Sp* 1876 (1877) II 78 The agriculture of this country has been advantaged by the importation of reaping machines.

†3 To add to the amount or value of *Obs*

1496 7 Plumpton *Corr* 129 I have done good ther and avantaged much wood and tymber 1594 Shake *Rich III* IV iv 323 Aduantaging their Loue [*i loan*] with interest Of ten times double gain of happiness. 1640 Fuller *Abel Redev Poore* (1867) II 81 Friendship advantaged with the sym pathy of their natures. 1673 Ray *Journ Low Countries* Pref To advantage the Catalogue I have added thereto a brief narrative.

4. To put in a better position, prove beneficial to benefit, profit

1530 Palsgr 440 This can nothyng avauntage you 1647 Fuller *Holy War* II xxix. 81 Some think their coming ad vantaged King Baldwine 1660 T Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 915/1 [I] have advantaged all that conversed with me. 1686 W Da Britaink *Hum Feud* § 22 108 Winds which if they do not throw down do advantage Trees. *a* 1754 Fielding *Il ife at Home* III vi Wks. 1784 II 40 If you are not advantaged by the stratagem you will be disadvantaged by the discovery 1848 Ruskin *Mod Painters* II iii II iv § 19. 191 Nor will it be possible to advantage a statue by the addition of colour, I venture not to affirm

†b *impersonal* To benefit *Obs*

1526 Tindale *Luke* IX 25 What shall it t avauntage a man? 1549 Coverdale *Erasm Paraphr* 1 *Cor* x 5 Nothyng ad uauntaged them to escape out of Egipte if they carted furthe Egipte with them 1611 Bible 1 *Cor* xv 32 What aduan tageth it me, if the dead rise not?

†c *absol Obs*

1610 Shake *Temp* I i 34 Make the rope of his destiny our cable for our own doth little aduantage. 1668 Child *Disc Trade* (1694 57 To leave them money without skill to use it would advantage little.

†5 *refl* To benefit oneself *To advantage one self of*, *with* to take advantage of *Obs*

1598 Yonc *Diana* 187 Yet will I not aduantage me with any such remedy 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II viii (1632) 212 No man of courage vouchsafeth to advantage himselfe of that which is common unto many 1615 T Adams *Lycanthropy* 31 They will be sure to advantage themselves of the wind 1693 *Mem Count Teckely* II 149 The Christians sought for nothing but advantaging themselves at the expence of the Turks.

†6 To gain, profit *Obs*

1557 N T (Genev ) *Luke* XIX. 15 To wyt what euery man had auantaged

†**Advantageable**, *a Obs* Also 5–6 av- [f prec. + -ABLE] Tending to advantage, profitable, advantageous

1598 Gente *Private Masse* 72 Nedefull to hys churche and so avantageable to him selve. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 25 A cowe what an advantageable creature she is. 1657 T Reeve *Plea for Nonc eh* Ep Ded. 1 If ye be industrious ye may drive a very advantageable trade

**Advantaged** (ædvɑ·ntédʒd), *ppl a* [f Advantage *v* + ED] Placed at advantage, furthered, promoted , benefited, profited

1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* III. i. 265 The poore Mariana aduantaged, and the corrupt Deputy scaled. 1654 Fuller *2 Serm* 4 Armed Power, advantaged with Policie. 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* Wks. 1849 II 280 Thus advantaged, if it can at all exist, it must finally prevail 1878 Simpson *Sch. Shaks* I 134 Philip as their nearest neighbour would be the most advantaged.

**Advantageous** (ædvɑ·ntéʤəs), *a* , also 6–7 **advantagious** [ad Fr *avantageux*, *-euse*, f *avantage* see Advantage and -ous The common 17th c. spelling is evidently due to looking upon the word as formed from the med L *avantagium*, a latinized form of *avantage* Cf *contagious*, *litigious*]

1 Of advantage, furnishing advantages, profitable, useful, opportune, beneficial, favourable.

1598 Florio, *Avantaggioso*, aduantageous, hauing ods or aduantage. 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* V iv 22, I doe not flye , but aduantagious care Withdrew me from the oddes of multitude. 1667 Milton *P L* II. 368 Here perhaps Som advantagious act may be achiev d By sudden onset. 1786 Burke *Late Admonish* Wks. II 5 Making an advantageous treaty of commerce with Russia. *c* 1800 Maurice *Mor & Metaph. Philos* IV ix. § 37 559 Condillac is an advan tageous and admirable type of the school

b Const *to*, *for* (*unto* obs.)

1610 Shaks. *Temp* II i. 49 Heere is euery thing aduantageous to life. 1618 Raleigh *Rem* (1664) 149 Advantagious also, as well for the publick weal, as the private person. 1630 Payne *Anti Armin* 123 What can be more aduantagious vnto Satan 1767 *Junius Lett* VIII 33 A wise doctrine equally advantageous to the king and his subjects. 1868 Peard *Water farming* XIII 132 Heat is agreeable, if not advantageous to most fresh water fish.

†2 Apt to take advantage, overreaching, sharp (Cotgr *Avantageux*, advantageous, also very for ward, full of forwardness ) *Obs rare*

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 226 They [Jews] are a subtile and advantagious people and wonderfully eager of gaine

**Advantageously** (ædvɑ·ntéʤəsli), *adv.* [f prec + -LY²]

1 In an advantageous manner, with advantage, beneficially, profitably, favourably

1602 Warner *Albion s Eng* XII lxx (1612) 293 For writers advantagiously are of the liuing read 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improvem* 16 That great and desirable Rich Trade of Fishing which so advantageously offers it self 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* I II § 1 (1827) 230 The scripture in several places speaks advantageously of husbandry 1865 Kingsley *Cremes* (1877) IV ix 235 Lord Raglan was advantageously placed. 1878 Gladstone *Prim Homer* 133 Hector com pares very advantageously with the worthless Paris.

†2 With readiness to take (improper) advan tage, eagerly *Obs*

1602 Warner *Albion s Eng* XV xcviii (1612) 388 Too ad uantagiously from out our Rubrick they vnyoke

**Advantageousness** (ædvɑ·ntéʤəsnes) [f as prec + -NESS ] The quality or state of being ad vantageous , profitableness, usefulness

1659 Boyle *Love of God* § 18 117 The last Property which qualify s God the fittest Object for our Love is the Ad vantagiousness of His to us 1750 F Coventry *Pompey the Little* V (1788) 40 The advantageousness of the match soon prevailed with her parents 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* II v 90 The advantageousness of trade.

**Advaunt**, variant of Avaunt *v Obs* to boast

**Advayle**, **-able**, obs forms of Avail, -able

**Advectitious**, *a Obs* [f L *advectici-us* (f *advect us*, pa pple of *advehi-ĕre* to carry to , f *ad* to + *vehĕre* to carry) + -ous ] 'Which is brought or carryed unto' Blount 1656 Whence in Phillips, Bailey, Ash, and mod Dicts

**Advehent** (ædvĭhent), *a* [ad L *advehent-em* pr pple of *advehĕre* see prec ] Carrying to wards, afferent

1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 646/2 The advehent veins of the kidneys carry venous blood to these organs

**Advenoun**, early form of Advention *Obs*

**Advene** (ædvi·n), *v* [a MFr *adven ir*, com mon spelling of *avenir* —L *advenire* to come to, f *ad* to + *venire* to come ]

1 *intr* To accede or come (*to*), to be super added, as part of something, though not essential

1606 Owen *Epigr* (Naben) Venus (saith one) spontan ous doth advene Vnl all things 1652 N Bacon *Vero Disperss* § 229, 166 But a momentary help is that which advenes by phlebotomy 1726 Ayliffe *Parerg* 148 The accidental of any act, is said to be whatever advenes to the act itself already substantiated 1820-30 Coleridge *Rem* (1836) III 19 Where no act of the will advenes as a co-efficient.

2 *trans* To come to, reach

1830 J Rogers *Antipopopr* Introd § 25 The extremity whereof I have not arrived at or advened

†**Advenement**. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a. MFr *advenement*, occas spelling of *avènement* a coming, an event, f *avenir* see prec. and -MENT ] That which comes or happens , an event, incident

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* I. 12 The aduenements and aduer sitees of warre ben doubtous and vnder the honds of fortune.

**Advenge**, **-ment**, obs forms of Avenge, -ment

†**Advenient**, *a Obs* [ad. L *advenient-em* pr pple of *advenire* see Advene ] Coming (to anything) from without , additional, superadded , adventitious

1594 *Wounds of Civ War* IV I in Hasl. *Dodsl* VII 158 Old Marius will foresee advenient harms 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VI xii. 336 These are the advenient and artificiall wayes of denigration 1667 Boyle *Orig Form & Qual*, The advenient Humane Soul becoming now the true Forme of the Humane Body 1870 Smith *Syn & Antonyms, Future Syn* Forthcoming, Coming, Advenient.

**Advent** (ædvĕnt) [a Fr *advent*, literary form of *avenent* = L *adventus* arrival, f. *advenire* to come to see Advene Applied in Christian literature specially to the Coming of the Saviour, whence, in the ecclesiastical calendar, the name of

the period preceding the festival of the Nativity, the earliest sense in Eng. (10th or 11th c.) and the only sense in French. In the middle of the 15th c it became in Eng also the proper title of the Incarnation; whence extended to our Lord's anticipated Second Advent as Judge (as already in Latin, in Tertullian), and to that of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost; in modern times partly as an extension of this, partly with reference to the primary sense of 'arrival' in L., it has been used of any important arrival, or even for *arrival* simply ]

**1.** In the ecclesiastical calendar, the season immediately preceding the festival of the Nativity, now including the four preceding Sundays.

1099–1121 *O E. Chron* (Laud MS.) anno 1099 Osmund biscop of Searbyrig innon Aduent forðferde *a* 1121 *Ibid* anno 963 On þe fyrste sunnandæg of Aduent *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 3 Þeasse þre wuken, þe ben cleped aduent, þat is seggen on englis ure louerd þæsu cristes to cume 1297 R. Glouc. 463 Gret frost ther com in Aduent 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (1863) 49 Y fastyd the dayes of aduent 1599 Thynne *Animadv.* (1865) 40 Nowell ... is that tyme whiche is properlye called the Advente 1611 Cotgr., *Advents de Noel*, the time of advent; before Christmas 1704 Nelson *Festiv. & Fasts* ii (1739) 27 Advent Sundays. The four Sundays that preceed the Great Festival of our Saviour's Nativity 1880 Trench *Serm. Westm Abb.* 1. 1 All the services of this Advent season

**2** The Coming of the Lord Jesus Christ as Saviour of the world; the Incarnation Hence his expected Second Coming as Judge, and the Coming of the Holy Spirit as at Pentecost

*c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* II 7 Afore þe Advente of criste 1582 N I (Rheims) 1 *Thess.* iv 15 Vve vvhich liue, vvhich are remaining in the aduent [*other versions* coming] of our Lord 1656 Prynne *Unbish. Tim & Tit* (1661) 63 Priests and Presbyters who ..imprecate the Lords Advent to the Eucharist 1664 Jer Taylor *Confirm* (R.) The perfective Unction of Chrism gives to him the advent of the Holy Spirit 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 866 Who, could they see The dawn of thy last advent, long desir'd, Would creep into the bowels of the hills. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 605 On the nearness of the final Messianic Advent, the Jewish and the Christian world were at one

**3.** By extension, Any important or epoch-making arrival In modern usage applied poetically or grandiloquently to any arrival. (This use is unknown to Johnson 1755 and Todd 1818)

1742 Young *Night Th* v 906 Death's dreadful Advent is the Mark of Man 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* Introd § 4, 5 The advent of the Normans 1840 Hood *Up the Rhine* 50 Too much interested to notice the advent of another passenger 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* VI 21 Expecting still his advent home

**Adventayle,** var Aventail, part of a helmet

**[Adventine,** in Johnson, copied by subseq Dicts, from Bacon's *Nat. Hist*, is a misprint for *adventure*: see Adventive ]

**† Adventicion.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$, only form 5 advencoun. [ad med L. *adventiōn-em* addition (Du Cange), n of action, f L *advenī-re* to come: see Advene ] An extrinsic addition

*c* 1400 *Apol for Loll.* 53 Al kynd of syn, felony, and abhominacoun, and new aduencouns. And in þer aduencouns þey are filid [= defiled]

**† Adventious,** *a Obs rare.* [f prec after *contension, contentious*, etc ] = Adventitious.

1641 French *Distillation* vi. (1651) 177 If any skilfull philosopher could separate this adventious impurity from gold 1652 — *Yorksh. Spa* xiii. 104 Rather adventious, or preternatural, then natural

‖ **Adventitia** (ædvĕntiă), *sb pl. Phys* [L *adventicia*, pl neut. of adj *adventicius*: see Adventitious ] Membranous structure, usually morbid, covering but not belonging to an organ.

1676 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 147 The adventitia of the large veins of the abdomen 1878 Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 18 Any adventitia that may be attached to the dura mater

**† Adventi·tial,** *a Obs* [f L *adventīci-us* Adventitious + -al$^{1}$.] A by-form of Adventitious Also used *subst.*

1607 Topsell *Four-footed Beasts* (1673) 102 Their flesh allayeth all adventitial and extraordinary heat. 1633 T. Adams *Exp 2 Pet.* iii. 5 (1865) 636/2 There be three degrees of ignorance .. Secondly, adventitial, which is accompanied with actual sin. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 77 Neither doth nature prefer any creature for its adventitials or accidentals

**† Adventi·tion.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [improp. f Adventit-ious + -ion, after *nutritious, nutrition*, etc ] = Advention.

1675 J. Webster *Metallogr* viii. 123 The advention and mixture of extraneous matter.

**Adventitious** (ædvĕnti ʃəs), *a* ; also adventicious. [f L. *adventīci-us*, in med L corruptly written *adventiti-us*, coming to us from abroad + -ous: see Advent, and -itious). The occas. *adventicious* is etymologically a better spelling ]

**1.** Of the nature of an addition from without; extrinsically added, not essentially inherent, supervenient, accidental, casual. Cf. the obs Adventive.

1609 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1307 That which is extraordinarily adventitious, unholsome and diseased 1697 Harewill *Apol.* II ix. § 6 This decay in the creatures ariseth .. from an adventitious and external cause. 1690 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. 387 Greek .. was an adventitious, no motherlanguage to them. 1677 Gale *Crt. of Gentiles* II. iv 36 An adventitious joy which hath no funde or bottome. 1736 C. Lucas *Ess on Waters* I 35 Our Thames .. is tainted with an infinite variety of adventitious bodies from the streets 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 34 When a man first strips him self of adventitious wrappages, and sees indeed that he is naked. 1846 Grote *Greece* (1862) I xviii. 424 An adventitious population accumulated in Attica.

**2** *Law* (See quot.)

1651 W. G. tr *Cowel's Instit.* 17 Estate whither adventitious or bequeathed 1751 Chambers *Cycl, Adventitious*, in the Civil Law, is applied to such goods as fall to a man, either by mere fortune, or by the liberality of a stranger, or by collateral, not direct succession In this sense the word stands opposed to *Profectitious*, by which are signified such goods as descend in a direct line 1880 Muirhead *Utpian* vi. § 3 A dowry is either profecticious, that is, given by the woman's father, or adventicious, given by some other person

**3** *Nat Hist* Appearing casually, or out of the normal or usual place, *esp* in *Bot* of roots, shoots, buds, etc produced in unusual parts of the plant

1676 Grew *Anat Plants* I i § 11 (1682) 148 There are also some spots, or rather streaks, which are adventitious; as those in the Leaves of Sonchus. 1836 Todd *Cyc Anat & Phys* I 666/1 Like all adventitious organic products, cicatrices are very readily irritated 1842 Gray *Struct Bot* III § 2 (1880) 45 Even leaves may develop adventitious buds. 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* II 333 The celebrated Banyan tree, remarkable for the enormous extension of its crown by means of adventitious roots

**Adventitiously** (ædvĕnti ʃəsli), *adv* [f prec + -ly$^{2}$.] In an adventitious manner, by way of extraneous addition, extrinsically

1746 Watson in *Phil Trans* XLIV 82 The Phosphori some of which shine of themselves naturally, as the Glowworm and Dates, or adventitiously, as the Flesh of Animals, which most probably arises from a Degree of Putrefaction 1892 Gladstone *Gleanings* IV Ionia 128 A political colour has been adventitiously affixed by some persons to my publication

**Adventitiousness** (ædvĕnti ʃəsnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being adventitious, accidental presence

1847 Todd *Cyc Anat & Phys* IX 71/1 The character of adventitiousness is conceived to arise in three different ways.

**† Adventive,** *a* and *sb Obs* [f L *advent-* (ppl stem of *advenī-re*, see Advene) + -ive, as if ad L **adventivus* (cf *preventive, inventive* ]

**A** *adj.* Used by Bacon for Adventitious

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn.* II xi § 1 The considerations of the original of the soul, whether it be native or adventive 1626 — *Sylva* § 456 (1651) The Cause may be, for that Adventive Heat doth chear up the Native Juyce of the Tree.

**B** *sb* An immigrant, a sojourner

*a* 1626 B. Jonson *Fancy Itself* (R.) Act a brave work, call it thy last adventry

**† Adventry.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [Formed by Ben Jonson on *adventer*, a 17th c form of Adventure *v*, after the analogy of *entry* f. *enter*] An adventure, an enterprise or undertaking

*a* 1626 B. Jonson *Voyage Itself* (R.) Act a brave work, call it thy last adventry

**† Adventual,** *a Obs rare* [ad med L *adventuālis* pertaining to Advent, f. L *adventus* see Advent and -al$^{1}$.] Of or belonging to Advent (Blount in *Glossogr.* (1656) gives it as a synonym of Adventitious.)

1614–25 J. Boys *Wks* 1630, 78 The first Gospel in the first Dominicall, according to the Churches account is Aduentuall, a Scripture describing Christ and his Kingdome *a* 1663 Sanderson *Serm.* (J.) I do also daily use one other collect as, namely, the collects aduentual, quadragesimal

**Adventure** (ædve·ntiŭ, -tʃəɹ) Forms 3–6 **aventure, auenture, aunter**, 3–5 **auntre**; 4 **aventer, auntyre, -our**; 4–5 **aventur, -owre, awnter, auntur(e, -er(e, anter**, 4–6 **aventre, auentour**, 5 **awentuer, awntyr**, 6–7 **adventer**, 5– **adventure** [a OFr *auenture* –L *adventūra* (sc *res*) a thing about to happen to any one, fut pple. of *advenī-re* to happen see Advene The early Eng. *auentu re* soon passed in pop. speech through the forms *au entur, au ntur*, to *aunter* and *anter* (still common in Scotl.), while *aventu re* remained a literary form In 5–6 the Fr was often re-spelt *adventure* in imitation of L., a fashion which (though it soon died out in France) passed into Eng, and permanently affected the word After 1600 the last syllable was still obscure, -*or* ]

**† 1** That which comes to us, or happens without design; chance, hap, fortune, luck. *Obs*

*c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 340 Swuch cas, and swuch auenture bitimeð to summe monne. *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 187 To the Lombardes befel iuel auentur 1340 *Ayenb* 18 Guodes of auenture, aso richesses, worssipe, and hegnesse *a* 1400 *Metr. Hom.* 30 Fel auntoun þat þis enfermer Was sek *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xxxvii 109 Go As Aventure wil the lede 1589 Golding *De Mornay* I 5 As for auenture or chaunce it is nothing els but disorder and confusion 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* V (1617) 52 Infants ... whom the cruelty of unnatural parents casteth out and leaveth to the adventure of uncertain pity 1699 Dryden *T fr Chaucer, Flower and Leaf* 605 She smiled with sober cheer, And wish'd me fair adventure for the year

**† b Per adventure, by adventure,** of **adventure** (Fr. *par aventure*): By chance The two latter are obs., the first now treated as a single word, with sense *perchance, perhaps*. See Peradventure.

1297 R. Glouc. 375 He rod an hontep, & per auntre hys hors spurde 1382 Wyclif *Matt* v 25 Lest peraunture thin aduersarie take thee to the domesman *c* 1440 *Rom Rose* 1302 For Nacisus, shortly to telle, By aventure come to that welle *c* 1450 Lydg. *Bochas* II xxviii (1554) 64 b, So befell, Remus, Of quarrel, went ouer the wall 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 98 Of auentures with his barbes he touched his eyen 1585 *K Arthur* (Copland) I 2 By aduenture he metie Merlyn in a beggers araye 1675 Hobbes *Odyss* 210 A chopping-board was near him by adventure.

**† c An, on, in, upon, for adventure (aunter)** In case, lest, for fear (Orig. with *tf, lest, that* added) *Obs* (Hence by the addition of the adverbial -ings, the northern Anaunterins )

1362 Langl. *P Pl A* III 72 An auenture ȝe han ȝowre hire here, and ȝoure heuene als. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser II 295 Anaunter leste þe olde man schulde be holde a lechour 1393 Gower *Conf* III 332 In aunter if he might amende *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (1840) 45 In aunter that thou tourne unto displeasaunce *c* 1430 *Syr Generides* 9138 And so ther ride on hunting For auenture of ony spiyng 1450 *Merl Sick* in Maskell's *Mon Rit Fecl Angl* III. 3 Sinne no more on aunter thow falle wors 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* VII (1520) 84/2 Upon auenture me sholde lyke some other bysshoprye.he to ȝyve hym 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* (1869) 57 In aunters the Englishmen shoulde sturre 1558 Kennedy in *Misc Wodr Soc* (1844) 127 Nor be led with hym that is blynd, in aventure ȝe fall baith in the fowme

**† 2** A chance occurrence, an event or issue, an accident Also in *Law Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 454 Qua herd euer a warr auntur *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* XVI 7307 Achilles þan auerthward þis auntre beheld 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* 141 Them that kepe watche and warde in harnes before the trenche for sodeine auentures. 1663 Butler *Hudibras* I i 633 For they a sad Adventure met 1691 Blount *Law Dict., Aventure* is a mischance, causing the death of a Man, without Felony 1727 Swift *Gulliv* III i 181, I was ready to entertain an hope, that this adventure might some way or other help to deliver me

**† 3** A trial of one's chance, or of an issue, a hazard, venture, or experiment. *To give the adventure*, to make the venture, to try the experiment *To stand in aventure* to remain on trial, to hang in the balance, or in doubt *Obs*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt T* 328 Heere in this prisoun, moote we endure And eueriche of vs, take his auenture. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* III 827, I wold bourne me to batell and take my hare auenture, For worthy wethir I were 1460 *Towneley Myst* 189 By nyghtertaylle dede shuld he be, And tille oure awnter stand slkon 1523 Ld Berners *Froissart* I ccxxxvi 334 It behoued them to abyde their aduenture. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scott* (1858) I 85 The victorie stude lang in aventour 1595 Shaks. *John* IV v 22 To try the fame adventures of to morrow 1609 Lopsell *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 150 Whereupon 'Patroclus' [one of the elephants] gave the adventure, and passed over safely 1673 *Lady's Calling* II iii xv. 89 Marriage is so great an adventure, that once seems enough for the whole life 1769–90 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc* XIV (1876) 90 When we adapt the character of the landscape. This is a very difficult adventure

**† b At adventure, -s** At hazard, at random, recklessly, (*with clause*) on chance *Obs*

*c* 1420 *Cœur de Lion* 2188 The bowmen and eke the arblasters, Armed them all at aventers 1523 Ld Berners *Froissart* I cxcii 228 Certayn of the garyson rode forthe at aduenture vpon what to wyn. 1561 I. Norton] tr *Calvin's Inst* I. ii 12 It is this no small fault, at aduenture to worship an vnknowen God 1577 tr *Bullinger Dec.* (1592) 228 Some marrie at aduentures, to their owne decay, and vtter destruction 1665 Evelyn *Mem.* (1857) III 172 Nor was what I writ a prophecy at adventure 1777 Hume *Ess & Treat* I 172 Shall this business be allowed to go altogether at adventures?

In later times sometimes improperly printed *at a venture* as in 1 *Kings* xxii 34 'A certaine man drew a bow *at a venture*' (read *at aventure*), and in Shaks. 2 *Hen IV*, I. i. 59, where the correct 'Speake at aduenture' is printed in the *Globe* ed 'Speak *at a venture*'

**† c At all adventure, -s** At random, anyhow; *hence*, At all hazards, at any risk, whatever may be the consequence, recklessly; and *later*, At all events, at any rate, in any case. *Obs.*

1485 Caxton *Chas the Gt* 193 Eche took an hors of them þat were dede, which ranne at all aduentures. 1500 Whittinton *Vulg's Off* 1 46 We shall do nothyng folysshly and at all aduentures 1553 T. Wilson *Rhetor.* 47 b, Plato as young boyes or scarre crowes do, whiche showte.. at all aventures hitting misse. 1677 Hale *Contempl* II 195 Be contented herein, and be thankful to him at all adventures 1690 Locke *Hum Understand* II § 3 (1727) I 316 The Effects of Chance and Hazard, of a mind floating at all adventures. 1760 Jortin *Life of Erasm* II. 76 At all adventures the yoke was to be shaken off 1793 Smeaton *Edystone Lighth* § 275 At all adventures they were to fit the outside shell of the building

**4.** Chance of danger or loss, risk, jeopardy, peril *To put in adventure* to put in jeopardy, to imperil, to risk, to stake. Still in *Mar Insur.*

1297 R. Glouc. 64 And bouste yt was not god To do hys lyf an aunture *c* 1325 *E. Allit P.* C. 249 Is selde is on aunter. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 606 He was in full gret auentur To tyne his lyff 1414 Brampton 7 *Penit. Ps.* cx 42 Thi lyif thou potyst in aventure. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* b vij, For who soo doth, he set his honoure in grete aduenture. 1598 Yong *Diana* 141 For my sake to put thy life in aduenture. 1615 Be Hall *Contempl* xxi 79 Labouring to prevent a common mischiefe, though with the adventure of their owne. 1688 *Mar. Insur Policies* And touching the adventures and perils which the capital stock and funds of the said Company are made liable unto *Ibid* Beginning the

adventure upon the said Goods, Freight, and Merchandizes, from the loading thereof aboard the said Ship.

**5** A hazardous or perilous enterprise or perform ance, a daring feat, hence a prodigy, a marvel

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 35 Now Gu wendeth into fer lond More of auentours far to fond *c* 1325 *E. Allit P.* B 1600 To open vch a hude pyng of auteres vncowbe 1384 CHAUCER *Leg. G. Wom.* 953 His aventours in the se. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* I 153 In a cuntre was cald Colchos by name, Was an aunter a wonderfull wethir weghes to be holde. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arther* I 2 (1842) I In the tyme of Arther thys antur be tydde 1583 STANYHURST *Æneas* II (1880) 69 Through surgye waters with men too seek their auentures. 1619 SIR L. CRANFIELD in *Fortesc. Pap.* 49 My many and dangerous adventures in his Majesties service. 1867 PEARSON *Hist. Eng.* I 22 The romance of a brilliant adventure

This passed insensibly into,

**6** Any novel or unexpected event in which one shares, an exciting or remarkable incident befalling any one

1570 ASCHAM *Scholem.* I (Arb.) 29 Adventures now a days mean experiences in travel 1608 SHAKS. *Pericl.* II. iii. 83 A gentleman of Tyre looking for adventures in the world 1716-8 I ADDY M. W. MONTAGUE *Lett.* I. xl. 40 One of the pleasantest adventures I ever met with in my life. 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* VI (1876) 42 To walk alone in London seemed of itself an adventure

**7** A pecuniary risk, a venture, a speculation, a commercial enterprise

1625 BACON *Fss.* XXXIV. 239 He that puts all vpon Aduentures, doth often times brake and come to Pouerty. 1668 CHILD *Disc. of Trade* (ed. 4) 54 Whilst interest is at 6 per cent. no man will run an adventure to sea for the gain of 8 or 9 per cent. 1683 EVELYN *Mem.* (1857) II. 279 I sold my Last India aduenture of £250 principal for £750. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone Lighthe.* § 197 Puzzolana had been imported as an adventure from Civita Vecchia. 1832 G. C. LEWIS *Use & Ab. Pol. Terms* III. 33 Employing his capital or labour in adventures only compatible with the existence of the law

**8** The encountering of risks or participation in novel and exciting events, adventurous activity, enterprise

*c* 1325 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 64 My goste is gon in godes grace, In auenture per meruayles meuen 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. ix. 6 But what adventure, or what high intent, Hath brought you hether 1600 HEYWOOD *1st Edw. IV, Auth. to Bk.* 17 Some citizens some soldiers borne to adventer When we are borne, to end the world first enter. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 1228 So the assault was begun with great furie and adventure 1825 *Br. Jonathan* I. 382 I felt a yearning after adventure 1883 BURTON *Bk. Hunter* 87 The auction room ... calls forth courage, promptness and the spirit of adventure

†**9** (*By* analysis of the I. elements of the word.) A coming, arrival, advent *Obs*

1603 MEADE in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* I. 297 III. 162 From a delight they took in my coming in an aduenture of a Prince of his quality 1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng.* I. lix (1739) 109 In their first Adventure they paced the Stage

**10** *Comb.* **adventure-school**, a school started and conducted as a private speculation

1834 H. MILLER *Sc. & Leg.* XXVIII. (1857) 408 Sometimes he taught an adventure school

**Adventure** (ădvĕ·ntiŭ, tʃəɹ), *v.* Forms as in ADVENTURE *sb.* [a. OFr. *aventure-r*, f. *aventure*, ADVENTURE.]

**I** To commit to chance

**1** *trans.* To take the chance of, to commit to fortune, to undertake a thing of doubtful issue, to try, to chance, to venture upon

1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* 70 Toward þis lond þei drouh, to auenture his chance. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reves T.* 289, I wol arise and auntre it by my fay 1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinsh.* III. 1319/2 Readie prest to aduenture anie aduen tures for your gratious fauour. *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Instruct.* (Sec. III. (1651) 11 He aduentures any mischiefe, and doth hazard thy hatred. 1633 FORD *Love's Sacr.* I. ii. (1839) 78, I am loth to move my lord unto offence, Yet I'll adventure chid ing. 1795 DR. FOX *Voy. round World* (1840) 184 From east to west it [a voyage] may be adventured with ease. 1815 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* V. xvi. I would adventure forth my lance. 1834 HT. MARTINEAU *Moral* III. 89 Surely no states man will be found to adventure it

**2** To risk the loss of, to risk, strike, to imperil, or expose (*to* danger)

*c* 1300 *K. Alis.* 4965 Hors and kyng Was auntred undur the water. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* (1879) 40 Thou haddist aun tred thi owne body. *a* 1535 MORE *Rich. III*, Wks. 1557, 51/2 For what wise merchaunt aduenturyth all his good in one ship. 1648 GOTTFRIED *Dantiscus* (1658) 709 To adventure his Army to new dangers. 1654 GODDARD in Burton's *Diary* (1828) I. 84 We had adventured our lives and liberties for the cause. 1665 EVELYN *Diary* (1827) II. 250 My Wife went back to Wotton, I not as yet willing to adventure her. 1880 MOTLEY *Neth.* (1868) I. vi. 300 Elizabeth was taking the diadem from her head ... and adventuring it upon the doubtful chance of war

**3** *refl.* To risk oneself, to venture

*c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 3068 Of þo wib-inne non wold hem out aunter. 1393 J. LANGLAND *P. Pl. C.* XXI. 239 And after auntrede god hym-self and tok adams kynde. *c* 1440 *Morte Arthure* 360, I selle auntyre me anes hys egte to touche. 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 65 b, To auenture myself in the conqueste of the noble moton or fleez of golde. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 178 Howe thou thee aventrest in holowe beame. 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XIX. 31 Desiring him that he would not aduenture himselfe into the Theatre. 1697 POTTER *Antiq. Greece* III. IV. (1715) 89 Thinking it un safe to adventure themselves abroad. 1893 WELLINGTON in *Gen. Dedn.* I. 568 You must take care not to adventure your self single handed against the combined forces of those chiefs.

**4** *intr.* (by omission of refl. pron.) To risk one-self, to venture, to dare to come or go (*in, into, on, upon* any place) *fig.* To venture (*on, upon* a course or action), to dare to undertake *To adventure at* (obs. rare) to dare to attack

*c* 1340 *Alexander* (Skeat) 902 Pe armed Atenieseins auntred hym till. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* XII. 4985 Pen auntred Vlexes and his erand said. 1575-6 TURNYNE *Let.* in *Animadv.* 54 I rashely aduentured beyo̓nde the course of my desertes. *a* 1581 CAMPIAN *Hist. Irel.* (1633) VII. 22 When Japheth ... ad ventured by ship into divers West Islands. 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* II. iii. 117 Staying them that doe any way aduenture towardes the breach thereof. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, I. ii. 192 Then will they aduenture vppon the exploit. *a* 1628 F. GREVILLE *Life of Sidney* (1652) 33 This Narration I adven ture of to show the clearness and readiness of this Gentle mans judgment. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* (1851) 293 To strike high, and adventure dangerously at the most eminent vices among the greatest persons. 1704 SWIFT *Batt. Bks.* (1711) 235 By this time the Spider was adventur'd out. 1797 B. WELLSLEY *Desp.* 779 Every man who pleases may adventure thither. 1812 BYRON *Childe Har.* II. xlvii, Now he adventured on a shore unknown. 1838 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* III. xvii. 215 The awe under which it becomes sinful men to adventure into that Holiest Place.

**5** *intr.* (with *inf.*) To dare, to run the risk, make the experiment, to go so far as, to venture

1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser. I. 29 Pe secunde book aun treþ forto telle beryngе and dedes. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* I. 314 The Emperour Alexaunder Auntenid to come. 1490 CAXTON *Eneyd.* s. xlii. 134 Noo body durste not auenture for to goo to hym. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, I. iii. 226 I dare adventure to be sent to th' Towre. 1616 SIR R. DUDLEY in *Fortesc. Pap.* 15 My very enemies have never adventured to esteem me ungratefull. 1678 QUARLES *Arg. & Pat.* th. 11 [He] boldly enters, and after mutual complement adventers to break the Ice of his dissembled grief. 1719 WODROW *Corr.* (1843) II. 431 I have resolved to show him the volume I brought up. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Mid.* xxii. 288 She feared she could not safely adventure to do so

**II** To be or come as a chance

†**6** *intr.* To come by chance, happen, chance, befall Usually *impers.* *Obs.*

*c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* XX. 8235 Hit auntrit, þat Ector was angrit full euill. *Ibid.* III. 742 And oft in astronamy hit auntres to falle, þat domes men dessauis. *Ibid.* VI. 2107 Pe Authwart answares þat Auntrid hym bere Vs knowen

**Adventured** (ădvĕ·ntiud), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED.] Risked, staked, which one has run a risk for, gained at a risk, or put in danger

1570 ASCHAM *Scholem.* (Arb.) 57, A fit Similitude of this ad ventured experience. 1823 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) V. 289 He will suffer an adventured portion of his force to go on to its fate

**Adventureful** (ădvĕ·ntiŭrful), *a.* [f. ADVENTURE *sb.* + FUL.] Ready for adventure, enterprizing

*a* 1832 WEBSTER cites HENTHAM 1847 in CRAIG

†**Adventurely**, *adv. Obs. rare*[1]. Also **aventurly** [f. ADVENTURE *sb.* + -LY 2. Cf. *manner-ly.*] Adventurously, daringly

*c* 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 1230 This squier that hath brought this hede, The kyng had wend he had the dede, And aven turly gan he gone

†**Adventurement.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. ADVENTURE *v.* + -MENT.] Running of risk

1599 BP. HALL *Satires* IV. iii. 35 Wiser Raymundus laughs at such danger and adventurement

**Adventurer** (ădvĕ·ntiŭrəɹ) [a. Fr. *aventurer, adv-*, f. *aventure* ADVENTURE, see -ER[1].]

†**1** One who plays at games of chance, or adventures his money in such games, a gamester *Obs*

1474 *Ord. Royal Housh.* 29 That no person being within our sayd sonnes householde be customable swearer brawler, backbyter, common hasorder, adventorer

**2** One who seeks adventures, or who engages in hazardous enterprises

1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 440 Now expecting Each hour their great adventurer from the search Of foreign worlds. 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat.* II. The first voyages into the Ægean, Euxine, and Mediterranean Seas made by the various ad venturers. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 506 A succession of Irish adventurers attempted to earn the bribe.

**3** *esp.* One who engages in warlike adventures, attaching himself to no party, a soldier of fortune, also, a volunteer, one who makes war at his own risk

1548 HALL *Chron.* (1809) 646 He gave them a Pennon of St. George and bade them, Adventure (of whiche they were called Adventurers). 1555 *Fardle of Facions* II. xl. 244 Much lyke to our aduenturers, that serue without wages. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius's Low Country Wars* 251 One of the famous Adventurers in the taking of Breda. 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII. lxi. 78 Military adventurers ready to flock to any standard.

**4** One who undertakes, or shares in, commercial adventures or enterprises, a speculator, as in the ancient Society of *Merchant Adventurers*, so named by Henry VII

1609 THORPE in *Shakt. Cent. Praise* 86 To the online be getter of these inuving sonnets, Mr. W. H., all Hapinesse wisheth the well wishing adventurer in setting forth. T. T. 1614 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* IV. 166 Fewer Aduenturers here will aduenture any more. 1644 HEYLIN *Life of Laud* I. 220 The party so designed shall be presented to their Lordships by the Merchant Adventurers. 1653 (27 Sept.) Ordinance for the Satisfaction of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and the Arrears due to the Soldiery there. 1723 *Guardian* No. 54 (1756) I. 240, I became an adventurer in one of the late lotteries. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV. 135 Private adventurers had sometimes fitted out ships for the Eastern seas. 1881 R. W. RAYMOND *Mining Terms*, *Adventurers* (Eng.), Shareholders or partners in a mining enterprise

**5** One who is on the look-out for chances of personal advancement, one who lives by his wits

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* § 12, Since Courtaines, Bastions, and Contrescarps are to be traced for Old Eyes, as well as for young Adventurers. 1704 SWIFT *T. of Tub* I. 92 To encourage all aspiring adventurers. 1766 GOLDSM. *Beau Nash* 50 Wherever people of fashion came, needy adven turers were generally found in waiting. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xv. 224 He saw adventurers pushing themselves into office

**Adventures,** *adv.* See AUNTERS

**Adventuresome** (ădvĕ·ntiŭrsəm), *a.* [f. ADVENTURE *sb.* + -SOME.] Given to adventures, or to running risks, adventurous, venturesome

1731 BAILEY vol. II, *Adventuresom*, bold, daring, hazardous. 1755 JOHNSON *Adventuresome*, the same with *adventurous* a low word, scarcely used in writing. 1821 KEATS *Endym.* I. 6 Adventuresome, I send my herald thought into a wil derness. 1865 *Reader* No. 151. 574/1 The most adventure some if not foolhardy feat

**Adventuresomeness** (ădvĕ·ntiŭrsəmnĕs) *rare*—[0] [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being ad venturesome, tendency to incur hazards, boldness

1731 BAILEY vol. II, *Adventuresomeness*, venturesomeness. [Also in JOHNSON, etc.]

**Adventuress** (ădvĕ·ntiŭrĕs) [f. ADVENTURER, after analogy of *sorcer-er, sorcer-ess, govern-or, govern-ess*, etc. See -ESS.] A female adventurer, a woman on the look-out for a position

1754 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to H. Mann* 257 (1834) III. 74 There is an adventuress in the world who even in the dullest times will take care not to let conversation stagnate. 1758 CHES TERFIELD *Lett.* 331 (1792) IV. 122 She must be a kind of *at entrevire*, to engage so easily in such an adventure. 1847 SCOTT *Surg. Dan.* Wks. 1868 XLVIII. 365 That the gentle and simple Mcnie Grey should be in the train of such a character as this adventuress. 1847 THACKERAY *Van. F.* xlviii. 425 The odious little adventuress making her curtsey. 1863 M. A. POWER *Arab. Daye* 232 A good sprink ling of foreigners, adventurers, and adventuresses.

**Adventuring** (ădvĕ·ntiŭriŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. ADVENTURE *v.* + -ING[1].] Risking, hazarding, trial, venture (Now mostly gerundial.)

1580 BARET *Alv. A* 171 A prouing, or aduenturing, a jeoparding. *Leviticus* 1609 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* VI. (1628) 170 Knowing the Crowne of England to be more worth then to bee let slip for the aduenturing for. 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* mdcclvi/3 Your Majesties Subjects and Sol diers shall be always ready in the adventuring of our Lives

**Adventuring** (ădvĕ·ntiŭriŋ), *ppl. a.* Sc. an trin' [f. as prec. + -ING[2].] Making trial of one's chance, risking, daring, venturesome, forward, audacious

1677 HALY *Contempl.* II. 86 It is made more bold, and con fident, and adventuring. 1774 FERGUSSON *Ode to Bee* (1845) 18 Yet they, alas! are antrin fouk That lade the scape wi winter stock. 1796 BURKE *Reg. Peace* II. Wks. VIII. 243 A body of active, adventuring, ambitious, discontented people. 1840 (SEN.) P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) V. 248 I he adventuring detachment has been allowed to move out unchecked

**Adventurish** (ădvĕ·ntiŭriʃ), *a.* [f. ADVENTURE *sb.* + ISH.] Somewhat connected with adven ture, or with adventurism

1852 G. P. R. JAMES *Pequinillo* I. 238 Captivated by the shrewd, trenchant, man of the world, adventurish observ ations of his new found friend

**Adventurism** (ădvĕ·ntiŭriz'm) *rare* [f. ADVENTURE *sb.* + ISM, with special reference to *adventur-er, -ess*.] The principles and practice of an adventurer or adventuress, defiance of the or dinary canons of social decorum

1843 *For. & Col. Q. Rev.* II. 343 Concubinage, Socialism, and Adventurism, and all the practical results.

**Adventurous** (ădvĕ·ntiŭrəs), *a.* Forms 4 **auenterous, -turus, aunterous, -trous, -trose, tres, awntrouse, anterous, -trus**, 4-5 **awntrows**, 4-6 **auntrus**, 5 **auenturouse, aventrous**, 6- **adventurous** [a. OFr. *aventuros, -eus*, mod. *aventureux*, f. *aventure* see ADVENTURE *sb.* and -OUS.]

†**1** Occurring or coming by chance, casual, for tuitous, accidental *Obs*

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boethius* I. vi. 28 Pe folie of þise happes auenterouses. *c* 1386 — *Melib.* 701 The dedes of batailles ben aventurous for as lightly is on hurt with a spere as another. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gawin* 3399 He wald cum at the day, Als aventerous into the place. 1440 *Promp. Parv.*, Awnterows, or dowtefulle, *Fortunalis, fortuitus*

†**2** Full of risk or peril, hazardous, perilous *Obs*

*c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 901 Panne seide Alisandrine, 'auntrose is þin eual.' 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII. 495 The auntrous castell off douglas That to kepe so perelous was. 1637 MILTON *Comus* 78 To pass through this adventurous glade

**3** Prone to incur risk, venturesome, rashly daring, rash

*c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* VI. 2186 Ector the eldist, and heire to my selfe, Antrus in armys. 1596 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I. iii. 191 As full of perill and aduenturous Spirit, As to o're walke a Current, roaring loude, On the vnsteadfast footing of a Speare. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* I. 230 They [Griffins] grow inraged and adventurous. 1640 SANDERSON 21 *Serm.* Ad Aul. xi. 13 (1673) 155 In these doubtful cases it is safer to be too scrupulous than too adventurous. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 921 Bold deed thou hast presumed, adventurous Eve. 1794 SULLIVAN *Views of Nat.* IV. 247 Thus superadded, in my opinion, every adventurous criticism of late thrown upon the early knowledge of the Celts. 1875 WHITNEY *Life*

*of Lang* ix 165 We resort to adventurous hypotheses for its explanation.

**4.** Given to, or having many adventures, enterprising, daring (without the idea of *rashness*)

*c* 1440 *Morte Arthure* 1624 þe awntrousest mene þat to his oste lengede 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xix 1x, I wyll to the toure of Chyvalry, And for your sake become adventurous. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 4 Embattel'd Squadrons and advent rous Kings. 1757 BURKE *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks X. 953 Five great bodies of that adventurous people, under different and independent commanders. 1853 DE QUINCEY *Spart Num* (1862) II 95 Lawless and gigantesque ideals of adventurous life 1861 T WRIGHT *Ess Archæol* II xiii 17 Perhaps many an adventurous monk wandered over the intervening lands.

**Adventurously** (ædvɛ·ntiŭrəsli), *adv* [f prec + LY².]

**†1** By chance, casually, accidentally *Obs*

*c* 1460 *Coventry Myst* (1841) 334 Here Longeys showyth the spere and he avantoresly xal wype his eyn 1440 *Prom Part*, Awnterously, *Forte, fortasse, forsan* 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* lxxv 1xxv b, And after that shall the moldewarpe dyse aventously and sodeynly

**2** In an adventurous or daring manner, daringly, at a risk

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 83 Al auntreousliche ther he comen wes 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, IV iii 79 If hee durst steale any thing aduenturously *a* 1674 MILTON *Hist Moscov* Wks (1738) II 140 Shuskoy was adventrously supply'd with some Powder and Ammunition by the Englısh 1723 J SHEPFIELD Dk of Buckhm *Wks* 1753 I 93 On them, my Muse, adventrously engage To give instructions that concern the Stage

**Adventurousness** (ædvɛ·ntiŭrəsnės) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being adventurous, daring, exposure of oneself to risk or peril

1530 PALSGR 195/2 Aventurousnesse, *ar enture* (Fr) 1647 SPRIGG *Ang Rediv* II iii (1854) 93 The great adventurousness of many of the soldiers comes fitly to be remembered 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 129 P 9 Fixing the just limits of caution and adventurousness 1824 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* (1831) II 176 In a spirit of desperate adventurousness

**†Advenue.** *Obs rare* [a refashioning of AVENUE (also found in MFr)]

**1.** = AVENUE

**2** Income, revenue (Cf OFr *les essues et les avenues des choses que nous avons en la dite chastelanie*, anno 1284 in Godefroi)

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xlv xl 1229/1 The issue and advenues [*fructus*] of his metall mines.

**Adverb** (æ·dvɔ̈rb) *Gram* [a Fr *adverbe*, ad L *adverbium*, f *ad* to + *verbum* word, verb, according to Priscian 'cujus significatio verbis adjicitur,' a literal rendering of Gr ἐπίρρημα, something additional to the predication] Name of one of the Parts of Speech a word used to express the attribute of an attribute, which expresses any relation of place, time, circumstance, causality, manner, or degree, or which modifies or limits an attribute, or predicate, or their modification, a word that modifies or qualifies an adjective, verb, or other adverb Also used *attrib*

1530 PALSGR 800 It is harde to a lerner to discerne the difference betwene an adverbe and the other partes of the oracion 1600 FORD *Lovers Melanch* (1843) 64 This man not only lives but lives well, remembring alwayes the old adage that 'God is the rewarder of adverbes not of nownes *c* 1600 A HUME *Orthogr Brit Long* (1865) 32 An adverb is a word adhering mast commonlie with a verb 1847 COLERIDGE *Table Talk* 38 Modify the verb by the noun, that is, by being and you have the Adverb 1873 R MORRIS *Eng Ac id* XIV § 310 Adverbs are mostly either abbreviations of words (or phrases) belonging to other parts of speech or particular cases of nouns and pronouns. *Ibid* IX § 63 Many relational adverbs are formed from demonstrative pronouns, as *here, there, where, whence* 1879 WHITNEY *Sanskr Gram* 352 Of still more limited use, and of noun rather than adverb value.

**Adverbial** (ædvɔ·ibiəl), *a* and *sb* [ad L *ad verbial es* (cf mod Fr *adverbial*), f *adverbs-um* see prec and -AL¹]

**A** *adj* **1** Of or pertaining to, or of the nature of an adverb

1611 COTGR, A before an Adjective, sometimes makes it admit of an Adverbiall interpretation as *à droict, à tort*, rightfully, wrongfully *a* 1704 T BROWN (*title*) In Wks. (1730) I 38 A bantering adverbial declamation, written by Mr Brown. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Adverbial* numbers are sometimes used to denote once, twice, thrice. 1873 R MORRIS *Eng Accid* XIV § 311 In such phrases as 'He went home,' 'They wandered north and south *home, north, south* are adverbial accusatives. *Ibid* In Elizabethan writers we find the adverbial *ly* often omitted, as '*greet* ous sick, '*miserable* poor

**2** Given to the use of adverbs, fond of modifying, limiting, or extending one's statements *rare*

1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 191 P 1 He is also wonderfully adverbial in his Expressions, and breaks off with a 'perhaps.'

**B** *sb* [The adj used *absol*]

1598 PERCIVALL *Span. Dict.* B iij, The aduerbialls, *vna vez*, once, *dos veses*, twise.

**Adverbiality** (ædvɔ·ibiæ·liti) [f prec + -ITY Cf Fr *adverbialité*] The state or quality of being adverbial; adverbial form or expression

1873 EARLE *Philol. Eng Tong* § 441 The termination *ly* as the English sign of adverbiality *Ibid* § 444 The requisite display of adverbiality is accomplished with another sort of instrument

**Adverbialize** (ædvɔ·ibiəlaiz), *v* [f ADVERBIAL + -IZE, cf Fr *adverbialiser* Cited only in pr pple] To make an adverb of, convert into an adverb

1804 W TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev* II 632 The adverbializing *s* also occurs in *backwards, forwards, upwards*

**Adverbially** (ædvɔ·ibiăli), *adv* [f ADVERBIAL + LY².] In an adverbial manner, with adverbial meaning

1548 W THOMAS *Hist Cram*, *La*, adverbially signifieth, there, or thyther 1656 COWLEY *Davideis* III (1669) 113, I wonder none have thought of interpreting Ἀλεκτρ, adverbially. 1711 GREENWOOD *Eng Gram* 161 There are great Numbers of Adjectives that are used Adverbially, or as Adverbs. 1873 EARLE *Philol Eng Tong* § 434 A new and effectual way of applying a noun adverbially was by adding it to the sentence in its genitive or ablative or instrumental case.

**Adverbiation** (ædvɔ·ibiɛ·ı̆ən) [f L *adverbium* ADVERB + ATION] (See quot)

1873 EARLE *Philol Eng Tong* § 451, I would propose that for such extended phraseological adverbs [as *with a good will, with a green purse* etc] we adopt the title of Adverbiation.

**†Adversable,** *a Obs* [f L *adversa-ri* to oppose + -BLE, as if ad L **adversābilis*] 'That is adverse or contrary to' Bailey, vol II, 1731 'Contrary to, opposite to' J 1755 'Capable of being opposed' Ash 1775

**†Adversant,** *ppl a Obs* [a MFr *adversant*, pr pple of *adverser, averser* to oppose —L *adversant-em*, pr pple of *adversa ri* to oppose one self to, f *adversus* opposed see ADVERSE] Opposing oneself, opposing adverse, hostile (*to*)

*a* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 553 Let honge aboute in dyvers places rewe And bestes adversaunt hem wol eschewe 1432 50 tr *Higden* Rolls Ser I 87 More prompte to dylle than to speke, coverenge thynges adversaunte with silence 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Paraphr* Johnix 40 Even when aduersaunt misery is immynent *c* 1630 JA KNOX *Creed* v xlv Wks. IV 378 Our Saviours advice to Martha is no way adversant to my intended choice

‖ **Adversaria** (ædvəisɛ·riă), *sb pl*, also in Eng form **adversaries** [L adj pl *adversaria* (sc *scripta*) things written on the side fronting us (i e on one side of the paper), notes, a commonplace book, f *adversus* see ADVERSE Prop pl, but in Eng usage often a collective sing] A commonplace-book, a place in which to note things as they occur, collections of miscellaneous remarks or observations, = MISCELLANEA, also commentaries or notes on a text or writing

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 237 As P Poena in his Adversaries (= Commentaries of plants hath noticed 1713 BP BULL *Serm* (J) These parchments are supposed to have been St Paul's adversaria 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s.v Morhof speaks much of the use and advantages of such *adversaria* to men of letters 1824 WHITTOCK *Compl Bk Trades* 182 We never spent an hour more at our ease than in silent attentic to the political adversaria of this benevolent man

**†Adversarily,** *adv Obs rare*—¹ [f ADVERSARY *a* + LY².] In the manner of an adversary, adversely, hostilely

1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 30 The thinges which be come hit us adversarily or on the left side, for oure offenses.

**Adversarious** (ædvɔ·isɛ·riəs), *a rare* [f L *adversari us* turned towards or against (f *adversus* see ADVERSE) + -OUS Used instead of the earlier adj ADVERSARY, in order to distinguish the adj from the sb] Adverse, opposed, hostile

1826 SOUTHEY *Ind Eccl Angl* 275, I am not sensible of any adversarious feeling

**Adversary** (æ·dvəsări), *sb* and *a* Forms 3 **aduersare,** 5 **adversaire,** 6 **adversare,** 4 6 **adversarie,** 4 **adversary** Sc 4 **adversour,** 5 **adwerser,** 6 7 **adversair, -ar, -are** [a OFr *aterser, advers er*, Anglo Fr 13th c *adverser* (mod Fr *adversaire*) sb and adj —L *adversārius* opposed, opponent, f *adversus* see ADVERSE and -ARY The forms with *-arte -ary*, as in Wyclif, directly from L Shaks accents *a dversary*, Milton both *a dversary* and *adve rsary*]

**A.** *sb*

**1** One who, or that which, takes up a position of antagonism, or acts in a hostile manner, an opponent, antagonist, an enemy, foe *spec* The enemy of mankind, the Devil

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 89 þer men him teld who was his aduersere, Of Northfolk þe Erle Roger, men said of him treson 1340 *Ayenb* 258 To ouercome hire aduersarie bet is þe deuel 1377 LANGL *Piers Pl* (B) VII 736 Thanne aduersouris assailleth vs. 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Pet* v 8 Youre aduersarie, the deuel, as a roryng lioun goith aboute [Also in TINDALE, CRANMER, *Geneva, Rheims*, 1611, and *Revised*] 1413 LYDG. *Pylgr Sowle* I VIII. 1859) 6 I let us haue place to ben herd, and theonne oure aduersarys *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 590 Gooses doungne is an aduersarie to every seed. *a* 1541 WYATT *Poet Wks* 1861 142 Mine adversare with such grievous reproof, Thus he began. 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, III i 182 His ancient Knot of dangerous Adversaries To morrow are let blood at Pomfret Castle. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 629 He Adversary of God and Man Satan *Ibid* III 136 Or shall the Adversary thus obtain His end? 1771 *Junius Lett* lxiii. 324 Our adversaries would fain reduce us to the difficulty of proving too much. 1805 *Br Jonathan* III 154 He . overthrew his brutal adversaries, like a giant 1861 J TULLOCH *Eng Puritt* ii. 276 A hard adversary with his pen.

**2** *pl* See ADVERSARIA

**B** *adj* Opposed, antagonistic, hostile, inimical, adverse (*to*) *arch* In *Law*, An adversary suit one in which an opposing party appears

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Chron* XVIII 10 Forsothe kyng Adaderer was aduersarie to Thou 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII lxxi 1495) 807 All the kynde of wulues is contrary and aduersary to all the kynde of shepe. 1481 *Paston Lett* 397 II 22 On the adversaire parte Judas slepith not 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 8 The name of him, quha is adversare partie to him, quha is summonned (that is, the name of the persewer). 1618 BOLTON *Florus* I XIII 42 Manlius, in a single combat tooke from the adversary Champion a Torques 1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig Tithes* III 149 Least we become Adversary to ourselves. 1860 J P KENNEDY *Ab of the Bon I* XVII 206 Your whole life has been adversary to the good will of the father

**†Adversa·tion.** *Obs rare* [ad (prob through Fr) L *adversatiōn em*, n of action, f *adversa-ri* see ADVERSANT] Opposition, hostility

1470 HARDING *Chron* lxvii Hym and his men to kepe frome [all] aduersacyon, of Scottes & Peyghtes. *Ibid* lxxxvii, Ecbe kyng warred on others lande And Britons also did great aduersation

**Adversative** (ædvɔ·isătiv), *a* and *sb* [ad L *adversativus*, f *adversat*, ppl stem of *adversa ri* see prec and IVE]

**A** *adj* Characterized by opposition, hence,

**1** Of words or propositions Expressive of opposition, contrariety, or antithesis

1533 MORE *Apol* XVII Wks 1557 877/1 *But* being a preposition aduersatiue *a* 1698 SOUTH 12 *Serm* III 211 These words are ushered in with the Adversative Particle (*But*) which stands as a note of Opposition to something going before 1752 HARRIS *Hermes* II (1786) 257 Of these Disjunctives some are simple some Adversative the Simple do no more than merely disjoin, the Adversative disjoin, with an opposition in conˈomitant 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 561 The adversative force of δέ does seem to imply that passing shade of hesitation

**†2** Of opposing tendency or adverse nature *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXV viii, Pistolochia, which herb is so adversative unto serpents, that it will chase away all kind of serpents out of the house 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor* 1143 The other is adversative and maketh us to hate that which is foule and bad

**B** *sb* [The adj used *absol*] An adversative proposition or word, one which expresses opposition

*a* 1586 CRANMER *Wks* I 57 Every indifferent reader under standeth this adversative upon one side that we say Christ is not received in the mouth but in the heart 1612 BRINSLEY *Posing of Parts* (1669) 47, Q How many kinds of Conjunctions have you? *A* Twelve Copulatives, Disjunctives Adversatives etc 1778 BP LOWTH *On Isaiah* (ed 12) 134 Which being rendered as an adversative sets the opposition in a stronger light

**Adversatively** (ædvɔ·isătivli), *adv* [f prec + LY².] In an adversative manner, as expressing opposition

*a* 1644 SWINBURNE *Spousals* (1686) 100 [It] standeth adversatively establishing the contrary 1814 JAMIESON *Hermes Scyth* 186 The terms would come to be applied adversatively

**Adverse** (æ·dvɔ̈rs), *a* and *sb* [a MFr *advers, -e* refashioned f OFr *aters, auvers* —L *adversus* turned towards, turned against, hostile, pa pple of *advert ĕre*, f *ad* to + *vert ĕre* to turn Poets have accented both *a dverse* and *adve rse*]

**A** *adj*

**1** Acting against or in opposition to, opposing, contrary, antagonistic, actively hostile Const *to*

*c* 1440 *Partonope* 5716 That to crystes lawe I sadiuerse And leeveth on machoun. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Steele Glas* (1817) 12 English volunteers served during those wars, in adverse armies 1595 SHAKS *John* IV ii 172 When aduerse For reyners affright my Townes 1628 DIGBY *Let to Melit* 47 The aduerse windes had hindered my designe of going 1667 MILTON *P L* I 103 His utmost power with adverse power opposed 1798 JEFFERSON *Writings* (1859) IV 213 The general spirit, even of the merchants, is becoming adverse to it 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* I 805 On life's rough sea they sail With many a prosperous many an adverse gale 1866 HELPS *Realmah* VIII (1876) 239 To go over to the side of their adverse critics.

b *fig.*

1858 LD ST LEONARDS *Handy Bk Prop Law* XXIII 177 What I may call adverse possession, which now is a possession by a person not the owner during a certain number of years without acknowledgment of the right of the real owner, and yet not necessarily in open defiance of him.

**2** Opposing any one's interests (real or supposed), hence, unfavourable, hurtful, detrimental, injurious, calamitous, afflictive Const *to*

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 1102, O cruel Joue and thou fortune aduerse 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* L 13 But the prosperous fortune of the kynge pryam torned in to aduerse 1602 SHAKS *All's Well* V i 26 Though time seeme so aduerse, and meanes vnfit 1671 MILTON *Samson* 196 In prosperous days They swarm but in adverse withdraw their head 1806 SIR A. KNOX *Arm* (1844) I 36 Strengthened instead of being shaken by adverse circumstances 1867 BRIGHT *Sp, Amer* (1876) 246 The presidential election of 1860 was adverse to the cause of slavery

**3** Opposite in position

1623 BINGHAM *Antiquities* 77 The Macrons stood in battled on the aduerse side of the riuer 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Adversaria* so called because the notes were written on the adverse or opposite page. 1872 BLACKIE *Lays of Highl* 167 He looked upon the bright green slope, that skirts the adverse hills

**B** *sb* An adverse party, an adversary *rare*

1830 Blackie *Æschylus* II 183 If Jove hath worsted This Typhon in the fight, we too shall worst Our adverse.

**†Adverse,** *v Obs rare*—[1] [a MFr *a(d)verse r*—I *adversā re* to be opposed, f *adversus* ADVERSE *a*] To be opposed or adverse to, to oppose

1393 Gower *Conf* I 219 It was a presage Of that for tune him shulde adverse

**Adversely** (æ dvəɹslɪ), *adv* [f ADVERSE *a* + -LY[2]] In an adverse manner, unfavourably, contrariwise Const *to*

1607 Shaks. *Coriol* II 1. 61 If the drinke you giue me touch my Palate aduersly, I make a crooked face at it 1881 Sir W. Harcourt in *Monck & ward.* Feb 12 It does not act with but adversely to the agrarian party 1888 *Daily Tel* 21 Feb. 2 Foreign Government bonds were adversely influenced by the political news.

**Adverseness** (æ dvəɹsnes) † *Obs* [f ADVERSE *a* + -NESS] The quality or state of being adverse, opposition, hostility, aversion

1620 Donne *Serm* lxxiv 753/3 Men, who delight in Hostility, and have an adverseness and detestation of peace 1680 Hobbes *Consid* 6 A new Parliament consisting for the greatest part of such men as the People had elected only for their adverseness to the Kings Interest

**Adversifoli-ate, -ous** (ædvɜ·sɪfōu lɪĕt, -əs) *a Bot* [f mod L *adversifoli-us* (f L *advers-us* opposite + *foli-um* leaf), + -ATE[2], -OUS] Having leaves placed opposite each other on the stem or axis

**†Adversion.** *Obs rare* [ad L *adversion-em* a turning towards, f *advers-* ppl stem of *advert ĕre* see ADVERT and -ION] Attention, perception

1647 H More *Song of Soul* II III xiv Our lastning mind by its adversion Doth notice take. — *Poems* 141 And yet we not [be] pressed To any adversion

**Adversity** (ædvɜ·sɪtɪ) Forms 4–6 **adversite(e adverseyte(e, 4–7 adversitie, 7– adversity** [a MFr *adversité*, refash f OFr *aversite* —I *adversitat em* opposition, contrariety, f *adversus* see ADVERSE and -ITY]

**†1** The state or condition of being contrary or opposed, opposition, contrariety *Obs*

1382 Wy clif *1 s* III 8 For thou hast smyte all doende ad versite [1388 beynge adversaries] to me with oute cause. *c* 1400 Occleve *De Reg Prunc* 290, I was agast fulle sore of the, Leste thow thurghe thoughtfulle adversitee Not hadest stonden in the feithe aright *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xviii 174 One bone, sire kyng, hat thow graunte me With owten lettynge owthir adversite.

**2** The condition of adverse fortune, a state opposed to well being or prosperity, misfortune, distress, trial, or affliction (The earliest sense in Eng)

*c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 194 Þe uttre uondunge is misliccunge in aduersite 1340 *Ayenb* 27 Kuead of aventure ase pover tie oþer adversitie. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 390/4 Thenne late us praye that he so gouerne us bytwene welth & ad uersyte in this presente lyf 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xvii. 17 In aduersite a man shall know who is his brother [1611 A brother is borne for aduersitie]. 1570–87 Holinshed *Scot Chron.* (1806) I 81 Adversitie findeth few friends. 1592 Shaks. *Rom* III III 58 Aduersities sweete milke Philosophie. 1600 *A Y Leir* 1 12 Sweet are the vses of aduersitie 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 150 P 5 He that never was ac quainted with adversity has seen the world but on one side 1771 *Junius Lett* xlix. 254 A virtuous man, struggling with adversity (is] a scene worthy of the gods. *a* 1832 D Webster *Wks* 1857 III 341 The discipline of our virtues in the severe school of adversity

**3** An adverse circumstance, a misfortune, calamity, trial

1340 *Ayenb* 84 Þe kueades and be aduersetes of þe wordle *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerkes T* 551 Noon accident for noon ad uersitee Was seyn in hire. 1483 Caxton *Cato* b/1 Strengthe for to resiste agaynst all aduersytees 1526 Tindale *Acts* VII 10 And God was with him, and delivered hym out off all his aduersities. 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* III xxxi 188 The Prosperities and Adversities of this life 1842 Longf *Sp Stud* II 1. 2 Pray, tell me more of your adversities.

**†4.** Contrariness of nature, perversity (In Shak = perverse one, quibbler) *Obs*

1489 Caxton *Fayles of Armes* III ix 186 The felawes muste be chaunged by som aduersyte that is in them. 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* v 1. 14, *P* Who keepes the Tent now? *T* The Surgeons box or the Patients wound *P* Well said aduersity

**Adversour,** obs var ADVERSARY see OUR

**Advert** (ædvɜ·t), *v* , also 4–6 **auerte, avert(e** [a Fr *avert ir* —late L *adverte-re* for cl L *advertĕre* to turn to, also (*sc animum*) to turn the attention of oneself or another to, to remark, admonish, f *ad* to + *vertĕre* to turn I *avertere* to turn away, AVERT, also made OFr *avertir*, which had thus all the senses 'turn to, turn away, remark, call attention' In 14–16th c *avertir*, when an swering to L *advertere*, was often written *advertir*, and, since Caxton, *advert* and *avert* have been distinguished in Eng Mod Fr has *avertir* (Palsg and Cotgr *advertir*) only in the sense of 'call the attention of another, admonish' (one of the senses of L *advertere*) The lengthened stem of this, *a(d)vertiss*, has given Eng ADVERTISE, orig a synonym of *advert*, but subseq differentiated, so that *advert* retains the sense of 'turn one's own attention,' *advertise* that of 'direct the attention of others' *Advert, advertise, avert*, are thus all immediately from OFr *avertir, avertiss-ant*]

**†1** *trans.* To turn towards (*lit* or *fig*), to turn favourably *Obs rare*

*a* 1423 James I *King's Quair* II vi 7 Till Jupiter his merci list advert And send comfort. *c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* II xxviii (1554) 64 a, Beastes which ben rage of theyr nature He can aduert and make them lye full styll

**2** *intr* To turn one's attention, to take notice, take heed, attend, pay attention (L *animum advertere*) Const *to* (*absol, subord cl, on* obs) *arch* = ADVERTISE I

1430 Lydg. *Chron Troy* I iii, In so slye wyse that no man myght auerte Upon no wyde but that he mente well 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 42 Thinking that God doth not therto aduert 1530 Palsgr 460 Nowe, my yonge chyldren if you wyl avert you shal have the frenche tonge moch more easely than men had afore your dayes *a* 1535 W de Worde *Commynycacyon* B iij Lorde whan I on thy powerte aduerte. 1557 Barclay *Jugurthe* (Paynell) b ij b, Micipsa aduertynge that Jugurth was redy of hande to strike. 1758 B Martin *Mag Arts & Sc* 328 We shall find it our Interest to advert on the different Degrees of the Moisture and Dryness of the Air 1790 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) IV 133 They do not advert that the great body of the Christian Church maintain also the Unity of the Godhead 1806 Wellington in *Wellesley Desp* 92 The British government were compelled to advert to the means of strengthening the government of the Nizam 1875 Poste *Gaius* (ed 2) Introd 14 Negligence is inadvertence to consequences to which a man might have adverted

**3** *esp* To turn one's attention in a discourse written or spoken, to refer *to*

1777 Priestley *Phil. Necess* 179, I shall now advert to some other matters. 1798 Ferriar *Illustr Sterne* VI 172 Maurceau adverts to the circumstance in his attack on the Casarian operation 1861 May *Constit Hist Eng* (1863) I III 169 The king's illness was adverted to in the House of Commons

**†4** *trans* To turn the attention to, attend to, take note of, to observe note, notice, or heed, to consider, think of (a thing) *Obs* = ADVERTISE 2

1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* I iii, He nought advertith the menyng fraudulent. 1432 50 tr *Higden* Rolls Ser I 361 Hit is to be aduertede that the extremites of the worlde schyne in wyse wondres. 1470 Harding *Chron* civ Eg berte was royally accepte, With all honour y^t [the lordes could] a luert 1557 Barclay *Jugurthe* (Paynell) a iij b, Yf we aduert the worlde as it is. 1655 Sanderson *Serm* II Pref Frailties and infirmities not hitherto by them advertised because never suspected. 1692 Wagstaffe *Ind Carol* Introd 1 If he had any fault, it was his not timely adverting his Father's dear bought experience.

**†5** *trans* To turn the attention of another to, to give warning of *Obs rare* See ADVERTISE 5

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III x. 113 Quhen horrybil thingis sere he dyd aduert

**¶** Incorrectly for AVERT [See above]

1578 *I s* II. in *Sc Poems of 16th c* II 115 Fra my sinnes advert thy face.

**†Advertation.** *Obs rare*—[1] [improp f L *advert ĕre*, as if it were a vb of the 1st conj, cf the regular deriv ADVERSION] The action of turning the attention, observation, notice

*c* 1480 *Digby Myst* 90 Of yower good hertes I have adver tacyounes, Where thorow, In sowle holl made ȝe be

**Advertence** (ædvɜ·tĕns) [a MFr *advert ance, -ence*, refashioned f OFr *avertance, -ence* — late L *advertentia* attention, notice, f *advertent em* pr pple of *advert ĕre* see ADVERT and -NCE] The action or process of adverting or turning the attention to, observation, notice, heed, attention, consideration Often passing into the *habit* or *quality* which is properly expressed by ADVERTENCY

*c* 1370 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 1258 What guilte of me? what fel experience Hath fro me rafte, allas? thyn advertence? 1430 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I i Their [the ants] wisdome their prudent advertence Besy labour and wilful diligence 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* 258 b, If he with good aduertence looke therein 1557 — *Jugurthe* (Paynell) 106 The Romayns intentefully gaue aduertens to the demeanour of their enemies 1673 *Lady's Calling* I. v § 74, 56 A serious advertence to the divine presence is the most certain curb to all disorderly appetites. 1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* II 33 The finer or nicer the advertence or reflexion is, into the more parts is the time divided. 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* v VII § 2 (1876) 529 To this difference it is right that advertence shall be had in regulating taxation

**Advertency** (ædvɜ·tĕnsɪ) [ad late L *advertentia* see prec and -NCY] The quality of being advertent or attentive, the habit of turning the attention to, attentiveness, heedfulness (See prec)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 386 Some errors in inter punctions or poyntings the advertency of the Reader may correct 1683 Dryden *Life of Plutarch* 77 Through want of advertency he has been often guilty of that errour 1790 Paley *Hor Paul* I 7 No advertency is sufficient to guard against such contradictions 1800 Stuart in *Wellesley Desp* 569 An advertency to the former periods of history ought to caution us to keep a watchful eye on this quarter

**Advertent** (ædvɜ·tɛnt), *ppl a* ? *Obs* [ad L *advertent-em* pr pple. of *advert-ĕre* to ADVERT] Attentive, heedful

1671 *True Non Conf* 483 This objection showes that you are little advertent to the conclusion you have in hand 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I II. 62 This requires very choice Parts, great attention of Mind and a long adver tent and deliberate connexing of Consequents.

**Advertently** (ædvɜ·tĕntlɪ), *adv rare*—[0] [f prec + -LY[2]] In an advertent manner, heedfully (Only in mod Dicts) Cf *inadvertently*

**Advertise** (æ dvərtaɪz, æ dvərtɪsɪ), *v* ; also 5 **avertise**, 5 6 **aduertyse**, 6 **advertisse**, -**ese**(e, 7–9 **advertise** [f Fr *avertiss-*, lengthened stem of *avertir*, as seen in pr pple *avertiss ant*, pres subj *avertisse*, and vbl sb *avertisse ment*, often written in 14–16th c. *advertir*, see ADVERT *Advertise* was thus at first simply an alternative form of *advert*, as seen by comparing the earlier senses of both, but in their development they have been differentiated, *advert* following the usual senses of L *advertere*, and *advertise* those of mod Fr *avertir* The formation of *advertise* was probably largely due to the sb *advertisement*, for the Fr *convertir, divertir*, etc have only given *convert, divert*, etc In 6–7 the pronunciation was regularly *advertĭs*, it was subsequently conformed to Fr as *adverti se*, the present tendency (in commercial usage, at least) is to say *a dvertise*, apparently after the vbs in *ize*]

**†1** *intr* To take note, give heed, consider Const *to, of, inf*, or *subord cl* *Obs* = ADVERT 2

*c* 1430 Lydg. *Bochas* II xxvii (1554) 62 b, To wil he gaue wholy the souerantie, And aduertised nothing to reason 1475 Caxton *Jason* 12 b, He had auertised of that thẏ shold doo *c* 1500 *Doctr Good Servantz* (1842) 5 Seruauntes ought to aduertyse To say euer trouthe and veryte *c* 1526 Frith *Disput Purgat* (1829)83 Not advertising who speak eth the words, but rather what is said

**†2** *trans.* To take note of, attend to, notice, observe (a thing) *Obs* = ADVERT 4

*c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* II iv (1554) 141 b, He list not aduer tise theyr prayeres. 1494 Fabyan IV lxiv 44 Liuius Gallus, aduertysynge this myschief, and the great daunger that the Romaynes were in, drewe backe into the cytie. 1533 Frith *Mirror* (1829) 291 Advertising the kindness of God and our promise in baptism 1606 Bryskett *Disc Civ Life* 252 Yet is it to be aduertised that it is in diuers respects that they be so exercised

**†3** *refl* To turn one's attention *to* (OFr *s'avertir*) *Obs*

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* v 1, The lady Gramer Dyd me receyve into her goodly scoole, To whose doctrine I dyd me advertise

**4** *trans* To call the attention of (another), to give him notice, to notify, admonish, warn, or in form, in a formal or impressive manner (mod Fr *avertir*) & *simply arch*

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxiii 86 In this place thenne wherof I telle you as I haue be aduertised, is a right holy woman 1597 I Morley *Introd Musicke*, Annot If thou find any thing which shal not be to thy liking in friendship aduertise me that I may either mend it, or scrape it out 1621 Bible *Ruth* IV 4 Naomi selleth a parcell of land And I thought to aduertise thee, saying, Buy it 1669 Marvell *Corr* 115 Wks. 1875 II 276 Be pleas d to consider thereof, and advertise me timely 1714 *French Bk of Rates* 205 The said Merchants shall be obliged to Observe the said Judges under the particular Fine of 500 Livres. 1899 Sir W Hamilton *Lect Metaph.* XVI (1877) I 306 The insect is advertised and put upon the watch

**†b** with *inf* To warn admonish *Obs*

1494 Fabyan lxxxiii (R.) The lordes of Britayne ad uertysed him to expelle & put theym out of his realme *a* 1555 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 108 St Paul advertised all women to give a good ensample of sadnes, sobernes, and godliness. 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 218 Till the cold being more intense advertise you to inclose them altogether 1778 J Glover in Sparks *Corr Am Rev* (1853) II 73 I have to advertise the inhabitants to come and receive their moneys.

**c** with *of, concerning* (*a, annst* rare and obs)

1462 Russe in *Past Lett* 456 II 107 Chapman proposyth to avertise the Kyng and my Lord Tresorer agẏyn me to the grettest hurt he can imagyne. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 78 Wherof aristotill was aduertised, and hastily departed from Athens. 1559–66 *Hist Est Scot* (Wodr Misc 82) The Lords were advertissed of their de parting 1681 Neville *Plato redivivus* 58 Which hindred me from advertising you of my Distemper 1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand* VII (1804) 34 Being advertised by me of his design 1845 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXII 383 Some prison ers advertised the French of this terrible danger 1860 Freer *Hist Hen IV*, I 1 47 To advertise her majesty concerning his precarious position

**d** with *subord cl* To notify, inform

1454 *Let fr Kildare* in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 39 I 118 Please youre gracious Hynes to be advertised that, etc. 1481 Caxton *Myrrour* II xxii 115 Whan they be not aduertysed at what tyme such tempeste shal come 1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, v III 18 We are aduertis d by our louing friends, That they doe hold their course toward Tewksbury 1657 Colvill *Whigs Supplt* (1751) 99 And how he cited ends of verse At which some laugh'd, and some were vex d, Ye'll be ad vertis d by the next 1794 Martyn tr *Rousseau's Bot* II 32 The young botanist should be advertised that these filicles differ much in their form. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 325 It would be unfair not to advertise the English reader that this fine sentiment is a translation

**5** Hence (by omission of the personal object), To give notice of (anything), to notify, indicate, or make generally known

1588 A. King *Canisius' Catech* 256 For we offend in many things, as I haue aduertisat also befoir 1592 Upton *Corr* (1847) 235 Makinge hast to advertise this our good successe 1680 *Col Rec Penn.* I 268 For y^e Reasons advertised in y^e Returns thereof, given by y^e Sheriff, [it] was not a good Election 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 500 Vain th attempt To advertise in verse a public pest 1820 Mar. Edgeworth *French Gov* (1832) 125 Ladies come to wear pearl powder, and false auburn hair, and twenty things that are not to be advertised, you know 1872 Bagehot *Physics & Polit*

(1876) 110 Chagges bring out new qualities, and advertise the effects of new habits.

6. *esp* To give public notice of, to make publicly known, or call attention to, by a published announcement *in* a journal, *by* a circular, etc., as 'to advertise the resolutions of a meeting', and with various elliptical constructions, as 'to advertise goods (for sale), a child or ring (as lost),' etc.

1750 H Walpole *Corr* 222 (ed 3) II. 374 A citizen had advertized a reward for the discovery of a person who had stolen sixty guineas 1775 Burke *Sp. Conc Amer.* Wks III 68 The Guinea captain attempting at the same instant to publish his proclamation of liberty, and to advertise his sale of slaves. 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* I 496 That he should be missing so long, and never return to pay his bill I therefore advertised him in the newspapers.

†7 *intr.* To give warning or information (*of*). *Obs* in general sense.

1612 T. Taylor *Titus* III 1 (1619) 550 Ministers must take heede, that they take no more vpon them, then to advise and aduertise from the Lord. 1765 H Walpole *Otranto* IV (1798) 63 Isabella had sent one of the domestics before to advertise of their approach.

b. *esp* To put a public notice in a journal, or to announce by placard in any public place. *To advertise for* . to ask for by public notice

1772 *Junius Lett* lxviii 357 He advertises for patients. 1879 *Printing Trades Jrnl* xxix 38 Don't advertise unless you have something worth advertising *Mod* He advertives largely in the daily papers

**Advertised** (æ dvəɹtaɪzd, æ dv-), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED ]

1. Informed, notified, admonished, warned.

1475 Caxton *Jason* 54 b, The king Laomedon thus advertised of the dommage of the knightes of Grece . ymagined anon that they were espyes. *c* 1560 *Calvin's Com Prayer Bk* in *Phenix* 1708 II 213 If so be that . being brotherly advertis'd, he acknowledg not his Fault 1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, Wks 1860, 340 The king was neither so shallow, nor so ill advertised, as not to perceive the intention of the French. 1802 Playfair *Huttonian Theory* 317 Seymour and myself were advertised of our approach to a junction of granite and schistus.

2 Publicly announced (as being done, being for sale, etc )

1764 Cowper *Task* III 668 Estates are landscapes, gaz'd upon a while, Then adverts'd, and auctioneer'd away. 1882 J M Wilson in *Daily News* 12 Sept 6/6 If the Tabard were a well managed house it would be advertised.

**Advertise** (ædvɜ·taɪz) [f. Advertise *v* + -er ] One advertised for, one to whom an advertisement is addressed, or who is expected to respond to it.

1861 *Sat Rev* 7 Dec. 580 The precise effect which it is designed to produce on the mind of the advertisee [by an advertisement]

**Advertisement** (ædvɜ·tɪzmĕnt) Also 5–7 **avertise** , 6 **advertyse-, advertisse-** ; 7 **advertise-, averti-ment** [a Fr *avertissement*, in 5–6 *advertissement*, f *avertiss-* lengthened stem of *avertir* see Advertise and -ment The ordinary Eng pronunciation has been as above since Shakspere at least ædvəɹtai zmĕnt is found early in 6, and is now usual in U S ]

†1 The turning of the mind to anything; attention, observation, heed. *Obs*

1543 Skelton *Gark. Laurel* 808 Behold and se in your advertysement How these ladys For your pleasure do there endeuournment 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v (1632) 251 Men should either need much advertisement or long time for the search thereof. 1651 Jer. Taylor *Holy Liv* (1727) 140 It helps much to attention and actual advertisement in our prayers

†2 The action of calling the attention of others; admonition, warning, precept, instruction. *Obs*

1475 *Bk of Noblesse* 79 Ioachym king of Juda despraised the admonestements, advertisements, and the doctrines of God. 1538 Bale *God's Promuses* in Dodsley (1780) I 14 Doth what hym lust without dyscrete advysement, And wyll in no wyse take myne advertysement 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 258 By the aduertisement of the Emperour, he graunted it to proceede *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel. Disc* II. 31 Some secret advertisements of their consciences. 1675 T. Brooks *Gold. Key* Wks. 1867 V. 379 Christ, in his advertisement to Philadelphia, Rev iii. 7 1715 Burnet *Hist own Time* (1766) II 108 The advertisements came to him from so many hands, that he was inclined to believe there was somewhat in it. 1887 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I iv 180 Parker . set forth a book called Advertisements, containing orders and regulations for the discipline of the clergy.

†3. The action of informing or notifying, information, notification, notice *Obs*

1528 Gardiner in Pocock *Rec Ref* 50 I 118 As other things occurreth here worthy advertisement, we shall not fail to signify the same. 1581 Savile *Tacitus, Agricola* (1622) 192 He bedecket not with lawrell his letters of aduertisement. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1185 Hatwan . being so seated . it much hindered both advertisements and victuals to be brought unto Pesth *a* 1649 Charles I *Wks* 230 He had avertisement that the person of the said Earl of Glamorgan was arrested. 1716 in Wodrow's *Corr* (1843) II. 136 The first advertisement they gave of it was Clanronald's orders to his men to kindle straw.

4. A (written) statement calling attention to anything; a notification, a 'notice.' *Obs* or *arch.*

*c* 1480 Fortescue *Absol. & Lim. Mon.* (1714) 128 Here followen Advertisements, for the gevyng of the Kyngs Offyces. *c* 1548 Gheste *Let. to Parker* 141, I have sent . your booke againe with such notes & advertisementes that . I could well gather. 1605 Burges *Pers. Tithes* To Reader, Some Aduertisements. 1 Reade All, or reade nothing. 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks 1738 I 265 The Canons and Edicts with the avertinents of Balsamon and Matthæus Monachus theron 1728 Pope *Dunciad* (1736) Advertisement to the first Edition, with note, etc. 1804 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 278 At the end of this volume is an advertisement to the reader

5 A public notice or announcement *formerly* by the town-crier; *now,* usually, in writing or print, by placards, or in a journal ; *spec* a paid announcement in a newspaper or other print.

1582–8 *Hist James VI* (1804) 141 To attend thair quietlie upoun aduertisement of the dron. 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* v i. 32 My griefs cry lowder then aduertisement 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 566 He has published an advertisement in this days Gazet of it 1728 De Foe *Moll Fl* (1840) 273 An advertisement of the particulars in the common newspapers 1868 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 339 A short newspaper advertisement is all we want. 1870 Freeman *Norm Conq* I. App. 719 A general advertisement for the heads of his enemies. 1878 *Printing Trades Jrnl* xxv 27 The publishers are not in the habit of inserting gratuitous advertisements.

**Advertisemental** (ædvɜ·tɪzmɛ ntăl), *a.* [f. prec + -al ] Of or pertaining to advertisement

1881 *World* 11 May 14/1 The incomparable 'Nabob Pickle' and other well known advertisemental triumphs

**Advertiser** (æ dvəɹtai zəɹ, æ dv-). [f Advertise + -er ] One who advertises

†1 One who informs, notifies, or warns *Obs*

*c* 1565 Lindsay *Hist Scott* (1728) 55 The first advertiser of this prosperous success brought with him Archibald Douglas's head 1611 Cotgr , *Advertisseur*, an advertiser, informer, intelligencer 1665-6 in *Phil Trans* I 15 The solution of Plains and Solids, which had been seen (as the Advertiser affirms) by Monsieur Des Cartes had publish'd anything upon that subject

2 One who issues a public notice or announcement.

1722 Steele *Spect* No 521 P 4 He has cleared the Advertiser to compose himself a little, before he dictated the Description of the offender. 1784 Cowper *Task* II Argt , The reverend advertiser of engraved sermons. 1882a *Daily News* 4 May 1/5 Advertisers are requested to make their Post-office Orders payable to, etc.

3 A journal or other print in which advertisements are published

1769 Burke *Pres State* Wks. II. 13 They have drawled through columns of Gazetteers and Advertisers for a century together 1770 *Junius Lett.* Pref. 13 This edition contains all the letters of Junius according to the order in which they appeared in the Public Advertiser 1842 (new P Thomson *Exerc.* (1842) VI 303 Just as an advertisement in the body of some of the 'monster' advertisers of the day, amounts to next to no advertisement at all 1882a (*title*) The Morning Advertiser

**Advertising** (æ dvəɹtaɪ zĭŋ, æ dv-), *vbl. sb* [f Advertise + -ing ]

†1. Warning, notification, information. *Obs.*

1530 Palsgr , Advertysing, *advertence* (Fr.) 1549 *Compl Scotl* xiii 111 The counsel of ingland gettis hairty aduertessing of the prunitate that is amang the lordis of scotland.

2 A bringing into notice ; *spec* by paid announcement in a printed journal, by prominent display of placards, etc.

1762 Goldsmith *Beau Nash* 13 By self-advertising, attract the attention of the day. 1820 Crabbe *Borough* VII 118 Should the advertising cash be spent, Ere yet the town has due attention lent, Then bursts the bubble 1882a *Daily News* 4 May 1/2 The vendors undertake to defray all the expenses of . printing, advertising, legal charges *Mod* 'There is one way of obtaining business—publicity, one way of obtaining publicity—advertising.'

**Advertising** (æ dvəɹtaɪ zĭŋ, æ dv-), *ppl. a.* [f as prec. + -ing 2.]

†1. Adverting, attending, attentive. *Obs.*

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v i 387, I was then Aduertysing, and holy to your businesse.

2 Issuing advertisements ; giving public notice.

1807 Crabbe *Newspaper* 320 When lo! the advertising tribe succeed 1882a *Daily Tel* 6 Sept 4/6 As a convenience to the Advertising Public, it has been thought desirable, etc.

†**Adve·sperate,** *v Obs* —° [f L *advesperāt-*, ppl stem of *advesperā-re-ĕre* to draw towards evening ; f *ad* to + *vesper* evening ] 'To waxe night.' Cockeram 1626. 'To grow towards night' Baile, 1721. Johnson, etc

†**Adve·st,** *v Obs* —° [a MFr *advest-ir*, OFr. *avestir* :—late L *advestī-re* ; f *ad* to + *vestī-re* to clothe ] To invest, put into possession

1611 Cotgr , *Adherizer*, to advest, to put into possession

†**Adve·sture.** *Obs* —° [a MFr. *advesture*, OFr *avesture* , f *a(d)vestir* see prec and -ure ] The act of advesting, investing, or clothing.

1611 Cotgr , *Advesture*, an advesture, an investure, a cloathing or possessing with ; a deliverving over, a making of Liverie and seisin unto. 1650 Sherwood, Advesture, *advest, advesture* (Fr.).

**Advice** (ædvaɪ s). Forms· 3–5 **avis, avys,** 5 **avise, avyse, avyce** (*Sc* 4 **awise**), 5 **awise**), 5 **advys,** 5–6 **advyse,** 4–8 **advise**, 6- **advice** [a OFr *avis* (cogn w. Pr *avis*, Sp *aviso*, It *avviso*) —late pop. L. **advīsum* view, opinion, f *ad* to + *vīsum* seen, pa pple of *vidēre* to see. Occ. written *advis* after L. by Fr. scribes in 14th–16th c, a spelling introduced (by Caxton) into Eng , where it permanently changed the word. In 15th c final *-e* was added to indicate the length of the *i*, and in 16th the *s* was written *c* to preserve the breath sound; whence the stages *avīs, advīs, advise, advice.* Senses 8 and 9 represent Sp. *aviso* (= Fr. *avis*), also used unchanged, and in the adapted form Advizo, q v ]

†1 The way in which a matter is looked at or regarded ; opinion, judgment. *Obs.*

1297 R Glouc. 144 Pe archbischop of Walis seide ys ayes 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* 32 Bot as I herd telle I say myn auys. 1366 Maundev xxvii. 284 But that myghte not ben to myn avys. 1475 Caxton *Jason* 11 b, Me thinketh in myn aduys that the king of Esclauonye doth euyl. 1509 More *Supplic Soules* Wks. 1557, 334/1 He hath geuen hys aduise therto, and said that they haue to much. 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 56, I am not of that aduice, quoth Chrisophus. 1633 G Herbert *Temple* 113 All things . joyn with one aduise To honour thee 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* II xix 95 With power to make known their Advise, or Desires.

†2. Forethought, prudence, wisdom. *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 269 He knew hys gret wycht, and hys awyss, Hys traist hart, and hys lele seruice. *c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* I 1 (1554) 1 Considre fyrst, the Lord in His auyse He put us bothe into paradise 1523 Ld Berners *Froissart* I cclix, Howe the erle of Cambrydge and the erle of Pembroke toke by great aduyse the garyson of Bourdelle

†3 Provision for, or, enfowrnish and advancement. (Of *avis*, portion de biens qu'un père assigne à ses puinés) *Obs rare*

1433 Mangeard in *E E Wills* (1882) I het the seyd Bestall be saide be the vice of the pareshens ther, as for the most avice of the sayd chirche werkes

†4 Weighing of opinions; consideration, deliberation, consultation, reckoning *To take advice* to deliberate. *Obs.*

1366 Maundev 180 The schipmen taken here Avys here and governe hem by the Lode star *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melibeus* 285 It semeth þat it suffiseth to han been consellied by thise conseillours oonly, and wip litel Auys [*v.r* avise, auys, avice]. 1565 Jewel *Repl to Harding* (1611) 161 Whom vpon veríe short aduice, he hath condemned 1596 Shaks *Merch Ven* IV iii 8 Bassanio vpon more aduice, Hath sent you heere this ring 1611 Bible *Judges* xix 30 Consider of it, take aduise, and speake your mindes 1654 Goddard in *Mason's Diary* (1928) I 7 In such manner as the Commissioners of the Admiralty, by advice with the generals of the fleet, shall think fit

5 Opinion given or offered as to action; counsel. *spec* medical or legal counsel

1393 Gower *Conf* I 340 So that anone by his advise There was a prive counseil nome. 1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* IV xxx (1483) 77 To receyuen goodly good aduys and coun ceyll withouten indignacion of herte 1609 Shaks *Mach* IV iii 68 If you will take a homely mans advice, Be not found heere 1667 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV. 398 He is very ill of his fever, and come only for advice 1702 Pope *Jan & May* 84 But fix'd before, and well resolv'd was he, (As men that ask advice are wont to be). 1718 — *Iliad* I 361 If in my youth, ev n these esteem'd me wise, Do you, young warriours, hear my sage advise. 1761 Gibbon *Misc Wks* 1814 V 211 These are so many advices which it is easy to give, but difficult to follow 1860 Tyndall *Glaciers* I § 25, 182 Acting on his advice I had a ladder constructed in two pieces *Punch*, Advice to those about to marry :—' Don't '

†6 The result of consultation, determination, resolve, intention, plan, design, *Obs*

*c* 1440 *Arthur* 104 Arthour . . . to castelle & þe town at hys awyse 1455 Andrew in *Test Eboracc* (1855) II 105 That thai . . . myne exequies done and avyce before writen, those guds distribute 1553 Douglas *Æneis* XII v 41 Thay quhilkis are desyrit peace Ar alterit halely in ane vthir auyse 1581 Savile *Tacitus, Agricola* (1622) 194 Changing aduice on the sudden they iointly assaulted by night the ninth Legion 1704 Dryden *Aureng zebe* III I 1035 The fatal Paper rather let me tear, You may, but 'twill not be your best Advice

†7. A decision of a deliberative body , an act , a *Senatus consultum* *Obs rare*

1661 Bramhall *Just Vind* VII 173 The advises of Constance conceived by the Deputies of the German Nation in that Council, against some special abuses of the Pope The advises of Ments made and concluded in that City by the States of the Empire.

8 Information given, notice , intelligence, news; in *pl* communications from a distance *spec.* in *Comm* Formal or official notice from a party concerned

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxii 82 After wyth this dreme cometh to her aduyse that her cyte and landes of Cartage are all dystroied 1578 T N tr *Conq. W India* 114 These fifteene were spies and beganne to flie with feare, or else to give advice 1633 S. Ford *Fancies Chast & Noble* xxii. (1811) 494 A Pinnace of advice that brought the kings Letters 1665 Pepys *Diary* (1879) VI 99 Where some advice from my Lady shall meet your Lordship 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 129 P 1 A mail from Holland, which brought me several Advices 1737 Wesley *Wks* 1830 I 70 Visiting a dying man, we found him full of the freshest advices 1748 De Foe *Eng Tradesm.* I xxviii 279 He should not pay his money till he has advice that my bills are accepted 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 590 Advices came down to him that many thousands of the citizens had been enrolled as volunteers. 1866 Crump *Banking* v 133 It is more prudent in all cases to give a banker advice of bills becoming due 1880 *P O. Guide* 217 The Postmaster has first to see that the signature of the payee be in agreement with the advice.

9 = Advice-boat. Cf also *pinnace of advice* in 8.

1595 Drake *Voy* (1849) 18 We took a frygotte which was an advice of the kinge's [of Spain].

10. *Comb.* or *Attrib.*, as *advice-giver* ; **advice-yacht** = Advice-boat.

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* d 3 a, The Advice giver to Builders. 1666 *Lond. Gaz.* lxvii/1 A Pleasure-Boat . after ten hours chace, put on shore near this Harbor, a Dutch Advice-Yacht.

**Advi·ce-boat.** 'A boat employed to bring in-

telligence,' J , a dispatch-boat, called also shortly an **advice** See ADVICE 8, 9, and ADVISO

1668 *Lond Gaz* ccxxxviii/3 All these Men of War are to be attended by a proportionable number of Galliots, Advice Boats, and Victuallers 1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil. Mem* I 384 While on this station he took an advice boat from Old Spain. 1798 LD ST VINCENT in Nicolas's *Disp* 1845) III 27 A good Sparonara or Felucca will serve for an Advice boat during the summer months.

†**Advi·ceful**, *a Obs* , also 6 **aviseful**, 7 **ad viseful** [f ADVICE + FUL ]

1 Considerate, thoughtful, attentive, careful

1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV vi 26 When Britomart with sharp aviréfull eye Beheld the lovely face of Artegall *c* 1607 *Beggars Ape* (N ) Which everywhere advisefull audience bred While thus th inditement by the clerke was read.

2 Full of counsel , skilful as an adviser

1600 CHAPMAN *Iliad* IX 87 The first was famous Thrasy med adviceful Nestor's son 1644 — *Batrachom* (1858) Ep Ded 23 Th adviceful guide of my still trembling star

**Adview**, refashioned f AVIEW *v Obs* , to VIEW

†**Advi·gilantia**, *Obs* ⁻° [f L *advigilantia*, as if a Fr **advigilance* see next Cf VIGILANCE ] 'A diligent watching' Bailey, vol II, 1731

†**Advi·gilancy**. *Obs rare* ⁻¹ [ad ] *advigilantia*, f *advigilant-em*, pr pple of *advigila re* see next ] Watchfulness, vigilance, care

1577 87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1263/2 All the nobilti of the realme may hereby receiue admonition, and cause of further circumspection and aduiglance.

†**Advi·gilate**, *v Obs* ⁻° [f L *advigilat* , ppl stem of *advigila re* to be watchful over , f *ad* to + *vigila-re* to watch ] 'To watch diligently' Cockeram 1626 , whence in Bailey, Ash, Todd, etc

†**Advigila·tion**. *Obs* ° [n of action f prec , see ION ] 'A diligent watching' Bullokar 1676

†**Advil ron**, *v Obs rare* [a occ MFr *advironne-r* for *avironner*, OFr *at iroaer* to surround , (cf *environ*) ] To environ, surround

1475 CAXTON *Jason* 17 Jason felte hym self so aduironned on alle sydes by hys enemyes 1483 — *Gold Leg* 127/3 Thys lyght of heuen aduironned hym sodeynly

**Advisability** (ădvəɪ zăb ĭlĭti) [f ADVISABLE, on analogy of L sbs in *-bilitas* see -BILITY ] The quality of being advisable , advisableness

[Not in TODD 1818, RICHARDSON 1836 CRAIG 1847, LATHAM 1879, OGILVIE 1882 In WORCESTER 1850 ] 1839 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* XXXVI 286 Pondering upon the advisability of this step and the sensation it was likely to create 1857 S OSBORN *Quedah* IV 57 The lesson I had learnt upon the advisability of using smoke preservers.

**Advisable** (ădvəɪ zăb l), *a* , also 7–9 **advise·able** [f ADVISE + -ABLE ]

1 Of persons Able to be advised , open to advice

1662 FELL *Life of Hammond* (T ) He was so strangely ad viseable, that he would subject unto the judgement of the meanest person. 1775 WESLEY in *Four Cents Eng Lett* (1881) 231 Pray for an advisable and teachable temper 1866 *Pall Mall G* 21 May 12 Seeing, however, that it pays Derby prophets to advertise, we presume that men are sometimes morbidly advisable

2 Of things Proper to be advised or recom mended , expedient, prudent

1647 JER TAYLOR *Disswas Popery* II § 16 (R ) Whether to confess to a priest be an advisable discipline is no part of the question 1690 CROMWELL *Lett & Sp* (Carl ) Let 87 I did not think advisable to attempt upon the Enemy, lying as he doth 1790 COWPER *Odyssey* XV 615 It were a course Now not adviseable. 1851 MARIOTTI *Italy* III 150 Various reasons seemed to render advisable the abandonment of the Tyrol

**Advisableness** (ădvəɪ zăb lnĕs) [f prec + NESS ]

1 Of persons Readiness to be advised , open ness to advice *rare*

1673 O WALKER *Education* (1677) 94 These then promise virtue—modesty, obedience, advisableness.

2 Of things The quality of being advisable or expedient , expediency, propriety

1731 BAILEY, vol II, *Advisableness* fitness to be advised, done, etc., expediency 1755 in JOHNSON ) q 1853 WAVLAND *Mem Judson* II iii 109 You inquire about the advisable ness of setting up a school at Amherst 1881 *Sat Rev* 2 Apr 428 Lord Coleridge gently suggested the advisable ness of hostile encounters being brought off on a foreign soil.

**Advisably** (ădvəɪ zăblĭ), *adv* [f ADVISABLE + -LY² ] In an advisable manner , expediently, prudently, wisely

[Not in TODD 1818, RICHARDSON 1836, CRAIG 1847 But *unadvisably* is found earlier 1708 *Lond Gaz* mmmdcccxix 2 A Soldier firing unadvisably upon a Centinel those who were left behind were alarmed.] 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* 45 We may advisably carry out this idea a little 1875 — *Lect on Art* iv 108 To carry the pitcher you may most ad visably have two handles.

**Advisal** (ădvəɪ zăl) *rare* [f ADVISE + -AL², after *devisal, revisal*, etc ] Advising, advice, counsel

1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 197 The sure advisal of our voiceless guide.

**Advise** (ădvəɪ z), *v* Forms 3 **ó avise**, 4–5 **avyse**, 6 **avise**, 5–6 **advyce**, 6–8 **advice**, 4– **advise** [a Fr *avise-r* —late L *advīsāre*, f late L *advīsum* view, opinion see ADVICE **Refash.** in 5–6 after occ. MFr spelling *adviser* ]

†1 *trans.* To look at, view, observe, consider, watch , also, to watch for *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC. 558 He aviseda þe ost suiþe wel *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Doctoures T* 124 I has juge his eyghen cast Upon this mayde, avysing hir ful fast. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 55 The serpent avised her tyme whanne Eve was from her husbonde alone 1589 RASTELL *Pastyme* (1811) 172 He rode about the castell to advyse it 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II xii. 66 Abasht that her a straunger did avise. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 96 They advised you well and their eie was never off, wondering to see your rich purple robes.

†b *absol Obs*

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1874) II 29 Such ar so blynde that they can not aduyse.

†c To look to, provide for (cf OFr *avisé*, muni, doue, Godef ) *Obs rare*

*c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* v 14 Hit doungeth landes lene, and beestes lorne For lene it fedeth uppe, and seek aviseth.

†2 *causal* To make (one) observe (a thing) , also, To bring (a thing) into view *Obs* (Cf 10, 11 )

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 61 My wand he had, in thi present, I shuld lay downe, and the avyse How it shuld turne to oone serpent 1557 SURREY *Aeneid* IV 461 The troubled ghost doth fray me, and advise The wronged hed by me of my deare sonne, Whom I defraud of the Hisperian crown

†3 To look at *mentally*, to consider, think of, think over, ponder *Obs*

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boethius* (1868) 174 Vif þou wolt þan penke and avisen þe prescience by whiche it knowep all[e] þinges *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Absol & Lim Mon* (1714) 105 Hyt may than be advysed by the Counceile, how such a person may be rewarded 1578 T N tr *Conq W Indies* 123 Advising them to be maddie and stubborne in their opinion 1677 YARRANTON *Eng. Improv* 18 He advises not his Creditors, but his own interest

b *Sc Law* To consider together , to reconsider a verdict, to review or revise (Also called 'taking into *auvizandum*' )

1609 SKENE *Reg May* 121 That the Judge advise the cause, and decerne, quhether that quhilk was admitted to probation, is sufficientlie proven, or not proven 1863 *Scots man* 16 Mar , Some time ago the case was again heard be fore both Divisions, and to day it was advised

†4 To devise, to purpose *Obs*

*c* 1340 *Gawayne & Green Knt* 45 With alle þe mete & þe mirþe þat men could avyse 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 128/4 They that were enuyous durst not auyse on her ony cuyl fame. 1586 *Let to Earl Leycester* 2, I did therefore advise to haue this my letter to be ready

†5 *refl* To bethink oneself , take thought, con sider, reflect (Fr *s'aviser* ) Const *of, on, upon, subord cl* , also *inf phr* implying caution *Obs* See also ADVISED I

1297 R GLOUC 547 Hii wende & auisede hom somdel vp an doun, That hii miȝte bewar of hor fon *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melibeus* 167 Ye moste auyse yow on it ful ofte — *Schipm T* 236 Therfor have I gret necessité Upon this queynte world to avyse me. 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 234 Therfore a prince him shold advise, Lr that he fell in such riote 1491 CAXTON *How to Die* 1 Fewe there be that aduyse theym of theyr ende 1557 N T (Genevan) *Matt* xxi. 29 But afterw irde [he] aduised him selfe, and went 1563 *Homilies* II XVII IV (1640) 235 Let vs well aduise our selues to aid vouch that certainly, whereof we have no good knowledge. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* IV ii 102 Aduise you what you say , the minister is heere 1603 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 194 When they shall better aduise themselves they will not presse mee ouer eagerly herein (a 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* (1688) 99 When David advised with himself

†6 *intr* (by omission of refl pron ) To take thought, consider, reflect, ponder, deliberate *Obs*

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V 1657 He gan to taken of it hedr, Avysynge of the lengthe and of the brede 1485 CAXTON *Paris & Vienne* 30 He aduysed yf he lacked ony thynge 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII I 46 Auising wele, quhou al this thing was wrocht 1611 BIBLE *2 Sam* XXIV 13 Now aduise, and see what answere I shall returne *a* 1642 QUARLES *Esays in Fait & D* (1648) 139 When I behold and well advise upon The wise man's speech 1649 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 39 Please to advise to what persons you communicate the author of this intelligence, for he desires to be concealed 1671 MILTON *Samson* 326 Advise Forthwith how thou oughtst to receive him.

Whence, by extension to a multitude,

7 To consider in company, to hold a consulta tion, to take counsel. Const *on, upon, of Obs* exc in *To advise with* to consult with

1513 75 *Diurnal of Occurr* (1833) 88 The quenis majestie and counsell awyst thairvpone 1603 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 121 The other Coronels said, they would aduise, and re turne him answer 1636 HEALEY *Theophrastus Charac.* IV 16 Who distrusting his friends and familiars, in serious affairs adviseth with his servants 1641 in Rushworth's *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 310 To be read in full Parliament, and to be advised of by both Houses. 1722 *Col Records Penn* III 158 Chiefly to advise with them on that Head. 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) III XIV 121 Edward merely told them that he must advise with his Council

8 *absol* To offer counsel, as one of a consulting body , to give advice

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 298 As he awisyt, now have thai done 1530 PALSGR. 441, I avyse, I rede or counsayle, *Jaduise* 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* XII. 6 How doo you aduise, that I may answere this people? 1850 TYTLER *Hist Scotland* I xi 39 Mr Hareldean sowed and ploughed very much as Mr Stirn condescended to advise.

9 *trans* To give counsel to, to counsel, caution, warn **a.** at first *simply* , then with *subord cl* or *inf* 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI 134 Othir lordis that war him by Avisit the king 1485 CAXTON *Chas the Gt* 194 He was taken and not slayn to thende that he shold be aduysed to by leue in Thesu cryst. 1509 FISHER *Serm. Wks.* 1876, 902 An olde Gentylwoman dyde aduyse her to commende her selfe to saynt Nycholas. 1593 T WATSON *Sonnet* v (Arb.) 181 She Aduised the boy what scandall it would bee. 1604 MARLOWE *Faustus* vii. 80 Well use that trick no more I would advise you 1713 DERHAM *Physico-Theol* III iv 89 Should we pretend to amend his work , Or to advise infinite Wisdom. 1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* I § 16, 104 My host advised me to avail myself of the promising weather

†b *to, from, against* an action or course *Obs*

1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* 128 To be aduised and saued from velaine reproche. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III vii 9 Aduice the Duke to a most festiuate preparation 1699 BENTLEY *Phalaris* 480 [He] sprinkles a little dust among the Bees, advising them to milder counsels. 1734 tr *Rollin's Rom Hist* (1827) II 358 Crassus took upon him to advise Cam byses against his conduct. 1779 JOHNSON *L P* , *Pope* (1787) IV 8 Walsh advised him to correctness.

†c with personal obj understood and cl or phr retained, the latter becoming at length the obj *Obs*

1586 *Let to Earl Leycester* 23 They durst not aduise any security to rest in any, no not in all of them 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, I i 114 Loe, where comes that Rock That I aduice your shunning 1798 T SHERIDAN *Persius* III (1739) 47 In the next Place he advises to consider the End of our Creation

d with objective of the thing

1658–9 SIR H VANE in Burton's *Diary* (1828) IV 183, I cannot advise it to be well for you 1693 *Mem Count Tackely* I 51 Having been the first to advice the War 1735 POPE *Sat* I 19 Celsus will advise Hartshorn, or something that shall close your eyes. 1798 SOUTHEY *Sonnets* XI Wks. II 95 Wisely was it he advised distrust

10 To give notice or intimation, to instruct, to inform, to apprise (a person) *esp* To send (him) formal notice (of a transaction) Const *of*, or *subord cl*

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* III i 122 Aduise me, where I may haue such a Ladder 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy to S Sea* 229 My servants admired me ordinarily of that which past 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 7 P 7 The States are advised that the inhabitants of Saxony were armed. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* (1857) I 119 He advised the constable of this at once 1879 *Glob.* 17 Sept 371 [He] advised the inspector that Gaydon had committed a murder

11 To give information of, announce (an event, transaction) (*Commercial* )

1880 *Echo* 3 Mar , The manager advises the landing of the first Palestine party *Comm* Have these drafts been advised?

**Advisé, advisee**, *ppl a* See ADVISY

**Advised** (ădvəɪ zd), *ppl a* For forms see ADVISE [f ADVISE + -ED In its adjective use, an Eng trans of *avisé* (see ADVISY) ]

†1 *pple* Of persons Having considered or pondered *To be advised* to consider, reflect, to act after consideration Const *of Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 620 Ic ask you respyt for to se This lettir, and tharwith awysit be *c* 1500 *Maid & Magpie* in Halliw *Nugæ Poet* 43 Ye wylle wedde me now, as I trowe I wylle be advysed, Gylle sayd he. 1598 SHAKS *Merry Wives* I iii 106 Are you a iustice of the Peace? 1600 SHAKES *Sonnets* 065 Are you advised what you doo when you hisse? 1633 HANMER *Chron Irel* 49 Merlin came, and being advised, said as followeth

†2 Hence *adj* (in sense of the older *avisé, ad visee*) Deliberate, cautious, wary, judicious *Obs*

1475 CAXTON *Jason* 91 b, Thenke ye what ye haue to do and be ye aduised 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm on Tim* 893/1 A man in whom is wisedom, hee ought to be more aduised & wise 1611 COTGR *Il a de bonds en Escrits*, He hath a sad aduised, or discreet pate of his own 1702 *Eng Theophrastus* 246 In all actions a Prince ought to be slow and advised

†3 *esp* with *well* or *ill* , both *pple* as in 1, and *adj* as in 2 *Obs*

*a* 1375 WYCLIF *Wks* 1880, 375 Pu art wo þat euer crist was so yuel aviseed to say þes wordis 1386 CHAUCER *Miller T* 398 Be well avised on this nyght That non of us ne speke not o word *c* 1450 *Merlin* 45 Be well a vised that ye knowe it is he. 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 43 To another he put forth a question, who was to be well advised of his answer 1611 BIBLE *Prov* XIII 10 But with the well advised is wisedome

4 Of things Considered, deliberate, intentional ; *hence* well considered, judicious (Fuller contrasts these senses ) *Ill-advised* injudicious

*c* 1440 *Relig Pieces* & *Thornton MS* (1867) 19 Kepe vs Lorde fra sodayne and avysede dede 1563 *Homelies* II xv (1640) 199 Ought we not then by the meanition of the Wise man to take advised heed? 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof State* II XIX. 127 The more advised the deed is, the lesse aduised it is. 1665 J SPENCER *Prodigies* 17 His cool and advised thoughts. 1829 I TAYLOR *Fanatics* § 10, 262 The atheistical conspiracy made its long concerted, and well advised and consentaneous and furious attack. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I App 722 His statement has more the air of a deliberately advised statement *Mod.* His conduct throughout has been very ill advised

†5 Of persons Purposed, determined Cf AD VISE 4 *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1365 Such a mangerie to make be man was I aused 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 10 But she is other wise aused Than graunte such a time assised 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 263/3, I am auysed neuer to leue the.

6 Counselled See ADVISE *v* 9 a, and d

1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, IV iii 5 Good Cousin be aduis'd, stirre not tonight 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* IX 21 The better minded ones really take the advised measures.

7 Informed, apprised, warned

1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, II Cho. 19 The French aduis'd by good intelligence Of this most dreadful preparation, Shake in their feare. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* (1868) II xvii. 196 He was thoroughly advised of the disputes between the Earl of Leicester and the States.

**Advisedly** (ădvəɪ zĕdlĭ), *adv.* Forms 4–5

**avisily, avisely, 4–6 avisely, 5 avysilye, 5–6 avysely, avysely, 6 7 advisedlie, 6– advisedly** [Two forms are here —*I avisi-ly*, *f avisé* ADVISE + -LY[2], 2 ADVISED + -LY[2] But as *avisely* was changed by various intermediate forms to *advisedly*, it is convenient to treat the whole together] In an advised manner

†1 With watchfulness or attention, warily, attentively, carefully, circumspectly *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 344 Thai saw cumand Thar fayis rideand Arayit rycht awisely *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 356 A wegge of bowne or yron putte bytwene The bark and tree Avisily, the rynde unhurte to kepe. *c* 1440 *Morte Arthure* 3166 Avissely in hat vale he vetailles his biernez *c* 1570 THYNNE *Pryde & Lowl* (1841) 19 Beholding him ad visedly 1652 N BACON *Hens Disperu* § 263, 192 Let the Fontanelle be advisedly closed up

†2 With prudence, wisely, prudently, judiciously *Obs*

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manc T* 223 But for a litil speche avisily Is no man schent 1392 *How the goode wyfe, etc* 22 in Hazl 3if any man bidde the worschipe, and wille wedde the, Avysely answere hym *c* 1500 *Partenay* 538 I haim aid and Councell rycht auysilye. *c* 1572 HENRYSON *Mor Fables* 40 The sheepe suisely gaue answeir in the cace 1583 CORBET *Nonconf Plea* 8 To do all things advisedly honestly, peaceably is the best means of such reputation

†3 With full or calm consideration, deliberately, leisurely *Obs*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 161/1 He sente for the pryour and tolde to hym aduysedly al this ysayon 1549 COVERDALE *Iesam Paraphr Col* II 13 We haue aduisedly sworne to be obedient to Moses lawe 1655 MOFFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 306 Hence are chew your Meat first twice or leisurely, swallow advisedly 1696 BRAMHALL *Replic* VII 295 If he had advisedly read over my assertion it is this

4 As the result of deliberation or thought, deliberately, intentionally

1562 3 *Act* 5 *Eliz* § 17 Suche as shall openly and advisedly deprave by Woordes or Writinges any of the Rites and Ceremonies. 1596 SHAKS *Merch Ven* v 253 Your Lord Will neuer more breake faith aduisedlie 1755 MCEWEN *Fas Instr* I 53 If the Master of a Ship hx advisedly dropt Anchor in rocky ground 1851 HT MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* I v 56 We speak advisedly and from experience when we say that this was the general feeling 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I 533, I do this advisedly

**Advisedness** (ədvəi·zednes) ? *Obs* Also 5 **avysnes, 6 avysenesse** [orig f *avisé* (see ADVISE) + -NESS Etymologically *avyseness* and *advisedness* are two words, but historically *advisedness* came in as a 'rectification' of *avyseness*, when the Eng ppl adj ADVISED took the place of *avisé*, *avisy*] The quality of being advised, prudent consideration, caution, deliberation

*c* 1400 *Imitatio Vit, Pursif Mervie* 132 Mary gan mervelyly with grete avysnes Of the wordis that he can expresse 1509 *Pa ne of Evyll Maryage* 9 I was in purpose for to have wedded without avysenesse A fulle fayre mayde 1633 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) 349 Which is the kind of dilatation and visedness and procrastination is allowable also in all councils of state 1755 S WALKER *Serm* IX His Recreations also, are with much Consultation and Advisedness 1789 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl* IX § 10 Advisedness with respect to the circumstances extends the intentionality from the act to the consequences

**Adviseful**, variant of ADVICEFUL *a Obs*

**Advisement** (ədvəi·zmĕnt) For forms see ADVISE [a Fr *a(d)visement*, *f aviser* see ADVISE and -MENT]

†1 The process of looking at or viewing, observation, notice, attention, consideration *Obs*

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 241 Sent pei non bifore, ne wite how pei mo passe, Perfore I bid pat lore, pat vn-avisement passe *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V 1811 And ther he saugh, with ful avysemente, The erratyk sterres 1447 BOKENHAM *Lyvys of Seyntys* (1835) 14 Hyr bewte so sore dede lure Hys herte, that of hyr he took more avysement 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I XVIII 14 He had with good avisement taken a prospect and view towards the cities.

†2 The process of viewing or considering mentally, thought, thinking, consideration, reflection, deliberation ? *Obs* or *dial*

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 289 Pride and ille avisement Mishapnes oftentide, and dos many be schent *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merchi's T* 287, I warn yow wel it is no childes pley To take a wyf without avisement *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX XXVII 282 To pat rycht sone assentit he And blythly

With schort Avisment maid answere 1571 GRINDAL *Articles* XVIII, Whether they doe every day with good advisement conferre one Chapter of the Latine and English together 1603 5 SIR J MELVIL *Mem* (1735) 354 After fifteen days Advisement and devout Prayer 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* XXXVII 390 It was the work of ten years, written with good advisement 1794 BURNS *Wks* IV 319 O gude advisement comes nae ill

†b The result of thinking; a thought, opinion, resolution, plan *Obs*

1535 COVERDALE *Jer* XXVI. 13 Therfore amende youre wayes, and youre advysementes and be obedient 1590 *Span Intvas* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 159 By reason of a great calm, which fell out, no part of this advisement could be executed

†3 *To take advisement* to take thought, to consider or deliberate, (of a multitude) to take counsel, consult; hence, to decide, resolve *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 526 He tuk avisment with his men, On quhat maner thai sold do then *c* 1385 CHAUCER *Leg Good Wom* 1413 At the laste he tooke avysemente, To send hym into some fer countre. 1460 DAUBENEY in *Past Lett* 452 II 102 Take avisment of this mater tille to morowe *a* 1569 KYNGESMILL *Godly Advise* (1580) 4 You ought to take good advisement howe you bestowe yourselfe, least you both marie and marre yourselfe in one date 1597 DANIEL *Civ Warres* (1609) I XCII, And I must awhile, waking advisement takes of what had past in sleepe

4 Combined deliberation, consultation

1417 I BROKE in *E E Wills* (1882) 24 Iff ych haue mystake hir good, I wyll pat it be restored to ham be avysement of myn Executours. 1534 I D BERNERS *Gold Bk of M Aurel* (1546) Qvvb Dougheters should not marry without lycence, nor the emperours doughters without the aduysement of the senate 1634 46 J ROW (father) *Hist Kirk Scott* (1842) 186 Whereupon the magistrats, after advisement, withdrew themselves 1735 *Col Rec Penn* IV 23 Till the Bill for establishing Courts of Equity comes under advisement 1881 *Times* 19 Feb 5/2 The application [to the Court] was made upon advisement

5 Advice, counsel *arch*

*c* 1440 *Morte Arthure* 148 Thus schalle I take avisemente of valiant beryns 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 17 The reade and advisement Of wise men discrete, and full of graunte, Helpeth thine owne 1658 BROME *Cot Gard* V 1 77 There's hope that he may be fetch't halfe way back again by your fatherly advisement 1698 S LENNARD (tr *Charron's Wisdome* I XX § 12 (1670) 74 Particular advises ments and remedies against this evil you shall find 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 271 My son Xerxes, Being young hath young concents and takes no note Of my advisement

†6 An instruction how to act, an injunction, a warning *Obs*

1538 in Strype *Eccl Mem* App XCI, I charge and enjoyn to every curate to accomplish these few advisements and injunctions. 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* II 1 17 That they may before the enemy arrive, give aduisement 1654 GENTILIS tr *Scottus's Hist Inquis* (1676) 86 The punishments wh is the Inquisition imposeth are spiritual, as Aljurations, Ab solutions, or Advisements.

**Adviser** (ədvəi·zəɹ) [f ADVISE + -ER[1]]

1 One who advises or counsels

1611 FLORIO, *Aviatore* an adviser an advertiser 1651 HOBBES *Gov & Soc* II 28 When obedience is yielded to the Lawes not for the thing it self, but by reason of the advisers will the Law is not a Consulem, but a Command 1742 MIDDLETON *Cicero* (1742) II VII 266, I who from the very first have always been the adviser of peace 1863 COX *Inst Eng Govt* I V 29 The advisers of the Crown have taken upon themselves the responsibility

2 One who sends advice or notice of anything

1854 DE QUINCEY in Page (1877) II XVIII 83 To you it is as being I think) my latest adviser from Tipperary I address my answer

†3 A dispatch boat, an A(D)VISO *Obs*

1658-9 in Burton's *Diary* (1828) III 383 One hundred and twenty sail, whereof ten are advisers and as many fire ships

**Advisership** (ədvəi·zəɹʃip) [f prec + -SHIP] The office of an adviser

1868 *Pall Mall G* 2 Dec 8 The Law Advisership to the Castle is the most important of the remaining appointments

**Advising** (ədvəi·zing), *vbl sb* [f ADVISE + -ING[1]] The action expressed by the verb *advise* Considering, consulting, counselling, warning, notifying (Now mostly ge n dial)

*c* 1450 PECOCK *Repr* 75 By lessyngis and bi counsel taking 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III 1 203 The efore fasten your eare on my aduisings 1640 FULLER *Abel Rediv* (1867) II 234 He approved of the vice-chancellors advising 1866 CARLYLE *Journ After* 171 I would not go much into advising, but there is one advice I must give you

**Advising** (ədvəi·zing), *ppl a* [f ADVISE + ING[2]] That advises, counselling

*Mod* Advising words, an advising solicitor

†**Advi·sion.** *Obs* A rare form of AVISION, but that which the word would have regularly received, had it survived to the 16th c

†**Advi·sive,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [f ADVISE + -IVE Prob a OFr **avisif, -ive*] 1 Observant, prudent See ADVISIVENESS

2 Supplying advice advising, counselling

1648 HERRICK *Wks* II 47 A Parænetical or Advisive Verse to his friend

†**Advi·siveness.** *Obs rare*[−1] [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being advisive, thoughtfulness, prudence, discretion

1436 *Pol Poems* II 200 Discrecioun, subtile avisifenesse.

†**Advi·so.** *Obs* Pl -oes [ad Sp *aviso* advice, intelligence, also, an advice-boat —late I *advisum* see ADVICE, under the influence of which, and the cognate Eng words, *advise* became common in Eng, though AVISO (q v) was also used, and is now the only form (in sense 3) ]

1 Information, intelligence, an official notification, dispatch, or 'advice' *Obs* (Sense retained in ADVICE 8)

1594 CAREW *Tasso's Godfr Boillogne* (1881) 119 William This fresh aduiso sendeth you by mee. 1622 F MARKHAM *Dec Warre* II IX § 4 114 By the imployment of Spies, by Traytors or by some other advisoes.

2 *pomposily*, An advice, counsel, suggestion

1591 RALEIGH *Fight of Revenge* 15 Slandrous Pamphlets, aduisoes and Letters 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 29 Who forgetting the honest advisoes of Faith, have listened unto the conspiracy of Passion and Reason 1676 in *Phil Trans* XI 573 Our modern [writers] have been free of their Adviso s to prompt the studious

3 (Also *Caraval of advisо*) A dispatch or advice-boat, in which sense the word survives in the form AVISO.

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* V 179 The aduenturers sent them an aduiso with thirtie Passengers. 1648 FULLER *Holy & Prof State* II XXI 138 The King of Spain knew of it, and sent a Caravall of adviso to the West Indies 1650 R STAFFORD *Stradas Low Countrey Warres* VI 8 Who dispatched back his Adviso with more then ordinary speed

**Advisory** (ədvəi·zəri), *a* [f ADVISE + -ORY, as if ad late L **advisōrius*, f late L *advisor*] Having the attribute of advising, giving, or tending to give, advice

1809 D RAMSAY *Hist South Carolina* II 20 Churches as corporations can enforce their by laws, but their powers as spiritual courts are merely advisory 1849 in CRAIG 1862 J CHESTER in *Macm Mag* Nov 62 The expression of their opinions is advisory only 1888 *Times* 27 Mar 4 There was some difference of opinion in the Advisory Board

†**Advisy, advisee,** *ppl a Obs* Forms 3 5 **avysé**, 4 5 **avise**(e, 5 **avisy, aduisy, aduysee** (Sc 5 **awysse**, 6 **awysee**) [a OFr *avisé, avisé*, pa pple of *aviser* to ADVISE] Well advised, circumspect, heedful, wary, cautious

*c* 1300 A *Alis* 5261 The kyng, and his meiné, Gladdest weren and avysé 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 188 Of werre and of bataile he was fulle auise 1426 *Lol Poems* 1859) II 137 This Henry of knyghthode moste famous Moste avisy, and moste victorious 1443 HENRY VI in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 34 I 79 Notable and aduisy labours and diligences. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V IX 35 Scharp Mnestheus war and awysee

**Advocacy** (æ·dvŏkĕsi) [a (14th c) Fr *advocacie*, *-atte, advocacie*, ad med L *advocātia*, n of state, f *advocatus* see ADVOCATE and -ACY]

1 The function of an advocate, the work of advocating, pleading for or supporting

1423 LYDG *Pylgr Soules* XV (1859) 15 Bysyful lord I haue spoken of aduocacye, soo that thou sholdest myn aduocate be 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 427/1 He had occupyed and exerced moche holy ly and deuoutelye the fayte of aduocacye in the bysshoppes courte 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 47 Shall he want herein the applause or advocacy of Satan 1849 COBDEN *Sp* 21, I will never cease the advocacy of this question 1867 CARLYLE *Remin* (1881) II 13 It is a strange trade I have often thought that of advocacy 1879 YEATS *Growth & Vicissit Comm* 273 Whose voice then first began to be heard in advocacy of freedom of commerce

2 = ADVOWSON, ADVOCATION 5

1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III XII 194 Bishop Gervase petitioned the king to grant the royal rights over the see, the rights of advocacy or patronage

†**Advoca cyer,** *v Obs* [a Fr *advocacier, avocacier*, f *avocatie* advocacy, transferred with inf ending] To practise as an advocate

1506 *Ord Croydon Men* (W de Worde) II XXI 262 Suche people the whiche misbere them for to aduocacyer synneth grelly The fuge may not aduocacyer in the cause that he ought to fuge

†**Advocary.** *Obs rare*[−1] [ad med L *advocaria* (cited by Du Cange from charter of 1216), f OFr *avoerie, avouerie*, n of state, f *avoeor, avoueur* —L *advocatorem* see ADVOCATOR] 1 Pleading

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1469 Be ye not ware how that false Polyfete is now about efsones for you to plete, And bring on yow advocaries [r r advocatis, advocates] newe?

**Advocate** (æ·dvŏket), *sb* Forms 4 5 **avocat, avoket**, 5 **avoket, -ette**, 5–7 **avocat**, 5– **advocate** Aphetic 5 6 **voket, vocate** [a OFr *avocat*, ad L *advocatus*, one summoned or 'called to' another, esp one called in to aid one's cause in a court of justice, prop pa pple of *advoci-re*, f *ad* to + *vocare* to call The OFr living descendant of *advocatus* was *avoet, avoé, avoué* (see ADVOWEE), *avocat* was a semi popular adaptation of the L title In 14 16th c it was often still further conformed to the L as *advocat*, an artificial spelling, afterwards abandoned in Fr, which has caused in Eng a permanent refashioning of the word See AD- 2] *lit* One called in, or liable to be called upon, to defend or speak for

1 One whose profession it is to plead the cause of any one in a court of justice, a counsellor or counsel (The technical title in the Roman law courts, and in those countries which retain the Roman law, as Scotland and France, also in the Admiralty Courts, and many special tribunals existing or historical, but not in ordinary English law courts)

*Faculty of Advocates* the collective body of members of the bar in Scotland *Lord Advocate*, formerly *King's (or Queen's) A*, the principal law-officer of the crown in Scotland, answering to the Attorney General in England *Judge Advocate*, the officer who manages the prosecution before a court martial, the supreme officer for the whole army being the *Judge Advocate General* *Advocate* is also in the city of Aberdeen a local title for a solicitor *Doctis Advocate* (see quotation)

1390 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 6084 For why þai sal þan na help gett Of sergeaunt, ne auturne, ne avoket. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* XXIV 1 I ertulle, sum oratour, or fair speker, or avocat 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser II 373 For þe delyuerance of þe advokates and ditours. 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* III 61 Poraget and vytaylers and vokatius of þe Arches [r r voketts, vocates, a-uokettes, B. vokates] *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5724 Phicicians and advocates Gone right by the same yates. They selle her science for wynnyng 1483 CAXTON *Cato* D j b, They may selle their scyence and kunnyng for siluer As done these grete aucocates. *c* 1538 STARKEY *Eng* 118 Thes hungry Advocatys and cormorantys of the law 1635 QUARLES *Emblemes* I v (1718) 21 There was no chent then to wait The leisure of his long tail'd advocate.

1679 *Indictment Trial of Langhorn* 3 The Place and Office of Advocate General of the Army aforesaid 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III iii, Of advocates or (as we generally call them) counsel there are two species or degrees barristers and sergeants 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 168 The college or faculty of advocates may be called the seminary of Scotch lawyers 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 48 The duty of an advocate is to take fees and in return for those fees to display t tl e utmost advantage whatsoever falsehoods the solicitor has put into his brief 1895 — *Kenyon* 593 At Rome if certain travellers may be believed it is the custom when a saint is about to be canonized to allow an advocate who is familiar language is called *the advocat of the dev il* to plead against his admission 1806 DISRAELI *Lit Gregy* VIII. 18 To succeed as an advocate I must be a great lawyer and to be a great lawyer I must give up my chance of being a great man 1860 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Constitn* XVII. 281 A Scotch Judge making a vacancy on that Bench removed the Lord Advocate. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* VI I 373 The advocate general Segur having drawn up the most minatory indictment

**2** *fig* and *gen* One who pleads, intercedes, or speaks for, or in behalf of, another, a pleader, intercessor defender

1340 *Ayenb* 127 Bidde we mid al oure herte þane holy gost þat he by oure auocat 1405 *Lay Folks Mass Bk*, *Bidding* 66 Pray specialy til oure lady saynt mary til at sche becum oure auoket 1460 in *Pol Rel & Love Poems* 148, I loke for loue of man my brojur I am his avoket on euery wise. a 1535 W DE WORDE (*Commynycacyon* B iij) Mercy was thyn a luocat chefe. 1594 SHAKS *Rich III* v iii 87 An earnest advocate to plead for him. 1618 DRAYTON *Poly olbion* A 13 I have but as an Advocat for the musel argued 1735 POPE *Eth Ep* II 30 The Frail one s advocate the Weak one's friend 1774 MRS CHAPONE *Improv Mind* II 8 He will find an advocate in every human heart. 1828 MACAULAY *Hallam's Const Hist* II 21 The advocates of Charles have very dexterously contrived to conceal the real nature of this transaction

**b** Specially, applied to Christ as the Intercessor for sinners

1382 WYCLIF 1 *John* II. 1 We han auoket anentis the fadir Jhesu Crist just [1388 an aduocat] 1509 FISHER *Wks* 282 Jesus is a suffycyent vocate for vs 1611 BIBLE 1 *John* II 1 We haue an Aduocate with the Father Iesus Christ the righteous. 1667 MILTON *P L* III 210 Let me Interpret for him me his advocate And propitiation *a* 1788 C WESLEY *Hymns* Light of those Come thou Advocate and Saviour Manifest thy wondrous grace 1846 BINNEY *Hymns* Eternal Light A Holy Spirit s energies An Advocate with God.

**3** One who defends, maintains publicly recommends, or raises his voice in behalf of a proposal or tenet Const *of* (*for* ) obs )

*c* 1735 POPE *Hor Ep* II i 34 Advocates for folly dead and gone 1736 LUCAS *Ess on Waters* III 318 The advocates for brimstone will here triumph 1792 *Anal I W* xiii I xx 332 Truth will continue to have her worshippers and it may be presumed that they will survive the advocates of False hood 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend*(1865 128 The most respectable English advocate for the theory 1858 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1867 II xxvii 349 The priests were the strongest advocates of the system of caste 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* II § 92 The advocates of the trade wind theory

**†4** The secular defender or 'patron' of a church or religious house, an ADVOWEE *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser I 283 þe Romayns chees hym afterwardes for to be Seynt Petres aduokett [*tr* 1432 so aduocate] 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl Advocate* is more particularly used in church history for a person appointed to defend the rights and revenues of a church or religious house.

**Advocate,** *v* [f n pple Sc **advocat** [f L *advocat* ppl stem of *advoca re* to call to f *ad* + *voca re* to call ]

**+1** To call (*to* oneself), summon invite *Obs*

1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce of Hen VIII* (1878 271 I he emperor, minding to advocate to himself another wife

**2** *Sc Law* To call to a higher tribunal, to ADVOKE See also AVOCATE

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 55 The pley sould not be advocat fra the inferiour court except it be proven that wrang was done in it to the persewer 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s.v By these letters [of Advocation] the lords of session advocate that is call that cause from the incompetent judge to themselves.

**Advocate** (æ dvǒket), *v* 2 [f ADVOCATE *sb* on analogy of *minister*, cf *pilot*, *carpenter*, *doctor*, etc ]

**+1** *intr* To act as advocate, to plead *for arch*

1642 MILTON *Animadv* § 1 (1847) 58/2 It had been advocated and moved for by some honourable and learned gentlemen of the house 1659 PULLEIN *Sp Ins Imme* (1840) 339 I wonder that the Animadvertor will advocate for their actions, so detrimental to the church 1661 HEYLIN *Ref* I II 37 I will not take upon me to Advocate for the present distempers and confusions of this wretched Church. 1872 F HALL *False Philol* 75 I am not going to advocate for this sense of actual [= as = present].

**+2** *trans* To defend (by action) *Obs*

1666 PEPYS *Diary* 1 Dec. Ready to part with all his estate in these difficult times to advocate the King's service.

**3** *trans* To plead or raise one's voice in favour of to defend or recommend publicly

?1767 BURKE *Ref Represent* (T) This is the only thing distinct and sensible that has been advocated 1789 FRANKLIN *Lett to N Webster* 26 *Dec* Wks. 1840 X 414 During my late absence in France I find that several new words have been introduced into our parliamentary language. For example I find a verb from the substantive advocate, the gentleman who advocates or has advocated that motion If you should happen to be of my opinion with respect to these innovations you will use your authority in reprobating them. 1881 W TAYLOR in *Month. Rev* XCVI 450 The interests of justice, of liberty and of independence are advocated. 1890 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* III xxiii. 29 They advocated its publication for their own private interests. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II § 28 396 Dr Whewell who advocates this view, thus expounds it

**Advocateship** (æ dvǒkĕt,ʃip) [f ADVOCATE *sb* + SHIP ] The office of an advocate 1 e

**1** of an intercessor, intercession, pleading, advocacy

*a* 1566 COVERDALE *Christ s Croſs* IX. Wks. III 260 Christ s mediation intercession and advocateship. 1696 HARDY *Serm* XX (1865) 125/2 The advocateship of Christ consists in a four fold presentation. *c* 1680 HALLYWELL *Sure of Souls* 71 (T) This redargution of the world was made a part of the advocateship of the Holy Spirit 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa*(1811) I 232 So expect not any advocateship from me

**2** of a legal pleader

1611 COTGR *Advocatie* an Advocateship the duty or place of an Advocate. 1618 tr *Barneveld's Apol* G] After the fifteenth yeare of my Advocateships place. 1631 B JONSON *New Inn* II vi. (T) Leave your advocateship Except that we shall call you Orator Fly 1858 CARLYLE *Frede Ct* II x II 580 François accordingly sat in chambers even became an advocate but did not in the least take to advocateship. 1867 — *Remin* (1881) II 60 He was quit ng his Lord Advocateship and returning home

**+3** of the patron of a church, advocation, patronage *Obs*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* Princes had also another title to advocate ship some of them pretending to be *advocats nats* of the churches within their dominions.

**† A dvocatess.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f ADVOCATE *sb* + ESS Cf *poet ess A dvocatissa* occurs in med l as patroness of a benefice ] A female advocate

1647 JER TAYLOR *Duss fer Pop* I § 8 Therefore God hath provided us of an advocatess [*some edd* advocatress] [He s des this the forms ADVOCATRIX ADVOCATRICE ADVOCATRESS, have all been used for the feminine ]

**Advocating** (æ dvǒkĕtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ADVOCATE *v* 2 + ING ] The action of publicly defending, maintaining or standing up for

1803 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* I 274 Some defence for the public advocating of opinions even when obnoxious to the majority of the house.

**Advocation** (ædvǒkē ʃən) [a Fr *advocation*, earlier *avocacion* (12th c in Godef ), ad L. *advocation em*, n of action f *advoc re*, see ADVOKE The senses are partly taken from this, partly from med L *advocatio* the function of the *advocatus*, in the various medieval senses of that word ]

**1** n of action from L *advocre*

**+1** A calling of people to council, a summoning or convocation *Obs*

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III i 18 Hit appertayneth not to hem to be of counceyls ne at the aduocacions

**2** The calling of an action before itself by a superior court Not used in Eng law but the technical term in Scotland as also in the papal court (see ADVOKE, and ADVOCATE *sb* 1)

*Act of Advocation* (*S Law*) The written application to the higher court ask ng for rem oval of the action *Letters* or *Note of Ad ocation* the order issued by the higher court equivalent to an Eng writ of *certiorari* issued by a superior Court for the removal of an action to itself

*a* 1548 SKELTON *Im Hypocr* II 361 He robbeth all nations With his fulminations Advocations *c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 184 the Cardinall (Wolsey) most earnestly travelled to stay the advocation of the said au e to the court of Rome. 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 62 Advocation of causes may be admitted be reason of the iniquitie of the Judge in the inferiour court or of his doubting or ignorance of the cause 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v, If after letters of advocation are intimated to that judge he yet proceeds his decree will be null 1808 BENTHAM *Scotch Reform* (S) 15 Instruments of usurpation in English practice *pone* and *certiorari* in Scottish bills of advocation 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* I 147 Wolsey however fa led in his protest the advocation was passed

**+3** The act of calling to one's aid, an appeal (for aid or defence) *Obs*

1598 BARCKLEY *Felicit Man*(1631) 685 True Religion doth direct us & our prayers and advocations to one God. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Advocation* 11 the civil law the act of calling another to our aid relief or defence.

**II** n of office from L *advocatus*

**+4** The function of an ADVOCATE (1, 2) or pleader pleading advocacy advocate-ship *Obs*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III iv 123 Alas My Aduocation is not now in Tune 1651 JER TAYLOR *Serm* I xxvii 349 [Christ] sits in heaven in a perpetual advocation for us. 1767 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual*(1859) I 310 Rejecting your advocation in behalf of your friend

**+5** The function or office of a patron (see ADVOCATE 4), guardianship, protection, or patronage of a church or benefice, right of presentation to a living, = ADVOWSON (another form of the same word) *Obs*

1366 in Harrington *Nug Antiq* 151 [He] would bestowe the advocation thereof uppon my son 1621 SANDERSON *Serm* Ad. Pop IV 33 (1674) 205 Parents, that have the donations or Advocations of Church Livings in their hands must needs have some of their Children thrust into the Ministry 1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* IV 66 To the Kings of England the Advocation and protection of all the Churches of England

**†Advocati·stical,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$

*c* 1624 *England's Way to Wealth* in Arb *Eng Garn* (1882) IV 352 We do charge also the Chancellors and Provincial Council and the Council of Admiralty the Advocatistical, and the Procurer General and all other officers.

**Advocator** (æ dvǒkĕtəɹ) [As an early word, a. late L *advocatōr*, n of agent f *advocāre* to call to, but used by eccl writers as = cl. L *advocātus*, from the active function of the *advocātus* or helper 'called in,' as a pleader or 'caller for' justice or mercy In mod use f ADVOCATE *v* ]

**+1** An intercessor, patron (saint), = ADVOCATE *sb* 1, 2 *Obs*

1482 *Rewel Monk of Evesham* (1869) 52 My moste meke and dere aduocatour seynt Nicholas to whome y called.

**2** One who advocates, or publicly stands up for, – ADVOCATE *sb* 3

1845 BROWNING *Soul's Trag* II Wks. 1863 II 458 The advocators of change in the present system of things.

**Advocatory** (æ dvǒkĕtəri), *a* [f L *advocāt*- ppl stem of *advocā re* + -ORY Cf med L *advocātorius*, f *advocator*, and Fr *avocatoire* ] Of or pertaining to the advocate

1864 *Daily Tel* 16 Aug , Their author is by nature rather a critic than a partisan more inclined to the judicial than the advocatory function

**† A dvocatress.** *Obs* [f *advocātōr* + ESS , prob refashioned from the earlier ADVOCATRICE ] A female advocate

1642 WARMSTRY *Blind Guide* 47 The Scripture speaketh nothing of any Advocatresse or Mediatrix towards God 1647 JER TAYLOR *Duss fer Pop* I § 8 God has provided us of an advocatress [*r* advocatess], who is gentle and sweet

**† A dvocatrice.** *Obs* [a MFr *advocatrice*, ad L *advocatrix*, *-icem* see next ] A female advocate

1384 CHAUCER *M of God* 40 Swich an advocatrice who can dyvyne our greeves to redresse. 1485 CAXTON *St Wenefr* 13 Seynte Wenefryde to whome late us praye to be a specialle advocatryce for us. 1531 ELYOT *Gov ernour* II vii. (R) The emperour retoysed to him selfe that Cinna had founde such an advocatrice

**† A dvocatrix.** *Obs rare* [a L *advocātrix*, fem of *advocator* ] A female advocate (See two prec )

1631 *Celestina* I 11 His successe in bringing me such an Advocatrix 1749 WESLEY in *Wks* 1872 X 105 They fly unto her as the advocatrix of the faithful.

**† Advo·citate,** *v Obs* –° [f L *advocita re* frequent of *a dvocar e* (of which simple *vocitare* occurs) ] 'To call often vpon Cockeram 1626

**Advoid, ance,** obs forms of AVOID, ANCE

**† Advo·ke,** *v Obs* [a MFr *advoquer*, earlier *avoquer* ad l *a dvoca re* to call to, f *ad* to + *vocare* to call Cf *convoke revoke, provoke*, etc ] To call to oneself to summon *esp* To summon a cause to a higher from an inferior tribunal The same as ADVOCATE 7 in SC LAW

1533 BP BONNER in Froude s *Hist Eng* II 147 His Holiness would not have advoked the matter at all but been content that it should have been determined and ended in your realm 1535 SHAXTON in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1832) I II lxi 224 If yee advoking this matter into your hands by that means bear the abbot in his evil dealing 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* V 175 By this time Queen Katharine had privately prevailed with the Pope to advoke the cause to Rome

**Advoket, ette,** obs form of ADVOCATE

**† Advola·tion.** *Obs* –° [n of action f L *advola re* to fly to ] 'A flying towards' Bailey 1731

**† Advolu·tion.** *Obs* –° [n of action f L *advolv-ĕre* to roll to ] 'A rolling towards' Bailey 1731 whence in J

**† Advo·rt,** *v Obs* [erroneous refashioning of *avort* a Fr *avorter* –late L *aborta re*, as in ADVANCE , see AD- 2 ] To miscarry

1572 *Famient I ady Scotland* in *Sc Pr of 16th c* II 242, I trauell yit as I had them aduortit The malice greit that lik to vther beiris Doth ryfe my bowells with their ciule weirs

**Advoteresse,** obs form of ADULTERESS

**† Advo·trix.** *Obs* [L fem of *advotor*, n of agent f *advovre re* to vow to , apparently here confounded with *advocatrix*, see Avow ] A female advocate, or intercessor

1611 CHESTER *Canticles* L. 21 (1878) 145 Loue is my great Aduotrix at thy shrine Loue pleads for me

**Advouch, -er,** obs forms of AVOUCH *v*, **-ER** *sb*

**Advoulter, advouter, -er, ess, ous, -y,** obs early forms of ADULTER, ER, ESS, -OUS, Y

**Advoure,** obs form of ADVOWRY

**† Advourer.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f ADVOWRY + -ER ] An advocate or patron (saint)

*a* 1686 DUGDALE *Life of Geate* 125 That therin those sainctes bee oncalled as advourers and ayders who bi not here present conversant among us.

**Advow(e,** obs form of AVOW *sb* and *v*

**Advowee** (ædvaʊī·) Forms 3 7 **avowe,** 6 7 **avowee,** 7–9 **advowee** [a OFr *avoué*, earlier *avoé*, *avoet* –L *advocāt-us* in sense of *patron*, see ADVOCATE *Avoet*, *avoué*, was the living descendant of *advocat us*, of which *avocat* was a later learned adaptation, as a title In 15th c. the scribes some times Latinized *avoué* to *advoué* whence the current Eng form of ADVOWSON Though *avowee* and *advowee* are thus the same word, the former is associated with a sense which became obs before the form *advowee* was established, and they are here treated separately see AVOWEE ]

**1** An advocate, protector or patron *esp* a patron saint see AVOWEE, the older form used in this sense ]

**2** The advocate, protector, or patron of an ecclesiastical office or benefice One who protected and

defended its interests, and thus usually became privileged to nominate or present to it, the protection has long disappeared, but the right of presentation is retained as a marketable 'property.' One who holds the advowson

1691 Blount *Law Dict* s.v., Advowee *alias* avowe (*advocatus*) is used for him that hath right to present to a Benefice. 1692 *Case of Ib. veter Coll* 44 The Custody of Voidances, Presentments, Collations, etc. as Lords and Advowees. 1744 ] Lewis *Life of Pecock* 252 He gave & granted them as if he were the patron or advowee of them 1752 Chambers *Cycl., Advowees* were the guardians, protectors, and, as it were, administrators of the temporal concerns of the churches They are sometimes called by their primitive name *Advowee*, though more usually *patron*

**†Advower.** *Obs* [A refashioning of *avower*, a Fr *avouer* inf used subst] A vowing, a vow

1502 Arnold *Chron* (1811) 146 The in parte of alle his synnes releced, and all aduowers and promyse releced

**Advowre,** var form of Avowre, patron

**†Advowry.** *Obs* Forms 5 advourè, 6 ie A variant of the word more commonly spelt Avowri The spelling with *ad* was especially common in sense 3, 'The advowson or patronage of a benefice'

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, xxxiii, The Ambrebishppe of the Countie of Meryonneth with the Reglorishippes and Raglor shippes of the Advoures of the same Countie. 1503 Bilson *Cont Christ s Ch.* 363 The gift and collation of bishoprikes and other dignities of their advourie.

**†Advow·sance, -ante.** **†Advow·sement.** } *Obs* [corrupt formations on *advowson* or *advowsen* (probably taken as = *advows ing*, from an imaginary verb *advowse*, whence *advows ance*, *advowse ment*, on analogy of such regular forms as *cognisance*, *cognisement*, etc.]

*c*1536 Whiting in J Bis *Orig Lett* III II 380 Letters pur portinge th empetracion of th advousante of Batcombe in Somersetshire, together with an advousante redie written 1590 Swinburn *Testaments* 44 The Lord hath no title to the aduowsement of a church, belonging to the villeine 1764 Gardner *Hist Dunwich* 135 he granted by Fine, to Richard Abbat of Sibeton, the Advowsance of the Church of Dunstill in Norfolk

**Advowson** (ădvou zən, z'n), *sb* Forms 3 4 **avoweisoun, avoweson, vowesoun,** 6 **advosone,** 7 **aduouson, advouson, aduowsion, advousen,** 6 **advowson** [a Obs *avoueson* (in Anglo-Fr *advoeson, advowson, advowson*) —L *advocatiōn em* see Advocation (a doublet of *advowson*) *Avoweson*, beside being refashioned as *advowson* after L, was aphetized in 4 to *vowe son* ] The 'patronage' of an ecclesiastical office or religious house, the right of presentation to a benefice or living (*orig* The obligation to defend its rights or be its '*advocate*', see Advowee)

1297 R Gloc 471 Eni striuing betuene a lewede & a clerc, vor hoh churche thing, As vor voweson of churche *c*1300 *Life of Becket* (A) 61 Avousoun & chirche 1502 Arnold *Chron* (1811) 183 All such landis, tenementis, rentys, aduousons or other possessions *a*1526 Cranmer *Wks* II 239 Mine old suit for the receipt of Mr Benet s advowson of the Benefice of Barnabe 1572 *Act* 13 *Eliz* xxix § 2 in *Orf & Comb Incumbt* 30 Services, annuyties advousons of Churches 1574 tr *Littleton s Tenures* 4/1 Such thinges that lye not in manuell occupacion as avowson of a churche 1595 Errington in *Wills & Invent N Counties* (1860) 253 The avoson of the rectorie of Elton 1602 Fulbecke 1st *Pt of Parallele* to it is *fenctus advocationis*, and not the aduouson it selfe 1634 Peacham *Compl Gent* iv 31 To be set off in hope of the next advouson (which perhaps was sold before the young man was borne) 1652 Needham tr *Selden s Mare Cl* 342 Our Lord the King was seised of the aforesaid Advowson in time of Peace 1663 Butler *Hudibras* I i 226 As if Hypocrisie and Non sence Had got th Advowson of his Conscience 1691 Blount *Law Dict* s.v., Advowsen (*advocatio*), a right to present to a Benefice, as much as *Jus Patronatus* in the Canon Law 1713 Strype *Englishm* No 6 37 He has lately named me for a 1 ving, of which he had the Advowson 1836 Hor Smith *I'm I rum* I 18 Ad vowson, the purchaseable right (purchaseable even by a Jew, Pagan or Mahometan) to controlling the nomination to a whole parish 1865 *Reader* 2 Sept. 279/2 The traffic in advowsons has never been actually prevented in any country

*Comb* **advowson-monger**

1660 Quarles *Div Fancie* III lxxxii 134 [The church] sustains th extremes of cold and hunger, To pamper up the fat Advouson monger

**†Advow·son,** *v Obs rare*[−1] [f the sb Cf to *provision*] To invest with the advowson

1597 Bp Hall *Sat* II v, Thou servile fool, why couldst thou not repair To buy a benefice at steeple fair? I here thoughtest thou, for but a slender price, Advowson thee with some fat benefice

**†Advow·sonage.** *Obs rare* [f Advowson + -age (the suffix superfluous)] Advowson

1508 Lo. Cromwell in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 160 II 110 Advowson in grosse, that is to saye, advowsonage onely appending to no Manor, ne yet to none acre of londe *a*1556 Cranmer *Wks* II 262 Have my friend Mr Newman in your good remembrance for Mr Benett s advowsonage

**Advowter, -er, -ess, -ous, -y,** obs 15–17th *c* forms of Adulter, -er, -ess, -ous, -y.

**Advoyde,** obs form of Avoid *v*

**Advoyer,** obs form of Avoyer.

**Advys, -vyse, -vysee:** see Advice, -vise, -visee.

**Advait, -wate,** obs refash. of Await

**Adward,** obs. variant of Award *sb* (Spenser)

**†Adwe·sch,** *v Obs.* Forms 1 **adwesc-an,** 2 **adwesc-en,** 3 **adwesch-en** [f A- *pref* 1 intens + OE *dwæsc an* to extinguish Cf Adusb ] To quench, extinguish (fire, pain, malice, enemies)

*a* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark 11 16 þar hyra wyrm ne swyltne fyr ne bið adwæsced *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* ibid, Þær heora wyrm ne swelt ne fyr ne bebð adwesced. *c* 1200 *Leg St Kath* 1196 Adweschde & a dun weorp þe wiðerwinne of helle

**†Adwi·te,** *v Obs* [var of Edwite or Atwite] To reproach, accuse, twit

*c* 1430 *Hymns to Virg & Christ* 396 (1867) 70 Þe synnes þat y loued, now haten me, To conscience þei adwiten me

**†Adwo le,** *adv Obs* prop *phr*, **a dwole** [See Dwole, Dwalk] In error, erroneously, mistakenly

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1275 Swo heore wit hi demth adwole, That ever abid master Nichole

**Adylle,** obs form of Addle *v* 2 to earn

‖ **Adynamia** (ădinē·miă) *Med* [mod L a Gr *dŏu·apia* f a priv + *δυναμις* power] The want of vital power, which accompanies some fevers, physical prostration

1850 *Watson Ann, On Fevers* XII 204 The Adynamia of the Borough has not only crept over London but is grasping its way into the outskirts of the British empire 1878 Wood *Therap* (1879) 659 The serious lung affections of low fevers are however, largely dependent upon the general adynamia, and this adynamia is, in turn, largely the result of the excessive temperature

**Adynamic** (ădina·mik), *a* [f prec + -ic Cf mod Fr *adynamique*]

1 *Med* Of or pertaining to adynamia, characterized by, or attended with, weakness or physical prostration, asthenic

1829 W Stokes *Path Observ* (quoted in *Westm Rev* Jan 1830, 208) Our main count of this debility being an essential character of typhoid fevers I denominated them *typhus mitis* 1899 R F Burton in *Jrnl A C S* XXIX 89 Action of a poisonous miasma upon an adynamic condition of the system

2 *Nat Phil* Characterized by the absence of force

1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i § 345 The first class of fundamental modes may be called adynamic because they are the modes of forces were applied to the system or acted between its moving parts, except actions and reactions in the normals between mutually pressing parts (depending on the inertias of the moving parts)

**†Ady namous,** *a Obs* [f as prec + -ous] 'Weak, impowerful' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**Adynamy** (ădi·năm) *Med* rare [Eng adaptation of Adynamia] = Adynamia

1847 in Craig 1852 Webster cites *Amer Jrnl Science*

**†A·dyt,** *Obs rare* [ad L *adyt um*, now commonly used in its L form, q v] An adytum, a shrine or sanctuary

1594 Greene *Looking Gl* (1861) 137 Amidst the adyts of our gods The ghosts of dead men howling walk al out

**†Adyte,** *v* [1 *Obs* [for Endite, see A *pref* 10] To indite

*c* 1420 *R Cœur de Lion* 1174 Kyng Richard dede a lettre wryte, (A noble clerk it gan adyte).

**Adyte,** Variant of Adight *v Obs*, to prepare

‖ **Adytum** (æ·ditŭm) Pl **adyta** [L *adyt um* a Gr *ἄδυτον* prop adj = not to be entered, f ἀ not + *δυτ os* vbl adj of δι *εν* to enter Commonly used in the L form sing and pl, at first also in the Gr, though it had already been anglicised by Greene as Adyt] The innermost part of a temple, the secret shrine whence oracles were delivered, hence *fig* A private or inner chamber, a sanctum

1673 Holyday *Juv* 235 The *adyta*, whence the oracles were delivered The Romane temples having the *adytum*, answerable to the quire, unto which only priests might come 1778 Bp Lowth *On Isaiah* (ed 12) 339 *Adytum* means a cavern, or the hidden part of the temple 1800 Coleridge *Lett on Own Times* I 247 [He] carries with him the habits of a disputing club into the *adyta* of the Cabinet 1859 I s Taylor *Logic in Theol* 46 To give the foot a place in the adytum of intellectual & moral life 1863 W Thornbury *True as Steel* II 158 But the prettiest sight of all was in the adytum—the inner room of all where the Duchess herself sat

**Ads, adse** (ædz) Forms 1 **adesa (eadesa),** 2 **adese,** 5 **adse,** 6 **adys,** 6–7 **addis, addice, addes, adds, ads,** (7 **atch**), 8– **ads, adse** [Origin of OE *adesa* unknown] A carpenter's or cooper's tool, like an ax with the blade set at right angles to the handle and curving inwards towards it, used for cutting or shaving away the surface of wood

*c* 880 K Ælfred *Boeth* IV 3 He bær him æcse and ade san on handa 11th *c. Vocab* (in Wright 84) *Ascia*, Adesa 1388 Wyclif *Is* xliv 13 A carpenter stretcheth forth a reule, he fourmyde it with an adese *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 1161 Set rakes, crookes, adses, and bycornes. *a* 1500 *Debate of Carp Tools* 53 in Hazl *E P P* I 81 To hym then seyd the adys, And seyd, ȝe sir, god glades. 1530 Palsgr 193/1 Addis a coupers instrument *Dolor ere* 1552 Huloet, *Addice*, cowpers instruments *Harpeyes* 1578 R Scot *Perfite Platf of Hoppe Gard.* 27 Prepare a toole af yron fashio ned somewh t lyke to a Coopers Addes. 1580 Tusser *Husb* xvii 9 An ax and a nads, to make troffe for thy h gs. [Cf *a nother*] 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 20 Some had barres of yron some wood knues some addises for their weapons 1598 Lyly *Mother Bombie* IV ii 128, I had thought I had rode upon addices between this & Canterbury 1611 Cotgr., *Doloire*, a (Coopers) ax, or addis. 1665 Pepys *Diary* (1879) III 254 A yew tree which upon cutting with an addes, we found to be rather harder than the living tree is 1681 R Knox *Hist Rel Ceylon* (1817) 174 They have also saxes, bills, boughs, axches, chissels and other tools. 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 332 They can take it out of the Helve, and by turning it make an Adds of it 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 219 The Adz hath its Blade made thin, and somewhat arching 1778–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) I 60 Captain Cook having produced an iron adze 1869 Lubbock *Prehist Times* XIII 459 The stone axes, or rather adzes, were of various sizes. 1877 Bryant *Odyss* V 287 A polished adse she gave him next *Comb* **adse-like** *a.*

1899 R F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl R G S* XXIX 396 It is like a child s plaything, with an adze like iron 1865 Lubbock *Prehist Times* 452 The adze like hatchets of the South Sea Islanders.

**Adze** (ădz), *v* [f the sb] To cut, or dress with an adze

1845 Carlyle *Cromwell's Lett & Sp* (1871) IV 79 Hammering adzing, sawing 1861 *Lloyd's Weekly* 26 Oct A shipwright adzing a piece of timber, accidentally sliced one of his heels completely off

**†Adzoo·ks,** *int Obs* † or *arch* [See Ads-] 1761 Smollett *Cal Blu* III v (1802) I 264 'Adzooks! my dear, cried I, with an air of assurance 1841 Hor Smith *Moneyed Man* I iv 115 Adzooks! one would think I was a gambler

**Æ** (usually written as a digraph or ligature, but also, and in the earliest times, separately ae) was in OE the symbol of a simple vowel, intermediate between *a* and *e* When short, as in *gief fadu* it represented orig Teut short *a*, and had the power of modern Eng *a* in *man*, *glad*, when long, as in *sæ*, *flæsc*, the same sound prolonged, as in a common American pronunciation of *fear*, *hair*, *there* After 1100 the short *æ* was generally replaced by *a* (though sometimes by *e*), the long *æ* continued to be written *æ* in the 12th and early 13th *c*, the OE *ea* passing into the same sound and symbol, but in the development of ME this symbol died out, and was replaced by simple *e* or *ee* Thus OE *sæ*, *flæsc*, *cæs*, *cældst* are in Ormin and Layamon *sæ* *flæssh*, *æs*, *ældst*, but afterwards *see*, *flesh*, *ees*, *eldest* The symbol *æ*, which thus disappeared from the language in 13th *c* was re-introduced in 16th *c* in forms derived from Latin words with *æ*, and (this being the Latin symbolization of Greek αι) Greek words in αι, as *ædify*, *æther* But this *æ* had only an etymological value, and whenever a word became thoroughly English, the *æ* or *ae* was changed into simple *e* as *edify*, *ether* The *æ* or *ae* now remains, only (1) in Greek and Lat proper names as in *Æneas*, *Cæsar*, even these, when familiar, often take *e* as *Judea*, *Etna* (2) In words belonging to Roman or Gr Antiquities as *ædile*, *ægis* (3) In scientific or technical terms as *ætiology*, *restitution*, *phænomenon*, *Athenæum*, these also when they become popularized take *e*, as *phenomenon*, *Lyceum*, *museum*, *era*

*Æ* initial is thus to be looked upon as an earlier spelling of *E*, and will here occur only (1) in LE words that became obsolete, before changing to *e*, as *æ* law (OI *ā*), *æ* river (OI *ēa*), (2) in words directly adopted or formed from Latin and Greek which became obsolete before changing to *e* as *ædituate*, or have not changed to *e* because they indicate ancient things as *ædile*, *ægis*, or are technical as *æ·tiolop*, *æ·rotant ætiology* All other words will be found under their later form in E

In many modern books the digraph *æ* is regularly resolved as *ae*, when this is done, the syllable *re* ought to be printed *ae* thus either *ægis aerial*, or *aegis aereal*, but simple *ae* is often used in both

As to pronunciation usage differs The analogy of the language, the practice of orthoepists and the alternate spelling with *e*, are in favour of *æ* being treated precisely like *e* in the same position But there is a strong tendency with classical scholars (at variance with their practice as to other long L and Gr vowels) to make it long (ī) in all positions. This influences popular usage to some extent, so long as *æ* is written, as soon as *e* takes its place, natural English habits prevail Cf *antisept*, *antiseptic*

**†Æ,** *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms 1 **ea, é,** 1 2 **æ** [OE *ea, é, á* cogn w OFr *á, é*, ON *á*, OS and OHG *aha*, Goth *ahwa*, L *aqua*] A river, a running water See also Aa and Ea.

*896 O E Chron* 92 On twa healfe þæer é *Ibid* 94 Up be þære é 1 On twa healfe þære é. *c* 1000 *Ags Psalms* xxxv 8 On ðære é þá hý drencst *c* 1200 *Ormul* 7091 Ter iss i þatt illke land An æ Sabš þehatenn. 1205 Layamon 1400 In are swiðe feire æ þer Læire falleð i þa sæ.

**†Æ,** *sb*[2] *Obs* Forms 1 æw, 1–3 æ, 2–3 e [OE æ, æw, cogn w OS *ēo*, OFris *ewa*, *ēwe*, *ê*, *ê*, OHG *ēwa*, *tha*, *êa*, *ê*, Skr *ewa* course] Law, especially the law of nature, or of God, hence, legal custom, rite, marriage

*c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* John xv 25 In æ hiora awriten is. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* ibid, On hyra æ awriten ys. [*c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* ibid, On heora laga ys awritan] *c* 1175 *Lott Hom* 227 Þes cenne god ælde and þesette æ þe lagal. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 Þreo tuden beoð on þissere worlde An is þet wes buten e, and oðer is þe þet wes under þere e, þe þridde is nu we ne beoð na buten e, ne we ne moten holden moyses e licamliche *c* 1200 *Ormul* 145 patt hemm wass sett þurrh Godess æ

*Comb* **æu-breche, Eau-breche,** adultery

**Ae** (ē), mod Sc form of northern ME *a*, OE *án*, one, used adjectively See A *adj* 1

In ME and early Sc, *a* was used before consonants, *an*, *ane*,

bef a vowel, and absolutely, in mid Sc. *ane* was used in all positions and constructions, in mod Sc. *ae* (the Sc spelling of final *a* long) is used bef a sb however beginning, *ane* only absolutely 'he has *ae* hand, only *ane*

**Æ-**, *pref* The stress form of OE *a-* (see A-*pref* 1) used with sbs and adjs, the unaccented *a-* being used with verbs Meaning out, off, onward, away, hence, from idea of doing away, a privative = *un-*, *-less* Thus *æ fyrmðu* washings off, ablutions, *æ ȝilde* without payment, *æ mód* out of his mind, *æ scearu* unshorn, without tonsure, *æ rist* arising *æ cumba* what is combed off, oakum Only a few examples survived in ME as *e-rede* unadvised *æ rist*, *a-rist* rise The West Germ dialects had two forms answering to Goth *us* (*ur* ) viz OHG *ur* , OE *or-* with sbs and adjs , OHG *ar-*, *er* , *ir-*, mod G *er* , OE *ar* (rarely preserved) *a* with vbs , *ǽ* with sbs and adjs This *æ* represented an earlier *ā-* for *ar-* (*ǽmód* = *ā mód* = *ar mód*, like *strǽte* = WGer *strâte*) *Ar-* reappears in Layamon in *ær-vnere*, *ær-writte* (where it may be due to a mixture of OL *ǽ* and *ar* )

**-æð** (*-ɑ*) *pl suffix* of I nouns of 1st decl in *-a*, and romanized form of Gr *as* pl of nouns in *ē -a*, *-ēs*, *-as* Retained in Eng in words not naturalized or merely in technical use, as *alæ*, *laminæ*, *larvæ*, *nebulæ*, *striæ* Lsp in proper names of cl antiquity, as *Heraclidæ*, and modern names of orders and families of animals and plants as *Felidæ*, *Falconidæ*, *Geometridæ*, *Leguminosæ*, *Rosaceæ*, *Rosidæ*, *Roseæ* In other words it varies with the Eng form in *as*, as *actinæ* or *actinas*, or is retained only in technical senses as mathematical *formulæ*, theological *formulas* In all words thoroughly popularized it yields to *-s*, as in *arenas*, *areas*, *auroras*, *hymnas*, *fuchsias*, *calceolarias*, *floras*, *faunas*, *Julias*, *Marias*, *Cleopatras*, the two *Americas*

**Æac, æc,** obs forms of Ǽke *adv*

**Æcern, æcirn,** obs forms of Acorn

**Æch,** obs form of Each

‖ **Æcidium** (rsi dĭəm) *Bot* Pl *-a* [mod L, dim of Gr *aἰκία* injury ] The cup shaped fruit borne on the mycelium of certain parasitic fungi which especially attack the orders *Compositæ*, *Ranunculaceæ*, *Leguminosæ*, and *Labiatæ*

1867 J Hogg *Microsc* II i 291 Producing chains of orange coloured fruit or in other words an *Æcidium* 1878 M Nab *Bot* 56 The mycelium gives rise to small fruit like bodies, the *Æcidia*.

**Æcdi,** variant of Eadi *a Obs* blessed

**Ædicule** (e dikiul) [ad L *ædicula*, dim of *ædes* a dwelling ] A small house or room , also, a niche (for a statue)

1832 W Gell *Pompeiana* I viii 159 In the ædicule on the left, was probably placed the statue

**Ædile** (i dəil), *sb* and *a Rom Ants* [ad L *ædil is*, prop adj 'having to do with buildings,' f *ædis*, *ædes*, a building, a house (Used at first in the full L form )]

**A** *sb* A magistrate in Rome, who had the superintendence of public buildings, shows, police, and other municipal functions , hence, by extension, a municipal officer

1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 822 How cometh it to pass thou art thus rich, that thou doest sue to be Ædilis? 1607 Shake *Coriol* III i 214 Ædiles seize him 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 433 The election of Ædiles could not easily be kept off any longer 1879 Preston (*see* xi 123 ) The ædiles had charge of the public buildings and the games and exhibitions in the capital

**B** *adj* [Cf *ædiles iuds* in Plautus ]

1880 Burton *Q Anne* III xviii 194 An aedile police prohibited the erection of houses

**Ædileship** (i dəilʃip) Also 6 **edileshippe, -shyp** [f Ædile + -ship ] The office of an ædile , also, the duration of his term of office

1542 Paynell *Catiline* vii 12 Cicero also made thre playes in the tyme of his edileshyp. 1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 563 The plaies exhibited by him in his Ædileship 1840 Arnold *Rome* II 60 The two Scipios have their ædileships as well as their censorships and consulships recorded.

**Ædilitian** (i dili ʃən), *a* [f L *ædilici-us* + -an ] Pertaining to an ædile

1880 Muirhead *Gaius* I §6 There are no quaestors sent to the imperial provinces, where, consequently, the aedilitian edict is not propounded.

**Ædility** (i dĭ liti) Also 6 **edylite** [ad L *ædilitātem* the office of ædile see Ædile and -ty ] The office, or term of office, of an ædile , ædileship , superintendence of public works

1540 Whittinton *Tullyes Offices* II 98 A lytle after Lucius Crassus occupyed the roume of the edylite 1607 Topsell *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 374 Lucius Sylla, in the office of his ædility, or oversight of the Temple. 1881 *Daily Tel* 28 Jan , The singularly energetic action of the Metropolitan Board proves in one respect how miserably weak is our general system of ædility

**† Ædi·tuate,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *ædituāt-* ppl stem of *ædituā-re* to act as an *ædituus* or sacristan, f *ædes* a temple ] To take charge of, as a temple-keeper

1646 J G[regory] *Notes & Observ* (1650) 49 To affect the Dignity and Title of the *Neωκοροs*, to ædituate such a piece of Divine office.

**Æfald, fauld,** Sc form of Afald *a* , simple

**Æfen,** obs form of Even

**Æfre, æferælc, æfrich,** obs ff Lver, Every

**Æfter,** obs form of After

**Æg,** obs form of Egg

**† Æ·gæde, æ gede.** *Obs* [ad ON *d-gæði* ex cellence, glory, f *ā* intensive + *ȝeta* to get ] Luxury *c* 1200 *Ormul* 2165, I skemmtinng & inn idelleȝȝc, & inn ægede & i lesskess *Ibid* 8060 & all forrwerrpenn ilk unnitt Off ægede & off lesskess

**Ægemony,** obsolete variant of Hegemony

‖ **Æger** (i dʒəɹ), *a* [I , = sick ] The L word for 'sick,' used at the Eng universities in excusing absence on account of illness , hence, a note certifying that a student is '*æger*' or sick

1865 *Cornh Mag* Feb 227 A very common method of escaping the tedium of this duty is 'to send in an æger in other words, to improvise an attack of illness

‖ **Ægilops** (e dʒilops) [L *ægilops*, a Gr *αἰγὶ λωψ*, f *αἴξ*, *αἰγός*, a goat, *αἰγίλ-ος*, a herb eaten by goats + *ὤψ* eye, face ]

1 *Med* An ulcer or fistula in the inner angle of the eye

1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 234 There is a running be tweene the corner of the eie and the nose called Ægilops for to heale which sore, there is a soueraigne herbe of that name growing among Barly 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v , If the *Ægilops* be neglected it bursts, and degenerates into a fistula which eats into the bone.

† **2** *Herb* The wild oat or other grass found as a corn-weed *Obs*

1601 [See under 1 ] 1706 Phillips *Ægilops* a Weed that grows amidst Corn Darnel Wild Oats 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v , The ægilops is the *avena sylvestris* the wild oat

3 *Bot* A genus of grasses, native to the south of Europe

1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* II 278 Some botanists have tried to show that Wheat may have been derived from a South European grass, called *Ægilops*

**4** A species of Oak (*Quercus ægilops*)

1706 Phillips *Ægilops* a kind of Tree that bears Acorns or Mast 1865 Daubeny *Trees of Ancients* I 76 The *Ægilops* [of Pliny and Theophrastus] is probably the species now known as *Ægilops* the finest and tallest of the Oaks that occur in Greece

**Ægirite** (e dʒiɹait, ɹ ) *Min* Also called ægirine [see quot ] An ore belonging to the Amphibole group of Bisilicates

1837 *Dana Mineral* 224 Ægirite monoclinic and isomorphous with pyroxene Named after Ægir the Scandinavian god of the sea *Ibid* Ægirine holds the same relation to pyroxene that arfvedsonite does to hornblende

‖ **Ægis** (i dʒis) [L *ægis*, a Gr *αἰγὶς*, of uncert etym , see Liddell and Scott, s v ]

1 A shield, or defensive armour , applied in ancient mythology to that of Jupiter or Minerva

1704 Rowe *Ulysses* III i 1128 She [Pallas] shakes her dreadful Ægis from the Clouds 1760 Home *Siege of Aquileia* IV, His adamantine ægis Jove extends 1812 Byron *Ch Harold* II xiv, Where was thine Ægis, Pallas, that appalled Stern Alaric?

**2** *fig* A protection, or impregnable defence

1793 Holcroft *Lavater's Physiog* xxix 137 Feeling is the ægis of enthusiasts and fools 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* III xviii 83 They were sheltered by the ægis of the laws 1865 Percy *Rationalism* (1878) II 323 He cast over them the ægis of his own mighty name

**3** *Attrib* and *Comb*, *ægis bearing, ægis-orb*

1793 Wordsworth *Evening Walk* 69 The broadening sun appears, A long blue bar its ægis orb divides. 1877 Bryant *Odyss* V 128 The purposes Of Ægis bearing Jove

**Æglogue,** obs form of Eclogue

**Ægophonic** (i gɒfo nik), *a Path* [f Ægophony + -ic ] Of or pertaining to ægophony

**Ægophony** (ɪgɒ foni) *Path* [mod f Gr *αἴξ* (*αἰγα*) goat + *-φωνία* sound ] A tremulous resonance of the voice, like the bleating of a kid, occurring in cases of pleurisy

1833 Mayne *Exp Lex*

**Ægre, -ness,** obs forms of Eager, -ness

† **Æ·grifude.** *Obs* also 7 egritude [ad L *ægritūdo* sickness, f *æger* sick see -tude ] Sickness

1532 Henry VIII in Burnet *Hist Ref* II 168 We have augmented our ægritude and distress 1620 Healey *St Aug City of God* xiv vii (1620) 478 That sorrow which Tully had rather call egritude and Virgil dolour 1647 R Baron *Cyprian Acad* 34 (N ) Now, now we symbolize in egritude And sympathize in Cupid s malady

**Ægrotant** (ɪgrō tănt) *rare*⁻¹ [ad L *ægrō tant em* pr pple of *ægrōta-re* to be sick, f *æger* sick ] A sick person, an invalid

1865 *Temple Bar* Sept 262 There is a large class of ægrotants in this country

‖ **Ægrotat** (ɪgrō tăt) [prop 3rd pers sing of L *ægrōtāre* (see prec) 'he is sick'] In the Eng Universities, a certificate that a student is too ill to attend at a lecture or examination Cf Æger

1864 C Babbage *Philosopher* 37, I sent my servant to the apothecary for a thing called an aegrotat, which I understood meant a certificate that I was indisposed.

**Æht,** variant of Aght *a Obs* , noble, valiant.

**Æht, æhte,** obs forms of Aught, Eight

**Æile,** obs form of Awe

**Æilhwær, æiwær,** var Aywhere *adv Obs*

**Æipathy** (ɪ ɹpăpi) *Med* [f Gr *δεί* ever + *πάθεια* feeling , see -pathy ] 'Continued passion' Craig 1847 'Term for an unyielding or inveterate disease' Mayne *Exp Lex* 1853

**Æither,** obs form of Either

**Æll,** an early form of All

**Ællc,** obs form of Each

**Ællmesse,** obs form of Alms

**Ællpi,** variant of Onelepy *a Obs* , single

**Æmti,** obs form of Empty

† **Æ·mule,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *æmulā-ri* f *æmulus* a rival ] Early by-form of Emulate

1595 Spenser *Col Clout* 72 Yet, æmuling my pipe, he tooke in hond My pipe, before that æmuled of many, And plaid theron

† **Æ·nean** *a Obs rare* , also **ahenean** [f L *a(h)ene-us* brazen + -an ] Brazen

1664 Quarles *Fun Pleg* Wks 1717, 428 Thou dry brain d Portick, whose Ahenean brest (Transcending passion) never was oppress'd With grief.

**Æneid** (rni id, ɹ ni,id) Obs forms were **Eney dos, Æneidos, Æneis, Ænead** [a Fr *Enéide*, f L *Æneid-a* adj prop Greek, 'of or pertaining to *Æneas*' , see -id ] An epic poem describing the adventures of Æneas , *esp* that written by Virgil

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* 1513 Douglas *Eneis* 1548 Phaer *Eneydos* 1698 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 390 Virgil, in his sixth Ænead 1711 Addison *Spect* No 60 P 2, I have seen half the Æneid turned into Latin Rhymes

**Æneous** (ɪ ɹi ŋs), *a rare* [f L *a(h)ene-us*, brazen + -ous ] Brassy , brass coloured (like some beetles)

1815 43 in Kirby & Spence *Entomol* 1847 Hardy in *Proc Berwick Nat Club* II v 236 Head rather small with the thorax æneous.

**Æness,** obs form of Once

**Ængel,** obs form of Angel

**Æni, æniȝ,** obs forms of Any

**Ænigma, tic,** etc , see Enigma, -tic, etc

**Ænigmatite,** *Min* a variety of Kœlbingite

**Æolian** (ɪ ɹi·ən), *a* [f I *æoli us* adj f *Æolus* or *Æ olus* + -an ]

1 Of Æolis or Æolia, a district of Asia Minor anciently colonized by Greeks , *Æolic Æolian mode* in *Music* 'is the ninth of the church modes' Grove *Dict Music*

1789 Burney *Hist Music* (ed 2) I iii 53 The Æolian is grand and pompous though sometimes soothing 1880 Hullmore in Grove *Dict Mus* I 40/2 Mozart s Requiem may be said almost to begin and end with the Æolian scale

**2** Of Æolus, the mythic god of the winds , hence of, produced by, or borne on the wind, or by currents of air, aerial *Æolian harp* a stringed instrument adapted to produce musical sounds on exposure to a current of air

1792 I· Darwin *Bot Card* I 181 You melt in dulcet chords, when Zephyr rings The Eolian Harp 1820 Shelley *Prom Unbound* II i 188 The music of the rolling world Kindling with in the strings of the waved air, Æolian modulations 1879 Rutley *Study of Rocks* xiv 275 Rounded by attrition, the result of their transport by water, or in the case of aeolian rocks of their transport by wind 1880 M D Conway in *Academy* 24 Jul 56 There is a pure aeolian quality, a music as of storms telling their secret on the strings of a heart

**Æolic** (ɪ ɹi·lik), *a* [ad I *æolic-us* a Gr *αἰολικ-ος*] = Aelian 1 *Æolic Digamma* the sixth letter of the early Greek Alphabet preserved in the Æolic dialect *Æolic mode* , see Aolian 1

1674 Playford *Skill of Mus* I 59 The Æolick Mood, was that which was of a more Airy and soft pleasing sound 1807 Robinson *Archæol Græca* V xxiii 534 The Phrygian mode was religious the Æolic, simple

**Æolina, -ine** (ɪ ɹələ nə, ɹ ōlə in) [f *Æol-us* on analogy of female names like *Carolina*, *-ine* , see -ine³ ] (See quot )

1876 Hiles *Catech. Organ* x (1878) 73 *Æoline*, a delicate, free reed stop 1879 A. J Hipkins in Grove *Dict Music* I 667 In 1818 Haeckel constructed a diminutive seahne as an instrument to be used with a pianoforte. 1879 E Prout *ibid* I 40/2 The æolina may be regarded as the first germ of the Accordion and Concertina.

**Æolipyle, -pile** (ɪ ɹōlpəil, *-il* ɹipəil) Also **eolipyle, -pile** [a Fr *æolipyle* (16th c ) ad L *Æoli pylæ* (= Gr *πύλαι*) the doorway of Æolus, *Vitruv* I 6, the vapour bursting from the orifice like the winds from the opened door of the cave of Æolus ] A pneumatic instrument or toy, illustrating the force with which vapour generated by heat in a closed vessel rushes out by a narrow aperture (It is said to have been invented by Hero of Alexandria, and has had many forms and applications, but is now arranged to illustrate the reaction of the air upon the issuing stream of steam producing circular motion.)

[1611 Cotgr. *Eolipyles* (Fr ), hollow brazen bowls, etc.] 1696 tr *Hobbes's Elem. Philos* (1839) 425 Many other phenomena as those of weather glasses, æolipyles, wind-guns. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* I 205 Experimental philosophers produce an artificial wind, by an instrument called an æolipile. 1827 Chambers *Jrl* I 388 The æolipyle is formed by a globular metallic vessel, which rests on pivots where it can

revolve with perfect facility Two tubes proceed from this ball at right angles to the pivots, shut at the extremities, but with a small aperture at the side whence steam may escape.

**Æolist** (*ī·ŏlist*) *rare*⁻¹ [f L. *Æol us* the god of winds + -IST] Used by Swift for A pretender to inspiration or spiritual regeneration

1709 SWIFT *T. of Tub* VIII. 94 The learned Æolists maintain the original cause of all things to be wind

**Æolistic** (*ī·ŏlĭ·stĭk*), *a.* [f prec + -IC] 'Long-winded'

1880 *Glasgow Across* 26 Sept. 4/4 Men who are thought to be wise by their solemn reiteration of the most elementary platitudes. This latter class of æolistic orators.

**Æolo-**, combining form of *Æolus*, regarded as the impersonation of wind, found in several names of tentative musical wind-instruments, as the *æolo dicon*, *æoledion*, *æolomelodicon*, *æolophone*

**Æolotropic** (*ī·ŏlŏtrŏ·pĭk*), *a.* [f *Æ* OLOTROPY + -IC] Pertaining to, or characterized by, æolotropy, not isotropic

1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* § 518 An individual body may be isotropic in one quality or class of qualities but æolotropic in others. 1881 *Nature* XXIII 475 To distort the metal tube by a definite twist thus rendering it æolotropic as regards its electric conductivity

**Æolotropy** (*ī·ŏlŏtrŏpi*) [f Gr *æolos* changeful + *-tropos* turning] Change of electrical optical, or other physical qualities consequent upon change of position, as when the refractive property of a transparent body is not the same in all directions, the opposite of *isotropy*, anisotropy

1881 SIR W THOMSON in *Nature* No 628 17 One of the most curious and interesting things in the mathematics of æolotropy *Mod* The well known æolotropy of Iceland spars

**Æon, eon,** (*ī·ŏn*) [a I *æon*, a Gr *aiwn* age]

1 An age of the universe, an immeasurable period of time, the whole duration of the world, or of the universe, eternity

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 136/1 For such is the nature of *Æon* or Eternity 1765 TUCKER *Lt. of Nat* I 650 He shall endure, not simply to the æon that is, for ever, but to the æon of æons 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 157 The mysterious Course of Providence through Æons of Æons 1857 H MILLER *Test Rocks* iii 147 The protracted eons of the Carboniferous period 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 598 The last great æon of God's dealing with mankind

**2** The personification of an age In *Platonic philosophy*, A power existing from eternity, an emanation, generation, or phase of the supreme deity, taking part in the creation and government of the universe

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 138/1 But Intellect or *Æon* hath in himself proper Intellectuall life 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 272 The next considerable appearance of a multitude of self existent deities seems to be in the Valentinian Thirty Gods and Æons. 1864 LECKY *Rationalism* I iii 228 More commonly she was deemed a personification of a Divine attribute, an individual Æon

**Æonial** (*ī·ōnĭăl*), *a* [f Gr *aiwni-os* eternal + -AL¹] Age-long, eternal, everlasting

1865 *Daily Tel* 8 July, The Millennium of eternal Stafford Northcotes, semipternal John Pakingtons immutable Henleys, and æonial Whitesides

**Æonian** (*ī·ōnĭăn*), *a* [f Gr *aiwn-os* age long, eternal + -AN] Eternal, everlasting

1765 TUCKER *Lt of Nat* I 650, I might insist that the term translated 'everlasting ought to be preserved untranslated as a kind of technical term and called *æonian* 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XXXV 11 The sound of streams that swift or slow Draw down æonian hills. 1867 G MACDONALD *Poems* 109 Heaven's æonian day

**Æonist** (*ī·ŏnist*) *rare* [f ÆON + IST] One who holds the eternal duration of the world

1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* IV 723 A third sect is growing up, who, with Toulmin, maintain the eternity of the world, they would call Æonists

**Æquel, æquate, æquil-**, etc, see EQU-

**Æqueoreal** (*ĭkwō·rĭăl*), *a Zool* [f L *æqueore us*, f *æquor* sea + AL, merely a technical anglicizing of the L] Marine, oceanic

1838 DR JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I vi 175 Syngnathus æqueoreus, *Linn*, The Æqueoreal Pipe fish

**Ær**, obs form of AIR, EAR, ERE, and OAR

**Ær-** *pref* See Æ- *pref*

**Ærarian** (*ĭrē·rĭăn*), *a* and *sb* [f L *ærārī-um* the treasury, + -AN]

A *adj* Connected with the public treasury, fiscal

1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) IV xxxii 29 The senate, the knights, and the ærarian tribunes

B *sb* [The adj used *absol* as citizen] A Roman citizen of the lowest, unenfranchised, class, who paid only a poll tax (*æra pendebat*)

1872 E ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 225 The Ærarian was any contributor to the Roman treasury who was not in the enjoyment of the suffrage.

**Ærate** (*ĭrē·rĕit*), *v* [f L *aer* AIR + -ATE³, prob after Fr *aér-er*, a latinized spelling of OFr *airer*, *ayrer*, f *air*]

1. To expose to the free (mechanical) action of air, to supply with air

1846 *Farmer's Mag* Jan. 20 Mineral nutriment could not be restored by his process of stirring and ærating with oat help from manure 1879 WRIGHTSON in *Cassell's Techn. Educ* I 78/2 The soil between the drains must be thoroughly ærated

2. To expose to the chemical action of air; to oxygenate (the blood) by respiration

1794 F DARWIN *Zoonomia* I 7 The blood has been thus aerated in the lungs. 1860 HARTWIG *Sea* XI. 203 The crustacean possesses a heart which propels the blood, after it has been aerated in the gills

3 To charge (a substance) with carbonic acid gas, formerly called fixed air (Usually in the pple ÆRATED)

**Aerated** (*ē·rĕit·ĕd*), *ppl a* [f prec + ED]

1 Exposed to the action of the air, supplied with air, charged with air

1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* 20 The water is always well aërated, there is abundant vegetation 1875 RICHARDSON *Dis Mod Life* 34 The body fed with a blood that is only partially aerated, is imperfectly heated

2 Charged with carbonic acid gas (or oxygen), so as to effervesce, raised, as bread, by means of such effervescence Also *fig*

1799 SULLIVAN *View of Nat* I 454 Ponderous spar, is a terra ponderosa combined with the aerial acid and aerated barosselenites 1861 WYNTER & SMEE *Bees* 162 In the production of aerated bread, the hand of the workman never touches the material 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* I (1873) 21 The best English poetry is understanding aerated by imagination 1882 HEALY *Night Watch* 149 Most practitioners recommend their patients to drink special aerated waters

**Aerating** (*ē·rĕi·tĭng*), *vbl n* [f AS PREC + -ING¹] a Supplying with oxygen b Charging with carbonic acid

1860 *All the Round* No 45 443 The rapidity of the new aerating process. 1870 RICHARDSON *Unum Hom* 60 The principal aerating organ the gills

**Aeration** (*ē·rē·ā·shŏn*) [a Fr *aération*, f *aérer* (in modern use) independent Eng f AERATE, after analogy of *create*, *creation*, etc see -TION]

†1 Exposure to the open air open air life *Obs rare*

1578 LYMME *Cath on Genesis* 313 The weariesse of a wandering life and irksomeness of continual aeration

2 Exposure of all the parts of anything to the mechanical influence of the air, supplying with fresh air, airing

1835 KIRBY *Bridgew Treat* (1852) II 194 To seek those stations for oviposition that are best suited to the aeration hatching, and rearing of their spawn 1858 I R JONES *Aquar Natur Hist* 27/2 Artificial aeration of the water contained in an aquarium may sometimes be beneficially adopted.

1881 T HUGHES *Angby Tennessee* 137 The soil thoroughly drained and sweetened by aeration

3 Exposure to the chemical action of the air, oxygenation of the blood in respiration

1836 TODD *Cyc Anat & Phys* I 144/1 That modification of the function of aeration entitled respiration 1879 CARPENTER *Ment Physiol* I i § 15 17 If we try to 'hold our breath' for a period that the aeration of the blood is seriously interfered with

4 The charging with carbonic acid, or oxygen, so as to give brisknesss

**Aerator** (*ē·rēĭ·tŏr*) [f APERATE after analogy of I *agent* nouns in -OR] That which supplies or charges with air

1861 WYNTER *Social Bees* 44 What is this park but an aerator to the race as the one [the lung] I before looked at was to the individual?

**Ærd**, var I RD *ob* and *v Obs*, dwelling, to dwell

**Aereal**, obs form of AERIAL

**Ærende, ærnde**, obs forms of I RRAND

†**Aereosaline**, *a Obs* [f L *aere us* of the air + SALINE] Of the nature of a carbonate, or salt of carbonic acid ('fixed air')

1774 BROWNRIGG *Aerated Waters* in *Phil Trans* LXIV 367 Exact agreement between these aereo saline concretes and various neutral salts.

†**Ae reous, ae rious**, *a Obs* [f L *ære-us* or *aeri us*, adj f *aes* air, + -OUS] Of the nature of air, airy, = AERIAL, of which it may be viewed as a by-form of earlier date

1594 PLAT *Jewell house* III 81 So as the lightest or most aereous or fiene [liquor] bee placed uppermost 1647 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* I 104 Whatsoever is a thin aereous light body ascends upwards 1677 GALE *Crt of Gentiles* II iii 133 Affirming that our Bodies after the resurrection should be round aereous, and not of the same substance they now are

**Ærer, ærest**, see ERE, LRST

**Aerial** (*ē·rĭăl, ĕ·rĭăl*), *a*, also ? **aereal** [f I *aeri-us* (*ære-us* airy (f *aes* air) + AL¹ As L had two forms of the adj, *aerius* a Gr *ἀέριος*, and *aereus* after L anal as in *aureus*, *ferreus*, etc, so the early spelling in Lng varied between *aereal* and *aerial*, the latter is alone used now Cf *aereous* and *aerious ethereal* and *ethérial*] Airy or of air.

I. Of air as a substance

1 Consisting or composed of air, aeriform, gaseous *Aerial acid* obs name of carbonic acid gas, as being the only aeriform or gaseous acid

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* II 118 The aërial particles may be in a new motion 1772 PRIESTLEY *Air* in *Phil Trans* LXII 153 It is not improbable but that fixed air may be of the nature of an acid Mr Bergman of Upsal calls it the aërial acid.

2 Thin or attenuated as air, ethereal, unsubstantial, intangible, shadowy, *hence*, immaterial, ideal, imaginary *Aerial architecture* building castles in the air

1620 HEALEY *St Aug, City of God* 349 Those creatures being reasonable, passive, aereall and immortall. 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* I xii. 53 The Latines thought them Spirits, that is, thin aëreall bodies. 1734 MANDEVILLE *Fable of Bees* (1729) I 40 The breath of man, the aerial coin of praise 1809 SCOTT *Demonol* x 388 She was surprised to see a gleamy figure, as of some aerial being 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XXVII (C D ed) 213 With such triumphs of aërial architecture did Mrs. Nickleby occupy the whole of the evening 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* IX VII (1864) II 344 The Church may draw fine and aërial distinctions.

3 Light as air, airy

1606 BRERETON *Cornhill Life* 54 For that tender age is rather sanguine and aeriall 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks. 1842 I 74 This delicate and aerial faculty which seems too volatile to endure even the chains of a definition *a* 1800 W LOWTH *Jones Wks* I 149 Aerial Clauds shall paint The gray draw fine and aërial distinctions.

II Out of the mass of air or atmosphere

4 Of, pertaining to, or produced in the air or atmosphere, atmospheric

1604 SHAKS *Oth* II i 39 I can tell ye make the Maine, and th' Aerial blew An indistinct regard 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil Georg* I 4 Aerial hony, and ambrosial dews 1819 SHELLEY *Prom Unb* II v 13 As the aërial hue Of fountain gazing roses 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* XI § 677 370 On the edges of this remarkable aerial current the wind is variable 1870 TYNDALL *Heat* VI § 206 164 We live at the bottom of an aërial ocean

*Aerial Perspective*

1738 BAILEY, vol II, *Aerial Perspective* is that which represents bodies weakened and diminished in proportion to their distance from the eye 1852 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* I II ii § 1, Aërial perspective is the expression of space by any means whatsoever short of sharpness of edge, vividness of colour etc

5 Existing or moving in the atmosphere, above the earth, flying or floating in the air

1612 BRETON *Innat Mad* I ii 11 (1676 98/1 Aëriall Spirits or Devils are such as keep quarter in our part in the air 1704 POPE *Pan towards, Spring* 76 While the [the Nightingale] sings All th' aërial audience clap their wings 1836 T DICKENS *Skel hes* (185 78 2 Then the balloons went up, and the aërial travellers stood up 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* VI (1873) 142 Petrels are the most aerial and oceanic of birds

6 Placed aloft, or at an airy height, lofty, elevated, also *fig*

1606 *Chapp e Prodlery* in *Shaks Cent Praise* 134 Cloud grasping Chapman whose Aerial mindе soareas at Philosophy, and strikes it blinde 1733 POPE *Ess Man* III 183 Here subterranean works and cities see There towns aerial on the waving tree 1847 LEWES *Hist, Phil* x (1867) II 97 Rising into the aerial altitudes of imagination

7 Growing, or existing, in the air or above ground, instead of, a underground, b under water

1620 *Kalig Hutton* (1672) 11 Cypresses, Cedars, and such other Aereal aspiring plants 1842 GRAY *Veget Kingd* III ii § 1 (1880) 14 Aerial Roots for climbing are familiar in the Ivy 1833 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 424/1 Such openings, when occurring on land constitute subaerial volcanoes

**Aeriality** (*ē·rĭ·ă·lĭtĭ*) [f PREC + -ITY] Aerialness, airiness, unsubstantiality

1844 DE QUINCEY *Wks* IV 60 Suggesting to the reader continually the mere aeriality of the entire speculation

**Aerially** (*ē·rĭ·ălĭ*), *adv* [f AERIAL + -LY²] In an aerial manner, airily, etherially, ecclesially

1827 MOORE *Epicurean* V (1839) 33 She glided gently and aërially down the altar 1870 TENNYSON *Morgarse* 51 Your eyes Touch'd with a somewhat darker hue And less aërially blue 1853 DE QUINCEY *Wks* XIV ii (1862 80 The filaments connecting my heart were so aerially fine and fantastic

**Aerian** (*ē·rĭ·ăn*), *a rare* [a Fr *aérien* 16th c I *aeri us* see AERIAL and -AN] Of or belonging to the air or atmosphere, = AERIAL

1652 BENLOWE *Theophila* VI lxxxiii, He curbs aerian Potentates 1865 *Morn Star* 22 Feb A lecture on aerian navigation

†**Aerical**, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *aer* air, after *atmospherical*] = AERIAL

1660 T STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 326/1 Qualities are Corporeal for they are Spirits, and aerical Intentions.

**Aerie, aery, eyrie, eyry** (*ē·rĭ, ĭ·rĭ*) Forms 6 **ayerie, airy**, 6 7 **airie**, 7 **aiery, ayrie, earie**, 8 **aairy**, 7–9 **aerie, airy, aery**, 7 **eyerie, eyery**, 7–9 **eyrie**, 8 9 **eyry** [ad med L *aeria, aerea, (aria, area)* prob formed on Fr *aire* with same sense The etym of the latter is doubtful, I attribute classes it with other senses of *aire* —I *area* (also written *aria*) 'a spot of level ground, an open place a threshing floor', whence 'surface plaine du rocher ou l'aigle fait son nid' Diez, comparing Pr *aire*, takes 'family, race, stock' as the original idea, and suggests L. *agar* or *atrium*, Wedgewood I *aer* through the senses of 'climate, country, residence, family' The probability rests between *area* and *atrium*, the latter, as M Paul Meyer notes would account well for the dubiety of gender in OFr, *aire* m —*atrium*, *aire* f —*atria* The med I forms appear already in 12th c The spelling LYRIE seems to have been introduced by Spelman (*Gl* 1664) to support his notion of its derivation from *egg*, 'Dictum a Gallico *aire* sed utrumque a Sax *eghe*, Germanis et Anglo-Normanis [!] *eye*, i *ovum* unde nidus *eyerie* vocatur, quasi ovorum repositorium' *Eyre* was an occas spelling of AIRE, *ayre*, the earlier form in which the OFr had itself been adopted in ME]

**1** The nest of any bird of prey, especially, in modern usage, of an eagle, also extended to that of ravens and other birds building high in the air, and *fig* to a human residence or retreat perched high on a rock or mountain side

[1244 *Chart Forest* cap 13 Unusquisque liber homo habeat in boscis suis aereas accipitrum espernarum, falconum aquilarum & hieronum.] 1581 LAMBARDE *Eirenarcha* II vii 277 To take yong pigeons or yong hawkes out of their nests or airies]. 1595 SHAKS. *John* V ii. 149 And like an Eagle o're his ayerie towres. 1618 PULTON *Coll Statutes* 6 *Chart Forest* (see above) xiii Euery Freeman shall haue within his own Woods ayries of Haukes, etc. 1622 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon* I 1 One aiery with proportion, ne er discloses The eyrie and the wren. 1622 F MARKHAM *Bk Honour* III § 1 An Object bright enough to trie the vertue of the best Eagle (bred in the Faire of Meditation. 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 424 The eagle and the stork On cliffs and cedar tops thir eyries build. 1691 BLOUNT *I an Dict* [from Spelman] Aery or Airy of Goshawks *rectius* Eyery (from the French Eyre : *area*) 1728 THOMSON *Spring* 451 Or where the hawk High in the beetling cliff his aerie builds. 1818 KEATS *Endym* III. 94 Wher ever beauty dwells, In gulf or aerie mountains or deep dells. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* I i a The principles on which an eagle selects her eyry 1861 F W JACOBS in *P P & Gl* Ser 2 I 328 These men had from their eyrie seen us 4,o up the glacier

**2** The brood in the nest, the young of a bird of prey, or *fig* a noble stock of children

1594 SHAKS. *Rich III* I iii 264 Our ayery buildeth in the Cedars top And dallies with the winde and scornes the Sunne. 1598 KITCHIN *Courts Leet* (1675) 114 Also if any take any Hauks or Airy of Hauks 1600 SHAKS. *Haml* II ii 354 But there is Sir an ayrie of Children little Yases that crye out on the top of question and are most tyrannically clap't for't 1604 DRAYTON *The Owle* 859 The Pesant Seeking for safetie bred his Ayry there 1613 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II iv 1772 II 140 As an eyerie from their seeges wood Led o re the playnes and taught to get their food

†**Aerie,** *v Obs* Also 7 **ayre, ayrie** [f prec sb] To build an aerie or nest

1616 SURFLET & MARKH *Countrey Farme* 79 [Storks] in the time of their ayrying and bringing vp of their young ones doe ayre and neast themselues willingly also in the tops of high Towers 1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng Rarities* 41 She ayries in the woods upon the high hills.

**Aerie,** variant of AERY *a*

**Aerifaction** (*eərɪfa·kʃən*) [f AERIFY, see FACTION] The action of aerifying or charging with air

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, Aerifaction of lung

**Aeriferous** (*eərɪ fɪrəs*), *a* also 7 **airiferous** [f L *aer* air + FEROUS Cf mod Fr *aérifère*, possibly the direct model] Bearing or conveying air

1687 H MORE *Appr to Antidote* (1712) 232 Who have not only observ'd the succiferous but also airiferous vessels of Plants 1868 DUNCAN *Insect World* Introd 16 The body of the goat moth caterpullar is traversed in all directions by 1 372 aeriferous tubes.

**Aerification** (*eərɪfɪkē·ʃən*) [mod f AERIFY, see FICATION] The act of becoming air, or changing from a liquid or solid into an aeriform state' Craig 1847

**2** The process of charging with air, 'the state of being filled with air' (Craig), aerifaction

**Aeriform** (*e·ərɪfɑ̄m*), *a* [f L *aer* air + -FORM Cf Fr *aériforme*]

**1** Of the form of air or vapour gaseous

1680 BACON *Nat Exp* II vii 455 Whether that spirit is fine or coarse aeriform or ignniform active or sluggish. 1782 KIRWAN in *Phil Trans* LXXII 209 Which when fixed and concrete is called *phlogiston* and when rarified and aeriform *igni inmutable air* 1822 IMISON *Sci & Art* I 126 Pneumatics is the science which treats of the mechanical properties of elastic or aeriform fluids. 1860 PEPPER *Lab Chem Wonders* 125 Gases which are only known to exist in an aëriform state.

**2** *fig* Unsubstantial, intangible, unreal

1828 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 176 The figures light and aëriform come unlooked for, and melt away abruptly 1831 in *Short Rev* (1858) 104 Of Man s Activity and Attainment the chief results are aeriform

**3** quasi *sb* An aeriform fluid, a gaseous body

1865 MACVICAR in *Reader* No 147 462/3 The volumes of aëriforms.

**Aerify** (*e·ərɪfəɪ*), *v rare*—° [f L *aer* air + -FY] **1** To turn into vapour, to make aeriform

**2** 'To combine with air to infuse air into, to fill with air' Craig 1847 = AËRATE

**Aerish,** variant of AIRISH *a Obs*, airy

**Aërish,** earlier form of ARIST *Obs*, arising

**Aërn,** obs variant of IARN

**Aërndrake, aerendrake.** *Obs*, see ERRAND

**Aero-,** a Gr *depo-*, combining form of *ἀήρ, ἀέρα*, air, the atmosphere, as in *ἀερομετρέειν* to measure the air, *ἀεροσκοπία* divination by observing the heavens, etc

**Aerobate** (*e·ərəbe·ɪt*), *v rare* [a Gr *depo βατ-εῖν*, f *ἀερο* air + *βατ-έω* to tread] To walk (as if) on the air

1825 *Aristophanes' Clouds* in *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 320 *Str* Pray who s that in the basket hung up in the air? Do tell me, I pray, what you re doing up there. *Soc* Aerobating—sun musing pacing air

**Aerocyst** (*e·ərəsɪst*) *Bot* [mod f AERO- + *κυστ-ις* bladder see CYST] 'The air-cells of algnals.' Lindley *Treas Bot*

**Aerodynamic** (*e·ərəɹdɪnæ mɪk*), *a* [See next.] Pertaining to the force of gases in motion.

**Aerodynamics** (*e·ərəɹdɪnæ mɪks*) [f AERO- + DYNAMICS, *t e* the dynamics of aerial bodies. Cf Fr *aérodynamique*] The branch of Pneumatics which treats of air and other gases in motion, and of their mechanical effects

1827 *Pop Encycl* I 45 Aerodynamics a branch of aerology, or the higher mechanics, which treats of the powers and motion of elastic fluids. 1868 CHAMBERS *Encycl* I 56 One of the most important inquiries in Aerodynamics is the resistance offered to a body moving in air or—which is the same thing—the pressure exerted by air upon a body at rest

**Aerognosy** (*e·ərɔgnŏsɪ*) [f AERO + Gr *γνω-σια* knowledge] That part of science that treats of the properties of the air

1847 in CRAIG

**Aerographer** (*e·ərɔ grăfəɹ*) [f AEROGRAPHY + ER¹] One who undertakes the description of the atmosphere

**Aerographic** (*e·ərɔgrɛ fɪk*), *a* [f AERO GRAPHY + IC] Pertaining to acrography

**Aerographical** (*e·ərɔgrɛ fɪkăl*), *a* [f prec + -AL¹] = prec

**Aerography** (*e·ərɔ grăfɪ*) [ad Fr *aérographie*, f Gr *ἀήρ, ἀέρα*, the air + *γραφια* description, f *γραφ-ειν* to write see GRAPHY] Description of the atmosphere

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Aerography* a description of the air r atmosphere its limits, dimensions, properties, etc 1818 in IOHI

**Aerohydrous** (*e·ərɔhəɪ drəs*), *a* [mod f AERO + HYDR (= Gr *ὕδωρ* water) + OUS Cf Fr *aéro hydre*] 'Applied to minerals which contain water in their cavities' Craig 1847

**Aerolite** (*e·ərɔləɪt*) [An alteration of AEROLITH, assimilating the ending to those of minerals in ITE] A stone or portion of matter which has fallen to the earth from, or rather through, the atmosphere, a meteoric stone or meteorite In recent usage, the name *aerolite* has been confined to those meteorites which consist of stone or other substance than meteoric iron see AEROSIDERITE

1815 *Encycl Brit* Supp I 65 *Aerolite* a term recently but perhaps improperly applied to those singular substances called meteoric stones 1870 TYNDALL *Heat* I. § 12 11 The velocity of the aërolites varies from 18 to 36 miles a second 1881 BROOKS *Cradle of the Lord* 133 (od does not fling His hero like an aërolite out of the sky He bids him grow like an oak out of the earth

**Aerolith** (*e·ərɔlɪth*) [mod f AERO + *λίθος* stone Cf Fr *aérolithe*] The more etymological form of AEROLITE

1819 *Pantologia* I *Aerolithe*, air stones a name lately given to those solid bodies composed of several mineral substances which have been seen to fall from the atmosphere 1864 *Daily Tel* 8 June This aerolith belongs to a very rare type of meteorites it contains carbon

**Aerolithology** (*e·ərɔlɪ thŏlɔɪ*) [mod f AEROLITH + Gr *-λογια* discourse see -LOGY] That department of science which treats of aerolites

*a* 1864 WEBSTER cites DANA.

**Aerolitic** (*e·ərɔlɪ tɪk*), *a* [f AEROLITE + -IC] Of or pertaining to aerolites, meteoric

1868 LOCKYER *Element Astron* 139 Among the largest aerolitic falls of modern times we may mention the following 1880 *Pop Sci Rev* Jan 13 Could such bodies as aerolitic stones fall from the moon?

**Aerological** (*e·ərɔlɒ dʒɪkal*), *a* [f AEROLOGY + ICAL] 'Pertaining to aerology' Craig 1847

**Aerologist** (*e·ərɔ lɒdʒɪst*) [f AEROLOGY + -IST] 'One who is versed in aerology' Craig 1847

**Aerology** (*e·ərɔ lŏdʒɪ*) [mod f AERO + *λογία* discourse see LOGY] That department of science which treats of the atmosphere

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Aerography* amounts to much the same with aerology 1755 in JOHNSON 1827 *Pop Encycl* I 45, *Aerology* or *Aerography* a branch of acrology

†**Aeromancer.** *Obs rare*—¹ [f AEROMANCY + ER¹] One who practises divination by air, a weather prophet

*c* 1400 *Apol for Lollards* 96 Ayeromaunceres þat wirkun by þe eyre

**Aeromancy** (*e·ərɔmæ nsɪ*) Forms 4 **aeromaunce, 5 -manoye, 7 -mancie (heromanty), 7- aeromancy** [orig a OFr **aeromance*, afterwards modified after later Fr *aéromancye, aéromantie*, or mod I *aeromantia*, f Gr *ἀήρ* atmosphere + *μαντεία* prophesying see MANCY] Divination by air, including augury, passing in 17th c into the idea of *weather-forecasting, meteorology*

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 45 And eke also Aeromaunce in jugement To love he bringeth of his assent. 1496 *Dives & Pauper* (W de Worde) I. XXXVI. 77/1 Aeromancye, that is wytchecrafte done in the ayer *c* 1590 GREENE *Prosper Bacon* (1630) 6 By Æromancy, to discouer doubts. 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 645 Countrey people have learned of them Aeromantie, that is, Divination of things by the air, for they have a forefeeling and understanding of rain and windes aforehand 1670 TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* III 12/2 By fire he hath the Skill of Pyromanty By Ayre he hath the Art of Heromanty 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s.v, Barometers, thermometers, hygrometers, and anemometers, are of considerable use in this kind of aeromancy

**Aeromantic(k** (*e·ərɔmæ ntɪk*), *a rare*—¹ [f Gr *ἀήρ* air + *μαντικός* prophetic, f *μάντις* prophet, diviner] Belonging to divination by air

1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarchie* VIII (1635) 512 Using their helpe one John Teutonicus By Aeroma[n]tticke Magicke sported thus. 1708 in BAILEY

**Aerometer** (*e·ərɒ mɪtəɹ*) [mod f AERO- + Gr *μέτρον* measure see -METER Cf mod Fr *aéro mètre*] An instrument for ascertaining the weight or density of air and gases

1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* III xxxiv 390 Comparing fluids with each other by means of the hydrometer or aerometer 1820 47 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 32/2 Attached to the same mercurial trough is placed a little apparatus termed an aerometer

**Aerometric** (*e·ərɔmɛ trɪk*), *a* [f prec + -IC see METRIC] Of or pertaining to the measurement of the air (In mod Dicts)

*Mod* Aerometric experiments and investigations

**Aerometry** (*e·ərɒ mɛtrɪ*) [mod f AERO- + Gr *μετρία* measuring see METRY] The measuring of the air, the science of pneumatics

1731 BAILEY, vol II, [the Latin form] *Aerometria* 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Aerometry* includes the laws of the motion gravitation pression elasticity rarefaction, condensation, etc of the atmospherical fluid 1777 *Phil Trans* LXVII 413 The application of the laws of aërometry 1819 *Pantologia* I *Aerometry* a scientific term which has now given way to the equivalent term pneumatics

**Aeronaut** (*e·ərɔnɒt*, *e·ərɔnɑ̄t*) [a mod Fr *aéronaute*, f Gr *ἀήρ* atmosphere + *ναυτ-ης* sailor f *ναῦς* a ship (The first balloon ascent was made in 1783)]

**1** One who sails through the air, or who makes balloon ascents a balloonist

1784 *Europ Mag* VI 331 The intrepid Aeronaut sitting in his car 1790 BURKE *Fr Revol* 355 Let us be satisfied to admire rather than attempt to follow in their desperate flights the aëronauts of France 1831 LARDNER *Pneumatics* VII 340 Such a valve is also necessary in order to enable the aeronaut to descend at pleasure

**2** *fig* A gossamer spider which floats on films

1845 DARWIN *Voy of Nat* VIII (1879) 160 The little aeronaut as soon as it arrived on board was very active sometimes letting itself fall and then reascending the same thread

**Aeronautic** (*e·ərɔnɒ̄ tɪk, e·ərɔ tɒ*), *a* [f prec + -IC cf Gr *ναυτικ-ός* pertaining to sailing] Of or pertaining to aeronauts, or to aerial navigation, sailing the air

1826 MISS MITFORD *Our Village* Ser II (1863) 402 The announcement of the aeronautic expedition drew at least ten thousand gazers into the good town 1876 M COLLINS *Blackam & Scholar* I VIII. 197 The aeronautic art will not be perfected until the flight of birds is more carefully studied 1878 *Daily News* 24 Oct 6/4 The threads of the gossamer or aeronautic spider may be now seen

**Aeronautical,** *a* [f prec + -AL¹] Of or belonging to aeronautics, connected with the navigation of the air

1802 in *Ann Reg* 449/2 The extraordinary display of aeronautical dexterity was this day prepared with consummate skill and executed with an admirable intrepidity 1881 *Illustrated in Times* 30 Mar 9/6 That aeronautical societies had of late years been established in France.

**Aeronautics.** [ad mod I *aëronautica*, adj pl neut (see AERONAUTIC), literally 'matters pertaining to sailing the atmosphere', in Chambers 1753 in its L form see ICS] The science, art, or practice of sailing in the air, aerial navigation

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Aeronautica* the pretended art of sailing, in a vessel thro the air or atmosphere 1838 DICKENS *Nick Nick* XVI. (C D ed) 120 Balloons of a size hitherto unknown in the history of aëronautics. 1870 *Echo* 19 Oct, Aeronautics must make many a long stride before they do much practical work, either in commerce or war

**Aeronautism** (*e·ərɔnɒ̄tɪz m, e·ərɔ̄ tɒ*) *rare*—° [f AERONAUT + ISM] The practice of ascending and floating in the atmosphere

1847 in CRAIG

**Aerophane** (*e·ərɔfɛ·ɪ n*) [a mod Fr *aérophane* f AERO + Gr *-φανης* appearing] A semi trans parent fabric of the nature of a thin crape

1871 MISS BRADDON *Lovels of Arden* V 36 A white aerophane bonnet

**Aerophobia, aerophoby** (*e·ərɔfo·bɪă, e·ərɒ fōbɪ*) 'The dread of air, a kind of phrenzy' Ash 1775 Also *fig*

1785 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1840 VI 526, I myself had formed this prejudice, this aërophobia as I now account it 1847 CRAIG, *Aerophobia*, the dread of air, a symptom of hydrophobia. 1853 MAYNE, *Aerophobia* aërophoby

**Aerophyte** (*e·ərɔfəɪt*) [mod f AERO- + Gr *φῦτ-ον* plant] 'Plants growing wholly in the air, such as epiphytal orchids, many lichens, bromeliads' *Treas Bot* 1866 In L pl *aerophyta* specially applied to lichens, as the division of the Thallogens which live in the air (Henfrey)

1840 TIMES *Year Bk Facts* 190 [It] appears as an aerophyte in Nees von Esenbeck s valuable appendix to R Brown s *Botan Schriften* 1858 GRAY *Bot Text bk* 394 *Aërophytes*, Air plants.

**Aeroplane** (*e·ərɔplē n*) [f AERO + PLANE] A plane placed in the air for aerostatical experiment

1869 in *Eng Mech.* 4 June 241/3 The dynamometer and registering apparatus, to which the aeroplanes are to be attached.

**Aeroplеustic** (ɛərəplĭū stik), *a* [mod. f AERO- + Gr. πλευστικός belonging to sailing; f. πλευστήρ a sailor, f πλέ-ειν to sail] Of or pertaining to navigation in the air; aeronautical.

1827 POCOCK *(title)* The Æroplеustic Art of Navigation in the Air

**Aeroscopy** (ɛərɒ skŏpi). *rare.* [f. AERO- + Gr *σκέψις* a viewing, f *σκέπτ-εσθαι* to view.] Observation of the changes of the atmosphere; aeroscopy

1825 KIRBY *Habits & Inst. Anim* II XVII 112 Snails and aluga issue forth, when the earth is rendered moist enough by showers for them to travel easily over its surface, so that they must be endued with some degree of aëroscopy.

**Aeroscopy** (ɛərɒ skŏpi). [ad. Gr *ἀεροσκοπία*, f. *ἀήρ* the air + *-σκοπία* viewing see -SCOPE] The observation of the air; divination by observing the atmosphere or heavens

1756 in JOHNSON (as DICT. word). 1815-43 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol* (1826) III 46 If insects do not hear with them in one sense they may, by communicating information and by aeroscopy .. supply the place of ears.

**Aerose** (ɛərōu s), *a.* [ad L *ǣrōsus* of copper or brass, f *æs, ǣris*, copper, brass] Of the nature of copper or brass, coppery, brassy (In mod DICTS)

**Aerosiderite** (ɛərɒ sĭdĕrəit) [f AERO- + Gr *σίδηρ-ος* iron + *-ITE*] A mass of meteoric iron, a meteorite consisting of iron-ore

1865 A. S HERSCHEL in *Intellect. Observ* No 39 219 Some meteorites called aërosiderites. 1868 LOCKYER *The Heavens* (ed 3) 196 Professor Maskelyne has recently made a convenient classification of meteorites into 'Aerolites or Meteoric Stones,' 'Aerosiderites or Meteoric Iron,' and 'Aerosiderolites,' which includes the intervening varieties.

**Aerosiderolite** (ɛərɒsĭdĕ rŏləit) [f AERO- + Gr *σίδηρ-ος* iron + *λίθος* stone see AEROLITE] A meteorite intermediate in character between stone and iron

1882 *Academy* 7 Jan 13/1 The entire collection of meteorites -classified as aerosiderites, aërosiderolites, and aerolites.

**Aerosphere** (ɛərɒsfĭəɹ) [mod. f AERO- + Gr *σφαῖρα* globe, cf Fr *aérosphère*] The body of air that surrounds the earth (In mod Dicts)

**Aerostat** (ɛərɒstæt, ē'ɹɒ-) [a Fr *aérostat*, f Gr *ἀερο-*, see AERO-, + *στατ-ός* standing, f. vbl root *στα-* stand]

1 A balloon or other machine capable of supporting weight in the air (The original name)

1784 *Europ Mag* VI 384 The first aerostat filled with inflammable air ascended from the Thuilleries on the 1st of December 1783 1785 CAVALLO *Aerost* I v 82 This paper aerostat rose rapidly into the atmosphere. 1865 *Reader* 2 Apr 375/3 Until the time shall arrive when an aerostat or flying mach ne can be introduced with something like success.

2 An aeronaut or balloonist (Mod Fr probably after analogy of *avoiat, jurat*, etc)

1870 *Daily News* 4 Oct., The aërostat who brought from Paris the second balloon despatches 1871 *Ibid* 3 Jan., Im proved aerostats who, with commendable courage, under took a perilous task

**Aerostatic** (ɛərɒstæ tik, ē'ɹɒ-), *a* [ad Fr *aérostatique*, f Gr *ἀερο-*, see AERO-, + *στατικ-ός* causing to stand, f vbl root *στα-* stand]

1 Of or pertaining to the balancing or weighing of air; pneumatic

1791 E. DARWIN *Bot Gard* I 83 Which [air] could not be thus accumulated by any aerostatic laws at present known 1828 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol* III XXXV 591 A celebrated French writer seems to think their origin and structure aerostatic.

2. Of or connected with the navigation of the air, aeronautic

1784 DE GALVEZ in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 469 Le moyen de pouvoir donner la direction aux machines aerostatiques] 1785 CAVALLO *Aerostation* Pref, Thus the aerostat, or the aerostatic machine, is the general appellation of the flying instruments. 1828 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 255 Hydrogene gas is .. well fitted for aerostatic purposes. 1849 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* XXII 381 The observations of MM. Biot and Gay Lussac during their aerostatic expedition.

**Aerostatical** (ɛərɒstæ tikăl), *a* [f prec. + *-AL*] Of or pertaining to aerostatics

1684 in *Phil Trans* XV 996 Thus we have an Intelligible and Aëro Statical account of the ascent of Vapours.

**Aerostatics** (ɛərɒstæ tiks). [AEROSTATIC *a.* in pl. treated as a collective sing after analogy of *mathematics*, etc . see -ICS. Long used in the L form *aerostatica*.] The branch of Pneumatics that treats of the equilibrium and pressure of air, and other elastic fluids, or gases, and of bodies sustained in them. hence including AERONAUTICS.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl*, *Aerostatica* is used by some authors for the science called by others *aerometry* 1768 HOWARD *Encyc.* I. 56 *Aerostatica* also denotes the doctrine of the pressure and balance of the air 1864 H. SPENCER *Illust Progress* 121 The invention of the barometer enabled men to extend the principles of mechanics to the atmosphere, and Aerostatics existed. 1882 in *Nature* XXIII. 298 The study of the applications of aërostatics to military purposes.

**Aerostation** (ɛərɒstē ʃən). [a. Fr *aérostation*; improp formed on *aérostat*, as if this represented the L. ending *-atus*: see AEROSTAT and -ATION.]

†1. The science of weighing air; aerostatics. *Obs.*

1708 HOWARD *Encycl.* I 56 *Aerostation*, in it's primary and proper sense, denotes the science of weights suspended in the air 1790 A. YOUNG *Trav. in France* 171 Important works on volcanoes, aerostation, and various other branches of natural history

2 The art of raising and guiding balloons or other machines in the air; aerial navigation

1785 CAVALLO *(title)* History and Practice of Aerostation. 1798 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXVI 512 The Montgolfiers, after their splendid discoveries in aerostation 1882 COXWELL in *Standard* 16 Dec. 3/2 To interest him in the resources of aerostation

**Æruginous** (ĭŭ dʒinəs), *a* [ad. Fr. *æruginеux, -euse*, ad L *æruginōs-us* rusty, f. *æ rūgin-em* verdigris, f. *æ-s, ær-is*, brass] Of the nature or colour of verdigris, or copper-rust

1605 TIMME *Quersit* III 158 Shal it bee free and permitted to common physitians to cal choler æruginus, vitelline, and porraceous? 1651 N BIGGS *New Dispens* § 160, 120 Put take of a cankerous æruginous quality from the brazen vessel 1721 BAILEY, *Æruginеous*, rusty 1875 GRIFFITH & HENFREY *Microsc Dict* s.v *Calothrix*, A rare freshwater species æruginous green, growing blackish

‖ **Æ̆rugo** (ĭŭ gō) [L = verdigris, f *æ̆s, æ̆ris*, brass] The rust of copper or brass, verdigris; occasionally used for the rust of metals generally

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s.v., The *ærugo* of antient metals adds greatly to their value 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* II 786 With pumice and emery to scrub off the respectable ærugo

†**Æ̆ru·mnous**, *a Obs.*-° [ad L *æ̆rumnōs-us*, f *æ̆rumna* toil] 'Full of trouble' Bailey 1721

†**Æ̆rwene**, *a Obs* 1-1 [f *æ̆r-* away, privative, -less (-OE. *or-* and *ær-*) + *wēn* hope, OE *or-wēne* See *Ær- pref*] Hopeless, desperate

1205 LAYAMON 27537 For heo weoren to kene & to ær-wene and to swiðe fulmen

†**Æ̆rwitte**, *a Obs* [f *æ̆r-* see prec + WIT] Witless, unwise

1205 LAYAMON 22069 Þat na mon on worlde swa wod no iwurðe, no swa ær witte gume, þat his grið breke

**Aery** (ɛəɹi), *a* ; also **aerie** [ad L *æ̆ri-us*, f *æ̆r* the air] Aerial, hence ethereal, spiritual, incorporeal, unsubstantial, visionary (In later usage only poetic, a favourite word with Milton)

1586 J. B tr *La Primaudaye's Fr Acad* (1594) 560 Al living creatures, whether earthie, watrie, aërie, or flying 1634 MILTON *Comus* 208 Beckoning shadows dire, And aery tongues that syllable men's names 1667—*P L* II 536 Before each Van Pric forth the Aerie Knights, and couch their spears 1727 THOMSON *Summer* 585 Thus up the mount, in aery vision wrapt, I stray 1855 M ARNOLD *New Sirens* 72 Her load of streaming tresses Weigh'd, like Ossa, on the aery soul

*Comb* **aery-light**, of aerial lightness, light as air

1667 MILTON *P L* v. 4 His sleep Was Aerie light, from pure digestion bred

**Aery**, variant spelling of AERIE.

**Æsample**, obs form of EXAMPLE.

**Æschynite** (ɛ skĭnəit) *Min* [f Gr *αἰσχύνη* disgrace + -ITE. Named by Berzelius, in allusion to the inability of chemical science, at the time of its discovery, to separate the two unlike substances, titanic acid and zirconia' Dana] A blackish mineral of the Tantalite group found in different parts of Russia

†**Æschyno·menous**, *a Obs*-° [f Gr *αἰσχυνόμεν os* ashamed, bashful + -OUS] Sensitive (plants)

1706 PHILLIPS, *Æschynomenous* Plants (among Herbalists) those Plants which as one comes near them with the Hand, shrink in their Leaves, the same with the Sensitive 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Æschynomenous* Plants, among botanists, are those popularly called sensitive plants.

**Æsculapian** (ɛskĭŭlē piăn), *a* ; also **Esc-** [f next + -AN.] Of or belonging to Æsculapius (the god of medicine), or to the healing art, medicinal

1622 MASSINGER *Virg Mart* IV 1, Turn o er all the volumes Of your mysterious Æsculapian science. 1792 D LLOYD *Voy Life* V 107 Æsculapian art could not restore The springs and movements into harmony 1843 A. BETHUNE *Scott Poet Literature* 4 The time at which Roland Bridges began his Esculapian labours.

‖ **Æsculapius** (ɛskĭŭlē piŏs); also **Esc** [L] The Roman god of medicine; hence *fig* A physician

1714 MANDEV *Fable of Bees* (1725) I 298 The British Esculapius was undeniably a man of sense 1840 HOOD *Up the Khine* 4 Besides the daily visit of routine, the Æsculapius is generally sent for, in haste, some twice or thrice a week extra

**Æsculetin** (ɛskĭŭlē tin). *Chem.* [f L *æsculētum* a grove or wood of *æsculus* · see next] A bitter crystalline substance ($C_9H_6O_4$) formed by the decomposition of æsculin

1877 WATTS *Fownes' Chem.* II 604.

**Æsculin** (ɛ skĭŭlin) *Chem.* [f. L. *æscul-us* a species of oak, in mod. Bot. applied to the horse-chestnut, +-IN, chem form] A glucoside contained in the bark of the horse-chestnut and allied trees, a crystalline fluorescent substance of composition $C_{15}H_{16}O_9$

1877 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* II 604 The aqueous solution of æsculin is highly fluorescent, the reflected light being of a sky-blue colour

**Æst**, obs. form of EAST.

†**Æ·stable**, *a. Obs.*-°. 'Belonging to summer' Bailey, vol. II, 1731.

**Æsthesics** (esþī siks, ī-) [formed (on the rare analogy of Gr *φυσικός* from *φύσις*) on Gr *αἴσθησις* perception, the regular *æsthetics* from Gr *αἰσθητικός* being pre-occupied Pronunciation see Æ] 1879 LAWES *Psychol* 64 It would be an abstract science of Feeling, to stand beside the abstract science of Force—an Æsthesics parallel with Dynamics.

**Æsthesiogenic** (esþī sĭoʊdʒe nik), *a.* [f. Gr *αἰσθησι-ς* perception + *γενικός* pertaining to what is born or produced, taken as = producing see -GEN] Producing or causing sensation

1881 in *Nature* XXIV 480 Researches on the phenomena of sense, motion, circulation, and respiration in hypnotism, and on their modification by æsthesiogenic agents.

**Æsthesiometer** (esþī sĭɒ mĭtəɹ) [f. Gr *αἰσθησι-ς* perception + -(O)METER] (See quot)

1871 HAMMOND *Dis Nervous Syst* 14 The æsthesiometer is an instrument for the purpose of determining the degree of tactile sensibility possessed by the patient

‖ **Æsthesis** (esþī sis) [Gr *αἴσθησις* a perceiving, f vbl stem *αἰσθε-* perceive] The perception of the external world by the senses

1852 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* II. III i ii § 1 The term 'æsthesis' properly signifies mere sensual perception of the outward qualities and necessary effects of bodies 1879 LAWES *Psychol* 87 The antithesis between facts and feelings, Physis and Æsthesis.

**Æsthesodic** (esþĭsɒ dik), *a Phys* [mod f Gr *αἰσθησ-ις* sensory perception + *ὁδ-ός* way, path + -IC In mod Fr *esthésodique*] Of nerves Providing a path for sensory impulses; conveying sensations from the external organs to the brain or nerve centres

1878 M FOSTER *Physiol* III. v § 3 488 They speak of it accordingly as kinesodic and æsthesodic, as simply affording paths for motor and sensory impulses.

**Æsthete** (ɛ sþēt, ī sþēt) [ad Gr *αἰσθητής* one who perceives, cf. *athlete*] One who professes a special appreciation of what is beautiful, and endeavours to carry his ideas of beauty into practical manifestation

1881 BURNAND in *Daily News* 31 Jan 2/3 The matter of fact, silly humorous, but quiet American colonel, who descends like a bomb shell in the midst of the æsthetes 1881 *Spectator* 2 July 859 The sham æsthete never chooses pretty colours

**Æsthetic** (esþe tik see below), *a* and *sb* , also **esthetic** [mod ad Gr *αἰσθητικ-ός*, of or pertaining to *αἰσθητά*, things perceptible by the senses, things material (as opposed to *νοητά* things thinkable or immaterial), also 'perceptive, sharp in the senses', f vb stem *αἰσθε-* 'feel, apprehend by the senses' Applied in Germ by Baumgarten (1750–58, *Æsthetica*) to 'criticism of taste' considered as a science or philosophy, against which, as a misuse of the word found in German only, protest was made by Kant (1781, *Crit R. V.* 21), who applied the name, in accordance with the ancient distinction of *αἰσθητά* and *νοητά*, to 'the science which treats of the conditions of sensuous perception,' a sense retained in the Kantian philosophy, and found in English *c* 1800 But Baumgarten's use of *æsthetic* found popular acceptance, and appeared in Eng after 1830, though its adoption was long opposed (See below) Recent extravagances in the adoption of a sentimental archaism as the ideal of beauty have still further removed *æsthetic* and its derivatives from their etymological and purely philosophical meaning The pronunciations esþe tik, *ī*sþe tik, esþī tik, *ī*sþī tik, are all in use, the second is at present most common in London]

¶ The following quotations illustrate the history of the word

1832 *Penny Cycl* I 256 Æsthetics (*Æsthetik*) is the designation given by German writers to a branch of philosophical inquiry, the object of which is a philosophical theory of the beautiful. 1832 *Philol Museum* 369 Beautiful and ugly depend on principles of taste, which it would be very convenient to designate by an adjective Some English writers have adopted the term *esthetical* This has not however yet become an established English word . Perception in general is something very different from that peculiar and complex modification of it which takes cognizance of the beauties of poetry and art. *Esthetics* would naturally designate the doctrine of perception in general, and might be wanted as a technical term for that purpose. By the Kantian school, indeed, esthetic is used to denote that branch of metaphysics which contains the laws of perception . As an additional reason for hesitating before we adopt *esthetic*, it may be noticed that even in Germany it is not yet established beyond contest. 1842 GWILT *Encycl Architect* 693 There has lately grown into use in the arts a silly pedantic term under the name of Æsthetics it is however one of the metaphysical and useless additions to nomenclature in the arts in which the German writers abound 1859 SIR W HAMILTON *Lect. Metaph* I vii 144 It is nearly a century since Baumgarten . first applied the term Æsthetic to the doctrine which we vaguely and periphrastically denominate the Philosophy of Taste, the theory of the Fine Arts, the Science of the Beautiful, etc.,—and this term is now in general acceptation, not only in Germany, but throughout the other countries of Europe. The term Apolaustic would have been a more appropriate designation.

**A.** *adj.*

†1. Of or pertaining to sensuous perception, received by the senses. *Obs.*

1798 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXV 585 In the dialect peculiar to Professor Kant his *receptivity* for *aesthetic* gratification [is] not delicate

**2** Of or pertaining to the appreciation or criticism of the beautiful

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 77 In answer to a cry for solid pudding comes epigrammatically enough, the invitation to a wash of quite fluid Æsthetic Tea 1845 Bain *Senses & Intellect* III iv § 27 (1864) 622 The first object of an artist is to gratify the feelings of taste, or the proper æsthetic emotions. 1872 H Spencer *Psychol* (ed 2) II § 531 The æsthetic sentiments originate from the play impulse *Ibid* § 535 The æsthetic character of a feeling is habitually associated with separateness from life serving function

**3** Of persons, animals Having or showing an appreciation of the beautiful or pleasing tasteful, of refined taste Of things In accordance with the principles of good taste (or what is convention ally regarded as such)

1871 Darwin *Desc Man* II xiii 39 Birds appear to be the most æsthetic of all animals excepting of course man and they have nearly the same taste for the beautiful as we have. 1875 Farrar *Silence & Voices* iii 62 A corrupt Hellenism which regards sin forsooth with æsthetic toleration 1880 W S Gilbert *Patience* i 24 I am a broken hearted troubadour, Whose mind is æsthetic and whose tastes are pure. *Mod Cooking* He must have æsthetic wall paper and a dado.

**B** *adv* commonly pl **æsthetics**, as collect sing but also in sing, after Ger *æsthetik* Fr *esthétique*

**+1** The science which treats of the conditions of sensuous perception *Obs*

1803 *Edin Rev* I 253 (*Villers Philos of Kant*) If the experimentalists of the Institute had abandoned their physics for the study of transcendental æsthetics and all the refinements and abstractions of pure reason

**2** The philosophy or theory of taste, or of the perception of the beautiful in nature and art

*a pl*

1833 *Penny Cycl* I 237 1 Most German writers who have published systematic treatises on æsthetics, have followed the principles laid down by Baumgarten Kant or Schelling 1862 Shirley *Shaks Crit* I 82 John is a man of taste and knows something of practical æsthetics 1872 H Spencer *Psychol* II § 536 To deal fully with the psychology of æsthetics is out of the question.

*b sing*

1857 T F Webb *Intell of Locke* 84 The two propositions which constitute the Æsthetic of the Essay 1864 *Press* 21 May 481 Certes we English are behind hand in æsthetic 1868 M Pattison *Academy Organ* 5 106 Two professors of the science [of art] and æsthetic, dealing with Painting Sculpture etc

**Æsthetical** (esþe·tikal, *a*, see prec) *a* [f Æsthetic + -al] Of or relating to æsthetics, relating to the philosophy or theory of beauty

Often interchanged in use with *æsthetic* but properly distinct thus my *æsthetical notions* are the notions I have on the subject of æsthetics my *æsthetic faculties* are those which exercise æsthetics

1832 (See under Æsthetic®) 1837 Lockhart *Scott* 1839) III 77 His own æsthetical notions are indicated rather than expressed. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xxxv 182 Lady Beatrice was there herself an artist and full of æsthetical enthusiasm 1876 M Davies *Unorth Lond* 204 The æsthetical element in religious matters—that element which addresses the feeling of devotion through the channels of the senses

**Æsthetically** (esþe·tikali) *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In an æsthetic or æsthetical manner, in relation to æsthetics, or to a standard of taste

1839 De Quincey *Murder* (1862) IV 5 It may also be treated æsthetically as the Germans call it that is in relation to good taste 1873 Symonds *Ch Poets* VI 172 The æsthetically ennobling enthusiasm for the old Greek deities 1882 Stuart Glennie in *Macm Mag* XLV 497 Archæologically interesting as they might be they were æsthetically tawdry to the last degree

**Æsthetician** (esþitiʃăn, *i*) [f Æsthetics + -ian after *mathematics, mathematician*, etc] One skilled in or devoted to æsthetics, a professor of taste

1845 *Blackw Mag* LVII 613 The æstheticism has to lay aside nearly all terms of reprobation, in alluding to the habiliments of ladies of the present day 1874 Sully *Sensat & Intuit* 366 Æstheticians in their love of simplicity have persisted in forcing all forms of Art under this one Conception

**Æstheticism** (esþe·tisiz'm, *i*) [f Æsthetic + -ism] *Cf critic, criticism*, etc] The quality of being æsthetic, the pursuit of, or devotion to, what is sensuously beautiful

1858 Brimley *Ess* 237 The *Lotos Eaters* carries Tennyson's tendency to pure æstheticism to an extreme point It is picture and music and nothing more. 1876 Mellor *Priesthood* viii 392 If it [the Ritualistic movement] were nothing but a development of æstheticism, it might be left to pursue its course.

**Æsthetist** (esþe·tisit, *i*) [f Æsthetic + -ist] A professor of æstheticism, an æsthetician

1866 *Chronicle* No. 44 86/1 Those æstheticists of the future

**Æsthetize** (esþe·tisaiz, *i*-), *v* [f Æsthetic + -ize, after *critic, criticize*, etc] To render æsthetic, or agreeable to a refined taste, to refine.

1864 *Realm* 22 June 4 The sentimental theory of æsthetising the architecture of grimy manufacturing centres.

**Æsthetics** see Æsthetic.

**Æsthiology** (esþiˌɑlŏdʒi) [f Gr *αἰσθε-* or *αἰσθη-* vbl stem, = perceive + -λογια discourse see -logy The formation is not analogical] = next

1831 D Craigie in *Encycl Brit* s.v *Anatomy*, Comparative Æsthiology, or the comparative anatomy of the organs of sensation

**Æstho-physiology.** [f (not on Gr analogy) (Gr *αἰσθ* perceive + Physiology] The scientific study of the organs of sensation

1855 H Spencer *Psychol* (1872) I 1 vi 97 I deliberately adopt Æstho physiology in preference to Æsthesi physiology

**+Æstiferous,** *a Obs* [f L *æstus* heat, tide + -fer bearing, bringing + -ous] 'Ebbing and flowing as the tide' Bailey, vol II, 1731 'Turbulent as the tide' Ash 1775

**Æstival, estival** (e stivăl, estəi văl see below), *a* Forms 4 **estyva** ll, 5–6 **estiva** ll, *e stivall*, 6 **esti val**, 6– **estival, æstival** [a Fr *estival* (16th c in Littre), ad L *æstivalis* a secondary adj f *æstivus* (see Æstive), said at first only of the (summer) solstice, afterwards used instead of *æstivus*, as more analogous to *vernalis, autumnalis, hiemalis* The spelling with *æ* after the I atin, is the more common in later times, especially in Nat Hist to which the word is chiefly restricted The historical accentuation is *estival* (cf *festival*), but *esti val* appears in 1590 and was adopted by Dr Johnson, after anal of *autu mnal*, the initial vowel in this and the following words in *Æst-* is by many pronounced (*i*)

**1** Of or belonging to summer, or the summer solstice

1386 *Almanak of Year* (1812) 49 Fro þe staeyon of þe son estyval to þe staeyon of þe son hyemal 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* I iii, Where halowed is the stondyng estuall Of feeble Appollo with his golden wayne 1535 Stewart *Cron Scott* I 89 Fra the coluyre to tropic estivall c1590 Greene *Iohnus* 1861) 303 When in æstival Cancers gloomy bower The tremble airy of the heavens doth shine 1698 (R Ferguson) *Inev of Eccles* 106 The Estival or Brumal Temper of the Air 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Æstival solstice* the time when the sun enters the *estival point* 1880 Huxley in Collins *Ch in Card* I 235 You generally get true summer in August this year it has been unusually æstival

**2** Appearing or produced in summer

*a* 1682 Sir T Browne *Misc* 92 (R) Beside vernal estival and autumnal made of flowers the ancients had also hyemal garlands 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 365 *Leucojum æstivum* leaves hibernal flowers æstival

**Æstivate** (e stivăt, i stivet) *v* also **estivate** [f I *æstivat* ppl stem of *æstivare* to reside during the summer, f *æstivus* see Æstive Cf Fr *estiver* (16th c)] To spend the summer *esp* in *Zool* To pass the summer in a state of torpor or suspended animation (Cf *hibernate*)

1626 Cockeram *Æstivate* to summer in a place 1748 Bailey *Estivate* to sojourn or lodge in a Place in Summer time 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* (1856) 49 The molluscæ æstivate or fall into a summer sleep when the heat is great 1882 *Pall Mall G* 1 Feb 5 The snails of the equatorial region though they do not hibernate yet æstivate if we may coin a word

**Æstivation, estivation,** (estiˈʃən, estivˈʃən) [mod f L *æstival* ppl stem of *æstivare* (see Æstivate), after nouns of action in -tion, as if ad L **æstivation em* In the Bot sense it is ad mod L *æstivatio* introduced by Linnæus Lord Bacon spelt *estivation*, but the techn spelling is commonly *æstivation* As to the pronunciation of *æ*, see Æstival, and cf *estimation*, L *æstimatio*]

**+1** The passing or spending of the summer, summer retreat or residence *Obs*

1625 Bacon *Ess* xlv 552 Let it be turned to a Grotta or Place of Shade or Estivation 1731 Bailey vol II *Estivation* a dwelling or residence in a place for the summer time 1755 Johnson *Estivation* the act of passing the summer

**2** *Zool* The act of remaining dormant or torpid during the dry season, or extreme heat of summer, summer sleep Opposed to *hibernation* Also *fig*

1845 Darwin *Voy of Nat* v (1879) 93 Within the tropics, the hybernation or more properly æstivation of animals is determined not by the temperature but by the times of drought 1870 *Pall Mall G* 12 Dec 11 With what we are pleased to call the cold weather Calcutta rouses herself from her æstivation of seven long months.

**3** *Bot* Internal arrangement of a flower bud, manner in which the petals are folded up therein before expansion, præfloration Opposed to *vernation*, or the arrangement of the leaf-buds of flowers expanding in *summer*, and leaves in *spring*)

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 152 With Malvaceæ they agree in the twisted æstivation of the corolla. c1875 Hulme *Wild Flowers* 6 Meadow Crane's Bill —Calyx of five sepals, imbricate in æstivation

**+Æstive,** *a Obs* , also **estive** [ad L *æstīvus* of summer, or heat, f *æst us* heat] Of or belonging to summer, hot or burning

1607 Torsell *Serpents* (1653) 729 Frogs are likewise in gendered out of the dust of the earth by warm, æstive, and Summer showers 1635 Heywood *Hierarchie* iii 124 Aurora mounted in a chariot bright (Else styled Henochus) receives his light In th Estive circle.

**+Æstuant,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L. *æstuant-em* pr pple of *æstuāre* to burn, be inflamed] Boiling, heaving with heat

1632 T Adams *Exp 2 Pet* ii. 10 (1865) 419/1 Not that every tickling should draw us to marrying, but a burning an æstuant flame

**+Æstuary,** *Obs*, [ad L. *æstuārium* (prop adj = tidal) a tidal opening, also a vent-hole for vapours The L form is also found unchanged]

**1** = Estuary

1706 Phillips *Æstuary* a Place overflow'd with Sea water, such as the Washes and Fens in Lincolnshire. 1767 I Best *Angling* (ed 2) 129 The Humber is rather the mouth or *æstuarium* of divers rivers meeting together

**2** A vapour bath.

1706 Phillips, *Æstuary*, in a Medicinal Sense, a receiving of the Vapours or Steam of certain boiled Drugs into the Body, thro a hole made in a Seat or Chair 1775 Ash, *Æstuarium* in pharmacy a vapor bath.

**+Æstuate,** *v Obs* , also **7 estuate** [f L *æstuat* ppl stem of *æstua re* to be hot, boil up, bubble] To boil, to heave, to surge up like the tide

1620 Venner *Via Recta* Introd 11 A stomacke that estuateth with heat. 1648 Jos Beaumont *Psyche* viii 111, Æstuating in her mighty toil The sea has wrought up to her highest shore 1692 Wagstaffe *Vind Carolinæ* iv 41 Some humours might glow and estuate in the body

**+Æstuating,** *vbl sb Obs* [f prec + -ing1] Boiling, heaving with heat

1674 R Coneery *Inf & Abor Physick* 88 The real producer of that æstuating and Feverishness, is not an inflamed mass of putryfying.

**+Æstuation.** *Obs* Also **7 estuation** [ad L *æstuation em* n of action, f *æstua-re* to boil up] Feverish disturbance, boiling up, ebullition

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II 74 Men in ambition are in a perpetual Estuation to exalt their place. 1683 Salmon *Doron Med* I 147 Depress the feverish æstuation of the Blood 1684 T Burnet *Theo Earth* 118 The fires and æstuations of it [Ætna] are excellently describ'd by Virgil

**Æstuous** (e stiuəs), *a rare* [ad L *æstuōs us*, f *æstus* heat] Agitated (as with heat or tide) heaving

1844 R M Milnes *Mem Many Scenes* 156 Why do I tremble at my æstuous soul That would embrace the burning God?

**+Æ'sture.** *Obs rare*—1 [f L *æstus* boiling, bubbling, tide, by false analogy (as if like *pasture* from *pastus*), *æstus* not being a pa pple, and *æstura* an impossible form in L]

1615 Chapman *Odyss* XII 111 For the seas retain Not only their outrageous æsture there

**+Æsymne tic,** *a Obs* [f Gr *αἰσυμνητ ης* an elective ruler (f *αἶσα* a share) + -ic] (See quot)

1753 Chambers *Cyc Supp Æsymnetic monarchy* among antient writers on government, denotes a limited elective monarchy

**Æt,** variant of Ft *Obs*, food

**Æt,** obs form of At

**Æteow, æteau,** var Atiw *v Obs*, to show

**Ætern, al, ity,** etc, obs var Ftern, al, ity

**Æt,** obs form of Oath, and of Lath, easy

**Æt̄el,** variant of Athel *a* and *sb Obs*, noble

**Ǣtheling,** obs form of Atheling

**Aetheogam** (*e·i* þ*l*ogæm) [f Gr *ἀ*ηθής un usual + *γαμ* os marriage] An aetheogamous plant, a cryptogam

1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* (1858) ix 151 *Aetheogams* plants furnished with air vessels and stomates or air pores

**Aetheogamous** (*e·i* þi·ŏgaməs), *a Bot* [f as prec + -ous] A synonym of Cryptogamous

1828 Gray *Struct Bot* ix § 2 (1880) 340 *Aethogamous* with sexual apparatus, and vascular tissue, or only cellular tissue

**Æther, -ial,** etc, occas var Ether, ial, etc

**+Æthiops Mineral.** *Chem Obs* (See quot)

1706 Phillips, *Æthiops Mineral* a Medicine made by Imbodying equal Parts of running Quicksilver and Flower of Brimstone and then Deflagrating or Burning off the Mixture in a Crucible. 1755 Johnson *Æthiops Mineral*, a Medicine, so called from its dark colour, prepared from quicksilver and sulphur, ground together in a marble mortar to a black powder [] cites Quincy]

**Æthogen** (*e·i* þŏdʒen) *Chem* [f Gr *αἴθοα* fire + -gen taken as = 'producing'] A name applied to boric nitride because of the brilliant phosphorescent light that it gives under the blowpipe (In mod Dicts)

**Æthrioscope** (*i* þriŏskōəp) [f Gr *αἰθρία* the open sky + *-σκοπος, σκοπιον* an observer] An instrument invented by Sir John Leslie to indicate the variations of solar radiation

1832 U K S *Nat Philos* II iv 44 The Æthrioscope of Leslie is another modification of the differential thermometer

**Ætiological** (*i* ti,ŏlǫ·dʒikal, e ti-), *a* [f Gr *αἰτιολογικ ός* inquiring into causes (see Ætiology) + -al] Of or pertaining to ætiology, assigning or tending to assign a cause or reason

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl, Ætiological*, something that assigns the cause of an effect or appearance. 1837 Whewell *Induct Sc* III xviii. 481 The sciences which treat of causes have sometimes been termed ætiological 1869 Huxley in *Sci Opin.* 28 Apr 486/2 It will be ætiological speculation, if it attempts to deduce the history of the world, as a whole, from the known properties of the matter of the earth in the conditions in which the earth has been placed.

**Ætiologically** (*i* ti,ŏlǫ·dʒikăli, e ti-), *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In an ætiological manner; so as to assign a cause or reason

1849 W Fitzgerald *Whitaker's Disput* 403 Scripture is expounded ætiologically, when it is shewn why any thing was done or said

**†Ætiologue.** *Obs rare*— [f Gr *aitia* cause, ground + *λόγος* speech Cf ÆTIOLOGY I ] The cause assigned, or reason annexed to a statement

1632 BP SMYTH *Serm* 43 In the aetiologue following, namely, in these words I hou hast the words of euerlast ing life.

**Ætiology** (ĭtiɒ̃lǒdʒi, e ti ) Also 7 aiti-, 8 eti [ad L *aitiologia*, a Gr *αἰτιολογία* giving a cause, f *aitia* cause, reason + *-λογια* discourse see -LOGY ]

**1** The assignment of a cause, the rendering of a reason , also, the reason annexed, the wherefore of a command or utterance

a 1555 BRADFORD *Wks* 44 He addeth this ætiology or cause, saying ' For the kingdom of heaven is at hand ' 1615 BP HALL *Contempl* IV XL (1853) 279 And consider with me the topography, the aetiology, the chronography of this miracle 1726 HALLEY in *Phil Trans* XXIX 406 The Ætiology of a matter so uncommon, never before seen by my self 1771 WOULFE *ibid* LXI 115 Ætiology of the Operation *Mod* Title of a lecture ' The ætiology of the drinking customs.

**2** The science or philosophy of causation , that part of philosophy which treats of the demonstra tion of causes , the part of any special science which speculates on the causes of its phenomena

1660 T STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 486/2 Whereby he conceives all Dogmatick Ætiology may be refelled as de fective. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s.v., The sceptics were professed opponents of all ætiology or argumentation fr om causes. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Ie* Introd 35 Ætiology has for its object the ascertainment of the causes of these facts, and the explanation of biological phenomena by sh w ing that they constitute particular cases of general physical laws.

**3** That branch of medical science which investi gates the causes and origin of diseases , the scientific exposition of the origin of any disease

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XVI 562 Nor will it be easie to inquire the particular reasons of this Ail, nor to pro ceed in this Aitiology 1737 R BRACKEN *Farriery* I vi 76 The Aetiology or Doctrine, teaching, (or rather prete nding to teach) us the Knowledge of the Causes of Distempers 1881 HUXLEY in *Nature* No 615 346 The important part played by parasitic organisms in the ætiology of disease

‖ **Aetites.** *Obs* [a L *aetit e*, a Gr *ἀετίτης* prop adj 'of the eagle, aquiline,' subst 'eagle stone '] The eagle stone, a hollow nodule or peb ble of argillaceous oxide of iron, having a loose nucleus, which derived its name from being fabled to be found in the eagle s nest, and to which medicinal and magical properties were ascribed

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (1636) I 9 The precious st one Aetites which is found in the filthy nests of the Eagle 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 154 The Aetites or Eagles Stone which hath a little Stone within it 1753 CHAMBERS *Cyc Suppl* s.v. Dr Wood ward places the distinguishing characteristic of the *ætites*, in that it consists of several crusts, which have in them a cavity with matter in it, loose and moveable 1861 *Reader* 8 July 33 Another stone, the Aetites, possessed the singu ar property of detecting theft

**Æuriche, æuiche,** obs forms of LIVERY

**†Evite·rnal,** *a Obs rare* [f I *æviternus* (the full form, of which *æternus* is the contr , f *ævum* an age + *ternus* adj suffix) + -AL ] I verlast ing, endless, eternal

1660 T STANLEY *Hist Philos* III ii 137 Gods placed in the highest regions of aether, aeternall *Ibid* (1701) 813/1 The second or middle kind of things is begun in time but is without end (comm only termed æviternal)

**†Evite·rnity.** *Obs* [f as prec + -ITY ] I ternal existence, everlasting duration , eternity

1596 MYCHELBORNE (Grosart's *Ser T Drak.* 1881) Intr xl 7 Penning forth his story In golden l nes of Æ viternitie 1640 REYNOLDS *On the Passions* 1081 Our pursuits of them [know ledge and truth] seem infinite and unlimited, by reason of our own infiniteness and æviternity that way

‖ **Ævum** (ī·vŭm) *Obs rare* [I = an age ] For merly used as = ÆON, age, eternity

1660 T STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 498/1 His soul ascends to the pure Æther, and lives in the hap py Ævum with the blessed

**Æx,** obs form of AXE

**Aey,** obs variant of AYE, always

**Af-,** *pref* **1** Assimilated form of L *ad-* to, bef initial *f-*, as in *af-fectus, af flatus, af fluentia* Reduced in OFr to *a* , and so adopted in Lng But artificially restored in Fr spelling in 4–5, whence extended to Lng in 5–6 , as in *affair, affiance, affront*, early Eng *afaire, afiaunce, affront* In all mod words from L, *aff-* has been written from the first, though only one *f-* is pronounced

**2** While the words from OFr were being re fashioned after L spelling, *af-* was substituted for *a-* in various words where it did not represent L. *af-*, as in *af flyght, af flyright* , see AD- 2

**Af,** *prep Obs or dial* Occas Sc form of OF, OFF

1532 STEWART *Cron Scott* II 321 Syne af his hors amang thame fell doun dead. c 1600 A. HUME *Orthogr Brit Tong* (1865) 9 Af this voual ryseth tuae diphthonges *Ibid* 12 To put our men af their errour

**Afage** (ăfē·ĭ), *adv* prop *phr* [A *prep* 1 on + FACE ] In face, in front

c 1860 LEIGHTON *Trad Scot Life* 174 Right aface of him

**Afaint** (ăfē·nt), *adv* prop *phr* [A *prep* 1 of state + FAINT *sb.* or *v* , cf. *a-float* ] In a fainting state

1578 *The First Tome* III ii, No sign of emotion, no quiver of the lips, no groan though the heart might be afaint

**†Afai·te,** *v Obs* Forms 3 **afeite, afyght**(e, 3 4 **afaite, afayte,** 4 5 **affayte, affaite** [a OFr *afaitie r, afaite r afeite-r*, to prepare, dispose, train, fashion —I *affe ta re*, freq of *affi re* to move touch, incline, f *af* = *ad-* to + *faire* to do, make *Afaite* is thus an early doublet of AFFECT In 14the the pref *a* was refashioned as *af* in Fr and Eng ]

**1** To affect, influence, incline, dispose, in any way

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 284 Sif eni m bet naue's noun be he ro þus afeited 1340 *Ayenb* 75 Þe wel louynde of gentil herte and afayted

**2** To bring into any shape, to fashion, mould , to adapt or prepare *to* or *for* a purpose

c 1230 *Ancr Riwle* 284 Þurih so mone duntes ȝe mu e neire afeited 1340 *Ayenb* 212 Wordes afaited and ȝ sliked ueleuold 1393 *Gower Conf* II 113 He had affaited his lusty tales. *Ibid* III 22 His cokes ben for him affaited *Ibid* III 274 He hath gere at home enough Affaited at his owne heste

**3** To hit out, array, dress

1483 CAXTON *Gold Legend* They affayted and arayed the doughter the best wyse they myght

**4** To train (hawks, hounds, etc to obedience) , hence, to tame

c 1300 *A Rel* 6583 Delfyns they ny meth, and cokedrill And afȝ ghteth, t heore wille 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B VI 32 And g affaite þe fu ones wil f aules to kille 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 84 The lyon, whelpe, whil he is affaited

**5** To seduce subject subdue

1297 R GLOUC 279 I Ysrlond he gan wende Vor to afayty þat lond & to wynne ech ende 1315 SHOREHAM 111 The man the hym wole afayty Of prede that hy so hez 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XII 296 It affaiteth þe flesshe fram folyes ful mynye

**6** To affect with disease

1475 CAXTON *Jason* 17 Arte th ou he that arte affayted with the blanche feures for cause of my right redoubted lady

**†Afai·tement.** *Ob* [A OFr *afaitement* ] re paration, address, n of action f *afaiter*, see prec and -MENT ] Training, address, proper behaviour, breeding

1300 *A Rel* 661 Theo thri lde him taughte to ly ay at hal, Theo fforthe afatement in halle

**†A fald,** *a Obs* or *dial* Forms 1 **ánfeald,** 1 3 **anfald,** 4 6 **afald e,** 5 6 **anefald,** 6 **afauld, efald,** 7 **affa ld,** 8– **aefauld** all north after 2 Kare midl form 5 **oonefold** [f A *an* 1, AN, one + FOLD cogn w OS and OFris *enfald*, ON *einfaldr*, Goth *ainfalþs*, mod G *einfalt* ig Confined after 12th c to northern, and after 14th to Sc writers, by whom reduced to *a fald, effald*, mod Sc *aefauld* The *oonefold* of Townl Myst is only a transliteration of the north *anfald*, the midl and south dialects having lost the word, which has however been used anew in modern times as ONE-FOLD Cf *two-fold*, etc ]

**†1** Single, singular, sole, only *Obs*

c 1000 *Ælfric Gramm* XIII 83 *Unus* ȝe ȝetel *sing laris* or *ȝhi ris* ánfeald oððe menigfeald 1175 *Lamb Hom* 25 Frðon he hefde anfalde sðinne and seoðdan he hauede twyfald 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 196 Swa þatt li shulle twe ȝenn n en Wiþþ anfald n ume tellenn c 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 6344 *Cotton MS* Persons thre, And an fald godd in vnite *Fairf M* Anfalde god in trinite *Cottingen MS* A fal godd in vnite *Trinity MS* O godhede in vnite 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XX 618 The afald god in trinite c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 132 Hayll sonn of God, o in persons thre 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Pref 463 Afald Godhede ay lesting but discrepance

**2** Simple, sincere, without duplicity, honest In *mod* Sc Jamieson )

c 960 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt VI 22 Sif þin eze bið anfald *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* ibid , Sȝf þin eage bið an feald *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 151 Anfald oðer twafald is ech mon Iob wes anfald rihtwis Mon and swa god mon *c* 1200 *Ormul* 1537 To þeccwtenn an Allmahhtij Godd Wiþþ anfald rihhte hærfe 1465 quoted in P F Tytler's *Hist Scot* II 388 To stand in afald kendnes, supplé, and defence, ilk an til odir 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 159 With ane fald diligence *Ibid* XIII VII 90 Traistis weile Enee afald and kynd 1535 STEWART *Cron Scott* 1858) I 63 Come in that tyme with anefald mynd and hart 1600 in Pitcairn's *Crim Trials* (1833) II 284 To obey and serve, with efald and ever ready service 1609 A. HUME (*title*) Ane Afald Admonitioun to the Ministerie of Scotland I y a Deing Brother 1652 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 353 We sall tak effald, plaine, and upright part with him

**†Afaldly,** *adv Obs* or *dial* Forms 1 **ánfealdlíce,** 2 **anfaldeliche,** 6 **afaldly** 7 **effauldly.** [f prec + LY 2 ]

**1** Singly, simply

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Ic eow habbe bet godspel sæid anfalde liche nu scule ȝe understondenn twafaldeliche

**2** With single-heartedness, sincerely, truly.

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II (1822) 137 To mak thame stand the mair afaldly at their opinioun 1659 K. JAMES *Unanudis in Scott* 143 And effauldly joine in defence and pursuit

**†Afa·lle,** *v* 1 *str Obs* Forms as in FALL *Pa t* **afell** *Pa pple* **afallen** [f A- *pref* 1 intensive + FALL *Cf a-rise* ]

**1** *intr* To fall down , to fall (in battle) , to fall (upon) as a destroyer

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke VI 49 Hwædlice hit afeoll & weard mycel hryre þæs huses. c 1200 *Hatton Gosp* ibid , Rædlice hit afeol & warð mycel ryre þas huses. 1205 LAYAMON 15949 Þi wal is afallen. 1250 *Ibid* 16989 Arere churches þat beoþ a valle. c 1250 *Ancren Riwle* 246 A muchel tentacium aualled mid a softe rein of a lut teares. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1519 Charles þe kyng of fraunce is oppon my lond afalle 1420 *Chron Vilod on Hunt* IX 172 And if it shulde affalle into the dale

**2.** *fig* To fall in amount, price, estimation, rank, moral state

a 1225 *O I Chron* (Laud MS ) an 1100 On his dagan ælc tiht afeoll and ælc unriht up arās 1205 LAYAMON 31967 Þa afe l þat feoh here, ȝif and mikil ȝere. a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1083 Ower pride schal avalle

**†Afa·lle,** *v* 2 *Obs* Forms *Inf* 3 **afall e**(n, **avalle** n *Pa t* 3 **avalde** *Pa pple* 3 **afalled, et, avalled** [a variant of the causal APPLEN, con fused with the intr *afallen* (see prec ), and perh with *avalen* OFr *avaler* ] *trans* To fell, strike down, cut down, lay low

1205 LAYAMON 26496 Wh þu mine mȝge a ualled hafuest mid morðe [*Otter text* a falled] 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 122 Þet a windes puf f a word mei auellen [= r afallen]. 1250 LAYAM 30069 Hire names beoð swiðe a valled [*another t* afelled]

**†Afa·me,** *v Obs rare* [prob for an earlier *enfame*, v OFr *enfamer* ( *enfamé* ) or *enfamir* —late L *infamare* to defame ] *trans* To defame

1375 *Disp betw Wery & Cross* 20 (1871) 131 Þe fruites Moder was neuere a fun ed

**Afamish,** variant of AFFAMISH *Obs*

**Afand, afaynd,** var APOND *Obs* , to try, tempt

**Afang,** earlier f APONG *Obs*, to seize

**Afar** (ăfā·r) *adv* I orms 2 **3** of **foor,** 4 **a ver, a feer, afer, afur, ofer** , 4 5 **a fer** , 5 **offerre** , 6–7 **a farre a-farre** , 7 **afar** Also 4 **on ferr, a ferr, afer,** 5 **verre** , 6 **7 a farre, a farre, a far, a-far** , 7 **afar** [f PARAD –OF *feor*, with *prep* OF, or ON The phrase *of feor* appears in 12th c , as an analytical form = *feorren, feorran* —OE *feorran*, 'from far' (Cf Fr *de loin*, I *a lonze, de lonz, in pso* ) *On feor* ap pears c 1300, as = OE *feor*, or a strengthening of it, (perhaps orig an erroneous expansion of *a fer* for *of feo* In 14th c both were *a fer*, and the force of the *of* being thus lost except in special connexion, the combination *from a far* took the place of the earlier *feorran, of feor, a fer*, and *a fer* = *on feo* began to be strengthened with a following *off* The result is that *afar* is now a synonym of the simple *far* in the local sense, chiefly used in poetry See also I 18, FERREN ]

**1** From far from a distance Now only with FR and the like, *afar* being transferred from the seer to the thing seen

1175 *Lamb Hom* 247 Þe warliche loki and of fe r he holds alle þe cuninde 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 250 Derne u t lunges þet he scheteð of feor c 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 8484 On feer þe golden letter scan c 1300 R. BRUNNE *Medit* 583 Mary, þys modyr folewed a yer 1382 WYCLIF *Cen* XXII 4 He sawe a þla c a feer [1388 seiȝ a place afer] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A V VI (1495) 111 A de ȝ eyghte seth sferre 1400 *Destr Troye* 1643 Of height so hoge to all Þe ȝ eyghe þis appeȝr K ȝerius ofer þe ryuer 1470 CAXTON *Jason* 17 *Ayen* ȝ *him* ȝ I xxv 81 Other parte of the ost shal folowe offerre

**b** In this sense now usually preceded by *from*

c 1315 SHOREHAM 122 The kynges thre that come ryde Fram le t eiste wel t verre c 1385 CHAUCER *Leg C Dido* Prol 212 And from a fer came walking in The God of Love 1548 UDALL &c *Erasm Paraphr Matt* IV 24 Many e brought from a farre thei diseased 1612 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* I 2 To strike and wound thy Eeman fr om a farre 1667 DRYDEN *Ann Mirabil* cv, For now brave Prowess fr om afar appears 1812 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* I 74 Some stately ship, that from afar Shone sudden 1878 G MACDONALD *Anm Quiet* A 148 x 172 That foolish emulation which makes one claws aje another from afar

**2** Far, far away, at or to a distance, *fig* re motely (Earlier on *feor* )

c 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 12352 *Cotton MS* Þai stod on feer als bestvnbald *Fairf MS* On ferre *Gött MS* On fer *Trin. MS* Stoden a fer as bestis wolde c 1384 CHAUCER *House of Fame* 1215 A fer fro hem alle be hem selue 1440 *Promp Parv* A ferre not nyse 1490 after *Trevisa* 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 115 An hye roche to whom the see touched beneth a ferre lowe doun 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, I I 4 New broils To be commenc d in stronds a farre remote c 1655 H VAUGHAN *Peace* 2 My soul, there is a country, Afar beyond the stars 1760 BEATTIE *Minstrel* (R ) The steep where fame s proud temple shines afar 1817 CHALMERS *Astron Disc* I (1852) 36 There are other worlds which roll afar 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* XIV, Afar the melancholy thunder moaned

**b.** In this sense, now usually followed in prose by *off*

1574 tr *Marlorats Apocalyp* 25 Lyke as starres are seene a farre off vpon the earth 1578 TYMME tr *Calvin on Gen* 148 Hide himself in some Desert a farre off 1586 J B tr *La Primaudaye's Fr Acad* 95 It will be best for a man to keepe himselfe a far off 1611 BIBLE *Isa* XXII 4 Abraham lift vp his eyes, and saw the place afarre off 1666 T STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 2/2 Thales a Milesian, afar off by descent a Phœnician 1833 T TAYLOR *Fanat* IX 420 Whoever among the nations, afar off or near, would renounce his delusions

**†Afa·re,** *v Obs* Forms *Inf* 1 **afar·an.** *Pa t* 1 **afór** *Pa pple* 1 **afaren,** 2–4 **afare** [f A *pref* 1 away + *far-an* to go After the OE period found only in pa pple , varying in Layamon with *ifaren, ifare*, so that the *a-* may be A *particle* = *i-*, OE *ge-* ] To depart , *pa. pple* , departed, gone

*a* 1000 CÆDM (Thorpe 217) Hie of Egyptum ût aforon c 1305 *St. Kath.* in *E. E. P.* (1862) 94 Pemperour fram home

was afare. 1850 LAYAMON 13533 Nau Vortiger his a fare [*earlier text* Nu Vortiger is uarren].

**Afe-, -n, -s,** occas. var of *have, -n, -th*, from HAVE*v*

†**Afea·r,** *v Obs* or *dial* Forms 1 **afær an,** 2 **afæren,** 2-3 **afer en,** 3 6 **afer-e, affer-e,** 6 **affeare** [f A *pref* 1 intensive + *fær-an* to frighten see FEAR For the late spelling *af fear* see AF 2 The vb either in its full form, or aphetized to *'fear*, is still common in the dialects see also AFEARD ]

To frighten, terrify, or make afraid

*c* 1000 *Ags Metr* 1 s lxxxix 10 Þæt heo [the spider] afere fleȝkan on nette 1205 LAYAMON 25554 Þene king hit a uerde [*later text* a ferde]. 1297 R GLOUC 22 Þat folc forte a fere *1377* LANGL *P Pl* C xviii 430 And it [*i e* the cross] a fereth the fende. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 742 Þou ne afferest me no3t so! 1413 LYDG *Pylgr Soule* iv xxx (1483) 80 Hornes or grennyng teeth to aferen foles. 1496 *Dives & Pauper* (W de Worde) v xix 222 Clerkes may bere wepen to afere theues. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II iii 20 And ghastly bug does greatly them affeare.

†**Afea·r, afere, afeir,** *adv* and *conj* prop *phr Obs* or *dial* [A *pref* 1 in + 1 EAR ] **A** *adv* In fear *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monkes T* 190 Fver he is afere lo d3on amys. 1460 *Tol Rel & Love Poems* (1866) 60 I am defied and putte a ferre

**B** *conj* For fear, lest (Still used in Scotl )

1552 LYNDESAY *Dreme* (1866) 232 Afeir that he be nocht offendit

**Afeard, -ed,** (afi·rd) *ppl a* Forms 1 2 **afæred,** 2 5 **afered,** 3 **offearet, offered,** 3 6 **aferd,** 4-6 **affered, afferd** 5 6 **aferde, afferde** 6 **afeearde,** 6 7 **afeard, afear'd,** 7 **afeard,** 'd, 9 **afear**(e)d [f AFFAR *v* + -ED Used more than 30 times by Shakspere, but rare in literature after 1700, having been supplanted by AFRAID It survives everywhere in the popular speech, either as *afeard*, or *'feard*, and has again been used in poetry by W Morris ] Affected with fear or terror, frightened, afraid

*c* 1000 *O E Cosp* Mark ix 6 He wæs afæred mid eȝe *a* 1000 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1083 And þa wæron þa munecas swiðe æfæredе of heom *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 8 Hit wolde hurten ower heorte, & makien ou so offered 1297 R GLOUC 388 Of nojing he nas afeerd *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sckipm I* 400 This wyf was not affered ne affrayed 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 190/1 He was afeerd and adrad of the sepulcre of our lord *a* 1560 *Chaucer's Test of Love* 276/1 He that is afeardе of his clothes, let him daunce naked 1563 *Homilies* (1859) 514 Why therefore should lest thou be afeard of the danger 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* v iii 253 I am afeard the life of Helen lady Was foully snatch d 1605 — *Macb* v i 41 Fye my Lord fie A Soul her and affear d? 1603 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann* iv xv 1622) 114 Some came backe and shewed themselues againe afeard for that they were sente to be afeard 1661 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 10 I am sometimes afeard that he do this only in policy *a* 1688 *f pishl ol Unmaskt* 122 in *J C I* 23 2 Stand listning now confeern d and much afear d 1868 W MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 23 I was sore afeared At all the cries and wailing that I hear I *Ibid* I 373 She woke and heard A rustling noise and grew right wore afeared

†**Afe·de, afee d,** *v Obs* Forms as in FEED [f A *pref* 1 intensive + FEED ] To feed, nourish *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xxv 27 Dy hig afedde wæron *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 227 He hi afedde mi þ hefde ihce hiafe

†**Afe·fe, afief,** *v Obs* [a OFr **afieffe r,* **afiefer,* Pr *afiefar* to give as a fief, or for earlier ENFEFE A OFr **enfieffe r* to establish in a fief, f OFr *fieffer, fievre*, f *fief, fieu fiu*, a feudal estate , see FIEF ] To give in fief, to enfeoff, to endow by feudal law

*c* 1380 *Anel & Amilown* 2486 Thei lete make a guode abbey And well yt afeded tho 1401 *Pol Poems* 1859) II 51 Reue men of her rest and ferh hem afefe

†**A·fel.** *Obs rare* [a ON *afl* strength ] Strength, physical force

*c* 1200 *Ormul* 3717 And asse—þohh itt litell be Itt hafe þþ mikell afell

**Afeld,** obs form of AFIELD

†**Afe ll(e,** *v Obs* Forms *Inf* 1 **afellan, afyllan,** 2-3 **afelle(n, avellen, afylle(n, afulle ,** 4 **affulle** (*u*) *Pa t* 1 **afellde, afylde,** 2-3 **afelde, afelde, afylde, afulde** *Pa pple* 1-2 **afelled, afylled,** 3 **afulled, afeld.** [f A *pref* 1 intensive + *fellan, fyllan* to FELL, causal of FALL The forms in *u* (*u*) for OE *y* are s w See also AFALL *v* 2] To fell, strike down, cast down, lay low

*c* 1000 *O E Gosp* Luke xix 44 And to eorþan afyllað þe and þine bearn. *c* 1175 *Hatton Gosp* ibid And to eorðan afelled þe, and þine bearn 1205 LAYAMON 22812 Er þa sweordes comen' seouene he afelde [*later text* afulde]. *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 122 An ancre þet a windes puf f a word auelleð. *c* 1300 *A Alis* 5240 The kyng dude onon afelle Many thousand okes. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2494 Mo þan hundred of hure rout' baȝ afulde ded on be clay

**Afence, -fend,** obs variant of OFFENCE, FEND

**Afeorm,** obs. form of AFFIRM *v*

**Afer** (*e*·fəɹ) [L, prop adj = African ] The south west wind

1667 MILTON *P L* x 702 Notus and Afer black with thun derous clouds From Serraliona.

**Afer,** var AVER *sb Obs* , a horse, and obs f AFAR

**Afere,** obs f AFIRE, AFEAR, and AFFAIR.

†**A·fe rrom,** *adv Obs* 5 , also 3-4 **on ferrum, o ferrom.** [a confusion of *ferrom, ferren*, OE *feorran* from far, with the analytical *on feor, of feor, a feor* see AFAR ] From afar, afar off

1220 *St Kath* 1294 Icorene and of ferrene ifat [*i e* fetched). *c* 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 5751 Als moyses on ferrum thoght 1366 MAUNDEV xxvii (1839) 271, I my self have seen o Fer rom in that See a gret Vle. *c* 1500 *Partenay* 609 Tho A ferrom saw to worth men comyng

**Aferseche,** obs. form of AFRESH

†**Afey·nted,** *pa pple Obs* [Either from a vb *afeynt, afaint*, f FAINT, with A *pref* 1 intensive, or pa pple of *faint* itself, with A *particle* ] Rendered faint, enfeebled

*1393* LANGL *P Pl* C xxii 198 So elde and hue hit hadde afeynted and forbete

**Aff** (af), *prep* and *adv Sc* [dial form of OFF in mod Sc ]

1733 A RAMSAY *Tea Table Misc* (ed 9) I 8 He took aff his bonnet 1826 J WILSON *Wks* 1855 I 178 Whene er I hear o any man being killed aff his horse

**Affability** (a.fəbi·liti) [a Fr *affabilité* (14th c in Litt ) n of quality f AFFABLE see -BILITY ]

The quality of being affable readiness to converse or be addressed—especially by inferiors or equals, courteousness, civility, openness of manner

1483 CAXTON *Cato* A iij b, Drawe and enclyne hym to loue and affablyte 1531 ELYOT *Governour* (1580) 95 Affability is also where a man speaketh courteysly with a sweet speach or countenance wherewith the hearers (as it were with a delycate odour) be refreshed and allured to love him 1603 T WILSON in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 246 III 201 That gracious affabilitye which ther good old Queen did afford them. 1696 I RAPP *Lxpos Luke* xv 1 (1868) 328/2 Affability easily allureth austerity discourageth 1774 Mrs. CHAPONE *Improv Mind* I 168 I reat inferiors always with affability 1825 J HACKERAY *Procuracies* xxviii 281 Greeting the other two gentlemen with his usual politeness and affability

**Affable** (*e*·fəbl), *a* [a Fr *affable* (14th c in Litt ) and L *affabilis* easy to be spoken to, f *affari* or *adfari* to address, f *ad* to + *fari* to speak ]

Easy of conversation or address, civil and courteous in receiving and responding to the conversation or address of others—especially inferiors or equals, accostable, courteous, complaisant, benign (Const *to* comparatively recent )

1540 WHITTINTON *Tullyes Offyce* I 50 Ulysses wolde shewe hym selfe to all persones effable and gentyll to speake vnto 1548 *Expos Dan* xi (R ) He was prudent comely princely affable gentle and amiable 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* iii 1 168 Valiant as a Lyon, and wondrous affable 1610 B JONSON *Alchem* ii iii. (1616) 628 [She is] the most affal lest creatur sir! so merry! 1667 MILTON *P L* vii 42 Raphael The affal le archangel 1723 J SHEFFIELD (Dk Buckhm ) *Wks* (1753) I 53 Gentle his look, and affable his mien 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II vii 27 When not stirred up by passion he was gentle and affable to all men

†**b** Formerly used more loosely *Obs*

1622 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch.* 501 The judiciall and affable judgements of this age 1642 MILTON *Ch Gov't* II (1851) 148 The learned and affable meeting of frequent Academies. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 101 P 5 A Country Fox hunter shall in a Week's Time look with a courtly and affable Paleness.

**Affableness** (*e*·fəbl'nes) [f AFFABLE *a* + -NESS ] The quality of being affable, affability

1615 Bp HALL *Contempt* II ii Neither as God or man doth he [Christ] take pleasure in a stern froward austerity but in a mild affableness and amiable conversation

**Affably** (æ·fəbli), *adv* [f AFFABLE *a* + -LY2 ] In an affable manner, in a manner indicating willingness to converse, courteously

1608 SORDEN *Sinneuyers Dial* I o gave his fellow work men a congee early in the morning and affably to call them *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL. *Martial Maid* II iv (R ) She li answer affably and modestly 1849 FONBLANQUE *England* (1837) I 238 Some to whom the Duke has affably said 'Good morning 1869 Mrs. WOOD *Rof Yorke* III 279 Making himself at home and enquiring affably the price of butter

**Affabrous** (æ·fəbrəs), *a rare* [f L *affaber* (f *af* = *ad* to + *faber* artificial, ingenious) + -OUS ] 'Skilfully made, complete, finished in a work manlike manner ' J

1732 in BAILEY 1755 in JOHNSON, no quot 1808 J MACDONALD *Travels Comm* 59 His anthology, affabrous in its nature, afforded him amusement

†**Affa·bulate,** *v Obs* [f L *af-* = *ad-* to + *fabula* tale, fable, *fābula-re* to talk, tell tales + -ATE3 ] To attribute by legend, to assign fabulously

1622 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* II (1682) 264 Those feats of Chivalry, affabulated to him and his knights of the Round Table

†**Affabula·tion.** *Obs* [a Fr *affabulation*, f L *af-* = *ad-* to + *fabula* fable + -TION formative of n of action Cf L *fābulatio* from *fābulārі* ] 'The moral of a fable' J (from Bailey )

1649 ANWAY *Fables* (ed 2) 97 As an Affabulation to the Apologue of the hunder parts.

**Affadyll,** variant of AFFODILL *Obs*, a daffodil

†**Affa·bulate,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f as prec as if ad L **affabulātūrus* ] Of the nature of the moral of a fable, having a moral

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. 1834, 302 Allegories of all sorts, whether apologal, affabulatory, parabolary, etc

†**Affai·n,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f L *af* = *ad-* to + †FEIGN, formerly often spelt *fain* ] To feign to belong *to* (any one), to attribute fictitiously

1640 Bp HALL *Chr Moder* 35/2 Those errors which are maliciously affained to him.

**Affair** (ăfēə·ɹ) Forms 3-4 **afer(e,** 4-5 **affar(e,** 5-7 **affayre,** 6-7 **affaire,** 7- **affair.,** North. 6 **effere, effaire** [a OFr *afaire, afeire, afere*, origin ally infinitive phrase *à faire* to do Cf the Eng A-DO, the history of which is parallel to that of *à faire* in Fr All the earlier instances of *affair* are northern, its general use in Eng and later spelling, from 15th c Fr, are due to Caxton ]

**1** What one has to do, or has ado with, what has to be done, business, operation

*c* 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 12116 *Cotton MS* þe wicked gastes Him foluand in al his afers [*Edin MS* afferes *Fairf MS* afers, *Gött MS* fers]. *c* 1300 *K Alis* 410 And telleth to Neptanabous, Alle theo afers of Ammon 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C vii 152 Per beþ meny felle frekus myne afferes to aspye. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3455 Now goth wel thyn affere, He shalle to thee be debonaire. 1600 SHAKS *Hamlet* i iii 174 But what is your affaire in Elsenour? 1700 OZELL tr *Vertot's Rom Rep* I iv 224 The Tribunes wou d not suffer the Peoples Votes to be gathered upon any Affair whatsoever 1793 BURKE *Pol of Allies* Wks. VII 127 The affair of the establishment of a government is a very difficult undertaking 1842 LONGF *Sp Stud* 1 3 5 It was a dull affair, one of those comedies. 1870 Miss MITFORD in L Estrange's *Life* I 111 I set about the grand affair of dressing 1874 BLACKIE *Self Culture* 47 Dinner is a more serious affair 1878 HUXLEY *Hymogr* Pref 8 Seeing a book through the press is a laborious and time wasting affair

**b** *More vaguely*, A thing that concerns any one, a concern, a matter

1621 BURTON *Anat Melanch* I ii 2 iii 32 Every matter pertaining to God and affairs of the king 1750 LADY HERVEY *Pleiterick's Lett* (1879) I 98/1 When the troul le about Cylon s affair was over 1859 MILL *Liberty* 188 The pretext that the affairs of another are his own affairs *Mod* An affair of a few days, an affair of five shillings, at most

**2** *esp* (in *pl* ) **a** Ordinary business or pursuits of life, transactions between man and man

1484 CAXTON *Curial* 1, I am there where the places and affayres demeyne vs. 1559 *Myrrours for Mag, Cade* vi 2 Medleth not with any worldes affaire 1685 MORDEN *Geogr Rect* I, p Ded 1 Your Affairs abroad have given you a better knowledge and experience of Foreign Parts. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 179 P 9 As he did not suspect his unfitness for common affairs. 1798 FERRIAR *Of Genius* 281 Some degree of similarity in the course of human affairs must often occur 1865 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 55 Practical sympathy with the affairs of mankind

**b** Commercial or professional business

1519 SIR I BOLEYN in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 53 I 149 Amongs all his other things and great affaires he is so much desirous to mete visite and see your Grace. 1598 PERKINS *Profit Bk* v § 342 (1642) 150 A woman shall be capable of a day liwick And so in like manner she shall be endowed of affaires. 1600 *Letting of Humours Bl* 1 47 And there his tongue runs byas on affaires, No talke but of comodities and wares. 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 142 P 7 He took his af fairs into his own hands. 1872 SMILES *Charact* iv (1876) 107 Men of affairs, trained to business

**c** Public business, transactions or matters concerning men or nations collectively

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II ii § 2 The chronicle read before Ahasuerus contained matter of affaires. 1626 T H tr *Caussin's Holy Crt* 7 The good successe of affayres haue followed your desires. 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil, Georgic* iv 260 That in the Field this in Affairs of State Employ'd at home 1715 BURNET *Hist own Time* (1766) I 1, I had while I was very young a great deal of affairs than is usual at that age 1733 POPE *Prol Satires* 267 I was not born for Courts or great affairs 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 447 The general expectation was that he would be immediately placed at the head of affairs and that all the other great officers of state would be changed

**3** *simp* Vaguely, and with intentional indefiniteness, of any proceeding which it is not wished to name or characterize closely, as a military 'action' or engagement of undefined character, a political job, a duel (*affair of honour*), an intrigue (*affair of love*), etc

1702 STEELE *Funeral* 1 (1704) 21 To marry a Woman after an Affair with her 1732 BERKELEY *Minute Philos* (1732) I 46 In our Dialect a VILIOUS Man is a Man of pleasure a Lady is said to have an affair, a Gentleman to be a gallant, a Rogue in business to be one that knows the world 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* (ed. 3) II vii. 196 After the affair of Pindenissum, an exploit of more éclat and importance. 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II v. 4 3 The french calling it *an affair of honour* 1774 Mrs CHAPONE *Improv Mind* I 82 If your friend should intend to carry on an affair of love 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xvii (1868) 730 The enemy persevered in their attack—the affair was fiercely disputed 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* vii viii. 434 Every affair of any character during the late war was fought over again in the tent 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 216 The strenuous opposition offered to the government in the affair of Wood's patent

**4** Loosely and familiarly of things material, in which use *affair* serves merely as a peg to support an epithet, 'a *poor* affair,' etc Cf *concern*

1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* I xx (1826) 189 His wife was no grand affair a merchant's daughter 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* viii, The Plata looks like a noble estuary on the map, but is in truth a poor affair 1879 H. NORTHCOTT in *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 344/1 In this example the cone headstock is a very small affair

†**5** Doing, action, performance. *Obs. rare*

*c* 1500 *Lancelot* 983 Wich ware to few ssaine the gret affere Of galiot 1596 CHAPMAN *Iliad* v 503 Mars with his best affair, Obey'd the pleasure of the Sun.

†**6** Mode of doing, bearing, deportment, appearance, conduct. [Very common in OFr Here only in Sc. writers.] *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 362 He was off full fayr effer, Wyss, curtayss, and deboner [Cf *Vie S Alexi* 32, *Il est home de*

*boen afere, Deus et creable et debonere* ] *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* IX xxvii. 915 Commendyt heily his affere His aporte and his manere. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 3043 Yhowr manheid, yhour worschip, and affere. *Ibid* 3059 Most knychtly of affere. *c* 1505 DUNBAR *Dounce* in Warton II 445 Prawart was their affeir 1575 in *Pref to Lanehame Lett* 73 That fre answerd with fayr afeir

†7 Fortune, rank, dignity [Very common in OFr. in phr *de haute afaire, de grant afaire, de povre afaire,* etc In Eng †only in Caxton] *Obs*

1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Metam* XIV xii, She was ryche and of grete affayre. 1482 — *Myrrour* III xxi. 180 Our lord god is moche myghty, & of a right hye affayre

**Affaminait,** obs form of EFFEMINATE

**†Affamine.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f FAMINE, †after Fr *affamement* ] Famine

*c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* II 356 A gret affamyne amonges hem was.

**†Affamish,** *v Obs* , also 7 **afamish** [f I r *affame-r,* OFr *afamer, afemer,* = Pr *afamar,* It *affamare,* pointing to a late L. or early Rom **affa mare,* f *ad* to, *famem* hunger Many OFr vbs in *-er* had variants in *-ir, -iss ant* (whence Eng ISH), cf AFFEBLE, AFFEBLISH, on this analogy other Fr vbs in *-er* received the ending *-ish* in Eng ]

**1** *trans* To afflict with hunger or famine, to starve

1568 BIBLE (' Bishops') *Gen* xlii 55 All the land of Egypt was affamished 1625 HYPERLD *Obs Colons* I 21 (1869) 125 2 The deadness of his heart, which afamisheth the soul in spiritual things 1632 B. HALL *Hard Texts* I 6 Soul-ish slothful man affamisheth himselfe with wilfull idlenesse.

**2** *intr* (fr *refl* ) To suffer or perish from hunger

1622 BP HALL *Serm* 130 That men may not aflamish, whom God hath fed 1655 G HALL *Triumphs of Rome* 123 Beggars which are ready to affamish for want

**†Affa'mished,** *ppl a Obs* , also -ysht [f prec + ED ] Afflicted with hunger, famished, starving

1552 LINDESAY *Monarche* 5495 Affamysyt for falt of fude 1615 T ADAMS *Pract Wks* (1861) I 422 To become the food of the affamished sons of men 1657 TRAPP *Comment Esther* IV 11 II 143 King Joram [heard] the affamished woman that called to him for justice.

**†Affa'mishing,** *vbl sb Obs* [f as prec + ING ] Afflicting with hunger, famishing, starving

1649 BP HALL *Cases of Consc* V (1654) 37 To passe himself by the affamishing of others. *Ibid* IV 1 288 To preserve him from affamishing.

**†Affa'mishing,** *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + -ING ] That afflicts with hunger or starves, starving

1650 BP HALL *Balm of Gilead* (J ) I tell thee of their affamishing meals, their nightly watchings

**Affamishment** (ăfa·mĭshmĕnt) [f AFFAMISH + MENT ] The act of famishing or starving with hunger, the state of being starved, starvation

1590 J GREENWOOD *Sland Art* Pref A 2 To the vtter vndoing and affamishment of them 1615 COOKE *Body of Man* 99 In time of neede affams him 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 327 Rueful despite and foul affamishment

**Affatuate** (afæ·tiuĕt), *a* [f (on analogy of *infatuate*) L *ad* to + *fatuus* silly There is no corresponding L compound ] Infatuated

1834 SIR H TAYLOR *Art Verde* II V II Wks 1864 I 259 By art of witchcraft so affatuate, That for his love they'd dress themselves in dowlas And fight with men of steel

**†Affatuated,** *ppl a* [f as prec with ppl ending -ED Cf *infatuated* ] Infatuated

1649 MILTON *Eikonokl* Pref Wks. 1851 334 [They] are so much affatuated, not with his person only but with his pal pable faults and doat upon his deformities.

**Affear, affeard,** variants of AFEAR, AFEARD

**Affear,** variant of AFFERE *v Obs* , to apportion

**†Affect,** *sb Obs* [ad L *affectus,* n of completed action, f *affic-ĕre* to act upon, dispose, constitute ] Disposition or constitution

**I** Mental

**1** The way in which one is affected or disposed, mental state, mood, feeling, desire, intention

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1342 And therto dronken had as hotte and stronge As Cresus did for his affectes wronge 1508 ROY *Rede me* (Arb ) 217 Goode christen men with pure affecte. 1531 ELYOT *Gov* (1557) II VII 104 Contrary to his owne affectes and determinate purposes. 1533 TINDALE *Supper of the Lord* Wks. I 466 God is searcher of heart and reins, thoughts and affects 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 351 She gaue a dolefull way to her bitter affects 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 97 The affects and Passions of the Heart and Spirits, are notably disclosed by the Pulse

*esp* **b** Inward disposition, feeling, as contrasted with external manifestation or action, intent, in tention, earnest, reality Contrasted with *chere* or outward appearance, and with *effect* or result

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5489 Fully to knowen, without were, Freend of affect and freend of chere *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* V V 509 This man ouzte loue in affect and in effect his owne bodi more than the bodi of his fadir 1559 LATIMER *Serm in Lenc* VII. 197 Restitution must be made eyther in effect or affect, thou must be sorry in thy hart and aske God forgiueness. 1591 FLORIO *Second Frutes* 35, I accept the affect, in lieu of the effect. 1615 T ADAMS *Lycanthr* 6 Reall in his right, in his might Royall in his affects and effects.

**c** Feeling, desire, or appetite, as opposed to *reason* , passion, lust, evil-desire

1531 ELYOT *Governour* (1580) 209 Temperance is the moderatrice of all motions of the minde, called affects. 1546 JOYE *Expos Daniel* IV 64 These flatterers so nyghe them in fauour, feding their affectes. 1591 GREENE *Maidens Dreame* XXV, He bridled those affects that might offend 1629 MIDDLETON *Temple Masque* Wks. V 144 No doubt affects will be subdued with reason.

**d** Biased feeling, partiality

1537 EARL SURREY in *Cottell's Misc* (Arb.) 29 An eye, whose iudgement none affect could blinde.

**2** Disposition, temper, natural tendency

1541 ELYOT *Im Govern* 35 To knowe the sundry wittes, maners, affectes, and studies of men 1588 SHAKS. *I II* 1 152 For euery man with his affects is borne 1592 GREENE *Conny catching* Pref I, Time refineth mens affects. 1606 HEYSKETT *Gentill Life* 50 Plato distinguisheth these two affects into both these faculties of the soule

**3** *esp* Feeling towards or in favour of, kind feeling, affection

1440 *Promp Parv* Affecte or welwyllynge, *Affectus* 1543 BECON *Holy y of War* Wks 1843, 234 Her private affect to ward her children 1586 J HOOKER *Giraldus's Hist Irel in Holinsh* II 55/1 Vtterlie void of that affect, which is naturallie ingraffed in man 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, I IV 30 Wooing poore Craftesmen, with the craft of soules As I were, to banish their affects with him 1596 SOUTHWELL (*title*) Consolatorie Epistle for afflicted minds, in the affects of dying friends. 1633 LORD *Lones Sacrif* I II (1839) 78 Madam I reserve In your affects a thing to me most strange

**4** An affectation, a trick

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Logike* I V 31 b This were an affect of an extemporall Rhetor to salute a man by name without premeditation

**II** Physical

**5** The way in which a thing is physically affected or disposed, especially, the actual state or disposition of the body

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II IX § 3 (1873) How far the humours and affects of the body do alter or work upon the mind 1626 — *Sylva* § 835 The true passages and processes and affects and consistencies of matter and natural bodies 1679 BRIAN *Pisse-prophet* 7 The symptoms and affects of the sick party

**6** *esp* A state of body opposed to the normal, in disposition, distemper, malady, disease, 'affection' 1533 ELYOT *Castell Helth* I (1541) 2 Vinyte amendeth the affectes of the raynes. 1563 T GALE *Antidot* II 9 Very precious in burnings and scaldings and lyke affectes. 1616 SURFLET & MARKH *Countrey Farme* 245 It is of great vse for the affects of the lungs 1679 tr *Willis's Pharm Ration* in Bl ant *Nat Hist* (1693) 112 Who presently after drinking Coffee became worse as to those Affects

**†Affect,** *ppl a Obs* [ad L *affect us* pa pple of *afficĕre* to do something to, to act upon, influence, dispose, incline, f *af* = *ad*- to + *fac ĕre* to do ] Disposed, inclined = AFFECTED II

*c* 1400 *Apol for Lollt* 88 Pey are more affect to o ymage þan to an oþer 1538 STARKEY *England* II § 19, 47 Euery countrey, cyte, and towne lyke wyse affecte and disposyd

**Affect** (afe·kt), *v* 1 [a Fr *affecte r* (14th c), ad L *affecta re* to aim at, aspire to, endeavour to have, pretend to have, freq of *afficĕre* (f *ad* to + *facere* to do) to put to, hence reff (*se facere ad*) to put or apply oneself to, to aim at See also AFFECT *v* 2]

†**1** *trans* To aim at, aspire to, or make for, to seek to obtain or attain **a** a thing *Obs*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 263/1 Roch affectyng no mortal glorye hyd his lignage. 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* IV VII 14 Haue I affected wealth, or honour? 1609 BECON *Acts Learn* I VII § 27 (1873) Cesar did extremely affect the name of king 1615 SANDYS *Trav* 105 Plated with these beginnings he affected the empire of the world 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX 192 He with more earnestness refused a Bishoprick, then others affected them 1675 T BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 21 Gracious hearts affect that which they cannot effect 1731 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* (1816) II 200 Was beheaded on Tower hill for affecting the kingdom 1785 POPE *Odyssey* XI 386 The Gods they challenge, and affect the skies. 1794 PALEY *Nat Theol* XXIII 390 How should the blind animal affect sight, of which he has no sensations, have neither conception nor desire?

†**b** *to do* a thing

1589 BERNARD *Terence* Ded I have affected to make knowne the good will I doe beare to you 1611 BIBLE *Ecclus* XIII 11 Affect not to be made equall vnto him in talke 1776 T JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks. 1859 I 22 He has affected to vnder the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power

**2** To be drawn to, have affection or liking for, to take to, be fond of, show preference for, to fancy, like, or love **a** a person *arch* or †*Obs*

*Tale* 1550 *Robin Hood* in *E E P Rom* (1858) II 91 He, whom he most affected was called little John 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 143 Their fauourers and louers, which did affect and entertain them 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II V 98 Maria once told me, she did affect me 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 39 Alwaies soure and cruell, so that Souldiers affected him as children doe their Schoolemaster 1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* I XVI Wks 67, 78 It learns him in his patience, to affect his Enemies 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 223 Those that affect me shall be sure not to lose their love 1690 W WALKER *Idiom Ang-Lat* 13, I do not affect you, *non amo te* 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* (1802) VIII XXXIV 132 All the world knows that Mrs Wadman *affects* my brother Toby

**b** a thing *arch*

1593 DRAYTON *Eclogues* V 45 Nor things so base doe I affect at all 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II XV (1840) 95 Who never cordially affected this war 1656 BRAMHALL *Replic* I 71 Persons who doe passionately affect Episcopacie 1720 SHADWELL *Timon* I III 309 No man can justly praise But what he does affect 1735 POPE *Donne Sat* II 76 I dare God to witness he affects your cause 1875 F I SCUDAMORE *Day Dreams* 5 Nor do I greatly affect the early thrush

**c** a thing touching one's own practice To like to practise, use, wear, or frequent

1589 NASHE *Alm for Parrat* 15 a, As in garments so in gouernment continually affecting new fashions. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV XIV 319 She much affected rich and costly apparell 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 373 The Turkes without scruple affect the name of Mahomet 1660 T STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 85 2 Socrates little affected Travel, his Life being wholly spent at home. 1665 WITHER *Lord's Pr* Pref They who superstitiously affect this Form of Prayer 1704 HEARNE *Duct Histor* (1714) I 416 Dionysius affected Plato's Conversation 1728 *Pr re thunder* No 75 142 The little Genius affects Wiles 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 126 That peculiar costume which he affected 1862 *Land Act* 23 Aug 168 He affected the back Ministerial benches

**d** *to do* a thing †*Obs*

1660 T STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 28/2 I affect above all things to live under a Democracy 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* (1720) 180 Some affect to have it fry'd a little brown and crisp 1751 JOHNSON *Serm* (1771) V viii 172 The greatest monarchs have affected to be called Fathers of their country

†**e** *absol* To incline or like *Obs*

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* I III 71 I go from hence Thy Soul dier Seruant, making Peace or Warre, As thou affects 1643 S in *Sel Fr Harl Misc* (1731) 301 His malady increased or diminished as he [his man] affected

**3** Of animals and plants To frequent naturally or habitually, to haunt, to inhabit

1616 SURFLET & MARKH *Countrey Farme* 285 Iuniper affecteth the tops of mountaines. 1793 G WHITE *Nat Hist Selb* XVIII (1851) 210 Here and there a bird may affect some odd peculiar place. 1849 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys* § 27 305 Groups of algæ affect particular temperatures or zones of latitude 1873 BROWNING *Red Coat N Cap* I 76 I esculated pavement equally Affected by the scorpion for its nest

**4** Of things To have or display a natural tendency toward, to tend to

1612 DRAYTON *Poly olbion* V *Ass* 80 Their tongues did naturallie affect the British Dialect 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 158 A contrary posture to that which it naturally affects. 1758 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks 1842 I 57 Any body affecting some regular shape 1850 C DALBENY *Atomic Th* VIII (ed 2) 269 Why the same body should sometimes affect a cube, crystalline form, and sometimes a rhomb

**5** To show ostentatiously a liking for, to make an ostentatious use or display of, to take upon oneself artificially or for effect, to assume

1605 SHAKS *Lear* II II 102 Who hauing been prais'd for bluntnesse doth affect A saucy roughnes 1663 BUTLER *Hudibr* I I 94 A Babylonish Dialect which learned Pedants much affect 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 17 He affected the grandeur of a regal court 1735 POPE *Hor Ep* II I 97 Spenser himself affects the obsolete 1781 GIBBON *Pol & Pl* II XXXIV 283 He at first affected a stern and haughty demeanour 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 781 They affe ted the appellation of patriots 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 135 To affect the character of loyal men 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I XIV 250 I am not botanist enough t affect any judgment on the subject

**b** To assume the character of (a person)

1595 SHAKS *John* I 186 The accent of his tongue affecteth him *a* 1616 B JONSON *Discov* (T ) Spaniard, in affecting the ancients writ no language 1709 T COOKE *Tales etc* 27 Her Sire, affecting now the tender Man 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick* IV II VII 217 He affected the freethinker, and carried libertinism to excess

**c** with *inf* To 'profess,' take upon one

1720 WATERLAND *Serm* 56 Some of late have affected very much to say that all things are to be taken literally 1724 DE FOE, etc *Tour thr Gt Brit* (1769) IV 273 The Locusts which some affect to call the River Abet 1853 MAURICE *Prophets & Kings* VIII 123 He affected to restore the idolatry which Aaron had sanctioned in the wilderness 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl* I XXVIII 363 Every one who affects to recognise the story of an enchantress

Hence by imperceptible gradations,

**6** To put on a pretence of, to assume a false appearance of, to counterfeit or pretend

1662 BARROW *Serm* I 14 He affects commendations in con fident to him 1723 J BANCROFT *Serm* (1738) I 290 Who would soon have shewn A real rage, which now he but affected 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* V XVI 209 Each look and accent, framed to please, Seemed to affect a playful ease 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* I VII (1871) 40 He had ever affected a haughty indifference on the subject

**b** with *inf* (or gerund)

1603 DANIEL *Defence Ruime* 13 (1717) 12 We smooth up a weak confu sed Sense, affecting Sound to be unsound 1679 SHEFFIELD & DRYDEN *Acts on Sat* 70 How that affects to laugh, how this to weep 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) 138/1 Although Fathom looked upon this proposal as an extravagant symptom of despair, he affected to approve of the scheme 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* (1879) II XXV 92 He tired, or affected to tire 1846 DICKENS *Dombey* I D ed ) 33 'Oh you beauties!" cried Susan Nipper affecting to salute the door by which the two ladies had departed 1879 M ARNOLD *Irish Cath* in *Mixed Ess* 100, I have never affected to be surprised at the antipathy of the Irish to us.

†**7** *absol* To assume artificial or pretended manners, to put on airs *Obs rare*

1632 CORNWALLYES *Ess* XXIII, Affectation begets Extremities Man is allowed onely the middle way, he strayeth when he affects 1698 LADY RUSSELL *Lett* 91 July, I take some care not to affect in these retirements

**Affect** (ăfe·kt), *v* 2 [f (directly or through Fr *affecter*) L *affect* ppl stem of *afficĕre* to do to, act on, influence, attack with a disease, also, to put to, attach to, f *ad* to + *facĕre* to do, make The L. frequentative *affectare* (see prec ) had also rarely the sense of 'attack as a disease,' whence sense 1 might be taken, merely as another branch of the preceding verb, but the others can be referred only to *afficĕre* Though all the senses are in mod. Fr, our 1 4 are not in Cotgr (1611–50), who has

only to 'fasten or tye on; destinate (or bind for), assigne or appoint unto,' whence our sense 5, though this is also a less common use of L. *affigere* (*aliquid ad aliquem*) It corresponds formally, and in sense partly, to the earlier APAITE, which was obs long before the introduction of this ]

**1** To attack, lay hold of, act upon contagiously, or attaint (as, or after the manner of, a disease) Rare in the active voice in earlier usage

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* II ii. 59 And the will dotes that is inclineable To what infectiously it selfe affects. 1722 DE FOE *Journ* 77 The inward gangrene affected their vitals 1782 F HOME *Clin Exper* 283 Affected with pain in his loins which affects the thigh joint 1881 *Daily Tel* 27 Dec, The returning pilgrims were the means of affecting the people of the districts through which they passed

**†2** To attaint *with* a crime or offence 'a phrase merely juridical' J *Obs*

1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 59 She shall have alimony unless you can affect them with fraud

**3** To lay hold of, impress, or act upon (in mind or feelings), to influence, move, touch

1656 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 159 A passage that affected me with wonder 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 97 The trouble of thy thoughts this night in sleep Affects me equally 1722 DE FOE *Moll Fl* (1840) 238 When once we are hardened in crime no fear can affect us 1780 BURKE in *Corr* (1844) II 354 I do not think I have ever on any occasion seemed to affect the House more forcibly 1832 H T MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* VII 99 The honour paid to her husband had affected her 1876 BLACK *Madcap Y* XVIII 161 The sportsman was not affected with all these taunts and jeers

**4** To make a material impression on, to act upon, influence, move, touch, or have an effect on

1632 SANDERSON *Serm* II 6 Oils and ointments affect three distinct senses. 1667 MILTON *P L* X 653 The Sun so to move so shine As might affect the Earth with cold and heat 1697 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* 26 External bodies being fitted to affect the Eye more than the Ear, or others the Nostrils. 1764 REID *Inq Hum Mind* V §2 121 The effluvia of bodies affected our hearing 1827 MALTHUS *Popul* II 360 Causes which affect the number of births or deaths, may or may not affect the average population. 1840 MACAULAY *Ess* I 70 This system might affect the amount of the dividends 1846 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Isab* I Introd 17 No person could be affected in life or property except by a decision of this court 1855 BAIN *Senses & Intell* (1864 II i § 11 93 Bodily exercise indirectly affects all the organs of the body

**5** To apply specially, to assign, to allot, to attribute (Only in passive voice as in mod Fr, though in 17th c Fr active, as in L)

1611 COTGR, *Nantir*, to consigne to tye fast, affect ap point or point out, one thing for th indemnitie or assurance, of another 1807 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* V 296 Broker is become a nobler designation than formerly and is now affected to agents of exchange 1847 THACKERAY *Van Fair* III viii One of the domestics was affected to his special service 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Organ* § 4 108 Of our total endowment fund one and the smallest third is affected to the promotion of science and learning

**†Affectate,** *ppl a Obs* [ad L *affectāt-us* assumed, affected, feigned, pa pple of *affecta re* to aim at see AFFECT *v* 1] **a.** Of a thing Assumed unnaturally, forced, strained, stilted **b.** Of a person Assuming artificial airs, = AFFECTED I 4, 6

1559 ELYOT *Dict*, *Accrcitum dictum* an oracion to much affectate or as we saie to farre fet 1578 N T (Genev) 1 *Cor* ARGT Puffed vp with affectate and affectate eloquence 1606 HOLLAND *Suetonius* 18 Affectate forced phrases and curious ynkehorne termes. 1635 J HAYWARD *Banish d Virg* 170, I like not the being an affectate follower of the common stile.

**†Affectate,** *v Obs* [f AFFECTATE *a*, or L *affectāt-* ppl stem of *affecta re* see prec] A more Latinized by-form of AFFECT *v* 1

1560 J DAUS *Sleidane s Comm* 134 b He may e not affectate rule and gouernment, and playe the tyraunt 1580 G MARTIN *Discor* in *Fulke s Def* (1843) 202 You affectate to thrust the word image into the text, when there is no such thing in the Hebrew or Greek 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Logike* I iv 27 The like absurditie would it bee to affectate such woordes as were quite worne out at heeles and elbowes long before the nativitie of Geffrey Chawcer 1595 LODGE *Def Ytage Phys* (1853) 9 What made Austin so much affectate that heavenly fury?

**†Affectated,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + -ED] = AFFECTATE, *ppl a*, and AFFECTED I 4

1580 BARET *Alvearie* A 194 Much affectated farre fette . A stile or oration to much affectated wyth strange words. 1617 J RIDER Much affectated, *Putidulus* A little affectated, *Putidusculus*

**†Affectatedly,** *adv Obs* [f AFFECTATE *a* + -LY²] = AFFECTEDLY

1633 J HAYWARD *Banish d Virgin* 136 There was not any species of simplicity that I counterfeited not affectately

**Affectation** (æfekt*ē*·ʃən) [ad (directly or through Fr *affectation*, 16th c in LITT) L *affectātiōn-em* a pursuit after, an aspiring to, f *affecta re* see AFFECT *v* 1 Sense 6 is a direct adoption of one sense of Fr *affectation* See AFFECT *v* 2 5]

**†1** A striving after, aiming at, a desire to obtain, earnest pursuit Const *of Obs*

1549 SIR W PAGET in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1816) II 295 His opinion to be good to the poor and affectation of the good word of the commons. 1608 tr BP HALL *Medit* (1607) III 95 To be carried away with an affectation of fame is so vaine and absurd. 1617 J RIDER, Affectation, a curious desire of a thing which nature has not given *Affectatio* 1699 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 293 Pretended sedition and affectation of the crown. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No. 6 P4 The Affectation of being Gay and in Fashion, has very nearly eaten up our Good Sense and our Religion.

**†2** Inclination towards, affection, liking, fondness (*of*) *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 300 No conscience of religion can avert the monstrous love of delights from the affectation of men. 1641 LD. BROOKE *Disc Nat Epise* I ii 4 If a Minister once come to lose the heart and affectations of his people. 1705 GIBBON *Autobiogr* in *Misc Wks* (1814) I 115 Nor was I displeased at her preference and affectation of the manners, the language and the literature of France

**3** A displayed or ostentatious fondness for, studied display *of*

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Paraphr* 371 Affectation of eloquence. 1600 B JONSON *Cynthia Rev* V 1 6 The affectation Of an enforc d, and form d austerite. 1686 DRYDEN *Hind & P* I 395 Affectation of an ancient line 1716 ? LADY M W MONTAGUE *Lett* I XXV 80 It was not an affectation of showing my reading 1842 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I II. (Routl) 29 His dress was rich and elegant, but without any affectation of ornament 1861 T WRIGHT *Ess Archæol* II XIV 60 This affectation of Latin reached its greatest height in the reign of James I

**4** Artificial or non natural assumption of behaviour, artificiality (of manner) putting on of airs

1593 NASHE *Christ's Teares* 2 a, The superfluous affectation of my prophane pufft vp phrase. 1598 SHAKS *Merry Wives* I i 132 What phrase is this He heares with eare? Why, it is affectations 1648 HOWELL *For Trav* (1869) 63 Hee must abhorre all affectations of forced postures and complements 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I XXII 616 His simplicity was not exempt from affectation 1827 CARLYLE *Misc* I 20 The essence of affectation is that it be assumed 1872 BLACK *Adv of Phaeton* III. 28 Her pretty affectations of petulance

**5** As that which is artificial is often unreal, this passes imperceptibly into, Unreal assumption, hollow or false display, simulation, pretence

1581 SIDNEY *Def Poesie* (1622) 527 That hony flowing matron Eloquence, apparelled, or rather disguised in a curtisan like painted affectation 1625 BACON *Ess* XXXVIII (1862) 160 A Mans Nature is best perceived in Privatenesse for there is no Affectation 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 20 P 1 Affectation, or a perpetual disguise of the real character by fictitious appearances. 1866 J MARTINEAU *Ess* I 191 Their profession becomes an empty affectation 1873 BUCKLE *Civiliz* III v 321 Some people affect to carry on trade for the good of others but this is mere affectation

**†6** Special application, destination, or attribution *Obs rare*

1611 COTGR *Nantissement* a publicke or legall affectation fastening appointing, or pointing out of one thing for the securitie or indemnitie of another

**Affectationist** (æfekt*ē*·ʃənist) [f prec + -IST] One who indulges in affectation or artificiality

1873 F HALL *Mod Eng* 177 Adamantiferous etymologically correct would never answer but all except pedants or affectationists would be satisfied with 'diamond producing

**†Affecta·tious,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ Of the nature of affectation (In the quotation read instead of *affectations* in Shaks *Merry Wives* I i 152)

1687 M CLIFFORD *Notes on Dryden* III 12 For to me, as Parson Hugh says in Shakespear, they seemed Lunacies, it is mad as a mad Dog it is affectatious

**†Affectator.** *Obs rare* [a L *affectātor* n of agent f *affectare* see AFFECT *v* 1] = AFFECTER

1610 HEALEY tr *Vives on St Aug City of God* 318 Hee was an affectator of glory 1733 BAILEY tr *Erasm Colloq* (1877) 79 (D) Those affectators of variety seem equally ridiculous

**Affected** (ăfe·kted), *ppl a* [f AFFECT + -ED Really consists of *three* words 1 pa pple of AFFECT *v* 1 = earlier *affectate*, 2 adj f AFFECT *sb* + -ED, 3 pa pple of AFFECT *v* 2 To some extent the senses are confused, through the formal identity of the words ]

**1** Pa pple of AFFECT *v* 1, = earlier AFFECTATE

**†1** Sought after, aimed at, desired *Obs*

1597 DANIEL *Civ Wares* V xc, Twixt Yorke and the affected sov raignty 1602 CAREW *Cornw* 14 b With other lesse beneficiall and affected commodities. 1608 BP HALL *Epistles* I iii, It is at once had and affected 1649 MILTON *Eikonokl* Pref (1847) 274/1 A work assigned rather than by me chosen or affected

**†2** Fondly held, cherished, entertained of choice, intentional *Obs*

1589 T B tr *La Primaudaye s Fr Acad* 150 Man having by nature imprinted in his soule an affected and earnest inclination to his soveraigne good 1623 W LISLE tr *Sax Treat on O & N I* Pref 13 Grosse, wilfull, and affected ignorance 1640 *Prerog Parl* in *Sel fr Harl Misc* (1793) 241 Make the world know, that his cruelty was not affected 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* I 171 Their Love and Preference of Darkness is more affected and obstinate.

**†3** Loved, beloved *Obs*

1600 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VIII 318 In all the desperate hours Of his affected Hercules. 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* (1629) 78 They should live with Powhatan as his chiefe affected 1626 W SANDYS *Ovid's Metam* 216 Her speare Kist his affected lips without a wound 1640 FULLER *Joseph s Coat* VIII (1867) 190 Some sacrifice the reverence to this admired preacher, and others almost adore that affected pastor 1654 GAYTON *Festiv Notes* IV II. 183 His love to his affected, though some 106 years posthumus Kinsman

**4** Assumed or displayed artificially, put on for effect non-natural, artificial, stilted, 'got up'

1594 C[AREW] *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 136 To haue a readie tongue of his own, and not affected, choice words 1642 MILTON *Mulitia* A 4, I have not used any affected style. 1678 ROCHESTER in *Shaksp Cent Praise* 364 But does not Dryden find Shake spear s stile Stiff and affected? 1723 J SHEFFIELD (D of Buckhm.) *Wks* 1753 I 51 An air affected, and a haughty mien, Something that seemd to say, I would be seen. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 645 His diction, affected and florid, but often singularly beautiful and melodious, fascinated many young enthusiasts.

**5** Assumed falsely or in outward semblance merely, pretended, simulated

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* g 1 a, Those Lines must be visible, no affected ones, nor small as a haire. 1679 SHEFFIELD & DRYDEN *Ess on Sat* 67 Dissembling still in either place, Affected humour, or a painted face. 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 153 P 12 Without any of the heir s affected grief or secret exultation 1850 LYNCH *Thought, Journal* V 85 This their dull sadness is affected and heartless. 1879 MCCARTHY *Hist own Times* I 30 His real or affected levity gave way to a genuine and lasting desire to make her life happy

**6** Of persons Full of affectation, non-natural or artificial in manner, pretentious, assuming airs (An extension of 4, not directly from pa pple)

1588 SHAKS *L L L* V i. 15 He is too picked, too spruce, too affected, too odde. 1689 SHADWELL *Bury Fair* I i. 122 Conceited affected Jades. 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* II 440 Each affected She that tells my story 1735 POPE *Hor Ep* II i 105 Damn all Shakespear, like th affected Fool. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Journ* I 157 She seemed to be her actual self, and nothing affected or made up

**II** = earlier AFFECT *ppl a*, L *affectus* [whence formed by distinctive ppl ending -ED, or from AFFECT *sb* + -ED², as in *mind ed*, *will-ed*, etc ]

**1** Having an affection (formerly *affect*), disposition, or inclination of any kind, disposed, inclined

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinsh* III 372/2 That will judge to the contrarie unless he be parcialliie affected 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* I II 82 Let him make choise of the armes whereunto he findeth himselfe most affected and fit 1611 COTGR, *Addonné* given, bent affected or inclined 1621 BIBLE 2 *Macc* XIV 5 And asked how the Iewes stood affected 1688 HEWER in *Pepys Diary* VI 144 Variously disposed of as people were affected and inclined. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 251 How stands the country affected towards you? c 1815 MISS AUSTEN *Persuas* (1833) II IX 300 You might, some time or other be differently affected towards him

**b** Usually with the direction of the affection or disposition indicated by *well*, *ill*, etc Well- or ill-disposed, or -conditioned (mentally)

1583 *by* FOXE *A & M* (1596 236/1 If anie good men were well affected or minded toward religion 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I i 100 No marvaile then though he were ill affected 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XIV 2 Made their mindes euill affected against the brethren 1647 SPRIGG *Ang Redux* IV IX (1854) 315 Many well affected citizens also went forth 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Rebell* II VI 90 The Major part being cordially Affected to the Government 1832 LYTTON *Eug Aram* IX 60 You are an honest man and well affected to our family

**†2** *esp* Having a favourable affection or inclination, favourably disposed or inclined, attached, partial (*to*) *Obs*, but cf *diss-affected*

1535 STEWART *Cron Scotl* II 557 On to his sone affectit so wes he 1553 *by* FOXE *A & M* (1596) 236/2 Ethelstan was so affected towards Odo 1584 A. MUNDAY (*title*) A Watch-word to England. Wherein by a faithfull affected Freend to his Country 1628 *Shoemaker's Holiday* I. (1862) 6, I hear my cousin Lacy Is much affected to your daughter Rose 1662 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* IV (1682) 93 The men are much affected to hunting 1690 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) II 319 On suspicion of being affected to King James

**†3** Of bodily disposition or tendency -conditioned -disposed *Ill affected* Indisposed *Obs*

1580 T B tr *La Primaudaye s Fr Acad* II (1594) 139 When the bodie is well affected 1625 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 104 When you do perceive your Hawke to be ill affected in that place

**III** Pa pple of AFFECT *v* 2 = L *affectus* Apparently first = 'laid hold of' by a disease (L *affectus morbo*), and so apparently connected with II 3, above, then extended to what lays hold of, touches, or moves the mind or feelings, or moves physically

**1** Laid hold of (by a disease), under the influence of, attacked, seized, afflicted, tainted, distempered, diseased Const *with*

a 1619 DONNE *Biathan* 63 To confesse, that those times were affected with a disease of that natural desire of such a death 1633 T N[EWTON] *Lemnius s Touchst Complex* 120 The body is mutually affected, and alike distempered. 1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Affection*, The sick are frequently mistaken as to the place affected. 1806 T PAINE *Yellow Fever* in *Misc Wks* III 180 Of the same extent as the affected part of a city 1827 T WATSON *Lect Physic* (1843) I 90 To conclude that the side towards which the mouth was drawn was the affected side. 1864 *Daily Tel* 26 May, The accused was mentally affected her father and three of her aunts having all been insane. 1868 *Public Opin* 2 May 460/1 On examination of the affected region with the hand.

**†b** *fig* Seized or possessed *Obs*

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (1636) G b, Least being affected with barbarisme, they be also infected with their vncleane conuersation 1636 N BERNARD *Life of Usher* 28 He was so affected with chronology and antiquity

**†2** Mentally influenced, moved, impressed, interested or taken up Const *with Obs*

1626 MASSINGER *Rom Actor* Ded, Such as are only affected with jigs and ribaldry 1673 *True Worship of God* 64 If Pulpit Discourses were not so frequent, people would be more affected with them 1696 BURNET *Stil* § 22 WORKS I 173 The imagination and passions are little or nothing affected.

**3** Moved, influenced, or touched in the feelings, usually to sympathy, sorrow, or sadness. Const *by* (*with* obs)

1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 32 He is more affected with the recovering of that one sheepe than with the safety of

the rest. 1753 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 187 P 8 Ajut was so much affected by the fondness of her lover 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F* III. 53 Deeply affected by his own reproaches. 1805 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I i (Routl) 9 They were deeply affected, and not a dry eye was to be seen in the assembly

4. Moved, influenced, acted upon, physically or materially Const *by* (*with* obs)

1798 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. I § 2 30 The Vibrations may be affected with four sorts of Differences. 1861 DUNN in *Phil Trans* LII 468 Trees and bushments of equal magnitude at other times, but in their affected state as much larger 1783 GEORGE III in Dk. of Buckingham's *Crt Geo. III*, II 219 Preventing the public finances from being materially affected 1849 MURCHISON *Silurua* iv 71 The latter strata, affected by a slaty cleavage. 1856 HUXLEY *Phy siogy* 188 The water is affected even more than the land

**†5** *Math* Compounded, = ADFECTED, the special form now restricted to this sense *Obs*

1737 B TAYLOR *Fxtr of Roots* in *Phil Trans* XXX 610 Method of extracting the Roots of affected Equations. 1802 WOODHOUSE *ibid* XCII 115 The terms affected with a "

**†b** *by extension Obs*

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. 1834, 276 He had his proper name affected with the supernominal addition of Parthenides.

**6** Specially applied, appointed, assigned, allotted, attributed (Cf Fr *affecté* and AFFECT *v* 2 5)

1611 COTGR., *Nauts* affected unto, fastened or tied on, appointed, or pointed out for, or to whom a thing is affected, on whom it is fastened, for whom it is appointed 1850 THACKERAY *Pendon.* XXII (1863) 181 A female servant affected to his private use 1891 *Daily News* (*Lee & Paris*) 21 Jan., Horses affected to military purposes.

**Affectedly** (ăfe ktedlı), *adv.* [f AFFECTED *a* I + -LY 2] In an affected manner, with affectation or affection

**†1** With aim or desire, with true intent, intentionally, sincerely, earnestly

1596 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II (355 *note*) Simple, well meaning, standing still affectedly on telling truth. 1628 LABLE *Microcosm* IXXVIII 161 One not hasty to pursue the new fashion, nor yet affectedly true to his old round breeches. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Underst* (1727) I IV x § 10. 293, I have affectedly made use of this measure because I think it would be of general convenience 1738 WESLEY *Dis. Legal* I Ded 26 [He] goes affectedly out of his way to do it

**†2** With favourable affection, affectionately, lovingly *Obs*

1611 TOURNEUR *Ath Trag* IV iv 123 Methinkes she's very affectedly enclin'd To young Sebastian's company o late.

**3** With affectation or studied art artificially, fancifully (Opposed to *simply* or *naturally*)

1617 HOLYOKE *Dict Etym* II *Affectate* affectedly, with overmuch curiosity 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 359 Some have beene so affectedly vaine as to counterfeit Immortality 1673 *Ladies Calling* I. II 21 Their gesture, their language, nay sometimes their habit too being affectedly masculine 1787 BONNYCASTLE *Astron* XII. 198 His philosophical notions are affectedly mysterious and obscure 1858 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I VI § 16 369 If 'Gospel light, as Gray has affectedly expressed it, had not flashed from Boleyn's eyes. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I App 683 The person affectedly described as 'Lupus' is really Archbishop Wulfstan

**4.** With studied simulation, with appearance rather than reality, pretendingly, hypocritically

1656 DU GARD *Lat Unlocked* § 674 207 Do nothing affectedly, dissemblingly, apparelingly for fashions sake 1795 I HOLSTONE *Crotchet Lodge* 41, *Miss Crotchet* O dear Doctor [turning from him affectedly]. 1839 JAMES *Louis XIV* II 336 Terrified at a tumult, that he had at first affectedly despised 1861 FLOR NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 35 An affectedly sympathising voice, like an undertaker's at a funeral

**Affectedness** (ăfe ktednĕs) [f AFFECTED *a* I + -NESS] 'The quality of being affected or of making false appearances' J., = AFFECTATION.

1652 FRENCH *Jorksh Spa* XVII 23 Neither do I do it out of any affectednesse to contradict D Deane's judgement 1873 F HALL *Mod Eng* 100 There is a repulsive affectedness in this.

**Affecter** (ăfe ktə) Also 7–8 **affector** [f AFFECT *v* 1 + -ER]

**†1** One who has an affection for, a lover *Obs*

1598 C WATSON *Polyb* 76 b, I think they were deceyved (as affectoures are accustomed). 1599 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* v ii, Madam, your father, and the Arabian King The first affecter of your excellence, Come now 1622 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* (1682) II 178 famous for Government, affectors of Freedom. 1658 VENNER *Tobacco* (1650) 404 These idle affectors of Tobacco.

**2** A professed adherent or practiser (*of* anything), an ostentatious or pretentious user, possessor, or professor

1580 *and ? 3rd Blast* (1869) 100 A great affecter of that vaine Art of plaine making 1628 LABLE *Microcosm* XIII 53 A great affecter of wits and such prettinesses 1660 T STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 87/2 Vain affecters of Words, ignorant of those things which they professed. 1723 BLACKALL *Wks* I 499 Our Saviour was no Affecter of Novelty in Devotion 1730 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 20 P 14 The affector of great excellencies. 1830 GALT *Lawr* 168 There are few [charges], if any, that I should be more anxious to avoid than that of being an affecter of paradoxes

**†3** *absol* An affected person *Obs*

1607 P C tr *H Stephen's World of Wonders* 238 Neither can these fine finicall affecters alleadge the Italian tongue to warrant their pronunciation. 1611 COTGR., *Affectateur*, an affector, one that (curiously) imitates a fashion, or takes on him a habit, which either becomes or befits him not.

**Affectibility** (ăfe ktĭbı lĭtı) [f APPECTIBLE see -BILITY] The quality or state of being affectible

1847 in CRAIG

**Affectible** (ăfe ktĭbl'), *a. rare* [f L. *affect-* ppl stem of L. *affic-ĕre* (see AFFECT *v* 3) + -IBLE, as if ad. L. **affectibilis*] Capable of being affected

a 1834 COLERIDGE *Notes Theol* (1853) 2 That He could not lay aside the absolute, and, by union with the creaturely, become affectible.

**Affecting** (ăfe ktĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f AFFECT *v* + -ING 1] The process of the vbs. AFFECT in various senses, now mostly gerundial

**1** Aiming at, showing fondness for, ostentatiously displaying, pretending

1584 HAWARD *Introp* To Reader 7 The affectynge and desyre of the attaynynge of the Greeke, Latyne, Italian and other tounges. 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Wks* 1711, 162 If any part of his work distaste the reader, it will be the extreme affecting of policy *Mod* The folly of affecting ignorance of what had happened

**2** Assuming artificial airs

**3** Moving of the emotions

1736 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks 1842 I 30 Pain and pleasure, in their most simple and natural manner of affecting

**Affecting** (ăfe ktĭŋ), *ppl a* [f AFFECT *v* + -ING 2]

**†1** (From AFFECT *v* 1) Loving, affectionate, solicitous *Obs*

1616 SURFLET & MARKH *Countrey Farme* Ded., Darius in his deepe affecting desire, made choice of many such subiects and Captaines. 1619 HUTTON *Follies Anat* (1842) 48 To gratulate their kinde affecting host

**†2** (From AFFECT *v* 1 5) Using affectation, affected *Obs*

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* IV ii 145, I never heard such a drawling affecting rogue 1611 COTGR. *Pimperlement d'Amadis*, a Phraseologer affecting speaker

**†3** (From AFFECT 2) Arresting the mind, impressive *Obs*

1665 J SPENCER *Proph* 103 When we suddainly awake out of some very affecting dream. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 12 How much more serious and affecting is the case of a superior judge. 1779 JOHNSON *Milt* Wks I 134 In poetry relates the great event in the most affecting manner

**4** Acting upon the emotions, moving, touching, thrilling, pathetic

1720 ROWE *Ulysses* II 1 46 Oh Nature, how affecting are thy Sorrows! 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks I 231 Beauty in distress is much the most affecting beauty 1790 *Cook's Voy* III VI 2230 On hearing the recital of his affecting catastrophe 1845 PRESCOTT *Philip II* I I (Routl) 9 Even the most stoical was touched by this affecting scene

**†5** Having a physical influence *Obs*

1794 S WILLIAMS *Hist Vermont* 46 Nor is the cold so affecting to the human body

**Affectingly** (ăfe ktĭŋlı), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an affecting manner, touchingly, pathetically

1788 LORD SYDNEY in Dk of Buckingham's *Crt Geo III* (1853) I 438 Attention of the value of which he has shewn himself affectingly sensible. 1841 SPALDING *Italy* II 27 Prefatory matter, which contains an affectingly humble self review 1871 *Athen* 8 Apr 423 It is when he has warmed to his work that his words read the most affectingly

**Affection** (ăfe kʃən), *sb* Forms **3 affectiun**, 4–5 **affectioun affectioyone, affeoue** in, **affeocioun, affeosioun**, 5 6 **affeotione**, 6– **affection** [a Fr *affection*, an early ad L *affection-em* disposition, inclination, fondness, f *affic-ĕre* see AFFECT *v* 2]

I *Generally* and *literally*

**1** The action of affecting, acting upon, or influencing, or (when viewed passively) the fact of being affected

1660 T STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 134/2 Whether the same affection happeth to any one, and to him that is next him from white, neither is he able to say 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks. 1842 I 28 There is no difference in the manner of their being affected, nor in the causes of the affection 1794 J HUTTON *Philos Light, &c* 11 The reciprocal affection of those bodies. 1846 MILL *Logic* I III § 4 (1858) 57 Besides the affection of our bodily organs from without 1879 CARPENTER *Ment Physiol* I V 186 The spots of the retina by the affection of which they are produced

II Of the mind

**2** An affecting or moving of the mind in any way, a mental state brought about by any influence, an emotion or feeling

*c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 288 Preo degree beoð þerinne [in carnal deure] þe uorme is cogitacium 'þe oðer is affectiun' þe þridde is kunsence. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *Leg G Wom* 1518 Withouten any other affeccioun Of love, or any other ymaginacioun 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* Arb) 146 A man is subiecte to mineasurable affections 1605 tr *Donatus's Vp Ingvis* 1 Accompany the outward motions of the players, with some inward affection 1723 BLACKALL *Wks* I 70 Mercy is an affection of the Mind 1764 REID *Inq Human Mind* II. § 9 112 The smell of a rose is a certain affection or feeling of the mind 1876 HOPE *Rel & Mor Lect* XVII 53 It is simply impossible to reveal anything to a human being except through his reason, his conscience, or his affections

b The representation of feeling or emotion

1604 WOTTON *Archit* (J) Affection is the lively representation of any passion whatever, as if the figures stood not upon a cloth or board, but as if they were acting upon a stage.

**†3** *esp* Feeling as opposed to reason, passion, lust *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III. VI (1495) 53 Affections ben foure Joye Hope Drede and Sorowe. 1567 *Triall of Treas* (1850) 4 Slaues to their lustes and affection. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II IV 34 Most wretched man, That to affections does the bridle lend! 1611 BIBLE *Rom* I 26 For this cause God gaue them vp vnto vile affections 1643 MILTON *Soveraigne Salve* 25 A will over-ruled by enormous affections or passions. 1681 HOBBES *Rhetor* I. 2 Anger, Envy, Fear, Pity or other Affections. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* II vii 357 Over and above our reason and affections.

**†4.** State of mind generally, mental tendency, disposition *Obs* in general sense

1540 WHITTINTON *Tully's Offices* III 125 Suche affection of mynde, that I do no man wronge by cause of my profyte 1622 FERRERAND *Albovne* II VIII 87 Good affections, which are preparatiues vnto Vertue. 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks. 1842 I 34 Let the affection be what it will in appearance, if it does not make us shun such objects.

**5** *esp* State of the mind towards a thing; disposition towards, bent, inclination, *penchant arch*

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 162 To þat sollempnite com lordes of renoun Pat weddyng forto se for grete affectioun. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *Leg G Wom* 791 His Teelbe hath so grete affeccioun, And so grete lykynge Piramus to see *c* 1386 — *Melibeus* 284 We have schewed to youre counseilours youre affeccioun to Make werre 1481 CAXTON *Myrrour* I V 20 It was all their affeccion intencion and reson to knowe god 1749 *Compl Scot* x 81 The inglismen exposes the prophesye of merlyne to there awen affectione 1581 J NORTON] tr *Calvin's Instit* II 125 Where anger or hatred is, there is an affection to hurt 1604 ROWLANDS *Looke it to* Lawyers that wrest the Law to your affection 1625 BACON *Ess* VII (1862) 25 If the Affection or Aptnesse of the Children be Extraordinary, then it is good, not to crosse it 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* Ep Ded 2 A few good reaches and affections after holinesse are not enough for us. 1762 KAMES *Elem Critic* (1833) 483 Affection, signifying a settled bent of the mind toward a part: blue being or thing 1877 MOZLEY *Univ Sermons* III 69 The two desires are in fact bound up with each other in one affection, and make but one affection between them

**6** Good disposition towards, goodwill, kind feeling, love, fondness, loving attachment

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Macc* XIV 37 Nychanore that for affeccioun, *or love* was cleped fadre of Jewis. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *Leg G Wom* 1401 Made he to Jason gret chiere of love & of affeccioun 1440 *Promp Parv* 11 Affexyon, or lechly wyllewyllynge, *Affectio* 1488 CAXTON *Chevalrye of Goddes Chyldern* XXIII 61 Affection is a wyllull bowyng or enclinyng of a mannes wyll with loue to a nother man 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II 1 175, *I* How know you he loues her? *John* I heard him sweare his affection 1612 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 6 The Church of Rome would seeme at the length to beare a motherly affection towards her children 1698 J NORRIS *Pract Disc* IV 289 To love one another, with the most Heroic and Divine Affection 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IX V (1840) 135 We are no sooner in love than it becomes our principal care to engage the affection of the object he loves 1868 *Lady G Hewett Pref Ellis* 22 Affection and satisfied pride would again warm her later years

b *esp* in *pl*

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I III 112 Did you See Cassio and poysons his yong Maides affections? 1768 SIERNE *Sent Journey* (1778) II 26 I never had my affections more tenderly awakened 1851 CHALMERS *Lect* in *Life* (1815) II 11 Give my kindest affections to my father mother and family 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I II (Routl) 19 In the society of one who was now the chief object of his affections

**†7** Feeling against, animosity *Obs*

1485 CAXTON *Chas the Gt* 44 And he cometh rennyng ageynst me wyth affectyon mortal 1589 BP COOPER *Admon* 22 I heare some crie out with earnest affection against me 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 164 They uttered their old spiteful affection towards vs

**†8** Biased feeling, partiality *Obs*

1547 J HARRISON *Exhort to Scottes* 227 Weigh the querell indifferently and without affection 1559 KENNEDY in *Misc Wodr Soc* (1844) 271 The ancesant fatheris without affectioun schawis treulie thair iugement 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccles Hist* (1619) 432 Very partiall and led very much with affection

**III** Of the body

**9** A bodily state due to any influence

1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 A iii, Euery vicere is eyther symple and alone without other dysposityon or affection beynnynge with it *c* 1660 SOUTH *Serm* Prov iii 17 (1715) I To place Men with the furious Affections of Hunger and Thirst in the very Bosom of Plenty 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks 1842 I 59 Why certain affections of the body produce such a distinct emotion of mind.

**10** *esp* An abnormal state of body, malady, disease

1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 G ij, In all suche affections behoueth purgacyons 1633 T NEWTON] tr *Lemnius's occult Complex* 4 Throwne into sundry diseases and innumerable affections. 1646 SIR I BROWNE *Lycid Ep* 198 Affections both of lungs and throate 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Observ* 157, I mean here only to advert to those rheumatic affections. 1853 LYTT *My Novel* VII 342 Thed, sir, suddenly, last night It was an affection of the heart

**IV** Of substances or essences

**11** A temporary or non-essential state, condition, or relation of anything, a mode of being

1567 MAILET *Greene Forest* 32 The coldenesse or other affection of the Aire about it 1643 SIR I BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 35 The spirits walke freely exempt from the affection of time place, and motion 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 99 Motion, which is an all reaching affection or belonger to each bit of the world 1677 GALE *Ct of Gentiles* II II Proem 7 The affections of propositions are either absolute or relate absolute affections are quantitie and quality. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The generality of Peripatetics divide Affections into internal, as motion, and finiteness and external, as place, and time 1802 PLAYFAIR *Huttonian Theory* 337 To be veined or not veined, is an affection of granite, that seems accidental 1842 W GROVE *Correl Phys Forces* (1867) 106 Electricity is that affection of matter or mode of force which most distinctly and beautifully brings into relation other modes of force.

**12** Hence, A property, quality, or attribute

1625 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 223 There remaineth yet

one generall and common affection scattered throughout the whole Law which we call an Action. 1697 J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 3 The affections of Tropes are such qualities as may put ornament upon any of the forementioned Tropes. 1699 PEARSON *Creed* I 504 Holmes and catholicism are but affections of this Church. 1731 HARRIS *Hermes* (1841) 153 It fares with tenses as with other affections of speech 1880 MAIR *Lyra* 2 *Dict* (ed. 20) 389 *Attributum*, an affection, an attribute 1880 FARRAR *Orig Lang* 1 20 Thought is merely an affection of perishable matter

**V** From AFFECT *v* [1], confused with AFFECT *v* [2]

**†13** The act of affecting or assuming artificially, = AFFECTATION *Obs*

1553 87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 172/2 He dooth answer againe, by caulling sophistication, & by meere affection 1588 SHAKS *L L L* v 1 407 I affata phrases, silken tearmes precise, Three pil'd Hyperboles spruce affection 1603 *Hist Eng* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) II 435 I dislike affection of foreign and new-coined words when we have good and sufficient store of our own. 1632 SANDERSON *Serm* II 2/2 Affection in this, as in every other thing, is both tedious & ridiculous. 1686 in *Misc Curiosa* (1708) III 230 A most inconvenient affection of Monosyllabical Words 1776 SHARP DAN *Sch Scandal* I 1, With the very gross affection of good nature.

**Affection** (ăfe·kʃən), *v* [a Fr *affectionner r*, f *affection* ( f *love*, to *love*, *honour*, to *honour*) ] To have affection for, to like, love

1584 *Copie of a Letter* 31 A goodlie Gentlewoman, whom the Earle affectioned much 1598 SHAKS. *Merry Wives* I 1 234 Can you affection the o man can you carry your good wil to yt maid? 1765 H WALPOLE *Otranto* v (1798) 79, I do not think my lady Isabella ever much affectioned my young lord your son. 1863 CUMMIN CLARKE *Shaks Char* VIII 207 Malvolio is the only person in the play who does not affection the gay and sweet spirited jester 1880 *Cornh Mag* XLII 659 Those underground regions he affectioned

**Affectional** (ăfe·kʃənăl), *a* [f AFFECTION *sb* + -AL[1] Cf *rational*] Of or pertaining to the affections, having affections

1859 T PARKER *Exper as Minister* 112 The leading Reformers are men of large intellect, of profound morality, earnest, affectional men 1862 F HALL *Refut Hindu Phil* 128 Affectional cognition is a property of the mind 1864 *b.* SARGENT *Peculiar* I 65 I he affectional part of his nature was touched

**† Affe·ctionally,** *adv Obs* (in quotation *effectionally*) Affectionately, earnestly

*a* 1657 BALFOUR *Ann Scot* (1824) II 83 That he effection ally dealt with the Frenche Kinge, that the Scotts merchants trading in France may haue free trade.

**Affectionate** (ăfe·kʃənĕt), *a*, formerly also *pple* [I atinized adaptation of Fr *affectionné* pplc and adj, on analogy of *orne*, *ornate*, *déterminé*, *determinate*, etc See -ATE[2] Parallel forms are AFFECTION -ED with the Eng ppl ending, and AFFECTIONATED with that ending added, as in *nonsinate*, *nominated*, *separate*, *separated* ]

**†I** = I'a. pple of AFFECTION *v* Cf Fr *affectionné* Held in affection, beloved *Obs rare*

1496 FABYAN VII 675 (1812) Another of the affeccionat ser uantes of kyng Lowys and thus two of the derest beloued seruantes.

**II** *adj* Possessed of affection Cf AFFECTIONED

**†1** Mentally affected, disposed, inclined *Obs*

1533 MORE *Answ to Poysoned Bk* Wks. 1557, 1053/2 Heare howe Christes audience wer affeccionate to this euerlast ing liuely bred. *a* 1535 — *Hy Sc* 584 R ) The wille as it hap peth at the time to be well or euill affectionate 1540 WHITTINTON *Tullys Offyces* III 121 If we shall be so affectionate that euery man shall spoyle and robbe an other man 1657 *Penit Conf* IX 282 Thus stood St Paul affectionate unto the Corinthians.

**†2** Unduly affected, biased, prejudiced, partial *Obs*

1530 PALSGR. 328/2 Upright, indifferent bytwene party and party and not affectionate 1533-87 FOXE *A & M* 865 b Judges not indifferent but very much affectionate against me. 1589 BP COOPER *Admon* 129 It is but an affectionate iudgement of some, when they impute the onelie cause to be in bishops. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VII XIV 358 Subiect to the censures of euery affectionate and malignant reporter

**†3** Passionate, wilful, self willed, headstrong, obstinate *Obs*

1548 UDALL tr *Erasm Apophth* (1874) 35 Affeccionate appetites, perturbynge and corruptyng the tranquilitee of the mynde 1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 774 He was not pityful, and stode affectionate in his owne opinion 1554 KNOX *Faythfull Admon.* E IV, The vsurped gouernment of an affectionate woman is a rage without reason 1600 HOLLAND *Liv* XXVI II 583/3 The inconsiderate wils of rash affectionate souldiours 1726 PENN *Tracts* 478 The affectionate Passions, and voluntary Humilities, of a Sort of People, whose Judgment goes always in the rear of their Affections.

**†4** Eager, ambitious, earnest *Obs*

1598 FLORIO, *Zelatore*, a zealous affectionate man 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II VII § 2 (1873) I am zealous and affectionate to recede as little from antiquity 1624 MARTIN tr *Corr* Let. 2 Wks. 1875 II 12, I have an affectionate curiosity to know 1708 STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 424 No Man is more affectionate in pressing a good Life than this Apostle 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 87 P 5 Their labours however zealous or affectionate are frequently useless.

**†5** Well affected, kindly inclined, favourable (*to* a proposal or thing) *Obs*

1543 *Statu Eng Hen VIII*, I 754, I am thought affection ate to these parties here 1620 BACON *Hen VII*, 50 They being affectionate unto the quarrell of Britaine. 1647 MAY *Hist Parl* II VI 104 The Trained Bands were so affectionate to that cause 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* I XV 370 Tournay , containing above sixty thousand inhabitants who were affectionate to the French government.

**b.** quasi-*sb* A well-affected person, a favourer *rare*

1628 EARLE *Microcosm* lvi 122 Man esteem him for this a zealous affectionate, but they mistake him many times, for he does it but to be esteemed so.

**6** Of persons, animals Having warm regard or love, loving, fond, tenderly-disposed

1586 JAMES I *Basilikon Doron Life* I 224 III 22 Youre most loving and affectionat brother and Cousin James R. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* Ded. 1 His generall ioy of affectionate and loyall subjects 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV VI 276 Your (Wife, so I would say,) affectionate Seruant. Gonerill 1769 *Junius Lett* XXXV 154 Your subjects are affectionate enough to separate your person from your government. 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* VIII Wks IX. 76 A gentle heart, a soul affectionate, A joyous spirit fill'd with generous thoughts 1879 GEO ELIOT *Theo Such* VI. 119 An affectionate hearted creature.

**6** Of things Expressing or indicating love or affection, tender

*a* 1586 SIDNEY (T ) Beholding this picture I know not with how affectionate countenance, but, I am sure, with a most affectionate mind. 1655 DIGBY *Compl Ambass* 144 To present his affectionate Commendations unto her Majestie 1785 DE FOE *Tour round World* (1840) 158 The affectionate carriage of this poor woman to her infant 1796 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks I 236 The French and Italians make use of these affectionate diminutives even more than we 1845 PERCIVAL *Philip II*, II IV 74 Philip, taking an affectionate farewell took the road to Dover 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* IV lxii 238 Babli, by which affectionate sounding diminutive is meant etc

**† Affe·ctionate,** *v Obs* [f AFFECTIONATE *a*, or latinized adaptation of Fr *affectionn-er* on analogy of *terminer*, *terminate*, *élever*, *elevate*, etc Cf AFFECTION *v*, the direct adoption of the Fr word ]

**1** To have affection for, to regard with affection

*c* 1590 GREENE *Friar Bacon* (1630) 42, I will reply, which or to whom my selfe affectionates. 1593 *Tell trothe* 2 *N Jrs Lett* 30 If mens love be simple good, women cannot but affectionate them. 1615 HEYWOOD *Fourr Prentices* I 223 Whom I do more affectionate 1624 CAPTAIN *Ann* VII (1658) 815 Honouring him that was dead, and greatly affectionating the widow Agrippina.

**2** *refl* [after Fr *s'affectionner à* = *s'attacher*] To attach oneself

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne's* iv, Those who affectionate them selves to Monkies and little Dogges. 1620 SHELTON *Quix* IV XIX 153 He saw me, courted me, I gave ear to him, and I affectionated myself to him.

**† Affe·ctionated,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + -ED, or rather f AFFECTIONATE *a* after the appearance of the vb By-form of AFFECTIONATE, cf AFFECTIONED ]

**1** Inclined or disposed, with *to*, *unto*, favourably inclined, tenderly disposed, attached

1578 FLORIO *Firste Frutes* Ep Ded , Your Honours well favouring and affectionated mind, both unto me and all other 1600 SHELTON *Quixote* III XVIII 119, I am somewhat affectionated to Poesy and to read good Poets 1632 J ROCKET *Chr Suby* (1658) III 21 Hee delights to see you so graciously affectionated as to pray for them 1722 WODROW *Corr* (1843) II 679 No sort of persons were more entirely affectionated to his Majesty s government and family

**2** Unduly inclined or biased, swayed by affection, partial

1586 J HOOKER *Giraldus s Hist Irel* in *Holinsh* II 134/2 In deciding of all matters he was vpright and iust being not affectionated nor corrupted for anie mans pleasure 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 309/1 Without reproch of being affectionated or corrupted

**3** = AFFECTIONATE *c*, 6

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 19 If he did but only repeate the lamentable, and truely affectionated speeches. 1604 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* (1629) 142 A vigilant and faithfull counceller, as hee is an affectionated brother 1632 in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) IV 156 By her Majesty s most affectionated and bound in all humble Duty W H

**Affectionately** (ăfe·kʃənĕtli), *adv* [f AFFECTIONATE *a* + -LY[2] ] In an affectionate manner

**†1** With strong inclination, eagerly, zealously, earnestly *Obs*

1588 W AVERELL *Combat of Contrar* B, Their beholders while they affectionatlie gaze on their painted pride doe lose the reason of men and become like stones. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XV III 32 A man at all times affection ately giuen [*orig studium*] to entertain the worst matters. 1723 BLACKALL *Wks* I 487, I can see no Reason why we may not as well use the Lord s Prayer (provided that we do it devoutly and affectionately) twice, thrice or oftener

**†2** With a biased or partizan spirit, partially, interestedly *Obs*

1610 CARLETON *Thucidd* 14 Persecution began against them, that were called Albingenses whose opinions are made heinous by some that write affectionately

**3** With favourable disposition, kindly, lovingly, fondly

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III. 2 74 My lord Pandarus honey sweet lord commends himselfe most affectionately to you 1621 BIBLE 1 *Thess* II 8 Being affectionately desirous of you, we were willing to haue imparted vnto you [WYCLIF We desiryng you with greet loue.] 1630 FULLER *Pisgah Sight* II XII 247 Strange that strangers should so affectionately bemoan the death of a man no wise related unto them. 1814 WORDSWORTH *Excursion* V 101 As a king Is styled, when most affectionately praised, The father of his people. 1863 TYTTON *My Novel* IV XVI 199 Mrs. Riccabocca took her husband s proffered hand affectionately

**Affectionateness** (ăfe·kʃənĕtnĕs) [f AFFECTIONATE *a* + -NESS ] The quality of being affectionate, passing from a. Earnestness, heartiness (in earlier use), to b Kindness, loving disposition, fondness (in later use)

1669 HOWNYMAN *Surv Naphtalis* II. 244 Persons not equally allowed by Christ to be in the ministry, may be equal in the manner of their utterance, seeming affectionateness earnest manner of application. 1740-89 *Lett Miss Talbot, etc* (1808) 283 A fair-dealing kind of affectionateness, ready to encourage and acknowledge its liking of all amiable people. 1826 Miss MITFORD *Our Village* II. 263) 453 The generosity and affectionateness of the motive. 1827 HARE *Guesses at Truth* (1859) 515 The strong affectionateness of womanhood. 1858 THACKERAY *Virginians* II. 19 The affectionateness of the present greeting 1877 MORLEY *Univ Serm* IX. 201 The affectionateness of beseeching looks and supplicating voices

**Affectioned** (ăfe·kʃənd), *ppl a* [f. AFFECTION *sb* + -ED[2], probably imitated from Fr *affectionné* See also AFFECTIONATE *a*, a latinized form of the same word, and of the senses of both ]

**1** Disposed, inclined (in any way) *arch*

*c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 79 Reasons which may seem sufficient to any indifferent affectioned man. 1561 T N[ORTON] tr *Calvin's Institt* II 209 So affectioned and minded by the direction of the spirit that they desire to obey God *a* 1581 CAMPIAN *Hist Irel* XI ix 110 They sate upon him diversely affectioned 1611 BIBLE *Rom* XII 10 Bee kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly loue. 1632 B WISSE *Quintessence* (1657) 109 To be affectioned to love one another 1881 N T (Revised) *Rom* XII 10 Be tenderly affectioned one to another

**†2** Swayed by the affections, biased, partial *Obs*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (1869) 166 Such manner of forraine and coulored talke to make the iudges affectioned

**†3** Passionate, wilful, self-willed, obstinate *Obs*

1582 BENTLEY *Monument Matrones* II 177 To temper and tame him from his affectioned tyrannie 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* III 160 An affection d Asse, that cons State without booke, and vtters it by great swarths.

**†4** Eager, ambitious, zealous *Obs*

1534 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* G vij b, Those fathers that ar so extremly affectioned to haue theyr children to begynne as olde men 1567 in Strype s *Ann Ref* I (1709) 503 To destroye all suche as be affectioned, or make claime to the same kingdome 1583 HAGUE *Arraign of Urines* Ded , Greke Princes haue beene affectioned fauourers of Physicke and Physitians.

**†5** Well affected, kindly disposed *Obs*

1539 BIBLE (Great) 1 *Thess* II. 8 As a norsse cherysseth her chyldren, so were we affeccyoned towarde you 1601 W T tr *Le Remy s Chronicle* 7 His citizens, being inclined and affectioned to the French, were much displeased 1640 FULLER *Abel Rediv*, *Luther* (1867) I 57 He was very lovingly affectioned towards his children

**†6** Loving, fond, affectionate (in mod sense) *Obs*

1578 N T (Genev ) *Matt* Argt , To forsake the world and with most affectioned hearts embrace this incomparable treasure freely offered vnto vs.

**Affectionless** (ăfe·kʃənlĕs), *a poet* [f AFFECTION *sb* + LESS ] Without affection, *in the quot* without bias, unbiased, passionless

1598 SYLVESTER *Dubartas* (1608) 576 Upon the Law thy Judgements alwayes ground And not on man, for that's affectionless.

**† Affe·ctious,** *a Obs* [f AFFECTION on analogy of *caution*, *cautious*, *action*, *actious*, etc see -IOUS The etymological form is AFFECTUOUS, q v ] = AFFECTIONATE, earnest, cordial, loving

1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 845 True prayer is an earnest and affectious communication of the heart with God. 1607 *Trag of Nero* (N ) A fare well kisse, Kisse of true kindnesse and affectious love 1775 ASH, *Affectious* (not used).

**† Affe·ctiously,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY[2] ] = AFFECTIONATELY, AFFECTUOUSLY, earnestly, cordially, kindly

1430 LYDG, *Chron Troy* III XXII, Theyr gladnesse when he hath perceyued Spake vnto them full affectiously 1755 JOHNSON, *Affectiously*, in an affecting manner *Dict*

**Affective** (ăfe·ktiv), *a* [a Fr *affectif*, -*ive*, ad med L *affectivus*, f *affect-* ppl stem of *afficĕre* see AFFECT *v* [2] and -IVE ]

**†1** Earnest, zealous *Obs rare*

1549 *Compl Scotl* 148 Throucht ane affectyue loue that there prince hes tovart them.

**†2** Affectionate, loving *Obs rare*

1596 BP HALL *Breathings of Dec out Soul* (1851) 138 Cast me off with scorn, for casting any affective glances upon so base a rival

**†3** Existing in feeling or disposition, as distinguished from external manifestation *Obs rare*

1633 T ADAMS *Exp* 2 *Pet* II 1 (1865) 293 This world God loved affective before all time, effective in time

**†4** Of affectation, artificially assumed *Obs rare*

1642 BRATHWAITE *Eng Gent* 4 That which is most native and least affective deserves choicest acceptance.

**†5** Having the quality of affecting, tending to affect or influence, influential, operative *Obs*

1598 I RAPP *Lyf Matt* xvi 20 (1868) 132/1 Knowledge, not apprehensive only, but affective too. 1678 *Lively Oracles* viii. § 42, 318 Other manner of impressions, more affective and more lasting then bare reading will leave

**†6** Having the quality of influencing the emotions affecting *Obs*

1654 WHITLOCK *Manners of Eng* 525 (T ) By affective meditations to view, as re-acted, the tragedy of this day [Good Friday] 1718 BURNET *Hist own Times* 655 He was a judicious preacher, more instructive than affective.

**7** Of or pertaining to the affections or emotions, emotional

1629 BP HALL *Serm* Wks V 138 This monosyllable (heart) , comprises all that intellective and affective world, which concerneth man, when God says, The heart is deceitful,

be means the Understanding, Will, Affections are deceitful. 1699 Hardy *Sherm.* xlii. (1865) 266/2 Pride as well in the intellectual as in the affective faculty 1885 Lecky *Rationalism* (1878) I 191 Act upon and develope the affective or emotional side of human nature. 1896 Maudsley *Physiol. Mind* i. 36 The affective functions of the brain are the foundations of the emotions, and impulses.

**Affectively** (ăfe·ktivli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².] In an affective manner

†**1** In respect to inward disposition. *Obs*

1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl.* Introd iii 53 In some sense God cannot repent, *viz.* Affectively, in respect of his essence.

†**2** In a manner that influences conduct, etc. *Obs*

1654 Trapp *Exp. Phil* iii. 10 (1863) 609/1 And may know him not apprehensively only, but affectively

**3.** As regards the affections; emotionally

1858 A. P Forbes *Nicene Creed* 324 The highest happiness consists intellectually in the sight of God, and affectively in the adherence of the will to the Supreme Will.

†**Affe·ctly,** *adv Obs* [f Affect *a* + -ly² ] = Affectedly (? earnestly, or pretendedly).

1628 Br Hall *Hon of Married Clergie* i ix 750 He, being suspected of Principiatisme, wrote affectly against that heresie,—at last, foulely fell to that which he disclaimed.

**Affector,** variant of Affecter

†**Affe·ctual,** *a. Obs* [a OFr. *affectuel,* f L *affectus*. see Affect *sb.* and -al¹. Cf. *effectual,* Affectuous, Affective, Affectionate ]

**1** Earnest, ardent, eager, hearty.

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 380/2 God hath beholden your affectuel devocyon fro houre 1520 Hutchyn *Ascelarum* 4 Affectuall desyres, *Ambitiosa precex* 1581 Richy *Farewell to Milit Prof* (1846) 169 With affectuall and manifest argumentes to perswade her

**2** Of or pertaining to the affections or emotions

1604 T Wright *Passions of Mind* v § 3. 175 Reasonable persuasions resemble words, affectuall passions are compared to deeds.

**3.** = Affective 3

*a* 1655 T Adams *Wks* 1862 I 205 (D) Lust not only affectual, but actual is dispensed with

†**Affe·ctually,** *adv Obs.* [f. prec + -ly² ] = Affectionately

**1** With eager desire, earnestly

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* f 13 b, Moche affectually I praye yow as my right dere daughters. 1495 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W. de Worde) ii 184 *b/1* Some folke , prayed hym thre dayes duryng affectually that he wolde delyuer the poore sycke. 1509 Fisher *Wks* (E.E.T.S.) 304 I pray you al nowe affectually to praye, and for her to say one Pater Noster.

**2** Lovingly, fondly; affectionately (in mod sense)

1447 Bokenham *Lyrys of Seyntys* (1835) 53, I love my wyf as affectually as any man dothe his. *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arthur* (1814) 91 When Arthur was within the tente wyth the ladyes, who affectually beheilde him

†**Affectuo·sity,** *Obs* = [a Fr *affectuosité,* ad med. L. *affectuōsitas,* n of quality, f *affectuōsus* see next ] 'Affection' Bailey 'Passionateness' ]

†**Affe·ctuous,** *a Obs.* [a Fr *affectueux* (14th c), ad L *affectuōs-us,* f *affectus* see Affect *sb* ] Full of affection or 'affect'

**1** Earnest in feeling or desire; eager, ardent, hearty

1494 Fabyan vii clxxxv 184 He was affectuose in his desyre 1519 Sir T Holeyn in Ellis *Orig Lett* i 53 I. 147 As harty and affectuous recommendacion as I can make your Grace 1536 Br Hall (*title*) The great mystery of godliness laid forth by way of affectuous and feeling meditation

**2** Well disposed; loving, affectionate, tender.

1460 Capgrave *Chron* 152 That same Gilbert was ryth affectuous vnto the Heremites of Seynt Austin 1575 Painter *Pal Pleas* I 206 Mine affectuous accentes, niy sorowful words, and feruent sighes

**3.** Emotional; moving the emotions.

1674 Playford *Skill of Musick* i xi 39 In some kind of Musick less Passionate and Affectuous Points of Division may be used

**4.** Influential, effective, successful *rare*

1674 Playford *Skill of Musick* i xi 43, I have found it to be a more affectuous way to Tune the Voice

†**Affe·ctuously,** *adv. Obs* [f prec + -ly² ] In an 'affectuous' manner

**1** With earnest feeling or desire (see Affect *sb* ), earnestly, ardently, eagerly

1450 Q Margaret in *Four Cent Eng Lett* (1881) 8 Praye you right affectuously, that, at reverence of us, ye will have oure said squire 1494 Fabyan i xcvii 71 Both she and Seynt Remigeus prayed so affectuously that the childe was restoryd. 1538 Hulot *Abecedarium,* Affectuouslye, or ardentlye. *Aude* 1569 T Newton *Cicero de Senect* 53 b, Neyther affectuously to be desired, nor without cause to be lefte and forsaken. 1605 in Harrington's *Nugæ Antiq* 72 Most affectuously beseaching your Grace.

**2** With favourable or loving feeling; affectionately (in mod sense) ; kindly, lovingly, tenderly

1447 Bokenham *Lyrys of Seyntys* (1835) 51 I orde thou knowyst how affectevously I hym now love and evere have do 1481 Earl Worcester *Tully on Friendship* iv 10 We should love our frend as affectuously as our self *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arthur* (1814) 91 All other ladyes and damoyselles affectuously beheld hym. 1534 Elyot *Erasm. Paraphr Phil* i 7 My minde is so affectuously set towards you.

†**Affe·ble,** *v Obs.* [a OFr *afeblir-er* (also *afebli-ir*), f. *à* to + *febli-er* to weaken, f. *feible,* now *faible,* Feeble.] To weaken, enfeeble.

1480 Caxton *Ovid's Metam.* xii. xiv, Thou hast this daye overmoch greyed and affeebled my peple. *c* 1534 tr *Polyd Verg., Eng. Hist* II 68 Which affeebled no litle the force of Englande. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II. i. 88 For euer to affeeble the repaires and for to abash us .. day and night they ceased not to shoot great artillery.

†**Affe·bled,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. prec.+ -ed.] Weakened, enfeebled

1577-87 Harrison *Descr Eng.* ii. ii. xxiii. 348 Strengthening the affeebled members.

†**Affe·blish,** *v Obs rare.* [f. OFr *afebliss-,* extended stem of *afeblir* (mod. *affaiblir*): see Affeeble Cf Feeblish *v* ] A by-form of Affeeble

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* h iij b, Wyn taken ouer meure affeblyssheth the brayne

**Affeer** (ăfī·ə), *v* Also 5 **affure,** 6 **affer,** 7 **affear** [a OFr *afeure-r, affeurre-r* (Anglo-Fr *afere-r, affere r*), earlier *afeorer* (Sp *aforar*) —late L. *affor-āre* to fix the price, or market-value, f *ad* to + *forum* market, in late L. also 'market-price']

**1** To fix or settle the amount of an amercement, to assess , to reduce to a fair or equitable amount

1467 *Ordin Worc* in *E. Gilds* 395 Affurers of good name and fame to assesse and affure all such amerciaments. 1516 *Modus tenendi Cur Baronum* (Pynson) Ci, Chose in iii or iiii afferers to affer the court 1523 Fitzherbert *Surveying* 21 [See Afferor]. 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* iv xvi (1602) 541 By the great Charter that Amercement and summe of money, which he is to pay ought to be assessed & affeered by the good and lawful men of the neighbourhood 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 13 The amerciament of every Juror shall be affeered according to his offence 1738 *Hist Imw Cvt Exchey* iii, They used likewise to affere, or bring in their own Assessments, just as the Freemen in a Court Baron do affere the assessments of those who are absent 1768 Blackstone *Comm* IV ix xxix 379 Amercements imposed by the superior courts on their own officers and ministers were affeered by the judges themselves.

**2** *fig.* To settle, confirm

*c* 1440 *Partenope* 3308 The bishope he gan his tale subtilly All affere and seyde 1605 Shaks *Mach* iv iii 34 Great Tyrranny, lay thou thy basis sure, For goodnesse dare not check thee! wear thou thy wrongs, The Title, is affear'd

†**Affeerance.** *Obs* [prob a Anglo-Fr **afeerance,* f *afferer* see Affeer and -ance ] The act or process of affeering ; assessment

*c* 1432 *MS Roll of York Mercers' Myst* to 11 *Hen VI,* Rec'd of diverse persons that wer afferyd in ye tyme of Robert de Barow—& hafe noght payde thaire afferaunce 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 13 But if a towne be amerced the affeerance shall be generall

**Affeering** (ăfī·ərĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f Affeer + -ing¹ ] The settling of amercements or fines

1738 *Hist Imw Cvt Exchey* v 81 They were not worth the Affeering

**Affeerment** (ăfī·əmĕnt) [f Affeer + -ment ] The action of affeering or assessing

1641 *Termes de la Ley* 13 The amerciament is the act of the Court, & the affeerement the act of the Jury 1738 *Hist View Cvt Exchey* iii 39 They assessed the Lacuage, which was the Nature of an Affeerment of a Sum of money 1768 Blackstone *Comm* IV iv xxix 379 By the assessment or affeerment of the coroner.

**Affeeror** (ăfī·ərəɹ) Also 5 **affurer,** 6–7 **afferour, 7 affearer.** [a OFr *affeureur, aforeur* (Anglo-Fr **afferour, -our*) —late L *afforatōr-em,* n of agent f *afforā-re* see Affeer ] He that affeers

1467 *Ordin Worc* in *E. Gilds* 395 Affurers of good name 1523 Fitzherbert *Surveying* 21 The othe of afferoure I shall truely affere this court, and highe no man for no hate, ne lowe no man for no love, but to sette euery man truely after the quantite of his trespace. 1612 Manwood *Lawes of Forest* xxv § 2 92/2 They shall be amerced and their amercement shall be affeared by affearers there. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 13 Affeerors are such as be appointed in Court leets, &c to mulct such as have committed any fault which is arbitrably punishable, & for which no expresse penalty is prescribed by Statute 1768 Blackstone *Comm* IV 371 This method, of liquidating the amercement to a precise sum, is usually done in the court leet and court baron by affeerors, or jurors sworn to affeere, that is, tax and moderate, the general amercement according to the particular circumstances of the offence and the offender

†**Affeir, affere,** *v north dial* [a OFr *afer-ir, afei-ir,* to belong, pertain , impers *afiert* it belongs, behoves ; (Pr *affe ir*) —late L **afferire,* f *ad* to + *ferire* to strike, *fig* to reach, affect Though common in Anglo-Fr., *afe ir* seems to have been adopted only in north Eng and Sc , where it is retained, esp in Sc law, to the present day, and usually spelt Effeir ] *impers* To fall by right, appertain, become, be proper or meet

1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 162, I sall Hald it, as it afferis to king *c* 1450 *Merlin* 225 And dide hym grete honour as affiered to so high a man 1470 Harding *Chron* xciij, As to suche a prince of nature should affere 1523 Douglas *Eneis* v iii 54 To turn again, as shame affeirs. 1552 Lyndesay *Dremie* (1866) 279 Sum swyft, sum slaw, as to thare kynde affeiris 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 21 He salbe punissed conforme to the maner & quantitie of the crime, as affeires of Law

†**Affeiring** (ăfī·rĭŋ), *ppl a Sc* , also 6 **affeirand,** 7– **effeiring** [pr pple of Affeir *v* ] Properly pertaining, appropriate, meet, proportionate (Still used in Scotl. : see Effeiring )

1535 Stewart *Cron Scotl.* III 374 Artaiserie affeirand for the weir 1683 *Act of Council* (Wodr II 318) Such as will not [take the Test] that these be put under caution under great sums effeiring to their condition and rank 1800 *Mod Sc* (Jamieson &c) ! It's no sae ill, affeiring to '

†**Affe·llowship,** *v. Obs rare*⁻¹. [formed on Fellowship *sb* apparently in imitation of *ac-company.*] To be in fellowship with,' to accompany.

1599 *Homilies* i. (1859) 91 Sicknesses and painful diseases , use commonly to come to sick men before death, or at the least accompany or affellowship death, whensoever it cometh

**Affend,** obs. variant of Offend.

**Affer'e,** obs. form of Affair.

†**Afferant,** *ppl. a.* and *sb. Obs* [a OFr. *affciant, affrant,* falling by right, appropriate, proportionable , pr pple of *afei-ir* see Affeir ]

A *adj* Falling by right, pertaining, befitting, appropriate see also Affeiring

1480 Caxton *Ovid's Metam* xv. iv, It is not afferant that man shall slee another beeste for to fede withal his body

B *sb* Portion properly falling to one, share, proportion (Cf. Ofr *a l'afferant, a son aferant,* proportionally)

*c* 1400 *MS Bodl* 546 (Halliw ) Thei have a longere tayl than the hert, and also he hath more grece to his afferaunt than the hert 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 43 The habondaunce of noble men of chevalrie, passing alle othir landes, after the quantite and afferaunt of youre roialme

**Affere,** obs form of Affeer *v* and Affeir *v.*

**Afferent** (æ·fĕrĕnt), *a.* [ad. L. *afferent-em* pr. pple of *affer-re* to bring to , f *af-* = *ad* to + *ferre* to bear ] Bringing or conducting inwards or towards Chiefly in *Phys* as afferent nerves, vessels

1830 47 Todd *Cyc Anat & Phys* III 646/2 The former are called efferent, the latter afferent fibres. 1842 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* II 274 These vessels being styled afferent as they enter the gland, and efferent as they leave it 1860 H Smith in *Mem Mag* I 395 An impression on the end of an afferent nerve is conveyed to some ganglionic centre, and is thence usually reflected along an efferent nerve to one or more muscles which it causes to contract 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 52 One of the afferent pulmonary veins.

**Afferme, -ly,** obs. form of Affirm, -ly

†**Affe·rre,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f *affer-,* early form of Afar *adv* ] *refl* To remove, go to distance (Fr *s'éloigner*)

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5565 After hem prikede duk Rolant, & Olyuer his felawe; Ac or pay afferrede hem oȝt myche þen Mo þan an C. of þe hebemen Had hy tweyne a slawe

†**Affe·sed,** *ppl a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f A-*pref* 11 (written *af-*) + Feeze, or perh pa pple of Feeze with *A partitive* y- ] Scared, alarmed, perturbed

1614 W Browne *Sheph. Pipe* Wks. 1772, 25 She for a while was full sore affesed

‖ **Affettuoso** (affe ttuō·sō), *a Mus* [It = with feeling, affecting ] With feeling, a direction placed over a single passage, or at the commencement of a movement, 'in which case a somewhat slow tune is intended' Grove Hence *fig* as sb

1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* i Wks. VIII 132 The tender, soothing strains, in the affettuoso of humanity

**Affiance** (ăfəi·ăns) Forms 4 **afy-,** 4–6 **affiaunce,** 5 **affyansse,** 5 6 **affyaunce,** 4- **affiance** [a OFr *afiance,* n of action f *afier* to trust see Affy ]

**1.** The action of confiding, or fact of having faith, in a person, quality, etc ; faith, trust Const *in,* rarely *on (subol cl , upon, to, unto,* obs )

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 87 þat he so suld þe barons had affiance *c* 1340 *Gawayne & Gr Knt* 642 Alle his affyaunce vpon folde was in be fyue woundes þat crope kanȝ on be croys 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 41 That ever we shulde put affiaunce and trust to the Frenshe partie 1549 Coverdale *Erasm Paraphr Heb* xi 24 Puttyng his affyaunce in God 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 125 Repose the whole affiance of your hearts upon me 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 104 How should I dare to put my affiance in his goodness. 1859 Tennyson *Pelleas* 1348 My I ancelot, thou in whom I have Most love and most affiance 1862 Trench *Miracles* Introd. 93 A true affiance on Him who is the Giver of this faith

†**2** Confidence generally, assurance *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 16/4 Who is he that is not rauyshid to hope of affyaunce? 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Paraphr John* ix 34 The Pharisees beyng sore prouoked with the beggars great affyaunce, made no aunswere 1591 *Troubl Raigne of K John* ii (1611) 92 There's no affiance after periurie 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Pet* ii 2 (1865) 243/2 Abraham in affiance of this truth ventured to forsake his country. 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) I xxxix 280 My prayers have not that affiance with them that they used to be attended with

**3.** The pledging of faith; solemn engagement ; *esp.* the plighting of troth between two persons in marriage, a marriage contract

1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* iv iv 238 Not saȝyng trouthe af hys promesse and affyaunce made 1598 Perkins *Profit Bk* v § 442 (1642) 191 Endowment ought to bee made immediately after affiance made betwixt them in the Church doore. 1555 *Arthur* (W. Copland) i iii, He made affyaunce to the kynge for to nourysshe the chylde. 1628 Cokr *on Littleton* i v § 39 (1633) 34/1 After affiance and troth plight betweene them 1783 Martyn *Geog Mag* I 20 The affiance is compleated by a prayer 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict , Affiance,* the plighting of troth between a man and a woman, upon agreement of marriage

†**4.** Hence *fig.* Intimate relationship, affinity. *Obs*

1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v (1632) 350 Religion and Superstition have more affiance then Superstition and Prophaneness. 1601 Chester *Love's Martyr* xlvii (1878) 45 Merlin, that did alwaies loue the King, As bearing chiefe affiance to his country

**Affiance** (ăfəi·ăns), *v* , also 6 **affyaunse, affsaunce.** [a. OFr. *affiance-r,* f. *afiance* : see prec.]

**1** To promise (anything) solemnly, to pledge.

1583 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 545 Affyaunsynge her myne hole assurance

**2.** *esp.* To promise solemnly in marriage ; to betroth, to engage. Commonly in the passive.

1555 *Fardle of Facions* II xii 288 Afire that he [the Priests] affiaunceth them both with one ringe 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M* v i 227 I am affianced this mans wife as strongly As words could make vp vowes. 1607 *Isaander & Cal.* v 87 Argire determined to affiance her selfe unto him. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, III x 210 To affiance their young Queen to his son the Dauphin. 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* VI vii. (1871) 452 Tancred was affianced to the daughter of Besso.

**Affianced** (ăfaɪ ănst), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED]

**1** Promised in marriage, betrothed, engaged

1580 BAREY *Alvearie* A 200 Affiaunced and promysed in mariage *Desponsatus* 1805 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* II VIII III 315 And Wilhelmina is the affianced Bride of Friedrich of Baireuth.

†**2** Hence *fig* Closely related, akin *Obs rare*

1607 TOPSELL *Four f oted Beasts* (1673) 7 Yet is their head and tip of their tail yellow, so that the Martins before mentioned seem to be affianced to these

†**3** Assured by pledge or promise *Obs*

1725 POPE *Odyssey* I 162 Stranger! whoe er thou art se curely rest Affianc'd in my faith.

†**Affi'ancer.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [f AFFIANCE *v* + ER¹] One who makes a contract of marriage between two persons

1755 in JOHNSON [as a 'DICT word]

**Affiancing** (ăfaɪ ănsiŋ), *vbl sb* [f AFFIANCE *v* + ING¹] An engaging in marriage a betrothing

1627 MINSHEU An Affiancing or betrothing 1660 HOWELL An Affiancing *Francailles* 1755 in JOHNSON [as DICT word].

**Affiant** (ăfaɪ ănt) [f Fr *affiant*, earlier *afiant*, pr pple of *afier* see AFFY] One who makes an affidavit, a deponent (Only used in U S)

1850 BURRILL *Law Dict* (U S) 1882 *An Amer Depos* in *Standard* 15 Apr 2/1 Affiant also states that said —— made habitual and frightful use, in his practice, of the poisonous drug aforesaid.

†**Affi'antly,** *adv Obs rare*⁻¹ [f AFFIANT (in sense of giving faith, trusting) + LY²] With trust, confidently

1641 BP MONTAGU *A ts & Mon* 543 We may I see whether we will affiantly believe any thing that is not written

†**Affi'ch(e,** *v Obs*, also **4 affitch, 5 affiche, yche** [f Fr *affiche r*, OFr *afichier, afichier*, cogn w Pr *aficar, afiquar* Sp *afijar*, It *afficcare*, for the origin of which Diez assumes a late L **affixicare*, f *ad* to + **fixicare* deriv form of *fixere* to fix, cf *fodere, fodicare, pundere, pendicare* whence Fr *pendre*] To fix to affix

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* xviii 16 The plates of gold the whiche he hadde affitchide 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 211 Right only for the coveitise Of that they sen a womman riche, Ther wol they alle her loue affiche 1450 *Merlin* 117 He affiched hym so in the sturopes that the horse bakke bente.

†**Affi'ctitious,** *a Obs*⁻⁰ [f I *affictici us* annexed, f *affict* ppl stem of *affing ere* to add to by inventing see ITIOUS] 'Feigned or counterfeit' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

†**Affida'tion.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad med L *affidation-em*, f *affidare* see AFFIDAVIT and TION] A solemn promise of fidelity

1613 DANIEL *Hist Eng* 62 The Empresse swore and made affidation to the Legat The same oath and affidation tooke likewise her brother 1755 in JOHNSON

†**Affida'ture.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad med L *affidatura*, f *affidare* see AFFIDAVIT and URE] 'Mutual contract' Bailey vol II, 1731

**Affidavit** (ăfidē vit) *Law* [late and med L *affidavit* – has stated on faith or oath, perf t of *affidare*, used for *fidem dare* see AFFY] A statement made in writing, confirmed by the maker s oath, and intended to be used as judicial proof (In legal phrase the deponent *sweears* an affidavit, the judge *takes* it, but in popular usage the deponent *makes* or *takes* it)

1620 MALYNES *Anc Lam Merch* 227 Which by Affidavit must be certified 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1810 I 9 An illustrious affidavit of God's wonderful propensity to bless and save mankind 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) IV 60, I will make affidavit that I have really and truly returned and repaid the sum borrowed. 1853 *Encycl Brit* II 200 Justices are permitted to take affidavits in any matter by declaration 1872 THACKERAY *Christm Bk* 100 Of this I am ready to take an affidavit any day [1880 HOTTEN *Slang Dict* s.v *Davy*, On my *davy*, on my affidavit, of which it is a vulgar corruption.]

*Comb* OF *Attrib*

1676 BUTLER *Hudibr* III i 485 Held up his Affidavit Hand, As if h had been to be arraign d. 1808 BENTHAM *Sc tch Ref* 93 The favourite sort of evidence already mentioned—affidavit evidence. *Ibid.* 93 The affidavit maker (deponent) remaining subject to examination

**Affied** (ăfaɪ d), *ppl a arch* [f AFFY *v* + ED] Affianced, betrothed Also *fig*

c1500 *Partenay* 5087 In noble Bretain gan he to mary Affyed and sured to a gret lady 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV viii 53 Though affide unto a former love. 1650 J DAY *Blind Beggar* (1881) 8 The Lady Elizabeth, your noble Daughter Is my affied wife. 1835 BAILEY *Mystic* 18 His [soul] Affied to God

†**Affi'er.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f AFFY *v* + ER¹] One who trusts or confides

a1641 BP MONTAGU *Acts & Mon* 204 He baptizeth some where some, such as be his Believers and Affiers in him.

†**Affile,** *v Obs* 4 6, also **afile, affyle** [a OFr *afile-r* –late L *affila re*, f *af-* = *ad* to + *fil um* a thread, also (in late L.) the edge of a cutting instrument] To file down, polish, sharpen. *lit* and *fig* (Cf Fr *affiler la langue*)

c1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 712 He moste preche, and wel affyle his tunge To wynne silver [*v r* afile, affyle]. 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 113 Mercury, which was all affiled This cow to stele he came desguised 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* (1880) 167 A grete axe of fyn steele bended and affyled that there was noo side but it cutted. c1500 *Compl of them to late maryed* (1862) 3 All yonge lovers sholde them so affyle, That they love trewely

**Affiliable** (ăfi liăb'l), *a* [f L *affili-* (stem of *affiliare* see AFFILIATE) + -ABLE, as if ad L **affilibilis*] Capable of being affiliated on, or causally traced to Const *on, upon*

1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* II viii § 69 (1875) 207 Geo logical processes which these marine currents effect, are affiliable upon the force which the sun radiates *Ibid* II viii § 67 (1875) 202 Due to forces affiliable on the like or unlike forces previously existing

**Affiliate** (ăfi liĕt), *v* [f L *affiliāt* ppl stem of *affilia re* to adopt, f *af* = *ad*- to + *fili-us* a son, app in imitation of mod Fr *affilier* (ad *affiliare*)]

**1** Of adopting into the position of a child.

**1** To adopt as a child but always *fig* of a parent institution adopting or attaching others to itself as branches, or of a society adopting a member

1797 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXIII 530 The sophists of rebellion affiliated an antient sect the machinations of which formed the secrets of the arrere or occult lodges of free masonry 1862 *Times* 30 Nov 6/5 Why does not the great firm affiliate provincial tan yards?

**2** To attach a smaller institution *to*, or connect it *with*, a larger one as a branch thereof, to unite or attach a member formally to a society Const *to, with*, according as the idea of filial union, or connexion, is thought of

1762 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* I i (Routl) 171 The very sharpers with whom I had been affiliated at Toledo 1794 W BURKE in *Burke's Wks* 1842 VII 318 The great patriarchal jacobinate of Paris, to which they were (to use their own term) affiliated. 1880 M L MEASON in *Macm Mag* 426 Ampleforth has only been affiliated to the London University during the last four years.

*b reft*

1866 *Spect* 1 Dec 1332 That colleges be allowed to affiliate themselves to the University of Oxford

*c intr* (refl pron omitted) To connect or associate oneself *with*, to rank oneself under the banners of

1860 *Times* 28 Nov 10/1 The party in the South that affiliates with the Republicans 1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Errand* XXI 125 To affiliate somewhat coolly with the party of re construction

**II** Of imputing or fixing as *the* child

**3** *Law.* To fix the paternity of an illegitimate child *on* the putative father (for the purpose of maintenance) In this sense apparently introduced by the Act cited below, the term in previous Acts was *filiate* Hence *gen* To refer or ascribe (a child) *to* its proper parent

1834 *Act* 4 & 5 *Will IV* lxxvi § 69 To charge or affiliate any such Child or Children on any Person as the reputed or putative Father thereof 1836 W ROBINSON *Justice of Peace* II vi 539 To prove a bastard child was affiliated upon him 1844 A S TAYLOR *Med Jurisp* lxix There would be no medical ground for affiliating the child to one man rather than the other 1868 GLADSTONE *Jnt Mundi* VI (1870) 172 Sarpedon who is directly affiliated to Zeus

**4** *fig* To father *on* or *upon*, attribute *to*, trace origin to

1844 H ROGERS *Esc* I ii 84 The compositions which Captain Thomson v indiscriminate admiration would fain have affiliated to Burns 1855 H SPENCER *Psy Aol* (1872) I III iv 321 How do these facts affiliate the faculty of hearing on the primary vital processes? 1872 E ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 194 Our venerable Abbey of Westminster when in search of a pedigree sought to affiliate itself upon the Archbishop [Dunstan].

**Affiliate** (ăfi liĕt) *ppl a* and *sb* [ad L *affiliatus* pa pple of *affilia re* to adopt see prec]

**A** *adj* Affiliated, received into intimate connexion

1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* x 492 The much befriended man, The man almost affiliate to the church

**B** *sb* A recognized auxiliary

1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Errand* XXI 126 Scorn for their associates and affiliates of the North

**Affiliated** (ăfi liĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f AFFILIATE *v* + ED] Adopted as a child or fixed in paternity Usually *fig* United in a dependent relation, as the branches of a society to the central organization

1795 in *Monthly Rev* XVI 528 Soliciting the provincial affiliated societies to separate from the republicans. 1850 ALISON *Hist Europe* VII xlii § 33 117 Surrounding France with a girdle, not of affiliated republics, but of dependent dynasties. 1863 Mrs. JAMESON *Leg Monast Ord* 138 And numbered, within a century after its foundation, 3000 affiliated monasteries.

**Affiliation** (ăfiliĕ·ʃən) [a mod Fr *affiliation* (Cotgr), ad med L *affiliātiōn-em* n of action f *affiliare* see AFFILIATE]

**1** 'Adoption, the act of taking a son' Chambers The establishment of sonship

1755 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v, Among the antient Gauls, *Affiliation* was a sort of adoption only practised among the great 1867 J MARTINEAU *Chr Life* (ed. 4) 117 Let there be a conscious affiliation with God.

**2** Adoption, by a society, of subordinate branches; union of branches to a supreme or central organization.

1790 S TURNER *Hist A Sax* (1828) II VI 258 The hoary advocates of a new system whose Affiliation and credit multiplied their power 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Organ* § 5. 193 The numerous art schools scattered over the country in affiliation to the establishment at South Kensington

**3** The fixing of the paternity of a child. Also *fig* The fathering of a thing upon any one, and, the assignment of anything to its origin

1830 HOR. SMITH *Tin Trum* (1870) 13 Man has been termed the child of affliction, an affiliation of which the writer does not recognise the truth. 1836 W ROBINSON *Justice of Peace* II VI 543 The original order of affiliation was not actually destroyed but only suspended during the lives of the husband and mother 1859 *Edin Rev* No. 293. 50 The question of the originality of Greek art or of its affiliation on Egypt

†**Affinage.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [a Fr *affinage*, n of process f *affiner* see AFFINE *v* and AGE] 'A fineing or refining of metals' Blount *Glossogr* 1656 'The act of refining metals by the cupel'

**Affinal** (ăfaɪ năl), *a* [f L *affinis* a relative + AL¹, as if ad L **affinalis*, cf *finalis*]

†**1** *Music* (See quot) *Obs*

1609 J DOUI AND *Ornithop. Microl* 27 Of the Affinall Keyes of Tones. The Keyes (which we call Affinall) be the Letters which end irregular Songs VIZ. *alamire* wherein ends every song of the First and Second transposed Tone. *Ibid*, Let every transposition be from a Finall to a fift the proper Affinall

**2** Related by marriage, derived from the same stock or source

1846 GROVE *Contrib to Sc* 327 That chemical and physical attraction are affinal or produced by the same mode of force 1888 A. MACFARLANE *Consanguinity* 5 As this group embraces the relationships by affinity it may be denoted by affinal

†**Affine,** *sb* and *a Obs* [a Fr *affin*, OFr *afin* –L *affīn em*, adj and sb, related, or a relation, by marriage, lit 'bordering upon,' f *ad* to + *fin-is* end, border]

**A** *sb* A relation by marriage, also, less strictly, one connected or akin, a connexion

a1509 HENRY VII in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 23 I 55 His Cousyn and affyne the king of Spayne. 1624 RALEIGH *Hist World* I 164 The name of Belus and other names affines unto it 1642 PRYNNE *Antipathie* 98 Hee that could but onely reade should likewise as affines and allies to the holy Orders be saved, and committed to the Bishops prison

**B** *adj* Closely related

1687 TOMLINSON *Renou's Dispens* 267 Thymelæa indeed and Chamelæa are affine both in form and nature

†**Affine,** *v*[1] *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a Fr *affine-r*, OFr *afiner* (Pr and Sp *afinar*, It *affinare*) –late L **affīna re* f *af* = *ad* to + *fin em* end] To refine 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II 473 Very proper it [quick silver] is therefore to affine gold

**Affined** (ăfaɪ nd), *ppl a* [ad Fr *affiné*, f *affin*, see AFFINE *a*, with Eng ppl ending -ED No Fr *affiner* or Eng vb *affine* existed in this sense]

**1** Joined in affinity related, connected

1597 J KING *Jonah* (1864) XXXV 275 Those that are affined unto him in the flesh 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 25 The Wise and Foole the Artist and vn read seeme all affin d, and kin 1866 HUXLEY *Prehist Rem Caithn* 131 So far as cranial characters go all the people whom I have examined are affined 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Time* II XXV 224 They were thus affined by a double tie to the Russian people

**2** Bound by any tie

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I i 39 Be iudge yourself, Whether I in any iust terme am Affin'd To loue the Moore

†**Affining,** *ppl a Obs rare*⁻¹ [*f affine*, stem of prec + ING²] Having close connexion or relation, appropriate

1606 WARNER *Albion's Eng* XIV lxxxiii 346 Iacob That to his Births his Burials euen his Wels, as good or ill Did then and there betide gaue names affining

**Affinitative** (ăfi nitĕ tiv), *a rare*⁻⁰ [f L *affinitat em* AFFINITY + -IVE, cf *quantitative*] Of the nature of affinity, as 'an affinitative resemblance'

**Affinitatively** (ăfi nitĕ tivli), *adv rare*⁻¹ [f prec + -LY²] By way of affinity

a1859 WORCESTER cites *Phil Mag*

**Affinition** (æfini ʃən) [f stem of AFFINED, *affinity*, after *defined, definition* see TION *Affinition* is in 16th c Fr in sense of AFFINE *v*] Formation or recognition of affinity

1879 HOWELLS *L of Arrootook* XIV 165 By some infinitely subtle and unconscious affinition she relaxed toward him.

**Affinitive** (ăfi nĭtiv) *a* [f AFFINITY after *infinity, infinitive* see -IVE] Characterized by affinity, closely connected or related

1682 WILLAN *Astræa* A iij, By the Reflection of your affinitive eminence in Vertue and Beauty, It hath presumed to assume a Being more communicable 1880 J HATTON *Three Recruits* I i 1 To the katten playing with that ball of yellow thread somehow struck Oliver Nott as affinitive to his own position.

**Affinity** (ăfi nĭti) Forms 4–5 **afinite,** 4–6 **affinite, affynyte, affynite,** 5–6 **affynytye, affynyte, affynitie, affinytye, affynytie,** 6–7 **affinitie,** 6– **affinity** [a. Fr *afinité, affinité*, ad L *affinitāt em*, n of state f *affīn-is*: see AFFINE *sb.*]

**I.** Affinity by position

**1** Relationship by marriage, opposed to *consanguinity* Hence *collect* Relations by marriage

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 7379 Or 3yf he wyll a womman synne þat sum of hys kyn haþ endyde ynne He calleþ hyt an affynyte. *c*1325 SHOREHAM 70 Alle here sybbe affinite. 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* C viij b, Be he of his parente his affynyte or other 1509 FISHER *Wks* 1876, 293 What by lygnage what by affinite she had xxx kinges & quenes within the iiii degre of mariage vnto her 1649 SELDEN *Laws Eng* i lv (1739) 98 Many that by affinity and consanguinity were become English men 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 326 Affinity is a Civil Bond of Persons, that are ally'd unto each other by Marriage or Espousals. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 172 He was closely related by affinity to the royal house His daughter had become, by a secret marriage, Duchess of York

**b** In *R C Ch* The spiritual relationship be tween sponsors and their godchild, or between the sponsors themselves, called in older English *gossipred* (cf *kin red*)

*c*1440 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1867) 13 His sybb frendes or any oþer þat es of his affynyte gastely or bodyly 1731 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The Romanists talk of a spiritual Affinity, contracted by the sacrament of baptism and confirmation 1872 FREEMAN *Hist Ess* ii (ed 2) 23 When he has succeeded in placing the bar of spiritual affinity between the King and his wife

**2** Relationship or kinship generally between individuals or races *collect* Relations, kindred

1382 WYCLIF *Ruth* iii. 13 If he wole take thee bi riȝt of affynyte the thing is wel doo. 1440 J SHIRLEY *Dethe of A Jaimes* (1818) 7 With many other of thaire affinite 1494 FABYAN iv lxx 49 He therfore with helpe of his affynyte and frendes, withstode the Romaynes. 1697 GALE *Cert Gentiles* i ii ix 47 The great Identitie, or at least, Affinitie that was betwixt the old Britains and Gauls. 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* III xxxii 316 The labour of individuals weaves into one web the affinity and brotherhood of mankind. 1872 YEATS *Growth & Hist Comm* 37 The affinities of the people which connected them with the Semitic races of Arabia.

**3** *Philol* Structural resemblance between languages arising from and proving their origin from a common stock

1599 HYMNE *Animadv* (1865) 66 The latyne frenche and spanyshe haue no doble W, as the Dutche the Englishe and suche as have affynytye with the Dutche 1650 BAXTER *Cath Creed* (1839) 245 We know the affinity of the Punic tongue with the Hebrew 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 80 Between some of these languages, there is indeed a great affinity 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* xx 313 To trace the affinities of words in different languages.

**4** *Nat Hist* Structural resemblance between different animals, plants, or minerals, suggesting modifications of one primary type, or (in the case of the two former) gradual differentiation from a common stock

1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat* I 458 Thus we shall find that antimony has an affinity with tin 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* (1875) II iii xxxiv 250 The species are arranged with due regard to their natural affinities 1862 DARWIN *Orchids* iii 115 In the shape of the labellum we see the affinity of Goodyera to Epipactis. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 353 The true Reptiles and the Birds are nevertheless related to one another by various points of affinity

**5** *fig* Causal relationship or connexion (as flowing the one from the other, or having a common source), or such agreement or similarity of nature or character as might result from such relationship if it existed, family likeness

1533 ELYOT *Castel of Helth* (1541) 35 By reason of the affinitie whiche it hath with mylke, whay is convertible in to blonde and fleshe. 1540 MORYSINE tr *Vives Introd Wysdome* Cvij, Vyces and their affynyties, as foolyshnes ignorancy, amased dulnesse 1642 R CARPENTER *Experience* iii v 46 What is the reason that Grace hath such marvellous affinity with Glory? 1795 MASON *Ch. Mus* i 76 The sound of every individual instrument bears a perfect affinity with the rest. 1855 H REED *Lect Eng Lit* ii. (1878) 74 Philosophy and poetry are for ever disclosing affinities with each other 1861 FULLOCK *Eng Church* iv 427 The spiritual affinity be tween Luther and Bunyan is very striking

**+6** Neighbourhood, vicinity [OF *afinité*] *Obs*

1678 R RUSSELL tr *Geber* iv ii 242 The third Property is Affinity (or Vicinity) between the Fluxir and the Body to be transmuted 1770 HASTED in *Phil Trans* LXI 161 Some kinds of wood decay by the near affinity of others.

**II** Affinity by inclination or attraction

**+7** Voluntary social relationship, companionship, alliance, association *Obs*

1494 FABYAN v cliii 78 Gonobalde promysed aide to his power Lotharius, of this affynyte being warned, pursued the sayde Conobalde. 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1656) 4 That so many good men would have had affinity with so naughty and wicked a man 1611 BIBLE 2 *Chron* xviii. 1 Now Jehosaphat ioyned affinitie with Ahab

**8** Hence *fig* A natural friendliness, liking, or attractiveness, an attraction drawing to anything

1616 SURFLET & MARKH *Countrey Farme* 322 For this dung, by a certaine affinitie, is gratefull and well liked of Bees. 1654 FRENCH *Yorksh. Spa* viii 72 With this hath the spirit of the Spaw water great affinity. 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hyck & All iv* 61 Natural affinities are ever acting, even now, in opposition to circumstance. 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog Sea* ii § 70 So sharp is the line, and such the want of affinity between those waters.

**9** *esp* Chemical attraction; the tendency which certain elementary substances or their compounds have to unite with other elements and form new compounds

1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s v, M Geoffroy has given [in 1718] a table of the different degrees of affinity between most of the bodies employed in chemistry 1780 KIRWAN in *Phil. Trans* LXXIII 35 Chymical affinity or attraction is that power by which the invisible particles of different bodies in termix and unite with each other so intimately as to be inseparable by mere mechanical means. 1831 T P JONES *Converts Chem* i 22 Elective affinity, or elective attraction, you will find spoken of in every work upon chemistry *c*1860 FARADAY *Forces of Nat* iii 93 This new attraction we call chemical affinity, or the force of chemical action between different bodies.

**10** A psychical or spiritual attraction believed by some sects to exist between persons, sometimes applied concretely to the subjects or objects of the 'affinity'

1868 DIXON *Spir Wives* I 99 All these Spiritualists accept the doctrine of special affinities between man and woman, affinities which imply a spiritual relation of the sexes higher and holier than that of marriage. *Ibid* II 204 Such natures as, on coming near, lay hold of each other and modify each other, we call affinities.

**Affirm** (ăfɜ·m), *v* Forms 4-6 **aferm**(e, 4 6 **afferm**(e, 6-7 **affirme**, 6-**affirm** [a OFr *aferm-ir, ter* —L. *affirma re*, f. *af* = *ad* to + *firma re* to make firm, f. *firm us* strong In 16th c the spelling was refashioned after the L, as Fr *affermer*, Lng *affirm*]

**+1** *trans* To make firm, to strengthen, to confirm, to support (an institution, purpose, proposition) *Obs*

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 316 The pes þei suld afferme, For drede of hardere cas. *c*1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX v 27 Dan þat Welle afermyd hys cunnand 1485 CAXTON *Quat the Gr* 1 The ersten feyth is affermed and corrobored by the doctours of holy chyrche. 1534 LD BERNERS *Gest Bk of M Aurel* (1546) K k v, The goddis assure & affirme euerything

**2** *Law* To confirm or ratify (a judgment, law)

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Melibeus* 84 He consented to here counseilyng and fully affermed here sentence. 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 257 The lawe was confermed In due form and all affermed 1628 COKE *3 Inst* III § 32 (1634) 28/1 This iudgement was affirmed in a Writ of Error 1845 J WILSON *Hist* I 38 Well then—appeal to posterity and posterity will affirm the judgement with costs. 1845 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 388 Twenty three peers voted for reversing the judgment, thirty five for affirming it

**+3** To confirm or maintain (a statement made by another), to maintain or stand to (a statement of one's own) *Obs*

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 172 And alle tho Affermen that, which he hath tolde *c*1440 *Gesta Rom* xx 68 He shalle affirme my word and say as I seid 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, v ii 117 I said so, deare Katherine and I must not blush to affirme it 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xii 15 But she constantly affirmed that it was euen so 1670 BAXTER *Cure of Ch Div* iii Pref § 4 When one hath said it the rest will affirm it.

**4** Hence, To make a statement and stand to it, to maintain or assert strongly, to declare or state positively, to aver Const *subord cl, inf, simple obj*

*c*1374 CHAUCER *Boethius* II ii 34, I dar wel affermen hardyly þat þo þinges hadde ben þane þou ne haddest not ben here 1382 WYCLIF *Heb* xi 5 Peter, Jhon, Jame, Thomas affermen [1388 affermen] to ben of Filon *c*1400 *Apol for Lollt* 29 It semiþ to me þat is foly to a ferme in þis ce oþer þie or nay *c*1450 LONELICH *Grail* xlvii 503 Holy chirche auermeth also How long Kyng Mordreins lyvede here 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I lx 88 For this that ye say and affirme me I thanke you a thousande tymes. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, I ii 43 Yet their owne Authors faithfully affirme, That the Land Salike is in Germanie 1616 PURCHAS *Pilgr* (1864) 2 None of credit hath affirmed himselfe to haue seene this Vnicorne, but an picture 1702 POPE *Jan & May* 160 Some of my Lords affirm'd that I lack'd wit. Which My word was this, your honour's in the right 1850 LYNCH *Theophr. Trinal* 19 Let us often affirm the clearness that is in God 1877 LYTTELTON *Landmarks* III i 104 That such a repor existed in Claudian's time cannot now be affirmed

**b** *absol*

1366 MAUNDEV xiv (1839) 159 As thei beyonde the See seyn & affermen 1382 WYCLIF *1 Tim* i 7 Not vndirstondinge of what thingis thei affermen [TINDALE, *Conct*, 1611 wh reof they affirme] 1657 TRAPP *Exod* i 3 II 4 Many there were who affirmed deeply of being the people of God 1667 MILTON *P L* viii 117 Not that I so affirm

**c** To make a formal declaration or affirmation Const as in 4, and *absol* See AFFIRMATION 5

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* xix 7999 He affyrmit with faithe & with fyn chere, All þo counesaundes to kepe. 1424 *Paston Lett* I 13 The seyd William affermyd a pleynt of trespas 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Affirmation, Anno* 1721, the following form was settled I, A B do sincerely solemnly, and truly declare and affirm 1863 COX *Inst Eng Govt* I viii. 129 Quakers and others, now permitted by law to affirm instead of swearing

**5** *Logic* and *Gram*, *trans* and *intr* To make a statement in the affirmative (as opposed to the *negative*) See AFFIRMATIVE A 4, B 1

1581 SIDNEY *Astrophel Wks* 1622 532 For Grammer sayes That in one speech two Negatiues affirme 1608 I SPENCER *Logick* 172 An Axiome is Affirmed when the band of it is affirmed 1870 BOWEN *Logic* vii. 210 To affirm the Reason or the Condition is also to affirm the Consequent or the Conditioned, and to deny the Consequent is also to deny the Reason.

**Affirmable** (ăfɜ·măbl), *a* [f prec + ABLE, as if ad L. **affirmābilis*]

**+1** Affirmative, positive *Obs* See AFFIRMABLY

**2** Capable of being affirmed or asserted Const. *of*

1611 COTGR., *Affermable*, affirmable, avouchable. 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* iii 116 What is truely affirmable of the one, is of the other too. 1844 COLERIDGE *Aids to Refl* (1848) I 228 The grounds on which the fact of an evil inherent in the will is affirmable 1846 MILL *Logic* VI ii § 5 (1868) II 517 This seems to be affirmable of the conclusions arrived at

**Affirmably** (ăfɜ·măbli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an affirmable manner

**+1** Affirmatively, positively *Obs*

1470 HARDING *Chron* lxix, I cannot wryte of suche affirmably [= affirmandlye]. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* II vi 109 The Lacedemonyens had ordeyned affirmably that they shulde kylle and slee al the men and women

**2** In a way capable of affirmation Todd 1818

**Affirmance** (ăfɜ·măns) [a OFr *afermance, -aunce*, later *affermance*, f *afermer* see AFFIRM and -ANCE]

**1** A confirming

1532 ELYOT *Governor* II xiv (1557) 139 To the affirmaunce whereof they adde to others 1658 GODBERY in Burton's *Diary* (1828) III 541 Rather an affirmance than an exclusion of the old peerage 1794 PALEY *Acct* III i § 7 (1817) 327 Which come merely in affirmance of opinions already formed 1824 H CAMPBELL *Love in lit Mary Q of Scots* 295 An affirmance or corroboration of all that has been added by his predecessors against Mary.

**2** *esp* Of laws, verdicts, etc Ratification

1508 PERKINS *Profit Bk* v § 377 (1542) 163 That statute is but an affirmance of ye common law in that point 1657 BURTON in *Diary* (1828) II 19 The Countess's Jury brought in another and a raging verdict in affirmance of the private verdict they had given 1708 DALTON *Ass* II 84 Dettinue and replevin are actions in affirmance of property 1808 BENTHAM *Sc Reform* 112 The affirmance or reversal of the decree appealed from

**3** An assertion, a strong declaration

1494 FABYAN I xxvi 18 Here now endyth ye lyne or ofspryng of Brute, after ye affermaunce of moste wryters. 1553-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596 1152/2 One named *Johannes de Rompharus*, which by the affirmance of diuers of our old historiographers 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olbion* Notes II 34 Of whom Bale dares offer affirmance, that hee first taught the Britons to make Beere 1781 COWPER *Convers* 65 They swear it till affirmance freeds and quits 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* II xiv 258 His lightest affirmance would weigh down the most solemn protestations of the distressed Jewess.

**Affirmant** (ăfɜ·mănt), *a* and *sb* [a Anglo-Fr *afermant, affirmant* —I *affirmant-em* pr pple of *affirma re*, see AFFIRM and -ANT]

**A** *adj* Affirming

**B** *sb* One who affirms, who makes a statement or declaration

1747 in *Col Ass Penn* V 117 A Company of Foreigners, which this Affirmant believes to be Spaniards. 1865 GROTE *Plato* I vi 243 Socrates being opposed to him under the unusual disguise of a youthful and forward affirmant

**Affirmation** (æfəɹmē·ʃən) [a Fr *affirmation* (14th c Godef.), ad L. *affirmation-em* n of action f *affirma-re* see AFFIRM] The action of affirming

**1** The action of confirming anything established, confirmation, ratification (*esp* of laws)

*a* 1533 J FRITH *Answ Bp Rochester* b 2 (R.) For a more vehement affyrmacyon he doubleth his owne wordes 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Wks 1738 I 246 To establish by Law a thing wholly unlawful and dishonest, is an affirmation was never heard of before 1860 FORSTER *Grand Remonstr* 2 The Petition of Right was but the affirmation and re enactment of the precedents of three foregoing centuries

**2** The action of asserting or declaring true, assertion *esp* assertion in the affirmative, as opposed to the negative

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* I iv 63 His gentleman at that time vouching (and vpon warrant of bloody affirmation) his (mistress) to be more Faire 1743 TINDAL tr *Rapin's Hist* VII xvii 127 Whether more credit ought to be given to her bare negation than to their affirmation 1831 CARLYLE *Sart* A (1858) II Instead of Denial and Destruction, we were to have a science of Affirmation and Reconstruction 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* xi 273 A single nod implies an affirmation

**3** *Logic* 'A positive judgment, implying the union or junction of the terms of a proposition' (*Encycl Brit*), *Predication*

1656 tr *Hobbes's Elem Philos* (1839) 23 Abstract names proceed from proposition, and can have no place where there is no affirmation 1788 REID *Aristotle's Logic* § 4 14 Affirmat on is the enunciation of one thing concerning a other 1877 F CONDER *Basis of Faith* iv 161 A judgment is an assertion, affirmative or negative. Affirmation and denial are as the opposite motions of the same wheel, the extensor and contractor muscles of the same limb

**4** The words in which anything is asserted, an assertion, declaration, or statement

*a* 1593 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 63 Paul's affirmation, who saith, 'Such as the root is such are the branches. 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* I iv 17 It be a false affirmation to say *a quadrangle is round* 1876 J PARKER *Paraclete* II xviii 324 The bold affirmation that we have no sensation of efficiency is probably best met by a bold affirmation to the exact contrary

**5** *Law* A formal and solemn declaration, having the same weight and invested with the same responsibilities as an oath, by persons who conscientiously decline taking an oath

1695 *Act 7 & 8 Will III*, xxxiv Every Quaker shall instead of the usual Forme be permitted to make his or her Solemne Affirmation or Declaracion. 1745 DE FOE *Eng Tradesm* I xvi 138 To be examined on oath, or if a quaker on affirmation 1878 LECKY *Eng in 18th Cent* II vii. 427 Giving their affirmation the value of an oath

**Affirmative** (ăfɜ·mătiv), *a* and *sb* [a Fr *affirmatif, -ive* (13th c Littré) ad L. *affirmātīv us*, f *affirmat-* ppl. stem of *affirmā-re* see AFFIRM and -IVE]

**A** *adv*

†**1** Strengthening, corroborative, confirmatory *Obs*

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xvi xlix No worldely thyng can be wythout stryfe For unto pleasure payne is affyrma tyfe. 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Da*, for *Dea* a word affirmative as *ouy da*, yea forsooth *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I II 106 He received the affirmative advice of all the Judges of England.

†**2** Strong in assertion, positive, dogmatic *Obs*

1650 Jer Taylor *Holy Liv* (1727) 108 Be not confident and affirmative in an uncertain matter 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) V xiv 364 He at first speaks in an affirmative tone of voice

**3** *Logic* Expressing the agreement of the two terms of a proposition

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I vii 17 A proposition vniuersall affirmative is most agreable to sciences. 1628 T Spencer *Logick* 188 A definition must be vniuersall and affirmative 1860 Abp Thomson *Laws of Thought* § 75 128 Where a judgment expresses that its two terms agree it is called Affirmative

**4** Hence, Asserting that the fact is so, answering 'yes' to a question put or implied, opposed to *negative*

1628 Bp Hall *Hon of Married Clergy* I § 28 759 This negatiue charge imlyes an affirmatiue allowance 1638 *Lemit Conf* vii (1657 133 Therefore the Commission runnes in words affirmative, and not negative. 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* III xlii 290 The ordinary way of distinguishing the Affirmative Votes from the Negatives was by Holding up of Hands 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v In grammar authors distinguish affirmative particles such is, *yes* 1849 Grote *Greece* (1862) VI II lxvii 48 The negative and the affirmative chains of argument 1851 H Spencer *Soc Stat* xxxii § 4 This question seems to claim an affirmative answer 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* X xxi vi 104 Görtz Junior after some intense brief deliberation becomes affirmative.

†**5** *Math* Of quantities Positive, or real, opposed to *negative* or less than nothing *Obs*

1693 E Halley *Algebra* in *Phil Trans* XVII 964 Which is affirmative when $x=a$ is less than $dr-ds$ otherwise negative. 1789 Waring in *Phil Trans* LXXIX 187 When *n* is a given quantity and *x* not a whole affirmative number

**B** *sb* [sc mode, proposition, statement]

**1** The affirmative mode in a proposition, that which affirms or asserts *To answer in the affirmative*, to answer 'yes,' or that it is so

1400 *Henryn* 56os Ffor when were they in the affirmatyff and wold preve amoon. 1532a More *Answ Poysh* Wks 1557 841/1 If he will bydde me proue the affyrmatiue 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 108 The one will resolve on the affirmative 1725 Dr Fox *Boy round World* 1840 84 They all very cheerfully answered in the affirmative 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* xi Well yes—she might said the butcher slowly considering that he was giving a decided affirmative I don't say contrary

**2** An affirmative word or proposition, opposed to a *negative*

1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Logic* I ii 49 b Affirmative is that which doth affirme and lay downe something to bee or imagined to bee 1601 Shake *Twel N* I i 24 If your foure negatiues make your two affirmatiues. 1628 Coke *On Litt Ilelton* I § 1 (1633) 6 Negatiues cannot testifie a negatiue but an affirmatiue. 1725 Watts *Logic* II ii § 2 In Latin and English two negatives joined in one sentence make an affirmative 1870 Bowen *Logic* VI 169 Two judgments which are alike in Quality either both Affirmatives or both Negatives.

†**3** A statement affirmative of, or asserting some thing an assertion, or affirmation *Obs*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 73 That affirmative which sayes the Loadstone is poynted to the North 1660 Jer Taylor *Worthy Communic* I § 4 75 That he is a priest in heaven appears in the large discourses and direct affirmatives of St Paul

**Affirmatively** (ăfɜ·mătivlı), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an affirmative manner

**1** By way of assertion or express declaration

1533 More *Apol* xlvii Wks. 1557 924/2 He did but speake it affirmatiuely, and wil not holde it opinatiuely 1618 T Taylor *Titus* II. 10 (1619) 431 The Apostle extend eth the former precept and in this forme of words affirmatiuely propoundeth it 1660 Massey *Hist Eng* III xxx 362 That the right of Parliament to provide for the exigency should be affirmatively stated

**2** In the affirmative mood, so as to assert that a disputed or doubtful thing is, opposed to *negatively*

1491 Caxton *How to Die* 11 Who someuer shall mowe affyrmatyfly answere to these askynges. 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I vii 17 Sciences vsing demonstration, conclude affirmatiuely 1639 Rouse *Heav Univ* 1 (1709) 6 And they had answer'd him affirmatively 1794 Sullivan *View of Nat* I 429 The question, I confess, is difficult however affirmatively it may have been determined by philosophers. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* IV 239 The people answered affirmatively

†**3** *Math* Positively, as a positive quantity *Obs*

1789 Waring in *Phil. Trans* LXXIX 174 The co-efficients are to be taken affirmatively, or negatively, according as *x* is an even or odd number

**Affirmatory** (ăfɜ·mătərı), *a* [f L. *affirmat* ppl stem of *affirmā re* (see Affirm) + -ory, as if ad L **affirmatōrı-us*, f *affirmātor* an affirmer] Giving or tending to give affirmation or to make an assertion, affirmative, assertive

1651 Hobbes *Gov & Soc* II § 20. 32 An Oath may as well sometimes be affirmatory, as promissory 1880a Massey *Hist Eng* III xxx 361 Mr Pitt moved three resolutions the second, affirmatory of the right and duty of both Houses to, etc.

**Affirmed** (ăfɜ·md), *ppl a* [f Affirm + -ed]

†**1** Made firm, established, strengthened, confirmed *Obs*

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 7356 Afeormed faste is this deray, Hostage y take, and treuth y plight *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 51 He had hoped to haue turned her, but she was so afermed in goodnesse that it wolde not be. 1542 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg*, In the vpper roundnes therof is affyrmed the holownesse of the vpper mortys bones.

†**2** Confirmed, corroborated (by new statements) *Obs*

*c* 1440 *Prom Part*, Affermyd or grawntyd be worde, *Affirmatus* 1552 5 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 149 A story written by a Spaniard and affirmed by many godly and well learned men

**3** Maintained, positively asserted, declared

1611 Cotgr *Affirmé* affirmed, avouched 1641 Ld Brooke *Disc Nat Epist* I v 21 To an *Affirm'd* Syllogisme, every part must be affirm'd *Mod* The picture affirmed to have been stolen.

**Affirmer** (ăfɜ·mə) [f Affirm + -er¹] One who affirms a who confirms, or supports (*obs*), b who asserts or declares, c who maintains what is disputed or denied, as opposed to the *denyer*

1540 Coverdale *Confut Standish* Wks. II 374 Ye report us to be the affirmers of your wicked words. 1611 Cotgr *Affirmateur*, an affirmer, soother avoucher 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremo* II. vii 29 His Majesties Auctority did exceeme the affirmers from the paines of probation 1860 *Pall Mall Gaz* 30 Oct But the proof lies with the affirmer 1865 *Reader* 30 Sept 371/1 It is chiefly as an affirmer of positive doctrine that Plato has been influential

**Affirming** (ăfɜ·mĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Affirm + -ing¹] (Now gerundial)

†**1** A strengthening, confirmation, or corroboration *Obs*

*c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* II 184 Thanne was this a gret afermeng To here creaunce *a* 1520 *Myrroure of Our Ladye* 77 Amē ys a worde of affermynge and ys as moche as to say as Treuly, or Faythfully

**2** An asserting positively affirmation

*c* 1440 *Prom Part*, Affermynge *Affirmacio* 1530 Palsgr 193/2 Affyrmyng *Affirmation* [Fr] 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IV 130 If his foes affirming be a proof why should not his friends denial thereof be a sufficient refutation? *Mod* Do you prefer taking the oath or affirming?

**Affirming** (ăfɜ·mĭŋ), *ppl a* [f Affirm + -ing²] That affirms, asserting, maintaining the truth of anything

1849 Grotv *Greece* VI II xlviii 139 This is as just cited make him as much a contradicting as an affirming witness

**Affirmingly** (ăfɜ·mĭŋlı), *adv* †*Obs* [f prec + -ly-] In an affirming manner, positively

1470 [see Affirmably 1]. 1541 Wyatt *Let* in Wks. 1861, 19 For my part I declare affirmingly I never offended

†**Affirmly, affermely**, *adv Obs* [f Fr *affermé* made firm + -ly²] Firmly, strongly

1494 Fabyan VII cccxliv 286 Ferrande than Erle of Flaunders had affermely promysed to come 1525 Ld Berners *Froissart* II clxxx [clxv] 485 We wyll holde and kepe vs affermely and trewly the treuce as we wolde they shulde kepe with vs

**Affix** (ăfi·ks), *v* [ad med L *affixa re*, frequen tative of *affīg ĕre* to fasten to, f *ad* to + *fīg ĕre* to fasten First used by Scotch writers, and perhaps directly due to Mfr *affixer*, an occas refash of OFr *afichier*, mod *afficher* (see Affiche)]

**1** *trans* To fix, fasten, or make firm (a thing *to*, *on*, *upon* another) a *lit* as by a nail, a string, cement

1533 Bellenden *Livy* IV (1822) 347 The dictator affixt his tentis at Tusculum. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scott* II 482 Ane crucifix In quhome the image of our Saluiour Affixt wes 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* IV (1723) 218 Affixing them upon any Thing which occurrs in the Way 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 29 This seal was affixed to a vessel 1827 Haitam *Const Hist* (1876) I II 137 Felton affixed this bull to the gates of the bishop of London's palace 1880 *P O Guide* 14 Obtain postage stamps, and affix them carefully to the letters.

†**b** To fix in occupation or possession *Obs*

1649 Selden *Laws of Eng* I lxviii (1739) 178 Other Courts were rural, and affixed also to some certain place 1654 Gataker *Disc Apology* 57 This affixed me for a longer space of time then before to my Bed 1658 Osborn *Adv to Son* (1673) 221 A dread they have to affix the Miter in a particular Family

†**c** *fig* To fix (the desires or mental faculties) *on* or to an object *Obs*

1596 Spenser *F Q* III ii. 11 She affixed had Her hart on knight so goodly glorifyde 1596 Bell *Surv Pop* III x 439 Ye must not affixe your mindes to these. 1640 Fuller *Abel Redev*, *Jewel* (1867) I 365 He was so affixed to his studies.

**2** *refl* To attach oneself, cling *to*

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 201 They [young opossums], from a principle of instinct, affix themselves to her teats.

†**3** *intr* (by omission of refl pron) To cling or be attached *to Obs*

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* IV (1723) 222 Part [of these Minerals] affix to them, incrusting them over

**4** From the affixing of a *seal* (actually attached by a strip of parchment, etc) extended to, To impress a seal, stamp, or signature, write one's 'signature,' initials, or name, add a postscript or note (*to*)

1698 Bramhall *Consecr Bps* xi 18 And did cause his Authentick Episcopall Seale, to be there to affixed. 1977 *Junius Lett* xlii. 254 The king graciously affixed his stamp. 1884 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 208 But it seems to be above all price. At least, none is affixed 1878 Simpson *Sch*

**Affixture**

*Shaks* I 58 To this paper the following notes are affixed in Philip's handwriting

**b** *fig* To attach as a stigma (*to*), to stamp or stigmatize (*with*)

1665 Glanville *Sceptis Sci* 96 Very innocent truths are often affix't with the reproach of Heresie. 1736 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 115 Affixing ridicule to them. 1805 Foster *Ess* I ii 23 The ungracious necessity of affixing blame

**c** *fig* To attach as an appurtenance or concomitant

1759 Hume *Hist Eng* an 1521 To bribe their indolence, by affixing stated salaries to their profession

†**5** *intr* (for *refl*) To stick as a mark or stigma, to attach *Obs rare*

1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I 224 No stain affixes to his honour from the accusation.

†**6** *trans* To fix upon, determine, settle *Obs*

1622 *1st & 2nd Bk Discipline* 66 Another day to be affixed by your Honours 1718 *Pope Odyss* v 372 The land, affix'd by Fate's eternal laws To end his toils.

**Affix** (a. fiks), *sb*, also 7 **affixe** [a Fr *affixe* adj and *sb*, ad L *affix us* fastened to, pa pple of *affīg ĕre* see prec]

**1** That which is joined or appended, an appendage, addition

1642 Jer Taylor *Episcop* (1647) 341 The ambitious seeking of a temporall principality as an affixe of the Apostolate *c* 1854 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* xi (1858 129 Designated like the various ranges of Maritime, Graian, Pennine and Julian Alps by some affix or epithet 1864 *Spectator* No. 1875 642 Mr Gladstone's affix to his speech on the suffrage which he calls a preface.

**2** *esp* in *Gram* (See quot 1865)

1612 Brerewood *Lang & Relig* IX 76 Framing it some what to their own country fashion in notation of points, affixes conjugations 1733 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, The oriental languages differ chiefly from each other as to affixes and suffixes. 1865 Haldeman *Affixes to English Words* 165 *Affixes* are additions to roots, stems and words, serving to modify their meaning and use. They are of two kinds, *prefixes* those at the beginning, and *suffixes*, those at the end of the word bases to which they are affixed Several affixes occur in long words like *in-com-pre* hen *s ib il et y* which has three prefixes and five suffixes. The term *infix* is hardly necessary for *ad in enim ad vert*, or *i* in serted as a fulcrum between two vowels as *ego t tum*

†**3** A public notice posted up (Cf Fr *affiche*) *Obs*

1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* 48 An affix or bill of the goods being posted for the buyers to read

**Affixation** (æfiksēi·ʃən) [n of action f med L *affixare* freq of *affīg ĕre* see Affix] The action of affixing or attaching, attachment, = Affixion

1851 I Taylor *Wesley* (1852) 190 The affixation of a name to a Christian Institute

**Affixed** (afi·kst), *ppl a*, also **affixt** [f Affix *v* + -ed]

**1** Fixed, fastened, or appended (*to*), causally connected (*with*) Also *fig* Devotedly attached (*obs*)

1652 *Life of Father Sarpi* (1676) 41 His being affixt to the Divine Scripture which he used to read from one end to the other 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj* 90 His Royal capacity is affixed and inseparable with his person 1675 Ockley *Brit Pref* 4 The Distance is signify'd by Figures affixt 1794 Atwood in *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 149 The balance during this motion carries with it the crank and the affixed rods 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 378 A notice affixed in all public places 1872 Jenkinson *Guide to Eng Lakes* (1879) 149 The summit is reached by a ladder affixed to the stone

†**2** Fixed upon, appointed, settled *Obs*

1589 *Let* in Lytler *Hist Scott* (1864) III 396 My Lord of Huntly will keep the affixed [time].

†**Affixedness**, *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec + -ness] The state of being affixed, devoted attachment

1668 J Howe *Bless Righteous* Wks 1834 267/2 A mere sordid love to the body and affixedness of heart to the earth

**Affixer** (afi·ksə) [f Affix *v* + -er¹] One who affixes or fastens on

1860 W White *Round the Wrekin* xix (ed 2) 192 The affixers of postage stamps.

**Affixing** (afi·ksĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Affix *v* + -ing¹] Attaching, fixing, fastening on, appending

1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 6/2 The affixing of the residence of God to a consecrated place 1880 *P O Guide* 255 Best mode of affixing stamps.

†**Affixion**, *Obs* [ad L *affixiōn em*, n of action f *affix-* ppl stem of *affīg-ĕre* see Affix and -ion] The action of affixing, attaching, or fastening to, also, the state of being affixed, = Affixture

1633 T Adams *Comm 2 Pet* i 4 (1865) 38 If yet the subscription of God's hand, and affixion of his seal be not sufficient 1653 Manton *Smect Redtiv* Pref Wks. 1871 V 502 The affixion of the name to any work being a thing in different 1654 Gentiles tr *Scrutin Hist Iniquis* (1676) 889 To advise by Edict, Proclamation, or Affixion, are signs of superiority 1675 T Brooks *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 90 It was full three hours betwixt his affixion and expiration

†**Affixment**, *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Affix *v* + -ment] The action of affixing, fastening to, or posting up

1654 Gentilis tr *Servita's Hist Inquis* (1676) 832 He shall not be cited by Criers, nor by affixment of Schedules.

**Affixture** (afi·kstiŭ) [f Affix *v*, after Fixture, the reg deriv f L *fixūra* would be *affixure*] The action of affixing or fastening to, the state of being fastened to, attachment Cf Affixion, Affix-ation, ment

1793 Smeaton *Edystone Lighths.* 195 The lantern having no affixture to the stone work but its own weight. 1865

Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) IV VII iL 42 The perpetual affixture of the anathemā to all papal, almost to all Ecclesiastical decrees.

**Affiate** (ăfī·ĕt), *v* † *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *affīāt-* ppl stem of *affīā re* to blow upon, f *af* = *ad-* to + *flā-re* to blow] To blow upon or towards

1599 A M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 54/1 Affiate or blowe this poulder in their Eyes.

**†Affi·te,** *sb Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *affflātus* a blowing upon, f *affflā-re* see prec. Now used in the L form] = AFFLATUS

1677 Gale *Crt of Gentiles* II iii 58 The affiate of the Holy Spirit

**Affiated** (ăfī·ĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f AFFLATE *v* + ED] Breathed upon, inspired

1850 Mrs Browning *Poet Hemans* v 4 Poems II 210 The tripod for the affiated Woe. 1860 Thackeray *Roundabt Pap* (1879) II 229 We spake anon of the inflated style of some writers. What also if there is an affiated style—when a writer is like a Pythoness?

**Affiation** (ăfīē·ʃŏn) [f *affflāt-* ppl stem of *affla-re*, as if ad L **affflatiōn-em* see AFFLATE *v* and -ION] A blowing or breathing upon, inspiration

1666 H More *Enthus Triumph* (1712) 56 A sort of wild and sordid Fanaticism, such as must proceed from an affiation of an unclean complexion or habit of body 1673 *Ladies Calling* I ¶ 2, 32 This [piety] is an affiation of the blessed Spirit 1814 Cary *Dante's Parad* IV 36 Diversly Partaking of sweet life, as more or less Affiation of eternal bliss pervades them

**†Affiati·tious,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *affflat*, ppl stem of *affla-re* (see AFFLATE *v*) + ITIOUS, cf *ablatitious*] Characterized by afflatus, inspired

1675 *True Non Conf* 278 The Psalms, Doctrine, Tongue Revelation, and Interpretation there spoken of, appear to be inspired and affiatitious motions

**Affiatus** (ăfīē·tŭs) [a L *affflātus* a breathing upon, blast, f *affflā-re* see AFFLATE *v*]

†1 Breathing, hissing [L *affflatus serpentis*] *Obs*

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v., Naturalists sometimes speak of the *affflatus* of serpents

2 The miraculous communication of supernatural knowledge, hence also, the imparting of an overmastering impulse, poetic or otherwise, inspiration

1665 J Spencer *Prophecies* 54 Those writings being inspired by a more gentile and easie *affflatus* 1782 Priestley *Nat & Rev Relig* I 245 Orpheus said antient poets wrote by a divine affiatus 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxiv 497 A migratory affiatus seems to have come over the Ajawa tribes 1873 Coulburn *Pers Relig* II vii 310 When writing under the Affiatus of the Holy Ghost 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* VIII 248 Aristophanes must have eclipsed them by the exhibition of some diviner faculty, some higher spiritual affiatus

3 *Med* A species of erysipelas, so called from the suddenness of its attack Mayne *Exp Lex*

**†Affi·ct,** *ppl a Obs*, also 5 **affyght, afflight** [a MFr *affict* occas refashioning of OFr *affit* — L *afflict-um* pa pple of *affligĕre* to dash against, to throw down, to distress, f *af* = *ad-* to + *flig ĕre* to dash The earlier *affight* shows the same phonetic change as *delight* - MFr *délit* and *délict*] Overwhelmed with any trouble, afflicted, distressed

1393 Gower *Conf* II 309 Her herte was so sore afflight That she ne wiste what to thinke. *c* 1430 *Octouian Imp* 191 Tho was the boy affyght, And dorst not speke 1432 50 tr *Higden* Rolls Ser I 193 The women of whiche cite were afflicte in ij maneres 1564 Bullok *Christian Daily Wks* 76 They [these histories] be very comfortable for poor afflict sinners. 1583 (Stern & Hopk *Ps* lxxxvii. 16, I am afflict as dying still, From youth this many a yeare

**Afflict** (ăflĭkt), *v*, also 4 *Pa t* **aflight** (see prec) [f prec, or on analogy of vbs so formed]

†1 *trans* To dash down, overthrow, cast down, deject, humble, in mind, body, or estate *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* I 327 Cam never yet to mannes sight Merveille, which so sore aflight A mannes herte 1611 Bible *Lev* xvi 29 In the seuenth moneth on the tenth day of the moneth ye shall afflict your soules. 1667 Milton *P L* I 186 And reassembling our afflicted Powers, Consult how we may henceforth most offend Our enemy

†2 *intr* To become downcast (with trouble) *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* III 58 Wherof the kinges herte aflight

3 Hence, *trans* To distress with bodily or mental suffering, to trouble grievously, torment *refl* To distress oneself, grieve

*a* 1535 More *Wks* 1080/1 (R) The hope that is differred and delaied, paineth and afflicteth the soule. 1590 Marlowe *Faustus* XIII 80, I cannot touch his soul But what I may afflict his body with I will attempt 1594 Shaks *Rich. III*, *v* III. 179 O coward Conscience! how dost thou afflict me! 1667 Fairfax in *Phil Trans* II 546 She much afflicted her self for the Death of her Father 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 328 They had no cold to afflict them. 1771 *Junius Lett* liv 287 It is their virtues that afflict, it is their vices that console him 1800 Shelley *Prom Unbd* I i 43 The genii of the storm afflict me with keen hail.

**†Afflict,** *sb Obs rare*, also **affight** (see AFFLICT *a*) [f the prec vb] = AFFLICTION

1561 Becon *Fasting* (1844) 542 The life of man upon earth is nothing else than a 'warfare' and continual affict with her ghostly enemies. 1592 Hyrde tr *Vives Instr Chr Wom.* P 33, With the which affight of her mind, she fell to labour of childe afore her time.

**Afflicted** (ăflĭktĕd), *ppl a* ; also 6 **aflighted.** [f AFFLICT *v* + ED]

1. Cast down, depressed, oppressed, in mind, body or estate ; *hence*, grievously troubled or distressed

1534 tr *More's On the Passion* Wks. 1557, 1380/2 Judas tooke a special pleasure to see them so affyghted 1598 Knox *First Blast* (1878) 38 A deliuerer to his afflicted people Israel. 1611 Bible *Job* xxxiv 28 He heareth the cry of the afflicted. 1690 Jer. Taylor *Holy Liv* (1727) Pref 8 Men are apt to prefer a prosperous errour before an afflicted truth. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 255 To heal the wounds of that afflicted country 1879 Miss Braddon *Vixen* III 279 Here the afflicted Pamela began to sob hysterically

2 *esp* Grievously affected with continued disease of body or mind, suffering Also *fig*

1680 90 Sir W Temple *Pop Discont* Wks. 1731 I 287 A Piece of Scarlet dipt in scalding Brandy, laid upon the afflicted part 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 153 P 19 If I propose cards, they are afflicted with the head ach 1864 Burton *Scot Abroad* I 115 The literary language of long land became afflicted with Gallicisms *Mod* The afflicted child has been removed to the Asylum

†3 Dejected, downcast, humble *Obs*

*c* 1593 Sidney *Sonnet* II, And with meek humblesse and afflicted mood 1596 — *Ps* CI 1 Introd 4 The argument of mine afflicted stile

**Afflictedness,** ?*Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec + -NESS] The state of being afflicted distress

1650 Br Hall *Balm of Gilead* II §6 54 Thou art deceived if thou thinkest God delights in the misery and afflictedness of his creatures

**Afflicter** (ăflĭktəɹ) [f AFFLICT *v* + -ER¹] One that afflicts or distresses, an oppressor, tormentor

1572 Huloet in Todd 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VIII i 376 These Danes the great afflicters of the English state 1680 *2nd Lea for Now* &c 77 If God hear their Prayers, then must the Afflicters Afflicters must repent 1849 *Hist Ien Mag* LII 451 Thine own afflictor be! And what of all thy worldly gear Thy deepest heart esteems most dear, Cast into yonder sea!

**Afflicting** (ăflĭktĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f AFFLICT *v* + ING¹] Troubling, distressing, harassment (Now gerundial)

1611 Bible *Jud* II 2 So he concluded the afflicting of the whole earth out of his owne mouth

**Affli·cting** (ăflĭktĭŋ), *ppl a* [t as prec + ING²] Grievously painful, distressing

1605 *Play of Stucley* 457 Whose afflicting pain Hath neither left him appetite nor taste 1667 Milton *P L* II 166 We fled amain, pursu'd and struck With Heav'ns afflicting Thunder 1795 Stedman *Surinam* II 459 A very serious and afflicting Concern for having Offended 1823 Scott *Q Durward* II x 197 The farther tidings will be afflicting to you to hear

**Afflictingly** (ăflĭktĭŋli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an afflicting manner, so as to distress or trouble

1818 in Todd 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVII 371 Cato was really and afflictingly a rational drama.

**Affliction** (ăflĭkʃŏn) Also 4 **afflicciouu,** 5 **-tyon,** 6 **cion, -oyon** [a Fr *affliction*, OFr *afflicion*, early ad L *affliction em*, n of action and state, f *afflict-* ppl stem of *affligĕre* see AFFLICT *a* and -ION]

†1 The action of inflicting grievous pain or trouble *spec* in its earliest use, Self-infliction of religious discipline, mortification, humiliation *Obs*

1303 R Brunne *Handlyng Synne* 309 Yn pyn affyccyouns Yn fastyng and yn orisouns. 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* h vi, The sayd hooly prophete made his prayers and his affyctyons wityt vryly and secretely 1534 More *Comf agst Tribul* II xxiii 1557 I 1177/1 Some put vppon hys body, and pourge the spirite by the affliction of the flesshe 1611 Bible 2 *Chron* VIII 26 Feede him with bread of affliction, and with water of affliction, vntill I returne in peace 1628 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* (1688) II 147 Affliction for Religion groweth every day heavier and heavier

2 The state of being afflicted, sore pain of body or trouble of mind, misery, distress

1382 Wyclif *Ex* III 7 I have seen the affliccioun of my puple in Egipte 1485 Caxton *Paris & Vienne* (1868) 53, I endure grete heuynes sorowe and affliyctyon 1600 Shaks *Haml* III ii 324 The Queene your Mother, in most great affliction of spirit, hath sent me to you 1671 Milton *Samson* 210 Enemies, who come to stare At my affliction 1725 Pope *Odyss* VIII 32 Here affliction never pleads in vain 1781 J Jeffries *Cl Corr* Wks 1859 I 323 The affliction of the people for want of arms is great 1816 Singer *Hist Playing Cards* 10 During the affliction of a famine.

3 An instance of affliction, a pain, calamity, grief, distress

1598 Shaks *M rry W* v v 178 To repay that money will be a biting affliction 1652 J Burroughes *Exp Hosea* VII 130 Afflictions are as lead to the net the promise is as the corke 1812 Miss Austen *Mansf Pk* (1841) 96 So harmon ised by distance that every former affliction had its charm.

**Afflictionless** (ăflĭkʃŏnlĕs), *a* [f prec + -LESS] Free from affliction

1874 T Hardy *Madding Crowd* I ix 125 He always had a loosened tooth or a cut finger being thereby elevated above the common herd of afflictionless humanity

**Afflictive** (ăflĭktĭv), *a* [a Fr *afflictif*, *-ive*, f *afflict-* ppl stem of *affligĕre* to Afflict, as if ad L **afflictivus* see IVE] Characterized by afflicting, tending to inflict continued pain or distress, distressing, painful, trying, troublesome Const *to*

1621 Cotgr., *Afflictif* afflictive, grieving, molesting tormenting 1623 Sanderson *Serm* Ad Mag I iii (1674) 84 To make the afflictions of this life yet more afflictive 1670 T Brooks *Wks* (1867) VI 176 Losses, crosses and afflictive dispensations. 1733 Somerville *Chase* II 191 Afflictive Birch No more the School boy dreads. 1779 Johnson *L P, Addham* Wks IV 635 The most afflictive symptom was want of sleep 1833 J Taylor *Fanat* VI 178 A military despotism is often less afflictive to a country in fact than in name.

1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* VI xvi xv 313 This afflictive, too aspiring King of Prussia.

**Afflictively** (ăflĭktĭvli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an afflictive manner, so as to distress, painfully, grievously, troublesomely

1677 R Gilpin *Dæmonol. Sacra* (1867) 467 No argument can be more afflictively discouraging to Satan 1680 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* x iii (T) Who, having acted their first part in heaven more afflictively feel the contrary state of hell 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* III ix xi. 191 Fleury was very pacific . . and did not crow afflictively

**†Affli·ge,** *v Obs* [a Fr *affliger*-(16th c Littré) f L *afflīgĕre* see AFFLICT *a*] An early (Scotch) form of AFFLICT *v*

1549 *Compl Scotl* v 34 Quhen ire affligis vs, we seik nocht the vertu of patiens. *Ibid* 1 To cure & to gar conualesce al the langorius desolat & affligit pepil

**Affight,** early form of AFFLICT, AFFLICTED

**Affight,** bad spelling of AFLIGHT, *Obs*, flight

**†Affiue,** *v Obs* [a Fr *affluer*-(14th c Littre) f L *affīu ĕre* to flow towards, f *af-* = *ad-* to + *fluĕre* to flow] To flow towards, to flock, to congregate

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 431/a So greta nombre of freres affluyng or comyng to purys oute fro alle londes. *a* 1521 *Hely* is in *K & Pr Rom* (1858) III 29 All the people affluid from all parties

**Affluence** (a fluĕns) [a Fr *affluence*, ad L *affluentia*, n of state f *affluent-em* flowing towards, pr pple of *affluĕre* see AFFLUE]

1 A flowing towards a particular point, a general movement of people in any direction, a concourse, a moving crowd

1600 Holland *Livy* XLV vii 1205 d, The affluence of the people was so great that for the very presse he could not march forward 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* I 8 Others like wise there is not a sufficient affluence to the heart to continue the Circulation 1739 Symmer *Electr in Phil Trans* LI 380 The effluence and affluence of electrical matter 1782 Kirwan *ibid* I XXII 92 Phlogisticated air may also be formed by a rapid and copious affluence of phlogiston 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* III viii v 37 Here had been great affluence of company, and no lack of diversions.

2 A plentiful flow (*of* tears, words, feelings, and *fig* fortune's gifts), profusion, exuberance

1447 Bokenham *Lyvys of Seyntys* Introd (1835) 4 Demostenes of Grece more affluence Never had in rethoryk 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* VI 26 Her eyen better semed two gretc s urges wellynge vp grete affluence of teerys 1620 Healey tr *St Aug, City of God* XII How could they either feare or grieve in that copious affluence of blisse? 1633 Farl Man chester *Contempl Mort* (1636) 84 Man that thus lives at ease in delicacie with affluence of all things 1849 Long fellow *Arcadian* XII 56 Winter with its affluence of snows 1867 Swinburne in *Fortn Rev* Oct 430 The ardent ardour of noon, the fiery affluence of evening

3 *elliptt* Profusion or abundance of worldly possessions, wealth

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 35 A heavenly goate whose influence Brings in riches with affluence 1608 J King *Serm* 1 *Chron* XXIX 26 28, 29 The very wormes that growe out of their [Kings] fulnes & affluence 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 22 P 3 They lived in great affluence 1766 Goldsm *Vic Wakef* XXXII, As merry as affluence & innocence could make them 1807 Southey *Lett* II 38 It was not possible to make a better use of affluence than he did 1840 Macaulay *Crit* II 521 Trade revived, and the signs of affluence appeared in every English house

**†Affluency.** *Obs* [ad L *affluentia* see AFFLUENCE] The quality or state of being affluent, profuseness, wealthiness = AFFLUENCE 2, 3

1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 99 Wealth and honour and affluency of all things 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 184 For in the midst of all their Affluencies they are yet most miserable

**Affluent** (a fluĕnt), *a* and *sb* [a Fr *affluent* (14th c Godef), ad L *affluent em*, pr pple of *affluĕre* see AFFLUE]

A *adj*

†1 Flowing toward a particular place *Obs*

1432 50 tr *Higden* Rolls Ser I 63 The stones of whom as meltenge thro the veynes of salte mixte among theyme cause the an humor affluente 1666 Harvey *Anat Consumpt* (J These parts are raised to a greater bulk by the affluent blood that is transmitted out of the mother's body 1759 Symmer *Electr in Phil Trans* LI 386 The effluent current must have just as great an effect in separating them, as the affluent can have in bringing or keeping them together

2 Flowing freely or abundantly

1826 Southey *Lay of Laureate* Wks. X. 192 And o er his shoulders broad the affluent mane Disheveld hung 1828 Miss Mitford *Our Village* III (1863) 30 The beautiful Loddon, always so affluent of water, had overflowed its boundaries 1863 Burton *Bk Hunter* 403 In the centre is an affluent fountain of the clearest water

3 *fig* Of the gifts of fortune, etc Flowing in abundance, abundant, copious plenteous

1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* I xv (1859 15) thy grace alwey hath been affluent, decreyng not ght though never so largely thou geue it 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* 30 Dilating on so affluent an argument 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIX 135 Their affluent joys the grateful realms confess. 1766 Goldsm *Vic Wakef* XXXII, My son was already possessed of a very affluent fortune 1873 Symms *Const Hist* II xvii 625 The graceful and affluent diversity of the Decorated [style].

4 Hence, Flowing or abounding in wealth, wealthy, rich Also *fig* Const *in*, rarely *of*

1769 *Junius Lett* I 9 No expense should be spared to secure to him an honourable and affluent retreat 1806 Wilberforce in *Life* (1838) III xix 246 Considering the number of affluent men connected with Pitt 1832 W & M

HOWITT *Seasons* 255 The orchards are affluent of pears, plums, and apples. 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* IV XIII (1872) 287 Existence felt to her that moment affluent with a blissful excitement. 1846 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Isab* I IV 200 Commodities beyond the reach of any but the affluent. 1885 H REED *Lect Eng Lit* V (1878) 173 The language became affluent in expressions incorporated with it from the literature of antiquity

**B** *sb* [The adj used *absol* , prob after mod Fr *affluent* sb ] A stream flowing into a larger stream or lake, a tributary stream , a feeder

[Not in TODD 1818, RICHARDSON 1836, CRAIG 1847 ] 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 433 The great Missouri with its affluent the Mississippi *Ibid* The table land in which the Mississippi and the affluents of Lake Superior rise 1843 PHILLIPS *Rivers of Yorksh* III. 104 The only remaining affluent of importance on its northern banks, viz. the river Hull. 1876 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 4 As the Thames rolls along, it receives a number of these feeders, or affluents

**Affluently** (æ flúĕntlı), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2 ] In an affluent manner , abundantly, richly

1828 in TODD. 1873 BURTON *Hist Scotl* VII LXXV 9 This disputation was not affluently adorned by rank and station

**†Affluentness.** *Obs* = [f AFFLUENT *a* + -NESS ] 'Great plenty' Bailey, vol II, 1731, whence in J = AFFLUENCE

**Afflux** (æ flŭks) [ad med L *affluxus*, n of action f *affluĕre* see AFFLUE Cf mod Fr *affluxe*, perh the direct source of the Eng ]

1 A flowing towards a point , *esp* in *Med* of humours , also by extension, of air, a crowd of people, etc

1611 COTGR , *Affluxe*, an Affluxe or Affluence, plentifull access 1635 N CARPENTER *Geogr Delin* II vi. 82 The Affluxe and Refluxe of the Sea—is generall throughout the whole Ocean. 1661 LOVELL *Anim & Min* 354 Tubercles of the lungs are caused by the affluxe or congestion of matter 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat* I 175 There is no need of the affluxe of vital air 1872 *Pall Mall G* 1 Aug 10 The affluxe of purchasers has much more than doubled

**2** That which flows into any place , an accession 1661 GRAUNT *Bills of Mort* (J ) The cause hereof must be by new affluxes to the City from the country 1809 TOMLINS *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 355/1 At this period they [*i e* the villi] receive an increased afflux of blood

**†Affluxed**, *ppl a Obs rare*−1 [f AFFLUX + ED 2 ] That has flowed to

1684 tr *Bonet s Merc Compit* VIII 277 In this case we have not so much regard to the humour affluent, as affluxed

**Affluxion** (ăflŭkshən) [n of action f *affluxe* ppl stem of *affluĕre* (see AFFLUE and ION) after L *fluxionem* ] A flowing towards, an affluxe

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* 182 An Inflammation, either simple consisting only of an hot and sanguineous affluxion. 1835 HOBLYN *Dict Med*, With this are associated Affluxion, or accumulation of the fluids, etc.

**†Affodill.** *Obs* Forms 5 **affadille, affodylle,** 5 6 **affadyll(e,** 6 **affodyl,** 7 **affodille, -dill,** dil [ad med L *affodillus* (*Prom Parv* , Turner *Lib*, and Bailey vol II), prob for late L **asfodillus, *asphodillus*, for cl L *asphodelus* (Pallad ) and *asphodelus* , a Gr ἀσφόδελος The form **asphodillus* (whence Ital *asfodillo*) was prob due, as in some other words, to the simulation of a diminutive ending Another med L corruption was *affrodillus* (Turner *Lib* ), whence Fr *afrodille* ]

**1** Name of a liliaceous genus of plants, Asphodel, or King s Spear (*Asphodelus*, incl *Anthericum*), natives of the south of Europe, and grown as garden flowers and medicinal herbs

(In this sense *Daffodill* and *Daffadilly*, are mentioned as variant forms of Affodil as early as 1538 and as late as 1611 )

*c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 921 With affadille upclose her hooles alle , That [field mice] gnawe it oute but dede downe shal that falle. 1440 *Prom Parv* , Affodyll herbe [*v r* affadylle], *affadillus*, *affodillus* = *affadille* 1483 *Catholicon Angl* , An Affodylle, *Affodillus*, *harba* 1530 PALSGR. 193/2 Affadyll a yelowe floure—*affrodille* [*Asphodelus luteus* ] 1538 TURNER *Libellus* A 3, *Asphodelus* a latinis *hasta regia* & *albucum* dicitur, a barbaris & latine lingue corruptori bus *asphrodillus* & *affodillus*, ab anglis *Affadyll* & *Daffadilly* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 647 The flower is called in Greeke ασφοδελος, *Anthericos*, and in Latine, as Plinie sayth, *Albucum* in English also *Affodyl* and *Daffodyll* [The modern *Daffodil* appears at p 214 as *Yellow Crowbells*, ) *ellow Narcissus*, *Bastarde Narcissus* ] 1611 COTGR , *Affodille*, th Affodille, or Asphodill flower *Ibid* , *Asphodele*, the Daffadill, Affodill, or Asphodill flower *Ibid* , *Hache royalle*, the Affodille, or Asphodill flower especially (the small kind thereof called) the Speare for a King 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housewife* 28 You must be carefull that you take not Daffodil for Affodil.

**2** Applied, by confusion, to a species of Narcissus In this sense the variant DAFFODIL (q v ) became almost from the first the accepted form , so that eventually *Affodill* was confined to *Asphodelus*, and *Daffodil* to *Narcissus*

1551 TURNER *Herbal* 1 b 11 b, I could neuer se thys herb [*asphodelus*—ryght affodill] in England but ones, for the herbe that the people calleth here *affodill* or *daffodill* is a kynd of narcissus.

**†Afforce**, *adv Obs* [for *of force* see FORCE.] Of necessity , by compulsion or constraint, perforce

1399 LANGL. *Rich Redeless* IV 21 No þing y lafte but þe bare baggis, þan felle it a fforse to ffille hem aseyne.

**Afforce** (ăfō·ɹs), *v* , also 3 **ô aforce,** 4 **aforse, aforse** [a OFr *aforce r*, in one of its senses a variant of OFr *efforce-r*, earlier *esforce-r*, *esforcie-r* −late L *exfortiā re*, f *ex* out + late L. *fortiā-re* to make strong, f *fortis*- strong , in the other perh a distinct formation on L *ad* to + *fortiāre* The med L. *afforciāre* seems to be formed on the Fr ]

**I** To apply force ( = Fr *efforcer*)

**†1** To apply force to , to force, to compel *Obs*

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 789 Faste he sat, and huld the reyne And aforced hit [the colt] by streynthe. *c* 1330 *Arth & Merlin* 3285 Arthour aforced him to dese.

**†b** To force, to ravish, to violate *Obs*

*c* 1330 *Arth & Merlin* 2360 He hath me of vilanie besought, Me to aforce is in his thought

**†2** *refl* To force or strengthen oneself (*to do* a thing), to exert oneself, to do one s best, to try (OFr *s'aforcer*, mod *s'efforcer* ) *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC 121 And heo a forcede hom þe more, þe helpene a way to dryue *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Treat* (1866) 8 Deuells pat afforces tham to reue fra vs þe hony of poure lyfe and of grace *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* I. 226 Pat wold doutles be done wold þu afforce þe perfore. *Ibid* XXVII 11129 Thai afforset hom felly þe vilany to venge. *a* 1528 SKELTON *Magnificence* 257 Herein I wyll aforce me to show you my mynde.

**†3** *trans* To endeavour, attempt, or try *Obs*

1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 818 Ye must nedis afforce it by pretence of your professyon unto vmanyte. *a* 1528 — *Bowge of Crt* 17, I was sore moued to aforce the same.

**II** To add force (properly OFr *aforcer*)

**†4** To add force to , to strengthen, fortify, reinforce *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XV 6593 Then Menesteus afforsit hys freiys to be fight harde *c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* (1554) II XVII 66/1 And tafforce them let workmen vndertake Square bas tiles and bulwarkes to make

**5** *Eng Const Hist* To reinforce or strengthen a deliberative body by the addition of new members, as a jury by skilled assessors, or persons acquainted with the facts [In this sense med L *afforciare* is found in contemporary records , see Blount *'Affortiatur assisa*, let the Witnesses be encreased,' (rather, 'Let the Assise or bench be reinforced or aflorced ) ]

1818 HALLAM *Middle Ages* (1872) II 399 It was the practice to afforce the jury 1870 STUBBS *Sel Charters* Introd 24 The jurors are at first witnesses of the fact , as business increases they are, under Edward I, afforced by the addition of persons better acquainted with the matter , a further step separates these afforcing jurors from the original twelve

**Afforcement** (afō·sment) [a OFr *afforcement* f *afforcer* see AFFORCE and MENT ]

**1** A strengthening , a reinforcement (See AFFORCE 5 )

1818 HALLAM *Middle Ages* (1872) II 399 This afforcement it appears could only be made with the consent of the parties 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I XIII 619 The jurors summoned were allowed to add to their number persons who possessed the requisite knowledge under the title of afforcement

**†2** = AFFORCIAMENT 1 *Obs*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* , *Afforcement Afforciamentum*, in some antient charters, denotes a fortress, or work of fortification and defence.

**†Afforciament.** *Obs* [ad med L *afforciamentum*, f L *afforcia-re* see AFFORCE and MENT ]

**1** A fortress , a fortified place

1706 PHILLIPS, *Afforciament* (in old Records) a Fort or Strong Hold

**2** = AFFORCEMENT I

1728 *Hist View Crt Exchey* V 79 There was an Afforciament of more Jurors till they had a Verdict of twelve

**Aforcing** (ăfō·sĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f AFFORCE + -ING 1 ] A reinforcing or strengthening

1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III XVIII 270 In the afforcing or amending of the council

**Aforcing** (ăfō·sĭŋ), *ppl a* [f AFFORCE + -ING 2 ] Reinforcing , adding strength, influence, or knowledge

1870 [See AFFORCE 5 ]

**Afford** (afoɹd), *v* Forms 1 **ȝeforð-ian, 2 ȝeforð-ion, iforðian, en,** 3 **i forðen, i-vorðen,** 4–5 **aforth(e, avorthi,** 6 **afforthe, aforde,** 6 **afoord,** 6 7 **affoord, affoard,** 7 **affowrd,** 6– **afford.** [f *ge pref* implying completeness + *forð* *van* to further, advance , f *forð* forth, forward, onward The prefix was subseq reduced to *ð* (see A *pref* 6), and this in 16th c corrupted after L *af* With the change of *ð* to *d*, cf *burthen, burden* ] *orig* To further, promote , *hence* achieve, manage to do, manage to give, have the power to give, give what is in one s power, supply, yield

**†1** To forward or advance to or towards completion , *hence*, to perform, execute, accomplish, fulfil *Obs*

*c* 1050 *O E Chron* (Cott MS ) an 1045 He þæt mynstre wel ȝeforðode þa hwile þe he þær was. 1205 LAYAMON 31561 Þæt nulle he come nauere no þine heste iuorðen. *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 366 (T & C ) Þi wille, þauh, & nout min, euer beon iforðet [*v r* ifulled).

**†2** To carry out, accomplish, achieve, manage (something planned or desired) With *may* ( = can) *Obs*

1085 *O E Chron* (Laud MS ) His feond ne mihten na geforðian hwora fare. *c* 1123 *Ibid* an. 693 Hwile man swa hauede behaten to foren to Rome, and he ne muȝe hit forðian *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 31 He ne mahte na mare ȝeforðian. *Ibid* 39 Hwet ȝe soulen don ȝif ȝe hit mazen forðian. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. VI. 201 And ȝaf hem mete as he myȝhte aforth and mesurable huyre. *a* 1400 OCCLEVE (In Halliw ), And here and there, as that my litille wit Aforthe may, eek thinke I translate hit.

**3** With *inf* or *subord cl* To manage (*to do* anything) , with *can* To have the means, be able or rich enough , to bear the expense

*c* 1440 PECOCK *Repr* III V 306 Greet lordis mowe avorthi to haue officers undir hem forto attende. *Ibid* 360 The comoun peple myȝten the wors avorthi in cost of money for to gete to hem thir present book. 1834 BARCLAY *Cytezen & Uplandysh.* (1847) 69, I may not afforde nowe for to spende out all. *a* 1745 SWIFT *Mod Educ* (J ) All families, where there is wealth enough to afford that their sons may be good for nothing 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) II iv 24 She could not afford to pay 1814 WORDSWORTH *Excurs* I 370 He could afford to suffer With those whom he saw suffer 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* VIII 98 Those who could afford to try new methods. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I XII, Luxuries which few could afford to purchase.

**4** With *simple obj* a To manage to give, to spare *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III X 336 Thei myȝten miche more avorthi into almes than thei hadden litil. 1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV I 40 Praise we my minde. Perhaps, that you Lady that subdewes a Lord 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 912 Should God create another Eve, and I Another Rib afford. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* VII 89, I cannot afford them a quart a day at my own expense 1880 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 27 195 The loss of a single day was more than I could afford.

**†b** To manage to sell (at such a price) *Obs*

1617 J RIDER (In Halliw ), *Non possum tantulo vendere* I cannot afford it at so little price. 1705 ADDISON *Italy* (J ) They fill their magazines in time of the greatest plenty so that they may afford cheaper 1793 SMEATON *Edystone Lighths* § 116 The stone could be afforded at somewhat less price than Portland

**c** To manage to procure or maintain, etc , to spare the price of, bear the expense of

1833 HT MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* II 19, I cannot afford stockings for so many, nor shoes either *Ibid* VII 87 Now they could not afford beer, except a little on Sundays. *Ibid* VIII 93 He cannot afford a team to plough his field

**5** Without *can* To give of what one has, to furnish, bestow, grant, yield (Often with *to* )

1526 J NORDEN *Progr Pietie* (1847) 89 To accept this church as his spouse and wife affording himself to be her husband 1633 G HERBERT *Ch Porch* 111, Gladly welcome what he doth afford 1702 POPE *Wife of B* 254 Kind heav n afford him everlasting rest 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* li 4 Tho' I have griev d thy Spirit, Lord, His Help and Comfort still afford 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II V vii 602 Rights which the custom of India gave, to the Prince who received over the Prince who afforded the tribute 1853 MARSDEN *Early Purit* Pref , Should life and leisure be afforded to the author

**6** Of things To be capable of yielding, to have for one who asks or seeks

1581 LAMBARDE *Eirene* I IV 25 More than their owne Commission doeth afford 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* V I 73 The world affords no law to make me rich 1593 — *Rich II*, I I 177 The purest treasure mortall times afford Is spotless reputation 1672 *True Non Conf* Contents, Whether the Angels of the Churches afford any ground for Bishops. 1768 PRIESTLEY *Nat & Rev Relig* I 354 Their whole history affords not a single instance 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 8 The lives of literary men afford no striking themes for the sculptor 1876 GLADSTONE *Hom Synchr* 234 The Poems afford no explanation

**7** To supply or furnish from its own resources, to yield naturally

*a* 1600 Q ELIZ *Let* in Beveridge *Hist Ind* (1858) I I x 236 Commodities which our dominions may afforthe 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb ) 50 Can a countrie cotage affoord such perfection ? 1611 BIBLE *Ps* CXIV 13 That our garners may bee full, affording all maner of store 1664 BAKER *Lett of Balzac* III 97 An Affrick affoards Lions, and France Souldiers. 1673 RAY *Journ Low Countries* 459 Olives afford most oil when fully ripe 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 706 Fruits, which, of their own accord, The willing Ground and laden Trees afford. 1756 C LUCAS *Ess on Waters* III 238 The gardens afford good supplies of the best exculent vegetables 1879 in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 69/2 The figure affords a correct representation 1878 G MACDONALD *Ann Quiet Neighb* XVIII 352 The comfortable confidence afforded by the mask of namelessness.

**b** In this sense rarely of persons

1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1843) 36 It is wondred how a country maid could afford such courtly behaviour 1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I XXXVIII. 530 We shall hereafter afford independent proofs of the existence of dry land

**Affordable** (ăfōɹ·ădăb'l), *a* [f prec. + -ABLE.] That can be afforded, spared, or yielded

1866 CARLYLE *Remin.* (1881) II 169 Spasmodic writhing never the smallest help affordable

**Afforder** (ăfōɹ·ădəɹ) [f AFFORD + -ER 1 ] One who, or that which, affords, spares, or yields.

1598 FLORIO, *Porgitore* a bringer, an afforder

**Affording** (ăfōɹ·ădĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f AFFORD + -ING 1 ] A yielding, producing, sparing

1598 FLORIO, *Porgimento* an affording, a yeelding, a bringing 1665 GERBIER *Counsel* 13 The affording of sufficient light to the rooms. 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* (1759) I L 27 The Excellency of Religion consists in affording certain Means of obtaining eternal Life.

**Affording** (ăfōɹ·ădĭŋ), *ppl a* [f AFFORD + -ING 2 ] Producing, yielding , liberal, helpful.

1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* II 87 Perhaps she may be stupid ! Certainly she is not affording

**†Affordment.** *Obs* [f AFFORD + -MENT ] Granting, bestowal

1633 T ADAMS *Comm* 2 *Pet* I 11 (1865) 196 So the Lord doth allure us by gracious affordments.

**Affore, afforn,** obs. forms of AFORE

**Afforest** (ăfo·rĕst), *v* , also 5-6 **aforest** [ad. med. L. *afforĕsta re* (Charter of Forests 9 Hen. III) f *ad* to + *forĕsta*, *forĕstis*, FOREST ] To convert into forest, or hunting ground

1598 ARNOLD *Chron.* (1811) 208 Yf any wood other than his owne he aforestid it shalbe disforestid and yf he af forested his owne propur wood remay ne it forest. 1622 DAVIES *Discov why Irel. etc* (1787) 124 He [Henry the Second] af forested many woods and wastes, to the grievance of the subject. 1837 W HOWITT *Rural Life* v. I. (1862) 358 The Conqueror's motive for afforesting so large a tract of country

**Afforestation** (ăfo·restēi ʃən) [ad med L *afforĕstātiōn-em* n of action f *afforesta-re* see prec ] The action or result of converting into forest or hunting ground

1618 MANWOOD *Lawes of Forest* xvi. § 9 116/2 The dis afforestation of the new afforestations aforesaid. 1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* I lxiv (1739) 130 Revoking of Charters Afforestations, with a train of oppressions depending there on. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Purlieu*, The greatest part of the new afforestations were still remaining. 1860 *Lond. Rev* 20 Dec 538 Why were two churches built in the very midst of the forest immediately after the afforestation?

**Aforested** (ăfo·rĕsted), *ppl a* [f AFFOREST + -ED ] Converted into forest

1679 HOBBES *Dial. Com. Laws* (1840) 154 [They] had much land remaining in their own hands afforrested for their re creation. 1873 *Q. Rev.* CXXXV 154 The whole of the aforested parts of Devon

**Afforesting** (ăfo·restiŋ), *vbl sb* [f AFFOREST + -ING¹ ] The process of converting into forest, afforestation

1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* I lvi (1739) 102 Unlawful Taxes, Afforrestings, and other such Oppressions. 1757 BURKE *Abridgm. Eng. Hist* III viii (1812) 534 The Charter of the Forests had for its object the prevention of future af foresting

**Afforism, ysme,** obs. variants of APHORISM

**+Affo·rm,** *v Obs rare* [a OFr *aforme r*, *aff*, f *ad* to + *former* to FORM ] To form, fashion, model, according *to*

c 1500 *Destr. good Servauntes* (1842) 8 To hym that is most honourable, Afforme your maners and your entent

**Afforse,** obs variant of AFFORCE

**Afforst,** obs form of ATHIRST

**Affrait, ly,** see AFFRAITLY, AFRAID

**+Affra·ming,** *vbl sb Obs rare*⁻¹ (for a-framing ) [f A *pref* 1 intens + FRAME, OF *fram-tan*, *from tan*, to profit, avail ] Gain, profit

1440 *Prom Parv.* Framynge or affrarnynge or wynnynge *Lucrum, emolumentum*

**Affranchise** (ăfra·ntʃiz, ʃəiz), *v* , 5 **affranchise,** 5 6 **affranchyse** [f Fr *affranchiss* lengthened stem of *affranch ir* (now *affranchir*) f *ad* to + *franchir* to free, f *franc* free see FRANK ] To free, to set at liberty from servitude, also from an obligation

1475 CAXTON *Jason* C b I shall affranchyse yow of your vows. 1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 110 He affranchised legmon, and made him fre that afore was bonde and thralle. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXV. XXIII. 908 h, Antiochus should be sent for to affranchise Greece. 1795 COTES tr *Dupin's Anct Hist* I III x. 176 It cannot be said, that France has been made Free or affranchised since she was free in her first original. 1863 LANDOR in *Atl. Monthly* (1866) June 702/2 Every slave, after fifteen years, should be affranchised

**Affranchised** (ăfra·ntʃizd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED ] Freed, set at liberty

1498 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W. de Worde) I clm. 158/2 Fyrst bonde & ath affraunchised, and made free. 1611 COTGR., *Mains mises*, an affranchised person; one that is freed from seruitude. 1863 GILCHRIST *Life of W. Blake* I 100 The af franchised tree consequently bore a luxurious crop of leaves

**Affranchisement** (ăfra·ntʃizmĕnt) [f AFFRANCHISE + -MENT ] 'The act of making free' Todd 1818

**Affranchising** (ăfra·ntʃiziŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING¹ ] The action of freeing (Chiefly gerundial )

1688 *Lond. Gaz.* mmcccxxvii/2 Since their affranchising themselves they have all along preserved their Liberty

**+Affra·p,** *v Obs rare* [ad It *affrappare*, f *ad* to + *frappare* to beat, knock, see FRAP, but Spenser's word is perhaps an analogical formation on *frap*, like *addoom*, etc ] To strike, strike against (With or without object expressed )

1596 SPENSER *F Q* II. i. 26 They bene ymett, both ready to affrap *Idol* III. ii. 6 To tossen speare and shield and to affrap The warlike ryder to his most mishap.

**Affray** (ăfre·), *v Obs* or *arch* Forms 4 **afrai**, **afrey**, 4-7 **afray(e, affraye**, 4- **affray** *Pa t* 4 **afrayed, affraied,** 6 **affraide, afraid.** *Pa pple* see AFRAID Also aphetic FRAY [a Anglo Fr *afraye r*, *effraye-r*, early OFr *effreer*, *esfreer*, I sing pres *esfret*, (Pr *esfredar*) —late L. *ex-fridāre* , f *ex* out of + late L *fridus*, *fridum*, ad Teut *frīðu* (OHG *fridu*, OSax *friðu*, OE *frið*, ON *friðr*) peace The pa. pple AFFRAYED, 'alarmed,' acquired the meaning of 'in a state of fear,' and has since the 16th c been treated as a distinct word see AFRAID ]

1. To disturb, or startle, from sleep or quiet, as a sudden noise does; passing into the sense of alarm, as the effect of such startling *arch*

c 1325 *E. E. Allit. Poems* B 1780 Afrayed þay no freke & to þe palays pryncipal þay aproched ful stylle. c 1386 CHAUCER *Blaunche* 306 Smale foules a great hepe That had afrayed *Ire r*, afrayed, afraied] me out of my slepe. 1393 GOWER *Conf.* III 371, I was out of my swoune afraid. c 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XXV 127 And wondirly sore afrayed she was Of his noise sche herde in that plas. 1563 BARNABE GOOGE *Eglogs* VI (Arb.) 55 Than rest and slepe I straightway sought No Dreames dyd me afraye. 1820 KEATS *St. Agnes* XXIX The kettle-drum and far heard clarionet Affray his ears.

+b To disturb with hostilities, to attack with an armed force *Obs rare*

1467 MARG. PASTON in *Lett.* 576 II 308 Ye wote wele that I have ben affrayd ther bifor this tyme.

By imperceptible gradations the idea of *alarm* passed into that of

2 To frighten to affect with fear, especially in the passive voice to be *affrayed* or AFRAID *arch*

c 1314 *Guy Warw.* 57 Now goth Gii sore desmaid His woundes him han nuel afreyd. c 1325 SHOREHAM 158 For of thet he hadde her y do He was affrayde. c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerkes T.* 399 Nedelees, god woot, he thoghte hire for t af frayе (*MS. Hengw.* t afrayе] 1456 *Past. Lett.* 277 I. 380 I have nowthar afrayed them and made hem spend mony. 1593 LD. BERNERS *Froissart* I. CCXIII. 307 The whiche so affrayed them that they had no lust to go thyder. 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop. Ceremo.* II. i. 6 If Papists were so af frayed of Conformists. 1763 S. CHURCHILL *Duellist* I. Poems II. 7 Bid Terror posting on the wind Affray the spirits of mankind. 1875 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* V. I. 212 Nay, sheathe thy sword at last! Do not affray me!

+3 *intr* (*refl*) To be afraid, to fear (*for s effrayer*) *Obs*

1440 *Partonope* 845 She gan affray of this sodeyn caas.

4 To scare, to startle or alarm into running away, to frighten away *arch* Cf I RAY

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI. 205 [Thai] dang on thame so hardly That all thair fayis affrayit war. 1400 *Destr. Troy* VII. 3200 Þai affrayet the folke fuerslyꝑ by dene Sesit and slogh slongen to ground. 1549 *Compl. Scotl.* VII. 70 Beand al affrayit vnder fleyit for dreddour of his lyue. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* III. v. 33 Since arme from arme that voyce doth vs affray. a 1610 BARNFIELD *Hk. xx.* 32 To prick vs to the good and to affray vs from the euill. 1825 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 80 And with a din Affray the birds

**Affray,** used for DEFRAY

1584 FOIGE *Alarum agst Usurers* (1853) 28 Not having friends to relieue them nor money to affray their charges

**Affray** (afr, ), *sb* Forms 4 5 **afray(e**, 4-6 **affraye**, (4 **affroi**, **enfray**), 4 **affray** Also aphet FRAY [a OFr *effrei*, *esfrei*, *f esfre er* see AFFRAY *v* The form *enfray* is an erroneous expansion after the apparent analogy of *en combre*, *a combre*, etc ]

+1 The act of suddenly disturbing some one who is at rest, an attack, an assault *Obs*

1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* 176 In mirke withouten sight wille ennys mak affray. c 1380 *Sir Ferumbr.* 1. 1. 7 (1861) 137 Þis enemy wolou ȝe forgete, But ay be aferd of his affray. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* XI. 4746 In diffens of þe f lke þat affroi made. 1509 *Parlyament of Devyllys* XXVI. [He] strongly withstandeth myn affray. 1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* II. (1880) 43 Learne our fatal auentures. Thee toyls of Troians, and last infort vs affray.

+2 The state produced by sudden disturbance or attack, alarm, fright, terror *Obs*

1393 R. BRUNNE *Handlyng Synne* 1820 Betwyxe þo twey partys þat dragun lay Gresly to se wyþ grete affray. 1330 — *Chron.* 34 Northumberland was in affray for þ dred comyng. c 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XXV. 174 Was to hem a gret affray Whanne they syen here lord þere ded. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froissart* I. CCXV. 271 Where of the pope and cardynalles were in great affray and drede. 1598 SIDNEBE *Ir. Q.* III. 12 Who full of gastly fright and cold affray Gan shut the dore

+3 A disturbance, a noisy or tumultuous outburst, especially one caused by fighting, a fray *Obs*

13.. R. BRUNNE *Chron.* 66 Now is Edward dede þe soner for þo affrayes. c 1480 *Pallad. On Husb.* x. 186 And boile it so not with to greet affray. c 1450 LONELICH *Grail* II. 306 Piers awook there that he lay, so astoned he was of that affray. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 179 Let no man wyt where that we war For ferdnes of a fowle enfray. 1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneis* VII. xv. 28 Thys worthy knycht the commen wele Romane In grete affray perturbit to rest agane And quiet sall restore. 1789 MRS PIOZZI *France & It.* I. 216 The people are little disposed to public affrays. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III. xiv. To keep the tumult and affray

4 *esp* A breach of the peace, caused by fighting or riot in a public place

1582 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* (chi. 323 Also this yere was a grete affraye in fleetstrete by nyttes tyme betwene men of court an I men of london. 1552 HULOET *Abcedarium*, Af fraye betwene two men, *Monomachia*, *Pugna*. 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 331 I reade not of any that was slaine in the affraye. 1698 BLOUNT *Law. Dict.* s.v. An Assault is only wrong to the party, an Affray is a common wrong. 1757 BURKE *Abridgm. Eng. Hist.* Wks. X. 352 The suppressing of riots and affrays. 1823 SCOTT *Fortunes* VII. 127 I trust you have had no hurt in this mad affray?

**Affrayed** (afre·d), *ppl a arch* [f AFFRAY *v* + -ED , a recall of the old form which has become ordinarily AFRAID ] Alarmed

1820 KEATS *S. Agnes* XXXIII. Her bl affrayed eyes wide open shone

**Affrayer** (afre·əɹ) Also 6 **affraier, affraior,** 7 **affrayor** [f AFFRAY *v* + -ER¹ ] One engaged in an affray, a disturber of the peace

1553 87 FOXE *A. & M.* I. 666/2 To make these Congregations of the Lollards to be affraiers of the pe ple. 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* II. iii (1588) 146 Any man also may stay the Affraiors, until the storme of their heat be calmed. 1926 W. HAWKINS *Pleas of Crown* I. xxvii. (1824) I. 490 If affray ers fly to a house [the constable] may break open the doors to take them. 1790 DALLAS *Reports* I. 363 It is law ful to part affrayers in the house of another man.

**+Affray·ing,** *vbl sb Obs* [f AFFRAY *v* + -ING¹ ] A disturbing or alarming

1450 LONELICH *Grail* XLV. 306 Whanne the deuk herde this tydyng To hym it was a gret affrayeng.

**+Affray·itly, affrai·tly,** *adv Obs* Sc [f *affrayit*, Sc. form of AFFRAYED, AFRAID + -LY² ] In an alarmed or frightened manner, affrightedly

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI. 434 The laif fled full affrayitly. 1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneis* XIII. IV. 78 Heland thay wat not quhare, Turnand thare birdingis affraitlyꝑ here and thare. 1536 BELLENDENE *Cron. S. H.* (1821) II. 298 The pepull, richt affrayitly returnit to him out of all partis of the wod.

**+Affrayment** *Obs* [f AFFRAY *v* + -MENT ] Given as a synonym of AFFRAY by Bailey, whence in Johnson

1721 BAILEY vol II *Affray Affrainment* (in Common Law) is an affrightment put upon one or more persons which may be done by an open shew of violence only without either a blow given or a word spoken etc [The definition is quoted from Phillips with the addition of *Affrainment* by Bailey himself ]

**+Affray·ne, affray·ne,** *v Obs* [f FRAYNE, FREYNE *v* to ask, inquire, either with A *pref* 1 intensive, or (as Stratmann thinks) with prep *af*, OF, and so to *ask of or from* ] To question

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* [quoted by Halliwell but not in ed. Morris] Whanne I hem schall thus werde affreyne. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. XVI. 274, I affrayned [1393 ich frayned] hym fyrste I ran whennes he come. c 1380 *Sir Ferumbr.* 2146 Byfore þe Amyral þanne he gob & bygan him for to affrayn.

1460 *Townley Myst.* 328 My fader wakyd at the laste And her afraynd she told hym how she was agaste.

**Affreight** (afre·t), *v rare*⁻⁰ [ad Fr *affrēter* spelt after Eng FREIGHT ] To hire a ship for the transportation of goods. Craig 1847

**Affreighter** (afre·təɹ) [f prec + ER¹ ] 'The person who hires or charters a ship or other vessel to convey goods' Craig 1847

1888 *Charter party*, Such loading berth as the said af freighters may name

**Affreightment** (afre·tmĕnt) [ad Fr *affrētement* n of action f *affrēter* to freight spelt after Eng. FREIGHT ] The hiring of a vessel to convey cargo

1755 MAGENS *Ins. Insur.* II. 101 The Agreement of Af freightment, commonly called a Charter Party. 1848 ARNOULD *Mar. Insur.* I. VI. (1866) I. 289 I molument derived from car rying goods on freight or from performing certain contracts of affreightment on hire

**+Affre·nt,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad Sp *afrent ar* to affront ] A by form of AFFRONT

1578 T. N. *Trans. Conquest of W. India* 229 To kill those Spaniar ies who have so affrented the nation of Culhua

**+Affre·t,** *v Obs rare* ¹ [f *af* (= A *pref* 11) + FRET *v* ] To fret, annoy, trouble

1600 ABP. ABBOT *Jonah* 247 David was so affretted with the I rrospiertie of the wicked.

**+Affre·t,** *sb Obs rare*⁻¹ [etym doubtful, perh f It *affrettare* to hasten, *affrettamento* a making speed ] 'Furious onset, immediate attack'

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. ix. 26 With the terroure of their fierce affrct ] they rudely drove to ground both man and horse.

**Affreyd,** variant of AFRAYED *ppl a*, rubbed

**+Affri·cate,** *v Obs* ° [f L *affricat-*, ppl stem of *affrica re*, to rub on or against f *ad* to + *frica re* to rub (Cf AFFRICTION ] 'To rub upon, or against, to grate or crumble' Blount *Glossog.* 1656, whence in Bailey

**+Affricated,** *ppl a Obs rare* [f prec + ED ] Rubbed

1705 HAUKSBEE in *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 2167 Nor would the Light thus produc d live on the Amber but dy'd so soon as it had deserted the Affricated Woollen. 1708 — *ibid.* XXVI. 86 II. effluvia of the Affricated Amber.

**+Affrica·tion.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L. *affrictation-em* n of action f *affrica-re* see AFFRICTION ] 'Rubbing upon or against' Bailey 1721

1706 HAUKSBEE in *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 2331 The Light discover d upon the Affrication of it [a glass tube] unex hausted, seem d to be altogether on its outside.

**+Affricke bird,** 'A cc ward, one in gay cloathes' Cockeram 1626

**+Affri·ction.** *Obs* , also 7 **adfriction** [ad L. **affriction-em**, n of action, f *affrict* ppl stem of *affrica-re* to rub on, f *af* = *ad* to + *frict re* to rub 'The ordinary cl L form was *affricatio*, the simple *frica re* had both *fricat um* and *frict um* ] The action of rubbing one thing upon another

1615 CROOKE *Body f Man* 234 When as in polutions or affrictions women do loose their owne seed. 1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* x. xiv. 541 The Adfriction of the pastoral medi cine to a diseased Sheep. 1682 HALLYWELL *Melampr* 115 (T.) Every pitiful vice seeks the enlargement of itself by a con tagious affriction of all capable subjects.

**+Affrie·nded,** *pa pple Obs rare*⁻¹ [f FRIEND, by f ref *a-* or *af-*, probably intended to be factitive, after analogy of *affirm*, *afforest*, see A *pref* 11 ] Made friends, reconciled

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. iii. 50 She saw that cruell war so ended, And deadly foes so faithfully affrended

**†Affright, affright,** *ppl a Obs* Forms 1 a-fyrhted, 1–2 a fyrht, 3 †afuruht (ā), 4 †ofright, afriȝt, †afriȝt, afryȝt, 5 afhryht, afryht, afryght, 5–6 afright, 6 **affright.** [pa pple of OE **afyrhtan*, not found in any other part, † A *pret* 1 intensive + *fyrht-an* to frighten, ternfy : see FRIGHT There appears to have been also a derivative *of fyrhtan*, OFFRIGHT, in 12th–13th c, the pple of which *of fyrht* was afterwards con founded with *a fyrht*, whence prob the early forms marked with ? above, but the eventual doubling of the *f* in after the analogy of forms like *af firm*, *af fix*, from L *ad* A later form is AFFRIGHTED ] Struck with sudden fear, terrified, frightened

*a* 1000 *Andreas* 1537 He afyrhted wearð *a* 1000 *O A Cosp* Matt. xxviii. 4 Þa weardas wæron afyrhte. *c* 1160 *Hatt Gosp* ibid. Þa weardes weren afyrhte. *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 362 Þe ueond is afturhit and offered of ȝwuche. 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* 158 þe mayden Berenger scho was alle ofright *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1889 A fryȝt he wax of hym sum del so grym a was in gale. *Ibid* 2109 Þat þan was sore afriȝt *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xx 10 In his herte he was wondirly afrȝht 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II v 37 As one affright With hellish feends or furies mad uprore 1647 H MORE *Resolution* 175 The weakned phansy sore affright With the grim shades of grisely Night.

**Affright** (āfrəi t), *v arch* [a late formation on FRIGHT *z*, with A-*pref* 11 (written *af*), doubtless partly due to the pre existing ppl adj AFFRIGHT see prec ] To frighten, to ternfy *To affright from* to deter from (Now only poetical for the prose FRIGHTEN )

1589 NASHE in *Greene s Menaphon* (Arb) 13 So terrible was his stile as would have affrighted our peaceable Poets from intermedling hereafter with that quarrelling kinde of verse 1593 SHAKS. *1 Hen V* I iv 43 The Scar Crow that affrights our children so. 1611 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* II 1 24 You affright me with your steele 1675 T BROOKS *Gold Apple* Wks 1867 V 129 To affright people from vicious practices 1728 DE FOE *Moll Fl* (1840) 102 Terrifying and affrighting me with threats. 1878 B TAYLOR *Pr Deukalion* IV iv 158 Never a wolf affrights them Here in the pasture s peace

**Affright** (āfrəi t) *sb arch* [f the vb, on the analogy of the pre-existing *fright* vb and sb ]

1 *actively*, The action of frightening or causing terror, also *concr* A cause or source of terror

1611 B JONSON *Catiline* (J ) I see the gods would I umble them By sending such affrights. 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 195 Full of troubles and dangerous affrights 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* (J ) The war at hand appears with more affright 1817 COLERIDGE *Sybil Leaves* (1862) 232 A tale of less affright And tempered with delight

**2** *passively*, The state of sudden and great fear, terror, fright

1596 SPENSER *F Q* II iii 19 Then dead through great affright They both nigh were 1665 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 110 I his puts me into a most mighty affright. 1789 BELSHAM *Ess* II xl 311 Mr Burke in his affright forgets what in his calmer moments he readily concedes. 1847 BARHAM *Ingold. Leg* (1877) 311 Thy bosom pants in wild affright.

**†Affrightable,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f AFFRIGHT *v* + -ABLE ] Such as to frighten deterrent

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* VI 214 Though the coast be rocky and thus affrightable

**Affrighted** (āfrəi ted), *ppl a* [f AFFRIGHT *v* + -ED (Replaces the earlier ppl adj AFFRIGHT )] Struck with sudden fear, alarmed, frightened

1604 SHAKS. *Oth* V ii. 100 And that th affrighted Globe Did ȝawne at Alteration. 1702 POPE *Thebais* 138 Affrighted Atlas, on the distant shore Trembl d 1791 COWPER *Iliad* VI 48 A thicket has affrighted steeds detain d 1876 MISS BRADDON *J Haggard s Sin* II 57 Joshua looked at me pre sently and saw two pairs of affrighted eyes gazing at him.

**Affrightedly** (āfrəi tedli), *adv* [f prec + LY2 ] In an affrighted manner, with fright or alarm

1613 DRAYTON *Poly-olbion* XXII (T ) The day upon the host affrightedly doth look *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III xv 496 And make them affrightedly to start from Him whom they adored 1860 W COLLINS *Wom in White* IV 177 Looking up and down the road affrightedly

**Affrighten** (āfrəi tən), *v arch* [Secondary form of AFFRIGHT *v* Cf the relation of *fright* and *frighten*, and see EN² ] To frighten, to affright

1630 J TAYLOR (Water Poet) *Wks* II 169/1 The whilest her tongue doth thunder and affrighten 1701 in *Lond Gaz* mmmdccli/3 It is not the Terrour of the French Power shall affrighten us from our bounden Duty 1794 SOUTHEY *Botany Bay* IV Wks. II 83 Fit tales For garrulous beldames to affrighten babes. 1848 LANDOR *Imag Convers* Wks. 1868 I 137 Wherefore in God s name are you affrightened?

**Affrightened** (āfrəi tənd), *ppl a arch* [f prec + ED ] Affrighted, frightened

1649 CLEVELAND *Elegy* 7 Wks. 1687 108 Does his Royal Blood Not shoot through her affrightned Womb? 1708 MORGAN *Hist Algiers* I iv 87 The Disorder into which their affrightened Horses had put them 1809 CRABBE *Tales* 53 Th affrighten d Man a due attention paid.

**Affrightening** (āfrəi tənɪŋ), *ppl a arch* [f AFFRIGHTEN + ING² ] Frightful, terrifying

1683 *Pennsylv Arch.* I 61 Vⁱ affrightening cruelty com mitted at Lewis. 1713 BURNET *Hist own Time* (1766) II 108 All the affrightening stories that had been brought him.

**Affrighter** (āfrəi tə) *arch* [f AFFRIGHT *v* + ER¹ ] One who affrights or frightens, a frightener

1612 SHELTON *Quixote* I iv XXV (T ) The protector of damsels, the affrighter of giants.

**Affrightful** (āfrəi tful), *a arch* [f AFFRIGHT*sb* + -FUL cf *frightful* ]

1 Exciting fright or terror, frightening, terrifying

1618 T ADAMS *Pract Wks* (1861) II 133 The night presents to the fantasy many deceiving and affrightful imaginations. 1696 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 68 Spectres, Bug bears or Affrightful Apparitions. 1693 J UTTERLL *Brief Rel* (1857) III 157 That island has frequent tremblings since the great earthquake, which is very affrightfull to the inhabitants. 1800 COLERIDGE *Wallenstein* I iii. Wks. III 266 Here every coming hour broods into life Some new affrightful monster

**†2** Full of fear, timid *Obs rare*

1631 MARKHAM *Way to Wealth* II i XIV (1668) 71 Fishes of eager bite, most foolish, least affrightful, and soonest deceived

**Affrightfully** (āfrəi tfulı), *adv arch* [f prec + LY2 ] In an affrightful manner, alarmingly

1667 H MORE *Div Dial* V § 41 (1713) 523 That I lose not my Repose this Night or Dream affrightfully.

**Affrighting** (āfrəi tiŋ) *ppl a arch* [f AFFRIGHT *v* + ING² ] Frightening ternfying

1599 A M *Ghathoker s Bk Physic* 376/1 She may also vse therof in all affrighting sicknesses. 1651 JER TAYLOR *Serm* I XXVII. 344 We never heard his noises nor have seen his affrighting shapes. 1726 PENN *Tracts* Wks. I 558 Which needs not the extraordinary and affrighting Obligation of an Oath

**Affrightment** (āfrəi tment) *ar h* [f AFFRIGHT *v* + MENT ]

**†1** The action of frightening or ternfying, in timidation also a cause of fear *Obs*

*a* 1619 DONNE *Biathan* (1648) 215 Which accompanie it with so much horror and affrightment 1673 *Ladies Calling* II ii § 36 77 Invisible affrightments the beloved methods of nurses and servants. 1791 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* IV 67 Affrightments which much terrified the mean spirited

**2** The fact or state of being frightened, fright, sudden fear or alarm

1604 I WRIGHT *Passions of Mind* II iii 65 Choler causeth feares, affrightments ill successe and such like 1693 I OLDE *I disc* § 167 Passionate Words or Blows from the Tutor fill the Child's Mind with Terror and Affrightment 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII (1811) I 47 [I looked] at him, when I could glance at him with disgust little short of affright ment *a* 1834 LAMB *Dram Writers* 531 Their terrors want dignity their affrightments are without decorum

**Affront** (afrn nt), *v* , also 4 5 **afrount, afront** [a OFr *afronte r, afrunte r* (cf Pr and Sp *afrontar*, It *affrontare*) —late I *affrontа re, adfrontа re f ad front em* to the face *Affronter* has in OFr the meaning 'to strike on the forehead, to slap in the face' hence *fig* to insult one to his face The lit meaning is not found in Lng ]

**1** To insult (a person or thing personified) to his face, to treat with avowed or open indignity

*c* 1315 *Lof Songz* (1839) 237 An if a pore man speke a word he shal be foule afrounted 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C XXIII 5 With t eode ich mette That afrontede me foule 1577 HOL LOWES tr *Guevara s Gold Ep* 2 Not to honor vs but to affront vs. 1665 GLANVILLE *Scepsis* 5 1 1 7 We cannot without affronting the Divine goodness deny but that at first we were made wise and happy 1757 BURKE *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks. X 496 The Duke of Austria whom he [Richard I] had personally affronted at the siege of Acre 1783 COWPER *Lett* 31 May Wks 1876 132 The law of our land is affronted if we say the king dies. 1824 W IRVING *T of Trav* II 74 It would have been ruin to affront them

**2** To put to the blush, to offend the modesty or self respect of to cause to feel ashamed *refl* To feel affronted, to blush (*obs* ) (Said of the feeling produced rather than of the act or purpose)

1340 *Ayenb* 229 Vor huo þet him yſelf þ to voule wordes, hi harm zealle zuȝt uram þ, þet is þe ſuſſe þ hi lyzeþ þe ssame 1573 CAVE *Primit Chr* II ii 33 Without affronting their modesty 1707 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat* I i 9 Let me look you full in the Face and I ll tell you whether you can affront me or no 1741 H WALPOLE *Lett to H Mann* I 13 (1834) 38 Your friend Lord Sandwich affronted his Grace of Grafton extremely 1809 PINKNEY *Trav France* 22 [He] would have affronted you by his sulky re serve. *c* 1860 MAURICE *Mor & Metaph Philos* IV VIII § 56. 498 [It] does not affront the family feeling

**3** To face in defiance, confront Now chiefly *fig*, as *to affront death*

1563 GRAFTON *Q Mary* an 6 (R.) King Philip and the French King with two most puyssaunt armies affronted eche other neere vnto the water of Some 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV III. 22 Who him affronting soone to fight was readie prest. 1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* VII 188 How their Kings have all of them in all ages affronted and curbed the Roman Court 1856 BRYANT *Knight s Epitaph* 37 He affronted death In the battle 1863 KINGSLEY *Crimea* (1877) III i. 50 He was affronting great risk without due motive.

**†b** To meet in hostile encounter, to attack *Obs*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I XXV 18 f, These brave brethren affronted [*concurrunt*] one another and with cruell and mortall weapons gave the charge 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 96 A shrewd right winde gets into the hollow of the tree, and affronts it on the rotten side. 1700 DRYDEN *Fabl Ovid* 4 *Fox* 643 [He] affronted once a score of noble kind, And either lam d his legs or struck him blind

**†4** To meet intentionally or of purpose, to throw oneself in the way of, accost, address *Obs*

1608 SHAKS *Haml* III i 31 That he as tvere by accident may there Affront Ophelia. 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Pet* II 13 (1865) 458/2 So Jezebel painted her face, and affronted Jehu out of the window

**5** To front, to face in position, to look toward *arch*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLIII XVIII 1166 m, Macedonie, which regardeth and affronteth Illyricum. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* I V 33 But it abated the Puissance thereof (*i.e.* of Mercia), because on the West it affronted the Britans, being deadly enemies. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Gen. Poems*, &c (1677) 166 We see the Sun better by looking into the Waters, than by affronting his Beams. 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott N Cap Country* 654 On emergence what affronts our gaze?

**†6** *fig* To face anticipatively, to prepare to meet, look out for *Obs rare*

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* IV iii. 29 Your preparation can affront no lesse Then what you heare off Come more for more you re ready

**†7** *causal* To confront one thing with another, to set face to face *Obs rare*

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III ii. 173 That my integrities and truth to you, Might be affronted with the match and weight Of such a winnowed purity in love

**Affront** (āfrn nt), *sb* [f the vb Cf Fr *affront* (16th c in Littre) ]

**1** An insult offered to the face, a word or act expressive of intentional disrespect, a purposed indignity an open insult or outrage, *esp* in the phrases *To put an affront upon, offer an affront to*

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV i. 102 Whereat no man ought to be offended, or take it for an y affront 1672 MILTON *J A* III 160 Oft have they violated The temple, oft the law with foul affronts. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 62 Though they had offered great affronts to his Person and proceedings 1685 MACAULAY *Jeffk Gl* 39 To resent his affronts was perilous. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I App 630 It was certainly something to have put an open affront upon the Eastern king

**2** Offence to one's dignity or modesty, felt in dignity

1662 DRYDEN *Sat Dutch* 27 To one well born the affront is worse and more When he's abused and baffled by a boor 1716 18 LADY M W MONTAGUE *Lett* II xliv 16 These women look upon this as the greatest disgrace and af front that can happen to them 1769 *Junius Lett* XXXV 160 Such an object as it would be an affront to you to name 1784 COWPER *Lett* Mar 29 Wks 1876 164 Candidates are creatures not very susceptible of affronts. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* 65 The unexpected and as she deemed it indelible affront which had been brought upon her dignity *Mod adage* Affronts are as they are taken

**†3** Hostile encounter, attack, assault *Obs*

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 299 [They] that were not slaine in the first affront of the entrance into the citie 1671 MILTON *S imson* 529 And dreaded On hostile gro und none daring my affront 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 103 He met with no other affront from Apollyon

**†4** A position of hostility or defiance, *concr* an obstacle *Obs*

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 94 Even Ministers are often great affronts in the way of poore soules. 1644 HEVLIN *Life of Laud* 45 His Studies in Divinity in the exercise whereof he met with some affronts and oppositions 1648 SYMMONS *Vind Chas I* 6 To suffer it to continue in affront to their general ordinance.

**†5** An encounter or meeting generally, accost *Obs*

1614 J COOKE *Green s Tu quoq* (Dodsl ) VII 95 This I must caution you of in your affront or salute never to move your hat 1632 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* I II 1 294 Whom we wil giue a braue and proud affront

**Affronted** (āfrn ntēd), *ppl a* [f AFFRONT *v* + ED In sense 3 used to translate Fr *effronté* ]

**1** Insulted, offended, injured in one's dignity or modesty (Refers to the state of feeling of the recipient of the affront )

1706 *Col Kec Penn* II 284 He declared he was not at all affronted 1760 G LYTTELTON *Dialog of Dead* XXIX (1776) II 377 I trusted the justification of my Affronted Innocence to the opinion of my Judges. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 153 The affronted patrician 1879 MISS BRADDON *Violet* III 232 Your mind wants balance said Miss Skipwith, affronted at this frivolity

**†2** Fronted, faced *Obs*

1586 FERNE *Blason of Gentrie* 261 Shadowed with woodes and affronted with a large parke. 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II iii x (1743) 429 Their heads upward and affronted inward

**†3** [after Fr *effronté* ] Brazen faced, impudent, full of effrontery *Obs*

1656 EARL MONM *Advis fr Parnassus* 66 An act of shame less and affronted impudency

**†Affrontedly,** *adv Obs* [f AFFRONTED *a* 3 + -LY² ] With effrontery, impudently, shamelessly

1656 EARL MONM *Advt fr Parnassus* 342 That Mahomet did affrontedly laugh at sacred things. 1735 CARTE *Hist Eng* IV 37 The lawyers since the beganning of his reign had most affrontedly trodden upon his prerogative.

**†Affrontedness.** *Obs* [f AFFRONTED *a* 3 + NESS ] Brazenfacedness, effrontery, impudence

1656 EARL MONM *Advt fr Parnassus* 228 With unheard of affrontedness he made the whole world see, that he made use of heresie to work division amongst people, &c.

‖ **Affronte** (afrnte, āfrn nt), *a Her* [Fr *affronté*, pa. pple of *affronte r* see AFFRONT *v* ]

**1** Face to face, front to front, also called *con frontee*

1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Affronté* in heraldry, is understood of animals borne in an escutcheon as facing, or with their heads turned toward each other

**2** Looking frontwise or towards the beholder

1766 FORNY *Hiem Herald* (1787) 351 If the Figure is set with the face looking frontways or forwards, this Position is denoted by the term *Affrontee* 1868 CUSSANS *Handbk Herald* xiv 168 The Helmet of Dukes and Marquesses also stands affronté

**Affrontee** (ăfrʉntī), *sb* [f AFFRONT *v.* + -EE] One who receives an affront, an insulted person
1833 LYTTON *England* I. iv (1840) 221 The affront once given, out at once go affronter and affrontee, they fight first and retract afterwards.

**Affronter** (ăfrʉntəɹ) [f AFFRONT *v* + ER1]
†1 One who impudently deceives, a pretender [Cf mod Fr *affronteur*]
1598 FLORIO, *Cantonatore*, a cozener, a conycatcher, a deceiuer, an affronter 1632 MASSINGER *Believe as you list* III ii, Must I, because you say soe, Beleeve that this most miserable kinge is A false affronter?
2 One who affronts, or insults to the face
1654 GAYTON *Festivi Notes* IX xxv 283 And shee reveng d th affronter with a prong 1833 [See AFFRONTERY]
†**Affrontery**, *Obs* Fut for EFFRONTERY
1679 PRANCK *Addl Narr* 7 They have since confessed *that* but proceed in their affrontery, to deny *this*
†**Affrontfully**, *adv Obs* [f AFFRONT *sb* + FUL + LY2] In an affronting manner, insultingly
1734 P H *Fisherman's* IV 31 Ought then a Country so productive of great Men, in every Walk, be affrontfully called Boeotia?
**Affronting** (ăfrʉntiŋ), *vbl sb* [f AFFRONT *v* + ING1] (Now mostly gerundial)
1 The action of offering indignity or open insult, insulting defiance
1611 COTGR., *Actionnement* an affronting vexing 1677 R GILPIN *Demonol Sacra* (1867) 388 It is no less than the open affronting of God by abusing His own favours 1708 *Case of W Penn* 8 By their affronting of it [the Act] and making Laws repugnant, and in opposition to it
2 The action of facing or encountering
1613 HAYWARD *Norm Kings* 67 By affronting of both the Armies. 1856 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* IV v xix § 15 This endurance or affronting of fearful images.

**Affronting** (ăfrʉntiŋ), *ppl a* [f AFFRONT *v* + ING2] Insulting to the face, openly offensive
1724 WATTS *Logick* I iv § 3 (1813) 344 Some [words] are clean and decent others are affronting and reproachful
1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* XV (1811) II 98 Had you not been so rudely affronting to him 1869 R LYTTON *Orval* 163 The blazon d boast of his affronting flag

**Affrontingly** (ăfrʉntiŋlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In a manner which affronts, with personal indignity
1658 *Christ Exalted* § 23 18 It looks very Boldly and Affrontingly to teach the Holy Ghost to speak 1806 MISS MITFORD *Our Village* Ser II (1863) 271 Affrontingly gracious or astoundingly impertinent by fits and starts

**Affrontingness** (ăfrʉntiŋnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] Insulting manner or demeanour
1853 LYNCH *Self Improvem.* v 124 Then there will be class pretence, hauteur, and affrontingness.

**Affrontive** (ăfrʉntiv), *a* [f AFFRONT *v* + -IVE, in imitation of words like *effect* IVE in which IVE is properly added to the L ppl stem] Of affronting character or tendency
1659 GAUDEN *Tears of Ch.* 510 Affrontive to the glory [of] God and the Honor of the Catholick Church 1704 LOGAN in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 331 Rude and most affrontive language. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* IV (1811) 23 Their behaviour was downright disobliging, but as yet not directly affrontive. 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser II xxiv (1865) 410 The affrontive quality of the primitive enquiry

**Affrontiveness.** ? *Obs*$^{-0}$ [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being affrontive, personal insolence
1721 in BAILEY whence in ASH, TODD, etc.

†**Affrontment.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a Fr *affrontement*, f *affronter* see AFFRONT *v* and -MENT] The action of encountering or opposing, rebuff
1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvi (1632) 834 Vpon this affrontment he suspended the execution of that designe

†**Affro'ntous,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad Sp *afrentoso*, f *afrenta*, *afronta*, affront, cf also Fr *affronteur*, *-euse*] Full of affront, insulting, hostile
1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III. 180 Those [men] are most affrontous when being enterprised with temeritie.

†**Affro'nture.** *Obs* [f AFFRONT *v* + URE after analogy of *procedure*, etc] The action of facing or meeting in hostility, encounter, assault
1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* II 240 At any approach or affronture of the enemy they used commonly to begin the flight

†**Affuage.** *Obs* [a Fr *affouage*, f OFr *afouer*, *afoer*, to furnish with fuel —late L *affocā re* to make a fire, f *ad* to + *focus* fire] (See quot)
1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp*, *Affuage*, *Affuagium*, in antient customs, a right of cutting fuel wood in a forest or the like, for maintaining family fire. 1847 CRAIG, *Affuage*

†**Affu'lgion.** *Obs*$^{-0}$ [f L **affulsi* ppl stem of *affulgē re* to shine upon + -ION, as if ad L **affulsion em*] 'A shining upon' Bailey 1731

†**Affund,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L *affund-ĕre*, see AFFUSE] To pour upon
1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Diabens* 664 Oyl with red or white wine affunded

†**Affurnish,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [f *af-* (= A *pref* 11) + FURNISH] To furnish, provide
a1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* 382 For this, therefore, it was expedient to be before affurnished

**Affuse** (ăfiū z), *v rare* [f L *affūs-* ppl stem of *affund ĕre* to pour upon; f *ad* to + *fund-ĕre* to pour Cf *confuse*] To pour upon
1683 SALMON *Doron Med* II 424 Affuse upon it the quint essence of Iron 1806 BRANDE in *Phil. Trans* XCVI 372 I now stopped the distillation, and affused alcohol.

**Affused** (ăfiū zd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Poured upon or into anything
1676 in *Phil Trans.* XI 772 The affused blood does, after a sort stagnate 1683 SALMON *Doron Med.* I. 185 Rhenish wine affused on Salt of Tartar

**Affusion** (ăfiū ʒən) [ad (directly or through Fr *affusion*, 16th c. in Littré) L **affusion em* n of action f *affund ĕre* see AFFUSE]
1 A pouring on or into, as of water upon the body Hence used of one method of administering baptism
1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 33 As it were an affusion or confluence of blood 1694 PHENICK *Corkcas. Spa* IV 43 Water is used outwardly by way of aspersion or affusion (*i e*) sprinkling or pouring on *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1716) II 227 God anointed him not with an external affusion of material oil 1780 KIRWAN in *Phil Trans* LXXI 26 Growing milky on the affusion of pure distilled water 1800 HENRY *Epit Chem* (1808) 238 Wash with repeated affusions of warm water 1872 O SHIPLEY *Glost Eccl Terms* 245 Affusion being allowed only when the child or person to be baptized is weak in health.
2 *Med* A remedy in fevers, consisting in pouring on the patient a quantity of water, varying in temperature according to his state, but usually from 50° to 60° or 70° Fahr. Also *fig*
1803 W TAYLOR in *Ann Reg* I 273 From the eruptive fever of demoratic effervescence countries recover by slight and temperate affusions of concession 1844 T GRAHAM *Dom Med* 752 In very acute attacks of yellow fever we resort to the use of purgatives, and the cold affusion
†3 A swelling or development of anything pulpy *Obs rare*
1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 127 A Parenchyma or a fleshy affusion, very soft thin loose and spongious.

†**Affy,** *v Obs* Forms 4 afye, (afyghe), 4–6 affye, 4–7 affie, 4–8 affy [a OFr *afie-r*, *afye-r* —late L. *affīda-re*, f *ad* to + *fidare* to trust, f *fidus* trusty, faithful, f *fides* faith Refash in later Fr as *affier*, whence Eng *affy*]
1 *trans* To trust, confide (a thing to a person), but from the beginning *refl* To confide oneself, trust *to*, *on*, or *in*
*c* 1300 *A Vis* 4753 Jolifich he may hym in her afyghe. *c* 1325 *E E Allit P C* 331 Pose vnwys ne ledes Pat affyen hym in vanyté *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 756 My godes pat y me affied on *a* 1400 *St Alexius* 178 To god he gan hym al Affye *c* 1450 LONGLEFF *Grail* XXVI 61 In him gan sche hire affye Abowen alle othre 1573 TUSSER *Hus Unnecrie* 112 Let them never affie themselves in yong houndes. 1576 FENTON *Hist Guicciardin* (1618) 233 Somewhat affying themselues in the great promises he made 1613 *York Registry MS Stennington f* I much affie my self in Mr Heughe Best just & fruindlie dealing
2 *intr* (by omission of refl pron) To confide, trust, rely, put trust *in*, rarely *on*
1303 R. BRUNNE *H Hall Synne* 1024 Do pat pou saghe lyke mauntreye On worldly lyng pey most affye 1330–*Chr* 78 On pis Gospatrick Villiam gan affie 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 271 Tharfor in hym affyit he *a* 1470 TIPTOFT *Cæsar's Comm* (1530 II 2 In whose great wysedome Cæsar much affyed 1559 *Myrrovre for Mag. Gloucester* 70 Most fruite of fayth which I dyd alwaye affyed 1580 NEWTON *Treas. Life* (1837) 228 In whom he did affye To shew the case 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* I i 47 Marcus Andronicus so I do affie In thy vprightnesse and integrity 1602 FOTHERBY *Atheom* 5 Affying only vpon his own wit and understanding 1642 JER TAYLOR *Holy Dying* I i xiii 114 Antiochus for the small trust he affied in him would not commit any charge into his hand
3 *trans* To confide in, trust, give faith to
1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 155 To schewe counsell & skille pat not is to affie 1587 TURBERVILE *Epit & Sonnets* (1837) 306 So greatly she affied him, Whilest she did beare the swaie 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Pet* III 16 (1865) 230/2 Who would not rather affy God's word with one singular Noah than be in credulous with the whole world?
4 To assure, affirm on one's faith (a thing or fact to a person), to make affidavit
*c* 1500 *Partenay* 2308 Fair nece here I you affy That your fadir Deth auenged is well 1530 PALSGR 418/2 I affye, I assure or make one certayne of a thynge by my promesse It is not for your honour thus by your othe to affye this thyng and nowe to go from it. 1617 MINSHEU *Ductor* 166 To Affie Assure Affirme on his word or credite *vide* to Assure
5 To secure or make fast by solemn promise, to betroth or espouse (*sc* to oneself, or as proxy for another), to take in marriage
1500 *Partenay* 6052 Neuer wold he noght mary No woman wold betrouth neither affy 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 832/2 The said duke affied the lady Marie in the name of his maister king Lewes. 1603 DRAYTON *Barons Warres* III LXXXIV, The Duke with speed hasts into Philippa[l] at the last 1607 — *Agincourt, etc* 68 Comming to Towers there sumptuously affide This one, whose like no age had seene before.
6 To betroth (any one) in marriage *to* (another), to affiance
1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 322 The wise Duke for more safetie, affied him to his daughter to be taken in marriage. 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI* IV i 80 Daring to affye a mighty Lord Vnto the daughter of a worthlesse King 1603 DRAYTON *Barons Warres* I xiv To whom thy only Daughter was affy'd 1642 BIRD *Mag II* 34 He was affied to Alice the daughter of the Earl of Mo eton 1655 DIGBY *Compl Ambass* 13 He was suddenly accepted by that Q to be affied in contract of Marriage with her 1705 ROWE *Bitter* III Wks. 1792 I 262, I would not affy my daughter to you [*Meant to be formed and old fashioned*]
†7 *fig* To engage or bind in faith (a thing *to* a person or *vice versâ*)
1566 DRANT *Medic Mor* A, That none contente abyde In trayned trade, that whylome choyse or chaunce to them affyed 1605 BP MOUNTAGU *Appeal to Cæsar* 69 (T.) Personal respects rather seem to affie me unto that Synod.

†**Affy,** *sb Obs* : also 4–5 affye, affie [f the vb] Trust, reliance
*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2167 Womanness wyt gob her & ber, in hymen yn nogit affye. *c* 1430 *Chevelere Assigne* to She sette her affye in Sathanas of helle.

†**A-fe'god.** *Obs* [OE. f *af*, *æf* off, away + GOD, cogn w ON *afguð*, OHG *apcot*, mod G *abgott*, cf Goth *ufgups* impious, *afgudei* impiety] The Old English word for idol or false god
1793 *Gent Mag* XI 1189 The figure on the stone was not intended to represent a griffin, but an Afgod The Afgod was an image like a dragon placed at the feet of Woden

**Afgodness** [f prec + NESS] Idolatry (In Skinner 1671, Coles 1692, but not used since 1100)

**Afield** (ăfī ld), *adv* prop *phr* Forms 1 on felda, 3 o felde, 4–5 a-felde, 6 afeld, 6– afield [A *prep*1 in, on + FIELD]
1 On or in the field, *esp* of labour or battle
*a* 1000 *Psalms* (Spl) lxvii 48 He sette foretácn his on felda Ianeos *c* 1400 *Sir Perver* 1311 In felde for to fyght. 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, V iv 40 When thou didst keepe my Lambes a field 1606 — *Tr & Cr* V iii 67 Æneas is afield 1789 BURNS *Whs* III 376 My chief amaist my only pleasure At hame a fiel at wark or leisure 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* I i 1 Fernando was afield against the Moors in what he called a holy war 1877 M ARNOLD *Poems* I 96 As afield the reapers cut a swath
2 To or into the field, *hence*, to battle
*c* 1230 *Bestiary* 398 [De fox] gob o felde to a furg, And falled ðar inne. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B VI 144 Helpe make morter Or bere mukke a felde. 1866 UDALL *Koyster Doyster* I iv (1847) 22 Oh your coustrelyng Bore the lanterne a field before the gozeling 1876 HOBBES *Odyssey* X 81 Then they a field Their cattle drive. 1758 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 138 P 11 In harvest she rides afield in the waggon 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Parad* I ii 532 And in meantime afield he never went Either to hunting or the frontier war
3 Away from home, abroad, to or at a distance, *esp* in phr *far afield* Also *fig*
1413 LYDG *Pylg Sowle* V x (1483) 101 Pacyence come pryckyng with a sobre chere and hitte Ire in the helme that it flewe a feld 1536 BELLENDENE *Cron Scott* (1821) I 84 I his Metellane gouernit all materis, baith at hame and afeld, with gret felicite 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt I ochr xi* (1876) 124 I had never been further afield than Fulham or Battersea Rise 1880 SPALDING *Elis Demonol* 91 It will prevent the st ident from straying too far afield in his reading
†**A-fi le,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ Forms 1 afýl an *Pa tple* 1 afyled, 3 afiled [f A- *pref* 1 intensive + *fýl an* to make foul, f *fūl* foul Cogn w mod G *erfaulen*] To defile
*c* 880 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past Care* liv 419 Dat hi hi mægen eth afylan *c* 1300 *A Alis* 1064 Men me cleputh quene afiled.

†**A-fi ll,** *v Obs*, also 2 3 afulle, 3 afeolle [f A *pref* 1 up + FILL Cogn w Goth *usfulljan*, OHG *arfullan*, mod G *erfullen*]
1 To fill up, fill full, fulfil
*c* 1000 *Ælfric C n* IX 1 Afyllað þa eorþan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 9 Ure drihten þa hauued þa stronge ealde laze auulled mid þere newe 1205 LAYAMON 19078 Þi fæcipe of wimm n nen afulled. *Ibid* 23554 Þa burh wes wiõ innen afulled mid monnien *Ibid* 28831 Afeolled mid bluse
†**A-fi nd,** *v Obs* Forms A-FI FIND [f A *pref* 1 out + FIND Cogn w OHG *arfindan*, mod G *erfinden*] To find out, discover
*c* 1000 *O F Gosp* John viii 4 Þis wif was afundyn on unriht on hæmede *c* 1200 *Ormin* 1418 Þe wass ammtes heorrte stu of rihte bileue 1205 LAYAMON 1582 Þat þu walt ahnde a þisses daies ferste *Ibid* 30636 Al þat he auunde *c* 1250 *Moral Ode* 56 Þiue hiu for godes luue, eft heo hit scullen a finden *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 527 At than harde me mai auinde Wo geth forth, wo lit hi hinde *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 85 Thet thys ordre hedde Ihesus, Wes habbeth wel a founde *c* 1430 *Octouian Imp* 1659 To the Sarsenes afounde Her lord was slayn
†**A-fi ne,** *adv Obs*, also 4–5 afyn(e, 5 affyn(e [a Fr *à fin* at or to the end] Finally, to the end, completely
*c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 50 Ac the eldest sone Constentine Was noble clerk and wise afine *c* 1330 *Kyng of Tars* 780 Icham on glad wel afyn *a* 1400 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 3690 I'll grapen he ripe a nd welle afyne. *c* 1400 *Liber Cure Cocorum* (1865) 12 Take larde of porke Hew hit in gobettis wele afyne *c* 1460 *Tmare* 913 When they wer well at ese afyne, Bothe of brede ale, and wyne.
†**A-fi ngered,** *ppl a Obs* 3–4 Also **afingred, afingret** [Por *afingered*, OE *of hyngered*, Or HUNGERED, f OF + HUNGER Cf AHUNGERED] Afflicted with hunger, famished, very hungry
*c* 1300 *St Brandan* 416 Hi were Afingred sore, for here mete was al i do. *c* 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 2 A vox gon out of the wode go, Afingret so, that him wes wo 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B VI 265 After many manere metes his mawe is afyngred 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* (1870) 122 (*A Cornishman says*) Icha chaym yll afyngred
**Afire** (ăfaiə ɹ), *adv* and *pred a.* prop *phr* Forms 3 afur(e, 4 o fure, afyr, 4–5 afere, 5 afyre, 4–afire. The forms in *u* (*v*) are s w, that in *e* Kentish [A- *pref* 1 II of state, in + FIRE The full *on fyr* is not found early, Wyclif has *in fire*]
1 On or in fire, in a state of burning or inflammation, *esp* in phr *to set afire*
1205 LAYAMON 27109 Þat sculden for Ardure Rome ifullen afure. 1297 R GLOUC 380 Þe gret cyte of Medes sulþe afure

he sette. *c* 1350 *Body & Soul* 347 The world shal al o fure ben 1447 Bokenham *Lyvys Seyntys* 168 Wyth a brynnyng chere As alle the hous had been afere 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cxcii. 168 The scottes sette a fyre the stakkes of heye. 1649 Fuller *Good Thoughts* (1841) 135 If our clay cottage be not cooled wth rest, the roof falls a fire a 1845 Hood *Ode to Son* ii, Why, Jane! he ll set his pinafore a fire! 1869 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 416 We have had our sitting room chimney afire this morning

**2** *fig* of passion etc

1386 Wyclif *James* iii. 6 And it enflaumed, *or set afire*, of helle, enflaumeth the wheel of oure birthe [Tindale *Gener* a fyre] 1584 Chaucer *Leg G Wom* 2493 The devyl sette here soules bothe a fere 1604 T Wright *Passions of Mind* v § 4 279 Lovers ire sets love afier 1875 F Myers *Poems* 51 With trembling knees and heart afire.

**A first**, *phr Obs*, at first see First

**A-five**, *phr Obs*, in five (parts) see Five

**Aflame** (āflē·m), *adv* and *pred a* prop *phr* [A- *prep* 1 II of state, in, into + Flame]

**1** In or into flame, ablaze

1555 Brookes in Froude's *Hist Eng* VI xxxiii 374 But also set a flame the fire already kindled 1852 Kingsley *Andromn* 222 Lovest thou cities aflame fierce glows and the shrieks of the widow?

**2** In a glow of light or colour, such as is caused by the reflection of flame

1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* III vii The western wave was all aflame The day was well nigh done 1872 Dixon *Switzers* xviii. 177 At night, the city is aflame with lamps

**3** *fig* In a glow of excitement or intense eagerness

1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* iii 123 A tiptoe Danae, overbold and hot Both arms a flame to meet her wishing Jove Halfway 1860 W Collins *Wom in White* I 55 I am all aflame with curiosity 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 562 I remind thee to fan aflame the gift of God which is in thee

†**Afla'ming**, *ppl a Obs* [pr pple of vb *aflame*, var of Enflame see A *pref* 10] Inflaming, flaming, blazing up

*c* 1683 *Revel Gelias* in *App to Mapes Poems* (1841) 291 The sting of tongues the aflaming fire doth feed.

†**A-fla'nk**, *adv* prop *phr Obs* [A *prep*1 4 in, on + Flank] In flank, on the flank or side

1601 Holland *Pliny* xvii xxiii Afront fortie foot but aflanke, or on the side twentie

†**Afla'sh**, *v Obs rare*−1 [f A *pref* 1 intensive + Flash *v*1] To pour water in quantity and with force, to dash, to splash

1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser I 63 þe Rede see is nouȝt rede of kynde but aflascheþ and waschiþ oon rede clyues and stones

**Aflat** (āflæ·t), *adv* [A *prep*1 of position + Flat] In a flat position, flatly

*c* 1330 *Arth & Mer* 9033 And Arðures with the swerd aflat 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 426 Lay all his branches a flat upon the Ground 1812 W Tennant *Anster Fair* iv xxvii Swop! there a jumper falls aflat upon the ground

**Aflaunt** (āflɔ̄·nt), *adv* [f A *prep*1 II of state + Flaunt *v*] In a flaunting state or position

1568 Withals *Dict* (1608) 219 (N) Hee that of himself doth bragge boast and vaunt Hath ill neighbours about him to set him aflaunt 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (1869) 305 For a Courtier to know how to weare a fether, and set his cappe a flaunt. 1840 Browning *Sordello* iv 363 Pennons of every blazon once a flaunt Men prattled

†**A-fle**, *v Obs*, also 3 **avele** [a ON *afl-a*] To gain, get, earn

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 159 His mede shal ben þanne warked alse hit beoð here aueled *Ibid* [they] auelen þat men hem bileuen *c* 1200 *Ormin* 7903 Forr cnapechild iss afledd wel Affterr weppmannre kinde

†**Aflee**, *v Obs* Forms 1 as in Flee [f A- *pref* 1 away + Flee, OL *fled* n Cogn w OHG *irfliohan*, mod G *erfliehen*] To flee away

*a* 1000 *Cuthlac Gnom* 475 Gæst sceal aflyhþ 1205 Layamon 19028 þa seiden þa cnihtes þat þe king wes ifloȝen [1250 afl pcl. 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3132 And were afloȝen grete & smalle 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser V 429 þe king sente for þe bisshoppes þat were aflowe 1557 in Hazl *L P P* III 129 He thought him well a fledde

†**Aflee'me**, *v Obs* Forms 1 **aflȳm-an, aflieme-n**, 2–3 **aflem en** [f A *pref* 1 away + Fleme] To drive away, expel

1001 *O E Chron* Hy ðær aflȳmede wurdon *c* 1130 *Ibid* (Laud MS) an. 1124 And his sunu Willelm [he] aflemde ut of Normandi *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 193 Þenne loðe deouel Aulem urom me weor awei. 1205 Layamon 8466 He me a flemde' sone from hirede.

†**Afley'**, *v Obs* or *stat* Forms 1 **aflȳ3 an, aflī3-an**, 2–3 **afloi-en, avlei en** *Pa pple* 5 **aflayed**, 8– *Sc* **afley d** [f A- *pref* 1 away, off + *flēgan* to put to flight see Fley]

**1** To put to flight, chase away

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* (Sweet 80) ȝe aflīȝdon deoflu *c* 1000 — *Gram.* xxvii 166 Ic aflīge mine fynd. *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 136 þes ston avleieð attri þinges.

**2** To discomfit in *pa pple* dismayed, frightened (Still used in Scotch)

*c* 1450 *Merlin* 296 Tha[n] was the kynge loot sore aflayed. *a* 1774 R Fergusson *King's Birthd.* (1845) 9 The herds would gather in their nowt Hafflins afley'd to bide thereout To hear thy thunder

**A-flicker** (āfli·kəɹ), *adv* prop *phr* [A *prep*1 of state + Flicker] In a flickering state or condition

1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol.* 225 With age are limbs a-shake And force a flicker'

**Aflight**, obs form of Afflict *sb* and *ppl a*

†**Afli'ght**. *Obs rare* [f A *pref* 1 away + Flight Not recorded in OE, but cf *aflēon* to flee away, *aflīgan* to put to flight, *aflȳge* flight] Flight, flying

*c* 1220 *Leg St Kath.* 2020 An engel wiš feorliche afluhte fleominde aduneward *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 2043 She flew in aflight, I o her birdus was she boun

†**Afli'ght**, *v Obs rare*−1 [f A *pref* 11 + Flight] ? To put to flight

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneid* (Arb) 57 Also such old enimies policy that former affighted And coucht in corners, with a vengeance freshly retyred.

**Aflot** (āflo·t), *adv* and *pred a*, formerly *phr* Forms 1 **on flōte, on flōt**, 2–6 **on flote**, 6– **a flote**, 6 **a floate**, 6– **a float**, **afloat** [f On *prep* + Float *sb*]

*literally*

**1** On the sea, or on any water of sufficient depth to buoy up anything, hence, in a floating condition, in opposition to being aground, at sea, in opposition to being in dock or in the dockyard (Used also of figurative seas and streams, *e g* of *life*)

993 *Battle of Maldon* (Sweet) 41 We willaþ ús tó scipe gangan, on flot féran 1203 *Charter of Canute* in *Cod Diplom* IV 23 Dæt scip bið aflote. 1070 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an. 1037 Wæron ða ðritiġas galle on flote. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* viii 98 The first Ship that euer was set a flote was vpon the red Sea. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 29 P 10 What ever is afloat in the stream of time 1796 C Lucas *Fss on Watters* I 216 In baths a gross fat substance has been found afloat 1851 Helps *Friends in C* I 27 Send them afloat in the wide sea of humanity

**2** Of persons or goods At sea, on board ship, *esp* in the navy or fleet, in naval service

1230 R Hanne *Chron* 169 Now er alle on flote God gif þam grace to spede 1704 Addison *Italy* (J) There are generally several hundred loads of timber afloat 1815 Wellington in *Gurwood's Desp* XII 239 He commanded the force afloat 1879 *Standard* 15 Apr The quantity [of wheat] afloat is still as much as 1 421 000 qrs

**3** In a state of overflow or submersion

1591 Spenser *Bellay's Vis* ix 7 Whose out gushing flood Ran bathing all the streakie shore afloat 1745 Gay *Wks* VI 256 The meads are all afloat the haycocks swim 1836 Marryat *Mish Ppy* xxii 104 I here was no trouble in wetting them for the main deck was afloat

**4** In a state of suspension or floating motion in the air, buoyed up or spread out lightly like a thing floating

1825 *Sir Jonathan* III 316 His own hair afloat over it like a vapour of spun gold 1855 Browning *Men & Wom* II 5 Carelessly passing with your robes afloat

**II** From the state of a ship or other body float ing on the sea, with reference to its liberty of motion, its being on the surface, its being at the mercy of the waves, its motion hither and thither, etc, are derived various figurative uses of *afloat*, as

**5** Free from embarrassments, like a ship off the ground, out of debt, paying one's way, having 'one's head above water'

1538 I Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 412 Shortly cometh on my half year's rent and then I shall be afloat again *c* 1600 Shakes *Sonn* 80 Your shallowest help will hold me up afloat 1644 Howell *Lett* (J) My heart is still afloat, my spirits shall not sink

**6** Fully started in any career

1559 *Myrroure for Mag Cade* xi 1 Fortune setting us a flote 1826 Disraeli *Vis Grey* vii iii 398 One of the most successful periodical publications ever set afloat.

**7** In full swing in full activity

1604 I Wright *Passions of Mind* II § 49 While the Passion is afloate 1728 G Sinclair *Mem Eng Officer* 91 Yet all these Difficulties instead of discouraging the I arl set every Faculty of his more afloat 1826 Scott *Woodst* xxii (1846) 199 Since the loss of the battle of Worcester he had been afloat again, and more active than ever

**8** In currency in the world or in society, passing at large from one person to another, in general diffusion or circulation

1586 I B tr *La Primaudaye's Fr Acad* 349 The fire of sedition which setteth a floate all kinds of impieties 1628 Dic tr *Very Good Medit* Pref (1868) 38 The many mistakes which are afloat concerning him 1833 (3 June) Bright *Sp* 2 Various rumours were afloat 1877 Kinglake *Crimea* (ed 6) I II 35 It is true that strange doctrines were afloat

*b Comm* In currency as negociable documents, without coming to an actual discharge of liability

*Mod* To keep bills 'paper afloat.

**9** Unfixed, unsettled, adrift, moving without guide or control

1714 Ellwood *Hist of Life* (1765) 291 Applause setting his Head afloat. 1757 Symmer in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 471 IV 403 Affairs are in a manner all afloat

†**Aflo'cht**, *pred a* prop *phr Sc Obs* [A *prep*1 + Flocht, also in full *on flocht*] In a flutter, agitated

1513 Douglas *Æneis* v xiii 37 Venus al on flocht, Amyd hir breist reuoluand mony a thocht 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scott* (1821) II 122 My mind and body is aflocht, specially sen I hard thir innocent men sa cruelly tormentit 1585 James I *Ess in Poesie* (1869) 31 With spretis aflought, and sweete transported loue

**A-flore, -floor**, *phr Obs*, on the floor see Floor

**Aflow** (āflō·), *adv* and *pred a* prop *phr* [A *prep*1 11 + Flow] Flowing

1863 D Mitchell *My Farm* 292, I described the air as all aflow with the perfume of purple lilacs.

**Aflower** (āflau·əɹ), *adv* and *pred a*, prop *phr* [A *prep*1 11 + Flower.] Flowering, blooming

1876 Swinburne *Erechth* 1147 Fields aflower with winds and suns.

**Afluish** (āflĭ·ʃ), *adv* and *pred a*, prop. *phr*. [A *prep*1 11 + Flush *sb* and *a*.]

**1** (From Flush *sb*) In a flushed or blushing state

1880 E. Hopkins *R Turquand* II xiv 3 A pictured lady looking down afluish with bygone love

**2** (From Flush *a*) On a level

1880 Swinburne *Studies in Song* 169 The bank is abreast of her bows and afluish with the sea.

**Aflutter** (āflʌ·təɹ), *adv* prop *phrase* [A *prep*1 + Flutter] In a flutter, agitated

1830 Gleig *Country Curate* I ix. 178 All the unmarried women were a flutter when I came among them 1855 Browning *Men & Wom* II 147 A cornfield side a flutter with poppies.

**Afoam** (āfō·m), *adv* prop *phr* [A *prep*1 + Foam] In a state of foam

1849 C Brontë *Shirley* III ix 204 With steed afoam 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1230 At the King's word I rode afoam for thine

†**Afo'le**, *v Obs* [a OFr *afoler* to befool, f *à* to + *fol* fool, foolish see Fool] To befool

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 206 Ich wot he is nu suthe acoled, Nis he vor the noȝt afoled *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 90 Al to michel thou art afoild Now thi blod it is acoild

†**Afo'nd**, *v Obs* Forms 1 **afandi an**, 2 **afandi en**, 3 (south) **afonde, avond**, 5 (north) **afaynd** [f A- *pref* 1 intensive + *fand-an* to try, to search, causal of *find an* to find see Fond]

1 *trans* To try, make trial of, put to the test, find out by experiment

*c* 1000 *O E Gosp* Luke xii 56 Lá hiceteras cunne ge afandian heofones ansyne & eorþan humeta na afandiġe ge þas tide? *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp*, ibid, La hiceteres cunne ge afandiġen heofones ansiene & eorðan. Hu mæte na afandiġe ge þas tide? *c* 1250 *Sax Leechd* I 375 Þis is afandan lece craeft. *c* 1305 *Lives Lives St Katr* 12 A knigt of Enge lond As he was bijonde see auentoures to afonde

b with *subord cl* To try, to attempt

*c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 879 Sotheron wald afaynd With haill power at anys on thaim to sett

**2** To tempt (to evil)

*c* 1315 Shoreham 73 Wyth foule handlynge Other other afondeth

†**Afo'ng**, *v Obs* Forms *Inf* 1–4 **afó-n**, 2–4 **afo**, 3–5 **afong(e**, 3 4 **avong(e**, 4 **afang(e**, **avang(e** *Pa t* 1–4 **afeng**, 2 3 **aveng**, 3 **afong** *Pa pple* 1 **afangen**, **afongen** *Impr* 2 **auouh**, 3 **afeoh** [f A *pref* 1 intensive + *fōn* to seize, grasp see Fong, Fang]

**1** To take by force or authority, hence, to seize, apprehend

*c* 975 *Ruskw Gosp* Matt iv 12 Iohannes wæs afongen *a* 1000 *Juliana* (Grein) 320 Forht afongen friðes orwena 1205 Layamon 22628 Sif he [him] mihte afon he wolde hine slæn *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 74 Sir Herhaud thou schalt afong Four hundred knightes.

**2** To take (what is offered), to accept

1205 Layamon 14584 Buten þu a þine dazen afo hæðene lazen *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 841 That alle tho that hi avoth Hi weneth that thu segge soth *c* 1305 *St Christoph* in *E E P* (1862) 65 He bikeouede on god anon And afeng cristendom *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 94 Ac he nolde nold afo

**3** To receive (a person), to welcome

*c* 1000 *O E Gosp* Mark xvi 19 He wæs on heofonum afan geo *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 197 Auouh mine soule. 1205 Layamon 15661 Vortguerne þa leuedi aueng mid swiðe uæire læten *Ibid* 14160 Afeoh heom mid wunne *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 2546 And him afenge with fair acord *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2904 Prayhede he to god Almiȝt scholde ys soule anonge

**4** To receive, get, come into possession of

*a* 1000 *Psalms* (Spelm) xlvii 8 We afængon mildheortnysse ðine on midle temple. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 131 Furic mon scal auon mede 1205 Layamon 23969 He wunde afeng' feouwer unchene long 1297 R Glouc 368 As in vorste ȝer, þat he auong hys kynedom. *c* 1325 Shoreham 51 And at ordres avangeth hy The boke of the Godspelle. *c* 1330 *Lyvys of Lives* 1016 The dethe thei scholde afonge

b *intr* To be in possession

*c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* li 220 Whethir this fyr scholde lasten longe, Oþer endelesly there stille to a fonge.

**5** To get (offspring), to conceive

*c* 1300 *Judas* in *E E P* (1862) 108 Ac hi no child for no þing bituene hem ne mi3te afonge. 1325 Shorfham 121 For so hy byene scholde ferst avonge, Ther nys ni senne ther amonge, Ne noo flesches lykynge.

**6** Of a thing To take in, contain, to hold

*c* 1300 *Beket* 2349 The contrayes wide and longe Mi3te unethe al that folc that ther com afonge.

**Afoot** (āfu·t), *adv* prop *phr* [A *prep*1 on + Foot The full *on fote* occurs in 13th c, and *a foot* was written as two words till the 17th The old est form was in the plural, *a* (*on*) *fotem* = *on feet*, always in the earlier text of Layamon 1205, but altered in the later to *a fote*]

**1** On foot, *e e* on one's own feet, in opposition to *on horsback*, etc

1205 Layamon 5908 Weoren heo of Rome' alle ridinde, þa ofcers a foten [*later text* a fote] *Ibid* 25400 þat folc þat þer eoden a uoten [*later text* afotel. *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 79 þe wayferande frekez, on fote & on hors. 1366 Maundev xxii (1839) 245, 50,000 men at horse, and 200,000 men a fote 1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* i xxiii. 70 Folke in the dayes fraughtan more on horbacke than a fote. 1611 Bible *Acts* xx 13 Minding himselfe to goe afoote 1681 *Loud Gas* mdclxi/3 His Royal Highness walked a Foot. 1768 Goldsm. *Cit of World* cxxii (1837) 474 They take coach, which costs ninepence, or they may go afoot, which

costs nothing 1849 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* 15/1 He was mounted and I afoot.

**2.** On foot, in opposition to *sitting still, lying*, etc., astir, on the move

1530 PALSGR. 432/2 Is this woman that lay a chylde bedde a foote agayne? 1588 SHAKS. *Tit A* IV ii. 29 Were our witty Empresse well a foot. 1596 — 2 *Hen IV*, i. iii. 278 Before the game's a foot, thou still let st slip 1897 COOPER *Prairie* I VII 100 Ishmael and his sons were all speedily afoot. 1818 SCOTT *F M Perth* II 123 A party of mummers who were a foot for pleasure

**3** Hence, In active existence, in operation or employment

1601 SHAKS. *Jul C* III ii. 265 Mischeefe thou art a foot 1638 SANDERSON *25 Serm* Ad Aul VIII (1673) 112 Pride setteth contentions a foot at the first and afterwards keepeth them afoot. 1699 BIRCH in Burton's *Diary* (1828) IV 384 The Committee of the Army is kept a foot still, at salaries, Receivers-general and auditors are kept a foot at the same height. 1879 ROGERS in *Cassell's Techn Edu* IV 128/2 There is always a question afoot, whether the profits, etc.

**4** *Comb* **afoot-back** (after *a horse back*).

1590 GREENE *Groats worth of Wit* D iij b, When I was fayne to carry my playing fardle afoot backe

†**Afor(e,** *prep Obs* [An extended form of FOR, after the analogy of *fore, a fore For* and *fore* were at first the same word, but *æfforan, onforan* had only the local meaning, so that *afor* is not a descendant of either of these] For, as for

? 1489 *Plumpton Corr* 71 And afore the langage that Alan shold say, it is not so, he sayd none such langage *Ibid* 94 Sir, afor the arbage, dout yt not 1561 J DAUS tr *Bul linger on Apocalipse* (1573) 9 And afore the ministers, or men, they do but onely wish

**Aforce,** obs variant of AFORCE

**Afore** (ăfō·r), *adv, prep*, and *conj* Forms 1 **onforan** (2–3 **onforen, aforen**), ?3–4 **aforn,** 4 5 **afforn(e,** 4 6 **aforne,** 4 **affore,** 5– **afore** [OE *on foran* = *on*, prep + *foran*, itself an adv = in front, in advance, properly dative of *for*, used as adj or sb, cf *æt-for-an, be-foran, to foran* The OE *on foran* is not of frequent occurrence, and it was only in 14th c that *aforn, afore*, became common, taking the place of the simple FORN, FORE, OE *foran, fore Afore* may also in some cases represent ATFORE, OE *æfforan* which survived to 1300 By restriction to an object *afore* became a *preposition*, and by ellipsis of a relative a prepositional *conjunction Afore* is now mostly obsolete in literature, its place being taken by BEFORE, but it is retained in the Bible and Prayer book, is common in the dialects generally, as well as in 'vulgar' London speech, and in nautical language Cf also *pinafore*.]

**A** *adv*

**1** Of place In front, in advance, in or into the fore-part Still used in naut lang and in dialects

*a* 1000 *Ags Ps* CXIII 13 (CXV 5) Bec6 onforan eáxan, ne magon feor ęeseon *a* 1400 *Leg Rood* 150 And prikkede into his panne Bope bybynde and aforn 1430 LYD *Minor Poems* (1840) 4 Alle clad in white, and the most prin cipalle Affarne in reed 1480 CAXTON *Fyftes of Arm* II ix 23 They shuld sette theyre lifte foote a fore 1587 TURB BERNERS *Froissart* I cccl 561 Sirs, on afore to these false traytours. 1581 NUCE *Seneca's Octavia* 166 Light wches easily puft aforne 1655 DIGGES *Compl Ambass* 357 Methinks it is somewhat requisite you did send one afore 1677 *Lond Gaz* MCXCIV/4 Having two Guns, one afore and the other abaft 1769 FALCONER *Shipwreck* III 178 While Redmond, fearful of some neighbouring shore, Cries ever and anon, 'Loke out afore!' 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk* 24 *Afore* opposed to abaft and signifying that part of the ship which lies toward, or near the stem *Afore*, the same as before the mast

**2** Of time In time preceding or previous, pre viously, before *arch* but common *dial*

1340 *Ayenb* 171 [Hit] auore ualþ ere hit by arered *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2044 So þat þou ous sykerye affore 1430 LYDG. *Chron Troy* I VI, He gan them sowe right as men do corne Upon the land that eared was aforne 1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor* XI 21 For every man begynneth a fore [*Wyclif* bifore] to eate his awne supper 1611 BIBLE *Eph* III 3 As I wrote afore [*Wyclif* to] in few words 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 216 So, took a birth afore the Pilgrim. An owre the sea. 1897 J WILSON *Wks* 1855 I 357 Plenty of life let us howp is yet afore us. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Afore the beam*, all the field of view from amidship in a right angle to the ship's keel to the horizon forward

**3** In or into the presence of *arch* and *dial*

†1250 GROSSETESTE in *Dom Archæ* III 75 Ete ze in the halle afore youre meyny 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B v 12 And with a crosse afor þe kynge comsed þus to rehercen 1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 13 Be wel ware what ye speke afor your enemies. *c* 1540 WYATT *Compl Love to Reason* 152 My froward master, Afore that Queen I caused to be acited 1822 W IRNANT *Auster Fair* VI 111, Afore each half mus trusting eye 1839 DICKENS *Ol Twist* (1850) 60/1 'You re getting too proud to own me afore company, are you?

**b** *fig*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XII 83 Gultter as afor god 1563 *Homi lies* II XIII ¶ 1 (1640) 178 If we suffer to be evill spoken of for the love of Christ, this is thankfull afore God 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 365 Having God afore our eies.

**3** Of time Before, previously to *arch* & *dial*

898 O E *Chron* an 894 [He] zegaderade miceline here on foran winter 1128 *Ibid* Laud MS an 1116 Pa ormæte reinas pe coman sona onforan August *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2483 If he wer now lyues man afore þis had he come *c* 1550 CHEKE *Matt* XXIV 38 As in y time of yr flood 1611 BIBLE *Is* XVIII 5 After the haruest when the bud is perfect 1660 H FINCH *Irnalof Keph* 44 Some days afore that there was a Committee 1860 DICKENS *Lett* (ed 2) II 209 With a certain dramatic fire in her whereof I seem to remember having seen sparks afore now

**4** Of rank or importance In precedence of, above *arch* and *dial*

1428 R WHYTEMAN in *P J Hills* (1889) Y woll that Sym ken haue hem [candelstekes] A fore eny other man 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 20 Loke that first affore all thinges ye loue drede and obeye our lord *Ibk Comm Prayer Athanasius Creed* In this Trinity none is afore or after other

**C** *conj* [elliptical use of the prep of time, as *afore the time that* he came, *afore that* he came, *afore* he came] Before, sooner than Sometimes strengthened with *or*, cf *or ere arch* and *dial*

1340 *Ayenb* 172 Auore þet he come to zuffte. 1535 LD BERNERS *Froissart* II XVIII 34 In that season afore or Frauncis Atremon was putte oute of the towne 1552 J UDALL *Gay Monarche* 5326 Affore that day be dead, I dare salbe signis in Sonne and Mone 1611 BIBLE *Ex* XXXIII 22 In the stirring af re hee that was escaped came 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 63 That were hanged afore we came hither 1827 F COOPER *Prairie* I III 49 They will be here afore you can find a cover!

**D** *Comb* **1** Of time

**a.** Formerly prefixed in the sense of 'previously, beforehand' to vbs and pples, as in **afore bar** – preclude, *afore see, afore acted, afore running*

*c* 1449 PECOCK *R pr* 502 Which letteth and afore barreth the comaundement of God in his lawe Pkinde to be doon *a* 1564 BECON *Christ's Chron* (1844) 552 Afore seeing the grievous plagues 1584 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks 1653 185 The signs, afore running or demonstrating, the instant disease are these 1700 J MARSHALL in *Misc Curiosa* 17 38 III 259 The afore acted Peal that his Soulsbid in its other Life 1877 J MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II 35 Only as life wears on, do all its afore-shapen lines come into light

**b.** Still used in ppl combinations, with the meaning, 'earlier in time or order, previously in a discourse or document,' as in **aforesaid, aforegoing,** and the similar **afore cited, given** *obs*, **mentioned, -named, spoken** *obs*, **told** *obs*

1418 CHICHELE in *Ellis Orig Lett* 1 2 I 4 The avys of your uncle afore-yd 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* II iii 64 Thersites is a fool to answer that afore-said Patroclus is a foole. 1863 KEMBLE *Kenel Gloss* 23 Our housemaid the afore said Mary 1592 tr *Junius on Ephes* 18 A confirmation of the afore going 1815 WELLIN [with Gurwood's *Desp*] X 350 The aforegoing orders are to take effect

1683 SALMON *Pharm Mod* II 417 The vertues you have in the aforecited place 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 131 For the reasons aforegiven 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* IX 133 These aforementioned Philosophers also did call the world everlasting 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 32 At lower rates than the aforementioned 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XXVIII (C D ed) 231 Newman wiped his eyes with the aforementioned duster 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 183 The two valiant aforenamed worthy captaines 1845 J H NEWMAN *Devel pment* 341 And conve ted many fr l e afore name l heretics 1580 *Hist Jas I* (1804) 38 Making his resid nce at Glasgow for the cause aforesaid

**2** Of place **afore rider** *obs*, an avant courier, scout, **aforeship** *obs*, the front part of the ship

1470-85 *Malory Arth* (1847) 16 Their aforeryders were com to Rotherham. 1472 *Hist Arrit Exon II* (1838) 8 Whan the kynges aforne riders had thus espyed their beinge [there]. 1598 FLORIO *Iarth De P* A v iii. (1405) 105 The formeste celle of the brayne highte *prora* in latyn as it were aforshippe

**3** with **again, on** see AFORENENS, AFORN-ON

**Aforegoing** see AFORE D 1 b

**Aforehand** (ăfō·r hănd), *adv arch* [f AFORE *prep* + HAND, of the much earlier BEFOREHAND In early times generally written as two (or three) words, as I even analytically *afore the hand*] = BEFORHAND, which is now the ordinary form

**1** With previous preparation, in anticipation, in advance *arch* and *dial*

1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* V As we were wonte afrehande for to see. *c* 1430 *Syr Generides* 378 He couth by the sterres Tel of peace and of werres. Of that he send afor the hond My fadre alwey soth fond 1596 TINDALE *Mark* XIV 8 She cam a fore honde to anoynt my body to his burying wrote 1639 FULLER *Holy War* V XXII (1840) 280 In the nature of wages *ex pacto* contracted for afrehan 1850 DE KENN *Lett* (1880) I 231 It is not possible for him to say aforehand what it will cost

†**2** *adjectively* Prepared or provided for the future *Obs*

1626 BACON *New Atl* Wks 1860, 275 The Strangers House is at this time rich and much aforehand, for it hath laid up revenue. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 216 A couple of guineas will be of use to Mrs. Mumford who I doubt, has not much aforehand 1748 — *Clarissa* (1811) III 20, She lives reputably and is aforehan l in the world

†**To be aforehand with** To anticipate, to forestall, to have the first word, or make the first move *Obs*

1670 G H tr *Hist Cardin &c* II ii 173 All that are in Rome do strive to be aforehand with the world 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 323 A sagacity that is afore hand with events. 1753 — *Grandison* VII (1781) I 37 Let me for once be aforehand with my uncle

†**Afo reness.** *Obs rare*–[f AFORE *adv* + NESS] The state of being before, pre-existence

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* IV (1617) 49 As for the everlastingnesse it is an abide neither aforenesse nor afternesse

**Aforesaid** See AFORE D 1 b

**Aforethought** (ăfō·r thɒ̄t), *ppl a* and *sb* [f AFORE *adv* + *thought* see THINK Apparently introduced as an English translation of the Old Law Fr *prepense* in *malice prepense*]

**A** *ppl adj* Thought before entertained in the mind beforehand, premeditated

1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* II VII 188 241 If two (of malice forethought) lie in await the one to kill the other 1628 COKE 3 *Inst* 47 With malice aforethought 1825 CORBETT *Ancril Rides* 488 To make an act murder there must be malice afore thought 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 204 Sheer falsehood idle fables, allegory aforethought 1874 [JOHNSON] *Fifth Ref* Feb 231 The inveterate habit of ending stories badly, with pessimism aforethought

**B** *sb rare* Thinking beforehand, premeditation

1851 SIR J HERSCHEL *Nat Phil* I III 55 Deliberately, of after thought to devise remedies.

**Aforetime** (ăfō·r tāim), *adv* [f AFORE *adv* + TIME continuing *afore* to the *temporal* sense] Before in time, in former time, formerly, previously

1535 COVERDALE *Dan* VI 10 Like as his maner was to do afore tyme 1611 *Ibid* As hee did afore time 1857 MISS WINKWORTH tr *Tauler's Serm* XXV 391 The light in which he walked aforetime 1880 MURHEAD *Gaius* I § 63 Neither can I marry her who has aforetime been my mother in law

¶ Rarely *attrib* as adj and *absol* as sb

1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIX (1848) 209 Believing not the afore time purity Of the Divine and human 1846 TRENCH *Serm* (1862) I 17 Fancy which fills up the blank of the aforetime

†**Afo retimes,** *adv Obs* [f prec, with genitival s, as in *sometime s*, probably afterwards understood as a plural -s] AFORETIME

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* IX 130 The thing which had aforetimes bene disputable among the Heathen is now admitted as an article of faith 1660 GIANNETTI *Lux Orient* V 1682 47 Though it were granted that the soul lived afore times without a body

†**Afo reward,** *adv* and *prep Obs* [f AFORE + WARD (declining *place* or *position*, as against *time*)]

**A** *adv* as OI order First of all, first in rank

b Of place In front

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 567 So þat auoreward þe bissop his chose of Bape Water Giffard *c* 1300 *Beket* 432 For ther were furst and Aforeward the kyng and his sone *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3380 Roland was þe furste of alle þat rod aforeward

**B** *prep* [The adv with declining obj] In front of *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3923 As furst and afforeward alle Prykede a cosyn of þe Amyralle

**Aforeye, n, -nes,** var of AFORENENS

†**Aforne ns,** *prep* and *adv Obs* [A combination of *afore* (see AFORE) and *ayean, agen*, AGAIN, in which the former word appears as **aforn, afore, afor,** and the latter as **ayen, eyen, -yen, eye, -ye,** or (from the adv *ayen agenes*) as **ayens, eyens, yens, ens** Those in *s* are mostly northern Cf OI *foran ongeanes* see FORNENST]

**A** *prep*

1 Over against, opposite *fig* Before, in the presence of

1250 LAYAMON 18529 Þar sat Vther þe king in his hege setle Afornezen him Gorlois 1340 *Ayenb* 18 He is wel vileyn and ontrewe in reyse his lhord 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 139 The yonge house, that stent afor ayens us. 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII viii 899 Set ewyn a fur nens Herwyke 2 With regard to, in respect of, as concerns

1340 *Ayenb* 24 Auorye þet bodi nes helpe, unyrhede Auorye þe zaule ase chet wyt *Ibid* 129 Yzy hou þou art fyeble and brotel, and a uorye þet body and a uorye þe zaule

**B** *adv* [obj omitted] Over against, opposite

1388 WYCLIF *Mark* XV 39 The centurien that stood aforn ayens

†**Aforn-on, aforen-on,** *adv* and *prep. Obs* [A comb of *afore n* (see AFORE) and ON]

**A** *adv* In front

1205 LAYAM 26647 Þa Bruttes to rasden and smiten to a uorenon

**B** *prep* In front of

1205 LAYAMON 28313 Moddred him wes auornon *Ibid* 30413 Fulgenes him wes aforen on [1250 afornon]

†**Afo rrow,** *adv Obs* [?= variant of AFORE, probably formed on *aforn, after mon n, morrow*] Before

1552 LYNDESAY *Papyngo* (1866) 227 And so befell, in tyll ane myrthfull morrow, In to my garth I past, me to repose, I his bird and I, as we wer wount aforrow

‖ **A fortiori** (*el* fōrsiō·r rəi), *adv phr* [L *a* from, *fortiori* stronger (sc *argumento*)] With stronger reason, still more conclusively

1855 H SPENCER *Psychol* (1872) I II I 146 The expression 'substance of Mind can have no meaning *A fortiori*, the substance of Mind cannot be known

**Afoul** (ăfau l), *adv* prop *phr* [A *prep* 1 + FOUL cf *asleep*] Entangled

1809 J BARLOW *Columb* VII 521 With shr uds afoul

†**Afoun'der,** *v Obs* [a OFr *afondre-r*, var of *effondre-r* to hollow out, undermine, swallow up Cf Pr *esfondrar* and *esjondar*, L *ex* out and *fundus* bottom see FOUNDER ] To disable, lame
1366 MAUNDEV 69 His Hors shalle not ben afoundred. *c* 1400 *Beryn* Prol 631 Ffor atfir his hete he cauȝte a cold, þurh þe nyȝtis eyre That he was nere a found[r]it

**Afraid** (ăfrē·d), *ppl a* Forms **4 afraied, affraied,** 4–6 **affrayed,** 4–7 **affraid(e, 5 afrayet, affrayt,** 5–6 **affrayd, afrayd(e,** 6 **afraid** Also aphet **frayed, fraid** [Orig pa pple of *afray*, AFFRAY *v* (cf *lay, laid* : *say, said*, etc ) which, being more used than any other part, acquired an independent standing, and has retained the spelling *afraid*, while the vb is *affray* ]

1 As *pple* Alarmed, frightened , hence as *adj* , In a state of fear or apprehension, moved or actuated by fear (As an adj it never stands before a noun )
1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 16 þe Kyng was alle affraied *Hid* 323 Alle frayed he went fro þat cite *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Shipm T* 400 This wyf was nat afered ne afrayed *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arther* xxxi 9 (1842 15 ) he frevon was afrayet and ferd of that fare 1440 *Promp Parv* Affrayed *territus* *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 3469 So sal thai fynd we ar no thing affrayt 1602 SHAKS *Jul Cæs* II ii 101 If Cæsar hide himselfe, shall they not whisper Loe Cæsar is affraid? 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* II 54 The Roman army were troubled and affrayd 1671 MILTON *P R* II 159 Back they recoild affraid *Mod* Come on Who's afraid?

**2** *Const*

**a** with *of* (sometimes omitted before a clause)
1350 *Will Palerne* 2158 He þat of þe white beres bo bremli was afraied 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* f 1 His wyf made semblaunt as she therof were affrayed 1599 H BUTLER *Doctr Dry Dinner* Arb 109 Such as are affrayed of roasted Pigge 1667 MILTON *P L* x 117, I of thy voice Affraid being naked hid my self *Ibid* xii 493 What man can do against thee, not affraid 1676 BUNYAN *Pilgrim* i (1862) 124 I was afraid on t at the very first 1855 KINGSLEY *Ietf* (1878) I 442 He first taught me not to be afraid of truth

**b** with *inf* In fear of the consequence (to one self) , not having courage *to*
1535 COVERDALE *Ex* iii 6 Moses couered his face for he was affrayed to loke vpon God WYCLIF He darst not loke vpon God) 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III 317 They were affraid even to crie. 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I i 47 We are lesse afraid to be drownde then thou art 1716–18 LADY M W MONTAG *Lett* I x 37 To see me afraid to handle a gun *c* 1735 POPE *Prol to Sat* 203 Willing to wound, and yet afraid to strike 1850 MCCOSH *Div Govt* iv II (1874) 498 Afraid to look upon the full purity of God.

**c** with depend cl *lest*, with subjunctive, intro duces a deprecated contingency of which there is danger , *that*, with subjunctive, an unpleasant pos sibility , with indicative, an unpleasant probability or contemplated reality The conjunctions are some times omitted
1530 PALSG 422/1 He was as a fraȳde as any man you sawe this twelve monethes that I wolde have gyven hym a blowe 1535 COVERDALE *Job* vi 14 I am afrayed lest soch thinges happen vnto me also [1611 BIBLE *ibid* , I am afraid, lest if I goe in vnto her I die ] 1 *Macc* xii 40 He was afrayed that Ionathas wolde not suffre him 1596 SHAKS *Merch. Ven* I iii 47 I am much afraid my lady his mother plaid false 1635 A STAFFORD *Fem Glory* (1869) 98, I was affraide it would have infected my other bookes. 1816 ] WILSON *City of Plague* III iv 39 Perhaps thou art afraid Lest the night air may spoil its beauty 1847 I EWES *Hist Phil* II 313 He was afraid lest the poetical spirit should be swept away along with the prophetical *Mod* He is afraid that his dishonesty will be discovered I am afraid that it is too true afraid that we are not in time We were afraid lest we should *or* that we might hurt them.

**d.** of with *gerund* is found in all these senses, but chiefly = *lest* with subj , of which it is a more modern equivalent
1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* II viii 174 I was affraid of trampling on every traveller that I met 1855 BREWSTER *Newton* II xxiv 337 He was afraid of being known as the author of the work *Mod* I am afraid of falling there wto bathe there I was afraid of treading on somebody s toes—lest I should tread

**Afraidness** (ăfrē·dnes) †*Obs* [f prec + NESS ] The quality or state of being afraid , timidity, fear
1669 GARBUTT *Wks* 226 The shyness and afraidness one of another

†**Afray'ed,** *pa pple Obs* also 6 **affreyd.** [Either for FRAYED with s w prefix *a* for *z* , *y* , *ge* , or with intensive *a* ] Frayed, rubbed, worn bare
*c* 1400 *Lundale Vit* 121 And feyth with frawde is corrupt and affrayed. 1523 FITZHERBERT *Husbandry* (1534) G viij, Affreyd is an yll disease, and commeth of great labour and rydynge faste with a contynuall sweate.

**Afreet, afrit, afrite** (æ frīt) [Arab عفريت *'ifrīt* ] An evil demon or monster of Mohammedan mythology
1800 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XII xix. Wks. IV 431 Fit warden of the sorcery gate, A rebel Afreet lay 1813 BYRON *Giaour* 784 Then stalking to thy sullen grave, Go—and with Gouls and Afrits rave 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* IV ii 115 Habi tants more wondrous than Afrite or Peri

‖**Afre'sco,** *adv Obs* [It *afresco, aff.* ] In fresco
*a* 1706 EVELYN *Diary* I 40 The long gallery, paved with white and black marble, richly fretted and paynted afresca

**Afresh** (ăfre·ʃ), *adv* , also 6 **afreshe, afreshe** [f A- *pref* 3 + FRESH, probably after analogy of *anew*, in which the *a-* is a reduction of OF No instance of *of fresh* has been found *On fresh* is probably a mere erroneous expansion, after such pairs as *a sleep, on sleep*, in which *a* really = *on* ] Anew, with a fresh commencement, freshly
1509 FISHER *Wks* 183 Now sheweȝ mercy vpon thy chyrche afreshe. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, I ii 56 Dead Henries wounds Open their congeal'd mouthes, and bleed afresh 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1638) 190 Wars began again to arise on fresh 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 184 ¶ 2 The day calls afresh upon him for a new topicke 1896 F HERLWALL *Greece* III xxiv 338 Existing treaties should be ratified afresh 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* III (1869) 35 We start afresh

**Afret** (ăfre·t), *adv* and *pred a* prop *phr* [A *pref* 1 + FRET ] In a fretted state
1882 in *Gd Wds* 320 High are the clouds in their going, afret where the winds pursue.

†**Afre'te,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **of-frétan,** 3–4 **afret(e** [f OF *pref* from + *fret-an* to gnaw, de vour see FRET ] To devour
*c* 1300 *Pol Songs* 237 The devel huem afretye, Rau other a roste! *Ibid* 240 I he fend ou afretie with fleis ant with felle

**Afreyne,** var AFFREYNE *v Obs* , to question

†**Afro'nt,** *adv* and *prep* prop *phr Obs* [A *pref* 1 in + FRONT *sb* Used to translate Fr *de front* which has the same range of use ]

**A** *adv*

**1** Face to face, in direct opposition , opposite
*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1689 An hundred knyȝtes wyþ oute faille þer mi e on the bridge] affrount mowe mete 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 824/1 The king of England lieng afront before Tornaie 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VIII xxv, These Islanders be the only men that dare encountre him affront

**2** In front
1587 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 50/1 Least his people should be assailed not onlie afront but also vpon euerie side. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX ii 421 1 No way lay open saue onely a front 1621 QUARLES *Hadassa* The Bullwarks stand affront to keep thee out 1870 SMITH *Syn & Antonyms Aback, Ant* ahead, afront

**3** In a front, abreast
*c* 1400 *Tundale* 1121 Afrontte vnneths thei myght passe. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II iv 292 I hese foure came all a front and mainely thrust at me. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr* I v iii 395 I welve men may ride a front through them 1621 MOLLE *Cameralius Liv Lib* v i 318 To containe two gallies afront with eare

**B** *prep* [The adv limited by a sb ] In front of
1557 PHAER *Æneid* II Q1 b, Than death himself whose neighbour neat was Slepe and Mortal Warres afront the gate. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden s Brit* I 227 Iwo bulwarks strong afront the Foe are rais d 1622 CALLIS *Statute of Sewers* (1647) 25 1600 Acres were gained from the Sea, affront the Mannor of Sir Valentine Brown there

†**Afrought,** *ppl a* [For *affruht = affurht* , see AFFRIGHT *a* Cf also OF *anforht* timid ] Frightened, timid
*c* 1450 *Merle Arthur* 73 I he bysschope spake wt oute fayle, I houghe he were nothynge afroughte.

**Afrown** (afrau·n), *adv* and *pred a* prop *phr* [A *pref* 1 + FROWN ] In frowning posture
1878 JOAQUIN MILLER *Songs of Italy* 55 The lion of Venice with brows a frown

**Aft** (aft) *adv* Forms 1 **æftan,** (2–6 wanting), 7 **afte,** 7– **aft** [As usual with nautical terms the early history is lost , but comparison with the de rived *baft* (earlier *bæfte, læften, bæftan, be æftan*), show it to be the OE *æftan*, cogn w Goth *aftana* from behind, f *afta* behind , formally a superlative of *af* off, away, with primitive superlative suffix *ta* cf Gr *ὕπα τος, πρῶ τος* The true relation of *æfter* and *af* t is that of Gr *πρω-τερος* and *πρῶ τος* , but OE *æftan* was only an adv of position, and it is apt to be treated in mod Eng as the positive of AFTER ]
†**1** *con* Behind, in the rear *Obs*
937 *O & Chron, B of Brunnanburh* 63 Let him behindan earn æftan hwit æses brucan
**2** *Naut* **a** Of position In or near the hinder part or stern of a ship
1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 3 Of aequall height fore and aft 1706 PHILLIPS s v , How chear ye fore and aft? *i e* How fares all your Ships Company? 1718 STEELE *Fish pool* 170 Whose hold had gratings fore and aft 1863 LONGF *Olaf* xi, Though the flying sea spray drenches Fore and aft the rowers benches.

**b** Of motion or direction Towards the stern, into the hinder part of the ship
1678 PHILLIPS, *Aft or Abaft* a word us'd by Seamen to sig nify any Action, Motion or Application from the Stemwards of the Ship toward the Stern as Go *aft* 1748 ANSON *Voyage* III iii (ed 4) 425 We began to get the guns aft 1832 I AM DEN *Exped Niger* III xvi 254 Call them aft, and let them stand by the arms. 1833 MARRYAT *Pet Simple* (1865) 52 He said to us as we came on deck,—'Walk aft, young gentle men' 1859 W JAMES *Nav Hist Gt Brit* IV 73 Seized and carried aft, as the ringleader of the mutiny

**c** *Fore and aft* from stem to stern, lengthwise Also *attrib*
*a* 1618 RALEIGH *Int Shipping* 29 Needing no other addi tion then a slight spar Decke, fore and afte as the Seaman call it. 1678 M FOSTER *Physiol* II 148 3.225 A certain amount of lateral and fore and aft movement

**3** Of time Back from the present, earlier
1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 38 I here being nothing but everlasting God , there can be no such thing as Time, or fore, or aft, at all. 1676 HOBBES *Odyssey* 209 Next him spake Alitherses, who alone Saw fore and aft

**4** *Comb* **aft-cabin, aft-meal** = *after-cabin, after-banquet* in AFTER- *in comb.* II.
1816 *Gentl. Mag* LXXXVI i 102 The aft cabin was only wanting to make the boat complete. *a* 1698 THYNNE *Debate* 49 (N) At aft meales who shall paye for the wine ?

**After** (a ftai), *adv* and *prep* Forms 1–3 **æfter,** 2–3 **eafter,** 2–4 **efter,** 3–9 **after** ; occas. 4–6 **æftir, -yr, -ur, -re** North 4–7 **efter, -ir, -yr.** [OE *æfter* cogn w OS and OHG *aftar, -er*, OFris *efter* adv and prep., ON *aptr* adv , *eptir* prep , Goth *aftra* back, *aftaro* from behind, adv , Gr *ἀναπέρου*, Skr *apatarā́m* Orig a compar form of *af, I ab*, Gr *ἀπό*, Skr *apa*, with compar suffix *ter*, THER , = 'farther off, at a greater dis tance from the front, or from a point in front' , and hence in the Teutonic languages 'more to the rear, behind, later' Used in the oldest Eng as a separable verbal particle capable of governing a case (dat or acc ) in composition, whence, when detached from the vb , it appeared as *adv* or *prep* according to the absence or presence of an object ]

¶ As adv or prep in separable comp
*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Oros* 1 x, Him æfter folgende wæron *c* 1230 *Juliana* (R MS (1872) 32 Ant hare fan þat ham efter sohten [*Bodl MS* ferden ham efter].

**A** *adv*

**1** Of place or order In the rear, behind (With *go, come, follow*, etc )
*c* 1000 *O E Gosp* Matt xxi 9 Dæt folc þæt þar beforan ferde, and þæt þar æfter ferde *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* ibid , Dæt folc þe þær before ferde, & þæt þe þær æfter ferde 1205 LAYAMON I 572 Þe king setten se fleonne and al þa ferde eafter *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1001 & þay folyȝeap after wiþ rendoun 1611 BIBLE *Luke* xxiii 55 And the women also followed after, and beheld the Sepulchre *Nursery Rhyme*, Jack fell down and broke his crown, And Jill came tumbling after *Mod* Put your own first, and let these come after

**2** Of time Subsequently, at a later time , after wards Formerly used before the vb , now only at the end of a sentence or clause, and chiefly in phr *before or after*, or as in 2 b
*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 24 Dæm eafera wæs after cenned *c* 1220 *Leg St Kath* 1223 We mahen haue sikere bileaue to arisen alle after 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 127 And wyst nocht quhat suld eftir tyd *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* IV 1439 Gyf an end hade ben now, & neuer noyet efter 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb ) 65 Men may wel lye what is nede and after amende it 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* II 40 A substance, which you may after cleanse by ablution 1602 SHAKS *Jul Cæs* I ii 76 If you know, That I do fawne on men And after scandall them *a* 1631 DONNE *Serm* XCII IV 171 The very place where Solomon s Temple was after built. 1640 FULLER *Abel Redev , Peter Martyr* (1887) I 251 Our worthy Jewel, after bishop of Salisbury 1736 BURKE *Subl. & B* Wks I 236 All we do after is but a faint struggle. 1768 H WALPOLE *Hist Doubts* 5 The king smote the young prince on the face and after his servants slew him. *Mod* I never spoke to him after I was never so treated before or after

**b** *esp* In combination with another adv of time or adverbial phrase, *soon after, long after, an hour, a year after* The *day*, the *year after* = next following
*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark x, 1 Gesomnadon eft ser sona menigo to him *a* 1000 *Exodus* (Gr ) 1 Hyt wæs eahtan *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1640 & efter sones of þe same he serued hym þere 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX v 40 Brocht in schort quhile eftir syne 1536 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 36 The morrowe after being Satterdaie. 1611 BIBLE *John* I 35 The next day after John stoode, and two of his disciples. 1625 HEAT *Acts' Mart* II iv 39 This fire continued for some few dayes after *Ibid* II vi 87 She died about two months after 1753 HANWAY *Trat els* (1762) II viii 183 Soon after the artillery proclaimed the news to the people *Mod* I hat must have been in the week after

**B** *prep* I Of place

**1** With verbs of motion (expressed or implied) . Following, going, or coming in the rear of, behind
*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke ix 23 Syf hwa wyle æfter me cuman. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Al þe ȝeode after him sungun þisne ȝofsong *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 196 Up oðe hulles heo clumben efter us. 1297 R GLOUC. 398 Roberd erl of Flaundres after þulke ost come. 1388 WYCLIF *Luke* xiv 27 He that berith not his cross, and cometh after me 1526 TINDALE and 1611 *ibid* , Come after me. 1893 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, v iii 27 Shall we after them? After them, nay, before them, if we can *1707 Lond Gaz* mmmmccccxxxiii/3 After whom rode on Horse back a Courier of the Republick 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* I ii. 271 That merciless ghost that walks the sea After our ship for ever *c* 1890 J S KNOWLES *Virginx* I i, The people will throng after him with shouts.

†**2** Of position Behind
*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Tract* I. 29 Cnst clepide hym Sathanas and badde him go after hym *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2776 Spedilich in þey wente, & After hymen made þe gate faste *c* 1400 *Apol for Loll* 56 Go o bak after Me, Sathanas. 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* a ij, Suche ther be that lawgheth to fore yow whiche after youre back goo mockyng. 1704 NEWTON *Opticks* (1) Sometimes I placed a third prism after a second, and sometimes also a fourth after a third

†**3** Following the course of (anything extended in space) ; *hence*, along (a linear dimension), across or away over (an extended surface) *Obs* or *dial*
*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 2854 Þeasnon þa æfter wætere Wyrm-cynnes fela. *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 233 Þor is wonunge & wop after eche stræte. 1205 LAYAMON 13777 Al þat verden after wen. *Ibid* 23140 And flugen after þere se [In Somerset a keeper says,' You d best go down along after that wall—after that ditch,' an apothecary says,'the pain seems to lie after the cheek bone.' Cf 'You had better follow the wall ]

†b. Along the surface of, close to. *Obs. rare.*
*a* 1000 *Shrine* 132 Þæt halige blod ern æfter eorðan 1843 FITZHERBERT *Husbandry* (1534) Div, Hey commeth of a grasse called crofote, and groweth flatte, after the erthe.

4. Following with intent to overtake, pursuing, in pursuit of. a. Primarily, in reference to things in motion, b also to things at rest, when their place is doubtful, *esp* with *go, send* in search of, in quest of, to find *To be after* to be in pursuit of, trying to reach or get into the company of (a person), trying to get or do (a thing)

a. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xxxi 36 For hwilcum gylta ferdest þu þus after me? 1154 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1132 þe king sende efter him 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v 311 Fftir hym in hy he sent 1611 BIBLE 1 *Sam* xxiv 14 After whom is the king of Israel come out? after whom dost thou pursue? After a dead dogge, after a flea. 1693 SANDERSON 25 *Serm.* (1681) I 91 He must after them, and smite them, and pluck the spoil out of their teeth 1708 *Lond Gaz* imммmcccxix/5 They stand from us, and we after them with all the Sail we can. *Mod* Run after him and catch him!

b *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* vi 14 Ne far þu æfter fremdum godum 1066 *O. E. Chron* (D) Hi for Eadred biscop to Rome æfter his pallium *Mod sam* There are many after this situation She has too many followers, always some young man after her.

5 Hence, Denoting the aim or object of many vbs, adjs, and sbs of action, the idea of *in pursuit of*, passing into those of *in order to ascertake, attain to, come up with, meet with, find, discover, learn, obtain, get, have*

†a To *stand, abide, after*, i.e. in expectation of, to catch, meet *Obs*
*c* 1200 *Ormul* 6506 Herode king Bad affterr þeȝre com *c* 1297 R. GLOUC. 367 After þeȝre betere wynd hi moste þere at stonde *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boethius* (1868) 13 Yif þou abidest after helpe of þi leche 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* i 124 Hewes in þe halyday after hete wayten 1515 *Festyvall* W. de Worde 79 b, The abbot stode under a pyler and abode after Thomas

b To *look, see, after* (a thing gone, going, or liable to go), hence, To look to the state of, attend to
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* iv 616 Efftir the fyre he lukit fast 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* i 14 Enteward ich byhulde after þe sonne. *a* 1699 LADY A. HALKETT *Autobi.* (1875) 73 Ose to Edinburgh to looke after my concerne 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* i 2 To meet the master looking after his fruit trees *Mod* Is there anyone to look after the cows?

c To *call, shout, whistle, after* Also *fig* (*obs.*, repl by *for*) To seek to get by calling, whistling, etc.
1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* iv 127 The kynge fram consail cam and callyd after mede *c* 1500 *Colk. Lovell Rote* 1843 12 Some stered at the helme behynde, Some whysteled after the wynde 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 59 (1806) II 87 They never call after those who run away from them 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. of Wakef.* iv The very children will hoot after us *Mod* He shouted after me down the street

d To *search, seek, inquire, ask, after* (the missing, wanted, absent, or unknown)
*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 670 Wlonc hæleþ æfter hæleþum frægn *c* 1300 *K. Alis* 1825 Uche mon soughte after vocour 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B v 543, I seygh neuere palmere axen after hym 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech* 22 Fainesthe seik efter things pleasand to the 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* i 1 63 He after honour hunts, I after love 1597 — *2 Hen. IV* i 29 My Servant Francis, Sirrah, that I bid you listen after Newes 1611 BIBLE *Deut* xii 30 That thou enquire not after their gods 1755 JOHNSON *Rambl.* No 144 This impartial and rational enquirer after truth 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* ii 1, I told him you had sent me to inquire after his health 1875 BARNARD (*title*) 'Seekers after God' *Mod* Hearing of his illness I called to ask after him. He inquired very kindly after my parents.

e. With vbs, adjs, and sbs of desire, as to *long, hanker, hunger, thirst, strive*, be *eager, greedy*, have a *hankering, desire*
*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 3762 Him æfter deoþum men dyrne langaþ *c* 1220 *Ureisun of our Louerde* 185 Hu wilnep after cunfort on eorþe. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 630 He was sore alonged after a good meel 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xlii 1 Like as the hert desyreth [1611 panteth after] the water brookes. So longeth my soule after the, o God 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 479 An ardent affection after it, as one that is famished 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 57 (1806) II 64 Will Ubi, who is so thirsty after the reputation of a companion 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I 301 A prevailing desire after a peaceable accommodation 1800 COLERIDGE *Wallenst.* II iii, Because I Endeavoured after peace, therefore I fall 1842 MACAULAY *Ess.* (1848) II 144 He was greedy after power with a greediness all his own 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I v 52 This brave man thought ever of his absent child and longed after him. 1879 C. GEIKIE *Life of Christ* lvi 698 The priesthood had striven after kingly power and rank

II Of time

6 Following in the succession of time, in succession to.
*c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John i. 30 Æfter me cymð wer þe me befforan geworden wæs *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 And ic ou wile seggen word efter word 1297 R. GLOUC. 60 þis Kymbel æftur hys fader kyng was of þis londe 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabel houer's Bk. Physic* 9/1 Doe this the continuance of 9 dayes after other, every morning 1611 BIBLE *John* i. 30 After me cometh a man which is preferred before me 1660 VENNER *Via Recta* viii 115 They are not good to be taken after meat [Cf. Grace after Meat.] 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I 262 And what was it to him who ruled after him? *Ibid.* II 460 Turning out judge after judge, till the bench had been filled with men ready to obey implicitly the directions of the government 1866 SALA *Barbary* 93 In front of the Grand Hotel gather group after group. *Mod* Time after time I urged him to do it

7 Subsequent to a space of time, after the interval of, at the close of In mod usage *after three months* varies with *three months after*, the former emphasizing the interval
*c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxvii 63 Æfter þrym dagon ic arise *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* ibid. Æfter þrem dagen ic arise. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* i 40 The land Lay desolat eftyr hys day 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* xxvii 63 After three dayes I shal ryse agen 1526 TINDALE *ibid.* After three dayes I will aryse agayne. 1582 N. T. (Rheim.) Then after fourtene yeres I went vp againe to Hierusalem [WYCL. fourtene yeer after, TIND. xiii yeares after that CRANM. xiiii yeres thereafter *Geneva* & 1611 fourtene yeres after]. 1685 HART *Anat. Ur.* ii v. 80 After a while she fell into a night feaver 1842 FRENCH *Distill.* (1651) v. 109 They will after a time contract a mucilaginous slime matter 1733 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) II xiii 283 After putting garrisons in these places, he marched for *Tyre* 1877 BOUTELL *Crests & Coats* 185 After an age of sub mission they became restless and rebellious. *Mod.* After two years absence Richard returned to England. After a long interval the task was resumed

8 Subsequent to or later than a point of time (Not necessarily in immediate sequence.) *After hours* after the regular hours of work
*a* 855 *O. E. Chron.* an 774 After sunnan setlunge *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 47 On þe chitede dat efter his burþe 1297 R. GLOUC. 407 Anon after Mydsomer dys bataylle ȝaf was 1384 CHAUCER *Leg. Good Women* 580 After the death of Ihelome Reynede his queen Cleopatras *c* 1440 *Relig. Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* (1867) 25 I fure þis sall þou wiete whilke ere þe ten comandements 1587 HOLINSHED *Scot. Chr.* (1806) II 117 Adrian the legat came too late as who should say, a day after the fayre 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 14 Aeternal lyffe for ye chosin efter deathe. 1605 BACON *Ad. Learn.* II i. § 1 (1873) The narration may be before the fact as well as after 1611 BIBLE *Jer.* xx 14 Here is no day like that: let it not be after it 1642 *Articles & Canons Canute* (1855) 98 Four days after the Saint's feast 1838 MARRYAT *Diary of Village* viii 124 It was long after dark 1861 THAFFORD *City & Suburb* 1862 463 One night after hours he borrowed the sketch 1879 TENNYSON *Queen's Day* 74 The eleventh moon After their marriage *Mod.* (in DICKENS) I'll work after hours and finish it.

9 Of temporal and logical sequence Subsequent to and in consequence of
*a* 1000 *Junius Ps.* 316 Þæt sweord ongan after he þa swæte wunan *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 20 An sper wol after þan eren cumlake 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 35 b After that I understonde ȝe ȝour wordes. 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) I xii xcii 426 After what has been said we may contemplate the superior charms of liberty 1877 TYRRELL *Andromache* 132 34 After what has been already said, any one will readily see that etc. *Mod.* After his behaviour to his parents, what could you expect?

10 Of temporal sequence or logical opposition Subsequent to and notwithstanding *esp* in *after all*
1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* v 347 Harke how the villaine would close it. After his treasonable abuses 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 69 After all our complaints of the lawyers and the law, there is no nation in this kingdom too that, for either 1876 TROLLOPE *Ma'aday* iii 113 After all, as far as your verses are concerned 1876 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* I ii 20 The Roman occupation was after all very superficial *Mod.* That he should continue his visits after such a rebuff is unaccountable!

III Of order

11 Next to in point of order or importance
*c* 1220 *Ureisun of Our Left.* 125 To þe one is al mi trust efter þine leoue sune *c* 1230 *St. Mark* (Lib. Sancti Albani) 1 Iohannes bihuden me cumnes bihuden me 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil, Past.* viii 31 Codrus after Phœbus unrivalled is the best 1777 SIR W. JONES *Asiatick Res.* I 105 And after Pan thy lips will grace it best 1864 TENNYSON *Enoch Arden* 425 'I am content,' he answer'd, 'to be loved A little after Enoch'

IV Of manner

†12 Following as one follows a leader or guide, in obedience to, in compliance or harmony with, according to a *law, will, word, advice Obs*
*c* 975 *Ruskin Coll.* Luke ii. 22 Efftyllend werun dagas cleen sunge his æfter æ Moyses *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* lxxviii 14 Æfter ðinum domum do me hâlne. *c* 1200 *Ormul* 119 Ȝȝþerr here ȝede swa Rihht affterr godess lare 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 6132 Hys angels þan, after his wille Sal first departe þe gude fra þe ille *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2891 Wel sone dude þe Amyrel after ys counsail rist 1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 91 Whether they haue obserued it þis commaund after thye charge or nat. 1535 COVERDALE *John* xix 7 After our law he ought to dye. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* v vii (1641) 634 In his Name long boldly what we need (After his will) 1682 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II. ii. v. (1653) 536 To make good musick of their own voices, and dance after it.

b In compliance with the wishes of
*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wyf of B.* 406 And eek I pray to Jhesus schort her lyves, That wil nought be governed after her wyves (*=texts* bit) *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 203 Pylate do after us, And dam to deth Jesus.

†c In accordance with the statements of, according to (an author) *Obs* or ? *arch*
1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 230/4 She had that the passyon after luke shold be redde 1586 COGAN *Haven of Health* (1636) 30 Oates, after Galen, have like nature as Barlie

13 In accordance with, according to *a custom, wont, fashion, manner, kind, sort, example, pattern*
*a* 1000 *Cædmon Gen.* (Grein) 396 He hæfþ mon geworhtne after his onlicnesse *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1654 And kiste hire after kindes wune. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* Fo v K iij, To be charytable after theexemplary of our Lady 1598 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec. Ref.* I 50 After a homely and familiar manner 1877 *St. Aug. Manuell* 73 Looke after what sort thou shewest thy selfe towards God 1647 MAY *Hist. Parl.* II ii 34 Their cause lay bleeding in Ireland after so deplorable a rate 1668 CULPEPER & COLE tr. *Barthol. Anat.* i. viii. 17 The lower point of the Call is round after a sort 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No 193 P 3 The levée of a great man is laid after the same manner 1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* i 1 Handsome after its kind 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III 292 The oath of office was administered after the Scotch fashion 1866 H. LEE *Sister Age* 380 Typifying, after a fashion, the make shift perilous way 1871 SMILES (*character in* 1876) 74 Companionship after a sort 1879 CARPENTER *Ment. Physiol.* i. ii. § 80. 85 To build after one particular pattern

b *elliptical* After the nature of, according to
*c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi 32 Æfter þam þe hi of deaþe arise *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 51 Fiftre þan þet he mon bið dead *c* 1200 *Ormul* 7667 Affterr þatt tatt he wass dead

b with relative particle only *arch*
*c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke ii. 22 And after ðon gefyllted were dagas cleansinges his in Hierusalem *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 139 Efftter þet ure drihten hefde þet folc adreint. *c* 1297 R. GLOUC. 230 After that Saxons and Englysse verst come thys lond to 1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* xxxvi 27 After that the king hadde brent the volum 1535 COVERDALE *ibid.*, After now that the kynge had brente the boke 1611 *ibid.*, After that the king had burnt the roule 1880 LEWIS & SHORT *Lat. Dict., Postquam*, after that, after.

c *simply*
*c* 1380 WYCLIF *De Dot Lucl* 22 After he hadde take þe hooli Goost. 1566 MAUNDEV. 174 After thei han slayn them 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xxvi 32 After I am ryssen agayne (WYCLIF After that I schal rise azen) 1881 *Rev.* After I am risen again. 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 315 After we knaw the law maker we may reweren e him ȝe mair 1753 HANWAY, *Trav.* (1762) I v. lxv 298 After the Portuguese had settled themselves in East India. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III 10 A few days after the Revolution had been accomplished

†2 Of manner According as *Obs*
a with antecedent and relative
*c* 1000 *Moral Ode* 358 Sume habbed more after þan þe hi dude her

b with relative particle (*that* or *as*)
1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* B 8 After þat (þo boke) tellis *c* 1394 *P. P. Crede* 732 But after þat his wynnynge is is his wel fare 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 18 Uche preson schuld have

**†Afterhand,** *adv* and *prep* *Obs* or *dial* [f AFTER *prep* + HAND, cf *beforehand, behindhand*, formerly a phrase, *after the hand*]

A *adv* Afterwards, subsequently, after the event (Still in Sc)

1393 GOWER *Conf* II 31 Then is he wise after the honde. *c* 1445 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI xii 41 In tyl hys thowcht ay wald he cast Efterhend hys statis all 1634 46 J ROW (father) *Hist Kirk* (1842) 387 Marshall did sweare afterhend that he had not fylled him at all 1658 S I ENNARD *Of Wisdome* II vii § 17 1670-985 I the wise take it before hand and the feeble and vulgar after hand [1868 G MACDONALD *Annal Hal* I 65 The last time he did it, the pair auld man hostit suir efterI in ]

†**B** *prep* After *Obs* Sc

1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* 8 a (JAM) Efter hend all this that turnit shame to the brekaris of the law, saying etc

**After-image** (a ftɑrɪ mɛdʒ) [AFTER 6] The impression retained by the retina of the eye, or by any other organ of sense, of a vivid sensation, after the external cause has been removed

1879 *Syd Soc Lex* s v Newton suffered for many years from an after image of the sun caused by incautiously looking at it through a telescope 1881 After images may also be experienced in the case of smells tastes tones and impressions of contact

**Aferings** (a fɪərɪŋz), *sb pl* *Obs* or *dial* [AFTER *adv* + ING1 Cf *innings*]

1 The last strainings of milk from a cow *dial*

1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* xxii 354 Put one large spoonful of steep to five quarts of aferings 1882 in *N & Q* VI VI 54 The first milk drawn from the cow is the poorest the latest drawn milk, called the aferings is the richest

†**2** Remaining dregs, after the main part is exhausted *Obs*

1609 BP HALL *Serm* 36 These are the *ὑστερήματα*, after lings of Christs sufferings.

†**A fterling,** *Obs* [f AFTER *a* + LING] An inferior

1295 LAYAMON 19117 Penne nubbeð ure æfterlinges [= *ure* onderlinges] name upbreidinges.

†**A fterli the,** *Obs* Forms 1 Æfteraliða 3 Efterliþ [OE *æftera* second + *liða* mild, serene, name of the two months June and July] Of name for July.

*c* 1000 *S Marharete* (1862) 23 Þe moneð þæt on ure ledene is ald englisch efterliþ inemþ net

†**A fterlong,** *adv* and *prep* *Obs* [f AFTER *prep* 3 + LONG] Lengthwise, along

*c* 1320 *Castel of Love* 724 And caste þat hit so wyde After long þe tour and be syde *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III 139 Overward and afterlonge extende a lyne

**Aftermath** (a ftɑɪməþ) Also **Aftermowth**, see AFTER *III comb* II [AFTER 6 + MATH mowing] Second or later mowing the crop of grass which springs up after the mowing in early summer Also *attrib* (See also AFTERCRAFT AFTERCROP)

1523 FITZHERBERT *Surveying* 2 Yet hath the lorde the Dyghe and the aftermathe hym selfe for his owne cattell 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 506 The grasse will be so high growne, that a man may cut it down and have a plentiful after math for hay 1653 G MARKHAM *Way to get Wealth* II VI (1668) 149 Eddish or After math cheese 1673 MARVELL *Reheart Transp* II Wks II 251 The after math seldom or neuer equals the first herbage 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* cli (1862) 391 No aftermath has the fragrance and the sweetness of the first crop 1856 PATMORE *Angel in House* 1866 II iv iv Among the bloomless aftermath 1860 *Farmers Mag* LII 242/1 Thus treated I would calculate on a good after math to be either sold or used in the yards

**2** *fig*

*a* 1658 CLEVELAND *To Mr J C* 22 Rash Lover speak what Pleasure hath Thy Spring in such an Aftermath 1815 H COLERIDGE *Ess & Marg* II 13 The aftermath of the great rebellion 1878 *Masque of Poets* 135 I am one that hath Lived long and gathered in Life s aftermath

**Aftermost** (a ftɑɪməst, məust), *a superl* I orms 1 **æftemest, 2 eftemest, 4 aftermest** 8- **after most** [In form a treble superlative of *af* thus *after, afte me* (Goth *aftuma*), *afteme st* (OF *æftemest* Goth *aftumist*), with a comparative ending inserted in the later *af te(r) me st* But in OL *afte* existed only in the adv form *æftan* (see AFT) with positive value, **æfteme* (cf *forme, hindeme*) is not found, and *æftemest* was treated as a superlative of *æftere* adj, and used both of time and space Hence the corruption *aftermest* found already in 12th c, then the word is unknown for 6 centuries and the modern AFTERMOST may be a new formation on *aft after* on analogy of *foremost, hinfermost* etc see MOST]

†**1** Hindmost, last in order *Obs*

*c* 880 ÆLFRED *Oros* IV 6 Donne he sylf mid ðam fyrmestan dæle wið ðæs æftemestan fluge *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *O T* 31 Deos bóc is æftemest on ðære bibliopécan

†**2** Of time Last *Obs*

*c* 1000 *O T Gosp* John VII 37 On þam æftemestan mæran freoldæge *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* ibid On þam after mesten mæren freoldæge *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 23 And eich man heren his dom bi æftemeste erdede

**3** *Naut* Nearest the stern of the ship, most aft

1773 HAWKESWORTH *Voy* (T) I ordered the two foremost and two aftermost guns to be thrown overboard 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise of Midge* (1863) 63 We found a cluster of people at the aftermost part of the felucca.

†**A fterness.** *Obs* [f AFTER *a* + -NESS] The quality of being after or later, posteriority

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* IV (1617) 48 Time is but a measure of mouing, wherein there is both a forenesse and an afternesse 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 14 To shut out for nerness and afternes which Gods everlastingness has not

**Afternoon** (a ftənu n) [AFTER- 1 + NOON, orig a phrase of 1 *post meridiem*]

**1** The time from mid day to evening Formerly preceded by *at*, now *in the, during the*, and as a date *on*

*a* 1300 *Horn* 388 Go nu quab heo, 'sone And send him after none 1450 GREGORY *Chron* (1876) 196 That same day the aftyr noon the Duke of Yorke toode thoroughe London 1463 *Mumings Hil ms Hist Eng* 228 The nyte next afore tyl the sayd day at aftyr noyn 1527 GARDINER in Pocock *Acts* 38 I 73 We also in passage which we trust to have this afternoon 1570 *Bp* HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1806) II 70 A terrible eclipse of the sun at three of the clocke at afternoone 1582 J RBERVIET *Irish Titles* The king To take a nippe at after noone Into his chamber gotte 1601 A DENT *Pathway to Heaven* 103 These men serue God in the fore noone and the deill in the after noone 1665 J EVES *Diary* 1879 VI 2 Spent the afternoon in several places *c* 1704 I BROWN *Coll Lett* Wks 1730 I 146 Afternoon sleep in most Letters 1849 SCOTT *Guy M* 217 The funeral was to proceed at one o clock afternoon 1842 TENNYSON *Lotos Eaters* 3 In the afternoon they came unto a land In which it seemed always afternoon 1877 J YTEH *Lan tmarks* II II 380 He had often sat on summer afternoons admiring the majesty of the Arran hills

**2** *fig* as in the *afternoon of life*

1594 SHAKS *Rich III* III iii 186 Each in the after noone of her best days 1864 J ENNYS in *Aylmer s F* 461 My lady s cousin Half sickening this pensive afternoon 1871 BURR *Alfred in* 162 The world s latest afternoon

**3** *attrib*

1577 J HOOPER *Anat Incr* 2 Afternoone doings till suppertime come 1633 I ADAMS *Expos 2 Pet* III 3 (1865 609/1 Calling for their afternoon beuers before they have concocted their dinners 1711 SHAFTESBURY *Charact* (1737) II 258 Reading in aftern on lecture to his pupils 1850 C KEALY *Christ Christ* 155 The aftern on beams sprinkled gold on a long grassy slope 1879 MISS BRADDON *Vixen* III 183 How fond you gentle men are of afternoon tea

**4** *Comb* afternoon(s man a tiller

1614 O CRESWELL *Life &c* 1638 196 Make him an after noones man 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel Democr to Reader* (1657) 44 Beroald is well knowne drunkards afternoon men and such as wore then ordinarily delight in drink to be mad

†**Afternoo ning** *Obs* or *dial* The afternoon repast or *lever*

1742 BAILEY (ed 10) *Dom Intmer* The Afternooning Turkish

**After-pain** (a ftɑɪpɛ n) [AFTER 7]

**1** A pain which follows Later

*c* 1556 CRANMER *Works* II 280 Although it be pardoned yet after pains thereof continue so long as we live *a* 1624 SIR N BRETON *Works* II 1 (1845) I 196 That bitter smart That inward breeds of pleasures after paine

**2** *esp* (in *pl*) The pains that follow childbirth Also *fig*

1667 *Decay of Christ Piety* § 11 229 The throes and after pains of conception when as much light forth 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v After pains are pains felt in the loins the groins etc after the birth 1754 *Gl* SMELLIE *Midwifery* I 400 Women in the first child seldom have after pains 1857 BULLOCK tr *Cruveilhier Midwifery* 491 The after pains are occasioned by the contraction of the womb

**Afterpiece** (a ftɑɪpɪs) [AFTER 6]

1 'A farce or any smaller entertainment after the play' J Also *fig*

1806 *Mem of A Cumberland* I 296 Fight and twenty nights it went without the buttress of an afterpiece 1860 I HUNT *Autobiog* VI 127 He could bring the tears into your eyes for some honest sufferer in an afterpie e 1863 MRS H WITT tr *Gerard s Lect* VI 301 But the seven years tragedy of Greece was still destined to have a bloody afterpiece

**2** *Naut* The heel of a rudder

**After-reckoning** (a ftɑɪre kənɪŋ) [AFTER 7]

A subsequent or final account

1649 MAY *Hist Irish* (1854) 63 We come to the after reckoning in the day of Judgment 1770 *Bp* BURKE *Fives Dissent* Wks II 491 No rules to confine, no after reckonings to terrify

†**A fterspring.** *Obs* [AFTER 9, 6]

1 Posterity seed, descendants (cf *offspring*)

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* 111 43 If he should destroy the whole world and leaue no afterspring to call vpon him 1587 — *De Mornay* XXVII 437 The afterspring of his children that are long hence to come

**2** (a fter-sprɪŋ) A second and later spring Also *fig*

1604 W YONGE *Diary* 1 Never a better after spring seen in any mans memory at the end of June *a* 1670 HACKET *Life of Williams* II 30 (D To recreate him and to put an after spring into his decaying spirits

**After-supper** (a ftəɹ sʊ pəɹ) [AFTER- 1] The time that intervened between supper (when this was at an earlier hour) and bed time *Obs* or *dial* except *attrib* like *after dinner*

1590 SHAKS *Mids* V v 34 This long age of three houres Between our after supper and bed time. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* 82 (1862) I 277 It is near after supper 1832 MISS MITFORD *Our Village* ser v (1863) 355 I left him in the hall just settling quietly to an after supper nap

**Afterthought** (a ftɑɹθɔt) [AFTER 6, 8]

**1** A subsequent or second thought

*a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juv* 10 To write but on one side of the leaf, leaving the other for any after thoughts. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 157 Ill nature the afterthoughts of which strike horror and regret 1846 GROTE *Greece* I XXI 551 Forced into unity by the afterthought of a subsequent age

**2** Reflection after the act, a thought which did not occur at the time when the matter to which it refers was under consideration hence a later expedient, explanation, or device

1684 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) I 749 He cannot discover anything afterwards that may move him to take up after thoughts 1751 YOUNG *Night Th.* VII 889 Annihilation is an after thought, A monstrous wish, unborn till virtue dies 1760 RAPER in *Phil Trans* LI 799 The portion was an after thought. 1846 MILL *Logic* II III § 3 (1868) 211 If any reasons were assigned, it would be necessarily an afterthought.

**A fterthought,** *a* Having afterthoughts

1878 B TAYLOR *Deuk Argt* 10 Epimetheus, the afterthoughted who receiveth access of vigour in looking backward

**Afterward** (a ftəɹwəd), *adv* and *prep* [OE *æftanweard, æfteweard*, adj, *æfteweardе* adv, f *æftan*, AFT + WARD, corrupted already in OE to *æfterweard, weardе*, through influence of *æfter*, AFTER The original is represented by AFTWARD]

**A** *adv*

†**1** Of place Behind, after *Obs*

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* XXXIII 23 Þu gesihst me æftewearde *c* 1200 *Ormul* 14793 Faraon wibb all hiss ferd Comm afterr warrd wibb wrabbe *c* 1350 *Will & Werwolf in Dom Archit* II 90 Bi fore went William and after ward the quene *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XX 8198 Then Deffibus drogh furth, & to be dede went Eneas afturward with angardly mony

†**2** *Naut* Backward, aftward *Obs* rare

*a* 1618 RALEIGH *Lett in Rem* (1661) 252 To make her [a ship] swift is to give her a large Run or way forward and not afterward

**3** Of time In time following, subsequently

1297 R GLOUC 6 Afturward in þis bok me schal here al þis. 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 163 Of me neuere after wart loue ne get he more 1384 CHAUCER *L Gode W* 1655 That afterward hat brought hure to myschef 1440 *Promp Parv* Afturward, *Postea postim dum* 1579 W FULKE *Heskins Parl* 315 Afterwarde the mother receiued her daughter 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II VIII § 5 (1873) Afterward they came to distinguish according to truth 1608 COKE *On Littleton* I II § 21 (1633) 24 b, This shall be explained afterward 1802 MARIA EDGEWORTH *Wr* I (1816) 207 He might afterward repeat some lines 1866 NEALE *Sequences* 200 Rufus, the afterward Martyr

†**4** Of order Next, then, thereafter *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 24 [He] þenkþ in his herte uerst to be dignete, efterward to his prosperite efter þan to his richesses efter ward to his lustes 1581 CAMPION *Confer* VI (1584) 80 b, S being next he was made more iust and so first iust and afterward justified

†**B** *prep* *Obs* rare

†**1** Of place After, following

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 45 Ic heom wulle milcien þe weren efterward mine milce *c* 1200 ORMIN 12727 Tatwa I corninng cnihhte s zedenn f þ Afterrward ure Laferrd

†**2** Of time After

*a* 1000 *Riddle* (Grein) XVI 14 Gif he me æfterweard ealles weorþeþ

†**3** Of manner After, in quest of

*c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 37 To wearnen meidnes þat ha beon þe lasse afterward swuch þing

†**C** *conjunctively* After (that) *Obs*

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (1869) 24 Afterward that he was fully comme to hym selfe ageyne 1607 TOPSELL *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 400 Afterward they had sacrificed, they were delivered from the mire

**Afterwards** (a ftəɹwədz), *adv* [f prec, with adverbial genitive *es, s* At first a northern form SCC WARDN] At a later time, subsequently

*c* 1300 *St Brendan* 10 And underne sithbe and middu and afterwardes non 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 588 Off hys etlyng rycht swa It fell As I sall efturwartis tell 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* II I 164 Like Wrath in death and Enuy afterwards 1611 BIBLE *2 Jn* XIII 36 Thou canst not follow me now, but thou shalt follow me afterwards 1756 BURKE *Vind Nat Soc* Wks I 91 The war was brought home to them, first by Agesilaus and afterwards by Alexander 1842 J H NEWMAN *Ch of Fathers* 385 In the afterwards metropolitan city of Canterbury

**After-wit** (a ftəɹwɪt) [f AFTER 7, 8] *arch*

†**1** Later knowledge, the knowledge of riper years or later times *Obs*

*a* 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Polittie* VI 313 The after wit of later days hath found out another more exquisite distinction 1653 GAUDEN *Hieraspistes* 12 Those that have now attained their after wits *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) 156 Your after wit is like to be your best

†**2** Second thought reconsideration *Obs*

1607 A F in *Topsell s Four footed Beasts* (1673) 142 Which delay hath made somewhat better, and *deuterasphrontides* after wit more meet to be perused

**3** *esp* Wisdom after the event, that comes too late

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 18 Afterwittes are euer best, burnt Children dread the fire 1586 G WHITNEY in Farr s *SP* (1845) I 206 After wits are like a shower of rayne, Which moistes the dride when withered is the graine 1656 TRAPP *Lab Malt* XXV 21 (1868) 254/1 Jehoshaphat in temporals was ever wise too late and paid for his after wit 1736 BAILEY (Fol) *Prov* After wit is everybody s wit!

†**4** Hence, Recognition of former folly, practical repentance, a 'coming to one's senses' *Obs*

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XX v Who that is ruled by her higher esta e, Of hys after wytte shall never be shent 1660 SWINNOCKE *Door Salt Opened* (T) Meraoia signifieth after wit a change of mind or making wise for the future

**A fterwitted,** *a* Wise when too late, wanting forethought

*c* 1536 LINDAR *Lyfe Matt* VI (L), Our fashions of eating make us slothful afterwitted (as we call it), uncircumspect, inconsiderate, heady, rash 1656 TRAPP *Exp Matt* XXV 2 (1868) 253 1 The most imprudent, improvident, after witted

**After-wort** (ɑ·ftəɹwɒɹt). [AFTER- 6.] The second run of beer.

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Brewing*, [As] for the after worts . . what comes from the first wort will serve well enough to boil again with them. 1742 *Lond & Country Brewer* I (ed 4) 48 The After worts of small Beer come into the same Backs or Coolers where the strong Worts had just been

**Aftonite** *Min* See APHTHONITE

**Aftsoons**, var EFTSOONS *adv*, soon after

**Afturd** (ɑ·ftwəd), *adv* [f AFT + -WARD] 'In the direction of the stern' Smyth *Sailor's Wd-bk*

**Aftyr**, obs form of AFTER

**Afure**, obs form of AFIRE

**Afurst**, obs form of ATHIRST

**Afy**(e, earlier form of AFFY *v*, to give faith

**Afyght**(e, bad sp of AFAITE *v Obs*, to subdue

**Afyn**, var of AFFINE *adv Obs*, finally

**Ag-** *pref* assimilated form of I *ad* to, at, before *g*, as in *ag glūtinatus*, *ag grazātus*, *ag gressio* Reduced in OFr to *a*, and so entered I ng as in *a-greger*, *a grever*, *a greçe*, *a gresce* Afterwards refashioned after L in all words that survived into mod Eng, exc *a gree* (*ag grātāre*), and spelt *ag* in all words taken from L into mod Fr or Eng As in other forms of *ad*, erroneously substituted in 16th c for *a-* from other sources, as *a(g)gress*, OE *a gretan*

In certain words, before *g* sounded (dʒ), the original *ad* has been preferred, as *ad genticulate*, *ad generate*, before *gn a* is found, as *a gnate* (also *ad nate*), *a gnize*, *a-gnomen* (also *a l nomen*)

‖ **Aga, agha** (ɑ̈gɑ̈, æ gɑ) [Turk *agha* master] A commander or chief officer in the Ottoman empire, originally a military title, but used also of civil officers and as a title of distinction

1600 PORY *Leos Hist Afr* 186 Neither can they be judged by my but the Agaes 1628 DIGBY *Voy to M Int* (1868) 15 The Agaw, the principall officer next to the Bassa 1667 *Lond Gaz* CXXII/4 The Agas of the Janizaries in quality of paymaster to the Army 1865 *Daily Tel* 6 Nov 6/5 The different tribes and the aghas who are to command them

**† Aga'd**, *int Obs* [A euphemistic alteration of *O God!* earlier *A God!*] An expletive expressive of strength of feeling conviction etc = I GAD

1598 FLORIO *Lor e in Sec Mrigiana* v Agad and that opinion is not singular 1752 MRS LENNOX *Tem Quixote* VII XIII II 168 Agad! I have no great mind to a halter

**Agadic** (agæ·dik), *a* [f *Agada*, a Latinized form of HAGGADA] Of or belonging to the Haggada, legendary (Rabbinic)

1878 SCHILLER SZINESSY in *Academy* 6 5/1 The beautiful but disconnected, Agadic sayings of the ancient Rabbis 1882 *Athenæum* 30 Apr 559/1 He invokes also the Agadic expositions as a help for his system

**Again** (ăge·n, ăgɛ·n), *adv*, *prep*, *conj* Forms 1 **ongegn, ongægn, ongeægn, ongén, onzéan, onzán**, later **azén, azeán, azán** *South* 2 **onzem, ojein, anzen, 2–4 ajein, ajen, ajé, 3 aé, 3–4 ajeyn ajayn, ayé, 4 ayein, ajeen, 5 ayhen, ayhé, 5–6 ayen**(e *North* 4 **ogayn**(e, **ogain**(e, 4–6 **agayn**(e, **again**(e, (*Sc* **agane, agone**) *Midl* 3 **onnjænn, ajean, ajan, ajeon, ajon, agen, 3–4 ageyn, 5–6 ageyn**(e, **agein**(e, **agayn**(e, 5–7 **againe**, 7–9 **agaïn**, in poets **agen**

[1 OF like the cogn langs shows two forms (1) *ongeán*, earlier **ongeagn*, *ongeæn*, *ongægn*, **ongagn*, OHG *in gagan*, cf ON *gagn* sb, *gagn* adv pref, (2) *ongén*, earlier *ongeæn*, *ongægn*, OS *angegin*, OHG *in gegin*, *in gegini* (MHG *ingegene*, *engein*, mod G *entgegen*), ON *i gegn* (Sw *igen*, Dan *igjen*), *f on*, *in* + -*i*) *gagn*, (2) *gegn*, best explained as – **gag a)na*, **gag(a)ni*, variant o and i stems of *gag(a)n* Not found in Gothic From *ongén* came the various southern forms of which *ajen* was the type, from the earlier *ongægn*, *ongægn*, the type *ayein*, from *agedn*, the southern and midl types *ayan*, *ayon*, from the earlier *ongægn*, *ongægn* (perh influenced later by Norse), the northern *a gain* The late *agen* was a mixed form between *ayen* and *again*, and showed the common literary pronunciation even when *again* was written hence it was used by the poets down to the present century found 1834)

But this is now obs, and the pronunciation (ăgɛ·n) from the spelling has also largely displaced (ăge·n) 2 The primary meaning of *gagn*, *gegn* seems to have been 'direct, straight' (see GAIN *a* and *sb*, and cf ON *gegn* adj), whence *on-gegn* 'in a direct line with, opposite, facing locally,' and so extended to all ideas of meeting, opposition, reversal, recurrence, repetition Originally a separable adverbial particle, as in *ongegn cuman*, which, when separated from the vb, be came an *adv* or *prep* according to the construction *he cymeð agén*, *he him cymeð agén*, *he cymeð him agén*, *he cymeð agén him* or *hine* 3. As early as 1130 there arose in the south a variant with advb genitive *agenes*, *againes*, corrupted bef. 1400 to *agenst*, *against* (see next word) as the prepositional form Early in 16th c *again* was restricted to the advb use, and *against* alone used as *prep* (and *conj*) In Sc and north Eng where *against* was not adopted, *again* still retains all its early constructions, occasionally borrowed also by southern writers since 1525 ]

**A** *adv*

**1 † a** In the opposite direction, back *Obs*

993 *Batt Maldon* 149 Dæt spere sprengde, ðæt hit sprong ongean *c* 1220 *Leg St Katk* 1368 & ha bunden ham swa þe fet & te honden, þat ha wrungen agæin 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XIII 13 Be thou not to gredi, lest thou be put ageen [1611 put back] *c* 1400 *Apol for Loll* 105 Þe wif of Loth, þat lokinge ageen was turnid in to an image of salt *Ibid* No man leyinge hand to þe plowe, and lokinge ageyn is able to þe kyndam of God 1480 CAXTON *Chron Engl* clxiii 147 The walshmen were so strong that they dryuen the englyshmen ageyne

**b** *esp* with *go*, *come scend*, *turn*, *throw* back, *esp* all the way back, back to the point of starting *Obs* exc in the *arch* and *dial* 'turn again,' and as in d

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* (Sweet 77) Geyrde se apostol ongean mid micelum wordum 1031 *O Chron* Parker MS Her com Cnut agan to Engla lande 1070 *Hist Swa* II nas to þam timan agean ferde buton bletsunga *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 73 Sif þu mare spene þanne hwa us age cherre, sil he be selde *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 31 Ilc cristenc man maked þis dai procession & he to churche in left ageen *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3267 Do qu þen he wende we token And(d) israel ðe lete we ben *c* 1300 *Cursor* 1247 And wa sone threo yer and an half, er he age com 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls ber I 409 Pynde and see And þanne to me come ageyn 1398 — *Barth De P* A IX 111 1495 347 Ycor le þat cometh ageyne into itself and is renewed 1513 MORE *Rich* III, (1641) 17 But sith things passed cannot be called again 1598 SHAKS *Tam Shr* III I 217 Nay come me again & go I Kate, I am a gentleman 1611 — *Cymb* III I Againe and bring me word how tis with her 1611 BIBLE *Judg* II 19 Hee himselfe turned againe from the quarries — *Jud* X 35 When I come again I will repay thee [1881 *Rev*] I when I come back again will repay thee] 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgrim* Come then (shephard Pitchfit) let us turn again and go to prison 1708 BRAYNE *Nimeuen* III 3 Go and shut the Chamber door and come to me again *Arch* Turn again Whittington thrice Lord Mayor of London *Mod* S I have come far enough it is time for me to turn again

**† c** *To and again* to and fro, backwards and forwards *Obs*

1628 DIGBY *Voy to Medit* (1868) 7 We plyed to and againe the Spanish shore 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 15 July Stood an hour tossing the water to and again 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid Am Cit Ch* They all sat down not at table but to and again about the room as we are now sitting 1702 WARTON *Bunyan's Holy Warr* 13 All the Plume of Peacocks feathers with it they wafted to and again to drive off the Flies 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1858) 156 He walked all the while for me to and again with his Father 1736 BAILEY (Hall)

**d** strengthened with *back*, *re* turn, thus passing into 3 (In OE *eft* 'again was strengthened by *ongeán* 'back', in mod Eng *again* having taken the place of *eft* requires *back* in place of *again*)

1052 *O E Chron* Laud MS) And þæwende þa Godwine eorl ut ageen and ðær ofdraf sculon gewæt den heom eft ce ageen to Sandwic 1506 GUILFORD *Pylgr* 7 The 16th day of June we retourned ayen to Venys 1592 SHAKS *A & V* II III 8 Nurse, come backe againe 1611 BIBLE *Prov* II 19 None that goe vnto her returne againe 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* II XXII Recall thine oath I and to her ayen Poor Gyneth can return again

**2** In reaction or reciprocal action, in return, in reply, in response, back, either of an action returned, or one done in return for it *Obs* or *arch* exc in 'Answer again,' and as in b, c

*c* 1220 *Leg St Kath* 1331 We mullen ne ne duren warpen na word again *c* 1305 *St Edm Conf* 21 Hi seide aze þat hi ne mate nost bi so lute beo *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Squires T* 114 And answere hym in his language ageyn [*1 mil* ageine, *Cmb* a geyn] *c* 1440 *Gesta R* III (1879) lx 245 [He] wedde a stronge kn tid damisele to wyfe and he loved her more he, and she him ageyne 1500 *Nut brune Mayd* (1842) 33 For neuer i delt He wyll me l ue ageyne 1535 COVERDALE *Judg* I 7 As I haue done, so hath God rewarded me ageyne 1557 N I Geneva) *Isai* II 9 Nor answering ageine neither pickers 1592 SHAKS *Lear* V 3 A low tire, Whodish t whet his teeth at him again 1596 — *Merch Ven* III 1 He would pay him againe when he was able 1600 — *A Y L* III V 132 I marueil why I answer'd not ageine 1611 BIBLE *Luke* VI 35 Doe good and lend hoping for nothing againe 1662 in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 68 He which we doe faithfully promise shall be ready to you again *c* 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 78 If he did not love me again, would he have flung his Book at my head? *c* 1840 INGOLDSBY *Ladymoon* VII Ye shall be loved again! *Mod* (*Dial*) Very saucy and inclined to answer again

**b** *esp* in *ring*, *echo* etc *again*, To echo back, re echo, passing into, To sound in response or sympathy

1561 BIBLE (Genev) I *Esdras* IX 5 All Israel shouted & made the shoute, so that the earth rang againe [So 1611 WISE thurg sownede Cotton sounded withall] 1605 SHAKS *Macb* V III 53, I would applaud thee to the very Echo That should applaud againe 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* III XIV Echo his praise agen 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* I 161 He laughed till the glasses in the sideboard rang again

**c** From *echo*, extended to *creak*, *crack*, *thrill*, *shake*, *reel*, *dance*, *ache*, *shine*, *gleam*, *wink*, etc, to express sympathetic response to action, indicating the intensity of the action itself

*a* 1536 TINDALE *Wrattyge* (1849) II 12 They make poor women howl again 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III II 205 Wooing heere, vntill I swet againe I gat a promise. 1693 MASSINGER *Dk of Milan* I 1, Drink hard, and let the health run through the city, Until it reel again. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 53 To open upon the cry till they are hoarse again 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* The wind blowing till every timber of the old house creaked again *Ibid* Rubbing away (with the towel) till his face shone again 1857 W COLLINS *Dead Secret* II 72 She gallops and gallops till the horse reeks again *c* 1870 — *Bitter Bit* 286 He struck his fist on the table so heavily that the wood cracked again

**3** Back into a former position or state, back *a* 1067 *Charter of Ashtorard in Cod Diplom* IV 195 Gif ani land sy out of ðen biscopricke ðeden, ich wille ðat hit cume in or ðeam *c* 1250 *Gen & Exod* 405 And he sal bran gen man a gen In paradis to wunen and ben 1297 R GLOUC (Hearne) 43 Þeyn in his kyndom mid gret honour ydo *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4454 Þi þou hate heiled be werwolf and maked to man aye 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ber I 119 Anon þey were i cast vp a gæ *a* 1400 *Covent Myst* 377 From dethe to lyue I am resyn ageyn 1475 *Bk of Noblesse* 2 For relevyng and geting ayen the said Reaume *c* 1540 WYATT *Compl Love to Reason* 157 'Thou gave her once,' quod I, 'but by and by Thou took her ayen from me!' 1592 SHAKS *Two Gent* III I 129 Take them againe. 1601 — *All's Well* V III 131 And would never Receive the ring again *a* 1665 CLEVELAND *Oliver* 43 Perhaps an *Ignis fatuus* now and then Starts up in holes, stinks and goes out again 1798 *Young Lover's Journal* V (1757) 121 Then I take April suns, dives into clouds again *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Odes* 214 In yours ye fur to bring those days again 1790 WOLCOTT (Peter Pindar) *Works* 1812 II 338 Go, children, to your leading strings again 1818 BYRON *Childe Harold* I VII, Yet likes might deem their time was come again 1855 H REED *Brit Eng Lit* VI (1878) 216 Bringing the old books to light in little again

**b** Back in a former position or state, anew; once more as before

*c* 1385 CHAUCER *Leg Good Women* 72 As of the lef agayn the flurte make *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 95 He is here ayene I *a* 1447 DE BEAUFORT in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 41 8 Lette seele the C fir agayn with a signet of myn 1624 QUARLES *Job* (1717) 83 Confess to mercy, Was a Leper, but am clear again 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 492 ¶ 3 These careless pretty creatures are very Innocents again 1835 CRABBE *Par Reg* II 536 And Robin never was himself again 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 78 The principles of the treaty of Dover were again the principles of the foreign policy of England *Mod* (Voc in the Pantomime) Let her be set up again!

**4** Repetition of an action or fact Another time, once more, any more, anew

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* XXII 42 Bere thou not hym doun in age asking *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XVI 367 Thanne loseph sseh to ki at chrewe And bond him agen in alle mennes sihte 1526 TINDALE *John* VIII 21 Then sayde Iesus agayne (Wyc eft) vnto them 1528 SKELTON *Bk of Albanye* 153 For yse be false echone False and lyer again 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* V III 113, Speake it again Twice saying Pardon doth not pardon twaine 1602 — *Ham* I II 188, I shall not lye vpon his like again 1611 BIBLE *Gen* VIII 21 I will not againe (Wyc eft) no more curse the ground any more for mans sake *a* 1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 164 I saw how Cities, Commonwealth and men Did thrive and fall and rise and fall again 1736 H BROWNE *Type of Tru* II P 211 Happy thrice and thrice again, Happiest he of happy men 1835 CRABBE *Village* I 193 He hears and smiles then thinks again and sighs 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 137 He meditated the design of again reëstablishing and again portioning out the soil of half the island

**b** This sense is more fully expressed by *once again*, *over again*, and the repetition increased by *too and again* (obs), *again and again*, *ever and again*, *time and again* **Now and again** occasionally, now and then

1535 COVERDALE *1 Kings* XVIII 34 Do it yet once And they did it once agayne 1604 SHAKS *Oth* I III 372, I have told thee often and I re tell thee againe and again 1610 — *Temp* I II 134 I Will cry it o re againe *Ibid* III II 44 Hearken once againe I pr the sute I made to thee 1659 PEPYS in *Brit Mus Diary* (1828) IV 199 Your Committee do and I again offered it as an expedient 1703 MOXON *Mech Exer* 26 You may thus work it round again and again 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* XIV (1787) 130 I hey came again and again and were every time more welcome than before 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 91 Again and again the assailants were driven back 1865 A TROLLOPE *Bottom Cr* IX 96, I will come up every now and again 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* IV 414 Time and again he listening to such word, Felt his heart kindle time and again did seem As though a cold and hopeless tune he heard 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III XII 188 The name appears over and over again 1880 MILES *Hom Lett* II 63 The flesh, ever and again, I inwardly ungles

**5** Repetition of quantity Once repeated; *as much again* this and as much more, twice as much, *half as much again* = this and half as much more, one and a half times as much

1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen V*, IV III 7 Lent shall bee as long againe as it is 1669 BOYLE *Cont New Exper* I (1682) 11 A good deal larger if not as large again *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Dufresnoy* (J) A theatre as large and as deep again 1709 POPE *Crit* 118 As wit nature as much again to manage it 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* V 278 The grouse is about half as large again as a Partridge 1878 BUCKLEY *Phys Gr* 84 About half as heavy again as an equal bulk of atmospheric air

**6** Repetition locally (as on a tour) In any (or some) other place to which you may go, anywhere or somewhere besides, or further *arch*.

1555 *Bardle of Ht* III X 209 Horses and mares, in such plentie, as I believe no parte of the earth hath againe *a* 1626 BACON (J) There is not in the world again, such a spring and seminary of brave military people as in England, Scotland, and Ireland *Mod* You'll not meet with the like of it in London again

**7** As another point or fact **a** of transition or contrast On the other hand. **b** of simple succession Further, moreover, in the next place, besides

*a* 1533 FRITH *Answ Rastell* § 15 He saith, We have an advocate and saith again, for our sins. 1580 BARET *Alvearie* A 222 And he againe on the other parte 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, iii 113 Th other again Is my kinsman. *Ibid* v 25 Come little ones: And then again it is so hard to come, as for a Camell To thred the posterne of a needles eye 1611 BIBLE 2 *Sam* xvi 19 And as one whom should I serue? 1694 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* (J.) Those things that we know not what to do with and the things again, which another cannot part with 1792 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 87 But now again we what success to this 1853 WALLACE *Euclid* in v Again, because F is the centre of the circle CDG, FC is equal to FG. 1855 MAURY *Phys Geog* III 499 What again is the legal effect of the words?

**†B** *prep* *Obs* or *dial*

= Illustrations of the development of the prep from separable adverbial article

*c* 1200 * Orm Chron* an 1067 Pā he ongeán cōm *Satan* 301 Gereni þe þa þus ongeán cymeð *Hymn* iv 59 Grenn þonne storm cymeð minum ȝeste ongeán *Relegio Hom* (Sweet 77) Him urn in ongeán weras and wif *Ags Gosp* Luke xiv 31 Hwæðer he mæge cuman aȝén þone þe hym aȝén cymð *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1796 Esau him cam aȝen *Ibid* 3912 King cam hem ageon *a* 1300 *Havelok* 2024 Hwo mihte wo mi mi stonden agen? *Ibid* 3912 Hwo mouhte ages[in] so many stonde? 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 7942 Nathyng, þam sulle ȝayne stand *Ibid* 7964 Na thyng salle in ws oȝayne þam stand *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 41 My bydyng standes he not ogane

**†1** Of position Opposite to, facing, in front of, in full view of (= AGAINST 1)

*c* 950 *Lind Gosp* Luke xix 30 Gaas in wcere þæt ongeaȝn is [*Rushw* ongaȝn] *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp*, ibid Farið on þet castel þe ongean [*Hatt* ongen] in ȝy. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Num* xxxii 49 On þam lande Moab ongean Ierichs *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 3 Þane castel þet is onȝein eou 1297 R. GLOUC. 6 Þuene aȝeyn Fraunce stonde þe contre of Chichestre. Nor wiche aȝeyn Denemarc Chestre aȝeyn Yrlond 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 6166 þe non sal þyn in þe este stande And þe mone oȝayne it in þe weste stande *Ibid* 7210 *Ps* lii 10 Prol 48 To seen this floure ayein the sunne sprede *c* 1430 *Syr Generides* 8323 Right aȝeyn [Clarionas] he stoode *c* 1440 *Mort. Arth* 85 The mayde knelyd the kynge a gayne 1466 *J Fastolfs Funeral in Lett* 149 II 266 I the mi orders of fryers that rede aȝeyn the sonne.

**†2** *fig* Of mental attitude or disposition Towards, in the sight of, in regard to = AGAINST 3

1340 *Ayenb* 114 Ne is hit nazt grat þing ne grat ofservinge aȝe God *c* 1430 LYDGATE *Bochas* iii xxvi (1554 62 a, To be piteous Ageine Cresus *c* 1440 *Myr Arth* 52 Ageyne the kynge traitor is he 1540 WHITTINTON *Tully's Offices* 44 Howe we shulde behaue ourselfe agayn other men

**†3** Of motion In a direction contrary to or facing, towards, in the direction of, forward to, to meet

894 (?) *K Ælfr tr Oros* Da wiðon fenan norð weardes ongeán fēn scipu *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 Ure Drihten hit apaweles cæin þene castel *c* 1200 *Meid Ode* 351 Þos god unne þe aȝien þe clue and aȝien þe hele hule *c* 1250 *Gen & Exod* 1438 Fliezer him cam a gon *c* 1300 *St Brand* 32 Þat Ase me threo journeyes he wende *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3624 And prykeþ ys stede & forþ he nam Agayn he hulle an heȝe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of L* 7 And prestes thre or two come him aȝein the queene *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 24 They run as swithe as euȝr they might Oute at the gates hym agȝyne

**†b** In reception of, in welcome of = AGAINST 5 b

*a* 1300 *Havelok* 1106 Belles dede he ageyn hire ringen 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* 118 Maid he Emperice com to lond, þe castelle of Arondelle open aȝeyn hir fond

**†4** Advancing into forcible contact or into collision with, = AGAINST 6

*c* 1300 *Havelok* 508 Hise croune he þer crakede Ageyn a gret ston *a* 1325 *Metr Hom* 32 Man pas That þan ilcun me casten was *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2830 Wiþ sys fuste harde a gerte Gyoun aȝeyn þe teþ *Ibid* 2569 Casten aȝe þe wal *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H of Fame* 1035 Betynge of the see aȝen the roches hollowe. *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Edward II*, ii. 209 Libels are cast against me in the street

**†5** Towards with hostile intent, to meet in hostility = AGAINST 11

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xviii 29 Hwylce wrohte bringe ȝe ongean þysne man? *c* 1250 *Gen & Exod* 3912 King seen, for to figten cam hem ageon 1297 R. GLOUC. 451 Taddeþ ost gret ȝn ni ȝe be kyng & his. *a* 1305 *St Jamesin E. E. Poems* (1862 58 Aȝen þe deuel he com adoun & bad þe schrewe abide 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B xix 366 To gone ageyne prydye *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xvi 7315 The Prince hym persaȝ hit send preset hym agaȝn 1664 *Hist Jen Isld* viii 75 Who man fully match'd them again [1782 TRUMBULL *Mckingad* ii (1795) 41 To each of whom, to send again ye Old Guy of Warwick were a ninny]

**†6** *gen* In hostility or active opposition to (with *fight, strive, act, be, speak, murmur*, etc) = AGAINST 12

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark ix 40 Se þe nis aȝen eow se is for eow [*c* 1160 *Lind & Rushw* with] 1012 *Ordr Chron* Weard þa se here swiþe astyred angean & nre bisc.p *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 219 And habbe anweald a and riche arigen godes michti. *c* 1200 ORMIN 1842 He sholde fihhtenn Onntazn ane drake *c* 1300 *Beket* 54 Dude here beste aȝe the Prince *Ibid* 1456 I þan contek holde in suche lond and namelich ne the Kinge 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1142 Antichriste es Als he þat es ogayn Crist *a* 1430 *A B C of Aristotle in Babees Bk* 170 Argue not aȝen þat *c* 1450 *Merlin* 55 Ye shull fight ageyn yowre enmyes. 1521 FISHER *Wks* 311 The sermon of Iohan the Yyashop of Rochester made agayn the pernycyous doctryn of Martin Luther *c* 1550 CHRON. *Mattt* xxi 12 Yͤ murmured ageyn yͤ good man of yͤ house. 1604 MIDDLETON *Five Gallants* iii Wks II 255 Go and suborn my knave again me here 1829 SCOTT *Antiq* xv 96 I m no again your looking at the outside of a letter neither

**†b** In competition with, as against

*c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. C. W.* 189 In preysing of the flour agayn the leefe, No mirre thin of the corne agayn the sheefe.

**†7** Opposed to in tendency or character, contrary to. = AGAINST 10.

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt v 23 Þæt þin broðor hæfð ænig þing aȝen þe [*v r* aȝeán, *Lind & Rushw* wiþ]. *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 200 Onlobest God & most aȝean his grace. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 304 Þat men þam says oȝayn þair likyng *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knightes T.* 1593 All be it that it is again his kind 1424 *Paston Lett* 4 I 13 Ageyn the kinges peas 1438 50 tr *Higden* Rolls Ser I 131 Hit is bareyne in pastures, ageyns the nature of other regiones. 1523 FITZHERBERT *Surveying* 4 It were agayne reason to a bridge a man of his owne right 1596 R. HARRINGTON *Ghosties & Spir* 128 Licence to doo these things againe his owne expresse commaundement

**†8** In resistance to = AGAINST 13

1048 *O E Chron*, Him lað wære þæt hi ongeán heora cynehlāford standan sceoldan *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 50 Picture aȝen þe wind *a* 1300 *Cur Mund* I 63 Polemod aȝean alle wowes and in alle unlykes 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* iii 286 Neyll the bald held Kyndrumsny Agane his sone 1384 CHAUCER *Mth of Sc Tale* We mowen make resistance Ageyn the feend *a* 1423 JAMES I *King's Quair* II x Again distresse confort is seke 1488 *Act 4 Hen VII*, xix § 1 The defence of this land ageyn oure enemyes outwarde

**†9** In return for, in exchange for, in place of, instead of = AGAINST 14

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Nis nan alt þu ȝelden vuel oȝayn uuel nuðe. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 7 Nis tis þcwddom inoh vuann þit **†10** Time Towards, drawing near, near the beginning of = AGAINST 17

1096 *O E Chron* (Laud MS.) Fela hungerbutene ongean winter ham tugon *c* 1305 *St Edm Conf* 14 Aȝen eue he cudde furst his lyf *c* 1435 *Pol Poems* 1940 The wynd arose ayein the nyght

**†11** In view of, in anticipation of, in preparation for to meet = AGAINST 18

*c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 31 Hwen he beoð ute, hauest ȝain his nam cume sar care & eie *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 562 Dat arche was a feteles good, set and timed a gen se flood 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 6166 Thir takens þat oȝayn þe woldes ende shuld be *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1496 Þys messagers agayn þe morwe a rayd hem for hume message *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Squieres T* 134 Ageyn this lusty somerestyde *a* 1450 *Syr Eglamore in Hom Ant Lett* II 202 Ageyn ye evyn ye knyght Ayenbite of Inwyt Ageyn þe mergen þe knyȝt

**†C** *conj* or *conj adv* *Obs* or *dial*

**†1** In return for the adverse fact that

a with *relative particle* b *simply*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 And he hine þheeie onȝein þe he hine acuriede *c* 1200 ORMIN 11143 [Þeȝȝ] himm sinndenn eweme onnȝenn þatt tezz Himm wærenn ær unewemme

**†2** Of time Against the time that, before that

a with *relative particle* b *simply*

*c* 1200 ORMIN 6128 All þe birrþ hitæchenn itt before that þe preost o Codess hallfe, Onnȝenn patt he shall sī nfenn þe *c* 1315 *E E Songs* 151 Ageyn this encheres cometh thus to ende *c* 1400 *Sir Perc* 1102 Wt hir schoo nste with hir here Rot a lyttille Secrettes spare Agayne hir sone rode 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* III 1 Cet His cap and pant sfles ready And a candle Again you rise

**†Agai-n-**, [the *adv* ], was formerly used in many verbal combinations, which are now all obsolete, of the simple GAIN- with which it varied, GAINSAY is the only surviving representative As *again* was originally a movable adverbial particle, as in mod G *entgegen kommen*, it always had the main stress, *again'n mes tins*. In meaning it answered to *re* (compounds of which now usually replace those of *again*) with the following varieties

**1** Against, in opposition to, *rarely* opposite **again behold**, to look opposite, **again fight**, to fight against, **again lay**, -**leggo**, to oppose, **again meeting**, rencounter, **again-renning**, in road, incursion, **again ride**, to ride against, **again-spreng**(en, to besprinkle, bespatter, **again weight**, -**wiȝte** counterweight, **again-wince**, to kick against, **again-witness** to witness against, **again withstand**, to resist Also AGAIN COME, GO, -RISE, -SAY, STAND, q v

1382 WYCLIF *Ex* xxxvii 9 And hemselues [*c e* the two cherubyn] tu gidere and it ayenbiholdyngge *Num* vii 23 An other lawe in my membris ayenfiȝtinge to the lawe of my soule. — *Josh x* 31 And the oost azenfauȝt it *Ps* Prol If any man fro the aȝen legge to vs the seuenti remenoures — *1 Sam* xxv 20 Dauid and his men camen doun into aȝenmetynge of hire — *Mace* vi 3 The aȝen renning of yuele [Vulg *malorum incursi*] — *Is* xxix 7 Alle þat aȝen riden and biseggeden — *Jer* xiv 44 The walles aȝen spreynt with spottis 1340 *Ayenb* 247 Pernore þe aȝenwȝte of þe ulesse is zuo feuȝ 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* xxxii 15 Ful fat made is the Iuuel and aȝen wynsed [1388 kikide aȝen] — *Jer* xlii 19 Aȝenwitnessid Y haue to zou this day *Deut* ix 2 I the whiche no man may aȝenwithstonde [1388 aȝenstonde in the contrarie part]

**2** Back, backward **again-bow**, to bend back, **again bring**, to bring back, **again chare**, to turn back, report, **again clepe**, to recall, **again drawing**, drawing back, retractation, **again falling** rclapse, **again fare**, to return, **again frushe**, to start back, recoil, **again hold**, to hold back, with hold, **again lead**, to lead back, **again louke**, to shut back, *recludere*, **again put**, to push back, **again raas, a** running back, return, **again tell**, to report, **again-tote** *sb*, looking back, **again wend**, to turn back Also AGAIN CALL, -COME, -TURN, q v

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* vii 26 As a leef of a lilye to be aȝen bowid — *Rom* xv 15, I wroot to zou of party, as aȝen bryngynge zou in to mynde — *Tob* xii 3 Me he hath led and aȝcen brogt hol *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 Hwan ic aȝen cherre, al ic þe gelde. 1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 2066

Tyl sum myschaunce make hem ayenchare 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* cx 25 Ne aȝeen clepe thou me in the myddil of my dayis. *Rom* Prol, Poul aȝencleptih [reuokith] these Romayns to veri feith — *Ecc* iv 7 He aȝen drewȝ [1388 withdrew] — 2 *Sam* xiv 39 With out aȝen drawynge he shal die 1340 *Ayenb* 116 Þet he hine loky uram ayenfallinge 1805 I AYAMON 23158 Sif þu nult aȝainfaren [1840 aȝenfare]. 1382 WYCLIF *Ex* xv 26 Alle the dwellers of Chanaan aȝenfrussh iden for ferde. *c* 1450 PECOCK *Repr* 381 The same people mowe justli withdrawe & aȝenholde the tithas. 1382 WYCLIF *Job* v 15 Leden, and aȝeen lede hym to thee hol 1315 *E E Psalter* (1843) xxxiv 3 Þat filigh me, ogain louke þam 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Sam* xxi 13 He aȝen put into the doris of the ȝate 1315 *E E Psalter* (1843) xviii 7 Fra heghest heven his out come ai And his ogaine raas til hegh sette 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Sam* xxii 6 There is not that aȝen telle to me *c* 1385 *E E Allit Poems* B 931 Ayogande on your gate, wythouten aȝayntote 1805 I AYAMON 23155 Senden to þan kingen, and hahten hine aȝainwenden 1315 *E E Psalter* (1843) lxxvii 9 Sones of Effrem In dan of fight ere oȝayne wendand

**3** Reversal **again-order**, to reveal, uncover

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xlvii 16 His soule aȝeen couerede thi, erthe [1388 withhidde]

**4** Reciprocal or reflected action, in **again behest**, reciprocal or mutual promise, **again-bihote**, to be responsible or surety for, **again-bihoter**, a surety, **again bihoting**, surety ship, responsibility, **again-bite**, **ayenbite**, remorse, **again-chiding**, recrimination, **again-gift**, giving in return, repayment, **again measure**, to measure back, **again-shine**, to shine back, reflect, **again smiting** reaction reverberation, **again-sound**, to resound, re-echo

1382 WYCLIF *Heb* xi 17 He offride the oon bigetyn, the which hadde takyn repromyssiouns or aȝenbiheestis — *Ecclus* xxix 23 A man aȝenbiholdeth of his neighebore *Hist* xxix 21 The aȝenbiting and the vnclene the aȝeen bihutere fleeth *Ibid* xxix 24 Most shreude aȝenbihuting spilde manye I ouende men 1340 *Ayenb* 5 Þis boc is ywrite Vor Þinglisse men þet hi wyte How hi sculle hamsel zelve scrive And maki ham klene ine þise live Þis boc hatte huo þet vorst Ayenbite of Inwyt 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xxi 5 Aȝeen chiding and wrongis to noȝt shul bringe substaunce 1340 *Ayenb* 121 Zelfpe is ȝeuynge wyboute aȝenzelfpe, þet is wyþloute onderstondinge of aȝenzelfpe 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* lxv 7 Ishal aȝeen mesuren the wees of hem first in the bosum of hem — *Ezekiel* 18 As the aȝenshynende bowe betweene the litle cloudis of gloriu — *Prov* xxvi 19 What maner wise in watris aȝeen schinen the cheres of men 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* v. 11 or yf he [the eye] apprehende wel and lyztly with oute aȝen smytynge (*sine reverberatione*) 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xliv 23 Aȝensouneth, ȝee hilles, reuoing

**5** Restoration to a former state, back again **again ask**, to ask back, require, **again keel**, to cool again, **again new**, to renew, **again raise**, reyse, to raise again, **again seek**, to ask for, require, **again set**, to set up again Also AGAIN-BUY, RISING, q v

1382 WYCLIF *Deut* xxiv 10 Whanne thow shalt aȝen aske eny thing that he owith to thee — *Ecclus* xviii 16 Whether not brennende hete the dew shal aȝeen keelen — *Titus* ii 6 Ely wise yhynge of aȝen bigetyng, and aȝen newyng of the Hooly Goost — *John* vi 40, I schal aȝen reyse him in the laste day 1388 — *Ps* cxli 5 Ther was not that aȝeen soȝte my soule — *Ezek* xiii 5 Nether aȝensettiden a wal for the hous of Israel [1382 aȝen puttiden]

**6** Repetition, again, over again **again beget ting**, regeneration, **again-flower**, to bloom again, **again know**, to know again, recognize, **again-weigh**, to reweigh, **again writing**, a rescript or copy

1382 WYCLIF *Tit* iii 5 Bi washyngge or baptym of aȝen bigetyng 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* xxvii 7 Aȝeen flouredе myn flesh — 1 *Sam* xxiii 9 The which thing whanne Dauid aȝen knewe 1340 *Ayenb* 57 Hit bihoveþ þet he comne were and ȝyen were þet word huyȝh þet hit by 1388 WYCLIF 1 *Macc* xii 19 This is the aȝenwriting of epistlis that the kyng sente

**†Agai n-buy**, *v Obs* [AGAIN- 5] To buy back, redeem, ransom

1315 *E E Psalter* (1843) lxxiii 2 Þou aȝayn boghte yherde of þine eritage yhit 1366 MAUNDEVY Prol 2 How derehe aȝen boghte us, for the grete Loue that he had le to us 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xxiv 21 We hopiden, for he schulde aȝen bye Israel — *Isa* lxii 12 An hooli puple aȝeenbogt of the Lord *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* ii xviii 261 Sum persoon aȝen bouȝte man bi thee crosse in that thou were an instrument for to aȝenle man *c* 1520 *Myrrroure of Our Ladye* 146 He shall ageynby Israel from all hys wyckednesses

**†Agai n-buyer.** *Obs* A redeemer

1382 WYCLIF *Job* xix 25, I wot, that myn aȝen biere liueth *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 205 Glorie pressing and honour be to thee King, Crist Aȝenbier! *a* 1520 *Myrrroure of Our Ladye* 225 That he shulde be agenbyer of mankynde

**†Agai n-buying**, *vbl sb* *Obs* Redemption, ransom

1315 *E E Psalter* (1843) xlviii 9 Worth of again bing of his saule 1382 WYCLIF *Mark* x 45 And ȝyue his soule for hyȝ, redempcioun, or aȝeen hyng, for manye — *Prov* vi 35 He shal not take for the aȝeen biyng [1388 raunsum] manye ȝiftis *a* 1520 *Myrrroure of Our Ladye* 213 Yet ageynebyeing myghte not come ther yf to mankynde

**†Agai n-call**, *v Obs* [AGAIN- 2] To call back, recall, revoke (See also GAIN-CALL)

1315 *E E Psalter* (1843) ci 25 Ne againe kalle me in mid of daies mine 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 51 Gif he may repeit or againe call, that thing, before it come to the figure

**†Agai n-calling**, *vbl sb* *Obs* Calling back, recalling

1494 FABYAN V lxxxvi. 64 Concernynge the agayne callyng of Childerich to his fourmer dignyte.

**†Agai'n-come,** *v Obs* [AGAIN- 1, 2]

**1** To come against, meet with, encounter

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xiv 31 Hwæðer he mæge mid tyn þusendum cuman agén þane þe him agen cymð ... *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* ibid, Mid teon þusen den cumen agen þane þe him agen kymð 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxiv 12 V preye, to day agen com to me [1388 meete with me]. — *Isa* xxi 14 Agencomende to the thirsti berth water

**2** To come back, return see also GAIN-COME

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke ix 40 Þa se hælend agén-cóm [*v r* ongéán cóm]; *Lindisf & Rushw* eft com, *Hatton* agen com] 1205 LAYAMON 4436 Hit þuhte him seoue ȝere ær he agen come [*later text* ȝein come]

**†Agai'n-coming,** *vbl sb Obs*

**1** Coming against, encountering, meeting

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* vii 3 Go out in to ayencomynge of Achaz [1388 to the meetyng of Achaz]

**2** Coming back, returning, return (See also GAIN COMING)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xii (1495) 197 Her pas synge, and ayencomynge and entrynge *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* II 343 Of ȝong age at his departyng, a knyht aforn his ayen comeng

**†Agai'n-go,** *v Obs* [AGAIN- 1, 2 + GO]

**1** To go against, oppose

1554 PHILPOT *Exam & Writings* (1842) 340, I know that thou wilt not again go that

**2** To go back, return

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* viii 3 The wateres fro the erthe ben turned ayen, goynge and ayen goynge

**†Agai'n-rise,** *v Obs* [AGAIN 1] To rise against, make insurrection, rebel

1382 WYCLIF *Esther* ii 21 And wolden ayenrisen into the kyng and slen him — *Ecclus* xlvi 2 To fighten out the enemys ayenrisende.

**†Agai'n-rising,** *vbl sb Obs* [AGAIN 5] Rising again, resurrection See also GAIN RISING

*c* 1380 *Prymer in English* 11 in Maskell *Mon Rit Pref Aug* II 177, I bileue in the holi goost feith of holi chirche comunynge of seintis forȝyuenesse of synnes ayenrisyng of flesh 1382 WYCLIF *John* xi 25, I am ayen risyng and lyf *c* 1430 *Hymns to Virg* (1867) 90 And how þe erþe out of þe erþe schal huue his ayen revynge 1509 *Pater Noster* etc (W de Worde) ain, I trowe in yᵗ holy goost, holy chirche unyversall, comunynge of saynres for ayenes of synnes, ayen rysynge of flesshe [1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* (1873) 160 Perhaps there might be a question between the old English again rising and resurrection]

**†Agai'n-saw,** *sb Obs* [AGAIN- 1 + SAW a saying] Gainsaying, contradiction

1315 *I. E Psalter* (1843) lxxx 8 Þe funded I, Ate watre of again saw *a* 1325 *Metr Hom* 29 Iguin sawe may thar nan be, Of thing that alle men may se

**†Agai'n-say,** *v Obs* (but see GAINSAY) [AGAIN- 1]

**1** To say nay, to refuse, to deny

1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* 210 Þe King William alle þis ageynsaid *c* 1400 *Test for Loll* 3 He þat may ageyney his wombe, & despice þe goodis of þis world 1480 CAXTON *Chron Engl* vi (1520) 74/1 The kynge wolde not them agaynsaye, but asmoche as they ordeyned he graunted and confyrmed *a* 1520 *Myrrour of our Ladye* 150 And that the reson desyreth, the sensualyte againe saythe

**2** *trans* and *intr* To speak against, contradict

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xxi 30 Ayenseye þi tunne to the word of treuthe any maner [1388 Aȝenseie thi mouth the] 1395 PURVEY *Remonstr* (1851) 76 Oo pope agenseith the sentence of a nothir 1549 CHALONER tr *Erasm Mor Fne* Fmjb, The Architesiake Seneca strongly ȝeainseith me 1558 5 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 40 They cannot suffer to be againsaid 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (1869) 173 From the beginning, as to say [twixt for betwixt] ȝainsay for againsay [all for euill]

**3** To reverse (a judgment or sentence)

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 65 Ane amerciament of ane fals dome againe said in the Justiiars court, is ten pounds

**†Agai'nsay,** *sb Obs* Gainsaying, objection

1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 8 He tooke lande peaceably with out any Againsaie or interrupcion

**†Agai n-sayer.** *Obs* One who speaks against or contradicts, an opponent

1388 WYCLIF *Pref Ep St Jerome* in (I 63) To withstonde aȝeineyeris [1382 The withsteris to withstonde] *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 98 Proued newe ȝeasis alle Ageinseers whiche euere thei ben 1541 BARNES *Works* (1573) 227/2 Stoppe the mouthes of the agaynsayers

**†Agai'n-saying,** *vbl sb Obs* Gainsaying, contradiction, opposition, contention

1315 *I. E Psalter* (1843) cv 32 And gremed þai him At watres of againe saninge 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* xviii 18 Aȝen seyngus lot thresteth togidre [1388 Lot ceesith ayen seyngis] 1413 *Jacobs Pylgr Sowle* iv (1483) 60 Doo hit gladly withouten ageyne seynge 1483 CAXTON *Cato* (1811) 116 Without any agayn sayeng of any persone

**†Agai'n-saying,** *ppl a Obs* Saying the opposite, contradictory

*c* 1400 *Apol for Loll* Neiþer vnprofitable ne agein seying to þe wordis, ne sentence, of any seint

**Against** (ăgē nst, ăgī nst), *prep* (*adv*), *conj.* Forms *South* 2 agænes, ægenes, 2 3 ageines, 3–5 ageynes, ageines, 4–5 ageins, ayenis, ayeins, ayens, 4–5 agens, ayens, *Midl* 3 4 (*east*) ageines, 4–5 ageynes, ageyns, agens, 5 ageins, againe, (*toast*) aiayns, -us, agaynus; *North* 4 ogaynes, ogaines, agaynes, 4–5 agayns, agaynys, 5 agenys, *Sc* 5–6 agains, aganis, agans. Also with parasitic *t*, *South* 4–5 ageynst, 5 ageynst, 5–6 ayenst; *Midl* 5–6 ageynst(e, agenst(e, agaynst(e, againste, 6 against [Formed on *ayen, ayen*, AGAIN, by genitive ending *es*, after the kindred *to-gednes, to-yenes* in which a genitive, governed by *to*, is found in the oldest English see TO-GAINS Late in the 14th *c*, after the *-es* had ceased to be syllabic, the final *-ens, -ains* developed in the south a parasitic *-t* as in *amongs-t, betwix-t, amidd-t*, probably confused with superlatives in *-st*, and *c* 1525 this became universal in literary English, *againis, againes*, sinking into a dialectal northern form The earlier forms of *againes* present all the dialectal variations found in AGAIN The poets occasionally aphetize it to *'gainst* Essentially a prep (very rarely an adverb in 15th *c*), but becoming by ellipsis a conj, or conjunctive adverb]

**I** Of position

**1** Directly opposite facing, in front of, in full view of Now generally *over against*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 7 Þe castel þe wes ageines driht[ines twa feornikenhtes 1365 MANDEL 1 9 The tother Hond he lifteth up ageinst the I st *c* 1440 LONELICH *Grail* II 199 They lokeden ageins a mowntaygne 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 193/4 Seynt Marcial helde up his burdon ayenst the fyre 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* 93 The men sitte upon the bench next the wall and the women againste them on the other side of the table 1551 RECORDE *Urban Knowl* II xi, In euery triangle the greattest side lieth against the greattest angle 1604 DEKKER *Aong's Entert* (1873) I 299 In diuerse lines against them stoode the three Howres 1611 BIBLE *Matt* xxi 2 Go into the village ouer against you *Hid* xxvii. 61 Mary Magdalene, and the other Mary, sitting ouer against the sepulchre 1695 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) III 487 The Commissioners of the Admiralty satt in the new office against Scotland Yard 1703 MOXON *Mech Exer* 192 These Semi-circles must be made so exactly against each other that when clapt close together, the Semi-circles on both the Checks shall become a perfect round hole. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 1824 I 143 And so I ended me to the coach and sat backwards over against him.

**†b** Exposed to (light, cold, etc) *Obs*

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xvi 77 Theire hyghe sayllles alle spred abrode ayenst the wyndes 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* iii 11 Turrettes fayre and fyne, Which against Phebus wone so marvelously 1595 SHAKS *John* v iv 25 As a forme fast waxe Revolueth from his figure gainst the fire *c* 1600 *Sonnet* lxxiii Those boughes which shake against the could 1607 DRYDEN *King George* 1 66 While Mountain snows disolve against the Sun. 1752 YOUNG *Brothers* II 1 (1757) II 228 In polish'd armour, shone against the sun

**†2** In the sight of, in presence of, with L *apud*: *Obs*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 Þa þe he hiudde scome ageines his scuppende 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser VII 311 Pope Alisaundre arȝos worschipfulliche ageinst hym *Ibid* VII 99 He schulde be to hem trewe lorde ageinst God and þe world 1483 CAXTON *Le dit de la Tour* k ij, Humble themself the one ageynst the other *a* 1520 *Myrrour of Our Ladye* 146 Ageinste the Iewes spytes and enuyous rederesyon.

**3** *fig* Towards, with respect to, in regard to

1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser VI 275 Mercable ageinst pore men 1481 CAXTON *Worcestre Fully on Friendship* 11 That our benyvolence ayenst our frendes may answere evenly to the benyvolence which they bere ayenst us 1506 *Orol Cryssten Man* (W de Worde) v 48 Charyte by some approbacyon is ayenst yᵉ fader Fyth is ayenst the some Hope is ayenst the holy goost 1557 *Aphroditeschyp Indyen tuyn in Vorf Antiq Vitr* (1880) II 14 He shall behave him selfe gently ageynst his seyde Master 1871 MARKBY *Elem Law* § 155 The legal rights of subjects as against each other and the constitutional rights of subjects against the government

**4** More generally Towards the front of, near, adjoining Also *fig* Still *dial* e g 'I met him against the pond.'

1531 ELYOT *Governour* (1836) 156 The most dimmable vice and most against iustice is Ingratitude 1669 BUNYAN *Holy Citie* 128 Against this Iophet was the broad wall of the City 1725 DE FOE *True-born Irishman* 6 Three of their ships lay against the walls.

**II** Of motion towards

**†5** In a direction facing, towards, forward to, to meet *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E. Allit Poems* B 611 þe good mon gos hem ageynes *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thop* 855 Ageynst hym rideth he A geyn a geinte, ageinst) his doghter hastiliche goth he *c* 1400 *Hasteloe Pl* 59 Againste Abraham will I gone worshippfully and that anon *c* 1400 *Charm Veiled* 748 Pase reiekes weron comyng with processioun ageynes hem *a* 1520 *Myrrour of Our Ladye* 268 All the people of the cyte came ageynste hym with ioye and wyth praysynge. 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* xxiv 65 What man is this that commeth ageynst us in the felde? 1566 UDALL *Joyster Doyster* in m (Arb) 43 As fast as I could runne sur in poste against you 1634 *Malory's Arthur* (1816) I 179 Against whom came gayly vnenever, and met with him, and made great joy of his coming

**†b** In reception of, in welcome of *Obs*

*c* 1430 *Hymns to Virgin* (1867) 52 Opene þe yatis ageins me

**III** Of motion into contact, pressure upon

**6** Toward and into contact with, into direct collision with Also loosely *to run against*, to meet accidentally

1382 WYCLIF *Matt* v 5 It is hard to thee for to kyke ayens the pricke 1480 *Robert the Deuyll* 10 Robert threw his boke ayenst the wall 1602 SHAKS *A J L* II iv 60 Till I breake my shins against it 1616 — *Temp* I ii 9 Thy cry did knock against my very heart 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 96 P2 Left to sob and beat my Head against the Wall at my Leisure 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* I xii, The roar of leviot's tide, That chafes against the scaur's red side. 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* xxxvi, Pattering the sharp sleet Against the window-panes. *Mod.* The ship was dashed against the pier head I jostled against him in the crowd Guess whom I ran against in London the other day?

**7** Hence of force or pressure resisted, with *push, press, lean, hang, stand, lie*, etc Supported by, in contact with

1592 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, II v 43 Leane thine aged back against mine Arme 1608 — *Peric* v 1 51 The leafy shelter that abuts against The islands side 1611 — *Wint I* iv 818 Then shall he set against a Brick wall 1766 GOLDSM *Vic Wakef* (1806) I 84 The picture leaned in a most mortifying manner against the kitchen wall 1815 BYRON *Lara* I xxi, He leand against the lofty pillar nigh. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* I, He pressed his hands against his forehead 1859 READE *Hard Cash* xxv The Chateau is a squat, heavy structure much dilapidated and built against. 1871 BLACK *Dan Heth* xxxiv 313 Ere she knew, his arms were around her and she was close against his bosom *Mod.* Older strata tilted against the erupted rocks. A ladder standing against a house

**8** In optical contact with something behind, projected on the visible surface of, having as back ground

1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Azt* xxii Wks V 360 Far visible Against the clear blue sky 1864 MITCHELL *Seven Stories* 211 The trees darkly drawn against a bright orange sky 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* iv 124 The outline of the cone was plain against the illuminated vaporous atmosphere *Mod* The pictures stand out better against the dark wall

**IV** Of motion or action in opposition to

**9** In the opposite direction to the course of anything, counter to Implying adverse motion or effort

1388 WYCLIF *1 Esdras* viii 15 Whanne the schip was rauȝ schid, and myȝte not enforce ayens the wynde [1382 into the wynde] 1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI* I iv 20 I haue seene a Swan With bootlesse labour swimme against the tide 1611 COTGR. *Prendre le vent* To goe vp, or against the wind 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* xxiii He ran furiously vp against a hill 1726 THOMSON *Winter* 180 And, often falling, climbs against the blast 1805 FOSTER *Ess* I vi 77 To swim against a torrent, to ascend against a cataract 1879 JEWSON *Lovers I* 89 Slow moving, as a wave against the wind

**b** Hence *against the hair* (*or a contrepoil*), *against the grain* opposed to the natural bent

1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 168 This translation cannot passe by you being somewhat against the haire for you. 1875 H ROGERS *Superb Orig Bible* I ed 3) 33 A System of ethics so much against the grain as that of the Gospel

**10** Opposed in tendency or character, contrary to, not in conformity with

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 538 Hun wrestle ȝiue a ȝenes ȝate *c* 1375 *Leg Kdts Mass Bl* 350 I haue done a gayns þe wille synnes mony 1386 CHAUCER *Prioress Tale* 67 It is agayns þe reuerence of chastitee 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser I 131 Fighte ageinst kynde of oþer bodies hiȝ plente of corn. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3154 Bothe ageyns reason and right *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 4 The flesche desirith thing þat is ageinst þe spirite, And þe spirit desirith thing ageinst þe flesch 1530 PALSGR 570/1, I go against nature or do a thynge contrarye to nature It is a harde thyng to make a foxe do ageynst nature 1668 CULPEPER & COLE tr *Barthol Anat* 1 xxiii 57 The Opinion of other Ihe Anat masters, does against all former Authority thus determine 1676 HOWARD *Bonds* 329 We with them went, though much against her heart 1708 SWIFT *Tred for* 1708 Wks 1755 II 1 151 May, against common conjectures, will be no very busy month 1763 BURKE in *Corr* (1844) I 48 It is against my general notion to trust to writing 1810 CRABBE *Borough* (1865) 122 No power on earth can oblige me to act against my conscience 1843 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life* II ix 128 It goes against my feelings to censure any woman

**11** Towards with hostile intent, to meet in hostility, in hostile encounter with *arch*

1250 LAYAMON 22476 [He] wende ȝenest him anon [1205 ȝeines] *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 28 Gaines Sir Gui ther com Cuner 1388 WYCLIF *Luke* xiv 31 Whether he may with ten thou synde go ȝens hym that cometh ayens him with twenti thousynde *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxi 8561 But Troiell full tydely turnyt hom agaynes *c* 1420 *Anturs Arth* xix (1842) 64 A ȝaynus the fynde for to fare. 1483 *Instit Cross in Leg Rood* 159 He went in batayle ayenst them of perse 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneados* xi 80 Quhidder so ageanst him he went 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* xxi 14 To meete him that commeth against him with twentie thousand

**12** Hence, *gen* In hostility or active opposition to, with *fight, speak, act, vote, contend, vie, put, be*, etc

*a* 1154 *O. Chron* an 1135 Ageines him risen sona þa rice men þe weron swikes *c* 1325 *E. Allit Poems* B 1711 But ay hats hofen hy hert ȝgaynes þe hyȝe drygtyn. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 1144 Put myȝel dis ȝeȝains Goddes lawe 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 573 That brwyss, that pre sumyt swa Aganys him to brawle or tyss 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 8 To meove no werre ayenst no cristen man but if he had grevously done ayenst him. 1533 MORE [*title*] A Letter impugnynge the erronyous wrytyng of John Frith against the holy and sacrament of the Aultare 1538 LAUDER *Tractate* 236 Speking agains godds word of grace. 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xxi 12 His hand will be against euery man, and euery mans hand against him. *Ps* xxxv 1 Fight against them that fight against me 1663 BUTLER *Hudibr* I iii 70 But what could single Valour do Against so numerous a Foe? 1679 DRYDEN, etc *Satire* 85 First, let's behold the meriest man alive Against his careless genius vainly strive. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 205 The whole Cavalier gentry were against him. *Ibid* II 37 The members who had voted against the court were dismissed 1877 LYTTELTON *Landm.* I i 18 The very men who made war against the pirates.

**b** Hence, expressing the adverse bearing of many verbs and nouns of action; as to *legislate, protest, argue, testify, offend, sin*; *cry out, rage, inveigh, exclaim* a *law, proclamation, declaration, protest, argument, objection, resolution, action, proceeding*,

*accusation, complaint, evidance, sin, offence, hostility, outery, feeling, prejudice, rage, anger, animosity, bitterness, grudge,* etc

*c* 1250 *Gen & Exod* 2544 King amonaphins, Agenes ðis folc hatel is. **1580** North *Plutarch* (1676) 6 Then the wrath of the gods would cease against them **1602** Shaks. *Hamlet* II ii 102 I'm a fault to heaven A fault against the dead, a fault to nature **1621** Burton *Anat. Mel.* II iii 1 i (1651) 252 Laurentius excepts against them **1630** Prynne *Anti Armin* 143 The Pelagians object against these Conclusions **1689** Sutlen *Fall Talk* 1847 225 The Law against Witches does not prove there be any **1756** Burke *Ind Nat Soc.* Wks I 34 Arguments against artificial society **1766** Goldsm. *Vic. W.* (1864) 19 My lectures against pride **1774** Bryant *Mythol* II 426 A complaint is made against the apostate Tribes **1808** Scott *Marmion* vii, Charged I grant thee who lay Enshrin'd in Cuthbert's silver'd clay **1820** Keats *St Agnes* x Whose very dogs would execrations howl Against his lineage **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 218 The suffering people of Ireland freely against the government. *Ibid.* I 265 Proceedings were instituted against the Corporation *Ibid.* II 82 The Commons had protested against it. *Ibid.* II 220 Legal evidence against him *Ibid.* III 23 One of the chief accusations brought against Charles the Second *Ibid.* III 212 James had, in his speech declared against the Act of Settlement **1854** Thackeray *Newcomes* I xxi 197 That common outcry against thankless children

**c** *To be against* to be opposed, unfavourable, the opposite of *for, in favour of*

**1722** Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* v 1738 84 There are infinite chances against the happening of it or odds that it will not happen. **1742** Richardson *Pamela* III 47 I am not against shewing to him all I write **1818** Hallam *Middle Ages* (1841) I 396 Experience told me more and more against the ordinary militia **1850** W. Irving *Oldsm* xiv 174 His awkward manners were against him. **1860** Helps *Friends* iii 114 Will it weigh. The fors and the againsts in most such

**d** In reference to *competition* To *run, compete, play a match,* etc *against*

**1833** Browne *Vis. Magic* v 243 He drew against horses and raised enormous weights **1854** Dickens *Hard Times* I iii 60 A population of babies who had been walking against time towards the infinite world **1868** *Daily Journal* (Antichan) 1875 I always felt as if I was riding a race against time.

**13** In resistance to, in defence or protection from

*a* 1154 *O. Chron.* an 1137 Æfric mæ man he ceastles makede and agænes him holden *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 14 Of fleschliche vondunges & of gostliche. & kunfort it is on hem **1430** Lyd. *Chr. Reg.* in Dodd *Ch. Hist.* I (1737) 386 Suche as can haven no grace Agenys owre wyfes violence **1477** Earl Rivers Caxton *Dictes* 9 Remedies ayenst sikenesse **1561** Horsman *Il. m. Apoth* 144 A confection to holde in the mouth against the hoorsenesse **1578** *Sc. Leaves Spoth.* II 113 Sen I am supp'rit and conf'rtit against our fais. **1598** Shaks *Rom & Jul.* II ii 73 I am prov'd against their enmitie **1600** Hakluyt *Voy.* 1810 III 116 Against the colde they cloth themselves in beastes skinnes **1657** Milton *P. R.* viii 531 Here only weak Against the charm of Beauties powerful glance **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* IX iv The gate would have been shut against her **1765** Tucker *Lit. of Nat.* Rich to stop one's ears against whatever can be said in opposition to them. **1766** Goldsm. *Vic. W.* (1864) xxi 128 Wisdom makes but a slow defence against trouble **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I v 378 It had long protected the Celts against the tyrannies of the kings of Wessex

**c** Hence, Of dangers feared *To caution, warn,* etc. *against*

**1682** Dryden *Medal, Epist to Whigs,* To preserve you against Monarchy **1710** Addison *Tatler* No 241 P 11 Pills which (as he told the Country People) were very good against inward Pestilence **1838** Macaulay in Trevelyan's *Life* II vii 7 On his guard against the sins who he beset literary men **1853** Trench *Lect. Serm.* 123 A proverb who he warns against a bad book *Mod.* Notice to Trespassers are cautioned against crossing the line Omnibus Notice — The Public are cautioned against pickpockets

**V** Of mutual opposition or relation

From the idea of bartering one thing *against* an other, *i. e.* offering them on *opposite* sides, comes,

**14** In exchange for, in return for, as an equivalent or set off for, in lieu of, instead of Now only *lit.*, formerly also *fig.*

**1205** Layamon 8837 Aȝenes mele ich walle din god *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 7 Ah sum ah liknige habben twa of punchunges *c* 1300 *Alis* 6094 The kynges Iosen ten ageynes on *c* 1450 Myrc 55 Euere dyde a ȝeynes euele **1534** tr. *More's Dyaloge on the Passion* Wks 1557 1306 2 That agaynste his great loue we be not founde vnkynde **1823** Fr. Mackintosh *Berkeley* I iv 74 When men used to exchange wheat against bullocks

**15** In the opposite scale, on the other side, as a counter balance to

**1531** Elyot *Governor* III xxviii (1557) 212 Being exactly wayed the one against the other **1598** Shaks. *Rom & Jul.* II ii 102 Let there be weigh'd Your Ladies loue against some other Maid **1722** Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* iv 96 A little pain will weigh against a great deal of pleasure **1840** Glasgow Bell *Queen Mary,* I then weigh against a grain of vanity the glories of a throne

**b** Hence, *to set off against* to place an item in an account on the *opposite* side to a previous entry, so as to cancel or diminish the latter, also *fig*

**1844** Disraeli *Coningsby* IX vi 337 An adequate set off against the odium that attached to their opinions. **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvii Against the fall of Mons might well be set off the taking of Athlone

**†16** *fig.* In comparison with, in contrast to *Obs*

*c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxv 68 Jesu Al that may with eyen se Haveth no sikelnesse ageynes the **1400** *Rom. Rose* 6877 Hir paroch prest nys but a beest Ayens me and my companye **1481** Caxton *Myrrour* II xiii 96 We be so lyttil ayenst them **1672** 3 Marvell *Rehearsal Transp* (1673) II 137 You distinguish the elder times against these

**VI** Of time

**†17** Drawing towards, near the beginning of, close to *Obs*

*c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 1971 On a dai agenes the eue. *c* 1385 Chaucer *Leg. Good Wom.* 1356 The white swan Agens his deth he gynneth for to synge *c* 1440 *Morte Arth.* 203 Agaynste day he felle on slepe **1483** Caxton *Gold Leg.* 397 3 The Sonday agenyst euen ther came a grete multytude of fendes. **1523** Jo. Berners *Froissart* I xviii 20 And whan it was agenyst nyght, they came to the ryuer of Lyne **1634** *Maleys Arthur* I ix 200 It happened him, against a night, to come to a Turfe cabine

**18** *esp.* with some idea of preparation In view of an anticipation of the requirements for, in time for *c* 1350 *St Patrick* 15 *Johns* (1878) 92 Pat God wil Aȝeins domesdai *c* 1425 *Wyntoun Cron.* Sages 1888 How scho myght ageyns nyght Fonden a tale al newe **1577** 87 Harrison *Eng.* II iv (1877) 121 This furniture is to be provided against his installation **1642** Fuller *Holy & Prof St.* v xviii 431 The minister dying of the walls against rainy weather **1690** Burnet *Theory* (1684) IV 349 To shorten the business against Thursday **1697** Locke *Tilt* (1708) 194 Some additions to my book against the next edition **1741** Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 131 If I chose to order any new clothes against my marriage **1758** Wesley in *Hs* 1872 II 435 Having a Sermon to write against the Assizes at Bedford **1832** Ht. Martineau *Hist. Eng.* III 14 Off to Covent Garden to see the people dressing it up against sunrise **1875** Emerson *Lett & Soc. Aims* viii 194 When the Queen of Sheba came to visit Solomon he had built against her arrival, a palace *Mod.* He has a few pounds put by against a rainy day

**B** *conj* or *adv* as in reference to *time,* Against *prep* 18 is also used relatively (explainable by ellipsis as, Against (the time) at which or *that* I come, Against I come) By the time that, before *Either of simple futurity, or future by any contingency*

**†a** with *relative. Obs*

**1393** Langl. *P. Pl. C* xxii 319 Aȝeynst þat þi greyues ȝyuynneþ growe Ordeyne þe an hous peers to herborȝen in þat tyme

**b** *simply* arch or *dial*

*c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P.* ix 23 His hap he deth ful harde on hete aȝeyne he howeth heuene. **1577** *St Aug. Manuell* 33 Thou preparest a table diuersly furnished against I come **1602** Shaks. *Ham.* I i 158 I see plainly that Season comes **1611** Bible 2 *Kings* xvi 12 Vrijah the Priest made it against (Wyclif 1382 and Tindale 1534 Anar came from Damascus **1689** Selden *Table Talk* (1847) 5 Prepare a Child against he comes to be a Man **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* I iii (1840) 3 To go visit it put it against it waked *a* 1799 H. Walpole *George II* (1847) II 79 In getting the Bill ready against it was necessary **1837** Dickens *Pickw.* (1847) 223/1 The w on another log of wood against father came home **1848** Thackeray *Van Fair* liv (1876) 454 The publican shutting his shutters in the sunshine against service commenced

**C** *adv. use* = Again *adv*

*c* 1480 *Aeb the Deryll* 8 I the chirche and hime ayenst

**D** in *comb.* rare as a variant of Again as **against saying, against standing**

*a* 1564 Bp. Sandys *Christ & Antichr* (1844) 510 Without any resistance or against saying *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* 9 He shuld leue his life with ute any ayen stondyng

**†Agai n-stand,** *v. Obs* [Again 1] *trans.* and *intr.* To stand against, withstand, resist

*c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Luke xi 53 Þa ongunnun ða farisei him ageen standan [*c* 1175 *Lamb.* wiþ stonda *Hatt.* agen standen] **1205** Layamon 3662 Æne þe he walle agen stande [*Otho* he walle agen stonde] **1315** *Shoreham* 1843) lxxv 8 Wha to þe Oȝaine stand sal **1382** Wyclif *Wisd.* v 39 Y say to you, to nat ageyn stonde yuel *c* 1400 *Apol. for Lollf.* 77 Pis pi tagenes nding þei han founden a new ordinaunce **1449** Pecock *Repr.* 379 As Iannes and Mambres ageinstoden Moyses so these ageinsteden treuþe **1558** Grimalde *Tullys Offices* iii 133 He semed to folow pride but þat it was none where he nestye against stode it **1553** 87 Fox *A. & M.* I 459/1 I againstond thine Enemies

**†Agai n-stander.** *Obs* One who withstands, a resister, an adversary

*c* 1400 *Apol. for Lollf.* 18 Christ wannes in the cause, enuy of yen stander

**†Agai n-standing,** *vbl. sb. Obs* Resisting, resistance

**1340** Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 3969 With outen any ogayne standyng Or any letting of any thyng **1553** 87 Foxe *A. & M.* I 458/1 Þe tyraunt suffered both wrongs and strokes withouten again standing

**†Agai n-turn,** *v. Obs* [Again- 2] To turn back, return

**1315** *Shoreham* (1843) lxxvii 39 Gaand and noght ogain tornand **1382** Wyclif *Gen.* xiv 17 After that he was ageyn turned fro the slawtir

**†Agai nward,** *adv. Obs* Forms see Again [f Again *adv* + ward Cf *outward, backward* Used in most of the senses of Again, of which it is to be viewed as a more distinctly adverbial form]

**1** In the opposite direction, *hence,* backward, away back, back again

**1205** Layamon 27083 Aȝeinward heo buȝen þa. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 43 Ne con ha neauer ifinden na weiaȝainward *c* 1300 *Rich. Coer de Lion* 1046 Oftsyn aȝeinward Murye gan loke *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawes T.* 343 Sayle Out of Surrye agaynward to Ytaille **1470** Harding *Chron.* cix, As they onto theyr shyppes agaynwarde flewe **1634** *Malory's Arthur* (1816) II 135 He looked still upon his horse till he saw you come in againward

**2** In return, in reply, back

**1330** R. Brunne *Chron.* 283 With slenges and magneles þei kast to Kyng Richard, Our Cristen þi parceiles kasted agaynward. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 4492 Of his loue ayenwards I am sure. *c* 1500 More in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* I 72 I 203 The Lettres agaynward devised and sent by my lord Admirall to her

**3** Over again; once more

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1431 Bote ich him aȝeward gete may *Ibid.* 3506 He hoteþ euery man ' to be assaut aȝeward come **1423** Jas. I *Kyngis Quair* xiv (1859) 82 Thou shalt efsones receyue thy body, and be hym ayeneward comoined **1541** R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg.* Agaynwarde they ramyfye in to two partyes.

**4** Conversely, *vice versâ*

**1340** *Ayenb.* 49 Of man of þe wordle to wyfman of religioun, oþer ayeanwarde of wyfman of þe wordle to man of religioun *c* 1400 *Apol. for Lollf.* 19 Ilk synning to þe deþ is an heretik, as ayen ward a heretik is he þat synnip to þe deþ **1485** Caxton *Trevisa's Higden* (1527) 3 In some place I must chaunge the ordre of wordes and sette actyf for passif and agynward. **1579** Spenser *Shep. Cal.* xxxvii, When the Sun is in the signes septentrionals, their shadowes be toward the parts of the signes meridionals, and so aganward

**5** Contrariwise, on the contrary, on the other hand

**1340** Hampole *Pr. Conse* 8053 Bot þe dampned bodyse ogayn ward Salle in helle fele paynes strang and hard *c* 1447 Pecock *Repr.* 371 Where Aȝenward, if all this same receit schulde come into the hondis of grete Lordis or of Knyȝtis, it schulde not be so weel spend **1534** More *Comf. agst Tribul.* iii Wks. 1557, 1166/1 An occasion of merytte too, whiche the wealthye manne hath not agaynewarde

‖ **Agalactia** (ægala·ktiă) *Med.* [mod L. a Gr. ἀγαλαξτία, see Agalaxy] = Agalaxy

**1706** Phillips, *Agalactia,* Want of milk to give suck with **1874** Jul. Howe *Sex & Educ.* 23 Dr. Clarke sees disease chiefly in American women In them are *atekmia, agalactia, anæmia* **1879** in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

**Agalactous** (ægāla·ktŏs), *a. Med.* [f. Gr. ἀγαλακτ-ος (f. a not + γάλακτ milk) + -ous] Having no milk to suckle with

**1879** in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

**Agalaxy** (ægalæksi) *Med.* [f. mod. L. *agalaxia* (also *agalactia*) a Gr. ἀγαλαξία – ἀγαλακτία, f. ἀγαλακτ-ος see prec.] A want or deficiency of milk in a mother after childbirth

**1732** Bailey vol. II *Agalaxy,* want of milk to give suck with **1755** in Johnson. **1864** R. I. Burton *Dahome* II 243 Milk is not used and animals seem to labour under a natural agalaxy

**†Aga lloch.** *Obs* [ad. L. *agallochum,* ad. Gr. ἀγαλλοχον an adaptation of an oriental name, used also in the L. form, and in various corruptions of it, as *agalocus, agaloch,* etc.] 'The fragrant resinous heart wood of *Aquilaria*, also called agila wood, aloes wood, and eagle-wood' Lindley *Treas. Bot.* 1866

**1633** T. Newton in *Lemnius's Touchat Complex.* 202 *Agallochus* commonly called *Lignum Aloes* **1708** Motteux *Rabelais* IV v Aromatic Agaloch (you call it Lignum Aloes) **1731** Bailey *Agallochum* Wood aloes. **1753** Chambers *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. The *agallochum* is of a bluish purple colour

**A-gallop** (ægæ·lŏp), *adv.* prop *phr.* [A *prep.*1 + Gallop. Cf. *a float, a steam,* etc.] At a gallop

**1858** Morris *Two Knts* 223 Rode a gallop past the hall

‖ **Aga lma.** *Obs* [Gr. ἄγαλμα (pl. ἀγάλματα) an honour, ornament, statue, picture Found in Dicts., but never used in Eng.]

**1721** Bailey *Agalma,* the Image or Impression of a Seal, also a Toy **1809** Tomlins *Law Dict. Agalma* the impression or image of anything on a Seal *Chart. Edg. Reg. pro Testmonial. Fest.* anno 698 [That is to say it is a Greek word used in a Latin charter of the 7th c.]

**Agalmatolite** (ægælma·tŏlāit) *Min.* [mod. f. Gr. ἄγαλμα, ατος, statue, image + λίθος stone] A name applied to various soft minerals, capable of being easily carved properly the 'Figure stone' or Pagodite, in which figures are cut by the Chinese.

**1832** U. K. S. *Nat. Philos.* II 28 Prismatic pieces formed of Chinese agalmatolite **1857** Birch *Anc. Pottery* (1858) I 97 The substance chiefly employed [to glaze] was agalmatolite or steatschist **1875** Ure *Dict. Arts* v. The true agalmatolite is a hydrous silicate of alumina and potash, closely allied to pinite

**Agama** (ægamă) *Zool* [ad. native Caribbean name] A genus of lizards, giving its name to one of the families of the Saurian Reptiles, popularly applied to one species in the British West Indies

**1817** *Blackw. Mag.* I 187 The second order comprehends crocodiles agamas stellios, chameleons. **1833** *Penny Cycl.* I 192 In the form of their heads and teeth the *agamas* resemble the common lizards, but differ in the imbricated scales which cover their tails

‖ **Agame** (æ gamī), *sb. pl. Bot.* [pl. of L. *agamus* (ad. Gr. ἄγαμ-ος unmarried) sc. *plantæ*] A name formerly given to Cryptogams, under the idea that they were destitute of sexual organs (In Craig 1847.)

**Agambo,** obs. form of Akimbo

**†A-ga·me,** *adv.* Obs. prop. *phr.* [A *prep.*1 + Game] In game, in sport

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 592, I seyd but agame that I wold go. — *Compl. Mars* 123 I ake hit not a game

**Agami** (ægămi) *Ornith.* [a. Fr. *agamy* (Barrere 1741), a native name in Guiana] The Trumpeter, a bird somewhat allied to the Crane, inhabiting tropical America

**a 1833** Brodrip in *Penny Cycl.* I. 194 One of these Agamis, a young bird, found its way into a farm yard in Surrey, and associated with the poultry.

**Agamian**, (ăgē·mián), *a* and *sb* [f AGAM-A + -IAN, after Fr *agamien* Cuv.] Name given to a sub-family of the iguanians (including the genus *Agama*)

1833 *Penny Cycl* I 193/1 The agamians want these additional or palatic teeth

**Agamic** (ăgæ·mik), *a Biol* [f Gr ἄγαμ-ος unmarried (see AGAMOUS) + -IC.] Characterized by the absence of sexual action, in *Bot* obs for CRYPTOGAMIC

1850 tr *Humboldt, Views of Nat* 291 Large classes of insects subsist on agamic plants 1859 CARPENTER *Anim Physiol* § 747 Drones are always developed from agamic or unfertilized eggs 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* II 96 These present various modes of agamic multiplication by fission

**Agamically** (ăgæ·mikăli), *adv Biol* [f prec + AL + -LY² see -ICAL] In an agamic manner, without sexual interposition

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* IV 206 Gyrodactylus multiplies agamically by the development of a young Trematode within the body, as a sort of internal bud

†**Agamist.** *Obs* [f Gr ἄγαμ-ος unmarried (see AGAMOUS) + -IST] A professed celibate, one who opposes the institution of matrimony

1553 87 FOXE *A & M* 1768 (R) To exhort in like manner these agamistes and wilfull rejecters of matrimony 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Agamist*, he that is unmarryed [Not in ]

**Agamogenesis** (ægăməʊ̯dʒe·nĭsĭs) *Biol* [f Gr ἄγαμ-ος unmarried + γένεσις generation, birth] The production of offspring otherwise than by the union of parents of distinct sexes (as by the simple division of a pre existent living being, or the formation of buds, which become at length independent beings), asexual reproduction

1864 H SPENCER *Illust Progr* 370 Species which, multiplying by agamogenesis, can people a whole shore from a single germ. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* Introd 28 In many of the lower forms of life agamogenesis is the common and predominant mode of reproduction

**Agamogenetic** (ăgămoʊ̯dʒene·tik), *a Biol* [f Gr ἄγαμ-ος unmarried + γενητ-ός produced + -IC] Of or belonging to agamogenesis, generating or generated without sexual union

1870 HUXLEY *Lay Serm Addr & Lect* XIII 312 We have demonstrated, in agamogenetic phænomena, that inevitable recurrence to the original type 1877 — *Anat Inv An* Introd 28 There is an inverse relation between agamogenetic and gamogenetic reproduction

**Agamogenetically** (ăgămoʊ̯dʒene·tĭkălĭ), *adv Biol* [f prec + AL + -LY² see ICAL] In an agamogenetic manner, by asexual reproduction

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* VII 385 The larvæ of a Dipterous insect multiply agamogenetically in the autumn, winter, and spring

**Agamoid** (æ·gămoid), *a Zool* [f AGAMA + -OID] Resembling, or having the form of an Agama, as 'one of the agamoid lizards'

**Agamous** (æ·găməs), *a* [f L *agam-us* a Gr ἄγαμ-ος unmarried (f ἀ priv + γάμος marriage) + -OUS] *lit* Unmarried hence *Biol* Having no (distinguishable) sexual organs, asexual In *Bot cryptogamous* is now more commonly used

1847 in CRAIG 1858 GRAY *Bot Text bk* 395 *Agamous*, destitute of sexes. 1876 BENEDEN *Anim Par* II 196 The agamous age undergoes a true moulting, the sexual age a metamorphosis

**Agamy** (æ·gămĭ) [ad Gr ἀγαμία celibacy, f ἄγαμος see AGAMOUS] Absence or non recognition of the marriage relation

1796 W TAYLOR in *Month Rev* XXI 492 Plato's system of agamy 1801 — in *Month Mag* XII 578 The theory of agamy or of exempting matrimony from the notice of the magistrate.

**Agan,** obs f AGONY *pa pple*, and of OWE *v*

**Aganglionic** (ăgæ·nglĭǫ·nĭk) *a Phys* [f A *pref* 14 + GANGLIONIC] Not characterized by ganglia

1856 9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 946/2 Each nerve is formed of one set of fibres from the ganglia and part and one from the aganglionic or motor column

‖**Aganippe.** A fountain on Mount Helicon, sacred to the Muses and giving poetic inspiration, hence *fig* poetic power or method

1630 98 *Life of Ant à Wood* (1848) 36 Such towering ebullitions do not exuberate in my aganippe

**Agape** (ăgē·p), *adv* prop *phr* [A *pref* 1 of state + GAPE] On the gape, with open mouth of expectation or wonder hence *fig* in an attitude or state of wondering expectation

1667 MILTON *P L* V 357 Their rich retinue Darzles the crowd, and sets them all agape 1765 TUCKER *Lt of Nat* II 73 When the moon interposes between us and the sun so as to cover his whole body, it sets every eye agape a 1845 HOOD *T of Trumpet* XXXVII, At a door ajar, or a window agape 1848 MARRIOTT *Indy Prest* 22 Wild with excitement, agape with breathless expectation 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* X II, A rabbit mouth that is ever agape

‖**Agape** (æ·găpĭ) Pl **agapæ, -æ, rarely agapes** [Gr ἀγάπη brotherly love] A 'love-feast' held by the early Christians in connexion with the Lord's Supper

1698 in PHILLIPS 1787 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, In the primitive days the Agapes were held without scandal or offence 1837 W & M HOWITT *Rur Life* (1862) VI 449 The Agapai, or love feasts of the early Christians. 1850 MRS JAMESON *Sacr & Leg Art* 156 Agapæ or love feasts

†**A'gapet** *Obs* [ad Gr ἀγαπητ-ός, loved] 'A lover of the fair sex, a man of pleasure,' Ash

1736 BAILEY (Fol) *Agapet*, a whoremaster, one that hunts after women

**Agaphite** (æ·găfait) *Min* [named by Fischer, 1816, after *Agaphi*, a naturalist who visited the regions of Persia where the turquoise is found (Dana)] A variety of turquoise

1837 80 DANA *Min* 581 Agaphite (or conchoidal Turquoise)

**Agar,** obs form of FAGER *sb*, tidal bore

**Agaric** (ă·garik, ăgæ·rik), *sb* and *a* [ad L *agaric-um* the tree fungus used for tinder, touch wood, ad Gr ἀγαρικ-ον (said by DIOSCORIDES to be named from *Agaria* a place in Sarmatia) Hence mod L *Agaricus* given by Dillenius, and adopted by Linnæus, for a genus of *Fungi* Shelley accents *agaric*, Tennyson *agaric*]

**A** *sb*

1 *Herb* and *Pharm* A name given to various corky species of *Polyporus*, a genus of fungi growing upon trees, of which *P officinalis*, chiefly found on the Larch, the 'Female Agarick' of old writers, was renowned as a cathartic, and with *P fomentarius*, *igniarius*, 'Male Agarick' used as a styptic, as tinder, and in dyeing *Obs* or *arch*

1533 ELYOT *Castel of Helth* (1541) 79 One dramme of Agaryke and halfe a dramme of fine Rewbarbe 1551 TURNER *Herbal* II 29 Larche tree ... grueth also ... y famus medicine called Agarick wherof some make tunder both in England and Germany for their gunnes 1657 *Phys Dict Agaric* purgeth phlegm and opens obstructions in the Liver 1796 *Gentlem Mag* XVII 352 The agaric sent from France, and supplied as a styptic after amputations 1836 TODD *Cyc Anat & Phys* I 22/1 Agaric and sponge entangled the blood and retained a coagulum on the spot

**2** *Bot* A mushroom, properly one of the Linnæan genus *Agaricus*

1777 TUCHTFOOT *Jl Scot* (1788) II 1021 Little Champignion or Fairy Agaric In dry pastures, and frequently in the seer green circles of grass called Fairy Rings 1820 SHELLEY *Cenci* I *Introd* 61 And agarics and fungi with mildew and mould 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint* 78 As one that smells a foul fleshed agaric in the holt 1862 COLEMAN *Woodl Heaths etc* 32 The Fly Agaric is a very handsome fungus, having a bright red upper surface

**3** = *Agaric Mineral* see 4

1727 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Agaric* is also a denomination given to an earthy concretion, of the colour and consistence of coagulated milk

**4** *Comb* **agaric gnat**, a name given by Kirby and Spence to a genus of insects (*Mycetophila*), **agaric mineral**, a light, spongy variety of carbonate of lime, called also Rock milk, allied to stalactites and deposited by calcareous springs and in caverns

1828 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol* II xvi 7 From the antennæ in his figure, it should seem a species of agaric gnat 1837 80 DANA *Mineral* 680 Agaric Mineral Rock milk is a very soft white material, breaking easily in the fingers

**B** *adj* [The sb used *attrib*] Of or pertaining to agarics, fungoid

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Agaric Acid* an acid obtained from *Polyporus officinalis* by extracting with ethers 1879 G MACDONALD *Paul Faber* IX 117 The efflorescent crusts and agaric tumours upon the dry bones of theology

**Agariciform** (ăgæ·rĭsĭfɔm, ăgărai·sĭfɔm), *a Bot* [f *agaric-us* AGARIC + -FORM] Mushroom shaped

1868 WRIGHT *Ocean World* 119 *Calophytchum* the upper part expanded, agariciform concave

**Agaricoid** (ăgæ·rĭkoid), *a Bot* [f AGARIC + -OID] Of the nature of an agaric, mushroom like

1874 M C COOKE *Fungi* 8 Thus mycelium gives rise to the stem and cap of an agaricoid fungus.

**Agased,** *a Obs* see AGAZED

†**Aga'sp,** *v Obs rare* [f A- *pref* 11 + GASP] To gasp (for life)

1526 SKELTON *Magnif* 271 Galba, whom his galantys garde for agaspe

**Agasp** (ăgɑ·sp), *adv* prop *phr* [A *pref* 1 11 + GASP] In a gasping condition, gasping, eager

1800 COLERIDGE *Own Times* II 395 Formerly agasp for reform he now raves against all reformation

†**Aga'st, agha'st,** *v Obs* Forms 2–3 **agest,** 3 6 **agast(e,** 6 (occas) **aghast** *Pa t* **agast(e** *Pa pple* **agast, -ed** [f A *pref* 1 intens + *gast-en*, OE *gæst-an* to frighten, alarm, see GAST, and cf A-GAZED] The only part now in use is the pa pple *agast*, erroneously written AGHAST]

**1** To affright, frighten, terrify

1205 LAYAM 6452 Þat folc hit agæstæ tunes hit aweste *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 212 Þe ateliche deouel schal set agestes ham mid his grimme grennunge *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3410 Þe Sarasyns bay habbleþ sore agaste *c* 1385 CHAUCER *Leg G W* 1171 What may it be That me agasteth in this slep 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI 146 His fearfull ymage doith me agast 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 66, I was with no weapon agasted 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I IX 21 Or other grisely thing, that him aghast.

**2** *refl*

*c* 1305 *F Poems* (1862) 62 Cristofre him sore agaste To adrecche, so heuy bat child was.

**3** *intr* To take fright or alarm

1300 *St Brand* 22 So that Brendan agaste sore, and him blescede faste

**Agast,** *a* see AGHAST

†**Aga'sted,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + -ED] Frightened, terrified, fuller form of AGHAST *ppl a*

*c* 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* XXIV 37 (MS O *a* 1420) Thei troubled and agasted gessiden hem for to se a spirit [= *v* agast] 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm on Tim* 737/1 Nothing agasted at it *Ibid* 609/1 The torments wouldie make vs agasted [*printed* agasted] 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 59 Then shuttering moothers through court doo wander agasted

†**Aga sting,** *vll sb Obs* [f AGAST *v* + -ING²] Frightening, terrifying alarming

1672 R LAYBORNE *Cromwell* To the agasting of Cromwell who suspected an assassinate

†**Aga sting,** *ppl a Obs* [f AGAST *v* + -ING²] That terrifies or alarms

1593 NASHE *Christs Teares* 96/1 It wouldie breede in vs such an agasting terr r

†**Aga stment.** *Obs* [f AGAST + -MENT An early instance of the addition of *ment* to a native word] Affrightment, fright alarm

1594 NASHE *Terr Night* E vb, This horror and agastment

**Agastric** (ăgæ·strik), *a Zool* [f Gr ἀ priv + γαστήρ, γαστρ-ός belly + -IC] Having no distinct alimentary canal

1836 TODD *Cyc Anat & Phys* I 43/1 Such pulmograda as were formerly supposed to be agastric 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* II III 371 In agastric Infusoria only solid alimentary particles are taken as food

**Agate** (ă·gĕt), *sb* Forms 6 7 **agath, agget, agot,** 6 8 **agat,** 7 **agett aggott,** (**nagget**), 8 **aggat, aggot,** 7– **agate** [a 1 of the Fr *agathe*, ad It *agatha, agata*, f I *achates* (= Gr ἀχάτης), whence earlier Fr *acate, acathe*, and Eng ACHATE, also in use ]

**1** A precious stone a name applied to the semi translucent variegated chalcedonies, with the colours disposed in parallel stripes or bands, or blended in clouds, and often with curious markings due to the infiltration of other minerals, from these variations in appearance, lapidaries distinguish many varieties, as moss agate ribbon agate, eye agate, fortification agate, zoned or banded agate, variegated agate, brecciated agate, etc.

1570 B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* IV (1880) 39 b Jaspers Chrysolytes and Agats doe appere 1621 LADY A DRURY in *Bury Wills* (1850) 166 To my sister Gawdie my agett and pearle chaine 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 381 Many fair rooms paved with Agath 1716 8 LADY M W MONTAGUE *Lett* I xiv 40 A large collection of agates of an uncommon size 1789 BERRY *Hist Rhenic* ed 2 IV 181 The[y] them with gold and pave them with aggots 1865 LIVING STONE *Zambesi* XII 261 The ground is strewn with agates for a number of miles above the falls

†**2** *fig* A very diminutive person, in allusion to small figures cut in agates for seals *Obs*

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* I II 29 I was never manned with an Agot till now 1599 — *Much Ado* III I 65 If tall, a lance ill headed How an agot very visible cut

**3** An instrument used by gold wire drawers, having an agate fixed in it for burnishing Cf A glazier's *diamond*

1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The gold wire drawers burnish their gold with an *Agat*, whence the instrument, made use of on that occasion is also called an *Agat*

**4** *Typog* The American name of the type called in England *ruby*

1871 RIVINGTON *Pract Print* 24 *Agate*, the American name for a size of type between Nonpareil and Pearl and of which there are about fourteen lines to an inch

**5** Sometimes erroneously confused with *gagates*, jet

1661 LOVELL *Hist Min* 53 Of Sulphurs Agath, Gagates Its a black stony earth full of bitumen

**6** *Comb* and *Attrib* **agate-jasper**, a jasper veined or clouded with agate or chalcedony, **agate onyx** (see quot ), **agate ring**, one made of, or set with, an agate, **agate shell**, a collector's name for the tropical genus of land shells, *Achatina* Also *agate cup, hole, mill, stone, trade, work*, etc, *agate eyes*, *agate bearing, forming, handle* &c, etc

1747 DINGLEY *Gems in Phil Trans* XLIV 505 The Agat Onyx of two or more strata of white either opaque or transparent 1874 WESTROPP *Pract Hints* 46 *Agate-onyx*, a variety of onyx in which the upper layer is opaque and white the lower transparent and either colourless or pale yellow This is the material most frequently employed for modern carving, and is often termed the German onyx 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* II IV 78 This Not pated, Agat ring Puke stocking Caddice garter Smooth tongue Spanish pouch 1634 *Cart's Inventories* 32, I give and bequeath my nagget cup 1863 LYNDALL *Hist* 38 The wires should be drawn through agate holes. 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 35 It is in the Idar valley that most of the agate mills are situated 1598 SHAKS *K m & Jul* I IV 55 In shape no bigger then An agat stone, on the forefinger of an Alderman. 1856 OLIVER *Dom Dev* IV II 16 Deepest agate eyes 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 32 The igneous origin of the agate bearing metaliphyres. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 245 P2 An Aggat Handle Knife.

**Agate** (ăgē·t), *adv* prop *phr* **on gate, a gate** [A *pref* 1 of state + GATE *sb*² way, path] On the way, on the road, hence, a going, in motion (Properly a northern word )

1554 *Interl Youth* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 25 Go to it then hardily and let us be agate. 1587 HOLINSHED *Scott Chron* (1806) I 418 Some of the mills yet were now at low water set on gate, by reason the streams were so hugelie augmented 1694 RAY *N Countrey Wds* s v, *Agate*, just going, as *I am agate* 1848 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* (1857) 344 I'm

fear'd you have some ill plans agate. 1863 Mrs. Gaskell *Sylvia's L* I 63 And t cursed old pressgang s agate again.

**†Agated,** *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [f Agate *sb* + ED2] Marked like an agate

1665 Ray *Flora* 47 Leaves [petals of the tulip] which, warnied by the sun change into divers glorious colours, variously mixed edged striped agated, marbled

**Agates,** sc variant of Aggates *adv*, everywhere

**†Aga'teward,** *adv Obs north* [f Agate *adv* + Ward] On the road

1647 8 A Fyfe *Diurnal* (Surt Soc) I nd with Robert Lyrie—and agateward homewards

**†Aga'thered,** *pa pple Obs rare* 1 [f pa pple of *agather* vb, not otherwise found or more probably for *t agathered*, OL *ge gaderod* see A *particle*] Gathered assembled

1393 *Piers Plowhm* C *I* 3 *ages* Rolls Ser I 244 With the Griffon comen foules fele Rauins, Rokes, Crowes, and Pie Gray foules agadred wele

**Agathism** (æ gāpiz m) *rare* [f Gr ἀγαθ ος good + ism, of *optimism*] The doctrine that all things tend towards ultimate good as distinguished from *optimism* which holds that all things are now for the best

1830 *Ir Ecc* I 309 Wilful evil to the degree implied in the distinction proposed between Agathism and Optimism is inconsistent with our apprehension of his [i.e. God's] nature

**Agathist** (æ gə|ist) *rare* [f as prec + ist of *optimist*] One who holds the doctrine of agathism

1830 *Edin Rev* L 294 The existence of evil compels Dr Miller to substitute the moderate title of Agathist for that of Optimist 1841 Hor Smith *Wayfed Man* III x 84 Advancing years have already made me an Agathist a believer that every thing is for ultimate good

**Agathodemon** (æ gaþə|dī mən) [a Gr ἀγαθο δαίμων, f ἀγαθο s good + δαίμων a spirit] A good divinity or genius

1836 Landor *Peri I & Asp Wks* 1846 II 376 Breaking off now and then a nose from a conquer or and a wing from an agathodem n 1879 M Conway *Demon ism* I iii iv 332 The Japanese are careful to distinguish this serpent from a dragon, with them an agathodemon

**Agathodemonic** (æ gaþə|dīmp nik) *a* [f prec + ic] Of or belonging to an agathodemon

1879 M Conway *Demon I* I iii vi 364 The harmless serpents of Germany were universally invested with agathodemonic functions

**A gathoka'kological,** *a non e l* [f Gr ἀγαθο s good + κακο s bad + Logical] Composed of good and evil

*a* 1843 Southey *Doctor* I liii 186 [1217] For indeed upon the agathokakological globe there are opposite qualities always to be found

**A gathopoie'tic,** *a rare* 1 [f Gr ἀγαθο ποι ός doing good, beneficent of Gr ἐυεργετικος] A proposed technical epithet for, Intended to do good, of beneficent tendency

1858 Bowring *Bentham's Morals & Legisl* xviii § 54 133 All these trusts might be comprised under some such general name as that of agatho-poietic [*private* poietic] trusts

**Agatiferous** (ægəti fərəs), *a* [f Agate *sb* + -(i)ferous producing] Producing, or rich in, agates

1847 in Craig

**Agatiform** (ægə tif əm ægətif əm) *a* [f Agate *sb* + (i)form] Having the form or appearance of an agate

1888 *Acad* 10 June 420/1 When the acid solution within an agatiform deposit bursts through the Lands of silica.

**Agatine** (ægətin, īn) *a* [f Agate *sb* + -ine] Having the appearance of agate, of the nature of agate Craig 1854

**Agatise** (ægətaiz) *v* [f Agate *sb* + -ize] To convert into agate, to give the appearance of agate to (Chiefly if not exclusively, in pa pple)

1658 *Relig Wotton* 162a 476 Some good Flints to be Agatized by your miraculous invention 1850 Dana *Geol* ix 483 Many [masses] are simply silicified or agatized

**Agatised** (ægətaizd), *ppl a* [f prec + ed] Converted into or made to resemble agate

1847 Craig *Agatic* I having coloured lines and figures of agate as *agatized* wood 1865 Phillips *I esuv* iv 121 They are filled with agatized silica.

**Agaty** (ægəti), *a* [f Agate *sb* + y1] Of the nature of, or characterized by the presence of, agate

1695 Woodward (J) An agaty flint was above two inches in diameter

‖ **Agave** (āgē vz) *Bot* [L *Agave* prop name in mythology, ad Gr *Ἀγαυή* properly adj fem of ἀγαυος illustrious, highborn adopted as a generic name by mod botanists] A genus of plants (N O *Amaryllidaceæ*), of which the chief species is the American Aloe, whose stately flower stem (sometimes forty feet high) is produced only when the plant arrives at maturity, at the age of from ten to seventy years

1830 Linley *Nat Syst Bot* 257 The wild Agave of Mexico yields a copious juice when tapped which is fermented into a wine 1842 Tennyson *Dirge* xxi The moonlight touching o er a terrace One tall Agave above the lake

**Agase** (agā z), *adv* prop *phr*, **also a gase,** and expanded, **at gaze** [A *prep* 1 of state + Gaze *v*] In a gazing attitude on the gaze gazing

*c* 1430 *How the Good Wif et* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 39 Go þou not into þe toun as it were a gase. 1799 Robertson *Hist Scotl* I iii 184 They stood confounded and at gaze. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der* IV l 9 Fathers and sons agaze at each other s haggardness.

**†Aga sed, aga sed,** *ppl a Obs* [Origin obscure There was no vb *agaze* (*agāsian* taking the place of *āgæsan* in OE = Goth *usgasjan*), and the sense is against its being pa pple of simple Gaze, with A- for 3. Prob a variant of *agast* (Aghast), preserving long quantity of OE *gāstan* (with *agast, agāst'd, agased*, cf *lit, lighted, dreamt, dreamed, past, passed, paced*), and influenced in use by to *gaze*, stand *at gaze*] Affrighted, astounded, amazed

*c* 1400 *Chester Plays* II 85 Pe were so sore agased 1557 Earl Surrey in Tottell's *Misc* (Arb) 4 My spretes doe all resorte To stande agased 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, i 1 126 The whole army stood agaz'd on him 1600 in Farr's *S P* (1845) II 438 Of understanding rob'd, I stand agaz'd

**Agé, azé, ayé,** obs forms of Again

**Age** (ēdj), *sb*, also 4–6 **aage,** 5 **eage,** 5–6 **aege,** 6 **aige** [a Obf *aage, eage*, (11th c) *edage* (Fr *âge*) —late L **ætaticum* (analogous to *nomen, natio, um, vaticinium, volaticum*, etc), f *ætat-em* age, contr from *ævin talem*, n of quality f *ævum* an age The Obf word was of 3 syllables, but in the earliest recorded instances in Eng it was already reduced to 2, Caxton's *eage, aage* being later attempts to restore the Fr spelling The mod Fr *âge* and Eng *age* retain only the (lengthened) termination of the Old Fr *edage, eage* See Age]

**I** A period of existence

**1** The time that any animal or vegetable has lived, the length of time that anything has existed in its present form orstate, length of existence

*c* 1385 *F L. 1dit Loems* A 412, I wat ful long & tender of age *c* 1384 Chaucer *Hous of Fame* 1986 In al myn age Ne saugh y suche an hous as this 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 92 The said Alexander began to reigne in the xviij yer of his eage 1559 *Myrrour for Mag Dk York* xi 3 Prudent for their age 1611 Bible *Mark* v 42 Shee was of the age of twelve yeeres. 1665 9 Boyle *Occas Reff* II xi (1675) 133 Those who are of the same age with me 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v The age of a hart etc is chiefly judged of by the furniture of his head 1831 *Census Quest in Penny Cycl* VI 414/1 How many persons (including children of whatever age) are there actually found within the limits of your parish?

**b** *Moon's age* number of days since the occurrence of the new moon So *day s age, year's age*, etc

1636 Massinger *Bashf Lov* i 1 Of what age is the day? 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Moon* To find the Moon's age — To the day of the month add the epact of the year, and the months from March inclusive The sum if under 30—if over, the excess— is the moon s age.

**2** The whole duration of the life or existence of any being or thing, the ordinary duration of life

1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxxix To the dayes of oure age iij score yeares and ten 1611 Bible *Gen* xlvii. 28 The whole age of Iacob was an hundred fourtie and seuen yeeres. 1703 Rowe *Ulyss* I 1 Shall his mighty Father's Age and cuts him off 1853 *Lucy I byrt* I 233 The age of man has greatly diminished from his first creation. *Ibid* 234 Of the ages of the lower animals little is known

**3** Such duration of life as ordinarily brings body and mind to full development, years of maturity or discretion, or what by law or custom are fixed as such *Full age*, in Eng l aw, 21 years, hence the expressions *of (at, to* obs) *age, under (within* obs) *age, nonage Age of discretion*, 14 years

1382 Wyclif *Jehn* ix 21 Axe ye him he hath age speke he of himself *c* 1430 *Syr Eryamour* 690 Of justyng canste thou nyght nogh t For thou art not of age 1509 Fisher *Wks* 38 Till they come to age in the ungracyous estate of synne 1548 Perkins *Profit Bk* vi § 327 (1642) 144 If I dye my heire within age 1721 Cibber *Rival Fools* I i (1754) II 2 Sir I m no Boy I have been at Age this Half year 1788 Johnson *Lett* I cxxvii 278 To hinder my dear Harry from mischief when he comes to age 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict* II E 1/2 Nor can any lord of parliament sit there, until he be of the full age of twenty one years *Ibid* Non *age* in general understanding is all the time of a person's being under the age of 21 1832 Ht Martineau *Demerara* I 4 The freedom which is so precious to young people when they reach what appears to them the age of discretion *Mod* When did he come of age *?*

**4** Hence, Any particular length of life which naturally or conventionally qualifies for anything (Usually with *over* (*past* arch), *under*)

*c* 1325 Shoreham 63 Of ham that scholde y wedded be Her the age thou myst lerne. 1382 Wyclif *Heb* xi 11 Sare bareyn took vertu into conseyuyng of seed 3ȝen he sydis or weddinge [1388 ayen] the tyme of age 1526 Tindale *ibid* When she was past age [So in *Genev* 1611 and *Rev* used] *Mod* This is the candidate's last chance in another year he will be over age. There is no limitation of age for this prize.

**5** A naturally distinct portion of the existence of a man or other being, a period or stage of life

1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* I ix 22 In tyme to come of theyre flowryng age. 1534 Lo. Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) C vj b The fearefulle dedes and enterpryses doone by Caius Iul. Cesar in his yonge age 1600 Shaks. *A Y L* II vii 143 One man in his time playes many parts, His Acts being seuen ages. 1602 — *Ham* III iv 68 At your age The hey day in the blood is tame 1611 — *Wint T* IV iv 108 They are given to men of middle age 1736 Bailey (Vol) s v The Life of Man is divided into four different Ages, *Infancy, Youth Manhood Old Age* 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The Age of puberty commences at 14, and ends at about 25 *c* 1825 Wordsworth *To Yng Lady*, An old age serene and bright, And lovely as a Lapland night

**6** *esp* The latter part of life, when the physical effects of protracted existence become apparent, old age

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 114 A gode clerk wele in age. 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3481 Yam sumdel stryken in age 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii xxvii (1495) 788 Hounides in aege haue the Podagre. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xi xxxvi, Who in youth lyst nothyng to lerne, He wyl repent hym often in hys age 1599 Shaks *Pass Pilgr* xii Crabbed age and youth cannot live together 1602 — *Ham* v 1 79 Age with his stealing steps, Hath caught (= clawed) me in his clutch *a* 1632 Donne *Sat* iii, Age, death's twilight. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv xii 217 Many grow old before they arrive at age. 1718 Pope *Iliad* I 396 This spoke the prudence and the fears of age 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 100 A youth of labour with an age of ease 1842 Tennyson *Grandm* xxv, Age is a time of peace So it be free from pain 1858 Sharpe *Athan* xiv 129 The moroseness and peevishness of age

**7** Hence, The physical effects or qualities themselves, oldness, senility Of things Maturity

*c* 1460 *Cov Myst* 139 Hew leggys here do folde for age 1509 Fisher *Wks* 294 For aege and febleness 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* III v 37 When the age is in the wit is out 1611 Bible *Eccles* xxx 24 Carefulnesse bringeth age before the time 1859 J Lang *Wander India* 383 Bring several bottles of our Madeira, for theirs I do not like It has not age 1877 L Morris *Harder* I 50 The failing ear and eye, the slower limbs Whose briefer name is Age

**II** A period of time

**8** The period of time contemporary with the lifetime of any one, the generation of men to which any one belongs (Used in fixing a date, but not as a measure)

1330 R Brunne *Chron Ld* Malcolm mad homage tille Edward our kyng, þat he and alle þat age of Ingland said hold þat þing 1557 N T (Genev) *Mark* xiii 30 This age shal not passe tyl all these thynges be done 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 5 Hierome the best linguist without controuersie, of his age *c* 1735 Pope *Donne Sat* ii 2 Adieu to all the follies of the age 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 283 What, in our age, would be called gross perfidy and corruption 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xi 72 A dabbler in arts and sciences beyond his age

**9** A lifetime taken as a measure of time, a generation

1535 Coverdall *Is* cxliv 13 & thy dominion endureth thorow out all ages 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* iii xxxiii 203 He Writers of the New Testament lived all in Iesse then an age after Christs Ascension 1718 *Free-thinker* No 19 128 A Duke is not to be seen in a Countrey Church above once in an Age 1853 *Encycl Brit* II 233 Nestor is said to have lived three ages when he was ninety years old

**10** A long but indefinite space of time, marked by the succession of men

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* Prol 6 Off aunters ben olde of aunsetris nc lill And slydyn vppon shlepe by al smeryng of Age 1590 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* II 6 Unhappy Persia, that in former age Hast been the seat of mighty Conquerors 1611 Bible *Eph* iii 5 Which in other ages was not made known vnto the sonnes of men 1654 Chalman *Alphonsus* Pl 1873 III 212 Has tane his leaue of me for age and age 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* I i 29 But one dread year Hath done the work of ages. 1880 Tennyson *Jocksley* 137 Yet I doubt not thro the ages one increasing purpose runs

**b** often *loosely* in exaggeration

1590 Shaks. *Mids N D* v 1 33 To weare away this long age of three houres 1687 Feltham *Resolves* I xlvii (1677) 75 In the dead age of night *a* 1704 T Brown *Lett* Wks 1730 I 178 This very minute seems an age. 1813 Miss Austen *Pride & Prej* xvii. 76 The two ladies were delighted to see their dear friend again called it an age since they had met

**o** OLDS used for, A century (Cf Fr *siècle*)

1594 Blundeville *Exerc* iii I xxxvi (ed 7) 352 The space of an hundred yeeres called in Latine *seculum* and in English an age 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* iii (1636) 11 The end of the tenth, and beginning of the eleventh Age after the incarnation. 1749 Willey *Wks* 1872 X 43 For they [Jerome and Hilarion] did not live within the first three ages 1848 Lowell *A Idler Prel Wks* 1879, 149/2 Be true to yourselves and this new nineteenth age.

**11** *Hist* Any great period or portion of human history distinguished by certain characters real or mythical, as the Golden Age, the Patriarchal Age, the Bronze Age, the Age of the Reformation, the Middle Ages, the Prehistoric Age

1897 R. Groue *Of he world* pe firste age & tyme was from coure firste fader Adam to Noe. 1552 Huloet *Aby marche* II 1948 Of Weris, said he the gret outtrage Began in to the secunde age. 1610 Shaks *Temp* II i 168 I vvould vvith such perfection gouerne Sir, T Excel the Golden Age 1697 Dryden *Virgil Past* iv 5 The last great Age, foretold by sacred Rhymes 1736 Bailey (Vol) The Gradation of Chronologers agree in making seven Ages [*of the World*] or Periods 1818 Hallam (*title*) A View of the state of Europe during the Middle Ages 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* 193 The Stone Age falls into two divisions the Unground Stone Age, and the Ground Stone Age

**12** *Geol* A great period or stage of the history of the Earth, distinguished by its leading physical features an æon

1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1878) 25 The Ice Age or Glacial Epoch 1897 H Miller *Test Rocks* I 53 In the Oolitic ages insects become generally more numerous.

**III** *Comb*, in which *age* stands in objective relation to a pr pple, as *age-adorning, -dispelling*, or in instrumental relation to a pa pple, as *age-cracked, despoiled, -enfeebled, -honoured, peeled, stricken, worn*, etc ; or in limiting relation to a pple or adj, as *age-coeval, lasting*, Age-long, q v.

**Also ageman** *obs*, an old man, AGELESS, AGE MATE, AGE-PIER, q v

1850 Mrs. Browning *Poems* II 378 A beldame s age cracked voice. 1899 Bailey *Festus* xxvii. (1848) 325 Age peeled pin nacles. 1815 Scott *I d of Isles* i Introd , Some age struck wanderer gleans few ears of scatter d grain 1852 Hawthorne *Twice told T* II xix 267 So age worn and woful are they 1846 — *Mosses* i vii 163 Lifelong and age coeval associations 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxxii. (1848) 352 Between eternity and time a lapse age lasting 1570 J in *Feel Proc Durham* (Surt Soc) 225 Wm. Walker is an aidgeman and broken in labour

**Age** (ēdʒ), *v* [f the prec sb]

**1** *intr* To grow old, to become aged

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. A.* xv lxxiii. (1495) 516 Other men there ben in Inde that lyue ful longe and aegen neuer 1440 *Promp Parv* Agyn, or growyn aged, *Senео, senesco* 1530 Palsgr 418/2 Thought maketh men age a pace 1673 Grew *Anat Plants* II i ii. § 2 (1682) 61 The other [skin] Post nate succeeding in the room of the former as the Root ageth 1833 Praed *Poems* (1865) I 405 Queen Mab is ageing very fast 1861 Pearson *Early & Mid. Ages Eng* 393 He [Henry II] stooped slightly and grew fat and gouty as he aged

**2** *trans* To make old, to cause to grow old

1636 Earl Manchester *Contempt Mort* 182 A man might age himselfe in it, and sooner grow old than weary 1839 Bailey *Festus* (ed 12) 9/2 Grief hallows hearts even while it ages heads 1896 Kane *Arct Explor* I xv 173 An Arctic night and an Arctic day age a man more rapidly and harshly than a year anywhere else

**-age**, *suffix* of abstr nouns, originally in words adopted from Fr, afterwards a living Eng formative [Obs *age* —late L *ăticum*, a favourite termination of abstr sbs of appurtenance, and collectives, *orig* neuter of adjectives in *atic us* Cf cl L *silv aticus* of the wood (*silva*), It *selv aggio*, Pr *salv-atge*, Fr *sauv age*, Lng *sat age*, with *vaticus* of or pertaining to a journey (*via*), *vi ti cum* that which pertains to a journey, provision for the way, *later* the making of a journey, Fr *voatge*, It *viaggio*, Fr *viage*, *voyage*, *umbraticus* of or pertaining to the shade, shady (*umbra*), late L *umbraticum* that which is shady, shadiness, a mass of shade, Fr *ombr age* Eng *um brage* Afterwards a common formative in Fr itself, as in *entour age*, thence readopted in med L as *agium* cf *homagium carriagium*, formed on Fr *hommage*, *carriage*, which if formed in L would have been **hominaticum*, **carruaticum*] Meaning 1 From names of things, indicating that which belongs to or is functionally related to, as (from Fr) *langu ge*, *potage*, *tonnage*, *umbr age*, *voyage*, passing into the whole functional apparatus collectively, in *ba gage*, *foliage*, *plumage*, *village*, whence of Eng formation *cellarage*, *cordage*, *fruitage*, *girderage*, *leafage lugage*, *poundage*, *socage*, *vaultage*, etc 2 From names of persons, indicating function, sphere of action, condition, rank, as (from Fr) *baronage*, *homage*, *personage*, *vassalage*, *vicinage*, *villeinage*, and of Eng formation *bondage*, *orphanage*, *parsonage*, *peerage* *umpirage* 3 From verbs expressing action, as (from Fr) *advantage*, *damage*, *equipage*, *marriage*, *message*, *passage*, *pilgrimage*, *portage*, *usage*, whence of Eng formation *breakage*, *breu age*, *cleavage*, *postage*, *prunage*, *steerage*, *wreckage*, etc

**Aged** (Senses 1, 2, ēdʒd, sense 3, ādʒd), *ppl a* [f Age *v* + ed, prob orig modelled on Fr *âgé*]

**1** Having lived or existed long, of advanced age, old

1440 *Promp Parv* , Agyd, *Antiquatus*, *senectus* *c* 1460 *Cot Myst* 97 I am so agyd and so olde 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxviii 100 Yee I am wyser then the aged 1607 Shaks *Coriol* II iii 176 Aged Custome But by your Voyces, will not so permit me 1634 46 J Row (father) *Hist Ark* (1842) 290 Mr John Malcolme being the agedest 1728 Pope *Iliad* xxiii 928 To Ajax I must yield the prize. He vs Ulysses, still more aged and wise 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* II vii 121 He was an aged man and weary of his office

b *fig*

1611 Tourneur *Ath Trag* iii i 77 Ag d in vertue 1874 Mahaffy *Soc Life in Greece* ii 28 The experience of Homeric men was aged enough to know that probity secured no man from the troubles of life

**2** Belonging to or characteristic of old age

1588 Shaks. *Tit A* iii i 7 The aged wrinkles in my cheekes. 1610 — *Temp* iv i 261 Shorten vp their sinewes With aged Cramps.

**3** Of or at the age of

1637 *Brass in Kendal Ch* (Nicholson *Kend* 68) Here vnder lyeth the body of Alice who dyed the 25th day of March 1637, being aged 21 yeares 5 months & 2[8] dayes. 1801 *Times* 16 Apr 4/1 The demise of a lady aged 54 years 1882 *Daily News* 8 Nov 6/5 Racing City Cup Hardrada, a (*r e* aged more than 6) yrs., 9 st 9 lb *Ibid*, Coursing All Aged Stakes, of 6 guineas each

*Comb* † **agedlike**, *a obs* Having the appearance or marks of age, senile

1530 Palsgr 305/1 Aagedlyke, *semil*

**Agedly** (ēdʒēdli), *adv* ? *Obs* [f Aged *a* + -ly²] 'After the manner of an aged person' J

*a* 1549 Boorde *Regyment* Q ij b, For that wyll cause a man to looke agedly 1552 Huloet, Agedly e, *Vetustè* 1678 Gouldman, Agedly, *senilitèr*, *vetustè*

**Agedness** (ēdʒēdnes) [f. Aged *a* + -ness]

**1.** The quality of being aged, oldness.

1530 Palsgr 193/2 Agydnesse, *ancyennete* 1635 J Hay ward *Banish d Virg* 214 My wrinkles and withered agednesse. 1641 Milton *Ch. Discip* i (1851) 26 For Custome without Truth is but agednesse of Error 1873 *Spectator* 8 Feb 168/2 The agedness of the world, its sad want of originality

**2** The quality of having reached a stated age

*a* 1643 W Cartwright *Poems* (N ) He still was strong and fresh his brain was gray Such agedness might our young ladies move To somewhat more than a Platonick love 1881 Mrs Edlin *Spectra* II 261 That middle aged ness some men show so early

**Agee** (ādʒi ), *adv* & *adj* [A *prep* ] of state + Gee, to move to one side, from *gee!* or *jee!* a call to a horse to move to one side Cf *a stray* ] Aside, on or to one side, awry, off from the straight line

† 1800 A Carlyl *Intobi* 208 I wore my hat agee 1837 Miss Sedgwick *Live & let Live* (1876) 190 A looking glass that don t make you look as if your fa e was all agee

**Ageing, aging** (ē·dʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Age *v* + ing¹] a Becoming old b Giving the appearance of age to

1879 G Gladstone in *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 198 The hot flue leads into the ageing room where the cloth remains suspended 1881 M Pattison in *Academy* 12 Feb 1 93/3 The unfortunate effect upon us of ageing 1882 *Daily News* 3 Jan 3/3 A New Way to Make Old Bronzes This ageing process is, to say the least rather Gothic than Egyptian

**Ageing, aging** (ē·dʒiŋ), *ppl a* [f Age *v* + ing²] a Becoming aged, showing signs of advancing age b Giving the appearance of old age

1862 *Com Trade Philosopher* 153 I succeeded by all though gouty, ageing and careworn 1863 *Sat Rev* 204 W rking envenomed slippers for her penurious and ageing spouse 1870 Morris *Earth Earld* I i 20 Many an ageing line Ploughed his thin cheeks.

**Agelast** (ē·dʒilast) [f Gr ἀγέλαστ ος not laughing, f ἀ not + γέλαστ ος laughable, γελαστ ης a laugher, f γελα ειν to laugh] One who never laughs

1877 G Meredith in *Times* 5 Feb 4/5 Men whom Rabelais would have called agelasts or non laughers

† **Agela stic**, *a* and *sb* *Obs* [f Gr ἀγέλαστ ος (see prec) + ic] 'One that never laughs' Cockeram 1626 'Never laughing, one who never laughs, morose, severe' Bailey 1731

**Ageless** (ē·dʒles), *a* [f Age *sb* + less] Without old age or limits of duration, never waxing old or coming to an end

1651 T Stanley *Poems* 24 Ageless ever singing 1855 Bailly *Mystic* 89 Fountains of ageless youth and maiden hood 1858 Neale *Bernard de Morlaix* 17 Peace endless, strifele s ageless

**Age-long** (ē·dʒlɒŋ), *a* [f Age *sb* + Long] Long with the length of an age, long as an age, lasting for an age

1810 Southey *Kehama* xxiii v Wks VIII 189 Where the heavenly Hours Weave the vast circle of hi age long day 1862 Lytton *Strange Story* (1866) II lxxxvii 355 The age long trees in the forest 1878 L Morris *Harp* 24 Self inflicted death and age long woe

**Agelte**, early form of Aguilt *v* *Obs*, to sin

† **A gely**, *adv* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Age *sb* + ly², after *daily*, *yearly*] Coming once in each age

1621 De Montagu *Diatribe* 298 These [first fruits] I confesse, were not yeerely no nor yet agely but singularly payed once for all

† **A·gemate.** *Obs* [f Age *sb* + Mate Cf *playmate*] A fellow or equal in age, a coeval (This word is worth reviving)

1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* II (Arb 161) Whilst I beheld Priamus thus gasping, my syre his agemate

**Agen**, a spelling representing the southern pronunciation of Again, much used by the poets from 17th to beginning of 19th c

**Agen, aghen, ahen**, obs forms of Own *a*

† **Agence,** *v* *Obs rare* [a Fr *agence r* to adapt, adjust, Obr *agencer*, f *a* to + *gence* pretty, gentle prh f L *gentilus* (well) born Cf It *agenzare*, Pr and Cat *agenzar* ] To fit, adapt, or adjust

*a* 1631 Donne *Aristeus* 49 There was an order of Stones in fashion of little Ovales that were Agenced and holding to gether and enhled with little joncks of gold

**Agency** (ē·dʒĕnsi) [ad med L *agentia* = *facultas agendi*, n of state f *agent-em* pr pple of *ag ĕre* to do, act ]

**1** The faculty of an agent or of acting, active working or operation, action, activity

1658 Slingby *Diary* (1836) 208 Privacy, if your Hours in it are not well employed may become as dangerous as a place of agency 1768 Edwards *Freed Will* I v (R ) The moral agency of the Supreme Being differs in that respect from the moral agency of created intelligent beings. 1830 Coleridge *Ch & St* 140 The State shall leave the largest portion of personal free agency to each of its citizens, that is compatible with the free agency of all

**2** Working as a means to an end, instrument ality, intermediation

1674 *Ch & Cst of Rome* 17 The Agency of the Romish Factors with the King of Spain, for the procuring a second Invasion of their Native Country *a* 1691 Flavel quoted in H Miller *Sch & Schoolm* IX (1866 87 ) That the moral infection came by way of physical agency 1785 T Jefferson *Corr* Wks 1859 I 416 To set our treaty with the piratical States into motion, through his agency 1815 Bakewell *Introd Geol* 439 The geologists who exclude the agency of fire from the formation of rocks 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 275 A complete explanation and reconciliation were brought about by the agency of Gilbert Burnet 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* Introd 3 Requiring the agency of certain insects to bring pollen from one flower to the other

**3** Action or instrumentality embodied or personified as concrete existence

1764 Beckford *Jathek* (1868) 20 An invisible agency at rested his progress *a* 1843 South ey *To Allan Cunningham* Wks III 310 And still Antonides and Hooft Are living agencies. *Ch* 1854 Stanley *Jewish Church* I (1868) 35 The agency by which the sea was dried up was a strong east wind

**4** *Comm* The office or function of an agent or factor

*a* 1745 Swift (J ) Content to live cheap in a worse country, rather than be at the charge of exchange and agencies. 1800 Wellesley *Desp* 715 Foreigners deal directly with the natives or with foreign houses of agency 1875 Poste *Gaius* III (ed 2) 429 In the contract of agency the principal is called dominus or mandator

**5** An establishment for the purpose of doing business for another, usually at a distance

1861 *Act 19 & 20 Legisl Counc India* vi, In any Circle of Issue there may be also established an Agency or Agencies of Issue in connection with a Bank or otherwise. 1882 *Daily News* 4 Sept 6/3 General Foreign News (through Reuter s Agency *Ibid* 14 Oct 8/4 *Advt* ) Solicitor to a Debt Collecting and General Trades Protection Agency *Ibid* 28 Aug 8/3 (*Advt* ) Ladies requiring English and Foreign Governesses are invited to send particulars to the Governesses Agency

**Age nd.** 11 **agenda** (*obs* or *arch* ), **agenda** (adʒēnda) [ad L *agendum* that which is to be done gerundive of *ag ĕre* to do ] The Eng forms *agend*, *agends* are now apparently obs , for the former the L *agendum* occurs, but the only part in ordinary use is the pl *agenda* ]

**1** *gen* in *pl* Things to be done, matters of practice, as distinguished from matters of belief

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v Divines speak of the *agenda* of a christian meaning the things to be practised by way of contradistinction from *credenda* or the things to be believed 1860 Maurice *Phys Gent* Ser i § 67 Notwithstanding all that has been done there still remain many *agenda*

† **2** Matters of ecclesiastical practice or ritual *Obs*

1629 Andrewes in *Answ Cath Exam* 11 (L ) It is the Agend of the Church he should have held him to 1641 Wilcocks *Eng Liturgie Apol* 34 (L ) For the matter of our worship our credend our agends are all according to the rule 1775 Ash *Agenda*, the service of the church

**3** The items of business to be considered at a meeting

1888 *Pall Mall G* 16 Sept 3 The most important item in the *agenda* is to discuss the amendment of the Employers Liability Act

**4** *coll sing* A memorandum book (Cf Fr *agenda* )

1753 Chambers *Cy l Supp Agenda* is also used for a book containing notes, or memorandums of things necessary to be done 1875 Poste *Gaius* II (ed 2) 300 *Calcullus* denotes a pocket book an agenda.

**Agenesio** (ēdʒēnē·zik), *a* *Phys* [f next + ic] Characterized by absolute sterility

1878 Bartley tr *Topinard's Anthropol* II viii 369 M Broca has defined the various degrees of sexual affinity which he calls Agenic Agenesic Dysgenesic (without offspring) Paragenesic Eugenesic with fecundity

**Agenesis** (adʒe·nesis) *Phys* [f Gr ἀ priv + γένεσις birth ] Imperfect development of the body or any part of it Also (on Gr analogy) **agenesia** (Often confused with Agennesis )

1853 Mayne *Agenesis* 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Agenesis* and *Agenesia*

**Agennesis** (adʒe·nesis) *Phys* [f Gr ἀ priv + γέννησις engendering ] Male sterility, impotence Also (on Gr analogy) **agennesia**

1847 Craig *Agennesis* 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Agennesis* and *Agennesia*

**Agent** (ē·dʒent), *ppl a* and *sb* [ad L *agens*, *agentem*, acting, pr pple of *ag ĕre* to act, do ]

**A** *adj* Acting, exerting power, as opposed to *patient* arch

1620 Melton *Astrolog* 13 What a hot fellow Sol (whom all Agent Causes follow) 1678 Cudworth *Intellect Syst* 55 Aristotle making it [mind] to be twofold Agent, and Patient, concludes the former of them only to be Immortal 1821 De Quincey *Confess* (1862) 83 Agent or patient, singly or one of a crowd

**B** *sb* [The adj used *absol* ]

**1** One who (or that which) acts or exerts power, as distinguished from the *patient*, and also from the *instrument*

*a* 1600 Hooker (J ) Deliberation is needless in regard of the agent, which seeth already what to resolve upon 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* I 5 For he maketh foure originals, whereof three are agents and the last passive and maternall. 1646 S Bolton *Arraignm Errour* 295 Nor are we to be meer instruments moved by the will of those in authority but are morall Agents 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I iii xxviii 118 Our first parents became accountable, because they were free agents. 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict*, *Agent and Patient* when the same person is the doer of a thing, and the party to whom done as where a woman endows herself of the best part of her husband s possessions. 1870 Bowen *Logic* xii 401 In conformity with this view, the distinction between agent and patient, between something which acts and some other thing which is acted upon, is formally abolished

**2** He who operates in a particular direction, who produces an effect Of things The efficient cause
1656 tr *Hobbes's Elem Philos* (1839) 131 The power of the agent is the same thing with the efficient cause 1699 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 155 When the Samians invaded Zancle, a great Agent in that affair was Hippocrates. 1709 Dr Fog *Crown* 31 I was still to be the wilful Agent of all my own miseries 1728 Wollaston *Relig Nat* (1738) v 83 Nor can I think that my body has such an idea of chance as to make it an agent or really existing and acting cause of anything 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* vii § 3 Successful production depends more on the qualities of the human agents than on the circumstances in which they work

**3** Hence in *mod Science* Any natural force acting upon matter, any substance the presence of which produces phenomena, whether *physical* as electricity, *chemical* as actinism, oxygen, *medicinal* as chloroform, etc
1756 C Lucas *Ess on Waters* I 81 Water is a most useful agent in chemistry 1833 Brewster *Nat Magic* xii 298 The disintegrating and solvent powers of chemical agents 1875 J Dawson *Dawn of Life* vi 134 The Rhizopods were important agents in the accumulation of beds of limestone. 1880 Gerkie *Phys Geog* ii xi 100 The winds are the great agents by which the moisture of the atmosphere is distributed over the globe.

**4.** Of persons One who does the *actual work* of anything, as distinguished from the instigator or employer, hence, one who acts for another as deputy, steward, factor, substitute, representative or emissary (In this sense the word has numerous specific applications in Commerce, Politics, Law, etc, flowing directly from the general meaning)
*a* 1593 Marlowe *Massacre at Paris* iii iv Co call the English agent hither straight 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV* i iii 165 Being the Agents, or base second meanes. 1607 Topsell *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 541 Diocletian was Agent for the Romans in France 1642 Howell *Inst Trav* 78 Made themselves a prey to their solicitors and Agents 1704 *Lond Gaz* mmmmxxvii/4 Mr John Pate Agent to the Regiment 1745 Pitt in *Dk Newc Corr* 360 Agent is to meet gatherer to the dean 1818 Miss Mitford in L Estrange's *Life* II xi 22 He employed a certain Mr Crabtree as his agent steward etc 1826 Scott *Woodst* xii (1842) 189 Since the devil fell from Heaven he never lacked agents on earth 1847 Craig *Web* Is Scots law an agent is a solicitor for the Court of Session in contradistinction to a writer 1882 *Negot Instr Act (India)* 40 An agent who signs his name to a promissory note, etc without indicating thereon that he signs as agent is liable personally on the instrument

**5** Of things The material cause or instrumentality whereby effects are produced, but implying a rational employer or contriver
1579 W Fulke *Heskins's Parl* 621 The gallowes is no agent or doer in those good thinges. 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* i iii 46 Here is her hand, the agent of her heart 1593 Nashe *Christs Teares* 21/1 Not a mayle in it [the Crowne] but is a necessary Agent in the Worlds redemption 1661 Bramhall *Just Vind* 43 God doth often make use of weeds by ill agents 1842 Tennyson *Love and Duty* i 1 Nature Thro many agents making strong Matures the individual form 1878 Jevons *Prem Mod Log* 36 Whatever thus furnishes us with the first requisite of production is called a natural agent that is something which acts for us and assists us.

**6** *Comb* and *attrib*, as *agent noun*, *word*, etc
1879 Whitney *Sanskr Gram* 374 There is hardly a suffix by which action nouns are formed which does not also make agent nouns or adjectives. *Ibid* 385 Adjectives and other agent words.

**†Agent,** *v Obs* or *Sc* [f the sb, cf to *pilot*] To act as agent in, to carry out as agent
1637-62 Baillie *Lett & J* (1775) I 9 The Duke was earnestly solicited to agent this weighty business 1681 *Lond Gaz* mdcxlix/3 All Writers to the Signet and other Persons employed in Writing or agenting 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xiii (1819) 105 I'll employ my own man of business Nichil Novit to agent the plea.

**Agenteess** (*e*ɪ dʒɛntɛs) *rare* [f Agent *sb* + -ess, cf *poetess*] A female agent
1757 H Walpole *Lett* (1820) II 31 I shall not trouble you to deliver to your agenteess, Mrs. Moreland, something to send you.

**Agential** (*e*ɪdʒɛnʃăl), *a* [f late L *agentia*, or L *agentis* stem of *agens* (see Agent *a*) + -al, cf *essential*, *prudential*] Of or pertaining to an agent or agency
1872 F Hall *False Philol* 65 Of the same class with them [*tangential* and *exponential*] is *agential* a word of prime utility, as referring indifferently to *agent* and to *agency* *Ibid.* 60 To obtain an *agentival* substantive complementing the verb *photograph*

**Agentship** (*e*ɪdʒɛntʃɪp) [f Agent *sb* + -ship] The office or function of an agent, agency
*a* 1616 † Beaum & Fl. *Lover's Prog* v 1 (R) So goodie agent! And you think there is No punishment due for your agentship? 1862 F Hall *Hours in Phism* 321 Hence there exists in spirit, agentship and non agentship

**†Ageometrical,** *a Obs* [f Gr α priv + Geometrical] Non geometrical
1668 in *Phil Trans* III 686 That the Operations are not to be accounted a geometrical because they are not performed by the Sole aid of Ruler and Compass.

**†Age-prier.** *Law Obs* [Anglo Fr, f Fr *âge* age + *prier* to pray, ask, *subst* praying asking, latinized *ætatem precari* or *ætatis precatio*]
1641 *Termes de la Ley* 14 *Age prier* is when the action is brought against an infant of lands which he hath by discent, there he shall shew the matter to the Court and shall pray that the action may stay till his full age of 21 yeares.

**Ager,** obs or dial f Eager *sb*, tide, bore

**‖ Agerasia** (ædʒĕrē·sĭă) Also **agerasy** [Gr ἀγηρασία eternal youth, f ἀ priv + γῆρας old age] The quality of not growing old, non-appearance of the signs of age, a Greek old age
1706 Phillips *Ageratia* 1721 Bailey, *Agerasy* 1775 Ash, *Agerasia* 1863 Grindon *Life* vi (1873) 82 Agerasia belongs only to the soul this alone lives in perpetuity of youth

**Ageratum** (ădge·rătŭm, pop ædʒĕrē·tŭm) *Bot* and *Hort* [mod L *ageratum*, ad (by Linnæus) el 1 *ageraton*, n Gr ἀγήρατον name of a plant in Dioscorides and Pliny, prop neuter of ἀγήρατος not growing old, f ἀ priv + γῆρας, -ατος old age Formerly also in the Gr form]
†**1** *Hort* Some kind of 'everlasting' flower, known to the ancients *Obs*
1567 Maplet *Greene Forest* 31 Ageraton is like Origan or Marigolde. 1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 271 Ageraton it is an herl of the Ferula kind the flowers resemble buttons or brooches of gold 1706 Phillips, *Ageraton*, an Herb call'd Everlasting Mothwort Cotton weed or Maudlin 1733 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Ageratum* bears a near resemblance to the costmary 1879 *Syd Soc Lex Ageratum* is particularly the 'white ageratum'

**2** A genus of plants (NO *Compositæ*, Div *Eupatoriæ*) of which one species (*A Mexicanum*), with lavender blue flowers in dense clustered capitules, is a favourite garden annual
1866 W Thompson in *Treas Bot* 30 The *Celestina ageratoides* a half hardy perennial with blue ageratum like flowerheads, much employed in bedding, must not be confounded with the true *Ageratum*

**Agerdows,** Skelton's (*c* 1525) spelling of Archdeacons, ce

**Agerse,** *phr Obs*, see Acrass

**†Age sse,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f A- *pref* 1 intens + Gess] To reckon on expect
*a* 1300 *A Horn* 1181 He sede he wilde agesse Io arise in westernesse

**Agest,** read *agest* 'in spirit' see Ghost
*c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 372 Ne ich nout so ouer swuðe agest [MS. set] þet ich ne ȝiue þe þe [MS. þe] þi

**Agest(en** obs f Accast(en 2 *Obs*, to terrify

**Agestion,** obs variant of Egestion

**†Age t,** *v Obs* forms *Inf* 1 a get an *Pa pple* 1 agetted, 3 †aget, ageet, 5 agetted [f A *pref* 1 intens + Get] To get hold of seize
930 *O E Chron*, Der 1 8 secg mænig Norðan ageted 1315 Shoreham 119 Tho that mayde was ȝ-get And wyth a present wel ȝ-gret Fram vader oure of hevene 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xv 57 A stronge wynde agetted theym in suche a wyse that they were lyfte vp on hyghe fro the grounde

**†A-get,** *adv phr Obs* [A *prep*¹ + Get (*sb*) fashion] According to fashion, fashionably
*a* 1440 *Sir Degrevant* 1181 Cristyn myn hors in hore gere And lok til at thei be gay That they be trapped a-get In topteler and in mantelet

**†Age·te(n, a·je·te(n,** *Obs Inf* 1 a xeotan *Pa t* 1 axeat *Pa pple* 1 3 agoten [f A *prep*¹ out + *gëotan* to pour, cogn w OS *agiotan*, OHG *ar(g)ioȥan* mod G *ergiessen*, Goth *usgutan*] *trans* and *intr* To pour out, shed
*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxvi 7 Azeotte ofer heafud his *c* 1160 *Hatt n Gosp* ibid Ageat up on hys heafod *c* 1000 *Andreas* (Grein) 1443 Swa þin swat agæt *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 127 Der hit [his blood] wes agoten *in remissi nem peccatorum nostrorum*

**‖ Ageustia** (ăgiu·stĭă) *Med* [Gr ἀγευστία, f ἄγευστος not tasting f ἀ not + γευστός vbl adj, f γεύειν to taste] Loss of the sense of taste
1853 in Mayne *Exp Lex*

**Ageyn** obs form of Again

**Aggat,** obs form of Agate

**†Aggela tion.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [n of action f L *aggelāre* to stiffen with cold, f *ag-* = *ad* to + *gelu* ice to freeze, f *gel-u* frost Cf *congelation*] The act of freezing ice, or congealing about
*a* 1681 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II 1 (ed 1686) 41 Growing greater or lesser according unto the accretion or pluvious aggelation about the mother and fundamental atomes

**†Agge nerate,** *v Obs* [f I *aggenerat* ppl stem of *aggenerare adgenerare* to beget in addition] To beget or generate as an addition
1660 I Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 335/1 Other things also incommodities to the sense which he made were aggenerated together with them

**†Aggenera tion.** *Obs* Also **adg-** [n of action f prec see -tion] The action of generating or producing in addition
*c* 1630 Jackson *Creed* xii iv Wks XII 29 There have been additions unto this church without subtraction continual addgeneration without corruption 1660 I Stanley *Hist Philos* I vi 60 Taking the form of a part (by aggeneration) through the digestive power of the animate body

**‖ Agger** (a·dʒər) [L *agger*, f *aggere* (see Aggest)] A mound, esp the earthen mound or rampart of a camp, formed by the earth excavated from the ditch, a technical term of Roman Antiquities, extended to similar ancient works
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix cxxiii (1495) 938 Agger is an hepe of stones other a token in the hyghe waye. 1704 *Dr For*, etc. *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) III 114 Before the Gate is an Agger said to be the Burying place of Hengist 1877 Ll. Jewitt *Half hrs Eng Antiq* 16 A circle of somewhat irregular form surrounded by an agger and ditch.

**Aggerate** (æ dʒĕrēt), *v* ? *Obs* [f. L *aggerāt*- ppl stem of *aggerā-re* to heap up, f *agger* a heap see prec] To heap up *lit* and *fig*
1553-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 359/2 Aggerating and exaggerating the fault to the uttermost 1693 W Robertson *Phrasol Gen* 55 To aggerate, or heap together To aggerate a tree *v-re* to dung a tree, or heap earth about it To aggerate, *v-re* to quicken pace or going 1775 Ash, *Aggerate* (not much used)

**Aggeration** (ædʒĕrē·ʃən) [ad L *aggeration-em* n of action f *aggerare* see prec] A heaping up, the raising of a heap In *Archæology* the supposed raising of a mound, as an inclined plane for the elevation and erection of standing or elevated stones, such as those of Stonehenge, etc
1692 Ray *Disc of World* v § 1 (L) By these various aggerations of sand and silt the sea is closely cut short and driven back 1832 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 289, I think the stones are more likely to have been raised by mechanical means than by the rude process of aggeration

**†Aggerose** (æ dʒĕrō·s), *a Obs* = [f assumed L **aggerosus* see Agger and -ose] Full of heaps formed in heaps
1731 in Bailey, whence in Johnson Ash, etc

**†Agge·st,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f *aggest* ppl stem of *aggerāre* to carry to, heap up, f *ag-* = *ad-* to + *gerāre* to carry] To heap up
1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX 47 Mountains being only the product of Noah's flood where the violence of the waters aggested the earth 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 700 Aggesting and cohibiting the excrements

**†Agge stion.** *Obs rare* [ad L *aggestion-em* n of action f *aggerāre* see Aggest] A heaping up accumulation
1659 Hammond *On Ps* lxxix 1 397 Graves which are made by aggestion or casting up of earth 1684 T Burnet in Blount's *Nat Hist* (1693) 443 Factitious Islands made by accidental Causes, as the Aggestion of Sands and Sandbeds

**Agglate,** obs form of Aglet

**Agglomerate** (aglo·mrēt), *v* [f L *agglomerat* ppl stem of *agglomerā-re*, f *ag-* = *ad* to + *glomera-re* to wind or gather into a ball, f *glomus -eris* a clew, clue, or ball Cf mod Fr *agglomérer*, which may be immediate source of the Eng]
†**1** *trans* To wind or roll into a ball *Obs*
1692 Coles *Aggl merate* to rowl together 1721 Bailey *Agglomerate* to roll or wind up into a bottom [Whence in Johnson]
**2** *trans* To gather together in a rounded mass, to combine mechanically without any adaptation of parts, to cluster or heap together
1684 tr *Boyle's Mech Compil* vi 229 The Blood is even tilted and the hot particles agglomerated 1751 Johnson *Rambler* 108 P 5 If we would know the amount of moments, we must aggglomerate them into days and weeks 1873 Farrar *Fam Speech* ii 44 To agglomerate a number of words with out inflection or synthesis 1878 Lecky *Eng in 18th c* II ix 636 Working men were agglomerated by thousands in great towns 1879 Gladstone in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 181 It cannot be put into the furnace without being first agglomerated into lumps
**3** *intr* To collect in a mass *lit* and *fig*
1730 Thomson *Autumn* 766 The hard agglomerating salts, The spoil of ages would impervious choke Their secret channels 1847 J Wilson *Chr North* I 257 The heart and the imagination can agglomerate around them 1869 in *Eng Mech* 7 May 147/2 The heated stratum of air agglomerates to an opaque globe

**Agglomerate** (ăglo·mĕrĕt), *ppl a* and *sb* [ad L *agglomerat-us* see prec]
A *adj* Gathered into a ball or cluster, or in *Bot* into a rounded head of flowers, collected into a mass
1828 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* IV xlii 155 They are divided into agglomerate ovaries and branching ovaries 1858 Gray *Bot Text bk* 395 *Agglomerate*, heaped or crowded into a dense cluster, but not cohering 1879 G Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* III iv 73 The sudden dispersion of its [a Scotch congregation's] agglomerate particles.
B *sb* [The adj used *absol*]
**1** A collection or mass of things rudely or loosely thrown or huddled together
1831 *Edin Rev* LIV 378 A general agglomerate of all facts 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* I iii xiii 216 This Duchy of Cleve, all this fine agglomerate of Duchies.
**2** *Geol* A mass consisting of volcanic or eruptive fragments, which have united under the action of heat, as opposed to a *conglomerate*, composed of waterworn fragments, united by some substance in aqueous solution
1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* (1875) II ii xxvii 72 This great overlying deposit is a white tufaceous agglomerate 1881 Geikie in *Nature* No 626 606 The lavas and their associated agglomerates

**Agglomerated** (ăglo·mĕrĕted), *ppl a* [f Agglomerate *v* + -ed] Collected into a heap or mass
**1** Gathered into a ball or spherical mass
1742 Young *Night Th* ix 1911 And creations, In one aggglomerated cluster hung 1858 Fiwes *Sea side Stud* 259/2 One of my Daisies (*Bellis*) brought forth a round mass of fifteen young agglomerated together into a ball
**2** Collected in a mass or heap, piled together, rudely or loosely united, without any mutual adaptation of parts
1774 A Campbell *Iverpah* (ed 4) 6 Agglomerated asperities which may obumbrate your intellectual luminaries

1784 Cowper *Task* III 472 He builds Th' agglomerated pile. 1876 Ramsay *Phys Geogr* xiii 207 It is formed chiefly of the agglomerated shells of *Patudina*.

**Agglomeratic** (ăglŏ mĕræ·tĭk), *a Geol* [f. Agglomerate *sb* + -ic] Of the nature of a (geological) agglomerate

1879 Rutley *Study of Rocks* xii 233 The eutaxites of the Canary Islands, and the piperno of Pianura, near Naples, are agglomeratic and banded lavas

**Agglomerating** (ăglŏ·mĕrētiŋ), *ppl a* [f. Agglomerate *v* + -ing²] Uniting into a hard mass

1730 [See Agglomerate *v* 3] 1869 in *Eng Mech* 6 Aug 440/1 The agglomerating substance must be the 'brai sec'

**Agglomeration** (ăglŏ·mĕrē·ʃən) [ad I *agglomeration-em*, n of action f *agglomerā-re* see Agglomerate *v* Cf mod Fr *agglomération*, perh the immed source of the Eng]

1 The action of collecting in a mass, or of heaping together

1774 T Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* II 223 (1) An excessive agglomeration of turrets is one of the characteristick marks of the florid mode of architecture 1850 Merivale *Rom Imp* (1865) VII lix 218 The Jews have grown into a nation by the agglomeration of the worst of men from all quarters 1874 Helps *Soc Press* II 18 The agglomeration of too many people on one spot of ground

**2** A mass formed by mere mechanical union or approximation, an unmethodical assemblage, a clustering or cluster

1833 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) III 192 Formless, blundering Agglomerations. 1859 Jephson *Brittany* xiii 215 It was an agglomeration of forbidding looking granite houses. 1866 Liddon *Bampt Lect* viii (1875) 494 Society is an agglomeration of self loving beings 1869 Dunkin *Midn Sky* 181 Orion is perhaps the finest agglomeration of stars to be found in any portion of the heavens

**Agglomerative** (ăglŏ·mĕrătiv), *a* [f L *agglomerāt-* ppl stem of *agglomerā re* (see Agglomerate *v*) + -ive] Of or pertaining to agglomeration, tending to agglomerate or collect together

1817 Coleridge *Poems, etc* 139 Taylor [is] eminently discursive, accumulative, and (to use one of his own words) agglomerative 1848 Carr Fox *Irish* (ed 2) II 103 His talents rather agglomerative than original

**Agglutinant** (ăglū·tinant), *a* and *sb* [ad I *agglutinant-em* pr pple of *agglutinā re* see next]

A *adj*

1 Gluing, cementing, uniting closely

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit* viii 300 A little Lint with an agglutinant plaister shuts the hole securely 1758 Lavard *Diss Eye in Phil Trans* L 753 Such agglutinant and contracting collyria as may reduce the distended coats and vessels to their former size

†**2** *Med* Having the property of adhering to the internal organs and making up for waste *Obs*

1756 Gray *Wks* (1825) II 192 For which I shall beg you to prescribe me something strengthening and agglutinant lest it turn to a confirmed phthisis 1782 P Portal *Chirurg Wks* II 288 This want of an agglutinant quality in the blood

B *sb* [The adj used *absol*]

1 Any sticky or viscous substance which causes bodies to adhere together

1758 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 207 (Jod) The ichthyocalla, or isinglass of the shop, famous as an agglutinant

†**2** *Med* A medicine supposed to adhere to and supply the waste of tissue *Obs*

1718 Quincy *Eng Dispens* II 96 Of Agglutinants 1720 Gibson *Distemp* I (1734) 47 Restoratives by their peculiar properties termed Agglutinants or Binders 1751 Chambers *Cycl, Agglutinants, agglutinantia* in medicine a species of strengthening medicines, whose office and effect is to adhere to the solid parts of the body and thus recruit and supply the place of what is worn off, and wasted in the animal actions.

**Agglutinate** (ăglū·tinĕt), *ppl a* [ad L *agglutinat-us* pa pple of *agglutina re* to fasten with glue, f *ag-* = *ad-* to + *glutina-re* to glue, f *gluten, -in-* glue]

1 United as with glue, glued or cemented together

1541 R Coltand *Galyen's Terap* 2 Dj Is it possyble that an ulcere caued may growe togyther and be agglutynate before that the cauyte be replete with flesshe? 1875 Griffith & Henfrey *Micros Dict* s v *Calymp racer*, A delicate membrane agglutinate to the teeth

**2** *Philol* Consisting of simple or root words combined into compounds, without any important change of form or loss of original meaning, as in *arrow-head-maker, castle-come down, John go to bed at-noon*

1850 Latham *Var Man* 14 Languages with an agglutinate rarely an amalgamate form 1851 Sheils *Philol Lang* § 255 These agglutinate forms, including such as *ickave, hastone, watto*, are found in great numbers.

**Agglutinate** (ăglū·tinĕt), *v* [f prec, or on analogy of vbs so formed]

1 To unite or fasten as with glue, to glue, to cement.

1586 Bright *Melancholy* xiii 69 Sundrye actions being performed, as to attract to agglutinate, etc. 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 20/1 Agglutinate the same, so close that noe ayre can passe through 1797 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 33, I could just agglutinate the powder into one mass. 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* App 534 Conglomerates, in which shells or casts of them are agglutinated together with sand and pebbles.

**2** *Phys* To cause to adhere In an obs sense, To add as new material repairing waste of tissue

1620 Venner *Via Recta* v 83 Egges speedily and purely nourish because of an aptnesse that they have in their substance to be assimilated, and agglutinated to the parts of the body 1732 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 109 Moreover Sarcocol agglutinates Flesh 1743 tr *Heister's Surg* 17 Lo agglutinate and heal wounds 1856 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 513/2 [Lymph] by agglutinating together the fibres and layers causes the hardness which is so perceptible on pressing the diseased part

**3** To combine simple words so as to express compound ideas, to compound

1830 Coleridge *Table Talk* (1851) 67 The Ober Deutsch was fuller and fonder of agglutinating words together

**4** *trans* and *intr* To turn into glue

1869 in *Eng Mech* 30 July 412/1 Al obol agglutinates copal, lac, Shellac, elemi, and mastic agglutinate [in boiling water].

**Agglutinated** (ăglū·tinātĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed]

†**1** Glued or cemented up *Obs*

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 104 2 Comfurre a Hartshorn, in a potters oven, in an agglutinated pot

**2** United or joined as with glue or other sticky substance, cemented together

1658 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II i It hath been found in the veins of minerals, sometimes agglutinated unto lend 1835 Kirby *Habits & Inst Anim* I xii 332 Covered with agglutinated particles of sand 1855 Garrod *Mat Med* (ed 6) 190 Smyrna opium is made up of agglutinated tears

**Agglutinating** (ăglū·tinētiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing²]

1 Gluing together, adhesive, closely uniting

1664 H More *Myst Iniq* xvii 177 That Mystery which was intended for the most enduring and agglutinating Cement of all those that are called by his Name 1788 H Ward *Incol Allomata* 10 Gum is used in collyrium on account of its cooling and agglutinating quality 1872 Dana *Corals* II 153 The grains become coated by the agglutinating matrix into stone

†**2** *Med* = Agglutinant A 2 *Obs*

1634 T Johnson tr *Parey's Works* I 46 Agglutinating or agglutinative medicines are of a middle nature between the sarcotick and the epulotick 1720 Gibson *Diseases* I (1734) 25 Dragon's Blood is very much in use by reason of its agglutinating quality

**3** *Philol* (See quot, and cf Accretive 2)

1866 Felton *Anc & Mod Gr* 1 In all those languages which express the grammatical relations by connecting, other words entirely retain the significations which constitute an their proper selves, called the synthetic or agglutinating

**Agglutination** (ăglūtinē·ʃən) [ad I *agglutination-em*, n of action f *agglutinā re* see Agglutinate *a*]

1 The action of agglutinating or gluing together, the state of adhesion or cohesion

1541 R Coltand *Galyens Terap* 2 Cvj b The causes that let and hynder the agglutynacyon 1655 Vicars *Lords Supper* (1677) 402 Reputed Christians and believers by an outward profession and agglutination 1802 Smithson in *Phil Trans* XCIII 27 The first act of agglutination which happens between the particles of solid and precipitates 1878 Britten *Gold & Silver* 28 Impurities are distinguished by the agglutination of foreign bodies—cemented grains of sand

**2** *Philol* The combination of simple or root words into compound terms, without material change of form or loss of meaning

1830 Coleridge *Table Talk* 7 May, The Platt Deutsch was a compact language like the English, not admitting much agglutination 1869 Farrar *Fam Speech* iv 1877 125 Agglutination may be described as that principle of linguistic structure which consists in the mere placing of unaltered roots side by side

†**3** *Astron* (See quot) *Obs*

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* *Agglutination* is used by some Astronomers to denote the meeting of two or more stars in the same part of the zodiac *Agglutination* is more peculiarly understood of the seeming coalition of several stars so as to form a nebulous star

**4** That which is agglutinated or cemented together, a mass or group formed by the adhesion of separate things

1613 Cockeram *Bk of Man* 937 Above the forehead as far as to the scalp agglutinations. 1846 Grote *Greece* II ii 344 Sparta was but a mere agglutination of five adjacent villages 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 50 The formation of thickenings, adhesions, or agglutinations in connection with the membrane

**Agglutinative** (ăglū·tinătiv, -ētiv), *a* [f I *agglutinat* ppl stem of *agglutina re* (see Agglutinate *v*) + -ive]

1 Of or pertaining to agglutination, tending to produce adhesion, adhesive, cementing

1734 R Wiseman *Surgery* (J) Rowl up the member with the agglutinative roller 1843 Humble *Dict Geol Anim* that which has the property of causing agglutination

†**2** *Med* = Agglutinant A 2 *Obs*

1634 T Johnson *Parey's Works* 326 The Topick and particular Medicines are Agglutinative.

**3** *Philol* Characterized by agglutination, using it as the ordinary process of word-building

1852 Urquhart *Jewel Wks* 1834, 194 Greek hath the agglutinative faculty of incorporating words. 1861 Max Müller *Science Lang* viii 311 The chief distinction between an inflectional and an agglutinative language consists in the fact that agglutinative languages preserve the consciousness of their roots, and therefore do not allow them to be affected by phonetic corruption. 1875 Whitney *Life of Lang* xii 239 Such words as *un tru th ful ly* preserve an agglutinative character

**Agglutinize** (ăglū·tinaiz), *v rare* [f L *agglutin* stem of *agglutin āre* (see Agglutinate *a*) + -ize] An unnecessary by-form of Agglutinate.

1872 M B Edwards *Autty I* xxiv 235 'Fool that I was fool that I am fool that I shall be, she said to herself again and again conjugating the agglutinised verb in all its tenses

**Aggot**, obs form of Agate

**Aggrace, agrace**, *v arch rare* [f A *pref* II + Grace *v*, in imitation of It *aggraziare, agraziare*, mod *aggra rare* to grace, f *ag-* = *ad-* to + *gratia, grazia*, favour]

†**1** *trans* To favour *Obs*

1596 Spenser *F Q* I x 18 She grounded and that knight so much agraste That she him taught celestiall discipline

**2** To add to as to grace *arch*

1825 Wilfen *Jerus Delit* (tr Lasso) xx cxiii (1857) 493 Unhappy arms that from the war return With scarce a spot your mistress to agrace

†**Aggrace**, *sb Obs* [f the vb] Favour, grace.

1596 Spenser *F Q* II viii 56 So goodly purpose they together fond Of kindness and of courteous aggrace.

**Aggrandizable** (ægrandəizăb'l), *a* [f Aggrandize *v* + -able] Capable of being aggrandized

1864 in Webster

†**Aggrandiza·tion**, *Obs* [f Aggrandize + -ation, after words from *-izare* = late L *-izare*, of Gr origin] = Aggrandizement

1663 Waterhouse *On Fortescue* 197 (T) No part of the body will consume by the aggrandization of the other 1683 I Hooker *Pref Jordan's Myst Dev* 25 The Aggrandization as I may say and Exaltation, and vein Glorification of the Prince of Devils

**Aggrandize** (ægrandəiz), *v* [f Fr *agrandiss-* extended stem of *agrandir* (16th c *agrer*), prob ad It *aggrandire*, f *ag-* = *ad-* to + *grandire*, I *grandis* to make great, f *grandis* large The ending is assimilated to words of Gr origin with *-ize*]

**1** *trans* To enlarge, increase, magnify, or intensify (a thing)

1634 I Herbert *Trav* 7 (L) The devil has infused pro digious idolatry into their hearts, enough to relish his pastime and aggrandize their tortures. 1656 Earl Monm *Advt fr Armies* 48 Making use of the calamities of others, as an instrument thereby to agrandize his authority 1748 Anson *Voy* I viii (ed 4) 110 That no circumstance might be want ing which could aggrandize our distress 1855 Bain *Senses & Intell* III ii § 11 The whole soul passing into one sense, aggrandizes that sense and starves the rest 1868 Ruskin *Q of Air* § 80 The selfish and tyrannous means they commonly take to aggrandize or secure their power

**2** To increase the power, rank, or wealth of (a person or a state) Often *refl*

1688 Burnet *Rights of Princes* Pref 3 For the aggrandizing or maintaining his neighbours and kindred 1780 W Coxe *Russ Discov* 2 Every circumstance which contributes to aggrandize the Russian empire. 1800 Wellington in *Gen Disp* I 207 If we aggrandize ourselves at the expense of the Mahrattas 1872 Yeats *Growth & Distr Comm* 96 Venice was aggrandized by this traffic

**3** To make (a thing) appear greater, to give a character of grandeur to, to embellish, exaggerate

1687 *Death's Vis* (1711) Pref 2 It is pleaded, that Religion aggrandizes a Poem 1725 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* I 5 Nothing could aggrandise Fingal's heroism more highly 1779 Johnson *L P Pope* Wks 1787 IV 119 The ship race, compared with the chariot race, is neither illustrated nor aggravated 1848 H Miller *First Impr* ix (1857) 144 The scene though small is yet aggrandized with much art

**4** To make (a person) appear greater, to exalt

1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III xvii 161 Your pretty imaginations always at work to aggrandize the man, and to lower the babies 1823 Lamb *Elia Ser* II xxiv (1865) 433 The first thing to aggrandise a man in his own conceit is to conceive of himself as neglected.

†**5** *intr* To become greater, to increase *Obs*

Cf Fr *s'agrandir*

1646 Hall *Poems* 8 Follies continued till old age do aggrandize and become horrid 1764 *Lond Gaz* mmmdcxxx 2 Could not but with Horrour see him aggrandize in Power

**Aggrandized** (ægrandəizd), *ppl a* [f prec. + -ed]

†**1** Made greater, magnified, really or in appearance *Obs*

1722 Wharton *Relig Nat* v 110 Fame and reports may proceed from small matters aggrandized

**2** Increased in rank or influence, elevated, exalted

1790 Burke *Fr Revol* 293 Who certainly would not have limited an aggrandized creature as they have done a submitting antagonist 1877 *Times* 16 Nov, Austria may dislike the establishment on her frontier of an aggrandized or new Court

**Aggrandizement** (ægrandəizmĕnt) Also **ag grandisement** [a Fr *agrandissement* (spelt by Cotgr 1611 *aggr-*), n of action f *agrandir* see Aggrandize and -ment]

1 The action of aggrandizing or exalting in power, rank, or influence, exaltation, advancement

1696 Blount *Glossogr Aggrandisement* a greatning, in larging advancement 1670 G H, tr *Hist Cardinals* II 134 They give themselves over to the aggrandizement of their Nephews 1730 Bolingbroke *On Hist* VII (R) He projected the aggrandizement of France 1848 Tytler *Harold* IX 278 Enemies would encounter Tostig in every scheme for his personal aggrandisement

**2** The state or condition of being aggrandized

1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I Pref 7 Who looked upon the fall of Jerusalem as their own aggrandisement 1839 James *Louis XIV*, III 214 That his success and his

aggrandizement were intimately united with those of France
1872 Blackie *Four Phases* I 7 Utter indifference to worldly aggrandizement.

**3** *list* Enlargement, increase in size
1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 105 The aggrandizement within the estuaries far more than compensated the losses on the open coast

**Aggrandiser** (æ grændəɹzəɹ) [f Aggrandize *v* + -er¹] One who aggrandizes or makes great
1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II xv 1 405 The aggrandizer of religion a title which he prefixed to his name when he mounted the throne 1807 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* V 204 The nobleman who is not the aggrandizer of his family

**Aggrandizing** (æ grændəɹzɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Aggrandize *v* + -ing¹] The act or process of making greater, increasing, or exalting, aggrandizement
1670 G H tr *Hist Cardinals* I III 63 How much the Popes have exceeded in aggrandizing of Cardinals 1783 Wesley in *Wks* (1872) IV 245 His aggrandizing the Psalms even above the New Testament

**Aggrandizing** (æ grændəɹzɪŋ) *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing²] Increasing in power or influence
1879 M Carthy *Own Times* II 351 To restrain the aggressive and aggrandizing spirit of Russia

†**Aggrate,** *v Obs* [ad It *aggratare* (I lorio) – late L *aggratare* see Agree]
**1** To please, gratify (= Accept *v* I)
1592 Sidney *Tears of Muses* 406 From whom whatever thing is goodly thought Doth borrow grace the fancie to aggrate 1596 — *Def* II ix 34 And each one sought his lady to aggrate 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* VII xxxvii, Their gleams aggrate the sight *a* 1755 G West *Abus of Trust* (1807) 20 But not for liberty they wagen war But solely to aggrate their mighty lord
**2** To thank, express gratitude to
1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* II IX The Island King Aggrates the Knights who thus his right defended
▸ With these two senses of those of Gratefull I pleasing agreeable, 2 thankful

†**A'ggravable,** *a Obs* [f I *aggravare* (see Aggravate *a*) + -ble] Tending to or full of aggravation (Cf *peaceable, comfortable*)
1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 112 This horrid reproach against the Person of Christ is still the more aggravable *a* 1733 North *Exam* II v 407 I have not met with any Thing of the *Genus scand slouun* so aggravable as this

†**Aggravate,** *ppl a Obs* also 5 **6 agravate** [ad I *aggravat-us*, pa pple of *aggravare* to render heavy or troublesome, f *ad* to + *gravis* heavy to make heavy, f *gravis* heavy]
**1** Loaded, burdened, weighed down *lit* and *fig*
1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* in Ashm Ie (1652) xxxix 157 Theyr pursys wyth pounds so aggravate. *c* 1510 Barclay *Mirr Good Manners* 1570) A ij Paynt croked age frayle and oblivious Agravate with yeres.
**2** Loaded with the *excecratio gravior*, under ecclesiastical censure, excommunicated
1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 43 Hyt were grete repref to you my lord the kyng that men sh ld saye ye reysed and accompanyed yourself with a cursyd and person agrauate
**3** Made more serious as an offence, heightened or intensified (in a bad sense)
1548 Hall *Chron Edward* I (R) A small displeasure doen to you hath been sore aggrauate 1649 Jer Taylor *Ct Exempl* V § 20 I he occasions of an aggravate crime *a* 1733 North *Exam* II II 93 Obnoxious for High Treason or most aggravate Practices of Sedition

**Aggravate** (æ grəvēt) *v*, also 6 **agravate** [f Aggravate *ppl a*, used to render L *aggravare*, and replace the earlier Aggrege The appearance of the Fr *ag(g)graver* (a Latinized refashioning of the earlier *agreter*), also adopted in Eng as *aggrate*, probably helped the prevalence of *aggravate* See Aggrave, Aggrieve, Aggrege] To make heavy or heavier, hence, to put weight on, to add weight to, to add *apparent* weight or importance, to exaggerate
**I** To put weight upon
†**1** *trans* To make heavy, to load, burden, weigh down, *hence*, to cumber, impede, retard *Obs*
1530 Palsgr. 418/2 A folysshe answere may agravate [Fr *aggreger* ou *agraver*] a mannes mater more than one wolde wene of 1578 T N tr *Conq W India* 252 That they doe not agravate or molest your subjectes 1598 Yong tr *Diana* 176 A great greefe aggraunateth the hart that suffers it 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 147 He was so exceedingly aggravated with travell, and over tired with wearinesse
†**b** To load (any one) *with Ols*
1573 Twyne *Cont Phayer's Æneidos* XI Hhuib Drances standes up, and him in wordes doth blame and ag grauates with ire [Cf 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI VII 112 Aggregeing on him wraith I. *aggerat iras*]
†**2** To load or heap anything heavy *upon Obs*
1583 Stubbes *Anat Abuses* (1877) 98 If the punishment were aggrauated and executed upon the offenders 1586 J B tr *La Primaudaye's Fr Acad* II (1594) 62 To aggrauate so much the more his lust and fearefull judgement vpon our heades. 1790 Burke *Fr Revol* 39 In order to lighten the crown still further they aggravated responsibility on ministers of state.
†**3** *trans* To lay to the charge of any one, to bring as a charge or 'gravamen' (*against*) *Obs*
1608 Meade in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 329 III 233 Aggravating it as an act of Rebellion 1641 Baker *Chron* (1679) 80/2 Their spokesman to the King to aggravate his breach of promise. 1678 Marvell *Corr* 21 Wks 1872 5 II 380 His having appeared at the King Bench barre being aggravated as a new crime against him
†**4** *absol* To bring charges (*upon*) *Obs*
1672 Marvell *Rehears Transp* I 120 While he aggravates upon Religion he doth so far alleviate and encourage Debauchery 1679 Jenison *Narr Pop Plot* 39, I love to tread softly on the Graves of the deceased, and therefore shall no further aggravate
**II** To add weight to
†**5** *trans* To add weight or intensity to, to strengthen increase, or magnify *Obs* in gen sense
1549 Coverdale *Paraphr Erasm Heb* VI 16 Men to aggrauate theyr othe do swere by hym that is greater 1635 W Austin *Medit* 46 All these aggravate the greatnesse of his Humility and that, aggravates the greatnesse of his Love 1658 in *Col Rec Penn* I 544 Becaus Coll Quarry the Judge of the admiralty aggravate it as an action of y^e k vernments
**6** *esp* a Of things evil To increase the gravity of to make more grievous or burdensome, to make worse intensify, exacerbate
1597 Daniel *Civ Wares* II xvi 10 to aggravate thine owne afflictions store. 1610 Healey *St Aug City of God* 460 Why d e we aggravate our misery? 1756 Burke *Vind Nat Soc* Wks I 10 To introduce new mischiefs or to aggravate and i flame the old 1788 Johnson *Lett* 143 I 322 If grief either caused or aggravated poor Queeney's illness. 1844 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 93 To aggravate the terror of his invective 1875 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* VI (ed 5) 86 Its dangers fr m foreign enemies were aggravated by the f lds of the court 1880 Gladstone in *Daily News* 16 Mar 2 8 Instead of relieving all estates up to 2 000*l* he aggravates the duty at 500*l*
b Of offences To make more heinous or offensive to increase in offensiveness
1596 *Edward III* II 1 24 That sin doth ten times aggravate itself That is committed in a holy place 1616 R C *Times Whistle* IV 1448 Th offenders greatnesse aggravates th offence 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XVIII VII 1840 *II* 2 Falsehood will only aggravate your guilt 1878 Gladstone *Irish Church* 12 Gross wrong t his mother aggravated by what follows with himself
**7** To exasperate, incense embitter (a person) *fam* to provoke, arouse the evil feelings of
1611 Cotgr *Aggrer* inter to aggravate exasperate 1634 T Herbert *Trav* 93 This aggravated the Persian king exceedingly to be so bearded 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I 345 If both were to aggravate her parents as my brother and sister do mine 1858 Thackeray *Virg* XVII 131 Here only served to aggravate people in such a case
b To irritate, inflame (physically)
1880 Miss Bird *Japan* I 366 With stinging wood smoke aggravating the eyes
**III** To add weight unduly
**8** To make the most of, to represent (a thing) as graver, more serious or more important, to exaggerate *Obs* exc in extension of 6
*c* 1555 Harpsfield *Di or e Hen VIII* (1878) 179 Setting forth and aggravating the great spoil late made in Rome 1580 Barlt *Alvearie* A 231 To Aggrauate and make m re then it is *Exaggerare rem* 1674 Marvell *Achears Transp* II 220, I will in the least aggravated your sense or words 1740 in *C Re Penn* IV 441 You have greatly aggravated the number of Servants inlisted by calling them several hundreds 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* III XII 251 It was not hard whenever it was convenient to insist on and to aggravate the offence

**Aggravated** (æ grəvēt-ĕd) *ppl a* [f prec + -ed]
†**1** Heaped up, charged *Obs*
1603 Greneway *Juvenal, Sat* IV VI (1692) 96 For other things aggravated against him he was arraigned
†**2** Increased, magnified *Obs* in gen sense
1548 Hall *Chron Edw V* (R) Small matters aggrauated with hem us names 1727 Thomson *Summer* 1121 Fellows the loosen d aggravated r ar Enlarging deepening mingling
**3** Increased in gravity or seriousness made worse, or more grievous, intensified in evil character
*a* 1638 Mede *Wks* I XXVII 117 This Sacrilege or Sacrilegious act committed by Ananias is partly aggravated by the inexcusableness thereof 1712 Steele *Spect* No 472 ¶ 1 A poor Man in the Agony of Pain aggravated by Want and Poverty 1820 Southey *Kehama* II VII Wks VIII 51 For who could know What aggravated wrong Provoked the desperate blow! 1862 Stanley *Jewish Ch* (1877) I V 101 Calamities exhibited here in aggravated forms
**4** *fam* Exasperated, incensed, irritated, provoked
1611 Cotgr *Aggravanté*, aggravated exasperated 1848 Dickens *Dombey* 516 I m very much obliged to you Misses Brown said the unfortunate youth greatly aggravated

**Aggravating** (æ grəvētiŋ) *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing¹] The process expressed by the verb Aggravate (Now mostly *gerundial*)
1659 Milton *Civ Power* Wks 1851, 332 To the multiplying and the aggravating of sin to them both *Mod* Relieving the pain instead of aggravating it

**Aggravating** (æ grəvētiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing²]
†**1** Bringing a charge against, accusatory *Obs*
1640 in Rushworth's *Hist Coll* (1692) IV 250 The Articles of Impeachment were carried up to the Lords and a smart aggravating Speech made at the delivery of them
**2** Adding weight, effect, intensity Usually in an evil sense, Making worse, or more heinous
1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* I 27 Dragged from their master's house, with very aggravating circumstances
**3** *fam* Exasperating, irritating, provoking
1775 Ash, *Aggravating*, exaggerating provoking 1825 *Fr Jonathan* III 383 Say no more, that's enough rather aggravatin though, at first 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* XV 381 You re an aggravating, bad old creature!

**Aggravatingly** (æ grəvētiŋli), *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In an aggravating manner, in a manner that makes worse, embitters, irritates, etc
*a* 1680 R Allestree *Serm* (L) If I had worded this more aggravatingly 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I vii 43 My sister aggravatingly held up her hands. 1861 *All Yr Round* 3 Aug 447 The aggravatingly wakeful condition of the inhabitants

**Aggravation** (ægrəvēi ʃən) Also 5 **agrauacion** [Prob a Fr *aggravation* (Cotgr 1611) ad I *aggravātiōn em*, n of action f *aggravā-re* see Aggravate *a*]
†**1** The laying on of burdens, oppression *Obs*
1481 Caxton *Myrrour* III X 153 Nature may not suffre the sodeyn agrauacions ne griefs, of whiche by their folyes they trauayle nature
†**2** The charging as an offence, accusation *Obs*
1647 May *Hist Parl* I IX 112 Severall Members were appointed to present those particular charges which they all did making large speeches in aggravation of their crimes 1678 Baxter *Cath Theol* II 212, I only answer your aggravation of unc mfortableness of their Doctrine
**3** *Eccles* (See quot)
1611 Cotgr *Aggravation* a curse, excommunication, or execration denounced against an obstinate offender 1751 Chambers *Cycl Aggravation* in the Romish canon law, is particularly used for an ecclesiastical censure threatening an excommunication, after three admonitions used in what *Hist* from *Aggravation* they proceed to *re aggravation*, which is the last excommunication 1864 Kirk *Chas the Bold* I II IV 583 The Church was invited to hurl its interdicts, excommunications, aggravations and re aggravations
**4** A making heavier, graver, or more heinous, the fact of being increased in gravity or seriousness
1615 J Adams *White Devill* 4 Thus the aggregation of circumstances is the aggravation of offences 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 473 Though in way of Aggravation of their crime it be said that they also worshipped the Creature more than the Creator 1801 Willesley *Deep* 203 None of these evil have been diminished their daily increase and aggravation are notorious 1833 J Taylor *Fanat* I 6 206 Circumstances so unfavourable to virtue, could hardly admit aggravation 1851 Mariotti *Italy* II 21 The consequent aggravation of hard senseless suspicious despotism 1855 *Lss Intuitive Mor* 38 Then eternal punishment would be too great for any multiplication or aggravation of sins.
†**5** Making the most of (in a bad sense), exaggeration *Obs*
1608 Wither *Brit Rememb* II 2173 But I from aggravations will forbeare 1690 Bentley *Phal* Pref 33 Rhetoric d aggravations above the naked and strict Truth 1743 Lindal tr *Rapin's Hist* II XVII 73 It might be thought Buchanan who hated the queen has used aggravation if what happened afterwards did not too evidently confirm what he said
**6** *fam* The action of exasperating or irritating
†**7** A circumstance that renders more weighty or important *Obs* in the general sense
1653 Baxter *Saints Rest* IV IX (1662) 745 Consider of the several aggravations of the mercy of the Spirit enabling thee thereto
b *esp* 'An extrinsic circumstance or accident, which increases the guilt of a crime, or the misery of a calamity' J
1552 5 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 351 Not any new in disposition but one of old standing though lately increased by fresh aggravations 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 174 What a heinous aggravation of their sin it is that they commit it after Baptism 1792 I Paine *Rights of Man* (ed 4) 235 It is no relief but an aggravation to a person in slavery to reflect that he was sold by his parent 1855 Bain *Senses & Intell* II II § 21 (1864) 134 Confinement is the chief aggravation of all those impurities

**Aggravative** (æ grəvētiv), *a* and *sb rare* [f L *aggravat* ppl stem of *aggrava re* (see Aggravate *a*) + -ive] *adj* Of or pertaining to aggravation, tending to aggravate *sb* That which aggravates or tends to aggravate
*a* 1733 North *Exam* II V 319 We rose up to Oates's Plot by a Climax of Aggravatives 1863 Sala *Capt Dang* II VIII 278 By the endearing aggravative of Jemmy he is known

**Aggravator** (æ grəvēiəɹ) [f Aggravate *v* + -or, as if a L **aggravator* agent noun f *aggravāre* see Aggravate *a*] One who, or that which, aggravates
1598 Florio, *Grauatore*, an aggrauator, a grieuer, a molester 1860 Hotten *Slang Dict Aggravators* (corruption of Aggravators) the greasy locks of hair in vogue among costermongers and other street folk, worn twisted from the temple back towards the ear

†**Aggrave,** *v Obs rare* also **aggrave** [a Fr *aggrave-r* (earlier *agraver*) see Aggrieve] A by-form connecting Aggrieve and Aggravate
1530 Palsgr 419/1 I agrudge, I am agraved, *Je suis grevé* 1612 I Taylor *Jesuit* 12 (1619) 256 When the heart is so aggraved, the whole man is vnfit either for heauenly or earthly exercise

‖**Aggrave,** *sb Obs* [Fr] = Aggravation 3
1725 tr *Dupin Eccl Hist* 17*thc* I v 190 An Error, common enough, that Excommunication is not denounc d till after the Fulmination of the Aggrave.

†**Aggravidisation.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [n of action (sec. -ation) from assumed vb *aggravidise*, f I *ad* to + *gravid us* heavy, weighted + -ize In loc cit, perh an error for *aggrandisation*, though as likely to be an actual formation by the author] Increase of weight or gravity, aggravation
*a* 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* 404 They opposed, accused traduced, persecuted him many wayes, unto death no great evidences of any pitifull, mercifull, compassionate disposition which received an aggravidisation in continuing the same to his name memory, and succession

**Aggregable** (æ grĭgēb'l), *a* ?*Obs* [f L *aggregā-re* see -BLE] Capable of being collected into one mass

1570 DEE *Math. Pref* 2 Their particular Images, by Art, are aggregable and diuisible

**Aggregate** (æ grĭgēt, -ĕt), *ppl a* and *sb* also 4-5 **aggregat** [ad L *aggregat us* united in a flock, associated, pa pple of *aggrega re*, f *ag* = *ad* to + *grega re* to collect, f *grex, greg-em* a flock]

**A** *ppl adj*

1 *pple* Collected into one body

*c*1400 *Apol for Loll* 16 Aggregat or gedred to gidre in on 1472 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* in Ashmole (1652) IV viii 146 In our Conjunction four Elements must be aggregat 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* (1845) 181 Whan in my minde I had well aggregate Every thinge that I in hym had sene 1672 BAXTER *Baghaw s Scandals* IV 23 Scarce now to be numbred any more than drops that are aggregate in a Pond 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I x 165 After the Reformation estates became more aggregate and insulate I

2 *adj* Constituted by the collection of many particles or units into one body, mass, or amount, collected, collective, whole, total

1650 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 116 Were I not an aggregate person and so obliged to provide for my dependents 1685 MORDEN *Geogr Rect* 68 Pomona is an aggregate Body consisting of many distinct Provinces 1824 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 15 Publications of which the aggregate total is scarcely to be credited 1859 *Edin Rev* No 223 49 Or were they but the representatives of the aggregate Hellenic races I 1876 ROGERS *Pol Econ* xiii 2 The aggregate amount of labour expended is called the cost of products

3 *Law* Composed of many individuals united into one association

1628 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 91 Corporations whereof some are aggregate of many persons that is to say of a head and body other consist in the singular person 1771 *Lett Geo III*, XIX in *Oxf & Camb Enactmts* 78 Whether of University or City, aggregate or sole 1862 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Constitn* xvii 272 Each chapter is a corporation aggregate, and each person is a corporation sole.

4 *Zool* Consisting of distinct animals united into a common organism

1835 KIRBY *Habits & Inst Anim* I v 164 All the polypes are aggregate animals 1848 DANA *Zoophytes* iv 82 Aggregate when the polyps of a compound zoophyte are united to one another by their sides.

5 *Bot* Consisting of florets united within a common calyx or involucre, as in scabious, honeysuckle, and valerian Sometimes of flowers, fruits Collected into one mass

1693 in *Phil Trans* XVII 928 Such Trees and Shrubs whose Flower and Fruit are Aggregate, as the *Lotus* 1794 MARTYN tr *Rousseau s Bot* vi 67 An aggregate or capitate flower or a head of flowers 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* (1858) iv 42 *Lobel s Catchfly* Flowers aggregate tufted 1858 GRAY *Bot Text-bk* 395 *Aggregate Fruits* those formed of aggregate carpels of the same flower

6 *Geol* Composed of distinct minerals, combined into one rock, as granite Cf *Rock* 4

1795 MILLS in *Phil Trans* I XXXVI 40 A compact aggregate substance apparently compounded of quartz, ochra ceous earth chert &c These I call aggregate words

+7 *Gram* Collective *Obs*

1683 DRYDEN *Lucretius* 34 One in the aggregate sense as we say one army or one body of men constituted of many individuals 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks 1842 I 69 Such as represent many simple ideas united by nature to form some one determinate composition as man horse tree castle etc These I call aggregate words

8 *absol* quasi *sb* (sc state, etc) *esp* in phr *In the aggregate*

1777 RICHARDSON *Dissert Lang* 31 Man in the aggregate is too irregular to be reduced to invariable laws 1852 M CULLOCH *Taxation* II xi 377 These payments must amount in the aggregate to a vast sum

**B** *sb*

1 Collected sum, sum total

1656 tr *Hobbes s Elem Philos* (1839) 77 A cause is the sum or aggregate of all such accidents as concur to the producing of the effect propounded 1846 MILL *Log* I II vii § 2 (1868) 296 Every such belief represents its whole aggregate of all past experience 1877 MOZLEY *Unit Serm* V 120 The general only regards his men as masses so much aggregate of force

2 A mass formed by the union of individual particles, an assemblage, a collection

1650 HOBBES *De Corp Polit* 78 A Multitude considered as One Aggregate 1667 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* 30 Agitating water into froth that aggregate of small Bubbles. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 36 Four is a certain aggregate of units 1855 H SPENCER *Psychol* (1872) I III 159 Mind is a circumscribed aggregate of activities. 1869 GLADSTONE *Juv Mundi* v 134 That marvellous aggregate which we know as the Greek nation 1878 P BAYNE *Pur Rev* ii 28 He was an aggregate of confusions and incongruities

3 *esp Physics* A mass formed by the union of homogeneous particles (in distinction from a compound)

1690 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* viii. 231 The whole Aggregate of Matter would retain well nigh an uniform tenuity of Texture. 1704 RAY *Creation* I 124 Those vast Aggregates of Air, Water, and Earth 1814 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* 9 The chemical elements acted upon by attractive powers combine in different aggregates. 1870 TYNDALL *Heat* vi § 225 Snow is not an irregular aggregate of ice particles

4 *Geol* A mass of minerals formed into one rock

1830 LYELL *Prine Geol* I 169 To render fit for soils, even the hardest aggregates belonging to our globe 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuvius* ii 36 Pompeii was built on a mass of volcanic aggregates.

5 *Build* Material added to lime to make concrete

1882 *Mechanic* § 1111 322 Any waste material of a hard nature may be used as aggregate in making concrete.

**Aggregate** (æ grĭgēt, *v*, also 6 **agregate** Pa pple at first aggregated, afterwards **aggregated** [f AGGREGATE *a* Cf mod Fr *agréger*]

1 *trans* To gather into one whole or mass, to collect together, assemble, to mass

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* VIII VII The retentyfe memory must ever agregate All maters thought to retayne in wardly 1533 J ADAMS *Comm 2 Pet* ii 8 (1865) 210 The light which I by diffused abroad was afterwards aggregated into the body of the sun 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat* I 72 The flux reflux and currents indisputably aggregated large quantities of matter 1864 *Spect* 1406 Population is aggregated in small villages 1865 CR IX *Plist* I 16 This peripheral fire was broken up and aggregated into separate masses

2 *refl* and *intr* in sense 1

1855 H SPENCER *Essays* 1872 I II vii 255 The taste for honey aggregates with sweet tastes in general 1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds* iv 107 We see the polar snows aggregate 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Plants* iii 42 I distinctly saw minute spheres of protoplasm aggregating around themselves

3 *trans* To unite (an individual *to* or rarely *with*) in association or company, to add as a constituent member

1651 *Life & Father Surp* 1676 15 Being a year before that aggregated to that most famous College of Padua 1728 WHARTON *Relig Nat* v 112 Hard to discern to which of the two sorts the good or the bad a man ought to be aggregated 1801 T JEFFERSON *Writings* 1830 III 456 There is ample new aggregation with us 1860 IRONSIDE *Warfare* iii 22 That great thirteenth apostle who after the Resurrection was aggregated to the other twelve

4 *ellipt* [from sb] To amount in the aggregate to to form an aggregate of (collog) Cf *to average*

1865 *Morn Star* 17 Apr The guns captured will aggregate in all pr liability five rexhundred 1879 W WELLS in *Cassell s Techn Educ* IV 132/1 British vessels aggregating 520 tons burden

**Aggregate,** erroneous for older AGGREGE q v

**Aggregated** (æ grĭgēted), *ppl a* [f prec + ED Preceded by AGGREGATE *ppl a*]

1 Gathered into one whole, assembled collected collective

1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 1826 16 These peoples being aggregated of so many sundrie Nations 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I vii 1686 20 The aggregated testimony of many hundreds 1775 JOHNSON *Taxation no Tyr* 61 Part of the aggregated guilt of rebellion 1875 DARWIN *Ins tiv Plants* iii 47 The aggregated masses in many of the cells were re dissolved

2 *Zool* = AGGREGATE *a* 4

1846 PATTERSON *Zool* I 27 These Polypes are not separated but collected or aggregated

+3 *Bot* = AGGREGATE *a* 5 *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS *Aggregat d flos*

**Aggregately** (æ grĭgētli), *adv* [f AGGREGATE *a* + -LY 2] Collectively, taken together in the aggregate

1750 CHESTERFIELD *Lett* 2 Oct (1792) II 347 Many little things though separately they seem too insignificant to merit your attention aggregately are of importance 1823 J TAYLOR *Diff Method* 1 The Elements of a new Arithmetical Notation in which the Series discovered for the Quadrature of the Circle and Hyperbola are demonstrated to be aggregately Incommensurable Quantities

**Aggregateness** (æ grĭgētnes) ?*Obs* [f AGGREGATE *a* + -NESS] The quality of being aggregate collectiveness compositeness

1668 WILKINS *Real Charact* 34 *Aggregateness* Train Troop Company Party

**Aggregating** (æ grĭgēting) *vbl sb* [f AGGREGATE *v* + -ING 1] Collection into a mass, gathering, grouping

1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Plants* xv 354 The aggregating processes prevails from the glands down the pedicels of the hairs

**Aggregating** (æ grĭgēting) *ppl a* [f AGGREGATE *v* + ING-2] Collecting into a mass, forming an aggregate

1875 WHITNEY *Life of Lang* v 83 An aggregating, crystal

**Aggregation** (æ grĭgēʃən) [n of action f AGGREGATE *v*, as if ad L **aggregātiōn-em* f *aggregāre* Cf L *congregatio*, and late Fr *agrégation*]

1 The action or process of collecting particles into a mass, or particulars into a whole or of adding one particle *to* an amount, collection as semblage union

1564 LAUDIAN *Mor Philos* (ed Palfr) IV Learning, is no other thing but the aggregation of many mens sentences and acts 1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* iii 45 By aggregation and apposition of atoms 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* I III v 638 By the continual aggregation of one individual case to another 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Plants* vi 113 The glands were blackened from the aggregation of their protoplasmic contents

2 The adding of any one to an association as a member thereof, admission, affiliation

*a* 1720 BP BURNET *Hist* II 555 (L) The aggregation or joyning of one s self to the worship and service of the only true God 1796 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XX 537 The second [book] recounts his aggregation to the society of free masons

3 The state of being aggregated, assembled, or united into a whole, aggregate condition

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 20 Those individuall imperfections being great, they are moreover enlarged by their aggregation 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat* I 207 The first state of a body, at least chymically considered, is that in which it is in the greatest possible aggregation 1870 TYNDALL *Heat* § 176 143 The phenomena which accompany changes of the state of aggregation

4 *concr* A whole composed of many particulars, a mass formed by the union of distinct particles, a gathering assemblage, collection

1547 BP RIDLEY *Brunyng* 2 A fatte matter in the lowes the which be the granulose aggregacions 1658 CHILLINGWORTH *R Cby Pref* 11 § 142 107 The Church being nothing else but an aggregati n of Believers 1833 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* 160 In all spheri al aggregations of siliceous matter 1863 KAYE *Hist Sepoy War* I 71 Victoria has advanced from an aggregation of isolated settlements to the position of a prosperous country

**Aggregative** (æ grĭgĕtiv) *a* [f *aggregat* ppl stem of *aggrega re* see AGGREGATE *a*) + IVE Cf late Fr *agrégatif*, etc]

1 Of or pertaining to aggregation collective

1644 JESSOP *Angel of Philpsburg* 8 Seven singular starres may signifie seven vnities whether singular or aggregative 1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* III 44 We have heard of late of an aggregative treason But never until now of an aggregative schism 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III I 6 A aggregative process like that which takes place in the setting of mortar

2 Having the tendency to collect particulars into wholes or particles into masses

1713 WOTTON *Hore Decalog* I 36 That Substance should have together or have an aggregative Power 1800 HENRY *Epit Celest* (1808) 227 The aggregative affinity of bodies in promoting chemical union 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* I 286 Fancy or the aggregative and associative power

3 Having the tendency to unite (oneself) or combine associative social

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I II iv (1871) 122 Crabbed old friend of mine it is his sociality his aggregative nature

4 quasi *sb* AGGREGATE A 8

1793 SIEMAN *Lucretius* (R) Such customs as were in use either before the Conquest or at any time since in the disjunctive not in the aggregative

**Aggregato-** (æ grĭgĕto) combining form of AGGREGATE *a* in which it is used adverbially with another adjective AGGREGATELY, in an aggregate manner as in *aggregato clomerati, -geminate* 1848 DANA *Zoophytes* VIII 115 Simple or aggregat geminate. *Ibid* 361 Quite simple ramose or aggregato glomerate

**Aggregator** (æ grĭgēt(ə)r) *tOls* [agent noun f AGGREGATE *v*, as if a L **aggregator* f *aggregare*]

1 One who joins himself to an adherent

1533 ELYOT *Castel of Helth* (1541) Any Ye practises of Lake Halyabbas Rasys Mesue and also of the more part of them which were their aggregatours and followers

2 A collector of particulars a compiler

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iv 1 (1676 230/2 Jacobus de Dond the Aggregator repeats Amberg reese Nuines and Hispalese in just the rest

†**Aggregatory.** *Obs rare*[-1] [f L *aggregat* ppl stem of *aggregare* (see AGGREGATE *a*) + ORY, as if a L **aggregatorium*] That which contains collected particulars a compilation

*a* 1500 *Bibl Hall Coll Camb MS* in Hist MSS 1872 112 2 Here ar left the aggregatorys of the the myddist pts of Geomancye

†**Aggre ge, -e dge,** *v Obs* Forms 4-5 **a grege, egge** 5 **agredge, eage aggregge,** 5-7 **aggrege** 6 7 **aggredge,** 7 **aggrage** Also aphet **grege** [a OFr *agregier, -ger* (Pr *agregar*) —late L **aggregiāre* f late L **agrex* (cf It *gregge*, Pr *gren* OFr *gref*) for *grave* perh by assimilation to *legere* (INDG) With *aggreviare aviigare*, aggreve, cf *allociare alrigare abridge alleviare, alegiare, allege* A MDr form influenced by *aggravare*, was *aggragate aggradge* whence Sc *aggrage* See AGGRIEVE and AGGRAVATE from same L elements]

1 *trans* To make heavy, to make dull (the eyes or ears)

1382 WYCLIF *Isam* III 7 He aggreggede myn eyen — *Is* VI 10 Blynde the herte of this folk and his eres agregge [1388 aggrege the eris thereof] — *Is* LIX 1 Lo! the eere of the Lord is not aggreggid that he here not

2 *intr* To be heavy to be weighed down

1393 GOWER *Conf* II 369 Sacrilege Which maketh the conscience aggregge

3 *trans* To make greater to aggravate

1382 WYCLIF *Lam* III 56 The sighe of hem is myche agreggid *c*1386 CHAUCER *Persones T* 886 The circumstances that aggreggen moche every synne 1496 *Dives & Pau* V 16 Worde) in vi 113 2 Wycked custome excuseth not synne but it accuseth and aggreeth synne 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron S Kl* (1821) I 42 To aggregge this impertabil cruelte in mair dreidnuge for commoun weil 1663 MACKENZIE *Relig Stone* 1685 137 [Which] will doubtless aggrage their punishment 1696 A WEDDERBURN *Disc Lest Sinn* xvi 182 That aggregges their Torment and their Misery

4 *intr* To grow grave, to increase in aggravation

*c*1400 *Apol for Lollf* 4 In swelk be synne aggregith by resoun of be degre

5 *trans* To cause to appear graver or worse, to exaggerate

1586 CHALLENER *Malchus* 53 His flatterers empeered and aggredged muchel of this matere 1823 DOUGLAS *Archer* VI viii 74 Than with his drede and sle contrawnt fere My cryme aggregeis he on this manere. 1566 KNOX *Hist Ref Scotl* Wks. 1846 I 372 Sche exponed hir grevous complaint aggredging the same with many lyes. 1652 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 474 These calumnies were published and aggredged to stirre up the subjects against the regent 1658 HONYMAN *Surv Naphtali* II (1669) 15 All which this

Libeller labours to aggrege. 1676 W Row *Suppl Blair's Autobiog* xi (1848) 363 He did [as he could] aggrage Mr James Sharp's great pains and travels for the good of the Kirk

**6** To allege as a grievance, to charge

*a* 1600 *Egerton Pap* 226 (Hallw.) Neither did I ever put in question yf I shoulde do you right as you appeare to aggreage

**7** To load, heap (Perh confused with later Fr *agréger* = L *aggregare*. The Latin is *aggerat-tras*)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII viii 112 Aggregeing on him wraith and malice large

¶ **Aggrege** seems to have been obs in Eng *a* 1500, though retained in Scotland. In 1554 it was so unknown that Pottel changed I ydgate's *aggrege* in the following passage to *aggregate*, quite a different word. So in mod Fr *agréger* is treated as the equivalent of L *aggregare*

1430 Lydg *Bochas* III xx Some tonges Whan they [er ceyue that a prince is moued To agreghe hys ire do their busy cure [*cf* 1554 I aggregate his yre do their busy cure]

†**Aggre ss,** *sb Obs* [ad L *aggress-us* an attack, f *aggredi* to approach, attack : see Aggress v.] Attack, aggression

1678 Half *Pleas of Crown* xv (T.) Not only to mutual defence, but also to be assisting to each other in their military aggresses upon others. 1698 J Norris *Pract Dis* IV 383 Upon the very first Aggresse

**Aggress** (in Webster) obs variant of Oppress

**Aggre ss** (agre s), *v* [a Fr *aggress-er* (Cotgr.) earlier *aggresser*, ad med and Late L *aggressare* freq of *aggred-i* to approach, attack, f *ad* to, at + *grad-i* to march, step]

†**1** *intr* To approach, march forward *Obs*

*c* 1575 *Cambyses* in Hazl *Dod* IV 172 Behold I see him now aggress And enter into place

**2** *intr* To make an attack to set upon, to commit the first act of violence, to begin the quarrel ] Const *on*

*a* 1714 Prior *Ode to Q Anne* (J.) Tell aggressing France How Britain's sons and Britain's friends on fight 1837 J Harris *C't Preacher* 290 The only domains on which his enterprises aggress 1851 H Spencer *Soc Stat* xxi § 8 The moral law says 'Do not aggress.'

**3** *trans* To set upon, attack assault

1775 Ash *Aggress* v *t* to set upon to attack to begin a quarrel 1882 *Sat Rev* 25 Feb. 275 Roaring lions to be kept at bay about seeking whom they may devour, the evil that we do little used is strictly in accordance with analogy

**Aggressed,** bad spelling of Agrest *a*

**Aggressing** (agre sin), *vbl sb* [f prec + -ing¹] The action of attacking, commencing an attack

1879 H Spencer *Data of Ethics* viii § 52 139 Whether men live together in quite independent ways, careful only to avoid aggressing

**Aggressing,** (agre sin), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing²] Commencing the attack, assailing

*a* 1714 [See Aggress v.] 1775 Adair *Amer Indians* 38 The aggressing party usually send a friendly embassy to the other, praying them to accept of equal retribution

**Aggression** (agre shən) [a Fr *agression* for merly *aggr* (16th c. in Littré) ad L *aggression-m* n of action f *aggred-i* : see Aggress v.]

**1** An unprovoked attack, the first attack in a quarrel, an assault, an inroad

1611 Cotgr., *Aggression*, an aggression assault incounter or first setting on 1693 J Owen *Holy Spirit* 292 An extraordinary Aggression was to be made up on the Kingdom of Sathan 1793 T Jefferson *Writings* (1859) IV 12 We have borne with their aggressions 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* 31 An unjust aggression upon their ancient liberties 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* (1875) II iii xliv The sand drift is making aggressions at certain points.

**2** The practice of setting upon any one, the making of an attack or assault

*a* 1704 L'Estrange (J.) There may be also a conspiracy of common enmity and aggression 1721 Bailey *Ingressus* setting upon 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I Pref 11 The business of government is to check aggression only 1799 Wellington in *Gen. Desp* I 17 A war of agression against the Company. 1851 M'Culloch *Taxation* III i 410 Hostile aggression and insult must be opposed and avenged 1868 Pearn *Water-farming* xv 158 The stock will be safe from aggression

**Aggressive** (agre siv) *a* [f L *aggress-* ppl stem of *aggred-i* (see Aggress v.) + -ive. Cf mod Fr *agressif, ve.*]

**1** Of or pertaining to aggression, of attack, offensive

[Not in Todd 1818 Richardson 1836 55 In Crabb 1847.] 1824 Syd Smith *Wks* 1869 468 Jealous of the aggressive pleasantry of more favoured people 1837 Palmerston *Opin & Pol.* (1852) 362 The only Country in which financial difficulties constitute an obstacle to aggressive warfare 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* II vi 96 An aggressive war as distinguished from mere plundering inroads

*absol*, quasi-*sb* The aggressive (sc course)

1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I iii 311 Soult at once assumed the aggressive

**2** Tending or disposed to attack others

1840 Milman *Hist Chr* (1875) II 208 I to follow any rigorous impulse from a determined and incessantly aggressive few 1868 Pearn *Water-farming* xvi 163 Pike and perch, the most quarrelsome and aggressive fish 1869 Shirley *Rise & Fall* ii 43 It included warlike and aggressive nations.

**Aggressively** (agre sivli), *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In an aggressive manner, offensively

[Not in Craig 1847.] 1849 Palmerston *Opin & Pol* (1852) 479 The impression—that England never will be found acting aggressively against any other power 1865 Mill *Represent Gov* 35/1 What then prevents the same powers from being exerted aggressively? 1888 Sturgis *Dicks Wandering I* ix 116 Two gentlemen of an aggressively artistic appearance

**Aggressiveness** (agre sivnes) [f Aggressive + -ness.] The quality of being aggressive, the disposition to attack others

[Not in Craig] 1847 1899 *Bentley's Q Rev* No 3 24 To secure Europe from the insatiable aggressiveness of France 1881 Masson *Carlyle in Macm Mag* XLV 154 His fearlessness and aggressiveness in speech

**Aggressor** (agre sər) [a L *aggressor* n of agent, f *aggredi* : see Aggress v., cf Fr *agresseur*, 16th c. in Littré.] He who sets upon, attacks, or assails another, he who makes the first attack, or takes the first step in provoking a quarrel

[Not in Cotgr. 1611 50 who renders Fr *aggresseur* an assaulter or assaulter hee that gives the onset or first byes [=blows] with weapon to do another violence] 1678 Phillips *Aggressor* an assaulter of another a beginner of a business 1684 Bunyan *Wrs* (Lit *pta* 155 To defend themselves, or their Friends from any unjust Aggressors 1701 *Jour Com* 11 mmmdcxxiii/2 The French were the first Aggressors by seizing all the Ships 1768 Blackstone *Comm* I 59 He may attack and seize the property of the aggressor nation 1851 Mariott *Italy* I 44 The Austrian was the aggressor

†**Aggresteyne.** *Obs* A disease of the tail feathers of hawks

1496 *Bk St Albans* IV When ye se your hawke hurte lur fete with hir beke and hyllyth her tayle thenne she hath the aggresteyne [In Hillis Bailey and Ash with more reference to the foregoing passage.]

‖ **Aggri** see Aggry

†**Aggrie vance** (agri vans) Also 5–6 **agre uaunce, aggr, 6 agreeuance** [a Obs *agrevance*, n of action f *agrever* : see Aggrieve and -ance.]

†**1** That which burdens or oppresses, a burden, trouble or hardship a grievance *Obs*

1440 *Promp Parv* Aggreuaunce *Gravamen nocumentum* 1599 Fenton *Guicciardin* xvii 781 For remedie of which aggreeuances the people determined to resist with their weapons 1649 Bale *Image of Kings* 2 If our Kings should redresse such Agreuances as they shall complain of 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* xv 38 These great aggrieuances [*sc* of Papal Supremacy] in the true members of Christ are cast into by beholding such abominable practices

**2** The action of aggrieving troubling, or annoying, oppression

1587 Holder *Hist Irel* in *Holinsh* II 172 To the aggreuance of god subiects & to the incouragement of the wicked 1596 B Gilpin *Lect* (1876) 28 Vnto ward sub iects the first aggreuance 1819 Keats *Hyp Len* i 1834 4 The aggrievance of things which inevitably continue in our presence

†**3** Aggravation (See Aggrieve 3.) *Obs*

1506 *Orch Crystal Mans* (W. de Worde) xxv 31 It is also agreuance of synne more or lesse of as moche that a man eteth many tymes

**Aggrieve** (agri·v), *v* Forms 4–5 **agreue, agreve** 5–6 **aggreue** 6 **agreeue, agreeue, agrieve** 6 **aggrieve** [a Obs *agrever* to render more heavy or severe = L *aggravare* f *ad* = *at* to + *gravis* heavy to load. In 14th c. the Fr and in 15th c. the Eng. began after I. to be written *ai-*, and finally the Fr was changed to *ass-*, *arer*. See also Aggravate, Agrieve and Accrue.]

**1** *trans* To bear heavily upon, to bring grief or trouble to, to grieve, distress afflict, oppress. Now rarely used except in the passive *to be aggrieved* to be injuriously affected to have a grievance or cause of grief

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 323 Of pat ilk outrage he fest pam sore agreued *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* IX 1rel 38 Elde me ma teris wyth hir Brevis Ilke day me seire aggrevis 1450 Merlin (Turnbull) 343 Agreved we be sore of ty bi tges that him comen to be 1514 Pace in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 iii 130 Oon thyng dede sethe agreve me nyght & day 1540 in *Pol Poems & Lett Hen VIII* (1866) I 299 They aggreeved the inhabitantes with infinite mischeues 1670 G H in *Ir Tracts* (1810) 289 They shall not permit the Cardinal to be aggrieued by any body 1716 South *Serm* VIII II 1 Those pains are afflictive just so long as they actually possess the part which they aggrieve 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 16 Both were alike aggrieved by the tyranny of a bad king

†**2** *intr* To afflict oneself, to grieve, to feel grief *Obs*

1559 *Mirr for Mag* 442 I My heart aggrieved that such a wretch should reign

†**3** *trans* To make more grave or serious, to aggravate, exaggerate (= Aggrege 3, 5.) *Obs*

1524 *State Pap Hen VIII* IV 154 Agrieving somewhat the dangier which might ensue 1542 Elyot *Im Cont* 44 But yet the treason do not also to me aggreueth the trespasse 1560 Rhemes *N T* Preface *Annot Rev* (1700) 605 Let us therefore never go about to aggrieve the matter or make it worse than it is 1590 Southwell *Marie Magd Funeral Teares* 195 Want of faith was agrieved with want of all goodnesse

**Aggrieved** (agri·vd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed.]

†**1** Oppressed or hurt in spirit, distressed troubled, annoyed, vexed (*with, at*) *Obs* replaced by *grieved*

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 266 Gode tid him swipe lest he agreved wex *c* 1385 Chaucer *Leg Good Wom* 345 A God ne sholde nat be thus agreved, But of hys desire he shal be stable 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 77 He was gretely agreued with suche as helde the same opynyon 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II xi 111 Grete Goddis semand with Troy aggreuit 1557 Surrey *Æneid* II (R.) And great gods eke aggreued with our town 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 501 Agreeued at, or ashamed of the thing that they haue done.

**2** Injured or wronged in one's rights, relations, or position, injuriously affected by the action of any one, having cause of grief or offence, having a grievance (*at, by*)

1590 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* II i Brother Cosroe, I find myself agrieved 1643 Milton *Divorce* (1851) II 25 The agrieved person shall doe more manly to be extraordinary and sinn guilar in clayming the due right whereof he is frustrated 1790 Cowper *Iliad* I 757 My mother, be advised and though aggrieved Yet patient 1859 I Lewin *Invas Brit* 62 The Britons were as much the aggrieved as the aggressive party 1870 Bowen *Logic* IX 293 The Catholics had a right to feel aggrieved that these laws should be permitted to remain in the statute book

†**3** Injured physically, hurt, afflicted *Obs*

1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Sprain*, Rub and chafe it upon the aggrieved place 1783 P Pott *Chirurg Wks* II 278 What disorders the aggrieved part is naturally liable to

†**4** Aggravated, exaggerated *Obs*

1513 More *Rich III* Wks 1557 62/1 Smal matters agreued with hein ous names 1559 *Aptenrose for Mag Coloc* xxi 1 Aggreued was also this latter offence, With former matter

†**Aggrie vedness.** *Obs rare* [f prec + -ness.] The quality or state of being aggrieved, the feeling of injury causing grief

1596 Carew tr *Huarte's Invil of Wits* xiii 234 Through this aggreeuednes the naturall heat encreaseth

**Aggrievement** (agri·vmĕnt) *rare* [f Aggrieve v. + ment after *amendment*, etc.] The action of aggrieving, aggrievance

1847 Mrs Gore *Castles in Air* II 5 Whether Sir Robert were the grave aware or unaware of the bitterness of his aggrievements.

**Aggrieving** (agri·vin), *vbl sb* [f Aggrieve + -ing¹.] The bringing of grief or trouble upon, giving cause of trouble to, annoying

1440 *Promp Parv* Aggruggynge or a greuynge *Aggravacio aggravamen*

**Aggrieving** (agri·vin), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing².] Annoying, vexing, vexatious

1841 Gen P Thomson *Essays* (1842) VI 2 Sending spies with directions to make every aggrieving and wounding report which rancour could devise

**Aggroup** (agru·p) *v* [a Fr *agroupe r* (17th c.) to put into a group, f *à* to + *groupe* to group, prob due to phr *à groupe* Would be better spelt *agroup*.] *trans* To form or arrange in a group or groups, to Group. Also *intr* (for *refl*) (Orig a term of art)

1695 Dryden *Art of Painting* § 130 (R.) They aggroupe and contrast each other in the same manner as figures do *a* 1700 — (J.) Bodies of divers natures which are aggrouped (or combined) together *a* 1760 J Brown *Design & Beauty* (1768) 104 Aggroupe the figures here, and there oppose

**Aggrouped** (agru·pt), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed.] Arranged in a group grouped

1864 R F Burton *Dahome* I 219 The King and Fanti cortège then stood aggrouped to the west of the square

**Aggrouping** (agru·pmĕnt) Also **agr** [f Aggroup v. + ment.] Arrangement in a group or groups

1862 *Art Jrnl* June 150 The time is sunset and the mass of the broadcast aggroupment is in shade 1864 Webster, *Agroupment* 1874 Boutell *Arms & Armour* III 42 The remarkable and celebrated aggroupment or formation known under this term, phalanx

†**Aggru dge,** *v Obs rare*, also 6 **agrudge,** [f *a-* (= A *pref* 11) + Grudge.] To grumble, express dissatisfaction or annoyance

1470 Ode on Clarence in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 42 I 136 We aggrudgynge of the greate enormyties and inordinate ympassions newly layd upon you 1530 Palsgr 419/1 I grudge I am agreued *je suis grenel* or *je suis couroucé*

†**Aggru dged,** *ppl a Obs*, also 5 **aggroggyd** [f prec + -ed.] Dissatisfied, annoyed

1440 *Promp Parv*, Aggroggyd or aggreuyd, *Aggravatus*

†**Aggru dging,** *vbl sb Obs*, also 5 **aggruggynge** [f Aggrudge v. + -ing¹.] Grumbling, dissatisfaction, annoyance

1440 *Promp Parv* 8 Aggruggynge or a greuynge *Aggravacio aggravamen*

‖ **Aggry, aggri.** A word of unknown origin and meaning, applied to coloured and variegated glass beads of ancient manufacture, found buried in the ground in Africa, they closely resemble the *glain neidyr* or adder stone of the Britons

1819 Bowdich *Mission to Ashantee* 267 The variegated strata of the aggry beads are so firmly united and so imperceptibly blended that the perfection seems superior to art 1876 *Jrn Herald* 9 Dec 95 Aggry beads are supposed to be of ancient Egyptian manufacture 1888 J F Price in *Athenæum* II Mar 321/1 When the Romans occupied the country [Britain] they brought with them many African slaves who wore necklaces with aggri beads attached

**Agh, aghe,** obs forms of Awe, and of Owe.

**Agha,** variant of Aga

**Aghast** (ăgā·st), *ppl a* Forms 3–6 **agast,** 6– **aghast** [Pa pple of Agast *v* to frighten, affright. The fuller Agasted is also found. Cf *roast* (beef), *roasted*. The unetymological spelling with *gh* appears first in Scotch *c* 1425 (probably influenced by *ghast, ghastly, ghost*), it became general after 1700.]

**1.** Affrighted, frightened, terrified *esp* in mod

**usage**, Seized with the visible or physical signs of terror or horror, struck with amazement This change of meaning is due to misunderstanding the nature of the word, as if it were *a-ghast*, like *a sleep*, *a float* Const *at* (*of* obs) the object, *with* (*for* obs) the emotion Rare and obs with *inf* and *last*

c1200 *A Sarmum* in *F E Poems* (1862) 1 Wel mow we drede and be agast 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xxiv 37 Thei, troubiid and agast (1 r agastid) c1385 CHAUCER *Leg G Wom* 1534 He was agast To love c1425 WYNTOWN *Cron* VIII xvi 138 De scottis men Ware gretly in bare Hart aghast c 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XIII 404 For of here lyves they were Agaste. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Engl* CCXXXII 251 He was agast lest it should be ony prejudyce ayenst the pope 1587 HOLINS. *Chron* III 916/2 Be not agast of your enemies 1667 MILTON *P L* II 616 With shuddring horror pale, and eyes agast 1711 GREENWOOD *Eng Gram* 276 A gast, affrighted as it were at the sight of a Ghost 1783 WATSON *Philip III* (1793) I 1 27 The garrison stood aghast at this unforeseen disaster 1846 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Isab* I x 497 Their countenances aghast with terror 1866 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* III ii 385 The Bishop fell on his knees aghast at the terrible decree

¶ *catachrestic* Ghastly *rare*

1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II 161 Dead things that look aghast By the daylight

**Aghastness** (ăgɑ·stnĕs) *rare* [f prec + -NESS] The state of being aghast horror

1881 *Punch* 14 May 221 Mrs Vamp threw the needful expression of hollow aghastness into her eyes

**Aghe(n, a3e(n,** obs forms of OWE *v*, OWN

**Aghen, a3en,** obs forms of AGAIN

**Agher, a3er,** obs forms of OWNER

**Aghful, -li, -nesse,** obs ff AWFUL, LY, NESS

**Aghill, a3el,** occ erroneous form of ATHEL, noble

**Aghlich, -ly,** obs forms of AWLY

**Aght,** obs f AUGHT *a* something worth, worthy, also of AUGHT *sb*, and I IGHT

**Aght(e, a3te,** pa t of *agan* see OWE, OUGHT

**Aghtand,** obs form of EIGHTH

**Aghtel,** variant of ETTLE *v Obs*, to intend

**† A gible,** *a Obs* [ad med L *agibilis*, f *ag ere* to do see -BLE] Proper or possible to be done, practicable, practical Also used *subst*

1613 SIR A SHERLEY *Trav Pers* 1 Fit for agil le things 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire of Lond* 93 Disarming them of all agible judgment and prudent succour 1697 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 2 The intermediate objects of moral Prudence are in general al agibles or practicables

**† Agi g,** *adv* prop *phr Obs rare* [A *prep* 1 + GIG, cf *agog*, and *top, tip*] In a tiff, excited

1797 BRYDGES *Homer Travesties* II 186 But somethin, set her so agig She sent a monstrous great he pig That swol low d ev ry thing he found

**Agild,** OF *agilde* without compensation, without exaction of the *wer gild*, f A *pref* + GILD Quoted by Spelman from the Latin text of the Laws of Ælfred, whence in some later Dicts

**Agile** (æ dʒil, ɑ·il), *a* also 6 7 agill, 7 agil [a Fr *agile* (14th c) ad L *agil is*, f *ag ere* to do A by-form was AGILIOUS] Having the faculty of quick motion, nimble, active, ready

c1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* 1843 52 To make one more freshe and agilite [Fagile] to prosecute his good and godly affaires 1581 W STAFFORD *Exam Compl* 1 (1876) 23 Wee be not so agill and light as Fowles be Byrdes 1598 SHAKS *John* v *Jnl* III 1 Is it not strange that sleepe should be their fatall points 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* 3 The exercise of the Intellective Faculty makes it agil quick and lively 1766 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 5 He cast it from him with a sudden agile jerk 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII lxi 96 The advantages of a quick and agile frame 1872 BLACKIE *Lays of Highl* 156 Whose agile tongue doth flit From theme to theme with change of wordy war

**† 2** Easily moved *Obs*

1694 WESTMACOTT *Script Herb* 80 All agree that it [Gophir] was a solid light agile wood

**Agilely** (æ dʒilli, -ɔilli), *adv* [f AGILE *a* + -LY 2] In an agile manner, with agility, nimbly

1866 *Cornh Mag* Mar 311 Striding grandly from tuft to tuft, splashing into soft places, lighting agilely on boulders.

**† A·gileness.** *Obs* [f AGILE *a* + -NESS] Nimbleness, activity Bailey 1731, whence in ]

**Agiler,** variant of AGUILER *Obs*, a deceiver

**† Agi·lious,** *a Obs rare* [f I *agilis* (see AGILE) + -OUS *ous* is not now added as a formative to L adjs in *-lis*, though appended to other stems, as *capaci ous*, *feroci ous*, *alaci ous*] = AGILE

1909 SILVER *Parad Def* in *N & Q* Ser X IV 42 Apt bodies both strong and agilious

**Agility** (ădʒi·lĭti) Forms 5 **agilite** 5–6 **agylyte**, -ie, 6 **agilitie**, 6– **agility** [a Fr *agilité* (14th c) ad L. *agilitat em*, f *agilis* see AGILE] The quality of being agile, readiness for motion, nimbleness, activity, dexterity in motion

1413 LYDG *Pylgr Soule* V iii (1483) 94 Subtilite Clerte In passabilite and agylyte ben cleped the dowerys of the body 1483 CAXTON *G I* I 3 Agilite and lightnes of theyr bodyes 1533 MORE *Apol* IX Wks 1557 865/2 Gyftes of nature as wytte bewtye strengthe agylytie 1597 MORLEY *Introd Music* 150 With a quicke hand playing vpon an instrument shewing in voluntarie the agilitie of his fingers 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I VII § 3 They trust to the agilitie of their wit. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II IV (1686) 60 Which motion is performed by the breath of the effluvium issuing with agility 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XI 806 In my limbs No longer lives the agility of youth 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* Introd. 2. Exertions requiring strength and agility of body

**Agilte,** variant of AGUILT *v Obs*, to sin, wrong

**† Agin(ne,** *v Obs* For forms see BE-GIN [for earlier *an ginnan*, *on ginnan*, also found in same sense see ONGIN, and A- *pref* 2 Afterwards aphetized to GIN of which the pa t *gan* became a frequent auxiliary] To begin

c1000 *O I Gosp* Mark VI 7 & agan hi sendan twam & twam c1160 *Hatton Gosp* 11811, & angan hyo sendan twam & twam 1205 LAYAM 18761 Oðeie weies þu most agunnen [1250 agynne] 3ef þu hire wult swinnen c1230 *Ancren Ancr* 74 Ne aginne I nt neuer a wel 1300 *Inf Songs* 189 The Flemmyssche Agynneth to clynken huere bassyns of bras 1340 *Ayenb* 197 Huo þet wile rstuolliche do elmesse, he sscel beuore aginne at himselue

**† A·ginate,** *v Obs* [f late L *agmat* ppl stem of *agina re* to trade, f *agina* the tongue of a balance] 'To retrale small wares' Cockeram

**† A·ginator.** *Obs* [a late L *aginator* i e qui parvo lucro movetur n of agent f *aginare* see prec] 'He which retaileth' Cockeram 1626

**† Agi·nning,** *vbl sb Obs* [f AGIN + ING 1] Beginning

1340 *Ayenb* 16 Prede wes be verste 3enne and be aginninge f alle kueade *Ibid* 32 Ne may be skawolle hal be guod aginninge oþer amendement

**Agio** (æ dʒio, -i dʒiɔ) [a It *agio*, *aggio* ease, convenience]

1 The percentage of charge made for the exchange of paper money into cash, or for the exchange of a less valuable metallic currency into one more valuable hence, the excess value of one currency over another

1682 SCARLETT *Stile of Exch* 3 One party allows the other a certain pr fit upon the certain Excess he doth treil ai t that pr fit is called by the Italians Agio 1776 ADAM SMITH *W A* I III 230 Bank money bears an agio of four or five per cent 1880 BLACKETT *Hist of Silver* 293 The agio exacted in changing, comm n money into sacred or the shekel into two half shekels was great 1895 JEVONS *Mon* VIII 72 Yet in agio or all w inee being made for the aver age depreciation of the old standar f value and money of ac unt may be retained

**2** *loosely* Money changing exchange business 1817 S *Nob* V 1855) II 1 The mysteries of agio, tariffs tare and tret 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I II v II 285 Chabot, disfrocked Capuchin skilful in agio [Cf Cethomme entend l agio Littre]

**3** *Comb agio jobber*

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Revol* (1871) III II iv 154 Lest Giron din M nsieurs Agio jobbers corrupt their m rals

**Agiograph,** incorrectly for HAGIOGRAPH

**Agiotage** (æ dʒiotedʒ) [a Fr *agiotage*, n of action, f *agioter* to speculate f *agio* see AGIO and -AGE The *t* is purely connective in Fr, doubtless in imitation of the mute *t* in words like *ballot*, which is sounded in *ballotage* For the same reason *agio* was written in the 2nd ed of the Dictionary of the Academy *agiot*] Exchange business, hence, *loosely*, speculation in buying and selling public stocks and shares, stock jobbing

1809 LANDOR *Imag Conv* XIII Wks 1846 I 279 Vanity and agiotage are to a Parisian the oxygen and hydrogen of life 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 21 Dec 10 The Minister of Commerce and Public Works has issued an order against agiotage It is forbidden to impose any 1/4 in changing the points of currency 1880 DISRAELI *Endymion* III 61 What they me in by peace is agiotage shares at a premium and bubble companies

[**Agipe** (Coles 1692), error for a GIPE or GYLE]

**Agist** (ădʒi·st), *v* [a OFr *agister* (*agiter*, *agister*), f *à* to + *gister*, *giter* to lodge –L **jacita re* freq of *jacere* to lie (perh due to phrase *à giste*) A med L formation on the OFr was *a gistare*, cf also *gista*, *gistum* lodging, formed on Fr *giste*, sb f *giste*]

**1** To take in live stock to remain and feed, at a certain rate, *orig* to admit cattle for a defined time into a forest, whence the constructions, to *agist cattle*, to *agist the forest*

[1224 *Chart Forests* see 1618 1304 *Year books Edw I* 23 F ll agista nos bestias nos bestias furent agistes par celuy qe l engistement ad] 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* XI § 1 If a man haveth mption by a specialitie he may not Agist other mens cattell, there to use his common 1611 COTGR. *Gloss dyer is pr viana* to agist or by swine in mastie woods 1618 PULTON *Coll Stat* 7 *Chart Forests* iv Euery free man may agest his owne Wood within our Forest [*agistet bos un suum in foresta*] at his pleasure and shall take his pawnage Also we doe grant that euery freeman may draw his swine freely without any edinent through our demesne Woods for to agest them in their owne Woods [*ad agist andum eos in boscis suis pr prios*] 1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s v This word *Agist* is also used for the taking in of other Mens Cattle into any Man's Ground at a certain Rate per week 1839 J STAPLETON *Plumpton Corr* 18 Sir Robert & his heirs were also to have the pannage of the swine agisted in their own woods.

**2** *intr* Of cattle To remain and feed for a specified time

1598 MANWOOD *Lawes of Forest* XI § 1 (1615) 80/2 He did put his said cattell into the same close to Agist 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v, When the lord takes in other cattle to agist, or feed on it

**3** By extension, To rate or charge (lands or their owner) with any public burden

1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s v, The word *Agist* is also metaphorically taken for a Charge or Burthen on a thing, e g *Terræ ad custodiam maris agistatæ* (Selden *Mare clausum* 191) [Lands agisted or] charged with a Tribute to keep out the Sea 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xv 289 That king [Edward I] instituted the system of coastguard and agisted or rated the land-owners of the maritime counties for this support

**† Agi stage.** *Obs* [f AGIST *v* + -AGE] The action or function of agisting, agistment

1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s v *Agist*, Their [Agistors] function is termed Agistment and Agistage 1751 [See next].

**† Agista tion.** *Obs* [ad med L *agistation em* (see -ATION), n of action f *agistare* see AGIST] Agistment

1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl Agistment Agistage* or *Agistation*, in law the taking in and feeding the cattle of strangers in the king's forest and gathering the money due for the same

**‖ Agista tor.** *Obs* [L n of agent f *agistâ-re* to AGIST] = AGISTOR

1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s v *Agist* They are also called Agistators to take account of the cattle agisted

**Agisted** (ădʒi sted), *ppl a* [f AGIST *v* + -ED] Of animals Taken in to feed Of pasture, etc Depastured or eaten by cattle taken in at a certain rate of payment

1779 *Chron in Ann Reg* 221/2 Grass agisted or eaten by in profitable cattle 1888 *Daily News* 8 Mar 4 6 Exempting agisted stock and hired machinery from seizure

**Agisting** (ădʒi stiŋ), *vbl sb* [f AGIST *v* + -ING 1] The taking in to pasture

1598 MANWOOD *Lawes of Forest* XI § 1 This manner of taking in of cattell to pasture or feede by the weeke or by the month or otherwise is called Agisting of beasts or cattell 1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* IX 219 The Bishop and Ralph de Warewill had liberty of agisting their hogs.

**Agisting** (ădʒi stiŋ), *ppl a* [f AGIST *v* + ING 2] **a** That takes in the cattle of another to pasture **b** Feeding on hired pasture

1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II II xxx 453 The agisting farmer 1888 *Echo* 2 Dec. We should much like to have a pulpit defence of the right to seize agisting stock

**Agistment** (ădʒi stmĕnt) [a OFr *agistement*, f *agister* see AGIST and MENT]

**1** The action or process of agisting, the taking in of cattle or live stock to feed at a rate of so much per head, the opening of a forest for a specified time to live stock

[1304 *Year books of Edw I* 23 Q la ad agistement a deus cents bestis] 1611 COTGR *Glandage* th Agistment, or laying of swine into Mastie woods. 1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* IX 219 To take pannage which was one farthing for the agistment of each h g 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 452 If a man takes in a horse or other cattle to graze and depasture in his grounds which the law calls agistment 1813 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* 82 Depending upon casual and agistment stock for the consumption of his herbage

**2** The herbage of a forest, or the right to it

1598 [See under 3] 1611 COTGR *Passon* th Agistment, or Herbage of woods or forests feeding for cattell therein. 1642 *Jermes le la Ley* 15 The feed or herbage of the cattell is called Agistment

**3** The rate levied or profit made upon the pasturing of another's cattle

1579 HOLINSHED *Chron* an 1198 R) Aduantages and profits as in pannage and agistements 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes of Forest* XI § 1 Agistment is most properly the common of Herbage of any kind of ground or the meate that is receiued or due for the same 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s v *Agistment* is likewise the profit of such feeding in a ground or field and extends to the depasturing of barren cattle of the owner for which tithes shall be paid to the parson.

**4** *Agistment Tithe* The tithe of cattle or other produce of grass lands paid to the vicar or rector by the occupier of the land, and not by the person who may put his cattle there to graze at a certain rate per head' *Encycl Brit*

1527 quoted in Hutchins *Hist Dorset* (1774) I 280 The rector shall have all the tithes of hay and agistments in the mead called Shetewel in Bradepole 1579 in *Ann Reg* 221/2 A claim made by the former [the rector] of agistment tithe in kind 1808 SYD SMITH *Plymley's Lett* Wks. 1859 II 174/2 The abolition of agistment tithe in Ireland by a vote of the Irish House of Commons

**5** By extension, Any rate or charge levied upon the owner or occupier of (pasture) lands

1618 PULTON *Coll Stat* 7 *Act 6 Hen VI*, v So that no tenements of lands or tenements of land in any wise be spared in this and for agistments vpon the sea banks for preseruation of the said parts 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s v There is agistment of sea banks, where lands are charged with a tribute to keep out the sea.

**Agistor, agister** (ădʒi stəɹ) [a Anglo Fr *agistour*, f *agister* see AGIST and OR] One who agists *spec* An officer of the royal forests, who takes charge of cattle agisted, and accounts for the money paid for their agistment

[1327 *Stat 1 Edw* 3 VIII Foresters verdours, regardours agistours et autres ministres de mesme le forest.] 1483 *Cath Angl* A gister *Agistator* 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes of Forest* XI § 1 (1615 80/1 The kinges Agistors of this Forest doe receiue and take in the beasts and cattell of euery person 1812 W TAYLOR in *Month Mag* XXXIV 210 A forest has laws and officers of its own as foresters, verdours, rangers and agistors 1837 W & M HOWITT *Rural Life* V i (1867) 357 Agistors also, to look after the agistment of cattle

**† A·gitable,** *a Obs* [a Fr *agitable*, ad L *agitabilis*, f *agitâ re* see AGITATE and -ABLE] Capable of being agitated, easily moved, or disturbed.

1548 Hall *Edw IV*, 23 A rede wyth euery wind is agitable and flexible 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III xii (1632) 593 The mind [of the vulgar] is lesse penetrable and agitable. 1661 *Origen in Phenix* (1720) I 53 The finer and more agitable Particles. [Also in Johnson and mod. Dicts.]

**†A·gitant,** *a* and *sb Obs* [a Fr *agitant* pr pple of *agiter*, ad L *agitare* see Agitate *a*]

**A** *adj* Moving, stirring, disturbing *rare*.

**B** *sb* One who stirs in, or plans, a course of action. (Cf also Adjutant.)

*a* 1670 Hackit *Life of Williams* II 90 (D.) The chief agitant saw that this tryal upon so firm a courage was uneffectual and ridiculous. *a* 1698 R. Heyward *Committee*, III 1 (D.) Now am I ready for any plot I'll go find some of these agitants.

**†A·gitat(e,** *pa pple Obs Sc* [ad L *agitāt-us* pa pple of *agita-re* to move to and fro, freq of *ag-ĕre* to drive.] Equivalent to the later Agitated.

**1** Tossed about, disturbed (mentally)

1567 *Test A. Hen Stewart* in *Sc. Poems of 16th c.* II 258 Sumtyme in mynde with anger agitat.

**2** Debated, discussed

1634 46 J. Row (father) *Hist Kirk* (1842) 183 The Kirk desyres the King to heare everie weightie thing concerning the estate agitat.

**Agitate** (æ·dʒĭtēt), *v* [f I *agitāt-* ppl stem of *agita-re* (see prec.), also representing Fr *agiter* (14th c., Littre).]

**I.** To move, excite

**†1** *trans* To communicate motion or motion to, to move, actuate = Act *v* 1 *Obs*

1620 Shelton *Quixote* III xxxiv 244 In the choice Sleep and Idleness are banished: the Ayres are corroborated: the Members agitated. 1748 Johnson *Castle Ind.* II. 47 By whom each atom stirs the planets roll: Who, fills, surrounds, in forms, and agitates the whole

**2** To move to and fro, shake (things material)

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physic* 44/1 Take fresh butter: impose the same in a little dish: and agitate it amalgamate the same. 1667 Boyle *Orig. Form. & Qual.* 32 In agitating water into froth. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat.* I. 76 Incessant earthquakes during which the earth was constantly agitated. 1825 Scott *Talisman* (1854) 141 The heir refreshed his reverend master by agitating a fan of peacock feathers. 1849 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sc.* § 30. 347 The aurora powerfully agitates the magnet.

**3** *fig* To disturb, pertubb, or excite (the thoughts and feelings)

1586 James VI in Pitts *Orig. Lett.* I. 224 III. 18 Knoun quhat divers thochtes have agitat my mynde. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. 233 This had agitated my Thoughts for two Hours. 1836 Hor. Smith *Jin Shamph* I. 13 An actor is never so sure to agitate the souls of his hearers as when his own is perfectly at ease.

**4** Hence, To perturb or excite (*a person*) in mind or feelings, to stir up, excite, or move (a multitude) by appeals, &c.

*a* 1822 Shelley *Œdip. Tyr.* I. 1. The gadfly was the same which Juno sent to agitate Io. 1824 Disr. *Vivian Grey* III. 89 Frequently agitated with passion and prejudice. 1855 Lewis *Early Rom. Hist.* xii. § 25 Each consul forms a party, and agitates the people in favour of his own views. 1878 Sellar *Stem.* III. 320 We are alarmed and agitated by the lamentations of those ladies.

**II.** To be active or busy about

**†5.** *trans* To do the actual work of (the affairs of another), to manage or act as an agent. Also *absol.* Obs.

1634 Wood *New Engl. Prosp.* II. x. A King of large Dominions hath his Viceroyes to agitate his State affaires. 1654 Fuller *Serm.* 76 Let painefull Solicitours so honestly Agitate as knowing they must give an Account to God.

**6** To be busy with (mentally), consider on all sides, revolve in the mind (as a plan to be executed), to contrive busily. *arch.*

1648 Cottrell tr. *Davila's Hist. France* (1678) 9 Whilst these things were agitated at the court. *a* 1649 Charles I (J.) When politicians most agitate desperate designs. 1671 Mrs. Behn *Fort. of Marriage* II. iii. 17 As if your soul were agitating something Contrary to the pleasure of this night.

**7** To discuss, debate, or push forward as a question to be settled. Also *absol.*

1643 Milton *Soc. Sabb.* 23 Parliament preparing discussing, agitating, concluding what is to be done. 1756 Burke *Sp. Amer. Tax* Wks. II. 410 Before a repeal was so much as agitated in this house. 1785 Cowper *Tirocin.* 130 Points which unless the Scripture made them plain, The wisest heads might agitate in vain. 1863 Cox *Inst. Eng. Govt.* I. II. 285 The question of the repeal of licensed printing was repeatedly agitated in Parliament.

**8** *absol* To keep up an agitation, to keep a political or other object perpetually under discussion, so as to impress on the public mind. Const *for*.

*c* 1808 Marq. Anglesey (to Irish Deputation) If you really expect success, *agitate, agitate, agitate.* 1860 Kingsley *Misc.* II. 180 If he wants protection for them let him agitate for the true protection. *Mod.* To agitate for a repeal of the malt tax.

**Agitated** (æ·dʒĭtētĕd), *ppl a* [f prec. + -ed.]

**†1** Moved, set in motion. *Obs*

1620 [See under Agitate *v.* 1]. 1659 Hammond *On Psalms* civ. 3. 516 Those agitated clouds, whereby, as with wings, the Angels fly down to us.

**2** Moved to and fro, shaken, disturbed

1660 Dryden *Astr. Red.* 273 As those lees that trouble it, refine. The agitated soul of generous wine. 1865 Disraeli *Viv. Grey* II. xiii. 66 The solitary clerk no longer found time to answer the often agitated bell. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 179 However agitated the surface of the sea may be.

**3** Excited, disturbed in mind, having the feelings greatly moved

1795 Burke *Subl. & B. Wks.* 1842 I. 73 An impassioned countenance, an agitated gesture. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 693 He was greatly agitated. The blood left his cheeks.

**4** Debated, discussed, kept before the public by discussion

1640 4 *Order of Commons* in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* III. (1692) I. 355 Notes of things brought into the House. Propounded or Agitated in the House. 1675 Baxter *Cath. Theol.* I. 7 It is also an agitated Controversie with them, Whether, etc. 1868 G. Duff *Polit. Surv.* 104 The long agitated scheme for running a railway down the Euphrates valley.

**Agitatedly** (æ·dʒĭtētĕdlĭ), *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2.] In an agitated manner, with agitation

1827 Moore *Epicurean* xii. (1839) 156 Laying her hand agitatedly upon mine. 1862 Mrs. Wood *Mrs. Hallib.* (1864) I. vii. 48 He saw how agitatedly anxious she was.

**Agitating** (æ·dʒĭtētĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Agitate *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of moving, disturbing, discussing. (Mostly gerundial.)

1667 [See under Agitation 2.] 1732 Arbuthnot *Dact.* 298 Violent Purging by agitating the Humours often hurts. 1769 Burke *Sp. of Vis.* Wks. 1842 I. 110 Without agitating those vexatious questions.

**Agitating** (æ·dʒĭtētĭŋ), *ppl a* [f Agitate *v.* + -ing 2.] **a.** *Eng. Hist* Acting as Agitators. **b.** Disturbing, exciting

*a* 1671 Fairfax *Short Mem.* (1699) 119 To prepare a way to this Work this Agitating Council did first intend to remove all out of the Parliament who were like to oppose them. 1824 Southey *Roderick* xviii. IX. 162 The active agitating joy that filled The vale. 1868 Geo. Eliot *Felix Holt* 47 He trembled under the pressure of some agitating thought.

**Agitation** (æ·dʒĭtē·ʃŏn) [a (16th c.) Fr *agitation*, ad L *agitation-em* n. of action, f *agita-re* see Agitate *a*.] The action of agitating

**†1** The action of moving, stirring, motion, action, exercise of activity. *Obs.*

1573 Br. Cooper *Thesaur., Agitatio* mooving stirring agitation, exercise. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III. xx. (1660) 217 Albeit they have their feeding upon the earth, yet is their agitation above in the Ayre. 1633 T. N[ewton] tr. *Lemnius's Touch. Complex.* 167 Likewise doth the body of man become putrified, if it receiveme not selfe to ever use and agitation. 1721 P. Pezron *Antiq. Celt.* 4 By Water one then, I understand all Motion or Agitation of the Body.

**2** *esp.* The moving of (anything) to and fro, shaking

1583 Pilk. *Jesuit. Edm.* (1594) 47 Or use vnto other devise by agitation or shaking, vntill you haue broken the yolke. 1659 Baxter *Saving Faith* § 12. 88 Even Agitation with pressure sometimes sets the Turners wood on fire. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 133 ¶ 2 Enabled me to bear the agitation of a coach. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* § 484 Brought to the surface by the agitation of the sea.

**3** A state or condition of being moved to and fro, commotion, disturbance, perturbation

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I. vii. § 1 (1873) The true character of Divine Presence, coming in without noise or agitation. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 21 A tremulous Motion and Agitation of rowling fumes. 1775 Burke *Concil. Amer.* Wks. III. 27 Under them the state of America has been kept in continual agitation. 1880 Cyclop. *Hum. Exp.* I. 5/1 A nervous cerebral system with specific agitations set up in it.

**4** Mental disturbance or perturbation (showing itself usually by physical excitement)

[1573 Br. Cooper *Thesaur., Agitatio mentis*, the agitation and exercise of mind.] 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1756) 221 I have seen them in strange Agitations and Surprises on this Account. 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & Fall* 207 II. 55 I think on such things very little; and without too much agitation. 1866 *Antiq.* VII. 56 We thought we could get round Halket head. 1834 Hr. Martineau *Dem. vara* IV. 52 A long, deep sob broke from him and the child terrified at his agitation, ran away.

**5** The mental tossing of a matter to and fro, consideration, debate, discussion

1569 Shaks. *Merch. Ven.* III. v. 5 [*Clown* says] So now I speake my agitation of the matter. 1625 Bacon *Ess.* (1862) xx. 82 Things will have their first or second Agitation. If they be not tossed upon the Arguments of Counsell they will be tossed upon the Waves of Fortune. 1640 Fuller *Abel Rediv., Sandys* (1867) II. 192 The business in agitation very weighty. 1769 *Junius Lett.* xxiii. 122 The latest moments of your life were dedicated to the same busy agitations. 1865 F. Parkman *Huguenots* (1875) I. 9 While this design was in agitation.

**†6** Busy devising, scheming, contrivance. *Obs.*

1607 Topsell *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 176 The hunter must... in hunting of a fox drive him against the winde, and then he preventeth all his crafty and subtill agitations and devises. 1626 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. 206 You heard how I was in agitation in Italy.

**†7.** *Eng. Hist* The action of the 'Agitators' of 1647. *Obs.*

*a* 1671 Fairfax *Short Mem.* (1699) 116 The Army was almost wholly infected with this Humour of Agitation. *Ibid.* 105 I shall now descend to some particulars of their Agitations.

**8** The keeping of a political or other object constantly before public attention, by appeals, discussion, etc., public excitement. See Agitate 8.

1828 *Ann. Reg., Hist.* 122/2 His [Catholic Association's] orators publicly proclaimed that 'Agitation, as they termed it was the object which they had in view, and that agitation they would have so long as they found it necessary. 1865 W. Phillips *Speeches* III. 53 The antislavery agitation. 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* I. 337 With the Manchester school began a new kind of popular agitation. Up to that time agitation meant appeal to passion. The Manchester school introduced the agitation which appealed to reason and argument only, which stirred men's hearts with figures of arithmetic, rather than figures of speech.

**Agitational** (ædʒĭtē·ʃənăl), *a rare* [f prec. + -al.] Of or pertaining to agitation, connected with the promotion of discussion on public questions

1866 *Morn. Star* 14 Feb., The denunciations, which have been published are all of them so purely political, so purely agitational—if we may coin a word.

**Agitative** (æ·dʒĭtĕtĭv), *a* † *Obs* [f L *agitāt-* (see Agitate *a*) + -ive, as if ad L **agitātīvus*.] Tending to agitate, stir, or move, motive, excitative

1687 H. More *App. to Antid.* (1712) 221 If a Spirit use his Agitative power moderately. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v., The agitative force of the pendulum arises from three things.

**‖ Agitato** (ædʒĭtā·tō), *a Mus* [It. = L *agitātus* see Agitate *a*.] 'Agitated', used in music to describe the mode or character of a movement, hence, adverbially, 'in an agitated manner, with agitation, restlessly.'

**Agitator** (æ·dʒĭtētăr) [a L *agitātor*, n. of agent, f *agita-re* see Agitate *a* and -or.] One who agitates. Specially —

**†1** *Eng. Hist* An agent, one who acts for others (see Agitate *v.* 5), a name given to the agents or delegates of the private soldiers in the Parliamentary Army 1647–9, in which use it varied with Adjutator. *Obs.*

(Careful investigation satisfies me that *Agitator* was the actual title and *Adjutator* originally only a bad spelling of soldiers familiar with *Adjutants* and the *Adjutors* of 1642. *Adjutator* has naturally seemed more plausible to recent writers unfamiliar with this old sense of 'agitate,' and the functions of the Agitators of 1647. J. A. H. M.)

1647 (June 4) *Two Lett. of Sir J. Fairfax to both Houses of Parlt.* with the Advice of the Council of Warre also the Petition of the private Souldierie of the Army presented by their severall Adjutators. [*Signed*] Edward Saxby, Edward Taylor, Adjutators of the Generals Regiments of Horse, etc., etc. 1647 (June 5) *Solemn Engagement of the Army.* [Official paper printed under auth. of Gen. Fairfax.] Upon a late Petition to the General from the Agitators in behalf of the soldiery. 1647 (June 11) in Rushw. *Coll.* (1721) VI. xv. 556 The Agitators on the behalf of the Soldiers presented to have the Question put. [So always in Rushw.] 1647 Evelyn *Mem.* (1857) III. 6 The agitators are for certain reconciled with the army. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah Sight* II. xii. 250 Devills then dancing for joy where once Angels (those holy Agitators) went up and down betwixt heaven and earth. *c* 1650 Sir T. Herbert *Mem.* 11 Active and malevolent persons of the army, disguised under the specious name of agitators, being two selected out of every regiment to meet and debate the concerns of the army. *a* 1671 Fairfax *Short Mem.* (1699) 209 Now the Officers of the Army were placed and displaced at the will of the new Agitators. [So always in F.] *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* III. x. 33 The common soldiers made choice of three or four of each Regiment, most Corporals or Serjeants, few or none above the degree of an Ensign, who were called Agitators, and were to be as a House of Commons to the Council of Officers. [So always in Cl.] 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist.* (1876) II. x. 210 Those elective tribunes called Agitators, who had been established in every regiment to superintend the interests of the army. (*Note to Agitator.* Some have supposed it to be a corruption of *adjutator*, as if the modern *adjutant* meant the same thing. But I find it always so spelled in the pamphlets of the time.)

**2** One who keeps up a political agitation

1780 Burke *Dural Parl* (T.) Some leading man, some agitator. 1791 Newte *Tour in Eng. & Scot.* 4 I talked of by certain political reformers and other agitators. 1828 *Ann. Reg.* 123/1 Starting against him [Fitzgerald] their own great popish leader and agitator Daniel O'Connell. 1833 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 240 The great agitator, Daniel O'Connell, was able to stir up the mass of the Irish nation. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* III. xvi. 261 He was by nature an agitator, and carried into the cabinet restless activity and the arts of cabal.

**3** An apparatus for shaking or mixing

1871 Balf. Stewart *Heat* 51 By means of an agitator every part of this tube may be brought to the same temperature throughout.

**Agitatorial** (æ·dʒĭtătō·rĭăl), *a* [f prec. after analogy of *dictator* : *dictatorial*, etc.] Of or pertaining to an agitator

1863 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Feb. 185/1 Mannings personal and political working during those years was neither revolutionary nor agitatorial.

**Agitatrix** (ædʒĭtē·triks) [a L *agitātrix* fem. of *agitator* see -trix.] A female agitator

1881 *Sat. Rev.* 19 Mar. 361 So the cat and the agitatrix exchanged courtesies and the agitatrix gave food to the hungry cat.

**†Agi·ve,** *v Obs* For forms see Give [f A *pref.* 1 out, away, up + Give OE *agifan* is cognate with OHG. *ar-, ir-, ir-, ei-geban* (mod. G *ergeben*), Goth. *us giban*.]

**1** *trans* To give up, give back, render, surrender

*c* 1000 *O. & Saints* Matt. xxvii. 17 Hwæðer wille ge þæt ich eow ageafe þe Barraban, þe þanne Hælend. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 29 Ah soðliche al he hit mot agefen ȝif he hit haueð and ȝif he hit naueð ageafe swa muchel swa he mei. 1205 Layam. 22165 Aȝif us ure kunde lond. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 139 Thos word aȝaf the nigtingale.

**2** *intr* To give way or yield, to abandon a state of rigidity, cf. to *give*.

1681 J. Worlidge] *Syst. Agric.* 155 As soon as your Hops are off the Kiln, lay them in some room or place that they may cool, agive, and toughen.

**Aglance** (ăgla·ns), *adv* prop. *phr.* [A *prep.*1 of state + Glance.] Glancing, gleaming

1880 WEBB tr *Goethe's Faust* I II 60 With wreath and ribbon all aglance.

**Aglare** (ăgle·ə), *adv* prop *phr* [A *pref*[1] of state + GLARE] In a glare, glaring

1878 M COLLINS *Pr Clarice* II XIX 223 His sole remaining eye aglare with furious light 1881 *Art Trust* Jan 119 The landscape lying all aglare beneath the 'blue unclouded'

**Aglaum** (ăglā·m), *adv*, prop *phr* [A *pref*[1] of state + GLEAM] In a gleaming state, gleaming

1870 LOWELL *Study Windows* 380 Those faces aglaum with pale intellectual light

**Aglet, aiglet** (a glĕt, ē·glet) Forms 5–6 **aglett(e, aglott(e, agglot, 5–9 aglet, 6 agglet(te, aiguelet, aguelette, avguelet, 8 aigullet, 9 (egel** let) **aigulet, aiglet, aiguillette** [a Fr *aiguillette*, dim of *aiguille* needle –late I *acicula*, var of *acicula*, dim of *acus* needle The phonetic changes must have been *aiguillette*, *aiguelette*, *aiglette*, *aglet*, *aglet* (*M*), but early instances are wanting in modern times it has been again made *aiglet* and AIGUILLETTE]

1 The metal tag of a lace (formerly called *point*), intended primarily to make it easier to thread through the eyelet-holes, but afterwards also as an ornament to the pendent ends

1440 *Promp Parv* , Agglot or an aglet to lace wyth alle, *Aiua, aculus* 1468 *Cov Myst* (1841) 241 Two dozeyn poynys of chevereile, the aglottes of sylver feyn *a* 1500 in Wright's *Loath* 298 *Hoc acuminolum*, a nieglot 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb 108 Take hede that it be fast on with laces wythout aglettes 1549 LATIMER 7 *Serm bef Edw VI* (1869) 117 He made his pen of the aglet of a poynte that he plucked from his hose 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch Mor* 13 You put your aglet, sir, thorow the oilet that is not made for it 1708 KERSEY, *Aglet*, the Tag of a Point 1775 ASH, *Aiguillet* a point with tags 1834 PLANCHÉ *Hist Brit Cost* 236 These splendid hose were attached by points or laces, with tags called aiguelettes or aglets (*i e* aiguilletted) to the doublet 1852 Miss YONGE *Camoens* (1877) IV XIII 148 The message related to two letters written with an aglet plucked from his hose

2 Hence, An ornament consisting **a** properly, of a gold or silver tag or pendant attached to a fringe, whence **b** extended to any metallic stud, plate, or spangle worn on the dress

1514 FITZHERBERT *Justy of Peas* 123 We shall weare any aggilettes, botons, or broches of golde or syluer, gylt, or counterfayt gylt 1530 PALSGR 193/2 Aiguelet to fysten a claspe in, *point* 1531 ELYOT *Governour* (1580) 91 A mil layne or French bonnet on his head full of aggletes 1551 EDWARD VI *Privil Lett Acts* (1838) 325 His goune dressed with aglettes, worth 25 li 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1207/1 On the sleeues eight and thirtie paire of aglets of golde 1589 BAREE *Alcuaire* A 227 An aglet or iewell in one's cap 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II III 26 A silken Camus Which all aboue besprinckled was throughout With golden aygulets, that glistred bright, Like twinkling starres 1598 FLORIO, *Tremolanti* aglets or spangles 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Aglet*, a little plate of any metall, the tag of a point. 1764 R BURN *Poor Laws* 21 A woman, under the degree of a gentleman, shall wear any aglets of gold or silver

**c** *esp* A tagged point, braid, or cord, hanging from the shoulder upon the breast in some military and naval uniforms In this sense now officially treated as Fr, and written *aiguillette*

1843 LYTTON *Last of Barons* II II 126 No flaunting tawdriness of fringe & aiglet characterised the appearance of the baron 1845 SAUNDERS *Cadets Pet* 33 Little aglets tipped with gold, hang from his shoulders 1879 *Cornh Mag* June 685 A handsome officer bearing the epaulets and aiglets of a staff captain 1888 *Navy List* July 495/2 Aides de Camp to the Queen are to wear a gold aiguillette on the right shoulder

3. 'Still used in haberdashery, and denotes round white stay-laces' *Drapers' Dictionary* 1882

[So in mod Fr *aiguillette* has passed from the tag to the lace or cord, as *point* did in Eng]

4 *Herb* Any pendent part of a flower resembling the prec, *esp* **a** A catkin of hazel, birch, etc **b** An anther (only in Dicts, and perh erroneous)

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 635 The knoppes or aggletes that hang in the Birche or Hasell trees 1598 GERARDE *Herball* I XXXIX § 2 56 A certain long aglet or bunch, such as the Aller tree bringeth fourth 1657 PURCHAS *Theatre of Insects* XIII 72 When they gather off the Aglets, or Cathins, of the Hazel 1708 KERSEY, *Aglets* or *Aglacts* (among Florists) are the Pendants that hang on the Top ends of Chivets and Threads, as in Tulips, Roses, etc 1809 PARKINS *Cul pepper's Eng Phys Fml* 127 A long bush of small and more yellow, green scaly aglets, set in the same manner on the stalks as the leaves are *c* 1860 LOWELL *Wks* 1879, 373/2 And [the willow] glints his steely aglets in the sun

†**5** A fragment of flesh hanging by the skin Hence, a scrap, a shred (Cf Fr *découpeur un canard à pas aiguillettes*, Littre) *Obs*

1555 *Bardle of Lacions* II X 217 No, the beggar ketteth not an aguelette of hym *Hid* App 352 If it thei should vtterly destroy him not leauing an aguelett of a pointe for the memorial of such hopeloste persones

**6** *Comb* **aglet babie,** †**A** doll or (grown-up) 'baby' decked with aglets (Explained by some as an aglet shaped like a human figure Johnson defines *aglet* as 'A tag of a point curved into some representation of an animal, generally of a man,' but no quotations have been found bearing out this statement, which was perhaps merely hazarded as an explanation of *aglet-babie*), **aglet-headed,** having a head resembling an aglet, **aglet-hole,** a hole for passing a lace through, an eyelet hole

1596 SHARP *Com Scr* II 80 Giue him Gold enough, and marrie him to a Puppet or an Aglet babie, or an old trot with ne re a tooth in her head 1789 PILKINGTON *Derby* I 330 (*Jod*) Aglet headed rush 1600 DARRELL *Demon Possess* 6 The body burst the buttons of his Doublet & the aglet holes before both of his Doublet and Hose — *Detect Harsnet* 181 The buttons of his Doublett did brush off and his aglet holees breake 1623 MINSHEU *Sp Dict*, Aglet hole, *Ojete*

**A'glet,** *v Obs rare* [f the sb] To put a tag on a point

1530 PALSGR 418/2, I agglet I set on an agglet upon a poynte or a lace *Je fens* These poyntes be ywell bought for some be aggletted and some nat

†**A'gleted,** *ppl a Obs* , also 6 **agglated** [f. prec + ED] Furnished with aglets

1598 HALL *Chron* (1809) 29 A Cote of black velvet upon White Satin and tied with laces agglated with gilde

†**Agli'de,** *v Obs rare* [f A- *pref* 1 up, away + GLIDE] To glide up or away

*c* 1430 LYDG *Minor Poems* (1840) 116 When the body died eyse a grymly gost a gleed [Aglood], Hes was tyme me for to stere, many a foyle I be stroed

†**Agli ff,** *v Obs* Pa pple **aglyfte, oglyft** [f A *pref* 1 + GLIFF to alarm] To frighten Only in pa pple Frightened, terrified

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3590 As he stode so sore aglyfte 1330 *Chron* 70 William was oglyft but falle mid him alright *Ibid* 72 For William bei were glift & sad, bat we ne dar

**A-glimmer** (ăglĭ mə), *adv*, prop *phr* [A *pref*[1] + GLIMMER] In or into a glimmering state

1860 HAWTHORNE *Marble Faun* (1879) II XII 117 To set the tarnished gilding of the picture frames all a glimmer

**Aglint** (ăglı·nt), *adv*, prop *phr* [A *pref*[1] + GLINT] Glinting, peeping through

1879 J D JONES *Friend in* 315 Oft in the hunt have we caught sight, Aglint through valley copses, of the town

**Aglitter** (ăglĭ tər), *adv*, prop *phr* [A *pref*[1] of state + GLITTER] In a glitter, glittering

1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II XVI (1872) I 93 Mr Lamb, all a glitter 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asphodel* I 66 A room all a glitter with gilding

†**Aglo pened,** *ppl a Obs* [pa pple either of *glopen gloppen*, with A- *partick* for , or of a compound *a glopen* with A- *pref* 1 intensive] Frightened

*a* 1400 *Alexander* 874 Bees not aglopened, madame

**Aglossal** (ăglo·săl), *a Zool* [f GR ἀγλωσσα-ος without tongue + AL] Tongueless

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 65 The aglossal Anura

**Aglow** (ăglō·), *adv*, prop *phr* [A *pref*[1] of state + GLOW]

1 In a glow of warmth, or of some warm colour

1817 COLERIDGE *Biogr Lit* 118 Now all a glow with colours not their own 1872 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* ed 6) I IV 125 The great mass of the Fleetborn was all a glow *Mod* I was all aglow with the exercise

**2** *fig* In a glow of (pleasurable) excitement, flushed

*a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Poems* 257 Amid the tremor of a realm aglow, Amid a mighty nation jubilant 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XXII 308 All her face was aglow with delight

†**Aglu't,** *v Obs* , also 4 **aglotye** [f A- *pref* 1 intens + GLUT] To feed to satisfaction, to glut

1393 LANGL *P Pl C* X 76 Bobe in myik and in mele, to make with papelotes, To a glotye with here gurles, but gredeth after fode 1496 *Bk of St Albans* C iii, It is aglutyd and kelyd with the gleet-that she hath engendred

**Aglutition** (æglŭti·shən) *Path* [f A- *pref* 14 + L **glutition-em* n of action, f *glūt-ire* to swallow see DEGLUTITION] Inability to swallow

1847 CRAIG

†**Agly,** *v Obs rare*[−1] [f A *pref* 1 away + GLY to glance] To vanish, disappear

*c* 1325 *E Allit Poems* A 245 Sybben in to gresse þou me aglyzte

†**Agly,** *adv*, prop *phr*, Sc Also **agley** [A *pref*[1] + GLY] Asquint, askew, crooked

1785 BURNS, The best laid schemes o mice an men Gang aft a-gley

†**A'gminal,** *a Obs*[−0] [ad L *agminalis*, f *agmen* (*agmin-*) a troop, army] 'Belonging to a troop' Bailey 1731

**Agminate** (ă·gmĭnĕt), *a* [f L *agmen* (*agmin*) a troop + -ATE[2]] Arranged in a group or cluster

1859 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 356/2 There are generally about twenty clusters of these agminate follicles

**Agminated** (ă·gmĭnĕtĕd), *ppl. a* [f prec + ED] = prec

1847–9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV x 103/2 The patches of agminated glands 1874 JONES & SIEV *Pathol Anat* 153 The solitary and agminated follicles of the intestines.

**Agnail** (æ·gnēl) Forms 1 **angnægl**, 5 **agnayl, -lle, 6 angnaylle, angnale, agnale,** 6–7 **agnayle, agnell,** 7 **agnel, agnaile,** 7 **agnail** [A word of which the application (and perhaps the form) has been much perverted by pseudo-etymology The OE *angnægl* is cogn w OHG *ungnagel*, mod G dial *annegleen, emmegeln* (E Muller), Fris *ongneil, ognail*, f *ang-* (Goth *aggwus*, cf *angsum*), compressed, tight, painful + *nægl*, Goth *nagls* nail The latter had here the sense, not of 'finger nail,' *unguis*, but of a nail (of iron, etc) *clāvus*, hence, a hard round-headed excrescence fixed in the flesh, cf *wer-nægl*, WARREL, a wart, lit 'man-nail' (as opposed to 'door-nail,' 'wall-nail,' etc) So, I *clavus* was both a nail (of iron, etc) and a corn in the foot Subsequently *-nail* was referred to a *finger* or *toe nail* (*unguis*), and the meaning gradually perverted to various (imaginary or real) affections of the nails see senses 2, 3]

†**1** A corn on the toe or foot *Obs*

*c* 950 *Saxon Leechdoms* II 80 Wiþ angnægle argeswoerf & ealde sapan *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* (Halliw) For agnayls one mans fete or womans 1483 *Cath Angl*, Agnaylle 1530 PALSGR, Agnayle upon ones too, *cornet* 1547 BOORDE *Breviary* II (1552) 13 Clauus is the latin In englyshe it is named cornes or agnailes in a mannes fete or toes 1551 TURNER *Herbal* II 21 Figges purge away agnayalles and suche harde swellinges *Ibid* (1568) 17 [Aloe] heleth also agnales when they are cut of 1575 TURBERVILE *Venerie* 137 They skinne a kyd bed heele, they fret an angnale off, So thus I skippe from toppe to toe 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XX III, Passing good for to be applyed to the agnels or corns of the feet 1611 FLORIO, *Figoni* agnels, cornes, pushes felons or swellings in the flesh 1611 COTGR, *Cornet*, an agnaile, or little corne, vpon a toe — *Frouelle*, an agnell pinne, or wainell in the toe 1763 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict*, *Morthumi* agnails, or rather corns, especially on the feet and toes

**2** Any 'painful swelling,' 'ulcer,' or 'sore,' under, about, around the toe- or finger-nail, in J and subseq Dicts identified with *a whitlow* [This change of explanation seems due to pseudo etymology, whether confusion with Fr '*anconailles*, botches, (pocky) bumps, or sores,' Cotgr, or med L *anghiones, anguinalia*, carbuncles, contributed the 'ulcers' or 'sores' is uncertain, but *-nail*, misinterpreted, fixed the locality The further identification with whitlow (in the Dicts) seems due to collating the Gr name of the latter *παρονυχία* (f *παρ* beside + *ὄνυξ* nail) with *ag-nail* (quasi *ag-at + nail*) Ash explains *agnail* as 'a whitlow, paronychia,' and *paronychia* as 'a perpetual sore under the root of the nail, a whitlow']

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 358 Good to be layde unto ulcered nayles or agnayles, whiche is a paynefull swelling about the toyntes and nayles 1633 W LANGHAM *Gard Health* (ed 2) 951 It draweth out splents and broken bones, and openeth noughty vlcers and agnayles, that grow about the roots of the nayles 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Agnail*, a sore betweene the finger and the nail 1721 BAILEY *Agnail*, a sore at the root of the nail on the fingers or toes 1755 JOHNSON, *Agnail*, a disease of the nails, a whitlow 1847 CRAIG [as J]

**3** A 'hang nail', see quot [*Hang-nail*, given by Halliwell as a dialect word, is evidently like the Sc equivalent *anger-nail* (ANGER = irritation, inflammation), a corruption of *ang nail*, putting a plausible meaning into it That is, *ang-nail*, dialectally pronounced *hang nail*, was explained as 'hanging' or detached nail This explanation of *agnail* appears first in Bailey 1737 (ed 1736 having only sense 2), the form *hang nail* is in Craig 1847, and is now commoner in London than *agnail*]

1742 BAILEY, *Agnail* a sore slip of the skin at the root of a nail 1758 DYCHE & PARDON, *Agnail*, the soreness that arises from the stripping up the flesh into thin slices at the bottom and corners of the nails 1847 HALLIWELL, *Agnail*, a hang nail either on the finger or toe *Hangnails*, small pieces of partially separated skin about the roots of the finger nails *Leeming Glossary* 1879 *Sc Leech*, *Agnail*, a term applied to the shreds of epidermis which separate from the skin covering the root of the nail, and which, on being torn, give rise to a painful state of the fingers 1888 *Weldon's Illustr Dressmaker* Oct , Suppl 6 This method practised daily will keep the nails in perfect preservation, also preventing agnails

**Agname** (æ·gnēm) [f L *ag-* = *ad-* in addition + NAME, after L *agnomen*] An appellation over and above the ordinary name and surname, a 'to-name,' a sobriquet

1834 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* IV (1857) 52 The title, or agname, of Paterhemon

**Agnamed** (a gnēmd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED[2]] Styled or called, apart from christian and surname.

1852 URQUHART *Jewel Wks* 1834, 214 Colonel Alexander Hamilton agnamed dear Sandy 1894 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* IV (1857) 47 He was agnamed *Gulielmus de monte alto*

**Agnate** (æ·gnēt), *sb* and *a* , also 6 7 **agnat,** 7 **agnet** [a Fr *agnat*, ad L *agnat-us* (*adgnāt us, adnātus*) a relation by the father's side, prop born to, added by birth, pa pple of *adgnā-re*, f *ad* to + *gnā-sci* to be born, f stem *gen-* to beget Another form of the word differently used is ADNATE]

**A** *sb*

**1** A kinsman by the father's side, a collateral descendant by male links from the same male ancestor

1534 in Balfour's *Practicks* (1754) 117 They cannot have ony agnat or kinnisman of the father's side 1607 46 *Rolls Jud* (1871) I 249 It never shall make me looke otherwise than an agnet 1671 *True Non Conf* 455 The King of Navarre, to whom, as nearest agnat, the Regencie belonged 1840 *Blackw Mag* XLVIII 143 Cognates or agnates—affinity or consanguinity—all varieties came alike to them 1880 *Mc Millan's Gazette* I 156 By agnates are to be understood persons who are of kin through males.

**2** A relation by descent from a common male ancestor, even though female links have intervened

1868 CHAMBERS *Encycl* I 76 Agnates, in the law both of

England and Scotland are persons related through the father, as cognates are persons related through the mother
The intervention of females is immaterial, provided the connection be on the male or paternal side of the house

**B** *adj* [After the use of L *agnāt-us*, which was properly adj]

**1** Related by the father's side, also, sprung from the same forefather, of the same clan or nation
1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* IX 199 The Agnate descendants of Shem

**2** *fig* Allied in kind, akin, partaking of the same nature
1782 POWNALL *Study Intig* (1) By a fair reciprocal analysis of the agnate words 1828 LANDOR *Imag Conv* 1846 342 Persons who are elevated to high rank assume more or less of a factitious character, but connexion and agnate if I may say it, with the former

**Agnathous** (æ gnāþəs), *a Phys* [f Gr ἀ priv + γνάθ-ος jaw + -OUS] Having no jaws
1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Agnatic** (ægnæ tik), *a* [ad Fr *agnatique* see AGNATE and -IC] Of or pertaining to agnates, related on the father's side
1747 CARTE *Hist Eng* I 365 A lineal agnatic succession 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* II 64 The *agnatus* [curator of a lunatic is empowered to] administer his wife's property

**† Agna tical,** *a Obs rare* [f prec or *agnatique* + -AL] = AGNATIC
1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 39 Lineal, agnatical, collateral or collateral [descent]

**Agnatically** (ægnæ tikăli), *adv* [f AGNATIC-AL + -LY] In an agnatic manner, by agnation
1861 MAINE *Ans Law* v 149 All persons are Agnatically connected together who are under the same Paternal Power

**Agnation** (ægnē ʃən) [a Fr *agnation*, ad L *agnātion-em*, n of action f *agnasci* see AGNATE]

**1** Relationship through the male line, descent from a common male ancestor through male links alone, as recognized in the Salic law
1621 GUILLIM *Heraldry* 256/1 The Agnation (which is of the Fathers side must be preserued entire 1861 MAINE *Ans Law* 149 The foundation of Agnation is not the Marriage of Father and Mother, but the authority of the Father 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* I § 156 There is no agnation between a mother's brother and her son—only cognation

**2** Descent from a common male ancestor, even though female links have intervened, distinguished from *cognation* or descent from the same mother, which may or may not include agnation
1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v This difference was abolished by Justinian (*Inst* 3 10) and the females were reinstated in the right of Agnation hence cognation came to take in all the relations of the mother as well as father and Agnation to be restrained to those of the father alone

**3** *fig* Kinship by descent
1782 POWNALL *Study Antiq* 168 (T) A much greater agnation may be found amongst all the languages in the northern hemisphere

**Agnesite** (æ gnēsəit) *Min* [See quot]
1837 *tr* DANA *Mineral* (ed 5 793 Agnesite an earthy steatite like mineral from St Agnes in Cornwall may be an impure bismuth ochre

**Agnet,** *obs* form of AGNATE

**Agnification** (æ gnifikē ʃən) *rare* [f I *agnus* lamb + -FICATION] The making or representing (of persons) as lambs or sheep
1863 NEALE *Liturgiol*, Early frescoes which represent all kinds of Scriptural characters under the form of sheep The agnification of such artists, etc.

**† Agnit,** *? Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *agnit-* ppl stem of *agnōsc-ĕre* see AGNITION] = AGNIZE
1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* XX, The silence of the Egyptians was agnited as an expressive manner of Divine Adoration

**† Agnition.** *Obs* [ad L *agnitiōn-em* f action, f *agnit* ppl stem of *agnōsc-ĕre, adgnosc-ĕre*, to recognize, acknowledge, f *ad* to + *gnōsc-ĕre*, f stem *gno-* to know] Recognition, acknowledgement
1569 GRAFTON *Chron* 75 The agnition of the shepherdes
1668 HOWE *Ideas Righteous* Wks 1834, 247/1 Our glorifying him [God] is but the agnition of his glory 1678 CUDWORTH *Intellect Syst* 471 They liked not to retain God in the Agnition, or Practical Knowledge of him 1775 ASH, *Agnition*, an acknowledgement an owning

**Agnize** (ægnəi z), *v arch*, also 6–7 **agnise**, 7 **admize** [formed after L *a(d)gnoscĕre* to acknowledge, recognize, apprehend (*ad* to + *gnoscĕre* to get to know), on the analogy of *cognize* and *cognoscĕre, recognize* and *recognoscĕre*, derived through Fr, while *agnize* had no Fr antecedent]

**1** To recognize, remember *arch*
1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xiv 91 The Britunes will agnize their owne cause the Gaules will remember their wonted liberty 1790 COWPER *Odyssey* XIII 226 That ere yet agnized By others, he might wisdom learn from her 1814 CARY *Dante's Inf* XV 22, I was agnized of one, who by the skirt Caught me

**† 2** To recognize or acknowledge in any capacity, to own Const *for, as, inf, sb in appos Obs*
1535 LYCH in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1822) I ii 216 They should be driven by this means to agnize their author, spring, and fountain 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apophth* (1877) 271 To agnise and knowledge Julius Cesar for his conquerour 1593 BILSON *Gov't Chr Ch* 46 Let him agnise the things that I write to be the commandements of the Lord 1638 PAGITT *Christianogr* App 18 They had submitted to the Pope of Rome, and agnized him their Head 1737 WATERLAND *Eucharist* 496 Offered up to God, for the agnizing Him as Creator of the World

**† 3** To own the authority or claims of. *Obs*
1581 SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* 7 Not accustomed to obey any lawe, to agnize any magistrate 1593 BILSON *Govt Chr Ch* To Reader To agnise or admit the ancient and approued maner of the primitive church 1659 TUDOR *Mem* (1772) 264 It was desired, That since it would be most safe for the protector [Richard Cromwell] to derive his authority from a right source the words in the declaration of "recognizing him might be altered for "agnizing him, that so his right might appear to be founded upon the consent of the people, represented in this assembly 1748 [1 DYARDS *Canons Crit* 231 (R) Such He will crown with praise, And glad agnize Love his Father's throne

**4** To recognize the existence of, to acknowledge, confess *arch*
1543 BECON *Flats of Wks* 1843, 245 Unthankful is he that doth not agnise and knowledge the unmeasurable kindness of this most excellent prince 1576 WOOLTON *Chr Manual* 1851 12 Happy is that man that humbly and heartily agnizeth his faults 1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 232, I do agnize A Natural and prompt Alacrity, I finde in hardnesse 1648 D JENKINS *Hist* 23 We doe upon the knees of our heart admire constant Faith, Loyalty and Obedience to the King 1823 J SMITH *Hist Nat* I ii (1865) 11 Well, I do agnize something of the sort 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 56 None but they Who extasize divine enjoy, agnize The universal impulse

**b** *absol*
1602 WARNER *Albions Eng* XI lxiii (1612) 275 Loue is a Lordly Feast Agnize (so should you) so, and so despayre is Hatefeast

**† 5** To grant knowledge of, learn *Obs rare*
c 1575 *Cambyses* in Hazl *Dodsl* IV 173 The tenor of your princely will From you for to agnise

**Agnized** (ægnəi zd), *ppl a arch* [f prec + -ED] Recognized, acknowledged
1535 LYCH in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1822) I i 16 The king of the agnized & declared Supreme Head of the Church
1735 8 ED BOLINGBROKE *Diss on Parties* 99 A Title acknowledged or recognized by his Parliament 1790 [see AGNIZE 2]

**Agnizing** (ægnəi zing), *vbl sb* [f AGNIZE *v* + -ING] A recognizing, acknowledgment
a 1557 UDALL *Index* 179 (R) With y agnising & knowleaging of their owne sinfulnesse 1737 [see AGNIZE 2]

**Agnostism.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ *Hist* [f AGNOST-IC + -ISM] The doctrine or system of the Agnostes
1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* There seems to have been two kinds of *ignavissim* and *agnostæ*

**Agnoiology** (ægnoiɒ lŏdʒi) *Philos* [f Gr ἄγνοια ignorance + -(o)LOGY] The doctrine of those things of which we are necessarily ignorant, that department of philosophy which inquires into the character and conditions of ignorance
1856 TAYLOR *Inst Metaph* 91 We must examine and fix what ignorance is—what we are and can be ignorant of And thus we are thrown upon an entirely new research constituting an intermediate section of philosophy, which we term the agnoiology the theory of true ignorance

**Agnoites, agnoetes** (æ gnōəits, -ītis) *Eccl Hist* [ad med L *agnoīta*, -*ēta*, -*ētæ*, Gr ἀγνοῖται, -ῆται, heretics so named, f ἄγνοι-α or -η to be ignorant] An ancient theological sect who held that Christ was ignorant of some things
1586 J ROGERS 39 *Art* (1607) 48 The Agnoites who held that the divine nature of Christ was ignorant of some things
1775 ASH, *Agnoetes*, a sect who denied that Christ knew the day of judgement

**‖ Agnomen** (ægnō mĕn) [L *agnōmin, adnomen*, f *ad* to + (*g*)*nomen* name, cf *adgnosc-ĕre* to recognize] In *Rom Antiq* A second cognomen or fourth name, occasionally assumed by Romans Hence *loosely*, A "to name" or additional name subsequently acquired
1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v, The generality of grammarians speak of the *agnomen* as if it were a name superadded to the *cognomen* or third name on account of its being ordinary action, virtue, or the like as *Africanus* in Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Frank* IX (1832) VI 101 She was wonderfully happy in the invention of agnomens 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XVII 74 Small pale features, from which he derived his agnomen of Beau, or white

**Agnomical** (ægnō mikăl), *a* [f Gr ἀ priv + γνωμη thought, purpose + ICAL, after Gr γνωμ-ικός, the Gr form would be *ἀγνωμος*] Of or belonging to the absence of set purpose or intention
1881 FAIRBAIRN in *Scotsman* 24 Feb 3 The struggle of the agnomical and evolutionist with the statical and stationary element

**Agnominal** (ægnō minăl), *a* ? *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f I AGNOMEN (*min*) + AL] Of or belonging to an agnomen
1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks 1834, 276 He had his proper name affected with the agnominal addition of Parrhesiates

**Agnominate** (ægnō minĕit), *v* ? *Obs rare* [f L *agnōmināt-* ppl stem of *agnōmināre*, f AGNOMEN, more commonly ANNOMINATE] To bestow an agnomen on, style, nickname
1595 *Leycons* III ii 161 Silver streams Which in memorial of our victory Shall be agnominated by our name 1656 BLOUNT *Gl* s v *wager*, *Agnominate* to allude to ones name to nickname [Not in JOHNSON 1775, but in TODD 1818, and mod DICTS]

**Agnomination** (ægnō minē ʃən) [ad L *agnōminātion-em* (also *adn-* and in med L *ann-*), n of action, f *agnōmināre* see AGNOMINATE Also written ADNOMINATION and ANNOMINATION]

**1** The giving of an agnomen or surname, the name so given *rare*
1692 COLES, *Agnomination*, a sir-name [Not in JOHNSON 1755] 1775 ASH, *Agnomination*, the giving of a new name.

**2** *Rhet* A kind of word-play, paronomasia; allusion of one word to another
1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Logicke* I xii 50 As for the pretty and conceipted chaunge of the woord, *argumentum ab argentado*, it seemeth also a Rhetoricall agnomination. 1602 B JONSON *Poetaster* III 1 104 A kind of paranomasie, or agnomination 1657 J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 105 Agnomination is a pleasant sound of words, or a small change of names, or it is a present touch of the same letter, syllable, or word with a different meaning

**3** Alliteration
1595 *6 K Canute* in *Shaks Cent Praise* 20 In Ecchoes and Agnominations 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 27 The English and Welsh delighted much in licking the letter and clogging together Agnominations 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *France & Italy* I 239 They held agnominations to be elegant.

**Agnostic** (ægnɒ stik), *sb* and *a* [f Gr ἄγνωστ-ος unknowing, unknown, unknowable (*ἀ* not + γνο-know) + -IC Cf GNOSTIC, in Gr the termination *-ικός* never coexists with the privative *ἀ-*]

**A** *sb* One who holds that the existence of anything beyond and behind material phenomena is unknown and (so far as can be judged) unknowable, and especially that a First Cause and an unseen world are subjects of which we know nothing
[Suggested by Prof Huxley at a party held previous to the formation of the now defunct Metaphysical Society, at Mr James Knowles's house on Clapham Common, one evening in 1869, in my hearing He took it from St Paul's mention of the altar to "the Unknown God R H HUTTON in letter 13 Mar 1881]
1870 *Spect* 29 Jan 135 In theory he [Prof Huxley] is a great and even severe Agnostic, who goes about exhorting all men to know how little they know 1874 MIVART *Lyr Actig etc* 205 Our modern Sophists—the Agnostics,—those who deny we have any knowledge, save of phenomena 1876 *Spect* 11 June, Nicknames are given by opponents, but Agnostic was the name demanded by Professor Huxley for those who disclaimed atheism, and believed with him in an "unknown and unknowable" God, or in other words that the ultimate origin of all things must be some cause unknown and unknowable 1880 BP FRASER in *Manch Guardian* 25 Nov, The Agnostic neither denied nor affirmed God He simply put Him on one side

**B** *adj* Of or pertaining to agnostics or their theory
1873 *Q Rev* CXXXV 192 The pseudo scientific teachers of what has been termed the Agnostic Philosophy 1876 Principal TULLOCH *Agnosticism* in *Weekly Scotsm* 18 Nov, The same agnostic principle which prevailed in our schools of philosophy had extended itself to religion and theology Beyond what man can know by his senses or feel by his higher affections, nothing, as was alleged, could be truly known 1880 BIRDWOOD *Ind Arts* I 4 The agnostic teaching of the Sankhya school is the common basis of all systems of Indian philosophy 1882 FROUDE *Carlyle* II 216 The agnostic doctrines, he (Carlyle) once said to me, were to appearance like the finest flour, from which you might expect the most excellent bread, but when you came to feed on it, you found it was powdered glass, and you had been eating the deadliest poison

**Agnostically** (ægnɒ stikăli), *adv* [f prec + -AL + -LY] In an agnostic manner, with a leaning towards agnosticism
1880 *Daily News* 7 DEC 5/3 In one of his latest books he brought an agnostically minded hero on the scene

**Agnosticism** (ægnɒ stisiˈm) [f AGNOSTIC + -ISM] The doctrine or tenets of Agnostics
1870 *Spect* 29 Jan 135 The lecture was perhaps not quite so full as it should have been of his Agnosticism
1872 R H HUTTON *Ess* I 27 They themselves vehemently dispute the term [atheism] and usually prefer to describe their state of mind as a sort of know nothingism or Agnosticism, or belief in an unknown and unknowable God 1877 J CONDER *Basis of Faith* 25 His position is nothing *per se* irrational in contending that the evidences of Theism are inconclusive, that its doctrines are unintelligible, or that it fails to account for the facts of the universe, or is irreconcilable with them To express this kind of polemic against religious faith the term "agnosticism has been adopted 1879 HUXLEY *Hume* 60 Called agnosticism, from its profession of an incapacity to discover the antecedents or conditions of either positive or negative knowledge. 1880 *Sat Rev* 26 June 819/2 In nine cases out of ten Agnosticism is but old atheism writ large

**‖ A'gnus.** *Obs* [L *agnus* a lamb] = AGNUS DEI.
1494 FABYAN VII 472 After the thirde agnus was sayd 1674 RICHNT *Saul & Sam* 331 (T) They have carry most dewoutly a scapulary, an agnus, or a set of beads about them *Hud* 322 Scapularies, beads, ropes, agnuses.
*Comb* **agnus-bell** (in *R C Ch*) the bell rung while the *Agnus Dei* is being said or sung in the Mass
1566 in *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 103 One sanctus bell one agnus bell gone owte of the fore sayd churche

**‖ Agnus Castus** (æ gnŏs kæ stŭs) [L *agnus*, a Gr *ἄγνος* name of the tree, confused with *ἁγνὸς* chaste, whence the second word L *castus* chaste] A tree, species of Vitex (*V Agnus Castus*), once believed to be a preservative of chastity, called also Chaste tree and Abraham's Balm (? Baum)
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R XVII XV (1495) 612 The herbe Agnus castus is alwaye grene, and the flowre therof is namly cllyd Agnus castus, for wyth smelle and vse it makyth men chaste as a lombe. *c* 1400 *Plowre & Lenfe* 173 A braunch of Agnus castus eke bearing In her hand. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 386 Agnus Castus or the Chaste Tree. 1881 STANLEY *Chr Institt* I 2 The sacred river rushes through its thicket of tamarisk, poplar, willow and agnus castus

**‖ Agnus Dei** (æ gnŭs dī əi, a gnŭs dē ī). [L =

lamb of God] In *R C Ch* a A part of the Mass beginning with the words *Agnus Dei*, also the music set to it b A figure of a lamb bearing a cross or flag c A cake of wax stamped with such a figure and blessed by the Pope

*c* 1400 *Apol for Lollt* 8 Bi twee be consecracioun & *Agnus Dei* 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXX 245 After the inging *mus dei* y seid 1583 *Acts for Treason* (1675) 45 Their Cakes of Wax which they call *Agnus Dei* 1609 OWEN *Spec Jesuit* 44 Such little Crystall glasses (his Pages do vse to weare about their necks, with an *Agnus Dei* inclosed betweene them 1673 MILTON *True Relig* Wks 1851, 418 Masses for him both quick and dead *Agnus Dei* Reliques, and the like 1845 HOLMES *Mozart* 100 The service lasted till a quarter to eleven, and an *Agnus Dei* of Haydn's was again performed

†**Ago**, *v Obs* Forms as in GO [f A-*pref* 1 forth, away, out + GO Cogn w OS *āgangan*, OHG *irgangan*, *irgēn* (mod *ergehen*), Goth *us gaggan* Only the pa pple *agan*, *agon*, *agone*, *a,o* is common after 1300, and of this the *verbal* use ceased before 1700, leaving it only as *adj* of time see next]

**1** To go forth, go on, proceed

*a* 1000 *Ips Ps* lxviii 32 Cealf þeah þe him upp ag horn on heafde 1297 R GLOUC. 561 Ich mai honge vp min ax, febliche ic abbe agonne

**2** Of time To depart, pass away, pass

1000 *O E Gosp* Matt xvi 1 Da wæternes deȝ was agān 1205 LAYAM 24196 Þa ærstre wes ayonge *Ibid* 31889 Þa el leue ȝer weoren onfast ateongen *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2395 Þe day hym was ful nei agan *c* 1435 *Pore Caitif* 65 Ore ȝiȝ yere be ago, More schalle we here *c* 1550 *Thersytes* in *Hazl Dodsl* I 109 The day passeth, and is almost ago

**3** To go away, depart (from a place)

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 39 Sis wes weorld alle þes ageð *c* 1230 *Ancr n Riwle* 288 Hit kumeð hihtliche ageð swet lihtliche 1260 *E E Psalms* (1862) 14 Al hir ioi was ago *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H of Fame* 365 He Was forthe vnto his shippes ago *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 379 And when thaire huske as doth hem that beth ripe. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* 180 I The wownde so there agonge, that no tokyn of hyt remaynyd 1586 FERNE *Blazon of Gentrie* 21 Our sheepe shearing feastes been all agone 1674 MARVELL *Acheates Iremp* II 76 The Author therefore took a great fright lest all were ago

**Ago, agone** (agoʊ, agɒn), *ppl a* and *adv* Forms 4–5 **agoon**, 5–6 **agon**, 6 **agone**, also 4–6 **ago**, 6 7 **agoe**, 4– **ago** [pa pple of the preceding vb, used as adj qualifying some noun of time, expressed or understood, in the latter case always preceded by *long* = *long time* The full form *agone* had been contracted to *ago* in some dialects long before this usage began, in end of 14th c, *ago* became the ordinary prose form from Caxton, but *agon*, has remained dialectally, and as an archaic and poetic variant to the present day]

**A** *ppl adj* Gone by, by-gone, past (Now always *follows* its noun)

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 58 I or it was ago fif yer That he was list ther *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's P* 7 (Lansd) I speke of mony a hundred yere a go 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* xxi 2 As ys-terdai, and the thridde dai ago on *c* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 158 It is not yet longe tyme agoo that suche custume was vsed 1548 MORE *Argyes* in *Hall* 1557, 179/2 Nowe quite gone muche yeares ago 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* v 204 O he's drunke, sir Toby, an houre agone 1611 BIBLE 1 *Sam* xxv 13 three dayes agone I fell sicke 1718 *Free thinker* No 61 42 Some Years ago'e they were remarkable for the narrowest Hats in the Kingdom *a* 1849 HOR SMITH *Addr Mannings*, In I hebes streets three thousand years ago 1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* I iv 71 And that's full fifteen minutes ago yet

**B** *adv* in *Lon*, *ago* a long while ago, in time long gone, long since Chaucer has also *yore ago*

*c* 1366 CHAUCER *Compl Pity* 1 Pite that I haue sought so yore ago 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xviii 271 I pis lord knowe it is longe ago I knewe him 1417 CLIFFORD in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 29 I so It liked to youre seyd Hyghnesse not longe ago to wryte to me 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Parables Matt* xvi 2 Ye would haue beleued me long ago 1633 P HEO *Broken Heart* III v (1839) 63 'Tis long agone since first I lost my heart 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lug* I v 89 Dead and gone long ago.

¶ Corrupt form See A *pref* 2

*c* 1538 STARKEY *England* 88 Not many yeirs of goo

**Agog** (agɒg), *adv*, also 6 **on gogge** [perh ad OFr *en gogues* (15th c in Littré *s'estoit en ga gaus*', Cotgr *'estre en ces gogues* to be frolicke, lustie, lively, wanton, gamesome, all-a hoit, in a pleasant humour, in a veine of mirth, or in a merrie mood') f *gogue* 'fun, diversion,' of unknown origin (See conjectures in Diez and Skeat Prof Rhys finds no etymon in Celtic) Cf also Fr *mettre à gogo* to live like a lord, in abundance, see Littré] In eager readiness, expectation, or desire, on the move, astir

Const *inf*, *on*, *upon*, *for*, *with*, *about*

1549 UDALL *Erasm Apophth* (1877) 329 Beeyng set agog to thinke all the worlde otemele 1559 *Myrrroure for Mag*, *Glendour* xxiii 1 And for to set us hereon more agog 1575 TURBERVILE *Booke of Venerie* 92 To sette mens myndes on gogge 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxiv xxxv 1225 c, These words set them agog (*Historia instantia*) 1696 TRAPP *Exp Johns* xi 53 (1868) 385/2 To set men agog upon mischief 1663 COWLEY *Cutter of Colem St* v xiii (1710) II 892, I ha set her agog to Day for a Husband 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* x, Six precious souls and all agog To dash through thick and thin 1792 GOUV MORRIS in *Sparks Life* (1832) II 230 They are now agog with their republic. 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* V xiii ix 100 The Eldest, age fourteen, had gone quite agog about my little Girl, age only nine

**Agoggled** (ăgɒg'ld), *ppl a rare*⁻¹ [f A-*pref* II + GOGGLED] = GOGGLED

1862 A TROLLOPE *Brad Scott Life* 8 A man a little a goggled in his eyes

**Agoing**; see A *prep*¹ 13 b and GO 2

**Ago'mphious** (agɒ'mfiəs), *a* [f Gr ἀγομφίος toothless + OUS] Toothless

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Agon** (ē gɒn) [Gr ἀγών, orig 'a gathering or assembly' (f ἄγ-ειν to lead, bring, with one), *esp* for the public games, hence 'the contest for the prize at the games,' and by extension 'any contest or struggle' The pl is usually in the Gr form *ἀγῶνες agones* (agōu nēz)] *Gr Antiq* A public celebration of games, a contest for the prize at those games, also *fig*

*a* 1660 HAMMOND *Serm* (T) Did I recommend us and we things and so come out to practise in those agones 1660 SANDERSON *Serm* II 241 (T) They must do it in exercises to be anointed to the agon and the combat 1846 GROTE *Greece* II II iv 422 Those religious games or agones instituted by Herakles

†**Agonal, -el.** *Obs rare*. [f subst use of Lt *agonal*, *agonel*, quasi *liber agonalis* 'book of agones of *manual*, Lt *manuel*] A martyrol gy

1610 HEARNE in *Camden's Brit* 1637 20 An Historical Agonal 1695 GIBSON tr *Ibid* We find it in an ancient Agonal

**Agonarch** (ē gɒnɑːk) *rare* ° [ad Gr ἀγωνάρχης a judge of a contest, f ἄγων (see AGON) + -αρχης ruler] 'A judge or overseer in feats of activity a master of revels Blount *Glossogr* 1656, whence in mod Dicts

**Agone** (agɒn), *ppl a arch* and *poet* AGONE, q v

**Agoniadin** (agōu nīădĭn) *Chem* [f *Agonia* 1 + IN] A glycoside $C_{30}H_{48}O_8$ contained in Agonnida or Agonia bark (obtained fr *Plumiera lancifolia*)

1872 WATTS *Dict Chem and Supp* 30

**Agonic** (agɒ'nĭk), *a* [mod f Gr ἀγωνία as ἀγωνί-ος, without angle (f ἀ priv + γωνία angle + -IC)] Having or making no angle having no inclination as in *agonic line*, the irregular line passing through the two magnetic poles of the earth along which the magnetic needle points directly north or south, the line of no magnetic variation

1863 ATKINSON tr *Cantu's Hist* I viii § 674 In certain parts of the earth the magnet com nides with the geographical meridian The e points are connected by an irregularly curved imaginary line called the line of no variation or agonic line

†**Agonious,** *a Obs* [a Fr *agonique* (cf It *agonioso*) see AGONY and -OUS] Full of agony

1494 FABYAN vi clxi 154 I cwys shal long lyen in this agonyous sykenes 1683 TRON *Il iv I Hath* 575 The harsh astringent fierce original of Poysons do put Nature into an agonious Condition

**Agonism** (ē gɒnĭzm) ?*Obs* ° [ad Gr ἀγωνισμα a contest, or its prize, f ἀγωνίζεσθαι see AGONIZE] 1 A combat, an athletic match

1742 BAILEY, *Agonism*, a Combat or Trial of Skill 1755 JOHNSON and 1775 ASH *Agonism*, contention for a prize

2 The prize of a contest

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Agonism* the reward or prize won by activities the reward of victory

†**Agonist** (ē gɒnĭst *rare* [ad Gr ἀγωνιστ-ής a combatant in the games] 'A contender for prizes']

1626 COCKERAM, *Agonist*, a Champion 1859 I TAYLOR *Ædus in Ess* ct 1859, 161 Hippiest of mothers am I who have borne so noble an agonist

**Agonistarch** (ē gɒnĭstɑːk) [f ἀγωνιστ-ής a combatant + ἀρχ-ός ruler] One who trained combatants for the games

1824 in CRABB

**Agonistic** (agɒnĭ'stĭk), *a* [ad Gr ἀγωνιστικ-ός of or pertaining to an ἀγωνιστ-ής (see AGONIST)]

**1** Of or pertaining to the athletic contests of ancient Greece *hen* pertaining to athletic feats generally, athletic

1648 JOS BEAUMONT *Psyche* xi cxcv Smeare limbs Bloody Agonistik Gore 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v *must* amounts to much the same with *athletic* 1857 PIRCH *Antr Pottery* (1858) II 32 An Agonistic inscription reading, 'Damocleidas (was victor in the horse race 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 87 The many military and agonistic metaphors in his Epistles

**2** *Rhet* Polemic, combative, striving to overcome in argument

*a* 1660 HAMMOND *Serm* 589 (T) The prophetick writings were not, saith St Peter, ἰδίας ἐπιλύσεως (I conceive in an agonistick sense) of their own starting or incitation 1677 GALE *Crt of Gentiles* III Pref, A rhetic and dogmatic method, rather than agonistic and polemic. 1856 H TAYLOR *Statesman* xxv 225 If knowledge be argumentative and wit agonistic, the society becomes an arena. *a* 1857 D QUINCEY *Dr Parr* (Beeton) 241 As a scholar he was brilliant, but he consumed his power in agonistic displays.

**3** Strained, aiming at effect, simulating strong feeling, tending to exaggeration of feeling

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pres* (1858) 250 Agonistic posture makings 1864 I TAYLOR in *Good Words* 943 Long before the coming on of the modern agonistic parosym in literature.

**Agonistical** (ē gɒnĭstĭkăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] 1 = AGONISTIC 1 *Obs*

1653 HAMMOND *N Test* (T) Τελειοῦσθαι in the agonistical notion we have formerly explained 1725 BLACKWALL *Sacr Cl* I 338 (T) To say nothing of the beautiful metaphors and noble agonistical terms 1755 JOHNSON and 1775 ASH *Agonistical* belonging to prize fighting

2 *Rhet* = AGONISTIC 2

*c* 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* I 20 With a struggling agonistical and intentious reason 1840 H ROGERS *Ess* II v 249 Arist tle has happily and aptly called the 'agonistical or wrestling style' this style by which a speaker *earnestly strives* to make a *powerful* audience see and feel what he wishes them to see and feel

**Agonistically** (ē gɒnĭstĭkălĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY] In an agonistic manner, argumentatively

1836 ARCHBP WHATELY *Life* 1844 II 218 (T) Having written once agonistically I wish next to write in another manner

**Agonistics** (ē gɒnĭstĭks [pl of AGONISTIC *a* used *subst* = Gr τὰ ἀγωνιστικά, and Gr ἡ ἀγωνιστική the agonistic (art)] That part of gymnastics which has reference to athletic combats, such as those practised in the ancient games

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v A learned work on the subject of agonistics *a* 1850 WORCESTER cites *Q Rev*

†**Agonisant.** *Obs* 'Certain Friers in Italy, who assisted those who were in Agonies' Bailey

**Agonize** (ē gɒnaĭz), v [prob f Fr *agoniser* or its original the med L *agonizare*, and Gr ἀγωνιζεσθαι, to contend in the AGON, to struggle The trans use is however confined to Eng and seems an independent application of the word, after the analogy of verbs in -IZE from the Gr active -ίζειν]

1 *trans* To subject to agony to torture Also *absol*

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* 1877 72 And seeing her thus agonized he demaunded of her the cause thereof 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* 89 Or whom in torments extreme exiling the spirit 1799 SHERIDAN *Pizarro* iv The sharpest pangs that ever agonized the human frame 1853 ROBERTSON *Serm Ser* II xvii (1876) 223 His power of sin to agonize is traced to the law 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* iii 173 I will not let thy hideous secret out To agonise the man I love

2 *intr* To suffer agony, to writhe in pain or anguish, to be in the throes of death (From Fr)

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* I 17761 484 The Olive under which our Lord Saviour Agonized 1732 BERK *Alciph* Dial 198 To mart and agonize at every post 1762 FALCONER *Shipwreck* I 74 Where dying victims agonize in pain 1810 T MAURICE *Hist Hindostan* 1820 I xiii 519 The dreadful catastrophe in which nature agonized and a world was destroyed

3 *intr* To contend in the arena to struggle or strive in physical exercise, to wrestle (In reference to Gr AGON, Lt sense, also in mod I and It) Usually *fig*

1711 SHAFTESBURY *Charac* (1737 III 351 He agonizes, and with all his strength of reason endeavours to overcome himself 1863 W HEPWORTH DIXON *Switz* 347 The nation agonizes this hour to recognize man as man 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 123 (Paul) most earnestly entreats the Romans to agonize with him in their prayers to God

4 *fig* To make desperate or convulsive efforts for effect

1865 *Athenæum* No 1966, 265/2 Every one who has no real fancy seems agonizing, nursing, after originality 1872 G MACDONALD *Wilf Cumbl* I xv 146 I might agonize in words for a day and I should not express the delight

**Agonized** (ē gɒnaĭzd, *ppl a* [f prec + -ED]

1 Subjected to agony, tortured, in anguish

1583 (See AGONIZE 1) 1828 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* III 329 'He is dead' screamed the agonized parent 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 8 553 The agonized loyalty which strove to save Charles

2 Expressing agony, full of distress

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exped* xxxii (1856) 279 One wild, beaming, agonized face 1888 *Daily News* 7 Mar 5/4 His reading being interrupted by agonised yawns and other signs of impatience

**Agonizedly** (æ gɒnaĭzĕdlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY] In an agonized manner, in tones of agony or anguish

1840 THACKERAY *Yrs Sol Fit* 1877 166 Niece Matilda, cried Sir Roger agonizedly 1870 *Standard* 26 Nov France is crying agonisedly to every one Her sons to up and help her

**Agonizer** (ē gɒnaĭzăr) [f AGONIZE + -ER] One who agonizes, in *Society slang*, One who makes convulsive efforts for effect

1879 *Daily Tel* 11 Dec, The agonisers of the pianoforte

**Agonizing** (ē gɒnaĭzĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f AGONIZE + -ING] The action of putting forth excessive exertion, struggling, suffering anguish

1813 MRS SHIMMELPENNINCK tr *Tancredi's Journ* (1816) I 71 This agonizing must be much relate to that vile body which even St Paul kept under 1888 *Daily Telegr* 14 Nov 5 [His] continual agonizings with his hopeless passion

**Agonizing** (ē gɒnaĭzĭŋ), *ppl a* [f AGONIZE + -ING 2]

1 Causing agony or extreme anguish, torturing

1686 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 287 O sharp convulsive pangs, of aggravating pride! 1764 COWLEY *Trav* 435 The lifted axe the agonizing wheel 1826 DISRAELI *Y Duke Grey* iv xiii 62 With a smile of agonising courtesy 1861 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 45 What Fenwick must have suffered, the agonizing struggle between the fear of shame and the fear of death

2 Suffering agony, writhing in pain or anguish, in the throes of death

1666 in *Phil Trans* I 249 An extraordinary Restorative and Cordiall, recovering frequently with it agonizing persons. 1728 THOMSON *Spring* 586 Convulsive twist in agonising

folds 1812 *tr* Cowper *Dr Synt*, *Consolation* I (Chandos) 122 His agonising bosom burns.

**Agonisingly** (æ gŏnəi zĭŋli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an agonizing manner, with painful or desperate struggles

1841 Kingsley *Lett & Mem* I 52 Struggles which made him feel more agonizingly weak than ever 1880 Ruskin *Mod Painters* V II xvi § 7 They fail egregiously,—ridiculously, it may be, but agonisingly

**Agonothet(e** (ăgɒ nɒθĕt, -bet) *Gr Antiq* [ad Gr ἀγωνοθέτης f ἀγών contest + *θέτης* a disposer, f vbl stem *θε* to place Also used in the Gr forms] A superintendent or director of the great public games of Greece

1626 Cockeram, *Agonothete*, a Iudge in masteries of activity 1734 tr *Addison's Ant Hist* IV x 405 Of which games the Amphictyons were judges and agonothetæ 1865 *Athenæum* No 1964, 818/1 The agonothet for each year 1878 *Times Rev* CXXVII 505 He gravely assumed the titles of archon and agonothetes

**Agonothetic** (agɒnɒpe tik), *a* [ad Gr ἀγωνοθετικός see prec and -IC] Of or pertaining to an agonothete

1732 in Bailey, whence in Johnson etc

†**A'gonous,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f med] *agon* death struggle (a Gr ἀγων contest) + -OUS] Struggling, engaged in mortal combat

1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 274 This agonous condition and struggling strife of the Properties of Nature

**Agony** (æ gŏni) 4 **agonye,** 5–7 **agonie** [prob formed by Wyclif on the I *agonia* of the Vulgate, though also found in 14th c Fr, *agonie* The I is a Gr *αγωνία* contest, hence, mental struggle, anguish, f *ἀγών*, AGON(Y)] The development of the senses in Gr usage —1 A struggle for victory in the games, 2 Any struggle, 3 Mental struggle, anguish, *esp* Christ's anguish in Gethsemane But the historical appearance of the meanings in Eng was as follows

1 Anguish of mind, sore trouble or distress, a paroxysm of grief *Agony column*, the column of a newspaper that contains special advertisements particularly those for missing relatives or friends, and thus often gives evidence of great distress

c1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 266 This man is falle In sorwe & in sinne & in agonye 1494 Fabyan *Chron* cxvii 31 Fredegunda wore was abasshed, and in great fere and agony 1611 Bible 2 *Mac* iii 14 There was no small agonie throughout the whole citie 1769 *Junius Lett* xix 83 He sunk under the charge in an agony of confusion and despair 1863 Burton *Bk Hunter* 40 It was agony to him to hear the beggar's cry of distress 1880 *Times* 28 Dec 10/1 A cryptogram in the agony column

b Hence, Intensity or paroxysm of pleasure

a1725 Pope *Odyssey* x 492 With cries and agonies of wild delight 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Mak Hor* x 138 He struck the marble in an agony of pleasure and content, bidding it speak!

2 *spec* The mental struggle or anguish of Christ in the garden of Gethsemane

1382 Wyclif *Luke* xxii 43 And he maad in agonye [*other anguissche or strof*] preiede lengere. [Vulg *Et factus in agonia, prolixius orabat*] 1526 Tindale *ibid* He was in an agonye 1557 *Genet* 1611 and *Ret sied*, *ibid* And being in an agonie, he prayed more earnestly 1864 Tennyson *Enoch's D* 293 As one that labours in the Hy agony

3 The convulsive throes or pangs of death, the death struggle (med L *agon mortis*) Seldom now used in this sense without qualification, as agony *of death*, *mortal* agony

1549 *Compl Scotl* xiv 121 Quhen darius was in the agonya and deithit thrast 1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 867 To mouse wilde laughter in the throate of death? It cannot be it is impossible Mirth cannot moue a soule in agonie 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 432 On a sudden she fell into the agony of death 1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 800/1 The death struggle, or agony

4 Extreme bodily suffering, such as to produce writhing or throes of the body

1607 Dekker *Westward Hoe* (1873) II 347 O quickly quickly, shees sicke and taken with an Agony 1667 Milton *P L* II 861 Here in perpetual agonie and pain 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 157 The agony the poor woman was in 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 850 Brain feverous in his heat and agony 1864 *Boadicea* 84 Ran in the land with Roman slaughter, multitudinous agonies

5 A struggle or contest Rarely without some shade of the preceding senses)

1677 *Decay Chr Piety* 238 (D) Till he have thus denudated himself of all these encumbrances he is utterly unqualified for these agonies. 1859 De Quincey *Cæsars Wks* X 89 He was most truly in an agony, according to the original meaning of that word for the conflict was great between two master principles of his nature. 1865 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* VI xviii ii 127 Which lasted above three hours, and was the crisis or essential agony of the Battle

†**Agonyclite.** *Obs* [ad L *agonyclita*, a Gr ἀγωνυκλίτης, f ἀ not + *γόνυ* knee + *-κλιτ* or bending, f vbl stem *κλιν* bend] 'Heretucks, in the seventh century, whose distinguishing tenet was, never to kneel, but to deliver their prayers standing' Bailey 1731 T Ward *Eng Ref* 361 (D) To God he will not bow his knee like an old Agonyclitee [? for *Agonyclita*, L *-ĭta*.

†**A-good,** *adv*, prop *phr* [A *prep*¹ + Good, cf *afresh*] In good earnest, thoroughly, heartily

a1536 Tindale *Prol Jonah* Wks I 456 The nature of all wicked is, when they have sinned a good to seek to drive the remembrance of sin out of their thoughts 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* IV iv 170 And at that time I made her weepe a good 1606 Holland *Sueton* 188 Ran in a good to helpe him 1671 *Welsh Trav* 248 in Harl *Ex P P* IV 339 The company that stood about did laugh at him a good [Cf mod dial To laugh a good one, run a good one, etc]

**Agoon,** obs form of Ago, Agone

‖**Agora** (æ gŏra) *Gr Antiq* [Gr ἀγορά] An assembly, hence, the place of assembly, *esp* the market place

1880 I Mitchell *Com Aristoph* I 176 The agora or forum was the resort of all the idle and profligate in Athens. 1846 Grote *Gr* I II 2 The custom of occasionally convoking and consulting the divine Agora.

**Agoraphobia** (æ gŏrafōu bia) *Med* [f Gr ἀγορα (see prec) + *-φοβία* fear] (See quot)

1873 *Tuke Mental Sc* XIX 456 Dr C Westphal has an article on Agoraphobia by this he means the fear of squares or open places

†**A-gore-blood,** *phr Obs* [A *prep*¹ in, and GORE *blood*, see GORE] In or with clotted blood or gore

1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 163 The Floods and Rivers [were] running all agore blood, by reason of the great slaughter 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* XIV VII 14 To see champions wounding and killing one another and to behold them all agore blood [*A sanguine cruore*].

**Agot,** obs form of AGUE

**Agoten,** pa pple of AGET *vb Obs*, to pour

**Agouti, agouty** (agū ti) Also **aguti** [a Fr *agouti*, Sp *aguti*, *acuti*, *acuti*, native Indian name] A genus of rodents, belonging to the Cavy or Guinea pig family the common species (*Dasyprocta agouti*) is an animal of the size and appearance of a hare, common in the W Indies and adjacent parts of S America

1732 Bailey, *Agouty* an American little Beast of the shape and size of a rabbit 1830 Bennett *Zool Gard* II 295 The long nosed Agouti is now almost confined to St Lucia 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho* (1861) 281 Smoking agoutis out of the hollow trees

**Agrace,** variant of Acchace *Obs*

**Agrade,** used by Florio in 1611 (not in ed 1598) to translate It *gradire* to be pleased with Cf It *a, gradare*

**Agraffe** (ăgra f [a Fr *agrafe*, formerly *agraffe*, *agraphe*, *agrappe* (see Agrapes), f *a* + *grappe* — late L *crappa* 7th c, ad OHG *chrapfo* hook, mod G *krappen* Cf Cymric *crap* hook] A kind of hook, which fastens to a ring used as a clasp

1707 *Mrs Ca* mmmmcceltrix's The Present is an Agraffe of Diamonds and a Diamond Buckle for an Hat 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* (1830) 33 The feather of an ostrich, fixed in her turban by an agraffe set with brilliants 1871 O Shipley *Eccl Terms* 388 Foreign ritualists mention a sort of agraffe of pearls, worn by the pope and cardinals under this name [*rationale*]

†**Agrai·th,** *v Obs* also 4 **agrayth, agreith, agredy** [f A *pref* 1 intensive + Graith, ad Norse *greiða* to make ready, prepare, cogn w Goth *ga raidjan* and OL *gi raidan*, from which perhaps the Kentish form *agredy* below]

1 To prepare, make ready

c1325 Shoreham 176 And yet ne were hyt nost mos One to agredy hyre loos And hes ine hevene blysse 1340 *Ayenb* 14 Pe pine wyboute ende pet God heb agrayped to be wurbrene *Ibid* 140 Alneway agrayped, ase byeb pe suppmen in snipe c1350 *Will Palerne* 1597 Purueaunce pat prest was, to pepul agreiped

2 To accoutre, dress, deck

1340 *Ayenb* 140 Hy hise agrayebeb and aget mid alle hire ournemens c1350 *Will Palerne* 52 In gode clopes of gold agreiped ful riche c1460 *Towneley Mysteries* 264 Thyn halle agrayde and hele the walles.

3 To dress (a wound)

1340 *Ayenb* 148 Me ssel zuetelliche pe wonden agrayei

4 *refl* and hence *intr* To make oneself ready, to prepare (to do any thing)

c1325 Shoreham 176 Into the Ilysse of hevene sis To agredy worthy scholde hy be Hy hyre assumpcion 1340 *Ayenb* 173 He hine wolde agrayei ine zone ase he mizte

†**Agrai·thing,** *vbl sb Obs* [f prec + -ING¹] Attiring, dress decoration

1340 *Ayenb* 216 Hire coustouse rabes and hire obre agrayinges *Ibid* 217 Agrayinge hire heaueden mid precious agrayinges

**Agral** (ægral), *a rare* [ad L *agr-alis*, f *ager* field, country] Of or belonging to the fields, = AGRARIAN 4

1866 *Intell Obs* No 52 288 Wayside and agral plants

†**Agra med, agremed, agromed,** *pa pple Obs* [The only part found of *vb agramie*, *agremie*, *agromie*, coinciding in form and sense with Old Fr *agramir*, *agremir* (also *engr-*) chiefly used in pa pple *agrami*, etc, f *à* to (or *en* in) + *gram* adj (Pr *gram*, It *gramo*) a OHG *gram*, angry But OF had also *gramian* adj and *gremian*, *gremman* vb, to enrage, ML *gremien*, *gremie*, whence *a-gremed* might have been formed with A *pref* 1, independently of Fr (cf OHG *ingremen*) The special influence of OFr *agrami* seems clear in the form *agramed*, but see Gramf, Greme] Angered, vexed, enraged

c1300 *A Alis* 3310 V am aschamed, And sore anoyed, and agramed c1314 *Guy Warw* 84 As he that was agremed in hert c1430 *Generides* 6044 In his hert right wel agramed a1500 *Chron Eng* 863 in Ritson *M R* II 306 The kyng was full sore agromed 1692 Coles, *Agramed*, aggrieved (*obs*)

**Agrammatist** (agrɛ mătist) *rare*⁻⁰ [f Gr ἀγράμματ-ος illiterate (f *ἀ* priv + *γράμματ-α* letters) + -IST, after Gr *γραμματιστης*] 'An unlearned, illiterate man' Bailey 1731, whence in Johnson, etc

‖**Agraphia** (ăgra fiă) *Med* [mod L f Gr *ἀ* priv + *γραφία* writing] Inability to write (as a manifestation of brain disease)

1871 *Acad Surgery* 58 Mr 1833 Agraphia, in which the patient speaks but blunders sadly in writing 1880 Bastian *Brain* xxix 658 Agraphia may be appropriately enough allowed to include incoordinate as well as paralytic defects in the power of mental expression by Writing

**Agraphic** (agra fik), *a Med* [f Gr *ἀ* not + *γραφικ-ός* of writing, f *γράφ-ειν* to write see -IC The Gr form was *ἀγράφος* or *ἀγραπτος*] Characterized by inability to write

1878 Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 166 Whether the inability to write is due to this cause or is really the Agraphic condition 1880 MacCormac *Intis Surg* 226 At first he was quite aphasic and of course agraphic.

†**Agras ppes,** *vb pl Obs* [a OFr *agrappe* (mod Fr *agrafe*), see Agraffe] 'Hooks and eyes used on armour or on ordinary dress' Fairholt

**Agrarian** (agrɛ·rian) *a* and *sb* [f L *agrarius* pertaining to land (f *ager* field + *-arius* see -ARY) + -AN The I was first adapted as **agrarie** (cf *contrarie*), or untranslated]

A *adj*

1 *Rom Hist* Relating to the land epithet of a law (*lex agraria*) for the division of conquered lands

[1533 Bellenden *Livy* IV (1822) 379 The law Agrarie put the Faderis fra the publi landis, quhilkis was wranguslie possedit 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 647 Cæsar preferred the Law Agrarie] 1618 Bolton *Florus* I xvi 71 Spurius Cassius, suspected of affecting Soveraignty, because hee had published the Agrarian Law 1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* I ix 161 An agrarian law for the division of a certain proportion of the public land

2 *gen* Relating to, or connected with, landed property *Agrarian outrage*, an act of violence originating in discord between landlords and tenants

1777 in Somers's *Tracts* II 453 Whatever Reflections may be raised from the Agrarian Principles 1833 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) II 422 Have not your landlords brought you to the very eve of an agrarian war? 1876 Rogers *Pol Econ* xiii 23 The Irish land system familiarised the peasantry with agrarian outrages

3 Of, relating to, or connected with, cultivated land, or its cultivation

1792 A Young *Trav France* 197 Signor Gobert acade mician and of the agrarian society 1864 Burton *Scot Adv* II ii 163 The heartless agrarian devastation accompanying the movements of the Russian troops. 1867 J Draper *Amer Civ War* I xxvi 445 The only bulwark against the clamoring rule of agrarian majorities

4 *Bot* Growing wild in the fields Also, name proposed by H C Watson for the lowest of the altitudinal zones of vegetation, within the limits of the cultivation of corn

1843 H C Watson *Distrib Brit Pl* 34 Agrarian region 1861 Buckman *Rep Brit Isoc* (L) We believe that the charlock is only an agrarian form of brassica

B *sb*

1 An agrarian law

1656 Harrington *Oceana* 54 (R) An equal agrarian is a perpetual law establishing and preserving the balance of dominion 1823 Lamb *Elia Sec Leaves* (1866) 125 The estate has passed into more prudent hands, and nothing but an agrarian can restore it

2 One in favour of a redistribution of landed property

1818 Studies in Q *Rev* XIX 97 An Agrarian of three hours standing 1888 Goldw Smith in *Pall Mall G* 24 May The agrarians will be satisfied with nothing short of the total spoliation of the landowners.

**Agrarianism** (agrɛ·rianiz'm) [f prec + -ISM]

1 The principle of a uniform division of land

1808 W Taylor in *Month Mag* XXVI 109 A poor's rate is an assault on premium agrarianism It is a quit rent paid to the sovereign people for a recognition of individual titles of possession

2 Political agitation or civil dissension arising from dissatisfaction with the existing tenure of the land

1861 Goldw Smith *Irish Hist* 21 Irish agrarianism is the offspring of a barbarism prolonged by unhappy circumstances 1869 *Times* 15 Oct Condemn agrarianism by all means, pursue with whatever rigour you can those who commit or abet its crimes

**Agrarianize** (ăgrɛ·rianəiz), *v* [f as prec + -IZE]

1 To apportion land by an agrarian law

1846 in Worcester

2 To imbue with the ideas of agrarianism

1883 J Cowen in *Pall Mall G* 9 Jan 1/1 Emigration has demoralized the peasants, evictions have agrarianized the artisans

**Agrarie, -ary,** obs by-form of Agrarian

†**Agra·se, agerse,** *adv*, prop *phr Obs rare*⁻¹ [A *prep*¹ in + Grass] In the grass or blade

1340 *Ayenb* 36 Corn agerse, pe vines in flouringe

**Agraste,** pa pple of AGGRACE *v Obs*

**†Agraun'te,** *v Obs. rare* [a OFr *agraunter*, *f. à* to + *graunter* to GRANT] To promise, to grant
1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4163 Poghe euery day i man hyt haunte 3yt wyl no man be hyt agraunte [ms. pple]

**Agrayde,** variant of AGRAITH *v Obs*

**†Agre,** *v Obs rare* [a OFr *agrier*, *aigrier* (cf mod Fr *aigrir*) to torment, *f. aigre*, see EAGER *a*] To torment, vex
1495 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de Worde) I xxxvi 33 b/2 See ye not how this folysshe hermyte agryth & scornyth us by cause he hathe not be ouercome?

**Agreable, -bleté,** obs var AGREEABLE, BILITY

**Agreage,** variant of AGGREGE *v Obs*

**† Agreat,** *adv*, prop *phr Obs* [A *prep*1 in + GREAT *a*] (To be) *in gros* The expanded forms *of great, in great*, often occur]
In gross, in the gross, *en masse*, by the whole piece, lump, or lot
1502 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 72 A dwelling hous is hired of grete and aftir leten to sondry folkis the hirer in gret shall offir to God for the rent of all 1580 BARET *Alvearie* A 334 Agreat or altogither *In grosse*. To take a worke agreat or vpon a price 1632 BP M SMITH *Serm* 9 Let vne young men beholding fishermen making of a draught agreed with them a great for their draft 1692 COLES, *Ingraf*, by the great or lump 1775 ASH, *Agreat* by the great by the job

**†Agreation.** *Obs rare*1 [a FF *agreation* (Cotgr) n of action *f agréer* see AGREE and -ATION] AGREEING, agreement
1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* 201 Underneath were the subscriptions of the Deputies and underneath them, was written the agreation of the Councell of State

**† Agree',** *adv Obs* [a FF *à gré*, *f.* to, at + *gré*, earlier *greid*, *grei*, that which pleases, free, liking or pleasure — L *gratum* that which is pleasant or gratifying] According to one's liking, pleasantly, kindly, in good part *To take a-gree* to take kindly, or in good part, to receive with satisfaction
c1400 *Rom Rose* 4343 Whom I ne fonde fioward ne felle, But toke gree all that my lust dede
Also anglicized as *in, at, to gree* see GREE *sb*1
1366 MAUNDEV xxiv 295 That God take hire Seruyse to gree c1400 *Rom Rose* 42 God graunte me in gre that she it take. c1430 LYDG *Bochas* (1554) I xviii 33 b, Rightful iudges his sentence toke agree

**Agree** (ăgrī), *v*, also 4-6 **agre, aggre** [a OFr *agréer*, cogn w Pr, Sp Pg *agradar*, It *aggradare* —late L **adgrātāre*, *aggr-*, *f. ad* to + *grātare*, to make agreeable, *f. grat us* agreeable (Cf *adapture*, *aggravare*, *alleviate*) Also aphetized as GREF]

**I** To please or be pleased

**†1** *trans* To be to the liking of any one), to suit the humour of to please (Obj orig indirect, *dat* in Lat) *Obs*
**a** Of a thing
c1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 409 If harme ayre me ye wherto thrin I pleyne? [Na mal mio grado il lamentar che vale!]
1450 *Merlin* 82 Yef the kynges pr fer myght not agre the lady and hir frendes
**†b** Of a person To please, to satisfy *Obs*
c1430 LYDG *Bochas* IX xxxviii b (1554) 217 a Great comfort Of trust I should agreen your noble we 1450 I pray I Consail 105 how sore agreen I wolde ful pleye 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 30 Finding bothe horsmete and mannys-mete to youre soudeours without contenting or agreing hem
**†2** To be pleased with (*prendre à gré*), to receive or take in good part, to accept favourably, to favour (Cf FF *agréer mes respects*) Also *absol* Obs
a1500 *MS Harl* 7526 35 Be mercyfulle agre take parte and sumwhat pardoone 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II xiv § 3 (1873) The principles to be agreed by all 1624 *Lect of the Augm* Those who will not agree the Ceremonies

**II** To make agreeable or harmonious
**†3** *trans* To make (persons) pleased *with*, or well disposed towards each other; to reconcile, make friends *Obs*
1489 *Plumpton Corr* 82 The dayes men cannot agre us 1530 PALSGR 619/2 I make a one I agre folkes that were fallen out 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 54 To agree the king and the pope. *Ibid* I 188/1 His cosoen ... the which trauelled to agree him with the king 1655 J JENNINGS *Ilus* 86 The governour, desirous to agree them had strictly forbid them fighting
**4** To bring into harmony (things that differ), to conciliate or arrange (a difference) Now only of discrepant *accounts* and the like
1578 *Lament Lady Scotl* in S *Poems of 16th c* II 247 To aggre this ciuile difference 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II iv 3 Some troublous uprore Wherein he drew in haste it to aggree 1638 CHILLINGWORTH *Relig Prot* I III 87 130 To aggree the differences of agreeing differences are either Rationall ... or voluntary 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* I 16 Having agreed the War with the Franks. 1706 ESTCOURT *Fair Example* I 69 Do but agree the matter between you 1785 J JEFFERSON *Corr Wks* 1859 I 381 His difference with the Dutch is certainly agreed *Mod* (*Book-keeping*) Have you agreed the balance? No we have not yet agreed the items of the accounts.
**†5** To arrange, concert, or settle (a thing in which various interests are concerned) *Obs*
1583 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I 86 When that this sayde trewse was agreed 1648 9 NEVILLE in Burton's *Diary* (1828) III 194 If you leave it without agreeing the security 1679 BURNET *Hist Ref* I 586 The king sent Sir Ralph Sadler to him, to agree the marriage. 1715 *Oxon Time* II 380 He had agreed a match for him with his brother the duke of Zell for his daughter 1718 PHIL *Hiad* IX 186 Did I for this agree The solemn truce?

**III** To become well-disposed, to accede
**†6** *refl* (from 3) To make oneself well disposed, to become favourable, to accede, consent *to Obs*
c1450 *Merlin* 84 The kynge hadde i greed hym self all to theire ordenaun e 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxl 461 Dame I agre me well to your desyre 1574 tr *Littleton*, *Tenures* 105 I agree me to the grante made vnto vs
**7** *intr* (from *refl*) To become favourable, to give consent, to accede **a** with *inf*, or *subord cl*
c1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 81 he wolde ... agreen that I may ben he 1597 DANIEL *Civ Wars* VIII xli The Realme will never agree To have a right successe in overthrowne
1658 9 BANKS in Burton's *Diary* (1828) IV 123 The Act of Union agrees that they shall have thirty members 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 119 He reluctantly agreed that some indulgence should be granted to the Puritans 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 16 104 He then agreed to make the trial
**b** with *to* (a proposal, conditions etc)
c1400 *Destr Troy* xiv 3649 All agreit to be gute with a gode wille c1450 *Merlin* 85 Willye agree vs to the a rde in ordenaunce of these worthy ledes? 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 35 They that it the first requeste of their lauers agree to them ought to be rushuned 1535 COVERDALE *Matt* v 42 All the Heithen agreed to the c mmaundement of kynge Antiochus 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI* V iv 88 Post to France Agree to my covenants. 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scotl* II 105 It was not possible to agree to a proposal so extraordinary and unexpected 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xii 193 I ill he agreed to the fair conditions
**c** *absol* and *pa tense*
1461 *Paston Lett* 398 If ye wol have his mariage y u f r i e ion my maistre is agreed 1476 *Plumpton Corr* 37 You must desier the sheriffe to serve it yf so be that ye agree not 1534 LD BERNERS *Gall Bk Marcel* (1546) N's Ihughe fortune deme hym at one howre yet at an ther tume she agreeth 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II ii Unwilling I agreed 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi* 46 An item Metternich Can fix no yoke unless the neck agree
**d** with *know* To concede, grant, accede to the opinion *that* a thing is so, *formerly*, a thing *to be so*
1606 G WOODCOCKE *Hist Justine* 86 Which grace though the Goddes had not agreed to be due vnto her yet etc 1658 9 MERRICK in Burton's *Diary* (1828) IV 190 I can never agree that to be law which is dissonant to reason 1765 HARRIS *Hist Gr* (1820) 1 We have agreed to explode the fabulous history *Wks* I I agree that he is the ablest of the candidates
**†8** To accede *to* the opinion of (a person), to assent, passing into sense of *agree with* (12) *Obs*
1526 TINDALE *Acts* xx 40 I hym they agreed [so CRANM *Cat* 1611 WHITE *Rhem* consented] 1556 CRANMER *Hom* I 25 (3rd) agreed to Nestorius in the substance f the thing that was eaten 1561 J NORTON tr *Calvin Institt* I 17 They were by ... ther me me brought to agree vnto him 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* I Agree to one to be this opinion 1641 W CATHERLIDGE *Vindication* II 1651) 31 I must not agree to you to passe by What you have said

**IV** To come into harmony
**9** *intr* (for *refl*) To come into accord or harmony, to become of one mind, make up differences, become friends Const *with* Still *dial tal* 'Kiss and 'gree again'
1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* I xiv 60 He shall agree I and made peas wyth my enemyes 1535 COVERDALE *Matt* v 26 Verily I say vnto them Ye agre with them 1548 HALL *Chron* 1809 3 If you of yourselves will not agre, I will not study how to agree you 1597 DANIEL *Civ Wars* III lxii Till all inflamed they all at last agree 1723 BUCKLEY *Hist* I 260 To agree with our Adversary while we are in the way to Judgement. (See BIBLE *Matt* v 25)
**10** To come into accord as to something **a** *to* To come to terms about the price of anything, to bargain contract *Obs*
1526 TINDALE *Matt* xx 2 And he agreed with the labourers for a penny a daye [so 1611 WYCLIF *Rhem* made covenant]
1580 BARET *Alvearie* A 191 To agree or consent vnto a thing the sale or deede price etc 1669 PEPYS *Diary* 1877 V 431 To the cabinet shops to look out and did agree for a cabinet to give my wife
**b** Const *on, as to, of* Obs) a matter of point
1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I lxii 86 And so contynued xxv dayes and agreed of no y nt of effect 1603 CREEN *Wks Friar Bacon* (1861) 139 His lordship and Sir Alexander Hall agreed to differ 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV I 43 We had little in common even before we agreed to differ *Mod* They agreed that the matter should stand over for the present

**V** To be in harmony
**11** To be in harmony or unison in opinions, feelings, conduct, etc, to be in sympathy, to live or act together harmoniously, to have no causes of variance (Simply, or with *together*, or const *with*)
1548 UDALL, etc *Matt* xxviii (R) My spirite agreeth n t with the spirite of this worlde. 1596 SHAKS *Merch Ven* II i 107 How doost thou and thy Master agree? I haue brought him a present, how gree you now? 1639 FULLER *Holy State* III (1840) 63 These cities ... agreed so well together, that they were called sisters. 1642 *Holy & Prof St* V xix 438 It is probable that in Noahs Ark the wolf agreed with the lambe 1720 WATTS *Divine Songs* xvii, Birds in their little nests agree 1726 GAY *Fables* I xxi 43 In every age and clime we see Two of a trade can ne er agree 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* I 88 And where they once agreed i could now *Adage*, 'Friends agree best separate
**12** To be of the same mind as to particular points, to concur *with* a person *in* an opinion, *as to* a matter *that* such is the fact, or (*ob*) such *to be* the fact (See also 7, 8)
1494 FABYAN II 12 In the more partie of wryters agreed that he ruled this He of Brytayne by the terme of xl yere
1580 BARET *Alvearie* A 239 The doctours discent or the authours che not agree in this poynt 1652 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 267 As to its beginning, they agree with Inquilphus and Hoveden 1663 BUTLER *Hudibr* II 426 I would say Eye for it, but one Authority agree though some say I am 1706 DE FOE *Jure Div* I 3 All Histories agree him to be a tyrant 1769 *Journ Lett* XXXV 162 There is no point in which they all agree 1877 MOZLEY *Ess Serm* V 102 Nobody supposes that the suitors in our courts agree with the judge when he decides against them
**b** Const *to, with* an opinion or statement
1530 PALSGR 418/2 I agree with his opynion touchyng this mater 1781 BURKE *Corr* 1844) II 412 I know any man's story that you cannot agree with *Mod* I do not agree with what has been said by the last speaker
**13** Of things To be in harmony, to accord, to coincide in any respect **a** *simply*
1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I xiii 7 Thinges which agree (together etc) each the one to the other 1580 BARET *Alvearie* A 239 To agree or to accorde in a verse to the measure, *Congruo* 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* V ii 7 At last ... our learning in two agree 1611 BIBLE *Wisd* XIX 56 Their witnesse agreed not together 1788 PRIESTLEY *Corr Chr* I III 305 All the accounts sufficiently agree 1871 BALL STEWART *Heat* § 70 The two scales agree almost exactly at 62° while they differ sensibly at 72
**b** with *with*
1494 FABYAN I 3 And cause it to agre with other olde stryves 1608 SHAKS *Per* III v 28 Mistress your choice agrees with mine 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* II xxv 131 It best agreeth with the conclusions they would inferre 1674 TEXTOR *Staff Anim* II 94 Till it agree in sound with your Recht or pon 1734 tr *A Kempis Imit* (1877) II iii 163 The expediti n cannot agree in time with the siege of Tyre 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II § 14 301 This quite agrees with the views now generally entertained
**14** To be consistent, to answer *to*, correspond *with*
**†a** with *to Obs*
1526 TINDALE *Work* XII 70 How arte of Galile, and thy speache agreth ther[to CRANM *Gener* 1611] 1625 BURGES *Pers Vow* 30 This Statute agreeth to the best English Common Law 1659 HAMMOND *On Fas* XVII 13 92 This perfectly agrees to the context 1708 SWIFT *Wks* (1755) I 7 The constitution of the English government ... to which the present establishment of the church doth so happily agree 1788 REID *Aristotle's Logic* III § 3 77 It agrees to the rules of the figure ... is also agreeable to all the general rules
**b** with *with*
1580 BARET *Alvearie* A 239 The beginning agreeth with the ende *Congruunt extremi primis* 1588 SHAKS *Tit* I i 346 Full well ... Agree these Deeds with that proud brag of thine 1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* III 40 I do not see why Monasteries might not agree well enough with reformed doctrine 1661 R SAY *Sprang & Decad of Rome* 1688 69 I find nothing that agrees not with my Hypothesis. 1838 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life* II 29 He looked about to see how my Horatius agreed with the topography

**15** *Gramm* To be in 'concord', to take the same gender, number, case, or person as happens in inflected languages to words in apposition, and to substantives and their attributive words, whether adjective, verb, or relative
1530 PALSGR Introd 38 Adjectyves agre onely in gender and nombre but they verbes agre with theyr nominatyve cases in nombre and parsone 1669 MILTON *Gram* II *Concords* Wks 1847 468 An adjective with his substantive agreeth in gender and case. 1881 MASON *Eng Gram* § 46 Pronouns must agree in gender, number and person with the nouns for which they stand
**16** To be agreeable *to*, or in harmony *with* the nature or character of
**†a** To be suitable appropriate, consonant *to Obs*
1541 R COPLAND *Guydon Quest Cyrurg* Other manner of by ndynge ... is prely agreenth to depe wounde. 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I 68 114 We have no herbe in Englande to wh me all thes hole descripcion agree. 1586 J HOOKER *Catalogus Hist in Hibernia* 153 2 Interred in all honorable manner as to his estate did agree 1586 T B tr *Lavinanditus's Art* II (1594) 17 The worke of the creation can agree to none but to God only 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremon* III xiii 196 The power of Ecclesiasticall jurisdiction doth no more agree to the King, then the power of Ecclesiasticall order 1664 MORE *Immortality* III xii (1712) 145 That Hypothesis ... which will agree universally to the Air 1672 J WEBSTER *Vind Learn* 15 Reason agreeth thereto
**†b** To do well *with* formerly said of a person agreeing or doing well with food, climate, etc *Obs*
1585 LD BERNERS *Froissart* II cii 301 To agree with the ayre not accustomed before 1530 PALSGR 419/1 I agree with meate or drinke I can away with it 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* III 8 Because your appetites and your dispositions doo not agree with it [the leek] I would desire you to eat it 1681 BURNET *Hist Ref* II 162 Fagius, not agreeing with this air died soon after 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 361 Lest the Trees Translated should not with the Soil agree.
**c** now only of food, climate, work agreeing or doing well with a person, etc
1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min*, Others are more grosse tough and hard, agreeing chiefely with country persons and such as labour 1665 in *Phil Trans* IV 981 The Baths agree (as the vulgar speake) with Brass, but not with Iron 1706 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* xv 270 Some boil it with milk, and it is very good where it will agree 1855 BAIN *Senses & Intell* II II § 5 (1864) 157 Whether a substance will agree

or disagree with the stomach 1858 THACKERAY *Virginians* xvi 126 She wondered whether the climate would agree with her *Mod* Sea bathing does not agree with every body

**†Agree'**, *sb Obs* [f the vb] Agreeing, agreement

*c* 1400 *Apol for Lollt* 91 We may after agre worschip such lungis written 1500 GREENE *Orl Fur* (1599) 8 Shame you not, Princes, at this bad agree, To wrong a stranger with discourtesie?

**Agreeability** (ăgrī·abĭlĭtĭ) Also 4 **agreablete** [In 14th c a OFr *agreablete* n of state, f *agreable* see AGREEABLE and -TY Obsolete for 400 years, and then freshly formed on *agreeable* see -BILITY In Fr *agréablété* was still in Cotgr 1611, obs in the Academy's DICT and in Littré, revived in 1860 by Ste-Beuve as *agréabilité*.] The quality of being agreeable, agreeableness, especially of disposition

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boethius* 1099 Al fortune is blisful to a man by be agreablete or by be egalite of hym but suffreb *id* 1560 agreeability] [Not in any Dict of 16th, 17th 18th c In TODD 1818 only from Chaucer as above] 1778 MISS BURNEY *Diary & Lett* (1854) I 53 She was all good humour and agreeability (Surely I may make words when it a loss if Dr Johnson does.) 1839 LADY LYTTON *Chevely* (ed 2) I v 105 Rivh use was the basis of agreeability 1854 THACKERAY *Newc* II 4 Remarkable for rank, fashion and agreeability

**Agreeable** (ăgrī·ăb'l), *a*, also **agreable, agreeable, aggreable** [a Fr *agréable* capable of pleasing, f *agréer* to please see AGREE and -ABLE] At a very early date aphetized to GREEABLE

**1** To one's liking or taste, affording pleasure, pleasing, pleasant

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Ilf of Lvme* 209 But for the rime is lyght and lewed yit make I it somwhat more agreable 1413 LYDG *Lyfe Soule* lx xx (1483) 68 Eyther than the fyre be fynd eth the and nothyng agreable *c* 1500 *Dods Gr ed* S 27 (1842) 4 Speke lytell and be agreable 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron Hlands* III 969/2 His man had doone to the king and realme right agreeable services 1716 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett* I 320 Nothing can be more agreeable than travelling in Holland 1742 H BAKER *Microsc* II xxv 201 The minute Spiders are very agreeable in the Microscope. 1779 J MOORE *View of Soc* II 176 Two very agreeable French gentlemen 1813 MARSHALL *Gardening* xix (ed 3) 36 Christmas rose is very hardy a plant or two potted in agreeable enough at a window 1859 LADY G FULLERTON *Ellen Middleton* I § 6 27 The sensation of Hunger is at first rather agreeable but it quickly becomes unpleasant if prolonged 1874 *Daily News* 2 June 6/5 Mr Disraeli's definition of an agreeable man—he who agrees with us

**b** with *to*

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T* 767 An heir more agreable than this to my likynge 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* III xvi 170 That he myght conduyte hym that it myght be to god agreable 1732 LAW *Serious Call* ed 2 77 Neither of which can be any longer agreeable to God 1863 *Sat Rev* 273 That painful manufacture of common places which is called 'making yourself agreeable to a lady' 1878 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I 659 They made themselves too agreeable to the English women

**2** Of a person Having a liking (*to* anything), favourable, propitious, kindly disposed, pleased, contented (*to do* anything) Now *colloquial*

1467 SIR J PASTON in *Lett* 570 II 30 I cannot in no wyse fynde hyr agreable that ye schulde have her dowter 1494 FABYAN lxxxiii 61 To whose request the kynge was ryght agreable 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 87 God is not to one agreable To heare them 1594 SHAKS *Rich III* III Stryke *Excl Mem* (1822) I II 43 The kings highnes is agreable to be a mediator 1623 J BINGHAM *Xenophon* 113 The sacrifice [*personified*] was not agreeable that day 1850 THACKERAY *Pend* (1863) 329 Well sir if Ann's agreeable I say ditto

**†3** Agreeing together, of one mind *Obs*

1552 HULOET *Agreable* Of one consente myndes or wyll *Concors* 1567 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 165 The agreable multitude of many Bishops. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 470 The same fishes in certaine set moneths are good friends and agreeable enough.

**†4** Of things (rarely of persons) Corresponding, conformable, suitable, fitting **a** Mutually corresponding, answering to each other *Obs*

1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* II xx You see the agreable sentence of these 10 theoremes often let the purpose 1661 *Hist Parsimonia* II 80 To see whether his valour and his honesty were Agreable 1692 M WYNNE in *Ath Oxon* (1708) I 14 These two places have been stumbled at by some as not consistent To me they appear, and are very agreeable

**†b** Answering to the circumstance, or to the general order of things, suitable, fitting *Obs*

1601 DOLMAN *Fr Acad* (1618) 691 Which considerath in every what agreeable in each part of the zodiacke 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 70 Its agreeable, that we cannot otherwise have the heaven in the world than as to some close use. 1682 CROWNE *Ingrat Commw* III 34 And so make a vessel of a wider, as a more agreeable bore

**†c** with *with* In accordance, in harmony, harmonious, congruous, consistent *Obs*

1557 RECORDE *Whetst* T iij Their lengthe is agreable with their bredthe and so thei make square figures 1594 CAREW tr *Huarte's Trial of Wits* (1616) 102 That which is agreeable with his naturall abilitie 1655 CULPEPPER *Riverius* I 5 Blood letting is not agreeable with Flegmatick Diseases. 1783 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1816) IV 249 Your severity about my health is very agreeable with your general kindness.

**d.** with *unto, to* Conformable (to a standard or design), corresponding, answering, suitable, in accordance with Now only of things immaterial

*c* 1385 CHAUCER *Leg G Wom* 668 Most agreable unto myn entent. 1547 BALE *Sel Wks* (1849) 232 Though in faith she were not agreeable to the world's wild opinion 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Paraphr Matt* III 4 His dyet was agreable unto his apparell 1585 BURGH *Pers Lithes* 22 This is neither agreeable to Religion nor conscience. 1659 BUNTLEY *Phalaris* § 28 About LXXX Years later Which is agreeable to Suidas, who places him about the LII Olympiad. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I i v 48 It rarely happens that these are exactly agreeable to their standard 1855 BAIN *Senses & Intell* II § 11 (1864) 195 It is agreeable to all experience

**5** In this sense it is often used *adverbially* for AGREEABLY In a manner answering to, in accordance with, in conformity with, according to

1549 LATIMER 7 *Serm bef Edw VI* (1869) 125 I do accomodate myselfe and his matter agreeable vnto the comforte and amendmente of the audience 1624 SELDEN *Titles of Honor* 28 They have also agreeable with the identitie of Thane and Steward certain Stewardries at this day 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 49 Rakes and clowns will treat you agreeable to their own humour 1828 SCOTT *Fair Md Perth* III 173 The Earl entered agreeable to the Prince's summons

**†6** *adv* = AS much [f] As An agreeable per son *Cf An incapable Obs*

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 511 P 1 There were as many ugly Women as Beauties or Agreeables

**b** *pl* Agreeable things *Cf catable s, valuables*, etc

1812 HENRY *Camp sign Quiet* 94 Accompanied by all those agreeables which render the cultivator of the earth the most happy of human beings 1822 COLERIDGE *Lett Conv* II 99 Superficial Advantages and outside Agreeables

**Agreeablee** (ăgrī·ăblī), *a* Obs [f AGREE *v* + -ABLE] = AGREEABLE

**1** The quality of being agreeable, or of giving pleasure, pleasingness, pleasantness

1611 COTGR *Agreablité* agreeablenesse, acceptablenesse 1620 *St Lectures* (1840) 100 Lovelinesse of person agreeablenesse of conversation 1669 BOYLE *Orig Forms & Qual* Beauty is usually but of Symmetry of parts and Agreeablenesse of colours 1709 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett* I xiv 106 Leave me my agreeableness and genius but leave me also my sincerity 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 159 The agreeableness of the climate 1763 SHENSTONE *Ess* 213 Virtue and agreeableness are I fear, too often separated 1819 Miss AUSTEN *Northang Ab* (1832) I 58 We have entered into a contract of mutual agreeableness 1870 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note bks* (1879) I 128 You might enjoy its agreeableness with out suspecting it

**†2** The quality of being conformable *to*, or consistent *with*, conformity, consistency *Obs*

1557 RECORDE *Whetst* G ij There appeareth a secrete agreeablenes, betweene like flattes and square numbers 1667 H MORE *Div Dial* x sh (1713) 523 Sing no Tragical strain in agreeableness to the first Thunder 1690 J NORRIS *Lett to Ist* (1694) I 166 Some likeness or Agreeableness between the Faculty and the Good to be enjoyed 1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig Tithes* II 43 The strength of every Precedent lyeth in its agreeableness with the Law 1797 BURKE *Fr Revolut Wks* X 159 The Incompatibility or agreeableness of ministers with the principles in fact in fact but with propriety in design

**Agreeably** (ăgrī·ăblĭ), *adv* In a **agreeablely** [f AGREEABLE + -LY²] In an agreeable manner

**1** In a way which pleases, or suits the inclination, pleasantly

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boethius* 43 With hem but euery fortune receyued agreablely or egally 1597 *8* BACON *Ess* Arb 120/1 To speake agreeably to him with whome we deale 1740 *6* MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) III 330 I spent an hour and a half very agreeably 1842 MACAULAY *Lays* (1864) Pref 23 He tells very agreeably the stories of Effieda and Effrida

**2** In a manner suiting, corresponding, or answering *to* in conformity or accordance *with*

1461 *Paston Lett* I 348 A sufficient sement sufficient to hem agreeabli for the seid payment 1611 BIBLE *Titus* III 12 Agreeably to that which is in the Law of the Lord 1745 SWIFT *Wks* II 28 Men should act agreeably to the motive of their respect 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V* III x 25 Agreeably to the manifesto which he had published 1837 J HENMAN *Tr Rh Off Church* 84 Agreeably with this Constitution the Church of Rome is led to profess to know not only infallibly but exactly

**†b** without *to* In a way that corresponds to something else, correspondingly, conformably (*to*) In ways that correspond to each other, in the same way, uniformly, similarly *Obs*

1561 J DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apocal* (1573) 91/b, The Scripture euery where agreeably witnesseth that the Saintes in heauen are free from greefe. 1563 *Homil* II (1859) 421 And St Peter most agreeably writing in this behalf saith 1596 SPENSER *Q of Fairie* I iv Knights The which were armed both agreeably 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* 2 And agreeably the fifteth Psalm inscribed to Asaph 1728 J CHAMBER *Treat Relig Hist* II xxiii § 28 Another experiment proved the same no less agreeably

**†c** In a way that answers to circumstances or the nature of things, suitably, fittingly *Obs*

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* II xxix 269 I was shy of forcing an opportunity as none agreeably offered

**†Agree ance.** *Obs* [a OFr *agréance*, n of action f *agréer* see AGREE and ANCE] The act of agreeing, = AGREEMENT in several of its meanings *Obs*

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 313 King Ihne to eschew the present danger maid aggreance with his prelatis 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Paraphr Hebr* III 6 If we doo stydfastly abyde in the concorde and agreaunce of the house 1559 in Strypes *Ann* I i App xvi, The diversity of our fasting setteth forth the more the agreeance of our faith 1599 JAS I *Basil Doo* (1682) To Reader, What aggreance and conformitie he ought to keep betwixt his outward behaviour and the vertuous qualities of his minde. 1714 MISSON *Traitor's Reward* 19 In agreeance with God's laws

**Agreeand,** northern form of AGREEING *ppl a*

**Agreed** (ăgrī·d), *ppl. a* [f AGREE *v* + -ED]

**†1** Pleased, satisfied, contented *Obs*

1418 HEN V in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 279 64 That he be contented and agreed in the best wyse as longeth vnto hym.

*c* 1450 ENGLISH *Gronal* II 233 Thanne the kyng agreed he was Of the venuwence in that plas.

**†2** Made pleasing or satisfactory *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Pyth* (Durnh. 1843) 113 Unto God I say in sothenes Aboue all thus agreed is hur mekenes

**3** Brought into harmony, united in feeling or sentiment

*a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1770 Giff ze holde us a gret, Shall I never ete mete 1535 COVERDALE *Amos* III 3 Maye twaine walk together excepte they be agreed amonge them selues? 1611 *Bible*, Can two walke together, except they be agreed? 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi* 100 Our Tuscans rising up agreed And bold

**4** Come to one and the same opinion, at one as to a matter in question

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* V iii 87 Are you all agreed Lords? 1659 STARKEY in Burton's *Diary* (1828) IV 353 We are agreed of the substance 1769 *Junius Lett* III 18 In the two next articles I think, we are agreed 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Brooks Farm* iv 47 He and I were never agreed about matters of that kind 1842 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* (ed 2) V xvi 261 He professes to be agreed with me

**5** Arranged or settled by common consent

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* v iii 87 It stands agreed by all voices 1640 B HALL *Cho Mod* 8/2 Retired to an agreed solitariness 1732 POPE *Ess on Man* iv 219 Heroes are much the same, the point's agreed. 1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* IV 256 The best standard is not yet agreed

In this sense *agreed on* is now more usual

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* II i 272 Your dowry agreed on 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* II xxv 125 To be judged by men agreed on by Consent 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 221 To take leave of them and receive her agreed on portion *Mr J* They met at the place agreed on.

**6** As a rejoinder = consented to; granted, admitted, or accepted = 'I agree to the proposal'

1794 SOUTHEY *Bot Bay Fleet* II 81 Wks. II 75 Suppose we leave Norfolk this stubborn soil, To eat our dinner and to rest from toil Agreed Yon tree Forms with its shadowy boughs a cool retreat

**Agreef, agrefe, agreve,** *adv phr* See AGRIEF

**Agreer** (ăgrī·ə) [f AGREE *v* + ER¹] One who agrees, an adherent

1548 GRIME *Primer Matse* 75 As well of thee agreers and fawtorers therof as of the authors and doers of the same *a* 1603 Q FITZ in I roude *Hist Eng* VII 485 The agreers gave more credit thereunto than unto their own wits 1621 T JONES *Compendium* a framer, an agreer, a maker

**Agreeing** (ăgrī·ĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f AGREE *v* + -ING¹] A coming to or being in harmony

1548 DATE etc *Ward* xiv 14 (R) This house presenteth vnto vs the agreyng and frendely felowshyp of the church 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas for Lang, Accord de sons & choses differentes* agreeing of disagreeing thinges 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict, Concordia* agreeing 1611 COTGR, *Agreation*, an agreement concord assent consent also, an agreeing 1865 CARLYLE *Gust Adolf* I 65 Inextricable coil of clamings quarrellings and agreeings

**Agreeing** (ăgrī·ĭŋ), *ppl a* North **agreeand** [f AGREE *v* + ING²]

**†1** In conformity with, conformable, corresponding or answering *to Obs*

1540 WHITTINTON *Tully's Offices* I 2 That thynge to my dignite moste agreynge 1555 BRADFORD *Wks* 189 What is more necessary than meat and drink, or more agreeing to nature? 1587 SIDNEY *Def Poetrie* (1595) 4 How agreeing Images are to the Mahumetan Worship I leave to the iudicious to censure

**2** Of the same mind or nature, concurring, accordant, harmonious, unanimous

1557 EARL SURREY *Eneid* II 292 The people cried with smiling greedy shoutes 1581 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* IX (1826) 38 The agreeing opinion of all the iudges 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III ii 33 In the ancient fables there is no uniforme and agreeing historie to be expected 1703 ROWE *Tamerlane* II i 1097 The kind consent of our agreeing minds 1880 CAPES *Hum Exp* III 51 The largest number of agreeing units

**†3** Suiting, doing well *with Obs*

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* v 86 He will make his mouth the more agreeing with the stomacke 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 110 A marvellous agreeing nature with the corrupt sensuall appetite of man

**†4** *adverbially* According *to*, = AGREEINGLY *Obs*

1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor* xv 3 Christ dyed for our synnes agreinge to the scriptures [so COVERD., CRANMER *Gen a*, *Herm*, and 1611 according to] 1614 *25* BOYS *Wks* (1630, 138 A Preacher then must teach agreeing to the faith

**†Agree'ingly,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY²] In an agreeing manner, correspondingly, consistently, agreeably, suitably *Agreeingly to*, according to

1562 *Burnynge of Paules Ch* If they ministred after one sorte, and agreinglye through the whole church it were good 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict, Concordevelmente*, agreeingly 1616 SHELDON *Short Rom Miracles* 32 (L) Agreeingly to which St Austin contendeth 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 41 He will order all meanes most sweetly and agreeingly, to that purpose

**Agreeingness** (ăgrī·ĭŋnĕs) *rare*—° [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of agreeing, 'consistence, suitableness'

**Agreement** (ăgrī·mĕnt) Also 5–6 **ag(g)rement** [a OFr *agrement, agrément*, n of action, f *agréer* see AGREE and -MENT] The action or fact of agreeing

**†1** The action of pleasing or contenting; satisfaction *Obs*

1494 FABYAN VI CCXII 227 After he had taryed here a cer tayne of tyme, & his agrement and pleasure.

**†2** The action of consenting, consent *Obs*

1479 ROKEWOODE in *Bury Wills* (1850) 52 As welle by my wylle as by the aggrement of the said Alice and Robert 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 85/1 He receyuyd with hys agrement the gybet of the crosse

**†3** A setting at one, atonement (both in its earlier sense of reconciliation, and its later sense of propitiation, satisfaction) *Obs*

1526 TINDALE 1 *John* II 1c Not that we loued God, but that he loued vs, and sent his sonne to make agrement for oure sinnes 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* XLVIII 7 No man may delyuer his brother, ner make agrement for him vnto God — *Hebr* II 17 A faithfull hye preest in thinges concernynge God to make agrement for the synnes of ye people 1557 N T (Genev.) 1 *John* IV 10 And sent his sonne to make agrement for our sinnes [*Rhem* and 1582 propitiation]

**4** A coming into accord, an arrangement be tween two or more persons as to a course of action, a mutual understanding, a covenant, or treaty

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XIX 7827 Pe grekys by agrement of pe grete all, sent to pe Cite soueran men two 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I CXV 136 Were not of the agrement with the kyng 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen IV*, I, III 103 Three times did they drink Vpon agreement, of swift Seuernes flood 1611 BIBLE *Dan* XI 6 The Kings daughter of the South shall come to the King of the North to make an agreement 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 296 We came to a good agreement with him for his reward 1860 TYNDALE *Obs* I § 10 67 We accordingly entered into an agreement with our guide.

**5** *Law* A contract duly executed and legally binding on the parties making it

1536 in *Thynne's Animadv.* (1865) App 28 In wittyness herof the saide John Wilkinson, to this agreament hath putte his merke. 1755 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* An Agreement executory is when both parties at one time are agreed that such a thing shall be done in time to come 1881 F POLLOCK *Princ. Contract* (ed 3) 1 An agreement is "An act in the law whereby two or more persons declare their consent as to any act or thing to be done or forborne by some or one of those persons for the use of the others or other of them

**6** Accordance in sentiment, opinion, action, or purpose, harmony, concord, absence of dissension

1548 HOBY *Heresyes* I Wks 1557, 170/1 The consent and comen agrement of the olde holy fathers. 1548 EDW SOMERSET *Epist to Scots* 241 You loued better dissencion then vnitie discorde then agreemente. 1652 BURROUGHS *Fish II* wa VI 105 Agreement in errour is farre worse than division for the sake of truth 1654 GOD DAKO in Burton's *Diary* (1828) I 155 He hath espoused Charles Stuart, with whom he is fully at agreement 1692 [WAGSTAFFE] *Mud Cart* 14 It is not the Crowd, but agreement makes the Company 1772 *Junius Lett* lix 307 Neither are we to look for perfection in any one man nor for agreement among many

**7** Mutual conformity of things, whether due to likeness or to mutual adaptation, concord, harmony, affinity

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* A xvi xlix (1495) 567 Yren hath agrement with the stone Adamas, and so the stone Adamas drweth yren to itself 1586 B GOOGE *Heresbachius' Husb* II 271 The owle is ayre speaking with agricolists will observe that this is the word in vse

**Agricolous** (ægri·kŏlŏs), *a rare* [f L *agricol-a* agricultural (ad L *agricola*) + -OUS (Hardly a serious word)] Agricultural

1825 SYD SMITH in *Edin Rev* XLII 36 Upon sacks of wool and on benches for senators, agricolous persons in the Commons 1880 *Contemp Rev* Mar 413 The ordinary member is rural or, if you will, agricolous or otherwise

**Agricultor** (æ·grikŭltŏr) *Obs* [L *agricultor*, f *agri* field + *cultor* a tiller of the field Cf mod F *agriculteur*] A husbandman The word in our language is modern, but is getting into common use Todd 1818 Now very rare

1787 MARSHALL *Rur Econ Norf* II (To Reader 6) Farmer, agricultor cannot register an indent 1839 JR IVES *Voyage p to* 1849 928 A man that keeps a vineyard is a dresser, or an agricultor

**Agricultural** (ægrikʌ·lt[y]răl), *a* [f L *agricultura* (see AGRICULTURE) + -AL] Cf *natural*, *naturalis*] Of or pertaining to agriculture connected with husbandry or tillage of the ground

1776 ADAM SMITH *W* V (1869) II 246 The agricultural systems of political economy will not require long an explanation 1814 SIR H DAVY *Lects* Agricultural Chemistry 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 413 Four shillings a week therefore were fair agricultural wage 1849 AIKIN *Hist Manch* II 548 The agricultural population, at both periods was d uble the manufacturing

**Agriculturalist** (ægrikʌ·lt[y]răl[y]st) [f prec + -IST (Cf *natural-ist*, *constitutional-ist*, but the shorter AGRICULTURIST is preferred)] One engaged in agricultural pursuits, a husbandman

1812 HENRY *Camp. agst Clarke* 93 He was an agriculturalist which in the vagueness and uncertainty of our language is called a farmer 1854 *Illustr Lond News* 14 In 38 Well known as a scientific and practical agriculturalist

**Agriculture** (æ·grikʌltiur, -tʃər) [ad (prob through Fr *agriculture*, 17th c. in Littré) *agricultura*, f. *agri cultura* tillage of the land see CULTURE] The science and art of cultivating the soil, including the allied pursuits of gathering in the crops and rearing live stock, tillage, husbandry, farming (in the widest sense)

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 909 Such tooles as pertaine to Agriculture and husbandrie 1650 J JONES *Judges Judged* 35 Their sweet Farmhouses, large fields and industrious Agriculturers 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Cyrus* II 504 Future discovery in Botanical Agriculture 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 145 P 3 If we estimate dignity by immediate usefulness, agriculture is undoubtedly the first and noblest science 1831 SCOTT *Count* III 45 A glance round the walls showed the implements of agriculture

1680 VENNER *Via Recta* (1650) 70 Of unprofitable nourishment, except for agrested bodies *Ibid* 97 Agrested bodies that commonly digest anything that filleth the belly

**Agre·stial** (ăgre·stiăl), *a* [f L *agrestis* (see AGREST) + -AL] Cf *celesti-al*] Inhabiting the fields or open country, wild, *spec* (Bot) growing wild in cultivated land

1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 638 Other [bees] again are altogether wilde uplandish, and agrestial 1858 H C WATSON *Cyb Brit* III 183 A well established agrestial weed

**Agrestian** (ăgre·stiăn), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -IAN Cf *aquatic-ian*] **A** *adj* Belonging to the country, rustic, rude **B** *sb* A rustic, a countryman

1845 HAMILTON *Logic Ded* 1 (ed 2) 184 We may now survey the agrestian population *Ibid* III 43 The figure of the agrestian early learns to stoop

**Agrestic** (ăgre·stik), *a*, also 7 **agrestick**(e, -ique [f L *agrestis* (see AGREST) + -IC Cf *domestic*, and for formation *forens-ic*] Of or pertaining to the country, rural, rustic, hence, uncouth

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* VIII 175 The strong and healthy bodies of agrestick men *a* 1646 J (SHUCKBURY) *Descr Wint* (1650) 222 Continual conversation with brute beasts changed his humane disposition into a hard arous and agrestick behaviour 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Armory* 123 The rest denees of Princes were in tents and agre tiques Pavilions 1703 EVELYN in *Lepys Diary* 413 He has his time for his agrestic flute 1880 DISRAELI *Endymion* I XXX 279 A delightful rambl. to some spot of agrestic charm

**†Agre·stical**, *a Obs*—0 [f prec + -AL (Cf *comic*, *comical*)] AGRESTIC

1626 in COCKERAM, whence in BAILEY, ASH, TODD

**†Agresty.** *Obs*—0 [f L *agrestis* or Eng AGREST + -Y Cf *modesty*] Rusticity, clownishness Bailey, and Ash

**Agreve,** obs form of AGGRIEVE

**†Agricola tion.** *Obs*—0 [ad L *agricolation-em*, n of action, f *agricolare* to act as husband man, f *agricola* a husbandman, f *ager*, *agri* field + *colere* tenant stem *col-* also in vb *colere* to take care of till, occupy, dwell] Tillage of the ground, husbandry, the practice of agriculture

1626 in COCKERAM, whence in BAILEY, JOHNSON, ASH etc

**Agricole** (a·grikeul) [a Fr *agricole*, ad L *agricola* (see prec)] A husbandman, a rustic

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Agricole* a Husbandman Farmer or Plowman 1882 H MERIVALE *Fancies of Isaf* III II XIX 259 The agricoles of Mould on the Moss *Ibid* III XXIX 105 In some cases out of ten, the agricole sees it not

**†Agri colist.** *Obs rare* [f prec + -IST] An agriculturist

1756 P DALBY *Introd* IV 87 The pasture and the food of plants I first let the young agricolist be taught 1794 MRS PIOZZI *Brit Synon* II 271 The owls are speaking with agricolists will observe that this is the word in use

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1787 MARSHALL *Rur Econ Norf* II (To Reader 6) Farmer, agricultor cannot register an indent 1839 JR IVES *Voyage p to* 1849 928 A man that keeps a vineyard is a dresser, or an agricultor

**Agricultural** (ægrikʌ·lt[y]răl), *a* [f L *agricultura* (see AGRICULTURE) + -AL Cf *natural*, *naturalis*] Of or pertaining to agriculture connected with husbandry or tillage of the ground

1776 ADAM SMITH *W* V (1869) II 246 The agricultural systems of political economy will not require long an explanation 1814 SIR H DAVY *Lects* Agricultural Chemistry 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 413 Four shillings a week therefore were fair agricultural wage 1849 AIKIN *Hist Manch* II 548 The agricultural population, at both periods was double the manufacturing

**Agriculturalist** (ægrikʌ·lt[y]răl[y]st) [f prec + -IST (Cf *natural-ist*, *constitutional-ist*, but the shorter AGRICULTURIST is preferred)] One engaged in agricultural pursuits, a husbandman

1812 HENRY *Camp. agst Clarke* 93 He was an agriculturalist which in the vagueness and uncertainty of our language is called a farmer 1854 *Illustr Lond News* 14 In 38 Well known as a scientific and practical agriculturalist

**Agriculture** (æ·grikʌltiur, -tʃər) [ad (prob through Fr *agriculture*, 17th c. in Littré) *agricultura*, f. *agri cultura* tillage of the land see CULTURE] The science and art of cultivating the soil, including the allied pursuits of gathering in the crops and rearing live stock, tillage, husbandry, farming (in the widest sense)

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 909 Such tooles as pertaine to Agriculture and husbandrie 1650 J JONES *Judges Judged* 35 Their sweet Farmhouses, large fields and industrious Agriculturers 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Cyrus* II 504 Future discovery in Botanical Agriculture 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 145 P 3 If we estimate dignity by immediate usefulness, agriculture is undoubtedly the first and noblest science 1831 SCOTT *Count* III 45 A glance round the walls showed the implements of agriculture

b restricted to, Tillage *rare*

1868 STANLEY *Jew Ch* (1877) I XII 228 The lands were not fields for agriculture but pastures for cattle.

**Agriculturer** (ægrikʌ·ltiŭrăr) ? *Obs* [f prec + -ER] One practically engaged in agriculture, a husbandman (Prob intended as less scientific in meaning than AGRICULTURIST)

1812 COLERIDGE *Own Times* III 751 The interests of agriculturers whose products feed and clothe this large body *a* 1864 LANDOR *Wks* (1876) IV 506 'Ploughman may be accepted for any agriculturer

**Agriculturism** (ægrikʌ·ltiurizm) ? *Obs rare* [Analogous formation on AGRICULTURIST] The science of agriculture *Modern* Todd 1818

**Agriculturist** (ægrikʌ·ltiurist) [f AGRICULTURE + -IST] (At first) A student of the science of agriculture, (but soon extended to) A professed cultivator of the land, a farmer (for which AGRICULTURALIST is also used)

1760 J SCOTT *Lucinda* Chalmer 181 XVII 469 Rural Business or the Agriculturists 1795 J BILLINGSLEY *Agric Surv Somerset* (1798) 275 That enlightened agriculturist Jethro Tull 1814 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* 4 Both to the theoretical agriculturist, and the practical farmer 1849 COBDEN *Sp* 2 We have been accused of having subjected the agriculturists of this country to a competition with foreigners 1861 *Times* 2 June *Ac* Agriculturist Cattle Insurance Company

**†Agrie f,** *adv* (prop *phr*) *Obs*, also 4 5 **agref e ogrefe, agreff, agreve** [A *prep*] in + GRIEF] In grief, as a grievance Usually *To take agref* to take it ill or unkindly, the opposite of *to take a gree or in gree*

*c* 1300 *A Alle* 3785 He tok hit in he rte agref 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 155 Pus sesak Philip agref. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Pro.* Prol 191 Lyth to the lyf this company is taketh nought agreef [? agrief agreff a grcuel of that I say *c* 1420 *Sir Tundale* XXX 1842 [9] De Sire take it in greue I se most noue take your leue *a* 1440 *Sir Degre* 467 Madame takes not agreve A thyng that ys yow say

**Agrieve, ance,** obs forms of AGGRIEVE, ANCE

**†Agri ll(e, agrulle** (æ·gri, *Obs rare* [f A-*prep*] intensive + GRILL] To provoke, annoy, grieve *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1138 Ne dar me never eft mon a grulle. 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2135 For pat torn or pat a gon ful sore him agrulle

**Agrim(e,** early pop form of ALGORISM

**Agrimony** (æ·grimăni) Forms **1 agrimonia, 4 egremounde, 4–5 egrimoigne, egremoyne, 4 6 egrymyon(e, 5 7 egrimonie, y, 6 egremonie agremony, agrymonye, 5–6 agrimonie, 5 agrimony** [ad L *agrimonia* (Celsus), said to be a transformation of Gr *ἀργεμωνη* (Dioscor.), of unkn etym The Middle Eng forms were adopted from Fr *agrimoine*]

1 A genus of plants (N O *Rosaceæ*), of which one species (*A Eupatoria*), to which the Eng name is usually attached is common in Britain

1040 50 *Sax Leechd* I 130 Pas wyrte pe man agrimoniam & odrum naman gehcle nemnad 1398 *Trevisa Barth De P* XVII 819 Rydishe and agrem rude which be my erbes *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr. Tale* 247 And herbes coothe I telle eek many oon As egrimoigne, valrian [= egremoyne, egrymoyne] 1440 *Promp Parv* Agrimony or egrimony herbe *Agrimonia* 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I 177 Agrimony groweth amog bushes and hedges and in myddowes and wdes 1604 MIDDLETON *Country Mouse* V 196 I grant there's Fitter egrimony in em 1691 SALMON *Synop Medic* III 383 Agrimony is bit, pens the Liver and Spleen 1866 JOHNSON *Farm Ency* 57 Agrimony contains tannin and will dye wool of a brimstone colour

**2** Through confusion as to the application of *Eupatoria* and *Teucr. out*, old names of Agrimony, the name has been, with or without qualification, extended to other plants **a** Bastard, Dutch, Hemp, or Water Agrimony, *Eupatoria cannabina* **b** Noble Three leaved Agrimony, *Hepatica* (Lyte) **c** Water Agrimony, *Bidens* (Gerard) **d** Wild Agrimony, *Potentilla anserina* (Lyte)

1578 LYTE *Dod rus* 57 There be sundry kindes of herbes called in Latine *Hepatica* or *Jecoraria* that is to say Lyuerwortes The two first kindes are Basterde Agrimonie The third is Three le ued Agrimonie or noble Lyuerwurte *Ibid* 57 In English wilde Tansie, Siluer weede, and of some wilde Agrimonie 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II cxl 710 Water Hempe or Water Agrimony is sold euer found in hot regions.

**Agrin** (ægri·n), *adv*, prop *phr* [A *prep*] of state, in, on + GRIN] On the grin in a grinning attitude

1847 LYNNS *Wanderings* 51 His visage all agrin. 1849 C BRONTË *Shirley* I 47 His hard features were revealed all agrin and ashine with glee.

**Agriologist** (ægrio·lŏdʒist) [f Gr *ἀγριο-ς* wild, savage + *λογ-ος* discourse + -IST] One who is versed in the history and customs of savages

1882 *19th Cent* Jan 115 The mythology of the savage races which as agriologists confidently maintained, would upset the whole system of comparative mythology

**†A·griot.** *Obs*, also 7 **egriot** [f 16th c Fr *agriote*, now *griotte*] A sort of cherry

1611 COTGR *Agriotte* the ordinary sharp, or tart[ish] cherrie, which we also call the Agriot cherrie 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 500 The Great Cherry, which inclineth more to White, is sweeter than the Red but the Egriot is more sowre. 1755 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Waters*, Morel and Agriots, of each an Handful. 1775 ASH, *Agriot*, a kind of sour cherry

**†Agri·se,** *v Obs* Forms *Inf* 1 **agrīsa** an

2–4 agris-en, 2–7 agrise, 3–7 agryse, 4–5 agrese, 6 agrye, agryse, aggrese, aggrese, 6–7 agrise, 7 aggrise *Pa t* 1 3 agrísen, 3–5 agros, 4 agroos, 5 agrose *Pa pple* 1 4 agrisen, 3 4 agrise, 4–5 agrised, 5 agresyd, 6 agrys'd [f A *pret* 1 in tensive + GRISE, same root as *grize* horror Cf *grisly*]

1 *intr* To shudder with terror, be full of horror, to tremble, quake, be greatly afraid or moved

*a* 1000 *Laws of Cnut* Thorpe I 374 Bosw Dæt he for helle agrise *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 306 Swuch þeor þet heouene & eorðe muwen beoðe grisliche agrisen 1320 *Sir Beues* 3366 W 886 Io gon therinne [*t e* in the forest] ich man agros *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3370 Of þe siȝte agrise he gan *c* 1385 CHAUCER *Leg G Women* 830 And in his herte he sodeynly agroos And pale he wex *c* 1461 *Lay of Sir Gowther* For that presumcon gretly I agrysse 1534 MORE *Comf agst Tribul* III Wks 1557 1215/2 Their heartes agryse & shrynke in the remembraunce of the payne 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV III (1641) 223/1 Already in each I ik against ȝe Full wall break Famine ill advising Howls hide ugly

2 *trans* To shudder at (with terror or abhorrence), to dread, abhor loathe

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* 1868 It ill þou agrisest hir falshed trecherie 1382 WYCLIF *1 Cor* IV 13 We wil agrisede myn breth 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 351 She hadde after wrought in suche a wise All the worlde it ought agrise 1468 *Coventry Myst* (1841) 41 Ony worke of synful dede Oure Lord God that xulde agryse

3 *refl* (obj orig indirect—*he shuddered to himself*)

1805 LAYAM 13977 Hazel aid rain þer arais Þe hit sech him agras [1250 agros] *a* 1300 *A Horn* 867 Horn him gan to agrise And his bl sd arise

4 *impers* (cf it abhors me, it repented him)

1805 LAYAM 13329 Þer uore me ȝ grised 1300 *Cursor* 688 Sumdel him agros *c* 1460 *Towneley Mys* 1884 Their re hym gryn agros 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V x 28 And ȝwring forth their blond in brutishe wire That any ȝron eyes to see, it would agrise

5 *trans* (from impers, by defining the subject)

a *active*, To horrify, terrify, affright

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* (A) 70 Nae ther m n al t im agros 1447 BOKENHAM *Lyvys of Seyntys* 75 These wordis urban so sore dyde agryse 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* IX xii 47 My ȝ ost sall be present the to aggrise 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II vi 46 Þe grost with mud which did them fowle agrise 1611 FLORIO *Ingarre* to agrise or set ones teeth on edge 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* I i xxx, Their course the best Astronomer might well aggrise

b *passive*, To be horrified, terrified, or afraid

1297 R GLOUC 539 Tho were the peiters agrise sore of thulke siȝte 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser IV 353 Þe fader and þe moder were agrised (*ABb reverent*) for ys slee þe childe *c* 1430 LYDG *Minor Poems* (1840) 141 Hooly Awstyn was of the same agrised 1613 W BROWNE *Sheph Tidings* 501 Of whose sight he full sore was agryved

†**Agri'sed,** earlier agrise(n *pa pple* of *Obs* [f piece] Horrified, terrified frightened

1250 *Gen & Ex* 607 Do wurðen he frigti and a grisen 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 237 Sone he hasted him to mak pam alle ogrisen *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XIII 87 His meyne so wownded were, That sore agresyd was he there 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV viii 12 Whom when she saw Like ghost late risen from his grave agryzd She knew him not

‖ **Agrodolce** (a grodo ltʃe), *a* [It *agro* sour, *dolce* sweet Cf *piano forte*, *chiar oscuro*] Sour and sweet blended together — ARBUTHNOT

1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I i 46 In Spain as Sapho says, Love is an alternation of the agrodolce 1854 BAILEY *Habentus* 62 Agrodolce as its name imports is a blending of sweets and sours and is made by stewing in a rich gravy, prunes Cornith currants almonds, pine kernels raisins vinegar and wine.

‖ **A'grom.** [app a Gujarati *agyan*, ulceration of the tongue from chronic disease of the alimentary canal', Molesworth, *Marathi Dict*] (See quot)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Agrom*, a disease frequent in Bengal, and other parts of the Indies, wherein the tongue chaps and cleaves in several places. 1879 *Syd Soc Lex* An Indian term for a rough and cracked condition of the tongue

**Agromed,** variant of AGRAMED *Obs*, vexed

**Agronome** (æ gronoum) *rare* [a Fr *agronome*, nd Gr *ἀγρονόμος* an overseer of lands, f *ἀγρος* field, land + *νομος* dispensing, f *νεμ ειν* to dispense Cf Fr *astronome*] = AGRONOMIST

1881 tr *Nordenskiöld's Voy* I xi 60 According to a communication from the agronome.

**Agronomial** (a gronoo miăl), *a rare* [f AGRONOMY + -AL¹] = Agronomic (which is more anti logical)

1823 LYTTON *My Novel* II Rouil 226 His practical eye de tected the signs of a master in the art agronomial

**Agronomic** (a gronoo mik), *a* [f Gr *ἀγρονόμος* or see AGRONOME + IC Cf *economic* and mod Fr *agronomique*] Of or pertaining to agronomy or the management of land

1817 SOUTHEY *Life & Corr* IV 274 The agronomic part [of the institution] afforded funds, from the farm and the manu facture of agricultural implements. *Mod* Agronomic science

**Agronomical** (a gronoo mikal), *a* [f prec + -AL Cf *economical*] = AGRONOMIC

1896 *Edinb Rev* Jan 94 The French agronomical divi sion of the soil is infinitely less profitable 1877 WALLACE *Russia* VII 114 The peasant knows of course nothing about agronomical chemistry 1879 *Nature* 2 Oct 542/2 An agro nomical station will be placed in the same locality

**Agronomics** (a gronoo miks) [AGRONOMIC *a* used as sb pl (or coll sing), cf *economics*] Agronomic science, the science of the distribution and management of the land as the original basis of national wealth

1865 F HALL in *Reader* 24 Jan 95 Ancient Parsee books treated of botany agronomics, metaphysics, and handicrafts

**Agronomist** (ăgrǫ nǫmist) [f AGRONOM Y + IST Cf *economist*] One engaged in the study of agronomy, a rural economist

1818 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* LXXXVII 480 No Rom man agronomist ever mentions a harvest so husbanded 1868 *Daily News* 4 Sept, Certain agronomists are of opinion that there is a great advantage in reaping corn before its complete maturity

**Agronomy** (ăgrǫ nǫmi) [mod f assumed Gr **ἀγρονομια* of state, f *ἀγρονόμος* see AGRONOME and Gr *οἰκονομια* The Fr *agronomie* may be earlier] The management of land, rural economy, husbandry

1814 *Sk Cent Farming* 196 Equally skilled in agronomy and gastronomy in the cultivation of the field or in the adaptation of its produce 1881 RODWELL in *Nature* XXIV 32 The papers communicated to the section of Agronomy related to the agriculture of Algiers

**Agroof,** see AGRUFF

†**Agro'pe,** *v Obs* [f A *pret* 1 out + GROPE] To grope out, search, discover

1393 GOWER *Conf* I 254 And after that they c uthe agrope With eche of hem said his entent *Ibid* II 379 For who so will it wel agrepe I hem belongeth all Europe

†**Agro se,** *v Obs* [ad L *agrotus*, f *ager* field land see ONE] One which hath much lands Cockeram 1612

**Agros(e,** pa t of ACRISE *Obs*

‖ **Agrostis** (agrę stis) *bot* [L *agrostis*, ad Gr *ἀγρωστις* some kind of grass f *ἀγρος* field] A genus of grasses known commonly as *Bent*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Agrostis* is commonly used for the species of grass called *pin k grass* or *couch grass* 1866 MOORE in *Treas Bot* II 1312 The Falkland I lan ds Norfolk Island and Tasmania may be quoted as some of the outlying stations for the species of *Agrostis*

**Agrostographic** (agrę stogra fik), *a* [f AGROS TOGRAPH Y + IC] Of or belonging to agrosto graphy (In mod Dicts and Gloss of Terms)

**Agrostographical** (agrę stogra fikăl), *a* [f prec + AL¹] prec

**Agrostography** (agrę stǫgrafi) [f AGROST IS + -(O)GRAPHY description] Descri tion of grasses

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Agrost graphia* in physio logy the history or description of grimens or plants of the gra s kind 1847 CRAIG *Dict Agrostography*

**Agrostologic** (agrę stolǫ dzik), *a* [f AGROS TOLOG Y + IC] Of or belonging to agrostology

**Agrostological** (agrę stolǫ dzikăl), *a* [f prec + AL¹] = prec

**Agrostologist** (agrę stǫlǫdzist) [f next + IST] One who is skilled in agrostology

1888 *Amer Journ Sc* Mar 244 Representations which may horrify old fashioned Agrostologists

**Agrostology** (agrę stǫlǫdzi) [f AGROST IS + -(O)LOGY discourse] That part of botany which treats of the grasses' Craig 1847

†**Agro'te,** *v Obs* 4– Only in pa pple agroted, ged, -eied [Origin obscure, perhaps f A *pret* 1 + *ǫt* a particle, or Norse *grautr* por ridge (Cf also GROUT, to fill interstices with mortar)] To cram, surfeit, cloy

*c* 1385 CHAUCER *Leg G W* 2454 I am agroted here I sr in I o wryte of I em that ben out I se for sw ri *c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* I xx (1554 136 a) Orges agroteyed enbossed their entrayle Disposeth men rather to rest and slepe

†**Agro'ten,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ Only form ȝ agro tone [f prec + EN² Cf *fat*, *fatten*] To surfeit

1440 *Promp Parv* Agrotone wyth mete or drynke [*r* r agr ctoyn] *Ingurgito* Agrotonyd or sorporryd wyth mete or drynke *Ingurgitatus*

†**Agro'tening,** *vbl sb Obs* [f prec + ING¹] Surfeiting, a surfeit

1440 *Promp Parv* Agrotonynge *Ingurgitacio*

**Aground** (agraun nd), *adv*, orig *phr* [A *pref* I on + GROUND]

†1 On or upon the ground, either of *position* or *direction* on the earth, to the earth *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC 378 Manne orf deyde alyground [*r* e all a ground] so gret qualm per was þo 1340 *Hyde* 91 Þe droppe of þe deawe wulþ arnen 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B I 90 He is a god bi be gospel Agrounde and aloft (1362 on ground) 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* II 145 Thenne that sawe Mezencyus agrounde came towarde hym 1562 *Mewmis & Pluto* (in Wr) She fel flatt aground before his feet

2 On or to the strand or shallow bottom of any water, where a boat or ship lodges and is no longer 'afloat' *To be aground* to be stranded *to run aground* to run into a place where the ship lodges on the bottom

*c* 1500 *Cocke Lorelles Bote* (1843 6 Some at saynt Katerynes stroke a grounder 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abus* (Arb 55 A little fishe swimmeth continually before the great Whale to shewe him the shelues that he run not a ground 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I i 4 Speake to th mariners fall too t yarely or we run ourselves a ground 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1858) 264 The water was ebbed considerably away leaving their boat a ground 1823 SOUTHEY *Nelson* V 149 Before the lead could be hove again he was fast aground 1896 KANE *Arctic Expl* I v 60 The bergs were aground well out to seaward

**Agrufe, agruif, agroof,** *adv Obs* or *dial* [ad Norse *á grúfu* on the belly, face down, more commonly expanded in MF to *on grufe* see GRUFF and GROVELING] With face downward, prone (In common use in Sc and North Eng dial

1658 ADAMSON *Muses Thren* 110 (JAM) Agruif lay some others with eyes to skyes

**Agrull,** variant of AGRILL *v Obs*, to annoy

**Agrum, agrym**(e, obs pop ff ALGORISM

†**Agrum,** *Obs rare*⁻¹ (See quot)

1466 *Mann & Hous Ld* 102 Cij When th n seest thy hawke upon her mouth and her cheekes blobbed, then she hath this sycknes called Agrum

†**Agruw,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f A *pret* 1 intens + *grua*, GRUE to shudder Cf Ger *ergrauen*] To cause to shudder, horrify, *impers* to abhor

*c* 1230 *Ancr* A 92 ȝe schulen biholden sumetime touward te pin e of helle þet ou agruwie (*grunie* [agrupie] aȝe in þam

‖ **Agrypnia** (ăgrip niă) *Med* [mod L ad Gr *ἀγρυπνια* sleeplessness] Wakefulness, sleeplessness

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 67 In curing an Agrypnia (or Want of Sleep 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Agrypnia* in the Greek dialect, is used for the vigil of any of the greater feast days 1853 in MAYNE *Exp Lex*

**Agrypnode** (agrip nǫd), *a Med* [ad Gr *ἀγρυπνωδης* making sleepless, f *ἀγρυπνος* sleepless] Sleep preventing

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Agrypnode fever* a fever that pre vents sleep

**Agrypnotic** (agripnǫ tik), (*a*) *sb Med* [a Fr *agrypnotique*, f Gr *ἀγρυπνος* wakeful In mist ation of *hypnotic*, Gr *ὑπνωτικος*, f *ὑπνωσσ ειν*, but *ἀγρυπνητικος* wakeful, gives *agrypnetic*] Anything administered to produce wakefulness

1879 *Syd Soc Lex* sv Coffee tea and the electric bath are reckoned among the most effectual agrypnotics

**Agt, agte,** obs forms of AUGHT *sb* and *v*

**Ague** (ē giu) Forms 4 **aguwe** 4–6 **agew,** 4–7 **agu,** 5 **agwe,** 6 **agewe,** 4– **ague** [a OFr *ague* — L *acuta* sharp used subst in med L for an 'acute fever,' *fievre ague* see ACUTE *a* 2]

†1 An acute or violent fever *Obs*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xiii 336, I caeche þe crompe Or an ague in such an angre 1393 *Ibid* C xxiii 84 Bules und for hes and brennyng Agwes 1494 FABYAN VII 377 Ye kynge was taken with suche a flixe and therwith an agu that he kept his bedde 1542 BARNES *Works* (1573) 386/1 Peters wyues mother had a gret ague 1611 BIBLE *Deut* xxvi 16 And the burning ague that shall consume the eyes [Vulg *ardore* WYCLIF brennyng]

2 *esp* A malarial fever, marked by successive fits or paroxysms, consisting of a cold, hot, and sweating stage The name *ague* was apparently at first given to the burning or feverish stage, but afterwards more usually to the cold or shivering stage, as being the most striking external character of the disease

1386 CHAUCER *Nonne Pr T* 140 Ye schul have a fever ter taine Or an ague that may be youre bane 1440 *Promp Parv* Ague sekenes *Lata querpues* 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* Arb 36 Hee that hath bin shooke with a fierce ague 1601 SHAKS *Jul Caes* II iii 113 That same Ague which hath made you lean 1678 BUTLER *Hudibras* III i 651 Is but an ague that's reverst Whose hot fit takes the patient first 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 101 An Ague very violent the Fit held me seven Hours cold Fit and hot, with faint Sweats after it 1859 MASSON *Milton* I 142 Confined to College by an attack of ague (then the prevalent disease of the fenny Cambridge district)

3 *loosely* or *fig* Any fit of shaking or shivering, like the cold stage of ague, quaking

1589 *Pappe with Hatchet* (1844) 14 And saies he will ergo Martin into an ague 1596 SHAKS *Merch Ven* I i 23 My winde cooling my broth Would blow me to an Ague 1608 BP HALL *Epistles* II iii All these earthly delights If they were sound they are but a good day between two agues 1750 GRAY *Let in Works* (1775) 217 But soon was overtook for I took three days in a row shook him He stood as mute as poor Ma leane 1823 SCOTT *Kenilworth* xi For not to rank nor sex confined Is this vain ague of the mind

4 *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *ague fen, -fit, -sore*, etc, *instrumental*, as in *ague struck, shaken*, etc *ague like*, **ague drop**, a solution of potassic arseniate, used as a remedy for ague, **ague-grass**, a name of the *Aletris farinosa*, **ague-proof** *a*, proof against ague **ague shake** *v*, to shake as with ague, **ague shell** (see quot), **ague-spell**, charm against ague AGUE CAKE, AGUE TREE, q v

1866 KINGSLEY *Herew* xiv 194 One who has just come from the ague fens 1887 GOLDING *De Morinay* XII 173 What feare and what Agewhits they susteine in following their wicked lusts 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III xv 350 Crom well had an ague fit from anxiety 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I 13 An ague like lover 1687 CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XLI 138 Some call it Ague grass, others Ague root, others Star grass 1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV vi 107, I am not ague proofe. 1633 SHIRLEY *Cupid & Death* 350 How will she ague shake him with a frown' 1708 in *Phil Trans* XXVI

78 Gryphites, the Hawk's Bill, or Ague shell 1745 GAY *Wks* I 120 His Pills, his Balsams, and his Ague-spells

**Ague** (ēˑ giu), *v rare* [f the sb] To affect with, or as with, ague, to seize with a quaking

1636 HEYWOOD *Chall for Beauty* (J) Whose aspect Would ague such as should but hear it told 1706 MISS BURNEY *Camilla* V vi, I am agued with trepidation 1864 SIR F PALGRAVE *Hist Norm* III 379 The victor of Hastings was agued with terror when receiving his prize

**A'gue-cas.ke.** An enlargement of the spleen or liver caused by ague

1642 MILTON *Ch Discip* II (1851) 42 A mere ague-cake coagulated of a certaine Fever they have, presaging their time to be but short 1801 F DARWIN *Zoon* II 47 The liver, spleen, or pancreas, one or more of which are frequently so enlarged in the autumnal intermittents as to be perceptible to the touch externally, and are called by the vulgar ague-cakes

**Agued** (ēˑ gūd), *ppl a* [f AGUE *v* + -ED] Affected as with ague, ague shaken

1607 SHAKS *Coriol* I iv 38 Faces pale With flight and agued feare 1787 T JEFFERSON *Writings* (1859) II 304 They calculate on the spirit of the nation, and not on the agued hand which guides its movements 1819 CRABBE *T of Hall* XII 680 The flame, That warm'd his agued limbs

**† Ague'rried,** *ppl a Obs rare* [f 17th c Fr *aguerri* pa pple of *aguerrir* to accustom to war, f *à* to + *guerre* war] Inured or trained to war

1767 GEO. LD LYTTELTON ? *Hist Hen II* (T) An army the best aguerried of any troops in Europe

**† Ague-tree.** Obsolete name of the Sassafras

1597 GERARD *Herbal* 1341 For want of an English name we are contented to call it the Ague tree, of his vertue in healing the Ague. 1718 in *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 65 Sassafras, call'd the Ague Tree, is rather a Root than a Wood 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Ague Tree* is a name given to sassafras, on account of its febrifuge virtue

**Aguey** (ēˑ gwi), *a* [f AGUE *sb* + -Y¹] = AGUISH *Mod* Our cold and aguey age

**† Agui'led, agyled,** *pa pple Obs rare*⁻¹ [f A *pref* 1 or 6 + GUILE 2] Beguiled

*c* 1305 *St James* in *E E Poems* (1862) 59 Þe deuel sceode awcy & huld him a gyled sore, Nadde þe schrewe neuere so moche schame

[**Aguiler.** Ash has '*aguiler* a deceiver']

**† Agui'ler.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a OFr *aguiller*, mod *aiguillier*, f OFr *aguille* needle see AIGUILLE] A needle-case

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 98 A vyvre nedle forth I drought, Out of an aguler [r *r* aguiler] quey nt ynoughe

**† Agui lt,** *v Obs* Forms *Inf* 1 **agylt an, agilt-an,** 2–4 **agult-en,** 2 5 **agilt-en,** 3–4 **agelt en, agelt-e, agult e,** 4 5 **agilt(e, 4–6 agylt(e, 5 agu ylt(e** *Pa t* 1–5 **agylte, agilte,** 2 4 **agulte,** 3–4 **agelte** *Pa pple* 1 5 **agylt, agilt,** 2–4 **agult,** 3–4 **agelt,** 4 5 **agu ylt, agulted, agilted** [f A *pref* 1 intens + *gylt-an* see GUILT The forms in *u* (*v*) are S W, in *e, e, i, y,* midl and north]

1 *intr* To be guilty, transgress, offend, sin (*with, against, to, towards*)

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xl 1 Tweȝen afyrryde men agylton wiδ heora hlaford *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 Þif þu agultest, oðer sunegest toward driuten *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 211 He agilt wiδ gode *c* 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 346 ' Mea culpa Ich agulte Louerd, merci ' *Ibid* 186 Ne warnten hwon me aguleδ to ou *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* 860 Dampnably we have agilt against youre highe lordschipe *c* 1450 *Merlin* 19 My moder ought to be quyte, for she hath no thynge agylte

2 *trans* To be guilty towards, to sin against, to offend, wrong The obj, orig *dat*, becomes *acc* *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 195 Þauh he ðe habbe wuðe agult *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 79 And naȝemore haten him þe him agilteð *c* 1340 *Ayenb* 65 Huanne man agelt his treuþe. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Parson's T* 910 He hath agulted his God and de foulid his soule *a* 1420 OCCLEVE *De Reg Prin* 1399 Cast thou thyne eye abak, What thou god hast agilt in tyme past

3 *trans* To be guilty to the hurt of, to sin away *c* 1300 *Sayn Sages* (W) 686 Yit had he nowt agelt his lif

4 *causal* To make or declare guilty

1530 PALSGR 418/2, I agylte of trespas. *Je fays coulpable* Thou shalte neuer agylt me of this mater

**† Agui'se,** *sb Obs*, also 7 **agg** [f GUISE, the prefix either for *on*, or in opposition to *dis* in *disguise* Cf *a(c)-cord, dis-cord*, Spenser's *ag grace* and *dis-grace* There was no Fr *aguise* or *aguisr*] Dress, attire, array

1483 *Cath Angl*, Anguise *Indula*. 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* I I XXIII, The glory of the Court, their fashions, And brave aguyse. I III IVi Ycladin snowy stoles of fair aguize

**† Agui se,** *v Obs* [formed on, or as, the prec sb] To dress, attire, array

1591 SPENSER *M Hubberds* 656 Then gan this craftie couple to devise How for the Court themselves they might aguize 1596 — *F Q* II VI 7 Sometimes her head she fondly would aguize With gaudy girlonds 1598 WARNER *Do Bartas, Adam* 12 Reave him the skill his sin skill to aguize

**† Agui'sed,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + -ED] Arrayed, dressed

1596 SPENSER *F Q* II I 21 Had craftily devisd To be her squire, and do her service well aguisd

**Agiish** (ēˑ giuiʃ), *a* [f AGUE *sb* + -ISH]

1 Of the nature or character of an ague

1665–9 BOYLE *Occas Reft* Contents, The immoderate Heat and Cold of the Aguish Fit 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I III XXVI 110 The dews here fall heavy and the heat of the sun is productive of colds and aguish pains. 1896 MISS MULOCH *John Halifax* 170 It was a low aguiesh fever

2. Having a tendency to produce ague.



1607 SPEED *Eng etc Abridged* xv ¶ 4 The ayre is temperate and pleasant, onely towards the waters somewhat aguish 1772 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 106 The nocturnal rheums of an aguish climate 1850 LYELL *2nd Visit to U S* II 54 A rich aguish flat, bordering the Missouri

3 Subject to ague

1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Countrey Farme* 191 There is nothing better for leane aguelsh persons, than the vse of the pulpe of Gourds 1672 DAVENANT *Love & Hon* (1673) 241 Which left me feeble as an aguish Girl 1884 BYRON *Juan* XVI lxxxiii, But both were thrown away amongst the fens, For wit hath no great friend in aguish folks.

4 *fig* Resembling an ague, in shakiness or intermittency, & quaking, shivering, shaky, & coming by fits and starts

1633 FLETCHER *Purple Isl* VIII XXXI, A weak distrustfull heart is vertues aguish spell 1638 COWLEY *Love's Riddle* IV (1711) III 119 The aguish Head of every Tree by Æolus Was rock'd asleep, and shook as if it nodded *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III XI 202 So aguish and fantastical a thing is the Conscience of Men who have once departed from the Rule of Conscience. 1865 *Pall Mall G* 24 Apr 4 Their panics are of the aguish or intermittent type

**Aguishly** (ēˑ giuiʃli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an aguish manner, with the symptoms of an ague

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 89, I was very feverish, and aguishly inclined 1748 — *Clarissa* (1811) II XI 295 Shivering with cold, as if aguishly affected

**Aguishness** (ēˑ giuiʃnes) *rare*⁻⁰ [f AGUISH *a* + -NESS] The quality or state of being aguish, resemblance or tendency to ague

1732 in BAILEY whence in JOHNSON *Ash* et

**Agult(e,** variant of AGULT *v Obs*, to sin

**Agur,** obs form of AUGUR

**Agush** (ăgŭ ʃ), *adv*, prop *phr* [A *prep*¹ of state, in + GUSH] In a gushing state, gushing

1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 149 The cider mill all agush with sweet juice

**Agy** (ēˑ dʒi), *a arch* [f AGY *sb* + -Y¹] Characterized by age, aged

1664 *Floddan Field* 43 Lord Scroop of Upsall the agie Knight 1839 BAILEY *Festus* IX (1848) 103 Thee agy world, thee, Universal Heaven

**† Agye,** *v Obs rare* [a OFr *aguier* to guide, f *a* to + *guier* see GUIDE and GUY] To conduct, manage

*c* 1460 *Tournal* 623 Sir Tunfal schud be steward of halle, For to agye hys gestes alle *Ib* 627 His feste for to agye *c* 1460 *Lybeaus Discouus* 2052 Lybeaus Lambi urd tolde And othre Knyghtes bolde, How hym ther gan agye

**Agyled,** *pa pple* see AGUILED

**Agylte,** variant of AGUILT *v Obs*, to sin

**Agynarious** (ædʒine rĭəs), *a Bot* [f Fr *agynaire* (see next) + -OUS] = AGYNARY

1847 in CRAIC

**Agynary** (æ dʒinări), *c Bot* [ad Fr *agynaire* (De Candolle), f Gr ἀ priv + γυνή woman see -ARY] Applied to double flowers, in which the stamens have become petals, and the pistil is wanting

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Agynic** (ădʒi nik), *a Bot* [ad Fr *agynique*, f as prec see -IC] Applied to the insertion of the stamens when not adherent to the ovary

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**† Agynous.** *a Bot Obs* [f Gr ἀ priv + γυνή woman + -OUS] Without female organs

1847 CRAIC *Agynous* flower is the synonymeof *male* flower

**Agyrate** (ădʒəi rēt), *a bot* [f A- *pref* 14 + GYRATE] Not disposed in whorls or circles

1847 in CRAIC

**Ah,** obs f OWE *v*, and var of AC *conj Obs*, but

**Ah** (ā), *int*, formerly 2 6 a! [perh a OFr *a, ah*, since not found in OL Cf MHG *â*, ON *æ* In northern dial pronounced (æ), sometimes written *ai* / *eh* / the regular phonetic descendant of ME *a*] An exclamation expressing, according to the intonation, various emotions, as

1 Sorrow, lamentation, regret, passing into the regretful expression of a vain wish (Actual pain or suffering is now more commonly expressed by *O! Oh!* North dial have *a* (*e*) in both senses)

*c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I 12 A ! Sir, I knowe welle that my wife is an hore 1593 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I xliv 61 A fayre ruin be your absence hath sette the frenchmen in a pride 1611 BIBLE *Jer* XXII 18 They shall not lament for him saying Ah my brother, or ah sister 1718 POPE *Iliad* X 634 Yet much I fear (ah! may that fear be vain!) *a* 1842 TENNYSON *Gold Year* 47 Ah! when shall all men's good be each man's rule.

2 Surprise, wonder, admiration

1826 DISRAELI *Yr Grey* VI 191 A a h! what a box! a Louis Quatorze I think?

¶ In the two prec senses often followed by *me* (north LH ME!) Cf It *ahime!*

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* V i 2 to Ah me how sweet is love *c* 1720 PRIOR (J) Ah me! the blooming pride of May and that of beauty are but one

3 Entreaty, appeal, remonstrance, passing in former times into simple exclamation to excite attention, where *O!* would now be used (North dial still have *ā man!*)

*c* 1280 *A Sarmun* in *E E Poems* (1862) 1 Þer for he seith a! man hab munde þat of his lif þer commuþ ende 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* VI 12 A! 30 Corynthis, oure mouth is opyn to you *c* 1450 *Merlin* 353 A here Arthur ride faste 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI*, I III 8 Ah, Clifford, murther not this innocent Child 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 130 P 2 Ah Master, says the Gipsy, that roguish Leer of yours makes a pretty Woman's Heart ake *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Devil's Walk* Wks III 91 With throbs and throes, and ahs and ohs, Far famed his flock for frightening 1885 TENNYSON *Vastness* IV 13 Ah Christ, that it were possible For one short hour to see The souls we loved

4 Dislike, aversion, passing into contempt, mockery, exultation over or satisfaction at mis fortune

*c* 1435 *Lovr Portugal* 184 A ! fellow ! wylt thow so? 1580 BARET *Alvearie* A 253 Ah ah, I dye poore wench in laughing thee to scorne 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen VI*, IV x 28 A villaine thou wilt betray me 1611 BIBLE *Mark* XV 29 Ah thou that destroyest the Temple, and buildest it in three dayes

5 Opposition, objection (to what has been said). Often followed by *but*

*Mod* Ah! but I know something better than that

**Aha** (ahaˑ, ăhaˑ), *int* [a combination of the two interjections AH! and HA! formerly written separately, *a ha* Cf mod *Gern aha!* Fr *ah! ah!*] An exclamation expressing, with different intonations, surprise (*arch* or *obs*), triumph or satisfaction, and mockery or irony

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nonne Pr T* 561 They cheden, out! A ha the fox and after him they ran 1509 *Pardyaunent of Devylles* xc A ha sayd Adam 'my God I se. 1611 BIBLE *Is* XLIV 16 He warmeth himself and saith Aha I am warm — *Is* XXXV 21 Yea they opened their mouth wide against me and saide Aha, Aha, our eye hath seene it 1861 C READE *Cloister & Hearth* I 344 Next will come — Cramps of the Stomach Aha Then—I thous Vomit Aha!

**Aha,** variant of HA HA *sb*, a sunk fence

**† A hall,** *phr Obs* [see HALL, the *a* is doubtful, whether 'indef article,' prep, or interj] An exclamation, implying 'Make room (for a dance)'

1612 CHAPMAN *Widows Teares* Dodsl O *J* (1780) VI 185 A hall, a hall, who's without there? 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* V XVII And to his nobles loud did call —Lords to the dance, a hall! a hall!

**† A hand,** *phr Obs* [see A *prep*¹ and HAND] At hand

1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremn* IV VIII 38 Taking the *Gibeonites* to dwell a farre off, when they dwelt a hand

**† Aha ng,** *v Obs* Forms *Inf* 1–3 **ahón, 2 ahonge** *Pa t* 1 **aheng, ahong,** 3 **ahon.** *Pa pple* 1 **ahongen, ahangen** *Inf* 1 **ahóh** [f A- *pref* 1 up + HANG, confused in ME with AN-HANG] *trans* and *intr* To hang up

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark XV 14 Ahoh hine [so *Rushw* & *Hatton*] ihid XV 20 Þa galidduhine þætte hahangun hine *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* ibid Þa hyo hine ahengen *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 Uppon þan treoȝ he him sceȝwede þe wreche sawlen ahonge 1205 LAYAM 20878 Whaðer swa ich wulle don oðer slaȝ oðer ahon [1250 an hon] 1230 *Marharete* 3 As fisch ahon on hoke

**Ahead** (ahe d), *adv* (and *prep*) [A *prep*¹ in, at + HEAD] Originally a nautical term Now used *fig* in all its senses

1 At the head, in advance, in front (of a moving company)

1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 2 That the Admirall shall each seuerall night goe ahead 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 3 Our Frigats then which went on head 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* (J) And now the mighty Centaur seems to lead, And now the speedy Dolphin gets ahead 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* IV 208 We have polled all our dead men, and Millbank is seven a head

2 In a position to the front, in the direct line of one's motion

1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 330 They saw it just before them or, as the seamen call it right ahead 1793 SMEATON *Edystone* I 89 The Ship ran below and right ahead from Plymouth Sound 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Breakers ahead!* the common password to warn the officer of broken water in the direction of the course

3 In a position or direction pointing forward

1596 SIR F VERE *Comm* 32 Their ships lay thwart with their broadsides towards us and most of us right a head, that we could use but our chasing pieces. 1823 J COOPER *Pioneers* (1869) 14/1 One who looked on a head to the wants of posterity 1873 *Brit Q Rev* Jan To enable the four guns carried in it to be fired directly ahead or astern.

4 Of motion Forward, onward

1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* I 205 The boats with rowers mann'd are sent ahead

5 Hence, forward or onward at a rapid pace, headforemost, headlong also *fig* with headlong or unchecked course, unrestrainedly *esp* in the phrase *to go a-head*

1643 MILTON *Divorce* Ded Wks 1847 123/1 Such whose capacity, since their youth run ahead into the easy creek of a system, hath there at will under the blown physiognomy of their unlaboured rudiments 1694 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* (J) They suffer them [children] to run ahead and when perverse inclinations are advanced into habits there is no dealing with them 1741 *Compl Family Piece* II 288 It is the nature of the Hart, when he is close pursued, and almost spent to make forth on Head 1840 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* 1842 V 24 We go ahead quite as fast, as either the transporters or transported 1879 BROWNING *Ivan* III He understood the case galloping straight a head

¶ Hence the adj phr **go-a-head** and its compounds

1846 KINGSLEY *Life* (1877) I 143 It is the scientific go a head ism of the day which must save us. 1865 MILL *Repres Govt* 96 I like striving go ahead character of England and the United States.

6 *Ahead of* away in front of, in advance of

1748 ANSON *Voyage* III VI (ed 4) 465 A boat ahead of us

waved a red flag 1805 *Br Jonathan* I 385 I was working, all the time, to get ahead of Edith 1835 Sir J Ross *N W Pass* xlvi 588 The large iceberg ahead of us 1876 Green *Short Hist* Epil, The rapid development of English industry for a time ran ahead of the world's demands.

**7** quasi *prep* Short for *ahead of*

1596 Sir R Vere *Comm* 32 Sir Walter Raleigh came upon my left side with his ship, and very little a head me cast his anchor

**A-head,** *phr* (= for each) see A *adj* 2 4 and Head

**Aheap** (ăhī p), *adv*, prop *phr* [A *prep*1 of state, in + Heap] In a heap, 'all of a heap'

1827 Hood *Mids Fairies* xvi Some fresh brute, Startle me all aheap 1879 J D Long *Fmd* II 662 He falls aheap and in a gush of blood Pours out his life

**†Ahea't,** *phr Obs* [A *prep*1 of state + Heat *sb*] In or into heat

1587 Golding *De Mornay* (1617) Pref, To chafe them a heate, that are waxed colde

**†Ahea've,** *v Obs* Forms 1 ahebb an, 2 ahebben, ahefen 3 aheue *Pa t* 1 3 ahóf, (ahef *Pa pple* ahafen [f A *prep*1 up + Heave, OE *hebban* Cogn w OS *āhebbian*, OHG *arhefan* (mod G *erheben*) Goth *ushafjan*] To heave, lift up

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xviii 13 Nolde furðun his eagan ahebban up to þam heofone *c* 1160 *Hatt w Gosp* ibid Nolde for ðan his eagen ahebben *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 113 God ahef(ð) of mexe þenne mon þe he wule. 1205 Layam 21626 Cador his sweord ahof 1230 *Marharete* 5 þe edle meiden ahef hire heorte [and] heaued uppward to þe heouene

**A-height** (ăhəı t) *phr arch* [A *prep*1 + Height The full *on height* is equally common] On high, aloft (Of position and direction)

1605 Shaks *Lear* IV vi 58 From the dread Somnet of this Chalkie Bourne Looke vp a height 1620 *Rawleigh's Ghost* 109 I he brasen serpent being hanged a height 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 160 Lord Darcie's sword he forced aright.

**Ahem** (ăhe m) *int* [a lengthened form of *hem!* an inarticulate sound made in clearing the throat] An exclamation to attract attention to the speaker, or to give him time to consider what he is to say

1763 C Johnstone *Reverie* II 152 Hem! ahem! In the first place, said he, clearing his voice 1824 J Boswell *Justiciary Opera* 65 Gal lery—ni lence—Ahem!

**Ahenean,** variant of Aenean

**†Ahe're,** *v Obs rare*−1 [prob for 3*e*, *i-here(n*, OE *gehieran*, there was no OE. *a hieran*] To hear

*a* 1400 *Octovian* 23 Of oon the best ye mowne a here That hyght Ottouyan.

**A-hey** (ăhe ı), *int* [a lengthened form of Hey, an exclamation to arouse the person addressed] = Hey! ho!

1708 Vanbrugh *Confederacy* III 1 Where s this old woman? —A hey! nobody at home! 1751 Smollett *Per Pic* II lxvi 225 Ahey! you herring fac d son of a sea calf 1815 *Hist J Decastro etc* III 50 Ahey! how is all this? a blank page!

**†A-high** (ahəı), *adv*, prop *phr Obs* Forms 4–5 a-hy, a hyȝe, 4–6 a-hygh(e ahighe, 6–9 a-high [A *prep* of general position on + High The full form *on high* is now alone used]

1 On high, aloft

*a* 1300 *K Alis* 6236 Roches two So ahygh so any mon myȝhte seone 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xvi 64 He drewe sowles out of helle an I made hem to come vp ahighe 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, IV iv 86 One heaued a high to be hurld downe below 1596 Howes *Tomar* 351 Their chars some times are in the air a high And sometimes on the ground 1823 Hone *Anc Myst* 235 At the Cross in the Crosschep yng were divers angels censing ahigh on the cross.

**2** In high or loud tones, aloud Cf Fr *en haut, hautement*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 1549 She spake euer vvleyny Among here felaws al ahy 1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* II vi 102 He sayd thus al ahighe in audyence

**†A-high-lone,** *adv phr Obs* Prob a mere emphasizing of *alone*, I e *all one*, improperly divided as *a-lone*, whence emphatically *a high lone, an high lone* Cf *high noon, high carnival*, Shakspere's *high gravel blind* see High

1597 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I iii 37 [Qo 1597 *hau*] For then she could stand high lone [1st *Fol* 1623 alone] 1604 Mid dleton *Blurt* II iii Wks I 262 When I could not stand a high lone without I held by a thing 1664 Cotton *Scarron* (1692) 16 D i But e er this colt Was foal'd and first gan stand an high lone

**Ahi'nd, ahi'nt,** *adv* and *prep dial* [f A *pref*2 + Hind, cf *a fore* = *be fore* Early ME had *at hind* (OE *æt hindan*) as well as *be hind*] Behind

1768 A. Ross *Helenore* 68 (Jam) And ye are following on wi' what s ahind 1816 Scott *Black Dw* IV 26 I ance heard ane whistle ahint me in the moss 1881 Evans *Leicester Gloss*, *Ahind*, behind

**Ahlas,** obs (Chapman's) form of Alas

**†A-hoi ght, a-hoi't,** *adv* (prop *phr*) *Obs* [A *prep*1 + Hoit *v* Cf *hoity-toity*] In reckless jollity wantonly, without restraint

1598 Florio *Intresca*, testing, tugling, dauncing tumbling, all a hoit 1611 Cotgr *Estre au dessus du vent*, To flourish, liue in prosperitie be all a flaunt or a hoight — *Leta bondè*, iocund frolicke buxome all ahoight

**†A-ho ld,** *a l phr Obs* [A *prep*1 + Hold] 'A term of our early navigators, for bringing a ship close to the wind, so as to hold or keep to it' Adm Smyth

1610 Shaks. *Temp* I i 52 Lay her a hold, a hold, set her two courses, off to Sea againe, lay her off.

**A-horseback,** *adv phr arch* [A *prep*1 of state, on + Horseback] On horseback

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* II 145 Whan he was sette ahorsbacke 1665 9 Boyle *Occas Reff* II ix (1675) 126 The careless Wan derer may be said to have been long a Horse back 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl* (1815) 189 There were two suspicious fellows a horseback at the end of a lane 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I v (1876) 35 And he never was known to wear his silk, only his stuff one, a horseback

**Ahoy** (ahoı), *int Naut* [A *int* + Hoy]

**A** A nautical call used in hailing

1751 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) I II 129 Ho! the house a hoy 1808 Moore *Meeting of Ships* II 8 Ship ahoy! ship ahoy! what cheer? what cheer? 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* VIII 78 The good times when the sailor only knew enough to sing out Ahoy and call for biscuit

**B** as *vb* To call ahoy (Cf *to hurrah, halloo*)

1881 *Century Mag* XXIII 54 'Schooner ahoy! says a voice from the shore and she obeys.

**Aht,** obs f Aught *sb* and *a*

**Ahtande, ahte, ahtene,** obs ff Eighth, Eight, Eighteen

**Ahte,** obs pa t of Owe, Ought

**Ahtliche,** var Aughtly, *adv Obs*, worthily

**†A-hu ff,** *adv phr Obs* [A *prep*1 + Huff] In a huff

1598 Greene *James IV* (1861) 210 Set cap a huff and challenge him the field

**A-hull** (ăhə l), *adv phr Naut* [A *prep*1 of state + Hull] (See quot)

1580 N Lichefield *East Ind* 73 All this time the shippes laye a hull 1628 Digby *Voy Medit* (1868) 78 Then wee lay a hull till wee gott a new maine coure to the yard 1873 North *Lives of North* II 316 All this while the ship ploughed her mizen shrouds under water, and then we were fain to lie a hull at the mercy of the sea and waves 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* s v *Hull To strike hull* in a storm, is to take in her sails and lash the helm on the lee side of the ship, which is termed *to lie a hull*

**A-hum** (ăhə m), *adv phr* [A *prep*1 in + Hum] In a hum, humming

1859 Coleman *Woodl Heaths* (1866) 120 The bright air is a hum with the song of the bee

**A-hungered** (ăhə ngəɑd), *ppl a*, *arch* [perh representing a lost OE *a hyngred* (cf Germ *erhungert*), or a later formation with A- *pref* 1 intensive, but more probably a later form of Of hungred, OE *of hyngred*, pa pple of vb *of hyngran* to suffer hunger, be weak with hunger, be very hungry Cf Afingered By confusion of A 2 and A-3, the prefix was sometimes expanded to *an-*, *on-*, cf A high, An hungered] Oppressed with hunger, very hungry

1377 Langl *P Pl* B x 59 Bothe afyngred [*v r* a hungred an hungred] and a thurst [*v r* a thrust, a furst], and for chele quake 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XII xxv (1495) 429 Alwaye he is a hungryd whyle he huyth 1567 Jewel *Def Apol* (R) When their eies were ful they put vp theire knives and rose ahungred 1820 Keats *Hyperion* II 263 Saturn s ear Is all a hunger d 1868 Geo Eliot *Sp Gypsy* II 104 Soothe the frightened bird And feed the child a hungered

**†A-hu ngry,** *a Obs* [f Hungry the prefix is due to form assoc with A-hungered, and, perhaps A-c ld it was probably taken as emphatic Also expanded to An hungry] Hungry, in a hungry condition

1601 Shaks *Twel N* II iii 137 Twere as good a deede as to drink when a man s a hungrie

**A-hunt** (ahv nt), *adv phr* [A *prep*1 + Hunt] On the hunt

1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 272 Follow you quick with a whizz as the hounds a hunt with the huntsman 1880 J B Brown in *Gd Wds* Dec 821 A priest of the Inquisition ahunt for blood

**A-hush** (ahv sh), *adv* (prop *phr*) [A *prep*1 in + Hush] In a hushed condition, hushed

*Mod* Nature seems to keep herself a hush.

**Ahwene,** variant of Awhene ? *Obs*, to vex

**Ai, aie,** obs forms of At, Aye, and of Egg

**Ai** (ā ı) *Zool* [a Braz *ai*, *hai* (Fr *ai*, *hay*) repr the animal's cry] A kind of Sloth (*Bradypus tridactylus*, family *Tardigrada*, order *Edentata*) found in South America

1693 in *Phil Trans* XVII 851 The American Creature called Ai or Sloth 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 233 They emit a feeble plaintive cry resembling the word *Ai*, which is the origin of the name they bear among the Europeans settled in America. 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 241 The Ais or three toed Sloths are inhabitants of the dense forests of the tropical portion of South America.

**Ai-** in late north and Sc is used for long *a*, as *aiblings*, *aill*, *ain*, *air*, *air*, *tairge*, for *aiblings*, *ale*, *aan* (own), *are* (oat), *are* (oar), *targe*, mod Sc *airch*, *airm*, for *arch*, *arm* Now pronounced (e or *e*)

**Aid** (ēd), *v* Forms 5 eyde, 5 6 ayde, 6 7 ayd, aide, 7– aid [a OFr *aide r*, *ier* (Pr *ajuda-r*) = L *adjuta re*, freq of *adjuvā re* to give help to, f *ad* to + *juvā-re* to help (In the OFr *aidier*, *ai-* = L *adju-*, *d* disappearing as usual, and *u* as follow ing secondary accent in *ajutā re*, *i* was semi vowel (*y*) = L *j*)]

1 *trans* To give help, support, or assistance to; to help, assist, succour

[*Aiding* quoted from Chaucer *Persones T* by Richardson is not genuine]

1483 Caxton *Cato* a iij b, To ayde helpe and Susteyne them in theyr necessytees. 1488 W Paston in *Lett* 904 III 344 My Lord Wodderyle and other schulde have gone ovyn in to Breten to have eyded the Duke of Breten 1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, v iii 7 Ye choise spirits Appeare, and ayde me in this enterprize! 1611 Bible *2 Macc* VIII 26 Neither shal they aide them with victuals, weapons, money, or ships. 1795 Sewel tr *Hist Quakers* I iv 239, I would have aided him out of the country but he would not go 1896 Freeman *Norm Conq* I v 286 The invasion was aided and abetted by Richard's subjects 1898 G Macdonald *Ann Quiet Neighb* xxviii 478 Every appliance that could alleviate suffering or aid recovery

**2** *absol* and with *inf*

1601 Shaks *All's Well* IV iv 12 Where, heaven ayding We'll be before our welcome 1611 — *Wint T* V ii 77 All the Instruments which ayded to expose the Child. 1806 Coleridge *Christabel* I 132 But this she knows That saints will aid if men will call

**Aid** (ēd) Forms 5 eide, 5–7 aide, ayde, 6–7 ayd, 7– aid [a OFr *aide*, *ayde*, earlier *aiude*, Strasb oaths *aiudha*, *adiudha* (cf Pr *ajudha*, *ajuda*, Sp *ayuda*) –late L *adjūta*, sb f pa pple fem of *adiuvare* (see prec) analogous to sbs in *ée*, *-ăta*, see ade]

1 Help, assistance, support, succour, relief

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 4 Be the eide of tho thre noble prynces. 1475 Caxton *Jason* 18 b If the goddes be in myn ayde 1559 *Myrrroure for Mag*, *Rich II*, vi 1 Neyther lakt I ayde in any wicked dede 1607 Shaks. *Coriol* I viii 3 If I do send, dispatch Those Centuries to our ayd 1667 Milton *P L* VI 119 His puissance, trusting in the Almightys aid, I mean to try 1772 Burke in *Corr* (1844) I 262 You have not called in the aid of fancy 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* II 230 Friend of distress! the mourner feels thy aid 1868 Geo Eliot *F Holt* 22 She had never dressed herself without aid

**2** *Eng Law* Help or assistance in defending an action, legally claimed by the defendant from some one who has a joint interest in the defence *To pray in aid* to claim such assistance *Aid-prayer*, the appeal therefor

1625 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 367 Ayd Prayer is for Tenant for life to request him that hath the Inheritance, to helpe him plead and this Ayd Prayer is for the feeblenesse of his estate 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v, A city or corporation, holding a fee farm of the king, may pray in Aid of him, if anything be demanded of them relating thereto. 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict* s v, There is a prayer in aid of patrons, by parsons, vicars etc And also servants having done any thing lawfully in right of their masters, shall have aid of them

**3** *concr* Anything by which assistance is given in performing an operation, anything helpful, a means or material source of help *esp* in *pl* aids and appliances *spec* in *Horsemanship* (see quot 1721)

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, I iii 24 Surmise Of Aydes incertaine should not be admitted 1697 Dryden *Verg Georg* IV 465 Whom, scarce my Sheep, and scarce my painful Plough, The needful Aids of Human Life allow 1721 F Fuller *Med Gymn* 58 Exercise may deserve to be taken as a common Aid to Physick 1752 Chambers *Cycl*, *Aids*, in the manage, are helps, or assistances by which the horseman contributes towards the motion or action required of the horse by a discreet use of the bridle caveson spur etc Such a horse knows his *Aids* answers his *Aids*, etc 1824 Coleridge (*title* Aids to Reflection 1898 Gladstone *Homer* I 23 He has furnished us with some aids towards the consideration of this question

**4** *Eng Hist* A pecuniary grant in aid a grant of a subsidy or tax to the king for an extraordinary purpose *later*, An exchequer loan

*c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 52 For the expensis wherof he schal not so sodenly have Ayde of his People 1523 Ld Berners *Froissart* I ccclxxvii 663 The kyng and his counsayle wolde generally reyse vp throughe all Fraunce ayedes, fowages tayles and subsydes 1669 Marvell *Corr* 130 Wks 1875 II 294 The House did vote an aid to his Majesty not exceeding the summe of 400,000*l*. 1702 *Lond Gaz* mmmdcccix/8 Dropt a Talley on the Fourth 42 Aid of 1000*l* No 2058 1862 I D Brougham *Brit Const* XII 166 For the granting of an aid or supply to the crown

**5** *Feudal System* A pecuniary contribution by a feudal vassal to his lord, limited by *Magna Carta* to three special occasions

1590 Swinburn *Testaments* 72 The lordes lost their aids, 'Pur faire fitz chiualer & pur Ple marier 1649 Selden *Table Talk* (1739) 135 The Aids were of three kinds, one to make the Lord's eldest Son Knight the other to marry his eldest Daughter, the third to help him to pay a relief to his Lord Paramount 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, The bishops also received aids *auxilia episcopi* 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II 63 Aids were originally mere benevolences granted by the tenant to his lord, in times of difficulty and distress. 1868 Chambers *Encycl* I 92 These Aids were abolished by 12 Car II c 24

**6** *French Hist* (*pl*) Customs-dues *Court of Aids*, the Court that supervised the customs-dues

1714 *Fr Bk Rates* 29 Mr John Rouvelin, Farmer General of our Aids. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Aids*, in French laws, denote a duty paid on all goods sold and transported either out of or into the kingdom 1790 A Young *Trav France* 20 The house of the first president of the court of aids

**7** A person who renders help or assistance, a helper, an assistant, *pl* auxiliaries (Cf. Fr *aide*, L *auxilium*, and Eng *help*, all applied to persons)

1569 *Epitaph on Bonner in Harl Misc* I 615 His ayds took always pain To keep their god, their hope, their trust 1587 Holinshed *Chron* I 37/2 He had no legionarie souldiers,

but certeine bands of aids 1612 Bible *Iobel* VIII 6 It is not good that man should bee alone, let vs make vnto him an aide like to himselfe [cf Wyclif *Gen* II 18 An help lijk to him self]. 1738 Wesley *Pr* CXXII 1 The Lord that built the Farth and Skies Is my perpetual Aid 1838 Arnold *Rome* I 397 He was at the head of a mighty army, for the Latins and the Hernicans had brought their aids

**8** *Comb* and *attrib*, chiefly in sense 7, as *aid-band*, *-cohort*, *-force*, *-soldier*, or in sense 5, as *aid-money* (all *obs*) Also **aid-major** *obs* an adjutant, **aid-prayer** in *Law* see 2

1600 Holland *Livy* XXX XXXIII 763/2, I hen he embattailed the aid souldiers [*auxilia*] of the Ligurians 1603 Green wey *Tacitus Ann* XII VIII (1622) 166 They intercepted two ayde bandes 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* II 69 A sum till powre of Aid forces. 1635 Bacon *Use of Com Law* 32 Aydc money to make the Kings eldest son a knight, or to marry his eldest daughter 1670 Cotton *Espernon* III XII 632 The Office of Aide Major to the Regiment of Guards 1691 *Lond Gaz* mmdcc/2 *L Assurance* Aid Major killed

**Aidable** (e·dăb'l), *a* [f Aid *v* + -able, cf Mfr *aidable*, refash on OFr *ayable* —L *adjutabilis* serviceable, f *adjuta-re* see Aid *v*]

†**1.** Capable of aiding, helpful *Obs rare*

1594 Carew tr *Huarte's Trial* IV *It* 115 VII (1596) 94 Such bodily qualities as are aidable to that effect

**2** Capable of being helped *rare*—°

**Aidance** (e·dăns) [a Mfr *aidance*, f *aider* see Aid *v* and -nce] Assistance, aid, means of help

1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, III II 165 Aydance gainst the enemy 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* VI I, Who when f ur ought the aged Grandsire sends, With swift yet backward steps his helping aidance lends 1810 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 61 All the aidances given by religion 1860 Th Martin *Horace* 111 Apollo's self his aidance lent

**Aidant** (e·dănt), *a* and *sb*, also 5 **ayante, aydaunt, 6 aydant** [a OFr *aiant*, *aidant* pr pple of *aider* (also *aier*) see Aid *v*]

**A** *adj* Helping, assisting, helpful

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 420/1 Saynt Thomas whos merytes be unto us aydaunte and helpyng 1605 Shaks *Lear* IV IV 27 Be aydant and remediable In the good man's distress! 1830 Coleridge *Ch & St* 179, I would gladly be aidant, as far as my poor mite of judgment will enable me 1855 Bailey *Mystic* 91 The topaz, aidant in all holy rites

**B** *sb* A helper, assistant *rare*

1475 Caxton *Jason* 11 The ayantes and helpers of the quene 1611 Cotgr, *Aide*, an aidant, helper 1879 Sir R Phillimore in *Law Rep Prob Div* V 33 The Court is now called upon to be an aidant to the enforcement of a judgment given by a Portuguese Court

**Aide,** short for Aide-de-camp

1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 23 Nov, If he made a gesture an attentive aide bustled forward 1876 Lodge in *A Amer Rev* CXXIII 117 Picked out by Washington to serve as his confidential aide

**Aided** (e·dĕd), *ppl a* [f Aid *v* + -ed] Assisted

1549 Covfrdale *Erasm Paraphr Hebr* XI 32 Who beyng aydcd with the helpe of God achiued manye wonderfu enter prises 1622 Cotgr, *Aidé*, aided helped 1816 Chalmers *Lec in Life* (1851) II 71 All that minuteness which the aided eye of man has been able to explore

‖ **Aide-de-camp** (e·d-də kan, e·d də kp ŋ) *Mil* Pl **aides-de-camp** [Fr, lit *camp-assistant* see Aid *sb* 7] An officer who assists a general in his military duties, conveying his orders, and procuring him intelligence

1670 Cotton *Espernon* III XI 578 The Duke writ to St Torre Aide de Camp who commanded them 1732 Lediard *Sethos* II IX 304 He declar d him from that Minute his aid de camp 1808 Wellington in Gurwood's *Desp* IV 14 That spare room may be kept for my horses and those of my Aides de Camp 1844 *Queen's Regul & Ord Army* 61 A Subaltern Officer is not eligible to hold the appointment of Aide de Camp, until he has been present with his Regiment at least two years

**Aide-de-campship** (e·d də kan ʃip) [f prec + -ship] The office or position of aide-de camp

1888 *Standard* 9 May 5/2 An aide de campship to the Queen is placed at the disposal of the First Lord of the Admiralty

**Aider** (e·dəɹ) [f Aid *v* + -er1 Cf Ol r *aidere* —L *adjutātōr*] One who, or that which, aids, a helper, assister, or support, a help, assistance

1514 Pace in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 37 I 111 Thfone that) were ayders and supporters here off suche 1602 Fulbecke 1st *Pt Parall* 63K This is felony in them, their aydors and counsellors 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 224 Every such offender, his ayders and abettors, shall be apprehended 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* IV VIII 380 The Tenders and Ayders of his Grace and Guidance 1841 Lane *Arab Nights* III 496 She found for herself no aider save weeping

†**Aideress.** *Obs* [f prec + -ess] A female helper, an adjutrix

1491 Caxton *How to Die* 21 Ayderesse and helper of all anguyyshe

**Aidful** (e·dful), *a* [f Aid *sb* + -ful] Full of, or abounding in, aid, helpful

1598 Rowlands *Betr of Christ* 53 Christs night disciple aidfull did agree, To take his bodie from that guiltie tree 1603 Daniel *Epistles* (1717) 348 That Worthiness, and long land s Hap beside Set thee in th aidfull st Room of Dignity 1649 Hall *Cases of Conse* IV I (1654) 290 When hee might be likely by his coming forth to bee aidfull to his said Parents 1850 Lynch *Theophi Triual* IX 168 The fathers . are yet amongst us as beneficent and aidful spirits.

**Aiding** (e·dĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Aid *v* + -ing1] Help ing, assistance (Mostly gerundial)

1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* II 66 On condition of their aiding him to effect it

**Aiding** (e·dĭŋ), *ppl a* [f Aid *v* + -ing2] As sisting, helping, helpful

1552 Huloet, Aydynge or succourynge, *Auxiliaris* 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, I III 56 She may helpe you to many faire preferments, And then deny her ayding hand therein 1596 Earl Monm *Advt & Parnass* 119 That he should be ayd ing to them upon all occasions 17 *Col Rec Penn*, They shall in all cases be aiding to all its officers.

**Aidless** (e·dles), *a poet* [f Aid *sb* + -less] †1 Affording no help, of no service, unserviceable, useless *Obs*

1674 Godfrey *Inj & Abus Phys* 88 When the Apothe caries Drugs have proved aidless.

**2** Bereft or void of help, unassisted, helpless

1607 Shaks *Coriol* II II 116 Alone he entred The mortall Gate of th Citie aydelesse came off 1637 Milton *Comus* 574 The aidless innocent Lady, his wished prey 1832 Tennyson *Morte d Arthur* 41 It is not meet, Sir King, to leave thee thus, Aidless, alone

†**Ai'el.** *Obs* 4–7, also 4 **5 ayel(e, ayell(e, (elle), 5 aiell(e, ayle, ayeull, 6 ayal, 9 ael** [a OFr *aiel*, *ael*, *aiul*, *aiol* (Pr *aiol*) —late L **aviolus*, dim of *avus* grandfather] A grandfather, forefather

1377 Langl *P Pl* B XX 317 To sue fram 3owre eyres pat 3owre ayles 3ow lefte *c*1386 Chaucer *Nun's T* 161, I am thyn Ael [*v r* eile ayell] redy at thy wille 1460 Cat grave *Chron* 97 The same heresi of Crist in which his fader and his ayle was infecte 1480 Caxton *Chron Ing* VI (1520) 75 b/1 Richarde duke of Normandye that was ayeull to Duke Willyam 1502 Arnold *Chron* (1811) 18 In time of Kynge Herry ayel unto Kynge Herry our Ayal

b *Law Writ of Atte, ayele, Aiel, Ael*

1625 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 367 A writ of Ayell after the death of his grandfather or grandmother 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 186 A writ of *ayle*, or *de avo* 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict*, *Aide* A writ which lies where a man s grand father being seised of lands and tenements in fee simple the day that he died, and a stranger abateth or entereth the same day, and dispossesses the heir of his inheritance 1865 Nichols *britton* II 59 Writs of Cosinage of Ael

**Aiery,** variant of Aerie, an eagle s nest

**Aiger,** obs or dial f Eager *sb*, tidal bore

**Aight,** obs form of Ait

**Aighted, aighteth,** obs forms of Lighth

**Aiglent wine,** 'Mustie wine' Cockeram 1626

**Aiglet,** obs form of Aglet

**Aiglette,** obs form of Faglet

**Aigre,** obs f Eager *sb*, csp in sense of sour

‖ **Aigre-doux, -oe,** *a* in 6 **agerdows** [Fr *aigre* sour, *doux*, *-ce* sweet] Compounded of sweet and sour Cf Acro dolce

1583 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1250 He wrate an I pitaph for his grave stone With wordes devoute & sentence agerdows For he was ever agayn yst Goddis lowes

**Aigrette** (e·grĕt) Also 8 **egrotte, aigret** [a mod Fr *aigrette*, the Egret or Lesser White Heron, whose head is adorned with a beautiful crest com posed of some short and two long feathers, hanging backward' The name was in Fr transferred to the crest itself, extended to similar plumes borne by other birds, or worn by ladies in a head-dress, as the tuft of a helmet, etc Thence it has received in modern times further extension in the language of Science As the word was already in use in the form *egret(te* for the bird, this spelling was also at first used in the present sense ]

**1** The Lesser White Heron see Egret

1845 *Blackw Mag* LVII 42 The white aigrette, superior in size to the common heron

**2** A tuft of feathers such as that borne by the Egret and some other birds, a spray of gems, or similar ornament worn on the head

1645 W Browne *Temple Masque* 147 Egrettes with a greene fall 1750 in *Phil Trans* LI 37 They contain an in finite number of pruckes which are brilliant, like an aigrette of glass 1784 Beckford *Vathek* (1868) 27 To the third my aigret of rubies 1843 Prescott *Mexico* II (1864) 11 A human skull surmounted by an aigrette of brilliant plumes and precious stones 1878 Lady Herbert tr *Hulmer's Around the World* II IV 326 He wore a colossal aigrette, made of bamboo and horse hair

**3** Hence applied in Botany to tufts of similar appearance, as the feathery pappus of composite plants like the Dandelion, the feathery tufts on the heads of certain insects, etc, luminous rays seen shooting out from behind the moon in solar eclipses, or at the ends of electrified bodies

1816 Keith *Physiol Bot* II 404 Furnished with an aigrette or down, as in the case of the Dandelion 1828 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* IV XXIX 70 Some have the anterior aigrettes disposed like the arms of a cross 1875 Lockyer *Elem Astron* III XVIII 163 Rays of light called aigrettes diverge from the Moon s edge, and appear to be shining through the light of the corona.

**4** *Comb* as *aigrette-like*

1873 Herschel *Pop Lect* III § 43 128 Till it assumed at length that superb aigrette like form

‖ **Aigue-marine.** *Obs* [Fr, = Ol r *aigue* —L *aqua* water + *marin*, *-e* of the sea] French name of the beryl, also called Aquamarine

1765 Delaval in *Phil Trans* LV 21 The colour will be blueish, and bordering on the colour of the aigue marine 1837–80 Dana *Mineral* 245 Beryl or 'Aigue marine

**Aiguille** (e·gwĭl, e·gwil) [a Fr *aiguille* (cogn w It *agughia*, Pr Pg *aguilha*, Sp *aguja*, — late L **acuicula* for *acicula*, dim of *acus* needle for the sense cf. the similar Eng use of *needle*] A slender, sharply-pointed peak (of rock), *esp* the numerous peaks of the Alps so named

1816 Blanc in Moore's *Life* (1866) 311 Mont Blanc and the Aiguille of Argentiere both very distinct 1838 *Penny Cycl* IV 5 The Mont Blanc The upper surface is extremely irregular and a considerable number of rocks rise from it, which from their resemblance to pyramids or steeples, are called aiguilles, or needles 1860 Dana *Man Geol* 680 Granite is well known to form upturned lofty needles (or aiguilles)

**Aiguillesque** (e·gwĭlesk), *a* [f prec + -esque Cf *picturesque*] Shaped like an aiguille

1856 Ruskin *Mod Painters* IV V XV § 31 He gives more of the curved aiguillesque fracture to these upper crests.

**Aiguillette** (e·gwĭle·t) [a mod Fr *aiguillette*, for the historical forms see Aglet] — Aglet spe cially applied to the ornamental tags on military and naval uniforms, and some liveries

1816 'Quiz *Grand Master* I 24 A figure, in the garb of war, Dress d in an Egellet and Star 1854 De Quincey *Sp Mil Vun* Wks III 60 Some bright ornament, clasp, or aiguillette, on Kate s dress 1888 *Adm Uniforms* 8/4 *Navy List* July 405 The aiguillette is always to be worn with full dress and on state occasions.

**Aiguilletted** (e·gwĭle·tĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] Ornamented with aiguillettes or aglets

1853 H D Wolff *Spanish Life* 52 The riders wear a jacket, aiguilletted and embroidered

**Aik, aiken,** obs north form of Oak, Oaken

**Aikinite** (e·kĭnəit) *Min* [named after Dr A Aikin] A Sulpharsenite ore, containing bismuth, lead, and copper, crystallizing in needle shaped crystals belonging to the prismatic or ortho rhom bic system

1837 80 Dana *Mineral* 100 Aikinite color blackish lead gray, with a pale copper red tarnish

†**Ail,** *a Obs*, only found in the forms 1 **exle, 2–3 eille, eil, 4 eyle** [Ol *egle* —**aglo-* cogn w Goth *aglus*] Loathsome, troublesome

*a* 1000 *Riddles* Grein) lxxi 16 3if me ordstæpe egle wæron 1205 Layam 3282 Heore puhte swiþe eille of æðelene hire faderes *blater* leot eil *c* 1225 *Hali Meid* 25 To don hit þat te þuncheð uuel & eil for ta heren *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 223 I yle and hard and muche

**Ail** (eil), *v* Forms 1 **eġl an, 2 eil en** (Orm eġl enn), 2 3 **eil en, eil-e, 4–5 (eale), eyl(en, eil(en, eil(e, 4 6 eyl-e, 5–7 ayle, aile, 4– ail** [OE *eġl an* cogn w Goth *aglj-an*, f *egle*, **aglo-* see prec ]

†**1** *trans* To trouble, afflict *Obs rare*

*c* 940 *Lec Lacnl* II 122 Wiþ wæstmum be innan eġlaþ *a* 1000 *Judith* 81 64 Dæt he me mid hæðenum ys eglan mote 1352 Minot *Poems* VIII 41 Schent whit the schrewes And ailed unsele

**2** *impers* To trouble, afflict, affect unusually (Now restricted to *interrog*, *rel*, and *indef* sentences, as *What ails you?* *If anything ailed me*)

a physically

1086 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1086 (Earle 220) Hum 3eyfelade and þ him stranglice eglade *c* 1230 *Ancr A* 276 Nu a uleth mei eilen þe, & makien þe to bleinchen 1362 Langl *P Pl* A VII 121 Such sekenes vs eileth *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 68 Maister what eileth thee, that thou art lepre? 1450 *Merlin* 52 He myght wele a rise, for hym eyleth noon evell 1535 Coverdale *Is* LXIV 5 What ayled the 3 thou see that thou fleddest? [1611 aileth Wyclif What was to thee] 1728 Dr For *Plague* 184 Some have sent for physicians to know what ailed them 1850 Mrs Stone *Uncle Tom's* XXIV 231 I don t see as anything ails the child she would say

b mentally (mod St *What ails you at me?*) What cause of dissatisfaction have you with me?)

*c* 1090 *L St Ldm* Procem Me eſxſlep swyðe *c* 1200 Ormin 4766 Bi himm þatt himm oþerr wass patt mare mihht himm eilenn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20301 I cuedi quat ails te 1483 Caxton *Cato* F iij 386 And demanded hym what hym eyled and why he sorowed 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* XX 5 What ayleth the people that they wepe? [1611 aileth Wyclif, What hath the puple] 1690 W Walker *Idiom Ling Lat* 18 What ails you to be sad? *a* 1848 Tennyson *Miller's Dau* XII My mother thought What ails the boy? For I was alter d and began To move about the house with joy

†**3** *impers* To interfere with obstruct, prevent *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1560 Sir duk, quaþ Roland, what eyleþ þe þer ne þuþ noȝt xxvi þare 1440 *Promp Parv*, Eyllyn, *Ostio* *c* 1440 *Generydes* 3411 What ayleth the to fight? 1563 Man *Hus ulus Com Pl* 286 b What eyleth it [*quod imp lit*] but by the same reason he should be baptise l.

**4** *intr* (By mistaking the personal obj, which in early times usually preceded the impersonal vb for the subj) To have something the matter with one

a physically To be ill, to be indisposed

*c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII XXXV 131 And wyth a gud will and a stowte He sayd þat he wald ryd na thyng *c* 1450 *Merlin* 3 Know ye ought what thise bestes eiled thus for to dye? 1601 Shaks *All's Well* II IV 6 If she be very well, what does she ail, that she s not very well? 1702 Penne in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1076, I know not what I ail, says he, I cannot swallow any Beer 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 78 And when he ails ever so little he is so peevish. 1869 *Pall Mall G* 18 Aug 4 No wonder, the *Lancet* says, that diarrhœa has prevailed, and that the children ail

†**b** mentally To be in trouble; to be affected by *Obs* or *dial*. (mod Sc. *To ail at*, as in 2 b)

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3809 Set he ayten on here red *c* 1450 *Merlin* XXIX (1877) 586 Whan Merlin herde hem make soche doell he asked hem what thei eiled 1528 Skelton *Magnyfye* 2393 For who loueth God can ayle nothynge but

good 1635 Quarles *Embl* II v (1718) 82 Thou ask st the Conscience what she ails. 1714 Ellwood *Autobiog* 20, I knew not what I ayled, but I knew I ayled something more than ordinary and my Heart was very heavy. c1827 Hogg *Tales & Sk* III 191 'What can the fool mean?' said old Richard, 'What can he ail at the dogs?'

**Ail** (ēl), *sb*1 Forms 3 eil, eile, 7 ayle, aile, 7 ail [subst use of Ail *v*, but the 13th c instances are probably subst use of Ail *a* The sb is wanting in OE though found in Goth *aglo*] Trouble, affliction, affection, illness, ailment

c1230 *Ancren Riwle* 50 þe blake clob also deð lesse eile to þen eien *Ibid* 62 Heo habbeð idon muchel eil to mon on ancre 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 143 Long custome hath stupified their hearts and made them senselesse of their ayle 1734 Watts *Relig Fam* 218 Burning all my ails into the ears of my friends. 1812 Combe *Dr Syntax Pictures que* IV And ointments too, to cure the ail Of her crop'd ears and mangled tail 1852 Moir *Sc at Sch* in Poet Wks II 39 Soother of life, physician of all ail

**†Ail,** *sb*2 *Obs* or *dial* Forms 1 egl 2 eigle, 3 7 eile, 4 eyle, yle, 6 aile, 8 ail, 8 ail [OE *egl* cogn w Germ *egal, aegle*, orig Teut **agli*] The awn of barley, or other corn

c1000 *O T Gosp* Luke VI 41 Hwi gesihst þu þa esle on þines broþor eagan? c1160 *Hatt n Gosp* ibid Hwi gesihst þu þa eigle on þines broðer eagum? c1230 *In ren Ps* 270 Forte winden hweate & schiaden þe eilen & tel chef urom be clene corne 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XVII cx, The beste [nard] is smobe with smal yles [? 1535 eiles]. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 462 The eares of barley be set ful of long bearded sharpe ayles 1600 Venner *Via Recta* (1663) 43 Wheat whose eares are bare and naked without eiles. 1787 Winter *Syst Husb* 310 Barley should likewise be well shook in a sack by two men to be cleared from ales [Still used in the Eastern Counties.]

**Ailantery** (ēlæ·ntări) Improp **ailanthery** [a mod Fr *ailanterie*, cf *shrubbery* Sec Ery] A grove of Ailanto trees.

1867 *Chambers's Jrnl* XXVIII 128 Have formed what they call an 'ailanthery' so as to afford the [silk] worms the best possible chance of thriving

**Ailantic** (ēlæ·ntik), *a Chem*, improp **ailanthic** [f Ailant-us + -ic] Of or pertaining to the Ailanto as *Ailantic Acid*

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Ailanthic Acid*, an acid prepared from the bark of the *Ailanthus excelsa*

**Ailantine** (ēlæ·ntin), *a* and *sb*, improp **ailanthine** [f Ailant-us + -ine1] **A** *adj* Of or belonging to the Ailanto, or the silk worm that feeds on it **B** *sb* Silk from the *Bombyx Cynthia* or Ailanto Silk worm

1861 *All V Mundy* Feb 423 Ailanthine or the silk of the bombyx which feeds on the leaves of the *Ailanthus glandulosus* 1863 *Ibid* 111 July 46/1 Ailanthine sericulture would remain in great measure unproductive

‖ **Ailanto, ailantus** (ēlæ·ntō, ēlæ·ntŭs) *Bot* Also **ailante,** and corruptly **ailanthus** [f *Ailanto*, the native Amboyna name, said to mean 'Tree of the gods,' or 'of heaven' whence mod L *Ailantus* (in English often corrupted to *Ailanthus*, as if the termination contained Gr *ἄνθος* flower), Fr *ailante*] A large Fast Indian tree (N O *Simaroubaceae* or *Xanthoxylaceæ*), grown in S Europe for ornament and shade, the pinnated leaves of which are the favourite food of a species of silk worm 'The name "Japan Varnish" seems to have been applied to it through some mistake'

1845 Hirst *Poems* 158 O er me let a green Ailanthus grow the Tree of Heaven 1861 *Times* 23 July, This silkworm lives in the open air on a very hardy plant called the ailante, or Japan varnish tree. 1866 A Jones *Voyage to Java* 32 *Ailantus*, the *Vernis du Japon* of the French is in its native countries, China and India called Ailanto Its German name *Götterbaum* is said to be a translation of *Ailanto* 1878 Black *Green Past & Fie* xxx 240 The acacia looking ailanthus along the pavements

**Aile,** obs form of Aisle, and var Ale, *Obs*

**Ailette** (ēlĕ·t) Formerly **alet** [a Fr *ailette*, Of *alete*, dim of *aile* wing —*l ala*] A steel plate worn by men at arms on their shoulders, the prototype of the modern epaulette

c1440 *Morte Arthure* 2565 An alet enamelde he oches in sondire 1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 108 Towards the close of this [Edward I's] reign the more curious ornaments called aiglettes, or little wings for the better situation and appearance, are seen on the shoulders of knights

**Ailing** (ē·lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Ail *v* + -ing1] = Ailment

1862 T Trollope *Marietta* II ix 149 Seeing in it the signs of ailing 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle Lands* II 60 Whose hard won experience in Eastern ailings renders them invaluable in suggesting the proper remedies.

**Ailing** (ē·lĭŋ), *ppl a* [f Ail *v* + -ing2] Afflicted, affected with illness, suffering

1598 Florio, *Mancio* failing, ayling, wanting 1759 Duworth *Let* p 15 'So far in justice to his prudence as a great poet, and an ailing man 1810 Crabbe *Borough* VII 248 A potent thing twas said, to cure the ills Of ailing lungs the oxymel of squills. 1880 Miss Braddon *Barbara* XVIII 128 He kept a hospital for his friends ailing dogs.

**[Ailingness** (Richardson, from Tytler) Error for Alange, Elpengeness]

**Ailment** (ē·lmĕnt) [f Ail *v* + -ment added to an Eng vb] The fact of ailing, bodily or mental indisposition disorder, sickness

1706 Phillips, *Ailment*, a light disorder or indisposition of the body 1710 Philips *Pastorals* II. 24 For much it may relieve thy Woe To let a Friend thy inward Ailment know 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xxvi 279 Taken with slight stomach ailments. 1834 Fr Martineau *Farrers* III 37, I know his ailments to be from an uneasy mind

**Aim** (ēm), *v* Forms 3–7 ame, 4 eyme, 4 7 ayme, 6 7 aime, 7– aim [In this word probably two vbs are confounded, 1 Picard *amer*, Of r and Pr *esmer* —L *æstimā-re*, 2 Of r (*aasmer, aemer, esmer, eamer*), *acsmer* —late l *ad æstimā re*]

**+1** *trans* To esteem, consider, take account of *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Ps* cxlvii 3 Or the sone of man, for thou aymest hym [1388 thou irettist him of sum vale] c1400 *Destr Troy* III 762 Iff þe any thing have amyt abill me to, Pat I-e me faithfully informe

**+2** To estimate, calculate, reckon (a number or value) *Obs*

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 240 An arme of þe se men kennes þe depnes may non ame c1350 *Will Palerne* 1596 No mon vpon molde miȝt ayme þe noumber c1440 *Morte Arthure* 4 69 And alle Arthures ese was amende with knyghtes Bot awghtene hundirethe of alle

**+3** To guess, to conjecture (With *simple obj* or *subord cl*) *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *1 Pet* xxiii 7 For in hcnesse of a deuynour he eymeth [1388 gesseth] that he knowith not —*Ps* xiii 4 Hebl therfor eȝ my de hir dronken a 1593 H Smith *Wks* (1866) I 308 No marvel if he did aim that his death was near at hand 1602 Warner *Albions Eng* x lviii 258 Sup posinb by her Blushings, all would ayme her altred plight.

**+4** To calculate, devise, arrange, plan *Obs*

c1400 *Destr Troy* V 1679 Oppon þe auter was amyt to stond An ymage full noble *Ibid* v 1562 Ymagry ouer all amyt þere was Of beste and bubery 1604 Shaks *Oth* III 223 My speech should fall into such vile success Which my thoughts aym'd not

**5** To calculate one's course with a view to arriving (at a point), to direct one's course, to make it one's object to attain Hence *fig* To have it as an object, to endeavour earnestly Const *(to* obs) *at, dat inf*, sometimes *for*, perhaps by confusion with *make for* **+a** *refl Obs*

c1400 *Destr Troy* XVI 7229 Ector to Achilles aymyt him sone

**b** *intr*

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 98 When Henry was rysed her, þer he wald ame c1400 *Destr Troy* V 2023 Antenor Amyt after anone To the Palis 1598 J Dickenson *Greene in Conceipt* 24 Which aym d wholly at singularitie glorying to bee peerelesse in his pompe. 1613 Shaks *Hen V* III, III 138 Madam you now leave the good We aymc at 1649 Selden *Table Talk* (1739) 116 That ease and rest that the King aimed to enjoy 1758 S Hayward *Serm* XVI 471 Perfection is what the Christian is aiming at 1872 Jenkinson *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 293 Aim for the Steeple 1879 Froude *Cæsar* IV 91 In politics they aimed at being on the successful side

**6** *intr* To calculate or estimate the direction of anything about to be launched (at an object), to deliver a blow, or discharge a missile (at anything) with design or endeavour to strike Hence *fig* To try to hit, gain or bring into one's power, to have designs upon, to seek to obtain Const *at*

c1380 *Sir Launfal* 735 And eȝmede ful euene to ȝiue be stor ȝ 1573 Twine *Æneis* IV (R) This goddesse faire from this hill wise Flew at Aruns aimes within her sight 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 230 Our translation, aiming at the sense rendereth it etc 1718 Pope *Iliad* IV 130 Aim at his breast and may that aim succeed 1769 *Junius Lett* Pref 18 Those who persuade you to aim at power without right 1820 W Russell *Hist Europe* I xxiii 480 Edward aimed at the absolute sovereignty and dominion of that kingdom

**7** *trans* To direct (a missile, or blow), especially, to direct it with the eye before its discharge, to point or level a gun, etc (*at*) Hence *fig* To direct any act or proceeding against

1573 Thaer *Fineid* x (R) Then Turnus aiming long in hand a dart darefully Darts Pallys forth it flung 1603 Drayton *Odes* XVII 67 Which didst the Signall ayme To our hid forces 1702 Logan *In a Hist Soc Mem* IX 99 Hee aimed a blow at me at the charter 1727 Arbuthnot *Jn Bull* (1755) II Mrs Bull aimed a knife at John 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 210 The laws enacted against the Roman Catholics had really been aimed at himself

**8** *absol* In both the preceding senses To take aim to form designs

1588 Shaks *Tit A* IV iii 65 My Lord I aime a Mile beyond the Moone 1608 — *Pericl* II v 47 That never aimd so high, to love your daughter 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* II xxv 136 They look all out with two eyes yet they never aym but with one 1779 Cowper *Olney Hymns* 'Jehovah Nissi Who gave him strength to sling And skill to aim aright *Mod dial* [You see boys throwing stones] 'Now then, Charlie, you mustn't aim.

**Aim** (ēm), *sb* [the vb used *subst*]

**+1** Estimation of probability, conjecture, guess

c1400 *Destr Troy* XV 7088 Hector he ame of his speche, Knew hym for his cousyn c1420 *Siege of Rouen in Archæol* XXI 62 Therof had oure Kynge an awme 1565 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 59 Wee lead not the people by aimes and ghesses. 1601 Shaks *Jul C* I ii 163 What you would worke me too, I haue some aym 1625 Bacon *Essays* XVII 347 The taking an Aime at diuine Matters by Human

**+2** The action of making one's way towards a point; course, direction *Obs*

1549 Olde tr *Erasm Paraphr* 1 *Tim* I 19 Lest he shuld chaunce to goe quyte out of his ame altogether 1679 Colbs, I am quite out of my aim, *Non ubi berraram sim scio*

**3** The act of aiming, or pointing the course of anything, the direction or pointing of a missile at that which it is intended to strike. *esp* in phr. *To take (make* obs) *aim*

c1430 *Syr Generides* 5959 To cleue his heid the king made ame. 1590 Shaks *Mids N* II i 157 A certaine aime he tooke At a faire Vestall 1667 Milton *P L* II 722 Each at the head Leveld his deadly aime. 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* 40 The rearmost soldiers turned, and again fired with fatal aim and execution 1868 Q Victoria *Life in Highl* 72 Macdonald whispered that he saw stags, and that Albert sh uld wait and take a steady aim.

**†b To give aim** To guide one in his aim, by informing him of the result of a preceding shot *Obs*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* 161 Yet, there is one thing whiche many archers vse, yat shall cause a man haue lesse rede to make the welther, and that is Ame gyuing *Ibid* Gyuing Ame hindreth the knowlege of shotyng, and maketh men more negligente 1633 Middleton & Rowley *Sp Gypsey* II (N, I myself give aim thus *wide*, four bows, *short*, three and a half

**+c To cry aim** 'To encourage the archers by crying out "*Ium*!" when they were about to shoot' Nares Hence, To encourage, applaud, abet *Obs*

1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* 21 Shake handes & be friendes, meet halfe way, and I standing iumpe in the middle will crie aime to you both 1598 Shaks *John* II i 196 It ill becomes this presence to cry ayme To these ill tuned repetitions 1625 [Beaum & Fl] *Maid of Inn* V iii, Must I cry aim To this unheard of insolence?

**+4** Direction or guidance given *Obs*

a1625 Fletcher *Hum Lieut* (1st fol) 127 We know without y aim aime good woman 1627 Speed *Eng etc. Abridged* XXXIV 818 [Houses of religion broken up] vnder the ayme of King Henry the eight 1643 Milton *Sonr Salt* 39 Posts of direction for Travellers to give you ayme 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 54 A Passage which seems to give us some Aim for judging

**5** *fig* The act of directing the efforts towards an object, design, intention, purpose

1632 Sanderson 12 *Serm* 553 We cannot attain to the full of our first aymes 1667 Milton *P L* I 42 With ambitious aim Against the Throne and Monarchs ioyn'd 1738 Wesley *Ps* XXXII 2 Free from Design, or selfish Aim 1870 Bryant *Homer* I 14 Twere well, Since now our aim is baffled, to return

**+6** A thing aimed at, a mark, or butt *Obs* in lit sense

c1325 *E E Allit Poems* C 128 Schomely to schoot he schote of his ame 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, IV iv 90 A garish Flagge to be the ayme of every dangerous Shot 1598 Florio, *Segno* a white or ayme or blanke to shoote at 1632 Sanderson 12 *Serm* 50 But because my ayme lyeth another way I can but poynt at them and passe

**7** *fig* A thing intended or desired to be effected, an object, purpose

1625 Burgh's *Pers Fathes* 3 My chiefe ayme in this discourse is to pull sundry honest Christians out of a damnable sinne 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* II xxvIII 162 The ayme of Punishment is not a revenge, but terrour 1734 Pope *Ess on Man* IV 3 O Happiness! our being's end and aim! 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § 2 9 Our first aim was to cross the Wengern Alp 1876 Green *Short Hist of Eng People* Pref 5 The aim of the following work is defined by its title.

**8** *colloq* The person who aims Cf *A good shot*

1881 Miss Laffan *Hteds in Miam Mag* XLIV 392 He was a good aim too

**9** *Comb* and *Attrib* as **aim-certain** *a*, sure of one's aim, **aim frontlet,** a frontlet or front piece to assist in taking aim Also Aim crier

1878 *Masque of Poets* II Plunge aim certain in the living stream 1849 *Mr Arkwright's Orange* XXVIII 335 All the cannon of those days were levelled raised or depressed by means of a wedge called the aim frontlet hollowed to receive the muzzle under which it was placed

**†Aim-crier.** *Obs* [see Aim *sb* 3 b c] An encourager, applauder, one whose help is confined to words alone Also, one who 'gives aim'

1622 I Markham *bk How* IX 196 Like Ayme cryers, they stand and direct him a neerer way to his owne marke 1638 G Markham *Fng Arcadia* (N) Thou smiling aim crier at princes fall *Ibid* Her own creatures, like aim criers, beheld her mischance with nothing but lip pity

**Aimed** (ēmd), *ppl a* [f Aim *v* + -ed]

**+1** Estimated *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Lc* xxvii 19 He shal adde the fifthe part of the eymed money

**2** Directed or pointed at a mark, or in a particular direction, also *fig*

1635 A Symmons *Vers Glory* (1869) 179 Temptations aym d at her, broke like Haile against a Rocke 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* VIII 176 Wks I 234 An archer's hand, Palsied with fear shot wide his ill aim d shaft

**3** *Aimed at* Taken as a point of destination, or as a mark or butt, sought to be reached or struck.

a1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I i 24 Which was the discovery principally aimed at

**Aimel,** variant of Amel *v Obs*, to enamel

**Aimer** (ē·mə) [f Aim *v* + -er1] One who aims

1590 Greene *Neuer too late* (1600) 216 Gentlemen, all riuals in loue & aymers[s] at one fortune 1611 Cotgr, *Guigneur* a winker, an aimer with one eye, as a Gunner taking his leuell 1679 Colbs, An aimer at, *Petitor* 1869 Morley *Ess* (1878) II 398 Natural selection designs perfectly it always hits, because the aimer is, in truth, the mark

**Aimful** (ē·mful), *a rare*—° [f Aim *sb* + -ful] Full of aim or purpose, as 'an aimful effort'

**Aimfully** (ē·mfulĭ), *adv. rare*—1. [f prec. + -ly2] In an aimful manner; with settled purpose.

1882 T Davidson in *Fortn. Rev* July 16 To work aimfully, and to use her strength to the best advantage

**Aiming** (ē·miŋ), *vbl sb* [f AIM *v* + -ING¹.] The action of the verb AIM direction, pointing, levelling a gun, etc (Now mostly gerundial)

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xviii 282 The true welfare of man consisteth in his true end or aiming point *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* I xii (R.) Thus is always done with forecast and design, with a steady aiming, and a long projecting malice 1842 H NEWMAN *Par Serm* (ed 2) VIII 50 Aim at things, and your words will be right without aiming

**Aiming** (ē·miŋ), *ppl a* [f AIM *v* + -ING².] Directing oneself, or a missile, towards an object, designing, intending, tending towards, with, or as the result of, calculation or design

1643 MILTON *Divorce* I vi (1847) 129/1 Love having but one eye, being born an archer aiming *c* 1746 HERVEY *Medit & Contempl* (1818) 24 The blow came from an aiming, though invisible hand

**Aimless** (ē·mles) *a* [f AIM *sb* + -LESS.] Void of aim or object, purposeless Also, void of the means of taking aim

1627 MAY *Lucan's Pharс* (1632) III 23 In his blind ayme lesse hand a Pile he shooke 1650 DRYDEN *Don Sebast* (T.) The Turke, half asleep, ran about in aimless confusion 1827 HOOD *Hero & Leander* lxxxv, Those arrows miss me in the aimless dark! 1870 MORRIS *Earth Par* II III 236 A life of aimless ease and luxury

**Aimlessly** (*e* mlɛslɪ), *adv* [f. prec. + -LY².] In aimless manner, without object or purpose

1851 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser II vi (1872) 55 'We are consumed —perish aimlessly like the grass 1860 *Q Rev* No 215 297 Intrigues begin aimlessly and close fruitlessly

**Aimlessness** (*e* mlesnes) [f AIMLESS *a* + -NESS.] The quality of being aimless, want of aim, or definite purpose

1849 *Bentley's Q Rev* No 3 26 In spite of this aimless ness the wealth and empire of England are constantly increasing 1888 *Cornh Mag* Feb 168 The aimlessness of Nature

**Aimont**, variant of AYMONT, see also ADAMANT

**Aimworthiness** (*e* mwɒ·ðinės) *rare* [f AIM *sb* Cf *trustworthiness*.] Excellence of aim

1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna Doone* lv (D.) These worthy fellows waited not to take good aim with their cannon trusting in God for aimworthiness.

**Ain**, north f ONE and OWN *a*, and obs pl of I, ME

**Ainalite** (*e* nalɔit) *Min* 'A cassiterite (from Finland) containing nearly 9 p. c. of tantalic acid' Dana

**Aince, ainis, ains**, north dial forms of ONCE

**Aind**, north variant of ANDE, *Obs*, breath

**Aine**, variant of AYNE, EIGNE, elder

**Ain't** (ēnt), *v dial* [A contracted form of *are not* (see AN'T), used also for *am not*, *is not*, in the pop dialect of London and elsewhere, hence in representations of Cockney speech in Dickens, etc Cf *won't*, *don't*, *can't*, *shan't*.]

1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1872) I xxii 87 I hope you are engaged to aint I half so near related to you as we are. 1809 LAMB *Life & Lett* (1886) I 348 Ain't you glad about Burke's case? 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III 12 'You seem to have a good sister, She ain't half bad

**Air** (eə1) Forms 3 5 eir, 4–5 eyr, 4–6 eyre, aier, 4–7 ayre, 5 eyir, eire, 5–6 eyer, ayer, 5–7 aire, 6 eyere, 6–7 ayr, 7 aer, 7– air [Br I II a OFr *air* (Pr *air*, *aire*, Sp *aire*, Pg *ar*, It *aire*, *aere*) —L *aer-em*, a Gr *ἀήρ*, *ἀέρ-α*, f *ἀ-ειν*, *ἀ ϝηαι* (*αϝ-*) to blow, breathe (Mod It has largely substituted *aria* —l *aeria* adj for *aere* Cf I Iorio 1598 '*Aere* (*aire*, *aria*) the aire Also, an aspect, countenance, cheere, a look or apparance in the face of man or woman Also, a tune or aire of a song or ditty' '*Aria* as *aere*, the 'aire') Br III IV did not arise from I in Eng but were adopted *c* 1600 from Fr *air* - *apparence exterieure*, *maniere d'être*, also *suite de tons et de notes qui composent un chant*, the connexion of which with preceding *air* is disputed

2 LITTRÉ makes them two words identifying *air* (1100) with OFr *aire* 'area, open place, AERIE' q v (which was occasionally masc.) through the chain of ideas 'nest stock, family family character, derived manner, comparing phrases like *fancon de bon aire*, hawk of a good sort (stock aeria but no *formal* connexion can be traced between OFr *aire* and mod Fr *air*, while OFr *aire* never had the sense of 'external appearance, which is moreover quite a late sense of mod Fr *air* (end of 16th c.). Diez, after Burguy inclines to identify the two senses, through the ideas of 'air, breath, spirit, character, manner, comparing the range of L. *spiritus*, originally 'breath, air' 2 It seems probable that the sense of 'manner was adopted in Fr from It in which it is of old standing (see Florio above). Diez says that the Fr *de bon aire* (*de bon airer*) was adopted in It and *aere* treated as the Latin *aere*, *aere*, *aria*, whence *di buon aria*, hence it is not impossible that the development of senses supposed by Littré, may have taken place in It and thence been transferred in 16th c to Fr *air* 3 But it is more probable that there was no confusion with *aire*—aerie, and that the idea of *manner*—*external* manner, appearance, men,' rather than 'innate character —is a simple extension of the idea of the 'enveloping or affecting atmosphere special to a place, or situation' as when one is said to carry with him the 'air of the office (Fr *air du bureau*), or to catch 'the air of the court,' Shaks. (see below, cf La Bruyere 'L air de cour est contagieux, il se prend à Versailles, comme l accent normand à Rouen') which I utter himself refers to 'atmosphere, and which is not separable from 'an air of gentility, of truth,' etc This would also best accord with Br IV undoubtedly of It. origination, *aere*, *aria*, (see Florio above), here translating L. *modus* 'manner, also 'musical mode, metre, measure, melody ]

**I** Atmospheric air

**1** The transparent, invisible, inodorous, and tasteless gaseous substance which envelopes the earth, and is breathed by all land animals, one of the four 'elements' of the ancients, but now known to be a mechanical mixture of oxygen and nitrogen, with the constant presence of a small quantity of carbonic acid gas and traces of many other substances as contaminations

*c* 1300 in Wright's *Pop Sc* 120 Þe four elementz, of wham we beoþ iwrost the fur þ eir sippe þe water and sippe þe urþe 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 260 In his substance is but aire 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 33 As the plover doth of aire I live, and am in good espeire *c* 1440 in *Household Ordin* (1790) 433 Stop hit well that no eyre goo oute 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* IX (1593) 227 Scarce her toong the aier hits. 1604 SHAKS *Oth* III iii 322 Trifles, light as ayre 1610 — *Temp* II i 150 These our actors Are melted into ayre into thin ayre 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* III xxxiv 207 Aire and certain substances, one not to be taken for Bodies, but are called Wind or Breath 1660 JER TAYLOR *Worthy Communi* I § 2 44 Truth is the aire they breath 1674 PETTY *Disc bef Royal Soc* 117 The Vnder water Air within the Vessels of Water Divers, who the lower they go, do find their stock of Air more and more to shrink 1731 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v We can actually touch Air 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 39 As transparent, as colourless, as invisible as the air we breathe

**b** *fig* With reference to its unsubstantial or impalpable nature

1692 SOUTH *12 Serm* (1697) I, Entertain'd only with the Air of Words and Metaphors

**†2** Any aeriform body 'permanent' as a *gas*, 'transient' as a *vapour Obs*

*Factitious or artificial air*, a name given by Boyle to all those clastic fluids which he found produced in chemical experiments, and to be different from the air of the atmosphere *Pantologia* 1819

The following are the chief of these obsolete uses

*Acid or Marine Air*, Muriatic Acid Gas, *Alkaline Air* Ammoniacal Gas *Fixt Air* Carbonic Acid Gas, *Phlogisticated*, or *Vitiated Air*, Oxygen, *Sparry Acid Air*, Fluoric Acid Gas *Inflammable Air* Hydrogen *Hepatic Air* Sulphuretted Hydrogen, *Phlogisticated Air*, Nitrogen, *Mephitic Air*, Carbonic Acid Gas, and Nitrogen

1641 FRENCH *Distill* VI 277 This gold nature would have perfected into an elixir but was hindred by the crude aire, which crude aire is nothing else but sulphur 1692 BOYLE *Hist Air* in Chambers *Cycl* s v, Various solid and mineral bodies being plunged in corrosive unelastic menstrua afford a considerable quantity of permanently elastic air *c* 1700 NEWTON in Chambers *Cycl* s v, Gunpowder generates air by explosion 1731 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The difference between permanent and transient *Air* amounts to the same as that between vapour and exhalation 1774 PRIESTLEY (*title*) 'I xperiments and Observations on different kinds of Air 1789 HOWARD *Royal Transct* 74 Impregnation of water with fixed air 1789 AUSTIN in *Phil Trans* LXXX 55 A jar perforated with such holes as is used for inflaming air 1829 *Pantol* I s v, The different kinds of air, now comprehended under the general term gas.

**3** The whole body of air *surrounding*, or in popular language *above*, the earth, the atmosphere, *hence*, a the (apparently) free space above our heads, in which birds fly and clouds float

*c* 1300 in Wright's *Pop Sc* 128 Th eir is swiþe heȝ *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 7642 Ane other heven es called þe ayre þar þe foghles has flyght *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Squieres T* 114 To fleen as hye in the Air [*t r* ayr eir eyre] as doeth an Egle 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C II 127 Somme in eyre, somme in water 1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* V I (1859) 68 By see and land, and in the eyer abouen 1488 CAXTON *Chast Goddes Chyld* 8 The sonne draweth the humours up in to the ayre 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (1842) 69 Abowte Fster was sene in Sussex three sonnes shenynge at one tyme in the eyer, that the cowde not dysserne wych shulde be the very sonne 1611 BIBLE *Lev* xi 20 All fowl of the aire shall carry the voyce 1652 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* Pref, The Romanes had shut up the Rivers and Lands, and in a manner the very Aer 1652 BROME *Jov Crew* II 388 While their sublimed spirits daunce i th Ayr 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 553 P 3 To suspend our coffee in mid air between our lips and right ear. 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* VI xxv, As if men fought upon the earth, And fiends in upper air *c* 1840 LONGF *Not always May*, The sun is bright—the air is clear, The darting swallows soar and sing

*fig*

1855 H READ *Eng Lit* x (1878) 311 The upper air of poetry is the atmosphere of sorrow

**b** The *open air* the unconfined space outside buildings, exposed to the weather Often *attrib*

1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* I 20 The brazen Statue of Minerva in the open aire. 1683 TRYON *Way t Health* 387 Moderate Exercises in open Airs, which is profitable for all People 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks I 193 A greater light than you had in the open air *Mod* An open air meeting a great open air demonstration

**c In the air** *fig* 1 *a* In the moral or intellectual atmosphere of the time, in men's minds everywhere abroad, *b* in an unfixed or uncertain state in doubt 2 *Milit* (see quot. 1882.) 3 *To build in the air*, *form castles in the air* to form unsubstantial or visionary projects, see also CASTLE

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, III iv 100 Who builds his hope In ayre of your good Lookes. 1602 *Imp Consid* (1675) 60 Mr Saunders (building Castles in the Air amongst his Books). 1757 WESLEY *Wks* 1872 IX 304 A mere castle in the air 1797 T JEFFERSON *Writ* 1859 IV 186, I consider the future character of our republic as in the air indeed its future fortune will be in the air, if war is made on us by France.

1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 642 These expressions and points of view were not peculiar to Philo. They were, so to speak, in the air 1880 D GARDNER *Quatre Bras* etc 200 The extreme left of the Allied front was, in military dialect 'in the air —that is, protruded into the open country, without natural or artificial protection to its outer flank *Mod* The spirit of doubt is in the air

**4** A special state or condition of the atmosphere, as affected by temperature, moisture or other invisible agencies, or as modified by time or place, as the *night air*, one's *native air*, approaching the senses of *weather* and *climate*

1479 J PASTON in *Lett* 849 III 265 Ye wyllyd me to hast me ought of the heyer that I am in her must I be for a season 1529 WOLSEY in *Four Cent Eng Lett* 10, I must be removyd to some other dryer ayer 1583 B RICH *Hpt & Mon* 1853 13 It was very good for ill Ayres in a morning 1649 JER TAYLOR *Great Exemp* II § 12 57 The spirits of the body have been bound up by the cold winter ayre. 1656 HAMMOND *Tcah & Rachel* (1844) 10 Change of ayre does much alter the state of our bodies 1703 *Lond Gaz* mmmdcccxxi/1 To remove from the *Vatican* to his Palace at *Monte Cavallo*, as being a better Air 1708 POPE *Solit* 3 Content to breathe his native air In his own ground 1765 CHURCHILL *Gotham* II 20 Nor waste their sweetness in the desert air 1860 W COLLINS *Wom in White* (1861) 292 As soon as [they] can travel, they must both have change of air *Mod* Are you afraid of the night air?

**5** The fresh unexhausted air of the outer atmosphere, as distinguished from that exhausted of its oxygen in confined spaces

*c* 1440 *Generydes* 1984 The sowdon toke the waye, Owt of the tent to take the ayre 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1843) 45 The king would go abroad to take the ayre 1623 MASSINGER *Duke of Milan* III ii, Say I am rid Abroad to take the air 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* II viii 163 To give me air in hot weather as I slept 1745 DE FOE *Eng Tradesm* I x 83 He goes to take the air for the afternoon 1823 MISS AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* II 171 She resolved soon after breakfast to indulge herself in air and exercise. *a* 1838 L. E. L[ANDON] *May day* 200 Clear sky, fresh air, sweet birds and trees. *Mod* The bones crumbled to dust on exposure to the air

**6** Air contaminated by gaseous exhalations or emanations, *hence*, the contaminating exhalations themselves, miasma (Cf It *mal'aria*)

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 104 Þicke eir in hire huse stunch and strong breþ ine neose 1366 MAUNDEV xxvii 276 To voyden away alle wykkede Eyres and corrupciouns. *c* 1430 LYDG. in *Dom Archit* III 39 From endengeryng of all corruption, From wycked ayre, & from inffexion *c* 1538 STARKEY *England* II ii 179 Some corrupt and pestylent Ayre. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 72 The aire arising out of it so noisom and pestiferous for birds 1712 POPE *Rape Lock* II 83 Suck the mists in grosser air below 1821 FLOR NIGHTIN GALE *Nursing* 12 His goods are spoiled by foul air and gas fumes

**†7** Exhalation affecting the sense of smell, effluvium, odour, redolence, the 'atmosphere' sensibly diffused by anything *Obs*

*c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* II xiv (1554) 53 The ayre of meates and of baudy cookes Which all day rost and sede 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* VII i With flowres of all goodly ayre 1543 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I ccccxxiii 742 The kyng disloged fro Roebaque, by cause of the eyre of the dead bodyes. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-footed Beasts* (1673) 233 The Theevish Dog hunting Conies by the air

**8** Air in motion, a breeze, or light wind, current, or draught

1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* XXXVII 9 Come (o thou ayre) from the foure wyndes, & blowe vpon these slayne 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I iv 41 Bring with thee ayres from Heauen or blasts from Hell 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* 107 When cooler eyres gently gan to blow 1704 POPE *Spring* 5 Let vernal airs thro trembling osiers play 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xxx 116 Calms and light airs detained them for a few days. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exped* xiv 1856) 106 To crowd on the canvas, and sail with gentle airs for about two miles 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xvi 267 On a fine summer evening, with a light air from the south *Mod* 'Sitting right in the air of the door

**†9** Breath, also *fig*, 'popular air' (Horace, *popularis aura*), the breath of popular applause *Obs*

1590 MARLOWE *Edw II* v iii 270 But can my air of life continue long 1622 SHAKS. *Wint T* v iii 77 Still me thinkes There is an ayre comes from her What fine chizzell could ever yet cut breath I will kisse her 1665 J SPENCER *Prod Athe* 114 There lies not the least air of any promise of Prophecy made 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 123 A man of a weak judgment is soonest over set by popular air 1821 BYRON *Mar Fal* I i (1868) 315 A whisper, or a murmur, or an air

**†10** Hence, Inspiration confidential or secret information *Obs*

1622 BACON *Hen VII* (J.) The airs, which the princes and states abroad received from their ambassadors. 1660 R COKE *Just Vind* 14 A kind of divine ayre informing men of their truth

**11** *fig* (partly from 3, partly from 8) Public exposure, publicity, public currency *To take air* to spread about among people, to 'get wind'

1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* III iv 144 Pursue him now, least the deuice take ayre 1666 MARVELL *Corr* 25 Wks 1872 5 II 80 The businesse has got a litle too much aire. 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Josephus* I xl. (1733) 571 For fear the Plot should take Air and be disappointed. 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) IX xx 19 Nothing that passed in the senate was known abroad or suffered to take air 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* VI iv (1864) 361 Had he suffered his detection of the guilty parties to take air 1878 G MACDONALD *Ann Quiet Neighb* vii 123 He would not make any fuss that might bring the thing out into the air

**II** [Common in OFr e g *'ns se cumbat de grant air,' 'brocha le chevaus par grand hati'*, cf L *spiritus, animus* ]

†12 Impetuosity, violence force, anger *Obs*
1597 R Glouc. 51 As his schippes with gret eir come toward londe. *Ibid.* 397 He turnde hys stede wyp god eyr *c* 1300 *St Brandan* 161 The Yle quakede anon, And with gret Eir hupte al up. *c* 1305 *St Edm* 210 in *E E P* (1862) 76 And his paneyne drouȝ No heye & wip so gret eir, as he him wolde alstodryue, Seint Edmund lay & quakede

III Manner, appearance

13 Outward appearance, apparent character, manner, look, style *Esp.* in phrases like 'an air of absurdity', less commonly of a thing tangible, as 'the air of a mansion'
1596 Shaks. 1 *Hen IV*, iv. 1. 61 The Qualitie and Heire of our attempt Brookes no diuision 1607 — *Timon* v. 1. 25 Promising, is the verie Aire o th Time, It opens the eyes of expectation 1611 — *Wint T* iv. iv. 755 Seest thou not the aire of the Court in these enfoldings? Receiues not thy nose court-odour from me 1630 Wadsworth *Pilgr* 1. 4 For feare the Heretiques of England should say he changed his aire for profit, not conscience 1647 Jer. Taylor *Lib Proph.* § 4. 77 Unlesse other mens understandings were of the same aire—the same constitution and ability 1692 Dryden *St Evremont* 30 Nothing that had the least Air of Acknowledgment 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 5 P 7 Writing in an Air of common Speech 1711 Pope *Ess. Lock* 1 Ded., It was communicated with the air of a secret 1739 Hume *Hum Nat* (1874) I. ii. § 1. 334/2 Whatever has the air of a paradox *c* 1815 Miss Austen *Northang Ab* (1833) II. vi. 133 The air of the room was far from uncheerful 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) II. xv. 230 The Lords have all the air of a fictitious composition 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I. 25 Some have at a distance quite the air of a gentleman's mansion 1864 D. Mitchell *7 Stories* 201 The postillion gives his hat a jaunty air 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV. xviii. 232 The story too has in itself a mythical air

14. Of a person Mien, demeanour, attitude, gesture, manner, look *arch*
1599 H. Porter *Two Angry Women* (1841) 36 His aspect is pleasant and doth please me well 1621 Shaks *Wint T* v. i. 129 Your Fathers Image is so hit in you (His very aire) that I should call you Brother 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 1 P 5 He is of a noble Family, has naturally a very good air 1711 Pope *Rape Lock* II. 98 Assist their blushes and inspire their airs 1714 Budgell *Spect No* 605 P 8 Married Perions catch the Air and way of Talk from one another 1719 Burkitt *On N. T.* Ded., Unless he sees upon us the Air and Features of Christ our elder Brother 1822 Byron *Heaven & E.* i. ii, But her air, If not her words, tells me she loves another

†b Disposition, mood *Obs rare*
1655 H. Vaughan *Silex Scint* III. 233 The short lived bliss Of air and humour 1728 Morgan *Algerei* II. v. 300, I am well acquainted with the very Airs, the innate Disposition of the People

†c Attitude or expression (*of* any part of the body) *Obs*
1640 T. Carew *Poems* (1824) 104 No colour, feature, lovely ayre, or grace, That ever yet adorn'd a beauteous face 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 98 P 5 Nature has given it [the Face] Airs and Graces that cannot be described 1729 Franklin *Wks.* 1840 II. 120 Not but something in the air of his face that manifested the true greatness of his mind 1762 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II. 151 Admirable is the variety of attitudes and airs of heads 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II. 4 It gives a better air to your face

d Mien or gesture (expressive *of* a personal quality or emotion)
1711 Steele *Spect* No 118 P 2 Her confident shall treat you with an Air of Distance. 1736 Butler *Anal* II. vii. 355 Determine at once with a decisive air 1751 Johnson *Rambl.* No. 144 P 9 He excites curiosity by an air of importance. 1801 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I. x. 81 He turned from the lady with an air of disgust 1826 Disraeli *Vre Grey* III. vii. 118 [He] addressed the Marchioness with an air of great interest 1843 H. Rogers *Eclipse of Faith* 195 He tossed off the brandy and water with a triumphant air

15 An assumed manner, affected appearance, show
1660 I. Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 9 With what an Air did Zeno teach his Wise Men the Contempt of Death. 1706 *Campaigns* 1793 4 II. xi. 82 The Stadholder's hat was pulled off with an air 1850 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* iv. 28 Said Aunt Chloe, drawing herself up with an air 1858 J. Martineau *Stud Chr* 217 That he had given himself the air of a great Apostle. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der* I. ii. 12 Taking the air of a supercilious mentor 1876 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 78 The Senate thought fit to assume the air of those who were conferring a favour, and managed to drive a hard bargain with the Syracusan king

b *esp* in *pl*
1704 Addison *Italy* (1733) 37 Which easily discovers the Airs they give themselves. 1717 Savage *Love in a Veil*, In France the coquet is rather admir'd for her airs. *a* 1732 Gay *Beggar Mem* 1, How many saucy airs we meet From Temple Bar to Aldgate Street 1794 Sullivan *Old Man* Wks. 1784 III. 132, I must always give myself airs to a man I like 1748 Richardson *Pamela* III. 66 What had I to do, to take upon me Lady-airs, and resent? 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* I. (1876) 6, I hope you mean to behave prettily to her, and not show your airs. 1863 Kingsley *Wat Babies* 6 A stuck up fellow, who gave himself airs. 1876 Black *Madcap V.* v. 41 You will get cured of all these whims and airs of yours some day

†16 *spec.* Grand air, stylishness, 'style' *Obs*
1710 Steele *Tatler* No 23 P 1 She complained a Lady's Chariot hung with twice the Air that her's did 1816 Miss Austen *Emma* I. iv. 25, I had no idea he could be so very clownish, so totally without air

17 *Horsemanship*, 'The artificial or practised motions of a managed horse' Chambers *Cycl* 1751
1841 Brooke *Eng Expos* I. iii. 5 Those Horses which are designed to a lofty Ayre, and generous manage, must be of a Noble race. *a* 1720 Gibson *Diet of Horses* II (ed 3) 35 He never saw Horses go so well as they, all sorts of Airs as well for the Manage de Guerre, as in the Leaps.

IV In Music [= musical *mode* or modulation]

18 Connected succession of musical sounds, expressive rhythmical sequence of musical tones, song-like music, melody
1590 Shaks. *Mids N* I. i. 183 Your tongue's sweet ayre More tuneable then Larke to Shepheard's eare 1596 — *Merch V* v. i. 76 If they but heare perchance a trumpet sound Or any ayre of musicke touch their eares 1749 *Numbers in Pract Comp* 32 How is it possible to accommodate the Quantity of the Notes to that of the Syllables, without spoiling the Air and Time of the Tune? 1795 Mason *Ch. Mus* II. 131 By the addition of too much Air by which these Masters deprived Harmony of its absolute supremacy they robbed Church Music of its ancient solemnity 1880 Hullah in Grove's *Dict Mus* I. 46 In common parlance air is rhythmical melody—any kind of melody of which the *feet* are of the same duration, and the *phrases* bear some recognisable proportion one to another

19 *concr* A connected succession of musical sounds in expressive rhythmical arrangement a piece of music of this nature to be sung or played as a 'solo,' with or without a distinct harmonized accompaniment, a melody
1604 tr. *Acosta's Hist Indies* VI. xxviii. 493 With these instruments they made many kinds of Aires and Songs 1696 Cowley *Misc* 1 (1669) 29 Whilst Angels sung to thee their ayres divine. 1678 Butler *Hudibr* III. i. 919 For discords make the sweetest airs, And curses are a kind of prayers. 1684 *Lond Gaz.* mdcccclxvi/4 Beginning with an Overture and some Aires for Violins 1763 J. Brown *Poetry & Mus* § 12. 200 The Scotch Airs are perhaps the truest Model of artless and pathetic musical Expression that can be found in the whole Compass of the Art. 1828 Scott *H. Heart* II. 219 The very airs which I have the trick of whistling 1872 Black *Dan Heth* xii. 115 'That Flowers of the Forest is a beautiful air but you want it harmonised 1880 Hullah in Grove's *Dict Mus* I. 47 Technically an air is a composition for a single voice or any monophonous instrument, accompanied by other voices or by instruments.

†b *spec* A light or sprightly tune or song *Obs* (Perhaps due to popular confusion with *airy*, or with other sense of *aria* in Ital)
1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 180 These and all other kinds of light musick saving the Madrigall are by a generall name called ayres 1599 Jonson *Every Man out* III. vi. 61 The word air or as the Italians call it Aria includes a certain piece of music of a peculiar rhythm or cadence 1880 Hullah in Grove's *Dict Mus* I. 47 In the 16th and 17th centuries air represented popularly a cheerful strain

20 That part of a harmonized composition for voices, instrument, or instruments, which manifestly predominates and gives character to it (supplying what, if sung or played alone, would be an 'air' in sense 2), as distinct from the other parts which form an accompaniment In part music this is usually the highest or soprano part
1819 *Pantologia* s.v. Frequently the principal vocal part is called the air *Mod* The air which was at first allotted to the violins, was afterwards taken up by the clarionet If you will sing the air, I will take the tenor

†21 A harmonized melody a part song *Obs*
1597 Douland (*title*) The First Booke of Songes or Ayres of foure parts with Tableture for the Lute

V In Eastern Church (See quot)
*c* 1680 Br Andrewes *Minor Works* (1854) 99 A cloth to lay over the chalice wrought with coloured silk called the aire
1850 Neale *Eastern Ch* III. ii. 350 *note*, The second veil has no distinctive name but the third is called ἀηρ or ἠέρλη

B Air in *comb*

I General relations, in which the hyphen has mostly a syntactical value, and also indicates a main stress on *air-*, as *air breathing*, *air-spun*, *air proof*, *air tube*

1 *objective* with active pple, as *air-breathing animal*, *air defiling*, etc., or *obj genitive* with n of agent or action, as *air breather* **air-condenser**
1559 *Mirr Mag* 563/1 Ayr threat ning tops of cedars tall
1647 H. More *Song of S.* iii. 11 xxxvi Air trampling ghosts
1839–47 Todd *Cyc Anat & Phys* III. 910/1 The air breathers or pulmonary Mollusca. 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 619 Air conveying tubes known under the name of *trachea* 1855 Owen *Skel & Teeth* 8 Air breathing vertebrates. 1882 *Nature Mag* XIV. 500 Powerful air pumping engines

2 *instrumental* with passive pple, as *air born*, *air-bred*, *air spun*, etc
1597 Drayton *Mortim* 29 Ayre bred moystie vapors
1599 *Solim & Pers* III. iii Hazl *Dods* V. 319 Air bred eagles.
1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II. iii (1851) 173 Like aire born Helena in the fable 1728 Pope *Odyss* IX. 330 Those air bred people, and thin goat nursed Love. 1783 Sir J. Moore *Absence* IX. 33 Each air form'd spectre 1819 Shelley *Prom Unb* (1878) II. 89 How fair these air born shapes 1827 Hood *Hero & L.* xxxii. An air blown bubble 1839 Bailey *Festus* x. (1848) 120 This air filled bowl 1880 *Nature* No. 532 238 The theory of air borne

3 *imitative* as *air-clear* (clear as air), etc, and *limitative*, as **Air-tight**, *air-proof*
1600 Tourneur *Ocul's Met*, *Prol* 40 Ayre cleare bright nes. *Ibid* xxi. 145 Sacred lights in ayre-cleare aruine 1879 Spon *Workshop Recip* 369 Waterproof but not air proof the great drawback of ordinary mackintoshes

4. *locative*. with vbl adj or sb, as *air-built*, *air-dance*, *air-fowling*, etc
1605 Shaks. *Mach* III. iv. 62 This is the Ayre-drawne Dagger 1698 tr. *Menoffet's Theat Jus* 994 The boyes exercise their air fowling not without profit and pleasure
1727 Pope *Dunc* III. 10 To the air built Castle, and the Golden Dream. 1784 H. Walpole in *Bk of Days* I. 326, I expect that they [aeronauts] will soon have an air fight on the clouds. 1843 Miall *Nonconf* III. 537 An air built castle, which dissolves away before the gaze of reason. 1853 Kingsley *Hyp* xi. 128 Swallows began their air dance for the day 1880 J. Hawthorne *Fortune's Fool* I. xii. The air drawn picture of all the wondrous scenes that were in her memory

5 *attrib* (Composed or formed) Of air, as *air-bubble*, *-current*, *-particle*, *-plume*, *-stream*, *-wave*.
1600 Tourneur *Ocul's Met* (1878) 175 My fearelesse ayre plume pen 1768 Brownrigg in *Phil Trans* LV. 220 Air bubbles adhering to the insides of the bottles. 1774 Goldsm *Hist Earth* I. 34 (Jod.) To break these air currents into smaller ones 1827 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I. 11 A distorted incoherent series of air landscapes. 1880 Tyndall *Glac* I. § 6. 45 The minute air bubbles which unceasingly escape from the glacier 1869 Hartwig *Polar W* 308 Soon the Polar air streams regain their supremacy 1881 Broadhouse *Mus Acoust* 75 Applying the visible motion of water waves to illustrate the invisible motion of air waves

6 *attrib* Of or pertaining to the air, as Air-plant, **air castle, root, stone**, *air sylph*
1827 Coleridge *Biogr Lit* 119 The wings of the air sylph forming within the skin of the caterpillar

7 *attrib* For the use, reception, passage, of air, as *air bag, furnace, -gland, -passage, -receptacle, -space, -syringe, -tube, -valve* Also Air-balloon, -bladder, -box, -cell, -chamber, -gun, -hole, -pipe, -pump, -shaft, -vessel, and nearly all those in II as air ball, -bath, etc
1784 Wedgwood in *Phil Trans* LXXIV. 370 Greatest heat of my small air furnace 1787 Darwin in *Phil Trans* LXXVIII. 50 A small cell, which is kept free from air by an air syringe adapted to it 1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I. 99 The air bags for they scarcely deserve the name of lungs *Ibid* I. 345/2 The air passages in birds. *Ibid* I. 344/2 Continuous air receptacles subservient to the function of respiration 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 619 The air tubes of insects 1859 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* V. 281/2 The so called air gland 1869 *Lng Mech* 22 Oct 238/2 The pressure of steam at once closes the air valve

II Special combinations (with quotations in alphabetical order)

**Air-ball**, a ball inflated with air, a toy so called, **air bath**, an arrangement for drying chemical substances, **air-bed**, one with a mattress inflated with air, **air bloomery** (see quot), **air bone**, a hollow bone for the reception of air, as in birds, **air-brake**, one worked by the pressure of condensed air, **air-brick** one perforated for ventilation, **air canal** (Bot, see quot), **air-casing**, the sheet iron casing enclosing the base of a steamer chimney, to prevent conduction of heat to the deck, **air-castle**, a castle in the air, a visionary or baseless project, **air-cavity**, one of the intercellular spaces in water plants, **air cock**, a stop-cock for letting air out or in, **air-condenser**, an instrument for condensing air in a vessel, **air cure**, a cure by the use of air, cf *water cure*, **air-cushion**, one inflated with air instead of being stuffed, **air-drain**, a covered channel round the external walls of a building to prevent damp, a 'dry area', **air-duct**, a passage for air, esp to the air-bladder of fishes, **air engine**, one actuated by the elastic force of heated air, **air escape**, a valve for allowing the escape of air from water pipes, **air fountain**, one of which the jet is raised by condensed air, **air grating**, a grating or perforated plate for the entrance of air under floors, etc, **air hammer**, a large hammer moved by compressed air, **air-head**, ing (see quot), **air-holder**, an air-tight vessel or receiver, **air-jacket**, one with air-tight lining, which, when inflated, supports the wearer in water, **air line**, a direct line through the air, a bee-line, **air loop** (see quot) **air-monger**, one who occupies himself with visionary projects **air pillow** (see air-cushion), †**air pistol**, one in which the propelling power is the explosive force of inflammable gases, **air poise**, an instrument for weighing air, **air port**, a port hole in a ship for ventilation, †**air quake**, cf *earthquake*, **air-road** (= air way), **air root**, the root of an epiphyte, which hangs free in the air, **air-sac** = Air cell, **air-scuttle** (= air port), **air ship**, one propelled by an air engine, **air-sickness**, cf *sea-sickness*, †**air spring**, elasticity of the air, **air-stone**, aerolite, **air-stove**, one which heats a stream of air passing between its surface and an outer casing, **air-thermometer**, one which measures temperature by the expansion of a column of air, **air-threads**, the slender threads of the gossamer spider seen floating in the air, **air trap**, a contrivance for preventing the escape of foul air from sewers etc, **air-way**, a passage along which the current of air travels in a mine, fitted with doors which open only in the direction of the current, **air-whistle**, cf *steam whistle*
1869 *Lng Mech* 24 Sep 29/2 The India rubber coloured 'air balls, which are sold at fairs. 1881 Miss Bradon *Ladd* I. 17 Children flying gaudy-coloured 'air balls. 1899 W. Gregory *Egypt & Tunis* II. 204 We were lent two 'air beds by friends. 1860 W. Fordyce *Hist Coal* 110 The first smelting furnace was undoubtedly the 'Air Bloomery, a low

conical structure, with small openings at the bottom for the admission of air, and a larger orifice at the top for carrying off the gaseous products of combustion 1855 Owen *Skel & Teeth* 7 The extremities of such * air bones present a light, open net work 1897 Hewitt *Elem Bot* § 234 * Air-canals are long tubular channels, in petioles, or stems, bounded by a cellular wall. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 32 High * Air castles cunningly built of Words. 1839 W Irving *Wolf Roost* (1855) 217 Golden dreams, and splendid * air castles. 1800 Henry *Epit Chem* (1808) 56 On this plan, provided with * air-cocks. 1876 L Tollemache in *Fortn Rev* Mar, Whether the fault lies both with the * air cure and with the iron-cure 1856 7 Dickens *Sketch* (1850) 182/1 An easy chair with an * air-cushion 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 75 The presence or absence of an * air duct to the air bladder 1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* v 100 In the bony pike there is an extremely large air bladder communicating with the mouth by an * air duct 1873 B Stewart *Conserv Force* iv 105 The steam engine the * air engine, and all varieties of heat engines. 1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I xxxvi 499 Ventilation is effected by means of * air heads driven through the fault 1881 R Raymond in *Trans Amer Inst Mining* IX 99 * Air head, or Air heading *S Staf* A smaller passage driven parallel with the gate road, and near its roof, to carry the ventilating current It is connected with the gate road at intervals by openings called spouts. 1806 Davy in *Phil Trans* XCVII 12 I filled it with hydrogene gas from a convenient * arholder 1851 Goots *Cheese* IX 11 Ixx 160 If we measure on Kiepert's map the rectilineal distance the * air line is 170 English miles 1757 Smeaton in *Phil Trans* L 202 On the north and south side, are two narrow windows or * air loops 1687 Pettham *Resolves* I xv Wks 1977/25 Thou * Aurmonger, that art a meddling Chymist, and chuseth fleeting shadows 1779 Ingenhousz in *Phil Trans* LXIX 398 The compound of the two airs in the * air pistol takes fire. †1667 Sprat *Hist Roy Soc* III 363(1) Small mutations of the air insensible by the more comm n * airpoises 1746 Barker in Fraser's *Life* viii (1871) 318 We are not to think the late shocks merely an * air quake (as they call it) 1750 *Phil Trans* XLVI 700 A certain ingenious gentleman would not allow the last shock of an Earthquake in London to be an Earthquake but rather calls it an * Aniquake because it was lateral 1866 *Morn Star* 18 Dec 6/2 We went down the * air road, thinking that we might be able to get to the shaft that way. 1863 H Bates *Amazons* II (1864) 29 The * air roots of epiphytous plants which sit on the boughs of the trees above 1836 Todd *Cyc Anat & Phys* I 37/2 The * air sac [of the Physalus] 1879 Wright *Anim Life* 4 The air tubes of the lungs do not end in * air sacs. 1748 Anson *Voy* I iv (ed 4) 50 The Commodore ordered six * air scuttles to be cut in each ship 1855 W Boyd *New York Pred*, It ploughed gently the sea the * air ship of Eric. 1784 H Walpole in *Bk of Days* (1863) I 325 If there is no * air sickness I would prefer a balloon to the packet boat. 1660 Boyle *Exp Phys Mech* 1 27 An account plausible enough of the * air swimming 1808 *Jrnl in Wright's Dict*, They talk of divers prodigies but specially * air stones 1879 Warren *Astron.* VI 123 These are called aerolites or * air stones 1806 Davy in *Phil Trans* XCVII 47 A small * air thermometer capable of being immersed in the gold cones. 1891 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* ed 6 II xvi 451 Incompetent to affect the most delicate * air thermometer 1783 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, * Air threads are not only found in autumn but even in the depth of winter 1880 *Colliery Guard* 5 Nov, [It] drives the gas in a diluted state, into the * airways, and so carries it away to the upcast 1870 W Boyd *Morse Alph*, Telegraphy by steam whistle, * air whistle musical instrument in sight

**Air** (eɪ), *v* [f the sb, cf to *water, fire, dust*]

1 *trans* To expose to the open or fresh air, so as to remove foul or damp air to ventilate

1530 Palsgr. 419/2, I ayre or wether as men do thynges whan they lay them in the open ayre or as any lynen thyng is after it is newe washed or it be worne Ayre these clothes for feare of mothes 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 359 Let him wicker Baskets weave or aire the Corn 1816 Scott *Old Mort* 317 To brush and air them [doublet and cloak] from time to time 1861 Flor Nightingale *Nursing* 13 Always air your room from the outside air if possible

2 Hence, from the idea of expelling damp To expose to heat, to dry or warm at the fire

1810 *Ordin R Househ* 338 To make fires to ayer the chamber 1679 Crowne *Ambit Statesm* II 19 To carry charcoal in to air his shirt 1689 Lady R Russell *Lett* 96 II 30, I shall come and air your beds for a night. 1722 De Foe *Plague* 87 While the bed was airing 1759 Symmer in *Phil Trans* LI 350 After being a little air'd at the fire 1813 Mar Edgeworth *Patron* (1833) II xxxi 311 Nothing airs a house so well as a warm friend

†3 To leave pasture unstocked *Obs*

1641 Blst *Farming* (1856) 82 Those closes have beene ayred [ and kept fresh, p 83] from St Andrewe day till the time that the ewes come in

4. To expose oneself to the fresh air, to take the air & *refl*

1611 Shaks *Cymb* I ii 110 Were you but riding forth to ayre yourselfe. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 159 P 2 As I was here airing myself on the tops of the mountains 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser II xi (1865) 302 To go and air myself in my accustomed fields. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 468 And fain had hailed him out into the world And air'd him there

b *intr* (by omission of refl pron) *arch*

1633 Massinger *New Way* etc I ii, I'll take the air alone You air, and air But will you never taste but spoon meat more? 1733 Pope *Ep* II 388 The well bred cuckolds in S James's air 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II (1863) 317 She went airing every day 1830 T Hamilton *Cyr Thornton* (1845) 121 Lady Amersham has gone out airing in her pony phaeton

5 *fig* & *trans* To wear openly, expose to public view In modern times the meaning has been influenced by *airs*, 'affected gestures,' so as to mean, To show off, to parade ostentatiously

1611 Shaks *Cymb* II iv 98, I begge but leaue to ayre this jewel 1631 Cornwallyes *Ess* xxiii, I have been afraid to weare fashions untill they have beene ayred by a generall use 1847 Tennyson *Prin.* I 120 Airing a snowy hand and signet ring 1876 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 364 To air their importance and their imbecility 1879 R Elliot *Writ on Fore heads* I 13 A chance of airing some of his pet theories.

b *refl* and *intr* To expose oneself publicly, to show oneself off

1670 Eachard *Contempt Clergy* 17 To have his name only stand airing upon the college tables. 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser II xxii (1865) 386 A poor human may have leave to sport and air itself 1874 Green *Short Hist* x § 2 742 The young sovereign who aired himself in the character of a Patriot King

†6 *intr* (with *acc ay*) To pass into air, evaporate

1687 Pettham *Resolves* II lv (1677) 272 It airs away to nothing by only standing still

†7 To act to music *Obs* (See Airabi)

1633 J Cobb *Pref to H Lawes Ayres & Dial* (D) For not a drop that flows from Helicon But ayred by thee grows streight into a song

**Air** (eə), %, (1), *adv* Sc Forms 1 **eer**, 2–3 **ar, aar**, 4 **air**(e [The later Sc form of ME northern *ar*(e, OE *ar* adj, adv, prep, and conj, 'former, formerly, before', see mod Eng Ere, which is only a prep (and conj), while Sc *air* is only an adv (cf I ar IV)]

†1 Before, formerly, previously

*a* 822 *O E Chron* an 797 And eft wæs papa swa he ær was 1205 Layam 28687 Þa oðere cnihtes þa at þan fehte ar weoren *c* 1300 *K Alis* 5033 Hy ben broun of hare as hy weren aar 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii 217 Eduard the bruce as I air wes descumfit 1535 Stewart *Cron Scott* I 536 If the none of Fyndocus as I hair said 30w air

2 Early, soon, opposed to *late*

*c* 1200 Ormin 6242 Beon ar & late o þunnkerr we þrre *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii xxxiii 145 Come I are come I late 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* II xxix, Quha is content rejoycit air or lut 1851 Caledonian *Mus Arch* (1843) II 211 Skairse could ane of the nichtie have ingresse to her sure or late 1785 Ramsay *Gent Sheph* I 1 She jeers me air and late 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvii [Baillie Nicol Jarvie *log*] Air day or late day the fox's hide finds aye the fit ing knife

**Air**, dial form of Are see Be

**Air**, north and Sc form of Oar Heir

**Air**(e, Sc form of Lyre, a circuit court

†**Airable**, *a Obs* [f Air 2 7 + able Cf *tuneable*] Capable of being set to music

1633 H Well *Lett* (1650) II 36 The following numbers— 'Could I but catch those beamy rayes [etc] are of the same cadence as yours and aireal le

**Air-balloon** [Air- 7] A globose bag filled with gas so as to ascend in the air the full name at first given to what is now called briefly a Balloon Fr *balon aérostatique*

1753 *Publ Advertiser* 25 May A cascade and shower of fire and grand air balloons were most magnificently displayed 1784 Johnson in *Boswell* III 626 On one day I had three letters about the air balloon 1789 Mrs *Piozzi Retrosp & It* I 22 The new invented flying chariot fastened to an air balloon 1829 U K S *Nat Phil* I vi § 51 28 Aerostats or air balloons are machines constructed so as to be able to rise in the atmosphere

**Air-balloonist.** [f prec + ist] An aeronaut

1828 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* (1843) II 278 The aërial excursions of our insect balloonists

**Air-bladder.** [Air- 7]

1 A bladder or sac filled with air in an animal or plant, as those in the fronds of sea-weeds and other floating plants also, an 'air hole' or vesicle in glass or cast-metal

1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* (J) The pulmonary artery and vein pass along the surfaces of these airbladders. 1769 Strange in *Phil Trans* LIX 55 Globular appearances like air bladders 1789 Lightfoot *Fl Scot* II 904 Bladder Fucus In the disc or surface are immersed hollow spherical or oval air bladders 1869 *Eng Mech* 15 Oct 106/3 If too hot it is liable to have air bladders

2 The swimming-bladder of fishes

1698 Cudworth (J) The airbladder in fishes seems necessary for swimming 1772 Watson *Insegtsize* in *Phil Trans* LXIII 7 The sounds or air bladders of fresh water fish 1855 Owen *Vertebr* I xi (I) The air bladder is lined by a delicate mucous membrane

**Air-box.** [Air- 7]

1 The Air (Chamber of a fire engine or life boat

1838 Pop *Lyra* Wks 1864 IV 20 Fitted with air boxes in the manner of some life boats 1857 Tombs *Amer in Ypres* xiv 316 These engines are deficient in the important part of the machine called the air box

2 *Mining* 'A square wooden tube used to convey air into the face of a single drift, or shaft in sinking' *Northumb & Durh Coal trade Terms*, 1851

**Air-cell.** [Air 7]

1 Any cell or small cavity filled with air, *esp* in *pl* a Small cells in the lungs of animals, forming the extremities of the ultimate ramifications of the bronchial tubes b Intercellular spaces or *lacunæ* in the stems, etc of plants, air cavities

1787 Sir J Hawkins *Johnson* 590 (Jod) The aircells of the lungs unusually distended 1855 Owen *Skel & Teeth* 7 An air cell or prolongation of the lung lines the cavity of the bone. 1862 Tyndall *Glac* I § 7 56 Compact ice filled with innumerable air cells.

**Air-chamber.** [Air- 7]

1 Any chamber or cavity filled with air in an animal or plant, *esp* those in a 'chambered shell'

1847 Ansted *Anc World* iii 43 In the Nautilus we find a large, powerful, and complicated shell, composed of a number of separate compartments or air chambers. 1855 Owen *Vertebr* I ii (L) These air-chambers between the outer table and the immediate covering of the brain

2 In a pump or other hydraulic machine, a receptacle containing air, the elasticity of which, when condensed, maintains a constant pressure upon the water, an air-vessel

1873 Atkinson tr *Ganot's Physics* § 206 The fire engine is a force pump in which a steady jet is obtained by the aid of an air-chamber

**Air-chambered,** *a* [f prec + -ed] Furnished with air chambers

1856 Kane *Arct Explor* I v 49 It [boat] was air-cham bered and buoyant

†**Aire,** *sb*1 *Obs*, also 6 **aare** [a Of *aire* '— I *area* altar] An altar

1581 Studley *Scne as Ir* 57 b, Nor yet deuoutly pray ing at the Aares with godly guise To Pallas, president in earth to offer sacrifice 1652 C Stapylton *Herodian* xx 166 Distracted like men ran upon these Aires, Maximians Honor'd Statues were defaced

†**Aire,** *sb*2 *Obs* Forms 4 **air**, 5 **eyre**, 7 **ayre**, 4–7 **aire** [a Of *aire* see Aerie] The earlier equivalent of Aerie

*c* 1325 *Sir Tristr* I xxix, Agein an hauke of nobl air [Cf Of *Jaucon de gentil aire*] *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 46 Fforthe thaukons and thayre Haukes of nobulle eyre. 1618 Surflet & Markh *Countrey Farme* 79 Some [storks] do euerie years repayre to their wonted ayres, and doe ayre and neast themselves willingly also in the tops of high Towers. 1706 Phillips, *Aire or Ayry* (among Falconers) a nest of Hawks, or other Birds of Prey especially the Nest, which Falcons make choose of to hatch their Young in

†**Aire,** *v Obs* Forms 5 **eyer**, 7 **eyre, ayre** [f prec ab Cf to *nest*] *trans* and *intr* To build an aerie, to breed as a falcon

1472 J Paston in *Lett* 708 III 68 To cast hyr in to some wood, wher as I wyll have hyr to eyer 1616 [See prec.] 1652 Ashmole *Theatr Chem Brit* xxxvi 220, I was eyred and bred in swete Paradyce

**Aired** (eəd), *pple* and *a* [f Air + ed]

1 Exposed to the open air, ventilated, heated so as to remove damp incurred by being in a damp air

*a* 1540 T Cromwell *Care of Pr Edward* in *Athen* 3 Dec (1842) Purely brushed, made clean, aired at the fire, and perfumed throughly 1618 Surflet *Countrey Farme* 429 The more that oyle is ayred and aired, so much the more clear it is 1728 De Foe *Plague* 189 They caused the bales of goods to be opened and aired 1756 Nugent *Grand Tour* IV 22 Take particular care to see the sheets aired 1808 Mar Edgeworth *Mor T* (1816) I xvii 141 To keep the room aired and swept If I Well aired beds

2 *fig*

1611 Shaks *Wint T* IV ii 6 Though I haue (for the most part) bin ayred abroad, I desire to lay my bones there

3 **aired,** in *comb* having an air (breath, manner, mien, tone) of a defined kind, as in *well aired*

1505 in *National MSS* I lxvi, The said quyne ys lyke for to be of a sewit savour, and well eyred. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 17 A right handsome address of words and well air'd periods 1879 *Daily News* 16 Apr 3/1 A string of shaggy superlatives aired with a brogue *Academy* 5 Mar 167/3 A severe aunt and a grand aired cousin 1888 *Exch & Mart* 8 Jan 91/3 Splendid eight aired musical box

†**Aireous, -ious,** *a Obs* [var of Aereous, modified in spelling after *air*] = Aereous aeriform

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II lxxxiii (1633) 395 Thin, airious, hot and purging 1665 J Spencer *Prodigies* 34 The va pour is more subtil and aereous

**Airer** (eərəɹ) [f Air v + -er1] One who or that which airs, *spec* a frame on which clothes are aired

1775 Ash *Airer*, One that exposes to the air *Mod* He is an airer of most absurd opinions.

**Airgonaut, airgonation,** jocular forms of *aeronaut* and *'aeronautation,'* f Air, Gr, in allusion to *argonaut*

1784 H Walpole *Corr* (1837) III 354 You know how little I have attended to these airgonauts. *Ibid* A sort of mediation on future airgonation, supposing that it will not only be perfected but will depose navigation

**Air-gun.** [Air 7] (See quot)

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Air gun*, See the article *Wind gun* [No such article]. 1767 Darwin in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 44 The blast from an air gun was repeatedly thrown on the bulb of a thermometer 1812 Scott in Lockhart's *Life* (1839) III 356 To shoot one of them with an air gun. 1829 U K S *Nat Philos* I vi § 52 The air gun is an instrument for projecting balls, or other missiles, by the elastic force of condensed air

**Air-hole.** [Air 7]

1 A hole or passage to admit air, *spec* A hole that forms in the ice in rapid rivers over the main current, for which it is a breathing-place

*c* 1450 in Wright's *Voc* 237 *Hoc columbar*, is are hole 1766 Smollett *Trav* I xvi (Jod) There were airholes at certain distances. 1876 W Boyd in Bartlett's *Dict Amer*, The ice on the St. Lawrence at Montreal never becomes stationary for the winter until one or more air holes have formed in it in that neighbourhood. 1883 C Holder in *Harper's Mag* Jan 190/1 The air holes open and shut at the will of the insect

2 'The cavities in a metal casting—produced by the escape of air through the liquid metal' Ure *Dict Arts*

1813 Southey *Nelson* VII. 249 (The guns] were probably originally faulty, for the fragments were full of little air holes.

**Airiferous,** variant of Aeriferous.

**Airified** (eːrifaid), *ppl a* [f AIR -(I)FY + -ED. Cf *frenchified*, etc] Made into air, fashioned in an airy manner, given to assuming airs (*Slightingly*)

1864 Miss Yonge *Trial* I 61 She began one of her most renowned instrumental pieces Not that jingling airified thing!' cried Leonard 1886 *Graphic* 4 Feb 98 There is a column written in this airified optimist style in Wednesday's *Times*

**Airily** (eːrili), *adv* [f AIRY *a* + -LY²] In an airy manner, see AIRY

1 In a manner exposed to the air, thinly, lightly

1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* VII (1824) 266 If he had been as airily dressed as yourself 1841 Hawthorne *Snow Image* (1870) 23 Airily as she was clad 1858 Kane *Ice Pilot* II xi 113 They were airily clad and they soon crowded back into their ant hill

2 Lightly, delicately, etherially

1869 *Daily News* 15 Dec, Their details are more picturesque more quaintly strangely, and airily wrought

3 After the manner of the upper air, loftily

1879 Tennyson *Lover's T* 53 I here be some hearts so airily built, that they ride highly Above the perilous seas of Change and Chance

4. With light hearts, gaily

1833 Tennyson *Poems* 109 Singing airily, Standing about the charmèd root

5 With ostentatious air, jauntily

1766 Chalkley *Wks* 264 A young Baronet who at first behaved airily 1898 Miss Mulock *John Halifax* (ed 17) 401 She rose to her feet, smiling airily 1859 Dickens *Tale Cities* 121 'It is all the same' said the spy, airily, but discomfited too, good day'

**Airiness** (eːrines). [f AIRY *a* + -NESS] The quality of being airy (in various senses)

1 Unsubstantiality like that of the air

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 40 The same is altogether nothing but the airiness of thinking

2 Openness to the air, breeziness

1742 Bailey, *Airiness* lying open to the Air

3 Lightness or sprightliness of motion

1731 Bailey *Airiness*, briskness liveliness. 1779 Johnson *L P* Wks 1816 X 164 His numbers commonly want airiness, lightness and facility 1846 H Coleridge *Worst Indust* 78 The bird has the advantage in airiness and motion 1846 F Wright *Mid Ages* I vii 249 The elves and fairies in all their frolicsome airiness.

4 Sprightliness of personal manner

1711 Addison *Spect* No 45 P 5 Gaiety and Airiness of Temper 1857 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 16 Airiness and good spirits are always delightful

5 Graceful delicacy or lightness of style

1794 Mathias *Pursuits of Lit* (1798 336 More fancy and airiness of design 1844 Mrs Browning *Grk Chr Poets* (1863) 181 His peculiar grace and airiness of diction

**Airing** (eːrin), *vbl sb* [f AIR *v* + -ING¹]

1 The action or process of exposing to fresh or dry air, or (anything slightly damp) to heat

1610 B Jonson *Alch* I i (1616) 610 Hee'll send word, for airing o the house. 1611 Cotgr, *Ventilation*, a winnowing, or airing in the wind 1626 Bacon *Syl* § 343 To discharge some of the superfluous moisture they require Airing 1685 in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 349 How am Montague House occasioned by the Steward's airing some hangings.

2 A walk, ride, or drive to take the air (Now rarely of a walk)

1689 Massinger *Picture* v i, How do you like Your airing? 1704 Addison *Italy* (1733) 22 To give their Ladies an Airing in the Summer season. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1831) V 88 He frequently attended him in airings. *c* 1815 Miss Austen *Northang Ab* (1833) I 12 I hope you have had a pleasant airing 1836 Marryat *Japhet* lxxvi 142/1 You would have no objection to take an airing in the carriage

3 Exercising of horses in the open air

1631 Markham *Way to Wealth* I i (1668) 6 Let him [the horse] have much moderate exercise, as Morning and Even ing ayrings. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, It is from long airings that we are to expect to bring a horse to a per fect wind.

†**Airish**, *a Obs* [f AIR *sb* + -ISH Cf *Spanish*]

1 Of or belonging to the air, aerial, aereous

*c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 964 And beheldе the ayerssh bestes [r r ayrysyh ayrssshe, eyrysshe]. 1551 Turner *Herbal* II. 165 Viscum is made of an aerishe, watersshe hote nature

2 Cool, fresh

1642 Best *Farming* (1856) 18 Betwixt 8 and 9 of the clocke, and not afore, because the mornings are airish

**Airless** (eːrlés), *a* [AIR *sb* + -LESS] *strictly*, Void of air, Hence Not open to the air, stuffy; cBreezeless, still

1601 Shaks. *Jul Cæs* I iii 94 Nor Stonie Tower, nor Walls of beaten brasse, Nor ayrelesse Dungeon 1847 Lewes *Hist Philos* (1867) I 232 In airless space her movements would be more rapid 1847 J Wilson *Chr North* I 244 Asleep in the airless sunshine 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* I xl 176 It had an airless smell that was oppressive. 1876 Buckley *Hist Nat Sc* xxi 176 It has to come across a great airless space before it reaches the atmosphere 1879 W Collins *Rogue's Life* vii 95 The night was so quiet and airless. 1881 *Daily News* 7 Dec 5/3 The inside of the coach is a mere airless box

Airlie, obs and dial form of EARLY

**Airlike** (eːrlaik), *a* [f AIR *sb* + -LIKE] Resembling air

1867 Mapey *Greene Forest* 23 The Turches or Turcois is in colour airelike or like to the Heauens. 1881 Shelley *Ephipsych* 195 On the air like waves Of wonder level dream

†**Airling** *Obs* [f AIR *sb* + -LING diminutive.] A young, thoughtless person

1611 B Jonson *Catiline* I 1. (1692) 240 Some more there be, slight airlings, will be won With dogs and horses. 1775 Ash, *Airling* (an incorrect spelling) an earling, a young thoughtless person

†**Airly**, *a Obs* [f AIR *sb* + LY¹ Cf *earthly*, *heaven ly*] Of air, of the nature of air, aerial

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R III xix (1495) 46 Fendes ben callyd airly beestes for they lyve in kynde of bodies that ben ayrly 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* in Ashm (1652) v 76 Ayre which bare up Erth with his Aierly might 1582 Batman *Barth De P* R vi 124 It turneth what is earthly into watrye, and watrye into airely and airely into firie

**Airmanship** (eːrmənʃip) [f AIR, in imitation of *seamanship*, *horsemanship*] Skill in managing a balloon, aeronautism

1864 *Daily Tel* 21 July, To a degree which would have paralysed his predecessors in airmanship 1865 *Ibid* 8 July With what has been called 'magnificent airmanship, he chooses his destined harbour of refuge under the lee of some hady wood

†**Airous**, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f AIR *sb* + OUS, after Fr *aireux*] Of the nature of air, airy

1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 651 It easily penetrates the well tempered Air and so into the airous Spirits of the Hearers

**Air-pipe.** [AIR 7] A pipe for the passage of air as a One of the bronchial tubes in the lungs, b A ventilating pipe or tube

*c* 1675 Ray (J) The lungs are made up of such airpipes and vessels. 1758 Boscawen in R Mead's *Works* (1762) 430 The airpipes fixed in the men of war have been of great service in this particular

**Air-plant.** [AIR 6] A plant which grows on a tree or other elevated object, and derives its nourishment from atmospheric moisture, as is the case with many tropical orchids

1842 Gray *Struct Bot* III § 2 (1880) 35 Epiphytes or Air Plants have roots which are unconnected with the ground 1879 B Taylor *Germ Lit* 64 Like the air plants of Brazil their gorgeous blossoms and exquisite fragrance seem to spring from nothing

**Air-pump.** [AIR 7] A machine for exhausting the air out of a vessel by means of the strokes of a piston (Formerly called *Pneumatic Engine* and *Wind Pump*)

1660 Boyle *New Exper* I (1682) 4, I put Mr G and R Hook to contrive some Air pump that might not like the other need to be kept under water 1664 Power *Exp Phil* 1 II 121 That excellent Tractate of Experiments of Esq Boyle's, with his Pneumatical Engin or Ayr pump 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* VIII 284 Exhausted Receivers of Air pumps 1721 Addison *Spect* No 21 P 7 For want of other Patients [they] amuse themselves with the stuffing of Cats in an Air Pump. 1728 Young *Love of Fame* V (1757) 126 Like cats in air pumps, to subsist we strive On joys too thin to keep the soul alive. 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 26 Otto de Guericke of Magdeburgh invented the air pump

**Air-shaft.** [AIR 7] A straight passage (usually vertical) for the admission of air into a mine or tunnel

1692 Rav *Creation* I 63 By the sinking of an Air shaft, the Air hath liberty to circulate. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v The damps make it necessary to let down air shafts. 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journey Fr* II 196 One of the natives made a sort of mine, or airshaft

†**Air-some**, *a Obs* [f AIR *sb* + SOME] Airy, aereous

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* xi lxvi (1612) 283 On aeresome Mountaines helde hee then his Court 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 86 So as the surface might not be some airsom body, but all such thick or fast body

**Airt** (eːrt, *Sc* ɛrt), *sb Sc* Forms 5–6 **art, arth, 6 airth, airt** [app a Gael *aird*, *ard*, Irish *ard*, a height, top, point, also quarter of the compass (Found only in Scottish writers from 14th c to 18th c, but also used in some north Eng dialects, and recently by some Eng writers] A quarter of the heaven or point of the compass a direction

1470 Harding *Chron.* lxxviii, And yf any met another at any arte [r r arcte] he shuld his felowe tell His auentures *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 308 Our kyne are slayne And othir worthi menn in that art *a* 1500 *Wntd Solomon* (R R 11) The sonne circles the erd about all airts anne in euery day [*Eccles* I 5] 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 298 In sundrie airthis baith be south and north 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5600 Angellis sall passe in the four airtis. 1637 Rutherford *Lett* No 94 (1862) I 244 Oh if I could turn my face to Christ's right airth! 1730 I Boston *Mem* App 30 They can have little hope from that airth 1788 Burns *Wks* IV 203 Of a the airts the wind can blaw, I dearly like the west 1839 De Quincey *Recoll Lakes* Wks. 1862 II 36 Suppose a pole, 15 feet high with two cross spars to denote the airts (or points of the compass) 1863 Atkinson *Whitby Gloss Artt* or *Arrth* quarter of direction. 'The wind blows from a cold easterly airt 1866 Kingsley *Herew* xxxiv (1877) 425 He sent out spies to the four airts of heaven 1876 Morris *Sigurd* III 170 The airts whence the wind shall blow

**Airt** (eːrt, *Sc* ɛrt), *v Sc* [f the sb] To shew the direction or point out the way to any place, to direct, guide

1787 Burns *Wks* 74 Her kind stars hae airted till her A good chiel wi a pickie siller *c* 1810 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 111 Ah! gentle lady, airt my way Across this langsome lonely moor 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xix (1889) 159 I o keep sight of my ain duty, or to airt you to yours.

**Air-tight** (eːrtait), *a* [AIR- 3] So tight as to be impermeable to air

[Not in Todd 1818.] 1760 J Ferguson *Lect* vi II 194 Push the open end of the glass tube through the collar of leathers which it fits so as to be air-tight. 1833 Brewster *Nat Magic* xiii 345 Shut up in an air tight breathing box 1857 Emerson *Journ* 86 You captives of your air tight halls, Wear out in doors your sickly days.

**Air-tightly** (eːrtaitli), *adv* [f prec. + -LY²] In an air-tight manner

1800 Howard in *Phil Trans* XC 238 By means of a leather collar, the neck can be air tightly closed

**Air-vessel.** [AIR 7]

1 *Nat Hist* Any vessel whose function is to contain air, especially, the tracheæ or respiratory tubes of insects, and the spiral vessels in plants

1676 Grew *Anat Plants* II iii (1682) 70 The Lignous Part is also Compounded of Two kinds of Bodies *scil* succiferous or Lignous and Aer Vessels 1692 Ray *Creation* I (1704) 82 Insects having more Air vessels for their Bulk 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Air vessels* are found in the leaves of all plants. 1819 *Pantologia*, s v, Air vessels are distinguished from sap vessels

2 *Hydraulics*, AIR-CHAMBER

1819 *Pantologia*, s v, *Air vessels* metalline cylinders placed between the two forcing pumps in the improved fire engine *c* 1850 *Nat Phil* (S S B A) 90 The fire engine consists of two forcing pumps, both communicating with an air vessel

**Airward** (eːrward), *adv* [f AIR *sb* + -WARD] Toward the air, upward

1820 Keats *Hyperion* II 82 When the muse's wings are air ward spread

**Airwards** (eːrwardz), *adv* [f AIR *sb* + WARDS] prec

1855 Thackeray *Shabby Story* IV (D) Eagles sail down from the clouds and soar airwards ag ain

**Airy** (eːri), *a* Forms 4 **ayery**, 6 **ayry**(e, -ie, **airie**, 7 **aiery**, 6 **airy** [f AIR *sb* + Y¹ See also AERY, a parallel form after I *aeri us*]

I Of the atmosphere

†1 Of or belonging to the air a Naturally produced or performed through the air, pneumatic, atmospheric b Living in the air, aerial *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R III xviii, De herynge is ayery, for al wey it is gendrid by ayer 1551 Records *Fathom Anom* Pref Neither motion nor time nor ayrye impressions coulde hee aptely declare but by the helpe of Geometrye 1623 Fayine *Theat Hon* III xi 348 His pace equalled the flight of the ayrie Birdes. *a* 1656 Hales *Gold Rem* (1688) 9 Meteors and airy speculations. 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II ix 208 Insects whether aiery, terrestrial or watry

2 Performed or taking place in the air as an action, aerial

1624 Quarles *Sion's Teleg* (1717) 380 And to the Air breathes forth her Airy moans 1790 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Wks* 1812 II 260 And wings over Trees and Towers its airy way 1824 J Scully *Scenes & Instruct* 104 Pleasant visions of airy castles. 1878 F White *Life in Christ* I ii 18 If that has been the object of the airy voyage

3 Placed high in the air aerial, lofty Hence, ethereal, heavenly (Now only *poetical*)

*c* 1590 Marlowe *Faustus* I 126 Like women or unwedded maids Shadowing more beauty in their airy brows. 1635 Swan *Spec Mundi* IV § 2 (1643 68 Not onely the Aiery heaven but under the whole Heaven. 1643 Denham *Cooper's Hill* 217 His proud head the aery Mountain hides Among the Clouds. 1724 Pope *Odyss* IV 700 Him this exalting Aery distinguish'd from his airy stand 1808 Scott *Marm* VI xix, Beneath the castle's airy wall 1879 Tennyson *Lover's T* 11 From his mid dome in Heaven's airy halls

4 Exposed to the open air, abounding in or open to free currents of air *hence*, breezy

*a* 1596 Spenser (J) To range abroad Through the wide compass of the airy coast 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 287 Airy Houses & Rooms. 1733 Pope *Imitators* 167 O'er airy wastes to rove 1779 Johnson *L P*, *Watts* Wks 1787 IV 199 He was seduced to a more airy mode of life 1821 J Clare *Vill Minstrel* I 195 The morning breeze, healthy and airy 1863 Miss Braddon *Eleanor's Vict* I ii 22 She had been accustomed to large airy rooms.

II Of the substance air

5 Composed of air, of the nature of air, hence, in modern use, Having the consistency or appearance of air merely, air-like, immaterial

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R IV vii, The pure and ayery matter 1533 Pryor *Caast Health* 1554 1 Rather erthy, watry, airy and fyry, than absolutely erth, water, ayre, & fyre 1563 W Fulke (*title*) A goodly Gallerye to behold the naturall Causes of all Kynde of Meteors, as wel fyery and ayery, as watry and earthly 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. 1653, 20 A volatile uncertain ayrie substance 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* III xxxiv 352 They can put on Aiery bodies to make them visible 1704 Addison *Italy* 3 Thin airy Shapes that o er the Furrows rise 1849 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* xxxvii 445 These thin and airy phantoms vanish in the distance

6 Like air in its lightness and buoyancy (Used appreciatively) a Light in appearance, thin in texture, as if capable of floating in the air

1598 Florio, *Fungoso*, spungie airie, light, as a mushrome. 1633 Donne *Poems* 1650 41 Like gold to ayery thinnesse beat 1832 Scott in Lockhart *Life* (1839 X 47 The French chain bridge looked lighter and airier than the prototype 1849 Miss Mulock *Ogilvie* I 3 The airy evening dress she wore. 1865 *Cornh Mag* 302 The airiest of chintz muslins.

b Light in movement elastic as air

1642 Howell *For Trav* 30 The one Quick and Ayry, the other Slow and Heavy 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I. xviii, Elastic from her airy tread. 1878 C Stanford *Symb Christ* IX 237 To still the airy foot and to quench the brightness of that radiant eye.

c Lively, sprightly, merry, gay, vivacious.

1644 Milton *Educ* (1738) 136 Others of a more delicious and airy spirit. 1650–96 *Life Ant & Wood* (1848) 70 Violins

. being more aisle and brisk than viols. 1673 DRYDEN *Marr -a-la-Mode* v i. Wks. III 270 To be very Airy, with abundance of Noise, and no Sense Fa, la, la, la, &c. 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill of Mus* i. 2. 33 This Mood is much used in Airy Songs and Galiards. 1724 ELLWOOD *Life* (1765) 95 An airy Piece she was, and very merry she made herself at me. 1826 DISRAELI *Vev Grey* v VII. 206 Miss Fane combated all the objections with airy merriment

d Light, delicate, graceful in fancy or conception (*Fr spirituel*)

1709 JOHNSON *L. P., Pope* Wks. 1787 IV 16 The Rape of the Lock, the most airy of all his compositions. 1818 HAZLITT *Eng. Poets* XI (1870) 34 The fancy of Spenser, and the airy dream that hovers over it. 1864 NEALE *Seaton Poems* 86 And flutes make airier music float. 1879 *Standard* 27 May, The airiest of wits, he was one of the gayest squib writers that ever lived

7 Like air in its (apparently) intangible or empty character (Used depreciatively)

a Unsubstantial, vain, empty; unreal, imaginary

1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* v. 1 Of the Poets pen gives to airie nothings a local habitation And a name 1615 SANDYS *Trav* 145 The misery title our Richard the first did purchase 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb.) 49 Plato making many edicts to his ayrie Burgomasters. 1649 SELDEN *Laws Eng* II ii. (1739) 8 A General without an Army, the Title big, but airy *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Epigr.* Wks. 1730 I. 123 Airy visions of imagin'd food 1749 SMOLLETT *Regic* I iii (1777) 20 The vain resource of Fancy's airy dreams. 1847 LEWES *Hist. Philos* (1867) I. 115 And peoples an airy void with airy nothings. 1876 MOZLEY *Univ. Serm.* IV. 94 Goodness was to them but an airy ideal

b Flimsy, superficial, flippant

1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* I. i. 81 Your gentilitie an ayrie, and meere borrow'd thing 1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* I. XXIX (1677. 51, I will never deny my self an honest solace, for fear of an airy censure 1710 SHAFTESBURY *Charact.* (1737) III. i. 8 I these may easily be oppressive to the airy Reader 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 525 P 3 It may be determined among those airy Criticks 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 175 P 15 Him whose airy negligence puts his friend's affairs in continual hazard 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* XV. 259 Said Eugene with airy contempt

c Speculative, imaginative, visionary

1667 *Pref. to H. More's Div. Dial* (1713) 14 Not simply a Platonist but an airy mundane one 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* Wks. V. 331 Sublimity is mixed into an airy metaphysician

8 (Derived from or influenced by AIR III)

†a Assuming airs, making lofty pretensions *Obs*

1606 WARNER *Albion's Eng.* XV. XCVIII. (1612) 390 Ayrie Saints our Hypocrits we meane

†b Of a good air, manner, bearing, presence *Obs*

1689 *Gazophyl Angel*, An ayry man, from the Fr *Aire*, comliness, or a good presence 1699 GARTH *Dispens.* IV (1706) 62 The Slothful negligent, the Foppish, neat, The Lewd are airy, and the Sly, discreet

**Airy,** obs. and dial. form of AREA

**Aisch, aissh,** obs. forms of ASH and ASK

**Aisel, -ell(e, -il,** early var. EISELL *Obs.*, vinegar

**Aisle** (ail) Forms α 4–5 **ele, hele,** 5 **ille, eill(e, eyle,** 5–6 **yle, yll,** 5–8 **ile,** (5 **ilde**) β (6 **yland**) 6–8 **isle** γ 8 **aile, ayle,** 8– **aisle** [Orig. a OFr. *ele, eele* –L. *ala* wing (contr. from *axilla*) Refashioned in Fr. after I. as *aelle* 15th c., *ale aile* 16th c., in 15th–16th c. Fr. also occas. written *aisle* in imitation of med. L. *ascella* the common term for the wing of a building, for L. *axilla* In Eng. confused in 15th c. with *ile, yle* island (perh. with the idea of a detached or distinct portion of a church), and refashioned with this, *a* 1700, as *isle*, recently modified after Fr. *aile* to *aisle* The latter spelling is thus a cross between *isle* and *aile* and has no connexion with earlier Fr. *aisle* It was hesitatingly admitted by Johnson 1755, see quot. 4 b. Lat. *ala* besides being confounded in mediæval use with *aula*, was confused with OFr. *alee*, Fr. *allée*, Eng. *alley*, which led to a mixture of the senses of *aisle* and ALLEY, while the confusion with *ile, isle*, made *yland* an occasional Eng. equivalent, and *insula* the ordinary Lat. rendering in 15–16th c.]

1 A wing or lateral division of a church, the part on either side of the nave, usually divided from the latter by a row of pillars

*a c* 1370 *Incer in Cawston Ch.*, 'Orate pro animâ Roberti Oxburgh qui istud ele fieri fecit. 1398 in *Reg. Test. Lhor* I. 219 Ecclesiæ de Schirefhoton ad ponendum plumbum super le south hele xxv 1420 *Ibid.* IV. 42 The foresaid Richard hase undirtaken for to make the south eill 1418 in *E. F. Wills* (1883) 38 Pat it go to be Lee Cherche, to be Eyle. 1448 *Ibid.*, The Ille of the toon Side of the Cloistere. 1448 in *R. Test. Ebor.* II. 665 In portica qui vulgariter vocatur le Est Ile 1463 in *Bury Wills* (1850) 38 If ther be maad an ele like the vestrie 1491 in PASTON *Lett.* 676 III. 26 The grounde off the qwyr is hyer than the grownde off the ilde. 1490 in *R. Test. Ebor.* IV. 60 To be beried in the Trinite church, in the north ile. 1533 *Ibid.* XI. 61 In the yle affore our Lady 1577 HANMER *Anc. Eccles. Hist.* (1619) 189 He builded seats and goodly yles on either side. 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 122 Then he comes vpon thee with Ile, Ile, Ile. Hee might as well write against *Paules* for hauing three Iles in it 1681 WYNDHAM *King's Concealm.* 85 He sate in an Ile distinct from the body of the Congregation 1721 POPE *Temple Fame* 265 And arches widen, and long ales extend. 1756 J. WARTON *Ess. on Pope* (1782) I. § 6. 339 The long ile of a great Gothic church.

β. 1550 *Wills & Invent. N. Counties* (1860) II. 183 In the portch in the south yland of the church 1673 RAY *Journ. Low Countries* 261 A double isle on each side the nave. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 20 P 2 One whole isle has been disturbed with one of these monstrous starers. 1772 PENNANT *Tours in Scotl.* (1774) I. 58 On the isles on each side are some strange legendary painting 1796 PEGGE *Anonym.* (1809) 251 One cannot approve of the mode of writing *isles* of a church The absurdity appears from the will of Richard Smith, Vicar of Wirksworth, made in 1504, wherein he makes a bequest for the reparation '*Imaginis S'ti Marie* in insulâ *predicti ecclesie de Wyrkysworth*'

γ. 1748 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 397 As up the Ayle, with Mind dutiful, I walk. [See *Aisle* 1755 in 4 b, 1765 in 4 a.] 1782 V. KNOX *Fr.* (1789) II. lxviii. 54 As he treads the solemn aile 1821 W. CRAIG *Drawing &c* VII. 368 Grave stones occasionally found in the ailes. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* IV. II. 85 As the swell of an anthem in an aisle.

[δ. 1338 in *Reg. Thoresby* (York), In posterion parte porti cius sive aulæ in loco eminenciore dicti porticus sive alæ.]

2 *fig.*

1807 BEWICK *Quadrupeds* 354 A Hound bitch pupped four whelps during a hard chase, which she carefully covered in a rush aisle 1854 J. ABBOTT *Napoleon* 1855 II. XXI. 385 Through the deep aisles of the forest 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukal* II. V. 93 Arching aisles of the pine, receive us.

†3 *Cross aisle* a transept *Obs*

1451 in *R. Test. Ebor.* II. 157 Ad fanum—de lez crosse yles. *a* 1500 W. WORCESTRE 290 in Parker's *Gloss. Arch.* s.v.) Longitudo de la crosse eele In medio de la crosse eele scituatur 1662 FULLER *Worthies* III. 144 The Cross Isle of this Church is the most beautifull and lightsome of any I have yet beheld 1772 *First Rochester* 58 At the entrance of the choir is a great cross isle.

4 By extension of the strict architectural meaning, used also for a. Any division of a church

1762 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Painting* (1786) III. 18 A pillar in the middle isle of the church 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *France & It.* II. 100 Warwick Castle would be contained in its middle aisle 1835 WHEWELL *Germ. Churches* (ed. 2) 126 Among the liberties taken with language I should mention the employment of the word aisle for the central space, nave or choir, as well as for the lateral spaces of a building 1836 PARKER *Gloss. Arch.* s.v. Many writers of authority apply the word *Isle* to the central as well as the lateral compartments. Thus Brown Willis [*a* 1760] has 'middle Isle' repeatedly and even describes the Cathedral Church of Man as consisting of two single Isles crossing each other 1861 NICHOLSON *Annals of Kendal* 42 The church consists of the nave, chancel, and four side aisles, so that it consists of five open aisles.

b (By confusion with ALLEY) A passage in a church between the rows of pews or seats

1731-42 BAILEY, *Isles*, Certain straight Passages between Pews within a Church 1755 JOHNSON *Aisle* [Thus written by Addison, but perhaps improperly since it seems deducible only from either *aisle* a wing, or *allée* a path, and is therefore to be written *aile*.] The walks in a church or wings of a quire. 1766 *Goody Two Shoes* (1881) 55 I then walked up and down all the Isles of the Church 1856 E. B. DENISON *Ch. Build.* III. 113 An aisle is a wing not a passage as people seem to imagine who talk of a church's middle aisle or a church 1871 *Congreg. Year bk.* 410 The aisles and lobbies of the church are laid in tiles

**Aisled** (aild), *ppl. a.*, also 6 **ilid, islid** [f. prec. + ED².]

1 *adj.* Furnished with an aisle or aisles

1538 LELAND *Itin.* I. 51 The Church of Stratflere is larg, side ilid and crosse ilid *Ibid.* V. 84 Ther ly 4 notable Chapelles on the South syde of this Churche crosse ielid 1820 KEATS *Lamia* II. 230 All down the aisled place 1879 SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* II. 32 A Roman basilica, with an aisled nave and an unaisled choir

2 *pple* Located in an aisle Cf. *housed, stabled*

1818 BYRON *Childe Har.* IV. clv, Majesty Power, Glory, Strength and Beauty, all are aisled In this eternal ark of worship undefiled

**Aisleless** (ai lĕs), *a.* [f. AISLE + -LESS.] Unfurnished with aisles

1849 FREEMAN *Archit.* 374 The tall narrow faces of an aisleless apse 1865 STREET in *Englishm. Mag.* Feb. 121 There is hardly any obstruction to the view and the effect is almost that of an aisleless Church

**Aisliche, -ment,** obs. ff. EASILY, EASEMENT

**Aisur,** obs. north. form of AZURE

**Ait**¹ (eit) Forms (1 *īgland*, 13 *eoð*), 2 **eyt, 3 eit, eit,** 7–8 **eyt, eyet, eyght,** 8 **aight, ayte,** 7– **ait,** 9 **eyot** [OE. *īggað, īgeoð* was perh. a dim. of *īeg, īg*, island (though the ordinary power of *-að* was to make abstr. nouns, as in *huntað* hunting). The subsequent phonetic history is obscure: the normal descendant of *īggað* would be *yeth* (cf. *flyeth*), the vowel of ME. *eyt* might arise from an OE. variant *īgað*, as in *īg* isle for *īg* (cf. also ON. *eið* 'peninsula,' in Shetland *eid* 'a tongue of land'), but the *t* is unexplained, the later *et* and mod. *-ot*, are artificial spellings after *islet* (MFr. *islette*) and mod. Fr. *îlot*.] An islet or small isle, especially one in a river, as the aits or eyots of the Thames

894 *O. E. Chron.*, His fluxon ofer Temese buton ælcum forda þa up be Colne on anne ĭggaðe ; 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* (Sweet 77) Þa asende hé hine to anum ĭgeoðe þe is Paðmas gecíged 1052-67 *Charter of Eadweard* in *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 221 On maden and on eyten on waterin and on weren. 1205 LAYAMON 23873 Ferde to þan ĭgete mid a3ele his wepnen [1250 He wende to þan yllond]. 1649 R. HODGES *Plainest Direc.* 2 The Air where the Oisers grew 1677 COLES, An Eyet, Eyght *Insula minuma in fluentu* 1725 DE FOE *etc. Tour Gt. Brit.* II. 70 Not far from Maidenhead Bridge is a small Aight or Islet in the River 1772 BARRINGTON in *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 285 A man near Brentford says that he hath caught them [swallows] in this state in the eyt opposite to that town 1838 T. HOOK *G. Gurney* (1850) I. IV. 61 The ayte opposite Mrs. Forty's excellent inn 1851 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* I. 321 Not presqu'isles, but completely eyots and islands. 1864 R. F. BURTON *Dahome* 33 A semi-stagnant stream, dotted with little green aits. 1880 *Times*, *Thames Conservancy* All Steam tugs are to be placed outside Chiswick Ait.

*Comb.* **ait-land,** *obs.*, an island

1205 LAYAMON 1117 Logice hatte þat eitlond [1250 yllond] *Ibid.* 21750 Sixti mit londes beoð i þan wætere longe

**Ait**², **aitt,** *Sc.* and *north. dial.* = OAT

1513 75 *Dunn. Documents* (1833) 181 Aittis and peis grouand thair about 1570 *Wills & Inv. N. Counties* (1835) I. 344 Fywe bollis quheit & fywe bollis beir & aitts 1786 BURNS *Wks.* III. 13 An' Aits set up their awnie horn

**Aitch** (the letter), see ACHE *sb.*³ and H

**Aitch-bone** (ei·tʃbōn) Forms 3 **nage-,** 6–9 **nache, 5 hach-, 9 aitch-, H-, each-bone** And corruptly 6 **ine-, 7 ioe-, 8 ise-, 9 ische-, ash-, edge-bone** [As shown by Mr. H. Nicol (Phil. Soc. 3 May 1878) orig. *nache* or *nage*-bone, bone of the buttock, a OFr. *nache, nage* –late I. **natica*, prop. adj. *f. natis* buttock. See NACHE. The initial *n* being lost by confusion with *a* (as in *a nadder, an adder*) *a nache, an ache* has been phonetically narrowed to *aitch, each*, corrupted as *ash, ische* and falsely refashioned as *H-, ice, edge bone*.] The bone of the buttock or rump, the cut of beef lying over this bone

[*c* 1300 *Langtoft's Chron.* in *Pol. Songs* 295 The fote folke Puth the Scotes in the polke and naked their nages 1523 FITZHERBERT *Husb.* § 57 Upon the hucbone and the nache by the tayle 1784 1815 A. YOUNG *Ann. Agric.* (in Britten 97 The catch or point of the rump. The nache in some writers. also the tail points by others.] 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* f. 3 b Kerue vp the flesh ther vp to the hach boon 1576 *Exp. Queens table* in Nichols's *Progr.* II. 8 Ine bones 2 st ad 1692 RAY *S. & C. Country Wds. Ice bone* a rump of beef (*Vorf.*) 1703 THORESBY *Lett. to A. by Ice bone* the huckle bone the coxa (*Lorkin*.) *c* 1812 *Ing. Woman's Comp.* 11 The hind quarter contains the sirloin and the each (each on ash bone 1828 KITCHINER *Cook's Oracle* 151 H. Bone of Beef (*Note* In Mrs. Mac'n's *Ladies Assistant* (1773) this joint is called Haunch bone, in Henderson's *Cookery*, Edge bone, in *Domestic Management* [1810] Aitch bone, in Reynold's *Cookery*, Ische bone, in Mrs. Lydia Fisher's *Prudent Housewife*, Ach bone in Mrs. M. Iver's *Cookery* Hook bone We have also seen it spelt Each bone and Ridge bone and we have also heard it called Natch bone.) 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss. Na he bine* 1873 E. SMITH *Foods* 48 The proportion of bone is the greatest in the head shins and legs and the aitch bone 1876 *Echo* 6 Dec. 1/3 *Present Prices* —Beef Aitch bone 7½d. per lb

**Aith,** obs. or dial. form of OATH

**Aither,** obs. and dial. form of AVER, AXE

**Aitiology,** obs. variant of ÆTIOLOGY

**Aiver, aix,** obs. or dial. forms of AVER, AXE

**Ajar** (ădʒa·r), *adv.*¹ Forms 6 **on char, ?a char.** [f. A¹ *prep.*¹ + CHAR, OE. *cyrr, cerr* a turn The 18th c. *at jar* was on false analogy: see next.] Of a door or window On the turn, slightly opened

[*c* 1400 *Beryn* 155 The doer shall stond char wy, put it from yew sofft.] *a* 1513 DOUGLAS *Aneyd* VII. 184, I 98 The dure on char it stude 1513—*Æneis* VII. Prol. 129 Ane schot wyndo vnschet a lytull on char 1708 SWIFT *Alol Chr. Wks.* 1755 II. 1. 90 Opening a few wickets, and leaving them at jar 1786 BECKFORD *Jathek* (1868) 92 With a large door in it standing ajar 1815 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* V. iii. But the dim lattice is ajar

**Ajar** (ădʒa·r), *adv.*² prop. *phr.* [A *prep.*¹ of state + JAR *sb.* discord, quarrel, or for earlier *at jar*.] In a jarring state, out of harmony, at odds

1553 *By* FOXE *A. & M.* (1843) VIII. 170 You are at jar amongst yourselves. 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marble Faun* 1879) I. XIII. 129 Any accident that puts an individual ajar with the world 1877 HT. MARTINEAU *Autobiog.* I. 83 My temper was so thoroughly ajar

†**Aja·x.** *Obs.* Jocularly for *a jakes*, see JAKES

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* V. ii. 581 Your Lion that holds his Pollax sitting on a close stoole, will be giuen to Ajax 1598 HARINGTON (*title*) The Metamorphosis of Ajax 1611 COTGR., *Retrait*, an Ajax, Priuie house of Office

**Ajee** (ădʒi·), *adv.* Sc. and *dial.* [A *prep.*¹ of state + JEE see AGEE.] Aside, off the straight line, *hence* (of a gate) ajar Also *fig*

1733 RAMSAY *Tea Table Misc.* ed. 9) I. 35 I et ne er a new whim ding thy fancy a jee. 1793 BURNS *Wks.* IV. 98 Comena unless the back yett be a jee. 1816 SCOTT *O. Mort.* 257 His brain was a wee ajee, but he was a braw preacher for a' that

**Ajog** (ădʒɒ·g), *adv.*, prop. *phr.* [A *prep.*¹ + JOG.] On the jog, jogging

1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* II. v. 100 Riding slack ajog homeward from the miry hunt

**Ajoin, ajourn,** obs. ff. ADJOIN, ADJOURN

**Ajoint** (ădʒoi·nt), *adv.* prop. *phr.* [A *prep.*¹ on + JOINT.] a. On a joint or pivot. b. Jointed, supple, in motion

1840 BROWNING *Sordello* II. 304 Like some huge threshing stone, that, poised a joint sounds. 1856 MEREDITH *Shaving of Shagpat* 324 A monkey, all ajoint with tricks

**Ajutage,** variant of ADJUTAGE

**Ajutment** (ădʒo·tment) *rare*⁻¹ [A purely imitative formation on JUT *v.* after *abutment*.] A jutting out, or projection

1833 MARRYAT *Fet Simple* (1846) III. III. 323 Each hill, at its ajutment towards the sea, crowned with a fort.

**Ak(e,** variant of AC *conj. Obs.*, but

**Ak(e,** obs. or dial. form of OAK

**Akale,** variant of ACALE *ppl. a. Obs.*, cold, frozen.

**Akatown,** obs. variant of ACTON, HAQUETON

**Ake,** earlier and better spelling of ACHE *v.*

**†Akeep,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f A- *pref* 1 intens. + KEEP *v*] *intr* To keep, remain
1250 LAYAMON 26937 Hit comen in one wode and seide 3am bitwine, þat þar hii wolde akepe [1805 kepen].

**Akehorne,** obs erron form of ACORN

**†Akele,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **acél an,** 3 **5 akel en** [f A *pref* 1 intens + *célan* —*céelan* to cool, f *cól* cool properly *trans* while *acóltian*, ACOOL, was *intr*, but the constructions were confused, and after *akele* became obs, *acool* was used for both]
1 *trans* To make cold, to cool
*c* 880 K. ÆLFRED *Metr* VII 17 (Grein) Ne bið his þurst nċdled 1297 R. GLOUC. 442 And þe angwysse of hys doyter akelde hys wel þe more so þat feble he was 1400 *Court of Lmc* 1076 For love may thy freill desire ackele
2 *intr* To become cold, to cool
*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4492 Ys blod scholde sone a kele 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 91 If love be to hote In what maner it shulde akele.

**†Aken(ne,** *v*¹ *Obs* [f A *pref* 1 intens + KENV²] Probably in OE cf OHG *a-kennan*, mod Germ *erkennen*] To recognize to reconnoitre
1250 LAYAM N 7243 He þis I nd a ke le [1205 he þis lon ikende] *Ibid* 25430 Hit were þe kenlokeste men þat eni man akende [1205 þa æi mon ke de] 1300 *A Alis* 3468 At the oti r s de ker is ge They asken Darie the kyng 1509 *S Simon & Jues* in Harl. *Dodsl* V 354 His ships were pa t a kenn in from the shore

**†Aken(ne,** *v*² *Obs* I forms 1 2 acenn an, 2 3 akenn en *Pa t* 1 2 ac 2–3 akende *Pa pple* 1 2 acenned, 2 3 **akenned** et [f A *pref* 1 forth, out + *cennan* to give birth to see KENV *v*²] To bring forth, to bear (Most common in pa pple)
*c* 880 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXI § 1 Swa swa wif sceal þ bearn *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) CIX 3 (110) Ic ða nyssc ðú acenne cild 1175 *Lamb Hom* 127 Þa þer hire time com hi acen sede 1220 *Leg Kath* 332 He was akennet of Marie i meidei

**Akene,** occas var (GRAY *Struct Bot*) of ACHENE

**†Akenned,** *ppl a Obs* [pa pple of prec] Born
*c* 975 *Rushw Cod* Matt. II 2 Þi sophice aken ied wes hie lend *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 And his wes lon f him elfe efre acenned *c* 1200 ORMIN 7141 Patt he to manne cumenn ase Sop Godd off God i akennedd *c* 1230 *Juliana* 15 Al of headene cun icumen & akennet.

**†Aken-nedness,** *Obs* 1–2 Also **acocen akynnednysse** [f prec + -NESS] Birth generation
*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke I 14 Manega on his acennednysse xefæznað *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Akynnednysse. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 209 Þurh þin akennednesse in a meidenes licaine

**†Aken-ness.** *Obs* 1–3 Also **acennisse, ac cennisse** [f AKENV *v*² + -NESS prob contr for prec] Birth, generation
*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke I 14 Monizo in accennisse his biðon gleæde. *c* 975 *Rushw Cosp* John IX 1 Monno bli dne from accennisse *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 45 Gabriel brohte hire þe tidinge of godes akenesse

**†Aken-ning,** *vbl sb Obs* [f AKEN *v*² + ING¹] Already in 12th c we find this written *acennen le*, an instance of the early confusion of the sb in *-ing* and pple in *-end*] Bearing generation, birth
*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 237 Ure acenneng wes ful His clene accennende clenséde ure fule accennende

**Akephalist,** obs variant of ACEPHALISIS

**†Aker.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ (See quot)
1601 LATE *Homes Cert Exhib* (1876) 149 33 Two vallettes of office which are called akers which shal receive the vessel of the meismies kitchen by indenture from the Esquiller then shall scoure it & keepe it both in travel & sojorne

**Aker,** obs f ACRE, and var ACKER, tidal bore

**Akeratophorous** (akeratp fŏrəs), *a Zool* [f Gr ἀ priv + κέρατ (κερατ) horn + -PHOROUS bearing] Not bearing horns unhorned
1859 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 537/2 In the akerato phorous Ruminantia the reed is relatively smaller

**Aker-spire,** -**d,** obs or dial f ACROSPIRE, D
1632 MARKHAM *Way to Wealth* III II VII (1668) 174 For want of turning when the Malt is spread on the floor it comes or sprouts at both ends which Husbands call Aker spired

**Akest,** pa pple of ACAST *v Obs*, to throw down

**Aketon, -toun,** obs var ACTON, HAQUETON

**A-kimbo** (akimbəu), *adv* Forms 4 **in kenebowe, 7 on kenbow, a kenbol, a kenbold, on kimbow, (a-gambo),** 7–8 **a kemboll,** 8–9 **a kembo, a kimbo,** 8 **a-kimbo** [Derivation known Prof Skeat (Append) gives a suggestion of Magnussen, comparing the earliest known forms with Icel *keng boginn, it,* 'crooked' (Vigfusson), lit 'bent staple wise, or in a horse shoe curve', other suggestions are *a cambok* in the manner of a crooked stick (ME *a cambok*, med L *cambuca*, see CAMMOCK), *a cam bow* in a crooked bow None of these satisfies all conditions]
[The difficulty as to *a-cambok* a *cam bow*, is that no forms of the word show *cam* from which the earliest are the most remote. The Icel *keng boginn* comes nearer the form but there is no evidence that it had the special sense of *a kimbo*, and none that the latter ever had the general sense of 'crooked. It also postulates an early Eng senses of forms like **keng bown* or **keng bowed* **kengbow*, **akengbow*, quite unknown and unaccounted for]
Of the arms In a position in which the hands rest on the hips and the elbows are turned outwards
*c* 1400 *Beryn* 1837 The hoost set his hond in kenebowe.
1611 COTGR s v *Arcade* To set his hands a kenbow 1807 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent* (1634) V xx 247 The armes of two side men on kenbow 1609 GAULE *Holy Madnesse* 92 With his armes a kenboll *a* 1640 SIR T UNQUHART *Tracts* (1781) 71 With gungling spurrs and his armes a kenbol 1644 BULWER *Chir n* 104 (L) To set the arms a gambo and a prank 1658 WYCHERLEY *Plain Dealer* II 23 He has no use of his Arms but to set em on kimbow 1681 HOBBES *Ket* III xv 126 Setting his arms a kenbold 1721 STRAKE *Spect* No 185 P 3 She would clap her arms a kimbow 1727 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* 72 John was forced to sit with his arm a kimbo 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V 317 She set her huge arms akembo 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecil* II III 170 Putting his arms akembo with an air of defiance. 1879 HUGHES *Ned Pratts* 143 Both arms a kimbo.

**†Aki med,** *ppl a Obs rare* [Der uncert Cf KIMEL, a simpleton silly fellow Stratmann compares MHG *erskumen* to become sick and wretched] Confounded, struck speechless or silly
1205 LAYAMON 26354 Aset þe kaisere swulche akimet [1250 di nbe] were And undwarne nauer nan na asæt þiwen eorle *c* 1280 *Ly Aath* 1297 Al se beon bliðelec akimet of ow selue Hwider is ower wit & ower wisdom iwent?

**Akin** (əkin), *adv* and *a* orig *phr* Also aphetic kin [contr from *of kin* which is also found see A *prep*⁶ of and KIN]
A *adv* (The phrase *of kin* added to adjectives)
1 Of kin by way of family or blood relationship
1588 CYMBALYE *Tully's Offices* I 21 They be injurious to their n st akinne 1699 LEYS in *Diary* VI 217 To forfeit their whole inheritance to the next akin 1859 OWEN *Lect on Mamm* Apt B 80 He might think that the orangs were nearer akin to man than the chimpanzees
2 Of things Of nature or character, in character
*Near akin* near in character
1633 P FLETCHER *Pisc* I xxv xxiii To Love Fear's neare akinne 1737 *Church in* No 170 (1736) II 348 He manufactures of paper is very near akin to that of linen 1878 R W DALE *Lect Preach* III 63 Desultoriness and indolence are very near akin
B *adj* (Only as predicate or complement)
1 Of the same kin or family related by blood
1586 I B *La Primaudayes Fr Acad* 2 These fower gentlemen being of kin and neere kinsfolkes 1673 CAVE *Prim Chr* III 297 We should reckon ourselves akin and obliged to love all Mankind 1754 FOOTE *Knights* I The gentleman says he how mother and he are akin 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 40 Dunstan was of noble birth and even akin to the royal family
2 Of things Of the same kind, allied, related, in character or properties
1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III IV 173 I awful mercy Is nothing kin to fowle redemption 1666 GLANVILLE *Scepsis Sci* Addr 19 An Imaginary World of our own Making that is but little akin to the real one that God made 1723 WODROW *Corr* (1843) III 25 Divisions somewhat of akin to yours have been for some time in the University of Glasgow 1853 MAURICE *Proph & Kings* VI 98 The two doctrines seem closely akin 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 22 155 The sensation was akin to giddiness

**† Akind,** *a Obs*, variant of AKIN due to confusion of KIN and KIND (? quasi *akinned*)
1600 LANE *Tom Tel Troth* 127 Patience a cosin hath calde Sufferance Neerely akind 1657 FULLER *Comm Jonah* (1868) 198 They are a kind unto the unjust Judge

**‖ Akinesia** (əkinī·siə) *Phys* [a Gr ἀκινησία quiescence f ἀ priv + κίνησις motion f κτνέ-ειν to move] Loss of the power of voluntary movement paralysis of the motor nerves (Also called akinesis not according to Gr analogy)
1878 M FOSTER *Physiol* III VI § 4 521 Anæsthesia a loss of sensation and akinesia a loss of movement) 1878 HAMILTON *Nerv Dis* 306 A condition of akinesis and prostration takes the place of the irritable nervous state

**Akinesic** (əkinē·sik) *a Phys* [f prec + IC] Opposed to movement, not producing movement
1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Akmite** (æ·kmait) *Min* Also **acmite** [f Gr ἀκμή point, from the shape of its crystals] A brownish, brittle mineral belonging to the Amphibole group of Bisilicates
1837 *tr* DANA *Min* 224 Acmite occurs near Kongsberg in Norway

**Aknee** (ənē·) *adv* prop *phr* Forms 1–3 **on cneowe, 3 a cneowe, a cnouwe, 4 a knowe, a oneo, akneo, a one** Also in *pl* 3 **a oneon, a kneon, 4 aknen,** *north* 3 **o cnewwess, 4 a knewes** [f ON *prep* + KNEE Obs *a* 1500, but used in sing by Southey In plural we now say *on my* (*his*, etc) *knees*] On one's knee or knees
*c* 1000 *St Marherete* lxvii Malchus herde þes wordes he sette him a cne 1205 LAY 29573 He lai on cneowe ibede *Ibid* 14305 Reowen xet a cneowe [1250 a cnouwe] *c* 1300 *Beket* 1666 And o knowe he sat adoun *Alis* 3540 And þrinke mony knyght aknawe On medewe 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in A* VII Wks. V 250 Aknee they fell before the Prince
† b with *pl Obs*
*c* 1200 ORMIN 6467 Fellenn dun o cnewwess *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 44 Ualleð akneon to ðer eorðe *Ibid* 56 Efter þis ualleð ac neon to ower crucifix *c* 1300 *K Horn* 340 (Hallw) Tho Athel bus astounde fel aknee *c* 1300 *Alis* 3540 And þrinke mony knyght aknawe On medewe *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 2353 To forn him aknewes sche fel

**Aknow,** earlier and better form of ACKNOW *v*

**Akoint, -ed,** obs forms of ACQUAINT, ED

**Akre,** obs f ACORN, perhaps due to taking the final *n* in the form *akern*, as a sign of plural
1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 74 b, An Akre, or maste of the Oke tree [1882 Still the common form in Sussex — A Smith]

**Aksis,** obs form of ACCESS, 'fit, fever, ague'

**Akyr,** obs ACRE, and obs var ACKER *sb*

**Al,** obs form of ALL, retained in comp in *albeit, almighty, almost, alone, already, although, always*

**Al-** *pref*¹ The assimilated form of L *ad-* to, before *l* In OFr reduced to *a*, as in *aler*, for which however *al-* was often restored as an 'etymological' spelling in 14–15th c in Fr and Eng In modern words adopted or formed from Latin the *al-* is always retained, as *allegation, alliterate* Sometimes erroneously for *a* in other words as *a(l)lay*

**Al-** *pref*² The Arabic article *the*, retained as an essential part of the word in various words of Arabic origin adopted in Eng as *alcohol, alcove, alcoran, alkali, a alkali, almagest, almanac*, etc

**-al** *suffix*, of adjs and sbs I *adj* 1 repr L *-al* em (*alis, -ale* stem *ali*) adj suff = 'of the kind of, pertaining to, varying in some words with *-in* em, the form always used when *l* preceded, thus *tal, qual, natal, oral, alar, stellar, regular, lineal* and *lineär-* In words that survived, *-alem* became in OFr and hence in early Eng *el*, as *mortalem, mortel* But to some extent in Fr and entirely in Eng this was afterwards refashioned after L, as *al*, on the analogy of which I adjs in *-alis* and Fr in *el* have since been englished without limit 2 The number of these adjs in *alis* has been immensely increased in med and mod L and in the mod Rom langs and L this has become a suffix addable to any L sb as seen in *agmin al has al, cordi al, document al, marin al, nation al, pred al, circumstanti al, constitution al denomination al, longitudin al proportion al, providenti al, prudenti-al, antipestilenti-al* none of which are found in ancient L Following L precedent (as in *boreal em, hebdomadal em theatr al em*) *al* is also suffixed to Gr sbs, as in *baptism al, cathedr-al, coloss al, chor al, octagon al, patriarch al* 3 In L, secondary adjs in *alem* were formed on other adjs, esp when these were used substantively, as in *æqu um æqual-em, annu um annual-em, diurn um diurnal em infern um infernal em, vern um, vernal em* This process has been greatly extended in the mod langs, esp in F where *al* (like *ous* in a living formative, freely applied to L adjs in *eus, ius, uus, rnus, -is*, and other endings, to give them a more distinctively adj form thus, *aer e al corpor e al funer e-al, senatori al, continu-al, indivi du al, perpetu al eter nal, patern al, celestial, terrestri al magnific al* This is extended to Gr adjs in *-ικος (-ικ)s* which also frequently gave substantives (*music tactics rhomboid*), so that as adj suffixes *acal, ical, oidal* occur earlier in E than the simple *-ic, -oid* when the two coexist, as in *comic al tragic al historic al* that in *-ic* etc means of or belonging to the thing that in *-ical* relating to dealing with, indirectly or remotely connected with the thing as a *historic* answer a *historical* treatise a *comic* paper, a *comical* idea See AC C CID Other suffixes are also added as in *cent al ly -t-e, -tzation, formal ity*
II *sb* 4 Adjs in *-al* in various genders and numbers were used substantively in L, thus *rivul us, annal es animal, tribunal, sponsali-a, Baccanali-a* Many of these have been adopted in E, directly or through Fr, as *rival, annals, animal, Bacchanals, penetralia, Saturnalia*, and the number has been increased by the mod sb use of many which were only adj, or did not exist in L, as *cardinal, principal, moral, oval, signal, regimentals, canonicals* 5 Nouns in *alia* (neut pl) which survived into OFr became *aille* (fem sing) with pl *ailles*, adopted in ME, as *aylle, -aille*, later *-ale, -al*, as L *sponsali-a*, OFr *espousaille s*, E *spousaille, spousaile s*, L **battália* OFr *bataille*, Eng *bataille, -aile, -ail*, now *battle* On this analogy, *-aille, -ail, al* became an Anglo Fr and E formative of nouns of action on vbs of Fr or L origin, as in AFr *arrivaille* arrival, so of later formation (some quite modern) 'revival, survival, approval, removal, avowal, renewal, acquittal, committal, transmittal, refusal, recital requital, dismissal, perusal, refusal, carousal, rehearsal, reversal, revisal, reprisal, surprisal, dis-, inter, pro-, re-, sup-, trans-posal, trial, denial, decrial', occas also on native final accented vbs as 'bestowal, betrothal, beheadal' *Bridal* and *burial* simulate this ending, but have a different origin, yet they have probably aided the prevalence of these nouns of action in *-al* in mod Eng

**‖ A la** (a la), *phr* [Fr *à la* (sc *mode*) in the manner] After the manner, method, or style of, in

such phr. as *à la Française*, *à la Russe*, and hence *à la Reine* (= *à la mode de la Reine*), *à la Roi*, etc.
1646 Suckling *Fragm Aurea* 61 As ill a Mine [= mien] as this Act has, 'twas *a-la Romanael*, as you may see by a Line of Mr Shakespears [*cf. Jul. C.* v iii. 90]. 1681 W. S. Gil. beat *Patience* 1. An attachment *à la* Plato for a bashful young potato 1888 *Englishman* 2 Dec. 3/5 *Lettres*, Chicken à la Stanley Lamb Cutlets à la Reform

‖ **Ala** (ē lă). Pl **alæ** (ē·lī) [L *ala* a wing, an arm pit, a side apartment]

1. *Phys* Any wing-like process, *esp* one of the lateral cartilages of the nose
1725 *Phil. Trans* XLIX 193. I laid the intire bone bare even down to the ala of the nose. 1836 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* II 111 The great ala of the sphenoid 1864 Spencer *Illust Progr* II. The flatness of the alæ of the nose.

2. *Bot* †**a** An axil, or junction of branch and trunk (*obs*) **b** One of the side petals of a papilionaceous corolla Gray *Struct Bot*
1794 Martyn tr *Rousseau's Bot* v 50 Branches which grow from their alæ, or axils

3 *Arch* A side apartment or recess of a Roman house (Hence Aisle of a church)
1832 Gell *Pompeiana* I 2. 9 The atrium has two alæ in one of which is an altar

†**Alaba·ndic.** *Obs*—° [f L *Rosa alabandica*, 'of Alabanda,' in Pliny Misprinted in Coles 1692 *Alabandie*, and so copied by Bailey and Ash]
1678 Phillips, *Alabandic*, a kind of Rose with which leaves, some will have it to be the Provence Rose which is respected more for its doubleness, than for its sweetness or use 1775 Ash, *Alabandy*, the damask rose.

†**Alaba·ndical,** *a Obs*—° [f L *alabandic-us* of Alabanda, app confused in med L (see Ducange) with *alalandic-us* ?latinized form of OL *æl-lendius*, O Teut *atlandisc* foreign] (See quot)
1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Alalandical*, barbarous or sottish 1775 Ash *Alabandical*, belonging to the damask rose

†**Alaba·ndine,** *Obs* Also 4 **alabaundeyrne, alabraundyne** [a L *alabandina* (sc *gemma*), f *Alabanda* a city of Caria]
1 A precious stone known to the ancients, now called Almandine
c1325 *E. Allit Poems* B 1471 Alabaundeyrnes, & alma raunds. 1366 Maundev xx 219 The rede [gems] ben of Rubies & of Grenaz & of Alabraundynes 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi xiii (1495 558 Alabandina is a precious stone clere and somdeale red 1567 Maplet *Greene Forest* 2 b, The Gem Alabandine is somewhat more rare and in colour cleare 1658 Phillips, *Alabandine*, a kind of stone, that provokes to bleed [*ed* 1678 Alabandine or Almandine, *el* 1706 Almandine only]
2 A synonym of Alabandite

**Alabandite** (ælăbē·ndəit) *Min* [f *Alabanda* (see prec) + -ITE, as being perhaps the *Alabandina* of the ancients, whence the synonym Alabandine] A native sulphate of manganese, called also *Manganblende* of iron-black colour, and sub metallic lustre, occurring, massive, or crystallized in cubics and octohedrons, in Mexico, Transylvania, etc Dana

**Alabarch** (æ·lăbārk) [ad L *alabarch-es*, a Gr *ἀλάβαρχ-ης* of unkn origin] Title of the chief magistrate of the Jews at Alexandria under the Ptolemies, and Roman emperors
1727 Laronde *Wks* (1838) I 87 Philo's brother Alexander was alabarch of the Jews in Egypt 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 247 Philarch, as well as Alabarch, was a title of Jewish governors in heathen cities

**Alabaster,** obs var Arblaster, a crossbowman

**Alabaster** (æ·lăbəstəɹ, æ·lăbəstəɹ) Forms 4 **alabaustre, alabast**, 4–6 **alabastre**, 6 **alriblaster**, 6–7 **alablaster**, 4– **alabaster** [a OFr *alabastre* (mod Fr *albâtre*), ad L *alabaster*, *-trum*, a Gr *ἀλάβαστρος*, prop *ἀλάβαστος*, said to be from name of a town in Egypt The spelling in 16–17th c is almost always *alablaster*, app due to a confusion with *ablaster* a cross-bowman, also written *alablaster*]
A term applied to fine translucent varieties of carbonate or sulphate of lime, especially to the pure white variety of the latter used for vases, ornaments, and busts In *Mineralogy*, massive fine-grained *sulphate* of lime or gypsum, occurring white, yellow, red, or delicately shaded (*Modern* or *Gypseous* Alabaster), as distinguished from the translucent or variegated varieties of stalagmitic *carbonate* of lime, included under the name by the ancients, and used by them for holding unguents (*Oriental* or *Calcareous* alabaster).
1378 Barbour *Bruce* xx 588 Schir archibald his sone gert syne Of alabast [*v r* alabastre] bath fair and fyne, Ordane a towme full richly c1386 Chaucer *Kntes. T* 1052 Of alabastre whit and reed coralle [*v r* alabastre] 1440 *Promp Parv*, Alabaster, a stone, *Alabastrium*, *Parisium* 1596 Shaks *Merch. Ven.* I 84 Why should a man whose blood is warme within Sit like his Grandsire cut in Alablaster? 1600 Dekker *Fortun* Wks. I 124 It were better to let the memory of him shine in his owne vertues than in Alablaster 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* (1815) 96 He had a skin as fair as alabaster 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 374 Stattuary Alabaster is obtained from the Miocene and Pliocene strata in Tuscany and in Egypt. 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I. 41 The Oriental alabaster, or alabaster of the ancients, is to be carefully distinguished from the mineral now commonly known as alabaster, the former is a *carbonate*, the latter a *sulphate* of lime.

2. A box made of alabaster in which the ancients sealed up unguents, often with L pl *alabastra*
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix cxxviii (1495) 933 Alabastrum is a vessell for ointment 1753 Chambers *Cyc Suppl* s v, Others define *alabaster* by a box without a handle, deriving the word from the privative a and λαβη handle 1861 King *Antique Gems* (1866) 88 Little jars for holding perfumes, which were called alabastra.

†3. An ancient liquid measure *Obs*
1753 Chambers *Cyc Suppl*, *Alabaster* is also said to have been used for an ancient liquid measure, containing 10 ounces of wine or 9 of oil In this sense the *alabaster* was equal to half the sextary

**B** *adj* (*orig attrib* use of *sb*)
**a** Of alabaster, as a material
1586 Tindale *Matt* xxvi 7 A woman, which had an alabaster boxe of precious ointment [*Geneva*, *Rhem*, 1611, alabaster box, Wyclif, boxe of alabastre.] 1605 *Delightes for Ladies* 29 Take your berries and grinde them in a Alablaster morter 1815 Scott *Ld of Isles* III xxviii, Mermaid's Alabaster grot 1864 Boutell *Heraldry* xx 338 The very perfect alabaster effigy of a knight

**b** Like alabaster, in whiteness, smoothness, etc
1580 Sidney *Arc* (1622) 427 [He] set his dagger to her Alablaster throate 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, IV iii 11 Gentle babes girdling one another Within their alablaster innocent arms 1616 Surflet & Markh *Countrey Farme* 417 Iendar or delicate pear, such as alabaster pear 1649 Lovelace *Poems* (1863) 89 Alablaster Lady will come home 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1874) I xxii 239 Look at the clouds and watch the delicate sculpture of their alabaster sides

**Alabastrian** (ælăbā·strian), *a rare* ° [f prec + -IAN] 'Pertaining to, or like alabaster' Craig

**Alabastrine** (ælăbā·strin, -əin), *a* [ad med L *alabastrinus* see Alabaster and -ine] Of or resembling alabaster
1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv 1 (1641) 203/1 Her Alabastrine well shapt limbs 1757 Milles in *Phil Trans* L 28 They seem to be an alabastrine spar 1809 Sir I. Lauder *Morray Floods* (ed 2) 234 Perpendicular streaks of a beautiful alabastrine whiteness

‖ **Alabastri·tes.** [L, a Gr. ἀλαβαστρίτης, more correctly ἀλαβαστίτης, prop adj (sc. λίθος stone)] The ancient or calcareous alabaster, of which ointment pots were made
1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 624 The stone Alabastrites is found about Alabastrum a city in Egypt white colour it is and intermedled with sundry colours 1848 Webster *Alabastrite* 1874 Westrcii *Prec Stones* 132 The name alabastrites was applied to the marble from its being chiefly employed for Alabastra or unguent jars

‖ **Alabastrum** (ælăbā·strŏm) *Bot* [Cf *viridis alabastrum*, used of rose-buds in Pliny] (See quot)
1706 Phillips, *Alabastrum* or *Alabastrus* Among Herbalists, the Bud or green Leaves of Plants, which enclose the bottom of the Flowers, before they are spread 1858 Gray *Bot Text* 86 395 *Alabastrum*, a flower bud

**Alablaster,** obs f Alabaster and Arblaster

†**Alabre.** *Obs* [?] (*Wright expl* A kind of fur)
a1500 *MS Rawlinson* 137, 25 Hallow) And eke his cloke with alabre And the knottes of golde

†**Ala·cche,** *v Obs* Pa t **alehte** [f A *pref* 1 intens + Icche] To get hold of, catch
1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1123 Se kyng ahl te dune of his hors and alehte hine betwux his earmes c1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3098 And lauhen a doun hur fon, Alle þat þai þan alecche mijt 'þer na escapedem non

**Alace,** obs form of Alas

**Alack** (ălă·k), *int*, also **alac, alacke,** and north **alaik, alake** [(As suggested by Prof Skeat) f A *int* Ah! Oh! + *lak* (north *laik*) Lack, failure, fault, reproach disgrace, shame, hence, used in 'crying out upon' a thing in deprecation or reprobation Also aphetized *lack*!] An exclamation originally of dissatisfaction, reprobation, or deprecation – *pity or shame that it should be so*, and hence of regret or surprise Occ with a dative obj Now *arch*, *poet* or *dial*
c1480 *Robt Devyll* 25 Alacke, sayd the Duke yet am I gladde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX x 20 Thus fynally scho out braidis, alaik! 1544 Bale in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) I 269 Alac sir, how do ye say so? 1590 H Porter *Angry Women* (1841) 54 Where I shall be adiudged, alack the ruthe To penance for the follies of my youth! 1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 152 Alack, what trouble Was I then to you! 1773 Goldsm *She Stoops* v ii (1854) 68 Alack, mamma, it was all your own fault a1842 Tennyson *Old Yew* 47 Alack! our friend is gone

b *esp* in phr **alack the day! alack a-day!** originally 'Shame or reproach to the day! Woe worth the day!' but in later usage of mere surprise, and aphetized *lack-a-day!*
1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* IV v 23 Shee's dead, deceast, shee's dead alacke the day! 1703 Steele *Tender Husb* II i, Alack a day, Cousin Biddy, these idle romances have quite turn'd your head 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* 177 Alas and alackaday both the pig and the wig were drowned

†**Ala·ck,** *adv* (*pred a*) *Obs rare* [A *pref* 1 + Lack, after *asleep*] Lacking, wanting, missing
a1528 Skelton *Magnyf* 2558 Sodenly promotyd and sodenly put back, Soddenly commendyd, and suddenly fynde a lacke. 1587 Turberville *Epit & Sonn* (1837) 317 But now (Alas) she is alacke

†**Ala·crative,** *a. Obs rare*—[irreg f L. *alacr-is* + -ative, or perhaps f Alacrity, on ap parent analogy of *infinity*, *infinitive*, etc] Of or pertaining to alacrity, lively, sprightly
1657 T May *Satyr Iuppy* 37 A Comick Fancy wrinst in sparkling Claret could not wander in alacrative Sence, more then I do now

†**Ala criate,** *v Obs rare*—[f L *alacri-s* + -ate[3] Cf *humilate*] = Alacrify
1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* Pref, All to allacriate the spirit of Man

**Alacrify** (ălæ·krifəi), *v rare*—° [f L *alacri-s* (see Alacrious) + -fy] To fill with alacrity
1864 in Webster

†**Ala·crious,** *a Obs* [f L *alacri-s* brisk, lively + -ous (= *hilari-osus*)] Brisk, lively, active
1620 Warner *Albions Engl* I pt (1612) 376 His alacrious Intertainments and vpright Gouernment 1640 Jackson *Wks* I Pref Alacrious endeavours to redeem time *a*1660 Hammond *Wks* IV 550 (R) I were well if we were a little more alacrious [Not in Johnson, but in mod Dicts]

†**Ala·criously,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -ly[2]] In an alacrious or brisk manner, briskly, with alacrity
1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX vii (1632) 568 The next morning alacriously they addressed to the fight. 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* § 9 207 He cannot but run alacriously, who has the prize in his eye 1674 *Gent Iustructor* § 828 Thus Epaminondas alacriously expired 1755 in Johnson, and in mod Dicts

†**Ala criousness.** *Obs rare*—[f Alacrious + -ness] The quality of being alacrious, alacrity
a1660 Hammond *Serm* 553 (T) To infuse some life, some alacriousness into you for the purpose

**Alacritous** (ălæ·krităs) *a rare*—[f Alacrity + -ous, cf *felicitous*] = Alacrious
1870 Hawthorne *Engl Note Bks* (1879) I 90 A brisk, alacritous, civil, cheerful young man

**Alacrity** (ălæ·krĭti) [ad L *alacritat-em*, n of quality f *alacer* brisk (also in It *alacrità*) see -ity] Briskness cheerful readiness liveliness promptitude sprightliness
c1510 More *Picus* Wks 1557 8 1 That merueilouse alacritee languished 1594 Shaks *As It Like It* v iii 73 I haue not that alacrity of spirit, Nor cheere of Minde that I was wont to haue 1687 J Brown *Saints in Power* Wks. 1730 I 79 With what wonderful alacrity you scamper'd over the Alps. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 31 ¶ 2 It immediately gives an Alacrity to the Visage and new Grace to the whole Person 1791 Cowper *Il* v 145 She wing'd him with alacrity divine 1820 Scott *Monast* xv 98 He accepted with grateful alacrity

**Aladdinize** (ălă·dĭnəiz) *v nonce-wd* [f *Aladdin* of the magic lamp in the Arabian Nights + -ize] To transform as if by magic
1861 C Hodgson *Resid Japan* 235 The whole house may be Aladdinized into one room

**Alagarto,** obs form of Alligator

**Alaik, alak(e,** obs or dial forms of Alack

‖ **Alala.** [Dor Gr *ἀλαλά* a loud shout hence a war-cry] A shout used by the ancient Greeks in joining battle, a (Greek) battle cry
1675 Hobbes *Odyss* 299 More than half with alalaes up start *Iliad* 214 With alalaes the mighty armies close

**Alalia** (ălā·lĭă) *Med* [f Gr *ἀ* priv + *λαλία* talking] Loss of the power of speech
1878 Hamilton *Aphas Dis* 169 In 1840 Lallemand who became aphasic himself described this disease under the name of alalia. 1879 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, When all the letters are gone the alalia is said to be complete

**Alalite** (æ·lăləit) *Min* [f *Ala*, name of place in Tyrol + -lite] A variety of Malacolite or Diopside, one of the many forms of Pyroxene
1837 Bd Dana *Mineral* 214 Alalite occurs in broad right-angled prisms colorless to faint greenish or clear green

**Alambic,** obs form of Alembic

†**Ala·med,** *ppl a Obs* [f A *pref* 1 or 6 + *lamed* see Lame of Get *eclahmt*] Lamed
a1250 *Owl & Night* 1602 Ah thu me havest sore i gramed That min hearte is wel neh a lamed

‖ **Alameda** (alame·dă) [Sp] A public walk or promenade with a row of trees on each side
1843 Borrow *Bible in Spain* II 1872 290 There is a public walk or alameda on the northern ramparts. 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xv (1873) 331 The boasted alameda.

†**Alami·re.** *Obs* Also 6 **alamyre** [f *a, la, mi, re*, names of musical notes] 'The lowest tone but one in Guido Aretine's scale of music'
a1528 Skelton *Col Clout* 107 And as ut ma re alla so alamyre 1654 Gayton *Festiv Notes* 83 (T) She ran through all the keys from a la mi re to double gammut 1760 Stiles in *Phil Trans* LI 699 Our natural scale beginning with Are, and ending with Alamire

**Alamite.** *Obs*
1458 Chaworth in *Test Ebor* (1855) 227 Hengyng for ye halle and parlor of tapiserwork, and alle the kuchyns of tappiserwerk with alamitez

**Alamodality** (ălāmōdă·lĭti) [a mod L *alamodalitas*, f *alamodal-is*, f *à-la mode* see next *Alamodal* seems not to occur] The quality of being *à la mode*, or of following the fashion of the time, fashionableness
1733 Chambers *Cyc Suppl Alamodality* a study or endeavour to accommodate a man's self in point of behaviour, dress, conversation, and other actions of life, to the reigning taste of custom, from a motive of complaisance, and to avoid the imputation of ill breeding *Ibid*, A German writer has a dissertation express on *alamodality* in writing (see mentus *de Alamodalitate Scribendi*) 1834 Southey *Doctr* xx (D) Doubtless it hath been selected for me because of its *alamodality*—a good and pregnant word

**Alamode, à la mode** (æ lămōd, Fr alamo d), *phr* [a Fr *à la mode*, in the manner or fashion (15th c in Littré), adopted in Eng in 17th c as an

*adv*, and used also as *adj* and *sb* In the advb sense now again treated as Fr Formerly often written *alla mode*, as if containing *all* Cf *all alive, all agog*]

**1** *phr* In the fashion, according to the fashion
1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* 1 lxxi (1739) 198 Commanders that are never a la mode but when all in Iron and Steel 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* 1 14 With Bands, Cuffs, Hats and Caps 'al a mode to the Limes. 1657 SANDERSON *Serm* (ed 4) Pref 1 I confess they are not Alamode 1680 1 *Rom Hist* (1683) IV 631 And All a mode of the brisk Monsieur In the midst of the Pit, like ourselves we do sit. 1751 CHESTER FIELD *Lett* 241 (1792) III 108 If you can get that name generally at Paris, it will put you à la mode

**2** *adjectively*, Fashionable, according to some particular fashion
1650 LOVELACE *Poems* (1817) II 53 Where now each alamode inhabitant, Himself and's manners both do pay you rent 1693 LOCKE *Educ* 67 That plainness of Nature which the Alamode People call Clownishness. 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No 40 260 All sorts of Perukes the most Alamode 1761 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* III v (1802 I 266, I began by five or six à la mode bows

**b** *esp* in *alamode silk* (see 4), *alamode beef* Scraps and remainders of beef boiled down into a thick soup or stew
1686 *Lond Gaz* nmcxxvi/4 Very good black narrow Lute Strings and Alamode Silks 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, Writers on cookery give the preparation of *alamode* or larded beef *C Illus* Salt and Fish p 132 1831 MACAULAY *Johnson* 1800 88 His taste in cookery formed in Alamode beef shops was far from delicate 1843 HOOD *Turtles* 1, Alamode beef and greens

**3** *subst* A fashion or temporary mood *Obs*
1654 WHITLOCK *Mann Engl* 354 (L) Her alamodes are suitable shapings of her mind to all changes of occurrences. 1683 KENNET tr *Erasm Moriæ Enc* 44 For an old man to marry a young wife is become the A la mode of the times.

**4** A thin light, glossy black silk
1676 *Lond Ga.* mxcix/4 Several Pieces of wrought Silk, as Taffaties Sarcenets Alamodes and Lutes *Ibid* mxcix/4 Sarcenet and Alamode Hoods. 1720 *Weekly Jrnl* 8 Mch in *Lond Gaz* mmmdcclxi/4 To wear Hatbands of Black *English* Alamode covered with Black Crape 1861 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 53 Regular exchange of the fleeces of Cotswold for the alamodes of Lyons

†**Alamo deness.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f ALAMODE *a* + -NESS] Fashionableness
1669 PENN *No Cross* xv § 8 Wks 1726 I 257 And Men become Acceptable by their Trims and the Alamodeness of their Dress and Apparel

†**Alamo dic,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad mod L *ala modicus* f *à la mode* see ALAMODE and -IC] Fashionable, in accordance with prevailing taste
1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v *Alamode* Grapius has a dissertation on alamodic, or artificial sermons.

**Alamort,** /ălămɔ·ɹt, Fr alamō·ɹ), *a/v* (*pred a*) [Fr *à la mort* to the death as *elle estoit charg,e à la mort* Palissy (16th c.) Formerly quite naturalized, now often treated as Fr Sometimes corrupted to *all amort* (cf *al a mode, all agog*) and at length AMORT was occasionally used without *al* or *all* being taken as = Fr *à mort* 'to death']

**1** *adv* To the death, mortally
1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 155 I drooping passe as one stroke alemort 1725 in *Bibliotheca Biblica* III 142 The Raven ominous as Gentiles holde) What time she croaketh hoarsely a la morte. 1833 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* 1842) II 479 The combat à la mort was to determine by their own beginning

**2** *adj* Sick to death mortally sick, dispirited
1598 LILLY *Midas* v ii 60 How now Motto all a mort? 1598 SHAKS *Tim Shr* IV iii 36 What sweeting all mort? *a* 1698 CLEVELAND *Gen Eclipse* VII The whole World is al a mort — *Content* 24 Drink the A la mort Sun down and up again 1700 DRYDEN *Wife of Bath's T* 340 Mirth there was none: the man was 'a la mort *Anon* 1. RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I xvi 107 Ah my poor boy! Thus alamort! 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* VIII She sighs all amort

†**Alamort,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f prec] To become mortally sick, to pine
1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr* IV (1721) 215 One Bishop would not of old be pleased with a fat Bishoprick, but Chagrin and Alamort because not Archbishop

†**Alan.** *Obs* Also **alaun(t, alant, allan, allaund, aland** [a OFr *alan, a'ant, allant*, cf It and Sp *alano*, Pg *alao*, med L *alanus*] A large species of dog used to hunt or bait wild animals, a wolf hound
*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Anel* 1290 About his Chaar ther weren white Alaunts [*v r* alauntz alauntis]. 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I *xxvi* II xxiv 63 Foure coursers and two Allans of Spayngne 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 86 Three Allaundes, whiche be a certaine kinde of dogges of great stature. 1742 BAILEY, *Alandes*, wolf dogs. *Chauc* 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* I ii 17 Alauntes, or bull dogs. 1825 SCOTT *Talism* (1851) 47 Three alans wolf greyhounds that is. 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVII 776 The snowy alauns. 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry* IX 63 Another heraldic Dog, a mastiff with short ears, is distinguished as an Alant.

**Aland** (ălæ·nd), *adv* prop *phr arch* [A *pref* 1 on, in + LAND The full *on lande on þam lande*, and the intermed *o þe lande, o lande* also occur]

†**1** Position In the land, in the country *Obs*
*c* 1150 *O E Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1137 Þa was corn dære . for nan ne wæs o þe land 1297 R GLOUC 389 And destrude al þat lond þat no gode alonde nas. *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1628 The Kyng of Masydonye com ryde With hys ost aland 1568 in *Bannat MS* in Gilchrist *Scot Bal* II 104 Iok tuk Jynny be the hand And made a brydell up aland 1879 JAMIESON *Scot Dict*, *Up a land*, at a distance from the sea, in the country

**2** On the dry land (in opposition to the water or sea), ashore ? *Obs*
*c* 1375 *Lamb Hom* 165 He deð al þat his wil is, a wettre and alonde 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVI 189 Alle þat lyf hath A londe & a watre 1582 LICHEFIELD *Descr E Ind* 159 Two shippes in the water were likewise burnt, besides other three that were a land 1598 SHAKS *Ferrc* II i 31, I marvel how the fishes live in the sea Why, as men do a land 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil* (1806) II 213 And in mid ocean left them moor'd a land 1809 J BARLOW *Columb* V 815 Howe leads aland the interminable train, While his bold brother still bestorms the main

**3** Motion To the land or shore, ashore
*c* 1300 *St Brand* 114 A lute havene he fonde tho, Alond hi wonde there 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 57 They hadde not sette foot a lande 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 8 Ariadne [was] so sore sea sick he was forced to put her aland 1675 HOBBES *Odyss* 91 Vulcan is now at Lemnos gone a land 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Azt* XXV Wks V 368 Could they but aland Set foot 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 1 50 A well hooped cask our shipmen brought aland

†**Ala nd,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [? prec phr] To come ashore, land
1570 & 87 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1806) II 205 Forthwith alanded at Leith Octavian a Frenchman 1586 THYNNE in *Animadv* App 86 On which [shore] the Saxons were wount to aland, and then to spoile the Countrie

†**Ala·ndward,** *adv Sc Obs* [A *pref* 1 on + LAND + -WARD, cf *to us-ward*, now LANDWARD] In the country, in opposition to town or burgh
1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 69 Ane burges dwelland alland ward *Ibid* 141 Na burges dwelland a landward sould haue lot nor cavill with burgesses dwelland within burgh

†**Alange,** *a Obs* Also **alenge, -inge** [A variant of ELENGE, OL *ælenge*, lengthy, tedious, f *A* intensive + *lenge*, secondary form of *lang*, long – OTeut **langjo-*] Protracted, tedious, wearisome dreary, lonely Also, [by confusion with *elelende, ellende*, FIEND, cf the confusion of *ende* and *inge* in ppples] Strange, foreign
*c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 2269 In time of winter alange it is *c* 1380 CHAUCER *Wifes T* 343 Pouerte is this al though it seme alenge [*v r* elenge alenge ? alinge] Possession that no wight wol chalenge *a* 1400 OCCLEVE *De Reg Prim* 121 Her spirites Thought that craft unlusty & alenge 1440 *Promp Parv* 1, Alange or strangue (1499 alyande *Extravagneus, exotticus* *c* 1515 *Compl too late Maryed* (Halliw.), Now am I out of this daunger so alenge

†**Ala·nge,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f prec adj] To make tedious, dreary, or lonely
*c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 4212 The leves fallen of the tre, Rein alangeth the cuntre

†**Alangely,** *adv Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f ALANGE *a* + -LY] Tediously, drearily, *also* strangely
1440 *Promp Parv* Alangely or strangely (1508 alyaund) *Extraneæ*

†**Alangeness.** *Obs rare* [f ALANGE *a* + -NESS] Tediousness, weariness, loneliness *also* strangeness
*c* 1320 *Sevyn Sages* (W) 1736 His serjaunts ofte to him come And of alangenes him undernome And bade him take a wif joli 1440 *Promp Parv* A langeness, or strawnge nesse (1508 alyaundnesse) *Extraneitas*

**Alanine** (æ·lănəin) *Chem* [f AL(DEHYDE), whence obtained by Strecker in 1849 + INE, the *an* is a 'euphonic insertion (H Roscoe)]
1 The 'acid' monamide $C_3H_7NO_2 = CH_3 - CH(NH_2) - CO(OH)$, derived from Lactic acid by replacement of the alcoholic hydroxyl by $NH_2$, called also Lactamic and *a* Amidopropionic acid, an organic base isomeric with lactamide, acting also in certain combinations as an acid
1863 79 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 63 Alanine crystallises in colourless needles having the form of oblique rhombic prisms united in tufts. The aqueous solution has a sweet taste

**2** Extended (in pl) to the group of acid amides (amic or amidic acids), of which the preceding substance is taken as the type, derived as above from the diatomic monobasic acids, or 'lactic series'
1877 WATTS *Fromes Chem* 381 These amic acids form saline compounds with bases and with bases, the basic character however, predominating Hence, they are often designated by names ending in *ine* the ordinary termination for organic bases glycollamic acid being designated as glycocine, lactamic acid as alanine, leucamic acid as leucine, etc They are also designated as a group, by the name *Alanines*

**Alant,** variant of ALAN, a wolf hound

**Alantin** (ălæ·ntin) *Chem* [mod f Germ *alant*, the Elecampane, *Inula Helenium* + -IN] A synonym of INULIN, a starchy substance, obtained from the roots of elecampane, angelica, potato, etc
1847 in CRAIG

†**Ala·ntom,** *adv* prop *phr Sc Obs* [? corruption of Fr *à lointain*] At a distance
1686 G STUART *Jocoseria Disc* 70 Some of our Lads being very kind Alantom followed me behind 1721 BAILEY *Alantom*, at a distance. *N(orth) C(ountry)*

†**A·lapat,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f med L *alapât* ppl stem of *alapa re* to slap, f *alapa* a slap] To slap or strike
1609 J MELTON *Sixe fold Polit* 185 [125] Not with a wand to alapat and strike them

**Alar** (ē·lăɹ), *a* [ad L *ālāris*, f *āla* a wing see -AR]
**1** Of or pertaining to a wing or wings
1847 in CRAIG 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life* 172 The bone or the quill of the bird gives the most alar strength, with the least weight 1874 COUES *Birds of N W* 544 Audubon mentions one nearly ten feet in alar expanse
**2** Winglike or wing-shaped
1839 47 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 809/2 The alar bones are in reality distinct elements of the cranium 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* I 127 The knee affords some remarkable examples of these folds, in what are known as the alar ligaments
**3** *Bot* and *Phys* Belonging to the axil or axilla, axillary
1858 GRAY *Bot Text bk* 395 *Alar* From *ala* in the sense of axilla, therefore axillary or in the forks. 1879 *Cyd Soc Lex*, *Alar vein*, a vein which, after collecting blood from the axilla, joins the axillary vein

†**Ala·rd,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [f A- *pref* 1 or 16 + LARD *v*, a Fr *larde-r*, or ad Fr *enlarder* see A- *pref* 10] To fatten
*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* (1879) I xx 52 Man fattid and alardid wendip awey fro God

†**Ala·rge,** *v Obs* [a OFr *alargir* to enlarge, f *à* to + *large* LARGE]
**1** *trans* To make larger, increase, give largely
*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* (1879) I xxxv 93 Herfore preyden disciplis to alarge hem bileve — *Gen* XXXII 12 Alarge my seed as the grauel of the see 1395 ? PURVEY *Remonst* (1851) 51 To alarge other mayntene his seculer lordshupe *a* 1560 *Chaucer's Dream* 156 Such part in their nativity Was them alarged of beauty
**2** *intr* (OFr *s alargir*) To extend oneself
1382 WYCLIF *Ps* V 1 In tribulacioun thou hast alargid to me [1388 Thou spreddest out to me *OFr* (in Godef) En ma tribulatiun il s est alargi a mi Vulg *In tribulatione dilatasti mihi*]

†**Ala·rger.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [f ALARGE + -ER1] One who extends *perh* One who gives largely
*c* 1380 *Prymer* in Maskell's *Mon Rit Eccl Ang* II 122/2 God, the alarger of forgyuenesse and autour of mannys heelthe

†**Ala·rging,** *vbl sb Obs* [f ALARGE + ING1] Lniargement, increase
1388 WYCLIF *Exek* XXXI 7 Ful fair in his greetnesse, and in alargyng of hise trees.

**Alarm** (ala·ɹm), *sb* Forms 4 7 **alarme**, 6–7 **all arme**, 7 **all arm, all army**, 6 **alarm** Also 4 **alarom, 6 alarome, 7 allarum, 6 alarum** [a OFr *alarme*, a It *all'arme – all' arme!* 'To (the) arms!' orig the call summoning to arms, and thus, in languages that adopted it, a mere interjection, but soon used in all as the *name* of the call or summons Erroneously taken in the 17th c for an English combination *all arm!* and so written, cf similar treatment of *alamode* and *alamort* From the earliest period there was a variant *alarum* due to rolling the *r* in prolonging the final syllable of the call, now restricted to an alarm-signal, as the peal or chime of a warning bell or clock, or the mechanism producing it (The earlier pronunciation, following *alarm*, was ălă·rəm, but this has given way to ălē·əm and ăla·ɹəm) Hence also, by aphesis, LARUM]
**I** As a phrase
†**1** *int* An exclamation meaning 'To arms!' *Obs*
1393 LANGL *P Pl* C XXIII 92 Alarme! Alarme! quap þat Lorde. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I lxxxvii 121 He began to cry a larum treason treason COVERDALE *Jer* li 14 Which with a corage shall crie Alarum Alarum agaynst the 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 131 R) Showting as he could crying al arme, help help citizens

†**2** *adverbially* with *ring* etc *Obs*
1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I lxxx 101 It was commaunded to sounde the watche bell alarm and every man to be armed *Ibid* I cccxci 717 The townes all about range their belles alarum

†**3** quasi-*sb* The call to arms, whether by using the exclamation *alarme!* or by any equivalent means With *cry, lilt, sound, blow, strike*, etc *Obs*.
*c* 1325 *E E Allit Poems* B 1207 Loude alarom vpon launde lulted was þenne 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I xviii 20 Often tymes in the day there was cryed alarum 1580 BARET *Alv* A 284 To blowe alarme *Bellicum canere* 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* V ii 3 When the angrie Trumpet sounds alarum 1594 — *Rich III*, IV iv 148 Strike alarum, drummes!
**II** As *sb* with *pl*
**4** A call to arms, a signal calling upon men to arm
1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 680 When the alarme came to Calice euery man made to horse and harnes 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* III (1659) 81 The al army was given on all hands and no cry heard but 'Arme 'Arme 1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon.* (1634) 130 As if the Drum did sound an all arm 1705 J ROBINS *Hero of Age* II ii 73 Now first is beat the General Alarm, Now sounds to Horse 1711 POPE *Rape Lock* v 48 And all Olympus rings with loud alarms. 1864 SKEAT *Uhland* 21 And when th alarum thrills the air, And beacons on the mountains flare

**b** A message or news of approaching hostility
1822 BYRON *Childe Har* II lxxii, 'Tambourgi! thy larum gives promise of war 1825 SOUTHEY *Roder* XX 3 From east and west the breathless scouts Bring swift alarums in

**5** A warning sound of any kind to give notice of danger, or to arouse or attract attention, *esp* a loud and hurried peal rung out by a tocsin or alarm bell, or a chime rung out by a clock to awaken sleepers
1590 *No-body & Some-b* (1878) 328 Sound out a sodaine and a shrill Alarum. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VII XXXVIII (1632) 397 Awaked with the suddaine Allarum. 1642 JER.

TAYLOR *God's Judg* I I VII 14 The frogges filling every corner of his land sounded him an alarme 1846 LYTTON *Lucr* (1853) 185 A larum loud enough to startle the whole court from its stillness. 1849 MACAULAY *Lays, Armada*, At once the loud alarum clashed from all her reeling spires

6 *fig* a. A warning b An incitement (*obs*)

1584 LODGE (*title*) An Alarum against Usurers. 1600 SHELTON *Don Quix* IV XIII 103 A kind of black Meat called Caviary a great Alarum to the Bottle. a 1670 HACKET in Walcott's *Life* (1865) 169 Curious music upon costly instruments is an admirable alarm for devotion 1686 W DE BRITAINE *Hum Prud* § 16 75 Your Wisdom will be but an Alarm to them never to come unprovided 1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VIII LXIV 91 It is an alarum rung in the ears of a careless generation

7 The apparatus or mechanism which sounds the alarm, also *fig* Usually *alarum*

1586 BRIGHT *Melanc* XIII 66 Automaticall instruments as clockes, watches and larums 1655 MRQ WORC *Cent Inv* IXXII § 2 If a stranger open it, it setteth an Alarm a going which the stranger cannot stop from running out 1688 SIR I BROWNE *Chr Mor* 38 I hou hast an alarum in thy breast 1788 WESLEY *Wks* 1872 VII 69, I procured an alarum which waked me the next morning at seven 1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf* VIII (ed 3) 87 The various kinds of alarums connected with clocks and watches.

8 A warning of danger of any kind, especially one given in such a way as to startle or arouse the unwary, *esp* in the phr *to give or take the alarm*

1592 GARRARD *Art of Warre* 76 In giving Alarome to the enimie. 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 15 What did I now but one day made a false alarum in the quarter where they lay 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virgin* I 8 The towne took the Alarum before I ment it. a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I I 23 [Words] who gave the first alarum to the Duke to appre hend his own Ruin 1778 *Junius Lett* IXVIII 355 Your natural benevolence took the alarm 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L* VIII 215 The alarm was given that the Bedouins were upon them *Mod* It proved to be a false alarm

9 *Fencing* 'A step or stamp made on the ground with the advancing foot' Chambers *Cycl Supp*

1579 GOSSON *Apol* (Arb) 75 Players haue chosen such a Champion as when I giue the Alarum winnowes his weapon 1707 SIR W HOPE *Fencing* 101 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, The motion of the sword hand may in this case be attended with the appel or alarm of the advanced foot

10 A loud noise or disturbance, of such a kind as to startle or perturb, din *arch*

1523 EARL SURREY in Ellis's *Orig Lett* I 77 I 217 The horses of his company brake lowse in suche nombre that it caused a marvelous alarome 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* I I 131 Though it passe your patience & mine to endure her lowd alarums 1684 T BURNET *Theor Earth* II 61 You see wh t disorders in nature and what an alarum the erup tion of one fiery mountain is capable to make 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* III 105 What divinity Makes this alarum in the elements?

†11 A sudden or unexpected attack, necessitating a rush to arms, a surprise, an assault *Obs*

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1021/2 Their men readie at all times to answere anie alarum and skirmish 1605 SHAKS *Mach* V II 4 Their deere causes Would to the bleeding and the grim Alarme Excite the mortified man 1660 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict*, *Een Storm* an assaulting or an Al arme 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* II 567 The dull t ful nations watch his arms, With terror each expecting his alarms

12 A state of surprise with fear or terror, suddenly excited by apprehension of danger, excite ment caused by danger apprehended

1587 D FENNER *Def Ministers* C 4 If Manst D Bridg had not hitte on this cause of allarum 1602 SHAKS *Hamlet* II II 532 A blanket in th Alarum of feare caught vp 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 11 P 5 Such Fears and Alarms as they were there tormented with 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 699 Awe in each eye alarm in every face 1821 SCOTT *Annals* XXIII (1853) 235 The sons of her guide made more impres sion on the Countess s mind

13 *Comb* and *Attrib* as *alarm shock, alarm signal* Also alar(u)m clock, -watch, one with an apparatus which can be set to ring loudly at any particular hour, so as to awaken sleepers, or excite attention, alar(u)m-gauge, an appliance attached to a steam engine to give warning of a dangerous pressure of steam or deficiency of water in the boiler, alarm-gun, -cannon, a gun fired to give notice of danger, or to call to vigilance, alarm-note, the note of a bird when startled, alarm-word, a watchword Also ALARM BELL, -POST, q v

1801 SOUTHEY *Thal* XII XXIV *Wks* IV 433 Over the sur face of the reeling Earth, The alarum shock was felt 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 14 July (1876) III 193 Up betimes by the helpe of a larum watch 1678 T HERBERT *Mem* (T) You shall have a gold alarmwatch, which, as there may be cause, shall awake you 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S*, V XXIII 592 A man of war in New York Bay fired alarm cannon 1879 *Wild Life in S C* 163 If you should disturb the blackbird he makes the meadow ring with his alarm note 1848 SCOTT *F M Perth* I 108 Crying the alarm word of the town

**Alarm** (ălă·ım), *v*, also 6–7 allarum, alarum [f the sb Cf Fr *alarmer*, of which Littre has no instance bef 17th c, not in Cotgr 1611, either as Eng or Fr]

†1 To call to arms a *intr Obs*

c1590 MARLOWE *and Pt Tambur* III iii, Trumpets and drums, alarum presently 1728 POPE *Iliad* II 93 Now, valiant chiefs! since heaven itself alarms, Unite.

†b *trans Obs*

1648 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (1662) 287 They alarumed the trained band that was to watch all that day 1671 CROWNE *Juliana* I 4 The troops are all alarum d

†2 To rouse to action, urge on, incite *Obs*

1605 SHAKS *Mach* II L 53 Wither d Murther, Alarum d by his Centinell, the Wolfe, Whose howl s his Watch towards his designe Moves like a Ghost 1662 FULLER *Worthies* I 237 This allarumed the Londoners to rescue poor Pateshul 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 47 P 2 At Epsom, there is at present a young Lady who has alarmed all the Vain and the Im pertinent to infest that Quarter 1768 BEATTIE *Minst* I IV, Nor him whose sordid soul the love of gold alarms.

3 To arouse to a sense of danger, to excite the attention or suspicion of, to put on the alert

1651 JER TAYLOR *Serm* (1850) I 18 Alarumed into caution and sobriety 1684 OTWAY *Atheist* V (1735) 113 If you squeak and flunk to alarum the house 1727 DE FOE *Appar Jrnl* VI 94 To alarm us at the approach of impending mischief 1783 COWPER *Task* III 185 Great crimes alarm the conscience 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 250 For the purpose of alarming the guards.

†b To inform or notify of anything dangerous, to warn *Obs rare*

1721 STEELE *Spect* No 80 P 3 Before Brunetta could be alarmed of their Arrival

4 To keep in excitement, to disturb perturb

1651 J WESTERTON in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 22 We have beene mightily alarumd here with reports of plotts 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 86 Intestine Broils allarm the Hive 1872 BLACK *A Princess Thaeton* XVI 222 Sellers of fruit and of fish alarming the air with their invitations

5 To strike with fear or apprehension of danger, to agitate or excite with sudden fear

1653 A WILSON *James I* 189 The King was again Alarum d by this Intimation 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 7 P 3 A Screech Owl at Midnight has alarmed a Family more than a Band of Robbers 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* II IV IV 128 These events alarmed (hum) into submission 1877 in *Fam Herald* 27 Oct 406/1 You alarm me with the ill long prologue *Mod* I am alarmed at the aspect of affairs

6 *intr* To sound like an alarm or alarum

1839 POE *Fall of Usher* Wks 1864 I 396 The noise of the dry and hollow sounding wood alarmmed and reverberated throughout the forest

**Alarmable** (ălā·rmăb'l), *a* [f ALARM *v* + ABLE] Liable to be alarmed or excited, excitable

1813 W TAYLOR *Month Mag* XXXV 139 A more deli cate and alarmable sensibility 1841 *Chambers's Journ* 4 Sept X 260 A suspicious and very alarmable individu il

**Ala rm-be ll, ala rum-be ll.** A bell rung as a signal of danger or on a sudden emergency, as the tocsin of burghs in olden times Also *fig*

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV* III I 17 A common I arum Bell 1641 *Hunter J Brun* IVIII 175 I feare that the Alarum Bell of your conscience is silenced 1711 RIBTON *Def Acc* III XIX I 8 The alarum bell rung to arms in every quarter of the city 1834 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III VIII 128 The alarm bell t ursts forth minous and peals a d booms all day a 1849 POE *Bells* Wks 1859 75 Hear the loud alarum bells Brazen bells!

**Alarmed** (ălā·rmd), *ppl a*, also 7–8 allarum'd, alarum d [f ALARM *v* + ED]

1 Called to arms, aroused, on the watch

1605 SHAKS *Lear* III I 55 He saw my best alar m d spirits, Bold in the quarrel s right 1667 MILTON *P L* III 386 On th other side Satan alarm d Collecting all his might dil ted stood 1871 *Daily News* 23 Jan, The French are taking to these attacks seemingly The fr ont line is standing alarmed

2 Disturbed, excited by the prospect of danger

1650 FULLER *Pisgah Sight* IV VI 100 The young man late at night allarum d out of his bed with the noise 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 60 Dreams terrify and kept them s larmed 1827 HOOD *Mids Tarriers* ix And prompt freshmuffs in his alarum d ears 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* V 74 55 Her efforts implied alarmed modesty rather than maidenly coyness

**Alarmedly** (ălā·rmedlı), *a lv* [f prec + LY²] In an alarmed manner, frightenedly

1880 MISS BROUGHTON *Set Thoughts* I I XI 109 Looking alarmedly round at the breakfast table for restor atives

**Alarming** (ălā·rmiŋ), *ppl a* [f ALARM *v* + -ING²] Disturbing or exciting with the apprehension of danger

1680 BUNKLE *Ro hester* (1692) 86 With such allarming Evi dences 1765 *Junius Lett* II 14 The last clause is of a most serious and alarming nature 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 278 But one alarming report followed another fast

**Alarmingly** (ălā·rmiŋlı), *adv* [f prec + LY²] In an alarming manner, so as to excite alarm or apprehension

1787 BURNS *Lett* 60 Wks 1875 349 Alarmingly ill of a sore throat 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* I 8 So far from increasing, manufactures had alarmingly declined

**Alarmism** (ălā·rmizm) [f ALARM *sb* + ISM] The profession or practice of the alarmist, persistent tendency to raise alarm needlessly

1867 *Spect* 20 July 793 [A] speech powerful and logical yet extravagant in its alarmism 1881 *St James's Ga* 12 Feb Panic and 'alarmism

**Alarmist** (ălā·rmist) [f ALARM *sb* + IST] One addicted to raising alarms, *hence*, who raises alarm on very slight grounds, or needlessly, a panic monger

1802 SYD SMITH *Wks* 1859 I 11/1 The panic of this alarmist is so very great 1849 COBDEN *Sp in* 1849, 8 Those wicked alarmists and panic mongers whom I will never forgive

b *attrib*

1802 SYD. SMITH *Wks* 1867 I 13 This was another gentle man of the alarmist tribe *c* 1842 LD CAMPBELL *Autobiog* (1881) II 153 Alarmist or disappointed Whigs. 1870 *Daily Tel* 18 July Rumours of an alarmist character some of them wildly improbable, were circulated

**Alarm-post** (ălā·rmpōst) 'The ground appointed to each Regiment, by the Quarter-Master-General for them to march to in case of an Alarm from the enemy' Bailey 1721

1794 NELSON in Nicolas's *Disp* (1845) I 386 Our troops in ten minutes at farthest would be at the bridge from the alarm posts 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 180 Although a Regiment or a Division may remain for a single night only in a quarter, yet an Alarm Post is invariably to be estal lished

**Alarum.** A variant of ALARM, formerly used in all the senses of the word, but now restricted, exc in poetical use, to the peal or chime of a warning bell or clock or the mechanism which produces it see ALARM *sl* 5, 7

**Alary** (e·lări), *a* [ad L *alari us*, f ALA wing see ARY] Of or pertaining to wings or *alæ*

1658 SIR I BROWNE *Card Cyrus* IV 181 The lower leaf [of leguminous plants] closely involving the alary or wingy divisions 1836–9 TODD *Cyl Anat & Phys* II 945/2 It is the first alary nerve, and is given to the future anterior pair of wings 1837 *Blackw Mag* XLII 821 Can t I use part of the fortune in advancing my gre at project of alary aerostation? 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* VII 414 The alary muscles

**Alas** (ălă·s), *int*, also 4– **allas**, 4 **alase, allass** Sc 4–7 **allace, alace** *Aphet* 6–7 **las, lass** [a OFr *ha las, a las* (mod Fr *hélas*), f *ha!* = AH! + *las, lasse* wretched orig 'weary' –L *lassus* weary Cf Pr *at las*, It *ahi lasso* In these languages the adj took the gender of the speaker, *las, lasso, lasse, lassa* The later I r form *helas!* is occas found in Eng, also in 16th c an aphetic '*las!*] An exclamation expressive of unhappiness, grief, sorrow, pity, or concern Occ with dat obj, or with *for*

*c*1260 *Signs bef Judg* in *E L Poems* (1862) 10 Alas louerd wat sul we tak we pat al bi3 sin i wro3t *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqyr T* 491 I hat I was bred allas that harde day *c* 1394 *P L Cerde* 754 Alase pat lordes of be I nde leuep swiche wrechen *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXII 1716 Hit happes in suche harmes to haue now alace *c* 1525 SKELTON *Col Clout* 1022 Helas I say helas How may this come to passe? *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Jew of M* IV III 314 Las, I could weep at your calamity 1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV II 42 Alas the heauy day why do I yow weepe? 1667 MILTON *P L* X 961 Alas both f r the deed and for the cause 1842 J H NEWMAN *Lar Serm* VI III 32 Alas for our easy sensual life 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I I 46 Alas the happy day the fool ish day Alas the sweet time too soon passed away!

†**Ala sk-i,** *v Obs rare*–1 [A ONFr *alaskier* r (and *alaskir* r) to let loose, f *à* to (or *es* out) + *laskier, laskir*, mod Fr *lâcher* –late L *las* ace, cl I *laxare* f *lax* us loose] To let loose, release

1250 LAYAM 8838 Ich wole alaski him of care [1205 lut lien ich wulle his kare]

†**Ala st,** *adv Obs*, prop phr [A *prep*¹ of order in a series, at + I AST Layamon has a fuller *a pan laste*, beside *a pan lasti*, and Ormin *att latts te*] In the last place, at last

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 42 Alast þet uerset, I cee ancilla Domini *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 457 So þat Pees a last vp breek 1340 *Ayenb* 139 Alast hit is wone of þe poure manne þet he ne hep none ssame to vesi.

‖ **Alastor** (ălă·stŏɹ) prop the avenging deity, f *à* priv + *λαστ*, f *λαθείν* to forget] A relentless or avenging spirit, a Nemesis

1810 W TAYLOR *Month Mag* XXIX 350 Imps alastors and every other class of cacodemons 1812 *Ibid* XXXIV 234 The midnight mass will soon te read, Which even the ala tors dread!

**Alate** (ălē·t), *adv arch*, prop *phr* [A *prep*² of + LATE] Of late lately

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* X 4176 Of shame and of shenship shapyn vs alate. 1509 HAWES *Past I leas* (1845) 16 The goodly por tres axed me from whence I came alate? *c* 1590 GREENE *Jo ans* 119 Where chilling frost alate did nip There flasheth now a fire 1670 WALTON *Lives* III 251 How art thou chang d from what thou wert a late 1842 MRS BROWNING *Poems* (1878) 219 But the Harpies alate In the storm came, and swept off the maidens.

†**Ala te,** *v Obs rare*–1 [a OFr *alater* r, -ier –L *adlactā* re to give milk to, f *ad* to + *lac, lact* milk] To give milk to, suckle

*a* 1521 *Heliyas* in *E L Pr Rom* (1858) III 56 The vii chil dren were nourished and alated [*printed* alaced] of the saide white goate.

**Alated** (e·lētĕd), *a* [ad L *alat us*, f *ala* a wing, cf *caudate* and L *togatus* see ATE] Winged, having wings or side appendages resembling wings in shape or general appearance

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 118 Alate seed vessels or keys 1763 STUKELEY *Palæogr Sacra* 73 Nauhyn–Lincolnshire–from an alate temple there 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* 76 Sometimes the stalk like petiole is winged alate), a narrow plate of the blade structure running down its margins. 1876 G BUCKTON *Brit Aphid* (Ray Soc I 86 The alate females are never so plentiful as the apterous.

**Alated** (e·lētĕd), *a* [f L *alat us* ALATE + -ED, according to the ordinary Eng representation of L *-ātus* cf *elate* and *elated* from *ēlātus*] Winged, having wings

1653 WATERHOUSE *Apol Learn* 56 (L.) Power, like all things alated seldom rests long in any continued line 1697 in *Phil Trans* XIX 679 This hath alated or winged Leaves 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* The bat is the only alated or winged quadruped, properly speaking 1879 H PHILLIPS *Coins* 17 On the obverse Pallos Nikephora with alated helmet

‖ **Alaternus** (ălătē·nŭs). *Bot* Also **alatern** [f L *ala* wing + *ternus* three] An evergreen shrub

(*Rhamnus Alaternus*) belonging to the genus *Rhamnaceæ* or Buckthorns

1607 TOPSELL *Four-footed Beasts* 1673 289 They love lamerisk and a tree called Alaternus, which never bear eth fruit but only leaves. 1712 PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVII 393 (treat br and Alatern 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xvi 207 The Alaternus formerly so shorn and beclipped in hedges.

**Alation** (ălē·ʃən) [a Fr *alation*, f L *alat us* winged see ALATE and ION Cf *jolation*] A winged condition, the mode in which the wings of insects are formed and disposed upon the body CRAIG 1847

*Mod Bot* The alation of the stem is more conspicuous in other species of the pea.

**Alaunt,** variant of ALAN, a wolf hound

**† Alave ture,** *Obs rare* ¹ In phr *at ala venture* [A mixture of Lng *at aventure* and corresp Fr *à l aventure*] Used by Caxton for *at aventure* see ADVENTURE *sb* 3 b

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* I xxiv 73 Al deeds of ba tayile ben doon at alaventure

**† Alay,** *v Obs rare* [?] The specific term for 'to carve' a pheasant

1508 *Fermes of a Knyght* in *Babees Bk* 265 Vntuche that curiewe Alaye that fesande. Wynge that partrych. 1838 P PARLEY *Tales ab Christm* XXXII 302 The good people of those days would not say *cut up*, but *alay* a pheasant

**Alay,** earlier and better spelling of ALLAY

**Alay,** variant of ALLY, a kind of marble

**† Alay·ne,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f A *pref* ¹ intens + LAYNE to hide] To hide, conceal

*c* 1400 *Sowdane* 1497 The sowdan sore them affrayned What that ther names wer, Roulandsaide and noght alayned

**† Alasony.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad Gr ἀλαζονεία, *via* bragging, imposture] 'Arrogancy or pride Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**Alb** (ælb) Forms 1–9 albe, 4–7 aube, 5 awbe, awlbe, 5–6 aulbe, 6– alb [OE *albe*, ad late L *alba* for *tunica* or *vestis alba* a white tunic or garment, a shirt The form *aube* is a later adoption of the Fr *aube* —*alba*, and was the usual one in Lng in the 14th and early 15th *c*, in the 16th the two were mixed in *aulbe* etc/ls] A tunic or vestment of white cloth reaching to the feet, and enveloping the entire person, a variety of the surplice, but with close sleeves, worn by priests in religious ceremonies, and by some consecrated kings

*a* 1100 *Canons of K Edgar* in *Anc Laws* II 250 Pæt ælc preost hebbe subucculam under his albani [*al er ænc* / albe]. *c* 1300 *Trin Coll Hom* 163 Ic albe sol and hire smoc hwit 1340 *Ayenb* 236 Ine pe aulbe and ine pe gerdle aboue 1440 *Promp Parv*, *Awbe* 1499 Awlbe) *Alba poteris* 1483 CATHOLICON *Gold. Leg* 359/2 Saynt Martyn appiered to hym clidde in an aulbe. 1566 *Engl Ch Furn* (1866) 30 Item an albe—whearof wee have made a surplice. 1606 G WOODCOCKE *Hist Pastime* Lij Hee [Sigismund] was buryed in his regall Albe in Vngarie 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II viii. 68 Whose albes of baptisme served them also for a winding sheet. 1880 SCOTT *Monast* XXXVII Array yourselves also in alb and cope. 1846 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc.* (1873) 171 Who daily in the Holy Place wears the bright albe

**Albacore** (æ lbăkō ɹ) Also 6 albo-, 6–8 albi, 8 albe-, 9 **albar** [a Pg *albacor*, *bacora*, *becora* (Sp *albacora*, Fr *albicore*), f Arab al the + ﺑﻜﺮ *bukr*, pl *bakārat*, a young camel, a heifer, whence also Pg *bacoro* a young pig The Fr form *albicore* is also in use] A fish, prop a large species of Tunny (*Thynnus*), found in the Atlantic, near W Indies Applied also to a kindred species in the Pacific, and loosely to others of the genus

1579 T STEVENS *Lett fr Goa* in Hakluyt II 583 In the sea, the fish which is called Albacore as big as a salmon 1696 OVINGTON *Voy Surat* 48 We likewise met with shoals of Albacores (so call'd from a piece of white Flesh that sticks to their Heads). 1766 GROSE *Voy East Ind* I 5 The Albacore is another fish of much the same kind as the Bonito 1782 P BRUCE *Mem* XII 424 Baracuda ship jacks albecores, 1845 DARWIN *Voy Vat* viii (1873) 162 The flying fish and their devourers the bonitos and albicores 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* III § 158 A few years ago, great numbers of Albacore entered the English Channel 1868 *Daily News* 14 Sept., Capture of an Albacore at Dawlish

**Alban** (æ lbăn . [f L *alb us* white + -AN] A white crystalline resinous substance extracted from gutta-percha on treatment with alcohol or ether

1863 WATTS *Chem Dict* (1872) I 64. 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Alban* forms from 14 to 16 per cent. of gutta percha.

**Albata** (ælbē·tă). [a L *albat-a* fem of *albatus* whitened, clothed in white] A metallic composition imitating silver, white metal, German silver

1848 *Bachel. Albany* 111 The argentine and the albata did their best to look silvery 1861 SALA *Baddington Peer* II 232 He was not the genuine article, but a substitute, a kind of albata, or Sheffield plate.

**† Alba·tion.** *Obs* [ad med L *albation-em*, n. of action f *alba-re* to whiten]

**1.** A term used by the alchemists for the alleged process of whitening metals, especially of transmuting copper into silver, = ALBIFICATION

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**2** Dusting, f *orig* dusting with a white powder

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks 1653, 268 Albation is the abstraction of dust, moths, gret, adhering to a thing with an Hares foot, feather, spather, knife, or the like 1658 PHILLIPS *Albation* (chem) a dusting with a hare's foot [not in ed 1678].

**Albatross** (æ lbătrɒs) Forms 7 **algatross,** 7–8 **albi** 8 **albe**, 8– **albatross** [Apparently a modification of ALCATRAS, applied to the Frigate bird, but extended through inaccurate knowledge to a still larger sea fowl, and in this sense altered to *albi*, *albe-*, *albatoss* (perhaps with etymological reference to *albus* white, the albatross being white, while the *alcatras* was black) *Algatoss* in 16th *c* may be an intermediate form, *albatoss* has not been found bef 1769 The word has now passed into most of the mod langs (Du *albatross*, G *tross*, *tros* Fr *tros*, It *-tro* Pg *-troz*, Sp *-troste*), but seems to have originated in Lng (or ? Du)]

**† 1** The Frigate bird, = ALCATRAS 2 *Obs*

1732 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 448 While the Albatrosse are setting and hatching their Young, their Heads change from Brown to Scarlet and become Brown again afterwards 1748 ANSON *Voy* II vi ed 4) 76 Their bills are narrow like that of an Albatross. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Albatrosse* the name of a large sea bird common about Jamaica, and in many other places. This is a thievish creature and prin ipally feeds on the prey which another sea bird called the booby provides for itself

**2** The English name of a family of birds allied to the Petrels (Order *Tubinares*), which inhabit the Pacific and Southern Oceans The great Albatross, *Diomedea exulans*, to which the name is usually applied, is the largest of sea fowls

1681 GREW *Mus Reg Soc* 73 The Head of the *Man of War* called also *Albitrosse* [Figured clearly *Diomedea*] 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* an 1691 (1729) I 531 They [sailors] have several other virtues whereby to know when they are near it by the sea fowl they meet at sea, especially the Algatrosses, a very large long wi ged fowl 1698 FRYER *Accts E India & Pers* 12 Those feathered Harbingers of the Cape All etio se 1719 SHELVOCKE *Voy* in Harris I 30 We shot an albatross which measured between the tips of its wings nine feet and an inch 1769 (Jan 26 *Ibid* The Albatrosses proved very good eating 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* II xiv Instead of the cross the albatross About my neck was hung 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* VI ii (1879) 162 It has always been a mystery to me on what the albatross can subsist 1865 LUBBOCK *Prehist Times* 367 Large rings made of albatross down

**Albe,** variant of ALB

**Albe.** [Anglicized form of ALBUM, in sense I] *Rom Antiq* A tablet on which anything is inscribed A register

1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* 1715 I xxvi 165 If any Debtor shall be blotted out of the Albe r Register 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol Gr* I xxx 114 If any debtor who did be blotted out of the albe, or register, before he had discharged his debt

**† Albe·,** *conj Obs* or *arch*, also **al be allbe, all be** [prop a phrase *all be*, contr for *all be it*, = *although it be* (*that*) see ALL *adv* and ALBEIT] Although it be that, although

**1** = ALBEIT I

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqyr T* 97 Al be that I kan nat sowne his stile [*Cr* al be it]. 1493 *Fetherstan's* (Pynson 79 Albe that he excellyd in richesse He besy was to haue hir in manage

**2** ALBEIT 2

*c* 1400 *Pistyl. Iesu* 1843 128 Thou mekely com til yn offurryng in myn hond Alle be the law sett on the no bond *a* 1586 SIDNEY in *Farr S P* I 68 Albe thousend here ben thousands there decay 1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* IV v Ay but his fear Would ne er be mask d albe his vices were 1845 SOUTHEY *Jaragui* VII iv xix 83 And in the r hearts alike the work was rude, It raised the thought of all com manding might

**3** = ALBEIT 3

1596 SPENSER *Jo Peantie* 149 Oft it falles That goodly Beautie albe heavenly borne Infoule abused.

**Albecore,** obs variant of ALBACORE

**† Albede ne,** *adv Obs* 3–5, also **al bidene, alle bidene, al bydene, albydene, all bedene** [Really two words ALL BEDENE, I e all soon, but so much used together that *all* preserved little of its force Cf *although*] Forthwith, immediately

*a* 1300 *Havelok* 730 And thrie, he gat it al bidene *c* 1320 *Syr Bertr* 3685 And men told hem albedene How the geaunt Ascopard In a castel hire hadde to ward 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 45 Lyndesete he destroied quite alle bidene *c* 1400 *Syr Perces* 2278 Grete lordes and the qwene Welcomed hym al bydene 1450 *Life of Tobit* xi 1211 Betwene them had they chyldyr fyftene Doghty Knyghtys all bedene

**† Albedine ity.** *Obs* [f I *albedin em* whiteness, as if on an adj **albedine us*, + ITY]

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks 1834 195 Hexeity and albedinenity are words exploded by such as affect the purity of the Latine diction

**‖ Albedo** (ælbī·dō) [L *albedo* whiteness, f *alb um* white] Whiteness, *spec* in *Astr* The proportion of the solar light incident upon an element of the surface of a planet, which is again diffusedly reflected from it

1859 *Monthly Not R A S* XX 103. 1878 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron.* 349 When the albedo of a body is said to be 0 6 1879 *Syd. Soc Lex* s v, Urinary conditions were called the crystalline, the snowy, the limy and the limpid albedo

**Albedony** 'Whiteness' Cockeram 1626

**Albeit** (ɔ̄lbī·ĭt), *conj* [prop a phrase *all be it* (*that*), in full, *all though it be that*. This is only a particular instance of *all* with a verb in subjunctive (see ALL *adv* 10), in which the conjunctive phrase becomes a *quasi*-word The nom pron *it* was also often dropped, whence the shorter *all le*, ALBE Before the synthesis was complete, *all be it* had, in past tense, *all were it*]

**1** Even though it be (*that*), admitting (*that*)

*c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 30 Albeit that the Frenche Kyng's Revenus be miche greter 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1150 Albeit that a great number of them were slain, yet fell they out againe. 1862 C STRETTON *Chequered Life* I 125 From that day to this we have never met—albeit that he has had my best wishes.

**† b** *Pa t* Even though it were *Obs*

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boethius* (1868 5 Al were it so þat sche was ful of so greet age

**2** *That* omitted Even though it be that, even though, although, though

*c* 1385 CHAUCER *Leg G Women* 1359, I may well leese a worde on yow or letter Albeit I shal be never the better *c* 1430 *Chron Vilod* 530 He had gret fere Albeit þaw hit ner no nede 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 1557, 688/2 All bee it he coulde not saye nye 1612 SHAKS *Cymb* II iii 61 A worthy Fellow, Albeit he comes on angry purpose now 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in W* I Wks. V 8, I shall live to see the day, Albeit the number of my years well nigh Be full 1878 LESLIE *Jack Hinton* xxvi 184 Their voices too, albeit the accent was provincial, were soft and musical

**3** In *contr clause* Even though, even if, although

1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* I 365 And I am well content to dwell in peace Albeit inglorious. 1847 THACKERAY *Van Iter* xix 1879 I 198 When a certain (albeit uncertain mor row is in view 1853 KANE *Grinnel Exp* xxvii (1856) 225 The sun albeit from a lowly altitude shone out in full brightness.

**Albercore,** variant of ALBACORE

**Alberge,** obs Fr and Eng form of AUBERGE

**Albert** (æ lbărt) Also in full **Albert chain** [named after Prince Albert, the Consort of Queen Victoria] A kind of watch-chain

1883 *Daily News* 5 Feb 3 4 Stealing a silver watch and Albert chain *Mod Advt* Lost, a gold albert with two seals.

**Albertite** (æ lbărtəit) *Min* [f *Albert* (county), New Brunswick + -ITE] A jet black bituminous mineral found in 1849 in New Brunswick, supposed to be the residue left on the drying up of a great body of petroleum

1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 41 Albertite has been largely used in the United States for the distillation of oil and coke 1881 *Echo* 23 July 2 6 The coal resembles the Albertite found in New Brunswick

**Albert-type.** [after name of the inventor] A method of printing in ink from photographic plates also the picture thus produced

1875 VOGEL *Light & Photog* xv 245 These Albert types approach, but do not equal the silver copies in beauty

**Albescent** (ælbe·sĕnt), *a* [ad L *albescent-em* pr pple of *albesc ère* to grow white, f *alb-us* white] Growing or becoming white, shading or passing into white

1831 WM & M HOWITT *Seasons* 306 The galaxy stretches its albescent glow athwart the northern sky 1868 DARWIN *Var An & Plants* I vi 184 The croup being blue instead of snow white, but the tint varies, being sometimes albescent

**Albespyne, -ine** (æ lbəspəin) *arch* [a OFr *albespine*, *aubespine* (mod *aub pine*), Pr *albespin* — I *alba spina* white thorn] Whitethorn, hawthorn

1366 MAUNDEV (1839) 13 Braunches of Albespyne, that is White Thorn 1881 F T PALGRAVE *Lyr Love* 79 A bower Of reedmace and rushes fine, Fenced with sharp albespyne.

**† Albeston(e.** *Obs* [a OFr *albeston*, variant of *alaston*, *asbeston*, a L *asbestos*, acc of ASBESTOS, q v (OFr has also *abestos*) *Albeston* is perhaps due to fanciful association with *alb us* white, in Eng the termination was assimilated to *stone*, quasi 'white stone'] = ASBESTOS

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xvi 11 (1495) 558 Of albestone was made a candyll sticke on whyche was a lantern so brennynge that it myght not be quenched wyth tempeste nother with ryyne. 1567 MAPLET *Greene Forest* 2 Albeston being once set on fire can neuer after be quenched

**† Albeti mes,** *adv phr Obs* = ALL BETIMES; see ALL *adv*, and cf *albedene*

1634 *Wit rys Arthur* (1816) II 218 He that is my father shall be known openly and albetimes

**Albicant** (æ lbikant), *ppl a* [ad I *albicant-em* pr pple of *albicā re* see ALBICATION] Becoming or growing white

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Albication** (ælbikē·ʃən) [n of action f L. *albicat-* ppl stem of *albica-re* to whiten, f *alb-us* white] The process of growing white, *esp* The development of white or light patches, spots, streaks, bands, etc., in the foliage of plants, as in variegated hollies, sycamines, geraniums, grasses, etc

1879 *Syd Soc Lex* s v This anomaly is hereditary a good example of it is afforded by the *Phalaris arundinacea*, which presents bands alternately of white and green It is not yet certainly known whether albication is a pathological change or not

**Albicore,** variant of ALBACORE

**† A·lbid,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹. [ad L *albid-us* whitish, f *alb-us* white, see -ID] Whitish.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 264 Its flowers are albid

**† Albifica·tion.** *Obs* [a Fr *albification*, ad. med L *albificātion-em*, n of action f *albificā re*,

see ALBIFY ] The process or act of making white (Chiefly as a term in Alchemy)

c1386 CHAUCER *Chan Yem Prol & T* 252 Oure fourneys eek of calcinacioun, And of watres albificacioun 1598 I ILLY *Galathea* II iii 333 It is a very secret science, for none almost can understand the language of it (e g ) *albification* [Also in BAILEY (not in JOHNSON), TODD, and mod DICTS ]

† **A'lbifica tive,** *a Obs* [f med L *albificāt-* ppl stem of *albificā re* (see ALBIFY) + -IVE ] Having the power or tendency to make white

1472 RIPLEY *Compt Alch* (in Ashm 1652) Pref 128 Alby fycative shall be the Syxt [Gate of Alchemy].

**Albiflorous** (ælbiflō·rəs), *a Bot* [f mod L *albiflōr-us* (f I *alb us* white + *flor* flower) + OUS ] Having white flowers

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

† **A lbify,** *v Obs* [ad med L *albificare*, f *albus* white, see -FY ] To make white, to whiten

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 73 2 It exempteth all impurityes, and albifyeth the teeth 1606 N BRETON *Sydney's Ourania*, As a Red Brick by water s Albified

**Albin(e** (æ·lbin) *Min* [mod f I *alb-us* white + -INE, min form ] Name given by Werner (1817) to an opaque white variety of the mineral apophyllite found in Bohemia Dana

**Albines** (æ·lbinz), *sb pl Veg Phys* [mod f L *alb us* white + INE ] Small colourless bodies found associated with albumen

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Albiness** (æ·lbines) [f ALBIN-O + -ESS, cf *negro, negress* ] A female albino

1808 T S TRAILL *On Albinoe in Phil Trans* XIX 85 Her mother s first child, a girl, is also an albiness the fifth is a boy, is an albino 1852 *Cassell's Pop Educ* II 76/2 If an Albino marry an Albiness etc. 1858 HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* (1865) 72 *Negative* or *washed* blondes arrested by nature on the way to become all inesses.

**Albinism** (æ·lbinizm) [f a mod Fr *albinisme* SEE ALBINOISM ] The state or condition of being an albino

1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 86/2 St Hilaire supposes that there she way s species of Albinism, one the effect of disease, the other a true anomaly 1839 IMMS *Vet Bk of Facts* 174 Albinism in a Swallow 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* 1 (1873 to Every one must have heard of cases of albinism appearing in several members of the same family

**Albino** (ælbɔ·no, ælbəi·nɔ) Pl -os [a Sp or Pg *albino* (originally applied by the Portuguese to white negroes on the coast of Africa) an appella tive f *albo* white ] Used *attrib* in all senses

1 A human being distinguished by the congenital absence (partial or total) of colouring pigment in the skin, hair, and eyes, so that the former are abnormally white, and the latter of a pink colour, and unable to bear the ordinary light

1777 ROBERTSON *Amer* III 69 The former are called Albinos by the Portuguese 1808 (See under ALBINESS 1819 *Pantologia* s v , *Albinos* first noticed by the Portuguese as existing among African negroes 1834 U K S *Nat Hists* III 62/1 The albino varieties in mankind 1879 G HARLAN *Eyesight* II 25 The eyes of albinos are pink from the red blood in the vessels of the choroid in which also pigment is absent

2 By extension, Any animal having the same peculiarity, as white mice, rabbits, cats elephants, etc

1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* v 163 A white ass, but not an albino 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* x 274 In Africa the albino buffalo shares the sanctity of the elephant 1874 COUES *Birds of N W* 47 A curious partial albino which had the plumage irregularly blotched with pure white

3 Sometimes also said of plants in which no chlorophyll is developed in the leaves

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Albino plants* may be obtained by causing them to germinate and grow in a damp place No chlorophyll is formed and they are said to be etiolated

**Albinoism** (ălbɪ·nōɪz m, -bəi·n ) [f ALBINO + -ISM Cf *heroism* ] The state or condition of being an albino, = ALBINISM

1868 CHAMBERS *Encycl* I 110 Albinoism is always born with the individual 1881 J G WOOD in *Sund Mag* Feb 126 Birds are very subject to albinoism

**Albite** (æ·lbəit) *Min* [mod f (by Gahn and Berzelius 1814) L *alb-us* white + ITE, min form ] A feldspathic mineral, usually white, differing from common feldspar in containing soda instead of potash, white or soda feldspar

1843 HUMBLE *Dict Geol*, *Albite* forms a constituent part of the greenstone rocks in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh 1879 RUTLEY *Rocks* x. 88 The species albite and anorthite are isomorphous.

*Comb* **albite-felsite,** a variety of albite, **albite porphyry,** a porphyry containing crystals of albite

**Albitic** (ælbi·tik), *a Min* [f prec + -IC ] Of the nature of, or containing, albite

1837-80 DANA *Min* 352 Veins of albitic granite are often repositories of the rarer granite minerals

**Alblast, -er,** obs forms of ARBALEST, -ER

**Albocore,** obs variant of ALBACORE

**Albocracy** (ælbɔ·krăsi) *rare*—[f L *alb us* white + -*(o)cracy*, ad Gr. -(o)κρατία government ] Government by 'white' men or Europeans

1880 CURT *Lung Exs* 303 The same albocracy, so striking in British India, flourished famously under the Ptolemies.

**Albolith** (æ·lbŏlĭth) [f L *alb us* white + Gr. λίθος stone ] A name given to a white cement prepared from magnesia and silica

1875 in URE *Dict Arts*

† **Albonio.** *Obs* [= *All-bony* ] = ALL-BONE

1597 GERARD *Herbal* 43

‖ **Albora'k.** *Obs* [Arab البراق *al-burāq* the splendid, lightning flashing, f *baraqa* to flash, lighten ] The white steed on which Mohammed was said to have been carried up to heaven, a white mule

1635 SWAN *Spec Mund* (1670) 410 The Alborach is a fair white beast like an ass frequent in the Turkish Territories 1849 CAST *Al D'rak*

**Alborne,** obs form of AUBURN

**Albuginean** (ælbiū·dʒɪnɪăn), *a* [f mod L *albugine us* (see next) + -AN ] Of or resembling the white fibrous tissue of the eye and of the testicle

1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 354/1 Invested with a strong and dense albugineau tunic

**Albugineous** (ælbiudʒi·nɪəs), *a* [f mod L *albugine us* (f *albugin em*, see *albugo*) + -OUS ] a = ALBUGINEAN b Of the nature of the white of an egg albuminous

1543 TRAHERON tr *Vigo's Chirurg* (1586) 430 All ugineus is that 'st pertaineth to the white of the eye 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 60 You shall observe in perfect Sanguine us Animals a circulation of an albugineous chylic matter before the bl od have a being 1836 39 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 263/2 An elementary organic solid called by h m the albugineous fibre

† **Albu'ginous,** *a Obs rare*—[ad Fr *albugineux* (f as if —L **albuginos us*) see ALBUGO and -OUS ] Of the white of an egg albuminous

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Epid* 50 I guesses I observe will freeze in the generative and albuginous part thereof

† **Albu ginousness.** *Obs* [f prec + -NESS ] Albuminousness, albumen, white of an egg

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 48/1 Take the albuginousnes of a noe layed I-gge

‖ **Albugo** (ælbiū·gō) [*L albugo, -gin-*, whiteness] also a disease of the eye (*oculorum albugines* I liny), f *albus* white ]

1 A disease of the eye, in which a white opaque spot forms upon the transparent cornea

1398 TREVISA *Barth Del* A VII XVI (1495) 234 Another euyll of the eyen we calle a webbe and Constantin calleth it Allugo 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Pet* III 18 [Pride] is like the albugo or white spot in the eye which dimmeth our understanding 1704 *Lond Gaz* mmmmix/4 Ungula s Albugo s and all other Distempers relating to the Eyes 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, *Albugo* a white opacity of the cornea

† **2** The white of an egg, albumen *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS *Albugo* Also the white of an Egg

**Album**[1] (ă·lbŭm) 11 albums [a L *album* a blank tablet for entries, subst use of neut sing of adj *alb us* white At first used in Eng professedly as a Latin word, and so inflected see *in albo* below, as we say *in toto* ]

1 *Rom Antiq* A tablet on which the prætor's edicts and other public notices were recorded for public information, afterwards extended to other lists

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v, The high priest entered the chief transactions of each year into an *album*, or tablet which was hung up in his house for the public use 1868 SMITH *Dict Antiq* s v The album was so called because it was either a white material or a material whitened

2 A blank book in which to insert autographs, memorial verses, original drawings, or other souvenirs According to Johnson 'a book in which foreigners have long been accustomed to insert the autographs of celebrated people'

1652 *Kirlg Wotton* (1672) 30 Was requested by Christopher Flecamore to write some sentence in his *Allo Ibid* 69 In his Album of Friends after the German custome 1652 BEN JONSON *Theoph.*, Who in Loves *Allo* are enrol d Unutterable Joyes bind 1737 CHESTERF *Lett* 319 IV 85 I do not mean a German album stuffed with people s names and Latin sentences. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fr* lxiii (1853) 533 Grignac made caricatures of Tapeworm in all the Albums of the place

3 'A book at public places in which visitors enter their names' Webster (This in England is called a *Visitors' Book* )

1775 W MASON *Gray* (Jon ) I remember to have seen at the convent of the Grande Chartreuse an album of this fashion and was invited to insert my name in it as a foreigner 1822 J DUNT *Lett fr Amer* 294 In the album kept at one of these [taverns] a hundred folio pages had been written with names within five months

4 A book for reception of photographic cartes and views, or of postage stamps, crests, or other things which are collected and preserved, a scrap book

1859 *All Y Round* No 30 79 An album full of photographs. 1878 *Paper & Print Trade* XXV 11 A still greater novelty is an album containing twenty four Welsh costumes.

‖ **Album**[2]. *Obs* [L *album* white ]

1 *Path* Leucorrhœa

1587 L ANDREW tr *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* G v Good against that Album or whyte in women

2 Rent paid in white money or silver

1692 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Album*, used for white Rent or Rent paid in Silver. 1775 ASH, *Album* (in old records) Rent paid in silver

**Albumean,** *a.* Of or relating to albumen

1809 LAMB *Lett* XVII 156, I have fled hither to escape the albumean persecution

**Albumen** (ælbiū·men) [a L. *albūmen* (*albu min* ) white of an egg, f *albus* white ]

1 The white of an egg

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 52/1 Take the Albumen of 4 Egges. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v, There is most albumen in the obtuse end of an egg 1869 HUXLEY in *Fortn Rev* Feb. 135 The white or albumen of an egg

2 The substance which exists nearly pure in the white of an egg, and forms a constituent of animal solids and fluids, and of the tuberous or fleshy roots, and seeds of plants See ALBUMIN

1800 HENRY *Epit Chem* (1808) 304 The white of an egg affords a good example of animal albumen 1820 JAMESON *Ed & Ant* II 138 Albumen is the principle constituent of the serum of blood 1858 CARPENTER *Veg Phys* § 32 These compounds gluten fibrin, albumen, caseine, etc, form the basis of all vegetable and animal tissues.

3 *Bot* The substance interposed between the skin and embryo of many seeds, of which it usually constitutes the eatable part It varies greatly in consistency and amount, and is sometimes entirely wanting

1677 GREW *Anat Plants* IV III § 9 The *Albumen* or clear Liquor out of which they are bred 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst bot* Introd 32 The substance which surrounds the embryo is called the Albumen 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 298 The body of the seed is composed either of the embryo alone or of the embryo imbedded in a mass of tissue, called the endosperm, perisperm, or albumen

**Albumenise** (ælbiū·mənəiz), *v*, also **min** [f ALBUMEN + IZE ] To cover or impregnate with albumen, in photography, to coat paper with an albuminous solution (Usually in pa pple )

**Albumenized** (ælbiū·mənəizd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED ] Coated with albumen

1853 R HUNT *Man Photog* 278 A sheet of positive albumenized paper 1868 *Q Rev* No 248 354 The production of albumenized paper for the purposes of the photographer consumes a large number of the whites of fresh eggs.

**Albumeniser** (ælbiū·mənəizə) [f as prec + ER ] One who albumenizes

1879 *Daily Tel* 25 Oct (*Adv't*) Albumenizers —The Imperial Company have vacancies for several first-class hands.

**Albumenizing** (ælbiū·mənəizĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING ] Coating with albumen

1853 *N & Q* Ser I VIII 396 That is coated again with the albumenizing mixture 1869 *Lng Mech* 15 Oct 102/2 I give the recipes for albumenising

**Albumess** A female keeper of an album

1829 LAMB *Lett* II (1841) 65 My albumess will be catechised on this subject

**Albumin** (ælbiū·mĭn) *Chem* [a mod Fr *albumine*, f L *albumin* stem form of ALBUMEN ] One of the classes of ALBUMINOIDS, containing such as are soluble in water (= ALBUMEN 2), or in dilute acids or alkalis (*acid* or *alkali albumins* )

1869 ROSCOE *Chem* 434 Albumin is seen in one of its purest forms in the white of egg 1879 *Syd Soc Lex* s v By some it is believed that ovum albumin is a compound of several forms of albumin 1881 *Nature* No 615 352 The derived albumins noted as acid albumins.

**Albuminate** (ălbiū·mĭnĕt) [f L *albumin-* (see ALBUMEN) + ATE[4] ] The combination of albumin with certain bases, in which the albumin acts as a very feeble acid

1859 LEWES *Phys Com Life* I II 90 Schmidt s researches prove fat to be less easily combustible in the organism than the carbo hydrates and even than albuminates 1863 WATTS *Chem Dict* (1879) I 69 Albuminate of Soda is contained in blood serum

**Albuminated** (ălbiū·mĭnĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ATE[3] + ED ] = ALBUMENIZED

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Albuminiferous** (ălbiū·mĭnĭfĕrəs), *a* [f as prec + (I)FEROUS ] I roducing or supplying albumen

1859 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 66/1 The albuminiferous part of the oviduct.

**Albuminimeter** (ălbiū·mĭnĭmĭ·təɹ) [f as prec + (I METER ] A polarizing apparatus for measuring the amount of albumen in a liquid

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Albuminin** (ălbiū·mĭnĭn) [a Fr *albuminine*, see ALBUMIN and -IN ] Courbe's name for the substance of the cells which enclose the white of birds' eggs

1865 in WATTS *Chem Dict*

**Albuminiparous** (ælbiū·mĭnĭpărəs), *a* [f I *albumin-* (see ALBUMEN) + *par us* bearing + OUS see -(I)PAROUS ] Producing albumen

1855 OWEN *Invert An* 561 Both investigated tubes enter the albuminiparous sac.

**Albuminization** (ălbiū·mĭnəizĭ·ʃən) *Biol* [f next + -ATION ] (See quot )

1843 T ADDISON in *Guy's Hosp Rep* Ser II I 370 This re-conversion of a tissue into albumen I would express by the term albuminization

**Albuminize** (ælbiū·mĭnəiz), *v Biol rare*—[f L *albumin-* (see ALBUMEN) + -IZE ] To convert into albumin.

**Albumino-** (ælbiū·mĭnō), combining adverbial and adjectival form of ALBUMEN ; cf *acuto-*

1 *adv.* Albuminously, as in **albumino-fibrous.**

1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 60/2 Albumino gelatinous tissues. 1878 BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 83 An albumino fibrous material

**2** *adj* Albuminous, as in **albumino-chloride.**
1849–52 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1155/2 The white aphthous mass albumino-fibrin. 1869 *Eng Mech.* 28 May 220/3 The albumino-chloride of silver

**Albuminoid** (ælbiu minoid), *a* and *sb* [f L *albūmin-* (see ALBUMEN) + -OID] Not in Craig 1847

**A** *adj* Like or resembling albumen, of the same character as albumen
1859 Lewes *Phys Com Life* I ii. 128 These four albuminoid substances, namely albumen, fibrine, caseine, and gluten 1865 Huxley in *Fortn Rev* Feb 135 All living matter is more or less albuminoid

**B** *sb* in *pl* = *Albuminoid Principles* A class of organic compounds (also called *Proteoids*), which form the chief part of the organs and tissues of animals and plants, they are composed of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, hydrogen, and a little sulphur, and are divided into *Albumins, Globulins, Fibrins, Derived Albumins, Coagulated Proteids, Peptones,* and *Amylo ids*
1873 Balf Stewart *Conserv Force* vii. 227 The plastic matters of which vegetable structure is built are of two kinds, amyloids and albuminoids 1876 M Foster *Phys* (1879 647 Proteids are frequently spoken of as albuminoids.

**Albuminoidal** (ælbiu minoi dal) *a* [f prec + AL[1]] Of the nature of an albuminoid
1864 *Reader* No. 86 239/2 A new albuminoidal substance

**Albuminone** (ælbiu minoun) *Chem* [f ALBUMIN + ONE] (See quot)
1876 Kingzett *Anim Chem* 71 Albuminoids being converted into albuminones, or substances soluble in alcohol and not coagulable by heat.

**Albuminose** (ælbiu minous) *a* and *sb* [ad mod L *albuminōs-us* see ALBUMEN and OSE]

**A** *adj* = ALBUMINOUS
*a* 1859 Worcester cites Smith 1880 Gray *Bot Text-bk* 393 *Albuminose* sand of seeds provided with albumen

**B** *sb* A crystalloid substance derived from albumen by the action of pepsin in weak acid solutions
1847 & Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 163 2 Bouchardat obtained a substance, by digesting moist fibrin in water which he called albuminose.

‖ **Albuminosis** (ælbiu minou sis) *Path* [f L *albumin* (see ALBUMEN) + -OSIS, formative of names of diseases] A condition of the blood in which the proportion of albumen is increased
1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Albuminous** (ælbiu minəs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS, cf Fr *albumineux*]
1 Of the nature or character of albumen or albumin, having the same composition as the white of an egg
1791 Nicholson *Chem* 514 The albuminous part or serum coagulates 1879 C Cameron in *Cassell's Techn Edu* IV 368 2 In the case of young animals, a diet rich in albuminous substances is necessary
2 *Bot* Containing a store of albumen in the seed see ALBUMEN 3
1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 57 Albuminous solitary pendulous seeds 1848 Gray *Struct Bot* II. (1880) 14 Seeds are distinguished into albuminous and exalbuminous those supplied with and those destitute of albumen
3 *fig* Insipid
1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* III IX 1. 65 Nothing but a kind of albuminous simplicity noticeable in them no wit originality, brightness in the way of uttered intellect

**Albuminousness** (ælbiu minəsnes) [f prec. + -NESS] The state of being albuminous
1864 in Webster.

‖ **Albuminuria** (ælbiu minitu riă) *Path* [f L *albumin-* + Gr οὖρ-ον urine] (See quot)
1854 Jones & Siev *Path Anat* 607 We regard albuminuria only as an indication that the kidney is the seat of a passive hyperæmia. 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Path* 538 Albuminuria, the escape of albumen through the kidney

**Alburn,** obs form of AUBURN

**Alburn** (ælbŭrn)
1 = ALBURNUM [of which it is an Eng ad]
2 A fish, the Bleak [in L. *alburnus* on account of its silvery white appearance]
1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Alburnus* [*Alburn* in mod Dicts]

**Alburnous** (ælbŭrnəs), *a* [f ALBURN-UM + OUS] Of, or of the nature of, alburnum
1803 Knight in *Phil Trans* XCIII 289 Between the cortical and alburnous substances. 1814 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* 72 In bulbous roots the alburnous substance forms the largest part of the vegetable.

**Alburnum** (ælbŭrnŏm) [a L *alburnum*, f *alb us* white] The whiter, softer, and more recently formed wood in exogenous trees, between the bark and heart-wood, the sap-wood
1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 524 That whiter softer fatty part called by the antients *Alburnum* 1791 E Darwin *Bot Gard* I 56 Sap wood or alburnum. 1869 *Nat Hist* in *Ann. Reg* 193/1 The buds of trees invariably spring from their Alburnum. 1872 Macmillan *True Vine* iii. 121 The branch in its most vital part, must come into closest contact with the vine in its most vital part, the two alburnums and the two libers.

† **Alby'st, alby ssi,** *adv Obs* [f ALL in a concessive sense, although, even though (cf ALBEIT) + BUSY, earlier *bysi* Lit *even though busy, even though with trouble or pains,* hence *with difficulty, hardly* Cf Fr *à peine*] Hardly, scarcely, barely
1297 R Glouc. 81 Ac albyst were yt ten zer, ar heo here azeyn were. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 2559 'Sire,' quod the stiwarde anoon, 'Al byssi schal I fynde oon.

**Alcade,** var Alcalde, and erron f Alcayde

**Alcahest,** variant of Alkahest

**Alcaic** (ælkē ik), *a* and *sb*, also 7 **alch-** [ad L *alcaic us*, a Gr ἀλκαϊκ-ος, f Ἀλκαῖ-ος prop name of a lyric poet of Mytilene about 600 B C]

**A** *adj* Of or pertaining to Alcæus, or pertaining to the kind of verse invented by him
*a* 1637 B Jonson *Timber* (J) Leave things so proe titute And take th Alcaick lute 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v The Alcaic Ode consists of four strophes, each of which contains four verses 1858 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 379 The Alcaic and Sapphic metres.

**B** *sb* in *pl* Alcaic strophes
1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Works* II 161/1 If a Poet should examine these Of Numbers Figures Trimeters Alchaicks. 1793 Sot they *Nondescr* 1 Wks III 57 In sapphics sweetly reclined glorified In proud alcaics. 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I viii 118 Smooth Eton Alcaics.

**Alcaid,** variant of ALCAYDE

‖ **Alcalde** (alka lde) Also **alcade** [Sp, ad Arab القاضى *al qaḍī* the judge, f قضى *qaḍa*(*y* to judge The same word as ᵓ Turkish title is englished CADI Sometimes in Fr form *alcade*] A magistrate of a town, a sheriff or justice, in Spain and Portugal
1615 Brereli *Arab Trudg Kadi* or *Alkaid* signifieth also a Judge. 1666 *Lond Gaz* 1x1/2 The Alcalde sent an Alguazil to the Admiral 1844 Longf *Sp Stud* III. 2 Why that was Pedro Crespo the alcalde 1861 Motley *Dutch Rep* II 263 A requisitory letter to the alcades, corregidors, and other judges of Castille.

**Alcali,** etc, obs variant of ALKALI, etc

**Alcamist, my(e,** obs ff ALCHEMIST, -MY

† **Alcamyn(e.** *Obs* 5-6 Also **alkmuyne, alcumyn(e** [f *al* ART, early form of ALCHEMY + INE[2]] = ALCHEMY 3
1432-50 tr *Higden* Rolls Ser VI 41 An y lole of auricalke or alkumyn 1440 *Promp Parv* Alkmye metalle (1499 alcamyn) *Alkamia* *a* 1529 Skelton *Why come ye nat* 904 To copper to tyn To lede or alcumyn 1557 N T (Genev) *Acts* I 15 His fete lyke vnto fyne trasse [*marg* or alcumyne]

**Alcanamy,** obs form of ALCHEMY

**Alcanet,** obs variant of ALKANET

‖ **Alcanna, alcanna.** *Bot* [a Sp *alcan*, *al cana*, a Arab الحنّاء *al ḥunna*, name of the shrub See also Henna and Alkanet] The oriental shrub, Egyptian Privet (*Lawsonia inermis*, N O *Lythraceæ*), or its leaves and young shoots, used by eastern nations to dye parts of the body reddish orange henna
1605 Hart *Anat Ur* II v 81 If any annoint his bodie with the iuyce of the berries of the hearbe *Hal ana* 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Epid* 383 Alcanna being greene will sudenly infect the nailes and other parts with a dural le red 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v From the berries of alcana an oil is extracted of a very agreeal le smell
¶ *Alkanna* is in mod Botany the generic name of the Alkanet (formerly *Anchusa tinctoria*)

**Alcargen, alcarsin** see ALK

‖ **Alcarraza** (alkara za, Sp alkarā þa) [Sp, ad Arab الكرّار *al kurraz* = *al* the + *kurra* pitcher]
A porous earthenware vessel used for cooling water by evaporation
1818 *Encycl Brit Suppl* III 257 The Moors introduced into Spain a sort of unglazed earthen jugs named *alcarrazas* 1871 Balf Stewart *Heat* § 128 In hot climates porous vessels called Alcarazas are used for cooling water

† **A lcatote.** *Obs rare* [Orig unkn Occurs as *alkatotle* in the *Exmoor Courtship*, Devonsh dial, in the glossary to which it is suggested to be connected with *elk*, older Eng *alce*, said to be 'subject to fits of epilepsy', the L *alca* an auk, a stupid bird, may also be suggested, the second part perhaps – *tott* giddy, as if giddy elk or giddy auk] 'A silly elf or foolish oaf' *Gloss Ex Scolding*
1638 Ford *Fancies* IV 1 (1811) 186 I am an oaf, a simple alcatote an innocent. 1746 *Exmoor Courtsh* (Elw) 577 Go ya Alkatote why dedst tell zo?

† **A'lcatras, -ace, -ash.** *Obs* [a Sp, Pg *alcatraz*, probably (as shown by Devic) a variant of Pg *alcatruz* the bucket of a 'noria,' or water-raising wheel for irrigation, in Sp *arcaduz, alcaduz*, a Arab القادوس *al qadus* This name seems to have been applied (perhaps already by the Arabs in Spain) to the Pelican, in accordance with the idea that this bird draws up water in its great beak, in order to carry it to its young in the desert, whence also the Arabs now call it *saqqa* 'water-carrier' (Lane) By mistaken identification it was transferred to other large oceanic birds, and by English voyagers to the Frigate-bird, whence eventually, in a modified form, to the Albatross, q v]
‖ **1** Spanish and Portuguese name of the pelican, applied loosely to sea-mews and allied birds.
1564 Sir J Hawkins *Voyage* (1878) 15 We ankered by a small Island, called Alcatrarsa, wherein we found nothing but sea-birds, as we call them Ganets, but by the Portingals called Alcatrarses, who for that cause gaue the said Island the same name. 1598 Florio, *Alcatrasi*, a birde as bigge as a goose, and liues on fishes, a sea gull. 1603 Minsheu *Sp Dict*, *Alcatrás*, a kinde of fowle like a seamow, a great eater of fish.] *a* 1700 *Addit MS* 5008 (Halliw) Ned Gyliman took an alcatrash on the mayn topmast yerd, which ys a foolysh byrd, but good lean rank meat. 1858 T Ross tr *Humboldt's Trav* I iv 147 The shores were peopled with alcatras, egrets and flamingoes. 1883 *Ibid* III xxix 188 A dreadful slaughter of the young alcatras, grouped in pairs in their nests. This name is given, in Spanish America, to the brown swan tailed pelican of Buffon

† **2** Given by English voyagers to another seafowl of the same order, the Frigate Bird, *Tachypetes aquilus Obs*
1593 1620 R Hawkins *Voy* (in 1593) *S Sea* (1847) 72 The alcatrace is a sea fowle His head like unto the head of a gull but his bill like unto a snytes bill He is almost like to a heronshaw He is all blacke, of the colour of a crow, and of little flesh for he is almost all skinne and bones. He soareth the highest of any fowle that I have seene and I have not heard of any that have seene them rest in the sea. 1604 Drayton *Ourle* 549 Most like to that sharpe sighted Alcatras, That beates the Aire above the liquid Glasse 1690 Coles *Alcatrace* a fowl like a Heron

† **3** ? A species of albatross (' prob the sooty albatross, *Diomedea fuliginosa*', Prof Newton) *Obs*
1775 Dalrymple in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 403 Two black alcatrasses Many imitado birds, sheerwaters etc. one alcatrass

‖ **Alcavala** (alkăvā lă) [Sp *alcabala, alcavala*, ad Arab القبالة *al-qabalah* the tax, duty, impost (Fr *gabelle*) f *qabala* to receive] (See quot)
1776 Adam Smith *W N* (1869) II v ii. 498 The famous *Alcavala* of Spain was at first a tax of ten per cent upon the sale of every sort of property 1846 Prescott *Ferd & Isab* III xvi 167 The alcavalas of the grandmasterships of the military orders

‖ **Alcayde** (ælkei d, Sp alkaī de) Also 6 **alcaydy,** 8 **alcaid** [Sp *alcaide*, formerly *alcayde*, the captain of a castle ad Arab القائد *al qaʾid* the leader, f *qada* to lead] The governor or commander of a fortress, the warden of a prison, (in Spain Portugal, Barbary, etc)
1502 Arnold *Chron* (1811) 232 The honorable Peter Gracia Carnajl alcayde ordinary of this said towne. 1698 *Lond. Gaz* mmmc cccxii/1 The Alcayde who Commands the Moors 1707 *Ibid* mmmmccch/2 Into the Custody of the Alcaid of Tangier 1846 Prescott *Ferd & Isab* II xiii. 30 The sufferings of the citizens softened the stern heart of the alcayde
¶ Sometimes confounded with Alcalde
1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* *Alcaid* is also written *Alcade*, *Alcalde* and *Alcayde* The Spanish alcaid answers in good measure to the French prevost, and English justice of peace

‖ **Alcazar** (alka þar) [Sp, a fortress, a castle, ad Arab *al qaṣr* = *al* the + قصر *qaṣr* in pl a castle]
A palace, fortress
1615 Bedwell *Arab Trudg*, *Alcaiar, Alkazar*, The palace the kings house 1846 Prescott *Ferd & Isab* II ix 454 Their permanent residence was assigned in the old alcazar of Seville

† **Alce.** *Obs* [a L *alce* (also *alcer*)] An elk
1541 Elyot *Image Gov* (1556) 81 Alces brought for the nonce out of the great woodes of Germany 1627 Hoby & Roi *Gate Lang Unl* xvii § 193 The alces hide cannot be pierced with cutting 1678 Phillips *Alce*, a wild Beast hath no joynts in his legs and therefore doth never lye down but lean to Trees This beast in English we answerably call an *Elk* 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, The *Alce* or *Elk*.

**Alchahest,** obs form of ALKAHEST

**Alchemic** (ælke mik), *a*, also **alchym-** [ad. med L *alchimic us* or Fr *alchimique* See ALCHEMY and -IC] Of or pertaining to alchemy Also *fig*
1815 F Barrett *Alchem Philos* Pref The same alchemic knowledge is ascribed to Saint John the Divine. 1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVII 440 Sweet as ottar of roses distilled by the alchymic sun 1856 R Vaughan *How to Mystics* II viii viii 290 Theosophists who mingled in hopeless confusion, religious doctrine and alchemic process

**Alchemical** (ælke mikăl), *a*, also 6–7 **alchimicall,** 7–9 **alchymical** [f med L *alchimic-us* or Fr *alchimique* + -AL] Of or relating to alchemy
1585 Thynne in *Holinshed* III 1168/2 Alchimicall art. 1605 Camden *Rem* (1657) 187 Made by projection or multiplication alchymicall 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* V xxxvi. 264 The later Greeks had likewise many alchemical writers. 1853 Faraday *Lect* Introd 9 The early days of chemical, or more properly speaking, alchemical philosophy

**Alchemically** (ælke mikăli), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In an alchemical manner, according to alchemy Also *fig*
1657 Camden *Rem* (ed. 6) 187 Raymond Lully would prove it as Alchymically 1801 W Taylor in *Month Mag.* XI 138 Earth which has been alchemically exposed to the sun's rays.

**Alchemico-** (ælke miko), combining adverbial form of Alchemic (cf Acuto-), = prec
1856 R Vaughan *Hours Mystics* II viii vii 74 The alchemico astrotheologico jargon of the day

**Alchemist** (æ lkimist) Forms **6 alkemyste, alokmist, 6–7 alchimist(e, aloumist, 6–9 alchymist, 7– alchemist** [a OFr *alquemiste, al kemiste*, cf It *alchimista*, a med L *alchymista* see Alchemy and -IST Earlier forms were Alchemister, Alkanamyer] One who studies or practises alchemy Also *fig*.
1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplandyshm* (1847) 93 As Alke-

mystyr, wenynge by polecy Nature to alter 1546 *Supplic Comm* 77 An alckmist, or a goldsmith 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I XCIV 136 Alchimastes also do make great accompt of this herbe 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* V 1 117 You are an Alcumist, make Gold of that 1635 QUARLES *Embl* IV lv (1718) 203 Lord, what an alchymist art thou, whose skill Transmutes to perfect good from perfect ill! 1790 BURKE *Fr Revol* 250 Delivered over blindly to every projector and adventurer, to every alchymist and empiric 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 146 Brightening London smoke itself into gold vapour, as from the crucible of an alchemist

†**A·lchemister.** *Obs* Forms 4–5 alcamister, -ystre, alkamyster(e, istre, 5–6 alchymister, 6 alcumister [f OFr *alquemiste, alkemiste* + ER[1], the native termination of the agent being added, as in *barrist-er, chorist-er, astronom-er*, etc ] The earlier form of ALCHEMIST

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Chan Yem Prol & T* 651 Whan this alcamister saugh his tyme [*v r* alcamystre, alkamystre, mistre, mystere, mistrie] 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* in Ashm (1652) 10 An Alchimister wise 1576 BAKER tr *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 173 b, A certaine Alchymister in Padua. 1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* Of the nature of Alcumisters

**Alchemistic** (ælkĭmi stĭk), *a* , also 7–9 alchym- [f ALCHEMIST + -IC ] Of or pertaining to alchemy or alchemists

1589 PAGNE tr *Glanber* I 240 The Alchymistick Virtues absconded in Vitriol 1846 SABINE tr *Humboldt's Cosm* (1849) II 342 What was accidentally remarked in alchemies the laboratories. 1854 LADY LYTTON *behind Scenes* II II XIII 310 The true alchymistic secret of accumulation—that of saving farthings.

**Alchemistical** (ælkĭmi stĭkăl), *a* , also 6 aloum , 7 alchim-, 7–9 alchymistical [f AL CHEMIST + -ICAL In earlier use than ALCHEMISTIC ] Of or relating to alchemists, or to their pursuits

1560 J DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 119 b Chaungeth lade into golde, farre exceadinge all the Alchymisticall multiplyers that euer were 1653 A. WILSON *James I* 155 A new Alchimistical way to make Gold and Silver Lace with Copper 1754 HUXHAM in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 835 What ever may have been boasted by the alchymistical visionaries 1829 *Edin Rev* L 257 The style is alchymistical, and there fore obscure 1858 *Hogg Vicar* 294 Vandyck im poverished himself in his alchemistical researches.

†**A·lchemizing,** *vbl sb Obs* [f ALCHEMIST used as a vb + -ING[1] ] Alchemical treatment, transmutation , counterfeiting

1648 9 C WALKER *Hist Indep* III 50 It is a Mocking a Counterfeiting an Adulterating and Alchimizing of Justice

†**A·lchemistry** (æ lkĭmistri) ? *Obs* Forms 6–7 aloum-, alchumistrie, 7 alcum-, alchym , 8– alchemistry [f ALCHEMIST + RY Cf *chem ist-ry, sophist-ry, rogue-ry*, etc ] The art or prac tice of the alchemists, alchemic art, alchemy

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 134 The lokes of alcemetry Phne metry and eke also 1553 *87* LOKE *A & M* (1596) 1246/2 You commanded Multiplication and Alcumistrie to be prac tised, to abuse the kings coine. 1609 N BRETON *Poste w Pack* , Touching Alchymistry I heare much but believe little 1611 COTGR. *Alquemie* Alchumie Alchimistrie 1791 BRYAN *Chem Ess* III 134 A person who has no faith in the changes of alchemistry 1817 DRAKE *Shaks & Times* II 154 Alchemistry was one of the foolish pursuits of the day

**Alchemize** (æ lkĭməiz), *v* Forms 7 alcumise, -ize, 7–9 alchymize, 7– alchemise, ize [f ALCHEM IST, which on analogy of words in -IST, implied a vb in *-ize* Cf *baptist* and *baptize* ] To change, as by alchemy, to transmute

1603 H CROSSE *Vertue s Commonw* (1878) 43 The Artificer [would] Alcumize his Instruments into gold 1683 tr *Eras mus Mor Encom* 94 These subtleties are Alchymized to a more refined Subtilty 1844 Mrs BROWNING *Poems* II 231 Darkly brown thy body is, Till the sunshine, striking this [*i e* the hair], Alchemise its dulness

**Alchemized** (æ lkĭməizd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED ] Changed, as by alchemy, transmuted , *hence*, counterfeit

1647 WARD *Simple Cob* (1843) 5 Alchymized coines. 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 781 Till we shine Full alchemiz d and free of space.

**Alchemizing** (æ lkĭməizĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2] ] Transmuting, transforming as if by alchemy

1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* I 29 The alchemizing touch of the Greek genius had transformed languages, cities.

**Alchemy** (æ lkĭmi) Forms 4–5 alkamy(e, alkanamy(e, alkenamye, -emye, alconomy(e, 5 alcanamy, 6 alkemy, alcomye, alchumie, 6–7 alchimie, ymie, 7 alkimy, oamy, oumy, 7 8 alchimy, 6– alchymy, 7– alchemy [a OFr *alquemie, -emie, -kemie, camie* (also *ar-*), ad mcd L *alchæmia* (Pr *alkimia*, Sp *alquimia*, It *alchimia*), a Arab الكيميا *al kīmiā*, t e *al* the + *kimiā*, apparently a Gr χημία, χημεία, found (c 300) in the Decree of Diocletian against 'the old writings of the Egyptians, which treat of the χημία (transmutation) of gold and silver', hence the word is explained by most as 'Egyptian art,' and identified with χημία, Gr form (in Plutarch) of the native name of Egypt (land of *Khem* or *Khamè*, hieroglyphic *Khms*, 'black earth,' in contrast to the desert sand) If so, it was afterwards etymologically confused with the like-sounding Gr χῦμεία, pouring, infusion, f χυ- pf. stem of χέ-ειν to pour, cf χῦμός juice, sap, which seemed to explain its meaning , hence the Renascence spelling *alchymia* and *chymistry* Mahn (*Etym Unt* 69) however concludes, after an elaborate investigation, that Gr χῦμεία was probably the original, being first applied to pharmaceutical chemistry, which was chiefly concerned with juices or infusions of plants, that the pursuits of the Alexandrian alchemists were a subsequent development of chemical study, and that the notoriety of these may have caused the name of the art to be popularly associated with the ancient name of Egypt, and spelt χημεία, χημια, as in Diocletian s decree From the Alexandrians the art and name were adopted by the Arabs, whence they returned to Europe by way of Spain Of the 14–15th c forms, *Alconomy* was evidently assimilated to Astronomy, the two sciences going together ]

**1** The chemistry of the Middle Ages and 16th c , now applied distinctively to the pursuit of the transmutation of baser metals into gold, which (with the search for the alkahest or universal solvent, and the panacea or universal remedy) con stituted the chief practical object of early chemistry

1362 J ANGEL *P H* A xi [159 Astronomye is hard þing] 157 Experimentis of Alconomye [*v r* alkemye alkamye] 1377 *Hist* B x 212 Experimentz of alkamye [*v r* alke nemye alconomie alle kyn amye] þe people to deceyue 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 84 They founde thilke experience Which cleped is alconomy 1398 TREVISA *Barth De R A* XVIII xvi (1495) 776 The asshes of a sokatrice be accuntyd good and profityable in werkyng of Alkamye and namely in tornynge and chaungynge of metalle 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* 1570 211 The vayne and disceatfull craft of alkemy 1602 SHAKS *Ful C* I III 159 That which would appeare Offence in vs, His Countenance, like richest Alchymie Will change to Vertue 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II IV VIII (1651) 167 What is Alcumy but a bundle of errors? 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* II 1 Alchimie an Art of Distilling or Drawing Quintessences out of Metals by Fire 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I 371 Philosophy, with the aid of experiments has at length banished the study of al chymy 1837 WHEWELL *Induct Sc* (1857) I 232 It has been usual to say that Alchemy was the mother of Chemistry

**2** *fig* Magic or miraculous power of transmuta tion or extraction

*c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* XXXIII A glorious morning Guilding pale streames with heauenly alcumy 1640 QUARLES *Enchir* XXIII, It is a Princely Alchymie, out of a necessary Warre to extract an honourable Peace. 1824 BYRON *Don J* II CCIII Wisdom ever on the watch to rob Joy of its alchemy 1872 BLACKIE *Lays of Highl* 35 Toilsome Nature s patient al chemy

†**3** A metallic composition imitating gold , 'al chemy gold' Hence applied to a trumpet of such metal, or of brass as its chief constituent *Obs*

1440 *Promp Parv* , Alkamye metalle (1499 alcamyn) *Al kamia* 1483 *Cath Angl* Alcanamy, *corinthium* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII IV 130 In byrnist gold and finest alcomye 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* Concl Coines of gold siluer, alcumy and copper 1667 MILTON *P L* II 516 Four speedy cherul im Put to their mouths the sound ing alchymie. 1677 *Lond Gaz* mcclxiv/4 One Livery Coat with Alcomie Buttons. 1691 *Ibid* mmdclxxxvi/4 A Hair Cam let Waistcoat with Alkamy Buttons. 1695 *Ibid* mmmlxxiv/4 A strip d Waistcoat with plain Alcomy Cuffs 1812 W LENNANT *Anster Fair* V II King James s trumpeter aloud should cry Through his long alchemy the famous name

†**4** *fig* Glittering dross ('All is not gold that glitters') *Obs*

1591 HARRINGTON *Orl Fur* (Trench *Sel Gl* 4) Though the show of it were glorious the substance of it was dross, and nothing but alchymy and cozenage

**5** *attrib* (See 3 )

1657 J TRAPP *Comm Pt* XIII 6 II 600 Alchimie gold will not passe the seuenth fire

†**A·lchemy,** *v Obs* , also **alchyme, alkime** [f ALCHEMY *sb* ] Cf to *silver, tin, lacquer*, etc ] To plate or wash with another metal , to alloy

1615 T ADAMS *Blacke Dev ill* 42 So true Gold is alchymyed over with a false sophistication. 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 277 They cause them to be Alkimed like silver 1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* I XVIII (1677) 32 It will Alchymy the gold of vertue.

**Alchermes,** obs form of ALKERMES

**Alchim-** see ALCHEM-

†**A·lchimistic,** = ALCHEMISTRY (? misprint )

1578 FLORIO *1st Frutes* 14 There are others that practise a newe kynde of Alchimistie

†**Alchitran, alkitran.** *Obs* Forms 4 alkatran, 7 alkitrum, 8 alchitran, -am, -kytran [a OFr *alketran, alquitran*, a Sp *alquitran* Pg *alcatrão* (med L *alquitranum, alchitrum*, It *catr ame*, mod Fr *goudran -on*), ad Arab القطران *al qatran* or *al-qṭṛan*, the resin of fir-trees, pitch, tar f *qa ṭara* to drop ] The liquid resin or pitch which flows from fir-trees , extended by the early chemists to a oil of cedar and juniper , b mineral pitch, tar, bitumen , and, vaguely, to other substances

*c* 1325 *E. Allit P* B 1035 Alum & alka[t]ran that angré arn bope. 1366 MAUNDEV lii 29 About that [Dead] sea growethe moche Alom and of Alkatran 1648 J R *Monsfet s Theat Ins* 1123 Abenzoar prescribes, to anoynt the hair with the lesser Centaury, and Alkitrum 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp , Alchitram*, among the alchemists, denotes sometimes the oil of juniper, sometimes liquid pitch and sometimes arsenic prepared by ablution. This is otherwise written *al chatram* and *alchatran* , sometimes *alchytran* and *alkytran*. 1879 *Syd Soc Lex , Alchitrum Alchytran Alketran, Alkitram Alkitran*, [variously expl as] the impure liquid resin of *Pinus sylvestris* a resin obtained from the cedar tree , oil of cedar oil of juniper, *pix liquida* or tar , arsenic pre pared by washing , a term for the residuum after distillation

†**Alchi·tran,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [f med L *alchitre us* adj f *alchitrum* (see prec ) + -AN ] Of or pertaining to the resin of the Pine

1560 P WHITEHORNE *Ord. Sould* (1588) 46 For to make them [fireworks] there must be taken Rosen Alchitrean, quicke Brimstone, etc.

**Alchym-** see ALCHEM-

†**Alchymi·strical,** = ALCHEMISTICAL (? misprr )

1588 SCARLETT *Exchanges* A 4 Pref, As if there were some Alchymistical cunning used by them

†**Alchymusie** *Obs*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXV (1617) 429 Afterward he (who would prophecy) must gather together the beames of the Skie into a mirror which they call Alchymusie, made according to the Rules of Catoptrick

**Alcion,** obs form of HALCYON

**Alcoate, alcohate** (æ lkō(h)eĭt) A shortened form of ALCOHOLATE

1828 *Pen Cycl* (1833) I 287/2 Dr Graham has shown that, like water it [alcohol] combines with bodies in definite pro portions these compounds he calls alcoates 1833 FYFE *Chem* (ed 3) 649 The chlor ds of common metals were found to be acted on in the same way alcoates being formed 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 58 Alcoholates or Alcoates

**Alcogene** (æ lkŏdʒĕn [mod f ALCO(HOL) + GEN E taken as - producer ] The vapour cooler in distilling apparatus

1828 S GRAY *Oper at Chem* 767 The dephlegmator or al cogene contained in the tub

**Alcohol** (æ lkŏhŏl Also 6 alcool, alcho(h)ol, alcohole [a med L *alcohol*, ad Arab الكحل *al koḥ'l* ' collyrium,' the fine powder used to stain the eyelids, f كحل *kahala*, Heb כחל *kakhal* to stain, paint see *Ezekiel* XXIII 40 It appeared in Eng , as in most of the mod langs in 16th c Cf Fr *alcohol*, now *alcool* ]

†**1** *orig* The fine metallic powder used in the East to stain the eyelids etc powdered ore of antimony, stibnite or antimony trisulphide (known to the Greeks in this use as πλατυφθαλμον στιμμι), also, sometimes, powdered galena or lead ore *Obs*

[MINSHEU *Sp Dict* (1623) *Al ohól* a drug called Anti monium it is a kinde of white stone found in siluer mynes JOHNSON *Dict Chym* (1657) 12 *Alkohol* or antimonium sive stibium ] 1615 SANDYS *Trav* 67 They put betweene the eye lids and the eye a certaine black powder made of a stone brought from the kingdome f 67 called Alcohole 1626 BACON *Syl* § 730 The Turkes have a Black Powder made of a Mineral called Alcohole which with a fine long Pencil they lay under their Eye lids 1652 BULWER *Anthropomet* IV 69 A Mineral called Alcohol with which they colour the hair of their Eye browes. 1829 *Fraser's Mag* The ladies of Barbary tinge their hair and the edges of their eyelids with *al ka hol* the powder of lead ore That which is employed for ornament and is principally antimony is called *alcohol* or *tiphahany*

†**2** Hence, by extension (in early *Chem* ) Any fine impalpable powder produced by trituration, or especially by sublimation as *alcohol mas tis* reduced iron, *alcohol of sulphur* flower of brimstone, etc *Obs*

1543 TRAHERON tr *Vigo's Chirurg* The barbarous auctours use *al hohol*, or as I fynde it sometymes wryten *alcofol* for moost fine poudre [*Alcofol* is Catalan ] 1605 TIMME *Quersit* I xvi 87 If this glasse be made moost fine in al chool. 1657 *Phys Dict , Alcolamus* is an operation which reduceth a matter into alkool the finest pouder that is. 1661 LOVELL *Anim & Min* 3 The alcohol of an Asses spleen 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl , Alcohol* is sometimes also used for a very fine impalpable powder 1812 SIR H DAVY *Elem Philos* 320, I have already referred to the alcohol of sulphur

†**3** By extension to fluids of the idea of sublimation An essence, quintessence, or 'spirit,' ob tained by distillation or 'rectification', as *alcohol of wine* essence or spirit of wine *Obs*

[I BAUIUS *Alchymia* (1594) has *dini alcohol* vel *vinum al calisatum* a misprr or perhaps misconception for *alcolisa tum*, see ALCOHOLIZATED, JOHNSON *Lex Chym* (1657) 13, *Alcohol vini* quando omnis superfluitas vini a vino separa tur sta ut accensum ardeat donec totum consumatur, nihilque fecuium aut phlegmatis in fundo remaneat ] 1672 *Phil Trans* VII 5039 Assisted by the *Alcool* of Wine 1706 PHILLIPS, *Alcohol* or *Alcool*, the pure Substance of anything separated from the more Gross. It is more especially taken for a most subtil and highly refined Powder, and sometimes for a very pure Spirit Thus the highest rectified Spirit of Wine is called *Alcohol Vini* 1733 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* 3 *Sal volatile oleosum* on account of the alcohol or rectified spirit which it contains 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Al cohol* is used by modern chemists for any fine highly recti fied spirit *Ibid* Method of preparing *Alcohol of Wine* 1794 PEARSON in *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 393 Alcohol of gall nut (tincture of gall nut)

b *fig* Quintessence, condensed spirit.

1830 COLERIDGE *Lect Shaks* II 117 Intense selfishness, the alcohol of egotism

**4** (Short for *alcohol of wine*, this being the most familiar of 'rectified spirits.') The pure or rectified spirit of wine, the spirituous or intoxicating element in fermented liquors. Also, *popularly*, any liquor containing this spirit *Absolute* or *anhydrous al cohol* alcohol entirely free from water.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s.v. *Spirit* Water is a solvent to alcohol or spirit of wine 1760 *Phil Trans* LI 824 Alcohol or spirit of wine has been more generally used 1806 VINCE *Hydrost* II 25 Pure spirits called alcohol 1824 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* 134 The intoxicating powers of fermented liquors depend on the alchohol that they contain 1873 COOKE *Chem* 14 Alcohol has never been frozen 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 43 The separation of absolute alc hol would appear to have been first effected about 1300 by Arnauld de Villeneuve *Ibid* 65 If wood spirit be constantly in alcohol it may be detected by the test of caustic potash 1879 RIDGE *Lumper Primer* 129 Life assurance offices have found that the average length of life of total abstainers is greater than that of drinkers of alcohol

**5** *Organ Chem* An extensive class of compounds, of the same type as spirit of wine, composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, some of which are liquid and others solid

They may be regarded as water (HOH) with one of its hydrogen atoms replaced by a hydro-carbon radical as Methyl $CH_3$ Ethyl $C_2H_5$ Propyl $C_3H_7$ Butyl $C_4H_9$ Amyl ($C_5H_{11}$) etc according to the character of which the alcohol is *monatomic* or *methyl ticarbon* or *ethyl tricarbon* or *propyl* etc or as paraffins (Methane $CH_4$ Ethane $C_2H_6$ Propane $C_3H_8$ etc with one or more of their hydrogen atoms replaced by equivalent atoms of hydroxyl (HO) according to the number of which atoms replaced the alcohol is *monatomic diatomic triatomic* etc Tri carbon alcohols are *primary* or *secondary* tetracarbon and higher alcohols are *primary secondary* or *tertiary* according as the carbon atom united to the hydroxyl atom is also directly in contact with *one two three* other carbon atoms of the molecule *Isomeric* alcohols are such as have the same percentage composition but a different arrangement of atoms in the complex molecule and are physically different substances. The number of possible alcohols is apparently unlimited [This extension of the name to a genus was made by Dumas and Péligot in 1834 5 in pointing out the analogy between wood spirit Methyl alcohol and spirit of wine in 1836 they identified another member of the series in ethal (Cetyl alcohol) in 1844 Cahours found another Amyl alcohol in Fusel oil after which the recognition of alcohols went on rapidly ]

*Common* vinous or vinic) *Alcohol* see prec sense) is a *primary monatomic tricarbon ethyl* alcohol $C_2H_6O$ and may be considered as water in which one atom of hydrogen is replaced by an atom of *ethyl* or $C_2H_5$ thus $C_2H_5$ OH instead of H OH

1852 DAUBENY *Atom Theory* vii (ed 2 222 The term *alcohol* indicates a class some members of which far from being volatile are not even liquid 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* (1872 I 99 The first eight alcohols are liquid Cetyl alcohol is a solid fat ceryl ic and myricylic alcohols are waxy 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 42 We speak of the various alcohols. Of these common or vinous alcohol is the best known 1879 G GLADSTONE in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 106/1 Resistance to the action of Alcoholic Acids and Alkalies.

**Alcoholate** (æ lkōhˌlēt) *Chem* [f ALCOHOL + ATE Contr forms ALCOATE, ALCOHATE are also found ] A crystalline compound in which alcohol acts as water of crystallization

1863 in WATTS *Dict Chem* 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 58 Alcoholates are in general rather unstable combinations and are almost always decomposed by water

**Alcoholature** (ælkōhˌlătiuə) *Med* [f mod L. *alcoholātus* alcoholized + -URE ] An alcoholic tincture prepared with fresh plants

*a* 1864 PARRISH *Pharmacy* (1874) 603 The class of tinctures called by the French alcoolatures. 1879 *Syd Soc Lex* In the same manner are prepared alcoolatures of leaves of pulsatilla.

**Alcoholic** (ælkōhˌlik), *a* [f ALCOHOL + IC ]

**1** Of or belonging to alcohol

1790 KERR tr *Lavoisier's Chem* 51 The combination of alcohol with calcareous, magnesian, or baritic gas. 1800 HOWARD in *Phil Trans* XC 217 The alcoholic liquor was likewise evaporated to a dry salt 1809 NICHOLSON in *Brit Encycl* V 11 xvi In making alcoholic tinctures 1836 C REDDING *Mod Wines* xv ed 2 326 Some ingenious observations upon the alcoholic principle in wine *Ibid* App xxviii 411 The mean alcoholic strength of wines. 1845 *Pen Cycl* Supp I 73/1 A moderate use of alcoholic drinks 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* ed 6 II xii 260 The true alcoholic fermentation 1882 *Med. Temp Jrnl* No 50 77 Symptoms of chronic alcoholic poisoning

**2** Preserved in alcohol

1850 DANA *Crustacea* I 185 The specimen an alcoholic one has a pale brown colour

**3** Using or employing alcohol

1856 KANE *Arct Explor* II 405 The differences which alcoholic thermometers exhibit.

**B** *sb pl* Alcoholics = alcoholic liquors

**Alcoholically** (ælkōhˌlikăli), *adv* [f prec + -AL + -LY²] In an alcoholic manner, after the manner of alcohol

1876 tr *Schutzenberger's Ferment* 187 Dextrin, inulin and sugar of milk do not ferment alcoholically in the presence of Mucor racemosus.

**Alcoholicity** (æ lkōhˌlī sĭti) [f ALCOHOLIC + -ITY Cf *catholicity* ] Alcoholic quality

1874 H VIZETELLY *Rep Vienna Exhib* IV 8 A wine distinguished by greater alcoholicity

**Alcoholimetric** (ælkōhˌ lime trik), *a Chem* = ALCOHOLOMETRIC

1869 *Eng Mech* 7 May 148/2 The alcoholimetric degree of the solution rises.

**Alcoholism** (æ lkōhˌlizm) [ad mod L *alcoholismus*, see under ALCOHOL 2, and ISM ] The action of alcohol upon the human system, diseased condition produced by alcohol

1852 M HUSS *Chron Alkoholismus Krank* Pref, Ich habe dieser Krankheit einen neuen Namen nämlich *Alcoholismus chronicus* beigelegt. 1860 W MARCET *Chron. Alc Intox* Introd The valuable publication on chronic alcoholism by Magnus Huss of Stockholm. 1869 *Daily News* 6 Dec The deaths of 9 persons from alcoholism 1879 tr *Busch's Bismarck* II 189 The doctors complain of the bad effects of alcoholism which makes shght wounds serious. 1882 *Med Temp Jrnl* No. 52 160 The term alcoholism denotes merely cases which come directly from the toxic action of alcohol

**+Alcoholizated,** *ppl a Obs*, also **alcoolizated.** [f mod L *alcoholizātus*, see ALCOHOLIZE 3 + ED ] = ALCOHOLIZED 2

1641 FRENCH *Distill* IV 162/2 99 Of the best alcolizated Wine *Ibid* VI 192 The best Alcolizated Spirit of Wine

**Alcoholization** (æ lkōhˌlĕlzāˈ ʃən) [ad mod F *alcoholisationem* n of action f *alcoholiser* see ALCOHOLIZE Cf Fr *alcoolisation* ]

**+1** Reduction to a fine powder, pulverization sublimation *Obs*

1678 PHILLIPS *Alcoholisation*, a reducing of any solid matter into an extream fine and subtile powder 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Alcohols ation* is also used for pulverization

**+2** Refinement to an essence or essential spirit, rectification of a spirit *Obs*

1678 PHILLIPS *Alcoholisation* in Liquids is the depriving of Alcohols or Spirits of their flegm or waterish part so that they consume and fume away with the matter wherein they were dipt 1721 BAILEY *Alcoholisation* a reducing Bodies to a fine and impalpable Powder also a freeing of Spirits from Phlegm and waterish Parts 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Alcoholisation* is one way of volatilizing alkalis.

**3** Saturation with spirit of wine

1879 *Syd Soc Lex Alcoholisation* the saturation or mixture of a sub tance with alcohol

**4** Subjection of the human or animal system to the influence of alcoholic stimulants

1852 *Illustr Lond N* 23 Sept 247 Fifteen pigs were treated daily upon various descriptions of alcohol and then killed after the process of alcoholisation had gone on for some time 1871 *Sat Rev* 1 July 398/2 Misery dwelt perhaps disgrace follows neglect of incipient alcoholization

**Alcoholize** (æ lkōhˌlīz), *v* [ad mod L *alcoholiza re* see ALCOHOL 3 and IZE Cf Fr *alcoholiser* ]

**+1** To reduce to an impalpable powder, to sublime *Obs*

1686 W HARRIS tr *Lemery's Chym* ed 2 40 To Alcoholize or reduce into Alcohol signifies to Subtilize as when a mixt is beaten into an impalpable powder

**+2** To concentrate to an essential spirit, rectify

1686 W HARRIS tr *Lemery's Chym* I XXII ed 3) 464 Spirit of Wine well Alcoholized 1799 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* I 307 let those [literary compositions] of uncertain value be afterwards concentrated alcoholized and have their aroma distilled into a quintessential drop of oil

**3** To saturate with alcohol, to subject to the influence of alcohol

**Alcoholized** (æ lkōhˌlaizd), *ppl a*, also 8 **alcol alcool** [f prec + ED ]

**+1** Reduced to an impalpable powder or sublimate, sublimed *Obs*

**+2** Refined to an essential spirit, rectified *Obs*

1686 [see prec ] 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Alcoholised* is understood of things which are reduced to an alcohol In this sense we meet with alcolized spirits alcolized powders etc This is otherwise written alcoolized and amounts to much the same as subtilized rectified etc

**3** Saturated with alcohol, subjected to the influence of alcohol

1862 *Cornh Mag* VI 320 The blood of alcoholized animals 1879 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* I XVI 651 As the alcoholized blood takes in more and more fluid of the brain

**Alcoholizing** (æ lkōhˌlaizĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING¹ ] The process of converting into or saturating with alcohol

1706 PHILLIPS *Alcoholization* the Act of Alcoholizing or reducing any solid Substance into a fine Powder But in Liquids it is the depriving Alcohols or rectified Spirits of their Phlegm or waterish Parts

**Alcoholometer** (ælkōhˌlŏmĭtəɹ) = next

1859 in WORCESTER 1864 WEBSTER cites URE 1882 *Times* 14 Mar 5/1 Spanish wines being admitted at a shilling per gallon up to 36 degrees on Sykes's alcoholometer

**Alcoholometer** (æ lkōhˌlŏlə mĭtəɹ) [f ALCOHOL + (O)METER Cf Fr *alcoolomètre* ] An instrument for measuring the proportion of absolute alcohol in a liquor

1859 in WORCESTER 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 59 Sykes's hydrometer or alcoholometer is the one employed by the Board of Excise

**Alcoholometric** (æ lkōhˌlŏlome trik), *a* [f AL COHOLOMETER + IC ] Of or pertaining to alcoholometry

**Alcoholometrical,** *a* [f prec + AL ] Relating to alcoholometry (More common in the shortened form ALCOOMETRICAL )

**Alcoholometry** (æ lkōhˌlŏ mĕtri) [f ALCOHOL + GR -μετρια see METRY ] The process of testing the proportion of absolute alcohol in liquors

1863 WATTS *Chem Dict* (1872) I 81 (*Article*) Alcoholometry 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 61 [On the] Alcoholometry of liquids containing besides alcohol Saccharine Matters, etc.

**Alcohometer** (ælkōhˌ mĭtəɹ) = ALCOHOLOMETER Craig 1847

**Alcolisated,** obs form of ALCOHOLIZATED

**Alcomy(e,** obs form of ALCHEMY

‖ **Alco·nde,** *Obs* [Sp *alconde*, comb of Arabic *al* the + Sp *conde* count, earl :—L. *comitem* see COUNT ] A (Spanish) count or grandee

*c* 1386 *Bk St Albans Heraldry* (Dallaway App 72) Prouves of Knighthode done before alcondis in honour of renowne

**Alconomy(e,** obs form of ALCHEMY

**Alcool,** obs form of ALCOHOL

**Alcoo·meter, -try,** shortened forms of ALCOHOLOMETER, TRY

1864 in WEBSTER. 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 58 Alcoholometry or Alcoometry

**Alcoometrical** (æ lkoiŏmə trikăl), *a* [f AL COOMETRY + ICAL ] Of or pertaining to alcoometry, as ascertained by an alcoholometer

1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 51 Alcoometrical Table of real Strength

**Alcoothionic** (æ lkoiŏiəɹ nik), *a* [f ALCOHOL(I) + Gr θειον sulphur + -IC ] = CEnothionic

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Alcoran** (ælkorăˈ n, æ lkoran, æn) *arch* Forms 4 5 **alkaron,** oun, 6 **alcharon,** 6–7 **alchoran(e,** alcorane, alcaron, 7 **alcheron,** 7– **alcoran** 8 **alkoran** [a (immed from Fr *alcoran*) Arab القرآن *al qoran*, the recitation, reading, f *qarana* to recite read ] The sacred book of Mohammedans the Koran (which is now the usual form)

1366 MAUNDEV xii 139 The holy book Alkaron that God sente hem be his messager Machomete *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T* 199 The holy lawes of our Alkaroun [r alkaron] Geven by Goddes messangere Makamete 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 1557 340/1 As the Turkes doe bidde men beheue in Machometes alchoran *Ibid* 651/1 Mahometes alcharon 1642 HOWELL *For Trav* (Arb) 85 They swore by Alcoran that they never put it under their girdles 1651 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* 1843) II 207 The Turkes for the maintenance of their Alcaron 1655 COUPER *Comm Hebr* II 7 320 The Turks Alcheron the Jews Cabala are to be detested 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II iv 293 The first chapter of the Al Coran 1777 HUME *Ess & Treat* II 443 A sacred book, such as the Alcoran 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 586 Called the Koran or Alkoran, by way of eminence, as we say *the* Bible

**b** *fig*

*a* 1659 CLEVELAND *Obsey* 26 A Text on which we find no Gloss at all But in the *Alcoran* of Gold smiths Hall!

**Alcoran,** *v Obs* [f the sb ] To make into a Koran or inspired book

*a* 1678 MARVELL *Poems First Annot* Prophecies fit to be alcoran'd

**+Alcora nal,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f ALCORAN + AL ] Belonging to the Koran

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks 1834 234 In an alcoranal paraphrase

**Alcoranic** (ælkoræ nik) *a* also **alk** [f AL CORAN + IC ] Of or pertaining to the Koran, or to Mohammedan theology

1847 *Nat Mag* II 403 Being removed from the Alkoranic school 1859 WORCESTER *Alcoranic*

**+Alcora nish,** *a Obs* [f ALCORAN + ISH ] = ALCORANIC

1634 T HERBERT *Trat* (1677) 129 The Carcasses of some Alchoran ish Doctors 1762 ARKHURST *Heb Lex* Pref (T ), I have called the Alcoranish Arabic a hotch potch of several corrupt dialects of the Hebrews

**Alcora nist.** [f ALCORAN + -IST ] One who adheres to the letter of the Koran, rejecting all subsequent additions

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* The Persians are generally alkoranists as admitting the alcoran only for their rule of faith

‖ **Alcorno co, alcorno que.** [Sp *alcornoque*, f Arab *al the* + *guern oco* spongy oak (Diez) ] Spanish name of the cork oak, the young bark of which is employed in tanning under the name of *European* or *Spanish Alcornoque bark* Extended in Spanish America to various trees yielding a similar product (*American Alcornoque*), esp *Bowdichia virgilioides*, and species of *Byrsonima*, formerly also used in medicine

[1823 HUMBOLDT *Nov a Genera* VI 376 *Bowdichia virgilioides Alcornoco* incolarum ] 1832 G DON *Gen Syst* II 464 *Bowdichia* At the mouth of the Orinoco where it is commonly called *Alcornoque* 1866 *Treas Bot* 35, *Alcornoco* or *Alcornoque* Bark the bark of several species of *Byrsonima* the Alcornoque of Spain is the bark of the cork tree. *Ibid* 161 *Bowdichia* The bark is of a reddish brown colour and is known as Alcornoco bark 1872 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 459 The bark [of *Bowdichia*] with that of one or more species of *Byrsonima* is said to form the American Alcornoco or Alcornoque Bark of commerce

**Alcove** (ælkōv, æ lkouv) [a Fr *alcôve*, ad Sp Pg *alcova, alcoba*, ad Arab القبة *al-qobbah*, i e *al* the + *gobbah* a vault, a vaulted chamber, f *qubba* to vault ]

**1** A vaulted recess, especially, a 'A recess, or part of a chamber, separated by an estrade or partition, and other correspondent ornaments, in which is placed a bed of state, and sometimes seats to entertain company' ] In Spain applied also to the recess for the bed in an ordinary chamber

[1623 MINSHEU *Sp Dict Alcoba* a closet a close roome for a bed ] 1696 D URFEY *Mod Fickle* IV ii (1697) 43 Do hear em Sir—they re yonder in th Alcove 1698 PHILLIPS, *Alcove*, a recess within a chamber for the setting of a Bed out of the way where for state many times the Bed is advanced upon two or three ascents with a rail at the feet 1888 in

BURNET *Own Time* (T) Of these eighteen were let into the bed-chamber, but they stood at the furthest end of the room The ladies stood within the alcove **1725** POPE *Odyss* III 510 Deep in a rich alcove the prince was laid, And slept beneath the pompous colonnade **a 1733** NORTH *Lives of Northe* I 272 A large hall was built with a sort of alcove at one end for distinction **1733** HANWAY *Travels* (1762) I VII xcii 422 His bed was in a small alcove or niche **1878** G MACDONALD *Ann Quiet Neighb* VI 74 She emerged from a recess in the room, a kind of dark alcove

**b** An arched recess or niche in the wall of any building or apartment, of a cave, etc

**1786** COWPER *Gratitude* 33 This china that decks the alcove Which here people call a buffet **1830** MILMAN *Hist Jews* I (ed 2) 21 The common cemetery is usually hewn out of the rock with alcoves in the sides, where the coffins are deposited **1856** MISS MULOCH *John Halifx* 159 John and I were in the alcove of the window **1878** O SHIPLEY *Glass Field Terms* 175 In England these [Easter] sepulchres are often permanent alcoves

**2** A recess in a garden or pleasure ground, originally in the surrounding wall or hedge, but in later usage, Any covered retreat, a bower or summerhouse **1706** ADDISON *Rosamond* I vi, Amaranths and Eglantines, With intermingling sweets have wove The particolour'd gay Alcove. **1766** C ANSTEY *Bath Guide* IX 58 Some to *Lincomb's* shady groves, Or to *Nimpton's* proud Alcoves **1817** COLERIDGE *Biogr Lit* 249 The women and children feasting in the alcoves of box and yew **1863** MRS HOWITT tr *Bremer's Greece* II xvi 146 A lofty rugged rock, formed by nature into a rude alcove **1870** D ROSSETTI *Poems, Jenny* (1871) 123 And in the alcove coolly spread Glimmers with dawn your empty bed

**Alcoved** (ælkōvd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Made as an alcove, vaulted, arched

**1865** J CAMERON *Mediæval Ind* 76 The ceilings of the principal rooms are alcoved

**Aleum-** see ALCHEM-

**Alcumyn,** variant of ALCAMYNE, *Obs*

**Alcyon,** variant of HALCYON

**Alcyon** (æ lsi̯ŏn) *Zool* = ALCYONIUM.

**1858** WRIGHT *Ocean W* VI 121 The Alcyonaria are so desig nated from their principal type, that of the Alcyons

**Alcyonarian** (æ lsi̯ŏnē rĭăn) *a* and *sb* [f mod L *Alcyonaria* + -AN] **A** *adj* Belonging to the *Alcyonaria*, a sub order of Actinoid Zoophytes, see ALCYONIUM **B**, *sb* A zoophyte of that group

**1878** SIDNEY *Cruise Challeng* I 13 Twelve gigantic alcyonarian polyps **1880** MOSELEY in *19th Cent* No 38 617 The deep sea must be lighted here and there by greater or smaller patches of luminous alcyonarians

**Alcyonic** (ælsi̯ŏ nik), *a Zool* [f ALCYON IUM + -IC] Of or pertaining to Alcyonium

**1847** in CRAIG

**Alcyonite** (æ lsi̯ŏnəit) [f ALCYON IUM + -ITE 1 formative of names of minerals and fossils] A fossil zoophyte related to *Alcyonium*

**1822** J FLINT *Lett fr Amer* 261 The rocks contain millepores favosites, alcyonites, corals **1865** W WHITE *East Eng* II 174 Agates, carnelians, Alcyonites may be picked up by those who know how to look for them

‖ **Alcyonium** (ælsi̯ōnĭŏm) [L, ad Gr ἀλκυόνιον Bastard-sponge, so called according to DIOSCORIDES from its resemblance to the nest of the ἀλκυών or Halcyon] A genus of zoophytes, giving its name to the sub-order *Alcyonaria*, forming firm fleshy masses, a species of which is popularly called Dead Man's Fingers, and Cow's Paps

**1752** *Phil Trans* XLVII 460 Call'd madrepora, lithophyton or alcyonium **1786** *Ibid* LXXVI 444 Infinite variety of corals madrepores, millepores **1827** WOOD *Canc Obs Sea* VI 116 When placed in clear sea water, the alcyonium soon begins to put forth a few crystalline columnar polyps

**Alcyonoid** (æ lsi̯ŏnoid), *a Zool* [f ALCYON-IUM + -OID] Resembling or allied to Alcyonium Also used *subst*

**1862** DANA *Man Geol* 163 Alcyonoid Polyps. **1872** — *Corals* I 80 The Alcyonoids include some of the gayest and most delicate of coral shrubs

**†Ald,** *a Obs* or *dial* [OL *ald* became in WS *eald*, whence the later *ald, eeld, yeald*, ILD, in midl it became in due course OLD, but remained in the north as *ald, auld*, mod dial *aald, aad, auld*, in use from Scotland to Shropshire in the W, and Lincolnshire in the E] The following quotations illustrate the form, for sense see OLD

*c* **950** *Lindisf Gosp* Luke 1 18 Ic am ald *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 43 An ald mon *c* **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 749 Alde men **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* I 17 Auldе storys that men redys **1513** 75 *Douru Ouerrents* (1833) 33 The ald enemies of Ingland *c* **1600** A HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 28 An ald man would be wyse **1790** BURNS *Tam o' Shanter* 15 Auld Ayr wham ne er a town surpasses.

**†Ald,** *sb Obs* 3 6 [variant of ELD —OE *eldu*, influenced by the adj *ald*, old Also found in midl dial as OLD]

**1** Age, duration of life or existence.

*c* **1200** ORMIN 14426 Þis middellærdes ald is all o sexe daless dæledd

**2.** An age, or secular period of the world

*c* **1200** ORMIN 2373 Swa summ i þatt ald Wass lashe to ben fesstnedd

**3** Old age, the advanced state or period of life

**1205** LAYAM 19411 Bruttes hafden muchil mode for þas kinges alde *c* **1430** *Seven Sages* (P) 642 He wille brynge the adown In olde **1535** STEWART *Cron Scotl* I 444 Vnsaturabill bayth in ald and youth. **1551** ABR. HAMILTON *Catech* 69 a, Fra the tyme of thair youthede to the tyme of thair auld

**†Alday,** *adv phr Obs* [= ALL DAY, cf *always*] **1** Every day (see ALL A 3), *hence*, Continually, always (Cf Fr *tous les jours, toujours*) *Obs*

**1297** R GLOUC 92 Þe grete tresour þat he alday nom **1387** TREVISA *Higden* VI xvii. Rolls Ser VII 103 We dyde alday (*Quotidie morimur*), but none ouercome **1393** GOWER *Conf* Prol 15 To hem that shall it alday rede **1477** PYNSON in *Paston Lett* 794 III 185 That wrytith, sendith, and wysshith alday your wele More than his owne. **1483** CAXTON *Gold Leg* 73 3 What shal I ald yye wryte

**2** The whole day, all day (which is the usual form, see ALL A) Cf Fr *tout le jour, tout la journée*)

**1297** R GLOUC 197 Þey seh of ys vete alday, þe beste red to rede, Betere ansuere ne sscolde we fynde

**†Ald(e, ald-en,** *Obs* [OE *ald-an*, f *ald* old, still retained in 2–3 as *ald-en, ald ey*, whence in 3–4 the midl *old en*, see OLD *v Eld-en* (see ELDE *v*) is a parallel form from WS *eald ian*] To grow old

*c* **825** *Vesp Ps* VI 9 Ic aldade þetwih alle feond mine *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 109 Þeo hearte ne aldeð naut

‖ **Alde'a, aldee.** *Obs* [Pg *aldea* (Fr *aldée*), ad Arab العديد *al-daya* the farm, village] A village or villa (in Portugal or its colonies)

**1809** I MAW *Last Inal & Travels* 71 Pleasant Aldeas or country seats of the Gentry **1786** DUNN *New Direct* (ed 5) 110 The coast is filled with Aldees or villages of the Indians

**Aldehydate** (æ ldĭhəideit) *Chem* [f NEXT + -ATE] A salt in which aldehyde acts as a monobasic acid

**1863** WATTS *Dict Chem* 1879 I 111 Aldehydate of silver Aldehydate of Ammonium, Aldehyde ammonia or Acetyl Ammonium $C_2H_3O.NH_4$

**Aldehyde** (æ ldĭhəid) [= *Al dehyd* abbreviation for *Alcohol dehydrogenatum*, i e Alcohol dehydrogenated, or deprived of hydrogen]

**1.** A colourless, very volatile fluid of suffocating smell, obtained by the oxidation of alcohol, which by further oxidation is converted into Acetic Acid

**1850** DAUBENY *Atom Theory* VII (ed 2) 193 By the action of oxidizing agents on alcohol we produce aldehyde. **1862** *Cornh Mag* VI 320 I hat during the earlier stages of the sojourn of alcohol in the body it was converted only to aldehyde or acetic acid, which are lower degrees of oxidation than that represented by carbonic acid and water

**2** An extensive class of compounds of the same type as the above, and bearing the same relation to the alcohols, from each of which a corresponding *aldehyde* is derived by the removal of two atoms of hydrogen (Called by Gmelin *Alkhidrs*)

Thus Methyl Alcohol $CH_4O$ Methyl Aldehyde $CH_2O$ common or Ethyl Alcohol $C_2H_6O$, common or Acetyl Aldehyde or Acetaldehyde $C_2H_4O$, which has two polymeric modifications called *Metaldehyde* and *Paraldehyde*.

**1863** WATTS *Dict Chem* 1879 I 111 Many aldehydes are obtained directly from plants either existing in and formed in the plants, or being given off as volatile oils on distilling the plants with water **1873** *Townes Chem* 538 Aldehydes are compounds intermediate between alcohols and acids **1881** ARNOLD in *Nature* XXV 190 Par aldehyde has three molecules of aldehyde in one molecule.

*Comb* **Aldehyde-ammonia** see ALDEHYDATE

**Aldehyde Green,** a dye, also called Aniline Green or Emeraldine, prepared by the action of aldehyde on magenta **Aldehyde resin,** a resinous substance obtained by heating aldehyde with potash in aqueous or alcoholic solution (Watts)

**Aldehydic** (ældĭhəi dik), *a* [f prec + -IC]

**1881** *Nature* 16 Mar 457 The formation of albumin by condensation of aldehydic groups with amido groups.

**Alder** (ɔ̄ ldəɹ), *sb* 1 Forms 1 **alor, aer, -er,** 1–2 **alr,** 3 **olr,** 4 **8 aller,** 7–8 **allar,** 4–5 **aldir, aldyr,** 4– **alder** By-forms 5 **ellyr,** 7– **eller, owler, ouller.** [With OE *alor, aler*, cf ON *olr, elri*, OHG *elira, erila*, mod G *erle, elle*] The *d* was a phonetic development, as in *alder bist* (see ALL D 3), and the dialectal *celder* = *cellar*, etc The historical form *aller* survived till 18th c in literature, and is still general in the dialects *Owler* (= *owler*) or *olr*) used by Cotton, etc, survives in Lancashire etc]

**1** A tree (*Alnus glutinosa*) related to the Birch, common in wet places over the northern hemisphere, from Europe to N W America and Japan the wood of which resists decay for an indefinite time under water

*c* **700** *Epinal Gloss* (Sweet 38) *Alnus* alaer *Ters* aler **888** *Chart Elfred* in *Cod Dipl* V 124 Norð ūpp of ðære ie ðpp on ðone ibihtan air, of ðam ibihtan alre on scortan dic *c* **940** *Sax Leechd* II 32 Oran slyppan & alor rinde *a* **1300** in Wright *Lyr* 91 *Alnus*, olr *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Knt T* 2063 The names how the trees highte, As ook, firr birch asp, alder (*v r* alder yt) **1483** *Cath Angl*. An elyrne *alnus* **1502** ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 164 Graf it in a stoke of elme or aller **1567** MAPLET *Greene Forest* 30 The Alder tree (which by corrupt and accustomed kinde of speaking they commonly call the Elder) **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* 736 The blowinges of Alder are long taggletes. **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 493 Pines, Pitch trees, and Allar, are very good for to make pipes to conuey water **1616** SURFLET *Country Farme* 504 The Aller or Alder tree doth serue to lay the foundations of buildings vpon, which are laid in the riuers, fens, or other standing waters because it neuer rotteth in the vvater, but lasteth as it were for euer **1633** BREREton *Trav* (1844) 149 Cleared of the ouller's and under wood **1676** COTTON *Angler* II (1863) 240 Plant willows & owlers about it **1787** POLE, etc *Art of Sinking* 109 And to the sighing alders, alders sigh **1791** NEWTE *Tour Lng & S* 240 The oak, aller, birch, and ash, shoot up from the old stock **1794** MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXVII 414 Alder is of the same genus with the Birch. **1799** J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 206 Willows, allers, and other brush wood are grubbed up **1870** MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 172 Amid rushes tall Down in the bottom alders grew

**2 Black Alder, Berry bearing Alder,** or, with modern botanists, **Alder Buckthorn** (*Rhamnus Frangula*), a European shrub, formerly thought to be allied to the preceding tree

**1579** LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) to The iuice of blacke Alder is yellow **1597** GERARDE, *Alnus nigra*, Blacke Aller **1794** MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXL 206 Berry bearing Alder grows in woods, is a black looking shrub **1861** PRATT *Flow Plants* II, Alder Buckthorn Plant perennial its bark affords a good dye

**3** Pop extended to various other shrubs or trees, as Black Alder (N Amer), *Prinos verticillatus*, White Alder (N Amer), *Clethra alnifolia*, (S Afr) *Platylophus trifoliatus*, Red Alder (S Afr), *Cunonia capensis*

**4** *Comb*

**a** *instrumental*, as *alder fringed, -skirted*, etc

**1845** HIRST *Poems* 48 Adown the alder margined lane The throstle sings **1858** H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 164 The dark hulls and alder skirted river of Strathcarron

**b** *attrib*, as *alder branch, brake, -pole, tree, -wood*, **alder buckthorn** (sec 2), **alder-carr,** a piece of wet ground where alders grow

**1850** MRS BROWNING *Poems* I 344 Round the alder brake We sigh **1862** COLEMAN *Weald Hadria* 62 Alder wood if kept constantly under water is almost imperishable It is said that on Alder piles the beautiful arch of the famous Rialto of Venice is supported **1440** *Promp Parv* Aldyr kyr (alder kerre alderkar *Huetium Duns ut alnus et tales arbores resonant*

**†Alder,** *sb* 2 *Obs* Forms 1 **aldor,** -ur, 1–2 (late WS **ealdor**), 2–4 **alder, aldre, (eldere, eldere)** [f *ald* old + *or* suffix forming sbs, cf OFris *aldor* parent The pl *aldras*, WS *ealdra*, 'ancestors,' is to be distinguished from *gingran* (WS *ieldran, yldran*) 'elders,' compar of *ald* old, used in same sense In Layamon the two words are confused]

**1** Parent, ancestor elder (chiefly in *pl*) [In this sense only in OE, superseded by the compar of the adj *ald* (*eald*), *gingran* see ELDER]

? **1800** CAEDMON *Gen* (Grein) 1578 Da com aerest Cain þæt his aldor læg **c 885** K ÆLFRED *Boeth* I xxvii, Ure ealdras þa wreatan menn [= *Ores* I 11 Ure yldran]

**2** The head of a family or clan, a patriarch, chief, prince, or ruler (Used to translate I titles, as *senior, princeps, dominus, dux*)

**800** *Rushw Gosp* (Mt) 697 Beowulf is min nama wille ic ærgan min ærendе aldre þinum **950** *Lindisf Gosp* Matt XXVII 1 [Vulg *Omnes principes sacerdotum et seniores populi*] Alle aldor sacerda & aeldro ðæs folces. *c* **975** *Rushw Gosp* Matth Alle aldur sacerdæs & aeldre þæs folces. *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Luke Alra sacerda ealdras and þas folces ealdras. *c* **1160** *Hatton Gosp*, Palle þare sacerdas aldras and þas folkes aldres *c* **1175** *Cotton Hom* 219 Hare alder þat he mihte heon **1205** LAYAM 16562 Þu scalt beon alder [**1250** louerd]. *Ibid* 23436 Er ilc þe alder wes of France [**1250** king] *Ibid* 3122 Agamipes was ihaten Ireleden he wes aeldere [**1250** eldere] *c* **1340** *Cursor M* 4703 *Anti* 95 A vncouþe tale Of alderes, of kines, of oþer auenturus.

**†Alder,** *a compar Obs* or *dial* [f ALD old In OE the compar properly took umlaut *eldra* for *aldra*, whence mod ELDER, but a north and midl form *alder*, without umlaut, appears in 12th c, whence by usual change of long or lengthened *a* to *o* the mod OLDER *Alder, aulder* continues to be the form in N and north dialects, and occurs as an affected archaism in other writers *c* **1600**]

**1205** LAYAM 3750 Of þan aldre sustren *Ibid* 8199 Þe king wes þre ealdere men [**1250** holde men] *c* **1325** *E Allit P* A 69 And ay the ofter, þe alder bay were **1581** SIDNEY tr *Senecy's Medea* 134 b, The wood in alder time Did spread his shade on gladsome soyle, no shade remayn eth now **1610** HOLLAND tr *Camden's Brit* I 806 Thou that liu'd in alder time (*Vos* Se aulder *Northumb* under)

**Alder-,** variant of ALDER gen pl of ALL, used in comb as *alder-best, aldes liefest* see ALL D 3

**†Alderdom.** *Obs* Also I aldordom (WS **ealdordom**) [f ALDER *sb* 2 + DOM, cf *kingdom*] Lordship, chief authority

*c* **950** *Lindisf Gosp* Luke XIX 20 Þrette saldon hine ðæm aldordome *c* **1000** *Ags Ps* (Cott) CXLIV 13 Haliðan ealdor dóm ofer Israhelas. *c* **1200** ORMIN 18278 Ræfeþþ þe þin all derrdom

**†A·lderelde.** *Obs* [f *alder* older (perh confused with *aldre* in *alder most*) + ELD] Extreme old age

*a* **1300** *E E Psalter* lxv 18 Til m un elde and alder-elde

**†A·lderling.** *Obs* or *dial* [perh f ALDER *sb* 1 + -LING] A term applied to some fresh water fish, called also dialectally *aller-tisout*.

**1655** MOUFFET & BENN *Health's Improv* (1746) 283 Gray Trouts lurk like the Alderlings under the Roots of great Alders *Ibid* 268 Alderlings are a kind of Fish between a Trout and a Grayling **1661** LOVELL *Anim & Min* 272 Alderling he ever in deep water under some old and great Alder.

**Alderman** (ɔ̄ ldɑrmæn) Forms 1–2 **aldor** mann (late WS **ealdor-**), 3 **alldermann, aldur-mon, 4 elder, heldar-, aldur, aldreman, 5 aldir, aldyr, 4– alderman** (8–9 Historical **ealderman, ealdorman**) [f OL *aldor* (*ealdor*) see ALDER *sb*[2] + MAN, i e the *man* who occupied the position held in an earlier stage of society by the *aldor*, patriarch or chief of the clan]

The *aldor* (or *ealdor*) was thus a natural rank the *ald r man* its political equivalent But the distinction necessarily faded away the Northumbrian and Mercian Gospel glosses constantly have *aldorman* for the WSax *ealdor* and in WSax itself *ealdorman* differed from *ealdor* solely in its more restricted and technical use

**1** A senior signor, superior, ruler, a noble or person of high rank

In OE the special title of one exercising authority under the king over a former kingdom as Mercia, a district or county a viceroy or local lieutenant Used also to translate Lat *princeps, subregulus optimas satrapa dux comes praepositus* and in a more general sense many other words as *pontifex, architriclinus, presbyter senator* etc The special title was mostly supplanted by *eorl* under the Danish dynasty the more general sense continued for several centuries and gave rise to 2 and 3 For the OE title recent historical writers have used the late West Saxon and Kentish *ealdorman* but the general OE form was *ældormann*

**a** As OE title

750 *O E Chron* Parker MS Her Cuþred cyning ȝefeaht wiþ Æþelbalh þe ne ofermedan aldorman *c* 855 *Ibid* an 495 Her cuomon twegen aldor men on Bretene Cerdic and Cyn ric his sunu **894** *Ibid* Æþered ealdormon and Æþelm ealdor man and Æþelhelm ealdormon and þa cinges þegnas **1005** LAYAM 1420 Numbert hehte þe alder mon þe sculde þas ernde don **1591** LAMBARDE *Arch* (1635) 249 Before the divisions of the Realms into Shires every large territorie had an Alderman or Governour **1599** THYNNE *Animadv* (1865) 33 Brighnothus aldermanne erle or duke of north umberlande **1761** HUME *Hist Eng* I App 1 93 The Alder men or governors of counties who after the Danish times were often called Earls **1839** KNIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 76 After the Danish conquest the title of Laldorman was changed for that of Earl **1860** LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* x 136 The Earl Ecclesiastical or Ealdorman of Kent **1870** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I III 75 The cheftains of the first settlers in our island bore no higher title than Ealdor man or Heretoga

**b** As translation of foreign titles = ALDER *sb*[2] 2

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John II 8 Brengeð ðæm aldormen [*Ages & Hatton Gospels* ealdre Vulg *architriclino*] *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XX 21 Ealdormenn wealdað hyra þeoda [L & R aldor menn Vulg *principes*]. *c* 1200 ORMIN 14061 And son se þatt bridgume comm þatt alldermann himm seȝȝde **1387** TREVISA *Higden* Rolls SER IV 313 Iiberius exilede many of þe aldermen [i e. of the senators] *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 691 Aungells & Archangells And alle Aldermen þat bene *ante tronum* *c* 1550 CROWLEY *Pleas & Pas* (1831) 28 Archebishops and ye aldermen of ye people took counceil again Jesus **1628** BOLTON *Florus* I I (1636 6 Called for their antiquitie 'Senators or Aldermen

**†2** The headman, ruler, governor, or warden of a guild *Obs*

1130 *Pipe Roll* 31 *Hen I* Ut sit aldermannus in Gilda Mercatorum [at York] **1180** *Admeasurementa de Gildis adulterinis* (Madox *Hist Ex* 669 490 Gilda unde Gosceli nus est Aldermannus **1316** *Lib Eccles Gildis* XXVIII 73 Be þe ordinaunce of þe Alderman and of þe gilde breþeren **1368** *Ibid.* XX 55 If ani broþer be ded wit owten þe toun þe aldir man xal do þe belleman gon for þe soule **1404** *Ibid* 188 The Alderman of the seid Gilde shalbe at Seynt Katerynis Chapell aforesesd with all his Bredern **1649** SELDEN *Laios of Eng* I XXXIII (1730) 1 By custom they grow to be Fra ternities or Corporations under one Magistrate or Head whom they called Alderman

**3** Since the guilds became identified with the corporation or ruling municipal body A magistrate in English and Irish cities and boroughs, next in dignity to the mayor, properly, as in London, the chief officer of a ward

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 35 On him rixleð lichamliche wi alse eldrene man on his burh **1289** *Lib de Ant Leg* 6 Omnes aldermanni et magnates civitatis per assensum universorum civium *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 5105 The alder man Ich wrth his ward cam. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 372 Fue rich for the wisdom þat he kan Was shaply for to been an Alderman [i e aldirman aldurman]. **1408** in Heath *Grocers Comp* 1869 7 For the fyrste dyner made in the parlore to oure Aldermen £5 6s 8d **1594** SHAKS *Rich III* III VII 66 The Maior and Aldermen Are come to haue some con ference with his Grace **1611** COTGR s v *Abbé* Aldermans pace a le iourdy walking slow gate. **1629** GAULE *Holy Maide* 94 What are Aldermans pace his cornes **1667** PH CHAMBERLAYNE (*tr Brit*) 201 The 26 Aldermen preside over the 26 Wards of the City [of London] All the Aldermen that have been I ord Mayors, and the three eldest Aldermen that have not yet arrived to that honourable Estate are by their Charter Justices of the Peace **1784** COWPER *Sofa* 61 Whose will were wanting these some way An Alderman of Cripplegate contrived **1878** STUBBS *Const Hist* III 565 The title of alderman which had once belonged to the heads of the several guilds was transferred to the magistrates of the several wards into which the town was divided or to the sworn assistants of the mayor in the cases in which no such division was made

**†4** 'Formerly, there were also Aldermen of Hundreds' Chambers *Cyl* 1751

**1596** SPENSER *State of Irel* 107 When I come to appoint the Alderman that is the head of the Hundreth.

**Aldermanate** (ɔ̄ ldɑrmænɛt) [ad med L. *aldermannātus*, f *aldermannus* after *senatus, consulatus*, etc See ATE] The office or dignity of alderman, the aldermen collectively

**1875** STUBBS *Const Hist* III XXI 581 We must trace the existence of the aldermanate to the ancient guild system.

**Aldermancy** (ɔ̄ ldɑrmænsɪ) *rare* [f ALDERMAN + CY (cf *captain cy*), after *magistracy, lieutenancy*, in which the suffix, really *y*, is apparently *cy*] The office of an alderman (In mod Dicts)

**A·ldermaness** An alderman's wife

1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* 16 With the swate Peeresses And Aldermanesses and the Boord of Works.

**Aldermanic** (ɔ̄ ldɑrmæ nɪk), *a* [f ALDERMAN + IC, in imitation of words of Fr, L, or Gr origin in *ic*, as *German-ic* The native adj is ALDERMANLY] Of pertaining to or like an alder man **a** (municipal)

1770 WILKES *Corr* (1805) IV 32 For fear of growing more dull than usual in this thick aldermanic air **1799** SOUTHEY *Nondescr* VI Wks III 72 Aldermanic bliss **1819** SHELLEY *Pet Bell* Wks 1839 340 Lunches and snacks so aldermanic **1837** LOCKHART *Scott* IV XII 166 The feast was gorgeous an aldermanic display of turtle and venison **1870** HAW THORNE *Eng Not Bks* (1879) II 19 Quite as dull in their aldermanic way **1898** M HAY *Under the Will* I 47 The aldermanic luxury of turtle soup **1882** F BUCKLAND *Zool tings Anim Life* 255 A good plump seal or an aldermanic walrus.

**b** (Old English) Also *ealdormanic*

**1861** PEARSON *L & Mod Ages Eng* 173 Probably in most shires there were several families of ealdormanic rank from whom the holder of office was selected by the king with advice and consent of his witan

**†Alderma·nical**, *a Obs rare*[−1] [f ALDER MAN + ICAL] = prec

**1653** BROME *Damois* II I 403 See my Aldermanicall Father in Law!

**†Alderma·nikin**, *nonce wd Obs* [f ALDER-MAN, see MANIKIN] A little or young alderman

**1640** BROME *Antip* III II 277 *Item* a love Epistle for the Aldermanikin his sonne

**Aldermanity** (ɔ̄ ldɑrmæ nɪtɪ) [f ALDERMAN + -ITY in humorous imitation of *human, human-ity*, etc see ITY]

**1** The quality or office of an alderman

**1685** B JONSON *Staple of News* III III, I would fain see a trentise of aldermanity truly written' **1823** LAMB *Elia* Ser II XXIV (1865) 408 How would certain topics as alder manity have sounded to a Terentian auditory?

**2** The body of aldermen (Cf *aldermanry*)

**1632** B JONSON *Magn Lady* V VII I will purchase the whole Bench of Aldermanity

**Aldermanlike** (ɔ̄ ldɑrmænlaɪk), *a* and *adv* [f AS prec + LIKE]

**A** *adj* Like, or becoming to, an alderman

**1612** SHELTON *Don Quix* I IV 20 (T) All in a grave posture and with an aldermanlike pace **1779** MISS WILKES in *Wilkes Corr* (1805) IV 285 On Friday morning I shall arrive alderman like with some Dorking fowls for your ac ceptance. **1831** BLAKEY *Free Will* 68 What Swift says about sits being an alderman like virtue

**B** *adv* After the manner of an alderman *Obs*

**1617** J RIDER *Dict* Aldermanlike *Senatorie patrucie adv*

**Aldermanly** (ɔ̄ ldɑrmænlɪ), *a* [f ALDER-MAN + LY[1]] Like, or becoming to, an alderman

**1720** SWIFT *Wks* 1755 II II 23 Exigencies wanting a rea sonal le infusion of th's aldermanly discretion

**Aldermanry** (ɔ̄ ldɑrmænrɪ) Also 5–6 **aldyr-manry** [f ALDERMAN + -RY, med L 13th c *aldermannaria* Cf for the form *yeomanry*, for the sense *deanery, archdeaconry*] A district of a borough having its own alderman, a ward, *also*, the dignity or rank of an alderman

*c* **1289** [STUBBS *Const Hist* III 561 'Early in the reign of Henry III the name *Aldermanneria* seems to be used ex changeably with *Warda*] **1502** ARNOLD *Chron* 37 an 1384 From y office of aldyrmanry vtterly and percysly to cessen **1608** DEKKER *Dead Termc* I IV b Those Diuisions or Part ages [of London] are called Wardes or Aldermanries being 26 in number **1696** STOW *Survey* (ed Strype) II III I 347/1 The ancient divisions of this City was into Wards or Aldermanries. **1841** HOR SMITH *Moneyed Man* I VIII 250 The city assembly the vulgar untitled balls of the Aldermanry

**Aldermanship** (ɔ̄ ldɑrmænʃɪp) [f ALDER MAN + -SHIP, this is the most legitimate term for the office] The office position, or quality of an alderman, a municipal

**1494** FABYAN VII 331 He was dyschargyd of his alderman shyp **1502** ARNOLD *Chron* 37 an 1384 They owe not to be remeued fro the office of aldyrmanshyp wythout certayn cause **1514** FORTESCUE ALAND in *Foss's Lives Ab & Linc Mon* 37 Our English termination ship as in Stewardship Aldermanship Worship **1772** WILKES *Corr* (1805) IV 239 Mr Martin does not accept the aldermanship **1873** *Daily News* 6 Nov The Vacant Aldermanship

**2** Old Eng (Recent writers have used the late West Saxon *ealdorman*)

**1861** PEARSON *E & Mid Ages Eng* 251 Faldormanships of counties and towns. **1875** STUBBS *Const Hist* I VI 160 The original idea of the ealdormanship is, magistracy or jurisdiction, as implied in the attribute of age. **1876** FREE MAN *Norm Conq* I III 80 Their progress from the ealdor manship of a corner of Hampshire to the Imperial crown

**Aldern** (ɔ̄ ldɜrn), *a* and *sb*, also 1 **ælren**, 3 **allerne**, 5 **alloren** [f ALDER *sb* 1 + -EN Its subst use is prob due to comb like *aldern-tree*, but there may have been a confusion with ELDER, ELDERN]

**A** *adj* Of alder

**1001** *Cod Dipl* III 316 To þam ælrenan stobbe **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De P R* XVII 584 The pine tre, and alloren tree deep under þe grounde dureþ and ȝeteþ longe tyme **1620** MAY *Virgil* (J) Then aldern boats first plow'd the ocean.

**B** *sb* = ALDER *sb* 1

*c* **1250** W DE BIBLESWORTH in Wright *Voc* 171 *Conpet de aunne* (of allerne) **1607** TOPSELL *Fourr-footed Beasts* (1673) 220 If the right eye of a Hedge hog be fryed with the oil of Alderne or Linseed and put in a vessel of red brasse, and afterward anoint his eyes therewith, as with an eye salve, he shall see as well in the dark as in the light

**†A·ldership.** *Obs* Only form 2 **alderscipe** [f ALDER *sb* 2 + -SHIP] Chiefship, lordship

*c* **1275** *Cotton Hom* 219 *Dominationes* hlafordscipe *principatus* aldrescipen

**†A·lderwo man.** *nonce wd Obs* [f ALDER MAN, after pairs like *gentleman, -woman*] An alderman's wife, cf ALDRESS, ALDERMANESS

**1640** BROME *Antip* III II 276 *Item*, an Elegy for Mistris Alderwoman

**†A·ldest,** *a superl Obs* or *dial* [f ALD old, see ALDER *a* to which it belongs]

**1205** LAYAM 6947 Þe aldeste hæhte Fulgenius **[1250** Þe eldest] *Ibid* 2105 Þe ældeste broðer **1297** R GLOUC 233 Þe aldest hous al so *c* **1325** *E E Allit P* B 1333 Bolde Baltazar wat3 his barn aldest (*Mod Sc* auldest)

**Aldfader, -father,** obs dial var ELDFATHER

**Aldide** (æ ldaɪd) *Chem* [f ALD(EHYDE) + -IDE] Gmelin's name for the aldehydes as a class, see ALDEHYDE 2

**Aldine** (ɔ̄ ldaɪn), *a* [f *Aldus* prop name + INE[1]] Printed or produced by Aldus Manutius, a celebrated Venetian printer in the 16th c, adopted also as a distinctive title of a modern series of books, and applied to certain styles of display types

**1802** DIBDIN *Classics* Introd 27 A most beautiful copy of this Aldine edition **1837** HALLAM *Hist Lit* I I III 257 (Aldus) introduced (in 1501) a new Italian character, called Aldine

**Aldol** (æ ldɒl) *Chem* [f ALD(EHYDE) + (AL COH)OL, see -OL] A clear viscid neutral liquid of composition CH, CH(OH) CH, CHO, polymerous with acetyl aldehyde, so called because regarded by Wurz as intermediate in constitution and properties between aldehyde and alcohol, previously called *acraldehyde*

**1874** WATTS *Dict Chem* and Supp 38 *Aldol* possesses the reducing powers of the aldehydes **1878** — 3rd Supp 54 *Aldol* is the aldehyde of butene glycol

**Aldor, -ur,** OL forms of ALDER *sb* 2, chief

**Aldormann,** OE form of ALDERMAN

**†A·ldress.** *Obs* [f ALDER *sb* 2 + ESS, 1 short for *aldermaness*] The wife of an alderman or mayor

**1608** *York Reg MS* 7 [John Brami all alderman of Pon tefract desires to be buried] at the end of the maiors and addresses stall **1692** R THORESBY *Diary* I 220 After with relations to the funeral of Alderm Hill's wife **1713** *Ibid* II 180 Madam Nevile was this day buried—also was another address interred

**Aldur-,** OE form of ALDER *sb* 2

**†A·ldur-fa·ther.** *Obs* [App a confusion betw *ald father* ancestor and *aller father* father of all, first parent] Ancestor, progenitor

**1340** *Ayen & Dand* 1050 þin aldur faþur alixandre al þat hap used

**Aldyr, -man,** obs ff ALDER *sb* 1, ALDERMAN

**Ale** (e l) Forms 1 **alu** (WS **ealu, ealo**), 2– **ale** (5 **aale, aylle**, 5 6 **alle**, Sc 6–7 **ail, aill**, in mod dial **yale, yall, yaale, yell, yill**) [OE *alu*, cogn w OS *alo*, ON *ol* (—*alu*), has been shown by Mr J Platt to be a *t* stem —**alut*, hence gen and dat *aloð, ealoð*, 12th c *aleð* —**alutas, aluti* see first quot]

**1** An intoxicating liquor made from an infusion of malt by fermentation Various ingredients have at various times been added to impart flavour, at present hops or other bitters are in use

*Ale* and *beer* seem originally to have been synonymous. The Alvismál says of heitir með mönnum en með Æsum bjórr it is called 'ale among men, and among the gods 'beer After the introduction into England of 'the wicked weed called hops (*Reim to Beów* 1 1 *Percy Folio* I 153/4, 'beer was commonly hopped, at present 'beer is in the trade the generic name for all malt liquors 'ale being specifically applied to the paler coloured kinds the malt for which has not been roasted or burnt but the popular application of the two words varies in different localities.

*c* **940** *Sax Leechd* II 268 Do hesiſne bolian ealoð to, and ȝehæte þæt ealu *c* **1000** *Hept Judg* XIII 4 Ne he ealu ne drince nǽfre oððe win *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 13 Þe man þe hit meðeð riht þe sunes aleð gestninge **1205** LAYAM 24440 Ne mai hit na mon suggen on his tale' of þan win and of þan ale *a* **1300** *Cursor* 24 Fil me a cupe of fol god ale **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B V 219, I bouȝte hir barly malte she brewe it to selle Peny ale and podyng ale **1466** *Paston Lett* III 549 Of þe vij barels of bere, XVIII *vid* —For iiij barels of alle, XIIIS *iiijd* **1485** MALORY *Arthur* (1816) II 445 Wyn & ale. **1532** *Plumpton Corr* 230 I am faine to eate browne bread & drink small alle **1535** STEWART *Cron Scott.* II 600 Of wyne and alil takand thame sic ane fill **1542** BOORDE *Dietary* X 256 Ale is made of malte and water and they the whiche do put any other thynge to ale than is rehersed, except yest, barme, or godes good doth sofystycat theyr ale **1594** PLAT *Jewell ho.* III 16 It is the Hoppe onelie which maketh the essential differ ence betweene Beere and Ale. **1901** SHAKS. *Two Gent* III I 304 Item she brewes good Ale **1623** — *Hen. VIII*, V IV 11 Do you looke for Ale and Cakes heere, you rude

raskalls? 1705 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Malt Liquor*, Ale is more diuretick than Beer, that is, unhopp'd Liquor more than that which has Hops in it. 1770 J MASSIE *Tax on Malt* 8 A Pint of Ale or strong Beer, costs the Ale seller, only Five Farthings. 1863 THACKERAY *Virgil Hum* 140 Then they sallied forth for Rochester on foot and drank by the way three pots of ale. [1864 TENNYSON *North Farmer*, I've ed my point o yaale ivry nought sin I beän ere.]

**† 2** In the phrases **at the ale** (**at pen ale, at pe nale, atten ale, atte nale, at nale**), and to the **ale**, 'the ale' is put for, **a.** The ale which is being drunk, hence ale-drinking, **b.** The stock or supply of ale at the disposal of the public, and hence the place where the ale is, the ale house *Obs*

1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A. Prol 42 Feyneden hem for heore foode, fousten atte alle [*v r* at pe ale at pe nale at nale] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Freres T* 49 And make hym grete feestes atte nale [*v r* at pe nale at nale]. 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 40 When they drinke atte ale They telle many a lewd tale *c* 1500 *Carp Tools* in Halliw *Nug Poet* 19 When thei have wroght an oure ore two, Anone to the ale thei wylle go. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* II. v. 61 Thou hast n.t so much charity in thee as to goe to the Ale with a Christian. 1617 ADDINGTON *Tyrol* (1858) 1 Besse, John, wyffe self at ale

**† c** In (his) ale in the midst of drinking, under the influence of ale *Obs*

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 86 What, art thou in aylle? 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V* IV. vii. 47 As Alexander kild his friend Clytus being in his Ales and his Cuppes

**3** A festival or merry-meeting at which much ale was drunk, an ale drinking (Cf *a tea*) See also BRIDAL

1076 *O E Chron*, Đær wæs þæt byrġ ealo Falle þa Bryttas þe wæron at þam byrġ ealoð 1544 *Supplic Hen VIII* 41 Keapinge of church ales, in the whiche with leap pynge daunsynge and kyssyng they maynteyne the profett of their churches. 1583 BARNINGTON *Wks* 166 Gaddinge into ale or that 1587 HARRISON *England* I. II. 1 (1877) 32 The superfluous numbers of idle wakes *church ales helpe ales* and *soule ales* called also *dirge-ales* with the heathenish rioting at *bride ales* are well diminished 1635 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Life of T Parr* (J.) b, T a Whitson Ale Wake Wedding, or a Feast 1857 TOULMIN SMITH *Parish* 204 There was also an Ale called the Mary Ale held it must be presumed on one of the days consecrated to the Virgin Mary 1879 *Wild Life in S C* 140 In this locality Clerk's Ale which used to be rather an event is quite extinct 1882 SKEAT *Etym Dict* s.v. *Bridal* lit a bride ale (There were leet ales scot ales church ales, clerk ales bed ales and bride ales)

**† 4 Buttered ale** a beverage composed of sugar, cinnamon, butter, and beer brewed without hops *Obs*

1662 PEPYS *Diary* 5 Dec And give him a morning draught of buttered ale 1667 *Ibid* 28 Sept, It will cost him £300. in ale, and £52 in buttered ale

**B Ale-** in *comb*

**I** General synactic relations

**1** *objective* with active pple, as *ale brewing*, *-drinking*, *-swilling* etc., or *obj genitive* with n of agent or action, as *ale-brewer*, *-dealer*, *-drinker*, *-monger*, *seller*, *-selling* etc, **ale taker**, **-tunning**, ALE-CONNER, TASTER

*c* 1510 *Cocke Lorelles Bote* 8 Potycaryes ale brewers and bakers. 1765 TUCKER *Lt Nat* I. 475 The specialest species of ale drinking rhetoricians 1709 BUCHAN *Dom Med* VII (1826) 36 There are few great ale drinkers who are not phthisical 1786 COWPER *Corr* (1824) II. 91 A shoemaker and an alemonger have proposed themselves as joint candidates to succeed us. 1833 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) II. 490 If the ale dealers keep any of the razors for their own use

**2** *instrumental* with passive pple, as *ale blown*, *-born*, *crummed*, *-fed*, *-washed*

1598 CHETTLE *Kind Harts Dr* (1841) 15 Where the one in a sweaking treble the other in an ale blowen base, carowle out such adultrous ribaudry 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V* III. vi. 82 Ale washt Wits 1599 NASHE *J Penilesse* B.j. Alderton consumed his ale crummed in se to nothing 1836 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) IV. 152 That ale born business the Restoration

**3** *attrib* Of, made of or with, ale, as *ale-sop*, *stain*, **ale-brue**, **-meat**, **toast**, **-wort**, ALE BERRY

*c* 1450 in Wright *Voc* 249 *Hec offa* a ale sope

**4** *attrib* Of, for, or connected with (the manufacture, sale, or use of) ale, as *ale brew house*, *-cup*, *-duty*, *-feast*, *-glass*, *-pot*, *-tun*, etc Also ALE-BENCH, **-BUSH**, **COST**, **-DRAPER**, **-HOOP**, **-HOUSE** **-KNIGHT**, **-POLE**, **-STAKE**, **-WIFE**, and most of those in II, as **ale-barrel**, **-dame**, etc

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 995 Se þe on handa bær hroden ealo wæge *c* 1500 *Col Blowbol* in Halliw *Nug Poet* 1 He rensyd had many an ale picher 1583 BABINGTON *Wks* 165 Idle or tossing the alepot with their neighbours. 1600 VENNER *Via Recta* II. 59 Our common Ale pot drunkards. 1699 *Lond Gaz* mmmdxlvi/4 A small Ale brewhouse. 1777 WATSON in *Phil Trans* LXVIII. 856 A narrow bottomed ale glass.

**II** Special combinations with quotations (in alphabetical order)

**Ale-barrel**, a barrel for ale, a measure of 36 (formerly 32) gallons, **† ale bolt**, *?=ale-boultt*, ALE-BERRY, **† ale-brue**, = ALE-BERRY, **† ale-dagger**, one worn for use in ale house brawls, **† ale-dame**, = ALE-WIFE 1, **† ale-fat** (= **ale-vat**), **ale-firkin**, a small barrel of ale, a measure of 9 (formerly 8) gallons, **ale-gallon** (see quot), **ale-grains**, refuse malt left after brewing, **ale-grounds** (!= prec), **ale-kilderkin**, a half-barrel of ale, **† ale-man** (see quot) **† ale meat**, = ALE BERRY, **† ale-passion**, head ache after drinking ale, **† ale pook**, an ulcer caused by drinking ale **ale score**, a reckoning for ale consumed, **† ale shot** (= prec), **† ale silver** (see quot), **† ale stand**, the bar of an ale house, **† ale taker**, purveyor of ale, **ale tap**, strictly the tap whence ale is drawn, *hence* the room or place where it is kept **† ale toast**, a toast in ale, *fig* a roisterer or tippler, **† ale tunning**, brewing of ale, **ale-vat** a vat in which ale is brewed, **ale wort**, the fermenting infusion of malt, **ale yeast**, yeast produced in the brewing of ale

1743 *Lond & Country Brewer* II (ed 2) 157 The 'Ale Barrel of 32 Gallons 1888 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I. 201 Computing excise dues upon tallow and gauging 'ale1 arrels *c* 1500 *Col Blowbol* in Halliw *Nug Poet* 1 And afterward their toke hym many a throw Of good 'ale boly that he had i blowe. 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* XII (1870) 264 *Ale* brues caudelles and coolers for weke men and feble stomackes is suffered 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 8 He that drinkes with cutters must not be without his 'ale dagger 1696 WESTMACOTT *Scrap Herb* 230 These things are not so much as thought on I y our 'Ale dames. *a* 1000 *Ver Leech I* II. 142 Under þæt 'ealo-fæt 1596 *Unton Invent* 13 One 'yelfate one cooler 1608 ARMIN *Nest Nunn* (1842) 36 Jack Miller sang his song and lookt like the poter of the 'ale fat 1743 *Lond & Country Brewer* II (ed 2) 157 The 'Ale firkin of 8 Gallons. 1800 *Cobbetts Sth Lect* 111 223 They smash him from the sickle and the plough To gauge 'ale firkins. 1827 HUTTON *Course Math* I. 28 The 'Ale Gallon contained 282 cubic or solid inches 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* I. 147/2 A messe of warme 'Ale graines from a Brewhouse 1572 H GOOGE tr *Heresbin's Husb* (1586) 133 Take a quart of 'allegrounds and seeth them 1743 *Lond & Country Brewer* II (ed 2) 157 The 'Ale Kilderkin of 16 Gallons 1693 W ROBERTSON *Phras of Cen* 504 An 'Aleman or ale house keeper 1699 *Phil Trans* XXI. 403 The Diet was of Mutton Broth 'Ale-Posset & Eggs. 1593 *Doc Nat Bounitie* in *Farr Hist* (1809) II. 271 A passing preseruatiue against the 'ale passion or paine in the pate 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II. 128 Sauce fleame 'ale pocks and such like vlcers in the face 1816 *Q Rev* XV. 454 The 'ale scores of a village landlady 1626 SPELMAN *Closs Arch* 506 *Quasi ale tunn a tonne ale pan a panne ale pot a pott ale cup a cuppe ale tankard a tankhide ale* an 'alehot *nuncupant* 1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict Ale-stake* a Rent or Tribute yearly paid to the Lord Maior of London by those that sell Ale within the City 1588 *Marprel Ep* (1843) 54 Whereby he might visit the 'alestond 1455 in *Hotsch Ord* (1790) 20 The 'Aletakers Richard Joskyn etc 1828 SCOTT *St Ronan's* II. Pref 7 And when I die as needs must hap Then bury me under the good 'ale tap 1691 SHADWELL *S murers* I. 1 Wks IV. 313 Every night thou clearest the streets of idle rascals and of all 'Ale toasts and Sops in brandy *a* 1529 SKELTON in *Hazl Misc* Malh I III 478 Flymour Rumm n with her 'ale tun tunning *a* 1000 *Salmb wyrt cerr ins s manfest* Skinner 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery* (1756) I. XXVI. 225 Give the Horse two quarts of warm 'Ale wort 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* I. II. 194 Take a Pint of good 'Ale yeast

**Aleak** (əlī'k) *adv*, prop *phr* [A *prep* 1 of state + LEAK] In a leaking state or condition

1850 in WORCESTER *Mod* The vessel is aleak

**† Alear(e,** *a Obt rare*$^{-1}$ ['ad I *alear-is* belonging to dice] Fated Ichance directed

1581 STUDLEY tr *Seneca*, *Herc* 203 Why dastard dost thou feare? I spoylde thy father Hercules this hand this hand aleare Hath murdred him

**Aleatory** (e'lĭətəri), *a* [ad L *aleatori us*, f *aleator* a dice player f *alea* a die, the dice] Dependent on the throw of a die, *hence*, dependent on uncertain contingencies

1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III. xlii So continually fortunate in that aleatory way of deciding Law Debates. 1828 H COLEBROOKE *Obligs & Contr* I. 17 If the equivalent consist in the risk of loss, or the chance of gain dependent on an uncertain event the contract is contingent and aleatory or hazardous. 1879 MORLEY in H Imes *Life* XXI. 168 Such an aleatory process seemed an unworthy method in arbitrations.

**Aleavement,** var ALLEVEMENT *Obs*, relief

**Aleaven,** obs form of ELEVEN

**A-le-be-nch.** Also **i-ealo-benc, ó alle benche** [ALE 4] A bench in or before an ale house

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 2062 Gum manna fela, in ealo bence 1347 *Homilies* I. XII. 1 (1640) 89 Which upon the Ale benches or other places of delight we set forth certaine questions 1596 ROBINSON tr *Mores Utopia* (1869) 26 An other sorte sytteth vpon their allebenchein amonge their cuppes. 1644 QUARLES *Whipper Which* in *Chertsey Libr* I. 171 A pack of Alebench Whistlers 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I. 134 So will he talk when he is on the Ale bench 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II. 429 Wild rumours without ceasing flew without ceasing from coffeehouse to coffeehouse and from alebench to alebench

**† A leberry.** *Obs* Forms 5 **ale-bre, brey, albery**, 5–7 **alebery** [f ALE 3 + OE *berie* pottage, brewis changed by its unaccented position to *bre*, *brey*, varying phonetically with *bery*, of which *berry* is a corruption due to erroneous etymology Cf *bread berry*] Ale boiled with spice and sugar and sops of bread, also called **alebrue**, and **ale-meat** (see ALE in *comb* II)

*c* 1400 *Lib Cure Coc* (1862) 53 Alebre þus make þou schalle With grotes and safroune and good ale 1440 *Promp Parv* Albery, vel alebrey [1499 albry] *Alebrodium*, *balum est* 1543 BECON *Agst Swear* Wks. 1843 373 They would taste nothing no not so much as a poor alebery until they had slain Paul 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Gt Eater* 12 His appetite needed the assistance of cawdle tulep alebery

**Alebromancy** (Blount and Cocker after *alebromantie* in Cotgr), a method of ALEUROMANCY

**† A le-bush.** *Obs* [ALE 4, see BUSH] A tavern sign

1599 H PORTER *Angry Wom* (1841) 102 I might haue had a pumpe set vp with as good Marche beere as this was and nere set vp an ale bush for the matter

**‖ A·lec.** [L] A herring, a pickle or sauce of small herrings or anchovies

*c* 1500 ANDREW in *Babees Bk* (1868) 230 Alec the heringe is a Fysshe of the see when he is freshe taken he is a very delicious to be eten 1884 BADHAM *Halieut* 71 Alec I kegarum, was at once the name of a fish and of a sauce made from it

**Alecise** (ə lī'səiz), *v rare* [f L *alec* + IZE Cf L *alicatus*] To dress with alec sauce

1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 145 The modes of dressing so ap proved a fish were endless. One way was to alecize or hale cize it

**Aleconner** (e'lĭkɒnəɹ) Also 4–6 **alekonner**, 6–7 **alecunner** [f ALE 1 + CONNER, OE *cunnere* a trier] An examiner or inspector of ale 'An officer appointed in every court leet and sworn to look to the assize and goodness of bread, ale, and beer, sold within the jurisdiction of the leet' Phillips 1706 'Four of them are chosen annually by the common hall of the city, and whatever might be their use formerly, their places are now regarded only as sinecures for decayed citizens' Johnson 1765 Still a titular office in some burghs

*c* 1330 *Chart Edw III* in *Liber Albus* 316 Serement de Alekonners. 1366 DRANT *Horace Sat* IV. C b Not Lygille nor such alecunners my workes do overpryse 1630 *Tucker of Turvey* I. p. Ded 4 The autenticall drinke of England the whole barmy tribe of ale cunners never layd their lips to the 1683 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I. 298 Some of the liveries of the companies mett and chose Mr Welling to be aleconner 1859 H RILEY *Liber Albus* Introd 61 Immediately a brewing was finished it was the duty of the brewer to send for the Ale conner of the Ward in order to taste the ale. 1876 *Pinnock Brit* (ed 9) I. 476 In London four aleconners are still chosen annually by the liverymen in common hall assembled on Midsummer Day

**Alecost** (e'lĭkɒst) Also 6 **ale coast** [f ALE 4 + COST ad L *costum*, *us or*, a Gr *κόστος* an unidentified plant used as spice] A Composite plant (*Balsamita vulgaris* or *Chrysanthemum balsamita*) allied to Tansy, so called because formerly much used for giving to ale an agreeable aromatic and bitter flavour

1589 COGAN in Peior *Plant names*) 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II. CCCVIII. 524 Called in English Costmarie and Ale coast 1676 BEALE in *Phil Trans* XI. 587 Ale cost famous for dispatching the maturation of Ale and Beer 1866 W BOOTH in *Treas Bot* 119 The common Costmary or Alecost is a native of Italy, whence it was introduced in 1568

**† Alectorian.** *Obs* [f Gr *ἀλέκτωρ* cock + IAN] (see quot)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVI. XVI. (1495) 558 Alectoria is a stone that is founde in the mawes of capons and is lyke to dymme cristall 1586 BRIGHT *Melanch* XXXIX. 257 The Alectorian or Cockes stone wherewith (as it is reported the famous Milo Crotonien alway stoode invincible 1678 PHILLIPS *Alectorius* a precious stone of a waterish colour

**Alectoromachy** (ăle ktŏrp măki) [see following words] A variant of ALECTROMACHY

1847 in CRAIG

**Alectoromancy** (ăle ktŏrəmæ nsi) Also 7 **alectromancy** [f Gr *ἀλέκτωρ* cock + *μαντεία* divination] A variant of ALECTROMANCY

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 165 Alectromancy [divining] by cocks or pullen 1721 BAILEY *Alectoromancy* an ancient divination in which they made use of a cock in discovering secret and unknown transactions of future events. 1758 *Ann Reg* 275/2 The mysteries of chyromancy, alectromancy and catoptromancy 1847 in CRAIG

**Alectryomachy** (ăle ktrĭp măki) *rare*$^{-0}$ [f Gr *ἀλέκτρυων* cock + *μαχία* fighting] Cock fighting

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1731 BAILEY 1775 ASH etc.

**Alectryomancy** (ăleiktrĭəmæ nsi) [f Gr *ἀλέκτρυων* cock + *μαντεία* divination Cf Fr *alectryomancie*] Divination by means of a cock with grains of corn

1684 *Phil Trans* XIV 706 The author singles Alectryomancy for the subject of this book 1819 *Pantol Alectoromantius*, an ancient kind of divination by means of a cock, called also *Alectryomancy*

**‖ Alectryon** (ăle ktrĭən) [Gr] A cock

1873 LONGF *Emma & Eginh.* 110 The crowing cock The Alectryon of the farmyard and the flock

**† A·lecy.** *nonce-wd Obs* [f ALE after *lunacy*] Mental aberration, due to ale drinking intoxication

1598 LILLY *Moth Bombie* II. II. 127 To arrest a man that hath no likenesse of a horse is flat lunasie or alecie.

**Aledge,** obs form of ALLEGE

**† A·le-dra·per.** *Obs* or *dial* [f ALE- 4 + DRAPER, perhaps originally jocular, in allusion to *linen draper*, etc] An alehouse keeper

1655 R YOUNGE *Charge agst Drunk* 13 These godlesse Ale drapers, and other sellers of drink 1743 *Lond & Country Brewer* II. (ed 2) 300 Most of our Brewers and Ale Drapers care not what horrid Stuff they prepare and vend. 1747 in *Jewish Rec of Scotter Linc* [Buried] July 8th Thomas Broughton Farmer and Ale Draper 1855 ATKINSON *Whitby Ch Ale Draper* an alehouse keeper or publican a term now obsolete

**† A·le-dra·pery.** *Obs* [f prec. + -Y$^{3}$] Ale-selling

1592 CHETTLE *Kind Harts Dr* (1841) 20 Two mulch may dens that had set vp a shoppe of Ale-drapery

**Alee** (ălē), *adv* [a ON *á hlé*, a sea phrase as in Eng, *á* on, in the direction of + *hlé* shelter see LEE] On or toward the lee or sheltered side of the ship; away from the wind; to leeward Also as an order = *put alee*

1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* IV 74 Pan lay the lordis a lee with laste and with charge, And bare aboute pe barge *c* 1575 *Huchesowne* in Hazl *Dodsl.* I 161 Ale the helm Ale ver *c* 1648 DAVENANT *Wint Storms*, Alee, or we sink! *a* 1826 HOOD *Wee Man* xi, Good sir, the boat has lost her trim, You must not sit a lee. 1899 W JAMES *Nat Hist Eng* II 223 The helm of the George was instantly put a lee. 1895 CARLYLE *Fred Gt* II VI IX 229 Such a sea as never was and brothers now close alee

**+ A-leeward**, *phr Obs* [A *prep*1 + LEEWARD] Toward the sheltered side, to one side

1623 MINSHEU *Sp Gram* 82 *Irade de temu la gorra* To set his hat to the good aleward, on one side the head

**Aleft** (ălē ft), *adv*, prop *phr* [A *prep*1 of direction + LEFT] On or to the left hand

*c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 8149 Aleft he smot and Aright 1881 SOUTHEY *Vis Judgm* Wks X 225 Lightning and thunder Volleying aright and aleft amid the accumulate blackness

**Alegar** (æ lĭgăı, ĕ lĭgăı) Forms 6 **aleger, alligar**, 6–7 **all, aliger**, 7 **alegre**, 8 **aleager**, 6– **alegar** [f (after *vinegar*) ALE + *egre, eger*, EAGER, Fr *aigre* sharp, sour] Sour ale, vinegar formed by the acetous fermentation of ale, malt-vinegar

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* XXXIV (1870) 296 Soure and tarte thynges, as venegre and aleger [*v r* aleeger, alegar] 1586 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 189 Some make it of Ale onely but that is rather Aliger than Vinegar 1598 FLORIO *Agresto* vertuice, alligar 1598 STOW *Surv* (ed Strype 1754) II V XV 324/1 A Corrupt Vinegar, Beeregre and Alegre 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I III 218 Boil Alegar, scum it, and pour it over them. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I IV IV 200 Whose small soul, transparent wholesome looking as small ale, could by no chance ferment into virulent alegar? We shall see 1881 EVANS *Coventry Gloss* s v *Alegar* is to ale what vinegar is to wine. The old home made article is now seldom procurable.

**Alegarto**, obs form of ALLIGATOR

**+ Ale ger**, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad OFr *allgere* – late L *alacer em* Cf It *allegro*] Lively, cheerful

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 738 The Root, and Leafe Betell The Leafe Tobacco, And the Teare of Poppy, doe all Condense the Spirits, and make them Strong, and Aleger

**Alegge**, obs form of ALLAY and ALEGGE

**Ale-hoof** (ēl hwf) Forms 3–4 **heyhouc, 4 hai hay-, hale houe**, 6–7 **ale hove, ale hoofe**, 7–9 **ale-hoof** [Formerly *ale hove*, from OF 'hoſe, *viola*' (Ælfric) in allusion to its alleged use in brewing instead of hops, perhaps a corruption of the earlier *hay hove*, 'hedge-hove,' influenced by misunderstanding of another early name, *tun hove f tún* enclosure Among the various kinds of *hoſ.* mentioned in OE there is no *ale-hóſ.* See HOVE]

The herb ground ivy (*Nepeta Glechoma*), also formerly called *hay-* or *hey hove, house hove*, and HOVE

*a* 1300 W DE BIBLESWORTH in *Wright Vocab* 162, *Eyre le ventre*, heyhowe. *c* 1350 ARDERNE *Practica* in *Pronip Pari* 150 Haihoue, *vel* halehoue *vel* folfyt, *vel* horshoue 1579 TANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 8 Alehoofe, ground iuie, gilrunbith ground, or Iudnoore. 1597 GERARD *Herball* II CCC 705 Commonly called ground Iuie Alehoof, Gill creepe by ground, tunehoofe, and Cats foote. 1607 TOPSELL *Beasts* 707 The women of our northren parts do tun the herbe Alehoouse into their ale, but the reason thereof I know not 1696 RIDGLEY *Pract Physic* 284 Let him take often with a spoon Water of Alehove. 1676 BEAL in *Phil Trans* XI 587 Alehoof or Ground Ivy, famous for dispatching the maturation of Ale and Beer 1899 E. CARTER *Bird's Nest* 128 Where ale hoof and the borage, too, Held forth their gems of blue.

**A'le-house.** [ALE 4] A house where ale is retailed, *hence*, a tippling house

*a* 1000 *Laws of Ethelb* Thorpe I 292 On eala hus *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 11 Untimeliche eten alehuse 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5978 At pe alehous make pey mar chaundye. *c* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 44 His parishennes gone forthe to the ale hous or to a taverne 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* III II 12 Would I were in an Ale house in London 1670 LACHARD *Contempt Clergy* 122 If upon Sunday the church doors be shut, the ale houses will be open 1787 BENTHAM *Def Usury* XIII 159 The stuff fit to make a prodigal of is to be found in every alehouse 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 295 The redcoats filled all the alehouses of Westminster

b *attrib* (Cf also ALE-KNIGHT)

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 2 b, Scurrilite or alehouse jestyng would bee thought odious 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on D ut* II 305 These Tauernhaunters or Alehouseknightes which counterfeit the preachers 1601 DENT *Pathw to Heaven* 248 You are a drinker, a common ale house haunter 1765 LUCKER *Lit Nat* III 528 Exercising the trade of a butcher, or an ale house keeper 1855 LONGFELLOW *Masaſs* IV II, And Jack on his ale house bench has as many lies as a Czar.

**Alehte**, pa t of ALACCHE *v Obs*, to catch

**Aleing, aling** (ē lĭŋ), *vbl sb, nonce-wd* [f ALE taken as a vb (cf *to wine*) + ING1] Drinking of ale or treating to ale

1870 *Daily News* 28 Sept, There was a wining and dining or better, a beering or aleing and dining of the 'Southern brethren.'

**Aleiptic** (ăləı ptik), *a* ? *Obs rare* [ad Gr ἀλειπτικ-ός, f ἀλείπτης a gymnastic trainer, orig an anointer, f ἀλείφ-ειν to anoint] Of or belonging to gymnastic 'training'

1660 T STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 423/1 The Aleiptick art, and, its nearest ally, Medicine, are design'd for the cure of Bodies.

**Aleive, var** ALLEVE *v Obs*, to relieve

**+ A'le-knight.** *Obs* [f ALE 4 + KNIGHT, used derisively, cf *carpet-knight, knight of the ellwand*, etc] A votary of the ale-house, a tippler

1575 *Eccl Proc Chester* [The Vicar of Whalley, Lanc, is charged with being] a common dronker and ale knight 1598 E GILPIN *Skial* (1878) 55 There brauls an Ale knight for his fat grown score 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 385 S Urban for Ale Knights or Pot Companions 1864 CHAMBERS *Bk Days* II 597 This man was a regularly dubbed ale knight loved barley wine to the full

**Alem**, obs form of ALUM

**Alembic** (ăle mbik) Forms 4 **alambio, -ik, alembyk**, 4–5 **-ike, yke**, 4–7 **-eke**, 7 **alimbeek, alembicke**, 7–8 **-eek**, 7–9 **-ick**, 7– **-ic** [f Fr *alambic*, ad (ultimately) Arab الانبيق *al anbiq*, i e *al* the + *anbiq* a still, ad Gr ἄμβιξ, ἄμβικ a cup, beaker, the cap of a still Aphetized as early as 15th c to *limbick*, LIMBECK, and the full form scarcely appears again till the 17th]

1 An apparatus formerly used in distilling, consisting of a *cucurbit* or gourd shaped vessel containing the substance to be distilled, surmounted by the *head* or *cap*, or *alembic* proper, the beak of which conveyed the vaporous products to a *receiver*, in which they were condensed It is now superseded by the *retort* and *worm still*

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 520 This Troylus in teres gan distille, As licour out of alambic fulle fast *c* 1386 — *Chan Yem Prol* & *T* 241 Concubines, and alembikes eke [*v r* Alambike, alembyke, alembeke] 1563 J GALI *Antidot* II xv 324/1 Destill them in a glasse alembike accordyng to arte 1612 WOODALL *Surgeon's M* Wks 1653 212 Fill your Alimbeck but two third parts of Copperas 1678 R R[USSELL] *Geber* II I IV xiii 118 The Alembeck and its Cucurbit must be both of Glass 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Earth*, Chymists by their Alembick shew us plainly what this Salt is 1800 HENRY *Epit Chem* (1808) 91 An alembic of pure silver, furnished with a glass head 1851 LONGF *Gold Leg* I 28 In alembics finely wrought Distilling herbs and flowers

2 *fig*

*a* 1623 OVERBURY *A Wife* 4*v* (1638) 111 Making a broken Ship his Alembicke, [he] can turn your silkes into gold 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 135 The hot spirit drawn out of the alembick of hell, which in France is now so furiously boiling 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* (1853) II XXIX 243 In heavy fogs trees are perfect alembics 1814 SCOTT *Wav* I II 17 The cool and procrastinating alembic of Dyers Weekly Letter 1856 BRIMLEY *Ess* 229 Passed through the alembic of a great poet's imagination

**+ Ale'mbic,** *v Obs* [f sb, cf Fr *alambiquer*] To distill as in an alembic, ALEMBICATE

1635 PERSON *Varr* I I 8 The heavens are of a fift substance, not alembecked out of the foure elements *a* 1666 J SHIRLEY *Closet of Rar* (ed 3) 9 To distill or rather alembick, spirit of wine 1749 H WALPOLE *Corr* (1837) I 138 The important mysteries that have been alembicked out of a trifle

**Alembicate** (ale mbikĕıt), *v rare* [f med L *alembicat* ppl stem of *alembicā-re*, f ALEMBIC Cf It *alambicare*, Sp *alambicar*, Fr *alambiquer*] To distill as in an alembic

1836 CROKER *Johnson* I 63 The alembicated productions of artificial fire

**Alembroth** (ăle mbrɒþ) [A word of the Alchemists, of unknown origin] An old name for the double chloride of mercury and ammonium, $2(NH_4Cl\ HgCl) + H_2O$, formerly believed to be a universal solvent

1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* in Ashm 1652 190 Sal Alkaly sal Alembroke, sal Attinckarr 1726 BAILEY *Alembroth Alembor* the Philosophers Mercury of art 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Alembroth* is represented as partaking of the nature of halonitrum and alum The word is said to be of Chaldee origin and its natural meaning to be the *Key of art* 1879 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, The preparation *Sal alembroth* also called salt of wisdom

**+ Ale me,** *v Obs* Forms 2–3 **aleome, aleme, alime, alume** (*u*) [f A *pref* 1 intens + LEME, OE *leom-an* to shine] To illumine

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 107 Godes gine is betere þe alt með þe man of fifolde mahte *Ibid* 109 Ure drihten [*c* God] ure þesu christ alemeð þe selie sunne þe alle odre þing aleomeð *Ibid* 141 Hur eideralumð þe se *c* 1230 *Serm in Reliq Ant* I 128 þe lihted alle men þe aleomid ben

**Alemesse**, obs form of ALMS

**Ale'ne,** *v Obs* [f A-*pref* 1 intens + OE *lænan* to grant, LEND] To lend, grant, give

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wright 21, *Pignus*, alæned feoh 1250 LAYAM 24000 Fch man brouke his hom þat god him alenep *Ibid* 31603 Walper ich þe aleane wolle þat þing þat þou ieornest

**+ Ale'ngth,** *adv* and *prep*, prop *phr* [A *prep*1 + LENGTH Cf *across*]

A *adv* In the direction of the length, lengthwise, longitudinally

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XI 4751 The grekes Layn ladders alenght & cloft wonnen 1534 FITZHERB *Husb* XIII, Laye a lyttell terre ther vpon and stroke it alenghte in the bottom of the woll 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II XXX, He would stretch the same (his feet) alength and make them serve in stead of an helme to steere withall 1775 ASH, *Alength*, at full length

B *prep* [the adv restricted to a definite obj] In the direction of the length of, lengthwise to

*c* 1540 *Practyse of Cyrurg*, In all other places rome must be made a length the membres.

**+ Alepine, alapeen.** *Obs* A mixed stuff either of wool and silk or mohair and cotton

1739 in *Observ Wool Manuf* (in *Drapers Dict.*), *Alapeen* 1757 DYER *Fleece* III 480 Cheyney, and baize, and serge, and alepine and the long countless list Of woollen webs

**+ A'le-pole.** *Obs.* [ALE- 4] A pole or post set up as the sign of an ale-house, an ale-stake.

1533 FRITH *Answ More* (1829) 331 The alepole is not the ale itself which it doth signify or represent 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 29/2 Booths and alepoles are pitched at Saint James his gate 1616 J DEACON *Tobacco Tort* 57 The hungry Hostesses ale pole

**‖ Alerce** (ăle rse) [Sp *alerce*, f L *larucem* LARCH] An American tree allied to the larch

1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* XIV (1879) 398 Miles bringing alerce planks and corn from the southern plains. *Ibid* XIII, A red cedar or an alerce pine.

**Alerion** (ălı rıən) *Her* [Fr *alérion* (12th c), med L *alarion em* some large bird of prey of the eagle kind Of unkn origin Borel makes it an augmentative of OFr *aillo*, which Diez considered might be Germ *adler* or *adelar* an eagle] An eagle without beak or feet

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1614) 181 Geffery of Boulhon at one draught of his bowe broched three feetlesse birds called Allerions vpon his arrow 1731 BAILEY, *Allerions* (in Heraldry) are small birds painted without beak or feet, like the martlet or martinet Others say they are like eagles with out beak or feet 1864 H WHEATLEY *Anagrams* 92 The House of Lorraine took for their arms, an *alerion* in small eagle, with neither beak nor claws), from the word *alerion* being a transposition of *Lorraine*

**Alert** (ălə ıt), *adv*, *a*, and *sb* [a Fr *alerte*, formerly *allerte, à l'aserte*, 16th c ad It mulit phr *all' erta* on the watch, on the look-out = *alla* to the, at the, *erta* a look out, 'a high watch tower' (Florio), literally something *erected* or raised aloft, fem of *erto*, pa pple of *ergere* –L *erigĕre* to ERECT From being used as an adv phr, *stare all' erta, si tenir à l'erte* 'to stand on the watch,' it became a predicative and complemental, and at length an attributive adj and a sb When *alert* was established as a real adj in Eng, the adv phr became 'on the alert,' etymologically pleonastic – on the *à l'erte*. Cf the similar histories of *alarm, alamort, alamode*, in which adv phrases have become more or less adj or sb]

A *adv* On the watch, on the look-out hence *adj* (in the compl or pred) Watchful, vigilant, wide awake a military term

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres*, Gloss 249 *Alerta*, an Italian word vsed vnto the souldiers, when there is any suspition of the enemy and signifieth to be watchfull, carefull, and ready 1618 R WILLIAMS *Act Low Countr* 27 (T) The prince finding his rutters alert (as the Italians say) 1707 FREIND *Peterboro's Cond Spain* 23 Dear Jones, prove a true Draggon, be diligent and alert 1780 *Ann Reg* 64/1 Their situations were often so alert that no persons slept out of their clothes 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* XXIV 417 The Pompeys were alert on the water to seize stray transports or provision ships

b generally

1735 GEO LYTTELTON *Pers Lett* (1776) I 186 The people were kept Alert and upon their guard 1799 S TURNER *Anglo Sax* (1828) I VII 169 Caledonian wanderers would be alert to profit by the opportunity 1866 MACGREGOR 1000 *Yr in Arab Key* 1 An interest ever vested keeps fully alert the energies of the mind 1880 G VILLIERS *Hunt Lett* VI 152 Every sense is stirring, he is wholly alert

B *adj* Quick in attention and motion, lively, brisk, active, nimble

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 403 P 5, I saw an alerte young Fellow that cocked his Hat upon a Friend of his 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* 115 He is an alert, joyous, and lively old soul 1859 THOREAU *Lett* (1865) 180 You can carry any fortress with an army of alert thoughts

Compared *er, -est*, or *more, most*

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1766) V 73 Miss Byron is one of the alertest in those amusements 1767 BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 134 I never knew him talk in a more alert, firm, and decided tone 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 298 One of the most alert of the masons. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pres* (1858) 272 None of the alertest

C *sb* [mod Fr *alerte*, subst use of the original phrase, used as a military call Cf *alarm*

1. The call to 'look out' for an attack, an alarm, *hence*, that which amounts to such a call, a 'waking up,' a sudden attack or surprise

1803 WELLINGTON in Curwood *Desp* II 286, I am glad to find that you have given the Enemy an Alert 1846 SCOTT *Woodst* VII (1846) 79 No man ever saw me drink when an alert was expected 1859 *Sat Review* 17 Sept, In case of an alert every battalion, every company, and every man know their stations

2 **On the alert**, on the look out, on the watch (Takes the place of the earlier *alert* adv = *all' erta*)

1796 *Campaigns* 1793–4 II VI 31 The troops were kept constantly on the Alerte. 1827 HARE *Guess Truth* Ser I (1873) 181 Open evil at all events does this good it keeps good on the alert 1838 MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* XXXVIII 192 But those who were stationed at the look out were equally on the alert 1882 *19th Cent* No 69, 736 The men are for ever on the alert to find out something wrong

**Alert** (ălə ıt), *v rare*$^{-1}$ [f ALERT *a* Cf *content*] To make alert, to rouse to vigilance,

a 1846 W Whitman *Chants Dem* Poems 155 When the fire-flashing guns have fully alerted me

**Alertly** (ălə·ɹtli), *adv* [f Alert *a* + -ly²] In an alert manner, on the watch to act, *hence*, briskly, actively, nimbly

1787 Mrs Delany *Corr* Ser 2 III 454 She is as upright, and walks as alertly, as when you saw her 1865 Carlyle *Frederick Gr* IX xx. ix 168 Henri had to stand alertly on his guard.

**Alertness** (ălə·ɹtnĕs) [f Alert *a* + -ness] The quality of being alert, quickness in observing and acting, briskness, activity, nimbleness

1714 *Spectator* No 566 ¶ 4 That Alertness which is usually so visible among Gentlemen of the Army 1748 Anson *Voy* II vi (ed 4) 271 His alertness rendered it impossible to seize him. 1816 Miss Austen *Emma* III ix 333 The alertness of a mind which could neither be undecided nor dilatory 1873 Bucker *Civiliz* III v 281 A certain alertness and vigour of understanding

† **Ale·sed**, *v Obs* Forms 1 **alés-an** (WS **alȳsan**), 2–3 **ales-en**, s w **alus-en** (*u*) [f A- *pref* 1 out, away + *lēs-an* see Lese Cf Germ *er-lösen*] To release, deliver

*a* 1000 *Agn Gosp* Matt vi 13 Ac alys us of yfele *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid, Ac ales us of yfele *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 87 He us alesde from deofles þewdome *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 124 Uorre alesen him ut of pine *c* 1250 *Moral Ode* 136 Ne bidde ic no bet ben a lused [*c* 1200 alesed] a domesdai of bende *a* 1400 *Leg Rood* (1871) 180 Þat bonde me alese of bondes, Of unkind dede

† **Ale·sedness, ale sendness.** *Obs* [f Ole *alesend* pr pple and *ālēsed* pa pple of Alese + -ness] Deliverance, redemption

*c* 1000 *Agn Gosp* Matt xx 28 Mannes þunu sealde his sawle lif to alysednesse for manegum *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid, To alesendnysse for manegen *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 129 Of þissere alesednesse Dauid þe prophete seide *c* 1175 *Cotton Hom*, Heo wolde man been for ure alysendnisse *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Meidenhad is worldes alesendnesse

† **Ale senesse, ale snesse.** *Obs* [f Alese *v* + -nesse] Redemption, ransom

*c* 990 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xx 28 Sella sawel his alesenis fore mongum *c* 978 *Rushw* 1 ibid, For monigum to alesnisse *a* 1000 *Cristi* (Grein) 1474 þinre alysnesse *c* 1175 *Cotton Hom* 263 He sende þesu crist to ure alesnesse *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Meidenhad is heuene cwen & worldes alesnesse [*printed* alefnesse]

† **Ale·sing**, *vbl sb Obs* [f Alese *v* + ing¹] Release

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* I 143 Iwarpen ine eche pine wiþ uten alesinge *c* 1200 *Leg St Kath* 1153 Sum wolde hopen & habbe bileaue to his alesunge

† **Ale·ss**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Less *a*, by formassociation with vbs from Fr apparently formed on adjs, as *a base* of *amenuse*] To make less, lessen, diminish

1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de Worde) VIII ix 289/1 He must alesse the hyre that the fermer sholde paye

† **A·lesta·ke.** *Obs* [f Ale 4]

1 A stake or post set up before an alehouse, to bear a garland, bush, or other sign, or as a sign itself, an alepole Also *fig*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 667 A garland had he set upon his heed, As gret as it were for an ale stake 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 32 Lo the wine and ale stakes to renne 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 1557, 642/1 Set vp for a bare signe, as a tauerners bush or tapsters ale stake. 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* (1568) II 50/1 This Popish Decree and Indulgence, as a new Merchandize or Ale stake to get Money 1693 W Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* 64 An Ale stake *vide* May pole

2 A frequenter of the alehouse, a tippler or sot

1583 Babington *Wks* 104 If he be a drunken alestake a ticktack tauerner 1656 Trapp *Exp 1 Tim* III 3 (1868) III 641/1 No Ale stake, tavern haunter, that sits close at it.

**Alet**, obs form of Alette

† **Ale·t**, *v Obs* [f A- *pref* 1 out, away + Let, OE *ālætan*, cogn w OS *ālātan*, OHG *arlâzan*, Goth *uslētan*] *trans.* To let go, also *intr* to 'give'

*c* 1000 *Agn Gosp* John x 18 Ic hrebbe anweald mine sawle to alætane *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid, To alætene 1805 Layam 15932 Let alæten þis water & wei weorpen *c* 1320 *Pallad on Husb* IX 103 A potters potte uneled wol alete

**A·le-ta·ster.** [Ale- 1] An officer appointed to examine or try the ale sold within his jurisdiction, an Ale conner

1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 20 b, I shall true constable be true ale taster, trewe wodewarde 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 18 Ale-taster is an officer appointed and sworne in every Leet to looke that the due assise be kept of all the Bread, Ale, and Beere sold within the Jurisdiction of the Leet 1876 Rogers *Pol Econ* xx 12 The keeper of an ale house was fined, if he broached a cask, without giving notice to [the] ale tasters.

† **Ale·the,** *v Obs rare* [f A *pref* 1 intens + Lethe, to soften] To soften, mitigate

*c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* XI 434 Yit leve a litel hool oute atte to brethe Mane heetes estuant for to alethe

**Alethiology** (ălĭ·þiɒ·lŏdʒi) *rare* [f Gr *ἀλήθεια* truth + -(o)logy] The doctrine of truth, that part of logic which treats of truth

1837-8 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* IV 69 (L) The first part [of logic] treats of the nature of truth and error, and of the highest laws for their discrimination, Alethiology

**Alette** (ălet). *arch.* [a mod Fr *alette*, OFr *alete*, cogn. with It *aletta*, dim of *ala* wing, in form a doublet of Ailette] (See quot)

1816 Jamieson *Mil Duct* (1816) 10 *Alette* (Fr) in architecture, the sides of a pier between the arcades alettes also signify jaumbe or piedroits 1838 Button *Dict Arch* 7 *Alettes*, a small wing, also applied to a pilaster, or buttress.

† **A·le·tende,** *Obs* —⁹ [ad L *alētudo*] Fatness of the body, grossness' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**Aleuromancy** (ălĭū·rŏmæ·nsi) *rare* [a Fr *aleuromancie*, ult f Gr *ἀλεύρου* flour + *μαντεία* divination, the compound *ἀλευρομαντεῖον* already existed in Gr] An ancient kind of divination performed by means of meal or flour

1656 Blount (*Glossogr*, *Aleuromancy* divination by barley meal mixed with wheat 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxv Disclosed unto you by aleuromancy, mixing the flour of wheat with oatmeal 1775 in Ash, and in mod. Dicts

**Aleurometer** (ălĭurɒ·mĭtəɹ) [f Gr *ἄλευρ-ον* flour + -(o)meter] An instrument for measuring the quantity of gluten in flour

1844 *Ithun* No 1112 The Aleurometer, the purpose of which is to indicate the panifiable properties of wheat flour

**Aleuron(e** (ălĭū·rɒn, -ōn) [ad Gr *ἄλευρον* flour] An albuminoid or proteinous substance found in amorphous granules in the seeds of plants, etc

1869 S W Johnson *How Crops Grow* 92 Hartig distinguished them by the name *Aleurone*, a term which we may conveniently employ By *Aleurone* is meant those organised granules found in the plant, of which the albuminoids are chief ingredients. 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 55 The aleurone grains of oily seeds contain no starch 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Aleuron* masses or crystals are found in the vitellus of the ova of fishes and other vertebrata.

**Aleuronic** (ălĭurɒ·nik), *a* [f prec + -ic] Of or pertaining to aleuron

1879 *Syd Soc Lex* s v *Albumes* The aleurome mass is composed of two concentric vesicles

**Alevin** (æ·lĕvin) [a Fr *alevin*, according to Littre for **alevain*, f OFr *alever* to rear —I *allevare*, f *ad* to + *levare* to raise, like *nourrain* from *nourrir*] Young fish, fry

1868 Peard *Water farm* VII 75 The havoc committed on the eggs, and alevins 1882 F Francis in *Gd Words* Sept 603 Into your hatching boxes, amongst your trout and salmon eggs, or alevins

† **Alew**⁻, *Obs rare* ⁻¹ (in Spenser) = Halloo

1596 Spenser *F Q* V vi 13 Yet did she not lament with loude alew As women wont

**A·le-wife**¹, [Ale 4 + Wife in sense of *woman*] A woman that keeps an ale house

1393 Lanci *P Pl C* IX 330 þe best and brounest þat brewesters [*r c* 1400 ale wiuys] sellen *a* 1500 *Carp Tools* 43 in Hazl *E P P* I 81 He wines to nyght the ale wyffe 1587 Harrison *Engl* II II vi 161 Such slights also have the ale wives for the utterance of this drinke. 1596 Shakes *Tam Shr* Ind II 23 Aske Marrian Hacket the fat Ale wife of Wincot, if shee kn w me not 1663 *Elegie O Cromwell* 1672) 17 The Ale wives of Huntingdon when they saw him coming would use to cry out to one another shut up your Doors 1789 Mrs Piozzi *France & It* II 74 A flat silver ring on her finger, like our ale wives. 1865 I Wright *Caricature & Grot* VIII 139 The ale wife is pouring her liquor from her jug

**Ale-wife**² (ē·lwaif) Pl ale-wives [Corrupted from 17th c *alooſe*, taken by some to be an American Indian name, according to others a literal error for Fr *alose* a shad Further investigation is required] An American fish (*Clupea serrata*) closely allied to the herring

[1678 Winthrop in *Phil Trans* XII 1066 The coming up of a Fish called Alooſes into the Rivers Where the Ground is bad or worn out the Indians used to put two or three of the forementioned Fishes under or adjacent each Corn hill The English have called the Fish the Huckandry where those Alooſes come up in great plenty 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Alewife*, *Clupea alosa* a fish of the herring kind which appears in the *Phil Trans* for 1678 as the *alooſe*, the corruption therefore was a ready one] 1847 in Craig 1852 M Perley *Rep Fish N Brunsw* (ed 2) 208 The alewive appears in great quantities on the Chesapeake in March 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 115 The refuse of the gasworks suſpied him [the crow] with dead alewives in abundance

† **Alexa·nder,** *sb Obs* Alexandrine or Alexandrian work, a species of striped silk

1500 in *Ann Reg* 1768, 134 A compleat hanging of broad Alexander 1882 Buck *Draper's Dict*, *Alexander*, Bourde de Alisaundre Burdalisaunder In 1327 Exeter has a chasuble of Bourde de Elisandre of divers colours.

† **Alexa·nder,** *v Obs nonce wd* [f prop name *Alexander*, in reference to the renown of Alexander the Great] To praise as an Alexander, to extol

1700 Dryden *Cock & Fox* 660 Ye princes Alexander'd up in lying odes

**Alexanders** (ælegzæ·ndəɹz) Forms 1 **alexandre**, 3–4 **alisaundre**, 5–6 **alysaunder**, 7 **allis**, **alys-**, 8 **ales-**, 7–9 **alis-**, 6– **alexander**(s [Cf Fr *alexandre* (Lyte's *Dodoens*), *alisandre* Palsg, *alisaundre*, *alissandre* Godef, med L name *Petroselinum Alexandrinum*, a synonym of *P Macedonicum* The note in Holland's *Pliny* (1634) II 30 that *alisanders* is 'a corrupt word from *olus atrum*, as if one would say *olusatres*,' seems disproved by the 10th c *alexandre*]

An umbelliferous plant (*Smyrnium Olusatrum*), called also Horse parsley, formerly cultivated and eaten like celery

*c* 940 *Sax Leechd* II 120 Wyrc to drence alexandre *c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* v 26 With alisaundre thare to, ache ant anys. 1440 *Promp Parv*, Alysaunder, herbe, or stanmarche, *Macedonia* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 608 In Frenche *Cranl Ache* or *Alexandre* in English, *Alexanders* 1579 Lanchan *Gard Health* (1633) 11, Alysander, the seeds drunke alone, dissoluteth wonde and emerald green color 1580 Lusher *Husb* xi, Herbes and rootes for sallets and sauce, Alexanders, at all times. 1669 J W[oolridge] *Syst Agric* (1681) 270 Now sow Sellery, Smallage, Allisanders 1813 Marshall *Gard* xv (ed 5) 214 Alexander is a culinary plant, formerly much used, but has given way to celery 1861 Pratt *Flower Pl* III 9 Smyrnium (Alexanders)

**Alexander's Foot.** A composite plant (*Anacyclus Pyrethrum*), also called Pellitory of Spain, closely allied to camomile

1597 Gerard *Herball* 619 In French *Pied d'Alexandre*, that is to saie, *Pes Alexandrinus*, or Alexanders foote 1678 Phillips, *Alexander's Foot*, a Plant, whose Root resembles a foot [Also in Bailey and Ash]

**Alexandrian** (ælegzæ·ndrĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f L *Alexandri-us* + -an] = Alexandrine

1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v Chapman's translation of Homer consists wholly of *Alexandrians* 1753 — *Supp* s v, He had been deceived in supposing the alexandrian verses to have corresponded to the ancient heroics.

**Alexandrine** (ælegzæ·ndrin), *a* and *sb*¹ [a Fr *alexandrin*, the exact origin of which is disputed, some deriving it, according to Menage, from the name of *Alexandre Paris*, an old French poet who used this verse, others from the fact that several poems on Alexander the Great were written in it by early poets (one by the said Alexandre Paris) see Littre]

A *adj* Applied to a line of six feet or twelve syllables, which is the French heroic verse, and in English is used to vary the heroic verse of five feet

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (1869) 86 This meeter of twelue syllables the French man calleth a verse Alexandrine 1756 *Sh* J Warton *Ess Pope* I 199 (T) The harmony of his numbers as for an Alexandrine line, will admit.

B *sb* An Alexandrine line or verse.

1667 Dryden *Ann Mirab* Pref, They write in Alexandrins or verses of six feet 1709 Pope *Crit* 359 A needless Alexandrine ends the song That like a wounded snake, drags its slow length along 1860 *All Y Round* No 67, 392 Says Spenser, in one of his fine, drowsy, murmuring alexandrines

**Alexandrine** (ælegzæ·ndrin, -ain), *a* and *sb*² [a Fr *alexandrin*, ad L *alexandrinus*, f *Alexandria* prop name] Of or belonging to Alexandria, *esp* a kind of embroidery named from that town

*a* 1500 *MS Raulinson* C 86, 127 (Halliw) A mauntelle of hermyn Coverid with Alexandryn 1605 Timme *Quer Art* III 278 Like of the treacle Alexandrine 2 ounces. 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* II xli 535 Plato and the Alexandrine philosophers.

**Alexandrite** (ælegzæ·ndrəit) *Min* [Named from Alexander I, Czar of Russia, see -ite] A variety of chrysoberyl found in the Ural Mountains

1837 *Bo* Dana *Min.* 155 Alexandrite of emerald green color

† **Alexi cacon, -kakon.** *Obs* [a Gr *ἀλεξί-κακ-ος, ον* keeping off evil, f *ἀλέξ-ειν* to keep off + *κακον* evil] A preservative against evil, a safeguard

1635 Heywood *Hierarch* VIII 552 That their great Alexi kakon was a meere figment and Imposture. 1721 Bailey, *Alexicacon*, a remedy against all evils 1731 Bailey and 1775 Ash, *Alexicacon*, A medicine to expell any ill humours from the body

† **Alexipha·rmacal,** *sb* and *a Obs* [a Fr *alexipharmaque* (16th c), ad mod L *alexipharmacum*, ad Gr *ἀλεξιφαρμακον* a remedy against poison, prop adj neut 'keeping off poison', f *ἀλέξ-ειν* to ward off + *φαρμακον* poison At first used only in the Gr or L form, after adaptation as *alexipharmac* it was also used adjectively, and finally by form assoc made Alexipharmic]

A *sb* An antidote against poison

1671 Salmon *Syn Med* III xvi 366 Alexipharmaks, called also Alexiteria, are such as resist poison 1776 Bryant *Mythol* III 109 The people made use of it by way of an alexipharmack and amulet. 1797 *Encyc Brit Dicty* II 241/1 This root has been much celebrated as an alexipharmac.

B *adj* = Alexipharmic

1699 *Phil Trans* XXI 55 This is endowed with Alexipharmac Vertues. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Lemon*, The Rind is Alexipharmac and Cordial.

† **Alexipha·rmacal,** *a* and *sb* [f prec + -al] Prop the adj form of Alexipharmac *sb*]

A *adj* = Alexipharmic

1643 E Greaves *Morbus Epid* 11 Some Alexipharmacall Medicine 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxiii 168 The Horn of a deer is Alexipharmacal 1692 in Coles.

B *sb* = Alexipharmic

1607 Topsell *Serpents* 375 So effectuall a remedy, or so neare alie an alexipharmacall.

‖ **Alexipha·rmacon, -um.** [the orig Gr *ἀλεξιφαρμακον*, and its L ad *alexipharmacum*, used as Eng] Alexipharmic

1605 Timme *Quersit* II vii 134 This is the summe of all alexipharmacons. 1693 *Phys Dict*, *Alexipharmaca*, medicines to resist the plague and poyson 1744 Berkeley *Tar Water in Plague*, Tar water is a great alexipharmacum and cordial

**Alexipharma·tical,** *a* Erroneous form for Alexipharmacal, imitating *grammatical*, etc

1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1653) 623 Preserved safe and sound by this alexipharmatical medicine.

**Alexipharmic** (ăle·ksifā·rmik), *a* and *sb*

[Modified from ALEXIPHARMAC by form associa tion with the ending -IC, as in *tonic, diuretic*, etc ]

**A** *adj* Preserving from the effects of poison, counteracting or driving away poison, having the quality or nature of an antidote

1671 SALMON *Syn Med.* III XXII 793 Marigold, the flowers are Alexipharmick 1761 *Brit Mag* II 117 Alexipharmic boluses and neutral draughts. 1830 LINDLEY *Syst Bot* 233 Supposed by the Indian doctors to be alexipharmic

**B** *sb* An alexipharmic medicine or application, a remedy or preservative against poison, an anti dote or 'counteripoison'

1683 SALMON *Doron Med* II 304 A mighty great Cordial alexipharmick and counter poyson. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 120 P 2 They filled his apartments with alexipharmics, restoratives and essential virtues. 1768 PENNANT *Brit Zool* 90 The horns were employed as alexipharmics. 1836 M CHAPMAN *Prom Bd* in *Blackw Mag* XL. 730 Alexi pharmic was there none or drug

**† Ale xipha rmical,** *a Obs* [f prec + -AL ] Of the nature of an alexipharmic or antidote

1650 BAXTER *Saints Rest* IV III. (1662) 640 As Alexiphar mical Medicines preserve the heart 1670 *Hist Trans* V 1177 Alexipharmical Plants as Scordium Rue and the like.

**Alexipyretic** (ale ksi,pəire tik), *a* and *sb* [f Gr ἀλεξί- warding off + πυρετ-ός fever + -IC ]

**A** *a lj* Helpful against fever **B** *sb* A febrifuge

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* Confounding alexiterics with alexipyretics. 1847 in CRAIG. 1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Alexir,** erroneous form of ELIXIR.

**† Ale xite rial,** *a Obs* [f med L *alexiterium* (see ALEXITERY) + -AL ] = ALEXITERIC

**A** *adj*

1607 TOPSELL. *Serpents* (1653) 657 Sufficient store of alexi terial medicines for the expulsing of this grief 1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 24 Several People will have it that this Root is Alexiterial 1731 CHAMBERS *Cycl Been* or *behen* its aromatic, cardiac and alexiterial virtues

**B** *sb*

1673 *Phil Trans* VIII 6170 Divers Receipts of Cordials and Alexiterials. 1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*

**Alexiterian** ALEXITERIC, a superfluous variant 1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Alexiteric** (ale ksite rik), *a* and *sb* [f med L. *alexiter ium* (see ALEXITERY) + -IC ]

**A** *adj properly* Having the power to ward off contagion, but *used as* Having the properties of an antidote, alexipharmic

1706 PHILLIPS *Alexiterical* or *Alexiterick* that preserves from or drives out Poison and hinders its mischievous effects in a Humane Body 1879 *Syd Soc Lex Alexiteric*, having the properties of an *Alexeterium* antidotal

**B** *sb* A preservative against contagion of poison

1694 WESTMACOTT *Script Herb* 92 The berries [of jur iper] are a great Diuretick Sudorifick and Alexiterick 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 26 One of the greatest Alexitericks in the World. 1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*

**† Alexite rical,** *a Obs* [f prec + AL ] = prec

1708 BAILEY *Alexiterical Alexiterick* that which pre serves from or drives out Poison also that is good against Fevers of a malignant kind by promoting sweat 1775 in ASH

**† Ale xitery,** *sb* and *a Obs* [ad med L *alexi terium* (also used unchanged) remedy, alleviation, a Gr ἀλεξητήριον a safeguard, a protection prop neut of adj ἀλεξητήριος keeping off, defending, f ἀλέξ-ειν to ward off ] = ALEXITERIC

**A** *sb*

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 189 Having drunk of the Decoction or some other Alexitery 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VI 211 No Alexiterium for a pestilential poison 1671 *Phil Trans* VI 3015 The heart or liver of a viper is one of the greatest Alexitery s in the world.

**B** *adj*

1707 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Fraxinel*, The Root of the Fraxinel is cordial, opening and alexitary

**† Aley.** *Obs rare* [a OFr *alte, alye* (also *alis*), mod Fr *alise, alize*, ad OHG *elisa*, mod G *else*(*beere*), the suppression of the *s* in the OFr is anomalous ] The fruit of the Wild Service tree

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1377 Cherys, of which many oon fayne is, Notes aleys [*v r* aleis] & bolas.

‖ **Alezan** (alɔzan) [Fr, ad Sp *alazan*, of doubtful origin accord to Devic, f Arab *al* the + *hals* a fem of *ahlas* a bay horse ] A sorrel horse

1848 I VTTON *Harold* II III. 43 The snow white steed of Odo the alezan of Fitzosborne.

‖ **Alfa lfa** (ælfæ lfă) [Sp *alfalfa* 'three leaved grasse clovers grasse' (Minsheu), formerly *alfalfez*, identified by Pedro de Alcala with Arab القضب *alfaṣfaṣah* 'the best sort of fodder, Freytag ] Span ish name for a variety of Lucerne, in use also in parts of the United States

1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* XVI. (1873) 339 The beds of alfarfa, a kind of clover 1881 W WHITE *Cameos fr Silverl* I One species took possession of an alfalfa field 1882 *Harper's Mag* Apr 690 Hay and its substitutes alfalfa and lucern

‖ **Alfaqui** (alfăkĭ ) [Sp *alfaquí*, ad Arab الفقيه *al faqih*, i e *al* the + *faqih* one skilled in divine things f *faqiha* to be wise ] (See quot )

1618 BEDWELL *Arab Trudg*, *Alfakih, Alfaqui Fakih Faqui* or *Kaquinus* is in the Mosquits or temples of the Mohametanes, one, that in the manner of a Priest, doth their diuine Seruice, readeth the Law, and doth interpret and ex pound the same. 1630 WADSWORTH *Pilgr* v 39 The Priest called their *Alfaqui*, conjured the fish 1846 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* I IX 389 'Woe is me!' exclaimed an ancient Alfaki. *Ibid* II VI. 387 The counsels and authority of some of the chief alfaquis.

**Alfast** = all fast see AL- and ALL E 6

**Alfe,** obs form of ELF and of HALF

**† Alfe res.** *Obs* Also **alferes, feores, -fe res, faras** [a OSp and Pg *alferes* (mod Sp *alférez*) ensign, ad Arab الفارس *al fāris* cavalier or knight, f *faras* horse Often made pl, with sing **alfere s** -o, cf Fr *alfier*, It *alfiere* (In later Sp and It also confused with *alfir*, see ALFIN, as name of the bishop in chess )] An ensign, a standard-bearer

1591 GERRARD *Art Warre* 166 The Alferes of everie Regi ment 1598 T MAYNARD *Drake's Voy* (1849) 10 Lounge my Alferez Davis Pursell 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* II I 21 I have seene the Alferes themselves to passe into other ranks to fight leauing the Ensigne with the Abanderado 1632 B JONSON *Verse Inn* III 1 (N Jug here his alferez An able officer 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* XXIII 1821) 431 With a sealed Letter to the Lord Deputie, by an Alferes *Ibid* XXI 420 Two Captaines 7 Alferoes. *c* 1640 *Lumbl Parthen Sodal* 40 (N ) The helliotropium or sunflower is the true alferes bearing up the standard of Flora. 1679 in Howell s *State Trials* (1816) VII 347 There are no lieutenants in all the Flanders companies only Captains and Alfara s 1708 KERSEY *Alferes* an Ensign bearer

**† Alfet** [Anglicized form of med L *alfetum* In tunized form of OL *ál fæt*, f *ál* burning + *fæt* vat, vessel (cf *al geweoc* tinder) in Laws of Athelstan ] The cauldron used in the ordeal of scalding water (Not Eng since 1100, mod form would be *ole vat* ) *a* 1000 *Anct Laws* I 226 Si þæt ælfæt iseen oþ en æren læden oþþe læmen [1678 DU CANGE *Alfetum* ] 1678 PHILLIPS *Alfet* a kind of Ordeal anciently used which was by a great Caldron of scalding water into wh ch the accused person was to put his arm up to the elbow and if hurt he was held guilty if not acquitted [In BAILEY, ASH, TOM LINS, etc. taken only from DU CANGE ]

**† A lfin, a lphin.** *Obs* Forms 5 **alphyn(e, aufyn, awfyn,** 6 **alfyn** [a OFr *alfin, aufin* (med L *alphinus* It *alfino alfido*), f Sp *alfil* (*arfil*), Pg *alfil* (*alfir*), a Arab الفيل *al fīl* the elephant, Skr *pîlu* the piece in chess called the *alphin*, and now the *bishop*, having had originally with the Indians, Chinese, and Persians the figure and name of an *elephant* ]

**1** Former name of the *bishop* in chess

*c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 70 Som tyme hy and som tyme lowe, among aufyns and pownys *Ibid* 62 The secunde *scil* alphyne, renneth in poyntes both vpwarde and doune warde. 1474 CAXTON *Ch ess* II III B 8 The alphyns ought to be made and formed in manere of Juges sittyng in a chayer *Ibid* IV IV K 8, The alphyn goeth alwey corner wyse 1530 PALSGR. 194 I Alfyn a man of the chesse borde 1562 ROWBOTHAM in *Archæol* XXIV 203 The Bishoppes some name Alphins some fooles and some name them Princes other some call them Archers. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III III. 120 The alfin was also denominated by the French fol a d with us an archer and at last a bishop

**2** *fig* with reference either to the Fr name *fol* fool or to the awkward and formerly limited moves of the *alfin* (Cf 'Alanus in Parabolis,' quoted in Du Cange, 'Sic inter schachos *Alphinus inutilis* extat, Inter aves bubo )

*c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 1343 Myche wondyre have I, þat syche an alfyne as thow dare speke syche wordes!

**† Alfo rge, alfo rja.** *Obs* [Pg *alforge*, Sp *alforja*, according to Diez, ad Arab الخرج *al khorj* the store, supply provision, f *kharaja* to proceed ]

**1** A wallet, a leather bag, a saddle bag

1611 TIMBERLAKE in *Exp Pulp in Hart Misc* (1753) I 341 A few Raisins and Bisket such as we carried in our Alforges. 1779 JOHNSON *Wks* 1787 IV 417 Came down to the sea side with their alforges or leather bottles to traffic for water

**2** The cheek pouch of a baboon

*a* 1704 T BROWN *Highlander* Wks 1730 I 117 As monkeys their alforges stuff with nuts 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* XVIII (1824) I 112 A great bag of loose skin hanging down in wrinkles like the alforjas of a baboon

**† Al-fort,** *conj Obs* [f AIL *adv* + FORT, until ] Even till, even to, = I r *jusqu'à, jusqu à ce que*

*c* 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 17 To erne Alfort he come to one walle

‖ **Alfresco** (alfre sko), *adv* [It phr *al fresco* on the fresh, in the fresh or cool air to paint *al fresco* on the fresh plaster, to dine *al fresco* in the open air ]

**1** = FRESCO, *painted* on a plaster surface while still fresh or moist *Obs*

1764 HARMER *Observ* VII § 40. 304 It is superior to the al fresco and the Mosaic work

**2** In the open air, also *attrib* open air

1753 MRS HEYWOOD *J & J Jessamy* I v 53 It was good for her ladyship s health to be thus alfresco. 1762 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* IV i. 113 To ventilate my passion here al fresco. 1881 *Daily Tel* 23 Feb. The pillared archway of Clement s Inn a once favourite alfresco emporium of hot eel soup.

**3** Used as vb with obj of

1822 L HUNT *Recoll. Writers* 214 Of putting on his shirt as he returns, or even of alfrescoing it without one.

**Al-fridary.** *Astrol* [Of obsc orig , of Arab فرض *faraḍa*, 'cernere,' to cut into, define, decree, also to define beforehand a time, to fix on an hour; whence *farsyḍah*, sb a fixed and defined part The *aria* must be Romance ending ] (See quot )

1614 *Albumazar* II v (N ) I ll finde the cusps, and alfri daria 1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol* CLXII 733 Lords of the Septenniall yeers, vulgarly called Lords of the Alfridary, are thus If the Native be borne by day, the ☉ governes the first seven yeers after the Birth ☽ the next seven, ☿ the next seven and so in order 1708 KERSEY, *Alfridary*, a temporary Power which the Planets have over the Life of a Person 1775 in ASH

**Alfur, -o** (æ lfʉəɹ, ælfʉ ro) [ad Pg *alfuors* 'the outsider,' f Arab *al* the + *fuors* outside —L *foris* out of door, *fores* doors (R N Cust )] A member of a race or group of races in Celebes and the surrounding islands, distinct from the Malay and Negrito, but perhaps intermediate be tween them Hence **Alfurese** *a*

1876 CUST *Mod Langs E Ind* 147 The seven Alfurese lan guages of which we have vocabularies. 1879 *Syd Soc Lex* Alfur an Race the Alfurs 1881 A. KEANE in *Nature* XXIII 251 The fusion of yellow, white, and black produces the so-called Alfuros in the East

**Alfyn,** variant of ALFIN, *Obs*

**Alg** (ælg) *rare* [Anglicized form of L *alga* or Fr *algue* ] = ALGA

1882 F V MITELLER (*title*) Mosses, Lichens, Algs, and Fungs indigenous to Australia.

‖ **Alga** (æ lgă) Pl **algæ** (æ ldʒi ) [L *alga* sea weed ] A sea weed, in *pl* One of the great divi sions of Cryptogamic plants including sea-weeds and kindred fresh water plants, and a few aerial species

1551 TURNER *Herbal* (1568) 110 Alga whuche is a common name vnto a great parte of see herbes is commonly called in englyshe see wrak *c* 1637 B JONSON *Masques at Court* (1 Oceanus was garlanded with alga or sea grass. 1660 DRYDEN *Astr Red* 119 With alga who the sacred altar strews 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* The alga s are some marine others fluviatile. 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* X 114 Algæ having the seeds either like meal on the leaves or inclosed in bladders 1818 LYELL *Princ Geol* II 78 I hese banks of algæ in the Northern Atlantic 1849 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* XXVII 302 The snow itself produces a red alga.

**Algæology, -ist,** bad forms of ALGOLOGY, -IST

1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* XVIII (1866) 193 Now that alg'ology has become a science 1857 — *Test Rocks* I 18 Families familiar to the modern algæologist. 1882 tr *Nor denskiold's Voy* XIV 242 Whose speciality is Algæology

**Algal** (æ lgal), *a* and *sb* [f I ALGA + -AL ]

**A** *adj* Of the nature of an alga or sea-weed *Algal alliance* Lindley s lowest division of the Thal logens, containing the sea weeds and their allies

1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 8 The near approach of the two realms being through the Algal alliance 1862 H MACMILLAN in *Macm Mag* Oct 465 Merely an algal condition of the common mould 1866 R TATE *Brit Mollusks* IV 185 By clearing off the algal growth

**B** *sb* A plant of the algal alliance, an ally of the *alga*

1848 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* II 122 The mode of propagation in Algals is extremely variable. 1854 BALFOUR in *Encycl Brit* V 65 In many Algals the cellular spores are sur rounded by cilia.

‖ **A lgalie.** *Surg Obs* [a Fr *algalie, algarie*, ad med L *algalia, argalia* identified by Menage with med Gr ἀργαλέιον (used in same sense) for ancient Gr ἐργαλεῖον 'instrument,' f ἔργον work, (Littré )] (See quot )

1746 ZOLLMAN in *Phil Trans* XLIV 177 In this manner I thrusted an Algalie (or hollow Catheter) into the Bladder

**† Algara d.** *Obs* [a Fr *algarade*, ad Sp *algarada* 'a sudden assault with a great crie' (Min sheu), f med L, Pg and ?Sp *algara* a raid (a Arab العارة *al gharah*, i e *al* the, *gharah* raid) + *ada*, see ADE ] A hostile incursion, a raid upon an enemy s territory

1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *James II* Wks 1711 35 As the French made an algarad by sea upon Kent — *James IV*, 63 To suppress their incursions and algarads.

**† Algarde.** *Obs* [f name of a place ] A Spanish wine formerly celebrated

*a* 1400 *Ygr Low Deg* 356 (in *Dom Archl.* II 134) Mount rose & wyne of Greke Both algrade & respice eke *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 202 Osay and algarde, and oper ynewe, Rymisch wyne and Rochelle, richere was never

**† Algarot, -oth.** *Chem Obs* [a Fr *algaroth*, f name of the inventor Victor Algarotti, a physi cian of Verona ] An emetic powder, consisting of a compound of trichloride and trioxide of anti mony, not now used

1706 PHILLIPS *Algarot* a Chymical Preparation made of Butter of Antimony 1798 M & R EDGEWORTH *Pract Educ* I 96 Butter of antimony powder of algaroth and salt of alembroth may yet long retain their ancient titles amongst apothecaries 1801 *Phil Trans* XCI 378 White oxide of antimony formerly called Algaroth Powder

‖ **Algarro ba.** [Sp *algarroba*, ad Arab الخروبة *al kharrubah*, applied to the same ] a The CAROB tree and bean (also called Locust pod) b A South American mimosa with pods of similar flavour

1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* XVI (1873) 359 A few algarroba trees a kind of mimosa. 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Algarroba bean*, the fruit of *Ceratonia Siliqua*. 1873 BENTLEY *Bot* (ed. 3) 504

The legumes of *Pisum sativum dulce* are used as a food for cattle, under the name of *Algorobo*

**† Algate, -s**, *adv Obs* or *dial* Also 3-4 **allegate, -algates** [lit *alle gate* = every way sec GATE *sb* 4 Cf ON. *alla gotu*, and Ormin's *whatt gate* what way? how? The extended form *algates* began in the n *c* 1300, the *-s* was probably analogical, after *always*, etc (originally genitive) As no difference of meaning appears between *algate* and *algates*, they are not here separated ]

**1** Of circumstance and time Always, continually
*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 23 Wunede mid his apostles for to be fowertuðe dai, noht alegate, ac stund mele *c* 1320 R BRUNNE *Medit* 358 He bad hem algates wake and pray 1388 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* v 6 We ben hardi algatis [1611 alwayes confident]. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II viii 188 We ouȝten algatis abstene and forbere 1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* I (1880) 20 Through thy freendlye trauaile mee dooth King Iuppiter algate Tender 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 1 59 These strangers in Ireland would algate now be also called and accompted Normans

**2** In every way, any way, any how, by all or any means
*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 398 Ȝif þi luue nis nout forto ȝiuen, auh wult allegate bet me bugge here *a* 1330 *Sir Otuel* 69 And neide, algate he wolde preue, That Ich am in misbeleue 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I vi, That ye algates desyre to haue a do 1450 MYRC 1560 Algate make hym telle the 1565 JAWEL *Repl Harding* (1611) 36 The Host once Consecrated of the Priest, is algates to bee receiued whether of many together or one alone 1580 G HARVEY *Three Lettr Lettr*, Seeing you gentlewomen will algates haue it so

**3** At all events, at any rate, in any case, what ever may happen
*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T* 329, I deme the, thou most algate be deed *c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas*, That we algate shall dye bothe two 1496 *Dives & Paup* W de Worde I 1 90 Algates he wolde haue the freres on the leite honde 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II (1710) 111 80 Now haist my pane sen algatis I mon de 1600 J PEMBLE *Tuscan* Alm 47 For a space there must he algates dwell

**4** All the way, altogether
1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 185 Philip now wille me faile, & alle gate wend me fro *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqrs T* 238 Which is vnknowe algates vnto me [*r* algat e] *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 395 Thilke trouthe is algates to beholde 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I ii 8 Una now he algates must forgoe 1685 J ISLE *Du Bartas* 60 When algate the top of this Tower had raught vnto the clouds

**5** Of sequence However that may be, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding after all
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 163 2 Him haf algat we will *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 291 Although ther be differen e betueen these two causes of drenching algates the schip is dreynt *c* 1450 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture in Babees Bk* 1868 142 Myuye hem smalle in pe struppe of fumoute algat I ley feeryuge. 1570 LHYNE *Pryde & Lowt* 1841 36 Alas quath I this is great cruelтye All gate, I bad them all be of good cheere 1614 W BROWNE *Sheph P* pe Wks 1772 22, I have a fear and dread algate

**6** Of place Everywhere (This is now the common meaning of the word in the no thern dia lects, in which alone it survives, along with the cognate *any gate, na-gate sumeate*)

**Algatross**, obs form of ALBATROSS

**Algazel** early form of GAZELLE

**Algebra** (æ ldʒĭbră) Also 6 **algeber, algibar** [a It *algebra* (also Sp and med L), ad Arab الجبر *al-jebr* the redintegration or reunion of broken parts f *jabara* to reunite redintegrate, consolidate, restore, *hence*, the surgical treatment of fractures, bone-setting Also in phr علم الجبر والمقابلة *ilm al jebr wa'l muqabalah*, i e 'the sc ie ce of redintegration and equation (opposi tion, comparison, collation),' the Arabic name for algebraic computation In this sense the first part of the Arabic title was taken into It in 1202, as *algebra*, the second part, *almucabala*, was used by some med L writers in the same sense The 16th c Eng *algeber* (fancifully identified by early writers with the name of the Arabic chemist *Gebe*) was either taken directly from Arab or from Fr *algèbre*, but the It *algebra* became the accepted form (accented *a lgebra* by 1663) ]

**†1** The surgical treatment of fractures; bone-setting (A popular sense which probably sur vived from the Arabs in Spain, still in Sp) *Obs*
1541 R COPLAND *Guydon s Formul* X iij, The helpes of Algebra & of dislocations 1565 J HALLE *Hist Exp it* 19 This Arabiy worde Algebra signifyeth as well fractures of bones, etc as someтyme the restauration of the same [1598 FLORIO, *Algebra* [It ] the arte of bone setting, 1623 MINSHEU, *Algebra* [Sp ] bone setting *Algebr sta*, a bone setter ]

**2** The department of mathematics which inves tigates the relations and properties of numbers by means of general symbols and, in a more abstract sense, a calculus of symbols combining according to certain defined laws

'Hence various *algebras* as *commutative algebra* in which the symbols obey the law of commutation, *linear algebra*, in which the symbols are linearly connected, *quadruple algebra*, or quaternions, and the *algebra of logic*, in which the symbols represent not numbers or qu in tities, but other objects of thought, as classes or qualities of things, or statements concerning things' R Harley, F R S
1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* II Pref, Also the rule of false positions, with dyuers examples not onely vulgar but some appertaynyng to the rule of Algeber 1557 — *Whetst.* F iv, This Rule is called the Rule of Algeber, after the name of the inuentoure, as some men think But of his vse it is rightly called the rule of equation 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* x Introd 220 I hat more secret and subtill part of Arithmetike, commonly called Algebra 1579 DIGGES *Math Praef* 6 In very name is *Algebar*, and not *Algebra* as by the Arabien Auicen may be proued 1579 DIGGES *Stratiot* 70 Farther to wade in the large sea of Algebra and numbers cossical *Ibid* 55 I his Art of Algebra or Rule of Cosse as the Italians terme it 1610 B JONSON *Alchem* I 1 16161 607 Your al chemy and your algebra. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* Democr (1657) 45 Geber, that first inventer of Algebra 1658 PHILLIPS, *Algebra* or the Analytical Art 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I 1 126 And wisely tell what hour o th day The clock does strike by Algebra. 1775 BURKE *Sp Conc Amer* Wks III 33 A proportion beyond all the powers of algebra to equalise and settle 1781 COWPER *Conver* 22 And if it weigh the import ance of a fly, The scales are false, or algebra is he 1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit* (1847) I 238 [In Italian] *cosa* cosa stands for the unknown quantity whence algebra was sometimes called the *cossic* art 1849 DE MORGAN *Double Algebra* II 1 98 Algebra got its Arabic name I have no doubt, from the *restoration* of the term which completes the square and *reduction* of the equation by extracting the square root The solution of a quadratic equation was the most prominent part of the Arabic algebra 1860 MOTHER *Hist Aethel* III 1 2 Pansuisus as algebra.

**Algebraic** (ældʒĭbrē·ĭk) *a* [f prec + IC] Cf the more regularly formed Fr *alg ébrique* ] Of or pertaining to algebra, occurring in algebra
1662 HOBBES *Seven Prob* Wks 1845 VII 60 I have to prove the algebraic calculation 1673 KERSEY *Algebra* (1725 31 Two or more Algebraic quantities 1681 SIR G WHARTON *Wks* 1683, 44 The 63 long sought for Equati n of three discontinued Numbers in Algebraique proportion 1684 *Lond Gazette* No 1944/4 Algebraick Arithmetick, made easie for the commonest capacity 1827 HUTTON *Course Math* I 182 Algebra c l racti ns have the same names and rules of operation, as numeral fractions in common arith metic 1858 HOLMES *Aut of Breakf I* xi 101 These ex pressions come to be the algebraic symbols of minds which have grown too weak to discriminate

**Algebraical** (ældʒĭbrē·ĭkăl), *a* [f ALGEBRA + ICAL ] Of or relating to algebra, in which algebra occurs involving or using dealing with or treating algebra (I ommerly used A GEBRA C, but prop disting as an objective from possessive genitive an *algebraic* symbol, tn *algebraical* treatise )
1571 DIGGES *Comon Arte* Pref I b I intend geo metrically by Alge raycall Calculati ns to search out the vides 1579 — *Stratiot* 32 I lew rking of suj j utions Al gebraicall 1679 MOXON *Math Dict* 172 SIGNS r Symbols now commonly used by some Algebraical Writers 1736 HERVEY *Mem* I 52 I ord I olmbroke in the algebraical phr ase less 1 nknown 1827 W HEWITT *Dict Sc* 1857) II 348 The notation n of algebraical f ormality 1868 G AIRY *Pop As ron* v 173 I he process s algebraical

**Algebraically** (ældʒĭbrē·ĭkălĭ) *adv* [f prec + -LY ] In an algebraic or algebraical manner in algebraic terms by algebraic proc ses
1666 COLLINS in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* 1841 I 118 A treatise of co ics algebraically perf rmed 1673 KERSEY *Algebra* 1725) 63 Various Arithmeti al Que tions Al ebraically resolved 1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3111/4 Euclid's one and Book Algebraically Demonstrated 1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III II § 82 The great discovery that algeometrical curves may be expressed algebraically

**† Algebraism, -rism.** *Obs* [f ALGEBRA + -ISM, see next ] Properly an operation or expres sion in algebra algebraic symbolism
1753 CHAMBERS *Cyc Supp Algebraism* or *Algebrism* is affectedly used in some writers, for algebra itself In which sense, we read of the appl cation of algebra

**Algebraist, -rist** (æ ldʒĭbrē·ĭst, -rĭst) [f AL EBRA + -IST As the final *a* of *algebra* is no part of the stem, *algebraism algebraist, algebraic* are more correct, as well as easier forms of these three words Cf Fr *alg briste*, It and Sp *algebrista* ] One versed in algebra
1673 *Phil Trans* VIII 6072 A Body of Algebra prepared for the Press by that eminent Algebraist Mr John Kersey 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I col 871 He had the Character among the *Peritiores* of a very good Algebraist 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I in § I P 80 Letters used by Algebra sts to denote Sums and Differences 1832 GEN P THOMSON *Exerc* (1842) I 468 When the algebraist speaks of multiply ing by a negative quantity

**Algebraize, -rize** (æ ldʒĭbrēiz), *vb* [f AL-GEBRA + -IZE, see prec ] To reduce to algebraic form, to perform or solve by algebra
1842 *Blackw Mag* I 633 When a child throws out his five fingers he has algebraized before he can speak

**† Algebrician.** *Obs* [f ALGEBRA or It *algebrista* (Fr *alg brique*) by form assoc with *arithmetician geometrician* etc ] ALGEBRAIST
1579 DIGGES *Stratiot* 48 One Prime, or one Roote as com monly Algebricians terme it 1580 HOBBES *Umstil* 51 You Alg bricians and Non conformists, do but faint it, to com ort one another

**Algefacient** (æ ldʒĭfē·ĭənt), *a Med* [f L *algere* to be cold + *facient em* pr pple of *facĕre* to make, cf I *calefaciere* to make warm ] 'Cooling, having the power to make cold' *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

**† Algere.** *Obs* [f OL *æl* eel + *gar* spear Cf Fl *aalgeer, elger*, instrumentum dentibus mucrona tum, quo anguillæ figuntur H Hettenius *Piant Phil Soc* 1858, p 145 ] An eel-spear. see ELGER
*a* 1500 *MS* in *Prompt Parv* 186 *Contus*, an algere, a shaft, a dartt a polloure *Funcina*, a hoke for fyashe an algere

**Algerite** (æ ldʒĭrī t) *Min* [named (1849) after Mr F Alger + -ITE ] A variety of Wernerite, 'an altered scapolite, related to pinite' Dana

**Algetic** (ældʒe·tĭk), *a* [f Gr ἀλγέ ειν to feel pain (of which the vbl adj would analogically be *ἀλγητ ός*) + IC ] (See quot )
1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Algetic* producing or having relation to pain

**Algon** for *halgen* = saints see HALLOW

**Algid** (æ ldʒĭd), *a* [a Fr *algide*, ad L *algid us* cold, f *alge re* to be cold see ID ] Cold, chill, chilly especially of the cold stage of an ague
1626 COCKERAM, *Algide* chill with cold 1661 LOVELL *Anim & Min* 202 The (frost,) heart applied to the back bone helps algid agues 1859 R BURTON in *Trnl R G S* XXIX 149 The hot fit is unusually long and rigorous, compared with the algid stage 1864 — *Dahome* II 249 The algid breath of the desert wind

**Algidity** (ældʒĭdĭtĭ) [f. prec + -ITY, as if f L **algiditas* Cf *rigidity* ] Coldness, chilliness, esp that caused by collapse of the vital functions
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Algidity* Algor great cold or chilne s 1674 COLLES *Lat Dict*, Algidity, *algor* 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Algidity*, a state of coldness and collapse

**† Algidness.** *Obs* = [f ALGID + -NESS ] The state of being algid chilline s, algidity
1731 in BAILEY, whence in JOHNSON

**Algific** (ældʒĭ fĭk), *a rare* [ad L *algific us* causing cold f *alge re* to be cold + *ficus* making see -FIC ] Causing cold, chilling
1692 in COLLES, 1731 in BAILEY, whence in JOHNSON Al-GIFIC) ASH etc

**† Algifical,** *a Obs* [f L *algific-us* + -AL ] = prec
1656 BLOUNT *Glossr*, *Algifical*, wh ch makes chill or cold

**Algist** (æ ldʒĭst) [f ALGA + -IST Cf *Flora, flor ist* ] One who studies algæ
1869 *Pall Mall G* 29 Sept 10, Scientific algists are botan izing among the sea weeds

**Algodonite** (ælgɒ·dŏnəit) *Min* [named (1857) from *Algodones* near Coquimbo + ITE ] A native arsenide of copper, $Cu_6As$, of whitish colour and metallic lustre
1837 BD DANA *Min* 37 A transported mass of mixed whit neyste and algodonite, we ghing 95-100 lbs, was found on St Louis R

**Algoid** (æ lgoid), *a* [f ALGA + -OID ] Of the nature of an alga
1874 M COOKE *Fungi* 12 The supposed algoid nature of g nidia.

**Algological** (ælgŏlɒ·dʒĭkăl) *a* [f ALGOLOGY + -ICAL ] Of or pertaining to algology
1830 R GREVILLE *Alg Brit* Introd 1 It is used in Algo-1 gical treatises and commun 1881 *Nature* No 590, 359 Remarks on the most recent algological publ ations.

**Algologist** (ælgŏ lŏdʒĭst [f ALGOLOGY + -IST ] One who prosecutes the scientific study of algæ or seaweeds a student of algology
1830 K GREVILLE *Alg Brit* Introd 3 The more systematic Algologists 1881 HARVEY *Sea Weeds* 444 One of the most celebrated algologists of Europe

**Algology** (ælgŏ lŏdʒĭ) [f L *alga* sea weed + (O L C Y ] That part of botanical science which relates to a gæ or seaweeds
1849 LANDSBOROUGH *Brit Sea Weeds* Pref 7 British algology is making rapid progress 1881 HARVEY *Sea Mosses* 42 The earliest American worker in the field of algology

**Algor** (æ lgŏr) [a L *algor* cold, cognate with *alge re* to be cold Cf *humor rigor, terror*, etc ] Cold, chilliness, especially that experienced in the onset of fever
*c* 1440 *Lay Folk Mass Bk* xi 55 For over colde doo douves dounge at eve Aboute her roote, algour away to dryve 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Algor* is use l to denote a preternatural coldness or chilness in a part 1879 *Syd Soc Lex Algor* the sense of c 'dness experienced in the onset of fever, chilliness, rigor.

**Algorism** æ lgŏrĭz'm) Forms α 3-6 **augrim, 4 -ym, 5 -ime, yme, awgrym, algram, 6 agrym(e, -ime, 7 augrum, algrim** β 4-6 **algorisme, 5 -yame, algarism, 6 algaroome, aulgorism(e, augrisme, 7 9 algorism, algorithm** [a OFr *augorisme, algorisme augorisme*, ad med L *algorism us* (cf Sp *guarismo* cipher), f Arab الخوارزمي *al Khowārazmi*, the *native of Khwarazm (Khiva)*, surname of the Arab mathematician Abu Ja far Mohammed Ben Musa, who flourished early in the th c, and through the translation of whose work on Algebra, the Arabic numerals became generally known in Europe (Cf '*Euclid*' = plane geometry) *Algorisme* being popularly reduced in OFr to *augorisme*, English also shows two forms, the popular *augrisme*, ending in *agrim, agrum*, and the learned *algorism* which passed through many pseudo-etymological perversions, including a recent *al,orithm* in which it is learnedly confused with Gr ἀριθμος 'number']

The Arabic, or decimal system of numeration, *hence*, arithmetic *Numbers of algorism*, the Arabic or Indian numerals *Cypher in algorism*, the figure 0, a 'mere cipher,' a dummy

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 214 [He] mukeð þemme figures of augrim ase þeos rikenares doð þ habbeð muchel uorto rikenen 1340 *Ayenb* 1 þe capiteles of þe boc byeþ ywryte by þe tell ynge of algorisme *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* (1872) 5 Ouer the wiche degrees ther ben nowmbres of augrym 1393 Gower *Conf* III 89 Of arsmetique the maistres is What algorisme in nombre amounteth 1399 Langl *Rich Redeless* IV 53 As siphre in awgrym, That noteth a place, and no thing availith 1483 *Cath Ang*, Algarism (*t r* Algrami), *algarismus*, *abacus* 1530 Palsgr 476/2, I caste an ac compte with counters after the sulgorsime maner *Ibid* 684/2, I reken, I counte by cyfers of augrym 1532 More *Conf Barnes* VIII Wks 1557 772/1 Mysse pryntynge those figures of Algorisme because the figure of 9 and the figure of 6 be all in maner one if they be contrary turned 1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1575) 40 Corruptlye written Augrim for algorisme, as the Arabians sounde it 1549 Chaloner *Erasm Moriæ Enc* L iij b, Other men standе for no more than Cyphres in Algorisme 1561 T [Norton] *Calvin's Inst* (1634) Pref 3 I have quoted the Sectis nis also by their due number with the usuall figure of Algorisme 1553 87 Foxe *A & M* III 265 As a Cypher in Agrime 1566 Drant *Horr Sat* II. B 2 As well by augrisme tell the gravell of the sea. 1591 Garrard *Art Warre* 129 Good knowledge in the Mathematikes specially in Algarosme Algebra, and Geometrie. 1593 Peele *Edw I*, 84 Neither one two, nor three but a poor cypher in argum 1625 Lisle *Du Bartas* 140 The treasures hoard of Algrim mysteries. 1699 *Phil Trans* XXI 262 The Indian Algorism or Calculation by the Numeral Figures now in use) *Ibid* 263 The Algorithm or Numeral Figures now in use 1774 T Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* III 46 I he first who brought the algorithm from the Saracens. 1837 Hallam *Hist Lit* I ii § 30. 114 Matthew Paris observes that the Arabic numerals may be represented by a single figure which is not the case in Algorism 1852 R Grant *Hist Phys Astron* Introd 9 The ingenious algorithm of the Indians 1861 I Wright *Ess Archæol* II xv 70 The figures of the algorismus are identical in every respect with the characters of the abacus

*Attrib* **algorism-stones**, counters

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Millere's Pr* 24 His augrym stoones leyen faire apart *a* 1535 More *Lat* (J) I send now to my good daughter Clement her algorisme stone

**Algorismic** (ælgɔrɪ zmɪk), *a rare* [f prec + ic] Pertaining to algorism, arithmetical

1861 T Wright *Ess Archæol* II xv 73 In the fourteenth century these algorismic numerals became generally used

† **Algorist.** *Obs* −0 [ad med L *algorista*, f *algorismus*, by confounding this with Gr words in -ιστης as *agonismus*, *agonista* ]

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Algorist* one skilful in reckonings or figuring

**Algorithm,** erron refashioning of Algorism

**Algory.** 'Chilnesse' Cockeram 1626

† **Algose** (ælgōu̇s), *a Obs* [ad L *algos us*, f *al*, *l* sea weed] see -ose 1

1731 Bailey, *Algose*, full of weeds or reets called alga. [Ash 1775 has *Algose* cold, chilly an evident error ]

**Algous** (ælgəs), *a* [f L *algos us* see prec and -ous ] Of pertaining to or full of sea weeds

1748 Bailey *Algous* [of Alga a Sea weed] full of weeds 1851 Wells & Bliss *Sci Ann* 324 The atmospheric distemination of algous plants

‖ **Alguasil** (ælgwəzɪ l) Sp [Sp *al guazil* (now *alguacil*), earlier forms of which in Pg are *al-vazil*, *al vazir*, and Arab الوزير *al-wazīr*, i e *al* the, *wazīr* vizier, minister, officer, f *wazara* to carry, carry on, = L *gerere* ] Originally the same word as *vizier*, the meaning of which descended in Spain through that of *justiciary* or *justice*, to *warrant officer* or *serjeant*

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* Gloss 249 *Alguazil* a Spanish word is an officer attendant on the Campe maister Generall to apprehend offenders and to see execution done. 1652 A Wilson *Crt K James* 43 An Alnagozy, which is a great officer or judge in Spain 1670 *Trans Lear* (Camden) I 80 Alguasils having got together about 150 persons, set up on 20 Souldiers. 1706 Phillips *Alguazil* a Sergeant or Officer that arrests People in Spain 1712 W Rogers *Voy* (1718) 200 Algozils or Serjeants. 1841 Macaulay *Ess Hastings* 623 Died of rage and vexation at the gripe of the two alguazils of Impey 1843 Prescott *Mexico* II ii (1864) 78 An alguazil suddenly sprang on him from behind and pinioned his arms 1880 *Daily Tel* 22 Sept The powers of the School Board and their alguazils cease with the lighting of the street lamps.

**Algum** (ælgɒm) [Heb אלגום *algum*, a foreign word, see quot ] A tree mentioned in the Bible (2 *Chron* II 8), also called erroneously (1 *Kings* x 11) Almug, said to have been brought from Ophir, variously surmised to be a species of acacia, cedar, or cypress, but probably a kind of sandal-wood

1578 Bible (Genev ) 2 *Chron.* II 8 Send mee also cedar trees, firre trees and Algummim trees. 1611 *ibid* Algume trees 1721 Bailey *Algum* or *Almug* 1873 Max Muller *Sci Lang* I 232 *The algum tree* is supposed to be the sandal wood tree One of the numerous names for this tree in Sanscrit is *valguka*. This *valguka*, which points back to a more original form *valgu*, might easily have been corrupted by Phœnician and Jewish sailors into *algum*, a form as we know, still further corrupted, at least in one passage of the O T to *almug* Sandal wood is found indigenous in India only, and there chiefly on the coast of Malabar

**Alha,** obs form of Allah

‖ **Alha'gi** (ælhā dʒi) *Bot* [mod L (Rauwolf 1537), ad Arab الحاج *al hāj*, used by Avicenna ] A genus of leguminous plants, some of which produce a kind of manna

1769 Sir J Hill *Fam Herb* (1812) 17 There is a kind more rare, called Persian manna, this is produced by the shrub called alhagi 1847 Craig s v, The manna of this country has nothing to do with Moor's Alhagi or Hebrew manna.

**Alhambra** (ælhæ mbra) [ult ad Arab *al-hamra* the red (house) ] The palace of the Moorish kings at Granada

**Alhambresque** (ælhæmbre sk), *a* [f prec after *picturesque* see -esque ] Alter the fanciful style of the ornamentation of the Alhambra

1862 Timbs *Year Bk Facts* 123 The ceiling is Alhambresque in style and of the most delicate colours.

‖ **Alhandal.** *Pharm Obs* [a Arab الحنظل *al 'an fal* ] Arabic name of the Colocynth or Bitter Cucumber (*Citrullus Colocynthis*) formerly applied to its purgative extract

1683 Salmon *Doron Med* II 463 Rhubarb, Sena, Troches di a Tal

**Alheal,** obs form of Ail heal

**Alhenna** see Alcanna, Hinna

**Alhidad, -a, -e,** obs forms of Alidad

**Alhuet,** obs alt of Awl-, Ail

**Aliage,** var Alliage *Obs*, alliance

**Aliant, aliaunt,** obs forms of Alien

**Alias** (e·liăs, æ liăs), *adv* and *sb* [a L *alias* 'at another time, otherwise', adopted in Eng chiefly in the latter sense ]

‖ **A** *adv* Otherwise (called or named) Now written in *italics*

1535 Stewart *Cron Scott* II 354 Callit Gillelmus alias Gilmoure 1607 Shaks *Coriol* II i 48 Violent testie Magistrates (alias Fooles 1709 *Lond Gaz* mmmmdlxi/4 The Parish of Stepney alias Stebonheath. 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 202 Louisa Brachman, alias Sappho threw herself from a gallery two stories high

**B** *sb* (with *pl* aliases )

1 Another name, an assumed name

1605 Camden *Rem* (1614) 147 An *Alias* or double name cannot preiudice the honest 1832 *Edin Rev* LIII 364 He has been assuming various aliases 1861 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 92 The monk who was sometimes called Harrison and sometimes went by the alias of Johnson

† **2** *Law* A second or further writ issued after a first had failed of its effect so called from the words *sicut alias præcipimus* (as we on another occasion command) which occurred in it *Obs*

1672 Manley *Interpr*, *Alias* Vide *Capias alias* 1714 Sir W Scrogge *Pract Courts* (ed 3) 173 Then the Plaintiff may have an Alias 1768 Blackst *Comm* III 135 To delay his obedience to the first writ and wait till a second and a third, called an *alias* and a *pluries*, were issued 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict* s v *Capias*, An *alias* writ is the same effect as the former

† **Alia tion.** *Obs* −1 [f L *alii us* another + ation after *alter ation*, *vari ation* ] Change in quality

1780 Harris *Phil I Ling* 361 A man from hot becomes cold from ruddy becomes pale Motion of this species has respect to the genus of quality and may be called *alteration*

**Alibi** (æ libəi), *sb* formerly *adv* [a L *alibi* elsewhere, in another place, old locative case of *alius* another ]

‖ **A** *adv* Elsewhere

1727 Arbuthnot *John Bull* 70 The prisoner had little to say in his defence, he endeavoured to prove himself Alibi 1777 Erskine *Institutes* (ed 5) iv 499 The defender will be allowed to prove, that he was alibi.

**b** *attrib* quasi *adj*

1858 Thackeray *Virginians* xxxv (1878) 275 Women are not so easily cured by the alibi treatment

**B** *sb* The plea of having been *elsewhere* at the time when any alleged act took place

1774 *Ann. Reg* (1778 XVII 135/2 Clearer proofs of an alibi than can frequently be produced 1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 523 For some of the prisoners an alibi was set up 1862 *Sat Rev* 15 Mar 291 They have got to establish alibis for her

**Alibility** (ælibɪ lɪti) [ad Fr *alibilité*, f L *alibilis* see Alible and -ty ] The capacity of a nutritive substance for absorption, assimilativeness

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Alible** (æ·lɪbl), *a* [f L *alibil-is*, f *ali-ēre* to nourish see -ble ]

1 Nutritive, nourishing

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Alible*, nourishable, comfortable 1684 tr *Boyle's Merc Compl* VI 267 The blood could never assimilate the alible Juice 1775 Ash, *Alible*, nourishing 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Alible Substance*, the nutritive portion of the chyme, as distinct from the excrementitious.

**2** 'Which may be nourished' ] *rare*−0

1755 in Johnson 1775 in Ash

**Alicant** (ælikæ nt in 17th c æ likănt) Forms 6 **alycaunt, alle-, alligant,** 6–7 **alle-, 7 ale alligant, 7 alicant(e** A kind of wine made at Alicante in Spain

*c* 1500 *Col. Blowbol* in Hallw *Nug Poet* 10 Rede wyn an I Alycaunt, in whom I delite 1549 Recorde *Judic Ur* 36 b Darke red wyne, and Allegaunte 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* I i, You'll blood three pottes of Alligant. 1625 [Beaum & Fl.] *Maid of Inn* IV ii, Butter'd beer, coloured with Alligant [cf Shaks *Merry Wives* II ii 69]. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 56 Bedew it with a little Sack or Alegant 1696 Blount *Glossogr*, Alicante, where great store of Mulberries grow, the juyce whereof makes the true *Alicant* wine. 1693 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* 68 Aligant or Alicant, wine.

**Alichons.** [cf mod Fr *alluchons*, in Cotgr *allochons*, the teeth of a toothed wheel ] 'The wings or ladles of a wheel' Ash 1775

**Alidad(e** (ælidæ d, a lidəd) Also 4 **allidatha,** 6–7 **alhidada,** 7–9 **alhidad(e,** 8– **alidad(e** [In mod form, a Fr *alhidade*, in earlier, a med L *alhidada* (cf Sp *alhidada, alzdada*), ad Arab العضادة *al ʿaḍīdah*, the revolving radius of a graduated circle, f *ʿaḍd*, *ʿaḍid*, *ʿaḍūd*, the *humerus* or upper arm (which revolves in its socket) ]

1 The index of an astrolabe, quadrant, or other graduated instrument, carrying the sights or telescope, and showing the degrees cut off on the arc of the instrument In the astrolabe it revolved at the back, and was called by Chaucer the *Rule*

*c* 1450 Insertion in MS L of Chaucer s *Astrolabe* (Skeat 82), ed 1561, xl 4/1 Ley thy rewle of thy astrolabye, that is to sey the allydatha [ed 1561 Alliadatha], vpon be day in the bak dire off the Astrolabye, & he schall shewe the thy degree of the sonne 1571 Digges *Geom Pract* 1 xxix, Note bothe what degrees the Alhidada cutteth of the circle, and the perpendiculare of the semicircle. 1611 Cotgr, *Alidade*, Th Alhidada of an Astrolabe, the rule wh ch turneth on the back thereof 1699 Moxon *Math Exercises* 5 Alhidada a word seldom used by English authors signifies only the Label or Index that moves upon the centre pin of an Astrolabe 1762 Parsons in *Phil Trans* LIV 162 Moved in the limb by a vertical motion in either direction by the alidad alone 1834 U K S *Nat Philos* III xii 66/1 Morin went so far as to attach a telescope to the alidade of what he calls a planisphere 1837 Whewell *Induct Sc* (1857) 178 The alidad of an instrument is its index, which possesses an angular motion 1878 Newcomb *Pop Astron* 579 *Alidade*, a movable frame carrying the microscopes or verniers of a graduated circle

† **Alie**, *v*1 *Obs* Forms as in Lie *v* [f A *pref* 1 + Lie ]

1 To lie down, subside, become extinct (The intr vb of which Allay *v* 1 = *a lay* is the causative )

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 5764 Nó scealt ðú ǽfter ǽrdwyn eowrum cynne tó fram ahicgean 1200 *St Marhar* 12 Ant þat hiht alei luttlen ant luttlen 1205 *Lay* 26098 Nu is hit muchel leod scome 3if hit scal þus a ligge *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 246 A muchel wind alið mid a lutel rein

2 To lie towards or lean

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneid* IV 101 His rackt wit he tosseth Now to this od stratagem, now too that counseyl alying

† **Alie**, *v*2 *Obs rare* (var of Lie ] To anoint.

*c* 1360 *Amis & Amil* 2194 Vif he wald alen his children tway Alien his brother with the blode *Ibid* 2330 He tok that blood that was so bright And alied that gentil knight

**Alien** (e·lĭən), *a* and *sb* Forms 4 **6 alyen(e,** 5 **alianute,** 5–6 **aliente, alyaunte, 6 aleyn, alyon, aleaunt,** 6 7 **aliant, -aunt, ent,** 7 **alliant,** 4 8 **alene,** 4– **alien** [a OFr *alien*, *alhien* = L *alien us* of or belonging to another person or place, f *alius* other, another + *-en us* see En, -ene The *i* so commonly added, esp to the *sb*, was due to form-assoc with ppl words in *-nt*, *-nd*, in which there was an organic tendency to drop the final mute of *gyane* (for *giant* etc ) in the literary struggle against which, *t* was added where it had not been dropped, cf *tyrant*, *pageant*, *ancient* ]

1 *gen* Belonging to another person, place, or family strange foreign, not of one's own

1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 45 Ffra þe souerayne joy and gastely swetnes in þe blysse of Heuene he sall be aliene 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxxv 2 Doth awey alyen goddis, that ben in the myddil of 30w *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* lxxvii, Euery Alien pen hath got my vse 1697 Dryden *Virg Eclog* viii 62 In Desarts thou wert bred Alien of Birth 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xvi 75 As I had been Some alien wretch 1820 Keats *Ode to Night* 67 Ruth stood in tears amid the alien corn 1880 Morris *Ode of Life* 86 To watch by alien sick beds.

2 *esp* Of a foreign nation and allegiance

*c* 1450 J Russell *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* 191 Take hede he must to alien commers straungeres, and to straungers of þis land 1903 *Act* 39 *Hen VIII*, xxxiii 1 That no spirituell person be straunger Aleyn be chargeable 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict* s v, Obsolete statutes prohibiting alien artificers to work for themselves in this kingdom 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 185 Disastrous war and alien domination 1861 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I x 202 The Gibeonites were an alien race

**Alien Priory, Priory Alien** a monastic establishment dependent upon and owing obedience to a mother abbey in a foreign country

1390 Arnold *Chron* (1811) 284 The priory alyen of Lynton 1598 R Hakluyt *Voy* I 18 To conceale from the Priors Aliens the secret affaires of his Realme 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xv (1632) 786 One hundred and tenne Priories aliant were suppressed. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, Upon breaking out of wars, the king usually seized on the *alien priories*, took their lands into his own hands 1848 Stephen *Lectss of Eng* II 679 The alien priories, that is, such as were filled by foreigners only

3 Foreign in nature or character, belonging to something else, of foreign or other origin

1673 O Walker *Educ* (1677) 185 Chusing fit and convenient from improper and alien 1756 Burke *Subl & B* Wks I 101 Habit alone has reconciled his palate to these alien pleasures. 1841 Myers *Cath Th* IV § 32 329 To introduce an alien and confusing element into our judgments 1874 Sayce *Compar Philol* VIII 321 It may sometimes be difficult to detect the presence of an alien myth

**4** Of a nature or character differing *from* (*of* obs.), far removed from, inconsistent with

1380 Wyclif *John* Prol , He is founde alien fro corupcioun of fleisch. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* II iv (1495) 30 Aungels ben alyene and clene of all erthely cogytacyon 1528 Gardiner in Pocock *Rec* I ii 121 Some what alien and discrepant from the expectation of the king s highness 1667 Milton *P L* IV 572 His looks Alien from Heaven, with passions foul obscured 1709 Swift *T Tub* Wks. 1768, 140 Neither do I think such an employment alien from the office of a wit 1845 H Reed *Eng Lit* II (1878) 204 His uncouth style so alien from geniune Englisb 1874 Hevlin *Soc Press* IV 61 To seize upon this wise bequest, and to devote it to alien purposes

This passes imperceptibly into

**5.** Of a nature repugnant, adverse or opposed *to*

1780 Waterland *8 Serm* 146 All Things, or Persons what soever, that are seperate from, or aliene to, that are not necessarily included in God the Father 1780 Burke *Econ. Ref* Wks. 1842 I 238 A system of confusion and chicane, which is not only alien, but adverse to all economy 1833 I Taylor *Fanat* VI. 177 Popery is alien to the climate and to the races of the Western world 1875 M Larpn *Sermons* Ser II vii 125 Good, alas! is but too alien and unwelcome

**6** *fig* Unkindly, unsympathetic, with the 'cold stare' of the stranger *rare*

1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xxvii 399 The stars shone alien and remote

**7** *Comb* **alien-looking** of foreign or strange appearance

1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* I The shepherd s dog barked fiercely when one of these alien looking men appeared

**B** *sb* [the adj used absol ]

**1** A person belonging to another family, race, or nation , a stranger, a foreigner

1330 R. Brunne *Chron* 36 Pat reame salle men se Gouerned borgh aliens kynde, & euermore fro þe *c*1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1377 For we dwell here als aliens 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xvii 24 Of her owne sonys ether of alyenys, *or other mennys sones* ? 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser VII 33 A new alianne [*auctore* Pompeio] dryuide expelle olde inhabitours 1535 Coverdale *Job* xix 15, I am become as an aleaunt in their sight. 1563 *Homilies* II (1859) 358 He that speaketh in a tongue unknown shall be unto the hearer an alient 1611 Bible *Ps* lxix 8 An aliant vnto my mothers children — *Ec* xviii 31, I haue bene an alien in a strange land 1796 Southey *Penalty Wks* 1838 I 19 Leaving his age, his child less, and his wealth Heapt for an alien 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* 2 Those scattered linen weavers, emigrants from the town into the country, were to the last regarded as aliens by their rustic neighbours.

**2** *fig*

1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, III ii 34 Almost an alien to the hearts Of all the Court 1873 Trahernе *Chr Ethics* v 65 An alien to felicity, and a foreiner to himself 1755 Young *Centaur* IV Wks. 1757 IV 203 Vengeance is an alien to thy most amiable nature 1865 Dickens *Christm Bks* (C D ed ) 212 An al en from my mother s heart

**3** *esp* One who is a subject of another country than that in which he resides A resident foreign in origin and not naturalized, whose allegiance is thus due to a foreign state

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 96 Pat aliens suld non hent hauen of Normant *c*1425 Wyntoun *Cron* II viii 40 All Aliens þat banyst hale 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* v 152(0) 47 b/b In his tyme shall his lande be multeplyed with alyyantes 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* VII 144 In Englande howe many alyons hath and doth dwell of all maner of nacyons 1628 Coke *On Litt* 8 a, An Alien that is borne out of the Kings ligeance 1850 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* ed 2 18 The Jewish people in Egypt are described as a dangerous body of aliens 1871 Markby *Elem Law* § 122 An alien is a person who belongs to a different political society from that in which he resides.

**4** One separated, or excluded *from* (the citizenship and privileges of a nation)

1549 Coverdale *Erasm Paraphr Hebr* VII 6 Melchise dech was an alyaunt from the Jewishe nacion 1557 N T (Genev ) *Eph* II 12 Reputed alianites from the commen welth of Israel 1738 Wesley *Ps* xiii 1 An Alien from the Life of Grace 1837 J H Newman *Par Serm* I i 13 Not as if aliens from God's mercies

**5** *Bot* (See quot )

1847 H Watson *Cybele* 63, *Alien*, [a plant] now more or less established, but either presumed or certainly known to have been originally introduced from other countries. *Hud* 153 An imperfectly established alien

**6** *Comb* **alien-friend**, (**alien-amy**), **alien-enemy**, law terms designating an alien owing allegiance to a country which is for the time being in alliance, or at war, as the case may be, with the country in or to which he is an alien , **aliens duty**, the special duty formerly paid by aliens on imports and other mercantile transactions , *alien-born*, etc

1522 *Act* 14 *Hen VIII*, II, No Stranger, being Alien borne shall take, retaine or keep into his or their seruices any maner of Iournyman 1629 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 28 Any body may seuse the goods of an alien enemy, to his owne vse 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 18 Every alien friend may by the Common Law have and get within this Realme. 1706 *Lond Gaz* mmmmcclxxxviii/3 Exposed to publick Sale, 26 Bags of Spanish Wool! paid Aliens Duties 1783 Chambers *Cycl Supp , Aliens duty* is otherwise called petty customs, and navigation duty 1823 Wharton *Pa. Digest* § 20. 94 An alien enemy cannot maintain an action during the war in his own name

**Alien** (ē·liĕn), *v* ; also 4–6 **alyen(e**, 4–9 **aliene.** [a. OFr *aliiner-r* —L *alienā re* to estrange or make another's ; f. *alien us* see Alien *a* ] = Alienate, of which it is the earlier equivalent

**1.** *trans* To convert into an alien or stranger

Usually *fig* To estrange, turn away in feelings or affection, to make averse or hostile, or unwelcome

*c*1374 Chaucer *Boethius* 27 Pes may not al arace hym ne alyene hym in al 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xi. 36 She shal alienen thee fro thi propre weies. *c*1565 Harpsfield *Diu e Hen VIII* (1878) 189 To alieue the fast and entire mind, which his highness beareth to your holiness 1633 Stafford *Pac Hib* 1 (1821) 227 The fame would alien me to loath this kind of life *a*1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I ii 111 The hearts of his Subjects were not then alien d from their duty to the King 1864 Ld Derby *Iliad* I 661 Yet shalt thou rather thus be alien d from my heart 1870 Lowell *Among Bks* Ser I (1875) 157 Poetry had not been alienea from the people

**2** To transfer the property or ownership of any thing , to make over to another owner (In this sense often written *aliene*, and pronounced ē·lyin )

1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* I xxx 34 A servaunt may make no testament to alyene ony goodes out of his lordes hond *c*1595 J Norden *Spec Brit , Cornw* (1728) 14 None may alien or dispose of his tynn, till it be coyned 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II i 451 He might alien the Crowne from his naturall Heires 1658 Bramhall *Consecr Bish* VIII 183 If he alien any Lands belonging to his See. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II 289 He was not empowered to aliene 1876 K Digby *Real Prop* V § 2 216 If tenant in tail alened the land with warranty

**†3** *refl* and *intr* To turn away, go off *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Macc* VI 24 The sonys of oure peple for this thing alieneden hem fro vs 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Qu at Cyrurg* Whan it is seen that it [the pulse] alyeneth ī vnequalyte, and that it minnisheth, the veyne ought to be stopped

**Alienability** (ē·lĭenăbĭlĭtĭ) [f Alienable see -bility ] The quality of being alienable, capability of being transferred to other ownership

[1707 *Lond Gaz* mmmmcclv/1 With Orders to maintain the Inalienability of the Fief ] 1780 Burke *Econ Ref* Wks III 316 His principal gr unds of doctrine for the alienability of the domain 1874 Ld Selborne *Ref Comm Ch Litur* Q 103 13 Altering the law as to the alienability of property

**Alienable** (ē·lĭenab l), *a* [f Alien z + -able f Fr *alienable*, perh the direct source ] Capable of being alienated, or transferred to the ownership of another

1611 Cotgr , *I endible*, vendible, sellable, alienable 1643 D Diggls *Unlaw ful Taking Arms* 1 (1647) 4 Their nerves and sinewes are not al enable, as their money and goods 1751 Chambers *Cycl s v Alienation*, Crown lands are only alienable under a faculty of perpetual redemption 1832 I Taylor *Sat Even* 465 Looking to things exterior and alienable as his wealth 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* I x 334 All lands and heritages were declared free and alienable

**Alienage** (e·lĭenedʒ) [a Fr *alienage* (1398 in Godef ), f *alien* see Alb ] The state or condition of an alien , the legal standing of an alien

1809 Tomlins *Law Dict* s v *Abatement*, Alienage is a plea in abatement, now discountenanced and seldom used 1863 Lyndon *Alienage* 1 *negr* 8 Dec , Exemption from military service on the ground of alienage

**†A·lienar(e.** *Obs* [f Alien *a* + *ar* north form of -er] ending of the agent ] An alien, a stranger

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII ii. 165 To be thy mach sall cum ane alienare.

**†A lienate,** *ppl a* and *sb Obs* Also 5 **alyenate**, 6 **alyenat**, 6–7 **alienat** [ad L *alienat us* pa pple of *alienā re* see Alien *v* ]

**A** *ppl adj*

1 Estranged, withdrawn or turned away in feeling or affection

1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xii, Per from hym selfe he was so alyenate 1580 *Hist James VI* 1804) 17 The heartis of people are alienate from the lawfull prince 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II 431 And as all alienate resolved hearts doe they served themselves with impudent excuses *a*1745 Swift *Maxims* (J ) The Whigs are wholly alienate from truth 1814 Cary *Dante Purg* XIV 113, I was a soul in misery alienate From God

2 Foreign in nature or character, alien

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 211 When as the woman is gravid with any alienat eadreseuce 1600 Venner *Via Recta* III 57 They are vnwholsome, and alienate from the taste of wholsome meates. 1660 T Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 296/1 Nothing was more alienate from the compre hension of Sciences than Poetry

3 Used as pple of Alien *v*

1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* 204 Some other diuers liber tes haue alienate 1538 Starkey *England* 151 Prouysyon made that nothyng schold be alyenat to the fraud of the law

**4.** *Bot* = Alienated 4

1830 Hooper *Med Dict*

**B** *sb* An alien, stranger

1550 Latimer *Lord's Prayer* V II 68 And keep us from invasions of alienates and strangers 1566 Statution *Rel Untr Jewel* IV 157 Whosoeuer eateth the lambe without this house, he is an alienat

**Alienate** (ē·lĭenēt), *v* [f prec see -ate ]

**1** To make estranged , to estrange, or turn away the feelings or affections of any one , = Alien *v* 1

1548 Udall etc *Erasm Paraphr Matt* VI 12 And alienat not thy mynde awaye from us. 1624 Raleigh *Hist World* II 366 Jotham sought by his best perswasions to alienate the Sechemites. 1790 Cibber *Apol* (1756) I 285 Who had so visibly alienated the hearts of his theatrical subjects. 1769 Burke *State Nation* Wks II 113 Such projects have alienated our colonies from the mother country 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) V viii viii 19 If Matilda's pride had not alienated Henry of Winchester

**2** To transfer to the ownership of another. Also *absol* = the earlier Alien *v* 2

1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* 203 Other have been glad to alienat the patronage of certayne churches. 1652 Hobbes *Gov t & Soc* VIII § 6 130 The Lord may sell his Servant, or alienate him by Testament 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 434 What means he then, to Alienate the Crown? 1776 Adam Smith *W N* (1869) II v ii 253 The vassal could not alienate with out the consent of his superior 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 647 The King was not at perfect liberty to alienate any part of the estates of the Crown

**3** *fig.* (combining 1 and 2) To turn away, transfer

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II ii iv (1676 179/2 If such volun tary tasks will in t alienate their imaginations 1728 Adams *Sp I No* 414 ¶ 4 To alienate so much ground from Pasturage 1750 Johnson *Rambl* No 148 ¶ 11 Who alienates from him the assistan e of his children 1832 Ht Martineau *Homes Abr* IV 127 This is done by alienating capital from its natural channels

**†4** [One of the senses of L *alienā re* ] To alter, change, or make a thing other than it is *Obs*

1553 87 Foxe *A & M* III 538 Neither favour of his Prince nor any other worldly respect could alienate or change his purpose

**Alienated** (ē·lĭenēted), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed ]

**1** Estranged, withdrawn in feeling or affection

1561 J Daus tr *Bullinger on Apocal* (1573) Pref 11 Se questred and alienated from the true religion of Christ 1667 Milton *P L* I 432 His eye surveyed the dark idol tries Of alienated Judah 1719 Young *Arcenge* I 1 Wks 1757 II 110 With absent eyes and alienated mien 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* II vii 210 Tokens of alienated feeling if not of alienated act 1881 N T (Revised) *Eph* II 12 Alienated from the commonwealth of Israel, and strangers from the covenant of the promise

**2** Transferred to other ownership

1611 Cotgr , *Aliené*, alienea, alienated sold or made away 1759 Robertson *Hist Scotl* (1809) I 234 He found his revenues wasted or alienated 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xvii 59 Some parts of the alienated lands were in course of William s reign restored

**+3** Made other or different , altered *Obs*

1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* VIII (1628) 260 Also written Heuelmeir among strangers vnto Hugo

**†4** *Bot* (See quot ) *Obs*

1853 Mayne *Exp Lex* , *Alienatus* Applied to first leaves, which give way to others different from them

**Alienating** (ē·lĭenĕtĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1 ] The act of estranging, or transferring to another owner (Mostly gerundial )

1591 Percival *Sp Dict Agen inuento* casting off a some alienating 1645 Milton *Tetrach* (1851) 230 Law more justly did permitt the alienating of that evil which mistake n ade proper 1704 Addison *Italy* 15 Never entertain d a thought of alienating any Part of these Revenues 1849 Alison *Hist Eur* I iii ¶ 151 423 It was intended t o n cil ate—it had the effect of alienating

**Alienating** (ē·lĭenĕtĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2 ] Estranging, or transferring to other ownership

1661 *Lex Talion* 1 Exasperating and alienating differences

**Alienation** (ē·lĭenē·ʃən) Also 5 6 **alyenacion**, -**cyon** [a Mfr *alienacion*, ad L *alienation-em*, n of action f *alienā re* see Alien *v* ]

1 The action of estranging or state of estrange ment in feeling or affection Const (*of* obs ) *from*

1388 Wyclif *Job* xxxi 3 Alienacioun of God; ti men worch ynge wickidnes e. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iii 1 ii, Alexander saw now an alienation in his subjects hearts 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* II iii 2,8 The alienation shewd by the Pope from the French 1770 Burke *Pres Discont* Wks. III 275 They grow every day more alienated from this country 1862 Stanley *Jewish Ch* (1877) I xvii 323 The alienation of the people from the worship of the sanctuary

2 The action of transferring the ownership of anything to another

1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* v xxxvi, Kinges in theyr bidde are slawe Whiche bringeth in alyenacyon By extorte tyde false succesyon 1463 in *Bury Wills* (1850) 26 Wich obligacion must be maad to euery alyenacion in a notable summe 1587 Harrison *Engl* II ii 48 Hereford paid to Rome at everie alienation 18 educats at the least 1661 Bramhall *Just Vind* III 39 Prohibiting the alienation of Lands to the Church 1699 Luttrell *Brief R I* (1857) IV 58 Mr Charles Boyl succeeds as receiver of the alienation office 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* II liv 405 Prescription, however, supposes alienation , and a common standard of value supposes a frequent and familiar alienation 1876 K Digby *Real Prop* V § 2 368 By alienation is meant the intentional and voluntary transfer of a right

b The taking of anyth ng from its owner

1583 Babington *Works* 319 The forbidding of stealth which is an alienation of an other mans goodes to our selves

c Diversion of anything to a different purpose

1828 Ld Grenville *Sinking Fund* 59 That of 1786 was fortified as much as possible against alienation

3 The state of being alienated, or held by other than the proper owner

1818 Todd *Dict* s v , The estate was wasted during its alienation

4 Mental alienation Withdrawal, loss, or de rangement of mental faculties , insanity (So in L )

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (1869) 20 That he had seyd hyt of grete febulnesse of his hedde or by alyenacion of hys mynde 1607 Topsell *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 272 It infecteth as well the heart as the brain, and causeth alienation of minde 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iii § 6 Temporary alienations of the Mind during violent Passions. 1862 Ld. Brougham *Brit Const* xiii 194 He had fallen into a state of mental alienation

**+5** Alteration, change *Obs*

1613 Crooke *Body of Man* 503 A Hecticke Feuer in which there is an vtter alienation of the Temperament

**Alienator** (ē·lĭenēta) [a. L. *alienātor* n of agent f. *alienā re* ] One who alienates.

1670 WALTON *Lives, Hooker* II 191 With these Immunities and Lands they have entail d a curse upon the Alienators of them 1772 T WARTON *Sir T Pope* 40 (T ) Many popish bishops were no less alienators of their episcopal endowments 1883 LAMB *Elia* Ser I IV 186(3) 39 There is a class of alienators more formidable I mean your borrowers of books 1860 FORSTER *Grand Remonstr* 82 Mary was able to burn at her pleasure, the alienators of the abbey lands

**[Alienatory** in Webster is misprint for prec ]

**Aliene,** a frequent variant of ALIEN *z* , also obs f of ALIEN *sb* and *a*

**Alienee** (ēlīēnī), *ppl a* [f ALIEN *v* + -EE ] = ALIENATED, of which it is the earlier form

1 Converted into an alien, or foreigner estranged, turned away in feeling or affection rendered hostile

1382 WYCLIF *Ph.* II 12 That weren in that tyme withouten Crist, alyened *or mind straunge* 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* CLXIX 1051 Wee were d spersed and alienee from our Lorde Jesus Christ 1656 Bp HALL *Occas Wrot* 18 (J) 40 He that is not ashamed of my bonds not al ened w th my dis race *a* 1733 NORTH *Lxam* I III § 134 210 A Nation so alienee as England was, could not be regained impetu ously 1844 Lo HOUGHTON *Mem Mrs S* 1202 I et the sound Of hate and of neighbour speech No more ins aliened senses reach

2 Transferred to another owner, diverted to other uses

1532 *Dial Laws Eng* II XXXV 1638 123 A covenant made upon a gift to the Church that it shall not be alienee d 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III 78 It shall be lawful to us immediately to enter in the land so alienee d

**Alienee** (ēlīēnī) [f ALIEN *v* + -EE ] One to whom the ownership of property is transferred

1532 *Dial Laws Eng* II XIII (1638 82 After whose death his wife asketh her dower, and the alienee refuseth to assigne it unto her 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 192 If one of two joint tenants in fee alienes his estate for the life of the alienee the alien e and the other joint tenant are tenants in common 1849 BENTLEY *Q Rev* No 3 28 That an al enation should be null if the alienee should turn out a bad landlord

**Alienigenate** (ēlīēnī dʒēnēt), *a* [ad L *alienigenāt us* pa pple of *alienigena re*, f *alienigen us* of foreign race, f *alien us* foreign + *-gen us* born ] Alien born

1855 WESTROP *Braddock's Fisher* 17 The throng of Hano verian favorites around their alienigenate kin,

**† Alieni loquy.** *Obs* [ad med L *alienilo quium*, f *alien us* foreign + *loqui* to speak ] 'A talking wide from the purpose, or not to the matter in hand' Bailey 1731, whence in Ash

**Aliening** (ēlīēnɪŋ) *vbl sb* [f ALIEN *v* + ING ] ALIENATING, the action of estranging estrangement or of transferring to another owner

1382 WYCLIF *Job* XXXI 3 And alienyng to men werkende wickednesse 1494 FABYAN VII 557 Y olde mayre and shryues contynued theyr offyces to the termys accustomed of theyr alienynge. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 403 For the aliening of his heart from the Protestant Religion 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 303 In order To prevent such idiots from aliening their lands. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* II (ed 2) 164 A power of aliening from all who might succeed by descent

**Alienism** (ēlīēnɪz m) [f ALIEN *sb* + -ISM ]

1 The position or profession of being an alien, or foreigner in a country

*a* 1816 JOHNSON *N V Rep* 381 in Pickering 31 The prisoner suggested his alienism which was admitted 1854 RAIKES *Lng Canst* II 370 L ) They were generally justified on some plea of war or alienism 1879 GEO ELIOT *Theo Such* 142 Their monetary hold on governments is tending to perpetuate in leading Jews a sp rit of universal alienism euphemistically called cosmopolitanism)

2 The study and treatment of mental diseases

1881 *The Nation* 1 Dec 433/1 As surgery is the very best department in medical science in this country [U S ] alienism is the very worst

**Alienisparsison** (ālɪ nɪspa ɪsɪsən) [f I *alien-us* foreign + *spars-us* rare + *son-us* sound The L *alienisparsivonius* was used by Dr J D Rhys in his Welsh Gram 1592, the Eng first as under ] In Welsh prosody, a diphthong found only in foreign words, followed by such a consonant group as *rs* (gravisparsison) or *dr, -gr* (fortisparsison), as in the word *mars* – Eng *charge*

1896 J WILLIAMS *Gram Ffeyn* § 207 A syllable which has its beginning strange and ends with a fortisparsison or gravisparsison is called alienisparsison

**Alienist** (ēlīenɪst) [a mod Fr *aliéniste*, see ALIENATION 4 and -IST ] One who treats mental diseases, a mental pathologist, a 'mad doctor'

1864 *Soc Sc Rev* I 447 A distinguished alienist, and Member of the Belgian Lunacy Commission 1881 ROMANES in *Nature* XXV 193 All alienists are agreed as to the greater frequency of mental alienation in the summer season

**Alienor** (ēlīēnəɹ -ō ɹ) Also 6 **our** [late Anglo-Fr, for earlier *alienour* = Fr *alieneur*, f *alién-er* see ALIEN *v* and -OR Correl with *alienee* ] One who transfers property to another

1552 HULOET, Alienour, *alienator* 1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng*, I lxvi (1739) 152 Lands or Tenements aliened to a Religious House shall escheat to the Lord, if the Alienor take the same back to hold of that Lord 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 292 For the alienor himself to recover lands alienee d by him 1858 K DIGBY *Anal Prop* II § 83 93 Conveying lands by means of a fictitious or collusive suit commenced by arrangement by the intended alienee against the alienor

**Alienship** (ēlīēnʃɪp) [f ALIEN *sb* + -SHIP ] The condition of an alien or foreigner

1875 *Daily News* 12 Oct 3 1 French sailors do not some how attach any idea of alienship to these peoples

**† Alie't.** *Obs* [ad med L *alietus, altaetus*, a Gr ἀλιάετος **sea-eagle**, applied in Middle Ages in somewhat random fashion to other *Falconidæ* ] A bird of prey, in Wyclif put for the osprey or sea eagle, in *Hen* a merlin or a sparrow-hawk

1388 WYCLIF *Lev* XI 13 An egle, and ʒ grippe aliete and a kyte 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII IX (1495) 412 Alietous and a fawcon is all one byrde 1610 GUILLIM *Disp Her* III XX (1660) 203 The Aliet is a bird of little power, And little birds are all he eats and doth devour 1783 BAILEY, *Alet*, the true falcon of Peru, that never lets her prey escape

**† Ali'ety.** *Obs* [ad med L *alietās em*, f *aliet us* other cf *varius, varietas*, variety, and see -TY ] The condition of being other or different

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Alicty* otherness a term in Philosophy 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Alterity* am unts to the same with what others call *alicty alietas*

**† Ali'fe,** *adv* ! *Obs* [Prob formed on *hef* dear but confused in form with *life* (quasi 'as one's life ] In phr *To love alife* to love dearly

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II 86 Saffron loueth a life to be trampled and trod vpon 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor* 136 A house fellow loveth a life to step secretly into a house 1621 CRT EW *Caruscus* The slugs and knaues alife things done to his hand 1693 W ROBERTS *Nouvelle Invasion* 1325 I love that a life, I am willing unto this

**Alife** (ɑlɑɪf) *adv* - prop *phr ?dial* [A *prep* ] in + LIFE , a modern formation on the same elements as ALIVE ] In life

1864 MRS LLOYD *Ladies of Par* 40 Unless God keep her alife

**Aliferous** (ālɪ fĕrəs), *a rare* –° [f late L *alifer* wing bearing + -OUS ] Bearing or having wings

1731 in BAILEY whence in JOHNSON &c

**Aliform** (ē lɪfɔɹm), *a* [ad mod L *aliformis* f *ala* wing + *-formis* see -FORM Cf Fr *aliforme* ] Wing-shaped

1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 546/2 A very thin dilated, aliform margin 1882 SLADEN in *Jrn Linn Soc* XVI 228 Lateral aliform extensions

**† Ali ft,** *v Obs* [f A- *pref* 11 + LIFT ] To lift

1590 in *Right Religion* Aiij b Kngele downe shead texes alift hearts and prys 1606 *Ch Chron & Chronic* (1881) 75, I saw her come to life again when her eies alifted vp, she sighed out, oh friend art thou alive?

**Aligerous** (ālɪdʒĕrəs), *a rare* –° [f L *aliger* wing bearing + -OUS ] Bearing wings, winged

1731 BAILEY, whence in ASH, etc

**Alight** (ɑlɑɪt), *v* ! I orms 1 alfht an, 2–4 alɪʒt-en, 4 alyʒt en, 4–5 alight-e(n, 5 alyght(e 7 alite, 5–alight *Pa t* 1–3 alihte, 3–4 alɪʒte, 5–6 alight, alyght, 6– alighted, (9 alit) *Pa pple* I 3 aliht, 3–4 alɪʒt, alyʒt, 4–5 **alight,** 5 alyght, 6– alighted, (9 alit) [OE *alihtan*, f A *pref* 1 + *lihtan* see LIGHT *v* ! ]

I Referring chiefly to the action To spring

**1** To spring or jump lightly down *from* (*of* obs ) a horse *hence* To dismount *from* a horse or descend *out of* a conveyance

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* XXX 83 191 *Descendo*, ic of alihte 1250 LAYAM 26332 Iun his gon gumen alihten and hire gode stedes *c* 1300 *Beket* 1882 Of his palefrai he alizte adoun *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* III 585 Down he alyhte of his rownsy *Ibid* XXV 151 He ne dorste owt of his sadil alyhte 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 108 b, Peleus and Jason were alighted from their hors 1530 PALSGR 420/2, I alight downe of a horse 1598 R T *Cæsar Hy Italie* 321 And he alyghting from his horse *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III XIV 404 His Majesty alighted out of his Coach 1699 DRYDEN *Flower & Leaf* 304 The victors from their lofty steeds alight 1857 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 31 Station masters assist him to alight from carriages. 1863 MRS JAMESON *Leg Monast Ord* 36 The emperor has just alighted from his charger

**† 2** To spring lightly, to vault *on* or *upon*, to mount *Obs*

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2938 And wan Ro[land] wason his[stede] alyʒt 'to is felawes þanne a sede 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXIII VI I alyght anone upon my gentyll stede

**† 3** To spring forth *Obs*

*c* 1450 LONTICH *Graal* II 156 From that there cam a roser ful stronge As on tre owt of anothir scholde alyht

**II** Referring chiefly to the result To land

**4** To get down from a horse or conveyance, to dismount or descend for the time, to finish one's ride, stop

1205 LAYAM 26618 Heo letten alle þa horsmen i þan wude alihten *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 21 At þe selue huse hi bup alizt þat blauncheflur was þat oþer nizt *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerkes T* 925 Abouten undern gan this erl alight 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXLIV 300 They come rydyng thurgh the Cyte of london vnto seynt poules and ther they alyght 1598 HARBET *Theor Warres* IV 1 101 That if occasion be offered, euery mounted souldier may alight 1596 SHAKS *Merch T* II IV 87 Madam, there is alighted at your gate, A young Venetian 1659 in Rushw *Hist Coll* I 77 Being alighted at the Palace gate 1678 *Ivng Mans Call* 364 She was fain to alite under a hedge, and there to trim her self as well as she could 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 351 We alighted, and walked a little way 1824 DIXON *Fair Compl* 221 He happens to alight at an inn 1872 JENKINSON *Ling Lakes* (1879) 200 On alighting at the Threlkeld station cross the line

**† b** To stop in a course or journey, to arrive *Obs rare*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* I XII 25 Fast before the king he did alight

**† 5** *gen* To go or come down, to descend *Obs*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 Þes Mon þhet a lihte from ierusalem in to iericо. *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 248 God Almihti alihte adun to helle *c* 1260 *Signs bef Judgem* in *E E P* (1862) 7 Þe grace of ihsu mote a mang vs nuþe alizte *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 633 He That from heuyn to erthe alyght. *a* 1400 OCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 1141 Right as she made me clymbe on hight so she may make me alight 1483 CAXTON *Gold de la Tour* g vij b, As soone as she was a lyght out of her child bedde

**6** To descend and settle, to land on one's feet anywhere (and so contrasted with *falling*), hence, to land on a spot by floating, flying, or falling lightly, as a bird from the wing, a snow flake, etc

1297 R GLOUC 433 After þat our Lorde was in hys moder alyʒt *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 270 Opon Sir Gy, that gentil knight, Ywis, mi love is alle alight *c* 1390 *Gast Love* 1091 Þulke God alle þing dihte þat in þe swete May den alihte *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XII 208 Goddis sone of hevene, That into þe maide alyhte 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I III 20 The heavie hap, which on them is alight 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* II 192 A wondrous bird That ne er alights to Till his new wing 1818 BYRON *Manfred* II III, I saw his wing through twilight flit, And once so near me he alit *a* 1849 POE *Angel of Odd* Wks 1864 IV 308, I alit upon my feet 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 18 124 A grey cloud alighted on the shoulder of the Lyskamm

**7** To fall (*on* or *upon*) as a blow, or projectile, to descend and strike *arch*

*c* 1300 in Wright *Pol* & *L* 236 No wonder þei hit smite harde Þer hit doþ alyʒte 1535 COVERDALE *Wisdom* V 22 Stones of stones ! hurdowan and on our batter d helms alight 1824 WIFFEN *Tasso Jerus Delit* XI XXXV, A huge round rock upon his crown Alit and rudely beat the heroic soldier down

**8** To land, fall, or come upon anything without design, to light upon *rare*

1828 FROUDE *Hist Eng* IV 549 By good fortune I alighted on a collection of MSS in the State Paper Office

**† Ali ght,** *v* ² *Obs* [f A *pref* 1 + LIGHT *v* ², OE *ālihtan* or LIGHT *a* But cf OE *gelihtan*, which may be the actual source, see A- *pref* 6 ] To make light, or less heavy to lighten, alleviate (a burden) to relieve (the bearer)

[*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Past Care* 159 Donne hie willað him selfum ðest ʒfel gelihtan *a* 1000 *Laws Penit* 19 Thorpe II 286) Mid xxx mæssan man mæg gelihtan xii monða festen *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 356 Þet ich beo alihted of hore heuunesse ] 1388 WYCLIF *Is* IX 1 The lond of Zabulon was alyʒted *ether releeuyd* 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 278, I might some of my grete peine alight *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* V XIII 550 For this cause of alyʒting poor men 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* g vij b, She wende to alyght her euylle and her synne

**† Ali ght,** *v* ³ *Obs* Forms 1 alēoht-an, alyhtan, alihtan, 2–3 aliht-en, alyht-en, 4 aliʒten, alyʒt-en, 4–7 alight(e, (7 adlight) *Pa t* 1–3 alihte etc, 3–4 alɪʒte, 4 5 alight, 6 7 alighted *Pa pple* 1 alihted, 2 aliht, 4–6 alight, 6 7 a lighted [Probably the two OE verbs *a lihtan* (? with A- *pref* 1, cf OHG *a lihtnan*, mod G *erleuchten*) and *on-lihtan* (see A *pref* 2), both 'to shine upon, light up,' are here represented, if indeed the solitary OE instance of *alihtan* be not merely a later form of *onlihtan* ]

**1** To light, light up, illumine

*c* 1000 *Ags Metr Ps* CXXXVIII (130) 10 Þu þá onlihtest mihtest, þæt heó byð dæge gelic *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* I 15 And hiʒ alihton þa eorþan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 185 Þu hauest alizt mi bester heorte 1340 *Ayenb* 109 Þet þe holy gost ous wille alyʒte þe herte 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 183 A fiery piller hem alight 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 550 To giue about with a tallow candle to helpe or adlight the sunne at his rising 1634 *Malory's Arthur* (1816) II 216 They were alighted of the grace of the Holy Ghost

**2** To set light to, to light (a fire, etc )

1340 *Ayenb* 66 Huanne me alyʒt pet uer *c* 1400 *Lay le Freine* 199 Anon fer sche alyht, And sithe a wele alight 1590 *Evry Rom Lyfe* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 283 When the schollers come they alight their lamps 1620 SHELTON *Don Quix* (R ) Having alighted his lamp

**Alight** (ɑlɑɪt), *a* [app orig pa pple of ALIGHT *v* ³ (under which see quot dated 1176), but placed by form assoc in the same series with *a fire, a-blaze, a-sleep, a live*, etc *on fire, in a blaze* etc, and so now used only predicatively, whereas it was formerly attrib also ]

1 Lighted, kindled, in a flame, on fire Also *fig*

*c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* V 208 A brasen vessel Alight nyght 1675 T BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 242 To see all the world on a light fire about them 1743 BOLINGBROKE *Rem Hist Ivng* Pref, A Beacon to be kept con tinually alight 1850 HAWTHORNE *Marble Faun* (1879) I VI 102 To set alight the devotion of the worshippers 1863 SALA *Capt Dang* III V 156 She was alight, and ran about the scene screaming piteously 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* II 18 The girls, of course, were all alight about it 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 82 The number of gas burners, lamps, or candles alight 1882 R STEVENSON *New Arab* IV II 90 The whole pavilion had gone alight like a box of matches

**2** Lighted up, illumined *fig*

1842 MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* 62 Some marbles are like new drops of snow, and some Alight with blackness 1861 THACKERAY *Four Georges* III (1869) 169 The chapel was scarcely alight 1882 SHORTHOUSE *John Inglesant* II 16 All alight with the morning sun

**+ Alight,** *ppl a Obs* [pa pple of ALIGHT *v* ¹] Alighted, dismounted, arrived

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 720 Whan we were in that hostelrie alyght 1469 GREGORY *Hist, Coll* (1876) 188 Anon as he was a lyght of hys hors, he was arestyde. 1626 SHIRLEY *Maid's Rev* II I, A pretty, handsome stripling new alight

**†Ali·ghten,** *v*[1] *Obs rare*[−1] [Secondary form of ALIGHT *v*[1] Cf the following, and see EN[2]] To alight, dismount

1697 *Lond Gaz* mmmccxli/1 The Recorder also alightning the Proceeding from thence to Whitehall was in manner following

**†Ali·ghten,** *v*[2] *Obs* [Secondary form of ALIGHT *v*[2], cf LIGHT *v*[2], LIGHTEN, and see EN[2]] To lighten, relieve

1530 PALSGR 420/2, I alyghten of a burden or conforte in d atresse 1662 FULLER *Worthies* 282 On the fifth day Mr Hedly died, whereby their Boat was somewhat allightned 1781 BURNE *Corr* (1846) 284 When for an hour or two my spirits are alightened

**†Ali·ghten,** *v*[3] *Obs* [Secondary form of ALIGHT *v*[3] Cf LIGHT *v*[3] *lighten, enlighten*, and see EN[2]] To light up, illumine enlighten

1382 WYCLIF *1 Cor* iv 5 Schal alyzte the hid thingis of derknesse. *a* 1547 EARL SURREY *Aeneid* iv 9 The next morow, with Phebus laump the earth Alightned clere *c* 1630 JACKSON *Creed* iv II iv Wks III 257 Beseeching him to alighten their hearts

**Alighting** (ălaı·tıŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f ALIGHT *v*[1] + ING[1]] The action of descending or dismounting, descent, landing

1297 R GLOUC 430 In þe enleue hondered 3er & seuene of our Lorde alyzt3n 1548 W THOMAS *Ital Dict Scalar* the alighting or comming downe 1631 SALTONSTALL *Tal Bocc* Epist At your first alighting hee straight offers you to see a Chamber 1704 *Lond Gaz* mmmlxii/1 At Her alighting out of the Coach 1727 SWIFT *Cullers* III ii 182 I was drawn up by pulleys At my alighting I was surrounded by a crowd of people

**†Ali·ghting,** *vbl sb*[2] *Obs* [f ALIGHT *v*[1] + ING[1]] The action of setting a light to, or kindling *fig* an incentive

1340 *Ayenb* 221 To moche drinke and to moche ethe is grat alighting to be uere of lechorie

**Align, -ment,** variants of ALINE, -MENT

**‖ Alignation,** *rare* [f Fr, f *aligner* to ALINE + ATION] = ALINEATION, ALINEMENT

1866 SALA *Bird'ny* 331 Alignation is doing its best to spoil Oran structurally

**A·ligreek,** *rare*[−1] [A corrupt form of It *alla Greca*, or of Fr trans *à la Grecque* the moulding is in Fr called simply *Grecque*] A meander, fret, or 'key pattern', 'Greek fret or 'Greek border

[*Archit Publ Soc Dict* s v *Meander*. As *guilloches* et *méandres* are known in Italy as *alla Greca* so the word *grecque* is likely to remain in France the technical name of the *méandre*] 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* I iv 156 A moulding called technically the single meander and the al greek

**Aliicide** (ēı·lı,sıəsəıd) *nonce wd* [f L *alius* another + *cida* in allusion to SUICIDE] Murder

1868 *Punch* 19 Dec 263/1 To take a mad freak and commit suicide or aliicide

**Alike** (ălaı·k), *a* Forms α 1–2 ǽlīc, 2–4 ilioh(e, 5 yleohe β 4–5 alyche (5 aleoche 6 aleeche) γ 2 5 ilik(e, 5 illike, ilyke, ylyke, ylike δ 5–6 alyke, 6 alike [Here, as in ALIKE *adv*, two, if not three, earlier words seem blended I OE *gelic* (OS *gelic gilic*, OFris *geltk* OHG *ge-, ga, gi, ga lih*, mod G *gleich* Goth *galeiks*, ON *gl̄kr*), f *ge-* =*ga* together + *lic* LIKE, 2 ON *dllkr* (cogn w OE *anlic, onlic* Goth *analeiks*, OHG *ana(ga)lih*, MHG *anlich*), f *a* prep on, unto, to + *lik* like, 3 The OE *anlic* itself survived to 14th c, and would naturally also give *alike, alch*, as its later form, see ANLIKE The mod *alike* seems mainly due to the ON, the 15th c repr of OE *gelic* being *ilich*, but the example of AFFORD, and the *a* for *ge* in s w dial, show that *gelic* might have given *alike* independently]

Like one another, similar, of identical form or character (Now almost always predicatively, and of, or referring to, things in the plural)

*a* *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxii 39 Dę æftera gelic is disum *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Bibl) Oðyrr ys þysum gelic *c* 1160 *Hatt MS* (Bibl) Oðer is þan ȝelic *c* 1175 *Peter N* 38 in *Trans Hom* 57 And þu oðer þe is ilich *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 1 *F* 1 To Al we sul ben ilich *c* 1340 *Ayenb* 196 Þe poure bet is ilich þe *c* 1400 *Beryn* 736 Noon to hym I lich of worship, ne of wele *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 100 Thre was candels Every candel y leche of weyzt

β *c* 1385 CHAUCER *Leg G Women* 389 Al be that here stat be nat a lyche [*v r* ylyche] *c* 1475 *Lamb Hom* 151 Under houene ne nan is ilike *a* 1300 *A Horn* 502 Per was no knizt hym ilik 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* I xvii 9 Than ben the daies & the nyhtes ilike of lenghthe 1423 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* II xxvi (1483) 71 Tho two that ben y lyke.

*a* 1440 *Prompt Parv*, Alyke or euynlyke *Equitas* Alyke or lyke yn lykenes, *Similis* 1500 SHAKS *Com Err* I i 56 Ma e, twins, both alike. 1756 BURKE *Vind Nat Soc* Wks I 43 High, low, men, clergy, and laity are all alike 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II 87 They are become so much alike, you can scarce distinguish one shilling from another 1812 COMBE (Dr Syntax) *Picturesque* VIII 29 Alike the laurel to the truly brave That binds the brow or consecrates the grave 1837 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* (ed 3) I xvii 255 They begin to think all religions alike

†(Formerly in various other const) *Obs*

1535 COVERDALE *Wisd* xi 11 Whether they were absent or present, their punyshment was alyke. 1619 T ADAMS *Spirit Nat* 20 You see the alike distastefulness of the world and sea. 1634 CANNE *Necess Sep* (1849) 46 It is a like to have no minister at all, as to have an idol in the place of a true minister 1637 EARL MONM *Romulus & Tarq* 12 Children, for the most part, side with the belly, and their change is easie, where are alike qualities 1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* vii (1867) 181 Moses made it in all things alike to the pattern he saw in the mount. 1653 ASHWELL *Fides Apost* 100 The Romane Catholik, who with alike lowdines and lying procedures to the world etc 1658 J R *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 944 Ihis of the male kinde. The female is alm ost alike, but somewhat more black 1680 W ALLEN *Forest Trees* 183 To consist of somewhat alike mixture as that of the Jews of old did 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I iii § 2 87 Where the Instances are alike to that under Consideration

**Alike** (ălaı·k), *a* [f Forms α 1–2 ǽlīce, 2–5 ilíche, 4–5 ilyche, 5 yliche, ylyche, ylich β 4–5 alíche, 5 eliche, alych'e, aleche γ 3 5 olike, olyke δ 4–5 ilike, ilyke, ylyke, 4–6 ylike ε 5–6 ylike, elike ζ 6 alyke, 6 alike [I like the prec represents two (or three) orig words I OE *gelice* adv, *f gelic* adj 2 ON *dllka* adv, *f dllkr* adj, cogn w OE *anlic*, which may also itself be one of the sources of ME *aluhe* Since 1500 *alike* has taken the place of all the MF forms] In like manner, in the same manner, in the same way at the same rate equally similarly

*a* *a* 1000 *Blickl Hom* 119 Ne wæron þas ealle ȝelice ænge *c* 1175 *Cotton Hom* 219 He geð of þe fader and of þe sune ȝelice *c* 1175 *Peter N* 60 in *Trans Hom* 57 His nam is Ial and alle was iliche swiþe *c* 1300 *St Brend* 714 His fruit is evere iliche ripe and his lond iliche lijt 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe of Bl* 9 Al is yliche good to me Joy or sorrowe wheiso hyt be 1485 CAXTON *Paris & Vien* xliv (1527) 44 All these in Ilcides Wyght Mon and Man ben almoost yliche moche and of lyke quantyte

β *c* 1325 *E Allit P* B 142 Al alíche dresset 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 207 I ver in one aliche hot 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeless* I 66 All elíche grette *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 194 Seyne come þer sewes were Ownd of asure alle over and ardant þem semyde Of alke aleche þe I we launesche falle hye 1480 CAXTON *Chron Ing* lxxvii 63 Al shold be alych hygh

γ *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2024 Al it was him olike lo *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 7560 Alle er þa noght olyke clere *c* 1430 *St Katharine* (Gibbs MS) 147 Olyke endeles wyth his maker

δ 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIX 436 Alle tymes y like *c* 1385 CHAUCER *Leg G Wom* 57 And evene I like fayr & fresch of hewe *Ibid* 731 And bothe in love I lyke sore they brente 1486 *Bk St Albans Fysshynge* 13 Fasten theym in thee clyftes ylyke streyghte 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Mar My selfe will have a double eye Yliket3 my flocke and thine *c* 1400 *Rom Rose Fragm A* 1 194 The minister3 virtues and vices alike contributed to his ruin 1879 FROUDE *Caesar* II 18 By means which demoralised alike the givers and receivers

*Comb* **†alike minded** *a*, of a like mind, like-minded

1638 SANDERSON *3 Serm Ad Aul* viii (1673) 118 The strong agreed well enough among themselves and were all alike minded and so the weak among themselves all alike minded too 1656 *Bp* HALL *Paraph* 87 I ) I would to God all our brethren of this land were alike minded

**†Ali·keness,** *Obs* In = ALYKENESS [f ALIKE *a*, + -NESS] Likeness, similarity, similitude

*c* 1400 *Circumn* Turnb 1849) 87 I yke of alyckenes as hit is devysed That Cryst Jesus was truly cyrcumsyzed

**†Ali·kewise.** *Obs* Forms 5 **alyke wise,** 6 Sc **elikewise, elykewyse** [f ALIKE *a* + WISE *sb*, way, manner] Perh in *Promp Parv* three words, *a like wyse*, 'in like manner'

1440 *Prompt Parv* Allelykely or euynly *a* lykewyse or euynly) *Equalster* 1513 G DOUGLAS *Eneis* I Pref 241 I likewise eik this Cavtoun all in vane Crispina cloppis Sibilla Cvmane 1556 LAUDER *Tract* (1864) 34 Rycht as the sande hour in the glasse, Ekyewyse dois thare tyme heir passe

**Aliment** (ă·lımənt) [a Fr *aliment* (16th c in Littre), or ad its original, L *alimentum* f *alere* to nourish see -MENT]

1 The material or means of nourishing that which nourishes or feeds, nutriment, food

1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* in Ashmole 1652 v 76 Liquors conveieth all Aliment and Food To every part of Mans Body 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II (1873) xxi § 15 In the body there are three degrees of that we receive into it, aliment medicine and poison 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 378 Poysons may meet with tempers whereto they may become Aliments. 1688 GREW *Anat Plants* Introd 3 The Aliment by which a Plant is fed 1743 tr *Hutten's Voy* 110 Fluid Aliments, such as Broths or Soups 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* iv 204 A mouth and gullet admit aliment to the digestive sac

**2** *fig* That which supports or sustains the mind, a quality, state, etc, sustenance, support

*a* 1632 DONNE *Serm* lxxxi Wks IV 8 The world is one body and Marriage the Aliment 1665 9 BOYLE *Occas Reft* iv IX (1675) 224 The means of grace are piety's true and improving Aliments. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 92 Mischief love, and contradiction, are the natural aliments of a woman 1872 LIDDON *Elem Relig* iv 143 Vice is not a necessary aliment, it is not even a necessary foil to virtue

3 *Sc Law* and *gen* Provision for the maintenance of any one, called in Eng Law ALIMONY, an allowance, annuity or pension

1640–1 *Aberdeen Ward. comm Min Bk* (1855) 367 Allowing to the said Margaret, for hir and hir childrene thair aliment and maintenance aught hundred merks. 1780 HUARI *Prisons in Eng & Wales* 6 The expence of sueing for the aliment 1865 CARLYLE *Frede Ch* IX xx ix 166 He had a fine pension or aliment from the Austrian Court 1881 *Inverness Jrnl* 15 Jan 5/5 Inspector of Poor sue I James Baxter for the board of his father in the Poorhouse Decree was given for aliment at the rate of 2s. 6d a week

**Aliment** (ă liment), *v* [a Fr *alimenter* 14th c in Littre) Cf med L *alimentā re*, f *alimentum* see prec.]

†1 To nourish supply with food, feed *Obs*

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxiv 113 She hathe alymented and nry shed her from the wre of hyr birthe

**2** *fig* To maintain, sustain, support

1663 G MACKENZIE *Keltic Stoica* (1685 Addr, There is Heavenly Manna h enough to aliment us all 1789 I JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) III 295 They will furnish him money liberally to aliment a civil war 1842 CHALMERS *Lect Rom* I 42 Not fitted to aliment the faith and the holiness

**3** *Sc Law* and *gen* To make provision for the maintenance of to pension

1629 *Marriage Contract in Rep Hist MSS* (1872) 168 To educate and aliment them according to their rank 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* 1839 V 320 They would have alimented the honest man decently among them for 12 lay figure 1861 SIR E PARRY *Notes Interest* IV 239 To compel an English mother to aliment a child born in Scotland

**Alimental** (ălıme·ntăl), *a* [*Obs* [f ALIMENT *sb* + AL[1] as if ad L **alimentalis*] Of or pertaining to aliment, of the nature of food, furnishing food or nourishment nutritious, feeding

1586 BRIGHT *Melancholy* iv 20 Everie parte of that we take for nourishment is not alimentall 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* Pref, These weeds must lose their alimentall sappe and wither 1706 J PHILIPS *Cyder* I 132 At the foot of every Plant To sink a circling Trench and daily pour A juist Supply of alimental Streams 1731 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Alimentary, alimental* 1865 LYELL *Antiq Man* (ed 3) 503 Compelled an English mother to aliment a child born in Scotland

**Alimental** (ălıme·ntăl), *a* [*Obs* [f ALIMENT *sb* + AL[1]] In an alimental manner, in the way of affording aliment or nourishment nutritiously

1633 T ADAMS *Comm 2 Pet* 1 6 1865) 73 It [drink] serveth alimentally for the body s strength 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 8, The substance of gold is invincible not only alimentally in a substantiall mutation but also medicamen tally as a cordiall in convertsion 1706 *Lond Gaz* mmdcxli/4 Dicks

**Alimentariness.** [*Obs* [f ALIMENTARY + -NESS] The quality of being alimentary

1731 LILLY *Alimentariness*, nourishing quality [Also in mod Dicts]

**Alimenta·rious,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [f L *alimentari us* (see next) + -OUS] = ALIMENTARY]

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* x 358 The root has some thi g spirituous and alimentarious in it

**Alimentary** (ælıme·ntări, *a* (and *sb*) [ad L *alimentarius*, f *alimentum* see AILMENT and -ARY]

**1** Of the nature of aliment, alimental, nutritious

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 30 To restraine the word Humors to the Alimentarie, and not to include the Excremen titious 1667 *Phil Trans* II 513 The alimentary Juyce passes through the Umbilical vessels. 1746 P JAMES *Introd Bk* 114 *Bk Household Impr* 1726 25 Milk loses a great deal of its alimentary Virtues if once boiled 1890 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 27 Dependent therefore upon ciliary action for the injection of alimentary matter

**2** Concerned with the function of nutrition *Alimentary Canal* the whole channel or passage through the body for receiving and digesting food and ejecting excrementitious matter

1680 VENNER *Via Recta* Introd 8 There are some waters, not to be allowed for alimentary vses. 1733 G CHEYNE *Eng Mal* II viii § 5 (1734) 196 The Alimentary tubes being the first sensible Sufferers in all Bodily Maladies. 1842 WHITE *Advice Mec* 508 The Alimentary canal is a musculo membran us tube extending from the mouth to the anus 1865 L SIMPSON *Dining* II (ed 3) 27 Physics and chemistry have been called in to the aid of the alimentary art

**3** Connected with sustenance or maintenance, providing maintenance

1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Alimentary La* was an old law among the Romans, whereby children were obliged to find sustenance for their parents. 1831 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CXLV 423 An alimentary pension from his family 1875 MERIVALE *Gen Hist Rome* lxv (1877) 524 Supplying the necessities of the Italians by alimentary endowments.

**†4** Depending on the maintenance of others, supported by charity or public provision *Obs*

1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Trajan was the first that brought up any of these alimentary boys.

**†B** *sb* An almsman *Obs*

*c* 1617 MINSHEU in Nares, An *Alimentarie*, he to whom a man giveth his meat and drinke for his last will

**Alimentation** (ælımēnte·ı̯ən) [ad med L *alimentation em*, n of action f *alimentā re* see ALIMENT *v*]

**1** The action or process of affording aliment, nourishment, nutrition

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Alimentation*, nourishment, or that causeth or breeds nourishment 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Alimentation* is used, by some naturalists, for what we more ordinarily call nutrition 1849–52 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1203/2 The tentacula of the Bryozoa are

subservient to the purposes of alimentation 1872 Huxley *Physiol* i. 15 The organs which convert food into nutriment are the organs of alimentation

**2** The process of being nourished, the mode in which any one is nourished

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* (1640) 170 A man that hath thoroughly observed the nature of Assimilation and of Alimentation 1646 *Sych. & Eas* Plants do nourish many mate bodies do not, they have an Accretion, but no Alimentation 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol* (1875) II. iii. xliii. 477 That climate . . social condition, alimentation, and mode of life may have determined originally the diversity of races

**3** The supplying with the necessaries of life, maintenance, support

1590 Swinburn *Testaments* 201 As if he did bequeath it vnto hir for hir alimentation. 1850 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* (1865) VIII. lxvi. 193 The alimentation of poor children was extended or increased by fresh endowments.

**Alimentative** (ælimĕntătiv), *a. rare* [f. L *alimentāt-* ppl stem of *alimenta re* (see Aliment *v.*) + -ive.] Connected with the supply of aliment

1881 Huxley in *Nature* No. 615. 346 Abnormal states of the physiological units . . [or] of their co-ordinating and alimentative machinery

**Alimentativeness.** [f. prec. + -ness.] A more analogical equivalent of Alimentiveness

1850 *Pop. Encycl.* s.v. *Phrenol.*, 431 Alimentativeness is a propensity to eat and drink.

**Alimenter** (æ·limentəɹ) [f. Aliment *v.* + -er1.] One who, or that which, affords aliment, or feeds

1869 *Eng. Mech.* 24 Sept. 16/1 The automaton alimenter [for supplying water to a boiler]

**Alimenting** (æ·limĕntiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing1.] The supplying of aliment, maintenance

1696 *Lond. Gaz.* 3mmencexvm/3 Act anent the Alimenting of poor Prisoners.

**Alimentiveness** (ælimĕntivnes) [f. adj. *alimentive* (not cited) + -ness. Cf. the more analogical Alimentative, and mod. Fr. *alimentivité.*]

The instinct which impels an animal to seek food, to which some have assigned a special 'organ' in the brain

1829 Combe *Syst. Phrenol.* ed. 5. I. 280. Dr. Hoppe considers that the organ of Alimentiveness is likewise the organ of the sense of taste. 1845 *Fraser's Magaz.* (ed. 3) 327 The alimentiveness of such animals as the dog . . can be pampered or educated up to a kind of epicurism

†**Alime·ntous,** *a. Obs.* [f. Fr. *alimenteux* f. *aliment*, as if f. L. **alimentōsus* see -ous.] = Alimentary

1666 H. Stubbe *Ind. Nectar* v. 78 This was refrigerating and very alimentous. 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Distilling*, Several [waters] are medicinal and alimentous

†**Alimon,** *sb. Herb. Obs.* [Apparently a Gr. ἅλιμον, 'a shrubby plant growing on the shore perh. salt wort,' Liddell & Scott, prop. neut. (sc. φυτον) of ἅλιμος maritime. Confused by early herbalists with Gr. ἄλιμον, 'banishing hunger,' whence this attribute ascribed to the plant.]

A plant fabled to dispel hunger, perh. *Atriplex halimus* of the Levant, identified by modern botanists with the ἅλιμον of the Greeks

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* III. 17 b. Gesantean Alimon proper. The Herbe aforesaide, which he beareth, is of that nature, that it will not suffer them that taste it, to be hungrye. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 634 It [sc. an herb] called Alimon about which writers haue erred much.

†**Alimonious,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. Alimony + -ous.] Supplying nourishment or sustenance

1630 *Lady Alimony* v. vi. in Hazl. *Dodsl.* XIV. 366 Alimonious wages! To feed their boundless mouths! 1666 G. Harvey *Morbus Angl.* (J.) They are incapacitated of digesting the alimentious humours into flesh.

**Alimony** (æ·limənɪ) [ad. L. *alimōnia* nutriment, f. *al ĕre* to nourish: see -mony.]

**1** Nourishment, supply of the means of living, maintenance

1596 Cowley *Avarice* 1710) II. 755 To see that he should not want Alimony befitting his Condition 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* xi. 193 That she may have strength against both her enemies, she has need of more ample Alimony 1706 Antiveneris *Farrery* 58 These words Alimony and Victuals are used in a larger Acceptation, and denote all kind of maintenance whatever . . as Meat, Drink, Cloathes. 1827 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) IV. 543 Paying each of the members of the aristocracy an alimony from the public purse. 1846 E. Mellor *Priesth.* ii. 50 The age and character they [widows] must bear before they are entitled to such benevolent alimony

**b** *fig.*

1660 Jer. Taylor *Worthy Communic.* i. § 1. 18 These men will allow the Sacraments to be . . spiritual alimony. *a* 1670 Hacket *Cent. Serm.* 287 His benediction is alimony enough though there were no meat in the world

**2** *esp.* The allowance which a wife is entitled to from her husband's estate, for her maintenance, on separation from him for certain causes

1685 Feller *Ch. Hist.* III. 58 He should appoint the said Emme Pinkney reasonable Alimony 1721 Mrs. Centlivre *Marplot* II. i. 243 A wound in the reputation of an English woman, they say, only lets in Alimony 1858 Ld. St. Leonards *Handy Bk. Prop. Law* xii. 73 The Court can direct the husband to pay alimony

†**Ali·mp,** *v. Obs. rare* [f. A- *pref.* 1 intens. + Limp.] To befall, happen (to any one)

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 1249 Oþþæt sæl alamp 1205 Layam. 18053 Þa while him a lomp [1250 bi fulle] wurs.

†**Ali·ne,** *adv.*, prop. *phr.*, *Obs.* [A *prep.*1 in + Line.] In a line

1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* II. xxxviii. Draw a strike euene alyne fro the pyn vn to the Middel prikke

**Aline, align** (ălai·n), *v.* [ad. mod. Fr. *aligner*, f. *à* to + *ligne*, ad. L. *linea* re to line, f. *linea* a line, prob. due to phrase *à ligne*, 'into line.' As *line* is the Lng spelling of Fr. *ligne* and *ligner*, there is no good reason for retaining the unetymological *g* in the derivative: see Aliner.]

**1** To range, place, or lay in a line, to bring into line

1693 Evelyn *De la Quint. Compl. Gard. Dict.* To *Line*, is to range level or lay even in, and to a strait and direct Line. Said of Walls, Rows of Trees and sides of Banks, Allies, or Beds, which is performed with Lines fastened to Stakes fixed in the Ground or Wall. 1865 R. Burton *Abeokuta* II. 235 Trees, so aligned that they presented a sharp edge to the gales. 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* vii. 53 The cobweb is aligned on one of the faces of the crystal. 1881 *Daily News* 15 Sept. 3/4 The route will be in parts aligned and widened.

**2** *intr.* (for *refl.*) To fall into line

1877 Kinglake *Crimea* (ed. 6) IV. xiii. 415 The array in which Dundas consented to align with the French.

**3** To bring two or more points into a straight line, spec. said of bringing the 'sights' of a rifle into line with the mark, so as to aim straight

1860 *Hunt Grounds & Work* (Ser. 1. xxvii. ed. 2) 506 Aiming drill . . teaching him how to align his rifle or aim correctly at a mark. 1861 J. MacGregor in *Trans. Soc. Arts* IX. 477/2 A slight stoop of the head enables the eye to align the sights and the bull's eye

**b** To get or take in a line with something else, as *e. g.* to hit with the same shot

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxxvii. (1856) 338 Regretting that my one ball could not align his mate

**Alineation,** variant of Alienation

**Alinement** (ălai·nmĕnt). Also **aligne-, alline, alignment** [a. Fr. *alignement*, f. *aligner*: see Aline and -ment. The Eng. form *alinement* is preferable to *alignment*, a bad spelling of the Fr.]

**1** Arrangement in a straight or other determined line, mode of arrangement in lines: *concr.* A line of things arranged

1790 Roy in *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 133 The deviation from the *alignement* horizontally or vertically. 1809 J. Barlow *Columb.* v. 93 The crossing streets in just alignement run . . N. to S. W. in alinement with the other ridges. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xli. (1856) 375 The alignment of the hills shows a northward drift. 1875 Merivale *Gen. Hist. Rome* lxxvii. (1877) 661 It was for this and other sacred ceremonies that its width and straight alignment were maintained. 1881 *Nature* XXV. 99 Archæological researches in the alignments or stone avenues of Kermario

**2** *spec.* Arrangement of soldiers in a line or lines; *concr.* a military 'line'

1808 *Trial Gen. Whitelocke* I. 28 We were obliged to recede occupy our original alignement and position for 15 hours. 1816 James *Mil. Dict.* (ed. 4) I. To the *alignement* of a battalion means the situation of a body of men when drawn up in line. The *alignement* of a camp signifies the relative position of the tents, &c. so as to form a straight line from given points. 1829 G. Gleig *Chelsea Pensioners* 184 So we had not assumed our alignement many minutes. 1860 Sir R. Wilson *Invas. Russia* 33 Its alignment had been pierced, and its communications obstructed. 1881 *Standard* 9 Nov. 5 Cutting the Guards into their places in the general alignment on the Mall

**3** The drawing of a straight line in such a position that it shall pass through a particular point

1865 *Eng. Mech.* 24 Sept. 61/1 What is known as alinement drawing, imagin ry lines through two stars and proceeding such lines until they pass close to or through others which we are seeking to identify. 1869 Duncan *Astron.* 243 The stars . . are very easily found by alignment

**b** *concr.* A line (of section) through fixed points

1879 C. King in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 116/1 It adds much to the value of the plan if a section of the survey on any given alignment be given

**4** The action of bringing into line; straightening

1879 C. King in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 149/1 The straight edge of the ruler being used to guide the alignment. 1881 *Daily News* 15 Sept. 3/4 Between St. Mary at Hill and the Ship Tavern extensive alignments must take place

**Aliner** (ălai·nəɹ) [f. Aline + -er1.] One who lays out things in lines, or brings them to a straight line

1693 Evelyn *De la Quint. Compt. Gard. Dict.*, *Aliners* are . . Men imployed in the abovesaid work of Ranging or Levelling Rows of Trees, Walls, &c. It were well our English Gard'ners would naturalize those two Words not being otherwise able to express their signification without a Circumlocution and having with less necessity naturalized many other forreign terms without so much as altering their Termination, which in these I have made perfectly English

**Aliped** (æ·liped), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *aliped-em*, f. *āla* wing + *ped-em* foot.]

**A** *adj.*

**1** Wing-footed, having wings on the feet, like the figures of Mercury, *hence*, swift-footed

1731 Bailey and 1775 Ash. *Alipede*, nimble, swift of foot

**2** *Zool.* Having the toes connected by a membrane which serves as a wing, as in the bat

1847 in Craig.

**B** *sb.* An animal having the structure described in A 2, a chiropterous animal

1847 in Craig.

**Alipite** (æ·lipəit) *Min.* [mod. f. Gr. ἀλιπ-ής without fat, not greasy + -ite.] An apple-green, non-unctuous earthy mineral, containing about 33 per cent. of Oxide of Nickel, placed by Dana in his Dioptase group of Hydrous Bisilicates

**Aliquant** (æ·likwănt), *a. Math.* [a. Fr. *aliquante*, ad. L. *aliquant-um* somewhat, a certain amount of, f. *alius* some or other + *quant-us* how great, how much.] In the phrase *aliquant part* (contained in another but not dividing it evenly, and so opposed to *aliquot*

1695 W. Alingham *Geom. Epit.* 17 An Aliquant part is a lesser Number in respect of a greater, when it doth not measure it exactly as 3 is an aliquant part of 7, because it is not contained precisely any Number of times in 7. [Similarly in J. Hinson Ash, Craig, etc.]

**Aliquot** (æ·likwŏt), *a.* and *sb. Math.* [a. Fr. *aliquote*, a. L. *aliquot* some, so many, f. *alius* some or other + *quot* how many.]

**A** *adj.* In phrase *aliquot part* Contained in another a certain number of times without leaving any remainder, forming an exact measure of

1570 Billingsley *Euclid's* def. 1. 126 This is called a measuring part . . and of the barbarous it is called . . an aliquote part. 1672 *Phil. Trans.* VII. 5153 The Aliquot parts or Just Divisors. 1695 W. Alingham *Geom. Epit.* 16 An aliquot part is a lesser Number in respect of a greater, when it measures it exactly, as 2 is an aliquot part of 6, because it is contained just 3 times in it. 1757 Jos. Harris *Money & Coins* 9 None of our coins are aliquot or even parts of our weights. 1849 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sc.* xvii. 157 On the string at the half third fourth or other aliquot points.

**B** *sb.* An aliquot part

1670 Hyall's *St. Aug., City of God* 434 This kinde of part we call an aliquote. 1777 Sir W. Jones *Ess.* i. 196 Accessory sounds caused by the aliquots of a sonorous body vibrating at once. 1866 Sir J. Herschel *Fam. Lect. Sc.* 423 The length of any object stated to contain a given number of such units or its aliquots.

†**Ali·ry,** *adv. Obs. rare*–1 [See Liri.] Of the legs: ? Across each other

1362 Lan. *P. Pl. A.* viii. 115 Summe leiden þe legges a-liri [*r.* a lery, a lyri] as suche lovels cunne

**Alisaunder,** obs. form of Alexander(8

†**Ali se,** *v. Obs. rare* [f. A *pref.* 1 (or 6) + Of *hills* (an to fame.] To rejoice, name by report, allege by rumour or report

*c* 1305 *L. F. Poems* (1862) 67 So þat me nute maide non alised ase þe

**Alish** (æ·lish), *a.* [f. Ale + -ish. Cf. *waterish*.] Having somewhat of the qualities of ale

1707 J. Mortimer *Husb.* (J.) Beating down the yeast gives it the sweet alish taste

‖**Alisma** (ălizmă) *Bot.* [a. L., a. Gr. ἄλισμα a water-plant mentioned by Dioscor.] A genus of aquatic endogenous plants, the type of N.O. *Alismaceæ* applied esp. to the species *A. Plantago*, a plant common in ponds and ditches

1796 Bailey *Hounsh. Dict. Alisma* is under-stood and dissolves coagulated blood. 1863 O. Meredith *Amos. of Amasis* I. ii. 112 Upshoots with graceful pyramid of white thick clustered flowers the delicate alisma

**Alismaceous** (ălizmē·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. prec. + -aceous.] Of or belonging to the N.O. *Alismaceæ* or Alismads

**Alismad** (ălizmăd) *Bot.* [f. Alisma + -ad.] A plant of the order *Alismaceæ*: see Alisma

1847 Craig s.v. *Alismaceæ*, Such plants as the *Ranunculus parnassifolius* are hardly distinguishable from Alismads

**Alismal** (ălizmal), *a. Bot.* [f. Alisma + -al1.] Of or pertaining to alisma, epithet of Lindley's alliance of plants containing the alismads and kindred orders

**Alismoid** (ălizmoid), *a. Bot.* [f. Alisma + -oid.] Alisma like

**Alisonite** (æ·lisənəit) *Min.* [Named after Mr. R. L. Alison of Chili, see -ite.] A variety of the Sulphid ore Covellite found in Chili

1837 *Bo* Dana *Min.* 84 Alisonite is an indigo copper, containing a much larger proportion of lead than the cantonite

**Alispheno-** (ălisfī·no), combining form of Alisphenoid *a.*, as in **alispheno-parietal**

1866 Huxley *Lect. Rem. Cauthn.* 153 No observer says a word about either the alispheno frontal, or the alispheno parietal, sutures

**Alisphenoid** (ælisfī·noid), *a.* and *sb. Phys.* [mod. f. *ala* wing + Sphenoid, f. Gr. σφηνο-ειδής wedge shaped.]

**A** *adj.* Forming the wing of the sphenoid bone at the base of the skull, or pertaining to this part

1846 Owen in *Kep. Brit. Assoc.* 179 'Alisphenoid' seemed to retain most of the old anthropotomical term of 'alæ majores' or wings 'par excellence' of the os sphenoideum. 1864 Huxley in *Reader* 19 Mar. 365/2 The constant union of the alisphenoid with the parietal bones. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 477 The passage thus enclosed called the alisphenoid canal

**B** *sb.* An alisphenoid bone

1849–52 Todd *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* IV. 1207/2 The longer basisphenoid, and shorter alisphenoids. 1866 Huxley *Prel. Rem. Cauthn.* 150 The sutures surrounding the alisphenoid have been prematurely ossified in the Neanderthal skull,

**Alisphenoidal** (æ lisfnoi dal), *a Phys* [f prec + -AL] Pertaining to the wings of the sphenoid bone

1849-52 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1308/1 Alisphenoidal air cells. 1868 HUXLEY *Prek Rem Caithn* 153 If all sphenoidal synostosis is the cause of the frontal depression of the Neanderthal skull

**Alit**, poet pa t and pa pple of ALIGHT *v*1

†**Ali·te**, *phr Obs* A merely graphic combination for *a lite* = a little, used in 14th 15th c See LITE *c*1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1568 O, ho so seeth you, knoweth you but alite' 1494 FABYAN VII 431 Fortune whiche sharpe was with storms y n t alyte

†**Ali·the**, *v*1 *Obs* [f A-*pref* 1 away + LITHE, OE *lîðan* to go, pass] To pass away, go away 1205 LAYAM 3970 Þa seoue þer weoren aliðene. *Ibid* 13041 Þe wind gon di aliðen [1250 alegge] & þat weder leoðede

†**Alithe**, *v*2 *Obs* In 1 a-leoðī-an [f A *pref* 1 away + *lið*, LITHE, limb (f *to lithen*)] To tear limb from limb, dismember

*a* 1000 CÆDMON *Gen* (Grein) 1777 He ðæt andweorc of Adames lice aleoðede. 1250 LAYAM 25929 Nou hauep he mine leomes alipede [1205 al to leðed]

†**Ali·tion**. *Obs rare*−1 [f L *alit* ppl stem of *al ēre* to nourish + -ION, as if ad L **alitiōn em*] The action of supplying nourishment alimentation

1650 BULWER *Anthropometa* XVII 171 Hunger is the work of nature admonishing us of alition

**Alitrunk** (æ litrʌŋk) [f L *ala* wing + *trunc us* trunk] The segment of an insect's body to which the wings are attached the thorax

1816 43 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol* III 531 The wing trunk a happy term, which I have adopted and latinized calling it the alitrunk

†**A liture**. *Obs*−0 [ad L *alitūra*, f *alit* ppl stem of *al-ēre* to nourish see -URE] The process of nourishing, nourishment

1721 in BAILEY, whence in JOHNSON

†**Alitu rgesy**. *Obs*−0 [ad Gr ἀλειτουργησία, f ἀ priv + λειτουργέ ειν to fill a public charge see LITURGY] 'A franchisement, or exemption from any publick office or charge' Bailey 1731, Ash 1775

**-ality**, *comp suffix* of sbs -AL + -ITY, after Fr *alité*, ad L *ālitat em*, as L *liberālitat em*, Fr *libéralité*, *liberality*, the quality of being liberal

†**Ali·ve**, *v Obs* Forms as in LIVE [f A *pref* 1 intens + LIVE, OE *libban* Cf Ger *erleben*] To live (prop *trans*)

*c*885 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I II § 2 Hý on bilwitnesse hyra lf alyfdon *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 Sunge monnan mei tweonian hweðer hi moten alibban

**Alive** (ălai v), *adv* or *pred a*, orig *phr* Forms a 1–2 on life, 2–4 on liue, 4–6 on lyue, on lyve, 6 on lyfe *β Contr* 3 oliue, 3–7 aliue, 4 olyve, olyfe, 4–6 alyve, alyue, 5 a lyff, 6 alyfe, 6– alive [A *prep*1 + -, on, n + ME *live*, OE *life* dat sing of *lif* LIFE Here, as in the pl *lives* and the vb *live*, the *f* between two vowels took the voice sound *v*, while *f* final remained in the nom sing This disguises the fact that *a live* is only a short ened form of *on life* *on life* The fuller form *on live* was still current in the 17th cent]

1 In life in the living state living

*a a* 1000 CÆDMON (*Gren*) 2610 Se is on life wæs wintrum yldre 1205 LAYAM 1378 Wel wes him on liue [1250 aliue] 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) Ser V 259 Þey þat were lefte no lyve *c*1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 285 He went and bete him, and lefte hym halfe on lyve *c*1500 *Partenay* 4304 Fair sir, saue my life, lete me on lif go 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 68 About which time Geffrey of Monmouth was on live also 1600 [See 2]

*β c*1200 *Ormul* 6231 Hwile he beð alue [*Another MS* Hwile se buð a life] *c*1300 *Beket* 67 Whar he scholde alyve this Gilbert fynde *c*1400 *Destr Troy* XXIII 9549 Achilles

Might socour his Soudiours, & saue hom alyue *c*1440 *Morte Arth* 802 Thus he brittenyd the here and broghte hyme olyfe 1538 STARKEY *Engl* II II 136 Theyr parentys being alyfe 1596 SHAKS *Much Ado* III II 75 God reste his soule alaue or deade 1611 BIBLE *Josh* II 13 Saue alyue my father 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 254 P 2 To be married I find is to be buried alive 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* x 154 Take your cod whilst alive and cut it in slices. *a* 1842 TENNYSON *May Queen* III 1, I thought to pass away before, and yet alive I am

2 Often used for emphasis 'any man alive, any living man whatever, any man in the world

*a* 1230 *Hali Meid* 19 Þeo beon to alle men oluue ilche meane. *c*1400 *Destr Troy* XXXII 12814 Hir brother ho best louet of buernes olyue *c*1440 *Chron Vilod* 793 Glad and blythe was everyche a lyff *c*1449 PECOCK *Repr* 535 Ouer hard to eny man on lyue 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5062 To peris the haill Off euerilk Creature on lyue 1711 STEELE *Spect* No. 167 P 3, I should be the most contented happy man alive 1858 GEN P THOMPSON *Anti Alt Part* I XXII 81 There is no assignable cause, man alive cannot tell a reason why

b Hence, as intensive or expletive *colloq*

*a* 1845 HOOD *Agric Distress* VI, Says he, 'no matter man alive' 1857 DICKENS *Christm Carol* 23 Why, bless my heart alive, my dear how late you are! *a* 1860 in Bartlett *Dict Amer* s.v *Sakes*, Why, sakes alive! do tell me if Enos is as mean as all that comes to

3 *fig* in reference, *e g* to *fire, courage, discontent, fame, memory*, or anything which is liable to sub side, fail, or decay In full force or vigour, unextinguished, unabated, unforgotten

1600 CAREW *Cornwall* 38 b, Cornish gentlemen use all possible remedies to keep it on hve 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III II 240 There is scarce truth enough alive to make Societies secure 1756 BURKE *Vind Nat Soc* Wks. I 61 Our boasted liberty has only been kept alive by the blasts of continual feuds. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 74 He kept discontent constantly alive 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III XIII 277 The political constitution once common to every Teutonic people was still alive in England

4 In the sentient or susceptible condition which distinguishes life from death, fully susceptible (*to* any sensation or idea), sensitive, awake, fully conscious

1732 POPE *Ess Man* I 191 The touch, if tremblingly alive all over To smart 1782 FALCONER *Shipwr* (R) Tremblingly alive to nature's laws 1798 BENTHAM *Penal Law* Wks. 1843 I 456 Women are more alive to and susceptible of the impression of shame than men 1880 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 31 My feelings were yet alive on the subject. 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 139 Both sides were fully alive to the vital importance of the crisis

5 In the active condition which distinguishes life from death, full of alacrity, lively, vivacious, brisk quick in action *To look alive* (colloq) to make haste

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (J) She was not so much alive the whole day if she slept more than six hours. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* III (1863) 108 The most entertaining person the most alive of any one I met there 1835 MRS PYAT *Jas Forthf* I 5 We must be at the wharf early to morrow morning, so keep alive 1858 HUGHES *Scouring Whs Horse* 29 The Squire told the men to look alive and get the job done

6 In a state of commotion, stirring, or swarming with things in motion

1808 SCOTT *Marmion* V XI All was alive with martial show 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 561 The whole river was alive with wherries 1878 BLACK *A Act Inaction* XX 302 The hotel was all alive with elderly ladies

*Comb* **alive-like** *a*, with all the appearance of being alive

1639 J CLARKE *Paræmiol* 275 He's alive, and alive like, *Cr lone zalubrins*

†**Ali·ves**, *a & phr Obs*, also **o lives**, etc [= prec, with gen *lives* instead of dat *live* The gen was also used alone see LIFE] In life, alive

*a* 1300 *Flyt Scul in Map's Poems* (1841) 338 Alle the men that be o lyves *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22849 Pe children þat es abortiues þau þat er not born o liues

*Comb* **alives-like** *a*, living like, lively

1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Gag* 100 I put hroditus was then alive and upon recovery alives like

**Alizarate** (ălizăreit) *Chem* [f ALIZARI + ATE3] A salt of alizaric acid

1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 70 Alizarate of potash from which the alizarine may be thrown down as a bright yellow precipitate

‖**Alizari** (ălizā ri [Ir and Sp, according to Devic, prob ad Arab *al* the + ع ص ا ر *ṣa ṣ ir ah* juice pressed out, extract, f *ṣaṣar a* to press, extract This is confirmed by the variant form *azala* la graine de garance qu'on apporte de la Turquie asiatique est appelee *a-ala ou i-ari*' (Bose *Dict d'hist nat*, in Littre Suppl) A commercial name of the Madder of the Levant

1850 *Bot Cas* 84 The madder called by the ancient Greeks Erythrodanon, now bears the name of Alizari 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 158 The root of the *Rubia peregrina* called in the Levant *Alizari* was the matter it which dyers had recourse, and large quantities of it are at the present day imported into Europe from Smyrna under the name of *Turkey roots*

**Alizaric** (ăliza rik), *a Chem* [f prec + -IC] Of alizari or madder *Alizaric acid* a colourless crystallized substance produced by the action of nitric acid on alizarine or rubian, = phthalic acid

1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* 1879 I 113

**Alizarin** (ali zarin) *Chem* [a Fr *alizarine*, f ALIZARI see -IN] The red colouring matter of the madder root ($C_{14}H_8O_4$) discovered and named by Robiquet now prepared from anthracene

1835 HOBLYN *Med Dict*, *Alizarine* the red colouring matter of madder 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* (1879) I 114 Alizarin in the anhydrous state forms red prisms inclining more or less to yellow 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 70 In 1869 Messrs Graebe and Liebermann made the important discovery that alizarine might be produced artificially from anthracene one of the products of coal tar distillation

**Alk**, obs form of ALK

**Alkahest** (æ lkahest) Also **alc**, **alch-** [first used in med L by Paracelsus, and believed to have been arbitrarily invented by him with a form simulating Arabic Used in the same forms in most of the European languages] The 'universal solvent' of the alchemists

1641 FRENCH *Distill* V 109 With his Alkahest [*prunet* Altahest] all stones may be turned into water 1657 G STARKEY *Helmont's Vind* 294 There are noble Arcanas in Nature preparable by the great Dissolvent, the liquor Alkahest. 1705 W WORTH *Compl Distiller* 223 The great Helech of Paracelsus, called by his great Interpreter Van Helmont, *Alkahest*, from the German word *Al geheat* which signifies All Spirit 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 323 The alkahest, or universal solvent imagined by the alchemists.

b *fig*

1832 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) III 167 Quite another alkahest is needed 1866 ALGER *Solit Nat & Man* IV 351 An intellectual alkahest, melting the universe into an idea.

**Alkahestic** (ælkăhe stik), *a* [f prec + -IC] Of or pertaining to the alkahest, all-dissolving

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl* s.v, De Bernits has given forms and processes of alkahestic liquors 1775 in Ash, and in mod Dicts.

**Alkahestical**, *a Obs rare*−1 In 7 **alch-** [f as prec + -ICAL] = prec

1657 G STARKEY *Helmont's Vind* 295, I shall therefore here not speak of any Alchahesticall preparations

**Alkakengi**, variant of ALKEKENGI

**Alkalamide** (ælkăləməid) *Chem* [f ALKALI + AMIDE] A compound uniting the characters of an amine and an amide containing both acid and alcohol radicals, as *Ethyl acetamide* $N\,C_2H_5\,(C_2H_3O)\,H$

According to the molecules of ammonia which they represent, they are *mon di*, or *tri alkalamides*, which are *secondary* or *tertiary* according to the hydrogen atoms replaced As there must be at least 2 of these, there are of course no *primary* alkalamides.

1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* (1879) I 169 [Classification of compound ammonias] 3 Ammonias in which 2 or more atoms of hydrogen are replaced by *acid* and *base* radicles. This division we call *alkalamides* *Ibid* 180 There exists a class of compounds occupying an intermediate place between primary and secondary dialkalamides.

**Alkalescence** (ælkăle sĕns) [f ALKALESCENT, on the regular analogy of sbs in -ENCE from adjs in -ENT Cf mod Fr *alcalescence*] The process of becoming alkaline also = ALKALESCENCY

1746 R JAMES *Intr d Moufet's Health's Improv* 35 The Alcalescence of animal Aliments. 1807 DAVY in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 41 Oxygen the principle of acidity of the French school nature might now likewise be called the principle of alkalescence.

**Alkalescency** (ælkăle sĕnsi) [f as prec, on regular analogy of sbs in -NCY] The tendency to become alkaline, slight alkaline character

1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 333 Disorders spring from an alcalescency of the humours 1809 PEARSON in *Phil Trans* XCIX 338 Affording no signs of alkalescency 1826 PARIS *Diet* I 126 (1828) 146 Writers on dietetics have descanted very learnedly upon what they please to term the alkalescency of certain al ments

**Alkalescent** (ælkăle sĕnt), *a* and *sb* [f ALKALI, as if ad L **alkalescent em*, pr pple of an inceptive **alkalesc ĕre*, analogous to *acesc ĕre* to become sour, etc Cf mod Fr *alcalescent*]

A *adj* Becoming or tending to become alkaline, of a character inexpressly or slightly alkaline

1752 ARBUTHNOT *Rules Diet* 255 All Animal Diet is Antiacid or Alkalescent 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 186 Medicines which are chiefly alkaline or alkalescent 1822 SHELLEY *Lett* (1852) II 259 Nothing but alkalescent water

B *sb* An alkalescent substance

1750 PRINGLE in *Phil Trans* XLVI 555 Carrots, Turneps, Garlick and Colewort, were tried as Alkalescents.

**Alkali** (æ lkăli) Forms 4–7 **alcaly** to **alkaly**, 8 **alcali**, 8–9 **alkali** II **alkalie** sometimes **les** [a Fr *alcali*, ad (ultimately) Arab القلي *al qally*, the 'calcined ashes' of the plants *Salsola* and *Salicornia*, f قلى *qalay* to fry, roast in a pan, hence transferred to the plants themselves so employed]

1 *orig* A saline substance obtained by lixiviating the calcined ashes of marine plants, soda ash

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Chan Yem Frol* 257 Salt tartre, alcaly [r r alkaly], alcaly, alcaliel, and salt peparat, And cmbust matieres and congulat 1491 RYCHE *Compt Alch* in Ashm. 1652 v 190 Sal Alkaly sal Alembroke, sal Altine Barr 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* 116 The axsen or asshes whiche are made of burnt Kali, is called in Latin of the Alcumists and Chasemakers *Alcumen Catinum*, but the Salte which is made of the same Axsen, is called *Sal Alkali* 1620 B JONSON *Alchem* I III (1616) 16 You shall deale much, in Minerualls I know you have Arsnike, Vitriol, Sal tartre, Argaile Alkaly 1712 *Lemet's Hist Drugs* I 109 They make of this Salt—a white Salt call'd Salt of Kali or Alkali

2 *Bot* The plant Saltwort (*Salsola Kali*), from the ashes of which (or of the allied *Salsola Soda*) the original *Alkali* was derived

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 115 It [Salsola Kali] is the right Kali or Alkali of the Arabians some call it in English Salte worte, we may also call it Kali or prickled Kali 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I xiv 290 We found it to be the small sort of *kali* (or *alkali*, glass wort the ash of this is used in making glass and soap) 1861 MISS BEALFORT *Egypt Sepul* I xv 337 The 'hashish el kali' which covered the ground the plant from the ashes of which they make potash for soap

3 Any substance possessing the characteristics of soda, *i e* a caustic or acrid taste, the power of forming a soap with oil, and of effervescing with or neutralizing acids

In early chemistry *alkali* was supposed to be a specific substance, which existed, *I ixed* (in soda, potash), *Volatile* (in ammonia) Duhamel (1736) showed that there were distinct alkalis, and these were distinguished as *Mineral al kali* (soda), *Vegetable alkali* (potash), *Animal alkali* (ammonia).

1662 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. 1653, 259 Paracelsus term eth every vegetable Salt *Alkaly* 1669 *Phil Trans* IV 1055 Acids and Alcalys mutually operate upon one another to a satiety 1687 G STARKEY *Helmont's Vind* 308 Alcalyes are the fixt Salts of combustible Concretes, fixed by the activity of the fire, which were (before burning) volatile. 1688 GREW *Anat Pl Lect* II § 8 240 The predominant Salt in most

Minerals, and parts of Animals, is an Alkaly. in the former, usually a fixed, in the latter, a volatile Alkaly 1685 BOYLE *Min. Waters* 85 Strong Spirit of Urine, and other volatile Alkaly's. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules Diet* 246 Mulberries pectoral, corrective of the bilious Alkali 1798 HARTLEY *Observ. Man.* I. II. P. 5 The effervescence which attends the Mixture of Acids and Alcalis. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I. 9 Native or Mineral alcali is the basis of common salt 1768 AUSTIN in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVIII. 381 A very pungent smell of volatile alkali is immediately perceived 1822 IMISON *Sc. & Art* II. 4 If some oil and some alkali be put together they will unite and form soap. 1825 MACAULAY *Ess., Milton* I. 7 The conflicting ingredients, like an acid and an alkali mixed

4 *fig.*

1702 *Eng. Theophy.* 141 The Church of England generally preaches alkalis, the Presbyterians acids

5 *Comm.* Any form in which the substances above mentioned are used in commerce or the arts, or manufactured from other substances, once given specially to an impure soda now applied both to caustic soda and caustic potash, and other alkaline products

1822 IMISON *Sc. & Art* II. 168 The alcali is one of the chief articles of expense used in bleaching. 1876 URE *Dict. Arts* I. 72 Of alkali manufactured in the United Kingdom the following quantities were exported. *Ibid.* III. 861 Before the passing of the Alkali Act, or at least before the introduction of the Alkali Bill into Parliament

6 *Mod. Chem.* A series of the compounds called BASES, with well-marked characters, analogous to, and including soda, potash, and ammonia, they are highly soluble in water, producing caustic or corrosive solutions, which neutralize strong acids, turn vegetable yellows to brown, reds to blue, and purples to green, in the decomposition of a compound they are relatively electro positive

'In its most restricted, but most usual sense, it is applied to four substances only hydrate of potassium (potash hydrate of sodium (soda, hydrate of lithium lithia) and hydrate of ammonium which may be supposed to exist in the aqueous solution of ammonia). In a more general sense it is applied to the hydrates of the so-called *alkaline earths* (baryta, strontia, and lime), and to a large number of organic substances both natural and artificial, [called] *alkaloids* and *ammonium bases*. The first four bodies are sometimes spoken of as *alkalis proper*, when it is wished specially to distinguish them from the other bases. WATTS *Dict. Chem.* Hence, *Fixed* or *Mineral alkalis*, the hydrates of the metals above named, *Vegetable alkalis* the alkaloids, *Organic alkalis*, all the organic bases containing nitrogen, whether of vegetable or animal origin.

1813 SIR H. DAVY *Agric. Chem.* 20 The fixed alkalies which were formerly regarded as as elementary bodies, it has been my good fortune to decompose 1863 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* (1879) 117 The relations of the alkalis to other substances lead to the representation of them as hydrates or as water in which half the hydrogen is replaced by a metal or compound radicle The earliest addition made to the old list of alkalis was morphia This was the first organic alkali or alkaloid, which became known 1875 URE *Dict. Arts* I. 71 Modern chemists regard all organic alkalis as derived from the type ammonia or oxide of ammonium.

7 *Comb.* **alkali not** (see quot.), **alkali-albumen, -inate**, a precipitate thrown down from an albuminous fluid treated with dilute alkali, and neutralized by dilute acid, **alkali-metal** = ALKALINE metal, **alkali-waste**, a by product obtained in the manufacture of soda ash, consisting of sulphide of calcium, **alkali work**, a manufactory where the alkali of commerce is prepared, or where carbonate of soda is prepared from common salt

1875 URE *Dict. Arts* III. 861 The Alkali Act of July 28, 1863, is 'An Act for the more effectual condensation of Muriatic Acid in Alkali works An alkali work is defined as 'every work for the manufacture of alkali sulphate of soda, or sulphate of potash, in which muriatic acid is evolved' 1879 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* s.v., *Alkali albumen* is not distinguishable from Casein, which is also termed the natural alkali albumen 1878 KINGZETT *Anim. Chem.* 69 The organic matter of pancreatic juice contains soluble albumin and alkali albuminate

†**Alka'lic**, *a. Chem. Obs.* [f. ALKALI + -IC.] = Alkaline

1733 *Phil. Trans.* XXXVIII. 67 Neither Acid, nor Alcalick, but insipid like Talck *Ibid.* 68 Neither is it any ways Alcalick.

**Alkalifiable** (æ. lkălifəi ăb'l), *a. Chem.* [f. next + -ABLE.] Capable of being alkalified

1833 FYFE *Chem.* (ed. 3) 334 The alkalifiable bodies, or those forming salifiable bases. 1853 CHAMBERS *Introd. Sc.* 80 These thirty one are said to possess an alkaline property and to be Alkalifiable Bases.

**Alkalify** (æ. lkălifəi), *v. Chem.* [f. ALKALI + -FY to make. Cf. mod. Fr. ppl. adj. *alcalifiant.*]

1 *trans.* To convert into an alkali, to make alkaline.

1832 URE *Dict. Chem.* 135 The alkalifying property of the metal. 1839 HOOPER *Med. Dict.* 65 Morveau conjectured hydrogen to be the alkalifying principle

2 *intr.* To become an alkali or alkaline

†**Alkaligen.** *Chem. Obs.* [a. Fr. *alcaligène*, f. ALKALI + -GEN(E, taken to signify 'producer'.] A name proposed for nitrogen

1790 KERR tr. *Lavoisier's Chem.* 52 It was at first proposed to call it alkaligen gas, as it appears to enter into the composition of ammoniac or volatile alkali 1879 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Alkaligene*, nitrogen, because it is a chief constituent of ammonia.

**Alkaligenous** (ælkăli dʒēnəs), *a. Chem.* [f. ALKALI + -GEN (see prec.) + -OUS.] Generating or producing an alkali, or alkaline qualities; as the *alkaligenous metals*

1846 in SMART, CRAIG *c.* 1865 J. WYLDE in *Cent. Sc.* I. 311/1 We shall divide these into three classes namely, Alkaligeneous, Calcigeneous, and Metals proper

†**Alkalimeter** (ælkăli mĭtəɹ) *Obs.* [f. ALKALI + METER. Cf. Fr. *alcalimètre.*] An instrument for ascertaining the amount of alkali in a solution

1828 S. GRAY *Operat. Chem.* 473 An alkalimeter of M. Descroizilles, for the purpose of ascertaining the strength of alkalies. 1873 WATTS *Fownes's Chem.* I. 135 The alkali meters commonly used contain 50 cubic centimeters

**Alkaline tric**, *a.* = next

1850 in WORCESTER

**Alkalimetrical** (æ. lkălimē trikăl), *a.* [f. ALKALI + GR. *μετρικός* of measuring + -AL.] Of or pertaining to alkalimetry

1842 GRAHAM *Chem.* I. 552 The object of an alkalimetric process. 1853 THUDICHUM *Urine* 66 One of the ordinary alkalimetrical methods. 1865 *Reader* 15 Mar. 290/2 When performing alkalimetrical analyses by gaslight

**Alkalimetry** (ælkăli mĕtri [mod. f. ALKALI + GR. *μετρία* measuring. Cf. mod. Fr. *alcalimétrie.*] The measurement of the strength of alkalis, the ascertainment of the amount of free alkali contained in any solution or compound

1821 BRANDE *Chem.* II. 3, 4, 61 *Artech.* Alcalimetry 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xii. 275 Alkalimetry at present consists in an estimative process depending upon neutralization and the use of test papers. 1850 MUSPRATT *Chem.* I. 735 The valuation of potashes or alkalimetry

**Alkaline** (æ. lkălain, *a.*, also 7 **alkalin**, 8 **alcaline** [a. Fr. *alcalin* or mod. L. *alcalinus* see ALKALI and -INE.] Of or pertaining to alkalis, of the nature of an alkali

1677 W. HARRIS tr. *Lemery's Chym.* I. II. (1686) 322 Quick lime being a substance very Alkalin, the acid points enter into it with force 1718 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig. Philos.* II. xviii. 6 Volatile and Alcaline Salts 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules Diet* 289 Acidity is to be cured by an alkaline Diet 1743 *Lond. & Country Brewer* III. (ed. 2) 218 The alkaline Salt in the Ashes 1794 J. HUTTON *Philos. Light, etc.* 210 An alkaline salt saturated with fixed air 1849 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connect. Phys. Sc.* xxix. 340 By reversing the poles the taste becomes alkaline 1876 FAGE *Ad. Textbk. Coal* II. 72 The alkalis and alkaline carbonates attack many rocks with great facility

b. *fig.*

1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Mid. Lothian* 402 A mediating spirit, who endeavoured, by the alkaline smoothness of her own disposition, to neutralize the acidity of theological controversy

+c. *substantively. Obs.*

1773 *Contlm. Mag.* XLIII. 126 Alkalines cannot be attracted in waters where acids do not abound

2 **Alkaline metals** the metals whose hydroxides are alkalis, *viz.* potassium, sodium, cæsium, lithium, rubidium, to which is sometimes added the hypothetical ammonium **Alkaline earths** the oxides of calcium, strontium, and barium, which are intermediate in properties between the alkalis and 'earths' proper Hence **alkaline-earthy** *a.*

1806 DAVY in *Phil. Trans.* XCVII. 21 Alkaline or alkaline earthy bases 1816 — in Faraday's *Ann.* 4 A new point of analogy between the alkaline and the alkaline earths 1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* xii. 307 The terrestrial mass contains free alkaline metals.

**Alkalinity** (ælkăli nĭti) *Chem.* [f. prec. + -ITY. Cf. mod. Fr. *alcalinité.*] The quality of being alkaline alkaline character or property

1788 PRIESTLEY in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVIII. 157 I am still inclined to think that phlogiston is the principle of alkalinity, if such a term may be used 1788 CAVENDISH *ibid.* To discover how nice a test of alcalinity the paper tinged with blue flowers was. 1865 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* (1879) I. 120 Some of these [alkaline] rival potash and soda in the degree of their alkalinity while in others the existence of alkaline properties is barely perceptible

**Alkalinize** (æ. lkălinəiz), *v.* [f. ALKALINE + IZE. Cf. *latinize.*] To render alkaline

1800 W. TAYLOR in Robberds' *Mem.* I. 344 By alkalinizing a hyperoxygenated mass of blood 1876 BARTHOLOW *Mater. Med.* (1879) 161 An attempt to alkalinize the urine.

†**Alkalinous,** *a. Chem. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [f. med. L. *alcalinus* + -OUS.] Of alkaline character

1770 M$^{c}$BRIDE in *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 342 They act as acids by saturating anything of the alcalinous kind, that they meet with

†**Alka'lious,** *a. Chem. Obs.* Also **alo-.** [f. ALKALI + -OUS.] = ALKALINE

1703 MORLAND in *Phil. Trans.* XXIII. 1321 Those that affirm that it is Alkalious 1734 HUXHAM *ibid.* XLVIII. 854 The alcalious salts fix on the sulphur, and unite with it

†**Alka'lizate,** *ppl. a.* and *sb. Chem. Obs.* Also **-izat, -izat(e** [ad. mod. L. *alcalizat-um* pa. ppl. of *alcalizāre* see ALKALIZE. Cf. Fr. *alcalisé.*]

A. *adj.* Alkalized, alkaline

1622 BACON *Hen. VII.* 47 All sorts of Acid and Alcalizate Salts mixed with Snow are capable of freezing other Bodies 1669 *Phil. Trans.* IV. 1055 Of a Volatile and Alcalisate property 1673 *Ibid.* VIII. 5187 No Fixt Alcalizat Salt. 1713 SLARE *ibid.* XXVIII. 249 Sweetning and Alkalisate Remedies. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl. Alkaline* is otherwise written, *alcaline, alkaleous, alcalious, alkalisate*, and *alcalizate*, which all amount to the same thing

B. *sb. rare*$^{-1}$ 'That which has the qualities of alkali' Sheridan 1797

1681 tr. *Willis's Rem. Med. Wks., Alkalizat*, a salt made of the herb kali. Also taken and applyed to salts made of herbs and shells of fishes.

†**Alka'lizate,** *v. Obs.* [?f. mod. L. *alcalisāt-um* see prec. Prob. only in pa. pple.] 'To make bodies alkaline by changing their nature, or by mixing alkalies with them'

1801 *Phil. Trans.* XCI. 379 Distilled water, previously alkalizated by a sufficient quantity of ammonia.

†**Alka'lizateness.** *Obs.* [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being alkalizate, = ALKALINITY

1667 BOYLE *Orig. Formes & Qual.*, This new Alkalizate nesse might proceed from the Ashes of injected coals

**Alkalization** (ælkălaizē. ʃən) [n. of action, f. ALKALIZATE *v.* Cf. Fr. *alcalisation.*] The action of alkalizing or of conferring alkaline qualities

1719 QUINCY *Lex. Phys. Med.* 12 *Alcalization* is when any Liquor is impregnated with an alkaline Salt. 1754 HUXHAM in *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 850 This chiefly depends on the alcalization of the nitre. 1807 DAVY *ibid.* XCVIII. 12 Its alkalization and combustion in oxygene gas

**A'lkalize** (æ. lkălaiz), *v. Chem.* [a. Fr. *alcalise-r*, ?ad. mod. L. *alcalisāre* see ALKALI and -IZE.] To render alkaline

1749 STACK in *Phil. Trans.* XLVI. 186 What can the repeated Action of the Fire produce on Salts in order to alkalise them? 1808 *Edin. Rev.* XII. 398 An imperfect oxyde which by degrees, is fully alkalized

**Alkalized** (æ. lkălaizd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED.] Rendered alkaline, charged with alkaline properties impregnated with alkali

1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Restor. Beer*, Tortoise shells, Crabs eyes alcalized Cordial mix'd and attract the Sharpness, and turn it into Sweetness 1754 HUXHAM in *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 854 A strong hyxivium of fixed or alkalized nitre 1847 TODD *Cyc. Anat.* III. 818/2 The alkalized humour

**Alkalising** (æ. lkălaizing) *ppl. a.* [f. ALKALIZE + -ING.] That makes alkaline

1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 341 The alkalis do not result from the action of any specific or alkalising principle, being very variously constituted

**Alkaloid** (æ. lkăloid) *Chem.* [mod. f. ALKALI + -OID. Cf. mod. Fr. *alcaloïde.*] A body resembling an alkali in properties Applied *gen.* to all nitrogenous basic substances natural or artificial, with alkaline reaction (*Nitrogen alkaloids*), or to all nitrogenous organic bases whether animal or vegetable (*Organic alkaloids*), *spec.* to the *Vegetoalkaloids* or *Vegetable alkalis*, a series of highly complex organic bases found in many plants having mostly a very bitter taste and powerful action on the animal system, the first of which to be discovered was *morphine* in 1817 Chemically they may be regarded as substitution compounds of ammonia (The names of organic alkaloids are regularly formed in *-ine*, as *nicotine, strychnine, quinine, aconitine, theine*)

1831 URE *Dict. Chem.* 13 They are called by the German chemists *alkaloids* 1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 158 The detection of the alkaloids in cases of poisoning by them 1863 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* 1879 I. 120 The number of natural alkaloids now known is very great, and includes many substances which cannot in any strict sense be called alkalis 1874 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* 427 The alkaloids act most powerfully on the animal economy some such as strychnine nicotine &c., form the most violent poisons with which we are acquainted, whilst others such as quinine and morphine, act as most valuable medicines

2. *attrib.* or *adj.*

1859 in WORCESTER 1882 T. STEVENSON in *Echo* 11 Mar. 3/2 A 'alkalo'd extract which contained a trace of morphia

**Alkaloidal** (ælkăloi dăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL.] Of the nature of an alkaloid, pertaining to alkaloids

1879 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1880 B. DYER in *Daily News* 7 Oct. 6/7 The fact would rather point to the alkaloidal theory 1882 T. STEVENSON in *Echo* 11 Mar. 3/2 The first alkaloidal extract containeu more alkaloid than was accounted for by the morphia

†**A'lkalous,** *a. Obs.* 7 8 also [f. ALKALI + -OUS cf. ALKALI-OUS.] = ALKALINE

1683 PETTUS *Fl. Ita Mon.* 18 Salts of that Quality are called alcalous. 1742 *Loud. & Country Brewer* I. (ed. 4) 11 An alcalous and balsamic Quality

**Alkamy(e, -anamye,** obs. forms of ALCHEMY

†**Alkanamyer.** *Obs.* [f. *alkanamy* (see prec.) + -ER.] An alchemist, or perhaps one who prepared or used the metal ALCHEMY

1483 *Cath. Anglic.*, Alkanamyer [*no Lat.*]

**Alkanet** (æ. lkanet) [ad. Sp. *alcaneta* (also *arcaneta*), dim. of *alcana, alcaña* see ALCANNA The diminutive form was applied to a European plant yielding red dye, the *Anchusa* or *Alkanna tinctoria*, (formerly sometimes called *Alkanna spuria*) to distinguish it from the oriental *Al-kanna* = *henna* Hence it has been extended to other species of *Anchusa* and allied genera A variant is ORCANET, a. Fr. *orcanète*, ad. Sp. *arcaneta* above]

1 A dye-material obtained from the roots of a boraginaceous plant, which yields a fine red colour

1326 etc. *Prices of Foreign Prod.* in ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* II. 545 Anno 1326 'Alkanet 4lb @ 1/8, anno 1334 and 1376 'Alkanet 2lb @ 1/8 *c* 1440 in *Housek. Ord.* (1790) 256 Take alkenet & penyworth, and frie hit in faire grese 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. (1634) 96 With an addition of Orchanet it will be red 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Lip*, Add a little Orcanet to give it a Colour 1791 HAMILTON tr. *Berthollet's*

*Dyeing* I Introd, 11 Others again prepared their cloth with alkanet. 1870 URE *Dict Arts* I 89 Oil coloured by alkanet is used for staining wood in imitation of rosewood

**2** The plant whose root yields the dye, *Anchusa* or *Alkanna tinctoria*, NO *Boraginaceæ*, also called Orchanet, Dyer's Bugloss, Spanish Bugloss, and Bugloss of Languedoc.

1597 MAPLET *Greene Forest* 55 Orchanet, of the Romaines and Greekes is called Anchusa 1778 LYTE *Dodoens* 3 The first [of the smal Buglosses] is called in French *Orchanette*, in English Alkanet, or Orchanet 1816 SUFFLET *Country Farmer* 332 Red [Waxe is made] by putting the root of Alkanet into common Wax 1785 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Orchanet*, The Orchanet grows in the Southern Parts of France 1796 WITHERING *Bot Arrangem* II 296 The root of the foreign Alkanet that is kept in the shops. 1828 S GRAY *Operat Chem* 541 Alkanet root gives a fine colour

**3** Applied to kindred plants **a** Common (Lnglish) Alkanet (*Anchusa officinalis*), **b** Evergreen Alkanet (*A sempervirens*), **c** Bastard Alkanet (*Lithospermum arvense*), **d** Alkanet (of America), (*I canescens*)

1597 GERARD *Herbal* II cclxxi 657 The Alkanets flower and flourish in the sommer moneths. 1861 PRATT *Flower I I* IV 50 The roots of most of the Alkanets furnish some slight degree of red colouring matter

**Alkanna**, see ALCANNA

**Alkany**, obs or dial form of ALKANET

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I 82 Colour it with Alkany Roots

**Alkargen** (ælkā ɑdʒen) *Chem* [f ALKAR(SIN) + (OXY)GEN] (See quot)

1877 WATTS *Fownes's Chem* 232 Cacodylic or Dimethyl arsenic Acid, also called Alkargen

**Alkarsin** (ælkāɹsin) *Chem* [f ALK(ALI) + ARS(ENIC) + -IN, in reference to its preparation] A heavy poisonous liquid, spontaneously inflammable, with disgusting odour of garlic, formed by distillation of arsenious oxide and dry acetate of potash, supposed to be a variable mixture of cacodyl and its oxidation products

1850 DAUBENY *Atom Theory* VII (ed 2) 219 Cadet's fuming liquor also called alkarsine 1875 BLOXHAM *Chem* 524 Alcarsin has the properties of a base, it is capable of combining with the oxygen acids to form crystalline salts

**Alkatran**, early form of ALCHITRAN, *Obs*, pitch

**Alke**, obs form of FIK

‖ **Alkeda·vy**. *Obs* [ad (perh indirectly) Arab القاموى *al qaḍawī*, i e *al* the + *qaḍawī* of the CADI or ALCALDE (sc *alqaḍ* the palace)] The palace of a cadi or alcalde

1632 HEYWOOD *Mai I of West* IV (1874) 313 Bill our Alkedavy, the great Pallace *Ibid* v 329 Beare him hence Alcade Into our Alkedavy

‖ **Alkekengi** (ælkɪkeˑndʒi) *Bot* I orms 5 **alkenkengy, 6 alkakinge** 6-7 **alkakengie, 7 alkakeng(e, alcakengie, 8 alkakengi** [med L *alkekengi* f Arab الكاكنج *al kakanj, al kakenj*, i e *al* the + Pers *kākany* a 'kind of medicinal resin from a tree growing in the mountains of Herat' Freytag 'Nightshade, Hopkins *Pers Dict* Cf It *alcachengi* Sp *alquequenje*, Fr *alkékenge*, which also appears as an earlier I ng form]

1 A plant (*Physalis Alkekengi* Linn) NO *Solanaceæ*, also called Winter Cherry from its ornamental scarlet fruit

1440 *Promp Parv* Alkenkengy herbe morub *Morella rubea* 1551 TURNER *Herbal* II 142 Alkakinge hath the same vertue that gardin nyghtshad hath 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II lii 271 The red winter Cherrie is called in English red Nightshade and Alkakengie. 1605 TIMME *Quersit* III 182 Take Falkakeng berries twenty in number 1696 BULLOKAR, *Alkakangi* 1748 BAILEY *Alkakengi* winter cherry the Fruit of one sort of the Plant Night-shade 1783 AINSWORTH *Thesaur, Halicacabus*, a red winter cherry, red nightshade, alkakengy

**Alkemy, -enamy(e**, obs forms of ALCHEMY

†**A·lker.** *Obs* A sort of custard

1381 *Forme of Cury* 120 (in Wright) For to make rys alker Tak figys and raysons and do away the kernelis

†**Alkermes** (ælkə ɹmɛz) *Obs* [a Fr *alkermès* ad (ult) Arab القرمز *al qirmiz*, i e *al* the + *qirmiz* KERMES]

1 The Kermes, or Scarlet Grain insect (the female of *Coccus Ilicis*), formerly supposed to be a berry, and sometimes described erroneously as a 'gall'

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II v 1 v Alkermes comforts the inner parts 1644 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* VI 216 The Fruits are of many sorts and kinds, as Alkermes Currans, Mulberies, etc 1718 QUINCY *Compl Dispens* 83 Of Alkermes, The Juice of the Berries is wonderfully grateful to the Palate and a fine Cordial

**2** A once famous confection or cordial of which the kermes 'berry' was originally an ingredient

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* IV II 164 Venice treacle muthridate, diascordium the confection of alkermes 1626 – *Sylva* § 965 Kermes, which is the principal ingredient in their cordial confection Alkermes. 1691 TRYON *Good House* xv (ed 2) I 6 A rich Cordial of Alchermes that I ll send you 1704 COCKER *Dict*, *Alkermes*, an Excellent Confection against swoonings it is made of Gold, Amber, Pearl and the like. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s.v, The confection al kermes has undergone divers changes and censures.

**Alkimy**, obs form of ALCHEMY

Vol I

†**A·lkin,** *a Obs* Forms (1 **alra cynna, 3alles cynnes**), 2–3 **alles cunnes** (*te*), 3–4 **alle kunnes, alle kinne**, 4–5 **alkyns, alkyn(e**, 5 6 **alkin, alken** [orig genitive phrase, sing or pl, *alles cynnes* of every kind, '*omnis generis*,' *alra cynna* of all kinds, '*omnium generum*,' which being placed before the noun on which they depended, as *alra cynna fiſgias* fowls of all sorts, *alles cunnes deor* beasts of every kind, became treated more or less as adjs, and finally reduced to *alkins, alkin* It is doubtful whether they occur before 1100, though OE has phrases parallel to *alra cynna* in *manigra cynna ſcitu* 'afflictions of many kinds' *Ps* x 7 Modern usage reverses the syntactic relation in *all kind of, all kinds of* See KIN and KIND] Of every kind or sort, every kind of, all kinds of

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1 With *sb sing* The entire or unabated amount or quantity of, the whole entire, substance, or compass of, the whole

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**2** With *sb pl* The entire number of, the individual components of, without exception (*All* precedes the sb or defining adj, rarely, in poetry, follows the sb)

**a.** without defining word

*876 O E Chron*, Him to comon ongen sumor sæte alle and Wilsætan. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 306 Wiþ ealle wundela, genim þas wyrte *a* 1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1135 Þa þestrede þe dæi ouer al landes *c* 1220 *Hali Meid* 5 Þeo ouer alle fram alle worldliche weanen 1366 MAUNDEV II 10 Alle Men knowen not that. 1570 ASCHAM *Scholem* II (Arb) 118 Marke all aiges. 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* I iv 9 A man who is th abstracts of all faults That all men follow 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* I 424 All men thunk all men mortal, but themselves. 1807 CRABBE *Parr Reg* III 52 All men have done, and I like all annus. 1880 ABP THOMSON *Laws of Th* § 77 131 The word All in its proper logical sense means 'each and every, but it stands sometimes for 'all taken together 1873 SYM KING *Cycle Fools* III 89 Theognis bids his friend Cyrnus be as much as possible all things to all men

**b** with defining word (Also with *sb* understood, as *all those, all mine, all Henry's*)

885 *O E Chron*, And þa sæpo alle ȝerwiþton *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXVI 35 Ealle þa oþ re forming-cnihtas. *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 He und halle his iferen *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 97 Ealle þas þing ard m ine ðere 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A I 55, I fonde þere Freris, alle þe foure ordres 1660 T STANLEY *Hist Phil* (1701) III 1 He form d a Law which all the old Men follow d 1782 COWPER *Progress* 114 The dogs did bark, the children screamed, Up flew the windows all 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 171 They had watched all his motions, and lectured him on all his youthful follies

**c** with a pers or rel pron (In the nom *all* was formerly often prefixed, e g *all we*, for which the mod usage is *we all*, or *all of us*)

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints L* I 140 Ealle hi sind on Godes ȝeweorke *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 125 Ure drihten and ure alesere I tunne us allen *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 176 Ealle he sculle þuder come *c* 1382 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 80 Alle wee as sheep strayden [1611 Alle we like sheepe haue gone astray] 1557 MORE *Edward V* (1641) 15 The plaie that they al preach of 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Ep* (1867) 79 Euery man for him selfe, and god for us all 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, III iii 142 Yea all of them at Bristow lost their heads 1666 LD DORSET To all you Ladies now on Land 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 93 P1 We all of us complain of the Shortness of Time 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* IV iv, And they all dead did lie 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* XI They are all here to-night *Not* We all know him all of us have said so at times I saw you all I have heard it from all of you He took down all our names, or the names of all of us And so say all of us

†**3** – Every L *omnis*, Fr *tout (tout homme)* *Obs* exc as in b

This use, unknown to OE, seems to have begun with *thing* in which the sing and pl being alike *alle thing* passed from pl into coll, and then simple sing In later times often combined *allthing* (cf *anything, something, nothing*) and used adv both see below C 2 b *All day* seems to be after Fr *toujours* The extension to *all kin all gate, all man, all body* etc seems northern *aa thing aa bodie, a gate* are still common Sc for *ev rything ev rybody ev ry way* See also infra C 2 b)

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints L* I 336 God ælmihtiȝ wát e ulle þing togædere ealle þing þe a fre waren *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 7 Wurðian alre erest þin feder and þin moder ouer alle eorðliche þing 1297 R GLOUC 171 Edgar Adelyng and king Macolom were þo glade þoru alle þyng 1398 TREVISA *Barth D P* A IV xi And þis we seeþ al day (*quotidie*) with oure eyen [ed 1582 this we see each day] 1526 TINDALE *Phil* III 14 Do all thynge [1611 all things] without murmurynge. 1549 *Bk Com Prayer Treſ on Ceremonies* Some bee so newe fangle that they woulde in ovate all thyng [1604 all thir ks] 1556 LAUDER *Tract* 144 sour dewtie That ȝe aucht vpin all Occasiones to do 1611 SHAKES *Wint T* IV iv 671 All kinde of natures that labour on the bosome of this Sphere 1660 J SHAKS *Lovers Compl* 121 All kind of arguments. *c* 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm* 1729) II 22 Avoid all manner of evil 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 32 P2 I shall be quite out of all manner of Shape 1817 JAS MILL *Brit Ind* II v iv 457 Orders which might be construed all manner of ways 1870 *Morn Advertiser* 6 Oct 4 All kind of drinks

**4.** – Any whatever In universally exclusive sentences or clauses as *without all* (cf L *sine omni*) Now only in such phr as *beyond all question, doubt, controversy*, etc, or where the exclusion is expressed by a verb, as *To deny, disclaim, renounce, all connexion*

*c* 1400 *Apol for Lollt* 72 If þe kirk wiþ out oþe autorite, solempize maitrimoyn forbidden to þe generall kirk *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* IX IX 472 Nile ȝe swere alwise 1587 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* 1806 I 315 Such of the people as fell into their hands were slaine without all mercie 1605 SHAKS *Mach* III iv 11 Things without all remedie, Should be with our regard 1652 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare C* 75 The Carthaginians enjoyed the commerce of Spain without all Controversie 1847 LONGF *Ev* I iii 10 Without all guile or Suspicion was he 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 382 He dis l umed all intention of atta king the memory of Lord Russell

**II** *absol*

**5** As antecedent to relative All *that*, all *those*, the accompanying demonstrative having been dropped from the earliest times before the relative *that* (*what* obs, cf Ger *alles was*), which latter is now often dropped also 'all we have' = all *that that* we have

*870 O E Chron*, All þæt se suþan Humbre wæs. 874 *Ibid*, On allum þam þe him læstan woldon. *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 535 Ichulle al don þat þu wille is 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* 8 Yee Rivers and all that euer is. 1607 SHAKS *Tim* IV iii 35 To haue his pompe, and all what state compounds 1667

MILTON *P L* IX. 569 To tell thee all What thou commandst 1690 LOCKE *Hum Underst* Wks. 1727 I II § 22 This is all could be infer'd from the Notion of a God 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 43 To derive all we possess as an inheritance from our forefathers. 1850 LENNYSON *In Mem* XXIII 17 And all we met was fair and good, And all was good that Time could bring

**6** Followed by *of* in *sing* The entire amount, every part, the whole, in *pl* Every individual, all the members or examples (This const is comparatively modern, and is probably due to form assoc with *none of, some of, little of, much of, few of, many of*) *Rare* exc with pronouns, as *all of it, of whom, of which of them*

[See pronominal examples under 2c ]

*c* 1800 MONTGOMERY *Hymn* 'Tis not the whole of life to live Nor all of death to die 1858 SPARS *Ath* I 81 The Sad Ducees held that all of human exis ence was bounded between birth and death

**7** as *pl* = All men, all people

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark XII 37 Sodlice þæt ic eow secge, eallum (*Lindisf* & *Rushw* call) ic hit secge 1382 WYCLIF *Eph* IV 6 O God and fadir of alle, the which is above alle men, and by alle things, and in vs alle 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* III II 160 Some poyson'd by their Wiues, some sleeping kill'd All murther'd 1611 BIBLE 1 *Tim* IV 15 That thy profiting may appeare to all 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 122 P 2 Beloved and esteemed by all about him 1878 BROWNING *Poet* 2 Feb., An inn in Marlborough has the sign 'The Five Alls' I hey are—a king with the motto 'I govern all' a bishop with 'I pray for all' a lawyer, 'I plead for all', a soldier, 'I fight for all', a labourer, 'I pay for all'

**8** as *sing* = Everything

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints I* 1 139 God is exhwilcer eall 1470 MALORY *Arthur* (1816) I 105 What though that in God is all 1589 *Pap w Hatch* (1844) 21 Alls as it is taken marue the duell take al 1667 MILTON *P L* I 105 What though the field be lost? All is not lost 1785 CRABBE *Newsp* 235 Something to all men and to e me men all 1890 LOWELL *Study Windows* 211 Browning draws nearer to the all for point fashion of the *concettuti*, with every poem he writes 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* I 10, 'I wanted to see yer face, sir, that was all'

**b All but** Everything short of *Hence* (*adverbially*) Almost very nearly, well nigh

1598 J BASTARD in Farr *S P* II 306 Man All but re sembleth God all but his glasse All but the picture of his maiestie. *a* 1656 MARVELL *Poems* Wks. III 412 Society is all but rude To this delicious solitude. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II II. III The all but omnipotence of early culture 1862 STANLEY *Jew Ch.* (1877) I V 87 These were all but unknown to Greeks and Romans 1866 PUSEY *Mirac Prayer* 12 An all but infinite variety of phænomena. 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 203 The best and all but sufficing answer

**c. And all** And everything *else*, and everything connected therewith *et cetera*, *hence*, Too also, as well (especially in dial speech, Sc 'Wood'an' married an' a'') **And all that** and all the rest of it, *et cetera*

*c* 1535 TINDALE *Wks* 1849 II 11 He will save Devils and all 1538 BALE *Three Lawes* 2007 The wolle skynne, flesh and all 1560 CHORLTON *Lucrece* Ij, and all shalbe made newe 1662 MORE *Antid Ath* III X (1712) 120 Down came John, Pipe and all 1681 *Trial S Colledge* 29 *Jeff* Who were the All? *Dugdale* King and Clergy men and all 1702 DE FOE *New Test* in Somers *Tracts* (1751) III 14 They did it to Purpose carried all before them subdued Monarchy, cut of their King's Head and *all that* 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* I 37 With smithy bellows, tongs, anvil and all 1857 HELPS *Friends in C* Ser I I 122 Region of subtle sympathies, and all that

**d All in all** All things in all respects, all things altogether in one Also *adverbially* and *subst* (See in all below, 9 d)

1539 ('great') and 1611 BIBLE 1 *Cor* XV 28 That God maye be all in all [WYCLIF alle thingis in alle things, TINDALE, all in all things] 1596 R CAREW in *Shaks Cent I raise* 20 Will you have all in all for Prose and verse? 1767 FORDYCE *Serm Yng Wom* I x. 37 Mirth and diversion are all in all *a* 1824 CAMPBELL *On recent Seal* XII, The all in all of life —Content' 1824 BYRON *Don J* II CLXXIX They were All in all to each other 1850 TENNYSON *Vis Sin* 248 And trust me not at all or all in all 1876 —*Q Mary* III VI 136 Their Flemish go between And all in all

**e** *phr* **When all comes (goes) to all** when everything is summed up wound up, cleared up, explained, when one gets to the bottom of every thing *arch*

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 123 When it cometh all to all 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1732 For your sake what so ever befall, I set not a flye, and all go to all 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 141 When all came to all nothing was done 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 19 Aug, When all come to all, a fit of jealousy about Tom.

**9** Hence, in many prepositional phrases

**a** Preceded by *above, after, before, beyond, for*, = Everything, (or often) everything else, everything to the contrary Hence, *after all* after considering everything to the contrary, nevertheless, *once for all* once only, *for good and all* finally (see GOOD)

1611 BIBLE *Hebr* X 10 By the which will we are sanctified once for all 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 462 P 2 But after all he is very pleasant Company 1763 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1826) I 356 Here it is proper once for all, to give a true and fair statement 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II 21, I stopp'd to I'd her adieu for good and all 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* VII XI (1849) 440 Yet after all he was a mere mortal 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 172 Above all, he had been long an exile.

**b At all** In every way, in any way Formerly *affirmatively* = altogether, wholly, now only in negative or interrogative sentences, or conditional clauses e g *I did not speak at all, did you speak at all? if you spoke at all*

*c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 283 I þe conjure & comande att alle *c* 1400 *Ipoth.* (Turnb 1843) 110 Myrre betokneth to us at all Of hys monhode that is mortall 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* Prol 34 My waverand wyt, my cunnyng febill at all 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* VI 14 Sayenge peace, peace when there is no peace at all 1592 *Z* LLNER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 52 They were careless at all, they thought all things were cock sure 1611 BIBLE 1 *Sam* XX 6 If thy father at all misse me 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 557 If he refuses to govern us at all we are not bound to remain without a govern ment 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xii 185 Without any form of trial at all *Ibid* IV XVII 55 For that very cause it soon ceased to be a garrison at all

† (*b*) *substantively* *Obs*

1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp* II 3 He is so self sufficient, and an At all of so many capacities.

**c For all**, *adv* and *prep*, Notwithstanding see FOR

*a* 1400 *Ayng of Tars* 1134 [He] smot him so fer al his schild 1526 TINDALE *Acts* XVI 39 They have beaten us openley for all that we are Romaynes 1611 BIBLE *John* XXI 11 For all there were so many yet was not the net broken 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 28 Sir still, Pamela and mind your Work, for all me. *Ibid* IV 178 A sad Situation I am in for all that 1793 BURNS, A man's a man for a that

**d In all** In the whole number, all together, *also* in whole

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4387 V hundred kny3tes in al þay wore 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser III 369 He lived in alle þre and sixti zere 1611 BIBLE 1 *Chron* II 6 Five of them in all 1654 GENTILIS tr *Servita's Hist Inquis* (1676) 870 It is received either in part or in all, or in part or in all laid aside 1856 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 33 Work, work work! are the in all and the end all of existence to him 1882 *Mar Ins Policy* All and every other Person to whom the same doth may or shall appertain in I art or in All

† **e Mid all** (*obs*), **with all** † (*a*) Altogether, quite (*obs*), (*b*) see WITHAL

*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Gregory* XIX 144 Ða hie swiðe stiðliche arasiað, & mid eallre oforgyrsedð *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* Mid alle fordon. *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 100 A grim word mid alle *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* XXI 27 Loove Laverd þai sal wit al 1297 R GLOUC 28 He lette close fuyr in metal quoynteliche withalle

**f Of all**, from 11 use after a superlative, as in *first of all* (see D III) was formerly used elliptically = Most of all, beyond all

1590 MARLOWE *Edw II*, iv, Vild wretch and why hast thou, of all unkind Borne arms against thy brother 1605 ANDREWES *Serm* (1841) II 158 From each part —but of all from the last part 1649 LOVELACE *Poems* 30 She Whom th in of all ador st 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 135 P 4 First of all by its abounding in monosyllables

**† g Over all** Everywhere (Ger *überall*, Fr *partout*) *Obs*

1597 R. GLOUC 375 Tresour aboute & oþer god oueral aper telyche *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 549 Over al there he cam

**h With all** see e (above) and WITHAL

**III** Combined with other adjectives

**†10** Emphasized by *whole* **all whole, whole all** (see ALLWHOLE), **all and whole**, entire, *advb* entirely *Obs*

*c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I VIII 39 These 13 offices maken the hool al werk. *Ibid* I II 11 Upon which the al hool substaunce of he wal stondith *Ibid* II VII 177 It is open ynouȝ to alle hem whiche wolen biholde al the hool proces But according to the hool al processe 1579 W FULKE *Heskins 1 Lark* 154 All the whole vpper house is manifestly contrarie vnto it 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 402 The lower sort of these trees the flood couereth all and whole

**†11 All both, all two** *Obs* (*Ir tous les deux*)

*c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 892 þey weron as bleynd all bothe, y wys, as ever was ony stok or stoune

**12** Distributed to each member or part of the whole, by the forms *all and some* (arch), *one and all, each and all all and each, all and sundry*, etc

**a** Of these **all and some** (see SOME) has the longest history

*c* 1325 *Cœur de L* 5846 They that wolde nought Cristene become, Richard leet sleen hem alle and some *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knts T* 1329 I hese lordes alle and some Been in the Sonday to the citè come 1460 *Play Sacr* 402 Whyle they were alle together & sum Comedite corpus meum 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVII XLII 632 Io endeavour and strain themselves both all and some [*zenguite universique*] 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* II 457 Now stop your noses, readers all and some 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 478 Two hours after midnight all and some Into the hall to wait his word should come

¶ It has been suggested that in this phrase *some* was a corruption of *same* (*asonie*) 'together,' but the phonology shows that it is not so, with the first quot above of this from the same poem

*c* 1325 *Cœur de L* 4385 Among the toun folk was no game, To counsayl they gaderyd hem insame

**† b** *At and some* (*some*) was also used in sing, as if confused with *sum*, = The whole sum, the sum total, *adv* entirely *Obs*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 169 Pe tale ys wrytyn al and sum In a boke of *Vitas Patrum* *c* 1380 *Serr Personeh* 3014 He shridde him per with & cloped him al & some *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T* Prol 91 This is all and som [= sum some somme] *c* 1480 *Childe of Bristowe* 338 in Hazl *E P I* 123 By that the fourtenyght was come his gold was gon, al and some 1520-42 WYATT *Wks* (1861) 173 Hence forth, my Poins, this shall be all and sum 1625 tr *Lou xatio's Sp Inquis* Pref, Herein resteth all and some con cerning these matters.

**c** *One and all, all and each, each and all, all and sundry, all and every*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX viii 16 With huge clamoure followand ane and all 1708 COWPER *Y Gilpin* 239 And all and each that passed that way Did join in the pursuit 1826 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXXVI, All and sundry his moveable goods and gear unbought to his Majesty's use 1837 J LANG, *New S Wales* I 185 Rendering it virtually imperative on all and sundry to follow his example.

**B** *sb* (through the absolute use in A 8)

**1** Usually with *poss pron*, as *our all* Everything that we have, or that concerns or pertains to us, whole interest, concern, possession, property

1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* Wks 1677 I XXXI 55 He shall not command the All of an honest man 1681 NEVILE *Plato Redin* 235 Those matters which concern our All 1707 ADDISON *State of War* 242 Our All is at stake 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* VIII 157 When two persons throw their all into one stock as joint traders for life 1794 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 221 We are as I think fighting for our all 1862 TRENCH *Miracles* III 143 Whatever it was, it was their all.

**b** In this sense it has been used with a *pl*

1721 MRS CENTLIVRE *Perpl Lovers* I 267 I'd pluck up a courage, pack up my Awls and match with him 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* VII III (1775) 296 [My father] bid me pack up my alls and immediately prepare to quit his house 1763 BICKERSTAFF *Lot's Wife* II 1 To pack up your alls, and be trudging away [Still a common phrase in Scotland]

**c** Antithetically, with *little*

1631 QUARLES *Sampson* (1717) 280 That little All Was left, was all corrupt 1738 JOHNSON *London* 189 (You) leave your little all to flames a prey 1738 WESLEY *Hymn*, *'Long have I strained*, My little All I give to Thee 1785 JOHNSON *Boswell* (1826) I 206 No man is well pleased to have his all neglected be it ever so little *Mod* Many a struggling tradesman is lost his little all in the fire

**2.** Whole being, entirety, totality

1674 FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 145 The laws of motion, in the round All of bodies 1761 LAW *Comf Weary Pilgr* (1809) 86 This pure love introduces the creature into the all of God 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II 169 All sorts of rotten Formulas

**3** Whole system of things, τὸ πᾶν, the Universe

1598 J BASTARD in Farr *S P* II 316 Man is the little world (so we him call), The world the little god, God the Great All 1618 WITHER *Prince Henry's Obs* in *Juven* (1633) 298 Living in any corner of this All 1649 DRUMMOND Wks 1711 25 Come see that King which all this all com mands 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1733) II 121 The beauti ful all must be the workmanship of one great architect of power and wisdom stupendious 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XXVIII (1848) 339 The atom and the all Commune and know each other 1850 CARLYLE *Latt-day Pamph* VI (1872) 200 No pin's point can you mark within the wide circle of the All where God's Laws are not

**C** *adv* I General construction

**1** *All* adj is often separated from the sb which it defines, by an auxiliary vb or clause, and so appears to refer to the predicate, as 'Zion our mother is all wofull,' where *all*, originally an attribute or complement of *Zion*, comes to be viewed as quali fying *woful* = *altogether* woful

*a* 1000 CÆDMON *Gen* (Grein) 756 Hit is Adame nu eall for goldore *c* 1200 ORMIN 9579 Iwiss all tatt wass all wæste & all forwurrpenn *c* 1280 *Hali Meid* 21 Ah al is meidenes song unlich þeose 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* XII. 3 The roote of riȝtwis men shal not ben al moued 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* C VIJ, The lady wente oute of her wytte and was al demonyak 1533 MORE *Answ Poisoned Bk* Wks 1557, 1096/1 His exposicion fitteth with Scripture as a Bisshe *Nah* III 1 Wo is to the bloody City, it is all full of lyes and robberie 1814 BYRON *Corsair* III XV 18, I am not all deserted on the main 1846 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* VII V 405 His Royal Highness all smiles and his Consort all dim monds 1850 LYNCH *Theoph Trinal* XI 224 Another is all Favour 1879 TENNYSON *Lover's T* 59 Six stately virgins, all in white

**2** Whence, as true *adv* modifying adj or adv Wholly, completely, altogether, quite (cf ALL-L 6, 7)

*a* 1000 *Crist* (Grein) 1221 Eall æfter rihte *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 191 Þurch onde com deaþ in to þe woreilde al umbegonge 1340 *Ayenb* 89 Nou ich þe habbe al uolliche ysseaued þet ich leue 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 392 All othir contenance had he 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI VI 29 Hyr chyld ill al sundyly Travalyd hyr as angrily 1541 ELYOT *Image Gouf* 33 But it succeeded all other wise 1603 *Mem Count Lechely* I 57 They endeavour all anew to put those in a state uncapable 1793 SOUTHEY *Triumph of Wom* 63 Wks. II 7 All hopelessly our years of sorrow flow 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 480 At once the whole fleet tacked 1880 BROWNING *Clive* 28 All agog to have me tres pass

**† b** In this sense **all thing** was also used (Cf '*nothing* loath') *Obs*

1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* III Wks 1557, 1217/1, I am not all thinge afearde in this case 1605 SHAKS *Macb* III I 14 It had bene as a gap in our great Feast, And all thing vnbecomming 1665 RAY *Flora* 189 The flowers are not all thing so broad

**3** Even, just passing into a mere intensive or emphasizing adjunct (Cf ALSO) *arch*

1570 W FULKE *Heskins's Parl* 195 Al bicause he would not acknowledge the presence of Christ 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* V lxviii, All so, who strives To bring his dead soul to the joyfull skie 1720 GAY *Blacheyed Susan*, All in the Downs the fleet was moored 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I xi, He Gave them a chain of twelve marks' weight All as he lighted down

**4** All through, wholly, entirely, without admixture 1705 *Lond Gaz* mmmmclx/4 Stolen a black Gelding trots all, except forced, and then paces a little *Ibid*, mmmmclxv/4 Trots and gallops all *Ibid* mmmmclxxviii/4 Paces all

II Special constructions

5 All one † a All together *Obs* b (also all a) One and the same, quite the same. *All of a.* see A *adj* 4 3.

1205 LAYAM 29080 Þa weoren heo al an *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wicket* 5 It is all one to denye Christes wordes for heresye and Christe for an heretyke 1581 MARBECK *Bk Notes* 935 It is all one wa.er whether Symon Peter, or Symon Magus be christened in it 1691 RAY *Acc Ferrars in Coll R W* 154 As for the vulgar and illiterate it is all one to them 1708 *Eng Theophr* 138 That which a man causes to be done, he does himself, and tis all a case. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1858) 373 It was all one, he could not sleep. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 20 What persons are, or are not capable of committing crimes, or, which is all one, who are exempted from the censures of the law 1829 SCOTT *Guy M* XXXVI, 'It was a ane to Dandie *Mod* It s all one to me whether I go or stay

6 Pleonastically in the combinations ALL-WHOLE, ALL-WHOLLY, ALL-UTTERLY, q v (See also A 10)

7 With adverbs of degree, *all* gives emphasis, = Quite, altogether, as *all so, all too* (*All so* is now obs, exc in the combined form ALSO q v)

*a* 1000 *Ælfred s Death* (Grein) 13 Eal swá gebundenne *c* 1000 *Moral Ode* 328 Of þesse riche we þenchеð to ofte, of þare alto selde *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H of Fame* 288 Dido That loued alto sone a gest 1587 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1806) II 173 The King did send forth, but all too late Andrew Wood 1597 *2 Hen IV* V II 24 Our argument Is all too heavy to admit much talke 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Az* XVII Wks. V 322 Give me the boy he travels all too slow 1832 CARLYLE *Nairt Rts* (1858) 182 Thy all too Irish mirth and madness 1840 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) V 191 War is all soon enough when it cannot be helped

8 With adv *the* By that amount, to that extent, just so much

1600 SHAKS *A V L* I II 102 All the better we shalbe the more Marketable 1879 TENNYSON *Lover s T* 82 He was all the more resolv d to go

9 With adverbs of place Inall directions, in every part, as *all about, all round* Special idioms are *all along* (see ALONG), ALL OUT, ALL OVER, ALL ROUND, *all together* or ALTOGETHER, *all one* or ALONE q v

*c* 1300 *Beket* 2253 And crope ek as emeten alaboute *Ibid* 850 bent Thomas was albenethe 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 4 Britayne is all aboute xlvii sithe lxx thousand paas 1699 BENTLEY *Phalaris* 130 He is all-over mistaken 1879 TENNYSON *Lover s T* 75 Beheld All round about him

10 With conjunctions † a With *if* and *though* in **if all, though all,** *all* emphasized the supposition or concession, = Even if, even though Thus *If all they keep* = if wholly or really they keep, even if they do keep *Obs*

*c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 37 Pof alle Edgar be gate, Estrild þi moder ware 1366 MAUNDEV *Trav* II 13 3if alle it be so, that Men seyn *c* 1375 WYCLIF *Autecrist* 145 If al þei kepen neiþer

† b The more common order was all if, all though, the former is now obs, the latter written as one word ALTHOUGH q v

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Cons* 3045 þe saul, al if it haf na body *c* 1380 WYCLIF *3 Tract* 17 Al if þei shulen after be dampned 1574 BARLAY *Cyt & Vlanderhym* 41 All if I would it were, but shame. 1587 — *Jugurtha* (Paynell) A 13, All if he haue power so to do

† c With the subj mood, *though* or *if,* being expressed by the reversed position of vb and subject (as in *be they = if they be*), were omitted, leaving *all* apparently = *although* Thus *al be I = all though I be Obs* exc in synthetic phrases ALBEIT, AL BE q v

*c* 1365 CHAUCER *A B C* 46 Al have I ben a beste in witte and dede, Yet, Lady! thou me close in with thyn grace *c* 1384 — *H Fame* 1820 Al be ther in me no Iustice Me lyst not doo hyt nowe *c* 1386 *Prol* 736 Al speke he never so rudely, ne lyrge 1532 MORE *Conf Tindale* Wks 1557, 385/2 All were he neuer so olde exc he were baptysed 1560 H COLE *Lett to Jewel,* We brought more than ye were able to answer, all were it no Scriptures, nor Councels, nor Doctours 1599 BP HALL *Satires* III I 50 All could he further then earths center go 1659 FULLER *App Inj Innoc* (1840) 532 From whence came Smith, albe he knight or squire, But from the smith that forgeth at the fire

11 With prep of extension in space or time, *all* gives completeness, as *all round, down, over, through,* etc

1622 MIDDLETON etc *Old Fawn* V 1, That s equal change all the world over 1795 NELSON in *Nicolas s Disp* II 11 The wind all round the compass 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 455 All down the Rhine, from Carlsruhe to Cologne 1875 HIGGINSON *Hist U S* XXVI 264 This made a great excitement all over the country

†12. With prep referring to a point of space Quite, entirely. *All to naught,* to absolute nothingness, 'away to nothing' *To call all to naught* to vilify Cf 15 below *Obs*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Þu forwurðest eca al to nohte *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 380 [He] tukeð ham alto wundre *c* 1300 *Beket* 22 The Princes Douzter that hire hurte al upe him caste 1559 *Homilies* I (1859) 134 David, when Semei did call him all to naught, did not chide again 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 993 It was not she that call d him all to naught *a* 1617 P BAYNE *Ephes* (1658) 102 Hee doth give his son all to death. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 540 The sap is not so frank as to rise all to the boughs.

13 With *to* of the *dative inf* Expressly, just

*c* 1300 *Beket* 99 Red alto sfonge 1607 HIERON *Wks* II 249 The Spirit of God came all to shew how these men were inabled of God

†14 *All* emphasized the particle combined with a vb:

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 76 Al bismotered with his habergeon especially the prefix *to-* = 'asunder' (G *zer-*, HG *zer-*, L *dis*), as in *to-break, to-burst, to-cut, to-gnaw, to-hew, to rend, to rive, to shake, to-shiver, to tear, to tread, to-wend* Thus *all to-broken,* (G *all zerbrochen*) 'quite broken in pieces' As these derivative vbs were at length rarely used without *all,* the fact that the *to-* belonged to the vb was lost sight of, and it was written separate, or even joined to *all,* as *al to-torn, al to torn, alto to n Obs*

*a* 1000 *Gregory s Dial* III XVI (Cott MS 77 *b*) Þæt he sceolde heon eal to sliten from ðam clifstanum *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 113 Ure helende alto shuredе þe stæten *c* 1330 *Orfh & Mest* 4853 That he tak hc alto rof *c* 1400 *Sege off Mt Jayne* 262 Riche hawberkes were all to rent *c* 1440 PEGOLK *Astr* V 1 284 That her ordre schulde be alto broke 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 236/1 They were alle to cutte with the stones. 1493 W DE WORDE *Community* (1535) B iij With thy tongue thou me all to terest 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1093/1 Which the Scots in times past haue all to broken 1612 HOLY *Jude* 53 And a certaine woman cast a piece of a milstone vpon Abimelechs head, and all to brake his scull 1637 MILTON (*Comus* 380 Her wings Were shtorufflted, and sometimes impaired

†15 Hence, by form-assoc, *all to, allto, allo* was extended to other verbs as = 'wholly, completely, utterly, soundly', in later times esp with vbs in *bl, gl,* as *all-to-befool, all-to-bigod, all-to-beblubber, all to benight Obs*

1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* III Wks 1557, 1224/1 She fel in hand with hym and all to rated him 1538 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 398 We be fallen into the dirt, and be all to dirtied, even up to the ears 1549 CHALONER tr *Erasm Morиa Enc* Diijb Beyng all to laughte to scorne 1552 76 GRINDAL *Fruitf Dial* Wks 1843, 48 To kneel and crouch down and all to be god him 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 69 Her cheekes all to be blubbered with her jealous teares 1591 G FLETCHER *Russe Commonw* 141 And so al to be sprinkled, that the image gone 1622 LODGE *Ruphiel* 111, All to bespangled set thicke with spangles. 1647 I C *Char Lond Diurn* 3, I wonder my Lord is not once more all to be traytor d 1674 FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 53 The wide thick, all to be deckt heap of visible beings 1682 N O *Boileau s Le Lutrin* 1 314 Him too the bounteous Dean All to-be blesses. 1684 BUNYAN *Holy War* 48 She all to be fooled me

D Obsolete uses of early inflected forms. (The inflexions were *Sing acc masc* 1 2 alne, 2 † alle, *dat m & n* 1 allum, 2 3 en, 2 4 -e, *dat & gen f* 1-3 alre, 2-4 alle, *gen m & n* 1-3 alles *Pl nom & acc* 1-5 alle, *dat* 1 allum, 2-4 en, 2-5 -e, *gen* 1 2 alra, 2-4 -re, 3-4 aldre, 3-6 aller, alder, alþer, alther also *passim,* alir, aldir, yr, althir, alleris, altheris, etc These survived longest in the south, none being retained by northern dial after 13th c exc gen pl In midl dial *all* sing and *alle* pl were still distinguished by Wyclif and Chaucer)

†1 The gen sing alles was used adverbially Altogether, at all wholly, entirely (Fr *du tout*)

*a* 1100 *O L Chron* an 1018 Þæt gafol wæs ealles lxxii þusend punda 1205 LAYAM 30773 Þe hit alles up brac *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 88 He on hit alles cumeð forð 1297 R GLOUC. 17 Cormeus was alles wroþ *c* 1330 *Cast Love* 659 Whon he wolde alles become man

II The gen plur alra, alre, aller, alder, al ther, 'of all' was used down to 1600

†2 With *sb* a governed by sb (To 1200)

*a* 1000 CYNEWULF *Elene* (Grein) 816 Alra cyninga þrym *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 33 He is alra kinge king *Ibid* 217 Heo is alra þinga angin

b governed by superlative (To 1300)

*a* 1000 *Sedpes Widsið* 15 Ealra mæst monna cynnes *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 351 Þer is alre merriþe mest 1297 R GLOUC 135 Þat was alre-best, þer me euer sey with ye 3e

†3 *absol.* with a superlative, *orig* either before or after, *subseq* always prefixed, and becoming at length a mere intensifying prefix Prefixed to any superlative, as *aller best* 'best of all,' *aller liefest, erst, -farthest, -fairest, -feeblest, -first, foulest, highest, -last, -least, -liefest, -longest, most next, truest, worst,* etc, of which *alder liefest* 'dearest of all, very dear,' was a common epithet in 16th c

*a* 1000 *Maht Fs* CVIII 28 Him sí abrocden hiora sylfra sceamu swylcra scilda calra. *a* 1000 CÆDMON *Gen* (Grein) 337 Ofermetto ealra swiðost 1154 *O L Chron* (Laud MS) an 1135 Alre fyrst Baldum de Reduers 1297 R GLOUC 44 Grete townes in Engelond And London aller most *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7391 Quar es þin alþer yongest son? *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V 576 Myn alderlevest lady deere, So wommanly *Ibid* III 240 My alderlevest lord, and brouþir dere 1382 WYCLIF *1 Sam* IX 20 Alderbest is thi word, com, go we *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1867) 31 He es alþir myghty este, althirwys seste, and alswa althire beste 1481 CAXTON *Myrrour* I XIII 42 God created nature althir first 1508 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 43 Our althir liefest uncles 1587 GASCOIGNE *Wks* 163 b mine Alderliefest Lord I mus indite a wofull case 1590 T WATSON *Eff, Walsingham* 386 Thou, Spencer, art the alderliefest swaine 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI,* I 1 28 Mine Alder liefest Soueraigne.

† b. In later times when the nature of *alther* was forgotten, it was erroneously written *all there*

*a* 1450 *Syr Gowghter* 172 Huntyng he loved al there best *c* 1500 *Partenay* 2490 Ywon all they first ther he edified 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V IX 21 All thare last The antiant kyng Acestes 1537 LYNDESAY *Q Magd* 150 The great Minister of houshold all thare last

† c Ignorance of the true meaning, with consciousness of its intensifying force, produced many remarkable constructions

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3997 On ilc alter fier alþerneðer *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel* (W) 2298 On alder tweni devel wai *c* 1330 *Havelok* 38 In the althrest fairest sete 1430 LYDG. *Chron Troy* I V, For there was one thyng closed in her hert An alderother in her chere declared 1630 *Lond. Turtcy* 56 An alder leefer swaine, I weene, In the barge there was not seene

†4 In concord with a pron pl possessive *our, your, their alle,* where modern language has *of us all, belonging to them all,* etc (Cf L *omnium nostrum parens*) Later northern writers, to whom the *-er* had no longer a genitive force, added a second possessive ending, making *alleris, alders, althers* (Cf *our s, thurs, both-er's*)

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 52 Eue vre alre moder *Ibid* 94 Hore alre crune *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 469 For bare alder right 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 162 Þat I be 3our aller broþer 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XVI 205 Adam was oure aller fader *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2884 By for bure alre sizt *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 823 Vp roos oure hoost and was oure aller cok [= *our* alþer, alder] 1401 *Pol Poems* II 65 Crist, our aller duke *a* 1423 JAMES I *King s Q* III xl, I will that God hope be, 3oure allers frende *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 5244 The gates thei shet bi here althers consent *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* 144 The Harmes ben now by hym turnyd into our aller Good 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII 140, I sall reuenge and end our allers offence

E All in *comb*

Combinations with *all* as first element have existed from the earliest times, and have become, since *c* 1600, unlimited in number In some groups the combination is merely syntactic, though even there individual instances of long standing have become true compounds, of the gradation in *all alive, all important, all powerful, almighty* The stress is not on *all* except in a few real compounds as *a heaps, a lso* On these combinations as well as on simple phrases, *derivatives* are freely formed in which the loose union or non union of the original elements is cemented by the formative process, so that *all* is no longer merely in syntactic combination with the rest of the word, thus *all pervadingness, all eyed* cannot be analysed as *all + pervadingness, all + eyed,* but only as (*all-pervading*) + *-ness,* (*all eyed*) + *-ed* The following general classification contains I Simple combinations, II Derivatives formed on these, and on phrases Words in SMALL CAPITALS are treated in their alphabetical place in the sequel

I Simple combinations

1 *adject* with sb, as ALL FOUR(S, HAIL, HALLOWS, MIGHT, -NIGHT, SAINTS, -SOULS, -SPICE (and their derivatives), **all-power,** omnipotence, *all wisdom*

*c* 1680 J PORDAGE *Myst Divin* 55 The Power of all Powers, yea All power it self 1827 *Edin Rev* XLVI 320 Here it has assumed a sort of all wisdom

2 *adject* with adv (formerly an oblique case of sb or pron), as ALGATE, ALWAYS, ALLWHERE, WHITHER

3 *substant* (*genit*) with sb = 'of all, universal,' as ALL FATHER, *all monarch, -parent, soul,* esp as *obj gen* with verbal agents, when there is an accompanying ppl form in *-ing* (see 7), as *all commander* (cf *all commanding,*) *creator, destroyer, encompasser, giver, maker, seer, sustainer,* etc

1594 SHAKS *Rich III,* V 1 20 That high All seer which I dallied with 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bart* II I III (1641) 21/1 Thc All Monarchs bounteous Majesty *Ibid* 24/1 Th internall All Creator 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XV 320 To this All maker s prayses sing 1681 BUNYAN *Grace Abd* III 113 That mischievous all commander of the Earth 1795 I TAYLOR *Hist Ipol* (1822) 184 The all powerful and all parent Syrian goddess 1850 MRS BROWNING *Prom Bound* I 163 Zeus, the all giver 1870 BRYANT *Homer* II XIII 13 Saturn s son, I he all disposer 1870 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* I 26 The invisible shrine of the All encompasser —the All sustainer 1879 WHITNEY *Sanskr Gram* Introd 20 The emancipation of the soul, and its unification with the All soul

4 *substant* (*obj*) with vb inf, as ALL HEAL, **all-hold,** that which holds all

1496 *Dicts & Pauc* (W de Worde) I XXXIV 73/1 Bettynge of mete or of drynke by nyght on the benche, for to fede All holde, or gobelyn

5 *advb* with sb, as ALL BONE, **all heart** (i e. wholly heart), a name of the elm tree, *all sayer* And in attrib phrases such as **all-rail,** wholly by rail, **all slavery, all-talk,** wholly, altogether (given to) talk, **all wool,** wholly of wool

1597 MAPLET *Green Forest* 41 b, The lime is called of some All heart 1604 BARCLAY *Icon* 21 Our Saviour found some all sayers and no doers, so others that would outdoe all faith. 1833 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) II 479 The 'all slavery party in England,—who wherever two or three were gathered together to oppress, were there in the midst of them 1863 W PHILLIPS *Speeches* II 50 The all talk party 1879 *Tumbridge s Guz* 3 Dec, The first all-rail shipment of lumber. 1888 *Daily News* 4 Mar, The demand is most apparent in all wool dress goods.

6 *advb* with adj, = 'wholly, altogether, infinitely' About twenty of these combinations are found in OE including *all-hearht, gearo, -gehæftic,*

*-grene, -gylden, -halig, hwilt, -lren, lisig, -mahtig, nacod, -nwu, -rihtl, -seolcen, -teaw, -weald, -webrlic* Of these ALL-HOLY, and ALMIGHTY, survived into ME and were reinforced from time to time by -WITTY, *-worthy*, *wise*, -GOOD, *-merciful*, *just* Since 1600, the number of these has been enormously extended, *all* having become a possible prefix in poetry at least, to almost any adj of quality Thus, *all-able*, *-beauteous*, *-bitter*, *black*, *-bountiful*, *-brilliant*, *-complete*, *-constant*, *content*, *-divine*, *-dreadful*, *-earnest*, *eloquent*, *essential*, *evil*, *fair glorious*, *golden*, *gracious*, *holy*, *-important*, *just*, *lavish*, *-lowly*, *-merciful*, *-peaceful*, *perfect*, *-potential*, *praiseworthy*, *-prolific*, *-pursuant*, *pure*, *rapacious*, *righteous*, *sacred*, *substantial*, *-true*, *various*, *-vast*, *wondrous*

*a* 1000 ? CÆDMON *Sat* 322 (Gr) Englas call beorhte CYNEWULF *Andreas* 799 Eorþan call grene ÆLFRIC *Judg* XVI 26 Sebunden mid callniwum rapum *c* 1340 [See ALL WITTY.] *c* 1375 WYCLIF *Antecrist* 137 Chef bischop & kynges ben alworþiest 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 292 Three Persons and one almighty and all mercifull God 1586 T B tr *La Primaudaye's Fr Acad* II 574 He must bee all good al just and almightie 1600 FOURNIER *Trans Metamorph* VII 78 1878) 194 Where shall I find a safe all peaceful seat 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III v 95 *Pis* Oh my all worthy lord *Cl* All worthy villaine Discouer where thy Mistris is at once 1626 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* VIII 166 One who did despise All able Gods 1633 JO DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks 1711, 46/2 Earth s all thorny soyl *Ibid* 47 Of the first world an all substantial man 1656 BP HALL *Invis World* II 11, The bliss makes the presence of the All glorious God 1670 EACHARD *Contempt Clergy* 41 The all wise patron or all understanding Justice of the peace 1725 POPE *Odyss* XXIII 303 Such future scenes the all righteous powers display 1765 TUCKER *Lt Nat* I 503 We judge of the All perfect by ourselves. 1781 CIBBER *Lives Poets* V 119 His all powerful virtue and celestial fortune 1794 T TAYLOR *Pausanias* I 304 He employed all various purifications 1839 HALLAM *Hist Lit* IV ix III § 54. 95 The soul is united to an all perfect Being 1839 W IRVING *Wolfert's Roost* (1850) 63 They (the modern languages) are all important. 1842 H E MANNING *Serm* (1848) II xx 303 Their sins all pure 1849 HARE *Par Serm* (1849 II 112 The one living, eternal, all worthy Sacrifice 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 379 Bowed down by fear of the allpowerful Campbells. 1861 W GRESLEY *Sophir & Neol* 140 It is of that all essential and vital character 1864 LYTTON *Strange Story* II 258 Is not the Creator omniscient? if all wise, all foreseeing? If all foreseeing all pre ordaining?

¶ These are connected with the next by forms in *-ent* and *-ve*, from L pr ppples and vbl adjs, as *all efficient*, *-perficient*, *potent*, *-prepotent*, *-prevalent*, *sufficient*, *all comprehensive*, *miscreative*, *perceptive*, *-persuasive*, *pervasive*

1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* II (1617) 79 The Testimonies of God are al sufficient vnto that end for which they were giuen 1623 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Cypress Gr* Wks. 1711 121 The wise and all provident Creator 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj* 75 The good will and pleasure of the All prepotent God 1673 BAXTER *Cath Theol* II i 233 He himself who is God Allsufficient 1684 T BURNET *Th. Earth* I 320 That great all comprehensive thought 1712 SHAFTESBURY *Charact* (1737) II 365 That all prevalent wisdom which you have establish d. 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 287 Your all sufficient legislators have forgot one thing that seems essential 1822 SHELLEY *Prom Unb* I, The all mi creative brain of Jove. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* II 17 Moral habits are all sufficient while they last

**7** *advb* with pr pple as in prec, but often as the object of the verbal action With exc of ALL-WIELDING q v found already in OL, no examples of this combination occur much before 1600, in modern times their number is unlimited, though many are used only in poetry Examples *all acting*, *-affecting*, *-afflicting*, *-appointing*, *-arranging*, *-attempting*, *-availing*, *-bearing*, *-beholding*, *-bestowing*, *-binding*, *-blessing*, *-canning*, *cheering*, *-commanding*, *-composing*, *-comprehending*, *-conceiving*, *-concerning*, *-confounding*, *-conquering*, *-consuming*, *-convincing*, *-covering*, *-creating*, *daring*, *-deciding*, *-defying*, *despising*, *-destroying*, *devouring*, *damning*, *-disposing*, *-embracing*, *-ending*, *-enduring*, *energizing*, *-enlightening*, *-filling*, *-forgetting*, *governing*, *grasping*, *healing*, *hearing*, *heading*, *-including*, *involving*, *judging*, *-justifying*, *-knowing*, *-loving*, *-maintaining*, *-ordering*, *-pervading*, *pitying*, *pondering*, *prevailing*, *-preventing*, *protecting*, *providing*, *quickening*, *reaching*, *relieving*, *-ruling*, *satiating*, *satisfying*, *-saving*, *-seeing*, *-shaking*, *soothing*, *space-filling*, *sublunning*, *-sufficing*, *-surpassing*, *-surrounding*, *sustaining*, *-swallowing*, *-swaying*, *-telling*, *-tolerating*, *-transcending*, *-triumphing*, *-turning*, *-understanding*, *-upholding*, *-working*

*a* 1000 *Cod Exon* (Th) 474 Alwaldend God 1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* II i 21 All telling fame Doth noyse abroad 1590 — *Rom & Jul* I i 141 The all-cheering sunne 1594 — *Rich III*, III i 78 To all posteritie, Euen to the generall all ending day 1605 — *Lear* III ii 6 All shaking Thunder 1609 MARSTON *Sc Villanie* III ii 232 Close his eyes with thy all dimming hand. *Ibid* II v 295 O brawny strength is an all-canning charme. 1603 *Patient Grissil* 16 When all-commanding love your hearts subdue. 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 427 It hath pleased the all-disposing God to remoove you 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* IX *note* 132 The Druids inuocation was to one All healing or All sauing power *Ibid* VII. *note* 209 That All knowing Isaac Casaubon *Ibid* V *note* 76 What all appointing Heauen will 1623 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Cypress Gr* Wks. 1711, 124 That all sufficient and all sufficing happiness 1630 — *Wks* 1711, 31/2 All-acting vertues of those flaming tow rs *Ibid* 32/1 See, all beholding King *Ibid* 29/2 Uncreate Beauty, all-creating Love *Ibid* 43/1 The greatest gift, that I he all governing pow rs to man can give *Ibid* 30/1 I hy all upholding might her malice resists 1642 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* I (1858) 15 Some drops of thy all quickning blood 1667 MILTON *P L* X 591 Second of Satan sprung, all conquering Death 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 99 Motion, which is an all reaching affection or belonger to each bit of the world 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 376 Our conduct is in view of an all seeing eye 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I xx 268 The all surpassing pleasure that fills the worthy breast 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VIII 1150 All bearing, all attempting, till he falls. 1765 TUCKER *Lt Nat* I 596 Offspring of all protecting Jove *Ibid* 666 The all space filling mundane soul 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* II (ed 2) 164 Looking up to an all ruling Providence 1827 KEBLE *Ch Year* Tues bef Easter, Thine all pervading look *Ibid* Purific, An all defying dauntless look 1848 J HUNT *Jar of Honey* VII 92 The all including genius of Shakspeare 1857 EMERSON *Poems* 25 The all loving Nature Will smile in a factory 1863 (26 Mar) BRIGHT *Sp* (1878) 125 Christian morality ever widening and all blessing in its influence 1870 HAYMAN *Homer's* II III 94 All beholding and all hearing Sun! 1882 SHORTHOUSE *J Inglesant* II 131 I see traces of this all pervading truth

**8** *advb* with pa pple = 'wholly, completely', sometimes assuming an instrumental relation = 'by all' Rare bef Shakspere Examples *all accomplished*, *admired*, *-appalled*, *-armed*, *-dreaded*, *enlightened*, *-engaged*, *honoured*, *-incensed*, *praised*, *-shunned*, *-watched* (These pass by ambiguous combinations, as *all watched*, 'wholly watched through,' or 'being all watch,' into group 12)

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, III ii 140 This gallant Hotspur, this all prais ed Knight 1599 — *Hen V* Ch. Cho 38 The wearie and all watched night 1605 — *Lear* I iv 220 This, your all lycenc d Foole 1606 — *Ant & Cl* II vi 16 All honor d honest Romane Brutus 1607 — *Timon* IV ii 14 His Riuelasse of all shunn d pouerty 1611 — *Cymb* IV ii 271 Th all-dreaded Thunderstone 1612 SYLVESTER *Lachr I a chrim* Poems (1633) 1149 O All admired, Benign and Bountious! O All desired (right) Panaretos! *a* 1631 DRAYTON *Triumph of David Ibid* 114 How this vnarmed youth him selfe would beare Against th all armed giant (which they feare) *c* 1630 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Ib* 1711 105/1 False delights my All-pupilled mind do affray 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIII 483 Oh all enlightened Mind! Inform him

**9** *advb* with vb = 'wholly, completely' *rare*

1839 BAILEY *Festus* IX (1848) 204 Whether the sun all light thee or the moon

**II** Synthetic derivatives of comb and phrases

**10** *sb* a from 6, as *all fullness*, *-powerfulness*, *-wiseness*, b from 6 ¶, as *all-defiance*, *-sufficience*, *potency*, *-prevalency*, *sufficiency*, c from 7, as *all-knowingness*, *meaningness*, *-pervadingness*, *-prevailingness*

a 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II 259 The loue and kindnesse of his all powerfulnesse. 1656 JEANES *Fitnesse of Christ* 382 That all fulnesse which dwelleth in Christ 1670 RACHARD *Contempt Clergy* 96 The all powerfulness of aqua fortis. 1824 COLERIDGE *Spir Sp* 1 *More* (1832) I 58 It would be disparaging his own all wiseness 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V viii IV § 19 He must be able to bear the all wrongness

b 1643 *Prel Episcop* A b All sufficiency to furnish us with spiritual knowledge 1644 H MORE *Song of Soul* II i II iv, What thing not done by his all potence? *c* 1797 WALPOLE *George II* (1847) II 1 The Duke of Bedford reflected on Pitt s all sufficience 1826 E IRVING *Babylon* II vii 235 The doctrine of Christ and the all prevalency of his kingdom 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) V 136 With pious all defiance front the World 1865 PUSEY *Truth & Off Eng* 108 The all sufficiency of the Intercession of our Divine Redeemer 1870 SEELEY *Syn in Antonyms, Ubiquity Syn* Omnipresence All pervasiveness

c 1654 E JOHNSON *Wonder-wrkg Prov* 56 The honour of his All seeingness 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 23 The naked essence of God is as much his all knowingness, his all fillingness or his omefoldness, as his everlastingness. *c* 1830 COLERIDGE in *Blackw Mag* (1882) 219 The absolute able no meaningness The all meaningness of the lectures. 1862 F HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 64 In the matter of omnipresence —or, rather, all pervadingness

**11** *adv* from the same, as *all powerfully*, *all-sufficiently*, *all-convincingly*

1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 308 How all sufficiently able God is in performing of his Promises *Mod* An all-convincingly germinative description

**12** *adj* in *-ed*, formed on phrases (chiefly since 1600), as *all aged* of all ages, *all-coloured*, *all-shaped*, *all-sized*, *all eyed*, being 'all eyes,' *all-sided* ready or skilful on all sides, versatile These have the stress on *all* *a ll si ded*

1601 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* I (1626) 7 All colour'd Iris, Iuno s messenger 1611 TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* II 61/2 Al shaped Proteus. 1658 J R tr *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 899 Let that all eyed Argus tell 1765 TUCKER *Lt Nat* II 478 Persons of all sized apprehensions. 1862 M HOPKINS *Hawaii* 275 One of those rapid, intelligent, all sided men 1882 *Daily News* 8 Nov 6/5 Coursing All Aged Stakes, of 6 guineas each

† **Alla·borate**, *v Obs*—0 [f L *allabōrāt* ppl stem of *allabōrā re* to toil at, f *al-* = *ad-* to, at + *labōrā-re* to labour] 'To labour vehemently' Blount *Glossogr* 1656, whence in Bailey

† **Alla·borateness.** *Obs*—0 [f assumed *allaborate* ppl adj., ad L *allabōrāt-* (see prec.) + -NESS] 'A being well wrought.' Bailey 1731

† **Allabora·tion.** *Obs*.—0 [n. of action f AL-LABORATE *v* + -TION] 'A labouring strenuously' Bailey 1731

‖ **Alla Breve** (a lla brē·ve), *adv phr Mus* [It, = according to the BREVE] (See quot)

1806 CALLCOTT *Mus Gram* III 30 The barred Semicircle is used to denote a quicker Movement, and is called Alla Breve 1879 J PROUT in Grove *Dict Mus*, *Alla Breve*, originally a species of time in which every bar contained a breve or four minims, hence its name Modern alla breve time simply differs from ordinary common time by being always beaten or counted with two minims in the bar, and therefore is really quick common time

‖ **Alla Capella** (a lla kape lla), *adv phr Mus* [It, = according to (the manner of) the chapel] = prec

1847 in CRAIG 1879 E PROUT in Grove *Mus Dict* I 33/2 *Alla Breve* This time, chiefly used in the older church music was also called *Alla Capella*

**Allagite** (a·lladʒəit) *Min* [mod f Gr ἀλλαγή change, alteration + -ITE min form] An altered variety of the mineral RHODONITE, classed by Dana as a carbonated variation, of a dull green or red-dish-brown colour

**Allagostemonous** (æ lăgɒ̄stī mənəs), *a Bot* [f (by Gleditsch and Monch) Gr ἀλλαγή change + στημων thread] (See quot)

1880 GRAY *Bot Text bk* 395 *Allagostemonous* with stamens alternatively inserted on the torus and on the petals

**Allah** (a·lla) [a Arab الله *allāh* the (true) God, contr of *al ilah*, i e *al* the + الإ *ilāh* god = Aram אֱלָהּ *ĕlāh*, Heb אֱלוֹהַּ *ĕlōah*] The name of the Deity among Mohammedans

1702 ROWE *Tamerl* I i 14 Well has our holy Alha mark d him out The Scourge of lawless Pride 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II xv i 403 The Tartars when they believe them selves to be dying, repeat this word *allah*, *allah*, continu ally 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 235 I make but little of his [Mahomet s] praises of Allah

**Allahism** (æ lăı·ız m) [f prec + -ISM] The Mohammedan conception of the attributes of God

1881 SKELEY in *Macm Mag* July 170/1 [Bonaparte] had imagined some fusion apparently of Rousseau s Deism with the Allah ism of Mohammed

**Allamotti, -monti, -moth,** dial names for the Stormy Petrel Montague *Ornith Dict* 1802

**Allan,** var of ALAN, and of AULIN a sea-bird

**Allane,** obs form of ALONE

**Allanerly,** variant of ALLENARLY

**Allanite** (æ lanəit) *Min* [named after T Allan, a mineralogist + -ITE, min form] A brownish-black mineral, akin to Epidote, consisting mainly of the oxides of cerium and iron, with silica

1843 HUMBLE *Dict Geol*, *Allanite* an orthitic melane-ore brought from Greenland 1880 DANA *Min* 287 Allanite is a cerium epidote

**Allantoic** (ælĕntō·ık), *a Phys* [f ALLANTO-IS + IC cf mod Fr *allantoïque*] Of or belonging to the allantois

1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 47/1 Certain acids al most peculiar to individual animals such as the allantoic 1850 DAUBENY *Atom Theory* xi (ed 2) 365 The allantoic fluid of the cow 1880 HUXLEY in *Nature* No 583 203 The existing horse has a diffuse allantoic placentation

**Allantoid** (ălæ·ntoid), *a* and *sb Phys* [mod Gr ἀλλαντο εἰδής, f ἀλλᾶντ- sausage + -εἰδης shaped see -OID, and cf mod Fr *allantoïde*]

**A** *adj* Of or pertaining to the allantois

1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* II xxiii The last from Urine lake with waters base In the allantoid sea empties his flow ing vase 1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 646/2 In which [the Batrachia] during fœtal life no allantoid membrane is ever formed

**B** *sb* The allantoid membrane or ALLANTOIS

1667 *Phil Trans* II 512 Then he proceeds to the description of the *Allantoides* 1847 9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 744/1 The allantoid in the mare does not form a closed bag

**Allantoidian** (ælĕntoi·dıăn), *a* and *sb Zool* [ad Fr *allantoïdien* see prec and -IAN] **A** *adj* Having the fœtus furnished with an allantois. **B** *sb* An animal whose fœtus is so furnished

1861 HULME *Mogum Landon's Med Zool* II II 62 Allantoidians = Mammalia Aves, Reptilia

**Allantoin** (ălæ·ntoıin) *Chem* [mod f ALLANTO-IS + -IN chem form Cf Fr *allantoïne*] A crystalline substance, $C_4N_4H_6O_3$, the nitrogenous constituent of the allantoic fluid

1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* I 9 Allantoin, an analogous compound to urea. 1865 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* (1877) II 412 Allantoin is found in the allantoic liquid of the fœtal calf It is produced artificially by boiling uric acid with lead dioxide and water

**Allantois** (ălæ·ntoıis) *Phys* [mod L in form, a factitious sing f the earlier form *allantoides*, ad Gr ἀλλαντο-εἰδής see ALLANTOID] The fœtal membrane (so named by ancient anatomists from its form in a calf) found only in mammals, birds, and reptiles, which lies between the amnion and chorion, and forms a means of communication between the fœtal and maternal blood

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 270 The Allantois is a thin coat seated under the Corion, wherein are received the watery separations conveyed by the Urachus 1691 RAY *Creation* (1701) 82 Abundance of urine in the Allantoides,

1879 *Syd Soc Lex* s.v., [In birds] by its proximity to the shell, the allantois is an important respiratory organ

**Allanturic** (ælăntiū·rik), *a. Chem.* [f. ALLANT-OIS + URIC] Epithet of an organic acid obtained from allantoin or from uric acid

1863 WATTS *Chem Dict Allanturic Acid* $C_4H_4N_4O_3$ is a white solid body, slightly acid, deliquescent, nearly insoluble in alcohol 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Allanturic acid*, an acid obtained by Pelouze by treating allantoin with nitric acid

**† Alla'queate,** *ppl a. Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. L *ad* to + *laqueat-us* entangled, snared, f. *laqueus* a noose] Ensnared, captivated

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 503 And quhen he saw the fairnes and the fame Of this virgin Allaqueat wes with hir speciositie

**Allar,** obs and dial form of ALDER (tree)

**Allas,** obs variant of ALAS

**† Alla'tion.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. I *allat-* ppl stem of *afferre* to bring to or into + -ION] The action of bringing to, importation, introduction

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 158 Sassafras which at its first allation was sold dear

**† Alla'trate,** *v. Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. I *allatrat-* ppl stem of *allatra-re*, f. *ad* to + *latrare* to bark] To bark out

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1880) 158 Let Cerberus, the dog of hel, allatrate what he list to the contrary

**† Allau'd,** *v. Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad. L *allaudā-re*, f. *ad* intensive + *laudā re* to praise] To bepraise

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 132 He is more commended and allauded

**† Allau'dable,** *a. Obs*⁻⁰ [ad. L *allaudabilis* see prec and -ABLE] 'Praiseworthy' Bailey 1731

**Allay** (ălē·), *v.*¹ Forms 1 alecg an, 2-4 **alegg-e**(n, 4 **aley-e, alai-e,** 4-6 **alay-e,** 5-7 **alay, allaye,** 6- **allay** *Pa t* 1 **alęde, alēde,** 2 **alęide, alēde,** 2-4 **alęide,** 3 4 **aleyde,** 4 **alede,** 4-5 **aleide,** - 6 **alayd(e,** 5-7 **alayed, alaid,** 6-7 **alaied, allayd,** 6- **allayed** *Pa pple* 1 **alęzd, alēd** (etc as in pa t), 6-9 **allayed** [f. A- *pref* 1 + LAY, OE *lęgan*, causal of *lięgan* to lie OL *alęgan* (cogn w Goth *uslagjan*, OHG *irleccan*, mod G *erlegen*) was inflected Imper *alęge, alęgaō*, Ind pres 1 *alęge, pl alęgest, he alęg(ę)þ, we alęgaō*, Pa t *alęde, alēde*, Pa pple *alęd, alēd*, whence MI *aleggen* (ale dg̃en), *aleye, alaye* (ălei ẽ, ălēi ẽ, ălē) *alęgęþ, I alęgge, þou alęyest, he alęyeþ, we alęggeþ* or *alęgen, aleyde, aleyd, -ed, ayd, aud*, levelled *c* 1400, by substitution of *aleye* for *alęge* all through, as inf *to aleyen, alaye(n, alay(e*, subsequently this is spelt ALLAY, after words from L *in all-* (see AD- 2) In its two forms, *alęgge* and *alęy-*, this vb was formally identical with 4 other vbs of Romance origin, viz 1 *alęggę*, ALIEGE *v.*¹ — L *alleviare*, 2 *alaye*, ALLAY *v.*² —L *alligare*, 3 *aleye*, ALLAY *v.*³ —L *allegare*, 4 *alegge*, ALLEGE *v.*² = OFr *alléguer*, L *allegare*, 1 learned form of ALLAY 3 Amid the overlapping of meanings that thus arose, there was developed a perplexing network of uses of *allay* and *allege*, that belong entirely to no one of the original vbs, but combine the senses of two or more of them Those in *allay* are placed at the end of this word ]

**I.** Unmixed senses To lay from one, lay aside or down, put down, put down the proud, pride, tumult, violence, to quell, abate

**† 1** To lay, lay down, lay aside *Obs*

*c* 970 *Canons of K Lædgar* in *Anc Laws* II 286 Alecge þonne his wæpna. *c* 1000 *Ags Gr* Luke II 16 Hiz ȝemet ton ðæt cild on binne aled *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid Gemetton þæt chyld on binne aleiȝd

**† 2** To lay aside (a law, custom, practice), *hence*, to set aside, annul, abolish, destroy the legal force of (anything) *Obs*

*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 91 þenne beoð eowre sunnen aleide *Ibid* 115 He scal wacche creft aleggan 1205 LAYAM 7714 Þurh þa lunie of þan feo feond scipe aleggen 1297 R GLOUC 144 Gode lawes, þat were aleyd, newe he lette make *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 5240 þan william wiþli a leide alle liþer lawes. 1413 LYDG. *Pylgr Sowle* IV XXXVI (1483) 84 Wor shyp is aleyde and neuer shal retourne

**† 3** To abandon, give up (a course of action) *Obs*

*a* 1330 *Sir Otuel* 38 Bi me he sente the to segge, þhou scoldest Christendom alegge *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 3300 Hot þat hyn assaut be nogt aled and let by grynne his newe

**† 4** To put down, bring low, quell (a person) *Obs*

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Josh* X 13 Hiz aledon heora fynd *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Ic alegge þine feond under þine fot sceomele *c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* XXXVII 105 Alle thre shule ben aleyd, with huere foule crokes 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser III 237 [The Greeke] schulle be aleyde [*obruuntur*] wiþ the multitude of Perses

**† 5** To put down or overthrow (a principle or attribute of men) *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Sax Laws of Cnut* (Thorpe I 380) Unriht aleċan *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 11 Unbileue is aiware aleid, and rihte leue arered *c* 1300 *Beket* 1928 Forto awreke ous wel of him and alegge his prute *c* 1440 *Arthur* 219 Thy pryde we welle alaye. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, IV I 60, I, and slay this thy abortive Pride. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 205 Wherby carnall reason is somewhat alaied and abated. 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 88 Sufficiently refuting an eternity, and allaying all conceits of any great antiquity

**† 6** To put down by argument, confute, overthrow *Obs rare*

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 394 Heo ne miȝte noȝt alegge þat the hule hadde hire i sed

**† 7** To cause to lie, to lay (dust, etc) *Obs rare*

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V XIV 413 That in Noahs flood the dust was but sufficiently allayed

**8** To put down or repress (any violence of the elements, as heat, wind, tempest), to calm, assuage, 'lay' a storm (This and the next sense are perhaps influenced by ALLEGE *v.*¹ see II below)

1488 CAXTON *Chastys Goddes Chyld* 12 Hete is thenne ful colde and alayed 1580 BARET *Alv* A 282 The tempest is alaied 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I II 2 If by your Art (my dearest father) you haue Put the wild waters in this Rore alay them 1781 J MOORE *Italy* (1790) I II 23 One of the virtues of the holy water is) that of allaying storms 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* III IV (1871) 183 I he fervour of the air was allayed 1862 IRENCH *Mirz* IV 147 Having allayed the tumult of the outward elements

**9** To quell or put down (any disturbance in action or any tumult of the passions), to appease.

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 1373 Y blessed mot þou be, for aled þow hast muche debate 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser IV 293 Porto alegge þe outrage of þe kyngdom of Jewes 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XIX XX 340 I ancred Asswag d his anger and his wrath alaid 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 35 To allay if he could these distrusts before they broke out into open hostility 1667 DRYDEN *Ind Emp* I III 131 This cloud ly Fray A Cast of scattered Dust will soon allay 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 16 P 4 If I can any way asswage private Inflammations, or allay publick Ferments 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I II XI 265 The best means of allaying the popular excitement 1865 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I XIV 236 Words tending to allay suspicion 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Time* III XXXII 48 Various efforts were made to allay the panic

**† 10** *intr* (for *refl*) To subside, sink, abate, cease, to become mild *Obs*

1526 TINDALE and 1557 (GENEV) *Mark* IV 39 And the wynde alayed 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom Apoth* 33 a, For as sone as the stomake perceyveth the savoure of the bread, then doth the wambling alaye. 1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI* I IV 146 And when the Rage allayes the Raine begins. 1723 WODROW *Corr* (1843) III 78 If there were any room to hope that your hearts were allaying

**II** Confused with ALIEGE *v.*¹ to *lighten* or *alleviate*, both verbs being in 14th c *alęggę*, and both used of *pains*, etc, so that *alęgge peine* was in the one sense = *quell* pain, in the other = *alleviate* pain Both senses might be expressed by *abate*, and they came to be regarded as the same word, so that from *c* 1400 *alęye* was used for *alęgge* in both (cf CAXTON's 't *alęggę* thurste, see ALLEGE *v.*¹ 2, GOWER's 'to *allay* thurst'), and finally *alęggę* became obs, and *allay* remained with the combined meaning

**11** To subdue, quell (any trouble, as care, pain, thirst), to abate, assuage, relieve, alleviate

[*c* 1220 *Ureisun Ure Lefdi* 133 Þu miht lihtliche al mi sor aleggen 1250 *Lay* 2568 Al þis lond he wole for fare bote þou alegge oure care] 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 11 Which may his sorwe first allay *Ibid* III 273 If I thy paines mighte alaie 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 341 The roote Rhodia alayeth head ache 1667 MILTON *P L* X 566 Fondly thinking to allay Thir appetite 1682 WYNDHAM *A ing's Concealm* 76 The pleasantness of the Host allayed and mitigated the weariness of the Guests 1768 BEATTIE *Minstrel* II XXXII, I would allay that grief 1836 MARRYAT *Humboldt's Trav* XIX 283 These Indians swallow quantities of earth for the purpose of allaying hunger

**III** Confused with ALLAY *v.*² to alloy, mix, temper, qualify The two verbs were from the 15th c completely identical in form, and thus in appearance only different uses of the same word (The earlier of the following senses are more closely related to the next vb than to this, but it is, on the whole, more convenient to place them here, than under a word which is obs or arch in its own proper sense)

**† 12** To temper (iron, steel, etc) *Obs*

1409 *Roll for Building Durham Cloisters*, Pro alayng secur, chyselle wygges 1486 *Bk St Albans* (1810) hiij, Ye shall put the quarell in a redde charkcole fyre tyll that it be of the same colour that the fyre is Thenne take hym oute and lete hym kele, and ye shall find him well alayd for to fyle

**13** To temper or abate (a pleasure or advantage) by the association of something unpleasant

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* 48 Because one service of them continuall Alayeth pleasure *a* 1670 HACKET in Wolcott's *Life* (1865) 175 If the comfort of our joy be not allayed with some fear 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* XXVI (1787) 72 Benefits are allayed by reproaches. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 310 The principal circumstance that allayed the joys of victory 1830 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III III § 131 115 But this privilege is allayed by another, *i e* by the privilege of absurdity

**† 14** To dilute, qualify (wine with water, etc) *Obs*

*c* 1450 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurt* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 132 Watur hoot & cold, eche oþer to alay 1470 HARDING *Chron* LXXII He vsed the water ofte to alaye His drynkes 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helth* (1541) 32 White wyne alayd with moche water 1655 CULPEPER *Ketorrus* XV 419 Clysters made of Vinegar allaied with Water 1676 HOBBES *Odyss* IX 212 Which when he drank, he usually allaid With water pure

**† 15** *fig Obs.*

1586 T B tr *La Primaudaye's Fr Acad* Dcd, To allay the strength of the word of Christ with the waterish sayings and fables of men 1690 FULLER *Pisgah Sight* IV VII. 125 God allaying the purity of his nature, with human Phrases

**16** To abate, diminish, weaken, mitigate

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 624 To allay or dim the whitenesse of paper 1666 PRYNNE *Cens Canons* 96 This pretence will not mitigate nor allay his Crime 1708 CHERYLL *Lett* 166 III 111 Neither envy, indignation, nor their rifle, will obstruct or allay the applause which you may really deserve 1805 FOSTER *Ess* II IV 269 They must allay their fire of enterprise 1844 H ROGERS *Introd Burke's Wks* 59 To allay and temper its splendour down to that sober light which may enable his audience to see his argument

**† Allay** (ălē·), *s.*¹ *Obs* or *arch* Forms 4-5 **alay(e,** 5-8 **allay(e** (8-9 ALLOY) [a. ONFr *aleyer, alayer* (mod Fr *aloyer*), a variant of *aleer, allier*, AILY —L *alligā re* to combine, f *al-, ad-* to + *ligare* to bind (*Ligare* gave in OFr, according to accent, inf *liер*, pres t *leie leies, leiet, lions, lie.., leient*, whence, by levelling of forms, two verbs *lier, je lie*, etc, and *leier, je leie*, etc So *ad-ligare* gave *alie-r*, and *aleie r* (*alaie r*), now *allier* and *aloyer* (Cotgr *allayer*), with differentiation of meaning Cf Fr *plier* and *ployer* —L *plicare*, OFr *despliier, despleier, desploier*, mod Fr *déployer*, Eng *display* —L *displicare*) At a later period the Fr *aloyer* and sb *aloi*, in reference to metals, were explained by false etymology from *à loi* (reduced) to law, or to legal standard In Eng this vb has been confused with the prec, from identity of form and contact of meaning In the original sense it is now changed to ALLOY, after mod Fr ]

**1** To mix (metals), *esp* to mix with a baser metal, so as to lower the standard or quality

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XV 346 þe metal þat is manneș soule With synne is foule alayed 1530 PALSGR 420/3 I allaye as metalls be alayde or as siluer or golde is with their mixture 1587 HARRISON *Engl* I II XXV 363 The finesse of the metall began to be verie much alaied 1649 LOVELACE *Peacock* (1659) 93 The Gold allayd almost halfe brasse. 1687 SETTLE *Dryden's Plays* 51 That to convert gold Ore into silver he allays it with common Sand 1796 PEARSON *Anal Fossils* LXXXVI 439 Hardening copper by allaying it with iron

**2** *fig* To mix with something inferior, to contaminate, debase, to deteriorate or detract from

1447 BOKENHAM *Lyvys of Seyntys* 282 For both of men and wummen also The molde these dayes ys so sore alayde Wyth froward wyl 1639 FULLER *Holy War* V IX (1840) 257 Debased and allayed with superstitious intents 1642 — *Holy & Prof St* I VII 17 He did not so allay his servants bread to make that servants meat which is not mans meat 1769 ROBERTSON *Charles I*, III VIII 66 His extraordinary qualities were allayed with no inconsiderable mixture of human frailty

¶ See at the end of the prec word a number of senses combining the ideas of ALLAY, to alloy or adulterate, and ALLAY, to put down abate, reduce which might equally follow here When these arose, the two verbs, originally distinct, had come to be viewed as one.

**† Allay,** *v.*² *Obs* Forms 4 5 **aleye, alleie, alay** [a OFr *aleie r, alater, alleier* to declare on oath —L *alligā re, adlēgā re*, to send to or for, cite, adduce, produce in evidence, f *ad* to + *legare* to depute, send The popular OFr *aleyer* was superseded at an early date by *a(l)leguer*, a forensic adaptation of the L. ordinary word ] To cite, adduce, allege

1386 WYCLIF *Last Age of Ch* 32 He aleyeþ Gregor seiynge þus *c* 1580 — *Prelates* VII (1879) 70 Sathanas aleid holy writt to crist 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser VI 371 Rollo alleyeþ þe manere and usage of his contray 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 66 She him preide, And many another cause al leide That he with her at home abide 1470 HARDING *Chron* CXVII, Kyng Knowt to him alayde These wordes there, & thus to hym he sayde

**† Allay',** *sb*¹ *Obs* Forms 4-6 **alaye, alaie,** 5-6 **aley,** 6 **alay,** 6-7 **alley, allaye,** 7-8 **allay** [a ONFr *aley, alay* (mod Fr *alot*, med L *allexium, alaxium*), f *aleier, alayer, aloyer* see ALLAY *v.*²] Confused in late OFr with the phr *à loi* 'to law, to legal standard,' which probably influenced senses 3, 6 See also ALLOY Further confused in Eng with ALLAY *v.*¹]

**1** Original sense, = ALLOY *1st* and *fig*

**1** Admixture of metals, *esp* admixture with a baser metal *concr* A mixture of metals, a metallic compound

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerkes T* 1111 The gold of hem hath now so bad aley es [= *ę* alayis, alaies layes laies] With bras 1480 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 45 Iron e metalle requireth non alay *a* 1626 BACON *Physical Rem* (R) Gold incorporateth with copper in any proportion the common allay gold incorporates with tin, the ancient allay 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 19 Allay is the temper or mixture of gold and silver with baser metall 1675 *Phil Trans* X 346 As many mixtures or degrees of allay as you think fit 1729 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) II 306 Those that know finest metal say, No Gold will coin with out Allay 1796 PEARSON in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 421 This allay often parts of copper with one part of steel 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict*, *Allay*, the mixture of other metals with silver or gold

**2** Inferior metal mixed with one of greater value

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XV 342 As in lussheborwes is a lyther alay, and þat loketh he lyke a sterlynge, þe merke of þat moneie is good, ac be metal is fieble. 1473 WARKW *Chron* 4 To the same ryolle was put viij d of alley 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1657) 285 A pound of money containeth twelve ounces,

two easterlings and one ferling and the other allay 1625 BACON *Ess* I (Arb) 501 Mixture of balshood is like Allay in Coyne of Gold and Siluer, which may make the Metall worke the better, but it embaseth it. 1698 BUTLER *Hudibr* III ii 482 For Fools are stubborn in their way As Coins are hard ned by th Allay 1743 TINDAL *Kapin's Hist* II xvii 62 Queen Elizabeth reduced the Silver coin to eleven Ounces two Pennyweight fine, and eighteen Pennyweight allay 1852 A RYLAND *Assay of Gold* 2 The added metal is called the allay or alloy

**3** Degree of purity or mixture of gold or silver, standard, intrinsic quality

? 1424 in Arnold *Chron* 31 This yere was ordeyned y' alay of golde. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froissart* I cccix 414 Money, bothe whyte and blacke of the same forme a d alay as is in Parys. 1586 FERNE *Blas. Gentry* 126 A large reuennue if you will consider the computation and alley of money then current. 1676 *Hist. Trans* XI 814 To know adulterated Wares from those that be of the true standard Allay 1676 *Man. Goldsm.* 4 Which degree of allay is commonly called the Sterling Allay

**4** *fig* Admixture of something that detracts from or diminishes the value the intrusion or presence of any impairing element

1599 FENTON *Guicciard* III 133 There is no earthly blisse so perfect which hath not his alay with some bitternesse or bale 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gl. Exemp* § 12 The best and most excellent had an allay of viciousness. 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arma & Armory* 112 That were a baston of allay [*i e* of bas tardy] to that Gentleman. 1710 M HENRY *Comm Gen.* XXVIII 1 5 While there is such an allay as there is of sin in our duties we must expect an allay of trouble in our comforts 1796 MISS BURNEY *Camilla* V i, Good nature gives pleasure without any allay

**5** *fig* Alien element, especially such as lowers the character of anything

*a* 1619 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 71 The Authors have somewhat remitted the intensenesse of Martyrdome and mingled more allayes and not made it of so great value 1675 *Art of Contentm* I § 15 180 If we compare our blessings with our allaues, our good things with our evil 1774 BRYANT *Mythology* II 1 He borrows many exalted notions from Christianity and blends them with the basest allay

**6** *fig* Intrinsic character, quality, temper, vein, composition, complexion Cf Fr *de bon alot, d. mauvais alot*

1630 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (1870) 15 Participating in this more of her Father than Mother, who was of inferiour allay *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I IV 287 The Committee prepared other Votes of a brighter allay 1680–90 TEMPLE *Pop Discont* Wks. 1731 I 268 Noble Families would not be exhausted by Competition with those of meaner Allay

**II** Senses affected by, or wholly derived from, ALLAY *v* 1

**7** Dilution (of wine, etc.)

1531 ELYOT *Governour* (1580) 36 Galen will not permit, that pure wine without alaye of water should be given to children 1632 B JONSON *Vagn Lady* III i. 496 He only takes it in French wine, With an allay of water

**8** Abatement tempering of the force of anything

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II v iii § 16. 454 Whose temper needed the allay of a more stated wit *c* 1618 FLETCHER *Double Marr* V i 'Tis not a passion and a trifle can complexion And you must have allayes 1654 GODDARD in Burton's *Diary* (1828) I 84 Standing armies, at best were dangerous let us temper them with what allays we can 1738 WESLEY *Hymn Come Holy Spirit* II Come Thou our PASSION'S cool Allay 1758 S HAYWARD *Serm* Introd 19 A considerable allay to our comfort

**9** Repression, check, stoppage, retardment

1630 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (1870) 37 He was one of the great allayes of the Austerian embracements. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* II. 80 All these his excellent Practices Bede dash eth with this Allay 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 123 There by to give more temper and allay to the common and notorious Debauchery 1698 BUTLER *Serm R Ho Chap* XII 233 The Principles in our Mind may be contradictory or checks and Allays only to each other

**†Allay**, *sb*2 *Obs* Also 7–8 **alay** [a Norm Fr *alats* = OFr *eslats*, '*élan, saut*,' f *eslaissier* to let out, let off Cf RELAY = Fr *relais* (with which this is confounded by Phillips and Ash] The act of laying on the hounds

1486 *Bk St Albans* F j Than let thyn houndes all to geder goo That called is an Allay 1575 TURBERVILLE *Bk Venerie* 243 When they tarrie till the rest of the kennell come in and then cast off, it is called an Allay ? 1594 PERCY *Reliq Past* 150 (Hallw) With greyhounds I made the alay to the deere 1692 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* I 93 Avaunt laye Allaye Relaye. [See ABATURE.] 1698 PHILLIPS *Allay*, a Term us'd in Hunting, when fresh Dogs are sent into the Cry 1775 ASH, *Alay*, an addition of fresh dogs to the cry

**Allayed** (ălē·d), *ppl a*, also 5–6 **alayed** [f ALLAY *v* 1 and *v* 2 + ED] The senses are combined as in the vbs

**†1.** Mixed with an inferior metal, debased, = ALLOYED *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Epph* (Turnb 1843) 121 For gold of trowth ys falsly now alayed. 1671 FLAVEL *Fount Life* II. 4 The best crea ture-delights one in another are mixed, debased and allayed 1738 WARBURTON *Div Legat* I 453 The Good was al layed with Evil

**2** Mingled with water, etc, tempered, qualified 1548 PAYNELL *Salernes Regim.* Lj b, The wyne shulde be alayde with moche water 1559 HULOET, Alayde wyne, *Aquatum i inum* 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 108 Acids allayed with a luxurious Salt *a* 1704 T BROWN *Quakers Grace* Wks. 1730 I 107 Thy judgements are tart unless al lay'd with the sugar of thy mercy

**3** *gen* Mixed mingled, modified

1685 BURNET tr *More's Utopia* 125 An entire healthiness not allayed with any Disease 1819 R CHAPMAN *James V*, 131 In human life our gladness is still allayed with sorrow

1857 EMERSON *Poems* 146 Of the same stuff and so allayed As that whereof the sun is made.

**4** [f ALLAY *v* 1, or from LAY with A *pref* † 6, 10, or 11] Laid, set (cf *inlaid*)

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 245 Resplendaunt is all the apparayle Alayed gayly with pearles. *Ibid* (1874) II 289 My stremynge standardes alayed with sundry hewe

**Allayer** (ăle·ăɹ) [f ALLAY *v* 1 (*v* 2) + ER1] He who or that which allays, modifies, or restrains

1613 A. NICHOLES *Marr & Wiv* XI in *Harl Misc* (1744) II 158 Indigence and Want, two great Allayers of Affection 1632 *Celestina* I 20 O head, the allayer of my passion! O reliever of my torment! 1666 HARVEY *M rb Anglic* 70 () Phlegm and pure blood are reputed allayers of acrimony

**Allaying** (ăle·iŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING1] **+1** Abatement of violence moderation, cessation

1535 COVERDALE *Ps Munds* v § 2 (1643) 168 The storms and showers which often happen upon the allaying of a wind

**2** Dilution with water, etc, mitigation, modification

1548 PAYNELL *Salernes Regim* L ij b To moche alayenge with water wolde disroye naturall heate 1648 SANDERSON *Serm* II 237 Advice towards the allaying of those heats and distempers 1800 I AMB *J Woodvil* III 616 These high and gusty relishes of life sure Have no allayings of mortality in them

**†3** Admixture of an inferior metal, = ALLOYING. 1796 [See ALLAY *v* 1]

**Allaying** (ale·iŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] Diluting, tempering

1607 SHAKS *Coriol* II i 52 A cup of hot Wine with not a drop of allaying Tiber in't *a* 1698 LOVELACE *To Althea* R Flowing cups run swiftly round With no allaying Thames.

**†Allay ment.** *Obs rare* Also 6 **alai** [f as prec + MENT Cf OFr *alate, aloite-ment*] Admixture of a modifying element or agent mitigation

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* IV iv 8 If I could temporise with my affection Or brew it to a weake and colder pallat The like alaiment could I giue my greefe. 1611 — *Cymb* I v 22 To try the vigour of them [thy Compounds] and allay Ingredients by their Act

**†Allbone** (ō lbown) *Bot Obs* Also all bone, **all bones** [ALL E 5 + BONE transl Gr name ὀλόστεον from the 'jointed skeleton like stalks' Prior, p 4, though Pliny, and others after him thought the name ironical, on principle of *lucus a non lucendo*] A name given in the herbals to the Greater Stitchwort (*Stellaria Holostea* L)

1597 GERARD *Herbal* 43 The Greeians call this plant ὁλόστεον in Latine *Ossea* and in English All bone 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II 283 Holosteon wh ch the Greeks so call by the contrary for the word signifieth All bone

**Alle**, obs form of AWL

**Alleage**, variant of ALLIAGE *Obs* alliance

**Allecret** see HALECRET

**†Alle ct**, *v Obs* also **aleot** [ad L *allect-re* to allure, freq of *allĕcĕre* to allure, f *al-* = *ad* to + *lu cĕre*, in comp = *lac ĕre* to entice By forms were ALLICIT and ALLICIATE] To entice, allure

1508 MORE *Heresyes* IV Wks 1557 275/1 To alleu't' people by preaching 1534 — *On the Passion* 1074/1 The other lesse euils that he alewred and alected her with 1552 HULOET Allect, or styre with some pleasaunte meane *Allicio Duco*

**†Alleota·tion.** *Obs* ? [ad L. *allectatiōn-em* n of action f *allecta-re* see ALLECT] An alluring

1656 in BLOUNT 1692 in COLES 1721 1800 in BAILEY

**†Alle cted**, *ppl a Obs* [f ALLECT + ED] Enticed, drawn forth

1691 J TAYLOR *Behmen's Theosoph* III 4 Restrains or confines their allected virtues.

**†Alle ction.** *Obs rare*–1 [ad L *allection-em* n of action f *allĕc ĕre* (see ALLECT) not used in this sense, for which *allectatio* was substituted] An alluring or enticing, enticement

1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* xiii The allection entic ig, and insinuation of the sensitive appetite.

**†Alle ctive,** *a* and *sb Obs*, also 6 **y** alec tive [ad med L *allectivus*, f *allect* ppl stem of *allicĕre* see ALLECT and IVE]

**A** *adj* Having the power or tendency to allure, alluring, enticing

*c* 1560 *Remed Love* 14 (I) Most allective bait 1598 (HARVEY *Pierces Superero* in *Archaica* II 211 Her bewti full and allective stile as ingenuous as elegant 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 811 What mindes th allective shade of gold stirres not 1775 ASH *Allective* (not used) alluring

**B** *sb* That which has power to allure

1531 ELYOT *Governor* I v (1557) 16 There is no better alec tiue to noble wittes. *c* 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 117 What better alectiue could Satan deuise 1675 *Art of Contentm* I § 5 177 Generous contemt of sensual allectives

**Allectuary,** obs form of ELECTUARY

**Allegate,** obs variant of ALGATE

**†A·llegate,** *v Obs*, also 6 **allygate** [f L *allegat* ppl stem of *adl, allega re* to send a message, to cite, to adduce, bring forward, f *ad* to + *legare* to commission] A by-form of ALLEGE *v* 2

*a* 1529 SKELTON *Col Clout* 1164 How darest thou losell Allygate the Gospel Agaynst us? 1529 FRERE *Sir Clyomon* (1829) III 68 Ah, why should I thus allegate? 1629 ROUSE *Heart Unw* VII. (1702) 107 Ambrose allegates for In terpretation and Confirmation of this place, the words of Christ to St. Peter

**†A·llegate,** *ppl a Obs* [ad L *allĕgāt-us* pa pple of *allĕgā re* to commission, delegate Cf *adlegation*] Deputed, delegated.

1649 BALI *Power of Kings* 6 These things they may doe as Judges Allegate, or Umpeeres for the People

**Allegation** (ælĭge·ſən) Also 5–6 **allegacioun, alegacion, allegacyon** [a Fr *allégation*, ad L *adl, allegātiōn-em*, n of action f *allegā-re* see ALLEGATE *v* Sometimes spelt *adl* in 5–6]

I The action of alleging, the matter alleged

**1** The action of making a charge before a legal tribunal, the charge or matter undertaken to be proved

1483 CAXTON *Cato* A vij After alle allegacions and com pleyntes made of bothe partes. 1490 — *Eneydos* XXIX 113 An aunswere to the adlegacyons of Proserpyne. 1494 FABYAN VII CCXXI 243 Whan Thomas had harde all the alegacions he denyed all 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI*, III i 181 To sweare false allegations to o rethrow his state 1778 *Hist Rochester* 128 Their allegations against their Spiritual governor were groundless. 1823 LINGARD *Hist Eng* VI 202 The king's counsel laboured to prove three allegations. 1862 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* XIX § 6 356 An officer of the court takes the allegation the libel or the interrogatories.

**†2** A statement made in excuse, a plea, the alleging of a reason *Obs*

*c* 1510 MORE *Picus* Wks 1557 27 Some but thou lackest myght Suche allegacions foly it is to vse 1589 BP COOPER *Almon* 115 That the people did euer use such allegations for their owne excuse 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II 431 This allegation of raggione del stato did serue as well to up hold as to bring in thes vile Idolatry 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 206 In case he excuse himselfe with this allegation

**3** The action of asserting or affirming what one is prepared to prove, an assertion, affirmation, averment

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 1557 307/2 To proue you the foly of that allegacion 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* I 19 My former allegation that those oysters are nourished with salt 1630 LEVETT *Beez* (1634) 63 This allegation is true for I have often seene a hive cast a swarme and within foure dayes cast another 1658 BRAMHALL *Consecr Bish* 21, 10 The proofe of both these allegations 1728 STEELE *Spect* No 498 ? 3 I thought their allegations but reasonable 1830 I VEIL *Prime Geol* (1875) I II xxv 644 Nor ought we to call the allegation in question 1869 GLADSTONE *Juv Mundi* III 105 Without any allegation of a rigid uniformity

**4** *esp* An assertion without proof, a mere assertion

1535 R BOLTON *Affl Consc* II 162 With unprofitable mix tures of human alleg tions 1775 BOSWELL *Johnson* xxiv 221 He also persevered in his wild allegation that he ques tioned if there was a tree between Edinburgh and the Eng lish border older than himself 1856 E BOND *Russia in 16th c* (Hakl Soc) Introd 79 The specious allegation that the whole country of Russia was not able to receive so much of English comm odities as wear now brought 1870 *Daily News* 25 July 5 The allegation of an excited orator

**†5** The action of citing or quoting (a document or author), the matter cited or quoted, citation, quotation ? *Obs*

1561 T N[ORTON] tr *Calvin's Inst* IV xvi (1634) 663 Bap tisme of infants [is] proved by allegations brought to dis prove it 1588 J SPENCER *Logick* 120 The bare allegation of Aristotles words 1671 FLAVEL *Fount Life* IX 23 Which words are an allegation out of Hosea 1673 J HUNT *Ch Quaker* XV 569 The Allegation of that Scripture against us

¶ Also by confusion for ALLIGATION, q v

**Allegator,** obs form of ALLIGATOR

**†A llegator.** *Obs* [n of agent f I *allegat* ppl stem of *allega re* see ALLEGE *v* 2 and -OR] He who allegcs or affirms

1681 *Reliq Wott* 81 In not the first time that Holy Scrip ture hath been the Arguments when the destruction of the Allegatour hath proved the consequence

**†Alle ge,** *v* 1 *Obs*, also 4–5 **alegge, allege,** 4–6 **allegge,** 5 **alledge,** 6 **alege** [a OFr *alege r, alegier* (14th c *allaier*) —L *allevia re* to lighten, f *al-* = *ad* to + *levis* light Cf Pr *alevjar*, It *alleggiare*, and L *abbreviare*, Fr *abréger* see ABRIDGE]

**1** To lighten (one) of any burden

*c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3894 Pardon sal ham avail To allege þair saules of payne *c* 1450 LYDG *Mass Bk* (1879) 394 Ffor to allegge the wery lemys of her grete berthene 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 266/3 He felte hym a lytell alledged and eased of his payne

**2** To lighten, alleviate, diminish (a burden, grief, pain), or to abridge the duration of a trouble

1382 WYCLIF *Is* IX 1 The firste tyme is aleggid *or maad lizt*, the lond of Zabulon 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser VII. 195 I pray yow now þat I allegge [*Vulgate* relevetur] my tourmentes. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2588, I wolde this thought wolde come ageyne For it alleggith welle my peyne. 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* I v 18 They setted not of mete and drynke, but for talegge their hungre and thurste 1530 PALSGR 420/2 I alege I lyghten or comforte. *Je alege*, I allevyate, I make lyght the mynde or body *Je delege*

¶ In this sense now represented by ALLAY *v* 1 The infinitive and certain other parts of these two vbs were formally identical in ME, and when *aleggen*, —OF *alecgan*, was levelled to *aleye, allay* (as ex plained under that vb), this was also substituted for *aleggen* = OI r *alegier*, giving the modern 'to *allay* hunger, pain, grief, fear' see ALLAY *v* 1 II Spenser has *alegge* as an archaism for *allay*

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Mar, The joyous time now nigheth fast, That shall alegge this bitter blast.

**Allege** (ăle·dʒ), *v* 2 Forms 3–5 **alegg-e, aleg-e,** 4–6 **allegge,** 5–9 **alledge,** 5–6 **adledge,** 6–7 **alleadg, aleage, alleage, alleadg, alleadge,**

**4- allege** [Though *allege* answers exactly in *sense* to L. *allēgare* and its Fr adaptation *alléguer*, its soft *g* (dʒ) shows that it is not an adoption of this, which would have given *alleague* But there was an OFr *esligier* –late L **exlitigāre* to clear at law, of which the Norm form was *alsgier*, *alegier* This was latinized in England, as *allegiare*, a word in regular use in the laws of the Norman kings (see Du Cange), and this *allegiare* (as if *f ad legem*) was evidently treated also as the equivalent of *aleuer* (as if *f a lev*), the true OFr descendant of L *allēgāre* (see ALLAY *v* 3) Hence, in later AFr, *alegier* (*alegger*, *alegger*), and its Eng adoption *alege*, *allege*, though formally descended from *exlitigare*, were used as = L *allegāre* (Cf the technical use of the latter in Roman Law, in 'adlegāre se ex servitūte in ingenuitātem,' to release oneself by adducing reasons ) As in Fr the forensic *allēguer* supplanted the popular *aleuer*, so in Eng *allege* took the place of ALLAY *v* 3

Connexion of *alegier* ( –**exlitigare*), *aleuer* ( –*allēgare*), *adlegāre*, and *alege*, *alleye*

*Prutan* I 3217 (Michel), Se devant lui sui *alegié*.. Qui me voudrot ares sordure? *Liure of Wyn* I, xxxix § 1 (Schmid) Sest en la forfaiture le rei de xl. sols s il ne pot *aleier* [*Lat* mai purgare se possit] que plus dreit faire nel sout *Ibid* II 1, Francigena compellatus *adlegiet* se in jure jurando [*Of* ladīge hine mid āðe] contra eum. 13 *Rich II* II 1 Si la charte de mort de homme soit *alegge* devant quelconques Justices *Early transl* If a charter of the death of a man be *alleadged* before any justices ]

**1** To declare upon oath before a tribunal, to give testimony for or against, hence, to bring forward as a legal ground or plea, to plead *Obs* exc *fig*

*c* 1325 *E. E. Allit P* A. 702 For by to corte quen þou schal com Per alle oure causes schal be tryed Alegge þe ryȝt *c* 1330 *Florice & Bl* 689 Sif that ought ajein wil allegge Hit uer nowt right Jugement Withouten answere to acoupement 1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* I II (1483) 3 Yf thou canst ought alledgen that may be agayne hym come byfore the Juge 1540 T Cromwell in Ellis *Orig Lett* II II 170, I haue no merits or good works which I may alledge bef re thee 1605 Thynne in *Animadv* App 112 The arguments alledged agaynst Him by the Advocate 1721 Addison *Spect* No 293 P 1 It was alleged against him that he had never any Success in his Undertakings 1773 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 421 All the arguments he alleges for his safety

**b** with *clause*

*c* 1300 *Beket* 1396 And bad him answere for hir stat and alegge for him hou hit were *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxxiii 13072 Pan allegeit the lede to the leue primes All þe dere þat he did Was barly by biddyng of his bright goddes. 1600 R. Cokе *Pouer & Subj* 202 The Clerk holdeth him to his Clergy alleadging that he ought not before them there upon to answer 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 256 P 1 The Prosecutor alledged That he was the Cadet of a very ancient Family 1779 Johnson *A Prussia* Wks 1787 IV 542 Alledges that his predecessors had enjoyed this grant above a century

**†c** *absol Obs*

*c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 165 And yf we wolle thus alegge ayenste þe devil 1628 Hobbes *Thucydides* (1822) 67 They alleged much to haue him yet be deliuerd him not.

**2** To cite, quote (an author or his authority) *for* or *against*

*arch*

1366 Maundev x 119 Thei knowen alle the Bible, and the Psautere and therfore Allegge thei so the Lettre *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 314 Non other author a legge I *c* 1386 — *Merch T* 414 And for he wolde his longe tale abregge He wolde in no manere allegge it *for* 'skogge' I 1440 *Gesta Rom* 33 And alege holy scripturis agenst synneris. 1541 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 209/2 To whom I aunswered aleaging Saint Augustine for mee 1616 R C *Times Whistle* III 885, I can alleadge mine author for it 1653 Milton *Consid Hirelings* 59 With what face or conscience can they allege Moses for tithes? 1724 A. Collins *Gr Chr Relig* 13 alledge the passages of the Old Testament 1878 R W Dale *Lect Preaching* v 118 The greatest names can sometimes be alleged for opinions which are incredible

**3** Hence *gen* To plead as an excuse , to adduce or urge as reason

*c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 56 Whenne þe wise man saw þat he gan to alegge resons. 1519 R Pace in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 56 I 157 The Electors speke agaynst hym and allege reasons whye he schulde not be electidde 1560 J Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 107 b, He aledged certen causes why it ought so to be 1598 Yong *Diana* 209, I alleaged some excuses to the contrary 1660 T Stanley *Hist Philos* II 111 16 Tertullian alleadgeth another reason 1768 Goldsm *Beau Vash* 213 Refused to lend a farthing, alledging a former resolution against lending 1811 Wellesley *Gazette* I 344 Spain did not draw the sword till she had injuries and insults to alledge

**b** with *clause*

1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III, Alleadging how much it would be for our credite and profite 1622 Wither *Philarete* (1633) 688 Were she Vaine, she might alledge, 'Twere her Sexes priviledge 1741 Betterton in Oldys *Eng Stage* II 27 Alledging the greater the Temptation, the greater the Glory to resist 1878 Seeley *Stein* II 450 England would give nothing beyond arms and ammunition, alleging that her Spanish enterprise occupied her wholly

**4** To advance (a statement) as being able to prove it, *hence*, to assert without proof, to affirm, predicate

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xi 88 þei wol allegen also, quod I, and by þe gospel preuen [it] 1494 Fabyan v xcv 69 But Policronica alledgyth yt honour vnto Vter Pendragon his brother 1586 T B tr *La Primaudaye's Fr Acad* II (1594) 87 We see must not therefore alledge anie imperfection in the creation of the woman 1676 Clarendon *Surv Leviathan* 145 Who will ever venture to alledg any matter of fact that he is not sure of? 1690 Locke *Hum Underst* II 1 (ed 3) 44 But Men in love with their Opinions, may not only suppose what is in question, but alledge wrong matter of fact. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III xlvii 29 Where much is alleged, something must be true 1879 H Spencer *Data of Eth* II § 5 15 In neither case can conduct be alleged

**b** with *clause*

1330 R. Brunne 247 The kyng alegid thei were of his treasour *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VI viii 673 De mwnkys Al legyd þat þat electyoun Fell to þame 1552 Turner *Herbal* II 37 Some alledge that Cyprus is the tre which is called in Italy Ligustrum. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 267 P 1 Those who alledge it is not an Heroick Poem. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 27 He alleges that there are several elementary bodies 1880 Lyndall *Grac* II § 47 379 It has since been alleged that ours was unnecessary labour

**†Alle ge**, *v* 3 *Obs* Form 4 **alegge** [ad I *allēgre* to dispatch to, f *ad-* + *al-* to + *legare* to dispatch, send ] In the phr *To allege prayer* (= I *allegare preces*) to address prayer

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* xviii 21 A man þat encens preyng alegging, withstood to the wraththe (1388 He aleggide preier).

**Allegeable** (ale dʒā·b l), *a* [f Allege *v* 2 + -able ] Capable of being alleged or adduced as evidence, authority, excuse, etc

1542 Henry VIII *Def lar* 206 The passing ouer of tyme is not allegable in prescription for the loue of any right *a* 1656 Hales *Gold Rem* (1688) 464 Notwithstanding any reason allegable against it *a* 1716 South 12 *Serm* Wks 1717 V 36 Is there so much as the least Shadow of excuse allegeable [In Johnson and mod Dicts ]

**†Alle geance**1, *Obs* Forms 4–5 **alegeance**, **-aunce**, **eaunce**, **all** , **allegg** , **erron allegiance** [a OFr *alegeance*, *alejance*, mod *allegeance*, f *alǝger* to relieve see Allege *v* 1, and -ance ] Alleviation, lightening, relief

1297 R Glouc. 85 Mo and mo per come for enlegeance to habbe of heore wo *c* 1315 Shoreham 42 Alleggaunce of his sennes *a* 1400 *Reliq Pieresf Thornt MS* 8 In lyghtenes and alegeance of paine sekenes 1400 *Rom Rose* 4570 Sende me socour or allegeaunce *c* 1430 Lydg *Chas in* Vit (1554) 47 b And of his peyne feleth alegeaunce 1483 Caxton *Cato* h vij, Alegeaunce of a ryght grete and heuy fardel

**†Allegeance**2, *Obs* or Sc Forms 4 **alle giaunce**, 5 **allegyaunce**, 6 **allegeaunce**, 6 7 **alledgance**, **-eance**, **allegeance** [f Allege *v* 2 + ance Cf OFr *alégance*, *allegiance*, med I *allegantia* = *allegatio* Chiefly Sc after 1500 ] The action of producing in court, of citing in evidence, or asserting as capable of proof , allegation

1400 *Apol for Lollt* 60 A juge ȝeuing a sentens ayen a man ceit man after allegiaunce & prouid, vnnip deadly 1410 N Love *Bona enturas Mirr* (Gibbs MS) xxxix 83 Here lawghep þe lollarde and scorneþ holy chyrche in al legeaunce of suche myracules 1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 119 Callyng before them the same partyes herd their complaynts contrariouses allegeaunces and ageteaunces 1548 *Compl* Sc II 31 Sic opinions ande allegeance suld nocht haue audiens amang cristin pepil *c* 1630 Drumm of Hawth *Vind Hamil tons* Wks 1711 239 Allegeances of which they can give no reason 1667 *Treat Non Conf* Pref, How foolishly doth he second his allegeances? 1711 *Country Man's Lett* 94 The allegeance of the said approbation is not only ground less but utterly false

**Allegeance**, obs variant of Allegiance

**Alleged** (ale dʒd), *ppl a* [f Allege *v* 2 + -ed ]

**1** Produced in court, brought forward or adduced as legal ground, or as a reason

1613 Shakes *Hen V* III ii iv 225 The sharp thorny points Of my alleadged reasons. 1689 *Tryal of Irish* 26 The fact alleadged in the Commitment. 1790 Paley *Hor Pauli* 4 The coincidences alleged 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 326 The alleged reason for my recall 1842 Tevfr *Tom Burke* xxxiv (1897) 324 The alleged argument 1881 me

**2** Cited, quoted (properly as an authority)

*c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* III xvii 391 Poul also in his allegid text 1559 Morwyne *Evonymus* Pref The auth rs alledged in this Boke. 1656 Bramhall *Replic* III 149 The Author alledged doth testifie 1836 7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* xxxvii II 334 Which Aristotle has so well illustrated in the passage alleged by you.

**3** Asserted as capable of proof , *hence*, asserted but not yet proved *pr*, asserted but not admitted *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I iii 139 All the particulars alledged 1808 Scott *F M Perth* III 241 During his alleged illness. 1865 H Spencer *Psychol* (1872) I iv iii 420 This alleged explanation is simply a disguised mode of shelving them as inexplicable 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* I 714 The alleged parentage of her son was generally doubted

**Allegedly** (ale dʒedlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2 ] In an alleged manner, by way of assertion

1874 *Rep Ir Univ Educ* 649 The creation of fresh marks allegedly superior to the disadvantage of the existing ones

**†Alle gement**1, **alegement.** *Obs* [a OFr *al* , *allegement*, f *alǝger* to lighten see Allege *v* 1 and -ment ] Lightening, alleviation, relief

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1890 A precious oynement to yeve alegement Upon the wounides. 1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* (Wright) To don allegements To folkes whiche be not glade 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 235/4 It dyd hym none a legement 1485 — *Chas Gt* 97 Grete alegement of tormente

**Allegement**2 (ăle dʒmĕnt) [f Allege *v* 2 + -ment ] The act of alleging, allegation, affirmation

1526 *Plumpton Corr* 217 The Counsell dereceth proses against them. Howbeyt, I made aledgment for your mastership 1634 Sanderson 21 *Serm* Ad. Mag iii (1673) 284 They come to Samuel with many complaints and alledgments in their mouths. 1660 H More *Myst Godl* VII iii 280 The second Alledgement is still more frivolous. 1831 Heidiger *Didouad* II 49 'Woman I ves power, is a well known allegement

**Alleger** (ăle·dʒəi) Also 6 **alledger**, **7 -eadger** [f Allege *v* 2 + -er 1 ] One who alleges, or cites

1579 W Fulke *Heskins's Parl* 64 A long speache against M Heskins the alledger of it 1644 Gataker *Transubstant* 67 This alleadger of him fareth as ill as in the former allegation *a* 1692 Boyle (J ) The narrative if we believe it as confidently as the famous alleger of it appeals to do

**Allegiance** (alē·dʒăns, ălē·dʒiăns) Forms 4–5 **al allegeaunce**, **alle alligiaunce**, 5 **alegeawns**, 6 **allegians**, **gance**, **-giauns**, **-gyaunce**, 6–7 **alleagiance**, **alleageance**, 7 **aleige-**, **alleageance**, 6 **allegiance** [A derivative of Liege, q v , OFr *lige*, *liege*, late L *ligius* whence OFr *ligance*, *ligeance*, *ligence* (Cotgr ), med I *ligiantia*, *ligeantia*, *ligentia*, *ligantia* (erroneously associated with *ligare* to bind ), ME *ligeaunce*, *ligeance* Of the latter, *allegiance*, 14th c. *alegeaunce*, was orig merely a variation, the *a-* being prefixed perh through confusing the word with another legal term, Aliegeance 2, with which it was, at first, *so mally* identical The word was of Eng formation, med I *allegiantia* being formed on it, and mod Fr *allégeance* according to Littré and Diez adopted from Eng ]

**†1** The relation of a liege lord , lordship *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VI 2326 Yff it like your Alleigaunce, þat I your lefe son Be sent it shall vs wele like *Ibid* XXI 8909 And his alligiaunce lelly I will loute to *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII viii 14 Hys Lord he dedful alegeawns

**2** The relation or duties of a liege man to his liege-lord , the tie or obligation of a subject to his sovereign, or government

1399 Lancs *Rich Redeless* I 9 Of alegeaunce now lerneth a lesson oper tweyne Wherby it standith and stablithe moste 1404 Fabyan VII 324 He had contrary his allegeaunce, made homage vnto Lewys. 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1607) 7 To diswade his subiects from their allegiance 1593 Shakes *2 Hen VI* I iv 179 Hast thou not sworne Allegeance into me? 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I xxi 66 Subjects may be freed from their Allegeance. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* I i x 284 Natural allegiance is therefore perpetual 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 115 To take the oaths of allegiance and supremacy 1845 Stephen *Laws of Eng* II 399 We shall now pass from the duties of the sovereign to those which are owing to him from his people and which are comprehended in the single word allegiance.

**3** *fig* The recognition of the claims which any thing has to our respect and duty

1732 Pope *Ess Man* III 235 Love all the faith, and all th allegiance then 1808 Scott *Marm* V 10 Nor to that lady free alone Did the gay king allegiance own 1830 Sir J Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* 27 Their allegiance (so to speak) to natural science 1843 Helps *Friends in C* I 22 There is something to which a man owes a larger allegiance than to any human affection

**Allegiance**, variant of Allegeance 1, - *Obs*

**Allegiancy** (ălē·dʒiănsi) [var of prec. see -cy] = Allegiance

1643 Prynne *Rome's Master Piece* (ed 2) 28 To seduce him from his Alegiancy 1881 W Allingham in *Athenæum* 6 Aug 175/1 He he shot who wavers in allegiancy

**Allegiant** (ălē·dʒiant), *a* [f Allegiance, on analogy of adjs in -ant accompanying sbs in ance ] Giving allegiance, loyal

1613 Shakes. *Hen VIII*, III ii 204, I can nothing render but Allegiant thankes. 1848 *Blackwood's Mag* LXIV 227 He proved anything but allegiant to Shakspeare 1892 Pat v. see *Angels' House* I xii, The wretch, whom His own allegiant thoughts despise

**†Alle·ging**, *vbl sb* 1 *Obs* [f Allege *v* 1 + -ing 1 ] The action of making lighter , alleviation

*c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* lxii 245 In alegging of my peyne

**Alleging** (ăle·dʒiŋ), *vbl sb* 2 [f Allege *v* 2 + -ing 1 ] The action of adducing as evidence , citing, quoting , the making of an assertion

1531 *Dial Laws of Eng* II 1 (1638) 155 If such allegings should be accepted in the law 1533 Frith *Agst Rastell* (1829) 232 This alleging of Paul for the establishing of the law *Mod* After alleging his experience

**Allegoric** (ælĕgo·rik), *a* , also 4 **ik**, 7 **-ick** [a Fr *allegorique*, ad L *allegoric us*, a Gr ἀλληγορικός see Allegory and -ic ] Of or pertaining to allegory , of the nature of an allegory, constituting or containing an allegory

1388 Wyclif *Is* Prol , 'I steral' ether historial vndurstondyng techith what thing is don, allegorik techith what we owen for to bileue 1549 *Compl Scotl* iv (1873) 29 That passage of the text needis nocht ane allegoric expositione 1671 Milton *P A* iv 389 A kingdom they portend thee, but what kingdom, Real or allegorick, I discern not 1762 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 234 Having painted an allegoric piece of Strength vanquished by Wisdom 1859 De Quincey *Lessing* Wks XIII 281 Allegoric personages, that is, impersonated abstractions expounded by emblems.

**Allegorical** (ælĕgo·rikăl), *a* [! prec + -al 1 ] Of or belonging to allegory , consisting of, formed by, or occurring in allegory

1528 Tyndale *Obed Chr Man* Wks I 303 They divide the scripture into four senses, the literal, tropological, allegorical, and anagogical 1577 Vautroullier tr *Luther's Ep Gal* 217 Sina the allegorical Agar 1697 J Smith *Myst Rhet* 5 An Allegorical signification as, when Peter by the Arke of Noah, signifies Baptism. 1798 Burke *Subl & B* Wks I 167 Its chimeras, its harpies its allegorical figures are grand 1829 Carlyle *Mis* (1857) I 272 Quitting this

idle allegorical vein. 1841 Spalding *Italy* II 24 Heathen deities and allegorical personages appear in a kind of drama.

**Allegorically** (ælĭgɒ·rĭkălĭ), *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In an allegoric or allegorical manner, by way of, or by means of, allegory, figuratively

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 330 Some thinke it very profitable and an excellent thing to construe Homer and Virgil allegorically 1641 Brathwait *Engl Gentl* 102 In many places are wee allegorically and not literally to cleave to the Text 1774 T Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* Dissert III (1840) I 200 Writers who affect to interpret alle gorically 1899 Masson *Milton* I 542 An acted pageant with speeches, etc. by persons allegorically dressed

**Allegoricalness** (ælĭgɒ·rĭkălnĕs) †*Obs*—0 [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being allegorical

1731 in Bailey, whence in Johnson

†**Allegorism.** *Obs rare*—1 [f Allegorize Cf *baptize, baptism* See -IZE] The completed process or result of allegorizing

1567 Jewel *Def Apol* 477 We need not condemne him as an Heretike, which would be pleasant in his allegorisme

**Allegorist** (æ·lĭgŏrĭst) [f Allegorize cf *baptize, baptist* See -IST] One who constructs allegories, or writes allegorically, *rarely*, one who expounds allegorically

1684 T Burnet *Theor Earth* III 49 It cannot be understood as these allegorists pretend 1756 J Warton *Ess Pope* (1782) II § 8 34 The pencil of Spenser is as powerful as that of Rubens, his brother allegorist. 1842 D'Israeli *Amen Lit* (1859) II 123 Every tale is accompanied by the gloss of a pious allegorist. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 228 Bunyan is decidedly the first of allegorists.

†**Allegorister,** *rare*—1 [f prec + -FR1, an unnecessary agential termination Cf *chorist-er, barrist er*] = Allegorist

1841 D Israeli *Amen. Lit* (1859) II 125 In a lengthened allegory the allegorister tires of his allegory

**Allegorization** (ælĭgɒrăizē·ʃăn) [f Allegorize, as if ad L **allegorizationem*, n of action f *allegorizā-re* see -ation] Allegorical representation or interpretation

1846 Grote *Greece* I xvi 563 Proclus is full of similar allegorization both of Homer and Hesiod 1892 De Quincy *Lessing* Wks XIII 281 Temperance and Constancy are simply impersonated abstractions and not allegorizations

**Allegorize** (æ·lĭgŏrăiz), *v* [a Fr *allegorise-r*, ad L *allegorizāre* f Gr ἀλληγορία (see Allegory) an analogous form to *prophetizare, evangelizare*, etc, f assumed Gr *ἀλληγορίζειν see -IZE]

1 *trans* To make or treat (a thing) as allegorical, to turn it into, or explain it as, an allegory

1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* 6 I will not spend time to allegorize this story 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 316 Plutarch and Synesius Allegorized those Egyptian Fables of Isis and Osiris, the one to a Philosophical, the other to a Political sence 1714 A. Collins *Gr Chr Relig* 81 The Jews began to allegorize their sacred books. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* I 104 His attempt to allegorise the distinction between clean and unclean animals.

2 *intr* a To give allegoric explanations, to expound allegorically b To construct, or utter, allegories

1581 Fulke *Agst Allen* 223 (T) After his manner he alle gorizeth upon the sacrifices of the law 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1300 The Greeks allegorize that Saturne is time, Juno the aire. 1782 Priestley *Corr Chr* I 124 One method of allegorizing took its rise in the East 1875 Mahon *Wordsw Shelley, etc* 239 Some writers are not moved to allegorize so easily as others

3 To allegorize (a person) *out of* (anything) to take away from by the use of allegory To alle gorize (a thing) *away* to get rid of by means of allegory †*Obs*

1667 E. Chamberlayne *State Gt Brit* I III L (1743) 150 Charged with allegorising away the whole History of the Crucifixion. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 795 Our High flown Enthusiasts quite Allegorize away the Outward Resurrection of the Body 1726 Penn *Tracts* Wks. I 583 To Allegorize Christ out of His Divinity

**Allegoriser** (æ·lĭgŏrəɹ zəɹ) [f prec. + -ER1] One who allegorizes a who expounds allegorically, b who speaks in allegories

1677 R Gilpin *Damon Sac* (1867) 165 The allegorisers and inventors of mysteries are ravished with the discovery of a new nothing 1736 Covntry *Phil Conv* v (T) The stock philosophers were great allegorizers in their theology 1824 Coleridge *Aids to Refl* (1848) I 254 The fond humour of the mystic divines and allegorizers of Holy Writ

**Allegorizing** (æ·lĭgŏrəɪ zĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1] The treatment or expounding of anything as an allegory, the using of allegories

1579 W Fulke *Heskins's Parl* 11 His wicked allegorizing vpon the scriptures. 1677 R Gilpin *Damon Sac* (1867) 164 Upon the occasion of Origen's allegorizing 1781 Jortin *Serm* (1771) I I. 2 The Pagan Philosophers fell into the Allegorizing way 1880 Saintsbury in *Academy* 3 Jan 6/1 The open allegorising which simply makes use of the un familiar appliances to tell a familiar story

**Allegorizing** (æ·lĭgŏrəɪ zĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] Converting into or treating as an allegory

1860 Ellicott *Life of our Lord* VIII 405 The interesting, but too minutely allegorizing comments of Augustine.

**Allegory** (æ·lĭgŏrĭ) Forms 4–7 **allegorie,** 5–6 **allegorye,** 6 **allegory** [ad L *allēgoria*, a Gr ἀλληγορία, *lit* speaking otherwise than one seems to speak, f ἄλλος other + -αγορία speaking, cf ἀγορεύω to speak, orig to harangue, f ἀγορά the public assembly Cf Fr *allégorie*, perh the direct source of the Eng The L *allegoria* was occas used unchanged in 16th c]

1 Description of a subject under the guise of some other subject of aptly suggestive resemblance

1382 Wyclif *Gal* IV 24 The whiche things ben seid by allegorie, or *gostly vndirstondynge* [Vulg *hec allegorizantur*] 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 66 The sayd Platon dide teche his sapyence by allegorye. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (1869) 196 Properly and in his principall vertue Allegoria is when we do speake in sence translatiue and wrested from the owne signification neuertheles so applied to another not altogether contrary but hauing much conuenience with it 1712 Parnell *Spect* No. 501 P1 Some of the finest composi tions among the ancients are in allegory 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 207 Allegory and Poetic Delineation as I said above, cannot be religious Faith

*b attrib*

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 1557 415/1 These here tikes nowe not onely rob the churche in an allegorye sense. —*Answ Frith* 833/1 The wordes of Chryste might beside the lyttarall sence bee vnderstanden in an allegorye.

2 An instance of such description, a figurative sentence, discourse, or narrative, in which properties and circumstances attributed to the apparent sub ject really refer to the subject they are meant to suggest an extended or continued metaphor

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1557, 1340/1 It might be taken for an allegory or some other trope or figure 1577 Vaux Huguenot *Luther's Ep Gal* 149 The allegorie of the two sonnes of Abraham, Isaacke and Ismael 1612 Bible *Gal* IV 24 Which things are an Allegorie 1752 Johnson *Rambl* No 176 P11 They discover in every passage some artful allegory 1846 T Wright *Mid Ages* II xix 257 The spirited and extremely popular political allegory of the 'Vision of Piers Ploughman

3 An allegorical representation, an emblem

*a* 1639 W Whatelev *Protest* I xi (1640) 154 These two mothers and the children borne of them were allegories that is figures of some other thing mystically signified by them 1769 Burke *State Nat* Wks II 134 Procrustes with his iron bed the allegory of his government 1888 Mrs Pit man *Missis n Life in Greece* 30 That Hercules is only an allegory of the sun

†**Allegory,** *v Obs* [f the sb Perh misprint for *allegorize*] To Allegorize

1554 Wyclif *Dyal* 291 [R] Some do allegorie vpon this place, saying that Christ is lifted vp by the preaching of the gospell

‖ **Alle grement,** *adv* [Fr *allegrement* f *al lègre* see next] In a lively manner briskly, gaily

1604–9 Donne *Jet in Il ks* 1839 VI 322 Make therefore to yourself some Mark and go towards it Allegrement

‖ **Allegresse** (alegre·s, ælĭgre·s) [Fr *allégresse*, n of state f *allègre* —L *alacrem* for *alacrem* acc of *alacer* brisk, sprightly see Alacrity and -ness] Gaiety, gladsomeness

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks 1834 223 They raised their shouts of allegress up to the very heavens. 1853 *Ch Anchester* III 170 He glanced into the room with an air of allegresse to bid me adieu 1878 T Payne *Lautrec*, Hymning the golden allegresse Of wedded love

‖ **Allegretto** (allegre·tto) *a Mus* [It, dim of Allegro] Somewhat brisk, less brisk than '*allegro*' (Used also as *adv* and *sb*, cf next)

1870 [See Allemande 2].

‖ **Allegro** (lē·lle gro), *a, adv*, and *sb* [It *allegro*, irreg repr of L *alacrem* for *alacrem* acc of *alacer* brisk]

A *adj* In orig It sense Lively, gay merry

1632 Milton *Penser* L Allegro

B *adv* and *adj Music* Brisk, lively, quick, one of the five grades of musical pace and character, being the quickest except *presto* Used advb in directions as 'to be taken *allegro*,' and adject as 'allegro time'

1721 Bailey, *Allegro*, a Term in Musick when the Move ment is quick.

Hence, C *sb* A movement in allegro time

†1777 J Skinner *Tullochg* Their allegros and a the rest, They canna please a Scottish taste Compared wi Tulloch gorum 1875 Ouseley *Mus Form* XI. 52 The first move ment of a symphony is usually an allegro a tolerably brisk piece

**Alleleu** (ælĭlĭū) *nonce-wd* An outcry

1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* I I v 40 The universal alleleu of female hysterics

**Alleluia** (ælĭlĭū·ĭă), *int* and *sb* ‡ [a L *Allēluia*, a Gr ἀλληλουια, the Septuagint representa tion of Heb הללויה *hallelu yah, i e* praise ye Jah or Jehovah, now more commonly written as in the A V of the O T, Hallelujah] An ex clamation meaning 'Praise the Lord,' which oc curs in many psalms and anthems *Hence*, A song of praise to God

1382 Wyclif *Rev* XIX 6 A vois of a greet trumpe seiynge alleluya [Tindale Alleluya *Rhem* Alleiu ia, 1611 Alleluia] 1398 Trevisa tr *Barth De P R* IX xxviii. (1495) 364 At Ester Alleluya is songe. *c* 1400 *Epiph* (Turnb 1843) 1880 They song all ther with myld chere Aleiuya with vocys soo clere. 1691 J Norris *Pract Disc* 121 The Burthen of whose Devotion lay in Anthems and Alleluiahs. 1864 Engel. *Mus Anc Nat* 99 Trilling the tongue against the roof of the mouth is all that constitutes the Alleluia of the ancients.

**Alleluia** (ælĭlĭū·ĭă), *sb* ‡ *Obs* or *dial* [‘Bears the same name in Ger, Fr, It, Sp’ Prior Etymon uncertain, see the quotations] The wood sorrel (*Oxalis Acetosella*)

1543 Trahern *Virgr* (1586) 430 Alleyluya a kind of three leaved grasse, which is sowre in tast 1548 Turner *Herbal* II 74 Oxys is called alleluya, because it appereth about Easter when Alleluya is song agayn, or wodsore but it shuld be called wodsour or sorell 1660 More *Antid agst Ath* II xi. (1712) 57 The Leaf of Balm, and of Alleluia or Wood Sorrel are Cardiacal 1708 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Cuckow Bread*, or *Alleluia* 1830 Withering in Britten *Plant n s.v. Alleluia* probably from its being called in the South of Italy *Pasqua Alleluia* whence also its official name *Lunaria*

**Alleluiatic** (ælĭlĭū·ĭæ·tĭk), *a* [ad L *allēluiatic-us* f *alleluia*, after *drama dramatic-us*, etc.] Of or pertaining to the Alleluia or Hallelujah

[1639 Ussher *Brit Eccl* XI Wks 1847 V 381 Celebratissi mam victoriam Alleluiaticam.] 1844 *St German in Eng Saints* XIV 158 Which goes in history by the name of the Alleluiatic Victory [when the Britons under Germanus by shouting Hallelujah gained a bloodless victory over the Pagan Saxons and Picts] 28 W Staunton *Eccl Dict* (ed 4) App 3 *Alleluiatic Sequence*, the hymn beginning with the words The strain upraise

†**Allely kely,** *adv Obs* [comb of All *adv* + Likely or perh for *alike-ly*] Equally

1440 *Promp Parv* Allelykely or euynly (*v r* a lyke wyse, or euynly) *Ægualiter*

‖ **Allemande** (alɛmäⁿ·d, -ma·nd, æ lĕmænd, æ lmænd) [a mod Fr *allemande* German (sc *dance*) For the various historical forms under which the word was formerly englished, see Almain]

1 A name given to various German dances

1775 Sheridan *Rivals* III iv 130 These outlandish heathen allemandes and cottillons are quite beyond me! a 1790 in *Scots Songs* II 56 The Spaniards dance fandangos well, Mynheer an all mand prances. 1883 C Phelps in *Harper's Mag* Jan 284/1 What pressure of hands was exchanged when bandy authorized alamande left !

2 A piece of music forming one of the move ments of the Suite

1685 *Lond Gaz.* mmlxxxi/4 Airs for the Violin, To wit, Preludes Fugues Allmands Sarabands. 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 346 Handel and other composers of his period never in tended their allemandes to be so fast as they are performed by modern players 1879 E. Prout in Grove *Mus Dict* I 55/2 The allemande is a piece of moderate rapidity—about an allegretto—in common time

**Allemontite** (ælĕmŏntəĭt) *Min* [f *Allemont*, in Dauphiné, where found + ITE] A native alloy of antimony and arsenic *Arsenical antimony*

1837 Bo Dana *Min* 18 *Allemontite* Color tin white or reddish gray

**Allenarly** (ăle nærlĭ), *adv north dial* and *Sc* Forms 4–7 **allanerly**(e, 6 **alanerly** 6–7 **allaner** lie, 6–8 **allenerly**, 6– **allenarly** [f All *adv* + Anerly singly]

1 Solitarily, alone, only, solely, merely (Still in Sc law)

1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 4 Allanerly þay may ioye in Ihesu bat lufes hym in þis lyfe 1373 Barbour *Bruce* VI 482 That he wes cum all anerly For to speik with him priuely 1535 Stewart *Cron Scott* (1858) I 216 Thus am I left allanerlie allone 1549 *Compl Scott* 3 Sour grace deserues nocht to be callit ane nobil alanerly throcht zour verteouse verkis *c* 1565 Lindsay *Hist Scott* (1728) 37 Ambitiousness com eth never of God but allenarly of the devil 1680 *Royal Procl in Lond Gaz* mmcccxi 3 To accept of Our Indulgence allanerly and none other 1711 *C M Lett to Curat*, Tis all the Child of his own Fancy allenerly 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxxix 308 On which alk the gospel shineth allenarly, and leaveth the rest of the world in utter darkness

2 *adj*, Only sole

1533 Hallenденes *Lnty* (1822) I 86 His empire was under the governance of ane allanerly persoun 1587 Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1806) II 51 James our second and allanerlie son

**Allene,** synonym of Allylene

†**Alle niate,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f L *al-* = *ad-* to + *lenis* soft, gentle Formed on the analogy of *abbrevиate, allevиate*, etc, against Latin usage which made the vb *lenīre*] To soften render gentle

1620 Venner *Via Recta* II 34 Drunkennesse doth (as they say) allenиate and make quiet the animall powers 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 45 How doth the Lord turne the eies of Crocodiles to Doves eies allenиate, and draw the hearts of fathers to the children

**Aller,** obs gen pl of All (see Ail D), and obs form of Alder *sb* 1

**Allerion,** variant of Alerion

†**A'llevate,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f L *allevāt* ppl stem of *allevare* see Allevе] To raise up, lift Used also for Alleviate

1613 R C *Table Alph Allevate*, aswage, or make more easie and light 1696 *Money masters all Things* (1698) 39 He scarce can allevate his Feet off Ground

†**Alleva'tion.** *Obs rare* [ad L *allevātion-em* a raising up, an alleviating † *allevāre* see Allevе] = Alleviation (for which, in the second in stanc, it may be a misprr)

1502 *Ord Cryst Men* (W de Worde) IV iii (1506) 170 And this alleuacyon they fynde by certayne operacyons. 1609 *Myst Jang* 40 That an explanation of these Impositions, and such Alleviations, be allowed to the tenderly Considerate

†**Alleve,** *v Obs* In 6 **aleive** [prop *aleve*, a OFr *alev-er* —L *adl-, allevāre*, to lift up, raise, relieve, lighten, f *ad* to + *levare* to raise (cf *levis* light)] To relieve, alleviate

a 1548 Earl Surrey *Lett* XXVI (R) To th intent hia majesty's charges might be aleived

**†Allevement.** *Obs* Also 6 **aleave-** [a Obr. *alevement*, f *alever* see prec and -MENT ] Relief, alleviation.

1599 *Solman & Pers* II in Hazl *Dodsl*, Yet this is some allevement [r r aleavement] to my sorrow

**Alleve(n, -the,** obs forms of ELEVEN, -TH

**†Alleviate,** *ppl a Obs* [ad l *alleviat us*, pa pple. of *allevā-re* to lighten, f *al-* *ad-* to + *levis* light Used for some time as pa pple ]

**1** Lightened in weight

1472 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* in Ashm 1652/V XXXIX 157 Pursys, wyth pounds so aggravate Whych by Phylosophy be now allevyat

**2** Extenuated palliated

1671 *True Non Conf* 34 That which you call cruelty will quickly be alleviat to moderation

**Alleviate** (ălī·vi(ĕt), *v* [f prec 'Reckoned by Heylin, in 1656, among uncouth and unusual words' Todd ]

**†1** To make lighter, diminish the weight of *Obs*

1665-6 *Phil Trans* I 157 Such as have exact Wheel Barometers may try whether Odors or Fumes do alleviate the Air

**2** To lighten, or render more tolerable, or endurable, to relieve, mitigate

1598 PAYNELL tr *Salernus Regiment* 22 Milk alleviateth the gnefes of the breast *a* 1656 BP HALL *Balm of Gil* § ii (1863) 6 To alleviate the sorrows of their heavy partners.

1712 STEELE *Spect* No 450 P 3, I found means to alleviate, and at last conquer my Affliction 1871 NAPHEYS *Prevent Diss* III ii 619 To alleviate the sufferings of the invalid 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* V 120 Hope alleviates the sorrow of that home

**†3** To lighten the gravity of (an offence), to extenuate, palliate *Obs*

1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 15 The violence of passion, or temptation, may sometimes alleviate a crime 1777 R WATSON *Philip II* 1793) II xiv 181 They began to alleviate the outrages of the soldiers

**Alleviated** (ălī·vi(ĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED ] Lightened, mitigated

1792 COWPER *Lett* 25 Nov Wks 1876, 405 My melancholy seemed a little alleviated for a few days 1888 BRECHER *Chr World Pulpit* 13 Nov 6 My father's public teaching may be called alleviated Calvinism.

**Alleviating** (ălī·vi(ĕtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING ] The action of making lighter, less grave, or less severe (Mostly gerundial )

1691 RAY *Creation* 1714) 149 [These] conduce much to the alleviating the body and facilitating the flight of birds) 1757 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 183 P 2 The hope of alleviating the sense of our disparity 1758 — *Idler* No 31 P 11 The misery he has many means of alleviating

**Alleviating** (ălī·vi(ĕtiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING ] Lighte ing, mitigating, extenuating

1789 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl* XI § 42 The alleviating circumstance is only a matter of presumption

**Alleviation** (ălī·vi(ē·ʃn [n of action f ALLEVIATE, as if ad L **alleviation em* ] The action of lightening weight, gravity, severity, or pain, relief, mitigation

1625 J HART *Anat Ur* II iii 31 The disease gave her some reasonable time of intermission, with some alleviation of the accidents. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 270 Alleviation of spirits may also ensue 1750 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 76 P 5 It has always been considered as an alleviation of misery not to suffer alone 1771 *Antij Sarish* 4 Small Alleviation of the yoke of Servitude 1833 [ TAYLOR *Ranat* VI 195 Some grateful alleviation of the inward torment 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I App 662 An alleviation of the heavy imposts under which the people groaned

**Alleviative** (ălī·vi(ĕtiv), *a* and *sb rare* [f *alleviat-* ppl stem of *alleviare* (see ALLEVIATE) + -IVE ]

**A** *adj* Of an alleviating nature or tendency

**B** *sb* That which tends to alleviate, a palliative

1672 *Corah's Doom* 126 (T ) Some cheering alleviative to lads kept in pure slavery to a few Greek and Latin words

**Alleviator** (ălī·vi(ĕtŏr) [f ALLEVIATE + -OR, as if a L **alleviatōr* n of agent f *alleviare* ] He who, or that which, alleviates, a lightener, or reliever

1811 LAMB *On being Hanged* Wks 560 That kindest alleviator of human miseries. *a* 1823 COMBE in *Half Hrs Authors* II 128 A powerful alleviator of the fatigue of walking 1882 *Cornh Mag* Feb 157 An alleviator of the evils of his individual life.

**Alleviatory** (ălī·vi(ĕtări), *a* [f ALLEVIATE + -ORY, after L adjs in *-ōrius*, f agent nouns in -OR ] Having the attribute of relieving

1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* X XXI IX 183 The chief Berlin Doctor began some alleviatory treatment

**Allevin,** obs form of ELEVEN

**†Allevy,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a Fr (15 16th c ) *a(l)lēver* r.–L *allevā-re* ] A by form of ALLEVIATE

1866 DRANT *Hor Sat* in Bvj, Let discipline allevied be, in measure, to the vyce

**Alley** (æ·li) Forms 4–6 **aley, aleye,** 5 **aly, alaye,** 6 **ally, ale,** formerly often **allies** [a Obr *alee*, mod Fr *allee*, 1 the act of walking, passage, 2 a walk or passage ]

**I** A walk, a passage

**†1** A passage in or into a house, a covered way *Obs*.

VOL I

1388 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* VII 9 He bildide foure aleis [1382 aluris] bitwixe the pilers of cedre *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XII 4978 Mony long chaumbures, Goand vp by degres þurgh mony gay alys. 1497 CAXTON *Jason* 86 b, I or ther was no more but a litil aleye from her chambre to his 1580 — *Chron Ing* VII (1590) 115 b/2 An aleye that stretcheth out of the warde vnder the erth into the forsayd castell 1585 LD BERNERS *Froissart* II CXVI [CXII.] 334 The aley vnder couert enclosed fro their garyson a seuen or eight leages.

b *fig*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* I v 67 The natural Gates and Alleis of the Body

**II** *esp* A bordered walk or passage

**2** A walk in a garden, park, shrubbery, maze, or wood, generally bordered with trees, or bushes, an avenue, also the spaces between beds of flowers or plants, or between the rows of hops in a hop-garden

1382 WYCLIF *Song of S* I xi 1, I am the flour of the feeld, and the lilie of aleyes 1386 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 285 And in the Aleyes [r r aleyes eis ies] romeden vp and doun 1440 *Promp Parv* Aley yn gardyne. *Peridolus* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* XX 575 Wild [purslowe] groweth of his owne accorde in wayes and alles of gardens 1590 PLAT *Jewell ho* I 48 Throughout all the alleys of his hop garden 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* I II 10 Walking in a thick pleached alley in my orchard 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 527 The allies that lie between the beds 1625 BACON *Ess* (Arb ) 563 These closer alleys must be ever finely gravelled 1637 MILTON *Comus* 311 Each lane, and every alley green Dingle or bushy dell of this wild wood 1716-8 LADY M MONTAGUE *Lett* I x 36 At the end of the fine alley in the garden 1809 BYRDONE *Sicily* XXI 217 The approach to Palermo is fine The alleys are planted with fruit trees. 1848 L HUNT *Jar of Honey* IX 195 A walk down an alley of roses. 1849 RUSKIN *7 Lamps* II § XX 43 Pictured landscapes at the extremities of alleys and arcades. 1861 DELAMER *Kitchen Gard* 41 Beds four feet in width, with a foot wide alley between each bed 1863 LONGF *Wayside Inn, Theolog I* 93 He walked all night the alleys of his park 1867 Miss BRADDON *Run to earth* I 14 Under the shade of a long alley of hazel and filbert trees 1878 R STEVENSON *Inland Voy*, With alleys of trees along the embankment

b *fig*

1765 TUCKER *Lt Nat* I 554 We are now striking into an other alley, and starting a different question

**3** A passage between buildings, hence, a narrow street, a lane, usually only wide enough for foot-passengers *Blind Alley* one that is closed at the end, so as to be no thoroughfare *a cul de sac The Alley*, particularly applied to Change Alley London, scene of the gambling in South Sea and other stocks (In U S applied to what in London is called a *Mews* )

*c* 1510 *Cocke Lorelle's Bote* 6 Also in ave mana aly and at westmenster And some in shordyche 1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* II (1880) 66 Through crosse biyond allye we rumble 1615 SANDYS *Trav* 12 The buildings meane, the streets no larger than alleys 1689 *Lond Gaz* mmccxcvii/4 In a paved Alley near St Sepulchres Church in London 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 8 P 3 The Lanes and Allies that are inhabited by Common Swearers *c* 1713 H CAREY *Ittle* Sally in our Alley 1720 *The bubblers Medley Ittle* Stock Jobbing Cards or the Humours of Change Alley 1720 SWIFT in *Bk of Days* I 146 There is a gulf where thousands fell A narrow sound though deep as hell, 'Change Alley is the dreadful name 1722 DE FOE *Plague* 167 The mortality was great in the yard or alley 1728 NEWTON *Chronol Amend* V 340 Build ings with a walk or alley between them 1775 ASH *Alley* the place in the city of London where the public funds are bought and sold 1861 STANLEY *Fast Ch* II 1864 62 The dark corners of London alleys 1863 R. CHAMBERS *Bk of Days* I 146 Exchange Alley was the seat of the gambling fever 1876 *World* No 107, 12 Some who write of Courts, are more familiar with alleys.

**4** A long narrow enclosure for playing at bowls, skittles, etc

*a* 1400 *Sowdone of Iowne Degre* 804 An hundreth knightes truly tolde, Shall play with bowles in alayes colde 1615 *Country Contentm* in Strutt *Sports & Past* (1876) 363 Flat bowles being best for alleys, your round byazed bowles for open grounds 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 5 June, Sir W Pen and I went home with Sir R. Slingsby to bowles in his ally 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* (1810) 237 The little room required for making these bowling alleys was no small cause of their multiplication 1844 *Ord & Regul Army* § 438 Skittle Alleys are repaired by the Royal Engineer Department

b *fig*

1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* III 2 The aire will be a player, unlesse you can keepe it out of the Alley perforce 1612 BACON *Ess Cunning* (Arb ) 434 Such Men are fitter for Practise then for Counsell And they are good but in their own Alley I turne them to New Men, and they have lost their Ayme

**5** A passage between the rows of pews or seats in a church Still used in the north In the south corruptly replaced by AISLE

[1464 in *Test Ebor* II 268 In medio ambulatorii eorum crucifixo ] 1508 *Ibid* VII 28 [To be buried] if re y r de in y$^{e}$ ally 1558 in *Richmond Wills* 180 To be buried in the mydde alle before the quere dore 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1295 Temples, which in some places have faire open Iles and pleasant alleys. 1686 OLDHAM *Satyrs* 191 At Church you in the Alley stand, and sneak 1697 BP OF LINCOLN in Southey *Comm Pr Bk* Ser II 68 So strait a place as an ally of the Church 1776 WESLEY *Wks* 1872 IV 71 The church was crowded, pews, alleys, and galleries

* As *aisle* was erroneously put for *alley*, so *alley* has been used for *aisle* (*ala*)

1731 DERHAM in *Phil Trans* XII 229 The Head and Number of great Part of the North Alley of the Church was broke in

**6** In a printing office, the space between two compositors' stands, or between two printing presses.

1871 RINGWALT *Encycl Pr* 27 1875 SOUTHWARD *Dict Pr* 4

**7** A passage or free space between two lines of any kind

1756 WARTON *Ess Pope* II § 8 (1782) 30 It is a description of an alley of fish women 1856 KANE *Arct Explor* I XXV 327 We were in an alley of pounded ice masses.

**8** The AMBULACRUM in the shell of an echinoderm

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I VI 208 Those parts (of the shell of sea urchins) void of spines, called the alleys

**†9** = ALURE a gallery round the roof *Obs*

*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* (1869) I 110 Aboue þe pynacle of þe temple þat stum men seyen weren þe aleis

**10.** *Comb* or *Attrib* as *alley maker, making*, etc.

1552 HULOET Alley maker, *Topiarius* Aley makynge, *Topiaria*

**Alley,** var ALLY, a kind of marble

**Alleyed** (æ·lid), *ppl a* [f ALLEY + -ED ] Laid out as an alley, or with alleys

1475 *Bk Nobleess* 73 The gardins so well aleyed to walke upon 1808 SCOTT *Marm* II x The arcades of an alley'd walk 1813 — *Rokeby* III xxi, Through the alley'd walk we spied With hurried step my Edith glide

**Al-fa ther.** [ALL- L 3 + FATHER, after ON *Al-faðir* ] The father of all, the universal father

1 *orig* A title of Odin, the *Al fa ir* of the Edda

1820 W TAYLOR in *Month Mag* XXIX 321 Nor, by Al father shall it be common'd at 1864 KINGSLEY *Rom & Teut* III (1875) 69 Woden, the All father, was superior to one of his sons.

b Transferred to Jupiter

1870 BRYANT *Homer* I VIII 239 The All Father took his golden scales.

c Applied to God

1874 M COLLINS *Th in Garden* (1880) II i 11 Doing that which is right, you grasp the hand of the Allfather, and that grasp gives safety

**A ll-fa therly,** *a rare* [f prec + -LY ] Of, or like, the universal father

1839 BAILEY *Festus* VIII. 1848 98 One all fatherly source of light and life

**All-fired** (ō·l-fəi·ĕd), *a slang* [said to be euphemism for *hell-fired* ] Infernal, hence an intensive (Chiefly in U S )

1837 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 115 What an all fired scrape he got into 1862 T HUGHES in *Macm Mag* V 244 [*Berkshr peasant says*] A went off wi th most all fired noise

**All-fredly** (ō·l fəi·ĕdli) *adv slang* [f prec + -LY ] Unusually, excessively

*a* 1860 MILNE *Farmy Lence* 8 (in Bartlett) Wonder if it is rum that makes potatoes rot so all firedly

**All-flower-water.** (? Lupheм ) Cow's urine, as a remedy

1839 OTWAY *Tour in Connaught* 142 Salt the blood of a black hen and allflower water 1876 *N & Q* Ser V VI 338 In this nineteenth century I know a poor woman who took all flower water 1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**All Fools' Day,** [prob orig with jocular reference to *All Saints, All Souls* ] A humorous name for the 1st of April, the day popularly appropriated to practising upon one's neighbour's credulity (Only of modern use )

1712 SWIFT quoted in Hone *Ev Day Bk* (1826 I 205 A due donation for All Fools Day 1760 *Lor Robin's Alm* in BRAND *Pop Ant*, The first of April some do say Is set apart for All Fools Day 1777 BRAND *Pop Ant* 398 *All* Fools Day, a corruption it should seem of *Auld* i e *Old* Fools Day 1823 LAMB *Elia* (1868 65 All Fools Day The compliments of the season to my worthy masters

**All fours** (ō·l fo·ɹz), *sb phr* [i e *all fours* cards ]

**1** A game at cards, played by two, 'so named from the four particulars by which it is reckoned and which, joined in the hand of either of the parties, are said to make all fours The *all fours* are *high, low, Jack*, and *the game*' Johnson

1707 ARQUHAR *Beaux Strat* V i 57 Can you play at Whistle Sir? No, truly Sir Nor at all fours? Neither 1775 SHERIDAN *St Patrick's Day* I iii 293 To drink bohea tea, and play at allfours on a drum head 1852 MAYHEW *Lond Lab* 1854 I 13 The usual games are all fours all fives, and cribbage

**2** A game at dominoes, in which points are scored only when the sum of the pips at the two extremes are four or a multiple thereof

**All fours** (ō·l fo·ɹz), *phr* [formerly **all four,** sc *extremities* The *s* has been added prob during the present century, not in Johnson 1808 ] All four legs of a quadruped, or the legs and arms of a man In the phrase *to go* (*crawl*, etc ) *on all fours*

1563 *Homilies* II xiii 11 (1640 184 A brute beast creeping upon all foure. 1611 BIBLE *Lev* XI 42 Whatsoever goeth vpon all foure [1535 COVERDALE *ibid*, All that goeth vpon foure or mo fete ] 1777 ROBERTSON *Amer* (1783 II 436 These spies will creep on all four like cats 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XXXVII Edward could perceive him crawling on all fours

**2** *fig* **To run on all fours,** *i e* fairly, evenly, not to limp like a lame dog To be, or **stand, on all fours** to be even or on a level, to present an exact analogy or comparison (*with*)

1710 SIR J STELGER in Somers *Tracts* (1751) III 248 Tho' the Comparison should not exactly run upon all four when examined 1877 *Daily Tel* 15 Mar to It must stand on all fours with that stipulation. 1883 *Daily News* 8 Feb 3/7 The decision I have quoted is on all fours with this case

**All-goo'd,** *a* [ALL- E 6 ] Wholly or infinitely good

1586 tr *La Primaudaye's Fr Acad* II 365 God, who is alust, almghtie, and algood 1857 EMERSON *Poems* 23 This monument of my despair Build I to the All-Good, All-Fair

**Allgood** (ɔ̃lgud), *sb* [ALL E 6] A popular name of the herb (*Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus*), also called English Mercury, and Good King Henry

1598 LYTE *Dodoens* 560 Allgood groweth about wayes and pathes and by hedges 1616 SURFLET & MARKH *Country Farm* 158 Take the leaues of Plantaine Mallowes, All good 1853 *Y & Q* Ser 1 VIII 36/1 Mercury Goose foot It is also called All good

**All hail**, *int phr*, *sb*, *v* [ALL E 1 + HAIL health] A salutation *lit* (I wish you) all health! Hence, **A** *int* expressing affectionate recognition or welcome

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3219 She seide 'Alhayle my swete freende! 1526 TINDALE *Matt* XXVIII 9 Iesus met them sayinge All hayle! (WYCLIF Heil be!) 1821 BYRON *Cain* I i Jehovah, with returning light, All hail

**B** *sb* A bidding All hail! a salutation of respect and welcome

1605 SHAKS *Macb* I v 57 Great Glamys! worthy Cawdor! Greater then both by the all haile hereafter! 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* x Frequently repeated his welcomes and all hails.

**C** *v* To salute with All hail! to salute a new king a long absent friend, etc

1605 SHAKS. *Macb* I v 8 Missiues from the King who all hail'd me, 'Thane of Cawdor 1615 A STAFFORD *Heauenly Conference* 90 The Sun shines freely and is of all all hailed 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in W* I. Wks V 5 The happy mariners all hail Their native shore

**All-hail, -hal, -hale,** north ff ALL WHOLE

**All-haillie, -halelie,** north ff ALL WHOLLY

**All-hallow, -s** (ɔ̃ lhæ lou̯z) [ALL - L I + *hallows* pl of *hallow*, OE *halga*, a holy (man) a saint The nom pl *halgan* passed through the forms **halwen, halowen, halowe, halowes** The gen pl *halgena* with *tide, -day*, became **halwene, halwen, halowen, hallowen, hallown, hallon, hol lan holland**]

**1** All saints, the saints (in heaven) collectively (Often as dedication of a church)

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* IX. § 18 43 *November* se monað ongynð on ealra hálgena messedæg. *c* 1375 *Layfolk's Mass Bk* 8 To God full of myght, And to his modir mayden bryght, And to alle halouse here. 1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* V vi (1859) 78 In the feste of al halowen, euery sayntꝭ taketh his owne place *c* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 106 The pistelle upon the feest of allhalwynne 1494 FABYAN VII CCXX 242 Vsed to swere by Allhalowes, that he had not one peny 1526 MORE *Heresyes* II Wks 1557 196/1 Ye conclude yͤ thinge dis pleasant to god and to all hallowes 1552 LYNDESAY *Cons Meynt* 190 I hald thareto man be allhallow 1565 CALFHILL *Answ Treat Crosse* (1846) 67 The devout fathers did con secrate a church in the same place unto All Hallous. 1646 *Ordin. Lords & Comm* 9 Alhallowes in Bread Street.

**2** = All hallows' day, or All hallowmas *arch*

1503 *Plumpton Corr* 183 If he come againe after allhallowes 1647 CRASHAW *Poems* 21 How for our well rank'd Feasts do follow All mischief comes after All Hallow

**3** *All hallows' day* All Saints' day, the first of November *arch*

1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* G VIJ Thepystle of al hallowen day 1493 *Festi* (*All*) W de Worde 1515 147 b Good frendes suche a daye ye shall haue all halowen daye 1552 *Chron Grey Friars* 76 On allhallon day began the boke of the new servis of bred and wyne in Powlles. Item after allhollan day was no more communyon but on the sondayes

**4** *All hallow eve* the eve of All Saints (See also HALLOW EEN) *arch*

1556 *Chron Grey Friars* 17 Thys yere the towne of Depe was tane on Halhalon evyn 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* II i. 130 *Clo* Was it not at Hallowmas, master Froth? *Fr* Allhallond Eue 1598 STOW *Surv* (ed Strype 1754 I i XXIX 304/1 These Lords (of mistrule) beginning their rule at Alholland Eve

**5** *Allhallowmass* the feast of All Saints *arch*

1083 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) After ealra halgena messe dæg. *c* 1325 *Coer de Lion* 5878 And wente home at Alhalewe meisse 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 145 Pe moneth of Nouembre after Alhalwemesse *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII XIII. 177 Era þe Allhalowme- til yhule he bydand wes. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I i 211 Upon Allhallowmas last a fort night afore Michelmas. 1723 H BOLTON *Analy Ivij*, vix I tapped tapers were then wont to cease till the next All hallow mass.

**6** *Allhallowtide* the season of All Saints *arch*

1548 *Chron Grey Friars* 57 This yere before Allhallonty I was sett up the howse for the markyt folke in Newgate market for to waye melle in 1549 DR SOMERSET in Strype *Eccl Mem* VII 409 Parliament cannot be assembled before Allhallowntide 1578 R SCOT *Hoppe Garden* 17 Cut your Poales betweene All hallowentyde and Christmas. 1592 MASCALL *Plant & Graff* 16 Betwixt Allhallowtide & Christmas. 1653 WALTON *Angler* 222 About All hollantide, when you see *men* ploughing up herth ground 1679 HORNECK *Holy Refl* 290 The final payment he ing to be at allhallon tide 1743 *Lond & Country Brewer* III ed 2 171 From Michaelmas to Allhollantide, their Well Water has such an earthy ill Quality

**7** *All hallown Summer* a season of fine weather in the late autumn, also *fig* brightness or beauty lingering or reappearing in old age Apparently *Obs*, but worthy of revival, as much superior to its equivalents, *St Martin's Summer* (from French), and the *Indian Summer* of America

1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, I II 178 Farewell the latter Spring! Farwell Alholl own Summer!

**All-hea-l.** [ALL- L 4]

†**1** A balsam or medicine that heals all wounds, a heal-all or panacea *Obs*

1630 DRAYTON *Muses Elys*, *Nymphal* V Wks. 1793, 621/2 This all heal New wounds so quickly healing 1633 G HERBERT *Offering* IV in *Temple* 141 There is a balsome which doth both cleanse and close all sorts of wounds Seek out this All heal

**2** A name applied to various plants, in consequence of virtues ascribed to them, as—

†**a.** The Mistletoe †**b** An umbelliferous plant, *Opopanax Chironium*, native to the S of Europe **c** The Great Valerian (*V officinalis*) †**d** The Milfoil or Yarrow **e** A local name (in Cheshire and Yorkshire' Britten and Holl) of the plant also called Self heal (*Prunella vulgaris*) **f** Clown's Allheal A name given by Gerard to the Woundwort (*Stachys palustris*)

1597 GERARD *Herbal* 850 Hercules Alheale or Woundwoort *Ibid* 851 Clownes Woundwoort or Allheale 1598 FLORIO *A lchea* the hearb Yarrow, All heale, Nose bleed, or Mil foile 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 548 197 They call it [Musile toe] in their language All Heale, for they have an opinion of it that it cureth all maladies whatsoeuer) 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Cancer* Take the Flowers and Stems of the Herb All Heal (the Flowers are white and very small)

**All-hi d.** [From the words called out by the hiding party] The game of 'Hide-and Seek'

1608 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* III v 82 A lady can At such al hid beside a wiser man

**A ll-ho ly,** *a* [ALL E 6] Altogether or infinitely holy

*a* 1000 *Metr Ps* CXXXL 8 Du earce eart call hálgra. *c* 1360 WYCLIF *De Dot Eccl* 13 He was clepid be pope & hed of alhooli chirche 1586 T ROGERS *Art* (1607) 35 The all holy and sacred scripture 1865 PUSEY *Truth Eng Ch* 273 In the Name of the All Holy Trinity

†**A ll-hood.** *Obs rare*—1 [f ALL + -HOOD (app formed in loc cit as an explanation of *allodium*)] Entire estate, entirety

1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* VI 136 *P* has therefore the all or all hood of it

**Allia,** variant of ALLYA, *Obs Sc*, an ally

**Alliable** (ălәi ăb l), *a rare* [a Fr *alliable*, f *allier* to ally, combine see ALLY and -ABLE] Able to enter into alliance or union

1795 BURKE *Scarcity* Wks VII 415 Poor meagre diet not easily alliable to the human constitution 1796— *A Regic Peace* Wks 1842 II 310 How far it is in its nature alliable with the rest 1854 JAMES *Pequin* I 265 Fancy is alliable to all things but dulness.

**Alliably** (ălәi ăbli), *a iv rare*—1 In 6 alliably [f prec + -LY 2] In an alliable manner, by way of alliance or affinity

1592 G HARVEY *Pierce's Supererog* in *Archaica* II 86 Honour aliably belongeth to redoubted Seniours.

**Alliaceous** (ălәi·ē ʃəs), *a* [f L *allium* garlic + -ACEOUS] **a** Of or pertaining to the botanical genus *Allium*, including garlic onions, leeks, etc **b** Having the smell or taste of garlic and onions

1792 *Phil Trans* LXXXII 303 It had like the rest of the powder in the tube an alliaceous smell 1818 ACCUM *Chem Tests* 162 The alliaceous odour peculiar to arsenic 1828 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol* II xxx 340 Many wild bees are distinguished by their pungent alliaceous smell 1861 E LANKESTER *Food* 267 All belong to the same genus allium, hence we call them alliaceous plants

†**A llíage.** *Obs* In 5 **aliage,** 6 **alleage** [a Fr *al*, *allíage* f *allier* see ALLY and -AGE] Alliance

*c* 1450 *Roll in 3rd Rep Comm Hist MSS* (1872 279/2 The Frenshemen alied them selfe and enlarge their amite and their aliage to suche as were beste oute of the kynge's amite 1546 BALE *Lyng Vocatorum* I 1550 41 b The late ouerthrowe of the monasteries, couentes, colleges, and chaunteries, al leages of uncleane spretes

**Alliance** (ălәi ăns), *sb* Forms 3–7 **alia nce,** 3 6 **alya nce,** 4 5 **alyau nse, allyau nce,** 4 6 **ali-, aly-, allíau nce,** 5 **alyans, alyaw ns,** 6 8 **allyance,** 4 **alli ance** By-form 3 **enlyance** [a OFr *alíance*, 14th c *alliance* see ALLY and ANCE, repr L *alligantia* (found in med L) n of state, f *alligant-em* pr pple of *alligāre* Accented *alia nce* in 16th c] The state of union or combination, the action of uniting or combining

**1** Union by marriage, affinity, union through marriage or common parentage, relationship, kinship, consanguinity

1297 R GLOUC. 12 He bygan to loue Brut so muche þat he wyllede to hym enlyance *Ibid* 295 To spouse hyre Dat he myȝte make hys alyance 1303 HOLY *Handl* 13365 CHAUCER *A B C* 60 He vouchedsafe Become a man as for our alliance [v r allyaunce, alıaunce, aliance]. 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 280 Which of albred in alıaunce For ever kepten thilke usaunce 1469 J PASTON *Lett* 612 II 357 Consyderyng the alyans betwyx yow 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II VIII 85 Marriages and Allyaunces that they doo and make wyth the sarasyns. 1548 COVERDALE *Erasm Paraphr Hebr* II 17 Ioyned vnto hym with so streighte a bonde of alyaunce or consanguinitie *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I Pref 18 The Allyance was undeniable, there were Children born of it 1729 BURNITT *On N T, Mark* III 3 Alliance by faith is more valued by our Saviour than alliance by blood 1877 J YTTEIL *Landm* IV VIII 225 The descendants of Scottish and Celtic alliances may have acquired the Gaelic tongue.

**2** Combination for a common object, confederation, union offensive and defensive, especially between sovereign states

1366 MAUNDEV XVIII 105 To breke the Alliance and the Acord *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boethius* (1868) 141 Per nis none alyaunce bytwixe good[e] folke and shrewes. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII VIII 170 In fermly festnyd alyawns To be Kyng 1477 Earl RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 106 Him that hath made any alıaunce or promesse with his ennemyes. 1819 SIR T BOLEYN in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 53 I 148 The unfeyned amytie and alıance that is established betwixt you 1688 *Lond Gaz* mdcclxvii/1 An Offensive and Defensive Alliance is concluded between the French King and the Duke of Savoy 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II 107 The peace and alliance of the two empires were faithfully maintained 1815 WELLINGTON in Gurwood's *Desp* XII 282 A treaty of alliance which I have signed with the Ministers of the Emperors of Austria and Russia. 1876 SEELEY *Stein* III 430 That Alliance of the European sovereigns which is some what inaccurately spoken of as the Holy Alliance

**3** Community or relationship in nature or qualities, affinity, inclusion in the same class

1677 R GILPIN *Demon Sac* (1867) 28 This word is ranked with others, as being of the same alliance 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* (1759 I IV 153 Corrupt Principles have no Alliance with Reason 1833 I TAYLOR *Fanat* x 452 The ordinary alliance of the moral sentiments with the imagination 1860 MAURICE *Prophets & Kings* Lect VII 87 The alliance established of old between Logic and Metaphysics

†**4** *collect* People united by kinship or friend ship, kindred, friends, allies *Obs* [Perh confused with *Alliants*, OFr *alians*, cf ACCIDENCE]

1366 MAUNDEV XVIII 195 Accorded be here Frendes or be sum of here Alliance 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 199 Thilke alliaunce, By whom the treson was compassed *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXVIII 11390 Antenor also was ahull of fryndes, I arge of alıaunce 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Paraphr Marke* VI 4 His alyance, kinnesmen, and familyares 1602 SHAKS *Twl C* IV 1 43 Therefore let our Alliance be combin d 1655 GOUGH *Comm Hebr* XI 15 III 58 This Country where their kindred alliance, and other friends were

†**5** *individual*, A kinsman, relation, or ally *Obs*

1536 7 in *Reg Abp Lee York MS*, To Thomas Hugate, my allyaunce, my best doublet 1581 FENNE *Blas Gentrie* Ded A worshipfull friend and allyance of mine 1654 USSHER *Annals* VII (1658 80 He requested that he would give him leave to see again his alliances

**6** *Bot* A name given by Lindley to groups of Natural Orders of plants, considered to be allied to each other in general structure, thus the *Glumal Alliance* of Endogens contains the *Grasses*, *Cyperaceæ* and three other allied orders

1836 LINDLEY *Nat Syst* (ed 2 XIV, Classes, sub classes, groups alliances and orders 1838— in *Penny Cycl* X 126 The terminations of the names express their value, the groups end in *ales*, the alliances in *ales*, the orders in *æ* the subordders in *eæ* 1848— *Veg Kingd* 8 In the near approach of the two realms being through the Algal alliance 1866 J BALFOUR IN *Trans Bot* 267 A natural order of dicotyledons characterizing Lindley's schenopodal alliance

¶ By confusion for ALLEGIANCE

*a* 1581 CAMPIAN *Hist Irel* II 58 The subjects whom they had schooled to breake allyance towards the King of Lein ster 1714 BURNET *Hist Ref*, The bishops did all renew their alliance to the king

**Alliance** (ălәi ans), *v rare* [f prec sb Cf OFr *aliancier*, and Eng *affiance*]

**1** *trans* To join in alliance, to ally

*a* 1688 CUDWORTH *Serm* 62 (L) It is allianced to none but wretched forlorn and apostate spirits.

**2** *intr* To form alliances, ally oneself

1782 T PAINE *Lo Abbé Raynel* (1791 50 Courts are relatively republics with each other It is the first and true principle of alliancing

**Alliancer** (ălәi ansəɹ) *rare* [f prec + ER] One who enters into or belongs to an alliance

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* (1807 III 265 We sailed right before the wind leaving those odd alliancers

†**Alli ant,** *a* and *sb Obs rare* [a Fr *alliant*, OFr *aliant*, pr pple of *allier* to ALLY]

**A** *adj* In alliance, in league, related, akin

1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* (1869) 118 This kynde of learninge is sumwhat ally aunte to them

**B** *sb* One in league, an ally

1620 *Holy Warre* (1639) 532 Princes, Catholick Estates and Allants have excluded from this present Treaty the Kingdom of Bohemia. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Alliant* or *Ally*, one that is in league, or of kindred with another

**Alliant, -aunt,** obs forms of ALLIAN

**Alliarious** (ælıē·rıəs), *a rare*—0 [f med L *alliāri us* of the nature of *allium* + OUS]

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†**A lliate,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *alliāt us* composed of ALLIUM see -ATE] Composed of garlic, having garlic as an ingredient

1661 LOVELL *Anim & Min* 235 Eaten with alliate sauce

**Allice, allis** (æ lis) *Zool* Also 7 **allewes** [a Fr *alose* —L *alōsa*, *alausa*, the shad] A fish of the Herring family, more commonly called the **allice-shad** (*Alosa communis*) found in the Severn

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* IV 75 The Allowes is taken in the same places that Samon is 1797 PENNANT *Brit Zool* (1812) III 463 The Severn Shad is sometimes caught in the Thames, though rarely and called *Allis* (no doubt *Alose*, the French name) by the fishermen 1880 *Standard* 2 Mar 2/8 The Allice shad is an excellent fish, and attains to a weight of four or five pounds

**Allicholly,** jocosely in Shaks for MELANCHOLY

1592 SHAKS *Two Gent* IV II 27 Now my yong guest, me thinks your allycholly 1598 — *Merry W* I IV 163 Shee is giuen too much to Allicholy and musing 1736 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1861) I 8 A disconsolate wood pigeon in our grove is so allicholly as any thing

†**Alli·ciate,** *v Obs* [f Fr *alicier*, *allicier*, to

attract, entice, irreg f L *allic ĕre* See also ALLIGIT, ALLECT ] To allure, entice, attract

1568 C. WATSON *Polyb* To Reader, The matter is of importance inough to allicate al men to the reading hereof
1620 VENNER *Via Recta* VIII 166 My counsell is that the stomacke be by no meanes vntimely allicated vnto meate
1697 TOMLINSON *Renous Disp* 404 They may allicate watry and serous humours to those parts

†**Alli'ciency.** *Obs* [f ALLICIENT *a* (see -NCY) as if ad L **alliciens ta*, n of quality f *allicient ens* ]
The quality of being attractive, attractiveness, attractive power or influence

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 66 If the Loadstone attract, the steele hath also its attraction, for in this action the Alliciency is reciprocall 1665 GLANVILLE *Sceps Sci* XX 126 The feigned Central alliciency is but a word 1755 in JOHNSON, and in mod Dicts

**Allicient** (ălī ſent), *ppl a* and *sb rare* [ad L *allicient-ent* pr pple of *allic-ĕre* to entice to, f *al-* = *ad-* to + *licĕre* = *lacĕre* to catch with a noose or gin (*laqueus*), to entrap ]

**A.** *adj* Attracting

1832 P HEDDIGER *Dudon* I 20 All rosy smiles Allicient, blooming like immortal Hebe

**B** *sb* Anything attracting, that which attracts

1658 J ROBINSON *Enduva* 121 (T) The awakened needle with joy leapeth towards its allicient

†**Alli cit,** *v Obs* [f I *allicĕre*, after *elucit* f *elicĕre*, *illecit-um*, but the pple of *allicĕre* was *allect um*, from which the etymological derivative is ALLECT See also ALLICIATE ] To entice, attract

1725 CHEYNE *Health & Long Life* 79 (I ) To allicite blood and spirits to the parts most distant

†**Alli'de,** *v Obs*–° [ad I *allid ĕre* to dash against, f *al-* = *ad-* to + *lidĕre* = *lædĕre* to dash or strike violently ] 'To dash or hit against' Bailey 1721, whence in Ash 1775, etc

**Allided** (ălāi d), *ppl a* Forms 3 **alied**, 5 **allyed**, 6 **allyde, alide**, 7 **allyed**, (8 **allay'd**), 4- **allied** [f ALLY *v* + ED ]

1 United, joined **a** by kindred or affinity

1297 R GLOUC 65 To be in such marriage alied to þe emperour *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* IV 2284 A knight noble Aliet vnto Lamydon by his lefe suster 1587 TURBERVILLE *Iraq I* (1837) 33, I to thee am verie neere allyde 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* IV 1 49 A Lady alide vnto the Duke 1725 POPE *Odyss* VI 186 Blessd are the brethren who thy blood divide To such a miracle of charms allied 1861 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 103 A German Princess nearly allied to the Imperial House

**b** by league or formal treaty

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 275 The route apostazied Of hem that ben to him allied 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XII 46 Wher is he that shalle make warre ayenste the thus allyed? 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* I II 339 Courts and kingdomes Knowne and ally'd to yours 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* XIX 803 The celebrated Black Sea storm which did so much damage to the allied fleet 1870 KNIGHT *Crown Hist Eng* IX 800 The Treaty of Vienna had bound the Allied Powers to make war together upon Napoleon

**c** generally †*Obs*

1483 CAXTON *Cato* D VII b When two good frendes ben wel alyed to gyder they ben stronger 1611 BIBLE *Wisd* VIII 17 To be allyed vnto wisedome is immortalitie 1667 MARVELL *Corr* 36 Wks 1875 II 82 A friend sincerely devoted and allyed to your interests

**2** *fig* Related, connected by nature, properties, or similitude, akin

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III II 108 The vice is of a great kindred it is well allied 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Ach* 163 Great wits are sure to madness near allied 1709 CONGREVE in *Garth's Dispens* 1709) Pref So near ally'd in Learning Wit and Skill 1854 HOUGHTON *Himal Trnls* II XVIII 50 Various allied insects 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II XVII 180 An anomalous spasmodic disorder allied to tetanus

**Alligant,** obs f ALICANTE, catachr for LEIGANT

**Alligar,** obs form of ALECAR

**Alligarta,** obs form of ALLIGATOR 2

†**A'lligate,** *ppl a Obs rare* [ad I *alligat us* pa pple of *alligare* to bind to, f *al-* = *ad* to + *ligāre* to bind, tie ] Bound together, connected

1548 RECORDE *Gr Artes* (1575) 419 Dyuers parcels of sun dry pryces alligate, bounde, or mixed togither

**Alligate** (æ ligĕt), *v* †*Obs* [f prec, or on analogy of vbs so formed ]

1 To tie or unite (one thing to another) *Obs*

1626 COCKERAM, *Alligate*, to binde or tie vp 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* IV ii 300 By the same Divine Ordination the Faculties specifically belonging to every Individual were annexed and alligated to it

**2** To perform the arithmetical process of alligation

1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III 501 Alligate alternately the quality of the Medicine proposed with the degree of the Simple with which you deuire to raise or depress it

†**A'lligated,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + ED ] Bound connected, united

1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* IV VIII 375 Connatural In simples alligated to their nature

**Alligation** (æligē ſən) [ad L *alligātiōn-em*, n of action f *alligare* see ALLIGATE ]

1 The action of attaching by some bond; the state of being attached, physical conjunction *rare*

a 1555 RIDLEY *Wks* 266 Christ as church is universally spread throughout the world, not contained in the alligation of places. 1652 J F *Agrippa's Occult. Phil* 98 Vitall vertue is sent from the trunk to the twig grafted into it, by way of contact and alligation 1868 SKYD *Bullion* 238 Iridium is found in alligation with the latter metal.

**2** The 'Rule of Mixtures', the arithmetical method of solving questions concerning the mixing of articles of different qualities or values

1542 RECORDE *Gr Artes* (1575) 419 Alligation hath his name, for that by it there are dyuers parcels of sundry pryces and sundrie quantities, alligate, bounde or mixed together 1695 ALINGHAM *Geom Epit* 73 The Rules of Fellowship, Alligation, with others. 1857 HUTTON *Course Math* I 133 *Alligation* teaches how to compound or mix together several samples of different qualities so that the composition may be of some intermediate quality, or rate It is commonly distinguished into two cases, Alligation Medial and Alligation Alternate 1893 *Pen Cycl* I 348/2 *Alligation* by which the price of a mixture is found when the price of the ingredients is known

†**Alliga'tor!.** *Obs* ° [a L *alligātŏr*, agent noun f *alligā re* to bind see ALLIGATE *a* ] One who binds or ties

1706 PHILLIPS, *Alligator*, a Binder or Tyer of the Vines to their Stakes. 1732 BAILEY, *Illigator*, a binder

**Alligator**[2] (æ ligeitəɹ) *Zool* Forms 6 **lagarto, alagarto, aligarto, 7 alegarto, alligarta, allegator, aligator, 7 8 allegator, 7- alligator** [orig ad Sp *el or al lagarto* the lizard, (pointing to a dial L *lacarta* for *lacerta*,) applied *par excellence* to the gigantic saurians of the New World In Lng the word soon became *allagarto, alagarto*, reduced to *alegarto, alligarta*, whence by pop corruption *alligarter, allegater, alligator*, the medial (t) becoming (a) now (ei) and the final *o* taking *r*, as in *'tatur* (potato), *buffalo*, *fello*, etc As the spelling *alligator* had a literary and etymological appearance, it was established in the lang, and has since been adopted in Fr

(Some of our older writers on America affirm that it is merely a modification of the Indian word *iegateer* or *allegateer* and *Penny Cycl* I 349 )

**1** A genus of Indian reptiles of the crocodile family, also called Caymans, of which the various species are found in America, popularly the name is extended to all large American Saurians, some of which are true crocodiles

1568 J HORTOP Hakl Soc III 580 In this river we killed a monstrous Lagarto or Crocodile 1577 FRAMPTON *Joyfull Newes* II 15968 73 b, Caimanes, that are called I agartos 1591 A. KNIVET in Purchas *Pilgr* IV 1198 Aligartos (which we call in English crocodiles 1593 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 178 In this river, and all the rivers of this coast are great abundance of alagartoes 1614 RALEIGH *Hist II vii* 196 The Crocodiles now called Allegatos 1614 B JONSON *Barth Fair* II VI 1632 28 Who can tell if the Alligarta hath not pissd thereon? 1623 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* V I 43 (1st Fol) In his needie shop a tortoyes hung An Alligater stuft (1597 1st Qo Aligarta) 1663 COWLEY *Plus Cr in Plus Verses &c* (1669) 71 He must have his prey of the whole Indies both by Sea and Land this great Alligator 1692 COLES *Alegator* a Jamaica Crocodile 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 256 We found no Allegators here, tho there are several 1699 GARTH *Dispens* II 19 And near, a scaly Alligator hung 1738 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XL 345 The Spaniards first gave them the Name of Alligarto And from the Words Al Lagarto our English Sailors have formed the Word Alligator 1756 *Hist* XLIX 640 A young alligator here laid before you 1824 W IRVIN *Tr Trav* II 234 Like alligators sleeping in the mire 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geogr* III 82 The alligator thrives in the neighbourhood of New Orleans. 1882 in *Daily News* 8 June 5/3 The profession of alligator farming has been developed in California.

**2** *Mining* **a** A rock breaker operating by jaws **b** A 'Squeezer' or machine for reducing the puddle ball to a compact mass Raymond's *Gloss*

**3** *Comb* **alligator apple,** the fruit of a West Indian tree, *Anona pahstris*, **alligator pear,** the fruit of a West Indian tree *Persea gratissima* also called *Laurus persea*), allied to the laurels, **alligator tortoise,** a large species of marsh tortoise (*Chelydra serpentina*, fam *Emydæ*), found in the waters of Carolina, also called the Snapping Turtle, **alligator wood,** the timber of a West Indian tree, *Guarea swartzii*

1725 SLOANE *Jamaica* I 24 Alleygator or Musk Wood The Smell [of the trunk] is sweet like Musk or that of an Alleygator, whence the name 1763 GRAINGER *Sug Cane* I *note* 9 The avocato, avocado avigato or, as the English corruptly call it, alligator pear 1837 MACFADYEN *Flora Jam* I 173 The Alligator Wood 1862 TYLOR *Anahuac* IX 227 There is a well known West Indian fruit which we call an avocado or alligator pear and which the French call 'avocat' and the Spaniards aguacate All these names are corruptions of the Aztec name of the fruit, 'ahuacatl 1866 M T MASTERS in *Treas Bot* 70 The fruit is called the Alligator Apple, but is not eaten as it contains a narcotic principle

†**Alli'gature.** *Obs*–° [ad I *alligatura*, f *alligare* see ALLIGATE *a* and URE ]

1 'A tying or binding to' Bailey 1726

**2** 'The link or ligature by which two things are joined together *Dict*' ]

†**Alli'ge,** *v Obs rare*–[1] In 7 **adl-** [f L *adl alligare* (see ALLIGATE *a* ), cf *oblige* ] = the more usual ALLIGATE *v*

1640 W CHARLETON *Paradoxes* 60 The mind after once it is adliged to the body, alwaies flowes downward.

**Allineate** (ălī nieĕt), *v rare*–[1] [f L *ad* to + *lineāt* ppl stem of *lineā re* to draw a line Cf *delineate* ] = ALINE

1864 SIR J HERSCHEL *Pop Acct* (1871) V 184 The intended base line [must be] allineated by placing a telescope a little beyond one of its proposed extremities

**Allineation, alin-** (ălinieĕ ſən) [n of action f prec, cf *delineation* ]

**1** = ALINEMENT 1

1860 *Build Rev* XVIII 331/2 Even the cross streets will claim our attention, not only to their width, but their allineation 1881 *Daily Tel* 31 Jan, The magnificent allineation of the New Law Courts

**2** = ALINEMENT 3

1837 WHEWELL *Induct Sc* I IV § 1 (L) The positions are described by means of alineations. 1863 J DRAPER *Devel Europe* VI 1865) 150 His parchus also undertook to make a register of the stars by the method of alineations 1866 LOCKYER *Months Stars* Pref 6 The great advantage that the allineations of the stars are preserved

**3** The position of two or more bodies in a straight line with a given point, as of two planets in a line with the sun

1888 YOUNG *Sun* V 150 In some cases sun spot minima have coincided with the allineation of the two planets.

**Allinement,** var of ALINEMENT

†**Alling(e,** *adv Obs* Forms 1 **allunga** (WS **eallunga**), 2 3 **allunge**, 3 **allinge**, 3–4 **allynge**, 4 5 **allyng** [f ALL, prob instrumental case of an abst sb *allung* totality ] Wholly, entirely, altogether, quite indeed

*c* 880 K ÆLFRED *Bieth* XXX 2 Þe allunga underþeoded biþ unþeawum *a* 1000 † CÆDMON *Gen* 477 (Grein) Eallenga swǽart *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* IV 31 He sallinga ne adilegie us *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints* XXVI 45 Slapað eallunga, and resteð eow *c* 1160 *Hatton G* 18nd Slapeð eallunge & resteð eow *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 185 Turn me allunge to þe *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 228 Ne suffre þu nout þet te ueond allunge lede us into uondunge 1297 R GLOUC 48 Pat he ssoulde alunges faile *a* 1375 *Joseph of Arim* 440 Hit is not allynge to carpe *c* 1420 *Liflode on Husb* xii 42 Kitte hem shorte not ȝ Feet longe allyng

†**Allings,** *adv Obs* Forms 2 **allunges**, 4 **-ynges**, 5 **inges, -yns** [f prec with genitival *-s*, as in *always*, *backwards*, etc see -LINGS ] = prec

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 31 And þa þet hit were wel god moste ic allunges festen 1366 MAUNDEV 189 It is not allynges of suche savour *c* 1430 *St Katherine* (Gibbs MS 1 [Hit] was not allinges so plene *a* 1500 *Gaw & Golagr* 1 16 Allyns the banrent bold gladdit his gest

**Alliotical** see ALLIOTICAL

**Allis,** obs variant of ALLICE

**Allisanders,** obs form of ALEXANDERS

**Allision** (ălizən) †*Obs* [ad L *allision*, *m*, n of action f *allid ĕre* see ALLIDE ] The action of dashing against or striking with violence upon

*a* 1632 DONNE *Serm* LXXVI 774 a That the Allision of those clouds have brought forth a thunder 1633 J BROWN *Fr a Pul* II 3 1865 68/1 Breaking out with an Allision 1683 SALM *Doron Med* III 159 For these mutual Allisions *a* 1728 WOODWARD (J) By the boisterous allision of the sea 1755 in JOHNSON and in mod Dicts

**Alliteral** (ălī teral), *a rare* [f ALLITER(ATE) after *literal* see ALL ] Characterized by alliteration, an attribute applied by Appleyard (1850) to the Caffre group of languages

1850 APPLEYARD *Xhi Lang* 26 The alliteral class forms the second and principal division of South African languages 1854 MAX MÜLLER *Sc Lang* II 12 The Kafir or as Appleyard calls them, alliteral languages

**Alliterate** (ălī terĕt) [f I *al ad* to + *littera* letter + ATE on the analogy of *obliterate*, f I *obliterat um*, *obliterā re*, already formed in I ]

1 *intr* Of words To begin with the same letter or group of letters, to constitute alliteration

1816 SCATHEY *Lett* 1856 III 27 Moreover the two I's alliterate well

**2** Of persons To compose alliteratively

1806 *Q Rev* XXXIV 13 The letters with which we alliterate

**Alliterate** (ălī teret), *ppl a* [f as prec, on analogy of *literate*, *illiterate*, and L *litteratus* ] Alliterated formed or placed so as to alliterate

1871 R F WEYMOUTH *Ewph* 4 The alliterate words often have more than one letter the same Thou hast tried me, therefore trust me I never yet failed, and now I will not faint

**Alliterated** (ălī terĕ ted), *ppl a* [f ALLITERATE ? + -ED ] Composed with or characterized by alliteration

1776 J HUNTER *Lett* (1788) I 331 Smollett's heroes who in every alliterated novel, Roderick Random or Peregrine Pickle are always employed by their author to kill a dog 1859 *Sat Rev* 20 Aug 220/2 Imitation of the old epic alliterated long lines of the Northern poetry

**Alliterating** (ălī tĕrĕtiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + ING ] Producing alliteration beginning with the same letter as another word

1846 T WRIGHT *Ess Mid Ages* I 114 In the Saxon poetry the first line often contains but one alliterating word.

**Alliteration** (ălī terĕ ſən) [n of action f ALLITERATE *v* see ATION ]

1 *gen* The commencing of two or more words in close connexion, with the same letter, or rather the same sound

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Alliteration*, a figure in Rhetorick, repeating and playing on the same letter 1749 *Power Pros Numbers* 71 That which some call Alliteration, *i e* beginning several Words with the same Letter, if it be natural is a real Beauty 1763 CHURCHILL *Prophecy Famine*

Poems I 101 Apt Alliteration's artful aid 1831 MACAULAY *Johnson* 126 Taxation no tyranny was nothing but a jingling alliteration which he ought to have despised 1872 R. F. WEYMOUTH *Aspk* 4 'Delightful to be read, and nothing hurtfull to be regarded' wherein there is small offence by lightnes given to the wise, and lease occasion of loosenesse profferred to the wanton Like is favourite form of alliteration is well marked in this sentence

**2** The commencement of certain accented syllables in a verse with the same consonant or consonantal group, or with different vowel sounds, which constituted the structure of versification in OE and the Teutonic languages generally Thus from the beginning of Langland's *Piers Plough man*, text C

> In a somere seyson whan softe was þe sonne
> I shop me into shrobbis as y a shepherde were,
> In abit as an ermite vnholy of werkes,
> Wente forth in þe worlde wonders to hure,
> And sawe meny selis and selcouthe þynges.

1774 T WARTON *Eng Poetry* (1840) I DISS I 38 The Islandic poets are said to have carried alliteration to the highest pitch of exactness 1846 T WRIGHT *Ess Mid Ages* I 1 14 The form of Saxon poetry is alliteration—not rhyme 1871 EARLE *Philol Eng Tong* § 626 Alliteration did not necessarily act on the initial letter of the word

**Alliterational** (ălĭ tērē·ĭ ṇăl), *a rare* [f prec + -AL cf *conversational*] Characterized by, or abounding in, alliteration Cf ALLITERAL

1858 *Fenny Cycl* Supp II 377/2 The language of the Kaffir supplies a broad distinction between them and other African races. They are prefixional and alliterational.

**Alliterative** (ălĭ tĕrĕtĭv), *a* [f ALLITERATE *v* + -IVE, as if ad L **alliterativus*] Pertaining to or characterized by alliteration

1764 GOLDSM *Trat* Introd (JOD) Criticisms in favour of alliterative care and happy negligence 1774 T WARTON *Eng Poetry* (1840) II x 108 Alliterative measure unaccompanied with rhyme. 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) IX xiv vii 232 The alliterative verse of the Old Anglo Saxon 1865 *Sat Rev* 15 July 76/2 The old alliterative cry [Measures not Men] is reversed

**Alliteratively,** *adv* [f prec + -LY] In an alliterative manner with alliteration

1823 HONES *Anc Myst* 25 Mary is greatly astonished and she is thus alliteratively addressed by the Angel 'Mayde most mercyfull and mekest in mende 1881 *Punch* 19 Mar 124 Alliteratively described as 'beastly bellowing'

**Alliterativeness.** [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being alliterative

1828 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* (1836 I 92 You cannot read a page of the Faery Queene without perceiving the intentional alliterativeness of the words

**Alliterator** (ălĭ tĕrĕ·tăı) [f ALLITERATE *v* + -OR, on analogy of L agent nouns f ppl stems Cf L *litterātor* a teacher of letters] One who makes use of alliteration

1753 COLMAN & THORNTON in *Connoisr* No 83 The alliterator must be as busily employed to introduce his favourite vowel or consonant, as the Greek poet to shut out the letter he had proscribed

**Alliuric** (ælĭtiū· rĭk), *a Chem* [f ALL(OXAN) whence obtained by Schlieper in 1848 (+ -*ic* mean ingless) + URIC] In *Alliuric acid*, a product of the disintegration of alloxantin

1863–79 WATTS *Chem Dict*

‖ **Allium** (æ lĭŏm) *Bot* [L *allium* garlic, of unkn origin] A large genus of Liliaceous plants, of which garlic, the onion, leek, chive, shallot, and the British wild flower Ramsons are species

1807 CRABBE *Parish Reg* I 600 High sounding words our worthy gardener gets He *Allium* calls his onions and his leeks. 1866 *Cornh Mag* Nov 538 In the shade, grey perl winkles wind among the snowy drift of allium

**Allmand,** obs form of ALLEMANDE

**Allmesse,** obs form of ALMS

**A·ll-mi·ght,** *sb* [ALL- E I] All power, omnipotence (See also ALMIGHT)

*c* 1440 *Arthur* 452 Suche alle myght comeþ of god 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (1869) 209 By his allmight that first created man 1862 TRENCH *Mirac* VI 187 Trust in the all might of Him, to whose help he had appealed

**Allness** (ǫ̂ lnes) [f ALL + -NESS] Universality

*a* 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* IX (1821) 419 Triumphing in his own nothingness, and in the allness of the Divinity 1816 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermons* 214 The sense of oneness universal having the ideas of oneness and allness as its two elements 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XXVIII (1848) 335 With God All oneness and sole allness lives alone.

**†A·ll-ni·ght.** *Obs* [ALL- E I] A service of food, fuel, or light for the whole night

1526 *Housek. Ord Hen VIII*, 152 That there be no playing of disse or cards used in the same chamber, after the King be served for All night 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 372 In the Court of England, there is a Service which they call All night, which is a great Cake of wax, with the Wicke in the middest *a* 1685 *Housek Ord Chas II* (1790) 369 From eight of the morning untill All night is served, in the Presence Chamber

**†A·ll-ni·ght-man.** *Obs* [= *Man* astir *all night*] A former name for body-snatchers or men who disinterred corpses by night in order to sell them to medical students for dissection

1861 RAMSAY *Reminis* Ser II 133, The body lifters, or 'all night men as they were wont to be called.

**†Allobro·gical,** *a Obs* [f L *Allobrogic-us* of the Allobroges + -AL] An epithet applied in 17th c to Presbyterians or Calvinists, in allusion to the fact that Geneva was anciently a town of the Allobroges

1640 BP HALL *Epist* III § 5 245 See on what shelves of land this late Allobrogicall device is erected 1646 *Burdan of Issach* in *Phœnix* (1708) II 265 Altho this allobrogical Brood maintain Parity, there be notwithstanding some few Patriarchs who rule and over rule all

**Allocate** (æ lŏkēı̆t), *v* [f med L *allocat* ppl stem of *allocāre*, f *al-*, *ad-* to + *locare* to place] Formerly only in Scottish writers, not in J or T

**1** To set or lay apart for a special purpose, to apportion, assign, to give one as his special portion or share

1640 *Kirkcudbr War Comm Min. Bk* (1855) 157 To allot and allocate to shame and ilk ane of thame ane competent localitie 1733 P LINDSAY *Int Scott* 23 This Meeting may then appoint and allocate such a Proportion of the Poors Money 1821 DE QUINCEY *Confess* 1862 68 That very sum which the Manchester Grammar School allocated to every student 1872 E ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 251 A system of allocating the public revenues amongst wealthy capitalists.

**2** To attach locally

1842 DE QUINCEY in Page *Life* I xv 332 Lasswade, to which nominally we allocate ourselves

**3** To fix the locality of, localize

1881 LOCKYER in *Nature* 28 July 298 We can allocate the absorption of the hydrogen, magnesium, and so on we can see where they are absorbing *Ibid* 317 Kirchhoff allocated the region where the absorption took place at a considerable height in the atmosphere of the sun

**†A·llocate,** *ppl a Sc Obs* [ad med L *allocāt-us*, used as pa pple of prec vb see -ATE] Allotted assigned

1727 WODROW *Corr* (1843) II 336 The stipend mortified or legally allocate for this.

**†A·llocate,** *sb Obs* [ad med L *allocātum* an allowance, pa pple of *allocare*, used absol] An allowance or grant

1709 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* II II XXX an 1552 An allocate for the D of Suffolk for 40*l* a year given him by the king

**A·llocated** (æ lŏkēı̆tĕd), *ppl a* [f ALLOCATE *v* + ED] Allotted, assigned

1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 27 Sept Somebody has stolen the money allocated for municipal improvements

**Allocation** (æ̆lŏkē·ı̆ ṣn) [a Fr *allocation*, ad med L *allocatiōn-em*, n of action f *allocare* (see ALLOCATE *v*), or perh direct ad med L]

**1** The action of apportioning or assigning to a special person or purpose, apportionment, assignment, allotment

1833 CHALMERS *Constit Man* (1835) I VI 275 At the first allocations of property 1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VIII lxiii 55 Domitian had respected this allocation of the imperial treasures *c* 1854 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* II (1858) 133 The allocation of the particular portions of Palestine to its successive inhabitants. 1876 *V Amer Rev* CXXIII 456 The whole subtle question of the allocation of powers under the Constitution

†**b** *concr* A portion of revenue, etc assigned to a distinct purpose, constituting a fixed charge upon it *Obs*

1535 GARDINER in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1822) I I XXX 328 In the deductions and allocations we have followed in our judgment the words of our instructions *c* 1630 JACKSON *Creed* IX III 161 Wks III 393 Revenues without such allocations or deductions. *Ibid* XI XIII Wks XI 291 We shall be able to make the deductions or allocations some what equal

†**c** A portion of revenue settled on a particular person an allowance *Obs*

1658 PHILLIPS *Allocations* are also the Allowances of Officers under a Prince or Nobleman

**2** The action of allowing or admitting an item in an account, also, the item so allowed (A common sense in med L)

1658 PHILLIPS, *Allocation*, properly a Placing or Adding to In a LAW sense, an Allowance made upon an Account in the Exchequer 1681 BLOUNT *Glossogr Allocation* also allowance made upon an account 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Allocation*, *Allocatio* the admitting or allowing of an article in an account Allocation is also an allowance made upon an account used in the exchequer

**3** The placing or adding of one thing to an other disposition, arrangement

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Allocation*, a placing or adding unto 1755 in JOHNSON 1838 HALLAM *Hist Lit* II III § 58 447 That inconsequent allocation of his proofs which frequently occurs in his writings.

**4** Placing, fixing in a place, localization

1885 OWEN *Vertebr* Introd 5 (L) The allocation of the albuminous electric pulp in a special cylindrical cavity

‖ **Allocatur** (æ̆lŏkē·ı̆ tăı) [med L *allocātur* 'It is allowed'] A certificate given by the proper authority at the termination of an action, allowing costs

**Allochroic** (æ̆lŏkrō· ŭk), *a* [f Gr ἀλλοχρο-ος changed in colour (see ALICHROOUS)] 'Change able in colour, shot-colour' *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

**Allochroite** (ălǫ·krŏıăıt) *Min* [mod f Gr ἀλλόχρο-ος (see prec) + ITE, min form] An iron garnet, made by Dana a sub-variety of Andradite, found in Norway and elsewhere

1837–80 DANA *Min* 269 Named *Andradite* by the author after the Portuguese mineralogist, d Andrada, who described and named (1800) the first of the included sub varieties Allochroite The original *allochroite* was a manganesian iron garnet of brown or reddish brown colour, and of fine grained massive structure

**Allochromatic** (æ lǫ̆krōma·tĭk), *a* [f Gr ἀλλος other, different + χρῶμα, -ατ-ος colour + -IC] Of or pertaining to change of colour, exhibiting or seeing colours different from what they really are

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Allochroous** (ălǫ̆ krō·ŭs), *a* [f Gr ἀλλόχρο-ος changed in colour (f ἄλλος other + χροιά colour) + -OUS] Changing colour, *spec* as a symptom of disease

1822 in HOOPER *Med Dict* 1847 in CRAIG (Allochrous)

**Alloclase** (æ lŏklēı̆s) *Min* [mod f (Ger *alloklas* 1866) Gr ἄλλος other, different + κλάσις fracture, so called because it shows a different cleavage from other minerals with which it has been confounded] = next

1875 URE *Dict Arts*

**Alloclasite** (ălǫ klāsəıt) *Min* [Dana's systematic name for prec, with -ITE, min form] A mineral containing sulphur, arsenic, bismuth, and cobalt, with traces of iron, zinc, and other metals, found in the Banat, placed by Dana in the pyrite division of Sulphids

1868 DANA *Min* 80 The supposed glaucodot of Orawitza is alloclasite

**Allocute** (æ lǫ̆kıūt), *v rare*$^{-1}$ [f I *allocut-* ppl stem of *alloqu-i* to address, speak to, f *al-*, *ad-* to + *loqui* to speak cf *attribute*, *communute*] *intr* To deliver an allocution, to address formally

1860 *Times* 11 Oct 6/2 The Pope can allocute and Francis II can protest

**Allocution** (ælǫ̆kıū ṣn) Also 7 adl- [ad L *adl-*, *allocution em*, n of action f *alloqui* see prec]

**1** *Rom Antiq* A formal address or exhortation by a general to his soldiers, hence in A C Ch A public address by the Pope to his clergy, or to the Church generally

1689 SIR G WHEELER *Anc Ch* 91 (T) In adlocutions to the army 1697 EVELYN *Numismi* V 182 To these add their Discipline Adlocutions Oaths of Fidelity 1702 ADDISON *Medals* I (1727) 19 Many ancient Customs as Sacrifices Allocutions preserved on Coins 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v The usual form in *Adlocutions* was *fortis esses ac fidus* 1843 *Blackw Mag* LI 729 They represent the popes in that act which, in Roman antiquity, is called allocution 1858 WISEMAN *Four Last Popes* 336 The text of the allocution is not accessible

**2** *gen* The action of addressing or exhorting, hortatory or authoritative address

1615 I ADAMS *Leaven* 109 I that comfortall le allocution—'Good and faithfull servant enter thou into thy masters joy 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xlix After this vigorous allocution, to his 'Hareem.

†**3** A speaking to, addressing or accosting *Obs*

1754 LAVINGTON *Enthus Methodists* III 86 St Teresa who had so many Rapts, Visions and Allocutions with our Lord

**Allod, alod** (æ lǫ̆d) [ad L *al(l)odium*, *alodis*, *alodus*, the first more commonly used unchanged Cf Fr *alode* (Cotgr 1611)] = ALLODIUM

1689 BURNET *Tracts* I 62 There are some Lands that are Frank alod 1848 HALLAM *Mid Ages* Suppl Notes (1868 I 146 The former derivation of *alod* 1872 E ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 251 Small freeholders as called 1876 STUBBS *Const Hist* I III 53 The alod is the hereditary estate derived from primitive occupation

**†Allo·dge,** *v Obs*, also 4–5 **aloge, alodge** [a OFr *aloge-r*, *ter* f *a* to + *loge* to lodge, after phr *a loge* cogn w It *alloggiare* see LODGE]

**1** *trans* To place, pitch, lodge

*c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 296 On that ich fair roume To aloge her pavilioun 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* V II 150 To alodge a camp commodiously, is a point of great skill

**2** *intr* To lodge, sojourn

1604 T WRIGHT *Last Mend* I IX 32 The heart is the peculiar place where that Passions allodge They will allodge longer with you than you would have them

**†Allo·dgement.** *Obs* Also 6–7 **allogia** [f ALLODGE + MENT, after It *alloggiamento* lodging, 'also, a place where a campe or soldiers bee quartered Florio, *f allogiare*] Lodging, in *pl* soldiers' quarters

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* I II 13 The plot of the alodgement according to the disposition of the ground 1620 F MARKHAM *Bk Warre* IV 16 The Serjeant Maior shall proportion out all Alldgements and Encampings 1644 EVELYN *Diary* (1827) I 90 The allogiaments of the garrison are uniforme 1758 T CROKER *Ariosto's Orl Fur* XIV 62 I 200 In this place pastoral allodgements were

**Allodial, alodial** (ălō·dĭăl), *a* and *sb* [ad med L *al(l)odiāl-is*, f ALLODIUM + -AL] Cf Fr *al-*, *allodial* (Cotgr)

**A** *adj* **1** Of or pertaining to an allodium, held in absolute ownership

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Allodial Lands*, free Lands, for which no Rents, Fines, nor Services are due. 1677 HOBBES *Dial Comm Laws* 109 When a Man holds his Land from the gift of God only, which Lands Civilians call Allodial 1798 BURKE *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks 1842 II 549 These estates were not fiefs, they were to all purposes allodial 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I III 95 The King might have his ancient allodial property

**2** Of or pertaining to the holding of land in absolute ownership, e g *the allodial system* as opposed to the *feudal system*

1747 Carte *Hist Eng* I 364 The same privileges and allodial rights as had been enjoyed by the original proprietors 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* I App II 246 Territory possessed by an allodial or free title 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* I ii. 34 We dare not say that we have a perfect allodial system

**3** Owning an allodium, holding in absolute ownership

1787 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* II 264 A patch of arable tilled by the remaining allodial rustics. 1872 Freeman *Engl Const* 77 The feudal tenant holding his land of a lord by military service, gradually supplanted the allodial holder who held his land of no other man

**B** *sb* **1** Allodial lands

1769 *Ann Reg* 163/1 The King of Naples as possessor of the allodials of the family of Farnese 1809 Coxe *House of Austria* xxii. (L.) The allodials were adjudged to the sons of Robert and Elizabeth

**2** An allodial holder, an allodiary

1778 Ld Malmesbury *Priv Lett* I 371 Room ought to have been left for the claims of the Allodiels

**Allodialism** (ălōu dīăl ĭz m) Also alod- [f prec + -ism.] The allodial system

1864 Kirk (*has the Bold* II iv iii 413 Feudalism superveniens on allodialism. 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* I vii 207 A progress from allodialism to feudalism

**Allodialist** (alōu dialist) Also alod [f Allodial + -ist.] An allodial proprietor

1805 *Edin Rev* VI 223 That alodialists held in contempt beneficiary and feudal tenures we have never read 1845 Stephen *Laws of Eng* I 174 The allodialist held of no one, but enjoyed his land as free and independent property

**Allodiality** (ălōudĭa·lĭti) *rare* [ad Fr *allodialité*, n of quality f *allodial* see -ity] The quality of being allodial, of holding or being held in free ownership

1848 Hallam *Mid Ages* Suppl Notes (1868) I. 163 The party claiming alodiality

**Allodially** (alōu dıălı), *adv*, also alod- [f Allodial + -ly².] In an allodial manner, by allodial tenure

1776 Adam Smith *W N* I iii iv 413 Rights possessed allodially by the great proprietors of land 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I iii 34 The land is held allodially

**† Allo dian,** *a Obs* [f L *allodi ium* + an] = Allodial

1672 Manley *Interpr*, *Allodian Lands* are free Lands, which pay no Fines or Services

**Allodiary** (ălōu dıări) Also alod [ad I *al(l)ŏdiārī-us* (common in Domesday Book) f Allodium see -ary] The holder of an allodium

[1628 Coke *On Litt* 1b, The Booke of Domesday and tenants in Fee simple are there called *Alodarii* or *Aloarii*.] 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* I v 89 The alodiaries of Domesday

**Allodification** (alŏdıfıkē·ʃən) [f L *allodium* + -fic ation, as if on a vb **allodify*, of which no instance is cited] The conversion of land into allodium, the making of it absolutely freehold

1875 *Blackie's Pop Encycl* I 119/1 In such *allodification*, a part of the value must be paid as a compensation to the former lord 1879 Baring Gould *Germany* I 52 The result of the allodification has therefore been to sever the gentry from the soil

**Allodium, allodium** (alō dıŭm) [a med L *al allōdium* (frequent in Domesday Book) f Ger **alōd, allōd*, 'entire property,' found in the Salic Law in latinized form *alod-is*, in W Goth documents *alaudes*' (Diez), f All + Olg *ōd* (OHG *ōt*, OL *ead*, ON *auðr*), 'estate, property, wealth' (Goth **auds* in *audags*, OE *ēadig* wealthy, fortunate, happy) With *allodium* cf med L *clenodium* a trinket f Ger *kleinod*, lit a 'little piece of property' Occasionally englished as Al(l)od, Al(l)ody Usage varies, in this word and its derivatives, between *al* and *all* In med L, forms in *al-* are more usual] An estate held in absolute ownership without service or acknowledgement of any superior, as among the early Teutonic peoples, opposed to *feudum* or *feud*

1628 Coke *On Litt* 1b, For in the law of England we have not properly *Allodium*, that is any subject's land that is not holden, unlesse you will take *Allodium* for *Ex solo*: as it is often taken in the Booke of Domesday *Ibid* 5 a In Domesday, *Alodium* (in a large sense) signifieth a free manner a 1660 Hicker *Serm* (L.) Allodium not from any ἄλλο ος ὅτου but *from God*, as the lawyers have derived that word 1751 Chambers *Cycl*, *Allodium* and *patrimonium* are frequently used indiscriminately 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* I 77 *Allodium*, land held in full propriety

**† Allody, alody.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ = prec

1690 Elderfield *Cit Right of Tythes* 54 No alodyes left amongst us

**Alloe,** obs form of Aloe

**Alloepathist** (ălĭ·ŏpăpĭst) *Med* [f Gr ἄλλοι-ος of a different kind + *πάθ ος* affection + -ist] = Allopathist (which is the more usual form)

1849 *Hahnemann's Organon* Introd 28 However he may affect to be a homœopathist [he] is and will always remain a generalising alloeopathist

**‖ Alloeostrophus,** *a* or *sb pl* [Gr ἀλλοιόστροφα adj pl neut 'consisting of irregular strophes', f ἀλλοῖος different in kind + *στροφή* strophe A modern writer would have adapted the word as *alloeostrophous*] (See quot)

1672 Milton *Samson* Pref, The measure of verse used in the chorus is of all sorts being divided into stanzas or pauses, they may be called Alloeostropha

**Alloeotic** (ălĭ·ŏtĭk), *a Med* [ad Gr ἀλλοιωτικ ός fit for changing, f ἀλλοι-οῦν to change, f ἀλλοῖ ος of different kind, f ἄλλο other, different] Capable of bringing about a change in the constitution (technically *alloeosis*), alterative

1853 in Mayne *Exp Lex* 1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**† Alloeo tical,** *a Med Obs rare*⁻¹ In 7 al liot- [f as prec + -al¹] = prec

1697 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 507 The Syrupe of Succory is alloetical and purgative

**Allogamy** (ălŏ·gami) *Bot* [mod f Gr ἄλλος other, different + *γαμία* marrying, f *γαμος* marriage] Cross fertilization

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vi § 4 216 Cross-fertilization or Allogamy, the action of the pollen of one flower on the pistil of some other flower of the same species

**Allogeneity** (ă lŏdʒɛnı ĭti) *rare* [f Gr ἀλλογενη s of another race, (f ἄλλο s other + *γεν-ος, γενε*, kind) + -ity] Difference of nature

1825 Coleridge *Aem* (1836 II 336 Its hetero or rather its allo-geneity that is, its diversity its difference in kind

**Allogeneous** (ălŏdʒɛ nıəs), *a rare*, incorr **genous** [f as prec + -ous] Of different nature diverse in kind

1842 *Blackw Mag* I I 726 Stone brick and stucco unite their allogenous surfaces

**Allogiament,** obs form of Alloignment

**Allogonite** (ălŏ·gŏnăit) *Min* [mod f Gr ἄλλος other, different + *γωνια* angle + -ite, min form] A synonym of Herderite

1878 Lawrence in *Cotta's Rocks Class* 134 Allogonite is the name given by Winkler to certain dark grey or reddish rocks an intimately blended compound of labradorite with the basalts

**Allograph** (ă lŏgraf) [mod f Gr ἄλλος other + *γραφή* writing Cf *autograph*] A writing or signature made by one person on behalf of another

**Allom,** obs form of Alum

**Allomerism** (ălŏ·mĕrı m) *Chem* [mod f Gr ἄλλοι other, different + *μερ-ος* part + -ism] A term applied by Cooke to the variation in chemical constitution without change of form incident to those minerals that contain isomorphous constituents which may wholly or partially replace one other

Allomerism is well shown in *Amphibol*, its typical composition is RO $SiO_2$ in which RO represents any two or more of the bases magnesia MgO lime CaO oxide of iron ($FeO$), oxide of manganese ($MnO$), soda ($N_2O$) potash ($K_2O$) or water ($H_2O$) while the silica ($SiO_2$) is usually partly replaced by alumina ($Al_2O_3$) and often by the isomorphous sesquioxide of iron ($Fe_2O_3$)

**Allomerous** (ălŏ·mĕrəs), *a* [f as prec + -ous] Liable to variation in constituent elements or as to the proportion in which these are present, without change in crystalline form

*Allomerous* is (to some extent) the correlative of *isomorphous*. hornblende is emolite and tremolite are isomorphous minerals, being varieties of the allomerous amphibole see prec) but distinct minerals are also isomorphous as gold platinum and zinc phosphate of lime apatite) and phosphate of lead (pyromorphite) sesquioxide of iron and sesquioxide of manganese which are not varieties of a single allomerous substance, though as in the case of the two last mentioned they may appear as isomorphous constituents of an allomerous compound mineral like amphibole or pyroxene

**Allomorphite** (ălŏmǫ·fəit) *Min* [mod f Gr ἀλλόμορφος of strange shape (f ἄλλος other, different + *μορφη* form) + -ite min form] A mineral, allied to barytes or barite, of which Dana makes it a variety, having the form and cleavage of Anhydrite

1837 *So* Dana *Min* 617 *Allomorphite* probably pseudo morphous Breithaupt regards it as a case of dimorphism

**† Allonga tion.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f *allongat* ppl stem of late L *allonga re* + -ion Cf *elongation*] A lengthening out extension, continuation

1665 6 *Phil Trans* I 309 The Nerves holding at one end to the Brain, whereof they are but Allongations.

**† Allo·nge,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [a Fr *allonge r* to lengthen, draw out, lunge f *à* to + *long* long, or ? f late L *allongare*] To lunge

1668 R L'Estrange *Vis Guerred* (1708) 80 He kept a step backward, and with great agility alonging with al

**† Allo·nge,** *sb*¹ *Obs* [a Fr *allonge* lengthening, drawing out, etc, f *allonger* see prec]

**1** A lunge, thrust

1731 Bailey, *Allonge* a thrust or pass at the enemy 1755 in Johnson and in mod Dicts.

**2** A long rein, when the horse is trotted in the hand]

**‖ Allonge** (alon ʒ), *sb*² [a re-adoption of the Fr word] A slip of paper gummed to the end of a bill of exchange or promissory note, to give room for further endorsements when the back of the document itself will hold no more

1861 Byles *Bills of Exch* (ed 8) 138 The supernumerary indorsements may be written on a slip of paper annexed to the bill, called in French, an *allonge*

**Allonym** (ă lŏnım) [a mod Fr *allonyme*, f Gr ἄλλος other + *-ὄνυμ-ος* named, f *ὄνομα* A ol *ὄνυμα* name Cf *synonym*] **a.** The name of some one else assumed by the author of a work **b** A book bearing the name of some one other than its author

1867 O Hamst *Martyr to Bibliogr* 21 Allonym (Allonyme ous) False proper name Work published in order to deceive under the name of some author or person of reputation, but not by him, as Peter Parley (Annual).

**Allonymous** (ălŏ·nıməs), *a* [f prec + -ous (f *anonymous*, *synonymous*, etc)] Published or appearing under the name of some one other than the real author, falsely attributed to an author

**† Alloo',** *v Obs* [for Halloo] To urge on with cries

1708 J Phillips *Cyder* I 26 Alloo thy furious Mastiff, bid him vex the noxious herd

**Allopalladium** (ălŏpalē·dıŭm) *Min* [mod f Gr ἄλλος other + Palladium] Native palladium crystallizing under the hexagonal system

1837 *So* Dana *Min* 12 *Allopalladium* from Tilkerode, in the Harz, in small hexagonal tables with gold

**Allopath** (ă lŏpæþ) [a mod Fr *allopathe*, f *allopathie* Alloiathy, by form assoc with such pairs as *philosophie, philosophe, astronomie, astronome*, the analogy being merely apparent and opposed to the etymology, a Gr ἀλλο*παθος* in the sense of *allopath* being quite impossible] A practitioner of allopathy

1830 *Edin Rev* L 519 The common large-dose-dispensing Allopath 1844 Black *Homœop* I. 10 The few specifics employed by allopaths.

**Allopathetic** (ă lŏpaþe tik), *a rare*⁻⁰ [f Allopathy, after *apathy*, *apathetic*] = Allopathic

**Allopathetically** (ă lŏpaþe tikăli), *adv rare*⁻¹ [f prec + -al + -ly] = Allopathically

**Allopathic** (ælŏpa þik), *a* [ad mod Fr *allopathique* see Allopathy and -ic Due to form assoc with words like *botanic, botanique*, etc, and not derivable from Gr *παθικός* passive] Of or pertaining to allopathy

1830 *Edin Rev* L 513 The allopathic method hopes to cure disease by exciting some dissimilar affection 1844 T Graham *Dom Med* 330 Some of the allopathic school, who order poisons every day, and almost wholesale 1870 *Daily News* 29 Sept., Various medical journals of the allopathic profession

**Allopathically** (ælŏpaə þikăli), *adv* [f prec + -al + -ly] In an allopathic manner, according to the methods of allopathy

1842 Black *Homœop* I 2 Medicines may be applied Allopathically and Homœopathically 1865 *Pall Mall C* 25 June 9 Homœopathically or allopathically with globules or with Glauber salts.

**Allopathist** (ælŏ·păpĭst) [f Allopathy + -ist] One who professes or practises allopathy

1844 Laurie *Homœop* Pref 6 The Allopathist willing by fair experience to put the system to the test 1881 *Scribn Mag* XXII 305 The allopathist calls the homeopathist a quack and the latter regards the former as a butcher

**Allopathy** (ălŏ·pəþi [mod f (first used in Ger (*allopathie*) by Hahnemann) Gr ἀλλοι other, different + *πάθεια, f παθος* suffering] 'The curing of a diseased action by the inducing of another of a different kind, yet not necessarily diseased' *Syd Soc Lex* A term applied by homœopathists to the ordinary or traditional medical practice, and to a certain extent in common use to distinguish it from Homœopathy

1842 Black *Homœop* I 2 The term Allopathy as a general term is applied to the present prevailing system of medicine 1863 J Holland *Lett Jenneses* xx 291 No man of sense believes that allopathy is all wrong and homœopathy all right

**Allophanate** (ălŏ·fănē t) *Chem* [mod f Gr ἀλλοφαν*ής* (see next) + -ate⁴] A salt of allophanic acid

1863 Watts *Chem Dict* I 133 Allophanate of amyl forms nacreous scales, unctuous to the touch and without taste

**Allophane** (ă lŏfe·in) *Min* [mod ad Gr ἀλλοφαν*ής* appearing otherwise, f ἀλλοι other + *φαιν ειν* to show, appear] A mineral classed by Dana as the first of his Sub silicates, a hydrated silicate of alumina with colour sky-blue, green, brown, or yellow, which it loses under the blowpipe, whence the name

1843 Humble *Dict Geol Allophane* gelatinizes in acid 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 90 Allophanes have been found containing from 14 to 19 per cent of oxide of copper which gives them a green colour

**Allophanic** (ălŏfæ·nik), *a* [mod f Gr ἀλλοφαν*ής* (see prec) + -ic] Of or pertaining to any thing which changes colour or appearance, as *Allophanic Acid* $C_4H_4N_2O_4$, a monureide of carbonic acid only known in the form of salts or ethers

1863 Watts *Chem Dict* I 132 By passing the vapour of cyanic acid into absolute alcohol Liebig and Wöhler obtained in 1820 a peculiar ether the ether of a peculiar acid which they called allophanic acid *Ibid* I 133 Allophanate of Ethyl or Allophanic Ether $C_5H_8N_2O_4$

**Allophite** (ă lŏfəit) *Min* [mod f (Ger in 1873) Gr ἄλλο-ος other, different + *ὄφ ις* serpentine, f *ὄφις* serpent] A hydrous silicate of the Margarophyllite section, consisting chiefly of silica, alumina, and magnesia

1880 Dana *Min* App II 2 *Allophite* distinguished from serpentine by its inferior hardness.

**Allophyle** (ă lŏfil), *sb* and *a rare* [ad I *al-*

*lophyl-us*, a Gr ἀλλόφῦλ-os of another tribe, alien, f ἄλλος other, different + φῦλή tribe ]

1 An alien, a Philistine

1577 *Test* 12 *Patriarchs* 48 The kindred of the allophyles or of the gentiles

2 = ALLOPHYLIAN (Cf mod Fr *allophyle*, introduced by Quatrefages after Prichard )

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Allophylian** (ælŏfi lĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f I *allophyl-us* (see prec ) + -IAN ] A term introduced by Prichard to designate the languages of Asia and Europe, which are neither Aryan nor Semitic, sometimes extended to all the languages of the world outside these families, sometimes made equivalent to 'Turanian' **A.** *adj*

1844 J PRICHARD in *Blackw Mag* LVI 328 Among the Allophylian nations, on the other hand, a rude and sensual superstition prevailed 1865 *Athenæum* No 1960, 688/1 This so called Turanian or Allophyllian family of languages 1866 LAING *Prek Rem Caithn* 4 Stonehenge has been assigned to the remote antiquity of some unknown Allophylian race

**B** *sb*

1881 *Q Rev* Jan 41 The Californian Indian is no allophylian

**Allophytoid** (ălǫ fitoid) *Bot* [f Gr ἄλλος other, different + PHYTOID, f Gr φυτόν plant + OID ] A separated vegetable bud differing from the plant from which it originates

1858 CARPENTER *Veg Phys* § 397 When the phytoids are of the usual form they are called isophytoids whilst the differing form is called an allophytoid

**Alloquial** (ălo kwiăl), *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *alloqui-um* address (f *al-* *ad* + *loqui* to speak) + -AL$^{1}$, cf ALOCUTION ] Of, or pertaining to, the action of addressing others, contrasted with *colloquial* or conversational

1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* in *blackw Mag* XLVIII 11 There are no such people endured or ever heard of in France as *al* loquial wits, people who talk *to* but not *with* a circle

**Alloquialism** (ălo kwiăli zm) *rare* [f prec + -ISM cf *colloquialism* ] A phrase or manner of speech used in addressing

1872 R BURTON *Unexpl Syria* I App 264 The alloquial terms of a people new to me

† **A·lloquy.** *Obs* ° [ad L *alloquium* an address or speech ] 'The act of speaking to another, address, conversation' J

1606 COCKERAM, *Alloquie* communication or speech 1731 BAILEY, *Alloquy*, talking with another

**Alloren,** obs. form of ALDERN

**Allot** (ălǫ t), *v* also 6 7 **alot, allott** [a OFr *alote-r* (mod *allotir*), f *a* to + *loter, lotir* to divide by lot, or into lots, f *lot* lot a Teut word (Goth *hlauts*, OHG *hlôz*, OE *hlot*) of early adoption in the Rom langs , It *lotto*, Pg *lote*, OFr *lot*, whence the vbs It *lottare*, Pg *lotar*, Fr *loter, lotir* ]

1 To distribute by lot, or in such way that the recipients have no choice, to assign shares authoritatively, to apportion

1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 52 b The landes in fee simple bee alotted to y^e^ younger daughter in allowance of the tenementes tayled allotted to the elder daughter 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 167 To allot them out some proportions of Land, instead of pay 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 22 May, I spent an hour at allotting to every ship their service 1766 GOLDSM *Vic Wakef* XXVI (1857) 184, I allotted to each of my family what they were to do 1898 BRIGHT *Sk* 285 How your Members shall be allotted to the various constituent bodies

† **b** *intr* To fall by lot, to be apportioned *Obs*

1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 53 b That other ploughe lande that allotteth to y^e^ purparty of that other

2 Of any absolute authority, the Deity, fate, etc To assign as a lot or portion *to*, to appoint (with out the idea of distribution)

*a* 1547 EARL SURREY *Æneid* II (R ) The wofull end that was allotted him 1587 TURBERVILLE *Trag* 7 (1837) 21 For thus the Goddis allotted had her paine 1682 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* I 252 Heaven has to all allotted, soon or late, Some lucky revolution of their fate *a* 1842 TENNYSON *Will Waterfr* 218 The sphere thy fate allots 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* XVII § 728 The climate which the Creator has allotted to this portion of the earth

3 Hence *gen* To assign to a special person as his portion, to appropriate to a special purpose

1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 11 Those then that be chosen vnto Bishoprikes haue allotted to them, not a souerainte but a seruice 1596 B GRIFFIN *Fidessa* (1876) 36 This hap her cruelte hath her allotten 1609 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* V 190 The house and land he had allotted for himselfe 1718 *Free thinker* No 2 10 He has a seat allotted him in each theatre 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 101 P 4 Ten years I will allot to the attainment of knowledge 1809 WELLINGTON in *Gen Disp* V 33 Obliged to allot the Portuguese cartes to the purpose of removing the wounded soldiers.

† **4** To make it the lot of, to appoint, destine (a person *to do* something) *Obs*

1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) 24 Vulcan was allotted to shake the tree 1589 *Hay any Work* 45 Why was John of London allotted to pay him 40 pounds? 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen VI*, V III 55 Thou art alotted to be tane by me 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II VIII 204 We will allott only two of these six to attain to the state of Men and Women.

† **5** *fig* To attribute as due or proper *Obs*

1598 BACON *Sacred Wod* x 195 Nothing can be more iustly allotted to be the saying of fooles, then this—'There is no God 1750 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 172 P 6 Scarce any man is willing to allot to accident, friendship, etc the part which they may justly claim in his advancement

**6** *Amer colloq To allot upon* (occas without prep ) to count or reckon *upon*

1816 PICKERING *Vocab U S* 31, *I allot upon* going to such a place 1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 93 And I allot we must economise or we will be ruined

**Allotheism** (æ lo|ɒ ɪz'm) [f Gr ἄλλος other + θεὸς god + ISM Cf *atheism, polytheism* ] The worship of other or strange gods

1660 JER TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* II II VI § 20 In the first commandment polytheism and allotheism are forbidden 1863 J MURPHY *Comm Gen* XII 37 Sharply defined systems of polytheism and allotheism

**Allotment** (ălǫ tmĕnt) [a Fr *allotissement*, for merly *al-*, f *aloter* see ALLOT and MENT ]

1 The action of allotting or assigning as a share, apportionment, appointment

1574 in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 11 That this and the other Companies should, after the rateable and proportion able allotment, provide their shares thereof 1774 BRYANT *Mythol* I Pref 6 Colonies went abroad without any regard to their original place of allotment 1790 COWPER *Odyss* III 10 To each they made Allotment equal of nine sable bulls 1882 *Globe* 24 July 8/3, 10*s* per share payable on Application 10*s* per share on Allotment

**b** A deed of allotment, an assigning document

1772 *Hist Rochester* 95 The only allotment to be met with is to the dean and one prebendary

**2** The destiny allotted to any one, lot in life, fate

1674 *Gent Tongue* x § 6 (1684) 257 Our behavior towards God whose allotments we dispute 1754 FIELDING *Jos Wild* II XII Was 1784 IV 195 No man is born into the world without his particular allotment 1808 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 122 The stinted allotments of earthly life are as a mockery to him

**3** A share or portion allotted to one

1609 COKE *1st Pt Inst* 167 a In this case every one of them ought to stand to their chance and allotment 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 83 The elder sons ingrate from their father with a certain allotment of cattle 1850 BLACKIE *Æschyl* II 27 He called his gods together, and assigned To each his fair allotment

**4** *esp* A portion of land assigned to a special person, or appropriated to a particular purpose *spc* A small portion of land let out for cottage cultivation

1674 SCHEFFER *Lapland* VI 15 The Finlanders have a certain division or allotment called Lappio *a* 1745 BROOME (J ) A vineyard, and an allotment for olives and herbs 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 45 Large districts or parcels of land were dealt out again in smaller parcels or allotments to the inferior officers. 1845 *Penny Cycl Supp* I 88 The most convenient mode of giving [country labourers] gardens is to divide a field near the village into small allotments. The bishop of Bath and Wells commenced the letting of allotments in 1807 but it is only since 1830 that its adoption has become common

† **5** *Comm* The division of a ship's cargo into equal portions, the particular portion falling to each purchaser being decided by lot, *also in pl* Descriptions of the divided portions *Obs*

1703 *Lond Gaz* mmmdcccLxxxII/4 Inventories of the Ships, and Allotments of the Goods may be seen at the said Hall 1705 *Ibid* mmmmccxxxv/3 Printed Copies of the Allotments of the said Goods. 1725 CHAMBERS *Cycl Allotment* of goods is when a ship's cargo is divided into several parts, bought by divers persons

**6** *Comb* or *Attrib*, chiefly in sense 4 **allotment system,** the division of land into small plots to be held for cultivation by the poorer classes at a small rent, hence *allotment garden, -holder*, etc

1845 *Penny Cycl Supp* I 90 The allotment system, when limited to the giving a labourer a small plot of garden ground presents many advantages 1868 PEARD *Water Farm* II 13 A piece of ground parcelled out under the allotment system. 1876 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* II VIII 238 The granting of allotment gardens would do much for the labourers

**Allotrophic** (ælotrǫ fik), *a Med* [mod f Gr ἄλλος other, different + -τροφ-ος nourishing (f τρέφειν to nourish) + IC ] Susceptible of a change as to nutritive or physiological properties, without any change in physical or chemical characters

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Allotropic** (ælotrǫ pik) *a* [f Gr ἀλλότροπ-os (see ALLOTROPY) + IC ] Of or pertaining to allotropy, having different physical properties, though unchanged in substance

[Not in CRAIG 1847 ] 1849 SCHROETTER in *Rep Brit Assoc* 42 The allotropic red phosphorus was not ignited by friction 1865 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Molec Sc* I 2, 16 Sulphur becomes allotropic by the continued application of heat 1879 H SPENCER *Sociol* IX 225 The constitution of ozone as an allotropic form of oxygen

**Allotropical,** *a* [f prec + -AL$^{1}$ ] = prec

1853 FARADAY *Lect* Introd 40 We can only demonstrate the allotropical substance to be phosphorus by reducing it to its original state

**Allotropically** (ælotrǫ pikăli , *adv* [f prec + -LY$^{2}$ ] In an allotropic manner

1870 W GROVE *Corr of Phys Forces* (ed 6 169 Elementary gases are changed allotropically

**Allotropicity** (ălǫ trǫpi sĭti) *rare* [f ALLOTROPIC + -ITY Cf *electricity* ] Capacity for assuming allotropic forms, allotropic nature

1853 FARADAY *Lect* V 231 Sulphur is a simple body, and thus circumstance greatly increases our astonishment at its allotropicity

**Allotropism** (ălǫ trǫpiz'm) [mod f Gr ἀλλότροπ-os (see ALLOTROPY) + -ISM ] Allotropy viewed as a principle or process

1851 *Art Jrnl Catal Exhib* II V°/5 The allotropism, as this peculiar state has been called by Berzelius, of charcoal, plumbago and the diamond 1858 I EWKS *Sea side Stud.* 211 Chemical changes, both of decomposition and allotropism 1881 I OCKER in *Nature* No 617 399 The substances in which allotropism is almost marked are all metalloids which have not been found in the sun

**Allotropize** (ălǫ trǫpaiz), *v rare* [mod f Gr ἀλλότροπ-os (see ALLOTROPY) + -IZE ] To change the physical properties of a body without change of its substance

**Allotropised** (ălǫ trǫpaizd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED ] Changed in physical properties by, or in accordance with, allotropy

**Allotropy** (ălǫ trǫpi) [mod ad Gr ἀλλοτρωσία variation, changeableness, f ἀλλότροπος of other manner, f ἄλλος other, different + τρόπος turn (of mind), manner, f τρέπ-ειν to turn ] The variation of physical properties without change of substance to which certain elementary bodies are liable, first noticed by Berzelius in the case of charcoal and the diamond

1850 ANSTED *Elem Geol* 151 Isomorphism a converse phenomenon to that of allotropy 1863 WATTS *Chem Dict* II 423 Instances of inorganic isomerism are usually called instances of allotropy Sulphur phosphorus, carbon, and many other elements present examples of allotropy

**Allottable** (ălǫ tăb l), *a* [f ALLOT + -ABLE ] Capable of being allotted or apportioned

1869 *Lake* 10 Feb, They [game] are virtually fed within confines, at a cost ascertainable and allottable

**Allotted** (ălǫ ted), *ppl a* [f ALLOT + -ED ] Assigned by lot, or as the lot or portion of any one, apportioned, appointed

1587 *Hyper Mag, Rudacre* IV Each had a kingdome alotted his part 1670 MILTON *Hist Brit* Wks. 1738 II 48 In Kent, their own allotted dwelling 1725 POPE *Odyss* IV 906 Must my servant train The allotted labors of the day refrain? 1863 KEMBLE *Resid Georgia* 124 Her allotted task was not done

**Allottee** (ălǫ tē ) [f ALLOT + -EE ] One to whom an allotment is made

1846 *Blackw Mag* LX 62 The national gaming table was open to men of every class Peer and peasant were alike entitled to figure as allottees. 1880 *Fortn Rev* May 746 The allottee found it to pay him better to sell those plots. 1882 *Daily News* 16 Dec 2/3 [He] never agreed to become an allottee of shares from the company

**Allotter** (ălǫ tăr) [f ALLOT + -ER$^{1}$ ] One who allots or apportions

1862 TRYN II *Mirth* XXXIII 473 He claims to be the allotter of the several portions of his servants

† **Allottery.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [perh a Fr **allotterie*, f *allotir* (cf *lottery*, a Fr *loterie* f *lotir*), perh an Eng formation on *allot* see -ERY ] The action or result of allotting, assignment of a share

1600 SHAKS *A J L* I 1 77 Giue mee the poore allottery my father left me by testament

**Allotting** (ălǫ tĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f ALLOT + -ING$^{1}$ ] A giving by lot, or as the lot or share of any one, apportionment, assignment (Mostly gerundial )

1598 FLORIO *Sortimento* in allotting by lot 1611 COTGR, *Allotement* an allotting or laying out vnto euery one his part 1618 BOLTON *Florus* III III 168 I tawes touching the allotting out of Grounds. 1711 *Ibid* (J ) A man cannot be too scrupulous in allotting them their due portion

† **A·ll ou·t,** *adv phr Obs* Also written 4 al out, 5 6 al out(e, all out [See ALL C 9 ]

1 *adv* Entirely, completely, quite

1300 *Beket* 1940 The lawes of this lond alout rist with sede *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2935 Now have I declared thee alle oute *c* 1500 *Partenay* 866 Thay approched Columbere toun al oute 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI XVI 19 To mekil all out wa cruel punyssing 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 10 Not all out foure moneths. *Ibid* I 365 Not all out so good 1638 SANDERSON 35 *Serm* (1681) II 115 Our conversation can not be all out so free and familiar

**2** *esp* **To drink all out** to empty a bumper

1530 PALSGR 676/2 I quaught I drinke all out *Ye boys distant* 1542 BOORDE *Introd Aknowl* 151 There be many good felowes, the whyche wyll drynke all out 1605 VER STEGAN *Decl Intell* (1634) 13 To say *drink a Garaus* which is to say *All out*

**3** Hence *subst* A bumper [Cf CAROUSE ]

1611 COTGR, *Alluz* (Fr ), all out, or a carouse fully drunk up

**A·ll o·ver,** *adv phr* [See ALL C 9 ]

1 Over the whole extent, in every part, over the whole body, in every limb

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 115 The properties of God to be all ouer, and euerie where 1633 MASSINGER *Very Woman* IV III, I am so full of joy—nay, joy all over 1710 *Lond Gaz* mmmmdccix/4 Strayed a Mare black all over 1720 WATERLAND 8 *Serm* 101 It was confounding the Ideas of Creator and Creature, and was all over Contradictory, and Repugnant. *Mod* I ache all over

**2** Finished, brought to a close, done for. (Cf. Ger *vorueber*) *It is all over with* = L *actum est de Mod.* It is all over with poor John.

**3** *adj* (from 1) *colloq* Indisposed all over or all through the body, generally ill

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Lab* III 146 It gives you an all-over sort of feeling

**All-overish,** *adj colloq* [f prec. + -ISH ] Having a general and indefinite sense of illness pervading the body, generally seized or indisposed

**All-overishness,** *colloq* [f prec + -NESS ] A general sense of illness or indisposition all through the body

1864 C. CLARKE *Box for Season* II 195 That indescribable all overishness resulting from too much drink 1880 *Society* 11 Jan 11/2 'What's the trouble?' asked the doctor 'I feel a sort of dislocated all overishness.

**Allow** (ălau), *v* Forms 4–6 **alowe, alow,** (4 **alowe**), 5 **aloue,** 5–7 **allowe,** 6– **allow** [ME f OFr *alouer* (15th c *all-*), I to praise, commend — L *allaudā re* (f *al-* = *ad-* to + *laudā re* to praise), 2 to bestow, assign —I *allocā re* (f *al-* = *ad-* + *locā re* to place, stow The two were apparently completely identified in OFr and viewed as senses of one word, which was adopted with both senses in Eng *a* 1300 Between the two primary significations there naturally arose a variety of uses blending them in the general idea of *assign with approval*, grant, concede a thing claimed or urged, admit a thing offered, permit, etc, etc ]

**I** To praise, commend, approve of **II** To admit as probable **III** To permit **IV** To bestow, grant **V** To take into account, give credit for

**I** To praise, commend, sanction, view or receive with approbation (Fr *alouer* —L *allaudare*)

†**1** *trans* To laud, praise, commend *Obs or dial*

*c* 1315 SHOREHAM 149 He wolde be God ylyche, Io be alowed 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* 281 þe gode bisshop Antony þer he bare þe pris, His dedes ere to alowe, for his hardy nesse 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xv 4 Somme lakkede my lyf allowed it fewe. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xx 355 Gretly were their werkes alowe and to preise 1535 COVERDALE *Pss* 111 6 For the Lorde aloweth y waye of the righteous but the waye of the vngodly shal perishe *a* 1555 RIDLEY *Wks* 390 I refused to allow the mass with my presence 1611 BIBLE *Luke* xi 48 Truely ye beare witnesse that ye allowe the deeds of your fathers. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 425 Upon reasonable cause to be allowed by a justice of the peace

b *intr* with *upon, of* To approve of (Still in some dialects as 'allow on')

*c* 1534 tr *Polyd Verg Eng Hist* II 120 He cowld never be movyd to allow uppon any practyse agaynst King Edward 1583 *Let* in Fuller *Ch Hist* x 150 [A thing] which I allow well of 1598 *Froyle Medic* Aij You counten ance and allow of their authority 1774 WORSLEY *Corr* (1843) III 141 I use still the very same freedom with him because I know you allow of this

**3** To receive with approval or approbation, accept *arch*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20034 þou nu will mi wil a lou 1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* III 14 Ther shal be siue to hym lot in the temple of God most aloowid [1388 a most acceptable ertage] 1465 *Paston Lett* 498 II 174 I wele but littille that my gode wille ys alowed 1611 COTGR To Allow *allouer, greer approuuer, accepter* 1669 BOYLE *Occas Reft* I 1 (1675) 78 God mercifully allows the Will for the Effect favourably accepting what we can do.

†b *intr* with *of* (Cf *accept of*) *Obs*

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 1/2 The Churches, whiche did alreadie vere well allowe of him 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I 4 When I love you as never woman loved another, and when you have allowed of that concern and of that love—

**II** To accept as reasonable or valid, to admit (intellectually)

**4** To accept as true or valid, to acknowledge, admit, grant

1548 COVERDALE tr *Erasm Paraphr* I *Pet* 1 If any man allowe not the vnderstanding of Rome by Babylon 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XXIV 15 Hope towards God, which they them selues also allow 1628 COKE *On Litt* 29 b, Vpon hearing the proofes either allowed or disallowed the same 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch's Lives* (1879) I 169/2 The citizens were compelled to allow his great abilities. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II App 586 Her innocence shall be allowed

b *intr* with *of* (Cf *accept, admit of*)

1598 PERKINS *Profit Bk* II § 158 (1642) 71 They allow of that which the principall speaketh 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 5/1 Manie doo not allow of this historie of Albion the giant 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 362 If we allow of Their reckoning 1784 A. COLLINS *Gr Chr Relig* 133 As to what texts I have alledg'd to you, you allow of them all 1849 LOWELL *Bigelow P* Wks 1879, 199 Jortin is willing to allow of other miracles

**5** with *subord cl* To admit something claimed, to acknowledge, grant, concede, to accede to an opinion

1643 MILTON *Divorce* I XIII. (1847) 335/1, I suppose it will be allowed us that marriage is a human society 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 4 P 5 She has, I will allow, a very pleasing Aspect 1768 FRANKLIN *Ess* Wks. 1840 II 370, I allow also that part of the expense of the rich is in foreign produce 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I 131 He allowed that the old Pre Raphaelites had exquisite merits.

**6** with *compl* (*inf* formerly omitted or expressed by *for*) To acknowledge or admit a thing *to be* something

1593 R HARVEY *Philad* 36 Martia was generally allowed for ruler and king of the realme 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* III 144 Not allowing Porsenna a lawful judge in regard of their late league 1728 STEELE *Spect* No 512 *note*, The Self Tormentor of Terence's, which is allowed a most excellent Comedy 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scandal* II II 249 They'll not allow our friend to be handsome 1798 BAY *Amer Law Rep* (1809) 43 It had been allowed for law 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* I 129 Poetry is allowed to border upon the horizon of mysticism

**7** To come to the conclusion, to form the opinion, or state as an opinion formed (*In Eng and Amer dialects*)

1580 BARET *Alv* A 297 To Alowe to make good or allow able, to declare to be true, *Approbo* 1872 C KING *Sierra Net* v 98, I allow you have killed your coon in your day? 1875 PARISH *Dict Sussex Dial* 13 'Master Nappet, he allowed that it was almost too bad 1880 *Scribn Mag* June 293, 'I lowed I'd make him sorry for it, an I reckon I hev

**III** To admit the realization of, permit

**8** *trans* To concede, permit (an action or event)

1598 in Strype *Ann Ref* I II App 1 291 The queen's proclamation allowing only the reading of the epistles. 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* II XXI 192 Where many sorts of Worship be allowed *Mod* Such practices are no longer allowed

b with *inf*

1637 *Decree of Star Chamb* in Milton *Areop* XVI (Arb) 116 Euery person or persons, now allowed or admitted to have the vse of a Printing house 1754 HERLONG *Mod Hunt* III 71 Wks 1784 II 201 Mr Gayton does not allow me to play at Quadrille 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 99 He was not allowed to take advantage of the general rule

**9** *refl* To surrender oneself *to*, lend oneself *to* (*obs*), to permit oneself to indulge *in*

1605 SHAKS *Lear* III VII 107 His roguish madness Allows itself to anything *a* 1716 BLACKALL *Wks* 1723 I 149 If the Man allows himself in that Wickedness which he thinks his Religion allows of 1825 PALEY *Serm* (ed 7) VII 126 The true child of God allows himself in no sin whatever 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V IX v 247 It refuses to allow itself in any violent or spasmodic passion

**10** *intr* with *of* To permit the occurrence or existence *of*, to admit *of*

1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II IX 290 His condition would not allow of his talking longer 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 97 P 19 She rarely allows of his future visits. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 27 29 The snow sufficiently compact to allow of a stake being firmly fixed in it

**IV** To allot assign, bestow (Fr *allouer* —I *allocare*)

†**11** To assign to any one as his right or due, to accord (With *direct* and *indir obj*) *Obs*

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 77 On þe same asise serued & alowed Of alle þe franchise, þat it are was dowed. 1463 *Mann & Househ Exps* 152 My mastyre alowyd hys fermour off Freffeld flor otys *vs xd* 1530 PALSGR. 421/1, I alowe him xiid a day for his costes *Je luy alloue deux deniers pour jour a ses despens* 1580 BARET *Alv* A 302 To alow or finde ones costes or expences, *Sumptus alicui res suggerere* 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* IV 1 303 And you must cut this flesh from off his breast, The Law allowes it, and the court awards it

**12** To give, or let any one have, as his share, or as appropriate to his needs (Const as in II)

*c* 1370 WYCLIF *Wks* 1880 387 He alowid þe comonte her liflode 1535 COVERDALE *Neh* VIII 33 A certaine of grayne allowed them at the kinges allowaunce 1696 WHISTON *Th Earth* IV (1722) 320 In this Six Days Creation one entire Day is allow'd to the Formation of the Air 1735 POPE *Hor Ep* II 1 193 Allow him but his plaything of a Pen 1856 BREWSTER *Mart Sc* II III (ed 3) 143 It was arranged that the Emperor should allow him 100 florins.

†**13** To give an allowance to (a person), to portion endow *Obs*

*a* 1677 BARROW *Serm Rew honouring God*, Those whom he maintains in a handsome garb, allows largely 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 496 § 2 The Father who allows his Son to his utmost ability

**V** To admit or take into account

†**14** To place to one's credit in an account, to reckon, count to one *Obs*

*c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conic* 2467 Alle the gud dedys þat we haf done Onence our syns sal þan sem done, And 3it we er unsyker Wether þat sal be alowed or noght. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XV 6 Abram leuede to God, and it was alowid to hym to ryytwisnes. 1440 *Promp Parv*, Allowyn yn rekenynge, *Allico* 1665 E CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gr Brit* II XIII 121 They deliver the same attested for a lawful Tally to the Clerk of the Pipe to be allowed in the Great Roll

†**15** Hence, To remit or deduct from the debit or the amount due or charged, to abate *Obs*

1501 in *Bury Wills* (1850) 91 I will that John Etoon haue alowyd vij *li* to hym of the laste payment of mony that he owyth on me 1530 PALSGR 430/2, I alowe or abate upon a reckenyng or accompte made.

**16** *gen* To make an addition or deduction, as the case may be, of (so much), on account of some thing requiring to be taken into consideration, though not formally appearing in the reckoning

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* B7 In exchange of old lead for sheets new run, is allowed three shillings in every hundred weight for waste. 1756 BURKE *Vind Nat Soc* Wks I 18 It will therefore be very reasonable to allow on their account as much as added to the losses of the conqueror, may amount to a million of deaths. *Mod* You must allow an hour at least for time lost in changing trains, and waiting at stations

**17** *To allow for* To allow what is right or fair, to make due allowance for, also *fig*. To bear in mind as a modifying or extenuating circumstance

*c* 1711 ADDISON (*J*) Allowing for the different ways of making it 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 48 If your Lady ship will not allow for me what will become of me? *a* 1762 LADY M MONTAGUE *Lett* LXXIX. 231, I allow a great deal for the inconstancy of mankind *Mod* To allow for expansion or shrinkage for friction or the resistance of the air, for the increase of population since the census, for the place and circumstances of a speech, etc

**Allowable** (ălau ăb'l), *a* Also 4 alowable [f Fr *allouable*, f *allouer* see ALLOW and -ABLE ]

†**1** Worthy of praise, praiseworthy, laudable *Obs*

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C XVIII 130 Lowable (*v r* al, allow able) was it neuere 1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* IV XXIX (1859) 62 A statu, or an ymage his allowable and sadde condicions 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Louable* praise worthy, allowable, laudable 1670 EACHARD *Contempt Clergy* 44 True and allowable rhetorick that is of it self at its decorum and convenient to be spoken 1702 *Eng Theophor* 176 There is a sweeter, more noble and allowable sort of vengeance

**2** Worthy of sanction, approval, or acceptance (without rising to *praise*), satisfactory, acceptable

1552 HULOET, Allowable *Acceptabilis* 1561 T N[ORTON] tr *Calvin's Inst* III XXIII (1634) 469 If he goe about to make himselfe allowable to him [God] with innocency and honesty of life 1580 BARET *Alv* 299 Pleasant allowable acceptable *Acceptus* 1611 BIBLE *Prouerbs* I 9 If this olde vulgar had bene at all points allowable 1683 SANDERSON *Serm* Ad Mag II § 8 1674) 104 Custom had made it not only excusable but allowable

**3** To be intellectually admitted or conceded

1728 STEELE *Spect* No 546 P 2 The advantages of action shown and drest on these occasions are allowable

b Worthy of provisional acceptance, probable

*a* 1688 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 2 Therein an allowable allusion unto the tropical conversion of the Sun *Ibid* 8 What Tremelius rendreth Spina is allowable in the sense

**4** Worthy of toleration, fit to be borne, permitted, endured, tolerable, permissible, admissible, excusable, legitimate (At first in negative sentences)

*a* 1568 COVERDALE *Christs Cross* VIII Wks. II 258 Prayer for the dead is not allowable or to be excused 1561 T N[ORTON] tr *Cal in's Inst* I 5 There is no lawfully allowable religion but that which is toyned with truthe 1605 MEADE in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 310 III 193 Devise some allowable and parliamentary way to supply the present necessities. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 555 P 2 The licence allowable to a feigned character *a* 1738 ATTERBURY *Serm* (J) Their pursuit of it is not only allowable but laudable 1790 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1831) I 454 It may be defended as a very allowable practice. 1844 Miss MITFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 140 A little touch of very allowable finery in the gay window curtain 1868 M PATTISON *Acad Organ* 143 The payment of the teacher by endowment is not only allowable it is necessary

**Allowableness** (ălau ăb'lnes) [f prec + -NESS ] The quality of being allowable, permissibleness, legitimacy

1692 SOUTH 12 *Serm* (1697) I 329 To discourse of Lots as to their Nature, Use, and Allowableness 1765 TUCKER *Lt Nat* II 184 To stand approved in the sight of others for the allowableness of my attempt 1799 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXIX 147 He doubts the allowableness of his delay

**Allowably** (ălau ăbli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2 ] In an allowable manner, laudably, commendably, admissibly, permissibly, excusably, legitimately

1588 LAMBARDE *Eiren* II III 138 More allowable therfore writeth Martyn 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (1869) 40 This last sort may allowably beare matter not alwayes of the gravest 1693 BOVLE *Exper Hist* R (J) should allowably enough discharge my part 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II IX 52 Your sister may allowably be angry at you 1890 MCCOSH *Div Govt* II II 1874) 190 There are senses in which we may allowably use the word chance

**Allowance** (ălau ans), *sb* Also 4 **alouance, 5 alowans,** 5–6 **alowance** [a OFr *alouance*, f *alouer* see ALLOW and -ANCE ] The action of allowing, a thing allowed

**I** Of praising, approving, admitting, permitting

†**1** Praise, applause *Obs*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XI 215 Of logyke ne of lawe In legenda sanctorum Is litel allowaunce made *a* 1541 WYATT *Poet Wks* (1861) 203 Vain allowance of his own desert 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 259 It is not the allowance or applause of men that I seek

**2** Approbation, approval, sanction, voluntary acceptance *arch*

1552 HULOET, Allowaunce, accepcion or estimation *Acceptio* 1561 T. N[ORTON] tr *Calvin's Inst* I To Reader, If I did not, holding myselfe contented with the allowance of God alone despise the iugements of men 1604 EDMONDS *Obsert Cæsar's Comm* 107 They all with one consent made allowance of Vercingetorix for their Generall 1707 *Lond Gaz* No mmmccxxxvi 8 Her Traditors are required to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of her Certificate 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I v 130 They cannot be gratified at all with the allowance of the moral principle. 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 426 He look'd amiss on And gave allowance where he needed none

†**3** Admission of something claimed or charged, acknowledgement *Obs*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXXII (1617) 564 This is a good proof and allowance of their innocency 1608 SHAKS. *Hamt* III II 30 The censure of the which One, must in your allowance o'erweay a whole Theater of Others 1796 BURKE *Subl.*

4 *B* Wks I 232 Modesty which is a tacit allowance of im perfection

**4** Permission, tolerance, sufferance

1608 Witner *Brit Rememb* Premon 6 Because I could not get allowance to doe it publikely 1680 *Col. Rec Penn* 1682 I 161 Nor had he given Tho Lloyd any allowance to sett his hand to any thing 1709 Strype *Ann. Ref* I xiii. 184 Some murmur at the allowance of reading the Scriptures 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) IV iii 22 By the chance allowance, I enclose it to you 1872 Freeman *Gen. Sketch* xvii § 29 364 There were many causes of difference between them, the chief being the allowance of slavery in the South

**II** Of taking into account, allotting, granting

**5** The action of placing to one's credit, admitting as an item in an account, or allotting a sum on account of the expenses of a person or thing

1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 27 a, Such a wardeine shall have allowance of al hys reasonable costes. 1612 Bible *Transl Pref* 1 Against Church maintenance and allowance it is not vnknowen what a fiction was deuised 1695 Bp Ken *Exs* (1874) 24 Illiberaliti of Parents in allowance towards their Children 1848 Stephen *Laws of Eng* II 315 Allowance shall be made to him for all his reasonable costs and expenses

†**6** A sum allowed in account, an amount placed on the other side of the account as an equivalent, a consideration *Obs*

1393 Langl *P II* C x 271 Þy lord lokeþ to haue a lou ance for hus [*t e* his] bestes, And of þe monye þow haddist þer myd 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 52 b, The landes in fee simple bee alotted to y^e younger daughter in allowance of the tenementes tayled, allotted to the elder daughter

**7** A definite portion, sum, or amount, allotted or granted to meet any expenses or requirements

**a** Of money, to meet one's expenses

1440 *Promp Parv*, Alowans *Allocacio* 1539 *Househ Ord* in *Thynne's Animadv* Pref 35 Item he [*i e* the Clerk Comptroller] to controule the same [expenditure], giving noe larger allowance than there ought to be 1662 J Ward *Diary* (1839) 183 Mr Shakspeare had an allowance so large, that hee spent att the rate of 1,000*l* a year 1711 Addison *Spect* No 235 P 6 They consider this Allowance [Pin money] as a kind of Alimentary Salary 1828 Mrs Hofland *Merchant's Daughter* (1816) I ix 71 Five ten guinea notes for your last quarterly allowance 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 464 An excellent order increasing the allowances of Captains

**b** A limited portion of food Hence the phr *at no allowance*, without stint, at pleasure

1580 Baret *Alv* A 302 I hat schollers call their commons or alowance, *Demensum* 1607 Topsell. *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 237 That no every beast may haue his own allowance 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* xxv 30 His allowance was a continuall allowance giuen him of the king, a dayly rate for euery day 1711 F Fuller *Med Gymn* 56 The short Allowance, the Bread and Water of a Prison. 1836 Marryat *Midship Easy* xiii 44 They had but their allowance of bread and grog for one day 1865 Carlyle *Frederk the Gt* III viii v 42 His people pluck him at no allowance.

**c** A restricted portion of anything granted

1637 Milton *Comus* 308 In such a scant allowance of star light 1711 Steele *Spect* No 14 P 12 We had also but a very short Allowance of Thunder and Lightning 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iv 1 156 A popularity of twenty four hours was, in those times [1788], no uncommon allowance.

**8** A sum or item put to one's credit in an account, *hence*, rebate, deduction, discount *To make allowance* to add to or deduct from a reckoning, in order to provide for some incidental circumstance

1530 Palsgr 194/1 Alowaunce for money, *alowance* 1552 Huloet, Allowaunce in rekenynge *Subductio* 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 77 There must be an allowance for the waste of the Timber 1740 *Act of Parl* in Hanway *Trat* (1762) I i ix 44 With such allowances, abatements, discounts, and drawbacks as are by law prescribed 1794 Sullivan *View Aat* I 326 He made no allowance for what the portion of the earth in question perspired at the same time 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II § 25 363 Making allowance for the time required by the sound to ascend from the bottom 1870 Pinkerton *Guide to Administr* 43 The usual allowance for Administrators commissions in Pennsylvania is five per cent upon the personal property

**9** *fig* The taking into account, or consideration, of mitigating, extenuating, or excusing circumstances Usually in phr *To make allowance for*

1696 Dryden *Dram Wks* IV 75 This Honesty of theirs ought to have many Grains for its Allowance 1711 Steele *Spect* No 274 P 1 To have proper Allowances made for their Conduct. 1748 Chesterf *Lett* 173 II 140 The spectators are always candid enough to give great allowances to a new actor *c* 1820 Miss Austen *Sense & Sensib* (1849) 29 To make every allowance for the colonel's advanced state of life 1846 Mill *Logic* VI vii § 3 Apply their principles with innumerable allowances 1864 Trollope *Orley Farm* v (ed 4) 31 He made allowances for her weakness. 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* II vii 4 Allowance must be made for his constant flattery of his own master

†**10** A balance, remainder *Obs*

1598 Perkins *Profit Bk* v § 336 (1642) 144 If a man seised of three acres enfeoffeth a stranger of two of the three acres and the wife is endowed of the third acre which remaineth as allowance of the other acres 1552 Huloet, Allowaunce or that whiche fulfilleth, maketh good, or vp, or supplieth that which wanteth in measure, numbre or quantity, *Supplementum*

**11** *Comb* or *Attrib* as *allowance-money, system*

1700 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 607 One quarter of his majesties allowance money 1746 W Thompson *R N Advoc* (1757 48 Who receives the Benefit of Short Allowance Money) 1832 *Edin Rev* LIII 48 The factitious increase of population caused by the allowance system

**Allowance** (ălau·ăns), *v* [f the sb Cf to *distance, dower, portion*, etc]

**1** To put (any one) upon an allowance, to limit (him) in the amount allowed

1839 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxxiv, I have made up my mind to allowance him to put him upon a fixed allowance 1840 — *O C Shop* xxxvi, Don t you ever go and say you were allowanced, mind that 1859 Meredith *R Feverel* II i 10, I am allowanced two glasses three hours before dinner

**2** To supply (a thing) in fixed and limited quantities esp in ppl adj **allowanced**

1840 Dickens *O C Shop* (1867) 276 I d advise you not to waste time like this. It s allowanced here you know 1849 *Comh Mag* I 116 The evening pannikin of tea and the allowanced pound of penniwan

†**Allow'e, alow'ys.** [a OFr *al(l)ouz*, prop *alouys* – I **allocatus-um, -its um*, one whose at tribute it is to be *allocat us*, hired see Allocate and ituous The final *-s* was in 14c Fr occ treated as a pl inflexion, and so with *allowes* in Eng] A hired servant, a hireling

*c* 1483 *Chron. Lond* (1827) 156 As wele allowes and ser vaunts as the masters 1494 Fabyan VI ccxviii 205 He shuld scantly haue of his owne, as alowys or seruaunt had

**Allowed** (ălau·d), *ppl a* [f Allow + -ed]

†**1** Praised, approved, sanctioned, accepted as satisfactory *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* ix 12 My werkys shul ben alowid [1388 acceptable] 1580 Baret *Alv* A 297 No man better esteemed or alowed of his countrie men, *Nemo probatior suis* 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I vi 184 The Names of the twelve allowed and accepted by the majority

**2** Permitted by authority, licensed

1589 *Hay any Work* 39 He solde it to an allowed printer 1593 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, An allowed cart or chariot 1601 Shaks *Twel N* I v 101 There is no slander in an allowd foole though he do nothing but rayle 1690 J Norris * Old Relations* Wks I 352 Moderate even in the most allowed Enjoyments. 1849 Taylor *Anthus* viii 206 The allowed enjoyments of domestic life

**3** Acknowledged, admitted

1749 Chesterf *Lett* 180 II 169 The allowed and established models of good breeding 1879 C Hammond *Text Crit* (1880) Introd 8 We have the following allowed facts to start with

**4** Assigned as a portion or due share, allotted

1440 *Promp Parv*, Alowede, *Allocatus* 1578 *Conf Jaspers in Monthly Mag* XXXVI 43 Having only durnge that tyme allowed unto him breade and water

**5** Remitted, deducted in reckoning

1674 Colls, Allowed in Reckoning, *Subtractus*

**Allowedly** (ălau·ĕdli), *adv* [f prec (formerly pronounced *allow ed*) + -ly 2] In a manner that is allowed, admitted, or acknowledged, by general allowance or admission, admittedly

1602 T Fitzherb *Apol* 47 a, Alowedly improbable in it self 1678 Manton 20 *Serm* v Wks 1871 II 230 Living will ngly and allowedly in his sins 1748 Shenstone *Ess* (1836 5 Allowedly more genteel 1859 De Quincey *Style* Wks XI 243 It may allowedly be used in all cases 1879 *Academy* 29 The English is allowedly one of the most complete of the European languages

**Allower** (ălau·ər) [f Allow + -er1] One who allows

†**1** One who praises, approves, abets, countenances, a patron, or abettor *Obs*

*c* 1565 R Lindsay *Hist Scott* (1728) 45 The fortifiers and allowers of him in such wi kedness 1580 Baret *Alv* A 313 A prouer, an allower, a prayser *Probator* 1606 *King's Declar* 13 (T ) This pretended assembly, together with their associates and allowers 1647 N Ward *Simple Cobbler* 14 Not onely an Allower, but an humble Petitioner that Anabaptists may have due time and means of conviction

**2** One who admits, or permits

1849 in Worcester

**Allowing** (ălau·ĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Allow + -ing1]

†**1** Praise, commendation, approval, applause

1490 Caxton *How to Die* 1 The allowynge or prayesynge of the deth 1551 Turner *Herbal* Ded 1 This commendy n and allowyng of Physicions and Physick in this playn and expressed wordes. 1580 Baret *Alv* A 305 The approuing or allowing, *Approbatio* 1632 Sherwood, An Allowing, *Approvement*

**2** Permitting, permission

**3** The giving of a portion or allowance

1674 Coles, Allowing (giving), *Exhibitio*

**4** Rebate, deduction

1674 Coles, An Allowing in Reckoning, *deductio*

¶ Capable also of being used in various other meanings of vb Allow, especially gerundially, as After allowing that this might be so, etc.

**Allowing** (ălau·ĭŋ), *ppl a* [f Allow + -ing2]

**1** Approving applauding

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 454 With many allowing tokens was Euarchus speech heard

**2** Admitting, permitting, granting, abating' Ash 1775

**Allowment** (ălau·mĕnt) ? *Obs* [f Allow + -ment, or perh a Fr **allouement*] The action of allowing or sanctioning, sanction, approval

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 969 Because God would vse this man in great matters, he gaue a greater allowment of him, then he did of others *Ibid* 483/1 The kynde of allowement which all they must haue, that are set in any publique office.

**Alloxan** (ælǫ·ksăn) *Chem* [f All(antoin) + Ox(alic) + -an, 'so named by Liebig and Wohler in 1838, because it contains the elements of allantoin and oxalic acid' H E Roscoe] An organic compound $C_4H_4N_2O_4$ crystallizing in large efflorescent rectangular prisms, one of the oxidation products of uric acid, being a monureide of mesoxalic acid constituted by the radical mesoxalyl CO 2(CO)" and the urea-residue (CO (2 NH)"

1843 Thudichum *Urine* 81 The reaction consists in the formation of alloxan, urea, and nitrous acid 1873 Williamson *Chem* § 317 Alloxan is formed by the action of various oxidizing agents

**Alloxanate** (ælǫ·ksănēt) *Chem* [f prec + -ate 4] A salt of alloxanic acid

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* (1879) I 138 [Alloxanic] is a dibasic acid forming acid as well as normal salts the formula of normal alloxanates is $C_4H_3M_2N_2O_5$ of acid alloxanates $C_4H_4MN_2O_5$. 1865 *Intell Observ* No. 38, 109 Alloxanate of ammonia.

**Alloxanic** (ælǫksæ·nik), *a Chem* [f as prec + -ic] Of alloxan, as in *alloxanic acid*, a bi-basic acid $C_4H_4N_2O_5 - alloxan + H_2O$

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 137 Alloxanic acid forms hard white needles arranged in radiated groups or warty masses

**Alloxantin** (ălǫksæ·ntĭn) *Chem* An organic compound, $C_8H_6N_4O_7$, crystallizing in small, 4-sided, oblique rhombic prisms, consisting of two molecules of alloxan minus 1 atom of oxygen, $OC_2(NH)_2CO.COC_2(OC)=2(NH)CO$

1843 Thudichum *Urine* 81 On dissolving uric acid in dilute nitric acid, alloxantine is obtained 1873 Williamson *Chem* § 317 An aqueous solution of alloxan decomposes on boiling into alloxantin

**Alloy** (ălōi), *sb* Also 6 **aloye** [a mod Fr *aloi* – OFr *alei*, retained in Norman as *alai, allai*, whence our earlier word Allay *sb* 1, which this Parisian form has since 1600 gradually displaced Through the erroneous fancy that Fr *aloi* was = *à loi* to law,' the word, meaning originally simple 'combination, union,' came to be used specially of the mixing of baser metal with gold or silver in coinage, so as to bring it to the recognized standard, and hence of the standard itself]

*I Literal*

**1** The comparative purity or mixedness of gold or silver fineness, quality standard = Allay *sb* 3

1604 F G tr *D Acosta's Hist Ind* iv xii 245 Silver drawne with Mercurie is so fine that it never abates of two thousand three hundred and fourescore of alloy 1685 Morden *Geogr Rect* 196 The Money of this Kingdom is of a good Alloy 1871 Davis *Metr Syst* iii 65 The civil authority stamps its image, to authenticate its weight and alloy

†**2** Agio of exchange (originally an allowance for difference of standard) *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Laggo*, the aloye or losse of money by exchange, coyning, or banke 1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 271 Much after the same current Rate and Standard only there hath been some little difference in the alloy

**3** An inferior metal mixed with one of greater value, *esp* that which is added to gold and silver coinage Allay *sb* 2

1719 W Wood *Surv Trade* 345 Half the Silver is taken out and Copper or other Alloy put into the place 1860 Froude *Hist Eng* V xxv 109 Bad shillings in which 4 ounces of pure metal were mixed with 8 of alloy 1876 Rogers *Pol Econ* xi 4 Only a practised eye can detect the amount of alloy in an ornament professedly manufactured of gold

**4** The condition of combination between different metals melted together (Without reference to their relative values)

1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xx 508 Making the alloy of the metal and the platina more complete 1883 *Nature* XXVII 352 That peculiar form of association which metallurgists term an alloy

**5** A mixture of metals, a metallic compound, an amalgam *Formerly*, A compound containing a baser metal = Allay *sb* 1

1656 H More *Ant agst Ath* (1712) Pref 20 Whether this be that ancient golden Key or one made of baser alloy 1869 Roscoe *Chem* 283 In the alloys the metallic appearance and properties are preserved

**Native alloy** an alloy of osmium and iridium occurring with native platinum called also *Iridosmine*

1875 Ure *Dict Arts* II 918 The native alloy on account of its hardness is used to point metallic pens

**II** *figurative*

†**5** Intrinsic standard or character, quality, temper, vein = Allay *sb* 6 (Cf Fr *de bon aloi*) *Obs*

1596 Carew tr *Huartes Trial of Wits* and Poeme, If thy wit be of the common and vulgar alloy 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* II 13 A Soull of the same alloy as our owne 1647 N Bacon *Hist Disc* IX 27 To inhaunce the price of a Presbyter somewhat within the aloye of a Bishop 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 136 Workings of so lofty and refined an alloy

**6** Admixture of that which lowers the character or takes from the value Hence *concr* Alien element, anything that detracts from, impairs, or sullies = Allay *sb* 4, 5

1625 Bacon *Eleg Sent* Wks. 1860, 193 There s no fortune so good, but it has its alloy 1712 *Spect* No 548 P 3 Every one has in him a natural alloy, tho one may be fuller of dross than another 1816 Miss Austen *Emma* I i 2 Disadvantages which threatened alloy to her many enjoyments 1849 C Brontë *Shirley* II iii 83 A base alloy of moral cowardice 1863 Mrs Jameson *Leg Monast Ord* 166 A face so spiritualised, so refined from all earthly alloy

**Alloy** (ălŏi), *v* [a. mod Fr *aloyer*:—OFr *aleter, aliter*:—L. *alligare* The north Fr form *allayer* (= *alleyer, aleter*), whence our earlier ALLAY, long continued to be the standard Fr form, and is alone found in Cotgr 1611 Since the 17th c it has been displaced by *aloyer* (probably by assimilation to the sb, which has been *aloi* in standard Fr from an early period see prec) In the wake of the Fr, Eng also has substituted *alloy* for the Norman *allay*, first in the sb and then *c* 1690 in the vb]

1 To mix with a baser metal so as to reduce to a desired standard or quality = ALLAY *v* 2 1

1692 LOCKE *Money* Wks 1727 II 40 Most of the Silver of the World, both in Money and Vessels, being alloy'd (*i e* mixed with some baser metals) 1719 W WOOD *Surt Trade* 361 Melting of Coin for Bullion, and bringing in Bullion for Coin *alloy'd* will be avoided 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 93 Gold and silver when alloyed with a little copper *Ibid* I 96 The alloy for silver coinage is always copper, and a very pure quality of this metal is used for alloying

2 To mix metals (without reference to their relative value), to form compounds of two or more metals

1820 [see ALLOYED 3] 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 30 When we wish to alloy three or more metals, we often experience difficulties

3 *intr* (*refl*) To enter into combination with another metal

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 29 One metal does not alloy indifferently with every other metal 1875 *Ibid* I 99 Gold and iron alloy with ease

4 *fig* To mix with something inferior, to lower in degree, debase, contaminate by admixture = ALLAY *v* 2 2

1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) App 9 Some [heaps of Salt] being exquisitely White, others alloy'd with Dirt 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hills of Com* x 117 Their external prosperity was not alloyed by troubles from within

5 *fig* To temper, moderate, modify Cf ALLAY *v* 1

1661 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* 10 The heat in the day time being alwaies alloy'd with the Sea Breezes 1875 RUSKIN *Lect Art* II 42 Gentle and submissive persons, who might by their true patience have alloyed the hardness of the common crowd

**Alloyage** (ălŏi-ĕdʒ) [a Fr *aloyage*, f *aloyer* see ALLOY and AGE] The art or process of alloying metals

1790 KERR tr *Lavoisier's Chem* 109 To this difference in fusibility, part of the phenomena attendant upon alloyage are owing

**Alloyed** (ălŏi-d), *ppl a* [f ALLOY *v* + -ED]

1 Mixed with a baser metal, so as to be reduced in quality

1691 LOCKE *Money* Wks 1727 II 40 Fine Silver is usually dearer than so much Silver alloy'd 1831 LARDNER *Hydrost* VIII 164 Alloyed metals or adulterated liquids.

2 Hence *fig* Debased, deteriorated, through the admixture of something injurious

1827 CARLYLE *Richter, Misc* I 15 This man, alloyed with imperfections as he may be is consistent 1869 LECKY *Europ Mor* I XI 227 Pleasures so fleeting and so alloyed

3 Combined so as to form a metallic compound

1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* II 118 They always contain native iron alloyed with nickel 1850 URE *Dict Arts* I 93 Copper alloyed with zinc forms brass

**Alloying** (ălŏi-ĭŋ) *vbl sb* [f ALLOY *v* + ING1]

1 The action of reducing or modifying a metal by mixing a portion of an inferior ingredient

1875 [See ALLOY *v* 1]

2 The combining of metals

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 32 The alloying of given quantities of two metals of known densities 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* III 499 The fusion or alloying of metals

**Alloying** (ălŏi-ĭŋ), *ppl a* [f ALLOY *v* + ING2] Modifying, or combining with, another metal

1822 FARADAY *Exp Res* XVI 69 To him the steel together with the alloying metals was forwarded

**Allozooid** (æ lozoʊ oid) *Biol* [f Gr ἄλλο-ς other, different + ZOOID, f Gr ζῷ-ον living being + -OID] A separated animal bud differing in nature from the animal from which it originates

1898 CARPENTER *Veg Phys* § 397 The same terms are applied to animals, where we have isozooids and allozooids.

†**Allron.** *Obs* ? A fabric originally made at Oleron in France

1603 in *Vernay Papers* (1853) 91 That he shall delyuer not only so many allrons and sale clothes for shipps as shall amount to the full somme of 100*l* but also all such allrons and saile clothes for shippes as the said Frauncis shall or can make during the said term of 5 yeares

**All round, all-round,** *phr* used as *adv, prep*, and *a* [See ALL C 9]

A *adv* Everywhere around, affecting equally every one in a circle or company In a complete circuit, so as to include all the parts of anything, or every member of a circle or company

1871 R H HUTTON *Ess* (ed 2) I Pref 15 Revelation is a light on God's character taken all round 1882 TENNYSON Hands all round! God the traitor's hope confound! *Mod* To make things pleasant all round.

B *prep* Around all the parts of, round in every direction

1805 in Nicolas's *Disp* (1843) VII 209 *note*, Cutter's head all round the compass during the night

C *adj* Including everything in a given circle, affecting everyone or everything alike, equally developed all round *An all-round man* one who is 'good all around,' or has ability in all departments

1869 *Notes on N W Prov Ind* 98 We find an all round rent of so much per acre charged on the cultivation *a* 1883 *Angler's Sout mir* 270 Very few anglers are all round men —*i e* devote themselves to the pursuit of all branches of angling alike

**All-round-er.** *jam* [f prec + -ER] He who, or that which, is all round, hence applied to a man who is able 'all round', to a collar which fits all round, etc

1860 *All Y Round* No 42 169 That particularly demonstrative type of the [collar] species known as the all rounder' 1865 TH STRANGFORD *Selection* (1869) II 163 Dressed in full uniform, with high stand up collar the modern all rounder not having got so far into Asia

**All saints.** The saints in heaven collectively, = ALL HALLOWS Hence a frequent dedication of churches *Also*, the festival on which there is a general celebration of the saints, more fully called **All Saints' Day** (first of November), instituted early in the 7th century, when the Pantheon was transformed into a Christian church *also*, the season adjoining this festival, ALL-HALLOW-TIDE

1580 TUSSER *Husb* XII 5 All Saintes *journ note* Hallomas] doe laie for porke and souse for sprats and spurlings for their house

**Allseed** (ō lsēd) *Bot* [ALL E 1 + SEED] A name given to various plants producing a great quantity of seed (Often a book translation of the botanical name of the genus or species)

a The genus *Polycarpon*, consisting of small annual weeds, one of which is found in Engl b A species of Goosefoot (*Chenopodium polyspermum*) c *Radiola Millegrana* Prior d The Knot grass (*Polygonum aviculare*) Pratt

**All souls.** The souls of all the pious dead, as in All Souls' College, at Oxford, founded to offer prayers for the souls of all the faithful departed *Also*, the festival on which the church of Rome makes supplications for the souls of all the faithful deceased more fully called

**All Souls Day** [OE *ealra sawla dæg*, the old gen pl came down to the 16th c in the form *solne*] The second of November

1556 *Chron Grey Friars* 33 On Alsolne day doctor Allyn beganne in the Gray freeres at afternone 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, V 1 70 *Buck* This is All soules day (Fellow is it not? *Sher* It is *Buck* Why then All soules day is my bodies doomsday

**All Souls' Eve** The evening of November 1st

1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* VI XVI, I was All souls eve and Surrey's heart beat high

**Allspice** (ō lspais) [ALL- E 1 + SPICE], so called because it has been 'supposed to combine the flavour of cinnamon, nutmeg, and cloves]

1 An aromatic spice, also called Jamaica Pepper or Pimenta, the dried berry of *Eugenia Pimenta* or Allspice Tree (N O *Myrtaceæ*) of the West Indies

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II IV 1 IV Ambergrease nutmegs and allspice 1866 *Morn Star* 17 Mar, Reduction in value of the pimento or all spice

2 With various epithets, applied to other aromatic shrubs **Allspice Tree** or **Carolina Allspice**, *Calycanthus floridus*, a flowering shrub native to U S, and cultivated in Engl **Japan Allspice**, *Chimonanthus fragrans*, an early-flowering shrub introduced from China in 1766, **Wild Allspice**, *Lindera Benzoin*, a lauraceous shrub native to N Amer, bearing an aromatic berry, said to have been used as a substitute for allspice

1768 MILLER *Gard Dict* ed 8) I 13 The bark has a very strong aromatic scent from whence the inhabitants of Caro lina gave it the title of Allspice. 1789 AITON *Hort Kew* II 290 Japan Allspice 1830 RAFINESQUE *Med Flora* II 256 *Lindera benzoin* has many vulgar names Spicewood, Allspice 1856 J BALFOUR in *Treas Bot* 203 The bark of Carolina Allspice is used as a substitute for cinnamon 1866 A BLACK *ibid* 270 The Japan Allspice is a much branched shrub, and generally treated as a wall plant in gardens.

**Allspicy** (ō lspəi si), *a nonce-wd* [f prec + -Y1, cf *peppery*] Of all spice, hot, warm

1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 217 Poor Martha's allspicy temper

**Allthing.** *Obs* or *dial* Everything See ALL A 3

**Allto, all-to** see ALL C 14, 15

†**Allude scency.** *Obs* — [f L *all-, allud-escent-em*, pr pple of *allubescĕre* to be pleasing to, to find pleasure in, as if ad L **allubiscentia* Cf ADLUBRENCE] 'A willingness, also content' Bailey 1731, whence in J

**Allude** (ălū-d), *v* [ad L *allūd-ĕre* to play with, joke or jest at, dally with, touch lightly upon a subject, f *al-* = *ad* to + *ludĕre* to play]

†1 *trans* To play with, make game of, mock *Obs*

1535 HENRY VIII in Strype *Eccl Mem* I II App lii, Making him [the Pope] a God, to the great deceit alluding and seducing of our subjects. 1577 DEE *Relat ad Spiritis* I (1659) 418 E K then came to me and said I think there is some wicked spirit that would allude me

†2 To play upon words, to refer by play of words *a intr* To play upon, or make a play with (words), to pun *b trans* To refer by word-play, to apply punningly *c intr* To have a punning reference *Obs*

1553 *Bp* LOVE *A & M* (1596) 1/1 Christ alluding to his [St Peter's] name called him a rock 1556 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* 4 There canne be no such allusion of woordes in the englyshe except a man wold rather allude at the woordes than expresse the sentence 1609 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* V 168 148 In respect of Pope Gregory his alluding the name of Engelsce vnto Angelike *Ibid* V 141 The reuerent Father perceiuing this name to allude vnto the name of Angeli 1607 TOPSELL *Four footed beasts* 117 Gray hounds called *Il vidspill* alluding to compare their swiftness with the winde

†3 To refer by the play of fancy *a trans* To refer (a thing) fancifully or figuratively, to compare symbolically, *to* (something else) *b intr* To have a fanciful or figurative reference, to correspond in a figure, *to* (something else) *Obs*

1596 HARINGTON *Ulysses upon Ajax* (1814) 70 Now to allude this, Philaretes in this sort conceit me 1613 T ADAMS *Exact Wks* (1861) II 10 D Some have alluded these three, gold, myrrh and frankincense to faith hope and charity 1630 TAYLOR (Water P) *Works* (N) He at last allude her to a water man 1647 CRASHAW *Poems* 209 Hills and relentless rocks or if there be Things that in hardness more allude to thee 1655 [See ALLUDING *a*] 1665 WITHER *Lord's Prayer* 133 The holy Ghost alludes not our most wise Creator to a foolish Potter

4 *intr* To have an oblique, covert, or indirect reference to point as it were in passing

1533 MORE *Apol* VIII Wks 1557 860/1 These wordes allude vnto certaine woordes of Tyndall 1721 STELLE *Spect* No 11 P 1 Quotations which allude to the Perjuries of the Fair 1723 — *Englishm* No 30 19 The following Letter alludes to an Edition of a Discourse printed in Ireland *Mod* This expression evidently alludes to some circumstance then well known but now forgotten

5 *intr* To make an indirect or passing reference, to glance at, refer indirectly *to* (Often used ignorantly as = *refer* in its general sense)

1574 WHITGIFT *Def Answ* I (1851) I 162 In a family the master is above the servant whereunto Christ himself alludeth 1652 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 251 The Apostle expoundeth and not only alludeth to these words 1722 STEELE *Spect* No 510 P 3 He alludes to enterprises which he cannot reveal but with the hazard of his life 1787 GILPIN *Four Lakes* I The people of the country all cling to the whiteness of its foam call it sour milk force 1837 J HARRIS *Gt Teacher* 307 He often alluded to his poverty 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* IV 291 I allude to my parents

†6 *trans* To refer (a thing) as applicable, appropriate or belonging, *to* (as a saying to that to which it refers, a name to its owner, a thing to its author) *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Four footed Beasts* 187 Men for honour of Bacchus, did dance upon certain Bottles made of Goats skins whereunto Virgil alluded this saying *Mollibus in pratis unctos saltere per utres* 1634 T HERBERT *Trav* 137 Ninus built Ninive, though some allude it to Assur

†7 *trans* (with *obj*, *inf*, or *subord cl*) To throw out by the way, to hint, suggest *Obs*

1547 J HEYWOOD *Wit & Folly* 12, I glanset at payne of mynd and rendyng That my herte was payne 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 851/1 The king of Spaine alluded with good right, that the empire appertained to him 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* III VII 285 To excuse this unexperienced Notion they allude these ensuing passages

**Alluded** (ălū-dĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] In *alluded to* Indirectly referred to hinted at, meant

1684 T BURNET *TA Earth* (J) That artificial structure here alluded to 1872 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 22 The agency of fire alluded to above

**Alluding** (ălū-dĭŋ, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1] The making of indirect reference or allusion

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Allusion* an alluding or applying to an other thing 1661 J HOLLAND *Lessons in Life* VII 99 Fond of alluding to the fact

**Alluding** (ălū-dĭŋ) *ppl a* [f as prec + ING2] In *alluding to* †**a** Suggesting a likeness to (*obs*) **b** Referring indirectly to, hinting at

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VIII 29 Sable wings somewhat alluding to those of Bats 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 197 Another expression of our Authors alluding too this way

**Allume, inous,** obs var ALUM, -INOUS

‖ **Allumette** (ălŭmĕ-t) [Fr, f *allumer* to set light to (= late L *adluminare*, f *ad* + *lumen* light) + *ette* dim formative] A match for lighting

1848 LOWELL *Lett Wks* (1870) 127/2 I wasting an allumette out of one of you and relighting my calumet 1878 LADY HERBERT tr *Hutner's Round the World's* XII 193 If any allumettes are discovered they are pitilessly confiscated 1882 FROUDE *Carlyle* VIII 122 A faggot or two of cedar allumettes

†**Allu·minate,** *v Obs*— [A refashioning of earlier ALUMINE after *illumin ate* sec -ATE3] To illuminate (manuscripts)

1742 BAILEY, *Alluminate* to enlighten to give Grace, Light, and Ornament to the Letter painted

†**Allu·minated,** *ppl a Obs*— [f prec + -ED] Illuminated

1775 ASH *Illuminated* Painted, coloured, embellished

†**Allu·minating,** *vbl sb Obs*— [f as prec + ING1]

1775 ASH *Alluminating*, painting, colouring, embellishing

†**Allu·mine,** *v Obs* [a Fr *a(l)lumine-r*, a refashioning of OFr *alumer* (Pr *alumnar, alumenar*,

It *allumar, imar,* Sp *alumbrar,* Pg *alumear, allumas,* OCat *alumaū* —late L *alluminā re* to set light to, light up, f *ad* to + *luminā re* to light, f *lumen* light In some senses *alumíner* represents earlier *enlumíner,* repr L *inluminā re* ] To en lighten, brighten, illuminate

1581 Marbeck *Bk Notes* 947 They wold haue him to be worshipped of vs, who allumining them doe reuoyce

**†Allu'minor.** *Obs* [a Anglo-Fr *alluminour* — OFr *alumineor,* later *allumineur,* f *alluminer* (here = *enluminer*) see prec and -OR Aphetized to LUMINOR and LIMNER ] An illuminator of manuscripts, a limner

1483 *Act 1 Rich III* ix Any writer, lympner bynder or imprynter of such bokes [*French version* Ascun escrivener, alluminour liour ou enpressour, autrement dit imprintour 1678 *transl* Any scrivener, allumynour, reader or printer of such bookes]. 1607 Cowel *Interpr* 1679) Alluminor de notes one, that by his Trade coloureth or painteth upon Paper or Parchment At this day we call such a one a *Limner* [1754 Stow *London* (Strype) II v xiv 321 quotes Act of Rich III with 'Alluminer ]

**†Allu'rance.** *Obs* [f ALLURE *v* + -ANCE as if a Fr **allurance* ] The action of alluring, allurement, enticement

1580 Baret *Alv* A 315 To draw by allurance to flatter *Blandiar* 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxvi 396 The Scriptures haue in their lowlinesse more stateliues in their homelinesse more allurance

**†Allu'rant,** *pl a* *Obs* [f ALLURE *v* + -ANT, as if a Fr **allurant* , cf OFr *alurant* ] Alluring, enticing seductive

1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* Ind A sweete Singer of new Ballads allurant

**Allure** (ălūr·), *v* , also 5 7 **alure** [a OFr *alurer, alcurrer, alerrer* to attract, captivate, f *à* to + *luurer, leurrer* to LURE, orig a term of Falconry ]

1 To attract by the offer of some advantage or pleasure to tempt by something flattering or acceptable, to entice, to win over **a** to (or from) a person or party

1401 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 54 Alle these ben alured to poure sory secte. 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 116 He executeth the office of our mediator, gently alluring vs vnto him 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* III 58 To allure the principall of them to his partie 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 67 The foreigners, whom the fame of the discoveries of the Portuguese had allured into their service 1841 Macaulay *Ess , Hastings* 607 The military adventurers who were allured to the Mogul standards 1847 Dickens *Haunted Man* 210 Alluring her towards him

b to (or from) a place

1531 Elyot *Governor* (1875) 12 Excepte with some pleasaunt noyse thei be alured and conueied vnto an other hyue 1611 Bible *Hos* II 14, I will allure her, and bring her into the wilderneasse 1769 Goldsm *Des Vill* 170 He Allur d to brighter worlds, and led the way 1782 Cowper *Lett* Wks. 1876, 73 The fine weather allures the ladies into the garden 1845 Hamilton *Pop Educ* VIII (ed 2) 187 Many workmen are allured from the country 1846 Prescott *Ferd & Is* I II 126 He accordingly sent Fitt to allure him back to Spain

c to (or from) a course of action

1513 More *Edw V*, Ded. 2 [It] doth allure all well-disposed persons to the imitation of those things. 1534 — *On the Passion* Wks. 1557 1274 1 The other lesse euils that he alewred and alected her with. 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 104 Him that did teach and practise vaine pastimes and plaies, and did allure children vp therein 1584 Buwan *Pulpit* II Introd 134 Things that seem to be hid in words obscure, Do but the Godly mind the more alure To study 1750 Johnson *Rambl* No 170 P 12 Had she not been allured by hopes of relief 1870 Edgar *Runnymede* 211 Nothing could allure him from his fidelity to the crown 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* I xiv 381 Perhaps he had purposely allured his opponents on.

**†2** *refl Obs rare*

1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xlii (1632) 145 Such as allure themselves vnto it and that affect to honour themselves by such service

**3** *simply,* To exercise an attractive power upon, to appeal temptingly to, to fascinate, charm

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* V 98 A hundred Nymphs Whose features might allure the Sea-gods more then these 1667 Milton *P L* III 573 The golden Sun in splendor likest Heaven Allur'd his eye. 1725 Pope *Odyss* I 185 Viands of various kinds allure the taste. 1756 Burke *Vind Nat Soc* Wks I 63 Some were allured by the modern others reverenced the ancient 1876 B Taylor *Deukalion* I II 17 Sad is the message yet its sense allures

**†4.** *gen* To draw, to or towards oneself, draw forth, attract, elicit (a thing) *Obs*

1618 Sandys in Farr's *S P* (1848) 80 O thankful then God's love allure. 1622 Sparrow *Rationale* (1661) 174 The Priests inviting and alluring the mercy of God 1670 Cotton *Espernon* III x 396 He made use of all the odious terms he could invent, to allure his Majesties Indignation 1794 Paley *Nat Theol* xx (1819) 327 A sweet liquor allures the approach of flies.

**†Allure,** *sb* 1 *Obs* [f the vb ] = ALLUREMENT.

1548 Geste *Pr Masse* 139 Not onlye to ryot is synne but the doctryne also therof and the allure to the same. 1590 T Watson *Poems* (1870) 169 Intiçd from griefs by some allure diuine. 1758 Warburton *Dit Legat* (ed 2) III 87 His images and ideas are by an insensible allure, taken through out from crowded cities.

**‖Allure** (ălu·r), *sb* 2 [Fr, f *aller* to go see -URE ] Gait, mien, air (See also ALURE )

1882 Sala in *Illustr Lond News* 23 Sept 323 She has all the *allures* of a duchess. 1882 Myers *Renew Youth* 192 O Spanish eyebrows Spanish eyes Voice and allures of Spain!

**Allu'red,** *ppl a* [f ALLURE *v* + -ED ] Attracted as to a lure, drawn or enticed to a place or to a course of action

1552 Huloet, Allured, *Allectus* 1612 Shake (*Cymb* I vi 46 Not so allur'd to feed 1702 Pope *Thebais* 737 Ravenous d ks allur d by scented blood 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* II 147 Not led by profit, nor allured by praise

**Allurement** (ălūr·mĕnt) Also 6 **al** [f ALLURE *v* + -MENT ]

1 The action or process of alluring, or attracting by some proffered good, temptation, enticement

1561 T Norton tr *Calvin's Inst* II III (1634) 129 Will, for as much as it is drawne by allurement, cannot exclude necessity 1602 Shake *All's Well* IV III 241 Take heede of the allurement of one Count Rossillion 1671 Milton *P R* II 131 Though Adam by his wife's allurement fell 1751 Johnson *Rambl* No. 155 P 8 When some craving passion shall be fully gratified or some powerful allurement cease its importunity 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 276 The snares of the enemy are detected, his allurements avoided 1866 Kingsley *Hereew* VIII 135 She found him proof against her allurements

**2** Alluring faculty or quality, attractiveness, fascination charm

1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 22 The allurement of the other drawes the mind from vertue 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I VII § 27 (1873) 65 A speech of great allurement toward his own purpose 1756 Burke *Sublime & B* Wks. I 228 To disentangle our minds from the allurements of the object 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* V 398 Is it the right way to teach morality, to trick vice out with allurements? 1838 Dickens *Vich Nick* xxx (Dodd) 245 The young lady displaying her choicest allurements

**3** The means of alluring, that which is offered or operates as a source of attraction, a lure, bait

1548 Udall etc *Erasm Paraphr Mark* I 23 Deceiued with this pleasaunt allurement of an apple 1626 Bernard *Isle of Man* (1627) 53 Foolish niceries perfumings and other allurements to dalliance 1785 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 251 Gold appeared to be the great allurement of the Spaniards. 1825 M'Culloch *Pol Econ* III § 3 234 The allurements to enlist in the army

**Allurer** (ălūr·rəɹ) [f ALLURE *v* + -ER1 ] One who, or that which, allures, attracts, or fascinates

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Blandisseur* an allurer or intiser 1583 Babington *Wks* 272 Too much shoue in apparell is a dangerous allurer of lust 1590 Dryden *Prophetess* Prol 22 Money the sweet allurer of our hopes.

**Alluring** (ălūr·rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f ALLURE *v* + -ING1 ]

1 The action of attracting or enticing with the prospect of advantage (Now mostly gerundial )

1531 Elyot *Governor* (1834) 22 It behoueth with most pleasaunt allurynges to instill in them swete maners 1602 Fulbecke *Pandects* 72 For the alluring of straunge Merchants into a Realme, their priuiledges must be inuiolable obserued 1842 J H Newman *Par Serm* VI xiv 224 Let us be far more on alluring sides to the right way

**†2** Attractiveness, fascination, charm *Obs*

1586 T B *La Primaudaye's Fr Acad* 482 Nature hauing honoured woman with a gracious alluring of the eyes 1622 Fletcher *Wom Prize* I III (R) Thus despising Thee and thy best allurings.

**Allu ring,** *ppl a* [f ALLURE *v* + -ING ]

1 Attracting or enticing to a course of action, appealing to the desires tempting, seductive

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 450 By alluring intticements of many fair promisses 1667 Milton *P L* IX 588 Quick'ned at the scent Of that alluring fruit 1723 Young *Last Day* II 360 Teach me with equal firmness to sustain Alluring pleasure and assaulting pain 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I 250 The prospect of the Roman territories was far more alluring 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 712 The terms offered were alluring, three hundred guineas down

**2** Attractive, fascinating, charming †a of persons *Obs*

1587 Turberville *Trag T* (1837) 80 Much given to the love of light alluring dames 1628 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 82 Mercy was of a fair Countenance, and therefore the more alluring 1732 Pope *Mor Ess* III 70 Fair Coursers, Vases and alluring Dames.

b of things

1590 Shake. *Com Err* II I 89 Hath homelie age th' alluring beauty tooke From my poore cheeke? 1655 H Vaughan *Silex Scint* II 169 Each gay alluring ware 1755 Harvey *Theron & Asp* I 34 The loveliest Colours and most alluring Forms. 1852 Mrs Jameson *Leg Madon* (1857) Introd 31 An alluring and even meretricious beauty

**Alluringly** (ălūr·rĭŋlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY2 ] In an alluring manner, so as to attract or fascinate, temptingly, charmingly

1611 Cotgr , *Fatrs les doux yeux à* to frame or set th eyes to looke alluringly, flatteringly, or pitifully at one 1862 Lytton *Strange Story* II 176 On sale at a price which seemed to me alluringly trivial 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* VIII 1657 And to love, Not simply did alluringly incite.

**Alluringness** (ălūr·rĭŋnĕs) *rare—* [f as prec + -NESS ] The quality of being alluring, attractiveness, charm

1731 in Bailey whence in Johnson, etc

**Allusion** (ălū·ʒən) [ad L *allūsiōn-em,* n of action f *alludēre* to Allude Cf mod Fr *allusion* ]

**†1** Illusion *Obs*

1618 *Hist P Warbeck* in *Harl Misc* (1793) 59 Resolved in the error of his allusion he strongly conjectured that, etc

**†2** A play upon words, a word-play, a pun *Obs*

1596 Record *Cast Knowl* 4 So doeth that sentence leese his beautye by the translation, for there canne be no suche allusion of woordes in the englyshe. 1576 I Ambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 426 The battail (in memorie that they threw away their coates) was called by allusion Loosecoatefield. 1609 Verstegan *Dec Intell*, Some refer *Adolescens* to 'Ado-Anoyare,' 'fond of chut-chat' This is not a derivation, but an allusion. 1677 Gale (*et Gentiles* II III 25 As they did not like,' etc. Here is an elegant Paronomasia or allusion on the words εδοκιμασαν and αδοκιμον 1732 Bailey, *Allusion,* a dalliance or playing with words alike in sound but unlike in sense

**†3** A symbolical reference or likening, a metaphor, parable, allegory *Obs*

1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par Luke* Pref (R) By reason of sundry allusions, diuers prouerbes many figures 1611 Cotgr, *Allusion,* an allusion, or likening, an alluding, or applying of one thing vnto another 1635 Quarles *Embl* Introd (1718) 2 To see the Allusion to our blessed Saviour figured in these Types. 1642 French *Distill* V (1651) 117 By a suitable allusion the nutriment is taken for the life of man 1736 Butler *Anal* I 8 By Virtue, to borrow the Christian allusion, in militant here. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II 67 If he had pursued the allusion, he must have painted many of the Gallic nobles with the hundred heads of the deadly Hydra

**4** A covert, implied, or indirect reference

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* A 2 The verse oft with allusion, as supposing a full knowing reader less slip 1624 Gataker *Transubst* 95 With more special allusion and application to the water of Baptism 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 142 Those frequent allusions made to them in the Word of God 1766 Sir A Mitchell in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 515 IV 499 His Majesty smiling, said, I understand your allusion 1790 Paley *Hor Paul* I 5 The frequent allusions to the incidents of his private life. 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 214 To which some allusion has been made in a preceding page 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 730 A very intelligible allusion to the compromise proposed by France

**Allusive** (ălū·sĭv), *a* [f L *allus* ppl stem of *alludēre* to Allude + -IVE, as if ad L **allūsīvus* ]

**†1** Playing upon a word, punning *Obs*

1656 Fuller *Hist Camb* (1840) 174 Dr Thomas Nevile practising his own allusive motto, *Ne tela velis*

**b** *Her Allusive Arms,* called also *canting* or *punning* arms those in which the charges suggest or play upon the bearer's name or title, as the martlets (OFr *arondel* young swallow) borne by the Duke of Arundel

**2** Symbolical, metaphorical, figurative *arch*

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II 18 The diuision of Poesie is into Poesie Narrative, Representative, and Allusiue 1635 Braithwait *Arcad Prine* II 249 The allusive meaning of these emblemes 1691 Jacobs *Chem Key* VIII (1868) 205 No better than an allusive metaphorical son of God 1780 Boswell *Johnson* (1847) 663/1 Johnson professed that he could bring him out into conversation and used this allusive expression, 'Sir, I can make him rear 1850 Leitch tr *Müller's Anc Art* § 128 102 It represents [it] in the allusive manner of antiquity

**3** Containing an allusion, having or abounding in indirect references

1607 Topsell *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 341 According to the allusive saying of the Mantuan 1630 Jackson *Creed* VI xv Wks VII 109 No concludent proof, but allusive only 1662a Evelyn *Chalcogr* (1769) 18 More allusive yet to our plate 1864 *Spect* No 1875 6 Modern ephemeral writing, being essentially allusive from the necessity of condensation, is crowded with allusions to historical facts 1875 Fortnum *Majolica* xv 172 The inscription allusive, in all probability, to the reconciliation of the rival houses.

**Allusively** (ălū·sĭvlĭ), *adv* [f prec. + -LY2 ]

1 Symbolically, metaphorically, figuratively *arch*

a 1660 Hammond *Wks* I 6 (J ) By which allusively are noted the Roman armies whose ensign was the eagle. 1671 Fanshaw *Odyssey* 69 To take the words not litterally, but allusively 1870 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* II 59 They are only used allusively as a kind of pictorial language

**2** By way of allusion, or indirect reference

1596 Trapp *Exp Matt* V 12 (1868) 55/1 Allusively to the walks and galleries that were about the temple 1755 Young *Centaur* VI *Wks* 1757 IV 259 To speak allusively to the patriarchal vision 1779 Johnson *L P , Dryden* Wks. II 339 An incident allusively mentioned by Dryden 1868 Helps *Realmah* X (1876) 284 To write always allusively, but so that the allusions should be understood by any intelligent person 1881 Strachey in *Academy* 5 Mar 163 Trafalgar is dismissed allusively and unintelligibly in two lines

**Allusiveness** (ălū·sĭvnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS ]

1 Symbolical or figurative quality or manner *arch,*

1669 H More *Seven Churches* IX (T ) The multifarious allusiveness of the prophetical style. 1873 M Lower *Engl Surn* (1875) II App 404 The allusiveness so much objected to by the lovers of simple and non emblematical heraldry

**2** The quality of containing or making covert or indirect reference

1792 Whitaker *Rev Gibbon* (R.) The quick and short allusiveness of it [Gibbon's language] 1863 *Sat Rev* 415 Half-jocular allusiveness, which is incomparably more suggestive and more full of temptation than anything else. 1872 R H Hutton *Ess* II 299 The indirectness, the allusiveness, the reduced reticence of the artists.

**†Allu sory,** *a Obs* [f L *allūs-* ppl stem of *alludēre* to Allude + -ORY, as if ad L **allūsōrius* ] Of or pertaining to allusion; allusive; symbolical, figurative

1631 Donne *Def Self Murd* (1644) 112 In the same Oration he hath another allusorie argument 1660 H More *Myst Godl* VII VII 308 It is not merely an allusorie Prefiguration of the Messiah, but a down right Description of him 1663 *Flagellum O Cromwell* (1672) 13 An unhappy allusory Omen of his after Actions

**†All-utterly,** *adv Obs* Forms 4–5 **al vterly, alouterly,** 5–6 **alulterlie,** 5–7 **alluterlie, lly** [See All C 6, and Utterly After Wyclif and Chaucer, apparently retained only by Scottish

writers ] Wholly, entirely, completely, wholly and utterly, absolutely

*c* 2374 Chaucer *Boethius* (1868) 109 Þei ne were nat alouter ly vnknowen to me. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 54, I a cord in no þing wiþ him, but al vtterly we are contrari *a* 1423 James I *Kingis Q* iv vi, Gif thy iufe be set allutterly Of nyce lust 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv vi 99 Aluterlie dissaut or dissolate 1582-8 *Hist James VI* (1804) 204 This was allutterly refuisit be the capitane. 1652 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 387 To root out, destroy, alluterlie subvert all monuments of idolatrie.

**Alluvial** (ălliū viăl), *a* [f L *alluvi-um* + -AL¹ Cf mod Fr *alluvial* ] Of, pertaining to, or consisting of alluvium, deposited from flowing water, or pertaining to such a deposit

1802 Playfair *Illustr Hutton Th* 463 Contained in the soil or alluvial earth 1850 Layard *Nineveh* xiii 342 The soil, an alluvial deposit, was rich and tenacious. 1858 Gilkie *Hist Boulder* x 194 Alluvial matter still darkened the water 1876 Huxley *Physiogr* 142 The rich alluvial mud of Egypt.

**Alluvian** (ălliū vian), *a rare* [f L *alluvi-um* + AN Cf mod Fr *alluvien* ] = Alluvial

1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 493 Alluvian mountains, as they are denominated, are evidently of posterior formation 1866 J Rose *Virgil Ecl & Georg* 81 Such the alluvian mud by mountain rills Deposited o er valleys from the hills

**Alluvion** (ălliū vion) [a Fr *alluvion*, ad L *alluviōn-em* a washing against, inundation, f *allu-ĕre* to wash ] = *-luvio* washing, f *lu ĕre* to wash ]

**1** The wash or flow of the sea against the shore, or of a river on its banks

1536 Bellendene *Cron Scott* (1821) I Pref 48 Ane gret tre was brocht, be alluvion and flux of the see, to land 1665 Marvell *Poems* Wks 1776 III 288 Holland the off scouring of the British sand Or what by the ocean s slow alluvion fell, Of ship-wreck d cockle and the muscle shell 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v Great alterations are made by alluvions of the sea. 1851 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* I 321 The isle has not been obliterated by alluvion

**2** An inundation or overflow, a flood, especially when the water is charged with much matter in suspension

1550 Nicolls *Thucydides* 92 (R ) Of the whyche alluuyons and overflowynges the earthquakes (as I thynke) were the cause. 1644 Howell *Lett* (1753) 456 Slow rivers, by insensible alluvions take in and let out the waters that feed them 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 349 A current of mud is produced So late as the 27th of October, 1822, one of these alluvions descended the cone of Vesuvius

**3** The matter deposited by a flood or inundation

1731 Bailey, *Alluvion*, an accession or accretion along the sea shore, or the banks of large rivers by tempests or inundations 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 60 Detached alluvions covering the emerged land 1849 F Shoberl tr *Hugo's Hunchb* 104 Every wave of time superinduces its alluvion

**4** *esp* The matter gradually deposited by a river = Alluvium

1779 Mann in *Phil Trans* LXIX 602 The matters, so carried off, will be thrown against the opposite bank of the river and produce a new ground, called an alluvion 1834 Bancroft *Hist U S* I xiii 423 A hardy race multiplied along the alluvion of the streams 1841 Catlin *North Amer Ind.* (1844) I iii 39 Spreading the deepest and richest alluvion over the surface of its meadows.

**5** *Law* The formation of new land by the slow and imperceptible action of flowing water

1751 Hume *Ess., Justice* (1817) II 483 The accessions which are made to land bordering upon rivers, follow the land, say the civilians, provided it be made by what they call alluvion, that is insensibly and imperceptibly 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II § 70 That becomes ours which is brought to us by alluvion

**Alluvious** (ălliū viəs), *a* [f L *alluvi-us* (see next) + -ous ] Of alluvial character, washed up

1731 Bailey, *Alluvious*, overflowing 1755 Johnson, *Alluvious*, that which is carried by water to another place, and lodged upon something else. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* IV 286 The aforesaid alluvious substances which formed its shores

**Alluvium** (ălliū viŭm) Pl **alluvia, alluviums** [a L *alluvium* neut of adj *alluvius* washed against, f *al-* = *ad-* to + *luĕre* to wash ] A deposit of earth, sand, and other transported matter left by water flowing over land not permanently submerged, chiefly applied to the deposits formed in river valleys and deltas

1665 *Phil. Trans* I 121 Our Earth where Alluviums are made in some places, and the Sea gains upon the Land in others. 1731 Bailey, *Allutium*, little inlets thrown up by the violence of the stream 1803 Syd Smith *Wks* 1859 I 53/1 An *alluvium* gained and preserved from the sea. 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 187 The Mississippi, by the continual shifting of its course, sweeps away considerable tracts of alluvium 1876 Ramsay *Phys Geog* xxviii 458 The bones of which are found in the old alluvia of rivers

**b** *fig*

1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* vi (1876) 66 Out of this book alluvium a hole seemed to have been dug near the fireplace 1866 Ludlow *Hist U S* 281 The tide of emigration left behind it a sort of alluvium of free soil principles.

**† A'llwhat,** *conj adv*, and *prep Obs* [ALL- E I + What, occas used in south dial = *what time, whole, when* ]

**A** *conj adv* (with or without *that*) All the while, while, till

1314 *Guy W* 82 Al what that citey nomen be *c* 1325 Shoreham 127 Al fram Crystes ascensioun, Al wat comth hyre as sumpcioun. 1340 *Ayenb* 128 Hy clifþ an hys alhuet þet hi come to perfeccion

**B** *prep* Till, until

1340 *Ayenb* 76 Þet no man ne may his knawe alhuet þanne þet hi byþ uol wexe *Ibid.* 92 He uestelþ alhuet nyt

**All-where** (ǭ l-hwēə), *adv arch* [ALL E 2 + Where At first *over all where* ] Everywhere

*c* 1430 *Hymns to Virg* (1867) 102 But ouer al where is þi godhede 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1347 Foly and Fansy all where, every man doth face and brace 1585 James I *Fr Poesie* (Arb ) 17 The pelmell chok with larum loude alwhair *c* 1630 Drumm of Hawth *To Fairest Faur* Wks 31/2 All where diffused 1865 Lowell *Poet Wks* (1879) 437, I follow all where for thy sake.

**b** In form **allwheres** (Cf *always, sometimes* ) 1879 J Long *Æneid* xi 896 Allwheres at once their missiles stream

**Allwhither** (ǭ lhwi ðəɹ), *adv rare* [All- F 2 + Whither, after *all where* ] In every direction

1878 B Taylor *Deukalion* iv iii 153 Thou warrest with pure intelligence I hat rays allwhither from its central flame

**† A'll-who'le,** *a* and *adv Obs* Forms 4 5 al hool, 5 6 al-hole, 6–7 all whole *North* 4 al hal, 5 al hale, 5–6 all hale, al haill [All- F 6 + Whole, cf All A 10 Cf Fr *tout entier* ]

**A** *adj* Entire

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 536 Al hal day with Arþer he lenges *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I iv 21 The seid ful al hool moral lawe of kinde the al hool lawe with which Christen men ben chargid 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi xiii Argt All hale the lynnage sall fra him discend 1588 A King *Canzons Calech* 2 That Christ is alhaill contenit in the holie sacrament off the alter

**B** *adv* Entirely

1535 Stewart *Cron Scott* (1858) I 39 Fra Clyde alhaill on to Brigantia. 1541 R Copland *Galyen's Ierapeut* 2 B iv b, It is a straunge thynge & all hole agaynst reason 1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) I 67 The region all whole in the mid land part of Italy

**† A'll-wha'lly,** *adv Obs* , also 5 alholly, 6 north **al haillelie** [f prec + -LY² ] Entirely

*c* 1440 *Partonope* 5263 To yow alholly I do me schryfe 1535 Stewart *Cron Scott* (1858) I 277 Thair purpois wes al hailleliе to fle 1597 Daniel *Ct Wares* iv lxviii Bent All wholly unto active worthynesse

**All-wielding** (ǭ lwi ldiŋ), *ppl a* Forms 1 **al-waldend,** 2 **al-weldinde,** 3 **al-wealdent, al-waldand,** 4–5 **alweldand**(e, 5 **alweldynge** [All- E 7 + *wielding* pr pple of Wield Cf OE adj *eal-wealdˇ*, and sb *eal wealda* ] All ruling, almighty

*a* 1000 *Botschaft* (Grein) Alwaldend God *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Al weldinde Godd *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3117 Þe kirkens o godd þat all weldand *a* 1300 *Credo in Relig Ant* I 22 Sitis on his fadir richt hand, fadir al waldand 1352 *Pol Poems* (1859) I 75 Alweldand God of mightes maste *a* 1400 *Chet Assigne* 1 All weldynge god

**† A'll-wi'tty,** *a Obs* [All E 6 ] Knowing all things, omniscient (A special attribute of the Second Person of the Trinity, the 'Eternal Wisdom' )

*c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 2 Þe witte of þe Son alwytty *c* 1375 Wyclif *De Apost Clerc* 86 Siþ Crist is al witty as our feiþ techiþ us. 1496 *Dicts & Sayn* (W de Worde) iii xix 157/2 The seconde commaundement is applyed to the sone alwytty for he knoweth all

**A'llwo rk.** Work, especially domestic work, of all kinds *Maid of all-work* a general servant

1838 Dickens *Ol Twist* (1850) 139/2 Brittles was a lad of allwork. 1880 W S Gilbert *Iv Penn* 1, A practical maid of all work

**Ally** (alǝi), *v* Forms 3 4 **alie,** 4–6 **alye, allie,** alye, 5– **ally** [a Obf *alie* r –L *alligā-re*, f *al-* *ad-* to + *ligāre* to bind, fasten For change of *a* to *al-* see Al *pref* ¹ Differentiated variants are Allay *v* ², Allow, a by-form ultimately of same origin is Alligate ]

**1** *trans* To combine, unite, or join in affinity companionship, amity, or association for a special object, now chiefly of marriage, friendly association of sovereign states, and union of nature or spirit Const *to, with*

1297 R Glouc 65 To be in such mariage alied to the emperour *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 288 Me were lever dye, Than I yow scholde to hasard vn ayle [r *or* alye alleye allie]. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* iv xix 27 Swa wythe þame til alyd be Þat and bare posteryti 1598 Q Eliz in Strype *Ann Ref* I ii App i 589 We do by this our proclamation streightly charge and allye them to us. 1605 Stow *Ann* 670 She allied unto her all the Knights. 1732 Pope *Ess Man* iii 243 Wants, frailties, passions, closer still ally The common interest 1837 J Harris *Gt Teacher* 17 Virtue allies us to supreme greatness. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* ii 51 You may with honour self styled our lords ally Your fortunes 1862 R Patterson *Ess Hist & Art* 33 We can never ally ma hogany to vivid reds

**2** *refl* (with same meaning and const )

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 24 Alfride vnto Rollo sone gan him alse 1382 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Aliar* to confederate, to allie himselfe. 1634 A Stafford *Fem Glory* (1869) 53 He might have allied Himselfe to the greatest Princes 1761 J Moore *Italy* (1790) I ii 20 This young gentleman has lately allied himself to the family by marrying 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 51 He allied himself closely with Castlemaine

**3** *intr* To unite, enter into alliance *arch*

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 67 To Malcolme, þe Scottis kyng, Totus alied to, *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 170 Wher me lust beste to allien [*v r* allyen, alien]. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xii 3190 Yche lede by the last aliet þerto. 1825 J Jefferson *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 31 No foreign power will ally with us. 1837 Lytton *Athens* II 295 If they [the Athenians] will ally with me

**† 4** *intr* To belong naturally *Obs rare*

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 248 Now is non of age of his an cestrie May haf his heritage, to whom it nalle alie

**† 5** *trans* To combine or mix (ingredients) *Obs* (Cf *allay, allay* )

1398 in Warner's *Antiq Culin*, Alye it with 3olkes of eyren *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 34 Þere with alye many metes *c* 1500 *Ane Cookery* in *Househ Ord* (1790) 427 Take grene yeven wyth gode brothe of beeff and let hom boyle tyl hit aly hitself

**Ally** (alǝi), *sb* ¹ Forms 4–6 **alie, alye,** 4–8 **allye,** (4 **aleye**), 5 **aly,** 5–7 **allie,** (6–7 **alley**), 5– **ally** Occas accented *a lly* in 7 [f the vb ]

**I** *abstract*

**† 1** Connexion by marriage or descent, relationship, kinship, kindred *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Epyph* (Turnb 1843) 105 His son Or elles wom that wer her next of alye 1494 Fabyan iv lxxi 49 A noble yonge man of thaly of Helayne 1592 Warner *Alb Eng* vii xxxv 170 He wiu d a l ady passing faire and of the King s Allie

**† 2** Confederation, alliance *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* x ix 22 His band of freyndschip and ally 1553-87 Foxe *A & M* II 370 A perpetual league amity and allie should be nourished between this realm and the princes of Germany

**II** *collect* (Cf to have acquaintance with', 'to meet all his acquaintance' ),

**† 3** People of one's relationship, kindred, relatives *Obs*

*a* 1400 *Cov Myst* (1841) 145 If I myght of myn alye ony ther ffynde *c* 1400 *St Alexius* (Cott MS ) 64 With alle the beste of here Alleye 1460 Capgrave *Chron* 286 The erl of Northumbrland cam with alle his alye.

**† 4** People in alliance confederates *Obs rare*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 319 Or ellis that war his allye.

**III** *individual* (Cf 'an acquaintance' )

**† 5** A relative, a kinsman or kinswoman *Obs*

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4077 Othre þat ware his cosyns oþer alyes *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sec Nonnes T* 209 'This day I take the for myn allye 'Sayde this blisful faire mayde. 1388 Wyclif *Ex* xvii. 5 Jetro alie of Moises. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (1869) 71 Cosyn and alye to the same byskhoppe 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III i 124 This Gentleman the Princes neere Alie 1654 Lestrange *A Charles I* (1655) 118 Upon an ally worse still, as superinducting Incest with Rape

**6** *fig* Anything akin to another by community of structure or properties, or placed near it in classification In *Bot* Natural orders placed in the same Alliance, q v

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 549 All the Weste Allies of stormy Boreas blow 1713 Derham *Physico Theol* VII ii 384 From the Head and Mouth pass we to its near Allie the Stomach 1857 H Miller *Test Rocks* xi 456 Consisting mainly of ferns and their allies. *Mod* The alkaline metals and their allies.

**7** One united or associated with another by treaty or league, now usually of sovereigns or states

1598 Greenway *Tacitus Ann* xiii 11 180 The like number of citizens and allies should bee vnder Corbulees charge 1640 Quarles *Enchirid* ix 1 Assayle some Alley of his rather than himselfe 1677 Sellby *Ant & Cl* iv 1 (1766) 166 One King or ally still forsakes his side. 1769 Robertson *Charles V* I vi 77 His new ally the Sultan 1864 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I xvi 303 Among the ancient ally of Israel is the assailant 1870 Knight *Crown Hist Fug* 791 There were two columns of the Allies marching on Paris.

**8** *fig* Anything akin to another

1853 H Rogers *Ecl Faith* 6 Tractarianism is the strict ally of Rome 1869 Buckle *Civilis* III v 477 Science instead of being the enemy of religion becomes its ally

**Ally, alley, alay** (æ li), *sb* [Supposed to be a diminutive abbreviation of *alabaster* cf *Willy, Tommy*, etc ] A choice marble or taw, used by boys in playing, one of real marble or alabaster in contrast with those of terra cotta, etc

1780 Dr Fox *Duncan Campb* iii Wks. 1873 401 A large bag of marbles and alleys 1748 *Hist Jonas* XIV 56 Pellets vulgarly called Alleys, which boys play withal 1807 Coleridge *Own Times* III 953 While he was playing at marbles would quarrel with the taws and alays in his mouth, because had understood it was the way Demosthenes learnt to splutter 1833 J Paris *Dialog on Sport* x 171 Why, your taw is a brown marble, and your ally if I rightly remember a very white one is it not so? 1837 Dickens *Pickw* (1847) 281/1 Inquiring whether he had won any alleytors or commoneys lately 1865 Miss Mulock *Christian's Mist* 37 An ally taw that is, a real alabaster marble

**Ally,** obs form of Allay

**A'lya, allia.** *Obs* [The same as Ally the final *a* perhaps represents Fr *à* in *allié* allied ] = Ally *sb* ¹ in senses 2, 3, 4, 7

**1513-75** *Diurn Occur* (1853) 166 For mantenance of the allia betwix the said king and thame 1548 *Compl S* II 79 The athenens and ther allya assailet the persans 1568 in Tytler *Hist Scotl* (1864) III 418 All of the surname of the Hamiltons and their allya. 1652 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 295 The King of France the ancient allya of this realme

**Allying** (alǝi iŋ), *vbl sb* [f Ally *v* + -ing¹ ] Joining, uniting, formation of alliance

1598 Florio *Parentade*, a marriage or matching, or ally ing together of houses.

**Allyl** (æ lil) *Chem* [f L *all(ium)* garlic, onion + -yl = Gr ὕλη substance ]

**1** A monovalent hydro carbon radical, $C_3H_5$, = $CH_2$—$CH$=$CH$, obtained in the free state as a very volatile liquid, with a pungent odour resembling that of horse-radish.

1854 Pereira, *Mat Med.* I 225 Oils obtained from allaceous and cruciferous plants whose hypothetical radical is allyle 1865 Watts *Dict Chem* I 140 Berthelot and De Luca in the same year [1857] isolated the radical allyl 1870

Tantali *Heat* xv § 763 528 The liquid here employed is the iodide of allyl

**2** *attrib* as in *allyl serues, allyl compounds, allyl alcohol* $C_3H_6OH$, *di allyl ether* $(C_3H_5)_2O$, *allyl sulphide* $(C_3H_5)_2S$, *allyl sulphocyanide* $C_3H_5SCN$, *allyl oxalate*, etc

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* (1879) I 56 Acrolein the alde hyde of the allyl series 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 389 The allyl sulphide is remarkable as occurring in nature as the essential oil of garlic In like manner allyl sulphocyanide is found as the essential oil of black mustard seed

**Allylamine** (æ lilămēn) *Chem* [f Allyl + Amine] The ammonia of the allyl series $C_3H_5NH_2$, also called Acrylamine

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 146 Allylamine is obtained by the action of ammonia on iodide of allyl

**Allylate** (æ lilēt) *Chem* [f Allyl + ate 4] A salt of allyl, as *sodium allylate* $C_3H_5ONa$

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* (1879) I 141 A gelatinous mass of allylate of potassium 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 389 Sodium dissolves in allyl alcohol, forming sodium allylate one atom of typical hydrogen in the alcohol being replaced by sodium

**Allylene** (æ lilīn) *Chem* [f Allyl + -ene] A divalent hydro carbon radical, $C_3H_4$, isomeric with acetylene consisting of allyl minus one atom of hydrogen Also called *propine*

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 122 Pure allylene, a colourless gas having an unpleasant odour, burning with a smoky flame 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 391 Allylene is formed by the action of potash upon propylene dichloride

**Allylic** (ălli lik), *a Chem* [f Allyl + -ic] Of or belonging to allyl

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 141 Allylic aldehyde (acrolein) 1873 Williamson *Chem* § 290 Allylic sulphide ($C_3H_5$)$_2$S, found to be identical with the essential oil of garlic

**Allylin** (æ lilin) *Chem* [f Allyl + -in] A viscid liquid a by product in the preparation of allyl alcohol by distilling glycerin with oxalic acid

1874 Watts *Dict Chem* (1879) VII 51

**Alma, almah** (æ lmă) Also **alme, almeh** [a Arab *ʿalmah*, adj fem 'learned, knowing' f *ʿalama* 'to know' (because they have been instructed in music and dancing) Cf Fr *almée*] An Egyptian dancing girl

1814 Byron *Corsair* II ii. 8 While dance the Almas to wild minstrelsy *a* 1877 Ouida *Tricotrin* I 304 Dance like an almah among the scarlet beans of the cottage garden.

**Almacantar** (ælmakæ ntăr) Forms 4 **almykanters, almicantera,** 6 **ath,** 7 **almucantur ie, almicantarath,** 6 8 **almicanter,** 8 **almicanther,** 7–8 **almucantar,** 7–9 **almacanter,** -**ar** [a Fr *almicantarat* or *almucantarat*, also med L *almi-, almucantarath*, ad Arab المقنطرات *al muqanṭarāt*, pl (with article) of مقنطرة *muqanṭarah* (cited by Golius in sense of 'sundial'), deriv of قنطرة *qanṭarah*, a bridge, an arch] *pl* Small circles of the sphere parallel to the horizon, cutting the meridian at equal distances, parallels of altitude (The horizon itself was reckoned the first almacantar)

*c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 5 The almykanteras in thin astrelabie ben compownet by two & two where as some Almykanteras in sondri Astrelabies ben compownet by on and on 1594 Davis *Seamans Secr* II 169? 8 Almicanters are circles of altitude and are described upon the Zenith 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* III i xix. (ed. 7) 320 The first Almicanterath is the very oblique Horizon it selfe *a* 1625 Fletcher *Bloody Bro* IV ii, Look upon the Astrolabe you ll find it Four almucantarnes at least 1672 Strode in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841 II 441 The sun s almacanters delineated on an horizontall dare hyperbolas, except when the sun is in the equator 1708 Smeaton in *Phil Trans* I VIII 170 To describe an almicanther and azimuth circle 1783 Martyn *Geog Mag* I Introd 37 Almicanters are parallels of altitude 1837 Whewell *Induct Sci* (1857) I 178 The circles of the spheres termed almacantars and azimuth circles. 1880 S Chandler in *Sci Observ* III No 5 36 I propose to call the instrument [for the determination of time and latitude] the 'Almacantar from an Arabic astronomical term, now obsolete in its general use

*Comb* **almacantar staff** (See quot)

1706 Phillips *Almacantar staff* a Mathematical Instrument usually made of Box or Pear tree with an Arch of 15 Degrees to take Observations of the Sun at the times of its Rising and Setting in order to find the Amplitude, and consequently the Variation of the Compass. 1876 Chambers *Astron* 91 Almacantar Staff, an instrument formerly used for determining the amplitude of an object.

† **Almachabel.** *Obs* = Algebra, being the second half of the Arabic name of the science (Also in med L *almacabala* see Algebra)

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 6 The Science of workyng Algiebar and Almachabel, that is the Science of findyng an vnknowen number by Addyng of a Number, and Diuision and æquation

† **Almacle.** *Obs* (See quot)

1552 Turner *Herbal* II. 67 b, Olluse that for rypenes fall of the tre ar called almacles and colymbades

† **Almaçour, -ur.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a OFr *almaçor, ur, aumaçor*, also *aumansour*, ad (perh indirectly) Arab. المنصور *al manṣur*, the (heaven-) defended, the august, f *naçara* to defend] A (Saracen) grandee, a magnifico (A common title in OFr romances, but not so used in Arabic)

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 3042, After him spak Dalmadas, A riche almaçour he was [*Wdes following Linc Inn, MS has* almatour, *Laud MS* 622 ff 41 almacur]

**Almadia** (ælmādī ă) Also **almadie, almade** [ad Arab المعدية *al-maḍiyah* a ferry boat, f عَدَى *eaday* to cross, cf It *almadia*, Fr *almadie* also used in Eng)] A river-boat in India and Africa, in the latter applied to a canoe of bark or of a hollowed trunk, in the former also to a boat, 80 ft in length, and of great swiftness

1622 Cotgr & Florio have it in Fr and It but not Eng] 1681 Blount *Glossogr*, *Almadies*, little Boats in the East Indies made all of one piece of wood 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Almadie* in ship-building, a small vessel used by the negroes of Africa, about four fathom long and made usually of the bark of a tree 1858 Beveridge *Hist Ind.* I i vii. 162 Four lads arrived in an almadia.

**Almagest** (æ lmădʒest) Also 4 **almagesti, almageste** [a OFr *almageste*, ad (ult) Arab المجسطي *al-majisti*, ad (with article *al* the) Gr *μεγίστη* greatest (sc *σύνταξις* composition), applied by the Arabs (and previously, it is inferred, in the Greek schools of Alexandria) to the great treatise of Ptolemy, *Μαθηματικὴ σύνταξις*, in contradistinction to the elementary works studied before it] The great astronomical treatise of Ptolemy, extended in middle ages to other great text books of astrology and alchemy

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 22 His almageste and bokes gret and smale, His astrelabre longing for his art 1393 Gower *Conf* III 134 Danz Tholome is nought the lest Which makth the almages 1614 Selden *Titles of Hon* 74 The starres placed in his almagest are of that time *c* 1680 Sir T Browne *Tracts* 179 Welcome might be a true Almagest 1714 Derham *Astroth* 6 (Jod) The particulars he may find them in Riccioli s Almagest. 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* VI xvii On cross and character, and talisman, And almagest, and alute, nothing bright 1876 Newcomb *Pop Astron* I i 32 The Almagest' of Ptolemy, composed about the middle of the second century of our era

**Almagra.** Also **almagre** [a Sp *almagra, almagre*, a Arab المعرا *al-maghrah* red ochre] An ochre of a fine deep red, the *sil atticum* of the ancients found in great quantities in Spain

1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 286 If you would have it of the Colour of the Brick, put into it either some very fine Brick Dust, or Almegram 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Almagra* in the cant of chemists, denotes red bole, or ruddle 1775 Ash, *Almagra*, a fine deep red ochre.

† **Almain,** *a* and *sb Obs* Forms 4 **almaun,** 5 **ayn,** 6–7 **an(e,** 4 8 **ain,** (7 8 **almond**) [a OFr *aleman* (mod *allemand*), a Ger *alaman*]

**A** *adj* German

1549 *Compl Scotl* 66 Thai dancit al crastyn mennis dance the almain haye 1586 T B *La Primaudaye s Fr Acad.* I 84 The emperor Frederike the II spake the Morisco Almaigne Italian, and French toong 1587 Holinshed *Scot Chron* I 3 Towards the Almaine Sea Scotland hath the Mers *c* 1592 Marlowe *Faustus* i 123 Almain rutters with their horsemen s staves. 1665 Manley tr *Grotius s L Country Wars* 907 The Netherlanders belonged no more to the Almain Empire than the French did

**B** *sb* 1 A German

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 70 The Almains ben ouer come *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1165 þe almauns seweden sadly 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. P* xviii. (1495) 593 His yssues colour is Almayns, Duchemen 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* III ii vi (ed 7) 382 The Spanish and the high Almaines. 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* I iii (1636) 141 The Armenians did gladly receive the Almans 1658 *Life Bl Prince* in *Harl Misc* (1793) IV 81 Not only French but Almains Dutch

**2** A kind of dance Hence *Almain leap*

1549 [See *Alman haye* under A]. 1584 Peele *Arraign Paris* II ii 28 Knights in armour treading a warlike almain 1622 Cotgr s v *Saut Trois pas & vn saut*, The Almond leape 1626 B Jonson *Devil is an Ass* I i (N) And take his almain leap into a custard *a* 1634 Chapman *Alphonsus* Plays (1873) III 238 An Almain and an upspring that is all *a* 1702 Sedley *Bellamira* v 1 Wks 1766, 179 I will leap the half almond with you

**3** A species of dance-music in slow time, afterwards included as one of the movements of the Suite

1597 T Morley *Introd Mus* 181 The Alman is a more heauie [measure] then this 1652 Playford (*title*) A Musicall Banquet The second [Part] a Collection of New and Choyce Almans, Corants and Sarabands, for one Treble and Basse Viol 1676 Shadwell *Virtuoso* III (1720) I 360 To every first a grave pavin or almain 1880 Shorthouse *J Inglesant* II iii 14 Sweet dance music such as Pavins, Almains

¶ In senses 2 and 3 now written Allemande

† **A-lmaine, -any.** *Obs* Forms 4 5 **almeyne, -egne,** 6 **-en,** 6–7 **ain(e, -aigne, -anie, -any** [a OFr *almaigne* –L *allemania* the country of the *Allmanni*] Germany

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 35 Forth he went into Speyne And after into Almeyne 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxli 266 Hir fadre was emperour of almayne 1586 *Chron Grey Friars* 14 The emperar of Almen 1962 Turner *Baths* Ded, I was compelled to fly into hygh Almany 1585 James I *Lss Poesie* (Arb) 77 *Mein*, a river in *Almanie* 1588 T B *La Primaud Acad. Fr Acad.* I 150 According to the custome of Almaigne. 1622 Bacon *Henry VII*, 170 Fredericke the Third Emperour of Almaine 1682 Milton *Hist Moscow* IV Wks. 1847, 573/1 Ambassadors from Almany

**A-lmain-rivets.** A kind of light armour, first used in Germany, in which great flexibility was obtained by overlapping plates sliding on rivets

1530 Palsgr 516 He hath dygged hym in nat withstandyng his almayne ryvettes, *nonobstant ses cuirasses* 1565 in *Richmondsh. Wills* (1853) 179, I almon revet, I shafe of arrowes and other hustlements xxvjs viijd 1591 Garrard *Art of Warre* 10 The forepart of a Corslet and a Headpeece, as is the Almaine Rivet 1740 Bailey, *Almain Rivets*, a certain light kind of Armour with Plates of Iron for the Defence of the Arms, used by Germans. 1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 253 Black bill men or halberdiers, who wore the armour called almain rivet

‖ **Alma Mater.** [I *alma mātēr* bounteous mother] A title given by the Romans to several goddesses, especially to Ceres and Cybele, and transferred in Eng to Universities and schools regarded as 'fostering mothers' to their *alumni*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. P* xix ii (1495) 466 In signe and token of grete plente, a grete female ymage was made, and callyd *Alma mater* 1728 Pope *Dunc* III 338 Till Isis' elders reel And *Alma Mater* lye dissolv'd in port 1803 Scott in Lockhart *Life* (1839) II 126 The literary men of his *Alma Mater* 1866 Carlyle *Inaug Addr* 170 My dear old *Alma Mater*

**Alman(e,** variant form of Almain

**Almanac** (ō lmănăk) Forms 4 **almenak,** 6–7 **almanach(e,** (6 **amminick**), 7 **almanacke,** 6 9 **-ack,** 8 **-c** [Appears in med L as *almanach(h* in end of 13th c, and soon after (though it may have been earlier) in most of the Rom langs, It *almanacco*, Sp *almanaque*, Fr *almanach*, the immediate source of which was app a Spanish Arabic *al-manakh*, Pedro de Alcala, in his Arabic-Castilian Vocabulista (1505), has *manāḫ* '*manākh*, almanaque, calendario', also '*manah* (probably meant for same word), relox del sol' [sundial] But the word occurs nowhere else as Arabic, has no etymon in the language, and its origin is uncertain See note at end of this article]

An annual table, or (more usually) a book of tables, containing a calendar of months and days, with astronomical data and calculations, ecclesiastical and other anniversaries, besides other useful information, and, in former days, astrological and astrometeorological forecasts

(The almanacs' known to Roger Bacon and Chaucer were permanent tables of the apparent motions and positions of sun moon and (? planets whence the astronomical data for any year could be calculated 'The calculations [of Regiomontanus 1475] of the places of the sun and moon were the best that had been made in Europe He speaks of them himself as 'quas vulgo vocant *almanach* '(Hallam *Lit Eur* 1855 I 190 In 11th c. almanacs or *ephemerides* began to be prepared for definite periods, as 30 or 10 years, and in 16th c for the year with which was combined the ecclesiastical *calendar*, astrological and weather predictions appear in 16 17th c the 'useful statistics are a modern feature)

*c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* Prol 3 A thousand yeer in the verray lyvyng of the Mone from howre to howre, every day and in every signe after thin Almenak 1508 (W de Worde *Almanacke for xii yere*, ¶ This almanacke and table shall endure xii yere and is called after the latytude of Oxenforde (& it is taken out of the grete ephymerides or almanackes of xxx yere 1543 (*title*) ¶ *An Almanacke* moste exactly sette foorth for the terme of xiiii yeres, shewing in what date houre minute, signe, and degre the Moone shall bee at the tyme of her chaunge and full, with the Eclipse of the sunne and Moone from the date of our Lorde MD xliii vnto the date of our Lorde MD lvi. ¶ Imprinted by Richarde Grafton 1587 H Bacon (*title* Rules and Documentes touching the use and practise of the common Almanackes, which are called Ephemerides 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III i 54 Doth the Moone shine that night wee play our play? A Calender, a Calender looke in the Almanack finde out the Moone shine 1598 B Jonson *Ev in Hum* III iv (1616) 38 These filthie Almanacks, an t were not for them, these dayes of persecution would ne re be knowne 1599 *Warn I aire Wom* II 556 Did ye looke in the Ammnicke? 1606 Dekker *Seven Sins* II (Arb) 23 Falshood and Lying thus I saue had their day and like Almanackes of the last yeare, are now gon out 1663 Walton *Angler* To Reader 5 They that make Hay by the fair dayes in Almanacks. *Ibid* As useful as an Almanack out of date 1666 Fuller *Worthies* II 289 It was in plain truth a perpetual Almanack 1663 Cowley *Verses & Fss* (1669) 126 He does not look in Almanacks to see, Whether he Fortunate shall be. 1687 T Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 73 St. Longinus and St. Amphibolus, upon my infallibility, have not their fellow in the almanack 1751 Addison *Freeholder* No 22, 128 My Friend perceiving by his Almanack that the Moon was up left me 1775 Boswell *Johnson* I (1848) 452/2 You would reduce all history to no better than an almanac 1820 Southey *Specimens of Antidotus* Wks VI 161 There was an edifice that night Which was not in the Almanack 1863 Kinglake (*rimea* (1876) I vii. 102 A Prince of the sort which Court almanacs describe as 'Serene

*Comb* **almanac-maker, -man, -making**

1622 Cotgr *Prognostiqueur*, Almanack maker, fortune teller, foreteller *a* 1623 Overbury *A Wife, etc* (1638) 231 An Almanack maker Is the worst part of an Astronomer 1690 B *Ducatiminium* 30 My skill in Almanack making 1654 Gayton *Festiv Notes* 268 (T) Almanac-makers are forced to eat their own prognosticks. *a* 1697 Eachard *Hobbes State Nat* (1705) 53 A meer Human Institution of the Almanack men 1708 Swift *Predict for* 1708 Wks. 1755 II 1 247 The almanack maker has the liberty of chusing the sickliest season of the year

(*Note* As to the origin and history of the word *almanac* —

1 The earliest notices are 1267 Roger Bacon *Op may* xv (1733) 130 Antiqui astronomi ponunt principium anni circiter principium Octobris, sicut patet in expositione tabularum, quae Almanac vocantur, *Op Tert* xl. (1859) 36 'His tabulae vocantur *Almanach* vel Talligum, in quibus homo posset inspicere omnia ea quae in caelo sunt omni die, sicut nos in

calendario inspicimus omnia festa sanctorum . *c*1345 Gio vanni Villani *Cronaca* XI xli, ' Secondo l'almanacco di Profazio Giudeo, e delle tavole Toletane dovea essere la detta congiunzione di Saturno e di Giove a dì 20 del detto mese di Marzo [where the 'Tables of Toledo (constructed *c* 1080 by Arzachel) again point to the Arabs in Spain]. Explanations have been offered of *manākh* from Semitic sources, as Arab *manay* to define, determine, *manā* measure, time, fate, Heb *manāh* to allot, assign, count, Arab *manaḥa* to present, *minḥat* a gift, all of which fail in form or sense or both

2. Eusebius *De Præp Evangel* III 4, quotes Porphyrius as to the Egyptian belief in astrology, in horoscopes, and so called lords of the ascendant, 'whose names are given in the *almenschiakā* (*ἐν τοῖς ἀλμενιχιακοῖς*), with their various powers to cure diseases, their risings and settings, and their presages of things future Notwithstanding the suggestive sound and use of this word (of which however the real form is very uncertain), the difficulties of connecting it historically either with the Spanish Arabic *manākh*, or with med I *almanach* without Arabic intermediation, seem insurmount able. Nor does the sense readily point to such tables as those described by Roger Bacon, Chaucer, and Regiomontanus

3. *Manākh* has been identified with a L *manaca* or *manachus*, applied in Vitruv IX 8 (Dialling) to a circle in a sun dial showing the months or signs of the zodiac an origin which would well explain Pedro's word in both senses but the true reading of Vitruvius's word is now generally agreed to be *mēnæ* (Gr μῆναι monthly), and it has not yet been shown that the reading *manacus* was ever so generally known or accepted, as to make its adoption probable at the hands of any Arab astronomer in Spain Nor has it been shown to be impossible Of many other conjectures none are worthy of notice ]

**Almand(e,** obs form of ALMOND

**†Almander, -under.** *Obs* [a OFr *almandier*, mod *amandier*, repr a L **amygdalārius* see ALMOND ] An almond tree

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XXX 37 Takynge greene popil yerdis and of almanders *Ecclus* XII 5 The almawnder [1388 an ale maunde tre] shal flouren *c*1400 *Rom Rose* 1363 And almandres grete plentee, Figgis, and many a date tre

**†Almandin(e,** *a Obs rare* [f *almande*, ALMOND + *-in*, prob northern for *-EN*, as in *beechen*, etc ] Of the almond tree, of almond wood

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6893 (Cotton) And it was an almandin wand, Pat ilk frut par on þat fand (*Fairf* almaundine

**Almandine** (æ lmăndĭn, æ lmăndə n), *sb* Also 7 **amandine** [a corruption of the earlier ALABANDINE See the change in Phillips below Sometimes by false form-assoc written *almondine* ]

'An alumina iron garnet of a beautiful violet or amethystine tint, the word is said to be a corruption of Pliny's alabandine, a term applied to the garnet from its being cut and polished at Alabanda' Westropp *Pract Stones* 1874

1658 PHILLIPS, *Alabandine*, a kind of stone that provokes to bleed [*Almandina* is mentioned ] 1678 *Hist Adolescentiæ* or *Amandine*, a kind of blew and red Stone which very much excites to bleeding [Also a cross ref ] *Almandine*, see *Alabandine* 1696 *Ibid*, *Almandina*, or *Alabandine* a sort of Ruby softer and lighter than the oriental [*Alabandine* is separately entered ] *Dict Arts* a coarse sort of Ruby, etc [*Alabandine* not entered at all ] 1804 *Edin Rev* III 304 Karsten constituted some varieties of the noble garnets into almandines *c* 1825 BLOMFIELD *Crowd* in *Poems* 108 With sanguine almandines and rainy pearl 1830 TENNYSON *Heron* 92 in *Poems* I would throw them back in mine Turkis and agate and almondine 1873 BROWNING *Ythee* 13 That string of mock turquoise, those almandines of glass.

**Almandite** (æ lmăndəit) *Min* [f prec with min formative ITE ] Dana's name for almandine as a mineral, a variety of Garnet

1837 68 DANA *Min* 271 Almandite or precious garnet comes in fine crystals from Ceylon, etc

**†Alma nner.** *Obs* comb form of *all manner* used *attrib* Cf *alkin* [Orig a genitive = 'of every sort' see MANNER and ALL A 3 b ]

*a* 1400 *Cursor M* (Trin MS ) Al maner þing of him bigan [*Cotton MS* alkyn] 1526 TINDALE *Rev* XVIII 12 Almanner vessels of yvery and almanner vessels off most precious wodde

**Almar,** obs by-form of ALMONER

**Almarie, almary,** obs. forms of AMBRY

**†Alma'riol(e.** *Obs rare* [ad med L *almariol um* (for L *armariolum*), dim of *alm* , *armarium* see AMBRY ] A little closet or cabinet

1807 J T SMITH *Antiq Westm* 204, 12 March [26 Edw III] a certain almariole in the vestry for keeping the vestments in *Ibid* A certain armoriol within the king's chapel

**Almatour** see ALMAJOUR

**Almaund,** obs form of ALMOND

**Almbe,** obs form of ALUM, AAM, and TIM

**Almbe(h,** an Egyptian dancing-girl see ALMA

‖ **Almendro n.** [Sp , augm of *almendra*, *quasi* 'the great almond '] The Brazil-nut tree (*Bertholletia excelsa*), which forms large forests on the banks of the Amazon and RIO NEGRO

1852 J ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* II XXIV 449 The *almendron*, or *juvia*, one of the most majestic trees of the forests of the New World 1860 SMILES *Engineers* III 248 And towering over all, the great Almendron.

**Almener,** obs form of ALMONER

**†Almer,** obs by form of ALMONER [really an independent formation on ALM(S + ER. See also ALMOWR ]

**†Almere.** *Obs* [a OFr. *almaire*, also *armaire*, now *armoire* ] An ambry

1347 *Lanc Wills* 1 108 One water tubbe and one almere.

**Almery,** obs form of AMBRY

**Almes(se,** obs form of ALMS

**Almicanter, a, -ath,** obs ff ALMACANTAR

**†Almid,** *adv Obs* [f ALL + MID with ] Withal, altogether

*c* 1300 *Beket* 2312 And seide 'Almid wille hei Mi bodi ich bitake

**†Almi'fluent,** *a Obs rare*—1 [irreg f L *alm us* kindly, bounteous + *fluent-en* flowing ] Bounteous, beneficient

1477 *Let to Dk Clarence in York Records* 90 We shal ever more pray to the almyfluent God for your prosperous estate

**Almiga'tion** *Obs* † for AMALGAMATION

1592 LYLY *Galathea* II III 233 A very secret science, for none almost can understand the language of it, [*e g* ] sublimation, almigation

**†Almi'ght,** *a Obs* Forms 1 **ælmiht,** 4 **alle myght,** 4–5 **almyȝt, al , allmyght, almicht,** (5 **almyth**), 6 **almycht,** 4–6 **almight** [f ALL + MIGHT, which is here probably the pa pple of MAY in original sense to 'have power '] = ALMIGHTY (Long the commoner form in poetry )

*a* 1000 CÆDMON 182 Wiston drihten ælmihtne *c* 1324 *Guy Warw* 152 O Lord he seyd, 'God Almight *c*1325 *E Allit P A* 497 In sothful gospel of god almyȝt *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 172 A þi messe songen, & serued God alle myght *c*1440 *Morte Arth* 23 They thanked God all myght 1546 *Primer Hen VIII*, Blessed be God, Father almight

**†Almi'ghtend,** *a Obs* Forms 3 **almihttende, almihtende, almightand** [a variant of ALMIGHTY, with pr pple ending, perh corrupted from ALMIGHTIN ] = ALMIGHTY

*c* 1250 (*reed in Rel Ant* I 22 Hi true in God, fader hal michtende *a* 1300 *Creed*, *ibid* I 282 Ich sleve in God fader almightinde

**†Almi'ghtful,** *a Obs* [f ALL *adv* + MIGHTFUL ] All-powerful

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2694 He wurð al miȝt ful in ðat lond *c* 1375 *Assumpcione* A. 219 He hat is almiȝtful kyng

**†Almi'ghtiful,** *a Obs* [perh due to confusion of ALMIGHTY and ALMIGHTFUL ] = prec

*c* 1400 *Cov Myst* 178 Allemyghtiful fadyr, mercifull kynge 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Paraphr* Pref 6 His almyghtifull power *Ibid* Pref Luke 9 The almightiful word of the omnipotent father

**†Almi'ghtihede.** *Obs* [f ALMIGHTY + -HEAD ] Omnipotence

1440 *Promp Parv* , Allmyghtyhede, *Omnipotencia*.

**Almightily** (ɔ̄lmə i tĭlĭ), *adv* [f ALMIGHTY *a* + -LY 2 ] In an almighty manner

*a* 1650 J FLETCHER *Father's Test* (1670) 99 It is a working beauty, mightily, almightily working on every object that looks upon it 1696 PATRICK *Contempt Clergy* 81 That the clergy are almightily furnished with learning 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1848) 52/1 Elements of immortality, As mind on earth almightily beseems

**†Almi'ghtin,** *sb* and *a Obs* , also 2 **almihtin,** 3 **almihten, -miȝtin, -mightin, -mightten** [variant of ALMIGHTY, with a termination imitating that of *Drihtin, drihten*, Lord ] An ancient form of ALMIGHTY, used *subst* as a title of the Deity in apposition to *God*, also alone

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 God almihtines milce *Ibid* 137 Ure lauerd God almihten *Ibid* 99 Þe almihtin feder and þe sune 1205 LAY 16783 For luue of god almihten [1250 al mihti] *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 9 Dan sal him almightin luuen

**Almightiness** (ɔ̄lmə i tĭnĕs) [f ALMIGHTY + -NESS ] The quality of being almighty, omnipotence

*a* 1520 *Myrr Our Ladye* 229 Whych I pleue not that the almyghtynesse of god myghte or myght ouerthynges 1535 COVERDALE *Is* xlvi 11 Ascribinge almightynes vnto the Lorde 1651 JER TAYLOR *Serm* I xxiii 292 To provoke God to defie his Almightinesse 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* XXII xv Wks VIII 206 Vain his almightiness, for mightier pain Subdued till power 1877 J M CHARLTON *In Mem* 10 To unite our puny powers with his Almightiness

**Almighty** (ɔ̄lmə i tĭ), *a* Forms 1 **ælmeahtiġ,** ælmihtiċ, 2 **ælmihti, almihtiȝ,** 2 3 **almihti(e,** (3 **allmahhtiȝ**), 3–4 **almiȝti, -myȝti, -myhti,** 4 **almihty, allmyghty,** 4–5 **almyghty, -myȝty,** 6 **allmyghty,** 7 **-ie,** 6–7 **almightie,** 4 **almighty** [f ALL *adv* + MIGHTY OE *wlmeahtig* = OS *alo mahtig*, OHG *alamahtic* see the by-forms ALMIGHT, -IN, -END ] All-powerful, omnipotent

1 Orig and in the strict sense used as an attribute of the Deity, and joined to *God* or other title

*c* 890 *Cod Dipl* 138 On Godes ælmihtiges naman *a* 1000 *Psalm* I (Cotton) 85 Ælmeahtiġ þu eart *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 7 Penne wunet god almihti in us *Ibid* 97 Þe almihtti godes sune *c* 1200 OMMIN 3 Biforenn Crist Allmahhtiȝ Godd *c* 1300 *Beket* 1042 Se honureth more an urthlich King than se God almiȝti do 1366 MAUNDEV 1 6 In the Name of God Glorious and Allemyghty 1418 ABP CHICHELE in *Ellis Orig Lett* 1 2 I 4 Blessud be Almyzty God 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* I 20 Io geue thanke to Allmightie God 1611 BIBLE *Gen* XVII 1, I am the almightie God walke before me. 1732 POPE *Ess Man* I 145 The first Almighty Cause Acts not by partial but by gen'ral Laws 1864 TENNYSON *Enoch Arden* 783 O God Almighty, Blessed Saviour

b *absol The Almighty*; a title of God

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 184 Cwæþ þæt se Ælmihtiga eorþan worhte 1382 WYCLIF *Ruth* I 20 With bitternes myche the Almyȝti hath fulfillid me. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* VI 4 The almightye hath shott at me with his arowes. 1611 BIBLE *Job* VIII 3 Doth the Almightie peruert iustice? 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 566 To know More of th Almighties works. 1728 POPE *Iliad* VII 215 Grant, thou Almighty in whose hand is fate, A worthy champion. 1878 E WHITE *Life in Christ* 108 The same words are used by the Almighty in threatening Abimelech *Mod* If it should please the Almighty to spare him for a few years longer

c rarely in *superlative*.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I VII (1641) 60/2 Man but Image fth Almightiest) Without these gifts is not a Man, but Beast

2 All powerful (in a general sense)

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wyves T* 62 O noble almighty Sampson 1588 SHAKS *L L L* V II 650 The Armipotent Mars, of Launces the almighty 1606 — *Tr & Cr* II 174 Constring d in masse by the almighty Sonne [*v r* sunne] 1708 in *Hope* 655 Inscrutable of Truth s almighty charms 1837 W IRVING *H & A* II 1855 25 The almighty dollar, that great object of universal devotion throughout our land 1863 W PHILLIPS *Speeches* III 45, I hail the almighty power of the tongue.

¶ *slang* Mighty, great , exceedingly

1844 DE QUINCEY *Wks* 1871 XVI 261 Such rubbish, sir h almighty nonsense to speak *trans atlantice*, no eye has ever beheld 1853 MARRYAT *P.t Simple* 187 328 An almighty pretty French privateer lying in St Pierre's.

**†Almi'ghtyship.** *Obs rare* [f ALMIGHTY + -SHIP ] = ALMIGHTINESS

1663 COWLEY *Verses & Ess* (1669) 130 Which arm'd him stronger and which helped him more, Than all his Thunder did and his Almighty ship before

**Almirah, -myra** (ălmə rä) [ad Urdu المارى *almārī*, ad Pg *almario* —I *armārium*, see AMBRY ] Anglo Indian name for a cupboard, cabinet, press, wardrobe, or chest of drawers

1878 *Life in the Mofussil* I 34 Sahib, have you looked in Mr Morrison's almirah?

**Almis(se,** obs form of ALMS

**†Almistry** [? In jest for *all my stery* ]

1621 B JONSON *Masques* (1692) 616 Of faces and Palmestry, And this is Almistry

**Almner,** variant of ALMONER

**Almoign, almoin** (ălmoi n) Also 4 **almoyn,** 6 **almoyne, -on(e,** 7 **allmone** [In the form *almoin(e*, a OFr *aumône, almosne* (mod Fr *aumône*) see ALMS *Almoign (-oin, oyne)* is late AFr, perh due to confusion with *almoinum*, the senses of the two words partially overlapping But **almosina* could of itself give *almoine*, as in *proportum, proboide*, cf OFr *almosnier, almosgner, almogner*, variants of *almosnier, aumoner*, to give in alms, also Pr *almoynier*, beside *almounier*, aumoner ]

†1 Alms, alms chest, the church chest or treasury, ecclesiastical possession (A common med L sense of *elemosyna* ) *Obs*

1320 R BRUNNE *Chron* 239 For freres of þe croice and monk and chanoun, Haf drawen in o voice his fees to þer almoyn

2 Tenure by divine service, or by the performance of some religious duty **Frank almoin** or *free alms* (L *libera elemosyna*) the tenure of lands, etc bestowed upon God, that is, given to such people as bestow themselves in the service of God, for pure and perpetual alms , whence the feoffors or givers cannot demand any terrestrial service, so long as the lands remain in the hands of the feoffee Cowel Perpetual tenure by free gift of charity

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* (1848) 200 Many helde their landes by tenur frank le almoyne 1523 FITZHERBERT *Surveying* ix 16 Franke almoyne, homage auncetrell. 1596 BARLOW *Three Sermons* in 116 They hold what ever they have in Frankalmoin from God 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 33 Almone or Tenure in aumone is tenure by divine service 1672 MANLEY *Interpr* S V, It cannot be Frank almoine if any certain service be expressed 1728 ATTLIFFE *Parergon* 171 (note) *Frank Almoigne* is the same which we in Latin call *Libera Elemosyna* or *Free Alms* in English whence that Tenure is commonly known by the name of a Tenure in Aumone or Frank Almoigne 1844 WILLIAMS *Real Property Convicted* 191 39 The grantees in frankalmoign were forever free from every kind of earthly or temporal service

*β* Scotch form **Fre almons**

*c* 1550 SIR J BALFOUR *Pract* 28 (JAM ) Of the defender hald the land in name of fre almons. *Ibid* 241 Landis gevin to thame in name of fre almons.

**Almoigner, -moiner, -moisner,** literary forms of ALMONER in 6 7, due to attempts to recast the current *aumner* after late AFr *almoignier* and MFr *aulmoisnier*, their influence remains in part in the mod spelling ALMONER

**Almoise, -moyse,** var ALMOSE, *Obs* , alms

**Almon,** obs form of ALMOIGN and ALMOND

**†Almonage.** *Obs* [a OFr *almosnage, aumonage*, almsgiving, gift , f *almosnier* to give alms, f *almosne* see ALMS and -AGE ] In phr **Frank almonage** = *frank almoin* see ALMOIGN

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VI 291 None of these held of mean Lords by *franka almonage*, but all of the King *in capite per Baronium* 1696 — *Serm betf Employm* 13 He himselfe held all that he had in Frank Almonage, and lived on the poore mans box 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire of Lond* 154 Worthy objects of your Almonage

**Almond** (ā mənd) Forms 3–4 **almand(e,** 3–5 **almaund(e,** 4–5 **almound(e, alemaund,** 4–6 **almonde,** (5 **alumand,** 5–7 **almon,** 6 **alomond, aulmond**), 5– **almond.** [a OFr *almande, almaunde*, earlier *alemandre, alemandle* (also *amande,*

*amaundre*, , cf Sp *almendra*, P'g *amendoa*, It *mandorla*, *mandola*, Pr and med L. *amandola*, pointing to early Romanic **amendla, ola, ala*, from L. *amygdala*, a Gr ἀμυγδάλη Cf the change of *smaragdum* to *smeraldo* The initial *al-* in Fr and Sp prob arose in the latter, by confusing the initial *a-* (dropped in It, as if no real part of the word) with Arab article *al*, as in *almidon* (Fr *amidon*), *almirante* (*amir-anal*), *almdraco* (*amdraca-um*)

The genealogy of *almond* is therefore Gr ἀμυγδάλη | *amygdala-amandala amandla amendla* early Rom *Amendola* (thence Pg *ame ndoa*), splitting up into *ame ndola* (thence It *ma ndola*), *al me ndola* (thence Sp. *alme ndra*), and *al-Ame ndola, al-Ama ndola* whence OFr *alemandle al ema ndre*, OFr and F *alemandle, alma ndle* E *almaun al-a lmaund, a lmond, a mond*

**1** The kernel of a drupe or stone fruit, the produce of the almond tree, of which there are two kinds, the sweet and the bitter

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6895 Almandes [*v r* almondes maundes mound] was groun par-on 1388 WYCLIF *Vulgate* XVII 8 The blossoms weren fourmed in to alemaundis [1382 almaundes] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII III Yf a foxe eteþ almoundes he schal dye 1463 *Mann & Housh Exps* 217 *Item, vj*l almundys xvi*d* 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xii (1870) 263 Almons be hote & moyste, it doth comforte the brest. 1586 BRIGHT *Melancly* xii 267 Oile of bitter alomonds. 1612 BIBLE *Gen* xliii. 11 Myrrhe, nuts, and almonds. 1769 SIR J HILL *Fam Herb* (1812) 5 Sweet almonds are excellent in emulsions. 1814 SIR H DAVY *Agric. Chem* 83 The principal part of the almond [is] a substance analogous to coagulated albumen

**2** The tree which bears almonds, *Amygdalus communis* (N O *Rosaceæ*), closely allied to the genus *Prunus*, which contains the plum, peach, nectarine, etc Often in comb as *almond tree*

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 272 Mark well the flowring Almonds in the Wood 1735 MILLER *Gard. Dict* s.v. *Amygdalus*, The common Almond is cultivated more for the beauty of its flowers, than for its fruit 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 78 The almond and the palm flourish together

**3** A comfit enclosing an almond kernel

**4** A kernel similar to the almond

1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 85 Two or three Nuts or Berries, which contain in each a little luscious Almond

**5** Anything shaped like an almond, whether solid or superficial, as **a** An ornament of that shape, **b** A name given by lapidaries to pieces of rock crystal used in adorning branch candlesticks, **c** An oval with pointed ends

1858 RUSKIN *Stones of Ven* II II § 12 22 Six balls, or rather almonds, of purple marble

**6** The tonsils, also called *almonds of the throat, jaws*, or *ears* The latter name is also given to 'a small lymphatic gland over the mastoid process or below the external ear,' *Syd Soc Lex arch*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I lxxxi 120 Ulcers of the aulmondes or kernels of the throte. 1607 TOPSELL *Four footed beasts* (1673) 500 Goats milk gargarized in the mouth, is very effectual against the pains and swellings of the almonds 1641 BAKER *Chirom* (1679) 401/1 The Almonds of her Jaws began to swell. 1709 *Phil Trans* XXVI 318 A pain on the left side about the Almonds of the Ear 1835 HORLYN *Dict Med*, *Almonds of the Ears*, a popular name for the exterior glands of the neck

†**7** Other almond shaped animal organs *esp* **a** The operculum of a whelk, **b** Some part of a rabbit's leg *Obs*

*c* 1450 *] RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 60 His [the whelk's] pyntyll & gutt almonde & mantille away ber fro ye plit 1607 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* XXI (1634) 253 To make Paste to last long you may use those parts of a Connies legge which are called the Almonds. 1632 MARKHAM *How to Wealth* II I XIII (1668) 70 Those parts of the Conies leg which is called the Almond of the Coney

**8** The delicate pink colour of the almond blossom 1879 *Daily News* 13 June 2/9 Cream colour, relieved with cardinal, and almond adorned with the same fashionable hue

**9** From its colour A kind of pigeon, more fully called the *Almond Tumbler*

1867 TEGETMEIER *Pigeons* II 113 The feathers of the Almond should be covered with a metallic lustre or gloss. 1883 *Stand* 11 Jan 3/6 The almond tumbler, a round plump bird

**10** *Comb* and *Attrib*, in which *almond* stands in simple attributive relation, as *almond blossom, colour, flower, fruit, shape, wood*, in attributive relation of material, as *almond cake, custard, paste*, etc, or in similative or instrumental relation to a pa pple, as *almond-leaved, -scented, -shaped, almond-shaded*

Also **almond kernel** (= ALMOND 1, 6) almond oil, the expressed oil of bitter almonds, or benzoic aldehyde, **almond peach**, a hybrid between the almond and peach, cultivated in France, **almond rock, snow**, confections made with almonds, **almond tree**, the tree that bears almonds, also *fig* (from the colour of its flowers) grey hair, **almond tumbler** (see ALMOND 9), **almond willow**, or almond leaved willow, *Salix amygdalina*; **almond-worts**, I indley's name for the plants of his N O *Drupaceæ* or stone-fruits

Also ALMOND-BUTTER, -MILK, q v

*a* 1845 TENNYSON *To the Queen* 16 The sun-lit almond-blossom shakes. 1440 *Promp Parv*, Almaunde frute (1499 almon) *Amigdalum* 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L.* 13 Floors made of ebony and almond wood 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Almonds* give the denomination to a great number of preparations in confectionery, cookery, etc. whereof they are the basis, as *Almond* cakes, *Almond* cream, *Almond* paste *Almond* snow 1880 MISS BRADDON *Asph* II 95 The golden tinge of the almond pound cake 1830 *Edin Ket* I 71 Amydaloid is a rock containing almond shaped cavities *c* 1790 I WARTON *Poems* 60 (JOD.) Carmel's almond shaded steep

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II 146 Tonsils or Almond kernels on either side of the throat *a* 1845 HOOD *I of Trumpet* XIII, The almond-oil she had tried 1880 *Daily News* 5 May 5/5 Almond rock and peppermint drops. 1388 WYCLIF *Psalter* XII 5 An alemaunde tre schal floure 1590 *Trumpet's Apol* 11 b, Vpon whose sulner heads the Almond tree hath blossomde. 1621 BIBLE *Eccl* I 11, I see a rodde of an almond tree *a* 1763 SHENSTONE (J.) Trees more and more fady, till they end in an almond willow

**Almond-butter.** (See quot 1753)

1586 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 182 An other kinde of butter made of Almonds with Sugar and Rose water, called Almond Butter 1606 *Wily Beguiled* in HAZL *Dodsl* IX 286 He speaks nothing but almond butter and sugar candy 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Almond butter* is a preparation made of cream and whites of eggs boiled, to which is after wards added, blanched almonds

**Almond-furnace.** [Corruption of *Allemand* or *Almain*, i e German, *furnace*] Name of a furnace used in the refining process to separate metals from cinders and other dross, and for the reduction of slag of litharge to lead

1674 RAY *Smelting Silver* in *Collect* 116 Another Furnace they have which they call an Almond Furnace 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The Almond furnace, called also the sweep, is usually six feet high, four wide, and two thick it is built of brick.

**Almond-milk.** (See quot 1753)

*c* 1430 *Recipes* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 61 Take Almaunde Milke & 3olkys of Eyroun 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 97 It leaueth behind it a taste like the taste of almon milke *a* 1676 MARVELL *To Dr Witty* Poems 74 The doctor doth Stint them to cordials almond milk and broth 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Almond milk* is a preparation made of sweet blanched almonds and water of some use in medicine as an emollient

**Almondy** (a mændi), *a* [f ALMOND + -Y1 Cf *sugary*] Having almonds, or the characteristics or properties of almonds

1847 LYELL in *Life* II 132 The almondy scent of the flowers is very strong and delicious 1853 *Mod Stomach* 11 The sweet almondy taste of the delicious food my poor mother gave me

**Almoner**[1], **almner** (æ lmonəɹ, a mnəɹ) Forms α 3–4 **aumoner(e, amoner**, 3 ~ **aumener(e**, 4 5 **-eer**, 5 **awmener, -eer, (ambynowre), amener**, 5–7 **amner**, 6 7 **almner, almoner, almonar**, 6 **almoner** β 5–7 **almosner**, 6 **osiner**, 7 **-oisner, ausmoner** γ 6 **almoigner, almoygner, -or**, al **moiner** δ 5 **aumere, almer, -ar**, 6 **-owr**, 5 **awmerer**, 6 **almoner** [a OFr *aumoner, aumonier* (12th c *almosnier*), 13th *aumosnier*, 15th *aulmosnier*, mod *aumônier*) —late L **almosinarius* for *elemosynarius*, prop adj 'connected with alms,' sc *homo*, f *elemosyna* ALMS But perh partly due, esp in sense 3, to OFr *almosnière, -eor*, later *eur* —L *elemosynator alorem* an alms giver]

The native development was *aumoner, aumener, aumner, amner* (3) the regular form in 16th c But the Renascence brought up a number of artificial spellings, after later Fr *aulmosnier aumonier*, Abr *almoignier*, and their med L adaptations, under the influence of which and the native *alms, almner* has been artificially refashioned as *almoner, almsner, almsar*, and the pronunciation has followed the spelling The 15th c *aumere almer* and Sc. *almoner*, are direct formations on *aumes, almes, aumer er amener er* seem to be f *aumere, aumener*, a purse see ALMONER[2]

**1** An official distributor of the alms of another, the name of a functionary in a religious house, in the household of a bishop, prince, or other person of rank Sometimes applied to the chaplain of a hospital, or other institution

In the royal household of Great Britain there is a titular *Hereditary Grand Almoner* besides the *Lord High Almoner* and *Sub almoner*, who are clergymen

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15239 Judas Was ieesu chat aumoner [*v r* aumesnere] 1366 MAUNDEVILE xix 210 Whan the covent of this abbeye hath eaten, the awmener let bere the releef to the gardyn. 1444 *Polit Poems* II 220 The awmeneer seyth he cam to late. 1494 FABYAN VII 586 The lord of Awdeley amner in stede of the erle of Cambrydge 1548 HALL *Chron*, 750 Dr Fox the Kynges Almner made an eloquent oracion in Latin 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Limosnero*, an almener 1630 HEATHWAIT *Eng Gent* (1641) 242 These deserve giving, till they cannot give, making their executors their almoners. 1647 HAWARD *Crowm Rev* 31 Gentleman Almner Fee, *xli* 8*s* *id ob*, Subamner Fee, 6*l* 16*s* 10*d ob* 1692 L'ESTRANGE *Charles I*, 376 There came to London from Cardinal Richelieu his Chaplain and Almner 1697 F CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I II XII. (1743) 97 The Lord Almoner disposes of the king's alms. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III XXXVI. 209 He is now and then my almoner 1857 J MARTINEAU *Chr Life* (ed 4) 178 The almoner of God to the poor and sick 1892 *Daily News* 10 Nov, The almoners of the Berliner Hülfsverein

β 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 124/3 He [saynt Johan] was called almosner or amener 1553–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1603/1 The almosnear, a phastion, and a surgeon to attend upon them 1586 *Wills & Inv N C* (1860) 134 To the almoaners of this towne of Middlesburghe 1601 TATE tr *Howach. Ord. Ed. II*, § 19. 55 For the ausmoner & al under him 1627 JAMES I *Patent* in *Lib. Mun Hib* I II 81 To erect and establish an office of Almosner in this our realm of Ireland

γ 1528 MORE *Heresyes* I Wks 1557, 164/2 Doctor Mason sometyme almoygner to king Henry the seuenth. 1564 GRINDAL *Fun. Serm* Wks 1843 32 The Bishop of Rochester, chiefe Almoygner 1598 STOW *Surv* (ed Strype 1754) II iv 318 I All Almoiners and houses of Almoise

δ *c* 1400 in *Dom Arch.* III 133 The aumere a rod schall haue in honde. *c* 1430 LYDG *Ibid* III 133 Humble compassion was his awmerer 1480 *Old Will* in *Academy* 25 Sept (1880) 232 2 I the thonne of þame the þo almer and the tother of yame the tother almar *c* 1520 *Boncompanion's Myrrour* (Pynson) VIII D, Theyr amonerers or tresourers myght lightly have had it in hande *a* 1600 *Mem of Spotteswood* 3 (JAM) To stay with the queene and attend her Maiestie as her Almoner

**2** *fig*

1828 B CORNWALL *Eve & Love* I Iris Is the Spring's almoner and scatters Upon the subject world, dyed flowers and sweets 1873 SIR J HERSCHEL *Pop Lect* II § 20. 62 The sun is the almoner of the Almighty

†**3** One who gives alms largely, an alms-giver *Obs* or *arch*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5575 Seynt Joan þe aumonere 1340 *Ayenb* 190 Ine þe lyue of Ion þe amoner *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* 53 Mercy hir syster salle be ambynowre þat gyffes to alle. 1483 (See in 1 β) 1580 BARET *Alv* A 364 An *Almoner* or giuer of almes, termeth to be deriued of this French worde *Aumosnier*, and therefore ought rather to be written *almonar* 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 193 Who for his liberal relieving of the needy was surnamed the Almner 1591 H LOCKE in *Farr & S. Ch* I 138 An almner to the poore that helpeles cry 1607 HIEROW *Wks* I 389 [Dorcas] was a diligent, iust, compassionate, cheerefull simple hearted almoner 1874 J HOLLAND *Mist Manse* IX 156 Who found the largess in her palms And him the friendly almoner

†**A·lmoner**[2]. *Obs* Forms 4–5 **au-, awmener, awmer, alner** [a OFr *aumosnière, aumonière* (med I *almonaria*) —L **elecmosynāria*, prop adj, sc *bursa, arca*, etc, a place for alms] An alms-purse, a bag, a purse

*c* 1330 *Sir Degrev* 5 I tok hit out and haue hit er Reed in min aumener 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 490 Quhen he ded wes That fand in till his awmener A letter *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2087 I hanne of his awmener he drough A litell keye. *Ibid* 2270 Were stere gloves, with awmere Of silk *c* 1460 *Tournal* 319 I wyll the yeve an aner Imad of sylk 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 89 Berengaria is represented with a small pouch called an *aulmonière*

**Almonerer, amonerer,** *Obs* see ALMONER 1 δ

**Almonership** (æ lmənəɹʃip) [f ALMONER[1] + -SHIP] The office or position of an almoner

1847 *Blackw Mag* LXI 2 To this almonership no salary was attached

**Almonry** (æ lmənri) Also 5 **almosnerye** [a OFr *au(l)mosnerie* (mod *aumônerie*), f *au(l)mosnier* (mod *aumônier*) ALMONER see -RY]

**1** A place where alms were distributed, the residence of an almoner

*a* 1480 CAXTON *Ades* in Douce *Fr I fragm* 1 Late hym come to Westmonester in to the almosneryze at the reed pale *Westminster for* almoners) 1598 STOW *Survey* (ed Strype 1754) II vi 134/2 The place wherein this Chapel and Alms house stand was called the Flemonary or Almo[n]ry now corruptly the Ambrey, for that the alms of the Abbey are there distributed to the poor 1770 T HORNE in *Phil Trans* LXI 154 Given in very ancient times to the use of the almonry or almonry of that abbey 1892 *Antiquary Oct* II xi 407 The king erected almonries at the four gates of the capital

†**2** = ALMONER[2], or perh = AMBRY 3 *Obs rare*

*a* 1536 TINDALE *Exp Matt* Wks II 88 Love will make me put my hand into my purse or almonry

**Almorie,** obs form of AMBRY

†**Almose.** *Obs* 5–6, also 6 **almoys(e, almoise, almos** [A literary variant of ALMS, affected by many writers, chiefly ecclesiastical, in 16th c, apparently a partial refashioning of *a lmesse, a lmes*, after med L *elimosina*, perhaps owing something to the contemporary northern ALMOUS, and (especially Sir T More's *almoise, almoyse*) to the late Anglo Fr *almosne, almoisne* of the lawbooks]

**1** = ALMS 1

1528 MORE *Heresyes* IV Wks 1557, 269 2 Good workes, almoyse, fastyng 1535 JOYE *Apol Tyndale* 43 Refuſed by their dayly almose *c* 1550 CHEKE *Matt* VI 2 When yow giuest yin almos 1559 *Bk Comm Prayer, Pr for Ch. Mil*, We humbly beseche the most mercifully to accepte our almose [1604 alms] 1562 TURNER *Baths* 14 b Clenge thyne herte from al synne and dayly almoyse. 1570 FLORIO *1st Frutes* 73 b, To doo almose unto the poore

b *sing* with pl *almoses* = ALMS 1 b

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 431 1, He gaſe for god largelye almoses to yᵉ blynde 1583 BP FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1075 2 All the praiers, suffrages, almoses, fastinges

**2** *fig* = ALMS 2

1513 MORE *Rich III*, Wks 1557, 43/2 It wer almoise to hange them 1532 — *Confut Tindale* Wks 1557, 446/1 [I hey] be burned vp & fal as flatte to ashen as it were almoyse all obstinate heretiques dyd

**3** *Comb* see ALMS 4

†**A·lmoseir,** almousser, almaser *Sc Obs* [f ALMOUS, *almos* + -ER[1] ] = ALMONER[1]

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* III 542 (1874) I 68 Plette is the kingis almoseir *c* 1501 DUNBAR *Dance* 15 (1860) 165 Then cam in the maister almaser 1581 *Acts Jas VI* (1814) 236 His hienes preceptor and maister almousser.

**Almosiner, -osner, -oisner,** literary variants of ALMONER, refashioned in 16th c after Fr. *aulmosnier* and L. *elemosynarius*.

**Almost** (ɔ lmoust, -most ; when emphatic or used

in reply to a question, ȳ lmȝs st), *adv* Forms 1 **al masst, ealmasst, almasst, 2 almest, 2–4 almest, 3 all masst, almaste, 4–5 almeste, -moost, 4–6 -moste, 5 allemost, 7 allmost, 4– almost** Also 8– **a'most**, still used dial, and aphet '**most**, mod. Sc **amaist, 'maist** [f ALL + MOST *adv* = *mostly*]

†**1** *adj* or *adv* Mostly all, nearly all, for the most part. *Obs*

*a* 1000 BEDA in Thorpe *Hom* II 466 (Bosw) Hit is eal mæst mid hâligra manna naman geset. 1056 *O E Chron* Mæst ealle þa bezenas be norðan Temese. 1091 *Ibid* Seo scipfyrde ælmæst earmlice forfór. 1130 *Ibid* Se burch for bernde æl mæst. *c* 1200 ORMIN 9617 Patt Israaele þeod allmasst þa shollde beon forrworrpen. 1427 in *E. Wills* (1882) 94 Thys tewy Lymn I wrete almeste with myn owne Hond. 1570 ASCHAM *Scholem* II (Arb) 133 Thies giuers were almost Northmen. 1648 tr *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 1093 The women do that work almost

**2** *adv* Very nearly, wellnigh, all but. **a.** qualifying a verb or attribute

*c* 1200 in *Cod Dipl* V 18 Fram ðe heðe forðrȝte to her deies ouerende almest. 1250 LAY 19328 H is almest dead. *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* CXVIII 87 Almaste in erthe þai me forsame. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt T* 443 They were come almoost [*v r* almest] to that Cites. 1438 tr *Higden* I, The heete of hit is ioynede allemoste with heuyn 1531 ELYOT *Governour* (1834) 31 I had almost forgotten where I was. 1580 BARET *Alv* A 323 It is almost twelue a clocke. *Duodecima instat*. 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XXVI 28 Almost thou perswadest mee to bee a Christian. 1639 T. CLARKE *Parænesis* 3 Almost was never hang'd. 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II VI 134 The flame of this Common Cowl ustion hath allmost devour'd Ireland. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 232 I hey had a most as live be call'd any thing as to be thought too old for an agreeable conversation. 1756 BURKE *Ind Nat Soc* Wks. I 11 Diet confined almost wholly to the vegetable kind. 1816 SCOTT *Black Dw* IV 26 As sair vexed amaist for you as for me. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 597 He was almost within sight of their city. 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 190 Mistakes on almost every page. 1879 M CARTHY *Hist Own Times* I 199 Passionate and almost hysterical declamation

**b** qualifying a sb with implied attribute

1552 HULOET Almost nyght *serum lunem*. 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* V 1 113 You are almost come to part almost a fray. 1709 J COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* II (ed 6) 193 The almost Omnipresence of an Advantage is a Circumstance of Value. 1808 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 108 I am a heretic requiring toleration in almost Quaker. *c* 1875 WHITNEY *Essen Eng Gram* 382 His almost impudence of manner

**3** With a negative *Almost no* = scarcely any, *almost never* = scarcely ever, etc

1503 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I CCXV 270 Bycause they were so great a company almoost nothynge helde agaynst theym. 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Paraphr John* III 39 But no man almoste recieueth his witnes. 1652 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 335 So that the French King had neither any shore almost, nor any considerable use of hes affairs. 1777 R. WATSON *Philip II* (1793) III XXIV 324 His affairs almost never prospered where he was not present. 1857 H REED *Brit Poets* VI 200 Of Shakspeare we know almost nothing. 1875 HIGGINSON *Hist U S* XXV 252 There were almost no roads

†**4** Used to intensify a rhetorical interrogative (*L quis fere*) *Obs*

1598 SHAKS *John* IV III 42 Or do you almost thinke al though you see, That you do see? 1615 CROCKETT, *Wonders Imp* K iij, In what page almost shal you not meet with some exotickes and strange terme? 1670 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) III 123 Whom almost can we see who opens his arms to his enemies? 1748 G WHITE *MS Serm*, Who almost are there who do not know these things?

†**Almous.** *Obs* or *dial* Forms 3–5 **almus**, 5 **ws, owe**, 5 6 **-ouse**, 5–7 **ous**, 8 9 mod Sc **awmous** [a ON *almusa*, cogn w OF *ælmysse* see ALMS *Almous* is thus, so far as Eng is concerned, a word of independent origin]

**1** = ALMS 1

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19813 þin orisuns and þin almus Es knauin hes in goddes hus. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3722 þan availles almus messe, and bedes. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI II 67 He was a man of almous gretly. 1535 COVERDALE *Pref to Wks* (1843) 20 Niggardly, grudging, and unwilling almous. 1566 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 150 A poore man asking of his almouse. 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 64 The wife may give almous moderatly, without consent of hir husband. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XX 139 'I thank you for your awmous, said Ochiltree.

**b** *sing* = ALMS 1 b

1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 183 White slaves, about the doorcheek, haudin out their haans for an awmous

**2** = AIMS 2

*c* 1480 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 85 It were almous thee for to draw and hing

**3** *Comb* see ALMS 4

†**Almowr.** *Sc Obs* By form of ALMONER] [really an independent formation on ALM(S + -OUR, and cogn w *almer* and *aumere* See ALMONER] 5]

**Alms** (ämz) Forms 1 **ælmysse**, 1–3 **ælmesse** (2–3 **ælmisse, elmisse**, 2 **4 almesse**), 2–6 **almesse** (2–4 **almisse**, 4 **almesse, allmesse**, 5 **almese**), 2–7 **almes** (2 **elmse**, 3 **almys**, 4 **almia**, 5 **almys**, 6 **allmes**), 7–9 **alms** Pl wanting, formerly 4 6 **almesis, almesses**, since 7 the sing *alms* has also been used as pl [OE *ælmysse*, obl cases *ælmyssan*, cogn w ON *almusa* (Dan *almisse*, Sw *almosa*), OFris *telmisse*, OS *alamdsna*, OHG *alamuosan* (MHG *almuosen*, mod G *almosen*), pointing to a com OTeut **almosna* or **al.mossna*, a pop L **alimosina* (whence Pr and OSp *al mosna*, Obr *almosne*, It *limosina*), a perversion (due perhaps to sense-association with *almonia*) of *elimosina*, *elemosina*, orig *elcemosyna* (Tertull, 3rd c) ad Gr ἐλεημοσυνη compassionateness (n of qual f ἐλεήμων compassionate, f ἔλεος compassion, mercy)

The final *n* in OF was early treated as inflexional and disappeared from the nom in recent times the final *s* of the reduced form *almes, alms*, has also been treated as a plural inflexion For the *y* in OE *ælmyssan* from **alimosina*, cf *mynet, mylen*, repres. Lat *moneta, molina* In MF the *s* e dialects long retained forms with initial *c el messe almes* Distinct by forms are the northern ALMOUS *aumous* an independent adoption of Norse *almusa* the 16th century literary ALMOSE *almoyse*, and the legal AUMOIGN, *almone*, from AFr]

**1** Charitable relief of the poor, charity, origin ally and especially as a religious duty, or good work, const with *do, make work* Afterwards applied especially to the material substance of the relief, and const with *gave, bestow*, etc

**a** *abstract* or *collect* without plural

*a* 1000 ? CÆDM *Dan* 587 (Gr) Sy le ælmyssan *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* Matt VI 2 þonne þu þine ælmessan dō *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid þanne þu þine ælmesse do *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 Hu miht þu don þine elmesse. *Ibid* 137 Al be almisse þe mon deð. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 29 Penne þu almesse mast est. *Ibid* 131 Ure gode dedes on elmes and on oðre þinge. *Ibid* 157 On oðer wise man sulleð his almes. 1250 GROSTESTE in *Dom Arch* III 82 I hat youre almys be kepyd to poure men. 1297 R GLOUC 330 He was of hys almesse large & fre. 1340 *Ayenb* 17 Prede makeþ of elmesse zenne. 1366 MAUNDEVY xviii 192 To gyders hem precyous stones and Perles, be weye of Alemesse. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T* 70 Hir hond mynistre of fredom and almesse. *c* 1400 *Apol for Loll* 111 Wil þu not do almys of oker & vsur, þat is, do not swilk defautis to do almis þerof. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 17 Pythes and oblations and other almese. *c* 1469 Jeffrey in *Ystat Lett* 396 He sais bende me for almesse oon of your olde gownes. 1581 MARBECK *Bk Notes* 27 This word Almes, imported as much as mercie. 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1312/2 The distributors of this almesse to the poore. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV 189 To be buried at the Almes of the parish. 1790 COWPER *Odyss* XVIII 2 A public mendicant seeking alms. 1826 J WILSON *Csty of Plague* I 202 Do you pity me? Then give me alms

**b** As *sing* (with *pl* obs since 16th c) A charit able donation a gift of charity, a benefaction

*c* 1375 WYCLIF *Antichrist* 131 Crist's almes was encresed to twelve lepful. 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XV 306 þat Freres wolde forsake hir almesses. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* X 2 Doynge manye almessis to the peple. 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 350 *Dis* 1[e religione persones receyue ech ooþer and greete Almesis. 1535 COVERDALE *Acts* III 3 He desyred to receaue an almesse [1611 asked an almes]. 1541 BARNES *Wks* 1573 274/1 Our eatyng our drynkyng our almesses our prayers. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 269 ¶ 4 A Beggar Man that had asked an Alms of him. 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* II VIII 59 Every alms is a fresh badge of slavery

**c** as *pl* [from the collective sense, assisted by treating the final *-s* as a pl inflection, as in *riches*] I hunge given in charity

1557 N T (Geneva) *Acts* X 4 Thy prayers and thy almes are come vp into remembrance [Gr ἀνεβησαν *Wycl* almes dedis *Tind* almeses *Coverd* allmesses *Cranm* al meses, *Rhem* almes-decdes, 1611 almes. But cf ? ἀνεβὰ α γας τολλας, *Wycl* many almessis, *Tind* moche almes *Coverd* moch almesse *Cranm* moch almes, *Gen* much almes, *Rhem* many almes deedes, 1611 much almes so that in v 4 it may likewise be sing notwithstanding the Gr] 1647 BP CORBET *Poems* (1807) 122 His alms were such as Paul defines. 1686 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 106 For alms are but the vehicles of prayer. 1765 *Pall Mall G* 2 May 3 The Alms are thus given by himself to himself

†**2** *fig* A meritorious action, a good deed, a service to God, a charity Often *ironically Obs*

*c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* (1544) Prol 30 It is almes to correcten and amend The vicious folke. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I CCXCV 437 It is a great almesse to confort maydens in their distresse. 1528 MORE *Heresyes* I Wks. 1557 137/1 It had ben great almes the priour, & shee had ben burned togyther. 1577 *Fest to Patriarchs* 143 It were more alms to let him go and to beat you. 1623 SANDERSON 35 *Serm* Wks. 1681 I 87 If he be hungry it is alms to feed him, but if he be idle and untoward it is alms to whip him

**3** *Law* **a** Tenure by alms, see ALMOIGN, **free alms** = *frank almoign* **b Reasonable alms** a portion of the estate of an intestate allotted to the poor

1530 *Proper Dyalogue* (1863) 25 And over this that saye more suttelly that they occupye not this by tytle of seculare lordshyppe but by tytle of perpetuall allmes. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 11 *Frank Almoigne* is the same which we call Free Alms in English

**4** *Comb*, a *general* with *alms* in objective relation to a pr pple or as obj gen to n of action or agent, as *alms-giving* (pple), *alms giver, giving* (sb), in instrumental relation to a pa pple, as *alms-clothed, fed*, and in attributive relations, of material, as *alms bread, money*, of purpose (for giving or receiving), as *alms-basin, bowl, box, -chest, gate, -purse* of causal connexion (giving or receiving), as *alms body, -folk, -man, people, priest, -woman*

1879 O CONNOR *Beaconsfield* 220 An almsgiving Church. *a* 1631 DONNE *Serm* XXXVII 365 A liberall Almsgiver sends to persons that never know who sends. 1690 J NORRIS *Pract Disc* IV 300 To prove to them that Alms giving is a Duty. 1764 BURN *Hist Poor Laws* 205 Almsgiving, among the vulgar hath engrossed the name of charity. 1870 G H *Hist Cardinals* II 111 Twenty thousand Crowns out of the Alms-money *Ibid* 107 They break open the Alms box. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* The erecting of such alms-chest in every church, is enjoined by the book of canons. 1812 *Tarleton's Jests* (N), Tarlton called Burley house gate the ford treasurers almes gate because it was seldom or never opened. 1830 PALEGR 194/1 Almes purse *bourse aumosnieres*. 1839 BURROUGHS *Beasts* (1867) 12, A poor godly alms body. 1887 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 830/1 He founded a faire large almes house for an almose priest or schoolemaster and thirteene poore almes folke. *c* 1490 *Aeg Cr Fhor* 366 a, The said almus women be fully con te it & paid. 1865 H STAUNTON *Cl Sch Edon* II 10 Alms women who occupy the place once held by the Bedesmen

**b** *esp* †**alms deal dealing** distribution of alms, †**alms drink** the remains of liquor reserved for alms people, **alms gift**, alms giving, also = ALMOIGN, **alms land**, land held in frank almoign, †**alms penny**, a penny given in charity or as a gratuity, †**alms room**, an apartment in an almshouse, †**alms-tub**, a large vessel in which the remains of food were preserved for distribution in alms, †**alms wine**, wine given in alms, †**alms-work** (= ALMS-DEED)

Also **ALMS BASKET, -DEED, DISH, -FEE, FOLK, HOUSE, MAN, Q V**

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 135 Þe apostel us munegeð here to elmasdele. 1563 *Jil milles* II XI II 1859) 389 Merciful almose dealing is profitable to purge the soul. 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II VII 5 They have made him drinke Almes drinke. 1850 *Gen & Ex* 2464 Churche gong, elmesse gifte, and essse song. 1882 J HARDY in *Proc Berr Anat Club* IX 474 The Abbot held one carrucate of land in frank almes gift. 1809 BAWDWEN *Domesday Bk* 335 The Almsland of the poor is contained within this limit. 1595 PEELE *Old Wives T* N), Father here is an alms penny for me. *a* 1589 *Pets ion in Robinson's Gold Mirror* (1850) Introd 12 One of the twelve Almose Rowmes at Westminster. 1611 COTGR *Epitaphe* 1 Wks 1706 III 347 Whose beards stunk of beef and Prewis and his breath like the fume of an alm s-tub. 1681 83 *Ord R Howsch* 73 Wynes, almeswynes to houses of relygy ouse & for wynes of yeftes. *c* 1800 ORMIN 10118 To wirrkenn allmeswerrkess.

**A lms-ba sket.** The basket containing the public alms, or those of any charitable society

1565 J CALFHILL *Answ Treat Crosse* (1846) 4 Your exhibition belike failed you, and therefore you thought to pick a q1 arrel to the alms basket. 1634 *Chr rchm Acc St Marg Westm* in Nicholls 1797) 42 To carry the alms baskete for the poore of our parish. *a* 1640 J DAY *Parl Bees* (1881) 29 We must not come neare But stand Amongst almsbasket men! *a* 1670 HACKET in Walcott *Life* (1865) 156 Take the plenty of the earth to your own table and feed Him with your Alms basket

**To live on the alms basket** to live upon public charity, or on what others voluntarily give

1588 SHAKS. *I L L* V 1 41 O they haue liu'd long on the alms basket of words. 1628 tr *Camden's Elis* IV (1688 603 I hat he should be forced to live upon the Alms-basket

**A lms-deed.** [f ALMS + DEED, from the early phrase to *do alms*]

**1** An act of almsgiving, a deed of charity to the poor, especially as a religious good work

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 107 Sif] e ȝunge bið butan hersumnesse and þe richen butan elmesdedan. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* (1866) 11 To helpe þaire sawles with almous deides and prayers. *c* 1450 *Myrrour* 94 And dide many faire almesse dedes. *a* 1564 BECON *Art Unr Rel* 1844 468 Thy almose deeds and thy prayers are come up into heaven. 1611 BIBLE *Acts* IX 36 This woman was full of good works and almes deeds. 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III XXI 600 Almsdeeds were always regarded as a religious duty

†**2** The practice of almsgiving, charity *Obs*

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 99 He sæt ofte forlete almes dede. *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 37 Almes-dede senne quenheth, Ase water that fer aquencheth. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T* 1058 In vertu and in holy almes dede They lyven alle. *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* lvi. 50 Mochel almesdede did he trewly. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, v 79 Murther is thy Almes deed. Petitioners for Blood thou ne re put at back

†**3** A meritorious action, a good work = ALMS 2

*c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* IX V (1554) 103/b They dempte it was an almesse dede To set theyr londe in quiet. 1529 HORMAN *Vulgaria* It is an almesdede to help the chevalry of Rhodes agaynst the Turkes. 1808 SCOTT *F M Perth* III To lt were an alms deed to leave him there

**A lms-dish.** A dish or plate for the reception of alms, used in churches, in the houses of the charitable, or carried by beggars

1381 in *Test Ebor* I 114 Je devise al prour du dit Couent les muzers et le grant almesdych d argent. *c* 1460 *Bk Curtasye* in *Babees Bk* 325 In be lordy3 cupp þat leuys vndrynkes, Into þe almesdisahe hit schalle be sonken. 1469 *Ord R Howsch* 89 The almes dissbe, to be gyven to the moste needy man or woman. 1785 BURNS *Jolly Beggars* 24 While she held up her greedy gab Just like an aumos dish. 1859 *Antobiog Beggar Boy* 9 Many of the farmers wives kept what was then called an aumous dish: this was a small turned wooden dish and was filled according to the deserts of the claimants or the feeling of the donor

**A'lms-fee.** The payment also called Peter's pence, and Rome scot, anciently made to the pope

*a* 1000 in Thorpe *Anc Laws* I 432 Eac of manegum landum mare land riht arist to cynjes ȝebanne ælmes-feoh & cyric sceat. 1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Almsfeoh*, or *Ailmesfeoh* that is, Peter Pence anciently paid in England on the first of August, and given by King Ina. 1848 KEMBLE *Saxons in Eng* II X (L) He strictly commands payment of tithe cyricsceat and almsfee.

**A lms-folk.**

1 Persons supported by alms almsmen and alms women

1587 Holinshed *Chron.* III 830/1 Thirteene poore almes folke. *a* 1704 T Brown *Lett* Wks. 1730 I 184 Rashing like almsfolks at the church-wardens. 1811 Coleridge *Notes Theol & Pol* 366, I alone am lord of fire and light, other creatures are but their alms folk

†**2** Almsgivers (Cf Almsman 2) *Obs*

1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I 233 (T), This knight and his lady had the character of very good alms folks.

†**A'lmsful,** *a Obs* [f Alms + -ful] Abounding in alms, beneficent to the poor, charitable

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 143 Þe holemode þe elmesfulle *c* 1200 Ormin 9931 Mec and milde and allmessfull *c* 1300 *Beh.* 1676 Gode men beoth and almes-ful 1393 Langl *P Pl* C vii 48 Þat ich were wel holy and wel almesful *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 335 Goosthe almysful preestis.

**A'lms-house.** A house founded by private charity, for the reception and support of the (usually aged) poor *Formerly*, The house where the alms of a monastery were distributed, and the hospitality of the convent dispensed

1440 *Promp Part*, Almesshowse, *Xenodochium* 1509 *Burye Wills* 1850 111 The seyd poor dwellyng in y^e seyd almeshowsyn 1576 Grindal *Articles of Inquiry* Wks. 1843, 172 Whether your hospitals spitals and almose houses be well and godly used 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 549 ¶ 3 I may build an alms house for a dozen superannuated hus bandmen 1858 Wiseman *Four Last Popes* 238 Humble alms houses f unded by an eminent merchant

†**A'lmsless,** *a Obs* [Alms + -less] Without alms, giving no alms

*c* 1321 *Pol Songs* 255 For pride hath sleve, the lond is almusles.

**Almsman.**

1 One supported by alms, or by funds bequeathed for the support of the poor, a bedesman Also *fig*

*a* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 400 Donne nime man uncuþ sæd æt ælmesmannum 1205 Layam 30662 Nu wenden forð þa cnihtes On ælmes-monnes claðes. 1440 *Promp Part* Almesmann Elimosinarius. 1593 Shaks. *Rich II* III iii. 149 My gay Apparrell, for an Almes mans Gowne 1649 Br Hall *Cases of Conse* III vii 1654) 229 Ye proud ignorants that call your ministers your almes-men 1820 Keats *Isa bella* xiii, Bees the little almsmen of spring bowers. 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I v 120 The garb of the fourteenth century is still seen in the almsman s gaberdine

**2** An almsgiver *arch*

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* C iij b [He] was a grete almes man to the poure. 1587 Holinshed *Chron* III 835/1 He was a good almes-man, and greatly releeued the needie 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* I vi. 511 King John also was a great almsman

**Almucantar, -urie,** obs ff Almacantar

**Almuce,** early form of Amice

**Almug** (æ lmpg) [Heb אלמוג *almūg*, for אלגום *algum* see Algum] A variant of Algum (probably only an erroneous spelling of the word in Heb, but more used by Eng writers)

1611 Bible 1 *Kings* x 11 The navie also of Hiram brought in from Ophir, great plentie of Almug trees 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II 423 The Almuggim trees brought from Ophir 1671 *Phil Trans* VI 3074 He shews out of Josephus what is meant by the Almuggim Wood namely, the Indian Pine 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp* s v, Critics have long disputed about the nature and kind of the almug tree. 1867 J Inglow *Stor Doom* II. 94 He sat below an almug tree.

†**Almury.** *Obs rare* [a (ult) Arab العرق *al-murs*ī, i e *al* the + *murs*ī indicator, agent-noun f 4th form of *raʿay* to see] 'The "denticle or tooth-like point or pointer situate on the Rete of the astrolabe near the "head" of Capricorn' Skeat

*c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I xxiii Thin almury is cleped the denticle of capricorne or else the kalkuler

†**Almu'ten.** *Astrol Obs* [Corrupt for *almutas* (so in OFr) a Arab المعتر *al mustaz*, i e *al* the + *mustaz* prevailing, f 8th form of *ʿazz* to be powerful] The prevailing or ruling planet in the horoscope

*a* 1625 Fletcher *Rollo* v ii All these shew him to be th almuten Yes, he s Lord of the Geniture 1632 Massinger *City Madam* III ii, And Mars Almuthen, or lord of the horoscope 1652 N Bir-GE *New Disp* 2 165 The Ascendant and Almuten in its own Horizon 1712 Bailey *Almuten*, the Lord of Figure, or strongest Planet in a Nativity

**Almyghty,** obs variant of Almighty

**Almykantera,** obs form of Almacantar

**Almyra,** variant of Almirah

**Almys,** obs form of Alms

†**Aln.** *Obs* [ad L *alnus*] An alder( tree)

1585 Fleming *Virg Ecl* vi 31 Turned into alntrees tall

**Alnage** (ǰ lnedǰ) Forms 5–7 **aulnage,** 7 **aul neage,** 7 **alnage** [a OFr *aulnage* (mod *aunage*), f *aulner, auner* to measure by the ell, f *alne, aulne, aune* ell (cogn w Pr *alna, auna*, It *auna*) – late L *alena*, a OTeut **alina* (Goth *aleina*, ON *alin*, OHG *elina*, OE *eln*, Eng *ell*) cogn w L *ulna* (cf *ὠλένη* the fore-arm)]

1 Measurement by the ell *spec* Official inspection and measurement of woollen cloth, and attestation of its value by the affixing of a leaden seal

[1477 *Act* 17 *Ed IV*, v in Pulton *Coll* (1632) 379 To let to ferme the subsidie and aulnage of Clothes which ought to be sealed.] 1668 Child *Disc Trade* (1694) 3 The business of the Aulnage, which doubtless our predecessors intended for a scrutiny into the goodness of the commodity 1736 Carte *Ormonde* I 141 Alnage was to remain as already settled by law

**2.** The fee paid for the above measurement

1622 *Rep Hist MSS* (1874) 311/8 The pettie farm (various items, viz. Alnage, £820 1689 Atkins *Parl & Pol Tracts* (1734) 231 A Case that concerns meerly his Revenue as this of the Aulnage was

**Alnager** (ǰ lnedǰəɹ) Forms 5–7 **aulneger,** 6 **geour,** 7 **-geor, alnageor, -eager, allnager,** 7–8 **alneger,** 7–9 **aulnager,** 7– **alnager** [a Ol r *aulnegeor*, n of action f *aulnage* see prec] A sworn officer appointed to examine and attest the measurement and quality of woollen goods The office was abolished by 11 & 12 Will III c 20

[*Act* 25 *Edw III*, i. (1350) Totes maneres des draps venda bles soient auner par le Auneour de Roi (16th c. transl All manner of cloths vendible shall be measured by the kings Aulnegeour.] 1581 Lambarde *Lexm* in w (1600) 416 Sundry other fees of Officers there be, as of Alnageours Gaugeours. 1666 *Lond Gaz* lxvii/2 A Bill for Regulating old and new Draperies, and appointing an Alneagers Offi e for sealing them 1725 Carte *Hist Eng* IV 149 Some abuses of the aulnager 1838 Holt in *Mem* II 32 I was deputy alnager which produced me from £80 to £100 a year

†**Alna'th.** *Astrol Obs* [Arab النّاطح *al nath*] from *nataha* to butt, aim at with the horns] The first star in the horns of Aries, hence, the 'first mansion of the moon'

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Frankl* 7 553 He knew ful wel how fer Alnath was shoue ffro the heed of thilke fixe Aries aboue

**Alner,** variant of Almoner[2] *Obs*, a purse

*c* 1460 *Towneley Mysteries* (Surtees) I 319 I will the yeve an alner I mad of sylk and cil gold cler

†**A'lner, aulner.** *Obs rare* [a OFr *aulnère, aulneor*, mod Fr *auneur* (–L *alenator* n of agent f *aulnes* to measure by the ell see Alnage and -er] = Alnager

1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III*, viii § 4 Nor make eny persone or persones to be Aulner but such as be experte in Cloth makyng In Pulton 1632 No person to be Aulneger]

**Alneway,** obs form of Alway

**Alnight** see Allnight

**Aload** (ălōu d), *adv*, prop *phr* [A *prep*[1] in, on + Load] In load

1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 176 Labouring beasts which haue Apples and such like fruit aload, wil quickly shrinke and complaine vnder their burden

†**Aloa'the,** *v Obs* [f A- *pref* 1 intens + OE *lāðian* to Loathe] *trans* To loathe, detest *intr* To become loathesome, to cause disgust

1205 Layam 25930 Mi lif me is a laðed 1250 *Ibid* 2258 His leofe dowter was Locrin a loþed *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1277 Nis noht so hot þat hit nacoleþ Ne noht so leof þat hit naloþeþ

†**Aloa'thing,** *ppl a Obs rare*[–1] [f prec + -ing[2]] Loathing, disliking unwilling

1382 Wyclif *Luke* Prol, To schewe God as wel to men willinge so profitable to men aloothinge (*v r* lothende)

**Alod, -lai, -ilaily,** etc variants of Allod, etc

**Aloe** (æ lo) Forms *pl* 1 **aluwan, alwan,** 2–6 **aloen,** 4–6 **alowes,** 6 **allowes,** 4– **aloes**, *sing* 5 **aloe** [OE *aluwan*, pl of *aluwe, alue*, ad L *alŏē*, a Gr ἀλόη, properly the drug and plant described in senses 2–5, but used also in the Septuagint and N T to translate Heb אהלים *ahalim*, אהלות *ahalōth* (cf Skr *aguru*, Hind *aghil*) the Agalloch, probably from the similarity of the words In consequence of this confusion, the word came to be applied in the modern languages, both to the fragrant resin or *aloes* of the Bible and the bitter drug or *aloes* proper The former is indeed the earliest use in Eng, where also the word was orig always plural]

†**1** *pl* The fragrant resin or wood of the Agalloch (q v), derived from species of two East Indian genera, *Aloexylon* and *Aquilaria* See Lign aloes

*c* 950 *Lacnh* II 174 Alwan wiþ untrymnessum *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xix 39 Brohte wyrt gemang and alewan *c* 1160 *Hatton G* 5bid, Wyrt gemang and aloen 1382 Wyclif *ibid*, A medlynge of myrre and aloes. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii v (1495 606 Aloes is a tree wyth moste swete smelle. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xlv 8 All thy garmentes are like myrre Aloes and Cassia. 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Formul* T ij Decoction of thure masticke aloen 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 229 He sendeth another small ship euery yeere to Cauchin China to lade there wood of Aloes 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* I i 93 Take Aloes Cicatrina purest Frankincense of each half an Ounce 1865 *Public Opin* 7 Jan 19 The Canticles record in one verse frankincense, myrrh, and aloes—the last meaning the wood of the aloexylum agallochum

**2** A genus of plants (N O *Liliaceæ*, sect *Aloineæ*) containing several species, succulent herbs, shrubs, or trees, with erect spikes of flowers, and bitter juice

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii vi (1495) 606 Aloe is the frute of a certen herbe that hyght Aloe The juys thereof is wronge and sod on the fyre and afterwarde dryed in the sonne. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 68 The bittrenesse of the aloe tre distroyeth the swittenesse of the hony 1548 Turner *Herb* (1568) 17 The nature of the herbe Aloe is to hele woundes. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 353 We may call it in English Aloe, herbe Aloe, or Sea Aygreene 1769 Sir J Hill *Fam Herb* (1812) 6 The socotrine aloe is a very beautiful plant, the leaves are like those of the pine-apple 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 274 Aloes are mostly found in the southern parts of Africa. 1877 Thomson *Voy Challenger* I ii 113 Clumps of aloes with their rich crimson spikes

**3** (Usually *pl*) A drug of nauseous odour, bitter taste, and purgative qualities, procured from the inspissated juice of plants of the genus *Aloe*

1398 [See 2] 1477 Norton *Ord Alch.* in Ashm 1652 v 70 Odours maskling, as Aloes and Sulphure 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* (1586) 430 Aloe is the liquor of an herbe, brought unto us out of India. 1618 Atham *2nd Bk Fabr* (1633) 140 Aloes, the iuyce which is vsed in physicke is moderately hot extreame bitter 1756 Burke *Subl & B* Wks. I 100 All men are agreed to call aloes bitter 1875 Wood *Therap* (1879) 469 Aloes is a stomachic stimulant cathartic

**4** *fig* Bitter experiences, trials, etc.

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 2383 Byther alowes of herde adu er syte. 1617 Hieron *Wks* II 203 He purgeth and bringeth low by the bitter aloes of the law 1630 Brathwait *Eng Gent* (1641) 256 Hee attempers his actractivest pastimes with a little aloes.

†**5** Some mineral resembling the drug *Obs*

1602 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 271 Aboue Ierusalem there is a certain minerall Aloe to be found, growing in manner of a mettal within the ground

**6** Applied popularly to other plants having some supposed resemblance to the genus *Aloe*, chiefly the Agave or 'American Aloe' (famed for its rare flowering)

1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* 1 27 Here I saw Aloes in flower 1752 Miller *Gard Dict* (ed 6) H 2 A vulgar Error relating to the large American Aloe, which is that it never flowers till it is an hundred Years old 1843 Prescott *Conq Mexico* (1854) 3 Plantations of the aloe or maguey (*Agave americana*) 1866 Moore in *Treas Bot* 29 The American Aloe appears to have been first introduced to Europe in 1561

**7** *Comb* **aloes-wood** (= Aloe 1), *aloe-like*

1807 Martyn *Miller's Gard Dict* 3 B b, The aroma of Aloes wood is a disease 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 77 Aloes wood a fragrant resinous substance of a dark colour is the inside of the trunk of the *Aquilaria ovata* and *Agallochum* 1866 *Treas Bot Aloes Wood*, the wood of *Aloexylon Agallochum* 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxx (1848) 345 I here are some hearts, aloe like, flower once and die [see 6]

**Aloed** (ă loud), *ppl a* [f Aloe + -ed[2]]

1 Mixed or flavoured with, or as with, aloes, bitter Cf *horned*, etc

1627 Feltham *Resolves* I xxiv Wks 1677, 43 Conceit of a surviving name, sweetens Deaths Aloed portion

**2** Planted or shaded with aloes Cf *willowed*

1855 Browning *Old Pict Flor* in *Men & Wom* II 30 As I leaned and looked over the aloed porch

†**Aloe dary.** *Obs* [ad L *aloedarium*, a Gr ἀλοηβαρίον, f ἀλόη aloe]

1 *Med* A purgative medicine, having aloes as a chief ingredient (In mod medical Dicts aloedarium)

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Aloedary* denotes a purgative medicine wherein aloes is an ingredient

2 *Bot* A treatise on the genus Aloe

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v Munting has published an aloedary at the end of his history of the *Herba Britannica*

**Aloetic** (ălōe tik), *a* and *sb* [f Gr ἀλόη aloe, by form-assoc with *diuretic*, etc, but not analogous]

A *adj*

1 *Med* Of the nature of aloes, having aloes as an ingredient

1706 Phillips *Aloetick* belonging to Aloes, as Aloetick Pills 1754 Smellie *Midwif* I 152 In which case all aloetic medicines ought to be avoided 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 138 A perceptible smell of aloetic drugs. 1875 Wood *Therap* (1879) 536 Salines and not aloetic purgatives

2 *Chem Aloetic Acid* a yellow amorphous powder, 2 C, H, N, O, H, O, of acrid taste, forming purple-red solutions in boiling water and in alcohol

1855 Pereira *Mat Med* I ii 196 By the action of nitric acid on aloes [Schunk] obtained aloetic acid

B *sb* An aloetic medicine

1706 Phillips, *Aloeticks*, medicines that consist chiefly of Aloes 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* II 267 Some gross corpulent persons will require aloetics 1792 *Edin New Disp* 527 The general purposes of aloetics.

†**Aloe'tical,** *a Obs rare* [f prec + -al[1]] = prec

1734 R Wiseman *Surgery* (J) It may be excited by aloetical, scammoniate or acrimonious medicines

**Aloft** (ălǫ ft), *adv* and *prep* Forms 3 **o lofft,** 3 5 **o loft,** *o* lofte, 4 7 **a lofte,** 4– **a loft, aloft** Also expanded 3 **inne þe lofte,** 2–5 **on the lofte,** 4 **on þe loft,** 4 5 **on lofte,** 4 6 **on loft** [a ON *á loft* of motion, *á lopti* of position (OE *o loft* and *o lofte*), f *á*, in, on, to + *loft*, air, atmosphere, sky, heaven, upper floor loft (Dan *lofts*), cogn w Goth *luftus*, OHG *luft*, OE *lyft*, air, etc (In Eng the distinction of motion and position, *a loft* and *a lofte*, was lost with the mutescence of final *e*) Really equivalent to OE *on þá lyft, on þære lyfte*, ME *on þe lufte, on þe lyfte*, 'into, in the air,' but while the latter never acquired the merely local sense of 'on high, up,' this became from the first the special sense of *a loft* Some mixture of forms is probable in the expanded *in the lofte, on the lofte, on lofte*]

†**1** In the atmosphere or space above the earth

*c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 83 He makede fisses in þe se and fuzeles in þe lufte [*v r* inne þe lofte on þe lofte, in þe lufte].

†**2** In the visible sky, above the horizon, up, as a star *Obs*

*c* 1340 *Alex & Dind* 122 And reed gan schine þat his lem on þe loft light and aboute *c* 1400 *Ipomydon* (Turnb 1843) 118 For this day aloft was the sterre. 1577 B Googe *Heres bach's Husb* (1586) 53 b, The moone being aloft and not sette

**+8** *fig* In the ascendant, ruling, prevailing, up *Obs.*
*c* 1400 *Chaucer's' Test Love* II (1560) 291/1 Kindely heaven, when merie weather is a lofte, appeareth in Blewe. *c* 1430 *How the good Wyf* 74 In *Babees Bk* 39 If þou be in place where good ale is on lofte. 1607 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 24 The Sun raiseth windes. At rising and setting hee causeth them to be aloft.

**4** In heaven; 'on high' *arch* (cf 12)
*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T* 179 My souerayn pie sance, Ouer alle thyng lout taken crist on lofte). 1577 *St Augustine's Man* 65 The day spryng hath visited us from aloft 1596 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VII 85 But compassed 3 garlands hang aloft, amongst th' immortal Gods 1774 R LLOYD *Hymn to Apollo*, Aloft in heaven imperial Juno sat *c* 1800 DIBDIN, There s a sweet little cherub that sits up aloft, To keep watch for the life of poor Jack

**5** *gen* High above the earth, on high, at a great elevation relatively, high up
*c* 1200 ORMIN 11961 Wiþþuten o þe temmple þær wass gresiþed sette o lofft *c* 1325 *E Allit P* B 1183 For þe borȝ wat3 so bygge bayteyned alofte *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV 80 A sadder vyne a bigger stake oloffe Mot holde *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fables* 56 The Larke on loft with other birdes haill 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* CIII 8 Then are the hilles sene alofte 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 222 A feather sette a loft in a woemans hatte 1663 BUTLER *Hudibr* I III 575 Thrice have they seen your Sword aloft Wav d o re their Heads 1711 POPE *Temp Fame* 483 Fame sits aloft and points them out their course 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II § 8 265 Vast masses of granite are thus poised aloft on icy pedestals.

**+b** On horseback or in a vehicle, opposed to *afoot Obs*
*c* 1400 *Tawne & Gaw* 2532 Than sighed Ywain wonder oft, Vnnethes might he syt oloft 1654 USSHER *Annals* V (1658) 43 Besides those which fought aloft from the Chariots

**+c** Extant, standing, not thrown down *Obs rare*
*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* II 349 I o this souerayne Citie þat yet was oloffe Iason anoynid

**+6** Above geographically, higher up on the same plane *Obs rare*
1805 NELSON in Nicolas's *Disp* VI 477 The Frigates are ordered from aloft [*s e* the upper part of the Mediterranean] to join you.

**+7** On the top, atop, on the surface *Obs*
*c* 1420 *I ill ad on Husb* I 1088 So that the flamme upbende The celles forto chere and chaufe oloffe 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* LXXVIII, Ther shall neuer hay stand ley aloft 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 43/1 And aloft therevpon she had a thicke Irish mantell 1667 H MORE *Div Dial* IX XXXIV (1713) 387 Where s your Oil now that floats aloft *t* 1718 POPE *Iliad* XXII 997 Forth to the pile was borne the man divine, And placed aloft

**8** *fig* On high in rank, power, estimation, etc
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B Prol 137 We myste be lordes aloft *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5506 I hey saw hem set on loft, And weren of hem succoured oft 1552 5 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 51 Bilney was induced to be ar a fagot when the cardinal was aloft and bore the swing 1851 HUSSEY *Papal Power* I 20 A high and mighty personage seated aloft somewhere

**+9** In a lofty tone, loftily. *Obs*
1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr* I VI XII 531 Speake aloft and prowdley

**10** Of direction Into the air, or from the ground, up, upward, on high
*c* 1200 ORMIN 11823 Crist þolede þe deofell To brinngenn himm heȝhe upp o lofft 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 274 þe erles of Scotlond had reysed baner oloft 1430 LYDG *Chron* 33 in *Dom Arch* III. 111 To a chamber she led him vp alofte. *c* 1588 GREENE *Pr Bacon* II, A whirlwind mounted me aloft unto the clouds 1667 MILTON *P L* II 926 With expanded wings he stears his flight Aloft 1785 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 207 Blow her aloft in the air 1877 LYTTELL *Landm* II II 88 A steep bluff crag towers aloft

**b** To heaven *arch* (cf 12)
1692 E WALKER *Epictetus Mor* (1737) Introd His rich Soul aloft did soar *c* 1800 DIBDIN *Tom Bowling*, For though his body s under hatches, His soul is gone aloft

**11** *fig* Up in rank, estimation, feeling, etc.
*c* 1200 ORMIN 11849 Te labe gast Aȝȝ eggeþ hise þeowwess, To draȝȝenn hemm aȝȝ upp o lofft 1300 *L L 'altter* LXXIV 8 þis mekes he ful ofte, And þis up heves he o lofte. 1567 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 386 But afterward the Popes began to looke aloft 1836 J GILBERT *Chr Atonem* II (1852) 41 The very principles which bore aloft your spirits

**12** *Naut* On or to a higher part of a ship, as the mast, the mast head, the rigging generally, in reference to the deck, or the deck as opposed to below
1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 169 þe saile was hie o loft 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 251 Our sayles are a loft, Our ship flyes swiftly 1598 GAULE *Holy Madn* 210 Come a loft Jack 1760 FALCONER *Shipwr* I 697 Rous d from repose, aloft the sailors swarm 1813 SOUTHEY *Nelson* II 82 So cut up, that she could not get a topmast aloft during the night 1836 MARRYAT *Midship Easy* XIII 47 The men had come from aloft, and Jack was summoned on deck

**+B** *prep* On the top or summit of, above, over
1509 HAWES *Past Pl* XXXVIII III, Aloffte the basse toure foure vynages stode 1595 SHAKS *John* III iv 3 How I breath ageine Aloft the flood 1600 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIX 93 They bear her still aloft men s heads 1613 CAMPION in Arber s *Garn* III 279 Aloft the trees Our silent harps we pensive hung

**Aloge, alogge,** variants of ALLODGE *v Obs*

**Alogh, alo3,** variants of ALOW *adv Obs*

**Alogian** (ălōu dʒiăn) [ad med L *alogiān-ī* f Gr ἀλόγι-οι (f ἄ priv + λόγος translated *'Word'* in *John* I 1) + -AN, cf *christian*] One of an ancient sect who denied the divinity of the 'Logos'
1673 S COLVIL *Whigs Supp* (1751) 142 And some prove MARCIONIANS Cerinthians and Alogians. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v, The alogians made their appearance towards the close of the second century 1849 W FITZGERALD tr *Whitaker's Disp* 34 The Alogians would not acknowledge as God the Logos, whom John declares to be God

**+Alo·gic,** *a. Obs* = [ad Fr *alogique* (Cotgr), f Gr ἄ priv + λογικ-ός reasonable, f λογος speech, reason] Illogical, 'unreasonable, inconsiderate' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**+Alo·gical,** *a Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ = prec
1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V XVIII, Foreign Civilians have uncivilly drawn alogical and unreasonable consequences from it

**+A·logism.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. In 7 all- [f Gr ἀλογιζεσθαι to be irrational, as if ad Gr *ἀλογισμός*, cf *λογισμός* reason, argument] An illogical or irrational statement
1679 EVERARD *Depos Papish Plot* 14 The ground from which they took the occasion of this slanderous Allogisme

**Alogotrophy** (ælŏgŏtrŏfi) *Med* [ad med L *alogotrophia* (also used in Eng), f Gr ἄλογος unreasonable + τροφή nourishment + *ia* see -Y 1] Excessive nutrition of any part of the body, resulting in deformity
1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v, If the bones of the vertebræ of the back receive too much nutriment on one side an incurvation necessarily ensues, which, as Charleton expresses it, is produced by an *alogotrophia* 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex* s v, Done by alogotrophy according to Charlton

**+A·logy.** *Obs* [ad med L *alogia*, a Gr ἀλογια unreasonableness, f ἄλογ-ος unreasonable, f ἄ priv + λόγος reason] Absurdity, unreasonableness
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 372 The Alogie of this opinion consisteth in the illation *Heb* 113 The error there fore and Alogy in this opinion, is worse then in the last **1775** ASH *Alogy* (not much used)

**Aloid** (æ lŏid), *a* [f ALOE + *id* for -OID] Resembling aloes
1853 in MAYNE *Exp Lex* 1839 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Aloin** (æ lŏ,in) *Chem* [f ALOE + -IN] The bitter purgative principle in aloes, $C_{17}H_{18}O_7$, which crystallizes in prismatic needles of a pale yellow colour, and has a taste, at first sweet, and then intensely bitter
1848 J & H SMITH in *Pharm Med* Sc Feb, To the new crystalline substance we have given the name of Aloine 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 148 Caustic and carbonated alkalis dissolve aloïn with a bright yellow colour

**Alom(e,** obs form of ALUM

**Alomancy,** variant of HALOMANCY

**Alond(e,** obs form of ALAND

**Alone** (alow n), *a* and *adv* Forms 3-4 al on, al one, 4 alle on, 4-5 alle one, al oon, all one, (ylone), 6 alone, *north* 4 alan, 4 7 allane, 5 9 (*mod Sc*) alane [orig a phrasecological comb of ALL *adv* 'wholly, quite' + ONE emphasizing*oneness* essential or temporary, 'wholly one, one without any companions, one by himself' App not earlier than end of 13th c, and long treated as two words Aphetized in north dial to LONE]

**I** As an objective fact

**1** *lit* Quite by oneself, unaccompanied, solitary
**a** As extension of predicate
*c* 1300 *Beket* 53 Heo wende alone heo nuste whoderward *c* 1330 *Assumpcion* 456 Al one I hanged on þe tree. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L C W* 1777 And sit a lone his wey e hathe he nome *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* I 1220 And in a preyve place all one he lay 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* III II 66 Good Countrymen, let me depart alone 1611 BIBLE *Jer* XIII 46 He shall dwell alone. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 491 P2 She was left alone with him 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* II 409 Apart she lived and still she lives alone. 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 43 It is almost impossible to travel alone 1852 H ROGERS *Pict Faith* 204 It stands alone like the peak of Teneriffe

**b** as compl to vb *be*
1382 WYCLIF *Gen* II 18 It is not good man to be alone *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxix 262 *Ve soli!* Wo be to him that is alle one 1526 TINDALE *Mark* IV 10 When he was alone *Jas* 1612 WEBST, Iph, hym self 1609 SIDNEY *Arc Ntg* 10 Gif the the forester is allane he sall mak ane crosse in the earth 1646 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 121 I am never less alone than when I am alone 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 12 P1 To keep me from being alone 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* IV III, Alone, alone, all, all alone, Alone on a wide wide sea! 1851 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* II III II III § 28 No man s soul is alone Laocoon or Ibit, the serpent has it by the heart or the angel by the hand

**2** *fig* a Alone of its kind, having no equal, or fellow, being the sole example, unique, *sui generis Obs* exc as extension of 1
1535 COVERDALE *Ps* LXXXII 18 That thou art alone, that thy name is the Lorde 1592 SHAKS *Two Gent* II IV 167 All I can, is nothing, To her, whose worth, make other worthies nothing She is alone 1712 BUDGELL *Spect* No 404 P 4 Lully would not stand so much alone in Oratory

**b** Alone in action or feeling, having no sharer in one's action, or position
1297 R GLOUC 38 Cunedag was þo al one kyng, & þe kyndom to hym nom 1382 WYCLIF *John* VIII 16, I am not aloone, but I and the fadir that sent me [*so in* 1611] 1752 J GILL *Trinity* V 97 Nor am I alone in the sense of this text 1800 G TREVELYLION in Trevelyan *Macaulay* 1876 I 10 I he young Overseer was not alone in his scruples. 1853 THACKERAY *Lngl Hum* I 30 Through life he always seems alone, somehow *Mod* You are not alone in that opinion

**+3** Formerly often strengthened by a pronoun prefixed, me *al-one* (or *al me one* see ONE), afterw esp in north dial (like *me self, my self*) *mine alone, my alone, my* LONE Now only *dial*
*c* 1360 *E F Poems* (1862) 219 Ful stille I stod my self al on 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 446 All him alane the way he tais 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 148 He made his mone Within a gardin all him one. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III (1822) 273 Thus stude Virginia hir allane 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scott* I 528 At the Hunting, quhair he was him alane. 1578 in *Scot Poems 16th c* II 206 Leif mee not All my Lone, leif mee not I hus mine allone *a* 1575 *Murning Maidin* in *Laneham's Lett* (1871) Pref 151, I yow find In this wod walkand your alone 1588 A. KING *Canisius' Catech* II 35 b, I ame myne alane and poore 1733 RAMSAY *Ten T Misc* (ed 9) I 79, I get the other to my lane.

**4** To let or leave alone *lit* to leave to himself, to leave persons or things as they are, or to their own efforts, to abstain from interfering or having to do with
1366 MAUNDEV XXIX 294 So he let hem allone *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 827 I at the loseles alone 1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* I 1 (1859) 2 Lete me alone to do that my ryght is. 1535 COVERDALE I *Kings* XX 6 Shal I go vnto Ramoth to fighte, or shal I let it alone? 1580 *Paignil's Return* D ij b, Let the Court alone 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III IV 201 Let me alone for swearing 1611 BIBLE *Job* XIII 13 Let me alone that I may speake 1712 E I *Meth Sherthand* 42 Which Persons may rather follow or let al ne as they please 1850 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom* I XX 211 I opy soon made the household understand the propriety of letting her alone and she was let alone accordingly

**5** *attrib* Said of that of which there exists no other example, or whose action is unshared in Sole, only, unique, exclusive Now *rare*
1547 *Homilies* I II II (1859) 22 He is the alone Mediator between God and man 1564 BRENTZ *Communion pt II Script* (1844) 299 I o know [thee] the alone God 1569 *Bury Wills* (1850) 155 Whome I make my sole and alone executr 1633 G HERBERT *Aaron* in *Temple* 169 Christ is my onely head, My alone onely heart and breast 1696 SANDERS *Ps* XLIII (1689) 60 Son of God and alone Saviour of the World 1668 HOWE *Bless Knight* (1825 131 Had this been the alone folly 1873 GOULBURN *Pers Relig* III 20 Christ is the alone source of sanctification 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* II The alone keystone of all sane thinking

**6** Taken or acting by itself, of itself, without anything more **+a** preceding the sb Solitary, isolated, unattended *Obs*
1663 *Flagellum, O Cromwell* (1672) 103 Ascribes it to the alone wisdome of God 1683 CUDWORTH *Prof Sacr Of Watters Wks* By this alone Example, the Non conformist should I learn to be obedient 1778 J FLETCHER *Log Genet* 212 For the alone sake of Christ s atoning blood

**b** following the sb
1382 WYCLIF *Matt* IV 4 A man lyueth not in breed al son [1388 oonli so TINDALE, *Geneva*, 1611 by bread alone] 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 67 This can not be done by the acid alone 1757 JOHNSON *Gambl* No 168 F He that hopes by philosophy and contemplation alone to fortify himself ag inst that 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz* I II 118 This fact alone must have produced a considerable effect 1872 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 400 Material progress alone will not suffice 1879 B LANDON *Germ Life* 58 Form, alone, gives us a waxen doll, heartless and brainless

**+c** qualifying a possessive *Obs*
1611 BIBLE *Rom* IV 23 It was not written for his sake alone 1683 tr *Erasmus Morise Enc* 7 Plutus at whose alone beck Religion and Civil Policy have been successively undermined and re established 1689 *Apol Tail Walker's Rev* 17 These Gentlemen whose alone Commands could qualifie Mr Walker to plead

**d** separated from sb and tending to become adv
*c* 1540 *Tract Cyrnic*, The flesshe and bone wyl heale alone by nature 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 166 The appointment of a ruined gambler would alone have sufficed to disgust the public 1863 KEMBLE *Resid Georgia* 19 Whose perfect forbage would alone render it an object of admiration

**7** In all the prec senses used also of a group or number By themselves, without other companions
*c* 1440 *Morte Arth.* (1819) 34 To the bote they yede with oute stynte, They two allone 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III II I say I wanta thing we are alone. Would st thou then counsaile me to fall in loue? 1824 BYRON *Don J* II CLXXXVIII, They were alone but not alone as they who shut in cham bers think it loneliness.

**II** As a subjective limitation

**8** With no one else in the same predicament, as distinct from any one else, only, exclusively *He alone* came = he came, and no one else did. **a** immed following the sb
1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 138 Not to be fader alle on, bot tille his heir *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 24 For never na God was bot he alan *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I II 10 Holi Scripture al oon yeueth the sufficient cunnyng 1598 UDALL tr. *Erasm Paraphr Luke* I 63 By him alone and onely *Ibid* II 30 That he alone and onely might pourge all man kinde *a* 1600 *King & Barker* in Kitson *Anc P E* 62 The tanner thowt, the Kyng ylone thes be 1611 BIBLE *Dan* X 7 I Daniel alone saw the vision 1729 BURKITT *On N T* Matt xxvi 45 Man, and man alone is the cause of his own destruction 1788 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks. 1840 I 165 The citizens alone should be at the expense of it 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* II Not of the affairs of France alone, but of all Europe 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 23 Clifford, who, alone of the five, had any claim to be regarded as an honest man 1864 THACKERAY *Vetw* I XXI 197 It is not youth alone that has need to learn humility

**b** preceding or separated from the sb (hence tending to *adv*)
*c* 1400 *Apol for Loll* 110 Alon he vsiþ ministry Alon I e chalengiþ to him all þingis. Alon he assoyliþ oþer partyes. 1602 SHAKS *Haml* I II 77 'Tis not alone my Inky Cloake, (good Mother) 1708 POPE *Sapho* 14 Music has charms alone for peaceful minds. 1817 COLERIDGE *Sib Leaves* (1862) 125 That malignity of heart, which could alone have prompted

sentiments so atrocious. 1878 Seeley *Stein* III 515 Always and alone he blames the Reaction.

**9** *adv* Referring to vb, adj, phr or clause: Only, solely, merely, simply, exclusively

*c* 1866 *A Sarmun in F. E. Poems* (1864) 3 Hit nis nogt his nut nis ilend him bot alone fort to hibbe is lif i wisse *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 452 To god self wald he be pers, Noght pere allan, bot mikul mare 1661 Heylin *Hist. Ref.* II 74 These prayers were not alone thought necessary for all sorts of people but used both by Priest and People 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* II 515 Whose Leaves are not alone foul Winter's Prey, But oft by Summer Suns are scorch'd away 1892 Tennyson *In Mem.* cxiii, Wisdom Which not alone had guided me, But served the seasons that may rise

**10** *Comb* **alone liver,** one who lives alone

1853 Grimald *Cyrus's Offices* (1556) 77 Even to the alone liver, and one that leades his life in the feeldes

†**Alonely** (alo·nli), *a* and *adv Obs* Forms 3–5 **al only,** 3 6 **alonly,** 3, 7 **all only,** 4 **al onli, al oonly, alonlich,** 4–5 **aloonly,** 4, 7 **allonelye,** 5 6 **alonly,** 6 **alonelie, al(l)on lye, all onelie,** 6–7 **all onely,** 9 **alonely** [phrasеol comb of All *adv* 'wholly, quite, altogether + Only, hence, orig, emphatic form of *only*. Not in use bef end of 13th c, OL using the simple *anlic*, (only) Obs in 17th c, though used by Lamb Apheti zed in north dial to Lonely.]

**1** *adv* restricting vb adj, adv or predication Only, solely, exclusively merely

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 6826 Syve nat allonely largely But wyth love 1360 Wyclif *De Ente Praed* 32 Not al oonly in defaut of corny s but in beestis & oper good 1366 Maundev *Voy.* 16 Alle only summe Contrees. 1484 Caxton *Chyualry* 27 Nat al only contrary to the ordre and offyce of Chyualrye but also etc. *a* 1564 Bp. On *New Yeir's Gift* Wks 1843 342 Al nely walk before me and be perfect 1577 H. Bull tr. *Bullinger's Comm. Pt. Creed* 283 Our life resteth wholly and alonely in the Remission of Sins 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xvi xlvii 289 All only let me goe with thee

**2** *adv* Solitarily by himself

1585 Ld. Berners *Froissart* II cxx 344 And so rode but alonely with his page 1608 *Commun Sick* In time of Plague upon speciall request of the diseased, the Minister may al nely communicate with him

**3** *adv* (or *adj*) restricting the subj or obj of a predication Only solely (such a person or thing) and no other, without any one (or any thing) else

**a** separate from sb

1366 Maundev. 118 He hathe lost alle but Greee and that Lond he holt alle only *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxvii 351 In the house alle only of Jonathas he founde fire and watir 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* III (1520 24/1 Beloved of God and man, and not alonely with good men, but evyll men also 1541 Barnes *Wks.* (1573 227/2 The lamb eth hath al nely dyed for vs. The lambe hath alonely shed his blud for vs. Ih lambe hath alonely redemed vs *a* 1617 Hieron *Wks* I 13 The grand guide whose directions are alonely to be looked vnt 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser II viii 1865) 290 The sole and single eye of distemper alonely fixed upon itself

**b** following the sb

1382 Wyclif *2 Chron* xxiii 6 Thei alonely commen in that ben halowed *c* 1450 *Merlin* 49 Herkne whiche is the wyseste man that is in all the werlde saf god al only 1483 Caxt *Cato* B viij b For many to gyder seen more clerely thenne doth one allonelye 1494 Fabyan VI clxxix 177 To dwel alonely excepted 1564 Bullinger *Wks Hist* (1 Laiv) IX (1595 4 The truth alonely among all things is priuiledged 1605 *Gunnist to a Sp. Inquis.* 40 Herein herein alonely he encouraged and emboldneth man before the face of God

**c** preceding the sb

*c* 1325 *E. Allit. A* 778 Al only byself to stout and styf *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 49 [He] asked no thing with here but alonly here bodie and here clothing. 1494 Fabyan VI cxlvii 133 Promysynge to hym not allonely victory but also the lond 1587 Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III 1291/1 Not this alonelie word was heard Here comes the pearle of grace 1634 *Malory's Arthur* (1816 II 454 All the lords were right glad save all only sir Gawaine

**4** *adj attrib* **a** Sole, only, beside which there is no other

1494 Fabyan VII 438 Isabell the all only daughter & chylde of Phylyppe le Beawe 1604 *Suppl. Vita Priscis* § 1 The Catholike Romane faith the all onely meane of saving our soules. 1612 Wither *Hon. Obseq.* in *Juven* (1633) 303 The alonely comfort of his own.

**b** Unparalleled in degree unequalled, unique.

1567 Jewel *Def. Apol* (1611) 341 Your High and alonely Bishop and the Bish op of all Bish ps 1572 *Def. Apol. Theses* II 42 This is the alonely mysteire aboue all other mysteries 1587 Flem. *Contin. Holinshed* III 316/1 Know yee there fore alonelie princesse

**c** Exclusive singular + *use*

1567 Jewel *Def. Apol* (1611) 357 The speciall and alonely office of Loue, of things com non to make things peculiar

**d** Solitary, lonely *rare*

*a* 1622 H. Ainsworth *Annot. Psalms* xxii 21 My alonely soule, which is one alone, solitary and desolate.

**Aloneness** (ălōn nines) [f. Alone + -ness]

**1** The quality or state of being alone or solitary, solitariness solitude loneliness

1382 Wyclif *Joel* ii 3 After hym alooneneesse [1388 wildir nesse] of desert 1564 Haward *Introprise* VII 74 Every mannе had bewailed his owne private lesse and alonenesse 1625 Bp. Montague *App. Caesar* 61 I did being sibi solus did commune with me himself out of this Al nenesse everlasting unto somewhat else. 1675 I. Brooks *Gold. Key* Wks. 1867 V 588 Don't talk of thy solitariness and aloneness 1866 *Contn. Mag.* Aug 134 A sharp sudden thorn of aloneness and utter forlornness 1877 J. Tuckr *Life Confucius* 44 Watchful over his alonen

**Along** (ălŏŋ), *a* [*adv.* and *dial* Forms 1 **zelang, zelong,** 3–4 **ilong, i ylong,** 4–5 **alonge,** 4– **along,** 6– **all long, 'long** [OE *gelang*, cogn with OS, OHG *gilang* The prefix sank by 14th c to *a-*, which from 16th onwards was frequently dropped see Long] In prep phr *Along of* (formerly 1–5 *on*, in OE *æt*) Pertaining, belonging, chargeable, attributable, owing to, on account of (Common in London, and southern dialects generally)

*c* 880 K. Ælfred *Oros* iv x § 9 Dæt wæs swiðor on ðam zelange *a* 1000 *Ayenbg. Gen* xlvii 29 *Ic* þæ is ure lyf zelang *a* 1000 *Guthlac* 223 On heofonum sind þire zelonge *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 105 Vor o þe is al long nu lif *c* 1300 *Beket* 1644 The strif is on the Ilong *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1001 On me is not along thin evil fare *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 4292 Hit ys no lyng on hymen ylong þat y ne hadde y lost Rolond 1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* I viii 19 Whome it is alonge or causeth 1530 Palsgr. 427/2, I am longe of this strife *je suis en cause de cest estrif* *c* 1570 Hyvne *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 56 The villain sayth it is all long of me 1602 *Returne Parnassus* (Arb.) Prol 3 Its all long on you 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* v v 272 Oh, she was naught long of her ie wys That we must leave vs strangely 1767 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1792) II 88 'Tis all along of you that I am thus haunted 1805 Scott *Last Minstr.* v xxii, Dark Musgrave, it was long of thee! 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxvi, Ant my heart been heavy and watch ful along of him and you! 1872 Black *Adv. Phaeton* xxii 312 It it was all along of Bell

**Along** (ălŏŋ), (*a-*), *adv* and *prep* Forms 1 **and, ond, -lang** long 1–3 **on an long,** (3 on lengen), 4–5 **alonge,** 4 **alonge,** 4 **along** *Aphetic* 4–7 **long** [OE *and lang*, f. *and-* against, facing, in a direction opposite + *lang* long At first an *adj* (cf *east lang* extending eastward) = 'extending away in the opposite direction, far stretching, extended, continuous, then used with gen case as 'the lengthened or continuous extent of, 'the whole length of, 'the long way of, or *absol* 'the long way,' 'lengthwise' To some extent mixed with the ON cogn *end lang*, adopted in north dial (see Lonelong)]

†**A** *adj* (only in OE) Extending lengthwise, long extended, livelong Afterwards merged in *all long* as *andlonge niht, al-longe night,* now *all night long*, cf all day *over* all the year *through*

*c* 1000 *Ælfric Lives* I 176 Wæs anlange dæg ewungen *Cuthbert* 1261 At ilonge niht *c* 1300 *Beket* 403 Al alonge day *c* 1300 *St. Brendan* 595 Oure Maister ous hath i turmented swiche alonge nist *c* 1325 *E. Allit P.* B 476 Dresly alle alonge day þat dorst neuer lyst

**B** *prep* Orig the adj used absol or adjvb with a dependent genitive Cf *ahead of*, etc Through gradual disappearance of the genitive ending the dependent word appears at length as a true *object*

**1** Through the whole or entire length of, from end to end of (whether *within*, as a valley, or *by the side of*, as a river) Afterwards strengthened *All along* all through the course of

935 (*charter* in *Cod. Dipl.* V 220 Upp andlang Ocerbur on ealle halelan mæra eæstsæwardan andlang þrioes *c* 1000 *Ælfric Lives* I 15 Læte ynnan ðæt blod niðer and lang ðæs weofudes 1205 Layam. 10677 Pas swiken þer heo seten on longen þer streten 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 439/4 He swete blood allonge his body 1660 South *Serm.* (1843) II 67 Christ's design all along in the Evangelists 1726 Thomson *Winter* 486 The wishing Tempest raves along the plain 1808 Scott *Marmion* I v Along the bridge I ord Marmion rode 1827 Keble *Chr. Year* 6 Sprinkled along the waste of years.

**2** This passes imperceptibly into an indication of *direction* rather than *space traversed* Through any part of the length of, lengthwise through or parallel to, as distinguished from *across*, following the line of (a road, wall, river, sea shore, etc)

887 *O. E. Chron.*, Her for se here up andlang Sigene op Meterne 1509 Hawes *Past. Pl.* xxv 1 They sayled All alonge the haven 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* I lxxviii 4 The armed ships, coasting along the shore 1612 Bible 2 *Sam.* vi 12 The kine went along the high way, I wing as they went 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 187 Stealing slow and heavy Iden along the coast 1818 Hallam *Mid. Ages* (1841) I 367 Before the first lances of France gleam along the defiles of the Alps *c* 1858 R. Hovt *Sum.* Tis winter yet there is no sound Along the air Of winds along their battle ground 1879 Tennyson *Lovers Tale* 80 We roam'd along the dreary coast

**3** Lying or placed parallel to the length of

1205 Lay. 138 Mucle lond he him zef an long þare sea. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 338 Each fountain side, With borders long the Rivers. 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* mmmcccxviii/3 The biggest, a Ship of 60 or 64 Guns came along our side 1877 Lyttell *Landm.* III iii 110 Along the line of which there are still several out standing pikes or spunk rocks

**C** *adv* [The prep with the object not expressed]

**1** In a line with the length, parallel to the longest dimension or course (of something understood), lengthwise, longitudinally Now only with *by*, and as in next

1366 Maundev. v 45 The contree is sett along upon the ryvere of Nyle *c* 1420 *Anturs Arth.* xxxvii, Thay sette listes on lenthe olong on the lawnde 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. Cyrurg.* He ought to open it alonge and ouerthwart this way and that 1556 *Chron. Grey Friars* 61 The gardyns that was made a longe by the walles of the citte 1612 Bible *Numb.* xx 17 We will not turne into the fields but we will goe along by the kings high way *Mod.* We found plenty of primroses along by the hedge

**2** With vbs of motion. Onward in the course or line of motion, progressively on Also *fig* in phr *To get along* to get on, advance in any business, or in life *Get along!* 'pass on! be off!'

*c* 1300 *K. Alis* 3410 Ten myle þey yeode along 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* IV ii 33 Speak the word along 1610 — *Temp.* IV i 233 Let's along [*Exeunt* alone] And doe the murther first 1664 Butler *Hudibr.* II iii 389 No porter's Burthen past along But serv'd for Burthen to his Song 1767 Fordyce *Serm. Young Women* I vii 298 The shallow stream runs babbling along 1821 Keats *Isabel* xxv, As he to the court yard pass'd along 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xiv 135 Get along with you, you wretch, said the handmaiden 1849 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xvi 153 But she ll get along in heaven better than you or I *Colloq* That's enough, go al ng with you!

**3** *Along with* a orig with vb of motion *Onward with*, on the way *with*, in company *with*

1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* I i 106 You, Capulet, shall go along with me 1596 — *Merch. V.* II viii 2 With him is Gratiano gone along 1615 Brewer tr. *Mohams Imp.* I § 40 Go along with vs on our iourney 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 494 P 5 The spies bringing along with them the clusters of grapes *c* 1800 Dibdin, Then I must lug you along with me Says the saucy Arethusa. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* x 115 Too shrewd to go al ng with them upon a road

**b** Together *with*, in association *with* (Here *along* attaches to *with* rather than to the vb)

1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 29 P 11 This Inclination of the Audience to sing along with the Actors 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* (1778 I 86, I would rejoice along with them 1859 Geo. P. Thompson *Addr. Alt. Parl.* II App. 57 A hunger for news of killed and wounded, along with shrimps, at breakfast 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* IV xvii 64 Wiltshire had most likely submitted along with Hampshire and Berkshire

**c** Side by side *with*, in conjunction *with*

1817 Jas. Mill *Brit. Ind.* II v iv 467 Along with this he was mild and equitable 1840 Gladstone *Ch. Princ.* 6 Recognising along with, though subordinately to, the Scriptures, the authorised interpretations of primitive Christian antiquity 1868 G. Duff *Pol. Surv.* I, I must ask all to read what I shall say to night, along with what I said on the 19th December last

**4** *ellipt* (*with* omitted, but the force it has imparted to *along* retained) In company, as a companion, with (some one)

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* v i 123 Demetrius and Egeus go along I must employ you in some business 1668 Pepys *Diary* 5 Nov., We did all along coniecture upon answers. 1682 N. O. tr. *Lodeans Le Tadjun* 182 The Knave had wit in's Anger And wisely tok along his rusty Hanger [*Imer colloq* 1882 Howells *Lady of Aroostook* 137 'Our Captain's wife was not along' said Lydia. 'Not along?' repeated Mrs. Erwin Who were the other passengers? ]

**5** **All along** during the whole course of any proceeding, throughout, continuously

1670 Baxter *Cure Ch. Div.* 280 The same all along I may say about the Relicts of Martyrs 1674 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* II 257 To have to do with such a man all along and thorow *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm.* (1729) I 76 The Bishops have continued all along from the apostles 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 463 P 8, I have all along declared this to be a Neutral Paper 1861 Hook *Lives Abps.* I vi 310 The Church has all along been the point of centralisation 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II vii 123 This impost was all along felt to be a great burthen

**6** Lengthwise, in regard to a thing itself, at full length Often strengthened with *all Obs*

1413 Lydgate *Pilgr. Sowle* III xx (1483) 55 These were ley I along vpon a table 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* C iv b, He began to drawe it oute a long with his teeth 1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* iv 35 [Elisha] went up, and layed him selfe al long vpon him 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* IV iii 3 Vnder your young Trees lay thee all along 1637 Gillespie *Eng. Pop. Ceremo.* IV vi 29 The usuall table gesture of the Iewes, was lying along 1670 I. Brooks *Wks.* (1867) VI 441 He that foots it best may be sometimes found all along, and the neatest person may sometimes slip into a slough 1762 Smollett *Gil Blas* (1809) II vii xvi 330 My nurse laid me all along again

†**7** *fig* At length, in full (? Confused with Fr *au long*) *Obs*

1461 *Past. Lett.* 409 II 38, I enformyd hem the mater along 1481 Caxton *Myrr.* I xiii 42 We shal declare a litil our matere a long 1485 — *Paris & Vienne* 56 And riddе it al allonge 1506 *Ord. Cryst. Men* (W. de Worde) II iv 173 And this mater declareth rycht a longe saynt Bernarde 1588 J. Meriin *Privy Purs* Lvij b, You shal make the marchandise or goods Debitor with all the particular parcels, along

†**8** At a distance, afar (Perh confused with Fr *au loin*) *Obs*

*a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* IX 22 Wherto, Lord, wentist thou awei along? [Wyclif, fer awei] 1580 Fusser *Husb.* XIX 25 Exceptions take of the champion land, from lieng alonge from that at thy hand

**9** *Comb* (with object), as †**along-board,** along-side (of a ship) **along-ships,** lengthwise to the ship, directed fore and aft Also Along-side, -shore, q v

1548 Hall *Chron.* 534 The Regent crappeled with her along board 1687 *Lond. Gaz.* mmcclvi/4 His Men on his Bowsprit and his Sprissel yards along Ships, all ready to Board us

†**Alo ng,** *v* ! *Obs* [OE *alangian* (f. A- *pref* 1 intens + *langian* to last, endure, cf OHG *arlangen*), only used impersonally The pa pple *alonged* seems to represent the OE *of langed* af-

flicted with longing, wearied with desire, f *of langtan* See LONG *v* ]

**1** *impers* To seem long to, to affect with longing. *a* 1000 *Departed Soul* (Grein) 154 Me alangap, þæs þe ic þe on þissum hýndum wát 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 237 This worthy Jason sore alongeth, To se the straunge regions.

**2** *pass* To be afflicted with longing, to long *c*1325 *Caunr de L* 3060 Afftyr pork he alongyd is. *a* 1400 *Leg Rood* (1871) 23 He was alonged sore After þe Oyle of Milce. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 630 He was sore alonged after a good meel

†**Alo'ng,** *v* 2 *Obs rare* [f ALONG *adv* 8, probably by form-assoc with Fr *éloigner*, to remove cf ALOYNE ] To put at a distance, remove far

1506 *Ord Cryst Men* (W de Worde) v VII 419 The bodye gloryous may not along hym from the presence of god

**Alongshore** (ălp ŋɒ·ɹ), *adv phr Naut* [f ALONG *prep* + SHORE ]

**1** Along by the shore, on the water in a course which is in sight of the shore and nearly parallel to it ' Adm Smyth

1779 T FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 50 In steering along shore, the island that makes the harbour, may be easily perceived 1849 GROTE *Greece* (1862) V II lvii 118 The Syracusans rowed close along shore *Ibid* Seamanship was of no avail in thus along shore fighting

**2** Along and *on* the shore (See the aphetic 'LONG-SHORE )

**Alongside** (ălp ŋɒsi·d), *adv* and *prep* [properly a phrase, ALONG *prep* + SIDE ]

**A** *adv* Along or parallel to the side (*of* something expressed or understood) **a** *simply*, Close to the side of the ship

1707 *Lond Gaz* mmmmcccIxxx/3 The Enemy would not come up a long Side 1769 DIDEROT in *Phil Trans* LX 41 A cave filled with water is from along side. 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* III 13 The naked hulk alongside came 1833 MARRYAT *Pet Simp* 1863) 207 I thought Mr Simple that you knew by this time how to bring a boat alongside. 1851 DIXON *Holy Penn* XVII (1872) 149 the boat men used their oars as if they had been ordered to come alongside

**b** with *of* Parallel to or close by the side of, side by side with, also *fig*

1781 *Westm Mag* IX 167 We chased and at noon got along side of her 1822 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 347 A new authority marching independently along side of the government 1870 HAWTHORNE *Dr Notebks* (1879) I 264 Alongside of a sheet of water 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 74 And the fig plantation almost alongside of the oak and fir. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I v 264 Alongside of him stood his maternal uncle *Ibid* V XXIV 385 Alongside of reliefs and worships, the Danegeld was duly levied

**B** *prep* [*of* omitted ] In a position parallel to, side by side with

1793 SMEATON *Eystone L* § 100 A boat lying alongside the rock 1866 G MACDONALD *Annals of a Quiet Neigh* XXVI 448 She only bowed and kept alongside her companion 1875 BUCHANAN *Long Bk* 90 Hauled up alongside a barge

†**Alo'ngst,** *prep* and *adv Obs* or *dial* [orig *alonges*, f ALONG with advb genitive *-es* (see also ENDLONGS) , but very early corrupted to *alongest*, *alongst*, as if it were a superlative form, which perhaps also led to its being considered more emphatic Cf *against*, *amongst*, *amidst*, *betwixt*, etc ]

**A** *prep*

**1** Down or through the length of (in contrast to *across*, *athwart*)

1850 LAY 19677 Par isete in Inges [1805 on longen] þane stræte 1470 HARDING *Chron* cexlii Passe alongest the bydge 1533 WHITTINGTON *Vulgaria* (1872) 8 Lower other tables alongest the hall 1580 TURBERVILLE *Trag Tr* (1837) 30 Alongst the lawnde he keet his eye 1600 CHAPMAN *Iliad* IV 227 The herald flew From troop to troop along st the host *c* 1630 DRUMM OF HAWTH *James II* Wks 1711, 29 At a horse's tail is dragg d al ngst the streets

**2** By the side of, close by, parallel to

1580 C HOOFDMAN in T Wright *Q Eliz* (1838) II 115 The malecontents alongest the frontiers 1588 CALENDISH in Beveridge *Hist Ind* (1858) I 210 Alongst the coast of Chili 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I 1 (1641) 2/1 But longst the shore must coast 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I 129 Should send Galhes alongst the Coast of the Red Sea 1633 H COGAN *Pontic Voy* 212 By land alongst the Rivers side 1839 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 68 Alongst both sides screens, formed of reeds, are set up

**B** *adv*

**1** In the direction of the length of anything, onwards by the side of something

1550 NICOLL *Thucyd* 68 (R) To sayle alongest by the lande. 1575 TURBERVILLE *Bk Venerie* 156 They follow a furrow, rowting and worming all alongst by some balke 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II ii 329 And plied vp alongst till we came within seuen or eight leagues to Cape Trepuntes. *Ibid* II 105 This coast all alongst is very lowe

**2** Lengthwise (in contrast to *athwart*)

1582 BULLEYN *Dial Sorenes* 14 b, Thinsiscion must be made alongest 1737 OZELL *Rabelais* I i xliii 297 Striking athwart and alongst, and every way

**3** In company, side by side, together *with* cf. ALONG *adv* 3.

1773 MONBODDO *Lang* I i vi 58 Thus far the brute goes alongst with us *c* 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* V 27 The unaccountable monster actually tried to get in alongst with them

**4** On to, or as far as, a place otherwise indicated

1630 DUNDAS in Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) III 94 Such I hope you will permit to come alongst at the first opportunity

**5.** *Comb* **alongst-ships** = along-ships see ALONG *adv* 9

1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 5 Brought her sprittsaile yarde alongst shippes.

**Aloof** (ălu·f), *adv* (orig *phr*), *a* and *prep* Forms **6** a loofe, **a luf, alowfe, aloufe,** 6–7 **a loof, aloofe, alooff,** 6– **aloof** [f A *prep*1 + LOOF, luff, weather gage, windward direction, perh immed from Du *loof*, in *te loef* to windward, *loef houden* to keep the luff, etc , cf Dan *luv*, Sw *lof*, perh also from Du The orig meanng of Du *loof*, and connexion with MF *lof*, *loof*, some kind of rudder or apparatus for steering (see Sir F Madden, notes to Layamon, III 476), are not clear see Skeat s v *Aloof* and *Luff* From the idea of keeping a ship's head to the wind, and thus *clear of* the lee-shore or quarter towards which she might drift, came the general sense of 'steering clear of,' or 'giving a wide berth to' anything with which one might otherwise come into contact See also LUFF ]

**A** *adv*

†**1** *phr Naut* The order to the steersman to turn the head of the ship towards the wind, or to make her sail nearer the wind *Obs* , now LUFF

1549 *Compl Scotl* vi 41 Than the master cryit on the rudir man mait keip ful and by y luf 1587 GASCOIGNE *Wks* 163 Al ofe alooffe then cryed the master out 1620 J TAYLOR *Water Do Do* (Arb) 20 Alooffe clap them a Backe 1678 PHILLIPS, *Aloof*, a term used in conding the Ship when she goes upon a Tack, commonly spoken by the Condoy unto the Steersman when he doth not keep so near the wind as she may by 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* *Aloof* The old word for 'Keep your luff in the act of sailing to the wind

**b** *fig*

1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* I iii 319 I thought if at dragon's front of thine would cry aloof to the sons of gallantry

**2** *adv Naut* Away to the windward *To spring aloof* see LUFF

1532 MORE *Confut Barnes* VIII Wks 1557, 759/2 This anker lyeth to fare alouſe fro thys shyppe 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 33 A looffe to winde ward all our Name wride [wry ed] To view the same right goodlie was the sight 1725 POPE *Odyss* IX 635 With all our force we kept aloof to sea. 1762 FALCONER *Shipw* II 817 Whence loud th undering on the leeward shore While yet aloof we hear the breakers roar *Ibid* III 183 She springs aloof once more

**3** Hence *gen* Of position Away at some distance (*from*), with a clear space intervening, apart, *esp* with the vbs *be, keep, set, stand*

1540 J CROKE *Pt* C 1 1844 2 No fruit le in weth nere I syt alowfe 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Parables*, *Mark* XIV 54 Howbeit he followed Jesus aloofe 1612 BRETON *Fant* XXXVIII 11 My louers and my friends stand a l fe from my sore [COVERDALE stande furre] 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* III 100 With troups of the light armed shot and slingers compelled the enemie to be a loof 1647 CORBETT *Iter Bor* 270 Wee care not for those gl rious flanges who fe 1791 COWPER *Iliad* 562 They stand alo f Quaking 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 348 He quitted his seat and sto d aloof 1878 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* 118 *Amor Vitæ* CXXVI 406 Heat is not separate light is not massed aloof

**4** Of action From a distance, not at close quarters

*a* 1547 EARL SURREY *Æneid* IV (R) The stricken hinde which chasing with his darte Aloofe the shepheard smiteth

1568 *I like will to I like* in Hazl *Dods* III 331 Then speak aloof for to come nigh I am afraid 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVIII XXI 1056 Certune spyrites to use alooffe *[omnibus]*. 1622 BACON *Henry VII*, 105 Untill he had first alooffe seene the Crowne set up 1671 MILTON *P R* IV 310 The hon and fierce tiger glared aloof 1830 TENNYSON *Ode to Mem*, Purple cliffs aloof descried

**5** *fig* Without community of action or feeling *esp* in phr **To stand, keep, hold aloof** (*from*) to hold back, keep clear , to take no part in, show no sympathy with

1583 BABINGTON *Wks* 399 [Lying] maketh them hang alo fe suspect and to estrange one to another 1602 SHAKS *Ham* V II 288, I stand aloofe and will no reconcilement 1781 COWPER *Charity* 59 God stood not, though he seemed to stand aloof 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 132 We felt for them as men, but we kept aloof from them 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V xlii 287 Sparta it seems kept aloof from this struggle. 1859 MASSON *Milton* I 635 The English Puritans held aloof at this time from the poor sectaries. 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 236 Peter was not the man to stand coldly aloof

†**6** In senses 3, 4, 5, 7, formerly strengthened by *off* (Cf clear off, far off) *Obs*

1571 DIGGES *Geomet Pract* I xxx, You desire with shotte to beat the enemie aloofe of 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 130/2 He withdraweth him selfe and keepeth him selfe stout and the more *Hist Warlike* in *Hist Mus* (1793) 82 A true woman s part in standing a loof off from what I most desire 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* (1675) 345 I hose that gaze at them aloof off 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 106 He could not feel himself, whilst playing aloof off, to have wheeled about into the selfsame snare

**7** As *compl* or *pred* At a distance , distant

1609 BACON *Eccl, Empire* (Arb) 298 Solid and grounded Courses to keepe them [dangers] aloofe 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 548 When he is aloofe to others, they shall haue familiar accesse 1789 MRS PIOZZI *France & It* I 78 To keep infection aloof 1845 TRENCH *Hulsean Lect* Ser I vi 90 Psalms become our own which before were aloof from us.

**+B** Hence *attrib* as *adj* Distant *Obs rare*

1608 CHAPMAN *Byron's Trag* Wks. 1873 II 271 These alooffe abodes 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 8 A Prophet not to vouchsafe to come but to send an alooffe message

†**C** *prep* [short for *aloof from*] Away from, clear of, apart from *Obs rare*

1643 MILTON *Divorce* II iv (1847) 142/1 Rivetus would fain work himself aloof these rocks and quicksands 1667 *Ibid* III 577 Where the great Luminare Alooff the vulgar Constellations thick Dispenses Light from far

**Aloofness** (ălu·fnes) [f prec + -NESS ] The state of being aloof, withdrawal from common action or feeling, lack of sympathy

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 242 Aloofenesse and carrying of things afarre off 1817 COLERIDGE *Biogr Lit* 153 The alienation, and, if I may hazard such an expression, the utter aloofness of the poet's own feelings. 1849 THOREAU *Concord & Merr Riv* 59 The witty independence and aloofness of his forest life 1878 DOWDEN *Shelley* 420 The same aloofness, the same haut eur

**Aloo'se,** *v Obs rare*–1 [f A *pref* 11 + LOOSE 2 ] To loosen

1562 BULLEYN *Bk Compds* 17 b This doeth mitigate all aches it doth aloose and not bin de

**A-lop** (ălɒ·p), *adv*, prop *phr* [A *prep*1 + LOP ] Hanging over on one side

1865 A CARY *ballads* 81 Muldewed hay stacks, all a lop

‖**Alope'cia.** *Med* [L *alopecia*, a Gr ἀλωπεκία fox mange, also baldness in man, f ἀλωπήξ a fox ] A medical term for baldness

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v lxvi (1495) 184 By that cause callyd Alopicina nourysshynge of heer is corrupte and fyllyth and the fore party of the heed is bare, suche men ſure as foxes 1585 THYNNE *Treas Health* B iiij Burne the heade in a great fatte and myngle it with the droppynge of a Beare rub a hogge and anointe the heed, it helcth the desease called Allopecia. 1862 H MACMILLAN in *Macm Mag* 462 Al pecia or baldness is much more common now than it used to be

†**Alope'cian,** *a Obs*–0 [f prec + -AN ] 'Be longing to alopecy' Coles 1692

**Alo'pecist.** [f ALOPECIA + IST ] One who undertakes to cure or prevent baldness

**Alo'pecy,** *rare*–0 An adaptation of ALOPECIA, in Blount *Glossogr* 1656, and in mod Dicts

†**Alopicke,** 'One that hath no haire on his head' Cockeram 1623

**Alorcinic** (ă lɒ·sĭnĭk) *a Chem* [f AL(OE) + ORCIN + -IC ] In *Alorcinic acid*, $C_{14}H_{16}O_{13}$, produced by the action of melting potash upon aloes

1875 WATTS *Dict Chem* and Supp VII 53 Aloe inic acid is resolved by fusion with potash into acetic acid and orcin

**Alose** (ălōu·s) *sb* [a Fr *alose* –L *alosa alausa* ] A fish of the Herring family (*Alosa communis*), commonly called ALLICE, or *Illice shad*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict Alosa* an Alose or shad 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* iv 75 The Allowes is taken in the same places that Summon is 1674 RAY *Catal Fishes* 102 Alose called in other places Shads 1884 BADHAM *Halieut* 6 Greek Alose sputtering from the Stall

†**Alo'se,** *v Obs* [A OLT *alose* = *all*, to praise, f *a* to + *los* —1 **lauſ* *lauſ* praise ]

**1.** To praise Chiefly in pa ple Praised, renowned

*c*1324 (*sy Warn* 64 As knight that wele alosed is *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1474 He shal se it eke so preyse and wele alose *c* 1440 *Alphabet Arth* 388 Fore he was hyne all sesede in londes I newe *c* 1448 in *Anglia Chron* 450 *note*, These ij bisshoppes were the most alosed bisshoppes

**2** *refl* To renown oneself

1340 *Hyenb* 183 Io seewy his strenghe inc fornemens oþer inc visynges him uor to alose *Ibid* 199 In be visynge huer he kny t hiernelp ham prouep and alosep

**3** In a bad sense, To blame, report

*c*1325 *E Allit P* B 274 For her lodlych laykeq alosed pay were 1389 *Eng Gilds* 11 If any of the bretheren be alosed of theire they be put out of the bretherhede

‖**Alouatte** (ălŭa·t) *Zool* [a Fr *alouate*, ?ad *araguato* native name ] The Howling Monkey, *Mycetes seniculus* of Iliger a native of S America

1778 CAMPER in *Phil Trans* LXIX 156 The very extra ordinary organ of voice of the *alouate* or *howling ape* of Cayenne, the *Simia Caput nigri* of Linnæus. 1852 J ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* I viii 273 The monotonous howling of the alouate apes which resembles the distant sound of wind when it shakes the forest 1860 GOSSE *Rom Natural Hist* 31 The alouattes or howling monkeys

**Aloud** (ălou·d), *adv* , also *4–6* **alloude,** 6 **alowd,** [A *prep*1 of manner + LOUD ] Cf *alow*, *aligh* ]

**1** In a loud voice, with great noise, loudly

*c*1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 401 The kinges foole is wont to crie aloud 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* VII 23 I auhynge al a loude *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XV 6265 He on lowde saide 1539 BIBLE (great) *Gen* XIV 2 R) He wepte alowde 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI*, V i 3 Ring Bellos alowd, burne Bonfires 1603 — *Meas for M* II iv 153 He tell the world aloud, What man thou art 1767 FORDYCE *Serm Young Women* I vi 252 One of the Company would often read aloud 1821 KEATS *Isabel* XXXIII, In dreams they groan d aloud

**b** doubtfully *attrib*

1599 HAWES *Past Pleas* XLII iii, Open thine eares unto my song alouade 1806 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* II 237 The only serious poem that is resorted to for aloud reading

**2** *fig* (*allow*)

1872 *Daily News* 8 Feb The stuff, to quote the trenchant expression of an on looker, 'stank aloud

†**Alou't,** *v Obs* Forms **1** alút-an, 2–3 **aloute,** 4–5 **aloute,** 5 **alowte** [*Alout* as a weak vb represents formally Ok *lútan* to lurk, but in sense it answers to the strong *alútan* to stoop see LOUT In either case the *a* is A- *pref* 1 intensive ]

**1** *intr* To stoop, to bow down, to fall over
*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xxiv 12 And aluténde· he geseah þa lin wæda. *c* 1160 *Hatton G.*, ibid And alutede, he ge seah þa linwæde 1297 R. Glouc 476 The thridde ther after smot anoñ, & made him a loute al adown *c* 1480 Caxton *Life of our Lady* R He [the statue of Romulus] alowed vpon the same tyght Whan Cryst was bore of a pure virgyne

**2** *esp* To bow in deference or worship *to*
*a* 1260 *Hymn to Ael Ant* I 101 That child to me a lute lowe *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1182 All men that to him wol allowte. *c* 1450 J Russell *Bk Nurt* in *Babees Bk* 139 Kutt þe vpper crust for youre souereyne & to hym alowt *a* 1500 *St Katherine* (Halliw) 8 All they schall alowt to thee, Yf thou wylt alowte to me.

b (When the cases were levelled, the *inducet* object appeared as *direct*, and the verb as if *transitive*)
*c* 1300 *Alexander* 851 þe ludes in be lond alouten him shal 1413 Lydg *Lyfyr Soule* lx xxix (1859) 62 Alle folke the alouteth, and obeyeth *c* 1440 *Arth* 117 Heyest & lowest hym Loved & alowte

**Alow** (ălōu), *adv*[1] (and *prep*), orig *phr* Forms 3–7 **alowe**, 4 **alo3**, **a logh**, **a loughe**, (5 *not th* **a-lawe**), 6 **alowe**, 5– **alow** [*A prep*[1] + Low *a* Cf *on high, afar*] Contrasted with *aloft*
**1** Of position Low down, below
*c* 1260 *E. E. Leems* (1862) 14 Hit nas no wonder þoȝ 30 wep for hir swet child alowe 1377 Langl *P. Pl* B xii 234 His mouth Rather þan his kkam a low [*v. r.* alo3] 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* I xii The corps is layde in erth alowe 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 324 A lowe even by the ground 1611 Speed *Hist G. Brit* ix xviii (1632) 903 The Queene her selfe sate alone alow on the rushes. *a* 1733 North *Lives of Northn* (1826) II 344 The reader can in the vast absence a low 1867 J Ingelow *Lily & Lute* II 146 Floating of the film aloft, Fluttering of the leaves alow

**2** Of direction Downwards, towards the ground
*a* 1483 James I *King's Q* II xvi As I beheld and kest myn eyen alowe *a* 1508 Skelton *Image Hypoc* I 91 They may not stoop alowe 1700 Dryden *Cymon & Iph* 370 Tost'd and retoss'd aloft and then alow

**3** *Naut* In or into the lower part of a vessel, *i e* the deck as opposed to the rigging, the cabin or hold as opposed to the deck
1509 Barclay *Ship of Fo* 1570) 177 Within this ship a lowe or els a hye 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol viii 65 Downe downe alow into the hold 1863 C Reade *Hard Cash* I 268 With studding sails alow and aloft

**4** *fig* In low condition or estate
1377 Langl *P Pl* B xii 222 Why somme be alowe [*v. r.* alou] and somme aloffte 1535 Coverdale *Deut* xxviii 43 Thou shalt come downe alowe, and lye euer beneth

**†5** In a low voice, quietly opposed to *aloud*
*c* 1395 *L. Aller Prymo* II 670 Þou lasest a l 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (1869) 23 Syking alow in his breste

**†B** *prep* elliptical for *alow in* or *on* *Obs rare*
1533 Tindale *Answ Frith* in Southey *bk Ch* 112 R) Creep alow the ground 1591 Harington *Orl Fur* II xii, Alow the vale a hermit she did find

**Alow** (alou, alɒu), *adv*[2], *north dial* [*A prep*[1] in, on + Low flame] Ablaze, in flame
*c* 1200 Ormin 16185 Þezȝ alle þrennigdenn ut Of all þatt micle temmple, All alls itt ware all oferr hemm O loȝhe 1818 Scott *Heart Mid-Lothian* xlv I spoke to him about that wad be to set the kiln a low

**†Alow**, *v Obs*, also **allow** [f A- *pref* 11 + Low cf Allow *adv*, and *abase*] To lower, bring down, lessen *lit* and *fig*
1530 Palsgr 414/1, I abate, or lay downe, or beate downe, or alowe one in his accompt *Jc alas* a 1542 Wyatt *Pa* cii (R) Whereby he gynneth to alowe his payne and penitence *c* 1576 Turberville *Epit of Petr* R) They may most plainely see how pride hath beene allowde

**Alowe, aloye,** obs forms of Allow, Alloy

**†Aloyn(e,** *v Obs* [a Ofr *aloigne r*, *ir*, AFr *aloyner*, f *à* to + *loin* –L *longe* far] To remove far off, to carry away
1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 9358 Pe vessel þat was of fyne metalle he dyde aloyne *c* 1325 *E Allit P* A 892 Pay ben boyt fro þe wylde aloynde 1464 *Pasti Lett* 493 II 166 Such goods as were deseitfully aloyned out of the possession and knowlech of the seid John Paston

**Alp**[1] (ælp) [In pl *Alps*, a Fr *Alpes* –L *Alpes* name of a mountain system in Switzerland and adjacent countries, said by Servius to be of Celtic origin, and variously explained as meaning 'high' (cf Gaelic *alp* a high mountain, Irish *ailp*) and 'white' (cf L. *albus*)]
**1** *pl* Proper name of the mountain range which separates France and Italy, etc *sing* A single peak (Applied in Switzerland to the green pasture land on the mountain side
1552 Turner *Herbal* II (1568) 64 The alpes that depart Italy and Germany 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § 3 27 After a rough ascent on er the Alp we came to the first crop
**2** Any high, especially snow capped, mountains
1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 112 Certaine Alpes or mountaines directly Southward 1667 Milton *P L* II 620 O re many a frozen, many a fierie Alpe. 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v xv § 3 A great Alp, with its purple rocks and eternal snows above.
**3** *fig*
1645 Milton *Tetrach Wks* 1847, 287/1 This adamantine alp *of* wedlock 1709 Pope *Crit* 232 Hills peep o er hills and Alps on Alps arise 1854 J St John *Venetia of Power* 256 The loftiest minds which tower like intellectual Alps.
**4** *Comb*, as *alp-horn*
1864 Engel *Mus Anc Nat* 10 Consisting of pieces of wood fixed tightly together, like the Swiss Alp horn

**Alp**[2] (ælp) Also **alpe**, see Awbe, Olph [Origin unknown] A bullfinch
*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 658 Alpes, fynches, and wodewales 1440 *Promp Parv*, Alpe, a bryde, *Fycedula* 1678 Ray *Ornith Willughby* 247 The Bullfinch, Alp or Nope, *Rubicilla seu Pyrrhula* 1843 Yarrell *Brit Birds* I Index 13 Alp a name for the Bull finch

**†Alp**[3], *Obs* [variant of Elp] Elephant Hence, *alpes bone* Ivory
*c* 1200 *Leg St Kath* (an Halliw) That made hir both blo and blac, That er was white so alpes bon

**‖Alp**[4] (ælp) [a Ger *alp* night mare, demon]
1836 *Blackw Mag* XL 146 Those alps and goblins, those nixies and wood nymphs

**Alpaca** (ælpæ ka) Formerly **alpaco** [a Sp *alpaca* or *al paco*, f *al* Arab article often prefixed to names + *paco*, prob a native Peruvian name]
**1** A Peruvian quadruped, a species of llama, having long fine woolly hair
[1604 E G *D Acosta's Hist W Ind* xli 319 Paco», or sheep bearing wooll 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Pacos* the name of a species of camel known among many by the name of the *Indian sheep*, or *Peruvian sheep*] 1811 *Arcana (of Nat Hist)* The Acalpa [*sic*] is another animal of Peru 1827 Griffith *Cuvier* IV 57 The Paco or Alpaca was first clearly described by M Frederick Cuvier in 1821 1830 *Gerard & Menag Zool Soc* I 278 Early travellers in America speak vaguely of the Llama the Guanaco the Paco or Alpaco and the Vicugna. 1848 T Southey *Colon Woolsiv* 289 The Alpaca is about 4 feet high.
b *attrib*
1836 *Bradford Observer* June (*Ads t*) L pool Wool Sales 400 bags of Alpacca wool, just landed
**2** = alpaca wool
1792 J Townsend *Journ Spain* II 417 in V & Q Ser IV VI 133 A gentleman from Peru gave me samples of wool one called Alpaca very fine and excellent for hats 1877 *Birm Weekly Post* 22 Dec 1/3 His [Mr Titus Salt's] eye fell upon a huge pile of dirty looking bales of alpaca
**3** The fabric made of alpaca wool Often *attrib*
1838 *Monthly Rev Oriental Tr* July, The Alpaca figure has for the present become a decided trade 1859 *Lady's Jour M A* 24 7 A dress of some light woollen material, such as carmelite or alpaca. 1869 F Blakey in *Eng Mech* 13 Aug 466/1 Alpaca umbrellas are made of alpaca weft and cotton warp

**Alpenstock** (ă lpenstɒk) [mod Ger, *Alpen* (gen pl) of the Alps + *stock* stick] A long staff pointed with iron, used in climbing the Alps, whence it has passed into general use in mountain climbing
1849 C Latrobe *The Alpenstock, or Sketches of Swiss Scenery* Advt 5 The *Alpenstock* is the name of the long iron spiked pole, in common use on the Alps, in the hands of the chamois hunter and the pedestrian traveller 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (ed 6 I vii 232 The handle of a pitchfork doing, in my case, the duty of an alpenstock

**Alpenstocker** (ă lpenstɒkəa) *rare*[−1] [f prec + -er[1]] One who uses an alpenstock, a mountain-climber
1864 Burton *Canoeing* 54 The most enthusiastic of the Alpenstockers get a little tired of snow

**†Alpe stral,** *a* and *sb Obs rare* [f I *alpestr-is* belonging to the Alps + -al A more analogical form would be *alpestrial* like *terrestrial*]
A *adj* Alpine B *sb* An alpine species
1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 316 Flanked by the Alpestral hills 1675 — *Terra* (1776) 22 Monstrous trees as Firs, Pines and other Alpestrals

**Alpestrian** (ălpe strián) [f I *alpestr-is* + -an Cf *pedestrian*] An Alpine climber
1861 *Peaks, Passes, etc* I 148 My companion was an Alpestrian known to all lovers of mountain readers. 1863 *Macm Mag* Sept 393 It has become a proverb with alpestrians that impracticable means unattempted

**Alpestrine** (ălpe strin, *a Bot* [f I *alpestris* + -ine cf *lacustrine*]
1880 Gray *Bot Text bk* 395, *Alpestrine*, Growing on mountains below an alpine region or one unwooded from cold

**†Alpe strious,** *a Obs* = [f Fr *alpestre*, or I *alpestris* cf *illustrious*] Alpine
1623 Minsheu, Alpestrious, mountainous craggie, hillie, [Fr] *Alpestre, dict de Alpibus*

**Alpha** (ă lfă) [a L *alpha*, a Gr ἄλφα name of the first letter A, ad Heb or Phœnician אלף *aleph*, meaning 'ox' or 'leader,' name of the first letter of the Phœnician and Hebrew alphabet, orig formed from the hieroglyph of an ox's head]
**1** Name of the letter A, a, in the Greek alphabet
1626 Cockeram, *Alpha*, the first letter of the Greekes 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v The Greek alpha answers to what in English we call simply A
**2** Hence, The beginning, *esp* in phr **Alpha and Omega**, 'the beginning and the end,' originally of the divine Being
1382 Wyclif *Rev* I 8 I am alpha and oo the bigynnyng and endyng seith the Lord God 1500 Tindale *Rhem*, and 1611 *Hist*, I am Alpha and Omega 1633 Cowley *Pyramus & Thisbe* Ded, But if you smile if in your gracious Eye She an auspicious Alpha can descry 1830 Sir J Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* 114 The alpha and omega of science 1865 Carlyle *Frede Gt* VIII xix v 383 This Siege of Dresden is the alpha to whatever omegas the *q* may be
**3** Used also to indicate the first in numerical sequence *esp* in *Astr* The chief star in a constellation, the letters of the Greek alphabet being used for the first 24 stars in succession, b. *Chem.*

The first of two or more isomerous modifications of the same organic compound c The first subspecies or permanent variety of a species in Nat Hist
1626 Cockeram *Alpha* also used for the first or chiefe in a thing 1751 Chambers *Cycl*, *Alpha* is also used as a letter of order, to denote the *first* 1863 Watts *Fownes' Chem* (1877) II 578 The a acid is converted by heat into the β acid 1869 Dunkin *Midn Sky* 123 A line drawn through these three stars leads nearly to Alpha and Beta Coronæ 1880 Fr Hesnell in *Jrnl Soc Arts* 445 The sulphonic acid of alpha naphthol

**Alphabet** (æ lfăbet), *sb* [ad L *alphabetum* (Tertull), f *Alpha, Beta* = Ἄλφα, Βῆτα, the first two Greek letters taken as a name for the whole, as in our 'ABC' Cf Fr *alphabet* (not in Cotgr 1611)]
**1** The set of letters used in writing the Greek language, extended to those used by the Romans, and thence to any set of characters representing the simple sounds used in a language or in speech generally
1580 Hurt *Art* A, This common vsuall order in our Alphabet or crosrowe 1611 Cotgr, (R) Touching the French *abece*, for alphabet I will not call it according to the vulgar error, that word being peculiar only to the Greek tongue [*not in ed* 1632] 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 141 P 8 The lexicographer at last finds the conclusion of his alphabet 1781 Cowper *Converse* 11 As alphabets in ivory employ, Hour after hour the yet unlettered boy 1887 Max Müller *Chips* (1880) I x 261 The Chinese alphabet was never intended to represent the sound of words
**†b In alphabet** in alphabetical order *Obs*
1699 Garth *Dispens* 1 5 Here Physals in nice discipline are set There Gally pots are rang'd in Alphabet
**c** *attrib*
1513 Worde (*title*) The Flores of Ovide with theyr Englysshe and two alphabete Tables 1636 Cogan *Haven Health* (ed 2) The Table containing the principall points of the whole booke in Alphabet order
**2** *fig* The key to any study or branch of knowledge, the first rudiments
1588 Shaks *Lr A* III ii 44 I of these will wrest an Alphabet, And, by still practice, learne to know thy meaning *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* iv 101 Our senses first taught us the alphabet of this learning 1837 Whewell *Indust Sc* I i 1 27 The alphabet in which nature writes her answers to such inquiries
**†3** An index in alphabetical order *Obs*
1552 Huloet, Alphat et of a boke, *Elenchus* 1578 Bibl (Genev) Pref, These two Alphabets of directions in maner of a briefe Concordance 1666 Pepys *Diary* 25 Dec, Reading the names of all my books to an alphabet 1825 *Jrn Jonathan* II 159 Where is the alphabet? Find Harwood
**†4** *fig* A long or complete series *Obs*
1592 Nashe *I Pentelesse* (ed 2) 8 b, Shall beere, that wold make a man runne through an Alphabet of faces 1600 Holland *Livy* xxii vii 436 An alphabet of faces [*Fr* un *catalogue*] 1727 Pope, *Dunc* iv 217 While tow'ring o er the Alphabet like Saul

**Alphabet** (æ lfăbet), ? [f the sb, cf to *index*] 'To range in the order of the alphabet'
*c* 1700 Pepys *Mem* in *Catal bks Coop & Hydrogr*, To collect and alphabet the particulars 1848 [See Alphabeted] [In regular use with Librarians, etc, in U S]

**Alphabetarian** (æ lfăbe tea riăn) [f mod L *alphabetari-us* + -an see -arian Cf *abecedarian*] One learning his alphabet, or the more rudiments of any subject, a beginner, an abecedarian, *also*, one who studies alphabets
1614 Selden *Tit Honor* Pref, They cesse to be Doctors may are scarce Alphabetarians *a* 1693 Sancroft *Serm* 30 (T) Every alphabetarian knowing well that the Latin of [a city] is *urbs* or *civitas* 1864 *A J* I 119 in *Reader* Nº 88, 393/3 [Which] all subsequent alphabetarians should study
**†A'lphabeta ry,** *a* and *sb Obs* [ad mod L. *alphabetari-us* see prec Cf *abecedary*]
A *adj* Of or pertaining to the (or an) alphabet, alphabetic, *hence*, rudimentary
1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 62 That Alphabetarie and Arithmaticall diuinitie, which Christ secretely shewed to his Apostles 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 169 Alphabetary revolution, which they will have to be Anagram matisme 1681 Manton *Serm Ps* cxix 162 Wks 1872 IX 180 An alphabetary knowledge fit for beginners.
B *sb* = Alphabetarian
1656 Trapp *Exp Gal* iv 2 Those under the law were but alphabetaries in comparison of those under the gospel

**Alphabeted** (æ lfăbe ted), *ppl a* [f Alphabet *v* + -ed] Arranged alphabetically, also *fig*
1845 *Bachel Albany* 192 A pigeon holed, alphabeted mind.

**Alphabetic** (ælfăbe tik) *a*, also ? **alphabetique** [perh ad Fr *alphabetique* (not in Cotgr. 1611), cf It *alfabetico* (Florio 1598), Sp *alphabetico* (Minsheu 1623) see Alphabet and ic]
**†1** Arranged in order of the alphabet *Obs*
1641 Howell *Lor Trat* 23 In reading hee must couch in a faire Alphabetique Paper book the notablest occurences
**2** Of, pertaining to, or by means of an alphabet; or by letters representing simple sounds
1736 H Coventry *Phil Conv* iv (T) The author probably had his eye upon alphabetick writing in his own time *c* 1799 K White *Childhood* 1 66 Enur'd to alphabetic toils. 1848 Marsh *Lect Eng Lang* II 31 The visible language of written alphabetic characters. 1864 H Spencer *Illust Progr* 19 It is alleged that the Egyptians never actually achieved complete alphabetic writing.

**Alphabetical** (ælfăbe tikăl), *a* [f prec (or *alphabetico* in Romance langs.) + -al[1]]

**1** Of, pertaining to, or in order of the alphabet
1867 Maplet *Greene Forest* 56 b, All the whole kind of brutte Beastes with the Alphabetical order 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 253 That Alphabeticall Psalme the hundred and nineteenth 1622 Malynes *Anc Lawe-Merch* 341, I made an alphabetical register of them 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 109 Alphabetical Table of Terms. 1837 Whewell *Induct Sc* xvi III § 1 Arabian writers adopting an alphabetical arrangement [of plants].

**†2** *fig* Literal, strict *Obs rare*
1643 Milton *Divorce* I xiv, An alphabetical servility

**3** = Alphabetic 2
1806 *Adm Off Rep* 19 Aug 22 The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty gave a decided preference to the alphabetical mode [of telegraphing]. **1848** A J Ellis *Fonetics* 106 The history of alphabetical writing would lead us to conclude this.

**Alphabetically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly 2]
1 In alphabetical order
1567 Maplet *Greene Forest* 68 b Let us begin Alphabetically with the Adder **1688** *Lond Gaz* mdcclxxxii/1 The Entries are to be made Alphabetically, according to the first Letter of the Surname **1780** Burke *Econ Ref* Wks III 305 To avoid all suspicion of partiality and prejudice, we must take the pensions alphabetically

**2** By means of an alphabet
1667 *Phil Trans* II 574 Then count Alphabetically to F *Mod* The symbolization of spoken sounds, whether alphabetically or syllabically

**Alphabetics** (ælfăbe·tiks) [Alphabetic *a* used subst in pl see -ics] The science of the expression of spoken sounds by letters or alphabetic characters
1865 A J Ellis in *Reader* No 136 155/2 Alphabetics as a science

**Alphabetism** (ælfă·bĕtĭzm) [f Alphabet + -ism]
1 Symbolization of spoken sounds by means of an alphabet
1879 *Encycl Brit* I 602/1 Alphabetism, in which the syllable is no longer denoted by an indivisible symbol, but is resolved into vowel and consonant

**2** Employment of certain letters of the alphabet as a signature or assumed indication of authorship
1867 *& Hamst Martyr to Bibliog* , Alphabetism is A B C, X Y Z, frequently used

**Alphabetist** (ælfă·bĕtĭst) [f as prec + -ist] A student of alphabets, a deviser of an alphabet
1860 Haldeman *Analyt Orthogr* II 22 Some alphabetists take credit to themselves.

**Alphabetize** (ælfă·bĕtəiz), *v* [f Alphabet + -ize]
1 To express or symbolize by alphabetic letters, to reduce to (alphabetic) writing
1867 A M Bell *Visible Speech* 91 Languages also which have never been reduced to writing may now be alphabetized

**2** To arrange alphabetically
1880 *N Y Nation* 22 Aug 2 (*Advt*) Schools alphabetized first by States, second by Towns, third by Initial Letters **1882** *Athenæum* 1 Feb 62 Nor is the list always correctly alphabetized

**†Alpha·rion.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ A little known stringed musical instrument
1620 Gwillim *Displ Heraldry* IV v (1660) 282 The second sort [of Musical Instruments] consisteth in Strings as are Harps Alpharion, Citterne, etc.

**Alphenic** (ælfe·nik) *Pharm* Also 7 -ick [a Fr *alphenic* (Sp *alfenique*, Pg *alfenim*), according to Devic, corrupted from Arab العاذيذ *alfanid*, i e *al* the + Pers *fanid* refined sugar Other adaptations of the same word were Fr *penide* and mod L *penidium* ] White barley sugar, or sugar candy
1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 172 To be retained in the mouth like so much Alphenix **1775** Ash, *Alphenix*, White barley sugar **1812** Hooper *Med Dict* , *Alphanix, Alphenix*, an Arabian word for barley sugar, or sugar candy

**†Alphi·tomancy.** *Obs* [ad Fr *alphitomantie* (Cotgr 1611), f Gr ἀλφιτομαντεία 'a diviner by barley-meal,' of which the abst sb would be ἀλφιτομαντεία Probably in med L before adoption into mod langs ] Divination by means of barley-meal
1652 Gaule *Magastr* 165 Alphitomancy, divining by meal, flower, or branne **1693** Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxv, Fully and amply disclosed unto you by alphitomancy **1721** in Bailey , and in mod Dicts

**Alphitomorphous** (ælfĭtəmō·rfəs), *a* [f Gr ἄλφιτον barley-meal + μορφ-ή form + -ous] Having the appearance of barley meal, 'applied to pulverulent microscopic fungi, parasitical on plants' *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

**Alphonsin** (ælfō·nsin) *Surg* [see below] A surgical instrument having three elastic branches for the extraction of bullets from the body
1752 Chambers *Cycl*, The *Alphonsin*, so called from its inventor Alphonsus Ferrier, a physician of Naples [in 1552] consists of three branches, which are closed together by means of a ring **1839** in Hooper *Med Dict*

**Alphonsine** (ælfō·nsin), *a* Of Alphonso the Wise, King of Castile; applied to astronomical tables invented by him in 1252, etc
1698 Phillips, *Alphonsin Tables*, certain Astronomical Calculations, invented by Alphonsus King of Aragon **1727** *Encycl Brit* II 420/2 He likewise corrected the tables of the planets because the Alphonsine tables were very faulty in this respect **1880** M. Pattison *Milton* xiii 180 The old Ptolemaic or Alphonsine system explained the phenomena on the hypothesis of nine (or ten) transparent hollow spheres wheeling round the stationary earth

‖ **Alphos** (æ·lfŏs) *Path* [L *alphos*, *alphus*, a Gr ἄλφος a dull-white leprosy ] (See quot)
1706 Phillips *Alphos* a kind of Morphew or White Specks on the Skin **1721** Chambers *Cycl*, *Alphos* Described by Celsus under the name of *vitiligo* , wherein the skin is rough, and becomes sprinkled as it were with drops of white c **1870** Murphy *Comm Ler* xiii 39 It is *alphos* This is a convenient word instead of the phrase 'non contagious leprosy'

**Alphyn,** obs variant of Alfin

**†Alpi,** *a Obs* , also **ælpi**, **elpi**, an early reduced form of *anilpi* see Onelpian, only

**†A·lpian,** *a Obs rare* [f L *Alpes*, *Alpi·nus*, the Alps + -an] = Alpine
1607 Topsell *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 193 Alpian Wilde or Rock goat

**†Alpic,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *alpic·us*, f *Alpes* Alps ] = Alpine
1611 Cotgr , *Chamois*, a kind of earth Alpicke

**†Alpieu·.** *Obs* [a Fr *alpieu*, a It *al piu* 'for the more, for most ] In the game of basset, a mark put on a card to indicate that the player doubles his stake after winning
1693 Southerne *Maid's Last Prayer* III 1 (1721) II 46 You have discretion enough to win all our money Hittake's my word for any thing but an Alpieu **1768** Lady M Montagu *Lett* (1783) I 13 Ah madam since my Sharper is untrue I joyless make my once adored alpieu

**Alpigene** (æ·lpĭdʒēn), *a* [ad assumed L *alpigenus*, f *Alpes* Alps + *-genus* born ] Produced on the Alps or in Alpine regions
1847 in Craic

**Alpine** (æ·lpəin), *a* [ad L *alpinus*, f *Alpes* Alps see -ine] Of or pertaining to the Alps, hence, of any lofty mountains
1607 Topsell *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 405 The Alpine Mouse taketh her name from the Alpes The Italians call it Marmota **1759** B Stillingfleet *Econ Nat* in *Misc Tracts* (1760) 65 Alpine plants ripen their seeds very early **1845** Darwin *Journ Nat* xvi (1858) 330 This animal [Vicuna] is pre eminently alpine in its habits **1847** Grote *Greece* III xxv 8 Mountains which rise to an alpine height **1861** Pratt *Flower Pl* IV 90 Alpine Speedwell is found only on the Highland mountains **1862** Hook *Lives Abps* I viii 402 He perished in the Alpine snows.

**Alpinist** (æ·lpənĭst) [a Fr *alpiniste*.] One devoted to Alpine climbing
1881 *Times* 4 Aug 3/1 The 'Zermatt Pocket book just the thing an Alpinist wants **1881** *N Y Nation* XXXII 133 The indefatigable Alpinist

**†A·lpish,** *a Obs rare* [f Alp + -ish] = Alpine
1598 Florio, *Alpestre*, alpish mountainous craggie **1623** Minsheu, *Alpish*, as Alpestrious

**Alpist** (æ·lpĭst) ?*Obs* Also **alpia** [a Fr *alpiste*, a Sp *alpiste*, supposed to be a *Guanche* word ] The seed of the Canary Grass (*Phalaris Canariensis*) given to cage birds, sometimes applied to other grass seeds
1597 Gerard *Herbal* 81 In the Ilands of Canarie *Alpisti* **1802** Rees *Cyc* I s v The alpiste seed is of an oval figure of a pale yellow inclining to an isabel colour **1859** Worcester *Alpist* or *Alpia*

**†A·lpsian,** *a Obs* [f Alps + -ian, cf *Alpian* ] = Alpine
a **1620** Fletcher *Faithf Shep* II 1 218 The Alpsian Snow

‖ **Alquifou** (ælkĭfū ) [Fr *alquifoux* (*argut foux*), ad Sp *alquifol*, ad Cat *alcofol* Alcohol (*f* repr guttural *h*, cf *alfonge* and Eng *draft*, *draught*) In this form the word has more closely retained the original sense ] A lead ore, containing sulphide of lead, which when broken looks like antimony, it is found in Cornwall, and is used by potters to give a green glaze to coarse earthenware
1819 in *Pantologia* **1849** in Weale *Dict Terms*

**Alreadiness** (ɔlre·dĭnes) ?*Obs* [f Already + -ness] State of complete preparation, anticipative eagerness or alacrity
1640 Br Hall *Medit* xciii 243 Heaven & earth obey him with alreadiness.

**Already** (ɔlre·dĭ , *adv* [orig phr All *adv* = fully, + Ready ]
**†1** *adj* (*pred.* or *compl*) Fully prepared, in a state of complete preparation *Obs*
c **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 1117 Wanne þay come to þe castel gate þe porter alredi was þer ate c **1386** Chaucer *Wife's P* 169 (Harl MS) Al redy was his answer *lother tales* and ready **1500** Hawes *Past Pleas* xvii, And founde the basket at the grounde already

¶ This sense can still be traced in
1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambr* 21 A populous countrie Al readie furnished with inhabitants **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 594 The three Scotch regiments were already in England **1865** R W Dale *Jew. People* viii (1877) 86 The preparations are already around us.

**2** *adv* Beforehand, in anticipation, previously to some specified time, by this time, thus early
[Not in Wyclif ] c **1391** Chaucer *Astrol* II § 11 The howres of the clokke ben departid by 15 degrees al redy **1495** Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de Worde) I 1 5 b/2 Thou arte alle redy a deuyll like to us **1526** Tindale *Rom* iii 9 We have all redy proved **1541** Elyot *Image Gov* 96 Any more quietnesse, than I haue all readie **1611** Bible *Ecclus* i 10 It hath beene already of olde time **1623** Heming & Condell in *Shaks Cent Praise* 145 These Playes have had their triall alreadie **1721** Steele *Spect* No 140 ¶ 2 I have lost so much time already **1860** Tyndall *Glac* I § 5 177 The sunbeams had already fallen upon the mountain

¶ Sometimes united by a hyphen to participles
1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I xi 92 The first dim rudiments and already budding germs of a nobler Era **1862** H Spencer *First Prin* II ix § 77 (1875) 231 Already fractured portions of the Earth's crust

**†Alri·ght,** *adv Obs* **2-3 alriht, alrihtes** [f All *adv* wholly, quite + *riht* Right ] Just, exactly
c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 133 Alrihtes swa alse þe wise teolie nimeð þeme of twam þingen c **1230** *Ancr A* 92 And alriht so of þe oðre wittes

**†Als,** *adv* and *conj Obs* , also **alse, alce, alls** [An intermed form between the fuller *al-swa*, Also and the modern As Chiefly northern, though also in Wyclif, etc ] Used especially as —
**1** = Also, in its present sense, q v
**2** = As, antecedent, with following *as Als* long *as*
**3** (In early times – As, relative or conjunctive, with antecedent *also*, *alse*, *als* *Also* old *as* I

**Alsa,** obs form of Also

**Alsatia** (ælsē·ʃĭă) [f form of *Elsass*, i e foreign settlement, Fr *Alsace* ]
**1** A province west of the middle Rhine, which has formed a 'debatable ground' between France and Germany, whence,
**2** Cant name for the precinct of White Friars in London, formerly a sanctuary for debtors and lawbreakers, hence, an asylum for criminals
1688 Shadwell *title* The Squire of Alsatia. **1822** Scott *Nigel* xvi 1878) 204 The lawless and turbulent society of Alsatia. **1865** *Daily Tel* 22 Dec 4/6 The two countries are so closely allied that one cannot possibly be turned into an Alsatia for the criminals of the other

**Alsatian** (ælsē·ʃĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f prec + -an ]
**A** *adj* Of or belonging to Alsatia **B** *sb* An inhabitant of Alsatia, a debtor or criminal in sanctuary
1691 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 259 The benchers of the Inner Temple, having given orders for bricking up their little gate leading into Whitefryers the Alsatians came and pulled it down **1704** *Tenth Instr* (1732) 491 (D) Here he struck up with Sharpers scourers, and Alsatians **1822** Scott *Nigel* xvii 1878) 209 The true Alsatian bully

**†Alsau f,** *adv Obs* [phrase = all safe, quite safe ] Without fail
1297 R Glouc 391 Þe kyng bed hym alsauf to hym to Gloucestre wende

‖ **Al segno** (al se·ɲo *phr Mus* [It , – to the sign or mark ] A direction to the performer to go back to the place marked 𝄋, and repeat the music from that point

**Alsene,** variant of Elson, *Obs* or *dial* , awl
a **1300** W de Bibelesworth in Wright *Lo* 150 *Trude subt l'un*, a bore of an alsene

**Alsike** (æ·lsĭk) [Named from *Alsike* near Upsala in Sweden, mentioned by Linnæus as a habitat of this plant ] A species of clover, *Trifolium hybridum*
1852 Laws in *Rep Prod Scott* 68 *Trif ltum hybridum* is now well known as Alsike Clover **1881** *Daily News* 17 Sept 3/4 (*Seed market*) Alsike, white, and trefoil continue exceedingly steady

**Alsinaceous** (ælsĭnē·ʃəs), *a Bot* [f I *alsine* chickweed (a Gr ἄλσινη an unidentified plant) + -aceous ] Allied to, or resembling the chickweed
1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* I ii (ed 2) 141 The alsinaceous [corolla] has short distant [claws]. **1854** Hooker *Himalayan Journ* II xxii 137 The tufted alsinaceous ones. **1879** *Syd Soc Lex Alsinaceous*, Having a polypetalous corolla with intervals between the petals.

**Alsnesien,** early f Asnesse, *v Obs* to pierce

**Also** (ɔ·lsō, ɔ·lsŏ), *adv* Forms **1** all swa, al swá, (**3-5** eall swá, eal swá **2** alswa *North* **3-7** alswa, **5** allswa, alsswa, **5-6** alsway, **5-7** al sua, alsuay, **4** 6 alsa *South* **2** 3 al swo, **3** 5 al so, **5** 7 all so, **4-** also *Conts* (north and midl) **4** alse, (alce), **3** 7 als, (6 alls) (comb of All = altogether, wholly + So (OF *al + si, a*) Cf Ger *also*, Du *alzoo* Orig an emphasized expansion of *so* (*cf al though*, *all one*, *all the same*, *al together*), and used in all the historical senses of So, demonstrative antecedent, and relative It was, first as a relative, and then as antecedent, shortened through *al* = *ays*, *al*, to As, which now always fulfils the relative function, and shares with the original so the antecedent function thus, *as* good *as* this, not *so* good *as* that As a demonstrative, its force has been weakened from *wholly so*, *just so*, through *in the same way*, *likewise*, to *also*, *too* For this weakened sense there was in the 15th c a tendency, developed in the north into an established usage, to employ the weakened form *alse*, *als*, but this has been resisted in standard English, where the full *also* is retained in this, now the only current sense Not common in 16th c , Shaks, according to Schmidt, has it only 22 times See As ]

**A.** Demonstrative
**†1** Wholly so, or quite so; just, or even so, in this or that very manner, even thus *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 109 Alswo ure helende is almihtin god, and nis non ober bute he c 1220 *Hali Meid* 13 Alswa deð meidenhad meidenes ewike flesch wiðute wemmunge halt c 1230 *Ancr R* 24 Et alle þe oþre uuden, also bigunnen & also enden c 1305 *Judas in E. E. Poems* (1862) 111 Also he endede his lyfe c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* III III 110 Hys Land callyd was Hunia Hunys his Men was callyd alsua.

†2 In the very manner of something else; in like manner, in the same way, likewise, similarly (passing in later times into 3) *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Al þat folc eode þar ford to proeves sium and in al swa. 1297 R. GLOUC. 319 An byleuede hym her al nyst & al hys out al so. c 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 474 Tak þou þanne my gode stede & eke my scheld al so. c 1400 *Apol for Loll* 29 And so it semeth al so to me. c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX xiv 82 And vþir Gentillis Of his Kyn and his House alswa. 1428 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* 5 Alsoe the cres table on the seide north syde of the halle was maad and layd on. 1513 WROTHESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 8 This yeare also Te Deum was sungen. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* II 2 When the seruaantes of God came & stode before the Lorde, Sathan came also amonge them and stode before him. 1611 BIBLE *Mark* i. 38 Let vs goe into y next townes, that I may preach there also. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 55 P 5 Some Forces are also posted at Talour.

3 As a further point, item, or circumstance. tending in the same direction, further in addition besides, as well, too, taking the place of OE *ðæc* FKF

†*a* in form *als Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 867 Dat hird he folzed als to ðan. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* 218 And Sir Hugh Bigote als with þe erle fled he. c 1395 *P. Ploughm's Crede* 1 Þe boury was so ryche & so bigge also. 1398 MINOT *Poems* 4 There was crakke I many a crowne Of wild Scottes and alls of tame. c 1586 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 870 The sorwe of Dorigen he tolde hym als [*v. r.* alse]. 1470 HARDING *Chron* XXXI Sixe temples he made in Cambre & Logres als. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I ix 18 Als. Una earnd her trauell to renew. c 1603 JAMES I *Charact Ven in Farr's S P* 3 With viols, gitterne, cisters als. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* III App. liv, Als see whose lovely friendship you decline

*β* in form *alsoa* (northern *alswa*)

[1382 WYCLIF *John* VIII 19 If ze wisten me, peraventure and ze schulden wite my father. 1388 *ibid* Ze schulden knowe also my fadir. [1526 TINDALE Ye should have known my father also] c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 186 Oure lantarnes take with us alwaa. 1570 ASCHAM *Scholem* 1 (Arb 49 By y father and mothers also consent. 1588-8 *Hist James I* (1804 87 They not only relaxt him but alswa my Lord Her es. 1588 A. KING *Canzonas Cast* 37 I write me alswa to be Marie the father thy grace. 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II iv 459 N t in Words onely but in Woes also. 1611 BIBLE *John* XIII 8 For this cause the people also met him. c 1720 PRIOR *Eng Ballad* 53 With ekes and alsos tack thy strain. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 213 The declaration of Charles II's pensed only with penal laws. The declaration of James dispensed also with all religious tests. 1857 BUCKLE *Civilis* I 2 Great attention has been paid to the history of legislation, also to that of religion. *Ibid* I vii 374 The opposition was not only futile, but it was also injurious.

**B** Antecedent or correlative, with rel *so, also, alse, als, as Obs*, represented by As, So, q v

†1 In the very way (in which something is done) so as *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3436 Als he redde al so gan it ben. 1256 *Procl Henry III*, Al swo al se hit is biforen iseid

†2 In the same degree (in which some other attribute is), so, as *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1238 Al so fer so a boje mai ten. c 1320 *Sewyn Sages* (W.) 569 Al so sone so he mighte. 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XXII 440 Trauaille for a tretour als. for a trewe. þe. a trewe tydy man. c 1410 N. LOVE *Bonaventura's Mirr* (Gibbs MS.) xl. 88 Also mykyll as þow may

**C** Relative and conjunctive (In this use *alse 2, also* took the place of OE *swá*, and was very early weakened to *alse, als, As*, q v)

†1 In what manner, in the way that (a thing is done), as *Obs* †2 To what extent, in the degree that (an attribute is), as *Obs*

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3 As a further point, item, or circumstance. tending in the same direction, further in addition besides, as well, too, taking the place of OE *ðæc* FKF

†*a* in form *als Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 867 Dat hird he folzed als to ðan. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* 218 And Sir Hugh Bigote als with þe erle fled he. c 1395 *P. Ploughm's Crede* 1 Þe boury was so ryche & so bigge also. 1398 MINOT *Poems* 4 There was crakke I many a crowne Of wild Scottes and alls of tame. c 1586 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 870 The sorwe of Dorigen he tolde hym als [*v. r.* alse]. 1470 HARDING *Chron* XXXI Sixe temples he made in Cambre & Logres als. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I ix 18 Als. Una earnd her trauell to renew. c 1603 JAMES I *Charact Ven in Farr's S P* 3 With viols, gitterne, cisters als. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* III App. liv, Als see whose lovely friendship you decline

*β* in form *alsoa* (northern *alswa*)

[1382 WYCLIF *John* VIII 19 If ze wisten me, peraventure and ze schulden wite my father. 1388 *ibid* Ze schulden knowe also my fadir. [1526 TINDALE Ye should have known my father also] c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 186 Oure lantarnes take with us alwaa. 1570 ASCHAM *Scholem* 1 (Arb 49 By y father and mothers also consent. 1588-8 *Hist James I* (1804 87 They not only relaxt him but alswa my Lord Her es. 1588 A. KING *Canzonas Cast* 37 I write me alswa to be Marie the father thy grace. 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II iv 459 N t in Words onely but in Woes also. 1611 BIBLE *John* XIII 8 For this cause the people also met him. c 1720 PRIOR *Eng Ballad* 53 With ekes and alsos tack thy strain. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 213 The declaration of Charles II's pensed only with penal laws. The declaration of James dispensed also with all religious tests. 1857 BUCKLE *Civilis* I 2 Great attention has been paid to the history of legislation, also to that of religion. *Ibid* I vii 374 The opposition was not only futile, but it was also injurious.

**B** Antecedent or correlative, with rel *so, also, alse, als, as Obs*, represented by As, So, q v

†1 In the very way (in which something is done) so as *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3436 Als he redde al so gan it ben. 1256 *Procl Henry III*, Al swo al se hit is biforen iseid

†2 In the same degree (in which some other attribute is), so, as *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1238 Al so fer so a boje mai ten. c 1320 *Sewyn Sages* (W.) 569 Al so sone so he mighte. 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XXII 440 Trauaille for a tretour als. for a trewe. þe. a trewe tydy man. c 1410 N. LOVE *Bonaventura's Mirr* (Gibbs MS.) xl. 88 Also mykyll as þow may

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**Alstonite** (ɔ̨ lstənəit) *Min* [*f. Alston* in Cumberland, where found] A double carbonate of lime and baryta, crystallizing in the prismatic or orthorhombic system, Dana prefers the name BROMLITE given by Thomson

**†Alswi th(e, alswy th(e**, *adv Obs* [*= als sti th(e*, as quickly sc SWITHE, and cf *alstite*]

1 Followed by *as* As fast, as quickly, as soon

c 1300 *Cursor M* 489 Alswipe als he was made

2 *absol* As fast as possible, with all speed, immediately Cf ALSOON

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 153 His answer he tald alswith. c 1440 *Morte Arth* 29 Here the knight is dede as swithe. 1501 DOUGLAS *Palice of Hon* I lxvii (1787 31 Alswyth Do write the sentence

**†Alt**[1], *Obs* [a 16th c Fr *alte*, or modification of the earlier ALTO after Fr] A halt, only in phr *to make. alt* (Fr *faire alte*)

1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 61 Chersisophus that at other time upon the receit of such messages made vsually Alt made not Alt then. 1664 S. CLARKE *I tin rlanc* 44 The Sultan made divers Alts with four thousand horse

**Alt-** (alt) *Mus* [a Pr *alt* —L *altum* high] High tone (of voice or instrument), *spec* in the phr *In alt* in the octave above the treble stave beginning with G

1535 STEWART *Cron Scott* II 627 Mony trumpet into in frie tune Sum into bas and sum in alt alsone. 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill of Musick* I 3 Those above E. la are called Notes in Alt. 1691 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) I 52 In soaring Alts his grand ambition show. a 1794 COLMAN *Vrs Ladyb* (D.) Your ladyship's absolutely in alt. Yes, in alt: give me leave to tell your ladyship that you have raised your voice a full octave higher. 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* 1871 IV 60 Voice risen somewhat into Alt. 1864 BROWNING *Sordello* & *Appr Dram Lyrics* 155 As I shook up in E in alt.

**b** *fig In alt* in an exalted or excited frame of mind of 'high flying' views

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* V 145 The fur fugitive was all in alt. 1784 *Europ Mag* V 425 I know you to be in alt, as to religion

**Altaian** (ɛltē ən), *a* and *sb* [a Fr *altaien* f *Altai* (mountains in Asia) see AN] A term applied by Castren to the peoples and languages lying between the Altai Mountains and Arctic Ocean called by some ethnologists Ugro Finnish

1874 tr *Pesche's Races of Man* (1876) 377 This group of nations which Castren has named Altaians is closely allied to the Eastern and Southern Asiatics

**Altaic** (ɛltē ik), *a* [ad Fr *altaique* f as prec see IC] = prec

1850 LATHAM *Elem Philol* 15 The term Altaic is taken from the Altai mountains in Central Asia

**Altaite** (ɛltē əit) *Min* [f *Altai* mountains, in Asia + ITE] A mineral analogous to Hessite, a telluril either of silver, or of lead and silver

‖ **Altaltissimo** (altalti simo) [It, redupl. comp of *alto* high + *altissimo* highest] The very highest summit

1855 BROWNING *Pict Flor* in *Men & Wom* II 47 The Bell tower's altaltissimo

**Altar** (ɔ̨ ltəɹ) Forms 1 altar, 1-6 alter, 3-6 auter, 3-7 aulter, 4 altere awtiere, awtoer, 4-5 awtier, 4-6 awter, autere, 5 autir, auuter, awtare, (nawtyr) 5-6 aughter, 6 autre, awlter, alterr(e, -are, aultar, 6-7 altar [a L *altare*, pl *altaria* a prob orig a 'high place,' f *alt-us* high With OF *altar*, cf OS OHG and ON *altari altere*, OFris *altare, altir* Side by side with the OE form, the OFr *autre* (earlier *autter, aultur, altier* —I *altare*) was adopted *c* 1300, and both forms, with many intermediate ones, continued to 16th c, when the spelling *altar*, after L, prevailed]

1 A block, pile, table, stand, or other raised structure, with a plane top, on which to place or sacrifice offerings to a deity

*c* 1000 *Ælfric Matt* v 23 Last þær þine lác beforan þam altare [*v. r.* wefode]. *Lindisf G.* wigbed, *Hatt* weofede]. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 135 Da holi man sah þe heȝ engel atte alteres ende. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1325 Ysaac was lied ðat auter on. 1366 MAUNDEV 111 16 There is an Awtier upon his Toumbe. 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 250 From under thalter sodenly An hideous serpent openly Cam out. 1535 COVERDALE *Ex* XXXVIII 1 The altare of burnt offringes. *Ibid* 2 *Mace* IV 49 The aulter of incense. 1611 BIBLE *Gen* VIII 20 And Noah builded an Altar vnto the Lord. 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 323 So many grateful Altars I would reare Of grassie Terfe. 1772 PENNANT *Tours in Scotl* (1774) 180 An altar for sacrifices to the immortal gods. 1821 BYRON *Cain* I i, I will build no more altars.

**b** *fig* with reference to the uses, customs, dedication, or peculiar sanctity of the altar

1401 *Pol. Poems* (1859) II 42 Datan and Abiron with newe senceres ensencen the auters of synne. 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I 89 Where thoughts be the temple, sight is an aultar. 1601 SHAKS *Twel* V v I 116 You vnciuill Ladie

To whose ingrate, and vnsalutious Altars My soule the faithfull'st offrings haue breath'd out. 1635 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 41 Farewell my dear Tom Yours to the altar, J H. 1775 BURKE *Sp Conc Amer* Wks. III 94 The stones which construct the sacred altar of peace. 1887 ELLWANGER *Yule* (1869) 381 The stars shall sooner fall Each from its sacred altar in the heavens

**2** In those Christian Churches which celebrate the eucharist or communion service as a sacrifice, the raised structure consecrated to this celebration (*High Altar*, the chief altar in a cathedral or church)

*c* 1200 ORMIN 1061 Att te minnstredure wass An allterr þær wiþþutenn. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 593 He herkned his messe, Offred & honoured as he hege aulter. 1366 MAUNDEV x 112 A gret Awtiere of a faire Chirche. *a* 1400 OCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 381, I in the sacrament Of the autére fully I-leeve. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 261 The body of Crist lyng vpon the awter. *a* 1500 *Nominale* in Wright *Voc* 230/2 *Hoc altare* a nawtyr. 1553 BP FOXE *A & M* I 456/2 Priests to offren in the auter thy flesh and thy blood. 1892 WARBINGTON tr *Milton's Def Sec* II (1851) 68 He compelled them to set up Altars which all Protestants abhor. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* (1832) 175 The high altar had been removed.

**b** As applied to the 'holy table' of the English Prayer book, which occupies the place of the altars removed after the Reformation

[In the Prayer Book of 1549 *altar* occurs side by side with God's board, Lord's table Holy table the two latter of which at length displaced it in authoritative use (exc in the Coronation Service The word was the subject of much controversy in 17th c In common parlance it is now used to a great extent indifferently with Communion table (Lord's table Holy table sometimes literally sometimes figuratively, but controversially one or the other is used according to the doctrine of the Eucharist held or sought to be emphasized]

1549 *1st Prayer Bk Edw VI* (1852) 298 These wordes before rehersed are to be saied turning him to the Altar, with out any eleuacion or shewing the sacrament to the people [Also called p 266 *Lord's Table*, p 302 *Cod's Board*, and p 273 *Holy Table*] 1625 LAUD *Diary* Wks. (1853) III 281, I returned and offered them [the regalia] solemnly at the altar in the name of the king. *a* 1626 BP ANDREWES *Anat Cel Perron* 6 The Holy Eucharist being considered as a Sacrifice the same is fitly called an altar which again is as fitly called a Table, the Eucharist being considered as a Sacrament. 1635 BRERETON *Trav* (1844) 82 It was not to be accounted an altar but the communion table. 1637 (14 June) LAUD *Sp in Star Ch* 54 The placing of the Holy Table Altarwise (since they will needs call it so). *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* II 386 [*Marg title*] Of the name Altar anciently given to the Holy Table. 1642 I D. BP ORY *Epist* 78 Placing the Communion Table Altar wise, Railing it in, Bowing to it etc. 1642 74 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I 1 (1843) 39/1 anno 1633 Those Disputes brought in new words, and terms (Altar, Adoration and Genuflexion and other expressions) 1660 STILLING FLEET *Irenicum* I II (1662) 66 The Altar, as they metaphorically called the Communion Table. 1748 BAILEY *Dict* s v The Christians call the Communion Table their *Altar* because they offer up thereon a Sacrifice of Thanks giving in Memory of the Death and Passion of Jesus Christ. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1831) I 484 We went and looked at the church and walked up to the altar. 1831 *Eng Coron Service*, Then the Archbishop takes the sword from off the altar, and saith —Receive this kingly sword brought now from the altar of God. 1883 *Daily News* 27 Mar 7/2 Disturbing the congregation of St Paul's Cathedral [and] breaking certain ornaments on the altar

**c** In phr *'to lead a bride to the altar,'* as the place at which the marriage service in a church is concluded, whence *hymeneal altar'*

1820 COMBE (Dr Syntax) *Consolation* VI 236 The indissoluble tie Which hallow'd Altars sanctify. *a* 1842 FENNYSON *Lord of Burl* II I eads her to the village altar. 1883 *Daily News* 9 Mar 3/2 Mr — is about to lead to the hymeneal altar a charming young lady now resident in Paris

**3** *fig* A place consecrated to devotional observances *Family altar* the place or scene of family devotions

1693 O. HEYWOOD (*title*) The Family Altar, erected to the honour of the Eternal God

**4** A metrical address or dedication, fancifully written or printed in the form of an altar *arch*

1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 120 As for *Altars* and *Lyramids* in Poetry he has outdone all Men. 1688 DRYDEN *Mac Flecknoe* 206 Some peaceful province in Acrostic land Where thou may at wings display and altars raise

**5** A southern constellation, also called *Ara*

1556 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* 270 Vnder the Scorpions tayle, standeth the Altar. 1868 LOCKYER *Heavens* (ed 3) 334 The Altar and the Southern Triangle bring us back to Argo

**B** Altar- in *comb* I General syntactic relations

1 *objective gen* with N of agent or action, as *altar adorer, building, worship*

1641 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 553 A notable Arminian and an Altar adorer. 1709 HICKERINGILL *Priestcr* IV 231 Cold Formality, and Altar Worship. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* III iii 256 Were this an altar building time

**2** *instr & locative* with pa pple, as *altar-vowed*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II 72 Some new breach of an altar vowed duty

**3** *attrib* Of or belonging to an altar or its appurtenances, as *altar cross, pile, -place, -side, -top*, ALTAR-CLOTH, -PIECE, STONE, and most of those in II

1826 BYRON *Darkness* 58 The dying embers of an altar place. 1871 F. T. PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 34 From the altar top Strewing her golden hair with ashes hoar

**4** *attrib* Of or connected with the use of an altar, as *altar boy, -god, -servant, -service*, **altar-bread, -thane**

1552 5 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 260 Their white idol (I should have said their altar god). 1610 HEALEY *St Aug*

*City of God* 281 The altar servant, or sacrificer. 1772 *Hist Friar Gerund* I 150 Idiots who are not fit to be made altar-boys.

**II** Special combinations (with quotations in alphabetical order). **Altar-bread**, the bread used in celebrating the Communion, **altar-fire**, the fire on an altar, *fig* religious rite, **altar front, -frontal, -facing**, a movable frame, or a hanging of silk, etc, placed in front of an altar, the *antependium*, **altar plate**, the plate used in the communion service, **altar-pyx**, a pyx or box for holding the consecrated elements, **altar-rails**, the rails separating the sacrarium from the rest of the chancel, **altar screen**, the reredos wall or screen at the back of a (church-) altar, **altar-slab**, the slab forming the top of an altar, **altar-stair**, a flight of steps ascending to an altar, **altar-stead**, the place where an altar stands, **altar step**, a step ascending to an altar, **altar-table** (=**altar-slab**), † **altar thane**, the priest serving an altar, a mass-priest, **altar-tomb**, a raised monument resembling a solid altar, **altar ways** (=ALTARWISE)

1849 ROCK *Ch. Fathers* I II 144 *Altar Bread* was unleavened. *Ibid* 149 Irons for baking *Altar Bread*. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xli 3 Mounts the heavenward *altar* fire. 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Dero* III XXVII 129 To Daniel the words Father, Mother had the *altar* fire in them. 1566 in *Eng Ch Furn* (1866) 56 Item an *altar* front sold to Sir Richard thoryld. 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle I* III 80 A beautiful silver *altar* front. 1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint* 308 A more important class of panel picture—viz the *altar* frontals or *antependia*. These *altar* facings were moveable. 1865 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III II XIII, The desecration of the abbey-chapels and *altar* plate. *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Wks* 1697, 79 (JOB) Yon *altar* pyx of gold is the abode, And safe repository of their god. 1866 W CLARK *Ital Tour* 53 An aged priest standing within the *altar* rails. 1866 PEACOCK *Eng Ch Furn* 21 The *altar* slabs thus used as fire backs and bridges. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* IV 802 The topmost *altar* stair. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 94 Hung up as relics nigh the *altar* stead. 1846 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc* 187 With pure heart to fall Before His *altar* step. 1566 in *Eng Ch Furn* (1866) 49 On *altar* table broken by Mr Vycar. 1769 GRAY *Let* in *Wks* (1775) 368 There is an *altar* tomb of one of them dated 1577. 1879 G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 180 The marble *altar* tomb of Queen Eleanor. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* *s.v. Altar thane* in our ancient law books, denotes a priest or person of a parish. 1641 in Burton *Diary* (1828) III 89 Caused the Communion Table to be removed, and set *altar* ways.

**Altarage** (ɔ̈ ltərɛdʒ) Also 5 **awterage** [a OFr *autelage*, *autelage* see ALTAR and -AGE]

1 The revenue arising from oblations at an altar. 1478 *Paston Lett* 819 III 232 The parson had all the awterage and oder profytes. 1661 J STEPHENS *Procurations, etc* 108 Altarages, that is, offerings made upon the Altar. 1778 T BOTEMAN *Agistm Tithe* ed 2 183 The Vicar is excluded from every Altarage and Endowment.

**2** A fund or provision for the maintenance of an altar and a priest to say masses thereat. 1634 46 J ROW (father) *Hist Kirk* (1842) 27 That all formerlie pertaining to freirs, preists, monks altarages, etc, be employed for schools. 1851 *Orig Records Scot* I 461 Between 1329 and 1371 John Spottiswood founded an altarage in this church.

**Altar-cloth.** [ALTAR- 3] *prop* The linen cloth used at the Communion or the Mass, but frequently applied to the silk frontal and super frontal. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 163 His alter clob is great and sole. *c* 1440 *Lay Folks Mass Bk*, *Pr Pr* III (1879) 71 Awterclath or towel, or any other ornament. *a* 1500 *Nominale* in Wright *Voc* 231/1 *Hoc turibulum* a nawtyr cloth. 1522 in *Bury Wills* 117 I bequethe to Fryers of Babbewell an aughter clothe of diaper. 1641 MILTON *Ch Discip* II (1851) 47 Rich Coapes, gorgeous Altar cloathes. 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Hours* II *Myst* (ed 2) I 222 He covers his table with an *altar* cloth.

**Altared** (ɔ̈ ltərd), *ppl a* [f ALTAR + -ED] **a** Furnished or honoured with an altar **b** Treated as an altar. 1641 *Vindic Nonnery* 6 The east end where the altered table stood. 1653 in *Beddome's Theophila* Pref Altar'd Theophil, Incense with sweet obedience.

† **Al·tarer.** *Obs* In 5 **auterer** [f ALTAR + -ER1, cf *waggoner*] One who ministers at an altar. 1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* I (1859) 1, I sawe also the Auterer, that clepyd is dame prayer.

† **Altarian,** *a Obs rare*−1 [f ALTAR + -IAN] Of, or connected with, an altar. 1648 SIR E DERING *Sp on Relig* III Our Papall misleaders and Altarian innovators.

**Altarist** (ɔ̈ ltərist) [a Fr *altariste* —late L *altarista*] (See quot)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Altarist* properly denotes the vicar of a church. 1882 W HENDERSON *Process Eccl Sarum* Pref to Altarists had to see that every thing necessary for the service of the altars was ready for the priest.

**Altarless** (ɔ̈ ltərles), *a poet* [f ALTAR + -LESS] Without any altar. 1878 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* II IV 78 Go, altarless yet wor shipped!

**Altarlet** (ɔ̈ ltərlɛt) [f ALTAR + -LET] A small altar. 1849 SOUTHEY *All for Love* Wks VII 281 Of how small dimensions may better be collected from the measure of the altarlet itself.

**Al·tar-piece.** [ALTAR- 3] A painting or sculpture placed behind and over an altar, a reredos. 1644 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 127 The altar piece of St Michael being of Mosaic. 1762 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 81 A much admired work of Mabuse was an altar piece at Middleburgh. 1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint* 305 Altar pieces were originally portable.

**Al·tar-stone.** [ALTAR- 3] A stone forming part of an altar, especially, the slab forming the top or table, the super altar, also (in *R C Ch*) a portable slab used by priests when mass is said at 'stations'. *c* 1385 *Cour de L* 41 At Canterbury at the Awterston Where many myracles are idon. 1566 in *Eng Ch Furn* (1866) 37 The aulter stones—Broken in peces by the above named church wardens. 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* II XXIV Murder done Even on the sacred altar stone! 1870 BRYANT *Homer* I II 50 A frightful serpent from beneath the altar stone Came swiftly gliding.

**Altarwise** (ɔ̈ ltəwaɪz), *adv* [f ALTAR + WISE] After the manner of an altar, in the position of an altar in a church. 1562 in *Strype Ann Ref* (1824) I I XXVII 475 That the table from henceforth stand no more altarwise. 1637 LAUD *Sp in Star Ch* (L) The holy table ought to stand at the upper end of the quire, north or south or altarwise [See also ALTAR 2 b] 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil* (1806) III 161 In altar wise, a stately pile they rear. 1859 MASSON *Milton* I 629 Fixing the communion table altarwise at the east end of the chancel.

**Altaximuth** (ɛltaksɪmɒθ) [f *alt* for ALTITUDE + AZIMUTH] An instrument, invented by Prof Airy, for determining the altitude and azimuth of a heavenly body. 1860 DUNKIN *Handbk Astron* § 49 The Greenwich altazimuth instrument. 1868 LOCKYER *Elem Astron* § 523 To make an observation with the altazimuth. 1876 CHAMBERS *Astron* 640 A form of altazimuth mounting for Newtonian Reflectors.

† **A·ltel.** *Obs rare*−1 [a MFr *altel* (mod *autel*) altar] = ALTAR 2. *a* 1555 BRADFORD *Wks* II 314 (D) Hear mass devoutly, and take altel holy bread.

**Alter** (ɔ̈ ltə), *v* Forms 4–5 **altere**, 6 **altar**, 6, 7 **altre**, 4– **alter** [a 14th c Fr *alterer* (Pr or It *alterar*) ad med L *alterāre*, f *alter* other]

1 To make (a thing) otherwise or different in some respect, to make some change in character, shape, condition, position, quantity, value, etc without changing the thing itself for another, to modify, to change the appearance of. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1787 Love altered his spirit so withynne. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII X (1495) 314 The ouer bodyes of heuen altere and chaunge thyse nether thynges. 1509 FISHER *Fun Serm* Wks 1876 304 [The lyd] anoon beginneth to putrefye. The ayre dothe alter it. 1596 SHAKS *Merch I* IV 219 No power in Venice Can alter a decree established. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 14 The English Saxon conquerors altied the tongue. 1691 TUTCHELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 301 Several of the Irish forces that intended at first to goe for France, have alter'd their minds. 1726 IRELAND *Hogarth Illust* Wks I 25 I am obliged to alter my design. 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 373 The heat which alters the strata. 1872 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 164 Fashion in shoes was quite altered after the Crusades.

**2** *intr* (for *refl*) To become otherwise, to undergo some change in character or appearance. 1590 GREENE *Mourning Garm* 1616 Pref 4 Such as alter in a moment, win not credit in a moneth. 1611 BIBLE *Dan* VI 12 The law of the Medes and Persians which altereth not. 1769 *Junius Lett* XXXV 154 Human nature is scarcely altered for the better. 1879 TUBBOCK *Sci Lect* I 30 Both insects and flowers are continually altering in their structure.

† **3** *trans* To affect mentally, to disturb *Obs* (Cf the dial *to put about*) 1542 HENRY VIII *Declar in Cott Mspt Scott* 194 We suffere I our selfe to be somewhat altred by his wordes and fayre promyses. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* IX 96 Then began the bitter haste of Jove To alter us unhappy. *a* 1674 MILTON (in Webster) I suppose them not a little altered and moved inwardly in their minds.

† **4** *intr* To administer alterative medicines *Obs* 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physic* 331 Afterwards we must purge, alter and that often. 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XIX 764 Some practitioners always alter and never Purge.

**Alterability** (ɔ̈ ltərabɪlɪti) [f ALTERABLE see -BILITY Cf Fr *alterabilité*] = ALTERABLENESS (Not in JOHNSON 1755 TODD 1818, RICHARDSON 1836.) 1847 in CRAIG 1851 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* III IV XII § 10 The difference, or, rather, cheerful variety in this point of variability. 1862 F HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 192 Neither to Brahma, nor to any part of him, has there ever attached the least ignorance or alterability.

**Alterable** (ɔ̈ ltərəb'l), *a* [a Fr *alterable* see ALTER and -ABLE]

† **1** Liable to alter or vary, variable, changeable. 1526 FRITH *Disput Purg* 193 His justice and mercy are ever one, and not alterable. 1696 WHITEBROKE *David's Test* IV 28 His peace, his joy are indeed moveable and very alterable things.

**2** Capable of being altered or changed. 1574 WHITGIFT *Def Answ* II Wks 1851 I 284 Which, being external matters and alterable, are to be altered and changed. 1630 PRYNNE *Anti Armin* 114 It is contingent and alterable at mans pleasure. 1744 ID *Epistolica Sc Scotch Bull* Wks. 1776 III 5 The laws that concern publick right, policy and civil government are declared to be alter able by Parliament. 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Hutton Th* 298 Substances alterable by fire. 1840 CARLYLE *Hero & W*, The manner of it is very alterable: the matter and fact of it is not alterable by any power under the sky.

† **3** Capable of producing alteration, or change of state in something else. *Obs rare*

1504 CAREW tr *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 283 There are some men whose generatiue faculties is vnable, and not alter able for one woman, and yet for another is apt & begetteth issue.

**Alterableness** (ɔ̈ ltərəb'lnɛs) [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being alterable, capability of being altered, alterability. 1635 GOUGE *Comm Hebr* XII 27 III 373 The Apostle giveth us to understand the alterablenesse of the Law. *Ibid* 381 The alterableness of the law is implied in this word *removing*. 1755 in JOHNSON, and in mod Dicts.

**Alterably** (ɔ̈ ltərəblɪ), *adv* [f ALTERABLE + -LY2] In an alterable manner, so as to be capable of alteration. 1755 in JOHNSON, and in mod Dicts.

† **A·lterage.** *Obs rare*−1 [f L *altor* a foster father, agent noun f *alĕre* to nourish + -AGE. Cf *porterage*] Fostering, rearing. 1618 SIR J DAVIES *Why Ireland Left* (1747) 180 In Ireland, where they put away all their children to Fosterers the potent and rich men selling the meaner sort buying, the alterage of their children.

† **A·lterance.** *Obs rare*−1 [f ALTER + -ANCE, as if a Fr **alterance*] Alteration. 1559 BP SCOT in Strype *Ann Ref* I App x 27 But maketh further earneste request for alteraunce, yea, for the clear abolyshinge of the same.

**Alterant** (ɔ̈ ltərant), *a* and *sb* [a Fr *altérant* pr pple of *altérer* to ALTER]

**A** *adj* Producing alteration or change. 1626 BACON *Syl* § 800 Whether the Body be Alterant or Altered, evermore a Perception precedeth Operation. 1879 WHITNEY *Sansk Gram* 57 The vowels that cause the alteration of s to ṣ may be called alterant vowels.

**B** *sb*

**1** Anything which alters, or changes the state of another. 1750 *Leonardus's Mirr Stones* 41 Both from the water and the sun and from extrinsic alterants. 1879 G GLADSTONE in *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 76 Importance of mordants consists in their so fixing the colours and that of alterants in their bringing out or changing the tint.

† **2** *spec* An alterative medicine. *Obs* 17 QUINCY in *Phil Trans* XXXI 75 We frequently meet with many of this sort mention'd, as Alterants. 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1756) II VI 221 Then Vomits, Purgatives, and proper Alterants take place. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* *Alterants* are supposed to exert their power chiefly on the humours of the body.

† **A·lterate,** *ppl a Obs* [ad late L *alterāt us* pa pple of *alterare* to ALTER] = ALTERED. *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 195 R She was dissimulate And sudainly changed into ane Herbe. 1570 HARDING *Chron* CVI, With sickenesse he was so alterate He dyed then. 1632 LYDGATE *Governour* II IX R) His excellent lawes benige stablyshed shulde never be alterate.

† **A·lterate,** *v Obs* [f prec, or on analogy of vbs so formed] A by form of ALTER. *c* 1475 *Pol Poems* II 287 That theyre power levyng May be alratyd unto welth. 1530 PALSGR 421/1, I alterate, I alter, I chaunge. *Je altere* 1549 CHALONER tr *Erasm Morom Enc* 13 b, Those holy men shall be altogether transformed and alterated. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Mspt Mysterie* 24 (1880) II 316 No outward Force Can thy drad Essence alterate. 1655 CULPEPER *Riverius* VII I 152 Expectorating Medicines, and the rest are to be alterated for the same reason. 1693 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen*, To Alter, alter ate or change.

**Alteration** (ɔ̈ ltərɛ·ʃən) [a Fr *altération* (14th c), ad med L *alteratiōn em*, f *altera-re* to ALTER]

**1** The action of altering or making some change in a thing. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* 58 Of these alteracyons of tymes there was non ende. 1579 in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 81 A mistrust and great dowte of alteracion of religion. 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1842) 238 To attempt alteration and change in the church of God. 1605 SHAKS *Lear* V I 3 He's full of alteration. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I 55 The inconveniences that might attend any alteration. 1769 BURKE *State Nat* Wks 1842 I 106 Good men take advantage of the opportunity of such derangement in favour of an useful alteration. *Mod* The alteration of the house was a tedious business.

**2** A change in the character or appearance of anything, viewed as a fact, an altered or changed condition. 1532 W THYNNE in *Animadv* Pref 24 The contrarieties and alteracions founde by the collacion of the one [edition] with the other. 1606 G WOOD (COCKE) *Hist Pastime* 95 Resolving in this happy alteration. 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 599 Ere long I might perceave Strange alteration in me. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 5 Any known alterations from this statement will be noticed. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 187 Movements of elevation or depression which produce permanent alterations of level.

† **3** A distemper *Obs*. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II III 1651) 77 Strange meats cause notable alterations and distempers. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I XXIII, By which medicine he cleansed all the alteration and perverse habitude of his braine. 1663 BUTLER *Hudibr* I I 575 Death of Great Men, Alterations, Diseases, Battels, Inundations.

† **4** *Music* (See quot) *Obs*. 1597 T MORLEY *Introd Mus* 24 The note which is to be altered is commonly marked with a pricke of alteration. 1609 DOULAND *Ornithop Microl* 57 Alteration is the doubling of a lesser Note in respect of a greater, or it is the doubling of the proper value.

**Alterative** (ɔ̈ ltərɛtɪv), *a* and *sb* [f late L *alterāt* ppl stem of *alterāre* to ALTER, as if ad L

*alterātĭt us* prob used in med or mod L Cf Fr *altératif, ive* ] **A** *adj*

**1** Having the tendency to produce alteration ; *esp.* applied to medicines which alter the processes of nutrition, and reduce them to healthy action

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II x § 5 (1873) 138 Cannot be removed by medicine alterative 1682 BURTON *Anat. Mel* II IV I II, Simples are alterative or purgative. 1775 JOHNSON in *Boswell* xlix (1847) 451 My opinion of alterative medicine is not high, but *quid tentasse nocebit?* 1825 GARROD *Mat Med* (ed 6) 23 Iodine has a powerful alterative action

**†2** *passively.* Liable to be changed *Obs*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Alterative*, changed, or that may be changed

**B** *sb* An alterative medicine or treatment

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VII XXI. (1495) 239 The cure is with hote alteratiues. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel* II IV I I, Of alteratiues and Cordials, no man doubts. 1720 GIBSON *Diseases* App I I. (1734) 47 Alteratives have a power of changing the Constitution, without any sensible increase or decrease of the natural evacuations. 1807 CRABBE *Libr* 59 Here alt ratives, by slow degrees controul The chronic habits of the sickly soul 18 H S WILSON *Alpine Asc* II 29 Alterative and excitement are best got in Switzerland

**†Altercand,** *ppl a Obs rare*⁻¹ [?ad L *alterĭcant-em* pr pple of *altercā-ri* (see next) with northern ppl ending ] Disputing, quarrelsome

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 314 pe parties wer so felle altercand on ilk side, pat non pe soth couth telle, whedir pes or werre suld tide

**Altercate** (æ ltəɪkēt, ɒ̄ l-) [f L *altercāt-* ppl stem of *altercā ri* to dispute with another, wrangle, f *alter* another ] To dispute vehemently, warmly, or angrily, to contend in wordy warfare, to wrangle

1530 PALSGR 421/1, I altercate, I moulply langage or stryve in wordes. 1632 QUARLES *Div Emblems* II xl, Never fight Nor wrangle more, nor altercate again 1778 B LIN ON in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) II 241 The hard necessity of altercating with the civil power 1820 *Sun Aug* 333/2 To alter cate with the Landlady about some threepence or fourpence 1837 LYTTON *Athens* I 61 It becomes us not to altercate on the localities of the battle

**Altercation** (æltəɪkē ʃən, ɒ̄ l ) Forms 4–5 **altercacioun**, 4–6 **cion**, **cyon**, 5 **-tyown**, **altrea cioune**, 6 **altr-**, **altrycacion**, **alterication**, 6– **alteroation** [a Fr *altercation*, ad L *altercation em*, n of action f *altercā ri*, see prec ]

**1** The action of disputing in warmth or anger, wordy strife, wrangling

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 229 As alday falleth altercacioun [*v r* altercacion e] Betwixe freendes in disputeoun 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* cclxii 327 Therof arose a grete altercacyon among wryters of this mater pro and contra 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 2 Not to fall in altercation 1542 PAYNELL *Catiline* liv 77 Cesar & Cato, being at alter cation togyther touching the peyn & punishment of the conspirators. 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 241 A Judicious Reader looks for Arguments, and loathes altercation 1773 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1840 VI 379, I have an extreme aver sion to public altercation on philosophic points. 1856 E BOND *Anstia in 16th C* Introd 21 This monopoly was a pregnant cause of altercation between the two courts

**b** The conduct of a case in a court of justice by means of question and answer (*I altercatio* Quint ) 1779 JOHNSON *A of Prussia* Wks. 1787 IV 553 In the discussion of causes, altercation must be allowed, yet to alter cation some limits must be put There are therefore allowed a bill, an answer, a reply, and a rejoinder 1875 POSTE *Gaius* IV (ed 2) 497 An oral pleading or altercation

**2** A vehement or angry dispute, a noisy controversy, a wrangle

1552 HULOET, Altricacion, *Rixa* 1582 N T (Rheims) *Jude* 9 When Michael made altercation with the body of Moyses 1665 GLANVILL *Scepsis* 74 Which excites men to endless bawlings and altercations. 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II XXV 241 An altercation cannot end in your favour 1840 MACAULAY *Clive* 42 Stormy altercations at the India House and in Parliament 1856 MISS MULOCH *J Heiress* 293 Which produced a warm altercation among the children

**Alterative,** *a ? Obs rare* [f ALTERCATE + -IVE , cf *alternative* ] Characterized by altercation, full of wrangling

1731 FIELDING *Grub St Op* Wks. 1784 II 51 You have made additions to the altercative or scolding scenes 1737 — *Tumble Down Dick* III 397 The true altercative, or scolding style of the ancients

**Altered** (ɒ̄ ltəɪd), *ppl a* [f ALTER + -ED ]

**1.** Made otherwise, changed in some particulars

*a* 1400 *Chester Plays* I 6 Not altered in many poyntes from the olde fashion 1549 *Compl S. II* vii 70 It was baythe altrit in cullour ande in beaulte 1699 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* I 360 And gaining time, beheld his alter'd look 1725 POPE *Odyss* X 329 Shame touch'd Eurylochus's alter'd breast 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* XVIII 356, I have been an altered character ever since I knew you 1870 JEVONS *Elem Logic* XXVII 235 We can see the stars in slightly altered positions.

**†2** Thirsty (Cf Fr *altéré* 'dry, athirst, almost dried up,' Cotgr 1611 , and see quot dated 1605 under ALTERING *ppl a* 2 In this sense Diez suggests a confusion with med L *arteriātus*) *Obs*

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* XII lxx (1612) 295 And here mine altred Muse this theame surceaseth to pursue. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II vii, So altered, and a dry with drinking these flat wines, that they did nothing but spit

**Alterer** (ɒ̄ ltərəɪ) [f ALTER + -ER¹ ] He who or that which alters

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* CXCV 1214 They themselues were the alterers of Gods order 1683 SALMON *Dor Med* I 115 If it be an alterer only 1781 *Ann. Reg* 168/2 He was the alterer of *Antony and Cleopatra* acted at Drury Lane

**Altering** (ɒ̄ ltərĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f ALTER + -ING¹ ] The action of changing in some respect , alteration (Now mostly gerundial )

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII III 39 O how grete mocioun, quhat altering vnstabill 1608 GAULE *Practynge The* 107 The many and strange alterings and happenings to Men 1697 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 282 Accused of altering an exchequer bill from £10 to £100.

**Altering** (ɒ̄ ltərĭŋ), *ppl a* [f ALTER + -ING² ]

**1** Changing in some respect a Making otherwise, b Becoming otherwise

1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV IV 410 Is he not stupid With Age and altring Rheumes? 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 208 Every seventh year [is] conceived to carry some altering character with it, either in the temper of body, minde, or both 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* I 81 The altering issue proved the altering nature of the conditions

**+2** *Med* = ALTERATIVE *a Obs*

1605 TIMME *Quersit* II III 115 It is become hote, and of a drying quality which is altogether the vertue and faculte of an altering medicine 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VI 162 To resist the Fever onely by altering remedies. 1720 BLAIR in *Phil Trans* XXXI 35, I have distributed the Plants into such as are Altering and Evacuating

**Alterity** (æltĕ rĭti, ɒ̄ l-) [a Fr *alterité*, ad med L *alteritat em* a being otherwise, f *alter* other see -ITY ] The state of being other or different , diversity, 'otherness'

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* I I 1 Psyche ! from thee they spring O life of Time and all Alterity ! 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 377/2 The Maker of all things took Union, and Division, and Identity, and Alterity, and Station, and Motion to compleat the soul 1817 COLERIDGE *Table I* (1851) 45 In the Trinity there is, 1 Ipseity, 2 Alterity, 3 Community 1849 — *Notes on Shaks* II 295 Outness is but alterity visually represented

**Altern** (æltə rn, ɒ̄ l æltəɪn, ɒ̄ l ), *a* [ad L *altern us* every other, one after the other, f *alter* the other, the second, cf mod Fr *alterne* ]

**1** Alternate

1644 RIDER *Hor Od* III XXVIII, With altern share We Neptune will extoll 1644 QUARLES *Sheph Orac* IX, Is best to be altern For mutuall language works a faire conclusion 1868 GEO ELIOT *Sp Gipsy*, When with obliquely soaring bend altern She seems a goddess quitting earth again

**2** *Crystallog* Exhibiting upper and lower faces which correspond in form, but alternate with each other in the position of their sides and angles

**3** *Math Altern base* in an oblique angled triangle, the difference or sum of the segments formed by a perpendicular falling from the vertex according as it cuts the base or base produced

1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cy l* s v , The true base is either the sum of the sides in which case, the difference of the sides is called the *altern* base or the true base is the difference of the sides, in which case, the sum of the sides is called the *altern* base.

**4** quasi-*adv* In turns, one after the other

1667 MILTON *P L* III 348 The greater to have rule by Day, the lesser by Night altern 1757 DYER *Fleece* (1807) 95 Which open to the woof, and shut altern 1792 D LLOYD *Voy Life* 141 Who sang altern Of nature, and accordant providence

**†Altern,** *v Obs* [a OFr *alterne-r*, ad L *altern āre* see ALTERNATE *a* ] = ALTERNATE *v*

1447 BOKENHAM *Lyvys of Seyntys* 48 Eftsonys she low And after wept ageyn She alte[r]nyd the tyme mervelously 1811 FERNANDEZ *Sp Dict., Alternar*, to altern

**Alternacy** (ɒ̄ ltə rnăsi, ɒ̄ l-) ? *Obs* [f ALTERNATE + -CY ] Alternate condition , alternateness , alternation

1731 HALES *Stat Ess* I 122 As any liquor in a thermometer rises and falls with the alternacies of heat and cold 1781 GILPIN *Observ Wye* (1789) 122 A kind of alternacy takes place what is, this year a thicket may the next be an open grove 1795 H WALPOLE *Corr* (1837) III 467 The softening alternacy of vowels and consonants.

**† Alternal,** *a Obs rare* [f L *altern us* see ALTERN and -AL I 3 ] = ALTERNATE *a*

1571 T N[EWTON] *Lemnius Touchst Compl* V (1633) 92 That thing that lackes alternall rest continue cannot long 1612 FLORIO, *Intermittudinale*, according to an alternall or enterchangeable course [Not in J , but in TORR, etc ]

**† Alternally,** *adv Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec + -LY² ] = ALTERNATELY

1627 MAY *Lucan* V 7 Their men obey'd Alternally both Generales commands. [Not in JOHNSON, but in TODD etc ]

**Alternant** (ɒ̄ ltə rnănt, ɒ̄ l-), *ppl a* and *sb* [a Fr *alternant*, pr pple of *alterner*, ad L *alternāre* to ALTERNATE ] **A** *adj*

**1** Alternating, changing from one to the other

*a* 1640 JACKSON *Creed* X xlii Wks IX. 492 Whatsoever is mutably good or mutably evil hath its alternant motions from God's decree

**2** *Min* Consisting of alternating layers or laminæ

1847 in CRAIG

**B** *sb* An alternating quantity

1882 *Academy* 21 Oct 298/2 Chap III gives in a concise form an account of continuants, alternants, symmetric determinants.

**Alternate** (ɒ̄ ltə rnĕt, ɒ̄ l-), *a* and *sb* [ad L *alternāt-us* pa pple of *alternā-re* to do one thing after the other ; f *altern-us* ever the other, every second , f *alter* the other of two, the second ]

**A.** *adj* Done or changed by turns, coming each after one of the other kind

**1** Said of things of *two* kinds, so arranged that one of one kind always succeeds, and is in turn succeeded by, one of the other kind, thus

* † * † * † * † * † *,

occurring by turns , as alternate day *and* night, red stripes alternate *with* the blue ones, alternate layers of stone *and* (layers of) timber

1513 MORE *Rich III*, Wks. 1557, 70/2 Alternate proofe, as wel of prosperitie as aduers fortune 1647 CRASHAW *Poems* 157 Alternate shreds of light Sordidly shifting hands with shades and night. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Sat agst Wom* Wks 1730 I 56 Alternate smiles and frowns, both insincere 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 12 The most opposite passions mix with each other in the mind, alternate contempt and indignation, alternate laughter and tears, alternate scorn and horror 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* XIX 315 Walls, built of alternate layers of stone and timbers

**2** Said of a series, or whole, constituted by such alternate members

1650 DAVENANT *Gondib* Pref Nor doth alternate rhyme make the sound less heroic 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* Proem 39 Alternate change of climate has he known 1807 CRABBE *Village* I 9 No shepherds now, in smooth alternate verse, Their country's beauty or their nymph rehearse 1875 BARNETT & DAR *Sachs Bot* 524 If the members of a whorl fall between the median lines of those of the next whorl above or below the whorls are alternate

**b Alternate generation** (*Biol* ) genealogical succession by alternate processes , as in one generation by budding, or division, and in the next by sexual reproduction , and so on

1858 LEWES *Sea side Stud* 293 The doctrine of Alternate generations has been persistently denied 1861 HULME, *Moquin Tandon's Med Zool* II I 49 The existence of two modes of reproduction in the same species constitutes Alternate Generation

**3** Said of things of the same kind taken in two numerical sets, so that one member of each set always succeeds one of the other , thus

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 — first set
— second set

= Alternately taken , — about , as, 'He and I go on alternate days, or *day about*,' i e his days and my days are alternate with each other

1809 J BARLOW *Columb* IV 237 Alternate victors bid their giblets rise 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* I 134 Castor and Pollux revisited the earth in some mysterious manner on alternate days *Mod* The minister and the people read alternate verses.

**b Alternate proportion** see quot

1660 BARROW *Euclid* V def 12 Alternate Proportion is the comparing of antecedent to antecedent and consequent to consequent 1827 HUTTON *Course Math* I 324 Alternate proportion As if 1 2 3 6, then, by alternation, or per mutation, it will be 1 3 2 6

**4** Said (elliptically) of the members of either set as above constituted, taken by themselves apart from the other set, thus of the series 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, etc , either 1, 3 5, 7, 9, 11, etc or 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, are the alternate members = Alternate with others not taken in , every other, every second

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 107 Both these unhappy Soils the Swain forbears, And keeps a Sabbath of alternate Years *Mod* The drawing master comes on alternate days.

**5** Said of things of the same kind occurring along the course of an axial line, first on one side and then on the other and so on , = Alternately placed *esp* in *Bot* of *leaves*, and in *Geom* of *angles* (The latter are doubly alternate, being situated also on the alternate sides of the successive lines which make angles with the axial line )

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I XXVII. 38 This worde alternate is taken sometimes for a kind of situation in place 1660 BARROW *Euclid* I XXVII, If a right line falling upon two right lines make the alternate angles equal 1770 WARING in *Phil Trans* LXI 375 Some of the stalks have their leaves singly at the joints, alternate 1827 HUTTON *Course Math* I 293 When a line intersects two parallel lines, it makes the alternate angles equal to each other 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* IV § 1 119 Alternate leaves are those which stand singly, one after another, that is, with one leaf to each node or borne on one height of stem

**6** Alternately performed by two agents, reciprocal

*a* 1716 SOUTH (J ), Mutual offices, and a generous strife in alternate acts of kindness. 1829 U K S *Nat Phil* I II XIII § 104 53 These [motions] may be divided into continued and alternate, or reciprocating

**+7** Interchanged, exchanged for the other (of two) *Obs rare*

1590 GREENE *Arcadia* (1616) 36 As if Bacchus, forsaking his heauen borne deitie, should delude our eies with the alternate form of his infancie

**8** quasi-*adv* One after the other, in turns, by turns

1712 POPE *Temp Fame* 486 Or wane and wax alternate like the moon 1768 FALCONER *Shipwr* I 202 Egyptian, Thracian gales alternate play 1808 SCOTT *Marm* II x, Massive arches broad and round That rose alternate row and row

**9** *Comb* **alternate-leaved** (see 5), **alternate-pinnate** (*Bot* ) having the pinnæ or leaflets of a compound leaf alternate upon the midrib or petiole

1861 PRATT *Flower Pl* VI 214 Alternate-leaved Spleen wort

**B** *sb* [the adj used *absol* ] That which alternates with anything else , a vicissitude, an alternative

1718 POPE *Iliad* XVIII 117 'Tis not in Fate the alternate now to give. *a* 1733 NORTH *Examen* III VI P 106 498 The

King having done all that was possible about Alliances, and claimed the Alternate

**Alternate** (æ ltɜnɛt, ɒ̄l ), *v* [f prec , or on analogy of vbs so formed , formerly accented *alter nate* ]

1 *trans* To arrange, do, or perform (two sets of things) each after the other continuously , to do (a thing) in two ways alternately , to cause to occur or succeed in alternation

1599 SANDYS *Europ Spec* (1632) 239 Their Liturgy is intermedled much with singing grave, alternated and braunched with divers parts. 1667 MILTON *P L* v 657 Who in their course Melodious Hymns about the sovran Throne Alternate all night long. 1721 GREW *Ut* I. The most High God alternates the disposition of good and evil

2 To interchange (one thing) by turns *with*, or to cause (a thing) to succeed and be succeeded *by*, an other continuously

1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* IV xxxviii 317 The Envoys of Marobodius were instructed to alternate a tone of respect and deference with the boldest assertions of equality 1859 MRS SCHIMMEL-PENNINCK *Classic Beauty* I xi 39 Always alternating an Active by a Passive style

†3 To change the other way, to reverse *Obs rare*

1595 MARKHAM *Sir R Grenville* xlvii, Yet may thy power alternat heauens doome

4 *intr* Of two or more things To succeed each other by turns in time or space

1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* III 882 Good after ill and after pain delight Alternate like the scenes of day and night. 1705 J PHILIPS *Bl nheim* V 339 (T) Rage shame and grief alternate in his breast 1850 LYNCH *Theoph Prim* II 23 Great souls in whom dark and bright alternated 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xiv 1 The fortunes of parties alternate

5 *intr* Of a whole To consist of alternations, to vary in two directions by turns Const *between*

1823 LAMB *Elia* (1860) 294 The scene [shall] only alternate between Bath and Bond Street 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* III vii. (1853) 229 A land which alternates between plains of sand and dull ranges of monotonous hills

6 *intr* Of one thing, or class of things To come or appear in alternate order *with* another, in time or space

1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 47 Thus does famine of intelligence alternate with waste 1858 LEWES *Sea side Stud* 87 Alternating with these are placed others of similar structure 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II vii 76 Those periods of decay alternate with periods of regeneration

**Alternately** (ælt ɜnɛtli, ɒ̄l ) *adv* [f ALTERNATE *a* + LY 2 ]

1 In alternate order one after the other by turns, by alternation, time about

1552 HULOET Alternatelye or by turne *Subalternatim* 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 96 Parallels or like relations alternately relieue each other 1662 *Grand Debate* 68 Singing Psalmes alternately 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II xliii 617 The sea alternately advanced and retreated 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 620 Lumley and Portman had alternately watched the Duke 1880 CRAIK *Lhys Geog* III xviii 154 The current runs alternately east and west

2 By taking the alternate terms by permutation

1656 ALINGHAM *Geom Epit* 18 If *A B C D* then alternately compar d it will be as *A C B D*

3 In alternate positions, on each side in turn *Alternately-pinnate* see ALTERNATE *a* 9

1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Alternate* There are also two external angles alternately opposite to the internal one 1882 S GRAY *Nat Arr* I 72 Alternately disposed Leaflets alternate instead of being opposite and in pairs

**†Alternateness.** ? *Obs*⁻⁰ [f as prec + NESS ] The quality or state of being alternate, or of following by turns

1731 in BAILEY and in mod Dicts

**Alternating** (ɔ ltɜnɛtiŋ, ɒ̄l ), *ppl a* [f ALTERNATE *v* + ING 2 ] a Succeeding each other by turns b Occurring in alternation to something else c Consisting of alternations

1837 W HOWITT *Rur Life* III iii (1862) 230 A kind of alternating ridge and hollow 1842 TRIMMER *Pract Geol* 180 Large masses which occupy extensive districts with out any other alternating rock 1855 BAIN *Senses & Intell* II ii § 28 (1864) 150 An alternating movement is thus kept up 1882 TRENCH *Mirac* xxix 415 Alternating ebbs and flows.

**Alternatingly** (æ ltɜnɛtiŋli, ɒ̄l ɔ), *adv* [f prec + LY 2 ] In an alternating manner alternately

1881 R WATSON in *Jrnl I nn Soc* XV 395 They appear alternatingly as stronger and finer

**Alternation** (ɛltɜnɛ ʃən, ɒ̄l ) [a Fr *alternation*, ad L *alternation-em*, n of action f *alternāre*, see ALTERNATE *a* ]

1 The action of two things succeeding each other by turns , alternate succession or occurrence

1611 COTGR , *Alternatiõn*, an alternation a succession by turne 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 147 Hares may exchange their sex, yet not in that vicissitude or annuall alternation as is presumed 1766 GOLDSMITH *Vic Wakef* (1857) 242 My spirits were exhausted by the alternation of pleasure and pain 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* xxi 394 She behaved with strange alternations of dislike and passionate affection 1880 H JAMES *Benvolio* I 345 To take the helm in alternation

b **Alternation of generations** = *alternate generation* see ALTERNATE *a* 2 b

1858 LEWES *Sea-side Stud* 287 The solitary Salpa produces the chain Salpa by 'budding , and the chain Salpa by 'alternation of generations' (the phrase is Chamisso's [1819]) produces the solitary Salpa by ova 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* I iii 203 When alternation of generations occurs, in certain cases all the alternate generations may be asexual 1881 LUBBOCK in *Nature* No 618 404 In 1842, Steenstrup published his 'Alternation of Generations

2 The action of taking the individuals of a series alternately

1696 ALINGHAM *Geom Epit* 100 For if *A a B b*, Then by Alternation *A B a b*

3 Successive change in a scene or action by the alternate occurrence of phenomena

1633 T ADAMS *Comm 2 Pet* I 19 (1865) 196 By the vicissitude of time and alternation of the wheeling heavens 1791 HAMILTON tr *Berthollet's Dyeing* I Introd 35 Inequalities in the alternation of the action of the liquor 1845 LORD *Hiawatha's Sorrow* 46 I love to see an alternation of the aged dolce 1868 G DUFF *Pol Surv* 75 Some of these provinces consist almost entirely of alluvial plains, but the greater number exhibit an alternation of fertile river valleys

4 The position or state of being in alternate order

1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* (1875) I I iii 53 Alternations were rare, of marine strata with those which contain marsh y and terrestrial productions 1842 TRIMMER *Pract Geol* 182 Rarely met with without the alternation of other rocks 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* II § 128 Streak after streak of warm and cool water in regular alternations

5 The doing of anything by two actors by turns, alternate performance , reading or singing antiphonally

1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* (1851) 323 Such alternations as are there [in the Liturgy] us d must be by severall persons 1795 MASON *Ch Mus* 130 (T ) The words are not confused by perp lexing alternations

6 *erron* 'Sometimes used to express the divers changes, or alterations of order in any number of things proposed' (Chambers ) Permutation

1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v How many changes or alternations can be rung on six bells

**Alternative** (ɔltɜ nɛtiv, ɒ̄l ), *a* and *sb* [ad med L *alternativus*, f L *alternat* ppl stem of *alternare* see ALTERNATE *a* and -IVE ]

1 Stating or offering the one or the other of two things of which either may be taken

1590 SWINBURN *Testaments* 252 b, The alternatiue or disiunctiue speech of the testator I make A or B my executors 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v An alternative or disjunctive proposition is true if one side or part of it be true

2 Of two things Such that one or the other may be chosen, the choice of either involving the rejection of the other (Sometimes of more than two )

1861 A B HART *Engl Catholic* I feel I did not accept the alternative as absolute 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I App 746 I accept the statements as alternative statements

3 *ellipt* The other (of two , which may be chosen instead

1838 DE QUINCEY *Mod Greece* Wks XIV 290 The alternative supposition presumed him the mer hant 1877 KINGLAKE *Crimea* IV xv 50 What had really been the alternative spoken of

4 Having an alternative bearing; purport or use

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Alternative* promise is where two or more are engaged to do a thing th ugh if either of them discharge it both are a quitted 1818 CRUISE *Digest Obligations* I 107 To constitute an alternative obligation, two or more acts or things must be promised disjunctively 1863 BAIN *Logic* II 65 Hence the alternative conjunctions are either—or whether—or neither—nor

†5 Characterized by alternation, alternate *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 3 He ordereth the seasons in their alternative course 1682 *Tom Coat* MDCLXXXVII 3 Churches where the Collation is alternative between the Bishop and the Chapters. 1716 PRIDEAUX *Connect* IV 8 *Text* I (R ) A direction both to the reader and to the interpreter where to make their stop at every alternative reading and interpreting 1880 GRAY *Bot Text-bk* 395 *Alternative*, In æstivation, with an inner whorl alternating with an outer one

B *sb* [the adj used *absol* ] That which is alternative An alternative statement course, etc

1 *strictly*, A proposition containing two statements, the acceptance of one of which involves the rejection of the other, a statement or offer of two things of which either may be agreed to, but not both, permission to choose between two things

This is the only use of the word in Johnson the following three being unknown to dictionaries till very recently )

1624 BEDELL *Lett* III 71 A long compasse of a sentence with I know not how many ambitious and alternatiues

1719 YOUNG *Accomp* I Wks 1757 I 128 My lord you know the sad alternative Is he not worth one pang or no t?

1794 GODWIN *Williams* 123, I could not endure to think of that side of the alternative as true 1817 JAS MILL *Brit Ind* II iv iii 107 In the opinion of Clive there was but one alternative that of embracing the neutrality or instantly attacking Chundernagore 1823 H ROGERS *Faith* 422 The brief simple alternative of Mahomet death or the Koran

2 *loosely*, Either of the two 'sides' or members of the alternative proposition, called in this use 'the two alternatives , either of two courses which he open to choose between In this use we find 'no other alternative'

1814 MISS AUSTEN *Lady Susan* XXXVIII (1879) 282 It is impossible to submit to such an extremity while another alternative remains. 1858 BUCHANAN *Message to Congr* 6 Dec I could make no better arrangement and there was no other alternative 1864 J H NEWMAN *Apol Life* 129 There are but two alternatives, the way to Rome, and the way to Atheism

3 *esp* The other or remaining course, thing which may be chosen instead In this use we find 'no alternative' (which may also = no choice , see 1)

1760 STERNE *T Shandy* (1809) IX ii 211 There was no alternative in my uncle Toby's wardrobe. ) 1836 J GILBERT *Ch At nem* I (1852) 19 Yet law was never repealed but that it still remained as the alternative 1860 LYDALL *Ch Life* I § 2 19 We had therefore no alternative but to pack up 1867 BUCKLE *Civilis* III iii 146 A fate compared to which death would have been a joyful alternative

4. Extended to, A choice between more than two things or one of several courses which may be chosen

1848 MILL *Pol Econ* (1865) I 404 The alternative seemed to be either death or to be permanently supported by other people or a radical change in the economical arrangements 1857 CLAUSEN *Obj Par* 2 My decided preference is for the fourth and last of these alternatives

†5 Alternate course alternation *Obs*

1732 BERKELEY *Min Philos* I 69 The actual enjoyment is very short and the alternative of Appetite and Disgust long 1782 WESLEY *Corr* in *Phil Trans* LXXII 317 They bear sudden alternatives of heat and cold

**Alternatively,** *adv* [f prec + LY 2 ]

1 In an alternative manner, in a way that offers a choice between two

1590 SWINBURN *Testaments* 249 When the testator dooth appoint executors alternatiuely or disiunctiuely as I make A or B my executor 1726 AYLIFFE *Parerg* 75 An appointed alternatively made may be tollerated by the Civil Law as valid 1877 LYELL *Antiq Man* I iv 34 The name of MacLennan is used alternatively with Ballantyne.

†2 Alternately, by turns *Obs*

1581 SAVILE *Tacite of Nero* (1591) 53 Six [tribunes] executing their charge alternatiuelie twoe at one time for two month 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II 161 Their colors changeth colour all whole altern atiuely by turns 1686 *Lond Gaz* mmcxcv/1 The Diet should meet Alternatively in Poland and Lythuania 1752 STACKHOUSE *Bibl Trans* XI VII 87 The muscle was contracted and relaxed alternatively. 1869 MRS WOOD *Rol Yorke* I 101 Striking his two forefingers alternatively on the table s edge

†3 On two sides alternately *Obs rare*

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict Aristelochy* a Plant cloath'd at certain Distances or alternatively, with Leaves

†4 Reciprocally *Obs rare*

1667 MARVELL *Corr* 78 Wks 1872 5 II 222 The impositions which by alternatively upon the importations of each others commodities.

**Alternativeness.** ? *Obs*⁻⁰ [f as prec + NESS ]

1 The quality of being alternative, or of offering a choice between two

1849 in CRAIG

†2 The quality of being alternate , alternateness *Obs*

1731 BAILEY *Alternateness* a succession by course

**†Alternement.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a Obs *alternement* n of action f *alterner*, ad L *alternare* see ALTERNATE *a* ] = ALTERNATION

1433 LYDG *Pilgr* III xiii (1483) 65 The alternement of dayes neyther of monethes but one contynuell day

**Alternni-,** combining form of L *alternus* (see ALTERN) ALTERNATE or ALTERNATELY, as in **alterni foliate**, alternate leaved, **alterni pinnate, -sepalous**, etc

1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 95 59 If the leaflets are not in pairs, but alternate with each other the leaf is alterni pinnate

**Alternity** (ɔltɜ nɪti ɒ̄l ) *rare* [f L *altern-us* (see ALTERN) + ITY Cf *eternity* ]

†1 Alternateness, alternation *Obs*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III i 105 In a continuall motion without alternity and vicissitude of rest. 1755 in JOHNSON and in mod Dicts

2 In Welsh prosody

1856 J WILLIAMS *Cram Ddeyrn* § 1758 What is alternity ? The counterchange of vowels and correspondency of consonants occurring in the rhymes of the systich When an alternity ends in vowels not followed by consonants the same is called semi alternity

**†Alternise,** ? *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f ALTERN + -ISE *cf moderni-se* ] To alternate

*a* 1840 MEMB D ARBLAY *Diary* VII 355 D I only saw him or [but that was in a tete à tete alternized with a trio by myself in that hated awful afternoon

**†Alternse.** *Obs rare* [a Fr *altesse* highness ] Highness, nobility

1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 25 Standing dishes of alteſs are not to be touched

**‖ Altesa** (ɑltɛ ɹa) *Obs* (Sp ) and **‖ Altezza** (ɑltɛ ttsɑ) *Obs* [It ] Highness (Used also as an Italian title

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (D ) To chaunt and carroll forth the alteza and excelsitude of this monarchall fludy in dispraise 1616 BEAUM & FL *Faithf Friends* iv iv The alterzas and their soureigns Must this night do you service

**‖ Althæa** (ælpɪ a) *Bot* [L *althæa*, a Gr ἀλθαία marsh mallow, f ἄλθειν to heal ] A genus of plants (N O *Malvaceæ*) of which the Marsh Mallow and Hollyhock are species , by florists often extended to the genus *Hibiscus*

1669 WJORLIDGE) *Syst Agri* (1681 125 Grafting is principally used in Gessamins Althea frutex and such like 1765 COWPER *Task* VI 170 Althæa with the purple eye 1866 MASTERS in *Treas Bot* 46 Several species of *Althæa* are in cultivation but the gay flowering shrub commonly called *Althæa frutex* is properly speaking a *Hibiscus* (*H syriacus*) 1888 *Contemp Rev* Jan 8 Althæas of many colours

**†A·lthoodi,** *a* and *sb Obs* I 3, in I ælþeódiz [f *æl-* foreign + *þéod* nation, people + *ig* see -Y Cf OHG *alithiotic* ] Foreign , a foreigner

c 880 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxvii § 3 On ælþeódig folc. c 1000 *Ags Gr* Matt xxiii 15 Se don anne æl þeodigne c 1160 *Hatton G* ibid, Anne ealþeodigenne a 1200 *Gloss* in Wright *Voc* 89 *Peregrinus* alþeodi 1205 LAYAM 2127 Heo nolden þolian' for ælþeodene gold, þat þeos laððe weore.

**†A·ltheodisc,** *a Obs* 2–3 [f OE *al þeód* see prec and -ISH] Of a foreign nation, alien

1205 LAYAM 79 Þlene was ih ten, ælðeodisc wif *Ibid* 2301 Þu la leafest mine dohter Guendoleone for alþeo disc mainen.

**Alther,** var *aller*, gen pl, 'of all' see ALL D 3

**Althing.** *Obs* Iverything See ALL A 3, C 2 b

‖ **Alþing** (ǫ·lþiŋ) [ON *al þing* whole assembly] (See quot)

1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* I 11 57 The general assembly of the island [Iceland] was called the Althing

*Comb* **althing man** a member of the Icelandic parliament

1863 BARING GOULD *Iceland* Introd 35 The interests of the people are invested in Althingmen

**Althionic** (ælþiǫ·nik) *a Chem* [f AL(COHOL) + Gr θεῖον sulphur + IC] In *Althionic Acid* $C_4H_5SO_4$, produced according to Berzelius, by heating alcohol with an excess of strong sulphuric acid

1898 in *Pennyc Cycl* 2nd Suppl 126/2 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 149 The barium salt of this acid

**Although** (ɔlðō·ǫ) conj Forms 4 al þaȝ, al þauȝ al þei 4–5 al though, al though(e al they, al though, 4–6 although, 5 alle those, all þaw, alle, þawe 5–6 althof althow 4 although [Orig two words, see ALL C 10 *All though* was originally more emphatic than *though*, but by 1400 it was practically only a variant of it, and *all* having thus lost its independent force, the phrase was written as one word See also THOUGH] Even though, though even, though, be it that, granting that, supposing that

c 1325 *E E Allit P* A 258 My dere destyné Me ches to hys make alþaȝ vnmete [1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 23 Þof alle þat lie werred in wo] c 1360 *Mercy* in *E E Pieces* (1862) 123 Al þauȝ i koupe ȝif i þat wolde c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 737 He may not spare alþough he were his brother [c 1400 although although al they al though al þouhe] c 1440 *Chron Vilod* 883 All þaw þay hadde þis gold þus y stole 1440 SHIRLEY *Dethe of James* 7 Althofe he fonde colourabill wais to serve his entent 1577 VALTRollIER *Luther's Ep Gal* 7 Although I am a sinner by the Lawe yet I despaire not 1676 HALE *Contemp* I 87 Although th at this was the very end for which he came into the World 1692 E WALKER *Epictetus Mor* xlii Your Head but weak although your Lungs be strong 1705 SOUTHEY *Y an Chr* III 474 Wks I 47 Although thy life Of sin were free 1881 N T revised) *Mark* xiv 29 Although all shall be offended yet will not I

**Alti-,** comb form of L *alto alta*, (*altus*) high, and *alte* highly, occurring as first element in many derivatives

**Alticomous** (ælti kōmes), *a rare*–° [f late L *alticom us* (f *alti* high + *coma* head of hair or foliage) + -OUS] Having leaves on the higher parts only

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**†Altification.** *Obs rare*–1 [f L *alti* high + -FICATION making] Making high, exaltation (Misprint for *alblification*)

1652 in Ashm. *Theat Chem* 97 Notably serving for Seperation Of dividents, and for Altification

**†Altify,** *v Obs* ? *nonce* –1 [f L *alti* high + -FY, after *magnify*] To make high, exalt

1662 FULLER *Worthies* I 217 Every County is given to magnify (not to say altify their own by speaking therein

**†Altigrade,** *a Obs*–° [ad L *altigrad us* high stepping f *alti* high + *grad i* to step] Going on high, ascending aloft Bailey 1731 whence in J

**†Altilatitude.** *Obs rare* ' (Prob in jest)

1648 SHIRLEY *Witty Fair One* II 1 These circles degrees and altilatitudes you speak of

**Altiloquence** (ælti lōkwens) [f next, see -NCE] 'High speech, pompous language' J

1731 in BAILEY 1755 in JOHNSON 1808 J MACDONALD *Teleer Comm* 59 Its elegant archaisms containing an altisonant altiloquence

**†Altiloquent,** *a Obs*–° [f L *alti* high, loftily + *loquent em* speaking pr pple of *loqui* to speak, on analogy of *altiloquium* see ALTILOQUY] Using high or pompous language

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1721 in BAILEY [Not in JOHNSON]

**†Altiloquious,** *a Obs* ° [f late L *altiloqui-um* (see next) + -OUS] 'Talking loud, also of high matters' Bailey 1731

**†Altiloquy,** *Obs*–° [ad late L *altiloqui-um* sublime diction, f *alti* high, loftily + *loqui um* speaking, f *loqui* to speak Cf *soliloquy*] 'Loud talk, also of high things' Bailey 1731

**Altimeter** (ælti mǝtǝr) [f L *altimeter* (quoted by Ducange from Papias), f L *alti* high + Gr μετρον a measure] 'An instrument for taking altitudes geometrically' Craig 1847

**Altimetrical,** *a rare*–° [f prec + -ICAL Cf *meter, metrical*] 'Pertaining to the measurement of heights or altitudes' Blount *Glossogr* 1681

**Altimetry** (ælti mǝtri) [ad med L *altimetria*, f L *alti* high + Gr -μετρία measuring see -METRY Cf Fr *altimétrie*] 'The art of taking or measuring heights, whether accessible or inaccessible, generally performed by a quadrant' J

1696 PHILLIPS, *Altimetry*, the first part of Geometrical Practise, which reaches the measuring of Lines. 1706 *Ibid*, *Altimetry* that part of Geometry, which teaches the Method of taking and measuring of Heights. 1778 H DOSIE (*title*) An Essay on the Elements of Plane Trigonometry with their application to Altimetry and Longimetry 1823 *Encycl Brit* I 750 *Altimetry* the art of measuring altitudes, or heights.

‖ **Altincar** (ælti ŋkär) [a (ult) Arab التنكار *al tinkār*, f *al* the + Pers and Hind *tinkar*, Mal *tinkal* – Skr टङ्कण *tankana*] = TINCAL, crude borax

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Altincar* is a sort of flux powder

**†Altion.** *Obs*–° [n of action f L *alt* ppl stem of *al ĕre* to nourish] 'A nourishing' Bailey 1721

**Altisonant** (ælti sǒnănt) *a* [f L *alti-* comb form of *alt us* high + *sonant em* sounding, pr pple of *son ire* to sound L has the analogous *altisonus* of *altitonant em* and *altiton us*, both found] High sounding lofty, pompous loud

1620 SHELTON *Don Quix* (R) He should alter likewise his denomination and get a new one that were famous and altisonant 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) Pref, Altisonant Phrases 1839 *Old Comwd* IV 1 2 Does he not, I say, arrest it ere it fall with the altisonant Zounds?

**†Altisonous,** *a Obs*–° [f I *altison us* (f *alti* high + *son us* sounding) + -OUS] = prec

1731 in BAILEY, whence in JOHNSON and mod Dicts.

‖ **Altissimo** (ælti sǐsimō) *Mus* [It *altissimo* very high, superl of *alto* high] In the phr *In altissimo* in the second octave above the treble stave beginning with G

1819 *Cantol* xv *Altissimo* applied to all notes situate I above F in alt 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 34/1 The compass reaches five (or three) from double F below the base to F in altissimo 1845 F HOLMES *Mozart* 63 I could not have conceived it possible to sing to C in altissimo

**†Alti·tonant,** *a Obs* [ad L *altitonant em*, f *alti* high + *tonant em* pr pple of *tonare* to thunder] 'Thundering from on high' Bailey 1721

a 1627 MIDDLETON *World's Last* Wks V 175 Altitonant Imperial crown'd and thunder armed Jove 1641 COWLEY *Guardian* II 1 Hear thou altitonant Jove and Muses three 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

**Altitude** (æ·ltitiud) Also **altytude** [ad L *altitudin em* height, f *alti-* (*altus*) high see -TUDE Cf mod Fr *altitude*, not in Palsg or Cotgr]

1 *gen* Vertical extent or distance, the quality of being high or deep, as one of the dimensions of space, height or depth

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* IV 791 Her sydes longe her altitude abounde [abundant] 1509 HAWES *Past Pl* x viii, His goodly picture was in altitude Nyne fote and more. 1603 SHAKS *Lear* IV iii 53 The altitude Which thou hast perpendicularly fell 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I, The gravity of the fluid will be always proportional to the altitude or depth 1821 CRAIG *Dr awing* II 63 It is neither form nor colour nor altitude nor dimensions, and yet it is a flower

2 *geom* The height of a triangle or other figure, measured by a perpendicular from the vertex to the base or base produced

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid's* I def 4 154 Figures to have one altitude and to be contayned within two equidistant lines as all one 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl Sup* Triangles of equal bases and altitudes are equal 1810 HUTTON *Course Math* I 286 A triangle is equal to half a parallelogram of the same base and altitude

3 Height of the mercurial column in a barometer *Obs*

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* II 91 Its wonted pitch and altitude of 29 inches or thereabouts 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v, The different altitudes of the mercury may arise from the different states of the air

4 Height above the ground, or, *strictly*, above the level of the sea, height in the air, loftiness

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 146 Ane grit montane of greit altitude. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 58 I heare was a toure that in altitud euened Phebus stars 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* II 1 97 I rees so lofty that I could make no computation of their altitude 1773 BEVDONE *Virgil* XIII (1809) 225 The degree of altitude in the atmosphere 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geogr* II 43 The Himalaya chain has a mean altitude of about 18 000 feet

5 *Astr* The height of a body in the heavens expressed by its angular distance above the horizon

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* I § 14 I wol clepe the heyhte of any thing that is taken by thy rewle, the altitude, with-owte mo wordes. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* II (ed 7) 117, 55 degrees 56 and 25 is the Meridian altitude of the Sunne for that day 1678 R HOLME *Acad Arm* II L § 77 Altitude is the height or elevation of the Pole or any other thing above the horizon 1764 MASKELYNE in *Phil Trans* LIV 371, I fixed the equal altitude instrument against a strong post 1849 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* XVIII 172 The apparent altitude of the heavenly bodies is always greater than their true altitude

6 a. *sing* A point or position at a height above the ground or sea level, a height b *pl* Elevated regions, great heights

1432–50 tr *Higden* (1865) I 172 Per was a towre in the altitude of the mownte of Syon 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* III. Wks 1760 I 49 Should immediately deliver himself up to ratsbane or hemp, or from some convenient altitude. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xv (1856) 107 No mountain altitudes to furnish forth the increments of ice growth.

7 *fig* a. High degree or eminence of any quality or attribute b High or exalted position in the scale of being, rank, power, etc, hence *His altitude* = his Highness

a 1400 *Cov Myst* 288 O! thou altitude of al gostly ryches! 1596 HEYWOOD *Sunr Popery* III v 279 Risen in the altitude of popedome 1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 217 Oh the profoundnesse and altitude of Gods mercy! 1612 CHAPMAN *Widdowes Teares* Plays 1873 III 11 He comes armed with his altitudes letters. 1672 SIR T BROWNE *Let to Friend* § 27 (1881) 145 He that hath taken the true altitude of things. 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* (R.) He has exalted himself to a certain degree of altitude above them 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* I 74 Rise, woman, rise To thy peculiar and best altitudes 1858 (20 May) BRIGHT *Speeches* 39 Men of that altitude.

**+8** *fig* in *pl* Lofty mood, ways, airs, phrases *Obs*.

1616 BEAUM & FL. *Laws of Candy* II, This woman's in the altitudes. a 1733 NORTH *Examen* 258 (D) If we would see him in his altitudes we must go back to the House of Commons there he cuts and slashes at another rate. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V 232 From the nature of their conversation there was no room for altitudes. 1782 JOHNSON *Lett* 293 (1788) II 252 While you were in all your altitudes, at the Opera

**Altitudinal** (æltitiū dinăl), *a* [f L *altitūdin em* (see prec) + AL1] Relating to height, or to degree of elevation above the surface of the earth, the horizon, or the sea level

1778 HUTTON in *Phil Trans* I XVIII 716 The altitudinal difference between the two given points 1861 H MACMILLAN *Footn Page Nat* 8 The immense altitudinal range of these plants 1883 TROMHOLT in *Nature* XXVII 395 Altitudinal measurements for fixing the parallax of the aurora borealis.

**Altitudinarian** (æ·ltitiudine·rián), *a* and *sb* [f ALTITUDE, after *latitude, latitudinarian* see -ARIAN] **A** *adj* Pertaining to, or reaching to, the heights (of fancy, doctrine, etc) **B** *sb* One who is given to lofty thoughts or plans

1850 LYNCH *Theoph Prim* XII 242 The wise latitudinarian is also an altitudinarian his thought spreads broadly, but it is also high rising, and strikes deep 1871 MISS BOWMAN *Th Chr Life* (1877) 13 Sermons are altitudinarian, latitudinarian, or platitudinarian

**†Altivolant,** *a Obs* [ad L *altivolant-em*, f *alti-* (comb form of *alt-us*) high + *volant-em* flying, cf *altitonant*] 'Flying on high' Blount *Glossogr* 1656, whence in Bailey, J, etc

**†A·lto,** *sb*1 *Mus Obs* Also 6 **alta** [a Sp *alto* in phr *alto hacer*, an adaptation of Ger *halt machen* to make a stop, f *halt* hold-on, stop, stand Soon changed to ALT (perh after Fr *faire alte* also from Ger) and HALT] A halt

1591 GARRARD *Art of Warre* 168 When the Armie makes Alta to rest 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 34 How to make their Alto or stand, and how to double their ranks. *Ibid*, How to plant his pike in the ground, at any stand or Alto 1622 F MARKHAM *Decades War* III § 4, 171 To make stands (which some call *Altoes* or *Haltis*) whereby the souldier may be refresht when he is weary with travell

**Alto** (æ·lto), *sb*2 and *a Mus* [a It *alto* high (sc *canto* singing)] **A** *sb*

1 *strictly*, The highest male voice, the counter tenor, formerly considered as restricted in compass to a sixth above and a sixth below the 'middle C', also, the musical part for this voice

1819 *Pant I, Alto* in music, the highest natural tenor voice 1883 C WOOLSON in *Harper's Mag* Mar 567/2 He could join in with his soft little alto

2 Extended also to, The female voice of similar range, or the musical part sung by it, more strictly known as *contralto*

1881 A HOPKINSON *Waiting* VI 129 The Count takes the accompaniment, Anne and Dolly the treble and alto 1883 *Harper's Mag* Feb 443/1 Their voices serving only as a foil to her powerful alto

3 One who has an alto voice

1784 *Europ Mag* V 324 Altos —Rev Mr Clark and 48 assistants. 1850 *Illustr Lond News* XVII 368 The entire Choir is not here, there are ten altos, six tenors, etc

4 = ALT 2

1880 T MARTIN *Horace* (1870) 265 From C in alto down to double D

5 The Italian name for a tenor violin

1833 *Penny Cycl* I 404 *Alto* called in England the Tenor, and by the Italians the Viola

**B** *attrib* as *adj* Belonging to the alto **Alto clef** the C clef when placed on the third line of the stave **Alto ripieno** [f It *ripiéno* that which fills up] a tenor part, instrumental or vocal, used only occasionally in a grand chorus

1845 F. HOLMES *Mozart* 347 It was sung by his visitors himself taking the alto part 1871 HAWEIS *Mus & Mor* IX 353 A quiet alto song fit for solemn pathos. 1879 CUMMEN *Mus The* 23 The Alto or Contralto Clef is a C Clef but it is placed in the middle line

‖ **Alto-** (æ·lto), It, = high-, used in various comb

1 *Mus* as **alto clarinet, -fagotto, -viola,** musical instruments similar to, but higher in pitch than, the clarinet, fagotto, viola See also ALTO *a*

1886 BERLIOZ *Instrument* 114 The alto-clarinet is no other than a clarinet in F or in Eb 1880 REES *Cycl* s v, *Alto viola*, the tenor violin, in opposition to the bass viol

2 *Sculpt*. (See ALTO-RELIEVO)

**Altogether** (ɔltŭge·ðəɹ), *a*, *adv*, and *sb* [comb of ALL and TOGETHER. Orig. a mere strengthening of *all*, but, like *all* itself, gradually becoming adverbial, in which sense alone it is now used when written in combination]

**A** *adj* A strengthened form of ALL *a*

**†1** The whole together, the entire, everything, the whole, the total (Often *absol* ; *cf* ALL A II) *Obs*
1154 *O. S. Chron* (Laud MS) an 1137 § 4 & brenden sythen þe cyrce & al te gaodere *c* 1200 ORMIN 9583 Israaele þeod all togeddre att Drihhtin Godd 1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor* VII 19 Circumcision is nothynge but the keppynge of the com maundmentes of god is altogether 1528 MORE *Heresyes* IV Wks. 1557, 285/1 Ananias & Saphyra made semblance as though they brought to the apostles altogether 1611 BIBLE *Ex* XIX 18 And mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke — *Ps* CXXXIX 4 There is not a worde in my tongue but lo, O Lord, thou knowest it altogether

**†2** *pl* All united, all in a company, all inclusively, all without exception. Now written separately *all together*
1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* 264 Bot alle þei were forholn, & failed þam alle togider *c* 1400 1 *teanne & Gaw* 2955 Cumes forth, he said, ye alegeder 1535 COVERDALE *Luke* XXXIV 13 Proude wordes agaynst me, which I haue herde altogether 1590 SHAKS *Com. Err* V 1 245 Then altogether They fell vpon me 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 102 Solidity, Conveniency, and Ornament, altogether to be observed in true Building [*Mod* They came separately, but went away all together]

**B** *adv* [by gradual transference from the sb to the predicate, *cf.* ALL C I]

**1** Everything being included, in all respects, in every particular, entirely, wholly, totally, quite
*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 19 Here fifealde mihte was altegeder attred *c* 1330 *Kyng of Tars* 1 Whon he hedde togedere spreyd, And al that euere he couthe seyd 1534 MORE *On the Passion* Wks. 1557, 1373/1 Were he as bad as Judas alto giter 1611 BIBLE *John* IX 34 I hou wast altogether born in sins 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 441 P 9 Scenes and Objects, and Companions that are altogether new 1782 PRIESTLEY *Nat & Rev Relig* I 30 The idea of chance is altogether excluded. 1857 BUCKLE *Civ tlis* I II 125 In Greece, we see a country altogether the reverse of India. 1881 TROLLOPE *Ayala's Angel* III lvi 163 That kept me from being altogether wretched

**2** Uninterruptedly, without deviation or admixture (*Cf* ALL C 4)
1700 *Loud Gaz* mmmdcxv/4 A dark Iron grey Horse Paces altogether 1709 *Ibid* mmmmdcvii/4 A Bay Mare, I rots altogether

**3. For altogether** for all time to come, as a permanent arrangement, finally, definitely, permanently, 'for good' (*For* is sometimes omitted)
1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Paraphr Luke* XXIV 44 Did he not once for altogether take awaie all autorite from the priestes? 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 311 Perswading them selves he was fled for altogether 1674 SCHEFFER *Lapland* XXVI 121 Most of them were baptized very late ; some deferred it for altogether 1845 *Bro Jonathan* II 40 Walter and Edith were not in a humour . for separating alto gether

**C** *sb* A whole, a *tout ensemble*
1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire of Lond* 141 Her Congregations, Her Citizens Her altogether has been as orderly, etc 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 31 We vainly cloth All filling ness an altogether, to loosen it from any thing of sundership 1865 *Pall Mall G* 26 June 9 American fingers impart a finish and an altogether (this is much better than to steal *tout ensemble* from the wicked Emperor)

**Altogetherness** (ɔltŭge·ðəɹnĕs) *rare*. [f. prec + -NESS] Wholeness, unity of being
1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 60 So Gods All fillingness is in the world in an indivisible altogetherness. 1824 J GALT *Rothelan* II 256 By his courteous mildness, his altogetherness of fraud and smiles

**†Altoge·thers,** *adv Obs* [f ALL + TOGETHERS a variant of TOGETHER, with genitival ending *cf afterward, -s, elsewhere, -s*] = ALTOGETHER
*c* 1175 *I amb Hom* 81 þe an is aquenched al to geðeres *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XXXVII 842 Now Altogeders we ben present 1569 J ROGERS *Lasse of Godly Love* 180 Christe only is her comfort all togethers 1586 J HOOKER *Geraldus's Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 124/1 The present state of all Ireland, altogethers deuoured with robberies murders, riots.

**Alto-relievo** (ɑ lto rɪlī·vo) Pl **-os** [It *alto-rilievo* high relief, this spelling is sometimes used in Eng] High relief, sculpture or carved work in which the figures project more than one half of their true proportions from the wall or surface on which they are carved Hence *concr* A sculpture or carving in high relief
1727 BERKELEY in Fraser *Life* (1871) 550 The infinite profusion of alto relievo 1762 H WALPOLE *Virtue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 276 A fine bust of queen Elizabeth in stone, alto relievo in profile 1773 BRYDONE *Sicily* XIX (1809) 199 The representation of a boar hunting in alto relievo, on white marble. 1878 LADY HERBERT *Hubner's Round the World* II v 342 There are no alto-relievos.

**Altricate, -tion,** obs ff ALTERCATE, -TION.

**Altruism** (æ ltrɪuĭz'm) [a Fr *altruisme* formed by Comte on It *altrui* (Fr *autrui*) of or to others, what is another's, somebody else, f L *alteri huic* 'to this other,' the dative afterwards passing into a general oblique case See -ISM *Altruisme* was apparently suggested by the Fr law-phrase *l'autrui*, standing according to Littré for *le bien, le droit d'autrui* Introd. into Eng by the translators and expounders of Comte] Devotion to the welfare of others, regard for others, as a principle of action ; opposed to egoism or selfishness
1853 LEWES *Comte's Philos Sc* I XXI 224 Dispositions influenced by the purely egoistic impulses we call popularly 'bad,' and apply the term 'good' to those in which altruism predominates 1865 MILL in *Westm Rev* July, I make all truism (a word of his [Comte's] own coining) predominate over egoism 1871 FARRAR *Witn. Hist* IV 144 Is altruism a sweeter, or better word than charity? 1876 — *Marlb Serm* XVI 157 A good and wise modern philosopher summed up the law and duty of life in Altruism—*Vivre pour autrui*—'I live for others.' 1877 C ROW *Humph Ined* (1881) 106 The religion of humanity, whose great moral principle is altruism 1879 GEO ELIOT *Theophr Such* VIII 147 The bear was surprised at the badger's want of altruism

**Altruist** (æ ltrɪuĭst) [f ALTRUISM see -IST Cf Fr *altruiste* adj] One who professes the principles of altruism
1868 NETTLESHIP *Browning's Poetry* VI 167 His development as a great altruist 1881 *Daily News* 27 Aug 5/1 If they were thorough altruists, a sweet reasonableness would induce them to avoid inflicting distress

**Altruistic** (ɛltrɪuĭ·stĭk), *a* [f Fr *altruiste* (adj f *altruisme*) + -IC Earlier than ALTRUIST] Of or pertaining to altruism, actuated by regard for the well-being of others, benevolent
1853 LEWES *Comte's Philos Sc* I XXI 221 The noble termination of the emotional series by the group of social or altruistic instincts. 1862 HINTON *Life in Life* (1878) 194 The word altruistic I borrow from Comte Is it not a capital word? I am resolved to naturalise it 1873 H SPENCER in *Contemp Rev* Feb, Up to a certain point altruistic acts are blesses giver and receiver, beyond that point it curses giver and receiver

**Altruistically** (ɑltrɪuĭ·stĭkəlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -AL + LY] In an altruistic manner benevolently
1874 H SPENCER *Descr Sociol* VIII 186 A means to furthering the general happiness altruistically 1879 *Duty of Life* XI 197 The most altruistically matured leave no like matured posterity

**Altruize** (æ ltrɪuĕɪz), *v nonce wd* [f It *altrui* some one else + -IZE, suggested by ALTRUISM] To change into some one else
1878 I SINCLAIR *Mount* 300 If therealised or converted, altruised or antisuicised into a third world of thought

**†A·ltry.** *Obs rare*—[f AITER + Y, purely imitative *cf enter, entry*] Alteration, change
1527 *Acct of Gilson Master of Revels* Payd to John Skut, ye quenys tayler for makynge of ye ladies apareil by altry

**‖ A·ltus.** *Mus Obs* [L *altus* high (se *cantus* singing)] = ALTO *sb* 2
1609 DOULAND *Ornithop Microl* 86 The Base requires a third below, and the Altus the same aboue *a* 1659 CLEVELAND *Comm Place* (1677) 163 A Deep Base that must reach as low as Hell to describe the Passion, and thence rebound to a joyful *Altus*, the high strain of the Resurrection

**†A·ltumal,** *a Obs* ? *slang* [f I *altum* the deep, + -AL] (See quot)
1711 *Medleys* 29 Jan (1712) 186 His Altumal Cant a Mark of his poor Traffick and Tar Education 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp, Altumal*, a term used to denote the mercantile style, or dialect In this sense, we meet with altumal cant, to denote the language of petty traders and tars

**†A·lture.** *Obs* [ad It *altura* height, f *alto* — L *altum* height see -URE] Height, altitude
*a* 1547 EARL SURREY *Ps* IV 10 From that the sun descends, I all her his alture win 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV 177 Casamats . so low that they arriued not vnto the alture of the ditch

**†Alu·co.** *Obs rare* [f L *aluco* an owl] A book name given by some to the White, by others to the Tawny, Owl
1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp, Aluco*, the name by which authors have called the common white owl 1785 LATHAM *Synopsis* 134 Tawny Owl, *Syrnium Stridula* Aluco Owl

**Aludel** (æ ljudel) *Chem* [a Fr *aludel*, in 13the *alutel*, ad Arab *al-uthal* (quoted by Dozy with this sense in 9th c), i e *al* the + *uthāl*, prob variant of *ithal* pl of *athla* utensil, apparatus] A pear shaped pot of earthenware or glass, open at both ends, so that a series could be fitted one above another, used by the alchemists in sublimation
1559 MORWYNG *Evonym* 6 Putting wull of wode, or bom bice into the upper hoole of the aludel 1610 B JONSON *Alchem* II iii (1616) 624 Let your heat, still, lesser by degrees, To the Aludels 1677 HARRIS in *Lemery's Chem* (1686) Introd 44 Aludels are Pots without a bottom joyned together and are placed over another Pot with a hole in the middle to serve for Sublimations. 1731 HALES *Stat Fire* I 201 We luted a German retort to two or three large alodals 1882 RAYMOND *Gloss Mining Terms, Aludel*, an earthen condenser for mercury

**A-luff,** obs form of ALOOF.

**Alum** (æ ləm) Forms **4** alem, **4–5** alym, **4–8** alom, **5–7** alume, alome, **6** alme, **6–7** allume, **6–8** allom(e, allum, **4–** alum [a Obs *alum* —L *alumen*, the same substance *cf alutа* tawed skin]

**1.** A whitish transparent mineral salt, crystallizing in octahedrons, very astringent, used in dyeing, tawing skins, and medicine, also for sizing paper, and making materials fire proof, chemically a double sulphate of alummium and potassium ($AlK(SO_4)_2 + 12H_2O$ water of crystallization)
*Burnt Alum*, A deprived of its water of crystallization so as to become a white powder, *Rock* or *Roman Alum*, that prepared from the Alum-stone in Italy, *Saccharine Alum*, an artificial composition of alum, rosewater and egg albumen, boiled to a paste, which hardens when cold.
*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1035 As alum & alka[l]ran, that angré am bope. 1366 MAUNDEV IX. 99 About that see growethe moche Alom *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Chan. Yem Prol* 621 Latire, alym, glas [*r* alum, alumglasse, alem] 1436 *Pol Poems* II 172 Coton, roche alum, and gode goldde of Jene 1453 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 422 Alum, foyle or rooch, ye bale *ibid.* 1551 TURNER *Herbal* II (1568) 123 I ayed to with honey and allume 1585 JAMES I *Ext Poesie* 16 Cleare and smothe lyke glas or alme 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1199/1 A mightie great hulke, laden with wood & allume 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II 559 Alume brought from Melos, is the best 1622 HEYLYN *Cosmogr* I (1682) 75 Well furnished with Allom Sulphur, and Bitumen 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 208 The Pope had excommunicated all persons whatsoever who had bought allume of the Floren tines 1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III XXII 437 A lotion with Honey, Alome and White wine. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* 238 A fat Earth full of Allom 1718 MRS FALES *Receipt* 38 Put in a good piece of Roach Allum 1728 QUINCY *Dispens* 106 Alum is dug out of the earth as we find it in the Shops 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* I (ed 2) 52 There are also mines of alum 1815 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* 2 1 The sulphuric acid uniting with the alumine forms the well known salt called alum. 1855 ILLUSTRATION *Mandel* I 8, While chalk and alum and plaster are sold in the town for bread 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 105 [Alum] seems to have come to Europe in later times as *alum of Rocca* the name of Dekssa but it is not impossible that this name was an Italian prefix, which has remained to this day under the name of *Rock Alum*, *Allume di Rocca*

**2** *Mod Chem* (with *pl*) A series of isomorphous double salts, including the foregoing, consisting of aluminium sulphate in combination with the sulphate of a monatomic metal, as potassium, sodium ammonium silver etc, with general formula Al $M(SO_4)_2 + 12H_2O$, all of which crystallize in octahedrons distinguished as *Common* or *Potash alum*, *Soda alum*, *Ammonia alum*, *Silver alum*, etc
1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 580 Argento-aluminic sulphate or Silver alum Potassio aluminic sulphate or Potash alum this is the salt to which the name alum is most generally applied 1873 WILLIAMSON *Chem* § 185 These alums cannot be separated by crystallization, and a crystal of one of them grows regularly in a solution of another alum 1873 FOWNES *Chem* 373 Sodium alum is much more soluble 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 107 The composition of potash, soda, and ammonia alums found ready formed in nature

**3** *Mod Chem* (with *pl*) Extended to a family of compounds analogous to and including the preceding series, in which the Alumina itself is absent, and replaced by the isomorphous sesquioxide of iron, chrome, or manganese, whence *Iron alum* (Potassio-ferric sulphate), *Manganese alum* (Potassio manganic sulphate), *Chrome alum* (Potassio-chromic sulphate), *Chrome ammonia alum* (Ammonio chromic sulphate), etc
1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 578 The dodecahydrated double sulphates of the alkali metals and triatomic metals constitute the true alums The sulphates of aluminium, iron, and sodium are capable of forming alums with the aluminic, ferric chromic and manganic sulphates 1874 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 247 Chromium sulphate forms a series of alums with potassium and ammonium sulphates, which have a deep purple tint, and are isomorphous with common alum

**4** *Min* Applied to various native minerals, which are chemically alums proper, as *Native alum* or Kalinite, also to others (pseudo-alums), which are compounds of aluminium sulphate with the sulphate of some other base, as *Magnesia alum* (Magnesio-aluminic sulphate) or Pickeringite, or with the protoxides of iron, manganese, etc, as *Feather* or *Plume alum* (Ferroso aluminic sulphate) or Halotrichite, *Manganese alum* or Apjohnite, *Manganoso magnesian alum* or Bojemanite
The name *Feather alum* has been applied also to *magnesia alum* and *alumogen*
*a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 122 Plume alume burns the skin rock alume dissolves meat & shrivels the skin loosens the teeth 1858 DANA *Min* 655 Halotrichite is a silky alum from the Solfatara near Naples. 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 583 Manganoso-aluminic sulphate or *manganese alum* occurs in snow white silky fibres at Lagoa Bay

**5** *Comb*, in which *alum* stands in obj relation to pr pple or vbl sb, as *alum bearing*, *-maker*, *making*, *-manufacture*, in instrumental relation to pa pple, as *alum steeped*, in simple attrib relation, as *alum crystal*, *-liquor*, *-water*, or attrib relation of material, as *alum-stiptic*
1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 215 Ammonium Sulphate is largely employed for alum making 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 381 The chief localities of alum manufacture in this country 1837 SYD SMITH *Wks* 1859 I 277 I wish to endrive his alum-steeped loaves a little further 1587 HARRISON *Engl* II II XXIII 348 A tast much like to allume liquor 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 117 *Alum Liquors* In the alum works on the Yorkshire coast eight different liquors are met with. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI XXX 697 Soked, or delayed in allom water 1696 DU GARD *Lat Unbridl* § 44 Her breiteth with allom water every sheet of thinner paper 1721 POPE *Rape Lock* II 131 Alom stypticks with contracting power Shrink his thin essence like a rivelled flow'r

**Also alum cake**, a massive and porous sulphate of alumina, mixed with silica, manufactured from fine clay, alum earth, applied to various earthy or loose substances yielding alum, **†alum-farmer**, one who farmed the royal alum works, **†alum-flower**, alum calcined and powdered, **†alum-glass**, crystallized alum, alum rock, **-schist**, **-shale**, **-slate**, thin-bedded rocks found

in various formations, from which alum is manufactured, **alum stone,** the mineral ALUNITE, from which the Rock or Roman alum is made, **alum-works,** the place and apparatus for making alum. Also ALUM ROOT, q v

1611 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit* xiv 81/1 An allum earth of sundry colours **1641** in *4th Rep Hist MSS* (1874) 71/1 Account of the sums for which the Allom farmers left Morgan engaged **1730** SWIFT *Lady's Dress Room* Wks 1755 IV i 114 Allum fit wer t stop the steams **1886** [see under T] **1500** *Lay Folks Mass Book* (1856) 78 *Alle, of* alome glas molte into lure water **1758** *Phil Trans* I 688 What we call allum rock a kind of black slate that may be taken up in flakes **1875** URE *Dict Arts* I 111 At Whitby the alum rock **1872** NICHOLSON *Talcose* 513 Beds of so called 'alum schist,' which are of Upper Cambrian age **1875** URE *Dict Arts* I 111 Such alum shales is contain too little bitumen for the extraction process **1805** *Edin Rev* VI 237 He also classes the alum slate among the transition rocks. **1875** URE *Dict Arts* I 111 The ustulation of alum slate **1833** TYRELL *Trin Coll* III 233 Hot sulphureous vapours which convert the trachyte into alum stone **1875** URE *Dict Arts* I 109 The alum stone appears to be confined to volcanic districts **1868** DANA *Min* 659 Alunite was first observed at Tolfa near Rome, in the 15th c by a Genoese, who had been engaged in the manufacture of alum from an alum stone or rock which found near Edessa in Syria **1617** MORYSON *Itinerary* Iv 74 The offers made to your Majestie of his allome workes **1641** in *4th Rep Hist MSS* (1874) 49/2 William Turnor and others, who farmed the alum works of his late Majesty **1875** URE *Dict Arts* I 119 Boiling the scum of the alum works

**Alum** (æləm), *v rare* [f prec sb] To treat or impregnate with alum

1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I i 13 Having alumed as completely as possible a pound of wool

‖ **Alumbrado** (ælumbrā·do) [Sp *alumbrado* illuminated, enlightened, pa pple of *alumbrar* ~L *alluminare* see ALLUMINE] One of the Spanish *Illuminats* or Perfectionists, who arose about 1575, and were suppressed by the Inquisition, hence sometimes applied to any one claiming special spiritual illumination

1672 GLANVILL *Furth e Disc M Stubbe* 33 Worthless Fanaticks Alumbradoes in Religion **1749** LAVINGTON *Enthus Methodists* II 114 The Alumbrados or Illuminats of Spain who were stuff'd with sentiments of Perfection **1847** BUSH *Hygienbachs Hist Doct* II 197 The question whether he stood in connection with the Alumbrados.

**Alumed** (ælə·md), *ppl a* [f ALUM *v* + -ED] Treated or impregnated with alum

1580 BARET *Alv* A 130 Alumde or mixed with alum *alumminatus* **1785** BRADLEY *Fam Duct* s v *Muzzle*, If it be allomed Leather

**†Alume're.** *Obs rare*⁻¹. [a OFr *alumere* (~L **adluminatōr*), f *alumer* to light ~L **ad luminare* see ALLUMINE] An illuminator, lighter up

*c* 1300 in Wright's *Lyric P* xxv 68 Ihesu, nothing may be suettere, Then thou so suete alumere

**Alumian** (ælū·mian) *Min* [mod (1858) f ALUMINA] A white, sub translucent mineral, a native sulphate of aluminium, classed by Dana among the Anhydrous Sulphates

**Alumic** (ælū·mik) Rare variant of ALUMINIC.

1869 *Eng Mech* 19 Mar 585 3 I have obtained alumic sulphate neutral often

**Alumiferous,** *a* [a variant of ALUMINIFEROUS q v]

1853 I ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* III xxvi 118 The aluminiferous rocks of Parad

**Alumina** (ælū·mina) [mod I, formed, along with its Fr equivalent *alumine* (also used in Eng) on L *alumen, alumin-*, alum, on the type of *soda, potassa, magnesia*, by the Fr chemical nomenclators of 1787, its character as the *earth of alum* (*alaun-erde*) having been proved by MARGGRAF in 1754 Other proposed names were *argia, argilla*]

One of the earths, a white, insoluble, tasteless, amorphous substance, the only oxide ($Al_2O_3$) of the metal Aluminium, the basis of alum, the chief constituent of all clays, and found crystallized as the sapphire.

*c* 1790 J BLACK *Elem Chem* II 150 The French chemists have given a new name to this pure earth *alumine* in French and *alumina* in Latin I confess I do not like this *alumina* **1801** CHENEVIX in *Phil Trans* XCI 197 Le glui discover iron, silica, alumina, and carbonic acid **1802**—*Chem Amusem* 116 In the chapter upon Earth, we find Argil or Alumina. **1813** SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* 156 Alumina exists in a pure and crystallized state in the white sapphire. **1871** TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (ed 6 I xii 362 These masses of slate contain silica, alumina, potash, soda and mica.

**Aluminate** (ælū·minēt), *sb* [ff prec + -ATE] A compound in which alumina acts the part of an acid, 'a compound of alumina with one of the stronger bases' Watts

1844 TURNER *Pract Geol* 68 I hey have therefore by some chemists been named aluminates **1869** PHILLIPS *Vesuv* x 286 Aluminates are equally limited **1873** FOWNES *Chem* 372 Spinell is an aluminate of magnesium

**Aluminate** (ælū·minēt), *v* [f L *alumināt-us* pa pple, f *alumin-* ALUM] To treat or impregnate with alum, to combine with alumina (Commonly in pa pple **aluminated**)

1732 BAILEY, *Aluminated*, done with alum **1833** FYFE *Chem* (ed 3 474 The solution called aluminated potass is transparent and colourless

**Alumine** (æ·lūmən) *Chem arch.* [a Fr *alumine* see ALUMINA] = ALUMINA

1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I i 22 They unite with acids and some earths, principally alumine. **1798** *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 16 The absorbent earths were distinguished into calcareous magnesia, and alumine or clay **1805** SIR H DAVY *Phil Trans* XCV 232, I have separated the alumine by solution of potash **1852** T ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* II 78 The alumine magnesia, soda, and metallic oxides gradually disappear **1854** F BAKEWELL *Geol* 47 Carbonate of lime combined with alumine

**Aluming** (ə·lūmiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ALUM *v* + -ING¹] The act of treating or impregnating with alum

1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I i 11 35 Tartar is not used in the aluming of silk and thread

**Aluminic** (ælūmi·nik), *a Chem* [f ALUMINIUM + -IC] Of or containing aluminium, as *Aluminic chloride*, also called *Aluminium chloride* and *Chloride of aluminium*

1873 WILLIAMSON *Chem* § 185 The double salt containing aluminic sulphate combined with potassic sulphate has long been known by the name of alum **1876** HARLEY *Mat Med* 369 The ash is chiefly composed of aluminic phosphate **1880** *Athenæum* 27 Nov 713/1 Two new aluminic compounds

**Aluminiferous** (ælū·mini fĕrəs), *a* [f L *alumin-* ALUM + -(I)FEROUS] Alum-bearing, yielding alum

1849 MURCHISON *Silur* VIII 1867) 154 These rocks, anthracite and aluminiferous, are charged with graptolites and annelides **1853** I ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* III xxxii 396 The aluminiferous slates of Chaparuparu

**Aluminiform** (ælū·minifōəm, ə·lūminə), *a* [f L *alumin-* ALUM + -(I)FORM] Having the form of an alum

1864 WEBSTER cites CHAPTAL

**Alumi nilite.** *Min* [f L *alumin* alum + Gr λίθος stone] A mineral called more commonly ALUNITE, q v

**Aluminio-** (ælū·minio), combining form of ALUMINIUM, as in *Aluminio silicate*, a salt in which the combined oxides of Aluminium and Silicon are supposed to act as an acid

**†Alu·minish,** *a Obs rare* [f I *alumin-* ALUM + ISH] = ALUMISH

1641 FERN II *Distill* v (1651) 167 There will distill over a certain acid alluminish water

**Aluminite** (ælū·minəit) *Min* [mod (Ger *aluminit* 1807) f L *alumin* ALUM + -ITE min form] An opaque, whitish mineral, a native hydrosulphate of alumina, called also WEBSTERITE

1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* (1871) V 573 The tribasic sulphate [of aluminium] $3Al_2O_3 SO_3 9H O$ occurs native as aluminite, a white, opaque earthy mineral

**Aluminium** (ælūmi·niəm) [a modification of ALUMINUM, the name given by its discoverer, Sir H Davy *c* 1812 (for which he had first of all used ALUMIUM), f ALUMINA The termination *ium* now preferred harmonizes best with other names of elements, as *sodium, potassium, magnesium, lithium, selenium*, etc Both *aluminum* and *aluminium* lived for some time] A metal, white, sonorous, ductile, and malleable, very light, not oxidized in the air, used for instruments, ornaments, and as an alloy In *Chem* it has the symbol Al, is tetratomic, has *alumina* as its oxide, and the *alums* as its chief salts

**1812** *Q Rev* VIII 72 Aluminum for so we shall take the liberty of writing the word in preference to aluminum which has a less classical sound **1835** HOBLYN *Dict Med* 6 Aluminum, the metallic base of alumina. **1845** *Lect Greatness* II 63 34 Aluminum is another abundant elementary substance (*Chem Soc Mem* I 195 *note*) Aluminum is 2½ times heavier than water **1869** *Eng Mech* 14 May 187/3 Some Belgian manufacturer has just had a bell cast of aluminium **1876** C CRTKIE *Life in Fl* xxv 399 Science got the beautiful metal aluminium out of the clay which ignorance trod under foot

b *attrib* in chem compounds, as *Aluminium chloride* (also Chloride of aluminium, and Aluminic chloride), *Aluminium fluoride, sulphate* (Sulphate of alumina), *silicate*, etc Also in *Aluminium-bronze*, a beautiful and important alloy (or chemical compound) of aluminium and copper

1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* (1879) I 154 General character and reactions of Aluminium compounds **1873** FOWNES *Chem* 372 Aluminium Sulphate crystallises in thin pearly plates soluble in 2 parts of water **1882** *Morn Star* 21 May The specimens of aluminium bronze, as it is called, have a fine golden hue which appears to especial advantage in combination with the pure metal

**Aluminize** (ælū·minəiz), *v rare.* [f L *alūmin-* alum + IZE] To treat or impregnate with alum, to alum

1857 *Nat Mag* I 390 Our bread was alumenised if not worse

**Alumino-** (ælū·mino), combining form of the words ALUMINA, ALUMINUM, used in compound names implying the union of these with another element, as *Alumino-magnesian silicate*, a double silicate of aluminium and magnesium

1864 *Reader* 18 June 784/1 An alumino magnesian silicate allied to chlorite in composition

**Aluminose** (ælū·minōs), *a* [ad L. *alūmin-ōsus* see ALUMINOUS] = ALUMINOUS

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Aluminosity** (ælūmi·nŏsĭti) *rare*⁻¹. [f. L *aluminosus* + -ITY] Aluminous quality

1678 R [RUSSELL] *Geber* III ii 1 viii 159 You will find a manifest Substance of Aluminosity to distill from it

**Aluminous** (ælū·minəs), *a* [a Fr *aluminueux*, ad L. *aluminōs-us* see ALUM and OUS]

1 Of the nature of alum, containing alum **Aluminous cake** = ALUM cake

1541 R COPLAND *Guidon's Form* Uj, Washyng with wyne and aluminous water with good and artefycyall lygature **1632** FRENCH *Yorkish Spa* III 34 *Astringing* waters, as Aluminous, and Vitrioline almost everywhere **1795** BRADLEY *Fam Duct* II Add a little burnt Allom to give it a discernable alluminous Taste **1845** *Blackw Mag* LVIII 488 Aluminous perspiration stood thick upon us the alum being deposited from the walls and atmosphere of the place

2 Of the nature of or containing alumina, clayey

**1802** *Edin Rev* I 208 A chaotic collection of flinty sand and aluminous and magnesian mud **1812** SIR H DAVY *Chem Phil* 49 Margraaf distinguished accurately between the siliceous, calcareous, and aluminous earths **1841** I RIMMER *Pract Geol* 22 Aluminous or clayey soils retain too much moisture **1872** NICHOLSON *Palæont* 8 The Argillaceous or Aluminous Rocks.

**Aluminum** (ælū·minŏm) *Chem* = ALUMINIUM, being the name given by Davy in 1812

**1812** SIR H DAVY *Chem Phil* 5 I 355 As yet Aluminum has not been obtained in a perfectly free state **1833** *Penny Cycl* I 406 *Alumium*, the earthy oxide of aluminum some times called argil or the argillaceous earth **1855** in *Proc Am Phil Soc* VI 141 Mr DuBois laid upon the table specimens of the metal aluminum **1879** C CAMERON in *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 170 Aluminum is a white malleable metal

**Alumish** (ə·lūmiʃ), *a* [f ALUM + ISH] Having some what of the character or taste of alum

**1562** TURNER *Baths* 3 The water of this bath is alumish **a 1688** *Hist Royal Soc* IV 396 (J) Tasting something alumish and being found near some places which afford alum

**†A·lumite.** *Min* Obs form of ALUNITE

1853 I ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* III, xxvi 118 The alumite of Tolfa, which I have examined on the spot

**†Alumium** (ălū·miŏm) *Chem Obs* The name first suggested by Davy for the metal which he finally called ALUMINUM, a name eventually further changed to ALUMINIUM

**1808** SIR H DAVY in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 353 Had I been so fortunate as to have procured the metallic substances I was in search of I should have proposed for them the names of silicium, aluminum, zirconium, and glucinum **1813** W PHILLIPS *Outl Min & Geol* (ed 3) 22 Alumine consists of Oxygen united with a base Alumium the nature of which has not been completely ascertained **1854** PEREIRA *Mat Med* (ed 3) Alumium, or aluminum, or alumium, is the metallic base of the earth alumina.

**†Alu·mnate,** *v Obs*⁻⁰ [f L *alumnat-* ppl stem of *alumna re* to bring up, f ALUMNUS] 'To nourish or feed' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**†Alumna·tion.** [n of action f prec] 'Fostering, feeding' Coles 1692

**Alumner,** probably error for ATMONER

**1401** *Pol Poems* II 110 The releef of Cristis feeste That his alumners the postlis gaderid togidere

**Alumniate** (ălə·mniət) *rare* [irreg f ALUMNUS, by form-assoc with words like *novitiate*, where the affix is really only -IT] The period of pupillage

**1879** BARNE *Gould Gem* II 134 When the alumniate is over, the seminarist goes forth

‖ **Alumnus** (ălə·mnŏs) Pl i [L, = a foster child, f *al-ĕre* to nourish, with ending akin to Gr ὰμενος, cf *Fort-unus*, etc] The nursling or pupil of any school, university, or other seat of learning

**1645** J EVELYN *Diary* (1827) I 212 We saw an Italian comedy acted by their alumni before the Cardinals **1846** LYTTON *Last Bar* x (1853) 93 The poorer and less steady alumni of the rising school **1872** MINTO *Eng Lit* II iv 598 Analumnus of Glasgow, and travelling tutor

**Alumocalcite** (ălū·mŏkælsəit) [f ALUM + *calc-ium* lime + ITE] A milk-white mineral, a variety of opal with an addition of lime and alumina

**A·lum root.** A name given to the astringent roots of various plants

**1818** NUTTALL *Gen N Amer Plants* I 174 *Heuchera*, Alum root **1830** I HOLLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 140 The root of *Geranium maculatum* is considered a valuable astringent in North America where it is sometimes called Alum root **1866** *Treas Bot* 588 The root of *Heuchera americana* is so astringent that it is called Alum root

**Aluni·ferous,** *a* [f Fr *alunifère* (f *alun* alum + L *-(i)fer us* bearing) + OUS] = ALUMINIFEROUS.

**1879** in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Alunite** (æ·lŭnəit) *Min* [mod f Fr *alun* alum + ITE min form, see quot 1868] A mineral, also called Alum-stone and Aluminilite (consisting of common alum together with normal hydrate of aluminium ($Al K(SO_4)_2 2 Al H_2O_3$), found in the volcanic districts of Italy, etc), which is the source of the Roman alum

**1868** DANA *Min* 659 It was named *Aluminilite* by Delametherie in 1797, a long name well changed to *Alunite* by Beudant in 1824. **1875** URE *Dict Arts* I 109 The alum stone or alunite is a mineral of limited occurrence, being found in moderate quantity at Tolfa (near Civita Vecchia)

**Alunogen** (ălū·nŏdʒen) *Min* [mod (Fr *alunogène* 1832) f Fr *alun* alum + -GEN, taken as =

producing ] A mineral, also called Keramohalite, a hydrous sulphate of alumina, occurring as a feathery efflorescence, to which, among other sub stances, the names *hair salt* and *feather-alum* are applied (*Halotrichite*, sometimes used as a syn onym, is applied by Dana to a distinct mineral)

1868 Dana *Min* 650 This species was made known by Beudant, and by him first named Alunogen 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 579 The normal or neutral sulphate [of alu minium] $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ is known mineralogically as *alunogen*, *hair salt*, *feather alum*, and *halotrichite* 1878 Lawson *Cotta's Rocks Class* 43 Alunogen is sometimes the product of volcanic action, sometimes a result of the decomposition of pyrites in coal districts.

† **A·lure,** *sb Obs* Also 3–4 **alour, alur, 4 aler, 5 allure** [a OFr *aleure*, later *alure*, now *allure*, walk, gait, going, a place to walk in, a gallery, f *aller* to go see URE ] A place to walk in, a gallery, *esp* a a walk or passage behind the parapets of a castle, or round the roof of a church, b a covered passage, a cloister, c *rarely* a walk in a garden, a passage between the seats in a church, an alley or 'aisle'

1297 R Glouc 190 Vpe be alurs of be castles be ladyes panne stode *c* 1300 *Ailis* 7210 The tours to take, and the torelles, Vawtes alouris *c* 1325 *Chy H tem* 85 At the alours thai defended hem 1382 Wyclif 1 *Kings* vii 2 I oure alures betwixe the cedre pilers [L *deambulatoria* 1388 aleis] 1388 — 2 *Kings* 1 2 Ozoze felde thorou the aleris of his soler [L *per cancellos cœnaculi sui*, 1382 wyndowes]. 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xi Freshe alures with lusty hye pynacles That called were deambulatoryes *c* 1430 — *Sir Thebes* 1267 In this gardyn In the alures walking to and fro 1440 *Promp Parv* , Alure or alurys of a towre or stepyle, *Canal* [*Test Ebor* 197 In ylura inter fontem et introitum chori] 1776 T Warton *Eng Poetry* (1840) II xxiii 300 The sides of every street were covered with fresh alures of marble or cloisters 1851 Turner *Dom Archit* I 8 And alures of stone were to be raised above the roof timbers

† **Alured,** *ppl a Obs* In 5 **alourde** [f prec ] Furnished with an alure or alures

1412 *Catterick Contr* Parker *Gl Archit* III 128 The ele sall be alourde accordant with the quere

† **Aluring,** *vbl sb Obs* [f as prec + -ING 1 ] Provision or construction of alures, alure-work

1412 *Catterick Co* (as above) A botras rising into the tabill that sall bere the alorying *ibid* The hight of the walles of the quere sall be xx fote with a ynalurying abowne

† **Al·urk,** *adv*, prop *phr Obs* [A *pref* 1 + Lurk ] Out of place, awry

1572 Lawson *Orchet*, *MS Lansd* No 208 4 His heed in sh ippe as by natures worke, Not one haire amisse or lyeth a lo rke

**Alutaceous** (ælŭte·ʃəs), *a* [f I *alutāc ius* (f *aluta* soft leather) + -ous see Aceous ] Of the quality or colour of tawed leather

1873 *Trans Amer Phil So* XIII 122 Strm coarsely punctured intervals flat, finely clutaceous.

† **Aluta·tion.** *Obs* [f L *aluta* prepared leather + -ation, as if f a L **aluta re* to prepare leather ] 'A tanning or dressing of leather' Cockeram 1623, whence in Blount, Bailey, etc

‖ **Alvara·do.** *Obs* [Sp *alvorada*, *alborada*, 'musicke given at the breake of day' (Minsheu) f *albor*, *alvor*, dawn, f L *albus* white ] (See quot )

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 249 *Alvarado* a Spanish word, and is the discharging of the morning watch, by the sound of the drumme

† **A·lvary.** *Obs rare* 1 [f L *alvus*, womb + -ary ] Womb, lap, bed

1595 Barnfield *Cassandra* (Arb ) 71 From his softe bosom (th' aluary of blisse)

**Alveary** (ælvi,ări) [ad I *alvear ium* a range of bee-hives, f *alvus* a tub or hollow vessel, *hence* a bee hive see -ary ]

1 A bee-hive, a title given to an early Diction ary of English, Latin, French, and Greek

1580 Barlt *Alv* To Reader, Within a yeere, or two, they had gathered together a great volume which (for the apt similitude betweene the good Scholers and diligent Bees, in gathering their waxe and honie into their Hiues) I called then their Alvearie 1660 Howell *Parly of Beasts* 137 (D ) There's not the least foulness found in our alvearies or hives. 1669 Worlidge] *Syst Agric.* 321 Alveary a Hive of Bees

**2** *Anat* The hollow of the external ear, 'so called because the cerumen or wax is found there' *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

?1719 Webster cites Quincy 1751 Chambers *Cycl U rarium*, the bottom of the concha, or hollow of the auricle, or outer ear

† **A·lveate,** *v Obs* −° [f L *alveat-us* ppl adj 'hollowed out in the form of a channel', f *alveus* a channel, etc ] 'To cut into the form of a trench or channel' Bullokar 1676

**Alveated** (æ·lvi,ĕtted), *ppl a* [ad. L *alveatus* (see prec ) with ppl ending ED ] (See quot )

1623 Cockeram, *Alueated*, trenched, chanelled 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Alveated*, hollow like a hive, vaulted, or trenched 1864 Webster, *Alveated*, having a prismatic cellular structure, like a honey comb

**Alveolar** (ælvi·ŏlăr, æ·lvi·ŏlăr), *a* and *sb* [f mod L *alveol us* the socket of a tooth, in cl I a little channel or hollow, dim of *alveus* a channel, etc + -ar Cf Fr *alvéolaire* ] A *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to the sockets of the teeth, or to that part of the upper jaw, the *alveolar arch*, in which the teeth are placed

1799 Corsr in *Phil Trans* LXXXIX 216 Both the fangs and the alveolar processes begin to be absorbed 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 366 The alveolar border of the upper jaw *Mod* The English *t* and *d* are not strictly *dental*, they are *alveolar*

**2** Socket-shaped, having a cylindrical hollow

1858 I Jones *Aquar Nat* 278 On the other hand when cylindrical or alveolar it appears to be always more brittle

**B** *sb pl* The alvcolar processes of the maxil lary bone, in which the teeth are fixed

1874 Dawkins *Cave Hunt* vi 192 The alveolars short, but rather projecting

**Alveolariform** (ælvi·ŏlăriform), *a* [f prec + (I)form ] Having the form of the cells of a honey comb

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Alveolary** (ælvi·ŏlări, æ·lvi·ŏlări), *a* [f I *al veol-us* (see Alveole) + -ary ] = Alveolar

1847 in Craig Worcester cites Loudon

**Alveolate** (ælvi·ŏlĕt, æ·lvi·ŏlĕt), *a* [ad I *alveolāt-us*, f *alveolus* see Alveole ] Honey-combed, pitted with little cavities

1839 Hooper *Med Dict Alveolatus*, Alveolate having sm all cavities 1846 Dana *Zoophi* (1848) 508 Corallum pro foundly alveolate 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 266 *Dictialis purpurea* seeds alveolate

**Alveole** (æ·lvi,ōul) [a Fr *alveole*, ad L *alveolus* a little hollow dim of *alveus* a hollow channel ] = Alveolus (which is more often used)

1845 *Penny Cyl Suppl* I 364/1 The receptacle naked, al veolate, the alveoles with elevated dentate margins

**Alveoliform** (ælvi·ŏlifărm, ælvi,ōlifărm) *a* [f L *alveol us* + -(i)form ] 'Called like a honey comb, as in the case of certain corals' Craig 1847

1847 9 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 65 Alcyonellum polygonal alveoliform

**Alveolite** (ælvi·ŏlăit, æ·lvi·ŏlăit) *Zool* [f mod L *alveolites*, f L *alveol us* + -ite ] A genus of fossil Zoophytes found in the chalk

1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 537 Lamarck's name Alveolites might be extended to the Stenoporæ 1847 in Craig

**Alveolo-** (ælvi·ŏlo) combining form of Alveolus Of or pertaining to the sockets of the teeth or to the alveolar arch as **alve olo condyle an plane**, the plane bounded by the central point of the upper alveolar arch and the base of the occipi tal condyles, sometimes called the natural plane of the base of the skull, **alveolo dental** etc

1878 Bryant *Surg* I 558 The alveolo dental membrane

‖ **Alveolus** (ælvi·ŏlŭs, Pl i [L *alveolus* dim of *alveus* a cavity ] A small cavity, *hence* a The socket of a tooth, b The cell of a honey-comb, c The conical chamber of a Belemnite, or the conical body found in it

1706 Phillips, *Alveolus* any wooden Vessel made hollow, a Tray Among Anatomists, *Alveoli dentium* are the Holes in the Jaws in which the Teeth are set 1746 Da Costa in *Phil Trans* XLIV 398 This conic Cavity is filled with a regular jointed conic Body, called by Lithologists the *Alveolus* of the Belemnites 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Alveoli*, waxen cells in the combs of bees The *alveoli* are all of a hexagonal figure 1799 Corse in *Phil Trans* LXXXIX 229 The alveoli or sockets of the two grinders. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 27 Each alveolus closely invests the fang contained within it

‖ **A·lveus.** [I ] The bed or channel of a river, the trough of the sea

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* 1 (1723) 182 This mass of Water fell back again into the Alveus of the Ocean

**Alviducous** (ælvidiu·kŏs), *a Med* [f L *alv us* belly + *duc ĕre* to lead + -ous ] Purgative

1839 in Hooler *Med Dict*

**Alvine** (æ·lvain), *a* [ad L *alvin us*, f *alt us* the belly ] Pertaining to the abdomen or its contents

1754 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 581 As to the natural excre tions the alvine were easy and proper 1877 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (ed 6 II xii 286 Sanguinolent alvine evacuations

**Alvish,** obs f Elvish

**Alvite** (æ·lvait) *Min* [f L *alvus* belly + ite ] A reddish brown mineral, a complex hydrous silicate, containing besides silica, alumina, and glucina, yttria, thoria, zirconia, and iron sesquioxide

**Alway** (ō·lwe, *archaic* ō·lwe·), *adv* Forms 1–2 **alne weg** (WS **ealne weg**), 3–4 **alne way**, 4–5 **alle wey, al wey**, 5–6 **alleway, allwaye, alwaye**, 5–**alway** [orig two words Alt and Way, in the accusative of space or distance, = *all the way*, *the whole way*, probably at first in reference to space traversed, but already in the oldest Eng transferred to an extent of time, *all along*, *all the time*, *continually* Afterwards confused with the genitive form, Always, which has superseded it in prose, *alway* surviving only in poetry or as an archaism ]

1 All along, all the time, perpetually, throughout all time

*c* 885 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxvii § 5, & þæt ealne weg sio fodlest þæt hi ealne weg naeron on wite, & ic þe wede ealne weg þæt hi mæfre ne bioþ buton wite 1340 *Ayenb* 136 þe wel couayteuse wrecchche þet alneway heþ þet eze to þe guodes þet opre habbeþ and doþ alneway and maheþ alne way semblont þet he ne heþ naȝt *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 236 For to love him Alwyes [*r r* alwey always] never the lesse 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xx (1495) 126 Vlysse durȝ a thousande yere alwaye sholde growe teeth more and more 1611 Bible *Matt* xxviii 20 And Lo, I am with y m alway, even unto the end of the world 1845 Neale *Hymns for Sick* 36 Whoso receiveth them, receiveth I hee, With them alway *a* 1858 Muhlenberg *Hymn*, I would not live alway I ask not to stay

**2** = Always I, every time, at all times, on all occasions Opposed to *sometimes*, *occasionally*

*c* 1410 *Sir Cleges* 221 Wethyr wee have les or more, All waye thanke we God therefore 1473 Warkw *Chron* 4 Al way he promysed he wuld do 1513 More *Edw V* (1641) 7 Not alway for all will hit ofttner for ambition 1535 Coverdale 2 *Sam* xv 2 Absolom gat him vp allwaye early in the morninge and sta de in the waye by the porte 1611 Bible *Ps lxv* 10 My time is not yet come but your time is alway ready 1851 Longf *Poems* 46 And boldly use the children's prayer alway 1868 Miss J E Brown *Light thro Latti* c 56 For he [the foe] doth mark each open door alway

† **3** In any case, after all still = Always 3 *Obs a* 1400 in Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) III 91 Savyng alwey to our liege lord his real prerogatif 1413 Lydg *Pylgr Soule* iv xx 1483) 67 He a disciple is thou arte a lord Thou al awey art greter than he is 1475 *Bk N Hosts* 34 Notwithe standing so oft tymes trewes and alliaunces taken and made alle waye whan the Frenche partie coude have and fynde any avauntage or coloure they did make new warre

† **A·lwayness.** *Obs* [f prec + -ness.] Eter lastingness, eternal existence, sempiternity

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 165 The alwayness of the soul *Ibid* 155 The alwayness of him who is unbounded

**Always** (ō·lwēz, we·z, *arch* Forms 3 **alles weis, 4 alleweyes, 5–7 alwayes, 6 alwaise, all weys, 6 7 alwaies allwaies, 6 always** [genitive case of *all way*, prob corroborated by the distributive sense 'at every time' Cf *once*—at one time, the Ger *eines Morgens* and Lng *'of* a morning *of* a Sunday', and compare *sometimes*, of separate occasions with *some time*, of duration But eventu ally this distinction between *always* and *always* was lost, and the latter is now used in both senses ]

1 At every time, on every occasion, at all times, on all occasions Opposed to *sometimes*, *occasionally*

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 4 Ye schullen alles weis mid alle mihte wel witen þe inre & þe uttre vor hire sake 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 92 James off dowglas that ay quhar All ways befor the lyych [= har *c* 1400 *Am & Am* 919 A bachelere That he made alleweyes with hym be *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII 11 20 In pudicicia hyhd he wes alwayis 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Conq* 91 And I alwaise returned with great gaine 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, IV iii 45 Edward will alwayes beare him selfe as King 1600 Thynne *Epist* in *Animadv* Pref 57 Thy wife allwaies is but a needfull ill And beste is bad 1611 Bible *Rom* i 9, I make mention of you alwayes in my prayers 1711 Addison *Spect No* 7 P 4 She is always seeing Apparitions 1732 Pope *Ess Man* I 92 Man never is, but always to be blest 1751 Johnson *Rambl* No 165 P 6 He that indulges hope will always be disappointed 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II § 24 355 Water always holds a quantity of air in solution

**2** Alway, all along, through all time, without any interruption, ever, continually, perpetually Opposed to *for a time*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII 56 He ran on fut alwayis hym by, Till he vin till the wod wes gane 1513 More *Edw V* Ded I audable custome that hath alwaies been observed 1667 Milton *P L* III 704 Pleasant to know, and worthiest to be all Had in remembrance always with delight 1721 Steele *Spect No* 2 P 5 Having always had a very easy fortune, I must has made but little Impression 1781 French *Hirtz* 50 I have been of one once til at this night he believed always

† **3** Still, nevertheless, however, at any rate, in any case, any way Chiefly northern (Cf Algate, and Fr *toujours*) *Obs* or *dial*

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxi 76 How be it that he had grete pyte and compassyon of her alwayes he determyned hym self and went his way 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I 81 Alwayis he had ane brothir eldare of yeris than he 1649 H Guthry *Mem* (1702) 157 Always having done that Business he came for, his Grace return'd next day to Court 1663 Blair *Autobiogr* (1848) 74 Always we did not get God for what was done He is told in the north of a modern representative of the ancient Σχολαστικος, that being dismissed from his em ployment in the depth of winter he said 'I don't care, I can *al* ays hear (=leap )

**Alwhat,** variant of Allwhat

† **A·lwise,** *adv Obs* 5–6, also 5 **allwyse,** 5–6 **alwyse** [contr of *in all wise* see Wise, perhaps influenced by *always* ] In every way, in any way

1440 *Parton pe* 2670 Cursid he ys and covetous in alle wyse *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 472 Nile je swere alwi e 1466 Marc Paston in *Lett* 560 II 290 In alwyse I wyse you for to be ware 1559 in *Misc Wodr* Sc (1844) 275, I sall be alwyse reddy to answer

**Aly** (ā·li), *a* , also 8 **aley** [f Ale + -y For the spelling of *scaly* ] Of or characterized by ale

1624 N Breton in *Heliconia* I 213 Whose Aly nose Would kill an honest wench to view 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* I 126/1 To conclude this drinking Alye tale 1742 *Lond & Country Brew* I 161 41 22 Its mild aley taste

**Alyaunte,** obs form of Alien

**Alym,** obs form of Allum

† **Alyne,** *v Obs rare*−1. [perh a confusion of *alt en* (Altir *v* 2) = *elten* to oil, anoint, and L *allinĕre* to besmear ] To anoint

*c* 1315 Shoreham 13 Hi beethe eke atte fount Mid oylle and creyme alyned

† **Alypum, -us.** *Obs* [for *alysp on*, a Gr ἄλυσσον

painless ] An unidentified plant, so called by Dioscorides from its anodyne virtue

1611 Cotgr., *Turbit blanc* the reddish hearble *Alypum*, or *Alypia*, talked of, but not otherwise named, by our English Herbarist 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iv II 1 But these are very gentle, alypus, dragon root, centaury, ditany

**Alyssum** (ăli·sŏm) *Bot* [mod L for *alysson* (Pliny), a Gr ἄλυσσον name of a plant, perh neut of adj ἄλυσσος 'curing (canine) madness,' f ἀ priv + λυσσα madness ]

1 *Bot* A genus of Cruciferous plants, a yellow flowered species of which (*A saxatile*) popularly known as Gold-dust, is a favourite spring flower in English gardens The early herbalists used the name very vaguely

1551 Turner *Herbal* (1568) 21 Alysson is an herbe lyke vnto horehounde 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 107 Alysson groweth upon rough mountaynes. 1731 Bailey *Alyssum* comfrey 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, The species of alysson enumerated by Mr Tournefort 'The alyssum is a medicinal plant 1876 B Taylor *Leh Club* 30 Such cakes of myrrh or fine alyssum seed

**2** *pop* **Sweet Alyssum** (or *Alison*), (*Koniga maritima*), A small cruciferous plant with white flowers

1822 *Hortus Jam* II 150 *maritimum* Sweet Alyssum c 1840 Campbell *Dead Eagle* 91 Fields white With alasum or blue with bugloss. 1866 J Sym in *Treas Bot* 536 The Sweet Alyssum of gardens is found in some places of Britain but only imperfectly naturalized where escaped from gardens. 1873 Longf *Divine Yr Christ* 40 A modest flower bed thickly sown With sweet alyssum and columbine

† **Alytarch.** *Obs* [ad L *alytarcha* a superintendent of the games, ad Gr ἀλυταρχης, f ἀλυτ-ης police-officer + -αρχης ruler ]

1646 J [Gregory] *Notes & Observ* (1650) 48 To bear the Alytarcha's part and be a Master, or Mock Jupiter in these Revels. 1656 Blount *Glossogr* *Alytark* he who seeth that good rule be kept at common Games and Feasts. 1692 Coles, *Alytarch* keeper of order at publick sports

**Alythe,** variant of Alithe *Obs*, to dissolve

**Am** (æm, əm, 'm, m), *v*, 1st sing pres ind of vb Be *Am*, and its inflections *art, is, are*, are the only parts of the original substantive vb (Skr *as-*, Gr *εσ-*, L *es-*, Goth *is-*, *s-*) now left in Eng, the past tense and subj being supplied from a different vb (stem *was-*, *wes-*, Skr *vas* to remain, abide see Was), and the infinitive and participles from a third vb Be Skr *bhu-*, Gr *φυ-*, L *fu-* *fŏ* to become) As the latter, although its association with the substantive vb is very recent, supplies the infinitive, the vb is now usually as a whole called the vb *to* Be, under which its forms and uses will be found

**A.M.** *contr* for

1 L *ante meridiem* before noon (in which sense it is familiarly read and spoken *et e m*)

1762 Boulase in *Phil Trans* LII 507 At ten A M the driver of a plough laden with tin found himself and the plough on a sudden, surrounded by the sea.

**2** L *anno mundi* in the year of the world

**3** L *artium magister* Master of Arts (now usually M A, in England)

**Amability** (ămābi·lĭti) [ad L *amabilitas*, n of quality f *amabil-is* lovely or perh a Fr *amabilité*, OFr *amablete* Usefully distinct from Amiability ] The quality of being lovable, lovableness

1604 Wright *Passions of Mind* § 4 209 A sweete grace and motiue to amiablitie 1635 J Hayward *Vanished Pal* 131 The amability of his conditions and carriage 1636 Heywood *Loves Mistress* Prol, Shee, The very soul of amabilitee 1655 Jer Taylor *Unum Necessar* viii § 5 31 There may be the apprehension of two amabilities 1659 *Gentlem. Calling* xviii § 24 449 There being such a venerable amability in it 1778 in Ash [1791 Mrs Dauke in *Miss Berry's Corr* I 348 My *amabilité* I suppose was so great that one of them proposed to embrace me.]

† **A'mable, -ile,** *a Obs rare* [n Obs *amable* —I *amabil-em* lovely, f *amare* to love (ale apparently formed it afresh from L, cf It *amabile* ] Lovely, lovable

*c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (1840) 25 Face of Absolon moost fayre, moost amable 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iv 338 The Divine Essence is most amabile and appetible for itself

**Amabyr,** variant of Amober *Obs*

**Amacratic** (ămakræ·tik, *a* [improp for *hamacratic*, f Gr ἁμα together + -κρᾰτ-ος strength, power + -ic ] Uniting the actinic rays of the solar speculum into one focus, as an amacratic lens

Mod Dicts cite Sir J Herschel

† **Ama'd,** *ppl a Obs*, also 3 **amadde,** (amed) [prob —OE *gemæd* for *gemædsed* pa pple of *gemadan* to maddien, Goth **gamadjan* f *gamads* bruised, crazed (ON *meiddr* from *meiða* to hurt, maim), OHG *gamest*, OS *gamēd* foolish, of which the OE cogn *gemad* adj was apparently replaced by this pple *gemæd* The vowel was shortened as in *clad*, OE *geclæd* for *geclīðod* See also Mad ] Demented, distracted, mad

1205 Layam 4438 Of witten heo were amadde *c* 1220 *Hali Meid* 37 Mare amad ȝif ha mes beo ; ben is madschipe self *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 324 Nis he more ben a med *c* 1315 *Pol Songs* 156 Heo wendeth bokes unbrad Ant maketh men a moneth a mad.

‖ **Amadavat** (æ mădăvæ·t) Also **avadavat** [The name in various Indian langs ] An Indian song bird (*Estrelda amandava*), brown in colour with white spots

1777 Sheridan *Sch Scan* v 1, A few presents now and then conjou tea, avadavats, and Indian crackers. 1813 J Forbes *Orient Mem* I 47 Amadavats and other songsters are brought thither [Bombay] from Surat. 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* II xiii 49 The Bengali baboon make the pretty little males of the amadavat fight together

**Amadelphous** (ămadĕ·lfŏs *a* [improp for *hamadelphous*, f Gr ἁμα together + ἀδελφός brother, brotherly + -ous ] 'Living in society or in flocks' *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

‖ **A'madot, amadetto.** [a Fr *amadot*, ac cording to Littre a corruption of *d'amoudot* or rather of *Dame Oudet*, name of the first grower ] A kind of pear

1706 Phillips *Amadetto* a sort of Pear 1755 [Johnson has *Amadetto* and *Amadot*] 1763 Miller *Gard Dict Ingredients A Amadot* &c the Amadot Pear

**Amadou** (ă·mădu) [mod Fr f *amadouer* to allure found in many forms in the north Fr dialects, but of doubtful origin, considered by Diez and Littre to be f ON *mata* (Dan *made*) to feed, as if to attract with a bait see Littre ]

German tinder, prepared from species of fungus *Polyporus* and *Boletus*, that grow on trees, employed as a match and a styptic

1815 *Encycl Brit* I 761 Some give to the amadow the name of pyrotechnical sponge 1863 Tyndall *Heat* 114 Under or dry amadou, may be ignited by this syringe 1869 Lorain in *Fraz Mo* A 22 O U 137/2 Amadou punk or German Under is made from a kind of fungus that grows on the trunks of old oaks, ashes beeches &c 1878 Bryant *Pract Surg* I 35 Cushions of amadou and well adjusted pads of cotton wool or spongio piline

**Amaffised,** corrupt form of Amethyst

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1470 Smaraunz & amaffised stones

† **A mafrose.** *Obs* [a Fr *amafrose* (Cotgr 1611) for *amaurose* or *amaurosis*, ad mod L *amaurosis*, a Gr ἀμαυρωσις ] = Amaurosis

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 1 (1641) 98/2 Th Amafrose and Cloudy Cataract That clean puts out the eye. 1732 Bailey, *Amafrose* a disease in the sinews of the sight

‖ **Amah** (a·ma) [Anglo Indian n Pg *ama* nurse ] A name given in the south of India, and elsewhere in the East, to a wet nurse

1839 *Lett fr Madras* 294 House keeper like bodies who talk only of *ayahs* and *amahs* 1857 Temple *Three in Japan* VIII 179 Either maid servants or women of Macao called Amahs or Ayahs were employed

**Amain** (amē·n), *adv*, also 6 7 **amayn(e,** a maine [f A *prep* I in, on, at + Main, OL *magn*, power, force Apparently not preceded by an earlier full *on magn, on main*, but formed in 16th c after words in *a-*, as *afoot* ]

1 *lit* In, or with, full force, with main force, with all one's might, vehemently, violently

1540 *Jour Fr P in Hall Edw I* 375 God save the devil quoth I, amain. 1556 Abp Parker *Psalter* xliv, As sheep we see, to slaughter driven amayne 1611 Corvat *Crudities* 215 I two dayes after it rained amaine 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* I 61 Apollyon therefore followed his work amain 1743 Wesley *Wks* 1872 I 417 The colliers began shouting amain 1829 H Hood *Aram* xviii But when I touch'd the lifeless clay The blood gush'd out amain 1841 Longf *Hesperus* VII Down came the storm and smote amain the vessel

b In full force of numbers

1601 Holland *Livy* (1632) I 243 The Tunies to auoid it, goe alwaies amaine in whole flotes toward the cape 1663 *Hist Ilum O Cromwell* 1692 22 New England a receptacle of the Puritans who flocked thither amain

**2** Hence, with reference to motion At full speed

1563 B Googe *Eglogs* (Arb) 82 He rounes may ne to gase on Beauties cheare 1587 Holinshed *Chron* I 177/2 Then without respect they fled amaine 1656 Hevlin *Hist Sabbath* 54 Laban pursued after him amayn 1640 Bastwick *Lit Bishops* IX Thuph, The Tower of Babel went up a maine, till God confounded their worke 1725 Pope *Odyss* XI 150 But vengeance hastes amain 1851 Longf *Gold Leg* III 11 Here comes a third who is spurring amain

b Without delay, in all haste, at once

1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 568 The gentlemen came and required to the garden amaine 1821 Joan Baillie *Met Leg*, *Column* XXVI 11 Housewives left amain Their broken tasks.

† **A main gallop** at full gallop *Obs* See Main

1553 Brende *Curtius* IX 57 Straightways the horsemen re turned amaine gallop

**3** Exceedingly, greatly (Cf L *valde*, f *valere* )

1587 Turberville *Epit & Sonn* (1837) 333 Who so doth runne a race amaine Shall winne the swearde amaine 1616 Surflet *Country Farme* 541 Too much drinesse doth disaduantage the husbandman amaine 1697 Milton *P A* II 429 They whom I favour thrive in wealth amain 1820 Keats *St Agnes* XXI, The maiden's chamber Where Porphyro took covert, pleased amain

† **Amai'n(e,** *v Obs* [n Fr *amener* to draw towards, in naval phr *amener pavillon*, or absolutely *amener*, to strike flag, to surrender ]

**1.** *trans* To lower (a sail, etc, *esp* the topsail)

1593–1620 R. Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 224 He called to us to amaine our sayles, which we could not well doe. 1627 Smith *Seaman's Gram*, VII 33 When you let anything downe into the Howle, lowering it by degrees, they say, Amaine, and being downe, Strike *Ibid* IX 40 When you would lower a yard so fast as you can, they call *Amaine*

**2** *fig* To lower, lessen, abate

1578 I N *Conq W Ind* 257 They somewhat amayned their furie for their princes sake

**3** *intr* To lower the topsail in sign of yielding; to yield

1593 1620 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 33 Wished that the gunner might shoote at her to cause her to amaine 1628 Digby *Voy Medit* (1868) 77 Then the Swallow bad them Amaine for the King of England! 1751 Chambers *Cycl*, *Amain*, or *Amayne*, a sea term, used by a man of war to his enemy and signifying *yield* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk* s v, When we used to demand the salute in the narrow seas, the lowering of the topsail was called *striking amain*

**4** To conduct, guide (A former sense of Fr *amener*, cf *amenée*, 'action de conduire') *Sc*

1553 in Strype *Eccl Mem* II II xxi 418 That his majesty may have the ameyning of the matters

**Amai·st,** *adv Sc* [f A *adj* 3 + *maist*, *mast*, Of *mast*, most ] = Almost

1733 Ramsay *Tea Misc* (ed 9) I 25, I had amaist for got 1801 in Hislop's *Sc Proverbs* 15 'Amaist and 'Very near hae aye been great liars

† **Amai·ster,** *v Obs* [a Fr *amaistre-r*, *-ter*, to master, to teach, f *à* to + *maistrer* *ter* —L *magistĕ(ĕ)ra-re* to direct, rule, f *magister* master ] To master, control, subdue, to teach

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 282 Schal flesches fondunge ameistre þe neuer 1340 *Ayenb* 129 Þe guode leche þet amaystreþ his zikneesse 1362 Langl *P Pl A* VII 200 Hou I mihte A Maystren hem and make hem to worche 1393 — C III 167 For we hyn meste a maistrid þorw oure myrye tonge *c* 1400 *Test Love* I (1560) 274/1 Disease shall no more here after thee amaistre

[1876 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Class* s v, An old man near I emtwardine, speaking of his schoolmaster, said 'E used to amaister me Sir Now rarely hear I ]

**Amalette,** obs form of Amulet

**Amalgam** (amalgam) *sb* Forms **5 malgam, amalgame,** (7 **amalagma**) 5–9 **amalgama,** 5– **amalgam** [a Fr *amalgame* (15th c in Littre) and, in the formerly common *amalgama* of med L, in which the word was in regular alchemical use in 13th c Usually taken as a perversion of I *malagma* (in Pliny and the physicians) a mollifying poultice or plaster, a Gr μαλαγμα an emollient, f μαλασσ-ειν (stem μαλακ-) to soften, or of an Arabic adaptation of μαλαγμα with prefixed *al* (as in *al chemy*, *al imbic*, etc) see the form (of the vb) *almalgamynge* in one MS of Chaucer, and *algamala* in Du Cange Bacon's spelling *amalagma* was refashioned after *malagma* Other early writers associated it with Gr μαγμα, and γαμος marriage Devic (Littre *Suppl*) suggests a direct Arabic derivation, taking an early variant *algame* as ad Arab *al jamʿa* (orig *al gamʿa*) union, conjunction, f *jamaʿa* to unite, and conjecturing for *amal game samal al jamʿa* 'the operation of conjunction,' or *al mojamʿa* marriage union But no instance of the use of these, as chemical terms, is cited from Arabic writers ]

1 *orig* A soft mass formed by chemical manipulation, *esp* a soft or plastic condition of gold, silver, etc produced by combination with mercury, *hence*, *now*, any mixture of a metal with mercury, a mercurial alloy as *gold amalgam*, *copper amalgam*, etc

1471 Ripley *Compl Alch* in Ashm *Theatr Chem* 1652 IX 174 With the Medcyn as was doth flowe, Than uppon Malgams loke thou hyt throw *Ibid* 191 Many Amalgame dyd I make 1599 A M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 380/1 Beete a Ducket verye thinne put therof *ȝ* dr to *ȝ* oz of Quicksiluer

The Amalgama must you wash with Saulte and Vneger 1664 *Hist Trans* I 23 An Amalgama of Gold and Virgin Mercury 1757 J Lewis *ibid* L 156 An amalgam of one part of platina and two of gold with a suitable quantity of mercury 1782 Kirwan *ibid* I XXII 217 An amalgama of lead and mercury decrepitates when heated 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 214 An amalgam of ammonium can easily be prepared

**Native Amalgam,** an amalgam of mercury with silver or gold, found crystalline, massive, or semi-fluid in various countries

1815 Ure *Dict Arts* I 133 A native amalgam of mercury and silver occurs in fine crystals in the mines of Moschel landsberg, in the Palatinate A gold amalgam is obtained from the platinum region of Columbia

**2** Extended to, An intimate (plastic) mixture or compound of any two or more substances

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 99 The Body of the Wood will be turned into a kind of Amalagma. 1660 Ashmole *Arcanum* (ed 3) 252 Let three weights of Red Earth Water and Aire, well beaten, be mixt together let an Amalgama be made like Butter, or Metalline Paste 1828 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* I xv 497 The bees sometimes mix wax and propolis and make an amalgam

**3** *fig* A complete combination of various elements Also *attrib*

1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 274 They have attempted to confound all sorts of citizens into one homogeneous mass, and then they divided this their amalgama into republics. 1823 Hone *Anc Myst* 187 Custom is an amalgam of sense and folly 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* II lvi 210 [They] go by the familiar appellation of the amalgam name of 'Sacs and Foxes. 1863 Mrs C Kingsley *Shakesp Char* II 60 Touchstone's philosophy,—a choice and rich amalgam of sweet temper and untiring humour

**4.** An ingredient in an amalgam, an 'alloy'
1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 315 Few men were without quackery, they had got to consider it a necessary ingredient and amalgam for truth 1873 Burton *Hist Scotl* I III 129 No tin or other amalgam

**Ama'lgam,** *v arch* [a Fr *amalgame-r* (14th c in Littre), f *amalgame* see prec Now repl by Amalgamate *v*]

**†1.** *trans* To soften by combination with mercury, to alloy with mercury *Obs*
*c* 1386 Chaucer *Chan Yem Prol & T* 218 The care and wo That we hadde in amalgamynge [*v r* almalgamynge a mal gamynge] and calcenynge Of quyksulver 1477 Ripley *Compl Alch.* in Ashm. *Theatr Chem* 1652 IX 174 They Amalgam ther Bodys wyth Mercury lyke papp 1610 B Jonson *Alchem* II III, What is some three ounces Of gold, t' Amal game with some six of Mercury?

**†2** *intr* To enter into combination with mercury
1583 Plat *Jewel ho* III (1594) 79 If you put Mercurie therein it will amalgame with it. *a* 1691 Boyle *Wks* I 638 (R) Quicksilver easily amalgams with metals

**3** *trans* To coat or cover with amalgam
1789 Nicholson *Electr in Phil Trans* LXXIX 272 I pasted a piece of leather upon a thin flat piece of wood, then amalgamed its whole surface

**4** *fig* To combine
1827 Hare *Guesses at Tr* II 254 They transferred the intelligence to human forms instead of amalgaming it as we do with the material objects themselves

**Amalgamable** (ămæ·lgamab l), *a* [f prec + -able] Capable of amalgamation
*a* 1691 Boyle *Wks* I 632 (R) A mineral body amalgam able with gold 1835 *Lond Jrnl* 4 Feb 33 Things not only far from incompatible, but thoroughly amalgamable

**Amalgamate** (ămæ·lgămet), *ppl a* [f ad med L **amalgamat-us*, pa pple of *amalgama re*, f *amalgama* see Amalgam *sb* Used also as pa pple of Amalgamate *v*]

**1** Combined or alloyed (Said of mercury and another metal)
1642 J H Morf *Poems* 262 Nimble quicksilver that doth agree With gold or with what ere it be Amalgamate.

**2** Combined, coalesced, *spec* of languages (see quot 1862)
1849 52 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1346/2 The Amalgamate type of which the classical languages are the most perfect example 1850 Mrs Browning *Gerald Courtsh* lxviii 31 I felt self drawn out, as man From amalgamate false natures 1862 Spencer *First Princ* (1870) 321 Out of these [agglutinate languages] by further use arose the 'amalgamate languages, or those in which the original separateness of the inflexional parts can no longer be traced

**Amalgamate** (ămæ·lgămet), *v* [f prec, which also continues in occasional use as its pa pple, in stead of *amalgamated*]

**1** *trans* To soften or dissolve (a metal) by combination with mercury, *hence,* to combine mercury with another metal
1660 Boyle *Exper Phys Mech* (R) Amalgamating mercury with a convenient proportion of pure tin 1706 Phillips, *Amalgamate,* to mix Mercury or Quicksilver with Gold or some other noble Metal so as to reduce it into a kind of Paste 1752 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Amalgamation,* The amalgamating mercury with copper is a very difficult process. 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* III 806 The chloride of silver thus formed is amalgamated with the quicksilver

**2** *intr* To enter into combination with mercury
1752 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Amalgamation* All metals, except iron and copper spontaneously unite and amalgamate with mercury 1804 Wollaston in *Phil Trans* XCIV 424 On the surface of mercury a metallic film was precipitated but did not appear to amalgamate

**3** By extension, To mix any substances so as to form a uniform compound
1821 Scott *Kenilw* 1867) 53 Wayland mixed pounded and amalgamated the drugs

**4** *fig* To unite together (classes, races, societies ideas, etc) so as to form a homogeneous or harmonious whole (Used either of combining two elements, or one element *with* another) a. *trans*
1802 T Jefferson *Writ* (1830) III 489 It remains to amalgamate the comptroller and auditor into one 1833 Coleridge *Table T* 239 [The Romans] were ordained by Providence to conquer and amalgamate the materials of Christendom 1868 M Pattison *Academ Organ* § 5 157 To amalgamate Merton with Corpus Christi College 1872 Minto *Eng Lit* I 163 The four sentences of the original are amalgamated into two
b *intr*
1797 *Anti Jacobin* No 5 Liberty's friends thus all learn to amalgamate 1848 Lytton *Harold* I II 12 These turbulent invaders had amalgamated amicably with the native race.
1862 Marsh *Eng Lang* II 31 The Celtic words in English have never amalgamated with it. 1866 Crump *Banking* IX 200 Two banks of issue had amalgamated

**Ama'lgamated,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ed]

**1** Combined or alloyed with mercury, covered with amalgam
1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* XVII 427 The same amal gamated silk 1849 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* § XXV 272 Placing an amalgamated copper plate upon it

**2** *fig* Combined, united into one body
*a* 1797 Burke (J) Ingratitude is indeed their four cardinal virtues compacted and amalgamated into one. 1864 *Daily Tel* 11 Oct, The Birmingham branch of the Amalgamated Engineers 1880 Adye in *19th Cent* 703 Why not give promotion to the officers in an amalgamated regimental list?

**Amalgamating** (ămæ·lgămet ĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. as prec + -ing1] *lit* The process of alloying with mercury, *hence,* of intimately combining different elements into one (Mostly gerundial or *attrib*)
1783 [See Amalgamate *v* 1] 1789-96 Morse *Amer Geog* II 301 Quicksilver sent over to America for the purpose of amalgamating 1859 Skyin *Mexico in Irnl A G S* XXX 48 Smelting and amalgamating works.

**Amalgamating** (ămæ·lgămet ĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] Combining different elements into one, uniting
1809 Southey in *Q Rev* II 34 The amalgamating spirit of polytheism. 1865 *Daily News* 2 Sept, These ten offices were merged in the Albert a great amalgamating interest

**Amalgamation** (ămæ·lgămē·ʃən) [n of action f Amalgamate 3le ation Cf mod Fr *amalgamation,* which may be the earlier]

**1** The softening of metals, etc by union with mercury, the action or process of combining with mercury, and *by extension,* the intimate combination of two metals into an alloy Often *attrib*
1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks 1653 268 Amalgamation is the putting together solutin n, or calcination of familiar metals by *Argentum vivum* etc. 1704 Sullivan *New Anat* I 474 Metals by amalgamation shall be confounded and entirely concealed within each other 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 272 For the extraction of silver from the other ores a process termed amalgamation is employed in which mercury is used to dissolve the metallic silver 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* III 808 Details of the Amalgamation Process
b (See quot)
1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Amalgamation* is also applied in a less proper sense to a solution of sulphur with mercury. In this sense amalgamation amounts to the same as mellation or softening in which sense the word is used by some ancient chemists.

**2** *fig* The action of combining distinct elements, races, associations, into one uniform whole.
1775 De Lolme *Constit Eng* I II (1784) 24 The amalgamation of the Saxons and Normans 1844 Coleridge *Aids to Reff* 226 The forced amalgamation of the Patriarchal tradition with the incongruous scheme of Pantheism 1868 M Pattison *Academ Organ* § 7 45 The amalgamation of County City and University into one Corps.

**3** The state or condition of being united with mercury, and *by extension,* a mixture or union of metals generally
1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v A cording to these rules there will always be an amalgamation made 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* II 38 Bronze or hardened brass an amalgamation that is of copper with tin

**4** *fig* A homogeneous union of what were previously distinct elements, societies, etc
1828 Maculay *Hallam Ess* I 51 The two hostile elements of which it consists have never been known to form a perfect amalgamation 1850 Carlstone *Gleanings* V In 14 Reasons for a close amalgamation between ecclesiastical and civil authority

**Amalgamative** (ămæ·lgămetiv, etiv), *a* [f Amalgamate *v* see -ive] Tending to, or characterized by, amalgamation
1841 *Blackw Mag* XLIX 632 The metropolis is a great garious social, or amalgamative region

**†Ama'lgamatize,** *v Obs rare*−1 [f *amalgamat* assumed stem of Amalgama + -ize An affectation of a more scholarly form than Amalgamate Cf *dramatize, stigmatize*] = Amalgamize
*c* 1610 Bacon *Physiol Rem* (Spedding) III 813 Quere touching Minerals —Sublimation Precipitation Amalgamatizing, or turning into a soft body Vitrificatin

**Amalgamator** (ămæ·lgămetə) Rarely er [f Amalgamate *v* see -or, er] One who, or that which, amalgamates *spec* a One who arranges an amalgamation between public companies, b The apparatus used for extracting silver from its ore by combining it with mercury
1838 P Parley *Tales ab Christm* XXXII 293 A great many free the amalgamater of the age and sex 1862 *Lond Rev* 23 Aug 156 The professional amalgamators who conduct the negotiations 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* III 807 The amalgamators are usually cast iron pans

**Ama'lgamed,** *ppl a* †*Obs* [f Amalgam *v* + -ed] Coated with amalgam
1789 Nicholson *Electr in Phil Trans* LXXIX 265 The cylinder was then excited by applying an amalgamed leather

**Ama'lgaming,** *vbl sb* †*Obs* [f as prec + -ing1] The process of forming amalgams.
*c* 1386 & 1829 [See Amalgam *v*]

**†Ama'lgamize.** *Obs rare*−1 [n of action f next see -ation] = Amalgamation
1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Amalgamation,* This shews the general method of amalgamizations

**†Ama'lgamize,** *v Obs rare* [f Amalgam *sb* + -ize] To reduce to a soft mass, *esp* to soften or alloy with mercury
1599 A M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 2/2 Take Pernionkernells and amalgamize the same verye well til it be like a salve
1674 Godfrey *Inj & Abus Physic* 39 Having Amalgamized many pounds worth of Gold with Mercury

**†Ama'lgamized,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + -ed] Reduced to a soft mass
1599 A M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 2/2 The whyte of one Egge and dyte of Poppyes, amalgamized with water

**†Ama'lgamy,** *Obs rare*−1 [f Amalgam, by form assoc. with *-y* in *alchemy, pharmacy,* or *gamy* in *poly gamy,* etc] Amalgamating process or action
1788 *Vener Lond Mag* 525 Foote deemed the crimes and follies of individuals convertible into advantage by the amalgamy of wit.

**Amalic** (ămæ·lik), *a Chem* [f Gr ἀμαλ-ός weak, feeble + -ic] In *Amalic acid* $C_4(CH_3)_2N_2O_3 + H_2O$, a product of the decomposition of caffeine by chlorine, so named from its feeble acid reaction
1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 161 Amalic acid with baryta, potash, and soda forms compounds of a deep violet colour 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 705 Amalic acid stains the skin pink

**Amall,** variant of Amel, *Obs*, enamel

**Amamon,** obs form of Amomum

**†Ama nd,** *Obs* [ad L *amanda re* to send away, f *a* *ad* off + *manda re* to order] To send off, dismiss
? *c* 1600 *MS Rawl* No 437 11 (Halliw) Opinion gudeth least and I she by faction Is quite amanded 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX x 15 Who was amanded, and sent Prisoner to Shrewesburie *c* 1665 R Carpenter *Prag Jesuit* 64 I will amand thee to some vast and horrid Desert 1795 Wyths *Dionysius* 86 A court of equity which would rather amand the plaintiff to his remedy at common Law

**Amand,** *sb Sc Law* See Amends

**†Amanda tion.** *Obs*−0 [ad L *amandation-em* a sending away, n of action f *amanda re* see prec] The action of sending off or dismissing
1696 Blount *Glossogr Amandation* a sending away or removal 1755 Johnson *Amandation* the act of sending on a message or employment

**Amandin(e** (ămæ·ndin) [a Fr *amandine,* f *amande* almond + -in(e] **a** An albuminous substance contained in sweet almonds **b** A kind of cold cream prepared from the same
1845 *Whit Falbany* (1848) 123 Exhausting that the candles were patent amandines. 1861 *Sala Pic & Quick* 197 They would want you to buy amandine for your hands, kalydor for your hair

**Amandine,** obs form of Almandine

**Amang,** obs and north dial form of Among

**Amanitine** (æmænəi·tin) [f Gr ἀμανῖτ-αι a sort of fungi, mentioned by Dioscorides + -ine] The active narcotic principle of poisonous fungi
1847 in Craig 1861 H Macmillan *Footn Page Nat* 248 When extracted by water and alcohol a brown solid substance called Amanitine is obtained 1878 Bennett *Amers Cl in* 302 Hmuscarine has been found in the red fungus which yields muscarine another alkaloid which he terms amanitine

**†Ama nse,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **amánsumi** an, 2 **ámánsi** an, 2–3 **amansi en, amansi,** 4 **amonsi** [f A *pref* 1 out, away + *mánsum* familiar, intimate + *-in* verbal formative *-ist* to dis familiarize, to put out of intimacy (Has been erroneously said to be derived from *somnum, somnus,* congregation) The contraction to *amansi an* app began in OL as one MS of Cnut's *Secular Laws* has pa pple *ámánsod* = *ámánsumod* To excommunicate, anathematize
*c* 800 Beda iv § 17 (Bosw) We amansumiað mid heortan & mid muðe ða be hi amansumiendan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 45 Amansed beo le mon le sunne de nulle bileven *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1307 Heo were ifrin fi restes mube Amansed 1297 R Glouc 474 He amansede alle thulke that such unrist adde idō *c* 1308 *Pol Songs* 196 To extredite and amonsi al that laffui men doth robbi

**†Ama nsed,** *ppl a Obs*, also **1 amansumod** [see prec] Excommunicated, anathematized
*c* 1000 *Ælfric Sweet Laws* § 67 (Bosw) Gif hwá amánsodne [*MS* B amansumodne] oððe utlahne hæbbe and healde *c* 1220 *Leg St Kath* 2101 And tune mix maumes alle beon amansed

**†Ama nsing,** *vbl sb Obs* Forms 1 **ámánsumung, 3 amansinge, mansinge** [f *amansumi an* Amanse + -ing1] Excommunication, anathema
*c* 1000 *Ælfric Josh* vii 12 Be miden mid bære ámánsum unge. 1340 *Ayenb* 189 Panne sselhe keste his greate manninge as þe heje bissop þe slic amanninge sel by ope alle þo volke pet ssole by a left half

**†Ama nt.** *Obs* [a Fr *amant* lover —L *amantem,* pr pple of *amā re* to love] A lover, partisan
1493 *Festivall* (W de Worde 1515) 107 The nyght before eyther hans appeyred to theyr amantes.

**Amanue nse,** *v* To act as an amanuensis, to write from dictation
1849 Southey *Comm Place Bk* Ser II 359 Brought up to the trade of copying books or rather of amanuensing

**Amanuensis** (ămæ·nĭuē·nsis) Pl **es** (ĭz) [L (in Suetonius) adj used subst, f denominative phrase *a manu* a secretary, short for *servus a manu* + *ensis* belonging to] One who copies or writes from the dictation of another
1619 Slater *Expos Christ* (1627) I To Reader 6 An Amanuensis to take my Dictates. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* De hoc 11 Allowing him six or seven amanuenses to write out his dictates 1714 *Spect* No 617 P4 Our Friend by the help of his Amanuensis, took down all their Names 1765 Tucker *Lit Virt* II 446 Cæsar could dictate to three amanuenses together 1860 Smiles *Self Help* II. 38 For many years after their marriage, she acted as his amanuensis.

**†Amar,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **amyrr an,** 1–2 **amerr an,** 2 **5 amerr-e(n, 3–5 amer, 3–5 amærr-e, amarr e** [f A-*pref* 1 intens. + Mar, OE *merr an, myrr-an,* to spoil, destroy] To destroy, spoil, mar, squander, hurt, injure
*c* 885 K Alfred *Boeth.* xxxii § 1 Dæs andweardan wela amerþ and læt ða men. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xv 14 Þa he hig hæfde ealle amyrrede *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid., Ða he

hyo hæfde ealle amerde 1205 LAYAM 19469 Ne mihte heo mid hare strengðe ' bene wal amærre 1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeless* Prol 25 Thus tales me trobid And amarride my mynde. *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1309 He ran with a drawe swerde And all hys goddys ther he amerede. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 253 Not a litle mevid & amarryd in mynde.

‖ **Amaracus** (ămæ răkŭs) Adapted in 5 as **amarac** [L *amāra-cus*, a Gr ἀμάρακος, applied to same plant] An aromatic plant, the Dittany of Crete (*Origanum dictamnus*), by some made the type of a distinct genus (*Amaracus*)

*c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 1017 Eke amarac and other freshed floures. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II 92 That Amaracus or Marjeram which they call the Phrygian 1830 TENNYSON (*Œnone* 95 Violet, amaracus, and asphodel

**†Amara'ntal**, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Gr ἀμάραντ-ος (see AMARANT(H) + -AL¹] Unfading, everlasting

1674 J BRIAN *Hart Home* Postsc 56 A Kingdom that is Apharantal, amiantal, Amarantall

**Amarant(h** (æ mărant, -ænþ) Also 6 **7 amaranthe** [a Fr *amarante*, f L *amarant us* a Gr ἀμάραντ-ος, used as name of a flower, but properly adj 'everlasting,' f a not + * μαραντ-ος fading, corruptible, f μαρ av- stem of μαραιν-ειν to wither, decay (root *mar mor* die) Long used in the L form *amarantus*, corruptly written (by formassoc with *polyanthus*, etc) *amaranthus*, as if containing the Gr ἄνθος flower, *amarant* (now commonly *amaranth*) being at first only poetic]

**1** An imaginary flower reputed never to fade, a fadeless flower (as a poetic conception) Also *attrib*

1616 DRUMM OF HAWTH in Farr *S P* (1848) 285 Vpon her head shee ware Of amaranthes a crowne *c* 1630 — *Wks* 1711, 17/1 Th immortal amaranthus 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 149 Bid amaranthus all his beauty shed 1667 — *P L* III 353 Their Crowns inwove with Amarant and Gold Immortal Amarant 1815 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XIII 374 His brows are entwined with the amaranths of righteousness 1827 KEBLE *Ch Y* St Barn, The genial amarant wreath'd wear

**2** A genus of ornamental plants (*Amarantus*, N O *Amarantaceæ*) with coloured foliage, of which the Prince's Feather and Love lies-bleeding are species

1551 TURNER *Herbal* 22 Amaranthus of Phny is rather a purple eare then a floure. 1579 LANCHAM *Carl Health* (1633) 258 The hearbe called purple veluet flower, or Amaranthus. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* III vi 45 Sad Amaranthus in whose purple gore Me seemes I see Amintas wretched fate 1686 BACON *Sylva* § 502 (R) Some Plants Blood Red Stalke and Leafe, and all, as Amaranthus. 1785 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Amaranthus*, Flower Gentle, called by some Prince's Feathers. 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XVI 207 The Crested Amaranth is commonly called Cock's comb 1847 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* (ed 2) 810 Amaranths grow in crowds or singly

**3** A purple colour, being that of the foliage of *Amarantus*

1690 *Lond Gaz* nmdlv/4 One amarant and green Mantua and Petticoat 1858 PLANCHÉ *Fairy Tales* 74 Her dress was of amaranth satin

**4 Globe Amaranth** *Gomphrena globosa* (N O *Amaranlaceæ*)

**5 Yellow Amaranth** A composite plant (*Helichrysum Stœchas*)

1551 TURNER *Herbal* 23 The herbe called of Galene amaranthus hath a little white branche the tope is al yelowe 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 89 *Ageratum Aurelis* of some *Amaranthus Luteus* 1731 BAILEY *Amarantus luteus*, flower maudlin, or baltarae with a yellow flour 1875 MINS BIRD *Hawaii* 134 Roses, pohas yellow amaranth

**Amaran(h)aceous** (a mărænt, -ʃəs) *a Bot* [f prec + -ACEOUS] Of the nature of amaranth

1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 408/1 *Celosia*, a genus of amarant aceous plants. 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Amarantaceous*, and *Amaranthaceous*

**Amarant(h)ad** (æmărænt ăd) *Bot* [f as prec + AD] A plant of the N O *Amarantaceæ*, an ally of the genus Amarant(h

1866 *Treas Bot* 244 *Celosia*, a genus of amaranthads.

**Amarant(h)ine** (æmărænt ɪn, -þɪn), *a*, in Milton **amarantin** [f AMARANT(H + INE, in mod L *amaranlinus*]

**1** Of or pertaining to amarant(h, of everlasting flowers, fadeless

1667 MILTON *P L* XI 78 Thir blissful Bowrs Of Amarantin Shade 1713 SWIFT *Ladies Ans* in Wks 1755 III II 8 She plucks in heav'n's high bow'rs A sprig of amaranthine flow'rs. 1858 LONGF *The Two Angels* viii, The angel with the amaranthine wreath, Pausing, descended

**2** Fadeless, immortal, undying

1782 COWPER *Hope* 164 Hope Plucks amaranthine joys from bowers of bliss. 1847 H ROGERS *Ess* I v 240 To bloom for ever in amaranthine loveliness

**3** Amarant(h-coloured

1874 HARDY *Madding Crowd* II i 15 Promontories of coppery cloud which bounded a green and pellucid expanse in the western sky, amaranthine glosses came over them.

**Amarant(h)oid** (a mărænt oid), *boil*), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + OID] A *adj* Resembling amarant(h **B** *sb* An ally of amarant(h

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 357 Make hot Beds for your tender annual Flowers such as Amaranthus's, Amarantholdes 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Amaranthoid*

**Amaraunt**, obs form of EMERALD

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1470 Amarauns & amaffised stones

**† Ama'ricate**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f late L. *amāricat-* ppl stem of *amāricā-re* to make bitter, f *amar us* bitter] To embitter, irritate

1651 N BIGGS *New Dispens* P 80, 47 How doth Opium amaricate?

**Amarine** (ămæ rain), *sb Chem* [f L *amār-us* bitter + -INE⁴] A name proposed for various bitter vegetable principles, *spec* applied to the alkaloid ($C_{11}H_{15}N_2$) resulting from the action of ammonia on essence of bitter almonds, which has also been called BENZOLINE

1839 HOOPER *Med Dict* 77 *Amarine*, a name given by some to the bitter principle of vegetables. 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 163 Amarine becomes strongly electrical by friction

**† A'marine**, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ In 7 **amerine** [f L *amar-us* bitter + -INE¹ Cf med L *amarina*, a morello cherry] Bitter, sour

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 440 The Amerine Apples doe keepe good long, whereas the home Apples will abide no time

**† Ama'ritude**. *Obs* [a OFr *amaritude* —L *amaritudo* bitterness, f *amar us* bitter] Bitterness

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXVI 94 Thou haste absorbed me and reclosed in the grete see of amarytude 1599 A M *Cadelhouse's Bk Physic* 18/1 Adde thervnto a litle Suger, that heereby the amaritude may somewhat be diminished 1621 SILVD *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii 1632 576 With much more bleeding amaritude of spirit 1666 G HARVEY *Morbus Angl* (J) What amaritude or acrimony is deprehended in choler 1755 in JOHNSON, and in mod Dicts

**† Ama'rous**, *a Obs* [f L *amār-us* bitter + -OUS] 'Bitter, sharp, froward, hard to be appeased, spightful, sour' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**† Ama'rstled**, *ppl a Obs rare* ? Stuffed full

*c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* XXXIX 111 Hupe forth Hubert, hosede pye ichot thurt a marstled in to the mawe

**† Amartyr**, *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f A- *pref* I or II + MARTYR, MF *martyr-en*] To martyr

?*a* 1300 *MS Land* No 108 165 (Halliw) And amartrede so thatne holie man

**† Ama'rulence**. *Obs*⁻⁰ [f next see -ENCE] 'Bitterness' J

1731 in BAILEY whence in JOHNSON

**† Ama'rulent**, *a Obs* [ad L *amarulent us*, f *amar us* bitter see -ULENT] Full of bitterness

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abuses* (1836) 181 All other pleasures and delights of this life set a parte as amarulent and bitter 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Amarulent* very bitter spightful, envious 1742 BAILEY, *Amarulent* bitter froward

**† Ama'rvel**, *v Obs*, also 4–5 **amerveil(e, vail(e, 5 -veyl(e, vel, amarvail(e, vel, admervеyll(e, -vayll(e, 5–6 amervayll(e** [a OFr *amerveille-r*, earlier *émerveillier*, *esmerveillier*, to strike with wonder, f *es* —L *ex*, out, utterly + *merveille* to surprise, f *merveille* wonder, marvel —L *mirabilia* The prefix *a* was subseq erroneously refashioned as *ad* in MFr, which was also introduced into Eng by Caxton see ADMERVEYLLE and AD-] To strike or fill with wonder, almost always in the passive, To be surprised, astonished

*a* 1330 *Sire Degarré* 1046 The lader amerueiled wes Wh his sword was point les. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3857 Many were amerueiled of here dougti dedes *c* 1400 *Pilgr Lyfe Beehes* I xv (1554 81) As he that was amerueyled in his thought *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* II xxxvii 292 He was amarvailede of her fairenesse 1470 HARDING *Chron* lxxvi The knightes Amarueled were of it doutelesse 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 218 1 Thenne were they admerueyled of the beaute of the reson 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Brytt* (1814) 200 Arthur mette with much people whereof he was grelly amervayled

**Amaryllid** (ămăr lid) *Bot* [a L *amaryllid* stem of AMARYLLIS] A plant of the same order as the genus *Amaryllis*, an amaryllidaceous plant

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 260 Amaryllids show them selves in countless numbers in Brazil 1882 S HIBBERD in *N & Q* 5th Ser VI 413/2 The daffodils of the garden are amaryllids, and between these and lily worts there is a world of difference

**Amaryllidaceous** (a măr lidā ʃəs), *a Bot* [f prec + ACEOUS] Of or pertaining to the *Amaryllidaceæ*, a Nat Ord of plants, of which Amaryllis, Narcissus, and Snowdrop are examples

1837 W HERBERT *Amaryllidacer* 5 Newly introduced Amaryllidaceous plants 1866 J MOORE in *Treas Bot* 48 Amaryllis, the type of the amaryllidaceous family

**Amaryllideous** (a măril drəs), *a Bot* [f as prec + -EOUS] = prec

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 260 The genuine Amaryllideous genera *Hyattia* and *Ilaca*

‖ **Amaryllis** (ămăr lis) *Bot* [adopted by Linnæus, from L *Amaryllis*, a Gr Ἀμαρυλλίς, name of a country-girl in Theocritus, Ovid, and Virgil] A genus of autumn-flowering bulbous plants, typical of the N O *Amaryllidaceæ*, species of which are cultivated as garden or hot house flowers, applied also by florists to allied genera

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XVIII 246 *Amaryllis*, known by its superior, bell shaped corolla of six petals. 1834 PRINGLE *Afric Sketches* 191 209 The large purple flowers of a species of amaryllis 1845 TENNYSON *Dairy* IV, Here and there, on sandy beaches A milky bell'd amaryllis blew 1866 T MOORE in *Treas Bot* 48 Most of the plants called *Amaryllis* in gardens are now referred to *Hippeastrum*

**† Ama'sked**, *ppl a Obs rare* [f. MASK *v* with A- *pref* II or ?6] Covered with a mask; blindfolded

*a* 1575 JEWEL *Holy Script*, Philosophy is darke, Astrology is darke, and Geomatry is darke. The professors thereof oftentimes runne amasked they leese themselues, and wander they know not whither 1609 *Let in MS Lansd* No 1033 2 (Halliw) To wander or be be wildered

**Amass** (ămæ s), *v* [a Fr *amasse-r* (12th c) f à to + *masser*, f *masse* MASS]

**1** *gen* To collect into a mass or masses, to heap together, pile up, collect **† a** things material *Obs*

1594 CAREW tr *Huarte's Trial of Wits* VI (1596) 83 The water, with which the other elements are amassed 1644 BULWER *Chirol* 26 By the joyning of his Hands together, he doth amasse them into one 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* II (1723) 196 They are amass'd into Balls, Lumps or Nodules 1775 BARKER in *Phil Trans* LXV 256 [Ice] by being collected and amassed into a large body is thus preserved

**b** things immaterial *Obs* or *arch*

*a* 1619 DINNE *Diatribæ* 1644) 277 This last lesson, in which hee amasses and gathers all his former Doctrine 1638 *Penit Conf* VII (1657) 123 I hat ridiculous pack of heresies amassed by the Council of Constance 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks I 177 With what severity of judgement has Virgil amassed all these circumstances 1833 I TAYLOR *Fanat* VIII 321 By amassing to a prodigious height the evidences of sanctity

**c** men, troops, etc *Obs* or *arch* (Cf to *mass*)

1658 CLEVELAND *Rustic's Kamp* Wks 1687 415 Why they had amassed such Swarms of the People 1660 BLOUNT *Boscobel* 7 Cromwell had amass d together a numerous Body of Rebels 1749 H WALPOLE *Lett to Montagu* 121 Lady Granville and the dowager Strafford have their At home's and amass company 1802 J BARLOW *Columb* VII 309 Her gallant Stuart here amass'd from far The veteran legions of the Georgian war

**2** *intr* To gather, assemble *arch*

1572 O KING in Froude *Hist Eng* (1881) X 276 The soldiers were amassing from all parts of Spain 1881 D ROSS *Life Mass* 20 Billowing clouds of smoke amassed and

**3** *refl* To heap up for oneself, collect, or accumulate as one's own Said of wealth and resources of all kinds 'The earliest, now the ordinary sense' )

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* I iv 14 People that will suffer payne and travayle for to amasse grete treasures 1483 — *Gold Leg* fvb, I ethely p hd that he hath gadred and amassed *a* 1546 SURREY *Eccles* III (R) The heire shall waste the wh urded gold amassed with muche payne 1721 HUGHES *Spect* No 554 P 4 [He] had amassed to himself such stores of knowledge 1725 POPE *Odyss* III 383 Amassing gold and gifts ring raval stores 1769 ROBERTSON *Charles V* II 228 The great sums of money which his father had amassed 1860 SMILES *Self Help* IV 84 Addison amassed as much as three folios of manuscript materials before he began his Spectator 1878 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* IV 44 He has been able to amass a fortune

**† Ama'ss**, *sb Obs* [a OFr *amasse*, f *amasser* see prec Cf mod Fr *amas*] A gathering, accumulation, collection, a massing of forces

1502 WERBEY *Armorie* 120 At Fureux then I made my chiefe amasse, And found I had full seaven hundred speares 1603 DANIEL *Def Rhime* (1717) 20 This great Amass of Eloquence 1624 WOTTON *Archit* (1672) 25 This Pillar is no thing in effect, but a medly, or an amasse of all the prece dent Ornaments 1734 FAMES in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 246 An Amass of Heterogeneous Ideas without Method

**Amassable** (ămæ săb'l), *a rare* [f AMASS *v* + ABLE] Capable of being amassed

*Mod* A sum not so easily amassable in those days.

**Amassed** (ămæ st), *ppl a* [f AMASS *v* + ED] Gathered into a mass, accumulated, massed

1673 RAY *Journ Low Country* 117 Shells amassed together into great St nes 1785 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Distillation*, All the Taste and Smell of its amassed Simple *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Elegies* VII 49 Gold in heaps amast 1881 in *Jrnl Educ* 35/2 Amassed riches serve or waste and waste

**Amasser** (ămæ sər) [f AMASS *v* + -ER] One who amasses, an accumulator

1697 EVELYN *Numism* VIII 289 The great Amasser of this useful Curiosity 1861 *Cornh Mag* Sept 355 The amasser of colossal wealth

**Amassing** (ămæ sɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f AMASS *v* + -ING¹] The action of heaping up or accumulating (Mostly gerundial)

1674 COLES, An Amassing *Concervatio* 1716 BP OF ELY *Charge* 7 Aug 5 I here is little need of amassing the Passages together 1824 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 279 His ruling passion was amassing state papers.

**Amassment** (ămæ smĕnt) [a OFr *amasse ment*, f *amasser* see AMASS *v* and -MENT] The action of amassing, an accumulation into a mass

1665 GLANVILL *Sceps Sci* XIII 76 An amassment of imaginary conceptions, ungrounded opinions, and infinite impostures 1741 WATTS *Improv Mind* I 10 A mere amassment of what others have written 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) V 273 That famous amassment of troops.

**Amaster**. see AMAISTER *v Obs*

**Amasthenic** (æmăs þe nik), *a rare*⁻⁰ [improp for *hamasthenic*, f Gr ἅμα together + σθένος strength + -IC] = AMACRATIC

1850 in WORCESTER

**† Amate** (ămē t), *v* ¹ *Obs* or *arch* [a OFr. *amate-r*, and *amati-r*, f *à* to + *mater*, *matir*, f *mat* dejected, downcast Obs bef 1700, but used by Lytton (as archaic) and Keats] To dismay, daunt, dishearten, cast down

*c* 1320 *Beues of Hamt*, There myght men sorow see Amatud that there had be. 1530 PALSGR 421 [see also 633], I amate, I forwery or astonisshe, *Jamatte* 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr*. (1867) 14 All mirth was amated. *a* 1586

Sidney *Ps.* cxxix, Terror shall your mindes amate. 1611 Cotgr., *Matter*, to quell, mate, amate, subdue, pull vnder, take lower 1642 Charles I *Answ Declar* 19 May 3 The great labour and skill hath beene used to amate and affright Our good Subjects. 1693 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen.* 79 *Amate*, to discourage or daunt *a* 1821 Keats *Rem* I 12 (1848) A half blown flow ret which cold blasts amate 1843 Lytton *Last of Bar* II iii 136 It amates me much, that thou leavest the court in this juncture

**†Amate,** *v*2 *Obs* [f A- *pref* II intens + Mate *v*] To be a fellow or mate to, to be a match for, to match, equal

1596 Spenser *F Q* II ix 34 Many a jolly paramoure, The which them did in modest wise amate 1640 Rogers *Naaman* 228 To amate and equall even true selfedenall

**†Amate,** *a Obs*, also **amat** [a OFr *amat* overwhelmed, beaten down, f *amater* or *amatir* see Amate *v*1] Overwhelmed, dejected, dismayed

*a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 294 Beth ryht [*for* ryth] ware he make you not amat 1430 Lydg *Chron Troyt* I, Awhaped and a mate, Comfortles of any creature 1558 W Forrest *Grysilde* St (1875 95 Being blanked, as one all amate

**†Amated,** *ppl a Obs* [f Amate *v*1 + ed] Dismayed, overwhelmed, confounded

1592 Greene *Groatsw Wit* (1874) 15 He that tamed mon sters, stoode amated at beauties ornaments 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xi xii 197 Stood hush and still amated and amused 1656 Trapp *Expos Matt* x 19 (1868) 154/1 Demosthenes was sometimes so amated that he had not a word to say

**Amateurali'stic** *a rare* [f Gr *á* privative + Materialistic] Opposed to (philosophic) materialism

1878 J Fiske in *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 33 It is intensely amaterialistic for us to speak of the table as if it had some objective existence

**Amates,** obs form of Amethyst

**Amateur** (æmătə ɹ, æ mătiuə) [ɹ Fr *amateur* ad L *amator-em*, n of agent f *amare* to love Occ pron as Fr, often with (ə) for Fr *eu*, some who say (iu) still keep the stress on last syllable So with the derivatives]

**1** One who loves or is fond *of*, one who has a taste for anything

1784 *Europ Mag* 268 The President will be left with his train of feeble Amateurs *a* 1797 Burke (T) Those who are the greatest amateurs or even professors of revolutions 1801 Miss Edgeworth *Irish Bulls* xiv (1832) 266 I he whole boxing corps and gentlemen amateurs crowded to beh l the spectacle 1817 Chalmers *Astron Disc* I (1852) 40 The amateurs of a superficial philosophy 1863 Mrs Atkinson *Tartar Steppes* 89, I am no amateur of these melons

**2** One who cultivates anything as a pastime, as distinguished from one who prosecutes it profession ally, hence, sometimes used disparagingly, as= dabbler, or superficial student or worker

*c* 1803 Reeb *Cycl*, *Amateurs*, in the Arts, is a foreign term introduced and now passing current an mgst us to denote a person understanding, and loving or practising the polite arts of painting, sculpture, or architecture, without any re gard to pe cuniary advantage 1807 *Edin Rev* X 461 It was not likely that an amateur sh uld convict these astronomers of g ossignorance 1827 39 De Quincey *Mur ler* Wks 1862 IV 15 Not amateurs, gentlemen as we are but professional men 1881 *Boy's Own Paper* IV 8 7 Our cricketers are improving, and the interval l etween them and the professionals is growing beautifully less

b Often prefixed (in apposition) to another desig nation as *amateur painter*, *amateur gardener*

1863 Burton *bk Hunter* 101 Amateur punchasers do not in he long run, make a profit 1866 Geo Eliot *Felix H* 38 He s a sort of amateur gentleman

**3** Hence *attrib* almost *adj* Done by amateurs Cf *amateur gardener* with *amateur gardening*

1848 Mariotti *Italy* II iii 84 Not merely a subject for amateur discussion 1849 [R] Stephen *Feeder Boxer* (ed 2) I 142 The evening closed with amateur theatricals 1862 Helps *Organiz Daily Life* 64 The getting up of an amateur play 1881 *St Nicholas* II 717 Amateur Newspapers 1882 *Boy's Own Paper* IV 425 Amateur running records

**Amateurish** (æmătiuə rĭʃ), *a* [f prec + -ish] Such as characterizes an amateur rather than a professional worker, having the faults or deficien cies of amateur work

1864 Miss Braddon *H Dunbar* III i 6 Fond of pictures, in a frivolous amateurish kind of way 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I x 72 He goes in a condescending amateurish way, into the city 1868 *Pall Mall G* 10 Sept 12 As a work of literary art it is what painters call 'amateurish' 1881 *Athenæum* No 2810 310/3 Written in a more amateurish style

**Amateurishly,** *adv* [f prec + -ly] In an amateurish manner

1882 *Irnl Educ* No 155 171 Those who dabbled ama teurishly in useful work

**Amateurishness.** [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being amateurish, the appearance of being an amateur, and not a professional worker

1865 *Pall Mall G* 1 May 11 Making allowances for a cer tain amateurishness which time will cure 1881 *Standard* 9 May, The amateurishness of the gentleman and the self consciousness of the lady

**Amateurism** (æmătiuə rĭzm) [f Amateur + -ism] The characteristic practice of an amateur

1868 *Tomahawk* 5 Dec, Amateurism is the curse of the nineteenth century 1882 *Field* 7 Oct 506 [Father] to keep within the bounds of honest amateurism, or turn professional

**Amateurship** (æmătiuə ʃip) [f as prec + -ship] The quality or character of an amateur, **a.** of being fond of, having a liking for, something, b of dabbling in matters for which one has no professional training, dilettantism

1834 De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks. 1862 IX. 106 The cool and cowardly spirit of amateurship in which the Roman sat looking down upon the bravest of men mangling each other for his recreation. 1834 Miss Edgeworth *Helen* II 2 Horace [thinking] most of himself and his amateurship 1875 Hamerton *Intell Life* III v 100 Napoleon III indulged in a dangerous kind of amateurship He had a taste for amateur generalship

**†Ama'ting,** *vbl sb Obs* [f Amate *v*1 + -ing1] The action of dismaying, casting down, or quelling

1607 Hiekon *Wks* I 373 This doctrine is of great vse to the amating of this humor which is the very height of pride

**†Ama'ting,** *ppl a Obs* [f Amate *v*1 + -ing2] Dismaying, daunting

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xiii xxii 238 Vpon their faces pale well might you note A thousand signes of hart amating feare

**†Amation.** *Obs*-0 [ad L *amation-em*, n of action f *amare* to love] 'Wanton loue' Cockeram 1623

**Amatist, amatitee,** obs forms of Amethyst

**Amative** (æ mătiv), *a* [f I *amat-* ppl stem of *amare* to love + -ive, as if ad L **amativus*] Disposed to loving

1636 Earl Manchester *Contempt Mort* 33 [The soul s] amative vertues unite her to God *a* 1678 Woodhead *Holy Living* (1688) 174 The affecti nate and amative powers. 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* II (1876) 32 Amative and combative organs small A general want of healthy animalism

**Amativeness** (æ mătivnes) [f prec + -ness] Propensity to love, or sexual passions

1815 Sturzheim *Physiogn Syst* Pref 9 In the nomencla ture of the propensities I have therefore adopted amative ness, like destructiveness 1828 Combe *Constit Man* II 85 Amativeness is a feeling obviously necessary to the con tinuance of the species 1869 Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875) 213 The Satyrs retain their natural amativeness

**†Amato roulist.** *Obs* [f I *amatorculus* a pitiful lover, dim of *amător* + ist] 'A trifling sweetheart, a general lover' Bailey 1731, whence in J

**Amatorial** (æmătōə rial), *a* [f L *amatori-us* pertaining to a lover + al1]

**1** Of or pertaining to a lover, or to love-making

1603 J Davies *Microcosm* x (1876) 66 The fourth and last by Venus governed, Is called the I ury an atorial 1774 I Warton *Eng Poetry* (1840 I Diss II 218 Epigrams amatorial verses, and poems 1829 Jesse *Jrnl Naturalist* 271 Various amatorial and caressing, language 1841 D Israeli *Am Lit* (1849) 208 The immaterial poet even designates the ap ts hallowed by his passion

**2** Epithet of the oblique muscles of the eyes, 'which give them a cast sideways and assist in that particular look by some called *ogling*' Chambers Cyc 1751

**Amatorially** (æmătōə rĭăli), *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In an amatorial manner

*a* 1859 Worcester cites Dibdin

**Amatorian,** *a* †*Obs rare* [f L *amatori-us* + -an] Amatorial, amatory

1779 Johnson *Life of Smith* Wks 1787 II 456 After the manner of Horace's Lusory or Amatorian Odes [Not in Johnson's Dict]

**†Amato'rious,** *a Obs* [f as prec + -ous] Relating to love, amatory

1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 40 This root had an amator ious propertie to win loue 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor* 27 These and such like amatorious words. 1649 Milton *Eikonokl* 12 The vaine amatorious Poem of Sir Philip Sidneys *Arcadia*

**Amatory** (æ mətəri), *a* and *sb* [ad L *amatori-us* of or pertaining to *amator* a lover]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to a lover, to love making, or to sexual love generally

1599 A M *Gibelhuer's Bk Physn.* 183/1 When any person hath eaten any amatorye fascinations 1772 Sir W Jones *Poems Asiat* Pref 11 The form of those little amatory poems 1846 H Ellis *Flem Warbles* II 109 The urn contained the ashes of some amatory poet 1858 Thackeray *Virginn* xxii (1878) 175 I o say that she confessed this amatory sentiment

B *sb* A love potion, a philtre [L *amatorium*]

1635 Heywood *Hierarch* IX 615 Magicke vanities, Exor cismes, Incantations, Amatories 1653 Gaule *Magastr m* 268 Exorcisms, and incantations and amatories 1721 Bailey, *Amatory* a philter to cause love [Not in Johnson]

**†Amau'grey,** *prep Obs* [a OFr *à mal gre*, *à maugré*, more common in Pr and Eng without *a* see Maugre] In spite of, despite

*c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 52 He schal consente in his wit wole he nyle he, amaugrey his heed

**‖ Amaurosis** (æmŏrōə sis) *Med* [mod L, a Gr *ἀμαύρωσις*, n of action f *ἀμαυρό-ειν* to darken, f *ἀμαυρ-ός* dark, dim] Partial or total loss of sight arising from disease of the optic nerve, usually without external change in the eye

1657 *Phys Dict*, *Amaurosis gutta serena* a disease in the eyes, viz. when the sight is gone, and no fault to be seen 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* mmmmlix/4 Forerunner of an Amaurosis or Gutta Serena. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pres* (1858) 81 Thick serene opacity, thicker than amaurosis. 1876 *Athenæum* 16 Dec 806/3 An attack of amaurosis had suspen ded his labours.

**Amaurotic** (æmŏrō tik), *a Med* [f prec, as if ad Gr **ἀμαυρωτικ-ός*] Affected with amaurosis

1839 Hooper *Med Dict* 78 There is moreover something very characteristic in the appearance of an amaurotic eye. 1839-47 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 722/2 After a time he became amaurotic and comatose

**†Amay',** *v Obs* [a ONFr. *amater* = OFr. *esmater* (whence also Eng form *esmay*, of Pr. *esmaiar*, It *smagare*), f *es* —L *ex* out + *-magare*, according to Diez, ad OHG *magan*, *en*, to be powerful or strong see Dismay] *trans* and *refl* To dismay

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 485 Þou ne miȝt noȝt me amaye *c* 1425 *Seven Sages* (P) 1536 Sire, ne amay the nouȝt 1485 Caxton *Chas the Gt* 142 Lordes, esmaye you nothyng

**†Amaye d,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + ed] Dismayed

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 1748 His knyghtis amayed buth *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 641 Whereof ertow þanne amayed? 1393 Gower *Conf* I 110 Whrein I e wold ride amated

**Amaze** (amē z , ɹ , also, 3–7 amase [f A- *pref* I 7 intensive + Maze]

**†1** To put out of one s wits, to stun or stupefy, as by a blow on the head, to infatuate, craze *Obs*

*c* 1330 *Amr R* 270 Nis he witterlich amased & ut of his witte 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxx xii It was no wonder that I was amazed, My herte and minde she had so tane in cure 1530 Palsgr 421/1 You will amase hym with beat yng of hym thus aboute the heed He was so amased with the stroke that he was redy to fall downe 1553 Udall *Apster Duster* IV vii To be amased with the smoke 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 44 The Lord smote him to the ground, an l amazed him

**†2** To drive one to his wit s end, bewilder, perplex *Obs*

1563 *Homilies* II ii III (1640) 70 They dull and amase the understanding of the unlearned 1603 Drayton *Heroic Ep* xi 136 Let not the Beames, that Greatnesse doth reflect Amaze thy Hopes 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* (1634) 135 The Snow amazeth them, and, dazzling their eyes causeth them presently to fall 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II App xxiii That which well amazen may The wisest man and puzzle evermore

**†3** To overcome with sudden fear or panic, to fill with consternation, terrify, alarm *Obs*

1530 Palsgr. 421/1, I amase, I fray sodenly. *Jusgare* 1603 Drayton *Odes* xvii. 27 Though they to one be ten, Be n t amazed 1653 Walton *Angler* 109 The sight of any shadow amazes the fish 1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 16th C II iii 35 Bes des it is the Duty of a Preacher to amaze a Sinner

**4** To overwhelm with wonder, to astound or greatly astonish

1598 Sharp *Lyn & Ast* 634 Crystal eyne Whose full perfection all the world amazed. 1766 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1859) II 9 You amaze me greatly is this all the t ince and care they take of such a treasure? 1824 Dibdin *Lib Comp* 185 Would startle the sensitive and even amaze the more lulous. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 33 A young, man wh se eccentric career was destined to amaze Europe

**†5** *intr* To be bewilder, puzzle, or drive oneself stupid *Obs*

1545 Milton *Colast* (1851) 357 I amaze me 1653 Walton *Angler* 98 I might easily amaze my self, and lure you in a relati n of them *a* 1678 Marvell *Poems* Wks 1776 III 41 How vainly men them elves amaze To win the palm, the oak or l ys

**6** *intr* To be astounded or stupefied *arch*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (1869) 240 It would so make the chast eares amaze 1593 Peele *Edw I* 793 Madam amaze not 1875 B Taylor *Faust* I II 51 Ye s hin led, ear amazes *Iliad* IV i II 236 Men amaze thereat

**Amase** (amē z), *sb* [f the vb] Amazement

*c* 1400 *Chron Troy* I v, To gape and loke as it were in a mase 1586 Fulton *Thucus and Notable Things* (1675) 281 The gentleman was stricken in amaze, fell sick and died

**†2** Bewilderment, mental confusion *Obs*

1593 1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* 52 Heaving the lead in fourteene fathoms, we had ground which put us all into a maze. 1616 *Trat Lyg Dyc* in *Utop* II 51 I was in amaze, and knew not what to do 1671 Milton *P R* II 38 Soon our j y is turn d into perplexity and new amaze 1754 Mrs Delany *Lett* 278 Our god daughter is pretty well, still in a whirl an l an amaze

**†3** Loss of presence of mind through terror, panic *Obs*

1601 Weever *Mirr Martyrs* F viij What forme most terrour and amaze will show 1665 Manley *Portus L Counsr Hart* 811 Thus once more brought into an amaze they fled absolutely *a* 1703 Pomfret *Poet Wks* (1833) 97 Strike the affrighted nations with a wild amaze 1718 Pope *Iliad* IV 35 Struck with amaze and shame, the Lycian crew Or slain or fled the sons of Dares view 1766 Goldsmith *Vic Wakef* xi (1817) 63 The whole town was in a maze

**4** Extreme astonishment, wonder (Now chiefly poetical, **Amazement** being usual in prose)

1579 Fulke *Prophet* (1868) 251 A Cathedrall Church the very Maiestie whereoff, stroke them into a maze. 1588 Shaks *1 I L* II 246 His faces owne margent did coate such amazes, That all eyes saw his eies enchanted with gazes 1647 May *Hist Parl* III v 100 An amaze that the besieged should continue in such an height of resolution 1733 Arbuthnot *Coffee* 58 With pleasure and amaze, I stand trans ported! 1741 Richards *Nature* I iii 61 She stood all in Amaze, and look d at me from Top to Toe 1880 Howells *Undiscovered Country* 85 He stared at Ford in even more amaze than anger

**Amazed** (āmē zd), *ppl a* [f Amaze *v* + -ed]

**†1** Driven stupid, stunned or stupefied, as by a blow, out of one's wits *Obs.*

*c* 1330 *Amer R* 284 Nai, seiȝ sum amased þing 1393 Gower *C in* II 21, I wot neuer, what I am But muse as he, that

were amased 1447 Bokenham *Lyvys of Seyntys* 14 As a man amasyd he sodeynly dede abreyde. 1551 Turner *Herbal* (1568) 19 Leopardes bayne layd to a scorpione maketh hym vterly amased and num 1586 B *La Perimadoys's Fr Acad* 491 She strake hir head so hard against the wall, that she fell downe amazed *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron. Irel* (1633) 20 The other gave Starcuterus such a blow, that he stood a great while amazed 1683 I Lady Russell *Lett* I v 14 A woman amazed with grief 1704 Pope *Windsor For* 109 Sudden they seize th amaz d defenceless prize.

†2 Bewildered, confounded, confused, perplexed Of things Thrown into confusion *Obs*

*c* 1450 *Merlin* xiii 190 Then were so a mased that they wiste nat what to do 1513 More *Rich III* (1641) 249 The poore, amased, and desolate commons of this Realme 1598 Yong *Diana* 215 One that is amazed in minde Not knowing whether he doth dreame or no 1608 J *Wash Trag* I iv 207 All his studies amazed 1651 Jer Taylor *Worthy* I xxvii 343 The contradiction is multiplyed and the labyrinths more amazed

†3 Struck with sudden terror, terror-stricken, terrified, alarmed *Obs*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Chan Yem Pr l & T* 383 Be ye no thyng amased [*v r* amazed n mased an ivsid] 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* III xxvii 1 o the kinge she ran so amased in her mor tall wo 1611 Bible *Ps* xl 41 When the men of Israel turned againe the men of Benimin were amased 1640 Fuller *Abel Redv Luth v* 1867 I 67 Amazed not so much for her own as for her children s preservation

4 I ost in wonder or astonishment

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* Arb 132 With w wonder amazed 1590 Shaks *Mids* V iii ii 220 I am amazed at your passionate words 1639 Hammond *On Ps* Pref 10 Admiring and glorifying God as he stands amazed 1782 Cowper *Task* Apol, The callender amazed to see His neighbour in such trim 1855 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* § 741 We are utterly amazed at the offices which have been performed by the animalcula

**Amazedly** (əmēˈzĕdlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In amazed manner, with stupidity, bewilderment, consternation (*obs*), with astonishment, or wonder

1590 Shaks *Mids* V iv 1 153 My Lord I shall reply amazedly Half sleepe half waking 1605 — *Mac* II iv 126 Why Stands Macbeth thus amazedly? 1640 Bp Hall *Ch Mder* 171 Looked somewhat amazedly upon the mass of plate and treasure 1879 Miss Braddon *Vixen* III 23 To stare amazedly at the passing carriage

**Amazedness** (əmēˈzĕdnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The state or quality of being amazed, literally, loss of one's wits or of self possession from any cause

†1 The state of being out of one's wits, infatuation, stupefaction *Obs*

1576 T Newton tr *Lemnie's Touchst Complex* (1633) 112 Of it springeth madnesse, losse of right wits, amazednesse, raving dotage 1581 Gosson *Playes Confut* (1880) 208 Guilte with the clubbe of amasednesse strikes such a pegge into the heade of I ife, that he falles downe for dead vpon the Stage

†2 Loss of presence of mind, bewilderment, confusion *Obs*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX iv (1632) 475 Through amazednesse n ot knowing how to shift 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* V 174 Extreme ioy euen almost to amazednesse 1751 Chambers *Cycl s v Ambit*, Checking him in the cheeks when in a gallop and thus putting him into an amazedness, between gallop and tr t

†3 I oss of self possession through fear, consternation, panic *Obs*

1557 Barclay *Jugurth* (Payne) 63 b I hinhabitantes expelled their amasednes remembryng themselfe 1587 Flem ing *Contn. Holinshed* III 311/1 A sudden earthquake caused such an amazednesse among the people as was wonderfull for the time 1598 Shaks *Merry W* IV iv 55 Vpon their sight We two, in great amazednesse will flye 1641 Prynne *Antipathie* 15 By reason of his trembling and fearful amazednesse

4 Overwhelming astonishment

1607 Hieron *Wks* I 349 We may well with a kind of astonishment and amazednesse admire it 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) II xxiii 257 But re their amazedness ceased, they found themselves—marshalled and governed

†**Ama·zeful**, *a Obs* [f Amaze *sb* + -ful]

1 *actively*, Causing amazement, driving one out of his wits, distracting

1530 Palsgr 305/1 Amasefull, *effraunt* 1581 Sidney *Astr & Stella* xcvi 9 Amazefull solitarinesse

2 *passively*, Struck with amazement, distracted, infatuated, stupefied

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv II (1641) 216/2 I he Queen, nigh sunk in an amazeful swoon 1600 Chapman *Iliad* xvii 658 Who at length Put all the youth of Greece besides in most amazeful rout

**Amazement** (əmēˈzmĕnt) [f Amaze *v* + -ment (An early instance of this suffix added to a Teutonic vb)]

*orig* I oss of one's wits or of self possession through any cause whatever

†1 The condition of being mentally paralyzed, mental stupefaction, frenzy *Obs*

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* V iii 85 Behold, destraction, frenzie, and amazement I like witlesse Antickes one another meete 1671 Milton *P R* IV 561 Satan, smitten with amazement, fell 1746 W Collins *Ode to Fear* Wks 1771, 45 The Maids and Matrons, on her awful Voice, Silent and pale, in wild amazement hung

†2 I oss of presence of mind, bewilderment, perplexity, distraction (due to doubt as to what to do) *Obs*

1595 Shaks. *John* V i 35 Wilde amazement hurries up & downe The little number of your doubtfull friends. 1642 Baker *Chron* (1679) 333/1 This answer was but to hold her in amazement, while some mischief was practising against her 1690 J Norris *Beatitudes* (1694) I 50 A thing that can hardly be thought of without Confusion and Amazement. 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1756) 198 This Amazement of the Magistrates proceeded rather from want of being able to apply any Means successfully, than from any Unwillingness.

†3 Overwhelming fear or apprehension, consternation, alarm *Obs*

1596 Spenser *F Q* (L) Adding new Fear to his first amazement 1612 Bible 1 *Pet* III 6 Not afraid with any amazement [Wyclif, *A hem* perturbation, Tindale, shadow, Cranmer, *Gemt* terror] 1641 Milton *Ch Gov't* VII (1851) 132 I o cast amazements and panick terrors into the hearts of weaker Christians 1756 Burke *Subl & B* Wks I 129 Do not the French *etonnement* and the English astonishment and amazement point out as clearly the kindred emotions which attend fear and wonder?

4 Overwhelming wonder, whether due to mere surprise or to admiration

1602 Shaks *Haml* III ii 339 Your behavior hath stroke her into amazement, and admiration 1611 Bible *Acts* III 10 They were filled with wonder and amazement at that which had happened vnto him 1624 Ld Kennington in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 302 III 178 But the amasment extra ordinary to finde her the sweetest creature in France *a* 1742 Bentley *Serm* (L) I o raise unprofitable amazement 1866 (R McDonald *Horæ Neophi* XII (1878) 237, I saw to my amazement Miss Goldsmid s offering against the mind

†**Amaxia** (əmæˈksiə) *Med* [mod L, repr a possible Gr **αμαξία*, n of state f á priv + *μαξος* breast, pap] Non development of the breasts in a female, with consequent want of provision for suckling offspring

1874 [See Aglaxia]

**Amazing** (əmēˈzĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Amaze *v* + -ing 1] The action of causing amazement (Now only gerundial)

1530 Palsgr 194/1 Amasynge, *stupefaction* 1580 Holly band *Treas Fr Tong* 258/1 *Effroy* feare astonying abashing, amasing 1597 I Morley *Introd Mus* 156 To the amasing of the young singer *a* 1617 Hieron *Wks* I 16 To the appalling and amasing of a Christian 1674 Cotes An Amazing *Stupefactio contestnatio Mod* After so amazing friends and foes

**Amazing** (əmēˈzĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2]

†1 Causing distraction, consternation, confusion, dismay, stupefying, terrifying, dreadful *Obs*

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, I iii 81 Let thy blowes Fall like amazing thunder on the Casks Of thy amated, pernicious enemy 1639 Hammond *On Fa* cviii 23 30 They meet with terrible amazing tempests 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 542 The amazing Prospects of an angry God and a gaping Hell 1781 Gibbon *Decl & Fall* III 93 A dreadful and amazing prodigy

2 Astounding, astonishing, wonderful, great beyond expectation

1704 J Spare *Bura Mulé* v 1 1981 Such amazing Gener osity Exceeds Belief 1717 Lady M Montagu *Lett* II xlvi 37 To turn round with an amazing swiftness. 1769 Burke *State Nat* Wks II 85 The author s amazing assertion 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* I 4 To observe to what an amazing extent the actual division of matter may be carried 1849 Macaulay *Hist* I 335 Great as has been the change in the rural life of England since the Revolution, the change in the cities is still more amazing

3 quasi *adv* Wonderfully, astonishingly

1824 W Irving *I Trav* I 54 All of whom laughed, and took it in amazing good part

**Ama·zingly** (əmēˈzĭŋlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an amazing manner Now often hyperbolically in colloquial use for Exceedingly, very

1673 *Ladies Call* I 1 § 15 There is no noise on this side hell can be more amazingly odious 1744 H Walpole *Lett to H Mann* (1834) I 332 My father has exerted himself most amazingly 1794 Mrs Inchbald *Nat Inf* I 178 The high bones of some amazingly large animal 1801 Miss Edgeworth *Castle Rack* (1852) 99 She speaks English amazingly well for a Frenchwoman 1873 Black *Fr Thule* VIII 121 He is an amazingly clever fellow

**Amazon** (æˈməzŏn) Also 5 **Amysone**, 7 **Amason** Pl **Amazons**, also 4–7 **Amazones** In 6–7 often accented *amazon* [a L *Amazon*, a Gr *Ἀμαζων, -ονα*, explained by the Greeks from á priv + *μαζος* a breast (in connexion with the fable that they destroyed the right breast so as not to interfere with the use of the bow), but prob pop etym of an unknown foreign word]

1 *pl* A race of female warriors alleged by Herodotus, etc to exist in Scythia

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xv xii (1495) 492 They were called Amazones that is vnderstonde wythout breste *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXVII 10804 Of Amysones auntrus atlet the qwene 1653 Cocan *Diod Sic* 100 The Amazones inhabited next to the river of Thermodon 1733 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v The existence of the Amazons was called in question by Strabo 1847 Tennyson *Princess* II 110 Glanced at the legendary Amazon As emblematic of a nobler age

2 Hence, A female warrior *lit* and *fig*

1578 T N tr *Conq W Ind* 14 There were Amazons women of warre in certaine Ilandes 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, IV i 106 Bellona's mindes to play the Amazon 1790 *Lond Gaz* mmmdccxl/2 About 900 Virgins in two Companies richly attired, many of them like Amazons with Bows and Arrows 1777 Robertson *Amer* (1783) III 86 An opinion that Amazons were to be found in this part of the New World 1866 B Taylor *Continents* 394 When Europe rose a stately Amazon

3 *transf* A very strong, tall, or masculine woman

1758 Johnson *Idler* No 67 P 2, I am far from wishing the amazon any diminution of fame. 1767 Fordyce *Serm Ywng Wom* I iii 105 To the men an Amazon never fails to be forbidding 1833 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlvi. (1856) 425 Extremes meet in the Esquimaux of Greenland and Amazons of Para.

†4 The queen in chess *Obs*

1656 F Beale *Blochmos's Chesse play* 2 The Queen or Amazon is placed in the fourth house from the corner of the field by the side of her King, and alwayes in her owne colour.

5 *fig* in reference to the sexual habits of the Amazons

1860 *Vac Tour* 137 These hinds are amazons, not vestals

6 — Amazon ant

1880 Hunter in *Cassell's Dict* s v, These when hatched become a kind of pariah caste in the habitation of the Amazons

7 *Comb*, as *Amazon dress, Amazon like* Also Amazon-ant, -stone, etc v

1580 Sidney *Arcad* (1622) 142 Her sword, which (Amazon like) she euer ware about her 1599 Storer *Wolsey* (1826) 28 Her handmaids in Amazon like attire *c* 1630 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks 1711, 50/1 A country maid Amazone like did ride. 1721 Shaffter. *Charact* (1737) II 252 Whom you admire in her amazon dress, with a free manly air becoming her

**Amazon-ant.** [Amazon 2] A species of red ant, of which the neuters capture and enslave the young of other species, sometimes applied to the neuters alone

1824 Griffith *Cuvier* XV 501 Huber is erroneous in supposing that the amazon ants have a sting 1868 Wood *Homes without Hands* xxiv 459 The Ant which employs forced labour is called the Amazon Ant, and is tolerably common on the Continent

**Amazonian** (æməzōˈnĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f L. *amazon-us* + -an] **A** *adj*

1 Of, pertaining to, resembling, or befitting the Amazons or an Amazon, warlike, or masculine, as a woman

1594 *and I t Contents m* (1843) 131 To triumph like an Amazonian trull Vpon his woes 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* (1634) 64 These Amazonian dames begin to grow weary of their mates. 1711 Steele *Spect* No 104 ₱3 This Amazonian Hunting Hal it for Ladies 1837 W Howitt *Rur Life* III vi (1862) 285 His amazonian lady, half the head taller than himself 1844 *Blackw Mag* I VI 214 Caps were dragged off and nails shown with amazonian spirit

2 Of the river Amazon (so called from the female warriors there seen by the Spaniards), or its basin

1863 Bates *Nat on Amazons* I 10 The only Amazonian species 1875 *Blackie's Pop Encycl* 133/1 The Amazonian water system

**B** *sb* An Amazon (fabulous)

*a* 1704 T Brown *Drunkenness* Wks 1730 I 37 His Hydra, and Amazonians, and the hellish Cerberus

†**Amazo·nical**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L *Amazonic-us* (= Gr *ἀμαζονικὸς*) + -al] = Amazonian

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneid* I (Arb) 33 I heare wear Ama zonical wommen with targat, an haulfmoone I iking

**Amazonite** (æˈməzŏnəit) [f Amazon + -ite]

†1 One of the race of Amazons *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) I 108 Smyrna, built by an Amazonite 1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentl* 94 The Amazonites being women expert above all people of the world in shooting

2 *Min* = Amazon stone

**Amazon-stone.** *Min* [named from river *Amazon*] A mineral, a bright verdigris-green and cleavable variety of orthoclase, worn as an amulet by the Indians of the Rio Negro

1836 MacCulloch tr *Humboldt's Trav* xviii 266 Those green pebbles known by the name of Amazon stones and worn as amulets 1862 Rawlinson *Anc Mon* I vi 474 They are cut upon serpentine, amazon stone, and Lapis lazuli

**Ambage** (æˈmbēdʒ) Pl **ambages** (æmbēdʒēz, *or at L.* æmbēˈdʒiz) [n 14th c Fr *ambages*, a. L *ambāges* circuits, circumlocutions, f *amb-* about + *ag-ĕre* to drive. Thoroughly naturalized in 16th c as *a mbages*, with sing *a mbage* (as in Fr) in sense I, but owing to the coincidence of the spelling with the original I, there has been a growing tendency to look upon it as merely L, and to use it accordingly, thus restricting the sense and altering the pronunciation]

I Of language (from Fr, pron *a mbages*; with *sing*) Roundabout or indirect modes of speech

1 For deceit Equivocation, quibbles, ambiguities *Obs* or *arch*

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* V 807 If Calkas lede us with ambages, That is to seyn, with dowble wordes slye 1583–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 666/1 Without ambages and sophistication of wordes. 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I iii x 108 An Ambages of words is very deceitful *a* 1733 North *Exam* II II § 26 43 Factious polemic Tricks, Ambages, and treacherous Counsels 1887 Sir E Pacoe *Norm Conq* II 415 He commenced by a few politic ambages, or—to speak more plainly—lies

†2 For concealment. Dark or obscure language, ambiguity *Obs*

1580 Whittinton *Vulgaria* (1527) 2 Tendre wyttes with suche derke ambage be made dull 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 211 That Prophecies are delivered in obscure Ambages 1713 Berkeley *Hylas & Phil* III, To use some ambages, and ways of speech not common

†3 For delay Circumlocutions, beating about the bush *Obs* exc as a case of II 6

1587 Grant *Horace Ep* VII D vj, For to make the ambage shorte, And not to draw it on. 1588 L. Watson *Polybius* To Reader, With any tedious ambage or painted preamble 1607 Dekker *Wk. Babylon* 240 Vmh ya're ful of Ambage: I answere as my spirits leade me, thus. 1678 Mrs Behn

*Sir P Fancy* v 1 303 Without more ambages, Sir, I have con sidered your former desires, and have consented to marry him

**†4** *Rhet* (in *sing*) Periphrasis *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Lng Poesie* (1869) 203 Periphrasis, or the Figure of ambage *Ibid* 204 Tedious ambage and long periods

**II** Of paths, ways [A later adoption from L, and in recent times as a L word *ambages* ]

**5** Circuits, windings, circuitous paths *arch*

1615 Sandys *Trav* 99 The river[s] running from South to North (besides in ambages) above one and forty degrees.

1677 Grew *Anat Plants* iv iii vii § 2 (1682) 191 The Elongation of the seed vessels sometimes directly as in Plums and Nuts, and sometimes by several Ambages before they shoot into the Seeds, as in Tulip 1796 Pegge *Anonym* (1809) 373 You will find it, through the windings and ambages eight, or perhaps nine miles. 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser II xxiv (1865) 409 After hunting and winding through all the possible ambages of similar sounds

**6** *fig* Circuitous, indirect, or roundabout ways or proceedings, delaying practices

1546 Langley *Polyd Verg* iv iv 87 b, When a Byshop was consecrated ther was used no other rytes or ambages 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II 33 He shall by Ambages of diets bathings, anointings etc prolong life. 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* t 38 Meat and drink work upon the spirits by ambages and length of time 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 65 The Ambages of Law Suits

**†7.** Dark, secret, or mysterious ways of action *Obs* (Cf I ivy I 56)

*a* 1626 Bacon *Theol Wks* (1838) I 337 The ways and ambages of God 1704 Swift *T Tub* Wks 1768 141 The other cost me so many strains and traps and windings to introduce *a* 1797 H Walpole *George II* (1847) II iv He would not enter into all the ambages of the *Corps Diplomatique*

**†Amba'gical,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec + -ic + -al ] = Ambagious

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 142 To trouble his own answer, and confound his own sentence through an ambagicall circumlocution of words and termes

**Amba'gious,** *a rare* [f. L *ambāgin em* = Ambages + -ous.] = Ambagious.

*a* 1850 in Worcester

**Ambagiosity** (ămbē·dʒĭŏ·sĭti) *rare*⁻¹ [f I *ambagios us* (see next) + -ity ] Circuitousness

1824 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 419 Without any delay, let, hindrance impediment ambagiosity circumlocution or need less, superfluous and unnecessary roundabout forms of speech

**Ambagious** (ămbē·dʒŏs), *a* [ad Fr *amba gieux*, ad L *ambagios us* see Ambage and -ous ] Full of ambages **a** Circumlocutory, roundabout, **b** Winding, circuitous

1656 Blount *Glossogr Ambagi us* full of idle circumstances of speech, or of deceitful words 1678 H More *Antid Glanvill's Saddiscismus* i (1726) 60 All those ambagious Windings and Meanders of feigned Abstraction 1682 — *Annot Cudworth's Lux Orient* 176 A more operose and ambagious inference 1732 Berty *Antigonus* full of Fir fetch'd speeches 1870 Smith *Syn & Antonyms, Dev ious Syn* Tortuous ambagious roundabout

**Amba'giously,** *adv rare* [f prec + -ly² ] In a roundabout manner, circuitously indirectly

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii xxxvii 157 The medicinal art doth its work ambagiously by the use of such medicaments as do but conduce to help that which is nature indeed

**Amba giousness.** *rare* [f as prec + -ness ] The quality of being circuitous or circumlocutory

1870 Smith *Syn & Antonyms, Anfructuosity Syn* Ambagiousness angularity tortuousness

**†Amba'gitory,** *a Obs rare* [f L *ambages* (see Ambage) by form assoc with *dilatory, transitory* etc, but not etymologically defensible] Circumlocutory ambagious

1814 Scott *Wav* xxiv Partaking of what scholars call the periphrastic and ambagitory and the vulgar the circumbendibus 1826 — *Woodst* I v 115 All the ambagitory expressions they made use of

**Ambara s,** obs form of Lmbarras

1676 Etherege *Marr à la Mode* iii ii (1684) 34 An Ambara s of chairs and couches at your Door

**†Ambassade, embassade** (ĕm, embă·sēd) *Obs* or *arch* Forms 5 ambaxade, 5 9 ambassade, also 5 amba ssiad(e, 5–6 ba ssad, 6 -ba ssed, -ba sset , and with *e* as embassade, embassade, etc [a Fr *ambassade*, 15th c *ambaxad*, ad OSp *ambaxada* (mod *em* ), cogn w Pr *am bassada*, It *ambasciata*, OFr *ambassee*, (superseded by this form in ade see Ambassy) —L **am bactata* (found in med L as *ambaxata, -asciata, assiāta, -asiāta*), ppl derivative of **ambactiare* to go on a mission, f *ambactia, ambaxia* (in Salic and Burgundian Laws) 'charge, office, employment,' n of office f *ambactus* a servant (? vassal, retainer) The OFr form *ambassée* was also adopted in Eng as Ambassy, Embassy, as was also the med L as Ambassiate, etc , the forms of which appear to have been quite mixed up with those of the present word, leading to the pronunciation in 5–6 *amba ssiade, amba ssade*, and the spellings in *-ad, -ed, -et* But Shakspere and subseq writers have *ambassa de* or *a mbassade*

The origin and meaning of *ambactus* have given rise to much discussion According to Festus '*Ambactus* apud Ennium lingua Gallica *servus* appellatur and Caesar (*B G* vi 15) applies it to the vassals or retainers of a Gallic chief Hence Zeuss and Glück identify it with Welsh *amaeth, ammaeth*, (for **ambaeth*) 'husbandman, tiller of the ground,' perh orig 'tenant retainer, or even 'goer about, footman Grimm finds the origin in OHG *ambaht*, Goth *andbahts* servant, retainer, OE *ambeht*, *ambiht* (cf Ambont) variously explained as *I and* against, towards + *bak* Back or **bah* to do, or **bakt* = Skr *bhakta* devoted, and assumed to have been adopted in Gallic, or erroneously taken as Gallic by Festus But the majority of etymologists consider the Teut word to be an adaptation or refashioning of the Lat or original Celtic form for the latter, Mahn (*Etym Unt* 145 has also proposed *ambi(tanb ambi-tan am* about + Breton *dastin, -akdus* busy, hence 'one employed about (his lord) ]

**1** The mission or function of an ambassador

*c* 1450 in *3rd Rep Comm Hist MSS* (1872) 280/1 What he was at Toures in ambassiad 1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* II i 91 Dyde sende as by manere of ambaxade 1494 Fabyan VII clxxxi 179 He sent hym in ambassade 1535 *Fascimiles Nat MSS* II Monsieur de Brion, Admyral of Fraunce, nowe here in Ambassiade 1549 Edward VI *Kem* 239 Sir Philip Hobbey lately com from his ambassad in Flaundres 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 60 a Sent by him also in diuers Ambassades. 1727 Wodrow *Corr* III 321 A sort of ambassade from the Kirk to the King. 1843 Vetton *Lect of Rhet* III v 172 Power to resign the ambassade and trust

**2** A body of persons (or a single person) sent on a mission, or as a deputation, to or from a sovereign, an ambassador and his suite

*c* 1450 in *3rd Rep Comm Hist MSS* (1872) 280/1 As large power as any was geyyn to any ambassad 1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* I vii 17 An ambassade cam to hym 1523 Ld Berners *Froissart* I xxvi 37 The King of England sent his ambassad to the kyng of Scotis 1576 Gas of Ne *Compl Phil* xvi He shewde the cause which thither then Did his ambassade bring 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I xl 455 It was thought convenient to stay the ambassade and to conclude

*β* 1502 Arnold *Chron* (1811) 282 Now was sent an other ambassade to Calesi 1580 Lyly *Euphues* Arb) 459 Ye King of Assiria, who answered Crasades by messengers

**3** The message borne by an ambassador

1560 J Daus *Sleidanes Comm* 139 a He came to Rome declareth his Ambassade 1589 R Cooper *Admon* 204 The state f an ambassade or message

**Ambassador, embassador** (æm-, embă·sadəɹ) forms a 4–6 ambassiatour, 5 dour, ambaxadour, -tour(e, tor, ambassatour, tor, 5 8 -dour, 6–9 -dor *β* 4–5 embassatour, etour, adour, embasitour, 5 embassatour, itour, -ytour, enbasetore, 5–6 embassitour(e, 6 iator, eatour(e, ytor, ader, embassadore, 6 7 em bassadour, -ore, 6–9 embassador *γ* 5 imbassadore, imbassetour, 5–6 imbassator, 6 -etor, itor, -otor, -ador, imbasador [The actual *ambassador, onr*, is a Fr *ambassadeur* (15th c also *ambaxadeur*), ad OSp *ambaxador* (now *em* ) and It *ambassadore*, cogn w It *ambasciatore, -iore*, and OFr (superseded by this adopted form) *ambasseur* (*ambasor, -asseo, axeur*, etc ) The innumerable early variants are chiefly adoptions or adaptations of the med L prop **ambasciator* (agent noun f **ambactiare*, see Ambassade), but found as *ambaxi , ambasci , ambassi , ambasi ator, itor*, also with initial *e* and *i*, *embassiator, imbassiator*, etc varied with crosses between these and the Fr, and phonetic forms like *embassa ler* Of these variants *ambassador*, supported by *embassy*, was much more common than *ambassador* in 17–18th c, and is still the common spelling in United States ]

(Our authors write almost indiscriminately *embass ior* or *ambassador*, *embassage* or *ambassiage* yet there is no trace an example of *ambassy*, all concurring to write *embassy* Johnson )

**1 a** An official messenger sent (singly, or as one of a party) by or to a sovereign or public body, an envoy, commissioner, or representative *esp* **b** A minister of high rank sent by one sovereign or state on a mission to another (In the general sense (mostly in plural) now only historical, and when used as in b, commonly qualified as *Ambassador Extraordinary*, to distinguish it from sense 2 )

*a c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 149 Thambassatours hem answerd for hual 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* ix iv 119 Swilk request Of swilk Ambassatoures 1460 Fortescu *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 49 Ambassitors sent from Kynge and Prin is 1465 *Eng Chron* 48 The king sente ambassatours ayen to king Charles. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* II xxxv 149 The ambaxadours of the cytee went and came for to treatte of peas *Ibid* I v 11 His ambassadours auctorised to the duc of Lancastre *Ibid* II v 99 That these ambassadours shulde not sprede suche wordes abrode 1532 I Lyot *Governour* 8 But a feble answere to an ambassador 1602 Shaks *Ham* iii vi 10 Th Ambassadours that was bound for England 1758 Bickerstaff *Comm* I i vii 180 The privileges of ambassadors are determined by the law of nature and nations 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII lxiv 300 Ambassadors from Philip were also present

*β c* 1386 Chaucer *Lord T* 275 Stilbon that was a wys embassatour 1447 Bokenham *Lives*, embassatour, ambassatour 1598 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii clxxv (1495) 716 Embassatours messengers and herdes. 1443 *Pol Poems* II 210 Mediacion of wise embassitoures. *a* 1450 *Ant de la I* 116 Whanne the king sawe the embassitours. 1464 *Mirror & Hourch Exp* 250 My mastyr rode to mete the enbasetore

1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* vii (1520) 130/1 Her came solempne embassatours fro the pope. *Ibid* ccxlix 319 Our embassatours came home ageyne. 1523 More in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 69 I 198 Th Embassiator hath requyred his Grace to send his advice 1526 Tindale *Hebr* iii 1 The embasseatour and hye prest of ourre profession 1529 More *Comf agst Tribul* III Wks 1557, 1223/1 He haddе bene diuers times Embassiator

1535 Coverdale 2 *Macc* iv 44 Ye embassitours were there 1542 Brinklow *Compl* xxiv (1874) 69 Thei be also embassytors for princes. 1544 *Suppl Hen VIII*, 14 Which also haue done to them good seruice as embassadoures 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, I i 91 The French Embassador vpon that instant Craud audience. *a* 1617 P Bayne *Ephes* (1658) 2 Kings dispatch Lords Embassadours into other countries *a* 1632 Donne *Poems* (1650) 47 My tongue to Fame, to Embassadours mine eares 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 37 Comming Ambassadors to Rome 1779 Johnson *Dryden* Wks 1787 IV 445 Our general received two embassadors from the King of the country 1884 Nares *Herald Anom* 74 Advising the Embassador speedily to return to his Imperial master

*γ* 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* I iv In haste hath sent his imbassad re unto Jason *c* 1450 Gerv ory *Chron* 106 In bassetours fro the Duke of Orlyaunce 1478 Sir J Paston in *Lett* 703 III 59 Imbassators of Bretayne shall come to Lond sn to morawe. 1544 *Inventories Corr* 248 The French Imbasad r in gon to the Emperor 1595 *Chron Grey Friars* 61 Proclamyd in the curte by ye imbassitor of France 1668 J Bare ralf *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 51 Only a Cardinal of this family and of that have pla e with imbassadors

**2** (= *Ordinary* or *Resident Ambassador*, formerly *Ambassador Leger* ) A minister at a foreign court, of the highest rank, who there permanently represents his sovereign or country, and has a right to a personal interview with the sovereign or chief magistrate of the country in which he resides

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* iii 1 58 Intends you for his swift Ambassador, Where you shall be an euerlasting Leiger 1667 Pepys *Diary* (1877) V 167 The French Embassador in Holland 1753 Richardson in *Corr* (1781) II xxxvii 353 The English Embassador at the Porte 1814 Wellington in Gurwood's *Disp* XI 681 That I should be the ambassador at Paris 1880 W Cory *Mod Eng Hist* I 158 An Ambassad r unlike other ministers has a right to a personal interview with the Sovereign of the country in which he resides

**3** An appointed or official messenger generally (Formerly in common use but now only *fig*, with distinct reference to the literal sense )

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* B ij b [He] wente with his embassadours that is to saye his messageres 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xxii 17 A faithfull embassitours is whyte bome — *Isa* lii 7 How bewtyful are the fete of the Embassitoure yt bringeth the message from the mountayne 1587 Golding *De Mor ay* xxvii 474 The Ambassadour whome God meant to send afore him to prepare his wayes 1596 Shaks *Merch I* iii ix 92 Yet I have not seen So likely an Embassador of love 1622 Bible *Transl Pref* 1 The Embassadors and Messengers of the great King 1796 Pegge *Anonym* x lxix (1809) 465 The fame of a man is his representative when absent or his embassador 1836 Marryat *Japhet* III 204 I require no ambassador from the ladies in question 1847 Tennyson *Am Brit Cit* Poet's the best-beloved ambassador of Christ that first labo ured in this vineyard

**4** *Ambassador Leger (legier, liger)* (see sense 2), *Ambassador Extraordinary* (see sense 1), *Ambassador Plenipotentiary* one with full power to sign treaties, and otherwise act for his sovereign

1603 *Eng Mourn Garm* in *Harl Misc* (Malh II 489 The ambassador leger of Spain did plot and confederate with native traitors of this land 1630 Wadsworth *Spr Pilgr* 12 His Majesty sent him with his first Ambassad r Legier into Spaine 1655 Mrs Wr *Cent In* lvi Two Extraordinary Embassadors accompanying His Majesty 1663 Marvell *Corr* 44 Wks 1875 II 3 My Lord of Carlile being chosen by his Majesty Embassador Extraordinary to Muscovy 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II viii iv 22 Nominated as embassador plenipotentiary to the court of Russia.

**Ambassadorial** (æmbæ·sădōɹĭăl), *a* [mod f prec, by form assoc with adjs in *-rius*, f sbs in *-or*, as *senator, senatorius, senatorial* see -orial ] Of or pertaining to an ambassador

1759 H Walpole *Lett* 343 (1834) III 340 To prepare your ambassadorial countenance 1778 Laurens in Sparks *Corr Am Rev* (1853) II 117 Our Ambassadorial Commissioners are unhappily divided in sentiments. 1806 J Marshall *Life* I 366 They recognize the ambassadorial credentials of Conscience 1881 *Le Mo* 16 Feb 3/4 The Ambassadorial Affront at Rome

**Ambassadorship** (æmbæ·sădəɹʃip) [f Ambassador + -ship ] The office, position, or function of an ambassador

1837 *Black Mag* XLI 610 Something for ambassador ship to 1838 *Ibid* XLIV 370 The marshal's ambassad r ship extraordinary 1882 *Pall Mall G* 27 May 1 Ten years of successful ambassadorship

**Ambassadress** (æmbæ·sădrĕs) Also emb [f Ambassador + -ess Varied with forms in *-drice, -dris, -trice, -trix* ]

**1** A female ambassador or messenger

[1577 *Bp* Holinsh *Chr* III 1103/1 The two ladies ambassadors of the king of England sitting in gre t estate ] 1594 Carew tr *Tasso* (1881) 53 Dawnyna, th Embassadresse was ris ne from bed 15 kings to beare [saw] in my grey morning fites. 1600 Chapman *Iliad* III 126 Iris the Rainbow then came down ambassadresse from heaven 1703 R W *Ivar Penit* I 213 Well my Embassadress, what must we treat of? 1755 Croker *Ariosto's Orl Fur* xxxii cx Near to her th embassadress did rise 1761 Smollett *Gil Blas* (1802) I ii 32 She had her ambassadress return into another room 1847 Tennyson *Princess* III 187 Are you ambassadresses From him to me?

**2** The wife of an Ambassador (*leger*) 2

1716 Lady M Montague *Lett* I xxxi 107 The French Ambassadress agreed with me as to his good men 1777 Gibbon *Misc Wks* (1814) II 209, I cannot quite determine whether I shall sup at Madame Necker's or the Sardinian Ambassadress's. 1880 Disraeli *Endym* I xxxiii 305 Not

only an ambassador, but an ambassadress had been asked to meet them.

**†Amba·ssadrice.** *Obs.* [a mod Fr *ambas sadrice*, fem of *ambassadeur*: see RICE ] An am bassador's wife

1683 TEMPLE *Mem* Wks 1731 I 452 The Evening Enter tainments in the Apartments of the several Ambassadrices 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2226/4 MMCCCXCIII/4 The Ambassadrice intends to continue at Bagnania near Rome till the ceremony is over

**Amba·ssadrix.** *rare*⁻¹ [irreg f AMBASSA DOR see -RIX ] = AMBASSADRESS 1

1846 *Blackm Mag* LX 456 The sweetest messenger and ambassadrix in the world, so exact in her messages—so brisk on her errands.

**†Amba ssadry.** *Obs* Forms 4-5 **ambassa trye, trie, -drie, ambassadrye,** 5-6 **embassa drie** [a Fr *ambassaderie*, f *ambassadeur* see RY ] The office or function of an ambassador, ambassadorship

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T* 135 By treys and am bassatrye [*r* embassadrye drie] they ben acordid *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 35 The Wolfe is better in Ambassadrie than I 1538 LELAND *Itin* III 120 Cumming from his Im bassadrie out of Italie

**†Amba·ssady** ? mistake for preceding, or con fusion between it and *ambassate*

1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Hist* (1857) III 65 His arrears due on his embassady to Spain

**Ambassage, embassage** (e m , e mbăsid) Also imb [At first accented *am* , *embasságe* (Sidney, Marlowe, Drayton, Sandys, Quarles, Col vill, Marvell), but *embassage* in Shakspere (Of Eng formation, not found (like *passage*, *messay* ) in Fr or any Rom lang, but not formed on a word already in Eng (like *parentage*, *breakage*) see -AGE May have been formed on Fr *ambasse* (—L *ambaxia*, *ambactia*), or med L vb *ambassare*, *ambassiare*, or by simple analogy on *ambass tate* (cf *vicariate*, *vicarage*), or by taking *ambass-* as a verb stem (as if *ambass ate*, *-et*, *-ed* were pa pple ) The spelling EMBASSAGE is more common ]

**†1** The sending or dispatch of ambassadors, a mission *Obs*

1569 GOLDING tr *Heminges & Fostell* 27 The Ambassage of Christ when he sayth Go and preache 1596 DRAYTON *Legs* 1 785 Who on Ambassage to the Emperor went 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 150 One deceased by the way and the other remained sick so that ambassage took none effect 1640 YORKE *Union of Hon* 39 Knowing his troubles to arise from his Ambassage to the Lady Bona

**2** The message conveyed by an ambassador, the business entrusted to him

1548 LATIMER *Ploughm* (1868) 26 Troubeled with Lordelye lyuynge burdened with ambassages. 1580 SIDNEY *Arcad* III 275 Sent this ambassage in versified music *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* XXVI Lord whom I send this written ambassage 1628 WITHER *Brit Rememb* V 1490 Let not my person hinder my Ambassage 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* IX 167 That our Ambassage may successful be 1860 TRENCH *Serm N Stud Ab* XII 1 5 He sends the ambassage of his submission

**3** The position or tenure of office, of an ambas sador, ambassadorship

1577 *tr* HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1245 Thusman being set after his ambassage treasurer 1622 BACON *Hen VII* (1860 78) 178 Urswick upon whom the king best weed this ambassage 1632 PORY in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 273 His lordship had ended his ambassage with the King of Denmark 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* I 15 Rufinus is coming in Ambassage

**4** A body of men sent on a mission, or as a de putation to or from a sovereign etc

1605 *Life of Stukley* (1878) 216 To my royal master Hath honorable ambassage been 1611 BIBLE *Luke* XIV 32 He sendeth an ambassage [WYCLIF a messanger LINDALL etc , embassedours *Rhem* a legacie] and desireth con ditions of peace 1612 BACON *Ess* (Arb) 473 Yonder Men are too Many for an Ambassage and too Few for a Fight

*β* [See more fully under EMBASSAGE ]

1558 BP WATSON *Sat en Sacram* XIV 85 Voyage as it were hys embassage to exhort you to be reconciled to him 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* C iv a Embassages and Negotiations in the Court of forraign Princes 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I VII 443 Except your embassages have better success

γ

1593 1620 R HAWKINS *Voy* (1878) 194 Ransoming of prisoners bringing of presents, and other imbassages

**Ambassate,** variant of AMBASSIATE

**Ambassator, -atour,** obs ff AMBASSADOR

**†Amba ssatrice.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f AMBAS NATOR , with Fr fem ending RICE ] An early variant of AMBASSADRICE

*a* 1641 FINET *For Ambass* (1656) 199 I answered that I had brought the Ambassatrice a liberty of election from my Lord Chamberlain whether she would be pleased to sit with the great Ladies or apart

**†Amba·ssatrix.** *Obs rare* ¹ [mod L fem of AMBASSATOR see -RIX *Ambassatrix* occurs in med L ] = prec

1638 BAKER *Balaam Lett* (1654) III 13 I have not yet seene the Ambassatrix

**Ambassed, -et,** variants of AMBASSADE, IATE

**†Amba ssiate.** *Obs* Also 5 **ambacyat, assite, -assat(e, -asset,** 5-6 **axat, -assiat**, also **embassiate, embasset, imbasset** [ad med L *ambassiata*, also *-asciata*, *-asiata*, *-asseata*, *axiata*, *assata*, *-axata*, for **ambactiata* see AMBASSADE, a doublet of this word through Sp and Fr , with which the later forms of this were at length blended , also AMBASSY from the cognate Fr form ]

**1** The business or message of an ambassador

*a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 77 Now myn Ambasset I have seyd to yow thus 1417 HEN V in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 261 Thanne bassiatours of oure Brothir the Duc of Baire have been here with us and doon theire Ambassiat 1419 ASSHETON *ibid* II 22 I 73 When that he comes on his Ambassate 1430 LYDG *Chron. Troy* II XVI, Of one assent to make ambassyat *c* 1430 — *Bochas* V XV (1554) 133a In this Ambasset had none audience 1440 SHIRLEY *Dethe A James* (1818) 23 Beyng in Scotteland, upon his ambassite 1447 BOKENHAM *Lyvys of Seyntys* 52 b Whan the aungel thus his ambacyat Had breffly doon 1461 WYNKESYDE in *Paston Lett* 416 II 52 Whe shall have a gret ambas sate out of Scotland. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII 191 The ambassiat that was returnit agane 1529 RASTELL *Interpyns* (1812) 102 They sende an embasset to Aecias 1535 STUART *Cron Scotl* II 221 Ane great ambrasat suddantlie he send 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 140 Twenty persons of this Ambassiate

**3** A single envoy or ambassador [Fr *ambas sade* (masc), Pr *ambassat* Cf -ADE ]

1470 HARDING *Chron* lxxxi He sent his letters with his Ambassatis. *c* 1500 *Merle Lett* in Burnet *Hist Ref* II 95 The French king hath sent hither an Ambassiate Mon sieur de l'anges 1535 STEWART *Cron Scotl* I 55 The um bax it tuke leve and passit hame

**Ambassy, embassy** (e m , e mbăsi) [a OFr *ambassée* (*ambaxée*, *embasse e*, *enbaxe*), cogn w Pr *ambassada*, OSp *ambaxada*, It *ambasciata* — I **ambactiata* see AMBASSADE In Fr the native *ambassee* was afterwards superseded by *ambaxade* (15th c) *ambassade*, ad Sp (see -ADE), whence also our *ambassade* (*Ambassee*, *ambasy*), is not — L *ambactia*, *ambaxia*, which gave OFr *ambaxe*, not adopted in Eng ) Commonly written EM BASSY Johnson considered the spelling *ambassy* quite obs , see note under AMBASSADOR ]

**1** The mission, function, or office of an ambassador

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VII XXX 269/1 The people of Capua hath sent us unto you *Liger* 51 Ambo you 1664 MANLEY *Curt* Wks 1875 II 148 Having destinated him for this Am bassy *c* 1690 TEMPLE *Pol Discourses* Wks 1731 I 264 During my Ambassies abroad 1732 BERKELEY *Min Philos* II 38 The Son of God upon an embassy from Heaven

**2** The message brought by an ambassador

1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIV lxxxii 342 Nor be better am swerd Ambassies in whatsoeuer tongue 1738 GLOVER *Leonidas* VII 198 Here Persian tell thy embassy

**3** A body of men sent as ambassadors, an am bassador and his suite or surroundings

1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II VII 25 He even thought of sending an embassy to him 1851 HEATH *Friends in Council* I 3 An Eastern man one of the people attached to their embassies 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) VIII 116 In the case of Sove reigns and their embassies

*β* [See more fully under EMBASSY ]

1588 SHAKS *1 H VI* (1623) I 2 135 Here comes in Embassie the French king's daughter 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 199 Sent On his important embassy to man 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 447 A joint embassy was then sent to the King of Navarre to demand his neutrality

**Ambaxade, -at,** obs var AMBASSADE, IATE

**‖Ambe** (ambi) [Gr ἄμβη Ion for ἄμβων a projecting lip or edge ] 1 *Surg* (see quot )

1721 in *Lond Encycl* III 135 Here is no fracture It is not effected either by the Ambe or Comminel

1743 ZOLLMAN in *Phil Trans* XLII 387 Among the Machines which Art has invented for the performing of the Operation of Paracentesis none of the most ancient and most famous 1811 HOOLE *Mech Dict Ambe* an old chirurgical machine for reducing dislocations of the shoulder and so called because its extremity projects like the prominence of a rock

**2** *Anat* 'A superficial crest or eminence of a bone' *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

**Ambeer, -ia, -ier.** [probably from *ambre*, denoting its colour' Bartlett ]

1763 *Brit Mag* IV 464 Sprinkle strong ambeer over it, made from tobacco trash 1872 JOAQUIN MILLER in *The nation* 3 June 681 The bronzed mate Spirted a stream of umber wide Across and over the ship side

**Amber** (e·mbra), *sb*¹ Forms 4 **ambra,** 5 **aumber, -ur, ambyr,** 5-7 **ambre,** 6 **awmer,** 5-**amber** Also 5-6 **lamber, re, lammer** [a Fr *ambre* cogn w Pr *ambre*, Pr and It *ambra* Sp *ambar*, med L *ambar, are, er, ra, -re, rum*, a Arab عنبر *ʿanbar*, 'ambergris,' to which the name orig belonged, afterwards extended through some confusion of the substances, to the fossil resin 'amber' In Fr the two are distinguished as grey, and yellow amber, *ambre gris* (*ambre* proprement dit'), and *ambre jaune* (*succin*), in mod Eng as *amber-gris* and *amber* In the north dial the latter was formerly distinguished as LAMBER, a Fr. *l'ambre* with article attached ]

**I** A product of the whale.

**†1** *orig* = AMBERGRIS (In 17th c *greece of amber*, *grys ambre*, *gray amber* ) *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIII. XXVI. 463 The w hab gret plente of sperme and yf it is gadered and d it turneb to be substaunce of ambra [1535 ambre] NORTON *Ord Alch* in Ashm. (1652) IV 70 Amber, Narde Mirrhe 1587 HARRISON *England* I II XX 330 Indian fruits with the savour of muske, ambre, etc. 1662 FU *Worthies* I 194 It is called Ambra gresia, That is, Amber from the Colour thereof 1670 COTTON *Esperno* IX 447 Some peces of Amber gris, (or rather black Ar for it was of that colour). 1693 in BLOUNT *Nat Hi* Great variety of Opinions hath there been concerning Ar Some think it to be a Gum that distils from Trees O tell us, it is made of Whales Dung, or else of their S or Seed (as others will have it,) which being consolidate hardened by the Sea is cast upon the Shore 1728 LAD MONTAGUE *Lett* I XXXVII 146 Slaves with silver ce perfumed the air with amber, aloes-wood, and other sc

*b attrib*

1634 HABINGTON *Castara* (1870) 85 A mighty showe Amber comfits it sweete selfe did powre Vpon our h 1671 MILTON *Samson* 720 An amber scent of odorous perf

**†2 White Amber** (med L *ambra alba*) S maceti [Confused with prec, as the 'sperm a whale ] *Obs* (See also 6 )

[Cf 1598 1612 FLORIO, *Ambra*, amber, also amber gr also the sperme of a Whale called Spermaceti 1612 C *Ambre blanc* white Amber ]

**II** The resin

**3** A yellowish translucent fossil resin, found ch along the southern shores of the Baltic It is for ornaments, burns with an agreeable od often entombs the bodies of insects, etc , and w rubbed becomes notably *electric* (so called fror Greek name ἤλεκτρον) (See also LAMBER )

*c* 1400 *Destr Troye* 1666 Bourdourt about all with b Aumbur *c* 1450 *Lib Curiatus* III 481 The wardrop he her and eke of chamber Lokyes with bedys of corall and lan 1463 in *Bury Wills* 15 A peyre bedys of ambyr with a of sylur *a* 1529 SKELTON *Elynour Rummyng* 603 Bu bedes of amber Bere them to my chamber 1552 HUL *Ambra* called *lambre* or yelow Ambre 1556 *Aschm Wills* (1835) 89 One paire of long beads of awmer SHAKS *Haml* II II 200 Hucke Amber, or Plum Tree Gu 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* II 28 That Romane Ur wherein were found an Ape of Agate, an Elephant of Ar 1735 POPE *Ep Arbuthnot* 169 Pretty in amber to ob the forms Of hairs or straws or dirt, or grubs, or wo 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 27 Amber, when rubbed, observed to attract bits of straw down and other bodies 1847 BLA KWELL *Malet s North Antiq* 374 E caught him up, and preserved him like a fly in ambe future generations to wonder at 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk* I II II 54 Amber science declared, is a kind of petrified gu distilled by pines that were dead before the days of Ac

*Oil of Amber* obtained by its dry distillat *Spirit of Amber* old name of succinic acid

1551 ROBINSON *More's Ut pia* (1869) 80 Fine linnen dipped in oyle of [*printed* oi] ambre 1737 GRAY *Le Poems* (1775) 23 Not hartshorn, nor spirit of amber, no that furnishes the closet of an apothecary's widow *Syd Soc Lex*, *Amber* is used to prepare oil of ambe succinic acid

**†4** A piece of amber used as an amulet to att lovers *Obs*

1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* 51 Pearles and Ambers not draw me to their Chambers. 1691 *Bagford Ball* I The fair Queen of Egypt she wore a Commode, On th of it was a lau d Amber

**5** *fig* a. Referring to the property of ambe enclosing and preserving insects of past ages

1863 MRS C CLARKE *Shaks Char* XII 314 Full fledged cimens of your order preserved for all time in the imperial amber of his genius.

b Referring to colour Amber coloured substa or appearance

1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 273 In the full Glass the li Amber smiles Our native Product 1830 TENNYSON *Margaret* I The tender amber round Which the moon a her spreadeth 1879 — *Lovers T* 32 The loud stream amber toward the west 1882 TYNDALL *Mountaineer* The amber of the western sky

**III** Extensions of prec

**6** An alloy of four parts of gold with on silver (L *electrum*, Pliny, Gr ἤλεκτρον, ἠλε bright, beaming as the sun, considered by som be the original sense in Gr See Liddell & S. Used also by the LXX to translate Heb חַשְׁמַל *khashmal*, whence in Vulg and A V )

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* I 6203 A chariot full choise wheels full wheine all of white aumber 1430 LYDG *Troy* II XII, Like a foole That aumber yelowe cheve the white. 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* I 4 Out of the midst th as the colour of amber [WYCLIF electre], out of the mi the fire

**7** = LIQUIDAMBER (The poets vaguely cor this with senses 1 and 3 See *amber-dropp weeping*, etc in C 1, *amber-varnish* in C 2 )

1569 J SANFORD *Agrippa's Van Artes* 25 The gu called Amber groweth out of a tree 1890 MRS BROW *Comfort* Poems I 328 Let my tears drop like amber

**8** A local name of the plant called St John's w

1861 PRATT *Flower Pl* II 14 *Hypericum perforatu* In N Kent, one of the common names of the species is Am

**B** *adj* [orig attrib use of *sb* Cf *rose, f orange*, etc , also Fr *ambré* ] Of the colour clearness of amber (sense 3), amber coloured , clear yellowish brown

*c* 1500 *Almanak* 'for 1386' 27 Vryne ... hat semes aun 1594 GREENE *Orl Fur* (1861) 112 Where Phœbus dig amber tresses oft. 1599 — *George a Greene* 63 Those

of amber hue 1610 *Histrio mast* II 6, I crush out bounty from the amber grape 1632 MILTON *L Allegro* 61 Robed in flames and amber light. 1672 — *P R* III 284 Choaspes, amber stream. 1713 *Lond & Country Brew* I (1742) 25 Pale and amber Ale. 1843 C. BRONTË *Villette* XVI (1876) 164 Warm in its amber lamp light 1877 BRYANT *Sella* 96 The sun Stooped towards the amber west 1879 MISS BRADDON *Vixen* III 132 The Duchess's amber drawing rooms. 1879 TENNYSON *Lover's T* 10 Days Of dewy dawning, and the amber eves.

**C** *comb* (chiefly in sense 3, sometimes 1 or 6)

**1** General relations a *attrib* of material or source, as *amber beads, studs, mouthpiece*, etc, b *obj genitive, and obj* of pple or vbl sb, as *amber-fishing, dropping, -weeping, yielding*, c *similative*, as *amber clear, like, -yellow*, d *instrumental* with pa pple, as *amber-headed, -tipped*, passing into e *synthetic derivatives*, as *amber coloured* (of amber colour) *hued*, *-locked* (having amber locks)

1449 in *Fest Ebor* (1855) II 156 A peir of awmbur be his 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV III 58 With Amber Bracelets, Beades and all this knau ry 1721 J DISTAFF *Don Sachs. wrecklio* 4 The Amber Head has dropt from his Cane 1865 MISS BRADDON *Only a Clod* III 15 I he amber mouthpiece of his pipe 1880 *Sweinam Arraigned* (1880) 12 Their very breath Is sophisticated with Amber pellets, and kissing causes 1637 MILTON *Com* 863 Thy amber dropping hair 1596 FITZ-GEFFREY *Sir F Drake* (1881) 88 Th amber weeping Pegaye hoofe made fount 1647 CRASHAW *Lomes* 111 The soft gold, which Steals from the amber weeping tree 1890 MARG FULLER *Woman in 19th C* (1862) 207 When thoughts flow through the mind amber clear and soft 1667 H MORE *Div Dial* V x (1713) 434 This pure amber like or transparent Gold 1817 COLERIDGE *Sib Leaves* (1862) 226 I buy re amber like to me 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod* XXXIV (1804) 25 An amber headed cane hung dangling from his wrist. 1588 SHAKS *I I L* IV III 88 An Amber coloured Rauen 1713 *Lond & Country Brew* I (1742) 12 The amber coloured Malt 1789 SAVAGE *Wanderer* III (JOD) Yon amber hued cascade 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I V 96 Thy own amber locked snow and rose bloom Maidenhood

**2** Special combinations **amber bush**, a head of amber-coloured hair, a youthful head, **amber crowned** *a* crowned or covered with amber hair, **amber-drink**, drink of amber colour and transparency, **amber Fauna**, the animals of which the remains are found in amber, **amber fishing**, fishing or dredging at the bottom of the sea for amber, **amber Flora**, the plants of which specimens are found in amber, **amber-forest**, the primeval forest from the trees of which amber exuded, **amber oil** (see A 3), **amber pear**, a pear with the odour of ambergris, an AMBRETTE **amber plum**, **amber varnish**, made of liquid amber or copal Also AMBER SEED, AMBER TREE, q v

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* 471 A gray beard's wisedom in an amber bush 1580 SIDNEY *Arcad* (1622) 425 Bending her amber crowned head ouer her bedside 1626 BACON (J) All your clear amber drink is flat 1880 *Spectator* 1 Oct 531/1 Treating of the Amber I lorn and the Amber I aunt 1888 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 94 The savage Prussians with their amber fishing 1854 J R LOWELL *Fireside Trav* (1864) X II 47 wigs of *Thuia occidentalis* (found in the Amber floral *Ibid* X II 3 A similar extension in former times of the Amber forests. 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II III 388 Amber I ear, Muscat Robine, Poir sans Peau 1728 MRS EALES *Receipts* 25 Take the green Amber Plum prick it all over with a Pin 1867 J HOGG *Mistletoe* I II 155 The wood having, been pre viously lightly inked with printers ink or amber varnish

**†Amber**, *sb*[2] *Obs* [OE *ambr, ombr, -or*, earlier *ambra*, cogn w OS *umbar, bar*, OHG *eimbar, eimpar, eimber, eimer* (mod G *eimer*) ac cording to Grimm, f *an* one + *ber* from *beran* to bear, though perh orig an adaptation of L *amphora*, f Gr ἀμφορεύς, assimilated to a Teut form and meaning App not used in Eng since 1100, but preserved in old documents in L form *ambra*, and hence in Spelman, Blount, and other Dicts]

**1** 'A vessel with one handle', a pail, bucket, pitcher, urn

*c* 700 *Epinal Gl* (O E T 106) *Urna*, amber *Erfurt Gl* ombar, *Corpus Gl* amber *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark XIV 13 Ombor full wætres [Vulg *lagunem aquæ* 1343 *Gosp* weter flaxan] *Ibid* Luke XXII 10 Ombor full wætres [Vulg *amphoram aquæ, Agt Gosp* watir vessel]

**2** A liquid measure, a pitcher, a cask

804 *Leod Dipl* No 460 XXX ambra gódes Uueleseces alob ðæet limpnaś to xv muttum *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke XVI 6 Hundteanth ombras oeles [Vulg *cados, Agt Gosp* sestrs, *Hatton* sestres] *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wright *Voc* 24/2 *Batus*, amber

**3** A dry measure of four bushels (See *Introd to Domesday* I 133)

*c* 885 K ALFRED *Oros* I L § 15 Tyn ambra feðra. 1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Ambra* a Vessel among our Saxons I have seen in an old Deed mention of *Ambras Salis* 1892 F ROBERTSON *Hist Fss* II 68 The amber was a measure of 4 bushels in the 13th century by the London Standard

**†Amber**, *sb*[3] Obs form of AMBRY [Cf OFr. *armaire, aumaire*]

1593 *Rites & Mon Ch. Durham* (1842) 2 The severall lockers or ambers for the safe keepinge of the vestments

**Amber** (æ mbəɹ), *v rare* exc in pa pple **am bered**. [f the sb. Cf Fr *ambrer*, pa pple *ambré*]

**1.** To perfume with ambergris.

1626 BEAUM & FLET *Cust Country* III ii, Be sure The wines be lusty, high, and full of spirit, And amber'd all.

*a* 1648 DIGBY *Closet Opened* (1677), You may strew Ambred Sugar upon it

**2** To make amber coloured

1809 J BARLOW *Columb* IV 548 The sand sown beach, the rocky bluff repays The faint effulgence with their amber'd rays

**3** To preserve in amber

1882 H MERIVALE *Faucit of B* II II 155 Like the am bered fly incessantly wondering why he was anywhere

**Amber-days** see FMBER-DAYS

**Ambergris** (æ mbəgrɪs) Forms 5 **imber gres**, 6 **ambar**, **ber gris**(e, **amber de grece**, 6–8 **amber greece**, 7 **amber greice, ambre gris, ambragreasia**, 7–8 **ambergrise, -grise, -greese**, 7–9 **ambergrease**, 7– **ambergris** Also 7 **greece of amber, gris amber** [a fr *ambre gris*, 'gray amber,' as sometimes transl To this substance the name AMBER originally belonged, after its extension to the resin, *ambre jaune* or *succin*, the *amber* proper was distinguished as *ambre gris*, which has become in Eng its regular name The spelling variants are due to attempts to explain *gris*, as *grease, Greece* (usual in 17th c), etc]

A wax like substance of marbled ashy colour, found floating in tropical seas, and as a morbid se cretion in the intestines of the sperm whale It is odoriferous and used in perfumery, formerly in cookery

1481–90 *Howard Househ Bks* (1841) 202 Imber gres j lb price xij d 1533 ELYOT *Cast H lth* 154) 68 Confortatives of the Harte hotte Ambergrise etc 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* viii (1870) 249 Perfumed with amber degrie e 1576 BAKER *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 85 1 Adde both musk and amber greece 1604 DARRER *Honest Wh* 49 He smells all of Muske and Amber greece 1618 DRAYTON *Ly ll* XX (1748) 337 Their lips they sweet red had with costly ambergrease 1614 W BARCLAY in *Archæologia* XXX *counterfl* (Arb) 116 Is not Amber greese costly? 1616 R C *Times Whistle* III 978 His beard perfumde with greece of amber 1624 B JONSON *Neptune's Triumph* Why do you smell of amber grise Of which was formed Neptune's niece? 1654 L ESTRANGE *Charles I* 136 They perfumed this respect with presenting to [their Majes ties] a massive piece of Ambre Gris 1657 S COLVIL *Whigs Supplt* (1751) 36 Why devils music do not please? What sort of thing is Ambergrease? 1662 H STUBBE *Ind Nectar* III 45 Spicery under which I comprise Amber greese and Musk 1672 MILT *N P A* II 342 In pastry built or fr m the spit, or boiled Gris amber steam d 1673 *Hist Trans* VIII 6115 Amber Greece is not the Scum or I xcrement of the Whale etc 1680 MORDEN (*Camb Kal* (1685) 4 7 There is also found Amber greece 1687 SEDLEY *Bellam* IV 1 Breakfast up n new laid eggs ambergrease and gravy 1722 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) III 207 Some wonderful rich dainty richer than amber greese 1722 tr *Le mets Hist Drugs* I 19 Everybody now rejects Musk and Ambergrese. 1723 DURHAM *Phy ico Theol* IV IV 138 A piece of Amber grese suspended in a jar of scales lost n thing of its weight in 31 days *c* 1720 POPE in *Swift's Wks* (1841) I 837 Praise is like ambergris a little whiff of it by snatches is very agreeable but when a man holds a whole lump of it to his n se it is a stink and strikes you down 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II 298 Discovering the manner of preparing and dressing 1783 *Hist Jamaica* III XIII 228 Ambergrise or properly speaking *Grey Amber* is a solid opaque in flammable substan e 1791 *Ibid* I XXXI 47 I think amber gris most likely to be found in a sickly fish 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 442 Something had been put into his [Charles II] favourite dish of eggs and ambergrise 1874 HARTWIG *Aerial World* II 24 Some trees perfumed with a strong oil amber gris still retained a strong odour after 40 years

**Ambering** (æ mbərɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f AMBER *v*]

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Ambering* is used by some writers to denote the giving a scent or perfume of amber to anything

**Amber-seed.** [f AMBER *sb*[1] in reference to their agreeable odour and use] An old name for the seeds of *Abelmoschus moschatus*, also called Musk seed, and Ambrette, used to perfume hair pomatum, etc

1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cyl Amber seed* or *Musk seed* gives a grateful scent to the breath

**Amber-tree.** [f AMBER *sb*[1] in reference to the fragrant odour of its leaves] A common name of the genus *Anthospermum*, consisting of evergreen shrubs with leaves fragrant when bruised

1847 CRAIG *Anthospermum*, the Amber tree, a heath looking shrub from the Cape of Good Hope

**Ambery** (æ mbərɪ), *a* [f AMBER *sb*[1] + -Y[1]] Of the nature or colour of amber

1862 THORNBURY *Turner* I 89 A landscape painter ad mired for a rich ambery tone he knew how to give

**Ambery**, obs form of AMBRY

**Ambes ace, ambes-as**, obs ff AMBS-ACE

**†Ambiate**, *v Obs rare*[−1] [irreg f L *amb re* (see AMBITION) + ATE[3]] To desire earnestly, be ambitious of ambition

1658 SPARKE *Prim Devotion* (1663) 262 You few that wisdom above treasure prize, And ambiate the title of the wise

**Ambidexter** (æ mbide kstəɹ), *a* and *sb*, also 6–8 **ambodextor**. [a med L *ambidexter* (used in senses 2, 3), f *amb(i)*- both, on both sides + *dexter* right-handed In 17th c generally spelt *ambodexter*, after L *ambo* both] **A** *adj*

**1** *lit* Right-handed on both sides, able to use the left hand as well as the right

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 191 So may Aristotle say, that only man is Ambidexter 1752 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) IV XCIX 292 Being ambi dexter, he raised a clatter upon the turnkey's blind side. 1880 BLACKMORE *M Anerley* II XVI 283 With his left hand, for he was ambidexter he caught up a handspike.

**2** Double dealing, practising on both sides

1613 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 186 To call an Attornie Ambodexter or to say that he dealeth corruptly 1624 B S in *Shaks Cent Praise* 154 These ambi dexter Gibbonites 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest cr* 1 (1721) 44 Nor Ambodexter Lawyers take a Fee On both sides. 1856 DOYLE *Logic Chr Faith* I II II § 2 94 Tortuous and ambidexter sophistries.

**3** Of or belonging to both hands or sides, two-sided

1806 W TAYLOR *Ann Rev* IV 228 Posted by double entry with the ambidexter formality of an Italian ledger 1839 SIR J STEPHEN *Ess Eccl Biog* (1860) II 37 An ambidexter controversialist the English Church warred at once with the errors of Rome and of Geneva

**B** *sb* [The adj used *absol*]

**1** One who uses the left hand as well as the right, hence *fig* a man of unusual dexterity

1598 FLORIO *Ded* 1 If we be not ambidexters, using both handes alike 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 732 A woman saith Hippocrates cannot be an amb idexter 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v Surgeons and oculists are of necessity obliged to be Ambidexters.

**2** *Law* One who takes bribes from both sides (The earliest sense in Eng)

1538 *Lex of Dec Hay* 1850 17 Any affinity with our men of law? Never with those that be honest Marry! with such as be ambidexters and use to play in both the hands 1652 BENLOWE *Theoph* XIII XVIII 238 From costly bills of greedy Emp ricks free From j lea of Ambo dexters-fee 1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Ambidexter* in the legal acception That Juror or Embraceor who takes Money on both sides for giving his Verdict 1809 [SO in LOMBINS]

**3** A double dealer, a two faced actor, generally *a* 1555 BRIDGES *Wks* 27 They may be called neutrals ambi dexters or rather such as can shift on both sides. 1599 PEELE *Sir Clyomon* Wks III 44 Such shifting knaves as ambi dexter must play 1648 WITHER *Abuses Stript & Whipped* III 825 In this Battell I espy d 5 me Ambodexters fight on either side 1703 DE FOE *Ref Manners* 93 Those Ambo Dexters in Religion who Can any thing dispute yet any thing can do 1864 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* III 278 An Ambidexter owing fe lty to both Counts and not faithful to either

**Ambidexterity** (æ mbidekste rɪtɪ) [f prec + ITY, after *dexterity*]

**1** The power of using both hands alike

*a* 1652 BROME *Court Beggar* I 191 Some Tellers Cleanke to teach you Ambo dexterity in telling money 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v Plato enjoins Ambidexterity to be observed and encouraged in his republic 1881 *Times* 2 Feb 10/5 The single stick play was remarkable for its ambi dexterity

**2** *fig* Superior dexterity or cleverness, shiftiness or general readiness many sidedness

1760 STERNE *Tris Shandy* III XXXVII 203 Speculative subtilty or ambidexterity of argumentation 1804 W TAYLOR *Ann Rev* III 278 The idiomatic ambidexterity of a patriot of both countries. 1858 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks. II II 76 Presence of mind and a general ambidexterity of powers for facing all accidents

**3** Double dealing

1755 in JOHNSON 1841 D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1859) I 362 The artistic ste net of general misery spun out of his own entity amb idextrial dexterity

**Ambidextral** (æ mbide kstral) *a rare* [f L *ambidexter* + AL[1]] Belonging to both sides

1871 J ARIL *Hibl Eng Tong* § 84 What may be called the ambidextral dective Thus Chaucer — I say the woful day that is come

**Ambidextrous, -erous** (æmbide kstrəs), *a* [f med L *ambidexter* + OUS] = AMBIDEXTER

**1** Able to use both hands alike

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 188 Not considering ambi dextrous and left handed men 1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Women according to the observation of Hippocrates, are never ambidextrous 1878 BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 340 Every ophthalmic surgeon should become ambidextrous.

**2** *fig* More than usually dextrous, or clever

1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* (1756) 117 Many who are sinistrous unto good acti ns are ambi dexterous unto bad 1844 *Blackw Mag* LVI 54 O many sided, ambidextrous Goethe

**3** Acting in two opposite directions, and in a bad sense Double dealing, humouring both parties

1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 77 An ambidextrous Trick of divers persons in the same f amilie adhering some to one partie and some to another *a* 1768 STERNE *Le Roman* (1774) 316 A little dirty, pimpin, pettifogging ambidextrous fellow 1847 CHALMERS *Posth Wks* I 72 Refu sing Peter for his ambidextrous policy between Jews and Gentiles. 1858 J MARTINEAU *Stud Chr* 270 It would be hypercritical to complain of the antithesis of understanding and feeling, sense and soul But to an exact thinker an ambidextrous intellect is no intellect at all

**Ambidextrously**, *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In an ambidextrous manner with both hands, with more than usual dexterity, cunningly

1791 1823 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit* 459 To prove himself not to have been the author [he] ambidextrously published another 1837 *Blackw Mag* XLI 439 Ambidextrously plying her knitting needles

**Ambidextrousness.** [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being ambidextrous, ambidexterity

1721 in BAILEY 1881 *Sat Rev* No 1323 301 The remark able ambidextrousness which he shows.

**†Ambidextry.** *Obs rare*[−1] In 7 ambo-.

[ad med L *ambidextria*, f *ambidexter* ] Double-dealing Cf AMBIDEXTER B 2

1621 *Brief in 3rd Rep R Comm Hist MSS* (1872) 58/1 For ambodextry and disturbing the King's service, and threatening the jurors

**Ambient** (æ mbient), *a* and *sb* [ad L *ambient-em* pr pple of *ambīre* to go about, f *amb-* on both sides, round, about + *īre* to go Cf It *ambiente*, Sp *ambiente* bef 1600 ] **A** *adj*

**+1** Turning round, revolving *Obs rare*

1614 CHAPMAN *Odyss* I 28 The point of time wrought out by ambient years. 1620 — *Homer's Hymns* Ep Ded, Of all arts ambient in the orbe of Man

**2** Moving round, circling about (something) *rare*

1653 60 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 64/1 The ambient æther by the swiftness of its Motion snatcheth up Stones from the Earth. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 234 That the planets should naturally attain these circular revolutions by impulse of ambient bodies. 1834 DISRAELI *Ret Epic* I XXX 15 Ye ambient Winds, That course about the quarters of the globe

**3** Lying round, surrounding, encircling, encompassing, environing

1596 BELL *Surv Popery* I I XVI 69 As well for the ambient restraint 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Card Cyrus* 103 The tree of knowledge was placed in the middle of the Garden whatever was the ambient figure *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegy* IX 38 Exalted to yon ambient sky 1784 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1816) IV 428 A captive in thy ambient arms. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 37 With echoing groans the ambient waste bewails Thy fate

**4** *esp* Surrounding as a fluid, circumfused

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* (1640) 201 Consumption is caused by Depredation of innate spirit and Depredation of ambient Aire. 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 481 Opening to the ambient light 1711 POPE *Temp Fame* 206 Whose towring summit ambient clouds embrace 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Hydrost* XI 110 If the plate be cold and the ambient fluid be warm 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew* V 104 It diffused a delicate odour through the ambient air

**5** Rounded like a solid body *rare*

1801 FUSELI *Lect Arts* (1848) 360 He who decided his outline with such intelligence that it appeared ambient and pronounced the parts that escaped the eye

**+6** Ambitious, aspiring (A Latinism) *Obs rare*

1647 N BACON *Hist Disc* III 12 The Clergy soon began to be ambient and conceipt a new Idea of deportment

¶ As an epithet of the air often ignorantly put for 'limpid' or otherwise misused

**B** *sb* [The adj used *absol*]

**+1** A canvasser, suitor, or aspirant *Obs rare*

1649 BP HALL *Confirmation* (1651) 16 What Fair like confluences have we there seen of zealous ambients?

**2** An encompassing circle or sphere

1624 WOTTON *Elem Archit* (1672) 7 The aire being a perpetual ambient and ingredient 1657 J MITCHISON *Answ Disp* 547 They are broad aspected about their ambient 1664 MACVICAR in *Reader* IV 619/1 Atoms or molecules have extensive atmospheres or ambients of some kind

**3** *Astrol* The ambient air or sky

1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* III III 472 ☿ and ♂ by the Repetition of the Aspect may sometimes disturb the Ambient above a year 1868 GEO ELIOT *Sp Gypsy* 193 For the ambient Though a cruse regnant is not absolute

**+Ambifa·rious,** *a Obs* ~ [f L *ambifāri-us* two-sided, of double meaning + -OUS] 'Double, or that may be taken both ways' Blount *Glossogr* 1656, whence in Bailey 1721

**+Ambiform,** *a Obs* ~ [ad L **ambiform-is* (in adv *ambiformiter*), f *amb(i)-* both + *form-is* -shaped] 'Having a double form' Bailey 1721

**+Ambigate,** *v Obs rare* [irreg f I *ambigĕre* to go round (taken as = *ambīre* see AMBITION) + -ATE3] = AMBIATE

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Pet* 16 There are some things wherein it is no godliness to ambigate a abiding a likeness to God

**Ambigenal** (æmbi dʒe nal), *a* [f (by Newton) L *ambigen-us* of two kinds, mongrel (f *amb(i)-* both + *gen-us* -born, -natured see GENOUS) + AL1] Absurdly referred by some to *genu* a knee ] Of two kinds, hybrid (Used by Newton to describe one kind of hyperbola )

1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Hyperbola* Ambigenal Hyperbola is that which has one of its infinite legs inscribed and the other circumscribed

**Ambigenous** (æmbi dʒe nəs), *a* [mod f I *ambigen-us* (see prec + -OUS] Of two kinds, *spec* applied, after Mirbel, to a multifoliate calyx, externally leaf-like and internally petaloid

1830 HENSLOW *Dict Bot* *Ambigenus* 1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**+Ambigu.** *Obs* [a mod Fr in same sense prop adj = AMBIGUOUS] An entertainment at which the viands and dessert are served together, or at which a medley of dishes are set on

1688 *Lond Gaz* mmccclxxi/3 They were all entertain'd to their Satisfaction at a very splendid Ambigu *a* 1695 WOOD *Life* (1848) 289 This ambigu or banquet cost the University £160 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* *Ambigu* denotes a kind of mixed entertainment wherein both flesh and fruit are served together

**+Ambigual,** *a Obs rare*-1 [f L *ambigu-us* AMBIGUOUS + -AL1] = AMBIGUOUS

1683 CHALKHILL *Thealma & Cle* 163 Wherefore he By some ambigual discourses thought It best to let him know the news he brought

**+Ambigue,** *a Obs rare*-1 [ad L *ambigu-us*, or ? Fr *ambigu* ] = AMBIGUOUS.

1733 NORTH *Examen* II V 319 327 A clear Explication of '*rhinning down*,' an ambigue Term of the Author's

**Ambiguity** (æmbigiū iti) Also 5 6 **amby guyte,** etc [a Fr *ambiguité* (16th c in Littré) ad med L *ambiguitāt-em*, n of state f *ambigu-us* AMBIGUOUS ]

**+1** Subjectively Wavering of opinion, hesitation, doubt, uncertainty, as to one's course *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Beryn* 2577 Dout, pro contra, and ambiguite 1426 *Pol Poems* II 131 To put away Holy the doute and the ambyguyte 1508 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 10 If deficultye or ambyguyte and dout were vpon ony articule *c* 1534 tr *Polyd Virg Invent Hist* I 160 Hee beganne to stande in great ambiguites of his safte. *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faustus* I 78 Shall I make spirits fetch me what I please, Resolve me of all ambiguities?

**+2** *concr* An uncertainty, a dubiety *Obs*

1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 369 Here riseth an ambiguity of no small importance 1658 BRAMHALL *Consecr Bps* IV 99 And this was the onely question or ambiguity which was moved

**3** Objectively Capability of being understood in two or more ways, double or dubious signification, ambiguousness

*c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* VI ii (1554) 148 a To auoide all ambiguitie To declare the summe of mine entent 1549 *Compl Scotl* x 83 Appollo gaue ane doutsum answere of ambiguite 1675 BAXTER *Cath Theol* I I 57 The Schoolmens contention whether the Son be freely begotten and the Holy Ghost freely proceed ariseth from the ambiguity of the word *free* 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 71 The king took a handle from the ambiguity of this expression to claim them both 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 665 To clear the fundamental laws of the realm from ambiguity 1866 ARGYLL *Reign of Law* II (ed 4) 99 Confusion of thought arising out of the ambiguity of language

**4** *concr* A word or phrase susceptible of more than one meaning, an equivocal expression

1591 HORSEY *Trav* (1857) 207 This Emperower reduced the ambiguities and uncertainties of their lawes into a most plain forme 1668 DRYDEN *Evening's Love* 56 Give me your hand and answer me without Ambages or Ambiguities. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 298 What a wretched Ambiguity would be here unworthy of so elegant a Poet? 1871 MARKBY *Elem Law* 425 Those plausible ambiguities which not infrequently occur in English law

**Ambiguous** (æmbi giuəs), *a* [f L *ambigu-us* doubtful, driving hither and thither (f *ambig-ĕre* f *amb-* both ways + *ag-ĕre* to drive) + -OUS] The objective meanings, though second in Latin, seem earliest in Eng

**I** Objectively

**1** Doubtful, questionable, indistinct, obscure, not clearly defined

1528 MORE *Heresyes* IV Wks 1557 247/2 If it wer nowe doutful & ambiguous whether the church of Christ wer in the right rule of doctrine or not 1573 MURRAY *Let in Wodrow Soc Misc* (1844) 289 Curfull for the gude ordour of the Kirk in things ambiguous *c* 1800 K WHITE *Cent temp* 133 Faint ambiguous shadows fall 1851 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* II II 2 V § 10 Even the most dexterous distances of the old masters are ambiguous

**2** Of words or other significant indications Admitting more than one interpretation, or explanation, of double meaning, or of several possible meanings, equivocal (The commonest use )

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 1557 437/1 This englishe word hereseye is ambiguous and doubtfull 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (1869) 267 The ambiguous or figure of sence incertaine as if one should say *Thomas Tyl vrsat William Tyler dronke*, it is indifferent to thinke either th one or th' other drunke 1671 MILTON *P R* I 425 Answers deceitful, Ambiguous and double sense deluding 1752 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 192 P 8 The gentlemen irritated me with ambiguous insults 1853 MAURICE *Proph & Kings* XVII 288 I do not rest anything upon tenses Every reader of the prophets must feel how ambiguous they are. 1867 J FITCH *Lect Pedag* II 25 The Welsh alphabet having only one ambiguous letter *y*

**3** Of doubtful position or classification, as partaking of two characters or being on the boundary line between

1603 FLORIO *Montaign* (1634) 294 Mungrell and ambiguous shapes 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 473 Ambiguous between sea and land The river horse and scaly crocodile 1756 HUME *Hist Eng* II XX 20 His character became fully known and was no longer ambiguous to either faction 1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* 418 Stratified rocks of ambiguous character

**II** Subjectively

**+4** Of persons Wavering or uncertain as to course or conduct hesitating, doubtful *Obs*

1550 NICOLS *Thucyd* 175 (R) People that be ambiguous or doubtefulle 1649 MILTON *Eikonok* 239 Thus shall they be too and fro doubtfull and ambiguous in all their doings

**5** Of things Wavering or uncertain in direction or tendency, of doubtful or uncertain issue

1612 SHELTON *Don Quix* I II V 90 That she do favour and protect him in that ambiguous France which he under takes 1813 SCOTT *Ashby* I XII, The eddying tides of conflict wheeled Ambiguous. 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Prom Bd* Poems I 184 Do not cast Ambiguous paths, Prometheus, for my feet.

**6** Hence, Insecure in its indications, not to be relied upon

1796 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks 1842 I 26 The taste, that most ambiguous of the senses

**7** Of persons, oracles, etc Using words of doubtful or double meaning

1566 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 370 To no point wald sche answer directlie, bot in all thingis sche was ambigua.

*a* 1700 DRYDEN (J) Th' ambiguous god, who rul'd her labouring breast *a* 1785 POPE *Odyss* I 490 Antinous Constrain'd a smile and thus ambiguous spoke 1864 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 1500 What mutterest thou with thine ambiguous mouth

**Ambiguously** (æmbi giuəsli), *adv* [prec + -LY2] In an ambiguous manner **+a** Hesitatingly, doubtfully (*obs*), **b** With doubtful issue (*obs*), **c** Indistinctly, obscurely, questionably, **d** In terms susceptible of more than one meaning

1579 W FULKE *Heskins's Parl* 151 Hee vseth the name of blood figuratively and ambiguously 1606 in *Misc Scot* I 32 Valiantly and ambiguously was it foughten on both sides. 1652 *Sras Exposit Antheri* 5 Promises of Neutrality drawn up so ambiguously, as if they had come from juggling Delphos. 1695 LD PRESTON *Boeth* V 222 This Prophet used to speak ambiguously 1813 SCOTT *Ashby* II XXIII 'Where's Bertram?' Why that naked blade? Wilfred ambiguously replied 'Bertram is gone 1823 I AMB *Elia* Ser II XXIV 433 One that you conceived worse than ambiguously disposed towards you

**Ambiguousness** (æmbi giuəsnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being ambiguous, capability of being understood in various ways

1679 *Animadv Speeches Jesuits* 2 Mental equivocation, not on the account of ambiguousness in the words but because of a double sense in some Proposition 1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III II § 96 Close reasoning which yields to no ambiguousness of language 1861 GOSCHEN *Foreign Exch* 95 The ambiguousness of the term favorable exchanges'

**Ambilævous,-levous** (æ mbilē vəs), *a rare*-1 [f L *ambi(i)* both + *lævus* left + -OUS ] As it were, left handed on both sides, the opposite of *ambidexter*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 191 Againe, some are Ambilevous or left handed on both sides. 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Ambilævous* Having left hands only, that is, clumsy

**+Ambi logy.** *Obs* ~ [f L *ambi(i)* both, on both sides + Gr -λογία speaking] 'Talk of ambiguous or doubtful signification' J (A needless hybrid for AMBILOQUY )

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1731 in BAILEY, whence in J, etc

**+Ambi loquent,** *a Obs* ~ [formed as next + -ENT, as in *magniloqui ent*, L *magniloqu-us* ] = next

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Ambiloquent* that speaks doubtfully or two languages [Not in JOHNSON ]

**+Ambi·loquous,** *a Obs* ~ [f med L *ambiloqu-us* (f *amb(i)-* both, on both sides + *loqu-us* speaking, *loqui* to speak) + -OUS] 'Using ambiguous and doubtful expressions' J

1721 BAILEY *Ambiloquous* double tongued [In mod Dicts ]

**+Ambi·loquy.** *Obs* ~ [ad med L *ambiloquium* double speaking see prec and -Y3] 'The use of doubtful and indeterminate expressions, discourse of doubtful meaning' J

1731 BAILEY *Ambiloquy*, double speaking [In mod Dicts ]

**Ambiparous** (æmbi pārəs) *a Bot* [mod f L *amb(i)* both + *par-us* producing see -PAROUS ] 'Applied to a bud that contains the rudiments of both flowers and leaves *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

**Ambisinistrous** (æ mbisĭnĭ strəs), *a* [f L *amb(i)-* both + *sinister* left + -OUS] = AMBILÆVOUS

1863 LD W P LENNOX *Ireg Kennin* I 63 In wedlock, he [Prince of Wales] was certainly more than ambisinistrous

**Ambit** (æ mbit) [ad L *ambit-us* a going round, a compass, f *amb* about + *itus* going, f *ī-re* to go ]

**1** A circuit compass, or circumference

1597 J KING *Jonah* (1864) 210 The very ambit of their walls and turrets 1655 OUGHTRED in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 83 The area of the whole circle is equall to the half ambite multiplied by the radius 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I III 8 Prodigious Hailstones whose ambit reaches five six, seven Inches 1723 DERHAM *Phys Theol* 43 [The earth's] Ambit therefore is 24930 Miles 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v A particular enquiry concerning the Ambit or circumference of antient Rome 1794 T TAYLOR *Pausanias* II 38 The ambit of each of the parts above the prothysis is thirty two feet

**2** *esp* A space surrounding a house, castle, town, etc, the precincts, liberties, 'verge'

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX CXXIX (1495) 938 Ambitus is a space bytwene place and hous of neighbours of two fote brode and an halfe ordeyned for a waye 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v It was frequent to inscribe the Ambit on it [a saint's tomb] that it might be known how far its sanctity extended 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) II 428 Within the verge or ambit of the king's presence

**3** The confines, bounds, limits of a district

1845 STEPHEN *Laws of Eng* II 745 Districts lying within the parochial ambit 1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 240 Within the ambit of the ancient kingdom of Burgundy 1876 K DIGBY *Real Prop* IV § 1 278 Whose tenements are not within the ambit of the manor

**4** *fig* Extent, compass, sphere, of actions, words, thoughts, etc

1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II col 107 His great parts did not live within a small ambit 1859 *Sat Rev* 19 Nov 615/1 The ambit of words which a language possesses 1888 *Times* 10 Apr 7/1 Misconception as to the ambit of this legislation

**Ambi·tient.** *Obs rare*-1. [ad med L *ambitient-em* pr pple of *ambītire* to solicit, fawn on ] (Used by confusion for) AMBIENT

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 331 Long leafs whose ambitient is round

**Ambition** (æmbi jən), *sb*, also 4–5 **-cion, -oun, ambitioun** [a Fr *ambition* (14th c. in Litt), ad L *ambitiōn-em*, n of action f *ambī-re* to go round or about (see AMBIT), i. going round, a going

round to canvass for votes, 3. eager desire of honour, etc, 4. ostentation, pomp, 5. earnest desire generally Of these, meaning 3 was first adopted in the modern languages; 2 is a later literary adoption directly from Latin ]

1 The ardent (in *early usage*, inordinate) desire to rise to high position, or to attain rank, influence, distinction or other preferment

1340 *Ayenb* 22 Ambicion, pet is kuead wilninge heje to cliue *c*1449 Pecock *Repr* III viii 393 Vices as pride, am bicioun, vein glorie 1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* 41 a, Am bition is any puft vp greedy humour of honour or preferment 1602 Shaks *Jul C* II i 22 Lowlynesse is young Ambition s Ladder Whereto the Climber vpward turnes his Face 1613 — *Hen VIII*, III ii 441 Cromwel, I charge thee, fling away Ambition, By that sinne fell the Angels 1621 Fletcher *Sil Pryn* III i, Love and Ambition draw the devils coach 1771 *Junius Lett* xlix 254 That kind of fame to which you have hitherto directed your ambition 1821 Byron *Cain* II ii, Dust! limit thy ambition 1866 W Algeh *Script Anat & Man* III 120 Aspiration is a pure upward desire for excellence, without side references ambition is an inflamed desire to surpass others 1883 Gladstone *Sp in Parl* 26 Apr A seat in this House is to the ordinary Englishman in early life the high est prize of his ambition

†2 Ostentation, display of the outward tokens of position, as riches, dress, vain glory, pomp *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxv 23 Agrippa and Bernyce camen with moche ambicioun, *or pryde of herte* 1632 Donne *Serm* lvi 579/2, Costly and expensive ambitions in Court

3 A strong or ardent desire of anything considered advantageous, honouring, or creditable Const *of* (rarely *for*) a thing, *to be* or *do* something

1607 Bacon *Ess*, *Ambition* (Arb) 226 It is lesse harmefull, the Ambition to prevaile in great Things then that other to appeare in every thing 1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 489 I haue no ambition To see a goodlier man 1737 Pope *Lett* Pref A juvenile ambition of Wit, or affectation of Gayety 1756 Burke *Vind Nat Soc* Wks I 22 The pitiful ambition of possessing five or six thousand more acres 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch's Lives* (1879) II 898/2 Some populous town which has an ambi tion for literature

4 The object of strong desire or aspiration

1602 Shaks *Haml* III iii 55 My Crowne mine own Am bition and my Queene 1798 Ferriar *Illustr Sterne* I 21 To jest was the ambition of the best company 1857 Buckle *Pop Econ Art* 37 Their pleasure is in memory, and their ambition is in heaven

†5 Canvassing, personal solicitation of honours (L *ambitio*) *Obs*

1531 Elyot *Governor* III xvi (R) Certayne lawes were made by the Romaynes named the lawes of ambition 1672 Milton *Samson* 246, I on the other side Used no am biti on to commend my deeds 1677 *Hanmer on 1 Corinth* 23 This bartering and ambition of Office was forbidden

**Ambition** (æmbi ʃən), *v* [a Fr *ambitionner*, f *ambition*, cf *raisonner* to reason, f *raison* reason ]

†1 To move to ambition to make desirous *Obs*

*a*1628 F Greville *Life of Sidney* Ded, Who hath am bition d me to make this offering

2 To be ambitious of, to desire strongly a Const *simple obj*

1664 Mrq Worc in Dircks *Life* xvii (1865) 270 Whatever I have or do ambition 1776 H Walpole in *Last Jrnls* (1859) II 51 The Bishop of Chester had ambitioned the Bishopric of Winchester 1824 D Israeli *Cur Lit* (1866) 365/1 Every noble youth ambitioned the notice of the Lady Arabella. 1881 R Pigott in *Macm Mag* Dec 174/2 The Fenian leaders ambitioned n it the extinction of landlordism, but rather the reconciliation of landlords and tenants

b Const *inf* or *clause*

1688 Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 979 Each ambitioning to engross as much as they can 1818 I Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 453 Who ambitioned to be his correspondent 1872 H Smart *Cecile* 5 Ambitioning that her lover should make his mark

†**Ambi·tionat(e,** *ppl a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f prec + ate (as if ad L **ambitionat us*), latinized upon Fr *ambitionné* (cf *moderate*, *modifié*), or Eng Ambitioned, cf *destined*, *destinate* ] Sought with ambition, ambitiously desired

1671 *True Non Conf* 30 The Gurland of Martyrdom became a most Ambitionat Crown

†**Ambi·tionate,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f prec, or latinized ad Fr. *ambitionner*, cf *compassionate* ] = Ambition *v* 2

1659 Gauden *Tears of Ch* 252 (D) The petty Provinces of their Parochial and Independent Episcopacies which they so infinitely ambitionated

**Ambitioned** (æmbi ʃənd), *ppl a rare* [f Ambition *v* + -ed ] Eagerly sought after or desired

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I iii 70 The most coveted and ambition d dignity in the world

**Ambitioning** (æmbi ʃənin), *ppl a rare* [f as prec + ing$^2$ ] Eagerly seeking or desiring

1709 Kennett in *Brasm Morise Enc* 61 More the object of a commiserating pity, than of an ambitioning envy

**Ambitionist** (æmbi ʃənist) *rare* [f Ambition *sb* + ist ] One who is ruled by ambition

1655 Trapp *Sharrow of Antih* (1868) 812/1 Oh, therefore that our aspiring ambitionists would but measure themselves by their own model 1657 — *Comm Esther* v 5 Caesar Borgia, that restless ambitionist 1827 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) IV 146 (D) Napoleon became a selfish ambitionist and quack

†**Ambitionize** (æmbi ʃənaiz), *v Obs rare* [f. as prec + -ize. Cited only in pa pple ] To make ambitious

1600 Tourneur *Transf Metam* xix 128 Their minds ambitioniz d do seeke her fall.

**Ambitionless** (æmbi ʃənlės), *a* [f as prec + -less ] Void of ambition.

1828 Pollok *Course of Time* III (1860) 64 The simple hind who seemed Ambitionless, arrayed in humble garb 1829 Glrig *Chelsea Pens* 318, I am a poor ambitionless wretch

†**Ambitio·sity.** *Obs* [f L *ambitiōs-us* + -ity ] The state of being ambitious, ambitiousness

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 358 Our great desyre of am bitiositie Causis richt mony ressoun for to tyne 1731 Bailey, *Ambitiosity* Ambitiousness

**Ambitious** (æmbi ʃəs), *a* , also 4–6 **ambicious,** cyous(e, etc [ad Fr *ambitieux*, or its orig, L *ambitiōs us* see Ambition and -ous ]

1 Full of ambition, thirsting after honour or advancement, aspiring to high position

1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* xiii 5 Not imblowyn not ambitious, *or couetous of worschipis* [Vulg *ambitiosa*]. 1484 Caxton *Curial* 6 Thambycious vanyte of the pey le of the court 1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 1609 The first are ambycyouse preintes. 1602 Shaks *Jul C* III iii 95 Did this in Caesar seeme Ambi tious? 1667 Milton *P L* I 41 With ambitious aim Against the Throne and Monarchy of God 1711 Addison *Spect* No 256 P 2 How few ambitious men are there who have got as much Fame as they desired 1876 Mozley *Unit Serm* IV 79 An ambitious mind wants success

2 Strongly desirous (of something expected to bring credit or honour), eager Const *of* (*for* obs) a thing *to be* or *do* something

1513 More *Rich III* Wks 1557 65/2 His owne ambi i us mi de and desire to take himself the crown 1600 Shaks *As* I iii 43 O that I were a foole I am ambitious for a motley coat 1653 Holmes *Lathian* xi 48 Men that are ambitious of Military Command 1653 Walton *Angl* (1877) 51 You are such a companion as makes me ambitious to be y our scholer 1718 Lady M Montagu *Lett* II lvi 86 An ambitious thirst after knowledge 1855 H Reed *Lect Eng Lit* II 1878 To the half educated are always most ambitious of long words

3 *fig* Erecting itself, as if aspiring to rise, rising, swelling, towering

1601 Shaks *Jul C* I iii 7 I haue seene Th ambitious Ocean swell 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* I ii (1616) 455 Hood an isse So you can hide his two ambitious eares And he shall passe for a cathedrall D ctor *c*1735 Pope *Mor Ess* iv 59 Helps th ambitious hill the heavens to scale

4 Of works of art, etc Displaying ambition or aspiration on the part of the author, aspiring or pretending to take a high position

1751 Johnson *Rambl* No 156 P 2 The simplicity is em barrassed by ambitious additions 1846 Mill *Logic* II vii § 4 Put off their ambitious phraseology *Mod* This ambitious attempt ended in failure

†5 Circuitous, circumlocutory, ambagious (A Latinism) *Obs rare*

1656 *Vind Trad* in *Phenix* (1708) No 24 302 Your Worship cannot expe t either prolix or pol te discourses upon so sq l a subject, for who can be ambitious in his own calamity?

†6 quasi *sb* An ambitious man *Obs*

*c*1430 Lydg *Bochas* III ii (1554) 177 a, The proud ambitious called Domician 1563 *Homilies* II xxi v (1640) 307 A few ambitious, and malitious are the authours of Rebellion

**Ambitiously** (æmbi ʃəsli), *adv* [f prec + -ly$^2$ ]

1 In an ambitious manner, with eager desire of attaining to high position or gaining advantage

1413 Lydg *Pilgr Sowle* III (1483) 54 They hauen set their hertes ambitiously for to keepen ful assemblen soumes of tresour 1561 I N[orton] *Calvins Inst* III 227 Nor am bi tously gape for honors 1588 Shaks *Tit A* I i 18 Princes that striue Ambitiously for Rule and Empery 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II 70 Martyrdome as it is not cowardly to be declined, so it is not ambitiously to be affected 1781 Gibb v *Dec & F* III 416 A croud of revils who ambitiously disputed the hand of the princess 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* IV, Guide after guide Ambitiously the office tried

2 With manifest effort to be something great, in bad sense, Pretentiously

*Mod* An address ambitiously worded Ambitiously con ceived, but unsuccessfully carried out

†3 By personal canvassing fawningly *Obs rare*

1598 Greenwey *Tacitus Ann* IV 189 Neither did he ab staine from ambitiously courting the Senators

**Ambitiousness** (æmbi ʃəsnes [f as prec + -ness ] The quality of being ambitious, eagerness to attain a high position, pretentiousness

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* in Ashm 1652 1 13 It [Alchemy] voydeth [i e nullifies] Ambitiousnesse 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Paraphr Luke* Pref 5 So little to value the am biciousnes 1610 Healey *St Aug*, *City of God* 218 Yet let the love of righteousnesse suppresse the thirst of ambitious nesse 1845 Shaw in *Blackw Mag* LVIII 74 Those who measure the value of a poem by the pretension and am bitiousness of its form

†**A·mbitude.** *Obs*$^{-0}$ [ad L *ambitudo*, f *ambitus* see Ambit and -tude ] 'A circuit or compassing round, also ambition' Blount *Glossogr* 1681

†**A·mblant,** *ppl a Obs* [a Fr *amblant* pp ple of *ambler*, perh identified with *ambland*, north form of pr ple see Ambling *a* ] Ambling

*c*1300 *K Alis* 3462 Mony fat palfray amblant, And mony armed olifant. 1393 Gower *Conf* I 210 Upon a mule white amblaunte

**Amble** (æ mb'l), *v* [a Fr *amble-r* —L *ambula re* to walk ]

1 *intr* Of a horse, mule, etc To move by lifting the two feet on one side together, alternately with the two feet on the other, hence, to move at a smooth or easy pace

*c*1386 Chaucer *Clerkes T* 332 An hors snow whit and wel amblyng *c*1400 *Beryn* 940 As hors that evir trottid, trewlich I yew tell, It were hard to make hym after to ambill well 1553 I Wilson *Rhet* 66 Trotte sire and trotte damme, how sh uld the fole amble? that is, when bothe father and mother were naughte, it is not like that the childe wil prove good 1587 Holinshed *Chron* II 20/1 They amble not, but gallop and run 1600 Shaks *As* I *L* iii 128 I will tell you who time ambles withal, who time trots withal, who time gal lops withal, and who he stands withal 1650 B *Discolium* 5 She ambles with one leg, trots with another 1692 *Lond Gaz* number 2748 The Mare] hath all her Gouges, but ambles most 1703 Steele *Tender Husb* II ii, A chariot drawn by one horse ambling and t other trotting 1812 Combe (Dr Syntax) *A Tour spic* VIII 27 Grizzle, all alive and gay, Ambled along the rendy way

2 Of a person To ride an ambling horse, to ride at an easy pace

*c*1386 Chaucer *Wife of Bath's Prol* 838 What? amble, or trotte, or pace, or go sit doun 1628 *Prodi & Exam* iv iv in Hazl *Dodsl* II 235 I will amble so fast that I will soon be there 1676 Wycherley *I lain Dealer* iv i 55 Are all my hopes frustrated? shall I never see thee amble the Circuit with the Judges? 1742 Fielding *Joseph Andr* Wks 1784 V ii ii 109 A grave serjeant at law condescended to amble to West minster on an easy pad 1858 J Hollond *Cath de Medici* 246 [The] little ladies, as they ambled on side by side, at the head of their gay cavalcade *a*1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 306 William was ambling on a favourite horse through the Park of Hampton Court

3 Hence, To move in a way suggesting the motion or pace of an ambling horse Said of dancing, of the gait of an elderly person, or *fig* of any easy motion

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, III ii 60 The skipping King hee ambled vp and downe 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* I 7 The I iwe easely amI ing downe through the Deuonian dales 1713 Rowe *Jane Shore* (J) Make him amble on a gossip s message 1714 *Spect* No 623 P 16 A pretty young creature who i closed the Procession came ambling in 1715 Addison *Drummer* I, She has play d at an Assembly and ambled in a Bl sh of two 1765 H Walpole *Otranto* II 1798 31 How fast your thoughts amble 1812 Combe (Dr Syntax) *A tour spic* XVII 67 You shall soon Be ambling to some pretty tune 1850 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xi 92 A good natured but extremely fidgetty and cautious old gentleman, ambled up and down the room

**Amble** (æ mb'l), *sb* , also 4 **e aumble, 5 ambil, ambel** [a Fr *amble*, f vb *ambler* see prec ]

1 The pace described in prec (sense 1) and *loo ely* an easy pace

*c*1386 Chaucer *Sir Th pas* 174 His steede was al dappul gray, It goth an ambel in y ambil, ambille ] in the wy 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man Humr* (J) Out of the old hackney pace to a fine easy amble 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v An Amble is usually the first natural pace of young colts There is [now] no such thing as an Amble in the manage, the riding masters allowing of no other paces, beside walk, trot and gallop 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* (1866) I xiii 69 The grey is re l eak ng from her sober amble into a gentle trot 1859 Jethro *Tull Husbandry* VIII 111 The usual pace of these animals [mules] is an amble, which consists in lifting both legs on the same side at once

2 Of persons A movement in dancing or walk ing suggesting an amble, an artificial or acquired pace

1607 Torshell *Rel Trag* III v 84 Put a Reueller Out of his Antick amble. 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon* I ii, To teach Him his true amble and his postures When he walks before a Lady 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* I xii 177 There is many one of them upon the amble in such a night as this

**Ambleocarpous** (æmbliǀōkā rpŏs), *a Bot* [mod f Gr ἀμβλύς *obtuse* to miscarry, come to nought + καρπὸς fruit + -ous ] the *e* in the second syllable is not etymological ] Having the seeds entirely, or in great part, abortive

1847 in Craic 1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Ambler** (æ mblə) Also 4 **5 amblere, aumbelere, 5 ambuler.** [f Amble *v* + er$^1$ ] One that ambles, hence,

1 An ambling horse or mule

*c*1386 Chaucer *Prol* 469 Yet hau an ambelere [= aumblere] easly vhe sat *c*1449 Pecock *Repr* V viii 525 A man holdith vp with the bridil the heed of his ambuler 1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* 184, I) hawmbelers koltes in Wensche parke 1470 85 Malory *Arthur* II xxviii (1817) II 47 He mounted vpon a softe ambuler and rode to Kynge Marke 1591 Percivall *Span Dict* *Ambladór*, an ambler, *Grada rius equus* 1630 Howell *Lett* 5 June, An ambler is pro per for a lady s saddle, but not f r a coach 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Horse*, The Ambler is a little unapt to it [galloping] because the motions are both one

2 One who rides an ambling horse

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I xix 164 The Am bler had rid the Horse into the cold Water

3 One who (ambles,' in dancing or walking

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xi The ambler took Miss Podsnap for a furniture walk. *Ibid*, Georgiana having left the ambler up a lane of sofa.

†**Ambler·e.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [prob a Otr *am bleure* —L *ambulatura* act of pacing, f *ambulāre* see Amble *v* ] An amble or ambling pace

*c*1380 *Sir Ferumb* 344 Dic Oliuer him rideþ out of þat plas in a softe amblere, ne made he non oþer pas

**Ambligon,** obs variant of Amblygon.

**Ambling** (æ mblin), *vbl sb.* [f Amble *v* + -ing$^1$ ]

1 Of a horse Motion in an amble.

1580 Baret *Alv* A 344 The pleasant pase or ambling of a horse, *Gloneratio* 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II vi 194 They move *per latera*, that is two legs of one side to gether, which is Tollutation or ambling 1725 Bradley

*Fam Dict* 2 v *Horse*, Ambling, which is chosen for Ease, Great Men s Seats, or long Travel, is a Motion contrary to Trotting 1697 YOUATT *Horse* iii 19 As for trotting, canterring, or ambling, it would be an unpardonable fault were he ever to be guilty of it.

**2** Of persons Dancing or walking in an amble, tripping, gliding, walking affectedly

1598 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* i iv 21, I am not for this ambling Being but heavy I will beare the light. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I x 65 What your uncle Antony means by his frequent amblings hither 1820 CRABBE *Borough* xix 35 Their wanton ambling and their watchful wiles 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xii, For all thy mincing and ambling

**3** *attrib* (formally identical w AMBLING *ppl a*) *a* 1450 *Ant & de la Tour* (1868) 9 Sette a colte in aumblyng ringes he wille use it whiles thei aren on 1580 LYLY *Euph Ilush* xcv 11, Least homelie breaker mar fine ambling hall *a* 1635 CORBETT *Poems* (1807) 19 A wondrous witty ambling pace 1814 SCOTT *Waverley* xl 20 An abbot on an ambling pad *a* 1845 HOOD *I and Thy* vi Thy pace, it is an ambling trot.

**Ambling** (æ mblɪŋ), *ppl a*, also 4 -ende, 6 *north* -and [f AMBLE *v* + -ING²]

**1** Of a horse Moving in an amble

1303 GOWER *Conf* II 45 On faire amblende hors they set *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 4031 Thei set him on an ambling palfray 1535 LYNDESAY *Sat* 3363 I let 30w wit I am na fuill I ride vpon ane amland Muill 1550 J COKE *Debate* (1877) 218 Ambelyng hackeneys and hobbes plentie 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II ii 320 I will rather trust a Fleshe to walke my ambling gelding then my wife with her selfe 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The ambling horse changes sides at each remove 1822 W IRVIN *Rip Van Winkle* 143 She rode her sleek ambling pony 1836 HOR. SMITH *Tin Trumpet* I 58 To which orderly gentlemen an ambling nag has always been an equestrian beatitude

**2** Hence, Moving with the gait or pace of an ambling horse, whether with regard to alternacy, smoothness, or affectation

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xiv 228 The ambling Streame 1704 ROWE *Ulysses* I i 308 Easie ambling Speeches 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I Pref 14 Our own Anapæstic verse has a light ambling unsteady air about it

†**3** Walking *Obs*

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* IV XXVII 60 Of their night ambling dame, the Syrians prated

**Ambling-commumion** see AMBULING

**Amblingly** (æ mblɪŋlɪ), *adv* [f prec + LY²] 'With an ambling movement'

‖ **Amblosis** (æmblōʊ sɪs) *Med* [Gr *ἄμβλωσις* abortion, n of action f *ἀμβλο-εσθαι* to come to nought miscarry] Miscarriage, abortion

1706 PHILLIPS, *Amblosis*, Abortion or Miscarriage, an abortive Birth 1839 in HOOPER *Med Dict*

**Amblotic** (æmblɒ tɪk), *a Med* [ad Gr *ἀμβλωτικός* pertaining to abortion see prec]

**A** *adj* (See quot)

1839 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Amblotic*, having the power to cause abortion 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*

**B** *sb* A medicine causing abortion

1706 PHILLIPS, *Amblotick*, Medicines that cause Abortion 1721 in BAILEY [So in ASH, HOOPER, *Syd Soc Lex*]

**Amblygon** (æ mblɪgŏn), *a* and *sb* also ambligon [a Fr *amblygone*, or ad its original, med L *ambligoni us*, ad Gr *ἀμβλυγωνι ος* obtuse angled, f *ἀμβλυ* s blunt + *γωνια* corner, angle]

†**A** *adj* Obtuse angled *Obs*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (1621) 290 As the buildings ambligon May more receive than mansions oxigon 1706 HUTTON *Math Dict* [see AMBLYGONAL].

**B** *sb* (at first used in L form **amblygonium**) An obtuse angled figure, *esp* triangle

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I def 28 An ambligonium or an obtuse angled triangle 1623 COCKERAM *Amblygone*, A flat Triangle 1706 PHILLIPS *Amblygon* a Figure that has an obtuse or blunt Angle, any plain figure whose Sides make an obtuse Angle one with another 1721 BAILEY, *Amblygon*, a Figure that has an obtuse Angle [So in ASH, and mod Dicts.]

**Amblygonal** (æmblɪ gŏnal), *a rare* [f prec + -AL] Obtuse-angled

1721 BAILEY, *Amblygonal*, pertaining to an amblygon 1706 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 205 *Ambligon* or *Amblygonal*, signifies obtuse angular [Also in mod Dicts]

†**Amblygo·nal**, *a Obs*, also **ambli** [f med L *ambligoni-us*, a Gr *ἀμβλυγωνι-ος* (see AMBLYGON) + -AL] = prec

1706 PHILLIPS An *Ambligonal Triangle* is that which has one obtuse Angle 1721 BAILEY, *Amblygonal* (later edd *Ambligonal*) obtuse angular

**Amblygonite** (æmblɪ gŏnəɪt) *Min* [mod f (Ger 1817) Gr *ἀμβλυγωνι ος* obtuse angled + ITE] A greenish white or sea-green translucent mineral, occurring in obtuse angled rhombic prisms, and consisting of alumina, lithia, potash, soda, iron, and fluoric acid, made by Dana the type of a group

1847 in CRAIG 1868 DANA *Min* 528 Phosphates, Arsenates, Antimonates I Anhydrous VII Amblygonite group

†**Amblygonous**, *a Obs* [f AMBLYGON + -OUS] = AMBLYGONAL

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Triangle*, If one of the angles be obtuse, the triangle is said to be amblygonous

‖ **Amblyopia** (æmblɪō pĭă) *Path* [mod L, a Gr *ἀμβλυωπία* dimsightedness, n of quality f *ἀμβλυωπός*, f *ἀμβλυς* dull, blunt + *ὤψ*, *ὠπ-* eye Cf AMBLYOPY] Impaired vision, generally from defective sensibility of the retina, or cloudiness of the media, the early stage of *amaurosis*

1706 PHILLIPS, *Amblyopia*, Dulness or Dimness of Sight when the Object is not clearly discern'd at what distance soever it be placed. 1849 *Cyc* TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1457/2 A bootmaker in Paris was attacked with amaurotic amblyopia. 1889 O W HOLMES in *Pall Mall G* 15 Jan. 11/2 The candidate to be proved free from colour blindness and amblyopia.

**Amblyopic** (æmblɪǫ pik), *a* [f prec + -IC] Of or pertaining to amblyopia, of impaired vision

1849 *Cyc* TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1463/2 Compelled to pursue their literary avocations by the aid of a dim candle and myopic and amblyopic in consequence

**Amblyopy** (æ mblɪpɒi, æmblăɪ ɒpi) *rare* Anglicized form of AMBLYOPIA Cf Fr *amblyopie*

1710 QUINCY *Lex Phy Med* 14 *Amblyopy* is the same disease as Amaurosis 1815 *Encycl Brit* I 780 Amblyopy among physicians signifies an obscuration of the sight so that objects at a distance cannot easily be distinguished

**Ambo** (æ mbō) Pl **ambos** (-ōʊz), also in I form **ambōnes** [a late L *ambo* (*ambon em*), ad Gr *ἄμβων* see AMBON] Special name of the pulpit or reading desk in early Christian churches, an oblong enclosure with steps usually at the two ends Gwilt

1641 MILTON *Hirel Ref* I Wks 1847 105/1 The admirers of ant quity have been beating their brains about their am bones 1673 CAVE *Prim Chr* I VI 123 The Ambo or reading pew 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v In some churches remains of the Ambos are still seen 1864 W GRIEVE in *Van Tour* 427 In the centre is the ambo marked some times only by a circle in the pavement within which it is a platform of one, two, or three steps. 1881 STANLEY *Chr Inst* III 55 In England the huge reading desk or 'pew long supplied the place of the old ambo

**Ambodexter**, etc, obs f AMBIDEXTER, etc

†**A mboht.** *Obs rare* [a ON *ambátt*, *ambótt* a bondwoman handmaid, cogn w Goth *andbahts*, OHG *ampaht*, OE *ambeht* servant, at tendant] *ambactus* see under AMBASSADE] A handmaid, bondwoman

*c* 1200 ORMIN 2329 Icc amm ammbohht all bun To foll þhenn Godess wille *Ibid* 2527 Þho sezzde þut þho wass Ammbol t Drihhtin to þeowwtenn

**Ambolic** (æmbɒ lik), *a* [ad Gr *ἀμβολικ-ός* contr f *ἀναβολικ ός* throwing up, f *ἀνα* up + *βολ* throw] 'Having the power to produce abortion' *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

**Ambolife, -lyfe**, var EMBELIF *a Obs*, oblique

**Ambon** (a mbɒn) [a Gr *ἀμβων* a rising, the raised edge or rim of a dish, a raised stage or pulpit, prob f *ἀνα βα-* go up, rise]

†**1** = AMBO *Obs*

1785 tr *Dupin's Ecl Hist 17th C* I v 69 They mounted the Ambon on *Juba* which was betwixt the Choir and the Nave 1794 *Archæol* XI 320 Before this vault was also placed the choir with the ambon

**2** *Anat* 'The margin or tip of the sockets in which the heads of the large bones are lodged' Hooper *Med Dict* 1811 (So *ἄμβων* in Galen)

**Ambo noclast.** *nonce wd* [f prec after *iconoclast*] One who aims at the abolition of ambons

1851 PUGIN *Rood Screens* 99 Modern ambonoclasts unlike their predecessors confine their attacks to strokes of the pen

†**Ambose xous**, *a Obs* [f *ambo* both + *sex* SEX + OUS] Of both sexes, hermaphrodite

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

**Amboyna (wood)** (æmbɔi nă) [from the island of that name, one of the Moluccas] The wood of the Asiatic tree *Pterospermum indicum* (N O *Sterculiaceæ*) *Treas Bot* 1866

1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 168/2 Amboyna wood also called Vryabuca or Vryabooca wood is beautifully mottled and curled of various tints from light red to dark yellow 1882 *Daily Tel* 23 Nov (*Ladies*) Walnut wood chiffon more beautifully inlaid with amboyna and marqueterie.

†**Ambraca n.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a It *ambracane*] Ambergris.

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 274 With this they weigh amber, coral musk, ambracan, cluet and other fine wares

**Ambreada** (æmbrĭă dă) [a Sp or Pg *ambreada*, f Pg *ambre* amber see ADE¹] (See quot)

1825 *Encycl Brit* I 784, *Ambreada* thus they call the false or fictitious amber, which the Europeans use in their trade with the negroes on the coast of Africa.

**Ambreate** (æ mbrĭ,eɪt) *Chem* [f med I *ambra* amber + ATE⁴] A salt of Ambreic acid

1839 HOOPER *Med Dict* 81 (ed 7) 1863 79 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 165 Ambreate of potassium

**Ambreic** (æmbrɪ ik), *a Chem* [f as prec + IC] Of or pertaining to ambreine or ambergris, as *Ambreic Acid* (See also next)

1831 URE *Dict Chem* 148 By this absorption of oxygen, it is converted into acid which has been called ambreic acid

**Ambrein** (æmbrɪ,ɪn) *Chem* [a Fr *ambréine*, f *ambre* amber see IN] A crystalline fatty substance forming the main constituent of ambergris

1832 *Rep Brit Assoc* (1835) 528 Ambreic [Acid. Discovered by] Pelletier and Caventou By treating ambreine with nitric acid. 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 165 Ambrein is per haps impure cholesterin.

**Ambrette** (ambre t) [a Fr *ambrette*, in form a dim of *ambre* see -ETTE]

1 A kind of pear with an odour of ambergris or musk

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* 2 v *Pears*, The Ambret is much esteemed 1768 MILLER *Gard Dict* (ed. 8) II A, Ambrette so called from its musk flavour, which resembles the smell of the Sweet Sultan Flower, which is called Ambrette in France

**2** The seeds of a plant (*Hibiscus Abelmoschus*) grown in Egypt, Arabia, Martinique, etc, having an odour somewhat between musk and amber, used in perfumery.

1858 R HOGG *Veg Kingd* 105 It is employed by perfumers in the preparation of pomatums, powders, and perfumes, by whom it is called Ambrette

**Ambreve,** var of ENBREVE *v Obs*, to inscribe

**Ambrite** (æ mbrəɪt) *Min* [f AMBER + -ITE, min formative, ad Ger *ambrit* 1861] A yellowish grey, sub transparent fossil resin found in large masses in Auckland, New Zealand

**Ambrology** (æmbrɒ lodʒɪ) [f mod L *ambra* amber + (O)LOGY] The natural history of amber, its formation, flora, fauna, etc

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Ambrose** (æ mbrōʊz) [a Fr *ambroise* —L. *ambrosia* (see next)]

**1** *Herb* An English plant with some the Wood Sage (*Teucrium Scorodonia*), with others, *Chenopodium Botrys*, with both of which *Teucrium Botrys* seems to have been at some confused

1440 *Prompt Parv* *Ambrosia*, *Ambrosia*, *Salvia silvestris* 1530 PALSGR 194/1 Ambrose, an herbe *ache champestre* 1548 TURNER *Plant Names* (1881) 76 Stachys semeth to Gesner to be the herbe that we call in English Ambrose 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 253 It is called in English wodde Sage wild Sage and Ambros 1853 *N & Q* Ser I VIII 36/2 Herb Ambrose has a Greek origin, and is not indebted to the saint of that name

†**2** The mythical AMBROSIA *Obs*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III II (2) Ambrose it selfe was not sweeter

**Ambrosia** (æmbrōʊ zĭă, -ʒĭă) [a L *ambrosia*, a Gr *ἀμβροσία*, fem of *ἀμβρόσι ος* 'pertaining to the immortals' (f *ἄμβροτ ος* immortal, f *ἀ* not + *μβροτος* = *μροτός* = *μορτός* mortal, root *mor-* 'die'), used in mythology for the food, etc of the immortals, but applied by Dioscorides and Pliny to one or more herbs]

**1** In Greek mythology, The fabled food of the gods and immortals (as in Homer, etc)

1590 T WATSON *Poems* (1870) 169 Now Melibœus drinkes Nectar, eates diuine Ambrosia. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1632) 144 It is for Gods to mount winged horses, and to feed on Ambrosia 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, The Ambrosia is commonly represented as the solid food of the gods 1822 DE QUINCEY *Confess* Wks V 194 I had heard (if it as I had heard of manna or of ambrosia 1877 BRYANT *Odyss* V 135 A table where the heaped ambrosia lay

b *fig*

1610 C FITZGEOFFREY *Christ's Vict* II xxix, But he upon am brosia daily fed That grew in Eden 1620 MASSINGER *Picture* III v To feed His appetite with that ambrosia due And proper to a prince *a* 1703 POMFRET *Poet Wks* (1833) 13 Ambrosia mixed with aconite may have A pleasant taste, but sends you to the grave

**2** The fabled drink of the gods (as in Sappho, etc)

1567 MAPLET *Greene Forest* Ded Whose bread is Nectar, and drink Ambrosia sugred and confect kinde of Wine. 1599 MARSTON *Scourge of Vill* II VII 204 Eates Nectar, drinkes Ambrosia, saint e controule *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Night Walker* I 221 [A man that] cannot relish Braggat from Ambrosia

**3** The fabled unguent or anointing oil of the gods; also *fig*

1667 MILTON *P L* V 57 His dewie locks distill'd Ambrosia 1718 POPE *Iliad* XIX 375 And pour'd divine ambrosia in his breast 1791 COWPER *Odyss* XVIII 236 Her lovely face She with ambrosia purified

**4** *transf* A mixture of water, oil, and various fruits anciently used as a libation, also a per fumed draught or flavoured beverage

1665 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac* 201 Waters, which smell of Physick, and they call them Ambrosia. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* 2 v *Juice*, This Juice being well fermented and prepar d with Clove, Cinnamon, &c, would prove an Ambrosia that would not be esteem d indifferent by those who do not care to drink Water 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* III II 195 They poured before it a libation called ambrosia, which was a mixture of water, honey, and all kinds of fruits

**5** *fig* Something divinely sweet or exquisitely delightful to taste or smell

1732 SWIFT *Strephon & Chloe* Wks 1755 IV 1 152 Venus like her fragrant skin Exhal d ambrosia from within 1823 DE QUINCEY *Asmus of Hayda* Wks XIII 60 When a whole company had tasted the ambrosia of her lips 1863 MARY HOWITT tr *Bremer's Greece* II XIII 86 The flavour of the grapes is ambrosia, which I take it for granted was something divine

**6** Bee bread

1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* I (1623) B iij, They gather with the one Nectar, with the other Ambrosia. 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, The Ambrosia if not speedily spent, corrupts and turns sour 1816 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol* (1843) II 149 Whether a bee had collected its ambrosia from one or more species of flowers

**7** With the early herbalists a name of various plants see **AMBROSE**

1597 GERARD *Herbal* 950 The fragrant smell that this kinde of *Ambrosia* or Oke of Cappadocia yeeldeth, hath

mooued the Poets to suppose that this herbe was meate and foode for the gods. 1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 273 Am brosia is a name that keepeth not to any one herb, but is common to many 1609 Tuvie *Quersit* 1 xiii 62 The cyties of ambrosia, of sagge, and betony 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, The Ambrosia of the moderns is not at all like the plant so called by the generality of the ancients

**8** *Mod Bot* A genus (N O *Compositæ*) consisting of weeds allied to Wormwood *A artemisifolia* is the 'Oak of Cappadocia' or 'of Jerusalem'

1721 Bailey, *Ambrosia* an Herb called the Oak of Jeru salem

**†Ambro'siac,** *a Obs* [ad L *ambrosiac us*, a Gr ἀμβροσιακ-ος see prec Cf Fr *ambrosiaque*] Of the nature of ambrosia, ambrosial

1600 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* I iii 18 Here is most am brosiacke water 1612 — *Catiline* I i Thus ambrosiac kiss, and this of nectar 1662 Cokaine *Poems* (1669) 349 Which with Ambrosiack cream shall swell thy breast 1731 in Bailey [N B in Johnson]

**Ambrosiaceous** (æmbrōʊ zi|ē·ʃəs), *a Bot* [f Ambrosia + -aceous] Akin to the genus *Am brosia* (Applied to a subdivision of Composite plants)

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Ambrosial** (æmbrōʊ ziăl, -ʒiăl), *a* [f I *am brosi-us*, a Gr ἀμβρόσι-ος (see Ambrosia) + al]

**1** Immortal, divine, celestial, ethereal **a** *orig*, in the Greek mythology Belonging to or worthy of the gods, as their food, anointing oil, locks, rai ment, sandals, etc

1596 Drayton *Leg* iii 118 Me with Ambrosiall Delicacies fed 1718 Pope *Iliad* v 460 Fed by fair Iris with ambrosial food 1790 Cowper *Iliad* I 585 The sovereign s everl i ting head his curls Ambrosial shook 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I vi 293 They need the refreshment of ambrosial food 1866 Felton *Greece* I viii 249 The Homeric father of gods and men from whose head the locks ambrosial waved 1870 Bryant *Homer* II xiv 54 Rich oil, Ambrosial, soft and fragrant 1877 — *Odyss* v 57 The fair, ambrosial, golden sandals

**b** *transf* Belonging to heaven or paradise

1637 Milton *Comus* 16, I would not soil these pure am brosial weeds With the rank vapours of this sin worn mould 1647 Crashaw *Poems* 206 The bright ambrosial nest Of love of life, and everlasting rest. 1671 Milton *P R* iv 586 Am brosial fruits, fetched from the tree of life And from the fount of life ambrosial drink 1746 Hervey *Medit & Cont* (1818) 109 The trees of life and knowledge whose ambrosial fruits we now may 'take and eat, and live for ever

**c** *fig* Divinely fragrant, perfumed as with am brosia balmy, *rarely*, Divinely beautiful

1667 Milton *P L* ix 852 Fruit that ambrosial smell diffus'd 1702 Rowe *Amb Step Mother* III ii 46 From these Ambrosial Odours flow 1719 Young *Revenge* v i Wks 1757 II 173 Th ambrosial rose, And breath of jessamin 1781 Cowper *Expostul* 231 Ambrosial gardens 1815 Moore *Lalla R* (1824) 248 One of those ambrosial eves A day of storm so often leaves. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* 87 The broad ambrosial aisles of lofty lime 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II iii 345 When any ambrosial colour spread itself

**2** Of the pollen of flowers or of bee bread *rare*

1816 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* (1843) II 157 [It] covers it self with their ambrosial dust which it kneads into a mass and packs upon its hind legs

**Ambro'sially,** *adv* [f prec + ly²] After the manner of ambrosia, with divine fragrance

1833 Tennyson *Œnone* 66 Dew of Heaven Ambrosially smelling *Ibid ed* A fruit of pure Hesperian gold, That smelt ambrosially]

**Ambrosian** (æmbrōʊ ziăn, -ʒiăn), *a*¹ [f L *ambrosi-us* (see prec) + an] = Ambrosial.

**1** Of or pertaining to the immortal gods, divine

*a* 1637 B Jonson *Masques* (T) Ambrosian hands and silver feet 1676 Hobbes *Homer* 372 Ambrosian shoes, that over sea and land Bear him as swift and lightly as the winds 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) IV xxxvii 324 Unworthy of the ambrosian blood of their parent Venus

**2** Of or like ambrosia, divinely fragrant or delicious

1632 in *Shakt Cent Praise* 192 Fed with Ambrosian meate 1647 H More *Oracle* 60 Ambrosian streams sprung from the Deitie 1661 Hickeringill *Jamaica* 32 A most ambrosian Dainty 1697 Dryden *Virg* xii (R) Venus brews Th extracted liquor with ambrosian dews 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser I xxiv (1865) 193 One ambrosian result

**Ambrosian** (æmbrōʊ ziăn, -ʒiăn), *a*² [ad L *Am brosiān us*, f *Ambrosius* (same word as in prec, used as prop name) St Ambrose, bishop of Milan] Of, pertaining to, or instituted by, St Ambrose

1609 Douland *Ornithop Microl* 27 A Song ending in *D lasolre*, or in *C fa sol*, is either an Ambrosian song, or corrupted with the ignorance of Cantors. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Ambrosian* rite or office denotes a particular office or formula of worship used in the church of Milan, which is sometimes called the Ambrosian church The public library at Milan is also called the Ambrosian Library 1880 Helmore in Grove *Dict Mus* I 60 The Ambrosian chant was eventually merged, but certainly not lost in that vast repertory of plainsong which we now call Gregorian

**2** Of the Ambrosian Library see prec

1724 Waterland *Athan Creed* x 148 Some words are wanting in the Ambrosian manuscript.

**†Ambrosianie,** *Obs* App merely a capri cious variant of Ambrosia

1600 Tournfur *Transf Metam* lxxxvii 611 God's nectar, heav'n's sweet ambrosianie

**†Ambro'siate,** *a Obs* [f Ambrosia + -ate, cf. *aureate, roseate*, etc] Formed of or furnished with ambrosia

1608 Dekker *Satiromm* Wks 1873 II 252 Th' ambrosiate banquet of the Gods.

**†A'mbrosie, -y.** *Obs* [a Fr *ambrosie*, ad L *ambrosia*] = Ambrosia, in various senses

1504 *Zepheria* xxix in Arber's *Garner* V 80, I drew for wine, but found twas Ambrosie 1612 J Davies *Welles Pilgrim* (1876) 31 With Balme breaths Ambrosie Shee it enaires in Prose, or Poesy 1613 Heywood *Brazen Age* II ii 229 The unruly stallions fed with Ambrosy 1676 Bullokar, *Ambrosie*, a sweet shrub, or little tree, wherewith some people were wont to make Garlands In Poetry it usually signifieth the meat of the Heathen gods It is sometime taken for Immortality

**Ambrosin** (æmbrōʊsin) *Numism* [ad med L *ambrosin us* (sc *nummus* coin), f *ambrosius* see Ambrosian *a* 2]

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Ambrosin* in middle aged writers, denotes a coin whereon was represented St Am brose on horseback

**Ambrosine** (æmbrōʊsin) *Min* [f L *ambro sius* ambrosial + -ine, or †*amber*] A resinous mineral of eocene age, related to amber, found in the phosphatic beds near Charleston, S C, which gives off on fusion an agreeable balsamic odour Dana *Suppl* (1872)

**Ambrotype** (æmbrōʊtaip) [†f Gr ἄμβροτος immortal (*imperishable*), or perh Amber, + Type] The name given in U S to a photograph on glass, in which the lights are produced by the silver, and the shades by a dark background showing through

1855 *N & Q* 7 Apr 270 *Ambrotype Likenesses* — The Boston Atlas states that a most valuable improvement in the art of producing likenesses has been recently introduced 1858 O W Holmes *Ant breakf* xi 103 Willis touched this last point in one of his earlier ambrotypes. 1882a *Cent Mag* Oct 852 An ambrotype taken at Springfield Illinois in 1860.

**Ambry, aumbry** (a mbri) Forms **a** 4 ar mary, 6 armorie, *β* 4–6 almarie, 5 arye, -erye, 5–6 -ary, 5–7 erie, 5–9 almery, *γ* 6 awmery, amrye, 6–7 aumery, 8–9 awmry, aumry, ie, (amrie), *δ* 6–7 aumbrie, -bray, 6–9 aumbry (-brye, ambery, -brey), ambry [ad L *arma rium*, in med L also *almārium* and *almoria* (cf Pr *armari*, Sp and It *armario*, It *armadio*, Pg *almario*, OFr 12th c *armaire, almaire*, 13th c *al maire, aumaire, aumoire*, 16th c refash after I, *armoire*) a closet, chest, place for implements, tools, etc, f *arma* gear, tools, arms + *arium* depot, as in *herbarium, aquarium* (cf also Armoury) The phonetic development was *armarium, almarium* (by dissimilation from following *r*, as in *peregrinus, pelegrin, pulgrim*), *almary, almery, aumary* (cf *palma, pauline, paume*), *aumry, aumbry* (cf *slumere, slumber, numerus, number*), *ambry* (cf *chaunt, chant*), but *aumry*, without adscititious *b*, is retained in north dial, in which alone the word is in living everyday use, see sense 2 *a* *Obs* in ordinary Eng since *c* 1600, but a familiar term in domestic and ecclesiastical antiquities, whence to some extent used as an archaism in various 16th c spellings In the form *almery*, corruptly confused with *almonry*, as if a place for *alms* The same word has passed into Anglo Ind through Pg *al mario* and Urdu *almārī* as Almirah]

**1** *gen* A repository or place for keeping things, a storehouse, a treasury, a cupboard (either in the recess of a wall or as a separate article of furni ture), a safe, a locker, a press

1393 Langland *P Pl C* xvii 88 Aurarice hab almaries and yre bounden coffes. 1463 in *Bury Wills* (1850) 29 The same keye to be leyd in an almarye the almerye where the seid keyes shal lyn in 1534 in *Eng Ch Furn* (1866) 187 Item a playne awmery with ij litill chambers wythin with too lockes 1535 Coverdale *Jer* xxxvii 11 Vnder an almery [Wyclif celer, 1611 treasurie] he gat olde ragges & worne cloutes. 1564 in *Wills & Inv N Counties* (1835) 219 A littel paynted ambry with ij doores 1571 *Ibid* 361 Ij owld chystes iijs vijd ij armoires jl 1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* II (Arb) 44 In this od hudge ambry [i e the Trojan horse] they ramd a number of hardye Troyan knights. 1592 Percivall *Span Dict*, *Alhazéna*, a hole in a wal to set things in, an Ambrie *Almario* an armorie, an ambrie, *Armarium* 18 Wordsworth in Myers *Life* (1881) 3, I possess an almery, made in 1525 at the expense of a William Wordsworth 1835 Beck ford *Recoll* 48 A press or ambery elaborately carved 1842 Gresley *Forest of Ard* 66 An almery or arched recess of compact brickwork, so constructed as to be impervious to fire 1868 Morris *Jason* viii 444 A little aumbrye, with a door o er gilt

**b** Sometimes applied to a compartment of a cup board, etc, a 'pigeon hole'

*c* 1530 *Furn Hen VIII in Dom Arch* III 135 A cup borde with vj small ambries in yt 1540 Udall *Erasm Apoph* (1564) 15 A cupboord full of almeries & joygners werke 1570 Dee *Math Pref* 40 The Brasen Vessels, which in Theatres are placed by Mathematicall order, in ambries, vnder the steppes 1623 Purchas *Pilgr* I xviii 97 This Moloch had seuen Roomes, Chambers, or Ambries therein

**†c** *fig* = repository, treasury ? *Obs*

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 115 The tunge is the dore of the almerye of sapience. 1598 Le Grys tr *Bartolay's Argenis* 148 In what Chest or Almerie of heaven that former faculty be stored up

**2** *spec* The following are the chief uses **a** A place for keeping victuals, variously applied to a store-closet, pantry, or cupboard in a pantry, a wall press, a dresser, a meat safe, as in 'ambry of hair,' *i e* with sides of hair-cloth *arch & dial*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii cxii (1495) 857 Noo token of meete founde in the almerye 1440 *Promp Parv*, Almery of mete kepynge, or a saue for mete, *Cibutum* 1553 *Mull Counties Hist Collec* I 232 Item, an ambrey of heare xij *d* 1564 Beton *Govern Virtue* Wks 1843, 468 Cursed shall thine almary be and thy store 1580 Lybbe *Hist* lxxv ii, Some slouens from sleeping no sooner get vp, But hand is in aumbrie and nose in the cup 1590 *Three Lords & Ladies* in Hazl *Dods* VI 412 Like two mice in an am bery, that eat up all the meat 1622 Dekker *Virg Martyr* II i 37 Full of the same meat out of my ambrey 1655 Mulliet & Benn *Hesperides* (1746) 394 He hasted at every Village and swept clean the Ambery in every Inn 1674 Ray *N Country Words* 3 An *Imbry* or *Ambry* or *Aumery* A pantry or Cupboard to set victuals in 1693 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* 82 An Ambry or Cupboards head *Alacus armorium* 1733 Ramsay *Tea T Misc* (ed 9) II 181 An ark an ambry and a ladle 1800 A Carlyle *Autobiogr* 440 Rummaging about in the awmry, however, I found at last about two pounds weight of old roast veal 1859 Mrs Gaskell *Round the Sofa* II 98 The polished oaken awmry or dresser of the state kitchen. 1868 (? Mac donald) *Rob Tale* I 203 Having escaped from his grand mother's aumrie

**b** In a church A cupboard, locker, or closed re cess in the wall, for books, sacramental vessels, vest ments, etc *arch*

1440 in *Eng Ch Furn* (1866) 183 Item an almerie to kepe his vestmentes and bookes in 1555 *Invtrie of Churches* II xii 361 Upon the right hande of the highe aulter that ther should be an almorie, either cutte into the walle or framed vpon it in the whic he ther would haue the Sacramentes of the Lordes bodye the holy oyle for the sicke and the Chrism atorie, alwaie to be locked 1593 *Rites Mon Ch Durh* (1842) 2 Three or four amryes in the wall pertaininge to some of the said altars 1870 F Wilson *Ch of Limdisf* 83 A lancet arched aumbry or locker

**†c** A place for books, library, archives *Obs* 1380 Wyclif *Ezra* iv 15 That thou shall finde write in arma ries (1388 cronycles) — *2 Macc* ii 13, These same thinges weren borne in discripciouns, and the almeries of Neemye 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 240/3 A lyuthar cast his hoke and dreve up the bookes without ony wetyng lyke as they had ben kepte dylygently in an almarye 1775 Ash, *Almaria*, The archives of a church

**†d** A hutch for live-stock *Obs*

1572 3 *Durh Rec Publ Ser Somers* To Bessye Somer an almerie for keping of conyes.

**"** Corruptly for Almonry, (*Almry* or *Ambry Clerc*, Westminster, was originally *Almonry Clerc*)

1593 *Durh Rites & Cust Durh* (1842) 77 Certayne poore children called the children of the almery which was brought vp in learninge and mantayned with the almose of the Howse, havinge dyett in a lofte on the north side of the Abbey gates. 1597 ] Paine *Royal Exch* 11 Let your doores and portalls in euy tyme and not thes Vnchepe rchs after death be y our almeries 1603 Stow *Surv* (1842 176/2 Called the Elemosinary or Almonry, now corruptly the Ambry, for th at the alms of the abbey were there distributed to the poor 1693 W Robertson *Thesaurus Gen* 185 An Aumbry or almonry where the Almes are kept *Thesaurarium* 1700 Leslie *Right of Tithes*, They had amberies for the daily relief of the poor 1773 *Centlem Mag* XLIII 480 The bell to call the poor people to the adjacent almery

*fig* Beneficence, bounty

*a* 1638 Mede *Wks* i xxiii 88 Judge then what account they make of God's Ambre

**Ambs-ace** (a mz ( s) Forms 3–4 **ambes as, -s as,** 4–5 **ambes aas,** 6 7 **ambes ace,** 6–9 **ambs ace** Also 4 **amys ase,** 6 **ams ace,** 6 7 **aums, amnes,** 6 9 **ames,** 7 **alms-,** 8 **ams-, am s ame's ace** [? Obf *ambes as* —L *ambas as*, both ace see Ace]

**1.** *lit* Both aces, double ace, the lowest possible throw at dice, hence, *fig* bad luck, misfortune, worthlessness, nought, next to nothing

1297 R Glouc 51 Ac he caste per of ambes as *c* 1300 *Beket* 450 Thu ert icome therto to late thu hast icast ambes as. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2955 I hare thre dise in myne owne purs I hope hem forth al three and two of hem ys ame s 1430 Lyng *Minor Poems* (1840) 166 Who chaunce bothe ney ther on synk nor sise But withe ambes aas encresithe his dispence 1601 Shakes *All's Well* II iii 85, I had rather be in this choose than throw Ames ace for my life 1611 Cotgr, Beias, Aumes ace on the dice *a* 1658 Cleveland *Ch Wind* (1677) 28 In whom Dame Nature threw 12 throw less than Aums Ace upon two dice *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) VI 81 Idly vent ring her good Graces To be disposed of by Alms Aces 1721 Mrs Centlivre *Gamest* I i 136 My evil genius flings Am s Ace before me 1728 Wollaston *Relig Nat* iii 56 Nobody can certainly foretell that size ace will come up upon two dies fairly thrown before ambs-ace 1731 Fielding *Lottery* (1755) I 240 If I can but nick this time, ame s ace I defy thee 1870 I Iwell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 192 A lucky throw of words which may come up the sizes of hardy metaphor or the ami s ace of conceit

**2** The smallest point *Within ambs ace of*, emph form of 'within an ace of' on the very verge of ? *Obs*

1679 *Trial of Langhorn* 18 His Wife was but aumes ace turned from a Devil 1698 Vanbrugh *Æsop* v i, Reduced within ambs ace of hanging or drowning *a* 1733 North *Examen* I iii m 138 His Lordship was within Ams ace of being put in the Plot 1800 Mar Edgeworth *Cast Rackr* 28 Within ames ace of getting quit of all his enemies.

**†A'mbubey.** *Obs* [ad L *ambubēia* (of unkn origin), a herb mentioned by Celsus and Pliny Plorio 1611 has '*Ambubeia*, a kind of wild Endiue or common Cycorie Also the Dandelion, the

Priests-crowne, the Monks head, or Dogs-teeth'] Wild Succory or Endive (*Cichorium Intybus*)
1585 *Nomenclator* (Halliw.) A kinde of wild endive like ambubey

‖ **Ambulacrai·re.** [Fr., prop. adj. 'belonging to the ambulacra.'] A group or series of the perforated coronal pieces in an echinus. (Also used in L. form pl. *ambulacraria*)
*a* 1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX. 260/2 The *ambulacrairæ* narrower and covered with very small, fine close set spines

**Ambulacral** (æmbiū·lăkrăl, -æ·kral), *a.* [f. L. *ambulacr-um* + AL¹.] Of or pertaining to the ambulacra of Echinoderms; avenue like
1836-39 SHARPEY in Todd *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* II. 32/1 The ten ambulacral columns are disposed in five pairs. 1847 *Ibid.* III. 440/2 Hundreds of feet protrude through the ambulacral apertures. 1849 WOOD *Comm. Oct. Sessions* VII. 198 These are the ambulacral organs, but I prefer to call them feet. These feet are in fact suckers

**Ambulacriform** (æmbiū·lăkrĭfŏrm, æ·krĭ-), *a.* [f. as prec. + -(I)FORM.] Having the shape or appearance of ambulacra
1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX. 259 2 Mouth subcentral, with five converging ambulacriform furrows. 1879 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

‖ **Ambulacrum** (æmbiū·lăkrŏm, æ·krŏm). Pl. **a.** [L., a walk, avenue: f. *ambula-re* to walk.] An 'avenue' or double row of pores for the protrusion of the ambulacral tubes or tube feet, of which five series radiate from the apex of an echinoderm
1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX. 259/1 Species [of *Echinidæ*] whose ambulacra are petaloid going from a centre. This section is divided into subsections according to the depth of the ambulacra. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. An.* IX. 568 At its apical extremity the ambulacrum is composed of only two small ossicles which meet in the middle line

**Ambulance** (æ·mbiŭlans) [a. mod. Fr. *ambulance* (formerly *hôpital ambulant* walking hospital), f. L. *ambulant-em* walking, as if ad. L. **ambulantia*: see ANCE.] Not in Craig 1847, app. came into general use during the Crimean War.
**1** A moving hospital, which follows an army in its movements, so as to afford the speediest possible succour to the wounded. Often *attrib.*
1819 *Edin. Ref.* XXXI. 310 These *inducements* in their most perfect form consist of a mounted corps of surgeons and inferior assistants to remove them [the wounded] to other *ambulances* or temporary hospitals. 1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 425 *Ambulance*, a French word applied to the moving hospitals which are attached to every French army. 1860 I. BISTRAM *Gl. Sahara* 129 Ambulance waggons laden with sick and wounded. 1882 *Daily Tel.* 3 Mar. The ambulance men carrying the stretchers.
**2** An ambulance waggon or cart, a covered vehicle on springs for conveying the wounded off the field of battle, etc.
1854 *Manch. Guard.* 25 Nov., The ambulances as fast as they came up received their load of sufferers. 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* lviii. 312, I passed an ambulance this moment

**Ambulancier** (a mbiŭlānsiē·), *rare* [? a mod. Fr. *ambulancier*, or f. AMBULANCE + -IER (Cf. *financier*).] A man in charge of, or attached to, an ambulance
1871 *Standard* 16 Jan., Their ambulanciers are armed like other soldiers

**Ambulant** (æ·mbiŭlant), *a.* [ad. L. *ambulant-em*, pr. pple. of *ambula-re* to walk about. Also in mod. Fr. *ambulant*.]
**1** Walking, moving about
1654 GAYTON *Pest. Notes* IV. 8 (L.) A knight dormant, ambulant, combatant. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. IV. vi. 67 An ambulant Revolutionary Army shall perambulate the country at large
**2** Moving, shifting, unfixed. *rare*
1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* I. xx. (1867) 144 Discriminating of fence from merit by such dim and ambulant boundaries

**Ambulate** (æ·mbiŭlēt), *v. rare.* Obs. pa. pple. **ambulate** [f. L. *ambulat* ppl. stem of *ambula-re* to walk.] To walk, move about
1623 COCKERAM *Ambulate*, To moue hither and thither. 1784 RAMSAY *Evergreen* II. 65 I had ambulate on Parnasso the mountain [*orig.*, I perambulate]. 1794 SOUTHEY in *Life* (1849) I. 215 Burnett ambulated to Bristol with me. 1814 BYRON in Moore *Life* (1860) 246 Without once quitting the table except to ambulate home

**Ambulating** (æ·mbiŭlētiŋ), *ppl. a.* [? prec. + -ING².] Walking, moving, fitted for walking
1786 in *Berksford's Fathers* 89 These ambulating spectres. 1827 SWAINSON *Nat. Hist. Birds* II. 186 Legs lengthened, ambulating, but webbed. 1839 LADY LYTTON *Chevely* ed. 2) I. 96 This ambulating lottery office now advanced

**Ambulation** (æmbiŭlē·shăn) [ad. L. *ambulation-em*, n. of action f. *ambulare* to walk.]
**1** The action of walking, moving about
1574 T. NEWTON *Health of Mag.* 7 Persons which feede upon grosse meates may use vehementer exercise and stronger ambulations. *a* 1770 AKENSIDE *The Ivet* The door is free, And calls him to evade their deafening clang. By private ambulation peculiarly crustacean!
† **2** The spreading of a gangrene. *Obs.*
1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Formul.* R IV. To dryve the rot tennesse that is blody and vyrulent and after neede to def fende the ambulacyon. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Ambulation*, in physic is used by some for the spreading of a gangrene or mortification

† **Ambulative,** *a.* Obs. [a. Fr. *ambulatif*, *-ive*, f. L. *ambulāt-um* see AMBULATE and -IVE.] Characterized by constant walking or motion
1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg.* II. VI. 21 Every Formica is ambulative, and not every one corrosyve. 1611 COTGR., *Ambulatif*, ambulative, ever walking. 1657 J. COOKE *Hall's Unret.* 237 [He] had the ambulative Gout

**Ambulator** (æ·mbiŭlētəɹ) [a. L. *ambulātor* a walker, f. *ambulā-re* to walk.]
**1** One who walks about, a walker, hence applied to a tourist's guide book
1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 237 Such a peregrinator such an ambulator. 1782 (*title*) The Ambulator, or Stranger's Companion Round London
**2** An instrument for measuring distances on the road, also called *perambulator*
[Not in CRAIG 1847.] 1859 in OGILVIE

**Ambulatorial** (æ·mbiŭlătōrĭăl), *a.* [f. L. *ambulatori-us* (see next) + AL¹.] **a.** Connected with ambulatory exercise. **b.** Adapted for walking. — AMBULATORY 2.
1874 COUES *Birds of N. W.* 602 Legs decidedly ambulatorial, placed well forward

**Ambulatory** (æ·mbiŭlătări), *a.* [ad. L. *ambulatori-us* of or pertaining to a walker, f. *ambulator*, q.v. cf. Fr. *ambulatoire*.]
**1** Of or pertaining to a walker, or to walking
1622 HEYLYN *Cosmogr.* III. (1682) 129 Being at his ambulatory Exercise. 1796 MORSE. *Amer. Geog.* II. 83 The ambulatory life of herdsmen and shepherds. 1874 HALES *Soc. Dress* IV. 63 When that man has an object, it is astonishing what ambulatory powers he can develop
**2** Adapted or fitted for walking
1835 KIRBY *Habits & Inst. An.* II. XVI. 84 The thoracic legs become also its ambulatory legs. 1858 DANA *Crust. Introd.* 10 Feet ambulatory or prehensile. 1877 W. THOMSON *Nat. Philosophy* I. II. 133 Leaf like sacs which fringe the ambulatory disk
**3** Moving from place to place; having no fixed abode, movable
1622 HOWELL *Lett.* 5 Mar. His council of state went ambulatory always with him. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Ct. Exemp.* Pref. P. 25 They served the ends of God by their ambulatory life. *a* 1703 BURKITT *On N. T. Acts* VII. 50 The tabernacle was an ambulatory temple. 1845 R. HAMILTON *Inq. Edu.* 191 Many [schools] are ambulatory and are held only during four or five months in farm houses. 1858 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audi. Alt. Part* I. XXV. 96 While the ambulatory guillotine was doing its work in the provinces
**4** *fig.* Shifting, not permanent, temporary, mutable (So in F. and Fr.) *Ambulatory will*: one capable of revocation
1622 J. MAUD *Serm.* (1847) 73 Nor is this ceremony Jewish or ambulatory to cease with the law. 1652 W. G. *Cowell's Instit.* 133 A man will according to the Civil Law is an ambulatory, or alterable untill Death. 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Fr. & It.* II. 387 They learn to think virtue and vice ambulatory. 1832 J. AUSTIN *Jurispr.* I. XXI. 452 Every intention which regards the future is ambulatory or revocable

**Ambulatory** (æ·mbiŭlătəri), *sb.* [ad. med. L. *ambulatorium* a place for walking, f. *ambula-re* see AMBULATE and -ORY.] A place for walking in, especially, a covered way, an arcade, a cloister
1623 COCKERAM *Ambulatorie* A place to walke in. 1659 P. HEYLYN in *Bibliotheca* 258 A stately portico raised on Corinthian pillars to serve for an Ambulatory or common gallery. 1759 MARTIN *Nat. Hist.* I. 253 Ambulatories within the Change. 1812 W. TAYLOR in *Month. Rev.* LXVII. 295 Sheltered Ambulatories for wet weather are too rare in London. 1865 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* (1864) IX. XIV. VII. 281 Its successive aisles and ambulatories and chapels. 1870 E. W. BOSE *Ch. of Lindisf.* 52 Open seats on either side of the central ambulatory

† **Ambuling,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [refashioned on AMBLING after L. *ambulans*, Fr. *ambulant* walking.] Walking, moving about. *Ambuling Communion*, an observance of the Lord's Supper while walking or moving about
1603 BELOW in *Phenix* I. 177 A word his Highness had us'd the day before. Ambling communions. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* X. 21 The indecencie of ambuling Communions

**Ambulomancy** (æmbiŭlŏmănsi) *rare* [f. L. *ambula-re* to walk + *μαντεία* divination: see -MANCY.] Divination by walking
1816 in *Month. Mag.* XLII. 22 His Ambulomancy, and many other foolish observances

† **Ambulo·ne,** *sl. pl. Obs.* [f. L. *ambula-re* to walk, as if a **ambulo* sb., cf. *calcetro, erro* in *to*.] (See quot.)
1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.* VIII. 505 The Ignes Fatui that appeare To skip and dance before us ev'ry where, Some call them *Ambulones* for they walke Sometimes before us, and then after stalke

**Amburbial** (æmbə·ɹbĭăl), *a. Rom. Antiq.* [f. L. *amburbial-is* of the *amburbium* or expiatory procession round the city, f. *ambi-* about + *urbi* (*urb-is*) city: see ALE.] *Int.* Connected with the circuit of a city: *hence*, Of or pertaining to the expiatory procession round the city of Rome
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Amburbial*, that goes about the city. *Amburbial Sacrifices* were, when the beast went about the City before he was sacrificed. 1731 in BAILEY

**Ambury,** variant of ANBURY

**Ambuscade** (æ·mbŭskē·d), *sb.* Forms **6 am buscaid, imboscade, 6–ambuscade** [a. Fr. *em buscade*, **ad. It.** *imboscata*, or Sp. *emboscada*, Pg. *em buscada* (= OFr. *embuchée*), ppl. deriv. of *imboscare* (Sp. *emboscar*, Pg. *embuscar*, Fr. *embucher*) see AMBUSH *v.* and -ADE¹. For spelling with initial *a*, see AMBUSH. Almost displaced in 17th c. by the quasi-Spanish form AMBUSCADO.]
**1** = AMBUSH 1 (and now more formal as a military term)
1582-8 *Hist. James VI* (1804) 163 Thair was men lying in ambuscaid to haue trappit him. 1591 GARRARD *Art of Warre* 77 In placing Imboscades. 1679 *Establ. Test* 22 They post themselves as in a wood, and lie in Ambuscade. 1694 CROWNE *Regulus* IV. 35 Y. entice me into a dangerous ambuscade. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VI. (1) Round the Grecians from their ambuscade. 1759 BURKE *Abridgm. Eng. Hist.* Wks. X. 176 They formed frequent ambuscades. 1812 WELLINGTON in *Gen. Desp.* VII. 280 They had been lying in ambuscade for the patroles for some days, but he contrived to draw them to an ambuscade which he had laid. 1846 GROTE *Greece* III. XXX. 100 To fall into an ambuscade.
**2** The force placed in ambush, the company of liers in wait, = AMBUSH 2
*a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* III. XV. 454 An Ambuscade in the woods fell upon them with such fury that disordered the whole Army. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* (1869) II. XLIII. 611 They were assaulted on the flanks by two ambuscades. 1814 SCOTT *Id. of Isles* V. XXVII, It waked the lurking ambuscade
**3** *fig.* = AMBUSH 4
1794 S. WILLIAMS *Hist. Vermont* 143 All in then caution, stratagem, secrecy, and ambuscade. 1848 MRS. GORE *Separation* 148 In spite of this ambuscade Martha made other preparatives of defence. 1844 H. ROGERS *Ess.* I. II. 84 Nothing but the ambuscade of a fallacy

**Ambuscade** (æmbŭskē·d), *v.* [f. the sb.]
**1** *intr.* To lie in ambuscade, to ambush
1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 118 In ruinous house sequestred from the way. We ambuscade. 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag.* V. III. 33 How ambuscading?
**2** *trans.* To conceal in ambush
1823 G. JOHNSTON *Bot. Borders* I. 141 The broom was long enough to ambuscade warriors of yore.

**Ambuscaded** (æmbŭskē·dĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED.] Placed in ambuscade, ambushed
1685 TRAVENTON *Siege of Neuhensel* 4 Some Janizaries who were ambuscaded in an Inclosure. 1881 A. GRANT *Bush Life* II. 276 The spears of the ambuscaded natives

**Ambuscader** (æmbŭskē·dəɹ) [f. as prec. + -ER¹.] One who lies in ambush, a lier in wait to surprise a foe
1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 258 The most artful ambuscaders, and wolfish savages, in America. 1825 MILLAR *Times' Tales ope.* 118 The corselet armed ambuscaders [*i. e.* beetles] have perpetrated the mischief

**Ambuscading** (æmbŭskē·diŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING¹.] Lying in wait to attack
1832 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* (1858) 80 An ironic man with his sly stillness and ambuscading ways a pest to society

**Ambuscado** (æmbŭskē·dō), *sb. arch.* Pl. **-os,** earlier **-oes, o's** [An affected refashioning of AMBUSCADE after Sp. Here Englishmen may have confused the Sp. pa. pple. *emboscado* ambushed, in *estar emboscado* to lie in ambush, with the fem. sb. *emboscada* ambuscade, but of the series of words in -ADO² for Fr. *-ade*, Sp. *-ada*. Much commoner than *ambuscade* in 17th c., but eventually displaced by it, and now only an archaic by-form.]
1 = AMBUSCADE 1, AMBUSH 1
1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* I. IV. 84 Then dreames he of cutting Forraine throats of Breaches, Ambuscados, Spanish Blades. 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* IV. III. 110 Ambuscados are to be done in places of couert as woods, thickets, etc. 1607 CHAPMAN *All Fools* Plays 1873 I. 141 To lye in Ambuscado to surprize him. 1650 BAXTER *Saints' Rest* (1662) IV. III. 632 In vain doth the Enemy lay his Ambuscados. 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV. 132 He talk'd, and many a tale he told Of battles, and of ambuscadoes. 1819 J. HOGG *Bladden Field*, Till some English, like tornado, Rushed from deepest ambuscado
† **2** A force (*pl.* troops) lying in ambush, = AMBUSCADE 2, AMBUSH 2. *Obs.*
1598 BARRET *Theor Warres*, Gloss., *Ambuscado*, a Spanish word, and signifieth any troupe or company of soldiers either foot or horse, lodged secretly in some couert, as in woods, hollow wayes behind bankes, or such like, to entrappe the enemy secretly attending his comming. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* VI. (1621) 72 Saladin with certaine ambuscadoes charged the rereward. 1726 CAVALLIER *Mem.* III. 224 My Ambuscadoes and Troopers fired at them
**3** *fig.*
1640 BROME *Sparagus Gard.* IV. V. 185 Had you your ambuscado for me? 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II. col. 284 The judicious reader may perceive such a reserve, tho' it lay in ambuscado

† **Ambusca·doed,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. prec. + -ED.] Placed in ambush, ambuscaded
1635 J. HAYWARD *Banish'd Virg.* 27 A princesse, ambuscadoed between hunters and savage beasts. 1650 W. CHARLETON *Paradoxes* 76 There was a large stock of malignant science ambuscadoed in the forbidden fruit

**Ambush** (æ·mbuʃ), *sb.* Forms 5–6 **enbusshe, embushe, 6– ambush.** Occas. weakened in 4– to **abush, 'buah** [a. OFr. *embusche*, f. vb. *embuscher* see AMBUSH *v.* Nearly equivalent words from the pa. pple. of Fr., Sp., It., are EMBUSCHY, AMBUSCADO, AMBUSCADE, EMBOSCATA, IMBOSCATA. The change from *em-* to *am-* (which appears to have begun with this word *c* 1550, and thence extended to its cognates, including even *embuscade* from Fr.)

is not accounted for, it was perh due to the influence of words like *ambages* ]

**1** *strictly* A military disposition consisting of troops concealed in a wood or other place, in order to surprise and fall unexpectedly upon an enemy The *ambush* is the entire strategic arrangement or *trap*, but sometimes the *posture*, sometimes the *place*, sometimes the *troops*, are the prominent part of the idea. Often in phr *To make, construct, lay an ambush*, *lie in ambush* (As a formal military term **Ambuscade** is now used )

[*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2887 Pan schullab our men broken out of be bosche ]

1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* I 1 4 And made an embusshe for the better to vayncuysshe theym 1560 Bible (Genev ) 1 *Macc* IX 40 (1590) Then Ionathans men that lyu in ambush rose vp 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 406 The inhabitants of this Ile layed an ambush for him 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* 109 He layd ambushes upon the way, to cut them off as they fled 1776 M'Intosh in Sparks *Corr Am Rev* I 168 I placed ambushes in the different roads leading to it 1870 Bryant *Homer* I vi 191 He chose The bravest men to be in ambush for him

**†2** The force (*pl* troops) so disposed, liers in wait *Obs*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* I xvi 48 Sawted on the sydes by som embusshe 1538 *Hyerr for Mag Allmayne* I xiii I By night the ambushe Came forth from woods 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* III III The Ambushes rose and put themselves between them and the Iown

**3** Any disposition of persons (or of a single person) lying in wait

[*c* 1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 659 This Palamon Was in a busshe [*v r* bosch] that no man myhte hym se ]

1573 Iwyne *Æneid* VII (R ) In secret ambush I in yonder wood my selfe entend to bide 1623 Shaks *Rich II* I iii 137 Once I did lay an ambush for your life 1747 Gray *Odes to Eton Coll* lviii Show them where in ambush stand To seize their prey, the murth rous band !

**4** *fig*

1592 Greene *Groatsw Wit* (1617) 13 That rich ambush of amber colored darts [a Lady s hair] whose points are leuel t against his heart 1633 Heywood *Ch Hold* (6 in *Temple*, 185 Who by an ambush lost his Paradise 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* I ix 22 I est some unseen ambushes should surprise his conscience 1751 Johnson *Rambl* No 183 P 6 He that perishes in the ambushes of envy 1852 H Rogers *Ess* I vii 395 Io forewarn the mind itself of the points in which an ambush of error may be suspected

¶ By confusion for Ambages

1602 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parall* 76 For the more ful & for cible destruction of delayes & ambusl es in pleading

**Ambush** (æ mbuʃ), *v* Forms α **4 enbusse**, **inbuche**, 4–5 **enbussshe**, 5 **embuissbe**, 4–6 **enbusche**, 5 6 **embussbe**, 6–7 **embush**, 7– **ambush** Also β **4 abusse**, **abusche** , γ **4 busse**, 6 **busche**, 7 **bush** [a Obr *embusch e r*, *embussise*, cogn w Sp *embuscar*, It *imboscare* –late L **in** *boscare*, *f in* in + *bosc us* wood Bush, i e to place in a wood, or among the *bushes* For change to *am* bef 1600, see prec Accented *ambú sh* in late as 17th c , already in 14th the toneless *en* was treated like OE prefix *an* , becoming *ă* , and then falling away *enbu sh*, *bu sh*, *'bush* In 16th c there was a by-form Imbosque, a It *imboscare* ]

**1** To dispose troops in concealment among bushes, or elsewhere, so as to take an enemy by surprise , to place in ambush , to lay in wait *Obs* or *arch* , exc in pa pple *ambushed*

α 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 187 Alle þat wuerd not bere Were sette R[ichard] to dere enbussed þorgh be feld *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2879 Do bat þeye in buched beo In be wode þat bow must see *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxii 404 Sir Gawein and his fellowes were enbushed 1483 *Cath Angl* Fyui The paynyms whiche nyghe were embussbed 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI x 84 Ihare lay ane vile in ane cruket glen, Ganand for slicht to embusche armit men 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1622) 250 [We] embushed his footmen in the falling of a hill 1642 Heywood *Gunaik* IV 207 These bee ambushes in diuers places 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 602 Am bush d we lie, and wait the bold emprize

β *c* 1300 *Beket* 1382 He him abussed there *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3634 A fersche ost a buschid per bi side

γ 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 187 Saladyn prively was busse I beside pe flom 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 263 The Pecl ts than wes buschit neir hand by 1623 Daniel *Hymen's Tri* II I, Being closely bush d a pretty distance off

b *refl* *Obs* exc as in 1

*c* 1300 *Beket* 1382 Seint Thomas was in huding, as hit were, In the howe of Seint Bertin for he him abusede there. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VI 396 Neir thar by He him enbuschit preuely *c* 1450 *Merlin* xvii Ve and I shull go and enbusch us there *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arthur I* 3 *Bryt* 177 Syr Isembartes cosyn embussbed him in a great forest 1572 R H *Lazarus's Ghostes* 86 I hat he shoulde ambush himself behinde the wood 1637 Heywood *Dialogues* 287 Here on the top of the mount Ericine Ambush thy selfe 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* V xvi, To ambush us in greenwood bough

**2** *intr* (refl pron omitted) To lie down in ambush , lie in wait, lurk

1626 Shirley *Brothers* IV ii, Now you know where to am bush 1742 Young *Nt Th* v 826 Behind the rosy bloom he loves to lurk, Or ambush in a smile 1855 M Arnold *Memory Pict* 28 The archest chin Mockery ever ambush d in, 1859 H Kingsley *C Hamlyn* II 279 A wicked kitten, who ambushes round the corner of the flower bed

**3** *trans.* To waylay, attack from an ambush.

1631 Heywood *England's Elis* (1641) To Reader I The critticks of this age, who with their frivolous cavils ambush the commendable labours of others 1780 Clinton in Sparks *Corr Am Rev* (1853) I 135 I his party were ambushed by the enemy, and defeated 1881 *Daily News* 26 Mar 2/5 It was admitted that Mr L had ambushed him at midnight

**Ambushed** (æ mbuʃt), *ppl a.* [f prec + -ED ]

**1** Placed or lying in ambush

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 288 Bisde enbussed was fiften hundred sped In foure grete escheles 1393 Gower *Conf* I 260 This knight Embushed upon horsebake. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xv 246 Men embushed in that streite passage 1481 Caxton *Myrr* II vi 77 The hunters that ben embushed by 1590 Marlowe *Faustus* 136 (Enter the ambushed Soldiers) 1667 Dryden *Indian Emp* II ii (1725) 336 Swarming Bands of ambush d Men 1810 Coleridge *Friend* III xv (1867) 211 The ambushed soldier must not fire his musket 1861 Russell in *Times* 29 July The ambushed riflemen

**2** *fig* Concealed so as suddenly to burst forth, come in view, or take by surprise

1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 90 Her teares in troops still ambusht w ute to know What s her dcsigne 1798 S Rogers *First Friend* 143 I uneful echoes ambushed at my gate 1833 Tennyson *To me* 43 I wish I were her earring Am bushed in auburn ringlets sleek 1835 J Harris *Teach r* 267 Murder ambushed in an unbreathed and unsuspected thought 1839 Bailey *Festus* 251 Till in some ambushed eddy it was whirled down 1895 Lucas *Inez Mills* (1899) 462 Half tamed hamlets, ambushed round with woods

**Ambushment** (æ mbuʃment, formerly embu ʃment) *arch* Forms α **4 anbusse** , **enbuschy** , **enbuchy** , **anbuschy-** 4–6 **enbusche-**, **enbussbe** 5 **enbush-**, **embusche-**, 5–6 **embussbe** , **en busch-**, **enbush-**, 6 **embush** , **ambushe** , 6– **am bushment** Also β (refsh after L *in- im* , 5 **inbussbe** , 5 6 **imbussbe-** 6 **imbushment** γ (*Weakened*) 4 **abusse** , **abuche** , **abuchy** 4–6 **abusshe** , 5–6 **abusch-**, **abushment** δ *Aphet* , 4 **busse** , **buche** , **buchy** 4–6 **bussbe** 5 6 **bush bushment** [a Obr *embuschement* (med L *imbos cumentum*), n of action f *embuschier* see Ambush and ment As late as 1600 accented *ambú sh ment*, though *e mbuchment* is found in 16 in 1513 In ME the atonic *en* , treated as Ol *an* , was phonetically reduced to *ă* , and then allowed to fall away *en-bu chment*, *an-bu shment*, *ă-bu shment* *In-bushment* The uncontracted word was often Latinized as *imbushment* after the Renascence, but finally assimilated to Ambush ]

**1** A disposition or arrangement of troops in a wood or other place of concealment so as to fall on an enemy by surprise , the trap so constructed , ambush, ambuscade

α 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 187 Ne may ne he es suld so þorgh þat enbussemcnt 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VIII 45 I hu maid enbuschement all the nycht *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 812 Of þys anbuschymen þan brek out Bruyllant & Sorty brant with huie rout *Ibid* 2983 De Sarazyns at arst brek out þat were on þe enbuchymente *c* 1386 Chaucer *Mel Tales* 354 Awaytynge embushementes and alle espaitle 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I xi 31 Syre Kay came out of an embussbemente 1485 Caxton *Paris & Vienne* 5 The embusshement that was layed for them 1513 Douglas *Eneis* XI x 67 Ly it wate in þayet enbuschment *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arthur Lyf Brit* (1814) 493 The Frenssbe men lepte out from their enbusshementes 1548 *Pitcairn Tri Hard Mis* (Malh ) I 239 Falling amonge theyr embushmentes 1577 Hanmer *Eccl Hist* (1619) 30 Whence he might make an ambushment upon Jerusalem 1582 N I Rhemists xxiii 30 Embushments that they had prepared again t him 1591 Harington *Orl Fur* xxxvi v While in ambu h ment close they lay on land 1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* Ixxxvi Where round enclos d by ambushments fore laid 1676 I Mather *A Philip's Wer* (1862) 166 He h ith as it were set Ambushments against the Enemy 1803 W Rose *Ivr de Grant* 93 I hen from his ambushment hail Abyes rush

β *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxv 234 Comen all fresh of her ambuschement 1523 Ld Berners *Froissart* I ccxi 254 Captaynes of this imbussbement

γ [See also Ambushment ] 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 212 I euly n in a wod a bussement he hild *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 798 V leude sond on a buchymente *Ibid* 1434 Sche tebue with soure power on a buschemente In a wode bay es bei faste by *a* 1450 *Ant de la Tour* lxx 92 She had le hidde in a bussbement for hym 1557 *Arthur* Coplands vi Lefte in a bussbement 1618 Monipennie in *Hist Scot* I 34 [He] was inclosed with an abushment

δ [See also Bushment ] Early instances confound *at ush ment* and *a bushment* 1328 Barbour *Bruce* XI 415 Quhill thai fer by thar buschement war all past 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser IV 73 þe consuls of Rome sette hys he mentes for hym *c* 1430 *Syr Generides* (1865) 64 The kinge was passed by his bushment 1553 Brende *Q Curt* 118 For feare the enemyes should lye there in buschement 1870 Morris *Earth Par* I 54 The barbarous folk from bush ments on us broke

**†2** The troops so concealed a force that actually is, has been, or is about to be placed in ambush *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* III 208 I hembushements to breken alle And him beclipt on every side *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 1407 Thane he embuschement of Bretons brake owte at ones 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* II (1520) 118 Then came Corin with the bushement 1548 Hall *Chron* 197 He with an Imbushement of Englishmen laye in a Valley nye to the I ortresse 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 328 An ambushment broken forth from the houses behinde them *a* 1582 Campion *Hist Ireld* II i 63 Then stept out an ambushment of the Irish

**†3** A company of soldiers secretly deployed , a surprise party *Obs*

1587 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser VI 251 He was assailed wib bushements of Gaskyns. 1549 Latimer *7 Serm* (1869) 184 Judas was prouydyng among the byshoppes and Pharisees to come with an imbushment of Iewes to take our sauiour Iesus Christ 1655 Gouge *Comm Heb* 105 Of Soldiers there useth to be a Van guard main Battail Rere right and left Wings and Ambushments.

**†4.** *fig* Devices to entrap, or take by surprise *Obs*

1579 Lowson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 346/2 All subtilties and ambushments that the diuell layeth against vs 1580 (*title*) A Detection of damnable driftes practised by three Witches Set forthe to discouer the Ambushements of Sathan, whereby he w uld surprise vs 1642 Milton *Animad* (1851) 18 The close ambushment of worst errors.

**Ambusion**, ceron var (of pret I 3) **Abbusion**

**†Ambu st**, *a Obs*–° [ad L *ambústus f ambo-* about + *ustus* burnt ] 'Burnt round about' Bailey 1731

**Ambu·stial**, *a rare*–° [improp f I *ambustum* a burn, or *ambustio n em* burning ] 'Produced by, or being in connection with, a burn' *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

**Ambu·stion** (æmbʊ stiən) ? *Obs* [ad I *ambustion em*, n of action f *amlu re* f *ambo-* about + *urere* to burn ] 'A burn, a scald ]

1623 Cockeram *Ambustion*, soar hing, scalding 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XVIII 662 Gun shot Wounds which are complicated with Ambustion 1706 Phillips *Ambustion* a Solution of the continuity of the Parts caused by some outward Burning a Burn or Scald 1755 in Johnson 1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Ame**, obs form of Aam Aim Am

**Amebean**, variant of Amœbæan

**Amebly.** *Obs rare* [?] 'Apparently means a simpleton' Nares

1652 Cartwright *Ordinary* (N ) Where is thylk amebly Francklin cleped Meanwel?

**Amedoun**, variant of Amydon, *Obs*, starch

**Amee**, obs form of Ammi, bishopweed

**Ameed** (ămī·d), ? *rare* [f A *pref* II + Meed a modern formation ] To reward

1809 J Barlow *Columb* VII 611 An equal prize each gal lant troop awards.

**†Amee k**, ? *Obs rare*–¹ [f A *pref* I or 6 + Meek *v* ] To make meek , to soothe, appease

*c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 224 Then the Emperour was amekid

**‖Ameer** (ămī·r) Also, **amir** [a Arab (Pers and Urdu) امير *amir* commander, f *amara* to tell, order, command As a historical Saracen title commonly spelt Emir , the spelling *Amīr*, *Ameer*, is used of modern Indian and Afghan rulers ]

**†1** = Emir *Obs*

1614 Selden *Titles of Hon* 49 In the Mahumedan state, they have the name of *Ameras*, *Amir* or *Amer* I applied to their great Sultan) which truly may expresse *D minus* or *Lord* 1615 Bp Wilt. *Arab Trudg* 8 v *Amir*, Foure hundred tenants (Amir s they call them) 1679 Jenison *Navy Trip Ital* 40 The Moorish Amir told the Embassadors etc

**2** The title of various Mohammedan rulers in Scinde and Afghanistan now specially of the latter

1803 Colebrooke *Asiat Res* VII 227 It will be sufficient to instance those of Amir Khan Amyun 1870 Knight *Crown Hist Eng* lxv 898 Scinde was in 1842 under the r le of s rd y of despotic n bles the Ameers. 1883 *Daily News* 4 Apr 2/1 The Ameer of Afghanistan had expressed a wish to visit India.

**Ameership** (ămī·ʃip) [f prec + -ship ] The position of an Ameer

1882 *American* No 105 277 The faithful ally of England owing his Ammership to her armies

**Ameistre(n**, var Amaister ? *Obs* to subdue

**†Amel**, *sb Obs* I forms **4 aumayl** 4 **amall**, 5–7 **amell(e**, 6 7 **ammel**, **ammell**, 6–8 **amel** Also, 6 **esmayle**, **anmayle** [a AFr ***amail**, ***amal** (see A *pref* 9), OFr *esmal*, *esmail*, cogn w Pr *esmalt*, *esmaut*, Sp and Pg *e malte*, It *smalto*, med L *smaltum* , according to Diez, f Teut ***smaltjan**, OHG ***smal tan**, *smal tôn*, OT *smeltan*, to Smelt OFr *esmail* repr Teut *smalti* (The *au* in early instance is not accounted for see it also in *enamel* ) Now superseded by the compound Enamel An (?) interm Anmaile, and a form Esmayle from I t also occur in 6 ]

1340 *Cat A* (1) 236 Crene aumayl on golde lowande Inyster *c* 1460 *Tournfol* 270 An ern ther stod, Of bournede g ld Iforyshed with ryche amell 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iii 1 431/2 His Lilies snowe and Pansey s various ammell 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* X xxxii, Heav n richest diamonds set i Ammel white 1683 Petyt *Lieta Mon* II 5 The Lime being well calcin d makes the Amel 1752 Chambers *Cycl*, *Enamel* popularly *Amel* 1819 *Pantalog* , *Amel* the matter with which the variegated works are overlaid

b *attrib* and quasi *adj*

1598 I N tr *Comp Ht Ind* 109 I hey have kill also of Amell worke 1625 W Lisle tr *Du Bartas* 54 Gardens of delight Whose ammell beds perfume the skie

**†Amel**, *v Obs* For forms see Amele [f Amel *sb* , cf Fr *esmailler*, *smailler*, AFr 1363 *aymailer* ] To enamel (Chiefly in pa pple Ameled )

1530 Palsgr 4 *a/1* I ammell as a goldesmyth dothe his worke *I ammell*

**Amel**, obs form of Amyl, starch, fine flour

**Amelanchier** (æmĕlæ nʃiəɹ) *Bot* [ad Savoy *amelancier* the medlar tree ] A genus of small trees, natives of Europe and N America, allied to the Medlar and Cotoneaster

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 374 Trees and Shrubs which are now in Flower wild service or Quickbeam, Amelanchier 1866 JOHNS in *Treas Bot* xv The common Amelanchier has long been cultivated in England.

**Amelcorn** (a mɛlkɑn) Also 6 **amilcorne** [a Ger or Du *amelkorn*, f L *amyl-um* starch + CORN] An inferior variety of Wheat, the Larger Spelt (*Triticum vulgare dicoccum*), called also French Rice

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 456 This corne is called in high Dutch *Ammelkorne*, in base Almagne *Amelcorne*, and in Latin *Tritycum fermentum* it may be englished *Amelcorn* or bearded wheate 1611 COTGR., *Seaugeon* Amell corn or Starch corn a wild or degenerate Wheat 1627 SPED *Ing Abridg* XI § 4 The fields bring forth a kinde of Rie or Amell corne 1768 tr *Duhamel's Husb* IV v 474 Amel or starch corn was cut on the 28th 1879 *Syd Soc Lex Amelcorn* French rice, from which starch is made

**Amelectic** (æmɛlɛ·ktik) *a* [f Gr ἀμελ-ήs indifferent + ἐκτικόs habitual] Careless

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†**A meled, a melled,** *ppl a Obs* Forms 4 amiled, 5 amelyd, 6 ammelyt, amelled, ameld, aumayld, 7–8 amell d [f AMEL *v* + -ED, in AFr 1363 *aymelet*] Enamelled

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1080 Knopes fine of golde amiled 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* VII xi 77 With latit sowpyl sliuer weyll ammelyt [? *r* anneilit] *a* 1564 BILSON *Christ & Anti hr* (1844 518 The cross of pride well gilt and ameled 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II iii 27 Gilden buskins entayld With curious antickes and full fayre ymbodkl 1600 CHAPMAN *Iliad* (1857) XVI 123 Achilles arms enlighten'd all with stars, And richly amell'd 1710 PHILIPS *Pastorals* 2 Oh when shall I once more With ravished eyes review thine amell'd shore?

†**A'melet, amelet.** *Obs* [a OFr *amelette* (see Littre), now *omelette*] = OMELET

1761 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* (ed 6) 10 When the amlet I had bespoke was ready I sat down to table 1775 ASH *Am Dict* a kind of pancake

†**A'meling,** *vbl sb Obs*, also 6 **ammellyng** [f AMEL *v* + -ING1] Enamelling inlaying

1530 PALSGR 194/1 Ammelyng *esmaillerie* 1571 in Camp bell *Love I Mary Q Scots* (1824) 47 I send you one sepulture of hard stone The ameling that is about is black

**Ameliorable** (ămī·lĭorăb l), *a* [f AMELIORATE see ABLE] Capable of amelioration or improvement

1807 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* V 274 In short the execution like the design is ameliorable

**Ameliorate** (ămī·lĭorĕt) *v* [a recent formation (not in Johnson 1773), after the earlier MELIORATE q v, on Fr *am hores*, refashioned from OFr *amel lorer* to make better, f *à* to + *meilleres* –L *me liorare*, f *melior* better]

1 *trans* To make better, to better, improve

1767 [See AMELIORATING] 1779 SWINBURNE *Trav Spain* XXXVI (L) The probability of their lot being so much ameliorated 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* 203 A sterile soil may be ameliorated by the application of quick lime 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 279 In every human being there is a wish to ameliorate his own condition 1879 *Quatrefage's Hum Spec* 70 Gardeners and breeders ameliorate the plants and animals in which they are interested

**2** *intr* To grow better

1789 96 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 626 The state of things is rapidly ameliorating 1882 GEIKIE in *Macm Mag* Mar 369/2 [Man] would find his way back as the climate ameliorated

**Ameliorated** (ămī·lĭorĕ·ted), *ppl a* [f prec + ED] Made better, improved

1795 COLERIDGE *Plot Disc* 9 Progressive reformation and ameliorated manners 1829 TAYLOR *Enthus* II (1867) 32 Ameliorated mysticism

**Ameliorating** (ămī·lĭorĕ·tiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + ING2] Improving, making better

1767 A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett* 112 Sow oats after a fallow or some ameliorating crop 1864 GLADSTONE in *Daily Tel* 12 Oct. Any man who proposes an ameliorating law becomes a sort of object of suspicion

**Amelioration** (amī·lĭorē·ʃən) [a mod Fr *amelioration*, or analogously formed on AMELIORATE Quot 1659 ought perh to read 'a melioration']

**1** The action of making better, or the condition of being made better, improvement

1659 MORELY in Burton *Diary* (1828 IV 355 The fruit receives amelioration by the second concoction 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* (L) These very robbers are in a course of amelioration 1813 WELLINGTON in Gurwood *Desp* X 475 We cannot hope for any permanent amelioration 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* 360 Plants are capable of amelioration by peculiar methods of cultivation 1873 WOOD *Therap* (1879) 107 If recovery occur it is by a gradual amelioration of the symptoms

**2** *concr* A thing wherein improvement is realized, an improvement

1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* V iii 1x (1869) 248 The buildings drains, enclosures, and other amelioratons which they may either make or maintain

**Ameliorative** (ămī·lĭorĕ·tiv), *a* [f AMELIORATE + -IVE, cf *agglomerative*] Tending to ameliorate, improving

1809 *Edin Rev* XV 95 There are other branches of amelioratve administration 1861 SMILES *Engineers* I 470 The ameliorative influence he exercised upon the condition of his countrymen

**Ameliorator** (ămī·lĭorē·tər) [f AMELIORATE + -OR, after L analogies, cf *arbitrator*] He who, or that which, ameliorates

1865 BUCKMAN *S in Farm Cult* XI 74 The admixture of manures or ameliorators such as guano. 1872 YEATS *Growth & Distrib Comm* 272 The ameliorator of agricultural distress was François. 1877 W THOMSON *Voy Challenger* I ii. 121 Our beneficent ameliorator the Gulf stream

†**Amell(e,** *adv* and *prep Obs* or *dial* Also 4 **amelle**, 3–5 **emell(e** [ad Norse *d mulli*, *á millum*, 'amid,' for *á miðli*, *miðlum* dat sing and pl of *miðil* or *meðal* 'mid, middle', or perh of a later form **á meðli* from *meðal*, corresponding to OSw *i mællu*, Dan *imellum*, the direct cognate of which is the kindred IMELLE]

**A** *adv* In the middle, between, in the interval *a* 1400 *Leg Rood* (1871) 90 Two hundreth 3eres war omell, Betwix be tymes þat I of tell

**B** *prep* Amid, among, betwixt

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23931 þi eme leuedi vs light emell *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 55 A manner of men That make great masters us emelle *Ibid* 56 Ther shuld a man walk us amelle. 1674 RAY *N Countr Words* s *Amell* among betwixt contracte I from a middle some pronounce it *amell* 1686 G STUART *Joco Ser Disc* 59 Amell them twa was sik a league 1863 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Amell*, between in the middle They came amell seven and eight o clock

*Comb* **amell doors,** *dial* doors between the outer door and that of an inner room ATKINSON *Gloss*

**Amen** (*ē* me n, *often* ā me n), *adv*, *int*, *sb* [a I (or Fr) *amen*, a Gr ἄμην, a Heb ן ֵמ ָא *a men*, 'certainty, truth,' f vb ן ַמ ָא *aman* to strengthen, confirm, used adverbially 'certainly, verily, surely' as an expression of affirmation, consent, or ratification of what has been said by another (*Deut* XXVII 26, 1 *Esdr* (1 36) adopted in Gr by the LXX, whence in N T, and in early Christian use, in Gr and L, as a solemn expression of belief affirmation, consent concurrence, or ratification, of any formal utterance made by a representative, thus with prayers, imprecations, confessions of faith App not so used in OT, but transl by *Sothe l*, *S ri ht* 32 or *sy l* Added however as a concluding formula to Luke an I John in the Agis Gospels]

**A** *int* or *adv*

**1** As a concluding formula (merely transferred from L) = Finis

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke XXIV 53 Lofando & gebloedsando god Sodlice *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* ibid, God hergende & hyrende Þletegende Amen [1611 *Bible* Praising and blessing God Amen]

**2** A solemn expression of concurrence in, or ratification of, a prayer, or wish Be it so really!

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 430 He be ȝeet ihelet from worlde t worlde euer on eccheneȝse Amen *c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* xv 51 God us lene of ys lyht Þhit we of sinnes habben syht ant hevene to mede! Amen 1388 WYCLIF *Matt* XI 13 But al þeiȝere to ȝou Amen *To ȝe se it* 1400 *Rolle Ps Pr Thornton MS* 17 Say we Amen þat es to say swa be it 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lxxi 19 Ble sed be the name of his maiesty for euer Amen Amen 1605 SHAKS *Mach* II ii 28 I could not say Amen When they did say God bleſſe vs 1615 BEDWELL *Mohammed* 590 So let me reaſon of God Almighty say Amen we will meet 1859 TENNYSON *Vlume* 1217 An end to this! A strange one Yet I take it with Amen!

**3** Of concurrence in a formal statement confession of faith, etc It is so in truth

[*a* 1000 *Creed in Rel Ant* I 35 Ic ȝe lyfe on þone hulgan gast & þat ece lif Sy it swa] *c* 1220 *Creed* in Morris *E Hom* I 217 Ihleue on ðe holi goste erhe hlf efter deaþ amen *Nu ze Creed in Alt Comm Prayer* I believe in the life of the world to come Amen

**4** Retained in the Bible from the original Gr or Heb Truly, verily

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* I 20 Therefore and by him we seyn Amen to God to oure ioye 1582 N T Rhem) *John* VIII 47 Ie The Reader may see great reason why we also say Amen Amen, and durst not translate it 1611 BIBLE 2 *Cor* I 20 The promises of God in him are Yea and in him Amen

**B** *sb*

**1** The word *Amen* at the end of a prayer, etc

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 24 And efter þe amen '*Per Dominum' benedicamus Domino* 1597 I MORLEY *Introd Mus* 82 I finde no better word to say after a good prayer then Amen 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 285 ¶ 6 I have spoke the Assent to a Prayer with a long Amen 1829 SOUTHEY *All for Love* in Wks VII 175 The Choristers with louder voice, Intoned the last Amen!

**2** An expression of assent, an assertion of belief

1579 W FULKE *Heshus's Parl* 227 Be thou a member of the bodie of Christ, that thy Amen may be true 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* v i 24 *Cant* I wish it grubb'd vp now *Lor* Me thinkes I could cry the Amen 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* 113 False doctrine strangled by its own amen

**3** *transf* Concluding word or act, conclusion. (Cf *Colorum* in *P Pl* A III 264)

1677 HALE *Contempl* II 93 That such an act as this should be the Amen of my Life. 1860 Chairman of Public Meeting (at Hawick) —'You must hear the speaker to Amen, and then ask your questions

**4** Retained in the Bible from the original, as a title of Christ, = The faithful one

1388 WYCLIF *Rev* III 14 Thes things seith Amen the feithful witnesse. 1611 *Bible* These things saith the Amen, the faithfull and true witnesse 1704 NELSON *Fest & Fasts* II ii (1739) 478 Jesus, who is the Truth is called Amen.

**Amen** (*ē* me n), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To say Amen to hence **a.** To ratify solemnly **b** To conclude, say the final word to

1854 THACKERAY *Newc* II 188 Is there a bishop on the bench that has not amen'd the humbug? 1882 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 281, I am come to the 'End of my third year's 'Register, this very evening I have Amen'd the volume

**Amenability** (ămī·năbĭlĭti) [f AMENABLE see -BILITY] The quality of being amenable

**1** The liability to answer (*to* a tribunal), responsibility

1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* I xv (1867) 67 The mysterious faculty of free will and consequent personal amenability 1849 MILL *Ess* (1859) II 407 A moral responsibility, an amenability to the bar of public opinion

**2** Disposition to respond to, responsiveness, tractableness

1851 HELPS *Comp Solit* XI (1874) 206 His amenability to good reasoning 1861 BUMSTEAD *Vener Dis* (1879) 629 The extent of the lesions and their amenability to treatment

**Amenable** (ămī·năb l), *a* also 6–8 **amesnable,** 7–8 **amainable** [apparently a AFr *amenable* (not in Godef), f *amener* to bring to or before, f *à* to + *mener* to lead –L *minare* to threaten, hence to drive cattle with minatory shouts Cf Sc *ca'* = call and drive The spelling *amesnable* is quite artificial, influenced by *mesne*, *demesne*, etc]

**1** Of persons Liable to be brought before any jurisdiction, answerable, liable to answer, responsible (*to* law, etc, or *absol*)

1596 SPENSER *State of Irel* 100 Not amesnable to Law 1668 FULLER *Worthies* II 74 The inferiour sort of the Irish were not Amesnable by Law 1692 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Amenable*, others write it *amainable*, from the Fr *main*, a hand is applied in our Law Books to a Woman that is supposed governed le by her Husband 1769 *Junius Lett* Pref 12 The sovereign of this country is not amenable to any form of trial 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* (ed 3 II 5 The sufficiency of the conscience to make every person a moral and amenable being 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scotl* I 16 The Abbots of Dunfermline, to whom only he was amenable.

**2** Of things Liable to the legal authority of

1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 413 Personal property which is always amesnable to the magistrate 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* II v ix 697 All offences against the act were rendered amenable to the courts of law

**3** Hence *loosely* Liable (*to* a charge, claim, etc)

1863 MRS C CLARKE *Shaks Char* XVII 431 He is amenable to the charge of a host of vices 1876 MELLOR *Priestly* VII 312 The next witness is amenable to the same imputation of uncandid quotation 1844 DICKENS *Mar Chuz* C D ed) 270 Your property being amenable to all claims upon the company

**4** *fig* Answerable at the bar of (any critical instrument), capable of being tested by Const *to*

1845 MILL *Ess* II 220 Historical facts are hardly yet felt to be amenable to scientific laws 1867 BUCKLE *Civilis* III v 369 Amenable to the touch but invisible to the eye

**5** Of persons and things Disposed to answer, respond, or submit (*to* influence), responsive, tractable, capable of being won over.

1802 WELLINGTON in *Cor Disp* II 427 A high spirited people by no means amenable to discipline 1861 MILL *Utilitar* IV 60 Will is amenable to habit 1874 SPURGEON *Treas David* (1xxxii 1 IV 40 Oriental judges are frequently amenable to bribes 1878 I WHITE *Life in Christ* v xxix 496 Perplexed but amenable spirits whom sorrow and fear are drawing back to their Father

**Ame nableness.** [f prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being amenable

1849 HARRIS *Prim Mon* I iv 86 This latent amenableness of the imagination to the majesty of law 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Sermons* 101 Of distinct nations each is a centre to itself without any amenableness to a common centre

**Amenably** (ămī·năbli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY2] In an amenable manner

1864 in WEBSTER

†**Amena'ge,** *v Obs rare*–1 [a OFr *amenage r*, earlier *amesnagier*, to receive into a house, f *à* to + *ménage*, *mesnage*, household establishment see MANAGE] To domesticate

1596 SPENSER *F Q* II ix 11 Whoso will raging Furor tame, Must first begin and well her amenage

†**Amenance, -ance.** *Obs* [a OFr *amenance*, action of bringing, conducting, f Fr *amener* to lead, bring to see ANCE] Conduct, bearing, mien

1591 SPENSER *Mother Hubb* 781 For armes and warlike amenaunce 1596 – *F Q* II viii 17 Well kend him The enchaunter by his armes and amenaunce 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* XI ix, [He] with grave speech, and comely amenance Himself his State, his Spouse to them commended 1739 MEMOTH *Letzoah Lett* (1763) 290 One only impe he had Whose sweet amenance pleas d each shepherd's eye

**Amend** (ămē nd), *v*, also 3–4 **amendie,** -*y*, 3–6 **amende** [a OFr *amende-r* –L *emenda re* to free from fault, correct, improve, f *ē* = *ex* out + *mend-um*, *mend-a* fault The change from *e-* to *a-* took place very early, being found in Pr and It as well as OFr Already in 14th c aphetized to MEND]

**1** To free (a person) from faults, correct, reform, turn from wrong, convert **+a.** *trans. Obs*

*c* 1220 *Prov Alfred* in *Rel Ant* I 188 Þurh his lore & genteleri, he amendit huge companie 1297 R GLOUC 73 Þo pope (wel holy men hym sende hys soule for to amende 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A. III 185 A sermun he made For to a Mende meires 1580 CAXTON *Chron Engl* III (1520) 29/2 Lud governed well the lande and amended yll folk.

1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* IV iii 76 God amend vs, God amend, we are much out o th way 1704 *Spectator* No 231 ¶ 5 Penn in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem.* IX 375 I ill those unworthy people are amended

**+b** *refl. Obs*

1297 R. Gloucester 350 Þat hii ... Repenty mowe, & þer of hem amendy *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 1569 God ... at þe laste on þam will sende Vengle[ance, but if þai þam here amende *c* 1360 *E. E. Poems* (1862) 131 Sif þou art in synne i bounde, Amende þe 1481 Caxton *Myrr.* III x 154 Yet for al that they amende them not 1535 Coverdale *Matt.* III 1 Amende youre selues the kyngdome of heuen is at honde.

**c** *intr* To reform oneself, abandon one's faults or evil ways

*c* 1300 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* B (1375) 238, I trow ... of my synnes, forgyfnes I wil mende *c* 1400 *Apol. for Loll.* 15 Wan þe synnar wil not dewli obey ne a mend 1535 Coverdale *Jon.* III Argt., They amende, and God is mercifull to them 1655 H. Vaughan *Silex Scint.* i (1858) 83 If here One Sinner doth amend Strait there is Joy 1727 De Foe *Apparitions* x 192 It is every advice to amend and reform 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II iii iv 172 The bad Editors promise to amend, but do not

**2** *trans* To free (a thing) from faults, correct (what is faulty), rectify *arch*

*c* 1380 ? *Sinne in L. E. Poems* (1862) 18 Ȝoure sinful lif to amende to dat ic wol ȝow teche 1393 Gower *Conf.* III 226 I the wrongfull lawes ben amended *Id.* 241 Her olde sinnes to amende 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 128, I may wele correcte and amende my thoughtis 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, III i 182 You must needes learne, lord, to amend this fault 1611 Bible *Jer.* VII 3 Amend your wayes and your doings 1757 Burke *Abridgm. Eng. Hist.* Wks. X 525 Made him sweare to amend his civil government 1879 Froude *Cæsar* III 29 A few things had gone wrong, but these had been amended

**b** *esp* Of errors in the text of a book or document To emendate

1483 Caxton *Cato* 3 (I) beseche alle suche that fynde faute or errour that they correcte & amende hit 1611 Bible *Prol.* 9 To goe ouer that which hee had done, and to amend it where he saw cause 1747 Warburton *Pref. Shaks.* (T.) Amending the corrupted text 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl. s.v. Amendment*, In cases of wrong returns that the returns be amended by the returning officer

**3** *Law* To correct (an error committed in legal process), or rectify (a legal document) Also *absol*

1489 *Act 8 Hen. VI*, 7 Yf the Iustices may in certaine cases amende defaults in Records 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III 409 They might have excused themselves from amending in criminal and especially in capital, cases 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict.* I G 13/2 But a *mandamus* may not be amended after return

**4** To make professed improvements in (a measure before Parliament), *formally*, to alter in detail, though *practically* it may be to alter its principle, so as to thwart it (See Amendment 1 d)

1777 Burke *Aff. Amer.* Wks. III 136 During its progress through the house of commons it has been amended 1879 McCarthy *Own Time* II xxiii 376 There was no reason why the Government should not have amended their bill

**5** To repair or make good (what is broken or damaged), to restore *arch* Commonly replaced by the aphet form Mend

*c* 1230 *Ancr. R.* 420 Scouweð and amendeð churche cloões *c* 1305 *K. Alis.* (1862) 44 Þe toun wlo[ll] ȝwyndlere he amendede ynou 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* IX 85 Wyndowes ich wolle a menden & glase 1483 Caxton *Cato* Aij 338/1 Amendynge & clouting poure mennes shoes 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* cxxviii. How an hys eway shulde be amended 1575 Still *Gamm. Gurton's Needle* I ii 14 Dame Gurton ... these breeches amend 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX xliv (1632) 418 They fell to amending their shippes. 1721 Perry *Daggenh. Breach* 130 Repair and amend all the said Walls 1875 H. E. Manning *Mission H. Ghost* xii 324 Until the machine is either amended or destroyed

**+b** *fig. Obs.*

*c* 1399 *Pol. Poems* II 10 So stant the werre, and pes is noght amendid

**+6** *trans* To heal or recover (the sick), to cure (a disease) *Obs*

*c* 1305 *St. Lucy* 24 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 102 To þe tumbe of seint Agace hire moder lyf to amende. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. T.* 460 If þat I verraily the cause knewe Of youre diseve I wolde amenden it 1388 Wyclif *John* IV 52 He axide of hem the our in which he was amendid 1483 Caxton *Gold. Legend* 138, Whan she was amended of her legges 1548 Coverdale *Erasm. Paraphr. Phil.* Argt., Epaphroditus was amended of his extreme daungerous sickenesse 1653 Milton *Ps.* VI 4 Pity me Lord ... heal and amend me 1804 Aikenethy *Surg. Observ.* 154 Although the sores were not amended

**+b** *intr* (through *refl.*) To recover from illness. *Obs* see Mend

1297 R. Gloucester 8 Ac men of France in þilke vuel me syþ sone a mende 1393 Gower *Conf.* III 316 She began som dele amende. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* V i 115 Th affliction of my minde amends 1611 Bible *John* IV 52 The houre when he began to amend

**7** To bring into a better state, better, improve (anything implicitly imperfect) **a** *trans*

1384 Chaucer *Ann. & Arc.* 84 In her ne myght no thing be amendid 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de Worde) VII x 289/2 Yf the seller be moche harmed by the sellynge, & the byer moche amended by the byenge *c* 1500 *Merck. & Son* in Halliw. *Nug. P.* 23 Some fayre syens to amende wyth thy degree 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, I iii 242 To punish you by the heeles, would amend the attention of your eares 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I 554 Sunday schools have a tendency to amend the morals and conduct of the rising generation 1832 Ht. Martineau *Ella of Gar.* I 11 Presently, however, his idea of her was amended

**+b** *refl. Obs rare*

1393 Gower *Conf.* I 16 Ech[e of hem him self amendeth Of worldes good

**c** *intr* (Rare exc as in 1 c)

*c* 1530 Lo Berners *Arthur Lyt Bryt* (1814) 2 Thus amended this chylde frome daye to daye & grew so goodly 1616 Surflet & Markh *Countr. Farme* 378 Raisins or dried Grapes being wrapped in Figge leaues amend and become better both in taste and smell

**+d** *absol* To improve *on Obs rare*

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw.* 4 The kirtel bicom him swithe wel, To amenden theron was neuer a del

**+8** *trans* To better passing from the idea of 'improve' to that of 'improve upon,' surpass *Obs*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqrs. T.* 89 With so heigh reuerence and obeisaunce That Gawayn with his olde curteisye Ne koude hym nat amende 1393 Gower *Conf.* III 363 Of women I sigh foure there, Whose name I herde most commended By hem the court stode all amended *c* 1500 *Melusine* 54 In Halliw. *Nug. P.* 22 He cowde hys gramer wonder wele, hys felows cowde hym not amende

**+9** To make amends, or give satisfaction for an offence **a** *trans Obs* but see Mend

1297 R. Gloucester 391 He wolde to Engelond amende þat he adde mys do *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* 241 What is my gult? tel me it, And it schal be amended *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* xxviii 1127 He is happy þat is harme hastely amendes 1515 Douglas *Æneis* x xiv 61 Be all maner of torment and of pyne, For till amend my offensis 1622 Malynes *Anc. Law Merch.* 129 If a Factor by errour of account doe wrong vnto a Merchant, hee is to amend and to make good the same 1635 Swan *Spec. Mundi* (1670) 58 In little medling is much rest, and nothing said is soonest amended

**+b** *absol* To make amends *Obs rare*

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw.* 2 3 Guf lich him haue ought misdo, Amenden Ichil wele therto

**+c** *trans* To make amends to a person *of* the wrong *Obs rare*

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1917 Amendie hem of þy wronge' of al þyng þou hym hast offent

**+Amend,** *ppl. a. Obs* [contr. of Amended, like *send for sended*.] Amended

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (1869) 68 Mekyll thyng was corrected and amende more than yt was wonte to be bef re *c* 1560 *Prond Wyse in Lanehams Let.* Pref. 115 Therfore, good lorde, let this be a mende

**Amend,** *sb.* see Amends

**Amendable** (amendəb'l), *a* [f. Amend *v.* + -able.]

**+1** *actively*, Able to amend, improving *Obs*

? *c* 1600 *MS. Ashmole* No. 61 5 Halliw.] That til oure lif is ful profitable and to oure soule amendable.

**2** *passively*, Capable of being amended, corrected, bettered, repaired, made amends for

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* (Arb.) 157 We finde in our English writers many worde and speaches amendable 1614 Selden *Titles of Hon.* 261 Before whom sometimes causes criminall and amendable by amercement or mulcts were heard 1674 *Peace & Good Will* 27 Liturgies ... are amendable alterable upon just occasions 1740 *Pen for Parts*, Roads not amendable by Act of Parliament 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict.* G 13/2 The faults and mistakes of clerks are in many cases amendable.

**Amendableness.** [f. prec. + -ness.] The quality of being amendable

1731 in Bailey. [Not in Johnson.]

**Amendatory** (ămendātări), *a* [f. Amend *v.* as if on a L. ppl. stem **amendat-* see -ory, and cf. *emendatorius*.] Of or pertaining to amendment, tending to amend (U.S.)

*a* 1899 Worcester (cites Hale) 1854 Bancroft *Hist. U.S.* (1876) VI xlvi 304 An amendatory bill was prepared 1862 Lincoln *Message to Congress* 1 Dec. 9/6 Articles amendatory of the Constitution of the United States

**Amended** (ămendĕd), *a* [f. Amend + -ed.] Freed from faults, repaired, recovered, improved

1382 Wyclif *Luke* I Prol., No thing it profitide to him amendid bokis. 1580 Baret *Alv.* A 54 Amended, repaired *sartus* 1670 W. Walker *Idiom. Anglo-Lat.* 23 The World's well amended with him 1798 Southey *Lett.* (1856) I 52 I found her somewhat amended by bleedings 1831 Gen. P. Thomson *Exerc.* I 116 Those amended times

‖ **Amende-honorable** (amānd onora'bl) [Fr. = 'honourable compensation,' (*amend.* being the sing. of the word adopted in Eng. as Amends) orig. a public and humiliating acknowledgement of crime, now *fig.* as in Eng. Now usually treated as Fr., but in 18th c. as Eng. The word *honorable* is occas. omitted]

Public apology and reparation such as to re-establish the injured or offended honour of one who has been wronged. Cf *honourable amends*, Amends 2 b

1670 Cotton *Fesenmus* III xii 650 Honourable Satisfaction to his own Domesticks. (*Side note, Amende honorable* signifies something more, but what cannot be intended by the Author in this place.) 1703 Dr. For *Rep. Mann.* Pref., He promises to give Testimony to their Reparation, as an Amand Honourable in a manner as publick as possible 1838 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) III 165 And make the *amende* to any of his youthful kindred he may have terrified into unhappiness. 1859 Kingsley *Misc.* I 370 The 'Edinburgh Review' made the amende honorable to Burns.

**Amender** (ămendər) [f. Amend *v.* + -er 1.] One who, or that which, amends Const usually *of*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* 341 Poverte is A gret amender eek of sapiens. 1532 More *Confut. Tindal* Wks. 557, 40/1 They ar amenders and punyshers, God hath maynteyned and fauoured *a* 1776 Lx. Lyttelton *Wks.* 1776 I 85 That it [this motion] will not be amended ... and then objected to and thrown out by the amenders. 1870 *Daily News* 30 Mar., Ambitious of trying his hand as an amender of the Act

**+Amendful,** *a. Obs rare* [f. Amend + -ful, cf. *-ableful*.] Much amending, corrective, improving

1623 Fletcher *Bloody Br.* III i 437 Fat flye such figour your amendful hand *Ibid.* III i 438 Your most amendful and unmatcht Fortunes

**Amending** (amendiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Amend + -ing 1.] The action of freeing from faults, correcting, reforming, repairing, making good, amendment (Now mostly gerundial)

*c* 1315 Shoreham *Poems* xxiii 4 Thy discipline and thyn amendyng, þe whyche me *c* 1340 *Ayenb.* 180 After the scrifte comþ þe vyfte þet is þe amendinge 1435 in Heath *Grocers' Comp.* (1869) 417 Amendyng, of banneres, and hire of barges myȝt ȝyue hit 1570 Ascham *Schism. (Arb.)* 28 Heedefull amending of faultes 1620 Venner *Via Recta* v 85 For amending of dry constitution it is of singular efficacy 1622 Callis *Stat. Sewers* (1824) 110 I he repairing and amending of bridges 1698 *Artif. Beauty* (1760) 214 Concealings or amendings of what is amiss *Mod.* Prove your repentance by amending your life

**Amending** (amendiŋ), *ppl. a* [f. Amend + -ing 2.] Correcting, reforming, improving

1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* vii (1851) 133 The unsett'd estate of a Church while it lies under the amending hand 1771 Burke *Causes of Symptoms* Wks. X 128 Blessed be the amending hand 1873 Stratmann *Old Dict.* Pref., Few lines in which the amending hand is not found.

**Amendment** (amendment) Also 3 **-amendement**, *aphet* **mendment** [f. Oft. *amendement* f. *amender* see Amend and -ment.] The action of amending, whether in process, or as completed

**1** Removal of faults, correction, reformation

**a** of human conduct *absol* = self reformation

1297 R. Gloucester 472 Suf eni man in mansinge were ibrouȝt, & suþþe come to amendement 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* IX 122 A sarmon he made In amendement of meyres. *a* 1529 *Anat. de la Tour* 60 Without amendement they be dampned 1557 N. I. (Geneva) *Matt.* III 8 Ye frutes belonging to amendement of life 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, I iii 214, I see a good amendment of life in thee From Praying, to Purse-taking 1738 *Law Serm.* (S.P.C.K.) xxiii ed 2 467 Without any remorse of mind, or true desire of amendment 1839 J. H. Newman *Ar. Serm.* IV viii 112 Men commonly think that amendment is an expiation

**b** of faults or errors in things, as a book, a law, etc

1599 Thynne *Animadv.* 59 I he former printe deserueth the amendemente. 1759 Dilworth *Pope* 17 Mr. Pope promised to revise his poems ... finding great room for amendment 1768 Goldsm. *Bee* No. 8 This amendment of the Law soon gave birth to new evasions 1843 Mill *Logic* Introd. 2 His adopted the above definition with an amendment

**c** *La.* Correction of error in a writ or process

1607 Cowel *Interpr.* (1637) D j b, *Amendment* a correction of an error committed in a Processe and espied before judgement 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III xxv (R.) Courts, where justice requires it, will allow of amendments. 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict.* G 13/2 The court gave leave to file a right bill This was done as an amendment of the former

**d** The alteration of a bill before Parliament Hence *concr.* A clause, paragraph, or words proposed to be substituted for others, or to be inserted, in a bill (the result of the adoption of which may even be to defeat the measure, see Amend 4)

1696 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) IV 149 The commons reason for disagreeing to the lords amendment 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4680/3 A Bill for the Amendment and better Improvement of the Subject was agreed to with some Amendments 1825 J. Jefferson *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I 48 I his should be attempted only by way of amendment, whenever the bill should be brought on 1883 *Daily News* 4 May 3/5 The House divided on the amendment by Sir R. Cross, that the bill be read a second time on that day six months.

**e** *In a Public Meeting* A proposed alteration in the terms of a resolution submitted to a meeting for adoption, *extended to* a resolution proposed instead of or in opposition to another, a counter-motion

(During the period from 1840 to 1848 it was the practice in some parts of the country where the Chartists were strong, to move 'the People's Charter' as an amendment to every resolution proposed in Public Meeting on any subject whatever.)

**+2** Repair, mending (of things damaged) *Obs*

1602 Fulbecke *2nd Pt. Parall.* 52 The tenant may cut trees for the amendment of houses. 1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1713/3 [The Engine] has daily forced up great quantities of Water without the least error or amendment

**3** General 'improvement' of condition

1897 R. Gloucester 404 Non maner hope hii nulde to amende meni to come 1393 Gower *Conf.* III 30 If there be amendement To gladde with this wofull king 1576 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 261 A fair to be holden ȝ^e the amendment of the Towne 1692 Ray (*creation*) Hee works are so perfect that there is no place for amendments. 1868 Rickman *Ir. Econ. Set.* Add. 186 If the grounds that I have amended seem to you incapable of amendment or not in need of amendment say so

**4** Improvement in health, recovery from illness

1526 Tindale *Mark* v 26 [She] felte none amendement [Wyclif, was no thing amendid] at all, But wexed worsse. 1602 Shaks. *All's Well* I ii 82 *Count.* What hope is there of his maiesties amendment? *Laf.* He hath abandon'd his Physitions, Madam 1745 H. Walpole *Lett. to H. Mann* 121 (1834) II 22 His recovery is now at such a pause it is in vain to expect much further amendment

**+5** Amends making, reparation *Obs*

1897 R. Gloucester 54 Þat he for yȝ neueu wolde ... Do hej amendement. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeves T.* 265 Syn I sal have

nan amendement Agayn my los. c1450 *Merlin* v 79 Yef the pees and the a mendement to the lady lay in me.

**†6** 'Improvement' of the soil, *concr* that which improves the soil, manure *Obs*

1413 Lydg. *Pylgr Sowle* iv x (1483) 62 Yet sawe I neuer tree that wold nought sawe hym seluen by moysture yf hit myght be and receyuen tyme and amendement 1668 Child *Disc. Trade* (ed 4) 241 If a man borrow five pounds and be stow it on an acre of ground, the amendment stands him in ten shillings the year 1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* (1729) 156 Chalk Time, and other sweet Soil and Amendments.

**Amends** (āmenḍz) Also 3–7 **amendes**, 4 5 **amendis**, 5 **amendys**, (6 **amense**), 6 **mends** [a OFr *amendes* pecuniary fine, penalties, pl of *amende* reparation, f *amender* to Amend The sing, common in Fr, is very rare in Eng, in which *amends* has been used as a collective sing from the first, and is now always construed with sing vb]

**†1** The moneys paid, or things given to make reparation for any injury or offence, = I *pœna*, a fine *Obs*

1340 *Hyndl* 37 Bedeles and serjons bet stelep be amendes and wybdrazeth be rentes of hire li rdes *Hatf* 28 Knevelle lordes | et be wlaȝeb be poure men be amendes *a* 1618 Ralegh *Ess* (J) Of the amends recovered little or nothing returns to those that had suffered the wrong, but commonly all runs into the prince's coffers

**†b** in *sing*. *Obs rare*

1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 127 He quha is persewer sall pay ane unande arbitrall to the Lords. 1834 J Hamner *Epends* in Southey *Comm Pl Bk* Ser II (1849) 451 The Pashaw fixed immediately an amend of fifty thousand piastres.

**2** Reparation, retribution, restitution, compensation, satisfaction *esp* in phr **To make amends**

**a** *pl* in form, *collect* in sense

c1314 *Guy Warw* 156 Take the amendes after the gilt 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 291, I rede bou mak amendes of bat grete maidele 1450 *Merlin* 83 What amendes she required for the deth of hir lorde a 1553 Udall *Royster D* iv vii Bee not at one with hir upon any amendes 1594 Greene *Looh* (Anise) (1861) 122 If I have wronged thee seek thy mends at the law 1611 Bible *Lev* v 16 Hee shall make amends for the harme that he hath done 1704 J Brown *Lett Wks* 1730 I 183 I hope to make you amends the next post 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 15 If tender of amends is made before any action is brought 1783 Cowper *Lett* 1 Aug But to make amends we have many excellent ballads 1870 Bryant *Homer* II xix 239 It dishonors not a king to make amends to one whom he has wronged

**b** *pl* in form, distinctly *sing* in use (Cf *amens*)

c1449 Pecock *Repr* I xviii 110 To make a sufficient amendis. 1684 Massinger *Parl Love* III iii The ends I hope to reach shall make a large amends. 1650 Lari Monm *Man Guilty* Ep Ded I have made an Amends by printing an Errata. 1728 Addison *Spect* No 530 P 1 Very often make an honourable Amends. 1923 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 15 The warmth of the glass house fires above was a full amends for all the ashes we rolled in below 1821 Southey *Corr* V 86 I looked forward to an honourable amends

**†c** *sing* (See also Amende) *Obs rare*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* II xiii 115 To make peas with hym and to make hym amende and restitucion 1668 Marvell *Corr* 103 Wks 1872 I 259 To make amend in time for this miscarriage.

**†3** Means of obtaining satisfaction, or of amending, remedy *Obs rare*

1606 Dekker in *Nat's Dr myur* (1842 Pref 15 This in vain we be bad, and like thee not thou hast the amends in thine owne hands

**†4** Improvement, betterment, amendment *Obs*

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 151 What I now giue you in thankes I will then requite with amends. 1699 Bentley *Phal* 103 If our Examiner's Performance in the last Section was very poor we may expect an amends in this. 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I xxvi 314 This was like to the former with this amends that etc

**†b** Improvement in health, recovery *Obs*

1596 Shaks *Tam Shrew* Induct II 99 Now Lord be thanked for my good amends 1671 Milton *Samson* Hope here I feel amends.

**5** *Comb* **amends making**

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Ling Dict Accompagnement* a repayring an amends making 1581 Marbeck *Bk Notes* 904 Satisfaction or amends making to mine neighbour whome I haue offended

**†Amendsful**, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f prec + ful] Making compensation, giving satisfaction

1600 Chapman *Iliad* III 83 His amendsful words did Hector highly please.

**Amene** (āmēn), *a*, also 6 **amen**, **ameyne** [a OFr **amene*, ad L *amænum* pleasant, connected with *amare* to love (Godefroi has the adv *amenement* pleasantly) Not uncommon in 15th c, afterwards only in Sc writers, with whom it was a favourite word, occasional in Eng writers of present c] Pleasant, agreeable

c1400 *Lanfr* (Turnb 1843) 125 To bi son be for bilus amene c1500 *Lancelot* 997 The mirow bly thfull an I amen 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 347 The da wes fair the wed der richt and ameyne 1598 *Pt* Ir in S *Poems* 16th C II 117 In heuinly joys fair and amene c1820 Fennell *Lect Art* xii (1848) 550 Whatever is commodious amene or useful, depends in a great measure on the arts. 1863 R Burton *Abeokuta* I 1 The amene delta of the lovely Niger

**Amener**, obs form of Almoner

**†Amenge**, *v Obs rare* [f A *pref* 1 + Meng to mix] To mix, mingle

c1440 in *Archæol* XXX 357 Amenge it with grees of a swyne a 1500 *E Misc* (1855) 74 Thenne amenge it with thy fyngere

**Amenity** (āmēnĭti) Also 5 **-ite**, 7 **-ie**, 7–8 **amœnity**, **amœnity** [?a Fr *amenité* (in Cotgr 1611), or perh direct ad of its original L *amœnitat-em*, f *amœnus* pleasant see Amene and -ity]

**1** The quality of being pleasant or agreeable **a** of places, their situation, aspect, climate, etc

1432-50 tr *Higden* (1865) I 77 That place hath also amenite 1611 Corvat *Crudities* 448 For amenity of situation it doth farre excel all other cities. 1683 *Brit Spec* 17 The amœnity and Utility of its Seas Rivers and Ponds. 1832 J Austin *Tarifer* (1857) II I 158 The fair may also cut and sell timber so as not to injure the amenity 1846 Prescott *Ferd & Is* I ii 120 The superior amenity of the climate

**b** of persons, their habits, actions, etc

1815 Mar Edgeworth *Patron.* xvii 279 His manners wanted amenity gaiety and frankness 1844 Dibdin *Lib Comp* 90 Who does not love the amenity of Erasmus? 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* I i vii 46 In amenity of life his Court had been a Moorish rather than a Gothic Court

**†2** Joyousness, exhilaration *Obs rare*

1627 Feltham *Resolves* II lxx (1677) 307 The Amœnity and Floridness of the warm and spirited blood

**3** *concr* in *pl* **a** Pleasant places or scenes (Cf *pleasance*) *Obs*

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 604 Arboreous Amenities and plantations of woods. 1671 — *Diary* (1827) II 354 The suburbs are large the prospects sweete with other amenities. 1762 H Walpole *Vertues Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 140 A country so profusely bestowed with the amenities of nature

**b** Pleasant ways or manners, pleasant pursuits, pleasures, delights, agreeable relations, civilities

1841 D Israeli *Lit Char* Amenities of authors. 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I v 204 This interchange of dainties led the way to the amenities of diplomacy 1866 *Cornh Mag* Aug 157 All the amenities of home life are wanting 1883 *St James Gaz* 22 May 9/7 Talking amenities with Sir Stafford Northcote.

‖ **Amenorrhœa** (amenorī·ă) *Med* [mod L f á priv + μην month + ροια flowing, f ῥέ-ειν to flow Cf Fr *aménorrhée*.] Absence or suppression of the menstrual discharge

1804 *Edin Rev* III 336 The women suffer much from amenorrhœa. 1872 Thomas *Diet Hom* 64 An inactive state of the ovaries which results in amenorrhœa

**Amenorrhœal**, *a Med* [f prec + -al] Of or pertaining to amenorrhœa

1879 *Syd Soc Lex* Amenorrhœal Insanity

**†Ame nous**, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *amœnus* pleasant (see Amene) + -ous] Pleasant

1567 W Salesbury in F Evans *Spec* 160 In the ame nous varietie of over reading and revolutinq many volumes

**Ament** (ament) [ad I Ament-um]

**†1** 'A thong or string' Cockram 1623 *Obs*

**2** *Bot* = Amentum

1791 E Darwin *Bot Gard* II 9 The scales in the ament in the *salix rosea* grow into leaves. 1874 Coues *Birds of N W* 208 A thistle bird swinging under the globular ament of a button wood

**Amentaceous** (ăməntē·ʃəs), *a Bot* [f I Amenti-m + aceous] **a** Of the nature of a catkin **b** Bearing catkins

c1737 Miller (J) The pine tree hath amentaceous flowers or katkins. 1852 H Ross *Humboldt's Trav* I vi 213 Among amentaceous plants the willows and birch trees.

**Amental** (āmental), *a*$^{1}$ (and *sb*) *Bot* [f L *ament-um* + al] Bearing catkins, epithet of one of Lindley's alliances of Gymnogens

1847 Lindley *Veg* (ed 2) 254 Amental Exogens *Ibid* 248 Natural Orders of Amentals. 1866 Balfour in *Trans Bot Soc Edin* X 140 The amental or catkin bearing alliance of Lindley

**Ame ntal**, *a*$^{2}$ *nonce-wd* [f Gr á priv + Mental, intentionally analogous to *a theist*] Denying or dispensing with the existence of mind or intelligence

1877 F Condor *Basis of Faith* vii 293 The strict parallel to the atheistic theory of creation would be an amental theory of any art—say painting showing how the art and its products were evolved by slow historic gradations from the scratches made by passing boulders on the rocks with out any intervention of human intellect

**Amentiferous** (ăməntĭ·fĕrŏs), *a Bot* [f L Ament-um + (i)ferous] Bearing catkins

1854 Balfour *Class bk* 1087 Plants having catkins are sometimes called Amentiferous. 1870 Bentley *Bot* 1 192 All plants with this kind of inflorescence are called amentaceous or amentiferous

**Amentiform** (ămentifōrm), *a Bot* [f as prec + (i)form] Catkin shaped

1869 Oliver *Less Bot* 239 Common Birch a deciduous tree with amentiform inflorescence

‖ **Amentum** (āmentŏm) *bot* Pl **a** [L *ament-um* a thong or strap Cf Ament] A catkin

1770 Milne *Bot Dict* Amj Scales forming an amentum or catkin 1870 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* iv 77 Their leedars ] fruit consists of an amentum the pericarps of which are imbricated woody scales.

**†Ame nty**. *Obs* [ad L *amentia* madness, f *ament em* mad, f *a* away from + *ment em* mind Now used in *Path* in L form] Madness

1623 Cockeram *Amentie* (ed 1626 *amenty*) madnesse 1656 Charleton *Ana tomia* 76 An Amenty or short alienation of the reason 1870 Maudsley *Pathol Mind* vii 327 Amentia is used to denote idiocy, or the privation of mind occasioned by causes that have acted before it soon after birth

**†Amenuse**, *v Obs*, also 5 **amenusy**, **uyse**, **admenuse** [a AFr *amenuser*, OFr *amenuisier*, f *à* to + *menuiser* to lessen, cogn w Pr *menusar*, It *minuzzare*—late L **minutiare*, f *minūt-us* lessened, Minute Spelt in 15th c with *ad-* after L, and ultimately refashioned as *amynysh*, Aminish]

**1** *trans* To make less, lessen, diminish

c1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* I 19 He amenuseþ be secre of hys conscience c1386 — *Pers T* 285 The dede amenuseth the loue that men sholde han to god 1427 in *E E Wills* (1882) 24 Volle power to chaunge þis testament, oper to mak hit more, oper to amenusy his 1584 Philpot *Examin & Writ* (1842) 424 Which amenusing the majesty of Christ did diminish therewithal the mercy of our salvation

**2** *intr.* (through refl)

c1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 21 Thanne amenuseth his cold nesse. 1449 Bokenham *Lyvys of Seyntys* 262 And ych daye yt began to amenuse 1481 Caxton *Myrr* II xxvii 120 The hayrlie cometh doun brekyng and amenuysyng in the fallyng

**†Amenusing**, *vbl sb Obs* [f prec + ing$^{1}$] Lessening, diminishing

c1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II 46 A voys al hool, þat is to seyn, wiþoute amenusynge 1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* IV xxxvii 63 Long tyme withouten admenusynge. c1465 *Eng Chron.* 103 Any thyng that may be or sowne to hurte or amenusynge of hys regne or dyshyte roy alle

**Amer**, obs form of Ember

**Amer(e**, variant of Amar, *v Obs*, to mar

**Ameral**, **-aunt**, **-el**, obs forms of Admiral

**Ameraud**, obs form of Emerald, Emerod

**Amerce** (āmə·ɹs), *v*, also 4–5 **amercy**, 5 **-sy**, 5–6 **amercie**, 6 **amearse**, 8 **ammerce** [orig *amercy*, a AFr *amercier* (not in continental Fr), f *à* to, at + *merci* —L *mercedem*, which passed through the senses of 'wages, remuneration, a gift in recompense, a gift generally, a gift offered gratuitously (already in Gregory the Great), a present, a favour, grace, Mercy' From the phr *estre à merci* to be at the mercy of any one, was formed *estre amerciez*, at first always passive (as in Magna Carta), and then the active *amercier* (in Britton c 1292) Britton has *estre en nostre merci* synonymous with *estre amerciez* 'To be amerced' was thus orig to be at the mercy of any one as to amount of fine, to 'come in his will,' be fined at his pleasure hence the active 'to amerce,' to fine arbitrarily or according to one's own estimate The *-y* was lost through being viewed as inflexional, or through phonetic identity of *amerced*, *-id*, *-ed*

1215 *Magna Carta* xiv Liber homo non amercietur pro parvo delicto nisi secundum modum delicti et pro magno delicto amercietur secundum magnitudinem delicti, saluo contenemento suo *French version* Frans hom ne seit amerciez pour petit forfet, fors solon la manere del forfait et pour le grant forfait seit amerciez solonc la grandesce del forfait sauf son contenement c1292 Britton I vii, A chescun murdre soit le hundred ou le murdre sera trové fet en nostre merci et si le fet serra trove en deus hundrez, si soint amerciez. (Let the hundred where the murder shall have been done be amerced [in our mercy], and if the deed shall be found to have been done in two hundreds, let them both be amerced) *Ibid* I iii 7 Qe nul ne soit si hardi de amercier nul homme]

**1** *trans* To punish by an arbitrary fine, to fine, mulct (a person) **a** Of legal fines

1375 Wyclif *Interlin* 143 To amercy be cely puple wiþouten any mercy 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xi 40 Þough be mowe amercy hem I be mer; be taxoure 1444 *Rec N York* 41 55 I ould be amerced with the Aynggus Courte c1469 Earl of Oxford *Ibid* 507 II 337 Shall at the said court be amersid 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 148 I o be amerced in yr courte or elles to make hym amendes or bothe 1566 Butter *Hist Camd* 84 The University have power to punish and amerce all forestallers regraters, &c 1768 Blackstone *Comm* I 179 For this offence the borough was amerced 1863 Cox *Inst Eng Govt* II x 533 Liable to be amerced to the Crown or fined for his delay of justice.

**b** *fig* and *loosely*, To exact something from, make exactions on, to punish

c1570 Hyrnne *Pryde & Lowl* 60 The vintener amercing them so deepe That Their wife and children oft for hunger weepe 1652 Evelyn *Diary* (1827) IV 4 For which presumption if you think fit to amerce me. 1821 Byron *Cain* III i Those shall be amerced for sins unknown

**2** With the penalty or amount expressed, a as a second object (obj of valve) To fine *so much*

1500 Arnold *Chron* (1811) I That the Shereff be not amerced ouer xx pond 1633 G Herbert *Humilitie* iv in *Temple* 69 They amerced them, double gifts to bring at the next Session day 1725 Bailey tr *Erasm Colloq* 317 I'll be content to be amerced a Supper 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lxv 379 The person, in whose house the conventicle met, was amerced a like sum

**b** introduced by *in* (at obs) To fine *in*

1621 Bible *Deut* xxii 19 They shall amearse him (Wyclif, *enert* condemne) in an hundred shekels of siluer 1648 Prynne *Plea for Lords* 8 The Barony shall be amerced at an hundred markes 1783 Martyn *Geog Mag* II 240 He ammerced the inhabitants in the sum of twelve hundred thousand crowns. 1817 Scott *Rob Roy* (1855) 190 He would amerce him in half his wages

**c** introduced by *with* (by rare) To punish *with*.

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III i 195 He Amerce you with so strong a fine 1594 Spenser *Sonnet* lxx, Shall be by him amearst with penance dew 1648 Milton *Tenure of Kings* (1650) 55 Amerce him with the loss of his Kingdom 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 221, I shall be Amerced with bitter loss 1853 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) V ix iv 248 Any clerk is to be amerced by the loss of his benefices and his order

**d** introduced by *of* To mulct, deprive *of*

1667 Milton *P L* I 604 Millions of spirits for his fault amerced Of Heaven 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xvi 68 Amerce me of my well-earn d recompense. 1844 Ld Cockburn *Jrnl* II 61 St Andrews, though amerced of its ancient greatness.

**Amerciable** (āmə·ɹsiăb'l), *a*, also 7 **amerce-**

**able** [A AFr *amercable*, f *amercier*, see prec.] Liable to be amerced

1611 COTGR., *Amendable*, amerceable, fineable. 1688 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 132 Fine in cases Fineable, and Amerce in cases Amerciable. *Ibid* 138 If the same by his neglect be left undone he is therefore amerceable. 1696 HALE *Hist Plac Coron* (1736) II 73 The hundred is amerceable for the escape 1805 NICHOLS *Britton* I 188 He shall be amerciable.

**Amercement** (ămə̄ɹsimĕnt) Also 5 **amerciment, amercyment** [A AFr *amercement*, n of action f *amercier*, see AMERCE Often aphet in 16th c to MERCIMENT, and in 15th varied with AMERCIAMENT after med L ]

1 The infliction of a penalty left to the 'mercy' of the inflicter, hence the imposition of an arbitrary mulct or fine (originally lighter in amount than fines fixed for specific offences)

1513 MORE *Rich. III* (1557) 61a/1 Amercements turned into fines, fines into ransomes 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* xv 1539) 33 Most commonly by fynes and mercimentes. 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt* II iii (1851) 159 [The church] wanting the beggarly help of halings and amercements in the use of her powerful Keies. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 275 Liable to an amercement from the crown for raising a false accusation 1849 GROTE *Greece* V II xlvii 499 The defeat the humiliation and the amercement of the Carthaginians.

2 The mulct or fine so inflicted

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Piers T* 678 Eek they taken of hire bonde men amerciments [r *r* amercyments], cementis cementj sementes, cymentes, ciament] whiche myghten moore resonably ben cleped exactions than amerciments [mercymentes]. 1483 *Plumpton Corr* 45 Yt is necessary to aske, distieyne, and levie the sayd amerciments. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Long Amerce* an amercement a fine 1591 PERCIVALL *Span Dict*, *Multa* an amercement 1642 *Termes de la Ley* 20 Amercement most properly is a penalty assessed by the Peers or equals [the jury] amerced for an offence done 1757 BURKE *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks X 397 The fines and amercements were another branch [of the king's revenue A D 1070] 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 284 Nor is it alone the leucrians that pay Amercements with their blood

b *fig*

1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIX (1848) 208 Earth Was its amerce ment made, its prison flesh

†3 Personal deprivation of anything *Obs*

1659 MILTON *Civ Power* Wks 1851, 310 The amercement of their whole virilitie.

**Americament** (ămə̄ɹikămĕnt) Also 5–6 **amercyament** [Refashioned from prec, after med L *amerciāmentum*, f *amerciare* see AMERCIATE More freq than *amercement* as techn term ]

1 = AMERCEMENT 1

1543 GRAFTON *Contn Harding's Chron* 508 Euery thyng was haunsed above the measure amercyamentes turned into fines, fines into raunsomes. *c* 1550 SIR J BALFOUR *Practicks* (1754) 18 Gif ony of thame cumis not he sall be in the Kingis amerciament 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 1826) 202 The amerciament of blood 1607 COWELL *Interpr* (1637) D jb, *Amerciament* signifieth the pecuniarie punishment of an offendor against the King or other Lord in his Court 1714 SCROGGS *Courts Leet* (ed 3) 119 He was amerced and by the Amerciament affeered to 10*s* 1776 *Customs of Epworth* in Stonehouse *Axholme* (1839) 145 All amerciaments made to be the usual and customary amerciaments 1856 FORSTER *Grand Remonstr* 22 That such amerciaments should be imposed by the oath of the good men of the neighbourhood

2 = AMERCEMENT 2

*c* 1425 CHAUCER *Pers T* (Lansd MS) 678 Elles take per of her bondemen amerciament 1473 4 *Act* 12 & 13 *Fw IV* in *Oxf & Camb Pas-whnls* 9 Fynes amercyamentes and other profites 1514 FITZHERB *Just Peas* (1538) 83 If the parsons that shal be gatherers of the sayde amerciamentes. 1605 *Play of Stucley* (1878) 183 I heres your amerciaments And give Jack Dudley this from me to pay his fees 1783 MARTYN *Georg Mag* II 400 He collects all public fines distresses, and amerciaments. 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm & Pol Thames* XI 311 The emoluments arise chiefly from fines and amerciaments.

†**Amerciate,** *v Obs rare* [f med L *amerciāre, -āt um*, f AFr *amercier* to AMERCE ] = AMERCE

1566 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 I 345 Patrick Murray was amerciated for his non appearance to underly the law

**Amercing** (ămə̄ɹsiŋ), *vbl sb* [f AMERCE + ING 1] The action of punishing by fine, fining, mulcting (Now chiefly gerundial )

1580 HOLLYBAND *Fr Dict* Fong, *Condemnation d amende*, an amercing or putting to fine 1611 COTGR., *Mulctation* a fining, amercing, punishing by the purse. *Mod* The right of amercing for offences.

†**Amere,** *a* or *adv Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a Fr *amère* = L *amāra* bitter] Bitter, bitterly

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 4427 With sweord ryden he dud amere In this strong fyghtyng cas, He smette with Dalmadas

**Amere,** variant of AMAR *v Obs*, to mar

**Amergent,** obs variant of EMERGENT

†**Amer'icall,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ = AMERICAN

1652 N BIGGS *New Dispens* P 124 The New found land of Americall or Prester John humours.

**American** (ămɛ rikăn), *a* and *sb* **A** *adj*

1 Belonging to the continent of America

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I III (1641) 25/1 Under the Empire of the Ocean, Atlantike, Indian and American 1623 HERBERT *Temple, Ch Mil* 235 Religion stands on tip toe in our land, Readie to pass to the American strand 1773 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* LXIII 285, I have happened to hear the American mocking bird 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 320 The singular congruity in structure between all the American languages, from the northern to the southern extremity of the continent

2 **a** Belonging to the British colonies in North America (*obs*) **b** Belonging to the United States

1647 WARD *Simple Cob* 24 Divers make it an Article of our *American* Creed 1775 JOHNSON (*title*) Taxation no Tyranny, an Answer to the Resolutions and Address of the American Congress. 1883 *Daily News* 14 May 5/8 The plain evening dress which bespeaks the American Minister everywhere.

**B** *sb*

1 An aborigine of the American continent, now called an 'American Indian'

1578 G BEST *Frobisher's 1 y* 1867) 284 The Americans which dwell under the equinoctiall line 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* III iii, Worse Than ignorant Americans 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 56 P 1 The Americans believe that all creatures have souls 1777 ROBERTSON *Amer* II 417 Amazing accounts are given of the persevering speed of the Americans

2 A native of America of European descent, *esp* a citizen of the United States

1765 GALE in *Phil Trans* LV 138 Paying quit rents to monopolizers of large tracts of land is not well relished by Americans. 1775 JOHNSON *Taxation no Tyr* 13 That the Americans are able to bear taxation is indubitable 1809 KENDALL *Trav* II lviii 286 The Americans that is the subjects of the United States 1882 HOWELLS in *Cent Mag* N S 26 We Americans are terribly in earnest about making ourselves

3 A ship belonging to America

1817 SCOTSBY in *Q R* XVII 2 He had sailed in an American to Manilla.

**Americanism** (ame rikanizm) [f prec + ISM ]

1. Attachment to, or political sympathy with the United States

1808 J JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830 IV 114 I knew your Americanism too well 1853 MARY HOWITT tr *Frederika Bremer's Home* II xxiii 68 Institutes inimical to republicanism and Americanism. 1861 H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* xlii The leaven of Americanism and European Radicalism

2 Any thing peculiar to, or characteristic of, the United States

1833 *Edin Rev* LVII 451 The existence of some peculiar Americanism of character and even language 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Sol* II 232 I hate this shallow Americanism which hopes to get rich by credit

3 *esp* A word or phrase peculiar to, or extending from, the United States (the common, and app earliest, use of the word in Great Britain )

1794 WITHERSPOON *Works* 1815 IV 466 The first class I call Americanisms by which I understand an use of phrases or terms or construction of sentences, even among persons of rank and education different from the use of the same terms or phrases or the construction of similar sentences in Great Britain 1846 MISS MITFORD *Our Village* Ser II (1863) 352 Society has been progressing (if I may borrow that expressive Americanism) at a very rapid rate 1833 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* 1842 III 470 There are many Americanisms which in the course of time will work their way into the language of England

**Americanist.** [f as prec + IST] One who makes a special study of subjects pertaining to America, as its geology, natural history, ethnology, antiquities, history, or resources

1881 *Athenæum* 3 Sept. 311/2 The Congress of Americanists is to open at Madrid on the 25th of this month

**Americanization** (ămɛ rikan ăizē ʃən) [f next + -ATION ] The process of Americanizing

1860 *Times* 12 Apr 8/2 This Americanization is represented to us as the greatest of calamities 1882 *Pall Mall G* 23 N s 1 The partial Americanization of English journalism

**Americanize** (amɛ rikănəiz), *v* [f AMERICAN *a* + IZE ]

1 *transitively*, To make American, to naturalize as an American, *esp* as a citizen of the United States

1816 PICKERING in *Amer inter* to render American 1859 in WEBSTER

2 *loosely* To make American in character, to assimilate to the customs or institutions of the United States (Chiefly a term of English party politics, intended to be opprobrious )

1830 *Gentl Mag* Mar 238 They take upon themselves to scout learning, Americanize episcopacy and the liturgy 1858 (27 Oct) *Bright Sp* 289 They say we must Americanize our institutions.

3 *intr* To become American in character, etc

1875 HOWELLS *Foreign Concl* 77 He was Americanizing in that good lady's hands as fast as she could transform him 1882 — in *Longm Mag* I 42 They have Americanised in such degree that it is hard to know some of them from ourselves

4 *intr* To use Americanisms in language

1839 *Q Rev* Oct. 311 The second example will satisfy Mr Murray that Hood Americanizes not

**Americanized,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ED ]

1 Made American, naturalized in America, *esp* in the United States

1864 MISS YONGE *Trial* II xxi 315 'And he is quite American' cantled Leonard 1866 *Spect* 1 Dec 1325 Arresting Americanized Irishmen among others a Head Centre

2 Made like the American, assimilated to the character of the United States

1879 M ARNOLD *Democr* in *Mixed Essays* 23 To prevent the English people from becoming, with the growth of democracy, Americanised

**Americo-,** combining form of AMERICA, as in **Americo-mania,** a craze for what is American

1798 W TAYLOR in *Month. Rev* XXVI 327 Their Americomania he seems to consider as a criminal heresy 1882 *World* 11 Jan, Americomania has reached a point when a writer is gravely taken to task for calling Transatlantic *mœurs* eccentric

**Amerous,** obs variant of AMOROUS

**Amerveille, -aille,** var AMARVEL *v Obs*

**Ames ace,** obs form of AMBS-ACE

†**Ame se,** *v Obs* [a OFr *amesir, amaisir*, also *amaisier, amaiser*, to calm, pacify, appease = med L **amitiare*, f *ad* to + *mitis* mild ] To appease calm render mild, to moderate, pacify

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* CXVI 134 Bot othyr lords that war hym by Amesyst the King *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXXII 12842 Ames you of malice *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* V III 49 Till amese all were and stryfe 1460 *Townley Myst* 194 Sir amese you 1529 *Interlude Compl* 42 The first men wer displesit . But he thame prudenthe amesit

†**Ame sing,** *obl sb Obs* [f prec + ING 1] Mildness, moderation

*c* 1325 *E Allit P* C 400 In his mylde amesyng le mercy I cry fynde

**Amesnable,** obs form of AMENABLE

**Amess,** obs form of AMICE

**Amesure,** earlier form of ADMEASURE

*a* 1450 *Ant de la Tour* XVIII 25 Here is a good ensaumple to an enemy in this matere bothe herte and thought

‖ **Ametabola** (ămĭtæ bŏlă), *sb pl Zool* [prop mod L adj pl neut (sc. *insecta*), a Gr *ἀμετά βολα* pl neut of *ἀμεταβολος*, f *ἀ* priv + *μεταβολος* changeable ] A sub class of Insects, consisting of those such as the Lice and Spring tails, which do not undergo metamorphosis

1870 NICHOLSON *Zool* 1880 341 Insects are divided into sections called respectively *Ametabola Hemimetabola* and *Holometabola*

**Ametabolian** (ame tăbo lian), *a* and *sb Zool* [f prec + -IAN cf *agamian* ] **A** *adj* Belonging to the *Ametabola* **B** *sb* An insect of this sub class

1835 KIRBY *Habits & Inst An* II xiv 18 Dr Leach divides Insects into *Amelabolians* and *Metabolians* 1875 BLAKE *Zool* 243 Dr Leach and ametabolism

**Ametabolic** (ăme tabo lik), *a Zool* [f as prec + IC ] Not undergoing metamorphosis

1870 NICHOLSON *A Text Zool* 162 The insects are said to be Ametabolic because they pass through no metamorphosis

**Ametabolous** (ămɪta bŏlas, *a Zool* [f as prec + OUS ] = prec

1870 RUTHERFORD *Anim Life* XXXIV 105 The fresh water congeners of marine species which go through metamorphoses are very frequently ametabolous in the sub kingdoms of Mollusca 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* VII 424 Of ametabolous insects there are some with mastigatory others with suctorial mouths.

**Ametallous** (ame talas), *a Chem* [f Gr *ἀ* priv + *μεταλλον* or mine (taken in sense of I *metallum* metal) + OUS ] Not of the nature of a metal, non metallic

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†**Ametho'dical,** *a Obs*$^{-0}$ [f A *pref* 14 + METHODICAL (now replaced by UNMETHODICAL) ] Out of method, without method, irregular' J

1721 in BAILEY Also in mod Dicts

†**Ametho dically,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f prec + LY ] Without method, unmethodically

1631 *Humours* 86 In a tempest you shall heare him pray, but so unmethodically as it argues that hee is seldome versed in that practice

†**Ame thodist.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f A *pref* 14 + METHODIST ] One who follows no method, a physician who does not practise by theory, a quack ' Todd

1654 WHITLOCK *Mann Lngd* 89 (T ) It cannot be lookt for that these empirical methodists should understand the order of art or the art of order

**Amethyst** (æ mĭpist) Forms 3 **ametist,** 4 **ame , amatistus,** 4–6 **amatyst(e,** 5 **ametiste,** 5–7 **amatist,** 6 **amitist, amates,** 6 7 **amatites,** 6–8 **amethist,** 7 **amæthist,** 7– **amethyst,** (4 **amaf fised**) [a OFr *ametiste amatiste*, ad L *amethystus*, a Gr *ἀμέθυστος*, prop adj 'not drunken' (f *ἀ* priv + **μέθυστος*, verbal adjective f *μεθυσκειν* to intoxicate, f *μεθυ* wine), applied subst to this stone (as also to a herb), from a notion that it was a preventive of intoxication In end of 16th c the word began to be refashioned after the Latin, though the earlier *amatist* was still usual in early part of 17th ]

1 A precious stone of a clear purple or bluish violet colour, of different degrees of intensity, consisting of quartz or rock crystal coloured by manganese, or, according to Heintz, by a compound of iron and soda

*c* 1290 *Cokaygne* in *E E P* (1862) 158 Amet st and crisolite *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 1015 Pe amatyst purpre with pynde blente 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P A* XVI lx (1495) 557 Amatistus is purpre red in colour medelyd wyth colour of vyolette 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* in Ashm 1652 v 65 The Amatist followeth the Ruby in dignity 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 569 Rubeis reid amates that courthe war and cleir 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1654) 141 The bloodie shafts of Cupids war, With amatists they headed are 1596 LODGE *Margr of Amer* 79 The amethist staieth drunkennesse 1611 BIBLE *Rev* xxi 20 The twelfth an Amethyst [WYCLIF, amelistus, TINDALE *Genev* amatist, *Rhem* amethyste] 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* xv 241 The rich Ruby,

Pearle, and Amatist 1707 Thompson *Summer* 151 The purple streaming Amethyst is thine 1874 Westropp *Prec Stones* 41 The finest amethysta are brought from India, Persia, Ceylon, Brazil, and Siberia.

**Oriental Amethyst** a rare violet or amethyst coloured variety of Corundum or Sapphire

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v., Oriental Amethysts are found in Calecut and Bisnagar 1874 Westropp *Prec Stones* 16 The violet variety of corundum is termed the oriental amethyst It may be distinguished from the ordinary amethyst by its superior brilliancy

**2** *fig*

1818 Keats *Endym* I 27 Western cloudiness, that takes The semblance of gold rocks palaces And towers of amethyst c 1875 Lord *Patmos* 1 The rolling meadows of amethyst

**3** *Her* The colour of the amethyst, purple violet

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* 105 He beareth on a wreathe Topaze and Saphiere an Alcian, volant, of the Amatist mixte with Pearle 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Amethist*, a Term in Heraldry, signifying the Purple Colour in the Coat of a Nobleman

**4** *attrib* quasi *adj*, = Amethystine 2

1601 Holland *Pliny* IX xxxvii (1634) 259 Rich Amethyst or purple violet colour 1791 Hamilton *Iberth Illet's Dying* I Introd 11 The amethyst purple had the colour of the stone so called 1879 F Cleeve in *Cornh Mag* June 724 The savage sculpture of their stony ribs accentuated by amethyst shadow

**Amethystine** (æmɪ'ɒɪstɪn), *a*, also 7 **-istine**, 8 **-ostyne** [ad L *amethystinus*, a Gr ἀμεθυστῖν-ος, f. ἀμέθυστ-ος see prec and -INE]

**1** Containing, or composed of, amethyst

1670 Brown in *Phil Trans* V 1197 Amethysts or Ame thystine matures in the clefts of the Rocks. 1698 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* iv (1723) 344 Gold grains, Amethystine Pebles, Amber 1877 Jewitt *Half hrs Eng Antiq* 206 Beads of amethystine quartz

**2** Amethyst coloured, violet purple

1671 J Webster *Metallogr* xv 211 Most elegant Ame thystine flowers 1772 Pennant *Tours in Scotl* (1774) 218 Crystalline Spherule of an amethystine colour 1838 Dunbar *Rem Fossil* I 18 Bright beings like the morn, With ame thystine wings 1870 H Macmillan *Bible teach* I 2 The Pleiades quivering with radiance in the amethystine ether

‖ **Ametropia** (æmɪ'trōpɪă) *Path* [mod L, f Gr ἄμετρος irregular (f ἀ priv + μέτρον measure) + ὤψ, ὠπ-α, eye + -ια abst ending] Any abnormal condition of the refraction of the eye

1875 Walton *Dis Eye* 617 Such deviation is sometimes called ametropia.

**Ametropic** (æmɪ'trɒpɪk), *a Path* [f prec + -IC] Pertaining to ametropia, with defective refraction

1878 Bryant *Pract Surg* I 300 The ametropic eye differs from the emmetropic in two opposite directions.

**Ametrous** (æmɪ'trəs), *a Path* [f Gr ἀ priv + μητρα womb + -OUS] Having no uterus

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†**A'metry.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad Gr ἀμετρια immoderation, f ἀ priv + μέτρον measure + -ια abst ending] Immoderation, excess

1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 E j b, Ametrie, that is to saye vncompetence and immoderacyon

‖ **Ameu'ble,** *v Obs* [a Fr *ameubl-ir* to render movable, f *à* to + *meuble* —I *mobil-em* movable]

To stir up, loosen (soil)

1725 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Ameubling*, *Ameublir* in French, a Term peculiar to that Language concerning the Culture of the Earth which is grown Tender As we may say, to *amender* that Surface, *i e* to render it *movable*

**Ameve,** variant of Amove *v Obs*, to move

†**Ami, amy(e.** *Obs* Also *fem* **ameye** [a Ofr *amy*, *ami* —L *amic-us* friend, and *amie* —L *amica* female friend] A friend, a lover

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20193 Quat es ti name pou suet ami [*r* amy]. *c* 1300 *A Alis* 520 Scheo saide heo was ameye To Ammon the god of pleye. *Ilid* 1834 He scholde come as amye *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 9307 Arthour and Ban, and Bohort, his amis.

**Amiability** (ēɪmiăbɪ'lĭtɪ) [f next see Bility App a mod Eng formation, though the cognate *amiabilité* common in Ofr was still in use in beg of 17th c See also Amability]

**1** The quality of being amiable (in the modern sense), amiableness

1807 *Edin Rev* X 439 It is quite painful to look at such terms as *womanised amiability* 1817 Lickfold *Life* I 111 Which in France is called amiability but which everywhere else would be called flattery 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xiv (C D ed) 104 They were delighted with his amiability

**2** Lovableness (better expressed by Amability)

1869 Goulbourn *Purs Holiness* vii 62 The amiability of God consists in his moral perfections.

**Amiable** (ē' mĭăb'l), *a* Forms **4** **amiabul**, **4** **6** **amyable**, **5** **almiable**, **ameabill**, **5** **6** **amyabil(l**, **6-amiable** [a Ofr *amiable*·—L *amīcābil-em* friendly, f *amic-us* a friend, afterwards confused with Ofr *amable* (mod *aimable*) —L *amabilem* lovable, f *amāre* to love see Amicable and -ble Occas compared *-er*, *-est*]

†**1** (= Fr *amiable*, L *amīcābil em*) **a** Of persons Friendly, amicable, kind (in action) *Obs*

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 586 Pat amiabul maide alsaundrine a hizt. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* 62 Amyable fortune with hir flaterynges draweth mys wandrynge men fro the soureeyne good. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1657 He made hym chere, semeyng amyabill. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* I xix (1495) 22 a/1 One namyd Phylemon whyche was moche amyable and debonayr to the peple

**b** Friendly, kindly disposed, favourably inclined (*to* a thing) ? Only in U S

1875 Howells *Foregone Concl* 72 That foreign eccentricity to which their nation is so amiable

**c** Of words, conduct, etc Friendly, kindly (Now almost restricted to *temper*, *mood*, and so passing into 3)

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Melibeus* 10 With amyable wordes hire to reconforte 1443 *Pol Poems* II 210 Froward cheerys pees makith amyable 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II ii 243 Lay an amiable siege to the honesty of this Ford's wife 1712 Addis in *Spect* No 459 P 12 Giving us more amiable Ideas of the Supreme Being *c* 1746 Hervey *Medit & Cont* (1818) 87 In vain we strive to behold the features of amiable nature 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 602 The rebels proceeded to Wells and arrived there in no amiable temper

†**d. Amiable numbers** see Amicable 3 b

†**2** (= Fr *aimable*, L *amabilem*) Worthy to be loved, lovable, lovely **a** of persons. *Obs* (exc as restricted in 3)

1535 Coverdale *Jud* x 4 She was exceadinge amyall le and well fauoured in all mens eyes 1604 Shaks *Oth* III iv 59 While she kept it, I would make her Amiable, and sub due my Father *a* 1656 Bp Hall *Invis World* II vi The infinitely amiable and glorious Deity 1711 Addison *Spect* No 162 P 4 We are amiable or odious in the Eyes of our great Judge 1788 *New Lond Mag* 572 Not in re amiable, for the beauty of her person than the accomplishments of her mind

**b** of things *Obs* or *arch* exc in regard to personal human actions, in which it approaches 3

1382 Wyclif *Phil* iv 8 What euere thingis amyable, *or able to be loued* [Vulg *amabilia Rhem* amiable, 1611 lovely]. — *Amos* v 11 3e shulin plante m st amyable vyne 3erdis. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 151 Mayst amyabil wanys the emerant medis 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxxiii 1 How amiable are thy dwellinges, thou Lorde of hoostes! [Wy tliffe loued 1611 amiable] 1578 Lyte *D Dodoens* I xcvi 138 Of savour and smell more amiable or pleasant 1615 Markham *Inq Housen* (1660) 101 Smoothing of the skinne, and keeping the face delicate and amiable 1644 Bowell *Lett* (1726) 170 They keep their churches so cleanly and amiable 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II 207 It was no amiable thing to be a province to Spain. 1722 Steele *Conscious Lovers* II i 1755) 15 To tear his amiable Image from my Heart 1802 Miss Edgeworth *World I* (1816) I xvi 133 He should appear in more amiable light 1877 M Arnold *Hum Cult Prima* II 48 This amiable hope of the dead

**3** The ordinary modern meaning mixes senses 1 and 2, implying the possession of that friendly disposition which causes one to be liked, habitually characterized by that friendliness which awakens friendliness in return, having pleasing qualities of heart

(A *lovable* person is viewed as wholly objective an *amiable* person in the *subject* of friendly emotions, which make him the *object* of our friendly emotions)

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* III vii (1840) 30/2 The amiable temper of pity 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I vi 122 That amiable prince soon acquired the affections of the public. 1806 31 A Knox *Rem* I (1844) 67 The Church of England has produced numberless specimens of the most amiable goodness 1816 Crabbe *Synon* 74 An *amiable* disposition, without a *lovely* person will render a person beloved It is distressing to see any one who is *lovely* in person to be *un amiable* in character 1866 Carlyle *Remin* I 168, I remember her well one of the amiablest of old maids

**Amiableness** (ē' mĭăb lnĕs) [f prec + -ness] The quality of being amiable

**1** The quality of being lovable, lovableness, love liness — Amability **a** of persons *Obs* or *arch*

1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 58 There be two maner of beautye of the which we must applye amyablenesse to woman, dignyte to man 1684 Baxter *Cath Communion* 32 Men must be loved every one according to the measure of his amiableness. *c* 1746 Hervey *Medit & Cont* (1818) 192 His amiableness, who is fairest among ten thousand, and altogether lovely 1837 J Harris *Gt Teacher* 74 The character of Christ is the conception of a being of infinite amiableness.

**b** of things *Obs* or *arch*

*a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* IX 485 Let us inform our minds in the excellency and loveliness of practical religion beholding it in its own beauty and amiableness. 1753 Law *Lett Import Subj* 163 The amiableness of any virtue, or the horrid nature of any vice

**2** Kindliness of character which wins friend ship, pleasing quality of heart and behaviour = Amiability

*a* 1729 Addison (J) The natural gaiety and amiableness of the young man wears off 1779 Johnson *L P* Wks 1816 X 202 The amiableness of his manners made him loved wherever he was known 1846 *Blackw Mag* LX 482 My national frigidity was doomed to be thawed into civility, if not into amiableness 1849 Miss Porter *Scot Chiefs* 133 If you knew all her goodness, all the amiableness that dwells in her gentle heart

**Amiably** (ē' mĭăblɪ), *adv*, also 5–6 **amyably.** [f as prec + -LY²] In an amiable manner

†**1** Amicably, in a friendly manner *Obs*

1489 Caxton *Fayt of Armes* IV v 241 Praying that amy ably they wyl receyue his lettres. 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss sart* I ccxxix 308 He was amyably ayded with the kynge of Grenada. 1692 R Lestrange *Josephus Ant* x xi (1733) 290 They took perhaps, less amiably upon it [their food].

†**2** Lovably, agreeably, so as to attract love or admiration. *Obs*

1605 Drayton *Man in Moone* 136 Her Cleere and dainty Skin, To the beholder amiably did show 1634 T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 129 The Palaces rise so amiably 1779 Johnson *Milton* 157 The solitary fidelity of Abdiel is very amiably painted

**3** Good-temperedly, with kindly disposition

1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* III iii 97 Amiably arrogant 1841 Miall *Nonconf* I 3 He then very amiably remarks 1851 Ruskin *Mod Paint* (1860) V 151 Which we should be amiably grieved to think any human being had been so happy as to find before.

†**Amia'ntal,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Gr ἀμίαντ-ος (see Amiant(h)us + -al¹] Undefiled, undefilable

1674 J B[ian] *Hart Hone* Postsc. 56 A kingdom that is spotharal, amiantal

**Amiant(h** (æ'mĭænt, -ænþ) Also **5 amyaunt** [a Fr *amiante*, ad L *amiant-us*] = Amiant(h)us. (Now a poetic form)

1420 *Siege of Rouen* in *Archæol* XX 372 The kyngis heraudis & pursuauntis Inportis of armys amyauntis 1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 589 The Amiant stone is like Alume 1723 Anglesey in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 223 The Amiant part is of a light Gray or Lead colour *c* 1815 Southey *Young Dragon* I VI 263 With amianth he lined the nest And incombustible asbest

**Amiant(h)iform** (æmĭæ·ntĭfɔɪm), *a* [f Amiant(h)us + (I)form] Of the form or structure of amiant(h)us

1801 Bournon in *Phil Trans* XCI 181 This hematitic variety is found with the same diversity of colours as the preceding or amianthiform variety of Arseniate of Copper]

**Amiant(h)ine** (æmĭæ·ntĭn), *a* [f as prec + -ine¹] Of the nature or material of amiant(h)us

1833 Brewster *Nat Magic* XII 309 A cap made of amiantine cloth

**Amia·nt(h)inite.** *Min* [f assumed L **amiant(h)in us*, f Amiant(h)us + -ite] A mineral, a variety of actinolite

1847 in Craig

**Amiant(h)oid** (æmĭæ·ntoɪd), *a* and *sb* [f Amiant(h)us + -oid] **A** *adj* Having the appearance of amiant(h)us **B** *sb* A mineral akin to amiant(h)us, also called Asbestoid

1847 in Craig [In Dana only as Fr]

**Amiant(h)oi·dal,** *a* [f prec + -al¹] Of the appearance of, or resembling, amiant(h)us

1864 Ruskin in *Reader* IV 678/1 The upper covering of fi rous and amianthoidal schist

‖ **Amiant(h)us** (æmĭæ·ntĭ·ŭs, -þŭs) [L *amiantus*, a Gr ἀμιαντος undefiled, undefilable, also *subst* the mineral, because freed from all stains by being thrown in the fire, it being itself incombustible Spelling corrupted by confusion with *polyanthus*, etc The correct form *amiantus* should be used]

**1** A mineral, a variety of asbestos, splitting into long flexible pearly white fibres, which have been woven into a fabric

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II iii § 2 62 Middle Prized Stones Incombustible nature Amiantus, Asbestus 1671 *Phil Trans* VI 2169 That Lanuginous Stone, called Amianthus. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Amianthus*, call'd by us sometimes Earthflax, and sometimes Salamander's Hair 1750 *Leonardus's Mirr Stones* 75 Amiantus or Amianthus is not to be destroyed by Fire 1866 Ruskin *Ethics of Dust* 96 Here is amianthus for instance, which is quite as fine and soft as any cotton thread you ever sewed with

**2** A fibrous kind of chrysolite of a greenish colour, the *asbestos* of Dioscorides

1882 Dana *Man Geol* § 118 61 Serpentine also delicately fibrous and then called amianthus or chrysolite.

**Amias,** obs form of Amice[1]

**Amias.** ? for Amethyst

1545 *Lanc Wills* II 63 My ryng of golde withe a ston of amias withe lettres in it of R and F

**Amic** (æ·mĭk), *a Chem* [f Am(monia) or Am(ide) + -ic] Of or pertaining to ammonia, of the nature of an amide or amine, *esp* in *Amic acid*, a compound of the nature of an amide, an acid amide, e g *lactamic carbamic*, *phosphamic* acid, *Amic ether*, the ether of an amic acid, *Amic base*, a compound of the nature of an amine, e g *amsamine*

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 168 Amic acids are distinct monobasic acids 1877 — *Fownes Chem* II 381 Amic or Amidic acids They are also designated as a group by the name 'Alanines'

**Amicability** (æ·mĭkăbɪ'lĭtɪ) [f next see -bility] The quality of being amicable; friendliness, amicableness, *concr* in *pl* friendly relations

1660 G Fleming *Stemma Sacr* 44 That amicability that we are now knit in 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* XII (C D ed) 87 Perfect amicability being thus restored 1877 *Hon Miss Howard* III iii 102 This abominable disestablishment has rather caused an interruption of amicabilities

**Amicable** (æ·mĭkăb'l), *a.* [ad. L. *amīcābil-is* (a word of Roman law), f *amic-us* friend, connected with *amā-re* to love The earlier form was Amiable through Ofr, of *appliable*, which preceded *applicable*]

**1** *gen* Friendly

1532 T Audeley in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 209 II 24 The most joyous and amycable assemble and meting of his Grace and the French Kinge. 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* Apol 22 The most amicable expressions. 1717 Pope *Elotsa* 301 Each mild, each amicable guest. 1748 Anson *Voy* III vi (ed 4) 468 We once more arrived in an amicable port 1835 Sir J Ross *N W Pass* v 72 The amicable and good-

tempered manner 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I vi 355 She had frequently, by amicable embassies, warned her brother of Spain.

**2.** *esp* Of mutual arrangements Done in a friendly spirit, with mutual goodwill, or without quarrelling or employment of force, peaceable, harmonious. *Amicable suit* an action instituted by mutual understanding between the parties concerned, in order to secure an authoritative decision on a point of law

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* (Table) 65 Amicabill composition is ane aggreance be arbitrie, conforme to ane paction agreid betwixt the parties *c*1680 in Somers *Tracts* II 272 Their Insolence declares them to be above the humble Dispensation of an amicable Composure 1780 BURKE *Sp Econ Ref* Wks III 247 Amicable arrangements with a friend in power 1794 S WILLIAMS *Hist Vermont* 249 An amicable settlement of all differences. 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* III 70 We entered into amicable relations with the chief

†**3** Of things Kindly, benign, genial *Obs*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Comphit* IV 127 Balsam of Peru Its amicable and peculiar faculty in strengthening the Nerves.

1692 RAY *Creation* (1714) 214 No amicable verdure of Herbs.

**b Amicable** (or *amiable*) **numbers** 'numbers which are mutually equal to the whole sum of each other's aliquot parts Such are the numbers 284 and 220' Chambers *Cycl* (1727–51)

1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 104/2 F Schooten I believe first gave the name of *amicable* to such numbers 1816 J TAYLOR (*title*) Theoretic Arithmetic ... together with some remarkable Particulars respecting Perfect, Amicable, and other Numbers.

**Amicableness.** [f prec + -NESS]

**1** The quality of being amicable, friendliness

*a* 1667 JER TAYLOR *Peacemaker* (R.) True friends to it [peace], and to that amicableness that attends it 1868 GEO ELIOT *Felix H* 37 The conversation ended with determined amicableness

†**2** Of things *Cf* AMICABLE 3 *Obs*

1667 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* II 552 This Experiment to shew the Amicableness of Volatil spirits to the Blood

**Amicably** (æ mikəbli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an amicable or friendly manner, without quarrelling or use of force

1609 *Loud Gaz* mmmccclvii/3 It is hoped, that the Affair of Elbing will be amicably adjusted 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V 101 Honourable names very amicably joined with my own 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 487 Amicably disposed towards the English colonies. 1813 SOUTHEY *Nelson* VII 264 The conference however proceeded amicably on both sides. 1867 MISS BROUGHTON *Not Wisely* II iii 47 She and her cavalier toddled amicably along

†**Amical,** *a Obs* [a Fr *amical*, ad L *amicāl-is* (rare in cl, frequent in med L), f *amic-us* friend see -AL1 Cf *inimical*] Friendly

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 86 Planets amicall benevolous, auspicious 1692 W WATSON (*title*) An Amical Call to Repentance, etc [1814 W TAYLOR in *Month Mag* XXXVII 118 *Amicable* ... appears to have been originally either an impure word for *amical*, or a misprint for *amiable*]

**Amice**1 (æ mis) Forms 4 **amyse**, 6 **amis(e, ames, amyss(e, amys(e, amias, ammess, amyce**, 6– **amice** [Earlier *amyt*, AMIT(E, a OFr *amit* –L *amict-us* The form *amyse, amice*, is not satisfactorily accounted for, the *s* may be due to an early confusion of *amyte* with the next word (OFr *aumusse*), to a med L *amicta* (see Ducange) ?for *amitta*, f OFr *amit*, or to one of the OFr forms (Burguy has '*amit, amict, amis*,' Littre '*amist*') Wyclif translates *amictus* once *amyt*, once *amys*, but has also *amyt* for *capitium* 'hood,' where the sense seems to be *aumusse*, AMICE 2, showing already a confusion between the two words In Caxton, and in 18th *c* writers, we find AMICT]

†**1** *gen* A cloth for wrapping round, a scarf, handkerchief, or other loose wrap *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XXII 17 As an amyse, so he shal vnder ceren thee [1388 as a cloth so he shal reise thee, Vulg *Quasi amictum sic subtrahet te*]

**2** *Eccl* A square of white linen (called also *heasod-lin* and *kerchief*), folded diagonally, worn by celebrant priests, formerly on the head, but now, by priests of the Church of Rome, about the neck and shoulders

1530 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 1557, 641/2 He would haue the peple pull the priest from the aulter, and y^e amis from his head *Ibid* 390/1 What signifyeth the albe, the ames, and stole, and so forth 1533 TINDALE *Answ More* Wks. III 73 The amice on the head is the kerchief that Christ was blindfolded with ... now it may well signify that he that putteth it on is blinded, and hath professed to lead us after him in darkness 1536 *Reg Riches in Antiq Sarisb* 197 Divers Stoles and Fannons, some wanting an Ammess 1539 *Bk Cerem* in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App cix 285 First he putteth on the amyss, which as touching the mystery, signifieth the vail ... And therfore he putteth that upon his head first 1552 3 *Inv Ch Goods Staff* 12, lij albes, and ij ameses *Ibid* 48 One vestement of grene lynen clothe, with albe and amysse. 1558 BP WATSON 7 *Sacr* XIII 76 As the Jewes dyd fyrst couer Chrystes face so hath the Priest in memorye of that, an Amise put vpon his head *a* 1564 BECON *Displ Pop Mass* (1844) 259 Ye first put on upon your head an head piece, called an amice, to keep your brains in temper, as I think 1570 B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* (1880) 9 b, And then his amias and his albe 1815 SCOTT *Ld Isles* II XXIII, His wither'd cheek and amice white. 1847 MASKELL *Mem Rit. Eccl Angl* III 25 For its ancient purpose it was a covering for the head; a square piece of linen embroidered upon one edge But at that time as now by the clergy of the church of Rome, the amice was only placed for an instant upon the top of the head, and then lowered upon the shoulders, to be left there, and adjusted round the neck. So that the use of it became merely symbolical 1856 J H NEWMAN *Callista* 262 The neck was bare, the amice being as yet unknown

†**3** Used to render the Roman *toga* *Obs*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIX VII 858/1, Shall we put on our rich amyces and copes [*prætextati*]?

**4** Used *loosely* of other garments

1615 MILTON *Nunnate* 1851 244 We have heard of Aaron and his linnen Amice, but those dayes are past 1727 POPE *Dunciad* IV 549 On some a priest [*i e* the cook], succinct in amice white, Attends all flesh is nothing in his sight

**Amice**2 (æ mis) Forms 5 **amisse, amice, ammas, ammys, ames, amys, am(m)esse**, 6–7 **amis(e**, 7 **amysse**, 7, 9 **amos**, 6 **amice** [ad OFr *aumuce, aumusse* (Pr *almussa*, med L *almussa, almussia, almucia, almucium*, Sp *almucio*, Pg *mussa*, It *mozzetta* dim of *mozza*), of doubtful origin, but generally taken as ad Ger *mutze, mutz-e*, cap (Sc *mutch*), with Arab article *al-* prefixed, as in some other non-Arabic technical words The earliest examples in Eng show confusion with the prec word, the likeness between the Eng adaptations of Fr *aumusse* and *amit*, being assisted by the apparent similarity of use between the two articles, and from the 17th *c* this has been distinguished from the prec, only as the *grey amice*

**1** An article of costume of the religious orders, made of, or lined with grey fur It varied at different times in character and mode of wearing, being originally (it is said) a cap or covering for the head, afterwards a hood, or cape with a hood, in later times a mere college 'hood' or badge, borne by canons in France on the left arm

*c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* (1554) 222 Al my riches may me nought disport Amisse of gris a surplys and prebende 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* 1570) 256 Hange vp the scapler the ames coule and frocke 1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurell*, Those wordes his grace dyd saye Of an ammas gray 1537 in Pocock *Rec Reform* I xxvi. 54 Four of the doctors pre bendaries in coppes and grey amys. 1539 PALSGR 194/1 Ammys for a chaunon *aumusse* 1541 *Inv Wells* (1847) I 127 An old grey amesse and a rochet *ib* 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (1852) 94, [ij] prebentties in ther grey amos *Ibid* 94 their gray ammes *Ibid* 59 Alle the gray amesse in Powlles were put downe 1564 *Wills & Inv N C* (1835) 219 My gownes, my surpless, my ij furred amy sis. 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1184/2 The prebendaries and petie canons commanded to weare nō more their graie amises 1634 CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 103 The gray amice and other popish garments. 1671 MILTON *P R* IV 427 Morning fair Came forth with Pilgrim steps in amice gray 1803 SCOTT *Last Minstr* II XIX, A palmer's amice wrapped him round With a wrought Spanish baldric bound 1868 MARRIOTT *Vest Chr* 228 Of similar origin is the Amess, often confused with the Amice

†**2** The fur of the marten or grey squirrel with which the amice was lined or bordered' *Obs*

1548 HALL *Chron* 513 Bleu damask purfeled with ames grey 1573 *Art of Vermine* 3 You shall with a pencell made of graye amys or calliber tailes laye on thy syse 1598 STOW *Surv* (ed Strype 1754) II v viii 255/1 Those Knights that have borne the office of the Mayoralty ought to have their Cloaks furred with grey Amis.

†**Amicial** tial, *a Obs rare*–1 [f L *amicitia* friendship (f *amic-us* friend) + -AL 1] Of or pertaining to private friendship, friendly

1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 97 Communion with all Christians both private and publick, amicitial and political

†**Amicous,** *a Obs rare*–1 [f L *amic-us* friendly + OUS] Friendly, pleasing, congenial

1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1729) 28 Each single species draws and assimulates that only to itself, which it finds most amicous and congruous to its Nature.

†**Amict,** *sb Obs* [in early use, a Fr *amict*, later ad orig L *amict-us* something thrown round the body, a loose upper garment, f *amict-us* pp. of *amicire* f *am(i)-* about + *iacere* for *ract ire* to throw see AMICE and AMIT]

†**1** A kerchief or cloth tied round the head *Obs*

1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met* XIII XII, Hys hore heed was envoluted in a whyte amicte

**2** = AMICE 1

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, The *Amict* is the first of the six garments which are common to bishops and priests the others are *alba, cingulum, stola, manipulus*, and *planeta*

†**Amict,** *v Obs rare*–1 [f L *amict-* ppl stem of *amicire* see prec] To wrap round, surround, cover

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 315 With purpureous flowers amicting its cubital branches.

†**Amicted,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + ED] 'Cloathed or covered with a garment' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

‖ **Amiculum** (ămi·kĭlŏm) [L, f *amicire* (see AMICT *sb*)] (See quot)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Amiculum*, in antiquity, denoted an upper garment worn by the women also in use among the men 1850 LEITCH *Müller's Anc Art* § 341 The *Amiculum* was often very rich, and also ornamented with fringes

**Amid** (ămi·d), *adv.* and *prep* Forms 1 **on middan, 2 on midden, 2–3 on midde, 3–4 amidden, a midde, 4 5 a-mydde, in mydde, 5–6 a-myd, 3– amid.** [orig a phrase *on* 'in,' *middan*, dat. sing weak decl of *midde* adj 'MID, middle', as if = *on þám middan* (*dæle*), *on þære middan* (*stówe*) 'in the middle (place or part)', hence either absolutely, or followed by a genitive, 'in the middle of —' Cf L *in medio* and (*in medio* (*mari*), in which also the orig adj came to be used subst, and followed by the genitive *in medio montium* But already in OE the phrase began to be treated as a prep, and followed by the dative, and in 12–13th *c* the case signs were gradually dropped, leaving the governed sb as a simple object So late as 15th *c amid* was still occasionally expanded to *in mid*, cf *a tyde, in tyde a tyze, in tyde*]

†**A** *adv* In the middle, in the midst *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Sol & Sat* 262 Se fuzol is on middan hwæles hwæs 1205 LAYAM 8154 Þe staf tobræc amidden 1297 R GLOUC 14 A temple heo fonde fair y now and a mawnid amidde *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3961 On þat oþer stage amidde reliȝin he gunnes grete *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7008 Al amydde I bilde and make My hous 1581 J AMBARDE *Eiren* II VII (1588) 274 Amid betweene the violent Robber and the milching theefe standeth the crafty cutpurse

**B** *prep*

**1** In the middle or centre *of* Ong (*a* 13th *c*) with a *genitive* Now only *poet*

975 *Rushw Gosp* Luke XXII 55 On middum cafertune wæs [Peter] in middum hiora. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Ibid. Petrus was mid him on middan þam cafertune *c* 1175 *Cotton Hom* 201 Ane treowe þe stent on midden paradis. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 87 On midden þere se *c* 1220 *Leg Kath* 1478 Amid te burh *c* 1300 *Lof Sat* (Wright 132 A middle tre heve as the secon a middle theye *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* (1819) 66 In myddle the felde we shall them abyde 1513 DOUG *Æneis* X V 10 Amyd his cours thare as he went 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 218 And all amid them stood the Tree of Life

†**2** Of two things Between *Obs*

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 62 Teste heo þes dooffes quarreaus habbe amidden þen eien

**3** *more loosely*, Near the middle of (a place), surrounded on all sides by (objects) Chiefly *poet* **a** with *sing sb* In the interior of (a place *obs*), surrounded by (an extended body)

1340 *Ayenb* 143 Þe play of children i midde þe strete *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Compl Venus* 79 In chambre amydde thepaleys 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I VI, She kept it in full close Amyd her herte 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* IX, The Peeres of Plutoes Realme assembled beene Amid the Palace of their angry King 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 1156 Amid the miry gulf 1790 COWPER *Odyss* XIX 347 Amid the billowy flood 1840 LONGF *Voices of Nt*, *Flowers* IX, Like Ruth amid the golden corn

**b** with *pl sb* Surrounded by, among (objects)

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 270 He þet amidden his unwunes hið him adun to slepen *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 333 A nidden ille his fon *a* 1738 GAY *Wks* 1745 I 90 Suffer me Amid thy boys to weave this rural weed 1747 COLLINS *Passions* (1830) 58 His hand Amid the chords bewilder'd laid 1859 CAPERN *Bal & Songs* 35 She is sitting in her cottage, Amid the flowers of May 1874 PLACKIE *Self Cult* 42 A certain part of his work must be done amid books

**4** *esp* In relation to the circumstances which surround an action **a** with *sing sb* (indicating state or condition)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII X 77 Amyd this deray This hate fury of slauchter and fell affray 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV 206 Amid this hurlie, I intend, That all is done in reuerend care of her 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 48 Amid the choice Of all tasts else to please their appetite 1790 COWPER *Iliad* II 68 Amid the stillness 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* III XXXI Amid the broil 1812 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* I 29 My spirit sleeps amid the calm. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* III (1869) 43 Keep her spirit pure amid it all 1871 J MACDFF *Alem Patmos* I 12 The last voice heard amid the roll of apocalyptic thunders.

**b** with *pl sb* (indicating actions or events)

1719 YOUNG *Busiris* I 1 (1757) 9 How wanton sits she amid nature's smiles! 1728 — *Love of Fame* IV (1757) 110 Amid sublimer views To listen to the labours of the muse. 1812 MISS AUSTEN *Mansf Pk* (1847) 72 The carriage drove off amid the good wishes of the two remaining ladies. 1841 BREMNER *Mart Sc* II III (1856) 130 Hope still cheered him amid his labours. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II x 472 Amid general shouts of dissent

**5** *Comb* †**amid-heaps** (in 3 *amid-hep(þ)es* for OE *on middan heapes*), in midst of a heap or crowd, †**amidmong** (see MONG *sb*), in the midst of Also AMID SHIPS, q v

*c* 1230 *Juliana* 69 Heo stod unhurt þer amidhepes hen ende ure healent 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Paraph Mark* XIV 54 And there sate amidmong the lewde and ungracious companie of seruaunte

**Amid-,** combining form of AMIDE, sometimes used instead of AMIDO before vowels as in *amid acetic acid, amidazobenzene* etc

1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* 681 Amidacetic Acid is formed by the action of ammonia on bromacetic or chloracetic acid 1877 *Ibid* II 467 Amidazol enzene forms the chief constituent of commercial aniline yellow

**Amidated** (æ midĕted), *ppl a Chem* Converted into an amide

1878 KINGZETT *Anim Chem* 31 The majority consist of alcohols, acids, amidated acids, and amines.

**Amide** (ă·maid, ămai·d, the latter always in comb) *Chem* [f AM(MONIA) + -IDE]

†**1** *orig* A name given to the first-discovered derivatives of ammonia ($NH_3$), in which one atom

of H was exchanged for a metal or organic radical, acid or basic, these being viewed as compounds of the *metal*, etc with a hypothetical radical *amido-ogen*, $NH_2$. (Since the discovery of the actual relations of these 'amides' to the 'imides' and 'nitriles,' the compound ammonias have been rearranged according to the nature of the replacing radical, as *amides*, *amines*, and *alkalamides* The present sense of 'Amide' is therefore at once wider and more restricted than the original See next)

1850 Daubeny *Atom Theory* viii (ed 2) 237 Compounds of $NH_2$ have been hitherto called amides but this name will probably be now discarded 1854 Scoffern in *Ure Arts, Chem* 503 Others believe it to be an amide of metallic silver 1863 Watts *Dict Chem* (1872) I 169 [Potassamide] was regarded as a compound of $NH_2$ (*amidogen*) with potassium, $NH_2K$, and called *amide* of potassium, analogous to the cyanide of NK In process of time, compounds came to be discovered in which a or 3 atoms of hydrogen were replaced by metals or compound radicles, to which the name amide in its original sense of a compound containing amidogen $NH_2$, was plainly inapplicable, accordingly these compounds were designated by other names *imides, nitriles*, &c

**2** *Mod Chem* Generic name of the compound ammonias derived from one or more molecules of common ammonia ($NH_3$), by exchanging 1, 2, or all 3 hydrogen atoms for acid radicals of equivalent adicity

According to the number of ammonia molecules represented they are denominated *Monamides, Diamides, Triamides*, &c, all of which may be *primary, secondary*, or *tertiary* according as ⅓, ⅔, or the whole of the hydrogen is replaced The nature of the replacing radicals (or related acids) is shown by prefixing their names (contracted), as *Acet amide, Tri acet amide, Ox amide, Stearin amide, Cyan amide, Phosph amide, Phenyl-hydr amide* Primary amides may be viewed as formed from organic acids by substituting one atom of amidogen ($NH_2$) for one of hydroxyl (HO) they form one half of the earlier 'amides' in sense 1, the other half being now Aminfs The *secondary* and *tertiary* amides are the acid members of the former 'imides and nitriles'

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* (1872) I 169 Ammonias in which 1 or more atoms of hydrogen are replaced by an *acid* radicle to this division we propose to confine the name of 'amides. *Ibid* 170 Primary amides are mostly solid and crystallisable, easily fusible, neutral to test paper, volatile without decomposition 1879 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, Most of the nitrogenous animal bases are amides

**3**• Extended to compounds intermediate between amides proper and Amines see Alkalamides

**4** *Acid amide* a body uniting the types of an amide and an acid, also called Amic or *Amidic acid*, and Alanine, q v *Amide base* earlier name for a primary Amine

**Amidic** (ămăi dik), *a Chem* [f Amide + -ic] Of or derived from an amide, as in *Amidic acid*, the same as acid amide, or amic acid

1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* II 379 The acid amides thus formed [by replacement of the alcoholic hydroxyl] are called amic or amidic acids.

**Amidide** (æ midəid) *Chem* [f Amide + -ide] A simple compound of amidogen with another element or complex radical

1854 Pereira *Mat Med* (ed 4) I 437 The amidide of hydrogen (ammonia) 1869 *Lng Mech* 19 Mar 581/3 It was proposed to regard the two molecules as an amidide of ammonium $NH_4$, $NH_2$

**Amidin** (æ midin) *Chem* [f *amid-* the common Romantic form of L *amyl-um* starch (as in Fr *amid-on*, etc) + -in]

**1** The soluble matter of starch found in the interior of the granules

1833 *Penny Cyc* I 452 One hundred parts of potato starch yielded 17 of amidine, 30 4 of sugar, 17 2 of gum, and some unaltered starch

**2** Starch in a state of solution, gelatinous and transparent

1839 Hooper *Med Dict* 84 Caventou says that the amidine is formed at once by the action of the hot water on the starch 1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Amidmost** (ămi dmoust, -əst), *adv* and *prep. poet* [mod f *amid* or *midmost* (itself a modern word), perh influenced by the app superlative form of Amidst Nothing similar in ME]

**A** *adv* In the very middle or centre. **B** *prep* (by elision) In the very centre of

1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 37 He stopped amid most of the hall *Ibid* III iv 52 A lake Amidmost which the fowl did take Their pastime.

**Amido-** (ămăi do), combining form of Amide, used also in the phrases *amido compounds, amido derivatives*, i e those in which one atom of hydrogen is replaced by an atom of the radical Amidogen $NH_2$, as *Amido-benzine* (= Aniline), *Amido-ethane* (= Ethylamine), *Amido-methane* (= Methylamine), *Amido-caproic acid*, etc

1854 Pereira *Mat Med* ed 4) I 938 Amido-chloride of mercury 1864 *Reader* 18 June 782/1 The fluorescence of two new substances—amidophthalic and amidoterephthalic acid 1873 Fownes *Chem* 683 Alanine, or amidopropionic acid. *Ibid* 760 It is converted into amidobenzene or aniline. 1877 Watts *Fownes' Chem* II 446 Benzene group amido derivatives *Ibid*, Only one nitro-group is obtained in the first instance, so that nitro-amido compounds are obtained 1881 Hudichum *Ann Chem Med* II viii, On the Albuminous Substances, Amides, Amido-Acids, and Ammonium Salts as Sources of the Urea.

**Amidogen** (ămăi dŏdgen) *Chem.* [f Amido- + -gen ³ 'producer.'] A name for the combination of nitrogen with two equivalents of hydrogen $NH_2$ (equal to ammonia minus one of its hydrogen atoms), viewed as the hypothetical radical of the primary amides and amines.

1850 Daubeny *Atom Theory* viii (ed 2) 248 Amidogen, seems to have no real independent existence, but to be a name expressive only of ammonia, in which 2 of its hydrogen atoms is replaced by an equivalent of some hydrocarbon 1880 Ci enuenshwe tr *Wurtz, Atom Theory* 263 All attempts have as yet been unsuccessful to isolate double *amidogen*

**Amidships** (ămi dſips), *adv* [prop a phrase, = 'in the ship's middle, in centre of the ship,' retaining the genitive which originally followed Amid, as in *amid-heaps* The phr must therefore be old though our instances begin late] In the middle of a ship, *rarely*, to or towards the middle of the ship

1692 Smith *Seaman's Gram* I xvi 76 He who cuts the Ship uses these terms to him at Helm, *Starboard, Larboard, Port Helm a Midships* 1755 Smollett *Don Quix* (1803) II 185 The other took us amidships, and laid the side of the bark entirely open 1833 Marryat *Pet Simple*, The two sheep pens amidships are full of pigs. 1837 — *Perc Keene* xl (1863) 282 The vessel had parted amidships. 1859 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xv 372 I moved round more amidships 1873 *Brit Q Rev* Jan 1 The whole of the protected guns are carried amidships.

**Amidst** (ămi dst), *prep* and *adv* Forms α 4 imyddes, y myddes, emiddes, in mydde β 4–6 amydde, 5 -ie, 6 -ys, amidses, amydes, 6–7 amids γ 6 amidest, 6–7 amiddest, amid'st, (7 immid'st), 7– amidst [f Amid, *a-midde*, with genitive -s, added to many advb phrases Subseq corrupted (in the south), by form-assoc with superlatives, to *st* Cf *amongst, against, betwixt* The early variants *y myddes, in middes*, show resolution into the two elements of Amid Also aphetized Midst ] There is a tendency to use *amidst* more distributively than *amid*, e g of things scattered about, or a thing moving, in the midst of others

**A** *adv*

**1** In the middle or central part †**a** *absol Obs*

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxii 158 The rofe was golde, and amiddes A carbuncle.

**b** with *of* (In prose usually *in (the) midst of*)

c1384 Chaucer *H of Fame* 714 Right even in myddes of the way 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 278/4 A right fayr sterre whiche shone amyddes of the celle 1565 T Stapleton *Bede's Hist Ch Eng* 66 Warme with a softe fyre burning amidest therof *a* 1568 Sir J Beaumont *Poems* Immid st of flames, or through the raging tide 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* I 141 Amidst of these. *Ibid* II 279 Amidst of spring

**B** *prep*

**1** In or into the middle or centre of **a** with *sing sb*

α *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 655 Yon a tre ſhat standis emmides [*Cott* in mydward], *Trin* amidd paradis *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 6451 Als þe yholk ymydles þe egge lys Right swa es þe erthe Ymyddes þe hevens þat gas about 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xi 33 A man in a bot in myddes a brode water *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xii 4957 Ymyddes the halle Was a tre all of tru gold

β *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxi 8774 þo mystures gert make amyddes his hede, A hole þurgh his herne pon *c* 1450 I Ongleich *Gradual* 619 Amyddes the Feld there it lay 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccviii 190 The Communers token the bisshop and led hym amyddes Chepe. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxix 141 She did him up wynde, Amiddes the wall, and left hym there Syve fadom and more from the grounde 1607 T Spell *Four Jooted Beasts* (1673) 131 They plunge amids the water and passe the stream with their pawes

γ 1595 Edwardes in *Shaks Cent Praise* 18 Amid st the Center of this clime. 1667 Milton *P L* ix 661 The fruit of this fair tree amidst The garden 1692 L Walker *Lyc letus* (1737) Prol, Pensive, amidst the bellowing throng 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xxx (1878) 326 And died amidst a circle of friends

**b** with *pl sb* (Often becoming less definite = Amongst, surrounded by)

β *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xlvi 167 Amyddes the stretes they maden ful gret hepes. *Ibid* li 122 Amyddis his bretheryn twelve 1614 Chapman *Odyss* xiii 261 Lost, Amids the moving waters.

γ *c* 1590 Marlowe *Dido* i 1. 369 Build his throne amidst those starry towers 1605 Camden *Rem* 100 A plaine amid dest woods. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 677 And dared amidst the trembling Ghosts to sing 1709 Stryfe *Ann Ref* I xx. 239 A noble woman who died amidst the torments hands. 1838 Hume *Hist Eng* (1862) III 320 Died his friends and vassals 1842 Borrow *Bible in Sp* (1849) 59 The road winding amidst thickets of broom and brush wood 1853 Thackeray *Eng Hum* iv 202 Amidst the fumes of tobacco.

**2** Of state, condition, or surrounding circumstances Amongst, in the case of **a** with *sing sb*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Monkes T* 738 Yet was he caught amyddes al his pride. *a* 1541 Wyatt *Poet Wks* (1861) 66 Unless I starve. For hunger still amiddes my food. 1613 Purchas *Pilgr* I i xiii. 61 Amiddest the which hee fell asleepe. 1620 Br Hall *Hon Marr Clergie* Concl, It was written amids the heat of contention 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III Ded., To amile amidst adversity 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 235 Amidst the splendour and festivity of a court 1866 G Macdonald *Ann. Q Neighb* ii (1878) 19 Amidst the downward sweep of events

**b.** with *pl. sb*

*a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron Irel.* 108 Amids the warres of France, Flanders, and England 1699 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 65 Amidst all the seducements of Wealth 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 7 P 6 Amidst all the evils that threaten me. 1794 S Williams *Hist Vermont* 169 Which is never found amidst the refinements of polished societies. 1849 Sir J Stephen *Ess Eccl Biogr* I 253 Amidst his ascetic follies *Ibid* 275 Amidst the funeral rites, the soldered coffin had been opened

**Amidulin** (ămi dĭulin). *Chem* [f Fr *amid-on* starch + -ul ɛ diminutive + -in chem formative] A soluble preparation of starch, resembling sago

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Amidulin* is slowly deposited in white flocculi

†**Ami'dward,** *adv* and *prep Obs* [f Amid + -ward, analogously to *after-ward, down-ward*. Oe had no *on middan weard* or *on midde weard*]

**A** *adv* Towards or near the middle or centre

*c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* iv 632 Choppe of that amydwarde in the tree. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v vi 9 Euin amydwart in his trone [he] takin has his sete

**B** *prep* Towards or near the middle of

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 690 An horn the forhed amydward *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1332 þe chambre stod oppon þe se ' amidward a roch of stone *c* 1400 *Cursor M* 655 (Fairf MS) Yonder tre þat standes amidwarde [*Cott* in midward] paradyse.

**Amil,** variant of Amel, *Obs*, enamel

†**A-mi-la.** *Mus Obs* 'Used to designate the note *la*, and especially the key of *la*' Littre

1760 Stiles *Anc Grk Mus* in *Phil Trans* LI 778 He affirming that the Dorian mode answered exactly to our A mi la with a minor third, and the Phrygian to our A mi la with a major third

‖**Amildar** (æ məldār) [a Pers and Urdu عمالدار *camal-dar*, f Arab *camal* work + Pers *dār* holding, holder (a common agential formative)] A native factor, manager, or agent, in India, *esp* a collector of revenue

1799 Wellington in Gurwood *Desp* I 47 Never to pass over any disrespect from the amildars to the officers. 1804 — *ibid* III 38, I know the character of every Mahratta amildar

†**A-mi'nded,** *pa pple Obs* [f. A *participle* + *ge-* and Minded] Minded

1578 in *Test Ebor* xxiii, Amynded with myselfe to make my Will 1608 in *Eccl Proc Bp Durh*, He was amynded to send to Duresme. *a* 1640 Jackson *Creed* xi xxxii Wks XI 19 Thou art better aminded towards him

**Amine** (æ main, ămoin, the latter always in comb) *Chem* [f Am(monia) + -ine]

Generic name of the *compound ammonias*, in which one or more of the three hydrogen atoms in ammonia, $NH_3$, are exchanged for alcohol or other positive radicals, as methyl, ethyl, phenyl, or for a metal, as potassium, platinum, zinc

They are distinguished as *Monamines, Diamines, Triamines*, according to the number of ammonia molecules represented in the molecule of the compound, each of which may be *primary, secondary*, or *tertiary*, according as ⅓, ⅔, or the whole of the hydrogen is replaced The nature of the replacing radical or element is shown by prefixing its name, as in primary amines, *Methylamine, Ethylamine, Phenylamine, Platinamine, Potassamine, Zincamine*, or, in secondary and tertiary amines, in the case of two or three replacements by the *same* radical, *Diethylamine, Tri potassamine*, or by *different* radicals as *Methyl-ethylamine, Dimethyl ethylamine* $NH_2$, in which 2 atoms of H are replaced by methyl, and 1 by ethyl), *Methyl ethyl amylamine* (containing one atom each of methyl, ethyl, and amyl, in union with the nitrogen of the original ammonia) *Primary* amines were originally included under Amides in the earlier sense, they may be represented as derived from the paraffins by substitution of amidogen $NH_2$, for hydrogen, or from the alcohols by substitution of amidogen for hydroxyl

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* (1872) I 169 Ammonias in which 1 or more atoms of hydrogen are replaced by hydrocarbon radicles. This division we call 'amines 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 146 It is a true amine 1879 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, The amines are basic compounds, capable of uniting with acids and forming salts The lower members of the group are gases, the higher oily liquids

†**Ami'nish,** *v Obs.* Forms 5 **amynussche, amenyshe, 6 amynysshe** [Refashioned from earlier Amenuse; cf *diminish*] To make less, lessen, diminish

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 33 It is better to amynusshe that hurteth than to encrease that helpeth. 1493 in *Test Ebor* IV 28 Not to amenyshe my wife's parte 1530 Palsgr. 426/2, I amynyssshe, I lessyn or make lesse, *Je amenuse* I dare nat amynysshe it for feare I marre all togyther

‖**A'miot.** *Obs* [Fr *amiot* 'a kind of Peare whereof most excellent perrie is made' Cotgr] (See quot)

1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Countr Farme* 417 The Amiot Peare is commended above all the rest, wherof likewise is made the Perrie, called waxen Perrie

**Amir,** variant of Ameer

**Amiral, -el, -eld,** obs forms of Admiral

**Amiss** (ămi s), *adv, pred. a*, and *sb*. Forms 3 a mis, 4 a mysse, 4–5 a mys, (4 of mys, 5 of mysse, on mys), 3–6 amys, 5–6 amysse, 6–7 amisse, 7– amiss [prop phrase, A *prep* 1 of manner + Miss *sb* failure, deficiency, shortcoming]

**A** *adv, gen sign* Away from the mark, not up to the mark, out of course, out of order

**1.** Erroneously, in a way that goes astray of, or misses its object

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1363 Ac me hit wile turne a mis. 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 164 Pei red him alle a mysse, þat conseil

gaf þerto *c*1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* III xi 100 I alse pro posicions that goon amys fro the trouthe. 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng* ccxliv 298 Our Archyers shet neuer arowe amys 1535 COVERDALE *Jos* XXXIV 32 Vf I haue gone amysse [WYCLIF errid], enfourme me. 1607 MAY *Lucan* II. 439 Phaeton amisse did guide The day 1758 YOUNG *Centaur* III. Wks. 1757 IV 182 If he judges amiss in the supreme point 1827 KEBLE *Chr Year* Easter Day, Your wisdom giudes amiss To seek on earth a Christian's bliss.

**2** Faultily, defectively, in a way that falls short of its object, or with which fault may be found *c*1386 CHAUCER *Manc T* 145 ' By God, quod he, ' I synge not amys. 1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* II 174 þe same mesure þat ye meteþ amys oþer ellys. 1579 *Newe fr North* in *Thynne's Animadv* Pref 133, I am sure I cannot be lodged amisse in this house 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol.* 49 The Doctor had miscarried in his suit by joining issu amisse. 1846 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 67 That widow poor Who only offered not amiss

**3** Hence, *euphem* Wrongly, in a wrong way *c*1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4703 Rayner þou spekest al amys. *c*1450 *Merlin* I 5 Ye sey amysse for god hateth no creature 1550 CROWLEY *Epigr* 682 For doubtlesse those goodes are gotten amisse 1633 G HERBERT *Self Condemn* II in *Temple* 165 He that doth love, and love amisse Thus world a delights before true Christian joy 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Briery Creek* VI 123 Apt to see wrong, and speak amiss, and do the very reverse of what he ought to do

**4 To come or happen amiss** to come or happen out of order, untowardly, or contrary to one s wishes or expectations

1646 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 259 Sometimes we shot at fowls and other birds nothing came amiss 1836 *Y hu nonimus* I 75 He chatted gaily as if nothing had happened amiss 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz* VI 282 Nothing came amiss to their greedy and credulous ears

**5 To do, deal, or act amiss** to act erroneously, to err *euphem* to do wrong

1297 R GLOUC. 54 My neuew, þat a lytel dude amys *c*1384 CHAUCER *H of Fame* 269 A woman dothe amys To loue hym that vnknowe ys *c*1400 *Destr Troye* (Turnb 1843) 162 Amende that thou has done of mysse *c*1420 *Chron Vilod* 270 When ony man dude on mys. 1535 COVERDALE *Pr* xv 6 We haue synned with oure fathers, we haue done amysse 1612 DEKKER *If ut be not good* 123 Looke not to prosper, if thou dealst amisse 1798 *Anecd Pitt* I iv 60 We are convinced that something has been done amiss 1870 BRYANT *Homer* I ii 44 And soon will punish those Who act amiss

**6 To take** (a thing) **amiss** *orig* to miss its meaning, mistake (i e *(a)miss take*) *now*, to mis interpret its *motive* or to interpret it in a bad sense, to take offence at

*c*1380 WYCLIF *Serm* I 28 þei dreem takun a mys turneþ upedoun þe churche 1538 STARKEY *England* I 3 You take the matter amys. 1638 CHILLINGWORTH *Relig Prot* I i § 5 33 So might we justly take it amisse that you are not more willing to consider us 1780 JOHNSON *Lett* 238 II 139 You therefore cannot take it amiss that I have never written 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Estate* III 26 You will not take it amiss if I take a counsel's privilege.

**b** So, **To think amiss**

1635 SWAN *Spec Mund* V § 2 (1643) 133 To think other wise were to think amisse 1702 POPE *Jan & May* 809 None judge so wrong as those who think amiss 1714 FORTESCUE ALAND *Portescue s Abs & Lim Mon* Ded 3, I am persuaded, he would not think amiss of my conduct 1770 GOLDSM *Hausch Vic* 123 So perhaps in your habits of thinking amiss, You may make a mistake, and think slightly of this

**B** quasi-*adj* [In construction with vb *to be, amiss*, which properly belongs to the vb , is referred to the subject, and treated as an adj , and hence extended to more distinct adjectival constructions Cf *matters went far amiss , matters were somewhat bad amiss , I found matters amiss it would not be amiss to do so* Never used *attrib* ]

**1** Out of order not in accord with the recognized good order of morality, society, custom, nature, bodily health, etc etc , deficient, faulty

*c*1315 SHOREHAM 144 Ȝef he couthe and dede hyȝt nouȝt, Hyt were a mys 1473 MARKW *Chron* 12 He schulde amende alle maneres of þynges that was amysse 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1500 223 Saying still the world was amisse 1605 SHAKS. *Mach* II iii 102 *Don* What is amisse? *Mach* You are and doe not know t 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* IV ii 19, I hear something very much amiss of this man 1871 NAEVE *Ever Chre Dis* III ii 695 The taste is nearly always amiss in illness.

**2** *esp* negatively, *Not amiss* not beside the mark, not improper, quite in keeping with the object in view

1513 MORE *Edw V*, Ded , I have thought it not amisse to put to my helping hand 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xlii 314 It will not be amisse to lay open the Consequences. 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks I 180 However it may not be amiss to add to these remarks. 1778 JOHNSON *Lett* 198 II 41 It is good to speak dubiously about futurity It is likewise not amiss to hope 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I xix 82 Kind to Maud ? That were not amiss.

**b** Of the quality of objects

1860 HAWTHORNE *Marble Faun* (1879) II xxiv 243 She was not amiss but her companion was far the handsomer figure *Ibid* (1860) I xxiii 253 As an angel, you are not amiss

**+C** *sb* [The *adv* or *adj* used subst *quasi* ' a doing *amiss* ' or ' a thing which is *amiss* ', perhaps partly due to formal confusion between *a miss* ' an error,' and *a-miss* ' in error.'] An error, fault, or misdeed , hence *euphem* an evil deed *Obs*

1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch* in Ashm (1652) v 65 Without amisse 1590 LODGE *Gold Leg* in Hallw *Shaks* VI 43 He [shall] receive meed for his amisse. 1600 SHAKS. *Hamlet* IV. v. 18 Each toy seemes Prologue, to some great amisse.

1643 *Actors Remonstr* (1869) 265 We will reforme all our disorders, and amend all our amisses. *c*1700 *Rich II* in Evans *Old Ball* (1784) No. 410. 300 The nobles of England their prince s amiss, By parliament soon did rebate

**Amissibility** (ămi sĭbi lĭti) *rare* [a Fr *amissibilité*, f *amissible* see next and -BILITY ] Possibility of being lost , liability to lose

1656 FEATLY *Clavis Myst* II 16 The amissibility of justi fying faith 1657 BAXTER *Saints Perseve* 36 The Amissibility of a state of Infant Justification, or rather the cessation of it 1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III iv § 41 The amissability of sovereign power for misconduct

**Amissible** (ămi sĭb'l), *a* [a Fr *amissible*, ad L *āmissibil-em*, f *āmiss-* ppl stem of *āmitt-ĕre* to lose ] Liable to be lost

1672 JALOMB *Comm Rom* viii (1868) 59 The same grace now is not amissible as that was 1777 WESLEY *Wks* 1872 XI 442 It [entire Sanctification] is amissible capable of being lost. 1852 I TAYLOR *Wesley & Method* 213 That release from guilty fears which the Gospel affords should be thought of as amissible.

**Amissing** (ămi sĭŋ), *ppl a* [the phrase *a-missing* (see A *prep* I 12, 13) erroneously taken as a single word, as if from a vb to *amiss* , chiefly in Scotch writers ] = MISSING , wanting

1634 46 J Row (father) *Hist Kirk* (1842) 131 The Kirk Register being amissing 1680 KID in *Spirit of Popery* 7 A Publick Spirit in contending for God is much amissing amongst us 1753 *Stewart s Trial* App 84 The deponent does not know by what means the sand lock now amissing, was lost 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 10 Only his sloop was amissing 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* V lvii, Ex amined as to what he had done with the valuables amissing

**+Ami·ssion.** *Obs* [a Fr *amission*, ad L *a-mission-em* loss, losing, n of action f *amitt ĕre* to lose, f *ā* off + *mittĕre* to send, let go ] Loss

1623 ARCHBISHOP *Serm* II In amission the act is necessarie in emission, voluntary 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* xiii 138 ( [Their] speech hath been very much impaired by the a mission of their tongues 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 8 Again, the amission of God has taken up the name of sin 1755 in JOHNSON, and in mod Dicts.

**+Ami·ssive,** *a Obs* [f *amiss* ppl stem of *amitt ĕre* to lose + IVE, as if ad L **amissīv us* ] Characterized by or tending to loss or deterioration

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Pet* II 9 It [God s Sovereignty] is either amissive, or perfective 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 260 God cannot change himself for such a mutation would be either perfective or amissive

**Ami·ssness.** *? Obs rare*−1 [f. AMISS *a* + -NESS ] The state of being or doing amiss

1648 *Brit Bilbean in Harl Mis.* VII 626 (D) God for give us our amissnesses !

**Amit,** earliest form of ADMIT

**+Amit,** *v Obs* [a L *amitt ĕre* to lose *see* AMISSION ] To lose (Rarely with *of*)

1585 *State Papers Hen VIII*, IV 399 It is not thought that she [the Queen] shulde amitte or loose any parte of her autorite 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 30 The wife maye time and amit her Dowrie 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 157 If a Magnet itself be made red hot in the fire, it amits the Magnetical vigour 1665 LUCAS *Ess Waters* II 10 The water amits of its pellucidity

**+Amit(e,** *vb Obs* Also 4–9 **amyt**(e, 5 **amitt,** 7 **ammit** [a OFr *amit* (now *amict*, pron *ami*) — L *amict-um* see AMICT and AMICE, the latter of which became the common form in 14th c ]

1 *gen* A cloth for wrapping round, a handkerchief, scarf, etc

1382 WYCLIF *Heb* I 12 Thou schalt chaunge hem as an amyte [1388 cloth, Vulg *ami tum] or girdyng abonte*, and thei schulen be chaungid 1452 in Gardner *Hist Dunwich* (1754) 148 Cloth for Amytes and Girdelys

**2** *Eccl* The white amice worn by priests

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 319 Of preste þou has no merke, albe ne non amite *c*1470 *Lib Dom Edin. Ft in Hewick Ord* (1790) 85 The surplyces of singers of chapelles, and awbey amittes. 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de Worde) VIII viii 331/2 The amyt on his hede at the begynnynge betokneth the cloth that crystus face was hyled with in time of his passyon 1683 OLEHAM *Wks* (1686) 91 Their Motly Habits Maniples, and Stoles, Albs Amnits, Rochets, Chimers, Hoods and Cowls 1815 J GRANT *Hist Eng Ch* I 159 Their appendages of albs, amyts, stoles, maniples, and girdles

**3** By confusion for *aumusse* AMICE.[2] A hood, upon a gown or cloak

1382 WYCLIF *Ex* XXXIX 21 And thei maden the coope to the [1388 the coop coot *or aude*] al incyncture, and a hode [1388 hood *or the amyt* Vulg *capitium*] in the ouerest parti

**+ A·miture.** *Obs rare*−1 [?a OFr **amiture*, repr L **amictūra*, or OFr **amitoire*, ad L *amictorium*, f *amict-* ppl stem of *amicīre* to clothe see AMICT ] Clothing, dress

*c*1300 *K Alis* 3975 Yursturday thow come in amiture, Y armed so on of myne

**Amity** (æ mĭti) Forms 5–6 **amytie, -tye, te, -toy, amite,** 6 **amytee, -itee, -itye,** 6–7 **amitie,** 6– **amity** [a Fr *amitié*, 13th c *amistié, amistié*, 11th c *amistet* —pop L **amicitat-em* (= L *amicitiam*), f *amic us* friend, cf *mendicitāt-em* f *mendic-us* see -TY ] Friendship, friendliness , friendly relations ; especially of a public character between states or individuals *a sing*

†1450 in *3rd Rep Comm Hist MSS* (1872) 279/2 The Frenshe men enlarge their amite and their aliage to suche as were beste 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 80 Amytie is founded vpon honeste. 1483 — *Gold Leg* 137/4 Why wilt thou not abyde in our amyte ? 1597 CECIL in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 234 III 44 The auncient amitie betwixt Spain and him. 1632 HEY wood *England s Elizt* (1641) 45 Two brothers knit and joyned together in amitie 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scotl* I iv 290 She declared her resolution to live in perpetual amity with England 1780 PRIESTLEY *Corr Chr* I Pref 8 Hos tility will give place to the most perfect amity 1868 G DUFF *Pol Sport* 101 Treaties of amity and commerce

**b** *pl arch*

1477 SIR J PASTON in *Lett* 786 III 173 The preservacion off the amyteys taken late with Fraunce 1534 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* VIII E iv b/1 Suche as should be ad mytted to strait amitees. 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II ix § 2 (1873) 130 All leagues and amities consist of mutual intelli gence and mutual offices. 1739 MELMOTH *Fitzosb Lett* (1763) 43 Those little jealousies and rivalships that shoot up in the paths of common amities. 1815 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 264 The less we have to do with the amities or enmities of Europe, the better 1846 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* VIII i 161 Ancient amities

**Amlet,** obs form of OMELET

**Amlette,** obs form of AMULET

‖ **Amma** (æ mă) *Surg* [med L for Gr *ἄμμα* a tie, f *ἅπ τειν* to tie ] A band or truss

1706 PHILLIPS, *Amma*, a Tying Knitting a Band among Surgeons a Truss us'd in Ruptures. 1719 QUINCY *Lex Phys Med* 14 1874 DUNGLISON *Med Dict Amma*, Truss

**Ammel(l,** variant of AMEL, *Obs* , enamel

**Ammelide** (æ mĭlaid) *Chem* [f AM(MONIA) + MEL(AM) + IDE ] A white powder, $C_6N_9H_9O_3$, or $3\,C_3H_3N_3C_3HO$, produced by the action of concentrated sulphuric acid on melam melamine or ammeline regarded as acid amide of cyanuric acid

1846 in *Penny Cycl* 1st Supp 336/2 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 287 Ammelide boiled for some time with acids or alkalis is converted into cyanuric acid

**Ammeline** (æ mĭlain) *Chem* [f as prec + INE4 ] A white powder $2\,C_3H_3N_3O + H_2O$ pro duced by boiling melam with dilute sulphuric acid or with caustic potash an amic base of cyanuric acid

1846 *Penny Cycl* 1st Supp 336/2 Ammeline is con pos ed of very fine silky needles 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 287 Ammeline is a weak base forming crystalline salts which are partially decomposed by water

‖ **Ammeos, ameos.** *Bot Obs* [a Gr *ἄμμεος* gen of *ἄμμι*, Ammi, here taken as nom ] = AMMI *c*1000 SAX. *Leechd* II 192 Oper swile hwites cweodowes & ameos. 1585 LLOYD *Treas Health* N vj Ameos dry ueth forth y stone broken 1631 MARKHAM *H sby to H ulth* I 1 Of Cows Ameos Comin roy is a Herb of some alled But wort, Bishops weed or Herb William 1712 ST *Pomet s Hist Drugs* I 3 Ameos has Leaves like Dill 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v According to Lemery the plant takes its name *ammeos* from *ἀμεος* its seed being very like grains of sand

**Ammer,** obs form of EMBER

**Ammer** (æ mə) *Ornith* (See quot )

1843 YARRELL *Brit Birds* (1856) I 518 [Yellow Hammer] I have ventured to restore to this bird what I believe to have been its first English name Yellow *Ammer* The word *Ammer* is well known German term for Bunting

**Ammeter** (æ mĭtəɹ) [f AM(PERE) the unit of electric current + METER measurer ] An instrument for estimating the force of electric currents

1882 *Nature* 2 Mar 426 The efficiency [of the battery] was got by measuring the power put in by means of Perry and Ayrton s voltameter and ammeter

**Ammi** (æ mi) *Bot* Also 6 **ami** [a L *ammi*, a Gr *ἄμμι*, connected by some with *ἄμμος* sand ] A genus of umbelliferous plants, with aromatic leaves , Bishop weed

1551 TURNER *Herbal* 1568 25 Ami hath muche smaller sede then Cumin and resembleth organe in taste 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II ii vi 1 Those opposite meats wood Lime ammi lettuce which I omitte as much commends 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict Ammi* one of the four hot Seeds The best Ammi is brought out of Candia or Alexandria 1866 *Treas Bot* 51 Common Bishop weed *Ammi majus*

**+ A·mmic,** *a Obs rare*−1 [f Gr *ἄμμ ος* sand + IC, perh confounded with *ammoniac* ] In **Sal Ammic,** an old name for Sal Ammoniac

1612 COTGR , *Sel ammoniac* Salt Ammicke a medicinable drug resembling stone Allum and found in long flakes under the Cyrenian sand

**Ammiolite** (æ mĭ ŏlait, amai ŏ-) *Min* [f Gr *ἄμμιον* ' cinnabar in its sandy state, minium,' (f *ἄμμος* sand) + LITE ] A scarlet earthy powder found in Chili, classed by Dana among the Anhydrous Antimonates, containing also copper and mercury

**Ammiral, -ant,** obs forms of ADMIRAL

1623 FAVINE *Theat Hon* II xiii 936 The Ammirant of Affrica.

‖ **Ammi·tes, ammi·tes.** *Min Obs* [a Gr *ἀμμῖτης* sandstone, f *ἄμμος* sand ] An obsolete name for Oolite, in reference to its granular structure

1750 *Connoiss Mirr Stones* 75 Ammites is a Stone of the Colour of Alum or Nitre, but harder than either 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* , The Ammites appears to the eye as a composition of large sand

**Ammo-,** comb form of AMMONIUM, implying conjunction of that basyl with an element, as in *Ammopalladium, Ammopalla lammonium*

1873 FOWNES *Chem* 430 Ammopalladammonium chloride

**Ammodyte** (æ mŏdait) *Zool* [ad L. *ammodytes*, a Gr *ἀμμοδύτης* a sand-burrower , f *ἄμμος* sand + *δυτ ης* diver, f *δῦ-ειν* to dive ]

†1 A venomous snake, the Sand-Natter, a species of Viper found in Southern Europe *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 763 By the same means that

the poyson of the Viper, the Ammodyte and Horned-serpent is cured withal 1607 May *Lucan* IX 822 Sand-colour'd Ammodytes, the horned snakes. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* IV 131 The Surinam serpent, which some improperly call the *ammodytes*

**2** The Sand-eel, *Ammodytes* of modern zoologists 1698 Sibbald in *Phil Trans* XX 266 The Women that catched the Sand Eels (Ammodytes) 1748 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 224 (Jod) Ammodytes the sandeel, or gng 1847 Carpenter *Phys* I § 577 The *Ammodytes* or *Lances* are remarkable for their habit of burrowing in the sand

**Ammonia** (ămōu·nia) [a mod L *ammonia*, invented by Bergman, in 1782, as a name for the gas obtained from *Sal-ammoniac* see next ]

**1** A colourless gas with pungent smell and strong alkaline reaction, chemically a compound of three equivalents of hydrogen with one of nitrogen, $NH_3$, which at a pressure of $6\frac{1}{2}$ atmospheres, at 50° Fahr, is condensed to a colourless liquid Called also *Spirit of Hartshorn*, in allusion to one of its early sources, the dry distillation of nitrogenous matter, as the hoofs and horns of animals, and *Volatile* or *Animal Alkali*, in contradistinction to the 'fixed' alkalis, potash or 'vegetable' alkali, and soda or 'mineral' alkali

1799 A Aikin *Syllabus Lect Chem* 7 *Ammonia*, or Volatile Alkali 1802 Hatchett in *Phil Trans* XCII 50 Ammonia formed a yellow flocculent precipitate 1810 Dalton *Syst Chem Philos* II v § 6 415 It has been long known to chemists as an important element and under various names, namely, volatile alkali, hartshorn, spirit of sal ammoniac, etc, but authors at present generally distinguish it by the name of ammonia. 1822 J Flint *Lett fr Amer* 62 A chemical manufactory in which ammonia copperas and various acids, are prepared 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* II II § 1 In smelling salts ammonia is the substance given forth

**2** *pop Ammonia*, or specifically **Liquid Ammonia** a solution of ammonia in water, being the form in which it is commercially used

c1850 J Griffin in *Ure Dict Arts* I 140 To judge at a glance of the money value of any given sample of ammonia 1863 Watts *Dict Chem* (1872) I 184 Solution of ammonia, Aqueous ammonia, or simply Ammonia, Spirits of harts horn

**3** *Chem* Extended to a large series of compounds, analogous to ammonia, in which one or more of the three hydrogen atoms of $NH_3$ are replaced by a basic metal or radical (Amides), or by the oxygenized radical of an acid (Amides), or by both at once (Alkalamides)

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* (1872) I 169 Ammonias in which one two or three atoms of hydrogen are replaced by an acid radicle 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxix 312 Each alcohol also forms a series of compound ammonias.

**4** *Comb* in which *ammonia* stands chiefly in attrib relation, as *ammonia gas, compounds, process, solution, substitution compound, works*, etc Also *ammonia alum, amalgam, carbonate, salts*, etc, in which Ammonium is now used in more systematic nomenclature

**Ammonia-meter**, an instrument for measuring the percentage of ammonia in an aqueous solution

1873 Fownes *Chem* 136 Ammonia gas is colourless. 1879 *Athenæum* 30 Aug 277/3 The 'ammonia process —which has been developed by M Ernest Solvay, of Brussels 1864 *Reader* 9 April 464 The pale reddish amethystine colour of ammonia iron alum 1849 Miss Somerville *Connex Phys* xxiv 227 Piper prepared with the ammonia citrate of iron 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 140 Mr J J Griffin has constructed a useful instrument called an Ammonia meter

**Ammoniac** (ămōu·niăk), *a* and *sb* Forms 4-5 **armoniak, -yac, 4-8 iac, 5 -yak(e, ammonyak, amoniak, 7 -ac, 7 8 armoniack(e, ammoniack(e, 7- ammoniac** [a Fr *ammoniac, armoniac*, ad L *ammoniac-um*, a Gr ἀμμωνιακόν, belonging to *Ammon* or *Ammonia*, applied subst to a salt, and a gum, both obtained from the Libyan region of Ammonia near the shrine of Jupiter Ammon, f Ἄμμων, Gr form of the name of the Egyptian Deity *Amûn* The corruption to *armoniac* found in med L, Fr, and Eng, was perh due to an association with the Gr ἁρμονία fastening or joining, from the use of gum ammoniac as a cement, or of sal ammoniac in the joining of metals ]

**A** *adj*

**1** in *Sal Ammoniac* (L *sal ammoniacus*, Fr *sel ammoniac*) = Salt of Ammon, a hard white opaque crystalline salt, supposed to have been originally prepared from the dung of camels near the temple of Jupiter Ammon, as it still is in Egypt, chemically Ammonium Chloride $NH_4Cl$, formerly called *Muriate of Ammonia*, used in tinning iron, in pharmacy, and for the manufacture of Ammonium Alum for the dyer

c1386 Chaucer *Chan Yem Prol & T* 245 Arsenik, sal armoniak [v r armonyak], and brimston c1400 *Pallad on Husb* I 1190 White wex, hardde pitch, remysse ammonyak Thees three comixt 1563 T Gale *Antidot* II 62 The Hammoniacum dissolued in Vineger must be boyled 1592 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Armoniaque*, Armoniake *Armoniacum* 1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 180 Since we are fallen into the mention of Gumm it will not be amisse to treat of Ammoniack 1718 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 193 The Fennel bearing Ammoniack grows plentifully in the Deserts of Lybia. 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The good ammoniac is of a pale colour 1875 Wood *Therap* (1879) 529 The influence of ammoniac upon the general system is very slight 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 601 Ammoniacum resembles the Persian drug

† **2** = Ammonia [mod Fr *ammoniaque*] *Obs*

1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 1 1 iii 46 The colour may be restored by means of chalk or ammoniac (volatile alkali) 1802 Chenevix *Chem Nomen* I 55 Ammoniac is a term, which Mrs Fulhame has expressed a desire to see changed I agree with her in preferring Ammonia

¶ in **Bole Armoniac (amoniak)**, it is a corruption of *Armeniac* 'Bole Armoniac or the *Armenian Bole* is a soft friable fatty earth, usually of a pale red colour' Chambers *Cycl*

c1386 Chaucer *Chan Yem Prol & T* 238 As bol armoniak [v r armonyak, yac, amoniak], verdegres borne, 1585 H Lloyd *Treas Health* (1636) 46 Of Mastycke, Dragons blud, bole Amonike new, of eche like quantitee 1586 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) Coriander Ginger, Bole Armoniacke, of each a dram 1647 Peacham *Compl Gent* xiii (1634) 139 Margaritone was the first that devised laying Gold or Gilding upon Bole Armoniacke to be burnished 1753 Chambers *Cycl* s v, This popularly, though corruptly called in English *Bole Armoniac*, is called by the naturalists *Armenia terra* or Armenian clay

**Ammoniacal** (ămōnai·ăkăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of ammonia

1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 268 Jellies made of the solid parts of Animals contain a sort of ammoniacal Salt 1798 *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 20 The mixture emitted an ammoniacal smell 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* 301 A darker extract, which affords Ammoniacal fumes 1818 Faraday *Tr Ph Rec* VII 19 They gave off much ammoniacal gas 1833 Brewster *Nat Magic* V 113 A solution of the ammoniacal carbonate of copper 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 75 The ammoniacal liquors of the gasworks

**Ammoniaco-** (ămōnai·ăko), combining form of Ammoniac or Ammoniacal, as in **ammoniaco-calculus**, a form of urinary calculus, also – Ammonia +, as in *ammoniaco-magnesian phosphate*

1804 Wollaston in *Phil Trans* XCIV 420 The ammoniaco muriate of platina 1827 Mancet *Obst* XCVII 308 No doubt an ammoniaco magnesian carbonate 1849 Todd *Cyl Anat & Phys* IV 1291/2 A deposit occurs in the urine composed of the monobasic ammoniaco magnesian phosphate

**Ammoni·acum** see Ammoniac B1

† **Ammo·nial.** *Chem Obs* [f Ammonia + -al] = Ammoniacal

1818 Accum *Chem Tests* 247 The ammonial solution

**Ammonia·meter.** (See Ammonia 4) = Ammonia Meter *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

† **Ammoniate** (ămōu·niĕt) *Chem Obs* [f Ammonia + -ate4] A combination of ammonia with a metallic oxide, as Ammonio cupric oxide, formerly *ammoniate of copper* See Ammonide

1844 T Graham *Dom Med* 355 Antispasmodics and alteratives, of which the best are, the flowers or acetate of zinc, quinine, ammoniate of copper

**Ammoniated** (ămōu·niĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Combined with ammonia, ammoniuretted

1822 De Quincey *Confess* Wks V 274, I derived no benefit from any medicine whatever, except ammoniated tincture of valerian 1874 Lommel *Light* 176 A solution of the ammoniated oxide of copper is transparent.

**Ammonic** (ămo·nik), *a rare* [f Ammonium + ic of *potass-ic, sod-ic*, etc] Of or derived from ammonium (or ammonia)

1869 *Eng Mech* 19 Mar 581/3 To name one chemist who considers the solution ammonic hydrate. 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 111 Ammonic Carbonate is only known in solution

**Ammo·nical,** *a* Chem *rare*–1 = prec

1869 *Eng Mech* 19 Mar 585/3 Vapour Volumes of Ammonical Salts.

**Ammonide** (æ mŏnaid). *Chem* [f Ammoni-um + -ide] A combination of ammonium with a metallic or other oxide, called also *ammoniuret*, and formerly, as an ammonia salt, *ammoniate*

(Little used; these being now viewed as metallic (or other) salts of ammonium, as *Carbonic ammonide* = Ammonium carbonate )

1876 Harley *Mat Med* 107 Dry carbonic anhydride and dry gaseous ammonia combine directly to form carbonic ammonide.

**Ammonio-** (ămōu·nio), combining form of the word Ammonium, indicating the presence of that basyl or its salts in a compound, thus *ammonio-chloride* of silver, *ammonio-cupric* sulphate, *ammonio magnesian* phosphate = magnesium and ammonium phosphate

1853 *Family Her* 3 Dec 510/2 The solution of ammoniomitrate of silver 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 207 Ammonio chloride of Iron was discovered by Basil Valentine in the 14th cent

**Ammonite** (æ mŏnait) [f mod L *ammonites* (after *nitites, asphaltites*, etc see -ITE), f by Brugiere on the med L name *Cornu Ammonis* 'Ammon's horn,' given to these fossils from their resemblance to the involuted horn of Jupiter Ammon At first used as L, with pl *Ammonitæ* ]

**1** A fossil genus of Cephalopods, consisting of whorled chambered shells, containing many species, once supposed to be coiled snakes petrified, and hence called *Snake-stones* (Scott *Marmion* II xiii )

1758 *Phil Trans* L 786 In this rock the Ammonitæ, or Snake stones, as they are commonly called, are found 1798 *La Perouse's Voy round World* III 299 A very close analogy between the ammonite and nautilus. 1816 W Smith *Strata Ident* 1 The Muscles and Ammonites found in Ironstone 1847 Tennyson *Princess* Prol 15 Huge Ammonites, and the first bones of Time 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* VIII 77 In a nodular mass of bluish gray limestone I laid open my first found ammonite

† **2** Formerly used for Ammites, i e oolite *Obs*

1706 Phillips, *Ammonites*, a sort of stone call'd the lesser Spawn stone 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Ammites* is the same with what is otherwise called *Ammonites*

**Ammonitiferous** (ă mōnăiti fĕrəs), *a* [f prec + -ferous bearing] Containing fossil ammonites

1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 126 The ammonitiferous limestones of the Southern Apennines. 1860 Wright in *Q Jrnl Geol S* XVI 1 375 The ammonitiferous beds of the Lias

**Ammonium** (amōu nĭăm) *Chem* [a mod L *ammonium*, formed by Berzelius, 1808, on Ammonia, after analogy of *soda, sodium, magnesia, magnesium*, and the names of the recent metals generally ] The radical supposed to exist in the salts of ammonia, a compound of 4 equivalents of hydrogen with 1 of nitrogen, $NH_4$, which behaves in composition as a monatomic alkaline metal, replacing, and presenting close analogies to, sodium and potassium

1808 Sir H Davy in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 364 From platina to potassium there is a regular order of gradation as to physical and chemical properties and this would probably extend to ammonium, could it be obtained in the fixed form 1810 Daubeny *Atom The* IX 295 The atomic volume which these light metals, viz ammonium, barium, calcium have 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 142 Although it may be objected that the metal ammonium is not known, yet a curious metallic compound of this metal with mercury has been obtained

b *attrib* In names of compounds in which *ammonia* was formerly, and is still often, used, as *ammonium salts, carbonate, chloride, phosphate* Also **ammonium alum** (see Alum 2), **ammonium amalgam**, a soft solid metallic substance, an amalgam of ammonium and mercury, analogous to the sodium and potassium amalgams

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* (1872) I 188 Ammonium salts are isomorphous with potassium salts. *Ibid* 195 Spoken of as *ammonium bases* in contradistinction to the *amine* or *ammonia* bases 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 214 *Ammonium chloride*, or sal ammiac 1873 Williamson *Chem* VIII § 52 The ammonium amalgam very rapidly decomposes when removed from the liquid

† **Ammo·niuret.** *Chem Obs* [f Ammonia + uret ] = Ammonide, Ammoniate

1839 Hooper *Med Dict* 89 *Ammoniuret*, a compound of ammonia and a metallic oxide, as *ammoniuret* of gold, silver, zinc, etc 1879 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

**Ammo·niuretted,** *ppl a* †*Obs* [f prec + ED ] Combined with ammonia (or, according to later views, ammonium), as 'ammoniuretted oxide of gold,' now 'aurate of ammonium'

1854 Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 503 Ammoniuretted Oxide of Silver c1865 ] Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 374/1 An explosive compound of silver is produced by adding liquid ammonia to the oxide of silver, forming what is termed the ammoniuretted oxide

**Ammophilous** (ămp filəs), *a* [f Gr ἄμμος sand + φίλος loving, fond ] Sand-loving, applied to plants or insects which inhabit sandy places.

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Ammunition** (æmiuni ʃən), *sb* Also 7–8 amu- [a 16–17th c Fr *a(m)munition*, vulgarly *amonition*, an army corruption of *munition* (also vulgarly *monition*) H Estienne (1578) says 'le peuplier grossier prononce *monition* (*amonition*, selon autres) pour *munition*'; and Menage (1672), 'les soldats disent *pain d'amonition* ; mais les officiers disent *pain de munition*'—Thurot *Pron Franç* 1881, p 275 Apparently caused by taking *la munition* as *l'amonition* through confusion of the novel *muni-*

*tion* with the familiar *a(d)monition* a 'warning' legal or ecclesiastical Cf *nota d'Acajon* for *nota de Cajon* Subseq rejected in Fr (exc as a vulgarism), but retained in Eng with *amm-*, assimilated to words from I in *emm-*, *comm-*, *ann-*, etc L *adm* does not become *amm-* in Fr or Eng ]

1 Military stores or supplies, *formerly*, of all kinds (as still *attrib* see 3), *not*, articles used in charging guns and ordnance, as powder, shot, shell, and by extension, offensive missiles generally

*a* 1626 Bacon *Adv Villiers* (J) Convenient arms and a[m] munition for their defence 1642 *Declar Lords & Comm* 7 Jan 6 Horses, Armes and Amunition. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1277 He all their ammunition And feats of war defeats 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 413 A French prize of 180 tunns, laden with ammunitions. 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 54 The Amunition used in Battering the City 1710 *Lond Gaz* mmmmdccvi/4 25000 Fire locks, with a suitable Proportion of Amunition 1769 Mrs Harris in *Pitt Lett Ld Malmesb* I 177 The ammunition of these rioters consisted chiefly of dirt, but many stones were seen to be thrown 1870 Knight *Cyclop Mech Inv* xl 519 At seven in the evening their ammunition was nearly exhausted

2 *fig*

1645 Bp Hall *Content* 103 This spirituall Ammunition shall sufficiently furnish the soul for her encounter with her last enemy 1833 Marryat *Pet Simp* (1863) 70, I had finished my meal, which did not take long for want of ammunition

3 *attrib* as *ammunition boots*, *bread*, *hat*, *loaf*, *shoes*, etc, those supplied to soldiers as equipment or rations, **ammunition face**, a warlike one **ammunition-house**, one used for the storage of ammunition, **ammunition-wagon**, one used to convey the ammunition for a force

*a* 1658 Cleveland *Char Lond* (1677) 96 So much for his Warlike or Ammunition Face 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 314 I n d with many a pasty Of ammunition bread and cheese 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 477 An ammunition loafe of bread was sold for 18 soals 1693 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* 1320 A ammunition whore *scortum castrense* 1697 *Lond Gaz* mmmccxcvi/4 Deserted Thomas Stone took away with him his Ammunition Hat 1703 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 356 Whose ammunition house at Turin is blown up by some incendiaries 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 152 The Men are entitled to their Ammunition Boots or Shoes with the rest of their Clothing 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* IV 275 Ammunition waggons were prepared and loaded

**Ammunition** (æmiuːnʃən), *v* [f sb cf Fr *amunitionner* ] To supply with ammunition

1644 Prynne & Walker *Trenches Trial* 19 Why did he fortifie and ammunition the City?

**Ammunitioned** (æmiuːnɪʃənd) *ppl a* [f prec + -ED ] Supplied with ammunition

1653 J Taylor (Water P) *Sorry It takes* 1859) 13 If it be well mand victualled and ammunitioned, it is invincible.

1870 *Daily News* 17 Dec The remaining forty well armed ammunitioned and in good condition established themselves in two or three private houses

**Amnemonic** (æmnɪmɒ nɪk), *a Path* [f Gr ἀ priv + *μνημονικος* of memory see Mnemonics, cf Gr *ἀμνήμων* forgetful ] Characterized by loss of memory

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Amner**, obs (regular 16th c) f Almoner

‖ **Amnesia** (æmnēːsiə) *Path* [mod L, f Gr *ἀμνησία* forgetfulness ] Loss of memory

1878 A Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 130 In place of these being simply a difficulty in expressing a clearly originated idea there may be a condition of amnesia. 1880 Bastian *Brain* xxix 621 An ordinary case of Amnesia in which the visual and auscultatory recall of names was impossible

**Amnesic** (æmnēːsɪk, -ēːzɪk), *a Path.* [f prec + -IC ] Of or pertaining to amnesia

1868 Ogle in *Lancet* 21 Mar 370/2 The inability to speak, is not occasioned by forgetfulness of words—in other words not amnesic 1880 Bastian *Brain* xxix 662 A grave Amnesic condition as regards Speech

**Amnestic** (æmnēstɪk), *a Med* [f Gr *ἀμνησία* forgetfulness + -IC ] Causing loss of memory (Said of diseases, poisonous agents, etc )

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Amnestied** (æ mnēstɪd), *ppl a* [f Amnesty *v* + -ED ] Admitted to amnesty, having past (political) offences overlooked or forgiven

1809 *Edin Rev* XIII 440 Of this class are the amnestied emigrants. 1879 *Daily News* 29 Oct 5/4 The amnestied Communards

**Amnesty** (æ mnēsti), *sb* [a Fr *amnestie* (16th c in Litt), or ad its original, I *amnestia*, f Gr *ἀμνηστία* oblivion, f *ἄμνηστος* not remembering Used occas in 16 17th c in L and Gr form ]

1 Forgetfulness, oblivion, an intentional over looking

1598 Sir T Smith in T Wright *Q Eliz Orig Lett* (1838) I 436 To treade all underfoote, can hath gone heretofore with a perpetuall *ἀμνηστία*, and to begyn a new lyfe. 1604 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xxiii. § 6 (1873) 223 Reconcilement is better managed by an amnesty, and passing over that which is past 1624 Sanderson *Serm* Ad Pop v (1674) 242 Quite forgotten, and buried in a perpetual Amnesty 1647 Howell *Lett* III vi, I did not think Suffolk waters had such a lethean quality in them, as to cause such an *amnestia* in him of his friends. 1724 Watts *Logic* I iv § 2. (1822) 60 Amnesty, an unremembrance 1880 *Contemp. Rev* XXXVII 474 By mutual amnesty men avoid seeing the real drift of each other's statements

2 An act of oblivion, a general overlooking or pardon of past offences, by the ruling authority

1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 1000 A law that no man should be called in question nor troubled for things that were past called *Amnistia*, or law of Oblivion 1693 *Mem Count Tekely* II 105 He should grant them in due form an Amnesty for all that was past 1782 Burke *Penal Laws agst Irish Cath* Wks VI 274 An act of amnesty and indulgence 1787 Madison in Sparks *Corr Am Rev* (1853) IV 167 The insurgents decline accepting the terms annexed to the amnesty 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 174 An amnesty was granted with few exceptions, to all who during the late troubles had been guilty of political offences

**Amnesty** (æ mnesti), *v* [f prec sb ] To give amnesty to, to admit to amnesty, to proclaim the overlooking of the past offences of (rebels)

1809 [See Amnestied ] 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v iii 294 And so hereby all is amnestied, and finished? 1851 Mariotti *Italy* 33 It was in fact the pope himself, or the papacy that was amnestied 1869 *Echo* 13 Dec, Mr Glad stone won't be bullied into amnestying the Fenian convicts

† **A·mnio(ke,** *a* [f Gr *ἀμνίον* + -IC ] = Amniotic *a*

1845 Rammohun Obst *Surg* 16 It contains a free acid known as amnic acid

† **Amni colist.** *Obs* [f L *amnicola* dwelling by a river (f *amn-is* river + *cola* inhabitant + -ist ) One that dwells by a river Bailey 1731, in J

† **Amni genous,** *a Obs* [f L *amnigen-us* river born (f *amn-is* + *-gen-us* born) + -ous ] Born or bred in, of, or near a river' Bailey 1731, in J

**Amnion** (a mnion) *Phys* [a Gr *ἀμνίον* the caul, dim of *ἀμνός* lamb ] The innermost membrane enclosing the fœtus before birth

1667 *Phil Trans* II 511 The Fœtus is n urished only from the Amnion by the Mouth 1764 Smellie *Midw* I 214 The Chorion is on the inside lined with an thermembrane called Amnion 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 127 The clere story windows covered with the amnion of sheep

b *attrib*

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* II xviii 133 All kn wn Amnion Animals com ide in many important points of organ ization and development

**Amnios** (æ mnɒs) [variant of Amnion, founded upon an erroneous form of the Greek ]

1 *Phys* = Amnion

1657 *Phys Dict Amnios* the inner skin that compasseth the child round in the womb 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* 374 The upper part of the involving Amnios 1797 *Phil Trans* LXXXVII 193 The two membranes the chorion and amnios. 1828 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* IV xliv 236 Regarded as fœtuses in their amnios rather than eggs 1845 *New Ex Phys Mirror Pleas* II ix 37 A little hidden creature which has past from the fœtus slumber into the sleep of death, out of the amnios skin of this world into the shroud, the amnios skin of the next

2 *Bot* 'The fluid that is produced within the sac which receives the embryo rudiment and engenders it' *Treas Bot* 1866

1816 Keith *Physiol Bot* II 293 The amni s had just made its appearan e in the upper region of the chorion 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* Introd 33 The amnios always surrounds the embryo in an early state

‖ **Amniota** (æmnīōːtă), *sf pl* [mod L formed anomalously, after Amniotic ] The vertebrates comprising reptiles, birds and mammals, which possess in embryonic life an allantois and an amnion

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* II xxvii 137 Man is a true Amnion Animal, and in conformity with all other Amniota has descended from the Protamnion

**Amniotic** (æmnīɒ tɪk), *a* [mod form on the non Gr form Amnios (prob first in Fr which has *amnios, amniotique*) after *chaotic, Nilotic, demotic* see -otic The Gr form from *ἀμνίον* would have been *ἀμνιακος, ἀμνιαϊ* ] Of or pertaining to an mnion, of the nature of or characterized by, an mnion & *Phys*

1822 Imison *Sc & Art* II 140 The ammiotic acid is found in the liquor of the amnios of a cow 1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 128 The ammiotic liquid contains albumen sugar and in some instances glucose 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv An* vii 445 A more or less complete amniotic investment

b *Bot*

1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 123 *Nymphæaceæ* embryo enclosed in the enlarged amniotic sac.

‖ **Amo·ber, -br, -byr.** Also **amabyr** [Welsh *amobr* (*-byr, -ber*), f *am(bi* + *-wobr, -gwobr* a reward, fee ] Technical term in the Welsh Laws for the 'maiden fee' formerly payable to a lord on the marriage of a maid of his manor

1727 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Chevage*, Coke observes there is still a kind of Chevage subsisting in Wales called Amobyr paid to the prince of Wales for the marriage of daughters

† **Amo·brage.** *Obs* [f prec + -age, perh orig in AFr Also latinized as *amobragium* ] The payment or proceeds of the Amober

1730 Cartr *Hist Feog* II 338 The fines usually paid to the lord by his tenants for the marriage of their daughters, called *Amobragium*, were moderated

† **Amo·breship.** *Obs* [f as prec + -ship ] The right or title to receive the Amober

1496 *Act 11 Hen VII*, xxxiii, Thamobreship of the Counties of Caernervan and Anglesey with Reglorshippes and Raglor shippes of thadvoures of the same Counties.

† **Amo·dere,** *v. Obs* [a OFr *amodére-r*, ad L *amodera-ri*, f *ad* to + *moderāri* see Moderate ] To moderate, restrain

1450 *Ant de la Tour* xliv 122 Where as there be many debatys and straff, the wisdom of gode counsaile amo derithe suche thinges 1483 Caxton *Cato* B iij, One may amodere or restreyne in hym self all illycite cogytacions

**Amœba** (ămē·bă) *Zool* Pl **amœbæ, amœbas** [ad Gr *ἀμοιβή* change, alternation ] A microscopic animalcule (class *Protozoa*) consisting of a single cell of gelatinous sarcode, the outer layer of which is highly extensile and contractile, and the inner fluid and mobile, so that the shape of the animal is perpetually changing

1841 I R Jones *Anim Kingd* 54 The Proteus (*Amœba* ) affords a singular example of an acrite animal 1855 H Spencer *Psychol* (1872) I iii iv 307 The Amœba a speck of jelly having no constant form sends out prolongations of its substance 1878 Macalister *Invertebr* 22 These amœbæ are little masses of protoplasm moving and taking fo d by means of pseudopodia.

b *Comb* as *amœba like*

1864 H Spencer *Illust Progr* 398 Immense numbers of Amœba like creatures in a framework of horny fibres constitute sponge

**Amœbean** (æmībi·ən) *a* also **amebean** [f *amœba* as (a Gr *ἀμοιβαῖος* interchanging, f *ἀμοιβή* change) + -an ] Alternately answering responsive

1658 Phillips *Amœbean Verses* are such as answer one another by course, as in some of Virgil's Eclogues. 1820 Coleridge *Friend* I 1 18396 279 Those contests or Amœbean eclogues, between workmen for the superior worth and dignity of their several callings 1861 *Sat Rev* 25 May 526 That amœbean exchange of witticisms between the Bench and the Bar 1883 *Cornh Mag* Jan 80 Spring and Winter sing an amœbean ode

**Amœbiform** (ămē·bifɔːm) *a* [f Amœba + (1)form ] Amœba like, *also*, having many varying shapes, protciform

1859 J Greene *Protozoa* 31 Smaller portion of Granina showing ciliated amœbiform particles 1872 Nicholson *Paleont* 67 Sponges may be defined as Rhizopoda composed of numerous amœbiform masses of sarcode 1876 M Foster *Phys* (1879) Introd 1 Merely amœbiform phases in the lives of certain animals or plants

**Amœboid** (ămē·boid) *a Biol* [f Amœba + -oid ] Of the character of the Amœba Amœba like

1861 J Greene *Calcul* 52 Such amœboid particles occasionally become detached 1872 Huxley *Phys* VII 157 The amœboid movements of the white corpuscles of the blood 1878 M Nab *Lect* 16 The protoplasm escapes forming unicilliate zoospores which soon lose the cilia and become amœboid.

**Amoibite** (ămoi bəit) *Min* [mod f (Ger 1844) Gr *ἀμοιβή* change + -ite ] A mineral, classed as a variety of Gersdorffite, or Nickel glance

1837 J D Dana *Min* 73 Von Kobell's amoibite occurs at Lichtenberg in the Fichtelgebirge in light steel gray octahedrons

† **Amoi·nder,** *v Obs rare* [a Fr *amoindr-ir* to lessen, f *à* to + *moindre* –L *minor* less ] To lessen, diminish

1601 Br Barlow *Serm Paules Crosse* 29 Doth rengrege or amoinder, that is make greater or lesse the faults committed *a* 1632 Donne *Aristeas* (1633) 74 Which might cause damage or I sse to the Revenues of their Prince, amoyndring and diminishing his Tributes.

**Amok, amoke,** variants of Amuck

**Amo·k(e,** *v rare* [see Amuck ] To run amuck

1866 C Brooke *Yorkshire* I 29 On our return to Sarawak we found a boy only sixteen years old had committed a murder in the town *Ibid* 27 Such causes in most instances lead to the Malay amoking

† **Amo·lify,** *v Obs* [App a confusion between *amolysh* (Amollish), a common word in Caxton, and *mollify*, Fr *mollifier* (16th c in Litt), but perh only a misreading of *amolysh*, in MS ]

1483 Caxton *G de Le* xxix/1 The holy ghoost amolysheth and softeth hard thynges by the ysete of pyte.

† **Amo·lish,** *v Obs* [a *amolis-* pr stem of Fr *amolir* 'to remove or put away hardly, with pain, or much adoe' Cotgr, ad L *amōlīri* see next (f *demolish* ] To remove forcibly, do away with

1624 Bp Mountagu *Gag* 286 Purgatory is utterly amolished before the general Judgment finished *a* 1640 Jackson *Creed* x Wks IX 283 I have yet one thing to do, and that is to aim lish the suspicion

† **Amoli·tion.** *Obs rare*–1 [ad L *āmolition-em*, n of action f *āmōlīri* to remove with an effort, f *a* away + *molīri* to exert oneself upon, f *moles* a heavy mass ] Removal, displacement

1673 Br Ward *Apol Visit Gen* 4 (L) We ought here to consider a removal or amolition of that supposal, the grounds and reasons of this amolition

† **Amo·llish,** *v Obs*, also 5 **amolish, -ysh** [a *amolis-* pr stem of OFr *amolir* (mod *amollir*) to soften, f *à* to + *molir* –L *mollire* to soften ] To soften, mollify appease

1474 Caxton *Chesse* 10 Deboneyrte amolissheth and makyth soste the hertes of his enemyes 1480 — *Ovyd's Metam* x viii, The mayde, whom love so ercam and lyttil and lyttil amollysshyd 1483 *G de la Tour* A viij b Cortosye amolysshyth thyre and wrathe of euery creature.

† **Amo·llishment.** *Obs rare* In 7 **amolish-** [a Fr *amollissement* softening, f *amollir* see prec ] Softening down, mitigation

1612 Donne *Lett* Wks VI 356 These of which we speak at this present are capable of no Excuse, no amolishment

**+Amome.** *Obs rare* [a Fr *amome* –L *amom um* ] = AMOMUM

1382 WYCLIF *Ret* xviii 13 Marble and canel and amome, *that is a swete sauerynge tree* [Vulg *cinnamom um*]

**Amomeous** (amōˑmĭəs), *a* [f AMOM-UM + -EOUS] Of the nature of amomum

1853 in MAYNE *Exp Lex* 1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**+Amomous,** *a nonce wd* [f Gr ἄμωμ or blame less + -OUS] Blameless

1683 E. HOOKER *Pref Pordage's Myst Div* 11 That it [the Church] should be holy and without blemish, or rather Amomous that is irreprehensible safeguarded from the bitings of Momus, one of the fiend Gods among the Heathens

**‖ Amomum** (amōˑmŏm) Rarely in 7 **amomus** [L *amomum*, a Gr ἄμωμον applied to some, perhaps several, oriental spice plants] An odoriferous plant The *Amomum* of the ancients not being certainly identified, the word was used with un certain denotation by earlier writers it is now appropriated to a genus of aromatic plants (N O *Zingiberaceæ*) including the species which yield Cardamoms and Grains of Paradise

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii xiii 1493 607 Amomum hath that name for it smelly th as Canell doth but hyghte Cynamun 1551 TURNER *Herbal* (1568) 76 Amomum is a small bushe Some call it a christenmas rose 1637 NABBES *Microcosm.* in Dodd IX 140 Perfumes no Persian aromats Pontic amomus or Indian balsam Can imitate *a* 1719 ADDISON *Dial Medals* xxiv (1727 140 Let Araby extol her happy coast Her Cinnamon and sweet Amomum boast 1769 SIR J. HILL *Sum. Herbal* (1812) 28 The common amomum [*Vision Amomum*] otherwise called bastard stone parsley 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 21 And prickly brier amomum yield

**Amoner, amonere,** obs forms of ALMONER

**Among** (əmŭŋ), *adv* and *prep* Forms 1 on xemonge, on ȝemang(e 1–2 onmang(e, 1–6 a mang(e (north after 3), 2 6 amonge, 2 among, 6 'mong *North* 4 omang 4 amang Also 2 enmang, 4–5 emang 5 in mange, emonge, 5–6 among See IMONG [orig a phrase *on* in + *gemang*, mingling, assemblage, crowd (f *gemengan* to mingle, combine see MENG), hence, with a sb in the genitive, 'in the assemblage or company of,' then used prepositionally with dat or acc Bef 1100, the full *on gemange* was reduced to *onmang*, whence by regular phonetic gradation *amang*, *among* The simple *gemange* was also used pre positionally without *on*, giving later *ymong*, IMONG, MONG Between *among* and *imong*, thus used side by side, arose *emong* Modern poets also abbreviate *among* to *'mong* There was a parallel BIMONG]

**A** *prep*

*Prim sign* In the mingling or assemblage of, *hen t*, surrounded by and associated with

(Cf *Amid* st sometimes loosely used instead)

Passage from phrase to preposition —

*a* 1000 *Elene* (Grein) 103 Onfeonda ȝemang[–in the company *f* the enemies] *Metr Ps* lxxxi 1 God mihtiȝ stód godum on ȝemot ge[–the ȝ od among in company *w ith* the good].

**I** Of relation between object and objects

**1** Of the local relation of a thing (or things) to several surrounding objects with which it is grouped Surrounded by locally (With *pl ob*)

*a* 1000 *Metr Ps* xxv 9 Ne forleos mine sawle ongemang þam arleasum *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt x 16 Swa sceȝp ȝemang wulfas [*Lindisf* in middum *tel* inmong *Auskin* in midde] *c* 1160 *Hatton G* (Bod) Swa sceȝp onmang wulfen *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 193 Alse sheep among wulfes 1250 LAY 17742 Com vt among alle his cnihtes. *c* 1300 *Pop Sc* (Wright) 133 Among all the planetes the sonne a midde is *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* iv 697 The body sate amange hem there 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xiii 7 Other seedis felden among thornis 1538 COVERDALE *Gen* iii 8 Amonge the trees of the ȝarden 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* i 11628 6 To run up an I downe one among another like madmen 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, v ii 18 To make me wait at doore Mong Iloyes Groomes and Lackeyes. 1721 STEELE *Spect* No. 6 P 6 The Lacedemonians rose and received him among them 1842 LONGF *Nature's Dream* iii He is among princes his dark eyed queen Among her children stand. *c* 1842 — *Building* vi Like those waters rushing Among the wooden piers.

*β* (see also I MONG)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 709 He emang his fayis al Defendit him full douchtely *c* 1460 *Townley Myst* 22 Emang both more and myn 1592 DAVIES *Astræa* in Chalmers' *Eng Poets* V 101/1 Fair month Emong thy days her birthday is.

**b** *Among the hands of* under the charge of, while being treated or attended to by (Fr *entre les mains de*) Obs or *dial*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 97/3 He deyed sodaynly emong the handes of the sergeins 1534 I D BEWES *Coll Bk M Aurel* (1546) F vj I They that haue the charge of a prince haue among theyr handes hym that afterwarde ought to gouerne. 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* xviii 4 The vessel that the Potter made off claye brake amonge his hondes *West north* The work that we have among our hands, *t e* with which we are engaged

**2** Of the relation of a thing (or things) to the whole surrounding group or composite substance Surrounded by the separate components or particles of (With *collective*, and *sing names of substances*, with the latter *in* is often substituted)

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Þe leit a monge þunre *c* 1200 ORMIN 15367 Sippen don þeȝȝ falls annd flerd Amang þe gode lare. *c* 1300 *Pop Sc* (Wright) 135 Whan hit cometh among the fur *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H of Fame* 1687 A potful of bawme Amonge a basket ful of roses 1535 FISHER *Wks* (1883) 437 This multitude amonge whiche our sauiour Christe was. 1697 DAMIER *Voy* (1729) I 235 Vinello is are much used among Chocolate to perfume it 1711 STEELE *Spect* No. 431 P 2 A Stone, which I found among the gravel 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L* III xi, Among the bubbling blood. 1851 LONGF *Gold. Leg* 165 We were among the crowd that gathered there

**3** Of the relation of anything in a local group to the other members of the group, although these do not actually surround it, as of an individual to the other members of the same community In company, association, communion, or residence with or beside, in the house, city, or country of (= I *apud*, Fr *chez*, Ger *bei*)

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 He com among us *c* 1200 ORMIN 239 Hæfedd preost Among Iudisskenn þeode *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 158 Ich wunie among men *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 700 Cristes helpe be us among men 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser VII 45 Otho regnede among Duchesmen [*apud Teutonicos*] 1535 COVERDALE *Judg* 1 The Cananites dwelt among them at Gaser 1721 STEELE *Spect* No. 156 P 3 We have several of these irresistible Gentlemen among us when the Company is in Town. 1756 BURKE *Prod Nat Soc* Wks I 32 The whim and caprice of one ruling man among them 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* I 478 Susan had some pride Among our topmost people to reside

**4** Of the relation of a thing to others in the same nominal or logical group In the number or class of

1297 R GLOUC 393 Robord Courthese þuderward bys herte caste among oþere gode knyztes. 1340 *Ayenb* 103 Among alle þe heye names of oure ihorde þis is þe uerste *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 6551 Omang alle þat þar has bene sene, I fynde wryten paynes fourtene 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xiii 1 (1495 438 Amonge all elementes water is prouffytable 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 1 Among other ther was in my companye a worshipful gentylman 1665 MANLEY *Grotius's L Countr Warrs* 297 Many were wounded among whom was Count William 1777 HUME *Ess & Treat* I 86 Among the other excellencies of man 1798 G WAKEFIELD *Mem* I 529 My poetical taste is among the most fastidious 1849 SIR J STEPHEN *Lect Hist* I iii 111 It is among the mysteries which we are bound to revere

**b** *esp* of things distinguished in kind from the rest of the group Preeminent among as distin guished from in comparison with above the others

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 2 Moni cunne riwle beoð auh tuo beoð among alle þet ich chulle speke of *c* 1375 in *Rel Ant* I 40 As the male among trees of wodes So is my derlyng among sonee 1382 WYCLIF *Luk* i 28 Blessid be thou among wym men [*Ags* on wifum] *a* 1450 in *Myst Pewterers* Pref, Im mange al other one bryte 1533 J BERNERS *Froissart* I cccb 564 Your folkes haue I rent my house the whiche I loued among all other *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faustus* 149 Mong which, as chief, Faustus, we come to thee *Mod* She is one among many He is a Saul among the people

**II** Of the relation of a predicable (attribute, action, event) to things or circumstances

**+5** Of the relation of a fact or event to the circumstances which surround it, *esp* (in early usage) to the time *during* or *in course of* which it happens *Obs*

*c* 1075 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1002 On ȝemang þysum ofsloh Leofsig þæs cynges heah ȝerefan *Ibid* an 1052 Þa among þisson þa wearð Godwine eorl ȝewanod *a* 1131 *Ibid* an 1127 Ofslazen on ane circe among þane messe 1154 *Ibid* an 1135 Ln manig þis was his nefe cumen to Engle land 1250 LAY 18174 Among þis motinge Merlyn atwende *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 2240 Omang his grete anguys Hym þai sal tak 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 12 b Among these thinges during these trewes the king of skthuonye sente his propre messager 1483 — *Gold Leg* 155/6 Seynt ambrose gaue up his ghoost among the wordes of his prayers. 1528 LAW DINER in Pocock *Rec Ref* I lii 137 Among all which re quests nothing certain is preponed *a* 1692 BAXTER in Full to h *Eng Purit* iii 306 I never went to any place among all my life which I had before thought of

**+b** Hence *conj phr* **among that** during the time that, whilst *Obs*

*a* 1075 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1046 Among þam þe hi ridon *c* 1123 *Ibid* an 1105 Onmang þam þe he þær wunode *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 183 Among þat þe sowle with þe licame worpeð hewe

**6** Of the relation of any action or attribute pervading a group to the members of the group With or by (the members of a group) generally

*c* 1200 ORMIN 2350 Nass þatt næfre fundenn ær Among wim menn onn eorþe. 1250 LAY 29590 Among the king his cnihtes me cleope[de] heom moglynges 1297 R GLOUC 50 Ac þer was among hem deol ynow 1483 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 4 Vsed emonge mannhande and other comone pepile 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c 8 Grete vexacions daily growen among the King's Subgietis. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Cor* v 1 There goeth a commen reporte that there is whordome amonge you. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Sam* xvii 32 The man went among men for an old man in the dayes of Saul 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 131 P 2, I pass among some for a disaffected Person 1807 SYD SMITH *Agency Lett* i Wks III 62 To render the military service popular among the Irish 1877 LYTTELT *Tandm* III iv 118 The strife of ages may have blotted out their remembrances from among men

**7** Of the relation of distribution or division to the various partakers Divided between, in portions to each of, to be shared by severally

1297 R GLOUC 23 Þis lond was deled a þre among þre sones *c* 1300 *K Alis* 4607 He nam Danes tresour And perid hit among his kynne 1382 WYCLIF *John* vi 9 What ben thes thingis among so many men? 1611 BIBLE *Ibid*, What are they among so many? 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 507 P 5 The scandal of a lie when diffused among several thousand *Mod* That leaves five shillings among us.

**8** Of the relation of joint action to the various actors By the joint action of

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV*, v iv 19 The man is dead that you and Pistoll beate among you. 1599 — *Much Ado* v i 194 You haue among you kill'd a sweet and innocent Ladie 1885 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xii. 100 His first sojourn at Fécamp, his hermit life, his abbacy at Florence might well take up 24 years among them. *Mod* Do it among you.

**9** Of the relation of reciprocal action between the members of a group

1340 *Ayenb* 65 Huanne þe dyeuel yzihþ loue and onynge among uolke. 1535 COVERDALE *John* x. 19 Then was there discension amonge the Iewes for these sayenges. 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, v i 14 That such bloody strife Should reigne among Professors of one Faith 1682 NORRIS *Heroeclea* 34 Hence come wars among Relations, treacheries among Friends 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No. 70 P 4 Whether they quarrelled among themselves, or with their neighbours. 1874 FARRAR *Christ* II 303 The uncertainty as to what He meant carried the disciples once more to questions among themselves.

**B** *adv* [The prep used *elliptt*]

**+1** During this (period), meanwhile, all the while, at the same time *Obs*

1250 LAY 5210 Þar was gleomenne songe, þar was piping among *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 88 Of hir to mak bath rim and sang, And luue hir suette sun among *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3370 Wreth es dedly syn omang, If it be halden in hert lang 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser VII 7 Eleynus bisshop of Wynchestre euere among fondede to haue þe see. *c* 1400 *Court of Love* 211, So than apace I journied forth amonge *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* (1819) 98 Hys fader dred he euyr among *c* 1550 BALE *Johan* (1838) 11, I am his gostly father and techear among 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, v iii 21 Lustie Lads rome heere, and there, So merrily, and euer among so merrily 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Annals* i 21 So Fortune ruled the rest and some honest men were slaine among

**+2** Betweenwhiles, at intervals, from time to time, now and then *Ever among* every now and then, rarely of *place*, every here and there *Obs*

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 6 Sum wile softe, and lud among *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 431 Floriz sigte and weop among *c* 1480 *Pallad on Husb* IX 86 Fre among ther be Welles wel colde *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II xii 221 He schal seelde among be occupied of us 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* I xiii 35 By suche a way hath many an oost suffred among grete hunger 1567 MAPLET *Greene Forest* 69 To eate Hes, and now & then among to eate crummie and dry earth 1606 HOLLAND *Suetonius* 26 Admonishing his soldiers ever and among, to observe and have an ey unto him

**+3** Of place Together, among *something else*

1608 WARNER *Alb Eng* xi lxi (1612) 271 Yeat interlace we shall among the loue of her and him *a* 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife* (1638) 67 She trauels to and among, and so becomes a woman of good entertainment 1624 BEDELL *Lett* xi 143 Here is some truth mingled among

**C** *Comb* **among hands** (*north*) see A 1 b

1855 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss Among hands*, work done conjointly with other things. We can do t among hands, or all under one

**Amongst** (amŭŋst), *prep* Forms 3–4 **aman ges, (amongus),** 4–6 **amonges,** 5 **-is, -ys,** 5 7 **amongs,** 6 **amongest(e,** 6– **amongst, 'mongst** *Northern* 3 **6 amanges,** 5–7 **amangs,** 7 **amangst.** Also 5 **emanges, -es, emongis,** 6 **emonges, emongs, emongest(e** [f AMONG (*amang, among*) with adverbial genitive *es*, as in *besides, betimes*, in 16th c corrupted to *st*, by form assoc with super latives of *against(t, amidst(t*]

Less usual in the primary local sense than *among*, and, when so used, generally implying dispersion, intermixture, or shifting position

**1** = AMONG 1

*a* 1400 *Sir Ferr* 604 So commes the rede knyghte inne Emangez thame 1559 in Strype *Ann Ref* I App vi 9 Did he place himself amongest the prestes? *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faustus* 51 Faustus is feasted mongst his noblemen 1652 ASHMOLE *Theatr Chem Brit* 217 Among the Wormys smale 1851 HELPS *Friends in C* I 4 Red brick houses, with poplars coming up amongst them 1866 G MACDONALD *Hm Q Neighb* x (1878) 172, I walked about amongst them

**2** = AMONG 2

*c* 1384 CHAUCER *H of Fame* 1633 They amonges al the pres Shul thus be shamed 1556 LAUDER *Tractate* 78 Amangs the heuinlie companye

**3** = AMONG 3

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1619 Godes hus, Her heuenegate amongus us 1298 *Proal Hen III*, We senden ȝew þis writ to halden a manges ȝew inehord 1366 MAUNDEV xix 221 Thei hadde no pore men amonges hem 1556 ROBINSON *More's Utopia* 22 I spende almost al the day abrode emonges other 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* (1877) 22 A God amongest men 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* v iv, As those holy Fishers once amongs Thou flamedst bright with sparkling parted tongues 1818 J WILSON *City of Plague* I iv 23 Tis the first death Hath been amongst us 1851 HELPS *Friends in C* I 116 I o live amongst those with whom one has not anything like one s fair value

**4** = AMONG 4

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 784 Amonges other of his honest thinges He had a gardin walled all with ston 1560 ROGERS *Thrie Serm Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 44 The kepyng of the See I rekyn not amongs the Ordynarye charge. 1581 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* Ep Ded Amongest them all, I wyll take the examples of kyng Philippe of Macedome, and of Alexander his sonne 1586 T B *Warning for Fair Women* 41 A nongest terrestrial creatures God hath created none with two legges onely but man 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II §14 (1873) 83 The opinion of plenty is amongst the cause of want 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 2 P 3 Frugal Maxims, amongst which the greatest Favourite is 'A Peny Saved is a Peny got 1785 C WILKINS *Bhagv* xi vii. 52 A few amongst ten thousand mortals strive for perfection 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 4 Amongst other memorials, there is an old family watch

**5** = AMONG 6

1366 MAUNDEV xviii 195 The more worschipe he hath

amonges hem. 1536 Bercley in *Four Cent Eng Lett* 34 Fowll vycys don amonckst relygyus men 1588 A King *Canterbur Catech* H iij b, V° sonday being yairefter amanges yᵉ Christians callit yᵉ day of our lord 1590 Tyvine *Aunmadv* (1875) 1 One annciente and gretlye Estemed Custome emongeste the Romans 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* 1 100 Nor will the sickness mongst the People cease 1800 Scott *Minstr Scot Bord* I 39 Thus original miscellany holds a consider able value amongst collectors

**6** = Among 7–8

1509 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 296 Yf ony faccyons or bendes were made secretely amongest her hede Officers 1543 (24 Dec) Henry VIII *Parl Speech*, What Charity and Love is amongst you, when one calleth the other Heretick and Anabaptist ( 1558 Q Eliz in Strype *Ann Ref* I App iii 3 Whereupon riseth amonges the common sort unfruteful dispute 1756 Burke *Subl & B* Wks. I 213 How are the partisans of pro portional beauty agreed amongst themselves?

**†Amo'ped,** *ppl a. Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Mope, after the apparent analogy of *a-old, ahungered, afeard*, etc] Dispirited

1573 Twyne *Æneid* xi H h ij b, All this citie great With mourninge sits amoapte

**†Amora do.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad Sp *enamoradо* one that is in love, the Sp prefix *en-* being per haps confounded with Eng 'ndef article' *an* see also Inamorato] One in love

1608 Day *Hum out of Breath* (1881) 74 What, hath he chang d your shepheards hooks to swords? Of Amoradoes made you armed knights?

**Amoral,** *a nonce-wd* [f A- *pref* 14 + Moral] Not within the sphere of moral sense, not to be characterized as either good or bad, non-moral

1888 R Stevenson in *Longm Mag* I 70 There is a vast deal in life and letters both, which is not immoral, but simply a moral

**†Amorst.** *Obs* Forms 4–6 amorette, 5–6 amorette, 6 amoret, 6–8 amorst, 9 Amouretts. [a OFr *amorete, -ette, amourete, ette*, dim of *amour* love —L *amor* *em* The Lng form *amoret* having become obs, the word has recently been re-adopted from Fr in sense 5, as Amouretif]

**1** A sweetheart, an amorous girl, a paramour

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4758 Like as well by amorettes In mourning blacke, as bright burnettes 1483 Caxton *Cato de la Tour* C iv, That thought more to complaire and plese their amour ettes than to plese God 1590 T Watson *Poems* (1870) 171 Bestow no wealth on wanton amorets. 1594 J Warton *Sappho s Adonis* (R) When amorets no more can shine And Stella owns she s not divine

**2.** = Amoretto

1598 Florio *Amoretto*, an amoret, a little loue a wanton, a paramour

**3** A love-knot

*c* 1400 *Rom R* 892 Nought clad in silk was he, But alle in floures & in flourettes Painted alle with amorettes. *a* 1423 James I *K in s Q* II xxvii Spangis bright as gold, Forgit of schap like to the amorettis

**4** A love sonnet or song

1590 Lodge *Euphues Coll Leg* in Hallw *Shaks* VI 37 Rather passe away the time heere in these woods with wryting amorets. 1594 J Dickenson *Arisbas* (1878) 71 Where sweete Amorets were chaunted

**5** *pl* Looks that inspire love, love-glances, 'love tricks, dalliances' Cotgr (See Amouretте)

*c* 1590 Greene *Friar Bacon* ix 177 How martial is the figure of his face Yet lovely and beset with amorets *Ibid* xii 8 Should Phœbus scape those piercing amorets That Daphne glanced at his deity? 1590 — *Never too late* (R) Shee allureth him with such swifte amorettes of a curtizan 1651 *Lyfe of Sarpi* (1676) 90 My amorets and wantonness

**‖Amoretto** (æmore to, It amore tto) [It *amoretto* a 'little love,' dim of *amore* love, cf prec Formerly naturalized, with pl *amorettoes, amoretto's*, but now treated as It with pl *amoretti*]

**†a** A lover (*obs*) **†b** A love-sonnet (*obs*) **†c** A love-trick (*obs*) **d.** A little love, a cupid

1596 Spenser (*title* of Love sonnets) Amoretti 1646 J Hall *Poems* 35 In each line lie More Amorettoes than in Doris eye 1654 Gayton *Fest Notes* 47 (T) The amoretto was wont to take his stand at one place, where sate his mistress. 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 139 The amoretto s of Bedlam were always weak silly people, and were us d to the conversation of ballads & romances 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* x 335 A painting, in which *amoretti* are plentiful

**†Amore'volous,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f It. *amorevole* loving + -ous] Loving, affectionate

*a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I 161 To shew her cordial and amorevolous affections

**†Amo'ring,** *vbl sb, nonce-wd* Love making

1675 Cotton *Burlesque upon Burl* 213 (D) On Carian Latmus loudly snoaring, Insensible of thy amoring

**‖Amorino** (amorī no) Pl -i [It *amorino*, dim of *amore* cf *amoretto*] A little love, a cupid

1850 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 182 Chubby little *Amorini*, or, as they are popularly called, 'Cupids' 1880 Warren *Book-plates* v 36 Frames most heavily adorned with angels, term figures, amorini, or satyrs' heads

**Amorist** (æ mŏrist) Also 7–9 **amourist** [f L. *amor* or Fr *amour* love + -ist] One who professes love, a professed lover. **a** *usually*, A votary of (sexual) love, a gallant

1581 Sidney *Sonnet* 1, Faint amorist ' what, dost thou think To taste love s honey, and not drink One dram of gall? 1600 Shelton *Don Quix* III xxxii 222 The 1 be eaman oured, yet I am not of those vicious Amourists, but of your chaste Platonicks *a* 1652 Brome *Court Beggar* I 1, An ex treame Amorist desperately devoted Unto the service of some threescore Ladies. 1798 Lamb *Lett* 1 (1841) 78 Like some hot amourist with glowing eyes 1880 Webb *Goethe s Faust* I II 67 One clings to earth, like some fond amorist, With strong organic clutch.

**b** *rarely* of other than sexual love

1635 A Stafford *Fem Glory* (1869) 115 You who have lived spirituall Amourists. 1660 Boyle *Seraph Lve* 92 Surely the Divine Amorist had cause to say that herein is the love, not that we loved God, but that He loved us.

**Amoristic** (æmŏri stik), *a rare*⁻¹ [f prec + ic] Treating of love, amatory

1881 R Ellis in *Academy* 9 Apr 256 The sweetness of Mr Butler s amoristic Muse

**† A-mo'rning,** *adv phr Obs* [A *prep* 1 on + Morning cf *a morrow*] In the morning

1480 Caxton *Chron of Eng* III 8 Amornyng in the dawen ynge brute went oute of the castel

**†A-mo rnings,** *adv phr Obs* [f as prec with genitival *s* cf *a days*, and mod 'He comes of a morning'] In the morning, every morning

1377 Lan P Pl B xi 7253 Males drowen hem to malice a mornynges bi hem self *a* 1541 Wyatt *Poet Wks* (1861) 98 A mornings then when I do rise 1572 Masmal *Fo t Cattle* (1627) 73 Squirt thereof a mornings into his nostrils 1633 Earl Manch *Al M mdo* 1636) 27 The brightest dayes dye into dark nights but rise againe a mornings.

**‖ Amoro'sa.** *Obs* [Sp and It *amorosa*, fem of Amoroso] A female lover, a wanton, a courtesan

1634 T Herbert *Trat* (1677 191 I took them for *Amorosa s* and violators of the bounds of Modesty

**Amorosity** (a.mŏr sĭti) † *Obs* Also 5 amorouste, 7 amourosity [a OFr **amourosité* (cf *pousté*), afterwards refashioned after mod words in -osity] The quality of being amorous, love, fondness (Not confined to sexual love)

1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 3 Parys as yet knewe nought of amorouste 1611 Chapman *M ry Day* Plays 1873 II 382 Come away, you ll be whipt anone for your amourosity 1677 J Webster *Witch* xvi 300 The soul may have a far greater amorosity to stay in some body that is lively sweet and young 1742 in Bailey 1830 Galt *Laurie Todd* (1849 VII viii 338 He whispered to me the warmth of his amorosity

**‖ Amoro'so.** *Obs* [Sp and It *amoroso* a lover — L *amōros uni* see Amorous 3] A lover, a gallant

1616 *Rich Cabinet* (Wright) Though his wives amoroso have been at home all day 1654 Gayton *Festes Notes* III II 72 Thus slut recites the dream false, and in her owne person when it was her Am oroso 1706 Phillips *Amoroso* (It an Amorous Man a Lover, a Gallant a Spark

**Amorous** (æ mŏrəs), *a* Forms 4–5 amoruse, -rows, amirous, 4 6 amorus, amerous, 5 -us, -ouse, -ose, amourous(e, 6 7 amorous(e 7 amorose, 4– amorous [a OFr *amorous*, (mod Fr *amoureux*) —L. *amōrōs um*, *i amor* love see -ous]

**I** *actively*

**1** Of persons Inclined to love habitually fond of the opposite sex Also *fig* of things Loving fond

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 7088 Pys was a prest 1731 amerous, And amen us men are bechernous 1393 Gower *Conf* I 304 Which of the two more amorous is the man or wife 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 90/1 Therfore saith the holy ghoost to the sowle that is amerouse. 1607 Topsell *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 341 The hairs layed to Womens hips maketh them amorous. 1610 Guillim *Displ Heral* II VII (1660) 133 The Woodbine is a loving and amorous plant which embraceth all that it growes neer unto 1616 R C *Times Whistle* VI 2583 Doth captive the hart Of amarous ladies. 1728 Young *Odes to King* Wks. 1757 I 177 Be neath them lies, With lifted eyes, Fair Albion like an amorous maid 1809 Crabbe *Par Reg* II 405 Sir Edward Archer is an amorous knight

**†b** with *unto* *Obs rare*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VIII 3926 Troilus was amirous vnto Maidens & mony hym louyt

**2** Affected with love towards one of the opposite sex, in love, enamoured fond Also *fig* of things (both as subject and object of love) **a** *absol*

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 37 Namore wostow of armes loue So amerous thou were anon right *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1189 This amerous quien. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* II v 285 The thirde knyght is wondir amerous, and lovethe you passyng well 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* III 1 63 Our fine Musitian groweth amorous. 1647 Cowley *Bathing* III in *Mistress* (1669) 79 The amorous Waves would fain about her stay 1711 Steele *Spect* No. 78 P 4 The young Lady was amorous, and had like to run away with her Father s Coachman 1822 W Irving *Braceb Hall* xix. 164 The amorous frog piped from among the rushes

**†b** with *on* *Obs*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 764 This squier On Dorigen that was so amorus. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 146 He was amerous on somme noble lady 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II 1 161 Sure my brother is amorous on Hero. 1625 Milton *Death Fair Inf* 1 Being amorous on that lovely dye That did thy cheek enverneil

**c** with *of*

*a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 168 There came another knyght which was also amerous of that lady 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II II 202 And made The water to follow faster, As amorous of their strokes. 1692 Dryden *St Evremont's Ess* 212 One must be very amorous of a Truth, to search after it at that Price 1821 Keats *Isabel* xix, Thy roses amorous of the moon

**†d** with *in* Delighting in *Obs rare*

*a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II viii 392 He was amorous in Poetry and Musick, to which he indulged the greatest part of his time

**3** Of action, expression, etc Showing love or fondness, fond, loving **a** (sexual)

*c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1102 Many an Amorouse [r e am orous amorows] lokynge & devys. 1493 *Petronylla* (Pynson) 123 Nighty ngalys with amerous notys clere Salueth Esperus. 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II xxvi 72 His eyen gray and amorous 1605 Shaks *Lear* I 4 8 France & Burgundy Great Rivals in our youngest daughters loue, Long in our Court haue made their amorous soiourne. 1750 Johnson *Rambl* No 182 P 7 Not being accustomed to amorous blandishments 1863 B Taylor *Poet s Jrnl* (1866 54 Farth in amorous pal pitation Receives her bridegroom s kiss

**b** (general) Loving affectionate, devoted, ardent

1677 Capt *Cert Gentlec* II iii 64 Those amorose impetu osities that are in men and tend to pietie or impietie *Ibid* 145 An amorous vehemence against sin 1784 J Barry *Lect Art* v (1848) 187 With attention and amorous assiduity 1856 R Vaughan *Ho u Mystics* (1860) I 65 The amorous quest of the soul after the Good

**4** Of or pertaining to (sexual) love

*c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1616 Ffui is the place Of songis amerous of maryage 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 31/2 The holy institucion of this amerous sacrament shold be the more honourably halowed 1567 Drant *Horace Epist* To Reader, So greate a scull of amarouse Pamphlets 1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* III II 8 Louers can see t by dee their Amorous rights, And by their owne beauties. 1633 Swan *Spec Mundi* vi §4 1643 266 Sow bread is a good amorous medicine and will make one in love 1741 H Walpole *Lett to H Mann* 7 (1834 I 23 The poor Princess and her conjugal and amorous distresses. 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* 75 To manhood roused, he spurns the amorous flute 1846 Parsons *Lord & Vic* I vii 373 Offered up his amorous incense on the altar of the Muse

**†II** *passively*, Of persons and things Lovable, lovely *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2901 It is thyng most amerous For to aswage a manneres sorowe To sene his lady by the morowe 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 37 His wyfe bair to him ane virgin amyous 1557 *Primer Sarum* D iij O mother of God most glorious and amorous. 1567 *Trial of Treas* in Hazl *Dodsl* III 288 O she is a mirrour of amorous hue 1611 Dekker *Roaring Girle* 213 *f* Here s most amorous weather my Lord *Omnes Amorous* weather *f* Is not *amorous* a good word?

**†B** quasi *sb* A lover one in love *Obs*

*a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 655 Sir Degrivaunt that amerus Had joye of that syjth 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de Worde) v xlii 62/2 How ofte she hath made fayre herself for to playse her amourouse or loues

**Amorously** (a. mŏrəsli), *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In an amorous manner, in the way of love, lovingly fondly affectionately

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 436 So that ye please hir not to amorously 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* I viii, Nightingales Full amorously did welcome in their songe The lusty season 1525 Ld Berners *Froissart* II xxvi 72 He was of good and easy acquayntance with euery man and amorously wolde speke to them. 1634 Habington *Castara* (1870) 38 The Larke amorously courts her [Autumn s] beames 1821 Keats *Isabel* lxii Asking for her lost Basil amorously. 1830 Tennyson *Madeline* II If my lips should dare to kiss Thy taper fingers amorously

**Amorousness** (a mŏrəsnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being amorous or inclined to love fondness of the opposite sex lovingness

1580 Sidney *Ar idia* (1622) 160 Iealousie of his amorousnesse. *a* 1631 Donne *Select* (1840) 30 What doth thy holy amorousness thy holy covetousness most carry thy desire upon? 1665 Boyle *Occas Reflec* IX (1675) 332 I indamor has Wit and Amorousness enough to defend fair Ladies. 1755 in Johnson and in mod Dicts.

**‖Amorpha** (amp ifă), *sb*¹ *pl* [Gr *ἀμορφα* adj pl neut (sc. *ζῳα*) shapeless(animals)] = Amorphozoa

1835 Kirby *Habits & Inst Anim* I iv 149 (Infusories also called) amorpha or without form

**Amorpha** (ămp ifă), *sb*² *Bot* [f Gr *ἄμορφ-ος* shapeless] A genus of N American deciduous shrubs, with long spiked clusters of purple flowers

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Amorpha* a genus of plants of the papilionaceous kind 1847 Longf *Evang* II iv 13 Prairies Bright with purple amorphas. 1866 Johns in *Trans* 53 The two pairs of petals inserted severally the wings and keel, are absent, the only representative of petals being the standard or vexillum and hence its name *Amorpha*, deformed.

**Amorphism** (ămpfiz'm) [f Gr *ἀμορφ-ος*, + -ism] Want of regular form *esp* want of crystalline structure, as in amorphous minerals

1852 Pierce in *Stockhardt s Exp Chem* (Index), Amor phism. 1882 *Times* 16 Feb 9/3 While the Session is yet young, one day is pretty much like another, and the week as a whole shows a distinct tendency to amorphism

**Amorpho-** (ămpfo), comb form [Gr *ἀμορφο* ] of Amorphous as in **amorphogranular**, consisting of amorphous granules

**Amorphophyte** (ămpfŏfəit) *Bot* [f Amor pho- + Gr *φυτον* plant] A name given (after Necker) to plants having flowers of irregular or anomalous form

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Amorphose** (ămpfŏz s), *a rare*⁻¹. Irregular form of next word

1834 Good *Bk Nature* I 116 Grey wacke and grey wacke

slate may be distinguished by the terms amorphose and schistose killas.

**Amorphous** (ămǝ·rfǝs), *a* [f mod L *amorphus*, a Gr *ἄμορφο-ς* shapeless (f *ἀ* priv + *μορφή* form) + -OUS Cf mod Fr *amorphe*] Not in J

1 Having no determinate shape, shapeless, unshapen, irregularly shaped, unshapely

1731 BAILEY *Amorphous* without form or shape ill shapen 1791 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit* (1866) 148/1 An amorphous hat very much worn. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 178 The enormous amorphous Plum pudding more like a Scottish Haggis 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 203 That quality in man which gives classic shape to our ow amorphous imaginings. 1876 BLACK *Green Past* XXXVIII 301 All three wore heavy and amorphous garments.

b Belonging to no particular type or pattern, anomalous, unclassifiable

1803 *Phil Trans* XCIV 38 This kind of attraction is either regular irregular or amorphous. 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) I 63 A morose amorphous, cynical Law pedant

2 *Min & Chem* Not composed of crystals in physical structure, uncrystallized, massive

1801 BOURNON *Arsenuates* in *Phil Trans* XCI 171 The matrix siliceous sometimes crystalline and sometimes in an amorphous mass. 1845 W CROVE *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 6 84 An opaque amorphous state as graphite or char coal 1870 TYNDALL *Heat* XIII § 639 A fragment of almost black amorphous phosphorus 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* x 123 Agate often contains inclusures of amorphous glass

3 *Geol* Occurring in a continuous mass without stratification, cleavage, or other division into similar parts

1830 LYELL *Prin Geol* I 346 An amorphous mass passing downwards into lava irregularly prismatic 1853 PHILLIPS *Rivers etc Yorksh* IV 124 These perishing cliffs show at the bottom the amorphous boulder clay

4 *Biol* Without the definite shape or organization found in most higher animals and plants

1848 DANA *Zoophytes* 711 The structure was completely amorphous 1868 WRIGHT *Out in H* IV 74 A sort of animated jelly a mere blob a lump 1877 HUXLEY *Anatomy Vert Animals* I 51 Coagulated fibrin either amorphous or fibrillated

5 *fig* Ill assorted, ill digested, unorganized

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* 1872 III III v 121 An amorphous Sansculottism taking form 1859 PUSEY *Europ Mor* I I 247 [Rome s] population soon became an amorphous heterogeneous mass

**Amorphousness.** [f prec + NESS] Amorphous condition, shapelessness

1870 SMITH *Syn & Ant Configuration And* Shapeless ness, Amorphousness. 1880 *Scribn Mag* July 331 The amorphousness that is unavoidable when one works from the parts to the whole instead of from within outward

‖ **Amorphozoa** (amǝ·rfǝzō·ă), *sb pl Zool* [mod L, f AMORPHO + Gr *ζῷα* animals] A collective appellation given by Blainville to those Protozoa, such as sponges, and their allies, which have no regular form

1857 PAGE *Advd Text bk Geol* (1876) 341 The amorphozoa or spongiform bodies which seem to have crowded the waters

**Amorphozoary.** *Zool* [f prec + ARY collective] A compound or polypiform amorphozoic organism, as a mass of sponge

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Amorphozoic,** *a Zool* [f as prec + IC] Of or pertaining to the Amorphozoa

**Amorphozoous,** *a Zool* [f as prec + -OUS] Related to or resembling the Amorphozoa

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Amorphy** (ămǝ·rfi) ? *Obs* [a Fr *amorphie*, ad Gr *ἀμορφία* shapelessness, f *ἄμορφ-ος* AMORPHOUS] Shapelessness (Used in jest by Swift)

1704 SWIFT *T of Tub* (1750) 74 His epidemical diseases being Fastidiosity, Amorphy and Oscitation 1775 in ASH

1879 *Syd Soc Lex Amorphy* same as *Amorphia*

**†A-morrow,** *adv phr Obs* Forms 1 on morgenne, 1 3 on morgen, 3 on morwen, a morwen, a moreje, 3–4 amorewe, 3–5 a morwe, amorow(e [A *prep* 1 on + MORROW cf *a morning*]

1 In the morning

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John XX 1 Maria cóm on morgen ær hit leoht wære *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 22 A morwen oþer a niht sigge6 Commendacium. *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 2106 Come we amorowe or on eve. *c* 1430 LYDG *Chichet & Byrne* in Dodsl XI 335 A good repast A morwe to breke with my fast.

2 On the morrow after, next morning

*a* 855 *O E Chron* an 755 Da on morgenne gehierdan þæt þæs cyninges þegnas. *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 122 Me ledde him amorwen uorte hongen *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 67 Amoreje so sone so hit was day, He tok his leue. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Anel & F* 763 Thus they han dryven out the longe day And a morwe [*v r* amorwe a morowe on morwe]. 1480 *Cambrian Epit* 411 Yet a morow that stone Was seyne erly in Mon

**Amort** (ămǝ·rt), *adv* and *pred a* [a Fr *a mort* at or to death, but it appears that the Fr *à la mort* to the death' was orig adopted, and corrupted to *all amort*, the Fr *à mort* excusing the change, and leading to the use of *amort* without *all*]

In the state or act of death, lifeless, inanimate, *fig* spiritless, dejected a with *all* (See also ALAMORT, the original form)

*c* 1590 GREENE *Friar Bacon* I 1, Shall he thus all amort live malcontent? 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, III II 124 Now where s the Bastards braues and Charles his gliks? What all amort? 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIV XXVI 868 1, They were all amort (*obpresam*) for feare 1639 BURROUGHS *Beatitudes* (1867) 128 If God do not answer thee presently thou art all a mort and discouraged 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XXX (1848) 343 Why look ye all amort?

b without *all* (suggested however in first quot)

1619 H HUTTON *Follie's Anat* (1842) 24 She counts him but a nazard, halfe a mort 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire of Lond* 62 Without it [Gods allowance] all is abortive and amort 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* VI Wks. 1863 III 435 Untasked of my love His sensitiveness idled now amort, Alive now

**†Amortify,** *v Obs* −0 [ad med L *a(d)mortificare*, a purely I equivalent of *admorti are*, f *a(d* + *mort* DEATH + *ficare* to do, make see -FY] = AMORTIZE

1742 BAILEY *Amortization* the Act of Amortifying

**Amortisable, -isable** (ămǝ·rtizăb l), *a* [f AMORTIZE + ABLE Cf Fr *amortissable*] Capable of being cleared off as a liability, extinguishable

1880 *Daily Tel* 4 Dec, Spa n has three classes of public debt The two per Ct Exterior and Interior is amortisable in about 12 years 1881 *Daily News* 19 Mar 5/5 Until the amortisable le millard was issued

**Amortisation, -isation** (amǝ·rtizē·ſǝn) [a med L *a(d)mortizationem*, n of action f *amortizare* see next]

1 The action of alienating lands in mortmain, 'that is to some community that never is to cease' J ? *Obs*

1672 MANLEY *Interp Am rtization* est prædorum translatio in manum mortu um 1706 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 88 After the Laws of Amortisat on were devised 1756 NUGENT *Montesquieu* (1758 II XXI XVI 57 This confiscation was a species of the right of amortisation

2 The extinction of a debt, or of any pecuniary liability, especially by means of a sinking fund Also *con* the sum paid towards such extinction

[Not in CRAIG 1847 WORCESTER 1859] 1864 WEBSTER cites SIMMONDS 1866 *Daily Tel* 23 Jan. 6/1 The half yearly ti ce per cent dividend and three per cent. mortis tion fund 1867 *Trial Mapp* 28 Several very valuable resource for the mortization of the debt 1883 *Pall Mall C* 17 Mar 5/2 An annual sum of 67 662*l* for interest, and 11 277*l* as amortization

**Amortize, -ise** (amǝ·rtiz), *v* Forms 4 amortеise, 5 6 amortyse, eyse ysse, 4 amortise, 7– amortize *Aphet* 5 mortayse [orig a Fr *amortir* extended stem of *amorir* to bring to death, cogn w Pr *amortir* OCat *amortir*, It *ammortire* —possible late L **admortire*, f *ad* to + *mort-em* death The etymological spelling of the last syllable would be *ize* or rather *iss*, *-ish*, *amortiss* follows the med L *a(d)mortizare*, formed on the mod languages see IZE 2]

†1 *trans* To deadden, render as if dead, destroy *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frere T* 173 (Hengwrt MS) The goode werkes that men don whil thay ben in good lif ben al amortised [*other texts* al mortefied] by synne folwyng 1656 BLOUNT *Gl sscog* *Imortize* to deaden, kill or slay

†2 *intr* To droop hang as dead *Obs rare*

1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Metam* XI XIX, With this my ie wente the say e amortysynge and hanging hevy

3 To alienate in mortmain *t e* to convey (property) to a corporation

1377 LANG *P Pl B* XV 315 And auyse hem Or bet amortesed to monkes or auteuns her rentes. 1393 — C XVIII 54 Er thei amortеised *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* 207 I et mellerys and bakerys a hul chapelle bylde The place amorteyse and purchase liberté 1487 PRIOR in *Paston Lett* 893 III 332 The seide annuyte schulde be mortaysed in perpetuyte 1530 *Proper Dyalogue* (1863) 37 To amortеyse seculer lordshippes to the use of the clergye 1622 BACON *Hen VII* 74 Did in effect amortize a great part of the Lands of the Kingdome unto the Hold and Occupation of the Yeomanrie 1750 CARTE *Hist Engl* II 432 Lands amortised without licence 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III XVII 245 To render inalienable or so to speak, amortize the crown lands

4 To extinguish or wipe out (a debt or other liability), usually by means of a sinking fund, which eventually redeems it

1882 *St James Gaz* 3 Feb, They would introduce economies in order to amortize the Egyptian Debt

**Amortised, -ised** (ămǝ·rtizd), *ppl a* [f prec + ED]

†1 Rendered dead, destroyed *Obs*

1617 J RIDER *Dict Mortuus* amortised killed

2 Held in, or as in, mortmain, held in common mission

1628 *Relig Wotton* (1672) 565 The Vice Chamberlainship which yet lyeth amortized in your Noble Friend 1881 *Contemp Rev* Mar 444 The sale or lease of such amortized property

**Amortisement, -ise-** (ămǝ·rtizmĕnt) [a Fr *amortissement* see AMORTIZE and MENT] = AMORTIZATION

1618 PULTON tr *Act* 27 *Edw I* (1632) 78 There to make fine for the amortisements. 1881 *Contemp Rev* Mar 444 The future amortizement of land by corporations

**Amortising, -izing** (ămǝ·rtizĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f AMORTIZE *v* + ING] The conveying to mortmain

*c* 1377 WYCLIF *Poor Priests* Wks. XIX (1879) 278 Be soutl amortasynge of seculer lordischipis. 1530 *Proper Dyalogue* (1863) 26 So after the amortеyenge occupyeth ye clarcke 1618 PULTON tr *Act* 27 *Edw I* (1632) 78 Enquests impanelled for the amortizing Lands or Tenements

**Amorwe,** variant of ANORWE, *adv Obs*

**Amos,** obs form of AMICE

**†Amo·tine,** *v Obs rare*−1 [ad Sp *amotinar* to raise in mutiny, f *a to* + *motin* mutiny, uproar] To raise in mutiny, rouse to arms

1578 T N tr *Conq Indies* 245 Who had comen to Vera Crux to amotine the Towne

**Amotion** (amō·ſǝn) *arch* [ad L *āmōtiōn-em* a putting away, n of action f *amōt-* ppl stem of *amovēre* see AMOVE *v* 4]

1 The action of removing a person or thing from a position, removal, ousting, *esp* removal of a person from office

1642 BAKER *Chron* (1679) 190/2 A general amotion of corrupt officers 1659 FULLER *App Inj Innoc* (1840) 649 I could heartily have wished that an amotion of such devoted treasure had never been done 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 205 The Admission and Amotion of them do usually belong to the Bishop and Archdeacon both 1835 *Q Rev* No 103 7 The amotion or transposition [of Shakspere s words] will alter the thought

2 Removal of property from its owner, deprivation of possession

1653 WATERHOUSE *Apol Learn* 91 Amotion of church honours and preferments. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 174 Restitution or delivery of possession to the right owner, and damages also for the unjust amotion

**†Amou·nd,** *v Obs rare*−1 [app for rime but cf *amount*, *mound*, and L *accumulare*] To accumulate, amount

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II XXIV 50 infinite that it me confounds To think to what a vast tesse it amounds

**Amount** (ămǝu·nt), *v*, also 3 **amunt, amounti·ty,** 4 **amont,** 5 **amowynt** 6 **admount** [a OFr *amonter*, *amunter*, *amounter*, f *amunt*, *amont*, upward, lit *à mont* —L *ad montem* to the hill, hill ward, upward In earlier usage occasionally aphetized to *mount*, and then not distinguished from the simple MOUNT, a Fr *monter* This is probably the reason why *mount* is now used in all the literal senses]

*Gen sign* To go up, rise, ascend (a hill) rise to, attain to come up in rank, quantity, value, meaning or practical effect to

†1 *intr* (*simply*, or with *prep* defining relation to an object) To go up ascend, rise, mount *Obs*

*c* 1250 *O Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 28 Ase se smech goth upward Swo amuntet si gode biddinge to gode 1470 HARDING *Chron* ci Death alone [to his corps] amounted Dryuyng his soule out fro th e worldly nest 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* X III My lord amounted vpon his horse 1577 H PEACHAM *Gard Lodg* 106 When the Larke doth fyrst amounte on high 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I IX 50, So up he rose and thence amounted streight 1632 MARKHAM *Way to Wealth* VI III X (1668) 34 When any bough or spray shall amount above the rest

†2 *trans* To ascend, climb, mount *Obs rare*

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P B* 395 Pay cryed vchone þat amounted þe masse

†3 *intr* To ascend or go back in time *Obs rare*

1704 HEARNE *Diction Hist* I 398 Their earliest Observations amounte no higher than 3903 Years before that Time

†4 *intr* To rise mount up, increase as in quantity or amount, b in value *Obs*

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 173 This shippe lading the same commodity will cause it to amount in price 1677 *Houstoun's Gott We t c* 177 They have a certain allowance which with their other Fees amounts and makes their Revenue very considerable 1706 PHILLIPS *Amount* to rise up in Value or Honour

5 To rise in number or quantity so as to reach, to come to (a specified number or quantity) + a *trans* with simple obj *Obs*

*c* 1300 *A Alis* 6020 Thes kyngis ost amounted fyve hundrod thousand Knyghtis. *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrolabe* I § 16 Pat amonteth 360 degrees. 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng* CCV 186 The som amounted v thousand pounde [1630 WADSWORTH *Sp Pilgr* III. 14 The number ordinarily neither amounts above or under an 100]

+b with quasi-advb obj *Obs*

*a* 1325 *Metr Horn* 3 For [all than] sail we yeld account Quat that wisdom mai amount 1366 MAUNDEV XIX 213 Now may men wel rekene, how moche that it amounteth

*c intr* with *to*

1546 LANGLEY *Polyd Verg* I 111 The multitude admounted to suche infinitee of numbre 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* IV 1 30 Which doth amount to three odde Duckets more Than I stand debted to that Gentleman 1596 WHEATON *Th Earth* III (1722) 250 The Posterity of Jacob amounted to six hundred thousand Males 1704 *Lond Gaz* mmmmxlvi/2 They amount now to above 11000. 1852 M CULLOCH *Taxation* II X 366 The entries for consumption amounted to 1 733 816 imperial gallons. 1863 COX *Inst Eng Govt* II II 312 The debt amounted to less than forty shillings.

+6 *intr* To arise as the result of addition, to be the sum, to result *Obs*

1542 RECORDE *Gr Artes* (1575) 111 Wrote that that amount eth, vnder the lowest line 1571 DIGGES *Comm Pract* III VI Whervnto if ye adioyn 126 there amounteth 302 1647 FULLER *Good Th. in Worse T* XIV, The aforesaid number will amount of infants and old folk 1650 — *Pisgah Sight* Ded 2 A constellation the lustre thereof amounting from many stars together

7 To come up to in meaning, effect, or substance, to be equivalent to + a *trans* with quasi-advb obj To mean, signify *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC 497 The erchebussop nolde come, vor it ne sholde amounti noȝt *a* 1300 *Leg Rood* 240 (181) 38 Wat þis somounce amounty [*v r* amounti] schal Ich wene þe quene enquert wole. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 100 Thus much amounteth al þat euere he mente 1393 GOWER *Conf*

III 54 The more that he his aweven accompteth, The lasse he wot, what it amounteth 1440 *Promp Parv*, Amowyntyn, or sygnifyyn, *Denoto, significo* 1486 *Lybeaus Disc* 1471 Tell me, mayde chast, What amounteth thys.

**b** *intr* with **to** To be equivalent when taken in its full force or significance, to come practically *to*, be tantamount *to*

1393 Gower *Conf* III 281 Though I had her love wonne, It might into no prise amounte 1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks 1557, 994/2 The verye whole sum [of the reason] amounteth to no more, but that it mai somtime happen, that an innocent may take harme therby 1695 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 486 The late disorder made by the Jacobites amounts to high treason 1712 Addison *Spect* No 494 ¶ 4 The proofs of it do not amount to a demonstration 1865 Trollope *Bellon Estate* xv 178 Such a speech seemed to her almost to amount to insult

**†8** *causal* To cause to rise, to raise or elevate, in quality, rank, or estimation *Obs*

1563 T Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 97 Right thus thou mayst thy praise amount on hie 1599 *Broughton's Lett* VII 21 [They] amounted him to bee the *Chiefe professour* in Duinitie 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX 110 Here no Papists were arraigned to amount it to a Popish miracle

**Amount** (əmau nt), *sb* [f prec vb]

**1** The sum total to which anything mounts up or reaches **a** in quantity

1710 *Act* 8 *Anne* in *Lond Gaz* mmmmdccc/3 Shall forfeit & duble the Amount of the said Drawback 1852 M Culloch *Taxation* II 1 156 A greater amount of revenue 1879 Wrighton in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 18/1 A smaller amount of straw as litter

**b** in number

1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III VI 221 A number of little bards, to the amount I believe of twelve or fourteen 1849 Alison *Hist Eur* VIII liv § 28 489 Fame had magnified the amount of the forces. 1859 B Smith *Arith & Alg* 4 The Sum or Amount of the several numbers so added

**c.** *spec* The sum of the principal and interest due upon a loan

1796 Hutton *Math Dict* I 638/1 The sum of the Principal and Interest is called the Amount.

**2** *fig* The full value, effect, significance, or import

1732 Pope *Ess Man* IV 307 The whole amount of that enormous fame *a* 1748 Thomson (J) Ye lying vanities of life, Where are you now, and what is your amount? 1844 Lingard *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) II App 362 What the real amount of that statement may be 1881 *Times* 24 Dec 5/3 (*American*) The amount of it is that you have too much to say in this case

**3** A quantity or sum viewed as a total

1833 I Taylor *Fanat* II 32 Each [appetite] must observe its due amount of force 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii 169 The amount of resistance which William met with 1882 *Daily Tel* 30 Jan This year the National ought not to take a great amount of winning

**†Amountance.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [prob a OFr **amontance* (not in Godef, though *amontant* is) see Amount *v* and -ance More commonly Mount-ance] Amount, total extent

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5601 Þe A[meral] was hesȝere þan Charlys was þe amountance of a fotes spas.

**Amounting** (əmau ntiŋ), *ppl a* [f Amount *v* + -ing$^2$] **†a** *simply*, Forming a total, resulting (*obs*) **b** *Amounting to* equalling in sum total, value, or practical effect

1571 Digges *Geom Pract* II xxiii, The amounting summe *Mod* To charge fees amounting to 100*l.* or more was an act amounting to simple robbery

**†Amountment.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [? OFr *amonte ment*, *n* of completed action f *amonter* see Amount *v*] Amount, sum total

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 248 Þei brouht þe olde chartres & titles Of ilk a bisshop se, & ilk a priourie Examend þam & cast ilk amountment

**Amour** (ămū·r, Fr amu r) Also **4 amoure**, 6–7 **amor** [a OFr *amur*, *amour* –L *amor-em* love, f *amā re* to Love In 13–15th c accented *amour*, but thoroughly naturalized, hence duly became *a mour* in 15–17th (cf *ena mour*), in 16–17th often written *amor* after L But by 17th the good or neutral sense of the word became obs, and being retained only in senses 3–4, it came to be treated more or less as a euphemistic employment of mod Fr, and hence against accented *amour* (Milton, Butler, Pope, etc)]

**†1** *gen* Love, affection, friendship *Obs*

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 4573 Alisaunder wolde him, with gret honour, Have y fonge in his amour *c* 1330 *Florice & Bl* 521 Tho spak Clarice to Blaunchefleur Wordes ful of fin amour *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 297 For par amour I loved hire first or thou 1660 R. Burney *Κεφάλαια Διαφόν* (1661) 133 The great City with homage to the Kings Majesty, the Kings Majesty in Amour with the City of London is the holy bands of Matrimony 1742 Young *Nt Thoughts* IV 350 Oh love of gold! thou meanest of amours!

**†2** *pl* The tender affections, love towards one of the opposite sex (L *amores*, Fr *amours*) *In amours* (with) in love (*with*) *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VIII 498 Than mycht he weill ask ane lady Hir amouris and hir drowry *c* 1425 Wyntoun VII 99 Hyr amowris þus til my Hart rynnys. 1523 Lo Berners *Froissart* I lxxvii 98 The kyng of Englande was in amours with the countesse of Salisbury *Ibid* ccccxlv 543 In true amours togyder eche of other 1590 Greene *Arcadia* (1616) 11 He could not bridle his new conceiued amors. 1685 Shirley *Love tricks* v iii, Out of mere amors and affections. 1727 Arbuthnot *John Bull* (1755) 48 There is nothing so obstinate as a young lady in her amours.

**3** A love-affair, love making, courtship (Now only humorously of honourable love making)

1567 Drant *Horace, Arte Poet* A iij, The Muses taughte in lyrike verse Amors of youth and banquets francke On instruments to sing 1605 Peyns *Diary* 15 Aug, To leave the young people together to begin their amours. 1678 Butler *Hudibr* III I 913 In all amours a lover burns With frowns as well as smiles, by turns 1731 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* II II III 169 The life of the cochineal insect terminates by its amours. 1814 Scott *Wav* XXIII 104 You cannot expect me to disturb him in his amours. 1848 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* III xxxii 313 I hese gentlemen may have mistaken a battle for an amour

**4** *usually*, An illicit love affair, an intrigue

*a* 1626 Bacon *Q Eliz* Wks 1860 481 King Henry the Eighth was engaged in a new amour 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* II 1, Intrigue, Philotis, that is an old phrase I have laid that word by amour sounds better 1678 Butler *Hudibr* III I 679 Few of either sex dare marry, but rather trust on tick t'amours 1790 Miss Graham *Lett on Edu* 144 Criminal amours are in general censured in these works 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* I IV 252 The amours or doubtful marriages of the Norman Dukes.

**†Amour**$^2$ *Obs* [a Obf *ameor*, *ameour* –L *amator-em* lover, mod Fr *ameus* ] A lover

*c* 1300 *A' Alis* 951 Mony child was faderles Mony lady les hire amoure

**Amourette** (amu re t) [a mod Fr *amourette* a restoration in Fr dress of Eng Amoret obs since 17th c]

**1** A petty amour or love affair cf Amoret 5

1865 Carlyle *Fredk. G* II VII II 161 A curious story about one of Prince Fred's amourettes 1871 *Pall Mall G* 7 Feb 11 Youthful amourettes more or less scandalous.

**2** The Love grass or Quaking grass (*Briza media*)

1702 Petiver in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1257 Each squamose head resembling those of the common Amourets. [1866 *Treas Bot*, *Amourette* (Fr) *Briza media* ]

**3** A cupid, an *amoretto*

1820 Allen *Fauvel's Prov Poetry* III 50 Little amourettes, perched here and there upon the branches.

**Amourist,** obs form of Amorist

‖ **Amour-propre** (amurɹpro pr') [mod Fr, but in common use] Self love which is ready with its claims, and sensitive to causes of offence, good opinion of oneself, self esteem

1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* XIVIII 365 When this unwonted burst of *amour propre* was thoroughly subdued 1845 H Spencer *Psychol* (1872) I IV VIII 487 A proof of power which cannot fail agreeably to excite the *amour propre* 1865 Lytton *Early Hist Man* III 35 His *amour propre* seems flattered

**Amovability** (ămu văbĭlĭti) *rare*$^{-1}$ [f next see -ability] Capability of being removed or dismissed, liability to dismissal

1816 T Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 288 Let us retain amovability on the concurrent e of the executive and legislative branches.

**Amovable** (ămū vab'l), *a* Also 9 amoveable [a mod Fr *amouvible* removable see Amove *v* 2 and -able] Capable of being removed from a situation or position, removable

1851 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* I 154 A civil Hierarchy of Bishops or Counts amovible perhaps by prerogative

**Amoval** (ămu văl) ? *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Amove *v* 2 + -al$^2$] Removal, putting away

1664 Fullyn *Sch a* (1776) 342 The amoval of these un sufferable nuisances would infinitely clarify the air

**†Amo've,** *v*$^1$ *Obs* , also 4–5 **amoeve**, 4 6 **ameve**, 6 **amoove** [a OFr *amov er*, *amouv oir*, accented stem *ameuv* –L *admove re* to move to, excite to, f *ad* to + *move re* to move App con founded to some extent with OFr *esmover*, mod Fr *émouvoir* –L *exmovēre* ]

**1** To set in motion, stir, stir up, excite (any action, a person to action, the heart, the blood, etc)

*a* 1330 *Sir Otuel* (1836) 33 Suchatydyngs thei herden, That á moeueda here blod *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xxxiii 118 He walde amowe were in Frawns. 1541 Paynell *Catiline* lii 75 b The commons were exceedingly amoued agaynst the Senatours. *c* 1590 Greene *Poems* 136 At all these cries my heart was sore amoved

**2** *esp* To move the feelings of (a person), to move inwardly, cause emotion to (Fr *émouvoir*)

**a** *trans* (usually *pass*)

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I I 6 Sche was a lytel ameued and glowed wiþ cruel eyen *a* 1400 Fabyan II xlvii 32 When the knowlege of ye deth of Irregild was brought vnto the kynge, he was therwith greatly amoued 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX iii 40 How art thou thus agane the fatis amouit? 1596 Spenser *F Q* I IV 45 She him amoves with speaches seeming fit

**b** *refl*

1530 Palsgr 425/2 Kepe your pacyence and amove you not

**c** *intr*

*c* 1280 *Signs bef Judg* in *E E P* (1862) II Per nis no seint in heuen abou3 þat per of ne sal amoue *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerkes T* 442 Whan she had herd al this she nought ameued [*v r* amoued] Neyther in word in cheer, or countenaunce.

**3** *trans* To arouse (from sleep, etc)

1595 Spenser *Daphnaida* 545, I, stepping to him light, Amooved him out of his stonie swound

**Amove** (ămū·v), *v*$^2$ [ad L. *amovē re* to remove, move out of the way, f *ā* = *ab* off + *move re* to move, prob as a legal term directly f *Fr amoever*, in this sense in Act 9 Hen. VI (quoted by Godefr) ]

**1** To remove (a person or thing) from a position, to dismiss (a person) from an office (Now only in legal phraseology)

1494 Fabyan VII 486 The sayde persones were from the kynge amoued. 1524 *State Papers Hen VIII*, IV 110 Amoving and expellyng him from all auctorite 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II II III xxxvi, Claws horns, hoofs they use the pinching ill t amove. 1800 Colquhoun *Comm & Pol Thames* XI 319 These Harbour Masters may be suspended or amoved 1838 J Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II 1098 An abortive attempt to amove it [an object of theft].

**†2** To remove, put away (things immaterial) *Obs*

1536 Bp Lendenit *Cron Scotl* I 35 All hatrent for that time beand amovit 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX x. 23 To amoue the note of ingratitude, and turbulency from them 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* V 12 Zeal in amoving this grand errour out of the Church

**†Amo ved,** *ppl a Obs* [f Amove *v*$^1$ + -ed ] Stirred, aroused, excited

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I V 23 Sche no þing amoeued wiþ my compleyntes sede þus. 1470 Harding *Chron* CXIX, To Flaundres she fled full sore amoued 1596 Spenser *F Q* II I 12 Therewith amoved from his sober mood

**†Amo vement.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Amove *v* 2 + ment ] Removal, putting away

1613 Daniel *Eng Hist* 134 Who had often before laboured their amouement, as held to be corrupt Councellors

**Moving** (amu vɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Amov e *v* 2 + -ing$^1$ ] Removing, removal (Only in *Law*)

1618 89 in Rushw *Hist. Coll* (1659) I 25 The Writ concerning amoving a Lecturer 1688 *Lond Gaz* mmmmccccxvi/1 An Act for the Amoving Papists from the Counties of London and Westminster

**Ampair, ampayr,** *v* 3 4, [a OFr *ampeire-r*] the earliest form of the word afterwards reduced to *apayr*, *apair*, *pair*, and erron spelt Appair

**†Ampa re.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad Sp *amparo* de fence, protection, f *ampar-ar* to defend, fortify, cogn w Pr, Pg *amparar*, Fr *emparer*, It *impa rare*, as if from a common late L **imparāre*, f *im*, *in*, into, towards (a purpose) + *parare* to furnish, fit ] Defence, protection, guard

1598 Yong *Diana* Ded, I humbly beseech your good Lord ship to entertaine this booke vnder your Hon ampare.

**Ampassy,** phonetic corruption of AND *per se*, the old name of the character &, still in common use in the dialects from Cumberland to Cornwall see Ampersand

1706 *Hari MS* in Strutt *Sports & Past* (1876) 507 *XV* wyth *Eesd And per se*—Amen. 1878 Dickinson (*Cumberl Gl* 125 *Ampassy* 1880 Cockle *Coll F Cleave Gl*, *Ampassy*

**Ampelideous** (æmpĭlĭ dĭəs), *a Bot* [f mod L *ampelideæ* the vine family (f Gr ἄμπελ-ος vine) + -ous see -ideous ] Belonging to the vine family, resembling the vine

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Ampelite** (æ mpĭləit) *Min* [ad L *ampelitis*, a Gr ἀμπελῖτις of the vine (f ἄμπελ-ος vine, see -ite), in ἀμπελῖτις γῆ an earth sprinkled on the vine to destroy insects] A bituminous earth, perhaps cannel coal

1751 Chambers *Cycl Ampelites*, cannal coal in natural history, a black, bituminous substance that dissolves in oil 1852 J Ross *Humboldt's Trav* I 270 The talcose slate contains small layers of soft and unctuous graphic ampelite

**Ampelitic** (æmpĭlĭ tik), *a Min* [f prec + -ic ] Of the nature of ampelite

1849 Murchison *Siluria* XVII 410 Subordinate ampelitic schists containing graptolites

**Ampelography** (æmpĭlɒ grăfi) [a mod Fr *ampélographie*, f Gr ἄμπελ-ος vine + γραφια see Graphy ] The scientific description of the vine

1879 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

**†Amper.** *Obs* or *dial* 1–2 **ampre**, 7 **amper** A tumour or swelling, a blemish (Cf Anbury)

*a* 700 *Epinal Gl* (O E T 106) *Varix*, ampræ *Erfurt Gl* ampræ. *c* 1275 *Cott Hom* 237 þri ampres were an mancyn ær his [Christ's] to-cyme. 1674 Ray *S & E Countr Words* 59 An Amper a fault or flaw in linnen or woollen cloath, *Suss* Skinner makes it to be a word much used by the common people in Essex to signifie a tumour, rising or pustule 1693 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* 85 An Amper or Ampor, *Tumor*, *phlegmone* 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Amper* a local term used in Essex for a *tumor*, or *phlegmon* 1878 Parish *Sussex Dial* 13 [From Ray]

**Ampère** (ănpe r, æmpe r) *Electr* [a *Ampère*, name of a Fr electrician, a designation adopted by the Paris Electric Congress in 1881] (See quot)

1881 *Q Rev* Oct 457 The unit of current is called the 'Ampère. It is the current that one volt can send through one ohm. 1883 A. Greyn in *Nature* XXVII 321 The current flowing in a wire of resistance one ohm between the two ends of which a difference of potentials of one volt is maintained, has been adopted as the practical unit of current and called one ampere.

**Amperesse,** obs form of Empress

**Amperometer** (æmpɛrɒ mĭətə) *Electr* [f prec + -(o)meter A shortened form is Ammeter ] (See quot)

1882 *Catal Electr Exhib* 46 Patent amperometer for measuring electrical work applicable to electro-plating, to show the work done or doing in a vat

**Ampersand** (æmpəsæ nd) Also **ampassy-, ampussy-, ampus-** Corruption of '*and* per se—*and*,' the old way of spelling and naming the character &, *i e* '& by itself = and,' found in various forms in almost all the dialect Glossaries See *A per se* (under A IV 1) *I per se*, *O per se*, etc

1837 Hallibutton *Clockm* (1860) 399 He has hardly learned

what Ampersand means afore they give him a horse 1839 GEO ELIOT *Idam Bede* xxi He thought it (Z) had only been put there to finish off th alphabet like, though *ampus an'* would ha done as well 1865 *Punch* 17 Apr Of all the types in a printer's hand Commend me to the Ampersand 1881 MRS PARKER *Oxf Gl*, *Amstam* the sign & 1882 FREEMAN in *Longm Mag* I 95 'Ampussy and that is, in full *an* f per se *and*,' is the name of the sign for the conjunction *an* f &, which used to be printed at the end of the alphabet

**Amperur,** obs form of EMPEROR

**†Ampery,** *a Obs or dial* [f AMPER + Y] Weak, unhealthy *Also* beginning to decay especially applied to cheese ' Parish *Sussex Dial* 1875

**Amphi-,** *prefix*, a Gr ἀμφι both of both kinds, on both sides, about, around Used in many derivatives and compounds

**Amphiarthrodial** (æ mfiɑːrθrōu dĭăl) *a Anat* [mod f AMPHI + Gr ἄρθρωδ ης well articulated + IAL] Characterized by amphiarthrosis

1859 I ODY *Cyc Anat & Phys* V 121/2 The sacrum is united to the last lumbar vertebra by an amphi arthrodial joint 1879 MORRIS *Anat of Joints* 5 Connecting fibro-cartilages occur only in amphiarthrodial joints

**Amphiarthrosis** (æ mfiɑːrθrōu sĭs) *Anat* [mod f AMPHI of both kinds + ARTHROSIS 'articulation, repr a possible Gr *ἀμφάρθρωσις, n of action f ἀμφαρθρ εἰν to articulate] A form of jointing partaking of the characters both of diarthrosis and synarthrosis, the two bones being united by a cartilage of some elasticity which prevents one surface sliding on the other but admits of a certain amount of movement as in the joints of the vertebral column, the carpus, etc

1836 TODD *Cyc Anat & Phys* I 255/1 The amphiarthrosis possesses a manifest although certain ly a very limited degree of motion 1874 ROOSA *Dis Ear* 202 The articulation between the shaft process of the incus and the posterior tympanic wall is an amphiarthrosis

**Amphibe,** *rare*— [ad Gr *ἀμφίβιος* see next] = AMPHIBIAN

1831 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* 1842) I 336 The veritable amphibes or such as serve amphibiously by land or sea, videlicet Marines

‖ **Amphibia** (ămfi bĭă) *sb pl* [L. *amphibia* (sing *amphibium*) a Gr ἀμφίβια sing ἀμφίβιον, living in both and subst (sc *animal*, ζῷον) an animal that lives in both elements f ἀμφί both + *βιος* life The sing forms amphibion, amphibium, were formerly in use, for which, in sense 4, AMPHIBIAN is now used]

**1** *sing amphibium, on,* with pl *a ums*

**1** A being that lives either in water or on land, or is equally at home in either element

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXII XV 212 Some live on land and water both whereupon they are named Amphibia. 1631 *Weamines* 85 A Sayler is an amphibium that lives both on land and water 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IV 136 Like an Amphibion He was equally active on water, and land 1667 *Phil Trans* II 579 Could stay a great while under water as Amphibiums use to do 1865 J SQUIRE *Cornwall* 172 The boat can travel both on land and sea like Amphibia

**2** *fig* A being of doubtful or ambiguous position

1645 WHALY *Serm* in Southey *Com Pl Bk* II (1743) 6 Ask these amphibia what names they would have What are you papists? no are you protestants? no 1670 MARSHALL *Chr Patient Lover* Wks III 243 He doth consumed and increased And languished with doubtful breath Th amphibium of life and death

**3** A being having a double existence *rare*

1823 LAMB *Elia Child Ang* 472 Humility and Aspiration went on even paced in the instruction of the glorious Amphibium

**II** *pl* only

**4** *Zool* a Applied by Linnæus to Reptiles in the wider sense (including Reptiles and Amphibia of mod naturalists) *Obs* b By Cuvier to a tribe of Mammals including seals and their allies c By modern zoologists since Mackay (c 1819) to the fourth great division of Vertebrata intermediate between reptiles and fishes, which in their early state breathe by gills like fishes, as frogs, newts, etc

a 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Amphibia* a class of animals whose essential characters are that they have either a naked or else a scaly body their teeth being all sharp and pointed and without radiated fins

b 1833 SIR C BELL *Hand* 109 In the true Amphibia we have the feet contracted and the fingers webbed and converted into fins

c 1895 J GRAY (*title*) Synopsis of the Genera of Reptiles and Amphibia 1841 *Ann Cy* XIX 407/1 Gray considers the Reptiles or scaly skinned group, and the Amphibia, or naked skinned group as distinct classes 1850 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* II (1872) 90 Many Zoologists range the Frogs and their allies in a separate class under the name of Amphibia. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd. 61 Amphibia cold blooded Vertebrata provided with gills for aquatic in addition to lungs for aerial respiration

**Amphibial** (ămfi bĭăl), *a* and *sb rare* [f prec + AL] = AMPHIBIAN

1834 GOOD *Bk Nature* I 185 Mammals, birds amphibials fishes 1879 *Syd Soc Lex Amphibial*, capable of living in water or air

**Amphibian** (ămfi bĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -AN]

**A** *adj*

**1** Having two modes of existence *fig* of doubtful nature

1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Cer* III viii 195 A certaine Amphibian brood, sprung out of the stem of Neronian tyranny

**2** Of or pertaining to the Amphibia

[1847 Not in CRAIG] 1862 DANA *Man Geol* 731 Amphibian Reptiles 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 443 The Reptilia, which so far approach the old Amphibian phylum.

**B** *sb* An animal of the division Amphibia

1835 KIRBY *Habits & Inst Animals* II xvii 137 If we go from the Cetaceans to the Amphibians, we see a further metamorphosis of the organs of motion 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* VI 144 In my younger days frogs and toads and newts used to be reptiles, now we are told that they are more like fishes and ought to be called Amphibians.

‖ **Amphi bii,** *sb pl Obs* [L *amphibii*, a Gr *ἀμφίβιοι*, pl masc of the adj of which AMPHIBIA is neut] Amphibious men

*a* 1698 MAXELL *Applet Ho* (1776) 224 How tortoise like, but not so slow, These rational amphibii [salmon fishers] go!

**†Amphibile,** *a Obs rare*—[1] [for *amphibole* a Fr *amphibole* see AMPHIBOLE²] Ambiguous

?1450 in *3rd Rep Comm Hist MSS* (1872) 280/2 That amphibile demaunde that the seid Duke seith in his article to demaunde the cause of the losse of Normandie

**Amphibilite** (æmfi bĭlăit) [f AMPHIBION + LITE] The remains of an amphibious animal found in the fossil state' Craig 1847

**Amphibiolith** (æmfi bĭălĭth) [f as prec + Gr λίθος stone] = prec *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

**Amphibiological** (ămfi bĭŏlj dzĭkăl), *a* [f next + ICAL] Of or pertaining to amphibiology

1847 in CRAIG

**Amphibiology** (æmfi bĭɒ lŏdzi) [f AMPHIBIA + -(O)LOGY] Ascientific treatise on the Amphibia, that part of zoology which treats of amphibious animals

1840 I ATON & WRIGHT *N Amer Bot* (ed 8) 569 *Amphibiology* the department of zool gy embracing animals which are capable of suspending respiration for a long time without injuring the action of the arterial system

**Amphibion,** [Gr] sing form of AMPHIBIA

**Amphibious** (ămfi bĭəs), *a* [f AMPHIBIA + OUS]

**1** Living both on land and in water a of animals

[1609 B JONSON *Silent Woman* IV iv Captain Otter, sir he has had command both by sea and land O then he is *animal amphibium*?] 1654 I STRUTHIUS *Charles I*, 87 The Admiral being scanted in Mariners was enforced to take in two thousand two hundred land men who should be amphibious serving partly for sea men and partly for land souldiers. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I (1729) 57 Guano's lay Eggs as most of those amphibious creatures do 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* IV 564 Others from the amphibious Otter feasts. 1833 SIR C BELL *Hand* 138 Buffon tried to make a dog amphibious

b of plants

1716 BRADLEY in *Phil Trans* XXIX 486 Plants are either Terrestrial Amphibious or Aquatick 1813 C MARSHALL *Gardening* ed 5) 120 The amphibious tribe as willow sallow withy osier etc

**2** Of, pertaining to, suited for, or connected with both land and water

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 138 Not only to swim in the water but move upon the land accord ng to the amphibious and mixt intention of nature. 1663 BUTLER *Hudibras* I I 27 So some Rats of Amphibious Nature Are either for the Land or Water 1713 CTESS WINCHILSEA *Misc Poems* 246 The fatal Goodwin that dangerous Sand Amphibious in its kind nor Sea nor Land 1805 WORDSW *Prel* III 69 A floating island, an amphibious spot of ground

**3** Having two lives occupying two positions connected with or combining two classes, ranks, offices, qualities etc

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* (1656) § 34 We are onely that amphibious piece between a corporall and spirituall essence 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 435 P 5 Such an Amphibious Dress [*i.e* belonging to both sexes] 1756 NUGENT *Mem Montesquieu* (1758 II XXVIII XXXIX 312 Formed an amphibious code where the French and Roman laws were mixed 1819 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* I 124 An amphibious something half of image and half of abstract meaning 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* 178 I have considered this amphibious Pope.

**Amphibiously,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an amphibious manner like an amphibious being

1821 BYRON in Moore *Life* (1866) 498 Land tortoises am phibiously crawled along the bottom 1871 *Daily News* 7 Sept There are few people so amphibiously constituted as to take unmixed delight in a struggle downpour of rain

**Amphibiousness,** *rare*—[0] [f as prec + NESS] The quality of being amphibious, life in, or connexion with, two elements

1731 in BAILEY, whence in JOHNSON etc.

**Amphibium,** [L.] sing form of AMPHIBIA

**Amphibole**[1] (æ mfibol) [a Fr *amphibole*, I adj 'ambiguous, of a double sense' (Cotgr 1611), 2 the mineral, ad L *amphibol um* ambiguous, a Gr ἀμφίβολ ον thrown or hitting on both sides, ambiguous, f ἀμφι on both sides + βολ-, βαλ stem of βάλλ ειν to throw]

**†1** An ambiguity AMPHIBOLY *Obs*

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 115 Notes 34 There is not onely an Homonyme in the word but an Amphibole also in the sentence 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* I § 6 48 *Æquivoca tria* Ambiguous Amphibole.

**2** A mineral, hornblende So named by Hauy 1801, in allusion to the protean variety in composition and appearance, assumed by the mineral genus to which he gave the name, and which Dana takes as the type of his first group of Bisilicates, including under it many species and varieties, as Actinolite, Asbestos, Hornblende, Tremolite, etc (The pronunciation æmfi bŏl is quite erroneous)

1833 LYELL *Elem Geol* (1865) 592 Amphibole is a general term under which hornblende and actinolite may be united 1868 DANA *Min* 233 The varieties of amphibole are as numerous as those of pyroxene 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* X 296 Hornblende, or Amphibole in ejected blocks and scoriæ on Somma and Vesuvius

‖ **Amphibole**[2] (æmfi bŏlē) *Gr Antiq* [Gr ἀμφιβολή a casting net, f ἀμφί on both sides, around + βολή a throw, cast] An ancient casting-net

1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 24 Whether the net employed by Vulcan, on a memorable occasion was an amphibole

**Amphibolic** (æ mfibŏ lik), *a rare* [f AMPHIBOLE + -IC Cf *symbolic*]

**1** Of the nature of amphiboly, ambiguous, equivocal

1873 *Daily News* 11 Aug I turn from this amphibolic pleading to a more succinct opinion 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 621 A variably long period of irresolution with irregular fluctuations of temperature the so called amphibolic stage

**2** Of, or of the nature of, the mineral amphibole

1852 I ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* II XXIV 512 The decomposition of some amphibolic or chloritic strata. 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* VIII 302 A greenish amphibolic stone.

**†Amphibolical,** *a Obs* [f as prec + -ICAL] = AMPHIBOLIC I

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 321 Œnigmatical obscure amphibolical ambiguous, and æquivocating speeches. 1656 BLOUNT *Glosso gr Amphibolous Amphibolical, Amphibologous* doubtful or doubtfully spoken

**Amphiboline** (æmfi bŏlin) *a* [f as prec + INE, cf *amethystine*] = AMPHIBOLIC 2

1875 J DAWSON *Dawn of Life* VII 187 A similar alternation occurs in amphiboline calcitic marbles

**Amphibolite, -yte** (æmfi bŏlăit) *Min* [f as prec + -ITE] = Hornblende rock or Diabase

1833 LYELL *Elem Geol* (1865) 593 Amphibolite—is a trap of the basaltic family 1868 DANA *Min* 240 *Hornblende rock or amphibolyte* consists of massive hornblende of a dark greenish black or black colour and has a granular texture *Ibid* 343 If the hornblende and labradorite constitute a homogeneous fine grained compact mass the rock is called amphibolyte or diabase

**Amphi bolise,** *v nonce wd* [f Gr ἀμφιβολή a cast net + IZE] To envelop with a net

1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 192 The thunny leap, without looking into its (the net's) folds, are and thus completely amphibolized and caught

**Amphibological** (æmfi bŏlŏdzĭkăl), *a* [f AMPHIBOLOGY + ICAL, perh f Fr *amphibologique* 14 c] Ambiguous *prop* of a sentence or phrase of ambiguous construction, equivocating, quibbling

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* (1587) III 1245/2 He that wrote the amphibological epistle for the death of the king 1589 GREENE *2nd Pt Tritamneron* Wks 1881 II 127 Needles Allegories that haue such an amphibological equiuocation 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III II 1 (1651) 607 [He] ingratiates himself with an amphibological speech 1836 HOR SMITH *Tin Trum* 30 An apology which he gave in the following amphibological terms—' I called you a liar,—it is true You spoke truth I have said a lie

**Amphibologically,** *adv rare*—[0] [f prec + -LY²] 'Doubtfully, with a doubtful meaning' J

**Amphibo logism.** *rare* [f next + -ISM, cf *neologism*] An amphibolous construction or phrase

1823 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 223 Paring off the amphibologisms into which they have been led

**Amphibology** (æ mfibŏ lŏdzi) [a Fr *amphibologie*, ad late L *amphibologia* (Isidore), for earlier *amphibolia* (Cic), a Gr ἀμφιβολία ambiguity, with the ending *-logia*, Gr -λογία speech, by form assoc with *tautology*, etc Also found in the Latin form]

**1** = AMPHIBOLY 1

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 1406 For goddes speken in amphibologies And for o soth they tellen twenty lyes 1550 LATIMER *Serm Lord's Prayer* VII II 122 It is an *amphibologia*, and therefore Erasmus turneth it into Latin with such words 1665 GLANVILL *Sceps Sci* 115 That the mind be not misled by amphibologies 1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The English language is not so capable of any amphibologies of this kind 1864 J H NEWMAN *Apol Vita Apo* 86 Nothing is adduced for the lawful use of Amphibologies.

**2** = AMPHIBOLY 2

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 267 Such ambiguous termes they call Amphibologia we call it the ambiguous, or figure of sence incertaine 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 73 The fallacie of Æquivocation and Amphibologie 1654 LESTRANGE *Charles I* 71 Giving him a quaint wipe with the amphibology, the double mindedness of the word 'dux 1870 JEVONS *Elem Logic* XX 172 The fallacy of Amphibology consists in an ambiguous grammatical structure of a sentence which produces misconception

**Amphi bolosty lous,** *a Bot* [f Gr ἀμφίβολ-ος (see AMPHIBOLE) + στυλ-ος column + OUS] Applied, after Wachendorff, to plants in which the style is not apparent *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

**Amphibolous** (æmfi bŏləs), *a* [f L *amphibol us* (a Gr ἀμφίβολ-ος see AMPHIBOLE) + -OUS]

**†1** Ambiguous, of double or doubtful character

1644 *England's Tears in Harl Misc* (Malh) IV 447 Never [was] such an amphibolous quarrel both parties declaring themselves for the King 1660 HOWELL, *Crocodile*, a kind of amphibolous creture, partly aquatil, partly terrestrial.

**2** Of language Ambiguous in sense

1641 MARCH *Actions for Slander* 5 The law, in actions of

Slaunder, admits that they shall be taken in the best sense where the words are amphibolus. **1656** Blount *Glossogr.*, *Amphibolus*, doubtful or doubtfully spoken

**3** *Path.* Spreading on both sides

**1880** Lancet *Bible* 86 Animals in whom an amphibolous biliary fistula had been made

**Amphiboly** (æmfi bǒlɪ) Also 6–7 -ie [a OFr *amphibolie*, ad L *amphibolia*, a Gr ἀμφιβολία ambiguity See Amphibole ]

1 Ambiguous discourse, a sentence which may be construed in two distinct senses, a quibble (See Amphibology, which is the earlier and more popular word )

**1610** Holland *Camden's Brit* I 307 What a crafty Amphibolie or Æquivocation **1632** B Jonson *Magn Lady* II i, Come leave your schemes, And fine amphiboles par son **1682** Evats *Gratius Wan & Peace* 199 If a sentence will admit of a double sence they term it an Amphiboly **1803** *Edin Rev* I 271 The amphibolies etc of which Kant speaks are impossible

**2** A figure of speech Ambiguity arising from the uncertain construction of a sentence or clause, of which the individual words are unequivocal thus distinguished by logicians from equivocation, though in popular use the two are confused

**1588** Fraunce *Lawiers Log* I ii 27 b Amphiboly when the sentence may bee turned both the wayes so that a man shall be uncertayne what way to take. **1660** Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 247/1 Sophisms in the Word are six 2 By Amphibolie **1681** Hobbes *Rhet* 162 Now of those fallacies that are joyned together It is either *Amphibolia* or the doubt fulness of speech or etc **1803** *Edin Rev* I 260 The perplexing controversies on the divisibility of matter, are the product of a double amphiboly

**Amphibrach** (æ mfibræk) Also -us, -os, -eo [ad L *amphibrachus*, *ys*, a Gr ἀμφίβραχυς short at both ends, and *subst* the foot so called, f ἀμφι on both sides + βραχυς short Long used in the L forms, *amphibrachee* seems due to form assoc with *spondee*, *trochee* In Eng form in Craig 1847 ]

In Gr and L prosody, a foot consisting of a long between two short syllables, as *amatā* Sometimes applied in modern prosody to an accented syllable between two unaccented, as *conse nted*, *drama tic*

**1589** Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 134 For your foote *amphibrachus* ye haue those wordes and manie like to these [*resistē ſi*] [*dēlightfull*] **1749** *Power of Numb in Poet Comp* 19 Amphibrachys ⏑–⏑ is an Iambic ⏑– and half Pyrrhic ⏑ a **1771** Gray *Corr* (1843) 260 A free verse of eleven or twelve syllables, which may consist of four Amphibrachees so Pindar An Chief came into the room to-day **1807** Coleridge One syllable long with one short at each side *Amphibrachys hates with a stately stride* **1858** Marsh *Lect Eng Lang* xxiv 524 Theoretically we may consider the prosody of the Ormulum as composed of verses of six iambics and an amphibrach

**Amphibryous** (æmfi brīəs), *a Bot* [f Gr ἀμφι about + βρυ-ειν to swell + -ους ] (See quot )

**1866** Gray *Introd Bot* 522 *Amphibry us* growing by additions over the whole periphery **1880** — *Bot Text-bk* 395 *Amphibrya* equivalent to monocotyledones ]

**Amphicarpous** (æmfikā rpəs), *a Bot* [f Gr ἀμφι both + καρπ-ος fruit + -ους ] Having fruit of two kinds, either as to form, or time of maturation

**1866** Gray *Introd Bot* 522 *Amphicarpous* or *amphicarpic* producing two kinds of fruit

**Amphichroic** (æmfikrō ɪk), *a* [f Gr ἀμφι both + -χροος coloured (f χρο-α, χροι-α colour) + -ικ (In I e erroneously printed *amphicrotic* )] Having a double action upon test colours in chemistry

**1876** M Foster *Phys* 1879 I ii 63 A living muscle at rest tested by litmus paper is frequently amphichroitic, i it will turn blue litmus red and red litmus blue

**Amphicoelian** (æmfiſi lian), *a Phys* [f as next + -ian ] = Amphicoelous, also, possessing or characterized by amphicoelous vertebra

**1855** Owen *Skel & Teeth* 42 Vertebræ of this amphicœlian type existed in the teleosaurus **1870** Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 56 Amphicœlian vertebræ are found in the *Gadoidæ*

**Amphicoelous** (æmfiſi lŏs), *a Phys* [f Gr ἀμφί on both sides + κοιλ-ος hollow + -ους ] Concave on both sides, double concave Applied to vertebræ, as in the backbone of a fish

**1869** Huxley in *Jrnl Geol S* XXVI 33 Amphicœlous centra **1879** I R Conte *Elem Geol* 470 Their vertebræ were amphicœlous or biconcave, as in fishes and many extinct reptiles

**†Amphicome.** *Obs* [ad Gr ἀμφικομ-ος, f ἀμφί about + κομη hair ] 'A kind of figured stone, of a round shape, but rugged, celebrated on account of its use in divination' Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1753

**Amphicryonian** (æmfi krīɒ nĭăn), *a* = next **1721** Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) III 138 Those which constituted the Amphictonian councils.

**Amphictyonic** (æmfi ktɪɒ nik), *a* [ad I *amphictyonic us*, a Gr ἀμφικτυονικ-ός see next and 10 ] Of the Amphictyons, also *transf*

**1753** Chambers *Cycl. Supp* s v, The Phocæans were restored to their seat in the Amphictyonic council **1835** Thirlwall *Greece* I x 375 The affairs of the whole Amphictyonic body were transacted by a congress. **1880** *Pall Mall G* 18 Sept 12 The Conference will wait till England herself convokes the Amphictyonic Council of Europe.

**Amphictyons** (æmfi ktɪ(ə)nz), *sb. pl Gr. Hist* [ad. Gr ἀμφικτίονες, 'orag ἀμφικτίονες, they that dwelt round or near, next neighbours' (Liddell and Scott) ] Deputies from the different states of ancient Greece composing an assembly or council

**1586** T B *La Primaudaye's Fr Acad* 699 The sacred councell of the Amphictions **1600** L Lloyd *Confer Latores* 43 They might appeale from the Areopagites in Athens to the Amphictions at Trozænn **1809** Rawlinson *Anc Hist* 192 Sentence of the Amphictyons against Phocis B C 357

**Amphictyony** (æmfi ktɪ(ə)m) *Gr Hist* [ad Gr ἀμφικτυονία, abstr sb f prec ] A confederation of Amphictyons, an association of neighbouring states for the common interest

**1835** I Milman *Greece* I x 374 The term amphictyony more properly written amphictiony denotes a body referred to a local centre of union **1846** Grote *Greece* II ii 28 There was an Amphiktyony of seven cities at the holy island of Kalauria. **1869** Rawlinson *Anc Hist* 122 These leagues known as Amphicty nies were of political alliances

**Amphicy rtous.** [f Gr ἀμφικυρτ-ος convex on both sides, gibbous (f ἀμφί + κυρτός curved) + -ους Badly spelt *amphicuc tous* ] Curved on both sides, gibbous

**1879** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Amphicurtous*

**†Amphid(e** (a mfid) *Chem Obs* [mod f Gr ἀμφι both + -ide 'derivative ] A name applied by Berzelius to salts, which he viewed as compounds of two oxides, sulphides, selenides, or tellurides, and which actually contain three elements (as sulphate of potash $SO_4K_2O$), as distinct from the *haloid* salts (as common salt, chloride of sodium, NaCl) which contain only two

**1842** *Proc Am Phil Soc* II 220 An amphide salt is one consisting of an acid and a base, each containing an amphigen body **1863** Watts *Dict Chem* 1872 I 201 The so called *amphid* salts are those which belong to the *ether type* whereas the haloid-compounds belong to the type HH or HCl

**Amphidisc** (æ mfidisk) *Zool* [f Gr ἀμφί on both sides + δισκος a round plate ] Peculiar asteroid spicules resembling two toothed wheels united by an axle, which form a layer surrounding the gemmules of sponges (Nicholson )

**1867** J Hogg *Microsc* II ii 389 Remains of the dead sponge empty gemmule cases with their amphidises **1877** H Alleyne *Intr Inv An* iii 218 Nothing is left but the envelope of her stone with imbedded an phidisks disposed peripendicularly to its surface

**Amphidro mic,** *a* = The mod form of the next, if used

**†Amphidro mical,** *a Obs* [f Gr ἀμφιδρομια f ἀμφίδρομος running about or around + -ical ] Pertaining to the ancient Amphidromia (an Attic festival at the naming of a child, so called because the parents' friends carried it round the hearth, and then gave it its name' Liddell and Scott)

**1658** Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* II 561 At the Amphidromicall feasts, on the fifth day after the Childe was born presents were sent from friends **1681** Blount *Glossogr.*, *Amphidromical*, pertaining to the fifth day from the birth, when the child was purified by carrying it round the fire, and having its name given

**Amphigam** (a mfigæm). *Bot* [a Fr *amphigame*, f Gr ἀμφι on both sides + γάμος marriage ] A name given by De Candolle to the lowest order of plants, supposed to have no distinct sexual organs, also called *Agamæ*

**1845** Lindley *Sch Bot* (1858) ix 151 *Amphigams*, plants having neither air vessels nor stomates

**Amphigamous** (æmfi găməs), *a Bot* [f Amphigam + -ous ] Of or pertaining to Amphigams

**1841** Lindley *Elem Bot* 90 Amphigamous that is destitute f stomates and entirely cellular **1880** Gray *Struct Bot* ii § 340 *Amphigamous* destitute of sexual organs and of other than cellular tissue.

**‖ Amphigastria** (æmfigæ strĭă), *sb pl Bot* [mod L f Gr ἀμφί about, around + γαστρ- (γαστηρ) the belly ] Scale like leaves, resembling stipules, developed on the under side of some Liverworts

**1842** *Penny Cycl* XXIV 278 Stipulæ or amphigastria **1857** Berkeley *Crypt g Bot* § 489 There are ventral leaves called amphigastria. **1875** Bennet & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 326 Three rows of leaves one being developed on the under or shaded side, hence termed Amphigastria.

**Amphigean** (æmfi dʒī ən), *a rare* [mod f Gr ἀμφί on both sides of, about + γῆ earth + -an ] Extending all over the earth from the equator to both poles

**1864** Webster cites Dana

**Amphigen**[1] (æ mfidʒen) *Bot* [a Fr *amphigène*, f Gr ἀμφί on both sides, around + γεν-ής born, f γεν to produce see -gen[1] ] A synonym of Thallogen, applied (after Brongniart) to those Cryptogams, which grow round a central point, including Seaweeds, Lichens, and Fungi

**1879** in *Syd Soc Lex*

**†Amphigen**[2] (æ mfidʒen) *Chem. Obs* [mod f Gr ἀμφί both + -gen[2], taken as = 'producing ] Name given by Berzelius to an element capable of forming in combination with metals, both acids and bases. He included as amphigens, or *amphigen bodies*, oxygen, sulphur, selenium, and tellurium

**1842** [See Amphid(e].

**Amphigene** (æ mfidʒīn) *Min* [a Fr *amphigène*, f Gr ἀμφιγενής of both kinds, of doubtful kind, f ἀμφί both + γενος kind, nature ] A synonym of Leucite, rejected by Dana.

**1803** *Edin Rev* III 53 Now we see its [leucite's] place supplied by the word amphigene **1868** Dana *Min* 335 Hauy's name, Amphigene, is in allusion to the existence of cleavage in two directions (which is not a fact and to his inference therefrom of two primitive forms (which is only an illusion) and it has therefore the best of claims for rejection **1869** Phillips *Vesuv* x 292 Leucite or Amphigene frequent in the lavas of Somma

**Amphigenite, -yte** (æmfi dzenəit) *Min* [f Amphigen + -ite ] Name sometimes given to a lava containing much 'amphigene' or leucite

**1868** Dana *Min* 335 At Vesuvius [leucite] is thickly disseminated through the lava in grains and the name *leucite phyr* and also *amphigenyte* has been given to such lavas.

**Amphigenous** (æmfi dzenəs) *a* [f Amphigen + -ous ]

1 *Bot* Of or pertaining to the Amphigens, growing all round a central point

**1835** Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848 II 280 *Amphigenous*, growing all round an object **1857** Berkeley *Crypt Bot* § 392 Fructifying surface in ferior or amphigenous

2 *Chem* Of the nature or class of an amphigen

**1879** *Syd Soc Lex* s v *Amphids* They are due to the composition of compounds produced by amphigenous bodies

**Amphigonic** (æmfigŏ nik) *a rare* [f Gr ἀμφι on both sides + γονικος parental, f γεν-, γον bear, produce The Gr would be ἀμφιγονος ] Of the nature of amphigony bisexual

**1876** tr *Haeckel's Hist Creat* I 183 Sexual, amphigonic propagation is the usual method among all higher animals and plants.

**Amphigonous** (æmfi gonəs) [f Gr *ἀμφιγων-ος* (see prec) + -ous ] Pertaining to both parents

**1876** tr *Haeckel's Hist Creat* I 210 Law of mixed or mutual (amphigonous) transmission

**Amphigony** (æmfi goni) [mod f Gr ἀμφι both + γονία, f -γονος producing, engendering ] A term for sexual reproduction

**1876** tr *Haeckel's Hist Creat* I 183 Those phenomena of Propagation seen universally in the higher plants and animals the processes of Sexual propagation or Amphigony — The processes of Non sexual Propagation or Monogony are much less generally known

**Amphigo ric,** *a* [ad Fr *amphigourique*, f *amphigouri* + -ic ] Of the nature of an amphigouri

**1869** *Ath* 6 Nov iv 111 224 *Amphigoric* a term applied to nonsense verses a rigmarole or more literally a *tissu d'or* with semblable meaning enough to put one on finding it out

**‖ Amphigouri, -gory** (æmfigu ri a mfigŏri) [mod Fr orig unknown According to Littré first used in 18th c, referred by some to Gr ἀμφί about + γῦρος circle or ἀγορια speech, cf *allegory*, *category* ] A burlesque writing filled with nonsense a composition without sense as a Latin nonsense verse '

**1809** *Q Rev* I 50 The work must be considered as a kind of overgrown *amphigouri*, a heterogeneous combination of events **1851** Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* II 35 We do not like to confess we are beaten even by an *amphigouri* nonsense verse. **1869** *N & Q* 3rd Ser III 145 The remaining verses of the following amphigory

**Amphilogism** (æmfi lŏdʒi m) *rare* [f Gr ἀμφίλογ-ος + -ism ] A circumlocution

**1866** *Mon Star* 18 Dec 4/6 A youth who when he is angry says, with no amphilogisms, I will shoot you

**Amphilogite** (æmfi lŏdʒəit) *Min* [f Gr ἀμφί λογ-ος doubtful, disputed + -ite ] A mineral of doubtful or disputed character, according to Dana, 'probably only a mica schist'

**†Amphil ogy.** *Obs* = [ad Gr ἀμφιλογια, f ἀμφίλογ-ος uncertain disputed, f ἀμφι on both sides + λογ-ος speaking ] 'Equivocation, ambiguity'

**1721** Bailey *Amphilogy* an ambiguity of speech

**Amphimacer** (æmfi mæsə) [ad L *amphimacrus*, a Gr ἀμφιμακρος long at both ends, *subst* the foot so called, f ἀμφι on both sides + μακρος long Cf Fr *amphimacre* ] In Greek and Latin prosody, a foot consisting of a short between two long syllables, as *caritas* Sometimes applied in modern prosody to words like *multitude runaway*

**1589** Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 134 For your *amphimacer* that is a long a short and a long ye shall haue these wordes and many moe [*dāiesll ut*] [*imita nt*] **1807** Coleridge First find out being long middle short, Amphimacer Strikes his thundering hoofs like a proud high bred racer **1869** Max Müller *Rig Veda* I 190 Who is meant by *asmin* which is here used as an *amphimacer*

**‖ Amphioxus** (æmfiɒ ksŭs) *Zool* [mod L f. Gr ἀμφί on both sides + ὀξυς sharp, i e sharpened or tapering at both ends ] A genus of fishes, consisting of a single species, called also the Lancelet, which is placed at the very bottom of the series, and has even been denied to be a vertebrate animal

**1836** Yarrell in *Penny Cy* I 181 Supp 233/1 The Lancelet *Amphioxus lanceolatus* **1842** Carpenter *Zool* § 585 The most imperfectly formed of all Fish is, probably, the Amphioxus or Lancelet **1882** *Athenæum* 25 Jan 98/2 We cannot regard Amphioxus as a fish

**Amphipneust** (æ mfipnəst) *Zool* [mod f Gr ἀμφί both + -πνευστ-ος breathing, f πνε(υ)-ειν to breathe *Pl* -s, or collectively amphipneusta, first applied by Merrem 1790–1820 ] An animal

that breathes both by lungs and by gills, a name given by some to the lowest order of the Amphibious animals, including the Proteus and Siren, which retain their gills all their lives

1842 *Penny Cycl* XIX 408 2 quoting J A Gray (1831) In the second section (*Amphipneusta*) are placed the *Protei*

1847 in Craig

**Amphipod**(æ mfipɒd), *sb* and *a.* [f Amphipod-s] **A** *sb* An animal of the order *Amphipoda*

1835 Kirby *Habits & Inst Anim* II xv 41 Amphipods Head distinct Eyes sessile **1836** Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 755/2 In the Amphipods the want of resemblance between the different rings of the body becomes more remarkable

**B** *adj* = Amphipodous

1852 Dana *Crustac* I 11 The abdomen partakes of the Amphipod character **1877** W Thomson *Voy Challenger* I II 129 A very large amphipod crustacean

‖ **Amphipoda** (æmfi pɔdă), *sb pl Zool* The sing is supplied by Amphipod (mod L *amphipoda* prop adj (sc *animalia*), f Gr ἀμφί both + *-ποδα* (*-pous*) foot, footed ] An order or sub-order of the sessile-eyed Crustacea, having feet of two kinds (in which they differ from the Isopoda), of which the common sand hopper is an example

1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 197/2 The *Edriophthalmia* contain three orders, the *Amphipoda* etc **1874** Wood *Nat Hist* 728 The first order of the Sessile eyed Crustaceans is termed the Amphipoda

**Amphi·podan,** *a Zool* [f prec + -an ] Of or pertaining to the *Amphipoda*

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv An* VI 369 The organisation of the Stomatopods is more Edriophthalmian (and especially Amphipodan) than Podophthalmian

**Amphipodiform** (æmfi pɒ dĭfɔ·m), *a Zool* [f as prec + -(i)form ] Of the form of the *Amphipoda*, resembling the sand hopper

1848 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* III xxix 169 The jumping amphipodiform Crustacea

**Amphipodous** (æmfi pɒdəs), *a Zool* [f as prec + -ous ] Of or pertaining to the *Amphipoda*, having feet of two kinds

1862 Annald *Channel Isl* II ix ed 2) 234 The isopodous and amphipodous species. **1870** Rolleston *Anim Life* 111 An amphipodous Crustacean

**Amphiprostyle** (æmfi prōstəil) *Arch* [a Ir *amphiprostyle*, ad L *amphiprostyl-us*, a Gr ἀμφι-προστῦλ os, f ἀμφί on both sides + πρόστῦλος Pro style ] 'A temple having a portico in the rear as well as the front, but without columns at the sides This never exceeded the use of four columns in the front, and four in the rear' Gwilt

1706 Phillips *Amphiprostylos* or *Amphyprostyle*, a kind of Temple of the Ancients, which had four Columns or Pillars in the Front, and as many in the Face behind [So in Bailey etc *Amphip* ] **1850** Fitch *Muller's Anc Art* § 288 Temples are divided into *prostyle*, with porticoes on the front, and *amphiprostyle*, at the two ends.

‖ **Amphisarca** (æmfisa ɹka) *Bot* [mod L f Gr ἀμφί about + σάρκα- flesh ] (See quot )

1854 Baudrimont *Cours de Bot* 1087 *Amphisarca*, an indehiscent multilocular fruit with a hard exterior and pulpy round the seeds **1880** Gray *Bot Text Bk* 395 *Amphisarca* a hard rinded berry, or fruit succulent within and woody or crustaceous without, as a calabash.

‖ **Amphisbæna** (æmfisbī na) Also 4–5 **amphibena,** 6 **-bene** [L., a Gr ἀμφίσβαινα, f ἀμφίς both ways + βαιν-ειν to go Cf Fr *amphisbène* ]

**1** A fabled serpent of the ancients, with a head at each end, and able to move in either direction retained by the moderns as a poetical conception

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XVIII lx (1495) 758 Some serpentes hath two heedys as the adder Alphibena (*sic*) **1572** Bossewell *Armorie* II 63 I he fielde is Sable, an Amphibene, heade to heade reflexed. **1627** Feltham *Resolves* II i (1677) 159 A corrupt Book is an Amphisbæna A Serpent headed at either end one bites him that reads, the other stings him that writes. **1667** Milton *P L* x 524 Complicated monsters head and taile, Scorpion, and Asp, and Amphisbæna dire **1728** Pope *Dunciad* III (1736) 201 *note*, Thus Amphisbæna (I have read) At either end assails, None knows which leads, or which is led, For both Heads are but Tails. **1768** Pasquin *Childr Thespis* (1792) 49 Like the vile Amphisbæna his verses assail For none can discover their head from their tail **1878** Tennyson *Q Mary* III iv 116 For heretic and traitor are all one Two vipers of one breed—an amphisbæna, Each end a sting

**2** *Zool* A worm-like genus of lizards found in America, having the two extremities so much alike that it is difficult to distinguish between the head and the tail

1833 *Penny Cycl* I 467/2 In the amphisbæna the upper jaw is fixed to the skull as in birds and mammals. **1847** Carpenter *Zool* § 501 The Amphisbæna bores in the soft earth like a worm, working its way with considerable despatch, and it lives principally on Ants and their larvæ

**Amphisbæ·nian,** *a Zool* [f prec + -ian ] Of or belonging to the amphisbæna

1872 Mivart *Anat* 190 Amphisbænian group of Reptiles.

**Amphisbænic** (æmfisbī nik), *a* [f as prec + -ic ] Of the nature of an amphisbæna

1820 Shelley *Prom Unb* III iv 119 Yoked to it by an amphisbænic snake

**Amphisbænous** (æmfisbī nəs), *a* [f as prec + -ous ] 'Walking equally in opposite directions' *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

**Amphiscians** (æmfi ʃiănz), *sb pl* [f med L *Amphiscii* (æmfi ʃi,əi) more commonly used unchanged in Eng (a Gr. ἀμφίσκιοι, f ἀμφί on both sides + σκία shadow) + -an ] A name given to inhabitants of the torrid zone, whose shadows at one time of the year fall northward, at another southward

1622 Heylin *Cosmogr* (1674) Introd 20/1 *Amphiscii* so called, because their shadows are both ways **1623** Cockeram *Eng Dict* III, *Amphisceans*, people whose shadow is some time to the North, and sometime to the South **1658** Urquhart *Jewel* Wks 1834 259 Whether Persicians, Hetroscians, or Amphiscians. **1696** Blount *Glossogr*, *Amphyscians* (ed 1674 *Amphisbianes*) such people as live under the burning zone, near the equinoctial line. **1751** Chambers *Cycl* s v, The *amphiscii* are called also *asci* **1788** Pasquin *Childr Thespis* (1792) 145 I he wandering Amphisci, whose singular state, Made sceptics to question the wisdom of Fate

**Amphistome** (æ mfistoum) *Zool* [ad mod L *amphistoma*, f Gr ἀμφί on both sides + στομα mouth ] A genus of minute parasitic worms, having mouth like openings at both ends of the body

1880 *Athenæum* 20 Nov 678/2 The worm appears to be an aberrant Amphistome furnished with a singular central disc

**Amphistomoid** (æmfi stŏmoid), *a Zool* [f prec + -oid ] Like or akin to the Amphistomes

1880 *Athenæum* 20 Nov 678/2 Doubts are thrown on its [the *Gastrodiscus*] amphistomoid affinities

**Amphistylic** (æmfisti·lik), *a* [f Gr ἀμφι on both sides + στῦλ-ος pillar + -ic ] Having pillars or piers on both sides applied to the skulls of certain sharks, having piers supporting both upper and lower mandibular arches

1876 Huxley in *Proc Zool Soc* 41 A condition of the cranium which tends to connect the two by a middle form which may be termed amphistylic. **1881** F Balfour *Comp Embryol* II 476 Skulls in which the mandibular arch has this double form of support have been called amphistylic

**Amphitheatral** (æ mfiθi ătrăl), *a* [a Fr *amphithéatral*, ad L *amphitheatral-em* see next, and -al ]

**1** Of or belonging to an amphitheatre, performed in an amphitheatre

1654 Gayton *Festiv Notes* IV i 178 Those Amphitheatrall Butcheries

**2** Resembling the arrangement of the seats in an amphitheatre rising all round

1615 Sandys *Trav* 278 (D ) Which erect A Round amphitheatral **1812** Miss Plumtre *Lichtenst S Africa* II 162 Vast masses of rock rise one above the other in an amphitheatral form **1863** Bates *Nat on Amazon* I 2 The City of Para affords no amphitheatral view from the river

**Amphitheatre, -ter** (a mfiθi ătăr) [ad L *amphitheatr-um*, a Gr ἀμφιθέατρον, f ἀμφί on both sides + θέατρον Theatre The 17 18th c spelling *theater* is common in U S , *-theatre* follows Ir ]

**+1** *etymol* A double theatre *Obs*

1615 Sandys *Trav* 270 An Amphitheater consists of two joyned Theaters and is thereof so called **1628** Donne *Serm* cxxxiv V 396 An amphitheatre consists of two theatres Our text hath two parts in which all Men may sit and see themselves acted. *a* 1632 — *Select* (1840) 99 A tragedy in the amphitheatre, the double theatre, this world, and the next too **1807** Hughes *Travels Greece* I 1 17 Amphitheatres, which had the form of two theatres united, were oval

**2** Hence (as the theatres of the ancients were semicircles or half-ovals) An oval or circular building, with seats rising behind and above each other, around a central open space or arena

1546 Langley *Polyd Verg* III IX 75 b An Amphitheatre which was a round scaffold full of benches of diuerse heighles **1589** Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb ) 52 Their theaters somptuously built with marble and square stone in forme all round were called Amphitheaters *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 70 The theaters Seeing for stage playes but the amphitheaters for fights of men with men, and of men with beasts. **1703** *Lond Gaz* mmmdcccxci/1 An Ancient Amphitheater, called the *Colisco* **1866** Kingsley *Herew* x 160 The amphitheatre of Arles **1883** Talmage in *Chr Herald* 9 May 256/1 The students gathered in the amphitheatre to see a gamut of superstition

**3** With reference to its ancient Greek and Roman uses A place of public contest, an arena

1640 Brome *Antipod* I v 245 An Amphitheater Of exercise and pleasure **1735** Somerville *Chase* II 450 A listed Field An Amphitheatre more glorious far Than ancient Rome could boast **1875** Helps *Ivan, Aids to Contentm* 9 Many unhappy persons seem to imagine that they are always in an amphitheatre, with the assembled world as spectators.

**4** A semicircular rising gallery in a theatre, containing part of the seats for spectators

1882 C Dickens *Dict Lond* 96/1 Evening dress is indispensable in every part except gallery and amphitheatre stalls **1883** *St James's G* 11 Apr 1/2 First circle, 2*s* 6*d* , amphitheatre, 1*s* 6*d* , gallery, 1*s*

**† 5** *fig* Surrounding scene *Obs*

*c* 1630 Drumm of Hawth *Wks* 1711 3 Look how Prometheus wondred at this world s amphitheater **1711** Addison *Spect* No 315 P 11 All the Wonders in this immense Amphitheatre that lies between the Poles of Heaven

**6** *transf.* A natural situation consisting of a level surrounded in whole or part by rising slopes

1772 Pennant *Tours in Scotl* (1774) 40 On every side mountains close the prospect and form an amphitheatre almost matchless. **1812** Byron *Childe Har* II li, Nature's volcanic amphitheatre **1849** W Irving *Mahomet & Succ* V (1853) 19 Bounded by an amphitheatre of hills.

**7** *Gardening* An arrangement of shrubs and trees rising behind each other like the seats of an amphitheatre, whether upon a natural slope or not

**Amphitheatred** (æ mfiθi ătăd), *ppl a.* [f prec + -ed ] Formed into, or provided with, an amphitheatre.

1827 *Nat Mag* II 314 Those amphitheatred heights. **1859** Miss Mulock *Romantic I* 22 Deep Vale, amphitheatred by forest and mountain

**Amphitheatric** (æ mfiθi ătrik), *a* [ad L *amphitheatric-us*, a Gr ἀμφιθεάτρικ-ός , see prec ]

1 Of or pertaining to an amphitheatre

1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) I 192 Next in goodnesse to them was reputed the paper Amphitheatricke, which name was giuen vnto it of the place where it was made

**2** Rising all round like the rows of seats in an amphitheatre

*c* 1811 Fuseli *Lect Art* V (1848) 464 The disposition is amphitheatric, the scenery a spacious hall **1850** B Taylor *Eldorado* XXXI (1862) 217 The town and its amphitheatric hills.

**Amphithea·trical,** *a* [f as prec + -al ]

1 Of or pertaining to an amphitheatre, performed in an amphitheatre

1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1653) 783 The amphitheatricall fights of the Romans **1634** Gayton *Festiv Notes* IV xxi (T ) Amphitheatrical gladiatures **1752** Hume *Polit Disc* I 165 Who can read the accounts of the amphitheatrical enterlainments without horror? **1833** *Penny Cycl* I 470 Games of the circus or amphitheatrical shows

**2** Resembling an amphitheatre (in situation)

1724 De Foe etc *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) II 292 It lies in a great Valley, surrounded with an amphitheatrical View of Hills **1849** Darwin *Voy Nat* xiv (1879) 270 Valleys and great amphitheatrical depressions. **1858** Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II 74 Amphitheatrical ranges of wooden seats.

**A mphithea trically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly ] After the manner of the ascending rows of seats in an amphitheatre

1716 *Town Talk* No 4 (1790) 41 Seats for the audience amphitheatrically built **1881** *Chr Treas* 434 Beyond the white walls of the Seraglio rise amphitheatrically the houses of Stamboul

**Amphithere** (æ mfiɹpiə) *Palæont.* [ad mod L **amphithērium** (also in Eng use), f Gr ἀμφί both, on both sides + θηρίον a beast, in reference to its disputed position in the animal series ] An extinct genus of small opossum-like quadrupeds, found in the Oolite

1859 Owen *Classif Mammalia* 55 The nearest living analogue to the amphitheres of our oolitic strata **1864** – *Lower Creation of God* 50 The marsupial analogues of the amphitheria

**Amphi·toky.** [f Gr ἀμφι both + -τόκ ος bringing forth + -y ] 'The production in Parthenogenesis of both male and female forms' *Syd Soc Lex*

**Amphitropal** (æmfi trŏpăl), *a Bot* [mod f Gr ἀμφί on both sides, about + τρόπ-ος turning + -al ] Cf mod Fr *amphitrope* ] Of an embryo So curved as to have both apex and radicle presented to the hilum

1847 in Craig **1870** Hooker *Stud Flora* 64 *Portulacea* ovules 2 or more amphitropal, ascending

**Amphitropous** (æmfi trŏpəs), *a Bot* [f as prec + -ous ] = prec

1841 Lindley *Elem Bot* 55 When [the ovule is] attached by its middle, so that the foramen is at one end and the base at the other, it is *amphitropous* **1870** Hooker *Stud Flora* 47 *Frankeniacea* ovules amphitropous with the micropyle below

**† A·mphitype.** *Obs* [f Gr ἀμφί both + τύπ-ος a stamp ] A photographic process, producing both negative and positive portraits at once

1844 Hunt *Man Photogr* 64 Sir John Herschel, at the meeting of the British Association at York says 'I have designated the process thus generally sketched out, by the term "Amphitype , a name suggested by Mr Talbot

‖ **Amphitryon** (æmfi triŏn) [From the comedy of Moliere, in which Amphitryon (foster father of Hercules) gives a great dinner ] A host, an entertainer to dinner

[Molière *Amphitryon* III v, Le véritable Amphitryon est l Amphitryon où l on dine ] **1802** Aide *Carr of Carlyon* I 113 He excused himself, when asked to dinner, and the would be Amphitryon had pride enough not to renew the invitation **1878** Lady Herbert *Hubner's Round the World* II 11 521 My noble amphitryon made me sit down

**Amphivorous** (æmfi vŏrəs), *a* [f Gr ἀμφί both + L *-vorus* devouring eating, cf *omnivorous* ] Eating both animal and vegetable food, omnivorous

*a* 1870 Mapother *Anim Phys* 6 Animals according to their food, may be divided into herbivorous, like the cow, carnivorous, like the lion, and amphivorous, like man.

**Amphodarch** (æ mfŏdāk) *Gr Ant* [ad Gr ἀμφοδάρχ-ης, f ἄμφοδον a quarter of a town, *orig* a block of houses surrounded by streets + ἀρχ-ης ruler ] One exercising authority over a quarter of a town

1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 502 The new system [Jerusalem] was divided [by Hadrian] into seven quarters, each directed by an amphodarch

**Amphodelite** (æmfɒ dĭlait). *Min* [a Ger *amphodelit* (1832), formed, according to Dana, on Gr ἀμφί on both sides + ὀβελ-ός = ὀβελ-ὸς a spit + -ite ] A variety of Anorthite found in Finland

1868 Dana *Min* 338

‖ **Amphora** (æ mfŏră) Pl **-æ.** [L., ad Gr ἀμφορευς, shortened from ἀμφιφορεύς, f ἀμφί on both

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Amphitheatres* are also sometimes formed of slopes on the sides of hills.

sides + *φορεύs* bearer, f *φέρ-ειν* to bear, descriptive of its two handles ]

**1** *Cl. Antiq* A two-handled vessel, of various shape, used by the ancients for holding wine, oil, etc

*c* 1465 *Bk Quintess* 5 Putte it into a glas clepid amphora, with a long necke. 1827 Birch *Anc Pottery* (1858) I 35 The amphoræ or two handled vases in the collections of the Museum 1879 J Yoe *Ceram Art* 24 Amphoræ—the Greek two-handled, oval bodied vases with pointed base, which have been found wherever Greek commerce extended

**2** A liquid measure, containing, with the Greeks, about 9 gallons, with the Romans, containing 6 gals 7 pts, and also called quadrantal

1607 Topsell *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 54 A horn brought out of India to Ptolemy the second, which received three Amphoraes of water 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, The Attic Amphora was one third part bigger than the Italic 1880 Mair *Tyro's Dict* (ed 10) 5 *Amphoralis*, containing an amphora or rundlet

**3** *Bot* Sometimes applied to the lower or permanent part of the capsule called pyxidium, which remains attached to the flower stalk in the form of an urn, as in *Hyoscyamus*

1821 S Gray *Arr Brit Pl* I 284 *Amphora* the lower valve [of the pyxis] attached to the peduncle 1880 Gray *Bot Text-bk* 395 *Amphora* the lower part of a pyxis.

**†Amphore.** *Obs* Also 4 amfore, amfer [a Fr *amphore*, ad L Amphora now in Ling use ]

= Amphora 1

1382 Wyclif *Zech* v 6 This is an amfer *vr a vessel that swin men clepen a tankard* 1388 — 1 *Sam* 1 24 An amfore, *ether a pot* of wyn

**2** = Amihora 2

1382 Wyclif *Dan* xiv 2 There weren spendid in it by alle days fourty sheep, and of wyn sixe amphoris 1602 Holland *Pliny* (1634) I 405 The same Vine yeeldeth one yeare with another a dozen Amphores of good new wine yearely *Ibid* 259 To euery Amphore (t which contameth about eight wine gallons) they put one hundred pound and a halfe

**Amphoral** (æ mōrăl), *a* [ad L *amphoral-is*, f *amphora* see -AL¹ ] Of, pertaining to, or resembling an amphora

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Amphoral* containing or pertaining to *amphora* 1874 Vizetelly *Rep Wines* it I 120 *Exhib* iv 134 The amphoral shaped jars, in which it is the custom to keep the wine

**Amphorio** (æmfŏ rik), *a* [ad mod L *amphoric-us*, f *amphora* see -IC Cf mod Fr *amphorique* ]

**1** Of the character of an amphora *rare*—

**2** *Med* Like the sound produced by blowing or speaking into an amphora, or other large vessel with small mouth, as in *amphoric resonance, cough, echo, voice*, etc

1839 Hooper *Med Dict* 236 The Metallic tinkling of which the Amphoric resonance is a modification 1849 O W Holmes *Stethosc* (1856) 58 *Pneum* 274 Five doctors took their turn to hear, 'Amphoric buzzing' said all the five 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* I 385 The percussion note is of tubular or even amphoric quality

**Amphoricity** (æmfŏri siti) [f prec + -ITY ] The quality of being amphoric, the condition in which an amphoric resonance is heard

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Amphoteric** (æmfŏte rik), *a rare*—° [f Gr *ἀμφότερ-os* both, compar of *ἀμφω* + -IC ] Partaking of both characters, neutral, neither acid nor alkaline

1849 in Smart 1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Ample**, obs form of Ampul

**Ample** (æ mp l), *a* [a Fr *ample* —L *ampl us* large, capacious, abundant Compared *ampli-or, -st*, also with *more, most* ]

**1** Extending far and wide, broad, wide, spacious (Now always *euloquistic* Abundantly, excellently wide) **a** of large superficial dimensions

1548 Hall *Hen VIII* an 31 (R) All bushes and fyrres cutte downe, and a large and ample waye made 1605 Shaks *Lear* I 82 This ample third of our faire Kingdome 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 258 And gazed a while the ample sky 1751 Gray *Let* xxii, But knowledge to their eyes her ample page did ne er unroll 1769 Robertson *Charles V* II II 111 The order acquired ample possessions in every catholic country 1814 Byron *Corsair* III xv And ampler canvass woos the wind from high 1846 Scott *Woodst* 173 The depths of some ample and ancient forest

**b** of the wide range of an action

1485 Caxton *Chas the Gt* 224 To gyue hym bataylle more ample & large 1590 Shake *Hen VI* I II 226 I here were I sat Ruling in large and ample Empierie 1813 Scott *Tal of Iv* VI vii, This ample right o er tower and land Were safe in Ronald s faithful hand 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* I xi (1871) 53 At one ample swoop

**2** Of large capacity or volume, roomy, capacious, copious

1596 Spenser *F Q* III xi 49 All the people in that ample hous. 1606 Shake *Lear* IV iii 14 Now and then an ample tear trill'd down Her delicate cheek 1728 Pope *Dunc* II 10 To Agamemnon s ample tent repair 1815 Southey *Roderick* III 132 Where Minho rolled its ampler stream 1847 J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) II 13 All assembled in the ample kitchen 1857 H Reed *Brit Poets* v 170 A high patriotic fervour kindling and filling each true and ample heart

**3** Of things immaterial Large in extent or amount, extensive, abundant, excellent

1481 Caxton *Myrr* I xiii 42 Ther is ynough here of tofore made ample mencion. 1548 Henry VIII *Declar in Compl Scott.* 196 The ambassadours vpon pretence to send for a more ample and large commission obteined a delay 1611 Shake. *Wint T* IV iv 415 He has his health, and ampler strength, indeede, Then most haue of his age 1756 Burke *Vind. Nat Soc* Wks I 16 A very ample and very pleasing subject for history 1850 Longf *Sonnet*, Leaving us heirs to amplest heritages Of all the best thoughts of the greatest sages 1858 Neale *Bern de Morlaix* 20 The fouler was the error, The sadder was the fall, The ampler are the praises Of Him Who pardoned all

**4** *esp* Large enough to satisfy all demands, abundant, full, complete

1592 tr *Junius on Rev* xxi 10 A type of that Church which is one, ample, or Catholike. 1672 J Webster *Metallogr* I 15 Doth give most ample and full satisfaction 1719 Young *Revenge* I 4, I groan'd for an occasion Of ample vengeance 1770 *Junius Lett* xli 208 Ample justice has been done 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 40 She had it still true no fortune, but that of my friend was ample 1834 Ht Martineau *Demerara* vi 66 The ample provision of meat, bread and vegetables he had stored in hand 1849 Macaulay *Milton Ess* (1851) I 17 Ample apologies indeed for 15 years of persecution 1849 — *Hist Eng* I 43 Ample securities had been provided against despotism

**b** *Hence*, Liberal, unsparing, unstinted

1536 Latimer *1st Serm bef Convoc* I 33 He giveth unto us in most ample wise his benediction 1607 Shake. *Timon* I 145 A man, Whose blemishes wash in world doth embrace and hugge With amplest entertainment 1738 Wesley *Hymns Ps Thee O Lord* iv With ample Blessings still reward The labour of your Love. 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 48 Till He with ampler grace their youthful hearts endow

**5** Of a writing or speech Treating of matters at full length, copious

1592 tr *Junius on Rev* I 5 A most ample and grave comemendation of Christ first from his offices 1623 B Jonson in *Shaks 1st Folio*, Am I from thee and these the poore Orphanes of thy Bookes and Fame? 1670 G H *Hist Cas tinalts* III 67 An ampler description to satisfie the curiosity of the Reader 1771 Franklin *Antelope* Wks 1840 I 39 The Governor gave me an ample letter 1807 Crabb *Versup* 316 That ample list the Iliad, burnt by Lycurgus 1833 I Taylor *Ancient* VI 179 The subject well deserves more ample treatment.

**†8** quasi *adv Obs*

1549 *Compl Scotl* xiv 116 Send ane of thy maist familiaris to communicat mair ample of this byssynes 1607 Shaks *Timon* III 136 You see my Lord how ample y are beloued

**7** *Comb* in synthetic adjs, as *ample-eyed*, etc

1624 Chapman *Hymn to Hermes* (1858) 52 Apollo s ample foreheaded herd 1790 Cowper *Iliad* I 711 Him answered then the gorgeous ample-eyed

**†Ample, amply,** *v Obs rare* [a Obf *amplier, ample-er*, ad L *amplia-re* to make ample ] = Amplivate, Amplify

1413 Lydg *Sylger Soules* VI (1859) 77 An huge assemble ben comen for to implye this feste with ioye 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II (1822) 312 I have power is ekit and amplit ilk day mair and mair

**†Ample'ct,** *v Obs* [ad L *amplict-ā re* to embrace, clasp f *amb* about + *plect ere* to plait, twine ] To embrace, clasp, = Amplex

1525 *State Papers Hen VIII* V 417 If this matter should not be duely amplected embraced and folowed 1542 Brc n *Christin Instit* (1843) 66 With how valiant courage should we nmy lect and embrace virtue! 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks 1653 401 To bestride the limb to be amputated and to amplect the member 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 258 And with many involutions amplect them like Briony

**Ampleness.** *arch* [f Ample *a* + -NESS ]

**1** Of extension in space Largeness, breadth, extent

1553-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 1501 To defend and conserue fullie and whole in all ampleneese all the lands 1635 Pagit *Christianogr* II (1636) 36 The Protestants in strength and ampleneese of Territorie much exceed the Papists 1652 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 16 The Sea for the ampleness and extreme distance thereof from the Land was not possible to bee governed *Mod* A skirt of greater ampleness

**2** Of things immaterial Extent, greatness, magnitude, grandeur

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 13 A Science of such dignitie and ampleues 1692 South *Serm to Mayor & Ald* Pref (1697) I 43 The Ampleness of the Body is to represent 1762 R Stillingfleet tr *Tinneus Oration in Mss Lect* 4 Whether I consider the ampleness of the place, or the dignity of the audience

**3** Sufficiency for its purpose, completeness, fullness

1566 T Stapleton *Rel Untr Jewel* iv 87 The greatnesse and ampleuesse of the worke 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 72 The largenesse and ampleuesse of the word of God extending, and stret hing it selfe to all the spirituall occasions of all Gods people 1668 Pepys *Diary* 6 Apr, The ampleness of his revenge *Mod* The ampleness of the apology

**4** Copiousness, fullness, diffuseness

1803 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* I 429 The ampleness of his diction often results from throng of thought than plenty of words.

**†Ample'x,** *v Obs* [f L *amplex-us* ppl stem of *amplect-i* see Amplect ] To embrace, = Amplect

1543 T Basil in Strype *Eccl Mem* I ii 383 How many amplexed Christ for their sufficient Mediator and Advocate?

1542 Bacon *Pathw Pray* (1843) 141 The truth of God's wisdom is ever amplexed and received joyfully 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 264 Branches which climbe up the adioyning bushes, amplexing and implicating them

**Amplexatile** (æmple xătil), *a Bot* [a mod Fr *amplexatile*, f L *amplexat* see next, and -ile *versatile* ] An epithet applied by L C Richard to a radicle that envelops the embryo

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Amplexation** (æmpleksē·ʃən) *rare* [n of action f L *amplexāt* ppl stem of *amplexā-ri* to embrace, as if ad L **amplexātion-em* ]

**†1** Embracing *Obs*

1615 Br Hall *Contempl* IV xxxiii (1833) 517 An humble amplexation of those sacred feet

**2** *Surg* A method of treating fracture of the clavicle *Syd Soc Lex*

**Amplexicaudate** (ămple ksi,kô dēt), *a Ent* [mod f L *amplexus* use embrace + *cauda* tail + -ATE ] Having the tail entirely enveloped in the inter femoral membrane (said of certain insects)

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Amplexicaul** (ămple ksikôl), *a Bot* [ad mod L *amplexicaul is* (Linn ), f *amplex us* embrace, embracing + *caul is* stem ] Embracing or clasping the stem, said of sessile leaves, the hollow base of which clasps the stem

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* 187 *Amplexicaul*, embracing the stalk 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 284 The Screwpine Tribe Leaves imbricated in three rows amplexicaul 1851 Richardson *Geol* VII 203 Any lexicaule stem clasping as in many umbelliferous plants. 1881 *Gard Chr* No 413 685 Leaves tapering at the base into a short broad amplexicaul stalk

**Amplexicauline** (ămple ksikôlin), *a Bot* [f as prec , assimilated in form to Cauline ] = prec

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Amplexifoliate* having amplexicauline leaves.

**Amplexifoliate** (ămple ksifōlĭēt), *a Bot* [f mod L *amplexifolius* (f *amplex us* embracing + *folium* leaf) after L *foliat us*, leaved ] Having leaves which clasp the stem

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**†Ample'xion.** *Obs* [a ?Fr *amplexion*, n of action f L *amplex* (see Amplect), as if ad L **amplexātion em* ] Embracing

1474 Caxton *Chesse* 16 The amplexions of her husbond

**†Ampliate,** *v Obs* [f L *ampliat* ppl stem of *amplia re* to widen, f *ampl us* Ample Preceded in use by Ample f from Fr ] To enlarge, extend, increase in size, amount, or dignity to amplify

1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* (1848) 148 Kyng Marius ampliat and walled strongly Chestre eke 1548 Udall etc *Erasm Paraphr* (1551) I 206 Others would ampliate and enriche theyr native language with more vocables 1643 Jessop *Aug Depth* 57 The Bishops power came after words to be ampliated 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compital* xi 385 To amplitate and open the passages of the Mesentery 1686 Chas *Celest Bodies* II xiv 240 In amplitating the Serene Day preceding by an Illustrious Close

**A'mpliate,** *ppl a* [ad L *ampliat-us* see prec ] 'Enlarged or dilated' Gray *Bot Text-bk* 1880

**†A'mpliated,** *ppl a Obs* [f Ampliate *v* + -ED ] Enlarged, amplified

1553 &7 Foxe *A & M* 1173 (R) Confessions cases reserued restricted or amplated for ur game. 1653 Gauden *Hieras* 92 In ways of amplated communion and Catholike correspondencies by Synods and General Councils

**†A'mpliating,** *vbl sb Obs* [f as prec + -ING¹ ] Enlarging amplifying

1541 Elyot *Image Gov* 2 Almost fatigate with the longe studie about the correcting and amplifying of my Diction 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 595 That besides this Power of Compounding things together the Soul hath also an ther Amplifaing or Increasing, and Improving Power

**Ampliation** (ămplie·ʃən) *arch* Also 6 -iacion, -yacion [a Fr *ampliation*, ad L *amplia tion em*, n of action f *amplia re* see Ampliate ]

**1** Enlarging, extending, amplification

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* VIII xi Wyth amplya tion more conuyng to get By the laboure of inventyue I assynes 1530 Lord *Berners* 86 Meditating unjust amphations of government 1672 Crew *Anat Plants* IV § 19 1682 33 The due spreading and amplication of a Tree or other Plant 1726 Ayliffe *Parerg* 157 Odious Matters admit not of an Amplication but ought to be interpreted in the mildest sense *a* 1827 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* (1866) II App 273 This quantity [Extension] alone admits of amplication or restriction

**2** That which is added in the process of enlarging, an enlargement or extension

1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 191 Which conclusion is also impaired with no small frame of amphations & limitations. 1644 Bramhall *Just Vind* 72 A long compasse of a sentence with I know not how many amphations and alternatiues. 1671 Crew *Anat Plants* IV (1682) 29 The Skin of the Leaf is only the amplitation of that of the Branch

**3** *Law* Deferring of judgement till a case has been more fully examined

1656 Blount *Glossogr* *Amplitation* a deferring or prolonging of Judgment or Trial till the Cause be better certified 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 294 Which delay of the cause was called amplitation 1798 Monthly *Rebellion* IV xxvii, [The Judges of the Areopagus] signifying by Amplitation or a Demur when the Case was not sufficiently examined 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict Amplitation* in law a referring of judgment till the cause is further examined

**Amplitive** (æ mplĭtiv), *a Logic* [f L *amplitāt-* (see Ampliate ) + -IVE ] Having the function of enlarging or extending a simple conception, or adding to what is already known

1842 Abp Thomson *Laws of Th* § 81 (1860) 142 Judgments which attribute to the subject something not directly implied in it, have been called amplitive because they enlarge or increase our knowledge 1852 Sir W Hamilton *Disc* 273 Philosophy is a transition from absolute ignorance to science, and its procedure is therefore amplitive

**†Amplicative,** *a Obs rare*—¹ [f med L *amplitcāt-* ppl stem of *amplitcā-re* = *amplia-re* + -IVE ] Characterized by increase or extension

1604 T Wright *Passions of Mind* V iv 271 The rootes and grounds whereupon amplicative perswasions must be built

**†Amplificate,** *v Obs*⁻⁰ [f I *amplificāt-* ppl stem of *amplifica-re* see AMPLIFY] 'To amplify, augment, or enlarge' Bailey 1731, J etc

**Amplification** (æmplifikē·ʃən) Also 6 -cion [ad L *amplification em*, n of action f *amplificā re* see AMPLIFY and -TION] The action of amplifying extending or enlarging

**1** Of things material Enlargement Also *concr* that which is added, or causes enlargement

1546 LANGLEY *Pol. Verg. De Invent* VI III 116 b, The 3 re seruation and amplification of fructes ordeyned for y sustenaunce of man 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 560 This amplification or inlargement hapneth because al the spirits doe assemble themselues vnto the eye which is open 1705 *Col Records Penn* II 218 Allowing one penny per line for Emplyfications 1763 REID *Inq Hum Mind* I This amplification of the visible figure of a known object 1830 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) I 247 The reprinting and amplification of the Catechism on the Com Laws

**2** Of things immaterial Augmentation in extent, importance, significance, etc Also *concr* an enlarged or extended representation

1569 in Strype *Ann Ref* I lii 567 That his studies and labours might be to the glory of God and the amplification of the whole University 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* A more full Amplification of his enormous Pride 1687 *Abbey Abby Index* 133 The Pope sent an Amplification of His Powers 1894 SAYCE *Comp Philol* vii 282 To regard the dual as an amplification of the plural forms.

**3** *esp* Of words and phrases Extension of meaning *Amplification of the Predicate*, in Grammar, = extension or enlargement of the predicate

1551 ROBINSON *More's Utopia* (1869) 105 Those rules of restrictions amplifications and suppositions verye wittelye inuented in the small Logicalles 1578 TIMME *Calvin on Gen* 195 This saying [in this generation] is added for Amplification 1696 HUTCHINSON *Spec Phan* 1869 xxx 185/1 An amplification of the proposition 1870 SPURGEON *Christ Parables* xvi I 217 The intercession recorded in John xvii is but an amplification of this cry

**4** *Rhet* The extension of simple statement by all such devices as tend to increase its rhetorical effect, or to add importance to the things stated, making the most of a thought or circumstance

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 64 No one [figure] so muche helpeth forwarde an Oration and beautifieth the same with suche delitefull ornamentes as doeth y^e amplification 1658 HOBBS *Rhet* (1840) 438 An error in praising must also needs be the firms of amplification 1727 POPE *Art of Sinking* 89 Amplification is the spinning wheel of the *bathos* which draws out and spreads it into the finest thread 1889 TAYLOR *Euthus* VIII 131 Modern writers have expatiated with disproportionate amplification upon the corruptions.

**5** The particulars by which a statement is amplified or an account exaggerated, the amplified or exaggerated statement itself

1567 JEWEL *Def Apol* 104 R) By suche amplifications and outrage in speache it would appeare Christe were leters vicare 1605 BACON *Let Learn* 12 No amplification at all but a positive and measured truth 1779 JOHNSON *Life Pope Works* 1707 IV 65 The essay [on Man] abounded in splendid amplifications 1841 I TROTTER *West Pastor* II xxvi 180 To reverse the practice in writing amplifications on the lives of the saints. 1865 LIGHTFOOT *Philip* 126 The story is given with amplifications by Plutarch

**†Amplificator.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a L *amplificator*, n of agent f *amplificā re* see AMPLIFY and TOR] One who amplifies or enlarges

1661 BOYLE *Styl Script* 190 These often time as Tedious as Servile) Amplificators with all their Limpty Multiplicity of Fine word

**Amplificatory** (æmplifikē·tări), *a rare*⁻¹ [f L *amplificator* (see prec) + -Y¹] Of the nature of enlargement or extension

1849 CURETON *Corp Ignat* 316 The former [additions] are principally illustrative or amplificatory

**Amplified** (æmplifəid), *ppl a* [f AMPLIFY *v* + -ED¹]

**1** Enlarged, extended, augmented, in space, capacity, fullness of particulars, dignity, etc

1580 FLEMING *Hunb* 159 The poynts of Huswifery newly corrected and amplified 1896 F MEYER *Joseph* viii 193 The Kiss of Peace bears the following amplified title— or England and Rome at one on the Doctrine of the Holy Eucharist

**2** Enlarged in representation, exaggerated

1580 BARET *Alv* A 369 Words uttered by Hyperbole amplified words *Verba superlata* 1607 SHAKS *Cor* V II 26 I haue beene The booke of his good Acts, whence men haue read His Fame vnparalell'd happely amplified 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* II 56 This hint, a little amplified, saved us from the usual exactions

**Amplifier** (æmplifəiəɹ) [f next + -ER¹] One who amplifies or enlarges

**1** One who enlarges, who adds to the extent, capacity, or dignity of anything *arch*

1546 BALE *Eng Votaries* II (1550) 3 Yᵗ great cytie Rome, wherof they were the fyrst amplyfyers. 1695 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* IV (1688) 136 The Queen was always both a Fauourer and an Amplifier of Essex his Honour

**2** One who enlarges or expands a statement or narrative *also*, an exaggerator

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1590) 121 Dorilaus could need no amplifiers mouth for the highest point of prayse 1727 POPE *Art of Sinking* 89 There are amplifiers, who can extend half a dozen thin thoughts over a whole folio 1887 GLADSTONE *Oxf Ess* 28 All the reasonings of the amplifiers.

**3** A lens which enlarges the field of vision

1866 *Intell Observ* No. 54 419 An achromatic concave amplifier

**Amplify** (æmplifəi), *v* [a Fr *amplifie-r*, f L *amplificā-re* to enlarge (cf *amplific us*), f *ampl-us* large + *fic -fac-* make see -FY] *gen* To make large, in space, amount, capacity, importance, or representation

**†1** To enlarge or extend in space or capacity *Obs*

1432 50 tr *Higden* (1865) I 111 Aelya whom he amplifiede with more circuite of walles. 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 379 Having amplified the buildings 1636 DACRES *Richard's Disc* I Table, Republiques have taken three particular courses to amplify and inlarge their states

**†2** To augment in volume or amount *Obs*

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 984 A continual reading of all sorts of good Authors to amplifie his collections 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 140 All concaves that proceed from more narrow to more broad do Amplify the sound at the Coming out

**†3** To increase or augment (a number) *Obs rare*

1593 FALK *Dialling* 27 I amplifie 46226 the Sine thereof by the whole Sine

**†4** *intr (refl)* To become larger *Obs rare*

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* X xxxiii 186 Strait was the way at first But further in did further amplifie.

**5** To extend or increase (anything immaterial) in amount importance, dignity etc

1549 COVERDALE *Irasm Paraphr Phil* 1 11 In amplyfyinge of good dedes the rewarde of immortalitie is amplyfyed also 1590 MARY WROTH *Urania* III V 267 Let no man comfort him But amplify his grief with bitter words 1681 MANTON *Serm Ps* CXIX Wks 1872 VIII 9 This wisdom is amplified by comparing it with the wisdom of others. 1767 T HUTCHINSON *Hist Prov Mass Bay* III 329 The house discovered a desire to amplify their jurisdiction 1838 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* II (1866) 44 Logic cannot extend cannot amplify the science of the discovery of new truths

**6** To enlarge (a story or statement) by telling it more diffusely or fully or by adding fresh details illustrations, or reflections, to expand, make much of

1400 *Chester Plays* Prosem 4 And you worthy mar chantes Amplifye the storie of those wise kinges three 1504 PILAT *Jewell* 10 To amplifie the same by some of those manifest experiments. 1625 COOKE *Pope Joan* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) IV 34 You know how he amplifies every point and sets it out with all the circumstances. 1752 CHAMBERS *Cyc* s v *Amplification* Instead of saying merely that Turnus died he amplifies his death 1879 C CREIGHTON *Life of Christ* II 602 A parable which I amplify for its clearer understanding

**7** *intr* To make additional remarks to speak largely in many words, to lay oneself out in diffusion, to enlarge, expatiate, or dilate **a** *simply*

1500 GREPYNE *Never too Late* (1600) 12 He tooke his Bible in his hand whereuy on learn g his arme he amplifie I thus 1670 G ROSE *Anglorum Heroes* II 192 In his discourses he would amplifie so much he would often lose his way 1751 WATTS *Improv Mind* (1801) 35 Where he is too brief and concise amplify a little 1879 G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I vi When I wished to amplify I have done so by notes.

**b** *with on, upon arch*

1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Josephus* XI (1733) 412 While he was amplifying upon the Story of his good Fortunes 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* I 185 I am the less solicitous to amplify upon the contents of either 1808 SCOTT *Marm* IV Introd Not even that clown could amplify On this trite text so long as I

**8** To enlarge (a thing) in representation to magnify exaggerate, make too much of

1561 T NORTON] *Calvin's Inst* I 23 The Prophet doth amplifie y^e madnesse of them 1589 BP COOPER *Admon* 9 Thus seriously to amplifie and paint forth their discredite 1619 *Let in Rel Reform* (Camd Soc) I The amplifying of the number of the horsemen slayne 1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* III 46 The descriptions are neither heightened by fancy nor amplified by invention

**Amplifying** (æmplifəiiŋ), *vbl sb* [f prec + -ING¹] The action of enlarging, extending, increasing, exaggerating, etc (Now mostly gerundial)

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 7 To the encrease and amplifying of his honour 1589 BP COOPER *Admon* 89 Much amplifying of small offences 1619 [See AMPLIFY 8] 1655 GOUGE *Comm Heb* II 6 152 The excellency of Christ's humane nature in amplifying whereof he continueth to the end of this chapter 1765 R LOWTH *Let Warburton* 86 He sets out with a formed design of amplifying his subject

**Amplifying** (æmplifəiiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] Enlarging, magnifying

1867 J HOGG *Microsc* I II 40 An amplifying lens by which the field of view is enlarged

**Amplitude** (æmplitiud) [a Fr *amplitude*, ad L *amplitudo, tnem*, breadth, f *ampl-us* see AMPLE and -TUDE] The quality of being ample

**1** Extension in space, extent, largeness, *chiefly*, width, breadth

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 81 It cuts out an Island of some amplitude. 1671 GREW *Anat Plants* I (1682) 9 Growing to a three four five fold amplitude above their primitive size. 1823 J ANDERSON *Fitia* Ser I XV (1865) 121 An amplitude of form and stature, answering to her mind. 1833 CHALMERS *Constit Man* (1833) I V 208 Throughout the amplitudes of savage and solitary nature

**2** Of things immaterial Width, breadth, fullness, copiousness, abundance

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II § 2 (1873) 76 All works are overcommen by amplitude of reward and by the conjunction of labours 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 248 The amplitude of that Jurisdiction to which they belong 1794 PALEY *Nat Theol* XXVI (1879) 412 It is in those things that the amplitude of the Divine benignity is perceived. 1850 LYNCH *Theoph. Trin* VIII 138 The blue of day shall image for us the amplitude of the divine charity 1864 *Sat Rev* 31 Dec 813/2 [He] arrays all the facts before the reader in their original amplitude

**3** Of mental capacity Breadth, wide range

1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 48 Ax for the Amplitude of his Lordship's mynde *a* 1652 J SMITH *Select Disc* IX iii (1821) 423 Religion does work the soul into a true and divine amplitude 1746 HERVEY *Medit & Contempl* (1818) 139 The amplitude of a generous heart 1824 CARY *Dante, Par* X 120 Endowed With sapience so profound That with a ken of such ample amplitude No second hath arisen 1828 MACAULAY *Hallam Ess* I 52 His mind is distinguished by the amplitude of its grasp

**4** Excellence, dignity, grandeur, splendour

1549 *Compl Scotl* 2 Your honorabil amplitude of verteouse dignite increasis daly 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* I 10 This was conceived to conduce to the state and amplitude of their Empire 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 180 To the greater amplitude and glory of God 1834 FOSTER *Pop Ignor* 456 Religion believed and felt is the amplitude of our moral and intellectual nature

**5** *Astr* The space by which a celestial body rises wide of due east, or sets wide of due west, its angular distance at rising or setting from the eastern or western point of the horizon

When reckoned from the eastern and western points as shown by the compass the *Amplitude* is *Magnetic*

1627 SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* 83 To observe the Amplitude 1658 PHILLIPS s v The Amplitude of the Sun and Stars is an Arch of the Horizon comprehended between the true East and West Point of it and the Center of the Sun Moon or any Star, at its Rising or Setting 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 531 Taking the Suns Amplitude mornings and evenings. 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 107 To day found the variation of the compass by the medium of several amplitudes taken ashore 1834 U K S *Nav Publ* III xiii 256/2 Amplitude differs from the azimuth merely in being counted from the east and west points instead of from north and south

**6** Extent of motion in space

1880 DARWIN *Movem Plants* 3 The great sweeps made by the stems of twining plants result from a mere increase in the amplitude of the ordinary movement of circumnutation

Hence **a.** in *Gunnery*, The range of a projectile

1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl Amplitude* of the range of a projectile denotes the horizontal line subtending the path in which it moved

**b** *esp* in *Physics Amplitude of a vibration* the distance which an individual particle moves from side to side in performing a complete vibration

1837 BREWSTER *Magnetism* 222 The diurnal oscillations have a small amplitude between 4 and 5 degrees 1865 TYNDALL *Light* § 220 The intensity of the light depends on the distance to which the ether particles move to and fro This distance is called the amplitude of the vibration The intensity of light is proportional to the square of the amplitude 1876 BLASERNA *Sound* III 48 The loudness of a sound is represented by the amplitude of the vibrations causing it

**†Ampli vagant,** *a Obs*⁻⁰ [f L *ampl us* (see AMPLE) + *vag ant-em* pr pple of *vagare* to roam] 'That stretcheth far, or hath a large scope' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**†Ampli vagous,** *a Obs*⁻⁰ [f as prec + *vag us* roaming + -OUS] = prec

1732 in BAILEY

**Amply** (æmpli), *adv* [f AMPLE *a* + -LY²] In an ample manner

**1** Widely, broadly, extensively

1600 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XV 279 Before whom amply paced March'd Hector 1755 *Songs & Pr on Costume* (1849) 237 Let it keep her bosom warm Amply stretched from arm to arm 1859 CAPERN *Bal & Songs* 71 A shady bonnet Plaited brown and amply broad

**2** Of things immaterial To a great extent, in large amount, largely

1557 N T (Genev) Ep Ded 4 The same promesse was more amply reuoed to Aaraham 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III 203 His merit, As amply titled as Achilles is 1744 *Parl Bill* in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I V lxxi 324 [He] shall enjoy all the privileges as largely fully and amply as any other member 1781 J MOORE *Italy* (1790) I xxxvi 362 To indulge our own curiosity very amply

**3** *esp* With sufficient fullness to satisfy all demands, fully, abundantly

1586 LD BURGHLEY in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 210 III 5 Naw hath amply confessed 1596 CHAPMAN *Iliad* V 259 Amply wise Athenia 1604 *Loud Prodigal* I 1 223 Whom, God willing I will see amply satisfied 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 162 P 8 He saw his care amply recompensed 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 227 The food taken from the enemy would be amply sufficient 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* x 161 The prophecy was amply fulfilled

**b** *Hence*, Liberally, without stint

1632 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* I II 289 Priam Could not afford Her god head more applause, Then amply wee bestow on Helena. 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 362 So amply, and with hands so liberal, Thou hast provided all things. 1714 *Spect* No 624 P 3 A Course of Virtue will in the End be rewarded the most amply 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* II XXX 319 He amply rewarded the faithful men who had aided him

**4** With fullness of expression, copiously, at large

1652 HOBBES *Leviathan* IV xlvi 372 As I have elsewhere more amply expressed 1702 W *Bruyn's Voy Levant* Introd 234 The Prophet Ezekiel speaks also very amply of the power of the Tyrians. 1742 H WALPOLE *Lett to H Mann* I (1834) 23 Amply commented upon in Parliament 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* X § 474 That such is the case has been amply shown in other parts of this work.

**Ampte, amte,** obs forms of ANT.

**Amptman.** see AMTMAN

**Ampul** (æ mpŏl) *arch* Forms 3 ampuile, 3-6 ampulle, 4-olie, -olle, 5 ampole, -ull, 5-6 ampie, 6 ampell, -ul, 7-8 ampoule, oulle, (9 ampul) [a OFr *ampole, ampoule* —L. *ampulla* (see next word), now commonly used instead, *ampul* having been obs since the Reformation, exc as Fr, or as an ecclesiastical revival]

†**1** A small bottle or flask, a phial *Obs* in general sense

1295 Law 14993 þa ampulle heo ut droh. *Ibid* 19770 six ampullen [1290 ampulles] fulle . *c* 1290 *Ancr R* 226 þe tale of his ampules. *a* 1325 *Metr Hom* 148 Boystes on himsele he bare And ampolies, als leche ware 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III v G vj, An ample or a boxe with oynementis in his lyft hand and by the ampole ben signefyed the makers of pygmenteries.

**2** *esp* A vessel for holding consecrated oil, or for other sacred uses (In this sense *ampulla* is now commonly used)

1366 Langl. *P Pl* A VI 11 An hundred of ampolles on his hat seeten 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 111/3 There ne a doue descended fro heuen whyche brought the crysme in a ampull 1523 Jd Berners *Froissart* I ccclxix 606 He was sacred and anoynted by tharchbyssshop of Reymes with the holy ampell 1536 in *Antiq Vaseb* (1771) 195 A Ampul of chrystal containing a Toe of St Mary Magdalene [1644 Evelyn *Diary* 1827 I 208 The Monkes shewd us the Holy *Ampoule* 1750 Carte *Hist Eng* II 643 The vial or *ampoulle* kept at Reims 1872 O Shilley *Closs Brit Terms* 304 *Ampuls* standing transparent vials mounted in metal

‖ **Ampulla.** *Pl* æ [L *ampulla* a small nearly globular flask or bottle, with two handles, of doubtful derivation, according to some f *amb* about, or both + *olla* pot, according to others, a modified dim of *amphora* quasi *ampholla* Pre ceded in use by the adapted form Ampul]

**1** *Rom Antiq* The ancient vessel mentioned above

1398 Trevisa *Barth De L* R xix cxxvii (1495) 933 Am pulla is a lytyll mesure of lycoure and hath that name as it were Amplabulla a large bulle and is lyke in roundnesse to bolk that comyth of the fome of water by entrynge of wynd

1857 Birch *Ann Tottery* (1858 II 318 The ampulla a kind of jug, was used for bringing wine to table

**2** = Amiul 2

1598 Stow *Surv* (ed Strype 1754) I 1 xx 121/1 The Ampulla or Paglet of Gold to be ed the holy oil 1838 *Comm Serv* in Maskell *Mon Ant Le Eng* III 18 The Dean of Westminster taking the Ampulla and spoon from off the Altar holdeth them ready pouring some of the Holy Oil into the Spoon and with it the Archbishop anoint eth the Queen in the Form of a Cross 1868 Stanley *Westm Ab* II 92 Busby carried the ampulla

**3** *Bot* Any vessel shaped like the ancient am pulla, the dilated end of any vessel, canal, or duct in an animal, the spongiole of a root in plants

1822 S Gray *Arr Brit Pl* I 49 *Ampullæ* Hollow globular bodies found in the roots of some water plants 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* II 74 Each semi circular canal of the osseous labyrinth of the ear is dilated into an *ampulla* more than twice the diameter of the tube. 1879 Calder wood *Mind & Brain* III 73 These enlarged spaces are known as the ampullæ of the canals

**Ampullaceous** (æmpŭlē ʃəs) *a* [f L *ampul lāce us* (1 *ampulla*) + -ous see -aceous Cf mod Fr *ampullacé*] Having the form or character of an ampulla, bottle shaped, inflated, swelling

1776 M da Costa *Conchol* 81 (Jod) Ampullaceous or bel lied 1815 Kirby & Spence *Entom I* (1843) I 98 It wounds us with a simple incurved mucro terminating an ampul ceous joint 1880 Gray *Bot Text-bk* 395 *Ampullaceous*, in the form of a bladder or short flask

**Ampullar** (æ mpŭlai) *a* [ad mod L *ampul lar is* see Ampulla and -ar (The L was *am pullari us*, of which the Eng ad is Ampullary) Cf Fr *ampullaire*] = Ampullary

1856 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* II 74 Its ampullar ex tremity is close to that of the superior vertical canal 1877 Burnett *Ear* 129 Each of the canals has a dilated portion, its ampullar enlargement

**Ampullary** (ă mpŭlări), *a* [ad L *ampullari us* see Ampulla and -ary] Of the form or cha racter of an ampulla

1836 39 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 531/1 There are thus three ampullary dilatations

**Ampullate** (æ mpŭlĕit), *ppl a* [ad mod L *ampullāt us* see Ampulla and -ate] Furnished with or shaped like an ampulla, inflated, bellied

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv An* VII 381 These glands are aciniform, ampullate aggregate, tubuliform and tuberous

**Ampullated,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] = prec

1856 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* II 82 The ampullated extremity of each canal

**Ampulliform** (ĕmpe lifăm), *a* [f Ampulla + -form] Flask shaped, bulging dilated

1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 51 *Silene nuca* calyx ăm ampulliform 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 117 The ampulliform ends of the semi circular canals 1881 Bakerin *Trans Linn S* XVIII 273 Capsule ampullæform glabrous.

**Ampullosity** (æmpŭlŏ sĭti) *rare*—1 [f med L *ampullōs us* (see next) + -ity] Swollen or pre tentious inanity, turgidity of language, bombast

1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* IV xii 643 Didst ever touch such ampollosity [*after Ital*] As the man s own bubble?

†**Ampullous,** *a Obs* [f med L *ampullōs-us* turgid, inflated, f *ampulla* a flask, *also* turgid talk Cf It *ampolloso*, in Florio 1598] Boastful, vain-glorious, inflated, or turgid in language

1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* (1661) 42 That same ampullous and scenical pomp with empty furniture of phrase 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Ampullous* pertaining to or empty as a bottle or such like vessel also proud, swelling, or gorgeous

**Ampus-and, ampussy** see Ampassy

**Amputate** (æ mpiutet), *v* [f L *amputat-* ppl stem of *amputa re* to cut off or away, f *am* = *amb* about + *puta re* to prune, lop]

**1** *gen* To cut or lop off, *e g* the branches of trees in pruning, *also* the cut end

1638 *Lenit Conf* XII (1657) 335 'Tis not impossible for a quick and fruitful branch to be amputated and cut off 1731 Bailey *Amputate* to cut off in gardening to lop or prune 1864 Burton *Scot Adv* II 208 The Government finding this or that damaged part of the population and im mediately amputating it for removal

Hence, by specialization, the proper term for,

**2** To cut off a limb or other part of an animal body Also *absol*

1639 [See Amputating] 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I 119 Members amputate I and lived from the Body 1676 Wise man *Chirurg Treat* VI v It was com plained that their surgeons were too active in amputating fractured members 1764 Woolcomb in *Phil Trans* LX 97 It was not now practicable to amputate 1809 Wellington in *Gurw Disp* IV 328 Paget was wounde l in the right arm which was amputated 1826 H Coleridge *Sev Months in W Ind* 275 Two sharks who would have amputated a baby s arm as soon as looked at it

**Amputated** (æ mpiutetĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] Cut off, as a limb, etc

1713 Chesfelden *Anat* (1726 III viii 221 A limb that has had part amputated 1749 Wesley *Prim Physic* 1765 38 This will stop the Bleeding of an amputated Limb 1865 Carlyle *Frede Gr* II VI iii 158 I ame of a foot foot lately amputated of two toes

b *fig* Pruned, exclised

1824 Disraeli *Lit Chas* 66 An octavo edit on of them appeared in a very accurate and imperfect state

**Amputating** (æ mpiutetiŋ), *vbl sb* [f the prec + -ing] The action of cutting off, amputation (Mostly gerundial or *attrib*)

1639 Woodall in Rees *Cycl* (1803) I he amputating of any member in the mortified part 1775 Goodall in *Phil Trans* LXV 374 It was the best stump I ehild ever seen which he ascribed to the manner of amputati g 1856 Kane *Arct Exp* II xxv 251 My amputating knife 1883 Winslow *Path Mind* G 6 Apr 4/2 The patient lay on the amputating table

**Amputation** (æmpiutē ʃən) [ad L *amputā tion em* (or a Fr *amputation* 16th c in Littré) n of action f *amputa re* see Amputate]

**1** *gen* A cutting or lopping off, as of branches of trees in pruning, *also*, the cut end *Obs* exc as fig use of 2

1611 Cotgr, *Amputation*, An amputation or cutting away or paring about a ridding or taking away 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729 204 Cover the wound or Amputation with a Mixture of Bees wax 1727 Pope *Art of Sinking* 113 Von luminary imputation needs (*i e* the candle nee is snuffing) 1813 Marshall *Garden* VIII ed 5) 103 Some amputations are necessary to help the sooner to new roots

**2** *esp* The operation of cutting off a limb or other projecting part of the body Also *attrib*

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks 1653 156 Amputation or Dismembring is the most lamentable part of Chirurgery 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* 187 The Amazones in the a mputation of their right breast 1743 tr *Hesters Surg* 345 Amputations of the Thigh 1769 White in *Phil Trans* LIX 40 I had sawn it off with a common amputation saw 1878 Markham *Cr Frozen Seas* xii 172 Some of the frost bites were so severe as to render amputation necessary

**3** *fig* Excision, *e g* of words or sentences from a speech or writing, pruning, retrenchment

1664 Butler *Hudibr* II i 364 Twas he Made those that represent the nation Submit and suffer amputation 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 6 In her own words without amputation or addition 1850 H Rogers *Ess* II iv 188 The suppression or amputation of sundry compound prepo sitions and conjunctions

**Amputator** (æ mpiutetŏr) [a L **amputator* n of agent f *amputa re* see Amputate and -or] One who amputates *lit* and *fig*

1810 Coleridge *Friend* I vi (1866) 36 I might have re ferred our hurrying enlighteners and revolutionary amputators to the gentleness of nature 1888 *Pall Mall G* 4 July 2 A successful amputator of dogs tails.

†**Ampute,** *v Obs*—0 [a Fr *ampute* r (16th c), ad L *amputa re*] = Amputate 1623 in Cockeram

‖ **Ampyx** (æ mpiks) [Gr ἄμπυξ] A broad band or plate of metal worn on the forehead of ladies of rank among the Greeks (Fairholt), *also*, the headband of horses

**Amrel, -te,** obs forms of Admiral, -ty

‖ **Amrita** (ămr tă) Also **Amreeta** [ad Skr अमृत *amrita, ám rta* (= Gr ἀμ(β)ροτος) immortal, f *a* priv + *mṛ ta* dead, f *mṛ* die (The vowel is erroneously lengthened in the anglicized adaptation of Southey and Moore)] Immortal, ambrosial (See Notes to Southey's *Kehama* xxiv (1850) 626)

1810 Southey *Kehama* xxiv, The Amreeta-cup of immor tality 1815 Moore *Lt Harem* 333 The divine Amrita tree That blesses heaven s inhabitants With fruits of immortality

**Amry,** obs form of Ambry

†**Amsel, amsel.** *Obs*, or † *dial* [app a Ger *amsel* —OHG. *amsala*, cogn w OE *ōsle*, now *ouzel*] A name of the Blackbird and Ring Ouzel

*a* 1708 Ray *Synops Meth Avium* (1713) 65, *Merula torquata* The Ring Ouzel or Amzel 1802 Montagu *Ornith Dict* s v *Blackbird*, Amsel, a provincial name. [Not in any of the Glossaries of the Eng Dial Soc., and perhaps only a dealer s adoption of the German name erroneously considered dialectal *Amsla* became *ōsle* in OE in pre historic times.]

‖ **Amtman** (a mtmăn) *Obs* Also 6-8 ampt man [Ger *amtmann*, OHG *ampahtman*, f *ampaht*(i, Goth *andbahti* service, ministry, charge, f *andbahts* cf Ambassade and Amboet] One in charge, a bailiff, steward, magistrate, or officer (in Germany Netherlands, and Scandinavia)

1587 Fleming *Cont Holinshed* III 337/1 Monsieur the amptman read the same oth to his hignesse in French 1709 *Lond Cas* mmmmdlii/2 Monsieur Rosencrans is made Bailiff or *Amptman* of the District of Copenhagen 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* Introd 35 Iceland is divided into three amts. Over two of the amts is placed an Amtman, who is subject to the Governor General

**Amty,** obs form of Empty

**Amuck** (ămu k), *a* and *adv* also **amock, amok** [id Malay امق *amog* adj, 'engaging furiously in battle, attacking with desperate reso lution, rushing in a state of frenzy to the com mission of indiscriminate murder Applied to any animal in a state of vicious rage', Marsden *Malay Dict* Cf Amok(F *v*)

**1** orig *adv* or *sb* A name for a frenzied Malay (Found first in Pg form *amouco, amuco*)

[c 1516 Barbosa transl by Ld Stanley (Hakl Soc 1866 194 There are some of them [the Javanese] who go out into the streets and kill as many persons as they meet These are called Amuco] 1663 H Cogan *Pinto's Trav* I 199 That all those which were able to bear arms should make themselves Amucos that is to say men resolved either to dye or van quish *Ibid* lxiv 260 These same are ordinarily called Amucos. 1778 Cook *Voy* (1790) I 288 To run amock is to get drunk with opium to sally forth from the house, kill the person or persons supposed to have injured the Amock and any other person that attempts to impede his passage

**2** **To run amuck** to run viciously mad, fren zied for blood (Here *amuck* was orig adj)

1672 Mar 111 *Reh Transp* I 59 I like a raging Indian Malayan a mucke as they call it there stabbing every man he meets. 1772 Cook *Voy* (1790) I 289 Jealousy of the women is the usual reason of these p ople running amock (or amuck 1833 Southey *Nav Hist Eng* I 21 The same pitch of fury which the Malays excite in themselves by a delete rious drug before they run amuck. 1858 Gen Thompson *Audit Alt Part* I xxii 81 If the laborious ox was seen running amuck and sending man, woman and child to the hospital by dint of horn or hoof 1879 I Indsay *Mind in Lower An* 45 Thus the running amok (or amuck) is a peculiar form of human insanity

**3** *fig* Wild or wildly, headlong or heedlessly (Very rarely with any other verb than *run*) Const *on at against* (*with, of*)

1689 Hickeringill *Modest Inq* 12 Running a Muck at all Mankind 1735 Pope *Hor Sat* II i 70 I m too discreet To run a muck and tilt at all I meet 1827 Hare *Guesses Ser* Ser (1873) 259 If we would banish evils with grin amuck with savages and monkies 1859 Thoreau *Walden* VIII 186 I might have run amok against society but I preferred that society should run amok against me 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xxx 145 Ready to run a muck with any one who crossed him 1880 W R Smith in *Manch Guard* 29 Oct In their alarm they were determined to run amuck of everything

¶ It has been erroneously treated as *muck* sb

1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 1188 And runs an Indian muck at all he meets 1824 Byron *Don Juan* x. lxix, Thy waiters running mucks at every bell

**Amulet** (æ miulet) Also 5 **amalett, amlett,** 7 **amulete, -ett, ammulett,** 8 **amulette** [perh in 15th c, a Fr *amulette*, but app not in reg use till after 1600, when adapted from L *amuletum* (Pliny), a word of unknown origin, which has been conjecturally compared with mod. Arab *hamalah, -at*, lit 'a carrier, bearer now applied *inter alia* to a shoulder belt or cord frequently used to secure a small Koran or prayer book on the breast, regarded as an 'amulet', but the history of this word shows that the resemblance between it and L. *amuletum* is purely fortuitous, and there exists no ground for ascribing the latter to an Arabic origin]

**1** Anything worn about the person as a charm or preventive against evil, mischief, disease, witch craft, etc (The 15th c instances are doubtful)

[1447 Bokenham *Lyvys of Seyntys* 151 Specyally for there ladyis sake I hey baladys or amaletys lyst to make 1481 *Howard Househ Bks* 49 Item for clasps and amlettes *jd ob* 1600 Holland *Pliny* (1634 II 229 A countercharm against witchcraft and sorceries which kind of defensa tive is called properly Amuletum 1605 Camden *Rem* (1657) 187 The onely amulet used in that credulous warfaring age 1646 Sir T Browne *Ps ud. Ep* 272 For amulets against Agues wee use the chips of Gallowes and places of Execu tion 1774 Bryant *Myth I* II 445 Teraphim were lunar amulets. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxv 523 A horn or rude image is worn as an amulet

†**2** *Med* 'Sometimes also applied to all me dicines, whether internal or external, whose virtue or manner of operation is occult' Chambers. *Obs*

1718 Quincy *Compl Disp* 132 Some pretend it is an Amulet. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp*, *Amuletic* in medicine is used by some writers for what is more frequently called an Amulet.

**3** *fig* A preservative, protection, or charm.
1682 Burton *Anat Mel* I. ii. iii. xv (1651) 140 He is our Amulet, our Sun, our sole comfort and refuge 1684 *Lady's Call* I. §8. 15 A better amulet against delusion then the reading whole tomes of disputations. 1877 Farrar *Days of Youth* iii. 28 Righteousness will give you love . . . but it will not give you an invincible amulet against misfortune

†**Amuletic** (æmjŭlĕ·tik), *a* and *sb* *Obs rare.* [f L *amulet-um* (see prec.) + -IC, as if ad L **amuletic-us*] **A** *adj* Of or pertaining to amulets
1775 in Ash
**B** *sb* An amuletic medicine, one that was believed to operate by occult means, or otherwise than by its physical properties *Obs*
1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Amuletics* are chiefly used of late times to stop bleedings. Digby's sympathetic powder is one of the principal Amuletics in cases of hæmorrhages, and with many the *ancora sacra*

†**Amuro·sity.** *Obs* ° [f next + -ITY] 'The quality of lees or mother of anything' J
1731 Bailey, *Amurosity*, the having lees, dregginess

**Amurous** (amiū·rŭs), *a* † *Obs* ° [f L *amurca* lees of oil, ad Gr *ἀμόργη* + -OUS] 'Full of dregs, foul' Ash 1775 (Also in mod Dicts)

†**Amu·rder, amu·rther,** *v Obs* [In OE *amyrðran*, f A- *pref* 1 intensive + *myrðran* to MURDER Cf OHG *ar-mor-tien*] To murder
c 1000 *Cnut's Sec.* 1 (1857) (Bosw.) Dæt man sy amyrdred
1205 Lay 16147 Hafde alle heore hæfdmen mid eniuen amurðerd 1297 R. Glouc. 144 In fense of the lond, they were amorthered so
**Amusable** (ămiū·zăb'l), *a* [a Fr *amusable* see Amuse *v* and -able] Capable of being amused
*c* 1832 Sir J. Mackintosh in Colquhoun *Wilberforce* 445 He was the most amusable man I ever met with 1875 Miss Braddon *Hostages to Fort* II. xi. 230 Flatterers have found their lord and master less amusable than of old
†**Amu·satory.** *Obs rare*—1 [f Amuse *v* + -y form-assoc with words like *accuse*, *accusatory* see -atory] A thing which tends to amuse a diversion (? *e* of the attention from another matter)
1613 Daniel *Hist Eng* 149 As an amusatory to make the ill governed people thinke they are not forgotten
**Amuse** (ămiū·z), *v*, also 6–8 **amuze**, 7 **am-muse**, **-muse** [a Obs *amuse r* to cause to muse, to put into a stupid stare, f *à* to, here with causal force + *muser* to stare stupidly The simple Muse was in earlier use, and in sense 1, *amuse* is perhaps an Eng derivative, with A- *pref* 1 intensive, or even ad It *amusare* The word was not in reg use bef 1600, and was not used by Shakspere]
†1 *intr* To muse intently, gaze in astonishment *Obs*
*c* 1532 *Chaucer's H of Fame* (Thynne) v. 2287, I amused a long while Upon this wall of berile [*early MSS* mused]
1611 Florio, *Amusare*, to ammuse or plod vpon 1681 Ibs *Jun Brutus* (T.) In some pathless wilderness amusing
†2 *trans* To cause to 'muse' or stare, to confound, distract, bewilder, puzzle *Obs*
1606 Chapman *M. D'Olive* Plays 1873 I. 216 I am amused o' I am in a quandarie gentlemen 1611 Cotgr., *Amuser* To amuse, to make to muse or think of, wonder or gaze at to put into a dumpe. *a* 1670 Hacket *Serm Incarn* iv. A glorious splendor filled the mountain where Christ was transfigured and it did amuse Peter James, and John. 1665 J. Spencer *Prodigies* 111 To amuze and scare us with one Prodigy or other perpetually 1704 Swift *Mech Oper Spirit* (1711) 284 To . . . stupify fluster and amuse the senses. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* III. 135, I would not amuse her too much
†3 To engage, arrest, or occupy the attention of (Const. *upon*, *with*, *about*, *to*) *Obs*
**a.** *actively*
1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 302 That he should not am muse his thoughts about matters above the clouds 1672 Sir P. Browne *Let Friend* (1881) 135 Hairs which have most amused me have not been in the face or head, but on the back. 1718 *Spect* No. 524 ¶ 1 It will amuse the imagination of those who are more profound *a* 1716 South *Serm* VII. (T.) Sad and solemn objects to amuse and affect the pensive part of the soul
**b** esp *refl* and *pass*
1601 Holland *Pliny* XVIII. xxvii. Why art thou amused upon the course of the starrs? 1642 Milton *Animadv* (1851) 186 The ingenuous Reader without further amusing himselfe in the labyrinth of controversall antiquity 1689 Burnet *Tracts* I. 20 The Women are so much amazed with the management at home 1734 Watts *Relig Jvv* (1789) 2 We are so amused and engrossed by the things of sense, that we forget our Maker
**4** To divert the attention of any one from the facts at issue, to beguile, delude, cheat, deceive (The usual sense in 17–18th c.) *arch*
1480 Caxton *Oval Melaun* XII. iii, I never amused my husbonde, ne can not doo it 1569 Cecil in Strype *Ann Ref* I. liv. 582 He was secretly employed to amuse her, and render her the more secure. 1673 Marvell *Reh Transp* II. 263 And all to amuse men from observing 1693 *Mem Count Teckely* II. 238 Teckeley made these offers only to amuse the Council at Vienna. 1728 De Foe *Magic* I. vii. 190 Tools of the Devil, to cheat and amuse the world 1732 Berkeley *Min Philos* II. 100 Alciphron, be not amused by Terms lay aside the word Force. 1756 Burke *Subl & B* Wks. I. 155 Leave us in the dark, or, what is worse, amuse and mislead us by false lights. 1817 Cobbett *Year's Resid Amer* (1822) 230 It becomes the people of America to guard their minds against ever being, in any case, amused with names.
**5** *esp* in military tactics To divert the attention of the enemy from one's real designs *arch*
1672 Cotton *Espernon* I. iv. 179 He thought it sufficient by charging, and amusing the Enemies Van, to win time. 1722 De Foe *Mem Cavaliers* (1840) 232 This I did to give [the enemy] an alarm and amuse them. 1775 Montgomery in Sparks *Corr Am Rev* (1853) I. 494 To amuse the enemy, and blind them as to my real intention 1796 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II. 1706 It is natural to suppose their Fleet was to amuse ours whilst they cross from Leghorn
**6** a 'To draw on from time to time, to keep in expectation' (J.), to entertain with expectations not to be fulfilled, to divert, in order to gain or waste time *arch*
[1621 Cotgr., *Amuser* to stay, hold, or delay from going forward by discourse, questions, or any other amusements.]
1639 Earl Northumb in *3rd Rep Hist MSS* (1872) 79/1 They will no longer be amused with the King's neutrality
1777 Robertson *Amer* I. ii. 92 He had been amused so long with vain expectations. 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit India* II. iv. vii. 241 The Rohillas had amused him with only deceitful promises. 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* V. xlii. 179 Silanus was directed to amuse and negotiate with both powers, and to avoid an open rupture by all the arts of diplomacy
†**b** ? To keep up for a purpose, detain *Obs*
1615 Bacon *Lett* Wks. 1879 V. 173 To retrench and amuse the greatness of Spain for their own preservation 1693 Evelyn *Compl Card* II. 25 They must be cut off Stump wise, to amuse a little Sap in them during two or three Years
**7** a. To divert the attention of (one) from serious business by anything trifling, ludicrous, or enter taining, *passing into* **b** To divert, please with anything light or cheerful, c *esp* (in mod sense) To excite the risible faculty or tickle the fancy of *Const* to amuse one *with* an anecdote, *by* telling him a story, to amuse oneself *with* a puzzle, *with cy*, or *in* sketching, to be amused *with* a toy or whimsical person, *by* a story told me, *at* an incident, the self complacency of another
*a* 1631 Donne *Septuag* 96 (L.) Amusing themselves with no other things but pleasures. *a* 1667 Cowley *Royal Soc* II. That his own Business he might quite forget They amus'd him with the Sports of wanton wit *a* 1677 Barrow *Folly of Sland*, What do men commonly amuse themselves in so much as in carping? *a* 1687 Waleh (J.) To amuse him self with trifles. 1716 18 Lady Montague *Lett* I. xxxii. 110, I am careful to amuse you by the account of all I see 1756 J. Warton *Fss Pope* IX. (1782) II. 68 Representations of artless innocence always amuse and delight 1820 Coit Bishop *Perioid* (1865) 14 To amuse though only to amuse our visitors is wisdom as well as good nature 1853 H. Rogers *Fct Faith* 167 I welve guests, who all had the misfortune to squint amused their host with their ludicrous cross lights
1876 M. Davies *Unorth Lond* 312 The three schoolboys amused themselves with shooting light missiles into the young ladies faces. *Ibid* 313 Sometimes they try ing the effect of stopping and unstopping their ears.
**8** To cause (time) to pass pleasantly, to entertain agreeably, to 'beguile,' while away, enliven
*a* 1771 Smollett, He did this to amuse their concern 1791 Mrs. Inchbald *Simp Story* I. vii. 66 Every new pur suit that might amuse the time 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I. Who live by amusing the leisure of others

†**Amu se,** *sb Obs rare*—1 [f prec vb] Preoccupation, musing, meditation
1608 Machin *Dumb Knt* IV. i, Orewhelm'd with thought, with clarke and hall'd in the bottomeses of griefe dislike

**Amused** (ămiū·zd), *ppl a* [f Amuse *v* + -ED]
†1 Put into a muse, mentally arrested or distracted, absorbed, occupied, diverted from the point cheated *Obs*
1600 Holland *Livy* I. xix. 262 The cittie was earnestly amused upon [*intentus*] the Tuscane war 1611 Cotgr., *Amusé*, amused put into a muse, driven into a dump
1640 G. Abbott *Job Paraphr* 142 But art as a man under water amused in these thy afflictions 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 581 While we suspense, Collected stood within our thoughts amus'd 1690 I. Brooks *Wks* (1867) VI. 146 Terrified, amazed, amazed, astonished, and dispirited in the late dreadful fire
**2** Diverted, entertained, tickled (in fancy)
1727 Pope *Dunc* II. 87 Amus'd he [Jove] reads, and then returns the bills. 1784 Cowper *Task* V. 878 Amused spectators of this bustling stage

**Amusee** (ămiūzī·) *rare* [f Amuse *v* + -EE] The person amused, or for whom amusement is provided
1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIV. 367 The whole tribe of amusers and amusees expressed their pleasure 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* II. 251 Given the amusee, the amuser must also be given

**Amusement** (ămiū·zmĕnt) [a Fr *amusement*, n of action f *amuser* see Amuse and -MENT] *gen* The action of amusing, or a thing done to amuse
†1 Musing, mental abstraction, reverie *Obs*
1611 Cotgr., *Amusement* an amusing, or amusement
1712 Fleetwood *Lay Bapt* Pref (T.) Here I fell into a strong and deep amusement revolving in my mind with great perplexity the amazing change of our affairs
†2 Distracting bewilderment, distraction *Obs*
1648 Jos. Beaumont *Psyche* XXII. cxv, A strange Amusement on all hearts did seize 1663 *Aron-himm.* 69 Absurd allusions, designed on purpose to raise up amusements and jealousies in the people 1690 Locke *Hum Underst* IV. ix. 353 This . . . if well heeded, might save us a great deal of useless Amusement and Dispute. 1699 R. Lestrange *Erasm Colloq* 238, I give no heed to what men do when they are under the Amusements of Death.
**3** Distraction or diversion of the attention from the point at issue, beguiling, deception. *esp* in military tactics, diversion of the enemy's attention from the real aims of the other side *arch*
1692 Dryden *St Evremont's Ess.* 367 Too frequent Comparisons turn'd men from the Application to true Objects, by the Amusement of Resemblances! 1693 *Mem Count Teckely* IV. 53 The Trumpets and Kettle drums, which by way of Amusement had been sent out of that place the Night before 1739 Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 III. 446 What he says . . . was mere sophistry and amusement
†**4** A trifling with the attention or time of any one, a diversion to gain or waste time *Obs.*
1685 tr *Bossuet's Doctr Cath Ch* XII. 24 If there be any Sense in these Words if they be not an useless sound, and a vain amusement 1696 Phillips, *Amusement* the making of vain Promises to gain Time 1696 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV. 83 The French offer the allies peace which they take to be meer amusement to gain time. 1710 *Ibid* VI. 553 This affair is look't upon only as a French amusement
**5** The pleasurable occupation of the attention, or diversion of the mind (from serious duties, etc.), *passing from* a (*in early use*) Idle time-wasting diversion, or entertainment, *through* b (*generally*) Recreation, relaxation, the pleasurable action upon the mind of anything light and cheerful, *to* c (*esp*) Pleasant excitement of the risible faculty by anything droll or grotesque, tickling of the fancy
1698 Attersury *Disc Death of Lady Cutts* II. Pieces of pure Diversion and Amusement *c* 1720 Pope in *Swift's Lett* (1841) I. 838 Amusement is the happiness of those that cannot think 1735 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I. 10 We seldom profit by writings that do not afford amusement
1771 *Junius Lett* xlix. 257 The remainder of the summer shall be dedicated to your amusement 1824 Coleridge *Aids to Refl* 221 The same craving for amusement . . . to be away from the Muses for relaxation 1855 Thackeray *Newc.* xxvii. 262 Giving a new source of amusement to these merry travellers 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* 100 When men are rightly occupied, their amusement grows out of their work *Ib.* He paints only for his own amusement To provide for the amusement of the children Much amusement was excited by the recital of his misadventures To the growing amusement of the House, the honourable gentleman proceeded to compl ain that he had been called a 'blockhead'
**6** *concr* Anything which lightly and pleasantly diverts the attention or beguiles the time, a pastime, play, game, means of recreation (Orig used *depreciatively*)
1673 Temple *United Prov* (R.) Pleased with the pomp and splendour of a government . . . as it is an amusement for idle people 1696 Phillips *Amusement* any idle employment to spin away time, 1706 *Ibid* a trifling business to pass away the time a Toy 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 10 ¶ 6 Their amusements seem contrived for them rather as Women, than as reasonable Creatures 1712 Swift *Let Eng Tongue* Wks. 1755 II. 189 Monstrous appellations, which under the name of trips sprees, amusements and other conceited appellations have over run us for some years past 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II. ix. 48 They have plays, and other amusements 1837 J. H. Newman *Par Serm* (ed 2) III. xx. 329 To take . . . pleasure in our families rather than to seek amusements out of doors 1899 Helps *Friends in C.* Ser. II. 8 The commonplace despotic amusement of war

**Amuser** (ămiū·zəi) [f Amuse *v* + -ER1] One who amuses
†1 One that puts people in a muse, that arrests or distracts attention, *esp* with things trifling, that trifles with people's attention or expectations, a trifler, deceiver, cheat *Obs*
1583 Whitgift in Fuller *Ch Hist* IX. 153, I doubt not but your Lordship will judge those amusers to deserve just punishment 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 457 I take him [the musician] to be a great amuser of men in a small matter 1611 Cotgr., *Amuseur*, an amuser of people, one that holdeth people at gaze, or putteth them into dumpes
*a* 1733 North *Examen* I. iii. 134 (1740) The French are the greatest Amusers in the World If Propositions are made which they resolve not to accept they will not directly say so, but suspend. 1775 Ash, *Amuser* one that deceives
**2** One that provides diversion, a diverter, entertainer
1796 W. Taylor in *Month Rev* XX. 382 The amusers of our leisure, the artists of our pleasures 1841 *Mann & Cust Japan* 192 In their capacity of amusers, they indulge in extravagant buffoonery 1864 *Nat Rev* III. Bagehot *Lit Stud* (1879) II. 136 Mere amusers are never respected

†**Amusette** (ămiūzĕ·t) *Obs* [a Fr *amusette*, dim f *amuse*, a little amusement, a plaything, toy, a light gun] A light field cannon, invented by Marshal Saxe, formerly used in mountain warfare
1762 *Ann Reg* 172/1 A new piece of artillery was tried lately in Dublin, after the manner of Marshal Saxe's amusette 1776 C. Lee in Sparks *Corr Am Rev* (1853) I. 202, I am furnishing myself with four-ounced rifle amusettes, which will carry an infernal distance 1816 C. James *Mil Dict* (ed 4) 23 Amusette, a species of offensive weapon found of considerable use in the late war, especially among the French

**Amusing** (ămiū·zĭng), *vbl sb* [f Amuse *v* + -ING1] The action of the vb Amuse, amusement (Now mostly gerundial)
1603 Florio *Montaigne* I. ii. (1632) 165 See how much our mind troubleth this ridiculous ammusing [chess] *Mod* Clever at amusing the children

**Amu·sing,** *ppl a* [f Amuse *v* + -ING2]
†1 Beguiling, cheating *Obs.*
1597 Daniel *Civ Wares* II. v. Th amusing shadowes that are cast upon The state of Princes, to beguile the sight.
**2** Engaging the mind or attention in a pleasing way; interesting. *arch*
1712 Addison *Spect* No. 463 ¶ 2 These several amusing

Thoughts having taken possession of my Mind. 1714 Pope *Let Jervas* Wks 1737 V 224 The amusing power of Poetry 1794 Godwin *Cal Williams* 200 The project which had for merly proved amusing to my imagination

**3** Pleasantly entertaining or diverting, exciting the risible faculty, tickling the fancy

1826 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* VI 15 My dear Sir! you are pleased to be amusing this morning 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 147 His objections are highly curious and amusing 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* (1868) 25 She found ridicule of Biblical characters very amusing

**Amusingly** (ămiū zĭnlı), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an amusing manner

1854 Kingsley *Alexandria* I (1857) 28 Alas! the Muses are hard to tempt into a gilded cage, however amusingly made 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I App 789 The narrative is so amusingly coloured 1881 *Athenæum* 15 Jan 104/1 In the boy's dress she is amusingly ill at ease

**Amusingness** (ămiū zĭŋnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being amusing

1859 Kingsley *Plays & Pur* in *Misc* II 127 Depending for his amusingness on his quaint antiquated language

**Amusive** (ămiū zĭv), *a* [f Amuse *v* + -ive, by form assoc with *abus ive, diffus ive*, etc, which appear to be f vbs *abuse, diffuse*, but are really f L ppl stems *abus-, diffus-*, thus *abut-i, abus-tum, abusiv-, abusive* see -IVE] Such as to amuse

†**1** Deceitful, illusive *Obs*

1728 Thomson *Spring* 215 Beholds th amusive arch before him fly Then vanish quite away 1760 Beattie *Poems* (1831) 165 Th amusive dream of blameless fancy born

†**2** Fitted to afford relaxation from graver con cerns, recreative *Obs*

*c* 1750 Shenstone *Wks* 1764 I 112 Some for amusive tasks design'd. To sooth the certain ills of life 1753 Hervey *Theron & Asp* I 149 A cool refreshment and an amusive gloom.

**3** Affording pleasing entertainment a engaging the attention, interesting, b *esp* (in later usage) fitted to tickle the fancy or excite the risible faculty

1760 Beattie *Hope* II 11, Painting amusive in his secret mock 1774 White in *Phil Trans* LXV 265 I have re garded these amusive birds with great attention *a* 1844 Campbell *View fr St Leonard's* 74 The earth circling sea Has spires and mansions more amusing still—Men's volant h unes. 1844 *Blackw Mag* LV 423 An article for the Edi burgh Review more spicy and amusive 1865 *Reader* 25 Feb 221/1 Abridging from a larger work so as to retain its most amusive features

**4** Tending to, aiming at amusement, whose object is amusement *rare*

1781 Hayley *Triumn Temper* II 96 Curiosity's amusive wings. 1810 Coleridge *Friend* I 1 (1867) 5 Urania must leave the sons of verse to more amusive patronesses

**Amusively**, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an amusive manner

1776 Chandler *Trav Greece* 32 (L) A south easterly wind murmuring amusively among the pines 1858 Bailey *Age* 20 An air acquired to speak of it amusively, By look ing into millstones too exclusively

**Amusiveness.** [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being amusive

1805 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 544 Of the amusiveness of these volumes, we are disposed to think favourably 1822 — in Robberds' *Mem* II 387, I know no other which equals it in amusiveness, but Oberon

**A-mutter** (ămʊ təɹ), *adv phr* [A *prep*¹ of state + Mutter] In a muttering state, muttering 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* 28 All The dark a mut ter round him

†**Amuzle**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [a Of r *amuselle* r to muzzle, *fig* to dupe, or, ? fanciful diminutive of *amuse*]

1798 H Walpole in *Miss Berry's Corr* I 466, I thought I could amuze or amuzle myself better by sitting and think ing of you than by going out

**Amycic** (ămi ktik), *a Med* [ad L *amyctic us*, a Gr ἀμυκτικ-ός scratching, pricking, f ἀμυσσ-ειν to tear, prick] Excoriating, irritating, vellicating

1853 in Mayne *Exp Lex* 1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†**Amydon, -oun.** *Obs* 4–7 Also 4 amedoun, 5 amydone [a Fr *amidon* starch, cogn w Pg *amidao*, Sp *almidon*, augmentative forms of Pg and It *amido* —late L *amidum, amydum*, for cl L *amylum* starch see Amyl] (See quot)

[1296 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxiv 630 'Amedoun' 3 lbs. of which are bought at Elham in 1306] *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 8 Lay hit anone With myed bred or amy done *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housek Ord* (1790) 439 With saunders and saffron, and another with amydoun *c* 1475 *Noble Bk Cookry* Holkham MS (1882) 101 Alay it with flour or whit amydon 1616 Surflet & Markham *Countr Farm* 572 Amydon or Amylon the best wheat meal, put into water several times so that all the bran, etc, may float to the top and be skimmed off, the heavy meal being dried in the sun, broken into gobbets, and so made into fine meale

**Amyelencephalic** (ăməiĕlensfa lik), *a Phys* [f mod L *amyelencephalus* absence of the brain and spinal cord (f Gr ἀμυελ-ος without marrow + ἐγκέφαλ-ος brain) + -IC] Having the central nervous system wanting

1875 Huxley *Dis Heart* 59.

**Amyelotrophy** (ăməi ĕlɒ trŏfi) *Path*, [mod f Gr ἀ priv + μυελ-ός marrow + -τροφια nourish ment, f. τρέφ-ειν to nourish] 'Atrophy of the spinal cord' *Syd Soc Lex* 1879.

**Amylolous** (ăməi ĕlɔs), *a Phys* [f Gr ἀμύλ-ος without marrow + -OUS] Wanting the spinal cord

**Amygdal.** ? *Obs* [ad L *amygdal-a*, a Gr ἀμυγδάλη an almond, probably continued and ex tended to sense 2, through the OFr *amygdale* and med L. *amygdala* a tonsil]

†**1** An almond *Obs*

*c* 940 Sax *Leechd* I 104 And ȝewyll hy wel mid amigdales ele *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3840 It [Aaron's rod] was grene and leaued bi cumen, And nutes amigdeles ȝor onne numen

**2** *pl* & The tonsils b The almonds of the ears

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* The amyg dales and faulses are set behynde the tongue towarde the palays. 1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 59 It restrain eth the mumps or inflamation of the Amygdales. 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. 1653 10 Great swellings in the face or in the amygdals and throat [1843 Wilkinson tr *Swedenb Anim Kingd* I II 67 The *amygdalæ* are 2 glan dular bodies of a reddish color]

**Amygdalaceous** (ămɪ gdalē ʃəs), *a Bot* [f mod L *amygdalaceæ*, f *amygdala* almond see -ACEOUS] Akin to the almond (Applied to those plants of the Rosaceous order, which produce stone-fruits, made by some a distinct natural order)

1858 T Ross tr *Humboldt's Trav* II xvi 52 The milky emulsions that the fruits of the amygdalaceous plants yield f

**Amygdalate** (ămɪ gdalēt), *a* and *sb* [f L *amygdala* + ATE, as if ad L **amygdalatum*]

**A** *adj* 'Made of almonds,' *J*

**B** *sb* †**1** = Almond milk *Obs*

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* s. IX 163 The Amygdalate is obdulcorated with sugar 1706 Phillips *Amygdalate* an Artificial Milk or Physick drink, made of blanch'd Almonds and other Ingredients. 1721 Bailey [and mod Dicts.]

**2** *Chem* A salt of Amygdalic acid

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 201 Amygdalate of ethyl

**Amygdalic** (ămigdæ lik), *a Chem* [f L *amygdala* + -IC] Of or pertaining to almonds *Amygdalic acid*, $C_{20}H_{12}O_{12}$, derived from amygdalin by boiling with an alkali

1857 Pereira *Mat Med* II II 246 1863 Watts *Dict Chem*

**Amygdalicous**, *a* for Amygdalaceous

1731 Bailey, see Amygdaline

**Amygdaliferous** (ami gdăli fĕrəs), *a* [f L *amygdala* almond + (i)ferous] Almond-bear ing, having an almond-like kernel (Mod Dicts)

**Amygdalin** (ami gdalin) *Chem* Formerly ine [f L *amygdala* almond + -IN chem form] $C_{20}H_{27}NO_{11} + 3H_2O$, a peculiar substance found crystalline in the kernels of almonds and other stone fruit, and amorphous in the leaves of the cherry laurel, etc It is one of the Glucosides

1851 N Biggs *New Dispens* 303 Whatsoever swims a top is of the essentiall oyle but the rest Amygdaline. *c* 1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sci* I 351/1 The principle of almonds (amygdaline 1875 Woon *Therap* (1879) 58 Amygdalin is nearly, if not quite without effect upon the organism

**Amygdaline** (amɪ gdalin, -ēn), *a* ? *rare* [ad L *amygdalin us*, a Gr ἀμυγδαλιν-ος of almonds see Amygdat and inf] 'Relating to almonds, resembling almonds' *J*

1731 Bailey, *Amygdaline*, the same as *Amygdalicous* i e of or pertaining to almonds [Also in mod Dicts]

**Amygdalineous** (-ĭnĭ ʃəs), *a* [f mod I *amygdaline* æ (plants) of the almond tribe + -OUS see INEOUS] Belonging to the almond tribe or sub order of the *Rosaceæ*

1870 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖**Amygdalitis** (-əi tis) *Med* [f med L. *amyg dala* a tonsil + -ITIS] Inflammation of the tonsils

1806 in *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 819 Thus it is in measles scarlatina amygdalitis, erysipelas.

**Amygdaloid** (ămi gdăloid), *a* and *sb* [f Gr ἀμυγδάλη almond + OID Cf mod Fr *amygdaloïde*]

**A** *adj* Almond shaped, having almond shaped nodules

1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 583/1 The amygdaloid lobe 1852 T Ross *Humboldt's Trav* II xvii 79 The clay which separates these amygdaloid concretions 1858 Beveridge *Hist Ind* I Introd 7 Basaltic trap globular tabular, porphyritic, and amygdaloid 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 333 Sen Buckhorn embryo amygdaloid

**B** *sb Geol* An igneous rock, usually trappean containing almond shaped nodules or geodes of some mineral, as agate, chalcedony, or calc sp ar

1792 Beddoes in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 65 The crystals often occurring in the cavities of the amygdaloides rocks 1802 Playfair *Illust Hutton The* 67 The common basalt and the amygdaloid, are comprehended under the name of whin 1833 Lyell *Prine Geol* III 361 Converting porous lava into amygdaloids. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* III 243 Chattering stony names Of shale and horni lende, rag ai l trap and tuff, Amygdaloid and trachyte 1876 Page *Adv Text bk Geol* v 105 Amygdaloids, having their vesicul r cavities filled with agate, carnelian etc

**Amygdaloidal** (ămigdăloi dăl), *a* [f prec + -AL¹] Pertaining to, or of the nature or char acter of, the rock amygdaloid

1813 Bakewell *Introd Geol.* 28 Amygdaloidal when composed of a compact ground with cavities which have been filled up with another mineral substance 1858 Geikie *Hist Boulder* xii. 243 The same rocks may be likewise vesi cular or amygdaloidal

**Amygdule** (ămi gdiul) *Geol* [f L *amygd(ala)* almond + -ULE, after *nodule*, etc] (See quot)

1877 Le Conte *Elem Geol* (1879) 211 Sometimes the fill ing has taken place very slowly by successive additions of different coloured material Thus are formed the beautiful agate pebbles, or more properly amygdules. 1882 Geikie *Text bk Geol* II II 11. So Secondary minerals (amygdules such as calcite, calcedony, quartz, and zeolites.

†**Amyl ke.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *amic us* a friend Cf early spellings of *opaque*] A friend

*c* 1405 *Digby Myst* v 70 O Worthy Spouse O swete amyke oure Joye oure blisse!

†**Amyl**¹, *Obs* [ad L *amyl um*, a Gr ἄμυλ-ον starch, fine meal, prop neut of adj ἄμυλ-ος not ground at the mill, f ἀ priv + μύλ-ος mill] Starch, finest flour Cf Amidon

1572 B Gogge *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 97 b, Of wheate is made amyl 1579 Lanham *Gard Health* (1633) 124 Almonds taken in with fine amill 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 172 They haue a pr perty to stanch bleeding mixed with Amylfoure and maids *Ibid* I 562 Starch floure called Amylum called it is in Greek Amylum because it neuer came into the mill

**Amyl**² (æ mil) *Chem* Formerly -yle [f L *am(ylum)* starch + -YL(E = Gr ὕλη matter, stuff, substance so named, because its alcohol was first obtained from the Fusel oil separated in purifying or 'rectifying' ordinary spirits distilled from potato or grain *starch* The name was not appropriate, as Fusel oil occurs in unrectified spirit of wine from any source (as from the grape or from sugar) and yields *propyl*, and *butyl*, as well as *amyl* alcohol, and it was unfortunate as seeming to connect this radical with the *Amyloses* and *Amylaceous* sub stances]

The monatomic alcohol radical of the pentacarbon series $C_5H_{11}$, also called *Pentyl* or *Quintyl*

(There are eight isomeric modifications of Pentyl of which Amyl proper is the secon d—[so-called] $CH_3.CH_2.CH_2.CH_2.$

1850 Daubeny *Atom Theor* 227 We regard this [fusel oil] as the alcohol of the supposed radical assigning to it the name of Amyle 1870 *Daily News* 16 Sept Professor Hum phry looked forward to the time of amyle becoming a cure for lockjaw and hydrophobia. 1870 Tyndall *Heat* xv § 745 The light of the sun also effects the decomposition of the nitrite of amyl vapour 1892 Use *Dict Arts* I 522 Ace tate of amyl commercially known as jargonelle pear essence

**2** *attrib* = of amyl, amylic as in *amyl compounds, series, group*, also *amyl acetate, chloride, oxide, sulphide*, etc, and esp in **Amyl alcohol**, also called *Isopentyl alcohol*, and *Isobutyl carbinol*, $CH_3.CH_2.(C_4H_9)OH$, a burning acrid oily liquid of fetid odour, the chief constituent of Fusel oil, produced along with vinic alcohol in the manu facture of brandy **Amyl hydride**, another name for *pentane*, **Ethyl-amyl acetate**, the essence of jargonelle pears

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* (1872) I 203 Amyl alcohol is diffi cult to set on fire and burns with a white smoky flame. 1872 *Ibid* VI 107 The amyl-compounds obtained from fusel oil

**3** As formative in names of compounds containing amyl as *amylacetate, amylacetic, amylaniline, amyl arsine, amyl phosphine*

1850 Daubeny *Atom The* viii 240 Amylaniline, a similar compound, into which amyle as well as aniline appears to enter its composition being $C_{10}H_{11}N$ 1863 Watts *Dict Chem* (1872) I 205 Sulphide of Amyl and Hy drogen *Amyl mercaptan*

**Amylaceous** (æmilē ʃəs), *a* [f L *amyl um* starch + -ACEOUS Cf mod Fr *amylacé*] Of the character or nature of starch, starchy

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 333 An amylaceous substance analogous to gelatine exists in the form of pure starch or amylaceous fibre in *Cetraria islandica* 1882 Mivart *Cat* 166 Oleaginous and amylaceous substances, sugar, starch, and gum are the two sets of non nitrogenous foods.

**Amylamine** (æ miləmən) *Chem* [f Amyl + Amine] An amine in which one of the hydrogen atoms of the ammonia is replaced by amyl, the compound ammonia of the amyl series

1850 Daubeny *Atom The* viii 240 Amylamine—$C_5H_{11} + H_2N$, where it [1 atom of hydrogen] is replaced by amyle 1881 *Athenæum* 14 May 658/3 The Active and Inactive Amyl amines corresponding to the Active and Inactive Alcohols of Fermentation

**Amylate** (æ milēt) *Chem* [f Amyl + -ate] A salt of the radical amyl, in which amyl takes the place of the oxygenated group in a metallic salt as *Potassium amylate* $C_5H_{11}.O.K$, compared with Potassium nitrate $NO_2.O.K$

*Amylate of Amyl* = Amyl Ether $C_5H_{11}O$, in which the potassium of potassium amylate is also replaced by an yl

1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxv 332 Potassium and sodium can replace the typical hydrogen of this [Amyl] alcohol, forming potassium or sodium amylate

**Amylene** (æ milin) *Chem* [f Amyl + -ene] The diatomic hydrocarbon, or olefine of the penta carbon series, $C_5H_{10}$, also called *Pentene* or *Quintene*, formed by the removal of one atom of water from amyl alcohol, and bearing the same relation to amyl that ethylene does to ethyl It is a colour less very thin fluid with anæsthetic properties

1858 *Penny Cycl* and Supp. 680/2 Dr Snow found that amylene was capable of producing the same effects as chloro form. 1880 Clemenshaw *Worrk Atom The* 292 All known amylenes present the character of non saturated compounds.

b *attrib Amylene-alcohol* or *-glycol* $C_5H_{10}.2OH$,

the glycol of the Amyl series, 'a colourless, very syrupy liquid, having a bitter taste with aromatic after-taste' Watts

**Amylic** (ămi lik) *a Chem* [f AMYL + -IC] Of or pertaining to amyl, = AMYL attributively, as *Amylic* or *Amyl alcohol Amylic ether*, etc

1858 *Penny Cycl* and Supp. 127/1 Hydrated Oxide of Amyle = Amylic Alcohol = Fusel Oil This fermentation in which it is produced is called the amylic 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* (1872) I 203 Amylic alcohol is a transparent colourless liquid having a peculiar odour (the peaty smell of whisky is due to its presence in small quantities).

**Amyliferous** (æmĭli fĕrəs) *a rare* [f I *amyl um* starch + (I)FEROUS bearing] Producing starch, starch bearing

1865 *Athenæum* No 1943 355/2 The production of amyliferous plantules.

†**Amy·llier.** *Obs* [prob corruption of OFr *mellier*, f Norm *meille*, in various Fr dialects *mêle merle mesle* –L. *mespilus* medlar The *a* is prob 'indef article first prefixed in sing *a mellier, amellier*'] ? A medlar tree

*a* 1400 *Pistill of Sw Susanne* VII On olyves and amyllhers and all kynde of trees The popejayes perken

**Amylo-,** comb form of AMYL in both senses as

**1** Amylo **cellulose**, a name applied to a supposed constituent of starch granules, which is coloured copper red by iodine

**2** Amylo **methylic** *a* of amyl methyl, as in *Amylo methylic ether*, also called *Methyl amyl ether* So *Amylovinic ether*, also called *Ethyl amyl ether*, *Amylonitrous ether*, etc

1873 WILLIAMSON *Chem* XXIII § 372 Amylomethylic ether is obtained by the action of methyliodide on potassic amylate

**Amylogen** (ămi lŏdʒen) [f I *amyl um* Gr *ἄμυλ ον* starch + GEN] That part of granulose which is soluble in water soluble starch

1870 in WATTS *Dict Chem* 3rd Supp

**Amyloid** (æ miloid) *a* and *sb* [f L *amyl um*, Gr *ἄμυλ ον* starch + OID] **A** *a ly*

1 Having the form or nature of starch, starch like

1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 671 Semi gelatinous layers of thickening met with in certain seeds (called amyloid

1877 *Athenæum* I Dec 703/1 These yellow cells contain not oil but amyloid substances.

**2** (See B 3)

**B** *sb* **1** Any non nitrogenous starchy food

1872 HUXLEY *Phys* VI § 134 Amyloids are substances which also consist of carbon hydrogen an l oxygen only

**2** 'A starch like substance forming the cell walls in the cotyledons of various plants *Syd Soc Lex*

1873 LE CONTE in Stewart *Conserv Force* VII 177 The plast c matters of which vegetable structure is built are of two kinds —amyloids and albuminoids.

**3** An albuminoid (formerly supposed to be a substance akin to starch) developed in diseased degeneration of various animal organs Also used *attrib* as *amyloid bodies substance, degeneration*

1872 THUDICHUM *Chem Phys* 5 Dr ter n amyloid is per fectly correct as applied to this particular degeneration 1879 *Syd Soc Lex* s v I ate observations clearly show th it amyloid substance is not a starch but a nitrogenous body its exact composition is not known

**Amyloidal** (ămiloi dăl), *a* [f prec + AL¹] Of the nature of an amyloid

1872 HUXLEY *Phys* V 128 Whenever amyloidal matters are being converted into the more highly oxidated waste products heat is evolved

**Amylolytic** (æ mĭlo lĭ tik), *a Phys* [mod f Gr *ἄμυλ-ον* starch + *λυτικ ος* solvent, f *λύ ειν* to dissolve] Effecting the conversion of starch into dextrine and sugar

1876 FOSTER *Phys* II I (1879) 217 The amylolitic action of Saliva. 1881 *Athenæum* 14 May 658/2 The Amylolytic and Proteolytic Activity of Pancreatic Extracts

**Amylo·meter.** [f L *amyl um* starch + Gr *μέτρον* a measure see METER] An instrument for testing the amount of starchy matter, in potatoes, etc

1876 *S Kens Mus Catal* No 2737 Demby's Amylometer (potato-tester

**Amylose** (æ mĭlos) *Chem* [f L *amyl um* starch + OSE] One of the three subdivisions of the *Carbohydrates*, or compounds containing 6 or 12 atoms of carbon, united by oxygen and hydrogen in the proportion to form water, the others being *Glucose*, and *Saccharose* The Amyloses are dextrin, starch, inulin, glycogen, cellulose, tunicin, and gum, all of which have the composition $C_6H_{10}O_5$, or a multiple thereof

1877 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* II 202 Oxygen ethers or anhydrides of the polyglucosic alcohols—Amyloses.

**Amylosynthesis.** (See quot)

1882 T. HICK in *Naturalist* Mar 124 For the formation of starch by what has hitherto been called the process of assimilation I propose the name *amylosynthesis* From these we get at once *amylosynthetic* and *amylosynthetically*

**Amyosthenic** (ămoɪ,ŏsθe nik) *Med* [f mod L *amyosthenia* want of muscular power (f Gr *ἀ* priv + *μῦς*, *μυ ός* muscle + *σθένεια* strength) + -IC] A medicine which depresses muscular action

1879 *Syd Soc Lex* s.v. Divisible into general and special amyosthenics to the former belong belladonna, opium etc.

**Amyotrophic** (ămaɪ,ŏtrǫ fik), *a Path* [f next + -IC, after Gr *τροφικ-ός* feeding] Pertaining to amyotrophy

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Amyotrophic paralysis* is paralysis which is due to muscular atrophy

**Amyotrophy** (æmaɪǫ trŏfi) *Path* [mod f Gr *ἀ* priv + *μῦς*, *μυ-ός* muscle + *τροφία* nourishment] 'Atrophy of muscle' *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

**Amyous** (æ mĭəs), *a Path* [f Gr *ἄμυ-ος* want ing muscle + OUS] Wanting in muscle

1879 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

**Amyral-,awnt-,ayl(e,** obs forms of ADMIRAL

*c* 1450 L. NELICH *Grail* xlii 61 An amyrawnt and with hym bothe princes and knyhtes

‖ **Amyris** (æ mĭrĭs) *Bot* A genus of tropical trees and shrubs, yielding resinous products

*c* 1865 J WYLDE in *Circ. Sci* I 86/2 The natives of British Guiana selected the wood of an amyris.

**Amys(e,** obs form of AMICE

**Amyt,** obs. form of AMICT and AMIT

**Amzel,** variant of AMSEL

†**An,** *adj* 1 Larlier form of the numeral ONE, retained in the north The OE *ān* began *c* 1150, to be reduced bef a cons to *a* in the south, *an a* were bef 1300 regularly rounded to *on* (*oon, one*), *ō* (*oo*) in the full original sense of the numeral but when the sense was weakened to that of the 'indef article (see next) they continued to be written *an*, *a* (*ān, ā*) In the north, the spelling *an, a*, was retained in both senses, the stress alone (as in Ger *ein* Fr *un*) distinguishing the numeral from the article, and *an* was at length commonly written *ane*, which spelling, though proper to the numeral (*ane* = *an*, with *e* mute indicating long vowel), was, especially by Sc writers used for the article also See ANE, A *adj* 2, and, for the senses, ONE, the following instances illustrate the form only

**1** OE and early ML in all dialects

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark XII 29 Drihten God user God an is *c* 1000 *Ags Ch Num* 1132 *Ō E Chron* Næ be lief þæt nān man ... 1220 *Bestiary Meaul* 23 Bi hu muchel þe an passed þe oþre *Ibid* 25 Nimeð an after an *c* 1230 *Ancr* A MS C) Pref 23 Of anes cunnes fuheles 1297 R GLOUC 223 An ne stroc he zef hym

**2** Late ME and modern northern (*Thet an—thet other* were here written *the tan—the tother*)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19339 All als an þai gaf answer *Ibid* 20860 Þe tan was blisced and te toþer 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 4085 An sal come þat sal hald þe empare *Ibid* 259 Ane of þer four *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* IX 4062 Archisaius was an And Protheno þat other *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 1337 Not an word ageyn he yaf *c* 1600 A HUME *Brit Tong* 7 Distinguished the ane from the other

**An** (*toneless* ăn ən *emph* æn), *adj* 2, '*indef article*' The older and fuller form of *a*, now retained only before a vowel sound, as *an* orator *an* honour, *an x, an* 'M P', also by most writers before *h* and by some even before *eu, u* (*–yu*) in unaccented syllables as *an hyæna an euphonic change* though many writers, and most speakers, now use *a* in such positions *An* originated as a lighter or stressless pronunciation of the numeral *ān* 'one', see above already by 1150, in midl dial it was reduced before a cons to *a*, but in the south, the fuller *an*, even retaining part of its earlier inflected cases is found as late as 1340 *An* was often retained before *w* and *y* in 15th c, as *an wood, an woman, an yere, such an one*, and was regular before *h* down to 17th c, as *an house, an happy, an hundred, an head* (1665) Its history thus shows a gradual suppression of the *n* before consonants of all kinds, and in all positions For illustrations, and signification, see A *adj* 2

**An,** *v* 1, var *han* obs or dial f *haven*, inf of HAVE

1448 MARG PASTON in *Lett* I 69 He myth an had mony to an holpyn hym self wyth.

†**An,** *v* 2 *Obs* 1 & 3 sing pres of UNN-EN, to grant *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1737 Ich an wel cwað the nigtegale

**An,** *adv* 'only,' obs form of ONE

**An, an'** (ăn, ən, 'n), *conj* [weakened from AND] 1 = AND, B (L *et*)

In this sense the weak form *an* appears soon after 1100, and is not uncommon in ME, esp northern, but very rare after 1500, till it reappears in modern times in the representation of dialect speech, in which it is printed *an* with the apostrophe, recognizing the dropped letter But *and* is almost always so pronounced in conversation, and even in reading, though this is conventionally considered a fault

1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1135 Mone an steres abuten him at middes *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 647 Of Noes sðen an is ðre sunen *c* 1400 *Apol for Loll* 15 Charitable pacience of be martir, an vnrisɪtwianes of be persewar *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VI 2308 Be sent from your seluon An aloynet to þis Jorney *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II II 140 An whi not thanne! 1626 G WILDGOOSE *Just Justme* 39 Up an down in euery corner 1859 TENNYSON *North Farmer* a Doctor s abean an agoan.

**2** = AND, C = *if* (L *si*) *arch* and *dial*

In this sense *an, an'*, is rare bef 1600, when it appears occasionally in the dramatists, esp before *it*, as *an' 't please you, an' 't were*, etc As the prec sense was not at this time written *an*, modern writers have made a conventional distinction between the two forms, *an'* for 'and,' L *et*, being dialectal or illiterate, but *an'* or *an* for 'and,' L *si*, archaic, or even literary Except in *an't, an is* found only once in the 1st Folio of Shakspere (see below), but modern editors substitute it for the full *and* usual in Shakspere and his contemporaries Dialectally the two senses are alike *an'*, the intensified *and's, an is*, common in 17th c., remains in the s w dial as *an's* (*a* 1300 *Havelok* 2861 And thou will my conseil tro. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's T* 86 Now kepe hem wel, for and [*v r* if] ye wil ye can] 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* VIII. (1870) 246 An nede shall compell a man to slepe. 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* V II 584 There an t shall please you. *Ibid* V II 939 Nay then two treyes, an if you grow so nice. 1687 T. BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 74 An t please your high ness. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* II II (1840) 134 If an she be a rebel 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* III IV, An' we've any luck. 1817 COLERIDGE *Sib Leaves* (1862) 273 But an if this will not do 1822 COMBE *Dr Syntax*) *Search of Wifes* An please your Reverence here we are 1859 TENNYSON *Gar & Lyn* 251 But an it please thee not

†**An,** *prep Obs* [cogn w Goth and OHG *ana* (MHG *ane*, mod G *an*), OS, OFris *an*, ON *á*, Gr *ἀνά*] The orig form of the prep which, in prehistoric Eng, in accordance with the regular phonetic history of short *a* before nasals, was rounded to ON, a form, unlike the parallel *ond, hond, lomb, monn*, ever after retained In Anglo-Saxon, but not in Anglian, *on* also absorbed the prep *in* As to its history in combination, see AN *pref* 1 below After 11th c when *on* in comb was generally reduced to *a* bef cons, *ān-* bef vowel, the same befell *on* prep to some extent, esp in familiar phrases, as *an edge, an end, an erthe, an even* (at eve), *an high, an hand, an horseback* see A *prep* 1 But in course of time all these were altered back to *on*, or changed to *in*, *an* being retained only in those in which its prepositional character was no longer apparent, as to go *an* (now *a*) hawking twice *an* hour The following quotations illustrate the forms, for the various uses, see A *prep* 1 See also AN AUNTER, AN END, AN-ERTH

*a* 1154 *E Chron*, An þara twegra apostola dæge *c* 1175 *Cotton Hom* 219 Me scel sægge an oðre stowe *Ibid* He cweð an his hérto *c* 1250 *Moral Ode* 270 in *E E P* (1862) 30 An helle for don 1297 R GLOUC 537 Vpe the tour an hei *c* 1300 *Beket* 2093 Seint Thomas nom a croice anhonde *Hist* 1236 Lettres þat thus an Englisch were. *c* 1300 *Vis Leac* 1177 Þe felynge his schal leosen an ende 1340 *Ayenb* 168 Þis berþ away þane ssepe aneuen 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XX 143 And armyd hym an [*v r* in] haste *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 863 And said til hym an haste *Ibid* 3552 To be ryuer an haukyng fare *c* 1440 LONELICH *Grail* II 201 And an horsbak setten hym 1535 N T (Genev) *John* III 21 He that commeth from an hye is above all 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 270 They make the teeth an edge 1600 SHAKS *Hamlet* V 19 Each particular haire to stand an end, Like Quilles vpon the fretfull Porpentine. 1622 — *Wint T* IV III 7 Set my pugging tooth an edge 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* 64 Your hair will stand an end

**An-,** *prefix*, from various sources

1 OE and ME an, = AN *prep* (see prec) In OE the orig *an* remained only under the stress, i e in sbs, otherwise, it was, like the separate preposition, rounded to *on*, thus *a ngin* beginning, *ongi nnan* to begin, *onbi tan* about An example of the former remains in ANVIL In ME *on-* was regularly levelled to *a-* (A- *pref* 2), before a vowel (rarely bef cons) *ān*, as in *anelen, anunne, anoven, anunder, anuppe, anhigh anblow, anlike* Most of these are now obs, a few remain with *an-* conformed to the prep *on*, as *on high*, levelled to *a* as *alike*, or assimilated to Fr *en*, as (?) *enamel* Only where the individuality of the prefix has been lost, does *an-* remain, in *anon, anent, an(n)eal* (OE *on-ælan*, ME *an ele(n)*)

2 ME an, reduced f OE *and-* 'against, towards, in return for' see AND-

3 ME an- –OE *ān* one, retained in early ME, and subsequ in north dial, in words now written with *on*, one, or obs, as *ankenned, anfald, anhad, anlepy, anly* (= ONLY), *anmod, anred, anwill*

4 ME an, = Anglo Norm *an-*, OFr *en* –L *in-*, = 'in, into,' as ANOINT (L *inunctum*), AN(N)OY, *anhaunse, anjoin, anvenime*, where subsequently spelt *en*, *andetted*, subseq *endetted, indebted*, *anpayre*, subseq *apayre*, also *enpayre, empayre, impair*

5 ME an-, for earlier *a* = OE *a-* (A *pref* 1), or OFr *a* –L. *ab-, ad-, ex*, *ob*, which, being phonetically identified with No 1 above, was like it expanded to *an* bef vowels, and occas bef consonants as in *a(n)chesoun* = OE casion, *a(n)ferm* af-firm, *a(n)vred, a(n)oure* ad ore, *a(n)orn* ad orn, *a(n)tempered* at-tempered, *a(n)s ample* ex-ample Such of these as survived were either refashioned after L., as *adorn*, or changed *an-* to *en*, *in-*, as *inorn*, *example, ensample*, shows both processes

6 ME an-, a later spelling of earlier *a-*, = OFr *a-* :—L *an-* assimilated form of *ad-* 'to,' when followed by *n-*, after L. forms or supposed analogies, as in *a(n)nounce* This doubling of the *n* began in 14th c. Fr and extended to Eng in 15th c In 16th c it was ignorantly extended even to words containing *an-* from other sources, from which it has generally been again ejected exc in ANNEAL, ANNOY See An-.

7 an-, repr L *an-* = *ad* before *n* , in words derived from L directly, or indirectly through later Fr, and in words formed on the analogy of them, as *an nex, an nul, an nunciation*

8 an , repr L *an-* before certain consonants, for *am , amb-, ambi-* 'on both sides, about' Through OFr in *an-(h)ele* , directly from L in *an capitous, an fractuous*

9 an-, repr Gr ἀν for ἀνά 'up, upwards, back, etc' (see ANA ) bef vowel, as in *an agoge,* Gr *ἀναγωγη*, also in *an-chor²*, and *an choret*

10 an , repr Gr ἀν privative, 'not, without, wanting' (reduced before consonants to ἀ see A-*pref* 14), cognate w Skr *an* , L *in* , Eng *un* , 'not, non ' In words already formed in Greek as *an archy, an-arthrous* , whence common in modern scientific words as *an allagmatic, an alphabetic, an antherous, an-isomerous*

**-an,** *suffix* I Derivative 1 repr L *anus, -ana, -anum* 'of, or belonging to', as *castellan us, oppidān-us, pāgān us urban us, silvan us, African us Rōman us, Sullan us, Justinian us* In OFr this became *-ain*, or (after *i*) *-en*, as *chastelain, Romain payen, Italien* , and so originally adopted in ME, but subseq refashioned after L as *-an*, and so in all words formed in Eng direct, or adopted from the mod langs (It Sp Pg *ano*, Fr *-ain, en* ) Esp added to proper names , 'belonging to a place' as *American, Chilian, Russian, Oxonian* , 'following a founder,' as *Arminian, Lutheran, Mohammedan, Unmman*, or 'a system, as *Episcopalian, Presbyterian, Anglican, Gallican* , and, in Zoology, to names of divisions, 'belonging to a class or order, as *mammalian reptilian, crustacean, arachnidan, acalephan* Primarily these are all adjs, but as in L etc , all may be used subst , and with some this is the more frequent use The zoological words supply singulars to the collective plurals in *a*, as *a crust acean* = a member of the *Crustacea* Already in L this termination was often added to others, to *-i-us* so commonly that *-ianus*, -IAN, is in use merely a euphonic variety of *-an* , cf *Corinth-i-an, Rom-an, Christ-i-an, Mohammed an*

2 in *Chem* for *-ane*, arbitrary ending proposed by Davy for names of chlorides containing one atom of chlorine, as in *azotan* obs In some words *-an* is a meaningless formative as *allox an*

†II Inflexional 1 In OE , ending of oblique cases, and nom pl of weak declension Both became in ME *en*, now rarely preserved in pl , as *ox en* – OE *ox an* Hence (dat or loc sing ) in advb or prep forms like *ut an about an, (e)for-an,* ME *uten, abuten,* and *ute, abute* Now obs

2 In OE , ending of pres inf of vbs , levelled in ME to *en, -e*, and now lost, as OE *writ an, send an* , ME *writ-e(n, send e(n* , mod *write, send*

**Ana** (æ·nă, ā·nă), *suff* and *sb* [a L *-āna* in neut pl of adjs in *-anus* (see AN *suffix* 1), as in (*Dicta*) *Virgiliana* Sayings of Virgil, used in Fr in 16–17th c as sb sing *un Virgiliana*, and extended to collections of the notable sayings or 'table talk' of modern authors as *un Huetiana* (Littre) whence also the simple termination was taken substantively *un ana* , both usages were known to Eng in beginning of 18th c , and subseq extended or transferred to anecdotes, scraps of information, or gossip *about* persons or places of note ]

A *suffix* Appended to proper names with sense of a Notable sayings of a person, literary trifles, society verses, items of gossip etc. of a place, as *Walpoliana, Tunbrigiana* , b Anecdotes of, notes about, or publications bearing upon, as *Shaksperiana, Burnsiana*

1666 (*title*) Scaligerana, sive Excerpta ex ore Josephi Scaligeri (*ed* 1667 Scaligerana).] 1741 (*title*) Caribeeana chiefly wrote by several Hands in the West Indies 1796 PRIOR *Anonymiana.* 1814 (*title*) Prostiana, or the History of the River Thames in a frozen State. 1863 H BOHN *Lowndes Bibliogr* VIII Pref 4 The volumes written respecting him, commonly called Shakespeariana.

B. *sb* 1. *coll sing* (with *pl*) A collection of the memorable sayings or table-talk of any one

1707–32 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Ana s*, or books in ana, are collections of the memorable sayings of persons of learning and wit 1796 PRIOR *Anonym* (1809) 140 Those observations of the Dutchess's that follow those of her husband are not of the nature of *Anas*, because they are her own 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CCXXXI. (1862) 623 Boswell s Life of Johnson, which for its intrinsic worth, is the *Ana* of all *Anas*

2 *coll pl* Clever sayings or anecdotes of any one , notes and scraps of information relating to a person or place , literary gossip

1a 1755 TG WEST *to Gray* (T') They were pleased to publish some Tunbrigiana this season, but such ana ! 1842 TENNYSON *Will Waterproof* XXV, here days, that deal in ana swarm d His literary leeches. 1881 *Sat Rev* No. 1320. 214 To sweep *ana* and gossip out of biographies

‖ **Ana** (æ·nă), *advb* Often written *aa* or *a* [med L a Gr ἀνά (see next) in its advb sense ] Used in recipes in the sense of *throughout, of each, of every one alike*, in specifying a quantity applicable to every ingredient , hence sometimes in older literature for 'an equal quantity or number'

1 1500 *Ms Linc Med* 293 (Halliw ) Tak sarow and way brede ana. 1579 LANGHAM *Gart Health* (1633) 226 Make a tent of Euphorbium mastick and French sope ana like much 1652 CLEVELAND *Mixt Assembly* 2 An Assembly brew d Of Clerks and Elders *ana* 1666 COWLEY *My self* Wks. 1710 II 786 In the same Weight Prudence and Innocence take Ana of each does the just Mixture make. *a* 1700 DRYDEN (J ) He ll bring an apothecary with a chargeable long bill of anas 1879 *Syd Soc Lex Ann* of each

**Ana-** *pref*, repr Gr ἀνα 'up in place or time, back, again, anew, in derivatives from Gr , through late or med L and Fr, and in mod words from Gr direct

**Ana.** Abbreviated for ANASTOMOSING

1871 *Athenæum* 27 May 660 The Loddon district is called the County of Gunbower which means it is said an ana branch

**Ana,** var of ANNA an Indian money of account

**Anabaptism** (ænăbæ·ptĭz m) [ad L *anabaptismus* (Aug ), a Gr ἀναβαπτισμός f ἀνά over again + βαπτισμός baptism Cf Fr *anabaptisme* ]

1 A second baptism, re baptism (The orig sense in I from 4th c onwards) Also *transf*

1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (1661) 48 Concerning the Anabaptism of elder people 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Anabaptism* Besides the repetition of baptism practised by those who had been baptized by heretics. 1846 H COLERIDGE *Six Months in W Ind* 165 If ey have to undergo a forcible anabaptism in salt water

2 The doctrine of the Anabaptists, also applied, by opponents, to that of modern 'Baptists'

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* 1592) Pref A booke of sermons —without Poperie, Anabaptisme or any other heresie 1641 MILTON *Ch Gov't* VI (1851) 126 That sel same would be Brownisme and Anabaptisme indeed 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* II 16 [Wickliffe s] theory of property had led him to the near c nfines of Anabaptism 1879 BARING-GOULD *Germ* II 125 Methodism Anabaptism and other forms of Dissent have made no way in Germany

**Anabaptist** (ænăbæ·ptĭst) [ad mod L *anabaptista* see prec and 1st Cf Fr *anabaptiste* ]

1 *lit* One who baptizes over again, whether *frequently* as a point of ritual, or *once* as a due performance of what has been ineffectually performed previously Hence

2 *Ch Hist* Name of a sect which arose in Germany in 1521

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 1557 656/2 Those abominable heresies ye Anabaptistes haue added 1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr* Ep Ded The illuminated Anabaptists who blasphemously affirm the Baptism of Children to be the mark of the Beast 1790 BURKE *Fr Aff* 225 The Anabaptists of Munster had filled Germany with confusion by their system of levelling and their wild opinions concerning property 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* I 364 An anarchical Germany seething with fanatical anabaptists

3 Applied (more or less opprobriously) to the Protestant religious body called BAPTISTS , for merly also, somewhat loosely, to other rejecters of Anglican doctrine as to the sacraments and 'holy orders' *arch* or *Obs*

1586 H BARROWE in *Harl Misc* (Malh ) II 30 *Q* Do you hold it lawful to baptise children? *A* Yea I am no anabaptist I thanke God 1642 MILTON *Ch Govt* V (1851) 115 But is not the hyre of Priest taken away by Christs coming? No, saith this famous Protestant Bishop of Winchester it is not and he that saith it is, is an Anabaptist 1644 (*title*) The Confession of Faith of those Churches which are commonly (though falsely) called Anabaptists *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 385 An Anabaptist is a Water Saint that like a Crocodile sees clearly in the Water but dully on Land 1809 KENDALL *Trav* I xii 132 The baptists more properly called anabaptists. 1883 DR. ] ANGUS (in *Let* ) Baptists never called themselves *anabaptists* as they did not admit that immersion even was *baptism* unless accompanied with an intelligent concurrence, practically, an avowal of faith, on the part of the recipient.

3 *attrib*

1708 SWIFT *Sacram Test* Wks 1755 II 1 131 A presbyterian or anabaptist preacher 1808 SYD. SMITH *Wks* 1859 I 106/2 Missions of Anabaptist dissenters. 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* IV XXIII 488 To check Anabaptist and Puritan excesses.

**Anabaptistic** (ænăbæptĭ·stĭk), *a arch* [f prec + IC ] Of Anabaptists , = ANABAPTIST 3

1652 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 140 The Church was afterward at more peace from the Anabaptistick fury 1774 T WARTON *Eng Poetry* II 413 The barbarous reformations of the ana baptistick zealots

**Anabaptistical,** *a* [f as prec + -ICAL ] Connected with or attributed to Anabaptists , according to the opinions or practice of Anabaptists

1549 LATIMER 7 *Serm bef Edw VI* (1869) 48 Pernitious and annabaptistical opinions 1589 BP COOPER *Admon* 36 An Anabaptisticall equalitie and communitie 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* III 68 Intoxicated with an Anabaptisticall spirit condemning all kind of warre 1665 SPRY *Apt Archeri* 14 Anabaptistical outrages, such as that in Munster 1861 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* I 72 As little sympathy with ana baptistical as with Roman depravity

**Anabaptistically,** *advb* [f prec + -LY² ] In accordance with the practice or doctrines of Anabaptists

*a* 1555 BRADFORD *Wks* 329 To the scriptures I do appeal and not anabaptistically to the Spirit without the scriptures 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon.* II 412 He being ana baptistically inclin d was forced to leave

**Anabaptistry,** *? Obs* [f ANABAPTIST + -RY ]

1 The doctrine or system of Anabaptists

1553 & 87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1888/1 Called before the Margraue and charged with Anabaptistry 1652 BAXTER *Inf bapt* 143 Anabaptistry set out neer the same time and place with Luther s Reformation 1709 CHANDLER *Effort agst Bigotry* 14 'Tis not the espousing the Interest of Diocesan Episcopacy Independency or Anabaptistry, that will make a good Man of a bad

†2 Repetition of baptism, or *transf* of any ceremony *Obs*

1659 HEYLIN *Animadv* in Fuller *Appeal* (1840) 461 King Henry would not be twice married to the same woman that being a kind of bigamy or Anabaptistry in marriage

**Anabaptize** (ænăbæptīz), *v* [ad med L *anabaptizare*, ad Gr ἀναβαπτίζειν to baptize repeatedly or over again, f ἀνά over again + βαπτίζειν to baptize ] To baptize over again, re baptize, re christen , *hence*, to re name

1637 LOCKINGTON *Sunday no Sabb* 6 And anal aptizing (f t after the mind of some Jew called it the Sabbath 1663 BUTLER *Hudibr* I iii 40 As Achilles dipt in Pond Was Anabaptiz d free from wound 1799 SOUTHEY in C Southey *Life* II 31 The Dom Daniel romance is reincarnated anabaptized Thalaba the Destroyer 1848 H COLERIDGE *North Worth* I 82 Marvell now anabaptized Dr Turner as Mr Smirke

**Anabaptizing** (æ·năbæptaizĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f prec + ING¹ ] A baptizing over again , re baptizing

1660 FELL *Hammond* § 2 The anabaptizing of infants.

**Anabaptizing** (æ·năbæptaizĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + ING² ] That baptizes over again

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V xi 399 Heare the Anabaptizing the same note

‖ **Anabas** (æ·năbas) [mod L (Cuvier), a Gr ἀναβάς, pple of ἀναβαίνειν to walk up ] A genus of acanthopterygian fishes, which sometimes leave the water, and even ascend trees

1845 in *Penny Cycl* 1st Supp 106/1 1859 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* VI 1183 n 673 The Anabas or climbing perch of Iran quebar which climbs bushes and trees in search of its prey

‖ **Anabasis** (ænæ·băsĭs) [a Gr ἀνάβασις ascent, going up, f ἀνα βαιν-ειν to go or walk up , cf *βάσις* going walk ]

1 A going up, a march up a military advance, the special title of the advance of Cyrus the Younger into Asia, as narrated by Xenophon also transferred to other expeditions

1706 PHILLIPS, *Anabasis* an ascending or getting up an Ascent or Rise. 1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* Wks. XI 245 The most productive year throughout his oriental anabasis was the year 333 before Christ 1864 *Spectator* 31 Dec 1491 General Sherman's great anabasis which the *Times* has at last ceased to call a retreat

†2 The course of a disease from the commencement to the climax *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS *Anabasis* in the Art of Physick the growth or encrease of a disease. 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex* , 'An old term 1879 *Syd Soc Lex* ' Used by Galen

‖ **Anabathrum.** *Obs* Adapted by Cockeram as **anabather** [L, a. Gr *ἀνάβαθρον* an elevated seat, f ἀνά up + βαθρον a base, step bench, f βαίνω ] A raised seat or platform a pulpit

1623 COCKERAM *Anabather* a pulpit 1759 MARTIN *Nat Hist* I 261 The Anabathrum whereon the Communion Table is placed

**Anabatic** (ænăbæ·tĭk), *a Med* [ad Gr ἀναβατικ-ός pertaining to ἀναβατης 'one who ascends' see ANABASIS ] Of or belonging to anabasis, augmenting, increasing (as a fever)

1811 HOOPER *Med Dict Anabatic* 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex* , *Anabaticus* augmenting increasing anabatic applied formerly to a continued fever the symptoms of which gradually increase in severity 1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anabiotic** (æ·năbaĭɒ·tĭk), *a Med* [f Gr ἀνά again + βιωτικ-ός pertaining to life , cf ἀναβιόω to come to life again ] Acting as a stimulant or tonic (Not in MAYNE 1860.) 1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Anabro·sis.** *Med Obs* [Gr ἀνάβρωσις eating up, f ἀνα βρω- stem of ἀναβίβρωσκειν to eat up ] Corrosion or ulceration of the soft parts of the body

1721 in BAILEY 1731 CHAMBERS *Cycl Anabrosis* the issuing of blood at a hole worn in a vein by corrosion 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex Anabrosis* used by Galen for a corrosion or exesion of the soft parts.

†**Anabro·tic,** *a Med Obs* [ad Gr ἀναβρωτικ-ός corrosive see prec and -TIC ] 'A term formerly applied to corrosive agents' *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

‖ **Anacampserote.** *Obs* [Fr, ad L *anacampserōs, -otem*, a Gr ἀνακαμψέρως, -έρωτα, f ἀνακάμπ-τειν to bend back + ἔρως love ] A herb feigned to restore departed love

[1611 Cotgr., *Anacamperot* a certain herb whose touch reneweth decayed love.] 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v xxxi, Let's taste some of these Anacampserotes that hang over our heads

‖ **Anacampsis** (ænăkæ mpsis) [Gr *ἀνάκαμψις* bending back, n of action f *ἀνακάμπ-τ-ειν* see next] Reflection, reaction

1879 *Syd Soc Lex Anacamptic* pertaining to anacampsis

**Anacamptic** (ænăkæ mptik), *a* [mod f Gr *ἀνακάμπ-τ-ειν* to bend back (f *ἀνά* back + *κάμπ-τ-ειν* to bend) + -ικός liable to bend] Causing or suffering reflection, chiefly in reference to sound

1706 Phillips [see Anacamptical]. 1751 Chambers *Cycl* *Anacamptic* signifies as much as reflecting, and is frequently used in reference to echoes. 1847 Craig, *Ana camptic sound*, an echo, *anacamptic hill*, a hill that produces an echo

† **Anacamptical**, *a Obs* [f as prec + -ICAL] 1706 Phillips, *Ana mptical or Ana mptick* Reflecting, Turning or Bowing back or again a Word often used with respect to Echoes, which are Sounds produced *Anacamptically* or by Reflection

**Anacamptically**, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] By way of anacampsis or reflection

1706 Phillips [see prec.]. 1727 Chambers *Cycl* (1741) s.v. *Anacamptic*, Echoes are said to be sounds produced anacamptically or by reflexion. 1796 Hutton [see next]

† **Anacamptics** (ænăkæ mptiks), *sb pl Obs* [Anacamptic *a* used in pl, after *acoustics*, *politics*, etc see ICS]

1 The branch of Optics now called Catoptrics

1696 Phillips *Anacampti s* a branch of Opticks call'd Catoptricks. 1755 Johnson *Anacamptick*s, the doctrine of reflected light, or catoptricks.

2 The branch of Acoustics, that relates to reflection of sound

1796 Hutton *Math Dict*, *Anacamptics*, or the science of the reflections of sounds frequently used in reference to echoes, which are said to be sounds produced anacamptically or by reflection

**Anacard** (ænăkārd) [a Fr *anacarde*, ad mod L *anacardus* and *anacardium*, f Gr *ἀνά* according to + *καρδία* heart, in reference to shape of the fruit Now commonly used in L form]

1 The Cashew-nut, the fruit of *Anacardium occidentale*, a West Indian tree, applied by Lindley to any plant of N O *Anacardiaceæ*

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* Some maketh scarres as lyme and sope and anacardus. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 78 Anacardian Honey is expressed out of small and young Anacards. 1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 133 Anacardium is a kind of large Fruit like a Chesnut 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v., The pith or medullary part of the Anacardium is extremely pungent and acrimonious. 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 484/2 The Cashew or Acajou nut, anacardium 1847 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 465 *Anacardiaceæ*, Anacards, or Terebinths.

**Anacardate.** *Chem* See Anacardic

**Anacardiaceous** (ænăkā rdiā ʃəs), *a Bot* [f mod L *anacardi um* (see above) + -aceous] Belonging to the family *Anacardiaceæ*, to which the Cashew-nut belongs, as well as the trees that produce mangos, pistachios, mastic, and fustic

1843 in Mayne *Exp Lex*

† **Anacardian,** *a Obs* [f as prec + -AN] = next 1657 [See Anacard].

**Anacardic** (ænăkā rdik), *a* [f as prec + IC] Of the Anacardium or Cashew-nut, as in *Anacardic acid*, $C_{41}H_{61}O_3$, extracted, together with cardol, by the action of ether on the pericarps of the cashew-nut Its salts are **anacardates**

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 209 From the solution of anacardate of ammonium the anacardic acid is liberated by the addition of sulphuric acid

† **Anacardine,** *a Obs rare* [f as prec + INE] = prec

1585 H Lo[y] *Treas Health* xviij, Take of Hierologodion of honye Anacardine mengle them together, and mele pilles. 1752 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Confection* The anacardine confection is composed chiefly of anacardiums.

**Anacathartic** (æ năkăθā ătik), *a* and *sb Med* [f Gr *ἀνα* upward + Cathartic]

A *adj* Causing *anacatharsis*, i e vomiting or expectoration

1696 Phillips, *Anacathartic*, purging by the upper parts as provoking to vomit, sweat or salivation 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, Blancard extends anacathartic medicines to all those which work upwards. 1883 in Mayne *Exp Lex*

B *sb* An anacathartic medicine or drug (Now commonly written Apocathartic)

‖ **Anacephalosis** (æ năʃefălōʊ sis) *rare* [Gr *ἀνακεφαλαίωσις*, n of action f *ἀνακεφαλαιό-ειν* to recapitulate, f Gr *ἀνά* + *κεφαλή* head Cf Fr *anacephalèose*] 'Recapitulation, or summary of the principal heads of a discourse'

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* Pref, A through description being indeed an Anacephelosis of the whole book. 1666 J Smith *Old Age* 248 (T) As hath been said and is resumed in the following Anacephalæosis. 1781 in Bailey

**Anacephaline** (ænăse fălāin), *v* † *Obs* [f Gr *ἀνά* up, back + *κεφαλή* head + -INE] To recapitulate

1654 Gayton *Fest Notes* IV xv 239 Mr Licentiat succinctly, and concisely Anacephaliz'd Analyz'd and Epitomiz'd the long story 1701 Lat Ryley *Transac of Grace* 4 In this Text, he Anacephalizes, and sums up all the great Acts of God [Not in Johnson]

‖ **Anacharis** (ănæ kăris) [mod L f Gr *ἀνά* up + *χάρις* grace] A North American water weed (*4 Alsinastrum*, also called *Elodea Canadensis*) the only species of its genus, remarkable for its unexplained appearance in Britain in 1842, and the rapidity with which it filled canals, ditches, and ponds, all over the country

1848 *Phytol* III 30 A specimen of the Leicestershire Udora or Anacharis. *Ibid* 393 The force of the current detached small sprigs of the Anacharis 1852 W Marshall *New Water-weed* 6 Last year the Anacharis was noticed by myself and others in the river at Ely 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1878) 205 *Anacharis alsinastrum*, that magical weed which, lately introduced from Canada among timber, has multiplied self sown

**Anachoret(e,** anachorite, var Anchoret (*Anachoret*, literally representing Gr *ἀνα χωρητ ής*, itssometimes spec applied to the primitive Anchorets of Egypt and the East)

† **Anachore·tal,** *a Obs*⁻⁰ [f L *anachoreta* ad Gr *ἀνα χωρητ ης* a recluse (see Anchoret) + -al] Pertaining to an anchoret, = Anchoretic

1656 Blount *Glossogr* [see next].

**Anachore·tical,** *a rare* [f Gr *ἀνα χωρητικ ος* of the nature of an Anchoret + -al] After the manner of an anchoret (See Anchoretical)

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Anachoretical*, *Anachoretal* be longing to solitariness or Hermites 1845 G Peirce *Incas Archit Irel* 113 He betook himself to an anachoretical life

**Anachorism** (ænæ kŏriz m) *nonce w f* [formed, to match *anachronism*, on Gr *ἀνά* back + *χωρον* country, place see ISM] Something out of place in, or foreign to the country

1862 Lowell *Legl Papers* Ser II 55 Opinions [that are] anachronisms and anachorisms, foreign both to the age and the country

† **Ana·chorist.** *Obs rare* [f Gr *ἀνα χωρί-ειν* to retire + -IST] An anchorit (See Anchorist)

a 1604 Hanmer *Chron Irel* 90 An Abbot of Irish birth that became a recluse or an anachorist

**Anachronic** (ænăkrŏ nik) *a* [f Gr *ἀνά* up against + *χρόν ος* time + IC cf *chronic*] Erroneous in date, out of right chronological position or order, characterized by anachronism

1807 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* V 502 The unconnected the anachronic the dissonant circumstances 1819 Coleridge *Lect Shaks* I 276 The anachronic mixture of the Roman republican with his James and Charles the First re ll for legitimacy of descent is amusing 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* I Prel 8 Better have held stubbornly to all ancestral ways, than have bred that anachronic spectre

**Anachronical** (ænăkrŏ nikăl), *a rare* [f prec + Al¹] = prec

1859 in Worcester 1880 *Spect* 25 Dec 1655, I had a great, though anachronical love of verse

**Anachro·nically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] Erroneously as to date, out of correct chronological position or order, by anachronism

1813 W Taylor in *Month Rev* LXX 133 Anachronically given after the alteration of the calendar 1866 *Songs & Bal Cumbld* 439 *note*, Friends of the author introduced here anachronically

† **Anachro·nicism.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [f Anachronic + -ism, cf *scepticism*] = next

1696 in Blount *Glossogr*

**Anachronism** (ănæ krŏniz'm) [a Fr *anachronisme*, ad l *anachronismus*, a Gr *ἀναχρο νισμ ός*, n of action f *ἀναχρονίζ-ειν* to refer to a wrong time, f *ἀνά* up, backwards + *χρόν ος* time]

1 An error in computing time, or fixing dates, the erroneous reference of an event, circumstance, or custom to a wrong date Said *etymologically* (like *prochronism*) of a date which is too early, but also used of too late a date, which has been distinguished as *parachronism*

a 1646 J G[regory] *De Æræ et Ep* (1650) 174 An error committed herein [in a Synchronism] is called Anachronism 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I III viii 85 This error sprang from Anachronisme, and confusion of Histories. 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I 79 Virgil making Dido and Æneas Contemporaries, whereas they lived at Three Hundred Years distance committed an Anachronism 1798 Ferriar *Eng Histor* 249 An anachronism of thirty or forty years is easily overlooked 1856 Mrs Stowe *Dred* (1856) I Pref, Some anachronisms with regard to the time of the session of courts have been allowed 1876 E Merton *Travels* IV 179 The so called literal interpretation involves an anachronism, inasmuch as it antedates the death of our Lord upon the cross

2 Anything done or existing out of date, *hence*, anything which was proper to a former age, but is, or, if it existed, would be, out of harmony with the present, also called a *practical anachronism*

1826 Coleridge *Lay Sermn* 309 If this one-eyed experience does not seduce its worshipper into practical anachronisms 1859 Jephson *Brittany* IX 145 A pilgrimage now seems an anachronism. 1864 *Round Table* 18 June 4/3 She gives them phrases and words which had their beginning long since that period, and are in fact linguistic anachronisms. 1871 *Daily News* 15 Apr 2 [The Benchers] would be living ana chronisms in this age of progress, were it not that they are extremely fond of good eating

**Ana chronisma·tical,** *a* [f prec, cf *schismatical*] Anachronistic

1847 Barham *Ing Leg* (1877) 182 The author has introduced many anachronismatical interpolations.

**Anachronist** (ănæ krŏnist) *rare*⁻¹ [f Anachron ism + -ist] One who commits or supports an anachronism, one out of harmony with his own time

1842 De Quincey *Pagan Oracles* Wks. VIII 194 Modern appraisers of the oracular establishments are too commonly in all moral senses anachronists.

**Anachronistic** (ănăkrŏni stik), *a* [f as prec + -stic] Of the nature of, or involving, anachronism

1775 J Warton *Eng Poetry* (1840) II xxiii 303 The anachronistic impropriet es which this poem contains. 1876 G Meredith *Beauch Career* II xi 199 He glanced contemptuously at his uncle F verard's anachronistic notions of what was fair in war 1882 *Daily News* 4 May 5/3 The position of the Church of England is anachronistic and cannot last

**Anachronitism** (Blount *Glossogr*), erron f Anachronism

**Anachronize** (ănæ krŏnaiz), *v rare*⁻¹ [ad Gr *ἀναχρονίζ-ειν* to confound time see Anachronism] To put into a wrong chronological position, to transfer to a different time

1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 198 One of his contemporaries who endeavoured to anachronize himself

**Anachronous** (ănæ krŏnəs), *a* [f Gr *ἀνά* up + *χρόν ος* time + ous] Involving anachronism, out of proper chronological position, out of date

1854 *Illustr Lond News* 30 Sept 317 His impressions were after all a mass of anachronous entanglement and historical confusion 1880 C Herford *Romant & Class Styles* 25 Beguiled by the affected archaism of Spenser into the use of stanzas as anachronous as his language

**Anachronously** (ănæ krŏnəsli), *adv rare* [f prec + -ly²] In a way which involves an anachronism, without regard to correct chronology

1828 W Taylor *Germ Poetry* I 279 It is more convenient therefore somewhat anachronously to marshal in groups those writers who acted on one another

† **Anack.** *Obs* (See quot)

1615 G Markham *Eng Hous wife* 177 With this small meal Oat meal is made six severall kinds of very good and wholsome bread every one finer than another as your Anacks, Janacks, and such like 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Oatmeal* They make good and wholsome Bread thereof in several Counties as Anacks, Sanacks [sc] 1750 W Ellis *Countr Housewife* 205 [as in Markham]

**Anaclastic** (ănăkla stik), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *ἀναλλαστ ος* refracted (f *ἀνα-κλά-ειν* to refract, bend back, f *κλα-ειν* to break) + -ic] **A** *adj*

1 *Opt* Pertaining to refraction, produced by refraction through a medium of different density

1796 Hutton *Math Dict Anaclastic Curves*, a name given by M de Mairan to certain apparent curves formed at the bottom of a vessel full of water, in the vault of the heavens seen by refraction through the atmosphere 1879 *Syd Soc Lex Anaclasis* applied to that joint where a luminous ray is refracted.

2 Springing back with a crackling sound, as in *Anaclastic Glasses* (see quot)

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Anaclastic glasses* are a low kind of phials with flat bellies, resembling inverted funnels, whose bottoms are very thin and little convex But upon applying the mouth to the orifice, and gently sucking out the air the bottom gives way with a horrible crack, and of convex becomes concave On the contrary upon breathing gently into the orifice the bottom with no less noise bounds back to its former place 1815 *Encycl Brit* II 166 Anaclastic Glasses a kind of sonorous phials or glasses chiefly made in Germany

**B** *sb* [Cf *acoustics*] The part of optics which treats of refraction, dioptrics

1696 Phillips, *Anaclastics*, a part also of Opticks which by the Lines of the Stars, and other visual Objects, refracted in a medium of a different thickness measures their figures magnitudes, distances, etc [So spelt and defined in Bailey, Johnson, Ash] 1789 Howard *Angyl Anaclastics*

**Anaclete** (æ năklīt) *rare* [ad Gr *ἀνάκλητ-ος* recalled, f *ἀνα καλ-ειν* to call back, f stem *κ(α)λε-* call, cf *paraclete*] (See quot)

1817 Coleridge *Own Times* (1850) III 356 The Heathen Priests and Philosophers hailed him [Julian the Apostate] the divine *Anaclete* (the Recalled), the re ascending Apollo

‖ **Anaconosis** (æ năkŏnōʊ sis) *Rhet* [med L, a Gr *ἀνακοίνωσις*, n of action f *ἀνακοινό-ειν* to communicate, f *ἀνά* back + *κοινό-ειν* to make common, f *κοιν ός* common] 'A figure in rhetoric, by which the speaker applies to his hearers or opponents for their opinion upon the point in debate'

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 235 *Anaconosis* [printed *Anachinosis*] or the Impartener 1697 J Smith *Myst Rhet* 152 Anaconosis is elegantly used with such as are (1) Dead (2) with the Judge (3) with the Hearers (4) with the Opponent (5) with such as are absent (6) with sensitive or inanimate things. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Anaconosis* when we consult the adversary, or appeal to the judges.

‖ **Anacoluthia** (æ năkolūʃiă) [L, a Gr *ἀνακολουθία* want of sequence] A want of grammatical sequence, the passing from one construction to another before the former is completed

1896 G Woods *Madrig s Lat Gr* 434 This want of strict grammatical coherence is called Anacoluthia.

**Anacoluthic** (æ năkolūʃ ĭk), *a rare* [f Anacoluth-on + -ic] Of or pertaining to anacolutha, lacking grammatical sequence.

1899 Worcester cites Lane. 1873 tr *Buttman's Gram.*

*N T* 379 The great number of anacoluthic thoughts, sentences, periods, in all the writers of the N T *Ibid* 382 In similar anacoluthic style we read, John xv 5

**Anacoluthically,** *adv* [f prec + -AL + -LY²] In anacoluthic manner

1873 tr *Buttmann's Gram N T* 381 Participles used anacoluthically in the Greek writers

‖ **Anacoluthon** (æ năkolŭ*th*ŏn) *Gram* Pl -a, (ons) [a L, a Gr *ἀνακόλουθ-ον* wanting sequence, f *ἀ* priv + *ἀκόλουθ-ος* following, f *ἀ* copul + *κέλευθ-ος* a road, or march] An instance of anacoluthia, a phrase or series of words in which it appears

[Not in JOHNSON 17.5 CRAIG 1847] 1706 PHILLIPS, *Anacolython*, a Rhetorical Figure when a Word that is to answer another is not expressed 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Anacoluthon* among antient grammarians denotes an incoherence, or a construction which does not hang together 1860 JOWETT *Ess & Rev* (ed 2) 397 The verbal oppositions and anacoluthia of St Paul 1876 WHITE *Anglo Saxon Readers* 1 The style is of the rudest character abrupt, disconnected obscure and full of anacoluthons

**Anaconda** (ænăkɒ·ndă) Also -o [Occurs in Ray, in a List of Indian Serpents from the Leyden Museum, as '*anacandata* of the Ceylonese, i e he that crushes the limbs of buffaloes and yoke beasts,' but not now a native name in Ceylon, and not satisfactorily explained either in Cingalese or Tamil (Cf however Tamil *ānaik konda* 'having killed an elephant,' Col Yule)] A name (a) originally applied (by English writers) to a 'very large and terrible snake' of Ceylon (*Python reticulatus*, or *P molurus* Gray), but (b) made by Daudin (through erroneous identification, or mistake as to the source of a specimen) the specific name of a large South American Boa (*Boa murina* Linn, *B aquatica* Neuwied, *B anacondo* Daud, *Eunectes murinus* Wagler, Gray), called in Brazil *sucuriu*, or *sucuruba*, to which it is now attached in the British Museum Catalogue, and London Zoological Gardens (c) *loosely* applied to any large snake which crushes its prey

a. [1693 RAY *Synop Method* 332 Serpens Indicus Bubalinus, *Anacandaia* Zeylonensibus id est *Bubalorum aliorumque jumentorum membra conterens*] 1768 *Scots Mag* Append 673 *Description of the Anaconda* a monstrous species of Serpent [a fictitious Letter founded on Ray] The Ceylonese seemed to know the creature well, they call it *Anacandi* 1797 *Encycl Brit*, *Anacondo*, a name given in the isle of Ceylon to a very large and terrible snake which often devours the unfortunate traveller alive 1808 *Lady's Monthly Mus* V 121 An account of the Anacondo a monstrous serpent in the East Indies and of the manner of its seizing and managing its prey 1810 *Sporting Mag* IV 181 *Ceylon*, The vast boa the Anacandaia of the Ceylonese is common here. 1849 PRIDHAM *Ceylon* II 750 *Pimbera* or *anaconda* is of the genus Python and is known in English as the Rock Snake [*P moluras*] 1859 TENNENT *Ceylon* (ed 2) II 196 The great python [*P reticulatus* Gray] the boa as it is commonly designated by Europeans The anaconda of Eastern story which is supposed to crush the bones of an elephant, and to swallow the tiger, is found in the cinnamon gardens 1859 D KING in *Intell R G S* XXX 181 The skins of anacondas offered at Bangkok come from the northern provinces

b 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 27 This according to Cuvier is the *Boa aquatica* of Prince Maximilian and the Anaconda according to the same authority Mr Bennett observes that the name of *Anaconda* like that of *Boa Constrictor* has been popularly applied to all the larger and more powerful snakes He adds that the word appears to be of Cingalese origin, and applies it to the *Python Tigris* 1849 GRAY *Brit Mus Cat Snakes* 102 The Anacondo, *Eunectes murinus* Brazil Tropical America.

c 1826 DISRAELI *Y Grey* III vi 113 The lurid glare of the anaconda's eye 1849 W IRVING *Bonneville* 304 Having completely gorged himself, he would wrap himself up and lie with the torpor of an anaconda. 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 23 Nov, The circle of the general's admirers was growing every moment more anaconda like 1879 *Daily News* 23 June 2/2 A marvellous dress which aided by the supple form of the fair owner, conveyed the idea of an anaconda

**Anacreontic** (ænæ krɪɒ·ntɪk), *a* and *sb* [ad L *anacreontic-us*, f Gr **Ἀνακρέων** prop name, cf mod Fr *anacreontique*]

**A** *adj* Of, or after the manner of, the Greek poet Anacreon **a** Having the structure or metre of Anacreon's lyrics

1706 PHILLIPS, *Anacreontick Verse*, consists of seven syllables, without being tied to any certain Law of Quantity 1749 *Power of Words in Pref Compl* 65 Anacreontic Verse is usually divided into Stanzas, each Stanza containing four Lines which Rime alternately to each other, and every Line consists of three Trochees and a long syllable, *e g* Cease, Prelawney, cease to teize me Mirth and Music are but vain Wine and Laughter now displease me, And thy Rules in crease my Pain

**b** Convivial and amatory

1801 MISS EDGEWORTH *Belinda* (1832) I vii 121 He laughed and sang with Anacreontic spirit 1839 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III iii v § 29 250 His amatory and anacreontic lines.

**B** *sb* A poem in imitation of, or after the manner of Anacreon's; an erotic poem

*a* 1696 COWLEY (*title*) Anacreontiques, or some copies of verses translated paraphrastically out of Anacreon 1898 SINCLAIR *Mount* 74 Moore and Burns's anacreontics are the first true step in the lyrical

**Anacreontically,** *adv.* [f prec + -AL + -LY²] After the manner of Anacreon, in a convivial fashion

1830 DE QUINCEY *Kant* Wks III 108 The decanters of wine were placed, not on a distant sideboard but anacreontically on the table, and at the elbow of every guest.

**Anacrotic** (ænăkrɒ·tɪk), *a* [f Gr *ἀνα* up + *κρότ-ος* striking, clapping + -IC, cf *ἀνακροτικὸς* ειν] Pertaining to, or exhibiting, anacrotism, dicrotic in the rise of the pulse (More fully called *anadicrotic*)

1879 *Syd Soc Lex* s v *Anacrotism* An anacrotic elevation may be obtained by compression of the artery beyond the point at which a sphygmograph is applied

**Anacrotism** (ænæ·krŏtɪzm) *Phys* [f as prec + -ISM] A secondary oscillation or notch occurring in the upward portion of the curve obtained in a sphygmographic or pulse recording tracing, dicrotism occurring in the *rise* of the blood-wave

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Anacrusis** (ænăkrū·sĭs) *Pros* [L translit of Gr *ἀνακροῦσις*, f *ἀνακρουε-ειν*, f *ἀνά* up + *κρουειν* to strike] 'A syllable at the beginning of a verse before the just rhythm' (Kennedy)

1833 *Fits Acc* I VI 372 The Iambus in technical language is said to consist of *an arsis* and *anacrusis* 1844 BECK & PETTON *Monk's Metres* 8 A thesis with which a rhythm begins is called *anacrusis*, or 'an upward beat

**Anadem** (æ·nadem) *poet* [ad L *anadem-a*, n Gr *ἀνάδημα* a band to tie up the hair, a head band, f *ἀνα δε-ειν* to bind up] A wreath for the head, usually of flowers a chaplet, a garland

1604 DRAYTON *Ost h* 1168 Drest this Tree with Anadems of flowers 1613 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II iii (1772 135 Sweet anadems to gird thy brow *c* 1800 K WHITE *Poems* (1837) 52 No more our nobles love to grace Their brows with anadems by genius won 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xi Another clips her profuse locks, and throw The wreath upon him like an anadem

† **Anadesm.** *Obs* [ad Gr *ἀνάδεσμη* see prec] 1658 PHILLIPS *Anadesme* a Band or Tie among Surgeons a Swathe or Bandage to bind up Wounds 1742 in BAILEY 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Anadesmi* a bandage for wounds.

**Anadiorotic,** a fuller form of ANACROTIC 1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Anadiplosis** (æ nadiplōu·sĭs) *Rhet* [L, a Gr *ἀναδίπλωσις*, n of action f *ἀναδιπλ-οῦν* to be doubled back, f *ἀνα* back + *διπλό-ειν* to double, f *διπλο* or double] Reduplication, the beginning of a sentence, line, or clause with the concluding, or any prominent, word of the one preceding

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poes* (Arb) 220 As thus Comforte it is for man to hope a wife Wife chast and wise The Greeks call this figure *Anadiplosis* I call him the *Redoubler* 1681 HOBBES *Rh* I ii iv 148 A Redoubling called Anadiplosis as The Lord also will be a refuge to the poor a refuge I say in due time *a* 1791 WESLEY in *Life* 1872 XIII 524 In an anadiplosis the word repeated is pronounced the second time louder and stronger than the first

**Anadrom** (æ·nadrŏm) *Zool rare* [a mod Fr *anadrome*, ad Gr *ἀνάδρομ-ος* see next] An anadromous fish

*a* 1859 OGILVIE cites MORIN

**Anadromous** (anæ·drŏmæs), *a* [f Gr *ἀνάδρομ-ος* running up (a river) (f *ἀνά* up + *δρομος* running) + -OUS]

1 *Zool* Of fishes Ascending rivers to spawn

1753 CHAMBERS *Cyc Suppl* *Ar tedr mous* denoting such [fishes] as have their times of going from the fresh water to the salt and afterwards returning 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIII 640 The salmon is undoubtedly the finest of our fresh water fishes, or rather of those anadromous kinds which seek alternately the briny sea and the rivers of water 1880 *Times* 31 Dec 6/1 The artificial propagation of Anadromous Fish other than the Salmon

2 *Bot* (See quot)

1881 J BAKER in *Nature* XXIII 480 Milde's classification of ferns into acrostichoid and anadromous series, according as to whether their low est secondary branches originate on the posterior or anterior side of the pinna.

‖ **Anæmia** (anæ·miă) *Path* [mod L, a Gr *ἀναιμια* want of blood, f Gr *ἀν* priv + *αἷμα* blood] Lack of blood, a condition of unhealthy paleness and feebleness resulting either from diminution of the amount of blood in the body, or from a diminished proportion of red corpuscles in the blood

1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 416/2 The state of anæmia or a deficiency in the quantity of circulating blood 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 215 In a state of acute suffering from exhaustion and anæmia. 1876 HOLLAND *Seven Oaks* II 32 Anæmia is the normal condition of the pauper

**Anæmial** (ănæ·mĭăl), *a Path rare* [f prec + -AL¹] = next

1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, *Anæmicus* anemial anemic

**Anæmic** (ane mĭk), *a* [f as prec + -IC] Characterized by anæmia

1 Bloodless, ill-supplied with blood, or having blood of poor quality

1839 47 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 720 c/2 The brain of the ill nourished strumous child is generally an anæmic brain 1879 H SPENCER *Data of Eth* vi § 37 94 Anæmic flat chested school girls, bending over many lessons and for bidden boisterous play.

2 Of, or pertaining to, anæmia

1858 THUDICHUM *Urine* 3 Chlorosis and other anæmic conditions 1861 GRAHAM *Pract Med* 795 There is an anæmic murmur in the ascending aorta.

**Anæmotrophy** (ænæ·mŏ trŏfĭ) *Path* [f Gr *ἀν* priv + *αἷμα* blood + *-τροφία* nourishment] Deficient nourishment of the blood

1860 in FOWLER *Med Voc*

**Anæretic** (ænære tĭk) *Med* [f Gr *ἀναιρετικος* taking away, destructive see -IC] An agent which tends to destroy tissue

1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Animal anæretics*, the gastric juice and vaccine lymph

**Anærophyte** (ănæ·rŏfəɪt) *Bot* [f *ἀν* priv + *ἀήρ*, *ἀέρο* + *φυτον* plant, cf *aerophyte*] A plant which does not need a direct supply of air

1876 tr *Warming's Œcon Pathol* 101 The so-called anærophytes, which do not need the direct influences of the air

‖ **Anæsthesia** (ænĭsθī·sĭă, ænĭs) [mod L, a Gr *ἀναισθησία* want of feeling f *ἀν* priv + *αἰσθησις* sensation, f stem *αἰσθε-*, to feel, perceive Cf mod Fr *anesthésie* In this and the following derivatives of *αἰσθε*, the æ is by some pronounced (ɪ, ī) according, to place of accent] Loss of feeling or sensation insensibility

1721 BAILEY *Anæsthesia* a Defect of Sensation as in Paralytic and Hasted Persons 1848 SIR J Y SIMPSON in *Pharm Jrnl* VII 517 The state of anæsthesia lasted for two or three minutes 1877 ERICHSEN *Surg* I 15 To induce anæsthesia by the inhalation of vapours

b *fig*

1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* xliii In that mysterious anæsthesia he had left sense and certainty behind him

**Anæsthesiant** (ænĭsθī·sĭănt), *a* and *sb* [f prec + ANT, after *stimul ant* etc]

**A** *adj* Producing anæsthesia **B** *sb* An agent of this nature an anæsthetic

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anæsthesimeter** (ăne sθĭsɪ·mĭtəɹ, ănĭ-) [f as prec + Gr *μετρον* measure see -METER] An instrument for determining the amount of an anæsthetic administered

1860 in FOWLER *Med Voc*

† **Anæsthesis** (ænĭsθī·sĭs) *Obs rare* [f AN priv + THESIS, after Gr *αἰσθησις*, *esthesis*] = ANÆSTHESIA

1848 SIR J SIMPSON in *Pharm Jrnl* VII 516 The brief period which elapses before the state of complete anæsthesis is induced

**Anæsthetic** (ænĭsθe·tĭk, -þi tĭk), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *ἀναισθητ-ος* without feeling insensible (f *ἀν* priv + *αἰσθητ-ος* sensible, f *αἰσθε-* perceive) + -IC Cf mod Fr *anesthétique*, and ÆSTHETIC]

**A** *adj*

1 Insensible, deprived of sensibility

1848 SIR J SIMPSON in *Pharm Med Sc* IX 220 The anæsthetic state must be made adequately deep 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex* *Anæstheticus* Applied specially of late to the state of persons rendered insensible by inhalation of ether or chloroform anesthetic 1879 TUKE in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 106 2 The possibility of setting patients into an anæsthetic state

**2** *fig* Unfeeling unemotional *rare*

1860 A WINDSOR *Thicke* VII 338 In his judgment of character this cold anæsthetic temperament displays itself perhaps more prominently

3 Producing, or connected with the production of, insensibility

1847 SIR J SIMPSON in *Pharm Jrnl Med Sc* VIII 415 At the first winter meeting of the Edinburgh Medico Chirurgical Society (10th November) I directed the attention of the members to a new re pirable anæsthetic agent Chloroform, Chlorformyle or Perchloride of Formyle 1848 — in *Pharm Jrnl* VII IX 2 The results of anæsthetic midwifery 1859 BAIN *Senses & Intell* II § 21 34 Exercise or action is itself an anæsthetic 1870 SIR J SIMPSON *Anæsthesia* Wks 1871 II 23 The first case of an anæsthetic operation under sulphuric ether occurred at Boston (U S A) on the 30th September 1846 The first case of an anæsthetic operation under chloroform occurred at Edinburgh on the 15th of November 1847

**B** *sb* [The adj used *absol*] An anæsthetic agent, an agent which produces insensibility

1848 SIR J SIMPSON in *Pharm Jrnl* VII 518 None of the five anæsthetics which I have mentioned are comparable with chloroform 1876 BARTHOLOW *Mat Med* (1879) 360 The term *anesthetic* proposed by Dr Oliver Wendell Holmes, means an agent capable of producing *anæsthesia* or insensibility to pain 1878 BECK *Eng in Brit C* I iv 551 Vivisection before the introduction of anæsthetics, was often inexpressibly horrible

**Anæsthetically,** *adv* [f prec + AL + -LY²] As, or in the way of, an anæsthetic, so as to produce anæsthesia

1847 SIR J SIMPSON in *Monr* (1873) VIII 262 As one who knows what operations were to the patients before æther or chloroform was employed anæsthetically

**Anæsthetist** (ænĭsθe tĭst) [f AN ÆSTHET IZE see -IST] One who administers anæsthetic agents

1882 *Daily Tel* 23 Mar 5 Anæsthetist to the Dental Hospital of London

**Anæsthetization** (ane sθĭtəɪzē ·ʃən) [f next see -ATION] The process of rendering insensible, subjection to the action of anæsthetics

1860 in FOWLER *Med Voc* 1875 WOOD *Therap* (1879) 287 The condition of the pupil cannot be considered a safe guide in anæsthetization 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 180 That certain painful operations be undertaken only after preceding local anæsthetization

**Anæsthetize** (ăne sθĭtəiz, ănĭ-), *v* [f Gr *ἀναισθητ-ος* (see ANÆSTHETIC) + -IZE.] To render insensible

1848 SIR J SIMPSON in *Pharm Med Sc* IX 216 The patients were thus only partially anæsthetized 1871 LOWELL *Study Wind* 25 Gratuitous hearers are anæsthetized to suffering by a sense of virtue 1870 THOMAS *Dis Women* 141 The doctor anæsthetizes his patient

**Anæsthetised** (ănĕ sp̆tsizd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Rendered insensible
1848 SIR J SIMPSON *Trnl Med Sc* IX 219 Dangerous symptoms in an anæsthetized patient 1876 GROSS *Dis Urin. Organs* 151 The thoroughly anæsthetized patient

‖ **Anagennesis** (ænăjĕnĕ sis) [Gr *ἀναγέννησις* regeneration, f *ἀνα-γεννά-ειν* to regenerate] A reproduction or regeneration of structure
1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anaglyph** (æ naglĭf) [ad Gr *ἀνάγλυφη* work in low relief, f *ἀνά* up + *γλύφ-ειν* to hollow out carve. Cf Fr. *anaglyphe*, perh earlier] An embossed or chased ornament, worked in low relief
1651 N BIGGS *New Dispens* 298 The *Anaglyphe* or exterior Cortex and figure of things 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Anaglypha*, in antient writers denote vessels or other things, adorned with sculpture, in *bass relievo* 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* I iv (1864) 30 The mysterious anaglyphs sculptured on the temples of the Egyptians

**Anaglyphic** (ænăglĭ fik) *a*, *sb* [f prec + -IC]
A *adj* Of or pertaining to anaglyphs, anaglyptic
1656 [See ANAGLYPTIC] 1836 *Edin Rev* LXIV 92 Hieroglyphics tropical and anaglyphic. 1854 FAIRHOLT *Dict Art* 24 Anaglyphic is that process of machine ruling on an etching ground which gives to the subject the appearance of being raised
B *sb pl* **Anaglyphics** = ANAGLYPTICS
*a* 1864 in BRANDE

**Anaglyphical**, *a rare*$^{-0}$ = prec
1859 in WORCESTER

**Anaglyptic** (ænăglĭ ptik), *a* and *sb* [ad I *anaglyptic-us*, a Gr *ἀναγλυπτικός* see ANAGLYPH]
A *adj* Of or pertaining to anaglyphs, or to the art of carving in low relief, embossing, etc
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Anaglyphick* or *Anaglyptick* pertaining to the Art of Carving Embossing or Engraving 1662 EVELYN *Sculptura* (1755) 32 Plastica and the anaglyptic art 1847 in CRAIG etc.
B *sb pl* **Anaglyptics** the art of carving in low relief, chasing, embossing etc
1662 EVELYN *Sculptura* (1755) 16 They rather concern the statuary art—though we might yet safely admit some of the Greek anaglyptics. 1818 in TODD

**Anaglyptograph** (ænăglĭ pt̆ŏgrɑf) [see ANAGLYPTOGRAPHY and GRAPH] A machine for producing representations in relief, of coins, medals, etc
1876 *Catal S Kens Apprx S Kens* 275

**Anaglyptographic** (ænăglĭptŏgrĕ fik), *a* [f ANAGLYPTOGRAPH Y + IC] Of, pertaining to or according to anaglyptography (In mod Dicts)

**Anaglyptography** (ænăglĭptŏ grafi) [f Gr *ἀναγλυπτ-ός* embossed + *γραφία* writing] (See quot)
*a* 1891 *Art Journal* quoted in KINGMAN *Encycl Print* 31 *Anaglyptography* the art of so engraving as to give the subject an embossed appearance as if raised from the surface of the paper used in representing coins bas reliefs, etc

‖ **Anagnorisis** (ænăgnŏ rĭsĭs) [L, a Gr *ἀνα γνώρισις*, f *ἀνα γνωρίζ-ειν* to recognise, discover] Recognition, the *denouement* in a drama
*a* 1800 BLAIR is cited in WEBSTER 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIV 464 He, aged man ignorant of the anagnorisis is overcome by the catastrophe 1846 DE QUINCEY *Antig* in Wks XIII 290 Some dreadful discovery or anagnorisis *i e* recognition of identity) takes place.

**Anagnost** (æ nagnŏst) †*Obs* [ad L *anagnost es*, a Gr *ἀναγνωστ ης* a reader, f *ἀναγνώσκ-ειν* to read] A reader, a prelector, one employed to read aloud, the reader of the lessons in church
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II 231 (*note*) Lay the fault vpon Plinies Anagnosts or Readers who either read wrong or pronounced not their words distinctly 1702 tr *Le Clerc's Prim. Fathers* 201 They would both be Anagnostes or read the Holy Scriptures in the Church. 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV Ded Carefully and distinctly read to him by the most learned and faithful Anagnost in this Kingdom

†**Anagnostian.** *Obs*$^{-0}$ [f *L anagnost es* (see prec.) + -IAN] = prec
1626 MINSHEU *Duct Anagnostian* a curate that serueth onely to reade, or a clarke or scoller that readeth to a writer

†**Anagnostic.** *Obs*$^{-0}$ [ad Gr *ἀναγνωστικ ός* fitted for reading] = prec
1623 COCKERAM *Anagnosticke* a curate serving onely to reade.

‖ **Anagoge** (ænăgō dʒi) [L *anagōg-e*, a Gr *ἀναγωγη* elevation, religious or ecstatic elevation, mystical sense, f *ἀν-άγ-ειν* to lead up, lift up, elevate See also ANAGOGY]
†1 Spiritual elevation or enlightenment, esp to understand mysteries *Obs*
1706 PHILLIPS, *Anagoge* a raising of the mind to search out the hidden Meaning of any Passage especially the Mystical Sense of the Holy Scriptures. 1721 SO in BAILEY 1731 in CHAMBERS see ANAGOGY Not in *J*
2 Mystical or spiritual interpretation, an Old Testament typification of something in the New
1849 FITZGERALD tr *Whitaker's Disp* 407 We should form a like judgment of the type or anagoge

†**Anagogetical,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f prec, by form assoc with *apology, apologetical*] A badly formed equivalent for ANAGOGICAL
1732 in BAILEY 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II There is a grammatical and an anagogetical or moral sense

**Anagogic** (ænăgŏ dʒik), *a* and *sb* [?ad med L *anagōgic-us*, a Gr *ἀναγωγικ-ός* mystical see prec and -IC Cf Fr *anagogique*]
A *adj* Of or pertaining to anagoge, mystical, spiritualized
1388 WYCLIF *Isa* Prol., Anagogik (vndurstondyng of holi scripture) techith what we owen to hope of euerlastyng meede in heuene 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iii 128 The papists make their anagogic sense of Scripture correspondent to the Judaic Cabala. 1849 FITZGERALD tr *Whitaker's Disp* 403 The mystic or spiritual he says is either tropological or anagogic or allegorical
B *sb* [The adj used *absol*]
†1 'One skild in explaining the Scriptures' Cockeram 1623 *Obs*
2 *pl* **Anagogics** anagogic studies, or practice, 'mysterious considerations' T
1675 L. ADDISON *State of Jews* 248 (T) That the Misna Rabbah was composed out of the cabalistick and anagogicks of the Jews

**Anagogical** (ænăgŏ dʒikăl), *a* [f prec + AL] Of words and their sense Mystical, spiritual, having a secondary spiritual sense, allegorical
1528 TINDALE *Obed Chr Man* Wks I 303 They divide the scripture into four senses the literal, tropological allegorical and anagogical The allegory is appropriate to faith and the anagogical to hope and things above *a* 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* VI 192 To discern the true mystical and anagogical sense of them 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v The rest of the Sabbath in the anagogical sense signifies the repose of everlasting blessedness. 1857 MAURICE *Mor & Metaph Philos* III v 371 218 The anagogical whereby we learn how to adhere to God
¶ *catachr* of persons
1841 D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1859) II 251 These anagogical children of reverie 1851 S JUDD *Margaret* II i 187 (1871) 165 You are very anagogical as my Master says strange and mysterious I mean

**Anagogically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY$^2$] In an anagogical manner with a hidden spiritual sense
1533 &? FOXE *A & M* I 870/2 Anagogically some part thereof [Prophecy] may also be referred vnto the Pope 1875 *Blackw Mag* CXVII 151/1 To explain anagogically means to apply the literal sense of the text to heavenly things

**Anagogy** (æ năgŏdʒi) [f Gr *ἀναγωγή* ANAGOGE, as if ad Gr **ἀναγωγία*, n of quality f *ἀναγωγ-ός* soul raising, sublime but not used in this sense in Gr A better Eng form than *anagoge*, of Fr *anagogie*]
†1 Spiritual elevation or enlightenment, esp to understand mysteries *Obs*
1727 SI CHAMBERS *Cycl Anagogy Anagoge* a rapture or elevation of the soul to things celestial and eternal
2 Mystical interpretation, hidden spiritual sense of words
1519 HORMAN *Vulgaria* 98 I et no man call hym selfe a diuyne that knoweth not allygorys and tropologies and anagogies for scripture is full of them 1659 HAMMOND *On Is* Pref P 18 8 Some kind of accommodation or Anagogy or Figure 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Anagogy* denotes the application of the types and allegories of the Old Testament to subjects of the New 1847 CRAIG *Anagogy* a mystical meaning applied to the language of Scripture

**Anagram** (æ năgrɑm) Also 6 7 **anagramme,** gramme [a Fr *anagramme*, or ad mod L *anagramma* (16th c), f Gr *ἀνα γραφ-ειν*, to write up, write back or anew *Ἀνάγραμμα* was not in Greek though the grammarians had *ἀναγραμματίζ-ειν* to transpose the letters of a word, and *ἀναγραμματισμ-ος* transposition of letters]
1 A transposition of the letters of a word, name or phrase, whereby a new word or phrase is formed
1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 115 Of the Anagramme or poesie transposed 1609 B JONSON *Silent Woman* II iii 1616 572 Who will make anagrammes of our names 1632 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 261 This *Custis* (whose anagram is *Augustus*) was a great Captain. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-craft* II iii 36 The true Anagram of *Jesuites* is *Seditious Cruelty* 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick* IV xi 14 Monsieur Arouet Junior (*le Jeune* or *l'Ainé*, who, by an ingenious anagram writes himself *Voltaire* ever since
†2 *loosely* or *fig* A transposition, a mutation *Obs*
1634 HEYWOOD *Maidenh well Lost* XI 119 What meane these strange Anagrams? *a* 1659 CLEVELAND *Comm Place* (1677) 167 Heaven descends into the Bowels of the Earth and to make up the Anagramm the Graves open and the Dust ariseth 1678 BUTLER *Hudibr* III i 772 His body that stupendous frame, Of all the world the anagram

†**A'nagram,** ? *Obs rare* [f prec sb after Fr *anagrammer*, f *anagramme*]
1 *trans* To ANAGRAMMATIZE
1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Works* II 114/1 To Anagram my Art into a Vermine [i e *art* into *rat*] 1680 BUNYAN *Holy War* To Reader Witness my name if anagram'd to thee The letters make 'Nu hony in a B 1751 WARBURTON *Pope's Works Dunciad* III 212 Some of these anagrammed his name Benlowes into Benevolus
2 *intr* To make anagrams
1646 SHIRLEY *To Clitest Or mind* I never learned that trick of court to anagram upon her name

†**A'nagramize,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f ANAGRAM *sb* + -IZE] = ANAGRAMMATIZE
1636 W SAMPSON *Virtus post Fun* 118 47 William Farring ton Which Anagramized by conversion even (Farwell I am gon) from Earth to Heaven

**Anagrammatic** (æ năgrămæ tik) [f mod I *anagrammat-*, stem of *anagramma* (see ANAGRAM) + -IC Cf. Fr *anagrammatique*] Of or pertaining to an anagram anagrammatical
1814 *Month Mag* XXXVII 47 Alcuinus is the anagram of Calvinus, and this is the earliest modern instance of the adoption of an anagrammatic device 1881 ROUTLEDGE *Science* IX 307 Huyghens published his discovery in the ana grammatic form which was the fashion of the time

**Anagramma'tical,** *a* [f as prec + -ICAL]
1 Of or pertaining to an anagram, performed or produced by transposition of letters
1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1657) 175 This was by transposition anagrammatical framed out of the name of the Earl of Worcester *Edwardus Somerset Moderatus sed Verus* *a* 1748 SWIFT *Birth Denton Irel* Some have contrived anagrammatical appellations, from half their own and their [ladyes ?] names joined together 1885 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXXIII 5 We cannot leave the author's name in that obscurity which the anagrammatical title seems intended to throw over it Merlin is only the representative of Dr Milner
†2 *fig* Performed by the displacement and rearrangement of things *Obs rare*
1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 744 The Generations and Corruptions or Deaths of Animals according to this Hypothesis are nothing but an Anagrammatical Transposition of Things in the Universe.

**A nagramma'tically,** *adv* [f prec. + -LY$^2$] In the manner of an anagram, with a different arrangement of the same letters
1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 351 Which also contained his name anagrammatically 1660 *Charac Italy* to Whatsoever he parrot (or if you will have it anagrammatically) prater like twattles 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Anagram*, The question put by Pilate to Jesus Christ *Quid est veritas?* which anagrammatically means *Est vir qui adest* 1847 *Blackw Mag* LXI 754 We tried them anagrammatically but in vain there was nought to be made of *Omoo*, shake it as we would the *Os* came uppermost.

**Anagrammatism** (ænăgræ matizm) [a Fr *anagrammatisme*, ad (perh through mod L) Gr *ἀναγραμματισμ-ός* see ANAGRAMMATIZE and -ISM] The formation of anagrams the transposition of letters so as to form a new word or words
1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 169 Names consisting of alphabetary revolution which they have to be anagrammatism 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I II iii 26 By the artifice of anagrammatisme *Syna* is made *Asyr* 1862 H WHEATLEY *Anagr* 74 The practice of anagrammatism was by no means uncommon among the Greeks

**Anagrammatist** (ænăgræ mătist) [f ANAGRAMMATIZE see -IST Cf mod Fr *anagrammatiste*, perh earlier than Eng] A maker of anagrams Also applied to A book of anagrams
1613 GAMAGE *Epigram* XVIII (T) Mr W Aubrey an ingenious anagrammatist 1634 T LAXTON (*title*) The Innes of Court Anagrammatist or The Masquers Masqued in Anagrams 1721 ADDIS *Spect* No 60 P 4 When the Anagrammatist takes a Name to work upon he considers it at first as a Mine not broken up 1834 43 SOUTHEY *Doctor* IXXIX (1862) 467 Louis XIII appointed the Provençal Thomas Billen to be his Royal Anagrammatist

**Anagrammatize** (ænăgræ mătəiz), *v* [ad (?mod L *anagrammatiz-āre* ed) Gr *ἀναγραμματιζ-ειν* to transpose the letters of a word, f *ἀνα* back + *γράμμα(τ)* letter + *-ίζειν* (see -IZE), cf Fr *anagrammatiser*] To transpose so as to form an anagram to change into another word or phrase by a different arrangement of letters
1591 NASHE *Introd Strange Astrologh* in *P Penilesse* (Ref 2) That seeke to anagrammatize the name of Witten berge 1630 TAYLOR (Water P) *Works* II 114/1 Idoe anagrammatize *Water rat* to bee *true Art* 1637 W AUSTIN *Jhesu Homo* 182 Others anagrammatize it from *Eva* into *ave* because they say she was the cause of our woe 1862 *Wks Misc* Nov 3 Calvin anagrammatized his name Rabelæsius into *Alcatra Lranis* [Afflicted with madness]

**Anagra'mmatised,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Transposed so as to form an anagram
*c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faustus* III 9 Jehovah's name Forward and backward anagrammatized 1796 PEGGE *Anonym* (1809) 95 The name anagrammatized was not Elizabeth, but Isabel
1824 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XII 77 The names of his numerous dedicatees laboriously anagrammatised

†**A'nagrammist.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f ANAGRAM + -IST Cf *anagrammize*] = ANAGRAMMATIST
1613 HOBY *Counter snarle* 21 Would hee not prove a good Anagrammist? 1727 SI CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Anagram*, The Cabbalists among the Jews are professed anagrammists

†**A nagraph,** *Obs*$^{-0}$ [ad Gr *ἀναγραφή* a writing up, a record, f *ἀνά* up + *γραφή* writing]
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Anagraph* a registring or record ing of matters an Inventory 1721 BAILEY *Anagraphe*, a Description a Registring or Recording of Acts an Inventory a Breviate [So in mod Dicts] 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Anagraph*, used by Hippocrates for a physician's prescription or recipe

†**Ana'graphy.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ = prec
1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIV 332 Nor sleepeth [= neglects] your *Anagraphie* The sensuall Follies of the Hie.

†**Anagra psis.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Gr *ἀναγραφ-ειν* to write up, rewrite, on analogy of *synopsis*, etc See ANAGRAM] Anagrammatism
1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I II iii 30 *Masra* by an easie Anagrapsis resolves into *Maria*, or Miriam

†**A'nagre.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [Used in Topsell, as ad L *anagyros* a Gr *ἀνάγῡρος*, f *ἀνα* back + *γῦρος* a circle, *γυρός* round] A leguminous shrub, bearing recurved pods, the bean-trefoil
1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 619 Conyza, strewed, the haunt of serpents spills, The nettle-crops, thorny anagres, stay their snood.

[**A·nagrip**, **anagrip.** In Spelman from Du

Cange, who quotes it from the Laws of the Longobards! = OHG *anagrif* rape ]

**† Anaitiolo'gical,** *a Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f Gr ἀν priv + *αἰτιολογία* cause assigned + ICAL The reg form would be *anaetiological* ] (See quot )

1650 Gaule *Magastrom* 81 Astrologicall [predictions] being (as it their own word) anaitiological, or not having any naturall cause at all

**Anal** (ē năl), *a* [ad mod L *ānāl-is*, f Anus ]

**1** Of or pertaining to the anus, or excretory opening

1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 209/1 In the vicinity of the anal aperture 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv An* II 103 An anal region which gives exit to the refuse of digestion 1879 Bryant *Pract Surg* I 25 Anal fistula

**2** Situated near, or in the region of, the anus

1769 Pennant *Brit Zool* III 133 The anal fin was white 1835 Kirby *Habits & Inst Anim* I xii 336 Leeches first fix themselves by their anal sucker 1874 Lubbock *Orig & Metam Insects* v 91 A many jointed abdomen, often with anal appendages.

**Analcite, -ime** (ănæ lsəit, -əim) *Min* [mod f (Fr *analcime*, Ger *analzim*) Gr ἀν priv + ἄλκιμ-ος strong, given by Haüy 'in allusion to its weak electric power' For this Dana substitutes the more analogous form *analcite*, f Gr ἀνάλκ-ης weak + -ITE ] A mineral belonging to Dana's Zeolite section of Hydrous Silicates, consisting mainly of silica, alumina, and soda, usually with lime and potash, occurring in trap rocks

1803 *Edin Rev* III 50 Many mineralogists will be amazed to find zeolite subdivided into mesotype stilbite analcime and chabasite 1832 Brewster *Optics* xvii 155 In analcime there are several planes along wh h if the rays fracted ray passes, it will not suffer double refraction 1868 Dana *Min* 432 Analcime gelatinizes with muriatic ac l

**† A nalect,** *sb Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad Gr *ἀνάλεκτ-ος*, *-ον*, 'gathered up,' also 'choice, select, *re cherché*' see next ] The select part, the choice essence, the 'cream' or marrow

*a* 1690 R Mason *Let in Bulwer's Anthropomet* , Man the Analect of all their perfections

**Analects** (æ nălekts), *sb pl* [ad L *analecta*, a Gr ἀναλέκτα things gathered or picked up, f ἀναλέγ-ειν, f ἀνα up + λεγ-ειν to gather, pick up Often used in L form when applied to extracts from the classical authors ]

**†1** Crumbs that fall from the table, pickings up, gleanings *Obs*

1623 Cockeram *Analects* crums which fall from the table *a* 1643 Cartwright *Ordinary* II v in Hazl *Dodsley* XII 269 No gleanings, James? No trencher analects? 1721 Bailey *Analects, Analecta*, fragments gathered from Tables

**2** Literary gleanings, collections of fragments or extracts (Usually as a title )

1658 Phillips, *Analects* is taken for Collections or Scraps out of Authors 1770 G Carey (*title*) Analects in Verse and Prose 1843 Liddell & Scott *Gr Lex* Pref xi Antipater Sidonius in Brunck's Analecta 1861 *Sat Rev* 30 Nov 563 A few of the sages sayings selected from thousands to be found in the Confucian Analects

**† A'nalem.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [ɔ Fr *analème*, ad L Analemma ] = next

1696 Blount *Glossogr* , *Analem* a Mathematical Instrument, whereby is found out the elevation of any Planet or the height of any other thing

‖ **Analemma** (ænale mă) [L *analemma* the pedestal of a sun dial, *hence* the sun dial itself, a Gr ἀνάλημμα a prop or support, f ἀναλαμβ-άν-ειν to take up, resume, repair ]

**†1** *orig* A sort of sun dial *Obs* (and perh never in Eng )

1733 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Analemma* in ancient writers denotes those sort of sun dials which shew only the height of the sun at noon, every day, by the largeness of the shadow of the gnomon

**2** An orthographical projection of the sphere made on the plane of the meridian, the eye being supposed to be at an infinite distance and in the east or west point of the horizon, used in dialling, etc

1658 R Austin in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 74 The triangles, either in your Analemma or perspective which serve for the last propositions in your astronomical operations. 1693 E Halley in *Phil Trans* XVII 881 Fig 10 is the Analemma projected on the Plain of the Meridian

**3** A gnomon or astrolabe, having the projection of the sphere on a plate of wood or brass, with a horizon or cursor fitted to it, formerly used in solving certain astronomical problems

1667 *Phil Trans* II 436 A good Globe or Planisphere that is, the Analemma contrived into a form of Instrument for the use of the publick 1685 J Twisden (*title*) Use of the great Planisphere called the *Analemma* in the resolution of some useful Problems of Astronomy 1796 Hutton *Math. Dict* I 106 The oldest treatise we have on the analemma, was written by Ptolemy

**4** A scale of the sun's daily declination drawn from tropic to tropic on artificial terrestrial globes

The *Analemma* is drawn either as a double line, a long ellipse, or as an elongated 8 crossing the equator, and is placed in the Pacific Ocean where it least interferes with geographical features.

1838 *Terrestrial Globe* by Mardins, has *The Analemma* 1876 Chambers *Astron* 910 *Analemma*, a scale painted on globes, and having reference to the motion of the sun

**A'nalepsy.** *Med* † *Obs* [ad med L. *analepsia* (also used unchanged), f Gr ἀνάληψις a taking up or back ]

**1** Epilepsy arising from disorder of the stomach' *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VII x (1495) 229 That maner euyl that hyghte Analempsia comyth of replycyon of the stomak and moost of indygestyon and of bolkynge

**2** 'The support given in the treatment of a fractured limb' Fowler *Med Voc* 1860

**Analeptic** (ænale ptik), *a* and *sb Med* [ad mod L *analeptic us*, a Gr *ἀναληπτικ-ός* restorative, f *ἀναλαμβαν-ειν* to take up, restore see Analemma ] Cf mod Fr *analeptique* ]

**A** *adj* Restorative, strengthening

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 443 The strength is to be repaired by analeptick and pleasant diet *c* 1720 Quincy (J ) Analeptick medicines cherish the nerves and renew the spirits and strength 1805 *Edin Ref* VII 109 He forms us, that sage is analeptic

**B** *sb* An analeptic, medicine or aliment

1671 Salmon *Syn Med* II xlvii 108 By Analepticks to repair the strength 1758 *Phil Trans* L 672 Such analepticks are required 1853 Soyer *Pantroph* 314 Chocolate is an agreeable analeptic

**† Analeptical,** *a Obs* [f prec + -AL¹ ] = prec

1615 Daniel *Queen's Arcad* (1717) 187 Apply Some analeptical Lixiviarmacum 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 523 The resumptive Syrupes may be referred to all analeptical and restorative ones

**Analetical,** obs form of Analytical

‖ **Analgesia** (ænældʒī siă) *Med* [mod L, a Gr ἀναλγησία painlessness, f ἀν ἀλγησ-ος painless, f ἀν priv + ἄλγ-ειν to feel pain ] Insensibility to pain painlessness Distinguished from *anæsthesia* or total insensibility

1706 Phillips *Analgesia* Indolency a being free from Pain or Grief 1876 Dunglison *Dis Skin* 525 The condition known as 'analgesia' or 'anodynia' in which there is a loss of sensibility to pain 1878 F Ster *Hyg* III v § 3 484 There is analgesia but no anæsthesia

**Analge sic,** *a* and *sb Med* [f prec + IC A better formation would be *analgetic* cf *an esthetic* ]

**A** *adj* Tending to remove pain **B** *sb* A medicine that removes pain

1875 Wood *Therap* 213 In the class Analgesics are placed those drugs whose chief clinical use is in the relief of pain

**† Ana'lgesy.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad mod L *analgesia* (now used instead) cf mod Fr *analgésie* ]

1731 Bailey, *Analgesy* an indolency a being free from pain or grief 1847 Craig *Analgesy* indolency apathy

**Analgetic** (ænăldge tik), analogical equivalent of *analgesi*

**† Ana lie,** analy, annaly, *v Obs* Sc [Apparently formed on L *alis-us* other, but actual structure unexplained It has the appearance of a variant of an earlier **enalie*, repr Fr **enalie* ] **inali are*, f *in* into, to + *alius* another But no such antecedent forms appear ] To alienate, or abalienate

1452 *MS* in P Tytler *Hist Scott* 1864) II 387 All maner of mailles, goods spendit taken, sould or analied be him

1533 Bellenden *Livy* V (1822) 464 Miseries and troubil I a l analyit [*ab alieni et erant*] thair hartis and minds fra all respect that thay had to thare awne gudis 1609 Skene *Acts Marg* 112 N husband of any woman may analy the heritage of his wife

**† Ana lier.** *Obs* Sc [f prec + ER¹ ] One who alienates a possession

1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 120 The house pertaining to the analier or seller

**Anallagmatic** (ænælăgmæ tik), *a Math* [f Gr ἀν not + ἄλλαγματ-ος something given in exchange, lit a change (f ἀλλάττ-ειν to change) + IC ] Not changed in form by 'inversion' applied to the surfaces of certain solids, as the sphere

1869 Clifford *Brit Assoc Rep* 8 On the Umbilici of Anallagmatic Surfaces 1874 Salmon *Conic Three Dimens* § 516 A surface which is its own inverse with regard to any point has been called an anallagmatic surface

**† Ana logal,** *a Obs* [f. L *analog-us* Analogous + -AL¹ ] = Analogous (Common in 17th c )

*a* 1631 Donne *Select* (1840) 41 As may be analogal, proportionable, agreeable to the articles of our faith 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I 22 I see many analogal motions in Animals

**† Ana logally,** *adv Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec + -LY² ] = Analogously

*a* 1619 Donne *Biathan* (1644) 29, I presume them to speak proportionally and analogally to their other Doctrine.

**† Ana loger.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Analogy + -ER¹ Cf *astrologer, philologer* ] = Analogist

1606 Ford *Honor Trie* (1843) 24 Fictions and nugatory invectives of deservingly abused poets, or repulsed analogers

**Analogic** (ænălɒ dʒik), *a* [ad L *analogic us*, a Gr *ἀναλογικ-ός* pertaining to analogy, f *ἀναλογ-ία* see Analogy and -IC. Cf Fr *analogique* ] Of or belonging to analogy + a. Constituted by the use of analogy, figurative (*obs* ) b Of analogy

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 198 Gods preceptive will is only in an analogic, figurative, improper sense termed the will of God 1864 Browning *Under the Medium* 823 By all analogic likelihood 1878 Geo Eliot *Coll Breakf Party* 16, I will put your case In analogic form.

**Analogical** (ænălɒ dʒikăl), *a* [f L *analogic-us* (see prec ) + -AL¹ ]

**†1** *Math* Proportional, in exact ratio *Obs*

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 17 The perfect Analogicall description of the Ocean Sea coastes.

**2** Of the nature of analogy, consisting in, constituted by, in accordance with analogy

1600 J Hoby *Let Mr T H* 41 Far more Analogicall is Saint Chrysostoms exposition 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I 50 To spell out future events, by making such analogical interpretations as they use to do in augury 1785 Paley in *Phil Trans* I III 372 The strength of analogical or inductive reasoning 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* (1850) 29/1 Some of the analogical signs which (guided by his faculty of imitation) he had contrived 1873 H Rogers *Superh Orig Bible* App (ed 3 438 In any 'type' it is only analogical resemblance that is pretended

**3** Expressing an analogy, naming a thing after something else to which it has an analogy, metonymic, as the *hart* of an apple, the *apple* of the eye, the *mouth* of a cave, a man's *signature*

1623 Lisle *Ælfric on O & N Test* Pref 18 Affecting too much the analogicall Latine, he leaves many times untold the true sense of our Saxon 1784 Watts *Log* (J ) When a word is attributed to several other objects not by way of resemblance but on the account of some evident reference to the original idea, this is peculiarly called an analogical word 1843 Mill *Logic* III xx § 2 When a country which has sent out colonies is termed the mother country, the expression is analogical

**†4** So called by analogy, figurative *Obs*

*a* 1638 Mede *Wks* I xlii 235 The food wherewith Spirits are fed is analogical, spiritual and not corporal.

**5** Of analogy, Analogic

1864 H Miller *Sch & Schm* xviii 411 Argument in the analogical field 1872 Minto *Eng Lit* I I 47 The activity of his analogical faculty

**6** = Anatogous *arch*

1644 Bulwer *Chirom* 15 Analogicall to this is that symboll of the Cynique 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 156 Some Parallel and Analogical effects. 1666 *Phil Trans* I 144 Being Analogical to our Moon, it is most likely they are moved in like manner 1859 Jellaby *Iliad* IV IV viii. 48 Zoonomy has been suggested as a better name [than Animal Anatomy] but it is not quite analogical to anatomy

**Analogically** (ænălɒ dʒikăli), *adv* [f prec + -LY ] In an analogical manner

**†1** *Math* Proportionally *Obs*

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 17 Chorographie teacheth Analogically to describe a small portion or circuite of ground

**2** In accordance with, or by the use of, analogy

[1635 Person *Varieties* I 39 *Analogice* they may be said to be alike that is in some respect] 1656 Cowley *Pind Odes* (1684) 67 No one new kind of Creature, called analogically by an old known name 1667 H More *Div Dial* I § 6 (1713) 14 Not only in Man, but analogically in the rest of Animals 1732 Berkeley *Min Phil* I iv § 22 A prince is analogically styled a pilot being to the state as a pilot is to his vessel 1807 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* V 276 Children learn to speak analogically, in the same manner 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* I 441 Reasoning analogically from the circumstances with which we are acquainted

**3** In an analogical sense, figuratively

*a* 1638 Mede *Wks* I ii 292 An Offering therefore is taken properly or analogically 1677 J Webster *Witches* xvii. 344 (Syllables) may analogically and by way of similitude, be said to be measured 1843 Mill *Logic* I iii § 8 A name used analogically or metaphorically

**Analo'gicalness.** *rare* [f as prec + -NESS ] 'The quality of being analogical, fitness to be applied for the illustration of some analogy' J

1731 Bailey, *Analogicalness* the being proportional 1873 F Hall *Mod Eng* 193 Popularity is no guaranty of skill in neotenizing, with reference to need, analogicalness, or harmony

**† Ana logism.** *Obs rare* [ad Gr ἀναλογισμ-ός proportionate calculation, f *ἀναλογίζ-εσθαι* f *ἀνά* λογος see Analogon, and -ism ]

1 *Math* The constitution of a proportion

1656 Hobbes *Philos* II xiii. § 4 Eng Wks I 146 When four magnitudes are to one another in geometrical proportion, they are called proportionals, and by some more briefly analogism 1677 Baker in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 29, I work all by analogism, bringing them to be wrought geometrically he only arithmetically

**2** 'An argument from the cause to the effect,' J , *à priori* reasoning

1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Analogism*, a forcible argument, from the Cause to the Effect, implying an unanswerable necessity [Whence in Phillips, Bailey, Johnson, etc.]

**3** *Med* The judgment of diseases by similar appearances, diagnosis by analogy

1706 Phillips, *Analogism*, In the Art of Physick a Comparison of Causes relating to a Disease 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, A discourse on the Analogism of fevers.

**† Ana'logist** 1, *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad med L *analogista*, used app in error for *alogista* = an alleged Gr *ἀλογιστης* one who does not render an account, f *ἀ* priv + *λόγος* account ]

1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Analogists*, Tutors who are not bound to give account of those whom they have under tuition as Guardians and Protectors of Wards.

**Analogist** 2 (ana lŏdʒist) [f. Analogize, -ism see -IST ]

1 One who occupies himself with analogies, either in searching for them, pointing them out, or arguing from them

1836 Emerson *Nature* 35 Man is an analogist and studies relations in all objects. 1895 — *Eng Traits* xiv 239 Bacon in the structure of his mind, held of the analogists,

of the idealists, or (as we popularly say, naming from the best example) Platonists. 1860 Farrar *Orig Lang* 139 The Universe itself is a mighty emblem, and man is the analogist who, by the Word that lighteth him, is enabled to decipher it.

**2** A philosopher who saw in words images or analogues of the things expressed by them

1866 Farrar *Orig Lang* v. 7 The philosophers who held these views [that language was innate] were called Analogists while those who leaned to the conventional origin of language were styled Anomalists

**Analogistic** (ænæ lŏdʒi stik), *a* [f prec + -IC] Of or pertaining to (linguistic) analogists

1868 *Trans Vict Inst* 321 Errors of the Conventional (anomalistic) and Connexional (analogist) Theories of Language

**Analogize** (ănæ lŏdʒəiz), *v* [f Analogy + -IZE] Perh immediately from Fr *analogiser* (in Cotgr 1611), f same elements]

**1** *intr* To employ analogy, to speak or reason analogically, (*orig*) by proportion or ratio

1655 *Fell* in Hartlib *Ref Commonw Bees* 34 My Receipt would be contemptible if I should analogize by proportion

1849 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* LXVI 253 Try to render 'State by anyother word a dy uw ll ie put to it' You may analogise. 1881 G Macdonald *Marston* xlvii Shall I analogise yet a little farther?

**2** *trans* To represent by analogy, to figure

a 1743 Cheyne (J) We have systems of material bodies diversely figured ... they represent the object of the desire, which is analogized by attraction or gravitation

**3** *trans* To make, or show to be, analogous

1800 L Palmer *Princ Nature* vi. (1826) 52 We cannot analogize these facts with the planetary system

**4** *intr* (for *refl*) To show itself analogous, to be in general harmony

1733 Cheyne *Eng Mal* I x § 2 (1734) 91 Light ... where it finds proper Organs, concurs and analogises in these Organs with the established Laws of Bodies. 1872 F Hall *False Philol* 66 Exceptions so called ... analogize with special providences in the mundane order

**Analogizing** (ănæ lŏdʒəizĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f prec + -ING1] The perception of analogies, reasoning by analogy

1832 J Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II 1040 The analogising of several analogous objects that is to say the considering the several objects as connected by the analogy between them ... 1875 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims* i 18 All thinking is analogizing, and tis the use of life to learn metonymy

**‖ Analogon** (ănæ lŏgŏn) *Pl* a [a Gr *ἀνάλογον* that which is analogous, neut sing of adj *ἀνάλογος* according to due ratio, proportionate, conformable, f *ἀνά* up to + *λογος* account, ratio, proportion] = Analogue.

1810 Coleridge *Friend* II ii (1867) 340 It has neither coordinate nor analogon 1851 J Nichol *Archit Heavens* 232 Would we seek an analogon amid phenomena of the earth, to alternations thus stupendous? 1869 Farrar *Fam Speech* iv (1873) 116 This was the nearest analogon to such a conception as the natives could find

**Analogous** (ănæ lŏgəs), *a* [f L *analog-us* (a Gr *ἀνάλογος* see prec) + -OUS]

**1** Having, or characterized by, analogy, similar in certain attributes, circumstances, relations, or uses, having something parallel (Const *to*)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v 96 Analogus relations concerning other plants, and such as are of neare affinity unto this. 1736 Butler *Anal* vii iii 107 We are in a state of trial ... analogous or like to our moral and religious trial 1832 J Austin *Jurispr* (1879) I v 171 Two resembling objects are said ... to be analogous, when one of them belongs to some class expressly or tacitly referred to and the other does not 1847 Grote *Greece* (1862) III xliii 562 The rest of Sicily had experienced disorders analogous in character to those of Syracuse.

**b** *esp* in *Nat Hist*

1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 55 The bristles and quils in other Animals are analogous to the hairs in a man 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Analogy*, The gills of fishes are said to be analogous to the lungs in terrestrial animals. 1854 Woodward *Man Mollusca* 1856) 47 Parts which correspond in their real nature (their origin and development) are termed 'homologous ... those which agree merely in appearance or office are said to be analogous.

**2** Expressing an analogy, = Analogical 3 *rare*

1671 J Webster *Metall* gr iii. 42 An analogous if not an univocal generation 1860 Abp Thomson *Laws of Th* § 58 Nouns are either Univocal Equivocal or Analogous. In analogous nouns one meaning is extended to new sets of objects from some proportion or resemblance between them

**Ana'logously,** *adv* [f prec + -LY2]

**1** In a manner analogous (*to, with*, something else)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 106 Quadrupedes oviparous ... have their Joynts and motive flexures more analogously framed unto ours. 1853 T Ross tr *Humboldt's Trav* III xxv 41 This word formed analogously with the words *Tamanacn, Otomacn*, etc.

**2** By, or in accordance with, analogy

1749 P Skelton *Deism Rev* vi (T) His unity or omnipresence, which you conceive but analogously and imperfectly 1857 M Hopkins *Handbk Average* 354 Freight, which has been called *the mother of wages*, and, therefore, analogously of those expenses which are incidental to the production of freight.

**Ana'logousness,** [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being analogous, similarity in regard to relations or attributes, = Analogy 3

*Mod.* The analogousness of objects constitutes their connexion in thought.

**Analogue** (æ nălŏg) [a Fr *analogue*, f Gr *ἀνάλογ-ον* Analogon, which was in earlier use]

**1** An analogous word or thing, a representative in different circumstances or situation, something performing a corresponding part

1837 Whewell *Indoct Sc* (1858) III 438 Identifying the strata with their foreign analogues. 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* IV iv v § 12 228 Boileau is the analogue of Pope in French literature 1874 Sayce *Compar Philol* viii 324 Renard the Fox has its analogue among the Kafirs.

**2** *esp* in *Nat Hist* **a** A part of an animal or plant which in function answers to a different part in another animal or plant, a representative or corresponding organ Strictly said of organs of different origin

1826 Kirby & Spence *Introd Entomol* III 566 In Vespa &c a small subtriangular piece just below the base of the upper wing is probably its analogue. 1870 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* vii 137 The green cells which clothe the veins of the leaf may be regarded as the analogues of the green leaves which clothe the branches. 1878 Foster *Phys* I iv § 5 158 Such a vasometer centre has an analogue in the intrinsic ganglia of the heart

**b** A species or tribe in one region, or at one period of the earth's history, which represents or occupies the place of a different species or tribe in another country, or at a different epoch, a foreign representative, an ancient or modern representative

1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 28 Steno had compared the fossil shells with their recent analogues. 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 105 The Arctic vegetation has no analogue in the southern hemisphere

**c** A species or group of animals or plants which occupies in relation to the division to which it belongs a position similar to that of another species or group in relation to its division, a representative in a different class or group, as the newt is among amphibians the analogue of the lizard among reptiles

1835 Kirby *Habits & Inst Anim* I ii 72 Humming birds like the butterflies whose analogues they are, suck the nectar of the flowers. 1858 R Jones *Aquar Anim* 253 This spinuculus however would appear to be of a less changeable disposition than its crustacean analogue 1879 G Allen *Colour Sense* iii 25 The fishes, marine analogues of flying creatures

**Analogy** (ănæ lŏdʒi) Also 6 **-gye,** 6 7 **-gie,** (7 **annalogy**) [ad L *analogia*, a Gr *ἀναλογία* equality of ratios, proportion (orig a term of mathematics, but already with transf sense in Plato), f *ἀνάλογ-ος* adj see Analogous Cf mod Fr *analogie*]

**1** *Math* Proportion, agreement of ratios

1557 Recorde *Whetst* C ij, If any one proportion be continued in more then 2 nombers there maie be then a confirmence also of these proportions ... that is conferred or comparison is named Analogie 1570 Billingsley *Euclid's Introd* 26 This booke entreateth of proportion and Analogie or proportionalitie 1660 Barrow *Euclid* v def 4 That which is here termed Proportion is more rightly called Proportionality or Analogy 1742 Bailey, *Anal gy* (in the *Mathematicks*) the Comparison of several Ratios of Quantities or Numbers one to another 1855 H Spencer *Psychol* (1870) II vi viii 112 An analogy is an agreement or likeness between two ratios in respect of the quantitative contrast between each antecedent and its consequent

**+2** Hence, Due proportion, correspondence or adaptation of one thing to another *Obs*

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* 1018 Analogie is an aptnes proportion and a certaine conuenance of the signe to yt thing signified a 1626 Bp Andrewes *Serm* (1856) I 429 If there be an analogy ... so is there of hearing also 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* vi 204 This bastard Pleurisie arose from a pituitous matter gathered in the Bloud through Analogy with Winter 1774 G Judsm *Nat Hist* I 143 Some philosophers have perceived so much analogy to man in the formation of the ocean that they have not hesitated to assert its being made for him alone

**3** Equivalency or likeness of relations, 'resemblance of things with regard to some circumstances or effects' (J), 'resemblance of relations' (Whately), a name for the fact, that, the relation borne to any object by some attribute or circumstance, corresponds to the relation existing between another object and some attribute or circumstance pertaining to it Const *to, with, between*

This is an extension of the general idea of proportion from quantity to relation generally, and is often expressed proportionally, as when we say 'Knowledge is to the mind, what light is to the eye The general recognition of this analogy makes *light* or *enlightenment*, or *illumination* an *analogical* word for *knowledge*

1550 Vpron *Godly Sayynge* (1846) 28 Marke well good reader, the analogye of the old and new sacramentes. 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xiii § 3 (1873) 122 Whe 1 three parts active (experimental, philosophical, magical) have a curre spondence and analogy with the three parts speculative 1658 Phillips *Analogy* Like Reason Relation Proportion, Agreement, Correspondency 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* II i 13 We can think no otherwise of the Divine Conceptions and Volitions, but as we are led by the analogy of humane acts. 1765 Tucker *Lt Nat* II 366 Analogy is the similitude or correspondence of particulars between things 1785 Reid *Intell. Powers* 65 Some conceived analogy between body and mind 1833 Brewster *Nat Magic* viii. 195 There is still one property of sound, which has its analogy also in light 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II 'to 285 [The analogy between a river and a glacier moving through a sinuous valley is therefore complete. 1879 Lubbock *Sci Lect* iv 137 There seem to be three principal types [of ants] offering a curious analogy to the three great phases the hunting, pastoral, and agricultural stages, in the history of human development.

**4.** *more vaguely*, Agreement between things, similarity

1605 Lmbe *Querist* I iv 18 A great analogie or consonance is found in this contrariete of beginnings. *a* 1682 Sir T Browne *Tracts* 45 Who from some analogy of name conceive the Ægyptian Pyramids to have been built for granaries. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 416 P 1 Places, Persons, or Actions in general which bear a Resemblance, or at least some remote Analogy, with what we find represented 1806 Syd Smith *Elem Mor Phil* (1850) 250 There is a certain analogy to this in drunkenness 1839 Murchison *Sthur Syst* I xxvii 358 The trilobites bear so strong an analogy to those described by M Brongniart.

**+5** As a figure of speech The *statement* of an analogy, a simile or similitude *Obs*

*a* 1536 Tindale *Wks* 473 (R) Fetching his analogie and similitude at the naturall bodie 1570 Dee *Math Pref* 21 Parables and Analogies of whose natures, etc. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xxxiv 213 According to the same Analogy, the Dove and the Fiery Tongues might also be called Angels

**6** = Analogue

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 158 Many have nostrills which have no lungs as fishes, but none have lungs or respiration which have not some shew, or some analogy of nostrills. 1661 in Heath *Flagellum* (1862) 186 Man is the worlds analogy And hath with it a Co existency 1837 Lytton *Athens* I 296 The child is the analogy of a people yet in childh od 1877 Lyttle *Landm* I iii 28 We readily find many analogies to such a name as Kairguin.

**7** *Logic* **a** Resemblance of relations or attributes forming a ground of reasoning **b** The process of reasoning from parallel cases, presumptive reasoning based upon the assumption that if things have some similar attributes, their other attributes will be similar

1602 in *Hyrne's Ausmadr* Pref 107 By true Annalogie I rightly find 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* iv 127 He hath made out from Example and Analogy 1736 Butler *Anal* Introd 4 Analogy is of weight ... towards determining our Judgment 1832 J Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II 1040 Analogy denotes an inference or a reasoning or argumentation whereof an analogy of objects is mainly the cause or ground 1843 Mill *Logic* III xx. § 2 The word Analogy as the name of a mode of reasoning is generally taken for some kind of argument supposed to be of an inductive nature but not amounting to a complete induction 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser iv xxx (1863) 231 Analogy is probability from a parallel case. We assume that the same law which operates in the one case will in another if there be a resemblance between the relations of the things compared 1871 C Davies *Metric Syst* iii 176 The analogy of all experience warrants the conjecture 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* I i 21 Analogy, however, is not proof, but illustration

**8** *Language* Similarity of formative or constructive processes, imitation of the inflexions, derivatives, or constructions of existing words, in forming inflexions, derivatives, or constructions of other words, without the intervention of the formative steps through which these at first arose

Thus the new inflexion *bake, baked, baked* (instead of the historical *bake bo k, baken*) is due to analogy with such words as *rake raked raked* etc When the formative steps are not only absent but could not have been present, the process is often called *False Analogy* as when *starvation* was formed to bear the same relation to *starve*, that *vexation* does to *vex* *vexation* being historically due to the existence of *vexāt* the ppl stem of a L vb *vexāre* whence through Fr *vexer* we have *vex* there could be no such formative steps in the case of the Teut vb *starve* But as all mere analogy even that of *vex-ed vex-ed, vex-ing vex-ing* in this sense false the term *forms associations* is more commonly used of an analogical process which considers the mere *forms* of existing words apart from their history

1649 B Walton *Consid Considered* 264 There [is] a particular Grammar analogy in each particular tongue, before it be reduced into rules 1708 Phillips, *Analogy* in Grammar, the Declining of a Noun, or Conjugating of a Verb, according to its Rule or Standard 1747 Johnson *Plan of Dict* Wks. 1787 IX 178 To our language may be with great justness applied the observation of Quintilian, that speech was not formed by an analogy sent from heaven 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Analogy*, Learners of language, we say, new words are formed by Analogy 1874 Morris *Hist Eng Gram* 95 The *th* in *farther* has crept in from false analogy with *further* 1878 Sweet in *Trans Philol Soc* (1877–9) 391 Paul goes on to protest against the epithet 'false analogy, remarking that it is really 'correct, working as it does with unerring psychological instinct

**9** *Nat Hist* Resemblance of form or function between organs which are *essentially* different (in different species), as the analogy between the tail of a fish and that of the whale, the wing of a bat and that of a bird, the tendril of the pea and that of the vine

1824 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* 62 Linnæus, whose lively imagination was continually employed in endeavours to discover analogies between the animal and vegetable systems, conceived 'that the pith performed for the plant the same functions as the brain and nerves in animated beings' 1854 Woodward *Man Mollusca* 55 Resemblances of form and habits without agreement of structure are termed relations of analogy 1857 Berkeley *Cryptog Bot* § 25 We understand by analogy those cases in which organs have identity of function, but not identity of essence or origin 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 13 *Nymphæaceæ* Affinities. With Papaveraceæ, but not close, presents analogies with Hydrocharideæ and Villarsia.

**+Analphabet,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad. L. *an alphabēt us*, a Gr *ἀναλφάβητ-ος* not knowing one's ABC, f *ἀν* priv + *ἀλφάβητ-ος* alphabet.] = next.

1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* I 123 Which [books] being shipped and taken by the Turks, were many of them thrown over board by those analphabet rogues.

**Analphabetic** (ænˌælfăbe tik), *a rare*⁻¹ [f Gr ἀνάλφάβητ-ος (see prec) + -IC] Not knowing the letters, totally illiterate

1876 R. Burton *Gorilla Land* II 206 They have relapsed into the analphabetic state of their ancestors.

†**Analphabetical**, *a Obs*⁻⁰ = prec

1681 Blount *Glossogr Analphabetical*, unlearned, un lettered

**Analysable, -zable** (æ năləɪ zăb l), *a* [f Analyse *v* + -able] Capable of being analyzed

1851 H Spencer *Soc Statics* Introd 31 Where motives are readily analysable 1868 *Sat Rev* 19 Dec 794/2 One of the most curious and least analysable things in human life

(a) force of character 1879 Whitney *Sanskr Gr* § 99 The inflected forms are analysable into inflective endings and inflected stems

**Analysation, -zation** (æ năləɪzēˈ ʃən) [a actual or possible Fr *analysation*, n of action f *analyser* to Analyse see -ation] The action of analyzing, analysis

1742 Perry in *Phil Trans* XLII 53 The Phænomena which appear d upon Analysation. 1765 Tucker *Lt Nat* II 666 The analyzation of action 1842 *Blackw Mag* I II 114 Analyzation cannot be vague although it may be in exact 1881 J Ingram *Mem in Poe's Works* I 49 The admirable analyzation of his prose writings

†**Analyse,** *sb Obs*, also 8 ise [a Fr *analyse* (not in Cotgr 1611 cf It *analisi* Florio 1598), f med L *analysis*] = Analysis

*a* 1638 Mede *Wks* 1 11 4 The words are few and there fore shall need no other Analyse than what their very num ber presents unto us. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 293 The Ana lyse I gave of the contents of this Verse 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 256 Without any further Analyse I shall guide my exposition by the order of the texts. *c* 1730 Boling broke *Fragm* (1777) lii, To begin this analise

**Analyse, -ze** (æ năləɪz) *v*, also 7–9 analise 8 analise [a mod Fr *analyse r* (*—faire l'analyse*) f *analyse* Analysis, see prec (It might also have been formed in Eng itself on the prec sb) On Greek analogies the vb would have been *analytize*, Fr *analytiser*, of which *analyser* was practically a shortened form, since, though following the analogy of pairs like *annexe annexe r* it rested chiefly on the fact that by form assoc it appeared already to belong to the series of factitive vbs in *-tser*, Eng -ize, = L *-ītare* f Gr -ίζ-ειν to which in sense it belonged Hence from the first it was commonly written in Eng *analyse* the spelling accepted by Johnson and historically quite defen sible The objection that this assumes a Gr ἀνα λυζ-ειν itself assumes that *analyse* is formed on Gr ἀνάλυσ-ειν, which is etymologically impossible and historically untrue]

*Prim sign* To take to pieces to separate dis tinguish or ascertain the elements of anything complex as a material collection, chemical com pound, light, sound a miscellaneous list account or statement, a sentence, phrase, word, conception, feeling, action process, etc

**I** Generally

†**1** Of things material To dissect, decompose *Obs* in general sense

1601 B Jonson in *Chester's Loves Mart* 186 (*title*) The Phœnix Analysde. 1645 Gouge *Comm Hebr* Pref Verses Its clear Analysis the Text unties Twas said that death did th Author analyze 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 96 The elements of the fruit itself after having analyzed and dissected it.

**2** Of things immaterial (see *prim sign* above)

1758 Johnson *Idler* No 18 P 4 Careful to analyze their en joyments. 1794 Burke *Wks* 1840 II 476 Otherwise we should dispute all the points of morality we should ana lyze all society 1832 Sir J Macintosh *Bacon & Locke* Wks. 1846 I 327 That incapacity of being analyzed in which they agree with all other simple ideas 1843 Mill *Logic* (1868) Introd 12 I shall attempt to analyse the process of inference. 1860 Tyndall *Clac* II § 24 358 Means of ana lysing the internal constitution of a glacier 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I II 93 No one I presume can analyse the sensations of pleasure and pain 1873 Bain *Logic* II 400 The use of the Syllogism may be expressed as analyzing or separating the three parts of a step of reasoning 1881 *Med Temp Irnl* No 49 23 If we analyse these returns for England and Wales we find no rule

**3** Hence, to examine minutely, so as to determine the essential constitution, nature or form apart from extraneous and accidental surroundings.

1809 Syd. Smith *Wks* 1859 I 178/1 If by a simple plea sure is meant one, the cause of which can be easily analysed 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* I x 213 Having first explicitly defined and analized the nature of Jacobinism 1833 Mar ryat *Pet Simple* I As well as I can recollect and analyse my early propensities. 1844 Hodgson in *R Inst Lect* 283 Exchange is, in all cases when analysed, simply each man s giving something that he wants less, for something else that he wants more.

**4** *To analyse away* to get rid of by a process of analysis

1877 R. H Hutton *Ess* (ed 2) I 43 This attempt to ana lyse away the positive additions of creative power

**II.** Specifically

**5** *Chem & Physics* To ascertain the elements (proximate or ultimate) of any compound, *hence*, to ascertain whether it contains any extraneous substances To separate light into its prismatic constituents

1667 Boyle *Orig Forms & Qual*, Analis d by Distillation. *a* 1691 — (J) Chymistry enabling us to depurate bodies and to analyze them 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 192 He taught me how to analyze limestones. 1831 Brewster *Opt xx* xxi 184 The plate is called the *analyzing* plate because its use is to analyse, or separate into its parts the light transmitted 1874 Schorlemmer *Chem Carb Comp* 16 If the body to be analysed contains nitrogen *Mod* Samples of water from these wells have been analyzed

**6** *Literature* To examine critically so as to bring out the essential elements, or give the essence of (a treatise or any part of it)

*a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheomast* II xiii § 2 350 Logicke teach eth the Preacher to Analize and diuide his Text. 1646 *Bord Israelites in Phenix* (1708) II 264 The first analyseth interpreteth and taketh away the doubts of his Text 1815 Moore *Veiled Prophet* Epil (1824) 126 He then proceeded to analyse the poem 1868 Abbey *Milton's Areop* Introd Its (a book s) contents may be analysed as to their intrinsic fruitfulness or falsity

**7** *Gram* To distinguish the grammatical ele ments of a word phrase or sentence *esp* (since 1852) To resolve a sentence into elements per forming distinct functions in the expression of thought

1724 (See Analysis 6) 1730 Johnson *Rambl* No 88 P 2 The employment of analysing lines into syllables. 1867 Morell *Eng Gramm* 46 Method of analysing Simple Sen tences 1870 *Daily News* 16 Apr She will take rhetoric and also attempt to analyse Milton s Paradise Lost into subjects and predicates.

**Analysed, -zed** (æ năləɪzd) *ppl a* [f prec + ED] Resolved or reduced to its elements or essential constituents

1802 Chapman in *Chester's Loves Mart* 180 She was to him th Analysde World of pleasure 1868 *Phil Trans* LIX 498 They had recourse to the analysed characters [of the Chinese] 1794 J Hutton *Philos Light etc* 4 Comparing that analised fact with every other event with which it should agree

**Analyser, -zer** (æ năləɪzər) [f as prec + ER¹]

**1** He who or that which analyzes

1607 Bp Hall *Apol agst Brownists* § 52 I need no better analyser than your self. 1759–67 Sterne *Tr Shandy* (1802) III xxxviii 397 Thou faithful analyser of my Disgrains 1843 J Harrison (*title*) Etymological Enchiridion or Prac tical Analyzer shewing the Etymon or Root of all the Words in the English Tongue 1869 J Martineau *Ess* II 10 Bacon —the great analyzer of common sense

**2** *Chem & Physics* He who analyzes = Analyst 2

1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 305 Our new analysers make it to suit their different purposes 1865 *Pall Mall G* 25 Aug 9/2 The Calcutta analyzers call it an impure peat 1875 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims* L 12 The hardest chemist the severest analyzer

**3** In the polariscope an apparatus employed to exhibit the fact that the light has been polarized

1863 Atkinson *Ganot's Physics* § 638 Every instrument for investigating the properties of polarised light consists essen tially of two parts one for polarising the light the other for ascertain ng the fact of light having undergone polarisa tion The former part is called the polariser the latter the analyser 1867 Sir J Herschel *Fam Lect Sc* 1871) 382 The tourmaline plate between the eye and the crystal which we shall call the analyzing plate or the analyzer

**Analysing, -zing** (æ năləɪzĭŋ) *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING¹] The resolving of anything into its elements, resolution analysis (Now mostly gerundial)

1750 Harris *Hermes* I 1 (1786) 2 These different Analys ings or Distinctions constitute what we call Philosophical or Universal Grammar 1808 Pike *Sources of Mississippi* III App 18 In analysing the mineral and extracting the metals

**Analysing, -zing** (æ năləɪzĭŋ) *ppl a* [f as prec + ING²] That analyzes, practising or performing analysis

1831 Brewster *Opt s* xxiii 202 Without the aid either of a polarising or an analysing plate 1849 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* xxii 210 One of these [pencils] it absorbs and transmits the other it is, therefore called the analyz ing plate 1865 C. Reade *All's Round* 3 Oct 125/1 A famous analysing chemist in London

**Analysis** (ănæ lisis) *Pl* **analyses** (12) [a med (or early mod) L *analysis* (found *c* 1470), a Gr ἀνάλυσ-ις n of action f ἀναλύ-ειν to unloose, undo, f ἀνά up, back + λύ-ειν to loose see 81§]

**I** Generally

**1** The resolution or breaking up of anything complex into its various simple elements, the opposite process to *synthesis*, the exact deter mination of the elements or components of anything complex (with or without their physical separation

†**a** of things material *Obs*, exc as fig from spec uses

1667 H Stubbe in *Phil Trans* II 501 I tryed some Analysis of Bodies by letting Ants eat them 1867 Sir J Herschel *Fam Lect Sc* 70 A mechanical analysis of the contents of your basket.

**b** of things immaterial

1581 Kirke *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Argt Which difinition albe it agree with the nature of the thing yet no whit answereth with the analysis and interpretation of the worde 1590 Nashe in *Greene's Arcad* Pref 7 These men doe bound their base humours in the beggerly straights of a hun gry Analysis 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp. Analysis* is most proper for the discovery of truth and synthesis for teaching and explaining it in a systematical way 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* I vi 46 The habits of investigation and analysis 1825 Macaulay *Ess Milton* Analysis is not the business of the Poet His office is to portray not to dissect 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* 470 A time favourable to the analysis of feeling 1873 H Spencer *Sociol* 322 Analysis has for its chief function to prepare the way for synthesis

**2** *concr* A tabular statement or other form em bodying the results of the above process, an abridgement exhibiting the essential heads, a synopsis or conspectus as an analysis of a text book, of a General Charges account *Bowling analysis* in *Cricket*, a register of the result of each ball bowled

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II i § 2 22 A Scheme or Analysis of all the Genus s or more common heads of things belong ing to this design 1816 *Gentl Mag* LXXXVI I 21 So good an analysis of Mr Park s History of Hampstead 1862 Robertson *Title*) Analysis of Mr Tennyson s In Memo riam 1888 *Daily Tel* 27 May The fielding of the Austra lians was as nothing compared with the bowling the analysis of which we append below

**II** Specifically

**3** *Chem* The resolution of a chemical com pound into its *proximate* or *ultimate* elements, the determination of the elements of which it is composed, or, in the case of a substance of known composition such as water of the foreign substances which it may contain

When the analysis determines only *what* the elements are it is *qualitative* when it determines the quantity of each present it is *quantitative* the latter is *gravimetrical* or *volumetrical* according as the weights or the volumes of the elements are measured

*a* 1655 *Let* in Hartlib *Cornmonw Bees* 27 Manna hath [not] the like nature as Honey which in its Analysis more easily is apparent 1686 W Harris *Lemery's Chem* 11 xxxv 621 Let 1 s examine now whether any such thing can probably be found in opium by the Analysis I have made of it 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 1 1 III 51 The quantity of charcoal which they yield by analysis 1831 T P Jones *New Convers Chem* xxvi 282 Sugar starch and gum are proximate principles and these we obtain by proxi mate analysis 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 83 A large number of analyses of air from various localities.

**4** *Optics* The resolution of light into its pris matic constituents

1831 Brewster *Optics* xxiii 205 The polarisation of the incident light and the analysis of the transmitted light 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II § 6 253 A delicate prismatic analysis of white light

**5** *Literature* The investigation of any produc tion of the intellect, as a poem, tale argument, philosophical system so as to exhibit its com ponent elements in simple form

1644 E Huit (*title*) The whole Prophecie of Daniel Ex plained by a Paraphrase Analysis and Briefe Comment 1789 Belsham *Ess* III xxxiv 344 All the [theories] I shall not descend to a particular analysis 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868 I vi 357 Such in brief analysis was the memorable Declaration of El zabeth 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* 1877) I v 105 The critical analysis of the text

**6** *Gram* The ascertainment of the elements composing a sentence or any part of it *esp* (since 1842) *Logical, Syntactic, or Sentence Analysis* the resolution of the sentence into elements per forming distinct functions in the expression of thought and thus having definite relations to the whole sentence and to each other as *subject* and *predicate* with their respective *enlargements*

1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* VIII (1627) 104 Of the analysis or resolving a sentence 1724 Watts *Logic* IV 1 Wks. 1813 VII 511 The word analysis has three or four senses When a sentence is distinguished into the nouns the verbs pro nouns and other particles of speech which compose it then it is said to be analysed grammati ally When the same sentence is distinguished into subject predicate then it is analysed logically and metaphysically 1852 *Min Comm Council* I 23 Geography history the analysis of language arithmetic 1852 Morell (*title*) Analysis of Sentences ex plained 1865 Farrar *Fam of Speech* I 31 The name for grammar in Sanscrit means analysis.

**7** *Math* *Ancient Analysis* The proving of a proposition by resolving it into simpler proposi tions already proved or admitted *Modern Analysis*, The resolving of problems by reducing them to equations

1656 Hobbes *Elem Philos* (1839) 309 Analysis is continual reasoning from the definitions of the terms of a proposition we suppose true and so on till we come to some things known 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 162/2 Analysis as defined by the Scholast upon Euclid is a sumption of the things sought by the consequents as if it were already known) to find out the truth. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v Simple Analysis is that employed in solving problems reducible to simple equations. 1798 Hutt n *Course Math* (1837) I 3 *Analysis* or the *Analytic Method* is that which is commonly used in Algebra. 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I 1 171 Spherical harmonic analysis has for its ob ject the expression of an arbitrary periodic function of two independent variables in the proper form for a large class of physical problems involving arbitrary data over a spherical surface

**8** *Logic* The tracing of things to their source and the resolution of knowledge into its original principles, the discovery of general principles underlying concrete phenomena

*a* 1680 Glanvill (J) We cannot know any thing of nature but by an analysis of its true initial causes 1724 Watts

*Logic* IV i. (1822) 372 Analysis finds out causes by their effects 1877 Caird *Philos Kant* vii 319 Analysis is simply going back on the path which the mind has already travelled, proceeding from the more to the less determinate

**Analyst** (æ nălist) [a Fr *analyste*, f *analyser*, by form assoc w vbs in *-iser* (= L *-izare*, Gr *-ίζειν*, Eng -IZE), which have agent-nouns in *-iste* (L *-ista*, Gr *-ιστής*, Eng -IST) See ANALYSE *Analyser, analyste*, were thus formally analogous to *latiniser, latiniste*] One who makes an analysis

1 A mathematician skilled in modern algebraical geometry (The only sense in 17–18th c, but now rarely used without qualification)

1656 Hobbes *Elem Philos* III xx Eng Wks. I 307 The analyst that can solve these problems without knowing first the length of the arch shall do more than ordinary geome try is able to perform 1675 Collins in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 212 A learned analyst and a person fit to labour in discovering canons for the surd roots of equations 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iii § 2 p 87 Till the Analyst ob tains the true Root 1841 J R Young *Math. Dissert* Pref 7 (Berkeley) charged analysts with changing, at the close of the reasoning the hypothesis upon which that reasoning commenced 1869 J Martineau *Ess* II 136 A skill like that of the geometrical analyst

2 *spec* One skilled in chemical analysis, one whose profession it is to ascertain the chemical constitution of substances (The common use now)

1800 Henry *Epit Chem* (1808) 424 The correct analyst ought to be well grounded in general chemical information 1869 *Daily News* 12 Aug, In the stomach and liver of the child the analyst to whom they were committed found dis tinct traces of the same poison 1873 *Ibid* 7 Nov 5/5 Public Analyst for Bethnal green

3 *gen*

[1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Analyst* a person who ana lyzes a thing or makes use of the analytical method. (See I) 1809 Coleridge *Friend* I i (1867) 4 Some pleasant analyst of taste 1851 H Spencer *Statics* xxii § 23 Unobserved perhaps, by the many, but sufficiently visible to the analyst 1859 Buckhill *Psychol Shaks* 3 Freeminently the most truthful analyst of human action

**Analytic** (ænălĭ tik), *a* and *sb* [ad med L *analytic us* a Gr ἀναλυτικ ος analytic, f ἀνάλυ ειν dissolved, dissolvable, f ἀνάλυ εἰν see ANALYSIS Cf Fr *analytique*, perhaps earlier]

A. *adj*

1 Of, pertaining to, or in accordance with analysis consisting in, or distinguished by, the resolution of compounds into their elements

1662 B Jonson *Postnatter* v Wks. 1616 332 A direct and analyticke summe Of all the worth and first effects of arres 1724 Watts *Logic* IV i (1813) 511 Natural method is two fold viz. *synthetic* and *analytic* Analytick method takes the whole compound as it finds it and leads us into the knowledge of it by resolving it into its first principles. 1750 Johnson *Rambl* No 54 P 3 It will here be understood without skill in analytick science 1789 Bentham *Princ Legisl* vi § 46 Of the several circumstances to give some sort of analytic view 1802 Woodhouse in *Phil Trans* XCII 95 In the present state of analytic science there is no certain and direct method of integrating differential equations. 1837 Sir W Hamilton *Log of Logic* (1866) II 7 The words analytic and synthetic are, like most of our logical terms taken from Geometry

2 Concerned with, or addicted to the use of, analysis analytical

1805 Wordsw *Prel* II (ed 2) 40 A toil Than analytic in dustry to me More pleasing 1876 Farrar *Gk Syntax* 2 Few languages are more analytic than English 1880 *Con temp Rev* XXXVII 480 Analytic education makes against the creative search of beauty which defies analysis

B *sb* mostly *pl* **analytics**, transl L *analytica*, a Gr ἀναλυτικά, adj pl neut, used subst by Aristotle as title of his treatises on Logic

1 *gen* 'The science or doctrine and use of ana lysis' Chambers

1641 Hobbes *Lett* Wks. 1845 VII 462 A better philoso pher in my opinion then De Cartes, and not inferior to him in the analytiques. 1857 Sir J Stephen *Lect Hist France* xvii II 154 Skill in the science of moral analytics

2 *spec* a. That part of logic which treats of analysis

*c* 1590 Marlowe *Faustus* L 6 Live and die in Aristotle s works. Sweet Analytics tis thou hast ravish d me 1607 Topsell *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 353 Aristotles first book of Analyticks. 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 66 He was in Logick a great Critick Profoundly skill d in Analytick. (*Annot* Analytique is a part of Logick that teaches to decline and construe Reason as Grammar does Words.) 1837 & Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xii (1866) I 218 His [Aristotle s] Prior Analytics the treatise in which he develops the general forms of reasoning 1846 (*title*) *ibid* II App 951 A New Analytic of Logical Forms

†b The algebraical branches of pure mathematics the application of algebra to geometry *Obs*

1656 Hobbes *Elem Philos* (1839) 309 I should there have spoken of the analytics of geometricians. 1685 *Phil Trans* XV 1104 My design being to treat thus of the *Analyticks* (as the Greeks call d it) or *Algebra* (as the Arabs) 1752 Chambers *Cycl* s v To the modern Analytics, principally, belongs algebra.

**Analytical**, *a* [f med L *analytic us* (see prec) + -AL[1] The earliest spelling is *analeticall*, and in 15th c. L *analeticus* is of freq occurrence]

1 Of or pertaining to analytics, employing the analytic method or process

*c* 1525 Skelton *Replye*, Maister Porphirs problemes in his thre maner of clerkly workes analeticall, topicall, and logycall 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* A iij b, Marke my first analyticall table. *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* VII. L (1821) 308 The principles of true religion are all so clear and per spicuous, that they need no key of analytical demonstration to unlock them 1730 Harris *Hermes* (1841) 239 We shall postpone the whole synthetical part and confine ourselves to the analytical, that is to say, universal grammar 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* I. 14 Homer was never analytical He described the world without raising a single moral or psy chological question.

b *Lang* Expressing the various notions and re lations into which a proposition or complex notion may be analyzed, by distinct words, instead of combining several into one word, as, *they shall be sent out* for *e mitt-ē-nt-ur*, *with a sword* for *gladeo*, *plus fort* for *fortior*, *of man* for *man's*

1873 Farrar *Fam of Speech* II 74 The Swedish and Danish have become more analytical than Old Norse 1874 Sayce *Comp Philol* IX 368 The analytical character of the modern European languages of which English is the most extreme example.

2 Of analysis = Analytic *a* 1

1656 Hobbes *Elem Philos* I vi § 10 Eng Wks. I 79 There is need partly of the analytical and partly of the synthetical method 1802 Woodhouse in *Phil Trans* XCII 105 I shall now shew, by a purely analytical process, what are the divisions of $x^{n}+a^{n}$ 1847 Whewell *Philos Induct Sc* I 144 Having succeeded in this analytical process, we may invert it

**Analytically**, *adv* [f prec + LY2]

1 By analytic method or process, by way or means of analysis

1656 Hobbes *Six Lessons* Wks 1845 VII 248 Has he not proceeded analytically in a hundred problems? 1748 Hart ley *Observ Man* I iii § 2 P 88 To determine these Associa tions both analytically and synthetically 1872 *Daily News* 3 Oct 2 Conic sections treated both geometrically and analytically 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 109 Proving the com pos tion of water analyt cally

2 After an analytical manner, with an analytical tendency *rare*

1778 Johnson in *Boswell* (1831) IV 114 To be distinct, we must talk analytically 1885 H Spencer *Psychol* (1872) I iv viii 478 To persons analytically inclined

**Analyse, -able**, etc see ANALYSE, -ABLE

**Anamal, -el**, obs. forms of ENAMEL

**+Ana·me**, *v Obs rare* [OE. *anemnan*, f A *pref* I + *nemnan* to NAME] To mention, name

*a* 1000 *Guthlac* 13 Godes spel bodan eal anemdon *c* 1305 *St Christoph* in *E E P* (1862) 60 His ingelour adai to fore him pleide faste & anemnede in his rym þe deuel atte laste. *c* 1425 *Wyntoun Cron.* VIII xl 104 In the abbay of Hexhame All þare folk þai gert aname

‖ **Anamnesis** (ænămnɪ sɪs) [Gr ἀνάμνησις re membrance, n of action f ἀναμνα stem of ἀνα μι μνή σκ ειν to remember, f ἀνά back + μνα- call to mind, f *μίν-ος* mind] The recalling of things past, recollection, reminiscence

1657 J Smith *Myst Rhet* 249 Anamnesis is a figure where by the speaker by calling to mind things past whether of sorrow joy &c doth make recital of them. 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Path.* II Diagnosis from the Anamnesis, that is from the story which the patient tells of his illness. 1876 M Davies *Unorth. Lond* 22 The doctrine of *anamnesis* in Plato, according to which the soul had pre-existed in a purer state, and there gained its ideas

**Anamnestic** (ænămne stik), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr ἀναμνηστικ-ός able to recall to mind, f ἀνα μνήστ ός vbl adj f ἀναμνα see prec]

A *adj* Recalling to mind, aiding the memory or recollection

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Anamnestic* is applied by Blancard to remedies proper for restoring or strengthening the memory 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Anamnestic Symptoms*, Phenomena occurring in a previous stage by the remem brance of which the present condition is made more manifest

B *sb*

†1 An anamnestic medicine or symptom

1706 Phillips *Anamneticks* medicines that serve to re store the Memory 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Anamnes tics* in medicine, are used by some writers to denote those signs which help to discover the past state of a patient s body 1778 Ash, *Anamnestic*, a medicine to help the memory

2 A proposed equivalent for *Mnemonic-s*

1836 7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph.* (1877) I vii 123 Anam nestic the art of Recollection or Reminiscence

**Anamorphism** (ænămp ɪfiz'm) [f ἀνά up + *μορφή* form + -ISM]

1 Distorted projection or perspective

1836 *Edin Rev* LXIII 105 Emblazoning on a separate tablet the anamorphisms in which it [the form of his brother] had been drawn.

2 Progression from a lower to a higher type

1852 Huxley in *Phil Trans* CXLIII 163 If however all Cephalous Mollusks be only modifications by excess or defect of the parts of a definite archetype, then I think it follows as a necessary consequence, that no anamorphism takes place in this group.

**Anamorphose** (ænămp ɪfōus, ōz), *v rare* [f next (or its Gr elements) on model of Metamor phose] To represent by anamorphosis, to distort into a monstrous projection

1876 A. H Murray in *Mill Hill Mag* IV 79 Shakspere might have seen this very picture or if not some other in which a skull was thus anamorphosed in which 'looking awry,' a 'shape of grief' was found. [Cf *Rich II* IV iii ll 22]

**Anamorphosis** (ænămp ɪfō sĭs) [a Gr ἀνα μόρφωσις transformation, n of action f ἀναμορφό ειν to transform, f ἀνά back, again + *μορφό-ειν* to form, f *μορφή* form. Still by some pronounced *anamorphō sis*, after the Gr *ω*. Cf *metamorphosis*]

1 A distorted projection or drawing of anything, so made that when viewed from a particular point, or by reflection from a suitable mirror, it appears regular and properly proportioned, a deformation

1727 *Sl* Chambers *Cycl* s v, To draw the *Anamorphoses*, or deformation of an image, upon the convex surface of a cone 1826 T Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 273 It was to correct their anamorphosis of the Deity that Jesus preached 1846 Joyce *Sci Dial* xiv 306 These images are called ana morphoses. 1873 *Athenæum* 25 Jan, This bewildering ob ject is undoubtedly an anamorphosis of a human skull.

2 *Bot* Such a degeneration or change in the habit of a plant from different conditions of growth, as gives it the appearance of a different species or genus, abnormal transformation Chiefly said of cryptogams, as fungi, lichens, and sea-weeds

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 55 The state of anamor phosis, or that remarkable distension or increase of the cellular tissue of vegetables from which the name of succu lent is derived 1857 Berkeley *Cryptog Bot* § 446 That genus [*Chroolepus*] may be a mere anamorphosis of the crust of Lichens

3 Repetition of the same form at a later stage of development, return to an earlier form *rare*

1862 Latham *Elem Comp Philol* (L) There is not such a thing as a true anamorphosis in language

4 = Anamorphism 2

1852 Huxley in *Phil Trans* CXLIII 163 Whether true anamorphosis ever occurs in the whole animal kingdom

**Anamorphous** (ænămp ɪfŏs), *a rare* [f Anamorph-ism + -ous] Distorted, out of shape

1833 Brewster *Nat Mag* IV 93 The original figure must have been a deformed or anamorphous drawing, in order to give a reflected image of just proportions

**Anamoured**, obs form of Enamoured

**Anan**, obs form of Anon

**Anan** (ănæ n), *int Obs* and *dial*, also 6- **anon** The quot from Udall and Shaks show that this is the same word as Anon *adv* orig in response to a call – 'In one moment, presently, coming!', hence a waiter's response to express that he was paying attention, or awaiting commands, thence a general mode of expressing that the auditor was at the speaker's service, or begged him to say on, and in later use, a mode of expressing that the auditor has failed to catch the speaker s words or meaning, but is now alert and asks him to repeat = I beg your pardon! What did you say? Sir? Eh? [See the whole passage in 1 *Hen IV* II iv 1–126]

*a* 1553 Udall *Royster D* IV iii (1869) 65 C What hough! come forth Trupenie! *J* Anon! What is your will mistresse? dyd ye call me? 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen. IV* II iv 71 *Poines* Francis! *Fran* Anon anon! *Poines* 'Anon' Francis? No Francis but to morrow Francis or, Francis, on thursday or, indeed, Francis, when thou wilt 1728 Van brugh & Cibber *Provok d Husb* I i 30 *Man.* A right English Academy for younger Children! *Y Mood* Anon, Sir (*Not understanding him*) 1752 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) III lxxxiv 322 A state of infinite solidity accompanied with the word Anan! 1896 Lever *Martins of Cro M* 159 Such little events are not unfrequent down here then! Anan! said she not understanding his question 1863 *Whitby Clost* s v *Anon* or *Non?* the enquiry 'Sir? or 'What do you say? to a question or remark not heard or understood

**Ananas** (ănæ năs, ā nās) Also **anana** [So in most of the languages of Europe, app from a native Peruvian name *Nanas*, it having been first seen by Europeans in Peru, and described under the name *Nanas* by André Thevenet, a monk, in 1555 Through mistaking the final *-s* for a plural sign, some have made the sing *anana*]

1 The pine-apple plant (*Ananassa sativa*) or fruit.

1613 Purchas *Pilgr* I v xii 431 Of their fruits Ananas is reckoned one of the best In taste like an Apricocke, in shew a farre off like an Artichoke, but without prickles, very sweet of sent 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1733) II 219 The first ananas, or pine apple, that was brought to perfection in England grew in his [Sir M Decker's] garden at Richmond 1727 Thomson *Summer* 685 Witness, thou best anāna, thou the pride Of vegetable life. 1811 T Baldwin (*title*) Short Practical Directions for the Culture of the Ananas or Pine apple Tree 1841 D Lizars *Domes Life* II 229 [Rawleigh] had given England the Virginian tobacco, and perhaps the delicious ananas.

2 An allied West Indian fruit, the Penguin (*Bromelia Penguin*)

**Anandrious** (ănæ ndrĭəs), *a Med* [f Gr *ἀνανδρία* want of manliness or virility (see next) + -ous] Without virility, impotent

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anandrous** (ănæ ndrəs), *a Bot* [f Gr *ἀναν-δρ-ος* husbandless, without males (f *ἀν* privative + *ἀνδρ-* male) + -ous] Having no stamens, said of the females of dicecious, or the female flowers of monoecious plants

1847 in Craig 1872 Britten in *Jrnl. Bot* X 47 Anandrous state of *Erica cinerea*

**+Ana·nger**, *v Obs rare* [f A- *pref* 1 (here confused with A- *pref* 2, and expanded bef vowel into *an-*) + Anger *v*] To anger exceedingly

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 634 Ferumbras was an-angred sore þat O[liuer] hym stod [so longe]. *1a 1300 Virginius* (Thoms) When the emperoure herde this, he was sore anangered

**Anangular** (ănæ ŋgiulăr), *a rare*—°. [f AN *pref* 10 + ANGULAR] Not angular

a 1849 WORCESTER cites Goon

**Ananters, ananthers** see ANAUNTERS

**Anantherate** (ănæ nþĕrēt), *a Bot* [f as next + -ATE] Not furnished with anthers.

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Antherous** (ănĕ·nþĕrəs), *a Bot* [f AN- *pref* 10 + ANTHER + -OUS] Destitute of anthers

1866 GRAY *Introd. Bot*, *Anantherous*, destitute of anthers.

**Ananthous** (ănæ nþəs), *a Bot* [f Gr *ἀνανθ ής* flowerless (f *ἀν* priv + *ἄνθ-ος* flower) + -OUS] Destitute of flowers

1866 GRAY *Introd Bot* 523 *Ananthous* without flowers

**Anantropism** (ænæ nþrŏpĭz m) [f Gr *ἀν* priv + *ἀνθρωπισμ-ός* humanity, f *ἄνθρωπ-ος* man] A lack of fellow-feeling or humanity

1888 SKELEY *Nat Relig* 50 Science cannot easily destroy our feeling for human beings If it were otherwise we should want a word—Ananthropism—to answer to Atheism

**Ananym** (æ nanim) *rare* [loosely formed on Gr *ἀνά* back + *ὄνυμα*, *ὀνομα* name, which properly gives ANONYM (pre occupied by another meaning)] 1867 O HAMST *Mart Bibliogr Ananym*, the real name written backwards, as John Dralloc (Collard).

**Anapæst** (æ năpest, prăst) *Pros* [ad L *anapæstus*, a Gr *ἀνάπαιστος* 'struck back, reversed, f *ἀνά* back + *παί-ειν* to strike]

1 A reversed dactyl, a metrical foot, consisting of two short syllables followed by a long one

[1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 133 For your *anapestus* of two short and a long ye haue these words but not many moe, as *maintínăit mănitéau rémănent, hóllnesse*] 1698 PHILLIPS *Anapæst* 1789 in WHITAKER *Ess* I xii 222 French heroic verse, which consists of four regular anapests *a* 1849 H COLERIDGE *Ess* II 116 (The L'Allegro II Penseroso etc] owe their delightful variety to the judicious intermix ture of trochees, spondees and even anapæsts

2 A verse composed of, or containing, such feet

1846 GROTE *Greece* II II vii. 572 The scanty fragments re maining to us of his elegiacs and anapæsts 1862 GEN P THOMPSON *Auds Alt* III cxlv 129 What did the poet laureate know about it? He should have kept to his anapests

**Anapæstic** (ænăpe stik), *a* and *sb* [ad L *anapæstic-us*, a Gr *ἀναπαιστικ-ος* see prec and -IC]

A *adj* Composed of anapæsts

1699 BENTLEY *Phal* III (T) I had started a new observa tion about the measures of the anapestick verse. 1749 *Numbers in Poet Comp* 58 To make the whole Line purely Anapæstic, thus *In their high Heights a wild Heroick Race Rejoins to which* 1847 GROTE *Greece* III xxix. 66 Tyrtæus em ployed the Anapæstic metre

B *sb* Verses containing anapæstic feet

1699 BENTLEY *Phal* III (T) Several seeming examples where an anapestick is terminated with a trochee. 1749 *Numbers in Poet Comp* 58 The rapid Flow of Anapæstics, most contrary to the stately Movement of Iambics

**Anapæstical** *a* [f prec + AL[1]] = prec

1841 FRANCK in *Hood's Mem* (1860) II 92 To treat the ver sion more frequently anapæstical than is done in the original

**Anapæstically,** *adv rare*—° [f prec + -LY[2]] In anapæstic rhythm

1859 in WORCESTER

**Anapaganize** (ænăpæ·gănəiz), *v rare*—[1] [f Gr *ἀνά* back over again + PAGANIZE] To make pagan or heathen again

1831 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XLV 416 The church of St Geneviève was anapaganized by its absurd name of the Pantheon

**Anapeiratic** (æ năpəiræ tik), *a Path* [irreg f Gr *ἀναπείρα εσθαι* to exercise, cf *πειρατικ-ός*] 'A term applied by Dr Hammond to paralysis resulting from the habitual use of certain muscles for a long time, such as *writer's paralysis*' *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

**†A-na·pes.** *Obs* In *Fustian a napes* = o Napes, of Naples ('The product of that city became so firmly established in public repute that the term became corrupted, and needed explanation' *Draper's Dict* 141)

[1463 *Act* 3 *Edw IV*, v, Que null homme use ne were en araie pur son corps ascun fustian busttan, ne fustian de Napuls] 1575 LANEHAM *Lett* 38 His doobled sleeues of blak woorsted a weait towards the hand of fustian anapes. 1611 COTGR, *Fripe de velours*, Valure, Mock velvet Fustian an Apes. *a* 1627 MIDDLETON *Wks* IV 495 One of my neigh bours set a fire my fustian and apes breeches [1660 *Act* 12 *Chas II* iv, in *Schedule of Rates*, Naples fustians trapt, or velure plaine the peece containing 15 yards]

**‖ Anaphora** (ănæ fŏră) *Rhet* [L *anaphora*, a Gr *ἀναφορά* a carrying back, f *ἀνά* back + *φέρειν* to bear] The repetition of the same word or phrase in several successive clauses

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 208 Anaphora, or the Figure of Report as thus To thinke on death it is a miserie, To think on life it is a vanitie To thinke on the world verily it is, To thinke that heare man hath no perfit blisse. 1595 GOUGE *Comm Hebr* xi 24 Three times by an elegant Anaphora is this phrase, 'by faith, used 1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Anaphora* such is this of the psalmist 'The voice of the Lord is powerful the voice of the Lord is full of majesty the voice of the Lord shaketh the wilderness. 1880 in ROBY *Sch. Lat Gram* § 946

**Anaphrodisiac** (ănæ frodĭ ziak), *a* and *sb Med* [f Gr *ἀν* priv + *ἀφροδίσιακ-ός* venereal]

A *adj* That diminishes sexual appetite B *sb* A drug having this tendency, an antaphrodisiac

1823 PARIS & JOHNS *Med Jurisspr* I 209 The anaphro disiac powers of camphor were long believed 1865 FARRE *Mat Med* 587 Drastic cathartics act as anaphrodisiacs 1875 WOOD *Therap* (1879) 146 Stadion claims that digitalis may be regarded as a true anaphrodisiac.

**Anaphroditic** (ănæ frodĭ tik), *a Biol* [f Gr *ἀναφρόδιτ-ος* without love + IC Cf Fr *anaphrodit ique*] Developed without concourse of sexes

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anaphroditous** (ănæ frodĭ təs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS] Without sexual appetite

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anaplastic** (ænăplă stik), *a Surg* [f as next + -IC, cf Fr *anaplastique*] Of or pertaining to anaplasty

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anaplasty** (æ năplăsti) *Surg* [a Fr *ana plastie*, f Gr *ἀνάπλασσ-ειν* to form anew see Y3] Reparation of external lesions by the use of adjacent healthy tissue

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Anaplerosis** (æ năplĭro sis) [mod L, a Gr *ἀναπλήρωσις*, f *ἀνα πληρο-ειν* to fill up] The filling up of a deficiency

1680 H MORE *Apocal Apoc* 258 Respecting the voices of the three Angels and Anapleroses of them 1706 PHILLIPS *Anaplerosis* in Surgery, that part of the Art which restores what either Nature has denied or is otherwise decayed 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex Anaplerosis* filling up of parts that have been destroyed as in wounds cicatrices etc

**Anaplerotic** (æ năplĭro tik), *a* and *sb Med* [ad assumed Gr **ἀναπληρωτικός* see prec and IC]

A *adj* Tending to supply deficiencies of tissue

1721 BAILEY *Anaplerotick Medicines* such that fill up Ulcers with Flesh 1728 *Vegetius' Distemp Horses* 165 You put an anaplerotick Medicine upon the Wound. 1853 in MAYNE *Exp Lex*

B *sb* (in *pl*) An anaplerotic substance

1706 PHILLIPS *Anaplerotick* Medicines that help to fill Ulcers with Flesh 1751 CHAMBERS *Cy l*, *Anaplerotics* are the same with what we otherwise call incarnatives.

**† Anaplero·tical,** *a Obs* = prec

**† Anaplero·tical·ness.** *Obs* [f prec + NESS] 1731 BAILEY *Anaplerotical·ness* the quality of filling up

**Anapnograph** (ănæ pnŏgrăf) [f Gr *ἀναπνοή* respiration (f *ἀνά* again + *πνε ειν* to breathe) + *γραφ-ος* writing] An instrument for registering the movements and amount of expiration and inspiration

1870 S GEE *Auscult & Percuss* II. § 2 P 1 Whether the anapnograph will be more useful remains to be seen

**Anapnoic** (ænăpnō ik), *a* [f as prec + IC] Pertaining to respiration

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anapnometer** (ænăpnŏ mĭtăr) [f as prec + *μέτρον* a measure see -METER] An instrument for measuring the force of respiration, a spirometer

1860 in FOWLER *Med. Voc*

**Anapodeictic** (ănæ podeı tik), *a rare*—° [f Gr *ἀν* priv + *ἀποδεικτικ-ός* demonstrable, f *ἀπό* off, away + *δεικ-νύναι* to show] Incapable of being shown by argument, undemonstrable

**† Anapologe·tical,** *a Obs*—° [f Gr *ἀνα πολόγητ-ος* inexcusable (f *ἀν* priv see APOLOGETIC) + ICAL]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Anapologetical*, inexcusable

**Anapophysial** (æ năpŏfi ziăl), *a Phys* [f next + -AL[1]] Of or pertaining to an anapophysis

1866 HUXLEY *Preh Rem Casthn* 89 Anapophysial tuber cles strong and well developed. 1875 BLAKE *Zool* 16 The little development of the metapophysial and anapophysial processes

**Anapophysis** (ænăpŏ fisis) *Phys* [f Gr *ἀνά* back + *ἀπόφυσις* offshoot, f *ἀπό* off + *φύσις* growth] A small bony process, springing in a backward direction from the neural arch of the vertebræ, between the metapophysis and diapophysis

1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ Sc* Org Nat. 169 The exogenous parts are the diapophysis [and] the anapophysis. 1882 MIVART *Cat* 39 The posterior process which projects back wards as much as any other part of the vertebra is called the accessory process, or Anapophysis.

**† Ana·pped,** *pa pple Obs rare*—[1] [f A- *pref* 1 (or 6) + OE *hnæppian* to NAP] Sleepy

c 1305 *F F Poems* (1862) 58 Anapped he was sore He lynede adoun vpon his bed, he ne myste studie nomore

**Anaptotic** (ænăptŏ tik), *a* [f Gr *ἀν(ά)* again + *ἄπτωτ-ος* indeclinable + IC see APTOTIC (Or ? f *ἀνά* back + *πτωτικ-ός* belonging to case)] Falling back from inflexion, again uninflected Applied, by some, to languages, in which most of the inflexions have disappeared by phonetic decay, their place being supplied by relational words and rules of position

1850 LATHAM *Varieties of Man* 12 Languages of the Eng lish type, Anaptotic 1856 *Penny Cycl* and Supp 378/1 The languages of the great European races are never aptotic They are mostly anaptotic, or [else] having amalgamate in flections. 1860 H SPENCER *First Princ* II xiv § 112 (1875) 322 There have grown out of the amalgamate languages the anaptotic languages

**Anarch** (æ năk), *sb* and *a* [ad Gr *ἀναρχ-ος* without a chief or head, cf Fr *anarche* in Cotgr 1611] But the Eng use is conformed to that of other derivatives in *-arch*, as *monarch*, *tetrarch*, etc]

A *sb* An author of anarchy, a leader of revolt

1667 MILTON *P L* II 988 Thus Satan and him thus the Anarch old answer'd 1798 POPE *Dunc* III 339 Lo! the great Anarch's ancient reign restor'd 1818 BYRON *Childe Harr* II xlv Imperial anarchs doubling human woes. 1848 H MILLER *First Impress* xvii (1857) 283 The old anarch of Infidelity is sure always to effect a transitory lodgment.

B *adj* [The *sb* used *attrib*] *rare*

*a* 1822 SHELLEY *Triumph of Life* The anarch chiefs, whose force and murderous snares Had founded many a sceptre bearing line

**Anarchal** (anā ăkal), *a rare* [f as prec + -AL[1]] 1 Without government, anarchic

1824 9 LANDOR *Imag Conv* (1846) I 135 Calling those bodies of men anarchal which are in a state of effervescence

2 Tending to, or involving, anarchy, anarchical

1824–9 LANDOR *Imag Conv* I 36 The anarchal doctrines of the youthful priesthood.

3 = ANARCH *a*

1840 *Blackw Mag* XLVII 528 High sated wealth deco rous pride of place Mankind s anarchal kings

**Anarchial** (ăna ăkiăl), *a rare* [f ANARCHY + -AL[1] Cf *antimonial*, *arterial*] Of the nature of anarchy or confusion, disorderly, unregulated, anarchical

1775 in ASH 1789 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl* I § 14 Whether it [the mere averment of his own unfour ded sentiments] is not anarchial 1879 LEWES *Psychol* I 5 Each worker brings his labours as a contribution to a common fund not as an anarchial displacement of the labours of predecessors.

**Anarchic** (ăna ăkik), *a* [f Gr *ἀναρχ-ος* (see ANARCH) + IC, after *ἀρχικός* Cf Fr *anarchique*, Cotgr 1611] Of or belonging to anarchy, without rule or government, lawless

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 234 The barbarous anarchick despotism of Turkey *Ibid* 401 They expect that they shall hold in obedience an anarchic people by an anarchic army 1850 CARLYLE *Latter d Pamph* VIII (1872) 260 The whole world risen into anarchic mutiny 1869 SKELEY *Ess & Lect* IV 118 Culture itself has become anarchic.

**Anarchical** (ăna ăkikal), *a* [f as prec + -ICAL]

1 = ANARCHIC

1597 HOWSON *Serm* 24 Dec 29 That state was not an archicall or without authoritie 1660 C BOND *Scutum Reg* 68 Then might the king make the acting of his people against him Treason which would bring all to Anarchical con fusion 1766 tr *Beccaria*, *Crimes* XIII 49 Formalities which will place anarchical impunity on the throne of justice. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I i 19 That powerful turbu lent, but most anarchical little commonwealth

2 Connected with, tending to, or involving anarchy

1649 C. WALKER *Hist Indep* II 149 Who under colour of Merchandise went Antimonarchicall and Anarchicall Tenents. 1797 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 107/2 The propagation of their anarchical doctrines. 1847 J WARD *Introd Philos*, II 31 Anarchical efforts have ended in universal despotism.

**Anarchically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In an anarchic or anarchical manner or condition, in de fiance of existing order, lawlessly

1872 LIDDON *Elem Relig* IV 152 It [the earth] cannot plunge anarchically through space.

**Anarchism** (æ năkizm) *rare* [f Gr *ἀναρχ-ος* (see ANARCH) + ISM] The principles or practice of anarchy, or anarchists

1642 SIR E DERING *Sp on Relig* 153 This Bill will prove the mother of absolute Anarchisme. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Anarchism* the Doctrine Positions or Act of those that teach anarchy also the being itself of the people without a Prince or Ruler 1882 SIR C DILKE in *Daily News* 3 July 2/6 Russian Nihilism German Social Democracy and French Anarchism were in a high degree the children of Protection

**Anarchist** (æ năkist) [f as prec + -IST Cf mod Fr *anarchiste*] One who admits of no ruling power, an advocate or promoter of anarchy, one who upsets settled order

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 319 That the Egyptians were universally Atheists and Anarchists such as resolved all into Senseless Matter as the first and highest Principle 1791 BENTHAM *Anarch Fallac* Wks 1843 II 498 The anarchist denies the validity of the law and calls upon all man kind to rise up in a mass and resist the execution of it 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* I § 2 (1875) 10 The anarchist who denies the right of any government to trench upon his in dividual freedom

b *attrib* quasi-*adj*

1812 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* VIII 246 That some of the anarchist writers are in the pay of France

**Anarchise** (æ năkaiz), *v* [f Gr *ἀναρχ-ος* (see ANARCH) + -IZE, cf *monarchize* and mod Fr *anarch isser*] To render anarchic, reduce to anarchy, to destroy the settled order of

1820 COLERIDGE *Ov n Times* I 263 That SIR WARREN though he had rescued the North of Italy fr m its invaders should have pillaged and anarchised it 1825 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 248 To anarchise by gold the government he could not overthrow by arms

**Anarchy** (æ năki) Also 6–7 **ie** [ad Gr *ἀναρχία*, n of state f *ἀναρχ ος* without a chief or head, f *ἀν* priv + *ἀρχός* leader, chief. The word was also adopted in med L. *anarchia*, and Fr *an archie* (Cotgr 1611), from one or other of which the Eng may have been immediately taken]

**1** Absence of government, a state of lawlessness due to the absence or inefficiency of the supreme power, political disorder

1530 Tavernes *Fraum Pyer* (1552) 43 This unleful liberty or lycence of the multytude is called an Anarchie 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II xxiii § 36 (1873) 241 Pompey made it his design to cast the state into an absolute anarchy and confusion 1664 H More *Myst. Iniq.* 270 A Polity without an Head would not be a Polity but Anarchy 1796 Burke *Corr.* IV 389 Except in cases of direct war, whenever government abandons law, it proclaims anarchy 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 277 Without sovereigns, true sovereigns, temporal and spiritual, I see nothing possible but an anarchy, the hatefullest of things. 1898 Lecky *Eng. in 18th C.* I 12 William threatened at once to retire to Holland and leave the country to anarchy

**2** *transf* Absence or non-recognition of authority and order in any sphere

1667 Milton *P. L.* x 283 The waste Wide Anarchie of Chaos. 1822 Byron *Sardan.* I ii (1868) 356 The satraps uncontroll'd, the gods unworshipped And all things in the anarchy of sloth. 1832 Brewster *Newton* (1855) II xix 405 Some of the provincial mints were in a state of anarchy

**3.** Non-recognition of moral law, moral disorder

1696 Cowley *Chronicle* IX, Thousand worse Passions then possest The Inter regnum of my Breast. Bless me from such an Anarchy! 1723 Steele *Englishm.* No 7 44 The Licentious are in a State of barbarous Anarchy 1875 Hamerton *Intell. Life* vi ii 203 A moral anarchy difficult to conceive.

**b** Unsettledness or conflict of opinion

*c* 1661 Fuller in Worthies) There being then an anarchy, as I may term it in authors and their reckoning of years. 1719 Young *Retenge* IV ii, No more I'll bear this battle of the mind, This inward anarchy 1754 Chesterf. in Boswell *Johnson* (1816) I 237 Our language is, at present, in a state of anarchy 1848 W. Grove *Corr. Phys. Forces* 3 An anarchy of thought,—a perpetuity of mental revolutions

† **Ana'reta.** *Obs. exc. Arch.* [Incorrect f. *anareta*, Latinized ad. Gr. *ἀναίρητα* destroyer, murderer] 'The killing Planet threatning Death in a Nativity' Phillips 1696 Hence **Anaretic** *a.*

1649 Lilly *Chr. Astrol.* civ 529 The Anareta or Interficient Planet is he who is placed in the eighth house 1819 J. Wilson *Dict. Astrol.* s. *Anareta* the planet that destroys life *Ibid.* 31 Violent deaths are caused when both the Malefics have dignities in the Anaretic place

† **Ana'rmed,** *ppl. a. Obs* [variant of Enarmed see An- *pref.* 4] Armed, in arms

*c* 1300 *Lancelot* 615 Rather I shall Resaue my death an armyt vnder sheld *Ibid.* 2219 Al anarmyt they Come to the King *Ibid.* 2499 Al enarmyt both with spere and scheld.

† **Ana'rrow,** *v. Obs. rare*—1 [f. A- *pref.* 1 + OE. *narwian* to Narrow also to trouble, afflict Cf. L. *angustus*] To cramp, crush, disheartен

*c* 1300 *K. Alis.* 3346 He makith heom way with scharpe launce, Thy men anarrow th thy continaunce

**Anarthous** (ănā·rthŏs) [f. Gr. *ἀν* priv. + *ἄρθρ-ον* joint, (in grammar) the article, + -ous] **1** Of Greek sbs Used without the article

1868 Middleton *Grk. Article* (1841) 102 When it [πας] is employed to denote the whole, every individual of that species is spoken of, then the Substantive is anarthrous. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* II 185 Γραφαὶ ἅγιαι a proper name for the Scriptures, and therefore anarthrous

**2** *Phys.* Jointless, or so fat as to appear so

1879 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

**Anarthrously** (ănā·rthrŏsli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2] Without the (Greek) article

1852 Alford *Grk. Test.* II 308 Νόμος is never thus anarthrously used as *no νόμος* except where usage will account for such omission of the article

**Anarthrousness.** [f. as prec. + -ness] Omission of the (Greek) article

1879 Farrar *St. Paul* II 316 *note*, The spread of Christianity is naturally marked by the increasing anarthrousness (omission of the article) of its commonest terms.

***Anartic,** obs. rare form of Antarctic

**Anasarca** (ænăsā·rkă) *Path.* [f. Gr. *ἀνά* up + *σάρξ* (*σάρκα*) flesh, perh. orig. a phrase, or adj. sing. fem., but at length taken as sb.] A dropsical affection of the subcutaneous cellular tissue of a limb or other large surface of the body, producing a very puffed appearance of the flesh

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* VII lii. (1495) 265 The dropesye that hyghte Yposarca other Anasarca. 1682 tr. *Willis Rem. Med. Wks.*, Anasarca the watry dropsy swelling up the whole flesh. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 301 When the Lymph stagnates, or is extravasated, under the Skin it is called an Anasarka. 1836 Todd *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* I 425/2 Symptoms of sea scurvy with anasarca of the lower limbs

*b transf* and *fig*

1809 *Edin. Rev.* XI 83 A similar fanciful analogy has induced him to give the name of Anasarca to the redundant moisture that is perceived in vegetables during wet weather 1841 D. Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1859) I 316 An aged power dissolving in its own corruption, which looked with complacency on its own unnatural greatness its political anasarca. 1873 *Treas. Bot.* (ed. 2) 61 *Anasarca*, a condition of plants analogous to dropsy

**Anasarcous** (ænăsā·rkăs), *a.* [f. prec. + -ous] Of the nature of, or showing signs of, anasarca

1676 Wiseman *Chirurg.* I xxiii (R.) I found his legs anasarcous, and his back and hips excoriated, with lying in bed. 1738 D. Bayne *Gout* 100 Rheumatick anasarcous tumors or swellings 1836 Todd *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* I 63/1 Anasarcous dropsy is the only disease in which the fat of the adipose membrane is entirely consumed.

**Anaseismic,** *a.* [f. Gr. *ἀνά* up + *σεισμ-ός* earthquake + -ic] (See quot.)

1881 J. Milne in *Nature* No. 632 126 Anaseismic shocks, or those where vertical motion is prominent

† **Anaste'ltic,** (*a* and) *sb. Obs.* [ad. Gr. *ἀναστελτικ-ός* tending to check (f. *ἀνά* back + *στέλλ-ειν* to send) + -ic] (See quot.)

1775 Ash *Anastaltics*, medicines of a restringent quality

1860 Fowler *Med. Voc., Anastaltic*, synonym of 'styptic'

**Anastatic** (ænăstæ·tik), *a.* [f. Gr. *ἀνάστασις* resurrection, cf. *στατικ-ός* causing to stand] Of the nature of revival, *spec.* applied to a printing process, in which facsimiles of writing, drawings, or letter press are produced by a transfer process from zinc plates

1849 *Arch. Brit. Assoc.* 120 On Anastatic Printing and its various combinations by H. E. Strickland M.A. 1859 *Athenæum* 12 Feb., The anastatic process has two advantages over lithography

**Anastomasis, -atic,** obs. ff. Anastomosis, otic

**Anastomo'sant,** *ppl. a. rare*—0 [a. Fr. *anastomosant*, pr. pple. of *anastomoser* see next] Anastomosing

1879 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

**Anastomose** (ănæ·stŏmōz), *v.* [a. Fr. *anastomoser*, f. *anastomose*, f. mod. L. *anastomosis*, f. Gr. *ἀναστόμωσ-ις* see Anastomosis] a. *trans.* To connect by anastomosis (*obs.*) **b** *intr.* To communicate by anastomosis, to intercommunicate, inosculate Said of blood-vessels, sap vessels, rivers, and branches of trees

1697 in *Phil. Trans.* XIX 463 The Umbilical Arteries which are anastomosed with the Veins of the Matrix 1788 Anderson in *Phil. Trans.* I XXIX 158 An elongation of the sword like cartilage having anastomosed with that bone at the symphysis 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* Introd. 22 The veins of their leaves anastomosing in various ways, so as to form a reticulated plexus of veins of unequal size 1858 Grikie *Hist. Boulder* v. 75 The ribs not straight but irregularly anastomosing, that is, running into and coalescing with each other 1881 R. Burton in *Academy* 21 May 367/1 The Libu and the Lungo-é ungo inhabitants were associated to form the Liambai zambese

**Ana'stomosed,** *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed] Connected by anastomosis

1789 Anderson in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIX 66, I found the chasms or divisions anastomosed through every part of it 1868 Wright *Ocean W.* v. 119 Substance of the skeleton carlaginous, fibres anastomosed in all directions

**Anastomosing** (ănæ·stŏmōzĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing 1] = Anastomosis

*c* 1810 Abernethy *Surg. Wks.* (1827) II 49 A slight hæmorrhage from the anastomosing of the vessels 1836 Todd *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* I 153/1 This artery terminates by anastomosing with the internal mammary

**Ana stomosing,** *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2] Communicating by anastomosis, inosculating

1795 Haighton in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV 398 The anastomosing nervous filaments 1824 *Blackw. Mag.* LII. 170 A Flemish landscape, irrigated by anastomosing ditches 1854 Carpenter *Phys.* 1. 1. 1. The arteries terminate in a complex system of anastomosing tubes.

‖ **Anastomosis** (ănæ·stŏmŏsis) *Pl.* **oses** Also 7–8 **-asis** [mod. L., a Gr. *ἀναστόμωσις*, n. of action f. *ἀναστομόω-ειν* to furnish with a mouth or outlet] Intercommunication between two vessels, channels, or distinct branches of any kind, by a connecting cross branch Applied originally to the cross communications between the arteries and veins, or other canals in the animal body, whence to similar cross connexions in the sap vessels of plants, and between rivers or their branches, and now to cross connexions between the separate lines of any branching system, as the branches of trees, the veins of leaves, or the wings of insects

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 379 By Anastomosis or apertion and opening of two vessels one into another 1630 May *Contin. Lucan* I 200 As they through each other glide Make many knots, as if they tooke a pride in these strange foldings, And themselves did please In those admired Anastomoses 1769 in *Phil. Trans.* LIX 201 The lymphatics of the stomach have very numerous anastomoses. 1856 H. Miller *Test. Rocks* 446 We sometimes find cases of anastomosis among the stems of the higher plants 1859 R. Burton in *Jrnl. R. G. S.* XXIX 234 The African name for a central lake is Tanganyika, signifying an anastomosis or a meeting place 1879 Dresser in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I 151/2 Much of the Celtic ornament consisted of an anastomosis or net work of often grotesque creatures

**Anastomotic** (ănæ·stŏmŏtik), *a.* (and *sb.*) [ad. L. *anastomotic-us*, a. Gr. *ἀναστομωτικ-ός* pertaining to opening, f. *ἀναστομό-ειν* see prec. In sense 1 often written *anastomatic*, with reference to Gr. *στοματικος* pertaining to the mouth]

† **1** (As in Latin) Applied to medicines designed to open the mouths of vessels Also used *subst. Obs.*

1657 *Physical Dict., Anastomaticum*, medicine opening obstructions. 1706 Phillips, *Anastomoticks*, medicines that open and widen the Orifices of the Vessels, so as to cause the Blood to circulate freely and pass easily out of the Arteries into the Veins or Medicines which serve to open the Pores and Passages 1721 Bailey, *Anastomaticks* as Purgatives, Sudorificks, and Diureticks 1839 Hooper *Med. Dict.* 101 *Anastomotic*, a term anciently applied to medicines which were supposed to open the mouths of vessels.

**2** Pertaining to or forming anastomosis; providing intercommunication

1836 Todd *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* I 97/2 By the enlargement of the anastomotic branches, the whole system of the circulation is gradually being altered 1847–9 *Ibid.* IV 430/2 The anastomotic distribution of the bile-ducts.

‖ **Anastrophe** (ănæ·strŏfi) *Rhet.* [Gr. *ἀναστροφή* a turning back, f. *ἀνά* back + *στρέφ-ειν* to turn] Inversion, or unusual arrangement, of the words or clauses of a sentence

1577 H. Peacham *Gard. Eloq.* (T.) *Anastrophe*, a preposterous order, or a backward setting of words, thus *All Italy about I went*, which is contrary to the plain order, *I went about all Italy.* 1783 Walker *Rhet. Gram.* (T.) Anastrophe by which we place last, and perhaps at a great distance from the beginning of the sentence, what according to the common order, should have been placed first. 1871 in *Pub. Sch. Lat. Gram.* 446

**Anatase** (æ·nătēs), *Min.* [a. Fr. *anatase*, ad. Gr. *ἀνάτασ-ις* extension, f. *ἀνά* up + *τα* stem of *τείν-ειν* to stretch] Haüy's name (in reference to the length of its crystal) for the native oxide of titanium, for which Dana prefers De Saussure's Octahedrite

1843 Humble *Dict. Geol., Anatase*, pyramidal titanium a pure octahedral oxyde of titanium 1878 Gurney *Crystal.* 89 Anatase and Rutile have an identical composition, both being titanium dioxide

† **A'nathem,** *sb. Obs.* [a. Fr. *anathème* (12th c. in Littré), ad. L. *anathema* see next. Rhymes with *them* in Sylvester, with *dream* in Drummond]

**1** One accursed = Anathema 1 *rare*

*c* 1555 Harpsfield *Dut. orce Hen. VIII* (1878) 149 Pope Julius was an anathema and accursed for dispensing with the same

**2** A sentence of damnation, a curse, = Anathema 2

*c* 1555 Harpsfield *Dut. orce Hen. VIII* (1878) 61 Terrible anathems and excommunications 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas Captaines* 386 The voice divine [had] choicely armed them Gainst Jericho, with his owne anathem *c* 1630 Drumm. of Hawth. *Poems* (1711) 103 My voice now cleave the earth with anathems Till life a slumber is of fearfull dreams. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* iii (1655) 8 Excommunicated with an Anathem

**Anathema** (ănæ·pĭmă) [a. L. *anathema* an excommunicated person, also the curse of excommunication, a. Gr. *ἀνάθεμα*, orig. 'a thing devoted,' but in later usage 'a thing devoted to evil, an accursed thing' (see *Rom.* IX 3) Orig. a var. of *ἀνάθημα* an offering, a thing set up (to the gods), n. of product f. *ἀνατιθέναι* to set up, f. *ἀνα* up + *τιθέναι* (stem *θε-*) to place *Pl.* **anathemas**, also, in sense 3, **anathe·mata** Cf. prec., and Anathème

**I** From eccl. Greek and Latin

**1** Anything accursed, or consigned to damnation Also quasi *adj.* Accursed, consigned to perdition

1526 (See Anathema Maranatha) 1685 Baxter *Paus. Good. ness* (Arb.) 207 He would wish to be an Anathema from Christ, for the Salvation of his Brethren 1634 Canne *Necess. Separ.* (1849) 162 Delivered over unto Satan, proclaimed publicans heathens, anathema 1765 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* II 299 Saint Paul wished to become anathema himself, so he could thereby save his brethren

**2** The formal act, or formula, of consigning to damnation **a** The curse of God **b** The great curse of the church, cutting off a person from the communion of the church visible, and formally handing him over to Satan; or denouncing any doctrine or practice as damnable *Hence* **c** Any denunciation or imprecation of divine wrath against alleged impiety, heresy, etc **d** A curse or imprecation generally

(The weakening of the sense has accompanied the free use of *anathemas* as weapons of ecclesiastical rancour)

**a.** *a* 1619 Donne *Biathan* (1644) 192 Which Anathema was after damnation, as all Expositors say 1756 Burke *Ind. Nat. Soc. Wks.* I 64 The divine thunders out his anathemas 1877 Morley *Unit. Serm.* ii 37 To strike with His anathema those who made a gain of their virtues.

**b** 1590 Swinburn *Testaments* 60 Vnlesse he be excommunicate with that great curse, which is called Anathema 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* IV. xi. 204 The Donatists, whilest blessing themselves cared not for the Churches Anathema's 1726 Ayliffe *Parerg.* 256 An Anathema differs from an Excommunication only in respect of a greater kind of Solemnity 1769 Robertson *Charles V*, III viii 72 Against all who disclaimed the truth of these tenets, ana themas were denounced 1844 Gladstone *Gleanings* V xiv 114 The Pope has condemned the slave trade—but no more heed is paid to his anathema than to the passing wind

**c** 1782 Priestley *Nat. & Rev. Relig.* II 80 The Mohammedans denounce anathemas against unbelievers 1850 Gladstone *Gleanings* V xiv 182 To deliver over to anathemas the memories of our forefathers in the Church.

**d.** 1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 90 Willing rather to err with the Multitude than incur the great Censure, the heavy Anathema of Singularity *a* 1757 Cibber in Dilworth *Pope* 16 How then could you thunder out such anathema's on your own enemies? 1851 Lytton *Pelham* lxvii (1840) 294 'Confound the man!' was my mental anathema. 1867 Lyd. Child *Romance Repub.* xx 237 The Signor succeeded in smothering his half uttered anathemas

**II** From the earlier sense of *ἀνάθεμα* or *ἀνάθημα* (In this sense better pronounced ænă·pĭmă)

**3** A thing devoted or consecrated to divine use

1582 Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 39 Anathema (saith Chrisostome) are those things which being consecrated to God, are lasd up from other things 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 779 Will not permit a (spider's) web—the very pattern, index, and anathema of supernatural wisdome—to remain untouched 1857 Birch *Anc. Pottery* (1858) I 178 The little figures, in the shape of animals may have been votive offerings to the gods, such anathemata being offered by the poor

**Anathema Maranatha** (mærănæ·mă) [Gr *ἀνάθεμα* a thing accursed, *Μαράν ἀθά* = Syriac ܡܪܢ ܐܬܐ *māra n ethā* 'the Lord hath come' (The pron ought to be mārænăthă)] These words occur together in 1 *Cor* xvi 22 According to modern criticism, *Maran atha* is a distinct sentence having no connexion with *Anathema*, but in earlier texts of the Greek it was connected with it and the connexion variously explained, hence *Anathema Maranatha* has been taken as a portentously intensified form of *Anathema* in its various senses

1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor* xvi 22 Yf eny man love not the lorde Jesus Christ, the same be anathema maranatha [WYCLIF Be he cursid, mara natha. 1611 Let him bee Anathema Maranatha. 1881 (*Revised*) Let him be Anathema. Maran atha.] 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v, Others will have Anathema maranatha to have answered to the third and highest degree of excommunication among the Jews 1896 MRS STOWE *Dred* II ii. 23, I don t see the sense of such an anathema maranatha as we got to day

**† Ana·themate,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f med I *anathemat* ppl stem of *anathemā-re* to anathematize, f ANATHEMA] To anathematize, to accurse 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 145 A countrey anathemated, for the death of Christ.

**Anathematic** (æ nă,þɪmæ·tɪk), *a rare* [ad Gr *ἀναθεματικός*, f *ἀνάθεμα* a votive offering sec ANATHEMA II] Of the nature of, or pertaining to, an anathema or offering

1850 J EITCH *Muller's Ans Art* § 361 The so called Bathyllus of Samos and the anathematic reliefs there mentioned

**† Anathe·matical,** *a* and *sb Obs rare* [f Gr *ἀναθεματικ-ός* (see ANATHEMA and -IC) + -AL] A *adj*, Of the nature of an anathema B *sb* = ANATHEMA

1583 *Exec Treason* (1675) 32 [Also in FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1583/2] Their Curses, their Excommunications their Sentences, and most solemn Anathematicals. 1775 ASH, *Anathematical*, relating to an anathema

**Anathe·matically,** *adv rare*—0 [f prec + -LY1] In anathematical manner, by means of solemn cursing

1775 in ASH

**† Ana·thematism.** *Obs* [ad Gr *ἀναθεματισμός* cursing, excommunication, f *ἀναθεματίζ-ειν* see ANATHEMATIZE and -ISM Cf Fr *anathématisme*] The formal statement or declaration of an anathema, an ecclesiastical denunciation

1565 HARDING in Jewel *Def Ap I* (1611) 269 Theodorites reprehension of the eleuenth Anathematisme against Nestorius 1660 JER TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* III iii § 13 A law of Justinian forbidding anathematisms to be pronounced against the Jewish Hellenists 1699 BURNET 39 *Art* Introd 3 With Anathematisms against the contrary Doctrines 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v, The decrees of councils are commonly guarded by anathematisms

**Anathematization** (ănæ þɪmătəɪzē·ʃən) [ad med L *anathematizatiōn-em*, n of action f *anathematizā re* to ANATHEMATIZE Cf Fr *anathématisation* in Cotgr 1611] The action of ana thematizing, or (formally) pronouncing accursed

1593 BILSON *Gov t Ch* 26 Anathematization from the people of God. 1645 CALAMY *Indictm Eng* 16 From this hatred followeth Excommunications, Anathematizations etc 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr*, I 12 Venerable parent promptly resorts to anathematization, and turns him out

**Anathematize** (ănæ þɪmătəɪz), *v* [a Fr *anathématise-r*, ad L *anathematizā re* (Augustine, Jerome), f Gr *ἀναθεματίζ-ειν*, f *ἀνάθεμα*, stem of *ἀνάθεμα* see ANATHEMA and -IZE By forms neg lecting the Gr stem were ANATHEMIZE and ANATHEMATE = med L *anathema-re*]

**1.** *trans* To pronounce an anathema against, to consign to Satan, to curse Properly of formal cursing by ecclesiastics, whence extended to im precation or malediction generally

1566 T STAPLETON *Ret Untr Jewel* IV 137 Unlesse within ten dayes he doe anathematise and accurse his wicked j reaching and doctrine 1612 COTGR *Anathematiser* to anathematize devote unto the devill 1641 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 205 Gold hath been anathematiz d for the idolatrous use 1699 BURNET 39 *Art* XIX 185 It was anathematized] by several of the succeeding Popes. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 422 'All heresies anathematised by the church, I do likewise condemn reject, and anathematise 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* x (C D ed) 79 Mr Mantalini anathematising the stairs with great volubility 1850 KINGSLEY *All Lochs* (1879) 9 Clergymen, who anathematize us for wandering into Unitarianism—you you have driven us thither

**2** *absol* To utter anathemas, to curse

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II iii 1 vi 160 Well may mankind shriek, inarticulately anathematising as they can 1847 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, How some begin to bless—some anathematize

**Anathematized** (ănæ þɪmătəɪzd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Pronounced to be accursed

1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* II xx. § 7 (1873) The elected saints of God have wished themselves anathematized in an ecstasy of charity 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-craft* IV (1721) 239 Perhaps the Anathematized Sinner will not pay the Knave a Groat 1858 R VAUGHAN *Ess & Rev* I 55 Their sermons commonly exhibited, not a Saviour crucified, but a heretic anathematized

**Anathematizer** (ănæ þɪmătəɪ zəɪ) [f as prec + -ER1] One who pronounces an anathema

1647 HAMMOND *Works* (1684) IV 470 The censorious anathematizer, that breathes out woes and damnations 1649 BP HALL *Cases of Conc* III v, How many famous churches have been less guilty than their anathematizers!

**Ana·themati zing,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1] The pronouncing of an anathema or curse

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Anathematizing* amounts to the same with excommunicating 1880 RUSKIN *Our Fathers Have Told Us* I 26 Without any oratorizing, anathematizing, or any manner of disturbance, we find the Roman Knight made Bishop of Tours

**Ana·themati zing,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] Uttering or pronouncing anathemas

1653 BAXTER *Chr Concord* 4 Delivering up to Satan and the great Anathematizing Excommunication 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I lvi 613 This anathematizing bull 1833 I TAYLOR *Fanat* VIII 303 An anathematizing Deity

**Anatheme** (æ nă þɪm) [a Fr *anatheme* (Cotgr), ad L *anathema* a dedicated offering, a Gr *ἀνάθημα* a thing set up see ANATHEMA 3] An offering dedicated to God

1654 I BERANCE *Orders &c* 13 Colours taken forty four hung up as Anathemes in the Church of Nostre Dame 1850 LEITCH *Muller's Anc Art* § 286 The pillars upon which were destined to be placed cauldrons, tripods and other anathemes

**Anatheme,** variant of ANATHEM, *Obs*, anathema

**† Ana·themisa·tion.** *Obs rare* [f ANATHEMIZE + -ATION] = ANATHEMATIZATION

1549 CHALONER *Fruits Morie Enc* Pija They stroke hardily to theyr anathemisacions and peincted pictures 1555 GARDINER in Foxe *A & M* (ed 1) 1531/2 A solemne anathemisation of all those that wouldc call an image an idol

**Ana·themize,** *v rare* [f ANATHEM or ANATHEMA + -IZE, the Gr stem *anathemat* being neglected, cf ANATHEMATE] = ANATHEMATIZE

1574 MARBECK *Gen Counc* Wks 1875 IV 132 Would you anathemize, banish imprison execute us, and burn our books? 1689 HICKERINGILL *Weathing* III 29 They might Anathemize and Curse till their Hearts should ake 1837 *Blackw Mag* XLI 837 To anathemize the horrors of the anti Poor Law bill

**† Ana·tical.** *Obs rare*—1 [f ANA *adv* + ICAL, with imitative *t*, cf *identical*, *enneatical*, etc] Containing equal quantities of each ingredient

1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* xi 154 The four Elements are in Gold, joyned together in an e pual and anatical proportion

**† Anati ferous,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f mod L *anatifer us* (*anas* (*anati*-) duck + *fer* us producing) + -OUS] Producing ducks or geese, i e producing barnacles, formerly supposed to grow on trees and dropping off into the water below, to turn to 'Tree geese' (Pennant II 238), whence also the trivial name of the Barnacle *Lepas anatifera* (Blount erron refers the word to I *anās*, defining it 'that brings the disease or age of old women')

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 133 Anatiferous trees whose corruption breaks forth into Barnacles.

**Anatine** (æ nătin), *a rare*—0 [ad L *anatinus*, f *anat-em* duck see -INE] Of, pertaining to, or resembling a duck (In mod Dicts)

**Anato, anatto,** variants of ANNATTO

**Anatocism** (ænæ·tŏsɪz'm) *arch* [ad L *anatocismus*, a Gr *ἀνατοκισμ-ος* compound interest, f *ἀνατοκίζ-ειν* to take interest upon interest, f *ἀνά* again + *τοκίζ-ειν* to lend on interest, f *τοκος* interest, *lit* something produced, f *τίκ-τ ειν* (*τεκ-*) to produce] Compound interest

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Anatocism* a yeerly revenue of usury, and taking usury for usury 1704 *Phil Trans* XXV 1700 Arithmetick with its application to Anatocism Compound Interest and Annuities. 1767 HIBERDEN *ibid* LVII 462 By the rule of anatocism, they [the inhabitants] have increased at the rate of 7 6082 per cent per annum 1842 *Blackw Mag* LII 727 Researches on the questions of Nautical Interest of Anatocism, etc

**† A natome** (3 syllables) *Obs rare* [ad Gr *ἀνατομή* see ANATOMY] By-form of ANATOMY (in various senses)

1658 COKAINE *Obstin Lady* Poems (1669) 393 And wear my body to an Anatome 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 743 An Anatome of a Tortoise shewing, that what the ribs are in other Animals, the upper shell is in Tortoises

**Anatomic** (ænătɒ·mɪk), *a rare* [a L *anatomic us* (or its Fr ad *anatomique* 16th c in Littré), a Gr *ἀνατομικ-ός* skilled in anatomy, f *ἀνατομή* see ANATOMY and IC] Of or pertaining to anatomy Also *fig*

1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* (1786) 228 The learned, who with anatomic art Dissect the mind. 1760 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 195 The anatomic figure compliments seen in the shops of apothecaries. 1802 FUSELI *Lect Art*, The mere anatomic verdict of Benvenuto Cellini 1858 THACKERAY *Virginians* IX 69 To know culinary anatomic secrets

**Anato·mical,** *a* [f as prec + ICAL]

**1** Belonging to, or connected with, the study or practice of anatomy or dissection

1586 T B *La Primaudaye's Fr Acad* To Reader To make this use of the anatomicall consideration of our bodies. 1665 *Phil Trans* I 75 Many considerable Medical and Anatomical inquiries 1724 WATTS *Log* (J) An anatomical knife, which dissects an animal body 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* I 16 The superior anatomical knowledge of the ancients. 1821 W CRAIG *Drawing* I 40 A celebrated anatomical draftsman 1878 BRYANT *Pract Sur* I 68 *Anatomical* or *Pathological Tubercle* is a chronic skin affection met with on the hands of those constantly engaged in making post mortem examinations.

**2** Of anatomy, structural, anatomic, also *transf*

1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* (1630) 244 The perfiting of the anatomical art in this latter age 1704 LOCKE (J) The minute anatomical parts of matter 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* XXXIX (C D ed) 185 Putting his fingers on Hugh s throat as if he were studying the anatomical development of that part of his frame 1863 RAMSAY *Phys Geogr* in (1878) 36 The anatomical structure or existing Physical Geography of our island 1880 HASTIAN *Brain* 29 The anatomical elements of nerv ous tissues

**Anato·mically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an anatomical manner, according to anatomy, by means of dissection

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III While some affirmed it had no gall intending onely thereby no evidence of anger or fury others have construed it anatomically, and denied that part at all 1737 H BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1756) II vi 186 Let any one take the Trouble of enquiring into the Thing anatomically 1851 CARLYLE *Misc* III 15 Anatomically studied that it may be medically indeed 1873 A FLINT *Phys Man* 13 The nervous system is anatomically distinct

**Anatomico-** (ænæţɒ·mɪko), comb form of ANATOMIC, AL, as in **anatomico-physiological**, at once anatomical and physiological

1790 SWAINSTON (*title*) Thoughts Physiological with some Cases and Anatomico Practical Observations. 1882 *Nature* XXVI 385 The different systems are examined rather in their anatomico physiological than in their zoological aspects

**Anatomiless** (anæ·tomiles), *a rare*—1 [f ANATOMY + -LESS] Devoid of, or not showing knowledge of, anatony

1853 RUSKIN *Stones of Ven* II vi § 14 163 Ugly goblin and formless monsters anatomiless and rigid

**† Ana·toming,** *vbl sb Obs rare* [f ANATOMY + -ING1] Anatomizing dissecting

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Imprint* an anatomin.

**Anatomism** (anæ·tŏmɪz'm) [a Fr *anatomisme*, f *anatomie* ANATOMY see -ISM]

**1** Analysis or display of anatomic structure or features

1837 *Spectator* The stretched and vivid anatomism of their [the French] great figure painters

**2** The doctrine that the phenomena of life are accounted for by the anatomical structure of living organisms (Cf ANIMISM)

1860 in FOWLER *Med Doc* 1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anatomist** (anæ·tŏmɪst), *a* and *sb* [a Fr *anatomiste* (16th c) prob ad med L **anatomista*, f *anatomi-a re* see ANATOMIZE and IST]

† **A** *adj* Anatomic *Obs rare*

1569 J SANFORD *Agrippa's Van Artes* 153 The Anotomist Arte or cuttinge of menne by Phisitions

**B** One who practises or is skilled in, the art of dissecting bodies, *esp* (when no qualifying word is prefixed) the human body

1594 J B tr *La Primaudaye's Fr Acad* II 394 These skinnes which are three in number as some Anatomistes say 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* xii 176 Many Phisitions learned in the Greke and Latine tongue, and great Anotomists 1610 HEALEY *St Aug City of God* XXII XXIV (1620) 848 Some butcherly Surgeons (*what insults* they call them) haue often cut vp dead men 1658 COKAINE *Poems* (1669) 111 The skilfullest Anatomist that yet Vpon an humane body e re did sit 1777 HUME *Ess & Treat* II 8 The anatomist presents to the eye the most hideous and disagreeable objects 1863 KING LAKE *Crimea* (1876) I xix 219 The relations between an anatomist and a corpse

**b** The adjectives *vegetable*, *comparative*, *morbid*, etc prefixed to *anatomist*, define the special department of *anatomy* in which he is skilled)

1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* 3 A comparative anatomist may derive some accession of knowledge from the bare inspection of the remains of an extinct quadruped 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* I 316 The researches of the morbid anatomist

**2** *fig* A dissecter of anything an analyzer

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* Pref 9 Interpreters and Anatomists or Decipherers of nature 1828 MACAULAY *Hallam Ess* (1851) I 52 The latter is an anatomist, his task is to dissect the subject and to lay bare before us all the springs of motion and all the causes of decay 1848 H ROGERS *Ess* I vi 327 So keen an anatomist of human nature.

**Anatomization** (ănæ·tŏməɪzē·ʃən) [n of action f I *anatomiza re* see ANATOMIZE and -ATION]

**1** The action or process of anatomizing, dissection, analysis of anatomic structure Also *fig*

1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1729) 28 Those elaborate Anatomizations which the World will shortly admire 1863 GROSART *Small Sins* 102 Nor do I advise a morbid anatomisation of ourselves or a joyless dwelling upon our 'frames. *a* 1865 I HUDSON *Cork Log* in *Comic Song Bk* 95 He wanted a limb for anatomization

**† 2** Anatomic structure *Obs*

1664 J EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 504 A curious and rational account of their [*i e* plants] Anatomization

**Anatomize** (ănæ·tŏməɪz), *v*, also 6–7 **anathom**, **anotom** [ad med or early mod L *anatomizā re* (or its Fr ad *anatomiser*, 16th c in Littré) f *anatomia*, as if on a Gr **ἀνατομίζ-ειν* see ANATOMY and -IZE]

**1** *trans* To dissect or cut up, *esp* To dissect a human body, or an animal, for the purpose of displaying the position, structure, and relations of the various parts, to make a dissection of

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* By experyence in deuysynge and Anathomysynge the deade corpses. 1593 NASHE 4 *Lett Confut* 5 Who but a Foppe wil labour to anatomize a Flye? 1596 C. FITZ-GEFFREY *Drake* (1881) 99 Anatomize me into atomies. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* Democr. 5 The carkasses of many seuerall beasts, newly by him cut vp and Anatomised. 1696 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 270 When I was Anatomizing of Feels. 1726 CIBBER *Love makes a Man* v. iii. 81 Take you no Care about the Surgeons, you shall not be anatomiz'd. 1857 SALA *Capt. Dang.* II. vii. 224 Surgeon's Hall, where malefactors were anatomised after execution.

**b** To dissect (plants)

1686 W. HARRIS *Lemery's Chem.* Introd. 21 Anatomize the Plant how you think fit without using fire. 1830 J. INDLEY *Vet. Stud. Bot.* Introd. 15 A botanist prefers to examine the stem or the leaf; and does not find it necessary to anatomise the seed.

**2** *absol*

1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* (1873) 308 When he should have been anatomizing. 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott N. Cap.* 231 Cut, hack, slash, anatomize. Till peccant part be found.

**3** *fig.* To lay open minutely, to analyze.

1553–87 FOXE *A. & M.* III. 879 Thus was the Mass anatomized with the abominations thereof. 1588 HYWOOD *Let in Animadv. Pref.* 92 I will not anotomize every particular default of everye magne. 1589 GREENE *Menaph.* (Arb.) 51 To anatomize wit. 1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* IV. iii. 37 I would gladly haue him see his company anathomiz'd that he might take a measure of his owne iudgements. 1642 HOWELL *For. Trav.* 12 All the Topographers that ever anatomized a Toun or Countrey. 1673 *Ladys Call.* I. ¶ 4. P. 10 (1683) 29 They anatomize every part of her dress, her meen her dialect. *a* 1733 NORTH *Lives of Lords* II. 206 He found that tones and chords might be anatomized. 1777 BURKE *Let. Sheriffs Bristol* Works III. 183 People, who have split and anatomized the doctrine of free government. 1859 in GILLILAN & TIMES *Paunt.* 175 In knowing how to anatomize light and shade in endless gradation.

†**b** To analyze chemically. *Obs*

1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. 1653. 210 Paracelsus who had truly anatomized that salt [Copperas]. 1652 FRENCH *Verbish. Sph.* iv. 40 If water were accurately anotamized.

**Anatomizer** (ănæ·tŏməi·zəɹ) [f. prec. + -ER¹.] One who anatomizes, a dissecter.

1873 SYMONDS *Ital. Poets* VIII. 265 An insignificant anatomizer of fleas and gnats.

**Anatomising** (ănæ·tŏmə·zĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING¹.] The process of dissecting anatomization. (Now mostly gerundial.)

1594 PLAT *Jewell h.* I. 17 In the anatomizing of their bodies. 1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* II. iii. 32 Al their anatomisings of Natures bowels.

**Anatomy** (ănæ·tŏmi) Forms 4–5 **anothomia**, 6 **anothomy**, **amie** 6–7 **anathomy(e**, (**natho my(e**) **anatomie**, **otomie**, **my** 6–**anatomy**. Also 6– **atomy**. [ME. *anatomie*, ad. L. *anatomia*, a. Gr. ἀνατομία (quoted by Cælius Aurelianus *c*.420 'apertionem quam Græci *anatomiam* dicunt'), abstr. sb. = *ἀνατομή*, a cutting up, a dissection, f. ἀνα up + τεμ-, τομ-, cut, cf. λιθοτομία stone-cutting. By confounding the initial syllable with the indef. article *a, an*, the Eng. word was erroneously divided as *a anatomy, an atomy*: the latter of which became in senses 4–7 an established form: see ATOMY.]

**I** The process, subjects, and products of dissection of the body.

**1** The artificial separation of the different parts of a human body or animal (or more generally of any organized body), in order to discover their position, structure, and economy: dissection.

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Cyrurg.* Anathomy is called ryght dyuysyon of membres done for certayne knowleges. 1543 TRAHERON *Vig. c. Chirurg.* 1586) 470 *Anatomie* signifieth the cutting up of a mans bodie, or of some other thing. 1667 MARVELL *Corr.* 203 Wks. 1872 II. 403 As if a man should dissect his own body, and read the anatomy lecture. 1688 J. CLAYTON in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 590 Dr. Moulin and my self made our Anatomies together: we shew'd to the Royal Society that all Flat bill'd Birds had three Pair of Nerves. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 275 ¶ 1 Curious observations which he had lately made in an anatomy of an human body.

†**b** with *quack, Ize*. Vivisection. *Obs*

1651 N. BIGGS *New Dispens.* Pref. 7 Where have we constant reading upon either quick or dead Anatomies? 1652 *Life of Father Sarpi* (1676) 16 He had formerly cut in pieces a number of living Creatures with his own hands to make Anatomies. 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE tr. *Barthol. nus Anat.* II. vi. 101 In Live Anatomies we can hardly perceive that the one is hotter then the other.

†**2** *concr.* **a.** A body or part of one) anatomized or dissected, so as to show the position and structure of the organs. Hence **b.** A body or 'subject' for dissection. *Obs.*

1540 T. RAYNALD *Birth of Mankinde* (1634) Prol. 3 As though yee were present at the cutting open of Anatomy of a dead woman. 1598 B. JONSON *Every Man in his Humour* IV. vi. They must ha dissected and made an Anatomie o me. 1602 DEKKER *Satiromm* 197 Carving my poore labours, Like an Anotomy. 1612 TOURNEUR *Ath. Trag.* V. iii. 146 His body when tis dead For an Anatome. 1612 DONNE in Coryat *Crudities*, Worst malefactors. Doe publique good cut in Anatomies. 1692 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II. 810 He intended to haye her made an Anatomy. 1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Anatomy* is sometimes used to denote the subject to be anatomized.

**3** A model of the body, showing the parts dissected in dissection.

1707–52 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., An human anatomy in plaster of Paris, representing a man standing upright, with his skin flea'd off. 1753 — *Cycl. Supp.*, Who has not seen the wax work Anatomy?

**4** *pop.* A skeleton. [In this and the allied senses the word was often reduced to ATOMY.] *arch.*

1594 J. B. tr. *La Primaudaye's Fr. Acad.* II. 57 As it were a dric anatomy, which is a body consisting onely of bones. 1595 SHAKS. *John* III. iv. 25, 40 Death, death, O amiable, louely death! Thou fell Anatomy. 1600 HORTOP in Arber *Eng. Garner* (1882) V. 324 He carried with him, in his ship, to be presented to the king of Spain the anatomy of a giant, which was sent from China. 1609 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* IV. (1628) 196 The bones or anatomie of a sea Elephant. 1652 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I. 496 The anatomy of a man lying in the tombe abovesaid, onely the bones remaining. *a* 1883 D. ISRAELI *Curr. Liter.* (1866) 455/1 Death in the Gothic form of a gaunt anatomy parading through the universe.

**b** *fig.*

1589 *Pappe with Hatchet* (1844) 36 So like the verie Anatomie of mischiefe, that one might see through all the ribbes of his conscience. 1636 HEYWOOD *Loves Mistr.* III. 1, What bare anatomy of griefe is this? 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych.* 122 Incarnate April warning: Frost the anatomy Into his summer grave.

**5** A skeleton with the skin left, a corpse shrunken or dried to skin and bone, a mummy.

1586 J. B. tr. *La Primaudaye's Fr. Acad.* 192 The Egyptians used in the midst of their bankets to bring in the anatomy of a dead body dried. 1611 COTGR. *Aridelle* an Anatomie, or bodie whereon there is nought left but skin and bone. 1669 PENN *No Cross etc.* Wks. 1782 II. 319 The Egyptians who in the full of their greatest Cheer cause the Anatomy of a Dead Man to be brought before them. 1846 SIR H. DAVY *Consol.* xxxvi. 297 More like an anatomy than a living person. 1861 SALA *Twice Round Clock* 9 Myriads of dried sprats and cured pilchards—shrunken piscatorial anatomies.

**b** *fig.* The withered lifeless form of anything.

1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* iv. (1628) 99 The winde and the rayne having long since beaten away the earth from them, may thinke it more likely then to appeare the very true anatomies of themselves. 1867 FROUDE *Short Stud.* (1872) I. 31 What lean and shrivelled anatomies the best of such descriptions would seem!

**6** A living being reduced to 'skin and bone', a withered or emaciated creature; a walking skeleton.

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* v. 238 One Pinch a hungry leane faced Villaine. A meere Anatomie a Mountebanke. 1633 FORD *Love's Sacr.* II. iii. Fassino. And the vows I owe to you Have chang'd me to a leane anatomy. 1824 W. IRVING *Tour.* I. 269 This withered anatomy would read about being stayed with flagons. 1862 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* II. viii. 342 The thread paper Duchess of Kendal, poor old anatomy.

**b** *fig.* Applied to things: *rare.*

1607 DEKKER *Knt's Conjuring* (1842) 35 Made their countrey a pouring out nations and a miserable anatomie to themselues. 1667 *Answ. West to Quest. North* 3 Ruine of trade hath brought the Land to a meer Anatomy.

**7** Applied depreciatively to the bodily frame.

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* III. iii. 106 Tell me, In what vile part of this Anatomie Doth my name lodge? 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* (1839) VI. 240 Brown leathern gaiters buttoned upon his lengthy anatomy. 1858 J. ARNOLD *Wks.* (1864) II. 101 The aperture was too small for his big burly anatomy.

**II** The science of bodily structure, practical or discovered by dissection.

**8** The body of facts and deductions as to the structure of organized beings, animal or vegetable, ascertained by dissection, the doctrine or science of the structure of organized bodies.

(Special divisions are *Animal Anatomy* or *Zootomy*, *Vegetable Anatomy*, *Human Anatomy*, *Comparative Anatomy* which compares the structure of different classes or groups of animals.)

[1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* A. xliii. 1495 158 *Anothomia* is a craft and a scyence to knowe how the membres and lymmes of body serue and dystyng vnto hem.] 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydons Quest Cyrurg.* The scyence of the Nathomy is nedefull and necessarye to the Cyrurgyen. 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Healths* Prol. 4 That they [Chierurgions] be sure in Anothomy. 1615 H. CROOKE *Body of Man* 189 There can no reason be giuen but onely from Anatomy. 1672 GREW (*title*) Comparative Anatomy of the Trunck of Plants. 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* Anatomy is of use in painting, designing, statuary, etc. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. An.* xii. 687 A large and thorough acquaintance with anatomy and embryology.

**b** A treatise on this science.

1528 PAYNELL *Salerne Regim.* 2 Anth. There is in man CClxv veynes as appereth in the anothamie. 1674 R. GOD *Inj. & Abuses in Physick* 115 All the Anatomies or histories I ever could meet with.

**9** Anatomical structure or organization: arrangement of the parts of the body of animals or plants.

1579 GOSSON *Schoole of Ab.* (Arb.) 38 The anotomy of man [is] set out by experience. 1607 TOPSELL *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 383 The inward proportion and anatomy of their bodies is like unto a man. 1868 DUNCAN *Insect World* Introd. 1 To investigate the anatomy of insects.

**b** *transf.* Of machines, etc. Structure.

1809 C. HUTTON in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 209/2 Each article has an iron screw or spike as a part of its anatomy.

**III** Tropical. (Already by Aristotle ἀνατομή was used for logical dissection or analysis.)

**10** The dissection or dividing of anything material or immaterial, for the purpose of examining its parts, detailed examination, analysis.

*a* 1589 KINGSMYLL *Godly Advice* (1580) 15 Make an Anatomie of the suter you have in hand, make no confusion of wealthe, witte, bodie and soule. *a* 1593 H. SMITH *Wks.* (1866) I. 73 Let thy question be What have I done? and make thy anatomy of thyself. 1621 BURTON (*title*) The Anatomy of Melancholy: what it is, with all the kinds, causes, symptoms, prognostickes, and seuerall cures of it. 1641 MILTON *Animadv.* (1851) 191 Such an unripping, such an Anatomie of the shiest and tenderest particular truths. 1784 REID *Inq. Hum. Mind* I. § 1. It must be by an anatomy of the mind that we can discover its powers and principles. 1813 MOORE *Travel. & Peri.* Epil., He proceeded to the anatomy of the short poem just recited.

**11** Chemical analysis. *Obs.*

1661 MOLLE *Camerarius Liv. Lab.* I. xii. 35 A certaine Anatomie of silver. 1686 W. HARRIS *Lemery's Chem.* II. xxiii. 620 They who have made the Anatomy of this mixt do know very well that it is almost all of it sulphur.

**Anatopism** (ănæ·tŏpiz'm) *rare* [f. Gr. ἀνά up + τοπ- or a place + -ISM.] A putting of a thing out of its proper place, a faulty arrangement.

1812 COLERIDGE *Rem.* I. 317 In arranging which [books] the puzzled librarian must commit an anachronism in order to avoid an anatopism. 1850 DE QUINCEY *Wks.* XVI. 72 Geographical blunders, or what might be called anatopisms.

**Anatreptic** (ænătre·ptĭk), *a.* [ad. Gr. ἀνατρεπτικ-ός turning up, overturning, f. ἀνατρέπ-ειν to turn up, to upset in argument, f. ἀνά up + τρέπ-ειν to turn.] Overturning, overthrowing, one of the subdivisions of Platonic Discourse.

1655 tr. STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 175/1 Agonistick [this course is] Endeictic [or] Anatreptick. 1859 in WORCESTER.

**Anatripsology.** *Med.* [f. Gr. ἀνατριψι-ς rubbing, friction (see next) + -OLOGY. *Syd. Soc. Lex.* gives also *Anatriptology*.] The scientific consideration of the remedial use of friction.

1839 HOOKER *Med. Dict.* 102 *Anatripsology*, A treatise on the use of friction. 1853 in MAYNE. 1879 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

**Anatriptic** (ænatri·ptĭk), *a. Med.* [f. Gr. ἀνατριπτ-ός rubbed up (f. ἀνατριβ-ειν to rub up) + -IC: cf. mod.Fr. *anatriptique*.] Belonging to friction, characterized by friction. (Applied to some medicines.)

1879 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

†**Anatron.** *Obs.* [a. Sp. *anatron*, ad. Arab. النطرون *an natrûn*, i.e. *an* = *al* the + *natrûn*.] Native carbonate of soda: see NATRON.

1706 PHILLIPS *Anatron* or Natron a kind of Salt drawn from the water of the River Nile. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp. Anatron* is of a cineritious colour and bitter taste.

**Anatropal** (ănæ·trŏpăl), *a. Bot.* [f. as next + AL.] = ANATROPOUS.

1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* (1848) I. 397 Such ovules as these Mirbel terms anatropal: examples may be found in the almond, the apple. 1864 BALFOUR in *Encycl. Brit.* II. 141 In orthotropal seeds the embryo is said to be inverted while in an atropal seeds it is erect.

**Anatropous** (ănæ·trŏpəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *anatrop-us*, a. assumed Gr. **ἀνάτροπος* turned upside down (f. ἀνα up + τροπος, f. τρέπειν to turn) + -OUS.] Said of the ovule of phanerogamous plants when its nucleus, with its integuments, is inverted, so that its apex points to the base of the ovule. Opposed to *orthotropous*, in which the nucleus is erect within the ovule.

1847 in CRAIG. 1857 HENFREY *Bot.* 130 The anatropous ovule is only an orthotropous ovule in a long funiculus confluent with the outer coat. 1875 BENNET & DYER tr. *Sachs's Bot.* 501 The usual form of the ovule of angiosperms is the anatropous.

**Anatta, anatto** (ănæ·tă, ănæ·to) Also 7–9 **arnotto**, 8 **annotta**, 8–9 **arnatto, anotta, annotto, annatto** [? native American name.] An orange red dye, procured in Central America from the waxy pulp surrounding the seeds of the *Bixa orellana* used in dyeing and for colouring cheese.

*a* 1682 SIR W. PETTY in Sprat *Hist. R. Soc.* 299 (T.) Arnotto dyeth of itself an orange colour. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1729) I. 226 Otta or Anatta is a red sort of Dye. 1753 CHAMBERS (*cycl. Supp. Annotto*, in commerce, a kind of red dye brought from the West Indies. 1770 W. GUTHRIE *Geog.* (ed. 3) Annatto is mixed up by the Spanish Americans with their chocolate. 1784 TWAMLEY *Dairying* 64 Spanish Annatto is much the best for Cheese colouring. 1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. Introd. 20 Substances useful in dyeing: anotta logwood. *Ibid.* II. 130 Annotta. 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet Let.* (1857) 25 Pepper-bags, and baskets of anatto. 1852 T. ROSS tr. *Humboldt's Trav.* I. ix. 308 His skin besmeared with annatto. 1865 H. BATES *Nat. on Amazons* VI. 138 The red [tints are made] with the seeds of the Urucú or Anatto plant. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Anotta*, or *Arnotto*. 1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist. Comm.* 212 Good annotto is of the colour of fire.

†**Anaunter**, *phr. comb. Obs.* or *dial.* [= AN *prep.* + *aunter* see ADVENTURE, I. c.] In risk or peril, on the chance, in case, lest.

1297 R. GLOUC. 312 Þy loue ych abide wel dere abogt, & my lyue anaunter yde. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIII. 72 I wil nougt write it here On englasch, an auenture it sholde be reherced to ofte. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser. II. 295 Anaunter leste þe olde man schulde be holde a lecchour. 1855 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss.*, *Ananthers*, *Anthers*, or *Enanthers* 'I'll take my cloak, ananthers it should rain.

**Anaun'trins,** *adv. phr. Obs.* or *dial.* [f. prec. + *ins*, -INGS, advb. ending.] In case, in the event that.

1692 RAY *N. Country Words*, *Anaun'trins*, If so be I know not what the Original of this should be, unless it be from *An*, for *if*, and *Aun'trins* contracted from Peradventures.

**Anaxagorean** (ænæksəgō·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Anaxagoras*, prop. name + -EAN.]

**A** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Anaxagoras, a Greek philosopher who taught the eternity of matter, but

the agency of a supreme intelligence in combining it into bodies **B** *sb.* A follower of Anaxagoras
1586 Bright *Melanch.* ii. 6 After an Anaxagorian manner
1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 35 The Anaxagorean Hypothesis. *Ibid* 109 All of them except the Anaxagoreans.
1845 Lewes *Hist Philos* I 137 Anaxagorean system.

**Anaxa'gorize**, *v rare*$^{-1}$ [f as prec + -IZE] To hold or teach the principles of Anaxagoras
1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 35 The other ancient Physiologers did not Anaxagorize, as Empedocles

**Anaxima'ndrian**, *a* and *sb* [f *Anaximander*, + -IAN] **A.** *adj* Adhering to the opinions of Anaximander **B** *sb* An adherent of Anaximander
1678 *Phil Trans* XII 998 The most ancient Atheistick Hypothesis the Hylopathian or Anaximandrian
1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 141 Pliny ... maintained against the Anaximandrians the Worlds Eternity and Incorruptibility *Ibid* 136 Those Atheists who derive all things from Dead and Stupid Matter ... are the Anaximandrian Atheists

†**Anbe'tjen**, *v Obs* [for Abetjen see Av-*pref* 5] To be enraged
1205 Lay 26339 þa an beith [*r* a balh] Walwain, swulc an thurst þeim *Ibid* 1696 Brutus wes on bolsen [*r* abolse] swa bið þa wilde beor

†**Anblow'**, *v Obs* [f An- *pref* 1 + Blow, = OE *onblâwan*, cf Ablow, which in sense I is prob weakened from this, while in 2 it contains A-*pref* 1] To blow on or into, breathe upon, inspire
*c* 1275 *Cotton Hom* 223 He worhte þa þane man ... and him anblеow sáwle

†**Anbur'st**, *v Obs* [f An- *pref* 5 (for A *pref* 1) + Burst] Cf Aburst] To burst out
1205 Lay 25241 Cnihtes an burste [*r* a borst] weoren *Ibid* 25831 He an bursten agon [*r* a borst iwarþ], swulc weore a wilde bar

**Anbury, amb-** (æ nbəri, æ m-) Forms 6-7 **anburie**, 7- **anbury, ambury**, also **anberry, nanberry** [Deriv doubtful, *ambury* has been assumed by some to be the earlier form, and taken as a corrupt descendant of OE *ampre*, *ompre*, but the latter regularly survives in the dialects as Amper, app quite unconnected in sense with this *Ambury* appears to be a phonetic variant of *anbury* (as in *sm brue*, *em-balm*, *Stam-ford*), and this perhaps = *ang berry*, f OL *ang* 'pain, suffering,' as in *ang-nail* (Agnail), and OE *ang seta* carbuncle, pimple For *berry* cf *strawberry* applied to a birth mark In It associated in name with 'mul berry' Cf Angleberry]
**1** A soft tumour or spongy wart on horses and oxen
1598 Florio, *Moro* a mull'rie tree, also a wart in a horse called an Anburie [Also at *Scffe*] 1607 Topsell *Four footed Beasts* 1673) 397 Of an Anbury 1614 Markham *Husb* (1623) 82 The Anbury is a bloudy wart on any part of a Horses body 1617– *Cn ıl* vii 84 Anbury 1631 — *Way to Wealth* (1668) I lxii 66 Anbury 1670 *MS Acct bk of G Norton of Dasforth*, P4 for takeing of 3 anberryes of 2 oxen, 3*s* 1696 Phillips, *Anbury*, a Disease in Horses which causes 'em to break forth in spunky humours full of hot Blood and Matter *c* 1720 W Gibson *Farrier's Guide* II 1 (1738) 192 Anburies and other encysted Tumors require a peculiar treatment 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict Anbury* a kind of Wen, or spungy Wart, growing upon any Part of a Horse a Body full of Blood 1775 Wallis *Farrier's Dict*, *Anbury* or *Ambury* 1783 Answers to *Art Inq* (Morell) The anbury (in horses) *Verruca spongiosa sanguine plena* 1785 *Sportsman's Dict*, *Anbury* or *Amlury* 1816 James *Mil Dict* 13 *Anbury* 1882 F Peacock (*in letter*) Our farriers and farmers here [North west Lincolnshire] always call these things *Nanberrys*
**2** A diseased affection of the roots of turnips and allied plants
1750 W Ellis *Mod Husbandman* IV 1 27 That common destructive turnip disease ... in the sandy grounds of Norfolk ... there called Anbury [Also called] Fingers and toes 1815 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* (1843) I x 383 From the knob like galls on turnips called in some places the anbury I have bred another of these weevils 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 504/2 Cabbages or turnips whose roots are infected with anbury 1839 Rees *Encycl Agric* 861 The forked excrescences [in turnips] known as fingers and toes in some places, and as the anbury in others 1878 R Thompson *Gard Assist* ed Moore) x. 279/2 The anbury has been attributed to the agency of insects, but these are now generally considered to be a consequence, and not the cause, of the malformation

**Ancar** see Anchor *sb* 3

**-ance**, *suffix*, a Fr *-ance* —L *-ant-ia*, *-ent ia*, *-ent ia* (see -ence), all of which in words that survived into Fr, or were formed in Fr as nouns of action, on the pres pple, were levelled under *-ance* But other L words of this form, subseq adopted in Fr, took *-ence* or *-ance*, according to L spelling Thus of popular preservation or formation, *aidance*, *assistance*, *complaisance*, *nuisance*, *parlance*, *vёance*, of later learned adoption from L, *absence*, *clémence*, *difference*, *diligence*, *providence*, *prudence*, as well as *élégance*, *tempérance* Words of both classes were adopted in Lng in their actual Fr forms, which they still generally retain But, since 1500, various words orig in *-ance* from Fr have been altered back to *-ence*, after L, and all words recently adopted from L, directly or through mod Fr, or formed on L analogies, have taken *-ence* or *-ance* according to the L vowel Hence, mod E words in *-ance* partly represent L *-ântia*, but largely L *-entia*, *ĕntia*, through OFr. *-ance*, partly also mod.Fr *-ance* from vbs of various origin On the other hand, OFr *ance* — L *entia*, *ĕntia*, is, in consequence of refashioning, partly represented by Eng *ence* For the confusion and inconsistency which this causes in current spelling, as in *dependance*, *dence*, *resistance*, *subsistence*, see -ence As, in many cases, the OFr vbs themselves, as well as their derivatives in *ance*, were adopted in Eng (e g *appear -ance*, *assist -ance*, *purvey ance*, *suffer -ance*), the suffix became to a certain extent a living formative, and was occas used to form similar nouns of action on native vbs, as *abi l ance*, *abear ance*, *forbear ance*, *further ance*, *hinder ance*, *ridd-ance*, etc For meaning, see ence, and cf -ancy

**Ance**, north dial form of Once

**Ancel**, var Auncel *Obs*, a kind of steelyard.

**Ancelle**, var of Ancille, *Obs*, a maid servant

**Ancenned**, var Ankenned *ppl a*, only-begotten

**Ancestor** (æ nsestəɹ) Forms 3–4 **ancestre**, 4 **aun** , 3–5 **auncestre**, 4–5 **-ceter**, **-estre**, **-eestre**, **ancessour**, **aun** , 5 **ancetor**, **aunsetter**, 5–6 **aunceter**, **-cetour**, **ansetor**, 6 **ancytour**, **-sitor**, **aun cetur**, **-sytor**, 6–7 **citor**, **auncester**, **our**, **or**, **an cester**, **-our**, 6– **ancestor** [a OFr *ancestre*, nom —L *antece ssor*, and *ancesor*, *ancessor*, *-ur*, *-our*, acc (Pr *ancessor*) —L *antecessо rem*, a foregoer, prede cessor, agent noun f *anteced ĕre* to precede, f *ante* before + *ced-ĕre*, *cess-um*, to go The distinction of nom and acc was lost before their adoption in Eng, so that they were, as in contemporary Fr, mere synonyms In Eng, *ancestor r* soon became obs , *ance stre* became phonetically *ance tre*, *au n cestre*, of which the regular mod form, now dialectal, is *a ncetr* or *a nster* , but this was disturbed, on the one hand, by writing the termination (after late AFr) *our*, latinized in 16th c to *or* and on the other, by spelling with *-s* , after later Fr, *aun cestre* A combination of both gave the 16th c spelling *auncestrous*, *-or*, now *ancestor*, in which the *s* has come to be pronounced, *au ncstor* survived to 17th c After *ancestre* became restricted in Fr to the sense of 'progenitor', *ancessour*, *-eur*, was refashioned after L as *antecesseur* in the general sense, whence also Eng Antecessor, and a mixed form Antecestrp ]
**1** One from whom a person is descended, either by the father or mother, a progenitor a forefather (Usually said of those more remote than a grandfather) Also, of animals, and *fig* as 'spiritual ancestor'
1297 R Glouc 193 Vor þyn auncetres deð al þat we þe hotejh do *c* 1300 *Beket* 428 Bi the kyng Henries dai that oure ancestre was 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 166 The lond that ancessour to welе kept biforn 1393 Gower *Conf* II 182 That her auncestre brake the lawe. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 391 Lyme that eldith our auncessours. 1447 Bokenham *Lyvys of Seyntys* 64 Oure aunsetrys us beforn *a* 1450 *Ant de cr Tour* (1868) 4 Stories, the whiche hathe ben wretin bi oure aunsetters 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 10 Gif trey Plantagenet youre noble auncetour *c* 1535 Lo LaWare in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II 134 I here lyethe many of my aunsetorys 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arber) 26 The Trophees and Triumphes of our auncestours 1596 Bp Barlow 3 *Serm* 1 19 Our auncestors were woont to say 1597 Shaks 2 *H iv* IV iv 61 Where I am sleeping with my Ancestors 1601 H Lland *Pliny* (1634) II 152 Our auncitors haue giuen vs counsell 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II 284 Hercules the Ancester of the Macedonian Kings 1667 Milton *P L* II 894 Eldest Night and Chaos ancestors of Nature 1756 Burke *Ind Nat Soc* Wks I 12 We owe an implicit reverence to all the institutions of our ancestors. 1793 — *Discurs Trust Corresp Bill* The wisdom of our ancestors. 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* 1864) I II 1 106 St Peter the spiritual ancestor of the Bishop of Rome 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 315 The ancestors of the gigantic quadrupeds [*r* dray horses] were brought from the marshes of Walcheren 1881 Evans *Leicestersh Wds* 91 *Ancest r* var of ancestor ]
b *attrib*
1883 Miss Simcox in *Academy* 14 Apr 249/3 A real domestic ancesto cult
**2** *Biol* An organized being of a lower or earlier type, whence others of a higher type subsequently existing are, according to the Evolution theory, inferred to have been 'developed'
1863 Ramsay *Phys Geol* (1878) 355 *Elephas antiquus* the ancestor of the African elephant 1882 Geikie *Text bk Geol* VI IV 1 § 1 They [*Ichthyerpeton*] were about the size of small ponies had three toes on each foot and are regarded as ancestors of the horse

**Ancestorial** (sènsèstōɹ rial), *a* [f prec after words like *mediator ial*, f L adjs in *-ori us* see -orial] = Ancestral
1659 *Hart Misc* (1810) VI 88 Neither the foundation men nor ancestorial gentry being educate l so as to be serviceable to the publick 1807 Pollok *Course of Time* iv (1860) 105 Not content with ancestorial name Or to be known because his fathers were. 1846 Grote *Greece* (1862) I xiv 216 Thebes in Egypt, his ancestorial seat

**Ancestorially**, *adv rare*$^{-1}$ [f prec + -ly$^2$] In an ancestorial or ancestral manner, by inheritance from one's ancestors
1825 Syd Smith *Wks* 1859 II 63/2 A nation ancestorially bound by foolish and improvident treaties.

†**Ancestory**, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Ancestor + -y, after words like *intercessor-y*, due to L forms in *-ori us* Cf Ancestorial] = Ancestral
1650 Lidderfield *Right of Tythes* 291 The former may have been our ancestory principles and rules.

**Ancestral** (anse stral), *a* Forms 6 **auncestrell** 6–7 **cestrell** 6 **cestrall**, 6–9 **ancestrel**, 8– **ancestral** [a OFr *ancestrel*, *ancêtrel*, AFr. *aunecstrel* f *ancestre* see Ancestor and -al$^1$]
**1** Of, belonging to, or inherited from ancestors
1579 J Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* Diiv A faultor prince of Rome that may be warranted to vs and our heyres for an enemy auncestrell 1644 Howell *Lett* IV xi (R) History is the great looking glass thro which we may behold with an ocular eyes actions of ages past 1797 Coleridge *Ancient Mariner* Kubla heard from far Ancestral voices prophesying war 1857 H Reid *Lect Brit Poets* III. 85 The ancestral position of Chaucer in the annals of our poetry 1879 O Connor *Beaconsfield* 235 The extent of their ancestral acres and the splendour of their ancestral halls
b *esp* in *Law* (Often written *ancestrel* as in OFr) 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 12 These tenauntes maye holde their landes by dyuers tenures as by franke almoyne homage, auncetrell *c* 1570 Thynne *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 16 His cause was good his title auncestrell 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 186 Another ancestrel writ to establish an equal division of the land on the death of an ancestor 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict* 4 L & /1 Homage ancestrel is where a man and his ancestors have time out of mind held their land of the lord by Homage
**2** *Biol* Of, pertaining to, or constituting the original type, or any earlier type, whence existing forms are supposed to have been 'developed'
1862 Darwin *Orchids* VII 288 All homologous parts or organs however much diversified are in od fications of one and the same ancestral organ 1880 Haughton *Phys Geog* VI 282 Oreodon is the type of a family of ancestral pigs 1881 Flower in *Nature* No 619 438 The generalised or ancestral characters of a race

**Ancestress** (æ nsestrés) Also 6 **aunecestree** [f Ancestor + -ess, of Eng formation, there being no analogous word in Fr] A female ancestor
1580 T Norton in Wright *Q Eliz Orig Lett* (1838) II 124 An Englishe treatise wherein her Majestie's auncestres is termed base in contempt 1826 Scott *Woodst* (1832) I xii. 227 What if the soul of an ancestress of hers and yours were now addressing you? 1874 Helps *Soc Press* IX 132 The ladies of the present day ... suffer much more waste in their households than their ancestresses did

**Ancestrial** (ānse strial), *a rare* [f Ancestry + -al$^1$, cf *industry*, *industrial*] Of or pertaining to ancestry, = Ancestral
*a* 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* 488 Desert ancestrall, or derived titles from grandsires long agone 1689 Howell *Lex Tetragl*, Naturall Children ... legitimated by prescription and long Tract of Ancestrall Time 1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 261 If ancestrial persecutions were to be visited on posterity

**Ancestrian** (ānse strian), *a ? Obs rare* [f as prec + -an, cf *Italy*, *Italian*] = prec
1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 82 We find this ancestrian enthusiasm breathing through all their noblesse

**Ancestry** (æ nsestri) Forms 4 **ancestrie**, **-istry**, **auncetерye**, **-cetre**, **setre**, 4–6 **awncestry(e**, **auncestrie**, **-estry(e**, 4–7 **-estrie**, 5–6 **auncestrye**, **ancestrye**, 6 **auncetrye**, **itrie**, 6–7 **-estry**, 5– **ancestry** [An Eng modification (due to the survival of *ancestre* and not *ancessour*, as the Eng form) of OFr *anceserie*, *ancesserie*, f *ancestor* An cestr + *ie* (see -y), as if —late L **antecĕssor-i-a*]
**1** The relation or condition of ancestors, progenitorship, ancestral lineage or descent *Hence*, Distinguished or ancient descent
1330 R Brunne *Chron* 14 What þorgh lowe of lond & olde auncestrie, Wan he þe regne of Westsex *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeves T* 62 His purpos was for to bistowe hire hye In to som worthy blood of Auncetrye [*r* yre, tеrye, cestrie] *c* 1400 *Pestr Frp* xv 6319 þe proud kyng was full pure ryche Of aunsetre old *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* IX xxvii 45 Mychty lords of ancestry 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* (1848) 10 Blessed Saynt Werburge Descended by auncestry and title famous. 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* III 239 Now, by the honor of my Ancestry 1697 Dryden *Æneid* XI 82 A Son whose Death disgraced his Ancestry *a* 1719 Addison (J ) Title and ancestry render a good man more illustrious 1836 Hor. Smith *Tin Trum* I 28 They who on length of ancestry enlarge
**2** *collect* The persons who stand to us in the above relation, the line or body of ancestors (Cf the similar passage from abst to concrete in *tenantry*, *chivalry*, *gentry*, *majesty*, *knighthood*, *peerage* )
1330 R Brunne *Chron* 81 His auncestrie whilom when left it þorgh folis 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 423/3 Thys place is belongyng to me by myn owne heritage comyng fro myn auncestrye 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* 27 Theyr lantrymony, Whiche was to them lefte by theyr olde auncestry *c* 1605 R James in *Shaks Cent Praise* 164 You are descended of Noble Auncestrie 1780 Cowper *Table Talk* 372 Our ancestry a gallant Christian race 1825 *Bro Jonathan* III 419 A powerful nation, whose large ancestry had peopled all that part of the earth.

**Anchanteor**, obs form of Enchanter

†**Anchesoun.** *Obs* 3–4 Also **ancheisun** -esun, **eysone**, **eaysoun** [refashioning of Anci-

BOUN, a OFr *acheson, achesson* –L *occāsiōn-em*, after words in *a-* for earlier *an-, en* This began in AFr, where *enchesoun* is commoner than the orig *achesoun* See also ENCHEASON, the common later form in Eng ] Occasion, cause, reason, motive

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 158 And sede þe ancheisun hwi *Ibid* 234 þe pridde anchesun is. 1340 *Ayenb* 47 Vor be þe anchey woun of ham byeþ uorlore manye zaules.

**Anchentry,** obs form of ANCIENTRY

**Anchithere** (æ ŋkiþĭə 1) *Paleont* [ad mod L *anchithērium* (also in Eng use), f Gr ἄγχι near + θηρίον wild beast ] A fossil animal as large as a small pony, having three toes on each foot found in the Eocene and Miocene strata, regarded evolutionally as an ancestor of the horse and as forming a link between carnivora with toes and herbivora with hoofs

1879 I E CONTE *Elem. Geol* 509 The Miohippus of the United States and the nearly allied Anchithere of Europe more horse like than the last 1881 T DEBOCK in *Nature* No. 618. 403 Huxley has traced up the genealogy of the horse to the Miocene Anchitherium

**Anchoate** (æ ŋkōˌēt) *Chem* [f next + ATE4 ] A salt of anchoic acid

1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 290 Anchoate of ammonium is an amorphous mass.

**Anchoic** (æŋkōˌɪk), *a Chem* [f Gr ἄγχ-ειν to throttle, suffocate (+ *o*) + IC ] In *Anchoic acid* a dibasic acid, $C_7H_{12}O_4$, emitting suffocating fumes obtained by the action of nitric acid on Chinese wax, or the fatty acids of cocoa nut oil

1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 290 Anchoic acid at a stronger heat sublimes emitting white inodorous vapours, which produce a suffocating effect when inhaled

**Anchor** (æ ŋkəɹ), *sb*1 Forms 1 **ancor**, -**er**, **oncer**, 1–7 **ancre**, 2 7 **anker**, 4–5 -**yr**, 4–6 **re** ir, 6 **ancour, anchore, (anger)**, 7 **ankor ancker anchour**, 6– **anchor** [OE *ancor*, a L *ancora* (sometimes erron spelt *anchora*), ?cogn w or adoption of Gr ἄγκυρα, f stem ἀγκ , *anc* 'bend crook, hook,' whence Eng *angle* Cf OHG *anchar* (I G , MHG *anker*) directly cogn w OE , also ON *akkeri* (Sw *ankare*, Da *anker*) from L in dependently The ME form with final *-e* is probably influenced by OFr *ancre* –L *ancora* The current spelling *anchor* is a pedantic corruption, imitating the erroneous L *anchora* ]

**1** An appliance for holding a ship, etc , fixed in a particular place, by mooring it to the bottom of the sea or river , now consisting of 'a heavy iron, composed of a long shank, having a ring at one end to which the cable is fastened, and at the other branching out into two arms or flukes, tending upwards, with barbs or edges on each side' ]

Anchors are of various sizes The largest is the SHEET anchor, next in size are the BOWER anchors, hung in the bows of the ship , the smallest is the KEDGE anchor *Bond anchor* is when the anchor becomes in any way entangled

*c* 880 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* x 30 Đin ancor is git on eorþan fæst Eala wæran þa ancras swa trume *c* 1205 LAY 25517 Wiđ wex an honde ankeres [1250 ancreas] heo up droȝen *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 142 Ase ancre under ssch þes borde uorte holden þet schip *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 418 Kable oþer capstan to clyppe to her ankreȝ 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* XXVII 40 Þei hadden takun vp the ancris. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Engl* II (1520) 10 b/2 He lete the ancres wynde up and sayled into the hye see. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III IV 128 Of oure foreschip ankirris lete we doun 1594 SHAKS *Rich. III*, I IV 26 Wedges of Gold great Anchors heapes of Pearle All scattred in the bottome of the Sea 1692 in *Smith's Seaman's Gram* 1 XVI 75 The Anchor is foul that is the Cable is got about the Fluke 1694 *Lond Gaz* mmmxxxii/1 As soon as they could get up their Anchors they sailed away 1709 *Ibid* mmmmdxxi/2 One of the Flukes of the Spare Anchor [was] shot off 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* I V 59 Not a ship would stir too fast held by their anchors 1779 COOK *Voy* (1790) V 1818 We had lost our kedge anchor 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* IV XV 392 The most ancient anchors were only large stones bored through the middle 1835 SIR J ROSS *N W Pass* Let go the bower anchor 1884 TENNYSON *Enoch Ard* 18 Anchors of rusty fluke.

**2** *fig* That which gives the feeling of stability or security , a ground or source of abiding confidence

1382 WYCLIF *Heb* VI 19 The which as an ankir we han sikir to the soule [1611 Which hope we haue as an anker of the soule. (So in all other versions.)] *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3780 So fareth Love, that selde in oon Holdith his anker *a* 1536 TINDALE *Wks* 166 (R.) The roote and grounde of all, and the ancre that neuer fayleth. 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI* V IV 13 Say Warwicke was our Anchor what of that? 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 303 One Passage more his last Anchor to prove his notable point 1754 CHATHAM *Lett* IV 27 Hold fast by this sheet anchor of happiness Religion. 1781 COWPER *Hope* 169 Hope as an anchor sure and firm holds fast 1864 TENNYSON *Enoch Ard* 222 Cast all your cares on God, that anchor holds

¶ From the passage in *Heb* VI 19, quoted above, an *anchor* is used as the symbol of *hope*, as a *cross* is of *faith*, and a *heart* of *love* or *charity*

**3** *transf* Any contrivance or instrument which fulfils a similar purpose to that of an anchor, by holding fast or giving security , *also*, an anchor shaped appendage, as the spicules on the skin of Holothuroids.

1853 GOSSE *Mar Zool* I 114 In *Lernæoma* the head being furnished with a prong on each side curving back wards, forms a powerful anchor by which the parasite is firmly moored to its hapless prey 1880 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 20. 157 In some places however, the anchor (axe) had but a loose hold 1879 NICHOLSON *Zool* (1880) 221 In *Chirodota* the skin is provided with microscopic calcareous wheels, in the place of anchors. *Ibid*, The *Synapta* have the skin furnished with innumerable anchor shaped spicules attached to special anchor-plates in the integument

†**4.** From its action The pin or 'chape of a buckle , a buckle is usually described with its tongue and anchor ' ' T *Obs*

**5** *Arch* 'An ornament shaped similarly to an anchor or arrow-head , used with the egg ornament to decorate or enrich mouldings Used in all the orders but only applied to the moulding called the Echinus or quarter round ' Gwilt 1876

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 70 Small Beads with round and long ones at one peny and the edges and anckers at foure pence per foot 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl Anchor*, in architecture and sculpture denotes an ornament in form of an anchor, or arrow's head

**6** Phrases from sense 1 *1st* and *fig*

**a At (an, the, *obs*) anchor,** in OL *on ancre* anchored, held by the anchor

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 3771 Sæ genga [*t e* the ship] se þe on ancre rād. *Ibid* 611 Scip on ancre fæst. 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 27 His ship on anker rode. *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 250 Many shyppes some vnder sayle some lienge at the anger 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* V ii 129 The enemies fleet riding easily at an anker 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* XII lii Whilst I in vale of tears at anchour ride 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 4 June We found the Dutch fleet at anchor 1740 WOLFSTOCKE in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I IV lix 373 It is always found the best method to be at single anchor 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CIII 20 A little shalling lay At anchor in the flood

**b To come to (an) anchor** = ANCHOR *v* 2, 4

1590 *Pasquil's Apol* 1 D iij b But to come to anker let them become of one hart with vs. 1595 I MAYNARD *Drake's Voy* (1849) 7 On Friday we came to anchor 1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* I 156 All the ships had come to an anchor

**c To cast anchor** to let down or drop' the anchor, *hence*, to bring the ship to rest to take up a position Also of the ship *she* cast anchor

*a* 1300 *A Horn* 1014 His strike seil and maste And ankere gunne caste *c* 1450 I ONELICH *Crait* XX 129 Heren ancres they casten þere anon Forto abyden þese that nyht 1526 TINDALE *Acts* XXVII 29 They caste iiii ancres out of the sterne [WYCLIF sendinge foure ancris 1612 cast foure ancres] 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1865) 39 We dropped our little anchor, and lay still all night 1780 W COXE *Russ Discov* 31 They were driven to the other side of the same island where they cast anchor

**d To weigh anchor** to take up the anchor so as to sail away

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* C 103 Wiȝt at þe wyndas wegen her ankres. *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 493 Þey weyde up þeire ankyrs 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb 78 We weyed the anch rs. 1812 SCOTT *Lad Lake* III IV And Cormac Doil in haste obey'd Hoisted his sail his anchor weigh'd

**e The anchor comes home** *t e* is dragged from its hold So 'to ship *drags her anchor* To *slip the anchor*, to let it go by letting the cable slip

1694 *Lond Gaz* mmmxxxii/3 The Wind blowing very hard riding in deep Water his Ankors came home 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1865) 30 We thought once or twice our anchor had come home.

**7** *Comb* chiefly attrib, as **anchor ball** (see quot ), **anchor-chocks** (see quot ), **anchor frost**, 'a miller's term for the clogging of a mill wheel with ice below the water surface, † **anchor gable**, an anchor cable, **anchor ground**, anchorage ground , **anchor hoops** iron hoops binding the stock to the shank of the anchor , **anchor ice**, ice formed at the bottom of lakes and rivers, ground-ice, **anchor lining**= BILL BOARDS, †**anchor-man**, †**anchor master**, he who has charge of the anchor, **anchor plate**, a heavy piece of timber or metal, serving as a point of support (*e g* for the cables of a suspension-bridge) , see also 3 , **anchor ring**, the great ring for attaching the cable , **anchor-shackle**, an iron loop used instead of an anchor ring, **anchor smith**, a maker of anchors, **anchor tow**, the cable of an anchor , **anchor-watch**, a detachment of seamen kept on deck to perform any duties depending on the ship's position while she lies at anchor

Also *anchor like -shaped, -wise*, and ANCHOR HOLD, -STOCK, q v

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* '*Anchor-ball*, a pyrotechnical combustible attached to a grapnel for adhering to and setting fire to ships *Ibid* '*Anchor chocks* pieces indented into a wooden anchor stock where it has become worn or defective in the way of the shank also pieces of wood or iron on which an anchor rests when it is stowed 1867 WHYTE MELVILLE *in Fortn Rev* Nov 588 Bright enough to thaw an 'anchor frost on the mill wheel 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XIV II 4 Creeping on all foure among the 'anchor gables. 1877 GREEN *Phys Geol* III § 2 109 'Anchor ice forms sometimes at the bottom of lakes and rivers while the rest of the water remains unfrozen *a* 1200 in Wright *Voc* 88/2 *Prorrta*, 'ankermon 1598 FLORIO, *An orace*, an 'anchor master or an 'anchor maker 1831 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 95 Different 'anchor makers have their respective rules of proportion 1870 [See 3] 1883 W CONANT in *Harper's Mag* 932/1 At the bottom are imbedded four massive 'anchor plates of cast iron, one for each of the cables. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 27 Apr , Visited the Mayor, Mr Timbull, our 'anchor smith. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* 14 Chosen by 'Anchor Smiths, because it abides the Heat better than other Iron 1839 RUTHERFORD *Lett* 107 (1862) I 271 The 'anchor tow abideth fast within the vail the end of it is in Christ's ten fingers. *c* 1860 LONGF *Dutch Pict* IX, A ship that tugs at her 'anchor tow 1876 DAVIS *Polaris Exp* VIII 219 The tidal observations were made by the 'anchor watch during the remaining nine hours. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* 193 The 'anchor like piece of iron by which the main tackle blocks are hung 1868 ARETED *Channel Isl.* II IX (ed 2) 238 Small, 'anchor shaped caves and recesses. 1870 [See 3 above]

†**A'nchor,** *sb*2 *Obs* Forms 1 **ancra**, 3–6 **ancre**, 4–5 **ankre**, 4–7 **anker**, 5 **ankyr, aunker**, 5–6 **anchor(e** *Pl* -s , 1 **ancran**, 3 -en, 3–6 **es**, 5–6 **anker(e)s, anchor(e)s** [OE *ancra, gncra*, for *ancora*, **ancoro*, shortened f L **anchoreta, anachŏrēta* see ANCHORET App made *áncora* by 'popular etymology' after *án* 'one, alone', the similarly transformed OS *ênkoro*, OHG *einchoran* (cf OHG *einsidilo*, mod G *einsiedel, -ler*), were according to Sievers, prob adaptations of the OE ME again had a short after two cons Oe had prob *ancra* masc, *ancre* fem , though the latter is not recorded , in ME *ancre* was of common gender , the fem *ancress, ankeress*, ANCHORESS, appeared in 14th c , and an extended masc ANKERER in 16th , but Fr *anachorète*, modified to ANCHORET, *anchorite*, has superseded the earlier forms, *anchor* appearing last (as current wd ) in Shaks ]

**1** An ANCHORET

*a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wright's *Voc* 42 *Anachoreta*, ancra. *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 10 Powel be eresit ancre Antonie & Aȝenie *c* 1300 *St Brandan* 330 I be threteoth fram the to the Vle of Ankres schal wende 1340 ANGL *Pr Pl* Prol 28 Ancren and Hermytes þat holdeþ hem in heore celles 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser VI 149 He lyvede anker his lyf 1432–50 tr *Higden* ibid Lyvede as ankeres and recluses in þe ile of Farne 1496 *Dt re & Payn* (W de Worde) VI XIII 243/1 Whan men take them to be ankeres and recluses. *c* 1500 *Robt Dyvyll* in *E E Pr* 1858 13 Why he have robbed and kylled nonnes, holy aunkers & presetes 1529 MORE *Comf agst Tribul* III Wks. 1557 1247/1 Ancres and ancresses most especiallye *a* 1536 TINDALE *Exp Matt* Wks II 42 Monks whether obseruant or ancre 1553 BP FOXE *A & M* (1596) 113/1 To Crowland, where he led the life of an Anker 1599 DE HALL *Satyres* IV II. 103 Sit seauen yeares pining in an anchores cheyre 1604 SHAKS *Hamlet* III II 229 (and Qº ) And anchors cheere [*t e* chair] in prison be my scope 1872 [See ANCHORAGE 2]

**2** An ANCHORESS Well known in the book-title *Ancren Riwle*, the 'Rule of Nuns'

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 4 Nu aski ȝe hwat riwle ȝe ancren schullen holden? 1297 R GLOUC 380 An ancre Þat nolde vor non þyng fle out of hyre house 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C IV 144 In þe castel of corf ich shal do þe [wommman] close Ther as an ancre *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6351 Now lyk an anker in an hous And now a nonne and now abbesse. 1466 *Past Lett* 549 II 267 To the Prioress of Carow vis viiid To a maide that came with her xxd To the anchors xiid

¶ At an early period fancifully associated with ANCHOR *sb* 1

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 142 For þi is ancre icleoped ancre, & under churche iancred, ase ancre under schipes borde

**3** *Comb* **anchor house**, an anchoret's cell , also, a monastery or nunnery , **anchor-settle, -saidell**, an anchoret's seat or cell, also applied to the occupant, an anchoret

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 88 From vmbe & from ancre huse, me tiðinge bringeð 1286 *O E Chron* Twexen halige menn on ancersettle wuniende 1310 *Dunbar Poems* (1833) 6 Thair was ane wonane ane anarcadell inclosit in the Grenesyid 1603 *Philotus* CXXIV, I charge the Thow ney ther girne, gowl, glowme, nor gaip, Lyke Anker saidell, like vnsell Aip.

**Anchor** (æ ŋkəɹ) *v* , also 3–7 **ancre, -ker**, 7-**kor** [?a Fr *ancre r*, f *ancre*, cf med L *ancorāre* (There may have been an OE *ancri-an*, unrecorded )]

**1** *trans* To secure (the ship) with an anchor , to place at, or bring to, anchor

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 142 For þi is ancre under churche iancred 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* I XVII 49 They must be ancred within the watre that they may be stedfast 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII III 8 If in the schore Thare nauy can thay anker fast and hank 1813 SOUTHEY *Nelson* IX 348 It was not possible to anchor the fleet 1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Eng & Norm* I 517 (I ) He there anchored his bark

**2** *intr* To cast anchor, to come to anchor (Said either of the crew or the ship )

1576 I N tr *Conq W Ind* 37 Cortez anckred at the rivers mouth 1667 MILTON *P L* II 289 Sea faring men whose Bark by chance Or Pinnace anchors in a craggy Bay 1718 LADY M MONTAGUE *Lett* II XLIX 52 We anchored in the Hellespont 1813 SOUTHEY *Nelson* V 147 The Vanguard was the first that anchored.

**3** *fig trans* To fix as with an anchor, to fix firmly or abidingly

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, IV IV 231 Till that my Nayles were anchor'd in thine eyes. 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 44 The doore cases, well ankered into the wall 1858 OWEN *Comp Anat* XIII 975 (L ) The feet permanently anchor the parasite to its prey 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 22 157 My first care was to anchor it [ice axe] firmly in the snow

**4** *fig refl* and *intr* To fix oneself, one's attention, thought , take up a position

1581 SIDNEY *Astroph* (T ) [She] will of me these tempests of vain love to fly, And anchor fast myself on virtue's shore

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II iv 4 Whilst my Invention, hearing not my Tongue, Anchors on Isabell 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* II v 238 He advances up the province upon which he anchors.

**Anchor,** obs form of Anker

**†Anchorable,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f prec + -able] Fit for anchorage

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 40 (T) The sea everywhere twenty leagues from land Anchorable

**Anchorage**[1] (æ ŋkəredʒ) Also 6 **ankarage,** 7 **-erage, -orage, anchrage** [f prec + -age, cf Fr *ancrage*]

**1** The action or process of anchoring, the condition of lying at anchor

1611 Cotgr, *Anchrage*, ankorage, ankoring 1634 W Wood *New Engl Prosp* I ii There is roome for the Anchorage of 500 Ships 1687 *Lond's Gaz* mmccixxxiii/6 A Duty imposed upon Anchrage 1858 (7 June) Bright *Sp* 257 The position and duration of the anchorages of ships between the Mediterranean and the Black Sea

**2** Conditions admitting of anchoring, *esp* a place for anchoring, anchorage ground

1706 Phillips, *Anchorage* or *Anchoring* ground fit to hold the Ship's Anchor, so that she may ride it out safely 1744 Anson *Voy* II iv (ed 4) 218 Where a ship might come to an anchor though the anchorage is inconvenient 1779 T Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 311 Many bays affording good anchorage 1835 Sir J Ross *N W Pass* IX 127 The floe which had been our anchorage 1878 Markham *Gl Frozen Sea* III 39 The scenery as we approached the anchorage was truly magnificent.

**3** *transf* A position affording support, a hold

1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § II 70 I crossed the fissure obtained the anchorage at the other side and helped the others over 1883 W Conant in *Harper's Mag* 930/1 The anchorages are solid cubical structures of stone masonry

**4** *fig* A point of support or rest for the mind or feelings, something on which to depend or repose

1677 Yarranton *Engl Improver* 21 Suppose all the houses in Lombard street to be put into a Register let them be the Credit, Anchorage, Fund and Foundation to build your Bank upon 1746 Hervey *Medit & Cont* (1818) 80 Here they enjoy safe anchorage are in no danger of foundering amidst the waves of prevailing iniquity 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* IV xix 151 The Church anchorage no longer tenable in the change of wind and the new anchorage in the Bible as yet partially discovered and imperfectly sounded

**5** A toll or charge for anchoring, anchorage dues

1516 *Churchw Acc St Mary Westm* (1777) 8 For 24 ton of barnestone with the pylage ankarage, stallage £11 1662 Marvell *Corr* 1872 II 68 Mr Porter hath given order to stop the Wine loadage &c and will the anchorage as soon as he has seen your charter 1755 Magens *Insurances* II 210 Extraordinary Pilotage and Anchorage shall appertain to common Average

**6** 'The set of anchors belonging to a ship' Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867

1588 Shaks *Tit A* I i 73 The Barke Returnes with precious lading to the Bay, From whence at first she weigh'd her Anchorage

**7** *Comb* **anchorage ground** = anchorage 2, 4

1824 W Irving *T Trav* I 272, I had no longer an anchorage ground for my heart

**Anchorage**[2] (æ ŋkoredʒ) Also 6 **anchoridge,** 9 **ankrage** [f Anchor *sb*[2] + age Cf *hermitage, passonage*] The cell or retreat of an anchoret

1593 *Mon & Rites Ch Durh* (1842) 15 At the east end of the Quire was the goodlyest faire porch which was called the anchoridge 1598 Stow *Surv* (ed Strype 1754) I iii xii 712/1 Build her a Recluse or Anchorage 1852 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III 115 His ankrage or house, in which he [the ankret] sat solemnly shut up 1872 L Cutts *Scenes Mid Ages* 128 There was also an anch rage in St Ethelred's churchyard and an anchor continually dwelt there till the Reformation

**†Anchoral,** *a Obs*—0 [f Anchor *sb*[1] + -al[1]] 'Pertaining to the Anchor or Cable' Blount *Gl*

**Anchored** (æ ŋkəd), *ppl a* [f Anchor + -ed]

**1 a** With the anchor let down to the ground, **b** Held fast, secured by the anchor, **c** Firmly fixed, fixed so as to obtain support, or be at rest

1611 Cotgr, *Ancré*, ankored, having cast ankor, at an ankor *a* 1687 Waller (L) I like a well twisted cable holding fast the anchor'd vessel *a* 1795 Pope *Odyss* IX 485 There, anchor'd vessels safe in harbour lie 1837 Whewell *Hist Inductive Sc* (1857) II 248 Each ear of grain is anchored by its stalk 1878 Shelley *Poems* II 30 Stein wore the look of one anchored and secure

**2** Furnished with anchors, by extension, *esp* in *Her*, Furnished with anchor-like appendages, having two spreading points

1611 Cotgr, *Ancré*, ankored made or fashioned like an ankor 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II I II xxix, With scorn full hisse, shooting her anchor'd tongue 1661 S Morgan *Sph Gentry* II i 13 *Anchred* is that form of cross whose points are made sharp like unto an ancker 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Ankred* so they call one of their Crosses in a Coat of Arms

**Anchorer** see Ankerer

**Anchoress, ancress** (æ ŋkŏres, æ ŋkrɛs) Forms 4–6 **ankres,** 5 **-keras, -korasse,** (**an goras**), 5–7 **ancresse,** 6 **ankresse, -isse, anckres, anchorisse,** 6–7 **-esse,** (9 *arch* **ancress, -kress**), 7– **anchoress** [*f ancre*, Anchor *sb*[2], with Fr fem ending *esse, -ess*, cf *anchresse* in Palsgr 1530 In ME *ancre* was used for both sexes A rarer fem was Anchoritess] A female anchoret, a nun

1303 *Test Ebor* IV 186, Xiid to the Ankres of Thurgrnsby, and vjd to Alison hir mayden *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 308 To sytte upon a matte of the angoras. 1450 Myrc 1355 Yef ho were ankeras or nonne. 1549 Latimer 7 *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 127 Ladye faieth is no Anckres, she dwells not alone 1565 Jewel *Def Apol.* (1611) 280 The Reuelation of Dame Eue the Anchoresse. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* XI ix 197 Ancresses that dwell, Mewed vp in walles 1625 Fletcher *Fair Maid* III i, I will wall up my girle wife, like an anchoresse *c* 1800 Wordsw *Misc Sonn* xxi, There a saintly anchoress she dwelt 1859 Mrs Pallister *Hist Ancr* 251 Thus Lady Ancress, or Anchoress being some [illegible]-out old nun 1876 Rock *Text Fabr* II 11 Ankresses are forbidden to make purses.

**Anchoret, -ite** (æ ŋkŏret, -əit) Forms 5 **ancorite,** 6 7 **anachorete,** 6–8 **-it(e,** 7–8 **et,** 7 **anch'rit(e,** **anchorete,** (9 *arch* **ankret**), 7– **anchoret, -ite** [The forms *anachoret(e, anachorit(e* were a Fr *anachorète* and L *anachoreta*, med L *anachorita*, ad Gr ἀναχωρητ ής, n of agent f ἀναχωρέ ειν to retire, retreat, f ἀνά back + χωρέ-ειν to give place, withdraw Under influ of the earlier Lng *ancre, anker* (Anchor *sb*[2]), this has been modified to *anchrit, ancorite, anchoret, anchorite,* of which the two last are now equally common Appeared *c* 1450, and superseded Anchor *c* 1600]

**1** A person who has withdrawn or secluded himself from the world, usually one who has done so for religious reasons, a recluse, a hermit (Appl to both sexes, though the special fem is Anchoress)

1460 Capgrave *Chron* 65 Theloj horus [was] mad Pope whech was first a ancorite 1538 Leland *Itin* V 116 A Chapel of a woman Anachorete 1608 Bp Hall *Apoths* I v, He had wilfully buried up himself as an Anachoret 1634 Hamilton *Catech* (1870) 18 The Vowes of religious Nuns and th An chrits prayer *a* 1680 Butler *Acm* (1754) I 47 A solitary Anchorite that dwells Retir'd from all the World in obscure Cells 1742 Johnson *I P Mortin* Wks 1787 IV 472 The ostentation of a philosopher, or the severity of an anchoret 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxv 1829 239 No Anchoret could have made a more simple and scanty meal 1852 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* III 115 Not alw ys did the ankret live beneath the church s roof 1869 Goulburn *Pers Holiness* I 2 Elijah was a sort of anchorite or hermit

**b** *attrib*

1847 Longf *Evan.* II iv 25 The grim, taciturn bear, the anchorite monk of the desert

**2** *Ch Hist* The recluses of the East in the early Christian centuries (In this application the Gr form *ana horet* (ανὰχ ὼρ-τ) is often retained)

1553 *Bp* Foxe *A & M* (1596) 238 1 Moonks were divided into heremits or anachorits and into Cœnobits. 1650 W Charleton *Jovedoxes* Prol 29 The Faune desired the mediatory Prayers of Anthony the Anachoret 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II xxxvii 354 The holy man was followed by a train of two or three thou and anach rets 1844 Lingard *Angl-S Ch* (1858) I v 204 The same contempt for riches which distinguished the anachorets of Egypt 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle L* v 154 Endless cavern s where the Anchorites, in the early days of the Church, lived

**3** *fig* Any one of solitary secluded habits

1616 Drumm or Hawth *Sonnet* xxi Wks 1711 4/2 Framed for mishap, th anachorit of love 1848 Dickens *Dombey* (C D ed) 117 Even amongst those absorbed young anchorites Paul was an object of interest 1864 I Taylor in *Good Wds* 787 The individual reader, the fireside anchoret

**4** *Comb*, as *anchoret like, wanderow*

1657 Trapp *Comm Nehem* VI 10 He was thus (Anchoret like) penned up 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 6 Dec 2/2 Considered the opening to be an anchorite window

**Anchoretic** (æŋkŏre tik), *a*, also 9– **itic** [f prec + -ic, after Gr ἀναχωρητικος] Of or pertaining to an anchoret

1661 *Origen's Opin* in *Phœnix* (1721) I 6 A Monastick and Anchoretick Life 1829 I Taylor *Enthus* VIII 203 In an enumeration of the natural causes of the anchoretic life, the influence of scenery should not be overlooked 1862 Latham *Ch-mand Ess* III xiii (ed 2) 326 Their discipline was, essentially, anchoritic and recluse

**Anchoretical,** *a rare*, also 7 **itical**, and see Anachoretical [f prec + -al[1]] Resembling, or after the manner of, an anchoret

*a* 1667 Jer Taylor *Serm* I 378 (L) Those severe and anchoritical and phil osophical persons 1844 Lingard *Angl-Sax Ch* (1858) II xii 240 Leading an anachoretical life amid the ruins of some deserted abbey

**Anchoretish, -itish** (æ ŋkŏre tiʃ, -əi tiʃ), *a rare* [f Anchoret, -ite + -ish] Partaking of the character or practice of an anchoret, reclusive, hermit like

1830 James *Darnley* (1846) 4 A solitary duck passing its anchoritish hours n fishing 1877 Lyttell *Landm* III vii 134 Time spent in anchoretish devotions.

**Anchoretism, -it-** (æ ŋkŏrɛtiz'm, -əit) [f as prec + -ism] The practice or life of an anchoret

1652 Sparke *Prim Doctor* (1663) 491 Hermitage or sullen anchoretisme 1862 R Patterson *Ess Hist & Art* 347 The peaceful and humble Anchoritism of the first centuries

**Anchor-hold.** [Anchor *sb*[1] + Hold]

**1** The hold or grip that an anchor takes, also, the ground that it grips = Anchorage[1] 2

1527 Gardiner in Pocock *Rec Ref* I xxxix 75 Being compelled to experiment whether anker hold would serve us 1628 Digby *Voy Medit* (1868) 23 If our an hor hold and ground tackle had failed, no industrie could have preserved us. 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 111 They found good anchor hold in about thirty six fathom 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Anchor hold*, the fastness of the flukes on the ground

**2** *fig* Firm hold, point clung to, chief ground of trust, expectation, argument, etc

1533 More *Ans Poys Bk* Wks 1557 1100/1 In these woordes is the very ankerhold 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 28 Then chiefest anker hold, was these words of Christ 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VIII viii 403 The Norman Duke, who made that the anker hold of his chiune 1852 I Taylor *Restor Belief* (1856) I 20 Good anchor hold in the roadstead of apostolicity 1883 W Gibson in *Harper's Mag* Jan 198 Hope's anchor hold on golden grounds of Faith

**Anchoring** (æ ŋkərıŋ), *vbl sb* [f Anchor *v* + ing[1]]

**1** The action or condition of lying at anchor, or the means of doing so, anchorage

1593 1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 178 Under which is good anchoring cleane ground 1690 *Lond Gaz* immdix 3 A very violent Storm of Wind forced the Frigat from her Anchorings 1744 Dr E Ince *Pract Brit* 1760 III 215 Good Anchoring, in six or eight Fathom of Water

**2** *transf* The action or method of fixing securely

1767 Ellis *Actuat in Phil Trans* LVII 432 I like the anchoring of muscles [i e nuscles] by their fine silken filaments that end in suckers 1883 W Conant in *Harper's Mag* 930/1 The mode of anchoring the cables [of a suspension bridge] will be described

**3** *Comb* **anchoring-ground,** place, ground, or a position, used or suited for anchoring; **an choring-room,** space for anchoring, **anchoring stone,** a stone used instead of an anchor

1740 Watson in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I iv lix 273 On the south side there is good anch rin, ground 1667 *Phil Trans* II 497 In the anchoring, places it [the Sea] was Blue 1796 Nutt in m Nicolas *Disp* II 349 N t one anchoring place from Genoa to Ventim glia was accessible 1865 *Morn Star* 2 Feb The anch rin, room being too contracted 1846 Grote *Greece* I ii xiii 329 The Argonauts had left their anchoring stone on the coast of Bebrycia

**Anchoring,** *ppl a* [f Anchor *v* + -ing[2]] a Coming to anchor, lying at anchor **b** Holding firm like an anchor

1605 Shaks *Lear* IV vi 18 Yond tall Anch ring Barke 1879 *Wild Life in S C* 29 The wrench at its anchoring roots

**†Anchorism.** *Obs rare*[1] [f Anchor *sb* + -ism] An anchoret s manner of life

1633 G Herbert *Ch Mist* 186 in *Temple* 189 He took five vizards to conceal his crimes From Egypt Anchorisme and retiredness

**†Anchorist.** *Obs* Also 7 **ancorist**, and see Anachorist [f Anchor *sb* + -ist] = Anchoret, including Anchoress Also *attrib*

1652 *Churchw Acc St Mary Westm* (1797) 60 The Anchorist house near the vestry 1662 Fuller *Worthies* III 133 A woman lately turn d an Ancorist, and renowned for her holiness.

**Anchorite, -itish,** vars of Anchoret, -itish

**†Anchoritess,** *arch* [f Anchorite + -ess] A rare fem of Anchorite = Anchoress

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II 96 Pega his sister, an Anchoritesse le l a solitary life, not far from him 1872 E Cutts *Scenes Mid Ages* 131 An Anchoritess in the hermitage of St Brendon, in Bristol

**Anchorless** (æ ŋkəɹles), *a rare* [f Anchor *sb*[1] + -less] Devoid of an anchor, *fig* Without firm hold, having nothing to repose upon, drifting

1863 J Morison *St Bern* 69 The same anchorless insecurity as to what the invisible world would next do

**Anchor-stock.** [Anchor *sb*[1] + Stock] A bar which crosses the top of an anchor, at right angles to the shank, and also to the plane of the arms, the use of which is to cause one or other arm to strike the ground

1825 H Gascoigne *Navy Fame*, An anchor stock in ready halves they find To fit the rudder head now well inclin d

**b** *Comb* **anchor-stock fashion,** the position of two planks, etc placed like the stock and shank of an anchor Hence also **anchor-stock** *v*

*c* 1850 *Autim Nat* (Weale) *To anchor stock* To work planks in a manner resembling the stocks of anchors by fashioning them in a tapering form from the middle and working or fixing them over each other so that the broad or middle part of one plank shall be immediately above or below the butts or ends of two others This method is used where particular strength is required, as in the spirketings under ports

**Anchovy** (æntʃō·vi, occas æ ntʃōvi) Forms 6–8 **anchoue, -ove,** 7 **oua, -oveye,** 7–8 **ova, ovie,** 7– **anchovy** [a Sp, Pg *anchova, anchoa* (It *acciuga*, dial *anciova, anciova, anciua*), of disputed origin, Diez took the It as the typical form, deriving it from a I **apya* for *aphya*, ad Gr ἀφύη, name of some kind of small fish, with suffix *ug-*, Mahn considers the Sp, Pg, and It dial form to be an adoption of the Basque name *anchoa, anchua*, which he identifies with *antzua* adj 'dry,' as if 'dried fish']

**1** A small fish of the Herring family (*Engraulis encrasicholus*) found on the European coasts, especially in the Mediterranean, where it is extensively caught, and pickled for exportation

1596 Shaks 1 *Hen. IV* II iv 588 Item, Anchoues, and Sacke after Supper viis vid 1620 Venner *Via Recta* iv 78 Anchoues the famous meat of Drunkards, and of them that desire to haue their drinke oblectate the pallate 1657 Colvil *Whigs Supplt* (1751) 16 Which to the pallat pleasing proves, Like Adriatic gulph anchoves. 1674 Flatman *Belly God* 100 To quicken appetite it will behoove ye To feed

courageously on good Anchovie 1774 Goldsm *Retal.* 14 Full certain I am, That Ridge is anchovy, and Reynolds is lamb 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* v 53 Have ready an anchovy minced small 1824 Soyer *Cookery* § 422 Add two tablespoonsful of essence of anchovies.

**2** *Comb* and *attrib*, as *anchovy barrel*; **an chovy-cullioe, -sauce**, savoury broth, and sauce, made with anchovies, **anchovy toast**, toast spread with anchovy, used as a whet to appetite for wine 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* I III 210 Take an Anchovy barrel or a deep glazed Pot 1795 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. An chovie Cullices are frequently made and put into several Ragoos 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 180 Such a *Hoghen mogken* Leviathan that the one of Mr Hobbes would never be enough to make Anchovy sauce for it 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* v xiii 238 An after-dinner anecdote as piquant as an anchovy toast

**Anchovy-pear.** A West Indian fruit, pickled and eaten like the mango, also the tree (*Grias cauliflora*) which bears it

1725 Sloane *Nat Hist Jamaica* tab 209 fig 12 Anchove pear tree 1866 A. Black in *Treas Bot* 552 The Anchovy Pear of Jamaica has long been cultivated in plant stoves for the sake of its magnificent foliage

**Anchusic** (ænkiu·zik), *a Chem* [f as next + -ic] In *Anchusic acid* = next

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 290 Anchusin or Anchusic acid

**Anchusin** (æ ŋkiusin) *Chem* [f L. *anchūsa* generic name of the Alkanets + -in] The colour ing principle of alkanet root, an amorphous resin oid substance of a deep red colour

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 290 Nitric acid transforms anchusin into oxalic acid and a bitter substance Alkalis form with anchusin blue compounds.

**Anchylose, ank-** (æ ŋkilōuz), *v* [f Anchylosis, after *anastomose, metamorphose*, etc, mod Fr *ankyloser*, f *ankylose* sb, perhaps supplying a model]

1 *trans* To stiffen a joint by consolidation of the articulating surfaces, to consolidate two distinct bones, *usually in pass* To be solidly united bone to bone

1787 Hunter in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 383 In the Porpoise, four of the vertebræ of the neck are anchylosed 1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 281/2 In the Ostrich the last rib abuts against the ilium, to which it is anchylosed 1875 Blake *Zool* 2 Teeth not anchylosed with the substance of the jaw

**2** *intr* Of a joint To grow stiff. Of two bones To grow together

1833 *Penny Cycl* I 508/1 It is very important to keep the fingers bent, because, if they anchylose in that position, the hand will be more useful 1872 Mivart *Anat* 99 The two parietals anchylose at a very early period into a single median bone.

**Anchylosed, ank-** (æ ŋkilōzd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] Of two bones Grown together, so firmly united as no longer to move upon each other Hence of a joint Stiffened

1812 H Browne *Apothec Vade Mec* 8 The restored action of an anchylosed joint 1849 Murchison *Silluria* x 241 The jaws and anchylosed teeth of some small fish 1875 Blake *Zool* 88 The anchylosed lumbar and sacral vertebræ.

b *fig* Cramped, rigid

1860 W Webb in *Med Times* 25 Sept 266/1 Mind and body, too, grow so anchylosed, that they will work only in one direction

‖ **Anchylosis, ank-** (æŋkilōu sis) Also 8 **ancylosis** [Gr ἀγκύλωσις stiffening of the joints, f ἀγκυλο-εἰν to crook, f ἀγκυλ-ος crooked The reg transliteration of the Gr is *ancylosis*, to preserve the hard *c* this has been spelled with *ch*, for which some substitute *k* Cf Fr *ankylose*]

The formation of a stiff joint by consolidation of the articulating surfaces, the coalescence of two bones originally distinct

1723 Cheselden *Anat* I 1 1726) 8 When these cartilages are destroyed [the bones] very readily unite, this distemper is called Ancylosis. 1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* (1802) VII xxi 49 The abbess being in danger of an anchylosis, or stiff joint 1875 Holmes *Surg* 6 The utility of joints is destroyed by soft ankylosis. 1880 *Syd Soc Lex Ankylosis* 1881 Mivart *Cat* 60 The number of bones decreases with age, by anchylosis

b *fig*

1863 H Rogers *Fel Faith* 35 Impossible that any man could have made so many and such violent turns without incurring the danger of a 'universal anchylosis.

**Anchylotic, ank-** (æŋkilo tik), *a* [f Gr ἀγκυλωτ-ός vbl adj f ἀγκυλό-ειν (see Anchylosis) + -ic] Of or pertaining to anchylosis

1899 in Worcester. 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Ankylotic*

**Ancianitie**, variant of Ancienty

**†Anciency.** *Obs* Forms 6 **aunciencie**, 6 7 **ancienacie**, 7 **ancianacie**, 7–8 **anciency** [corruption of earlier Ancienty, due to the erroneous assimilation of Ancient, orig *a(u)ncien*, to ppl adjs in -ent, whose abstracts are in -ency, cf *decent, decency*] The quality of being ancient, ancientness, oldness, antiquity

1548 Coverdale *Erasm Paraphr Jude* 21 It hathe ben taken worthye authoritie both for the aunciencie and use of it 1587 Holinshed *Scot Chron.* (1806) I 36 Esteeming it a glorie to fetch their beginning of great anciencie. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 639 In regard of their gravity, hoarinesse, and anciency 1662 *Jura Cleri* 42 The Bishops follow him according to the Dignity and Anciancies of their Respective Sees. 1789 Robertson *Hist Scotl* II. App. ix. 153 The anciency of his house

**Ancient** (ē·nʃent), *a* and *sb*1 Forms 4 **auncien, -ian**, 4–5 **-yen**, 5 **yenne, -ienne, -iand, auntoeaunt**, 5–6 **aunoyent(e, awncient, yent**, 5–7 **auncient**, (6 **aunchent**), 6– **antient, ancient** [a Fr *ancien* (= Pr *ancian*, Sp *anciano*, It *anziano*) —late L *antian-um* for **antiānum* former, previous, f *ante* before + *-ān-us* see An In 15th c the genuine *auncien -an* was corrupted to *auncian*, *auncient*, by form-assoc with ppl forms in *-nd, -nt*, which sometimes lost final *-t* or *d*, in the reaction against this, the supposed correct ending was extended also to *auncien*, as to *peasan(t)*, *phi.a tan(t)*, *tyran(t)*, etc The great phonetic advance from *auncient* (ā·u nsyent) to *aunshent* (ē·nʃēnt) is seen also in *change, chamber, gauge* The spelling *antient* was due to form-assoc with words like *patient, mention*, previously *pacient, mencioun*, aided perhaps by reminiscences of *antiquus*]

**A** *adj*

I Referring to date

**1** Of or belonging to time past, former, earlier, bygone *arch*, exc when approaching sense 2

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xi 43 The delycyouse traces of myn auncyent loue 1593 Shaks *Rich. II*, II 1 248 The Nobles hath he finde For ancient quarrels. 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* I (1862) 93 Thy antient kindness 1708 Rowe *Amb Step Moth* I 1 165 Lyes of ancient Love 1732 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) III 347 Congress would take it off your hands, in compliance with an ancient vote of that body 1793 *Ibid* (1859) IV 54 Profound arguments entitle him really to his ancient signature

†**b** Hence, with titles of office or position formerly occupied Sometime, whilom, *ex-* Cf Fr *ancien gouverneur* = ex governor, and *old* in *Old Etonian, old soldier Obs*

1682 G Vernon *Life of Heylin* 8 An Ancient colonel and excellent commander in the army of King Charles *Ibid* 96 He had been himself an ancient clerk in the old Convocations. 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 344 An ancient alderman of London who was mayor in 1655 1718 Pope *Iliad* II 865 They mourn d their ancient leader lost

**2** *esp* Which existed in, or belonged to, times *long* past, or early in the world's history, old

1366 Maundev viii 93 An Ymage of old auncyen Werk 1477 Earl Rivers *Dictes* 129 If thou can not atteyn to the wysedom of auncient men, at the leste studye ther bookis. 1551 Robinson *More's Utop* 165 The olde and auncient cosmographers. 1562 G Leigh *Armorie* (1597) Pref A ij Out of the holie Scriptures as of other most antientest Authors. 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* iv (1617) 132 The reuerend simplicitie of ancienter times. 1632 in *Shaks Cent Praise* 150 Those auncient Sovereignes from their herse 1673 Ray *Journ Low Countr* 6 In the most antient times these places were Firm Land 1777 Dalrymple *Trav Sp & Port* xi, Many antient weapons of war 1836 Macgillivray *Humboldt's Trav* xx 296 Traces of ancient civilisation 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I §23. 163, I traced the action of ancient glaciers 1877 Luttrell *Landm* v 42 The grave of Ossian and those of other Ancient worthies

**3** Specifically applied to the period of history before the fall of the Western Roman Empire In this sense contrasted with *modern*, and *mediæval*

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I iv § 2 (1873) 28 The ancient authors began to be read 1704 Addison *Italy* Pref, Statuary and Architecture both Ancient and Modern 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* iv § 6 227 The antient Greek and Roman Philosophers. 1808 *T Pitt Exp Sources Russias riffs* III 499 69 Perfect master of the antient languages 1846 Ellis *Elgin Marbles* I 1 The remains of antient art at Athens 1875 Scrivener *Text of N T* 3 The decline of ancient literature.

**b** Concerning or relating to ancient times

1595 Robinson (*title*) A Record of Auncient Histories, in tituled in Latine, Gesta Romanorum 1740 Johnson *L P*, *Barretier Wks.* 1787 IV 263 Antient or modern geography *c* 1830 (*title*) The Edinburgh Academy s Ancient Geography

**II** Of length of existence (Distinguished by Bacon from I)

**4** Of early origin or formation, going far back in history, of ancient date

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 2 The noble auncient bloode of Troy 1535 Coverdale *Baruch* iv 5 Thou people of God, o thou awncient Israel 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apocal*, The auncientest and noblest title, which the fathers haue used 1586 Cogan *Haven Health* ii (1612) 20 The Harpe of all instruments is the most auncient 1663 Holcroft *Procopius* IV 124 To them ever the ancienter the things are, the truer they seem. 1667 F Chamberlayne *St Cl Brit* I iii 1 (1743 152 The meeting of Sufferings is one of the ancient est assemblies they have 1751 Johnson *Rambl* No 177 § 10 The seal of an antient corporation 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) II 191 One of the ancientest seats belonging to the Lord of Ormond 1845 H Reed *Lect Eng Hist* II 71 Contending for no new born freedom but for ancient rights

**5** Hence Having existed long, and now, in consequence possessing the attributes of lengthened existence, long established, time worn, hoary

1586 Lupton 1000 *Notable Things* (1675) 102 [It doth] help the ancient pain of the Head 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I v § 2 These times are the ancient times, when the world is ancient, and not those which we account ancient by a computation backward from ourselves 1607 Shaks *Cor* IV v 109 Thy Ancient Malice 1719 Young *Busiris* I i (1757) 8 This antient city, Memphis the renown'd. 1744 Harris 3 *Treat* III ii (1765) 224 An ancient wood 1769 Robertson *Charles V*, III vii. 29 To strengthen its antient attachment to France. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* I 378 Before the ancient front of All Souls College.

**b** Of old renown, long known to fame

1819 HebER *Hymn from Greenland's* From many an ancient river, From many a balmy plain.

**6** Of living beings That has lived many years, aged, old, of great age *arch*

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1001 Þe olde auncian wyf hetest ho sytte3 1475 Caxton *Jason* 46 Mirmidone yet liueth | ut he is moche auncient 1592 Shaks. *R & J* v ii iv 150 Farewell, auncient Lady 1598 Stow *Surv* xii 431 Neyther the yong men of the City nor the auncient persons 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii iv vii (1651) 168 A young Gentlewoman was married to an ancient man against her will 1688 *Lond Gaz* mdccl/4 An antient Man in the Habit of a Seaman 1704 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 426 Sir Samuel Astry (being very ancient) had resigned his place of clerk *a* 1718 Penn *Life* Wks. 1726 I 90 This A M C aforesaid, is an Ancient Maid 1795 Sewel tr *Hist Quakers* I Pref 10 Things, which some ancient people had yet remembrance of 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 663 An ancient matron of the Anabaptist persuasion

**7** Having the experience and wisdom of age, venerable *arch*

*c* 1460 *Bk Curtasye* in *Babees Bk* 323 An naunciande squier or ellis a knyst þo towelle down sase by fulle good rygt 1564 Bacon *Prosc Cler Celig* (1844 521 The duty of old women is to be sober, sage, and ancient 1596 Shaks *Tam Shrew* v 1 75 You seeme a sober, ancient Gentleman by your habit 1685 Baxter *Paraphr* I *Tim* v 19 An accusation against a grave ancient Person 1752 Johnson *Rambl* No 190 P 6 The precepts of ancient experience 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xvii 238 Henry wished to be counselled by the wise and ancient of the kingdom

**8** Savouring of age, old-fashioned, antique *rare*

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* IV iii, I am glad no one was hurt by his ancient humour 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xxxiii, He play d an ancient ditty long since mute

**9** That has been many years in some rank, position, or capacity (Now commonly replaced by *old*)

1413 Lydg. *Pylgr Sowle* iv xxxiii (1483) 81 Auncyen trauayled men that ben experte in dedes of armes 1598 Barret *The Theorica* v iii 180 Respect to be had to grane and ancient soulders. 1628 Digby *Voy Medit* 48 Seuerall of our ancientest seamen were sea sicke 1663 Kili igrew *Parson s Wedd* in Dodsl (1780) XI 377 A soldier ancienter than thy self 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 247 The ancientest and most eminent of the former Bishops. 1807 T Jefferson *Writ* IV 68 My Dear and Antient Friend

**10** *Comb*, as *ancient customed, ancient looking*

1681 *Lond Gaz* mdcxv/4 The antient Customed Inn, known by the name of the White Hart and Antelope 1848 Dickens *Dombey* (C D ed) 24 He presently returned with a very ancient looking bottle

**III** *Law* (See quot)

1607 Cowell *Interpr* (J) Ancient tenure is that whereby all the mannors belonging to the crown in St Edward's or William the Conqueror's days did hold 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II 99 Antient demesne consists of those lands or manors which, though now perhaps granted out to private subjects, were actually in the hands of the crown in the time of Edward the confessor, or William the conqueror

**B** *sb*1

**1** One who lived in ancient times Commonly in pl *The Ancients esp* the ancient Greeks, Romans, and other civilized nations of antiquity (Orig adj *'the ancient,'* like *'the learned'*)

1541 Copland *Calyen s Terap* 2 F j b All the auncyentes apply the styd suppuratyfe medycynes 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v iii § 1 The ancient it may be were sick severe 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 2 Neither is there any likelihood that enuie and malignity died and were buried with the ancient 1665 Manley *Grotius s I Countr Wars* 287 The famousest Engine of War now used of whose use the Antients were utterly ignorant 1752 *Watts Improv Mind* II 180) 21 The doctrines of the antients 1880 Gibbon *Phys Geog* v 211 To the Ancients the Nile appeared almost miraculous

**b** *esp* The ancient authors of Greece and Rome, the ancient classics *Hence*, An ancient classic

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 210 In fame it [Sidon] contendeth with Tyrus and is more celebrated by the Ancient *a* 1633 Hales in *Shaks Cent Praise* 198 If Mr Shakespear had not read the Antients 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* III. iii (1840) 66 He was deeply read in the ancients 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Mus* § 6 135 The same representable Ancient [Phu tarch] assures us, that, etc 1777 Sir W Jones *Poems, et* Pref 14 We always return to the writings of the ancients. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 222 The only method by which a poet may reckon on ever becoming an ancient himself

**2** *The Ancient of Days* a scriptural title of the Almighty

1560 Bible (Genev) *Dan* vii 9, I beheld till the thrones were set vp and the Ancient of dayes did sit [So 1611, Wyclif olde Governour, olde ages]

**3** An old or aged man (or animal), a patriarch

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de Worde) II viii (1506) 107 Those the whyche mocketh with these auncyentes 1603 *Philotus* clxvii, Let countenance accord with your gray hairis Ye auncients all 1662 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 15 [Beavers] gnaw down trees to build with, and draw them on the bellies of their antients 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VI ix 32 Incomparable woman! If I were such an excellent ancient, I would no more wish to be young 1790 Cowper *Odyss* IV 517 Then hero, loose the ancient of the deep [Proteus]. 1824 Southey *Roderick* III Wks. IX 28 A venerable ancient, by his side A comely matron 1837 Dickens *Pickw* (1847) 160/2 'My father, sir,' replied Mr Weller 'How are you, my ancient?

**†4** An ancestor *Obs rare*

1540 Hyrde *Vives Instr Chr Woman* (1592) D vij, The auncient of his stocke is before the making of the Worlde 1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 21 Can a man brag

of the Vertues of his auncients, if his owne life be vitious? 1649 *Motion to Parl* 6 Our Ancients were Gyants, and we are Dwarfs.

**†5** A senior, a superior in age, usually with possessive, *Ass ancient* Cf Fr *son ancien Obs*

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Paraphr Matthew* 34 They sawe howe Peter had the preeminence . . yet sum of them were his auncients. 1553 *By* Foxe *A & M* (1596) 767/1 Gower was a great deale his [Chaucer's] ancient 1608 Mede in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 III 279 Justice Jones being the ancient on the bench. 1640 Fuller *Abel Rediv*, *Reinolds* (1867) II 220 Reinolds was bred up in the same college with Jewel his ancient and R. Hooker his contemporary 1699 Le Strange *Alliance Div Off* 105 To these evidences out of Jerome and Chrysostom, let me add that of Gregory Nazian zen antient to them both

**6** As a title of dignity An 'Elder' *arch*

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1557 1299/1 Than gathered there together the prynces of the priestes and the auncientes, into the Palyce of Caiphas 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 342/1 The wardens, the auncients of the handicrafts. 1611 Bible *Jer* xix 1 Take of the ancients of the people, and of the ancients of the Priestes 1654 Ussher *Annals* vi (1658) 378 Conferring with some of the Ancients of the Town 1708 *New Verse Lond* II 480/2 The Vestry is composed of the Ancients of the Parish, who have passed Churchwarden 1769 Home *Fatal Discov* iv, I go to meet the ancients of the land, The hoary counsellors.

**7** *Law* One of the senior members forming the governing body of the Inns of Court and of Chancery (More or less *Obs* in use)

1563 *Act* 5 *Eliz* 1, As well Utter barresters, as Benchers, Readers, Auncients in any house or houses of Court 1570 Archam *Scholem* 69 When he was Auncient in Inne of Courte, certaine yong Ientlemen were brought before him, to be corrected for certaine misorders. 1688 *Lond Gaz* mmx/6 From the Principal, Antients, and the rest of the Gentlemen of the Society of Bernards Inn, London 1691 Blount *Law Dict Ancient*, In Grey's Inn the Society consists of Benchers, Ancients, Barristers and Students under the Bar 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v Here [Gray's inn] the ancients are the elder barristers 1860 Forster *Grand Remonstr* 120 On going into commons at the Temple he found himself, lad as he was, 'ancient' to above two hundred elder Templars

**Ancient** (*e*ɪnʃənt), *sb*[4] *arch* Forms 6 **an cyent, ansyant, ancientt, auncient(e, -chient, 6 8 antient, 7 aunoyent, 8 anshent, 6- ancient** [a corruption of Ensign, early forms of which, like *ensyne, enseygne*, were confounded with *ancien, an cyen*, the contemporary forms of *ancient*, with which they thus became formally identified from 16th to 18th c Also spelt by pseudo-etymology **antesign** ]

**1** An ensign, standard, or flag *pl* insignia, colours

1554 *Chron Grey Friars* 87, I know that theys be Wyettes ancientes 1569 *Rising in North* 105 in Percy *Rel* I 293 Erle Percy there his ancyent spred 1578 T N, tr *Conq W India* 23 The Auncient of the ensygne or auncient was flames of fire 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxii 331 When Osyris led his people to Battell, he had diuers Antesignes as in one a Dog, in another an Ox 1610 *Chesters Triumph* Particulars 1, A Man carying an Auncient of our colours of S George 1616 R Markham *Hist Nubia* 73 This Ensigne we corruptly call Antient and I haue seene it written Antesigne 1629 *Shertogenbosh* 48 I let flye all their Ancients as well vpon the gates, as the walles 1725 De Foe *Voyage round World* (1840) 34 Hung out a signal, viz a red ancient on the mizen top 1727 *Sir* Chambers *Cycl*, *Ancient* in the naval dictionary is the flag or streamer, borne in the stern of a ship 1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* xv (1857) 223 Her ancient suspended half way over the deck

**2** A standard-bearer, an 'ensign' (The full name was *ancient-bearer* see below )

1596 Shaks *2 Hen IV* II iv 120 Welcome ancient Pistoll! — *Hen V*, III vi 20 (*1 Ed*) Hee is call'd auncient Pistoll 1598 Stow *Surv* (ed Strype 1754) II v xxxi 572/2 Their first elected Auncient or Ensign bearer 1644 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xv 191 To see the flaile of our Ancient as torn as his colours [1830 James *Darnley* xxxvii 170 The banner of their company by their own ancient ]

**3.** *Comb* **†ancient-bearer** = prec sense

1579 *Churchw Acc St Marg Westm* (1797) 1) Paid to the soiers the ansyant bearer and to him that played upon the drome 6*s* 7*d* 1593 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Alferes*, an ancient bearer *Signifer* 1606 *Act* 3 *Jas I* v No Recusant conuict shall beare any Office or Charge as Captaine Lieutenant, Corporall, Sergeant, Ancient bearer

**†A'ncienter.** *Obs rare*[−1] [app a confusion between *ancient*, and *anceter*, 16th c form of Ancestor ] Ancestor, elder

1634 Gayton *Fest Notes* III vii 115 What if my Ancienters were John of Cumber, If I no worth have

**Anciently**(*e* nʃəntli), *adv* [f Ancient *a* + -ly[2] ]

**1** In ancient times, of old time, of yore

1502 *Ord Cryst Men* (W de Worde) I iv (1506) 43 Auncyently foure maner of people all onely be anoynted with the holy unccyon. 1576 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 153 At Folkstone should anciently stande one of those Turrets which the Romanes planted 1635 Heywood *Hard Health* 203 Mars was anciently and in angry manner sitting in a Chariot 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj* 36 The state of man most anciently was never anarchy, but monarchy 1708 Newton *Chronol Amended* I 45 The Philosophers anciently delivered their Opinions in Verse 1823 I Taylor *Fanat* ix 394 The anciently recorded dishonours of the nation

**†2** With less idea of remoteness Formerly *Obs*

1624 Bedell *Lett* III 58 This is not onely denied by Protestants, but anciently by the Spanish 1734 *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) VIII xix § 7 206 Such as were anciently tributaries to me 1737 *Col Rec Penn* IV 814 Those who had anciently settled by mistake in the limits of either Province 1774 Burke *Amer Tax* Wks. II 432 Leave the Americans as they anciently stood

**†3** From ancient times, of long standing. *Obs*

1608 Coke *On Litt* (1633) Pref., A Gentleman anciently descended 1667 Milton *P L* v 723 We mean to hold what anciently we claim Of Deitie or Empire 1686 Ravenscroft in *Sh. Cent Pr* 404 Some anciently conversant with the Stage

**†4** After the manner of an ancient or elder, old fashionedly *Obs rare*

1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1607) 33 Taking a great hooke in his hand he went verie anciently to find out the mistresse of his affection.

**5** In an ancient manner, like something old *rare*

1870 Hawthorne *Eng Note Bk* (1879) I 49 They smelt anciently and disagreeably

**Ancientness** (*e*ɪnʃəntnes) Also 6 **auncientnesse**, 6–7 **antientness** [f as prec + -ness ]

**1** The quality of being ancient or old, antiquity (by which word it is now almost superseded)

1537 Tindale *Expos St John* 92 He alleged yᵉ author therof and hys auncientnesse 1538 Leland *Itin* IV 106 I asked a merchant there of the Antientnesse of the Towne 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* II 64 In comparison of them the Antientnesses of all other nations is but novelty 1621 Ainsworth *Annot Pentat* Gen x 15 Sidon a city renowned for ancientnes and fame 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* VII, Chronicles of untold ancientness 1880 Farrar *Early Chr* I 204 Another important consideration is the ancientness of this Epistle.

**†2** Ancient estate or condition *Obs rare*

1602 Fulbecke 1*st Pt Parall* 22 Certain honours which be not of the ancientnes of the crowne 1657 Scott in Burton *Diary* (1828) II 383 If you resort to the ancientness of Parliaments you will find it as that gentleman said

**†3** Seniority, priority *Obs*

1598 Florio *Priorita*, prioritie, eldership ancientnes, senioritie 1619 *Treas Anc & Mod Times* II 513/2 The rest take their places according to the ancientnesse of their elections 1628 Coke *On Litt* 94a Next to him the Bishop of Winchester, and then all other Bishops of both Prouinces after their ancientnesse

**Ancientry** (*e*ɪnʃəntri) *arch* Also 6 **auncheint, 7 8 antient-** [f Ancient + -ry Cf *pagantry* ]

**1** The quality or estate of being ancient or very old, ancientness, antiquity, old fashioned style, seniority, priority

1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 92 The Nobility and ancientry of their Houses 1590 Shaks *Much Ado* II i 80 The wedding mannerly modeste as a measure full of state and auncientry. 1661 S Morgan *Sph Gentry* IV III 52 A Baron must go after the ancientry of his Creation 1742 West *Let in Grays Poems* 1775) 144 They contain not one word of antientry 1789 H Walpole in *Miss Berry's Corr* I 175, I allow my ancientry and that I am an old fond, jealous and peevish husband 1866 J Inglow *Poems* 26 It could not fail to find Much proof of ancientry 1877 Dixon *Divor* I IV i 257 An air of stateliness, reserve and ancientry

**†2** Ancient lineage or descent ancestry origin

1596 Spenser *State Irel* 32 The Irish thinke to enoble themselves by wresting their Auncestry from the Spanyard **†3** *collect* Ancients of people, elders *Obs rare*

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Paraphr Rom* xvii 4 The flourishing and bewtiful rayment wherwith they and theyr auncientries haue garnished and annowrned this whore. 1589 R Harvey *Plaine Perc* 7 To be informed by the Auncientry of the Parish 1611 Shaks *Wint T* III iii 63 Wronging the Auncientry stealing fighting

**4** The ancient or oldest time, antiquity

1755 Croker *Arnaut's Ord Inv* xxxi Once they were there but twas in auncientry 1839 *Blackw Mag* XLV 271, I love those tales of ancientry 1855 Bailey *Mystic* 63 Ere all, in ancientry æterne was God

**5** *pl* or *collect* Ancient things or relics, antiquities *rare*

1866 E Waugh *Eawr Folk* in *Lanc Lyrics* 201 There connot be Another pate like his, It so crom full o ancientry, An Roman nor pennies

**†A'ncienty,** *Obs* Forms 4 **anciente, 5 yaunte, auncientie, 5–6 -yente, ientee, -ientye, -yauntye, ancianntie,** 6–7 **aunc, ant, ancientie,** 6 8 **ancienty** [a AFr *ancientè* for OFr *ancientet*, f *ancien* Ancient, cogn w Pr *ancianetat*, It *anzianità* Sp *ancianidad* (Of Romanic formation if the word had been L, the OFr would have been *ancienté* see -ity )] The erroneous association of *ancient*(*t*) with ppl forms in *-ent*, finally caused *ancienty* to be corrupted to Anciency Only in Scotch did the regular *anciamtie* (cf *christianity*, etc ) appear in 16th c ] *Gen* The quality of being ancient, ancientness, antiquity

**1** Remoteness in past time, distance back from the present

1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 23 The Romans whyche of grete ancyaunte were of grete apporte 1563 Pilkington *Burning of Paules* (1841) 586 We know what ancienty and authority they be of 1579 W Fulke *Heskins's Parl* 281 No one writer of like auncientie sayth it is not the verie bodie

**2** The time long past, the ancient or olden time, antiquity

1485 Caxton *Fayttes of Armes* III v 175 That the lande were bounde so to doo of auncyente 1545 Skelton *Ph Sparowe* 767 These poetes of auncyente 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 236 Their Woolh hath (from all auncientie) beene transported, without paying Custome

**3** *concr* The people of old times, the ancients

1595 Vernon *Godly Satyres* (1846) 15 We do synne no lesse than the auncyauntye dyd synne in the Arke of the Lordes covenante

**4** The quality of having existed since a remote period, or of extending back from the present to a time long past, old standing

1524 *Suppl for Beggers* (1845) 12 For the auncientie of your kyngdome whiche was bifore theyrs. *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 I 281 The anciantie of the blood of my Hous 1592 Greene *Quip for Upst Courtier* in *Harl Misc* (Malh ) II 228 To preach, and shew the antiquitie and antientie of his house 1623 Sanderson *Serm* Ad Mag II 106 We may not deny them the ancienty of their descent *semen serpentis*, the spawn of the old Serpent

**5** The quality of being aged, agedness, oldness

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VI 252 A gret stane That throw the gret ancientie Was lowyt reddy for to fall 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 426/1 He, fylled with benewolence and auncyente of dayes rendred hys sowle 1569 J Newton *Cicero De Senect* 17 a My gray heares and my auncientie of yeres.

**6** Seniority, priority of birth or appointment

1549 W Thomas *Hist Italy* 39 The Cardinalls bestowed themselfes after their auncientee in certaine stalles *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron Irel* 194 For the eldest can demand the chiefe mease by reason of her auncientnesse 1775 Ash, *Ancienty* a law term, Seniority priority of birth

**‖ Ancile** (ansɪl ɪz) [L *ancile* (of doubtful etymol ), pl *ancilia*, a small oval shield, and *spec* ] The sacred shield of the ancient Romans, said to have fallen from heaven, on the preservation of which the prosperity of the city was supposed to depend

1600 Holland *Livy* I xx 15/1 Certaine scutcheons or bucklers that fell from heaven called Ancilia 1674 Bryant *Sculat Ind* I 383 (I ) The Trojans secured their palladium the Romans their ancile 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II 171 And in his left hand the ancile bare

**‖ Ancilla** (ansɪlă) [L *ancilla* handmaid, dim of *ancula*, dim fem of early L *ancus*, *anca*, servant, cf also Ancille ] A maidservant, handmaid

1871 M Collins *Inn of Strange Meetings* 27 The pert ancilla flutters foolish feet

**Ancillary** (æ nsɪlări), *a* [ad L *ancillari-us* (more correctly *ancillar-is*) of or pertaining to a handmaid, f *ancilla* see prec ]

**1** Subservient, subordinate, ministering (*to*)

1667 Waterhouse *Fire of Lond* 60 God makes every thing ancillary hereunto 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III vii (R ) It is beneath the dignity of the king's courts to be merely an ancillary to other inferior jurisdictions 1836 H Taylor *Statesm* VIII 49 It will be rather ancillary than essential 1848 Arnould *Mar Insur* II II v 652 Warlike stores directly ancillary to warlike purposes. 1869 Rawlinson *An Hist* 8 Geography, the other ancillary science to History

**2** *Int* (after L ) Of or pertaining to maid servants *rare* and *affected*

1850 Thackeray *Lamond* III ix (1876) 404 The ancillary beauty was the one whom the Prince had selected 1854 Badham *Halieut* 399 Ancillary reformation has not yet begun to be thought of, cats are not more detrimental to mice than these smashing wenches to Sèvres teacups

**†A ncillate,** *v Obs rare*[−1] [f L *ancillat* ppl stem of *ancilla* 1 to be a handmaid, or slave ] To be subservient

1659 Sir S D Ewes in Rushw *Hist Coll* III I 314 So forward with his Arms to ancillate to the Emperor's Designs.

**†Ancille.** *Obs* Also 4 **ancelle, 4–6 a ncelle, 5 ancylle** [a OFr *ancelle*, *ancele* —L Ancilla ] A maid-servant or handmaid

*a* 1365 Chaucer *A B C* (O) From his ancille [ t r an ancelle ancile] he made þe maistresse Of heuene & eerþe *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* 37 Do trewe service as ancille Unto hir lord 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 148 In the olde lawe the faders had dyuerse wyues and ancellis 1483 — *Gold Leg* 151/1 She callid herself ancylle or handmayde and not lady *c* 1500 *Lanterne* 6456 Glorius virgin Mayden moder & god, Doughter and Ancelle

**Ancipital** (ænsɪ pităl), *a* rare [f L *ancipit* (*anceps*) two headed (*f ans* (= *ambi*) both + *capit* head, + -al ] Having two sharp edges

1794 Martyn tr *Rousseau's Bot* xxv 372 It has an anciptital, or two edged stem 1864 Webster cites Gray

**Ancipitate** (ænsɪ pitĕt), *a* [f as prec + -ate[1], after Fr *ancipité*, cf L *capitāt-us* ] = prec

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Ancipitous** (ænsɪ pitəs), *a* [f as prec + -ous ]

**†1** Uncertain, doubtful *Obs*

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 86 Planets amicall benevolous as also ancipitous and indifferent to both 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 263 Which is the true turbith is yet ancipitous

**2** *Bot* = Ancipital

*a* 1859 Worcester cites Brande 1866 *Treas Bot* 62 *Ancipitous* two-edged as the stem of an *Iris* 1882 Baker in *Trans Bot* No 231 70 A large tree with branchlets ancipitous and obscurely pilose towards the tip

**Ancistroid** (ænsɪ stroid), *a* [ad Gr ἀγκιστροειδής hook-shaped, f ἄγκιστρον hook see -oid ] Hook-shaped 1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Ancle,** variant spelling of Ankle

**Anclose,** obs form of Enclose

**Ancoly,** earlier form of Accloy *v*

**†A'ncoly.** *Herb Obs* [a Fr *ancolie*, for *accolie*, corrupt f med L *aquileja aquilegia* ] Columbine

1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 26 b, Take the seede of An colie or Accolie beaten to pouder 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 166 It is called in English Columbine in French *Ancoly*, in high Douch *Agley*, and *Agrley* in base Almaigne *Akeley*

**†A'ncome.** *Obs.* or *dial* Forms 6–7 **uncome, 6–8 ancome, 7 ancombe, 8 andicomb** [Of somewhat doubtful formation , expl by Elyot,

Baret, etc as *adventitius* morbus', thus evidently viewed by them as a derivative of COME (cf *income* revenue) Hence prob a variant of northern Eng *on come* (14th c) 'visitation, access of disease,' perh a partially translated adaptation of Norse *ákoma*, 'arrival, visitation, eruption on the skin' *On-come* would also easily yield the 16th c variant *uncome*, the mod Sc. and north Eng *in come*, used in a similar sense, shows a further refashioning of the prefix, cf *amid, among*, with their variants *on mid, in mid, o mong, on mong, in mong* The later spellings *ancombe, andcomb*, show that the word was no longer understood ] 'An ulcerous swelling rising unexpectedly' (Wright), a boil, an impos-thume by some later authors applied to a whitlow

[a 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 5910 (Cott MS Hard on come sal i send him [Pharaoh] sere, Bath on him and his kingrike ] 1538 ELYOT *Dict Income* 1594 *Lodge & Greene Looking Glasse* (1598) 51 Vnto the comes of hands, scaldings, burnings 1580 BARET *Alv* I 382 A fellon, vncomme or cattes haire a bile or sore that riseth in mans bodie, *furunculus Ibid* A 380 An Anc me *Id* *uentitius morbus* 1605 MARST *Wont Eastm Ho* III ii I have seene a little prick no bigger than a pins head swel bigger and bigger till it has come to an income 1660 HEX-HAM *Dut & Dict Vyt* an Ancombe or a Sore upon ones finger 1678 A. LITTLETON *Lat Dict Clavus* a whitl w or andicomb 1736 BAILEY *Househ Dict* 102 Botony will bring a comes and impostumes to a suppuration

**† Ancoming**, *vbl sb Obs rare*—[f AN- *pref* 1 (*f*) + COMING (the use of this prefix as a form ative, at so late a date, must have been due to some special cause Did the writer think of Ger *ankommen*?)] An approach, avenue, entrance

1589 IVE *Fortif* 8 The Fulwarks should be placed where they may commaund ouer the ancomings to the Fort

‖ **Ancon** (æ ŋkɔn) *Pl* **ancones** [L, a Gr ἀγκών a nook or bend, *spec* the elbow]

**1** *Phys* The elbow (See quot)

1706 PHILLIPS *Ancon* the Elbow sometimes taken by Anatomists for the backward and larger shooting forth of the Bone of the Arm called Vlna. 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, *Ancon* term for the elbow or the triangular surface of the ole cranon process of the ulna.

**2** *Arch* a The corner or quoin of a wall, cross-beam, or rafter b One of the trusses or consoles sometimes employed in the dressings or antepag menta of apertures, serving as an apparent support to the cornice of them at the flanks Gwilt

1706 PHILLIPS s.v., In Architecture Ancones are the corners or coins of Walls Cross beams or Rafters. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Ancon* in the antient architecture, the brackets, or shouldering pieces called consoles by the moderns 1883 NICHOLSON *Pract Builder* 583 Consoles are called, accord ing to their form ancones or trusses mutules and modillions

**3 Ancon sheep** A race with long bodies, and very short legs, the fore legs crooked, bred from a single lamb born with these peculiarities in 1791

1819 I. ATKINSON *Phys* (1848) 332 Where common ewes have had twins by ancon rams. 1840 I. ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* I ix 342 The sheep with very short legs called ancon sheep in Connecticut

**Anconal** (æ ŋkōnăl), *a Phys* [f ANCON + -AL] Of or pertaining to the ancon or elbow

1803 *Edin Rev* III 109 The atlantal extremities again are subdivided into anconal and thenal *c* 1865 OWEN in *Circ Sci* II 713 The humerus is strongly bent in the ano moid form with the anconal surface convex

**Anconeal** (æŋkōu nĭăl), *a Phys* [f med L *ancone-us* of the elbow (f ANCON) + -AL] = prec

1870 FLOWER *Osteol Mamm* 243 The olecranon or anconeal process [of the *ulna*]

**Anconeous** (æŋkōu nĭŏs), *a Phys rare*—[f as prec + -OUS] = prec

1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, *Anconeus* applied to a triangular muscle of the elbow, anconeous

**Anconoid** (æ ŋkŏnoid *a Phys* [ad Gr ἀγκωνοειδής curve-shaped, elbow-like see ANCON and OID] Elbow like, anconal

1819 *Pantolog*, *Anconoid Process* a process of the cubit 1835 HOBTON *Duct Med*, *Anconoid* Elbow like as applied to a process of the cubit 1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**† Ancony.** *Obs* (See quot)

1674 RAY *Iron Work* in *Collect* 128 After two or three heats and working they bring it to an ancony the figure whereof is in the middle a bare about 5 feet long of that shape they intend the whole barr to be made of it 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Ancony* a bloom wrought into the figure of a flat iron bar with two square rough knobs, one at each end 1795 *Repert Arts* in J Holland *Manuf Metal* (1832) I 224 Draw them under the forge hammer into ancones

**Ancor**, obs form of ANCHOR

‖ **Ancora.** *Obs* [It *ancora* again] Formerly used in same sense as FR ENCORE

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 323 P 8 Mr Froth cried out *Ancora* 1712 BUDGELL *Spect* No 341 P 3 The second Night the Noise of *Ancora's* was as loud as before

**Ancoral** (æ ŋkŏrăl), *a Zool rare* [ad L *ancoral is*, f *ancora* ANCHOR] Of or pertaining to an anchor anchor-like, fitted to take hold like an anchor, like the feet of some parasitic crustacea

1852 DANA *Crust* II 746 The feet are not all ancoral

**Ancre**, obs form of ANCHOR

**Ancress**, earlier form of ANCHORESS

**-ancy**, *suffix* [ad L *-antia*, forming abstr sbs on ppl adjs in *-ant-em* (see -ANT)] A modern l ng differentiated form of the earlier -ANCE, ex-pressing more distinctly the sense of *quality, state*, or *condition*, often belonging to L. sbs in *-ntia*, as in *elegantia* 'elegant-ness,' *prūdentia* 'prudent ness,' as distinct from the sense of *action* or *process*, regularly expressed by the Fr form *-ance*, as in *ai l ance, assist-ance, guid-ance, admitt-ance* Partly used to form new words, partly to refashion earlier words in *-ance*, expressing quality If the L *diligentia, elegantia temperantia, prudentia*, were now for the first time adopted as Eng, they would be made *diligency, elegancy, temperancy, prudency*, they owe their existing forms in *-nce*, to the fact that they were adopted from Fr, long before *-ncy* came into use But many words, once like these, have been refashioned, and now appear with *-ncy*, e g *constancy, infancy, piquancy, vacancy*, the modern tendency being to confine *-nce* to ac tion, and to express quality or state by *-ncy*, cf *compliance, pliancy, annoyance, buoyancy* For the formation see -ENCY, and cf -ACY, -CY

‖ **Ancyle.** *Obs*—[Gr ἄγκυλη the thong of a javelin, also a stiff joint see ANCHYLOSIS] (Phil-lips transfers the Gr senses to Eng)

1706 PHILLIPS *Ancyle* a kind of Javelin or Dart or the Leather thong with which it is thrown In Anatomy the bending of the Elbow or of the Ham the Contraction or Drawing together of a Joynt 1721 in BAILEY

**Ancyloid** (æ ŋsiloid), *a rare*—[f prec + OID] 'Resembling a clasp, noose or hook' *Syd Soc Lex* 1879

**Ancyroid** (æ ŋsĭroid), *a Phys* [ad med L *ancyroid es*, f Gr ἀγκυροειδής anchor-shaped see ANCHOR and -OID Sometimes made *ankuroid*] Anchor shaped, applied to a process of the shoulder bone, also called the *coracoid*, and to the middle cornu of the lateral ventricle of the brain

[1706 PHILLIPS has *Ancyrodes* ] 1839-47 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 674/2 In the posterior cornu is also named the digital or ancyroid cavity

**And** (ænd, ənd, *samf* ən, n), *conj* formerly *pl* Forms 1- and, also 1 **end, ond**, 2-5 **ant**, 3-7 **an**, 8-9 *dial* **an'**, 3-4 *occas* **a**, but usually expressed by the compendium for L *et*, in OL ⁊, later &, & (*And* per se'), so that it is impossible to tell the full form intended [OE shows two forms (1) *and, ond*(—OTeut **anda*) OFris *anda, and*, OS *ant*, OHG *ant*, Goth *anda*, *and*, ON *and* prep 'against, fronting', (2) *end*(—OTeut **andi*) OFris *ande, and, an, end, en*, OHG *anti, enti, inti, unti, endi, indi, unde*, MHG *unde, und, unt*, mod G *und*, Du *en*, conj, cf L *ante* before, Gr *dvrí* against, Skr (Vedic) *antí* over against, loca tive of *anti* 'end, boundary, vicinity,' hence 'on the frontier of, abutting on, fronting, facing' From the idea of opposition, juxtaposition, or antithesis, the word was used in the Teut langs to express the mutual relation of notions and propositions The general Teut form of the conj is **ands*, of the prep **and*(a in OL with the early loss of *end and* (*ond*) remained for both, but soon became obs as prep exc in a few derivatives see C The level ling of OE *end, ond*, under the single form *and* was no doubt helped by the fact that the conj is nearly always unemphatic, so that the vowel is obscured and tends to sink to a mere voice glide ('nd) From the same cause the final *d* has from early times been often dropped, as now universally in the dia lects, and commonly in familiar speech bread and butter = bread 'n butter See also AN *conj*]

**† A** *prep* (in OE governing *dat*) *Obs*

**†1** Of local relation Before, in presence of

*a* 1000 *Cædmon* 13 Hæfdon gléam and dréam and heora ordfruman [i e joy and mirth *in presence of* their creator]

**†2** Of logical relation By the side of, besides, along with, in addition to

*a* 1000 *Matt* (Grein) 211 Emb eahta niht and feówerum *Iudi* 188 Ymb twentig and fif nihtum [cf 161 Ymbe twá niht]

**B** *conj co-ordinate* (Introducing a word, clause, or sentence, which is to be taken *side by side with, along with*, or *in addition to*, that which precedes it )

**1** Connecting words

**1** Simply connective

*c* 700 *Epinal Gl* (Sweet *O E T* 42) *Adqueve* and sulcæ *Erfurt Gl* (ibid) *Atqueve*, end sulce. 735 BÆDA *Death Song* Metud es mæcti end his modgidanc 871 *O I Chron* An 871 Sæwlfing and [MS, ⁊] Ælfred his brodur *c* 1154 *Hist* (Laud MS) An 1135 Þa men carl men and wimmen 1205 LAY 5461 Sorwen an kare. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 485 Twin wifing ant twin manslaȝt *Ibid* 647 Noe an is ðre sunen *c* 1300 *Dial Sol & Sat* (Kemble) II 270 Wyt ant wysdom 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* I 1 Heuene and erthe 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* V 1 169 My master and his man are both broke loose 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 2 P 1 Both in Town and Country 1712 ADDISON *ibid* No 126 P 2 We do in our Consciences believe two and two make four 1846 GROTE *Greece* (1869) I x 45 The immortal food, nectar and ambrosia. 1899 TENNYSON *Etaine* 1185 The bond of man and wife.

**b** It is used to connect the unit numbers with the tens when they precede, but not when they follow, as *one* and *twenty, twenty-one*, to connect (units or) tens to hundreds (or thousands), as *two hundred* and *one, three thousand* and *twenty-one, six thousand two hundred* and *fifty-six*, to connect fractions to wholes, as *four* and *a half, a pound* and *three quarters, an hour* and *twenty minutes*, also with shillings and pence, as *three* and *sixpence* (fam *three* and *six*), but not usually with different denomina-tions of weights and measures, as *two pound(s ten shillings* (or *two pound ten*), *four pound(s, six ounces, five foot, six inches*, nor in 'railway time,' *nine forty-eight* (48 minutes past nine)

*c* 950 *Lindisf G* John XXI 11 Full mið mælum fiscum, hundeahtatiġ ⁊ fiftiġ ⁊ ðreo 973 *O E Chron*, Seofon and twentix ðusend a ðrnen *Ibid*, Nigon and xx wintra on worulde 1150 *Ibid* an 1137, XX winter & half ȝær & viij dæis. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 657 Nine hundred ȝer and fifti told, Or or he starf, noe was old 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4554 When bai haf liggen dede Thre days and an half 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* V 20 Al the daies of Jared ben maad nyne hundrid ȝeer and two and sixti Enok lyued fyue and sixti ȝeer [1611 Nine hundred sixtie and two yeeres,—sixtie and fiue yeeres] 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* XIX CXXIX (1495) 937 The stadiall feide conteyneth syxe score pace and fyue, that is syxe hundryd fote and fyue, and seuenty and eyght suche mak yth a myle 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* XC. 10 The dayes of oure age are iij score yeares & ten 1673 RAY *Journ Low Countr* 3 We sat a League and halfe and came to a Lock 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 431 P 2, I am now entering into my One and I wenteth year *Mod* Six and eightpence, and costs *Nursery Rime*, Four and twenty blackbirds baked in a pie

**c** Formerly, in expressing two dimensions of space, where we now use *by*

1667 PRIMATT *City & Country Build* 64 The principal Rafters being nine and seven inches

**d And all** see ALL A 8 c

**2** Expressing continuous repetition a repetition of numerical groups, as in 'they walked two *and* two' = By twos, two and then other two and so on, two preceded and followed by two continuously

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark VI 7 [He] agan hi sendan twam ⁊ twam 1205 LAY 24749 Æuer tweie and tweie tuhte to somne. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2323 He gan hem ransaken on and on *c* 1460 *Townel Myst* 296, I lefe it you bi oone and oone 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* III iii 104 Must we all march? Yea two and two, Newgate fashion 1630 WADSWORTH *Sp Iilgr* V 38 Putting foure and foure to an oare 1830 TENNY-SON *L Shalott* II 25 I he knights come riding two and two

**b** repetition to an indefinite extent, as for ever *and* ever, miles *and* miles = miles and yet more miles, miles upon miles, miles without number

1086 *O E Chron*, A hit wyrsode swiðor and swiðor *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 49 Heo delue3 dehwamliche deoppre and deoppre *c* 1200 ORMIN 205 Ice annn Gabriæl patt efre and refre in Drihhtenn Godd *c* 1290 *Anecr R* 288 Deoppe3 into þe soule furðre & furðre 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, II i 35 I haue borne and borne and borne 1606 — *Ir & Cr* IV v 256 He kill thee euery where yea ore and ore. 1820 SHELLEY *Skylark* II, Hig'er still and higher *a* 1824 BYRON *Lett* M I haue lived for months and months on ship-board 1843 DICKENS *Chr Carr* I, Manyvend nanny a day To roll over and over down hill Wet through and through

**3** Emphatically a Opposed to *or*

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1872) I VII IX 239 He can only answer Yes or No, would so gladly answer Yes and No

**b** Expressing a difference of quality between things of the same name or class, = And also, and other (Commonly called a French idiom, and re-ferred to Molière's 'il y a fagots et fagots' perhaps so in recent use, but found in Eng a century before the production of *Le Médecin malgré lui* in 1666)

*a* 1569 KINGESMYLL *Confl u Satan* (1578) 39 There is a sinne and a sinne much oddes betweene the committing of sinnes in the reprolate and the elect 1633 EARL MANCH *Al Mondo* (1636) 86 A heart and a heart God cannot abide 1855 BROWNING *Heretic's Trag* Wks. 1863 I 289 Alack, there be roses and roses, John! 1883 W POLLOCK in *Harper's Mag* 900/1 There are, in the first place, photographs and photographs

**4** Connecting two adjectives of which the former logically stands in (or approaches to) an adverbial relation to the latter, esp in familiar language, and dialectally, after *nice, fine*

[1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II ii 8 Her Vestal liuery is but sicke and green 1604 — *Oth* IV ii 56 His slow and mouing finger ] *Mod fam* That will make you nice and warm Cut it nice and thin. The grass is fine and tall

**†5** Before both words connected = Both — and — (L, Fr *et — et —*) *Obs* (or only a Latinism)

*c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 239 Forte isi and frend and fend *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Treat* 30 Þou sall be made and brvghte and clene 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 249/4 To thende that he wold not leue them and disheryted and orphanes he made his testament *a* 1580 *Myrr Our Ladye* 146 He ys now glorvfyed in heuen and in soulle and body

**6** When many notions (or clauses) are connected, *and* is in ordinary prose expressed only with the last But formerly, and still in illiterate composition, it is used with every member, rhetorically, also, it may be so used, to emphasize the number of points, or length of the series

1297 R. GLOUC. 4 Of Lyncolne, and of Chestre, and of Wircester 1362 LANGL. *P Pl A* III 273 Loue and louh-

heaue and leute to gedere. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CXCII. 168 Al tho that myghte trauaylle, as wel monkes and preestes and freres and chanons and seculeres. 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* II ii 80 Mariages and partes and evils imminent. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* IV XIII, Sorrow, and sin, and shame. 1846 GROTE *Greece* (1869) I 146 Dance and song and athletic contests adorned the Solemnity

**II** Connecting co ordinate clauses or sentences

**7** Simply connective & additive

855 *O E Chron* (Parker MS.) an 534 Her Cerdic forþ ferde, 7 [fond] Cynric his sunu rices*de* *c*1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt II 20 Aris and nim þæt cild, and his moder *c*1200 *Moral Ode* 159 Per men liuen her ent stelen *a*1250 *Owl & Night* 31 The nistingale hi sæi An thuste wel ful of thare hule. *a*1300 *Havelok* 359 Him for to hoslon an for to shriue 1502 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 223 He was howseled and aneled and soo died 1751 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 165 P 3 The brightest hours of prosperity have their clouds and the stream of life will sometimes be stagnation 1756 BURKE *Vind Nat Soc* Wks I 9, I then thought, and am still of the same opinion 1832 CARLYLE in *Reminin* (1881) I 9 I often wondered and admired at this. 1879 TENNYSON *Lover's T* 54 Love mourn d long and sorrow d after Hope

**b** adversative

*c*1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XII 7 Ic wille miid heortnysse and na onsæglnysse 1366 MAUNDEV 51 Thei wenen that thei han bawme, and thei have non 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 69 He complayneth and I playne not 1611 BIBLE *Matt* XXII 30 Hee said, I goe sir, and went not

**8** Introducing a consequence & the historical sequel or consequence of a fact

*c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* I 3 God cwæþ þa geworhte he leoht and leoht wearð geworht 1382 WYCLIF *Ibid* God seide, Be maad liyt and maad is liyt 1611 *Ibid* God said let there be light and there was light — *Luke* VII 8, I say vnto one Goe, and he goeth and to another Come and hee commeth 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 30 June A pretty young woman, and I did kiss her 1821 KEATS *Lamia* 441 You have dismiss d me, and I go From your breast houseless 1879 A CLARK tr *Rydberg's Rom Days*, A few paces from the *trattoria*, and I stood on the Forum Romanum *Mod* He spoke, and all was still

**b** the predicted consequence or fulfilment of a command, or of a hypothesis put imperatively, or elliptically

*c*1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt VIII 8 Cwæþ þa an word and mine cnapa bið gehæled 1386 CHAUCER *Millers T* 344 Werke by counsel and thou schalt nat rewe 1388 WYCLIF *John* XVI 16 A litil, and thanne ye schuln not se me 1557 (Geneva) *Ibid* A litle whyle, and ye shal not see me 1611 BIBLE *Luke* X 28 This do, and thou shalt liue 17 *Sc Lwyther* XXXVI My broken body thus I give For you for all—take eat and live. 1709 ALLINGHAM *Fort Fred* I III Gee us a kuss, and I ll tell thee 1826 DISRAELI *Vir Grey* VI II 296 Five minutes more and our son must have expenced in full it 1871 *Mod* Give him an inch and he will take an ell Speak one word, and you are a dead man!

**9** Introducing an explanatory amplificative or parenthetic clause

996 *Cod Dipl* III 295 Ærtyllan ælce geare xv leaxas and vi xode 1205 LAY 2360 Makian an eorð hus & þæt inne swiþe feire stude *c*1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 43 A knyght ther was and that a worthy man *c*1460 *Towneley Myst* 259 Into þi dongeon depe I soyle, And ye shal not se me 1612 SHAKS *Temp* II i 327, I heard a humming (And that a strange one too) 1710 ROWE *Y Shore* I i, Yet there is one, and he amongst the foremost 1843 DICKENS *Christm Car* I Scrooge signed it: and Scrooge's name was good upon Change 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 323 He and he alone has done all this 1869 A MORRIS *Open Secret* XI 204 Io think that *we* are and we only are, to blame *Mod* You doubt his capacity, and with reason

**10** Connecting two verbs the latter of which would logically be in the infinitive, *etþ* after *go, come, send, try*, familiarly and dialectally after various others

[1526 TINDALE *Acts* XI 4 Peter began and expounde the thinge] 1671 MILTON *P R* I 224 At least to try and teach the erring soul 1780 JOHNSON *Letters* II 50 Do go to his house and thank him 1819 MOORE in *N Q Ser* I (1849) IX 76/1 Went to the theatre to try and get a box 1878 JEVONS *Prim Pol Econ* 42 If every trade were thus to try and keep all other people away *Mod* You will come and see us sometimes, won't you?

**III** Introductory

**11** Continuing the narration & from a previous sentence, expressed or understood

855 *O E Chron* (Parker MS.) an 855 Ond þa fengon Æþelwulfes sunu twegen to rice *a*1154 *Ibid* (Laud MS.) an 1140 And te eorl of Angeou wærd ded, & his sune Henri toc to þe rice. *c*1449 PECOCK *Repr* 140 An whi not thanne Crist schulde allowe and approue men for to haue and use a Grewe Ymage of the Emperour in hevene? 1595 SHAKS *John* IV i 40 A Must you with hot Irons burne out both mine eyes? *H* Yong Boy, I must. *A* And will you? *H* And I will 1611 BIBLE *John* XXI 21 Peter seeing him saith to Jesus, Lord, and what shall this man do? 1846 GROTE *Greece* (1869) I 19 And thus she remained a whole year 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* V (1889) 69 And why could not you run away, boy? 1861 LYTTON *Pilgr Rhine* (beginning) And the stars sat each upon his ruby throne and looked with sleepless eyes upon the world

**b** from the implied assent to a previous question or opinion, = Yes! and, as 'Will you go?' 'And take you with me' 'This applies to all men, I suppose?' 'And to women too'

1847 HELPS *Friends in C* Ser I 284 *B* 'It gives new life to politics. *M* 'And not to politics only' 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* V 61 'You are now to obey me.' 'And I will

**12.** In expressing surprise at, or asking the truth of, what one has already heard

*a*1588 W J MICKLE *Not Luck about the House*, And are ye sure the news is true? And are ye sure he's weel? *c*1800 *Jolly young Waterman*, And have you not heard of that jolly young waterman, That at Blackfriars Bridge used for to ply? 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III iii 96 'And you walked here!' said Lady Everingham *Mod* 'O John! and you have seen him! And are you really going?'

**IV** Quasi adverbially

**†13** Also, even (A Latinism) *Obs* (or *as ch*)

1382 WYCLIF *John* XV 23 He that hatith me hatith and [1388 also] my fadir [Vulg *Qui me odit, et patrem meum odit*] — *Wisd* XVIII 20 Thanne forsothe touchede and [1388 also] ristwisnen the temptacioun of deth *c*1449 PECOCK *Repr* 519 If thin answere now mid to my questiouns is good, and such thanne a lijk answere schal be good to thi Questioun 1558 BP WATSON 7 *Sacr* XVI 102 He doth not promise vnto vs long life, and to lyue wyfely moreouer *a*1879 LOWELL *Poet Wks* 1897 381 She brought to him her beauty and truth But and broad earldoms three

**C** *conj conditional*, = If [This was a common use of MHG *unde* the ON *enda* (which Vigfusson thinks 'probably identical' with *and*, while Sievers would see in it a reduced form of *enn þá*, even though) approached this use, in the latter clause of a conditional premiss, as 'ef þu þorir, e da ser þu nokkut at munnr' 'if thou darest, and (supposing that) thou art something of a man' (Vigf) It has been suggested that the Eng use was derived from that of Norse *enda*, but this is very doubtful More probably the addn arose in Eng independently, as in MHG It may have originated from ellipsis, as in the analogous use of *so*, e g 'I ll cross the sea, *so* it please my lord' (Shaks), cf 'and it please', or it may be connected with the introductory *and* in 'And you are going?' A direct development from the original prepositional sense, though *à priori* plausible, is on historical grounds improbable Modern writers, chiefly since Horne Tooke, have treated this as a distinct word, writing it *an*, a spelling occas found *c*1600, esp in *an I—an I it* (See AN *conj*)

**1** If, suppose that, provided that, on condition that

1205 LAY 8313 And þu hit nult deuen ich hit wille treowsien 1250 *Hrl* 3524 Help him nou an þu miht *a*1300 *Harel* 2861 And þou wile my conseil tro þul wel shal ich wh þe do *c*1300 *Harrow Hell* 11 Ant he were at this w rldes fyne *c*1314 *Guy Warw* 12 Leuest thing me were to dye And ich wist bi wiche weye 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 69, I salle Help be & saue I se þin day 1483 CAXTON *Gold Legende* Dyb I or and she be wyse she ought to thynke, etc 1526 TINDALE *Matt* XIX 17 But and thou wilt entre into lyfe 1549 M SI *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1557 117/1 Cesse her and you can 1540 HYDE *Inst Incert Cler Wom* Lvj Let her chaunge her place and need be 1547 *Homilies* I (1859) 108 And it please your grace you did once promise me 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* I ii 94 And you will not sir He take my heeles 1612 SHELTON *Quix* I III VIII 183 They may tell it and they please 1625 BACON *Ess* (1862) 97 They will set an House on Fire and it were but to roast their Egges 1711 GREENWOOD *Exam* 83 5 mutinies And is used for If As and you please for if you please See also AS *conj*

**b** Strengthened with following *if* 'and if, 'an if, in same sense

The common s w d form of *if* is new *inf—n if an if* (See Elworthy *West Somer Gramm* p 93

*c*1394 *P Pl Crede* 17 Perfor ferne pe I yleue leuest nou wele And if any unskilly wist wisse me ouht 1400 *Chaucer Rime* 17 We shoulde dye and yet we touch that text 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I XXVII 42 He wolde haue had his right and yf he wyst how 1526 TINDALE *Matt* VI 14 For and yff ye shall forgeve other men there trespasses *Ibid* XXIV 48 But and yf that evill servaunt shall saye In C MAN *Gamm Gurt* 1611 WYCLIF *Heb* II 6 (of) 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* I 75 A Sheepe doth very often stray And if the Shepheard be awhit away 1673 *Ielys Gild* I § 1 P 27 But and if on the other side they meet with one of too much sagacity 1859 TENNYSON *Idyl* 1402 An if he live we will have him of our Lord

**2** Concessive Even if, passing into 'although

1325 *E Allit P* B 54 And ȝe ir oly fg stylmen your rapes ar ille 1400 *Apol Loll* 49 And He was riche He was mad ne dy for vs 1526 TINDALE *Mark* VI 56 I hatt they might touche and hit wer but the edge off his vesture [so CRANM *Gosp*, *Hen* & 1611 If it were] 1553 URSAL *Rogster D* I ii He shall go with I ter I he were my brother 1593 MARL *Edw II Ye of Malm* I iii I must have one that is ready An t be but for spar & victu l 1698 I WATT *Remains of Ch* 33 Relig ous they will be and it be but for the benefit they receive thereby

**†3** – 'As if' 'as though' *Obs*

*a*1423 JAMES I *Kingis Q* V x A maner smylyng i ke And sche were glad 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* I i 86 I will r ar you an t were any Nightingale 1606 *Ir Gard* II 139 O he ules valiantly Oh yes, and t were a cl wd in Autumn.

**†4** *in interr sentences*. If, whether (I *am Obs illustrate, or dial*

1590 SHAKS *Mid N* V i 195 To spy an I can I here my Thisbys face 1598 B JONS *Ev Man in Hum* II i To feel an there be any brain in it 1602 — *Ev Man out* I i Ask him an he will clem me

¶ Used *subst* An expression of condition or doubt

1638 CHILLINGWORTH *Relig Prot* I VII § 10 395 Which without all Ifs and Ands that appeares it evidently which I said in the beginning 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I 3 Absolutely and without any ifs and ands 1683 H MORE *Paradoxes Myst Div* 137 An absolute approbation without any cautions qualifications ifs or ands *Proverb* If ifs and an's were pots and pans, there'd be no trade for tinkers.

**†And,** *conj* & *adv for comparatives Obs* An erroneous literary expansion of northern dial *'an, en* 'than' [perhaps a ON *an, en, enn* (Dr *end*'s apocopate form of the same word as Eng *than*], formally confused with *an*', dialectal and familiar form of the preceding word After *other, otherwise*, it may however literally render L *alius, aliter ac*

1563 MARC PASTON in *Lett* 480 II 142 Bettyr and ye have be bef rthys tyme *c*1500 *Cook Lorelt's Bote* 7 I ayrer and euer the halfe strete was. 1554 PHILIOT *Exam & Writ* 339 Otherwise and ye suppose 1565 *Coll Proc Durh* (1857) 597 I kned togither more and a yere 1598 GREENEWEY *Tacitus*, *Ann* XV II 00 A gallie trimmer and the rest was readie prepared 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* II iii 12 [Dame Quickly says] A man is never end and it had beene any Christome child

**And,** *sb* breath *animus* see ANDE

**†And-,** *pref Obs* The prep AND in comb, Goth *anda*, *and*, OHG *ant*, *ent*, 'against, in return, opposite, fronting, toward' In OE the full form (often labialized to *ond*) remained only under the stress, i e in sbs and adjs as *and git* apprehension *a ndsate* opposed, hostile, *a ndswaru* answer, *a ndaccard* present When proclitic as in vbs, it was weakened to *on-* as *ongitan* to apprehend The former still remains as *an* in *answer* (see AN *pref* 2), the latter, like *on* for *an*, afterwards fell to *a* as in *along* (see A *pref* 4)

**-and,** *suffix* Linding of pple in northern dial, representing OE *-ende*, early ME *-inde* and *-ende*, later ME and modern *-ing*, as in OE *wiltende*, ME *north wyrtand* early south *wrst ende*, *-inde* later *wirtinge* modern *wirting* (thus identified with vbl sb or gerund) In some north dialects, the pple and vbl sb are still distinguished as *-and*, *-ing*, or at least *-an*, *-in* As ppl adjs from I r ended in *ant*, *aunt*, these were often interchanged with *and* in 15th c, as in semblant, semblaud, amblant, amblaut cf *warrant wartand*, *tyrant tirrand giant*, *gyand*, *merchant*, *march and*, and the like

**†Andabata rian,** *a Obs rare*—[f L *andabata* (see next) + ARIAN] Certaining to, or of the nature of, an andabate, struggling blindfold

1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 299 This andabatarian fencer fighteth with his owne shadow

**†Andabate,** *Obs rare* [ad L *andabata* a Roman gladiator who fought on horseback in a helmet without eye holes, of unkn origin, but generally assumed to be ad Gr *dvaβάτης* a rider] A hoodwinked gladiator Hence *fig* One who is hood winked or blindfolded

*a*1564 PIGGN *Vow I ears Gift* Wks 1843 3/1 With what eyes do these owls and blind andabates look upo the holy scriptures?

**†Anda batism.** *Obs* [f prec + ISM] The practice of an andabate, struggling in the dark, contention or debate with no certain end in view

1630 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Irish* Wks. 1711 169 To trouble an estate be authors of divisions insurrections andabatism, uproars 1635 SHELFORD *Disc* 121 1/1 To state the question that we might not fall to andabatism

**Andalusite** (ændăliu sait) *Min* [f *Andalusia* a province of Spain, where first found + ITE] A very hard silicate of alumina, found in rhombic crystals of various colour

1837–80 DANA *Min* 371 Andalusite color whitish rose red flesh red, violet pearl gray reddish brown olive green 1843 HUMBLE *Dict Geol Andalusite* occurs in gneiss in England

‖ **Andante** (undæ nte, ændæ nti), *a* and *sb Mus* [It, pr pple of *andare* to go]

**A** *adj* Of musical movement Moderately slow and distinct Also used adv

1742 BAILEY, *Andante* chiefly respects the thorough Base and signifies that in playing the Time must be kept very just and exact and each note made very equal and distinct from one to the other 1784 *Hist Mus* V 322 Haydn's celebrated Andante movement 1868 in ELLIS *Yr Copley* 163 Not angular jerks but action curved to soft andante trains 1880 E PICOT in *Grove Dict Mus* I 65 1 An Andante is a quicker rate of movement than larghetto but is slower than allegretto

**B** *sb* A movement or piece in andante time

1784 COOPER *Lasbt* 351 [He] sells accent tone and gives to prayer The *adagio* and *andante* it demands 1845 F HOLMES *Mus Sys* 9 An Andante in one of them [sonatas] is of especial taste

‖ **Andantino** (undæntı no), *a* and *sb Mus* [It *andantino*, dim of prec]

**A** *adj* Of musical movement *orig* rather slower than andante, but often taken to mean With less of andante *i e* rather quicker

1819 *Imit log*, *Andantino*, in music gentle tender, and somewhat slower than andante 1833 *Penny Cyc* I 514 It seems to be agreed, that andantino now shall signify a movement quicker than andante—that it shall be the medium between the latter and allegretto

**B** *sb* A movement or piece of this description

1845 E HOLMES *Mus set* 166 To this succeeds an andantino in the form of an entr acte

**†And(e,** *sb Obs* Forms 1–2 **anda, onda,** 2 5 **ande,** 2–4 **onde,** 3 **ond,** 3–4 **aand,** 4–6 **aund,** 4–5 **and, hand,** 5 **aande, oonde** *Sc* 4–6 **aynd,** 6– **aind** [OE *anda*, cogn w OS *ando*, OHG *anado, ando, anto*, mental emotion, ON *andi, ond*,

breath The reg south form after 1200 was ONDE, *oond*, but the word became obs in the south *a* 1500, in north dial *and, aand, aynd, aind*, has continued to the present day ]

**1** (from OE ) Emotion or tendency of the mind against , enmity, rancour, hatred , 'animus '

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvii 18 He wiste söðlice þæt hiȝ hyne for ándan him sealdon *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid For ánden hym sealden *a* 1175 *Cotton Hom* 223 Þa nam he muclene grames and andan to ðan mannum. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 65 Þurh nið and onde com deð into þe worlde

¶ Later only in southern form ONDE in this sense

**2** (from ON *andi* , chiefly northern, and after 1500 Scotch ) Breath

*a* 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 531 Þis aand þat men draus oft *Ibid* 580 Of four elementes wroght , O watur his blod his and [*v r* ande, ond, honde] of air 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conss* 775 His nese ofte droppes, his hand stynkes. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 199 He na mocht His aynd bot with gret panys draw 1440 *Promp Parv* , Oonde or brethe *Anhelitus* *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (1836) 154 Myn and is short I wante wynde 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX XII 122 With ane puft of ayndthe lyrie out went 1536 BELLENDENE *Cron Scot* (1821) I 117 Thay wer out of aind, or evir thay come to any straiktis

†**Ande,** *v Obs* or *north dial* , also 4–5 **onde,** 4 6 **aynd,** 6 **eand,** 6– **aind** [f ANDE *sb* Cf ON *anda* to breathe Mostly northern ] To breathe, blow

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C XVI 257 Be sobre ſ ssyght and ſ tounge bope, In ondyng in handlyng in alle þy ſ ue wittes 1440 *Promp Parv* , Ondyn or brethyn *Aspiro anelo* 1483 *Cathol Angl* , To Ande *Afflare, aspirare* 1536 BELLENDENE *Cron Scott* (1821) I Pref 42 Gif thai (bustards) find thair eggis ande or ewicht be men, thay leif them 1540 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* 133 b (JAM ) He eandit on thame and said Ressaue ye the haly spreit *a* 1575 *Aess betw Ane & Crotragual* E ij a (JAM ) *Spirat, ergo twist* as I wald say he aindes, *ergo* he lives

**Andean** (æ ndɪən), *a* [f *Andes* name of the principal mountain range of S America + -AN ] Of, pertaining to, or resembling the Andes

1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1848) 39/1 Some Andean chain Of shadowy rolling mountains based on air 1861 L NOBLE *After Icebergs* 69 Sketched the surrounding scenery for the sake of comparison with some of his Andean pencillings.

**Andelong,** obs form of ENDLONG

†**Anders-meat, aunders-.** *Obs* [Prob mod form of OE *undern mete* dinner with sense altered ]

1598 FLORIO *Merenda* a repast betweene dinner and supper a nunchin a beuer and andersmeate 1611 COTGR. *Gouster*, a nunchion, drinking, aunders meat afternoones collation, mouthes recreation

**Andesine** (æ ndɪzɪn) *Min* [f *Andes* (see ANDEAN) + INE ] = next

1862 DANA *Man Geol* 56 Andesine is another lime and soda feldspar 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* x 90 Regarding labradorite, oligoclase, and andesine as admixtures of albite and anorthite.

**Andesite** (æ ndɪzəɪt) *Min* [f as prec + -ITE ] A silicate of alumina, lime, and soda, found at Marmato in the Andes and elsewhere , perhaps only a mixture of labradorite with soda felspar

1850 DANA *Geol* xiii 565 This albitic rock appears to be allied to the Andesite described by Mr Darwin 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* XII 234 The name andesite was first used by L. von Buch.

**Andesith,** var ENDESITH *adv Obs* , formerly

**Andesitic** (ændɪzɪ tɪk), *a Min* [f ANDESITE + -IC ] Of the nature of, or containing, andesite

1876 JUDD in *Q Jrnl Geol S* XXXII 308 The andesitic lava of the Schemnitz district

**Andetted,** obs form of INDEBTED

**Andevile,** obs form of ANVIL

**Andset, ness** see ANCHET, NESS

†**A'nding,** in north dial **aynding,** *vbl sb Obs* [f ANDE *v* + -ING ] Breathing, breath

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 615 Sic ane stew Of aynding bath of hors and men 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V XII 136, I feile the aynding of his horsis blaw

**Andiron** (æ ndəɪ ən) Forms 4 **aundyre,** 3 4 **aundyrne,** 4 **iren** ſ **awndyryn, aundeiren, ryn, andyron,** 5 6 **awnderne,** 6 **andyar, awndyrn, aundyern yron, aundernn, handern, iron,** 7 **handyron, landyron,** 5– **andiron** [a OFr *andier* (mod Fr *landier* ) for *l andier*), cf med L *andena, anderia, andersus*, mod Fr dialects *andier, andi, andasn* Its remoter history is unknown see Diez, Skeat, and Wedgwood *Contested Etymol* In Eng the termination was at an early date identified with the word *yre, yren* iron, whence the later illusive spellings *and-iron, hand-iron* Instances also occur of *land iron* after later Fr ]

A utensil, consisting of an iron bar sustained horizontally at one end by an upright pillar or support usually ornamented or artistically shaped at the other by a short foot , a pair of these also called '*fire dogs*,' being placed one at each side of the hearth or fire place, with the ornamental ends to the front, to support burning wood Sometimes 'in a kitchen fire place the upright support carried a rack in front for the spit to turn in' (Wedgwood)

*a* 1300 W DE BIBLESWORTH in Wright *Voc* 171 *Lorgé de fers*, aundyrnes [*r r* in *Rel Ant* II 84 *Furches de fer* , aund hirnes]. *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 250 An aundiren he kept in his honden. *c* 1400 *Metr Voc* in Wright *Voc* 176 Stipes ut andéna (*glosted* a aundyre) sustentus deperit ardens. [The reading of the MS is *clou* ] 1440 *Promp Parv* , Awnderne [*t r* awndyryn, 1498 awndyrn] *Andena, theopergium* 1440 in *Reg Test Ebor* I 56 n. Duo ferra nominata aunderyns pro supportatione foci in aula. 1447 *Par Accts Ludlow* in *Shropsh Word-bk* , Item, a pare of andirons. 1480 CAXTON *Ordre Mist* XII xii, Threwe an hevy andryron against his ſ nemyes 1483 *Acts Rich III*, xii § 2 Andyrons Cobbardes Iongges Fireforks Gredyrons &c 1493 in *Bury Wills* (1850) 82 A speete w an aundeiren 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* (in *Pr Lart* 19 , I lacke a fyre pan and andyars to bere up the fuel 1522 in *Bury Wills* (1850) 115 A payer of handerns. 1590 in *Mull Counc Hist Coll* II 31 Item 13 landyrons one fire shovell 1591 FLORIO *Sec. Frutes* 159 Set that firebrand vpon the handiron 1609 *Acc Feoffees of Rotherham* 8 For mending ſa handyron in the chamber, 8*d* 1616 *Ibid* For mendinge the Scowll house landyron, 8*d* 1622 SHAKS. *Cymb* II IV 88 Her Andirons were two winking Cupids Of Siluer 1626 BACON *Sylv* § 878 If you strike an Andiron of brass at the top, it maketh a more treble sound 1630 FULLER *Pisgah Sight* III VI 300 Like brazen andirons in great mens chimnies 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Jrn & Lt* I 93 Ashes raked out from be tween the andirons. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* (1832) 287 The andirons, or dogs for retaining the blazing firewood on the hearth 1878 Mrs. STONE *Pagonic People* XIII 111 The s ocial sit down in front of the andirons

†**Andless,** *a Obs* Sc , also 4 **handles, synd lesse,** 6 **andles** [f ANDE *sb* + -LESS ] Breath less, out of breath

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 609 Thai war handles [*ed* 1620 ay ndlesse] and wery And thair abad thair aynd to ta. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II (1822) 152 Thay war ourestit and aindles throw thair lang rinning

**Andlet,** var ANLET *Obs* , a small ring

‖ **Andouille.** ?*Obs* [Fr –L *inductilia* pl neut of *inductilis* (f *inducĕre* to lead or put in, insert, introduce), rendered *boudin* in an early glossary ] 'A big hogges gut stuffed with small guts (and other intrailes) cut into small pieces, and seasoned with pepper and salt' Cotgr 1611

1605 in *Archæol* XIII 372 Table of necessarie provisions for the whole yeare Andulees potatoes, kidshead collfloris etc 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I XXI He began his meale with Andouilles or sausiges 1706 PHILLIPS *Andouille*, a kind of Chitterling made either of Hogs or Calues Guts 1796 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* v 84 This sort of andouilles or puddings must be made in sumnier when hogs are seldom killed

**Andouillere,** obs (or Fr ) form of ANTLER

‖ **Andouille't.** ?*Obs* [a Fr *andouillette* (in Littre), dim of *andouille* ] (See quot )

1706 PHILLIPS *Andouillet*, minced Veal with Bacon and other Ingredients roll d into a Paste Andouillets for Fish days are also made of Eels and Carp s flesh chopt small or pounded in a Mortar 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Veal*, These *Andouillets* are to be roasted on a Spit between Slices of Bacon 1736 in BAILEY *Househ Dict* 285 1775 in ASH

**Andradite** (æ ndrədəɪt) *Min.* [f *d Andrada* (see quot under ALLOCHROITE) + -ITE ] A variety of lime irongarnet

**Andranatomy** (ændranæ tomi) ?*Obs* [f Gr *ἀνδρ-* (*ἀνηρ*) man + ANATOMY ] (See quot )

1811 HOOPER *Med Dict* , *Andranatomia Andranatome* the dissection of the human body particul arly of the male

1847 CRAIG, *Andranatomy*

**Andrew.** [A man s name used in specific senses ]

†**1** A broadsword, an 'Andrea Ferrara ' *Obs rare*

1618 FLETCHER *Chances* VIII Here s old tough Andrew

†**2** A valet, gentleman s servant *Obs rare*

1698 CONGREVE *Way of World* V 1, Abigails and Andrews

**3** See MERRYANDREW

¶ St Andrew is regarded as the patron saint of Scotland From him are named **St Andrew s Day** the 30th Nov , on which the festival in his honour is held, formerly also called *St Andrewmass* , and **St Andrew's Cross** an oblique cross, or one shaped like the letter X

1641 BEST *Farming* (1856) 76 The best time for frost and snowe is about a weeke afore St Andrewmasse 1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl Andrew s Cross* is a badge wore in the hat, by the people of Scotland, on the day of the feast of that saint It consists of blue and white ribbands, disposed into a CROSS, or saltier 1773 BARKER in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 45 Dire tly opposite to the sun was a luminous cross in the shape of a St. Andrew s Cross.

**Andro-dioecious** (æ ndrə,dəɪɪ ʃəs), *a Bot* [f Gr *ἀνδρο* male + DIŒCIOUS, f *δια* apart + *οἰκια* house + -OUS ] 'With flowers on one plant hermaphrodite, and on the other staminate only ' Gray *Bot Text bk* 1880

**Androdynamous** (æ ndrədɪ nəməs), *a Bot* [mod f Gr *ἀνδρο-* male + *δυναμις* strength + -OUS ] 'A name proposed by Fries for those dicotyledonous plants, in which there is a more than ordinary development of stamens and petals ' Craig

‖ **Androecium** (ændrɪ ʃɪəm) *Bot* [mod L, f Gr *ἀνδρο* male + *οἰκιον* house ] A name given to the whole of the male organs of a flower

1839 in LINDLEY *Introd Bot* 172 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 196 The stamens collectively constitute the androecium 1870 BENTLEY *Bot* 208 The androecium constitutes the whorl or whorls of organs situated on the inside of the corolla

**Androgynal** (ændrɒ dʒɪnăl), *a rare* [f L *androgyn us* + -AL ] = ANDROGYNOUS

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 149 We must acknowledge this Androgynall condition in man. 1839 LADY LYTTON *Cheveley* II IX 303 An androgynal abortion, combining all the coarseness of the one sex with all the weakness of the other

**Andro'gynally,** *adv rare*–1 . [f prec + -LY 2 ] After the manner of hermaphrodites

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 148 The examples hereof have undergone no reall or new transexion, but were Androgynally borne 1755 in JOHNSON , also in mod Dicts.

**Androgynary** (ændrɒ dʒɪnări), *a Bot* [mod f L *androgyn-us* (see ANDROGYNE) + -ARY, after mod Fr *androgynaire* ] Applied, after De Candolle, to flowers in which both stamens and pistils are developed into petals, as in the double narcissus

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Androgyne** (æ ndrɒdʒɪn) [a Fr *androgyne* (14th c ), ad L *andr ogyn-us*, a Gr *ἀνδρόγυνος* male and female in one, f *ἀνδρο-* male + *γυνή* woman, female Sometimes used in 17th c in the l form *androgynus* and (erron ) *androgyna* ]

**1** A being uniting the physical characters of both sexes , a hermaphrodite

1552 HULOET *Androgine* whiche bene people of both kyndes, both man and woman 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 157 Children of both sexes whom we call Hermophro dites In old time they were knowne by the name of An drogyni 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* 316 As if Adam had been Androgyna or one double Person consisting of both Sexes. 1798 I MAURICE *Hindostan* I I 1 66 The fabulous tales of the Androgynes warring against the gods

†**2** An effeminate man , a eunuch *Obs rare*

1587 J HARMAR *Beza s Serm Canticles* 173 (L ) These vile and stunking androgynes that is they these men women with their curled locks 1706 PHILLIPS, *Andro gynus* a Scrat or Will Jill an effeminate Fellow 1748 BAILEY, *Androgyne*, an Hermaphrodite, or one that is castrated and effeminate

**3** *Bot* An androgynous plant

1785 HOWARD *Cycl* , *Androgyna* in botany, plants which bear on the same root male and female flowers. 1837 WHE WELL *Hist Induct* bc XVII IV § 2 Zalusian a botanist who lived at the end of the 15th century says that the greater part of the species of plants are androgynes

**Androgynic** (æ ndrɒdʒɪ nɪk), *a rare*–0 [mod f prec + -IC ] Of androgynous nature or character

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Androgynism** (ændrɒ dʒɪnɪ'm) *Bot* [f as prec + -ISM ] 'Change from the dicecious to the monœcious condition' Masters *Veg Teratol* 1869

**Androgynous** (ændrɒ dʒɪnəs), *a* [f L *androgyn-us* (see ANDROGYNE) + OUS ]

**1** Uniting the (physical) characters of both sexes, at once male and female , hermaphrodite

1651 BIGGS *Neiw Disp* P 69 Nature contenteth herself with that which is androgynous and promiscuous. 1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v Many of the rabbins are of opinion that Adam was created androgynous. 1818 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol* IV xlii 167 I o suppose these insects are truly androgynous, as strictly uniting both sexes in one 1844 *For Q Rev* XXXIII 273 Madame Sand has been known to travel in an androgynous cost ime 1878 BESANT & RICE *Celia s Arb* I XIII 185 A woman without the mystical veil is no woman but a creature androgynous

**2** Hence, of men Womanish, effeminate *Obs*

1648 PENNOW *Love Lockes* 49 Clemens condemnes all such for androgynous and effeminate persons.

**3** *Astrol*

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 86 Planets masculine, feminine, androgynous 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v , The astrologers also give the appellation androgynous to such of the planets as are sometimes hot and sometimes cold 1819 *Pantolog* s v Mercury is reckoned androgynous being hot and dry when near the Sun cold and moist when near the moon

**4** *Bot* Bearing both stamens and pistils in the same flower, or on the same plant

1793 MARTYN *Lang Botany*, Androgynous plant 1821 S GRAY *Arr Brit Pl* I 44 *Androgynous*, having male and female organs on the same root but not in the same flowers. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* XVII IV § 2 The florets of comj osite flowers [are] formed on the type of an androgynous flower 1882 BENTHAM in *Jrnl Lin S* XVIII 366 Spikelets collected in androgynous heads

**Androgyny** (ændrɒ dʒɪnɪ) *Biol* [f as prec + Y ] Union of sexes in one individual , hermaphroditism

1849–52 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1425/2 Instances of androgyny depend upon an excessive development of this structure

**Android** (æ ndroid) *rare* [f mod L *andro ides* (also used), f Gr *ἀνδρο* man + *εἰδης* -like see -OID ] An automaton resembling a human being

1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v Albertus Magnus is recorded as having made a famous *androides* 1819 *Pantolog* s v , M de Kempelen constructed an androides capable of playing at chess 1847 CRAIG, *Android*

**Androidal** (ændrɒɪ dal), *a rare*–0 [f prec + -AL ] 'Like an automaton.' Craig 1847

**Androlepsy.** *Obs rare* [ad Gr *ἀνδροληψία* seizure of men ] A custom whereby according to Athenian law, if a citizen were killed abroad, and his death unatoned for, three subjects of the offending country were seized as reprisals

1727 51 in CHAMBERS *Cycl*

**Andromed(e** (æ ndrɒmed), *Astr.* A system of meteors which appear to radiate from a point in the constellation of Andromeda

1876 CHAMBERS *Astron* 799 Designating other meteor showers by the constellations in which their radiant-points

are situated, so that we have the *Leonids* and the *Andromedes* of November 14 and 27

**Andromeda** (ændr*ǫ* mídă). [Gr, prop name of the mythical daughter of Cepheus and Cassiopeia, who, when bound to a rock and exposed to a sea-monster, was delivered by Perseus]

1 One of the constellations of the northern hemisphere, figured to represent the mythical Andromeda
1706 PHILLIPS, *Andromeda*, a Northern Constellation, consisting of 27 S-ars 1883 *Whitaker's Almanac* 60 An irresolvable Nebula on the right foot of Andromeda may be observed this month [November]

2 *Bot* A genus of shrubs (N O *Ericaceæ*), of which one dwarf herb-like species is native to Britain, and others to North America
1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XIX. 268 Andromedas & a few others, have regular monopetalous corollas 1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I v 50 Filling up the interstices with sods of andromeda and moss

**Andromorphous** (æ ndrǫmǫ́ɹfəs), *a rare* [f Gr *ἀνδρο-* male + *-μορφ-ος* -form + -OUS] Having the form of a male, masculine-looking
1865 *Reader* No 142 326/2 An andromorphous female

**Andropetal** (æ ndrǫ,pe tăl) *Bot rare* [f Gr *ἀνδρο-* male + PETAL] 'A petal produced from a metamorphosed stamen, as in the rose and other double flowers' *Syd Soc Lex* 1879.

**Andropetalar,** *a Bot rare* [f prec + AR, after mod Fr *andropetalaire* (De Candolle)] = next.
1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Andropetalous,** *a Bot* [f as prec + OUS] Made double by having the stamens changed into petals, as in the ranunculus, etc
1847 in CRAIG

**Androphagous** (ændr*ǫ* făgəs), *a rare* [f Gr *ἀνδροφαγ-ος* man eating (f *ἀνδρο-* man + *φαγ-ος* eating + -OUS] Man eating, anthropophagous
1865 *Athenæum* No 1978 5/3 Androphagous Massagetæ

**Androphore** (æ ndrǫfǫə) [ad mod L *androphor-um* (Mirbel), f Gr *ἀνδρο-* male + *φόρος* bearing, f *φερ* bear]
1 *Bot* A name applied by some to the column formed by the united filaments in monadelphous plants, or a more or less columnar portion of the receptacle bearing several anthers
1822 S GRAY *Arr Brit Pl* I 142 *Androphore, Androphora* Filaments soldered together in one or more bundles.
1870 BENTLEY *Bot* 250 When the union takes place so as to form a tube or column, the term androphore has been applied to the column thus formed

2 *Zool* The male gonophore of certain of the *Physaphoridæ*
1861 J GREENE *Calent* 53 Androphore of the same Conodylophora its contents escaping. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* III. 143 The groups of male and female gonophores (androphores and gynophores)

**Androsphinx** (æ ndrǫsfiŋks) [a Gr *ἀνδροσφιγξ*, f *ἀνδρο-* male + SPHINX] A man sphinx, a sphinx whose human portion is male
1607 TOPSELL *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 115 In the porch of Pallas he placed such great colosses and Andro sphinges that it was afterwards supposed he was buried therein 1850 LEITCH *Muller's Anc Art* § 228 Sphinxes or androsphinxes are lions with human heads

**Androspore** (æ ndrǫ,spōə1) *Bot* [ad mod L *androsporus*, f (by Pringsheim) Gr *ἀνδρο-* male + *σπορος* SPORE, seed] The zoospore which in certain fucoid *Algæ* produces the male reproductive organs
1864 in WEBSTER 1875 BENNET & DYER *Sachs Bot* 20 In many species of Œdogoniæ the female plant produces peculiar swarm spores (Androspores) out of which proceed very small male plants

**Androtomous** (ændr*ǫ* tǫməs), *a Bot* [f Gr *ἀνδρο-* male + *-τομ-ος* cut + -OUS] Having the filaments of the stamens divided into two parts
1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†**Andro·tomy.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Gr *ἀνδρο* male, man + *-τομία* cutting] The dissection of human bodies, more accurately denominated *anthropotomy*
*a* 1692 BOYLE *Wks* I 68 (R) Androtomy, as some of the moderns call the dissection of man's body, to distinguish it from zootomy, as they name the dissection of the bodies of other animals 1755 in JOHNSON, and in mod DICTS

**-andrus,** *Bot suffix* of adjs, f mod L *-andr us* (a Gr *-ανδρος* adj ending, f *ἀνδρ-* stem of *ἀνήρ* man) + -OUS Used as = 'having male organs or stamens', as in *tri-androus* having three stamens, *polyandrous* having many stamens, *gynandrous* having stamens situated on the pistil

†**A·ndseoh.** *Obs rare* [OE *andsæc* denial, cf. *andsaci-an* to deny, refuse, f *and-* against + *sæc* contention, strife] Denial, abjuration
*a* 1000 *Laws of Ine* 41 (Bosw) Be borges andsæce — *Elene* (Gr) 472 Þæs unrihtes andsæc. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 147 Mid swiche teares lauede Seint peter þe hore of þe fule sinne of ure helendes andsæche

†**A·ndseoh, a nsete,** *a* and *sb Obs* [OE *andsæte*, f *and* against + *-sæte* from *sitt-an* to sit]
**A** *adj* Hostile, hateful, odious
*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* XXXIII § 3 *Exosus* and *perosus*, and sæte oððe onscunigendlic *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 107 Ideliælp is him ansete. *c* 1200 ORMIN 16070 He wass Godd anndsæte & all unncwene
**B** *sb* An enemy, foe
*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 115 Þe king was cumen fro fehte and hadde his andsete ouercumen

**Andswere,** obs form of ANSWER

**Andvile,** obs form of ANVIL

**Andweald,** bad f *anwald* see ONWALD

†**A·ndwurde, -wyrde,** *v Obs.* [OE *andwyrd an, werdan, -wirdan*, cogn with OHG *antwurtan* (mod G *antworten*), OS *andwordian*, Goth *andwaurdjan*, formed on the sb, Goth *andawaurds*, OS *andword*, OHG *antwurti*, MHG *antwurte* (mod G *antwort*), OE *andwyrde* an answer, f *anda-, and*, against, back + *word* (Goth *waurd*) 'word' The sb *andwyrde* (in King Ælfred) was displaced by *andswaru* before the end of the OE period the vb also was usually replaced by *andsw rian*, ANSWER, in late OL, and did not survive 12th c] To answer
*c* 888 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I x § 3 Hý him andwyrdon and cwedon *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* III 2 Þæt wif andwarde — XVI 6 Abram him andwerde. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXVII 14 He ne andwerde mid nanum worde [*c* 1160 andswarede *Lind* ondsuarede, *Rushw* andwyrde, *Hatt* G andswer ede] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Þa and wurde Petrus, hit is understed *Ibid* Þa and wrde Petrus

†**A·nde,** *a Obs* or *dial* [representing sundry parts and uses of the adj ONE, OE *an*]
1 *An-e* Various inflected forms of *an* 'one' in OE the acc sing fem, nom and acc pl of indef decl, and nom and acc sing fem and neut of def decl, in early ME representing other earlier inflections, esp dat sing m and n, but used chiefly as the def form, and after the sb = 'only' see ONE
*c* 899 *O E Chron*, Abrestrode siósunne ánetid dæges *a* 1000 *Cædmon Gen* 2134 Symbe feá ane *c* 1000 *Ancrene* 192 Is þys ane mi wil *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Bi foren þam preoste ane *c* 1220 *Hali Meid* 7 Serue Godd ane *Ibid* 25 Al oðer ane deale

2 In ME, north dial, common variant of *an* (*ane=an*, with mute *e* indicating long vowel), the full form of the numeral used absol or attrib bef a vowel (bef a cons reduced to *a*), also occas of the weakened numeral or 'indef article' bef a vowel, the stress alone distinguishing the two senses (as in GER *ein* and FR *un*) See AN *adj* 1
1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Cons* 4130 Þe body with flesche and bane Es harder þan þe saul by it ane *c* 1340 — *Prose Treat* 8 Ane es þat sche es neuer ydill 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V 24 Rout alwayis in till ane *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII v 38 I bis is ane of my Ladyis Pynnys

3 In 16th c Sc, the literary representative of earlier *ane, an*, and *a* in all positions, alike as numeral and indefinite article = One, an, a
*c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* II ix 8 And nane bad man and gud fame *Ya* 1530 *Heddat's Pilgr* 51 Ane young man With ane bow and ane quhit stewin *Cron S Albl* 1 Ane profound clerk is he 1578 *Ps* li in *Sc Poems 16th C* II 120 Ane sweit humble hert 1588 A KING *Cantzius Catech* 124 Sic a ane as makis nocht ane man gods enimie.

4 In mod Sc and north dial, the *absolute* form of the numeral one (pron *e*, ɪ, ɪ', yi, y., ye yē, ya) One *c* 1600 A HUME *Orthog Brit Tng* (1865) 33 Ane is a noun of number 1782 CLUNZIE in Burns *Wks* I 304, I loe nae a laddie but ane *a* 1796 BURNS *Wks* (Moxon) 476 Oh let me in this ae night, This ae, ae, ae night 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 177 At ane and the same time

**Ane,** obs form of AWN and of ONE *a*

**-ane,** *suffix* 1 Occas Eng ad L *-anus*, perh orig a Fr *ain*, used, chiefly for sake of distinction, in words that have a parallel form in *an*, as *germane, humane, urbane*, also in *mundane*.
2 *Chemical formative* †**a** Arbitrary ending proposed by Davy for names of *monochlorides*, now obsolete (See Watts *Dict Chem* IV 121)
b *Organic Chem* In the systematic nomenclature proposed by Hofmann 1866, the formative of the names of the saturated hydrocarbons of composition $C_nH_{2n+2}$, also called *paraffines*, as *Methane* $CH_4$ (formerly *Methyl hydride*), *Ethane* $C_2H_6$, *Propane* $C_3H_8$, *Butane* or *Quartane* $C_4H_{10}$, *Pentane* $C_5H_{12}$, *Hexane* $C_6H_{14}$, etc [The formation is purely intuitive, the Greek feminine patronymic endings *-ene, -ine, -one* (*-ηνη, -ινη, -ωνη*) were already in partial use in naming hydrocarbon derivatives Hofmann proposed the adoption of the entire vowel series *-ane, -ene, -ine, -one, -une*, and the strict application of these to hydrocarbons of the types $C_nH_{n+2}$ ($C_nH_{2n}$, $C_nH_{2n-2}$, $C_nH_{2n-4}$, $C_nH_{2n-6}$ or their analogues, respectively So far as concerns the first three members this has been generally adopted]

†**Aneabil,** *a Sc Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f ANE one + ABLE, here used somewhat indefinitely as an adj formative, cf *double, treble*] Single, unmarried
1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 30 Ane aneabil or singill woman

**Aneal,** obs form of ANEIL, ANHELE, ANNEAL

**Aneanst,** obs form of *anenst*, ANENT

**Aneantise,** adapted spelling of the earlier *anentise*, ANIENTISE *v Obs*, to reduce to nothing, conformed to mod Fr *anéantir*

**Anear** (ănĭə1), *adv* and *prep* [cf *anew, afar*]
**A** *adv*
1 Nearly, well-nigh, almost, to a nearness
1608 SHAKS *Per* III Introd 51 The lady shrieks, & well a-near Does fall in travail with her fear 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 241 They know anear in what parts they [water fowl] most usually frequent. 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II 10 Your wisdom may declare That womanhood is proved the best By golden brooch Yet is it proved, and was of old, Anear as well By truth, or by despair

2 Near, as opposed to *afar*
1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* V v, And soon I heard a roaring wind It did not come anear 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* V xxxi, Now seems it far, and now a near 1870 MORRIS *Earth Lar* I 283 And timidly the women drew anear

**B** *prep* Near, near to
*a* 1732 ATTERBURY *Lett* I (1) To fright the clergy from coming anear me 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 117 While anear thee Pours this sore sw stricken maid The pure libation 1879 LONG *Æneid* IX 889 Anear some river's bank

**Ane ar** (ănĭə1), *? arch*, also 6 **anere, -eor, -erre, ? annear** [f A *pref* II + NEAR *v*]
†1 *intr* a To draw near, to approach *to Obs*
1534 *State Papers, Henry VIII*, II 200 Diverse hus bandmen aneryth un to hym 1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* II (Arb) 54 Such troups as neauer too citty Troian aneered
†b To be near or close *to Obs*
1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* II (Arb) 66 A tumb to Troytowne and mouldy tempil aneereth
2 *trans* To approach, come or be near to, to near *arch*
1586 J HOOKER *Geraldus's Hist Irel* in *Holinsh* II 94/2 If they durst anerre the coast *a* 1687 P WALSH quoted in *Q Rev* XXXVIII 543 Never has any other nation anneared the Milesian race in the most unnatural destructive feuds 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 52 The castle to night anears its fall 1875 MYERS *Poems* 2 Yet not in solitude if Christ anear me

**Aneath** (ănĭ·þ, *Sc* ăne þ), *prep* [f A *prep* 1 + NEATH, for *beneath*, cf *afore, ahind*, the northern forms of *before, behind*] Beneath
*c* 1801 H MACNEILL *Poems* 1844 116 Aneath thy sheltering wing I flee 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 175 Ane lovlye land anethe her laye 1885 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* I 6 Aneath the marbled roof of clouds

**Anecdotage** (ă nekdōtedʒ) [f ANECDOTE + AGE]
1 Anecdotes collectively, anecdotic literature
1823 DE QUINCEY in *Lond Mag* MAY (*title*) Anecdotage 1832 4 *Carters* Wks 1862 23 So minute and curious a collector of anecdotage as Suetonius 1876 J DAVIES in *Academy* 25 Nov 515 His biography a repertory of anecdotage for the critics

2 *Humorously* attributed to John Wilkes, suggested by *age* and *dotage*), Garrulous old age
1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVII 112 The disgusting perversions of their anile anecdotage 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* XXVIII 124 When a man fell into his anecdotage it was a sign for him to retire from the world 1880 M COLLINS *Th in Green* I 151 A man who has reached his anecdotage has a pun which Disraeli the younger has conveyed from Wilkes

**Anecdotal** (æ nekdōtăl), *a* [f ANECDOTE + -AL1] Of, pertaining to, or consisting of, anecdotes
1836 *Chamb Jrnl* 2 Apr 74 A few anecdotal notices, if they may so be termed, respecting such animals. 1840 *Blackw Mag* XLVIII 123 A certain sense of anecdotal vivacity 1882 *Ch Times* 28 Jan 36 The weakest part of the work has been the anecdotal portion

**Anecdotarian.** †*Obs* [f next + ARIAN, cf *abecedarian*] One who publishes anecdotes
*a* 1733 NORTH *Examen* III vii § 79. 644 Our ordinary Anecdotarians make use of Labels but do not declaredly transcribe and ingraft them into their Text

**Anecdote** (ă nekdōt) [a Fr *anecdote*, or ad its source med L *anecdota* (see sense 1), a Gr *ἀνέκδοτα* things unpublished, f *ἀν* priv + *ἐκδοτ-ος* published, f *ἐκ-δίδωμι* to give out, publish applied by Procopius to his 'Unpublished Memoirs' of the Emperor Justinian, which consisted chiefly of tales of the private life of the court, whence the application of the name to short stories or particulars]
1 *pl* Secret, private, or hitherto unpublished narratives or details of history (At first, and now again occas used in L form *anecdota* (ăne kdōtă)
1676 MARVELL *Mr Smirke* Wks. 1875 IV 71 A man might make a pleasant story of the *anecdota* of that meeting 1686 F SPENCE (*title*) Anecdotes of Florence, or the secret History of the House of Medicis [a translation of Varillas *Anecdotes de Florence*] 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* III VIII 230 Those who pretend to write anecdotes, or secret history 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Anecdotes Anecdota*, a term used by some authors, for the titles of Secret Histories, that is, of such as relate to the secret affairs and transactions of princes, speaking with too much freedom, or too much sincerity of the manner and conduct of persons in authority to allow of their being made public 1769 BURKE *State Nat Wks* II 157 Professing even industriously, in this public matter, to avoid anecdotes, I say nothing of those famous reconciliations and quarrels which weakened the body 1882 *Pall Mall G* 23 Oct 5 To dispel by means of 'anecdota' the common impression that Mdme. de Staël and her mother did not get on very well together

2 The narrative of a detached incident, or of a single event, told as being in itself interesting or striking (*At first*, An item of gossip)

1761 YORKE in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 483 IV 429 Monsieur Coccei will tell you all the anecdotes of London better than I can 1769 *Junius Lett* XXIX 133 The anecdote was referred to, merely to show how ready a man, etc. 1789 BOSWELL *Lett* (1857) 321 It [life of Johnson] will certainly be full of literary and ch aracteristical anecdotes (which word, by the way, Johnson always condemned as used in the sense that the French, and we from them use it, as signifying particulars) 1806 MAR EDGEWORTH *Forester* (1832) 160 Telling little anecdotes to his disadvantage 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Demerara* I 12 He told some anecdotes of Alfred s childhood. *Mod* An after-dinner anecdote

**b** *collect*

1806 DISRAELI *Vvv Grey* III II 95 A companion who knew everything, everyone, full of wit and anecdote

**3** *Comb*, as *anecdote-book*, *-loving*, **anecdote-monger**, a retailer of anecdotes

1762 BURTON *Bk hunter* II 125 Irish bulls manufactured for the anecdote books betray their artificial origin 1836 *Edin Rev* LXIII 364 By no means so exploratory as his anecdote loving master could desire 1807 *Hist* X 43 The large tribe of anecdote mongers 1850 MAURICE *M r Phil* I 164 The gossiping anecdote mongers of later Greece.

**Anecdoted** (æ nekdō ted), *ppl a rare* [f ANECDOTE + ED ] Made the subject of an anecdote

1867 HOWELLS *Ital Journ* 177 It i a story they tell in Rome, where every body is anecdoted

**Anecdotic** (æ nekdō tik), *a* [f as prec + -IC, cf mod Fr *anecdotique*]

1 Of, pertaining to, or consisting of anecdotes

1816 H C ROBINSON *Diary* II 10 His conversation is only intelligent and anecdotic and gentlemanly 1829 CARLYLE *Misc* II 61 he peculiar talent of the French in all anecdotic departments 1846 LADY *Mortimer of Cro M* 237 That taste for story telling—that anecdotic habit is quite vulgar

**2** Addicted to anecdote, ready to tell stories

1870 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note bks* (1879 II 67 The Captain is very talkative and anecdotic. 1881 *Athenæum* 5 Feb 192 Dr Stevens however, is not an anecdotic biographer

**Anecdo·tical**, *a* [f as prec + ICAL ]

1 Of the nature of *anecdota* or anecdotes

a 1744 BOLINGBROKE *Fr Pope* (L.) Particular anecdotical traditions, whose authority is unknown or suspicious. 1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* IV xxxvIII 4 The anecdotical gossip of Suetonius. 1877 *Daily News* 26 Dec 3/3 The anecdotical and more secret parts of the late events.

**2** Gossiping story telling

a 1744 POPE *Wks* 1751 VIII 212 (Jod.) If the graver historians hereafter shall be silent of these years events the amorous and anecdotical may make posterity some amends 1861 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 143 He was talkative anecdotical and dr ll

**Anecdo·tically**, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an anecdotic manner, with use of anecdotes

1871 *Lit World* 6 Jan 6 They do not talk epigrammatically enough for one kind of reporters nor anecdotically enough for another

**Anecdotist** (æ nekdōtist ăne kdōtist) [f AN ECDOTE + -IST ] A relater of anecdotes or *anecdota*

1837 CARLYLE *Diam n Nackl* xvi To the astonishment of all Quidnuncs Journalists Anecdotists Satirists. 1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VIII 211 A mere fragments in of the Roman anecdotists. 1855 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* 161 Waterton and Jesse are rather anecdotists than systematic or scientific enquirers

**Anecdotive** (æ nekdōtiv), *a rare*⁻¹ [irreg f as prec + -IVE , cf *talkative* ] ANECDOTIC 2

1881 M LEWIS *Pretty Girls* II 174 Mr I almer s rewvery anecdotive.

†**Anecdoto·grapher.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f med L *anecdot a* (see ANECDOTE), after *biographer*] One who publishes *anecdota* or secret histories

1686 F SPEN *r Aneed I lorence* Ded , The ushering in of such are the prerogative of the Anecdoto-grapher

†**Ane·dged**, *ppl a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f phrase *an edge* 'on edge' (see AN *pref*) + -ED ] Set on edge

1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 510 Feethach, and anedged, chew it [pistachio]

**Anefald, anefauld**, early forms of AFALD

**Anehede**, obs north f ONEHEAD, -HOOD, unity

*c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 13 The Anehede of Godd with mannis saule. *a* 1400 *Rel Pieces Thornt MS* 45 It behou ede nede þat anehede and manyhede bathe ware in Godd

**Anelace** (anelate in Blount), var ANLACE

**Anele** (anɪl), *v arch* Forms 4 aneli, -ye, 4-6 aneyle, 5 enele, 6 aneil, -uele, anneyle, -el, 6 7 aneal(e, anneal, 4- anele [orig *anelt en*, f AN- *pref* 1 on + *elt en* to oil, f OE *elc*, *ale*, *oil* = *ǽlt*, ad L *oleum* Cf ANOIL

1 To anoint (chiefly as a religious rite)

*c* 1325 SHOREHAM 44 Me schel the mannes leden aneleye 1642 JER TAYLOR *Episcop* (1647) 205 Dispensation *vt bibl tzatos Vngnant*, to be aneale baptized people 1649 — *Gt Exemp* xv § 11 Mary Magdalen thought it not good enough to anneal his sacred feet 1875 FARRAR *Sil & Voices* x 171 The love of Mary led her to anele with precious spikenard her Saviour s feet

**2** *spec* To give the last anointing or extreme unction to the dying (See ANELING )

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 11269 Many seye Anele hem nat but þey shulde deye 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 337/4 He dyde doo calle his Abbot and dyd hym to be eneled or enoynted 1494 FABYAN VII 318 Chyldren were crystened & men houseyld & aneyl. 1530 PALSGR 431/1 I aneele a sicke man *Yenheyle* 1558 BP WATSON 7 *Sacr* XXX 193 Priestes or Prest to purye ouer you, and to aneyle you. 1853 ROCK *Ch Fathers* III II 79 For aneling those whose sickness it reatened them with speedy death

**Anele,** obs form of ANNEAL, ANHELE

**Anelectric** (ænɪ le ktrik), *a* and *sb* [f AN- *pref* 10 + ELECTRIC ]

**A** *adj* †**a** Non-electric (*obs* ) **b** Parting rapidly with any electricity developed in it

1830 *Brewster's Cycl* II 69/2 *Anelectric*, a word employed by the French to denote those bodies that are non conductors of l lectricity 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, *Anelectric*, having no electric properties.

**B** *sb* †**a.** A non-electric body, a substance which does not become electric when rubbed (*obs* ) **b** A body, such as a metal, which being a good conductor parts rapidly with electricity

1863 ATKINSON *Ganot s Physics* (ed 3) 585 Bodies were formerly divided into those which become electrical by friction and anelectrics, or those which do not possess this property

**Anelectrode** (ænɪ le ktrōd) [f *ἀνά* up + ELECTRODE (f *ἤλεκτρον* amber, taken as = 'electricity' + *ὁδός* way, path ] The positive pole of a galvanic battery, the point at which the electric current enters the fluid to be electrolyzed

1864 WEBSTER cites FARADAY

**Anelectrotonic** (ænɪ le ktrotɒ nik), *a Phys* [f next + -IC ] Of or pertaining to anelectrotonus

1877 ATKINSON *Ganot s Physics* (ed 7) § 804 The excitability of the nerve is diminished in the anelectrotonic region 1878 FOSTER *Phys* I II 61 The nerve is said to be in an anelectrotonic co dition

‖ **Anelectrotonus** (æ nɪlektrɒ tŏnŭs) *Phys* [mod f *ἀν* – *ανα* up + *ἤλεκτρον* amber (see ELECTRIC) + *τόν-ος* strain, tension ] A state of depressed irritability produced in a nerve in the vicinity of the positive pole of an electric current which tra verses it

1873 A FLINT *Phys Man* III 116 Near the anode the excitability of the nerve is diminished, and this condition has been called anelectrotonus 1878 FOSTER *Phys* I II § 2 61 The changes in the region of the anode are spoken of as an electrotonus

**Anele, ppl** *a* [f ANELE *v* + ED ] **a.** Anointed (*spec* Having received extreme unction

1357 NORTH *Draft of Princes* (1508) 22 a The goodly e Faustina in 4 daies dyed of a burnynge feuer, and so an nealed was carried to Rome 1558 BP WATSON 7 *Sacr* XXX 191 Christ inwardly worketh the inuisible grace in the e sacrale of the party aneyled [1602 SHAKS *Haml* I v 77 Vnhouzled disappointed, vnaneald ]

**Anelepy,** early form of ONELEPY see ANLEPI

†**Ane·ler.** *Obs rare*— In 7 annealer [f ANELE *v* + -ER¹ ] One who anoints, *spec* who administers extreme unction

1596 IRAPE *Comm Matt* XXV 9 As if God should say Go to your indulgences i ardon mongers, annealers

**Aneli, -ly,** north forms of ONLY

**Ane·ling,** *vbl sb*, *arch* For forms see ANELE *v* [f ANELE *v* + ING¹ ] The action of anointing *usually* as a religious rite, unction, and *spec* the last anointing or extreme unction of the dying

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 11234 Pese clerkys kalle hyt oynament On englys hyt yo aneylyng *c* 1325 SHOREHAM 40 Sacrament of aneilinge, Non her ich wolle telle 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 34/1 The last unction or enelyng 1549 MORE *Comf agst Trib* 1 Wks 1557, 1164/1 Somme that lie adnynge saye full deuoutely prayers wyth the Prieste at theyr anneylinge 1558 BP WATSON 7 *Sacr* XXX 191 The outwarde sacrament of Aneling 1650 JER TAYLOR *Holy Dying* IV § 9 (1727) 178 It is an excellent anealing us to burial 1853 [See ANELE *v* 2 ]

**Anelytrous** (ane litrŏs), *a Ent* [f Gr *ἀνέ λυτρος* sheathless, f *ἀν* priv + *ἔλυτρον* a covering ] Not having the anterior wings converted into elytra or wing cases as in beetles, but all membranous as in bees, etc

1847 in CRAIG

**Anemious** (anɪ mĭɔs), *a rare* [f Gr *ἀνέμι-ος* windy + -OUS ] Of plants Windy, *i e* growing in windy and exposed situations

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anemne,** early form of ANAME *v Obs* , to name

**Anemochord** (ăne mŏkĕud) *rare* [mod f Gr *ἄνεμος* wind + *χορδή* a string (of a lyre, etc ), cf Fr *anémocorde*, and *harpsichord* ] A species of harpsichord, in which the strings were moved by the wind, an æolian harp

1802 W TAYLOR in *Month Mag* XII 423 The Anemochord was invented by John James Schnell

**Anemocracy** (ænɪ mŏ krasi) *nonce wd* [f Gr *ἄνεμος* wind + -(O)CRACY, Gr *κρατεία* rule, cf *theocracy* ] A government by the wind

1808 SYD SMITH *Plymley s Lett* Wks 1859 II 165/1 The miserable and precarious state of an anemocracy of a people who put their trust in hurricanes, and are governed by wind

**Anemogram** (ăne mŏgrĕm) [f Gr *ἄνεμος* wind + *γράμμα* what is written, cf *telegram* ] An automatically marked record of wind pressure, a prepared sheet marked by an anemograph

1875 *Chamb Jrnl* No 133 7 Self recording observatories from which issue anemograms barograms and thermo grams. 1881 C BURTON in *Nature* No 622 511 A machine intended for the mechanical reduction of anemograms

**Anemograph** (ăne mŏgruf) [f as prec + *-γραφ-ος* -writing, -writer, cf *telegraph* ] An instrument for recording on paper the direction and force of the wind

1865 *Reader* 7 Oct 408/1 The Anemograph, by means of which winds record their own direction and force in the form of a diagram on paper 1881 W LEY in *Nature* XXIV 8 The anemographs of our inland stations.

**Anemographic** (ăne mŏgrae fik), *a* [f prec + -IC ] Of or pertaining to anemography, produced by an anemograph

1881 W LEY in *Nature* XXIV 8 Comparing anemo graphic records from stations at our different coasts.

**Anemography** (ænɪmɒ grăfi) *rare*⁻⁰ [f. Gr *ἄνεμος* wind + *-γραφία* description, cf *geography* ]

1 Description of, or a treatise on, the winds.

1735 in JOHNSON

**2** The art of recording the direction and force of the wind

**Anemological** (ănemŏlɒ dʒikăl), *a rare* [f next + -ICAL ] Of or pertaining to anemology

1870 LAUGHTON *Phys Geogr* 1. 6 A description of the various parts of the world from an anemological point of view

**Anemology** (ænɪmɒ lŏdʒi) [f Gr *ἄνεμος* wind + -(O)LOGY ] The doctrine or science of the winds

1791 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* I 93 *note*, This imperfect sketch of Anemology

**Anemometer** (ænɪmɒ mɪ təɹ) [f Gr *ἄνεμος* wind + -(O)METER , cf *barometer* ]

1 An instrument for measuring the force of the wind, a wind gauge

1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Anemometer*, a machine where with to measure the strength of the wind. 1818 *Art of Invent Pract* 36 They act as living anemometers to ascertain the direction of the wind, especially when it is easterly 1838 in *Proc Amer Phil Soc* I 3 Drawings of self register ing anemometer 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* II § 88 The sea weed serves the mariner as a sort of marine anemometer

**2** An apparatus for indicating the wind-pressure in an organ

1876 HILES *Catech Organ* VIII (1878) 55 A wind gauge or anemometer is a small curved glass tube into which a little water is poured and it is then placed in one of the pipe holes on the sound board

**Anemometric** (ăne mome trik), *a* [f ANEMOMETRY + IC ] Of or pertaining to anemometry

1882 W LEY in *Nature* XXIV 8 The comparison of anemometric records 1882 *Athenæum* 5 June 703/1 Anemo metric variations and hydrometric alternations

**Ane mome trical,** *a* = prec

1842 PHILLIPS *Rep Brit Assoc* 340 A complete anemometrical register should give the direction of the wind, and its pressure or velocity 1865 *Athenæum* No 1979 439/2 Anemometrical observations.

**Anemometrograph** (ăne mo.me trŏgraf) [f ANEMOMETER + *-γραφος* writer ] = ANEMOGRAPH

1847 in CRAIG

**Anemometry** (ænɪmɒ metri) [f Gr *ἄνεμος* wind + *μετρία* SEE -METRY ] The measurement of the force or velocity of the wind

1847 PHILLIPS *Rep Brit Assoc* 340 Anemometry is a process of recording certain effects of the (horizontal) pressure or movement of the atmosphere 1881 in *Nature* XXIV 96 The present state of anemometry

**Anemonal** (ăne mŏnăl), *a rare*⁻¹ [irreg f Gr *ἄνεμ-ος* wind, with ending due perh to *anemone*, or to assoc with *dragon-al*, *phenomen al*, *longitudin al*, etc ] Of or pertaining to the wind

1858-9 HIRT *Atmosph Waves in Man Sc Ency* 185 The third kind of anemonal movement

**Anemone** (ăne mŏni, *Bot L* ænɪmō nɪ) Also 7 enemony, 7 9 anemony [a L *anemonē*, a Gr *ἀνεμώνη* the wind-flower, lit 'daughter of the wind, f *ἄνεμ-ος* wind + *-ώνη* fem patronymic suff The anglicized *anemony* was common last century ]

1 *Bot* A genus of plants (N O *Ranunculacem*) with handsome flowers, widely diffused over the temperate regions of the world, of which one (*A nemorosa*), called also the Wind-flower, is common in Britain, and several brilliantly-flowered species are cultivated

1551 TURNER *Herbal* (1568) 30 Anemone hath the name because the floure neuer openeth it selfe, but when the wynde bloweth 1657 S PURCHAS *Pol Flying Ins* II xv 94 Bees gather of these flowers following In March Enemony 1728 THOMSON *Spring* 533 From the soft wing of vernal breezes shed Anemonies 1759 B STILLINGFLEET in *Misc Tracts* (1762) 149 Linnæus says, that the woodanemone blows from the arrival of the swallow 1763 STERLING *Palinger Sacra* 3 The wild anemone is called pasque flower, from the Paschal solemnity of our Saviour s death 1873 SYMONDS *Ork Poets* XII. 403 Scarlet and white anemones are there some born of Adonis blood, and some of Aphrodite s tears.

**b** *alt rib*

1731 BRADLEY *Gardening* 249 Choice Anemony roots. 1760 MRS DELANEY *Autobiog* (1861) III 598, I have not grounded any part of the anemony pattern

**2** *Zool* **Sea Anemone** (when understood from the subject or context *'Sea'* is omitted,) the popular name of various Actinoid Zoophytes, especially of the genera *Actinia*, *Bunodes*, and *Sagartia*

1773 *Phil Trans* LXIII 327, I clipped all the limbs of a purple Anemone. 1775 *Ibid* LXV 217, I have seen an anemony of a moderate size swallow a smelt at least six inches long 1855 GOSSE *Mar Zool* I 15 The extensive group known popularly as Sea anemones or Animal flowers, from the blossom-like appearance of their expanded disks and tentacles, and their gorgeous colours. 1881 H MOSELEY in *Nature* XXIII 515 The mouth of the sea anemony,

**Anemonic** (ænɛmɒnɪk), *a Chem* [f prec + IC.] Derived from the anemone.
1849 FOWNES *Chem* 1150 Anemonic acid.

**Anemonin** (ănɛmŏnin) *Chem* [f as prec + IN] An acrid crystalline substance, obtained from several species of anemone
1841 FOWNES *Chem* 1150 Anemonine occurs in *Anemone pulsatilla*. 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 291 By the action of alkalis, anemonin is transformed into anemonic acid.

**Anemony,** see ANEMONE

**Anemophilous** (ænɛmɒfĭlăs), *a Bot* [f Gr *ἄνεμος* wind + *φίλ-ος* loving, fond of + OUS] Wind-loving, assisted by the wind in fertilization, wind-fertilized
1874 LUBBOCK *Wild Fl* i. 9 The pollen is wind borne, whence they have been termed anemophilous. 1876 DARWIN *Cross fertil* x 405 The amount of pollen produced by anemophilous plants, and the distance to which it is often transported by the wind, are both surprisingly great

**Anemoscope** (ănɛ mŏskoup) †*Obs* [mod f Gr *ἄνεμος* wind + *-σκοπος* watching, a watcher also mod Fr] An instrument for showing the direction of the wind, or foretelling a change of weather
1706 PHILLIPS *Anemoscope* a Device invented to fore shew the Change of the Air or the Shifting of the Wind 1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Hygroscopes made of cat s gut, etc., proved very good anemoscopes. 1744 PICKERING in *Phil Trans* XLIII 9 The Anemoscope is a Machine four Feet and a Quarter high, consisting of a broad and weighty Pedestal, a Pillar fastened into it, and an iron Axis, of about half an Inch Diameter fastened into the Pillar Upon this Axis turns a wooden Tube, at the Top of which is placed a Vane 1812 *Edin Rev* XX 184 This whimsical piece of mechanism, under the name of anemoscope

**Anemps, -t, anen, -oe,** obs forms of ANENT

**Anencephalic** (ænɛ nsĭfæ lĭk), *a Phys* [f Gr *ἀνεγκέφαλ-ος* + -IC] ANENCEPHALOUS
1839 47 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 720/2 Anencephalic fœtuses 1848 SIR J SIMPSON *Month Jrnl Med Sc* IX 241 The anencephalic child born at Dundee

**Anencephaloid** (ænɛnsĕ fălɔid) *a Phys* [f as prec + OID, like] Partially, or tending to be, anencephalous 1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anencephalous** (ænɛnsĕ făləs), *a Phys* [mod f Gr *ἀνεγκέφαλ-ος* + -OUS] Cf Fr *anencéphale* Brainless, wanting, or bereft of, the brain
1856-72 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1371/2 Congenital malformations such as acephalous and anencephalous states. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Intell* I II § 20 (1864) 58 The Automatic actions we have seen to go on in the decapitated or anencephalous animal

**An-e nd,** *phr arch* [see AN *prep*, and END]
†1 At last in the end in fine *Obs*
*c* 1320 *Cast Love* 1224 And hou he hit ouer com an ende
2 To the end, right through straight on, constantly continuously, consecutively *arch*
*c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* v 138 Hele hem light eke weede hem ofte anende 1592 SHAKS *Two Gent* IV iv 66 A slaue, that still an end turnes me to shame 1624 QUARLES *Job Milit* (1717) 181 Some lag, whilst others gallop on be fore, All go an end, some faster and some slower 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII 220 [He] would ride an hundred miles an end to enjoy it 1783 MRS THRALE in *Johnsonian* I (1845) I 75 He would follow the hounds fifty miles an end

†3 *Most an end* almost uninterruptedly, almost always, mostly, for the most part *Obs*
1570 87 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1806) II 2057 An armie, which lay must an end at Douglasse 1658 J R *Mouffet s Theat Ins* 1074 In Europe they are most an end black ones 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 115 Knew him I was a great Companion of his, I was with him most an end 1691 *Claudest Marr* in *Harl Misc* I 372 But most an end they are not ministers of parishes, but indigent curates

**4** On end, in an upright position *arch*
1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, III ii 318 Mine haire be fixt an end as one distract. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 149 The whole number of Boards are set an end 1817 COLERIDGE *Zapolya* IV i, His steed, which proudly rears an end *c* 1890 *Kalun Nav* (Weale) 92 The topmasts are said to be an end when they are hoisted up to their usual stations

**Anent** (ănɛ nt), *prep* and *adv* Forms α 1 **on efen, on efn, on emn,** 2–3 **onefent, oneuent,** 2 4 **onont,** 3 **onond,** 3 5 **anont,** 4 **anen,** 4- **anent** β with *e* †2–3 **anonde, ononde,** 3 **on nente,** 4 **anende,** 5–6 **-ente** γ with *-es, -s* 2 **anundes,** 4 **anendes, anemptes, -emtis, entys, -yntes, enence, onence,** 4–5 **anentes, -ens, ence(s,** 4 6 **-entis,** 5 **anentes, anents, -emps,** 5–6 **-endes** δ with *-t* 4 **anentist, anenist,** 4– **-enst,** 5 **-emste,-enste,** 5–6 **annenst,** 5–6 **anempst,** 6 **annempst, aneinst, enenst, anendest** [The form-history of this wd presents several points not fully explained, the primitive form is the OE phrase *on efen, on efn, on emn*, with the dative = 'on even (ground) with, on a level with,' whence later *side by side with, beside, face to face with, opposite, against, towards, in view of*, etc, cogn w OS *an eban*, MHG *eneben, neben*, and (with phonetic *-t*) *nebent* In Eng also a final *t* had been developed by 1200, interchanging with *-d*, perhaps by form 1880C with some other word At the same time this extended form occurs with final *-e* and *es*, after dativał and genitival words like *on-bute(n, on ȝeanes* Following the latter class also, the final *s* became in 14th c *-st*, giving *anentist, anentist, anenst*, as the midl form, in literary use in 17th c, and still dialectal The north pre served the earlier *anent*, still common in north dial, and in literary and legal Scotch, whence not unfrequent in literary Eng during the present century The early form *anende* may have been influenced by the prec phr AN-END, *anont, anond(e*, are not explained The development of meaning is largely parallel to that of *again, against* ]

**A.** *prep*
**I** In line or company with
†1 In a line with, side by side with, in company with, beside *Obs* or *dial*
*a* 800 *Beowulf* 3003 Him on eſn liȝeð ealdorȝewinna.
*a* 1000 *Byrht* 182 þā on emn hyra freán feorh ȝesealdon
[1883 EASTHER *Dial Hudderſield* 4 A cricket ball in a line with the wicket is anent it]
†2 On a level with in position, rank, or value, equal to, on a par with *Obs* or *dial*
1220 *Bestiary Mead* 9 The poure þat nabbeð hwerwið bug gen h m brudgume onont ham *c* 1230 *Wohunge of ure Lord* in *Cott Hom* 285 ȝif ich michte a þusandfald ȝiue þe me seluen nere hit nowt onont te þat ȝef þe seluen for me [1883 EASTHER *Dial Hudderſ* 4 A lass striving to rival a lady in the fashion dresses anent her ]
†3 In the company of, with, among, beside by (L *apud*, Fr *chez*, Ger *neben*) *Obs* or *dial*
1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XXXI 32 Anentist [1388 at] whom euer thow fyndist thi goddis be he slaw —*Gal* I 18 I cam to Jerusalem, for to se Petre and dwellide anentis [1388 with] him fifteene dayes 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser VII 109 Gretter enence þe kyng [*apud regem*]. 1432 50 tr *Higden* (1865) I 97 Per were vij maneres to calde yeres in anendes men of Ebrewe þire anendes the Grekes etc. [1883 EASTHER *Dial Hudderſ* 4 When one man works in company with another he works anent him ]
†4 With (figuratively), according to the way or manner of (L *apud*) *Obs*
1382 WYCLIF *Mark* x 27 Anentis men it is impossible but not anemptis God for all thingis ben possible anemptis God *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xii 63 Accepciouns of per soones is not anentis God

**II** In front of
†5 Before the face of, in the sight or presence of (L *coram*) *Obs rare*
1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xii 15 The princis preyseden hir anentis hym —1 *Cor* vi 6 A brother with brothir stryueth in dome, and that anentis vnfeithful men
†6 In the mental eyes or sight of, in the consideration, opinion, or reckoning of, before *Obs*
1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1353 Worldes wysdome Onence God es bot foly 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* III 7 Ne be thou wis anent thiself 1469 MARG PASTON in *Lett* 602 II 340 And a nemps God ye arn as ryely bound to her as ye were enmried 1483 CAXTON *Cato* I iij 280/1 Thou haste founde grace anenste oure lord Jhesu Cryst

**III** Facing, against, towards
**7** Of position Fronting, opposite over against, close against, close to *arch* or *dial*
*c* 1325 *E E Allit Poems* A 1135 A wounde ful wyde An ende hys hert 1366 MAUNDEV vii 80 Anen that Vale of Josaphiathe is the Chirche of seynt Stevene 1450 MYRC 1961 Here thyn ost a nont thy breste 1513 75 *Diurn Occurr* (1833) 164 Wedane of the est Menchis anentis England 1610 HOLLAND *Camden s Brit* I 542 The shelves or barres of sand be every where anenst the land 1857 E WAUGH *Fanc Life* 201 Oer anent this biggin 1864 HEAVYSEGE *Dark Huntsm* 7 The huntsman Anent me a moment tall tarried behind
In this sense many northern dialects have now *fore neut*
†8 Of motion Against, towards *Obs*
1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conn* 5130 He sal come doun Even onence [*r* ageyns] be mount of Olyvet. 1366 MAUNDEV xxix 298 Wylde Bestes that slen and devouren alle that comen aneyntes hem 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX 512 Tharfor thair out bat mar abaid Buskyt and ewyn anent thaim raid 1587 *Misfort Arthur* III iv in Hal *Dodsl* IV 313 My slender bark shall creep anenst the shore
†9 Towards (expressing the bearing of actions, etc L *erga*) *Obs*
*c* 1200 *Pater N* in *Lamb Hom* 55 Uwile mon hes un dermin to halden wel anundes him *c* 1320 *Sinyn Sages* (W) 2871 Thou wirkis to thi reproue, Onence thi son that thou sold loue 1417 HEN V in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 26 I 62 How Duc Johan governeth him anenst us. 1470 HARD ING *Chron* clxx Anentes Kyng Bruys to excuse his treason 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* (1848) 100 Why suffer ye suche wyckednes done for to be Anendes our felawe? 1525 *State Papers Hen. VIII* VI 457 Anenst Whom that loue wa engendyrd in his hert when ye wer to gedyr
†10 In respect of, as regards as to (limiting or confining the bearing of a statement L *quoad*) *Obs*
*c* 1230 *Wohunge of ure Lord* in *Cott Hom* 273 Onont ti monhad born þu wes of Marie. *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 164 Auh hut, anonde [*r* onefent] medicine mei leosen his hali nesse *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* Prol 1 Correccioun longuth oonli to the ouerer anentis his netherer 1579 *Wardrobe Warr* in Nichol *Prog Q Eliz* II 297 These our lettres shall be your sufficient warraunte and discharge in this behalf anempst us, our heires and successors.
†b In this sense strengthened with *as Obs*
*c* 1320 *Cast Love* 1076 Þe noldest holden hem as a nont þe *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* (1869) I 33 Jesus was an alien as anentis his godhede. 1390 SWINDERBY *Protest* in Foxe *A & M* (1562) I 538/1 As anences taking away of Tempralities I say thus. *c* 1410 N Love *Bonat enl Mirr* (Gibbs MS) xvii 46 As anempst sotheu deth, hit is spedeful for many men for to haue suche deth. 1463 *Plumpton Corr* 1 As anent bcatergood I hafe yett taken a longer continuance.
**11** In respect or reference to, respecting, regarding, concerning, about (Common in Scotch law phraseology and affected by many Inglish writers)
*c* 1325 *E E Allit Poems* A 696 Anende ryȝtwys men, ȝet sayȝt a ȝome Dauid in sauter *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 3877 God for beode þat ȝanentes þilke neode Any þing sayde a ȝayne 1549 *Compl Scotl* xiii 9 He was spekand with hym self anent his auen bysynes 1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* L (1623) 2 Anent the age of Bees there are diuers opinions. 1723 WODROW *Corr* (1843) III 43 The process at Glasgow anent Mr Hervey 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xvii 132 Nor is it worth while to vex oneself anent what cannot be mended 1845 MIALL *Nonconf* V 8 The order anent the surplice 1875 HELPS *Anim & Masters* III 63 I do not like to make any violent assertion anent the sayings of philosophers
†**B** *adv* (obj understood) Opposite *Obs* or *dial*
1520 WHITTINTON *Vulgar* (1527 16b Upon the other syde anendest be fyueshemongers. 1837 R NICOLL *Poems* 82 Anent was saur toiled futher's chair 1863 MRS TOOGOOD *Yorksh Dial* All yon meadows ower anent belong to grandfather

**Anenterous** (ănɛ ntĕrəs), *a Zool* [mod f Gr *ἀν* priv + *ἔντερα* bowels + OUS The name *Anentera*, mod L, was given by Ehrenberg to certain infusoria having no intestinal canal] Destitute of an intestine, belonging to the *Anentera*
1847 9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 471 Animal polygastric anenterous 1855 OWEN *Comp Anat* II 24 Such species have no intestine no anus and are said to be anenterous

**Anentise -ish,** variant of ANTENTISE, -ISH *Obs*

**Anepiploic** (ænɛ pĭplōɪk) *a Phys* [mod f Gr *ἀν* priv + *ἐπίπλοον* EPIPLOON + -IC] Having no epiploon, or omentum
1879 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anerd,** var ENHERD *v Obs*, to adhere to

**Anerithmoscope** (ænɛrĭ þmŏskoup) [f Gr *ἀνήριθμ-ος* countless (f *ἀν* priv + *ἀριθμος* number) + *σκοπ-ος* observing cf *kaleidoscope*] (See quot)
1888 *Catal Electr Exhib* 86 Patent Anenthmoscope—a magic lantern for displaying pictorial advertisements changing them automatically by means of electricity

†**An erly,** *adv north Obs* [Formed on ANE one, the *er* is not accounted for, but cf *formerly, latterly, utterly* and the compd ALLENARLY] Only, alone, merely, only just
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 59 Quhen he saw he was lord swa stad That he wes left swa anerly *Ibid* x 608 Ane place that fand so braid That thai myght nȝt on anerly *c* 1425 WYNT *Cron* V x 362 Wes in hyr bowrd ay But anerly of Brettane Kyng *a* 1500 *Lancelot* 1476 The strenth of victory cummyth not of man bot anerly Of hyme the wich hath euery strinth 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX iv 124 Thy maist reuthfull moder Quhilk anerlie Has follȝwit the hir lou t child about

**Aneroid** (æ nɛroid) *a* and *sb* [a mod Fr *anéroïde* f Gr *ἀ* priv + *νηρ-ός* wet, damp see OID]
**A** *adj* Specifying a barometer in which the pressure of the air is measured, not by the height of a column of mercury or other fluid which it sustains, but by its action on the elastic lid of a box exhausted of air
1848 *Mechan Mag* 19 Aug [Aneroid does not occur in the description in of the new French barometer but in the index to the volume] 1849 DENT *Little* The Construction and Uses of the Aneroid Barometer 1863 ANSTED *Unan Isl* 88 To take with me an aneroid barometer as I desired to check the various statements as to the height
**B** *sb* [Short for Aneroid barometer]
1849 DENT in *Athenæum* 27 Jan The Aneroid of M Vidi 1875 BEDFORD *Visitor's Lt Bk* iv ed 2) 93 In the aneroid atmospherical pressure is measured by its effect in altering the shape of a small hermetically sealed metallic box 1879 C KING in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 114/2 The pocket aneroid resembles a watch in size and appearance
*b attrib*
1859 L OLIPHANT *China & Japan* I xii 225 A precipice 1000 feet high by aneroid measurement

**Anerre,** obs form of ANEAR *v*

†**An-e rthe,** *advb phr Obs* [See AN- *pref* 1 and FARTH]
1 Of motion To or into the earth
1297 R. GLOUC 441 Our Loruerd anerþe com *Ibid* 311 Me greybede þys gode kyng An broȝte hym yware anerþe *c* 1305 *St Edm* 594 in *E E P* (1862) 86 Per he was ibrost an yrþe and also ischryned is
2 Of position On or in the earth
*a* 1300 *Leg Rood* (1871) 24 An vaire welle Of wan alle be wateres þat beþ anerþe comeþ *c* 1305 *St Kath* 99 in *E E P* (1862) 92 God almyhte deþ an vrþe þolede

**Anes,** earlier f ONCE retained in the north

**Anes,** var ANNESSE, *Obls*, oneness

‖**Anesis** (æ nĭsis [Gr *ἄνεσις* remission, vbl sb f *ἀνίεναι* to send or let back remit] The abatement of the symptoms of a disease
1811 in HOOPER *Med Dict*

**Anesthetic,** variant of ANÆSTHETIC

**Anet** (æ nĕt) Also 3 6 **anete,** 4 6 **annet(t, ennet** [a Fr *anet, aneth* —1 *anethum*, a Gr *ἄνηθον*, dial form of *ἄνῆσον* dill, anise, the two carminatives being originally confounded See ANISE] The herb Dill (*Anethum graveolens*)
*c* 1265 in Wright *Voc* 140 *Anetum*, anete, dile. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XXIII 23 Woo to you scribis and Pharisees that tithen mente, anete [*v r* anese] and comyn 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII lxxi (1495) 643 The sede of Ferula is lyke to Annet 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helth* (1542) 76 Oyle of

camomyll, oyle of anete, and other lyke. 1540 R Wisdom in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App cxv 317 1o tyth mint & an nett **1617** Minsheu, *Anet*, *Vide* Dill **1736** Bailey *Househ. Dict.*, *Anet* or Dill, a plant much resembling fennel. 1811 Hooper *Med. Dict.*, *Anethum*, Fennel, dill, anet.

b *Comb* **anetseed**, the seed of Anet or Dill (sometimes confounded with Aniseed)

1549 *Compl Scott* vi 67 Annetseidis that consumis the ventosities of the stomac **1549** Latimer 7 *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 165 Iheir doctrine was vnsauery, it was but of Lolions, of decorations of Anets seade, and Cummyn and suche gere. **1572** *Wills & Inv N. Count* (1835) II 363 I) lb of annetseedes xvjd

**Anethated** (æ nɪ̃pɛtted), *ppl a* [f L *anethum* dill + -ATE + ED] Prepared or mixed with dill

**1879** in *Syd. Soc Lex*

**Anethene** (æ nɪ̃pĩn) *Chem* [f L *anēth um* anise + -ENE] The most volatile part of the essential oil of dill, fennel, etc , composition $C_{10}H_{18}$

**1874** Flückiger & Hanb *Pharmacopœ* 292 A hydrocarbon to which [Gladstone] gave the n ume Anethene. **1876** Hartley *Mat Med* 583 Oil of Dill is chiefly composed of a fluid hydro-carbon, anethene, isomeric with oil of turpentine

†**Ane'ther, ani'ther,** *v Obs* [f A *pref* 1 + OE *nibercian* to lower see Nether Cf Ger *erniedrigen*] To bring down, lower, reduce, humiliate

*a* 1121 *O & Chron* (Laud MS) an 675 Anidrod mid Iudas and mid calle deofle on helle. **1205** Lay 14861 þus we scullen an ure dazen anuðen [1250 a neoþeri] Hengestes lazen **1250** *ibid* 25235 Anebered [**1205** inðered] worþe þe ilke man þat nele bi-leue. **1297** R Glouc 217 Þoru þys cas þe compaynye apes half muche anebered was.

**Anethes,** variant of Unethes *adv*, scarcely

†**Ane'thine.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *anēth um* anise + INE] = Anise

**1700** Sedley *Past Virg* Wks. 1722 I 268 Leaves of the sweet smelling Anethine [L. *bene olentis anethi*]

**Anethol** (æ nɪ̃pɒl) *Chem* [mod f L *anēth um* (see Anet) + OL *alcohol*] An essential principle of the oils of anise, fennel, and allied plants, composition $C_{10}H_{12}O$

**1863** Watts *Dict Chem* I 297 Oil of anise appears to consist of two distinct oils one of which solidifies at temperatures below 10 , while the other remains fluid at all temperatures. The former is generally known as *anethol* or *anise-camphor* **1876** Harley *Mat Med* 578 Anethol exists in both a fluid and crystalline form

**Anetic** (ane tik), *a Med* [ad L *anetu us* a Gr ἀνετικός fitted to relax, f ἀνιέναι, see Anesis] Assuaging the severity (of a disease), soothing

**1893** in Mayne *Exp Lex*

**Aneuch,** north form of Enough

**Aneurysm, -ism** (æ nɪurɪz'm) [mod ad (in Cotgr 1611) Gr ἀνεύρυσμα or ἀνευρυσμός dilatation, f ἀνευρύνειν to widen out, f ἀνά up, back + εὐρύνειν to widen, f εὐρύς wide The spelling with *y* is etymological, but that with *i*, by formassoc with the ending *ism*, is more frequent]

**1** *Path* A morbid dilatation of an artery, due to disease in the arterial coats, or to a tumour caused by their rupture Also *attrib*

**1656** Ridgley *Pract Physic* 7 New Aneurisms may be cured, but old not **1708** in *Phil Trans* XXXV 436 An Aneurysm, without Doubt, is a Tumour arising from some Disorder in an Artery **1743** Hunter *Surg* 290 A true Aneurism has always a Pulsation **1836** 39 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* 225/1 After which the ligature is to be carried round it [the artery] by means of a blunt aneurism needle **1859** Carpenter *Anim Phys* v (1872) 229 Arteries are liable to a peculiar disease termed Aneurism which consists in a thinning away or rupture of their tough fibrous coat **1880** Legg *Bile* 92 Aneurysm of the hepatic artery

**2** *transf* and *fig* An abnormal enlargement

**1880** T Hodgkin *Italy & Invad* I 1 iv 23 The Eastern half of the Empire had suffered the dangerous aneurism of the Gothic settlement south of the Danube **1881** Tait in *Nature* XXV 92 There is another peculiarity of the Challenger thermometers at the lower end of each of the two vertical columns there is an aneurism on the tube

**Aneurysmal, -ismal** (æneiurɪ zmăl), *a Path* [f prec + AL] Also in mod Fr] Of, pertaining to, or due to aneurysm , affected with aneurysm

**1757** Warner in *Phil Trans* L 357 Rules for infallibly distinguishing aneurismal tumors **1794** Home *ibid* LXXXV 22 The aorta taking on diseases of different kinds as being ossified or becoming aneurismal **1861** Ramadge *Cur Consumpt* 45 Aneurysmal tumours are powerful antagonists to consumption **1877** Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 44 The veins assume a varicose or aneurismal aspect

**Aneurysmatic, -ismatic** (æ nɪurɪzmæ tɪk), *a Path rare* [f Gr ἀνευρυσματ- stem of ἀνεύρυσμα (see Aneurysm) + IC, cf mod Fr *aneurysmatique*] Characterized or affected by aneurysm

**1836** Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 235/1 An aneurismatic limb **1839** *Ibid* II 590/1 His greater tendency to aneurismatic dilatation

†**A neurysma'tical,** *a Obs* = prec

**1753** Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Aorta* The Aorta is found in divers states aneurysmatical, polypose etc **1761** Pulteney in *Phil Trans* LII 347 The whole heart might be said to be entirely aneurysmatical

†**Aneury'smous, -ismous,** *a Path Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Anfurism + ous] = Aneurysmal

**1728** Nicholls in *Phil Trans* XXXV 443 The internal Coat will soon burst and the external form itself into aneurisimous Tumors

†**Aneus,** *sb pl Obs* Also 5 **anewis** [a. OFr *aniaus*, earlier *anel* (mod Fr *anneau*) :—L. *anell us* a ring, prop 'a little ring,' dim of *ānulus* (incorrectly spelt *annulus*) see Annular In OFr *aniaus* had received the sense of 'chains, fetters,' in which it was introduced into Eng]

**1** Links of a chain , fetters, irons

**1330** R Brunne *Chron* 278 þei sent tueye & tueye In aneus for doute, ilk on on his hakneye In kartes oþer were sent with aneus on þer fete *Ibid* 267 Now er his aneus wrouht of siluere wele ouer gilt

**2** Wreaths

*a* 1423 James I *King's Q* v ix, A chapellet with mony fresch anewis Sche had upon hir hede

**Aneu'sance,** var of Annuisance *Obs*

†**An-e'ven,** *phr Obs* [see An- *pref* 1 and Even Cf *a-morwen, a morrow*] At eve, in the evening

**Anew** (ănĭū'), *adv* Forms **a** 1 of-niowe, 4–6 of newe, 5 of new **β** 4 6 of the new(e, 7 of anew 7 4–6 on new **δ** 4 onew, 5 anewe, 6 anew [*A nev.*, earlier *o-new*, prob for *e dnivan, e dnive* (with stress on *ed-* which would not give *anew*), also simple adv *niwan*, 2–3 *neowen, neowe*, 3 4 *neve*, still in compounds *new*, as *new laid* For *ednivan* the Rushw gloss has *of niowe*, and *of newe* is the common form from 14th to 16th c The occasional *on new* is probably only bad form of *o new* Cf also the Fr equivalents *de nouveau à nouveau* and *à neuf*]

**1** A second time as a new trial or action, over again, afresh, once more

*a* [*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John III 7 Eow ġebyrað þætte ge been acennede edniwan] *c* 975 *Rushw. Ibid* Hihofaš iow alle (*nascí*) of niowe. *c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* I II (1544) 5 a, Nimrod in his errour proceedeth forth of new **1509** Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) I 57 It was expedient that of newe some let tered man shoulde awake and touche the open vices of fooles **1636** Rutherford *Lett* 66 (1862) I 174 I find old sores bleeding of new **1653** Urquhart *Rabelais* (1859) I 216 Should take good heart of new **1865** M'Lennan *Prim Marriage* viii 228 The threads of legal history began to unwind themselves, of new, after a social revolution

β *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 378 Therfore y wole not thilk processe here a3en of the newe reherce. **1535** Coverdale *2 Kings* xx 22 The kynge of Syria shall come agaynst the of the New **1535** Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 624 He occupyt all England of the new **1623** H More *Cons ct Cabbal* (1713) 95 He now creates nothing of anew

γ *c* 1380 Wyclif *Three Treat* 27 Newe customs bi whiche thei spuylen on new the puple. **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* I 382 And stoutlie strak with greit curage on new

δ *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 65 Nowel nayted o newe neu ened ful ofte **1494** Fabyan IV lxxx 49 Nat longe after, the sayd Octauius gaderyd anewe people of Britons and Nor ways **1535** Coverdale *Jer* xviii 4 So he beganne a new and made another vessell **1604** Shake *Oth* IV 1, 85 For I will make him tell the 1 ale anewe **1696** Whiston *Th Earth* II (1722) 325 The Sun would anew hide himself in a thick Mist **1770** Burke *Pres Discont* Wks. II 229 The power of the crown almost dead and rotten has grown up anew **1846** Keble *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 50 Then died away, then rose and moaned anew **1866** Kingsley *Herew* VI 125 Ihey sped him forth to begin life anew

**2** In a new or different way from the previous

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 882 Ther kan no man been half so pitous As woman been, but it be falle of newe *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5174 If I hate men of newe, More than love it wole me rewe. **1632** *Shakes Cent Prause* 191 Io steere th affections, and by heavenly fire Mould us anew **1712** Addison *Spect* No 447 P1 Custom is a second Nature It is indeed able to form the Child anew **1807** Crabbe *Par Reg* II 253 Now child himself anew, and acted overseer **1843** J Martineau *Chr Life* 77 The system is edited anew

†**3** Newly, freshly, recently in opposition to *of old*

*c* 1380 Wyclif *Three Treat* 3 Ihes synnen not of the newe but purgen her olde synnes *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3875 His falsenesse is not now anew, It is too long that he him knew *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 532 Religiouste foundun of newe bi men sett and ordeyned bi the lawe of Crist **1509** Hawes *Past Pleas* xxix iii, He wente to lande And wedde there one that was comen anewe. **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* II 609 Sic aventure wes hapnit of the new **1728** *Col Records Penn* III 294 They had of new visited the said ship

†**4** Newly, as something new, in opposition to what has existed long and is now old. *Obs*

*c* 1543 W Clebe *MS Addit* No 4609 Hath made a new halle with a squillery, saucery, and surveying place, al of new **1570** Holinshed *Stat Chron* (1806) I 357 He restored the other two to their former beauties, and furthermore erected two other of new **1582** *Durh Wills & Inv* (1860) 88 One cundithe of leade, which was made of new

†**Anew',** *v Obs* [perh represents OE *edniwian, f ed* again + New, perh a later formation with A- *pref* 1 Cf OHG *irniuwôn*, mod G *erneuen*] To renew

[*a* 1000 *O & Psalms*(Sp) cIII 31 Ðū edniwast ansine eorþan] **1399** *Rich Redeless* III 24 [The hart] ffedith him on the venym his ffelle to a newe ?*a* 1500 *MS Lincoln Med* 284 Tak May butter and comyne and thane laye it on the sighe, and ofte anewe it **1599** Fulke *Heskins's Parl* 502 Hee anueth also a saying of Occasionarius **1690** Lady R Russell in *Four Cent Eng Lett* 130 You must anew in practice that submission you have so powerfully tried

†**Anew'st, aneust,** *adv Obs* [OE *on nedhwest, nedwest* in the neighbourhood or vicinity of OHG *nâhwist*), *hence*, near, nigh]

**1** Of place Near, hard by.

*c* 1000 *Ælene* 874 Brohton þa on bære on neáweste gingne gástilease **1205** Lay 25752 Þorð þe king wende þat he com aneuste [1250 þat he anewest com]. **1298** Florio, *Arente*, aneust, anenst, very near, hard by

**2** Of manner and degree Very nearly, well-nigh, closely

**1589** R. Harvey *Pl Perc* 19, I know a newst what Circuit you are in **1674** Ray *S & C Country Words* 58 *Aunwst*, nigh, almost, near hand, about, *circiter* **1881** *Isle of Wight Gloss*, *Anenst*, nearly alike

**[Aneye, -aye,** *v* misprr for Avere (Shoreham)]

**Aneyle,** obs form of Anele *v*, to anoint

**Anfald,** earlier f Afald, *a Obs*, single, simple

**Anfeld, -felt,** obs forms of Anvil

†**Anfe'rme,** *v Obs* [a OFr *enfermer* = *afermer*] = Affirm

**1340** *Ayenb* 152 Wel to deme be longeþ þet me nazt ne anfermi, bote me hit habbe wel of acsed

†**A nfract.** *Obs rare* [ad L *anfract us* (also occas used), a breaking round, a bending, f *anfring-ĕre*, f *an-* = *am*, *amb-* about + *frang-ĕre* to break] A winding, a circuitous route, a sinuosity

**1567** Maplet *Greene Forest* 86 The Fleck goeth with rowling foote and often anfractes or turnings. **1611** Corvat *Crudities* 576 The numerous anfracts and intricate windings thereof **1754** Derham *Astro-theol* 6 Anfractus or Roughnesses on the Concave part of the enlighten d Globe

**Anfractuose** (ănfræ ktiu,ōs), *a rare* [ad L *anfractuos-us* winding, roundabout, f *anfract us* see prec and ose] Winding, sinuous

**1692** Ray *Creation* II (1701) 272 Behind this drum are several vaults and anfractuose [*ed* 1704 anfractuous] cavities in the ear bone. **1830** Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 35 *Bombaceæ* Anthers cylindrical linear, reniform or anfractuose

**Anfractuosity** (ănfræ ktiu,ŏsĭti) Also 7 amf- [a Fr *anfractuosité*, f L *anfractuōs us* see prec and -ITY] The quality of being anfractuous

**1** *lit* Sinuosity, circuitousness, usually *concr* in *pl* winding or tortuous crevices, channels, passages

**1596** Lowe *Art Chirurgy* (1634) 241 The vayne goeth aboue the arter, but not hight lyue as other parts doe, but in anfractuosities like unto a Woodbine **1656** Blount *Glossogr Amfractuosity* **1835** Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* I v 182 Upon the bottom of the sea following its curvatures, decivities and anfractuosities. **1875** H James *Rod Hudson* VII 233 Chance anfractuosities of sun in the upper portions of the Coliseum **1877** *Howard's Past Holland* 206 The quarry is usually entered by an anfractuosity of the mountain

b *spec* The sinuous depressions separating the convolutions of the brain

**1687** *Phil Trans* XVI 373 The Anfractuosities of the Brain **1839-47** Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 383/2 The principal anfractuosities sink more than a line s depth into the substance of the hemisphere.

**2** *fig* Involution, intricacy, obliquity, *concr* in *pl*

**1634** Urquhart *Jewel* Wks 1834 231 The sweet labyrinth and mellifluent anfractuosities of a lacuuous delectation **1780** Johnson in *Boswell* (1831) IV 336 Sir among the anfractuosities of the human mind I know not if it may not be one that there is a superstitious reluctance to sit for a picture **1879** *Cornh Mag* Nov 592 Subtle hints of the various anfractuosities of their minds

**Anfractuous** (ănfræ ktiu,ŏs), *a* also 7 8 amf- [a Fr *anfractueux* (16th c), ad L *anfractuōs us* see Anfractuose] Winding, sinuous, involved, roundabout, circuitous, spiral

**1621** Burton *Anat Mel* II iii 2 The common anfractuous eares the one to hold blood, the other aire **1646** Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 167 That famous [horn] hath anfractuous spires, and cochleary turnings about it **1667** H More *Div Dial* II § 1 (1713) 88 So intricate, so anfractuous, so unsearchable are the ways of Providence **1684** tr *Bonet's Merc Compitus* xviii 655 Oftentimes wounds are anfractu ous and oblique **1763** *Brit Mag* IV 130 This astonishing amfractuous passage over rocks and precipices **1836** *Penny Cycl* s v *Botany*, *Anfractuous*, doubled up abruptly in several different directions.

**Anfra ctuousness.** ? *Obs* —° [f prec + Ness] 'Fulness of windings and turnings' J

**1731** Bailey, whence in J, etc

†**Anfra'cture.** *Obs rare* [f L *anfract-us* (see Anfract) + -ure] 'A turning , a mazy winding and turning' J

**1657** *Phys Dict*, *Anfracture*, turning and winding **1657** Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 576 Its gyres and anfractures.

†**A'ngard,** *sb Obs* 4–5, also 4 **ongart,** 5 **ogart, angerd** [Of uncertain derivation It looks like a perversion of ON *ágjarn* ambitious, insolent, *ágirnd*, ambition, insolence , cf also mod Icel *gort*, 'brag, vainglorious boast,' not in ON , and of unknown origin] Brag, boastfulness, arrogance

*a* 1325 *Metr Hom* 49 Her may ye alle ensampel tak On gart and rosing to forsak *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 681 For angardes pryde *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxiv 9745 If vs aunt rid, Vlyxes, thurgh angard of pride Hit was folly, by my faith *c* 1440 *Hortus Anim* 1661 Ane erle þane in angerd answeres hym sone *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 155 For thi ogart othir thow sall de, or in presoun byd

†**A'ngard,** *a Obs rare* [Cf ON *ágjarn*, ambitious, insolent, greedy see prec.] Proud, arrogant (App sometimes confused with Angered)

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XII 5015 Angers me full euyll your an gard desyre ?*a* 1460 *MS Ashmole* No 44 40 (Halliw ) Thire athils of Atenes, ther angard clerkis red over the pistille

†**A'ngardly,** *adv Obs rare* [Cf ON *ágjarnliga* insolently, greedily Perh confused in sense with Angered, Angerly] Impetuously, eagerly, exceedingly

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XIX 7994 Achilles was angret angardly

sore. *Ibid* xxii 9104 Achilles angardly dissuret The Citie for to se *Ibid* xvii 7470 Pen Vlixes & Arest angurdly faght

**†Angariate,** *v Obs rare*—1. [f L *angariāt-* ppl stem of *angariā-re*, to constrain to service, f *angaria* forced service, a Gr ἀγγαρεία the office of the ἄγγαρος (a Persian word), a courier, a messenger (liable to be impressed on the King's business)] *Angaria, angariare*, and their deriv were very common in med L in reference to feudal burdens Cf Fr *angarier* in Cotgr 1611] To exact forced labour from, to press into service, to impress

1676 Marvell *Mr Smirke* Wks 1875 IV 24 It is not with dom in the Church to pretend to that power of angari ating men further than their occasions will permit

**†Angariation.** *Obs* [f prec see -ATION Prob already in med L or Fr] The exaction of forced service, impressment to labour or service

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX ix (1632) 613 The Popes con tinuall angariations and extortions *a* 1656 Br Hall *Acts Wks* (1660) 153 This leading of God's Spirit must neither be a forced angariation, nor some sudden prothusion to good *a* 1670 Hacket *Cent Serm* 336 There are violence, injustice, a thousand angariations in the kingdoms of the world

**†Ango.** *Obs rare* [a ON **anga*, in pl *angur* straits, anguish, cf OE *ang-* in comb, pain, painful, and L *ang-ĕre* to trouble, vex] Trouble, afflic tion, anguish

*c* 1200 Ormin 11504 Patt humm wass wa3i & ange *Ibid* 19804 Dide hemm mikell ange

**Angel** (ē·ndʒĕl) Forms 1–3 **engel**, 2–3 **eængel**, **engle**, 3 **enngell**, **-gle**, **angil**, **aengel**, 3–7 **angle**, 4–5 **aungel(e**, **-ell(e**, **-il**, 4 7 **angell**, 5–6 **angelle**, 6 **angele**, 2– **angel** *Pl* 1–2 **englas**, 2 3 **engles**, 3–7 **angles**, 2– **angels** (4–5 **-is**, **ys**, 4–6 **-es**) [An early Teut adoption from I, (or, in Goth, from Gr), afterwards influenced in Lng by OFr and L With OE *engel –angil*, cf OS *engil*, OFris *angel*, *engel*, ON *engill*, OHG *angil*, *engil*, Goth *aggilus* for *angelus*, a L *angel us*, or Gr ἄγγελ-ος a messenger, used by the LXX to trans late Heb מַלְאָךְ *mal'āk*, in full מַלְאַךְ־יְהוָה *mal ik yĕhōwah* 'messenger of Jehovah', whence the name and doctrine of angels passed into L and the modern langs All other uses of the word are either extensions of this, or taken from the Gr in the primary sense of 'messenger' The OF form *engel*, with *g* hard, remained to 13th c, but event ually, under influence of OFr *angele*, *angle* (with *g* soft), and L *angelus*, initial *a* prevailed, the forms in *au* in 14–15th c show Fr influence]

**1** A ministering spirit or divine messenger, one of an order of spiritual beings superior to man in power and intelligence, who, according to the Jewish Christian, Mohammedan, and other theologies, are the attendants and messengers of the Deity

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxii 30 Sint suelce englas godes in heofnum [*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* godes engles *c* 1160 *Hatton G* Godes engles] *Ibid* John v 4 Engel uuttudech Driht nes aungels [*Corpus* godes engles] *Hatton G* 1175 *Cott Hom* 227 Þa sende he his aengel to ane mede *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 31 Þo cam on angel of heuene to hem *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 94 Hwat sulle we seggen oðer don þar angles beð of dradde *c* 1200 Ormin 3014 Godess ennglless warrdenn & wærrdenn þurrþenn *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 92 Ure Lefdi mid hire meidenes, & al þe englene uerd *c* 1260 *Signs bef Judg* 153 in *P P* (1862) 11 Þat þan sal quake seraphin and cherubin þat beþ angles two þer nis in heuen angil iwis þat to oþer sal hab spech 1388 Wyclif *Ps* viii 6 Thou hast maad hym a litil lesse than aungels [*Corpur* aungelis *Rom* the angelis] 1393 Langl *Pl C* xxii 150 Aungeles & archaungeles Comen kneol ynge 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 239 I saw the aungells mounte into heuen on hye 1526 Tindall *Matt* xxvi 53 Moo then xii legions of angeles 1605 Shaks *Macb* iv iii 22 Angels are bright still, though the brightest fell 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 392 Mahanaim, because there the angles met him 1721 Pope *Sapph* No 408 P 4 Man seems to be placed as the middle Link between Angels and Brutes 1748 Blair *Grat* 585 Its visits, Like those of angels Short and far between *a* 1849 Tennyson *Maud* II 25 All in the wild March morning I heard the angels call 1858 Irwin *Parables* xxiii (1877) 389 The tears of penitents are the wine of angels. 1865 R W Dale *Jew Temple* ii (1877) 24 An angel strengthened Christ in Gethsemane

Hence b. One of the fallen or rebellious spirits, said to have been formerly angels of God

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxv 41 Þýr ðuse seðe forege scaruuad is diwle & englum his *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid Deofle and hys englen gegearwad 1382 Wyclif *Rev* IX 11 The angel of depnesse *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4354 Þere onswaret opunly the aungell of helle 1611 Bible *Matt* xxv 41 Euerlasting fire, prepared for the deuill and his angels *Rev* IX 11 The Angel of the bottomelesse pit 1667 Milton *P L* I 128 So spake th' Apostate Angel

**c** A guardian or attendant spirit *Ht* in sense 1 but also *+het* without implying any belief in their reality, as 'her good angel,' 'my evil angel tri umphed,' 'angel of innocence, repentance'

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xii 15 Forsoth thei seiden, It is his aungel 1588 Shaks *L L L* I 178 There is no euill Angell but Loue 1594 — *Rich III*, IV 1 93 Go thou to Richard, good angel thou feeden thee 1717 Pope *Eloisa* 340 Bright clouds descend, and Angels watch thee round 1875 Farrar *Sil & Veces* II 43 Though the Angel of Innocence have long vanished, the Angel of Repentance takes him gently by the hand 1879 Tennyson *Lover's T* 29, I to her became Her guardian and her angel

**d** *fig* A person who resembles an angel either in attributes or actions, (*a*) a lovely, bright, innocent, or gracious being, (*b*) a minister of loving offices

1590 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iii 26 O, speake againe, bright Angell for thou art As glorious As is a winged messenger of heauen 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 87/2 Looked upon as Angels for Wit and Eloquence *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* I (1691) 10 Many do so magnifie the Hollanders making them Angels. 1808 Scott *Marm* VI xxx When pain and anguish wring the brow, A ministering angel thou 1819 S Rogers *Hum Life*, A guardian angel o'er his life presiding Doubling his pleasures, and his cares dividing 1858 Longf *W Standish* II 58 The angel whose name is Priscilla. *Mod* Not quite such an angel as he looks

**II** from the literal sense of Gr ἄγγελος

**2** Any messenger of God, as a prophet, or preacher [A Hellenism of the Bible and theological writers, sometimes an affected literalism of translation]

1382 Wyclif *Gal* IV 14 3e resceyueden me as an aungel of God [So in all versions] 1400 *Apol Loll* 31 He [the prest] is be aungel of be Lord of hostis *c* 1560 *Prayer in Phenix* (1708) II 232 Our Lord Jesus Christ, that Great Angel of Thy counsel 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 606 The priest of God is called angel i e messenger, because he announces the things of God to the people 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 148 The last utterance of the Angel-Malachi

**3** Title of the pastor or minister of a church, in the apocalypse, Ecclesiastical Hist, and in some modern sects, as the Catholic Apostolics

1382 Wyclif *Rev* II 8 To the angel of the churche of Smyrna, write thou 1526 Tindall *ibid*, The angell of the congregacion of Smyrna. 1611 *ibid* The Angel of the Church in Smyrna. 1660 Stillingfleet *Iren* II vi (1662) 289 The publick Minister of the Church was called the Angel of the Congregation 1831 E Irving in Mrs Oliphant *L* / II iv 204, I fulfil the part of the pastor or angel of the church. 1839 Yeowell *Anc Brit Ch* iv (1847) 37 To act in the Presbyterial College as President Angel or very soon by the exclusive title of Bishop

**4** *poet* A messenger gratefully, *fig* in *angel of death* formerly used literally in sense 1

1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalyps* 30 An Angell (that is too say a Messenger) is one that is sent of an errand 1600 Chapman *Iliad* xxiv 189 An angel I have seen Sent down from Jove *a* 1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph* II vi (1) The dear good angel of the spring, The nightingale 1648 Jos Beaumont *Psyche* xv cxxxv They should be The Angels of this News as well as He 1825 Byron *Deaths Vienna* I 9 For the Angel of Death spread his wings on the blast 1853 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 455 My father hath been summoned away by the angel of death

**III** *transf*

**5** A conventional representation of the celestial ministers, figured with wings

1536 *Reg Kirches in Antiq Sarisb* (1771) 203 Another cope of green cloth of gold with images and Angels of Jesse 1885 Tennyson *Maud* I xiii The angel watching at the urn Wept over her, carved in stone 1877 *Athenæum* 3 Nov 571/3 The heads of the courtesies lie on cushions which have angels at the corners

**6** An old English gold coin, called more fully at first the Angel noble, being originally a new issue of the Noble, having as its device the archangel Michael standing upon, and piercing the dragon

The angel copied the device of the Fr *angelot* or *ange*, a gold coin of France struck by Louis XI It was first coined in 1465 by Edward IV when its value (like that of the earlier noble was 6*s* 8*d* In Henry VII it was 7*s* 6*d* 34 Henry VIII 8*s* and 6 Edw VI 10*s* It was last coined by Chas I (This was the coin always presented to a patient touched for the King's Evil When it ceased to be coined small medals having the same device were substituted for it and were hence called *touch pieces*)

1488 *Inv Treas Hulle* in Leber *Hist S P* (1864) II 390 Two hundreth four score and v angellis 1494 Fabyan VII 655 He ordeyned the seconde coyne of golde and namyd it the angell, whiche was and yet is in value of viii vnce 1526 Wriothesley *Chron* (1875) I 15 The Kinge enhaunsed his coyne in value as the rial *a*—*as of* the angell 17 *s* 1593 H Smith 3 *Serm* (1624) 61 To fill a coffer full of Angels 1598 Shaks *Merry W* I iii 60 She has all the rule of her husbands Purse he hath a legend of Angels 1603 Massinger *Dk Milan* III ii His stripes washed off With oil of angels 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) III 325 An angel of money's your motto in this age 1828 Scott *Marm* v xxi Earl Marmion crossed the Court, He scattered angels round 1883 *Leisure Hr* 247 Chief Justice Hall used to say as he practised at the Bar, persisted in charging only the angel in ordinary matters

**B** *Comb* and *Attrib*

**1** General relations **a** appositive, as *angel goddess*, *guardian*, *-messenger*, *-mother*, *-power*, *-stranger*, *-woman* **b** objective with pr pple or vbl sb, as *angel worship*, *worshipper*, *-ing* **c** instrumental with pa pple, as *angel born*, *-inherited*, *-guarded*, *-heralded*, *-warned* **d** similative, as *angel bright*, *fair*, *-seeming*, *-wise* **e** attrib (of, or as of, or pertaining to, an angel or angels, ANGELIC), as *angel appearance*, *choir*, *face*, *form*, *grace*, *infancy*, *mien*, *palm*, *trumpet*, *wit*, *voice*

1878 Gladstone *Prim Homer* 74 Iris the messenger of angel goddess 1830 T Hamilton *Cyr Thornton* 1845 121 You may yet see and embrace your angel mother 1711 Pope *Rape Lock* I 33 Virgins visited by Angel Powers 1863 Jeaffreson *Sir Everard's Daughter* III 235 Bernard thought of an angel woman his boyhood's love 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 744 Augustine naming them Angelici angel worshippers. 1839 Bailey *Festus* XIV (1848) 226 The fragments of that angel builded fane. 1871 C Pearson *Sarum Serg* 29 Angel warned, no word they bring Back to Herod 1748 Young *Nt Th* (1757) I 244 Talents angel bright 1748 Thomson *Cast Indol* xiv 402 These same guileful angel seeming sprites. 1858 Sharp *Athan* VI 50 The angel appearances were not the same to all the witnesses. 1738 Wesley *Ps* No 47, v Shout the Angel Quires aloud 1833 J H Newman *Ch Praise* (1862) 432 And with the morn those angel faces smile 1611 Heywood *Gold Age* I, 80 full of Angell grace 1896 R Vaughan *Hours Mystics* (1860) II 97 The floating tones of some distant angel psalm *c* 1630 Milton *At Sol Music*, The bright seraphim Their loud uplifted angel trumpets blow 1799 Campbell *Pleas Hope* II 186 Angel visits few and far between

**2** Special combinations **†angel beast**, an old game at cards, **†angel-bed**, 'a sort of open bed without bed posts,' Phillips 1706, **†angel bread**, a kind of purgative cake, made of oatmeal and flour with ginger and spurge, **angel-cornice**, one decorated with figures of angels, **angels' eyes**, the plant germander speedwell, **†angels'-food**, a term for strong ale, **†angel gold**, standard or 'guinea' gold, **angel kind**, the race of angels (*cf mankind*), **†angel piece**, = Angel 6, **†angel proof**, the gold standard of the angel

Also Angel fish, like, noble, shot, water, q v

1668 Sedley *Mulb Card* IV i, Offering to play at Angel beast with them tho he scarce knows the cards 1805 Rick man *Goth Archit* 371 Another peculiar ornament is the angel cornice 1863 Lyons *Dartmoor* in *Intell Obs* 318 The sweet germander speedwell here most poetically named by the peasantry angels eyes 1577 Harbison *Husb* II xviii (1877) 95 There is such headie ale & beere in most of them [markets] as for the mightinesse thereof is commonlie called huffecap the mad dog angels food, drunkens milke 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* 53 Milke with good angell gold 1676 H Phillips *Purch Patron* 223 Angel Gold is worth somewhat more and Sovereign Gold somewhat less. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 362 First þan wroght he angel kind 1688 *Lond Gaz* mmccxxiii/4 Suspected to have stolen an Angel piece 1607 Dekker *Wh Babylon* 270 Head all the speares With gold of Angell proofe.

**Angelate** (ændʒĕlēt) *Chem* [f Angel-ic + -ate4 cf *ovalate*, *oxalate*] A salt of angelic acid

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 293 The angelates of the alkali metals are soluble in water and in alcohol

**†Angeled,** *ppl a Obs rare*—1. [f Angel + -ed] = Angelized

1628 F Greville *Must ph v* Cho (1633) 158 So Blest be they so Angel'd so Eternized

**†Angelence.** *Obs rare*—1 [irreg f Angel + -ence] Angelic condition or quality

1652 Benlowe *Theoph* lxi, The organs to my optick sense Are dazled at the Blaze of so bright Angelence

**Angelet** (ē·ndʒĕlĕt) Also 5 6 **elett**, 5–7 **-ellet** [a OFr *angelet* = It *angeletto*, dim of *angelo* Angel, cf *eaglet*]

**†1** A gold coin, half the value of the angel *Obs*

1481 90 *Howard Househ Bks* 284 My Lord sent home to my Lady in angelletes x *li* 1551 *Inv e Edw VI* in Wriothesley *Chron* II 59 The third peece called an angelett of fine goulde of fyue shillinges 1608 W Vosce *Diary* 1848 18 Elcar's wife offered one of them one hundred angelets to let him escape 1707 Fiellwood *Chron Precios* 21 It appears that Angelets were the same with Half Angels 1834 *Penny Cyc* I 8/2 Angelet The Angelets of Edward IV have on the reverse, *Orate pro nobis nunc*

**2** A little angel, a cherub, *fig* a pretty child

1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser II xxii (1865) 287 The Angelet sprang forth fluttering its rudiments of pinions 1868 G Macdonald *Rob Falc* III 133 Smiling as if she rejoiced in the idea of taming the little wild angelet

**Angel-fish.** A fish of the *Squalidæ* or Shark family, found on the British coasts having also an affinity to the Rays It receives this name from the wing like expansion of its pectoral fins, also called Monk fish, Fiddle fish, and Shark ray

1668 Wilkins *R Char* II v § 3 133 Of fish Viviparous 5 Scate Angel fish 1784 Andrews *Hist Brit* I xxii 274 Slender flexible teeth in the chief stones or angel fishes 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl* II ix 213 Of fish not eaten the sword fish and the angel fish are the most remarkable among large species

**Angelhood** (ē·ndʒĕlhud) [f Angel + -hood]

**1** The state or condition of an angel

1839 Bailey *Festus* XIX 1848 215 That all might in Him Be one, and full and holy equalness Belong, humanity as in childhood 1858 Miss M Locke *Hallowe'en* 35 Woman hood the most heavenly thing, next angelhood

**2** Angelic nature embodied, an angelic being, *collect* a company or brotherhood of angels

1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* I 7 I was then I knew How we could pity my kind angelhood 1862 — *Last Poems* 30 English children pass in bloom Such rose angelhoods em plumed In such ringlets of pure glory

**Angelic** (ændʒe·lik, a·ndʒĕlik, a·ndʒĕlik) and *a* Forms 5–6 **angelyk(e**, 6 **aungelyke**, 6–7 **angellike**, **-ique**, 6–8 **ick**, 7 **angellicke** 7–**angelio** [ad Fr *angelique*, ad L *angelic-us*, a Gr ἀγγελικ-ός, f ἄγγελ-ος Angel] **A** *adj*

**1** Of or pertaining to angels, of angel kind

1485 Caxton *St Winefr* 20 This said the angelyk vision vanyssheed away 1635 A Stafford *Fem Chast* (1869) 136 His Angellike Quire did greet their New borne King 1667 Milton *P L* X 18 From Paradise in hast Th angelic guards ascended mute and sad 1711 Steele *Spect* No 6 P 3 His [Satan's] Wit and Angelick Faculties 1865 R Dale *Jew Temple* II 24 Angelic messengers conversed with Abraham

**2** Like an angel, *hence*, of superhuman nature, intelligence, innocence, purity, sweetness

1510 More *Picus* Wks 1557 4/2 Many noble bokes, which be well testifie his angelike wit *c* 1530 W de Worde *Treat Sacrament* (1860) 15 Our angelyke substynence in nowe

refused 1550 J Coke *Debate* (1877) 109 England is a holy and angelique grounde blyssed of God 1667 Milton *P L* v 74 Happy creature fair angelic Eve 1712 Pope *Spect* No 408 P 4 As a Man in close to the angelick or brute Part of his Constitution 1853 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 530 His profligacy and insolence united had been too much even for the angelic temper of Tillotson

3 *Angelic doctor* title given to Thomas Aquinas, *Angelic Salutation*, the words addressed to the Virgin Mary by the angel Gabriel (Luke i 28), the *Ave Maria*

1657 S Colvil *Whigs Suppl* (1751) 115 Aquinas new modell'd the school Divinity, wherefore he was call'd the Angelic Doctor 1843 Marriott *Italy* I 130 Dante was as wild as any of the angelic or seraphic doctors that preceded him 1868 R Morris *Chaucer's Boeth* Introd 1 The angelic Thomas Aquinas commented on him

†**B** *sb* A worshipper of angels *Obs rare*

1554 Philpot *Exam & Writ* (1842) 420 Men which were called Angelicks because they worshipped Angels

**Angelic** (ændʒe lik), *a*² *Chem* [f next] Of or derived from angelica, as in *Angelic acid* $C_5H_8O_2$, a monatomic monobasic acid of the acrylic series, obtained from the root of *Archangelica* (and other plants) with a corresponding aldehyde $C_5H_8O$

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I Angelic acid crystallises in large long prisms and needles 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 390 Angelic acid [occurs] in the archangel root, while angelic aldehyde is contained in the essential oil of chamomile

‖ **Angelica** (ændʒe lika) [mod L = *herba angelica* the 'angelic herb,' or 'root of the Holy Ghost,' so named (when or by whom does not appear—used by Brunfels in 1530) on account of its repute against poison and pestilence, prob from the fragrant smell and aromatic taste of its root]

**1 a** An aromatic umbelliferous plant (*Archangelica officinalis*) indigenous to Europe, and cultivated (since 1568) in England, for culinary or medicinal purposes, and for preparing a confection, 'Candied Angelica' b in *Bot* The genus, of which the pre plant is, or was considered, the type, of which several species are diffused over the northern hemisphere, one being wild in Britain

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 297 The rootes of Angelica are contrarie to all poyson 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I m (1641) 97/1 Angelica that happy counterbane Sent down from heav'n 1601 R Chester *Love's Mart* 92 There is *Angelica* or Dwarfe Gentrun From death it doth preserue the poysoned man 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* I 60/2 Angelicaes distastfull yet is gnaw'd 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xvii 234 Angelica has large globose umbels 1813 Marshall *Gardening* xvi ted 5 262 Angelica is cultivated for the large ribs of its leaves cut in May or June to make a candied preserve

**2** *attrib*

1642 French *Distill* II (1651) 53 A Pint of the best Angelica water 1652 *Culpeper's Cerbish Yard* IX 81 Lincampany root candied or for want thereof Angelica root 1827 Nuttall *Introd Bot* 82 *Azalea* two of the native species called spikenard and Angelica tree 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 112 The beautiful angelica leaf starred the black soil

**3** Short for **a** Angelica water (cf Angel water) **b** Candied angelica root

1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* IV Spirit of roses orange flower water and Angelica 1676 Boyle in *Phil Trans* XI 587 The Rhymes do make a sprightlier infusion in Angelica, against Contagions 1801 Mar Edgeworth *Angelina* IV (1832) 63 What was it you pleased to call for—angelica, ma'am, did you say? 1874 Miss Rossetti *Speaking Likenesses* 39 Two melons and about four dozen sticks of angelica.

**4** *fig rare*

1592 G Harvey *New Letter* 18 Converting the wormwood of iust offence into the angelica of pure attonement

**Angelical** (ændʒe likăl), *a* , also 6 **angellical**, 6–7 **angelycall**, etc [f Angelic + -al¹ see -ical]

**1** Of or pertaining to angels, of angel kind *arch*

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxiii ii Yet have they nature which is angelycall 1572 *Ur Asp Mannell* This angelicall ditie Holy, Holy Holy, Lord God of hostes. 1699 Pelvyn *Acetaria* (1729) 146 Our Paradisian Bard introduces Eve dressing of a Sallet for her Angelical Guest 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v The Angelical Salutation is called by the Romanists *Ave Maria* 1834 Columbia *Notes Introd & Pol* 364 The mighty kingdoms angelical sounding forth their blessedness

**2** Angel like, resembling an angel, hence, of superhuman nature, intelligence, holiness, disposition beauty etc

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 569 We are by baptisme purged into an Angelicall life 1598 Shaks *A m & Jul* III ii 75 Beautifull Tyrant, fiend Angelicall Rauenous Doue feather'd Rauen 1635 A Stafford *Iron Glory* (1869) 31 The Angelicall Innocency of Eve Owne Hymne 1689 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 16 Such Angelical Wits and Judgments as some attribute to the Hollanders 1805 Wordsworth *Prel* III (1850) 67 A boy no better with his rosy cheeks Angelical 1847 J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) II 20 Angelical indeed was his temper

**3** An attribute of the Carthusians, and of Thomas Aquinas Spiritual as an angel

c 1535 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 286 The very Turk would have reverenced the angelical Carthusians. 1560 J Daus *Sleidanes Comm* 3 b, [Aquinas] commonly called the angelical doctor for the subtiltie of his witte. 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) I 378 The Angelical Doctor had systematized it

**4** Of or pertaining to a divine messenger, or pastor Cf Angel 2 and 3 *rare*

1678 in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 524 Religion in a sable robe bearing a buckler in one hand in the other hand a banner on an angelical staff 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II i 96 The angelical office of godly pastors.

**5** *Angelical stone* a fancy of the alchemists

1652 Ashmole *Theat Chem Brit* Prol 8 Lastly as touching the angelicall Stone, it is so subtill that it can neither be seene, felt, or weighed

**Ange·lically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly²]

**1** By the instrumentality of angels *rare*

1635 Wither *Lord's Prayer* (1665) 14 Revelations that seem to be Angelically inspired

**2** After the manner of, or like, an angel

1740 Gray *Let* in *Poems* (1775) 86 La Diamantina played on the violin divinely and sung angelically 1814 Cary *Dante* I 5 With gentle voice and soft Angelically tun'd 1824 *Wiffen Tasso's Jerus Delit* IX lxxxi, His favourite page, angelically fair

†**Ange·licalness.** *Obs rare* [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being like an angel, angelic character or nature

1664 H More *Apol* 493 The Lucidity and Angelicalness of our Saviour's Body after the Resurrection 1667 — *Div Dial* v xi (1713) 445 The Angelicalness of this last and best state of the Church 1755 in Johnson, and in mod Dicts.

**Angelicise** (ændʒe lisəiz), *v rare*⁻¹ [f Angelic *a*¹ + -ize] To make angelic, = Angelize

1852 Miss Muloch *Agatha's Husb* (1858) 196 Brian in fact strongly resembled his father angelicised into childhood

**Angelico,** = angelica water see Angelica 3

†**Angelica·tion.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [n of action f Angelify see -fication] The making, or being made, into or like an angel

1690 Donne *Serm* xlix 494 In such a Purification such an Angelification such a Deification in this Life

†**Ange·lified,** *ppl a Obs rare* [f next + -ed] Made into, or like, an angel, made angelic

1636 S Ward *Serm* (1862) 64 A spiritual, an angelified body made apt and obsequious to all divine services 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 797 Tertullian himself [styled the Resurrection body] *angelificatam carnem* 'angelified flesh' 1728 Mayhew tr *Burnet's State of Dead* I 194 Iertullian [says] that it is an angelify'd Substance

†**Ange·lify,** *v Obs rare* [ad L *angelifica-re* (Tertull), f *angelus* Angel + *facere* see fy] To make into or like an angel, = Angelize

1653 T Adams *Preat Wks* (1861) III 295 Angels singing those raptures which did in a manner angelify him

**Angelina** (ændʒɛli na) *Bot* Also 7 angelin [f Angel see -ina] A genus of *Leguminosæ*, native chiefly to tropical America, comprising trees of moderate height with showy purple flowers

1663 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xlviii 188 A world of Angelin wood Chestnuts Trees Oak, and Cedar, wherewith thousands of Ships may be made 1783 Howard *Encycl*, *Angelina* in botany a tree growing in the rocky and sandy places in Malabar, in the East Indies. 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Angelina* the *Andira inermis*

†**Angelique.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [Fr *angelique* angelical, also a musical instrument] A species of guitar, = Angelot 3

1660 Pepys *Diary* 23 June He showed me an instrument he called an Angelique

**Angelist** (e·ndʒelist) [f Angel + -ist] One who held heretical or peculiar opinions concerning angels

1651 Cartwright *Cert Relig* I 49 Nazianzen [was] an Angelist.

**Angelite** (e·ndʒeləit) [ad L *angelita*, said to be f *Angelium*, a place in Alexandria where their assemblies were held] A sect of ancient heretics, which arose A D 494

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v *Angelite*, The distinguishing tenets of the *Ang lits* were that the several parts of the Trinity had no distinct essence, substance or deity but only a substance or deity in common or indivisible among them.

†**Ange·lity.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *angel-us* or Eng Angel, after *de-ity, human-ity* see -ity] The estate of angels, angels as an order of being

1652 Benlowe *Theoph* v xxxii 71 Oft my rapt soul, ascending to the eye Peept through upon Angelitie

**Angelize** (e·ndʒelaiz), *v arch* [f as prec + -ize]

1. *trans* To convert into an angel, render angelic

1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Pet* ii 10 That sin would have deified angels and angelized men 1633 Earl Manch *Al Mondo* (1636) 190 Such like thoughts will Angelize thy body and Emparadise thy soule. 1796 W Taylor in *Month Rev* XX 520 It ought not to be our object to angelize nor to brutalize, but to humanize man.

†**2** *intr* To belong or lean to the Angelists *Obs*

1605 I Bell *Motives conc Rom Faith* Ded 1 If Tertul lian ... erred in montanizing if Nazianzen angelizing, if Eusebius arrianizing

**Angelized,** *ppl a* ? *Obs* [f prec + -ed] Made into or like an angel, rendered angelic

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas, Fathers* 268 Illuding Sathan cannot shine so bright, Though Angelliz'd 1648 Sterry *Serm Clouds* 39 Angels Spiritualized, Bodies Angelized 1653 Gauden *Hierasp* 232 Gifted Hypocrites devout devils, angelized Satans.

**Angel-like,** *a* (*adv*) ? *Obs* Like or resembling angels, angelic

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 236 And sungellych [*v r* aungelyke, lik, Aungell lyke angelyke like] hyse wengis gan he sprede. 1561 T N[orton] *Calvin's Inst* III xii (1634) 362 Job seeth that very Angell like holiness cannot appease God 1622 Shaks. *Cymb* IV ii 48 How Angell like he sings? 1660 G Newton *John* xvii. (1867) 135 Their life is angel like, they walk with God.

**Angel-noble.** [*i e* Noble, bearing the device of an angel cf *spade-guinea*] The fuller name of the gold coin Angel (see Angel 6), it being really the representative in value (6*s* 8*d*) of the earlier *noble*, coined by Edward III, but with a device adopted from the Fr *angelot*, while the new nobles, called *rose-nobles*, or *rials*, passed for 10*s*

1474 Warkw *Chron* (1839) 4 Also he [made] angelle noblys of vjs viijd 1552 in *Bury Wills* (1850) 142 To haue for his paynes too aungell nobles 1587 Holinshed *Chron* III 893/2 In this season the angell noble was iust the sixt part of an ounce Troie 1686 *Cerem for King's Evil* in *Reader* (1866) 3 Mar 227/2 The King crossing the sore of the sick person with an Angel Noble. [1834 *Penny Cycl* II 14/1 When first introduced the angel was rated in value at 6*s* 8*d*, and being of the same value as the noble, was sometimes called the noble angel]

**Angelocracy** (e·ndʒɛlɒ krăsi) ? *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Gr ἄγγελος Angel + *κρατία* government see -cracy] A government by angels.

1685 J Scott *Chr Life* (1700) II ii vii 320 Those angelocracies or angelical governments of countries and nations.

**Angelography** (ɛ ŋgrăfi) *rare*⁻¹ [ad mod L *angelographia*, f Gr ἀγγελος Angel + -γραφία writing] A descriptive treatise on the angels

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v, Casmannus and Manitius have published Angelographies

**Angelolatry** (-ɒ lătri) [f Gr ἄγγελος + λατρεια service, worship see -latry] Angel-worship

1847 Buch *Hagenbach's Hist Doctr* I 342 The prohibition of the worship of angels (angelolatry) by the synod of Laodicea. 1879 M Conway *Demonol* II iv xiv 158 The theory that man could get along without any Angelolatry or Demon worship

**Angelology** (ɛ ŋgɒlŏdʒi) [ad mod L *angelologia*, f Gr ἄγγελος + -λογία discourse] Doctrine as to angels, that part of theology which treats of angels

[1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Angelologia*, the doctrine or science of angels Gerhard has published a sacred *Angelologia*] 1847 in Craig 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) IX xiv II 54 The same vast mythology commanded the general consent, the same angelology 1874 H Reynolds *John Bapt* II 91 Some opponents urge that the angelology of the New Testament was a Persian tradition

**+Angelomachy.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Gr ἄγγελος + -μαχία fighting] A war between angels

1635 Heywood *Hierarch* VI 341 The Weapons, Engines, and Artillerie Used in this great Angelomachy

**Angelophany** (ɛ ŋgɒfăni) [f as prec + -φανία or -φάνεια appearance, manifestation] The appearing or visible manifestation of angels

1858 Sears *Athan* VI 47 It has been asserted that in the angelophanies both of the Old and New Testament, the angels assumed a material body 1874 H Reynolds *John Bapt* II 89 All these angelophanies were anticipations of the ultimate adoption of our humanity by the Eternal Logos

**Angelot** (æ ndʒɛlɒ) *arch* [n f *angelot*, dim of OFr *angele* —L *angel-us* Angel]

†**1** A French gold coin struck by Louis XI, bearing the image of St Michael with the dragon under his feet, also a piece coined at Paris by the English under Henry VI *Obs*

1525 *State Papers, Hen VIII*, VI 505 The money lent at his first transporting forty thousand angelottes 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Angelot* an antient English gold coin, struck at Paris, while under the English subjection It was thus called from the figure of an angel supporting the scutcheon of the arms of England and France

†**2** A small rich cheese, made in Normandy [Littré says because stamped with the coin] *Obs*

1611 Cotgr, *Angelot*, the cheese called an Angelot 1655 Moufet & Benn *Health's Improv* (1746) 221 The Angelots of Normandy are counted restorative 1674 T Duffett *Amorous Old Woman* I ii, As mellow as an Angelot Cheese, that has been mortified Fifteen Months in Horse-dung 1719 *Accompl Fem Instr* (N) To make angelots 1753 in Chambers and in mod Dicts

**3** A musical instrument

1678 Phillips *Angelot* a sort of Musical Instrument somewhat like a Lute 1863 Browning *Sordello* II Wks III 306 How to twirl His angelot, playing of page or girl Once *Ibid* IV III 382 I or elegance he strung the angelot Made rhymes thereto

**Angelry** (e·ngĕlri) *rare*⁻¹ [f Angel + -ry, as in *tenantry, yeomanry*] A body of angels

1805 W Taylor in Robberds' *Mem* II 99 To surround the vine planter of Ararat with a more racy and autochthonous machinery than his Miltonic angelry

**Angelship.** *nonce wd* [cf *lordship*]

1648 Jos Beaumont *Psyche* XVII cvi Give Their Angel ships the lie

**Angel-shot.** [called also in Fr *ange*, in reference to the wing-like position of the segments on each side of the central disk, in its flight through the air] A species of chain shot used to destroy the rigging of ships, etc, consisting of the (2 or 4) segments of a hollow ball, attached by chains to a central disk, these appendages being packed inside, the whole was fired as a ball, which spread asunder in its course

1731 Bailey, *Angel shot*, chain shot, being a cannon bullet cut in two, and the halves being joined together by a chain

‖ **Angelus** (æ ndʒɛlŭs) [L, so called from its opening words '*Angelus domini nuntiavit Mariæ*']

**1.** A devotional exercise commemorating the mystery of the Incarnation, consisting of versicles and responses, and the Angelic Salutation three times repeated, said by Roman Catholics, at morning, noon, and sunset, at the sound of a bell rung for that purpose

1787 CHAMBERS *Cycl* [Incorrectly explained] 1847 LONGF *Ev* I iv 127 Severally over the village the bell of the angelus sounded. 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* III ix 340 The 'Angelus' did not come into use before the beginning of the XVIth century, and seems to have commenced in France 1866 NEALE *Seq. & Hymns* 131 The Angelus at Compline shall sweetly close the day

**2** Short for *Angelus-bell*

1847 LONGF *Ev* I i 30 Softly the Angelus sounded 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L.* IV 121 When the Angelus summons us to dwell for a few moments on the mystery of the Incarnation 1881 *Atl. Monthly* XLVII 176 'Tis the set of sun, 'Tis the angelus ringing

**†A'ngel-water.** *Obs* [for Angelica-water see ANGELICA 2] A perfumed liquid of which Angelica once formed a chief constituent, afterwards containing ambergris, rose, myrtle, and orange-flower waters

1687 SIDNEY *Bellum* I i, I met the prettiest creature in new Spring garden; angel water was the worst scent about her 1719 *Accomplt. Hem Instr* (N.), *Angel water* an excellent perfume also a curious wash to beautify the skin.

**Anger** (æ ŋgəɹ), *sb*, also 4–5 **angyr**, **-gir**, 4–6 **angre**, 5 **angar**. [a ON *angr* trouble, affliction, f root *ang* strait, straitened, troubled see ANGE]

**†1** That which pains or afflicts, or the passive feeling which it produces, trouble, affliction, vexation, sorrow *Obs*

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 972 Þe held hire hard in ðralles wune, And dede hire sorȝe and anger mune 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3517 Na man may to heven ga, Bot if he thole here anger and wa. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 321 Thir angrys may I na mar drey 1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* XXII 291 To suffren al þat god sente sykenesses and angres *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 243 Deliuer me fro this anger þat I haue wiþin 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 76 b, For the deth of whiche childe the anger and sorow was moche the more

**2** The active feeling provoked against the agent, passion, rage, wrath, ire, hot displeasure

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 572 Þe anger of his ire þat arted monye *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 825 Neuere eft ne was ther Anger [*v r* angyr, -er] hem bitwene 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 282 Ne couth I after that be wroth, But all min anger overgoth 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 185/4 In an angre [he] toke his swerde and smote of the heed of thys holy man 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Paraphr Eph* IV 26 (R.) Restrayn your angre, whan it would barst out. 1552 LATIMER *Serm Lord's Prayer* IV 11 57 A man slain openly of another man in an anger 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, I ii 92 May be he heares the King Does whet his Anger to him 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I i II, Anger, which is a desire of revenge, Hatred which is inveterate anger 1657 J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 168 Anger is a vehement heat of the mynde, which brings paleness to the face, inwenome, leanes to the eyes, and trembling to the parts of the body 1690 LOCKE *Hum Undrst* II xx (1695) 122 Anger is uneasiness or discomposure of the Mind upon the receit of any Injury, with a present purpose of Revenge 1754 CHATHAM *Lett Nephews* V 39 Anger, that daemon, that destroyer of our peace 1878 H R. MANNING *Mission H Ghost* XIV 393 Anger has its proper use. Anger is the executive power of justice

**3** Physical affliction or pain, inflammatory state of any part of the body (Still dial.)

1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* XIII 335, I cacche an ague in suche an angre, and some tyme a feure *a* 1500 *MS Lincoln* A 1 77 305 (Halliw.) Anoynte hym fyrste with popilione if he hafe anger in his lyver 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* lviii 9 Rawness and anger (in that dialect, wherein we call a sore angry) *a* 1698 TEMPLE (J.) Where the greatest anger and soreness still continued

**4** *Comb* (mostly *poet*) **a** attrib, as *anger-glow*, **b.** objective, as *anger kindling*, **c** instrumental, as *anger-boiling, coddled, -lined, -swollen*

1851 H MELVILLE *Whales* XXXVI 181 My heat has melted thee to anger glow 1634 W WOOD *New Eng Prosp* II VII, Anger boyling blood 1651 CLEVELAND *Miser* 29 Ajax with his anger-codled brain. 1879 *Spect* 6 Sept 1128/2 The sea had scarcely a wrinkle on the salt face which but a night or two before had looked anger lined and wind worn 1830 BAILEY *Festus* VII (1848) 70 Through anger swollen wave or sparkling spray

**Anger** (æ ŋgəɹ), *v*; also 3 **anngre**, 4 **angrye**, 4–6 **-re**, 5 **-ar**, **-ur** [a ON *angr-a* to grieve, vex, *I angr* see ANGER *sb*]

**†1** To distress, trouble, vex, hurt, wound. *Obs*

*c* 1200 ORMIN 432 Nan þing þatt mihhte ohht annggrenn ohre. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 799 [The aid man] is ofte angerd, and ay pleynand 1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* XIV 244 Þough auarice wolde angre [1393 angrye] þe pore *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3526 Is it youre ese Hym for to angre or disese? *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I lii 183 To be turmentide, angrade, and bete for oure defavtis

**2** Hence, through the idea of *irritate* To excite to wrath, make angry, enrage **a** *trans*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* V 117 Who so hath more þan I, þat angreth me sore 1494 FABYAN II xxxvii 26 Lyghtly he slewe all men yᵗ hym tened or angred 1530 PALSGR. 431/2, I angre, I chafe or bringe out of pacience. *Je courrouce* —Beware howe you anger hym. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul.* II. IV 215, I anger her sometimes, and tell her that Paris is the properer man 1662a FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 130 A person free from passion, whom none could anger out of his ordinary temper 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 9 P 1 You have both pleased and angered me 1841 MIALL *Nonconf* I 9 It would be difficult to anger the people just now 1882a *Athenæum* No. 2832 121 He angered every body who was affected by the project

**b** *impers*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XI 4571 Hit angris to abide, Or tary when tulkes ben redy *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 1662 Me angers at Arthure. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* II I 22 I would anger him To raise a spirit in his Mistresse circle *c* 1735 POPE *Epil Sat* II 150 It anger'd Lucrine To see a footman kick'd that took his pay 1809 SOUTHEY *Lett* II 165 It angers me when people depreciate the Spaniards

**† c** *refl* To vex oneself, become angry *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VI 2936 Angurs you noht *Ibid* XVI 7399 He angurt hym full euyll *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 20 Anger you not of that that he saithe

**d** *intr* (refl pron omitted) *rare*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XV 6911 Vlixes angrit full sore 1786 BURNS *Sc Drink* XIII When neebors anger at a plea.

**†3** To irritate or inflame a sore *Obs* or *dial*

*a* 1626 BACON (J.) He maketh the wound bleed inwards, and angereth malign ulcers *c* 1735 POPE *Donne Sat* IV 119 Itch most hurts when anger'd to a sore 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II IV 108 Uncle Toby perceiving that [it] angered his wound left off the study of projectiles.

**Angered** (æ ŋgəɹd), *ppl a* [f prec + ED]

**†a** Grieved, troubled (*obs*) **b** Provoked to wrath, irate, *lit* and *fig* **c** Irritated, inflamed

**d** Flushed as with rage

*c* 1300 *Leg Rood* (1871) 124 Þis son of chodrus cuall an gerd was 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 302 Þe prophet was angred in thoght *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XIX 7994 Achilles was angret angardly sore 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II VI 21 The anger'd ocean fomes *c* 1830 TENNYSON *Madeline* II The flush of anger'd shame 1830 — *Dream Fair Wom* 255 Those dragon eyes of anger'd Eleanor 1878 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* I VI 47 Every mighty rage Is angered with the glory 1881 *Daily News* 11 Aug 2/2 A somewhat angered controversy took place across the table 1883 *Harper's Mag* Feb 483/1 The young man became angered

**†A'ngerful,** *a Obs rare*, also 3 **ancrefuL**, **angresful** [prob orig a ON *angr fullr* full of trouble, f *angr* trouble see ANGER Analysed in 13th c as *angres full*, with *angres* in genitive. In its later use prob a new formation on Eng ANGER *sb* (in sense 2) + -FUL]

**1** Full of trouble, careful, anxious

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 244 Inward, & meðlease & angresfule bonen biwinneð some sucurs *Ibid* 370 Forto beon so angresful þerefter nis nout God swenne ant ancrefuL nomliche uor swuch religiun nis nout God icwemе

**2** Wrathful

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II (1641) 115/1 Repentant jealous, fierce and angerful

**Angering** (æ ŋgərɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f ANGER *v* + -ING¹] Making angry, enraging (Now gerund dial)

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 175 In anguing of the ling 1594 CAREW *Tasso's Godfry Bulloigne* (1881) 26 Angring eneigres 1602B BP GODWIN *Vindic* Pref A3b The angering of the Vicious Parte of the Kingdom *Mod* Nothing will be gained by angering him

**A'ngering,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] Enraging, provoking

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* II lxvii (1612) 268 The Amorets with the sea Crabs fact do angring Amours flie

**Angerless** (æ ŋgəɹlɛs), *a* [f ANGER *sb* + -LESS] Free from anger

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1674) 278 With an angerlesse brauery, and an vnabashed mildenesse, in this manner spake vnto them 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II (1641) 115/1 A bridge self angerless 1839 DICKENS *Arch Dict* I (C.D. ed.) 27 The termination of every angerless dispute be sight them nearer to the close of their slight preparations

**Angerly** (æ ŋgəɹli), *adv arch* Forms 4 **5 angerliche**, **-irly**, **-yrly**, **-rely**, 5 **arely**, 6 **erlye**, **erlie**, 4– **angerly** [f ANGER *sb* + -LY²] This supposes an earlier use of *angerly, angerlic* as adj, as in ON *angrligr* sad, painful]

**†1** With trouble or pain, hurtfully, painfully *Obs*

1387 Wright *Lol Poems* I 321 The kings law wol no man deme Angerliche without answere 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 232 For that he with anger wrought His anger angerliche he bought *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3511 Gret wrong yc do to worche this man so mych woo, Or pynen him so angerly

**†b** Furiously (Somet intensive, like mod 'terribly, awfully') Cf ANGARDLY, and ON *digarliga* *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 486 That so angirly on thame socht That of thame all eschapit nane *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XI 6483 Smyt all to pecys, angarly mony *Ibid* XV 6998 Issit out of be castell angerly fast

**2** With anger or resentment (Since 17th c replaced by ANGRILY, but used as an archaism by some 19th c poets)

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 510 Than wol he be angry and answere hokerly and angerly [*v r* angrily, yrly, rely] *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fables* 78 Then angerly the Wolfe vpon him cryes 1557 N T (Genev) *Mark* III 5 He loked rounde about on them angerly 1592 SHAKS *Two Gent* I II 62 How angerly I taught my brow to frowne *a* 1632 DONNE *Serm* XXVI 263 Fathers will speak loudest and look angerliest, that intend not the severest correction 1641 *Vind Answ Humb Rem* § 6. 89 Let him take it never so angerly 1721 MRS CENTLIVRE *Gamester* II 149, I am not to be us'd so angerly 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I 14 A mother never is afraid Of speaking angerly to any child

¶ as adj Angry

1814 BYRON in Moore *Life* (1866) 244 Was angerly, but tried to conceal it

**†A'ngerness.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f ANGER + -NESS see prec] Trouble, affliction.

*a* 1300 *Hymn to Virg* in Warton *Eng Poetry* (1840) II 109 Hej[ ] moent out of angernesse

**†A'ngersome,** *a Obs* [f ANGER *sb* + -SOME] Troublesome, irritating

1650 EARL MONM *Man Guilty* 28 These Tyrants do not allways vex their subjects with angersome Commands. 1656 — *Idea Jr Parnassus*, Being hindred from growing fat in good pastures by angersome vexations.

**†Ange't,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **onzit-an**, 1–2 **onzet-an**, 3 **anjet-en**, **anndʒet en** [f OE *on* prolitic form of *ond*, *and-* (see AN *pref* 2) + *git-an*, *getan* to GET, acquire The opposite of FOR GET The reg form was *on* or *a-get*, *and-get* in Orm is assimilated to the sb]

**1** To comprehend, catch the sense of, understand, recognize

*c* 975 *Luke* (*Cosp*) Matt xv 17 Ne onzetað ge þætte zehwæt þæs þe in mube inzæð in wombe gangeð *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* ibid, Ne onzyte ge? *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 123 Þa onzeat se deofel þat adam and eua weron toh þeseȝenе 1250 LAY 15746 Þo anȝete [1205 anȝat] ich at þan ende Þat ich was mid childe

**2** To acknowledge, confess *rare*

*c* 1200 ORMIN 13633 Openniȝ biforenn mann Anndȝætlepp hiss missdede

**†Ange'tness, and-.** *Obs rare* [f prec + NESS] Acknowledgment, confession

*c* 1200 ORMIN 2762 Io clennsenn 333 hiss lif, Purrh sobfasst anndȝætnesse

**†Ange'ting, and-,** *vbl sb Obs* [f as prec + ING¹] Acknowledging or confessing

*c* 1200 ORMIN 18027 Missdedes anndȝætinnge

**†A'ngild.** *Obs* [OE *angild*, cogn w an *ingildan* to pay for, atone for, f AN *pref* 1 + *gildan* to pay] In O L law, payment in composition or atonement for injury (Erroneously taken by later writers as meaning 'single payment, as if OE were *dnʒild*)

*a* 940 *Laws of Ethelst* V § 8 Þorgylde ðæt yrfe angylde 1706 PHILLIPS *Angild*, the bare single Valuation or Satisfaction made for a Man or Thing 1775 ASH, *Angild* a mulct or fine

**†A'ngin.** *Obs* 1–2 (g hard) Also **anginn**, **-gun** (u) [cogn w OE *an-*, *on ginn an* to begin] A beginning

1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* I 1 On anginne ȝescop God heofenan and eorþan *c* 1160 *Hatt Gosp* J 1 On anginne *Ags* (fry mcl) erest wes word *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 237 Fram midden ardes anginn *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 107 Ec hiuel þonc and speche and dede sum it hu angun of be mannes lichames wille sam it haue þe biginning Þ[illegible] þe deules fortuhting

**‖Angina** (æ ndʒaɪnə, æ ndʒəi nă) *Path* Also 6–7 **angine** [L. *anʒina* quinsy cf *anʒ he* to choke, strangle, and Gr ἀγχόνη strangling The L was until recently supposed to be *angina*, whence the erroneous pronunciation prevalent in English Fr *angine* (Cotgr) was also in Eng use]

**1** Quinsy

1590 *Lusiad's Apol* I Cb, A daungerous *Anʒina* in your throate 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II I (1641) 83/2 Knew the cold Cramp, th Angine and Lunacy 1645 EVELYN *Diary* (1827) I 341 Afflicted with an angina and sore throat 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl Anginais* the same with that we popularly call quinzy 1832 THOMPSON *Ann Influenza* 57 In February 1738 coughs and anginas were very common amongst horses 1896 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 13 Scarlet fever and angina often occur spontaneously

**2** (More fully, *Anʒina Pectoris*) A dangerous disease, the paroxysms of which are characterized by sudden and severe pain in the lower part of the chest, towards the left side, with a feeling of suffocation and alarm of impending death, they are brought on by over exertion when the heart is diseased called also *breast-pang*, *heart stroke* and *spasm of the chest*

1744 WALLIS in *Phil Trans* (abr) IX 89 On the Angina Pectoris 1811 HOOPER *Med Dict* 51 Angina pectoris is attended with a considerable degree of danger 1833 J FORBES in *Cyl Pract Med* (ed 3) I 83 Angina occurs in both sexes 1877 R ROBERTS *Handbk Med* II 24 Some cases of sudden death are due to angina. 1883 *Daily News* 6 July 5 The death of the Duke of Marlborough from an attack of angina pectoris

**‖Anginous** (æ ndʒɪnəs), *a Path* [f ANGINA + OUS, cf mod Fr *angineux*] Of or pertaining to *angina pectoris*

1833 J FORBES in *Cyl Pract Med* (ed 3) I 87 The anginous symptoms being feebly manifested The anginous paroxysms seem to be the direct consequence of organic disease of the heart

**Angio-,** first element in many compounds, representing Roman transliteration of Gr ἀγγεῖο-ν a vessel, receptacle, dim of ἄγγε- (ἄγγος) a chest, box Now used chiefly in terms relating to seed- and blood-vessels Sometimes spelt *angeio-*, but Roman *i* is the true equivalent of Gr *ει* Except where the stress falls on the *o* (ændʒɪŋ-), the pronunciation ought to be (ăndʒəi *o-*) for (ængəi *o-*) but (ă ndʒɪŋ-) is in common use

**Angiocarpian** (æ ndʒɪ,oʊkă ɹpiăn), *Bot* [f. mod [*angiocarp-us* (see next) + -IAN] An angiocarpous plant, a member of Mirbel's second class of fruits.

1839 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed 3) 232 *Angiocarpuous*, fruit seated in envelopes not forming part of the calyx

**Angiocarpous** (-kāɹpəs), *a Bot* [f mod L. *angiocarp-us* (f ANGIO + καρπ ὸς fruit) + -OUS Cf Fr *angiocarpe*] Having the fruit in an envelope not constituting part of the calyx

1836 *Penny Cycl* s.v *Botany, Angiocarpous*, having seeds enclosed in a pericarp 1875 *Sachs Bot* 268 The apothecium of Angiocarpous Lichens is similar in its mode of development

**Angiograph** (æ ndʒiogɹaf, ændʒəs ɡɹaf) [f ANGIO + Gr -γραφος writer see -GRAPH] A special kind of sphygmograph or instrument for recording on paper the movements of the pulse

1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Angiography** (ændʒiɒ ɡɹăfi) [f ANGIO + -γραφια writing about see -GRAPHY]

1 A description of instruments, vessels, etc, used by any nation

1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Angeiography* also includes the consideration of the weights, measures, &c used by the several nations.

**2** A description of the blood vessels

1731 BAILEY *Angeiography* 1847 CRAIG *Angiography*

**Angiology** (ændʒiɒ lɔdʒi) [f as prec + -λογια discussion see -LOGY] That part of anatomy which relates to the vessels in the human body

1706 PHILLIPS, *Angiology* a Discourse or Treatise of the Vessels of a Humane Body as of the Veins, Arteries, Sinews, &c 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery* (1756) I x 92 Angiology or the Anatomy of the Veins and Arteries 1843 WILKINSON *Veredunb Anim Kingd* I xii 372 To explain the nature of the spirit of the blood belongs to psychology, to explain the nature of the body thereof, to angiology

**Angiomonospermous**, *a Bot* [f ANGIO + MONOSPERMOUS] Bearing solitary seeds, and these each in a pod or vessel of its own

1731 BAILEY, *Angiomonospermous* 1847 in CRAIG

**Angioscope** (æ ndʒiɒskəup, ændʒəi ɒskəup) [f as prec + -σκοπος viewing see SCOPE] An instrument for the minute examination of the capillary vessels of animals and plants

**Angiosperm** (æ ndʒiɒspɜm) *Bot* [ad mod L. *angiosperm-us* (Hermann 1690), f Gr ἀγγεῖον vessel, receptacle + σπερμ α, adj formative from σπέρμα, σπέρματ-, seed Gr has also σπερματ ος, cf πολυ-σπερμος or πολυ-σπερματ ος many-seeded, whence *angiospermous* and *spermatous*)] A plant which has its seeds inclosed in a seed vessel, as the *poppy, apple, beech*, etc, opposed to *gymnosperms* or plants with naked seeds, as the *pine*

1852 ANSTED *Man Geog* § 320 Phanerogamous plants are therefore either Gymnosperms (naked seeded) or Angiosperms (covered seeded) 1861 G BENTHAM *Flora Hong* Introd 23 The seed is enclosed in the pericarp in the majority of flowering plants called therefore angiosperms.

**Angiospermal**, *a Bot* [f as prec + AL] = ANGIOSPERMOUS

1847 A LINCOLN *Lect Bot* App 189 *Angiospermal* Plants whose seeds are enclosed or covered

**Angiospermatous**, *a Bot* [See ANGIOSPERM] = ANGIOSPERMOUS 1853 in MAYNE *Exp Lex*

**Angiospermous** (-spɜ mɔs) *a Bot* [f mod L. *angiosperm-us* (see above) + -OUS] Having the seeds enclosed in a pericarp or seed-vessel

1731 BAILEY, *Angiospermous* [as ANGIOMONOSPERMOUS] 1760 LEE *Bot* V (JOD) The fruit angiospermous 1854 BALFOUR in *Encycl Brit* V 237 The tertiary period is characterised by the abundance of Angiospermous Dicotyledons

**Angiosporous** (ændʒiɒ spɒɹəs), *a Bot* [f ANGIO- + σπόρ-ος sowing, seed + -OUS] Having spores enclosed in a hollow receptacle, like the puff-ball and other fungi

1847 in CRAIG 1857 HENFREY *Bot* 436 Angiosporous Flowerless Plants producing spores.

**Angiostomous** (ændʒiɒ stōməs) *a Conch* [f ANGIO + -στομ-ος mouthed (f στομα mouth) + -OUS But the sense seems to be taken from I *angere* to compress] Having a narrow opening (Applied to certain univalve shells)

1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Angiotenic** (æ ndʒiɒite nik), *a Med* [f AN(GIO- + τεν- stem of τανειν to stretch + -IC, cf Fr *angiotenique*] *lit* Tending to stretch the blood-vessels, applied, after Pinel, to inflammatory fevers

1840 in Tweedie *Cycl. Pract Med* II 162

**Angiotomy** (ændʒiɒ tŏmi) [f ANGIO + Gr -τομία cutting see -TOMY] (See quot)

1706 PHILLIPS, *Angiotomy*, a Cutting open of those Vessels [of the Body] as in opening of an Artery or Vein 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp*, *Angeiotomy* may be divided into phlebotomy and arteriotomy 1839 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Angiotomy*, the anatomy of the sanguiferous and absorbent vessels.

**†Angiport.** *Obs rare* [ad L *angiport-us* a narrow lane or alley, f *angi-te* to compress + *portus* a harbour, *orig* an entrance, passage] A narrow passage or opening in a wall, either to fire from, or as an easily commanded entrance

1647 WARD *Simple Cob* 72 They are the cursed Counter mures, dropt Portcullises, scouring Angi ports. 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. 1834 267 Secret angiports and dark postern-doors so narrow that few of them could get in.

**†Angit.** *Obs* 1–2 Also and, ond, ayt yite [OE *angit*, f AND- *pref* + *gitan* to get, cf ANGET] Perception, understanding, intelligence

*c*950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xv 16 Buta ondgæt aro gie *c* 1000 *Ags G* ibid, Butan andgyte. *c* 1160 *Hatton G*, Buton andgytte *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 99 He onlihte ure mod mid wisdom and angite.

**Angle** (æ ngʻl), *sb*[1] *arch* Forms 1 **angul**, **ongul**, 1–2 **angel**, 4 **angil**, 5 **eil**, **ylle**, (**hangul**, 5– **angle** [OE *angul*, cogn w OS and OHG *angul* (mod G *angel*), ON *ongull* –**angulr*, cf I *uncus*, *angulus*, and Aryan root *ank-* to bend]

**1** A fishing-hook, often, in later use, extended to the line or tackle to which it is fastened, and the rod to which the latter is attached *arch*

*c*880 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xx Swa swa mid angle fisc gefangen bið *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. xvii 27 Gæ to sæ & sende ongul *vel* hóc *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid, Wirp þinne angel ut [TINDALE, *Genet* angle WYCLIF, *Rhem*, 1611 hook] 1440 *Promp Parv Angylle* to take wyth fysche *Pascale Feloun* 1496 *Bk St Albans* 2 (title of ed 2) Trea tyse perteynynge to Hawkynge Huntynge and Fysshynge with an Angle 1535 COVERDALE *Job* xl 20 Darrest the u drawe Leuiathan with an angle? 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* II v 10 Give me mine Angle weele to th Riuer 1611 BIBLE *Isa* xix 8 They that cast angle upon the brookes shall lamment 1653 WALTON *Angler* 120 You will be pleased too, if you find a Trout at one of our Angles. 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 187 With patient angle trolls the finny deep 1809 J CLARK *Intumn in Annit* 76 On which the shepherd crawls astride, to throw His angle clear of weeds

**†2** *fig* A person or thing that catches like a hook *Obs*

1535 COVERDALE *Eccles* VII 26 A woman is bytterer the death for she is a snare & angle, hir hert is a nett 1537 TINDALE *Exp 1 John* 45 He can not hyde the angle of his poysoned heresye vnder a bayte of true doctrine 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I 1 (1641) 6/2 Yea Faith it selfe and Zeale, be sometimes Angles Wherewith this Juggler heavn bent souls intangles.

**3** *Comb* **†angle-head**, the barbed head of an arrow, **†angle taster**, an Arctic bird, **angle-worm**, a worm for bait Also ANGLE HOOK, ROD, -TWITCH, q v

*c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* 554 Ane angell hede to the hukis he drew And at a schoyt the formast sone he slew 1543 in *Hist Trans* XLII 612 Greenland produces Mews, Red shanks Angle tasters, Snipes &c. 1875 B TAYLOR *Faust* I 1 26 Digs with eager hand for buried ore And when it finds an angle worm, rejoices

**4.** [f ANGLE *v*[1]] An act of angling Here *fig*

1674 HARDY *Madding Crowd* II i 3 She forgot for a moment her thoughtless angle on that day in February

**Angle** (æ ngʻl), *sb*[2] Also 4 **aungel**, 4–7 **angel**, 5–6 **ule**, **yll** [a Fr *angle* –L *angul um* (nom *us*) corner, a dim form, of which the prim **angus* is not in L, cf Gr ἄγκος a bend, a hollow angle, and I *ancȳre* to compress in a bend or fold, to strangle, Arvan root *ank* to bend]

**1** The indefinite space included between two meeting lines or planes, the shape of which depends upon their mutual inclination, hence in *Geom* the degree of inclination of two lines to each other, or of one line to a horizontal or vertical base-line

The angle is measured by the portion of the circumference of a circle described from the intersection of the lines as centre which is intercepted between the two lines The inclination of two lines in the same plane is a plane angle which may be *rectilineal* or *curvilineal* as it is formed by straight or curved lines, the inclination of two lines on the surface of a sphere is a *spherical* angle the space included by more than two plane angles meeting at a point is a *solid* angle.

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Sqyr T* 122 By oppositions of angles and of sire reflections. 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I def 9 There are of angles three kinds, a right angle an acute angle and an obtuse angle 1571 DIGGES *Geom Pract* I B) A Playne Angle is the inclination of two lines lying in one playne Superficies, concurring or meeting in a point 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III 1 (ed 7) 272 Sphericall that is to say, round Angels, which consist of two circular lines drawn upon a Sphericall superficies. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV vi 193 With man in relation they [legs and arms] intersect and make all sorts of Angles 1690 LOCKE *Hum Underst* I iv (1695) 37 The three Angles of a Triangle are equal to two Right ones 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 60 The slope or inclination which one face [of a crystal] has to another, in other words the angle made by two neighbouring faces

* Measurement by angle is used in many departments of physics, mechanics, etc, to estimate the position of bodies, the direction of forces, etc Hence such phr as *angle of application, deposition, deviation, elevation, incidence, inclination, position, reflection, reparation, repose, rest, traction, vision*, and the vbl phr *To take the angle*

1638 WILKINS *Discov New World* I (1684) 44 Where the Angel of Reflexion is Equal to the Angel of Incidence 1700 RAY in *Phil Trans* LXXX 154 By the means of this piece of mechanism in the eye end of the telescope small angles of elevation or depression may be determined with great accuracy 1805 FLINDERS *Voy* XCV 190 I endeavoured to take the angles on shore with a theodolite 1812 WOOD HOUSE *Astron* viii 58 When through a Star great circles are drawn respectively from the poles of the equator and ecliptic, they form at the Star an angle called the Angle of Position 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* iv § 35 29 The angular change of direction or the angle of deviation as it is called 1832 — *Nat Magic* iv 87 A prism with a small refracting angle. 1849 WEALE *Dict Terms* 17 *Angle of application*, the angle which the line of direction of a power gives the lever it acts upon *Angle of inclination*, the angle an inclined plane makes with the horizon. *Angle of traction*, the angle which the direction of a power makes with the inclined plane 1869 PHILLIPS, *Vesuv* viii 180 The usual angle of rest in loose materials.

**b** *At angles with* so placed as to form an angle with, in opposition to *parallel* (and, unless qualified by *right*, to *perpendicular*) to. *On the angle* obliquely

1733 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* iii 19 The painter, if he is left to his choice, takes it on the angle rather than in front 1779 MOORE *Voc in France* II 169 Others which go off at right angles from that 1862 LYTTON *Str Story* III 22 Behind the portico of a detached house at angles with the street

**2** The meeting-point of two lines not in the same direction Also *fig*

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II v § 2 (1873) 205 Several lines that meet in one angle, and so touch but in a point 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* 362 He is *nexus utriusque mundi*, the common Angle wherein the highest and noblest of Material and Corporeal Nature is joyned to the Spiritual 1870 FLOWER *Osteol Mamm* 122 The angle of the jaw is the point at which the vertical hind edge of the ramus, descending from the condyle meets the horizontal inferior border

**3** A corner viewed internally or as a receding space, a retreating corner, a corner into which one may withdraw, a coign Also *fig*

*c*1384 CHAUCER *H of Fame* 1959 Alle the houses Angles [? angeleys] Ys ful of rovnynges and of Iangles 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I vi, Not openly as ypocrytes praye In dyuers angels ioyning on the waye 1599 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 171 We be thraste downe into a very streyght angyll 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* III 1 Some darken'd blushless angle 1655 DIGGES *Compl Ambass* 321 For truth will seek no angles 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* 187 In each angle of the ancient was placed the figure of a human foot soldier

**4** A spot lying out of the direct way, an outlying spot or 'corner,' without reference to shape, a nook Also *fig arch*

1447 BOKENHAM *Lyves of Seyntes* 2 For this the[y] soun Throwyn it [this book] in the angle of oblyvyoun 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 3 Anglia hath that name as it were an angle and a corner of the world 1563 GRINDAL *Rem* (1843) 256 That little angle where I was born, called Cowpland 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I ii 223 Whom I left In an odde Angle of the Isle. 1641 MILTON *Ch Gout* II iii (1851) 171 To search the tenderest angles of his heart 1656 S HOLLAND in *Shaks Cent Praise* 302 The fire of Emulation burnt fiercely in every angle of this Paradise

**5** A corner viewed externally or as a projection, a projecting corner (of a building, etc) Also *fig.*

1532 MORE *Confut Barnes* VIII Wks 1557 783/1 That corner stone that is layed in the hed of the angle 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb.) 111 The Roundell hath no bonch nor angle, Which may his course stay or entangle 1664 WOTTON *Archit* (1672) 20 That the angles be firmly bound which are the Nerves of the whole Edifice 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks I 184 There is nothing more prejudicial to the grandeur of buildings than to abound in angles 1842 E WILSON *Anat Vade M* 18 The superior angle is received into the interval formed by the union of the posterior and superior angles of the parietal bones

**6** An angular or sharp projection, *hence* an angular fragment Also *fig*

1684 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met* (R) Though but an angle reach'd him of the stone 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* II (1878) 21 The angle of the oriental stirrup is a very poor substitute for spurs 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* LXXIV 40 We rub each other's angles down 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXVIII. (1856) 229 We trod on the fractured angles of the upturned ice

**7** *Astrol* A name given to the four astrological 'houses,' at the cardinal points of the compass

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Sqyr T* 263 Phebus hath left the [*r* angel] meridional 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* IV XXXVI (ed 7) 493 Of which 12 houses the foure principall are foure points of the Zodiaque, whereof two do fall upon the Horizon, and the other two upon the Meridian, and are called principall points, Poles, or Angles 1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v, The horoscope of the first house is termed the angle of the East 1819 J WILSON *Dict Astrol* 6 Ptolemy gives the preference to the south angle

**8** *Comb*, chiefly *attrib* a of shape (= ANGULAR), as *angle leg, -piece, taper*, b of position (at or in an angle), as *angle-bracket, -column, -niche, -seat, rib, -stone, -turret*

Also **angle-bar**, the upright bar at the angle of a polygonal window, *also* (= **angle iron**), **angle-bead**, a vertical bead, usually of wood, fixed to an exterior angle, flush with the surface of the plaster, **angle-brace**, a piece of timber fixed to the adjacent sides of a quadrangular framing, **angle iron**, an [L-shaped piece of iron, used to secure or strengthen all kinds of framework, **angle-meter**, an instrument for measuring angles, esp for ascertaining the dip of geological strata, a CLINOMETER, **angle-staff** (= **angle-bead**), **angle-tie** (= **angle brace**) Also ANGLE-WISE, q v

1649 LOVELACE *Lucasta*, Like flyes Caught by their angle legs 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 295 Sixteen angle pieces of iron in the nature of knee timbers of a ship. 1849 BLITH *Eng Improver Impr* (1653) 131 The other two run towards an Angle taper, declining from twelve Inches in the But or bottom, to six Inches at the mouth. 1880 J MIDDLETON in *Academy* 21 Aug 139/2 The angle columns have the least weight to bear 1879 G SCOTT *Archit* II 185 The angle ribs of the outer half meet the transverse ribs of the inner

half of the vault. 1867 A. Barry *Str C Barry* iv 110 The elevated angle turrets.

1892 Gwilt *Encycl* 1181 Angle beads of wood round the intradosses of circular arches are difficult to bend without cutting or steaming them. 1882 Smiles *Engineers* III 422 Cells formed of boiler plates riveted together with angle iron 1869 C. Reed *Ship-build* II 25 The vertical flanges of the angle irons were bolted through all 1888 Greener *Gun* 413 A wooden frame strengthened by an angle iron facing 1780 in *Phil Trans* LXXII 368 From the place into which this holdfast was driven to the outer end of the angle tie.

**Angle** (æ ng'l), *sb* 3 [ad L *Angl-us*, pl *Angli* (Tacitus), a OTeut **angli-*, in OE regularly *engle* (occas., after L, *Angle*), the people of *Angul*, *-ol*, *-el*, ON *Öngull* ('illa patria quæ *Angulus* dicitur,' Bæda) a district of Holstein, so called from its shape, the word being the same as Angle *sb* 1, whence also *Angul-cynn*, *Angul-þlod*, orig 'the race or people of Angul', afterwards, the race of this and kindred descent in Britain, the 'English' race ]

1 *pl* One of the Low-German tribes that settled in Britain, where they formed the kingdoms of Northumbria, Mercia, and East Anglia, and finally gave their name to the whole 'English' people

*c* 888 K. Ælfred *Bæda* IV xxvi, Pæt land, ðætte Angle ær hæfdon 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* V 116 The Angles, from whom the majority of the English derive their blood, and the whole their name 1880 Freeman *Norm Conq* I 24 North of the Thames lay the three great Kingdoms of the Angles

2 *pl* Rhetorically for The English

1823 Byron *Juan* XIV xxxviii, All foreigners excel The serious Angles in the eloquence Of pantomime

**Angle** (æ ng'l), *v* 1 [f Angle *sb* 1, cf to *hook* ]

1 To use an angle, to fish with a hook and bait a *intr* Const *for* (*to* obs )

1496 *Bk St Albans* in *Fng Home* (1861) 66 [The most] stately flyssh that ony may angle to in freshe water 1530 Palsgr, 431/2 It is but a sory lyfe and an yuell to stand anglynge all day to catche a fewe fyshes 1593 Nashe *Lett Conf* 5 Let them not angle for frogs in a cleare fountaine. 1653 Walton *Angler* 52 The fish which we are to Angle for 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II ii 338 Always angle in black or dark colour'd Cloaths 1850 Mervale *Rom Emp* (1865) IV xxxviii 324 He would listlessly angle in the placid waters

b *trans* To angle (a stream, etc ) *rare*

1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxiv 610 Fishermen licensed either to angle or net parts of the piscary

2 *fig* To use artful or wily means to catch a person or thing, or elicit an opinion, to lay one self out for, to 'fish' a *intr* Const *for* (*to* obs )

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* Pref 3 I doo but yet wade with a silken flye, to see whether *Martins* will nibble 1601 Shaks *All's Well* v iii 212 She did angle for mee Madding my eagernesse with her restraint 1750 Chesterf *Lett* 255 III 19 Modesty is the only sure bait, when you angle for praise 1799 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 226 In love of men with curtesies Where with the urchin angled for my Heart 1867 Disraeli in *Morn Star* 12 Feb, We are not angling for a policy we have distinct principles which will guide us

†b *trans* With the thing wanted as object *Obs*

*a* 1586 Sidney (J ) If he spake courteously, he angled the people's hearts. 1597 Daniel *Civ Warres* VIII xlvi, To angle the benevolence And catch the love of men with curtesies *a* 1683 Oldham *Wks & Rem* (1686) 85 Shooes which angled their Charity, that pass'd along

†c *trans* To angle *one on* to draw him onward by holding out a bait *Obs rare*

1653 Walton *Angler* 38 You have Angled me on with much pleasure to the thatcht House

**Angle** (æ ng'l), *v* 2 [f Angle *sb* 2]

†1 *intr* To run into a corner *Obs*

1575 Turberville *Venerie* 194 To make the vermine eyther start or angle

2 *refl* To move in angles, wind, twist

1876 Mrs Whitney *Sights & Ins* xx 198 The road angles itself up the precipitous hillside.

**Angleberry, anle-.** [? variant of Anbiri, or earlier *ang-berry* ] 'A fleshy excrescence resembling a very large hautboy strawberry, found growing on the feet of sheep, cattle, etc' Jamieson

*a* 1600 A. Montgomerie in Watson's *Coll* III 13 Overgane with Angleberres as thou grows ald 1712 *Lond Gaz* innnmdeclxxiii/4 A bunch on the Tail, and has had a little Anleberry taken off of his Breast.

**Angled** (æ ng'ld), *ppl a* [f Angle *v* 1, *sb* 2 + ED ]

†1 Driven into, or stationed in, a corner *Obs*

1575 Turberville *Venerie* 193 The vermine is Angled (which is to say, gone to the furdest parte of his chamber to stand at defence) 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 514 The angry beast to his best chamber flies, And (angled there) sits grimly intergerning

2 Placed angularly, or at angles with each other 1852 D Mois *Seton Chapel Is* Poet Wks. I 188 The angled bones the sand glass, and the scythe

3 Having an angle or angles, having an outline marked by angles

1618 Drayton *Poly-olb* 1 5 Her hauen angled so about her harb rous sound That in her quiet Bay a hundred ships may ride 1699 J Jones in *Misc Cur* (1708) III 381 Two or three other sorts of Seeds one is black and angled 1788 *Edin New Disp* I ii (1797) 55 A crucible which is angled at the top for the conveniency of pouring out 1825 H Gascoigne *Naval Fame* 50 The angled Jib with speed they hoist away 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 195 *Tussilago Farfara*, leaves angled or lobed toothed

4 **angled** having (such or so many) angles, as *acute-angled*, *three angled*, *many-angled*, etc.

1597 Br Hall *Sat* III i. (T) The thrice three-angled beech nut shell *a* 1637 B Jonson *Neptune's Tri* (T) Fifty angled custards. 1660 Barrow *Euclid* 1 def 28 An Oxygonium, or acute angled Triangle, is that which has three acute angles. 1811 Hutton *Course Math* III 77 A right angled spherical triangle has one right angle.

†**Angle-hook.** *Obs* [f Angle *sb* 1, when that word (orig = *hook*) had been extended to the line, or rod and line ] A fish hook Also *fig*

*c* 1370 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 238 And lyke a fisher Baiteth his angle hoks [*v r* angil hookes angline hewkis] with summe plesaunce 1388 Wyclif *Isa* xix 8 Fissheres, and alle into the flod puttende the angil hoc *c* 1449 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 222 The Fisshere hathe lost his hangulhooke. 1604 Jenkes *Fr Bacon's Proph* 23 in *E P P* IV 276 Then love went not by lookes Nor words were Angle hookes.

**Angler**1 (æ ngləɹ) [f Angle *v* 1 + -er 1 ]

1 One who angles or fishes with a hook and line

1552 Huloet, Angler or fysher with an angle, *Hamota* 1597 Br Hall *Sat* v Seest thou the wary angler trayle along His feeble line? 1653 Walton *Angler* 8 The Primitive Christians were (as most Anglers are) quiet men and followed peace 1722 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 147 I played with this lover as an angler does with a trout. 1867 F Francis *Angling* II (1880) 9 When the angler essays his skill upon the wily old veterans of the pond

b *fig*

1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 28 b Noble Lord Warden of the Wenches and Anglers. [*v r* 'the Diuell ]

2 *Zool* A British fish, called also Sea Devil, Frog Fish, Toad Fish, and Fishing Frog (*Lophius piscatorius* Linn ), so named from its preying upon small fish, which it attracts by the movement of certain wormlike filaments attached to the head and mouth

1766 Pennant *Zool* III 122 Jon ) I have changed the old name of fishing frog to the more simple one of angler 1867 F Francis *Angling* I (1880) 1 The Angler or Fishing frog has a rod, line, and bait appended to its nose

†**Angler**2. *Obs rare* 1 [f Angle *sb* 2 + er 1 ] One who occupies an angle

1726 Amherst *Terræ Filius* App 295 To desert one place, which he then enjoy'd for life and the well grounded expectation of another, in order to become a petty angler in your hall [Dr Richard Newton principal of Hart Hall, Oxford 1710 53 incorporated in 1740 as Hertford College among his rules for its reform, prescribed, 'One tutor is to lodge in the middle room of the middle staircase in each angle of the College court ]

†**Angle-rod.** *Obs* [Angle *sb* 1] A fishing-rod

1523 Ld Berners *Froissart* I ccccvi 706 He had bene more vsed to fisshe with an angle rod 1653 Walton *Angler* 170 Before you undertake your tryal of skil by the Angle Rod 1721 Addison *Spect* No 108 P 3 He makes a May fly to a Miracle and furnishes the whole Country with Angle Rods 1775 in Ash, and in mod Dicts

**Anglesite** (æ ngl'sait) *Min* [f *Anglesea* (where first found at Parys mine) + ite ] The native sulphate of lead, called also lead vitriol, a beautiful crystalline mineral

1837-68 Dana *Min* 624 Sardinian is distorted anglesite from Monteponi white and like anglesite in lustre

**Anglet** (æ ngl'ĕt) *rare*—0 [f *angle*, dim of *angle* see et ] A little angle or corner

1611 Cotgr., Angelet, An Angle or Angle a corner 1816 C James *Mil Dict* (ed 4) 16 *Anglet* (Fr ), an anglet a corner also a small right angled cavity

†**Angletwitch, -touch.** *Obs* or *dial* Forms 1 -twæcca, -twiocc, 2 twæccha, 4-6 twytche, twitche, 5-6 angle-twache, 5-7 -towch, -touch [? f Angle *sb* 1 + OF **twæcca*, **twicce*, app connected with vb *twiccean*, Twitch, of which the OHG cognate *zwickan*, MHG *zwicken* (also *zwacken*) had orig the sense 'to pierce or transfix as with a nail,' f *zwec* 'nail, peg, pin' Hallw gives *twichel* in east dial = dew worm ] A worm used as bait in fishing, an earth worm (Not mentioned by Izaak Walton, but still used in various south dialects )

*c* 940 *Sax Leechd* II 44 Genim angeltwæccean ȝehaline leȝe on þa stowe. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Voc* in Wright *Voc* 24 *Lumbricus* reþ wurm oþþe angeltwicce [*MS c* 1150 *-twicche*] 90/2 *Lubricus*, ongel twæccbe ] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii cxv (1495) 856 Wyth angyltwytches fysshe is taken Molles hunte Angyltwytches vnder erthe 1513 Stambridge *Voc* in *Promp Parv* 12 Angletwacche, *lumbricus* [*ed* 1615 Angle touch]. 1562 Bullyn *Sermes* 22 b Rosed oute wherin Angletwitches, or yearth Wormes haue been soiden 1608 Caryw *Corn* 116 a. His baites are Lag wormes which the Cornish English term Angle touches. 1864 Lapern *Devon Prot inc*, *Angle Twitch*, the common earth worm

**Angle-wise** (æ ng'lwəiz), *adv* [f Angle *sb* 2 + -wise, OL *wise* manner ] After the manner of an angle, angularly

1604 Edmonds *Observ Cæsar's Comm* 44 Fishes haue heads for the most part sharpe, and thence Anglewise are inlarged into the grossenesse of their bodie. 1632 J Haward *Fromena* 150 Iwo timber beams ioyn'd ing anglewise 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Chimney* The lowermost Part of which [funnel] will descend anglewise into the Pipe. 1880 R Jefferies *Gr Ferne Farm* 282 Long clay pipes stacked anglewise

**Anglian** (æ ngliăn), *a* and *sb* [f I *Anglii* (see Angle *sb* 1) + -an ] Of or pertaining to the Angles Often in combination, as *East Anglian* of East Anglia or the East Angles, the Teutonic occupants of Norfolk and Suffolk, also used in reference to the same district in modern times

The OE adj f *Engle* was *Englisc*, now *English*, but as this was in course of time used of all the Teutonic occupants of Britain (and afterwards extended also to Danish, Norman French and other immigrants), *Anglian* is conveniently used by modern writers to translate *Englisc*, in its early restricted sense as distinct from *Saxon*.

1796 Lindal *Ragin's Hist Eng* (1757) I 192 Both the East Anglian kings being slain 1872 Earle *Philol Eng Tong* § 23 That the whole Anglian vernacular literature should have perished 1875 Sweet in *Philol Soc Trans* 561 There seem to have been three dialects, Anglian, Kentish, and Saxon 1878 *Bibliogr List of Eng Dial* 50 On the principal characteristics of East Anglian pronunciation

**Anglic** (æ nglik), *a* [ad med L *anglic-us* (in Bæda), f *Angli* the Angles or English See prec and -ic ] Of or pertaining to the Angles, Anglian

1868 Skene *Celt Wales* I 62 Ida the Anglic king The Anglic kingdom of Bernicia. 1880 A Freer *Cuthb of Lindisf* 144 The teaching of the Anglic Church

**Anglican** (æ nglikăn), *a* and *sb* [ad med.L *Anglican-us* (Magna Carta), f *Anglic-us*, see prec and an ]

A *adj*

1 Of or peculiar to the English ecclesiastically, of the reformed Church of England, and other churches in communion therewith Cf *Pan anglican* Synod' Also used as *Gallican* is, in opposition to *Roman*, and to indicate moderate High Church opinions, as distinguished from those said to be 'Romanizing'

[1215 *Wigorn Certa* in Stubbs *Sel Ch* v 288 Quod Anglicana ecclesia libera sit ] 1635 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 23 They all concur in opposition to the Roman Church as also they of the Anglican, Scottican, Gallic and Belgick Confessions 1660 Fell *Hammond's Life* in Wks (1684) 12 The sober Principles and old establishment of the *Anglicane* Church 1840 Gladstone *Ch Principle* 28 Many members of the Papal communion have maintained the validity of Anglican orders. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 91 [To] force the Anglican clergy to become his agents for the destruction of the Anglican doctrine and discipline *Mod* 'An Anglican Sisterhood, 1851 The Society of the Holy Trinity "

2 Anglish (in the general sense)

1860 Marsh *Eng Lang* 15 All whose the Anglican speech 1871 Ruskin *Fors Clav* I iii 19 The quite Anglican character of [King] Richard, to his death

B *sb* An adherent of the reformed Church of England, *esp* one holding High Church principles, or who approves of Catholic doctrine and ritual, while claiming for the English Church a national independence of Rome, and repudiating certain popular tenets of Rome as corruptions

*a* 1797 Burke *Let to A Burke* (J ) Whether Catholicks, Anglicans, or Calvinists 1844 Pugin *Gloss Eccl Orn* 75 Copes were among the chief ornaments retained by the Anglicans. 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III xvi 84 361 Secondly there were the Anglicans who intent to separate from Rome, but only that they might bear Italian fruit more profusely and luxuriantly when rooted in their own soil 1882 *Church Q Rev* XV 159 The loyal Anglican's grief

**Anglicanism.** [f prec + -ism ]

1 Adherence to the doctrine and discipline of the reformed Church of England (and other churches in communion therewith), as the genuine representative of the Catholic Church

1846 Kingsley *Lett & Mem* I 143 Decent Anglicanism having become the majority is now quite Conservative 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* I 336 The famous theory of high church Anglicanism— the notion that the English Church could and should subsist as a separate community, independent of foreign control self governed, self organized, and at the same time adhering without variation to catholic doctrine. 1864 J H Newman *Apol* 231 Anglicanism claimed to hold that the Church of England was nothing else than a continuation in this country of that one Church of which in old times Athanasius and Augustine were members 1865 Ecky *National* (1878) II 325 Anglicanism has always been singularly free from the taint of fanaticism

**Anglicify,** *v rare*—0 [f L *Anglic-us* English + fy Cf *Frenchify* ] = Anglicize

1859 in Worcester.

**Anglicism** (æ nglisiz'm) [f Anglicize see ism ]

1 Anglicized language such as the introduction of English idiom into a sentence in another language, *hence*, a peculiarity of the English language, an idiom specially English

1642 Howell *For Trat* (Arb) 65 An odde kind of *Anglicisme* as to say Your Boores of Holland Sir Your Iesuites of Spaine Sir 1679 Dryden *Tr & Cr* Ep Ded Wks. 1725 V 11 False Grammar and Nonsense couch'd beneath that specious Name of Anglicisme 1699 Bentley *Phal* Ep 328 Dr B has abundance of pure Anglicisms in his Latin 1755 T Croker *Aristot's Orl Fun* Pref 8 Low familiar anglicism quite inconsistent with the dignity of the divine original 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* IV iv vii § 37 319 The anglicism of terminating the sentence with a preposition

†2 An English characteristic or fashion *Obs*

1787 Beckford *Italy* II 90 The short jacket of the post tilion and other anglicisms of the equipage

3 English political principles or methods of administration

1873 Gladstone in *Daily News* 20 Aug 2/2 The most unfortunate policy which sent Englishmen into the country for every purpose of civil as well as of religious life to propagate what I may call Anglicism in the teeth of the

feelings of the country 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII. 285 Those elements of political Anglicism.

**Anglicity** (æŋglɪ·sɪti). *rare*—° [ad mod L. *Anglicitāt em*, f *Anglic-us*, after *Latinus, Latinitāt-em, Latinity* see -ITY.] English quality, as of speech or style, English idiom

**Anglicisation** (æ ŋglɪsəɪzē·ʃən) [f next + -ATION.] The action or process of making English

1878 W ADAMS *Latter-d Lyr* 377 The new movement for the Anglicisation of French metres. 1883 *St James's Gaz* 13 Feb 3 It will soon be seen how shallow is the Anglicization of India.

**Anglicise** (æ ŋglɪsəɪz), *v* [f L *Anglic-us* English + -IZE.]

**1** To make English in form or character, to englisn

1748 T EDWARDS *Can Crit* 275 (L.) In all Greek words anglicised as *system, hypocrite* 1793 COLERIDGE *Lect Dis* 47 Let me be pardoned, if the actions are too much anglicized 1832 SCOTT *Cast Dang* iv, William I onglegs having refused, on any terms, to become Anglicised. 1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I 275 The glaring affectation of anglicising Latin words

**2** *intr* (refl pron omitted) *rare*

1857 GEN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt P* I xxiv 30 Are they allowed to *Anglicise* if they like as the Scottish Highlanders were? 1882 HOWELLS in *Longm Mag* I 60 England Americanises in some respects, in some respects America Anglicises.

**Anglicised,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ED.] Made English in form or character

1862 MRS CROSLAND *Mrs Blake* II 214 The Anglicised residence of an English lady 1881 *Athenæum* 27 Aug 266/3 The secondary Anglicised education of Bengal 1883 F INGERSOLL in *Harper's Mag* Jan 195/1 Fort Ross—an anglicized abbreviation of *Fuerte de los Rus s*

**Anglification** (æ ŋglɪfɪkē·ʃən) *rare* [f ANGLIFY see -FICATION.] The act or process of making anything English, or conforming it to Englisn modes

1867 T STRANGFORD *Selectns* (1869) II 99 A thorough Anglification of the public service (in the Ionian Isles)

**Anglified** (æ ŋglɪfəɪd), *ppl a* [f next + -ED.] Made English, put into English form, englished

1816 *Q Rev* XV 139 Through the dark dialect of Anglified Erse 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* xxi 483 Calais or Boulogne was much more Anglified 1865 W ANDERSON *General & Surn* 136 The Anglified form of the name

**Anglify** (æ ŋglɪfəɪ), *v* [f L *Angli* the English (see ANGLIAN) + -FY.] To make English put into English form, = ANGLICIZE. (Rather out of use.)

1752 FRANKLIN *Ess* Wks. 1840 II 320 Aliens who will shortly be so numerous as to Germanize us instead of our Anglifying them 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* I ix 23 Giacomo shall be Anglified into Jackeymo.

**Angling** (æ ŋglɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f ANGLE *v* 1.]

**1** The action or art of fishing with a rod

1496 *Bk St Albans Fysshynge* 1 Fysshynge callyd Anglynge with a rodde 1580 LYLY *Euphues* 306 The ende of fishing is catching not angling 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* II v 16 When You suffer'd your Angling 1653 WALTON *Angler* 246 Hate contentions and love quietnesse, and vertue and angling 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 479 Amusing to those who are fond of angling 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIII cvi Angling too, that solitary vice, Whatever Izaak Walton sings or says

**2** *fig.* (see ANGLE *v* 2.)

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 91 Jet and straw, loadstone and iron, with some others of that hooking kind where, setting aside their angling and groping one for another etc 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 113 Such juggleries and un certain anglings for distinction

**3.** *Attrib* and *Comb*, as in *angling books, literature*, etc, **†angling hook**, a fish hook, **angling rod, †angling-wand**, a fishing rod

1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* I (1880) 2 The stock of angling literature. 1883 *Athenæum* 3 Mar 274/3 Every collector of angling books can thus hanker after the many prizes of angling bibliomania. 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Paraphr James* iii 8 It hydeth under the bayte of pleasure the very angling hoke of death 1552 HULOET, Angling gad, or rodde, *Pertica* 1598 FLORIO, *I unguognolo* a fishing rod a fishing pole, an angling rod. 1614 WOTTON *Reliquiæ* I 662 A broken angling rod 1834 BANCROFT *Hist U S* (1876) IV xxxv 573 They brought angling rods. 1565 *Letter* in NARES s.v., You will use a long anglyng wand to catch some knowledg

**†A·ngling,** *vbl sb* 2 *Obs rare* [f ANGLE *v* 2] The action of making angles *with* (anything)

1570 DEE *Math Præf* 42 Certaine Sterres their Coniunctions, and Anglynges with the Planetes, etc

**Anglish** (æ ŋglɪʃ), *a rare*—1 [f ANGLE *sb* 3 + -ISH.] = ANGLIAN (which is the common word)

1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* V xix ix. 636 Of Jutish or Anglish type

**†A·nglize,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f L *Angli* (see ANGLIAN) + -IZE.] = ANGLICIZE, ANGLIFY

1658 FULLER *Ch Hist* III xii 31 These Norman Lords wedding with English wives became so perfectly Anglized

**Anglo-** (æ ŋglo), originally L, combining form of *Angli us* English, in derivatives, as ANGLOPHOBIA, compounds as ANGLO-SAXON, combinations, as *Anglo Turkish* For history see ANGLO-SAXON

**1 a** English, of England, as in ANGLO-CATHOLIC, ANGLO SAXON, **Anglo-Danish**, pertaining to the Danes in England, **Anglo-French**, the French retained and separately developed in England, **Anglo-Latin**, Anglicised Latin, *Anglo-Judaic, -Jewish, -Norman* Also, **b** Of English race, origin, descent (though now living temporarily or permanently elsewhere), as *Anglo-American, Canadian, -Hibernian, -Indian, -Irish*

a. [1584 FENNER *Def Ministers* (1587) F iv, The Iesuites who dayly laugh at vs both, calling some *Anglo-puritans*.] 1792 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1831) I 198 Sir Thomas Browne was remarkably fond of Anglo-Latin diction. *Ibid.* 293 His Anglo Latin word *procerity* 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 113 England is full of Anglo-Normanic monuments. 1811 SCOTT in *Sir Tristr* Introd 81 The Anglo-Norman Rimeur 1859 GEN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt Part* II lxxxviii. 59 Rebuilt, whether in the Italo-Gothic or the Anglo-Gothic style 1874 PARKER *Introd Goth Archit* I ii (ed 3) 29 The French Archæologists call our Norman style the Anglo-Norman style

b 1789-96 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 669 They never shed the blood of an Anglo American 1792 BURKE *Let* Wks. 1845 III 509 Finding the Anglo Irish highly animated with a spirit, which had shewn itself before 1834 BANCROFT *Hist U S* (1876) III iv 350 The Anglo Irish could not intermarry with the Celts. 1842 *Penny Cycl* s.v *Texas*, Distrust between the Anglo American colonists and the settlers of Spanish descent 1858 GEN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt P* I xlvii 183 That sensible men consider Nana Sahib as an Anglo Indian myth 1861 SWINHOE *A China & amp* 152 Called Boer by the Anglo Indians 1882 *Standard* 5 Dec 5/6 Amongst Anglo-Egyptians the prevailing feelings are very different

c Used separately *rare*

1844 A MALLALIEU *Buenos Ayres* 65 The federal system in the Anglo States of America.

**2** English *and*, Englisn in connexion with, as *Anglo Chinese, -Egyptian, French, Turkish*, etc Cf the similar *Franco German, Græco-Roman*, and other modern combinations

1855 (*title*) Diplomatic Mystifications and Popular Credulity or, The Anglo French Alliance 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 396 The Anglo Russian convention *Ibid*, The Anglo Turkish treaty

**Anglo-Catholic,** *a* and *sb* [see ANGLO.]

**A** *adj* Catholic of the Anglican communion, as distinguished from Roman Catholic

1841 (*title of series of reprints*) Library of Anglo Catholic Theology. 1859 *All Ch man* V 18 The price of the Anglo-Catholic Library

**B** *sb*

**1** *Hist* An Englishman who, without wishing to sever the English from the Catholic Church, was in favour of its national independence of organization and working

1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III xvii § 1 517 The Anglo catholics did not intend to repeat the blunder of showing a leaning towards the Romanists.

**2** *Modern* A member of the Church of England who contends for its 'catholic' character, and repudiates the name 'protestant'

1840 C BRONTË *Shirley* I 2 One [dish] that a Catholic—ay, even an Anglo Catholic—might eat on Good Friday

**Anglo-Catholicism.** [f prec + -ISM.] Catholicism of Anglican type, or according to English ideas, the doctrine or constitution of the Anglican Church as a branch of the Church Catholic

1842 PUSEY *Crisis in Eng Ch* 141 When Greek Catholicism becomes well disposed to Anglo Catholicism.

**Anglocise, -fy,** bad forms of ANGLICIZE, FY

**†Anglo·man**[1]. *Obs rare* [f ANGLO- + ?MAN, but app associated in sense with Fr *anglomane* see next.] A partisan or friend of English interests in America (Understood to have been invented by Jefferson.)

1787 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 317 It will be of great consequence to France and England to have America governed by a Galloman or Angloman 1795 *Ibid* IV 124 A treaty of alliance between England and the Anglomen, against the Legislature and people of the United States

**†Anglo·man**[2], **-e.** *rare* [a Fr *anglomane, f anglomanie* ANGLOMANIA.] = ANGLOMANIAC

1860 MRS P BYRNE *Undekurr Overl* II 298 The most rampant Anglomane will admit that speaking is not exactly the forte of the English. 1880 FAGAN *Pamissi* II 191 To be looked upon as a crary Angloman.

**Anglomania** (æŋglo,mē·nіă). Rarely adapted as **anglomany** [f ANGLO- + Gr *μανία* madness (see MANIA), imitating Fr *anglomanie*.] A mania for what is English, an excessive admiration of Englisn customs, etc

1787 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 161 A little disposition to Anglomania. 1805 *Ibid* (1830) IV 33 Till Anglomany yields to Americanism 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* VI ii. (1867) 297 Anglo-mania in France, followed by revolution in America. 1826 *Sat Rev* I 237 Anglomania consisted chiefly in the adoption of frock coats and top boots as the national costume

**Anglomaniac** (æŋglo,mē·niăk), *sb rare* [f ANGLO + MANIAC after prec.] One possessed by Anglomania, a rabid partisan of what is English

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I iii 85 There is not a dwarf jokei or Anglomaniac horseman rising on his stirrups that does not betoken change. 1882 *Society* 30 Dec 5/2 [These terms] interspersed every Anglomaniac's conversation.

**Anglomanist.** *rare*—1 [f Fr *anglomane* + -IST.] = prec

1882 TURNER in *Macm Mag* XLV 475 Frequent visits to London had made his father a rampant anglomanist.

**Anglophobe** (æ ŋglɔfōb) [a Fr *anglophobe* see -PHOBE. This and the three following are mainly newspaper words.] One affected with Anglophobia, one who has a morbid dread of, or aversion to, England or the English

1866 LOCKYER *Heavens* (1868) 493 This climate of ours, which is not so bad, astronomically speaking, as some Anglophobes would make it. 1882 *St James's Gaz* 12 Apr 5 The Prince—the greatest ruffian and chief Anglo-phobe at the Mandalay Court

**Anglophobia** (æŋglo,fō·bіă) [f ANGLO- + Gr *-φοβία* horror see -PHOBIA.] Intense dread or fear of England

1816 W TAYLOR in *Month Rev* LXXX 501 To propagate an Anglo-phobia in France. 1882 FAGAN *Pamissi* I 200 An intimate feeling of Anglomisos (to coin a word some what milder than Anglophobia) materially influenced Thiers

**Anglophobic** (æŋglo,fō·bik), *a rare* [f prec + -IC.] Of or pertaining to Anglophobia

1865 *Pall Mall G* 28 July 10 The anglophobic phase may have begun again

**Anglophobist** (æŋglɔ·fōbist) *rare* [f Fr *anglophobe* + -IST.] = ANGLOPHOBE

1882 *Standard* 24 Aug, It represents the opposite camp of Anglophobists.

**Anglo-Saxon** (æ ŋglo,sæc·kŏn), *sb* and *a* Forms 1 **Angul, Angel-, Ongol-seaxan** *sb pl*, 7– **Anglo Saxon, -saxon, 9 Angloseaxon** [Prob in 9th c, as certainly in 17th, ad L *Anglo-Saxones, -Saxon ices*, in which *Anglo-*, comb form of *Angli, -i*, is used adverbially, as in similar L and Gr compounds, as *sacro-sanctus* sacredly sanctioned, *Ἰνδο σκυθία* Indian Scythia, Scythia of the Indus, *Συρο-φοινίκη, L Syrophœnix*, Phœnician of Syria Cf also *Gallo græcus*, and in later use *Mæso-Goths* Goths of Mœsia Hence *Anglo-Saxones, Angelseaxan* = English Saxons, Saxons of England or of the Angul cynn (*gens Anglorum*, Bæda), as distinguished from the *Ald-Seaxan* (*Antiqui Saxones*, Bæda) or Old Saxons of the continent The earliest L forms were *Angli Saxones, Saxones Angli* (two words 'English Saxons'), whence *Angli Saxones*, and finally *Anglo-Saxones, Anglosaxones* App of continental origin, in OE use, rare in the Eng form, not uncommon in Latin documents down to 1100.]

I English Saxon, Saxon of England *orig* a collective name for the Saxons of Britain as distinct from the 'Old Saxons' of the continent Hence, properly applied to the Saxons (of Wessex, Essex, Middlesex, Sussex, and perhaps Kent), as distinct from the English

**A** *sb* (the only contemporary use)

[c 775 PAULUS DIACONUS in xxiii, Vestimenta qualia Angli Saxones habere solent *Ibid* iv xxxvii, F Saxonum Anglorum genere duxit uxorem c 885 *Charter, Cod Dip* V 134 Ego Ælfredus gratia Dei, Angul Saxonum rex] 934 *Chart C D* V 218 9 Ic Æthelstān Ongol Saxna cyning and Bry tenwalda ealles þysses ilandes 955 *Chart C D* II 303 Hic hafað xewerðad mid cynedōme Angulseaxna Eádred cyning and cásere *totius Britanniæ*

**B** *adj* In this Dictionary, the language of England before 1100 is called, as a whole, 'Old English' (OL), *Anglo Saxon*, when used, is restricted to the Saxon as distinguished from the Anglian *dialects* of Old English, thus we may say that *ealá* was the Anglo-Saxon (*i e* West Saxon and Kentish) form of the normal OE *ald* (retained in Anglian), whence, and not from *eald*, we have mod Eng *old*

II Extended to the entire Old English people and language before the Norman Conquest

For these there was apparently at first no collective name, subsequently, the name *English* (Anglish, English) was extended from the dialect of the Angles (the first to be committed to writing) to all dialects of OE vernacular, whether Anglian or Saxon, and *Angul-cynn* (Angle kin, *gens Anglorum*), and later still, during the struggle with the Danes, 'English' and 'Englishman, to all speakers of the vernacular in any dialect Angle or Saxon After the Norman Conquest, the natives and the new incomers were at first distinguished as 'English and 'French, but, as the latter also became in a few generations 'English politically and geographically, men s notions of 'English changed accordingly, so that the 12th c chroniclers could no longer apply the word distinctively to the people of Edward the Confessor and Harold, for whom therefore they recalled the name 'Saxon, applicable enough to the West Saxon dynasty, but incorrect when extended to the whole Angle kin over whom they ruled At the hands of the Latin chroniclers, often foreigners, to whom the historical relations of Saxons and Angles were not very obvious, a similar extension of meaning had been given to *Anglo-Saxones* But this name did not reappear in English till after 1600, when, with the revival of OE learning, historians and philologists again felt the need of distinguishing English 'Saxon from the Saxon of Germany The modern use dates from Camden, who himself used *Anglo-Saxon-es, -cus*, in Latin, and *English Saxon* in his vernacular works Elis translator adapted the Lat as *Anglo-Saxon*, which gradually displaced 'English Saxon,' first as sb., and finally as adj also. But it was applied, as *Saxon* had been for 500 years erroneously applied, to 'Old English' as a whole. This has led in turn to an erroneous analysis of the word, which has been taken as = *Anglo + Saxon*, a union of Angle and Saxon, and in accordance with this mistaken view, modern combinations have been profusely formed in which *Anglo-* is meant to express 'English and', 'English in connexion with',

as 'the Anglo-Russian war', whence, on the same analogy, Franco-German, Turko-Russian, etc See ANGLO-.

**A** *sb.*

[1586-1607 CAMDEN *Brit* 94 Nunc *Anglo-Saxones* ad differentiam eorum in Germania, vocatos *Ibid* 128 Maiores nostri Anglo-Saxones Wittena ȝe mott, i *Prudentium Conventus* vocârunt ] 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 177 The Anglo Saxons our ancestors termed it *Wittena ȝe mott*, that is, an assembly of the wise. *Ibid* 1 127 (*title*) English Saxons, (*marg title*) Anglo Saxons. [1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1614) 20 The English Saxon tongue came in by the English Saxons out of Germany ] 1726 TINDAL *Rapin's Eng* (1757) I 1 90 They were generally called Saxons, yet they had sometimes the compound name of Anglo-Saxons given them 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* IV (T) Ere, blood-cemented, Anglo-Saxons saw Egbert and Peace on one united throne 1846 WRIGHT *Mid Ages* I 1 2 Public attention was first drawn to the wrtings of the Anglo Saxons at the time of the reformation *a* 1861 PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* (1864) III 596, I must substitute henceforward the true and antient word English for the unhistorical and conventional term Anglo Saxon, an expression conveying a most false idea in our civil history 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) I 548, I speak therefore of our forefathers, not as 'Saxons,' or even as 'Anglo Saxons,' but as they spoke of themselves as Englishmen

**B** *adj* (*absol* The Old English language)

[1586 1607 CAMDEN *Brit* 121 In Anglo Saxonicis legibus nusquam comparet 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 168 In the English Saxon lawes, it is nowhere to be seene 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1614) 21 The English Saxon conquerors, altred the tongue which they found here wholly *Ibid* 70 *I h*, the English Saxon woorde for people 1715 F FLST *it* (*title*) The Rudiments of Grammar for the English Saxon Tongue 1726 AYLIFFE *Parerg* 11 Under all the English Saxon Kings ] 1746 THOM *Eng* (1757) III 157 The Anglo Saxon kings were naturally very restless 1783 BAILEY, *Anglosaxon*, the Saxon language as it was spoken in *England* 1876 SWEET *Anglo Sax Reader* xi, The oldest stage of English before the Norman Conquest is now called Old English, but the older name of 'Anglo Saxon' is still very generally used

III Used rhetorically for *English* in its wider or ethnological sense, in order to avoid the later historical restriction of 'English' as distinct from Scotch, or the modern political restriction of 'English' as opposed to American of the United States, thus applied to (1) all persons of Teutonic descent (or who reckon themselves such) in Britain, whether of English, Scotch, or Irish birth, (2) all of this descent in the world, whether subjects of Great Britain or of the United States

**A** *sb*

1853 GEN P THOMPSON *Auds Alt Lart* (1858) I xv 52 Sometimes they stand on the right and the necessity for the *European* to live by plunder and sometimes they concentrate their claim upon the *Anglo Saxon*

**B** *adj*

1840 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) V 314 The chief reason stated for the recognition of the pirates, is that they are of the Anglo Saxon race 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 143 The Puritan part of the Anglo saxon colony had little right to complain 1872 *Spect* 22 Apr 467 England's best alliance would be the free confederation of the English race in every part of the world Change 'English' for 'Anglo Saxon,' and in that sentence lies the policy of the future

**Anglo-Saxondom.** [f prec + -DOM, cf *Christendom*] The Anglo Saxon domain or community, the collective body of Anglo Saxons the Anglo Saxon race viewed as a whole, a rhetorical phrase for Great Britain and the United States

1850 LYELL *Let* in *Life* II 168 A regard for the sacred ness of truth is not a rare exception to the rule in Anglo Saxondom at least 1872 *Daily News* 25 Mar, Anglo Saxondom is to have a wrangle royal at Geneva 1881 BREWER *Eng Stud* 63 For the strictly orthodox spelling of Cuthberht he gives Cuthbeorht, known in Anglo Saxondom

**Anglo-Saxonism.** [f as prec + -ISM] 1 Anything peculiar to the Anglo Saxon race

2 *esp* A word, phrase, idiom, or habit of speech, belonging to, or derived from, the Old English, unaffected by Romanic or other foreign admixture

3 The sentiment of being 'Anglo Saxon' (in sense III) or English ethnologically, a belief in the superiority or claims of the 'Anglo-Saxon' race

1860 GEN P THOMPSON *Auds Alt Lart* III cxli 121 The zeal for Anglo Saxonism, will be found to be little but rogue calling upon rogue 1867 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol* (1876) 36 In America and in Australia a new modification of what we call Anglo Saxonism is growing

**Angnesil, -nale, -nayll(e,** obs ff AGNAIL

**Angola** (æŋgōu lă) A corruption of ANGORA, often used of the fabric made of Angora wool

1827 GRIFFITH *Cuvier* IV 327 Angola breeds 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 160 Shirts good English angola or flannel ones 1882 *Times* 12 Apr 4 Tweed and angola trowsers

**Angor** (æ ŋgŏr) Also 5 **angure**, 7 **angour** [A OFr *angor*, *angour* —L *angor* cm strangling, vexation, f *ang-ĕre* to squeeze, strangle Now only as a medical term, and more or less as Latin]

†1 Anguish (physical or mental) *Obs*

1440 *Promp Parv* , Angure or angwys, *Angor*, *angustia* 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II 1 III (1641) 100/1 Man is loaden with ten thousand languors All other Creatures onely feele the angors Of few Diseases. 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 126 Inflamed with perpetual sparkes of feare, angors and agitations. *a* 1721 KEN *Psyche* Poet Wks. 1721 IV 261 Her Hours in silent Anguors now ran waste

**2.** *spec* A feeling of 'anxiety and constriction in the precordial region, which accompanies many severe diseases; nearly synonymous with *angina*' Mayne *Exp Lex* 1853

1666 HARVEY *Morb Angtic* (*J*) If the patient be surprised with a hipothymous angour 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Angor* is reputed a bad symptom 1839 in HOOPER *Med Dict*

**Angora** (æŋgō rä) [modern form of ancient *Ἀγκῦρα Ancyra*]

1 A town in Asia Minor, giving its name to a species of goat, and to its silk-like wool, also to a long-haired variety of cat

1833 *Penny Cycl* I 511 The bright, silk like wool of the Angora goat 1838 *ibid* X 223 The Angora cat with its long silky hair 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 177 The first parcels of Angora wool were shipped from Constantinople for England in 1820

**2** The fabric manufactured from the wool of the Angora Goat, now commonly called ANGOLA

1867 *Morn Star* 12 Apr, Fancy boudoir mats in lambs wool and angora

**Angostura** see ANGUSTURA

**Angre, -ful,** variants of ANGER, FUL

**†Angrice.** *Obs rare*—1 [?a confusion between Eng ANGER *b* (in sense 1) and OFr *anguisse* ANGUISH of ANGRISE] Trouble, affliction

1340 *Ayenb* 147 Þe on leme þoleþ zuetliche of þe obre þet he him deþ of anguice

**Angrily** (æ ŋgrili), *adv* , Also 4 **angryliche**, 5 **angryly** [f ANGRY *a* + -LY2 Appears first as var of earlier ANCRELY (blending with it in the spelling *angrely*), which it has since replaced]

†1 Vexatiously, grievously *Obs rare*

*c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI vi 30 Hir chyld ill al suddanly Travaȝyd hyr sa angrely

**2** In an angry or wrathful manner, with anger or open resentment

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 510 (Ellesm MS) Thanne wole he be angry and answeren hokerly and angryly [*v r* angerly yrly, rely] 1393 LANGLAND *P Pl C* VIII 115 Al angry liche and angwyssyng wel were 1597 DANIEL *Civ Wars* II (R) Turns angrily about his grieved eyes 1766 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* I 101 He angrily called to know what was the matter 1873 MISS BRADDON *Nancy* II 66 Battling angrily with an angrier wasp

**Angriness** (æ ŋgrinĕs) *rare* [f ANGRY + -NESS see also earlier ANGERNESS]

1 The quality of being angry, wrathfulness

1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* I 1558) 40 They would not commende angrinesse 1561 J NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV xx (1634) 738 If they must punish let them not be borne away with a headlong angrinesse 1658 *Whole Duty of Man* x § 22 (1684) 86 Such an angriness of humour, that we take fire at everything 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* XLIX 6 No portion of any Tears could abate that fur ingriness

†**2** Inflamed condition of a sore or wound

1612 BENVENUTO *Passengers Diet* (N) Their sweate takes away the angrinesse and redinesse of skars

**†Angrise,** *v Obs rare* [?confusion between Eng ANGER *v* I, and OFr *anguser* to anguish, or with AGRISE] To distress, afflict

1340 *Ayenb* 146 Þet me nazt him misdo ne angrisi ne harmi

**†Angrom.** *Obs rare* [?for *ag am*, perh influenced by ANGE, ANGER see next] Affliction, vexation

*a* 1300 *E E Psalter* CXIX 143 Drowing and angrom fonden me

**†Angro med,** *ppl a Obs rare* [for A GRAMED see AN- *pref* 5] Afflicted, vexed

?*a* 1400 *MS Bodl* No 425 89 Hallw ) Mi gost angromed is ouer smert

**Angry** (æ ŋgri), *a* Forms 4 **angre**, (**anger-ich**), 4–5 **angri**, 4–7 **angery**, 5 **angrye**, (**hangry**), 6 **anggre**, 6–7 **angrie**, 4– **angry** [f ANGER *sb* + -Y1 cf *hungry* With senses 2 and 3 cf Fr *fâché de* and *fâché contre* Comp *-er*, *est*]

†1 Full of trouble actively, troublesome, vexatious, annoying trying sharp *Obs*

*c* 1360 *Gloss in Ancl Ant* I 8 *Molestus* angri 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V 307 Myne auenture hair tak will I Quhethir it be eithfull or angry *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2028 To biggen thus is an angry thyng *a* 1667 JER TAYLOR *Serm* III 267 God had provided a severe and angry education to chastise the frowardness of a young spirit

†**2** Passively affected by trouble, vexed, troubled, grieved *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 540 The hart is sorowfull or angry *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 553 Angerich I wandrede the Austyns to trowe I *what injectures* angerich I 1485 CAXTON *Paris* & *V* 142 Parys was moche angry because he sawe wel that it was moche peryll vus

**3** Of persons Actively affected against the agent or cause of trouble, feeling or showing resentment, enraged, wrathful, irate

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 510 Thanne wole he be angry (*v r* angery hangry) and answeren hokerly 1440 *Jacob's Well* 255b, I am wroth and in my hert angry 1440 *Promp Parv* Angrye *Iracundus bilosus* 1547 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 52 He that will be angry with ut cause, Must be at ons without amendes 1647 CLEVELAND *Dialogue* IX in *Minor*, I am angry, but my wrath will prove, More Innocent than did thy Love 1718 LADY M MONTAGUE *Lett* I XXII 69 Very angry that I will not lie like other travellers 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 74 P 4 Angry with us for daring to confess his resentment 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I IV 31 Angry letters to his angrier mistress

**b** Const (*of*, *for*, *upon*, obs) *at*, *about*, the occasion, *at* a person when the subjective feeling is denoted, *with* a person when the anger is manifested, but the tendency is to use *with* for both

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XVIII 7703 There at Ector was angry, & out of his wit *a* 1450 *Anl de la Tour* (1868) 25 He was angri of her governaunce. 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* F VIII, God was therefore angry upon them 1593 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II CLXXXIII 327 Ye prince was in a maner angry of the honour ye sir Bertram of Clesquy had gotten him 1596 *Chron Grey Friars* (1852) 88 Some were very anggre with hym because he sayd soo 1579 LOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 115/2 Must they needes be angrie for it? 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* IV 1 217 I should be angry with you 1607 — *Timon* III iii 13 I me angry at him 1611 BIBLE *Pr* VII 11 God is angrie with the wicked euery day — *Eccles* V 6 Wherefore should God be angrie at thy voyce? 1740 CHESTERF *Lett* 61 I 173, I shall be very angry at you 1778 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 242 The people are angry with the ministry 1875 *Pall Mall Gaz* 21 Aug 261/2 Major Porter is so awfully angry ab ut it 1883 STODDARD in *Harper's Mag* June 130/1, I felt a little angrier with myself

**4** Of mood or action Moved or excited by anger

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXIV XXIX The spirite of patience D th overcome the angry violence 1670 COTTON *Espernon* III IX 443 The angry trade of War 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I VII A man was angry pale as cap and bells for a fool 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* 106 Even in his angriest mods

**5** Bearing the physical marks of anger, looking or acting as if in anger as *an angry countenance*, *an angry sky*, *angry billows*

1393 GOWER *Conf* I 283 So here I fith an angry snoute 1595 SHAKS *John* IV iii 149 Now Doth dogged warre bristle his angry crest 1611 BIBLE *Jer* XXV 23 An angrie countenance 1689 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 778 He whets his paws into his angry mane 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks I 197 The angry tones of wild beasts 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 25 185 Angry masses of cloud 1878 R STEVENSON *Inland Voy*, The water, yellow and turbulent, swung with an angry eddy and made an angry clatter along stony shores

**6** Having the colour of an angry face, red *rare*

1632 G HERBERT *Vertue* in *Temple* 80 Sweet rose whose hue angrie and brave 1883 LAMB *Elia* Ser I XVIII (1865) 139 His waistcoat red and angry

**7** Habitually under the influence of anger hot tempered, irritable, choleric, passionate *arch*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (1865) I 427 As men in þis londe Beeþ angry 1398 — *Barth De P R* XVIII 1 (1495) 736 Some beestes be ryght wrathfull and angry 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* XXI 19 A chydinge and an angrie woman 1690 tr *Turon's Life & Death* 50 The Turkey Cock An Angry Bird, And hath exceeding white flesh 1703 ROWE *Ulysses* IV 1 1695 Honour, This basie, angry thing, that scatters Discord

**8** Inflamed, smarting, as a sore

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* Arb 28 Cure sores with often touching wake angry 1612 TOMKIS *Pedigrees*, angrie kibes chilblaines, or bloodie falles 1676 WISEMAN (J) This serum grows red and angry 1863 ATKINSON *Yorksh Class Angry* applied to a sore is that lo ks very red and inflamed 2 Or that is very irritable and painful *Mod* The gunty t is very angry

**9** Sharp, acrid in taste Sharp keen, as appetite *rare*

*c* 1325 *E Allit P B* 1135 Alum & alkaliȝan þat angré arn bope 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 1082 I never ate with angrier appetite

**10** *Comb*, as *angry eyed*, *looking*

1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* 34 That angry eyed buttoned up, inflammatory faced old gentleman

**†Angry,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f prec Cf to *vcary*] To make angry, anger, provoke

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V i 358 Nothing angreth her so much as when modest men affect a deafnesse

**†Angryable,** *a Obs rare* [f ANGRY + -ABLE] Capable of being angry, irascible

1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriatrike* 165 Among angryable or wrathful Beings *Ibid* 304 The schools do as signe the angryable or wrathful power to the heart

**Anguicular** (æŋgwi kiŭlăr), *a rare* [f mod L *anguicula* (fem dim of *anguis* snake) + -AR] Of or pertaining to *Anguicula* or microscopic eels

1755 B MARTIN *Mag Arts & Sc* (ed 3) 162 View 8 represents the Anguicular or small mier co pic eels in Vinegar or Paste in all their natural motions and Anguicular Forms

**Anguiform** (æ ŋgwifǿm), *a* [f L *anguis* snake + FORM, cf mod L *anguiforme*] Having the shape of a serpent or snake, snake shaped

1800 *Phil Trans* XC 130 The anguiform motion suspected by Newton 1835 KIRBY *Habits & Inst Anim* II XVI 68 The anguiform Chilognathans represent the living and moving Serpent

**†Angui genous,** *a Obs*—0 [f L *anguigen a* (f *anguis* snake + *-genus* born) + -OUS] 'Engendered or begotten of serpents' Bailey 1731

**†Anguille,** anguelle *Obs* [A Fr *anguille* eel —L *anguilla* dim of *anguis* snake] 'A sort of small worms cast up by sick hawks' Phillips 1658, whence in Bailey, etc

*a* 1500 *Ik Hawkyng in Rel Ant* I 301 For wormys called anguilles

**Anguilliform** (æŋgwi lifǿm), *a* [f L *anguilla* eel + (I)FORM] Eel shaped

1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 930 Our Author treats of Fishes, and begins with such as are Anguilliform 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v, Membranes full of Anguilliform worms 1898 CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 544 *Zoarces*, Body elongate, anguilliform, with scales small

**Anguillous** (æ ŋgwilăs), *a rare*—1 [f as prec + -OUS] Of the nature of an eel, eel-like

1704 TYSON *Yellow Gurnard* in *Phil Trans* XXV 1752 Even the Angullous kind are Scaly

**Anguillule** (ăngwĭl ĭul) [mod f L *anguill-a* eel + ULE dim. suffix, cf mod Fr *anguillule*] A small eel shaped creature, *esp* one of the animal cules of the family *Anguillulidæ*, such as the 'eels' in sour paste or vinegar

1860 *All Y Round* No 45 387 One anguillule is found in wet mots, green slime, rain water

**Anguine** (æ ngwin), *a* [a L *anguin-us* pertaining to a snake, f *anguis* snake see -INE] Of or resembling a snake or serpent

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 241 Four sorts of cucurbites the greater, the lesser or the anguine 1847 CARLINER *Lond* § 501 The Anguine Lizard, also a native (South Africa 1871 LE FANU *Tenants of Malory* xi 54 Her beautiful eye brows wore that anguine curve, which is the only approach to a scowl which painters accord to angels

**Anguineal** (ăngwi nĭal), *a rare*—0 [f I *anguine-us* of the nature of a snake (f *anguis*) + -AL] = next

1731 BAILEY, *Anguineal Hyperbola* [as CHAMBERS see next] 1847 in CRAIG

**Anguineous** (ăngwi nĭəs), *a rare* [f as prec + -OUS see -EOUS] Of the nature or appearance of a snake as in *Anguineous Hyperbola*, a name given by Newton to four of his curves of the second order

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Anguineous*, of or belonging to a Snake 1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Curve* That hyperbola which cuts its asymptote with contrary flexures, and is produced both ways into contrary legs *anguinæ* or *snake like* 1858 CLARK *Ivan der Hoeven's Zool* II 285 Body elongate, anguineous.

**Anguish** (æ ngwĭʃ), *sb* Forms 3 anguise, -oise, 3 4 anguisse, -uysse, usse, uis, 3 5 angus, 4 anguys, -wys(e, -wish(e, -uych, 4–5 anguisshe, wisshe, uyssh, -wisch(e, uysch(e, 4–6 anguysh, ? anguish, -wysch, -wysshe, 5 6 anguyshe, uysshe, 4– anguish [a OFr *anguisse, angoisse* (Pr *angoissa*, It *angoscia*) the painful sensation of choking —I *angustia* straitness, tightness, *pl* straits, f *anguist-us* narrow, tight, f root *angu* in *ang(u)-ere* to squeeze, strangle, cogn w Gr ἄγχ-ειν] Formerly with *pl*

**1** Excruciating or oppressive bodily pain or suffering, such as the sufferer writhes under

*c* 1220 *Hali Meid* 35 Hwen it þet is demeð þat ssr sorhfule anguise *a* 1300 *Jos Sc* (Wright) 374 He bodi in strong angusse doth smurte *c* 1380 *Sir Ysumbr* 212 Hys wounde for angwys gan to chyvne 1382 WYCLIF *Jer* IV 31 An guyysshes as of the child berere [1388 angwischis as of a womman childynge, 1611 the anguish as of her that bringeth forth her first child] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Lers I* 133 The peyne of helle is lik deth, for the horrible anguisshe [*c* 1 angwisshe, uysch, uysse, wysshe] 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 238 I haue suffred in my angwyssches I lunger 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II 47 One paine is lessned by anothers anguish 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physick* 150 If there be pain of the Stomach, anguish, heat 1758 S HAYWARD *Serm* xvii 320 His [Job's] body was full of anguish 1886 SYMES *Hum Phys* III 70 The anguish of corns and bootlaches

**2** Severe mental suffering, excruciating or oppressive grief or distress

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 234 In the muchel anguise ares be muchele mede 1297 R GLOUC 177 In gret anguysse and fere Wepynde byuore be kyng *c* 1325 *E E Allit* I C 325 When paces of anguych wats hid in my sawle 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* xxi 23 Who kepeth his mouth and his tunge kepeth his soule fro angwyssus 1450 *Merlin* 64 Grete angwyssbe that he suffred for be loue of Nynyue 1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* IV (Arb) 96 With tholsome fretting I lumpt and rankled in anguish 1611 BIBLE *Job* VII 11 I will speake in the anguish of my spirit 1678 JENKINS in *Pepys* VI 125 An honest man full of Anguishes for his King and his Country 1769 *Junius Lett* xxiii 104 You may see with anguish how much authority you have lost 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II xxxiv, The deep anguish of despair

†**3** *Anguish of weathering* stress of weather *Obs*

*c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xxxv 50 Angwisch of wedering made vs hider to go

**4** *Comb*, as *anguish-stricken, -torn*

1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* IV III (1867) 242 The anguish stricken wife of Tortirio

**Anguish** (æ ngwĭʃ), *v* Forms 4 anguise, anguisse, 4–5 anguysch(e, angwische, angwishe, 6 anghyssbe, 6– anguish [a OFr *angoussie-r, angoissie r* —L *angustia re* to straiten, distress, f *angustia* see prec]

**1** To distress with severe pain or grief, excruciate

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II viii 80 Lucry delit anguisseb hem wib prikkes þat vsen it 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* XXXI 42 Y was angwischid in day and nyzt with heete and frost 1560 J HEYWOOD *Seneca's Thyestes* Argt (1581) 21 Thiestes knowing he had eaten his owne children was wonderfully anguished 1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* I viii (1677) 11 Sores are not to be anguish't with a rustic pressure 1797 *Encycl Brit* IV 341/1 s v *Charade*, My first anguishes the toe of a man 1855 CHR WORDSWORTH *Pabbola* 358 It was the making him doubly a fratricide, which deeply anguished her

†**2** *refl Obs rare*

1538 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 397, I will no longer anguish my self with a matter that I cannot remedy

**3** *intr* (refl pron omitted) To distress oneself, suffer severe pain or sorrow

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 132 Kyng Henry anguised greuously, þat Thomas was so slayn 1601 J WEEVER *Mirr Martyrs* D j b, Whose soules with sun empoisning hate did anguish 1624 BARGRAVE *Serm* 36 Thy bones anguish, thy limbes sinke under thee. 1820 KEATS *Isabella* viii, He had waked and anguished A dreary night of love and misery

†**4** ? To smother, quash, crush, put down (Cf OFr *angoissier* = 'serrer fortement, presser, étreindre vivement, sans idée de souffrance' Godef) *Obs rare*

1502 *Ord Crysat Men* (W de Worde) III m 157 The vii mner of almes deede spyrytuall is to hyde, to couer, and to anghyssbe y ill and defame of his neyboure

†**Anguish,** -guis, -guissh, *a Obs rare* [a OFr adj *anguis, angois*, cited by Godefroi in fem *angoisse* see ANGUISH *sb*] Excruciating, exceedingly distressing

*c* 1400 *Test Love* II (1560) 283/1 For hadde thinges and anguis wretchednes been passed 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 42 The moost anguishyest dethe that ony man may endure

**Anguished** (æ ngwĭʃt), *ppl a.*, also **anguisht** [f ANGUISH *v* + -ED]

**1** Distressed with severe pain or grief, tormented

1382 WYCLIF *Jn* II 8 My soule was angwishid in me 1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xlvii (1677) 74 The spirits shrink inward and retire to the anguisht heart 1818 *Art of Pre serv Feet* 50 Anguished sufferers try these panaceas 1857 MISS WINCHILSEA *Faulcon's Serm* xxv 391 The thorns of an anguished conscience

**2** Expressing pain, full of anguish, agonized

*c* 1800 SOUTHEY *Race of Banjo* Wks II 155 The anguish'd shriek the death fraught groan 1864 NEALE *Seaton Poems* 7 The ocean with unwonted roar, And anguish'd moan, shall vex his shore

**Anguishful** (æ ngwĭʃful) *a rare* [f ANGUISH *sb* + -FUL] Full of anguish, distressing

1847 SARA C EDMONDS *Mem & Lett* II 127 The scene presented sights and anguishful trials of the Romish heroine

**Anguishing,** *vbl sb* ? *Obs rare* [f ANGUISH *v* + -ING1] The action of afflicting with severe pain, affliction, torment

1521 *St Herbarge* Prol, O cruell death Thou causest woe, langour and anguyssyng *a* 1637 HUSBANDS *Hist* II 04 This renting of the heart and anguishing of the bones

**Anguishing** (æ ngwĭʃing) *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] Deeply distressing or afflicting, agonizing

*c* 1680 PORDAGE *Mystic Dict* 118 The Internal Anguishing Fire Spirit 1761 LAW *Comf Wearyl iger* (1809) 107 The anguishing terrors of thy soul 1810 CAMPBELL *Poems* I 128 Heaven's mercy relieving Each anguishing wound

†**Anguishment,** *Obs rare* [a OFr *angoissement, f angoissier* see ANGUISH *v* and -MENT] Torment, torturing, severe suffering

1502 WYNKYN *Arm* 121 b/2 When we are with anguishment distres 1655 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* I (1858) 33 His Agonie And moving anguishments

†**Anguishness,** *Obs rare*—1 [f ANGUISH *a* + NESS] Sore distress, torment

*a* 1564 BACON *Chr Knt* Wks 1844, 628 Upon them which do serve e unto unrighteousne s anguishness shall come

†**Anguishous,** *a Obs* or *dial* Forms 3 anguisuse, -ussus, -uysous, 3–4 anguysous, 4 angwisous, 4–5 anguisschous, -wischous(e, -uissous, -wissous, -wysshous, -uissheous, 5 anguishous, -uysshous(e, -wisshous, -wyschous, 4–6 anguishous [a OFr *anguissus, -ussus, -uessous*, later *-oisseux* —late L *angustiosum, f angustia* see ANGUISH *sb* and -OUS]

**1** *actively*, Fraught with anguish, attended with much suffering, tormenting, distressing

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 112 Pe anguisse-liabbe þe schulde bolien *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 816 Ful anguysshous than is qu d she (ndier un cf veyn prosperite 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* IV xxiii 197 [In helle] is the fyre so ouer moche ardaunt hote and anguysshous 1554 PHILPOT *Exam & Writ* 1842/415 The thing was anguishous to his country, and grievous to all good men

**2** *passively*, Full of anguish, oppressed with pain or grief, sore distressed

1297 R GLOUC 222 Kyng Arture was anguysous þat he lupet traytur addr cf scaped hym *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars I* 230 My soule was anguisshous withinne me [? *r* ang wissous, unsous, uysshous wisshous] *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xlv 93 He sawh Oure lord ful angwischous and al torent *c* 1450 *Merlin* xv 232 Thei were full angwysshous for the grete loue that thei hadden 1893 *Gloss Lanc Dial* s v He lookt quite anguishous, an aw felt sorry for him

**3** Anxious

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 240 Holie meditacuns anguisuse bonen. *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* I 366 Whanne þu lest him be cupe isee Wel anguissus he wile beo *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 75 Herhaud to him anguissous thai were 1503 *Sheph Kal* (1656) xlii Feet flat and short, signifieth an anguishous person, of small wisedom

†**Anguishously,** *adv Obs rare* [f prec + -LY2, answering to OFr *angoissousement*] Distressingly, grievously, with much suffering

*c* 1450 LONELICH *Cruel* xiv 759 Angwischously ascryed they were And sdayn takyn and many mo were there 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 17 b Alle were hurte, that one more anguishously than that other *c* 1500 *New Notbrowne Mayd* 146 He will not thym applye My wordes to here, That bought hym dere On crosse angwysously

**Angulax** (æ ngjŭlăks), *a* [ad L *angulāt-us*, f *angul-us* see ANGLE and -AR (Cf Fr *angulaire*)

**1** Having an angle or angles, sharp-cornered

1598 FLORIO, *Prismatiare*, three angular, hauing three corners, three cornered *a* 1631 DONNE *Poems* (1650) 240 Enormous greatnesses, which are so disproportion'd and so angulare 1664 POWER *Exp Phil* I 55 Hairs are none of them Cylindrical, but angular and corner'd. 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks I 238 Perfectly beautiful bodies are not composed of angular parts. 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 58 A stem is angular when the section is polygonal. 1876 GREEN *Coal* II 55 Nearly all the grains of quartz are angular

b Of writing Having the *turns* angled instead of rounded, as in German handwriting

1863 BURTON *Bk Hunter* 41 His handwriting was clear, angular, and unimpassioned

**2** Of or pertaining to an angle: Constituting an angle, or apex, also *fig*

1597 ] KING *Jonah* XXIII (1864) 145 The night which followed the sabbath of the Jews was the angular night for both it belonged to the Sabbath preceding, and must be ascribed again unto the Christian Sabbath 1675 OGILBY *Brit* Introd, The next Angular Point being at Ivy Bridg 1699 NEWTON *Opticks* (J), The angular point where the edges of the knives meet 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* XI 98 At the angular termination of bodies these fringes widen 1855 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* 18 In the cod there is a small separate bone, below the joint of the articular, forming an angle there, and called the 'angular piece

b Placed in or at an angle

1842 E WILSON *Anat Vade M* 356 The frontal is continued downwards by the side of the root of the nose, under the name of the angular vein 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* v 78 The space between the angular bands 1880 *Syd Soc Lex Angular artery* The terminal branch of the facial artery

c Measured by angle

1674 PELLY *Disc Inf R Soc* 129, I call the motion of the Diameter the Angular or Curve Motion 1785 REID *Intell Powers* 157 Astronomers call it angular distance 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 116/2 Angular Motion is the motion of a body which moves circularly about a point Thus, a pendulum has an angular motion about its centre of motion, and the planets have an angular motion about the sun 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* I II 81 Having an angular aperture of 60° 1880 GRAY *Lot Text Ch* 396 The angular divergence, or distance of the axis of the first leaf from the second

**3** Of personal appearance Having the joints and bony protuberances prominent, through deficiency of roundness and plumpness in the fleshy parts Of action Moving the limbs in angles, jerky, abrupt ungraceful, awkward

1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I Pref 45 Their movements were slow their gesticulations abrupt and angular 1858 HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* The angular female in black bombazine 1880 M CARTHY *Own Time* IV I 61 His gestures were angular and ungraceful

**4** Of character Stiff and formal, hard and wanting suavity, crotchety and deficient in *savoir faire*, unaccommodating, cantankerous

1840 HAWTHORNE *Dogs Sk* (1879) 184 How to follow many bows and a deal of angular politeness on both sides 1851 RYLAND *Neander's Planting of Chr* II 204 Rugged and angular natures 1870 DICKENS *E Drood* 62 As a particularly angular man, I do not fit smoothly into the social circle

**5** *Astrol* Of an 'angle' see ANGLE *sb* 4 8.

1643 MILTON *Divorce* I x (1847) 133/2 The supernal influence of schemes and angular aspects

**6** **angular,** -angled, as in ACUTANGULAR, etc.

**Angularity** (ængjŭlæ rĭti). [f L *angulār-is* ANGULAR + ITY]

**1** The quality or state of being angular, the having sharp or prominent corners

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* III II xxxviii, What body ever yet could figure show Perfectly perfect, as rotundity Exactly round, or if lamedesse angularity? 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 84 Glasse grossely or coursely powdered by reason of its acutenesse and angularity ex oriatesthe parts through which it passeth 1841 TRIMMER *Pract Geol* 173 Volcanic grits are distinguished by the angularity of the particles

b *concr* in *pl* Angular outlines, sharp corners

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxx (1856) 259 Dried apples become one solid chemical mass of compacted angularities

1859 OWEN *Mammalia* App B 84 The shaft of the humerus is peculiarly rounded and offers none of those angularities and ridges 1880 HOWITT *Undine Country* VI 204 The bold angularities of the fashionable female scrawl

**2** Of personal appearance Want of rounded outline Of manner Want of suavity, crankiness

1848 DICKENS *Domley* (C D ed) 5 Miss Fox's dress had a certain character of angularity and scantiness. 1876 SKELEY *Stem* I 310 The angularity and combativeness of Stem's manner

**Angularly** (æ ngjŭlăli), *adv* [f ANGULAR + -LY2] In an angular manner

**1** In or with angles, so as to form angles

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* (J), A labyrinthean face, now angularly, now circularly, every way aspected *a* 1691 BOYLE (J), Another part of the same solution afforded us an ice angularly figured 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 162 A piece of Timber growing angularly, or crooked 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 367 A crystaline substance angularly arranged 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 21 Angularly bent, so as to consist of a vertical and horizontal limb

**2** At (acute) angles, obliquely, diagonally, from corner to corner Also *fig*

1471 CAXTON *Chesse* 150 Goyng cornerly or angularly sygnefyeth cautele or subtulyte 1650 J WEEKES *Truth's Confl*, Pref A j b I took not in an oblique manner or angularly upon the persons 1808 J WEBSTER *Nat Phil* 18 If the plates be plyed angularly, or touch each other at one of the ends 1830 LYTTON *Fam Lett* I 2 A blanket, stretched angularly from the wall to the chimney

**3** Of personal appearance see ANGULAR 3

1846 POE *Wks* (1864) III 35 He is about five feet seven inches high angularly proportioned 1849 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xxxv (C D ed) 165 Gashford was angularly made

**Angularness.** ? *Obs rare*—0 [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being angular, angularity

1732 in BAILEY, whence in JOHNSON, etc

**†Angulary,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L. *angul us* (see ANGLE) + -ARY there was no L *angulāri-us*] Situated at the corners, being at angles

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* IV II (1860) 144 The quene foloweth vnto two angulary places after the maner of the alphyn

**Angulate** (æ ngiulĕt), *a* [ad L *angulat us* pa pple of *angulā-re*, f *angul-us* an angle] Formed with corners, angled, cornered

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XVI 189 The stalk is hairy, angulate and unbranched 1852 DANA *Crust* I 260 Carpus angulate at inner apex

**Angulate** (æ ngiulĕt), *v* [f prec or its L. source] To make angulate, or cornered

1880 J WATSON in *Trnl L S* XV 228 The upper carinal thread becomes much the most dominant and angulates the whorls

**Angulated** (æ ngiulĕ·tĕd), *ppl a* [f L *angulat-us* ANGULATE + ED, by assimilation to Eng pa pples] Made to have angles, cornered

1586 *Bk St Albans* Eva, A cheeff pale angulate [L *angulatum*] fasure and g ilde 1693 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* IV (1723) 198 Angulated Columns of six sides 1769 SIR J HILL *Fam Herb* (1812) 41 The stalks [of the Bramble] are angulated 1804 BEWICK *Brit Birds* (1847) II 183 The bill is thick, strong, and angulated 1857 *Nat Mag* I 368 A curiously angulated chrysalis

**†Angulately,** *adv* [f ANGULATE + -LY 2] In an angulate manner, with angles or corners

1848 DANA *Zooph* 503 Surface angulately rough, or covered with very irregular polygonal prominences

**Angulation** (ængiulē·ʃən) [n of action f L *angulat us* (see ANGULATE) as if a L **angulation-em*] A making angulate, angular or cornered formation, or position

1869 HUXLEY in *Jrnl Geol Soc* XXVI 38 The acute angulation of the union of the scapula and coracoid 1880 J WATSON in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XV 90 Suture linear, but strongly marked by the angulation of the whorls

**Angulato-** (æ ngiulē·tŏ), comb f L *angulat-us* used advb —ANGULATELY, as in **angulato gibbous**, gibbous with an angulate tendency, **angulato sinuous**, sinuous or winding with the curves angled

1852 DANA *Crust* I 352 Carapax angulato gibbous *Ibid* 573 Finger angulato sinuous on outer margin

**Anguliferous** (ængiulĭ·fĕrŏs) *a* [f L *angul-us* ANGLE + -(I)FEROUS bearing] Applied to a shell which has the last whorl angulated Craig 1847

**†Angulization.** *Obs* [f L *angul us* after *crystalli-zation*] = ANGULATION

1676 SHADWELL *Virtuoso* IV Wks 1720 I 386 To Huddy . so to Angulization, then Christallization

**Angulo-** (æ ngiulŏ), combining form of L *angulus* (see ANGLE *sb* 2) used advb, as in **angulo-dentate**, angularly toothed

1829 LOUDON *Cycl Plants Angul Intrste*

**Angulometer** (ængiulo mĭtəɹ) *rare* [f prec + -METER] An instrument for measuring external angles

1859 in WORCESTER 1880 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 106 A try square may be termed an angulometer, a bevil measure

**Angulose** (æ ngiulōs), *a rare* [ad L *angulōs-us* see ANGULOUS and -OSE] = ANGULOUS 8

1699 *Phil Trans* XXI 66 Indian Mallows bring forth Seeds either angulose or round 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, *Angulosus*, Full of angles or corners angulose or angulous

**†Angulo·sity.** *Obs* [f L *angul s us* + ITY] The quality of having angles, cornered character

1706 in PHILLIPS 1755 in JOHNSON and in mod Dicts

**Angulōso-** (ængiulō·sŏ) comb f L *angulōsus*, used advb, as in **angulōso gibbous**, gibbous with the curved sides almost forming angles

1848 DANA *Zooph* 617 Lobules angulōso gibbous

**Angulous** (æ ngiulŏs), *a* *tOls* [n Fr *anguleux*, ad L *angulos-us*, f *angulus* see ANGLE and -OUS] Having angles or corners, angular

1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III 118 As to figure they are infinite, angulous, not angular as strait sided round and 1665 GLANVILL *Scepsis Sci* VII 37 Held together by hooks and angulous involutions 1725 PRADLEY *Fam Diet* s v *Spec Thistle*, The Stem is angulous 1853 [See ANGULOSE]

**‖Anguria** (ăngiu·riă) *Bot* [mod L, f Gr ἀγγούριον a water melon] A genus of plants of the gourd family, also their fruit

1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 258 Anguria, the coldest fruite in taste that ever I did eate 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v The black seeded *citrul us* or *Anguria* 1869 *Eng Mech* 8 Aug 446/3 Anguria The plant now so called is a kind of gourd

**†Angu·st,** *a Obs* [a Fr *anguste* (Cotgr 1611), ad L *angust-us* narrow, f *angĕre* to choke, squeeze tight] Strait, narrow, compressed

1599 A M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 61/1 An angust necklede glasse *Ibid* 338/1 If so be the wounde weare angustre, or closed together 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II II III (1652) 251 If the aire be so angust, what proportion is there betweene the other three Elements and it? 1661 LOVELL *Hist An & Min* Introd, A great intestine, like that of a dogge, angust, and of a long figure

**†Angustate,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *angustat-* ppl stem of *angustā-re* to narrow, f *angust-us* narrow] To make narrow, contract

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 694 It angustates and constringes laxer parts.

**Angustate** (ængv·stĕt), *a* [ad L. *angustāt-us* see prec and ANGUST] Narrowed (Said of leaves narrowed at the base)

1847 in CRAIG *Mod* Leaves lanceolate, angustate, sessile

**†Angustated,** *ppl a Obs rare* [f as prec with ppl ending ED] Narrowed, contracted

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 587 His Venter or Belly is angustated or straightned [*i e* straitened]

**Angustation** (ængvstē·ʃən) *?Obs* [n of action f L *angustā-re* to narrow see -ATION] The action of narrowing, straitening, contraction

1651 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 8 There is simple Contraction and Angustiation or Straiting 1676 WISEMAN *Surg* Obstruction of the vein somewhere in its passage, by some angustation upon it 1853 in MAYNE *Exp Lex*

**Angusti-** (ăngv·stĭ), combining form of I *angustus* narrow, as in **angustifoliate, -ous**, narrow leaved, **angustirostrate**, with narrow beak

**‖Angu·stia.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [L *angustia* narrowness, in *pl* ∞, straits] Straits difficulties

1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Morals* (1756) 81 They everlastingly struggle under their angustias.

**†Angu·stity.** *Obs rare* ¹ [ad late L *angustitat-em*, n of state f *angust us*] = next

1599 A M *Gabelhouers Bk Physic* 103/1 Heerwith hath an Vlme carede whose throughe the angustitye of his Brest often times fell downe to the ерrth

**†Angu·stness.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f ANGUST + -NESS] Narrowness, tightness, contraction

1599 A M *Gabelhouers bk Physic* 101/2 Pilles for the Coughe, and angustines of the Brest

**Angustu·ra,** or **Angostura** A town on the Orinoco, now called Ciudad Bolivar It gives its name to a bark, valuable as a febrifuge and tonic, the product of *Galipea* or *Cusparia febrifuga*

1791 A BRANDE (*title*) Experiments and Observations on the Angustura Bark 1840 I KREISA *Mat Med* 1204 Angostura bark was first publicly noticed in the *London Medical Journal* for 1788 1866 MASTERS in *Trans Bot Soc* 517 The medicine chemical and otherwise, of distinguishing the true from the false Angustura Barks 1879 MISS BRAITHWAITE *Lexic* III 191 Propped up with sherry and Angustura bitters 1879 WATTS *Dict Chem* 3rd Suppl 87 Sections of true Angustura bark 1881 *Syd Soc Lex* Angustura

**Anhad,** obs form of ONEHOOD, unity

**An-hand,** on hand see AN *prep* and HAND

**†Anha·ng,** *v Obs* 3 5 Forms *a strong Inf* anhon *Pa t* anheng, -hong, -hunge *Pa pple* anhongen, hong(e, -hon *β weak Inf* anhonge(n, anhang *Pa pple* anhonged, od, (5 enhonged) [app a variant of AHANG —OF *ahān* (—**ahahan*, **ahangan*) through confusion of AN- *pref* 1 and A- *pref* 1 The weak conjugation of the pa pple exemplifies the ultimate levelling of OE *a* trans and *hangian* intr, and their respective compounds] To hang *a trans*

*α* 1205 LAY 1023 Þat he s uldi beon anhongen *Ibid* 22698 He wolde hine sleen oðer anhon *Ibid* 23358 And an long alle þa munies 1297 R GLOUC 559 Harmles me him nom & subbe anl unge him 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2362 Þan schulleþ þay beuis Beo t drawe and eke an honge

*β* 1205 LAY 13176 Swor Þat he hine wolde anhongen [1250 anhonged] 1295 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (1879) 49 Whit is þe man þat þus I anh ng ed is 1340 *Ayenb* 51 Panne he becomþ vlyef, and þanne me hine anhongeþ *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 45 She shulde anh ng ed be 1430 LYDG *Chron* III xxiv, I to be enhonged by the h lse

b *intr*

*c* 1300 *K Horn* 328 Schinne mote þu fonge And on hize r le anhonge

**Anharmonic** (ænhaɹmo·nik), *a Math* [ad Fr *anharmonique*, f Gr ἀν- not + ἁρμονία 6b HARMONIC] Not harmonic Applied to the *section* of a line by four points *A, B, C, D*, when their mutual distances are such that $\frac{AB}{CB}$ is unequal to $\frac{AD}{CD}$, the ratio between these two quotients is called the *anharmonic ratio* of 1C

1863 SALMON *Conics* 57 This ratio is called the Anharmonic ratio of the pencil 1865 CREMONA *Grl Geometry* 45 For a system of four points (or lines) there are but six different Anharmonic ratios 1881 *Athenæum* 13 Aug 218/1 Anharmonic ratios

**An-haste,** in haste see AN *prep* and HASTE *sb*

**†Anhaunce, -anse,** *v Obs* [variant of ENHANCE see AN- *pref* 4] To raise up, exalt exod

1297 R GLOUC 458 Panne 3e noblemen an han 3eþ 3 ire þeaut *a* 1300 *Cursor* (1871) 48 Þe holi rode was if inde n may A d unhansed [*Cotton Vesp* unred] was it sett temi re *c* 1450 *Pol Poems* 213 Idylnesse and theffte On the galwys they schalde unhaunse *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* III 21 Fort anhvancen there godliis name.

**†Anheat,** *v Obs* [OL *onhætan* to make hot see AN- *pref* 1 and HEAT *v*] *trans* To heat, inflame *intr* To become hot or inflamed

*c* 1250 *O Kent Serm* in *E Misc* 31 Wyn þat an het alle þo þet hit drinked ! betokned alle þo þet lied an hêt of þe liue f ure lorde *c* 1340 *Ayenb* 131 Pise wo olle þet ne is bote a fornays anhet mid uer of zenne *Ibid* 108 Panne in het þe goode herte and trewe and him wrebeþ to him zelue

**†Anhea·ve,** *v Obs* 2-3 *Inf* anhebben, *Pa t* anhof, anhefde [NOE *onhebban* see AN *pref* 1 and HEAVE *v*; but perh for AHEAVE (see AN- 5)] To lift up, *also*, to hold up, sustain

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 177 De water stormes an hefden here stefne 1205 LAY 16699 Samuel þat sweord an hof 1250 *vp heof*] *Ibid* 12627 An oðer halue we habbeoð mare þene we mazen an hebben

**†Anhe·lant,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *anhelant-em*, pr pple of *anhēla re* see ANHELE] Breathing, inhaling

1764 *Ann Reg* 143/1 The anhelent tubes by which trees suck their nourishment from the earth

**Anhelation** (ænhĭlē·ʃən) *arch* [n Fr *anhélation*, ad L *anhelation em*, f *anhela re* see next] 1 A breathing with difficulty, panting, shortness of breath, asthma

1623 COCKERAM *Anhelitu n*, the Tissique 1655 CULPEPER *Riverius* VII 148 In a Dyspnœa, the breath is thick, with out noise or inhelation 1794 PALEY *Nat Theol* § 5 (1819) 153 In a city feast for example what deglutition, what anhelation! 1839 HOOPER *Med Dict* 547 A permanent difficulty of breathing or anhelation

**2** *fig* Panting aspiration (*after* AN object of desire).

*a* 1632 DONNE *Serm* VII 71 Our Anhelation and panting after the Joyes of the Kingdom of Heaven 1695 BLACKMORE *Ir Arth* I 903 When his exhaling Soul to Heav n aspires, In sacred Anhelation and inflam'd Desires

**†Anhe·le,** *v Obs*, also 4 5 **anele** [a OFr *anheler*, *anhele r* to breathe, cogn w Pr *anelar*, It *anelare* —*l anh l re* to pant, f *an- -ambi* on both sides doubtfully + *halare* to breathe]

1 *t* To blow, puff

*c* 1340 *Cant & Gr Ant* 723 He wente3 Bobe wyth bulle3 & bere3 And etayne3 þat hym a nelede, of þe hey3e felle.

**2** *fig* To pant *for* aspire *to*

*c* 1440 *Wyntoun Cron* X 480 Constantynys sonnys thre Dat anelyd to þat Ryawte 1536 LATIMER *2nd Serm bef Conv* I 49 With much fervent desire they anheale, breathe, and gape for the fruit of our convocation

**Anhele,** obs form of ANNEAL

**†Anhe·led,** *ppl a Obs rare* [f ANHELE + -ED] Breathing, or breathed on, in the morning few with his anheled sweat 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Anhele*, which breatheth with pain or difficulty, puffed up, be kownwinded

**†Anhelo·se,** *a ?Obs rare* [f L *anhel us* panting + -OSE, as if ad I **anhelōs-us*] next

1731 BAILEY, *Anhelous*, fat hing breath quick and short, puffing and blowing 1808 MASSEED *Eclogr Comm* 59 It] rendered him so constantly anhelose

**†Anhe·lous,** *a Obs* [f I *anh l us* panting, puffing + -OUS, cf I *r anhélus*] Short of breath, short winded, panting

1661 STONE *Dec tr Dion Cas* 112 Rude anhelous pantings, and interrupt breathings at Devotion 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VI 182 Anhelous or Short breathed Fevers have their name from difficult and anhelous respiration 1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anhidrotic** (ænhidro·tik), *a* and *sb Med* [f Gr ἀν- not + ἱδρωτικός sudorific, f ἱδρώς sweat] A *adj* Tending to check perspiration B *sb* A medicinal agent of this nature.

1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Anhidrotics* sp using the surface f the b dy with c l mineral or vegetable acids internal l mmistration of dilute phosphoric acid etc

**An-high, hegh, hey(e,** on high see AN *prep* and HIGH

**†Anhi·gh(e,** *v Obs* 4, also **anhe3i, anheighe** [prob for *a high* (see AN *pref* 5) —OF **a heán*, cogn w OHG *irhohan* (mod G *erhohen*), Goth *ushauhjan* perh a later formation on AN *pref* 1 + *h·gh an, ht,h an*, to exalt see HIGH *v*]

1 *trans* To exalt, raise, advance, promote

1340 *Ayenb* 42 Huanne hi wyllep hare uryendes an heye þe ling ages of h h chercle *Hrtf* 23 To misegge to hym þet he wyle harm, him uor to anhei

b To lift up on the gallows, hang

*c* 1330 *Orfeo & Herod* 236 Þold hem this vilanie And seyd he wol t hom a heighe

**2** *intr* To raise itself, mount up, increase

1340 *Ayenb* 49 Þis zenne anheiþ and loiþ þe þe stat of þe persones. þet hit doþ

**Anhistous** (ænhi·stŏs), *a biol* [mod f Gr ἀν priv + ἱστός web, tissue + -OUS, cf Fr *anhiste*] Of tissue Without recognizable structure

1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**†Anhit,** *v Obs rare* [f AN *pref* 1 + HIT, ad ON *hitta*] To hit, strike against

1297 R GLOU 389 Arture ayen þe brest yt felawe uorst anhytte *a* 1300 *A Horn* 721 Wel sone me bute þu flitte Wiþ swerde ihe þe anhitte *c* 1325 *E Allit P* C 421 So hatz anger vnhit his hert

**An-honest,** for *on honest*, north f UN HONEST *a*

**Anhungered** (anhu·ngŏd), *ppl a arch* [app, for earlier *a hungred* (an- for *a* before vowel see AN- *pref* 5) —*of hungred* —OF *hyngred* (cf. *a thirst*, OL *of pyrstud*, *a-dorn*, OL *of dine*) see A-HUNGERED, OF HUNGERED Later variants were EN HUNGERED, IN HUNGERED, the sequence being apparently *of-, a-, an-, in-, in*]

1 Overcome with hunger, hungry

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 1229 The folk and the porsuie weoren anhungred 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B x 59 (Oriel MS) Bothe anhungred [= *r* nfngnerd, a hungred] and a þrist 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A VI ix (1495) 195 The nourysce fedyth the childe whan it is an hungred 1526 TINDALE *Matt* XII 1 His disciples wer anhongred 1557 *Genest*, anhongred. 1621 & 1881 *Rev ised*, an hungred

**2** *fig* Eagerly desirous, longing
1848 Lowell *Poet Wks* 1879, 398 Anhungered for some joy untried 1881 Swinburne *Mary Stuart* IV i, My people seems in sooth Hot and anhungered on this trail of hers

**†An-hungry,** *a Obs rare* [variant of A-HUNGRY, the *a* or *an* being due to assoc with *a hungered*, *an hungered*, though perhaps meant to be intensive] Hungry, in a hungry state
1607 Shaks *Cor* I i 209 They said they were an hungry sigh'd forth Prouerbes That Hunger broke stone walls that dogges must eate 1681 R Knox *Hist Ceylon* 123 Many times we were forced to remain an hungry

**Anhurned,** obs form of One horned *ppl a*

**Anhydric** (ænhəi drik), *a* [f Gr *ἄνυδρ-ος* waterless + -ic] = Anhydrous 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anhydride** (ænhəi dreid) *Chem* [mod f Gr *ἄνυδρ-ος* waterless + -ide] An hydrous gypsum or sulphate of lime
1831 Brewster *Optics* xxx 252 Augite Anhydrite Axinite 1842 T Graham *Elem Chem* II v 497 Sphate of lime occurs in a crystalline form without water, forming the mineral anhydrite 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 177 Anhydrite is frequently found in beds of rock salt where it is often associated with gypsum or hydrous sulphate of lime

**Anhydro-** (ænhəi dro) comb form of next as in *anhydro borate*, *sulphate*, etc
1873 Bowmer *Chem* 325 Potassium forms two acid sulphates and an anhydrosulphate 1883 *Nature* XXVII 423 Benzoic sulphimide or anhydro sulphimine benzoic acid

**Anhydrous** (ænhəi dros) *a* [mod f Gr *ἄνυδρ-ος* waterless (f *ἀν* priv + *ὕδωρ* water) + -ous]
1 *Chem* Having no water in its composition said of *salts crystals* destitute of water of crystallization, etc Cf Anhydride
1819 *Pantol g* I s v Anhidrous Sulphate of Lime 1827 Faraday (*Chem Manip* xxiv 610 Reduce the substance to an anhydrous state 1833 *Penny Cyc* I 281 The vapour of anhydrous (waterless) alcohol 1875 Dawson *Dawn of Life* v 108 An anhydrous chlorate of lime and magnesia
**2** *transf* Waterless, sapless, dried up
1872 Holmes *Poet Breakf T* ix 294 That exsuccated and almost anhydrous organism 1874 in C Ura *Birds of N W* 405 The sterile and anhydrous region of the central desert

**‖ Anicut, anniout.** [Anglo Ind ad Tamil *Aṇai kattu* dam building] 'In the Madras Presidency the dam constructed across a river to fill and regulate the supply of, the channels drawn off from it' (Col Yule)
1784 *Desp Crt Dirs* 1 in *Burke's Wks* IV 104 A supply of water which can only be secured by keeping the Anicut and banks in repair 1862 R Patterson *Ess Hist & Art* 208 Vast dams or anniouts across the rivers take the place of the canals of the northern provinces.

**Anidioma tic,** *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f Gr *ἀν* priv + Idiomatic] A proposed substitute for *non idiomatic*
1859 Hare (*Guesses* 1859 212 I ven I an I r recommends the adoption of *anidiomatic* as an English word though our language does not acknowledge the Greek negative prefix except in words like anarchy introduced in their compound state so that *anidiomatical* would exemplify itself

**Anidioma tical,** *a* [f prec + al] = prec
1824–9 Landor *Imag Conv* II 278 You would not say two times it is anidiomatical [See also prec]

**†Anie'nte,** *v Obs*, also 4 6 **anyente** [a Obs *anienti, r* to bring to nought (= Pr and It *anient ar*), f *à* to + *nient* mo l *n ant* nought (= It *niente*) –late I **nc ntem* or **necentem*, f *ne, nec* not + *ent-m* (nom *ens*) being see Entity] = Anientise (which is the commoner form)
1393 Lan i *P Pl* C xx 267 H w myghte he aske mercy That wilfulliche wol le mercy anyente? *Ibid* xxi 387 So lyf shal lyf leste þer lyf hab lyf anyented 1574 tr *Fullius's Tenures* 140 b The warrantie is anyented and defeated

**†Aniente,** *ppl a Obs* [contr pa pple of the preceding, for *aniented*]
1642 *Termes de la Ley* 21 Anienté in our law language signifies as much as frustrated or made voyde

**†Anie ntise, -ish,** *v Obs* Forms **4 anient ise, anyentise, 4 5 anientisse, anyntische, -esche, anentysch(e, isch(e, annentissche, 4–6 anyntise 5 anentise, ish, -ysah, anyyntysch (enyyn, enyntysch), 6 aneauntyse** (8 **aneantize**) *Aphet* 4 **neentishe** [a Obs *anientiss-* extended stem of *anientir* (later *aniantir, anaiantir, an antir*) var of *anienter* see prec, and ish *Aneantize*, in 18th c, is after mod Fr]
**1** To bring to nought, annul, annihilate, destroy
1382 Wyclif *Rom* IV 14 If thei that ben of the lawe ben *eyris*, feith is anentyschid *or distroyed*. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* 282 Ye han nat anientissed [r r an) ntesched, anentisched] or destroyed hem. 1440 *Promp Parv* Anyyntyschyn or enyntyschyn, *Extranio* 1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III*, ii §1 Such memorialles as they had ordeigned were anentised and anulled. 1792 J Bree *Curs Sketch* 324 (*modern using petition of*) 1450 To great aneantizing and impoverishing of the persons of the same vessels

**2** To make of no account, to bring low, reduce
1382 Wyclif *1 Ecclus* xiii 8 To the tyme he neentishe [1388 anyntische] thee twies or thries. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v x Olde men þat ben anyntised and wastid by elde oþer sikenesse 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de Worde) vi xv 258/1 Grete anentysshed hymself and dysparyched hym selfe in to the lykeneve of a vermaunte 1530 J ove *Bonement Mirr* xiii (W de Worde H vj In so moche he lowed hym and aneauntysed [*Gibbs MS* anentysched] hymselfe that etc

**† Anie ntisement.** *Obs* [a Obs *anientissement* see prec and ment Cf mod Fr *anéantissement*] Annihilation, destruction
1485 *Proclam* in *Laton Lett* 883 III 319 The grettest anyntisshment shame and rebuke that ever myght falle to this seid land 1488 *Act* 4 *Hen VII* 1 10 decresse and destruccion of your lyvelode and anyentesment of the same 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII* xxxi To the greet anyntissement of the value of thissues and profites.

**† Ani gh,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 6 **annie** [f *A-pref* II + Nigh] To draw near, approach
1594 Carew *Tasso Godfr Bt loigne* (1881) 53 Tydings to be vve how now grey morne annies.

**Anigh** (ănəi'), *adv* and *prep* [mod f Nigh, app intended as archaic by assoc with *down, adown, far afar*, etc Cf *near, anear*]
**A** *adv* Nigh near
1868 Morris *Earth Paras* I Prol 33 Ah what a meeting as she drew nigh 1879 *Ibi* I III iv 404 He came anigher to the sun 1869 Mrs Whitney *Hitherto* xxxvii 420 Worthy to dwell anigh
**B** *prep* Nigh, near to
1773 *Centl Mag* XLIII 309 So chang d' I hate to go a nigh the place 1880 Reall *Cloist & H* IV 173 They must not come anigh a dying bed 1870 Morris *Earth Par* I II 529 No one was east to any eng ne I ent An gh I int
**A-night** (ənəi t), *adv*, prop *phr*, *arch* [OE *on niht*, reduced by common change of proclitic *on* to *a* already in Chaucer MSS it interchanges with the modern *at night*] By night, at night
*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John VII 50 Nichodemus se þe com to him anpyhte [*c* 1160 *Hatt* MS Murie hi uerden þer anist *c* 1384 Chaucer *H of Fame* 42 To make folke to dreme a nyght [r r on nyght]. *c* 1386 — *Man of L's T* 612 They moste take in pacience a nyght [r r at nyght at nyst a nyht] Such maner necessaries *c* 1440 *Partonope* 3113 I hey mete neuer but a night. 1600 Shaks *A Y L* II iv 49 I bid him take that for coming a night to Jane Smile 1830 Tennyson *Arab Nights* II Amight my shallop clove The citron shadows in the blue

**† A-ni ghtertime,** *advb phr Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [A *prep* 1 in, on + *nighter* (perh = *nihte* or *nihta* with *er* for pronounced *e*) + Time] At night time
*c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* VI iv (1554) 151 b Anyghtertyme his slepe ful oft he brake

**A-nights** (ənəi ts), *adv arch* [coalescence of the two OE forms *on niht* (see A Night) and *nihtes* advb gen (cf Where do you go *of a night?*), both = L *noctu* Thus simply = *a night*, though the *s* has often been taken as a plural sign and has tended to give a more habitual sense]
[918 *O F Chron* þa bestælon he hie þeah nihtes *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 219 þu singest a niht *Ibid* 238 þu flihst nihtes] *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 61 The lady a roose on nyghtes [r r rose a vyghtes] for to here his songe 1577 *Test* 12 *Patriarchs* 72 Leachery and covetousne s walk abroad as well a nights as dayes 1601 Shaks *Twel C* II iii 193 Sleeke headed men and such as sleepe a nights 1647 H Stapylton *Juvenal* 104 They lodged a nights in hollow trees 1673 Shadwell *Epsom Wells* II Wks III 221 To sit up a nights late 1838 H C Robinson *Diary* III 152 She used to go out a nights with her face hid up in her cloak

**† A-ni ght-times,** *advb phr Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [A *prep* 1 in, on + Night + *times* advb gen] In the night time, by night
1583 Colling *Calv in on Deut* VII 40 a A nighttimes he appeared to them as in a pillar of fyre

**Anil** (æ nil) Also 6 **anele**, 7ll, 6–7 **ile**, 7 **annelli** [a Fr or Pg *anil*–Sp *añil*, ad Arab النيل *an nil*, i e *al* the + *nil* Arab and Pers ad Skr *nīlī* indigo (and plant), f *nīla* dark blue]
1 The Indigo shrub, the native name of the E Indian species (*Indigofera tinctoria*) but in *Bot* the trivial name of the W Indian Indigo (*I Anil*)
1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 91 There is a Meal made of Anil out of the entire Plant 1753 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 257 [Indigo] is not of a equal value with that made of the anil 1866 *Treas Bot* 621/2 *Indigofera Anil* has become naturalised in Asia and Africa.
**2** The indigo dye
1581 *Act* 23 *Eliz* IX Pulton) Cloth grounded with woad only or with woad and a nele *alias* blew Inde 1594 Burndeil *Exerc* v xi (ed 7 555 Merchandizes that come from Afrique Gold Ivory Anill feathers 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 262 They vse to pricke the skinne, and to put on it a kinde of anile or lacking which doth continue alwayes 1611 *Bk Rates* 1 Jam) Anneill of Barbarie for litsters [r e dyers] the pound weight thereof—xvius 1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* II 1415 Hispahan vseth great store of Anil 1858 J Ross tr *Humboldt's Trav* I xv 502 The anil or indigo, of these provinces has always been considered as equal to that of Guatemala.
**3** *Chem* Formative (prefix or suffix) of names of aniline compounds or derivatives, as **Anilide, anilamic** = Phenylamic, **chloranil** $C_6Cl_4O_2$.

**Anile** (æ nəil), *a* [ad L *anil-is*, f *annus* old woman see -ile] Of or like an old woman, old womanish, imbecile
1652 Galle *Magastrom* 118 Puerile hallucinations and anile delirations. 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* Ded 1 But why do I recount those ancient and (I had almost said) anile things? 1803 Syd Smith *Wks* (1867) I 64 Not anile conjecture but sound evidence of events 1856 R Vaughan *Hours to Mystics* (1860) II 251 Romanticism grew anile in its premature decrepitude

**Anileness.** ? *Obs*$^{-0}$ [f prec + -ness] The quality of being anile, anility
1731 in Bailey whence in Johnson and mod Dicts.

**Anilepi,** variant of Anlepi, *a Obs*, single

**Anilic** (ənili k), *a Chem* [f Anil + -ic]
**1** Of or pertaining to anil, as in *Anilic* (or *Indigotic*) *Acid*, obtained by the action on indigo of boiling nitric acid and water
1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 158
**2** anilic in comb = of aniline, as in *anthranilic, chrysanilic*
1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 957 *Chrysanilic Acid*

**Anilide** (æ nilaid) *Chem* [f Anil + -ide, = *Anil(ine am)ide*] A species of alkalamide, related to aniline as the amides are to the amines, hence called *phenylamide*, it may be viewed as ammonia NH, in which one atom of H is replaced, as in aniline, by phenyl, and another by an oxidized radical, the name of the latter being prefixed, as in Acet anilide (= *phenyl acetamide*)
1863 Watts *Dict Chem* (1872) I 295 Anilides, synonym of Phenylamides

**Aniline** (æ nilain) *Chem* [f (by Fritzche 1841) Anil indigo + -ine] A chemical base important in the arts as the source of many beautiful dyes, obtained originally by distilling indigo with caustic potash, but subsequently from many other sources, especially coal tar
A is a colourless, oily, aromatic, volatile liquid, of constitution $C_6H_5(NH_2)$, which may be viewed as ammonia in which one hydrogen atom is replaced by the compound radical phenyl $C_6H_5$, hence also called *Phenylamine*, or as benzol $C_6H_6$, in which one atom of H is replaced by amidogen $NH_2$, whence also called *Amidobenzol* and *Amidobenzene* It forms crystalline salts with acids, e g *Aniline acetate, oxalate, sulphate nitrate* etc, and *compound anilines* in which one or both the hydrogen atoms in $NH_2$ are replaced by radicals, as *Ethyl aniline, Diethyl aniline*, etc
1850 Daubeny *Atom Theory* VIII (ed 2) 237 [Isatine] of heated along with potass, yields an organic base capable of neutralizing acids which is called aniline 1860 Piesse *Lab Chem Wond* 138 Obtaining a dye Aniline from the waste tar of gas works 1862 *Lond Rev* 22 June 732 Aniline is a colourless liquid with a strong aromatic odour and a sharp burning taste From this aniline chemists are now preparing every shade of blue and red
2 *attrib* in *aniline dyes, colours, black, red purple, yellow, green* etc, *printing process*, etc, and in *Chem* in *aniline series compounds, acetate*, etc
1864 *Daily Tel* 29 July That exquisite purple tint which is due to the modern discovery of the aniline dyes 1869 *Eng Mech* 2 July 340/3 Aniline colours derived from coal were discovered in 1856 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxxix 411 Aniline acetate on heating loses a molecule of water yielding an amide called acetanilide 1875 Vogel *Chem Light & Photogr* xv 247 The aniline printing invented by Willis 1878 A Hamilton *Nervous Dis* 21 The black aniline process of Herbert Major *Mod* An aniline copying pencil
**3** As final element in many names of aniline derivatives as *chrysaniline leucaniline rosaniline*, etc
1872 Watts *Dict Chem* VI 160 A considerable quantity of very pure hydrochloride of rosaniline 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 187 *Aniline yellow* The name of *Chrysaniline* has been given to this very beautiful yellow colour Hofmann has shown that chrysaniline is intimately related to rosaniline and leucaniline

**Anility** (ănī liti) [ad I *anilitat em*, f *anilis* see Anile and -ity] The state of being an old woman, old womanishness, dotage, foolishness
*Fig* used more contemptuously than *senility*
1623 Cockeram *Anility* Dotage 1760 Sterne *Serm* III 277 This reformation perfected and handed down if not entirely without spot or wrinkle at least without great blotches or marks of anility 1765 Tucker *Lit Nat* II 189 Youth can never be anility nor beauty become ugliness 1841 *Blackw Mag* 206 The peculiarities and anilities of fashion 1863 *Macm Mag* May 62 Muller treats as an exploded anility the belief in Hebrew as the primitive language

**† Ani m,** *v Obs* [f A *pref* 1 away + Oe *nim an* to take (see Nim) cogn w Goth *usnimam*, MHG *ernemen*] To take away
*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxv 28 Anymaþ þæt pund æt hym *c* 1275 *Cott Hom* 229 Crist to helle sewende and þane deofel sewilde, and him of ánam adam and euam

**Animability** (æ nimăbi liti) *rare*$^{-1}$ [f next see -bility] Capacity of animation
1814 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* I xxiv 393 That an animability of body is acquired (if we may coin a word)

**† Animable,** *a Obs*$^{-0}$ [ad L *animābil-is*

vivifying, f. *animā-re* to give life see -BLE] 'That which may be put into life or receive animation' J.
1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* , whence in BAILEY, JOHNSON, etc.

† **Animableness.** *Obs*−0 [f prec + -NESS] = ANIMABILITY. Bailey 1731

† **Animadversal.** *Obs. rare*−1 [f ANIMADVERT, -VERSION, after *reversal*, beside *revert*, *reversion*] The faculty of perceiving or noticing, consciousness = ANIMADVERSION 2.
1642 MORE *Song of Soul* II II II XXXV *note*, That lively inward animadversal, it is the soul itself, for I cannot conceive the body doth animadvert

† **Animadverse,** *v Obs rare*−1 [f L *animadvers* ppl stem of *animadvert-ĕre* see below] To notice, comment upon, = ANIMADVERT 1
1642 SIR E DERING *Sp on Relig* 148 All the Fathers might be revised and briefly animadversed

**Animadversion** (æ nimădvɜ̄ ʃən) [ad L *animadversion-em*, n of action f *animadvert-ĕre* see ANIMADVERT Cf Fr *animadversion* 16th c in Littre, which may have been the immediate model] *gen* The action or process of animadverting, or its embodiment in words

**I** The turning or directing of the attention

† **1** The action of turning the attention to a subject, the observation or consideration *of* anything *Obs*
1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* I IV § 1 (1873) 27, I have no meaning to make any exact animadversion of the errors and impediments in matters of learning 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* 63 The due animadversion and inspection of their own Minds 1738 J KEILL *Anim Œcon* Pref 30 Accurate Animadversion and Comparison of the appearances. 1795 I TAYLOR *Apuleius* (1822) 61 Returning to an animadversion of the present transactions

† **2** The faculty or habit of noticing or observing, attention, perception, conscious mental action *Obs*
1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* CLXXII, The vnsatiate Sparrow Foretels true things by animadvertion 1681 GLANVILL *Sad Triumph* II (1726) 464 For in an infinite Life as God is, there can be no distraction, his animadversion necessarily being infinite 1682 REST *Disc Truth* 177 Food which without their intention or animadversion is concocted in their Ventricle

† **3** (with *pl*) The action of calling the attention of others, notice, monition, warning *Obs*
1647 SERGEO *Aug Redar* III VI (1854) 174 His excellency had animadversions from the committee of incursions made by the king's horse *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I 142 They all knew Cæsar's fate, by contemning or neglecting such animadversions 1722 STEELE *Spect* No 443 ¶ 7 Another timely Animadversion is absolutely necessary

**II** Judicial or critical attention

**4** The action of taking judicial cognizance of offences, and of inflicting punishment, *concr* with *pl* a penal visitation. *arch*
1646 IF LAWRENCE *Comm & Warres vn Angels* (5 O wish rather the animadversion to fall upon your bodies and estates 1726 AYLIFFE *Parerg* 157 [Ecclesiastical] Censures has a relation to a Spiritual Punishment, but an [ecclesiastical] Animadversion has only a respect to a Temporal one as Degradation, and the Delivering of a Person over to the Secular Court 1750 WESLEY *Wks* 1872 VII 394 Of all divine animadversions there is none more horrid than this [an earthquake] 1839 48 ALISON *Hist Eur* (1849) VIII I § 73 198 A power whose lightest measure of animadversion would be banishment

**5** The utterance of criticism, usually of a hostile kind, censure, reproof, blame
1599 THYNNE *Animadv* (8 Fyve especiall thinges woorthye the animadversione 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II III VI, He hath done more worthy of disp raise and animadversion then worthy of commendation 1680 30 SOMERS *Tracts* I 84 Could not possibly escape the Animadversion of the House 1751 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 155 ¶ 1 No weakness of the human mind has more frequently incurred animadversion 1835 I TAYLOR *Spirit Desp* III 307 A perfect liberty of animadversion upon clerical conduct 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Organ* § 1 5 Our temper at this moment should not be one of animadversion and cavil

**6** *concr* A criticism, comment, observation, or remark (usually, but not always, implying censure)
1599 THYNNE *Animadv* 2 My petye animadversions vppon the Annotacions and Corrections delivered by master Thomas Speghte vppon the last edtione of Chaucers Workes 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 162 His incomparable animadversions on God's love to mankind 1740 61 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) III 498 Our lordship and her made making animadversions on our conduct 1839 HALLAM *Hist Lit* II II vii § 23 303 He made some sharp animadversions on this ode

† **Animadversive,** *a* (and *sb*) *Obs* [f I *animadvers* ppl stem of *animadvert-ĕre* (see ANIMADVERT) + IVE] Having the faculty of animadversion; perceptive, percipient
1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II II II XXVI Though trees have not animadversive sense 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 159 Attentive to its own actions, or animadversive of them 1685 BOYLE *Free Inq* 184 Perception is the Prerogative of Animadversive Beings.
b. Used as *sb* Percipient agent *rare*
1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* VIII XI 404 [These] will take up the Animadversion of the Soul so much, that one Animadversive will not suffice for both these Provinces.

† **Animadversiveness.** *Obs*−0 [f prec + -NESS] 'The power of animadverting or making judgment.' J. 1731 in BAILEY

**Animadversor.** *Obs.* [a L *animadversor*, n of agent f *animadvertĕre* see next and -OR] One who animadverts, a critic, = ANIMADVERTER
1651 HARTLIB *Legac Husb* (1655) 145 To the fourth Letter of the Animadversor 1672 NEWTON in *Phil Trans* VII 5089 They agree so justly with my Theory, that if the Animadversor think fit to apply them he need not, on that account, apprehend a divorce from it

**Animadvert** (æ nimădvɜ̄t), *v.* [ad L *animadvert-ĕre* to turn the mind to, take notice of, orig two words *animum* mind, *advertĕre* to turn to, f *ad* to + *vert-ĕre* to turn Through the sense of 'take cognizance of' it passed in judicial language to that of 'chastise, or punish after examination']

† **1** *trans* To turn the mind or attention to, pry attention or attend to, observe *Obs*
1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremon* III II 24 Which Theodosius animadverting comman ded to pull them downe 1673 NEWTON in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 153 The weak light shall in comparison not be strong enough to be animadverted 1679 PRANCE *Idol Nazz* 25 I shall onely Animadvert Two things

**2** *intr* To take note, observe, remark, consider, bethink oneself Const *simply*, and with *that arch*
1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* (1647) 159 2, I cannot conceive the body doth animadvert 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 163 I cannot but animadvert that this too lies open to his Dilemma 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI V 1840 219 Anim advert that you are in the house of a great lady 1837 *Edin Mag* XII 235 I animadverted that all the oldest looking shrivelled oak apples had contained pupæ

**3** *intr* To turn the attention officially or judicially, take legal cognizance of anything deserving of chastisement or censure, *hist*, to proceed by way of punishment or censure *arch*
1672 *True Non C mf* 12 If Israel was to animadvert with the sword against any city turning aside to Idolatrie 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 395 The law will animadvert hereon as an injury 1771 J MACPHERSON *Introd Hist Gt Brit* 290 They animadverted upon petty offenders with slighter punishments 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* III II 69 It is for the tribunal before which he offends to animadvert upon his conduct

**4** To comment critically (*on*), to utter criticism (usually of an adverse kind), to express censure or blame
1665 GLANVILL *Sceps Scient* I see no reason why her modesty should be so severely animadverted on 1699 BURNET *Hist Ref* I The Examiner animadverts on it for ten Lines together 1718 POPE *Let* Wks 1737 VI 36 Your grace very justly animadverts against the too great disposition of finding faults 1791 SIR J MACINTOSH *Vind Gall* Wks 1846 III 92 To animadvert on this modest and curt assertion belongs not to the present subject 1839 HALLAM *Hist Lit* II VII § 22 302 The accidentes beg, it is animadverted on defects beyond the province of grammar 1873 GOLDBURN *Pers Relig* I 8 The state of things on which we have been animad erting

† **Animadvertence.** *Obs rare*−1 [f I *animadvert-ĕre* + ENCE, as if ad I **animadvertentia*] A calling of the attention, a warning
1549 *Compl Scot* xlv 163 Al this wil conss trit suld be an animadvertens to gar you be vigilant

**Animadverter** (æ nimădvɜ̄tə) *arch* [f ANIMADVERT + -ER1]
**1** One who animadverts, a censurer, fault finder, unfavourable critic or commentator
1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* (1851) 67 Therefore the Animadverter haunts Playhouses and Bordelloes 1714 NELSON *Script Doctr Trin* Pref I was invited by you and my animadverter to defend Bishop Bull and myself 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* Pref Such of these animadverters as have fallen within the author's notice

† **2** An inflicter of chastisement a chastiser *Obs*
*a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* VIII 279 God is a severe animadverter upon such as presume to partake of those mysteries without such a preparation

**Animadverting,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING2] Criticizing, fault finding
1625 *Camden's Hist Eliz* To keepe Those animadverting Observations which the Greeks so aptly term *Emiramicas*
1632 B JONSON *Magn Lady* II I A man of a most animad verting humour

† **Animadvertisement.** *Obs rare* 1 [Cf ANIMADVERSION 3 and ADVERTISEMENT 2, both in this sense] A warning notice an admonition
1651 HARTLIB *Legac Husb* (1655) 302 An Animadvertisement to the City and Country

† **Animadvertiser.** *Obs rare* 1 A by form of ANIMADVERTER, prob due to the original identity of ADVERT and ADVERTISE
1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 1 Three egregious and censorial animadvertisers of vngrant moustachios

**Animal** (æ nimăl) *sb* and *a* [a I *animal* a living creature, prop 'anything living,' for *animale*, neut of adj *animāl-is* having the breath of life, f *anima* air, breath life see AL As sb hardly in Lng bef end of 16th c, not in Bible 1611 Cf I *animal animau*, 16th c in Littre]

A *sb*

**1** A living being, a member of the higher of the two series of organized beings, of which the typical forms are endowed with life, sensation and voluntary motion, but of which the lowest forms are hardly distinguishable from the lowest vegetable forms by any more certain marks than their evident relationship to other animal forms, and thus to the animal series as a whole rather than to the vegetable series
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII I (1495) 735 All that is comprehendyd of fleshe and of spyryte of lyfe is callyd *Animall*, a beest 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Comm (1839) 1 As for *animal* and *homo* vndyr *animal* beyn contenyt all mankynd beist, byrd, fowll, fische, serpent, and all other sik thingis 1594 T B *La Primaudaye's Fr Acad* I 581 Many men by reason of their ignorance in the Latine tongue think that Animal is a beast, whereas it signifieth a living creature 1600 SHAKS. *Hamlet* II II 290 What a piece of work is a man! the Parragon of Animals. 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 641 Man hath his daily work While other Animals unactive range 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 75 The Deity is generally supposed to be a Perfectly Happy Animal, Incorruptible and Immortal 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I III 82 Man is the acknowledged governing animal upon the earth 1860 OWEN *Palæont* 4 When an organism receives nutritive matter by a mouth inhales oxygen and exhales carbonic acid, and developes tissues, the proximate principles of which are quaternary compounds of carbon hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen it is called an animal 1869 HUXLEY in *Contemp Rev* Feb 138 An animal cannot make protoplasm, but takes it ready made from some other animal or from some plant

**2** In common usage One of the lower animals, a brute, or beast, as distinguished from man (Often restricted by the uneducated to quadrupeds, and familiarly applied especially to such as are used by man, as a *horse*, *ass*, or *dog*)
1600 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* II I 16 For the which his Animals on his dunghills are as much bound to him as I 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Geor* IV 224 Of all the Race of Animals alone The Bees have common Cities of their own 1734 POPE *Ess Man* III 65 He feasts the animal he dooms his feast 1875 HELPS *Anim & Masters* III 53 When I use the word animals I mean all living creatures except men and women 1881 RAYMOND in *Alp Arts Shakes Soc* 9 In the Animal Similes in Henry VI. *Mod* Kindness to animals domestic animals the animals at the Zoo, we fastened our animals to trees round the camp fire.

**3** Contemptuously or humorously for A human being who is no better than a brute, or whose animal nature has the ascendancy over his reason, a mere animal (Cf similar use of *creature*)
1588 SHAKS *1 2 Hen VI* II 27 His intellect is not replenished, hee is onely an animall onely sensible in the duller parts 1704 J ILIVE *Bible* I Wks 1720 I 140 A physician is a brave rational animal 1795 S MACKENZIE in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 309 IV 481 There is no animal on the face of the earth that the Duke has a more thorough contempt for than Grenville 1795 MARY WOLLSTONECR *Lett* XXXIII (1879) 93 My animal is well I have not yet taught her to eat, but Nature is doing the business. I give her a crust to assist the cutting of her teeth 1851 R SHELTON *Sixtus Flein* (1874 I App 363 Above the reach of human animals

**4** As in the *slang phr* 'go the whole hog'
1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* III, Opposing all half measures and preferring to go the extreme animal 1864 SALA *Twice round Clock* 62 Better pay first class and go the entire animal

† **5** *ellipt* in *pl* for ANIMAL SPIRITS *Obs rare*
1628 D DENT *Serm sept Domin* 16 Diseases in all the regions of man's body in the animalls vitalls and naturalls 1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol* xliv 284 The Disease is in the Animals not in the Body

B *adj* [In its introduction distinct from ANIMAL *sb*, and = Fr *animal*, ad L *animāl-is*, but mixed up with attributive uses of the *sb*, so as now to be hardly separable as a whole As I *animalis* was treated sometimes as a deriv of *anima*, sometimes of *animus*, the medieval use of *animalis* varied from 'bestial' to 'spiritual,' and Eng *animal* ad h had a similar wide range Mod usage connects it with the *sb animal*, and not with *anima* or *animus*]

† **1** Connected with sensation, innervation, or will, sometimes = psychical (Opposed to *vital* and *natural* the *animal* functions being those of the brain and nervous system, the *vital* of the heart, lungs, etc and the *natural* those of nutrition and assimilation) See ANIMAL SPIRITS *Obs*
1541 R COPLAND *Guydons Quest Surrye* The skull is the parte of the heade wherin the anymal membres are contayned 1586 BRETON *Melancholy* 3 Our wittes, whether they be animall or vitall nature or nurture will not depending vpon our will 1656 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* 1839 405 Certain motions proceeding from sense which are called animal motions 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* I V 9 This Motion of the Muscles is sometimes called *Voluntary* sometimes *Animal*, to distinguish it from the *Natural*, in Brutes *Spontaneous* The motion of the heart is no Animal motion but a natural motion

† **2** Animate, living, organized, as opposed to *mammal*. *Obs rare*
1651 W GOUGE *Gods Iust* 67 Animall things cannot be kept without charge which is otherwise in inanimate

**3** Of or pertaining to the functions of animals, or of those parts of the nature of man which he shares with the inferior animals (Thus opposed to *intellectual* and *spiritual*)
1651 JER TAYLOR *Course of Serm* II 3 The animal, or the naturall man 1718 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 121 Acquainted with the Animal Economy 1783 COWPER *Lett* 3 June Wks 1876, 132 The season has been most unfavourable to animal life, and I who am merely animal have suffered much by it 1844 KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) I 52 The Excitement of Animal Exercise 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II VII 39 The mere animal courage of the soldier

**4** Carnal, fleshly, as opposed to *moral*, *spiritual*
1633 HALES *Bret is Duty* in *Phenix* (1708) II 337 From the 24th Verse [he] shews wherein that diversity of Bodies

consisteth not in the Manners but in the very Substance of them these weak those strong these animalcular those spiritual *a* 1670 ARENSIDE *Epist Curio* Wks. 324 Whose native strength of soul Bursts the tame round of animal affairs. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* II 12 The animal nature had grown as strongly as the moral nature, and along with it the animal appetites.

**5** Of or pertaining to animals, as opposed to vegetables (Not separable from the sb used *attrib*)

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 133 Whereas in Job according to the Septuagint we finde the word Phœnix, yet can it have no animall signification, for therein it is not expressed ὃφ νέε but στοιλεφε φοιν εκη the truncke of the Palme tree 1684 T BURNET *Th Earth* I 197 This is not necessary in plant-eggs or vegetable seeds but neither doth it seem necessary in all animal eggs. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules f Diet* I 252 The Animal Oils, Cream, Butter and Marrow 1855 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* 1878) 186 That the animal and vegetable respirations might counterbalance each other

**C** *Comb* and *phrases* Here it is often impossible to separate the sb and adj (see prec)

**1** *attrib* or *adj* **animal charcoal**, that formed by charring animal substance, **animal electricity**, that developed in certain animals, as the torpedo and electric eel, **animal food**, animal substances used as food, **animal flower**, one of the actinozoa, **as the sea anemone animal heat**, the constant temperature maintained within the bodies of living animals, **animal kingdom**, the whole species of animals viewed scientifically, as one of the three great divisions of natural objects, **animal magnetism = MESMERISM**, **animal magnetist**, a mesmerist, **animal myth**, one founded upon the habits of animals, **animal painter**, a painter of animals as opposed to landscapes, portraits, or incidents of human action, so **animal painting** and **animal piece**, **animal plant**, a zoophyte or polype, as coral, **animal tree**, one cut into the outline of an animal, **animal world**, the world of animals Also ANIMAL SPIRITS, q v

1673 WILLIAMSON *Chem* § 56 The presence of the phosphate in this animal charcoal enables the carbon to remove various colouring matters from liquids. 1836 39 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 81/2 It is in the mode of its development that the chief peculiarity of Animal Electricity consists. 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 102/2 The popular names (*Fauna of Flowers* and *Fauna of Anemones*, usually applied to the various species of actinia. *Ibid* 104 2 The purple animal flower (*Actinia equina*) 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* I *title* The Principal Families of the Animal Kingdom 1784 HWALPOLE *Let in Academy* 1882 25 Feb 139/1 Animal Magnetism has not yet made much impression here 1786 *Lounger* (1787 III 286 The Animal Magnetism of the illustrious Dr Mesmer 1860 RAWLINSON *Hk of Doctors* II 38 Animal magnetism under the name of mesmerism, has been made familiar of late years to the ears of English people 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818 I 91 I must have forgotten the Animal Magnetists the proselytes of Brothers, and of Joanna Southcot 1712 SHAFTESB *Chara* III 378 In animal spirits we are sensible or if we are not represented 1846 PATTERSON *Zool* 24 The term Zoophyte literally meaning animal plant 1882 *St James's Gaz* 2 Apr This sketch represents an animal tree 1835 SWAINSON *Classif Quadr* § 15 Arist tle in his system of the animal world, excludes man from his scheme

**2** *assimilative* and *synthetic deriv*, as *animal mucilage*

1891 R H HUTTON *Fas* I 98 The ignorant and animal-minded millions by whom the earth is mostly peopled

**Animalcula**, *sb pl* see ANIMALCULE

**Animalcular** (ænimæ·lkiŭlăr), *a rare* [f L *animalcul-um* (see next) + -AR]

**1** Of or pertaining to animalcules

1768 TUCKER *Lt Vol* I 481 Imagine animalcules to take their rise in measuring from the width of their tail then reckon by animalcular miles. 1823 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXX. 9 Dr Dwight has a theory that the diseases are produced by animalcular putrefaction 1830 COLERIDGE *Ch & State* 219 The moving, fairy states of animalcular life

† **2** Of or pertaining to Animalculism *Obs rare*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v Systems of physic, Pagan theology founded on the animalcular principles 1807 *Edin Rev* XI 81 Of the Animalcular system

**Animalcule** (ænimæ·lkiŭl) Also 6–7 **animalcle** [ad L *animalcul-um*, dim of *animal* see -CULE Cf mod Fr *animalcule* formerly often used in the L form, of which the pl *animalcula* is still frequent in scientific use (By the ignorant the latter is sometimes made a sing with pl *animalculæ*)]

† **1** A small or tiny animal, formerly applied to small vertebrates, such as mice, and all invertebrates

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 131/1 For the Laske Boyle the Liver of any animalcle decoote the same and cause him to eate theref 1662 HENRY *Antid Athe* II xii (1712) 79 The assault of Flies and Gnats and such like bold Animalcula. 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1704) 168 The catching of these Animalcules [Beetles] 1718 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* III xxv § 10 The next biggest Animalculum or Insect 1728 G CARLETON *Mem Ling Officer* 234 The horrid Desolation which attended the Visitation of those Animalcula [locusts] 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 121 The basest of created animalcules the Spider

**2.** An animal so small as to be visible only with the aid of the microscope, applied chiefly to the *Rotifera* and *Infusoria*

1677 *Phil Trans* XII 821 These animalcula or living Atoms did move. 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol.* 9 The Animalcules in Pepper Water 1720 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat.* v 89 If the semina, out of which animals are produced, are (as I doubt not) animalcula already formed 1745 T NEEDHAM *Microsc Disc* Introd 3 The minutest microscopical Animalcule 1748 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 2 [Job 3, I have added some unknown species to the animalcule kingdom 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I iv 149 The infusories, also called animalcules microscopic animals 1862 SIR H HOLLAND *Ess* 84 The appearance of animalcule life in various artificial compounds. 1876 PAGE *Adv Text bk Geol.* 61 The coral animalcule rears its polyzoidom.

**Animalculine** (ænimæ·lkiŭlin), *a rare* [f *animalcul-um* + -INE] ANIMALCULAR

1821 DWIGHT *Trav New Eng* I xxxvii 385 The nidus, in which the animalculine existence is formed *Ibid* That animalculine putrefaction is the immediate cause of those diseases which are justly attributed to standing waters

**Animalculism** (ænimæ·lkiŭlĭz m) [f as prec + ISM] A theory which seeks to explain physiological or pathological phenomena by the agency of animalcules, as (1) that they are the germs of life, (2) that they are the cause of diseases

1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Animalcule*, The system of generation *ab animalculo* 1874 DUNGLISON *Med Dict*, *Animalculism* Spermatism 1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anima·lculist.** [f as prec + -IST]

**1** An adherent of Animalculism

1816 KEITH *Phys Bot* II 362 The theory of the animal culists 1879 tr *Hackel's Evol Man* I II 37 The animal culists or the believers in sperm looked upon the moving seminal threads as the real animal germs

**2** One who makes a special study of animalcules

**Animalhood** (æ·nimalhud) *rare*[−1] [f ANIMAL *sb* + -HOOD] The state or condition of the inferior animals

1863 *Reader* Nov 537 A creature almost lapsed from humanity into animalhood

**Animalic** (ænimæ·lik) *a rare* [f ANIMAL + IC by form assoc with *angelic*, etc] Of or belonging to animals

1677 HALE *Prime Orig Man* III vi 281 The Eggs of a perfect Animal will lose their animalick [*printed* Animatick] faculties being frozen or concrete with cold 1878 I SINCLAIR *Mount* 171 Falling next to Drydenism and finishing with the animalic lyre of imuendo

**Animaliculture** (ænimæ·lĭkiŭltiŭr, -tʃər) [f L *animal* after *horticulture*, *pisciculture*, etc] The rearing of animals as a branch of industry

1879 C A CUTTER in *Cat of Inc* of Winchester Mass) Town Library and in *Inter Journ* IV 237 as a collective title for works relating to the raising and care of animals for industrial purposes

† **Animali·llio.** *Obs rare*[−1] [f ANIMAL, with dim ending, as in It *-illo*, Sp *-illo* (*-ilyo*)] A tiny animal, an animalcule

1639 HOWELL *Lett* 1650) II 64 The same proportion which those small animalill os I re with me the same I held with those glorious spirits which are near the throne

† **A·nimalish,** *a Obs rare* [f ANIMAL *sb* + -ISH] Of the nature of an animal

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I I § 29 37 Anaxag ras did not make any Animalish Atoms Sensitive and Rational *Ibid* 73 To Affirm that there was any Animalish Nature before all these Animals

**Animalism** (æ·nimălĭz·m) [f as prec + ISM]

**1** The exercise of the animal faculties **a** in an honourable sense Animal activity, physical exercise and enjoyment, **b** in depreciation Mere animal enjoyment, sensuality

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 120 Savage Animalism is nothing, inventive Spirituality is all 1848 KIN GLEY *Yeast* I Introd (1858 6 The healthy animalism of the Teutonic mind 1856 R VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II 204 That smug animalism which some men call happiness 1868 *Last Mitre Age* 198 A face that expresses pure intellect, and feeling without a vestige of animalism

**2** The doctrine which views men as mere animals

1857 WEBB *Intell Life* 6 The Philosophy of Sensualism was developed by Helvetius into an Animalism which acknowledged no characteristic difference between man and the lower animals

**3** An embodiment of the mere animal propensities a wholly sensual being *rare*

1868 TENNYSON *Lucr* 53 Girls Hetairæ, curious in their art Hired animalisms 1875 FARRAR *Seekers* III 270 The scandalous bronze lacquer age of hungry animalisms

**Animalist** (æ·nimalist) [f as prec + -IST]

**1** One who takes the 'animal' side of a discussion

1837 P PARLEY *Sun, Moon, & Stars* Iv (ed 2) 284 Vegetablists say that it is a fungous plant but the animalists agree in affirming it to be the altered remains of dead frogs

**2** One who holds the doctrine of animalism, a sensualist

1851 in *Kingsley's Lett & Mem* I 282 A 'healthy animalist' who has gone through that course of profligacy which, etc

**3** The same as animalculist

1874 DUNGLISON *Med Dict*, *Animalculist Animalist* one who attempts to explain different physiological or patho logical phenomena by means of animalcules.

**Animality** (ænimæ·lĭti) [a Fr *animalité*, n of quality f *animal* adj see -ITY Cf *humanity*, also L *æqualitas*, *canalitas*]

**1** The sum of the qualities and functions which are the attributes of an animal, the animal nature, constitution, or system, vital power

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 40 Then followeth presently a senceleese dulnes, and a priuation of the Animality, if I may so speake. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* III Lifesomness or animality 1796 W TAYLOR in *Month Rev*, XX. 567 Empedocles had no doubt of the animality of the earth 1809 J JESSE *Fyml Nature* 241 That portion of vital air which drinks up animality 1840 *Blackw Mag* XLVIII 490 The luxuriant fulness of blooming animality

**2** The quality or condition of the inferior animals, the merely animal nature, as distinguished from the moral and spiritual, animalhood

1646 S BOLTON *Arraign Errour* 158 There is something of animality, of the beast in man 1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 14 In every man hath these two Principles in him Divinity and Animality, Spirit and Flesh 1669 — *Div Dial* IV iv (1713) 294 *To grathe* our corrupt Animality 1856 *For Q Rev* XVII 166 In woman, humanity, as contradistinguished to animality has attained its zenith 1868 in F Lee *Valid Angl Ord* 494 Sunk in the lowest depths of ignorance and animality 1878 DOWDEN *Stud Lit* 214 the development of the entire human race from animality and primitive barbarism

**3** Animal nature, animal life, as opposed to that of vegetables or of inorganic matter

1647 H MORE *Poems* 88 It's more plain in animalitie 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Phil* I x 429 Without it [fire] there would be neither vegetation nor animality 1858 T R JONES *Aquar Natur* 137 Jussieu at last declared his complete faith in the animality of these creatures [the Zoophytic races] 1879 LEWES *Stud Psychol* 54 It passes from Vegetality to Animality and through Animality to Humanity

**4** The animal series, the animal world

1770 WESLEY *Nat Phil* (1784) IV v viii § 14 190 [The polypus] is too much an animal to be the last term of animality 1841 DOUGLAS in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I ix 245 In any class or kingdom of animality 1869 *Eng Mech.* 23 June 262/1 Animality has no principle of cohesion by its members

**Animalization** (æ·nimalaizē·ʃən), [n of action f next see -ATION]

**1** The action of converting into animal substance, etc

1800 HATCHETT in *Phil Trans* XC 401 That part of the blood [fibrin] which has undergone the most complete animalization 1836 *Todd Cycl Anat & Phys* 29/2 The animalization of the chyle 1859 L SIMPSON *Handbk Dining* vii 62 To discover in vegetables those affinities in consequence of which they also became susceptible of animalisation

**2** A rendering unspiritual or sensual, sensualization *rare*

1863 DRAPER *Intell Devel Eur* VIII (1865) 192 An animalization of religion

‖ **3** Distribution of animal existence, animal population (Not yet naturalized)

1840 SIR C LEMON in *Jrnl A Agric S* I IV 424 What the Fir ish call the animalization of the departments is shown as follows —Cattle, 2 628 924 Sheep, 6 764 107

**Animalize** (æ·nimalaiz), *v* [f ANIMAL + -IZE]

† **1** To make into an animal, to represent in animal form *Obs rare*

1741 WARBURTON *Div Legat* II IV § 6 182 The polite Egyptian Priests who first animalized the Asterisms.

**2** To convert into animal substance

1770 WESLEY *Nat Phil* V VIII § 14 (1784) IV 190 The Hand, which has first made it easy to use it can when necessity requires, animalize matter at a much less expense 1772 HUNTER in *Phil Trans* LXII 454 Something secreted in the coats of the stomach which animalises the food, or assimilates it to the nature of the blood 1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 127 That the juice of the Indian fig may be animalized into a crimson die 1869 *Dict Dyeing* in *Eng Mech* 28 May 229/3 It is not possible to animalize a fabric in any other way than by actually depositing upon it the animal matter

**3** To reduce to animal nature, to sensualize, rouse the sensual passions of

1806 31 A KNOX *Rem* (1844) I 81 Nine out of ten are too much animalised for this 1841 ARNOLD *Lect Mod Hist* (1878 55 Has sensualized and animalized its character 1842 *Blackw Mag* LI 297 A bright eyed spectacle well able to animalize a monastery

**A nimalized,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ED]

**1** Converted into animal substance or product

1784 I WAKLEY *Dissertation* 93 Milk yields a nourishment partly vegetable and partly animalized 1800 HENRY *Epit Chem* (1808) 490 The product of vegetables and not an animalized substance 1869 *Eng Mech* 30 July 412/1 Absorbency of the animalized gases

**2** Endowed with the attributes or appearance of an animal *rare*

1835 KIRBY *Bridgew Treat* (1852) I 189 Seemingly insignificant creatures which seem as little animalized as any animal can be 1879 M CONWAY *Demonol* I VII 380 The animalised form of the Hydra [of Lernæa]

**3** Reduced to the level of the lower animals, sensualized

1849 ROBERTSON *Serm* (1866) XII 209 The soul of the Roman became secularized, then animalized 1858 BUSHNELL *Nat & Supern* VIII (1864) 227 The animalized condition which we now designate by the term *savage*

**A·nimalizing,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]] Reducing to the rank or character of an animal, sensualizing

1824 COLERIDGE *Aids to Refl* (1848) I 102 The animalizing tendency of his own philosophy 1847 BUSHNELL *Chr Nurture* II (1861) 278 This same animalizing process

**Animally** (æ·nimăli), *adv* [f ANIMAL *a* + -LY[2]]

† **1** Psychically, in respect of the *anima*, animal soul, or 'animal spirits' *Obs*

*c* 1600 *Timon* V IV (1842) 87 He's a an asse logically and capitally, not phisikalie and animallie. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 582 Παντα ψυχικως, all things animally—that is, self morally, actively, and productively

**2** Physically, in respect of the animal as opposed to the intellectual faculties.

1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* III XXXV 10 A nature more subtly mixed less animally forcible.

†**Animalness.** *Obs*–° [f as prec + -NESS] = ANIMALITY Bailey 1731.

**Animal spirits** (formerly, spirit). [See ANIMAL B 1]

†1. *orig* The supposed 'spirit' or principle of sensation and voluntary motion, answering to nerve fluid, nerve force, nervous action *Obs*

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* Interpr., Physitions teache that there ben thre kindes of spirites, *animall, vytal,* and *naturall* The animal spirite hath his seate in the brayne, and is spredde in to all the bodye by synnowes, gyuyng facultie of mouynge, and felynge It is called *animal,* by cause it is the first instrument of the soule, whych the Latins call *animam* 1549 *Compl. Scotl.* vi 69 Al my spreits vital and animal 1594 J. B *La Primaud Fr. Acad* To Reader, The braine for the animall spirite, the heart for the vitall, and the liver for the naturall 1607 TOPSELL *Four-footed Beastes* (1673) 272 Those conducts through which the spirits animal do give feeling and moving to the body *a* 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* iv 124 That part of the brain from whence all those nerves that conduct the animal spirits up and down the body take their first original 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iv 805 If he might taint Th animal Spirits that from pure blood arise 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphron* I 134 Animal Spirits are the Messengers, which running to and fro in the Nerves, preserve a Communication between the Soul and outward Objects 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt. & Spir.* (1782) xx I 259 The doctrine of animal spirits

†b *fig. pl.* Nerves, sinews (as in 'sinews of war')

1719 W. WOOD *Surr. Trade* 235 The Increase of our Foreign Trade whence has arisen all th se Animal Spirits, those Springs of Riches which has enabled us to spend so many millions for the preservation of our Liberties.

†2. Nerve, physical or 'animal' courage *Obs*

1700 HICKS in *Pepys Corr.* 372 Sights wh h others of more passive tempers, and a less stock of animal spirits, could not so well endure 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1) I hat the Surprise may not drive the Animal Spirits from the Heart *Ibid.* (1858) 548 The animal spirits sunk

3 *coll. pl.* Nervous vivacity, natural gayety of disposition, 'healthy animalism'

1739 WESLEY *Wks.* 1830 I 256 Saying it was only nature, imagination, and animal spirits 1813 MISS AUSTEN *Pride & Prej.* ix 39 She had high animal spirits 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* I v 23 He had great animal spirits and a keen sense of enjoyment *Mod.* A great flow of animal spirits

†**A nimant,** *a* and *sb Obs rare* [ad L *animant em* breathing, living, pr pple of *anima-re* see ANIMATE]

**A** *adj* Having life, living, animated

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 514 *Ut sit Animans* That it be Animant or endued with Life Sense and Understanding *Ibid.* 519 He that acknowledges no Animant God acknow ledges no God at all

**B** *sb* A living creature, an animal

1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* II iv 447 There is no other cause of life to us men and other Animants

†**Anima ntative,** *a Obs rare* [f prec, by form assoc with *alimentative* etc, a clumsy variant of ANIMATIVE Cf *vegetative*, and see ATIVE] Connected with the production of living beings

*a* 1655 *Vet.* in Hartlib *Ref. Commonw. Bees* 25 Out of any Wood berry may, by an animantative fermentation (if I may so speak) be produced, first a small Worm which growing bigger groweth hairy and at last becomes a Fly

†**Animastic** (ænima stik), *a* and *sb* [ad med L *animastic-us* pertaining to the soul, f L *anima* breath, life A hybrid formation of *onomastic*]

**A** *adj* Possessed of mind or spirit, as opposed to what is purely material, spiritual, *sometimes* = ANIMATE

1651 J. F[RRART] *Agrippa's Occ. Phil.* 370 The order of Animastick, viz. of Blessed Souls 1794 J. TAYLOR *Plotinus* 226 A life neither vegetable nor sensitive nor of any other animastic nature 1816 — *Iamblich* VIII 65 Of fables some are theological, others physical others animastic (or relating to soul) 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 123 Stretched fi m the all essential infinite, To animastic orders and ourselves

†**B** *sb* Psychology *Obs*

*a* 1857 SIR W. HAMILTON (D.) [Apprehension, judgement, and reasoning] belonged to Animastic, as they called it or Psychology

†**Anima·stical,** *a Obs rare*–1 = prec

1651 J. F[RRART] *Agrippa's Occ. Phil.* 453 After the Quires of the blessed Spirits, the Animastical order is the next

**Animate** (æ nimĕt), *ppl. a* and *sb* [ad L *animāt-us* filled with life, *also,* disposed, inclined, *f animā-re* to breathe, to quicken, *f anima* air, breath, life, soul, mind]

**A** *pple* and *adj*

†1 *pple* Animated, inspired *Obs*

*a* 1546 ELYOT *Let.* in *Gentlemour* (1836) 289, I am animate to importune your good lordship with most hearty desires 1640 *Canterbur. Self Conv.* Pref. 11 That your Honours [may be] the more animate to deny your power

2 *adj* Endowed with life, living, alive

1605 TIMME *Quersit.* II i 102 Physiosophers have affirmed the magnet or loadstone to be animate 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug., City of God* VIII xxiii (1620) 312 Statues, which he t Doe you not see them animate? 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II 580 Corruption of Bodies Inanimat and Animat 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* I i 34 Some of the Ancients have thought that the World was Animate 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v., In mechanics, animate power is used to denote a man or brute 1830 LYELL *Prin. Geol.* (1873) I iv 147 The former history of the animate world 1840 CARLYLE *Hero-es* (1846) 5 That men should have worshipped stocks and stones, and all manner of animate and inanimate objects

3 Lively, having the full activity of life

1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VI iii Wks. IV 220 A courser More animate of eye, Of form more faultless never had he seen 1833 I. TAYLOR *Fanat.* III. 59 The enthusiasm of the very meanest member of a warrior clan is tenfold more animate

4 Pertaining to what is endowed with life, connected with animals.

1828 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol.* I iv 94 Both animate diseases, but derived from two distinct species of animals.

†**B** *sb* That which has life, a living thing *Obs*

1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* III xxviii, Magnetick Iron, he doth so combine Earth, Water, Air, into one animate 1669 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* I i 5 The animate serves the animal.

**Animate** (æ nimĕt), *v* [f prec, or on analogy of vbs so formed]

I To give life to, make alive or active

1 *trans* To breathe life into, endow with life, give life to or sustain in life, quicken, vivify

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xvi 275 [Venison] doth anymate hym to be as he is stronge and hardy 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 151 Male and Femal Light Which two great Sexes animate the World 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I i 25 We may hereafter animate these same or new bodies 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Phil.* IV lii 148 When the coals are animated by a pair of bellows 1870 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* VIII 156 The breath of God animates his frame

2 To represent as alive, give the appearance of life to *arch*

1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit.* XXI (1627) 247 That we forget not to animate that which we remember by; that is to conceive of it in our minde as being lively and stirring. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambl.* No 168 P 5 Poetry that for ever which animates matter 1776 RUSKIN *Dis.* VI (1896) 408 That Promethean fire, which animates the canvas and vivifies the marble

3 To impart liveliness, vividness, or interest to, to enliven

1670 FLECKNOE in *Shaks. Cent. Praise* 345 Much less in imitable Shakspears way, Promethian like to animate a play 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* II vii 329 These might have animated a dull relation 1737 POPE *Horace's Ode* III xxviii, Exalt the dance, and animate the song 1833 I. TAYLOR *Fanat.* VI 150 To have thrown off every sympathy with wl it animates the open world

†4 To bring into active or legal operation *Obs*

1580 SIDNEY *Ariad.* (1622) 243 No small errour winkt at, least greater should bee animated 1655 LESTRANGE *Chas. I*, 214 The Bill having past both Houses was animated with the Royall assent

II To give spirit, inspiration, or impulse

5 *trans* To fill with boldness, courage, spirit, to encourage, inspirit

1538 COVERDALE *Decl. N. T.* Wks. II 24 It doth even animate and encourage men in likewise to use the same audacity 1584 WHITGIFT in Fuller *Ch. Hist.* IX 158 Such as animate them in their disobedience. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-footed B.* (1673) 107 The Dogs are animated by the winding of horns, and voices of the hunters 1623 COCKERAM *Animate* to encourage or hearten on 1700 DRYDEN *Mel. & Alcid.* 161 The shouting animates their hearts 1793 SMEATON *Eddystone L.* § 234 The progress was made this season in order to animate our further proceedings 1839 YEOWELL *An. Brit. Ch.* in (1847) 29 The few moments which preceded the decisive battle were employed in animating his soldiers

†b *refl.* *Obs*

1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* clxxxiii 65 Let every man, woman or childe animate them selfe upon God

†c *impr.* To become animated, or ghten up *Obs*

1779 MISS BURNEY *Diary* (1842) I 256 She alternately softens and animates just like her 1782 — *Cecilia* I vi (1783) 79 Mr. Arnott, animating at this speech, glided behind her chair

6 *trans* To move mentally, to excite to action of any kind to inspire, actuate, incite, stir up

1583 *Exec. Treason* (1675) 4 To animate them to continue their wicked purposes. *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Massa. Paris* II vi, Animated by religious zeal 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann.* I xxxv 12 He was thought to animate Drusus against the souldiers 1658 CROMWELL (Carlyle 1871) V 119 Designs which are animated every day from Flanders and Spain 1743 J. MORRIS *Serm.* iii 74 The same spirit of opposition and cruelty animated the Gentiles 1833 I. TAYLOR *Fanat.* x 467 Those external motives which should animate virtue. 1877 MORLEY *Unit. Serm.* I 14 The motives which animated that wonderful and mysterious man

7 To actuate, move, or put in motion (a thing)

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 59 That extreme which is next the earth is animated unto the North and the contrary unto the South 1659 LEAK *Water-works* 33 The Syphon shall make the Air breath forth of it and so animate the two Org in Pipes 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* II § 129 Motion which animates the bullet projected from the gun

†8 To impart any physical quality or virtue *Obs*

1605 TIMME *Quersit.* I iv 15 Mercurie sulphur, and salt do animate and adorne it with their properties

**Animated** (æ nimĕtĕd), *ppl. a* [f prec + -ED] Commonly used as pa. pple of vb *animate*, but also as equivalent to adj. *animate*

1 Endowed with life, living, alive *Animated Nature* that portion of Nature which is alive, the animal world

1534 MORE *On the Passion* Wks. 1557, 1324/2 Thys is not my deade body but animated and lyuinge with my soule 1615 CROOKE *B. of Man* 608 It is a thing Animated or having a life of it owne 1774 GOLDSM. (*title*) History of the Earth and Animated Nature 1784 COWPER *Task* I 398 Nature inanimate employs sweet sounds But animated nature sweeter still 1858 R. VAUGHAN *Hist. & Rel.* I 34 The belief that the heavenly bodies were animated natures

b Peopled or 'alive' with living beings

1827 MONTGOMERY *Pelican Isl.* II 106 The expanse of animated waters

*c fig.* Of things vividly figured Appearing alive

1711 POPE *Temp. Fame* 73 Heroes in animated marble frown, And legislators seem to think in stone. 1865 DISRAELI *Lit. Grey* VI 345 Mine are all animated pictures. See that cypress, waving from the breeze

2 Full of the activity and motion of life; enlivened, quickened, spirited, lively, vivacious

1585 ABP. SANDYS *Serm.* (1841) 63 The little cubs perhaps are animated by reason of their wilness. 1708 POPE *St Cecilia's Day* 58 Warriors she fires with animated sounds. 1824 DIBDIN *Libr. Comp.* 99 Barbier's animated and excellent account of it 1853 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I II x 254 The discussion was animated. 1859 REEVE *Brittany* 236 The scene was one of the most animated we had met with

3 Mentally moved or excited, inspired, actuated, incited, encouraged (Now mostly participial)

1532 MORE *Conf. Tindale* Wks. 1557 519/1 Animated and instructed with his owne spirite 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II v iv § 1 502 They departed home rich, and well animated to returne againe 1660 MILTON *Free Commonw.* 445 The Menaces, the Insultings of our newly animated common enemies 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* II 194 Incens'd With animated Rage 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* 100 Desperate men animated by the presence of two or three of the actors in the primate's murder 1850 SMILES *Self-Help* II 41 He worked animated by the determination to excel

†4 Endowed with some active physical property *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS *Animated needle*, is one touch'd with a Loadstone 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Animated mercury*, quicksilver impregnated with some subtile and spirituous particles so as to render it capable of growing hot when mingled with gold

†5 Pertaining to animated beings, animal *Obs*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s. v., A system of animated pathology

**Animatedly,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an animated manner, with animation, vividly, vivaciously, keenly

1784 BARRY *Lect. Art* iv (1848) 158 That beautiful variety of love, and reverence, which are so animatedly expressed 1836 *Blackw. Mag.* XL. 806 Animatedly descriptive and devotional 1876 G. MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* I xvii 252 Watching the ship's progress animatedly 1882 J. HAWTHORNE *Art Fools* xix He was talking animatedly

**A·nimateness.** ? *Obs*–° [f ANIMATE *a* + -NESS] 'The state of being animated.' J

1732 in BAILLY, whence in JOHNSON

**A nimater.** [f ANIMATE *v* + -ER¹] = ANIMATOR.

1831 DE QUINCEY *Asserheim* (1855) 34 He had been the chief combiner and animater of the Imperial party

**Animating** (æ nimĕtiŋ), *ppl. a* [f as prec + -ING²] Life giving quickening, vivifying, enlivening, inspiring encouraging rendering life-like

1680 in *Roxb. Ball.* (1889) IV 547 Bring me a man with animating, strokes Wh somepregnant Steel gives life to form I strokes 1727 THOMSON *Summer* 168 From him they draw their animating fire 1788 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VII (1789) 88 So animating are the designs of disinterested benevolence 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I § 25 182 The talk was incessant and animating 1869 SKELLEY *Lect. & Fit.* 18 No new animating principle

**A·nimatingly,** *adv rare* [f prec + -LY²] In an animating manner, so as to give life, inspiration, enlivenment, or encouragement

1850 ANDERSON *Regen.* (1871) 99 How tenderly and animatingly it consoles and encourages! 1871 MORLEY in *Fortnightly* Apr. 398 Whose words and ideas spring up incessantly and animatingly within us.

**Animation** (æ nimē·ʃən [ad L. *animātion-em*, n of action f *animā-re* see ANIMATE] The action of animating, or state of being animated

†1 The action of imparting life, vitality, or (as the sign of life) motion, quickening, vitalizing *Obs*

1597 J. KING *Jonah* xiv (1864) 169 Such as are strengthened by the arm and animation of God, his waves 1623 HOWELL *Lett.* I xxix The fourth act that goeth to make man is called Animation 1722 BAILEY, *Animation*, the informing an animal body with a soul

b *fig*

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II xxiii § 49 (1873) 252 The administration and (as I may term it) animation of laws

2 The state of being animate or alive, animateness, vitality *Spirit of Animation* see ANIMAL SPIRITS *arch*

1615 J. ADAMS *Learn.* 226 Men of our own flesh, of the same animation with ourselves 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 169 Aristotle himself held the Worlds Animation, or a Mundane Soul 1733 G. CHEYNE *Eng. Malady* I § 1 (1734) 90 Mere Mechanism can never account for Animation or the animal life even of the lowest Insect 1794 E. DARWIN *Zoon.* (1801) I 37 The spirit of animation is the immediate cause of the contraction of animal fibres—it resides in the brain and nerves 1818 MRS. SHELLEY *Frankenst.* (1863) III 58 Capable of best wing animation upon lifeless matter 1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX 159/2 A case of suspended animation in a seaman who had fallen into the sea.

†3 Representation of things as alive *Obs rare*

1681 HOBBES *Rhet.* III ix 114 Animation is that expression which makes us seem to see the thing before our eyes

4 The action of filling with liveliness, enlivenment, enlivening operation or influence

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* 93 The animation of the chase and the glow of the exercise 1820 SHELLEY *Prom. Unb.* IV i 342 Ha! the animation of delight Which wraps me

5 Liveliness of aspect or manner, vivacity, sprightliness, brightness

1790 BOSWELL *Johnson* XXIV 213 Johnson was in high spirits talked with great animation and success *a* 1817 MISS AUSTEN *Mansf. Pk* (1851) 62 She discussed the possibility of improvements with much animation 1830 HALLAM *Hist.*

*Lst* 1 viii § 28 The substitution of the anapæst for the iambic gives them [*ballads*] a remarkable elasticity and animation 1863 Mary Howitt tr *Bremer's Greece* I 115 Little fishing boats on the water gave animation to the scene.

†**6** The action of inspiring or filling with any impulse, inspiration *Obs*

1623 Daniel *Hist Eng* 135 [The legate] now by the Kings animation, presumes more peremptorily to urge them 1644 H More *Myst Iniq* 286 She by her counsel and animation stirs up the Seven headed Beast to this Murther

†**b** *esp* Inspiration with courage, encouragement

1616 R C *Times Whistle* (1871) 111 A great animation of my subsequent endeavours. 1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 303 An intimation and animation to us to follow his example

†**7** The imparting of any physical quality or virtue *Obs rare*

1605 Timme *Quersit* II xli 117 We are now speaking of the animation of gold 1667 *Phil Trans* II 604 The animation of the Voyce of Man by his Masculine and Generative power

**Animative** (æ nimətiv, -ētiv), *a rare* [f I *animat* ppl stem of *anima re* (see prec.) + -IVE]

1 Having the faculty of animating, enlivening, quickening

1755 in Johnson 1799 J C Hare *Serm* I etc L *ned* (1803) 97 The animative inspiration of His Spirit will renovate the love of religion in the hearts of many

†**2** Relative to animate beings *Obs rare*

1792 T Taylor *Comm Proclus* Introd 94 There are five orders of numbers in the divine the essential, the animative the natural, and the mathematic

**Animator** (æ nimə tə) [a L *animator*, n of agent f *anima re* see Animate] He who, or that which, animates, quickens, enlivens, or inspires

1615 Heywood *Hierarch* 1 Argt 3 Of all that live sole Animator 1646 Sir T Br wne *Pseud Ep* 165) 44 Bodies conform themselves to situations, wherein they best unite unto their Animator 1836 Landor *Per & Asp* Wks 1846 II 428 The nobler animators of this frame, the flesh and blood

‖ **Animé** (a nime, æ nimi), *sb* [Fr, said to be so called because it often contains so many insects as to be figuratively *animé* or *animate*], but according to some a native name] A name given to various resins the original obtained from a West Indian tree (*Hymenæa Courbaril*), much used in making varnish, the others from Africa

1577 Frampton *Joyfull Newes* tr 1596 2 They do bring from the Newe Spaine 2 kinds of Rosine that be both much alike the one is called Copall and the other Anime 1604 E G D Acosta's *Nat Hist Indies* xxix 288 New Spaine [hath] abundance of matter for perfume and physicke as is the Animé whereof there comes great store 1751 Chambers *Cycl*, The eastern gum anime is distinguished into three kinds white blackish pale. 1851 L Forbes in *Art Journ Catal Exhib* II 61/2 Many and curious are the gums and balsams of the family among others gum Arabic tragacanth, animé 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 190 Gum animé is sometimes mistaken for amber

‖ **Animé** (a nime), *a Her* [Fr *animé* animated, excited, roused] In action and showing a desire to fight, having the eyes, etc of a different tincture from the animal itself

1732 in Bailey 1753 in Chambers *Cycl Supp*

**Animine** (æ nimain) *Chem* [f Anim(al) + ine, chem form] An organic base obtained from bone oil, and other animal oils

1863 in Watts *Dict Chem* I 296

**Animism** (æ nimiz'm) [f L *anima* life, soul + -ism]

1 The doctrine of the *anima mundi*, upheld by Stahl 1720, the doctrine that the phenomena of animal life are produced by an immaterial *anima*, soul, or vital principle distinct from matter

1838 *Edinb Rev* LV 472 Discussing the Animism of Stahl 1864 *Sat Rev* 10 Dec 726 All spiritual belief came to be laughed at There was no more account of Stahl and 'animism N othing but sheer materialism remained

**2** The attribution of a living soul to inanimate objects and natural phenomena

1866 *Fortn Rev* 15 Aug 84 The theory which endows the phenomena of nature with personal life might be conveniently called Animism 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* I 45 The animism of the ruder tribes of India 1877 Dawson *Orig World* 115 Polytheism was very largely the form of animism

**3** Extended polemically to The belief in the existence of soul or spirit apart from matter, and in a spiritual world generally, spiritualism as opposed to materialism

1880 J Rae in *Contemp Rev* Oct 615 The universality of what Mr Tylor calls An mism the belief in spiritual and unseen agencies

**Animist** (æ nimist) [f I *anima* soul + -IST]

**a** One holding the animism of Stahl **b** One who attributes a living soul to natural objects and phenomena **c** (Extended polemically to) One who believes in the existence of the soul as distinct from the body, and in a spiritual world generally

1819 Lawrence *Man* III (1844) 84 A tribe of animists maintained that the soul is the only cause of life 1864 R Burton *Dahome* II 157 Those rewards and punishments by which according to the Semitic animist, the balance of good and evil in this life is to be struck 1866 *Fortn Rev* 15 Aug 84 The Animist may or may not be an idolater

**Animistic** (ænimi stik), *a* [f prec + -IC] Of or belonging to animism or animists

1872 Tylor *Prim Cult* I 368 Its animistic development [i e of mythology] falls within a broader generalization still 1876 *Academy* 4 Nov 452/1 The animastic religions of the *Naturvölker*, of the Mexicans and Peruvians, and of the Finns 1880 Goldw Smith in *Atl Month* No 268 213 The doctrine of the immortality of the soul has become so entangled with animistic fancies. 1881 Huxley in *Nature* No 615 344 The essence of modern, as contrasted with ancient physiological science appears to me to lie in its antagonism to animistic hypotheses and animistic phrase ology 1882 *Prot Anthrop Inst* 373 The simple animistic belief in the continued existence of the spirit

†**Animo'se,** *a Obs* [ad L *animos-us* see Animous] = Animous

1732 Bailey *Animose*, courageous also stomachful 1755 in Johnson 1775 Ash, *Animose* full of spirit, hot, vehement

†**Animo'seness.** *Obs* = Animosity

1732 in Bailey 1755 in Johnson 1775 Ash, *Animoseness*, heat, spirit, vehemence of temper

**Animosity** (æ nimo siti) Also 5–6 te, 6–7 tie [a Fr *animosité*, f L *animositatem*, n of quality f *animos us* spirited see Animous]

†**1** Spiritedness, high spirit courage, bravery *Obs*

1432 50 tr *Higden* (1865) I 61 The cause is for every thynge is of more animosite and audacite in his vniuersalle then his parte parcialle 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* Arb) 296 It was thought a decent countenance and constant animositie in the king to be so affected 1598 Sir I Browne *Hydriot* iv 66 Confirming his wavering hand unto the animosity of that attempt *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* (1692) 20 Such as are of a high flown animosity affect *fortunas lacrimosas*

**2** Excitement of feeling against any one, hostility of mind tending to break out into action, active hatred or enmity

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xxiii § 48 (1873) 249 The natures and dispositions of the people their animosities and disc nte its 1644 Hevlin *Laud* II 349 To foment those animosities raised in that nation against the King 1660 in Somers's *Tracts* II 168 I do forget what is past and lay aside all Animosities for the future 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 204 Forming new Parties and reviving old Animosities 1754 Hume *Hist Eng* II, It is a just remark that the more affinity there is between theological parties the greater common y is their animosity 1852 M'Culloch *Taxation* II 84 The jealousies and animosities that formerly subsisted between the privileged classes and the mass of the people

†**Animous,** *a Obs rare* [a Fr *animeux*, ad L *animos um* spirited, f Animus] Spirited, courageous, *also*, hot tempered

1620 Shelton *Don Quix* II iv v 58 Don Cirongilio of Thracia, who was so animous and valiant 1775 in Ash

**Animus** (æ nimbs) No pl [a L *animus* (1) soul, (2) mind, (3) mental impulse, disposition, passion] Actuating feeling disposition in a particular direction, animating spirit or temper, usually of a hostile character, *hence*, animosity

[1818 Not in Todi] 1831 Gen P Thomson *Exerc* I 424 The animus is to impress upon the British soldiery the duty of putting down the liberties of their country 1840 Thack eray *Paris Sk Bk* (1872) 222 The animus with which the case has been conducted 1863 I Taylor *Fenatausch* 16 Almost every page affords an instance of an intense feeling or as we say animus this is the word we use when a speaker or writer, who is labouring to substantiate a de famation finds it more than he can do to repress emotions that are not of the most amiable sort and which he does not choose to avow 1864 Lowell *Bigl m P* Wks 1879 264/2 The animus that actuates the policy of a foreign country

†**An-inne,** *prep Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f An *prep* + *inne*, OE *innan* inside Cf *a bove, a bout*] Within

1205 I ay 5617 Ic inc habbe beienc an inne mine benden

**Anion** (æ nɪən) *Electr* [a Gr *ἀνίον* (a thing) going up, neut of pr pple of *ἀν ἰναι* to go up, f *ἀνα* up + I- go] The name given by Faraday to an electro negative element, which in electro chemical decompositions is evolved at the anode or positive pole of the battery Opposed to *cation*

1834 Faraday *Res Elec tr* (1849) I 198 I propose to distinguish such bodies by calling those anions which go to the anode of the decomposing body 1870 Ferguson *Electr* 162 In acids, hydrogen forms the cation, and the acid radical the other constituent, the anion

**Anionym,** early form of Injoin see *An pref* 4

1340 *Ayenb* 172 Him penonce to anioyny he pe zenne

**Anionynt,** early form of Enjoined, Adjoined

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 804 As newe fryt to god ful due & to pe gentyl lombe hit arn a-synt [*ed* amoynt].

†**Anir,** obs variant of Anil, indigo

[1612 Cotgr. *Anir*, the name of an Indian hearbe, vsed much by Dyers] 1613 *Purchas Guiana* in *Harl Misc* III 173 They in New Spain have cochineal anir and cotton wool

†**Anired,** *ppl a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [pa pple of vb **anire*, representing an earlier **a ire*, a OFr *aire r, -ier* –late L *adirare* to enrage, f *ira* anger See An *pref* 5] Enraged, angry

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 151 He saun Richard anired

**Anis-,** *Chem* comb form of L *anis-um*, anise, forming names of numerous organic compounds derived from oil of anise, the derivation and meaning of which are usually readily apparent from those of their second element As **A nisal**, short for *anisicaldehyde* **A nisalyl**, the hypothetical radical of anisic alcohol **A nisama-te**, a salt of anisamic acid **Anisa mic** acid or **A nisami de**, an acid amide of anisyl, $C_8H_9NO$, **A nisami ne**, an amic base of the same, $C_{14}H_{15}ON$ **A nisa nilide** = *phenyl anisamide* **A nisate**, a salt of anisic acid **Anisic** (ænɪ zik) *a*, of or derived from anise, as in *anisic series*, *anisic acid* $C_8H_8O_3$, *anisic alcohol* $C_8H_{10}O_2$, *anisic aldehyde* $C_8H_8O_2$, etc **A nisidi ne** = methyl-phenidine $C_7H_9NO$, a peculiar organic base **A nisine** $C_{14}H_{15}NO_2$, an alkaloid formed by the action of ammonia upon hydride of anisyl **A niso,ate**, a salt of anisoic acid **Aniso ic** [modified f *anisic*], of or derived from the star anise (see Anise 3), as in *anisoic acid*, 'a product of the oxidation of oil of star-anise' (Watts) **A niso,in**, a white inflammable solid, apparently isomeric with anise-camphor **A nisol** [see -OL], a colourless very mobile liquid, $C_7H_8O$, with pleasant aromatic smell, formed by the action of caustic lime or baryta on anisic acid, also called *phenate of methyl*, whence **Aniso lic** (acid), **A nisola te**, **A nisoli de** **A nisyl**, the hypothetical radical, $C_8H_9O_2$, of the anisic series **Anisy lic** *a*, of anisyl

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 303 Anisic alcohol, *hydrate of anisalyl* — 296 The only anisamate that has been analysed is the *silver salt* — 297 Anisamine crystallises in small needles — 300 The general formula of the anisates is $C_nH_7MO_3$ — 300 Cahours prepares anisic acid by boiling oil of anise with nitric acid — 303 Anisic alcohol crystallises in hard white shining needles — 304 Anisidine passes over in the form of an oil which solidifies on cooling — 299 Anis hydramide is converted into an isomeric alkaloid, to which the name *anisine* has been given — 305 Anisol is a colour less, very mobile liquid, with a pleasant aromatic smell Fuming nitric acid acts energetically on anisol, forming three distinct nitro compounds Nitranisol, Dinitranisol, and Trinitranisol — 306 Anisyl may be regarded as salicyl $C_7H_5O_2$, in which 1 atom of hydrogen is replaced by methyl — 307 Hydride of Anisyl—Anisylous acid, Anisic aldehyde, Anisal a yellowish liquid with a burning taste, and an aromatic smell somewhat like that of hay

**Anisanthous** (æ nɪsæ nθəs), *a Bot* [mod f Gr *ἄνισος* unequal + *ἄνθ* os flower + -OUS] Having perianths of different form

1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anised** (æ nisĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f assumed vb **anisate* + ED] cf Fr *aniser*, *anisé* (Cotgr 1611)] Mixed or flavoured with aniseed

1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anise** (æ nis) Forms 4–5 **anys**, **-eys**, **-eis**, **ese**, 4–7 **anyse**, 5 **annys**, **-eys**, **-es**, 6 8 **annis**, 7 **anis**, 7–8 **annise**, 7– **anise** [a Fr *anis* –L. *anisum*, a Gr *ἄνισον*, an var dial forma *ἄνησον*, *ἄνηθον*, *ἄνητον*, under which the Greeks seem to have included the two plants Anise and Dill When these were discriminated, the variants *anisum* and *anethum* were utilized in Latin to distinguish them See Anet]

1 An umbelliferous plant (*Pimpinella Anisum*), a native of the Levant, cultivated for its aromatic and carminative seeds Confused by the ancients with the Dill (*Anethum graveolens*), which was probably the 'anise' of the Bible of 1611, where Wyclif has 'anete [*v r* anese]

*Oil of Anise* the essential oil obtained from aniseed by distillation with water, the source of many important chemical derivatives see Anis

*c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* v 26 The primerole he passeth, the parvenke of pris With alisaundre thare to ache ant anys 1382 Wyclif *Matth* xxiii 23 That tithen mente, anete [*v r* anese] and comyn 1526 Tindale *ibid* anyse 1538 Coverdale anyse 1611 annise] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii x (1495) 608 Anyse hath the same vertue that Anetum hath and is more swete in sauour *c* 1400 *Apol for Loll* 45 Mynt, anets & comyn 1453 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 422 Comyn and Anneys, y bale 1548 Turner *Herbal* (1568) 33 Anyse maketh the breth sweter swageth payne 1605 Timme *Quersit* I xiii 64 The oyles or sulphurs of annis drive away windinesse. 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* II 141 Anis, is propagated only by seed, which is pretty small and of a longish Oval Figure 1861 Delamer *Adult Guard* 122 *Anise* whose seeds are much used by distillers to give flavour to cordial liqueurs. 1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 297 *Oil of anise* is a neutral yellowish somewhat syrupy liquid possessing a peculiar aromatic smell and taste.

**2** *fig* in allusion to *Matt* xxiii 23

1741 Watts *Improv Mind* xiv § 8 (1801) 111 The mint, anise, and cumming, the gestures and vestures, and fringes of religion 1841 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* VI 288 Knowledge which settles the anise and cummin of Greek accents

**3** **Chinese** or **Star Anise**, or **Aniseed Tree** a shrub, *Illicium anisatum* (N O *Magnoliaceæ*), the fruit of which has the odour, and is used instead, of anise

1796 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Anise* of China or Siberia, is a Seed of about the same I orm and Bigness as *Colocynthida* 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 445 The aniseed tree of China, of which the fruit is well known in commerce by the name of *Star anise* 1858 R Hogg *Veg Kingd* 23 The seed vessels are imported from China under the name of *Chinese Anise* and from it a great portion of *Oil of Anise* is obtained

**4** *Comb*, as *anise like*, **anise camphor**, also called Anethol, one of the two constituents of Oil of Anise (see 1), a resinous substance crystallizing at a low temperature in soft, white, lustrous laminæ Also Aniseed, q v.

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 297 Anethol or Anise camphor 1872 M Cooke *Fungi* (1874) 86 *Agaricus fragrans* and *A odorus* have a sweet anise like odour

**Aniseed** (æ nisĕd) Forms as in prec

**1.** The seed of the anise, used as a carminative, and in the preparation of Oil of Anise, Spirit of Anise, Anise water, and Anisette

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii lxxxi (1495) 653 Some greyne and sede is gendred in plantis wythoute coddys as it faryth in Annes sede 1440 *Promp Parv*, Aneys seede or spyce, *Anetum, anisum* 1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 30 For the dropsie fill an old Cock with Pollipody and Anni seeds, and seethe him well, and drinke the broth 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iv 1 iii, Such and such plants have a peculiar vertue to such particular parts, as to the head, Anniseeds, foalfoot etc 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Anise*, Spanish Aniseed is the best 1888 *Chem & Drugg* XXIV 61/1 One pound bottle of oil of aniseed.

**b** *attrib*, as in *aniseed tree, water*.

1698 Congreve *Way of World* iv v I banish all aniseed, cinnamon citron and Barbadoes waters. 1797 *Encycl Chambers Cycl.* s.v. In distilling the anise seed for the oil, there is prepared a limpid water called anise seed water which has much the same virtues with the oil 1838 [See Anise 3]

**2** = Anisette *rare*

1758 Nugent *Grand Tour* IV 204 They sell a great quantity of confits in Verdun and particularly their aniseeds are in great reputation 1855 Costello *Voy Spain* 122 The air was redolent of gin and aniseed was preferred by some

†**Anisette** (anize t) [Fr, more fully *Anisette de Bordeaux*, f *anis* Anise + *ette* dim] A liqueur flavoured with aniseed

1837 *Jor Q Rev* XIX 11 To drink with them a glass of anisette 1839 L Sargent *Temp T* 210 The inveterate sipper of anisette 1860 *All Y Round* No 42 367 Raki, a sort of fiery oily anisette is drunk with great relish by the Greeks.

**Aniso-**, combining form of Gr *ἄνισος* unequal, a formative of technical terms, in many cases merely the negatives of corresponding terms in Iso The chief are —

**Anisobryous** (æ nəisǝ brīǝs), *a Bot* [Gr *βρύειν* to swell] = **anisodynamous** **Anisodactylic** (ænəisǝ,dækti lik), *a Zool* [Gr *δακτυλ-ος* finger, toe], unequal-toed (said of those insessorial birds called by Temminck *Anisodactyles*) **Anisodynamous** (-di nămǝs), *a Bot* [Gr *δυναμις* strength], growing with greater strength on one side of the axis than the other **Anisogynous** (æ nəisǝ dʒinǝs), *a Bot* [Gr *γυν-η* female], having the carpels not equal in number to the sepals **Anisomeric** (ænəi so me rik), *a Chem* [Gr *μερ-ος* part], not composed of the same proportions of the same elements **Anisomerous** (æ nəisǝ mĕrəs), *a* [see prec], not having equal, or the same number of, parts, unsymmetrical, *esp* in *Bot* having unequal numbers of parts in different whorls **Anisometric** (ænəi some trik), *a* [Gr *μέτρ-ον* measure], of unequal measurement, consisting of unequal or non symmetrical parts **Anisometropia** (mĕtrǝu piă) *Path* [Gr *μετρ-ον* measure + *ὤψ*, *ὠπα*, eye], in equality in the refractive power of the two eyes **Anisometropic** (mĕtrp pik), *a Path* [see prec], characterized by anisometropia, unequally refractive **Anisopetalous** (pe tălǝs), *a Bot* [Gr *πέταλ-ον* leaf], with unequal petals **Anisophyllous** (-fi lǝs), *a Bot* [Gr *φυλλ-ον* leaf], with unequal leaves **Anisopterous** (æ nəisp ptĕrǝs), *a* [Gr *πτερόν* wing], having unequal wings, *esp* in *Bot* of fruit, flowers, etc **Anisostemonous** (ænəi sǝste mǝnəs), *a Bot* [Gr *στήμων*, *ον-ος*, thread, filament, stamen], having the stamens unequal in number to the petals or sepals **Anisosthenic** (-sp ne nik), *a* [Gr *σθεν-ος* strength] of unequal strength **Anisostomous** (æ nəisp stŏmǝs), *a Bot* [Gr *στόμα* mouth], having unequal mouths, as in a calyx or corolla unequally divided **Anisotropal, Anisotropous** (-p trǝpăl, -ǝs), *a* = Anisotropic **Anisotropy** (-p trǝpi), *sb* [Gr *τροπια* turning], the quality of being anisotropic, æolotropy

1847 Craig, *Anisobryous* 1834 Murie *First Bursts* (1841) I 186 Feet zygodactylic or yoke toed, and anisodactylic, or unequal toed 1847 Craig, *Anisodynamous* 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Anisogynous* 1864 Webster, *Anisomeric* 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Anisomerous* 1870 Bentley *Bot* 348 When the number is unequal, the flower is anisomerous. 1868 Dana *Min* 369 Guanine Group Tetragonal Titanite Group Anisometric. 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Anisometropia, Anisometropic* 1880 Gray *Bot Text bk* 396 Anisopetalous *Ibid*, Anisophyllous Unequal leaved *Ibid*, Anisopterous Unequal leaved 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Anisopterous* 1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot* § 209 When the number [of stamens] is different [from the number of petals] the flower is anisomerous 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Anisosthenic, Anisostomous, Anisotropal, Anisotropous, Anisotropy*

**Anisotropic** (ænəi sǝtrp pik), *a* [mod f Gr *ἄνισος* unequal + *τροπικος* belonging to turning, f *τρόπος* a turning] Acting in different ways on the ray of polarized light, possessing the power both of right- and left-handed polarization, æolotropic

1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* iii 77 Minerals which exhibit double refraction or are anisotropic 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* I 137 A heterogeneous anisotropic medium

†**Anistoresy.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad Gr *ἀνιστορησία* ignorance of history, f *ἀν ἱστόρητ-ος*, f *ἱστορέ-ειν* to inquire into] Inaccuracy as to historical facts

1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 99/2 The anistoresie of the unknown Writers of Aristotle's Life, who supposeth him in the seventeenth Year of his Age, to have heard Socrates three Years

†**Anke-nned, ancende,** *ppl a Obs* 1–2 [f OE *ān* one + *cenned* born, cf AkennED] Only begotten (L *unigenitus*)

c950 *Lindisf Gosp* John iii 18 Forðon ne geleofde on noma Sunu ancende sunu Godes c975 *Rushw Gosp* Ibid, An cenda sunu [*Lks & Hatton*, acennendan, akennedan] c1200 Ormin 17002 He wass hemm selff sop Godd, And Godess Sune akennedd

**Anker** (æ nkəɹ), also 7 **ankor, 8 anchor** [a Du (and Ger) *anker*, of uncert origin, found also in med L as *anceria, ancheria*]

**1** A measure of wine and spirits, used in Holland, North Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Russia It varies in different countries, that of Rotterdam, formerly also used in England, contains 10 old wine gallons or 8½ imperial gallons

1673 *Pennsylv Arch* I 32 Rec[d] one halfe Ankor of Drinke 1751 Smollett *Per Pic* 1779) I ii 10 A few anchors of right Nantz 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I vi lxxxi 371 2 Stakans = 1 anchor 6 Anchors = 1 hogshead [in Russia] 1816 *Cent Reg* LXXXVI ii 217 The infused water amounts to 2 or 3 ankers in quantity

**2** A cask or keg holding the above quantity

?c1750 *Anc Poems Bal etc* 1846) 180 We'll drink it out of the anker my boys 1848 in H Miller *Kaml Cool* x 384 Wedging them all fast together, like staves in an anker 1863 W Baldwin *African Hunt* 290 The little there was was transferred most carefully to the anker

†**3** As a dry measure of capacity *Obs*

1597 Middleton *Wisd Solom* Wks V 336 I fear me that the acres of my field pass the ankers of my seed

**Anker, -as,** obs forms of Anchor, Fas

†**Ankerer.** *Obs rare*—1 [extended f earlier *anker*, Anchor *sb*2, of common gender, by addition of masc formative -er, to match the fem *ankeress*, Anchoress] An anchoret

1407 N Thorpe in Foxe *A & M* I 618/1 Ankerers and strange beggers, are licensed to beguile the people

**Ankerite** (æ nkəɹəit) *Min* [Named after Prof Anker of Styria see -ite] A mineral closely allied to Dolomite, with the magnesia largely replaced by iron, with or without manganese

1843 Humble *Dict Coal Ankerite* Paratomous limestone found in the mines of Styria. 1878 Lawrence *Cotta's Rocks Class* 50 Ankerite is particularly rich in iron

**Ankle, ancle** (æ nk l) Forms 1 an oncleow, 2 oncleou, 4 anclowe, ankel, 3–5 anclee, 5 ankyl(le, 6–7 ancle, 3– ancle, 7– ankle, (dial anclef, cliff, ancley) [Two forms (1) OL *ancl'ow* (cf OI ris *onklef* Du *anklaauw*, *enklaauw*, rare OHG *anchlao*), whence 14th c *ancle* and mod dial forms (2) mod *ankle*, *ancle* earlier *ankyl*, *ankel* (= OFris *ankel*, Du *enkel*, ON *okkla* for **ankula*, Dan and Sw *ankel*, OHG *anchala*, *achal*, *enchil*, MHG, mod G *enkel*), not recorded in OE and prob taken in ME from Norse The latter is the original Teut form, from root *ank*, L *ang* to bend, crook, cf L *angulus* The first form is derived from this, but is not completely explained the Du *anklaauw* appears to assimilate the ending to *klaauw* claw, the OL *ancl'ow* may be a weakened form of the same, or the ending may be assimilated to that of *cnéow* knee (*cow* being a formative, cf *laréow* teacher)

**1** The joint which connects the foot with the leg, the slender part of the leg between this joint and the calf

c1000 *Sax Leechd* II 116 Læt þonne blod under ancleow c1000 Ælfric *Gloss* 299 *Talus* ancléow c1150 in Wright *Voc* 87/1 *Talus*, oncleou a1300 W de Biblesw *ibid* 148 *Kyrsil* ancle [Trin *Kel Ant* II 79 *Kenil* ankel] c1330 *Arth & Merl* 5206 In blod he stode into the Anclowe c1386 Chaucer *Nun's P Prol* 89 Yp to the anclee [Trin ancleen ancle-bo, anches] fogh'te they in hir blood 1440 *Promp Parv* Ankyl *Catalla Vertis illum* 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xlvii 3 He brought me thoro v ye water euen to the ancles 1542 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg*, He lesser pyt bone with the other pyt bone makynge the outwarde ancle 1602 Shake *Ham* II i 80 His stockings fould Vngartred and downe giued to his Ancle 1621 Sanderson 4 *Serm* Ad Pop (1681 214 It is never well when the Cobbler looketh above the Ankle a1732 Gay *Wks* I 144 Above her ancle rose the chalky clay 1812 Henry *Camp agst Quebec* 23 Without other accident than the sprain[g] of [a] lieutenant Steele's ancle a1821 Keats *Poet Wks* 1864 201 The nettiness Of thine ankle lightly turned 1875 Lubbock *Orig Civilis* II 56 Hanging things round their necks, arms and ancles [1875 Parish *Sussex Dial* 13 Ancley ancliff in East Sus ex 'I have put out my ancliff bone I have sprained my ancle 1875 *Gt Lanc Dial* to Yore Jack's knocket his anclef out wi jumpin 1881 Mrs Parker *Oxfordsh Gl* 74 Ankley]

**2** *transf*

1866 Thoreau *Yankee in Can* 16 The sugar maple is remarkable for its clean ankle

**3** *Comb* and *attrib*, as *ankle bone, -joint, -vein*, also **ankle bands,** straps passing round the ankles to fasten low shoes or sandals, **ankle-deep** *a* (*adv*), so deep as to cover the ankles, **ankle gear,** any thing worn round the ankles, **ankle-high** *a* (*adv*), so high as to cover the ankles, **ankle-jack,** a jack boot reaching above the ankles (hence **ankle-jacked** *a*), **ankle rings,** rings worn as ornaments round the ankles, **ankle-straps** (= **ankle-bands**), also low shoes secured by such straps

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v lvi (1495) 171 The hele is bounde to the ancle bone wyth nesshe bondes. 1526 Tindale *Acts* iii 7 His fete and ancle bones receaued strength [So in 1611] 1836 Todd *Cyc Anat & Phys* I 151/1 The ankle joint, or tibio tarsal articulation 1613 Crooke *Body of Man* 734 The *Sagittens* or anckle vaine 1863 Atkinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Ankle bands*, strings for the sandals, leathern straps for the shoes. 1764 Harmer *Round Towers* I xii 35 The water was ancle deep and in some places half way up the leg 1784 Cowper *Task* I 270 Hence ancle deep in moss and flow'ry thyme We mount again 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § 18 133 We stood ankle deep in snow 1895 Sinclair *Virgil* I 363 He first Binds to his feet his ancle gear of gold 1757 Tate *Hinds* 425 The sedgy grass comes up, and grows ancle high 1848 Dickens *Dombey* (1850) I xv 313 He changed his shoes and put on an unparalleled pair of ankle jacks 1874 Hardy *Welding Contd* I viii 86 The laced up shoes called ankle jacks 1861 Sala *Tic round Clock* 203 Its red kerchief curdurored ankle bracelet pr [illegible] 1850 Lavard *Nineveh* iv 67 The silver ankle rings of his favorite wife

**Ankled** (æ nk ld), *ppl a rare* [f prec + -ed2] Furnished with ankles, commonly in synthetic compounds, as *slender ankled*

1616 Beaum & Fl *Wit at 7 Weapons* i 1, Well ankled, two good confident calves

**Anklet** (æ nklet) [f Ankle + -let, after *bracelet* Fr *bracelet*] An ornament (or fetter) for the ankle, an ankle ring

1838 Lanier *Speech* 111 xviii 146 The e w men were large ivory anklets 1850 *Christm Stories* 292 The iron anklets to which our chains had been fastened 1859 Fennent *Ceylon* II ix v 514 Graceful limbs decorated with armlets anklets and rings

**Ankor, -re, -yr,** obs forms of Anchor

**Ankorasse, ankress,** obs ff Anchoress

**Ankylose, osis,** variants of Anchylose, osis

**Anlace** (æ nlas ĕs) *arch* Forms 3 aunlas, 4 anlas, anlaas, anelas 5 analasse, 4 9 anlace 9 anelace [Used 5 times in Latinized form *ane lacius, anelatius*, by Matthew Paris, as a vulgar, i e English word No traces of it in any continental language The OWelsh *anglas* (in *Gododin Poem* Skene *Four Ancient Books of Wales* II 84 I 39) is probably the same word, but nothing is known of its formation or origin] A short two edged knife or dagger, broad at the hilt and tapering to the point, formerly worn at the girdle (Obs bef 1500, often defined in early Dicts and used to denote mod poets)

[a1259 Matt Paris I 274 In Du Cange Genus cultelli quod vulgariter anelacius dicitur] c1300 *Havelok* 2 54 Hardas wytle gersum or spere Or aunlas and gode long knif c1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 5647 An anlas Jo drau oute c1386 Chaucer *Pr I* 3 7 An Anlaas [*v r* alas anlas] Heeng at his girdel c1420 *Anturs of Arth* xxx 13 Opon his clenerour le fore Stode as a vanlirth Als schare as a thorn An nanlas of stele c1440 *Morte Arth* 1148 Arthur with ane anlace egerly smytte [1656 Blount *Glossogr Anelace* a Faulchion or wood knife wh ch I gather out of Matthew] Paris] 1678 Phillips *Anlace* (old word) a Falchion or Sith fashioned Sword 1775 Ash *Anlace* a short sword a dagger a wood knife] 1813 Scott *Kokeby* v xx At Ury his wea on anlace hung 1812 Byron *Childe Harold* I liv The Spanish maid the anlace hath espoused Sting the loud song and direct the deed of war 1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 112 The anelace or anelas a broad dagger tapering to a very fine point

†**Anlepi,** *a Obs* [earlier, and subseq north repr of OI *anlepig* which became in south *oncleppi* It was already in 12th c reduced to *alpi, elpi*, and subseq, *a an* being detached, to *lepi*, Lepi for full treatment see Onlepi] Only, sole, single

c1000 *Metr Ps* xiii 2 Nis nan þe callunga wel do no strige alepe c1200 Ormin *Introd* 21 Patt unlepi treo patt hemm Dul hiss forbeodenn hafenn 1200 in *Anal Hib* 1 Ane kinges unlepi dohter a1300 *Cursor Mundi* Maskell *Mon* II 240 Þhesu Iuwes [þhis anelepi sone hure laverd a1400 *Kel Pieces fr Thornton MS* 13 Be twyx ane anlypy man and ane unlypy womane

†**Anlet.** *Obs* Also 6 **annlet, 7 andlet** [for earlier **anelet*, a Obr *ancelet*, dim of *anel* ring —L *anell-us*, dim of *annul-us* see also Annulet] A small ring as those used in ring mail

1557 *Wills & Inv N C* (1815 415 Vij dosen mens bow strings 13s —vij pounde anletts vz 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 161/1 Bi Ouir loadstone is inched annlet doth trans port Another Iron Ring 1613 Latham *Falconry* Yese are fastened to the Hawks leggs and so to the lea e by varuels anets or such like 1660 *Act 12 Chas II* Andlets or Males Babies, or Puppets for children

†**Anleth.** *Obs* Forms 1 and-, ond wlita, 2 onlete 3 ondlett, lset anleth, anneleth [OL *andwlita*, cogn w ON *andlit* (Sw *anlete*), OHG *antluzi*, mod G *antlitz* (cf Goth *andawleitnss*), f *and* against, facing + *wlitan* to look, behold The ME *onlete, anleth*, represent the Norse form] Countenance

a800 *Beowulf* 1382 Eorles andwlitan c975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt vi 17 Smere þin heafod & þine andwlitu þwah c1200 *Lamb Hom* 59 He makede mon i rihtwisnesse Onlete on his onlichnesse c1200 Ormin 12938 Ure Laferrd let hemm sen Hiss onndlætt a1300 *E E Psalter* xxvi 9 Ne turne þine anleth me fra. xliii 24 Wi tornes þu þine Anneleth?

**Anli, anlich(e,** early forms of Only

**+A·nlike,** *a* and *sb* *Obs* Forms 1 anlic, 2–4 anlich, 4 anlyk [OL *anlic*, f AN- *pref* 1, on, unto, to + *lic* body, shape, cogn w Goth *analeik*, ON *álíkr*, the latter, with OE *gelic*, gave ALIKE, LIKE; *anlike* became obs in 14th c]

**A** *adj* Like, similar, alike

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xviii 23 Forðam ys heofena rice ánlic dam cyninge *c* 1160 *Hatton G* 1bid, Forþam ys heo fene riche anlich þam kynninge 1340 *Ayenb* 186 þe obre þet is him anlich me kende. *Ibid* 227 þet stat makeþ þane þet hit wel lokeþ anlyke to þe angles of heuene

**B** *sb* [The adj used absol, cf mod 'his like'] A fellow creature *also*, a likeness or image

1340 *Ayenb* 145 Ich best ase zayþ salmouns [*Ps* lxxv 19] louep his anliche *Ibid* 233 Ine zuyche mai yere is Godes anlyche vt yeld ine manne

**+Anli·ken,** *v Obs rare* In 4 anlykn y [f prec adj, with ncut pass ending EN, OI *nan*, ON *-na*, Goth *-nan*] rob formed analogously, the word not existing in OI or Norse]

**1** *intr* To be or become like, resemble

1340 *Ayenb* 11 Ych wolde þet ich myȝte þen uolȝe him anlyk ny *Ibid* 91 Pedrope of dewse anlyknep þane stonesof pris

**2** In pa pple anliknod Made like, likened

1340 *Ayenb* 232 The kingriche of heuene is anliknod to ten madines

**+Anlikeness.** *Obs* 1 orms 1 3 anlicnes(se, -nys(se, 2 onlich, 3 on(n)lic, anlich-, 4 anlik, anlycnes(se [f ANLIKE *a* + NESS]

**1** The quality of being like to, likeness, resemblance, similitude

*a* 1000 CÆDM *Gen* 1529 (Bosw) Mon wæs to Godes an licnesse erest gesceapen *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 88 in *Lamb Hom* 59 He makede mon i rihtwisnesse Onlete on his onlichnesse *c* 1200 ORMIN 13012 Manness sawle iss hc Wiþþ Goddd inn onnlicnesse *c* 1340 *Ayenb* 87 Oure riȝte uader ssoop þe zaule to his anlycnesse

**2** *concr* Anything made in the likeness of some object, a likeness, portrait, image *spec* An image of a god, an idol

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* 304 *Imago* vel *æqualma* anlicnys *c* 1175 *Lott Hom* 227 Hi worhtan ham anlicnessen, sum of golde, sum of selfre *c* 1205 LAY 21155 An on licnes [1250 in lichnisse] deore 'of drihtenes moder *c* 1230 *Ancr A* 18 To þe oðer onlicnesses and to ower relikes nec leð

**+Anmal le.** *Obs rare*–1 [intermed form between ANEL, *anniele*, and *an-amel* LN-AMEL, if not an error for *aumaile*, AMEL q v] Lnamel

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xx xlii 171 Shc hit him where w th gold and rich anmmaile His Dam ond n his helmet flame

**+A·nmod, onmod,** *a Obs* 1 3 [O]T, f *an* one + *mōd* mood, mind] Of one mind, unanimous

*a* 1000 *Judue* 306 Hie þ sinn de an hweordon *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 101 þet sferende ȝe swa anmd ond swule he un alle an weren on heorte *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 183 We ware onmode Godes wille to done

**Anna** (æ·nă) Also 8 annoe, 9 ana [a Hind ᒐ*ana*] An East Indian denomination of money, the 16th part of a rupee, equal, at present (1883), to about 1½*d* sterling (The *anna* is money of account only, but half and quarter annas are coined)

1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Indies* II App 8 In Ben gal their accounts are kept in Pice, 12 to an Annoe 16 An noes to a Rupee 1770 *Treaty in Julien Ace* 1870) 26 The annual stipend of Rupees thirty one lakhs, eighty one thousand nine hundred, and ninety one, and nine annas 1804 COLEBROOKE *Husb & Comm Bengal* 1806 98 The price of this labour may be computed at two annas per diem. 1858 BRYANTAGE *Hist India* II vi 412 These people le extort the last anna fr m the ryot

¶ Among Anglo Indians such expressions are common as 'a 6 anna share (i e $\frac{6}{16}$) in an indigo concern', '4 annas of dark blood, (to denote a quadroon), etc

**Annabergite** (ænabɔ·ɹgəit) *Min* [named (in 1828) from Annaberg in Saxony, where found see ITE] A hydrous arsenate of nickel, of a fine apple-green colour, occurring in capillary crystals or as an earthy mass 1837 68 DANA *Min* 560

**+A·nnal,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *annalis* see ANNALS] Annual, yearly

1595 NORDEN *Spec Brit* Cornw (1728) 18 Many votaries made annall pilgrimages visit it 1615 HEYWOOD *Ages* 1 xiii, Our annall Crownes revenues.

**A·nnal,** *sb*, sing form of ANNALS

**+A·nnal,** *v Obs rare* [f ANNAL(S *sb*, cf to *chronicle*, *fable*] *trans* and *intr* To compose annals, record events in annals, chronicle

1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIV 80 Reader 331 St wa lite an tiquarious Pen, That annald for vngratefull Men 1670 MILTON *Hist Brit* Wks 1738 II 58 What Kelwulf the West Saxon is annal d to have done against the S is

**Annalism** (æ·nălizm) *rare*–1 [f ANNALIST see -ISM] Annal writing, chronicling

1808 W TAYLOR in *R Liberals Mem* II 229 It is full sophic history in the form of contemporary history, and unites the interest of coevil with the instruction of contem plated annalism

**Annalist** (æ·nălist) Also 7 **analyst, -ist** [f ANNAL *sb* + -IST or a Fr *annaliste*] A writer of annals, a chronicler of events year by year

1611 COTGR, *Annaliste*, an Annalist, a writer of yearely Chronicles *a* 1623 SIR G BUCK *Rich III* (1646) 77 The weaker analysts and chroniclers. 1644 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 134 In it is buried Cæsar Baronius, the great annalist. *a* 1687 OLDHAM *Wks & Rem* (1685) 25 Of which dull An nalists in story tell 1811 J GRANT *Hist Engl Ch* I 296 The annalists strofe the records of the year 1898 BUCKLE *Civil* (1869) II viii 421 The historian sinks into the annalist in stead of solving a problem, he merely paints a picture

b *ellipt* and *transf*

1642 HOWELL *Fort Tryal* (Arb) 23 The manner and method in reading of Annalists. 1660 *title* The Faithful Analist or Epitome of the English History to this present Yeer 1660 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II ii P 24 Learned Men who had spent their Lives in the Study of Annalists

**Annalistic** (æ·nălistik), *a* [f prec + -IC] Of or proper to the annalist, characterizing annals

1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* lix VI 560 The author [Tac itus] preserving strictly the annalistic form. 1860 ELLICOTT *Life of Our Lord* 18 21 The divine harmonies of our Master's life become l st in mere annalistic detail

**+A·nnalise,** *v Obs rare* [f ANNAL *sb* + IZE] To record in annals, to chronicle

1616 SHELTON *Acts & Miracles* 332 (L) The miracle, deserv ing a Baronius to annalize it 1689 GALLY *Procet The* 64 Jesus Christ his Generation annalized by Veeres.

**Annals** (æ·nălz), *sb pl* [ad L *annales* the historical record of the events of each year, prop masc pl (sc *libri*) of *annalis* yearly, f *annus* year Occas used in sing]

**1** A narrative of events written year by year

1563 GRAFTON *Apist to Cecil* (R) Short notes in maner of Annales or commonly called Abridgementes. 1609 SHAKS *Cor* V vi 124 If you have writ your Annales true, tis there 1622 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* Introd (1674) 17/2 Annals are a bare recital only of the Actions hap penning every year 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scotl* I i 1 Everything beyond the at period to which well attested annals reach is obscure 1867 STUBBS *Benedict Chr* Pref 1 1 2 The difference between chroni cles and annals was that the former have a continuity of subject and style whilst the latter contain the mere jottings down of unconnected events

b *sing* The record or entry of a single year, or a single item, in a chronicle

1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 282 Diodorus in the Annal of that year says Theron was Archon 1824 SIR R WILSON *Fr Diary* II 309 A modest inscription to record the act of restoration an annal which the greatest and Buonapartist ought to respect 1865 FARLE *Nat Chron* Introd 13 Here and there may be seen an annal expressed in riper language which must be marked as the interpolation of a later Editor

c *attrib* quasi *adj*

1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* Wks 1851, 175 Huntingdon, as his manner is to comment upon the annal Text makes a terrible dei ruption of that fight

**2** Historical records generally

*a* 1581 CAMDEN *Hist Iref*, *Ep Ded* (1633) 1 Containing Annales and other worthy memorials. *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Anat* Ded An Adventure that shall shine in the Annals of Fame 1706 ADDISON *Account* iii 1, Whatever glorious and renowned In British annals can be found 1750 GRAY *Elegy* viii, The short and simple annals of the poor 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VI ii 226 The glorious annals of their great country 1878 C STANFORD *Symb Christi* 5 The first war recorded in the annals of the human race

**3** Masses said for the space of a year

1536 LATIMER *2nd Serm bef Conv* I 52 No priest should sell his saying of trecnnals or annals. 1706 ALLEYNE *Lexicon* 190 *Annalia* are Annals and are the Romish Church for the Space of a Year or for any other Time either for the Soul of a Person deceas d, or for the Benefit of a Person living

**+A·nnary,** *nonce wd* [f I *annus* a year + ARY, cf *diary*, *itinerary*] A history or record of the events of each year, an annual record

1662 BUTLER *Rehearsal* III 111 Having since received an ex act Annarie (as I may so say) of his life

**Annates** (æ·nets, -ets) Also 6 **annatys**, 6 8 **annats** [a Fr *annate* (15th c), ad med and late L *annata* a year's space work, proceeds, the same word which in its primary sense became in Fr *annee* See ATA] The first fruits, or entire revenue of one year, paid to the Pope by bishops and other ecclesiastics of the R C Church on their appointment to a see or benefice

At the Reformation the right to the annates of English benefices was transferred to the Crown, in the reign of Anne they were given up to form a fund for the augmentation of poor livings known as Queen Anne's Bounty

1534 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII*, xx, It is ordained that the pai ments of the Annates or first fruits [shall] vtterly cease. 1538 STARKEY *England* I iv 163 No just cause wy thes an nats schold be payd to Rome 1621 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 55 These cardinals have the annats of benefices to sup port their greatness 1756 NUGENT *Grand Tour* IV 11 The pope afterwards grants his bulls of consecration, and receives the annates or first fruits 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* I 334 The payment of annates had been granted in the time of the crusades, as a means of providing a fund for the holy wars

**2** *Sc Law* A half-year's salary, which, in addi tion to the ordinary stipend from his incumbency, is legally due to the executors of a deceased minister

1571 *Act Jas VI* 1814) 63 (JAM) The annet thereafter to pertene to thame, and thair executouris 1708 CHAMBER LAYNE *St Gt Brit* II iii (1743) 354 The widow, children and nearest kin to the Defunct [minister] have a right by act of parliament to an annate, i e half a year's stipend over and above what is due for his Incumbency

**Anneal** (ăni·l), *v* Forms 1 **onælan** (**anælan**), 2 **onealen, anhelen**, 4–5 **anele**, 5 **enele**, 5–7 **aneal(e**, 6 **hanele**, 7 **anneile, aneal**, 7– **anneal** *Aphet* 8 **neal** [In senses 1, 2, f AN- *pref* 1 on + OE *ælan* to set on fire, burn, bake (tiles, etc)

There seems no reason why the later senses should not have sprung directly from this, the transition being simple from the baking of tiles, fusing of minerals (both senses of OE *ælan*, and early ME *anele*), to the burning of a glaze or enamel upon the surface of pottery, glass, or metals; and from this to the hardening, toughening, or tempering of the surface of such substances, as in modern use But the former of these Matzner derives from OFr *neeler*, *nieler*, to enamel, originally to enamel in black upon gold or silver —med L *nugellāre*, f *nugellum*, dim of *nigrum* black Although there is no OFr *a neeler*, and no ML *neele*, *nele*, so that the formal connexion of *neeler* and *anneal* is not established, it is possible that the native *anele* may have been viewed as the representative of Fr *neeler*, and modified in sense accordingly]

**+1** To set on fire, kindle, inflame *lit* and *fig* *Obs*.

*a* 1000 *Ox Chron* 694 (Bosw) Mid andan þære rihtwis nesse anæled *a* 1000 *Sal & Sat* 42 þæt Pater Noster ád wæxeð déoflet fyr, dryhtnes onæled *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 97 He mid his bledde onealde eordlichen monnan heortan *Ibid* 219 *Seraphim* birnende oðer anhelend

**+2** To subject to the action of fire, to alter in any way with heat, as, to 'fire' or bake earthenware, fuse ores, vitrify or glaze a surface *Obs*

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 96 So as the fire it hath aneled [vitrified] Lich unto shine, which is congeled 1440 *Promp Parv*, *Undyn or enelyn* metalle, or other lyke 1465 *Bk Quintesse* 7 Take þe calx of fyn gold and putte it in a siluer spone and anele it at þe fier 1668 in *Phil Trans* III 769 If they cannot cut the Rock, they use fire to anneale it

**3** To burn in colours upon glass, earthenware, or metal, to enamel by encaustic process *arch*

1580 BARET *Alv* A 382 He that doth Anelle pottes or other vessels, *Inustor* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XI XXXVII, Some paint and die them others vernish and anneile them 1633 HERBERT *Vindemia* II in *Temple* 59 When thou dost anneal in glasse thy store 1677 POTTER *Antig Greece* III XV Nor were they I arely varnish d over with them [colours], but very often anneal d by Wax melted in the Fire

**4** To toughen anything, made brittle from the action of fire, by exposure to continuous and slowly diminished heat, or by other equivalent process

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* 103 They use them amongst divers Artificers to temp er and aneal their several Works 1749 *Phil Trans* XLVI 180 How comes it that the glass when it has been neated so as it does not break? 1870 POPE *Telegraph* II 182) 21 The ir n cores as they are termed of electro magnets, should be annealed with great care 1881 *Mechanic* § 1439 It [steel] must be tempered or partially annealed

b *loosely*, To cool down from a great heat

1859 M SCOTT *Cringle's Log* x 220 You have been wasted one moment by the vertical rays of the sun and the next annealed hissing hot by the salt sea spray

c *transf* Applied to the action of frost *rare*

*c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Poems* (R) 106 From each branch anneal d, the works of frost Pervasive, radiant icicles depend

**5** *fig* To toughen, temper

1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* I 111 Had not our Mould been Æther, Pure and Fine Labour'd with Care, anneel d with Skill Divine 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* XXXI, To press the rights of truth The mind to strengthen and anneal 1842 B SIM MONS in *Blackw Mag* LII 401 Indomitable will Anneals those limbs to warrior purpose still

**Anneal** obs form of ANELP

**Annealed** (ăni·ld), *ppl a* [f prec + ED]

**+1** Set on fire *Obs*

*a* 1000 CÆDMON *Gen* 2942 Ad stód onæled

**+2** Fired, or baked, as earthenware, passing into the sense of 'glazed' *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Is* XVI 7 Vp on the walles of aneild [1388 bakun] tyel 1519 HORMAN *Vulgaria* 24 b, A new erthen potte that is not glassed or hanelydele

**3** Enamelled, having colours burnt in, 'stained' as glass *arch*

1552 *CA Goods Berkshi* 14 A crosse of wood, couered w^t annyled plate 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II 596 Bricks or small tiles enealed with sundry colours 1622 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* I XXVII 94 The old earth, that hath been scraped of the annealed work 1633 G HERBERT *Lenu joy* in *Temple* 109 I saw a vine drop grapes with J and C an neal d on every bunch 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* IV 84 Conspicuous he In arms with azure and with gold anneal d

**4** Toughened or tempered after fusion Also *fig*

1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* I 391 Annealed copper wire is the best 1832 E IRVING *Exp Rev* I 95, I am not a hardened and annealed infidel *a* 1865 J WILDE in *Circ Sc* I 82/1 Annealed and unannealed glass

**Annealer** (ăni·ləɹ) *rare* [f as prec + -ER1] He who or that which anneals

1656 DUGARD *Jat Ung* § 478 Annealers, striking colours through glass with the fire 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 327/1 Car wheels swung still glowing into the dry wells of a circular annealer

**Annealing** (ăni·lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING1]

**+1** The process of exposing to the action of fire, firing, burning baking, etc *Obs*

1477 *Act* 17 *Edw IV*, iv, I rue, seasonable, and sufficient making, whiting, and aneaing of Tile, otherwise called I haktile, Roofetile 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, Annealing of tile is used in antient statutes for the burning of tile.

**2** The burning of metallic colours into glass, etc

1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* in Ashm (1652) vi 96 Linctures with anealing of Glasses. 1697 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 92 Anealing in Glass, Enamelling 1662 FULLER *Worthies* II 97 Aneyling of Glass (which answereth to Dying in grain

in Drapery) is lost in our age 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Suppl*, *Annealing* burning or fixing metalline colours on glass.

**3** The tempering or toughening of glass, cast iron, etc after fusion Also *fig*

1803 HATCHETT in *Phil Trans* XCIII 137 An increase of specific gravity in the smaller coins, as a natural consequence of rolling, punching, annealing 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* II 237 Glass utensils require to be gradually cooled in an oven, this is called annealing, and is necessary to prevent their breaking by change of temperature 1841 *Lyra Apost*, *True Elect* xv 68, Lest our frail hearts in the annealing break 1870 R FERGUSON *Electr* 150 Annealing improves conducting powers.

**4** *attrib*

1808 WITHAM'S *Duct* (ed Clerk) 136/2 The angling place where pots and other things bee annicled 1832 PORTER *Manuf Glass* 173 A boy conveys it without loss of time to the annealing oven 1875 BLACKMORE *Cl Vaughan* II 24 From the fine temper of the metal, or some annealing process

**†Annect,** *v Obs* [ad L *annect-ĕre*, f *an-* *ad-* to + *nectĕre* to tie, fasten, cf *connect*] = ANNEX (of which it was the earlier form)

1532 ELYOT *Governor* I xix (1557) 63 But annectethe it [dancing] with tyllyng and dyuersyte 1579 HANMER *Ans Jewel Hist* (1619) 396 To Annect the Canon decreed in this behalfe vnto our present Historie 1580 H MORE *Apo al Apoc* 257 To this Line all the rest of the visions may some way be annected 1737 WHISTON *Josephus*, *Hist* III vii (R) The like rings being annected to the vphod

**†Anne ct,** *ppl a rare*$^{-1}$ [for *annected*, cf *affect*, *affected*] Attached or close to

1432-50 TREVISA *Higden* (1865) I 291 Denmarke, is an yle contiguate or adnecte to the northe parte of Germayne

**Annectent** (ănc·ktĕnt), *a* [ad L *annectent-em* pr pple of *annectĕre* see ANNECT *v*] Joining on, connecting (one thing to another)

1826 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol* (1828) IV, Three inferior groups, which he calls aberrant or annectent 1841 OWEN *Skel Brit Foss*, Transitional or annectent characters 1875 BLAKE *Foot* 18 In the lower biboons no trace can be found of any annectant link with such higher form as the Gorilla

**Annection,** erron form of ANNEXION

**Annelle,** obs form of ANNEAU

**Annelid(e** (ă·nelid), *sb* and *a Zool* [a mod Fr *annelide*, f as next see -ID]

**A** *sb* A member of the division of *Annelida*, a red blooded worm

1834 SIR C BELL *Hand* I 263 These annelides can creep and turn in every direction 1857 WOOD *Obj Sk Creat* 294 The commonest of the terrestrial annelids is the earth worm

**B** *adj* Of or pertaining to the *Annelida*

1855 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* (1878) 113 Long Annelid worms of quaintest forms and colours 1865 BRISTOW *Ingmire's World let Del* IV, [No] indications of life, except annelide tracks, and burrows

‖ **Annelida** (ăne·lida), *sb pl Zool* [mod L f I r *annel-us*, (Lamarck's name for his first subd of *Invertebrata*, 1801), 'ringed,' pa pple of *annelĕr* f OFr *annel* ring = I *annelli us* for *anellus*, dim of *anulus* a ring + IDA] A class of animals (arranged by Cuvier under *Articulata*) comprising the Red blooded Worms (including earth worms, leeches, and sea centipedes), with soft elongated bodies composed of numerous annular segments

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 465/1 The annelida are for the most part oviparous 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 834 The Annelida [are] usually furnished with a series of locomotive appendages in the form of bristles

**Annelidan** (ăne·lidăn), *a* and *sb Zool* [f prec + -AN] **A** *adj* Of or belonging to the *Annelida*

**B** *sb* An annelid

1835 KIRBY *Hist & Inst Insects* II xiv 17 The Annelidans, which though unarticulated, have not jointed legs 1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 165/2 The colour of the blood is yellow and in red in some of the annelidans properly so called 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* v 248 A mesotrochal Annelidan larva

**Annelidian** (ănelidiăn), *a* = prec

1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 2 5/1 The author regards them [Cirripeds] as Annelidian crustacea.

**Annelidous** (ăne·lidŏs), *a rare* [f as prec + -OUS] Of the nature of an annelid or worm

1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* IV (1879) 66 Some kind of worm, or annelidous animal

**Annelism** (ă·nelĭz'm) *rare*$^{-1}$ [f Fr *annelé* ringed (see ANNELIDA) + ISM] Annelidan or ringed structure

1862 HARTWIG *Sea* 218 The great Band worm is one of the most remarkable examples of this low type of annelism

**Anneloid** (æ·neloid) *Zool* [f as prec + -OID] An animal resembling the *Annelida*

1869 W BAIRD in *Ing Mech* 30 Apr 123/1 The annelods belonging to this group differ from the *Aphroditacea*

**†Annerre,** obs form, intermed betw ENHERD, *annerde*, and ADHERE, INHERE To adhere

1536 PILGRIMAGE *Grace Scotl* (1822) II 449 Lo annere to hir as his lawchful lady and wiffe 1586 J HOOKER *Irel days Hist Irel* in *Holinsh* II 90/2 Diuerse will annerre vnto you to feed on you as crowes on carion

**†Annes(se.** *Obs* [OE *an nesse*, preserved in north dial, while in south it became *on-ness*] Obs, *c* 1300, and formed anew as ONENESS in 17th c]

**1** Oneness, unity.

*c* 885 K ALFRED *Boeth* IV 17 (Bosw) We andettiap þry nesso in ánnesse, and ánnesse on þære þrynesse *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 99 He scal ileafan on þa halga þreommesse, and on soðre annesse

**2** Loneliness, solitude

*a* 1000 *Guthlac* in (Bosw) Annys þæs westenes *a* 1300 *J & Psalter* cii 7 I like am I made to pellicane of annesse *Ibid* lv 8 In anes I was wounid

**3** Oneness of kind, sameness; oneness of mind, concord, agreement

1014 *O E Chron*, Gewearð him and þam folce on I ndi siðe anes *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Mid here anesse and sib summesse þ I heo scolen þenchen 1230 *Ancr R* 122 Me schal makien strencðe of onnesse of clopes þet te onnesse wiðuten bitocnie þe onnesse of o lue & of o wil.]

**Annet,** obs variant of ANET, dill

**Annet,** 'provincial name for the Kittywake' Montagu *Ornith Dict* 1802

**Annex** (ăne·ks), *v*, also 4–6 **anex(e,** 5 7 **annexe,** 6 **adnex** [a I r *annexe-r* to join, f *an*)*nexe* —I. *annex um*, pa pple of *annexĕre* or *adnectĕre* to tie to, f *ad* to + *nectĕre* to tie, bind In med I *annexare*, = Fr *annexer*, was in common use in sense 3, in eccles and legal language, and probably contributed to the same formal use in Eng, hence also *annexatio* see ANNEXATION]

**I** Without the idea of subordination

**1** To join, unite (*to*) **a** things *arch*

1425 *I I Wills* 1882) 64 I haue annexed þis my wille with my testament vnder my seel of myn armes 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 142 In another the bonde of god and of your fathe vnto sapience 1538 ELYOT *Dict* II 98 Whos Church was hard adnexid to the Est of the Parish Church 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 673 The soule that is annexed to the body 1641 FRENCH *Distill* III 166 (1861) The last crooked pipe to which you must annex a receiver 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xx 654 The windmill was probably turned to the wind by a pole annexed to an axle at the base

**†b** persons *Obs*

1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 200 Good fortune hath annexed us togeither 1624 ROGERS *Naaman* 31 She will annexe and ally her selfe to Christ (after a fashion for aide

**II** To join in a subordinate capacity Const *to*

**2** To join or unite immaterially, as an accessory *arch*

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II § 10 Some places instituted for physic have annexed the commodity of gardens for simples 1628 PRYNNE *Lord Lockes* 18 Ye annex I know not what enormities of Periwiges, and counterfeite Haire 1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* x 141 Having annexed to it some Notes and other matter 1863 KEMBLE *Saxd George* 118 To each settlement is annexed a Folk's-bishop

**3** To add by way of additional part to existing possessions (with or without local contiguity)

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 202 Our marches marring as much as he [the Turk] may do And much of them annexeth his vnto 1534 tr *Polyd Verg Eng Hist* 1846) I 57 Iulius Cæsar annexed Pritt'ane to the Romaine empeirie 1684 *Scanderbeg Redi* II 13 This Country has now annexed the Great Dukedom of Lithuania 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 273 Appropriations may annex the great tithes to the vicarages 1800 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* I 60 The whole country is permanently annexed to the British Empire

**4** To add to a composition or book, to append

*c* 1450 *Merlin* xx 327 That he dide write, he annexed to the booke that Iosas wrote 1592 tr *Jouanis on Ass* 1 This story Mr Dutton must needes annex vnto that place 1615 HINDE *Tymon* XXXVIII 117 He presently annexeth a note of remembrance 1667 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* II 601 I which he annexe a Disquisition of the Scurvey 1799 S TURNER *Angl Sax* (1828) I 38 He annexes almost invariably a Lamentation of that festive indulgence 1871 CHARLES *Mistr Age* III 145 To complete the system I vocabulary of new denominations was annexed

**5** To affix (a seal, *hence* a signature or other mark of sanction) *arch*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 43 Nothing was accounted of any force, except his [the emperor's] approbation were thereunto annexed 1644 MILTON *Treat* (Arb) 163 Lx unum'd by an Imprimitur if he whose hand should be annex'd 1659 BAXTER in Fell's *Life Lightf* 10 The Reader, Chearfully annex thy attestation that they are true 1771 *Junius Lett* xlvii 252 What further sanction will you annex to any resolution of the present house of Commons?

**6** To join or attach as an attribute or qualification

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T* 291 That gentrye is nought ianexed [*r* annexed] to posse nouin 1430 LYDG *Compl* II, Seying in hym most vertuous and good Mercy annexed vnto royall blode 1537 BIBLE *Heb* ix 7 The dedes were vnperfecte and had synne annexed vnto them 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xviii 91 It is annexed to the Soveraignty to be Iudge *a* 1778 *Anc I Pitt* III xxxix 53 The privileges which are annexed to the peerage 1817 CHALMERS *Astr Disc* 145 When we look back on the days of Newton, we annex a kind of mysterious greatness to him

**7** To add or attach as a condition

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* I xii 53 b Such conditions as were annexed to the first donation. 1628 MEAD in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 348 I There was annexed to that Report that the Judges should sitt at the Lower 1754 HUME *Hist Eng* VIII, He, though he granted him the commission, annexed a clause, that he should not empower him, etc. 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) I iv 302 The cortes having made a grant to Henry III, annexed this condition

**8** To attach as a consequence

1538 STARKEY *England* 95 Thys thyngys folow dyly an nexyd as commyn effectys 1561 T NORTON] *Calvin's Inst* IV xix (1634) 723 Extreme annointing hath neither ordinance of God to be grounded on, nor promise of grace annexed 1708 SWIFT *Sacram Test* Wks. 1755 II I 126 It is not reasonable that revenues should be annexed to one opinion more than another 1736 BUTLER *Anal* II v 200 The future Punishment, which God has annext to Vice 1876 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* 7 Salvation is not annexed to a right knowledge of geometry

**Annex(e** (ăne·ks), *sb* [a Fr *annexe* that which is joined —L. *annex um* see prec Obs. bef 1700 exc in Sc Law, but lately re-adopted in I r form in senses 2 and 4, the tendency, however, is to drop the final *e*, and treat the word as I ng]

**†1** Something annexed, an adjunct, accessory *Obs*

1541 R COPLAND *Guydons Quest Surrey*, Of naturall thynges, and of vnnaturall thynges, and also of theyr annexes 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I x (1686) 29 Satan hath assumed the annexes of Divinity 1686 GOAD *Celest Bod* I iv 13 Which Dayes being Festival, or holden, for the Annex of some Mart, Fair or other Solemnity

**2** *Sc Law* An appurtenance

1540 *Acts James V* (1814) 361 (Jam) The landis, lordschip, and barnne of Annendale ... thare annexis and connexis and all thare pertinentis 1824 SCOTT *Redg* xix, With the manor-place thereof, tofts—crofts—mosses—annexis—connexis

**3** An addition to a document, an appendix

1647 JER TAYLOR *Lib Pr Ph* I 7 In the annexes of the severall expressions such things are expressed 1649 — *Gt Exemp* V § 37 Moses did in other annexes of his Law forbid fornication 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* II § 1 (1683) 316 Not the testament of our dying Redeemer but some codicils and annexes of our own *Mod* The annex to the Anglo Turkish Convention of 1878

**†b** in *Logic*, (see quot) *Obs rare*

1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 311/2 *Ashua* (which some reckon as a species of the contrary) ... an axiom connected by the conjunction *when* as beginning with an axiom, and ending with an axiom as *whereas it is day, it is light*

**4** From the mod Fr *annexe*, as applied to additional parts of an exhibition building A supplementary building designed to supply extra accommodation for some special purpose; a wing

1861 *Cornh Mag* July 94 In Paris you had to cross the road from the Annexe 1862 *Times* 27 Mar, The western annexe for machinery is being rapidly completed 1863 MARY HOWITT *Pictures Grace* II xxi 149 A little temporary annexe to the Jerusalem monastery. 1883 *Harl Mall Mag* 4/1 The success of Newnham and Girton, and of the Woman's Annex at Harvard

**Annexable** (ăne·ksăb'l), *a* In 7 ible [f ANNEX *v* see -IBLE] That can be attached

1623 COCKERAM *Dict* II, Which may be knit, *Annell*, *Annexible* 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks 1834 200 Adjectitious syllables annexable to nouns 1875 POSTGATE in 384 A Condition was not annexable to an Impossibility

**†Annexary.** *Obs rare* [f I *annex-us* (see ANNEX *v*) + -ARY] A thing annexed, an adjunct

1622 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* Introd (1674) 22 These partitions both of Earth and Water which are considerable in Geography and come within the compass of those Annexaries of each which Ptolomy calleth τα συνημμενα 1637 SANDYS *Sc Theolog* (L) Unto which sundry of them are no other than annexaries and appurtenances

**Annexation** (ănekse·ʃăn) [ad mod L *annexation-em*, n of action f *annexare* see ANNEX *v* and -ATION] The action or process of joining to or uniting **a** of joining materially *rare*

1861 STANLEY *Hist Ch* III (1869) 11 His performing the annexation in the dark and in haste, had fixed the heads on the wrong shoulders

**b** of adding or attaching as an attribute, condition, or consequence

*a* 1660 HAMMOND (J) All other christian virtues will by way of consequence or annexation attend them 1788 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 533 The annexation of a Bill of rights to the Constitution 1833 I TAYLOR *Fanat* x 447 The annexation of the threatened punishment to vicious acts

**c** *esp* of attaching as an additional privilege, possession or territorial dependency appropriation

1634 46 J Rw *Hist Rich* 184 That the act of annexation be dissolved 1656 BLOUNT *Hist Tenures* 167 The Dean of Windsor, by an ancient annexation of his patron the roof 1726 AYLIFFE *Parerg* 87 How these Annexations of Benefices first came into the Church 1875 BRYCE *Holy Rom Emp* xv 6 France by the annexation of Piedmont had overstepped the Alps

**+2** That which is annexed, an addition *Obs*

1611 COTGR *Annexe* an annexation or thing annexed

**+3** Conjunction, combination, union *Obs rare*

*c* 1626 BACON *Sylva Sylvar* § 808 (L) To make one compounded annexation out of the lands of both nations

**Annexationist** (ănekse·ʃănĭst) [f prec + -IST] One who aims at or advocates annexation

1845 Used in U S of the 'annexation of Texas' 1860 W RUSSELL *Diary in Ind* II 251 To regard with suspicion and dislike the pub ly of the Annexationists 1860 *Sat Rev* No 248 98/1 The intrigues of French annexationists

**b** *attrib* or *adj*

1852 TUPPER *Hist Eng* 89 The great annexationist majority were almost all pro-slavery men 1880 *Daily Tel* 19 June We denounce all the annexationist schemes of Greece

**Annexed** (ănekst), *ppl a*, also **annext** [f ANNEX *v* + -ED]

**+1** Joined together without subordination of one to the other, united, conjoined, knit *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4814 Love is yssue borne of the thought Annexed & knyt bitwixe tweyne 1526 TINDALE *Rom* VIII, 17 Heyres annexed with Christ 1653 ROUS *Mist Man* 57 A ioynt heir annexed with Christ

**†b** Adjoining, lying close to *Obs*

1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 100 Several large Vaults, annext to the Mountain 1802 GERBIER *Princ* 38 The Louver at Paris with the delight of the annexed Tuileries

**2** Added, attached, or appended as subordinate or supplementary; subjoined, rendered subject

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XLII, All the eight partes of

speech] Are Laten wordes annexed properly To every speche 1548 Ld Somerset in *Compl Scott* 244 Howe holdeth the Frenche King Britaigne now lately adnexed to that Croune 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 509 The roote is somwhat thicke with many threddy stringes therunto annexed 1657 Milton *J J* xii 99 Some fatal curse annext Deprives them of thir outward lifestate 1863 Yeld *Intrp Man* 6 The annexed tabular view 1883 *Observ* 22 Apr 5/3 It is England and not Queensland that must govern the annexed natives

**Annexer** (ăne·ksəɹ) Also or [f as prec + -ER1] One who annexes (territory)

1845 *Lor Q Rev* XXXIV 500 The annexor of Savoie 1872 *Daily News* 26 Mar The annexers of Nice and Savoy

**Annexing** (ane·ksiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1] The action of joining or attaching; annexation (Now mostly gerundial)

1611 Cotgr *Attachement* a tying fastning annexing 1628 Layton *Sion's Flea* 30 Before the annexing of the right of Ecclesiastical jurisdiction to the Crown 1736 Butler *Anal* I ii 50 The annexing pleasure to some actions 1860 Motley *Netherl* 1868 I 14 He contemplated annexing the kingdoms of France of England and Ireland

**Annexion** (ane·kʃən) *arch* Also 7 adnexion annection [ad *I annexion em*, n of action f *annex* ppl stem of *annectere* see Annex *v*]

1 The action of annexing Annexation 1

1622 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix 216 To seeke the annexion of these to his owne Kingdome. 1650 G H *Hist Cornelius* III 69 The annection of several Provinces 1667 H M *Div Dial* v x 171 434 This signifies the adnexion of Periods of Times to the Ministry of the Angelical Hosts 1807 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* V 169 The use of the word *inserti* in [by] Gordon 18 1] where *annexation* would be written by the slaves of usage is unquestionably right

†2 That which is annexed, attached, or appended, an addition adjunct *Obs*

1600 Shaks *Jul Caes* I *empl* 208 These talents of their hair With the annexions of fair gems enrich'd 1641 Br Mountag *Acts & Mon* 418 Which traditions the Pharisees did not recommend as commentaries only but as necessary annexions unto the Law 1748 A Hill in Mrs Barbauld's *Richardson* 1804 I 129 Every thing (in) unsimple that has form gn and unnatur al annexions

**Annexionist** (ane·kʃənist) [f prec + -IST] One who aims at or advocates annexation, Annexationist Often *attrib*

1865 *Pall Mall G* No 371 1248 2 The annexationist policy of Russia 1888 in *Wasm Mag* XLVI 248/1 The annexionists are setting these good Palermitans by the ears

**Annexment** (ane·ksmənt) *rare* [f Annex *v* + -ment] That which is annexed, an adjunct, or supplement

1602 Shaks *Ham* III ii 21 When it [majesty] falles I each small annexment pettie consequence Attends the boy strous Ruine 1824 Coleridge *Lits to Reff* 174 Publishing it as an Annexment to the Elements of Discourse

**Annie,** variant of Anice *Obs*

†**Anniferous,** *a Obs* ° [f I *annifer* (f *anni us* year + *fer* bearing producing) + -ous] 'That bears fruit all the year' Blount *Glossogr*

†**Anni hil,** *v Obs* Forms 5 **anyohile** 6 **adnyohell, adnihil, annihil** [a Fr *annihile, r*, 14–16th c *an(n)ichul(l)er, adnichil(l)er* ad late I *annihilare, adnihilare* (in Jerome), f *ad* to + *nihil* nothing In med L common'y spelt *adnichilare*, whence the earlier Fr and I ng spellings] = Annihilate (being the earlier equivalent)

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxii 84 The grete loenge and good renoimmee of the Inventour of the first lettres neuer shal be extyncted nor anychiled *c* 1525 Skelton *Bk of 3 Fools* 18 Thou wottest neuer in what maner thou mayst adnychell mine honour 1591 Howsey *Trent* 168 To adnihill and frustrat all this 1595 *Acts Ouse* (Hallw.) Which cls had been long since annihiled

**Annihilability** (ənəi·hilăbi·liti) *rare*$^{-1}$ [f next see -bility] The capability of being annihilated

1662 H More *Immort Soul* (1712) 228 The variety of degrees in the Intellective faculties of the Soul cannot at all argue her Mortality no more than the different modifications of Matter the Annihilability thereof

**Annihilable** (ənəi·hilăb l), *a* [f I *annihilare* (see Annihil) + -ble] Capable of being annihilated or blotted out of existence

1677 J Webster *Wit Rec* x 211 Society bodies no more than spirits to be annihilable by second causes 1791 I Paine *Rights Man* ed 4 136 The rights of men in society are neither devisable nor transferable nor annihilable

**Annihilate** (ənəi·hilĕt), *ppl a arch* Forms 4 **7 adnichilate(e,** 5 **6 adnyohyl** , 6 **adnihil-, 6 annihilate** [ad L *annihilat us* pa pple of *annihila-re* see Annihil As in other instances (see -ate1) this ppl adj originated a vb of same form, which eventually displaced the earlier Annihil of this vb, *annihilate* was for some time used as pa pple, but was at length displaced by the regular *annihilat ed*, retaining only its adj use which is now also arch] = Annihilated

1 Reduced to nothing, blotted out of existence

1388 *Ors* 25 *Art in Wyclif's Wks* (1871) III 484 Pat þu clepen adnichilat or brouȝt to nouȝt 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W III xxii 325 1) If a brother Relygyous haue all his wyll mortefyed and adnychylate *c* 1510 More *Last Wks* 1557 18/1 If the world were adnihilate and turned to nought again 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* II 65 The whole race of life is by such a restraint oppressed and by degrees adnichilate 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* I 531 All sense of self annihilate I seem'd Diffused into the scene. 1839 Bailey *Festus* Proem 7 Earth's Millennial foretaste, all annihilate

†2 Made null and void, of no effect. *Obs*

1544 *4 Jas Hen VIII, c* 1 repute the same [othe] as vayne and adnichilate 1553 87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 78/1 Whereby all such errors and opinions were be made frustrat and adnihilat

**Annihilate** (ənəi·hilĕt), *v* For forms see prec [f prec, superseding the earlier Annihil from Fr]

1 To reduce to non existence, blot out of existence a things material

1599 A M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 112/2 Till the wormes be totally annihilatede or consumede 1660 R Coke *Just Vind* 22 God can annihilate all the Universe in a moment 1772 Pennant *Tours Scotl* (1774) 151 The vestiges of the Roman camp are almost annihilated 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* III iii 387 The substance of the bread and wine was actually annihilated—nothing existed but the body and blood of the Redeemer

b things immaterial, actions, qualities, conditions of existence

1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* 166 Idlenes anni hilateth and corrupteth the goodnes of nature 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* Ded 1 Who make profession in word but in deed and effect do annihilate the power and efficace thereof 1727 Pope etc *Art of Sinking* 100 Ye Gods! an nihilate but space and time And make two lovers happy 1813 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* X 473 That event has totally annihilated all order and discipline

c *Theol* To destroy the soul (as well as the body)

1634 Habington *Castara* (1870) 114 Death not annihilates, but unclouds the soule 1702 tr *Le Clerc's Prim Fathers* 306 Justin Martyr and St Irenæus believed that after a certain time they [the Wicked] should be annihilated 1728 De Foe *Magick* II ii 273 God can no more be the author of evil than he an annihilate himself and cease to be

2 To make null and void, make of none effect, annul cancel, abrogate (laws, treaties, rights, etc)

1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II clii 421 That shulde breke or adny hilate the alyances that hath been sworne 1579 W Fulke *Confut Sanders* 558 To adnihilate the sacraments ministred by heretikes 1665 Cantel *Spec Sect Adde* 5 To annihilate all such arguments 1767 *Junius Lett* xv 65 These rights you can no more annihilate than you can the soil to which they are annexed 1836 J Gilbert *Ch Atticus* VIII 235 Annihilate law and moral order is no more

3 To treat as non-existent, set at nought *arch*

1542 Becon *Pathw Prayer* Wks 1843 180 How were the sing lar merits of Christ's death adnihilate I and set at nought 1599 *Broughton's Lett* VII 21 The effect and affection of men Pharisaically sought to annihilate all others 1755 Smollett *Don Quix* (1803) IV 186 Who has thought proper to usurp your name and annihilate your exploits 1843 Southey *Doctor* Interchapter xxxvii Wks II 219 For Love annihilates the world to me!

4 To extinguish virtually, to reduce to silence, powerlessness, or humiliation

1630 Naunton *Fragm Reg* 1870 57 By a joint conspiracy to ruine the House and altogether to annihilate it 1683 *Brit Sph* 226 An Omnipotent Power to create and annihilate Kings 1772 Burke *Corr* (1844 I 317 He has been not only ready but earnest even to annihilate himself 1818 Byron *Childe Harold* IV lxxxiii Thou who with thy frown Annihilated senates

5 To destroy the collective or organized existence of anything, by reducing it to its elements, to put an army to utter rout, etc

1808 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* IV 115 We only wanted a few hundred more cavalry to annihilate the French army 1879 Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* III 50 Near the mouth of the Nile Nelson annihilated the fleet of Napoleon

6 *intr* To dwindle to nothing, become extinct

1787 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 203 Their calling is in fact, annihilating

**Anni hilated,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Reduced to nothing, utterly destroyed

1769 Burke *Pr & Sp Wks* II 82 The credit of France was low but it was not annihilated 1843 Mill *Log* II v § 6 Imagining a portion of matter annihilated

**Annihilating** (ənəi·hilĕtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1] The action of reducing to nought, utter destruction, annihilation (Now gerundial)

1611 Cotgr An adnihilating *annihilation annullation* 1667 Milton *P L* VI 347 Spirits Cannot but by annihilating die 1779 J Moser *New Sec Jr* II 157 This would not be annihilating happiness, but only shifting the scene of the wretched

**Anni hilating,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] Reducing to nought, destroying crushing

1816 Byron *C rnith* xxiv That annihilating voice Which pierces the deep hills through and through 1865 *Cornh Mag* June 653 With that withering answer the mayor's daughter put up her parasol and walked back by herself

**Annihilation** (ənəi·hilē·ʃən) [a Fr *annihilation*, 14th c *anichilacion*, f I *adnihilāt* see Annihil and -ation Not in Cotgr 1611]

1 The action or process of reducing to nothing, or of blotting out of existence a materially

*a* 1638 Mede *Paraphr 2 Pet* III 7 A destruction of the whole creature World by utter annihilation 1777 Priestley *Mat & Spir* VII 179 I et any person suppose the annihilation of all matter 1846 Dove *Log Chr Faith* IV i § 1 162 Creation and annihilation are absolute changes.

b *Theol* The destruction of soul as well as body

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v, Christian writers, who, shocked with the horrible prospect of eternal torments, have taken refuge in the system of Annihilation Thus *Annihilation* makes what they call the second death 1876 Mozley *Univ Sermo* III 61 When reason itself has opened a view into immortality to put up contentedly with annihilation what a dreadful stupefaction of the human spirit!

c Of conditions and circumstances The bringing to an end; total abrogation

1763 Erskine in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 504 IV 470 A total annihilation of Regal Authority 1769 Burke *Prin State Nat* Wks II 43 The annihilation of our trade, the ruin of our credit 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 321 The annihilation of the credit of the paper bills.

d Of collective and complex bodies The action of destroying their combined or organized existence, effectual destruction

1796 Ld Sheffield in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1862) III 358 The annihilation of Jourdan's army is a great event 1870 Yeats *Growth Comm* 54 Their policy was, therefore, simply that of conquest, not annihilation

2 The state of nothingness resulting from blotting out of existence

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iv 517 Cut off the dependence of a Creature from its Creator and what an Annihilation would it fal into? 1799 Sullivan *View Nat* I 183 All nature would languish and fall into annihilation. 1831 Marriott *Italy* in 1848, I 8 Political annihilation had not yet brought with it mental prostration and degeneracy

**Annihilationism** (ənəi·hilē·ʃənɪz'm) *Theol* [f prec + -ism] The doctrine of the total annihilation of the wicked after death

1881 *Dubl Rev* Ser III V 139 Others are preaching An nihilationism or Conditional Immortality

**Anni hila tionist.** *Theol* [f as prec + -ist] One who maintains the eventual annihilation of the wicked Often *attrib*

1875 Baldw Brown in Minton *Life & Death* (1877) 66 These annihilationists are pitiless. 1880 *Academy* 23 Oct 285/1 Objections urged before by Annihilationist controversialists—against the doctrine of eternal punishment

**Annihilative** (ənəi·hilĕtiv), *a* [f L *annihilāt-* (see Annihil) + -ive] Such as to annihilate destructive, crushing

1836 *Blackw Mag* XL 755 Darkness [seems] suppressive or annihilative of life 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* VII xviii iii 129 Victory at Prag considered to be much more annihilative than it really was.

**Annihilator** (ənəi·hilē·tǝɹ) [f Annihilate *v* + -or, as if a L **annihilator*] He who, or that which, annihilates or utterly destroys

1698 Congreve *Way of World* IV ix (Jod) Witwood, you are an annihilator of sense 1843 Hor. Smith *Moneyed Man* III xi 345 Steam the uniter of nations, the annihilator of distance

¶ Occas in comb, as *smoke-annihilator*, etc

†**Anni hiled,** *ppl a Obs* [f Annihil *v* + -ed] = Annihilated

1691 Blount *Law Dict Aduschiad*, nulled or made void

†**Anni hiling,** *vbl sb Obs* , also 6 **anniling** [f as prec + -ing1] Annihilating, annihilation

1593 Nashe *Lent Stuffe* 22, I put him not to the full annihiling of me with any sound hammering persuasion

†**Anni hilment.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 6 **anyohyll** [f Fr *annihile r* (see Annihil) + -ment Prob **annihilement* existed in OFr] Annihilation

1526 J Hacket *To Wolsey* MS Cott Galba B IX 35 Commandment for the anychyllment and destruccion of thys nyw bokes

**Annisseed,** obs form of Aniseed

**A'nnist.** *Hist* A partisan of Queen Anne

*a* 1745 Swift *Wks* II 117 Favouring none but annists

†**Anniversal,** *a Obs* [f Anniverse + -al, cf *universal*] = Anniversary

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Anniversary Days* In some authors we also find it written *annuversal*

**Anniversarily** (ænivə·sărĭli), *adv* [f as next + -ly2] By annual return, after the manner of an anniversary

*a* 1632 Donne *Serm* xcii IV 173 Not only once but Annuversarily by a yearly Dedication 1749 Richardson *Clarissa* VIII liii 214 That fatal seventh which I will never see anniversarily revolve but in tables 1820 W Taylor in *Month. Rev* XCII 44 The slaughter of the idolatrous priests ordered by Darius was anniversarily commemorated

†**Annive rsariness.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f next + -ness] Anniversary character

1676 W Row *Suppl Blair's Autobiog* xli (1848) 386 Abstracting from the anniversariness of his birth-day

**Anniversary** (ænivə·sări), *a* and *sb* [ad L *anniversari-us* returning yearly, f *ann us* year + *vers-us* turned, a turning + *-ārius*] see Ary Cf *advers-ārius*, f *advers-us* Used in med L subst as *anniversaria* (sc *dies*), and *anniversārium*, both ecclesiastical terms, whence also the subst use is the earliest in I ng Cf *Fr anniversaire*]

A *adj*

1 'Returning with the revolution of the year, annual, yearly' (J), returning or commemorated at the same date in succeeding years

The word was at first ecclesiastical 'Anniversary days were of old those days, wherein the Martyrdoms or Deaths of Saints were celebrated yearly in the Church, or the days wherein, at every years end Men were wont to pray for the Souls of their deceased Friends, according to the continued Custom of Roman Catholicks. Blount *Law Dict* 1691

1552 Huloet, Annyuersary, or that which yerlye runneth at one tyme, *Annuersarius* 1591 G Fletcher *Russe Commun* (1856) 113 This day (which they keep anniversarie) 1651 Within *Primrose's Pop Err* IV xvi 271 Sick of an anniversary disease 1666 *Phil Trans* I 110 Of Periodical and Anniversary Winds and their Causes 1696 J Aubrey *Misc* (1721) 7 On that day Anniversary his Father

and Mother died. 1722 Addison *Spect* No 433 P 4 This Anniversary Carnival lasted a Week 1858 Cbl. Wiseman 4 *Last Popes* 403 Commemorated by anniversary festivities.

**† 2.** *loosely*, Annual, repeated each year *Obs*

1653 A. Wilson *Jas I* 156 Giving anniversary stipends for connivency 1689 Stillingf *Orig Brit* Pref 60 Carrying away their anniversary Prey beyond the Seas. 1738 J Keill *Anim Œcon* Pref 23 The anniversary Vicissitudes of the Sun

**† 3** Enduring for or completed in a year *Obs.* [So in med.L *anniversārium* is used for *annāle*]

1689 A. Symmer *Spir Poise* II 1 32 The sunne by his anniversary revolution maketh the day and the yeare. 1660 Burney *Kerol Darcy* 20 Their applauded Government is like a Turn coat, and is Anniversary 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I 410 The anniversary Revolution of the Sun purifies the Air

**4** [attrib use of sb] Of or pertaining to the celebration of an anniversary

1654 Gayton in *Shaks Cent Prause* 209 A Goddard or an Anniversary Spice Bowle 1883 *Chr World* 3 Aug 515/2 The anniversary services were held last Sunday

**B** *sb* [for *anniversary day, service*, etc]

**1** The day in any year which agrees in date with a particular day in a former year, *hence*, the yearly return of any remarkable date, the day on which some event of ecclesiastical, national, or personal interest, is annually celebrated, formerly called *year-day, mind-day, mune-day*

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 22 Ine anniversaries, bet is ine munedawes of ower leoue vreond 1482 Caxton *Chron Lng* cclxvi 311 Ones in the yere at his annyuersarye his tereement is be holden in the moost honest wyse 1561 Veron *Heast Purg* 35 Yeares munde other wyse called anniversaries 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 157 The day we have appointed viz the Anniversary of S John Baptist beheaded 1695 Luttrell *Brief Rel* III 460 This being the anniversary of King William's coronation 1860 *Sat Rev* No 249 136/1 Wear orange ribbons on the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne

**2** The celebration which takes place at such annually recurring dates, *orig* a mass or religious service in memory of some one on the day of his death, also called 'year's mind'

1449 Bokenham *Lyvys of Seyntys* 33 That ye for me wil preyn specyally, And therto my annyversarye kepyn yerly 1539 *Bury Wills* 138 My executors shall keape an yearelie obite or anniuersarie the space of v yeares. 1580 Barft *Alv* A 427 To keepe an anniuersarie or yeares minde, *Exequias annua vota* 1637 Heywood *K King* II iv, This Anniversary doe we yearely keepe In memory of our late victories. 1883 *Chr World* 3 Aug 515/4 Large collections in connection with Sunday School anniversaries continue to be reported

**† 3** *R C Ch* Sometimes used for the *annale* or commemorative service performed daily for a year after the death of a person *Obs* See Annals 3

1612 Dekker *If not Good* Wks. 1873 III 285 Chant An theme, Anniversaries, Dirges. 1726 AylifFe *Parerg* 190 An Anniversary is celebrated not only once, viz, at the end of the year but ought to be said every day throughout the whole year for the soul of the deceased 1733 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Annniversary* is more particularly used for the *annale*, or mass rehearsed daily for the space of a year after a person's death

**† 4** A magazine or review published annually, an 'annual' *Obs rare*

1829 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 140 I am sorry your anniversary has not answered and indeed think the plan of a monthly much better than that of a yearly miscellany

**Anniversary** (æniva·sări), *v rare* [f prec sb, cf to *fête*] To celebrate the anniversary of

1861 *Sat Rev* 23 Nov 535 The kindred societies which came to be anniversaried on that day at Aylesbury

**† Anniverse.** *Obs* [f L *anni versus* the (re)turning of a year Common in 17th c] An anniversary

1615 Corbet *Poems* (1807) 52 As Henry's vault his peace, his sacred hearse, Are torne and batter'd by thine anniverse *a* 1681 Oldham *Poems* (1698) 54 Only once a year, On the sad anniverse drop a remembering tear 1817 W Taylor in *Month Mag* XI IV 234 The 7th of November was kept as a solemn Anniverse by Lorenzo de Medici

**Annivoler,** corrupt variant of Annuveller

**† Anno·bilize,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Fr *anoblir*, formerly *annoblir* (lengthened stem *annobliss-*), see -ize 2] To ennoble

1730 Mortimer in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 401 He annobilized it by a Croud of Heroes, to whom he gave Birth

**‖ Anno Domini** (æ·no dǫ·minəi) *phr* [‖ 'in the year of (our) Lord', usually written A D] In the year of the Christian era, in the year since (the reputed date of) the birth of Christ

1579 W Fulke *Heskins's Parl* 389 Whome M Heskins affirmeth to haue liued *Anno Dom* 511 1818 Moore *Fudge Fam* III 68 Here toddles along some old figure of fun, With a coat you might date Anno Domini One

**Annoie, annoious,** obs forms of Annoy, etc

**Annoisance,** variant of Annuisance

**Annominate** (ănǫ·minēt), *v rare* [variant of Agnominate, after med L and Fr spelling with *anno-*] To name or call by some epithet or title

1765 Tucker *Lt Nat* I 475 The vast Pacific Ocean commonly called, appellated, as the saying is, and annominated, the South sea. 1834 Southey *Doctor* VIII § 1 How then shall these chapters be annominated? Intercalary they shall not

**Annomination** (ănǫminē·ʃən) [variant of Agnomination, cf mod Fr *annomination*]

**1** Paronomasia

1783 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Annominatio*n, the same with what is otherwise called *paronomasia* 1858 Marsh *Eng Lang* XXV 566 Annomination consists in opposing to each other words of similar sound but different signification

**† 2** Alliteration *Obs*

1775 Tyrwhitt *Ess Chaucer* III § 2 *note* Giraldus Cambrensis speaks of *Annomination*, the which he describes to be what we call *Alliteration*

**† Anno·nary,** *a Obs* [ad L *annonārius*, f *annōna* provisions see Ary] Of or pertaining to provisions

1651 Biggs *New Dispens* 193 P 264 Their anonary or kitchin Physick

**‖ Annonce** (anǫ·ns) *rare* [Fr *annonce*, f *annoncer* see Announce] = Announcement

1807 *Edin Rev* XI 215 We read the *annonce* of Mr Wordsworth's publication with a good deal of interest 1863 Chambers *Bk Days* 287 An over flourishing family *annonce* in a newspaper

**Annonciade,** variant of Annunciade

**† Anno·rm(e,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *an-* = *ad-* to + *norma* rule] To reduce to rule, normalize

*a* 1644 Quarles *Sheph Ecl* III Under Thee our Head we did annorme Our Government, and made it uniforme

**Annorn, -ourn,** var Anorn *v Obs*, to adorn

**† Anno·sity,** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *annōsitātem*, n of quality f *annōsus* full of years, f *annus* year] Fullness of years, length of life, agedness

1654 Lestrange *Chas I* 136 Robert Parr the wonder of our times for annosity and long life 1742 Bailey *Innosity*, Agedness [Not in J or mod Dicts]

**Annotate** (æ·nǫtēt), *v* [f L *annotāt* ppl stem of *annotare* or *adnotare* to put a note to f *ad* + *nota re* to mark, f *nota* a mark see Note An early by-form was Annote] (Not in Johnson Dict, but used in explaining *Comment*)

**1** *trans* To add notes to, furnish with notes (a literary work or author)

1755 Johnson, *Comment*, to annotate, to write notes to expound 1801 W Taylor in *Month Mag* XII 576 His translation is executed with exactness and annotated with erudition 1836 Southey *Lett* IV 462 His engagement to annotate 'Milton 1859 Masson *Milton* I 531 A copy of Aratus which is annotated here and there by his hand

**2** *intr* To add or make notes Const *on, upon*

1733 Ilive *Orat* 26 (J) Give me leave to annotate on the words thus 1803 Southey in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* I 466 Examine what I and what Turner write and annotate thereupon 1888 *Athen Mag* Jan 108 It was Coleridge's habit to annotate with a pencil

**Annotated** (æ·nǫtēted), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] Furnished with notes (by an editor)

1807 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* V 170 Then follows the journal of Bannatyne wrongly annotated 1860 (*title*) The Annotated Paragraph Bible

**Annotation** (ænǫtē·ʃən) Also 6 -oyon, ano tacion [prob a Fr *annotation* (16th c in Littré), ad L *annotationem*, f *annotare* to Annotate]

**1** The action of annotating or making notes

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 28 And so finish my Annotation Statical! 1583 I Watson *Poems* (Arb) 78 So plainely set downe that it needs o further annotation to expl une it 1870 *Daily News* 3 Oct, They do not need annotation or comment Such revelations tell their own story

**† 2** The action of marking by a particular date or era chronological reckoning or notation *Obs*

1460 Capgrave *Chron* 36 In this same tyme began the annotacion of Olimpias 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I III II 25 There was anciently no annotation of historie among them [the Greeians]

**3** *concr* (usually *pl*) A note added to anything written, by way of explanation or comment

1528 Gardiner in Pocock *Rec Ref* I li 129 The minute which master Fox I ringeth with him with annotations in the margin 1563 J Shute *Archit* Aijb, Guilelmus Philander wrote Annotacions vpon Vitruuius 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 367 Where we have this Annotation of Servius 1712 Addison *Obs I* No 452 P 2 The Multitude of Annotations Explanations Reflexions, and various Readings 1866 Motley *Dutch Rep* V II 681 The letter was under lined by him and furnished with the following annotation

**† b** *spec* An inventory of goods seized by authority of justice (So in Fr) *Obs rare*

1616 Beaum & Fl *Scornf Lady* I II, Pire off thy in notations and thy rent books

**† 4** *Med* A sign, token, symptom, *and hence*, access of any illness *Obs*

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Annotation* in medicine denotes the very beginning of a febrile paroxysm This is called by the Greeks *epanabasis*

**Annota·tionist.** ? *Obs rare* [f prec + -ist] A professed annotator

1672 J Worthington *Medes Image Wks* 7 If Mr Medes method of interpreting the Apocalyps be compared with the elder methods of any Annotationists whatsoever

**Annotative** (æ·nǫtētiv), *a* [f L *annotāt* (see Annotate) + -ive] Of the nature of, or characterized by, annotation

**Annotator** (æ·nǫtētəɹ) Also 7 adn [f L *annotator*, n of agent f *annotare* to Annotate see tor Cf mod Fr *annotateur*] One who annotates or writes notes to a text, a commentator

1663 Spencer *Prodigies* 202 (J) The speech of our learned and pious annotator 1668 (*title*) Catalogue of our English Writers of the Old and New Testament whether Commentators Elucidators, Adnotators, Expositors 1764 Wilkes *Corr* 18 51 II 92 All the author's friends shall be the friends of the annotator 1808 Colebrookl *Vedas* in *Asiat Res* VIII 481 A crowd of annotators whose works expound every passage in the original gloss

**Annotatory** (ænǫ·tətări), *a rare*⁻⁰ [f Annotator + Y, as if ad L **annotatōrius*, f *annotātor*] Of or pertaining to an annotator, or his work

1849 Worcester

**† Anno·te,** *v Obs rare* Also 5 anote [a Obr *anoter*, ad l *annota-re*, cf *connote, denote*]

**1** To note against, lay to the charge of

1494 Fabyan VII 307 The lenger this contynuyd, ye more disclaunder was anotyd to the iustyces.

**2** = Annotate

1533 Udall (*title*) Terentius Flowres with the Exposition of such Latyne Wordes, as were thought nedefull to be annoted

**† Anno·tine.** *Bot Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *annotīnus* of a year's standing, f *annus* a year + *-inus* adjx of time] A tree of which the fruit does not ripen in a single season, but of which last year's fruit remains beside that of the present year, cf the fig

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 460 We do not reckon trees to be sterile, which do not yield a fruitful burden constantly every year (as Juniper and some Annotines do).

**Annotinous** (ănǫ·tinəs), *a Bot rare* [f L *annotin us* (see prec) + -ous] (See quot)

1836 *Penny Cycl* V 251 *Annotinous* a year old [1847 Lindley *Elem Bot Annui annotini* are branches one year old]

**Annotto,** variant of Anatta

**Announce** (anau·ns), *v* also 5 anounce, adnounce [a Obr *anonce-r*, earlier *anoncier, anuncier* —L *adnuntia re*, f *ad* to + *nuntiare* to bear a message, f *nunti-us* bringing news See An *pref* 6]

**1** To make known as an official messenger, to deliver news, to make public or official intimation of, to proclaim (something of the nature of news & *imply*

1485 Caxton *Faits & I* (1868) 7 Sente his Heraulds in France and England to announce 1638 Heaily *Lyndom* I 207 The Jesuits and Seminarie Priests at Dowsy and Rhemes have fraught their English translation of the Bible, with som in my affected harsh sounding and uncouth words to English eares, as *announce euerylyon* a 1721 Prior *Hymn of Callim* (J) Who model nations, publish laws, announce Or life or death 1771 *Junius Lett* I 259 Your re appointment to a seat in the Cabinet was announced to the public 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* 79 Announcing his determination of leading on his troops in person 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II § 9 272 He announces the fact, but gives no details.

**b** with *subord cl*

1483 Caxton *Cato I 2* 94/1 I adnounce and shewe to you that holy chirche shal haue peas — *G de la Tour* I vj b The angel which sayd and announced to them that he was vsen 1857 Maurice *Proph & Kings* IX 139 Their first duty was to announce that that Jesus was both Lord and Christ

**2** *elliptl* To intimate the approach or presence of

1761 Smollett *Gil Blas* (1802) II IV VIII 29 I stationed myself at the chamber door to announce and introduce the persons who arrived 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I 14 Dinner was announced 1845 Lord *Hanell's Speech* I 59 Few take to their beds except to die and the doctor announces the undertaker

**3** To make known, intimate to the senses (without words

1808 Scott *Marm* VI XXV, Nor martial shout, nor minstrel tone Announced their march 1848 L Hunt *Jar of Honey* X 131 Faint streaks of light announced the approach of the great luminary 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I 144 A peal on the right announced the descent of an avalanche

**4** To declare or make manifest to the mind

1781 Gibbon *Dec & F* II XXVII 53 His feeble efforts announced his degenerate spirit 1796 Sullivan *Trav Nat* II 102 The successive beds of bitumens that are found in the bowels of the earth, announce how they have been deposited slowly 1827 Scott *Highl Wid* I 118 Old buckles in his shoes etc announced him to be a domestic of trust and importance

***** App confused with Anhaunce, q v

*a* 1533 Frith *Disput Purg* (1829) 203 Behold I pray you, whither my Lord of Rochester hath brought our Holy Father, in announcing his power so high

**Announced** (anau·nst), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] Made publicly known, intimated

1671 Milton *P R* IV 504 Of thy birth at length announced by Gabriel with the first I knew 1867 Dickens *Lett* 1880) II 319 All our announced readings are already crammed

**Announcement** (anau·nsment) [a Fr *an nouncement* see Announce and -ment] The action or process of announcing, public or official notification, intimation, declaration

Not in J In our old Dictionaries *announcing* is found instead of this word, which is quite of modern use Lond 1818

1798 Brisham *Hist Eng* (J) He made the announcement and was received with cheers. 1847 C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* XIV 133 With this announcement he rose from his chair 1859 H Powell *Ord Nat* III § 2 331 The sudden announcement of her husband's fate

**Announcer** (anau·nsəɹ) [f as prec + -er] One who announces, tells news, or gives notice

1611 Cotgr., *Annonceur*, An announcer, declarer, proclaimer, signifier, advertiser 1686 *Turkish Spy* (L) The announcer of this good news was received with cheers 1762 Smollett *Gil Blas* (1802) II IV VIII 29 The announcer is a domestic who stands in the hall on visiting days, and pronounces aloud the names of the company as they come in

1844 8 LANDOR *Imag Cont* (1846) I 320 The sad announcer of your departure hence

**Announcing** (anau'nsiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹] Making known, declaring (Mostly gerundial)

**Announcing** (anau nsiŋ), *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ING²] Declaring proclaiming

1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* 299 How say st? What did I? Ill announcing sire! 1878 I SINCLAIR *Mount* 26 The announcing almost prophetic Emerson

**Annoy** (anoi), *sb* Forms 3 **anui, 4 anuy**(e, **onnuy, 4–6 anoy**(e, 4 7 **annoye**, 5 **annoi**, 6 7 **annoie**, 6– **annoy** [a OFr *anoi, anui, enoi, enui* (mod *ennui*), cogn w Sp *enojo*, OSp *enoyo* (Pg and OIt *nojo*), Pr *enoi, enuoi*, OCat *enuig*, OVenet *inodio*, originating, according to Diez, in the I phrase *in odio*, as *est mihi in odio* 'it is to me hateful,' whence *inodio* was at length taken as sb 'hatred, dislike, annoyance' see Diez and Littre The *n* was subsequently doubled in Fr and Eng by form assoc with compounds like *un-noble, an nounce*, the aphet form *noi*, NOY (*cf noisome*) helping in Eng to encourage an erroneous analysis of the word as *a noy*, whence *an noy* ENNUI, after Fr, is occasional in 15 16th c (Now mostly poetic, ANNOYANCE being the common prose equivalent)]

**1** A mental state akin to pain arising from the involuntary reception of impressions, or subjection to circumstances, which one dislikes, disturbed or ruffled feeling, discomfort vexation, trouble In earlier times often mod Fr *ennui*, in later usage expressing more active feeling of discomfort

c 1230 *Ancr R* 374 De pridde bitternesse is me longunge touward heouene, & in pe annui of pisse worlde c 1300 *Beket* 1618 Ich have ibeo in annuy 1388 WYCLIF *Ps* cxix 28 Mi soule nappide for an yye [1611 melteth for heaunesse] 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 104/3 And deyed in grete myserye of Annoye 1534 I D BERNERS *Gold bk M Aurel* (1546) E e They haue greate annoy of theyr heyres 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I vi 17 The lad nould after joy But pynd away in anguish and selfe wild annoy 1675 I BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks. 1867 V 147 His cross our comfort his annoy our endless joy 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* III 111 Who first annoy To take the good Vicissitude of joy 1812 W TAYLOR in *Month Rev* LXVII 143 His *ennui* amounted to *anui* 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* xi 243 He had better have been defeated than give her a moment's annoy 1872 BLACKIE *Lays of Highl* 101 A student toiling with annoy Through long dreamtomes

b *phr* **To work** (do *obs*) **annoy** to cause discomfort or trouble, to molest *arch*

a 1420 OCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 1016 Writeyng also of the grete annoies there c 1450 *Merlin* XIII 191 The heete that dide hem grete anoye 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXII xxi 824 The Romaine navie by sea shall do us all annoy 1768 BLACKSTN *Monitr* II XXVIII Pre victory and empire wrought annoy 1823 BYRON *Mr Hodson* in Moore Hodson but this wayward boy Will one day work me more annoy

**2** That which causes the above feeling a troubling thing, circumstance or action, annoyance

c 1305 *E P Poems* (1862) 97 Fich man pat leueb more In ene neode oper anuy 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 16 Auen turis that thaim befell And gret an yis 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser I 39 [In the triumph] pis onnuy he hadde a cherle was wib hym in his chare 1594 SHAKS *Rich III* III 156 Foul Angels guard the Boares anoy 1624 WOTTON *Arch* (1672) 142 The benefit of removing, such annoies out of sight 1827 KEBLE *Chr Year* 3rd S Trin A newborn soul yet wrapt in earth's annoy

**Annoy** (anoi, *v* Forms 3 4 **anue -uie, -uye, 4 anye, anuy,e, 4–7 anoie -oye, annoie, -oyo, 5 annoy** Also aphetized to Noy and written after Fr LNOY [a OFr *anuie* ENNUIER, *anoier*, *enoier*, cogn w Pr *enuiar*, *enoiar*, Sp *enojar*, It *annoiare*, pointing to a common Romanic *inodiare* (found in OIt), f *inodio* see prec For spelling with double *n*, see AN- *pref* 6]

**†1** *intr* To be hateful, odious, offensive, or a cause of trouble (*to*, or with *dat*) *Obs*

c 1340 *Gawayn* 162 To huam þet þe wordle anoyb uor be perils huerof hi ssal ut l c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I v Ne be forswerynge ne be fraude ne a noyeþ not to schrewes c 1386 *Wyclif* 31 As Motthes in the shepes flees anoyth [r annoyeþ oyen] to the clothes so anoyeth [r annoieþ, anoyþe] sorwe to the herte

**†2** *trans* To be hateful or distasteful to, to trouble, irk, bore, weary (-*Fr ennuyer*) In passive const w *of Obs*

a 1300 *Havelok* 1734 Þat is þe sot ri for to lange It wile anuye þis fayre gerige a 1300 *K Alis* 1871 o Of þis he was anuyd [r anuysed] a 1400 *Kel Thes of Thornton MS* 17 And sythen when þou his þam at þi will þin erte þou of thaa thynges annoyede 1534 I D BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) K ij, Ye all are annoyed and wery of all goodnes

**†b** *impers It annoys me* It irks me *Obs rare*

1382 WYCLIF *2 Cor* 1 8 It anoyside [1388 an tedde] vs þe, for to lyue 1388 — *Numb* XXI 4 It bigan to anoye the puple of the weie and trauel c 1386 CHAUCER *Chan Yem Prol & T* 483 No thyng anoyeth me To leno a man a noble or two or three

**3** *trans* To affect (a person) in a way that disturbs his equanimity, hurts his susceptibilities, or causes slight irritation. (Refers to the feeling produced, rather than to the action producing it, hence commonest in the passive *To be annoyed* to be ruffled in mind, troubled, vexed)

1250 LAY 2259 Corineus nas anued [1205 un-eðe]' And wo on his mode 1297 R GLOUC 489 King Philip was anuyd That ther nas of him word non, bote al of Richard the king c 1315 SHOREHAM 36 Şef he the schel anoye ast, Hyt wyle of thenche hym sore c 1450 LONELICH *Grail* I 324 Şif I were my lord not forto anoye 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shrew* I i 189 She will not be annoy d with suters. 1616 R C *Times Whistle* VII 3156 Soe overlooke That through excesse therof he is annoide. 1743 TINDAL *Rapin's Hist* VII xvii 104 He did not want good will to annoy Elizabeth 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 532 He felt some vindictive pleasure in annoying those who had cruelly annoyed him

**†b** *To be annoyed after* or *for* to worry about, be anxious for *Obs rare*

a 1400 *Rel Pieces fr Thornton MS* 17 Þou erte anoyede efture many thynges, and turment if þou hafe thaym noghte 1616 R C *Times Whistle* VII 3049 The thing for which he erst was soe annoyde

**†c** *refl* To vex oneself, take offence, grieve *Obs*

c 1300 *K Alis* 876 Nicolas him anoyed With wrathnesse to Alisaundre he saide

**†d** *intr* (refl pron omitted) *Obs*

1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II iv 41 If þat þou anoie nat or forbenke nat of al þi fortune a 1555 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* 332 To profit with learning with ignorance not to annoy

**4** By transf to the objective means To molest, injure, hurt, harm, now *esp* in military use

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 364 Wyþ my werres y haue a nyed muche of cristendome c 1400 *Destr Troy* XI 6790 Theseus the troiens anoyet 1593 SHAKS *Hen VI* III i 67 Thornes that would annoy the foot 1607 TOPSELL *Four footed Beasts* 530 Infested and annoyed with Lice. 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 369 Nor stood unmindful Abdiel to annoy The atheist crew 1759 MARTIN *Nat Hist* I 41 A gallant Saxon who annoyed this Coast 1794 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 368 The works on the hills would annoy the Town

**b** *absol*

1382 WYCLIF *Is* xl 9 Thei shulen not nozen [1388 anoye] in al myn holi mounteyn c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* II 163 Yf Est or southeryn wyndes nought enaye 1764 GOLDSM *Iron* 338 But foster'd even by Freedom ills annoy 1789 94 W BLAKE *Schol Boy* 18 How can a child, when fears annoy, But droop his tender wing?

**†5** To affect (a thing in a way which interferes with its proper action, to interfere with detrimentally, affect injuriously *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of L Prol* 394 Who bidde foure spiritz of tempest Anon [r annoyeþ] neyther londe see ne tree† c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* IV 131 The molde and ther suche as diggeth lowe Anoie hem not 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II viii 15 Mucky filth his [the stream's] brunching armes annoyes 1642 I TAYLOR *Col's Fault, &c* 1 1 xv 4 The pays nedstinke and savour where [who annoyed his stomacke that he never left vomiting 1708 *Pract in Chancery* 111 So as to Annoy the Hating of Sayns in the usual Eating Places 1721 J PYRRY *Daggenh Breach* 116 To annoy or choak the Harbour by any Drift

**Annoyance** (anoi ans) Also 4 6 **anoyaunce (anoysaunce)**, 4 7 **anoyance**, (6 **innoyaunce**), 6 7 **anoiance** [a OFr *annuiance, anoiance* f *annuiant* pr ple of *anuyer* see prec and -ANCE]

**1** The action of annoying, vexing troubling, molesting, or injuring, molestation

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pers T* 972 Nat to the anoyance [r envoyaunce, vaunce anoyaunce] of any man or womman 1509 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 304 [The risen body] shall perce thorowe the stone walles, without ony anoyance of them 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* I ii 8 Rather where no law, Where no man views, No profit grows, where is no enmity, Praise, Where all annoyance 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* xxi (1853) 88 To secure these nests from the annoyance of sheperd boys 1850 62 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* V xlii 34 [Germanicus] having thus crippled their means of annoyance returned to the Rhine

**2** The state of feeling caused by what annoys, disturbance by what one dislikes dislike, disgust, vexation, trouble

1502 *Dyalogue in Man* (W de W) 1 xii (1874) 54 Haunyng synne in hym is annoyaunce 1643 MILTON *Divorce* I x (1847) 14 1 The annoy nce and trou le of mind [will] infuse itself into all the faculties of the body 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 20 P 2 He stands upon a Hassock to the great Annoyance of the devoutest Part of the Auditory a 1716 SOUTH (J) The greatest annoyance and disturbance of mankind has been from one of these two things, Force or fraud 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XIX 270 She is put to the annoyance of refusing one of them

**3** Anything annoying or causing trouble, a nuisance *Jury of Annoyance* one appointed to report upon public nuisances

1502 ARNOLD *Chron* 83 The corupte sauours and lothsom innoyaunces caused by slaughter of beestes within the cyte 1622 CAITIF *Stat Sewers* (1824) 11 Casting dirt, sand, ballast, or other annoyance, into the rivers or streams 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* F 2 a The Kitchens may be at hand and yet not be an annoyance 1754 *Act 29 Geo II* xxv § 12 The Jury of Annoyance shall enquire into all bad pavements and all annoyances, obstructions and encroachments, upon any of the public ways 1850 MRS SCHIMMEL PENNINCK *Port Judy* I xi § 34 An intrusive annoyance like a succession of trifling visitors when we need to be alone

**Annoyancer** (anoi ansər) *rare* [f prec + -ER¹, cf *conveyancer*] He who, or that which, causes annoyance

1632 D UPTON *Lond Card mad* (1857) 317 There are three annoyancers of his Flocke the Scab, Thieves, and a long Rotte a 1834 LAMB in Colvin *Landor* (1881) 73, I knew all your Welsh annoyancers, the measureless Bethams.

**Annoyed** (anoi d), *ppl a* [f ANNOY *v* + -ED] **1** Disturbed by what one dislikes, troubled, vexed, offended

a 1300 *K Alis* 3310 Y am aschamed And sore anoyed, and agramed 1388 WYCLIF *Bar* iii 1 A soule in angwischis and a spirit anoied creith to thee 1611 COTGR, *Molesté* of fended, combered, vexed, annoyed 1803 LAMB *Elia* (1860) 265 The actor who plays the annoyed man *Mod* She had an annoyed, harassed look

**†2** Of things Detrimentally affected, incommoded, pestered *Obs*

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* Introd 11 Them that haue their lungs annoyed with much moisture 1658 EVELYN *Fr Gard* (1675) 105 A garden annoy d with this plague

**Annoyer** (anoi ər) [f ANNOY *v* + -ER¹] One who, or that which, annoys, a disturber

1577 87 HARRISON *Eng* I II xi 230 Our third annoiers of the common wealth are roges. 1825 KIRBY & SPENCE *Ent Introd* (1843) I 83 One very prominent annoyer of our comfort and repose 1846 DE QUINCEY *Wks* (1859) XII 269 These wretched annoyers of our peace

**†Annoy ful**, **anoyful**, *a Obs rare* [f ANNOY *sb* + -FUL] Full of annovance, = ANNOYOUS

c 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* 66 For al be it so that alle tariyng be anoyful [r *v* a noyful, noyful]

**Annoying** (anoi iŋ), *vbl sb* [f ANNOY *v* + -ING¹] The giving of trouble or vexation, annoyance (Now gerundial)

1330 *Arth & Merl* 4470 No might do with hir wicheing In Inglond non anoning 1566 T STAPLETON *Ret Untr Jewel* III 216 To whom every light discorde is a great anoying 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 441 P 2 Every Thing that is capable of annoying or offending us

**Annoy ing**, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] Troubling disturbing, causing annoyance

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I v 22 Ancienge folk treden, and put away stylly in be nekkes of holy men 1593 T WATSON *Poems* (Arb) 187 Annoying sorrowes Assaild my thoughts 1753 HERVEY *Theron & Asp* 1755 I 94 Screened them from the annoying sun beams 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* (1868) 37 He found Jermyn's manner annoying

**Annoy ingly**, *adv rare* [f prec + -LY²] In an annoying manner, disturbingly

1851 H STEPHEN *Soc States* 1 viii 84 An unamiable little urchin is perhaps annoyingly vociferous in his play

**Annoyingness.** [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being annoying, vexatiousness

*Mod* The annoyingness of the incident is far greater than the actual damage done

**Annoyment** (anoi mənt) *rare* [f a OFr *anoiement, annuiement* see ANNOY *v* + -MENT] The action of annoying the state of annoyance

c 1460 *Play Sacr* 581, I warant she neuer fele annoyment 1883 D WINGATE *Lost Land* xxxvi M Dougal loved him too much to add to his annoyment

**†Annoy ous**, *a Obs* Forms 4 **anious**, 4–5 **oious, -oyus, annuyous, noyus, 6 annoious**, **yous** Also aphet NOYOUS, and, after Fr, ENNOYOUS [a OFr *anuious, anoios*, mod *ennuyeux* (cogn w Pr *enoios*, Sp, Pg *enojoso*) — orig Romanic **inodiosu* see ANNOY and -OUS] Unpleasantly disturbing to the feelings, trouble some, vexatious, annoying harmful, detrimental

c 1340 *Gawayn & Gr Knt* 533 Den benkkes Gawan ful sone Of how anious wyage c 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* 277 A great multitude of poeple, ful chargeous and ful anoyous [r *v* annuyous, noyus noyous] for to here a 1450 *Ant de la T* 18 Anuerithe not with none anoyeus wordes of ungoodly speche vnto youre husbondes 1548 GESTE *Pr Masc* 125 Yf priuate maner suppers be anoyous vnto the prouysyons ther f 1587 HARRISON *Eng* I II xxiii 348 Dispersing an noious populations

**2** Full of 'annoy', troubled, grieved, vexed

c 1440 LONDETH *Crt of* II 156 The tothere Roses fillen alle down pore and anoyows

**†Annoy ously**, *adv Obs rare*[-1] In 4 **anoy**- [f prec + -LY²] In a troublesome or hurtful manner, to one's annoyance or hurt, vexatiously

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II viii 80 Yif þou desirest power, þou shalt anoyously be cast vndir many perils

**Annual** (a nuəl), *a* and *sb*, also 4 7 **annuel**(l [a OFr *annuel* ad later I *annuel-em* (= cl *annal-em*), refashioned after the L *c* 1500]

**A** *adj*

**1** Of or belonging to the year reckoned, payable, or engaged by the year yearly

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXXVII 14 The annuel werker [1388 A werk man hirid bi the 3eer] a 1400 OCCLEVE *Male Regle* 51 Thy rentes annuel 1602 SHAKS *Ham* II ii 73 Giues him three thousand Crownes in Annuall Fees 1769 BURKE *Pres St Nat Wks* II 73 That trade is not of less annual value than 400 000*l* 1852 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* III iii 470 At an annual charge to the public of 30,174,364*l*

**b** Pertaining to a year's events as *annual stories, histories* (obs), *etc* yearly chronicles, annals, *annual register*

1502 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 140 Vntoleuoo that hath breuied all ye annuell storys of Rome 1650 R STAPYLTON *Stradas Low C Wars* I 14 Inferiour princes, whose continued obsequies filled the Annual Register 1789 (*title*) The New Annual Register, or General Repository of History, Politics and Literature for the year 1788 1861 (*title*) The Annual Retrospect of Engineering and Architecture

**2** Performed or recurring once every year, yearly

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Hebr* xi 98 (R) Y annual vse or ceremonie to eate the Paschall Lambe. 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 431 So stears the prudent crane Her annual Voiage. 1714 ADDISON *Spect* No 579 P 7 Come up to the Temple with their annual Offerings. 1827 KEBLE *Chr Year* S bef Adv II, The Church our annual steps has brought. *Mod* The Annual Meeting of the association

b *Annual equation* of the sun and moon the determination of the difference between the theoretical and actual position of those bodies, due to the irregular orbital motions of the earth and moon.
1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., The annual equation of the mean motion of the sun depends upon the eccentricity of the earth's orbit The greatest annual equation of the moon's mean motion is 11′, 40″, of its apogee 2d, and of its node 9′, 30″ 1849 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* v 42 The Annual Equation [of the moon] depends on the sun's distance from the earth, it arises from the moon's motion being accelerated when that of the earth is retarded

3 Repeated every year and occupying the whole year.
1633 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* I v 112 The sunne, which is carried round about the earth in an Annual circuit 1714 GROVE *Spect* No 588 P 1 No more than the diurnal Rotation of the Earth is opposed to its Annual 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xxv 425 The annual course of the sun was completed in 365 days and six hours.

4 Existing or lasting for a year only, changed each year

a of an office or officer *Annual priests*, see B 1
1382 *Pol Poems* (1859) I 267 That frers shal annuel prestes bycome 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 228 To paye this summe the annual prestis were compelled 1699 MILTON *Let* in Wks 1738 I 583 Whether the Civil Government be an annual Democracy or a perpetual Aristocracy 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 286/1 The annual archons to the time of Solon, were taken from the eupatridæ 1877 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xvi 433 The commons pray that there may be annual parliaments

b of a plant
*a* 1626 BACON (J.) The dying in the winter of the roots of plants that are annual 1706 PHILLIPS *Annual Letters* are such as come up in the Spring, and perish in the Winter 1720 SWIFT *To Stella* Wks 1755 III II 185 Grafting on an annual stock That must our expectation mock 1887 HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 47 When a bulb flowers from its terminal bud, in its first season of growth, it is annual

B *sb*

1 *R C Ch* A mass said either daily for a year after, or yearly on the anniversary of, a person's death, *also*, the payment made for it.
1382 *Pol Poems* (1859) I 267 Suche annuels has made thes frers so wely and so gay 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VII XXII 310 Ye may for xx shellyngges ordeyne a quarter of an annuell 1508 ARNOLD *Chron* 274 They cause masses to be songe or other annual or trental 1646 J. ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 34 The annuells obits, and altarages within Burghs 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Annual* is used in ecclesiastical writers to denote a yearly office said for the soul of a person deceased on the day of his obit or anniversary.

2 An annual or yearly payment, tribute, allowance, etc *Obs* exc in *Sc Law*, where *annual* = quit rent, ground rent Hence *annual of annual* quit rent of a quit-rent or smallest possible return
1622 BACON *Henry VII*, 131 Fine and twentie thousand Crownes yearely For which Annuall, etc 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* 219 (1862) I 207 Had I but the annual I annual to give to my Lord Jesus, it would ease my pain 1768 CHESTERFIELD *Lett* 321 IV 266 I will send your annual to Mr Larpent and pay the forty shillings a day quarterly 1866 BELL *Conveyanc* (1882) II 1155 The ground annual is a right of very early origin

3 Anything that lasts only for a year
1738 SWIFT *Polite Convers* (R.) Oaths are the children of fashion, they are in some sense almost annuals

b *esp* An annual plant one that lives only for a year (perpetuating itself by seed, so that there is an annual succession of new plants)
1710 SWIFT *Apol I of Tub* (Jod.) They are indeed like annuals, that grow about a young tree 1726 DE FOE *Hist Devil* II IV (1840) 212 Like an annual in a garden, which must be raised anew every season 1866 *Treas Bot* 966/1 Mignonette is usually treated as an annual

4 A book of which successive numbers are published once a year, usually at the same date, *esp* one that conveys information for the year, or reviews the events of the past year, a year-book
1689 *Anstu Two Papers* 37 Renowned in all the Histories of Europe, as well as in our Annuals 1885 J. WILSON in Page *De Quincey* I XIII 270 The volume if an annual can yield you fifty guineas 1840 (*title*) Peter Parley's Annual 1859 T. LEWIN *Invas Brit* 37 The rule laid down for the guidance of mariners in the annual referred to [Admiralty Tidal Tables]

**Annualist** (æ nɪălɪst) *rare* [f ANNUAL *sb* + -IST] A contributor to an annual publication
1829 LAMB *Lett* (1841) II 73 The metropolis and its cursed annualists, reviewers, authors and the whole muddy ink press of that stagnant pool *a* 1849 H. COLERIDGE *Ess* (1851) II 6 Carew and his contemporaries would have made excellent album contributors or annualists

**Annualise** (æ nɪălaɪz), *v rare*⁻¹ [f as prec + IZE] To write for, or contribute to, an annual (publication) Hence **annualising**, *vbl sb*
1805 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 210, I am still annualising 1808 – in C. Southey *Life* III 189, I finish my annualising in a few days.

**Annually** (æ nɪălɪ), *adv* [f ANNUAL *a* + -LY²] In annual order or succession, yearly, every year, year by year
1598 FLORIO, *Annalmente*, annually, yeerely 1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* III VI, That day In the remembrance of it annually I have with pomp observed 1664 H. MORE *Apol* 483 The Earth is moved annually and diurnally about the Sun 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 98 A phial of St Stephen's blood was annually liquefied at Naples. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist* I 575 Parliaments should be held annually

**Annuary** (æ nɪuărɪ), *a* and *sb* [ad Fr *annuaire*, ad L **annuārius*, f *annus* year see -ARY]

†A. *adj* = ANNUAL *a* *Obs*
1646 J. HALL *Poems* 110 Supply anew With annuary cloakes the wandring Jew 1651 N. BIGGS *New Disp* Pref 6 The annuary Registers of after times.

B *sb* †1. A priest who says annual masses
1550 BALE *Image both Ch* I (R.) There must be masses and dyrges, ther must be anuaries and bend men.

2 = ANNUAL B 4 (so I.T *annuaire*)
1856 (*title*) Annuary of the Kilkenny and S. E. of Ireland Archæological Society

†**Annuate**, *v* *Obs* *rare* [irreg f L *annuāre* to nod to + -ATE³] To nod to, give direction by signs
1623 CockERAM *Annuate* To nod with the head 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr* I (1721) 52 To fast, and preach, and pray just as the *Hogen Mogen* States shall annuate and direct *Ibid* 62 He will kill and slay as the Priest annuates

†**Annueller.** *Obs* 4–6 Also **annueler**(e, **annuler**, (**annuiler**) [Cf AFr *annueler* one who celebrates 'annuals,' f *annuel* see ANNUAL B 1] A priest who celebrates annuals, or anniversary masses for the dead
*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Chan Yem Prol & T* 459 In London was a prest, an annueler [*v r* annuellere] 1401 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 95 Al these annuellers that syngen for a tyme 1496 *Dives & Paup* XII XVIII 305 He may lette his tranaylle to hyre by dayes and yeres as annuelers done *a* 1528 SKELTON *Image Hypocr* Wks IV 97 Then be ther annivolers And small benivolers With chantry chapleynes

**Annuent** (æ nuĕnt), *a* [ad L *annuent-em* pr pple of *annuĕre* to nod to] Nodding, *spec* applied to the muscles which nod the head
[1727 52 CHAMBERS *Cycl Annuentes Musculi*] 1849 SMART, *Annuent*, Adapted for nodding, as when one assents

†**Annu'sance.** *Obs* Also 5–6 **anoysaunce**, 6–7 **annusance**, 7 **aneus-**, **anoys**, **annuisance**, 8 **annoisance** [a AFr *anuisance*, *annusance*, f *anuire*, *annusant*, f Fr *nuire* to hurt, perh confused with *annuer* to annoy] Nuisance, injury hurt
*c* 1435 *Chaucer's Pors T* 972 (Selden MS) Nat to the anoysaunce of any man [*ther MSS* anoyance] 1502 *Ord Crystin Men* (W de W) VI (1506) 41 The seconde impefection of glorye worldle is a maner of anoysaunce 1514 FITZHERB. *Surv Prol* 56 All maner of annusaunce of bridges broken in the hyghe ways 1642 *Termes de la Ley* 22 *An ysance* signifies no more than *Anusance*, and there fore see title *Nusance* afterward 1649 W. BLITHE *Eng Improv'd & Impr* Ded With many more annoyances and Annuzances 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Annusance*, or Nusance

**Annuitant** (ænɪŭĭtănt) [f ANNUITY + -ANT, by form assoc with *accountant*, *attendant*, etc]
1 One who holds, or is in receipt of, an annuity
1720 MILLES (*title*) The Iniquity of Parliaments etc in answer to the Crisis of Property, and addressed to the Annuitants 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 24 P 121 Materials for the medita tion of the annuitant between the days of quarterly payment 1823 LAMB *Elia* (1880) I A lean annuitant like myself 1858 LD. ST. LEONARDS *Property Law* XVII 130 An old servant who dies, as even annuitants some time must

2 *fig*
1822 W. SPENCER *Poem* 209 Annuitants of fame they took no care How ill their beggar'd successors might fare

3 *attrib* quasi-adj
1792 A. YOUNG *Trav France* 474 A variety of annuitant societies

**Annuity** (ănūĭtĭ) Also 5 **uitee**, **-ywyte**, 5–6 **-ytie**, 6 **anuvte** [a Fr *annuité* —med L *annuitat-em*, f *annu-us* yearly see -ITY]

1 A yearly grant, allowance, or income
*a* 1420 OCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 821 Hathe to me graunteede an annuitee Of twenty mark while that I have lives space 1473 SIR J. PASTON in *Lett* 732 III 102, I praye yow doo for Berneye that he may be in sewerte for hys annuyte 1628 FARLE *Mr Roosum* XI 25 If his annuity stretch so far, he is sent to the University 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 317 P 3 He had for several years last past lived altogether upon a moderate Annuity 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* (C. D. ed.) X 75 A decent annuity would have restored her thoughts to their old train

†b *fig* *Obs* *rare*
1636 RUTHERFORD *Lett* 70 (1862) I 182, I think the very annuity and casualties of the Cross of Christ better than the world's set rent

2 *Law* The grant of an annual sum of money, for a term of years, for life, or in perpetuity, which differs from a rentcharge in being primarily chargeable upon the grantor's person, and his heirs if named, not upon specific land
1439 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 122 That she coume no temementes nor annuities which he hath graunted to eny of his seruantez 1502 ARNOLD (*Aron* (1811) 180 Grauntis of rentis charges and annyte made by you [*r r* the King] for terme of lyf or termes of yeres. 1538 *Wills & Inv nc* N. C. (1835) 161 He shall haue one annuytie of sex pounides thirteen shillings and fourpence by yere duringe his naturall life to be taken fourthe of my lands of Aysholme 1632 MASSINGER *City Mad* I II Lands not encumbered no annuity Or statute lying on them 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s.v. An annuity granted by a bishop, with confirmation of dean and chapter shall bind the successor of the bishop

3 An investment of money, whereby the investor becomes entitled to receive a series of equal annual payments, which, except in the case of perpetual annuities, includes the ultimate return of both principal and interest, *also*, the annual (or, for convenience, quarterly) payment thus made

In *life annuities* the payments cease at the death of the investor, in *terminable annuities* after a specified number of years, in *perpetual annuities* (such as government stock) only on repayment of the principal, in *immediate annuities* they commence at the end of the first interval of payment (year, quarter after the investment, in *deferred* or *reversionary annuities* not till some considerable time has elapsed or some specified event has taken place
1693 HALLEY in *Phil Trans* XVII 602 On this depends the Valuation of Annuities upon Lives. 1709 *Lond Gaz* mmmddlxxv/3 Lost five Annuity Orders for 100*l* per Annum 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wealth of Nat* I II 322 The Bank [of England] pays the greater part of the annuities due to the creditors of the public. 1834 HT. MARTINEAU *Farrers* IV 70 The money should be raised on terminable annuities 1845 STEPHEN *Comm Laws Eng* (1868) II 612 The form of the security held by the public creditors, in respect of the funded debt is that of annuities granted for the most part in perpetuity 1882 A. WILSON *Nat Budget* 35 This annuity [consolidated 3 per cent stock] was first created in 1751 to consolidate a variety of petty annuities, hence its name

**Annul** (ănŭl), *v* Forms 5–6 **anulle**, **adnull**(e, 5–7 **adnul**, **annulle**, 7– **annul** [a OFr *anulle-r*, *adnuller* (mod *annuler*) —late L *annulla re* to make into nothing f. *an* = *ad-* to + *null-um* nothing, neut of *nullus* none]

1 To reduce to nothing, annihilate, put out of existence, extinguish
*c* 1400 *Test Love* III R.) We crown of worship shal be taken from him with shame shul they be annulled 1604 EDMONDS *Observ Cæsar's Comm* 21 They endeuour not to be annulled but to keepe themselues in being 1672 MILTON *Samson* 701 Light to me is extinct And all her various objects of delight Annulled 1843 MILL *Logic* III VI § 1 If two causes exactly annul one another

2 To put an end or stop to (an action or state of things), to abolish, cancel, do away with
1430 LYDG. *Chron Troy* XXXVI Grekes haue adnulled his fraunchyse 1534 LD. BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) B VIJ Julius Cesar adnulled and vndyd all that Sylla hadde made 1795 NELSON in Nicolas II 16 Signal to annul coming to the wind on the larboard tack 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life* (1861) 27 Intellect annuls fate So far as a man thinks, he is free 1876 M. ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* 105 The saviour of Israel is he who makes Israel conquer and annul his sensuality

3 To destroy the force or validity of, to render void in law, declare invalid or of none effect
1425 *Paston Lett* I 19 His pretense of his title to the priourie of Bromholme is annulled 1506 *Bury Wills* (1850) 108 I annulle and frew ke all wyls made I for this date 1531 *Dial Laws Eng* I VI (1638) 12 The first marriage was adnulled by that diuorce 1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* II I (1739) 7 The pardon of the Earl of Arundel is adnulled 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 428 This God like act Annuls thy doom 1786 T. JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 70 It would be unjust to annul that contract 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 175 A bill which should at once annul all the statutes passed by the Long Parliament

**Annular** (ă nĭŭlar), *a*, also 6 **anular** [ad L *annular-is* (prop *anular-is*) of or pertaining to a ring, f *annul-us* ring see AR Perh immed ad Fr *annulaire* (16th c in Littre)]

1 Of or pertaining to a ring or rings, ring-like, ring-formed, ringed *Annular space* the space between an inner and an outer ring or cylinder
1571 DIGGES *Comm Invt* II XXII Pyth Diuide that angular Superficies into three other, euery one of them equall to the same inwarde circle 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 27 An Annular body like a Wasp with some eight hoops or rims 1766 SMITH in *Phil Trans* LVI 92 She voided a large annular worm 1832 BREWSTER *Newton* XIII 371 The annular system of Saturn 1833 *Optics Libr* § 197 Grinding an annular space on the plane surface 1833 SIR J. HERSCHEL *Astron* XII 414 Annular nebulæ also exist, but are among the rarest objects in the heavens 1874 *Lommel's Nat Light* 7 The annular intervening space between the two tubes.

2 *esp* in *Phys* of ringed or ring-like structures. *Annular ligament* a strong muscular band girding the wrist and ankle *Annular process or protuberance* (in the brain) the *Pons Varolii*, 'a process of the medulla oblongata, thus called by Dr Willis [1664] in regard it surrounds the same, much like a ring' Chambers *Cycl* 1727–51
1692 RAY *Creation* 2 The third coat of an artery a muscular body composed of annular fibres. 1743 tr *Heister's Surg* II 5 Three or four of its annular Cartilages 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* I 128 The annular ligaments of the wrist and ankle

3 *Astr* *Annular Eclipse* of the sun when the dark body of the moon is seen projected upon the sun's disk, so as to leave a ring of light visible all round, which happens when the moon is at such a distance from the earth at the time of the eclipse, that its diameter appears smaller than the sun's
1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl Eclipse* of the sun is distinguished, like that of the moon into *total* and *partial* to which must be added a third species called *annular* 1764 MURRAY in *Phil Trans* LIV 171 About half an hour after 10 the eclipse was barely annular 1849 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* v 46 [He] would see a ring of light round the disc of the moon, and the eclipse would be annular

4 *Arch* *Annular Vault* a vaulted roof over an annular space between two concentric walls

5 = ANNULARY 2
1648 JOS. BEAUMONT *Psyche* v 50 (D.) He pricks his annular finger and lets fall Three drops of blood 1727–51 CHAM

BERS *Cycl*, *Annular* is also an epithet given to the fourth finger, popularly called the *ring finger*

**Annularity** (ænɪslæ rɪtɪ). [f prec. + -ITY] Annular quality, condition or form

1852–9 AIRY in *Man Sc Eng* 3 The times of beginning and end of the annularity can be obtained accurately 1869 J ROGERS in *Eng Mech* 18 June 286/1 The nebula in Lyra, the annularity of which was very apparent.

**Annularly** (æ nɪslălɪ), *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In an annular manner, after the manner or form of a ring, or rings

1728 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* I iv § 7 Other stronger Fibres encompass the stomach annularly 1866 R TATE *Brit Mollusks* IV 221 The tentacles are annularly wrinkled

**Annulary** (æ nɪslărɪ), *a* and *sb* [ad L *annulāri-us* relating to a ring, f *annul-us* see -ARY]

†**1** = ANNULAR I, 2 *Obs*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 142 Wormes and Leeches whose bodies consist of round and annulary fibers. 1692 RAY *Creation* (1714) 270 It [the windpipe] is made with annulary cartilages.

**2** Bearing the ring (Said of the fourth finger of the left hand) Hence, with 'finger' understood

1623 FALTNI *Th at Il* I v 43 This Annulary finger be commeth Glandulous and white 1845 *Labyrinths Arts of Mid Ages* IV 144 The thumb and annulary crossed

‖ **Annulata** (ænɪulē·tă), *sb pl Zool* [L adj pl neut (sc. *animalia*) = annulate or ringed animals] The division of animals more commonly called ANNELIDA, sometimes used as a synonym of the larger division ANNULOSA see ANNULATE 2

1849 in CRAIG 1856 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 219 *Annulata*, Animals elongate living in waters or most earth 1874 WOOD *Nat Hist* 759 These creatures are technically called *Annulata* or sometimes *Annelida*

**Annulate** (æ nɪslĕt), *a* [ad L *annulat-us*, f *annul-us* see ATE]

1 Furnished or marked with a ring or rings, *esp* in *Bot* Having an *annulus* or ring round the sporangium, as certain ferns and mosses

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 313 The theæ of various annulate ferns 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 396 *Annulate*, marked with rings

**2** Consisting or formed of rings composed of a series of ring like segments united so as to form a tube = ANNULATED 3 See prec word

1852 DANA *Crustac* II 801 Body narrow fourteen jointed annulate. 1859 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 127/1 The class of Annulate Worms.

**Annulated** (ænɪulĕ·tĕd) *ppl a* [f prec + -ED]

1 'That weareth rings, ringed' Blount *Glossogr*

2 Furnished with rings, marked with ring like lines, ridges or grooves

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 129 Crustaceous having gene rally eight legs besides two or more annulated horns or feelers 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s.v. *Gazelle*, The *Gazella Indica* with very long horns which are annulated only in that part near the head 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 202 His tail annulated with alternate rings of black and brown 1854 WOODWARD *Min Mollusca* II 242 Its cell the interior of which is often annulated with furrows

b *Her* Having a ring or annulet *Annulated Cross*, one having its extremities ending in annulets

3 Composed of rings, consisting of a series of ring-like segments united so as to form a tube

1748 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 3 JOB The enchelys with an annulated body small as eels end 1856 HARTWIG *Sea* xii 216 The Annelides, or annulated worms. 1860 SAMI ELSON *Honey Bee* II 11 [An insect] possesses six annulated legs.

b *Annulated Column* in *Arch* 'Slender shafts clustered together or joined by bands of stone, sometimes of metal, to a central pier or to a jamb' Gwilt 1842

**Annulation** (ænɪulē·ʃăn) [n of action f ANNULATE] The formation of rings or ring like divisions, *concr* a ring like structure, a ring

1829 ? JESSE *Jrnl Natur* 332 The whole body of the animal [hairworm] consists of numerous annulations. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 123 Their [worms'] bodies are divided externally by annulation 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 271 The walls of the shell are surrounded with numerous thickened rings or annulations

†**Annule.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad L *annul-us*] A by form of ANNULUS or ANNULET

1682 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Annule* [ed 1656 Annulet] a Ring, or anything like a Ring

**Annulet** (æ nɪulĕt) Also 6 annulette, 7 8 anulet [f L *annul-us* ring + -ET, prob refashioned on *annlet*, *anullet anlet*, OF *annelet*, *anelet*, dim of *anel* —L *anell-us* dim of *annulus*]

**1** A little ring

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (1611) 80 In what sort One Loadstone touched anullets doth transport Another Iron Ring 1608 *Lingua* in Hazl *Dodsl* IX 396 Crosslets, pendulets annulets, bracelets, and so many lets. 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 123 With summer annulets, and winter rings, He binds the poets fingers. 1699 *Lond Gaz* mmmcccclxxxix 4 Lost two Seals with Laurel Leaves and another with 6 Annulets. 1850 TENNYSON *Pal* I 1107 Pluck'd the grass And into many a listless annulet Wove and unwove it

**2** *Her* A small circle worn as a charge in coats of arms

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 82 b, These annulettes, or rynges are also certayne rounde signes or tokens borne in armes, to the great estimacion of the bearer 1610 GUILLIM *Displ Heraldry* IV iv (1660) 278 These are called Annulets in respect of their small quantity and are supposed to be Rings of Maile. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Annulet* is the Mark of Distinction which the fifth Brother of any Family ought to bear in his Coat of Arms. 1877 JEWITT *Hall-Mrks Eng Antiq* 128 A shield bearing six annulets.

**3** *Arch* A small fillet encircling a column Usually applied to the three, four, or five fillets under the echinus

1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Annulets* are small square members in the Doric capital, placed under the quarter round—also called Fillets, Listels, etc 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 169 Fillets, which, when circular, or encompassing a column are called Annulets.

**Annulable** (ænɪ lăb'l), *a rare* [f ANNUL + ABLE] Capable of being annulled

1799 COLERIDGE *Onon Times* I 188 A legislature whose acts are annullable *ad arbitrium*

†**Annullate,** *v Obs rare* Also 7 anul [f late L. *annullat* ppl stem of *annulla re* see ANNUL and -ATE] = ANNUL

1533–87 FOXE *A & M* I 678/1 Annullating and reproving all the Acts and proceedings of the other Popes before 1616 CHAMPNEY *Tree Bks* 76 Prohibiting the whole use of the orders so given but not anullating the order it self 1621 HP MONTAGU *Diatribe* 474 Doe you suppose that a vow doth annullate the otherwise generall right and use?

†**Annullation.** *Obs* Also 6 adn- [n Fr *annullation* —late L **annullation em*, n of action f *annulla-re* see ANNUL and -TION]

**1** The action of annulling or declaring void

1495 *Acts Hen VII*, xxxiii, This present acte of resump cion or adnullacion 1537 *Act 28 Hen VIII* vii None appeale nor revocation or adnullation thereof shall hereafter be had 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* III 230 The decree of annullation published by Pope Joh n

**2** The state of being annulled or reduced (as if) to nothing

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1632) II xiii. 342 The generality of things doth in some sort suffer for our annullation

**Annuller** (ænɒ lăɹ) *rare*⁻¹ [f ANNUL + -ER¹] One who annuls, abolishes or revokes

1853 MALDEN *Trans Philol Soc* VI 53 Acrisius in a mythical form the annuller of distinctions.

**Annulling** (ænɒ lɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f ANNUL + ING¹] Doing away with, revoking, annulment

c1400 *Test Love* (1560) 275/b Such is thereof to enfourmen in adnulling of their errour. 1653 A WILSON *James I*, 27 The Anulling and breach of these two Treaties 1839 JAMES *Louis XIV*, I 71 That which he lost by the annulling of the king's will

†**Annu'llity.** *Obs rare* [?f ANNUL, after *nullity*] = ANNULMENT

1586 FERNE *Blaz Gentrie* 338 This is not accounted a delaye, but rather an annullitie and unoyding of the combate for euer 1641 STOCK *Comm Malachi* 1865 44 No sin dis solveth the bond it makes not an annullity of the duty

**Annulment** (ænɒ lmɛnt) [f ANNUL + -MENT, prob a Fr *anullement*, though neither Littré nor Godef has the latter in 15th c]

**1** The action of reducing to nothing or putting an end to, abolition

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W) III xxiv (1495) 325/2 Of humylyte procedeth mortyfycacyon, and anullement of his propre wyll 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* VI v (1867 308 No better remedy for the overweening self complacency of modern philosophy than the annulment of its pretended originality 1862 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 107 Most impudent Annulments of the plain and express Laws and Doctrines of Christ 1816 *Edin Rev* XXVII 318 A letter meant as a revocation and annulment of that rescript 1865 *Daily Tel* 23 Aug, Hence the necessary annulment of the Richmond elections.

**Annuloid** (ɛ. nɪulɔid), *a* [mod f L *annul-us* (see ANNULUS) + OID] Ring-like In *Zool* applied by Prof Huxley to animals in which the division of the body into ring like segments is less distinct than in the *Annulosa* see next

1855 H SPENCER *Psych* I 11 6 The sluggish annuloid types contrasted with the energetic kinds of Annulosa. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* XII 658 The Annuloid Series, is represented by the *Trochozoöces* and the *Annelida*

‖ **Annuloida** (ænɪulɔi dă), *sb pl Zool* [mod L adj pl neut, prop *annulosdea* (sc *animalia*) see prec] The Annuloid animals, one of Prof Huxley's eight primary groups, placed by him between the *Annulosa* and *Infusoria* Examples are the Flukes, Tapeworms, and Wheel animalcules

1851 HUXLEY in *Penny Cycl and Suppl* 594/1 The Rotifera present a modification of the Annulose type—belong, in fact, to what I have called the Annuloida.

‖ **Annulosa.** (ænɪulō să), *sb pl Zool* [mod L adj pl neut (sc *animalia*) see ANNULOSE] The ANNULOSE animals, one of Prof Huxley's primary groups, containing such as crustaceans, insects, and worms, which have a more or less firm external skeleton, composed of a series of rings They comprehend the higher *Articulata* of earlier zoologists

1855 H SPENCER *Psych* I 11 3 The Sub kingdom Annulosa shows us an immense difference between the slow crawling of worms and quick flight of insects.

**Annulosan** (ænɪulō· săn) *Zool* [f prec + -AN] A member of the *Annulosa*

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I xi 319 Annulosans—with more propriety Condyl opes.

**Annulose** (ænɪulō· s), *a.* [f mod L. *annulōs-us* characterized by rings see ANNULUS and -OSE]

1 Of a ringed or ring-like character

1826 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol.* (1828) IV xlvii 394 Certain intestinal worms of an indistinct annulose structure.

**2** *Zool* Having the body formed of a series of rings or ring like segments. (See ANNULOSA)

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I viii. 236 Their [Cirripedes'] nervous system approaches near to that of the Annulose animals. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 89 The lower Annulose animals, such as Leeches, Earth worms, and Errant Annelides.

‖ **Annulus** (æ nɪslŭs) *Pl* 1 [L, erroneous mediæval spelling of *ānulus* a ring, dim of rare *ānus* a rounding, a circular form (see Lewis and Short)]

**1** A ring, or ring-like body (in various technical applications)

1563 J SHUTE *Archit* C ja, Thre of them ye shal geue to Ephimus the fourth part geue to Annulus. 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* IV xii 283 These Rings have a Curious Apparatus of Muscles enabling those creatures to dilate or contract their Annuli 1761 STERNE *Tr Shandy* (1802) III x 275 By the return of the two ends of the strings thro' the annulus or noose made by the second implication of them. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II, There is a prodigious annulus encompassing Saturn 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xix (1856) 143 An annulus of Arctic shrubs and trees.

**2** *Geom* 'The name of a ring, or solid formed by the revolution of a circle about a straight line exterior to its circumference as an axis, and in the plane of the said circle' *Penny Cycl* 1834

1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Hutton The* 508 If the ring is a solid annulus it may be so constituted that the attraction of Saturn may produce a force perpendicular to its surface

**3** *Bot* a In ferns The ring of cells which partially surrounds the sporangia b In mosses The elastic external ring of epidermal cells with which the brim of the sporangium is furnished c In fungi Sometimes applied to the portion of the veil, which remains like a collar round the stalk

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 313 The resemblance between the midrib of one of these scales and the annulus of a Polypodium 1863 BERKELEY *Brit Mosses* 311 *Annulus*, a little ring, which is often elastic at the rim of the mouth of the sporangium 1871 M COOKE *Fungi* (1874) 19 The collar adherent to the stem falls back, and thenceforth is known as the annulus or ring

**4** *Astr* A ring of light, as in an annular eclipse

1871 SCHELLEN *Spectrum Anal* § 54 256 Forming an annulus around the moon of about 8′ in diameter

**Annum,** [L] year, in phr *per annum* see PER

†**Annu'mber,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [variant of ADNUMBER, f NUMBER after L *adn-, annumerāre* see next (f OFr *anombrer*)] = ANNUMERATE *v*

1687 *Death's Vis* IX (1713) 43 Whether the Leathern Bat be to be annumbered among Birds or Beasts.

†**Annu'merate,** *ppl a Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *annumerat-us* pa pple of *annumerā-re* to reckon to f *an* = *ad* to + *numerare* to number] Reckoned or counted in

1432–50 tr *Higden* (1865) I 165 If these thy yere, and xvi. yere of kynge Ioachim be annumerate

†**Annu'merate,** *v Obs* [f prec, or on analogy of vbs so formed] To reckon as an addition *to*, to count in, add on

1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 255 All the church, whereto In fants also must be annumerated 1775 PLANTA in *Phil Trans* LXVI 136 This whole country could not but be annumerated to one of the provinces of the empire

†**Annu'meration.** *Obs* [ad L *annumerātiōn-em*, n of action f *annumerāre* see above] The action of adding to a number, reckoning in or up

1604 I WRIGHT *Passions of Mind* v §4. 270 If he hath committed various offences, the conglobation and annumeration of them cannot but stirre up the Auditors to abhorre him 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 297 They doe replenish the world with a new annumeration of Creatures 1693 OWEN *Holy Spirit* 179 The Annumeration of these Gifts.

†**Annu'nciable,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *annuntiā re*, as if ad L **annunciābilis* see ANNUNCIATE *a* and -BLE] That may be announced or proclaimed, declarable

1696 HARDY *Serm* 1 *Tcha* xx (1865) 141/1 This propitiation, as it is applicable, so it is annunciable to every man

¶ In this and the following words the erroneous mediæval spelling *annunciāre*, of L *annuntiāre*, has determined the Eng form

**Annuncíade** (ănnʊnsĭ·ĕd) [a Fr *annonciade*, ad It *annunziata*, f. *annunziar* :—L *annuntiāre* to announce see ADE] A name given to a A military order founded by Amadeus VI of Savoy in 1362 under the title 'Knights of the true lover's knot,' and re-named, on the accession of Amadeus VIII to the Pontificate in 1439, in honour of the Annunciation of the angel Gabriel, b A female religious order founded by Queen Jane of France, a nun of that order

1706 tr *Dupin Eccl Hist* II iv xi 459 Queen Jane, Daughter of King Lewis XI instituted the Order of the Annunciation or the Annonciades. 1712 *Lond Gaz* mmmmdclxxi/1 The Marquis de Tana, Knight of the Annunciade 1728 *Ibid* mmmmmdl/1 All the Knights of the Annuntiade assisted at the Chapel [in Turin]. 1781 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Annunciate*, *Knights of the Annunciata, or Annuntiada*, was a military order at first called

the order of the true lovers knots, in memory of a bracelet of hair presented to the founder by a lady

**†Annunciate,** *ppl a. Obs* ; also 4–5 **anunciat** [ad L *annunciāt-us*, erroneous med spelling of *annuntiātus*, pa. pple of *annuntiāre* see ANNOUNCE] Announced, declared, proclaimed (especially beforehand)

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Monkes T* 25 Sampson, whiche that was annunciate [*v r* anñunciat] By thangel, long er his nativité 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 91/2 Her byrthe [was] anunciat and shewd by thaungel 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* VIII vi, By estimacion is made annunciate Whether the mater be long or brevyate

**Annunciate, -tiate** (ănn nʃiĕlt), *v* [f prec, or on analogy of vbs so formed.]

1 To make known officially or publicly; to intimate, proclaim, declare = ANNOUNCE I

*a* 1536 TINDALE *Supper of Lord* Wks III 255 'Preach the death of the Lord,' for so much signifieth *annunciate* in this place, until he come 1689 HAMMOND *On Ps* XCVIII 2 By God appointed to be annuntiated and proclaimed 1705 *Hr* BULL *Corrupt Ch Rome* (T) Let my death be thus annunciated and shown forth 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi W* 123 The cause Which at God's signal, war trumps newly blown Shall yet annuntiate to the world's applause

**2** To proclaim or intimate as coming, ready, etc.

1652 SPARKE *Prim Devot* (1663) 445 What here the angel annunciateth, Isaiah long before prophesied. 1659 PEARSON *Creed* 498 They who did annunciate unto the blessed Virgin the conception of the Saviour 1883 J MUNRO in *Gd Words* May 315 The use of electricity for annunciating

**Annunciating,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ING²] Bringing news, declaring announcing

1877 MRS H KING *Disciples* 73 The Annunciating Angel bows Before the Virgin

**Annunciation** (ănn nʃiʃĕ ʃən) Also 5 -ciоun e, -cioun, 6 annuntiation, annuncyacyon [a F *annonciation*, ad L *annuntiātiōn em*, n of action f *annuntiā-re* see ANNOUNCE and -TION] The specific senses **2, 3,** were the earlier in Eng

**1** The action of announcing, of proclaiming or declaring publicly or officially, the matter so announced, announcement

1563 *Homilies* II xv 1 (1859) 442 The memory of Christ, the Annunciation of his death 1678 BARCLAY *Apol Quakers* V VI 118 The Preaching of Christ truly termed the Gospel, or an Annunciation of Glad Tidings to all 1775 TOPLADY *Wks* 1828) VI 269 The annunciation of dinner occasioned a truce to debate 1827 DE QUINCEY *Murder* Wks. (1862) IV 62 The annunciation of some such matter, namely,

**2** *esp* The intimation of the incarnation, made by the angel Gabriel to the Virgin Mary

*c*1440 *Gesta Rom* I lxxi 243 The blessede Virgine, that conceivede by the annunciacione of the angelle *a* 1555 LATIMER in Foxe *A & M* III 387 The Angel was sent to greet our Lady, and to annunciate and shew the good will of God towards her, and therefore it is called The Annunciation of our Lady 1704 SWINDEN *Hist & Antiq* (1730) 165 The Annunciation of the blessed Virgin which the Church this Day celebrates 1851 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* II iii ii § 17 No subject has been more frequently treated by the religious painters than that of the Annunciation 1877 LADY WOOD *Shan e Fermanagh* 234 Clusters of annunciation lilies

**3** The church festival commemorating that event, observed on the 25th of March. Lady day

*c*1400 *Epiph* (Lumb 1843) 87 Thre masses of Crystes nativite And thre of the annunciacion 1479 CAXTON *Cordyale* Finis, Fynnished on the euen of thannunciacion of our said blissid Lady 1537 *Bury Wills* (1850) 130 Owr Ladys daye the Annoncyacyon *a* 1667 JER TAYLOR (J) Upon the day of the annunciation or Lady day, meditate on the incarnation of our SAVIOUR 1691 CHAMBERS *Bk Days* I 172 Among the sermons of St Augustine are two regarding the festival of the Annunciation

**Annunciative** (ănn nʃiătiv), *a rare* [f L *annuntiat* ppl stem of *annuntia-re* + -IVE] Characterized by or proper to annunciation

1659 *Gentl Calling* v § 13 418 Christ's words run not in an annunciative, but an exhortatory stile 1821 *Q Rev* XXV 253 A dream annunciative to the inspired Micah, of the murder of the King 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi W* 73 That, through all bursts and bruits Of popular passion Ye may not lack a finger up the air, Annun ntiatively roving

**Annunciator** (ănn nʃiĕtəɹ) [a L *annuntiātor*, n of agent f *annuntiare* to ANNOUNCE]

He who, or that which, announces, an announcer, *spec* applied to **a.** an officer of the Greek Church who gave notice of holy days, **b** an indicator used in hotels, etc, to show in which direction the attendance summoned by bell or telephone is needed

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Annuntiator* in the Greek church, an officer who gives notice to the people of the feasts and holy days. 1845 PETRIE *Eccl Archit Irel* 16 The annunciator, instructor, or proclaimer of the festivals 1879 PRESCOTT *Sp Telephone* 392 The annunciator disk and lever 1883 J MUNRO in *Gd Words* May 317 Figs 13, 14, and 15 represent a thoroughly reliable annunciator

**Annunciatory** (ănn nʃiătəri), *a rare*⁻⁰ [f prec + -ATORY] Of or befitting an announcer, pertaining to announcing

1859 in WORCESTER *Stuff* The annunciatory office or preaching of John the Baptist

**Ano-** (ē no), comb f L *ānus*, ANUS, as in **ano-perineal,** pertaining to both anus and perineum

1878 BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 695 The exploratory ano perineal operation

**Ano-** (æ no), *pref* a Gr ἄνω adv 'upward', in mod. scientific terms, as *anocarpous, anogenic*

**Anocarpous** (ænokā ɹpəs), *a Bot* [mod f Gr ἄνω upward + *καρπ-ός* fruit + -OUS] Of ferns Bearing fructification on the upper part of the frond.

1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anocathartic** (æ nokăpā ɹtik), *a* and *sb* [mod f Gr ἄνω upward + CATHARTIC — Gr *καθαρτικός* purgative, formerly written *ana-*] I metic

1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, *Anacathartic*, having power to purge upwards, or cause vomiting, emetic.

**Anode** (æ nōud) *Electr* [ad Gr ἄνοδος way up, f ἀνα up + ὁδός way] **a** *strictly*, as applied by Faraday The path by which an electric current leaves the positive pole and enters the electrolyte, on its way to the negative pole **b** *loosely* used for The positive pole In both senses opposed to *cathode*, which is applied to the path of exit from the electrolyte, and to the negative pole

**a** 1849 RUSSELL & WOOLRICH in *Circ Sc* I 22 /1 A plate of Cadmium as an anode 1873 URE *Dict Arts* II 21 The nickel anodes are connected to the carbon plates of the battery, the articles to be coated with the zincs

**b** 1841 W GROVE *Contrib Sc* 241 The anode of a voltaic combination 1870 R FERGUSON *Electr* 161 The poles are called electrodes, the + pole being called the anode

**Anodic** (ănp dik), *a Med* [f Gr ἄνοδ-ος way up + -IC] Of nerve force Proceeding upwards

1853 in MAYNE *Exp Lex*

**Anodont(e** (æ nŏdŏnt, -ənt) *Zool* [mod f *anodonta* (in which form the word usually occurs), f Gr ἀν priv + ὀδουτ a tooth] A genus of bivalve molluscs, so called because they have no teeth on the hinge of their shell, e g fresh water mussels

1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 949 The *Unio* resembles the Anodon in the structure of the shell except that the hinge is more complicated 1876 BENEDEN *Anim Living* 33 The young anodonts have, not like the other acephala, vibratory wheels in order to move themselves 1878 BELL *Comp Anat* 342 The other posterior, as in Unio or Anodonta

**Anodyne** (æ nŏdăin), *a* and *sb*, also 6-7 **-in, -ine** [ad L *anodyn us* (Celsus, etc), a Gr ἀνώδυν-ος painless, f ἀν priv + ὀδυνη pain Cf Fr *anodin* -e (16th c in Littr), whence also the obs Eng spelling in *-in, -ine*]

**A** *adj*

**1** Having the power of assuaging pain

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* V xv 161 Anodyne remedyes whych do swage payne 1643 STEER *Up Chirurg* VI 26 To ease paine apply this Anodine Medicine about the sore 1772 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 212 Lar and Beas wax makes a Plaister that is discussive and anodine 1778 JOHNSON *Idler* No 40 P 6 The anodyne necklace for toothing infants 1859 G WILSON *Forbes* II 127 The chief sleep producing anodyne virtues of the opium

**2** *fig* Soothing to the mind or feelings

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 105 The anodyne draught of oblivion 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* 1858 69 Probably, Imposture is of salutive and anodyne nature, and man's Gullibility not his worst blessing

**B** *sb* (So Gr ἀνώδυνον, I *anodynum*, which were also in early use in Eng)

**1** A medicine or drug which alleviates pain

1543 TRAHERON *Vigos Chirurg* 1586) 431 Thinges which are without griefe, are called in Greke, *Anodini* Howbeit Vigo useth the word for things that remove paine 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI xc 774 Softening playsters anodines which take away payne and griefe 1625 HART *Anat Ur* II iv 69 The injection of an an dine or mitigating glister 1641 FRENCH *Distill* III 165[1] 88 This liquor is a famous Anodynum 1735 POPE *Moral Ess* II iii The daily Anodyne, and nightly draught 1856 DE QUINCEY *Wks* V I 69 Among the most potent of anodynes, we may rank henbane, hemlock, children's, and opium

**2** *fig* Anything that soothes wounded or excited feelings, or that lessens the sense of a misfortune

*c*1550 COVER *Answ Christ Cavalry* Wks II 245 The wicked run from God to their anodynes, saints and unlawful means 1647 WARD *Simp Cobl* 166 When multitudes sin, multitudes of men y are the le ta An odines *c* 1670 BARROW *Serm* (1686) III xv 170 An assured Anodynon, and infallible remedy 1782 T CHALMERS *Estimate* (1812) 272 Of public debts the true anodyne is a sinking fund 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) I xi 280 Time the only anodyne of sorrow

**Anodynous** (ănp dinos), *a* †*Obs* [f L *anodyn us* (see prec) + -OUS] = ANODYNE *a*

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 130 Anodynous medicaments 1662 CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriatr* 331 It is in anodynous or sleepifying, and mad poyson 1676 COLES, *Anodynous*, belonging to anodynes. [In mod DICTS.]

**Anoetic** (ænoe tik), *a rare* [f Gr ἀνοητ-ος inconceivable (f ἀ priv + νοητός perceptible) + -IC] Not able to be thought, unthinkable

1856 FERRIER *Inst Metaph* 93 The conversion of the incognitable the anoetic into the cognitable the noetic

**Anogenic** (ænodze nik), *a* [mod f Gr ἄνω upwards + *-γεν-ης* produced + -IC] Developed or growing upwardly or inwardly

1898 LAWRENCE *Cotta's Rocks Class* 383 Hardinger has proposed the term *catogenic*, in contradistinction to the *anogenic* transmutations which proceed from the exterior towards the interior, under the influences of air and water

**Anogh, anoz,** obs forms of ENOUGH

**†Anoi'l,** *v Obs* ; also 6 **annoil,** 6-7 **anoyl(e,** 7 **annoyle** [modification of ENOIL, a OFr *enuiler*, mod Fr *enhuiler*, perh influenced by the native synonym ANELE] To anoint with oil (as a religious rite), *spec* to administer extreme unction

*1303* [See ANOILING]. *a* 1500 *Hyrr Our Ladye* Pref 57 And receyvynge the blessyd Bodye of oure Lorde [he] was anoyled 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 302 Children were also christened, and men housseled and annoiled 1588 *N T* (Rhem) *James* v 14 Let them pray over him, anoiling him with oile in the name of our Lord 1688 HUDDLESTON in Ellis *Orig Lett* III IV 79 Desired His Majesty [Chas. II], that he would give me leave to proceed to the sacrament of Extreme Unction I then anoyled him

**†Anoi'ling,** *vbl sb Obs* Forms 4-7 **anoyl(e,** 6 **annoyling, ynge, annoiling,** 6-7 **anoiling** [f prec + -ING¹] cf ENOILING, ANELING] The action of anointing (as a religious rite), unction

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 844 Holy watyr take of be prestes hande For anoylyng bytwyl be stande 1340 *Ayenb* 24 Pe holy oerfte, and be yuele anoylinge 1537 *Instr Chr. Man* B iij, This manner of annoylynge of sycke persons 1586 J ROGERS *39 Art* 1607 282 The Papists do take annoiling of the sick which they call extreme unction for a sacrament 1607 B HALL *Apol agst Brownists* § 45 612 Their masses, their oil tions their anoylings, their exorcisings.

**†Anoi nt,** *ppl a etc Obs* 4 5 **Also enoynt, anoynt** [a OFr *enoint* –L *inunct um*, pa pple of *enoindre* –L *inung ere* The pref *an*, is an Afr, or Lng modification, it varied with *en* to 1485 After formation of the vb *anoynt-en, anoynt* remained for some time as its pa pple, and even contracted pa t (cf *lyft* for *lyfted*, etc), till superseded by the regular *anointed*] Anointed

**a** *ppl adj*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 7417 Pe prest bat yss anoynt 1382 WYCLIF *Numb* VI 15 Hunne takys anoynt with oyle 1386 CHAUCER *Knts T* 21 3 Who wrastleth best naked, with oyle enoynt [? *c* 1390 *Gt* 1 *Compl* 1859 II 24 My worthi noble prince to dekyng enoynt

**b** *pa pple* or *pa t* of vb

*c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 7 He anoynte hym and swa he dyede *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1889 The God of Love it hadde anoynt With a precious oynement *c* 1400 *Beryne & Gaw* 1779 She enoynt his heved wele *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XVII 133 That wounde he anoynt ful softely

**Anoint** (ənoi nt), *v* Forms 4 6 **enoynt(e, 4-7 anoynt(e, 5 ennoynt, -oint, 5-6 annoynt, 6 7 -oint, 4- anoint** [f prec, which see Though etymologically, *an + oint*, it was treated phonetically as if *a + noint*, and thus aphetized to NOINT, and illusively spelt in 16 17th c *an-noint* (cf *an noy*) Obs by-forms LNOINE, NOINT, OINT *Anoint* has partially replaced OE *smērian*, SMEAR, as a more refined and specialized synonym]

**I** To smear with an unguent

**1** To smear or rub over (medicinally or cosmetically) with oil or unguent to oil, grease, apply ointment to **a** To anoint the body, etc *with arch*

1366 MAUNDEV (1839) 118 Oyle of Mercy for to anoynte with his Membres 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 67 Thanne first he Fath a tuned With soundry herbes that figure 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I vi He was anynted with an oyntement 1483 CAXTON *Cato* C vij b The scorpion and the hony lyke the whyche anoynten before and pryckeu hard behynde 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* 11 With butter for to anoynt theyr necke 1591 HARINGTON *Ariost Orl Fur* 135 To noynt him selfe over with goates suet 1611 BIBLE *Rev* III 18 Anoint thine eyes with eye salue, that thou mayest see [So in *Rev ed*] 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 599 With Nectar she her son anoints

**b** With the unguent as object *Obs*

1599 A M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 157/1 Wash chilblaines when they breake and anoynte them bithine thereon 1655 MRS WOOD *Cont Inv* xxiv The green Oile that was first anointed and used between the barrel [of the Cannon] and the Engine [for loading]

**†c** With the unguent as subject *Obs*

1697 DRYDEN *Virgil* (J) Fragrant oils the stiffen'd limbs anoint

**d** *intr* (refl pron omitted)

1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* I viii (1715) 40 The Greeks usually Anointed before Meals

**2** *spec* To apply or pour on oil, etc, as a religious ceremony **a** at baptism, or on consecration to an office, as those of priest or sovereign

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 1 He anoynted he was al kyng 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* LXI 1 The holy child Jhesu, whom thou anoyntidest for to do the thingis, that thin hond and thi counceil demiden for to don 1450 MYRC 670 Wassche be chylde ouer be fint Pere he was anoynted in be front 1485 CAXTON *Chas* I C 4 All kynges of fraunce ben enoynted at Raynes 1611 BIBLE *Ex* XXVIII 41 Thou shalt annoint them, and consecrate them that they may minister vnto mee in the Priests office 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L* 168 Here David was anointed king over the house of Judah **b** In extreme unction ANSELM, *Admon Obs*

1366 MAUNDEV 19 Ther anoynte not the seke men

**†3** *fig* **a** To besmear with flattery to 'butter' *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1357 These losengers hem preyse and smyleu, And thus the world with word anoynten 1483 CAXTON *C de la Tour* H vb, More worthe is the frend whiche prycketh than the flatery of frend whiche enoyuteth

**b** *To anoint the hand.* to bribe (Sc to creesh the luif)

1566 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 102 Yea, the handis of our Lordis so liberallie war anoynted

**II** To moisten or rub.

**4** To moisten or rub a surface with any substance (Const as in I)

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1446 With besten blod bastly anoynted. 1356 WYCLIF *Last Age of Ch* (1840) 35 Wip his blood he anoyntide pe glas. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 93

Anoynt thi ship with pik 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II xvi. 109 Who someeur ennoyteth hym self with the blode. 1563 T HYLL *Gardening* (1593) 73 The ashes of Dill may profitably be annointed on moiste vlcers. 1611 BIBLE *John* IX 11 Iesus made clay, and anointed mine eyes. 1683 WALTON *Angler* 139 The box in which he put those worms was anointed with a drop, or two of the oil of Ivy berries 1868 HEAVYSEGE *Jacob I* 74 Neither for years shall be allowed to fall Dew to anoint the ground

**5** Hence *ironically* To beat soundly, to 'baste' (In the north they say humorously 'to anoint with the sap of a hazel rod')

*c* 1500 *Partenay* 5653 The kyng away fly, Which so well was anoynted [*Fr si bien oingt*] indede, That no sleue ne pane had he hole of brede 1884 W IRVING *J Frat* II 287 Seize a trusty staff and anoint the back of the aggressor

**Anointed** (anoi·ntɛd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED]

**1** Smeared or rubbed with any unctuous matter, *esp* having had oil poured on, as a sacred rite

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II III 36 Pise ben faire Iunges and enoyntid wiþ hony swetnesse of rethorike and musike *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 50 He Mad of his cosyns kyngys ennoyntede 1528 MORE *Heresyes* III Wks 1557, 222/2 Priest in our owne tongue hath alway vsyngified an anointed parson 1595 SHAKS *John* III I 136 Hule y u anointed deputies of heauen 1727 POPE *Dunc* III 2 On Dulness lap th Anointed head repos'd 1735 BOLINGBROKE *Parts* I 14 That anointed Pedant 1827 KEBLE *Chr Year* S Matthias x, By Thine anointed heralds duly crown'd

**2** *fig* Consecrated, sacred *rare*

1597 DANIEL *Civ Wars* III xxiii, Barring th' Anointed Liberty of Laws

**3** *absol* (formerly as *sb* with pl) A consecrated one *The Lord's Anointed* Christ or the Messiah, also, a king by 'divine right'

1589 FRITH *Lyght Chr Reader* (1829) 467 False prophets and false Christs (that is to say false anointed) 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam* I 14 To laye thine hande vpon the Lordes anointed (WYCLIF, to slee the crist of the Lord) 1602 I FITZHERB. *Defence* 25 Thou art Messias, that is to say, the anoynted, or as we commonly say, Christ. 1611 BIBLE *Is* xlv 1 Thus saith the Lord to his Anointed, to Cyrus. *c* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* 30 Christ carries royalte vpon the back aboue all Anointeds 1727 POPE *Hor Ep* II I 389 No Lord is anointed, but a Russian Bear 1883 *Daily News* 14 Feb 5/4 If he went through Western France, and was acclaimed as the Lord's anointed

**Anointer** (ănoi·ntəɹ) [f as prec + -ER1]

**1** One who anoints

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Untador* an annointer *Victor* 1655 MOUFET & BENN *Health's Impr* 174/6 74 Perfumers, Anointers, and Bath masters 1752 J GILL *Trinity* III 61 The Anointer is the Spirit of the Lord 1845 *Eng Saints*, *St Aug* IV 37 Kings were anointed and were soon after wards put to death, without trial, by their anointers

**2** Applied to a religious sect of the 17th c

1677 J LOFT *Q Glordak* XXXVIII (T) At Watlington, an Ox fordshire, there was a sect called Anointers, from their anointing people before they admitted them into their communion.

**Anointing** (ănoi·ntiŋ) [f as prec + -ING1]

**1** *gen* The action of applying grease or oil to the surface of the body (Often gerundial)

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 11985 Anoyntyng ys gode for body sore. 1440 *Promp Parv*, Anoyntynge, or enoyntynge, *Inunctio* 1635 HAKEWILL *Apol* 390 (T) Their bathings and anointings before their feasts. 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* XXXVII, The salutary custom of bathing the limbs in water and of anointing them with oil

**2** *spec* a The application of oil, as a sign of consecration to a sacred office

1382 WYCLIF *Ex* XXX 31 This oyle of anoyntyng holy it shal be to me 1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls Ser) VI 159 By the noyntynge of holy creame 1540 RASTELL *Pastyme* (1811) 8 The crownyng and noyntyng of the kyng 1698 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* IV (1851) 105 One that had wash d off that anointing of his, whether Sacred or Civil, with the Blood of his own Treason 1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon* The Glory of Regality, an Historical Treatise of the Anointing and Crowning of the Kings and Queens of England

† b *Last anointing* of the sick extreme unction

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3409 Last enoyntyng gyven to pe seke. *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornt MS* 8 The fyfte sacrament es þe laste enoyntynge with oyle

c &c

1382 WYCLIF 1 *John* II 20 27 3e han anoyntyng [*Vulg* unctionem] of the Holy Goost. His anoyntyng techiþ 30u of alle thingis. 1611 The same anointing teacheth you of all things.

† **3** An anointing material ointment, unguent

1382 WYCLIF *Eccles* XXXVIII 7 The oynement makere shal make pyments of swotenesse, and enoyntingus [1388 anoynt yngis] he shal make of helthe 1561 J DAUS *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 14 b, Oyle is a resemblance of the holy Ghost, wherfore S John calleth also the holy Ghost an annoynting

**4** *attrib*

1611 BIBLE *Lev* X 7 The anointing oyle of the Lord is vpon you 1696 HEALEY *Theophrast* 46 Being at a Barbars shop or an anointing place

† **Anoi·ntment.** *Obs* Forms 5 enoynte-, 4–7 anoynt, 6 annoint- [f ANOINT + -MENT]

**1** The action or process of anointing

1494 FABYAN VI cxciv 198 The whiche penaunce durynge, he was kept from the sayd enoyntement 1593 T HYLL *Gardening* 139 The same annointment amendeth the foule nes or filthines of the skin 1649 MILTON *Eikon* XXVIII 519 Were that true, which you most falsly that all Kings are the Lords Anointed, it were yet absurd to think that the Anointment of God should be as it were a charme against Law 1813 W TAYLOR in *Month Rev* LXXI 127 The clergy awaited only the pretence of an anointment at Rheims

**2.** Ananointing material, ointment, unguent, salve

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VI IX (1495) 195 She bathed hym and anoynteth hym with noble and anoyntments *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 262 Oure anoyntments fare and clere, That we have broght 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III 315 Had given her soveraign anoyntment to preserve his body withall 1626 COCKERAM, *Vngwent*, An anoyntment.

† **Anoi·se.** *v Obs rare* [f. A- *pref* 1 (or 6) + NOISE *v*] To noise abroad, bruit, renown

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1 220 For þi name þus anoisyt & for noble holden

**Anoli, -is** (ănō·lɪ, -ɪs) *Zool* Also 8 **annolis, anole** [a native name in the Antilles, *anolis*, *anoalis*, Fr and mod L *anolis*] A genus of lizards of the Iguana family, found in the West Indies and adjacent mainland

1706 PHILLIPS *Annolis* a Creature in America about the bigness of a Lizard, and of a yellowish Skin 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Anole* the name of a species of lizard 1838 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II XXII 430 They [the Guanas] are remarkable as well as the Anolis, for the kind of goitre in their throat which they can inflate to a large size 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 495 The Anolis is a small, slender, active, little animal, frequenting woods and rocky places

† **Ano·mal,** *a* and *sb Obs rare* [a Fr *anomal*, nd l *anomal us*, a Gr ἀνώμαλ ος irregular, uneven, f ἀ priv + ὁμαλ-ος even]

**A** *adj* Irregular, anomalous

1681 tr *J Willis Kern Med Works*, *Anomal*, Irregular out of order

**B** *sb* Anything anomalous, an anomaly

1569 J SANFORD *Agrippa's Van Artes* 109 Whiche thinges be ause they haue neither measure, nor rule, are called Anomals [1580 *Kelt Wotton* (1672) 261 Irregularitives of Fortune, who hath likewise her Anomola.] 1665 J SPENCER *Prodigies* 131 A more faithful History of the Anomals in Nature

† **Ano·malar,** *a Obs rare* [f L *anomal us* (see prec) + -AR] ANOMALOUS

1709 *Phil Trans* XXVI 432 The Anomalar Blackness of the Girl's Face is divided into a few dark, clowdy Specks

**Anomaliflorous** (ănŏ·məlɪflōɹəs), *a Bot* [f L *anōmal us* + *flor us* flowered + -OUS]

1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anomaliped** (ănŏ·məlɪped), *a* and *sb rare* [a Fr *anomalipède*, f I *anōmal us* (see ANOMAL) + *pied* (*ped*) foot] **A** *adj* Having an anomalous foot, applied to a bird, the middle toe of which is united to the exterior by three phalanges, and to the interior by one only (Craig) **B** *sb* A bird having this structure of foot Craig 1847

**Anomalism** (ănŏ·məlɪz'm) *rare* [f Gr ἀνωμαλ ος (see ANOMAL) + -ISM] Anomalousness, irregularity, anomaly, an example of irregularity

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 447 The vast multitude of Anomalisms and exceptions in the inflexions of Verbs. 1796 PRICE *Anonym* 1809 320 This would breed no obscurity by the anomalism as such modes of spelling would always be perfectly well understood 1862 MRS WOOD *Mrs Hallib* (1864) III I 313 She could not understand how so great an anomalism could be

**Anomalist** (ănŏ·məlɪst) *rare* [mod f as prec + -IST (Farrar takes it from Ger of Lersch)] One who held that language was purely conventional or arbitrary in its origin, or without any natural analogy between names and the things named

1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* I 7 Those who leaned to the conventional origin of language were styled Anomalists 1865 — *Chapt Lang* 109 The Analogists who argued for the natural origin of language against the Anomalists

**Anomalistic** (ănŏ·məlɪ·stɪk), *a* [mod f as prec + -ISTIC Cf mod L *anomalistic us*, and Fr *anomalistique* perh earlier] Connected with or pertaining to an anomaly

**1** *Astr* Pertaining to the anomaly or angular distance of a planet from its perihelion *Anomalistic year* the time occupied by the earth (or other planet), in passing from perihelion to perihelion, or from any given value of the angular element called *anomaly* to the same again, which, owing to the slow eastward motion of the apsidal points of the orbit, is longer than a tropical or sidereal year, containing 365d 6h 13′ 49.3″ *Anomalistic month* the time similarly occupied by the moon in passing from perigee to perigee, etc

1767 HORSLEY in *Phil Trans* LVII 179 The duplicate proportion of the periodic month to the anomalistic month 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Phil* IV xiv 244 The anomalistic period of Saturn is increasing, at present, about a day in a century 1833 J NARRIEN *Hist Astron* 261 Her [the moon's] mean anomalistic velocity 1874 MOSELEY *Astron* XXX (ed 4) 316 The time intervening between two successive passages of the earth through an aphelion or perihelion, of its orbit, is called an Anomalistic Year

**2** Of or pertaining to a (linguistic) anomalist

1882 *Trans Inst Inst* 321 The Conventional (Anomalistic) and Connexional (Analogistic) Theories of Language

† **Ano·mali·stical,** *a Obs rare* = prec

1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The anomalistical or common year, is somewhat greater than the tropical year 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 120 The *anomalistical year*, called also *periodical year*, is the space of time in which the earth or a planet, passes through its orbit

**Ano·mali·stically,** *adv rare*—° [f prec + -LY2] In an anomalistic manner

1775 in ASH, and in mod Dicts.

**Anomalo-** (ănŏ·məlō), comb form of Gr ἀνώμαλ ος, irregular, as in **Anomalogonatous** (-gŏ·nətəs), *a Zool* [Gr γονατ (γόνυ) knee], of or belonging to the *Anomalogonati*, an order of birds, including sparrows, woodpeckers, etc, so named by Prof. Garrod as lacking the *rectus femoris* muscle

1882 *Athenæum* 27 May 671/1 The whole group of anomalogonatous birds

**Anomalous** (ănŏ·mələs), *a* [f L *anōmal-us* (see ANOMAL) + -OUS]

**1** With *to* Unequal, unconformable, dissimilar, incongruous *arch*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 51 Neutralls and bodies anomalous hereto. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 18 (The stars in the East) appeared and disappeared anomalous to ordinary starres 1809 T TAYLOR *Euthus* X 267 These [early missions] were anomalous to the general feeling of Christians

**2** *exemplly* Unconformable to the common order, deviating from rule, irregular, abnormal

1685 L L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* 137 These things being anomalous, innovations and so severely urged, many separated themselves into factious sidings 1687 *Phil Trans* II 601 Some anomalous Feavers. 1789 BENTHAM *Princ Legist* XVIII § 10 Offences of this description may well be called anomalous 1872 HOLMES *Poet Breakf T* XI 347 Peculiar and anomalous in her likes and dislikes.

**b** in *Nat Hist*

1655 *Let* in Hartlib *Ref Commonw Bees* 22 A third very anomalous Generation is of a sort of stinging Flies 1737 P MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Viola* It hath a polypetalous, anomalous Flower, somewhat resembling the papilionaceous Flower 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* VIII (1879) 162 This beautiful and most anomalous structure is adapted to take hold of floating marine animals

**c** in *Gram*

1659 B WALTON *Consid Considered* 263 The following Masculines finding such anomalous punctuation, left all as they found them 1706 PHILLIPS s v, In Grammar there are four kinds of Anomalous Nouns, viz Heterogeneal, Heteroclites, Difficients and Redundants 1874 SAYCE *Comp Philol* IX 343 The tendency of all linguistic progress is to reduce the number of anomalous forms

**Ano·malously,** *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an anomalous manner, irregularly, in a way at variance with due order

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V V (1686) 195 Eve anomalously proceeded from Adam 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 91 It is better that the whole should be imperfectly and anomalously answered, than, etc 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III XII 80 The separate translations still anomalously prohibited in detail, were exposed freely to sale in a single volume

**Ano·malousness.** [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being anomalous

1698 [R FERGUSON] *Inca Eccles* 95 Objections fastened upon Persons because of the Anomolousness in their Bodily Structure 1865 J USEY *Essays* 12 The temporary notoriousness which they [Essays and Reviews] gained shows the more their anomalousness

**Anomaly** (ănŏ·məlɪ) [ad L *anomalia*, a Gr ἀνωμαλία, n of quality f ἀνώμαλ-ος see ANOMAL]

**1** Unevenness, inequality, of condition, motion, etc

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* (1591) 178 The excesse whereby the Semidiameter of the Ringe or Cornice of the Head dooth exceed the Cornice of the Coyle [of cannon] I call the Anomalye 1684 T BURNET *Th Earth* II 98 The great shakings and concussions of our globe at that time, affecting some of the neighbouring orbs may cause anomalies and irregularities in their motions. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Indoct Sc* I III 175 The motions of the sun and moon had other anomalies or irregularities

**2** Irregularity, deviation from the common order, exceptional condition or circumstance *concr* A thing exhibiting such irregularity, an anomalous thing or being

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 78 To admire Nature s Anomaly in the number of Eyes, which she has given to several Animals 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* IX 217 Support him under all the anomalies of life 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) II 213 Time changes anomaly into system 1858 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* IV xvi 159 The intolerable anomaly of a state obeying in the civil sphere the dictates of the Church. 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* I 274 A capital without a country is an apparent anomaly

**b** *Nat Sc* Deviation from the natural order

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 135 They confound the generation of perfect animalls with imperfect and erect animalls disturbing the lawes of Nature 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* V (1873) 108 There is no greater anomaly in nature than a bird that cannot fly 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog* XV § 669 A low barometer was considered an anomaly peculiar to the regions of Cape Horn

**c** *Gram* Irregularity, exception to the prevailing form of inflexion, etc

1618 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* XX (1627) 224 Most exceptions or Anomalies may be learned after 1751 WATTS *Improvem Mind* (1801) 57 Let but few of the anomalies or irregularities of the tongue be taught to young beginners 1874 BLACKIE *Self Culture* 74 Some anomalies as in the conjugation of a few irregular verbs

**3** *Astr* The angular distance of a planet or satellite from its last perihelion or perigee so called because the first irregularities of planetary motion were discovered in the discrepancy between the actual and the computed distance

1669 FLAMSTEAD in *Phil Trans* IV 1109 The moons mean Anomaly is 0 8 15 d 10 m. 37 sec 1706 PHILLIPS *Anomaly of the Orbit* is the Arch, or Distance of a Planet from its Aphelion 1867 E DENISON *Astron* 32 The distance of a planet from perihelion, or of the moon from perigee, is called its true anomaly, and the distance it would have gone in the same time if it moved uniformly, or in a circle instead of an ellipse, is its mean anomaly, and their difference is called the *equation of the centre* 1868 *Chambers's Encycl* I 280 The anomaly was formerly measured from the aphelion, but from the fact that the aphelia of most of the comets

he beyond the range of observation, the perihelion is now taken as the point of departure for all planetary bodies

**4** *Mus* A small deviation from a perfect interval, in tuning instruments with fixed notes, a temperament *Ed Encycl* 1830

**Anomo-** (æ nɒ́mo, ænp mǒ), comb form of Gr *ἄνομ-ος* without law, f ἀ priv + *νόμος* law, first element in various compounds, chiefly modern, as —

**Anomobranchiate** (-brɛ̄ŋkɪɛt), *a* and *sb Zool* [Gr. *βραγχια* gills], *adj* having gills of irregular structure, *sb* a crustacean having such gills **Anomocarpous** (-kɑ̄ɹpəs), *a Bot* [Gr *καρπός* fruit], bearing unusual fruit **Anomodont** (ǎnp mɒdɣnt), *a* and *sb Zool* [Gr *ὀδοντ-* tooth], having irregular or no teeth, applied to a genus of fossil reptiles **Anomophyllous** (-fi ləs), *a Bot* [Gr. *φυλλον* leaf], having leaves irregularly placed **Anomorhomboid** (-rɒ mboid) *Cryst* [Gr *ῥομβο ειδής* rhombus shaped], 'a name given to certain varieties of crystalline spars, of no determinate regular external form, but always fracturing into irregular rhomboids' (Craig) **Anomorhomboidal** (-rɒmboi dăl), *a Cryst*, consisting of irregular rhomboids.

1852 Dana *Crust* I 8 In the Anomobranchiates the feet are in part two branched or bifid 1880 *Syd Soc Lex Anomocarpous* 1882 *Athenæum* 19 Mar 401/1 The Skeleton of an Anomodont Reptile 1879 Is Comtl. *Flem Geol* 410 The beaked Saurians, also called Anomodonts 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Anomophyllous* [1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl In morhomboidia* pellucid crystalline spars composed of plates running both horizontally and perpendicularly thro the masses. There are five known species] 1847 Craig, *Anomorhomboidal*

**Anomœo'mery.** *rare* [f Gr *ἀνομοιομερη-ς* of dissimilar parts, cf *ὁμοιομερεια* Homœomery (f *ὅμοιος* like + *μέρος* part)] The theory that the ultimate atoms of matter are dissimilar

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* Pref 7 The true and genuine Atomology of the Ancient Italicks was that Anomœomery, or doctrine of Dissimilar and Unqualified Atoms

**Anomoural, -mural** (ænɒmū răl), *a Zool* [f as next + al] Having the character of the *Anomoura* (see next)

1852 Dana *Crust* I 56 These different Anomoural forms *Ibid* 399 The term Anomoural refers to the anomalous character of the abdomen

**Anomouran, -muran** (-nɒmū ran), *a* and *sb Zool* [f *Anom(o)ura* (mod L f Gr *ἄνομ-ος* irregular + *οὐρα* tail) + -an]

**A** *adj* Of the *Anomoura* or stalk eyed crustacea, allied to the hermit crab, so called from the want of any regular type in the abdomen or 'tail'

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv An* vi 350 The Anomuran condition passes into that of the young Brachyuran

**B** *sb* A member of the *Anomoura*

**Anomourous** (-nɒmuə rəs), *a Zool* = prec

1847 Carpenter *Zool* II 251 Anomourous Decapods, Hermit crabs

**Anomphalous** (ænp mfăləs), *a* [f Gr *ἀν* priv + *ὀμφαλ-ός* navel + -ous] Without a navel

1784 Bailey *An mphal us*, without a Navel as it is supposed our first Parents were created, not wanting Nourishment in the Womb that way 1853 in Mayne *Lex Lex*

†**A'nomy.** *Obs* [ad Gr *ἀνομία*, n of quality f *ἄνομ-ος* lawless] Disregard of law, lawlessness, esp (in 17th c theology) disregard of divine law

1591 Lambarde *Archa* (1635) 123 That were to set an Anomy and to bring disorder, doubt, and incertainty over all 1683 E Hooker *Ps f Pordages Myst Di* 23 Mens Unnatural inclinations, Chromities, Anomie 1689 *Hist Jail Walker's Acc* 15 You Presbyterians distinguish between the Action and the Anomy or Irregularity of it 1755 in Johnson

**Anon** (anp n), *adv* Forms 1 on ān, on āne, 2–3 anan, 3 anæn, 3 4 onon, onan(e, an-nane, in an(o, in oon, 4 on o(o)ne, 4–5 anoon(e, 4–7 anone, 5 anon(e, enon, onoon, 6 annon(e, 2–**anon** *Aphet* 4 noon [OE *on ān* into one, *on āne* in one, i e in one body, mind, state, act, way, course, motion, movement, moment]

†**1** In (or into) one body, company, or mass, in one, together, in one accord, in unity *Obs*

c1000 *Metr Ps* cxxxii 1 Hu gliedhe bēoð brōður anān begæn hicgen *a* 1000 Cædmon's *Christ* 970 (Grein) Ic ðonleg bærnet[e] þrēo eall onān gramne togædre

†**2** In one (and the same) state or condition (without change), the same *Obs rare*

c1220 Hymnar in *Lamb Hom* 189 (Hrl hath euer anon wipute sturunge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1854 þe streme it stud ai still in an [c r in ane, on an, in oon]

†**3** In one (and the same) course or direction, in a straight course, straight on, even *Anon to* even to, as far as to, = L *usque ad*, Fr *jusqu a*, Gr *bis zu Obs*

c1200 Orrin 2105 He wass all dazz Unnclene anan till efenn c1305 *St E Poems* (1862) 49 Al þe lond bisunde humber anon into scotlonde. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (1865) I 85 From þe see þat is i cleped Caspius anon to þe Rede see 1399 *Rich Redeless* II 126 Se plucked and pulled hem anon to þe skynnes c1460 *Towneley Myst* 156 Shalle I never rest Or I come ther anone?

†**4** *strictly*, Straightway, at once, forthwith, instantly *Obs* (exc when mod writers have tried to revive the strict sense)

*a* 1000 *Juliana* 63 (Grein) Heó me onán sæzað, þæt heó ne zyme. c1175 *Cotton Hom* 231 Gief he fend were, me sceolde anon eter gat [hine] zemicte *a* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1067 He bodem him bringen ut anon 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 99 Robert went to Sir Lowys on one, and told him þat greuance 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 364 Thai buskit thame on ane 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xxi 365 A non vndo þe gates! 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* vi vi þey risen oute of here bed and axen mete on one [L *subito*, 1582 anone] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8113 Anon he bikast to his loge 1593 Peele *Hurl Sant* xii (1539) 61 [Though] the aduantage come not anone, it will come at length 1611 Bible *Matt* xiii 20 He that heareth the word, & anon with ioy receiueth it 1862 Helmck *Miracles* xvii 281 The toiling rowers are anon at the haven where they would be

†**b** *Anon so or as* once that, immediately as, as soon as ever (Fr *aussitôt que*) *Obs*

c1175 *Cotton Hom* 241 Ælc cristen mon anon se stepð up of þe funte he is mucel lumpen fot 1205 Lay 6960 Anan [1250 wane] se he wes wrað wið ein mon 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xiv 18 Kneolen and bowen, Anon as men nempned þe name of god Ihesu *c* 1400 *Sow tome* 1836 Ye shall be hanged Anoon as I have eten I nowe *a* 1540 *Myrr Our Ladye* 178 Joye to angels anone as they were made 1553 Gr Foxe I 4/1 Anon as the word of the Sacrament is said

†**c** *Anon after, after anon* directly or immediately after *Obs*

c1200 *Leg Kath* 1600 An se swiðe swote smal corn anan þrefter 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xi 45 Coueitise of eyghes conforted me anon after *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 287 All entred into Argon after anon 1473 Warkw *Chron* 6 Anone after that there was a grete insurrecyon 1593 I Bridges *Defence* I xlvii 65 What they were all assembled anone after Easter 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 4 He myght shew what was to come anone after

†**d.** *Soon anon* immediately quickly *Obs*

*a* 1220 *Leg Kath* 1899 Þis meiden sone anan onswerede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1435 Tell sone onanc[te] r an nane anoon], His sathe it was til hell tane *a* 1325 *Metr Hom* 124 He undid it sone anon

**5** Gradually misused (like *presently, immediately, by and by, directly, in a moment*) to express Soon, in a short time, in a little while (Cf d above) *Idl anon* (obs) until by and by, for a little

1526 Tindale *Rev* xi 14 The seconde woo is past, and beholde the thyrd woo wyll come anon [Wycl. soone, *Ah m* 1611, quickly] 1598 Stow *Surv* (1603) Aldr 557 As it shall better appeare anone 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II viii 45 Forbeare me till anon 1610 — *Temp* II ii 84 I'th' dock me yet but little hurt thou wilt anon 1696 Cowley *Misc Mirth* Wks 1710 I 124 Leading them still insensibly on By the strange Witchcraft of Anon 1661 Boyle *Spring & Air* I ii (1682) 3 The answering of this we shall suspend until anon 1662 Evelyn *Diary* 15 Sept To put things in order against anon for the burial 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) IV 352 Take not the first Refusal ill, I'll now she wont anon she will 1858 Sears *Athan* viii 59 We die anon now we shall wake anon.

**6** Now again **a** Now at this time, in contrast to *at that time*, presently again, here again

1588 Shaks *L L L* iv ii 6 Who now hangeth like a Jewell in the eare of Cel the skie and anon falleth like a Crab on the face of Terra. 1670 G H *Illust Cardinals* iii ii 204 Contriving new designs now for this Cardinal anon for another 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II 369 Now it is at people with hats anon with turbans. 1833 Taylor *Saint* viii 347 Sometimes the sacred writers say too little and anon too much! 1850 Tyndall (*Lic*) § 2 21 The avalanche rushes hidden at intervals and anon shooting forth

**b** *Ever and anon* ever and again, every now and then continually at intervals

1588 Shaks *L L L* iv ii 1 Ever and anon they made a doubt 1642 Ward *Simp Coller* 7 They are sure to be hunted ever and anon 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* I i 232 Then ever and anon she wrings her hands 1880 Scott *Monast* xi 69 Looking ever and anon to Edward for assistance

**6** A response by a servant etc called 'Immediately! presently! coming!', whence extended to an expression of attention, 'At your service! awaiting your orders!', and finally implying that the auditor has failed to catch the speaker's words or meaning, and asks him to repeat = 'Beg your pardon! what did you say? eh?' See Anan

†**7** *Comb* **anon right,** also (later) *right anon* straightway, forthwith, right off, immediately *Obs*

c1175 *Cotton Hom* 265 Hwer se euuer þe gast wule þe lodi is anan riht *c* 1200 Ormin 2571 Allswa þerrþ himm forrþrihhtt anan *c* 1384 Chaucer *II Fame* 1230 I swogh anon [r anone a non] right hir figure *c* 1386 — *Syr Thop* 301 Right anon she wiste what they mente *c* 1430 Lyfe *Ps* has xv 8 To make a marriage after anon right 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* 134 He lete sloe hem euery chone anon right

†**b** With adjectival genitive *es, s Obs*

c1230 *Ancr R* 248 Herdi bileue bring 3 þene deoul a vhitte anon rihtes *c* 1300 *Amis & Amil* 824 After mete anon rightes Theo kyng clepith gentil knyghtis. *c* 1460 *Towneley* 658 Syxty ladyes and fyf went hem doun anon rightes

**Anonaceous** (anonē ſəs), *a Bot* [f mod L *anona* the pine-apple (cf Ananas) + -aceous] Of or pertaining to the pine-apple, and the N O *Anonaceæ*, to which it belongs

1852 T Ross tr *Humboldt's Trav* I vi 213 Among the anonaceous plants. 1863 H Bates *Amazons* I 264) 188 Fruit trees, belonging to the Anona or custard yielding delicious fruits large as a child's head, and full of custardy pulp

**Anonad** (ănon nād) *Bot* [f I *anona* (see prec) + -ad] I d] A plant allied to the pine apple, or included in the N O *Anonaceæ*

1847 Lindley *Veg K* (ed 2) 421 Anonads are connected with Berberids through Bocagea. 1866 in *Treas Bot*

**Anonde, -des, anont,** obs forms of Anent

**Anonder,** var Anunder *Obs*, under.

**An-oniwar,** *adv Obs*, at Unawares.

**Anonxcion,** var Anunction *Obs*, anointing

**Anonym** (æ nŏnim) [a Fr *anonyme*, ad Gr *ἀνώνυμ-ος*, or its L a *anōnym-us*, Anonymous]

**1** A person whose name is not given, who remains nameless (Often *anonyme*, as in 1)

1812 Byron in Moore *Life* (1860) 166, I should hardly wish a contest with all the anonymes and synonymes of Committee Candidates 1866 De Morgan *Budg Paradox* 10 Among my anonymes is a gentleman who is angry at my treatment of the 'poor but thoughtful man who, etc 1878 H H Gibbs *Ombre* 78 Sir Anonym (as [Dr Pole in *Macmillan* 1875] calls the third player) being at Belinda's right hand, and the Baron at her left

**2** A fictitious designation, concealing the real name of a writer, a pseudonym (Cf *synonym*)

1866 *Intl Statery Rep* 2 July 169/1 The writer, who signs himself St Jago de la Vega, is scarcely veiled under his anonym 1882 *Vanity Fair* 5 May 401/3 The critic crowing loudly behind his anonym sneers at Dr Hutton

**3** An anonymous book *rare*

1867 O Hamst *Mart Bibliogr*, *Anonym*, book without a name on the title

†**An'onymal,** *a Obs rare* [f Gr *ἀνώνυμ-ος* (or its L a *anōnym-us*) + -al] Anonymous

1586 Hymns in *Anunnaki* Introd 89 Other anonymall Chronicles. 1662 Fuller *Worthies* II 155 And take the original thereof out of an anonymal cronicleing manuscript

**Anonymity** (anɒni miti) [f as prec + -ity, cf *unanimity*, etc.] The state of being anonymous (Used of an author or his writings)

1829 Carlyle *Mis* (1857) II 11 With a strange system of anonymity has Voltaire surrounded himself 1880 Grosart *James I Ess* 111 The anonymity of the poem on Felton and the semi anonymity of the poem on Shakespeare. 1882 *Times* 24 Feb 10/4 Between the two Universities, writing under a disguise of transparent anonymity

**Anonymous** (anp niməs), *a* [f Gr *ἀνώνυμος* (whence also in L *anonymos, anonymus*), f *ἀν* priv + *ὄνομα*, in *Aolic ὄνυμα*, name, + -ous Often used in Gr form early in 17th c]

**1** Nameless, having no name, of unknown name

1601 Holland *Livy* 1634 II 274 Anonymos, finding no name to be called by, got thereupon the name Anonymos A Plant this is brought out of Scythia to vs 1631 *Heinsius* 22 Hee is *anonymos* and that will secure him 1675 Ogilby *Virg* 24 The confluence of an Anonymous Rill with the Lame 1728 Steele *Sp* No 546 P4 Amongst the crowd of other anonymous correspondents 1794 Paley *Evidences* II vi § 41 These altars were called anonymous, because there was not the name of any particular deity inscribed upon them 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xxxiii 560 Clothed in the coat of darkness of an anonymous writer

**b** Hence *subst* A person whose name is not given, or is unknown

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 19 Killico Hob and a third *an nymous*, are booked downe for 3 grand Commaunders 1654 Whitlock *Manu Eccl* 208 It were wisdome it selfe, to read all Authors as Anonymus's, touching the Sence, not Names of Books 1832 Miss Porter *Hungarian Bro* 15 To become certain that my anonymous is a woman

**2** *transf* Bearing no author's name, of unknown or unavowed authorship

1676 Lilly *Mon* (1857) II 111 An anonymous book, called Naked Truth 1706 M ss *Antiq Coll* I 176 Observations from an anonymous pamphlet 1825 Brewster *Newton* (1855) II xv 65 The anonymous attacks upon Newton 1841 Myers *Cath Th* iii § 17 62 Many of the books which they [the Jewish Scriptures] contain are anonymous.

**3** Unacknowledged, illegitimate *rare*

1881 *Daily News* 1 Feb 5/8 The anonymous daughter of a King, who became enamoured of her mother while on a visit to Paris

**Ano nymously,** *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In an anonymous manner, without any name being given or attached

*a* 1745 Swift (J) I would know whether the edition is to come out anonymously 1835 Worsow *Wks* V 347, I might avail myself of the periodical press for offering anonymously my thoughts to the world 1880 Cyclo *Hum Exp* iii 62 Experiences re appear anonymously in the consciousness of the old man

**Ano nymousness.** [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being anonymous, anonymity

1802 Southey in Rob berds *Wm H Taylor* I 426 I with all proper anonymousness am printing, an abridged 'Amadis' 1859 Mill *Dissert* I Pref, Writings put forth under the screen of anonymousness.

**Anonymuncule** (anpnimnŋkiūl) [f L *anonym-us* (see Anonymous), after L *homunculus* a little man] A petty anonymous writer

*a* 1869 C Reade in Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875) 3 Anonymuncules who go scribbling about 1883 Proctor in *Knowl* 25 May 313/2 Charles Reade is awfully hard on the criticasters and anonymuncules of the press.

†**A-noon,** *adverb phr Obs* [*A prep*1 at + Noon Cf *a-day, a night, a-morn*, etc] At noon

*a* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 641 (Harl MS) The moone that a noon was thilke day In two of Taure [*6-text MSS* at noon, none]

**Anoon(e,** obs form of Anon

†**Anophysial,** *a Obs rare*−1 In 6 **ann-** [f Gr *ἀνω* up, above + *φύσι-ς* nature + -al] Of heavenly nature, supernatural

1559 Morwyng *Evonym* Pref, Calling it Psammurgicall, and mysticall, and Annophysiall, and holy

**Anophyte** (æ nɒfəit) *Bot* [ad mod L *anophytum*, f. (by Endlicher) Gr ἄνω upward + φυτόν growth, plant] A name given by some to the non-vascular acrogens, or mosses and their allies
1850 GRAY *Bot Text* ed 3 365 The Anophytes, represented by the Mosses 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* VI 122 The Anophytes or mosses and their allies, with stems and leaves, but no vessels

**Anoplothere** (ǽnɒplɒθɪəɹ) *Palæont* [a Fr *anoplothère*, f. Gr ἄνοπλ-ος unarmed (f. ἀν priv + ὅπλον weapon) + θηρίον beast. Often in mod L form **anoplotherium**] An extinct pachydermatous quadruped, found fossil in the Middle Eocene beds of Hampshire and the Paris basin, so named by Cuvier from its apparent want of organs of defence
1813 W PHILLIPS *Outl Min & Geol* 1818 83 Cuvier discovered the bones of 5 varieties of another extinct animal, which he calls the anoplotherium: it had no canine teeth, varying in size from the horse to the ox. 1879 J C SHAW *Elem Geol* 496 The Anoplotheres was a slender and graceful animal without snout and possessing only two toes

**Anoplotheroid** (ænɒplɒθɪ·roid), *a Palæont* [f prec + -OID] Like or related to the anoplotheres also *subst* An anoplotheroid animal
1847 ANSTED *In Brit Assoc* 235 The anoplotheroid animals of the older beds 1863 KAMSAY *Phys Geol* 1878 254 In the Bembridge beds there has also been found the Anoplotheroid mammal *Dichodon cervinum*

**Anopluriform** (ænɒplʊ·rifɔm), *a Zool* [f mod L *anoplura* (f Gr ἄνοπλ- unarmed + οὐρα tail) + -(I)FORM] Of the form of the *Anoplura* a wingless insects having no tail appendage, lice, louse like
1816 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entom* 1828 III XXIX 166 This animal in its general structure is anopluriform

**Anopsy,** *t Obs* [f Gr ἀν priv + ὄψις sight as if ad Gr *ἀνοψία*, not used in this sense] Want of sight, sightlessness
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 174 Aristotle computeth the time of their [*i e* whelps] function or invision by that of their gestation 1646 in HOLMES *Unicorn* 1880 *Syd Soc Lex* *Anopsia* defect of sight blindness

**† Ano·ptical,** *a Obs* [f Gr *ανοπτ-ος* unseen + ICAL after *optical*] Not in the field of vision
1598 R HAYDOCKE *Tomatius Painting* N) As touching the shaddowes aboue our eie in the anopticall sight

**Anorectous** (ænorɛ·ktɒs), *a Path* [f Gr *ἀνορεκτ-ος* without appetite (see next) + OUS] Without appetite 1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anorexy** (ænorɛksi) *Path* [ad mod L *anorexia* (also commonly used), a Gr *ἀνορεξία*, f. ἀ- privative + *ὄρεγ-ειν* to reach after, desire Cf Fr *anorexie*] Want of appetite, 'inappetency'
1598 SYLVESTER *Furies* 450 (D) Then the Anorexie Then the Dog hunger or the Bradypepsie 1650 BAXTER *Saints Rest* IV vi, These are sick of the anorexia, and apepsy they have neither appetite nor digestion 1864 R BURTON *Dahome* I 327 We bade adieu to anorexy, felt *him smitas* now

**Anorganic** (ænɹgæ·nik), *a rare* [mod f Gr *ἀνόργαν-ος* (see below) + -IC] = INORGANIC
1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anorganognosy** (ænɹgænɒgnɒsi) [f as next + Gr *γνῶσις* knowledge] Scientific study of inorganic bodies (*Syd Soc Lex*)

**Anorganography** (ænɹgæ·nɒgrafi) [f as next + Gr *γραφία* writing] Description of inorganic bodies (*Syd Soc Lex*)

**Anorganology** (ænɹgæ·nɒlɒdʒi) [mod f Gr *ἀνόργαν-ος* without organs + -OLOGY], negative form (*ἀν* priv.) of ORGANOLOGY] That one of the two great divisions of Natural Science which relates to inorganic objects, and phenomena explicable by mechanical and chemical principles
1876 in *Hist Lett Hunterian* I 6 Anorganology or the Science of *Anoργana* Mineralogy Geology Meteorology, &c) *Brit* I x 1 In the whole of Anorganology all phenomena are said to be explicable merely by mechanism

**† Anormal** (ænɔ·mal) *a Obs* [a Fr *anormal*, variant of *anomal*, found as early as 13th c, ad mod L *anormalus* (sometimes 'rectified' to *anormalis*), a corruption of *anomalus*, a Gr ἀνωμαλος (see ANOMALOUS), due to confusion with *norma* a rule, and explained as L Gr ἀ priv + *norma* In Fng it has been taken as F L *a* away from + *norma*, referred to L *abnormis*, and refashioned after it as ABNORMAL] ABNORMAL
1825 HOBHAM *Dict Med*, *Anormal*, without rule 1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 476/1 Dumeril and Bibron under the chameleons and the geckos as two groups absolutely anormal 1850 *Nat Magaz* IX 161 Upon a form so anormal [the *ornithorhyncus*] conjecture was busy 1853 MAYNE *Lex Lect*, *Anormal* the same as *abnormal*

**† Anormality** (ænɔ·mælɪti) *Obs* [f prec + -ITY] = ABNORMALITY
1826 in TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 695 Anormalities in the development *Ibid* 720/1 The doctrine of anormality in the development of the malformed parts

**† An'orn,** *v Obs*, also 4-5 aourn, anowrn(e, enourn(e 5 aorne, 4 6 anourn, 6 annorn [a OFr *aorner*, *aourner* —L *adornare*, in later Fr *adorner*] ADORN By identification of A- *pref* 7 with A *pref* 1, of which the full form before a vowel was *an* (see A- *pref* 1), *a enu* was erron expanded into *an-ourne*, and this again after analogy of Fr words in *en-* (often *an-* in ARt. and Eng) was frequently made ENORN. *Anourn* was further confused with the infinitive *anour en*, contr *anour-n*, of vb ANOURE 'adore, honour,' the confusion being facilitated by the fact that the senses come into contact, since to *adorn* is a common form of *honouring* See ANOURE, ADORN, and ADORE] To deck, dress, trim, = ADORN
*c* 1380 in *Wks Wyclif* I 91 *Decretorium*, a ty of golde anornyng the right arme 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XXIV 47 Per ryngis to anourne [*v r* honoure, ourne] the face of hir 1413 LYDG *Pylgr Soule* IV XX (1483) 66 He that aourned the with grene *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 39 Suche pompe and pride to aorne suche a carion as is youre body 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 29/4 The holy ghoost hath aourned the heuenes. 1494 FABYAN VI CCXIX 138 She anourned her in moste costly and shewynge aparayl 1502 *Ord Crysten Man* (W de W) II IV (1506 44 The soule the whiche is annorned and ennobled with all vertues. 1530 PALSGR 432/2, I anourne I beautyfye or make more pleasaunt to the eye *Je aourne* What a woman is anourned with ryche apparcyle 1558 BP WATSON 7 *Sa ram* XXVII 172 As the hust unde wormeth and decketh his wyfe
¶ By confusion with ANOURE To worship, do reverence to
1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XXXIII 3 Whanne the same maner þei hadden anowrned, the laste Joseph and Rachel anowryden [Vulg *adorassent adorarerunt*, 1388 worschipid]

**† Ano·rnament.** *Obs* Also 4 anournement, 5 6 -ament, 6 enournament, enournement See also ANCREMENT [f prec + -MENT] Adornment, decoration, ornamentation
*c* 1325 *E Allit P* B 1290 þe hous & þe anournementes
1494 FABYAN VII CCXVI 174 Reliques and anournamentes or ornamentes belongyng to the same 1542 *Act Henry VIII*, 1853 21 The reparacion of and annouriement of the quere 1612 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XXI 1632 1033 Jewells, Plate, and other anornaments of our Parish Churches

**† Ano·rned,** *ppl a Obs*, also 5 aourned, anourned [f as prec + -ED] = ADORNED
1481 CAXTON *Myrr* Prol 2 Four and Aourned volumes 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI x 87 Thair lyfe illuminat and anornit eftir
**† Ano·rning,** *vbl sb Obs*, also anourn-, anowrn-, enourn-, honourning (?) [f ANORN + -ING1] Adorning, decking, decoration
*c* 1382 WYCLIF *Cen* II 1 Heuenis and erthe and al the anowrnyng [1388 ournement] of hem — *Esther* II 12 Alle thingus that to wymmenys enournyng [*v r* honournyng] pertende 1529 *Rich Test Ebor* IX 444 To the anornyng of the hie Aulter
**Anorth** (ænɔ·ɹþ), *adv*, prop *phr*, *rare*—1 [f. A *pref* 1 + NORTH] On the north, northward
1809 J BARROW *Colonial* 2 289 An ath from that broad gulph A happier hemisphere to the view
**Anorthic** (ænɔ·ɹþik), *a Cryst* [mod f Gr *ἀν* priv + *ὀρθ-ός* straight, right + -IC] Irregular in crystallization, applied to all crystals which do not fall under one of the more regular systems, called also *doubly oblique*, *triclinic*, *tetartoprismatic*
1864 *Watts* 438/2 That the crystals included in the oblique and monoclinic systems are formed by the combination of hemihedral and tetrahedral forms of the prismatic system 1869 J PHILLIPS *Vesuv* X 276 The sixth system, called anorthic, or doubly oblique has its three axes unequal and neither of them perpendicular to another
**Anorthite** (ænɔ·ɹþəit) *Min* [f Gr *ἀν* priv + *ὀρθ-ός* straight + ITE, named by Rose in 1823] 'Lime feldspar,' a mineral placed by Dana in the Feldspar group of Unisilicates, and occurring in small triclinic or 'anorthic' glassy crystals
1833 LYELL *Elem Geol* (1865) 530 Anorthite, so called from the oblique interfacial angles of its rhomboidal prisms. 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* X 288 In Christianite or Anorthite occurs in excellent forms in Somma in cavities of dolomite
‖ **Anorthopia** (ænɹþɒ·piă) *Path* [mod L, f Gr *ἀν* priv + *ὀρθ-ός* straight + *-ωπία* vision f *ὤψ*, *ὠπ-* a eye, face] Obliquity of vision, squinting.
1849-52 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1462/2 Children who show evidences of anorthopia. 1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*
**Anorthoscope** (ænɹþɒskəup) [mod f as prec + *σκοπ-ος* observer] An optical toy for viewing distorted figures drawn on a rotating disk
1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc* (1874) I 114 *Anorthoscope*, the name given by M Plateau of Brussels to an instrument intended to produce a peculiar kind of an amorphoses by means of two discs rotating rapidly one before the other
‖ **Anosmia** (ænɒ·smia) *Path* [mod L, f Gr *ἀν* priv + *ὀσμή* smell] Loss of the sense of smell
1811 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Anosmia*, a loss of the sense of smelling 1872 COHEN *Dis Throat* 291 A case of anosmia occurring after a blow received upon the occiput
**Anosphresy** (ænɒ·sfrɪsi) *Path* [ad mod L. *anosphresia*, f Gr *ἀν* priv + *ὄσφρησι-ς* smell, f *ὀσφραίνεσθαι* smell] = prec
[1839 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Anosphresia*, loss of the sense of smell] 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex* *Anosphresia*, term for the absence or loss of the sense of smell anosphresy
**Anote,** var ANNOTE *v Obs*
**Another** (ənʌ·ðəɹ), *a*, *pron* (and *adv.*) [orig separately *an other* (often *a nother*, rarely *a other*), and really two words, *a second*, *a remaining*, *a different* In OE *ān* not being yet weakened to the 'indef article,' *ōðer* was used by itself, as still in the plural *other*, absolutely *others* See OTHER]
**I** A second, further, additional. (*Another* is distinguished from *the other*, in that, while the latter points to the remaining determinate member of a known series of two or more, *another* refers indefinitely to *any* further member of a series of indeterminate extent; it is not therefore applied to the determinate second of two)
**1** One more, one further, originally a *second* of two things, subsequently extended to anything additional or remaining beyond those already considered, *an additional*
**a** with sb expressed (Pl *other*)
*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 144 And sawe a nobere ladye proude and nawe *c* 1385 — *L G W* 594 And wolde alsatte hen a nother [*v r* another, a nothir, an othir] wif *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XV 7038 Anoþer brother of þo bold to be buerne rode *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII VI 302 Dis Alane Ane oþir Dowchtyr had *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I 1 3 Nowe he takithe an other arowe, and wolle shete ajen 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I I 150 Clarence hath not another day to liue. 1604 HIERON *Wks* I 569 Shew me but one commandement to prouse an other sacrament 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No 2 P 2 The Gentleman next in esteem among us is another Batchelor 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 528 Another fugitive was Richard Goodenough 1870 JEVONS *Elem Log* XIII 194 Another example of this kind May I try another pear.
Phrases of another accord
**b** with sb understood (Pl *others*)
1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1685 Ane [manere of dede] es bodily ded Ane other gastely þe thred endeles. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B Prol 185 Thou3 we culled be catte, 3ut sholde þer come another *a* 1422 HENRY V in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 321 75 We send a l ettre to our Cosin yᵉ Byssshop of Excestre and a nober to yᵉ Bysshop of Lincoln 1453 UDALL *Roister D* III V, *R* If it were an other but thou, it were a knaue *M* Yee are an other your selfe, sir 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* III 1 52 *Dro* Haue at you with a Prouerbe, Shall I set in my staffe *Luce* Haue at you with another, that's when? can you tell? 1605 — *Mach* V I 118 Another yet? a seuenth? I'le see no more. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IX VI (D) 1 You mistake me friend I only said your conclusion was a non sequitur 'You are another,' cries the sergeant 1888 *Boston Lit World* 3 June 184/3 The argument of it is simply 'You're another'—a retort in dignified manner to those British critics who, etc
**c** *Such another* another of the same sort
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1942 For nakins chaunce Sal i ta suilk a nober wengance 1553 UDALL *Roister D* III V, Pay the like hire, I will make you suche an other 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III IV 87 Yet Benedicke was such another, and now is he become a man *Mod* I never saw such another
**2** *fig* A second in effect, though not in name or intention, a second in likeness of character or attributes, a counterpart to
*c* 1577 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Epist* I 213, I bewaile the death of my friend which is another selfe 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* III I 119 A Ladder, quaintly made of Cords Would serue to scale another Hero's towre 1599 — *Much Ado* IV iv 60 Another Hero! Nothing certainer *Mod* That boy will be another Nelson some day
**II** Not this, not the same, a different
**3** By giving prominence to the fact that this is *not* that already considered A different
**a** with sb expressed
*c* 1225 *St Margarete* (1866) 74 He was al out of rede As he wer in anoþer wordle 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* XI 4 If he that cometh precheth another Crist 1535 COVERDALE Another spirit 1400 *Apol Loll* 60 Anon to another side nattly he dryues *a* 1520 *Myrr Our Ladye* 8 The better wyll he be aduysed or he blame an other mannes studdy 1611 BIBLE *Prov* XXVII 2 Let another man praise thee, and not thine owne mouth 1687 LADY RUSSELL *Lett* I lii 127 I am glad you have cause to be of another mind 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No 56 P 3 To go among quite another People 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 549 P 3 I repairing for another world 1808 SCOTT *Marm* VI XX Another sight had seen that morn And Flodden had been Bannockburn! 1883 LD GRANVILLE *Sp in Lord* 18 June 2/4, I hear that question is to be asked in another place [*circumlocution for* the House of Commons] by Mr Warton
**b** with sb not expressed
*Mod* This towel will not do, give me another Ask him to give you another for it
**c** *esp* of persons Another person, some one else, any one else (In this sense *another* has *poss.* **another's**, *pl* **others**, *poss* **others'**
1340 *Ayenb* 155 Huanne hi eft yzyeþ anoþrene þet ine anoþre stat deþ manie guodes. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 3 Þus seiþ an oþer 1526 TINDALE *Col* III 13 If eny man have a quarrel to a nother — *Matt* XX 31 Arte thou he that shall come or shall we loke for another? 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II (1873) 2 And blaze from the least spark of another's knowledge 1632 SANDERSON *Serm* 14 I aught him his lesson, not to despise anothers infirmity. 1752 GILL *Trinity* IV 82 The Father has life in himself, he does not owe his being to another 1879 LENNYSON *Tiresias* 5 Where I hoped myself to reign There, in my realm Another!
**4** Different in effect, different in character, though the same in substance
1388 WYCLIF 1 *Sam* X 6 Thow shalt be chaungid into another man [so in all versions] — *Gal* I 6 Another euangelie, which is not another 1611 *ibid*, Another [Gr ἕτερον] gospel which yet is not another [Gr ἄλλο] 1888 BERNARD *Terence* N He is now become another man 1897 BROCKETT *Cross & Cresc.* 87 From that time I became another man.
**5** Const *than* (*from* catachr).
*a* 1656 USSHER *Serm in Southey Commonpl Bk* Ser II (1849) 98 Neyther is the church reformed in our dayes, another church than that deformed in the dayes of our fore fathers 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I 642 Either the Anlaf here spoken of was another person from Olaf or, etc.

III With *one*

**6** Contrasted explicitly with *one* (In both prec. main senses, but especially II) With or without sb expressed.

**a** Of *two* things from an indefinite number

1297 R Glouc 379 A lond ygranted were To a man to bere beruore a certeyn rente And anoþer com & bode more 1377 Langl *P Pl* B III 256 A pennyworth for an othre 1548 Perkins *Profit Bk* IV § 295 The exchange of one intire thing for an other intire thing 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* II IV 191 Luen as one heate, another heate expels, Or as one naile, by strength drues out another 1713 *Lond & Country Brew* II 174) 114 One Man's Mistake is another's Gain. 1876 J Parker *Paraal* II xvii 280 The infinity of God is one thing, and our knowledge of that infinity is another *Prot b* One man's meat is another man's poison

**b** Of two things only, when their mutual position is undefined In this case *the other* is now commonly used

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* IX I (1495) 345 Passynge fro one ende to a nother 1413 Lydg *Pylgr Soule* v xiii (1483) 104 Sette full of saphyres fro one ende to another 1590 Shaks *Com Err* V I 345 Now let vs go hand in hand, not one before another 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 379 Aperture and opening of two vessels one into another 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 330 Sir Jacob sat aghast looking at one, and at another, and at me, each in turn

**c** Of a series taken two by two

1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* III (1483) 54 This bocher lepte fro one to another 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* x 33 V lus made to come the foure windes to gyder one ayenst another 1601 Shaks *All's Well* IV I 20 We must euery one be a man of his owne fancie, not to know what we speak one to another 1673 Case *Prem Chr* III II 281 Two or three stories one still under another 1711 Addison *Spect* № 8 ¶ 7, I plied her from one Room to another with all the Galantries I could invent 1850 Maurice *Mor & Met Phil* I III § 239 He taught it to one and another *Mod* They marched in Indian file, one after another

**d** *One with another* (*a*) added each to the others as they come, all together, all alike, (*b*) taken on the average, so that the excess of one supplies the deficiency of another

1539 Bible (Great) *Ps* xlix 2 High and Low, Rich and Poor, one with another 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II I 118 He loues both young and old, one with another 1633 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 359 This gravity reverendness and circumstances of his, have turned rather to his prejudice than advantage, take one with another 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 27 It is not worth sixteen years Purchase all England over one place with another *Mod* Taken one with another, they may fetch thirty shillings a head

**7** Hence, **one another**, as a compound reciprocal pronoun not separated by verb or prep (Said of two or more) With *pers* **one another's**, but in this case *each other's* is often used

1526 Lindall *Gal* VI 4 Beare ye one anothers burtl en [Wyclif, others burdyn] and so fulfill the lawe of Christ 1598 Shaks *Merry W* I I 257 When wee're married, and haue more occasion to know one another 1667 Milt N *L* IX 506 These two Imparadis't in one an others arms 1711 Addison *Spect* No 3 ¶ 5 Bags of Money were piled upon one another 1874 Sweetl *Anglo-Sax Reader* 5 Such friendly Thoughts and Concerns for one another 1756 Burke *Introd Nat Soc* Wks I 17 Such [actions] as tend to the destruction of one another *Mod* See how these Christians love one another!

**†IV** *adv* (perhaps orig neut sing of adj)

**†8** A different thing differently otherwise *Obs*

1205 Lay 724 Set ich ou sugge on oþer þan 1250 an oþerh. 1297 R Glouc 444 Þo he King Arthur ded his vnkinde oþer he bozte do *a* 1300 *Floriz* 195 Avelok thouhte al another *c* 1300 *Beket* 540 That he scholde an other do

**†Ano'ther-gaines,** *a Obs* [A corruption of Another-kins or Another-gates, or a mixture of the two] Of another kind

1580 Sidney *Ar adia* (1622) 152 If my father had not plaid the hasty foole I might haue had another games hu I and then Dametas

**†Ano'ther-gates,** *a Obs* [orig genitive case, 'of another gate,' i e of another way, manner, or fashion see Gate] Of another fashion or sort, of a different kind

1594 Lyly *Moth Bombie* I (N) Bringing up another gates marriage. 1632 Sanderson 21 *Serm* Ad Aul 1 167) 2 If it I were, in another gates matter 1693 W Robinson *Hist Israel Gen* 891 'Tis another gates matter, than to mock and slight me so

**Ano'thergess,** *a arch*, also **? ghess, -goess** [a phonetic reduction of *anothergates* for Another-gates of *bless* for *blets ten*, *best* for *betst*, etc The spelling *-guess* suggests a wrong derivation] Of another sort or kind

1685 Howell *Lett* I IX § 4 I wish you anothergets wife than Socrates had 1694 *Ibid* (1726) 90 Algiers is another gess thing now than she was then 1699 Shadwell *Amor Right* III 268 She has made another guess choice 1700 Dryden *Amphitr*, The truth on't is, she's anotherghess Morsel than old Bromia 1768 Foote *Orators* III (1767) 61 This is anothergeuss matter, because why, the head is concerned 1837 T Hook *Jack Brag* 196 He was as they say 'quite another guess sort of man' from what he had been 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* IV 1498 Anotherguess tribunal than ours here

**†Ano'therguise,** *a Obs rare* [a plausible but erroneous 'emendation' of Anotherguess, as if f Another + Guise] Of another kind

1727 Arbuthnot *John Bull* 92 It used to go another guise manner in thy time

**†Ano'therkins,** *a Obs* or *dial* [orig genitive case 'of another kin or kind' cf *allkins*, etc] Of another or a different kind or character

1863 Atkinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Anotherkins*, different, of another mould. 'He was anotherkins body to the other man

**Ano'therness.** *nonce wd* [f Another + -ness cf *oneness*] Difference, non-identity

1587 Golding *De Mornay* VI (1617) 84 Both a selfesame nesse and also an anothernesse (if I may so tearme them

**†Ano'ther-while,** *phr Obs* [cf *erewhile*] At another time

1648 Symmons *Vind Chas I*, 118 The poor innocent Bells must be turned into Guns that they may be another while instruments of destruction

**Anotta, anotto,** variants of Annatta

**Anough,** obs form of Enough

**†Anour,** *sb Obs* [Orig a var of *onour, honour*, a Obs *onor, anor, anur*, but influenced by the confusion between *onour en* to honour, and *anour en* to adore, worship See Anoure *v* and Honour] Honour, reverence, worship

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 149 God hath the don gret anour *c* 1330 *Arth & Merlagu* (1839) 3 Jhesu bit the sende with michel anour After Charls.

**†Anoure,** *v Obs* I orms 3 4 aoure ri, anuri, 3 ? anoure, 4–? anowre [repr two O Eng vbs, 1 *anōrian*, *anure r*, *onure r onoure n*, also written *honore r*, *honure n*, *honour en* —L *honorare* to Honour 2 *ārian*, *anre n aoure n* —L *adorare*, later I r *adorer*, I ng Adore, of which the orig adopted form *a oure* was, by confusion of A *pref* 7 with A- *pref* 2 (of which the full form was An *pref* 1) expanded into *an oure*, and, as the senses of *honour* and *adore* met in that of worship, the two vbs were completely identified in ME For further confusion with Anoren, see that word Before 1500 the fr forms were refashioned as *hono(u)re*, *ado(u)re*, and *a lo(u)ner*, and the I ng followed, as *honour, ado(u)re*, and *ado(u)n* I o Adore, worship, reverence fr honour

*c* 1250 *Aent Serm* in *O E Misc* 26 þet hi wolden gon for to hyne an urt *c* 1260 *A Sarmun in I E P* 1862 6 Anoundr god and holi church *c* 1305 *St Kath* 32 *þat* yo þat here godes noþing nere þat hi aoureden hem to *c* 1315 Shoreham 96 3if þou anourest ou dar3t *a* 1340 *Ayenb* 135 Vef þou wilt þyernt God to liðle ore þ to aoure ariste 1382 Wyclif *Con* xii 1 He seþ to mete with hem and an urede fr r hon swiðe 1388 worschipide Vulg *adora verunt* bowide into the erthe *c* 1400 *Rule Crist Nun* 165 O blyssed Godd þay anourene þe

¶ By confusion with Anourne To adorn, to deck

*c* 1440 Lonelich *Grail* 475 3it was that schip Anoured with diuers i wells

**†Anou'rement.** *Obs* Also 4 ? anour, enour-, ? enor [corruptly for *anournement* As ornament see prec] = Adornment, Ornament

*c* 1382 Wyclif *Esther* II 3 An take thei wymmen cnour ments [r wymmens ournements] 1405 *Last Pen Ma Bk Bl* II 65 Bake or chales vestiment lyght or towelle, or any other an urment 1440 *Cast Lab* 381 My le ter cuse anourement of my l hecte 1513 Bradshaw *St Werd* 154 The people Gaue diuers enornmentes unto this place

**Anourn(e, anowrne,** obs var Anorn, Adorn

**Anourous** (anu·rəs, anou·rəs) *a Zool* also **anurous** [f Gr *av* priv + *ουρά* tail + -ous] The ng transliteration of the Gr is *anuros*, but *anour ous* is in common use] Tailless Applied to Amphibia, like the frog and toad, and (less correctly) to brachyurous crustacea, like the crab

1838 *Lonsdale* I X 487/1 The Anurous or Tailless Batrachians having no tails except in their young state in bud ng frogs and toads 1875 *O Schmidt's Pneum Dr* II 57 The Crustacea are uroous crustacea are raised by sundry characteristics above their long tailed congeners

**†A'nous,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f I *an us* vent + -ous] = Anal

1684 tr *Tom's Visit Compar* viii 277 The anous Vessels allotted to the Spleen

**†Ano'ven,** *adv Obs* Forms 1 on ufan, 3 on, anuven, 3–5 anoven [f An *prep* + *ufan* adv 'up, above' (= Ger *oben*), properly dative case of *uf* (Goth *ufa*) 'up, upward' *An ufan, anoren*, was thus nearly a synonym of *(a* an*)ufan, boven, a-bove* cf *on foran, afore*, and *(a* an*)foran, before* Superl *anoverast*]

**1** Above, upon

*a* 1000 *Judith* 282 Ar hon de him se egesa on ufan satt *a* 1300 *A Horn* 624 On his werde An uch at þan ek *c* 1320 *Cast Lov* 72 He thridde hue an cyenist Oure wryeth all *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf & Poems* 188 Clappe we of the hevedes anoven þe kene

**2** Onward in time, after

*a* 1230 *St Juliana* 53 Neauer mare her on much *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 236 Uorte tenten euermore on vuen swuch mi mere sunne

**†Ano'venon,** *prep* and *adv Obs* 3 4 also **anovenan, anuvenan, anufene** [f Anoven + *an*, On cf *up-on*, and quot *a* 1300 in Anoven I The form *anufene* is perh a weakening of *anufen an* through *anufen-en*, as in *abutan, abuten, abute*]

**A** *prep* On from above, down upon

1205 Lay 26051 Þe eotend smat þer anouenan *Ibid* 16432 Þa cristine men cumen heom anufene *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2233 Tholome smot Hardapilon, helm and basnet, on ovenon *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3430 Bohort hit king Glorion, His right schuldir anouen on

**B** *adv* Up above

*c* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 232 On þe tur auouenon Is a charbuke ston

**†Ano'veward,** *adv* and *prep Obs* 3–4 Also anoue, anou, ano-, anuward [f An *prep* on + Ofweard upward cf Anoven]

**A** *adv* Towards the top, upward, away up

*c* 1305 *St Youthin* 111 Anoueward þer hi a ston *c* 1350 *Leg Rood* (1871) 24 Þe child þat þou ise13 a noue ward þe tre *c* 1305 *St Austin* 331 A cold welle & fair þer sprong anoueward his doune *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3323 Þe hors hem lay anouward

**2** Of direction Upon on the top of

1297 R Glouc 186 Anowarde þe helm þen oþer he smot

**Anoy(e,** obs form of Annoy

**Anoyssance,** variant of Annuisance

**Anp-,** in earlier spelling often used for Amp-

**†Anpey'n,** *v Obs rare* [erroneous expansion of earlier *apeyn*, Apain, a Obs *apeine-r*, f *à* to + *peine* punishment, trouble —I *pana* penalty see An *pref* 5] *refl* To put oneself to trouble, exert oneself, try with all one's might

*c* 1380 *Sir Tristrem* 665 I numbras anpeynedem þanne þerȝ hi þȝte, erle Oliuer] þer to slee *Ibid* 2947 Anpeyny we us to fle to fute þat ys among ys fon

**Anpyre,** obs form of Empire

**†A'nred,** *a Obs* I 3 Also I ánræd, 3 anrad [f Of *in* one + *rād* counsel, purpose] Having a single aim or object, constant, steadfast

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xlii 25 Dis aweſen 3ſs ánræde *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 125 He scal beon on erfeðnesse anred and edmod on stilnesse *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 228 So treouliche and so uestelime I mid him of anrad [r ancre] luue

**†A nredly, -liche,** *adv Obs rare* [f prec + -ly2] With singleness of heart, steadfastly

1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 61 Bute we turnen to gode anrad liche we wile hus awerd drazen

**†A nredness.** *Obs* I–3 Also I ánræd, 3 onred [f as prec + -ness] Singleness of aim, unanimity, constancy, steadfastness

*c* 885 K Ælfred *Ps* cxviii § 3 Hi he ra ánrædnesse ze heoldan him betweenan *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 107 *Instantia bona þ ris* þet is anrednesse godes werkes *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 250 Hit god is onredn esse of lune and onnesse of heorte

**‖Ansa** (æ·nsə) *Anat* Formerly anglicized through Fr as ance, s [L *ansa* handle (of a vessel tool)] A name applied to the apparent ends of Saturn's ring seen projecting like two handles beyond the disk of the planet

1665 6 *Phil Trans* I 125 The present Figure of his Ansæ or Ring 1721 Bailey *Ansæ Ansæ* are the various positions of the ring of Saturn which sometimes appear like Handles to the Body of that Planet 1876 Chambers *Astron* 246 Saw both the ring and the ball [of Saturn] flattened

**†A nsal,** *a Obs rare* [prob ad med L **ansalis* two handled, *ansa* handle] used both ways, double Of Cotgr 1611 *Vn pot a deux anses* an equipoction, a word, etc of double meaning] Cutting both ways, two edged

1541 R Copland *Guydons Quest Chyrurg* The other [ulticlere] is [called] Ansail because it is made in manner of swerde cuttyng e on both sydes *Ibid*, Openynge made with a knyfe in ill drawe out the ir tennes

**†A nsated,** *ppl a Obs* [f I *ansat-us* pp of *ansa re* f Ansa] Having handles, or something in the form of handles

**Ansegnie, ansenzie,** obs Sc ff Ensign

**Anserated** (æ·nsəreited), *ppl a Her* Of a cross Having the extremities cleft and terminated (orig) in the heads of serpents, (subseq) of eagles, lions or other animals

1678 R Holme *Armoury* IV § 90 He beareth Gules a Cross Anserat I Argent 1859 Worcester *Anserated cross*

**Anserine** (æ·nsərin), *a* [ad L *anserin-us*, f *anser* goose see -ine]

**1** Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a goose

1839 *Hooker Myc* XIV 68) The *paté de foie gras* is the diseased anserine liver stuffed with truffles *a* 1845 Hood *Poet Rem* No an ernine skin would rise thereat It's the old that makes Him shiver 1855 Owen *Skel & Teeth* 65 Ducks swans and other anserine birds

**2** As the goose is conventionally (though erroneously) a type of unintelligence Stupid, silly

1858 Holmes *Aut Breakf T* (1865) 91 If I'm expect me to hold forth in a scientific way about my tree loves you are an anserine individual

**Anserous** (æ·nsərəs) *a* [f L *anser* + -ous, there was no I *anserosus*, cf *piscosus, silvosus*, etc] Gooselike, stupid silly Anserine 2

1826 Syd Smith *Wks* 1867) II 98/2 Can any be so anserous as to suppose etc? 1842 — *Lett* He is anserous and asinine 1879 *Truth* No 125 642/2 If people are sufficiently anserous to rely on the babble

**Ansete,** variant of Ands et *a Obs* hostile

**†A nsin(e.** *Obs* Also I ansion, -sien, -sin, -syn [f An *pref* 1 + Obs *sin, syn*, sight, f *seon* to see]

1 Sight, face, aspect (Only in OE)
*c* 1000 *Sax Gosp* Luke VII 27 Beforan ðine ansyne
2 A sight, a thing seen (Only in OL)
*c*885 K ÆLFRED *Oros* VI vii, Seó ansin wearð mycel wundor Romanum
3 A looking for, longing, desire, want
*a* 1000 *Metr Ps* cxiii 6 Swá eorþan bið ansyn wæteres
*a* 1400 *Dame Sirith* MS Digby No 86 167 (Halliw) As þowre wif that falleth in ansine
**Anslaught.** A variant of ONSLAUGHT ? a mis print, supposed at ANSLAUGHT, and fledst
‖ **Anspessa'de.** [Fr *l'anspessade* erron for *lanspessade, lancepessade*, ad It *lancia spezzata* broken lance, applied originally, it is said, to a cavalier, who, on his horse being killed under him, was made a petty officer in the foot See LANCE ]
1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl Anspessades* or *Lanspessades*, a kind of inferior officers in the foot, below the corporals 1800 COLERIDGE *Wallenstein* II iii *note* Anspessade a soldier inferior to a corporal but above the sentinels
**†Anstand,** *v Obs* Also 1 **andstand-an** [f AND against + STAND OI *and*, *anstandan*, OHG *intstantan*, mod G *entstehen* ] To withstand, resist
*a* 1000 *Rule of St Ben* (Bosw) Andstandet de ongean
1297 R. GLOUC 267 Asen þe Deneys to anstond
**†Anstuary,** *a Obs rare* [f 1 *ansula*, dim of *ansa* handle + ARY ] Of or pertaining to handles, handle like
1664 POWER *Exp Philos* Pref 4 The secondary Planets of Saturn and Jupiter and his ansulary appearances
**Answer** (a nsəɹ), *sb* Forms 1 and, ond swaru, suaru, 2 ondswore, 2–3 andsware, -swere, 3 sondswere, ensware, enswere, 3–4 onswere, 3–5 answare, 3–7 answere, uer(e, 4 anwar, -suar, vnswere, (on, anaquare, -quer), 5 on-, aunswere, 5–6 aunswer(e, 6 answeare, 4– answer [OE *andsvaru*, cogn with OS *ant swôr*, OFris (*ontswer*) *ondser*, ON *andsvar*, *annsvar*, Dan and Sw *ansvar*, O Teut **anθswarā* f *and-* against in help + **swarð* affirmation, swearing, f OTeut **swarjan*, Goth *swaran*, OI *svegrtan* to affirm, swear The original meaning was thus a solemn affirmation made to rebut a charge ]
1. A reply made to a charge, whereby the accused seeks to clear himself, a defence *spec* in *Law*, The counter-statement made in reply to a complainant's bill of charges
1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 5779 Of whilk þai sal þan answer gyf *c* 1360 *Mercy* in *E E P* (1862) 120 I set seo what vn swere conseiou make *c* 1386 CHAUCER *C of P* 401 To dampne a man with oute answere [*r* aunswer answere] or word *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 18 Ded men xul rysyn And sſſast to here answere þei xul hem dyth 1580 BARET *Alv* A 433 The answere of the defendant, *Intentionis defuisio* 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* I iii 103 All these fowle Offendors to their Answeres 1611 BIBLE *2 Tim* iv 16 At my first answer no man stood with me [So *Rhem*, TINDALE, *Genet*, answeryngе WYCLIF *Retused*, defence] 1694 W BROWN (*title*) The Clerk's Tutor in Chancery, giving true Directions how to draw affidavits, petitions bills, answers. 1809 LOWNDES *Law Of Usury Chancery*, An answer generally controverts the facts stated in the bill, or some of them 1876 J PARKER *Paraclete* xiii 201 To the charge that Christianity takes a low view of human nature the cross of Christ is the answer of God
2 A reply to an objection rebutting its force, a reply in writing or debate, setting forth arguments opposed to those previously advanced
1534 MORE (*title*) The Answer to the First Part of the Poysoned Booke 1578 LIMME *Comm on Gen* 214 Many man object the same thinge is easy to be made 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks 1653 Pref 13 A loving answer to all such as shall hereafter find fault with his Book 1798 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Tales of Hey* Wks 1812 IV 425 An answer is inserted, he answers the answer with 11 lacker interventions 1846 L. LOCKHART (*title*) An Answer to the Protest of the Free Church *Mod* A sufficient answer to all your objections
3 A reply (spoken, written, or otherwise given) to a question (The most common use)
*a* 800 *Rennulf* 5713 Grim andswaru *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John XIX 9 Se healend ondsware ne salde him þa (*Ausha* ondswora) *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Ibid Him ne sealde nane and sware *c* 1160 *Hatton G*, Nane andswere *c* 1230 *Ancr A* 8 Him þun heð wunder of swuch answere *c* 1325 *Poem Moral* (1837) 111 Þe answare is hasty to unsquete 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 60 Quhen that hard nane mak answer, I bad brak the dur 1580 J FRAMPTON *Joyfull Newes*, in *James I's Counterbl* (Arb) 82 Geung them continually dutifull answeares. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II ii 42, I will bee a foole in question, hoping to bee the wiser by your answer 1704 *Spect* No 625 P 1 The following Letter of Queries with his Answers to each Question 1850 LYNCH *Theoph Trin* 5 To this question there is no answer
4 A reply to an appeal, address, remark, letter, etc, anything said or written in reference to, or acknowledgement of, what another has said or written, a response, rejoinder,
*c* 1200 ORMIN 19016 Alls iff þe Laferrd sæfe þuss Anndsware onnæm þe deofell 1380 WYCLIF *Prov* XV 1 A nesshe on swere breketh wrathe 1388 *Ibid* A soft answere brekith ire 1400 J. GREY in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 1 5 An other letre that I have send to hym agayn of an Answare *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 106 So pleasunt of answere unto her hus bonde 1596 SHAKS *Merch I* II vii 72 Had you beene as wise as bold Your answere had not beene inscrold. 1611 BIBLE *Job* XIX 16, I called my seruant, and he gaue me no answere 1771 *Junius Let* lv 281 His letter to me does not deserve an answer 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 995 He flung a wrathful answer back
5 The reply to an implied question, decision upon a point at issue
1466 *Mercers Acts* in Blades *Caxton* 151 As for yo desire of aunswere of the lordes intent 1599 SHAKS. *Much A* V iv 1 143 Is not this the day That Hermia should giue answer of her choice? *a* 1842 TENNYSON *Two Voices* 309 There must be answer to his doubt 1875 MAINE *Hist Inst* II 42 The *Responsa Prudentum*—the accumulated answers or judgments in Brehon law of many successive generations of famous Roman lawyers.
6 The solution of a problem of any kind, and, by extension Any work solving a problem or performing an exercise set to test knowledge
1592 R FIELD (*title*) First Booke of Arithmeticke shewing the ingenius inventions and figurative operations by which to dilate the true Solution or Answers to Arithmeticall Questions 1686 I SHARPE (*title*) An Arithmetical Extraction or A Collection of 800 Questions with their Answers, 1742 BAILEY *Introd* the Solution of a Mathematical Question 1n Enigma &c 1881 L. HENSLEY (*title*) The Scholar's Arithmetic, with Answers to the Examples
7 A practical reply anything done in return, a responsive, corresponding or resulting action In *Fencing* the return hit
1535 COVERDALE *Gen* xli 16 God shall geue Pharao a prosperous answere 1602 SHAKS *Haml* V ii 280 If Hamlet giue the first or second hit or quit in answer of the third exchange 1611 *Cymb* V iii 73 Great the slaughter is Heere made by the Romane great the answer be Britaines must take 1845 DARWIN *Journ* I 3 Not in 64 The answer was given by a volley of musketry
8 A re echoing or reproduction of sounds
1869 OUSELEY *Counterpoint* § xix 152 Essentially the answer may be regarded as a transposition of the subject 1880 *Grove Dict Mus* I 63/2 An answer in music is an strict counterpoint the repetition by one part or instrument of a theme proposed by another
9 *Comb* answer jobber, one who makes a trade of writing answers
1711 SWIFT *Barrier Treaty* (J) This race of answer jobbers have no sort of conscience in their dealing
**Answer,** *v* Forms 1 and, ond-, swarian, -suarian, sworian, -swerian, 2 end- andswarien, -erien 2–3 an onswerien, 3 andswaren, eren, ond onswere n, un- onsquare, 3–4 answere(n, 4 an- on unswar(e, answere n, an suerye, 4 5 answere, aunswar(e, 4 7 answere, 5 unswer 5–7 aun, awnswer(e, 7 answeare + answer [OE *andsvarian*, direct deriv of sb *andsvara* (see prec) Thus, orig used of rebutting a charge or accusation, its extension to the common sense of *reply* is parallel to that of the Gr ἀπокρίνεσθαι, f ἀπο off + κρίνειν to judge, condemn, i e to get oneself off from judgement, and the L *respondere*, f *re* back, undoing + *spondere* to pledge oneself undertake a liability, hence to rebut a liability or legal obligation ]
*Gen sign* I To make a statement in reply to a legal charge, to meet a charge of any kind, to be liable so to do, or to suffer the consequences, to atone, pay the penalty II To speak (write or act, in reply to a question, remark, or expression of will or opinion or in response to a mere sound or sign III To act in response to an act, imitatively, suitably, consequently, to be so constituted as to imitate, fit suit, to be in physical or mental conformity or logical consequence to anything Originally *intr*, with *dative* but through various elisions and levelling of inflexions at length also used *trans* in nearly every sense
I To answer to a charge
1 *intr* To speak in reply or opposition to a charge or accusation, to make a rebutting statement, defend oneself a *simply*
*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke XXI 14 Ne geþe fore ðencaſe huu ge ondsuariga (*Rushw* ondswerian) *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* I shall, Hu ge andswarian *c* 1160 *Hatton G* Andswerien 1297 R GLOUC 194 We þe setteþ day of þys nexte yere At Rome uorto answerye *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2092 Graunte me day til to morow, that I myȝt be avisid To answere forth 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III iv 25 How answer you for your selues? 1601 P. HOLLAND *Camd Lat. Ir* § 31 (1896) 38 He shall aunswere before the steward if any complaint be made. 1687 J LETTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 4 3 Then he was ordered immediately to answer over 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 397 That the defendant do answer over *to your last matter* that is to say in more substantial plea *Mod* To answer at the bar of public opinion
b with *for* To answer charges in regard to, to be responsible or accountable for
1384 WYCLIF *Def Curates* viii Wks III 357 He shal answere for þes soulis þat his children leesen 1582 J VIY in 4 *Conf Eng Lett* 39 Before whome for my speache I shal aunswer 1600 SHAKS *A Y* I v 13 We that haue good wits, haue much to answer for 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 263 P 1, I have no outrageous Offence against my own excellent Parents to answer for 1838 LYTTON *Leila* I 6, I answer alone to Allah for my motives.
2 *intr* To speak or make a statement in behalf of another, to undertake responsibility *for spec* To stand sponsor (*for* a child)
*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 17 Here godfaderes sullen for hem answerie bifore þe prest ate fanstone 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* iij b, How euery godfader ought to answere for her lord in al thinge 1611 BIBLE *Gen* XXX 33 So shall my righteousnesse answere for mee. 1760 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 71 The late king and queen, then prince and princess, answered for his son
3 *intr* To undertake a responsibility, to guarantee, give an assurance Const *for*
1728 POPE *Dunc* Advt, I cannot answer but some mistakes may have slipt into [this edition] 1866 MRS GASKELL *Wives & D* II xxi 326 I'll answer for it Mrs. Goodenough saw Molly When Miss Browning 1answered for it' Miss Phoebe gave up doubting 1881 *Daily Tel* 29 Dec, A musical monarch, whose tunefulness is answered for by Mr Henry Nordblom
4 *trans* To make a defence against (a charge), *hence*, to give a satisfactory answer for, to justify *arch*
1550 HUDET Answer an action, or plaint, *Dicere causam* *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* (Rhodes) 124 We were best look that your devil can answer the stealing of this same cup *c* 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm* (1729) I 307 How they will answer it at the last day, I know not 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 125 The Proprietors could not answer it to the public if they kept me in waiting
5 To reply to, meet, or rebut an objection or argument †a *intr Obs* b *trans*
*c* 1305 *St Kath* (in *E E P* 1862) 33 Mid oþer reisouns of clergie Þat maide preouede also þat here godes noþing nere Pemperour stod and ne couþe answeriein non wise *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V iv 161 Whan I haue answered to þo reasouns by which he þou art ynioued 1526 TINDALE *Despul Iuye* 1829 107 I let us see how he answereth the argument 1581 CARPENTER *Confer* 111 (1584) F 1b You haue so often challenged vs to answere you an argument 1635 A. STAFFORD *Fem Glory* (1869) 81 I determined to answeare his Forgeries All I do so far as I know that proofe has never been answered No attempt has been made to answer my objections Some theologians of Queen's College essayed to answer Locke
6 To meet the charge in regard to (an act) practically, to suffer the consequences, atone for, make amends a *intr* Const *for* (*to* obs)
1297 R GLOUC 53 Sef ys neuere haddе myssdo he scholde Onswere to eche men 1601 SHAKS *Twel C* III ii 85 If it weres as it were a grieuous fault And grieuously hath Caesar answered for it 1710 W MATHER *Young Man's Comp* (1727) 122 The Husband must answer to his Wives Faults, if she wrong another he must make Satisfaction
†b *trans*, *esp* with *it* as obj *Obs*
1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, IV ii 96 Stanley looke to your Wife if she conuey Letters to Richmond, you shall answer it 1625 DONNE *Serm* cl Wks VI 61 Whosoever is dead in that family by thy negligence, thou shalt answer the King that sutject 1754 SHERLOCK *Dis* (1759) I 31 If you receive it to the Lords it must answer it
7 To satisfy a pecuniary claim †a *intr* To be responsible for payment of the claim Const *of*, *for Obs*
1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXV 230 The lordes of euery toun wher suche thyng shold be taxed shold answere to the kyng therof 1628 COKE *On Litt* 54 a Tenant in dower shall answer for the waste done by a stranger
†b *trans* To account to or satisfy (a person) *of* or *for* the claim, to repay, recompense *Obs*
1423 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* I xvii (1859) 18 By whiche cauſeyon he myght bynd hym self for to answere me yf that his seruyce dede not paye 1482 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I lxii 167 We wolde demaunde good hostages and sufficient to answere vs of our horses agayne 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 240 The emperour declared plainlie that he would be answered for such summes of monie as king Richard had taken 1641 BAKER *Chron* (1679) 250/1 That King Richard should verily pay and answer the Duke of all the expenses
c *trans* To satisfy (the claim), discharge (a debt) pay (the sum legally demanded) *hence*, to be sufficient for, meet (a pecuniary liability)
1581 LAMBARDE *Peramb* II ix (1588) 177 Their armour and weapon shall be prised and the same answered to the use of the Queenes Maiestie 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, I iii 185 This proud King who studies To answer all the Debt he owes vnto you 1608 *Yorksh Trag* I ii, His fortunes can not answer his expense *a* 1626 BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* The third part must descend to the heire to answer guardship 1710 in *Lond Gaz* mmmmdclxxxiii/3 Officer for any refusal or neglect of his Duty to answer Damages 1770 LANCHORNE *Plutar's Lives* (1879 I 386/1 A fine which his circumstances could not answer 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hall & Valley* I 6 A few shillings to answer any sudden occasion
¶ In SENSES 8–11 the idea of *compensation* is linked with that of *correspondence*, cf III
+8 *trans* To prove a satisfactory return or equivalent for (an expenditure), to repay, recoup *Obs*
1596 BP BARLOW *3 Serm* Ded B 3 Yet did they not answer either the threshers labour or the owners measure 1673 RAY *Journ Low Countr* Pref, Nothing which might answer their trouble and expence 1731 SWIFT *Corr* II 649 The maid will sell more butter and cheese than will answer her wages 1780 W COXE *Russ Discov* 7 No crop sufficient to answer the pains and expence of raising it
†b To repay, pay (a person) *Obs rare*
1587 FLEMING *Cont Holinshed's Chron* III 413/1 The said countries, which with their riches by common estimation answered the emperour Charles equallie to his Indies
c *intr* To be advantageous, or serviceable *to*
1850 TUTTIV *Herb* II xiii 11 15 If Beatrice di Negra would indeed be rich, she might answer to himself as a wife 1865 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* V xiii 191 He was in the way of making such investments and found them answer to him
9 *trans* To satisfy or fulfil (wishes, hopes, expectations, etc).
1633 WALTON *Angler* I 2, I shall almost answer your hopes. 1673 CAVE *Prim Chr* I i 3 Thus he well foresaw

and the event truly answered it 1769 WILKES *Corr* (1805) II. 137 Were you here with me, my fondest wishes would be answered. 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 126 The result answered his expectations

**10** *trans.* To fulfil or accomplish (an end); to suit (a purpose)

1714 GROVE *Spect* No. 588 P 2 In both Cases the Ends of Self Love are equally answered 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII XIII, I applied a fomentation which highly answered the intention 1790 PALEY *Hor Paul* I 8 My design will be fully answered 1877 MOZLEY *Unit Serm* II 33 Less severity would not have answered his purpose

**b** *trans.* To fulfil, satisfy the requirements, etc of (a person); to suit

1818 SCOTT *Antiq* XVII (1890) 105 He offered him a beast he thought wad answer him weel enough

**11** *intr* (*ellipt.*) To serve the purpose, attain the end, succeed, prove a success Also (with suitable qualification) To turn out (well or ill)

1783 COWPER *Lett* 19 Jan., Their labour was almost in vain before, but now it answers. 1785 J. JEFFERSON *Hist* (1859) I 488 If they find our timber answer 1856 PROUDE *Hist Eng* I 27 It answered better as a speculation to convert arable land into pasture *c* 1865 J. WYLDE in *Circ. Sc.* I 314/1 Boxwood charcoal answers best for this purpose

**II** To answer a question, remark, etc

**12** To speak or write in reply to a question, remark, or any expression of desire or opinion, to reply, respond, rejoin, *also* To reply to an implied question, to solve a doubt

Const **a** *simply*, **b** *to* a person, **c** a person as indirect (dat) obj, **d** *to* or *unto* the question, etc, **e** the question, etc, as obj, **†f** (combining **c** and **d**) a person *to* his question, **g** (combining **c** and **e**) a person his question, **h** with the answer as subordinate objective sentence, or clause introduced by *that*, **i** with the answer as simple obj, **sb** or pron, **j** (combining **b** or **c** and **h**), **k** (combining **b** or **c** and **i**), **l** (combining **d** and **h**), **m** (combining **d** and **i**)

**a** *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* He answerede þus, que ðinde 1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 417 The byschop hard him swa answer 1500 SHAKS *Com Lyr* II II 135 Why prat st thou to thy selfe, and answer st not? 1765 H. WALPOLE *Cast Otranto* V (1798) 79 Thou answerest from the joint *a* 1842 TENNYSON *Miller's Dau* 118 Will she answer if I call?

**b** *c* 1230 *Ancr. R.* 130 Þe wise answereð to þeo þet askeð ou of ower ordre *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 68, I þe Lord schal answere to him 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* (1) b. No good woman ought to answere to her husbond whan he is wrothe 1697 SHAKS *Corr* II 181 Answer to us 1842 TENNYSON *Love & Duty* 28 I) that man My work shall answer

**c** 1350 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Jahn xviii 22 Ondswerede sum ðiem biscoðe *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxviii 42 Ondswerest ðu swa þam biscoppe *c* 1160 *Hatton G.* (Ibid.), Andswerest ðu swa þam biscoppe *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1304 Mildely he him þum vn squeredde 1450 MYRC 930 Unwr ste thow me þum ne 1601 SHAKS *Twel C.* IV III 78 Should I haue answer'd Sir 1611 BIBLE *Prov.* XXVI, 4 Answer not a fool acc ording to his folly 1791 COWPER *Iliad* IV 490 Whom with a frowning brow, the brave Lydides answer'd 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 986 Lancelot spoke And answered him at full

**d** *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* XXXIV 13266 To all thing he answerit aluly 1598 SHAKS *M. Wiv.* II IV 38 Sir, my wiues good will I wad answere to that 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* Pref 68 Mr B here answers to a Question that never was ask'd him 1881 N. T. (Revised) *Luke* XIV 6 They could not answer again unto these things

**e** 1722 DE FOE *Plague* 67 To answer their question directly 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 465 My lady's cousin Answered all queries touching those at home.

**f** *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. C. W.* 2079 Ariadne in this manere Answerde ţe ꝛ answerd] hym to his profre 1526 TINDALE *Luke* XIV 6 They coulde not answer him agayne to that 1611 BIBLE (1613) Iohn xviii 34 Answerest thou this thing 1665 SHAKS *Mach* IV 1 60 Answer me to what I aske you

**g** 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, III III 238 Ere thou go, but answer me one doubt *Mod.* Answer me this question

**h.** *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1095 He onsquared [ꝛ ꝛ answerd, ynswerd] Quen was he keper of þi childe 1340 *Ayenb.* 190 He answerede þet he ne heldde bote þri pans 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XXII. 8, I answered, Who art thou, Lord? 1733 POPE *Mor. Ess.* I 84 Wks 1735 II II 5 The mighty Czar might answer, he was drunk 1860 O. MEREDITH *Lucile* I IV XXI, Who can answer where any road leads to?

**i** 1388 WYCLIF *Matt* XXVII 12 Whanne he was accused he answeride nothing *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 196 Fyrst wold I here, What he wold answere 1860 DICKENS *In comm. Trat.* XV (1866) 109/1 Chips answered never a word

**j** *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 45 Paul him onswerde, Laurent ic biwepe þas monifolde pine *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 4107 God hem andswerede, 'Iwis ic wile ben loder mun alter ðe 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V III 10 To whom he answered wroth, Ioe there thy hire 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XXV 16 To whom I answered It is not the maner of the Romanes etc

**k** *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark xiv 40 Ne wiston hueed scealdon onsuerega him *c* 1160 *Hatton G.* (Ibid.), Nyston hwæt hyo him andswereden *c* 1230 *Ancr. R.* 396 Nan cweriæ þe him nowiht 1611 BIBLE *Job* XXIII 5 The words which he would answere me. *Matt* XXII 46 No man was able to answere him a word

**l** 1388 WYCLIF *Acts* XXV 16 To whiche I answerid that, etc 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks I 269 To this I answer that admitting, etc

**m** 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI* IV VI 45 What answeres Clarence to his Soueraignes will?

**13** Coupled with *say* Sometimes without preceding question (A Hellenism of the N T) *arch*

*c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John III 9 Ða andswarode Nichodemius & cwæð Hu magon þas þing þus geweorðan? *c* 1160 *Hatton G.* (Ibid.), Ða andswerede N & cwæð *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 3 Ho mei onsweren & seien *c* 1400 *Chron. Vilod.* 466 Unswered þe monk, and sayde ryȝt þus. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* XII 25 He shall answer and saye vnto you I knowe you not 1611 BIBLE *Mark* XI 14 And Jesus answered, and said vnto it, No man eate fruit of thee hereafter

**14** To make a rejoinder to anything authoritative or final, or where silence or acquiescence would be proper, to reply impertinently.

1526 TINDALE *Tit* II 9 The servauntes exhort to please in all thynges, not answeryng agayne. [So 1611, WYCLIF, ageinseiyng]. 1583 J. STUBBES *My Notes* I XIII 53 Mrs. Hazel dean (observing Frank contouring, and about to reply) — Hush, Frank, never answer your father *Mod* You should never answer back

**15** *trans* or *absol* To solve a problem put in the form of a question, to perform the exercises or questions set in an examination paper

1742 BUTLER, *To Answer* to solve a Proposition or Question in Arithmetick or Geometry &c by declaring what the Amount is 1868 M. PATTISON *Acad Organ* 294 The student himself will tell you that he answered such a paper out of Gratitude, and such another out of Shame or Vanity *Ibid* 236 No candidate would be expected in three hours to answer all the thirteen [questions] *Mod* You have answered very well

**16 To answer to a name** *lit* to answer when addressed by that name, and thus to acknowledge it as one's own, to have the name of

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* V IV 73, I answer to that name, what is your will? 1607 — *Cor* V II 12 Coriolanus He would not answer to Forbad all names 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 17 P 5 A spaniel that answers to the name of Ranger

**17** To say or sing antiphonally

1611 BIBLE 1 *Sam* XVIII 7 The women answered one another as they played 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Ecl* VII 4 Both alike inspir'd To sing and answer as the Song requir'd

**18** To make a responsive sound, as an echo

*c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2193 The holwe rokkis answerden hire a gayn 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* II XII 33 The rolling sea resounding soft In his big base them fitly answered 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 562 With other echo late I taught your Shades to answer 1709 POPE *Summer* 16 The woods shall answer and their echo ring 1847 TENNYSON *Vivien* Pt I 66 Echo answer'd in her sleep From hollow fields

**19** To reply favourably to (a petitioner), or confirmably to (his petition) Of g

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1606 At length addressed to answer his desire. 1611 BIBLE *Ps* XXVII 7 Haue mercie also vpon mee, and answere me 1648 MILTON *Ps* LXXXVI 24 Thou wilt

Answer what I prayed 1689 *C. Rec. Londs Town* I 313 With reluctancy to answer my Request 1864 TENNYSON *Boad* 22 The Gods have heard it, O Iceman! Doubt not ye the Gods have answer'd

**†b** To give or administer (anything) in answer to petition *Obs. rare.*

1586 J. HOOKER *Gyraldus Irel* in *Holinsh* II 151/2 His in ueties principall and high courts, to answer the law to all suits throughout the whole realme

**20** To reply to what is practically a request, as a knock at the door, a bell, or other signal **a** *intr*

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV* II I 16 Knock but at the gate and he himself will answer 1722 DE FOE *Plague* 51 They knocked at the door but nobody answered

**b** *trans* To answer the door, the bell, etc

1862 MRS WOOD *Channings* II 349 He answers all the rings at the yard bell 1866 W. COLLINS *Armadale* III 205 The woman had left us to answer the door 1878 HALL WELL *Dict.* 31 At a farm house near South Petherton a maidservant was recently asked why she did not answer the door The girl replied Why why—why, if you place, mim, I—I—I did n hear a speak

**21** To make a sign of any kind in response to, or acknowledgement of, any signal **a** *intr* **b** *trans*

1805 SIR B. BERRY in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII 117 At day light I made the Private Signal which was not answered *M. S.* He gave me back I answered with a wink

**III** To answer in similarity, to correspond

**22** *trans* To act in conformity with (any indication of will or law), to obey, *esp* of a ship *To answer the helm*

1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I II 130, I come To answer thy best pleasure 1637 MILTON *Comus* 888 Bridle in thy headlong wave Till that our summons answered have 1738 J. KEILL *Anim Œcon* Pref 11 That the Indications are right or such as, if answered, would cure the Disease 1854 G. RICHARDSON *Unit. Codex* 2578 Will not answer her helm

**23** *intr* To act in sympathy with, or in response (*to*), action on the part of another

1684 R. WALLER *Ess. Nat Exper* 6 The former immediately answer to the least change of the Air 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 274 The Glebe will answer to the Sylvan Reign Great Heats will follow, and large Crops of Grain 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I 2 The girl instantly answered to the action in her sculling

**24** *trans* To repeat the action of, correspond to

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, IV Prol 8 Fire and wers fire 1603 *Meas for M.* V I 415 Haste still paies haste and leisure answeres leisure

**25** *trans* To give back in kind, to return render

1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 231 They bee so ready not to answere, but to offer, force and violence, even to Kings and Princes 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V I 24 Well did the squire perceive himselfe too weake To answere his defiaunce in the field 1601 CORNWALLEYN *Seneca* (1631) 44 Able to answere feast with feast 1793 HOLCROFT *Lavater's Physiog* XXXI 163 To answer wit with reason like endeavouring to hold an eel by the tail. 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y* 24 S. Trin IV 2 Answering love for love

**†26** *trans* To return the hostile action of (a person), meet in fight, encounter *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* XX 8274 Or hit auntrid hym to aunsware Ector agayne. 1468 J. PASTON in *Lett* 585 II 317 My Lord the Bastard, took upon hym to answere XXIIJ knyȝte and gentylmen at Justys of pese 1586 J. HOOKER *Gerald Irel* in *Holinsh* II 155/1 His Gallowglasses were good men to incounter with Gallowglasses, and not to answer old souldiers

**27** *intr* To correspond in number, shape, size, position, appearance, fitness, or other characteristics. Const *to* (*against*, *with*, obs.)

*c* 1230 *Ancr. R.* 94 Euerichones mede þer scal onswerien ȝæm þe swinc þet heo her uor his luue edmodliche þoliede *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 20, 29 Whiche bordure is answerynge in the degrees of the equinoxial. 1571 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* I (in Ashm 1652) 130 Every Bargeon answereth to his owne Seed 1563 J. SHUTE *Archit* Dij b, The Proiecture of Them doth answer iustly with the thicknes of the pillor 1611 BIBLE *Gal* IV 25 This Agar answereth to Ierusalem, which now is 1794 PALEY *Nat Theol* XI § 1 (1819) 169 The right arm answers accurately to the left both in size and shape 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 420 It answers to the description of Strabo

**†28** *trans* To correspond with (as in prec.), come up to *Obs* or *arch*

1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 133 So many as now the number of all sorts cannot answer 1672 MILTON *Samt* 1090 If thy appearance answer loud report. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II IV 1690 242 The Terms of our Law will hardly find Words that answer them in the Spanish, or Italian 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* II II I wish she had answered her picture as well 1789 SMYTH *Addr Archit* (1818) 146 Opposite to these the rooms for the wine presses answered the baths

**+29** *causal* To cause to correspond or agree *to*

1713 SWIFT *Cr in & Lan* Wks 1755 III II 18 He could not answer to his fame The trumpths of that stubborn dame

**Answerable** (ɑ·nsərəbl), *a* , also 6 **aunswerable** [f ANSWER *v.* and *sb.* + -ABLE (an early instance of this as a living Eng. suffix)]

**I** Liable to answer to a charge

**1** Liable to be called to account, under legal or moral obligation, responsible, accountable **a** *absol* or with *subord cl*

1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen IV*, II IV 571 If he haue robb'd these men, He shall be answerable 1602 F. TATE *Housek Ord Ed II* § 12 (1876) 12 He shalbe aunswerable if any peril happen 1782 T. PICKERING in Sparks *Corr Am Rev* (1853) III 419 He was answerable with his head, if the King's army were not duly supplied 1828 SCOTT *F. M Perth* I 105 I will be answerable that this galliard meant but some Saint Valentine's jest

**b** *to* an authority

1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Hebr* XII (R.) You must needes be answerable vnto your lie priests and his lawe 1640 *Aniclandbr Ware Cathedr.* 18 Bp. 1855 I. 185 The Committie ordaines Barquhillanithe to be answerable to the Commissar Depute 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 239, I imagined I should be answerable to myself for every accident that might befal them 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III XIII. 277 I or the good administration of which the magistrate was answerable to the power which appointed him

**c** *for* an act or its results, a debt, or any implied duty or obligation

*a* 1667 JER. TAYLOR *Serm* Ded., He is highly answerable for his talent 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 378 Mr B at least is answerable for the Language of his Book 1722 DE FOE *Moll Fl* (1840) 178 She would be answerable for her on all accounts 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 459 The ship and tackle are answerable (as well as the person) of the borrower for the money lent 1837 J. H. NEWMAN *Par Serm* (ed 3) II 25 Both Scripture and conscience tell us we are answerable for what we do 1863 KEMBLE *Resid Georgia* 24 Slavery is answerable for all the evils

**II** Capable of answering requirements, purposes

**2** Such as responds to demands, needs, wishes, suitable, fitting proper, becoming **a** *absol arch*

1571 DIGGES *Comm Pract* IV XXIV F 4 ij, Ye shall there in his answerable Quitter receiue rules for the inuention of his capacitie suffi ient 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* 1616 12 If he who hath any answerable nature, giue himselfe to make verses 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II/740 Attended with an answerable train in rich Liveries. 1756 BURKE *Trad Nat Soc* Wks I 47 His reception was answerable 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* I (1857) 193 The most answerable thing in the world

**b** with *to arch.*

1575 LAYNE in *Anumadt* Introd 54 Thee performance wherof shall bee answerable unto your callinge, and profitable unto mee 1628 T. *Camden's Hist Elis* II (1688) 228 A Guard answerable to his Royal Dignity 1658 J. RYLAND *Monsieur's Theat Int* 907 A death answerable to his life 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* II XXXII. 311 Her treatment was not answerable to her merits

**3** Corresponding, correspondent, accordant, agreeable **a** *absol arch*

*a* 1586 SIDNEY (J.) A likeness answerable enough in some features and colours but erring in others 1618 T. TAYLOR *Comm Titus* 121 (1619) 467 The Gospel bringeth salvation, but looketh for an answerable returne. 1673 CAVE *Prim Chr* II I 4 Humility a mean estimation of ourselves and an answerable Carriage towards others. 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 90 If the seasons have been answerable the old women pay their reputed prophet 1887 HARE *Guss Truth* (1859) 264 It is a difficulty which presses on all such as have ever made a venture into the higher regions of thought, to discover anything like answerable realities,—to *atone* their ideas with their perceptions

**b** with *to arch*

1580 LYLY *Euph* 252 If the courtesie of Englande be aunswerable to the custome of Pilgrimes. 1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I I. § 1 30, I feare your proceedings will be answerable to these beginnings! 1718 *Free thinker* No 80 177 Some young Princess whose Birth is answerable to your own 1869 A. MORRIE *Open Secret* I 13 The themes are too momentous to be introduced into common talk in a manner answerable to their sacredness.

**4** Corresponding in quantity or amount, [TO portional, commensurate **a** *absol arch*

1604 Lemmons *Observ Cæsar's Comm* 7 Eminent and extraordinaire attempts are thought worthie their answerable rewards. 1622 Hylin *Cosmogr* II (1682) 49 Stretched out in great length but not of answerable breadth 1716 South *Wks* 1717 V I 400 But their success was answerable.

**b** with *to*

1617 J Taylor (Water P) *Land to Hamburgh* C, His post like legges were answerall to the rest of the great frame which they supported 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* 78 With a thickness answerable to their height 1769 Sir J Reynolds *Disc* (1876) 314 Render your future progress answerable to your past improvement 1844 Linc Card *Anglo-Sax Ch* II xiv 1858 300 The success of their labours was answerable to the purity of their motives

**5** Equivalent, equal adequate, sufficient *to*) *arch*

1582 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 909 This word Reward the schoolemen doe fondly set it to be aunswerable to a deserui̇ng which they call merite 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* I xiii (ed 7) 37 One whole Integer, with both the added to 344 will be answerable to the se ond number of the Question 1645 Rutherford *Trial & Tri Faith* (1845) 5 An answerable number of men and angels 1801 Wellington *Des* (1877) I The revenue of that Island will [not] be found answer able to its necessary expenditure

†**6** quasi-*adv* Answerably, conformably *Obs*

1640-1 *Rites & Mon Church Ans* (1855) 61 That they may be punished answe ble to their deservings 1681 Manton *Serm Ps* cxix 160 Wks IX 226 Live answerable to your hope

**III** *passively*

**7** Able to be answered *rare*

1697 J Collier *Ess Vice Stage* I 3 His best reasons are answerable, his worst are not worthy of being answered 1881 *Spr* I 19 Nov 24/6/1 An Austrian statesman suggests to solid if answerable reasons

**Answerableness.** [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being answerable.

**1** Correspondency, conformity, adaptation *arch*

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xvi 95 So as there may be a mutual answerableneese on both sides 1659 Hamm *On Ps* cii 3 The answerable ess of the notes in Musick to those observed by nature 1752 Law *Spir Tri* (1816) 45 There are but three forms of nature in answerableness to the threefold working of the triune Deity

**2** Inability to be called to account responsibility

1850 Lynch *Theol Princ* 135 I detect our dependents upon God and our distinct personality and answerableness

**Answerably** (ɑ·nsəɹəbli) *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In an answerable manner, correspondingly, proportionally, conformably, suitably, fittingly **a** *also*

1622 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* xxv 1632 129 Had his mind been answerably furnished with vertue 1662 Fuller *Worthies* 1840 III 117 He did the title of a lash p answerably habited 1713 Durham *Phys Theol* v xi 335 If Beasts had been made answerable wholly to the creatures would not have been Cruel enough 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI 247 May I behave answerably

**b** with *to* Conformably to, consistently with

1658 Sir T Browne *Cart Cyrus* II 534 Answerably unto the wisdom of that ancient Builder 1698 [R Ferguson] *Inquest Ec Inf* He hath tested but answerably to the Badge he wears etc 1728 Mrs Haywood *Adopted Son* 114 Rewarded him answerably to his Demerits

†**Answerage.** *Obs rare* [f Answer + -age cf *break-age*] The action of answering

1642 *Declin House Comm* 21 July 8 Ruth ruth can ex emplary punishment on the contriver of such a ridiculous Pamphlet then condescend unto the answerage of it

**Answerer** (ɑ·nsəɹəɹ) Also 6 **ansurer, aun sworer** [f as prec + -ER¹]

**1** One who replies to a charge, objection, argument or statement

1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks 1557 987/1 This ansurer hath here borne himself so wel 1638 Chillingw *Relig Prot* I 22 Pref, Which the answerer clearly demonstrated 1714 Shaftesb *Charac* II 1737 III 270 Authors who submit wholly to the criticising or comment ing Practice upon others distinguish'd by the title of Answerers 1838 Hallam *Hist Lit* IV ii ¶ 130 38 He *Defensio* did not want answerers in England

**2** One who replies to a question or appeal

*a* 1536 Cranmer *Ans* I 66 Your wise dialogue between the curious questioner [and] the foolish answerer 1666 *Phil Trans* I 189 Inquiries that require Learning or Skill in the Answerer 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 188 The best answerer receives a premium of books 1866 J Martineau *Ess* I 119 Such questions are sure to find answerers

**3** One who answers back, or makes impertinent retorts

1552 Latimer *Serm Lord's Prayer* II 26 Servants shall not be murmurers, nor froward answerers.

†**4** One accepting a challenge *Obs*

1521 in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 1 182 That every gentilman answerer do subscribe his name to the Articles 1545 Ld Berners *Froiss* II clvii 435 The prise of the justes ffor the aunswerers was gyuen to the frenche kynge

†**5** One responsible *esp* The person answerable to the Court of Augmentation for the rents and profits *Obs*

?1539 *Plumpton Corr* 234 One farme hold which I did speake to the Ansurer for the use of the said children

**Answering** (ɑ·nsəɹiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Answer *v* + -ING¹]

**1** The action of replying or responding to a charge, inquiry, argument, etc, answer, reply

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 335 That mak ay thair ansuering In till dowbill vnderstanding *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xix 168 Of al thing he 3af hem answeringe 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 374 As for Damascenes authoritie it is not worth the answering *Ibid* His answering in the examination was excellent

†**2** The action of meeting a liability *Obs rare*

1658 Cromwell *Sp* 25 Jan (Carl) Let God move your hearts for the answering of anything that shall be due unto the nation

†**3** Correspondency, adaptation *Obs rare*

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 2 The answerings or analogies of beings have been hitherto but ill pitcht or adjusted 1696 Phillips *Des ant* signifying the answering of quick Notes in one part unto a slower measure in the other

**Answering,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²]

**1** Making, giving, or constituting a reply or response

1533 Frith *title*) A Book answering to M More's Letter 1727 I *Disc* IV 437 And answering gin shops source schools serve us 1801 Southey *Thalaba* x xiii, In awe the y their cursed the answering voice 1849 Macaulay *Hist* I 16 The boats which covered the Thames gave an answering cheer

**2** Corresponding correspondent (*to*)

1801 Southey *Thalaba* xii xxvii, Where the sceptre in the Idol's hand Touch'd the Round Altar in its answering realm Forth felt the stroke 1845 Trench *Hulsean Lect* v 223 The world's expectation has an answering fact 1857 Reade *Cruel as Grave* I ix 169 The French have never had anything answering to our Yeomanry

**Answeringly,** *adv rare* [f prec + -LY²] Correspondingly

*c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 351 Fch man, which wole trowe that thilke rite was sold in the eir oute answeringli trowe that thilke rite was spoken by the feord 1865 Ruskin *Seasame* 3 The answeringly wider signification of the irrigation of literature

**Answerless** (ɑ·nsəɹlĕs) *a rare* [f Answer *sb* + -LESS]

**1** Without an answer, having no answer **a** Having no answer to give **b** Having received no answer **c** That is, or contains, no answer

1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks 1557 988 1 And then as you see it is answerles to the inquyr̃ answerles 1586 *I T Lodge Wks* (1883) I 32 Active my doutefulnesse and take in good part my answere answerelesse

**2** Having no possible answer, unanswerable (Cf *acuinth'e en lless*)

1822 Byron *Cain* I ii But Our Unit ate existence? what's our Present? Are questions unswerless 1870 Spurgeon *Treas David Ps* xviii 19 Why Jehovah should delight in us is an answerless question

**Answerlessly,** *adv rare*[1] [f prec + -LY²] In an answerless manner, in a way that is no answer See Answer-less (c)

1620 Br Hall *Hor Mosaic* (Lorgh) I 8 Answered in deed but as well as answerlessly

**Ant** (ant) Forms 1 (*Il Sax*) **æmete, -ette, ytte,** 3 **amete (amote), amte** 4 6 **ampte, e** 6 **ante, 5–7 annt, 6 ant** Also 1 (*Inglian*) ***émete,** 3 4 **emete (atte),** 4 6 **emote, 6 emmette, otte (ont) amyte, emet** 6 7 **emmot(t, 6 emmet** *Il* **ants** (1 æmetan, 2 4 **ameten,** 4 **amptes**) [OL *amete æmete*, cogn w OHG *âmeiz*, W Ger **âmaitjō*, f *â-* (see *At prep*) off, away + *maitan*, ON *meita* OHG *meizan* 'to cut,' as if 'the cutter or biter off' (Graff)] The Ol became in 12 13th c *amete* or *emete* in different dialects, *amete* has by suppression of medial vowel and bringing together of two consonants become *amte* (*ampte*), *ante* (cf *account* for *ac ompt*), *ant* *mete*, retaining the medial vowel, is now I mmet, q v *Ant* is the leading literary form]

**1** A small social insect of the Hymenopterous order, celebrated for its industry an eminent example There are several genera and many species, exhibiting in their various habits and economy some of the most remarkable phenomena of the insect world (For other quotations see Emmet)

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 87 Ametitan ægra genim 1207 R Glouc 256 As pycke is ameten crepeþ in an amete hulle 1340 *Ayenb* 141 Alsuo ase þe litel amote 1382 Wyclif *Pr* xxx 25 An puis[1388 amuts] a feble puple, þt̃ greithen hir repetime mete to them 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* I He sawe ly the earthe lowe Of Antes crepe passing greate 1533 Elyot *Cast Helth* III xii 66 b, The lyttelle ant or emote helpeth up his fellowe 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* (1870) 18 Antes or Pysmires or Antes 1585 Lloyd *Treat Health* B viij Pouder of Amptes myxte with Oyle 1578 Mascall *Hunting* II 92 58 For to destroy Emets or Antes, which be about a Tree 1611 Bible *Prov* vi 6 Goe to the Ant (*Wyclif*, amte *Coverd* Emmet), thou slugyard 1633 T Heywood *Gold Mist Temple* 184 The small ant nor atome knows thy power 1642 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* 30 The wisedome of Bees, Ants and Spiders, 1733 Pope *Ess Man* III 184 The Ant's republic, and the realm of Bees 1838 *Penny Cycl* IV 372 Formic Acid or acid of ants 1861 Hulme *Wynn Tandon* II iv 123 When the Red Ant *Formica Rufa* crawls over a piece of litmus paper, it produces a red track

**2** **Ant eggs, ants' eggs,** popular name of the larvæ of ants (a favourite food of young pheasants)

*c* 1000 [See 1] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xix xciii 916 Yf amptes egges ben remeuyd the amptes gadreth theim and beeryth theym ayen to theyr nest 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 680 Amt eyron yeve hem lyvynge pheasantes] eke. 1585 Lloyd *Treat Health* I vij Stampe Amptes egges and strain them thorough a clothe 1663 Butler *Hud* I iii 325 Ill purging Comfits and Ants Eggs Had almost brought him off his Legs 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, Little vermicules as small as mites, commonly called Ants-eggs 1879 Lubbock *Sci Lect* iii 69 The larvæ of ants when full grown, turn into pupæ constituting the so-called 'ant-eggs'

**3 White Ant** A very destructive social insect of the Neuropterous order, also called Termite.

[*c* 1328 Jordanus 53 Est etiam genus parvissimarum formicarum sicut lana albarum, quarum duricies dentium, etc] 1713 Bluteau *Port Dict*, Formigas brancas.] 1739 A Hamilton *New Acct E Indies* II xlvii, The white ants, which are really insects, that can do much mischief to cloth, timber, etc 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 233 The lermites, or white ants, as they are often called, though they have little affinity with the true ants, are chiefly confined to the tropics 1857 Livingstone *Trav* xxvii 540 The white ants are the chief agents employed in forming a fertile soil

**4** *Comb* **ant-catcher** = Ant-thrush, **ant guest,** an animal of any other species, that habitually lives in ants' nests, **ant heap, ant-hillock,** = Ant-hill, **ant hive,** an artificial nest for ants, **ant-rice** (see quot), †**ant-wart** (see quot), **ant worm,** the larva of the ant Also obvious syntactic combinations, as *ant-eating, like*

Also Ant-bear, Ant-eater, Ant-egg, Ant-fly, Ant-hill, Ant lion, Ant thrush q v

1868 Chambers *Encycl* s v The true ant catchers are of comparatively sober plumage live among the huge ant hills, seldom fly 1879 Lubbock *Sci Lect* iii 72 The majority of these ant guests are beetles 1891 Percival *Sch Dict, Hymenoptera* an ant heape, *formicarium, myrmecium* 1859 F Burritt in Smiles *Self Help* 82 That plodding, patient, perseverering process of accretion which builds the ant hea up 1657 Trapp *Comm Ps* cxiii 4 He looketh on the earth as on an Ant hillock *a* 1739 Addison (J) Those who have seen ant hillocks, have perceived those small heaps of corn about their nests 1826 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* (1828) II xvii 58 Huber invented a kind of ant hive 1879 Lubbock *Sci Lect* iv 109 A Texan ant is also a harvesting species storing up especially the grains of *Aristida oligantha*, the so called ant rice 1585 *Nomenclator* N) An ant worm, which being digge rooted bread below, and little above doth make one fecle, as it were the stinging of ants 1747 W Gould *Anc Eng Ants* 39 Ant Worms can only a little turn or extend their Bodies. 1878 Blake *Zool* 85 The ant eating f rms of edentata. 1879 Geo Eliot *Theoph Such* xvii 3 2 Every petty ant like performance

**Ant,** obs form of Aunt, and of And

**An't** (ant), contraction of *are n't, are not*, colloquially for *am not*, and in illiterate or dialect speech for *is not, has not* (*han't*) A later and still more illiterate form is Aint, q v

1706 L Ward *Hind Reader* (1712) I 24 But if your Eyes an't quick of Motion They'll play the Rogue that gave the Caution 1734 Fielding *Old Man* 1907/1 Ha, ha, ha! an't we? no! How ignorant it is! 1737 — *Hist Reg* i, No more I an't sir 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr* (1873) 69 No that a nt it, says he. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* lxii (1853) 172 An't we behind hand? 1864 Tennyson *North Farm* xiii A mowt a taaken Jones, as ant a zixpoth o sense

†**An't** (ānt) *Obs* Variant of *on't*, properly 'on it,' but frequently, in 16th c and still dialectally, as *on't* 'of it' See On

1589 *Papp w Hatchet* (1844) 23 At least three figures in that line Besides the wit ant 1589 Sharp *L L L* (Q) v i 46 Does see the tricke ant

**Ant-,** *pref*, short f Anti 'against,' before vowels, and *h*, in words already in use from Greek vocables, and antagonist and occurs in mod words, as *ant-acid* (less commonly *anti acid*)

**-ant**[1], *suffix*, a Fr *ant*, sometimes –L *-entem, -antem, -entem*, ending of pres pple (see -ent), sometimes a later adaptation of *antem* only All the participial forms were in OFr levelled under *-ant*, the sole ending of the pr pple, as L *amant-, valent, sedent, credent em* in Fr *amant, voyant, s ant, croyant* But other words were subsequently adopted in their L stem form, as *prudent, present, elegant* Hence Fr words in *-ant* are of two kinds, one answering to I *ant*, the other to L *ent, -ent* All were adopted, in their actual Fr forms, in Eng, where they subseq became *-an nt*, then again, with the change of stress, *-ant*, as L *affudent em, diffident-em, pleasant em, servent em, tenent-em*, OFr *apaint, defiant, defiant, pliant, serjeant, tenant*, ME *afai(u) nt, defai(u) nt, plai(u) nt, serjeau nt, tenau nt* Most of them retain *-ant*, e g *claimant, pleasant, pour suivant, servant, supplicant, valiant*, but since 1500 some have been refashioned with *-ent* after I, wholly (as *appar aunt, -ent*), or partly (as in *peasant, -ent, dependant, ent, ascendant, -ent*) Hence, inconsistency and uncertainty in the present spelling of many words, in which L and Fr analogies are at variance see -ent Many new words of this class have been adopted from L *-antem* directly or through later Fr, or have been formed on I analogies, or adopted from mod Fr and Romance *-ant, -ante*, as *concomitant, protestant, commandant, anæsthesiant* For sense, see ent

**-ant**[2], for -and, an assimilation of the northern Eng to the Fr form of the pres pple, as in *allwealdant, -ent* More commonly the converse took place, the native *-and* being substituted by northern writers for *-ant*, as in *abound and, sembland*

**-ant**[3], a corruption of *an* from various sources, due to confusion and assimilation of final *-an, -and, -ant*, as in *paysan(t, peasant(t, pheasan(t, truan(t, tyran(t* Cf *gyane, gyand*, obs forms of *giant.*

‖ **Anta** (æntă) *Arch* Commonly in pl **antæ** [L *antæ* (no sing), perh f *ante* before Cf ANTES] A square pilaster on either side of a door, or at the corner of a building

1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., The projecture of the *Anta* should always equal that of the ornaments. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* VII 220/1 The Greeks never employed antæ except at an angle or the extremity of a wall Sometimes the Doric anta has a simple kind of moulding and groove at its foot

*Comb* **anta-cap** (pl **antæ-caps**), the capital or top of an anta

1839 *Penny Cycl* VII 220/1 [The Greeks] purposely gave to such pilasters, bases and ante-caps a dissimilar from those of the columns The Doric anta-cap is very simple, and its abacus and other mouldings much narrower than those of the column capital

**Antacid** (æntæ·sid), *a* and *sb*, also **antiacid** [f ANT- Gr ἀντι against + ACID]

**A** *adj* Having the power of counteracting acidity, *esp* in the stomach

1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 249 Carrots antiacid and fattening 1875 WOOD *Therap* (1879) 452 Magnesia and its carbonate act in the same manner being both antacid and laxative. 1880 *Times* 5 Oct 4/6 The use of glucose, antacid finings, and more recondite drugs [by brewers]

**B** *sb* A remedy for, or preventive of, acidity

1732 ARBUTHNOT (J) Oils are anti acids, so far as they blunt acrimony 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Antacids* are chiefly of the alcalious kind 1861 HULME *Moquin Tandon* II III 87 The shell of the oyster was formerly extolled as a powerful absorbent and antacid

**Antacrid** (æntăkrid), *a* [f ANT- + ACRID] 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, *Antacrid* applied to medicines which have power to correct an acrid condition of the secretions.

**Antæ** see ANTA

**Antagonal** (æntæ·gŏnăl), *a rare*—1 [irreg f stem of ANTAGON-ISM + -AL, app after L. *agonal is*] In antagonism antagonistic

1863 J WOODFORD *Chr Sanct* 70 Whilst the antagonal principles of faith and sight fight out their contest

**Antagonism** (æntæ·gŏnizm) [ad Gr *ἀντα-γώνισμα*, n of action f *ἀνταγωνιζ-εσθαι* see ANTAGONIZE Cf mod Fr *antagonisme* Not in Johnson in Todd 1818 without quot]

**1** The mutual resistance or active opposition of two opposing forces physical or mental, active opposition to a force

1839 *Blackw Mag* XLVI 647 When this antagonism ceased to operate. 1859 MILL *Liberty* II (1865) 28/1 Opinions favourable to sociality and individuality, to liberty and diversity and all the other standing antagonisms of practical life 1880 ADYE in *19th Cent* No 38 709 Mixing up castes and mutualities with a view to class antagonism

**b** *Spec* in *Phys* and *Art*

1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex* *Antagonism* a term for the action of those muscles which are opposed to each other in their office 1859 MRS SCHIMMELPENNINCK *Prin Duty* III ii § 26 Antagonism is the juxtaposition of opposing expressions in equally intense degree 1872 DARWIN *Emot* iii 69 The central fusion of the frontal muscle would have contracted in antagonism 1878 BLACKIE *Lays Highl* Introd 22 One of Beethoven's cunningly balanced antagonisms of sweet sound

**c** Const Antagonism *between* two things *to* or *against* a thing, to be or act in antagonism *to*, to be in, or come into antagonism *with*

1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIV 587 Consciousness is an act of antagonism against the modification of its natural being 1849 CORDEN *Speeches* 37 The government had not placed its M in antagonism to them 1855 H REED *Lect Eng Hist* IV 443 The natural antagonism of a base to a noble nature *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Civilis* (1869) III iii 171 This antagonism between the aristocratic and trading spirit 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* xlviii 260 That the Church is in antagonism with political freedom, 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* Pref 7 In direct antagonism to the fundamental principles of scientific education 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II 227 Russia was brought into chronic antagonism with Turkey

**2** An opposing force or principle

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 340 These two Antagonisms at war here in the case of Iand and the Puritans are as old nearly as the world *a* 1859 DE QUINCEY in Page *Life* (1877) II xix 186 As if resulting from mighty and equal antagonisms. 1866 FERRIER *Lect Greek Philos* I xiv 435 An antagonism put forth against the passions

**Antagonist** (æntæ·gŏnist) [ad (perh through Fr *antagoniste* 16th c in Litt) L *antagonista* (in Jerome), ad Gr *ἀνταγωνιστ-ής* opponent, rival, n of agent f *ἀνταγωνίζ-εσθαι* see ANTAGONIZE]

**1** One who contends with another in an athletic contest a battle, or struggle for the mastery, an opponent, an adversary

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* v iii, Your antagonist or player against you 1623 COCKERAM, *Antagonist*, an enemy 1667 MILTON *P L* x 387 Satan Antagonist of Heaven's Almighte King 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 246 He that wrestles with us strengthens our nerves, and sharpens our skill Our antagonist is our helper 1845 PRESCOTT *Philip II* II (1857) 51 Philip ran the first course His antagonist was the Count Mansfeldt, a Flemish captain of great renown

**2** An opponent in any sphere of human action, as politics, controversy, etc

1626 PORY in Ellis *Orig Lett* II. 333 III 247 Potter and Godfrey, antagonistes to the Pope's supremacy here 1628 PRYNNE *Lens Coram* 14 Marke what good vse our Antagonist makes of this conclusion 1706 PHILLIPS *Antagonist* one that is Disputation or Arguing opposes another 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* 1855) II xxiii 307 This answer of Sir Isaac's called into the field a fresh antagonist.

**3** An impersonal agent acting in opposition.

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 10 P 3 A well written Book compared with its Rivals and Antagonists, is like Moses's Serpent 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 217 Fire and air act as antagonists in boiling 1836 J GILBERT *Chr Atonem* v (1852) 136 Justice and mercy ought by no account to be considered as antagonists

**4** *Phys* A muscle which counteracts another, contracting while the opposite one relaxes, and conversely

1706 PHILLIPS, *Antagonista* or *Antagonist* (in Anat.) is taken for a Muscle of an opposite Situation or contrary Quality. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., We have some solitary muscles without any Antagonists. 1880 *Syd Soc Lex* s.v., The flexor muscles are the antagonists of the extensors

**5** Used *attrib* as *sb* in apposition, or *adj* = ANTAGONISTIC

1671 MILTON *Samp* 1698 None daring to appear antagonist 1777 PRIESTLEY *Hist Necess* § 4 31 A limb is kept motionless by the equal action of antagonist muscles 1789 J JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 588 The antagonist nation 1830 COLERIDGE *Lit Remains* (1836) I 141 Antagonist forces are necessarily of the same kind 1830 SIR J HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 183 The quality of gravity is not a contrary or antagonist quality to that of transparency

**Antagonistic** (æntæ·gŏnĭ·stik), *a* [f prec + -IC]

**1** Of the nature of an antagonist, mutually opposed, actively opposed

1632 B JONSON *Magn Lady* III iv (T) Their valours are not yet so truly antagonistick as to fight 1843 M *Lect* II iv 86 The antagonistic action of acids and alkalies 1859 MILL *Liberty* 127 The progressive principle is antagonistic to the sway of Custom 1875 WOOD *Therap* (1879) 260 II 21 opium and belladonna are in their influence upon the system antagonistic 1881 M WILLIAMS in *19th Cent* No 43 505 Innumerable antagonistic forces which can be seen either in mental opposition

**2** *Phys* Said of the muscles which counteract each other's action

1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II 399 The action of the external and internal intercostals and the antagonistic

**Antagonistical**, *a rare* [f prec + -AL] Of antagonistic character or tendency

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Works* (1) 76 There hath been an Antipathicall repugnancy betwixt vs. 1842 E P MACKAY *Wks* 1864 I 230 Until the instances be sufficient in number to establish an antagonistical rule

**Antagonistically**, *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In antagonistic manner, in rivalry or active opposition

1855 EMERSON in *Corr Carlyle* (1883) II 243 The solo sings the theme the orchestra roars antagonistically 1880 MACLEAN in *Standard* 11 Mar (1882) 6/1 The people being so antagonistically minded towards me

**Antagonization** (æntæ·gŏnaizē·shŏn) *rare* [f next + -ATION] The action of antagonizing

1883 HOWITT *Life Country* II 100 This question of antagonisation could be settled in a manner absolutely final

**Antagonize** (æntæ·gŏnaiz), *v* [ad Gr *ἀνταγωνίζ-εσθαι* to struggle against, vie with rival, f *ἀντι* against + *ἀγωνίζ-εσθαι* to struggle, f *ἀγων* a contest see AGON]

**+1** *trans* To compete with, vie with rival *Obs*

1634 T HERBERT *Trav* 211 The Dodo which for shape and rareness may antagonize the Phœnix of Arabia.

**2** To act in antagonism to, struggle against, contend with, oppose actively

1742 BAILEY, *Antagonise*, to act the Part of an Opponent in arguing, to oppose to contradict 1773 in JOHNSON 1818 in TOOD (only from Bailey) 1818 KEATS *Endym* (1851) 81 Like one huge Python Antagonising Boreas 1865 MASSON *Rec Life* I *Introd* 28 A so-called Scottish Philosophy of Common Sense to antagonize all this mass of English and imported Sensationalism

**b** In England, antagonizing forces must be of the same kind, but in the political phraseology of U S a person may antagonize (*i e* oppose) a measure

1888 *Boston Ev Trans* 4/3 Ex Secretary Windom did not hesitate openly to antagonize ex Secretary Sherman's bill *Ibid* 8/5 The Democrats on the committee have given notice of a determination to antagonize this and all other bills for the admission of Territories as States

**3** *Phys* To counteract the action of (the opposite muscle)

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 65/1 These fibres have a constant tendency to antagonize the adductor muscle 1860 TYNDALL *Phys Glac Lect* II x 280 The body is balanced by an incessant shifting of the muscles, one group antagonising the other 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 56 The ligament divaricates, when not antagonized by the adductor muscles.

**4.** Hence To counteract or neutralize the action of (any force)

1833 SIR J HERSCHEL *Astr* 291 Perpetual contest between conservative and destructive powers so antagonizing one another as to prevent the latter from ever acquiring an uncontrollable ascendancy 1860 I MERSON *Int Life* (1861) 127 If Fate follows and limits power power attends and antagonizes Fate 1861 RAMAGE *Cur Consump* 49 The tumefaction of latent catarrh is sufficient to antagonize consumption

**5** *intr* To act in antagonism

1861 HULME *Moquin Tandon* II vi 318 These organs act from above downwards, but without antagonizing.

**6** *trans* To render antagonistic, make an antagonist

1882 *Echo* 20 Feb. 2/4 The very doing of this work antagonises certain sections of the people whose interests are supposed to be prejudiced by legislative changes.

**Anta·gonized**, *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Rendered antagonistic, irreconcilably opposed

1848 R HAMILTON *Pop Educ* VIII (ed 2) 189 Nobly standing aloof from all 'sectarianism, but practically antagonised to all spurious latitude. 1877 A SULLIVAN *New Irel* XIV 158 Protestant and Catholic were daily becoming more and more hopelessly antagonised

**Anta·goniser.** *Phys rare* [f as prec + -ER1] A muscle that antagonizes another, = ANTAGONIST 4

1879 MORRIS *Anat Joints* 12 One set of muscles acting antagonisers to the others.

**Anta·gonizing**, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] Acting in direct opposition, mutually opposing

1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 231 To reconcile to each other the antagonizing ends of justice 1817 JAS MILL *Introd Indian Hist* II v v 486 This step was vehemently opposed by the antagonizing party 1848 MILL *P E* III iv § 2 A complete equipoise between these antagonizing forces 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* II iv § 7 (1864) 268 The two antagonizing classes of muscles.

**+Anta·gony.** *Obs rare* [ad Gr *ἀνταγωνία* f *ἀντι* against + *ἀγωνία* struggle] Antagonism

1643 MILTON *Divorce* VIII (1851) 42 The incommunicable antipathy that is between Christ and Belial

**+Antal.** *Obs* [ad med L *antale*, *antalium*, *antalum*, of uncertain origin] The gasteropod shell *Dentalium Entale*, or an allied species

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 461 Another Sea-shell fish called an Antal which we use in medicine is very frequent 1678 PHILLIPS, *Antal*, a Sea Shell fish of a little finger length, streaked without smooth and hollow within like a little Tub[e] where the fish is contained

**Antalgic** (æntæ·ldʒik), *a* and *sb* *Med* [mod f ANT- + ALGY + -IC]

**A** *adj* Tending to prevent or alleviate pain

1775 in ASH 1839 in HOOPER *Med Dict* 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex* *Anodyne* driving away pain, antalgic

**B** *sb* A medicine or application having this tendency, 'that which softens pain, anodyne'

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Int tigics* amount to the same with Anodynes.

**Antalkali** (æntæ·lkălī) *Med* [f ANT- + ALKALI] Anything which counteracts the action of an alkali, *esp* in the human body

1834 *Lancet* II 65/1 Antalkalies are the means of counteracting the presence of alkalies in the system

**Antalkaline** (æntæ·lkălēn), *a* and *sb* *Med* [f prec + *alkaline*]

**A** *adj* Counteracting the action of alkalis

1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, *Antialkaline* Having the power of neutralising alkalis such are all the acids.

**B** *sb* An antalkaline substance or agent

1811 in HOOPER *Med Dict*

**Antambulacral** (æntæmbiŭlā·krăl, -æ·kral), *a Zool* Also **anti amb** [f ANT- + AMBULACRAL] Opposite to what is ambulacral (In Echinoderms it sometimes happens that the ambulacral zones do not extend from one pole of the body to the other Where the ambulacral zone ends, the antambulacral begins, as in the apex of a sea urchin, or the upper side of a star fish)

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 142 The antiambulacral surface 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv* 553 [In a Starfish] the ambulacral, and the opposite, or ant ambulacral faces are of equal extent.

‖ **Antana·clasis** (æntănæ·klăsis) *Rhet* [Gr ἀντανάκλασις, f *ἀντανακλάω* to reflect, bend back, f *ἀντι* against, in the opposite direction + *ἀνακλάω* to break or bend back]

**1** A figure of speech, 'when the same word is repeated in a different, if not in a contrary signification', as *In thy youth learn some craft, that in thy old age thou mayest get thy living without craft*'

1657 J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 107 Antanaclasis, A figure when the same word is repeated in a divers if not in a contrary signification also a retreat to the matter at the end of a long parenthesis. 1681 MANTON *Sermon Pr* (1742) 123 Wks. 1872 VIII 266 'That Abraham against hope believed in hope' is an antanaclasis, an elegant figure having the form of a contradiction 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 61 P 3 He generally talked in the Paranomasia but in his humble Opinion he shined most in the Antanaclasis

**2** 'A returning to the matter at the end of a long parenthesis', as *Shall that heart (which doth not only feel them, but hath all motion of his life placed in them) shall that heart, I say*, etc'

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 364 That mortall Antanaclasis, and desperate piece of Rhetorick 1697 [See in 1]

**+Antanago·ge.** *Rhet Obs* [f ANT- + Gr *ἀνα γωγή* a leading or bringing up] (See quot)

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 224 Antenagoge, or the Recompencer, seemeth to make amends, for which cause it is called by the originall name in both languages, the Recompencer, as I must needs say that my wife is a shrevve, But such a huswyfe as I knowv but a fevve. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Antanagoge*, in Rhetoric a figure, when, not being able to answer the Adversary's accusation, we return the charge by loading him with the same Crimes. 1751 in CHAMBERS *Cycl*, and in mod. Dicts

**Antaphrodisiac** (æntæfrŏdi·zĭăk), *a* and *sb* also **anti aph** [mod f ANT- + Gr *ἀφροδισιακ-ός* f *ἀφρόδισιος* venereal, f *Ἀφροδίτη* Venus]

**A** *adj* Tending to counteract venereal desire 1742 Bailey, *Antaphroditaick*, a Term given to Medicines that extinguish Venereal Desires also Antivenereal **1830** Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 12 The whole of this order [the water lily tribe] has the reputation of being antaphrodisiac

**2** *sb* A medicine or application so used 1753 in Chambers *Cycl Supp* **1788** *Edinb New Dub* (1791) 119 These seeds have been celebrated as antiaphrodisiacs

**Antaphroditic** (æntăfrŏdi·tik), *a* and *sb* [mod f Ant- + Gr *Ἀφροδίτη* Venus + -ic]

**A** *adj* Of use against venereal disease 1755 in Johnson **1853** in Mayne *Exp Lex*

**B** *sb* **1** A medicine so used 1706 Phillips, *Antaphroditicks*, Medicines that are us'd against the French Pox [So in Bailey, etc]

†**2** = Antaphrodisiac *Obs* 1719 *Glossogr Nova*, *Antaphroditicks* are medicines that lay Lust

**Antapo·logy.** *rare.* [f Ant- + Apology] A reply to an apology

1693 Wetenhall (*title*) The Antapology of the melan holy Slander by in answer to the Dean of St Paul's late book 1720 in *Phipps Vind Hist* 1676 C I in xxi 427 [Petrus Suter] wrote an Apology for the Vulgar Version an Ant apology Printed at Paris in 1523.

**Antapoplectic** (æntăpoplĕ·ktik), *a* and *sb* *Med* Also **8 anti** [f Ant- + Apoplectic]

**A** *adj* Tending to prevent or cure apoplexy 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 408 Bleedings, Purges, Diuretucks, and Antapoplectick Medicines **1720** Bradley *ibid* XXXI 35 They are also Pectoral, Anti Apoplectick **1755** in J

†**B** *sb* A medicine so used *Obs*

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Apoplectics* a name used by some for what we more properly call Antapoplectics

**Antarchism** (æ·ntaːkizʼm) *rare*—⁰ [mod f as Antarchy + -ism] Opposition to government in general (In mod Dicts so the two next)

**A·ntarchist.** *rare* [f as prec + -ist] One who is opposed to all government

**Antarchi·stic,** *a rare*—⁰ [f prec + -ic] Opposed to all government

†**Antarchy.** *Obs rare*—¹ [ad mod L *anti* = *ĭnă* f Gr *ἀντι-* against + *-αρχία*, f *ἀρχ-ειν* to rule, *ἀρχ-ή* rule, government] (See quot)

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Antarchy*, an opposition to government **1692** Washington Ward *Milton's Def P* ii 56 (1851) That this word *Tetrarchy* and Monarchy are Synonyms no I cannot easily perswade my self to believe.

**Antarctic** (æntăː·ktik), *a* and *sb* Forms 4 **antartyk** ε 7 **ik**(e **ick**(e, 6 **ique**, **antiartick** 6 8 **antartio**, **arctique**, 7 8 **antarctick**(e, (7 **anartic**), 6 **antarctio** [a Obl r *antartique* (= Fr *antarctic*, It *antartico*), ad L *antarctic-us*, *-arctic-us*, a Gr *ἀνταρκτικ-ος* opposite to the north, f *ἀντι* against, opposite + *ἀρκτικ-ος* of the Bear, northern, f *ἄρκτος* bear, the constellation of the Bear The orig Eng, phonetically modified by passage through Romance, has, like mod Fr *antarctique*, been since conformed to the Gr spelling, though still often pronounced -antatik]

**A** *adj*

**1** Opposite to the arctic, pertaining to the south polar regions, southern *Antarctic Pole*, the South pole of earth or heavens, *Antarctic Circle*, the parallel of 66 32 South, which separates the South Temperate and South Frigid Zones

1366 Maundev xvii 181 In Lybye men seen first the sterre antartyk ε 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 25 Than is the pol antartik bynethe the Oisonte **1556** Recorde *Cast Knowl* 17 The Antartike circle is equidistant and equidistante to the Artike circle **1594** Blundeville *Exercises* iii Introd 43 The Pole Antarctique, that is to say the South Pole **1601** Holland *Pliny* (1634) I 130 Canopus a goodly great and bright star about the pole Antarctick **1645** Howell *Lett* Addr, From the Antartic to the Artic Skie **a 1649** Drummond of Hawth *Poems* Wks 1711, 38/2 Antartick parts are Ethiopia Plumes. **1777** Robertson *Hist Amer* I 451 It is probable that an open sea stretches to the Antarctic pole **1881** Hooker in *Nature* No 619 447 There is no Antarctic flora except a few lichens and sea weeds

†**2** *fig.* Directly opposite, contradictory, antipodean *Obs*

1644 Cleveland *Gen Poems* (1677) 129 My Wit shall be on what side Heaven you please, provided it ever be Antarctick to yours. **1670** Cotton *Espernon* II viii 362 So strange a alteration in them both and so antartick to those good dispositions betwixt them **a 1721** Ken *Christ phil* Poet Wks 1721 I 501 Antarctick Wills in me for Empire sway'd My Rational to Heaven alone inclin'd, My Sensual with the Stream of Satan join'd

**B** *sb* [The adj used *elliptˡ*]

**1.** The south pole, or the regions adjacent

1366 Maundev xvii 182 Then that ben toward the antartyk **1596** Bitz-Jeffery *Def* (1880) 20 From th Artique to th Antartique famosed **1662** H More *Enthus Tri* (1712) 31 The Axle-tree of the Antarctick **1784** Cowper *Task* I 629 Far into the deep Towards the Antarctic

†**2** *fig. Obs. rare*

1640 Jackson in Lynch *Commonpl Bk Ser* II (1849) 77 *Antarctick* they are, and think they can never be far enough from the *North Pole*, until they run from it into the *South Pole* and pitch their habitation *in terra incognita*, in a world and church unknown to the ancients.

†**C** *Antarctic it Obs* [f the sb, cf *lord it, bear it*] To go to the opposite extreme

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 47 If it [*May stir Imperii*] extends itself beyond its due Artique *Salus Populi* must Antartique it or else the world will be Excentrick.

†**Antarctical,** *a Obs rare* [f prec (B) + -al] Of or pertaining to antarctic regions

1693 Sir T Brown *Ant Hist* 122 Others call it Antarctical Ruglosse, Henbane of Peru

†**Antarctically,** *adv Obs rare* [f prec + -ly] In an antarctic or contrary way, in direct opposition

*a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Ev* Wks 1721 I 107 None God and Mammon can at once obey, They humane Wills Antarctically sway

**Antarthritic** (æntăɹθri·tik), *a* and *sb* *Med* [f Ant- + Gr *ἀρθρῖτικ-ός* gouty see Arthritic]

**A** *adj* Tending to prevent or relieve gout 1775 in Ash **1830** Lindley *Nat Syst bot* 73 The root is supposed by the Hindoos to possess antarthritic virtues

**B** *sb* A medicine so used 1706 Phillips, *Antarthritics*, Remedies good against the Gout 1742 in Bailey, and in mod Dicts

**Antasthmatic** (æntăsθmæ·tik), *a* and *sb* [f Ant- + Gr *ἀσθματικ-ός* Asthmatic]

**A** *adj* Tending to prevent or relieve asthma

**B** *sb* A medicine so used

1681 tr *Willis's Rem Med Wks*, *Antasthmatics*, Things good against the cough or asthma. **1706** Phillips, *Antasthmaticks*, Medicines against the Pursick or shortness of Breath **1742** in Bailey **1775** in Ash **1853** in Mayne

**Antatrophic** (æntătrŏ·fik), *a* and *sb* *Med* [f Ant + Gr *ἀτροφία* Atrophy + -ic]

**A** *adj* Tending to counteract atrophy

**B** *sb* Anything given with this purpose

[1811 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Antatrophics* Medicines which relieve or restore consumption] **1853** in Mayne *Exp Lex*

**Ant-bear.** [from its remote likeness to a bear] The popular name in British Guiana of the Great Ant eater, *Myrmecophaga jubata*

1691 Ray *Cr it ull* 1 Two sorts of tamanduas [five] upon mts, which therefore are called in English ant bears **1863** *Cornh Mag* Jan 122 A huge ant bear . . . has bushy tail curled over his back and his long snout hid close to the ground, as if in search of his insect prey.

**Antdom,** *nonce-wd* [f Ant *sb* + dom] The estate or order of ants

1883 in *Amer Nat* June 374/1 The skeletons of antdom were around that lion by one

†**A·nte.** *Obs* [= Sp *ante*, also *dante* ad Arab *al-lamt*, some animal of the antelope or buffalo kind, 'el Dante, que los Africanos llaman *Lamt*' (Marmol, in Dozy) Its skin is called in Arab *ad dar'aca lamt*, corrupt in Sp *adaraça dante*, *adaraça de ante* whence *dante*, *ante*, for the animal]

[1598 Florio, *Ante* a wilde beast in India as big as an asse with round eares, with the neather lip like a trumpet, neuer going but by night] **1625** Purchas *Pilgrims* II 1029 Buffles Badgers Goats Deere

**Ante,** obs form of Ant and Aunt

**Ante-,** I *prep* and *adv*, used in composition with sbs, as *ante-date* to go before, vbl sbs as *ante-ing* a going before, other sbs and adjs derived from phrases, as *ante-canum* (from *ante canam*), *ante-emptum*, *ante-meridianus* (*ante meridiem*), *ante-penultimus* (*ante penultimum*) Examples of all these have been adopted in Eng directly or through Fr, and have, since 1600, served as models for the formation of others especially of the last class, from which, as in *ante temple ante-nuptial*, *ante-* has acquired a separable character, and is prefixed to other words, as *ante room*, *ante-Cuvierian*, *ante-date* Adjectives of this type are formed at will, either with or without adj endings, as *ante-baptismal*, *ante Norman*, *ante-reformational*, and *ante communion*, *ante reformation*, *ante war* The latter are really attributive *phrases*, similar to the native *after dinner* oration, *before-breakfast* lesson, *out-of-town* employment, *up-stairs* room. The former, though formally compounds of *ante* + *adjective*, are in sense adj formations on a phrase, as *ante-mundane*, logically (*ante mundum*)*um* + *ane*, cf (*old-woman*)*ish* Some of the more obvious of these combinations of *ante* are grouped together here, as not needing separate treatment.

**A** *sbs* (Main stress on *a nte- ante-chapel*)

**1** Of position in which *ante-* usually = A smaller introductory —, as **ante-cavern**, **-closet**, **-garden**, **hall**, **porch**, **-portico**, **-stomach**, also **ante-bath**, an apartment opening into the bath, **ante-church** = Ante-chapel, **ante-nave**, the western part of a divided nave, **ante-number**, the preceding number These begin after 1600

1817 *Edin Rev* XXVIII 331 The bathers first enter a vault or "antebath *Ibid*, The Georgian ladies employ the "ante cavern as dressing rooms. **1874** Micklethwaite *Mod Par Ch* § 27 If there is an "antechurch, they should be placed there **1705** *Phil Trans* XXV 2109 Its Entrance, first and second Galleries, "Anticloset. **1861** *Gard Chron* 5 July 621/1 The spectators is supposed to stand in the "ante garden **1848** Lytton *Harold* 148 A low forlorn "ante hall **1829** Southey *Hist Penins War* VII 173 Now before the Holy Door in the "Ante nave they stand **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 678 Where Vertue is in Numbers for Conducing to Concent of Notes, is rather to be ascribed to the "Ante number than to the Entire Number **1644** Wotton *Archit* (1672) 28 An *Atrium Graecum* (we may translate it an "Anti-Porch, after the Greek manner). **1898** Barton *Dict Arch* 13 *Antica* a door, a porch, or "ante portico. **1691** Ray *Creation* (1714) 28 Swallowed into the crop or at least into a kind of "Ante stomach

**2** Of time or order in which *ante-* = A previous or anticipatory —, *or* A something previous or anticipatory to —, as **ante-dawn**, **disposition**, **-luminary**, **-occupation**, **-predicament**, **-spring**, **taste**; also **ante-eternity**, the quality of having existed from all eternity, **ante-noon**, the fore-noon I hese begin after 1600

1841 *Blackw Mag* XLIX 287 That mysterious "ante-dawn —that prelibation of the full daylight the Zodiacal light **1611** Florio *Antidisposition ne* an "antidisposition or precedent inclination **1678** Cudworth *Intell Syst* 141 He maintained the Worlds "Ante Eternity and Incorruptibility **1684** Charnock *Attrib God* (1834) I 367 The promise of eternal life is as ancient as God himself as it hath an "ante-eternity, so it hath a post-eternity **1686** Goad *Celest Bod* I xv 96 At other hours of the "Ante Noon **1696** Blount *Glossogr*, *Antiexpiation*, a preventing or seising first **1706** Phillips, *Antepredicaments* (in Logick) things necessary to be known before hand, for the better understanding of the Predicaments, as Definitions of Terms, etc **1881** G Meredith *Country Pleas* (ed 2) 2 Our "antespring our premonitory awakening **1861** Shepherd *Fall of Rom* IV 165 An "antetaste of those dire and bloody struggles

**B** *adjs* (Main stress not on *ante* *ante-nuptial*, *ante-war* Mostly of 19th century)

**1** Of position in which *ante-* = Before, in front of —, as **ante cæcal** before the *cæcum* or "blind gut', **ante mitial**, before the beginning, prefatory **ante pectoral**, in front of the breast

1861 Hulme *Moquin Tandon* II i 44 The small intestine or antic cæcal **1834** Southey *Doctor* (1862) 2 The chapter ante mitial and post mitial **1846** Kirby & Spence *Entomol* IV xxxvii 38 The antepectoral spines of the tibiæ of cricket

**2** Of time or order in which *ante* Occurring or existing in the time before (a fact or condition, implied in the following adj, or definitely expressed by the following sb), as **a** with adj ending **ante-Babylonish**, **-baptismal**, **-Christian**, **-ecclesiastical**, **Gothic**, **historic**, **-human**, **ante-jentaucular**, before breakfast, **ante judiciary**, taking place before judgement, **ante Justinianian**, **-metallic**, **mortal**, **Mosaical**, **-Norman**, **nuptial**, **ante-patriarchal**, existing before the patriarchs, **ante posthumous**, posthumous (profession ally), but written before, **-reformational**, **revolutional**, **-revolutionary** b with sb, forming attrib phr *ante bridal*, *-communion*, *-reformation*, *resurrection*, *-sunrise*, *-war* Cf the L *ante mortem*, before-death In this sense *ante* varies with *pre-*

1835 I Taylor *Spir Despt* III 96 The "antebabylonish Jews **1850** C Wordsw *Occas Serm* Ser I 104 "Ante baptismal regeneration **1847** L Hunt *Men Wom, & Bks* II x 219 Ante bridal reception **1858** Sears *Athan* III iii 270 What was the "ante Christian doctrine respecting the condition of the dead? **1887** *Cornh Mag* XCVII ii 487 This is not the "Ante Communion Service is now so commonly omitted on Sundays **1880** Gunther *Fishes* 16 Several of such "anteuniversitan works must be mentioned **1829** Southey in *Q Rev* XXXIX 361 Its "ante ecclesiastical history **1834** H Coleridge *Gr Class Poets* 99 This event is involved in the same thick mist of "ante historic antiquity **1860** Farrar *Orig Lang* 214 Other languages also in an "ante first racial and embryonic state **1861** Tulloch *Eng Purit* II 264 He fills up the "ante human space by an array of spiritual machinery **1811** Knox & Jebb *Chr* II 44 This "ante jentacular hour **1679** Prance, *Addit Narr* 53 Purgatory, or "Antejudicary and unremedial delivery of souls **1880** Muirhead *Gaius Introd* 7 Any question of "Ante Justinianian law **1865** Trollope *Pref Times* 60 The Stone age the "ante metallic period **1887** Hare *Guesses* II (1873) 556 If a spirit were to revisit this home of its "antemortal existence **1883** *Standard* 16 May 5/2 The *ante mortem* treatment of the insane. **1684** J Bennet *Ch Purith* 283 I look upon all other [books] that pretend to be ante Mosaical or patriarchal, as spurious and fabulous **1863** Cox *Inst Eng Cont* I iii 21 As to the "ante Norman councils **1818** Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) III 75 To legitimate the duke of Lancaster's "ante nuptial children **1765** Tucker *Lit Nat* II 248 Primitive sages or "ante patriarchal Saracens. **1855** Wiseman *Fabiola* 220 The old *caparisus* as he had had himself ruthlessly called in his "ante posthumous inscription **1856** S Maitland *Essays* 165 They had never seen any "ante reformation Waldenses. **1861** A P Howe *Eng Catholic* 198 C II 73 Bishop Osmond, the regulator of the "ante reformational English ritual **1830** W Irving *Wolfert's Roost* (1855) 164 An old gentleman, whose dress was decidedly "ante revolutional **1860** Mill *Repres Govt* (1865) 23/2 With Austria or "ante revolutionary France **1858** Sears *Athan* IV 25 The "ante resurrection period **1840** *Church Pract* 30 July 231 The dim "ante sunrise light **1878** *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 123 "Ante war lightness of national taxation

**Ante-,** in earlier spelling often put for Anti-

†**A·nte-a·ct.** *Obs*—⁰ [ad L *ante-actum*, pple of *ante-agĕre* (a questionable compound) to do before] 'A former act'

1721 in Bailey, whence in Johnson, Ash, etc

†**A·nte-a·cted,** *ppl a Obs rare* [f L *ante act-* (see prec) + -ed] Previously done, or spent

1607 Dekker *Ant's Conjur* (1842) 62 Shee begins to be sorie for her ante acted euils. **1680** — *Dreame* (1860) 22 A loathing of their anteacted life

**Anteal** (æ·ntīl), *a rare* [f 1 *ante* before + AT 1] Pertaining to what is in front

1852 LANDSBOROUGH *Zooph* 388 *Anteal*, in front of any thing forward 1859 in WORCESTER.

†**Ante-a'mbulate,** *v Obs*-0 [f 1 *ante* before + *ambulāt* ppl stem of *ambula re* to walk, suggested by sb ANTE AMBULO] To walk before, as an usher

1623 COCKERAM, *Anteambulate*, To vsher 1656 in BLOUNT

†**Ante-ambula'tion.** *Obs*-0 [n of action f prec see TION] The act of walking before

1678 in PHILLIPS, whence in BAILEY, JOHNSON, etc.

‖**Ante-a'mbulo.** *Obs* [L, f *ante* before + *ambulare* to walk, app in familiar use in 17th c] One whose business it is to walk in front, an usher

1609 *Man in Moon* (1857) 95 [A serving man] is the ante ambulo of a gentlewoman the consequent of a gentleman 1641 MAIDSTON *Serm* 18 An anteambulo to usher in a thousand pains 1706 PHILLIPS, *Ante ambulo*, A Sergeant of the Mace to a Prince, a Verger or Gentleman usher

**Ant-eater.** The popular name of several animals which feed upon ants (and termites)

1 A group of quadrupeds of the order *Edentata* having long thread-like viscous tongues which they thrust into ants' nests and retract into their mouths covered with ants They consist of the Ant eaters proper (*Myrmecophaga*, *a*) of S America, the Scaly Ant eaters (*Manis*) of the Old World, and the Cape Ant eater or Aardvark (*Orycteropus*)

1764 WILLIAMS *Diet Arts* s v The Ant Eater is as long and tall as a middle sized dog 1869 J GRAY in *Lunde Brit Mus* 4 The Shielded Beasts as the Mus s or Scaly Ant eaters of India and Africa. 1879 SWINBURNE *Trans Dantes* v 9 Many human ant eaters that with their long tongues covered with oily words entice and entrap the unwary

2 The Aculeated, or Porcupine Ant eater (*Echidna*) of the order *Monotremata*, found in Australia.

1868 CHAMBERS *Cyclop* s v, The *Echidnæ* of New Holland are sometimes called Porcupine Ant Eaters from their food, and their similarity to the true ant eaters in their sharp muzzle and extensible tongue 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog* VI 68 *Myrmecobius* the living Australian Ant eater

3 A bird, also called ANT-THRUSH

1827 GRIFFITH *Cuvier* VI 399 The Ant eaters are recognized by their long legs and short tail *Ibid* 403 The King of the Ant eaters is about the size of a quail, and its grey plumage is agreeably variegated

**Ante-baptismal, -bath, etc.** see ANTE

†**A nteceda'ne,** *a Obs rare*-1 [ad med L **antecedaneus* see next] = next

1655 BRAMHALL *Answ Hobbes* 207 R He makes the willing no willing at all, but onely some anteced ne mentation

**Antecedaneous** (æntĭsĭdē·nĭəs), *a* [f med L **antecedaneus* (f *antecedēre* see ANTECEDE) + -OUS see -ANEOUS] Having the property or character of preceding or going before, of a preliminary or previous character

1630 PRYNNE *Breviate Laithes* Anantecedaneous [*print* I dan ieus] and preca [*print* u] ry pardon 1684 tr *Boyle's Mer Compl* 165 Some antecedaneous weakness of the patient 1692 *Coll Cures* 58 He Pre mi es must be without any Condition in its Antecedaneous, as a moving cause. [Not in L] 1818 in TODD

**A nteceda neously,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY] In an antecedaneous manner, previously

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 1 The more special kinds of Being, to be treated of Ante ously to the Predicaments 1688 NORRIS *Theory Love* 148 Neither is this Latter made only Practicable by being put in Practice, but is so ante e time and

**Antecede** (æntĭsī·d), *v arch*, also 7 anteceed [ad L *antecēdere*, f *ante* before + *cēdere* to go]

1 *trans* To go before or in front of, to precede, in place, time, or rank; to surpass

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* IV 199 In wealth and nobilitie [he] anteceded the best in the citie 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I III 82 The Fabrick of the World did not long anteccde its Motion 1822 J TAYLOR *Mistam Apiaria* 392 A particular negative antecedes either of the affirmative propositions

2 *intr* To go or come before, to come first

1628 T SPENCER *Youth* 233 This Answe containes nothing that doth antecede, or follow 1656 BAXTER *Reas Latter* 100 Three dayes prayer for him should antecede 1690 *Kingd Christ* 4 Though the Embrio and Infancy antecedeng, it was to be first in Execution

**Antecedence** (æntĭsī·dĕns) [f L *antecedentia* (see next), on analogy of sbs in -NCE through Fr (mod Fr *antécédence* is a neologism, Littre)]

1 The action or fact of going before, precedence, priority a in time

1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I III 77 A pre existence of the simple Bodies and an antecedence of their Constitution 1830 TAIT *Prin Christianity* (1875) I IX 135 The Antecedence of a colder climate 1871 FARRAR *With Hist* IX 134 Not that we claim a mere antecedence and originality for the separate precepts of Christianity

b in a causal relation

1652 HOBBES *Lev* I XII 52 Man remembreth in them Antecedence and Consequence 1830 SIR J HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 151 Invariable antecedence of the cause and consequence of the effect

†2 That which goes before or precedes a An antecedent, a premiss (Cf *antecedens* in ANTECEDENT 1 b)

1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* 5 Hi antecedence may be true and consequence false

b The preceding part

1593 NASHE *Lent Stuffe* 7 The rest of the antecedence of the day worne out in disputation.

3 *Astr* A motion from a later to an earlier sign of the Zodiac, or from east to west, retrograde motion, also a position more to the west

1669 FLAMSTEED in *Phil Trans IV* 1109 I herefore she [the Moon] is in Antecedence of the Sun 15m 25sec 1740 WHITHOUT *Ibid* XLII 575 Mercury was in Antecedence of the Sun 3° 57" 1797 *Encycl Brit* (*Astronomy*) II 508/1 A motion of the heavens in the order of the signs is said to be a motion in *consequentia*, and such are the true motions of all the planets, tho their apparent motions are sometimes contrary, and then they are said to move in *antecedentia*

**Antecedency** (æntĭsī·dĕnsĭ) [ad L *antecedentia*, f *antecedent-em* see ANTECEDENT *a*]

1 The quality or condition of being antecedent, priority, precedence

1598 FLORIO, *Antecedenza*, antecedencie, precedence, superiorite 1617 BACON *Ilist* (1866) 12 An antecedency of faith before the act of electing 1874 WHITNEY *Oriental Ling Studies* 245 Those who believe in the antecedency of ideas to words

†2 An antecedent condition or state of things, in *pl* = ANTECEDENTIA *Obs*

1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Morals* 55 Many things happen, not likely to ensue from any premises of ante cedencies 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV IV 12 Most of thy reflections are fitter to come in as after reflections than as antecedencies

†3 Movement back to a former position *Obs*

1656 HARDY *Jahn* 1865 XII 80 Some sudden emanations of the will as regenerate intecedencies to the conflicts and lustings of the will as corrupt

**Antecedent** (æntĭsī·dĕnt), *sb* [n Fr *antécédent* (see next), subst use of the adj] Already in L *antecedens* was used subst as a term of philosophy, and in this technical sense it first appeared in the modern languages]

1 A thing or circumstance which goes before or precedes in time or order, often also implying causal relation with its *consequent* a generally

1612 I TAYLOR *Comm Titus* I II (1619) That there may be full content with it self, the antecedents and consequents 1680 in Somers *Tracts* II 548 Consider the Antecedents to the calling the Convention a 1716 SOUTH (J) It is the necessary antecedent of a sincere return to God 1824 COLERIDGE *Lit Remains* (1848) I 32 Conscience is the ground and antecedent of human (or self) consciousness, and not any modification of the latter a 1862 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1869) III 130 Circumstances governed by a long chain of antecedents

*Hence* in various special applications, of which the *logical* and *grammatical* are the earliest used of the word in Eng

b *Logic* (Opposed to *consequent*) The statement upon which any consequence logically depends, hence (*a*) The premisses of a syllogism (*obs*), (*b*) The part of a conditional proposition on which the other depends (†) By some early logicians the *subject* and *predicate* were called *antecedent* and *consequent*

1400 *Rule Serven* (1836) 64 If the consequence is false, needeth the ant cedent must be false f the same condition 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* (1872) VI 67 [Ilgrants be Antecedens But I deny be consequens 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 324/1 You have shewn us the antecedent, now let us have the ens 1628 I SPENCER *Life* Ramus doth call the *subject*, and the *precepts* the *antecedent*, and *consequent* but very unduely 1665 J GLANVILL *Lux Orient* 1682 131 The Consequence is the proposition assented to, and the Antecedent is the proposition he supposed to signify either something or nothing 1870 BOWEN *Logic* 8 All Hypothetical Judgments obviously consist of two parts, the first of which is called the Condition or Antecedent

c *Gram* (*a*) The noun to which a following pronoun refers, and to avoid the repetition of which it is used (*b*) *esp* The substantive (word, clause, or sentence) to which a relative pronoun or adverb points back, and to which the relative clause stands in an attributive or adjective relation

1393 LANGL *Pier Pl* C XV 364 Adjectif and substantif A cordeb in alle Kyndes with his antecedent 1523 WHITTINTON *Vulg* 2 The relative shall accorde with his antecedent 1655 GUEST *Comm Hebr* I 10 This relative 'Thou' must have an antecedent 1765 W WARD *Eng Gram* 128 The connexion of a personal pronoun with its antecedent is very different from that of a relative pronoun 1876 MASON *Eng Gram* 51 In the nominative and objective cases, what is never preceded by an antecedent

d *Math* The first of two numbers or magnitudes between which a ratio is expressed, the first and third in a series of four proportionals

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* V def 3 The first Terme, namely, that which is compared, is called the antecedent 1695 ALINGHAM *Geom Pract* 14 In the Comparison of 7 to 34 7 is named the Antecedent, and 34 the Consequent 1862 J TODHUNTER *Euclid* V, Those [sides] which are opposite to the equal angles are homologous sides, that is, are the antecedents or the consequents of the ratios

e *Music* (See quot)

1869 OUSELEY *Counterp* XV 95 The leading part [in a Canon] is called the antecedent, the following part the consequent

2 *pl* The events of a person's bygone history (*usually*, as affecting the position now to be accorded him), also used of institutions, etc

1841 GEN THOMPSON *Exerc* VI 237 They will sift what the French call their antecedents, with the most scrupulous nicety 1854 DE QUINCEY *Selections* II 86 What modern slang denominates his antecedents. 1864 J H NEWMAN *Apol* 196 Froude and I were nobodies, with no antecedents to fetter us. 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Organ* § 4 111 Young fellows unacquainted with the antecedents of the estates

3 *comb* A predecessor in the chain of development, an earlier form *rare*

1865 LUCKY *Rational* (1878) I 254 A wind instrument which some have placed among the antecedents of the organ

†4 *Int* A person that walks in front, an usher, an ANTEAMBULO *Obs*

1608 DAY *Hum out Term* II 11, *Boy* I say a serving man is an antecedent *Oct* Because he sits before a cloakebag 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* II II, My antecedent, or my gentleman usher

**Antecedent** (æntĭsī·dĕnt), *a* [n Fr *antécédent*, ad L *antecedent-em*, pr pple of *antecedēre* see ANTECEDE]

1 Going before, preceding, in time or order

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* 67 b/1 Apostemes come sometymes of a primitive cause, but for the moost parte of a cause antecedent 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* I VIII 43 b, Some adjuncts be antecedent or going before 1648 S BOLTON *Arraign Errour* 245 Wherever the Antecedent duty was euer truly done, the consequent priuiledge was never denied 1830 COLTHRAR *Table T* 91 Even in dreams nothing is fancied without an ante cedent quasi cause 1841 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) I 275 Whose little finger was heavier than the loins of the antecedent tyranny

b with *to* (*unto* *obs*)

1658 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I 70 Antecedent to the act of seeing 1745 WESLEY *Instr Ch* 15 My Love to them was antecedent to any such Agreement 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 2 A period antecedent to all contemporary records

c *quasi-adv*, = ANTECEDENTLY 1 b

1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* II 294 The name was imposed antecedent to his birth 1804 LAUDERDALE *Publ Wealth* (1819) 95 The same proportion which existed antecedent to the increase of production

2 *elliptical* Previous to investigation, presumptive, *à priori*

1794 PALEY *Evid* III IV § 2 The cause assigned for the rejection of Christianity by men of rank and learning among the Heathens, namely, a strong, antecedent contempt 1859 *Horæ Homer* II 9 If the antecedent improbability of miracles is much diminished 1876 GLADSTONE *Hom Synch* 271 The antecedent likelihood of Homer's possession of Egyptian knowledge

**Antecedental** (æntĭsīdĕ·ntăl), *a Obs* [f L *antecedent-ia* (see prec) + AL] cf *incident-al* Of or pertaining to antecedents

1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 121 *Antecedental Method*, a branch of general geometrical proportion derived from an examination of the Antecedents of ratios having given consequents, and a given standard of comparison in the various degrees of augmentation and diminution which they undergo by composition and decomposition published in 1723.

**Antece'dently,** *adv* [f ANTECEDENT *a* + -LY 2]

1 Previously, before, in time or causal relation

1632 C CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* 227 Since, in a cause antecedently moving Gods will 1694 STARE in *Phil Trans* XVIII 113 That the Air was antecedently there, we may reasonably believe 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* 1759) I V 186 The Obedience to which we are antecedently bound 1863 COX *Inst Jur Cert* II III 347 Testimony as to facts which they had antecedently known 1864 *Reader* N S 4 471/3 Since the days of Charles VIII, if not antecedently

b with *to*

1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I II 61 Notions engraven in the Soul antecedently to any discursive Ratiocination 1776 CAMPBELL *Rhet* I 146 Testimony, antecedently to experience, hath a natural influence on belief 1845 SOUTHEY *Lang Lit* II 360 Born antecedently to 14th August 1834

2 *elliptical* = Not as a consequence, arbitrarily

1682 NORRIS *Hierocles* 52 If by the divine sentence Riches were allotted to one, and Poverty to another antecedently and absolutely

b Previously to experience, presumptively, *à priori*

1861 MAINE *Anc Law* (1874) 115 It would seem antecedently that we ought to commence with the simplest social forms. 1867 FROUDE *Short Stud* (1907) 350 More evidence is required to establish a fact antecedently improbable

**Antece'ding,** *ppl a Obs* [f ANTECEDE + -ING 2] Going before, preceding, antecedent

*a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* Pref 21 Both in the antecedeing and succeeding passages. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 721 Such things are [not] caused by things Natural Antecedingly, but by some supernatural Power

†**Antece'll,** *v Obs rare* [ad L *antecell-ēre*, f *ante* before + **cellēre* to rise] To excel, surpass

1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch Angels* 299 Those that were before you Equall you shall, although not antecell 1638 *Pears of Press* 269 The dignity of merchants who can tell? Or how much they all Traders antecell? 1642 F TAYLOR *God's Judg* II VI 87 Not to exceed those in virtue whom we antecell in place and dignity

†**Antece'llency.** *Obs rare*-1 [f L *ante cellentem* see prec and NCY] The quality of excelling, superiority

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 380 Turpentine from Chios is most celebrated for its antecellency in odour and gust.

†**Antece'ssion.** *Obs*-0 [ad L *antecession-em*, n of action f *antecēd-ēre* see ANTECEDE] 'A going before or excelling' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**Antecessor** (æntĭse·sŏr, æntĭ·) Forms 5, 7 cessour, 5 -owr, 5-6 ur, -sessour, 7 cesser, 6

**antecessor** [ʌ MFr *antécessur*, a refashioning of earlier *an ecsur* ancestor, after L *antecessor-em* in its 1 senses of 'predecessor in office,' and 'professor of law'] see ANCESTOR]

1 One who goes before (*esp* in office), a predecessor (The latter word is more common)

*c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII lx 135 Hys Prywalagis Dat I fre hys Antecessowrys gat 1494 FABYAN *Chron* clxi 154 He sall ale folowe the stall lones of his antessessouris and I is his mysdoers 1502 ARNOLD *Chron* 213 Our antecessours and su cessours 1636 PRYNNE *Unbrish Ium & Iit* (1637) 78 Bef re that he went up to the Apostles his Antecess rs 1789 SMYTH tr *Ulrich's Archit* (1828) 54 The custom of all his antecessors in that profession 1869 GLADSTONE *Juv Mundi* VIII § 1 222 This deity [Zeus] has an ecstors and antecessors

†b An ancestor, a progenitor (usually however when viewed as a *predecessor*) *Obs*

*c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 1 Our antecessowrys, that we sald of reide We lat ourslide. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 53 Of his grauntours fader and of alle his antecessours. 1598 DU BUTHERES *Trotte* II cccxxvii 736 Our fathers and Antecessours of olde tyme *a* 1657 SIR J BALFOUR *Ann Scotl* (1824) II 223 Sclenteny interrid amongest his ant cessers 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 210 The Kings noble Progenitors and Antecessors of the Nobles of this Realm

†c A predecessor in the possession of property 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 161b, Writ of assize of the death of his antecessoure at the common lawe [1628 COKE *On Litt* 78 b, In Law *Antecessor* is applyed to a natural person but *Predecessor* is applyed to a body Politique or Corporate 1809 BAWDEN *Domest Bk* 624 R bert claims the land of Outi to be in the soke of his *Antecessor* Leg l]

†2 A professor of civil law *Obs*

1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Antecessor* is particularly used in some universities for a public professor, who teaches or lectures the civil law

†3 *pl* One of the advanced guard of an army *Obs*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Antecessores*, in the antient Roman army a party of horse, distributed before the van or body of an army also denominated Antecursores.

†**Antecestre.** *Obs rare* [A variant of *antecessor*, ANCESTOR, partially assimilated to ANTECESSOR] Ancestor predecessor

1549 *Compl S Edw* 186 The thyng that his antecestres and forbearis have requiret be litle labours.

**Antechamber** (ʌ ntɪtʃeɪmbəɹ) In 7–8 antichamber [a Fr *antichambre*, f *anti* for *ante* before + *chambre* room, bedroom, after It *anticamera* 'It is generally written, improperly, *antichamber*' Johnson 1755–81]

1 A chamber or room leading to the chief apartment, an ante room, in which visitors wait, *orig* the room admitting into the (royal) bed chamber

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Antichambre*, any outward chamber which is next or near the bed chamber *a* 1667 COWLEY *Liberty* Wks II 679 He is besieged by two or three hundred suitors and the Hand Maids and Chamberlains all the outworks possessed by the Enemy 1709 *Lond Cas* mmmdlvii/3 Her Majesty met them half way of her Anti chamber 1789 SMYTH tr *Ulrich's Archit* (1818) 138 Beyond these ante chambers were larger rooms or halls 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 31 He stayed long in the antechamber, and sent in his name by several servants.

2 *fig*

1825 *Jrnl Jan* 1 *than* 347 The anti chamber of death 1875 HAMERTON *Int Life* III 81 Grammars and dictionaries are antechambers.

3 *transf* Any space forming the entrance to another

1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* I 434 The mouth the ante chamber to the digestive canal 1862 DARWIN *Orchids* 121 The ante chamber to the nectary is here small

**Antechambering,** *vbl sb rare* [f prec used as a vb Fr *faire anti hambre*, cf *courting*] Waiting in an antechamber, dancing attendance

1879 *Pall Mall B* 17 Oct 12 To beguile the weariness of antichambering.

**Ante-chapel** (ʌ ntɪtʃæpɛl Also 8 anti [f ANTE + CHAPEL] 'A term used in the Universities for the outer part at the west end of a chapel' Parker *Gloss Arch* 1875

1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) 99 In a kind of Anti Chapel to this Church 1761 I WATTON *Cathedrals* (1763) II 61 ante chapel of Trinity College Chapel 1814 WORDSWORTH *Excurs* Wks VIII Prel I The same kind of relation as the ante chapel has to the body of a Gothic church

**Anto-Christian, -church,** etc see ANTE

**Antecourt** (ʌ ntɪkɔ̃ət) [f ANTE + COURT, after Fr *antécour*] An outer or entrance court

1692 NORRIS *Prac Disc* 201 One Day spent in these Ante Courts of Heaven is better than a Thousand

‖ **Antecursor.** *Obs* ᵒ [L – forerunner]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Antecursor*, one that runs or rides before, a forerunner Phenic in JOHNSON, ASH etc]

**Antedate** (ʌ ntɪdēɪt), *sb* [f ANTE + DATE *sb*]

1 A date affixed to a document, or assigned to an event, earlier than its actual date.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Antidater une obligation* to give to an Antidate to an Obligation 1609 ROWLANDS *A mate of Clubbes* 16 He frame a Bill that I am in thy debt And to the same an Ante date will set 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI 95, I posted away to the lady, intending to plead great affairs that I came not before, in order to favour your antedate 1870 *Daily News* 31 Aug/2 Brevet Colonel— to be major general, dated 6th March, 1868, such antedate not to carry back pay prior to 23rd July, 1870.

†2 *fig* Anticipation (Cf ANTEDATE *v* 6) *Obs*

1624 DONNE *Devotions* 10 (T) Why hath not my soul these apprehensions these presages those antedates those suspicions of sin as well as my body of a sickness?

**Antedate** (ʌ ntɪdēɪt), *v*, also 6–7 anti [f prec sb, cf *date* sb and vb]

1 *trans* To affix an earlier than the true date to (a document)

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 953/1 Counterfeiting and antidating of the kings seale in a signet 1588 SCARLETT *Ref Changes* 6 He that Antidates an Endorsement is guilty of fraud and deceit 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 343 He got the king to antedate it, as if it had been signed at Oxford 1858 BEVERIDGE *Hist India* II vi 587 He drew up a letter which he antedated fifteen days.

2 To assign (an event) to an earlier date.

*a* 1631 DONNE *Poems* 4 Wilt thou then antedate some new made vow? 1775 *Tuckling, Life in Wks* I Pref 19 Having often antedated, and sometimes post dated, the matter which he found in the Spanish history 1892 F ROBINSON *Hist Isr* 193 The struggle began in the reign of Edward and was antedated long afterwards to throw odium upon Edwy

3 To carry back to an earlier date or time

*a* 1600 *Quaternio* 262 Wisedome could in some sort antedate their dayes, and giue them an essence and being with the holy Patriarches 1697 J COTTER *Ess Mor Subj* II (1702) 197 By Reading a Man does not only antedate his Life 1850 MRS BROWNING *Vision of Poets* That rage Barbaric, antedates the age

4 To bring about at an earlier date, accelerate

1640 T CAREW *Poems* Wks 1824, 132 If you let her goe, she may Antedate the latter day 1662 FULLER *Worthies* II 67 A fright of his Mother accelerated or rather antedated his birth 1728 YOUNG *Love of Fame* II 437 Pleasure and private Anxiety of Mind which antedate Age and Sickness 1813 SCOTT *Triermain* II xxv, Seemed that Fate would Camlan's ruin antedate

5 To come before (something) in date, precede

1664 LOWER *Disc Philos* Pref 1 Neither do their Records furnish us with anything that does Antedate our late discoveries 1703 DE FOE *Legion's Memorial*, An Address penned by Instinct to be Great His Judgment seem'd to antedate his Wit 1867 DRAPER *Amer Civ War* II § 2 76 The Peruvian empire antedates that of Mexico

6 To take in imagination before its actual occurrence, to anticipate

1622 BEAUM & FL *Triumph Honour*, Like to old to servant, antedating My Lord's command 1666 JER TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* I Wks V 5 Shame does but antedate the divine anger 1708 POPE *St Cecilia's Day* 123 Our joys below it [Music] can improve, And antedate the blissful sky 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* II xi (1867) 343 Wisdom forbids her children to ante-date their knowledge, or to act and feel further than they know

**Antedated,** *ppl a* [f prec + ED] Bearing an antedate, assigned to an earlier date, transferred to an earlier time, brought about at an earlier date, accelerated, anticipated

1622 COTGR *Antidatée*, Antidated 1665 J SELDEN *Jews* 375 An antedated and diseased old age 1721 KING *Inst Hist* 172 Thou Apostates most exped, Giving them here an antedated Hell 1822 HAZLITT *Table Talk* II iv 58 A file of antedated newspapers.

**Antedating** (ʌ ntɪdēɪtɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹] The action of marking with or assigning to an earlier date, anticipating

1587 [see ANTEDATER 2] 1619 NAUNTON in *Fragm Regalia* 56 The late entring and antedating of the Order 1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* II v 81 An Edict to reform Abuses, that is, Antedatings and Forgotten. 1879 BARRY *St Paul* II 487 That antedating of the second Advent

**Antediluvial** (ʌ ntɪdɪlūvĭăl), *a rare* [f ANTE + *diluvium* deluge + -AL¹] Applied by Buckland to geological formations older than the 'diluvial' (then attributed to the Noachian deluge)

1823 BUCKLAND *Reliq Diluv* 1 I have felt myself fully justified in applying the epithet antediluvial to the state of things immediately preceding it [this great convulsion] 1827 *Edin Rev* XLV 317 The ante diluvial rocks have a more compact structure

**Antediluvially,** *adv rare*⁻¹ [f prec + -LY²] In times before the Flood

1826 BEDDOES *Poet Fragm Poems* (1851) 168 Time's tall bows, swelling Roll'd deep, ghostly and invisible sea Of buried worlds antediluvially Upon the sand of ever crumbling hours.

**Antediluvian** (ʌ ntɪdɪlūvĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f ANTE + *diluvium* the deluge + -AN] **A** *adj*

1 Of or belonging to the world before the Noachian deluge, existing before the Flood

1657 THAT *Comm Gen* 5/11 200 Those Antediluvian Behalists. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I ii § 83 Parts of the antediluvian Language 1821 W CRAIG *Drawing* etc II 109 The ingenious Dr Burnet has made the antediluvian world a beautiful smooth sphere, entirely covered with fine rich pasture land.

2 Concerning or referring to the period before the Flood

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Is and Jos* 344 The antediluvian Chronology 1849 H COLERIDGE *Ess* II 299 The antediluvian and postdiluvian history

3 Of the sort which obtained before the Flood

1698 NORRIS *Pract Discs* IV 367 Could I then lengthen out my Span to an Antediluvian stretch 1721 F FULLER *Med Gymn* Pref, An Antediluvian Diet of Roots and Vegetables 1846 H ROGERS *Ess* II iv 165 An antediluvian sense of life

4 Belonging or proper to long past ages, very antiquated, primitive (In a disparaging sense)

*a* 1726 VANBRUGH & CIB *Provok Husb* II (1730) 334 Such primitive antediluvian notions of life 1829 LAMB *Elia Ser* I xxiv (1865) 188 The cottage a sorry antediluvian make shift of a building

**B** *sb* [the adj used absol]

1 One who lived before the Flood, *fig* one who attains to a very great age

1684 T BURNET *Th Earth* I 222 The long lives of the ante diluvians. 1713 *Guardian* No 101 (1756) II 81 An antediluvian could not have more life and briskness in him at three score and ten 1823 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xxxi, From what cursed old antediluvian, who lived before the invention of spinning jennies, she learned this craft, Heaven only knows.

†**Ante-fact.** *Obs rare* [ad L *antefact um*, pa pple of *ante facĕre* to do before] A thing done before, a previous act

1623 COCKERAM, *Intefact* a deed done before 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III 87 Being cleared and quitted from all ante facts how heinous soever, by their entrance into Christianity *Ibid* V 39 Confession was of antefacts, not post facts.

**Antefen, antefne,** obs forms of ANTHEM

**Antefix** (ʌ ntɪfɪks) Usually in *pl*, also in L form, with *pl* -a [ad L *antefix um* subst use of pa pple of *ante figĕre* to fix in front] Ornamental tiles or other work on the eaves and cornices of ancient buildings, to conceal the ends of the tiles, also ornamental heads of animals, etc, making the spouts from the gutters

1828 CALL *Improvem* VIII 174 I like the eaves of external roofs with its ornamental antefixes 1850 LEITCH tr *Müller's Anc Art* § 249 Inverted antefixa or corner ornaments of ancient sarcophagi are frequently to be found as decorations of pillars

**Antefixal** (antfī·ksăl), *a* [f prec + -AL¹] Of or pertaining to an antefix

1857 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* (1858) II 7 This helix or antefixal ornament is the same as that which appears in the Dorian capitals 1882 *Athenæum* 19 Aug 248 The ornaments are more Assyrian than Egyptian, rosettes, chequers, antefixal ornaments etc

**Antefixed** (ʌ ntɪfīkst), *ppl a rare* [f ANTE + *fix* ppl stem of *fleĕre* to bend + ED] Bent forward, *spec* of the uterus

1872 HUMAN *Dis Women* 7 Anteflexion or the cervix [of the uterus] if it be in normal position or antefixed

**Anteflexion** (ʌ ntɪflĕkʃən) *rare* [f ANTE + L *flexion-em*, n of action f *flect ĕre* to bend] A bending forward *spec* of the uterus

1859 TODD *Cyc Anat & Phys* V 643/2 [This curvature] constitutes anteflexion of the uterus 1872 THOMAS *Dis Women* 72 Due to anteflexion or anteversion of the uterus.

‖ **Antefurca** (ʌ ntɪfɔ̄ɹkă) *Ent* [mod L, f L *ante* in front + *furca* fork] In cockroaches, an internal forked projection from the sternal wall of the anterior somite of the thorax, which helps to support the nervous cord, sometimes also applied to external forked projections on the ventral surface of the segments of some Arthropoda

1826 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol* (1828) IV xliii 185 The extensor of the anterior thigh to the antefurca. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* 404 Forked or double apodemes, the antefurcæ, medifurca, and postfurca

**Ante-garden, -hall, -human,** etc see ANTE

†**Antege·nital,** *a Obs* ᵒ [ad I *antegenitalis* before birth, f *ante* before + *genital is* belonging to birth] Previous to birth (*errou* 'Born before, elder born' Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

†**Antegre·dient,** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad I *antegredient em* pr pple of *ante gredi* to go before] Preceding, going before

1686 GOAD *Celest Bod* I 6 The antegredient part of the exhalation would give notice of the vehemency to be expected

†**Antegre·ssion.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad I **antegressionem*, n of action f *antegredi* see prec] 'A going before' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**Ante-jentacular, -judiciary,** etc see ANTE

†**Antela·tion.** *Obs rare* [ad med L *antelation-em* prerogative, n of action f *ante ferre* to carry before] Precedence, preference, prerogative

1553 87 HOWE *Acts & Mon* 790/1 The intrusion of these pretended Popes, antelations, and such other like associate these expectative graces 1623 MABBE *Almansa d'Alfarache* II 190 Alleaging the antelation of time and priority of his debt

**Antelope** (ʌ ntĭlōup) Forms 5–7 antelop, 5 antyllope, antlop-e, 6 antelope, 7 antalope, 6–9 antilope, 5– antelope [ʌ OFr *antelop* (also *antelu*), ad L *ant(h)alop-us* (Damianus, *a* 1072), Gr ἀνθόλοψ, ἀνθ·λωπ- (Justathius of Antioch, *c* 336), original language and meaning unknown Mod Latin forms were also *talopus*, *calopus*]

The popular and literary name for the numerous species of the deer like ruminant genus *Antilope* (Pallas), the limits of which have been variously extended or contracted by different zoologists The most usual scientific characteristics of the genus are cylindrical, annulated horns, and the possession of a sub-orbital or 'lachrymal' sinus They are sometimes grouped as *True* Antelopes, *Bush* A, *Capriform* or Goat-like A, and *Bovine* or Ox like A It is with the first of these, distinguished by extreme grace and speed of motion, that the name is now popularly associated

This application of the word is recent. The Gr, I, and OFr (*Trésor* of Brun. Lat.) notices describe a creature

haunting the banks of the Euphrates, very savage, hard to catch, having long saw like horns, with which they cut in pieces and broke all 'engines,' and even cut down trees With these attributes the 'antelope early became a heraldic animal The modern denotation seems to begin with Topsell The genus *Antilope* was constituted by Pallas *c* 1775.

*c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (1840) 67 Two antelopis stondyng on outher syde, Withe the armys of Englond and of Fraunce 1432 *Lel* in Riley *Liber Alb* (1861) III 459 In eadem pagina [i.e. pageant] erigebantur duo animalia vocata 'antelops. 1440 *Promp Parv*, Antyllope, beste, *Patula* 1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Arms* C viij b, As I yon, Antlop, and other 1596 Spenser *F Q* I vi 26 The antelope and wolfe both hers and fell 1607 Topsell, *Four footed Beasts* (1673) 1 The Antalope called in Latin *Calopus*, and of the Grecians *Ibex Lybica*, or *Aplodus* 1668 Evelyn *Diary* 9 June, Stags, elks, antelopes 1678 Phillips, *Antilope*, a certain mongrel beast, begotten of an Hart and a Goat 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* II 47 The tenth variety of the gazelle in the antelope, so well known to the English, who have given it the name. 1821 Shelley *Epipsych* 75 An antelope, In the suspended impulse of its lightness, Were less aetherially light 1847 Carpenter *Phys* § 265 The true Antelopes are remarkable for the graceful symmetry of their bodies, the length and slenderness of their limbs and the lightness and agility of their movements

2 *attrib*

1802 Mrs. Browning *Poems* 8 Her throat has the antelope curve 1872 Baker *Nile Tribs* xviii 318 At length we discovered a dangerous antelope track.

**† Ante'loquy.** *Obs* — ° [ad L *anteloquium*, f *ante* before + *loquium* speech ] (See quot)

1623 Cockeram, *Anteloquy*, a terme which stage players use, by them called their cue 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Anteloquy*, a Prefix, or the first place or turn in speaking also [as in Cockeram]

**‖ Antelu'ca.** *Obs rare*—[1 L in form, app f *antelucanus* (see next) after *noctiluca* the moon ] Used by Evelyn for the period before dawn (?)

1696 Evelyn *Corr* (1846) I 1 He brought the phosphorous and antelucia to the clearest light that ever any did

**Antelucan** (antĭlū·kăn), *a* [ad L *antelucanus* before dawn, f *ante* + *luc* (*luci*) light see -AN ] Of or pertaining to the hours just before dawn

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* IV vi 103 All manner of Antelucan Labourers. *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem* 44 (L) The Phosphorus of piety and antelucan devotion *a* 1859 De Quincey *Wks* X 259 His practice of frequent antelucan worship, possibly having reference to the ineffable mystery of the resurrection

**‖ Antelucu'no.** *Obs rare*—[1 (= L *antelucanus*) adj used subst ] A hymn sung before dawn

1656 Trapp *Comm Matt* VII 18 They sung antelucanos, hymns, psalms of praise, to God before break of day

**Antelucidate,** 'to work by Candle-light before day', **anteluculated,** 'done before day light' had formations in Cockeram 1623

**† Antelude.** *Obs rare*—[1 ad L *antiludium*, f *ante* before + *ludus* play ] A prelude, short intro ductory play

1667 H More *Div Dial* (1713) 570 The part of the Puppet or Punchinello in the Antelude of the Pageant

**Antem(e,** obs form of Anthem

**† Ante-man.** *Obs* [Ante- A ] A valet, an usher

1638 Nabbes *Covent Gard* II ii My Ladies Gentleman Vsher, her preambulator or her anteman

**Antembletic** (antembletik), *a rare*—1 [= Gr *πωτεμβλητικ-ός*, f *ἀντεμβαλλ-ειν* to throw in in return ] Making provision against or reparation for loss, as an insurance office

1780 Bentham *Princ Legisl* xvi § 54 *note* Offences against antembletic trust

**Antemeridian** (ˌæntĭmĕri·dĭan), *a rare* [ad L *ante meridian-us* of the fore-noon, f phr *ante meridiem* before noon see -AN ] Of or belonging to the forenoon or 'morning'

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Intemeridian*, before noon or mid day 1865 *Daily Tel* 18 April 3 Everybody had come out in attire that was decidedly ante meridian

**Ante-metallic, -mortal,** etc see Ante

**Antemetic** (antĭmĕ·tik) *a* and *sb* [mod f Ant- + Emetic ] A *adj* Tending to check vomiting B *sb* A medicine of this nature

1706 Phillips, *Antimeticks*, Medicines that are given against vomiting 1853 Mayne *Exp Lex*, *Antemetic*, opposed to or removing the inclination to vomit

**Antemne, antempne,** obs forms of Anthem

**Antempered,** obs form of Attempered

**Antemundane** (ˌæntĭmŭ·ndēn), *a* [f Ante + *mund-us* world + -ane, after *mundane*, L *mundanus*, belonging to the world ] Existing or occurring before the creation of the world

1732 in Bailey 1742 Young *Nt Th* v 93 The supreme Great, antemundane Father! 1823 Lamb *Elia* (1860) 202 Some probable insight into our ante mundane condition

**Antemural,** ? *Obs* [ad L *antemurale* a breastwork, f *ante* before + *mur-us* wall see -al ]

1774 J Wood *Antiq Ionica* (1809) 36 A strong high wall with turrets, called the barbican or antemural

**Antenatal** (ˌæntĭnē·tăl), *a.* [f Ante + L *natal-is* pertaining to birth, Natal ] Happening or existing before birth

1817 Shelley *Pr Athan* 1, Memories of an antenatal life 1848 Kingsley *Saints Tragedy* II ix 34 A heaven, my spirit's antenatal home 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 242 The ante natal predilection for Israel and detestation of Esau

**† Antenatali'tial,** *a Obs rare* [f Ante- + L *nātālīci-us* belonging to a birthday + -al ] Belonging to the condition before birth

1708 J Keill *Anim Oec* Pref 4 The ante natalitial Ducts are stopp'd by breathing 1717—*Anim Œcon* Pref 12 Some of the ante natalitial Ducts are expanded by breathing

**A'nte-na'ted,** *ppl a Obs rare*—1. [f Ante- + L *nat-us* born + ed ] Born before

*a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II 48 Something of the Evangelical relish was in them, ante nated, and in being, before the Gospels were written

**Antenna** (ăntĕ·na) *Pl* -æ, rarely -as [= L *antenna*, in ancient use 'a sail-yard', usually referred to Gr *ἀνατείν-ειν* to stretch out or forth The modern use seems to begin with the L transl of Aristotle *Περὶ ζῴων ἱστορίας*, by Theodorus Gaza (died 1478) in which the Gr *κεραῖαι* 'horns' of insects (*cornua*, *cornicula* Pliny) is rendered *antennæ*, which thence passed into subsequent entomological writers (many of whom cite Aristotle for it) As the projecting 'horns' or ends of sail yards, in L *cornua antennarum*, were also called *ceruati*, *antennæ* was aptly employed to render the same word when meaning the horns of insects, which indeed often suggest the *cornua* of the long ascending *antennæ* or yards of lateen sails Common in L at entomol works during 16-17th c, but not found in the dict of any mod lang bef 1700 ]

A sensory organ, occurring in pairs on the heads of insects and crustacea, popularly called *horns* or *feelers*

[*a* 1478 Theod Gaza *Aristotle Hist Anim* (1490) 18b A l hec antenne cum mullis ante oculos prætenduntur, ut pauci non et fulcin [Gr *ἐν κεραίαις πολλὰ τῶν ὀμμάτων ἐστὶ*. *a* 1600 U Aldrovandus *De animalibus insectis* 1602] Prol 2 Quarum [animalium] genera in duplicem ante antennas Aristoteles vocat *Ibid* II 236 Aristoteles antennas in ante oculis prætendi scripsit, atque ex eo repetit Plinius, vocans istiusmodi antennas lanaria cornicula 1657 S Purchas *Pt I Hymg Ins* 1 iii 4 The horns are called by Aristotle *Instar* because they hold them forth before them] 1698 Allen *Death Witch in Phil Trans* XX 377 The Antennæ proceeded from under the Eyes 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* (Jon) Insects clean their eyes with their forelegs as well as antennæ 1826 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* (1828) II xxiii 303 Hispæ look like antennated antennæ 1834 Griffith *Nat Hist* II 21 The antennæ of the butterflies 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 788 The spiny Lobster is distinguished by the very large size of its lateral antennæ 1879 Tuttock *Sec Lect* 88 There are in the antennæ of ants certain curious organs which may perhaps be of an auditory character 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* 24 The Antennæ are organs of touch

**2** *fig* 'Feelers'

1855 Holmes *Yours* 214 Cotton tower where busy science plies Her vast antennæ feeling thro the skies

**3** *Bot* (by extension) A pair of long slender irritable processes in the male flower of certain orchids, by the excitement of which the pollinium is jerked out of the flower

1862 Darwin *Orchids* 225 When the right hand antenna is touched the pollinium is instantly ejected 1874 Lubbock *Flowers & Insects* (1882) 137 Insects alight as usual on the lip of the flower, and it will be seen that in front of it are two long processes called antennæ

**Antennal** (ăntĕ·năl), *a Zool* [f prec + al ] Of or belonging to antennæ

1834 *Penny Cyc* II 92 The younger Huber has attributed to ants the use of certain sheaths made with those organs which he terms antennal language 1861 Hulme *Wonders Zool* II xi 318 The antennal pincers of the Spiders

**Antennary** (ăntĕ·năr-ĭ, *a Zool* [f mod L *antennari-us*, f Antenna see -ary ] Of, relating to, or of the nature of antennæ.

1836 Todd *Cyc Anat & Phys* I 776/1 The two antennary arteries 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 254 The very first segment which is bound on the antennary organs of Insects and Crustacea.

**Antenniferous** (ăntĕnĭ·fĕrŏs), *a Zool* [f mod L Antenna + -ferous bearing ] Bearing or having antennæ

1826 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* (1828) III xviii 23 Their head an I trunk are distinct the former antenniferous 1874 Lubbock *Orig Ins* 118 Hexapod antenniferous larvæ

**Antenniform** (ăntĕ·nĭfōrm), *a Zool* [f as prec + -(i)form ] Of the form or shape of antennæ

1847 in Craig 1856 S W Clark *Land & Water Crust* I 239 Head with two very long antenniform tentacles 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv An* vi 297 The first pair of swimming appendages are converted into antenniform organs.

**Antennular** (ăntĕ·nūlăr), *a Zool* [f An tennule + ar ] Of the nature of small antennæ

1858 I R Jones *Anim Kingd* 318 The part presenting the best has furnished with eight antennular organs.

**Antennulary** (ăntĕ·nūlări), *a Zool* [f as prec + -ary ] = Antennular

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv An* vi 280 Antennary and antennulary nerves

**Antennule** (ăntĕ·nūl) *Zool* [ad mod L **antennula*, dim of Antenna ] A little antenna, a tiny organ of the nature of an antenna

1845 Baird in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 156 Antennules of two branches of nearly equal size. 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 147 A pair of small jointed feelers known as the 'lesser antennæ or 'antennules.

**Ante-orbital** (ˌæntĭɔ·ibĭtăl), *a Phys*, also antorbital [f Ante + Orbit, eye-socket + -al ] Situated in front of the eyes

1839-47 Todd *Cyc Anat* III 269/1 The ant orbital foramen 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 36 The Eye divides the head into the ante-orbital and post orbital portion 1881 Owen in *Nat* XXIV 499 These antorbital nostrils as they are called

**Antepagment** (ăntĭpæ·gment) *Arch* [ad L *antepagmentum* (also used unchanged, with pl *menta*), f *ante* before + *pang-ĕre* to fasten ]

1678 Phillips, *Antepagments*, garnishings in posts or doors wrought in stone or timber 1896 Gwilt *Encycl Arch Antepagmenta*, In ancient architecture the jambs or moulded architraves of a door

**Antepaschal** (ăntĭpæ·skăl), *a rare* [f Ante- + *pascha* passover, Easter + -al ] Coming before the Jewish Passover, or before Easter

1660 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* III iv xiii § 17 Some did only observe three out of the number of the seven antepaschal weeks 1704 Nelson *Fest & Fasts* I ii (1739) 445 Concerning the ending of the Ante paschal Fast

**Antepast** (ăntĭpa·st Also 6-7 anti [f Ante- + *past-us* food, f *pāsc-ĕre* to feed, cf *repast* ] Something taken before a meal to whet the appetite (*obs*), a foretaste

1590 *Eng Rom Life* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 182 The first messe, or antepast as they call it was some fine meates to give them to have an appetite 1681 Donne *Some Ins* 213 An office is but an Antipast—it gets them an appetite to another office 1778 H Walpole *Last Journ* Dec, A very unexpected blow an antepast of the odium they were to incur 1855 A de Vere *Ireland* 208 Rich antepasts we have in those Of glory and eternity

**Ante-patriarchal, -pectoral,** etc see Ante

**† Antepend.** *Obs* — Antependium

1541 *Inv Durham* (Surtees) 100 Item a cloth of red velvet item one frontell of the same work 1555 *Inv of Exam* (ibid) An antipend for the Ladys altar of blew and yellow bridg satin

**‖ Antependium** (ăntĭpe·ndĭŭm) Often anti [1, f *ante* before + *pend-ēre* to hang 'velum quod antependet' Du Cange ] A veil or covering, for the front of the altar, used in Roman Catholic and some Anglican churches, sometimes identified with a Frontal, which may be an ornamental panel

1696 Phillips, *Antipendium*, a large silver screen that covers the Front of a Popish Altar hung on with Brass upon a high day 1716 J Wake *Inv A* 53 On Beds they Antipendiums laid, Of Sacred Vestments Cushions made 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* I iv 256 The modern term for the frontals is antependium 1864 Unsworth *Tyrol* 138 The altar, covered with a rich silk ornamented antipendium

**Antepenult** (ăntĭpĭnŭ·lt, *a* and *sb* [abbrev of L *antepenultima* see next ]

A *adj* Preceding the penult, the last but two Orig a term of *Prosody*, but also used otherwise

1585 James I *Fox Poem* Arb) 57 Or *qu stion* and *ans wer* it is, It rymes in *quest* and *gres* albeit they be but the antepenult syllables 1597 I Morley *Introd Mus* 76 Your penult and antepenult notes 1852 Dana *Crust* I 631 Carapace extending to antepenult thoracic segment

B [The adj used *absol* as sb.] The last syllable but two of a word

1680 A Hume *Orth & Br Eng* 22 Never further fr m the end then the third syllab, quhilk the grammar anes call the antepenult 1755 Jnssen *Comm Eras*, Words in *ia* have the accent upon the antepenult

**‖ Antepenultima** (ăntĭpĭnŭ·ltĭmă) *Pros* [L (*syllaba*) *antepænultima* the last (syllable) but two, f *ante* before + *pænultima* last but one f *pene* almost + *ultima* last Formerly with Eng pl in -s ] The last syllable but two of a word

1581 Sidney *Def Poesie* (1622) 529 The French hath not one word that hath his accent in the last syllable saving two called Antepenultima 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poes* (Arb) 92 In *delitiuate* and *fortunate* the sharpe accent falles vpon the *vl* and *he* which be the antepenultimates 1874 Sayce *Comp Philol* 129 The general rule [of Attic dialect] which threw the accent back upon the *antepenultima*

**Antepenultimate** (ăntĭpĭnŭ·ltĭmăt), *a* and *sb* [f L *antepenultimus* + -ate, after *ultimate* ]

A *adj* The last but two Orig of syllables, but extended to order in place or time

1730 Nicholas *Letter in Phil Trans* XXXVI 293 The antepenultimate Leg 1775 Walker *Rhym Dict* Pref 10 I find every vowel in the antepenultimate syllable pronounced long. 1865 *Daily Tel* 18 Oct 2 We have the antepenultimate Duke of Newcastle's authority for the dictum 1870 Robertson *Anim Life* 12 Each succeeding vertebra up to the antepenultimate lumbar

B *sb* [The adj used *absol*, sc syllable, etc ]

1727 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The Antepenultimate of a dactyle is long 1872 *Ether enim* to June 725 In words of four syllables it [the accent] may be on the antepenultimate, as in *tenebrīæ*

**Antephialtic** (ˌæntĭfiæ·ltĭk), *a* and *sb Med* [ad mod L *antephialticus* (Hoffmann *a* 1740), f Gr *ἀντί* against + *ἐφιάλτ-ης* nightmare see -ic ]

A *adj* Good against the nightmare B *sb* A medicinal agent of this nature

1812 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Antephialtics* medicines which prevent the night mare 1853 Mayne *Exp Lex*, *Antephialtics*, opposed to, or curative of ephialtes or night mare

**Antephne,** obs form of Anthem

**Antepileptic** (ăntĭpĭlĕ·ptĭk), *a* and *sb Med* Also 8 **anti-ep** [f Ant + Epileptic ]

A *adj* Good against, or preventive of, epilepsy

1696 Ridgley *Tract Hypoch* 113 The Antepileptick Pill of the roots of Peony 1757 Pultney in *Phil Trans* L 73 Giving alexipharmics and anti-epileptic medicines. 1853 in Mayne *Exp Lex*

B. *sb.* (sc. medicine)

1742 Bailey, *Ant palpticks* 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* v The chief Antepileptics from the vegetable kingdom are, the roots of peony, valerian, etc 1864 in Webster

**†Antepileptical,** *a Med Obs* = prec adj 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II v (1686) 71 That Coral is Antepileptical we will not deny 1667 *Phil Trans* II 565 A Laxative Room, dissolved in an Anti Epileptical Spirit

**Antepiscopist** see Anti episcopist.

**†Antepone,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L. *antepōn* to place before] To set before, to prefer

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Interpone*, to put or set before to prefer 1755 J Croker *Ariosto's Orl Fur* xviii lxxxiii, Whose beauty virtue, Rome should antepone To her she once so much did celebrate

**†Anteport.** *Obs rare* [ad It *antiporto*, f *anti* = I *ante* before + *porta* gate, door]

1 An outer gate or door

1644 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 126 Between the five huge anti ports are columns of enormous height

2 A veil or hanging in front of a door

1653 J Graves *Grand Signiors Seraglio* 14 His Master shuffled Chamber The Anteports were cloth of gold of Bursia

1669 T Smith *Mem Turks* 75 If a Christian or Jew should but lift up the antiport and set one step into it

**Ante-portico, -posthumous,** etc see Anti-

**Anteposition** (æntɪpəzɪ·ʃən) *rare* [n of action f L *antepōn-ĕre*, cf *position*] The placing of anything in front esp as of a word which in ordinary construction follows, b in *Inf* (see quot)

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Antepositum* as when in Latin the adjective is put before the substantive 1775 Ash *Interpositio* a position of words contrary to their proper and natural order 1880 Gray *Inf Lect* bk 396 *Antepositio* the opposition of successive (or apparently successive) words which normally alternate

**Antepprandial** (æntɪpre·ndiăl), *a* [f Ante- + *prandii um* dinner + -al] Before dinner

1847 Q Rev No xli 66 The antepprandial fancy hurts of the House of Lords 1864 Sala in *Temple Bar* I 213 July, When he takes his antepprandial constitutional on deck

**Anter,** obs form of Adventure

**Anterior** (æntɪ·rĭăl) *a* [n I *anteriore* for, former f *ante* before, cf Fr *antérieur*, Cotgr]

1 Of place Fore, more to the front, opposed to *posterior*

1611 Cotgr, *Interieur* Anterior fore former that is or is set, before 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 115 Where the anterior body giveth way, as first as the posterior cannot which maketh no noise 1831 Brewster *Optics* xxxv 288 The two parts into which the iris divides the eye are called the anterior and the posterior Lat bers

2 Of time and progress Going before, preceding, former, earlier, prior

1734 Sullivan *Lect Nat H* The memory of anterior ages 1850 M Cook *Dict Gen* II 1874 71 The mind has not only the power of a tion but the anterior power of choice

b with *to* (Like similar L comparatives, *anterior* is, in Eng, comparative in sense, but not in construction, we do not say *anterior than*)

1728 *M Scribleri* in Pope *Dun* (1736) 30 The first Dutchman was the first Europeon nor even to the Builder Odyssey 1856 Dove *Log Ch Future* 243 Intuition is logically anterior to metaphysic

**Anteriority** (æntɪrɪɒ·rɪtɪ) [f L *anteriori-em* (see prec) + -ity Cf Fr *antériorité*] The quality of being anterior, in order of time or progress

1720 Pope *Iliad* xxi 630 (R) This anteriority of time makes this passage the more observable 1754 *Hist Trans* XLVIII 777 It has the anteriority of the with regard to Mr Melvil's paper 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* xii 335, I was much impressed by the anteriority of granite to greenstone

**Anteriorly,** *adv* [f Anterior + -ly]

1 Of place In an anterior position in front

1599 A M *Calethoury Hs Physn* 243/1 This Pessary e must she intrude anteriorly e into her bodye 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VI 121 (Jod) The globe of the eye is more depressed anteriorly 1855 Macgillivray *Nat Hist Deeside* 387 The ears dusky, anteriorly edged with red

2 Of time or logical order Previously, antecedently Const *to*

1830 J Rogers *Antipædo* 161 Viewing the matter not as anteriorly probable 1853 C L Wiseman *Fabiola* 145 Anteriorly to the controversy of catacombs

**Anteriorness.** *rare* = Anteriority

1870 J Grote *Exam Util Phil* vi 107 An anteriorness to any fixed conditions.

**Antero-** stem of assumed L **anterus*, positive of Anterior, used in Eng as comb form of the latter in modern technical adjectives—Front, fore, as **antero-external**, front outside or outer, **antero frontal**, pertaining to the front part of the forehead, **antero-inferior**, lower front, an **tero-lateral**, front side, **antero parietal**, belonging to the front of the parietal or side plates of the skull, **antero posterior** front and back, forward and backward, **antero-spinal**, etc

Also in advs, as **antero posteriorly**, etc

1852 Dana *Crust* I 360 The antero external angle of the endpoint 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 1 Jan 31 Test of the antero frontal region [of the brain] 1849-52 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 815/1 In the antero-inferior triangle of the neck. 1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIII 651 The inferior or antero lateral extremity of the nose 1864 *Reader* 23 Apr 525/2 The outer surface [of the brain] is only the Sylvian fissure, and a faint trace of the antero parietal 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 7 The anteroposterior movement of the lower jaw 1878 A Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 21 Antero spinal paralysis is ushered in by fever 1849-52 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1122/2 The tongue is flattened antero posteriorly

**Ante-room** (æntɪrum) [after Fr *antichambre* or It *anticamera*] A room before, or forming an entrance to, another

1762 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 200 An anti room at St James's 1854 Bancroft *Hist U S* (1876) VI xlii 239 His ante rooms were thronged with clients of all sorts. 1898 Sears *Athos* III x 238 Whatever our place, if we are doing its work well it is the anteroom of heaven

**Anterous,** obsolete form of Adventurous

**Antes** (æntɪz), *sb pl Arch* [cf Fr *antes*, ad L *antæ*, acc of Ante] = Ante

1789 Smyth in *Archæologia Archit* (1818) 102 Antes are they set nowhere except in the angles or at the junction of walls 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 292 Astounded and awed to the antes they clung

**Antescript** (æntɪskript) *rare* [suggested by *postscript*] A note written in front or on the top of a letter, etc, a prefatory note, *also*, The whole of a letter before the postscript

1831 Kenyon & Jebb *Corr* II 593 He has added an Antescript with which will indemnify you for the meagreness of this [letter] 1844 Mrs Browning *Lett* II 164 There is a postscript scarcely proportionate to the antescript

**†Antesignary,** *Obs rare* [ad late L *antisignārius*, for cl L *antesignanus*, a soldier fighting before the standard, f *ante*, before + *signum* standard see -ary] *collect* The picked soldiers who marched before and defended the standard

1650 Ussher *Annals* (1658) 220 Cave order to the Antesignary, to chose that stood next before the standard

**Antesignus,** obs f I sign, affianting it to L *antesignanus* See prec, and Ancient *sb*

**Ante-spirant, -spring,** etc see Ante-

**†Antestature.** *Obs* [a Fr *antestature*, Sp *ante tatura*, f I *ante* before + *statura* a standing, f *stat-* ppl stem of *stare* to stand] (See quot)

1706 Phillips, *Ante ature* a traverse or small Intrenchment made of Pallisadoes, or of Sacks filled with Earth, and ranged like Gabions in the rest of the Intrenchment which they already stand in part 1816 [So James *Mil Dict*]

**†Ante-supper.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Ante + Supper] A course displayed but not partaken of, in anticipation of supper

1658 Osborn *Advice to a Son* (1673) 53 The Earl of Carlisle was one of the Quorum that brought in the Vanity of Ante-Suppers not heard of in our Fore fathers time

**Ante-temple** (æntɪtempl) [ad med L *antetemplum*, f *ante* before + *templum* temple, transl Gr *προνάος* Pronaos] The portico of an ancient temple or of a Christian church, also applied to the *antæ nave* of a church

1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1721) 136 The Temple is an oblong square in length sixty four yards of which eighteen were taken up by the Iconos or Anti Temple 1721 Bingham *Christ Antiq* 184 III xiii § 3, 394 The narthex or ante temple where the penitents and catechumens stood 1876 Gwilt *Encycl Archit* 1284 *Narthex* an ante temple or vestibule outside the church, it is thus used as synonymous with porch and portico

**†Antethem(e.** *Obs* 5 6 Also antytemo, antithem, anthe- antetyme, antetewme [A derivative of Them (earlier also *teme*, *tyme*), f Fr *thème*, *te me*, *tème*, *teume* —I *themi* in common medieval use for 'subject proposed for discussion, text,' a Gr *θεμα*, lit 'the thing placed or laid down' The precise ris doubtful, whether Gr *ἀντι*, as if assuming a Gr **ἀντιθεμα*, from *αντι τιθημι*, or (more prob) I *anti*, 'before' as if **antethema* text prefixed' No corresponding word has yet been noticed in med L or Fr]

The text prefixed to a sermon or discourse as its theme or motto

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 366 He made vnto all em Collacions or Ortacions & toke for his antetewme *Ite in vineam meam* &c 1526 Pilgr *Perf* (W de W 1531) 56 b/1 Here the Antethem of Christes passion 1844 Mary Fuller *Math in 19th C* (1867) 74 She is an antitype of a class to which the coming time will afford a field

**†Anteve·ne,** *v Obs*$^{-0}$ [ad L *anteveni-re*, f *ante* before + *veni re* to come] To come before, to anticipate, or prevent' Blount, 1656, Bailey, etc

**Antevenient** (æntɪvī·nĭənt), *ppl a rare*$^{-1}$ [ad I *antevenient-em* pr pple of *antevenire*, see prec] Coming before, preceding

1800 Lamb *Lett* (1848) 90 Which stupidly stood alone in thing prevenient or antevenient

**Anteversion** (æntɪvɜ·ʃən) [ad I *anteversion-em*, n of action f *anteverti re* see next Cf Fr *antéversion*] A turning forwards, *spec* in *Surg* = Anteflexion

1853 Mayne *Exp Lex*, Anteversion of the womb 1857 Buttock *Cazeaux's Midwif* 327 Anteversion is very rare in the early stages of gestation

**Antevert** (æntɪvɜ·t), *v* [ad L *anteverti re* to anticipate, prevent, f *ante* before + *vertĕre* to turn]

†1 To avert beforehand, prevent, anticipate *Obs*

1649 Bp Hall *Cases of Consc* III (1654) 491 To antevert some great danger 1677 Hale *Cont* II 106 If Passion run before it [judgment] and so antivert the use of Deliberation

2 To turn forward, displace (See Anteverted)

1870 W Playfair in *Lancet* 2 July 13/2 The uterus was anteverted, and the cervix exposed with difficulty

**Anteverted** (æntɪvɜ·tĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] Displaced, *spec* in *Surg* = Anteflexed.

1860 Tanner *Prognosis* II 96 An anteverted uterus.

**Anteverting,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing$^{1}$] The action of averting beforehand, prevention (*obs*)

1644 47 Bp Hall *Rem Works* (1660) 157 It is high time to mourne for the anteverting of a threatened vengeance

**†Antevolate,** *v Obs*$^{-0}$ [f L *antevolat* ppl st of *antevolā-re*] 'To fly before' Cockeram 16 23

**†Anteyn.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a Obf *antaine*, *antenne*, an Anthem] A by-form of Anthem

c 1305 *E E Poems* (1862) 39 Pis anteyn pat murie is pat folc þiurde alle Hou þe harpe song al bi him silf

**Ant-fly.** One of the winged ants, or perfect males and females, of an ant's nest, a favourite bait in angling

1653 Walton *Angler* 221 Take the blackish Ant fly out of the Ant hil 1746 Miles in *Phil Trans* XLIV 354 Winged Ants commonly known by the Name of Ant Flies 1787 J Best *Angling* (ed 2) 117 The little Red and Black Ant Flies come on about the tenth or twelfth of August [1887 F Francis *Angling* vi (1886) 153 The Red and Black Ants are very favourite flies during July]

**Anth-,** Gr *ἀνθ-*, comb form of *ἀντι* (see Anti) bef an aspirate Often, in mod scientific words, written anglicically *anti-*, as in *anthelix*, *anti helix*, *anthypnotic*, *anti hypnotic*

**Anthelion** (ænpi·lĭŏn, æntɪ·hĭ-) *Pl* -a [Late Gr *ἀνθήλιον*, neut of *ἀνθήλιος*, earlier *ἀντήλιος*, opposite to the sun, f *ἀντι* over against + *ἥλιος* sun] A luminous ring or nimbus seen (chiefly in alpine or polar regions) surrounding the shadow of the observer's head projected on a cloud or fog bank opposite to the sun As many as four such concentric rings have been seen, decreasing in brightness to the outer at 40° from the centre

1670 *Phil Trans* V 1072 The Anthelion, observed by M Hevelius Sept 6 1661, in which there were two coloured Arches [a circle 1760 Sisson *Lect Exp* I 422 A very distinguishable Mock Sun, opposite to the true one, which I take to have been an Anthelion 1859 Tennent *Ceylon* I 72 Anthelia may probably have suggested to the early painters the idea of the glory surrounding the heads of beautified saints

**Anthelix** see Anti helix

**Anthelmintic** (ænpelmi·ntĭk), *a* and *sb Med* [mod f Anth + Gr *ἕλμινθ-* (*ἕλμινς*) a worm + -ic]

A *adj* Of use against intestinal worms

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* v 365 All bitter things are Anthelminthick 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 96 The Cochin Chinese consider that plant [*Icica septica*] caustic and anthelmintic

B *sb* An anthelmintic medicine

1706 Phillips, *Anthelmintics* Medicines that destroy Worms in Humane Bodies 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 407 Turpentine is chiefly employed internally as an anthelmintic

**Anthem** (æ·npəm), *sb* Forms 1–4 antefn(e, 3–6 tempne (3–4 -tephne, 5 -thephne), 4–6 antem(e, tim(e, 5 tym, 6 -temne, temme, 6–7 theme, 7 thym, thymne, themne, 7– an them [Of *antefn(e* a early Komanic **antefena*, **antefina* —late L *antifona* (Isidore), for *antiphona*, a Gr *ἀντιφωνα* see Antiphon

The Gr accent was preserved in late L *antiphona*, *antifona* whence It *antifona*, Pr *antifona*, *antifona*, Obf *'antievne* later *antievre* and *antienne*, *antaine* (like Obf *Esteve*, *Estievne* for *l'Estievne*, *l'Estefano* —L. *Stephanum*) The phonetic development in Eng was *ante fne*, *antefne*, *antem*, *antemn*, *antemm*, *antem* and *anthem* Of (*an*)*tem*, *even*, *Stephen* Steven, (*a*)*fter eum stefne*, *stemne*, *nefnan numnan*, (*a*) *hymn celunnan*, *antumnan* For the subsequent corruption of *antem* to *anthem*, cf *Anthony*, *amaranth*, *amantih*, in 15th c Fr we also find *anthaine* for *antaine*, some Eng spellings indicate an attempt to explain the word as *anti hymn*, *ant hymn* A by form with -*ph* adopted from Fr *antaine*, also occurs in 13–14th c, in 16th *antiphona* was anew adopted as Antiphon

1 A composition, in prose or verse, sung antiphonally, or by two voices or choirs, responsively an Antiphon *Obs* or *arch*

*a* 1000 *Bæda* I xxv Bæwl þa Sæt sealt, Sæt hi Sæme letaman and antefn gelc þre stæfne sungan *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 42 Efter hire viue hexte blissen tel in þe antefnes [*v r* an tempnes] 1440 *Promp Parv* 13 Antym, *Antiphona* a 1520 *Myrr our Lady* 95 After the Hymnpne cometh Antempnes and psalmes Antem ys as moche to saye as a sownynge before for yt ys begonne before the Psalmes, yt ys as moche to saye as a sownynge a eynste 1555 *Ladle of Facions* II xii 7 The Anthemes Damasus put ordre that the quyere should sing side aftre side 1623 Cockeram, *An Thyn*, a Song which Church men sung by course one after another 1654 I Strange *Charles I* (1656) 114 The King and the Spanish Ambassador descended into the Chappell, continuing untill an Anthymne was sung 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* II viii 122 The method of singing by anthem introduced

2 A composition in unmeasured prose (usually from the Scriptures or Liturgy) set to sacred music.

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Prioress' T* 208 And bad me for to synge This antym (*v r* theme, teme time thephene] verraily

in my deyinge. 1530 Palsgr., Antemne, a song, *antisenne*. 1577 Holinshed *Chron* 1005/2 In the meane time did the quier sing y^e^ anthem beginning '*Universum regem*' 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV*, I iii 223 For my voice, I have lost it with hallowing and singing of Anthemes. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 405 ¶ 2 Those parts of the inspired Writings, which are proper for Divine Songs and Anthems. 1795 Mason *Ch Music* II 108 The first Anthem set to English words after the Reformation was that of Dr Tye, beginning 'I will exalt thee.' 1843 Lefroy & Winton *Ecclus* 60 The sound of the sorrowing anthem roll'd Thro the dome

**3** *loosely* in poetry Any song of praise or gladness Also used of the English 'National' or 'Royal Anthem,' which is technically a *hymn*

1591 Shaks *Two Gent* III i 240 Breathe it in mine eare, As ending Antheme of my endlesse dolor 1735 H Brooke *Univ Beauty* III (R) The floods tune their anthems *a* 1821 Keats *Nightingale* VIII, Thy plaintive anthem fades Past the near meadows, over the still stream 1866 Engl *Nat Music* I 31 Note to 'National Anthem,' anthem is musically an inappropriate title for this tune. It has, however, now been so generally adopted that it would be pedantic not to use it 1880 Grove *Dict Music* I 605 'God Save the King, the so called 'National Anthem' of England

**4** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *anthem-bell, book*, an **thom wise**, in manner of an anthem, antiphonally

1612 Cotgr, *Martinet* a Saints bell or Anthem bell 1625 Bacon *Fr Masques* (Arb) 539 Seuerall Quires, placed one ouer against another, and taking the Voice by Catches Antheme wise

**Anthem** (æ·nθəm), *v* [f prec sb, cf to *chant, hymn*] *trans* To celebrate or praise in an anthem, to sing to sacred music

1628 Feltham *Resolves* I xci (1647) 285 He that had an them'd the Furenesse of the God of Israel *a* 1821 Keats *Lamia* 42 Sweet birds antheming the morn 1877 J Ythell *Landin* II 193 The tops of the granite mountains anthem their hymn of praise

**Antheming** (æ·nθəmiŋ), *vbl sb* [f prec + -ING¹] The action of singing anthems

1829 A Haliday in Lockhart *Scott* (1838) IX 331 And full voiced anthemings the whole swelled from the choir 1883 J Rylance in *Homiletic Monthly* May 632 An extremity of antheming'

**Anthemise** (æ·nθəmaiz), *v rare*⁻¹ [f An them *sb* + -IZE, cf *anagramise*] To sing of or celebrate in an anthem

1837 *Blackw Mag* XLI 487 Do you think any piety proof against irritability, with such an ally as I to anthemise them with love in a church gallery?

**Anthemy** (æ·nθəmi) *Bot rare* [f Gr *ἄνθε* (*ἄνθος*) flower, formation unexplained Also in mod L *anthemia*] A flower-cluster of any kind' Gray *Bot Text-bk* 1880

**Anther** (æ·nθəɹ) *Bot* [a mod Fr *anthère*, and mod L *anthera*, in cl L 'a medicine extracted from flowers,' a Gr *ἀνθηρά*, fem of *ἀνθηρος* flowery, f *ἄνθε* (*ἄνθος*) flower As these medicines often consisted of the internal organs of flowers (*e g* saffron, one of the chief *anthera*, was the stigma), the name *anthera* was specially applied by the early pharmacists to these parts, and at length confined by the herbalists, *c* 1700, to the pollen-bearing organ, known to earlier writers as *thica, capsula*, or *apex*, which use was accepted and sanctioned by Linnæus The following quotations illustrate these changes

1551 Turner *Herbal* II 116 (*from Dioscor*) [Dried rose petals] are mingled with medicines called *anthera* and the seruatiue medicines For mouthes' But the flowre that is founde in the middes of the rose is good against the reume or dowing of the gummes 1657 *Phys Dict*, *Anthera*, a compound medicine used for sore mouths So in Phillips 1678 96, *cf* 1706 *adds Anther* the yellow seeds in the middle of a Rose among Herbalists *Anthera* are taken for those little knobs that grow on the top of the *Stamina* of Flowers, and are oftner call'd *Apices* 1787 *Ed* Chambers *Cycl* s v, *Anthera* in pharmacy, a term used by some authors for the yellow, or ruddy globules in the middle of certain flowers, as of lilies, saffron, etc Some confine the *Anthera* to the yellowish globules in the middle of roses Other apply the name *Anthera* to those little tufts or knobs which grow on the tops of these summits of flowers, more usually called apices]

That part of the stamen containing the pollen or fertilizing dust, which when mature is shed forth for the fertilization of the ovary, it is often supported on a slender pedicel called the *filament*

1706-51 [See above] 1759 B Stillingfleet in *Misc Tracts* Introd (1762) 32 This anther contains the male dust which when ripe is scattered about by every breath of air 1791 E Darwin *Bot Gard* I 197 The bursting Anthers strut To the mild breezes their prolific dust 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* 68 The essential part of the stamens are the summits or anthers 1874 Lubbock *Wild Flow* III 50 In the Buttercup the anthers commence to discharge their pollen, as soon as the flower opens

*b Comb* and *Attrib*, as *anther-beak, -cell, -lobe*; **anther dust**, pollen, **anther-valve**, the opening by which the pollen is shed.

1870 Hookfr *Stud Flora* 356 *Ophrys apifera* anther beak hooked *Ibid* 285 *Salvia* connective slender, bearing at one end a perfect anther cell 1875 tr *Sachs Bot* 473 The anther consists of two longitudinal halves (anther lobes) 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* IV (1858) 25 Flowers regular, with recurved anthers valves

**Antheral** (æ·nθərăl), *a Bot* [f prec + -AL¹] Of or pertaining to anthers

1795 Roxburgh in *Asiat Res* IV 406 The antheral glands give it a claim to the genus *Adenanthera* 1847 in Craig

**Antheridial** (æ̀nθĕ·rĭdĭăl), *a.* [f next + -AL¹] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, an antheridium

1848 Dana *Zooph.* v 92 The union of a final cellule, with some other which is antheridial in its nature. 1875 tr *Sachs' Bot* 803 The antheridial branches of some Saprolegniæ.

‖ **Antheridium** (æ̀nθĕ·rĭdĭŏm) *Bot.* [mod L., f. *anthēr-a* + Gr. *-ιδιον* dimin ending] Oblong or globular 'sperm' cells found in Cryptogams, answering to the anthers of flowering plants

1854 Balfour *Bot* 272 The antheridia were early noticed in the case of mosses. 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 169 An oblong cell, slightly curved, an antheridium or organ of the male sex

**Antheriferous** (æ̀nθĕ·rĭfĕrŏs), *a Bot* [f L. *anthera* + (*i*)FEROUS bearing] Anther bearing

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 112 The genuine anthers, which he [Jacquin] calls antheriferous sacs 1877 Darwin *Diff Forms Fl* viii 320 All five stamens are antheriferous

**Antheriform** (æ̀nθĕ·rĭfŏɹm), *a Bot* [f as prec + -(*i*)FORM shaped] Anther-shaped.

1847 in Craig

†**Antherine.** *Obs* 8 Also anterne [f Gr *ἀνθηρ-ος* flowery bright-coloured + -INE] A kind of poplin, now obsolete

1710 *Lond Gaz* mmmmdcclxxxii/4 A green strip'd Poplin Mantua and Petticoat lined with a white Antherine 1719 Robertson *Spinster* 346 Stuffs mixed with silk antherine and bombasines. 1730 in Beck *Draps Dict* 1882 *Antherine*, a stuff of wool and silk mixed, or of mohair and cotton

**Antherless** (æ·nθəɹlĕs), *a Bot* [f Anther + -LESS] Without anthers

1877 F Hulme *Bluette* 6 Stamens often antherless

**Antherogenous** (æ̀nθĕɹo·dʒĕnŏs) [f Gr *anthēr-os* (De Candolle, f I, *anth-ra* anther + Gr *γενης* born) + -OUS] Produced or developed from anthers, as most of the petals in a double rose.

1847 in Craig

**Antheroid** (æ·nθəɹoid), *a Bot* [f I *anthēr-a* + -OID] Anther like in appearance or functions

**Antherozooid, -zoid** (æ·nθəɹozōĭd, -zōid) *Bot* [mod f I *anthēr-a* + *ZOOID* (f Gr *ζῶον εἰδης* like an animal)] One of the minute moving bodies in the antheridia of cryptogams, analogous to the spermatozoa of animals

1854 Lindley *Brit Flora* 70 In a thecium there have been detected cells containing moving filaments, *Chlamydomonas* or *Volvox*-like 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I xiii 274 The locomotive power of the antherozoids 1875 tr *Sachs' Bot* 336 Antherozoids are spirally coiled threads usually with a number of thickenings on the outer ends.

**Antherozooi'dal, -zoi'dal,** *a Bot* [f prec + -AL¹] Of or pertaining to antherozooids

1865 *Intell Obs* No 37 35 Antherozoidal cells

‖ **Anthesis** (æ̀nĭ·sĭs) *Bot* [Gr *ἀνθησις*, n of action f *ἀνθε-ειν* to blossom] Full bloom

1835 in Lindley *Int Bot* (1848) 170 Bentley *Bot* 103 The term anthesis is sometimes used to indicate the period at which the flower had opened

**Anthetyme,** var Antephim, *Obs*, a text

**A'nt-hill.**

**1** The mound or hillock raised over an ant's nest

1597 R Cuddington in *Nichols Progr Q Elizabeth* II 296 As pyckes as ameten repayre in an ante hille 1527 Andrew *Formycrye's Dyetyll Waters* B iij, Buryed in a pyssemyre hyll that is made all on antehyl 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Ant* Ant hills are little hillocks of earth, which the Ants throw up 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* II 101 The lily waving its unseen to a passing view, Seemed like an anthill's mound of dust

**2** The sugar-loaf shaped nests of the Termites

1859 R Burton *Jrnl to Ogov* I xxix 177 The country is dotted with anthills, which, when old, become as hard as sandstone they are generally built by the termite under some shady tree 1860 *Hunt Cyclopædia Of Anat* II 372 [Ant bears] at work upon up the earth of the ant hill

**3** *fig.*

1748 Thomson *Castle Indol* I 40 All things that do pass, Upon this ant hill earth 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xl 3 They [Esquimaux] soon crowded back into their ant hill

†**A'nthine,** *a* and *sb Obs* [ad L *anthin-us*, a Gr. *ανθιν-ος*, f *ἄνθος* flower]

**A** *adj* Derived from or flavoured with flowers

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Anthine*, That is ful of, or made of flowers, or of the hony comb 1775 Ash, *Anthine*, Medicated with the flowers of plants

**B** *sb* (= L *anthinum mel* or Gr *ἀνθινον ἐλαιον*) Honey, oil, or wine, flavoured with flowers

1658 J Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 91 If the Feyedan or Anthine appear reddish' it is accounted unwholesome 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Anthine* among antient naturalists, is an oil pellati in given to certain species of wine and oil

**Anthobian** (ænθōu·bĭăn), *Ent* [mod f Gr *ἄνθος* flower + *βιος* life + -AN, cf *amphibian*] An animal living in or feeding on flowers, applied specially to certain minute beetles

1838 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* II xx 361 Others [beetles] devour the blossoms them elves, whence Latreille calls them Anthobians.

**Anthocarpous** (æ̀nθōkā·ɹpəs), *a bot* [f mod I *anthocarp-i* (f Gr *ἄνθος* flower + *καρπ-ος* comb adj form of *καρπός* fruit) + -OUS] Of or pertaining to the fruits called by Lindley *Anthocarpi*, composed of flowers and fruit proper blended into a solid mass, as in the pine-apple

1835 in Lindley *Introd Bot* 1880 Gray *Bot Text-bk* 736 *Anthocarpous*, fruits in which some organ external to the pericarp is concerned

**Anthocephalous** (æ̀nθōsĕ·făləs), *a* [f Gr *ἄνθο-ς* flower + *κεφαλ-ος* comb adj. form of *κεφαλ ή* head + -OUS] Having a flower-like head.

1847 in Craig

**Anthocy'anin(e,** ? *Obs* Also **cyane, -kyan** [mod f Gr *ἄνθος* flower + *κύανος* blue + -IN.] The blue colouring matter in plants

1839 Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 3) 434 The blue matter [of chlorophyll] or anthocyane.

**Anthography** (æ̀nθŏ·grăfĭ) *Bot* [f Gr *ἄνθο-ς* flower + *-γραφία* writing] The scientific description of flowers.

**Anthoid** (æ·nθoid), *a* [f Gr *ἄνθο-ς* flower + *-οἰδης* like (The Gr compound is *ἀνθώδης*) Resembling a flower, flower like

1859 Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 3) I 171 Resemblance to the Perigynium in their external anth id appearance

**Antholeu'cin(e.** ? *Obs* [mod f Gr *ἄνθο-ς* flower + *λευκ-ος* white + -IN] The white colouring matter in plants (In mod Dicts)

**Antholite** (æ·nθŏlăit) [mod f Gr *ἄνθο-ς* flower + *λιθος* stone]

1 *Geol* A name given by Brongniart to certain fossil plants having a resemblance to flowers found in the Coal Measures, in mod I *Antholites*

1847 in Craig

2 *Min* A variety of the mineral Amphibole

†**Antholo'gic,** *a Obs* [f Anthology + -IC] next 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

**Anthological** (æ̀nθŏlo·dʒĭkăl), *a rare* [f prec + -AL¹]

1 Treating of flowers ? *Obs*

1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II (R) Robert Stafford published a geographical and anthological description of all empires and kingdoms

2 Of or relating to a florilegium

1796 W Taylor in *Month Rev* XX 512 What yet exists of such logical manuscripts in Rome 1881 *Athen* 2 Aug 133/1 The usual track of an anthological birsuer

**Anthologist** (ænθŏ·lŏdʒĭst) [f next + -IST] The compiler of an anthology

1805 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 651 It ought not to be supposed that any anthologist can strip the garden of its flowers 1883 *Sat Rev* 3 Feb 150 2 The editors had few or none of the virtues of the good anthologist

**Anthology** (ænθŏ·lŏdʒĭ) [ad L *anthologia* a Gr *ἀνθολογία* (f *ἀνθο-ς* flower + *λογια* collection, f *λέγ-ειν* to gather), applied to a collection of poems Cf mod Fr *anthologie*, Later Gr had also the homonym *ἀνθολογιον* applied to a hymnal]

**1** A collection of the flowers of verse, i e small choice poems, esp epigrams, by various authors, originally applied to the Greek collections so called

1640 Chillingworth in *Remains Ten Melanch* 434 This clause is found both in Diogenes Laertius, in his life, and also in the anthology 1756 Warton *Eng Poet* (1778) II 414 402 [The sepulchral inscriptions] of Meleager on his wife in the Greek Anthology 1793 Ritson (*title*) The English Anthology 1851 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* I 119 Anthologies are sickly things.

**2** Extended to other literary collections

1856 R Vaughan *Mystics* I Pref 8 A kind of anthology from the writings of the leading mystics 1878 Dr Hall *Old Breads' Party* 410 Anthology of causes and effects

**3** With some reference to the original meaning (in Greek) of a 'flower-gathering'

1755 Johnson, *Anth*, a collection of flowers 1822 De Quincey *Confess* Wks V 273 In the anthologies of earth one flower by and every other is liable to change, which flower is the countenance of woman

**4** A hymnal [= Gr *ἀνθολογιον*]

[1727 51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Anthologium*] 1775 Ash, *Anthology*, in the Greek Church, a collection of devotional pieces

†**5** A treatise on flowers [A distinct use, on the analogy of *zoology, ornithology*, etc also in Fr] *Obs*

1678 Phillips, *Anthologia* a treating of flowers also a florid discourse 1706 — *Anth Flora*, a Discourse or Treatise of Flowers, or of the Florist's Art [So in Bailey, etc]

‖ **Antholysis** (ænθŏ·lĭsĭs) *Bot rare* [mod I, f Gr *ἀνθο-ς* flower + *λυσις*, n of action f *λὐ-ειν* to loosen, undo] 'A retrograde metamorphosis of a flower, in which normally combined parts are separated' Gray *Bot Text Bk* 1880

**Anthomania** (ænθŏmē·nĭă) *rare* [f as prec + Gr. *μανια* madness, passion] An extravagant passion or fancy for flowers

1775 Ash, *Anthomania*, an extravagant fondness for curious flowers. 1882 *Times* 8 June 8 A people of Anthomaniacs is as real and potent as Philomania

**Anthomaniac** (ænθŏmē·nĭăk) *rare*⁻¹ [f as prec + Maniac, cf *bibliomaniac*] One who is intensely fond of, or 'mad about,' flowers

1841 Hor Smith *Moneyed Man* II x 321 The intense love of flowers that has procured for me the kindred title of an anthomaniac

**A'nthonin.** *rare* [a Fr *Antonin*, ad L *Antonin-us*, f *Antōnius*, Anthony, cf *Capuchin, Austin*, etc] A monk of the order of St Anthony

1536 *Pilgr* 155 in Thynne *Animadv* 81 There be other that be anthonyn, but he whom I salute was gylbertin 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, The *Anthonins* or monks of St Anthony, are by some said to be of the begging kind

**Anthony (St.),** the patron saint of swineherds,

to whom one of each litter was usually vowed Hence *pop* **Anthony** = the smallest pig of a litter.

1662 Fuller *Worthies* II 56 (D) He will follow him like a St Anthony's Pig St Anthonie is notoriously known for the Patron of hogs, having a Pig for his Page in all pictures.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v. In several places, they [Romanists] keep at common charges a hog denominated St Anthony's hog. 1867 *Standard* 24 May, 'What is an "Anthony"?' 'The littlest pig, your honour The little pig is always "Anthony"'

**Anthony's or St Anthony's fire.** ['from the tradition that those who sought the intercession of St Anthony recovered from the pestilential erysipelas called the *sacred fire*, which proved extremely fatal in 1089' Brewer *Phr & Fab*] A popular name of erysipelas

1527 L. Andrew *Brunschyke's Distyll Waters* A ij Sorell water slaketh St. Anthonys fyre 1607 T. Hill *Sylvans* 815 The disease called Erysipelas, commonly called St Anthonies fire 1657 *Phys. Dict., Anthonis fire*, the shingles. 1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel* III 115 Symptoms of St Anthony's fire, appearing, she was let blood 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 96/2 The cure of the distemper called the sacred fire, since that time called St Anthony's fire

**Anthood** (æ nthud [f Ant + hood), cf *man hood*] Ant nature, ants collectively

1879 in Romanes *Anim Intell* (1881) 108 A mass of truggling anthood was piled up around the gate

**Anthophore** (æ nþŏfōu) *Bot* [mod.ad (De Candolle) Gr *ἄνθοφορος*, f *ἄνθος* flower + *-φορος* bearing] The stalk which in some flowers raises the receptacle above the calyx

1839 Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 3) 221 In *Caryophyllea* an internode between the receptacle and petals elongated and bears on its summit the petals and stamens. De Candolle calls this *anthophore* 1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot* § 161 The stalk above the calyx of Silene, etc. is termed an anthophore

**Anthophorous** (ænþę forəs), *a* [see prec and ous] Flower bearing 1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anthophyllite** (ænþŏfilīt, -þfilĭt) *Min* [f mod L. *anthophyllum* clove + -ite, from its clove-brown colour (Schumacher)] A variety of hornblende found in Norway

1843 Humble *Dict Geol Anthophyllite* of a yellowish grey, or brownish colour the prismatic scheller spar of Mohs

**Anthophyllitic**, *a Min* [f prec + -ic] Of the nature of, or containing, anthophyllite

1880 Dana *Min Geol* 71

**Anthorism** (æ nþŏrizm) *Rhet rare*—° [ad. Gr *ἀνθορισμός*, f *ἀνθορίζ-ειν*, f *ἀντί* against + *ὁρίζ-ειν* to define] A counter-definition, a description or definition differing from that given by one's opponent 1846 in Smart

**†Anthos.** *Obs* [a Gr *ἄνθος* flower] Formerly applied to Rosemary as 'the flower' *par excellence*

1588 Lloyd *Treat Health* 1 iij, Basyl, Anthos, and suche whych comforteth the herte 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl., Anthos* signifies flower but by way of excellency is appropriated to rosemary

**Anthosiderite** (ænþŏsidərəit) *Min* [f Gr *ἄνθος* flower + *σιδηρίτης* iron-stone + -ite 2b] A hydrous silicate of iron occurring in fibrous tufts or feathery flowers 1837-80 Dana *Min* 407

**Anthosperm** (æ nþŏspərm) *Bot* [f Gr *ἄνθος* flower + *σπέρμα* seed] (See quot)

1847 Lindley *Nat Bot* Gloss., *Anthosperm*, A little coloured concretion scattered in the tissue of certain fucoids

**Anthotaxy** (æ nþŏ,tæksi) *Bot rare* [f as prec + *ταξις* arrangement, f *τάσσ-ειν* to arrange] Arrangement of flowers according to their inflorescence 1880 Gray *Bot Text* II 241

**Anthoxanthin(e.** ?*Obs* [f Gr *ἄνθος* + *ξανθος* yellow + -in] The colouring principle of yellow flowers, now called *xanthophyll*

1839 Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 3) 434 The yellow matter or anthoxanthine is an extractive resinous substance

‖ **Anthozoa** (ænþŏzōə ā), *sb pl Zool* ?*Obs* [mod L, f Gr *ἄνθος* flower + *ζῶα* animals] Another name for the Zoophytes called Actinozoa, including sea anemones, coralline polypes, etc

1852 Richardson *Geol* viii 216 The calcareous skeletons of some Anthozoa. 1854 H. Spencer *Illust Progr* 145 The wide range which the Anthozoa are known to have

**Anthozoic** (ænþŏzōu ik), *a Zool* [f prec + -ic] Of or pertaining to the *Anthozoa*

1859 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 485/2 The minute creatures on which the Anthozoic polypes prey

**Anthozooid** (ænþŏzōə oid) *Zool* [f Gr *ἄνθος* flower + *ζῶον*, ad Gr. *ζωοειδής* like an animal] An individual animalcule of a compound Zoophyte.

1877 Huxley *Invr An* III 159 The axial cavity of each anthozooid is in communication with a system of large canals

**Anthra-.** *Chem* Abbreviation of Anthracene (or stem *Anthrac-*) forming compound names of the Anthracene derivatives The chief are —

**Anthrachrysone** (-krĭsōun) [Gr *χρυσός* gold], one of the tetra-oxy anthraquinones, obtained as a golden yellow crystalline powder, by the dry distillation of dioxybenzoic acid **Anthrafavic** (-fē vik) Acid, and **Anthraflavone** (-flē vōun) [*I flavus* yellow] two di oxy-anthraquinones, isomeric with alizarine, the former crystallizing in bright yellow silky needles, the latter in small yellow needles, the salts of the former are **Anthraflavates** **Anthranilic** [Anil] Acid, systematically called *Phenyl-carbamic*, $C_7H_7NO_2$, obtained from indigo **Anthraphenol** (-fēnŏl), a derivative of anthracene, in which one H atom is replaced by HO, having the two metameric modifications **Anthrol**, and **Anthranol** **Anthrapurpurin** [Purpurin], a red colouring matter obtained from artificial alizarin **Anthraquinone** (-kwi nōun), $C_{14}H_8O_2$, a compound related to anthracene as quinone is to benzene, produced by oxidation of anthracene, hence also called *Oxy anthracene*, it crystallizes in pale yellow needles, and is of great importance as the immediate source of artificial alizarin It has numerous compounds, as *nitro-*, and *oxy-anthraquinones*, etc.

1875 Watts *Dict Chem* VII 86 Anthrachrysone dyes on iron mordants a brown colour *Hist* 87 Barium anthraflavate crystallises in reddish brown hydrated needles. *Hist* Alkaline, as well as alcoholic solutions of anthraflavic acid, absorb the blue end of the spectrum very powerfully 1879 *Hist* VIII 109 Anthraflavone acts like a bibasic acid 1881 Roscoe in *Nature* XXIV 228 By boiling indigo with soda and manganese dioxide, Fritzsche obtained as he then [1841] termed it, anthranilic acid 1879 Watts *Dict Chem* VIII 97 a Anthrol crystallises in brilliant yellow needles 8 Anthrol in yellow prisms.—Anthrapurpurin crystallizes in yellowish needles 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 195 The anthrapurpurin red is being much purer and less blue, whilst the purples are fuller and the blacks more intense than those with alizarine 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxxix 424 Both [alizarine and purpurine] are hydroxyl derivatives of anthraquinone, and they can both be reduced to anthracene by the action of zinc dust. 1881 *Athenæum* 17 Dec 819/2 Artificial alizarine is prepared at the positive pole from a mixture of anthraquinone and caustic potash

**Anthracene** (æ nþrəsēn) *Chem* [f Gr *ἀνθρακ-* (*αξ*) coal + -ene] A complex hydrocarbon, called in systematic nomenclature *Para-naphthalin*, obtained from coal tar, discovered in 1832 in the heavy semifluid portion of the tar which comes over towards the close of the distillation It belongs to the aromatic or Benzol group has composition $C_{14}H_{10} = C_6H_4(C_6H_2)_2C_2H_2$, and passes under influence of light into the isomeric *paranthracene*

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 350 Crude commercial anthracene is distilled from an iron retort 1873 Cooke *Chemistry* 325 Alizarine is manufactured on a large scale from the anthracene obtained from coal tar 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 191 Pure anthracene appears in small, well defined, lustrous crystalline lamina of a clear white colour *Attrib* in *anthracene colours, derivatives*, etc

**Anthracene Red** a name for artificial alizarine

**Anthracic** (ænþræ sik) *a* [mod f Gr *ἄνθρακ* (*ἀνθρακ-*) coal, carbuncle + -ic] Of or pertaining to the disease 'anthrax'

1881 *Nature* No 614 328 Anthracic blood from a sheep that had died of the disease 1882 *Munch Gmelin* 20 Mar, The protective influence of anthracic inoculation

**Anthraciferous** (ænþrăsi fĕrəs), *a Min* [f as prec + -(i)ferous] Yielding anthracite

1841 Trimmer *Pract Geol* 209 The plants found in the anthracifer ous rock of Baden 1843 Murchison in Geikie *Life* II 2 His own anthraciferous and slaty children

**Anthraciform** (ænþræ sifərm) *a* [f as prec + -(i)form] Having the form or appearance of anthrax 1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Anthracin**, a synonym of Anthracene

**Anthracite** (æ nþrəsəit) [ad L *anthracites*, a Gr *ἀνθρακίτης* coal-like, f *ἄνθρακ* (*-αξ*) coal] †1 A stone described by Pliny, supposed to be hydrophane *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 617 There is found in Thessalonia a certaine mineralll Rubie called Anthracitis, resembling coles of fire. 1750 *Lemardus's Mirr Stones* 69 Antracites or Antrax as, is a sparkling Stone of a fiery Colour

2 The non-bituminous variety of coal called also Glance coal, Blind coal, and Stone coal

1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem Philos* 313 The anthracite of Kilkenny has all the characters of well burned charcoal 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 373 In the vicinity of some trap dikes, coal is converted into anthracite 1856 Bryant *Rhode Island Coal* viii, Dark anthracite I that reddenest on my hearth 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 192 The term Culm is applied generally to anthracite in our parliamentary annals

3 *attrib*, as *anthracite coal, stove*; **anthracite basin**, **bed**, in geology

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1872) III vii iii 253 Anthracite coal, difficult to kindle but which no known thing will put out. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 69 Anthracite coal is almost pure carbon 1883 Kane *Gruneell Exp* II (1856) 21 Three anthracite stoves 1858 Motley *Dutch Rep* I 2 That picturesque anthracite basin where now stands the city of Namur 1851 Dix *Pilgr* xxi (1872) 182 Inexhaustible beds of anthracite, and anthracite beds of the same fossil.

**Anthracitic** (ænþrăsi tik) *a* [f prec + -ic] Of pertaining to, or resembling, anthracite

1845 Lyell *Trav N Amer* I 88 The anthracitic coal measures. 1858 Carlyle *Frederk* (1865) II vii vi 305 The Duke blushed blue, then red at length settling into a steady pale, as it were, indicating anthracitic white heat.

**Anthracitism** (æ nþrəsəiti,z'm) [mod f Anthracite + -ism] The anthracitic condition (of coal)

1879 Le Conte *Elem Geol* § 4. 346 High heat is not necessary to produce anthracitism.

**Anthracitous** (æ nþrăsəitəs), *a.* [f. as prec + -ous] Containing, or characterized by, anthracite

1860 *Edinb Rev* No. 225. 91 In Brecknockshire there are only 78 square miles of coal . The whole is called anthracitous. 1887 Page *Adv Text Bk. Geol.* xii. (1896) 204 Bands of anthracite and anthracitous shales.

**Anthracoid** (æ nþrăkoid), *a Biol* [f. Gr *ἄνθραξ* (see Anthrax) + -oid] Resembling, or having like nature to, anthrax

1881 *Daily News* 19 Sept 5/3 Of course the 'attenuated anthracoid microbe' is not a panacea. 1883 *Chamb Journ* 28 The germs of splenic fever called anthracoid microbes

**Anthracomancy** (æ nþrăkŏmænsi) *rare*—° [f as prec + *μαντεία* divination] Divination by the inspection of burning coals (In mod Dicts)

**Anthracometer** (ænþrăkŏ mĭtəɹ) [f as prec + -(o)meter] 'An instrument for determining the quantity of carbonic acid which exists in any gaseous admixture.' Craig 1847.

**Anthracometric** (æ nþrăkŏme trik), *a* [f as prec + Gr *μετρικος*, see -metric] Of, or pertaining to the use of, an anthracometer

**Anthraconite** (ænþræ kŏnəit) *Min* [mod f Gr *ἀνθρακ-* coal + *-ονη* female descendant, derivative + ite, so named by von Moll] A name given to black varieties of limestone, as common black marble, and the black bituminous or fetid limestones called swinestones or stinkstones.

1843 Humble *Dict Geol, Anthraconite*, on rubbing, yields a sulphured bituminous odour

**Anthracothere** (æ nþrăkŏþēəɹ) *Paleont* [ad mod l *anthracotherium* (also used), f as prec + Gr *θηριον* beast] A pachyderm quadruped whose remains occur in Tertiary lignites and coal

1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 222 Many entire jaws and other bones of an extinct mammifer, called by Cuvier Anthracotherium, have been found in the lignite beds 1887 Page *Adv Text Bk Geol* (1896) 373 The anthracotheres stands intermediate between the river hog and hippopotamus

**Anthracoxen(e** (æ nþrăkŏksēn) *Min* [mod f Gr *ἀνθρακ-* coal + *ξεν-* stranger, guest, so named by Reuss in allusion to its occurrence as a foreign substance in coal] A brownish black resin like substance, occurring in amorphous masses which alternate with layers of coal, in the coal beds of Brandeisl, near Schlan, in Bohemia

1863 in Watts *Dict Chem*

**Anthrax** (æ nþræks) [a L *anthrax* a carbuncle, a Gr *ἄνθρακ* coal, a carbuncle]

1 A carbuncle, or malignant boil

1398 Trevisa *Barth De L* A viii lx (1495) 275 Antrax is a postume why che cometh of ful wood matere and venemous It is callyd also Carbunculus, for it brennyth as a cole

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* II xix 29 Anthrax is a moly gne pustle, havynge about it certayne lytle yelowe veynes of the colore of the tryne bowe. 1706 Phillips, *Anthrax* a Carbuncle swelling, that arises in several parts surrounded with fiery, sharp, and painful Pimples 1871 Bryant *Pract Surg* I 171 Anthrax of the lips has nothing in common with malignant pustule

2 The 'splenic fever' of sheep and cattle, recently discovered by M Pasteur to result from the introduction of minute organisms into the blood of the animal, and their rapid reproduction there Also applied to the carbuncular disease, otherwise called *malignant pustule*, caused in man by infection from animals so affected

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 4 Infection from a diseased animal, e g Flanders, anthrax, and hydrophobia 1880 *19th Cent* Nov 858 Sheep of the very breed most liable to anthrax 1882 *Standard* 29 Dec. 2/2 The third case was one of external anthrax in a wool comber

**Anthropic** (ænþrę pik), *a rare* [ad Gr *ἀνθρωπικος* human, f *ἄνθρωπ-ος* man, human being] Of or belonging to a human being, of a human sort

1859 Owen *Classif Mamm* App B 82 They impress that anthropic feature upon the face of the living gorilla. 1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 310 This he at first supposed to be a peculiar acid (anthropic acid).

**Anthropical**, *a rare* [f as prec + al] Connected with, or attached to, human nature

1804-6 Syd Smith (1855) 238 A very strong anthropical party, who view all eulogiums on the brute creation with a very considerable degree of suspicion 1848 *Blackw Mag* LVII 523 By virtue of these anthropical elements—Homer, who happens to be a Greek, makes you one

**Anthropinism** (ænþrŏpin pizm), *rare*—¹ [f Gr *ἀνθρωπιν-ος* human (f *ἀνθρωπ-ος* man) + -ism] Consideration of things in their relation to man

1880 G. Allen *Prof at Large* 161 In our narrow anthropinism we should have refused to listen to him [Darwin] had he given us two volumes instead on the Descent of Walnuts

**Anthropinistic** (ænþrŏpin pinĭstik), *a rare*—¹ [f prec see -istic] Of the nature of anthropinism, regarding things in their relation to man

1880 G. Allen in *Academy* 23 Oct 292 The primitive conception of beauty must have been purely anthropinistic—must have gathered mainly round the personality of man or woman

**Anthropo-**, repr Gr *ἀνθρωπο-* stem and comb form of *ἄνθρωπος* man In compounds formed in Greek itself, as *anthropopæa*, *ἀνθρωποποια*, in

others formed in L ; and in many of mod. formation The pronunciation differs with the accent ; and when the primary stress falls on the following syllable, the position of the secondary stress fluctuates from *anthrō'po* in learned words, to *anthropo-* in the more popular, as in *anthrōpolo gical*, *anthropolo gical*

**Anthropocentric** (ănthrŏpo̤sse·ntrik), *a* [f prec + Gr *κέντρον* centre + -IC] Centring in man, regarding man as the central fact of the universe, to which all surrounding facts have reference

1863 DRAPER *Intell Devel Eur* III (1865) 42 In the most ancient records remaining, the Hindu mind is dealing with anthropocentric conceptions of the moral kind 1876 tr *Haeckel's Creed* I ii 38 The anthropocentric error that Man is the premeditated aim of the creation of the earth

**Anthropogeny** (ænthrŏpŏ·dʒeni) [f as if adj Gr **ἀνθρωπογένεια*, abstr n f *ἀνθρωπο γεν ής* born of man] The investigation of the origin of man

1839 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Anthropogeny*, the study of the generation of man 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 2 The History of the Evolution of Man or briefly 'Anthropogeny

**Anthropoglot** (ănthrŏ·nŏglŏt) [ad Gr *ἀνθρώπόγλωττος* speaking like a man, f *ἄνθρωπο-* + *γλῶττα*, *γλῶσσα*, tongue] An animal with a tongue like a man's, *e g* a parrot

1847 CRAIG *Anthrop gl ttus* 1859 in WORCESTER

**Anthropography** (ænthrŏpŏ·grăfi) [f AN THROPO- + Gr *-γραφία* description, see -GRAPHY]

†**1** A description of all the parts of the human body *Obs*

1570 DEE *Math Pref* 33 Anthropographie, is the description of the Number, Measure Waight, Figure, Situation, and colour of euery diuerse thing, conteyned in the perfect body of Man 1839 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Anthropography* a description of the structure of man

**2** The branch of anthropology which treats of the geographical distribution of the races of man kind, and their local variations, ethnography

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 97 A series of anthropographies, of different epochs, would form the true basis of ethnography

**Anthropoid** (a. nthrŏpoid, ănthrŏ·poid), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr *ἀνθρωπο ειδ ης* of human form see OID Cf mod Fr *anthropoïde*]

**A** *adj* Of human form, man like

*a* 1837 OWEN in *Penny Cycl* VII 69/1 The highest cultivation of which the anthropoid apes are susceptible. 1862 D WILSON *Prehist Man* II (1863) 331 He assumed anthropoid link between man and the brutes

**B** *sb* **a** A being that is human in form only b An anthropoid ape

1834 *Q Rev* XI VIII 96 A race of Anthropoids—neither Kriegh nor Sidney would have called them Men—hideous wormed itself into the dominion of the letter press not the literature of England 1863 HUXLEY *Man's Place in Nat* 123 There are four distinct kinds of anthropoids the Gibbons and the Orangs the Chimpanzees and the Gorilla

**Anthropoidal** (ænthrŏpoi·dal), *a* [f prec + -AL] Of anthropoid nature or structure

1867 *Transmut Species* x 137 Our forefathers, the anthropoidal patriarchs of the tropical forests 1888 HUXLEY in *Nature* XL I 238 The anthropoidal progenitor gradually became extinct

**Anthropolatry** (ænthrŏpŏ·lătri) *rare* [ad Gr. *ἀνθρωπολατρεία* man-worship, f. *ἄνθρωπος* man + *λατρεία* worship] Man-worship, the giving of divine honours to a human being

1658 MANTON *Exp Jude* 16 Wks 1871 V 319 We may adire the gifts of God in others but not so as to be guilty of anthropolatry, or man worship 1813 W TAYLOR in *Month Rev* LXXI 477 The anthropolatry of the Greeks

**Anthropolite, -lith** (ănthrŏ·nŏlait, -lĭth) [f ANTHROPO- + Gr *λίθος* stone see -LITE] A petrified man, a fossil ascribed to the human species

1848 tr *Richter's Leseana* 43 The ideal man comes upon the earth as an anthropolithe ta petrified man) 1863 G KEARLEY *Tinkers Chain*, A veritable anthropolite the petrified remains of one of the accursed race that was swept away by the flood

**Anthropologic** (-lŏ·dʒik), *a rare* [ad mod L *anthrōpologic-us* (1594), f Gr *ἀνθρωπο λογ ος* see ANTHROPOLOGY and -IC] Of anthropology

1850 KINGSLEY *Misc* I 219 Such subtle anthropologic wisdom as the Ode on the Intimations of Immortality 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 553 The vital principles of anthropologic science

**Anthropological** (-lŏdʒikăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or connected with, anthropology **a** Relating to the nature of man

1885 BEDDOES *Poems* (1851) Introd 51 A series of anthropological experiments developed for the purpose of ascertaining some important psychical principle 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 97 *Anthropological Distinctions*, or instructions for learning both the Internal and Exterior of Man *Anthropological Characteristic*, or the way to find out the Interior from the Exterior 1869 HADDAN *Apost Succ* I 5 The anthropological side of Christianity

**b** Relating to the natural history of mankind

1863 *Lond Rev* 7 Feb, The first meeting of the Anthropological Society will take place on the 24th of this month 1864 *Sat Rev* 27 Aug 269/1 A weakness for an octogenarian Premier as an anthropological curiosity

**Anthropolo·gically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an anthropological manner or way

1883 *Academy* 6 Jul 7/1 The anthropologically minded Afri-

Vor I

cans had picked up more information about him than he had about them.

**Anthropologist** (ænthrŏpŏ·lŏdʒist) [f next see -IST] One who pursues the science of anthropology, a student of mankind

1805 *Edin Rev* VI 123 M Peron embarked in the capacity of anthropologist to the expedition 1879 WALLACE *Island Life* 16 The variety of human races and the interesting problems which they present to the anthropologist

**Anthropology** (-pŏ·lŏdʒi) [f Gr *ἄνθρωπο s* man + -LOGY Gr had *ἀνθρωπολόγος* (Aristotle) treating of man of which **ἀνθρωπολογία* was analogically the abst sb *Anthropologia* occurs as mod L in 1595, and *anthropolo·ie*, as mod Fr]

**1** The science of man, or of mankind, in the widest sense

This seems to have been the original application of the word in Eng but for two and a half cent, to c 1860 the term was comm only confined to the restricted sense b Since that date it has sometimes been limited by reaction to c

1593 R HARVEY *Philad* 15 Germany for I reason which they had Artes which they studied A tes which they did This part of Hist ry is named Anthropology 1696 PHILIPS *Theatr Anthropology* A speaking, or discoursing of men

**b** The science of the nature of man, embracing Human Physiology and Psychology and their mutual bearing

The sense in which *ἀνθρωπολογος* was used by Aristotle and *Anthropologia* by Otto Casmann 1594 5 in his *Psychologia Anthropologica* sive *Incunabula Doctrinæ*, and *Anthropologia Pars II hoc est de Fabrica Humani Corporis* This author seems to have first used the term

[1706 J DRAKE *Gentl* Anthropologia Nova or A new System of Anatomy] 1796 PHILIPS *Gentlm Pocket-bk* A Discourse or Description of Man 1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl Anthropology* includes the consideration both of the human body and soul with the laws of their union, and the effects thereof as sensation motion etc 1810 *Christ Taste in Lect Wales* II 223 The study is of our senses in the commonest books of anthropology 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 97 Anthropology consider man as a citizen of the world and has nothing properly to do with the varieties of the human race

**c** The 'study of man as an animal' (Isham) The branch of the science which investigates the position of man zoologically, his 'evolution,' and history as a race of animated beings

1861 HULME *Magnum Bonum* Pref 8 Natural History or Anthropology the principal features of our species its perfection its ascendency depend in its unity its races and the manner in which it has been classified 1881 HUXLEY in *Nature* No 619 437 The aim of zoological anthropology is to discover a natural classification of man

†**2** A speaking after the manner of men, anthropomorphic language [The sense in which *ἀνθρωπολογέ·ειν* was used by Philo] *Obs*

1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl Anthropology* is particularly used in the Fgy for a way of speaking of God after the manner of men by attributing human parts and passions to him

**Anthropomancy** (ănthrŏ·pŏmænsi) [f ANTHROPO- + Gr *μαντεια* divination see -MANCY Cf mod Fr *anthropomancie* Cotgr 1611 has *Anthropomantie* Divination by the raising of dead men] Pretended divination by the entrails of men

1618 in HOLLIDAY *Technogamia* 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 367 Anthropomancy or predicting by intrailes Omen women, children 1693 [EQUIART *Aubelius* III xxv Anthropomancy practised by the Roman emperor Heliogabalus 1731 in BAILEY and in mod Dicts

†**Anthropomantic,** *a Obs rare*—1 [see prec Cf Gr *μαντικός* prophetic] Of or belonging to anthropomancy

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 260 Such like anthropomantick sacrifices were use f by Mithridates

†**Anthropomantist.** *Obs rare* [see prec and -IST] One who practises anthropomancy

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 369 Heliogabalus an anthropomantist [was] slain and cast in to a jakes

**Anthropometric** (ănthrŏpŏme·trik), *a* [f ANTHROPOMETRY + IC see -METRIC] Of or belonging to, skilled in, or given to, anthropometry

1871 M COLLINS *Mirry & Vere* I III iv 141 Given in hour of a man's life and an anthropometric seraph could calculate all that he ever has been and all that he ever will be 1888 *Athenæum* 18 Mar 351/2 A complete series of anthropometric measurements of 111 individuals

**Anthropome·trical,** *a* [f prec + -AL] Relating or pertaining to anthropometry

1878 C ROBERTS *Anthropom* 52 The principal object of anthropometrical observations is to ascertain the size of the body *Ibid* Introd 5 The Anthropometrical Chart

**Anthropome·trically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In regard to, or in the matter of, anthropometry

*Mod* Anthropometrically, the two races show important differences

**Anthropometry** (ænthrŏpŏ·mĕtri) [mod f ANTHROPO- + Gr *-μετρία* measuring see -METRY Cf Fr *anthropométrie*] The measurement of the human body with a view to determine its average dimensions, and the proportion of its parts, at different ages and in different races or classes

1839 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Anthropometry*, The measurement of the dimensions of man 1875 BAXTER *Statistics Med etc* I 62 An outline of the History of Anthropometry

**Anthropomorphic** (ænthrŏpŏmŏ·rfik), *a* [f Gr *ἀνθρωπομορφ ος* (see ANTHROPOMORPHOUS) + -IC] Of the nature of anthropomorphism

**a** Treating the Deity as anthropomorphous, or as having a human form and character

1827 HARE *Guesses* I (1873) 67 Their anthropomorphic Religion reacted powerfully upon them. 1851 WESTCOTT *Introd Gosp* I (ed 5) 80 The anthropomorphic language of the Pentateuch 1858 GLADSTONE *Prim Homer* 68 The anthropomorphic tracings are deepest upon the Zeus of Homer

**b** Attributing a human personality to anything impersonal or irrational

1858 I FWES *Seaside Stud* 255 As we are just now looking with scientific seriousness at our animals, we will discard all anthropomorphic interpretations, such as point to 'alarm 1872 BLACK *Adv Thaeton* XXI 294 The anthropomorphic abstractions which we call nations

**Anthropomo·rphical,** *a rare* [f prec + -AL] Of anthropomorphic character or tendency

1847 FORBES *Leander's Ch Hist* II 307 Christ employed fewer anthropomorphical images than the Old Testament 1856 FERRIER *Inst Metaph* XIII VIII 441 Our ontology would have been anthropomorphical and revolting

**Anthropomo·rphically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an anthropomorphic manner or way

1885 H SPENCER *Psychol* (1872) II VIII VII 59 A power which he is prone to think of anthropomorphically 1868 C A STONE *Sun Mundi* XII (1870) 454 The nymphs and other personages anthropomorphically conceived

**Anthropomorphism** (-mŏ·rfizm) [f ANTHROPOMORPHITE see -ISM Cf Fr *anthropomorphisme*] Attribution of human form or character

**a** Ascription of a human form and attributes to the Deity

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Anthropomorphism*, among divines, the error of those who ascribe a human figure to the deity 1781 GIBBON *D & F* I XXII 742 Scandalized by the anthropomorphism of the vulgar 1873 SYMONDS *Greek Poets* I 17 The anthropomorphism of the Greek Pantheon

**b** Ascription of a human attribute or personality to anything impersonal or irrational

1858 I FWES *Seaside Stud* 341 We speak with large latitude of anthropomorphism when we speak of the vision of these animals [molluscs].

**2** In language The use of language applicable to men in speaking of God, anthropomorphology.

1833 COLERIDGE *Table T* 293 The strong anthropomorphism of the Hebrew Scriptures 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 435 How he did not walk through the sea with Thee How such anthropomorphisms have a truth, which men's favourite abstractions have not

**Anthropomorphist** (-mŏ·rfist) [n of agent f ANTHROPOMORPHITE see -IST] One who uses anthropomorphism, or attributes a human personality to God, abstract ideas, other animals, etc

*a* 1617 BAYNE *Ephes* (1866) 33 For to measure God by our scantling is fitter for doating anthropomorphists than grave divines. 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 98 The Greeks were essentially anthropomorphists 1878 EMERSON in *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 424 What anthropomorphists we are that we cannot let moral distinctions be but must mould them into human shape

**Anthropomorphite** (-mŏ·rfoit), *sb* and *a* [ad Fr *anthropomorphite* (Aug), a Gr *ἀνθρωπομορφῖται* see ANTHROPOMORPHOUS and -ITE]

**A** *sb* One ascribing (as an article of religious belief) a human form to God, *spec* applied to **a** A sect that arose in Egypt in the 4th century, **b** A party in the Western Church in the 10th c

1561 T NORTON] *Calvin's Inst* I XIII (1634) 43 The Anthropomorphites which have imagined God to consist of a body 1661 *Origen's Opin in Phædra* (1721) I 8 Some unlearned Monks (Egypt called by him [Origen] Anthropomorphites 1872 O SHIPLEY *Ch Eccl Terms, Andæans* were Anthropomorphites, attributing to God a human form, parts, and passions

**B** *attrib* or as *adj*, = ANTHROPOMORPHITIC

1662 GLANVILL *Lux Orient* IV (1682) 43 The dull and coarse Anthropomorphite Doctrines 1798 W TAYLOR in *Month Rev* XXV 516 For a mythology to be adapted to the purposes of the artist it suffices that the religion be *anthropomorphite*

**Anthropomorphitic** (-mŏrfi·tik), *a* [ad late L *anthropomorphiti·us*, f *anthropomorphitæ* see prec and -IC] Of or proper to anthropomorphites

1862 W MILL *Applic Panth. Princ* (ed 2) 85 It is an unworthy anthropomorphite conception to surround the Almighty with a court like an earthly sovereign 1875 *Fam Herald* 13 Nov 30/1 The instances of anthropomorphitic feeling in these legends.

†**Anthropomorphi·tical,** *a Obs* [f as prec + -AL] = prec

1678 J JONES] *Brit Ch* 494 Men necessarily frame corporeal, anthropomorphitical sentiments to themselves of God 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II I PII 42 This method of speaking is not strictly literal and true, but merely popular and anthropomorphitical

**Anthropomorphitism** (-mŏ·rfitizm) [f ANTHROPOMORPHITE + ISM] **a** The doctrine of anthropomorphites **b** Anthropomorphism.

1664 H MORE *Apol* 489 A vindication of a certain passage in his Cabbala from the suspicion of Anthropomorphitism 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* IV 508 How to put the Question in respect of God without gross Anthropomorphitism. 1835 *Kitto's Mag* XXXVIII 27 To rob the deities of Homer and Ovid of their individuality, extending their anti anthropomorphism to all the Divinities of all known nations

†**Anthropomorphitise,** *v Obs rare*—1. [f as prec + -IZE] *prop* To make, or act as, an anthropomorphite, *intrans* = next

1810 WATSON *Anecd* (1818) II 407 The doing of this I

onsider as anthropomorphitising in the worst sense the in
mprehensible author of nature

**Anthropomorphise** ( mŋ ɪfɔɪz), *v* [f Gr *ἀνθρωπόμορφ-ος* + -ΙΖΕ ]

1. *trans* To render, or regard as, anthropomorph-ous ; to attribute a human form or personality to

1845 Ford *Hand bk Spain* 109 The Deity was anthropo morphised 1849 *Blackw Mag* I XI 440 We spiritualise the material universe, and afterwards anthropomorphise spirit

2 *absol*

1858 Lewes *Seaside Stud* 365 Our tendency to anthropo morphise causes us to interpret the actions of animals according to the anal gy of human nature 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* I (1873) 86 ) ou may see imaginative children every day anthropomorphising in this way

**Anthropomorphological** (-mɔ̄fɔlǫ dʒɪkăl), *a rare* ° [f Anthropo morphology + ICAL ] Using anthropomorphic language

**Anthropomorphologically,** *adv* [f prec + LY²] With anthropomorphic use of language

1850 M'Cosh *Div Con* IV II (1874) 475 We are entitled to say not metaphorically or anthropomorphologi ally but literally and truly that G d hates sin

**Anthropomorphology** ( mɔɪfɒ lŏdʒɪ) [f Gr *ἀνθρωπομορφ-ος* (see Anthro pomorphous) + *-λογία* speaking ] The use of anthropomorphic language , = Anthropomori hism 3

**†Anthropomo·rphose,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Gr *ἀνθρωπομορφό-ειν* (see next) after *metamorphose* ] *lit* To change into human shape (In quot wrongly used for, to change from human shape)

1660 Howell *Early of Beasts* 3 (D ) Some of those human cretures that you have anthropomorphos d and transform d to brute animals

**Anthropomorphosis** (-mɔɪfɒ sɪs, mŋ ɪfŏ sɪs) [a Gr **ἀνθρωπομόρφωσις*, analogical n of action f *ἀνθρωπομορφό-ειν* to clothe in human shape see next ] Transformation into human shape

1863 Baring Gould *I el* 275 A myth which has suffered anthropomorphosis 1866 W Hi hes on *I Ik Lore* v *Cant* 283 An ancient fable who has fallen from her pedestal, and undergone anthropomorphosis and localizat on

**Anthropomorphous** ( mɔɪfɒs), *a* [f Gr *ἀνθρωπόμορφ-ος* of human form (f *ἄνθρωπο* s man + *μορφή* form) + OUS ]

1 Of human form, having the form of a man

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v , Naturalists give instances of Anthropomorphous plants A thropomorph us minerals etc 1819 B Lawrence *Mem* (1844) 88 Their (monkeys ) forms are so much like the human, as to have procured for them the epithet Anthropo morphous. 1875 Lubbock *Orig Civil* vii 345 The dentine in this state are anthropom rph us

2 = Anthropomorphic

1858 Gladstone *Homer* II 148 Every thing is made to conform to anthropomorphous ideas

**Anthropomorphously,** *adv rare* [f prec + LY²]

1839 Taylor *Anc Chr* I 432 The divine modes of pro ceeding are sp ken of anthr pomorphously

**Anthropono·mical,** *a ? Obs rare* ¹ [f Gr *ἄνθρωπο-*s man + *νόμ-*os law + ICAL Fr nas *anthroponomic* ] Concerned with the laws which regulate human action

1734 Bolingbroke in *Coll s Wks* (1819) VIII 216 Sup pose that some Rochefoucault or other, some anthroponom ical sage, should discover a multitude of similar instances

**Anthropopathetic** ( păṭhe tĭk), *a rare* ¹ [f as next, after *sympathetic* ] (Sec quot )

1856 R Vaughan *Mystics* (ed 2) I 47 The mystic becomes not theopathetic, but anthropopathetic—suffers, not under God but man

**Anthropopathic** ( pɒ ɪ tĭk), *a rare* [f Gr *ἀνθρωποπαθής* having human feelings (f *ἄνθρωπο* s man + *πάθος* feeling) + IC ] Of or pertaining to anthropopathy

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* 44 To make him (God) so passionate as in effect he should be altogether *Anthropathicus* 1849 Lobley *Natural Th Ch Hist* II 308 The an thropopathic form of conception which has its truth in the fact that man was created in the image of God 1873 H Rogers *Superh Orig Bible* vii (1875) 300 The daring an thropopathic imagery by which the prophets often represent God as chiding, upbraiding, threatening

**Anthropopathically,** *adv* [f prec + -AL + LY²] In an anthropopathic manner

1860 Balfour *Typ Chro Nat* 56 The earth is personi fied, or spoken of anthr popathically 1880 I Ray in *Contemp Rev* Oct 626 The savage mind uniformly apprehends objects anthropopathically, thinking of them as gifted with life

**Anthropopathism** (ænthrɒpp păthɪ'm) [f Gr *ἀνθρωποπαθ-ής* (see next) + -ISM ]

1847 Torrey *Neander's Ch Hist* II 308 Christianity aimed to a transfigured spiritualised anthropopathism. 1867 Ryland *Hengstenberg's Pentat* II, There are two classes of An thropomorphisms those in which human affections are attributed to God, or anthropopathisms

**Anthropopathy** ( pɒ păpɪ) [ad med L. *anthropopathia*, n Gr *ἀνθρωποπαθεια*, n of quality from *ἀνθρωποπαθής* see above and -Y ] Ascription of human feelings and passions (to the Deity, etc

1578 Timme *Calvin on Gen* 176 He bringeth in God speak ing after the manner of men, by a figure called *Anthropopathia* ) 1649 Bp Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 106 Two ways may the Spirit of God be said to be grieved in Himself by an anthropopathie phrase as we call it, in his Saints by a sym pathie 1882 Farrar *Early Ch* I 260 Expressions which spoke of God by what is called anthropopathy—that is, as subject to wrath, repentance, or other human emotions.

**‖ Anthropophagi** (-pɒ fădʒəɪ), *sb pl* Also 6 **-ie, y, 7 ue** [L, pl of *anthropophagus*, a Gr *ἀν θρωποφάγ-ος* man eating, cannibal, f *ἄνθρωπος* man + *φαγεῖν* to eat ] Men-eaters, cannibals More rarely in sing *anthropophagus*

1552 B Gilpin *Serm before Edw VI*, (L ) Histories make mention of a people called anthropophagi, men eaters. 1598 Marston *Pygmalion* II (1764) 144 Take heede O world Of these same damned Anthropophagy 1604 Shaks *Oth* I iii 144 The Cannibals that each others eate, The Antro pophagie. 1624 in *Shaks Cent Trans* 159 (*title*) Antho pophagus' the Man Eater 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* M Petit disputes whether or no the Anthropophagi act contrary to nature 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 23 That sa me hair mantled float hurling Abyssinian Anthropopha gus 1837 J Lang *Aust Abroad* I 386 A poor New Zea lander, whose forefathers had from time immemorial been anthropophagi

**Anthropophagic** (ănthrɒp pofæ dʒɪk), *a rare* [f Gr *ἀνθρωποφαγ-ος* (see prec ) + IC ] Of or connected with anthropophagy, cannibal

1852 I Ross tr *Humboldt's Trav* I vi 200 The warlike anthropophagic Caribs.

**Anthropopha·gical,** *a rare* [f as prec + -ICAL ] Relating to anthropophagy (Also for prec )

1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIV 562 Some anthropophagical tribes of the Indian Seas.

**†Anthropophagi·nian.** *Obs rare*— [f *anthropophagi*, or Fr *anthropophage*, app after *Carthage, Carthaginian* ] Used as a sing to *Anthropophagi*, an anthropophagist, a cannibal

1598 Shaks *Merry W* IV v 9 How I speake like an An thropophaginian unto thee

**Anthropophagistic** (ænthrɒpp fădʒɪ stĭk), *a rare* [f Gr *ἀνθρωποφαγ-ος* (see above) + ISM ] The practice of eating human flesh , cannibalism

1813 *Q Rev* IX 438 The fourth reason for anthropo phagism is hatred contempt, and a thirst of revenge

**Anthropophagist** ( pɒ fădʒɪst) *rare* [f as prec + -IST ] A habitual cannibal

1881 *Nature* No 625 549 That during the Bronze period the inhabitants of this part were Anthropophagists

**Anthropophagistic** ( pɒ fădʒɪ stĭk), *a rare* [f as prec + IC ] Of or belonging to anthropo phagists

1826 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXIV 109 They were all killed and eaten, except him who was convert d into an anthro pophagistic necessitee

**Anthropophagite** ( pɒ fădʒəɪt) [f as prec + -ITE ] = Anthropophagist

1602 Dekker *Satiromast* 234 Art not famous enough yet but thou must e ite men alive? thou Anthropophagite 1822 W Taylor in *Month Mag* LIII 103 That bread is n t human flesh and that they will never turn Anthropopha gites. 1857 Lyte *Nothing will do* III vi xvi The th roughbred Anthropophagite usually begins with his own relations

**Anthropophagize** ( pɒ fădʒəɪz), *v rare*⁻° [f as prec + IZE ] (See quot )

1623 Cockeram *Anthropophagize* One man to kill and e ite anothers flesh 1656 Blount *Glossogr Anthropophagi* e To play the Cannibal to eat or feed on man s flesh

**Anthropophagiser.** *rare* ¹ [f prec + ER¹ ] A man eater

1854 Badham *Halieut* 425 When they bathed in sharky localities would surround themselves with a belt gu ard of Negroes as perquisites to these anthropophagizers

**Anthropophagous** (ænthrɒpp fəgŏs), *a* [f I *anthropophagus* (see Anthropophagi) + OUS ] Man eating, cannibal

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 24 Shame divine Shame as yet a stranger to the Anthropoph geous bosom 1842 *Tait's Mag* II 18 The anthropophagous banquet of Thyestes.

**Anthropo·phagously,** *adv rare* [f prec + LY²] In an anthropophagous manner , so as to eat men

1854 Badham *Halieut* 432 Whales have very small gullets, and are not anthropophagously disposed

**Anthropophagy** (ænthrɒpp fădʒɪ) [ad Gr *ἀνθρωποφαγία*, n of quality f *ἀνθρωποφαγ-ος* see above ] The eating of men, cannibalism

1638 Heath *Tyrannicide* 83 Which makes Anthropophagie or man eating so horrible a crime 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, The Greek writers represent Anthropophagy as universal before Orpheus 1888 *Athenæum* 7 Oct 457 Al though human sacrifices take place anthropophagy, as usually understood, is not practis d

**Anthropophagy-gie,** obs ff Anthropophagi

**Anthropopho·bia.** [f Anthropo- + *-φοβία* fear, cf *hydrophobia* ] Aversion to man

1880 Swinburne *Study of Shaks* 200 Possibly a cynic himself in a nearly rabid stage of anthropophobia.

**Anthropophuism** (ænthrɒpp fiuɪz'm) [f Gr *ἀνθρωποφυ-ής* of man's nature (f *ἄνθρωπος* man + *φυ ή* nature) + ISM ] The ascription of a human nature to the gods

1858 Gladstone *Homer* II 175 At the time of Homer anthropophuism had ol truded into the sphere of deity 1878 *Trim Homer* 65 The principle of anthropophuism through which they [the gods] reflect the image of a peculiar magnified humanity in a very grand scale

**Anthropophuistic** ( ɪnfrɒ u pofiuɪ stĭk) *a* [f prec see ISTIC ] Of or according to anthropophuism; & ascribing a human nature to the gods, & having such a nature ascribed.

1858 Gladstone *Homer* I 561 They [Persians] did not consider that the Gods were anthropophuistic *Ibid* II 51 That introduction of the female principle into the sphere of deity, which the Greeks seem to have adopted after their anthropophuistic manner

**Anthroposcopy** (ænthrɒpp skŏpɪ) *rare*⁻° [f Anthropo- + Gr *-σκοπία* looking ] The inspection of the physical features of a man with a view to judge of his mental and moral characteristics

1847 in Craig

**Anthroposomatology** (ănthrŏp poṣŏm mătp lŏdʒɪ) *rare* ° [f Anthropo + Somatology ] Human somatology; the scientific study of the structure of the human body 1847 in Craig

**Anthroposophist** (ănthrpp sŏfɪst) [f An throlo + Gr *σοφιστής* a professor of wisdom, a sophist ] One furnished with 'the wisdom of men' (Cf 1 *Cor* II 5, 13 )

1851 Kingsley *Yeast* xv (1853) 296 The New Testament would be found a much simpler book than the Theologians (Anthroposophists I call them) fancy

**Anthroposophy** ( pp sŏfɪ) [f Anthropo + Gr *σοφία* wisdom ] 'The knowledge of the nature of man' Bailey 1742 *Alvo*, Human wisdom

*a* 1841 T Hook *Man of Many Tr* (D ) Our boasted pro fessor of anthroposophy 1863 *N & Q* Ser III III 304 (*title*) Theosophy and Anthroposophy

**Anthropotomical** (ænthrɒpo potɒ mikăl), *a* [f as next + ICAL ] Of or in human anatomy

1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) III 555 A peculiarly anthropotomical collected congeries of bones 1881 *Nation* XXXII 134 The inappropriateness of the current anthropotomical terms

**Anthropotomist** (ænthrɒpp tŏmɪst) [f next + IST ] One who studies human anatomy

1847 *Todd Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 731/1 In the Quadru mana there is proper adductor of the thumb, adductor wh ve would be called by the Anthropotomist 1875 Blake *Zool Rec* A commissural mass called by the old anthropotomi t 'corpus allosum

**Anthropotomy** (-pp tŏmɪ) [f Gr *ἄνθρωπο* s man + *-τομία* cutting, f *τομ-* a stem of *τέμ-νειν* to cut ] Anatomy of the human body

1855 Owen *Skel & Teeth* 19 The bones in anthropotomy are indicated only by special names relating to the par ticular forms these bones happen to bear in man 1870 Roleston *Anim Life Introd* 28 The organisms of the lower animals give answers in simple langu ge to what are diffi ult problems in Anthropotomy

**Anthropurgic** (ănthrɒpɒ ɪdʒɪk), *a rare*⁻¹ [f Gr *ἀνθρωποεργ-ός* man making (but taken, on an alogy of *θεουργός* as = operating as man) + IC ] *prop* Man making, but also used as 'Wrought or acted upon by man'

1838 Burton in *Benthamiana Hints* I Introd 16 Anthro purgic Somatology the science of bodies so far as man by his knowledge of the convertible powers of nature, is able to operate upon them

**Anthymne,** obs form of Anthem

**Anthypnotic, anthysteric** see Anti-hy-

**‖ Anthypophora** (ănhɪpp fŏră) *Rhet* Also anti hyp [f a Gr *ἀνθυπ φορά*, f *ἀντί* against + *ὑποφορα* allegation ] A figure in which an objec tion is refuted by a contrary inference or allegation

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb ) 214 Antipophora is when we will seeme to aske a question to th intent we will answere it our selues 1657 J Smith *Myst Rhet* 128 Anthypoph ora signifies a contrary illation or inferen e and is when an objection is refuted or disproved by the oppos tion of a contrary sentence as *Matt* XII 27 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v If the *hypophora* be grammar ly very difficult to obtain the *Anthypoph ra* may be g mmar is indeed a little difficult to attain but then its use is infinite

**Anthypophore·tic,** *a* [f prec ] Of the nature of an anthypophora

1652 Urquhart *Jew Wks* 1834 294 Figurative expres sions antipophoretick, cromatic, or any other way of figuring a speech by opposition

**Anti-,** *prefix*, repr Gr *ἀντι-*, *ἀντ* , *ἀνθ* (see Ant , Anth-), 'opposite, against, in exchange instead, representing rivalling, simulating', in Gr combined *adverbially* with (1) *verbs*, as *ἀντιλέγ-ειν* to speak against, contradict , (2) *vbl adjs*, as *ἀντιλογος* speaking against, contradictious, *ἀντι-λεκτος* spoken against, disputed , (3) *vbl sbs* and *abstracts* from *vbl adjs* , as *ἀντιλεξις* speaking against, contradiction, *ἀντιλογία* contradictoriness, disputation , (4) other *sbs* , forming *adjs* and *sbs*, as *ἀντιβιος* using force (*βια*) on the opposite side, *ἀντιστράτηγος* the general on the opposite side, the enemy's general, passing into the sense of 'counter-feit, false,' as *ἀντίκλεις* a key rivalling or simulating the true one, a counterfeit key. Less commonly combined *prepositionally* with *sbs* in (5) *ἀντιθετικ adjs* as *ἀντίθυρος* opposite the door (from *ἀντι θυρας*), *ἀντίθεος* rivalling the gods (*ἀντὶ θεῶν*), *ἀντὶ χριστος* opposed to Christ, an opponent of Christ

In English, used A in compounds already formed in Greek, or others modelled on them Also B as

a living formative, I in words analogous to 4 above, as *anti-pope, anti kin, anti climax*, II mainly, in synthetic combinations, in which *anti-* governs a sb expressed, or implied in its appropriate adj, as *anti-Jesuit, anti-English, anti-slavery, anti friction*, III in the derivatives of these, as *anti royalist, anti supernatural ism* The analogy for all these seems to have been given by *antichrist* and its adj *antichristian*, which (with the analogous *antipope*) were almost the only examples in use bef 1600 Shakspere has no *anti-* combinations

**A** *Derivatives* Words in which *anti* adverbially qualifies the sb in vbl sbs. or adjs., and their derivatives, in compounds already formed in Gr, as ANTILOGISM, ANTINOMY, ANTIPHONIC, ANTITHONY, ANTITHESIS, ANTITHETIC, and mod compounds modelled after them as ANTITROPOUS All these appear in their alphabetic places hereafter

**B** *Combinations.*

**I** Substantives, in which *anti-* attributively qualifies a sb The main stress is on *anti* (a striking, a striking shop, a stingy th)

1 Formed on the type of ANTICHRIST, and ANTI POPE, with sense of 'Opposed in opposition, opponent, rival,' whence 'pretended, spurious, pseudo-' as *anti-apostle, -balm* (1559), *bishop, Cæsar, -clergy, comet, -creator, -deity* (1602), *duke, emperor, king, martyr, Messiah, prophet*

1642 F POTTER *Number* 666, 96 (T) The cardinals of Rome fitly stiled 'anti apostles. 1559 MORWYNG *Evonym* 261 Of trewe Balm and 'Antibalm 1865 PUSEY *Truth Luy Ch* 74 Fortunatus was an 'anti bishop consecrated in opposition to S Cyprian 1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 83 Ludovicus of Bavaria, Emperor of Germany, 1314 is oppos'd by an 'Anti Cæsar, Frederick of Austria 1658 OSBORN *Advt Son* 1673 112 Stupendiaries or Lecturers, that signifie little less than an 'Anti clergy a 1667 COWLEY *Pr Ass Mystery* Wks. II 392 The Flames of one triumphant Day, Which like an 'Anti Comet here Did fatally to that appear 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* (1851) 262 The maker, or rather the 'antiactor of that universall foolery 1758 WARBURT *Serm Dr Legat* (ed 2) II 149 All the reasonings of these 'Antientics 1602 J DAVIES *Mirum in Mod* 23 (D) Dulls in attire, 'antidevotion. 1632 J SMITH *Y Duc* 29 Some of those antidotes that are set up against it 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 319 He was recalled, and later they set up an 'anti duke 1880 T HODGKIN *Italy* I 13 Eighteen emperors were recognised at Rome besides a crowd of 'anti emperors in the provinces a 1637 BISHOP *Directs Trial* (1622) 73 If one doe usurpe a kingly power in Kent onely, he were an 'Anti king to our Soveraigne 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 509 An 'anti king may have set him self up in other parts of the kingdom 1755 *Connoisseur* 409 Amidst this army of 'anti martyrs I discern a volume of peculiar appearance 1697 in *Lett Guil* II 211 These Brehm brought in by Jezebel were an 'Anti Messias a 1638 MEDE *Apost Later Times* 88 (T) Well might St John, when he saw so many 'anti prophets spring up, say

b The opposite or reverse of, an opponent of as *anti hero, luminary, Paul, priest, wit*

1714 STEELE *Ennor* (1720) 13 Every 'Anti Heroe in Great Britain 1714 *Spect* No 382 P5 The Nation has been a great while benighted with several of these Antiluminaries 1660 FULLER *Abel Redev* 18 (1867) 238 I might here mention many of these men and Methinks shou a 1667 COWLEY *Liberty* Wks 1710 II 676 An 'Anti Paul, who became all Things to all men, that he might destroy all 1719 WATERLAND *Christ's Divinity* 28 Afraid of being gull'd by priests, they conceited he'd be acted by 'anti priests 1868 YONGE *Pillars Ch* Rhan I *Times* (1758) 167 Our brave 'Anti-Wits and great Ones

2 With names of things signifying a thing of the same kind placed opposite, or acting in opposition Opposed, opposing opposite, opposition, counter-, as in *anti-association, Bartholomew, chorus, climate, conductor, council, critique, decalogue, ejaculation, enforcement, extreme, face, faction, fame, fire, growth, -hemisphere, -leaguer, mark, -narrative, -parliament, -part, position, -prestigiation, -principle, -Rome, school, -synod, -temple, -tone, -volition* (*Intifaces* occurs c1599)

1682 *Lond Gaz* mdcclxx/3 A very good 'Anti Association and Nursery of Loyalty 1864 BOLTON *Sc Ab* I v 274 Had the Huguenots ever possessed the opportunity for vengeance they would have made an 'Anti Bartholomew of it 1863 KINGSLAKE *Crimea* I xxiv 405 A chorus and an 'anti chorus engaged in a continual chant 1635 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* I ix 216 To these they opposed so many towards the South, which they called 'anticlimates 1779 SWIFT in *Phil Trans* LXIX 454 One particular addition I have made to the apparatus consists in what I call the 'anti conductor it is exactly like the prime conductor 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V xi 404 They called at Carthage an 'Anti councell of their own faction 1805 W TAYLOR in *Month Mag* XX 41 I essay published an 'Anti critique 1862 GEO W THOMPSON *Andi Alt* III clm 153 If they dream of a 'Constitution' to support slavery, which honest men shall not alter, they might as well dream of an 'Anti Decalogue 1765 TUCKER *Lt Nat* II 448 Those 'anti ejaculations bear a great part in the ceremony 1837 S MAITLAND *Volunt Syst* 253 A sort of 'anti endowment of £20 per annum 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 49 If one Preteame should not constitute its 'Anti Extreame, all things would soon be in *extremo* 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* (T) The third is your soldier's face The 'antiface to this is your lawyer's face. 1662 FULLER *Worthies* II 8 Being of the 'Anti-faction to Duke Dudley 1642 — *Holy & Prof St* III xxiii (D) To set up an 'antiflame against it [a ridiculous report] 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 6 No divine Truth, but hath much Celestiall fire in it from the Spirit of Truth nor no irreligious untruth, without its proportion of 'Antifire from the spirit of Error 1818 J BROWN *Psyche* 30 This 'antigrowth of words 1684 I BERNE *Ch Earth* I 256 That antichthon, or 'anti hemisphere, which the ancients opposed to ours. 1844 *Blackw Mag* LV 559 You make leagues and 'anti leagues for the sake of your morsel of bread 1658 CLEVELAND *Char Diurn Maker* (1677) 108 A Diurnal maker is the 'Antitim ick of an Historian 1690 *Def Dr Walker* 2 I do not intend to set out an 'Anti Narrative, or to trouble my self with a Confutation 1660 MILTON *Dr Griffith's Serm* Wks 1851, 396 All [laws] enacted without the King and his 'Antiparlament at Oxford a 1779 WARBURTON *Serm* II 64 I 3 There we shall find the 'anti part of this truth 1644 *Jus Pred Monarchy* in 17 He sets up an 'Antiposition, that such a people ought to submit 1696 BISHOP CLAGETT *Interpretation* A contrary judging, the diversity or opposition of Legerdemain 1663 J SPENCER *Prodigies* 168 (T) Besides one source of good, there was an 'anti principle of evil a 1688 F GREVILLE *Sidney* (1652) 202 Like a Remus, to leap over any wall of her new built Anti Rome 1895 BLACKWOOD *Edinburgh Mag* 156 He founds no 'anti school, upsets no faith 1653 ASH *Will Judas Apost* 272 Whosoever and anon framed new Confessions in their Synods and 'anti Synods 1876 A DAVIDSON *Hebr Grammar* 23 To prevent this Emphasis or 'anti tone being lost 1802 DARWIN *Zoon* IV 43 As Milton observes, which by habit becomes stronger than the 'antivolition not to wink

b A thing or process of the opposite or contrary kind The opposite, contrary, or reverse of, as ANTICLIMAX, *anti-creation* (1659), *holidai, logic, method, model, music, poison, prosecutor, reflexion*

1659 *Anti Cull* in *Rel* & *A* 2 By a kind of anti creation in bright darkness out of light 1868 BAIN *Mind & Mor Sci* 85 The convicts yearly or half yearly anti holiday would impart additional horror in full sense to this solitary reflections 1866 *Spect* 20 Oct 116/2 One of the most precise pieces of 'anti logic ever manufactured by the mind of man 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Filii* 47 If all societies took the same method, or rather the same anti method 1825 BENTHAM *Ration Reward* 98 Either as the models, or if the term may be admitted the 'anti models of the remuneratory branch of political duties 1697 COTTON *Ess Wit* in *Misc* 24 Whether such 'Anti musick as this might not be of Service in a Camp 1827 COBBETT *Own Times* 1890 III 915 If all this anti music be confined to the original band 1812 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 266 As powerful an 'anti philtre as that contain in the Forest of Arden which pr sided over many cross purposes between Angelica and her suitors 1682 SIR T HERBERT *Chr Mor* XXVII. (1756) 40 In venomous natures something may be found which possibly may afford 'antipoysons 1772 BURKE *Dom Affairs Ch Wks* X 146 Secure from the 'anti liberty and 'anti priestcraft 1710 SWIFT *Examiner* N 20 Not properly atheism, but a sort of 'anti religion prescribed by the devil

**II** Adjectives and attributive phrases, in which *anti* prepositionally governs a sb expressed, as *anti calot, anti slavery*, or implied in an adj as *anti national* The stress is *not* on *anti* (anti-, a thotic, antipetic, antiputrescent)

3 Adjectives, formed on the type of ANTICHRISTIAN (pertaining to Antichrist), analysed as Opposed to Christ, Christian, or what is Christian These are formed on adjs already existing as *anti national*, or (rarely) on sbs with simultaneous addition of an adj ending, as *anti-church ian, anti infant al* But when the sb has no attendant adj, it is usually taken unchanged see 4

a on adjs derived from proper names of persons, parties, or nations, as *anti Irish, British, Calvinistic, Darwinian, Pelagian, Radical, Semitic, Trinitarian*, etc (*Anti Platonic* occurs 1638)

b on adjs belonging to or formed on common nouns of every description, as *anti agnostic, astronomical, -bible, bridal, carnivorous, churchian, -clerical, commercial, corporate, domestic, epi scopal, -evangelical, feudal, fratricidal, fulminous, -hectic, -hydrophobic, -lobatious, infantal, liturgical, melancholic, ministerial moral mythical, -nepotic, -ontological, orthodox, phylloxeric, plethoric prelatic, pro ulantal, putrefactive, guardian, -reforming, -ritualistic, royal, sacerdotal, scorbutous, simoniacal, sophistic, stimulant, -theological, traditional, usurious, -utilitarian, -zymotic* Among these, medical terms relating to the prevention or cure of diseases are very frequent the more important of them are treated separately in their alphabetical places (*Anti prelatic* occurs 1641)

c Occasionally *anti-* has no reference to an implicit substantive, but simply reverses the adj, as *anti-angular*, 'the reverse or opposite of angular', so *anti-caligraphic, -divine* (1764), *grammatical, -logical, -patriarchal, portable, spiritual, warlike*

¶ Many of these, like the simple adjectives, are also used as substantives, forming (1) party names as *anti christian, anti-Arminian, anti Catholic, anti-radical* (see 5), (2) names of material agents as *anti-corrosive*, and esp medical terms as *anti-stimulant, anti-narcotic, anti pyretic*

a. 1809 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* II 337 Let not that 'Anti Anglican spirit be cherished 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 The orthodox 'anti Arian Fathers 1848 J H NEWMAN *Tracts & Gains* 190 'Anti Athanasian views 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* V xxvii 307 The older 'anti Austrian policy 1845 SYD SMITH *Irish Ch Wks* 1859 II 334/1 Such a piece of 'anti British villany 1823 LAMB *Elia* (1860) 88 An order of imperfect intellects essentially 'anti Calendarian 1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III ii § 36 The 'Anti Calvinistic tenets of the fathers 1881 *Athenæum* 23 Apr 562/1 An 'anti Darwinian manifesto 1811 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* VI 338 'Anti Dominican doctrines respecting the Virgin Mary 1814 W TAYLOR in *Month Mag* XXXVIII 35 The 'anti Egyptian turn of the book of Exodus 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* IV xxii 467 The chief pillar of the 'anti English policy 1790 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1831) I 112 With warm 'Anti Hanoverian zeal 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI I 189 The Spartan or 'anti Macedonian interest 1877 SHIELDS *Final Hints* 64 The science [geology] having be come so 'anti Mosaical 1865 PUSEY *Truth Luy Ch* 170 The 'Anti Pelagian statements of Faith 1638 SCORGIUS *Against* 1 Dram Pers, Orsames, a young Lord 'antipla tonique 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* V xxvii 293 Having in his possession 'anti Protestant books 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 9 2 The spirit of the 'Antipuritan reaction 1866 CARLYLE *Reminis* I 159 A very fierce Radical and 'anti Radical time 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* II 12 The 'anti Roman policy was arrested 1881 *Athenæum* 3 Sept 30 2 'Anti Semitic literature is very prosperous in Germany 1698 NORRIS *Pract Discourses* IV 122 Learned 'Anti Socinian Writers 1696 HICKMAN *Hist Quinquart* (ed 2) 197 To suppress the 'Antireunglican Clergy

b 1824 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XI 67 The people themselves never drink water which would delight Dr Lambe and his 'anti aquatic disciples. 1747 COSTARD in *Phil Trans* XLIV 484 Observations burned by this 'anti astronomical Prince 1839 J ROGERS *Antipopery* IV § 2 174 Popery its 'anti bible origin 1828 I HUNT *Byronized* (c) 70 Sandys is anything but an 'anti bridal poet 1828 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXXVIII 356 Vegetable Cookery adopted on 'anti animal carnivorous principles 1883 *Gd Words* 204 The tide of 'anti clerical reaction 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex* 'Antidote, opposed to the cele 1797 W TAYLOR in *Month Rev* XXIII 360 An 'anti commercial spirit of legislation 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 149 So much of the mischief as the 'Antiinstitution is confined to the anti constitutional abuse 1872 *Standard* 12 Apr 2 Most people will associate the title of volta electric with something 'anticorrosive 1760 GEO LUTTERELL *Dial Dead* IV Wks 1776 II 123 A pity his 'Anticosmetick wash is the painted face of female Vanity 1818 *Q Rev* XVIII 534 Animated by 'anti governing principles 1673 *Ladys Call* I § 2 P 11 Anticreative power, which reduces things to chaos 1882 MAHAFFY *Old Grk Educ* xi 144 The antidemocratic tone of the schools 1849 GROTE *Greece* II lxxiv VI 451 'Anti democratical Sparta 1861 R S PEACOCK *Gerfalt Up Rhine* 21 Clubs, those 'anti pernicious institutions 1869 *Daily News* 29 Jan, Of purely anti dynastic men you would find few in France 1683 HOOKER *Def Eccles Hist Dec* 18 It is not an 'Anti Ecclesiastic Anti Fanatic Age 1888 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXXVII 213 The 'anti ecclesiastic Puritan 1642 SIR T DIGBY *Sp on Relig* IX 35 All that are 'anti papall 1734 RICHARD SON in Birch *Milton's Wks* 1738 I 60 He was always very 'Anti Popish pal, and no Lover of our Establish'd Church 1778 WESLEY *Wks* (1872 XIII 35 These are very frequently unevangelical, but they are not 'Anti evangelical 1789 J JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 526 I am extremely 'anti federal 1876 BARTHOLOW *Mat Med* (1879 536 The 'anti fermentative properties of the essential oils. 1844 EMERSON *Misc* (1870) II 296 The new and 'anti feudal power of Commerce 1828 SOUTHEY *Lo Cummingham* Wks III 306 I by Jesus 'Antifulgurous, extend the new hill every chimney its own sin ke consume 1861 HULME in *Mogan Tandon* III v 153 The 'Antihæmorrhoidal ointment of Culken 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, 'Anti hectic, Having power to remove or assuage hectic fever 1850 R VAUGHAN *Wastes* (ed 2) 246 The popular 'anti hysterical fruit of the day 1880 *Syd Soc Lex* 'Anti hydrophobic, Applied to remedies against hydrophobia 1831 W MILL *Christ Sanctit* Pref 38 Its anti idolatrous tendency 1659 GAUDEN *Tears of Ch* 273 (D) That 'Anti infantall Christ who is they [Anabaptists] say is so prodigiously mind in them 1842 GEO P FISHER *Discuss Christ* VI 418 The danger of 'anti liberal opinions coming in 1655 J HOWE *Blasph Spirit of Ch* 300 (D) Antiblasphemall Preachers 1758 BATTIE *Warburt* 51 (T) With respect to vomits it may seem alm st hereti cal to impeach their 'antimanacal virtues 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, 'Anti melan holic, As most or capable of dispelling melancholy. 1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 236 The 'anti Ministerial Adversaries. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* (1847) II 1 at Journal for many years continued 'Anti ministerial 1811 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* II 344 Calling their opinions 'Anti moral 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village Stories* (1863) 266 Who is the particularly 'anti musical, startling blood horse 1846 GROTE *Greece* I xxiv 106 The 'anti mythic vein of criticism 1816 BYRON in Moore *Life* (1866) 211 A lady fast asleep in the most 'antinarcotic spot in the world 1857 BRIGHT in *Cobden's Hab Lett* Introd 9 These anti neological principles of mine 1845 SYD SMITH *Ltr Archd Singleton*, They will be shunned into a more lofty and 'anti nepotic spirit 1864 SELBY *Orange* II 176 A philosophical journal, in which 'anti orthodox articles appeared 1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV xxv (1840 224 That all emperors would be possessed with an 'antipapal spirit 1878 LECKY *Eng in 18th C* I 15 If the Dissenters were more strongly 'anti papal than the clergy 1734 JORTIN *Milton's Lycid* (T) The most 'antipapistical poets are unchained to amuse their friends. 1775 JOHNSON *Tax no Tyr* 4 These 'antipatriotic prejudices. 1869 LECKY *Europ Mor* I xi 186 The 'anti patriotic tendency of its [Epicureanism's] teaching 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 67 Teufelsdröckh had expected rutedhas 'antipedagogic spleen 1865 FARRAR *Chapt Lang* I 1878) 6 An arbitrary and 'anti philosophic hypothesis. 1881 *Daily News* 23 Aug 5 An 'anti phylloxeric congress, to which all the great wine growing countries will send representatives 1679 PULLER *Modest Ch Eng* (1843) 169 Those who are for a Spring Fast are not only anti christian, but 'anti physician 1895 HARLEY *Vast Mod* 189 The action of sulphate of Magnesia is decidedly 'antiplethoric and antiphlogistic. 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* II xiv, The 'anti poetic spirit of the age 1642 SIR E DERING *Sp on Relig*, The *Rooters*, the 'Antiprelatick party, declaim against me 1642 *Answ Humble Remonstr* § 18 He scoffes at the '*Antiprelaticall Church*, and the *Antiprelaticall Divisions*. 1765 TUCKER *Lt Nat* II 553 That 'anti-

prudential maxim A short life and a merry one 1814 Sir H Davy *Lect Chem* 255 The 'antiputrescent quality of cold climates 1825 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) II 71 'Anti rational Fallacies 1840 Gladstone *Ch Princ* 317 The 'anti rationalistic handling of Christian truths 1836 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) IV 77 Hostility to rail roads displayed by some of the 'anti reforming interest 1832 Monk in *Roscoe's Johnson* I 255 *n b* Hume a 'anti ic bigots principles 1830 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 41 Anti revolutionary wars 1869 *Ft Mandrel* 6 Aug 3 An anti ritualistic form of worship 1682 Nevile *Plato Redivv* 18 The 'Anti Royal Party in our late Troubles 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) V ix viii 378 A great antisacerdotal movement 1805 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 273 This 'anti sceptical writer *a* 1834 Coleridge *Lect Shaks & Pol* 264 Anselm and the 'anti scholastic theologians 1825 Bentham *Ration Reward* 187 These anti simoniacal laws 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 107 Imminent peril is a beautiful 'anti sophistic 1869 *Eng Mech* 1 Oct 43/1 The hydrochlorate is a powerful 'anti stimulant 1880 Goldw Smith in *Nineteenth Cent* No 268 211 So fanatically 'anti theological 1860 *Wolff's Dean & Arb* I xii 139 Those who belong to the 'anti traditional party have their own pet traditions. 1787 Bentham *Def Usury* vi 45 Mischiefs of the anti usurious Laws. 1870 J Grote *Exam Util Philos* xvi 250 The 'anti utilitarian principle of deficit is happiness 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 800 Iron got the appellation of *Sacra* from its 'anti venefic property

c 1842 Catlin *N Amer Indians* xx (1844 I 193 A bold and prominent 'anti angular nose 1865 Trollope *Belton Estate* xxvii 326 Confused and altogether 'anti-calapha phic 1765 Tucker *Lt Nat* II 448 Assemblies of such persons, all in the same way of thoughtlessness, may be termed 'anti divine services 1801 W Taylor in *Month Mag* XI 291 The language of the law is at times 'anti grammatical 1876 E Hopkins *Rose Jurg* I i 27 A lame and impotent conclusion and altogether 'Anti heroic 1834 Coleridge *Notes Lycid & Lyc* 142 Makes for 'prodigies, a Gallo-barbarism not less 'anti logical than anti Anglican 1656 Blount *Glossogr* s.v. *Antimetre*, contrariety or want of the rule or order of Metre or Verse 1850 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cabin* 218 The 'anti patriarchal operation of shaving 1825 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 475 The very ideal of an 'Anti portable volume 1827—30 *Q Rev* XXXV 4 Gross, earthly and anti spiritual 1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 581 The 'anti white revolutionists of France

¶ *Adverbs* in *-ly* are formed on these adjs, when required as *antiwhimsically*, *anticonstitutionally* &c

1674 Hickman *Hist Quinquart* 202 (ed 2) [One who] preached Antiwalvinistically in all the five Points under Controversie *Ibid* They would act unconstitutionally, indeed altogether anticonstitutionally, in excluding a member personally disliked

4 Attributive phrases, consisting of *anti* governing a sb Their origin is found in the mod Lng use of sbs attributively, and the consequent combination of these with *anti-* in the same way as the adjectives to which they are equivalent, cf the *episcopal* party, the *anti-episcopal* party, with the *church* party, the *anti-church* party Thus they differ from the preceding group only in the absence of the adjective ending, and hence form the ordinary type, when the sb has no appropriate derivative adj, as in most words of Teutonic and Obr origin But their widely extended modern use seems partly to be the result of an independent analysis of the phrase thus, *anti-combination* laws = laws *anti* (i e *against*) *combination*, & the similar attrib use of Latin phrases, as in *ante mortem* fame, *ex tempore* discourse, *pro forma* resolution, *post mortem* examination, and even the native *after-dinner* speech, *down-river* steamer, *under-ground* railway, *across-country* road, *off-hand* reply, *out-of-doors* life So, *anti-* may here be considered as a naturalized preposition, equivalent to *against*, and taking its place in attributive phrases, in which *against* is never used These may be formed *ad libitum*, they seem to have begun c 1650 with the **anti-court** party (cf the *court* party), and notable instances are **Anti-combination** (laws), **Anti-corn-law** (league), **Anti-rent** (agitation), **Anti-slavery** (society), **Anti-state-church** (association), **Anti vaccination** (league)

* For combinations of this type used as sbs, see 7 below

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III i i II 131 Great is the fire of Antiarist zeal el quien e 1837 Cauchon *Hist* III 79 I am neither a bank m n nor an 'anti bank man 1817 Hazlitt *Elgin Sculp Ess* 328 Well bred persons, abhorring the pedantry of the Blues, are usually 'anti blue, or ultra antis. 1847 Gen P Thompson *Audit Ind* I 36 The Company stands therefore as a mere 'Anti Centralization bulwark 1810 Southey in Robberds *Wm B Taylor* II 300 My anti Catholic opinions would clash with your 'anti church politics. 1880 J Hawthorne *Court Poet* I xxvii The practice of dissipation and the formation of 'anti church going societies 1865 *Spectator* 14 Jan 37 Re-esta blishing the old 'anti-combination laws in a new and infinitely more stringent shape. 1873 Whitney *Life Stud* 115 The use of the 'anti common prayer 1670 *Pub People at Wks* 1782 I 126 James scarcely into an 'anti-conscience verdict 1828 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXVII 367 The 'anti contagion philosophers 1834 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) III 102 No thoroughly informed leader on the 'Anti-corn law side. 1838 *Morn Herald* 7 Nov, At Manchester there has been formed an 'Anti-corn law Association 1843 Neale *Bal lads for People* 15 I'm an English yeoman! And we yeomen know no change Though 'anti corn law lecturers About the country range. 1654 Ollard in *Burton's Diary* I 67 It was moved by the anti-court party to adjourn the debate. *a* 1689 Kennedy *Mem* 17 14) 153 (T) The 'anticourt party courted him at such a rate 1840 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* V 91 In the same 'anti education devil that in America enters into a planter, in the old country enters into a bishop 1859 *Ibid Round* No 29 58 A series of 'anti-exporting acts of Parliament 1857 Gen P Thomson *Audit Ind* I xxv 97 We of the anti felon portion of society 1832 — *Exerc* II 15 The great Anti felon y Association of modern times 1876 Bar thOlw *Mat Med* (1879) 520 The antiseptic and anti fermentt properties of Chlorine 1830 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* II 466 An Anti Free Trade orator at that time of high consideration with his party 1861 White Melville *Wks Hunt* 79 'Anti hunting weather 1882 *Sun* 14 May 6/3 It was intimated by 'anti Parnellite men yesterday that a sterner repressive measures would be used 1818 Hazlitt *Characters Shaks Plays* (1838) 73 The princip le of poetry is a very 'anti levelling principle 1832 Gen P Thomson *Exerc* I 354 But if the steward had an 'anti machinery maggot in his head 1865 *Public Opinion* 28 Jan 96 A great 'anti malt tax meeting was held at Leicester, on Saturday 1860 Murray *Phys Geog* 144 This 'anti mixing property in water 1840 Gen P Thomson *Exerc* V 328, I perceive further, that there is an 'Anti Opium Society 1850 Maurice *Mor & Met Phil* (ed 2) 141 In opposition to the 'Antiplurality doctrine of Parmenides and Zeno 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* viii § 568 The 'Anti radiating influence of clouds 1840 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* I 253 The great probability of an 'Anti Reform war 1879 *Lall Mall R* 12 Sept, To applaud the 'anti rent agitation 1865 *Ch Times* 2 Dec [The Bishop] defends his 'anti ritual policy on arguments which he has expressly repudiated 1823 (9 Apr) *Minute Ch Brist & Jos Anti Slav Soc* At a Meeting of the 'Anti Slavery Committee held in the Kings Head Tavern, Poultry it was resolved, etc 1823 *V Ch Observer* 17 May 1/1 Anti Slavery Society 1825 *Intell* 'Anti Slavery Reporter 1863 W Phillips *Speeches* iii 36 Men who value the Antislavery movement 1862 *Trial X Dutton* No 25 34 The anti squirming tendency of legislation in Victoria 1845 Miall *Voice* 15 Jan 75 Great 'Anti state endowment Meeting at Finsbury 1858 Gen P Thomson *Audit Ind* I xiv 177 Cockering up the anti tax paying rich with the notion that the tax was to be put an end to 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* (1874) I he usual anti temperance recipe for keeping off the fever 1864 *Home News* 19 Dec 6/3 Prosecuted at the instance of the 'Anti Tobacco Society 1881 *Times* 28 Jan 3/6 The 'anti torpedo gun adopted in the Royal Navy 1860 Gen P Thompson *Audit Ind* III cxxix 90 These 'anti trade tinkers are true to their kind, they make two holes where they pretend to stop one 1835 — *Exerc* III 268 One great 'anti unjust property-union

III Substantives uniform with, or formed on the preceding adjs and attrib phrases Stress not on *anti* (*anti-calvinist*, *anti-jacobin*, *anti-reform*, *anti-monarchism*)

5 Combinations in which *anti-* is prefixed to a personal appellation **a.** Adjectives like Antichristian, *anti-Arminian*, *anti-calvin*, *anti-Athenian*, *anti-pre-existentiary*, *anti-puritan*, were (like the simple *Christian*, *Arminian*, etc) also used as sbs, thence *b*, *anti-* was extended to such as *calvinist*, which are not originally adjs, as in *anti-adiaphorist*, *-atheist*, *-cheater*, *-courtier*, *-covenanter*, *-episcopi t -fanatic*, *-free-thinker* *-Jansenist*, *-Jesuit*, *-pædo baptist*, *-papist*, *-respirator*, *-royalist*, *-sophist*, *-theologian*, *-zealot*, and c finally to some in which *anti-* distinctly governs the sb, as *anti-Cæsar*, one opposed to the emperor, *anti missionary*, *anti quack*, *anti Semite*, *anti-tallow-chandler* 1827 Hare *Guesses* (1873) 261 Neither the ascetics nor the 'anti ascetics seem to be aware that etc 1855 J Taylor *Restor Belief* (1856) 250 Our hostile friends the antichristian and anti atheists 1849 Grote *Greece* II lxi V 337 The leading 'anti Athenian in the assembly 1841 *Blackwood Mag* (ed 2) 32 The 'Anticalvinists or Arminians 1655 *Chym Med & Chyrurg Addr* 65, I have professed myself to be an 'Antichemist 1755 Johnson *Anti sacheri*, One that opposes the court. 1642 *Rushworth's Hist Coll* III 1 120 To have the tymber made works that perteinit to Mr James 1648 Inte covenanter 1649 Milt *Eikon* xxiv (1851) 448 How to be a Covnanter and 'Anticovenanter how at once to be a Scot, and an Irish Rebell 1855 J Taylor *Restor Belief* (1856) 119 This 'antiepic was too thoroughly cynical in soul and temper 1751 Chambers *Cycl*, *Antiadiaphorists* the rigid Lutherans who disavowed the indifferent, or neutral principles of their church ceremonies, retained by the moderate Lutherans 1640 In Dicas in *Rushw Hist Coll* III (1692) I 35 An Argument against 'Antidecipiharians to stop their mouths withal 1680 *Nat Hist Jersey* 33 No Society of Anti scripturists Antitrinitarians 'Antidominicans for I will not call them Anti christian 'Antipedobaptists, Anabaptists separatists of what Denomination soever 1659 Gauden *Tears of Ch* 283 (D) The 'Antidominicarians [might deny and overthrow] the Lords day 1640 Br Hall *Episcop* II v 20 200 What novice is this I hear from our 'Antepiscopists? 1660 Milton *Griffiths Serm* Wks 1851, 390 What shamm tic could more presumptuously affront the Catholicks than hath impowrd, than this 'Antisanatic, as he would be thought? 1789 T Jefferson *Writ* II 574 A vast majority of 'anti federalists have got into the Assembly of Virginia. 1871 Fraser *Berkeley* in 58 He appears as a free thinking 'Anti free thinker 1751 Jortin *Eccles Hist* (1773) I 148 The 'Anti Jansenists of the church of Rome 1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 713 The whole tribe of 'Anti jesuits. 1603 J Davies *Microcosm* 72 (D) Mortal plagues to every Publike weal, Right Anti Kesars under myning thrones. 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* xiv in IX 134 No Eastern 'Anti materialist ever guarded the primal God head more zealously 1799 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* I 169 The 'Anticalvinistic separation began now to perceive, etc 1809 Southey in *Q Rev* I 2 4 The 'Anti missionaries cull out from their journals and letters all that is ridiculous

1809 — *ibid* I 223 This madman, as it pleases the 'anti missioners to call him 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 173 He might have called us 'Anti pædobaptists, as being against Infant Baptism 1703 F Stephens *Deadness & Conversion* 2 That the root of all our confusions and troubles did proceed from two opposite factions, of Papists and 'Anti papists. 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 214 We now procede to lay down the proper antithesis of the 'Antipredester minants. 1688 H More *Annot Gamaliel Lux Orient* 14 His 'Anti Pre-existentiary is such a Tenet 1789 Hinton in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1861) II 326 One of the clergy, a curate, strong 'anti prelate *a* 1790 T Warton *Milton's Smaller P* 501 (T) Samuel Parker now an 'anti puritan in the extreme. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v., The rigid Calvinists are denominated 'Anti rationalists 1831 Syd Smith *Wks* 1859 II 219/1 The 'Anti Reformers cite the increased power of the press 1852 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* 436 English Bishops have been always 'anti reformers 1860 W G Clark *Lac Tour* 72 Whether ardent 'anti romanists are wise in advocating the abolition of the temporal power 1697 Sir Robert *Short Method* 16 To make use of 'anti royalists. 1648 Prynne *Plea for Lords* 25 The Duke of Gloucester was the principall 'Anti royalist 1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 110 These 'anti savages sell their farms to European emigrants 1881 *Athenæum* 3 Sept 305/2 the author, apparently an 'anti Semite 1850 Grote *Greece* in lxvii VIII 585 Socrates receives our admiration not indeed as an 'anti Sophist 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II i ix 50 The 'anti stadtholders who wish to see the prince pulled out of his seat 1878 V *Amer Rev* CXXVII 306 Theologians and anti theologians may argue the matter as they will 1865 Miall *Exam Hamilton's Philos* 507 It is difficult to distinguish the Anti Substantialist 'anti utilit arians. 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1732) I 91 What shou d we say to one of these 'anti zealots, who, in the zeal of such a cool philosophy, shou d assure us, etc

6 Combinations equivalent to the prec, formed, as synthetic derivatives, on the adjs and attrib phrases in II, chiefly in *-ism*, as *anti alcoholist* – (*anti-alcohol*) + *-ist*, one who is against alcohol, *anti-hierarchist* (c 1640) one opposed to a hierarchy, so *anti annexationism*, *-Bonapartist* (*-ism*), *-humbuggist*, *-tobacconist*, *-unionist*, *-vaccinationist* etc, rarely with other endings, as *anti churchian*, *anti-sufflctan*, *anti-opumist*, *anti-lacrosser*, etc

1888 *Sat Rev* 25 Feb 225 All 'Anti Aggressionists present and future 1862 *Cornh Mag* VI 327 Our chemical 'Anti alcoholists 1882 *Fall Mall Mag* 28 Nov 1 There are Anti annexationists in France as there are in England 1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* III (1857) 65 Maintained by the 'anti atonementists. 1668 Fuller *Worthies* II 229 (D) John of Oxford was a great Anti Beckettist 1807 W Taylor in *Month Mag* XXII 24 Whether Powell Watkins or the Anti Burkeist, has been the more attentive reader of English ecclesiastical history 1814 Sir R Wilson *Pr Diary* II 300 An usual wish the greatest 'anti Buonapartist ought to respect 1819 *Little* 'Anti Cathedralist, exposition of the imi propriety of expending £1 000 000 on Nati al Churches 1682 *and Bad News of* 49 The Bishopsgate 'Anti churchmans as against their Congregational Powers 1840 Tha ker ay *Tents St Bk* (1872) 38 The anti lassicists did not arise in France until about 1827 1865 Publ *Opin* 328 Probably 'Anti conceptionists will arise 1865 *Daily Tel* 9 Nov 7/4 His place was taken by an anti-confederation t 1825 *Q Rev* XXXIII 245 Are the 'anti contaminists right or ant of these facts? 1659 Calder *Pan* 6 601 (D) Of Episcopacy and 'Anti episcopalists 1882 *Pall Mall G* 16 May 3 Not a single one ventured to declare himself an 'anti evolutionist 1662 Fuller *Worthies* II 450 (D) The 'anti Papists maintaining that such were Rogues. 1867 Barry in *Q Rev* CXXIII 317 The 'Anti Materialists and Anti Catholicist 1741 70 Mrs Carter *Lett* 1808 163 As soon as these 'anti unionists would consent to part with their card tables we had a dance 1640 Br Hall *Pious Mourn* § 11 39 This great 'Antithieraichist 1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk Bk* 187 38 Your humble servant and other 'anti humbuggists 1870 *Eng Mech* 1 July 309/1 Anti incrustator for steam boilers 1824 Bentham *Bk Fallacies* Wks 1843 II 401 Is the 'anti innovationist mute? No 1827 Whately *Logic* (1837 219 The strongh old of Popery 'anti innovators. 1888 *Sun* 14 May 6/3 The 'anti lacrossers cheered 1659 Gauden *Tears of Ch* 91 (D) Our late 'anti liturgists in their forms of prayer might well do well at sea 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811 IV 144 If she make a private purse which we are told by 'anti matrimonialists all wives love to do 1824 Coleridge *Aids to Refl* (1848) I 106 In opposition to Hobbes and the 'anti moralists 1820 Lamb *Lett* (1848) 84 Hang temperance and he that first invented it 1—1—1 'Anti Nodsite 1759 Sterne *Tr Shandy* (1802) IV 46 He is finally to know, before he plied the 'Antinovatians 1882 *St James's Gaz* 17 Mar 5 The 'anti opinionists must risk for the absolute prohibition of opium culture 1882 *Glas & News* No 2610 4/2 Allegations made by the 'anti opinitves 1830 *Edin Rev* II 297 Heavy, yet logical economists and 'anti populationists! 1673 Baxter *Answ Dodwell* 91 The 'Antipretaitists such as Beza Gerson 1650 J Cotton *Sing Psalms* 2 There be some Anti psalmists, who doe not acknowledge any singing at all with the voyce in the New Testament 1847 *Sect Soc Wrd* 1,415 The good old argument of 'Anti reformists, 'It works well 1832 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* II 1 133 Cashier of all the 'Anti revolutionists of the interior 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* IX viii V 383 The simple 'anti sacerdotalists repudiated the authority of the clergy 1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* II 35 Crellius, the most subtle and elaborate of all the 'anti satisfactionists. 1823 *Month Mag* XXXVI 148 Seldom was evidently an 'anti superstitarist 1842 4 Barham in *Life* II ix 139, I as one of the 'anti surplicians. 1869 *Eng Mech* 24 Sept. 13/1 The 'anti tobacconists attributing it to excess of smoking 1803 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* I 282 The success of the 'anti unionists in the House of Commons 1889 *Daily Tel* 20 June 6/8 The 'anti vaccinationists will find it a difficult task to refute the statement 1869 *Eng Mech.* 8 Oct 74/3 The 'anti vaccinators [are] in a minority 1888 Br Goodwin in *Macm Mag* XLV. 468 The extravagant views of the extreme 'anti

vivisectionists 1882 Fuller *Worthies* II 297 (D) John of Milverton was a great *Anti Witchfinder

¶ As combinations of the type *anti-christian, anti-catholic*, in which the two preceding groups originated, were originally adjs used substantively, so those of the type *anti-feminist, anti-Calvinist*, properly substantives, are occasionally used adjectivelv or attributively, at other times an adj ending is added, as the *anti-Stadtholderian* faction, in which case they pass into group 3 above

1862 *Sat Rev* XIII 648/1 This year's division list showed the *anti abolitionist party in a majority 1872 *Hist* 9 Apr 529 The *anti infallibilist priests and laymen of the diocese 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 315/2 A manifesto issued by the *Anti Nihilist League 1845 R Hamilton *Pop Educ* viii 190 The Congregationalist and the Anti paedobaptist Denominations. 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) I 103 To the horror of all *Anti papist men 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* I (1873) 325 These *anti patriot flings of Lessing 1882 Mrs Pearsall *Pedacy & Pace* I 303 The wives of the *Anti Rukwayist Faction were deeply triumphant 1866 *Ch Times* 3 Feb, The *anti reformist clergy 1812 W Taylor in *Month Mag* XXXI 6 The *anti supernaturalist christianity of Eichhorn 1765 *Ann Reg* 65/2 The anti-stadtholderian faction in Holland

†**7** Names of things of same form as the attrib phrases in 4 a of systems, etc, as *anti bibliolatry, -bigotry, -fouling, -popery, -reduction, -romance, slavery, -vivisection*, b of material agents or appliances, as *anti ferment*, **anti-erysipelas**, a plant so named from its use; **anti-huff**, a substance used to adulterate cheese, also Anti-attrition, -corrosion, friction, Macassar, q v

1824 Coleridge *Aids to Refl* (1848) I 122 Charged with Popish principles on account of their *anti bibliolatry 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* III iv (1872) 4 An amount of liberal *antibigotry that would surprise many 1714 *Ibid Trans* XXIX 63 A Plant efficacious in curing Inflammations, whence they call it *Anticrysipelas 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 160 Dose ½ to 1 drachm as *antiferment 1869 Sir I. Reid *In a Cloud Ships* iv 78 The superiority in point of *anti fouling possessed by copper sheathed ships 1881 *Times* 19 Feb 3/3 [Cheese] be adulterated by a common dirty called *anti huff 1879 G Scott *Archit* I 177 In these days of *anti restoration. a 1842 Arnold in *Life* I 344 A man infected with the disease of *anti romance 1881 *Times* 18 Nov, Ladies interested in *anti vivisection

**8** Abstract substantives, formed on the adjs in 3, phrases in 4, or sbs in 5–6, chiefly in *-ism*, as *anti antidogmatophasm* (opposition to anthropomorphic principles), *-Arminianism, -atheism, -Calvinism, -Darwinism, -egotism, -photism* (opposition to light), *-Persism, -slaveryism, -Unitarianism*

1846 Sara Coleridge *Mem & Lett* II 91 Either such a mixture of mysticism and rationalism as I have set a mark against 1674 Hickman *Hist Quinquar* ed A1 169 If this be not Anti-Christian in the highest degree, what is *Hist* 217 We have found Anti-Christianity entertained by the Church, in Queen Elizabeths Reign 1840 Sir Smith *Life* 438 That dreadful sin of anti-egotism 1819 Coleridge *Lects* (1836 II 213 Hume could not but have had faith in this ghost-lie him with all reason have been as strong as Samuel 1812 *Ibid* I 249 The *anti mormonism of Paley 1851 Sara Coleridge *Mem & Lett* II 434 The unmorality and *antimoralism involved in the popular religion 1863 J White *Ev & Script* III IV 74 With veritable Northern *anti negrolism 1652 Lodowick *Anti-Pedo Baptism* 1795 P Edwards *Treat* Candid reasons for renouncing the principles of *Antipedobaptism 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* VII II 330 Denouncing *Anti patriotism. 1865 *Ch Mission* 14 Dec 1405/2 *Anti pewism has come out against Protestantism 1855 H Spencer *Psychol* VII xix II 491 *Anti Revulsion is open to the fatal criticism 1798 *Lond Gaz* unnumbered 2 *Anti Scepticism 1888 *Athenæum* 11 Feb 184/1 In these days of *anti Semitism 1863 B Dicey *Federal States* II 188 Moderate *anti slaveryism is obviously the correct thing. 1814 W Taylor in *Month Rev* I XXIII 66 The established Church of Prussia now teaches *anti supernaturalism from the pulpit 1856 Smyth *Rom Catholic* II 94 The *anti teetotalism of this stern reprover of others 1843 Miall *Nonconf* III 446 The potentiality of antiunrighteousness is pronounced

¶ Examples of the purposes to which *anti* has been put are seen in the following *—anti-contagious diseases, anti gymnastic, anti money-an anti pent agonist, anti-philippic ink, anti street music trial, anti-tintinnabularian* (an enemy of bells, *anti-tobacconal*

1880 W Wren in *Daily News* 28 Jan 4/4 The Local Optionists, the *Anti contagious Diseasists 1831 Carlyle in *Froude Life* II 156 My visit to London is *antigymnastic from heart to skin 1683 *Lond Gaz* mdcclxxxiii/4 A Confutation of the Whiggish Conspirators *Anti Money an Principle 1642 Sir Dering *Sp on Relig* xvi 74 The point already warme between a reverend Bishop and his Anti pent agonists. 1853 Grote *Greece* II xc XI 617 Hegesippus, a strenuous *antiphilippising politician 1865 *Pall Mall G* 10 June 9 Mr Mansfield, who has always been anti street musical, sentenced them to pay a fine of 40*s* 1818 J H Frere *Whistlecraft Nat Poem* II xxxi A prudent monk, their reader and librarian Himself an *Anti tintinnabularian 1862 *Cornh Mag* VI 613 Excessive smoking is carried to a pitch that would make the hair of any *anti tobacconal stand on end with horror

**Anti-** *pref 2* A variant of Ante 'before,' being the form in It and Ofr, and occasionally in L, hence sometimes also in Eng in words from these, as *antibrachial, anticamera, antichamber, antispate*

**Anti-acid, -aphrodisiac, -apoplectic, arthritic, -asthmatic** see Antacid, etc

‖ **Antiae** (æ·ntiːi), *sb pl Zool* [L, for *antiæ comæ* fore locks, *f anti-us* fore] Forelocks

1874 Coues *Birds of N W* 18 Frontal antiæ reaching beyond middle of nostril

‖ **Antiar** (æ·ntiɑr, æntiɑ·r) [a Jav *antjar, antschar*] The Upas tree of Java, *Antiaris toxicaria*, also, the poison obtained from it *Antiar Resin* a non-poisonous product of the same tree

**Antiarin** (æntiɑrin) *Chem* [mod f prec + IN] The poisonous principle of the Upas tree

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 410 Antiarin is employed by the Javanese for poisoning their arrows 1866 Masters in *Treas Bot* 74 The Upas tree when pierced, exudes a milky juice, which contains an acrid virulent poison, called *Antiarin*

**Anti-attrition** (æntiɑtri·ʃən) [Anti- 7] That which opposes or resists attrition *spec* Any compound applied to machinery to resist the effects of friction, as black lead mixed with grease, peroxide of iron, finely divided hematite etc Also *attrib*

1833 Ainsworth in *Life* 349 It robs me of what is naturally my anti-attrition 1834 *Ann Reg* II VIII 457 A deeper gratitude for the blessings of anti attrition

**Antibacchic** (æntibæ·kik), *a Pros* [f I *antibacchius*, variant of *antibacchius* + IC] Of the nature of the antibacchius

1835 Schleier *Lect Introd Trans* v, *Versus antibacchius*, which consists of anti-iambic feet

‖ **Antibacchius** (æntibækəi·ɔs) *Pros* [L, f Gr *ἀντιβακχειος*, f *ἀντι* opposite to + *βακχειος* see Bacchius] A reversed bacchius, a trisyllabic metrical foot of two long and one short syllable

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* Arb) 134 For your foote *antibacchius* of two long and the short ye haue these wordes *Upraktin*] *[impugnet]*

**Antibilious** (æntibi·liəs, æ [Anti- 3] Of use against biliousness

1835 T Wright *Dyspepsia* 2 Rejecting as thing as too trifling, provided it can excite in you an antibilious sensation 1882 *Standard* 19 Sept 4/3 Antibilious pills

**Antibiotic** (æntibiɔ·tik), *a rare* [f Anti- 3 + Gr *βιωτικος* fit for life] Opposed to a belief in the presence or possibility of life

1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* vi 64 I am inclined to anti biotic hypothesis 1877 W Thomson *Ir Challenger* I 14 The antibiotic prejudice

**† Anti-Birmingham,** Bromingham *Eng Hist* [Anti- 5] An anti Whig, a Tory, a nickname given to opponents of the Exclusion Bill in 1680, its supporters, who claimed to be 'true Protestants, being ironically nicknamed by the Tories, 'Birmingham (i e counterfeit) Protestants,' alluding to false groats counterfeited at that place', whence at length *Birminghams* and *Anti birminghams*, terms finally merged in Whig and Tory See North *Examen* (1740) II v ¶ 20 321

1681 Dryden *II & Absal Achitophel*, The longest chapter in Deuteron my has not curses enough for an Anti Birmingham 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 256 Those who took the king's side were Antibirminghams, Abhorrers, and Tantivies.

**Antibrachial** (æntibre·kiəl), *a Anat* [f med L *antibrachium* for *ante-brachium* (f *anti* before + *brachium* arm) + -AL] Of or pertaining to the forearm

1836-39 Todd *Cyl Anat & Phys* II 369/2 The posterior superficial antibrachial region 1880 Huxley in *Times* 5 Dec 4/1 Complete subaqueal antebrachial and cruralbones

**Antiburgher** (æntibɜ·gəɹ) [Anti- 5] A section of the Secession Church in Scotland (now merged in the United Presbyterian), which held it unscriptural to take the Burgess Oath, and in 1747 separated on this question from the other or 'Burgher' section, the two reunited in 1820

[1753 W Hunter *Causings Kirk & Kirkh Lett* 55 You extoll the lenity of this Oath and his Antiburghers, Prelatters, as you call them] 1766 J Brown *Hist Secders* 67 Meanwhile the Antiburghers to support their cause, prosecuted then Burgher brethren with deposition and excommunication 1815 Scott *Midl* xxxii Truth sir, I am no free to swear—we ye gaged to the Antiburgher meeting

**Antic** (æ·ntik), *a* and *sb* Forms 6–7 antike, -oke, 7–8 -ick, (7 antique, 6– antic [app ad It *antico*, but used as equivalent to It *grottesco*, f *grotta*, 'a cauerne or hole vnder grounde' (Florio), orig applied to fantastic representations of human, animal, and floral forms, incongruously running into one another, found in exhuming some ancient remains (as the Baths of Titus) in Rome, whence extended to anything similarly incongruous or bizarre see Grotesque Cf Serlio *Architettura* (Venice 1551) IV lf 70 a 'seguitare le vestigie de gli *antiqui* Romani, li quali costumarono di far diuerse bizarrie, che si dicono *grottesche*' Apparently, from this ascription of grotesque work to the ancients, it was in English at first called *antike, anticke*, the name *grotesco, grotesque*, not being adopted till a century later *Antic* was thus not developed in Eng from Antique, but was a distinct use of the word from its first introduction Not in 17th c it was often written *antique*, a spelling proper to the other word]

**A** *adj*

**1** *Arch* and *Decorative Art* Grotesque, in composition or shape, grouped or figured with fantastic incongruity, as

1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* an 12 (R) A fountayne of embowed worke ingraled with antike wourkes 1589 *Hamblins 2nd Voy* in Arb *Garner* V 126 To paint their bodies with curious knots or antike work as every man, in his own fancy deviseth 1598 Florio, *Grottesca*, a kind of rugged vnpolished painters worke antickе work 1603 – *Montaigne* I xxvii (1632) 89 All void places he filleth up with antike Boscage or Grotesk worke 1623 Cockeram *Intricke Works*, a worke in painting or carving of diuers shapes of Beasts, Birds, Flowers etc, imperfectly mixt, and made one of another 1624 Wotton *Archit* 97 Whether *Grotesca* as the Italians or Antique worke as wee call it should be receiued 1703 *City & Country Build* 5 Antick or Antique work a confused Composure of Figures of different Natures, and Sexes etc As of Men Beasts, Birds Flowers, Fishes, etc And such like Fancies as are not *in Rerum Natura* This Work which we call *Antick*, the Italians call *Grotesca* and the French *Grotesque* 1846 J Elmes *Dict Fine Arts, Antick*, Odd, ridiculously wild

**2** Absurd from fantastic incongruity, grotesque, bizarre, uncouthly ludicrous as in gesture

1590 Marlowe *2 Pt Tamb* I i 167 My men, like satyrs, Shall with their goat feet dance the antic hay 1602 Shaks *Ham* III iv 172 How strange or odde so ere I beare myselfe I put an Anti ked disposition on 1603 Drayton *Her Epist* xxiii A Satyres Antike parts he playd 1648 Milton *Colast* Wks 1851, 365 Is anti bishmale at a Morris but in meaner humours facetious 1660 H Stubbe *Plus Ultra* iv 77 Their religious Rites and Ceremonies being uncouth and antick 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* 183 He came running to me making a many antic gestures. 1805 Worsworth *Prel* vii (1850) 178 An antic pair Of monkeys on his back 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 149 I cannot think the motions antic nonsense

**b** in shape

1642 R Carpenter *Experience* iv 3 To appeare in strange and antick shapes 1788 *Ann Lond Mag* 17 Several antic figures in ships of boys danced. 1861 *Tannhäus* 122 The twilight troop'd with antic shapes.

**c** in dress or attire

1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks 1738 I 325 It hel no Reason to be sung in an antic Cope upon the Steps of a High Altar 1665 Granger *Sceptis Sur* 96 Their antick dockings with feathers 1727 Swift *Collin Flout* vii Two or two of guards dress'd after a very antic mann 1776 *Chron in Ann Reg* 155/2 An ass with a fellow in an antick dress riding upon it 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* I 80 The papal guards in the strangest antique and antick costume that was ever seen

**+3** Having the features grotesquely distorted like 'antics' in architecture, grinning *Obs*

1594 Drayton *Idea* 424 Making withall some filthy Antike Face 1611 Cotgr *Grotesques*, all The mouth of a Spowte representing a Serpent or the Antickе face of some ougly creature. 1630 Quarles *Jonah* 1638) 41 Your mischiefe mouthes, your antick faces 1638 Penn *Cradle Rel* Name not these living, death hedsunto me, For these not ancient but antick be 1659 Cleveland *Works* 1687) 31 The Antick heads which plied without The Church do gape as if disembodyed Spirit 1697 Dahlier *Voy* 1729 III 1 406 The little Temple of Makin, divers antick faces

**4** *Comb*, as † antic faced (see 3)

1635 J Taylor *Water Poet, Superbia Wks* Math IV 205 An antick faced fellow, called Jack, or John the Fool

**B** *sb*

**+1** *Arch* and *Decorative Art* An ornamental representation, purposely monstrous, caricatured or incongruous, of objects of the animal or the vegetable kingdom, or of both combined a fantastic tracery or sculpture *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron Hen IV* an 18 R About the arche were imagery sondry antikes and fonnes 1566 Stowe *Q Eliz* an 4 Were with antickes and wyld syluages 1645 Evelyn *Mem* 1857 I 140 The walls and roofe painted in it with antiques and grotesques like our Baldeian 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xiii A faire Cornucopia or Horne of Abundance, such as you see in Antickes 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict Cyclopia* s v *Grotesk* a work, the same with what is sometimes called *Antick* 1830 R Stuart *Dict Archit Antiq*, In architecture Antics having no foundation in nature as sphinxes, centaurs syrens representations of different sorts of flowers growing on the same stem, grotesque ornaments of all kinds as lions and pards with winthus' tails or any other tails but their own proper limbs human forms with similar ridiculous appendage Ornaments, although strictly natural, in an unnatural situation, as caryatidæ of all kinds The villa Palagonia in Sicily, is an antic fr in entrance gate to chimney top

**b.** A caryatid, or (sculptured) human figure represented in an impossible position

c 1590 Marlowe *Faustus* 2nd vers 715 To make his monks stand like apes, And point like antics at his triple crown 1615 Br Hall *Contempl* (1837) I xxiii 395 Like some antic statue, in a posture of impotent endeavour 1638 Chillingworth *Relig Prot* I vi § 54, 374 Those crouching Antickes which seeme in great buildings to labour under the weight they beare. 1640 Br Hall *Chr Moder* 20/1 Those antics of stone carved out under the end of great beams in vast buildings, which seem as if they were hard put to it with the weight c 1656 Hales *Gold Rem* (1688) 167 Those that build houses make antickes that seem to hold up the beams. 1830 [See prec.

**c** A grotesquely figured representation of a face, such as are used in gargoyles

1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 552 To set vp Gargils or Antiques at the top of a Gauill end, as a finiall to the crest

tiles. 1683 *Ant Gas* indocclix/8 Three Gold Seals one with an Old Man's Head, another with a Woman's Head, and the other with an Antick

**2** A grotesque or ludicrous gesture, posture, or trick, also *fig.* of behaviour (Commonly in *pl.*) 1589 Boyce in *Supplic.* (1871) Introd. 9 In soothe it maketh me to laugh, to see yᵉ merry Antiques of M. More. 1592 Sir I. Smith in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* II. 131 III. 20 Vaulting with no table supersaltes and through hoopes, and last of all the Antiques, of carying of men one vppon an other which som men call *laboris Herculis.* 1633 Ford *Lover's Sacr.* IV. A pox upon your outlandish feminine antickes. 1803 Lamb *Elia* II. v. (1865) 266 Thus mortal frame, while thou didst play thy brief antics amongst us. 1843 Lever *Jack Hinton* xxvii. 189 Performing more antics than Punch in a pantomime

†**3** A grotesque pageant or theatrical representation *Obs*

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. i. 119 Some delightfull ostentation or show, or pageant, or anticke, or fire worke. *Ibid.* v. i. 154 We will have, if this fadge not, an Antique. 1633 Bond *Trees Stor.* III. 11 Performed by kings, his and Iudges of his court. In nature of an antick. 1673 *Tables Cull.* II. § 26 How preposterous is it for an old woman to be at masks and dancings, when she is only fit to act the antics

**b** *Hence,* A grotesque or motley company *rare*

1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* 1612 315 Heards men, Sheap heards, How men, and Hinds this Antike of Groomes

**4** A performer who plays a grotesque or ludicrous part, a clown, mountebank, or merry-andrew

1564 *Crt. in Thynne's Animadv.* App. 130 Thou wearest me sometime lyke a Royster, sometime like a Souldiour, sometime lyke an Antique. 1592 Greene in *Shaks. Cent. Praise* 2 Those Antikes garnisht in our colours. 1618 Bp. Hall *Serm.* V. 113 Are they Christians, or Antics in some Carnival? 1671 Milton *Samson* 1325 Iugglers and Dancers, antics, mummers, mimics. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1858) 341 Dancing, and bulking like an antic. 1827 Hone *Mock Litanies* liv. How Puck, the antic Had blithely jested with calamity

**b** *Transf.* and *fig.*

1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV.* III. iii. 162 There [death] the Antique sits, Scoffing his state and grinning at his Pompe. [Q. *Cf.* in *Ham.* A 3 A dart the head grin's like an Antic.] 1606 Myrrour of Recusants 57 Those Antickes flocked a great throng, of soldiers about him, wondering at this so much happen in Antiochia. 1823 Lamb *Elia* II. xxiv. (1865) 409 [A punch in an antic will by doctors be stood up in manners but comes down big, into the presence. 1864 Dickens *Mut. Friend* III. 172 A little crooked antic of a child

†**c** *phr. To dance an antic Obs*

1544 Ascham *Toxoph.* Arb. 47 Myght he thought to daunce Antic he very properly. *Ibid.* 147 Menne that shoulde daunce antiques. 1602 Dekker *Satiromast.* 245 Yet must we Dance Antickes on your Paper. [1635 Austin *Medit.* 208 Will Herod reward the Dance of an Antique with the Head of a Prophet? 1881 Crockett *Men of Moss-Hags* iii. A Stage Direct. After the song a dance of Antiques.

**5** *Comb.*, as **antick cutter,** a carver of grotesques

1660 H. Bold *Archit.* title page) Antick Cutters.

**Antic** (æ·ntɪk, *v.* Pa. t. **anticked,** ickt [f. the adj. and sb.] cf. to *caper* and *ape*, *v.*)

†**1** *trans.* To make antic or grotesque *Obs*

1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* II. vii. 132 The wilde disguise hath almost Anticke vs all

**2** *intr.* To perform antics, act as an antic. Also in phr. *To antic it*

1589 Nashe in Greene *Menaph.* Dedᵗ. Arb. 17 They might have antickt it vp and downe the countrey with the King of Fairies. 1606 Warner *Alb. Eng.* XIII. xcv. (1675) N. Pincht they him anticke about and on, and off him lets. 1822 J. Constable *Hints for Sketching* 155 So, ere it slumber in entire repose, Anticke'd the Ocean. 1829 Hood *Upping Hunt* lxiv. Some rolled about it And anticked as they rode. 1879 G. Meredith *Ev.* I. Prel. 7 Until he begins insensibly to frolic and antic, unknown to him self.

**Anticachectic** (æ·ntɪkăkĕ·ktɪk), *a.* and *sb. Med.* [f. Anti- 3 + Gr. κακεκτικός see Cachectic.]

**A** *adj.* Used against cachexy, or a bad state of the body **B** *sb.* (sc. medicine)

1719 *Glossogr. Nova Anti-cachectics* Remedies that correct the ill disposition of the blood. 1706 Phillips *Anti-cachectick* 1773 Johnson, *Anticachectick.* 1880 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Anticachectic*, Opposed to what is cachectic.

**Antical** (æntăi·kăl), *a. Bot.* [f. L. *ante* in front (f. *ante* before) + *vel.*] Fronting external objects, and thus remote from the axis

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 75 The lip of an Orchis is antical

†**Antica·mera.** *Obs.* [= It. *anti camera* (Sp. *antecamera*), f. *anti-* = L. *ante* before + *camera* chamber.] An antechamber

1625 Bacon *Fr.* (Arb.) 552 With Chambers, Bed-chamber, Anticamers, and Re-camera's lying to it. 1650 R. Stapylton *Stradas Low Countr.* x. 316 The priest of Natal Masse in his Anti-Camera. *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* I. 205 Dᵒ. The Great Seal and the keeper of it waited two hours in the Anti-camera.

**Anticatarrhal** (æ·ntɪkătă·răl), *a.* and *sb.* [Anti- 3.] **A** *adj.* Of use against catarrh. **B** *sb.* (sc. medicine)

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. Anticatarrhal medicines, Anticatarrhal prescriptions, etc. 1853 in Mayne *Exp. Lex.*

**Anticatholic** (æntɪkă·thŏlɪk), *a.* and *sb.* [Anti- 3, 6.] **A** *adj.* Opposed to what is, or is called, catholic **B** *sb.* (sc. person)

1819 S. Parr *Wks.* (1828) VII. 142 The Anti-Catholics have gone to the east and west to the north and south, for recruits. 1823 Scott *Pirate* (1865) 168 The commercial and nautical interests of England were indeed particularly anti-catholic

**Anticaustic** (æ·ntɪkɔ̆·stɪk), *a.* and *sb.* Med. [f. Anti- 3 + Gr. *καυστικός, f. καυσ-* to be in a burning fever.] **A** *adj.* Of use against a burning fever **B** *sb.* (sc. medicine)

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl.*, An Anticaustic syrup. 1853 Mayne *Exp. Lex.* *Anticaustic*, Having power to remove or moderate an ardent fever, a medicine used for this purpose

**Anticeremonial** (æ·ntɪsĕrmǒ·nĭăl), *a.* [Anti- 3 or 4.] Opposed to ceremonies

1655 Sanderson *21 Serm.* (1673) Pref. § 7 These our Anti ceremonial Brethren. 1668 *Quid Dic. Reliq.* 29 No think, appears to be done in favour of the Anticeremonial.

**Anticeremo·nialist.** *rare.* [f. prec. + -ist.] One who is opposed to ceremonies

1865 Littledale *North Sea & Vistula* 4 Nor would an anti-ceremonialist, if not excessionally scrupulous, hesitate to comply with so harmless a custom.

†**Anticeremo·nian,** *sb. Obs.* [Anti- 5.] = Anticeremonialist. Also *adj.* or *attrib.*

*a* 1644 Quarles *Whipper Whipt in Chertsey Tale* I. 166 Did not the Doctor as good as confesse himself an enemy to Anticeremonians? 1657 Sanderson *Serm.* (1674) Pref. 5 The usual Objections of our Anti-ceremonian Brethren

**Anti-chamber,** obs. var. Antechamber

**Antichlor(e** (æntɪ·klɔ·r) *Chem.* [f. Anti- 7 + Chlor(ine).] A substance used to obviate the injurious after effects of chlorine in bleaching

1869 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* 131 Sulphur dioxide is also employed as an antichlor. 1873 Downs *Chem.* 205 Much used as antichlores for removing the last traces of chlorine from bleached goods.

**Antichrist** (æ·ntɪkraɪst). Also 4–5 **ante-,** 4–7 **anticrist-,** (4 **anorist,** 5 **anoryst**), 6 **antycrystˌ, antechriste** [a. Obf. *antecrist(e,* ad. L. *antichristus,* a. Gr. *ἀντίχριστος* (1 John ii. 18), f. *ἀντι* against + *χριστός* Christ.]

**1** An enemy or opponent of Christ

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 4227 Pat antecristes he sal nam calle. 1382 Wyclif 1 *John* ii. 18 Now many antecristes ben made. 1400 *Test. Love* III. 281 Ne suffre to Crist's anticrist. 1579 Fulke *Heskins's Parl.* 55 He is defamed of more then heresie, and proued to bee an antichrist. 1646 Gaule *Cases Consc.* 20 A Witch is an Antichrist. 1752 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. Jews Infidels etc. may be said to be Antichrists. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 587 The first Anti-Christ, Simon Magus, was said to have met his death in some attempt to fly.

**2** The title of a great personal opponent of Christ and His kingdom expected by the early church to appear before the end of the world, and much referred to in the Middle Ages

*a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22036 Nu sal yee her, i wil you rede, Hu þat antecrist [v. antecrist] sal brede. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 4065 Antichrist ar þat tyme sal noght com. *Wint.* 3996 Of antecrist commyng and his pounte. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII. lxxx. (1495) 914 Hee eggeses of adders. I enwonder yelowe, slimy and slyssmy, and of thyse egges comyth Cokatrice and of the venemous juys shall come Antecrist. *c* 1500 in Wright's *Anc. Allit. Antichristus* anoryst. 1509 Fisher *Wks.* (1876) 132 God shal make shorte the tyme of Antecryst. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* III. 41. 552 He handleth the question whether the Pope be Anti-Christ. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. Hippolytus and others held that the devil himself was the true Antichrist. 1791 D. Israeli *Cur. Lit.* (1834) VI. 247 There were to be three Anti-Christs, and the last should be born in the year 1790. 1856 R. Vaughan *Wastes* I. 143 The Franciscans think that we live in, or near, the day of Anti-Christ.

**b** Applied by some to the Pope or Papal power

*c* 1370 Wyclif *Agst. Beggins, Trues* 1608) 24 This false heresie and tyrannie of Anti-christ. 1566 *Let. Ch. Scot. to Eng. Ch.* 27 Dec. 91 The Bishops and Pastors of England who have renounced the Roman Anti-christ. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* vi. (1851) 123 That irreconcileable schisme of perdition Apostasy, the Roman Antichrist. 1868 Milman *St. Paul's* x. 247 Against that antichrist the Pope

*fig.* 1728 I. de Foe II. 22 Rome in her capitol saw Querno sit, Throned on seven hills, the Antichrist of wit

†**Antichri·stendom.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. prec., after *Christendom.*] The dominion of Antichrist

*a* 1638 Mede *Wks.* V. 921 Blaspheming God by another Idolatrous worship and warring at length against his Saints and overcoming them. This I would call Anti-christendom.

**Antichristian** (æntɪkrĭ·stĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6 **anticristian** [f. Antichrist, after *Christian* but often treated as f. Anti- + Christian, in which sense written in 17–18th c. with a hyphen]

**A** *adj.*

**1** Of or pertaining to Antichrist

1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 1557. 510/1 Tindales antichristen heresyes. 1533 Tindale *Supper of Lord* Wks. III. 235 The authority of his antichristian synagogue. 1575 *85* Abp. Sandys *Serm.* (1841) 67 The head of the church anti-christian is the pope. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 154 More Protestant Blood than ever was spilt either by Rome Heathen, or Anti-christian. 1864 Froude *Hist. Eng.* V. xxix. 475 Under no temptation would Knox have accepted an office which he believed to be antichristian

**2** Opposed to what is Christian or to Christianity (Often *anti-christian*)

1587 Golding *De Morn'ay* xxxiii. 531 With Mercurie, the Christian and with Iuno, the Antichristian. 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 145 This was the tou hstone by which all men were tried, whether they were Christian or anti Christian. 1699 Penn *Addr. Prot.* II. 150 All Christian Societies must uphold themselves upon the same free Bottom, or they turn Antichristian. 1865 Lecky *Rational* II. 82 The greatest living antichristian writer was Hobbes. 1870 W. Rossetti in *Shelley's Wks.* Introd. 41 Shelley's antichristian opinions

**B** *sb.* †**1** A follower of Antichrist *Obs*

1531 Latimer *Serm. & Rem.* (1845) 346 Neither pen nor tongue can divide the antichristians from their blind folly. 1561 Daus *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 120 Daniell attributeth ech prosperitie to the Antichristians. 1612 J. Wright *Lady Q. Greg.* in *Phenix* (1708) II. 29 Him that call'd thee from Custom gathering among the Romish Antichristians. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Antichristians* properly denote the followers or worshippers of Antichrist

**2** An opponent of Christianity

1621 Ainsworth *Annot. Numb.* xvi. 37 Antichristians, which abuse and despise Christ's medition. 1708 Swift *Mod. Chr.* Wks. 1755 II. 193 Toland, the great oracle of the anti christians. 1801 W. Taylor in *Month. Mag.* XII. 577 The answerers of the French Antichristians

†**Antichri·stian,** *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. prec. adj.] To call, or denounce as, antichristian

*a* 1718 Penn *Treat.* Wks. 1726 I. 609 How did they Anti christian all Force on Conscience, or Punishment for Non conformity?

**Antichri·stianism.** [f. prec. adj. + -ism.]

**1** The system of Antichrist

1588 *Marpr. Epist.* (1843) 22 The former popery of Anti christianisme. 1659 Milton *Ch. Power* Wks. 1851, 308 No less antichrist in this main point of antichristianism no less a pope or popedom then he at Rome. 1701 R. Fleming *Rise & Papacy* (1844) 36 When the reign of Antichristianism or the Papacy, began. 1849 W. Fitzgerald tr. *Whitaker's Disp.* 2 That baneful and tedious night of popish superstition and antichristianism.

**2** The quality of being opposed to Christianity, an antichristian act or belief

1590 J. Greenwood *Answ. Gifford* 35 That the Church may professe *Christianism* and *Antichristianisme*, both at a tyme. 1659 Hardy tr. *John* (1865) xlvii. 302/2 Yea which is the worst kind of antichristianism, Pseudochristianism is the braid of our times. 1717 De Foe *Mem. Ch. Scot.* (1844) 5 Charity will so many Heresies, Errors, Schisms, and Antichristianisms. 1883 I. Cook in *Word & Wk.* 7 June 371/2 Corrupt Christendom possesses a large amount of the spirit of Antichristianism

†**Antichristiani·ty.** *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ity, after *Christianity.*]

1 = Antichristianism 1.

1555 R. Taylor in Foxe *Acts & Mon.* (1596) 1383/2, I did also affirme poperie Antichristianitie. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. (1617) 133 Popery being Antichristianity is not healed but by est ablishment of orders directly opposite. The way to bring a drunken man to sobriety, is to carry him as farre from excesse of drinke as may be. 1670 Baxter *Cure Ch. Div.* Pref. ii. § 6 To suspect them of Antichristianity

2 = Antichristianism 2. 'Contrariety to Christianity.'

1661 Baxter *Moral Prognost.* I. § 91. 21 To call things lawfull, by the name of Sin and *Anti-Christianity.* 1687 *Good Advice* 19 Christianity should be propagated by the Spirit of Christianity, and not by Violence and Persecution for that is the Spirit of Antichristianity. 1732 in Bailey, whence in Ash.

†**Antichri·stianize,** *v. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ize.] To act as an Antichrist, to oppose Christ

1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 110 That Polity does them in notoriously Antichristianize that is oppose Christ in his prophetick Office as much as any Antichrist can do. 1701 Baxter in *Cyprian. Apoc. Quest.* 32 During the true Christian Glory of the Christian Empire 'till it Antichristianized

†**Antichri·stianized,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [f. prec. + -ed.] Become or made antichristian

1701 Berkeley *Grand Apoc. Quest.* 24 Empire lost as a Vengeance on an Antichristianized State.

**Antichri·stianly,** *adv.* [f. Antichristian + -ly.] In an antichristian manner

1596 J. Norden *Progr. Iustice* (1847) 121 Such as carry the titles of Christians, and will yet seek Antichristianly to imploye themselves against him. 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 109 That exiled eminent False prophet who does Antichristianly oppose himself against the Spirit of Truth. 1701 Baxter in *Cyprian. Apoc. Quest.* 30 Antichristianly Bat 1860 Ussher *Min. Proph.* 77 That people might not use it [the name Jehovah] irreverently or anti Christianly

†**Antichro·nical,** *a. Obs*⁻⁰ [f. Anti- 3 + Gr. *χρονικ-ος* (f. *χρονο-* time) + -al.] Opposed to, or out of, proper chronological order. 1847 in Craig

†**Antichro·nically,** *adv. Obs*⁻⁰ [f. prec. + -ly².] In wrong chronological order

1847 in Craig

†**Anti·chronism.** *Obs.* [ad. Gr. *ἀντιχρονισμός,* f. *ἀντι* against + *χρονος* time: see -ism.] Contradiction of true chronology, anachronism

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* A 2 Intollerable Antichronismes, incredible reports, and hardish impostures. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* III. 96 This confounding so many Bacons in one, hath caused Antichronismes in many Relations. 1728 G. Carleton *Mem. Eng. Affairs* 179, I will not by an Antichronism in this Place, a little anticipate some Observations that I made

‖ **Antichthon** (ăntɪ·kθŏn) [Gr. *ἀντίχθων,* prop. adj. (sc. *γῆ* earth), f. *ἀντί* opposite to + *χθών* the earth, ground.] A (hypothetical) second Earth on the opposite side of the sun

1655–60 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 391/2 The tenth is Antichthon an Earth above, or opposite to ours. 1693 *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 805 Placing the Moon as an Antichthone or opposite Earth enlightned by the Sun. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. Pythagoras and his disciples asserted an Antichthon. 1865 Grote *Plato* I. 1. 13 An hypothetical body, called the Antichthon or Counter Earth.

‖ **Antichthones** (ăntɪ·kθŏnīz) *Obs.* [L., a Gr. pl. of *ἀντίχθων* (sc. 'men') see prec.] The inhabitants of the opposite side of the earth

1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) I. 129 Many haue taken it

(Ceylon) to be the place of the Antipodes, calling it the Antichthones world. 1684 I BURNET *Th. Earth* I 255 Those two hemispheres were then as two distinct worlds this opposite earth being call'd by them antichthon, and its inhabitants antichthones. 1731 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Antichthones* much the same with what we more usually call Antipodes.

**Anticipant** (ænti·sipănt), *a* and *sb* [ad L *anticipant-em*, pr pple of *anticipa-re* (see ANTICIPATE *a*), or a its Fr repr *anticipant*]

**A** *adj*

**1** Operating in advance, prevenient, 'preventing'. 1626 DONNE *Serm* lxvii 675 a. By antecedent and anticipant without concomitant and auxiliant grace. c 1828 SOUTHEY *Life & Corr* (1850) V 364 It was not forged by unseen hands. Anticipant of Jove's commands. 1854 B TAYLOR *Poems of Orient* 171 Exercising power anticipant.

**2** Apprehending beforehand, looking forward, expectant.

1798 SOUTHEY *Joan* Wks VI 107 The first pangs Of waken ing guilt anticipant of Hell. 1825 — in *Q Rev* XXXII 386 His mind was retrospective rather than anticipant.

**B** *sb* One who anticipates, an anticipator.

1854 B TAYLOR *L. Envoi* in *Poems of Orient* (1866) 396 The sweet anticipant of dawn. 1877 M ARNOLD *Gipsy Child* Poems I 55 O meek anticipant of that sure pain.

**†Anticipa·rian.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [irreg f L *anticip are* + -ARIAN] One given to anticipation.

1641 J FESTRANGE *God's Salt* 31 Patrons of prolepsis an anticipatrians.

**Anticipatable** (ænti·sipĕ·tăbl), *a* [f ANTICIPATE *v* + -ABLE] That can be anticipated or expected.

1872 GRUE *Enigm* I 74 The utmost anticipatable moderation.

**† Anti·cipate,** *ppl a Obs*, also 6 anteoipet [ad L *anticipat us*, pa pple of *anticipa re*, prop *antecipa re*, f *ante* before + *capere*, deriv f *cap-ĕre* (in comp *cip ĕre*) to take] Anticipated.

1549 *Compl Scotl* v 58 The dayes of iugement vnd be an teciipet.

**Anticipate** (ænti·sipe·t) v [f prec, or on analogy of vbs so formed. Cf Fr *anticip er* (ad L) found in 14th c]

**†1** To seize or take possession of beforehand. *Obs*

1594 I B *Lamentac Ir* 141 II 576 To anticipate him with as much as to prevent and to take before. 1623 BINGHAM *Xen phon* 57 They feare I the ships of the mountaines might be anticipated. 1783 COWPER *Iliad* v 723 I'll soar and to anticipate the skies.

**2** To use in advance, to spend (money) before it is at one's disposal.

a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist R I* II 103 To carry on that vast Expence, the Revenue of the Crown had been Anticipated. 1745 De LORAINE *Let to a Youth* 118 (1840) 17 That the men might have something to buy cloaths with it is anticipating their wages. 1883 *Daily News* 8 Oct 5/5 Don't anticipate your income.

**3** To take up or deal with (a thing) or perform (an action), before another person or agent has had time to act, so as to gain an advantage, to deal with beforehand, forestall (an action).

1605 SHAKS *Macb* IV i 144 Time thou anticipate t my dreadexploits. 1766 LESLIE *Hobbes* xxxix, He has anticipated the vengeance of heaven. 1864 D MITCHELL *Wet nights* 231 The Count anticipated their action.

**4** To be before (another) in acting, to forestall. a 1682 SIR J BROWNL *Tracts* 55 The Barley, anticipating the wheat, might be in earin February. a 1704 J BROWN *Little I* Wks. 1730 I 143 Whenever he met a creditor, never gave him leave to dun him first, but was sure to anticipate him. 1796 C MARSHALL *Card ning* xv 288-91 Anticipate winter so as to put him in bed. 1877 BROOKE II *Court & Co* v 67 In many points in which the greatness of his reputation rests, he was anticipated by his predecessors.

**5** To observe or practise in advance of the due date, to cause to happen earlier, accelerate.

1534 MORE *On the Passion* Wks 1557 123 1 Christe dyd anti pate the tyme of eatynge his Paschall lambe. 1625 MEADE in Ellis *Orig Lett* 3rd 111 190 The funerall is anticipated and shall be on Thursday. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cyclop*, *Anticipation*, Anticipating a payment means the discharging it before it falls due. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* (1873) 17 I do anticipate by half an hour the usual time of his arrival. 1819 BYRON *Juan* III lix, Some leap I overboard As eager to anticipate their grave.

**†6** *intr* To occur earlier, to advance in time. *Obs*

1588 A KING *Canisius Catech* G vij, This calculation made by sequinoxe of Springe tyme to anticipate xxvi. moneth dayes. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III i xii (ed 7) 356 It [the 5 cardi nall anticipated in the space of foure yeeres one whole day. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 213 The Ides of Januoxes had anticipated.

**b** *trans* To occur earlier than, precede. *rare*

1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) IV viii 172 They were eager if their death anticipated the Last Day, to die in the Holy Land.

**7** To take into consideration before the appropriate or due time. *a trans*

1532 MORE (*mist Tindale* Wks. 1557, 532/1 Here haue I, wel beloued readers, to anticipate his woordes written in his other Chapiter. 1675 BAXTER *Cath Theol* II i 127 You shall not again tempt me to anticipate the question of effectual Grace. 1796 C MARSHALL *Gardening* xii (1813) 152 He is to anticipate consequences and provide for the future. 1859 *Rose Hoome* v (ed 8) 43 We have anticipated in a former chapter the means by which Christ avoided this result.

**b** *absol*

1700 DRYDEN *Fables* Pref (Globe) 497, I find I have anticipated already. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat I* 32 Of this more hereafter, we must not anticipate.

**8** *trans* To realize beforehand (a certain future event).

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I 41, I perceive I doe anticipate the voices of age. 1749 SMOLLETT *Regicide* v vi, My fears Anticipate thy words! 1853 C BRONTË *Villette* xxxvii (1876) 421 Some real lives do actually anticipate the happiness of Heaven.

**9** To look forward to, look for (an uncertain event) as certain. Const *simple obj*, or *subord cl*.

1749 SMOLLETT *Regicide* III viii, How my fir d soul anticipates the joy! 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* (1841) 149, I anticipate a like orderly and diversified succession in time future. 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* II 38 Those, not in the secret, anticipated an acquittal. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 85 We anticipated to anticipate that flying will be a future mode of locomotion.

**Anticipated** (ænti·sipĕ·tĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED]

**1** Taken or occurring in advance or beforehand.

1611 COTGR., *Anticipé* anticipated, prevented forestalled. 1655 OWEN *Lutheran* (1670) 21 The Heavens had put on anticipated Mourning. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp.*, *Anticipated* or unticipated diseases. 1809 J BARCLAY *Anthumb* III 620 The waking stars [in an eclipse] Peep out and gain the anticipated night.

**2** Used beforehand, as money.

1781 COWPER *Let* 559 Anticipate I rents and bills unpaid.

**3** Apprehended beforehand, looked for expected.

1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* I xxv The anticipated meeting put to flight These painful thoughts. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I 185 The anticipated storm at length gave notice of its coming.

**† Anti·cipately,** *adv Obs* [f ANTICIPATE *a* + -LY] By anticipation, beforehand.

a 1677 BARROW *Pieces Supreme* I Our Lord did intend to bestow upon all pious that he did anticipately promise to Peter. a 1721 KEN *Poet Works* 1721 IV 81 Beneath his Wings secure I rest And am anti·cipately blest.

**Anti·cipating,** *ppl a* [f ANTICIPATE *v* + -ING] Taking, apprehending, or occurring be forehand, forestalling.

1611 COTGR *Anticipant* anticipating preventing, forestalling. 1721 SHAFTESB *Charac* I 337 His natural Apprehen ion or anticipating Sense. Ibid 1825 CRUISE *Whelpdale* II 134/5 His anticipating goodness.

**Anticipation** (ænti·sipe·ʃən) [ad L *anticipation-em*, n of action f *anticipare* (see ANTICIPATE) and OR] One who anticipates.

**1** The action of taking into possession, actually or virtually, before one has the using of money before it is at one's disposal: the sum so dealt with in advance.

1548 HALL *Chron* 672 This payment was called an Anticipati n, which is say a thing taken, or a thing commynge before his time. 1674 CLARENDON *Hist R I* III 115 Had drawn assignments and anticipations upon the Revenue. 1691 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* II 317 To speake to the Lords of the treasury to give in some call tallies of anticipation that are struck. 1769 BURKE *Corr St Nat* Wks II 3 7 His whole service is running in debt from defective produce. 1828 LD ST LEONARDS *Prop Ity Law* xxii 318 Although she has married women is restrained from anticipation by the settlement.

**2** Prior action that meets beforehand, precludes for, or precludes the action of another.

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 71 b Anticipation is when we prevent those wordes that we thinke, and disprove them as untrue. 1602 SHAKS *Ham* II ii 304 So shall my anticipation prevent your discovery. 1815 SIR J MACKINTOSH *Sp* (1846) I 483 Wks. 1846 III 142 Those whose flagitious policy they had by anticipation condemned. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xv 233 In anticipation of a riot the temples on the Forum were occupied with troops.

**3** Assignment to too early a time, *hist*, ob servance in advance of the proper time.

1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* II 116 Guilty of an unpardonable anticipation in celebrating the conquests to the first king of the country. 1784 SYDNEY *Trans & Pol* xiv 185 (1861) 464 Easter Eve, which by a strange anticipation in eclipses Easter Sunday.

**4** Occurrence in advance of the expected time, *ellipt* the amount of such earlier occurrence. *Obs* in general sense.

1556 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* 277 The anticipation of the Equinoctiall tearmes. 1588 A KING *Canisius Catech* H) The anticipatn being substractin *a* 1697 HOLDER *Q* The golden number gives the new moon four days too late by reason of the aforesaid anticipation.

**b** *Med* (see quot)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Anticipation* in a medical sense, may be understood of those diseases which having their accesses and remissions at stated hours, run in point of time, and finish their period sooner than ordinary. 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, *Anticipation*, The occurrence of certain phenomena, morbid or natural, before the customary period.

**c** *Music* The introduction beforehand of part of a chord which is about to follow.

1819 *Pantol*, *Anticipation*, in music, is when a diminutive note lies between two other notes and was invented with a view to vary the melody with out altering the intention. 1880 POLE in Grove *Dict Mus* I 72/2 Beethoven has many striking examples of anticipation.

**5** Intuitive preconception, *à priori* knowledge, intuition, precognition, prescntiment.

1549 LATIMER 7 *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 47 Yet Ethelwolkes, who wrought onely by naturall motion and anticipations. 1594 I B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 576 By these anti ipations they understande those principles of knowledge and naturall information, which wee have not learned of any maysters. 1860 ABP THOMSON *Laws of Th* § 115 (ed 5) 229 Anticipation is the power of penetrating into the secrets of nature before the evidence is unfolded.

**†6** The formation of opinions before examining the evidence, prepossession, prejudice. *Obs*

1640 SANDERSON *21 Serm* Ad Aul xi (1673) 160 Education and Custom commonly layeth such strong anticipations upon the judgment. *a* 1704 LOCKE *Cond Understd* § 25 (R) Men give themselves up to the first anticipations of their mind. 1721 SHAFTESB *Charact* (1737) III ii 214 We cannot resist our natural Anticipation in behalf of Nature. 21 77 First in anticipation and then in reality it became henceforth the chief object of interest.

**7** The action of looking forward to, expectation.

1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* iv (1837 I 198 Had I not soothed my solitary toils with the anticipation of many readers. 1830 BERNS BURNEN in Hare *Life* I ix 349 We are in such a state of excitement in anticipation of political news. 1841 BROWNING *Mart Ac* vi (1868 83 Looked forward to the arrival of her Father with the most affectionate anticipations.

**Anticipative** (ænti·sipĕ·tiv), *a* [f L *anticipat-* (see ANTICIPATE) + -IVE, as if ad L **anticipativus*]

**1** Having the faculty or habit of anticipating.

1559 JEWEL in *4 Cent Eng Lett* 55 They are most anticipative race. 1797 FOSTER *Life & Corr* (1846 I 188 An anticipative of its destiny. 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* 276 Anxious, fearful anticipative, she resolved upon seizing the earliest opportunity.

**2** Of the nature of anticipation.

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 304 Prophecie being nothing else but an anticipative History. 1848 MRS JAMESON *Sacr & Leg Art* 219 Mary Magdalene with the anticipative glory round her head.

**Anti·cipatively,** *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] By way of anticipation.

1864 *Daily Tel* 12 Apr, That simple and becoming costume with which all London had become anticipatively familiar. 1878 C STANFORD *Symb Christ* III 334 Holding anticipatively the complete knowledge of a later age.

**Anticipator** (ænti·sipeitar) Also er [ad L *anticipator*, n of agent f *anticipare* see ANTICIPATE and OR] One who anticipates.

1598 FLORIO *Frenentore* a preuenter an ouertaker, an anticipator. 1753 RICHARDSON (*Grandison* (1810) VI xli 271 He is such a n anticipater that he leaves not to me the merit of thinking him beyond his expectation. 1808 J D GRENVILLE in DK Buckham *Coll Gill*, IV 284 The most confident an anticipator of Bonaparte's downfall.

**Anticipatorily** (ænti·sipătărĭli), *adv rare* [f next + -LY 2] In anticipation, beforehand.

1878 RUSKIN *Aratra* 81 Of these ten [drawings] he made anticipatorily further manifest what their quality would be.

**Anticipatory** (ænti·sipătări) *a* [f ANTICIPATOR + -Y see -ORY] Of or pertaining to an anticipator, of the nature of anticipation.

1669 H MORE *Conj Cab* Pref 7 Prophecy, being an anticipatory history. 1855 H SPENCER *Psychol* 1872 I iii iv 315 Nascent vivification amounts at first to little more than anticipatory touch. 1874 H REYNOLDS *Psychol* iii § 3 16 Anticipatory of a wider diffusion of the Holy Spirit.

**Anticivic** (æntisi·vik), *a rare* [ad mod Fr *anticivique* see ANTI- 3 and CIVIC] Opposed to citizenship, esp to the doctrine of citizenship established in France at the Revolution of 1789.

1805 MARIA EDGEWORTH *Mdme de Fleury* viii 1832 99 Bad citizens, nourished in anticivic prejudices.

**Anticivism** (æntisi·vizm) *rare*⁻¹ [a mod Fr *anticivisme* see ANTI 8 and CIVISM] Opposition to citizenship (as in prec).

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II iii i 118 Who to him who is guilty of Plotting, of Anticivism, Royalism, Feuillantism.

**Anticise** (æntisai·z), *rare* [f ANTIC *sb* + -IZE, cf *criticise*] To play antics, sport grotesquely.

1871 BROWNING *Fr Hohenst* 1307 Could the orb sweep those puny particles from space They anticize in with their days and nights.

**Antick(e,** obs f ANTIC, and of ANTIQUE

**† Antick't,** *ppl a Obs* [f ANTIC *v* + -ED] Made fantastic, grotesquely dressed.

1612 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX xlvii 218 Some, by Arte abusing Nature heads of antick't hayre do frame.

**Anticlastic** (æntiklæ·stik), *a* [formed as if ad Gr **ἀντικλαστικός* f *ἀντικλᾶν*, f *ἀντί* con trary + *κλᾶ-ειν* to bend] Applied to a double curved surface, of which the two curvatures transverse to each other, are in opposite directions, convex in its length, and concave in its breadth, or *vice versâ*.

1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I i § 128 We may divide curved surfaces into Anticlastic and Synclastic. A saddle gives a good example of the former class; a ball of the latter. The outer portion of an anchor ring is synclastic, the inner anticlastic.

**Anticlimax** (æntiklai·măks) [ANTI- 2]

**1** *Rhet* The opposite of climax. 'A sentence in which the last part expresses something lower than the first' J, the addition of a particular which, instead of heightening the effect, suddenly lowers it or makes it ludicrous.

1727 POPE, etc. *Art of Sinking* 101 The *Anti Climax*. And thou Dalhousy the great God of war, Lieutenant Colonel to the Earl of Mar. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1816

III 418, I objected also to what appeared an anticlimax of praise 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* (1850) 141/1 The stupendous silliness of certain stanzas with an anti-climax at the end of each

**2** By extension A descent or fall in contrast to a previous rise.

1898 Lewis *Seaside Stud* 42, I think of the Hunter's finale as merely an extra dish, and pronounce that to be an anticlimax to his day's work 1899 M^c^Carthy *Own Time* II xviii 35 The later years of his life were only an anti climax

**Anticlinal** (æntiklaɪnăl), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *ἀντί* against + *κλίν-ειν* to lean, slope + AL Cf Gr *ἀντικλίν-ε ν* to lean against (each other) **A** *adj*

**1** *Geol* Forming a ridge, in which strata lean against each other, and whence they slope down, or dip, in opposite directions The opposite of *synclinal*

1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 287 The Hastings sands, forming an anticlinal axis, on each side of which the other formations are arranged with an opposite dip 1848 Miller *First Impress* xiii (1857) 134 The strata shelve downwards on both sides from the anticlinal line a top

**2** *Anat* (A vertebra) having an upright spine, towards which the spines on both sides incline

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 12 The tenth [dorsal vertebra of the Rabbit] is the anticlinal vertebra.

**B** *sb Geol* [by ellipsis] An anticlinal fold, axis, crest, or line, a line whence strata dip in opposite directions

1849 Murchison *Siluria* v 100 The same North and South anticlinal which is apparent in Moel Hill and Huntley Hill 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* ix 255 Anticlinals and synclinals, in the earth's crust

**Anticline** (æntiklaɪn) *Geol* [f as prec, but assimilated to *incline*, etc] An anticlinal fold

1861 Pack *Into the Land* Index *Anti line*, anticlinal 1873 Geikie *Geol for Age* xxi 366 Diagrammatic view of synclines and anticlines 1876 Page *Int Text-bk Geol* v 83 When strata dip like the roof of a house the strata are spoken of as forming an anticline or saddle-back

**Anticly** (æntiklɪ), *adv arch* or *Obs* [f Antic *a* + -ly 2] In an antic manner, grotesquely

1556 in *Macm Mag* XIV 452 Twelve minstrels antickly disguised 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* v i 196 So antiquely, and so wonderful hideous-nese 1672 *Lond Gaz* dxxxv/4 Frocks antickly composed of White and Red pieces of Cloth

**† Anticness.** *Obs rare* [f Antic *a* + -ness] The quality of being antic, grotesqueness, oddity

1638 Ford *Fan tas* iv ii, A port of humorous antickness in carriage 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX 108 This Arch Bishop was an excellent Antiquarie (without any Anticknesse).

**Anticonvellent** (æntikŏnvelent), *a* and *sb Med* [f. Anti- 3 + L *convellent-em*, pr pple of *convellĕre* to convulse.] **A** *adj* Of use against convulsions **B** *sb* An anti convulsive

1876 Hartley *Mat Med* 348 Dr Mitchell used it in convulsions in 1871, and advocated its use as an anticonvellent in eclampsia.

**Anticonvulsive** (æntikŏnvŭlsiv), *a* and *sb Med* [Anti- 3] **A** *adj* Of use against convulsions **B** *sb* (sc. medicine)

a 1734 Floyer (J.) Whatsoever produces an inflammatory disposition in the blood are anticonvulsive medicines.

**Anticor** (æntikŏr) Also 7 core, 8 anteoor, -ticour (antocow) [f Anti + *cor* heart] A disease amongst horses and cattle (see quot)

1607 Topsell *Four-fo ted beasts* (1673) 335 An Anticor cometh of superfluity of evill blood or spirit in the arteries and also of inflamation in the liver 1706 Phillips, *Antocow* (among Farriers, a round Swelling about half as big as one's Fist, which breaks out in the breast of a Horse, over against the Heart [So in Bailey 1721-1800.] 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 292 Of the Anticor This Disease in Horses is called in French, *Anticœur* on Account of its being over against the Heart or in the Breast 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (ed Morell) s.v., The anticor [in horses], *Febris pestilens, phlegmone circa pectus stipata*

**Anticorrosion** (æntikrŏʒŏn) [Anti 7] A substance which prevents corrosion, anticorrosive paint or varnish.

1852 *Ord & Regul R Engineers* § 19 94 Iron Guns, Carriages, and Platforms, are to be coated with Anticorrosion, and not painted 1862 F Griffiths *Artill Man* 58 Its first coat of anticorrosion.

**Anticous** (æntɪkəs), *a Bot* [f L *antĭc-us* front (if *ante* before) + -ous] Pointing the axis of the whorl to which it belongs, as anthers whose line of dehiscence looks towards the pistils

1870 Hooker *Stud Flor* 273 *Melampyrum* Disk an hypogynous anticous gland 1880 Gray *Bot Text-bk* VI § 6 253 An anther is Introrse or Anticous when it faces toward the axis of the flower

**Anticyclometer.** [Anti- 6] An opponent of squarers of the circle (humorously called by De Morgan *Cyclometers*)

1866 De Morgan in *Athenæum* 27 Oct 534/2 Cyclometers have their several styles of wit, so have anticyclometers too, for that matter

**Anticyclone** (æntisaɪklōn) *Meteor* [Anti- 2] The rotatory outward flow of air from an atmospheric area of high pressure, also, the whole system of high pressure and outward flow

1877 *Academy* 3 Nov 435/1 The 'cirri' cannot indicate the line of air motion from the cyclone to the anticyclone 1880 Geikie *Phys Geog* II xi 86 The outward flowing from a region of high pressure is called an anticyclone or anti cyclonic movement 1880 *Times* 11 Aug. 11/6 Owing to a sudden increase of pressure, a large anticyclone had been formed over France, England, and Ireland.

**Anticyclonic** (æntisaɪklŏnik), *a. Meteor*

**1** [f Anti- 3 + Cyclonic] Opposed to cyclones or cyclonic theories

1880 Mallet *Phys Geog Sea* xix. § 803 Espy maintains that they confirm his theory, and his is anti-cyclonic.

**2** [f Anticyclone + ic] Of or pertaining to an anticyclone

1871 in *Trans Am Phil Soc* XII 64 The anticyclone character of our winds and storms. 1882 W Marriott in *Standard* 26 Dec 3/4 Nearly all British weather is cyclonic or anti cyclonic The wind in an anticyclonic system blows in the direction of the hands of a watch, but slightly outwards

**Anticyclonically,** *adv* [f prec + al + -ly 2] After the manner of an anticyclone

1882 Archibald in *Nature* No 653 To Outside the area of high pressure surrounding a cyclone the air should move outwards anticyclonically

**† Antidemoniac,** *a* and *sb Obs* [Anti- 3, 7] **A** *adj* Opposed to demons **B** *sb* Anything effective against evil spirits

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 90 The holy Stole shewed itselfe an Antidæmoniack of special account 1683 Hooker *Prof Pordage's Myst Dr* 61 That famous Anti Satanic Athleta, Anti Dæmoniac Palestrita and Hell-shaker Regiment's Antagonist

**Antidicoma rian,** *a* and *sb* [see next] **A** *adj* Adverse to the Virgin Mary **B** *sb* = next

1532 More *Confut Tindal* Wks 1557, 489/1 Called them Antidycohmarians, that is to saye Maryes adversaryes

**Antidicoma rianite.** [ad med L, ad Gr *ἀντιδικομαριανῖται*, f *ἀντιδικος* adversary + *Μαρία* Mary] *pl* Adversaries of Mary, a name applied to Oriental Christians, in the 4th c., who denied the perpetual virginity of the mother of Jesus

1625 J Boys *Hks* 1629 21 Old Helvidians, New Antidicomarianits holding it not of scale to disgrace this holy Virgin 1751 Chambers *Cycl Anti-bicomarianists* of Levesque called *Antidicomarite* and *Ant Ecmarit*; and *Antidicomarianists*, sometimes also *Antimarians*

**† Antidi nic,** *a Med Obs* [ad med L *antidinic-us*, f Anti- 3 + *δῖν-ος* whirl, dizziness see -ic] Acting as a remedy for giddiness

1719 in *Glossogr Nova* 1823 in Mayne *Exp Lex*

**† Anti-divi sion.** *Obs* [Anti- 2] (See quot)

1655 tr Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 308/1 There are three forms of division anti division sub division partition. Anti division is a distribution of the Genus into Species by the contrary as for example by negation, as, of things that are, some are good, others not good

**Antidotal** (æntidōtal, æntidōtăl), *a* [f Antidote + -al] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of, an antidote, alexipharmic *lit* and *fig*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 68 None of the Ancients ascribed any medicinall or antidotall virtue unto the Vine cornes horne 1751 Johnson *Rambl* No 109 P 2 Writings antidotal to levity and merriment 1857 *Nat Mag* I 285 The antidotal efficacy of a Honduras plant

**Antidotally,** *adv rare* [f prec + -ly 2] After the manner of an antidote

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 102 Rather antidotally destroying, then seminally promoting its production

**† Anti·dotary,** *a* and *sb Obs* [ad med L *antidotāri-us*, f *antidotum* see Antidote and -ary Cf Fr *antidotaire*]

**A** *adj* Of the nature of an antidote, antidotal

1599 A M *Cibelhoune's Bk Physic* 381/1 A verye excellent Antidotarye poudre. 1657 G Starkey *Helmont's Vind* 10 Reader, Cured by killing the venome, by antidotary remedies

**B** *sb*

**1** An application of the nature of an antidote

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* (1877) 96 Marriage an antidotarie against Whordome

**2** A practitioner who gives antidotes *rare*

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Forme* R ij, I thinke Antydotary ordynary in the scyence of apostemes

**3** A book describing antidotes, sometimes extended to A dispensary

[c 1542 (*title*) in Hazlitt *Handbk* 583/2 The Antidotharius.] 1543 Traherон *Ligo's Chirurg* VIII 199 The Antidotarie conteynethe the description of Oyntmentes, Cerotes Playsters Oyles Pilles 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* Pref, The shop, or Antidotary divided into two Parts 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Honey*, Several others to be found in your Antidotaries as the Buglossate made of Bugloss

**Antidote** (æntidōt) [(?a. Fr *antidote*,) ad L *antidotum*, a Gr *ἀντίδοτον* a remedy, prop neut sing of *ἀντί-δοτος* given against In 16–17th c often used in Gr or L form, with pl *-a*]

**1** A medicine given to counteract the influence of poison, or an attack of disease

1543 Traherон *Ligo's Chirurg* (1586) 432 Antidota, are medicines to be received within the bodie some are geven against poison, some against the stinging of venemous beasts. 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* III v 64 An antidote, that had you taken the most deadly poysonous plant it should expell it 1604 James I *Counterbl* (Arb) 101 The loath-some, and hurtfull vse of this stinking Antidote 1633 G Herbert *Provid* xxii in *Temple* 112 Where are poysons, antidots are most 1878 H Wood *Therap* (1879) 45 [To] sulphate of copper . milk and eggs are the most efficient antidotes.

**b** Const *against, for, to*

1515 in Froude *Hist Eng* II viii 241 Some say that to find the antidotum for this disease is impossible. 1593 Nashe *Chr Teares* 87 Him that takes any antidote against it [the Plague]. 1653 Walton *Angler* 145 A natural Balsome or Antidote against all Poison 1752 Hume *Polit Disc* II 38 One poison may be an antidote to another 1779 Sheridan *St Patrick's D* II iv, He has antidotes for all poisons. 1843 Mill *Logic* III iv § 2 Such examples are afforded by antidotes to these poisons.

**2** *fig* Const as in prec

1548 Veron (*title*) An Holsom Antidotus or counterpoyson agaynst the pestilent heresye and sect of Anabaptistes. 1635 Quarles *Emblemes* v (1718) 333 To lend My wasting day, An antidote for night! 1656 Bramhall *Replic* iv 87 Adjustments of unity, and antidotes against Schism 1698 H More (*title*) Antidote against Atheisme 1768 Goldsm *Good Nat Man* I i, His very mirth is an antidote to all gaiety 1810 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 118 The whole truth is the best antidote to falsehoods which are dangerous chiefly because they are half truths. 1878 Sheppy *Stem* III 433 To regard Reform as the best antidote against Revolution

**Antidote** (æntidōt), *v* [f prec sb, after med L *antidotāre*, and Fr *antidoter* (Cotgr 1611)]

† **1** *trans* To furnish with an antidote, fortify against poison (a man or his system) Also *fig Obs*

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Ills in 98/8* Sloe antidoted well perfum'd and painted 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Armr* ix (1669) 94/2 Be careful to antidote thy Soul against receiving infection *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T* Matt x 31 To antidote our spirits against all distrustful fears

**2.** To apply an antidote to, counteract (a poison etc.). Also *fig*

1662 Bp Reynolds *Κεφ ἀδῶρον* 45 As the dearest Father, he has compassion to antidote extremities 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 238 Incapable of antidoting the Poison he has spread 1869 H Ussher *Drug Mech* 31 Dec, Opium or belladonna taken internally antidote each other

**† Antidoter.** *Obs rare*[−1] [f as prec + -er1] One who gives an antidote (In the quot the writer of a pamphlet entitled 'The Antidote')

*a* 1709 Sir R Atkins *Part & Fol Tracts* (1734) 376 The Opinion the Antidoter mentions.

**† Antido·tical,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [f Gr *ἀντί-δοτ-ος* (see Antidote) + -ical] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, an antidote

1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1653) 635 Within four hours after he perished notwithstanding all his antidotical preservatives

**† Antido·tically,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -ly 2] By way of antidote

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 168 Antidotically used it is an insufferable delusion

**Antidromal** (æntidrōmăl), *a Bot* [f Gr *ἀντι* against + *-δρομ-ος* running + al Cf Gr *ἀντιδρομέ-ειν* to run against] = next

1849 Lindley *Veg Bot* II ix, *Antidromal*, when the direction of the spire of a lateral organ is the reverse of that on the central stem

**Antidromous** (æntidrōmas), *a Bot* [f as prec + ous] Running in an opposite direction round an axis

1878 Masters *Henfrey's Bot* 273 An inflorescence homodromous with the principal axis, antidromous with the leaf bud 1881 Vines in *Trans Bot Soc Ed* XIV 217 When the antidromous branch is developed, a system of alternating branches is produced

**Antidysenteric** (æntidɪsɛntĕrik), *a* and *sb Med* [Anti 3] **A** *adj* Of use against dysentery **B** *sb* (sc. medicine)

1853 T Ross *Humboldt's Trav* III xxv 24 The febrifuge and antidysenteric bark of the Bonplandia

**Antidysente·rical,** *a* prec. 1775 in Ash

**Antidysuric** (æntidɪsiū·rik), *a Med* [f Anti- 3 + Gr *δυσουρία* ός, f *δυσουρια* retention of urine] Of use against dysury

**Anti-emetic,** *adjective,* var Antemetic, -ephiatic

1830 Linstow *Nat Syst Bot* 136 Employed as a tonic, stomachic, and anti emetic

**Anti-ethnic** (æntiɛ·pnik), *a* [f Anti 3 + Gr *ἔθνικ-ός* Gentile, f *ἔθνος* (Gentile) nation] Against the Gentiles, or nations other than the Jewish

1861 W Mill *Apolic Panth Prine* (ed 2) 169 Their (the Rabbis') own anti ethnic prejudices.

**† Antifebri·fic,** *a* and *sb Med Obs* [Anti- 3 Through some error all the early works have *Abrstick*] = next

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 289 Their oile is used in the antifebritick plaister. 1686 Hoyle *Nat Hygrom* 16 Greater quantities of Antifebritiques 1694 Westmacott *Script Herb* 256 This antifebrifick plaster was the secret of a great practitioner

**Antifebrile** (æntifɛ·brĭl, fī·), *a* and *sb Med* [Anti- 3] **A** *adj* Efficacious against fever. **B.** *sb* A substance having this property

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 233 Some use them as an antifebrile *a* 1734 Floyer (J.), Antifebrile medicines check the ebullition 1859 R Burton in *Trnl R G S* XXIX 184 Onions—an antifebrile which flourishes better in Central than in Maritime Africa.

**Antifriction** (æntifrĭ·kʃŏn) [Anti- 7] That which prevents friction Also *attrib.* and *fig*

1837 Carlyle *Diam Neckl* viii, Oil of flattery, the best patent antifriction known 1869 *Eng Mech* 14 May 172/2 The block is kept in position by anti friction bowls

**Antigalactic** (æntigălæ·ktik), *a* and *sb* [f Anti- 3 + Gr *γαλακτικόν*, f *γάλακτ-* milk] **A** *adj* Of use in preventing the secretion of milk **B** *sb* (sc. medicine, etc.) 1847 in Craig

**Anti-Gallic** (æntigæ·lik), *a* [f Anti- 3 + L *Gallicus* of Gaul, 'French'] = next

1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 512 That unequall d zeal and Antigallic spirit.

**Anti-Ga'llican,** *a* and *sb* [f prec + -AN]

**A** *adj* Opposed to what is French

1765 SMOLLETT *Trav* 56 Antigallican spirit enough to produce themselves in their own genuine English dress. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biogr Lit* (1847) 101 Far greater earnestness and zeal both anti jacobin and anti gallican. 1842 ALISON *Hist Eur* (1849) X lxvi § 22 135 The convulsion, as Wellington often observed, was anti Gallican, not democratic

**B** *sb* One opposed to the French

1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 280 A badge given by the society of Antigallicans. 1806 MITFORD *Hellenge* Ser II (1863) 331 The Anti Gallicans retained Jacob. 1824 BARNCROFT *Hist U S* (1876 VI xlvi 302 Congress was divided between what the French envoy named 'Gallicans and 'anti Gallicans

**Anti-Ga'llicanism.** [f prec + ISM] Opposition or aversion to the French

1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 260 Anti gallicanism was our habitual interest. 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* III VI (1867) 378 Translating their fanatical anti Jacobinism into a well grounded anti Gallicanism

**Anti-god** (æ ntigɒd) [ANTI 1] He who or that which is opposed to God *Hence* b A rival deity c An evil demon or devil

1664 CHARNOCK *Attrib* (1834) II 567 It may be called the spirit of anti god. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr* 178 *Ps* 18 It is not antichrist properly but the anti God the Roman Idolatrous Emperor. 1720 WATTERLAND 8 *Serm* 145 All Rival, or Anti Gods set up in opposition to God. 1856 R VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I III iv 81 The malignant Demons the Anti gods (αντιθεοι).

**Antigorite** (æntɪgōrəit) *Min* [f *Antigorio*, the valley in Piedmont, where found [+ ITE] A mineral, a variety of Serpentine

1868 DANA *Man Geol* 80 Nickel and Chrome occur also in the antigorite of Piedmont

**†Antigraph.** *Obs* — [ad med L *antigraphum*, a Gr ἀντιγραφον a duplicate copy. SEE ANTI- A Cf Fr *antigraphe*] A copy or transcript

1656 BLOUNT (*Innogr*, *Intigraph* an example a copy

**†Anti grapher.** *Obs* — [f med L *antigraphus* (cf Gr ἀντιγραφευς a check clerk) + -ER 1]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Intigrapher*, a Comptroller he that keeps the Accompts or Money received to the Princes use a maker or keeper of Counterpanes of Deeds

**Antigro pelos.** [said to be made up from Gr ἀντι against + υγρος wet + πηλός mud (which should give *anthygropelos*)] Coverings to protect the legs against wet mud, waterproof leggings (Originally, a proprietary name)

1848 KINGSLEY *Yeast* (D) The surgeon of the Union in mackintosh and antigropelos. 1857 *Dickens Mill* LVI 3 Would he not have stood aghast at the term 'antigropel? Would it not puzzle a Scaliger or Bentley? 1876 GEO ELIOT *Daniel Der* I vii 128 Then had in his antigropelos

**Anti-guggler** (æntɪgŭglə) [f ANTI- 6 + *guggle* = GURGLE + ER 1] A small siphon inserted into the mouths of carboys, etc, when liquor is poured out, so as to admit the air without gurgling

1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Phil* I x 78 The anti guggler formerly much used for the decanting of liquors liable to sediment. 1875 in URE *Dict Arts*

**Antihelix, anthelix** (æntɪhī lɪks, æ nthīlɪks) *Anat* [a Gr ἀνθελιξ f ἀντι opposite + ελιξ the outer ear, *orig* a spiral, curl, eddy] The curved elevation within the helix or outer rim of the ear, which surrounds the central cavity or concha

1721 BAILEY *Anthelix*, The inward Brink of the outward ear. 1836 39 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 55/2 The eminence within the helix is called anthelix. 1851 DARWIN *Des Man* I 21 Various folds and prominences (helix and anthelix tragus and antitragus) which in the lower animals strengthen and support the ear

**Antihydropic** (æntɪhaidrɒ pɪk), *a* and *sb* *Med* [f ANTI 3 + Gr ὑδρωπικος f ὑδρωπ-α (ὑδρωψ) dropsy] **A** *adj* Tending to counteract dropsy **B** *sb* (sc medicine, etc)

1742 SHORT *Dropsy in Phil Trans* XLII 224 An antihydropic stomachic Medicine. 1853 in MAYNE *Exp Lex*

**Antihydropin** (æntɪhai drɒpin) *Med* [f ANTI + Gr ὑδρωπ-α (see prec) + IN] A crystal line principle obtained from the body or the cockroach, used in medicine as an antihydropic

1879 H WOOD *Therap* (1890) 497 The dried bodies of cockroaches have long been popularly used in Russia as a remedy for dropsy and under the name of antihydropin have been introduced into practical medicine

**Antihygienic** (æntɪhaidʒi e nɪk), *a* [ANTI 3] Adverse to health, insalubrious

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 143 The tendency to them in the affected localities can be increased by anti hygienic conditions.

**Antihypnotic** (æntɪhɪpnɒ tɪk), *a* and *sb* *Med* Also **anthypn** [f ANTI 3 + Gr ὑπνωτικος sleepy. The Gr would have been *ἀνθυπν-, anthypn*] **A** *adj* Tending to prevent sleep **B** *sb* A medicine, etc so used

1681 tr *Willis's Rem Med Wks*, Antihypnotics. 1693 SIR T BLOUNT *Nat Hist* 210 Those who write of Coffee do almost all reckon it amongst the Antihypnoticks. 1839 HOOPER *Med Dict* 135 *Anthypnotic*

**Antihysteric** (æntɪhiste rɪk), *a* and *sb* *Med* [ANTI 3] **A** *adj* Of use against hysteria **B** *sb* (sc medicine, etc)

1747 BERKELEY *Siris* 99 (T) It is an excellent antihysterick. 1879 P BAYNE in *Intl World* XIX 137/1 A box of anti hysteric pills

**Anti-icteric** (æntɪɪkte rɪk), *a* and *sb* *Med* [f ANTI 3 + Gr ικτερικ-ος, f ικτερος jaundice] **A** *adj* Of use against jaundice **B** *sb* (sc medicine)

1853 in MAYNE *Exp Lex*

**Anti-Jacobin** (æntɪdʒæ kɒbɪn), *a* and *sb* [ANTI 3] **A** *adj* Opposed to the Jacobins, one of the revolutionary parties in France in 1789, hence, opposed to the French Revolution, and to those who sympathized with it, or with democratic principles, who were nicknamed *Jacobins* by the partisans of Mr Pitt's administration **B** *sb* One opposed to the Jacobins, etc also name of a weekly paper started in 1797 in hostility to the French Revolution and democratic principles

1809 *Hist Eur* in *Ann Reg* 93/1 The loudest of those anti jacobin declaimers. 1806 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 331 How my friend the cobbler came to be so violent an Anti jacobin. 1834 MACAULAY *Pitt* in *Ess* (1860) 301 Eager and intolerant Anti jacobins. 1867 *Cornh Mag* Jan 63 The neglect into which the wit and wisdom of the Anti Jacobin have fallen

**Anti-Ja cobinism.** [f prec + ISM] The practice and principles of the Anti Jacobins

1809 *Hist Eur* in *Ann Reg* 93/1 The theory of anti jacobinism which had been set up with so much vigour. 1827 SCOTT Lockhart *Life* 1819 IX 136 The champion of antijacobinism.

**Antik(e,** obs f ANTIC and of ANTIQUE

**Antilapsa'rian.** [f ANTI 5 + L *lapsus* fall + ARIAN] A disbeliever in the Fall of man

1674 HICKMAN *Hist Quinquart* 74 The Writings of some Antelapsarians I have read

**Antilibration** (æntɪlɪbrē ʃən) *rare* [f ANTI A + L *libration-em* poising balancing, n of action f *librare* to balance] The weighing of one thing against another, counterpoising

a 1858 DE QUINCEY *Rhetoric* Wks VI 160 His artful anti thesis and solen n antilibrati n of each cas.

**Antilithic** (æntɪli tɪk), *a* and *sb* *Med* [f ANTI 3 + Gr λιθικ-ος, f λιθ-ος stone] **A** *adj* Tending to counteract stone in the bladder **B** *sb* A medicine so employed

1853 in MAYNE *Exp Lex* 1869 *Eng Mech* 10 Dec 312/2 Its medicinal properties are antacid antilithic

**Antilogarithm** (æntɪlɒ gărĭdhm) *Math* [ANTI 2 Cf Fr *anti logarithme*]

†**1** 'The complement of the logarithm of a sine, tangent or secant, or the difference between that and the logarithm of ninety degrees' Chambers *Cycl Suppl* 1753 *Obs*

**2** The number to which the logarithm belongs

1675 COLLINS in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* I 315 Between 1630 and 1640, Dr Pell and one Mr Warner agreed to make a table of antilogarithms. 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 105 Antilogarithm as used in this country means *the number to the Logarithm*. Thus in Briggs's system, 1000 is the antilogarithm of 3, because 3 is the logarithm of 1000

**Antilogy** (æntɪ lodʒi) [ad Gr ἀντιλογία, f ἀντι against + -λογια speaking, directly, or through, med L *antilogia*, or Fr *antilogie*] A contradiction in terms, or idea

1614 BOYS *Works* (1630) 782 The replies and Antilogies of our curatly learned Diuines. 1681 *Years of Press* in *Harl Mis* (1744) IV 426 Alas How miserably is Truth torn by Antilogies! 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The seeming antilogies in the bible. 1855 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* App (1877) I 402 Speculation ends in a series of inevitable antilogies.

**†Antilo quist.** *Obs* — [f ANTI- A + *loqui-us* speaking + IST] 'A contradictor'

1742 in BAILEY, whence in JOHNSON, etc.

**†Anti loquy.** *Obs* — [ad med L *antiloquium* contradiction see prec] 'Contradiction, gainsaying or overthwarting' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**Antilyssic** (æntɪli sɪk), *a* and *sb* *Med* [f ANTI- 3 + Gr λυσσ-α rage + -IC] **A.** *adj* Of use against hydrophobia **B** *sb* (sc medicine, etc)

**Antim(e,** obs form of ANTHEM

**Antimacassar** (æ ntɪmăkæ sə) [f ANTI 7 + *macassar*, proprietary name of a kind of hair oil] A covering thrown over cushions, sofas, chairs, etc to protect them from grease in the hair, or other soiling, or merely as an ornament

1852 *Ladys Newsp* XI 76 Anti macassar Materials crochet cotton or pink and drab crochet twine. 1859 *All Round* II June 157 The anti Macassar on the arm-chair 1879 MISS BRADDON *Lucius* III 281 To sit done by the fire side and work antimacassars in crewels.

**†Antimagistra'tical,** *a* *Obs* [ANTI- 3] Opposed to the power or claims of civil magistrates

1649 *Presbyt Let* in *Plea Sacram Test*, The Independents with other Sects, sufficiently known to be Anti Magistratical. 1669 *Short Nephtali* II 88 Antimagistratical clergy)

**†Antimagi'strical,** *a* *Obs* *rare*—[f ANTI- 3 + I *magister* master + ICAL] = prec.

1692 SOUTH *Serm* V 261 (J) It would have been impossible for the Christian religion to have gained any countenance from the civil power, had it owned such antimagistrical assertions

**Antima'son.** [ANTI- 5] One professing opposition to freemasonry (American politics)

a 1859 WORCESTER cites J Q ADAMS

**Antimaso'nic,** *a* [ANTI 3] Opposed to freemasonry

1859 WORCESTER cites STEVENS

**Antima'sonry.** [ANTI- 8] Avowed opposition to freemasonry, such as was in the United States, for several years after 1826, the 'platform' of a political party

1841 EMERSON *Misc* 219 Anti masonry had a deep right and wrong which gradually emerged to sight out of the turbid controversy

**Antimasque,-mask** (æ ntɪmăsk) [ANTI 2] A grotesque interlude between the acts of a masque, to which it served as a foil, and of which it was at first often a burlesque (Sometimes made *Antic-masque*)

1613 CHAPMAN *Inns of Court* Plays 1873 III 109 A company of accomplisht Trauailers excellent at Antemasks. 1622 B JONSON *Masque of Queens* We may be admitted if not for a masque, for an anti masque. 1625 BACON *Masques, Ess* (Arb) 540 Let Anti masques not be long they haue been commonly of Fooles, Satyres, Baboones Antiques. 1761 *Lond & Imperious* IV 73 (Jod) The first antimask consisted of beggars and cripples. 1868 BROWNING *King & Bk* X 1903 The impatient antimasque treads close on kibe O the very masque's self it will mask

**Antimasquer, -ker** (æ ntɪmăskəɹ) [f prec + ER 1] A performer in an antimasque

1633 SHIRLEY *Tri Peac* Introd The Anti masquers riding in coats and caps of yellow taffeta. 1669 COKAINE *Poems* 135 The Anti masquers depart then the Lar Famili aris speaks to the Satyre. 1761 *Lond & Imperious* IV 73 (Jod) After this noble troop came the antimasker

**†Antimasquera'de.** *Obs* *rare*—[f ANTIMASQUE, after MASQUERADE] The performance of an antimasque

1678 BUTLER *Hudib* III iii 83 She ordered th Anti masquerade, (for his Reception) aforesaid

**Anti-maximed,** *pple a* *rare*—[ANTI 2] Matched with 'anti maxims or counter maxims

1649 WARD *Simp Cobler* 59 There are some *Maximes* in Law that would be well *Anti Maxim'd*

**Antimere** (æ ntɪmi ə) *Biol* [f Gr ἀντι opposite + *μέρος* part] Usually pl *antimeres* or in 1 form *antimera* Opposite divisions or halves

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* IX 545 The metamorphosis of the mesoderm into radially disposed antimeres. 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol of Man* I 257 The whole body separates into two similar and symmetrical parts, the right and left halves (Cf Isomeres, Enantiomers.

**Antimeric** (æntɪme rɪk) *a* *Phys* [f prec + IC] Of or characterized by antimeres

1880 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, An example of antimeric segmentation is to be found in the star fish

‖ **Antimetabole** (æ ntɪmɪtæ bŏlē) *Rhet* [f Gr ἀντιμεταβολή, f ἀντι in the opposite direction + *μεταβολή* turning about] A figure in which the same words or ideas are repeated in inverse order

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* 217 Antimetauole or the Counterchange as thus If Poore be he, as some haue said A speaking picture to the eye Then is a picture not denaid, To be a muet Poesie. 1657 J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 117 Antimetabole is a sentence inverst or turn'd back or it is a form of speech which inverts a sentence by the contrary

‖ **Antimetathesis** (æ ntɪmɪtæ pĕsĭs) *Rhet* [L a Gr ἀντιμετάθεσις counterchange, f ἀντι against + *μετατίθεναι* to transpose] Inversion of the members of an antithesis

**A ntimetathe'tic,** *a* *rare*—[f prec after Gr analogies] Of the nature of antimetathesis

1652 URQUHART *Jest Rab* Wks. 1834, 292 Antimetathetick commutations of epithets.

**Antimeter** (æntɪ mĭtəɹ) [f Gr ἀντι expressing equivalence, + *μέτρον* measure] An obsolete instrument 'called also *Reflecting Sector*, invented by Mr Garrard, for measuring small angles with greater accuracy than by the sextant or other instruments commonly used' *Pantologia* (1819)

**Antimnemonic** (æntɪnɪmɒ nɪk), *a* and *sb* [ANTI 3] **A** *adj* Prejudicial to the memory **B** *sb* Anything having such a quality

1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* I iii 50 The habit of perusing periodical works may be properly added to Averrhoes' catalogue of Anti Mnemonics, or weakeners of the memory

**Antimonachal** (æntɪmɒ nākăl), *a* [**ANTI- 3**] Opposed to monkery or monastic usages.

1884 *Realm* 29 June 8 Means to get married expresses the most desperately anti monachal sentiments.

**†Antimona ne.** *Chem Obs* [f ANTIMONY + ANE 2 a] Obs name of Antimony trichloride

1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 403 The only known compound of antimony and chlorine, antimonane, or butter of antimony

**†Antimona'rchial,** *a Obs* [ANTI- 3] = next.
1710 *Pro & Con* 23 To condemn the Antimonarchial Principles. 1749 BOLINGBROKE *Lett Patriot* 83 To think me a timonarchial, and in particular an enemy to the succession f kings by hereditary right

**Antimona'rchic,** *a* [ANTI 3] = next
1660 ROSCOMMON *Poems* (1720) 67 Anti monarchic heretics. *a* 1733 NORTH *Lives* II 147 Their anti monarchic insinuations and pamphlets. 1760 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anec Paint* II 95 Hated and persecuted by the antimonarchic party

**Antimonarchical** (æntɪmɒnɑ·kɪkăl), *a* [ANTI- 3] Opposed to monarchy
1685 *Reign A Chas* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 157 The Presbytery, of whose Tyrannical and antimonarchical Principles, he had experience. 1846 CHAS I in *Clarend State Papers* II 260 The ground of their doctrine is anty monarchical 1832 H COLERIDGE *North Worthies* I 25 The anti monarchical prejudices of Milton 1847 CRUIK *C & C* III xxxi 150 The antimonarchical feeling has not perished

**Antimona'rchically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an antimonarchical way or direction
1699 in Rushw *Hist Coll* I 539 That opinion that we are Antimonarchically affected

**Antimonarchist** (æntɪmɒ·nărkɪst) [ANTI 6] A professed opponent of monarchy and monarchy
*a* 1670 WOOD *Life* (1848) 82 Denis B nd a great Oliverian and Antimonarchi t 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III iii, Anti monarchists, and democrats.

**†Antimona'rcho-machist.** *Obs* [ANTI- 6] 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Ant* ' ' ' ' is used by some political writers to denote maintainers of monarchical or al solute power vested l y divine right in the persons of princes.

**Antimo'narchy.** [ANTI 7] Opposition to monarchy
1648 C WALKER *Hist Indep* I 122 The predominant Principle is Anti Monarchy

**Antimonate** (æntɪmɒnɪt mŏnĕt) *Chem* [f ANTIMONY + ATE 4] A salt of Antimonic acid (This is the form used by Watts, and is analogous to *selenate, chromate*, ANTIMONIATE is preferred by many chemists)
1854 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 471 Two antimonates of potash are known 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 125 The antimonates an l metantimonate f the alkali metals.

**Antimonial** (æntɪmɒ·nɪăl), ? [ad mod L *antimonialis*, f *antimonium* see ANTIMONY and -AL] **A** *adj*

**1** Of or pertaining to antimony *Antimonial cups* made of glass of antimony, to communicate emetic qualities to wine
1605 TIMME *Quersit* I xvi 79 Spirits mercurinall, arsenical, and antimonial *a* 1729 BLACKMORE (J) Though antimonial cups l prepar d with art, Their f rce to wine through ages should impart. 1754 LEWIS in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 688 It increases the hardness of zinc and the antimonial semimetal but not of bismuth. 1865 *Daily Tel* 8 July, It his wife died under the effects of antimonial poison

**2** Containing antimony in combination, as in the names of many minerals, e g *antimonial arsenic, copper, nickel, ochre. Antimonial wine* sherry containing tartar emetic (tartarated antimony)
1771 SMOLLETT *H Clinker* 8 27/2 I o f ward the operation of the antimonial wine. 1788 *Pinkb New Disp* (1791) 97 The antimonial caustic of the shops. 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 199 In the works where antimonial ores are smelted

**B** *sb* A medicine containing antimony
1797 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Antimonials* are chiefly of an emetic tendency 1754 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 832 A physician who prescribed antimonials, was expelled the faculty 1875 H WOOD *Therap* 512 Antimonials a t as diuretics.

**Antimo'nian,** *a rare* = ANTIMONIAL *a* 2
1836 *Blackw Mag* XL 52 Efficient as antimonian wine

**Antimoniate** (æntɪmɒ·nɪĕt) *Chem* [f mod L *antimoniat-um*, f *antimonium* see ATE 4] A salt of antimonic acid (Also called ANTIMONATE, q v)
1801 CHENEVIX in *Phil Trans* XCI 378 A crystallized salt which M Berthollet terms an antimoniate of potash 1859 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 256 Antimony pentoxide forms salts with the alkalis, called antimoniates.

**Antimoniated** (æntɪmɒ·nɪĕtĕd), *ppl a Chem* [f as prec + ED] Combined, tinged, or impregnated with antimony
1789 WOOD WARE *Foss Fossils* I 207 Striated or antimoniated lead ore. 1800 HENRY *Epit Chem* (1808) 371 The analysis f Antimoniated Silver Ore 1880 *Syd Soc Lex* (article) Antimoniated Hydrogen

**Antimonic** (æntɪmɒ·nɪk), *a* [f I *antimŏn-ium* + -IC] Of or pertaining to antimony In *Chem* applied to compounds of antimony in which it combines as a pentad, as *Antimonic chloride* $SbCl_5$, *Antimonic acid* (properly *A oxide*), or *Antimony pentoxide* $Sb_2O_5$.
1824 *Penny Cyc* I 11 106/2 When antimonic acid is subjected to a strong red heat, it loses oxygen and is reduced to antimonious acid 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 324 The monobasic acid is called *Antimonic acid*, the dibasic acid, *Metantimonic acid.*

**Antimonide** (æntɪmɒnəɪd, -mō·nɪd) *Chem* [f as prec + -IDE] A compound of antimony with hydrogen, a metal, or an organic radical, also called STIBIDE, and formerly **ANTIMONIURET**
1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 322 Hydride of Antimony r Antimonide of Hydrogen generally called Antimonetted r Antimuretted hydrogen *Ib* I 316 Antimonide of Gold

1873 WILLIAMSON *Chem* § 143 A precipitate of argentic antimonide is formed.

**A'ntimonio-so-,** comb form of ANTIMONIOUS, as in *Antimonioso-antimonic oxide*, a synonym of *Antimony tetroxide* $Sb_2O_4$, regarded as consisting of antimonic acid, combined with antimonious acid
1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 324 The antimonioso-antimonates of the earth metals are insoluble in water

**Antimo'nious** (æntɪmɒ·nɪŏs), *a* [f I *antimŏni-um* + -OUS] Of the nature of, or containing, antimony In *Chem* applied to compounds of antimony in which it combines as a triad, as *Antimonious chloride* $SbCl_3$, *Antimonious acid*, formerly applied to *Antimony tetroxide*, afterwards to *Antimonious oxide* or *Antimony trioxide* $Sb_2O_3$
1833 *Penny Cycl* I 87/2 Acids, Acetic Antimonic, Antimonious, etc. 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* 289 The antimonious oxyde sublimes with difficulty in needles

**Antimonite** (æntɪmɒnəɪt, -mō·nəɪt). [f as prec + ITE]
1 *Chem* A salt of antimonious acid
1834 *Penny Cycl* II 106/1 The antimonites are not an important class of salts 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 324 *Antimonite* or (so-called) Antimonide of mercury occurs, mixed with clay in the quick silver mines.
†2 *Min* Obsolete synonym of STIBNITE (Dana)

**Antimoniuret** (æntɪmɒ·nɪŭrĕt) *Chem* [f as prec + URET] Older name for an *antimonide* or *stibide*
1841 TURNER *Pract Geol* 209 Antimoniurets have a metallic lustre.

**Antimoniuretted** (æntɪmɒ·nɪŭrĕtĕd) *ppl a* [f prec + ED²] Combined with antimony (in a gaseous state), as in *Antimoniuretted hydrogen*, $SbH_3$, also called *Antimonated hydrogen, Antimonious hydride, Antimony trihydride*, and *Stibine*
1854 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 471 Antimoniuretted hydrogen is generated whenever hydrogen gas is developed in a liquid holding antimony in solution 1873 WILLIAMSON *Chem* § 143 Antimoniuretted hydrogen is formed in a similar manner to arseniuretted hydrogen

**Antimo'nous,** *a*, variant of ANTIMONIOUS
1868 DANA *Min* 29 Sulphur us and antimonous fumes

**Antimony** (æntɪmŏnɪ) [ad med L *antimonium* of unknown origin, used by Constantinus Africanus of Salerno (Chaucer's 'cursed monk dan Constantyn, *Merch T* 566), in end of 11th c, whence also in all the mod langs

Prob like other terms of alchemy a corruption of some Arabic word, refashioned so as to wear a Gr or L aspect perhaps, as has been suggested, of the Arabic name اثمد *uthmud, othmo* l itself latinized *wathimodum, atimodum, atimonium, ustimi mi* The earlier form of the Arab is *athmod* in which latter suggests an adaptation (quasi *athimmad*) of the στιμμίδ-α variant of *στιμμι*, whence also L *stibium* If this conjecture be substantiated *antim mium* and *stibium* will be transformations of the same word 'Popular etymology has analyzed *Fr antimoine* as *anti+moine* against the monks ('monks' bane), and as usual in such cases supported the derivation by an idle tale (see J Inson making the name originate more than 400 years too late) with the chemist Basil Valentine in end of 15th c]

**1** One of the elementary bodies, a brittle metallic substance, of bright bluish white colour and flaky crystalline texture Its metallic characteristics are less pronounced than those of the metals generally, and it forms the fourth member of the natural series nitrogen phosphorus, arsenic, antimony, bismuth, and some others, which are in different combinations triads and pentads Symbol Sb (*Stibium*)

*a Alchem* and *Pharm* Originally applied to the native trisulphide (called also *gray antimony*, or *Stibnite*, or when calcined and powdered, *crude* or *black antimony*), the στιμμι, στίβι, πλατυόφθαλμον, *stibium* of the ancients and *alkohl* of the Arabs, used to stain the eyelids (see ALCOHOL), the *antimonium, pisetus, lo nuler, plumbum nigrum lupus metallorum* of the alchemists

*Butter of Antimony* a old name of the trichloride, a translucent fatty mass , *Crocus f Antimony*, an impure sulphide of antimony and sodium, formed as a scoria in smelting antimony *Flowers of Antimony* crystals of the trioxide formed when the metal is sublimed, *Glass of Antimony* an oxy sulphide fused *Saffron f Antimony* = *Kermes Antimony* (see 2)
1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* in Ashm 1652 m 39 Is Antimony, Arsenick Honey Wax and Wine 1585 LLOYD *Treas Health* D j A lyke vertue hath Antimonium receyued wyth water 1605 TIMME *Quersit* xiii 58 From this tree of Saturne springeth antimony, as the first branch of the stock which the philosophers cal their magnesia. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* 53 Stibium or glasse of Antimony appears somewhat red in glasse but in its powder yellow 1689 *Gate Appl Angel, Antimony*, a famous Mineral amongst Chymists It certainly comes from the Arab *Atimad*, signifying the same 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Antimony* is what we properly call a semi metal being a fossil substance composed of some ur determined metal, combined with a sulphurous and stony substance Sometimes there are veins of a red or golden colour intermixed, from which it is called *native antimony*, that with out them being denominated *female*

*b Chem* The simple element (Called by earlier chemists *Regulus of Antimony*)
1788 HOWARD *Ess* I 133 Pure regulus of antimony is a light semi metal resembling tin or dusky silver It is one of the light est of the metallic bodies. 1812 DAVY *Chem Philos* 400 Basil Valentine is the first chemist who has described the process of extracting antimony from the sulphuret, though it does not appear that he was the inventor of this process. 1866 RUSKIN *Ethics of Dust* 77 Sulphide of antimony looks like mere purple wool, but it is all of purple needle crystals. 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 196 *Native Antimony* is a mineral of a tin white colour and streak, and of a metallic lustre. 1879 *Academy* 27 Dec. 467 [Wurtz] asserts that although antimony is usually regarded as a metal it must, in a true chemical classification, find its place by the side of arsenic, phosphorus, and nitrogen

**2** with qualifications **Arsenical Antimony**, the mineral *Allemontite*, **Gray Antimony**, the native sulphide of antimony, called as a mineral *Stibnite* or *Antimonite*, **Red Antimony**, the mineral *Kermesite*, a compound of the oxide and sulphide, **White Antimony**, antimony trioxide, the mineral *Valentinite*, **Sulphurated Antimony**, the sulphide with a small admixture of the oxide, used in medicine, **Tartarated Antimony**, tartar emetic

**3** *attrib*, as in *Antimony oxide, sulphide, ores*, etc *spec* **Antimony blende** = Red Antimony, **Antimony bloom** = White Antimony, **Antimony glance** = Gray Antimony (see 2), **Antimony ochre**, the mineral *Cervantite*, **Antimony vermillion**, a red pigment precipitated from an antimonial solution
1860 PEPYSE *Lab Chem Wond* 80 The antimony mines are chiefly in Hungary Transylvania and Germany 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 321 Antimony is found in combination with oxygen, viz. as trioxide, in the form of antimony bloom white antimony or Valentinite, $Sb_2O_3$, and as tetroxide antimony ochre or Cervantite $Sb_2O_4$ 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 195 *Antimony Ores* sometimes occurs compact but usually in very long prismatic or acicular crystals, or in a fibrous form

**Antinational** (æntɪnæ·shənăl), *a* Opposed to one's own nation, or to a national party
1807 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* V 133 So selfish so antinational a feeling 1840 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) V 208 What an anti national church is this lay demonstrates the Great Rebellion 1858 BRIGHT *Sp* 29 Oct (1876) 466 My opinions are not so anti national as some have sometimes assumed.

**Antinephritic** (æntɪnɪfrɪ·tɪk), *a Med* [mod f Gr *ἀντι* against + *νεφρῖτις* disease of the kidneys (f *νεφρος* kidney) + IC] **A** *adj* Of use against disease of the kidneys **B** *sb* (sc medicine)
1678 PHILLIPS, *Antinephritic* medicines such as cure the Distempers of the Reins 1706 *Hist* Antinephritick or Antinephritick medicines. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 36 The root is supposed to have antinephritic virtues 1846 DANA *Geol* 44

**Antinome** (æntɪnōm) *rare* [f Gr *ἀντι* against, opposite + *νομος* law Cf ANTINOMY] A logical contradiction or contrary
1864 BRITTEN *Sci of Arr* 275, How is it to be of the real value of the precious metals was the antinome of his view that their cost prevented the supply of money in sufficient abundance

**Antinomian** (æntɪnɒ·mĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f mod L *Antinomi* the name of the sect (f Gr *ἀντι* against + *νόμος* law) + AN]

**A** *adj* Opposed to the obligatoriness of the moral law of or pertaining to the antinomians
1645 MILTON *Colast* Wks 1738 I 295 Anabaptistical Antinomian Heretical, Atheist cal Epithets. 1719 WATERLAND *Lord Christ's Div* Pref Men bred up (during the great Rebellion) in the Predestinarian and Antinomian Tenets 1863 H ROGERS *Home* x 271 A fierce agitation of the whole Antinomian controversy

**B** *sb* One who maintains that the moral law is not binding upon Christians, under the 'law of grace' *spec* One of a sect which appeared in Germany in 1535, alleged to hold this opinion
1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (1662) 120 The antinomians are so called, because they would have the law abolished 1762 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lx 484 The antinomians even insisted that the obligations of morality and natural law were suspended 1857 STURGEON *Lark St Pulpit* II 13 I am rather fond of being called an Antinomian the term is generally applied to those who hold truth pretty firm and will not let it go

**Antino'mianism.** [f prec + -ISM] The doctrine or practice of antinomians, avowed rejection of the moral law
1643 MILTON *Divorce* xv (1851) 55 Anabaptism, Familism Antinomianism and other fanatical dreams. 1725 BURNET *Own Times* (1823) I 451 False notions in religion, which led to Antinomianism 1879 FARRAR *Paul* II 146 The charge of antinomianism which St Paul sets aside in 1 Cor ix 21

**†Antino'mianize,** *v Obs rare* [f as prec + IZE] To teach, or imbue with, antinomianism
1692 *Christ Exalt* § 108 87 He confronts his now self Arminianizing for Mr Williams, by his then self Antinomianizing for Dr Owen 1707 HUMFREY *Pastor Evang* 8 Who is a sober Preacher, and not Antinomianized

**†Antino'mic,** *a*[1] and *sb Obs rare*—[1] [f L *Antinomi* (see ANTINOMIAN) + -IC] = ANTINOMIAN
1586 T ROGERS 39 *Art* 92 Islebius and his followers, the Antinomics, who will not have God's law to be preached

**Antinomic** (æntɪnɒ·mɪk), *a*[2] *rare* [ad Gr *ἀντινομικος* of the nature of an *ἀντινομια* see ANTINOMY and IC] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of, antinomy, involving a conflict of laws
1849 KINGSLEY in *Lett & Mem* I 196 Such an antinomic pair are those two great sayings He that loveth not his brother is not God and, 'If a man hate not father, mother wife he cannot be my disciple

**Antino'mical,** *a rare.* [f as prec + -AL¹] Characterized by, or given to, antinomies

1877 Caird *Philos Kant* II xvii 590 Kant holds that reason is in itself antinomical, i e that it comes into contradiction with itself by a necessary illusion 1878 Baring-Gould *Orig Rel Belief* II 22 Let us study that law in its antinomical conception

**†Anti'nomism.** *Obs* [f as next + -ISM] Opposition to or rejection of the moral law, antinomianism.

1658 Manton *Exp Jude* 19 Wks 1871 V 331 They turn antinomists, and antinomism is but an licensed and privileged. 1672 Jacomb *Comm Rom* viii (1868) 366 There is no Antinomism in this if it be rightly understood

**†Anti'nomist.** *Obs* [f I. *Antinomi* t (see Antinomian) + -IST] Antinomian *sb*

1632 Sanderson *Serm* Ad Pop vii (1674) 298 Antinomists who quite cancel the whole Law of God under the pretence of Christian Liberty 1656 Trapp *Exp 2 Tim* iii 17 Controversies against Antinomists

**Antinomy** (æ'ntĭnomi) [ad I *antinomia*, a Gr ἀντινομία, f. ἀντι against + νόμος law cf Fr *antinomie* (16th c)]

1 A contradiction in a law, or between two equally binding laws

1592 Dee in *Chatham Mss* I 7 In antinomys, imagined to be in the law, I had good hap to finde out their agreements. 1659 L'Estrange *Alliance of Div Offices* 213 An antinomy, a jostle between the Canon laws of our Church and the law of the land 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xlvi The antinomies or contradictions of the Code and Pandects 1875 Poste *Gaius* II 220 We have here a case of Antinomy (contradictory laws) in Justinian's legislation.

b A conflict of authority

1844 De Quincey *Wks* VI 224 The capital fault in the operative constitution of Rome had long been in the antinomies, if I may be pardoned for so learned a term, of the public service.

**†2** A contradictory law, statute, or principle; an authoritative contradiction *Obs*

1643 Milton *Divorce* II iii (1847) 139/2 That his high heart people might as it were by his own antinomy, or counter statute, live unreproved 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* Add iv 48 The signes which the Apostle gave are direct antinomies to the lusts of the flesh 1656 — *Dens Justif*, An Antidote, and Antinomy of their great objection

3 A contradiction between conclusions which seem equally logical, reasonable, or necessary, a paradox, intellectual contradictoriness After Kant)

1802 H C Robinson *Diary* I 144 The antinomies of pure reason 1857 I Webb *Intell Life* iv 175 The imagination was distracted on every side by counter incompatibilities, the Mind was divided against itself Antinomy was its very law 1877 Caird *Hist* A *Kant* xvi 560 Criticism must discover the nature and extent of the antinomies of reason, and must show that they are dogmatically insoluble, or that whichever of the alternative solutions we adopt, we are led into absurdity and contradiction

**Anti-odontalgic** (æntĭodo·ntæ·ldʒĭk), *a* and *sb Med* [Anti- 3] **A** *adj* Of use against toothache **B** *sb* Anything so used

1817 Combe *Dan Lewis* (1850) III 63 The famous anti-odontalgic tooth of Sir Wollom 1822 Byron *Jrl* 1837 V 249 Tooth powder, tooth brushes or any such anti-odontalgic articles 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Intr dontal*, etc

**Anti-orgastic** (æntĭɔ:ɹgæ·stĭk), *a Med* [f Anti- 3 + Gr *ὀργαστικ-ος*, f *ὀργα-ειν* to be excited] Allaying passion or excitement, sedative

1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**†A'ntipa pacy.** *Obs* [f L *antipapa* Antipope, after *papacy*] The position of antipope

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* III 1 The Church of Catalonian Anti-pope, renown'd in Anti-papacy first

**Antipape,** early Eng (and Fr) f Antipope

**Antiparallel** (æntĭpæ·rălĕl), *a* and *sb rare* **†1** Parallel, but opposed or contrary *Obs*

*a* 1660 Hammond *Serm* 646 (J) I do not like the opposition, and to provide our remedy on parallel to their disease

**2** *Geom Antiparallel lines* or *Antiparallels* two lines which make with two other lines angles equal each to each, but contrary ways, one being exterior and the other interior

1796 Hutton *Math Dict* I 122

**Antiparalytic** (æntĭpærălĭ·tĭk), *a* and *sb Med* [Anti- 3] **A** *adj* Tending to prevent or counteract paralysis **B** *sb* A medicine so used

1755 in Johnson 1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**†Antiparalytical,** *a Obs* = prec

1676 *Phil Trans* XI 743 Fomentations made with the decoction of Pimmets, very anti paralytical

**†Antiparle.** *Obs rare* [Anti- + Parle, f Fr *parler* to speak] An exchange of words, a conference

1602 F Vere (*title*) Extremities urging the Lord General to offer the late Antiparle with the Archduke

**†Antiparliamen'tal,** *a Obs* [Anti- 3] Opposed to (the Long) Parliament

1643 Prynne *Power of Parl* II Pref A 2 These Anti parliamentall Momusses. 1660 Bond *Sentum Reg* 243 But is not Mr Prynne the Anti parliamental Momus and Viper?

**Antiparliamenta'rian,** *a* (and *sb*) [Anti- 3, 5] = Antiparliamentary 1

1845 Cambrl *Chancellors* (1857) IV xciv 291 To make himself known at Court as an antiparliamentarian lawyer

**Antiparliamen'tary,** *a* [Anti- 3]

**†1** Opposed to (the Long) Parliament or the parliamentary party *Obs* or *Hist*

1643 Marshall *Lett* 15 Champions of the Antiparliamentary cause 1650 Bond *Scutum Reg* 43 The books of the Anti-diots he calleth anti Parliamentary Pamphlets.

**2** Against parliamentary usage

1656 Burton *Diary* I 207 Divers petitions were cast upon the table in a very confused way, and excepted unto as anti parliamentary

**†Antiparliamenteer.** *Obs* [Cf *pamphleteer*] A writer or speaker against (the Long) Parliament

1643 Prynne *Open Gt Vind* Epi, Silenced the Tongues of those Anti Parliamenteers

**Antipathetic** (æntĭpăpæ·tĭk), *a* [ad assumed Gr **ἀντιπαθητικος*, f. *ἀντιπαθέ-ειν* to have an aversion (see next), cf *παθητικός* f *παθέ-ειν*] Having an antipathy or constitutional aversion, opposed in nature or disposition (*to*)

1640 *Canterbur Self-Conv* 95 The Scots humour is by some naturally and attributed to the masse 1789 Bentham *Princ Legisl* vi § 35 Sympathetic and antipathetic sensibility are commonly strangers in her [the female] 1831 Arnold in Stanley *Life* (1858) I 253 Many are so antipathetic to it [scholarship], that neither conversion nor infection will give it to them 1865 Dicey in *Macm Mag* XII 296 The whole place and everything about was antipathetic to her

**Antipathe'tical.** [f as prec + -AL¹] Of antipathetic nature or tendency Const *to*

1601 Cornwallyes *Ess* iv xxxviii (1631) 143 Able to resist things Antipathetical 1656 Cowley *Davideis* (1668) 38 *note* Serpents, being the creatures most antipathetical and terrible to human nature 1869 Dicey *Daily Mail* 18 Profoundly antipathetical to utilitarian morals

**Antipathe'tically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY] In an antipathetical manner, with antipathy

1808 in Todd 1880 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1884 Q Rev Now we are and somewhat antipathetically delineated the lookers on are but tame spectators

**Antipathe'ticalness.** *rare*⁻⁰ [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being antipathetical, or of having a natural contrariety to anything

1731 in Bailey, whence in Johnson, etc.

**Antipathic** (æntĭpæ·þĭk, *a* [ad Fr *antipathique*, f *antipathie* Antipathy see -IC] Of or belonging to antipathy, of contrary nature or character (*to*), *spec* in *Med* having or producing the contrary symptoms

1830 *Edin Rev* I 513 The antipathic [meth of] opposes contrary to contrary 1866 J Martineau *Ess* I 393 [He] were violently antipathic to those 1868 W Gregg *Lect & Sel Judgm* 24 Hey [Napoleon and Madame de Staël] were antipathic in their views 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Antipathic* [so applied to palliative medicines]

**Antipathist** (æntĭpăpĭst) *rare* [f as Antipathy + -IST see -IST] One possessed by an antipathy or constitutional aversion, a natural enemy

1817 Coleridge *Lay Serm* 208 Such Positive of Night Antipathist of light 1832 Bentham *Rationale Jrnl* Wks 1843 VII 115 On the part of the antipathist, the profession of incredulity is but a pretence

**†Antipathite.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [see -ITE] prec.

1627 Feltham *Resolves* II lvi (1677) 274 As if nature had framed him an Antipathite to Virtue

**Antipathize** (æntĭpă·þəiz, *v* †*Obs rare* [f Antipathy + -IZE] the opposite of *sympathize*

1 *intr.* To feel the opposite, to show contrariety of feeling or disposition

*c* 1633 J Adams *Blks* III 157 D That which antipathizes against one thing sympathiseth with another 1657 I May *Surv Pharsal* 18 Being moved to antipathize by my presuming insolence

2 *trans* To render antipathetic, to affect with contrariety or hostility of feeling

1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 55 Had God antipathized and severed their conjunction, they had not done that complicated mischief 1788 J Williams *Chiltern Hundreds* (1792) 115 As venomous reptiles antipathized each

**Anti'pathi'zing,** *ppl a* †*Obs* [f prec + -ING²] Having contrary feelings or dispositions

*a* 1640 Jackson *Wks* (1673) II 522 Reconciliation of hostile and antipathizing natures.

**†Anti'pathous,** *a Obs rare* [irreg f Antipathy or Gr *ἀντιπαθ-ής* (see next) + -OUS] Opposed in nature or disposition, antipathetic

*a* 1616 Beaum & Fl *Playes in Om* Ro In this antipathous extreme 1618 — *Custom* III i As if she saw something antipathous Unto her virtuous life

**Antipathy** (æntĭpăþĭ) [ad L *antipathia*, a Gr *ἀντιπαθεια*, n of state f *ἀντιπαθής* opposed in feeling, f *ἀντι* against + *πάθος*, *παθε-*, feeling Cf Fr *antipathie*, in Cotgr 1611]

**+1.** Contrariety of feeling, disposition, or nature (between persons or things), natural contrariety or incompatibility The opposite of *sympathy* Obs

1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 430 The repugnance and contrariety in nature which the Greeks call antipathie 1605 Shakes *Lear* II iii 93 Nor more such kinds hold more antipathy Then I, and such a knaue 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 97 When occult quality, and sympathy and antipathy were admitted for satisfactory explications of things

**+b** Const *with* a thing, *between* things Obs

1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 227 Such a contrariete in nature or Antipathie there is betweene them and this herb 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 983 The Sea Hare hath an Antipathy with the Lungs and erodeth them 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* IV § 2 (1669) 348/1 An Antipathy betwixt sinning and praying

**2.** Feeling against, hostile feeling towards, constitutional or settled aversion or dislike

1606 Warner *All Ivng* xix lxxxii 344 Were other Rankes not free of Publique weales *Antipathie*. 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 208 A Sect, whose chief Devotion lies In odd perverse Antipathies In falling out with that or this. 1736 tr *Reflex on Hist* (1877) I 144 Mutual hatred and antipathy 1853 C Bronte *Villette* viii (1876) 67 To attempt to touch her heart was the surest way to rouse her antipathy.

b Const *against*, *to*, *between* persons

1618 Widder *Nec Habeo* Wks 1633, 517, I no Antipathy (as you have had I wist me and any Creature God hath made. 1667 Primatt *City & Count Build* 8 A kind of Antipathy against the thriving of any but themselves 1712 Addison *Spect* No 440 P 2 Having the same Natural Antipathy to a Pun, which some have to a Cat 1898 Max Muller *Chips* (1880) II xxvii 324 A mutual antipathy between the white and the black man

**3** *concr* †a That which is contrary in nature (*obs*) b The object of antipathy or settled dislike

1622 Massinger & Dekker *Virg Mart* II iii, To go Where all antipathies to comfort dwell 1692 Norris *Pract Discourses* 205 Evil is the great antipathy of Human Nature her great and general Abhorrence 1777 Sheridan *Trip to Scarb* II i, Men that may be called the beaux antipathy, for they agree in nothing but walking upon two legs

**†Antipelargy.** *Obs rare* ⁰ [a. Fr *antipelargie* (Cotgr.), and med L *antipelargia*, a Gr *ἀντι πελαργία* mutual love, f *πελαργ-ος* stork, a bird supposed to be peculiarly affectionate] (See quot)

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Antipelargy*, the reciprocal love of children to their parents or more generally any requital or mutual kindness 1731 Bailey *Antipelargy*, a mutual thankfulness or requital of a benefit, but especially a child's nourishing a parent in old age

**Antipendium,** incorr form of Antependium

**Antiperiodic** (æntĭpĭərĭɔ·dĭk), *a Med* [Anti- 3] Destroying the periodicity of diseases that run a typical course

1861 Hulme *Inquin Laudon* II v 286 The poison of the Arachnida is at other times antiperiodic

‖ **Antiperista'lsis.** *Phys* [med L, f next, on Gr analogies] Antiperistaltic action

1859 Todd *Cyc Anat & Phys* V 342/1 An abnormal antiperistalsis by which they force the contents of the intestine are propelled backwards towards the stomach

**Antiperistaltic** (æntĭperĭstæ·ltĭk), *a Phys* [Anti- 3] Contrary to peristaltic motion, acting upwards (See quot)

1706 Phillips *Int peristaltic* Motion, an irregular Motion of the guts 1727 51 Chambers *Cycl* s v As the peristaltic motion is a contraction of the fibres of two intestines from above downwards the antiperistaltic motion is their contraction from below upwards. *a* 1845 Syd Smith *Philos Life* IV They are nervous, antiperistaltic, and emetic

‖ **Antiperistasis** (æntĭperĭstæ·sĭs) *arch* [l a Gr *ἀντιπερίστασις*, f *ἀντι* against + *περίστασις* a standing round, circumstance] Opposition or contrast of circumstances, the force of contrast or contrariness, resistance or reaction roused against any action

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I ii (1633) 29 Tis doubtless this Antiperistasis (Hear with the word I hold it not amisse) 1640 Heylin *Geographie Cosmo* (1682) 1 Hoping that penury doubled by the antiperistasis of others plenty *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T* 2 Cor iv 16 The cold blasts of persecution did by a spiritual antiperistasis, increase the heat of grace within 1837 Macaulay *Bacon*, *Ess* I 410/2 He tells us, that in physics the energy with which a principle acts is often increased by the intervention of an opposite

**Antiperista'tic, -al** *a rare* [ff prec, on Gr analogies, see -IC, -AL] Of the nature of antiperistasis, contrary or in opposition to its surroundings, heightened by force of contrast

1652 Culpeper *Astrol* IV 11 xlv (1671) 247 Is in reason and discourse there is more then an Antipestilential Vertue 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks 1834 289 The antiperistatical fruity of a fountain or spring well in the summer season, whose nature is to be the colder within itself the greater the cumbrous issue of heat be in the air which surrounds it

**Antiperista'tically,** *adv rare* [f prec + -LY] In an antiperistatic fashion, by force of contrast or contrariness.

1633 J Adams *Pearle* 2 Pet ii 22 Like snow or ice in a vault or deep pit which antiperistatically waxeth cold for the neighbouring heat

**†Antiperiste'ze,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [irreg f Antiperistasis, for *stase* or *-stasize*] To strengthen by the force of contrast or contrariness

1602 J Davis *Mirrum in Mod* 151 (D) Antiperistezing his powres with grace

**Antipestilential** (æntĭpestĭle·nʃăl), *a* and *sb Med* [Anti- 3] **A** *adj* Of use against the plague and similar epidemics **B** *sb* (sc medicine)

1683 *Phil Trans* XIII 104 Rare Antipestilentials, excellent Oyles, Liquors, etc 1722 De Foe *Plague* Wks V 23 Antipestilential pills 1743 tr *Heisters Surg* 302 Certain hot Spirits or Waters, dignified with the Title of Anti pestilential

**Antipetalous** (æntĭpe·tălŏs), *a. Bot* [f Gr *ἀντι* opposite + *πέταλ-ον* petal + -OUS] (See quot)

1880 Gray *Bot Text-bk* VI § 2 178 *Antipetalous*, those stamens which stand before petals, whether adnate or free

**Antipharmic** (æntĭfā·rmĭk), *a Med* [f Anti- 3 + Gr *φάρμακ-ον* poison see Alexipharmic] Antidotal, alexipharmic. 1853 in Mayne *Exp Lex*

**Antiphlebotomical,** *a* [Anti- 3] Opposed to phlebotomy or bleeding

1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* II 775 In rude and antiphlebotomical health

**Antiphlogistian** (æntɪflǫdʒɪstiăn), *a* and *sb* [f ANTIPHLOGIST-ON + -IAN See ANTI- 3 ]

**A** *adj* Opposed to the theory of 'phlogiston,' or the existence of an element of pure fire. **B** *sb* An opponent of this theory

1788 PRIESTLEY in *Phil Trans* LXXIX 15 Sulphur is not that simple substance which the antiphlogistians suppose. 1791 W NICHOLSON *Chem* 285 The antiphlogistian philosophers. 1795 — *Diet Chem* II 642 The antiphlogistian theory 1805 *Edin. Rev* VI 102 The antiphlogistians have nothing to dread.

**Antiphlogistic** (æntɪflǫdʒɪstɪk), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + IC, cf *phlogistic* ] **A** *adj*

**1** = prec adj

1788 PRIESTLEY in *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 256 They can in all be simple substances, as the antiphlogistic theory makes them to be c 1865 J WILDE in *Circ Sc* I 88/2 His new theory of combustion, the Antiphlogistic.

**2** *Med* Counteracting or reducing inflammation

1769 BUCHAN *Dom Med* xiii (1826) 184 The plethoric state of the patient led to the employment of the antiphlogistic treatment 1803 *Edin Rev* I 471 The disease is to be treated by topical remedies and the antiphlogistic plan 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk Med* I 219 All antiphlogistic remedies are to be deprecated

**b** *fig* Allaying excitement *rare*

1840 HOOD *Kilmansegg* CXXXVI, None more needs a Mat thew to preach, A cooling antiphlogistic speech

**B** *sb* A medicinal agent allaying inflammation

1744 BERKELEY *Siris* 59 (T ) A powerful antiphlogistick, and preservative against corruption and infection 1875 H WOOD *Therap* 1879 50 As an antiphlogistic, nitrate of silver acts as an astringent

**Antiphlogiston** (æntɪflǫdʒɪstŏn), *attrib comb* [ANTI- 4 + PHLOGIST ON (Gr *φλογιστόν* burnt, f *φλογίζ-ειν* to set on fire, f *φλόξ* a flame) ] = ANTIPHLOGISTIAN *a*

1899 G WILSON *E Forbes* iv 117 The partisans of the phlogiston and the antiphlogiston camp.

**Antiphon** (æntɪfŏn) Also 6–8 **antiphone** [a Fr *antiphone*, or ad mod L *antiphona*, an adaptation as a sb fem sing of Gr τὰ *ἀντίφωνα* sb (prop adj) neut pl, musical accords, things 'sounding in response' of which the sing τὸ *ἀντίφωνον* is used by Aristotle for 'an accord in the octave', f *ἀντί* in return + *φωνος* sounding, f *φωνή* vocal sound *Antiphon* is thus a re-adaptation of the word which in earlier times became ANTHEM, after the latter had lost its etymological sense ]

**1** A versicle or sentence sung by one choir in response to another

*a* 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* iv 123 The responsals or antiphons wherein each of them catcheth at the other's part, and keeps time with it. 1661 T B (*title*) A Manual of Prayers and Litanies, Hymns with Antiphones 1859 JEFFERSON *Brittany* xvi 269 The antiphons were sung by the choir boys alone

**2** A composition, in prose or verse, consisting of verses or passages sung alternately by two choirs in worship, = ANTHEM in the original sense, but passing also early into the modern sense of *anthem* c 1500 *Conser Nuns* in Maskell *Mon* II 318 Syngeng all together thys antiphone *An ille Christi sum* 1626 DONNE *Serm* iv 38 I the whole Quire may joyne with old Simeon in this Antiphon, *Nunc Dimittis* 1633 PAGITT *Christianogr* I II (1636) 70 In a certaine Antiphone or Hymn 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* I § 6 (1881) 54 Ionies which the excited ears around frame into a joyous antiphon

**3** *techn* 'A short piece of plain song introduced before a psalm or canticle, to the Tone of which it corresponds, while the words are selected so as specially to illustrate and enforce the evangelical or prophetic meaning of the text.' Helmore in Grove *Mus Dict* 1879

1775 T WARTON *Fug Poetry* II 56 (T) A sort of office consisting of an antiphone, versicle, response and collect

**4** *transf* A response, answer

1651 *Relig Wotton* 76 (T ) The great synod of Protestant ambassadors that are to meet at Humborough, which to me sounds like an antiphone to the other malign conjunctions at Colen 1886 MRS WHITNEY *Odd or Even* xxi 228 A curious, fine ring in his tone, the antiphon, perhaps, to the clear, sweet pride that had been in Frances.

**Antiphonal** (æntɪfōnăl), *a* and *sb* [a OFr *antiphonal*, ad mod L *antiphōnal-is* see ANTIPHON and -AL ] **A** *adj*

**1** Of the nature of an antiphon, sung alternately

1718 BINGHAM *Orig Eccles* V xiii x 336 By way of antiphonal or alternate Melody. *Ibid* II. xii (T ) Antiphonal singing was first brought into the church of Milan 1859 *Sat Rev* 2 July 16 The antiphonal effect of the double choruses in 'Thy right hand, O Lord'

**2** Responsive in sound, or (*transf* ) other effect

1848 MARIOTTI *Italy* I 122 A peal of the organ is antiphonal to a flourish of trumpets. 1868 SWINBURNE *Lex & Mud* 373 The dim floor work in front is antiphonal to the wealth of water beyond

**B** *sb* An antiphonal collection, an antiphonary

1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I/572 [Warham] left all his. Ledgers, Grayles and Antiphonals to Wykeham Coll 1872 YEATS *Tech. Hist Comm* 379 The missals and antiphonals placed in churches exhibited magnificent exteriors.

**Antiphonally**, *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2 ] In an antiphonal manner, with responsive voices.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v , The Greeks have a method of singing Antiphonally 1865 *Athenæum* 19 Aug 214/2 A dialogue chorus where the two bodies of damsels answer each other antiphonally in successive couplets. 1876 M DAVIES *Unorth Land* 202 A hymn was sung antiphonally, the singers left inside taking one verse and those outside the other

†**Antiphonar.** *Obs* [ad Fr *antiphonaire*, later ad L *antiphōnārium* see ANTIPHONER ] = ANTIPHONER, ANTIPHONARY

[Not in JOHNSON 1755 ] 1765 BURN *Eccles Law* (T ) The antiphonar is that book which containeth the invitatories, responsories, verses, collects, and whatever is said or sung in the quire, called the seven hours or breviary

**Antiphonary** (æntɪfōnări) [ad mod L *antiphonāri-um*, f *antiphona* see ANTIPHON and -ARY ] The earlier word was ANTIPHONER ] A book containing a set or collection of antiphons

[1295 *Visit Dean Kaddisham* in Dugdale *Hist St Paul's* (1668) 217 Antiphonarium Albrici est in duobus Voluminibus.] 1681 BLOUNT *Glossogr* , *Antiphonary*, a book containing the antiphons and versicles sung by churchmen in the quire *a* 1789 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (ed. 2) III 1 9 This year all antiphonaries were called in and destroyed 1859 JEFFERSON *Brittany* VIII 105 An ugly reading desk, with a great dog-eared antiphonary lying open upon it. 1879 ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus* I 615 This celebrated Antiphonary [of St Gregory] was all but unanimously accepted

**Antiphoner** (æntɪfōnăr) [a OFr *antiphonier*, f med L *antiphonārium* see ANTIPHONAR, -ARY ] = ANTIPHONARY

*c* 1370 WYCLIF *English Works* (1879) 194 Multitude of newe costy portos, antifeners grailes, & alle obere bokis *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prioresses T* 67 He *O alma redemptoris* herde synge, As children lerned her antiphoner 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 144/1 The antiphoner on whyche he lerned them is yet there 1570 GRINDAL *Rem* (1843) 135 That antiphoners, mass books be utterly defaced, rent and abolished 1727 ST CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Antiphony*, Among the number of ecclesiastic al books formerly used we meet with antiphoners or antiphon aries. 1823 SCOTT *Pereril* xxii Proper priest s trappings—antiphoners, missals, and copes

**Antiphonetic** (æntɪfŏnē tɪk), *a rare*−1 [f Gr *ἀντίφων-ος* (see ANTIPHON) + PHONETIC ]

**1** Answering or matching in sound

1840 BARHAM *Ing Leg* (1 ) 71 Moore and Tom Campbell themselves admit 'spunach' is perfectly antiphonetic to 'Greenwich

**2** Contrary or opposed to phonetic spelling

**Antiphonic** (æntɪfŏnɪk), *a rare* [f Gr *ἀντίφων-ος* + IC ] Antiphonal, mutually responsive

1847 BARHAM *Ing Leg* (1877) 401 The knight and the maiden had rung their antiphonic changes on her fine qualities.

†**Antipho'nical,** *a Obs rare*−1 [f as prec + ICAL ] = ANTIPHONAL

1710 WHEATELY *Com Prayer* 161 (T ) They sung in an antiphonical way

**Antipho'nically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY 2 ] In an antiphonic or antiphonal manner, antiphonally

1846 MASKELL *Mon Ritt* I Introd 34 Portions of the services sung antiphonally 1851 *Q Rev* No. 177 237 The singers, for their own ease, sang them antiphonally

**Antiphony** (æntɪfŏnĭ) [f Gr *ἀντίφων-ος* (see ANTIPHON) + -Y, as if repr a Gr **ἀντιφωνία*, like *συμφωνία* SYMPHONY ]

The words *antiphon* and *antiphony*, are very indistinctly separated in use. It would be better to use *antiphon* of the actu al responses, or alternately sung verses, and *antiphony*, in form an al stra t sb like *symphony*, *euphony*, of antiphonal composition, arrangement, or effect, and concretely of an antiphonal composition or anthem

**1** Opposition of sound, or harmony thereby produced

1603 HOLLAND *Pliny* I *Introd* 86 (R ) The harmony of music hath symphony by antiphony (that is to say) the accord or answerh from the rd 1789 BURNEY *Hist M* I 127 (Jod ) Antiphony is more agreeable than Homophony 1868 CHAMBERS *Encycl* I 297 *Antiphony*, a name given by the ancient Greeks to a species of musical accompaniment in the octave, by instruments or voices, in opposition to that executed in unison, which they called *Homophony*

**2** A musical response, a responsive musical utterance, the answer made by one voice or choir to another = ANTIPHON 1

1592 tr *Junius on Rev* xix 3 The song of the Antiphone or response. 1637 JACKSON *Creed* Wks VI 83 The antiphony unto it would have been 'No evil can come upon us' 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Antiphony* the answer made by one choir to another, when the psalm or anthem is sung be tween two 1849 DE QUINCEY *Mail-c a ch in Mine* II 311 One after another, like the antiphonies in the choral service

**3** Alternate singing or chanting by a choir divided into two parts, antiphonal singing Also *fig*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Antiphony* differs from *responsorium*, in that in this latter the verse is only sp ke by one person, whereas in the former the verses are sung by the two choirs alternately 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II viii 142 Singing by antiphony or anthem. 1847 MRS BROWNING in *Athenæum* 17 Oct 1059/1 Life answering life across the vast profound In full antiphony 1883 *Athenæum* 30 June 836/1 'Israel in Egypt' depends so largely upon the antiphony of double choruses.

**4** *concr* A composition in prose or verse, consisting of verses sung alternately by two choirs in worship, = ANTIPHON 2.

1868 CHAMBERS *Encycl* I 297 The dividing of the antiphonies into verses, with rules regarding the same, is attributed to Pope Celestin in 432

†**5.** = ANTIPHON 3. *Obs.* 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*

**6** *transf* A response or echo

1657 TRAPP *Comm Esth.* VIII 15 The joyful Jews then by way of antiphony answer 1724 SHAFTESB. *Charac* III 300 The echo or antiphony, which these elegant exclaimers hope to draw necessarily from their audience 1851 DE QUINCEY *Rhet* Wks. XI 45 It is not any such bravura, that will make a fit antiphony to this sublime rapture.

‖ **Antiphrasis** (æntɪ frasĭs) *Rhet* [L, a Gr *ἀντίφρασις*, f *ἀντιφραζ-ειν* to express by the opposite ] A figure of speech by which words are used in a sense opposite to their proper meaning

1533 MORE *Debell Salem* v Wks 1557, 939/1 The fygure of ironye or antiphrasis 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* 201 Antiphrasis or the Broad floute as to [say to] a Negro In good sooth ye are a faire one 1650 CROMWELL *Lett & Sp* (Carlyle) (1857) II. 110 You are pastors, but it is by an antiphrasis, *a nomine piscando* 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) VII VIII 364 He was by antiphrasis surnamed Philopater 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* iv (1856) 33 It was a bold antiphrasis that gave such a vernal title [Greenland] to this birth place of icebergs

**Antiphrastic** (æntɪfræ stɪk), *a* [ad Gr *ἀντιφραστικ-ός*, f as prec ] Of or pertaining to anti phrasis opposed to the ordinary meaning

1640 *Canterbur Self Conf* Postscr 3 Things are not always correspondent to their names Etymologies are sometimes antiphrastick 1683 F HOOD in *Wood Fordgate's Hist Dis* 18 An Anti phrastic and Anti Christian Age

†**Antiphra'stical,** *a Obs*−0

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Antiphrastical*, that hath or gives a contrary meaning to words.

**Antiphra'stically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY 2 ] In an antiphrastic manner

1633 BP MORTON *Disch vage* 206 (T ) In his (anti phrastically so called) Sober Reck ning 1657 G STARKEY *Helmont's Vind* 249 Medicines which deserve that name, and are not Antimedicamentally or Antiphrastically named so 1732 BAILEY, *Antiphrastically*, by way of Antiphrasis 1818 in Todd

**Antiphthisic** (æntɪfθī sɪk), *a* and *sb Med* [ANTI 3 ] **A** *adj* Tending to check phthisis or consumption **B** *sb* [sc. medicine ]

1853 in MAYNE *Exp Lex*

†**Antiphthi'sical,** *a Med Obs* = prec

1719 *Glossogr Nova*, *Antiphthisical Medicines*, such as withstand Consumption or Phthisick

**Antiplastic** (æntɪplă stɪk), *a Med* [f ANTI 3 + *πλαστικ-ός* plastic, f *πλασσ-ειν* to form ] 'Un favourable to the process of healing or of granulation' (Mayne), 'also applied to medicines which impoverish the blood' *Syd Soc Lex*

**Antipleuritic** (æntɪplĭurĭ tɪk), *a* and *sb Med* [f ANTI 3 + *πλευριτικ-ος* suffering from *πλευρῖτις* pleurisy, f *πλευρα* ribs ] **A** *adj* Of use against pleurisy **B** *sb* [sc medicine, application ]

1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 88 A good Sudorifick, and Antipleuritick 1736 BAILEY *Houlds Bradley Index* Is accounted a Diaphoretick and an Antipleuretick

**Antipodagric** (æntɪpŏdă grɪk), *a* and *sb Med* [f ANTI 3 + Gr *ποδάγρικ-ος* gouty, f *ποδάγρα* gout ] **A** *adj* Of use against gout **B** *sb* [sc. medicine, application ]

1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 198 There is also prepar d from it an excellent antipodagrick Plaister 1853 in MAYNE

†**Antipoda'grical,** *a Obs* = prec

1676 *Phil Trans* XI 744 Some Anti podagrical remedies 1682 *Wickly Mem* 348 The antipodagrical mixt of the Chineses.

**Antipodal** (æntɪ pŏdăl), *a* [f ANTIPOD ES + -AL ]

**1** Of or pertaining to the antipodes, situated on the opposite side of the globe

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Found Lp* 306 The Americans are Antipodall unto the Indians. 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 46 The antipodal New Holland 1877 SHIELDS *Final Faith* 168 The Irish St Virgilius in the ninth century dared to advocate the theory of antipodal races.

**2** *transf* Diametrically opposite, (*to* anything)

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* IV 10 So horrid and diabolical and so antipodal to both the Letter and Spirit of Christ 1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* II XII (1864) 251 There was no thing so antipodal to his nature as this mum s cold, unimaginative sagacity 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 70 Two such antipodal characters as Coleridge and Thomas Carlyle

**Antipodal,** *a non.* Erroneous form of prec

1881 *Daily Career* 63 A true tale of antipodeal transitudes.

**Antipodean** (æntɪ pŏdĭ an), *a* [irreg f ANTIPODE S + -AN, perh after *European*, but not analogous, a better form being the obs ANTIPODIAN ]

**1** Of or pertaining to the opposite side of the world, *esp* Australasian

1861 SALA *Twice round Clock* 35 Antipodean legislators have a refreshment room they call Bellamy's. 1877 HEATH *Perm W* Introd 4 The antipodean range of the Fern World

**2** *humorously*, Having everything upside down

1852 DICKENS *Bleak H* (1853) 622 A kind of Antipodean lumber room, full of old chairs and tables, upside down.

**3** *fig* Of or pertaining to direct opposition, diametrically opposed (*to*)

1652 BIGGS *New Disp* Summ., All the medicines of the shops in Antipodæan position to our bodies. 1841 HOR SMITH *Moneyed Man* I II 32 We were Antipodean in all our tastes 1881 *Scribn Month* XXII 97 The writer who is most antipodean to Mr Carlyle

**Antipodes** (æntɪ pŏdēz), *sb pl* [a. L *anti podes*, a Gr. (*οἱ*) *ἀντίποδες* (in sense 1 below), pl of *ἀντίπους* having the feet opposite, f *ἀντί* opposite + *ποῦς* foot (whence also a sing ANTIPOS)

Formerly (quite regularly) three syllables, *an-ti-pod(e)s*, and hence having a sing. *antipod*, *pode* (cf *apod*, *apode*, *decapod*), still in use in certain senses, cf Fr *antipode*, -*es*]

†**1** Those who dwell directly opposite to each other on the globe, so that the soles of their feet are as it were planted against each other, *esp* those who occupy this position in regard to us. *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* A xv lb (1495) 306 Yonde in Ethiopia ben the Antipodes, men that haue theyr fete ayenst our fete 1556 Recorde *Cast. Knowl.* 93 People called of the Greeks and Latines also *ἀντίποδες*, Antipodes, as you might say Counterfooted, or Counterpasers 1596 Shaks. *Merch. Ven.* v. i. 127 We should hold day with the Antipodes, If you would walke in absence of the sunne. 1682 in *Phil. Collect.* XII. 181 These Antipodes in deavoured to beg in a truck or Merchandize with the Yacht 1788 V. Knox *Winter Lect.* I. iii. vii. 273 Men, placed as the Antipodes are represented 1837 Whewell *Hist. Ind. Sc.* (1857) I. 193, I the existence of Antipodes, or persons inhabiting the opposite side of the globe

†**2** *fig* Those who in any way resemble the dwellers on the opposite side of the globe. *Obs*

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I. 9 He will neuer be one of the Antipodes, to tread opposite to the present w rld 1611 A. Stafford *Niobe* To Reader, My soul is an antipode id treads opposite to the present world 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II. iv. 174 Christians were forced to be Antipodes to other men, so that when it was night with others, it was day with them. 1688 in De F. se *Mem. Ch. Scotl.* iv. 99 Anti podes to all Mankind, Enemies to Government

**3** Places on the surfaces of the earth directly opposite to each other, or the place which is di rectly opposite to another, *esp* the region directly opposite to our own

1549 *Compl. Scotl.* vi. 50 The place that is direct contrar til our zenyth is callit antipodes. *Ibid.* 52 Lactantius firmicn scorns the mathematicians that efferms antipodes 1599 Shakes. *Much Ado* II. i. 273 I will goe in the shg l test arr ind now to the Antypodes 1642 Howell, *For. Trav.* (Arb.) 33 From the remotest parts of the Earth yea from the very Antipods. 1879 Wallace *Austral.* I. 4 New Zealand, al most the antipodes of Britain

**4** *transf* The exact opposite of a person or thing (In this sense the sing *antipode* is still used)

1641 Lo Digby *Lett.* xi. 19 Jan 15 Would not me sweare that this were the Antipodes to the other? *a* 1667 Cowley *Pindar. Wks.* 1710 II. 754 Having t thing, he h is all This is just his Antipode, who having all things, yet has n thing 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* (1756) 32 Fools are antipodes unto the wise 1792 Burns *Let.* Wks. (Globe ed.) 504 That antipode of folly the wise and witty Willie Nicol 1809 Knox & Jebb *Corr.* I. 535 I soberly believe, that selfishness is the very antipode of self love 1865 Mrs. Clarke *Shaks. Char.* v. 120 Iago is the direct antipodes to Michael Cassio 1867 G. Macdonald *Mr. Forbes* xviii. 77 Forbes he hated for he was the very antipode t > himself

**b.** *phr* **At antipodes** in direct opposition

1868 *Less. in Mod. Sc.* 232 When you feel that you are at antipodes with a man on almost all points

†**5** As adv (orig sb in apposition) in phrases like *To walk antipodes to*. *Obs*

1643 *Chas. to Q. Imagined Hard. Mss.* (1745) V. 474/2 The M n lives tow rds the Sun setting, treads Antipodes of his Country 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* viii. 236 Two Vessels, pl ced there Antipodes to ea h other *a* 1718 Penn *Fruits* Wks. I. 493 He walkt Antipodes to the Genius of that Age.

†**Antipo'dian,** *a. Obs rare*—[1] [f. Antipod-es + -ian (cf. *Phanices*, *Phanician*).] = Antipodean

1640 Brome *Antip.* 231 Hurried my Soule to the Anti podian strand

**Antipodic** (æntipǫ·dik), *a. rare*—[1] [f. Antipod-es + -ic.] = Antipodal

1881 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* lxv. Some antithetic, antipathic, or antipodic point in the opposite hemisphere

**Antipodist** (æntipǫ·dist), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Antipod-es + -ist.] **A** *sb.* A believer in the antipodes (at a time when the belief was heresy)

1866 *Athenæum* 21 Apr. 533/2 Some m n t im that the an tipodist w s a different person from the canonized bishop

**B** *adj.* = Antipodal

1844 Mozley *Arnold in Ess.* (1878) II. 52 A sy tem like his was bound to thrust out such an antipodist c ic.

†**Anti'podite.** *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ite, cf. *sybarite*.] An inhabitant of the antipodes

1620 Melton *Astrol.* 28 Those that in a perverse order making the Day might liue like true Antipodites *Hist.* 29 The Antipodites haue their feete downwards and their heads vpwards as we h we.

**Antipole** (æ·ntipǫl). [Anti- 2.] The oppo site pole *fig.* The direct opposite

1822 De Quincey *Conf.* (1862) 238 That determined plural ist and intense antipode of all possible unicursists. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* v. xl. 372 That antipole of all en thusiasm called 'a man of the world

**Antipolemist** (æntipǫ·lĭmist) *rare*[1] [f. Anti 6 + Gr. πολεμ-ος war, πολεμιστ-ής warrior.] A professed opponent of war

1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* 82 Sundry philanthropists and anti polemists.

**Antipoli'tical,** *a. rare*—[1] [Anti- 3.] Opposed to sound political principles, impolitic

1791 T. Paine *Rights of Man* (ed. 4) 82 Let Mr. Burke con tinue to preach his antipolitical doctrine of Church and State.

†**Antipo'lliges,** *sb. pl. Obs.* [app. f. Anti- 7 + *poll ère* to be powerful, on some erroneous analogy.] Opposing forces

1652 Gaule *Mag.-astrom.* 206 There are antipolliges, or occult qu alities of actives and passives.

**Antipope** (æ·ntipǫp). Also 6–7 **antipape** [orig. a Fr *antipape*, ad. med. L. *antipāpa*, formed on the analogy of *antichristus*. In 17th c. assimilated to *pope*.] A pope elected in opposition to one held to be canonically chosen, *spec.* applied to those who resided at Avignon during 'the great schism of the West' (so called by adversaries), to those who upheld his claims he was the real pope)

1236 Roger of Wendover *Chron.* (1841) II. 194 Sisinna orta est homæ propter Gelasium antipapam.] 1579 Fulke *Confut. Sanders* 570 Interruption by meanes of Schismes and Antipapes. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. vi. 32 He would forsake Pope Alexander and ioyne with the Emperour, and Antipope 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* II. 52 Nova tianus the Roman was by faction created Antipope 1781 Cowper *Hist. &c.* IV. III. 378 The antipope, Clement the third, was consecrated in the Lateran 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* VI. iii. (1864) III. 454 Pope and Antipope waited their doom from the princes of the w orld

**Antiphopha,** obs. form of Antyphophora

**Antipopular** (æntipǫ·pŭlăr), *a.* [Anti- 3.] Adverse to the people, or popular cause

1815 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* III. 307 The constitutional laws passed during the present reign are innovations, in an anti popular direction 1837 Lytton *Athens* II. 282 Ser vile generosity common to an anti popular party

**Anti-porch,** obs. f. Ante-porch, see Antle-a.

†**Antipos.** *Obs.* [ad. Gr. *ἀντίπους*, the regular koman transliteration of which is *antipus*.] One diametrically opposed see Antipodes 4

1632 Brathwait *Whimzies* 115 A Zealous Brother is an antipos to all church g vernment

†**Antipose,** *v. Obs. rare*—[1] [hybrid f. Anti- A + Pose (cf. *appose*).] To set in opposition

1632 Heywood *Eng. Trav.* (1641) 7 The Pope sought by all means to antipose their opinions.

†**Antipra'ctise,** *v. Obs.* [f. Anti- A.] To practise on the other side, practise the opposite

*a* 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* I. 95 (D.) Seldom anything but severity will make them anti practise.

†**Antipræ'sulist.** *Obs. rare*—[1] [f. Anti- 6 + L. *præsul* president, superintendent in mod. L. 'bishop' + -ist.] One opposed to the government of the Church by bishops

1640 Bp. Hall *Epist.* II. § 18. 190 Howsoever it pleaseth our Anti prælsulists to sleight the practice and judgement of all Churches

†**Antipro'babilism.** *Obs.* [Anti- 8.] The doctrine or system of those who hold it unlawful to follow the more probable opinion in preference to the less probable one

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl.* s. v. Gisbert has a treatise express in favour of Antiprobabilism

**Antipruritic** (æntipruri·tik), *a. Med.* [f. Anti- 3 + L. *pruritus* itching + -ic.] Tending to relieve itching

1876 Durkin *Dis. Skin* 92 Carbolic acid is the most valu able of antipruritic remedies. 1880 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

**Antipsoric** (æntipsǫ·rik), *a.* and *sb. Med.* [f. Anti- 3 + Gr. *ψωρα* itch, *ψωρικός* of the itch.]

**A** *adj.* Tending to prevent or cure the itch

**B** *sb.* (sc. medicine, application) 1853 in Mayne.

‖ **Antiptosis.** *Gram. Obs.* [mod. L., a Gr. *ἀντίπτωσις*, f. *ἀντι* in exchange + *πτῶσις* falling, case.] The use of one case for another

1657 J. Smith *Myst. Rhet.* 192 Antiptosis the putting of one case for another 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1833) 186 *Ουρίους μου και ο θεος μου.* In these words there is an antiptosis, the nominative case used for the vocative. 1751 in Chambers.

**Antipyic** (æntipai·ik), *a.* and *sb. Med.* [ad. Fr. *antipyique*, f. Gr. *ἀντί* (Anti- 3) + *πυον* pus, matter see -ic.] **A** *adj.* Tending to prevent suppuration

**B** *sb.* (sc. medicine, application) 1853 in Mayne.

**Antipyretic** (æntipyre·tik), *a.* and *sb. Med.* [f. Anti- 3 + Gr. *πυρετός* fever, cf. *pyretic*.]

**A** *adj.* Tending to prevent or allay fever

**B** *sb.* (sc. medicine.)

1681 tr. *Willis, Rem. Med. Wks., Antipyretics*, medi nes against burning feavers 1719 in *Coll. Soc. Nat.* 1875 H. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 74 All antipyretic remedies appear to act more strongly on children *Ibid.* 74 Liebermeister has given some ten thousand doses of quinine as an antipyretic.

**Antipyrotic** (æntipyro·tik), *a.* and *sb. Med.* [f. Anti- 3 + Gr. *πυρωτικός* burning, f. *πυρ-οῦν* to burn, f. *πῦρ* fire.] **A.** *adj.* Tending to prevent or heal burns

**B** *sb.* Anything so used

1839 in Hooper *Med. Dict.* 1853 in Mayne *Disp. Ther.*

†**Antiquaer'er.** *Obs.* [f. next + -er.] One who puts a counter-query One whose opinions were expressed in the 'Antiquaries on Master Prin's 12 questions,' 1644

1645 Pagitt *Heresies* (1661) 257 Some of the most foolishly zealous (Quakers) have burnt their goods to prevent pride, which the Antiquarers allow

†**Antiquery.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. [Anti- 2.] A counter-question

1645 (*title*) Certain briefe Observations and ' Anti juæries on Master Prin s 12 questions about Church Government

**Antiquarian** (æntikwe·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *antiquārius* (see Antiquary) + -an.]

**A** *adj.*

**1.** Of or connected with the study of antiquities

1771 Ducarel in *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 150 The antiquarian part of my subject *a* 1779 Warburton *Let.* No. 213 (T.) You say your antiquarian taste drew you thither 1872 Yeats *Tech. Hist. Comm.* 346 The antiquarian treasures of the British Museum 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. vi. 517 The axe, as antiquarian researches show, was in use almost everywhere

**2** Applied to a large size of drawing-paper

1875 Ure *Dict. Arts* III. 497 Antiquarian [size of paper], 53 by 31. 1879 Spon *Workshop Rects.* 1 Antiquarian [paper], 52×29 inches.

**B** *sb.* [The adj. used *absol.*] One who studies or is fond of antiquities, an antiquary

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637), I referre the matter to the Scrute of Antiquarians, for to be decided 1778 Johnson in *Boswell* III. 61. A mere Antiquarian is a ragged being. 1858 Max Müller *Sc. of Lang.* (1880) II. xvi. 7 History appeals not only to the antiquarian, but to the heart of every man. 1872 Hardwick *Treat. Lang.* 220 A thorough going antiquarian would call this a Druidical remain

**Antiquarianism.** [f. prec. + -ism.] The profession or pursuits of the antiquarian, taste for, or devotion to, antiquities

*a* 1779 Warburton *Lett.* No. 221 (T.) I used to despise him for his antiquarianism 1803 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* I. 439 He views the earth, neither through the telescope of anti quarianism, nor the microscope of topography. 1849 Freeman *Archit.* 4 The first phase of ecclesiology was simple antiquarianism.

**Antiquarianize** (æntikwe·rĭănaiz), *v. colloq.* [f. Antiquarian, cf. *botanize*, *geologize*, etc.] To act as an antiquary, to 'play the antiquary'

1828 Lyell in *Life* I. xv. 2 2 Have geologised and anti quarianised all day with much success 1864 Sala in *Temple Bar* Jan. 189 Don't be afraid I am not about to anti quarianize

**Antiquarianly** (æntikwe·rĭănli), *adv. rare*—[1] [f. Antiquarian + -ly 2.] After the manner of an antiquarian

1772 H. Walpole in *Lett. to Cctess Ossory* (1848) I. 37 I have just reflected antiquarianly, th t *Jade* as arch e must be one of our most ancient j rowels and in use before coals

†**Antiqua'rious,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. L. *antiquarius* (see Antiquary) + -ous.] Given to, or connected with, antiquarian studies

1606 Warner *4th Inq.* xiv. 10 to Reader 331 Adde Stows late antiquarious Pen

†**Antiquarism.** *Obs. rare*—[1] [f. Antiquary + -ism.] = Antiquarianism

1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot.* iv. 41 Who were the Pr priestors of these Bones were a Question as above Antiquarism

‖ **Antiquarium** (æntikwe·rĭŭm) *rare* [L., neut. of adj. *antiquarius* (see next), cf. *herbarium*, and see -arium.] A repository of antiquities

1881 *Athenæum* No. 2823. 747 It is rather an antiquarium containing chiefly statuettes and coins.

**Antiquary** (æ·ntikwări), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *antiquārius* of antiquity, f. *antiqu-us* see Antique and -ary.]

**A** *adj.* Of antiquity, ancient, antique *rare*

1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* II. iii. 262 Hect. s Nestor Instru ted by the Antiquary times 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Carità* III. xii. 190 Some kind of antiquary courtship

**B** *sb.* [The adj. used *elliptically*, sc. 'man,' 'thing.']

**I** Of persons

†**1** A man of great age, an ancient *Obs. rare*

*a* 1581 Campion *Hist. Irel.* VII. (1633) 24 Had it beene my chaunce to meete and conferre with this noble Anti quarie (a man aged two thousand and forty one y eares). 1635 J. Taylor *Water P. Plays* He s in these times fill d with m ny piety, No anti quary, but antiquity, For his longevity s of such extent That he's a living mortal monument

†**2** An official custodian or recorder of antiquities (Bestowed as a title by Henry VIII upon Leland.) *Obs.*

1563 Grafton *Chron.* I. viii. (R.) The booke of the excel lent anti quary John Leyland 1602 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II. 493 Annius Faenius (an other antiquarie or herald at armes of Rome) 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl.* s. v. The University of Oxford have still their Antiquary under the denomina tion of *natus ad historiam* 1763 J. Brown *Poetry & Mus.* § 8. 161 The approved Songs of the ancient Bards were pre served in the Custody of the King's Antiquary

**3** A student (usually a *professed* student), or collector, of antiquities (Formerly used, in a wide sense, of a student of early history, now tending to be restricted to one who investigates the relics and monuments of the more recent past.)

1586 Hyrne in *Ancient Tr.* Introd. 80 It hath beene some question amongst the best antiquaries of our age that etc. 1602 Warner *4th Eng.* I. pt. (1612) 151 Our learned studious Antiquarie Master Camden 1762 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anec. Paint.* (1786) I. 114 We antiquaries, who hold everything worth preserving, merely because it has been pre served 1830 Hor. Smith *Tin Trumps* (1870) 28 Antiquary —too often a collector of valuables that are worth nothing, and a re-collector of all that time has been glad to forget 1852 D. Wilson *Arch. Ann.* (1863) I. iii. 86 Such evidences of primitive ages as have rewarded the researches of North ern anti quaries. 1881 (*title of Mag. name*) The Antiquary

**II** Of things

†**4** = Antic *sb.* 1. *Obs. rare*

*a* 1603 in Nichols *Progr. Q. Eliz.* I. 378 Three bolles chased in the bottome with antiquaries and fishes.

†**5** = Antiquity. *Obs. rare*

1598 Greene *Groatsw. Wit* I. A Cittie the name is not mentioned in the Antiquary 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. 1653, 235 Of the antiquary, the first inventers, and worthinesse of the excellent Art of Alchymy

**Antiquate** (æ·ntikwēt), *ppl. a. arch.* [ad. L.

*antiquat us*, pa pple of *antiquā re* to render old, f *antiqu-us* ANTIQUE.] Rendered or grown old, obsolete through age, ANTIQUATED

1537 T HINDALE *Prol to John* Wks II 174 It was antiquate and clean out of knowledge. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 317 It abates the antiquate belly flux 1706 DE FOE *Jure Div* XII 274 Triumphant Vice grown antiquate and old 1875 B TAYLOR *Faust* I xxi 188 Who, now, a work of mode rate sense will read? Such works are held as antiquate and mossy

**Antiquate** (æ·ntikwēit), *v* [f prec see -ATE] 1 To make old or out of date, to make obsolete, to abolish as out of date

1596 SPENSER *State of Irel* 22 Now thorough change of time [they] are leane antiquated 1656 BURNET *Cas of Conscr* To Reader Every Scholist being at liberty as to antiquate and decry the old, so to coin and run vain new words. 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks 1875 IV 254 He hath hope antiquates the precepts of Christ 1859 G WILSON *Life* I viii 106 Quickly calle ted yet trustworthy data such is antiquated even modern text books, with unheard of rapidity

2 To bring into conformity with the manner of earlier times to make antique

1881 *Edin Rev* XXXV 432 Familiar contemplation of them has enabled him to antiquate his feelings 1885 SCOTT in Lockhart *Life* VIII 152 To disguise and antiquate as it were their names by spelling them after some quaint manner

**Antiquated** (æ·ntikwe·tĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + ED, replacing as pple and adj ANTIQUATE *a*]

1 Grown old, of long standing, inveterate

1670 COTTON *Espernon* II viii 384 Declaring he was search ed to the Dukes antiquated hatred to those of his Countrey 1770 BURKE *Pres Discs* Wks II 229 The offspring of antiquated prejudices. 1833 I TAYLOR *Fanat* viii 353 Prejudice and antiquated jealousy did not freely yield themselves up

2 Out of use by reason of age, obsolete

1623 B JONSON in *Shirley's Poems* 149 Neat Terence witty Plautus now not read nor seen, But antiquated and deserted live *a* 1695 MRS HALKETT *Autobiog* 75 [31] Reviving antiquated Laws 1801 STANLEY *Hist Ch* I (1867) 39 The languages by the use of years have become antiquated

3 So old as to be unworthy to survive, obso lescent (Often contemptuously = 'old world')

1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* II viii 106 Deride and explode the antiquated Folly 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824 I xxvi 41 No more, no more said he of these antiquated topics 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* I i 5 The world had become tired of the antiquated delusion of a papal supremacy

4 Old fashioned, whether as surviving from, or as imitating, earlier usage

1675 E PHILLIPS in *Shakes Poems* 359 The roughest most unpolish t and antiquated Language 1734 J RICHARDSON in Birch *Milton's Wks* 1738 I 50 His antiquated Words were his Choice, not his Necessity 1824 W IRVING *Tour* I 327 Students in their antiquated caps and g wns 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I App 610 The antiquated phrase by which he uses

5 Of persons Advanced in age, incapacitated by age, superannuated Also *fig*

1678 C HATTON in *Hatton Corr* (1878) I 164 I wish was quite antiquated, and Wild very infirme 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 7 ¶ 4 A maiden Aunt one of these Antiquated Sybils 1802 WORDSW *Sonn Liberty* I iii The antiquated Earth, as one might say Beat like the heart f M n

**Antiquatedness.** [f prec. + -NESS] The quality of being antiquated or old fashioned

1731 in BAILEY, whence in JOHNSON, etc

†**Antiquateness.** *Obs rare*—[f ANTIQUATE *a* + -NESS] The quality of being antiquate, obsoleteness

1672 *Vindex Liae* in *Wks* Introd 41 That no man may pretend the Antiquateness of the Old Testament

**Antiquating** (æ·ntikwēiting), *vbl sb* [f ANTIQUATE *v* + -ING1] A rendering antiquated or obsolete, antiquation (Now gerundial)

1669 HOWARD *Surv Sophists* 115 The antiquating of former Laws. 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Josephus Intty* XI viii (1733) 207 It look'd like a Step toward the antiquating of their Country's laws about Marriage.

**Antiquation** (æntikwē·ʃən) [ad I *antiquation em*, n of action f *antiquā re* see ANTIQUATE]

1 The action of making antiquated, out of date, or obsolete, abolition, abrogation

*a* 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Jo Queen* R An antiquation of the salique law 1828 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 245 This silent antiquation of doctrines

2 The production of an appearance of age

1862 *Sat Rev* XIV 476/2 A free use of acids and other tricks of 'antiquation —as the artificial simulation of the appearance of age began to be called

3 The state of being antiquated, antiquatedness, obsoleteness

1659 HARDY *Tr John* (1865) xxvii 177 2 I take *new* not in opposition to *antiquated*, but *antiquation* 1862 *Spectator* 29 Mar, Chaucer would, in point of antiquation, be just as distant from the present language

**Antique** (æntī·k, æntik see below) *a* and *sb* Forms *a* 6 **antyk**(e, **auntyke**, 6–7 **antik**(e ick(e, 6 8 **antick** *β* 6– **antique** [ad L *antīqu us*, *anti us*, former, earlier, ancient, f *ante* before (like *postcæus*, f *post* after), or perh immed f Fr *antique* (16th c ad L., replacing OFr *antif*) The modern ANTIQUE is a parallel form, which has always been distinct in sense in Eng, though both were spelt *antike*, *antick*e in 16th c For the present word the Fr spelling *antique* has been concurrent from the first, and the only one since 1700 But the identity of pronunciation remained longer; Dr Johnson says *antique* 'was formerly pronounced according to English analogy, with the accent on the first syllable, but now after the French, with the accent on the last, at least in prose, the poets use it variously' In senses 1, 2 (æntī·k) is still used in poetry, the prosaic 4–7 are always (æntī·k), 3 usually so See also ANTIC]

A *adj*

1 Belonging to former times, ancient, olden (Now generally rhetorical = of the 'good old times')

*a* 1542 R COPLAND *Galyens Treap* 2 Cij b, And that this reason and manner were antyke 1595 SPENSER *Sonn* lxxix, The famous worthies of the antick world 1621 QUARLES *Esther* (1717) 141 Me list not ramble into antick days 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III i 43 And used the only Antick Philters Deriv d from old Heroick Filters

*β* 1538 STARKEY *England* 4 The old and antique phylosophars 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, v Prol 26 The Senatours of th antique Rome 1664 BUTLER *Hud* III iii 302 Some say the Zodiack Constellations Have long since changed their antique Stations 1742 W COLLINS *Ode* viii 66 It is held of antique story 1863 COOTE *Roving Engl* xxvii 31 The antique pure simplicity with which God and good angels communed undispleased

2 Having existed since olden times, of a good old age, aged, venerable *arch*

*a* 1536 *Pilgr* 1 65 in *Hymns Animadv* App 79 The old and antyk building 1547 BOORDE *Introd Answ* I (1870) 120 The third untyke vniuersite of the worlde, named Oxford 1664 BUTLER *Hud* III i 792 Or Innovation intro duce In lieu of things of antick use

*β* 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* 28 A nation so antique, as that no monument remaines of her beginning, 1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Victorie* xxxv 5 Red writings in whose antique leaves 1781 COWPER *Conv* 1 47 Ill 138 I tempted them to neglect the care of their antique walls

3 Old fashioned, antiquated, such as is no longer extant

*a* 1647 N BACON *Hist Disc* xxxii 79 Th Laws though by their antick language darkned yet plainly speak 1680 BURNET *Rochest* (1692) 170 Vertue is thought an Antick piece of Frmality

*β* 1734 tr *Rollin's Rom Hist* VIII 364 Your integrity is of too antique a cast 1756 C LUCAS *Essays Waters* II 5 This antique expression has been ridiculed by some moderns. 1847 I ORD *Fr* I 174 There stood the broad wheeled wains and the antique ploughs and the harrows 1879 M CAREY *Once Time* II xxiii 188 His loyalty to the Sovereign had something antique and touching in it

b Out of date, behind the time, stale *rare*

1755 H WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* 261 (1834) III 89 This will come to you as very antique news

4 Of, belonging to, or after the manner of the ancients (of Greece and Rome)

1734 J RICHARDSON in Birch *Milton's Wks* 1738 I 54 All his Images are pure Antique so that we read Homer and Virgil in reading him 1819 BYRON *Juan* III xcviii, And thus they form a group th at is quite antique, Half naked, loving, natural, and Greek 1842 MRS BROWNING *Cr tic Cr Poets* 160 The Apollo of the later Greek sculpture school placed in a company of the antiquer statues.

5 Of or after the manner of any ancient time, archaic

1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* vi § 6 37 The antique lappets belonging to the head of the Sphinx 1825 C BRONTË *Jrnl* 1 Looking down on a fine antique street 1870 F WILSON *Ch Pinafist* 76 A stiff, stilted, modern bell-cot breaks the antique charm

6 *Bookbinding* See ANTIQUE *v*

*Mod Craftsman's Catal* 5 Æneads of Virgil wants title, Antique calf extra.

7 *Typogr* 'A popular style of display type in which all the lines are of uniform thickness' Rng, walt *Encycl Print* 1871

B *sb* [the adj used *elliptically*, or man, thing]

†1 A man of ancient times, *pl* the Ancients *Obs*

1563 J SHUTE *Archit Argit*, Vitruuius one of the most parfuitest of all the Antiques. 1578 I N tr *Conq W Indies* 170 The soles were tied to the vpper parte with latchets, as is painted of the Antikes 1598 W PHILLIP *Linschotens Trav Ind* (1864) 201 Their Shoos they weare like Antiques with cutes

2 A relic of ancient art, or of bygone days.

1530 PALSGR 487/2 If this antique were closed in goldе it were a goodly thing 1665 In PATRICK *Par Pilgr*, Consider that old Fashions are wont to come about again, and that we are much in love with Antiques. 1766 GOLDSM *Vic Wakef* xx, His own business was to collect pictures, medals, antiques and antiques of all kinds 1850 LATCH *Mullet's Am Art* § 36 By far the greatest number of antiques, especially statues, were found between 1450 and 1550.

3 *The antique* ancient work in art, antique style

1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, We say an antique building, or a building after the antique 1899 GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint* 312 The course of drawing from the 'antique' is then entered upon.

**Antique,** occas spelling of ANTIC in 16–17th c

**Antique** (æntī·k, *v* [f the adj] To bind (books) after an antique manner

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Antiquing*, in book binding, a method of ornamenting the edges of books with divers foliages and ramifications, by means of hot iron tools cut for the purpose.

**Anti·quely,** *adv rare* [f ANTIQUE *a* + -LY2]

†1 Anciently, of old time *Obs*

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 72 Antiquely founded and grounded upon the idolatrous oracles of the pagans.

2 In an antique manner

1675 OGILBY *Brit* 76 In the Church-Yard an old Pyramidel Monument antiquely Graven

**Anti·queness.** [f ANTIQUE *a* + -NESS] The quality of being antique, antiquity of style

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II 144 The modern Antiqueness of his Apparell *a* 1719 ADDISON (J) We may discover some thing venerable in the antiqueness of the work 1850 J KELLY *Muller's Am Art* § 96 A female figure in which grace is remarkably combined with antiqueness

**Antiquish** (æntī·kiʃ), *a rare* [f ANTIQUE *a* + ISH] Somewhat antique or antiquated

1838 FOSTER *Life & Corr* (1846) II 328 Language, a little of the antiquish.

**Antiquist** (æ·ntikwist, æntī·kist) *rare* [f ANTIQUE + IST] †**a** An antiquary (*obs*) **b** A collector or connoisseur of antiques

1784 PINKERTON *Medals* II § 19 (R) Such poor antiquists as Scotland has produced 1856 SMYTH *Rom Fam Coins* Introd 28 These 'finds' have made many antiquists.

**Antiquitarian** (æntikwitē·rián) [f ANTIQUITY + -ARIAN, cf *humanitarian*] One attached to the practices or opinions of antiquity

1641 MILTON *Reform* 4 I shall distinguish the hinderers of Reformation into 3 sorts, Antiquitarians (for so I had rather call them then Antiquaries, whose labours are useful and laudable) 1849 SARA COLERIDGE *Wem & Clett* II 260 The Antiquitarian must shew the reasonableness of his creed, if he seeks to defend it

†**Anti·quitated,** *ppl a Obs rare* [f L *antiquitat-* + -ED, cf *capacitated*] ANTIQUATED

1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (ed 4) 130 Pernicious and antiquitated heresies 1652 *Perfumatico* 7 Can you think he would have pretended antiquitated Oathes?

**Antiquity** (æntī·kwiti) Forms 4 **antiquytee**, 5–6 **iquite**, 5 **-yqwyte**, 5–6 **yquyte**, **-yquytye**, **iquitye**, 6–7 **-itie**, 6– **-ity** [a Fr *antiquité*, f L *antiquitat-*, ad L *antiquitat-em*, n of quality f *antiqu-us* see ANTIQUE and -ITY]

I As abstract *sb*

1 The quality of being old (in the world's history) or ancient, long standing, oldness, ancientness

*c* 1450 *Court of Love* lxxii, This statute was of old antiquite 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 1557 709/1 Then be you Jewes of more antiquite then they 1687 J BROWN *Saints in Chr* Wks I 73 A rusty spear and a cloak of antiquity 1752 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 192 P 2 Every Man boasted the antiquity of his family 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* II iii vi 153 The geological antiquity of man

†2 Old age (of human life), seniority *Obs*

1596 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, II iv 208 Is not your voice broken? and every part about you blasted with Antiquity 1618 BOLTON *Florus* I v 79 Who for their authorities should be called Fathers, and for their antiquitie, Senators, or Elder men. 1677 *Act* in Marvell *Growth Popery* 30 Three to be placed in such Order as the said Prelates think fit, with out regard to dignity, antiquity, or any other form

3 Ancient character or style

1850 LEIGH *Thoughts Rom* 2 Age There is much novelty without hope, much antiquity without sacredness 1867 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) III xiii 248 The air of antiquity which pervades that county [Cornwall].

II Elliptical senses

4 The time of antiquity, olden time a generally *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1316 An old fir sake 3eate of pe olde antiquytee 1580 BARET *Alv* A 4 1 Historie is the reporter of auti quitie, for of things done in olde time. 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II i 8 Antiquity is as the time of youth in mē and childhood in the state 1712 *Spect* No 548 P 4 I cannot think of one real hero in all antiquity so far raised above human in firmities. *c* 1854 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* II (1858) 119 I do what in antiquity does this carry us? Ruins before the days of those who preceded the Philistines!

b *spec* The period before the middle ages, the time of the ancient Greeks and Romans

*c* 1450 *Songs & Poems Costume* 53 Famous poetis of an ty iquyte, In Grece and Troye. 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 515 The writings of al antiquity *a* 1704 T BROWN *Comic View* Wks I 157 Galen and other reverend block heads of antiquity 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 73 The coolest and most practical thinker of all antiquity Aristotle

5 The people (or writers, etc.) of ancient times collectively, 'the Ancients'

1538 STARKEY *England* II 78 After the opynyon of the wyse and auncyent antyquyte 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* V iii 252 This manner of marching we reade antiquitie to have vsed 1641 MILTON *Treel Episc* (1851) 73 That indigested heap, and frie of Authors, which they call Antiquity 1706 DE FOE *Hist Decis* II vi (1840) 246 We have Antiquity on our side, we have this truth confirmed by the testimony of many ages. 1876 MOZLEY *Unm Sermo* 123 We think we have excelled all antiquity We have excelled a later antiquity, but not the earliest and first.

6 (Now *pl* or *collect*, formerly often *sing*) Matters, customs, precedents, or events of earlier times, ancient records.

1557 NORTH *Diall of Princes* A ij b, Paulus Diaconus sheweth an antiquitie right worthy to remember 1629 COKE *On Litt* 69 a, Which Antiquity I cite for that it concurreth with the act of Parliament 1660 BLOOME *Archit Title* page, Gathered with great diligence out of Antiquities. 1788 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I i 107 Whiston was certainly well read in Christian antiquity 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop* II § 8. 94 The subject belongs entirely to the antiquities of our law

7. (Now usually *pl*, formerly *sing* or *collect*) Remains or monuments of antiquity, ancient relics

1513 MORE *Hist Edw V*, Ded 1 The great care that

hath alwaies been observed for the preservation of antiquities. 1665 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. ii § 1 Antiquities are history defaced, or some remnants of history which have casually escaped the shipwreck of time. 1822 Peacham *Compl. Gentl.* xii. (1634) 112, I come to the last of our select Antiquities, Coynes. 1676 D'Urfey *Mad Fickle* III. i, Rust adds to an Antiquity its our friend. 1728 Stukeley in *Phil. Trans.* XXXV. 430 At Paunton I have heard of much Antiquity being found. 1787 J. Jefferson *Worst* (1859) II. 233 The Pont du Gard, a sublime antiquity, and well preserved. 1869 Rawlinson *Anc. Hist.* 2 Antiquities, or the actual extant remains of ancient times.

8. *Comb.* or *Attrib.*, as *antiquity-hunting, piece*.

1860 *Vac. Tour.* 119 The bishop of Ossory, who was antiquity hunting in Sutherland. 1711 *London Gaz.* mmmddeccly/4 A small Gold Ring with an Antiquity Piece hanging to it.

**Antirachitic** (æntiræki·tik), *a. Med.* [f. Anti- 3 + Gr. ῥάχις backbone.] Tending to cure spinal disease.

1843 in Mayne *Exp. Lex.*

**Antirrhinum** (æntirəi·nəm). *Pl.* -s. [a. L., a. Gr. ἀντίρρινον (also ἀ. ἀρρίνον), f. ἀντί opposite, counterfeiting + ῥίν-, (ῥὶς) nose, from its resemblance to an animal's mouth.] A genus of Scrophulariaceous plants, also called Snapdragon.

1551 Turner *Herbal* (1568) 36 Antirrhinum is an herbe like vnto pympernel. 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Flos* 2, Sow Antirrhinum or 3 it may set it. 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. iii. 386 Antirrhinum or Calves snout. 1879 Cubbon *Sci. Text-b.* 120 The Antirrhinum is especially adapted for fertilisation by humble bees.

**† Anti-rumour,** *v. Obs.* [f. *anti rumour* sb.] See Anti- 2. To raise a contrary rumour.

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* III. 105 The Queens party gave out that the King of France had sent over a vast Army for her assistance, and the King's side Anti-rumoured that the Pope had excommunicated all such who sides against him.

**Antisabbatarian** (æntisæbăte·rian), *a.* and *sb.* [Anti- 3, 5.] A *adj.* Opposed to the observance of the Sabbath by Christians. B *sb.* One so opposed.

1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr.* (ed. 6) 159 These anti sabbatarians hold the sabbath day or that which we call the Lord's day, to be no more a Sabbath. 1656 Trail *Exp. 7th Ch.* xx. 16 (1868) 375 I. That late great Anti-sabbatarian prelate.

**Antiscian** (æntiʃian), *a.* and *sb.* [f. next + -an.] A *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Antiscii. B *sb.* in pl. = Antiscii.

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci. Lit. & Art* 1864 Webster *Dict.* s.v. Those who live north of the equator are *antiscians* to those on the south, and *vice versâ*.

‖ **Antiscii** (æntiʃiəi, -ʃiəi), *sb. pl.* [L. (in Amm. Marc.), a. late Gr. *ἀντίσκιοι*, f. *ἀντί* opposite + *σκιά* shadow.] Those who live on the same meridian, but on the opposite side of the equator, so that their shadows at noon fall in opposite directions.

1706 in Phillips, in Chambers, Johnson and mod. Dicts.

**Antiscion** (æntiʃiən) *Astrol.* [f. as prec.] Applied to signs of the Zodiac at equal distances on opposite sides from Cancer and Capricorn.

1658 in Phillips. 1706 *ibid.* *Antiscion Signs* are those which with reference to each other are equally distant from the two Tropical Signs Cancer and Capricorn, so that a Planet in such a Station is said to cast its *Antiscion* or to give Virtue or Influence to an other Star or Planet that is in the opposite Sign. 1819 J. Wilson *Dict. Astrol.* 134 It finds the antiscions of any star, reckoning must be had to tables of declination.

**Antiscolic** (æntiskɒ·lik), *a. Med.* [irreg. f. Anti- 3 + Gr. σκωληξ worm + -ic.] Tending to prevent or expel worms, anthelmintic.

1880 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

**Antiscorbutic** (æntiskɔɹbiū·tik), *a.* and *sb. Med.* [f. Anti 3 + Scorbutic, f. mod.L. *scorbutus* scurvy.] A *adj.* Of use against scurvy.

1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Surrey*, Broths into which you are to put antiscorbutick herbs. 1799 Robertson *Agric. Perth* 28 Pitcaithly is famous for its antiscorbutic waters. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 17 The universal character of *Cruciferæ* is to possess antiscorbutic and stimulant qualities.

B. *sb.* (sc. agent.)

1696 Phillips *Antiscorbuticks*, medicines against the scurvey. 1876 Bartholow *Mat. Med.* (1879) 178 Lime juice is the most important anti-scorbutic.

**† Antiscorbuttical,** *a. Med. Obs.* = prec. 1732 Arbuthnot *Aliments* (J.) Anti-scorbutical plants.

**† Antiscript,** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. Anti- A + *script* sb. written.] A writing opposite, or against.

*a* 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* I. 199 His Highness Read the Charges and admir'd at the Virulency, with the Anti-scripts of the Keeper, which were much commended.

**Antiscriptural** (æntiskri·ptiŭrăl), *a.* [Anti- 2.] Opposed to Holy Scripture.

1677 Marvell *Growth Popery* 5 A new and Anti-scriptural Relief. 1856 R. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. 72 Scriptural in phrase, and anti-scriptural in sense.

**† Antiscripturian,** *sb.* and *a. Obs.* [Anti- 3, 6.] A *adj.* Denying the authority of the Scriptures. B *sb.* = Antiscripturist.

1613 Jackson *Creed* II. xxx. Wks. II. 107 Quranti scripturian adversaries importunity. 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr.* (1661) 72 Antiscripturians. Among others, one wicked Sect denyeth the Scriptures both to be old and new Testament.

**Antiscripturism.** *Obs.* [Anti- 8.] The doctrine or practice of anti-scripturist.

1662 Boyle *Style H. Script.* 147 Now that Antiscripturism grows so rife.

**† Antiscripturist.** *Obs.* [Anti 6.] One who denies the truth and authority of Scripture.

1647 Lorshell *Harmon. Bibl. in Phœnix* (1721) I. 96 The Majesty of it [the Bible] will triumph over the Attempts of all Anti Scripturists. 1731 Blackwall *Sacr. Class.* II. 367 (T.) To confute the cavils of fanatical anti-scripturists.

**Antiscrofulous** (æntiskrɒ·fiŭləs), *a. Med.* [Anti- 3.] Tending to prevent or cure scrofula.

1880 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

**Antisepalous** (æntise·păləs), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr. *ἀντί* opposite + Sepal + -ous.] Placed opposite to the sepals or divisions of the calyx.

1878 Masters *Heath's Bot.* 228 A series of antisepalous stalks will have the same symmetry. 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* 178 *Antisepals*, those stamens which stand before sepals.

‖ **Antisepsis** (æntise·psis) *Med.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἀντί* against + *σῆψις* putrefaction.] The principle of antiseptic surgical treatment.

1875 H. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 532 The discoveries concerning antisepsis.

**Antiseptic** (æntise·ptik), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Anti- 3 + Gr. *σηπτικός* putrefying, f. *σηπτός* rotten, f. *σήπειν* to rot.] A *adj.*

1. Counteracting putrefaction, antiputrescent.

1752 *Gent. Mag.* 557 Myrrh in a watery menstruum was 12 times more antiseptic than sea salt. 1774 Priestley *Observ. Air.* 2. 8 This remarkable anti-septic power of nitrous air. 1871 Tyndall *Fragm. Sci.* (ed. 6) I. 155 He surrounds the wound with antiseptic bandages.

2. *fig.* Preventing moral decay.

1820 Southey *Wesley* I. 24 In some such abominations Moravianism might have ended where there was no antiseptic influence of surrounding circumstances to preserve it from putrescence. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamph.* viii. (1872) 261 Not divine men: yet useful anti-septic products for their generation.

B. *sb.* (sc. agent.)

1751 *Gentl. Mag.* Dec. 557 Acids *per se* are most powerful antiseptics. 1871 Nature 5 *Future Dis.* iv. 521 The clear air is to medicine in excellent antiseptic.

3. *fig.*

1825 Pitcairn *Ration. Research* 175 As history proportionate to the wants of the fun tionary operates as the Empirical *antiseptics*, or preservative. 1849 H. Kemble *Ill. Vol.* 299 Johnson speaks of an author's dying theme [even during interest, if he would be remembered. Man! we fear this is but an insufficient anti-septic.

**Antise·ptically,** *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly.] In an antiseptic manner, by means of antiseptics.

1881 *Standard* 12 May 3/3 The true plantation [of bone] must be conducted antiseptically. 1881 in Westcott & Hort Sept. 5/5 All treated antiseptically. The antiseptics sent will suffice.

**Antiseptician** (æntiseptiʃiən) [f. Antiseptic + -ian.] A believer in antiseptic surgical treatment.

1881 T. Pattison *Times* 25 Apr. 5/6 If I remember all I have had the honour to be included in influence of them by many antiseptic sts.

**Antisi·ccative,** *a.* [Anti- 3.] Opposed to the tendency to dry.

1869 *Ind. Mech.* 19 Mar. 5/2 White lead itself, a caustative body, is antisiccative in its tendency to metallic teil.

**Antisocial** (æntiso·ʃiăl), *a.* [Anti- 3.]

1. Opposed to sociality, averse to society or companionship.

1797 J. Lawrence in *Month. Mag.* XLVI. 113 Fanatical prejudices, antisocial antipathies and hatred.

2. Opposed to the principles on which society is constituted.

1849 Grote *Greece* II. lxvii. VI. 84 Doctrines openly and avowedly anti-social. 1862 Merivale *Rom. Imp.* 1865 VIII. lxv. 149 The earliest charge against the believers was that of perverse and antisocial usages.

**Antiso·cialist.** *rare*$^{-1}$. [f. prec. + -ist.] One opposed to sociality.

1775 J. Sheridan *Carteret* 343 May justly be termed Anti socialists and the worst of many in the world.

**† Antisocordist.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. Anti 6 + *socordia* sloth + -ist.] An opponent of sloth or stupidity.

*a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) II. 188 [The Virtuoso] calls himself an Antisocordist a Name unknown to former Ages, but spawned by the Pedantry of the present.

**Antispasmodic** (æntispæzmɒ·dik), *a.* and *sb. Med.* [Anti- 3.] A *adj.* Good against spasms. B *sb.* A medicine so used.

1681 tr. *Willis Rem. Med. Wks. Antispasmodicks* are such cines against convulsions. 1763 Watson *Detmus in Phil. Trans.* LIII. 14 Antispasmodic remedies. Famous Kinkina. 1775 Scott in *Phil. Trans.* LXV. 172 Laudanum the most effectual and universal anti spasmodic. 1842 Kamadice *Con. Consumpt.* (1861) 24 A soothing and antispasmodic power.

**Antispast** (æntispæst) *Pros.* [ad. Gr. *ἀντίσπαστος*, f. *ἀντισπᾶν* to draw in the contrary direction.] A metrical foot composed of an iambus and a trochee, as 'Αλέξανδρος.

1706 Phillips, *Antispastus.* 1821 *Edin. Rev.* XXXV. 302 The lords of Antispast and friends to Double dichmee.

**Antispastic** (æntispæ·stik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. Gr. *ἀντισπαστικός* of a bandage to draw away: see prec. and -ic.] A *adj.*

1. *Med.* Tending to divert or counteract.

1541 R. Copland *Guydo's Quest Cyrurg.* Blode letynge is somtyme an tyspasty, that is to say dyuersyue of the flux of blode at the nose of the right nostrylle [etc.] straight

by the bledynge of the right arme. 1853 Mayne *Exp. Lex.*, *Antispastic*.

2. *Pros.* Consisting of, or containing antispasts.

1822 *Edin. Rev.* XVIII. 156 The first metre discussed is the Antispastic. 1860 J. W. Donaldson *Lat. Gr.* (1867) § 264 Antispastic rhythm is not used by Latin poets.

B. *sb. Med.* An antispastic agent.

1719 *Glossogr. Nova, Antispastricks*, medicines that divert Distempers to other Parts.

**Antisplenetic** (æntisplɪne·tik), *a.* and *sb.* [Anti- 3.] A *adj.* Good against disease of the spleen. B *sb.* A medicine so used.

*a* 1734 Flower (J.) Antisplenetick is open the obstructions of the spleen. 1847 in Craig.

‖ **Antistœ·chal,** *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. Gr. *ἀντί* + *στοιχ-ος* in opposite rows (f. *στοιχ-ος* row) + -al.] Arranged in opposite ranks, arrayed against.

1680 H. More *Apocal. Apoc.* 267 If God had no more Servants but these only, then would they be Antistœchal to the Beast throughout.

**Antistrophal** (æntistrɒ·făl), *a. rare.* [f. next + -al.] Of or pertaining to antistrophe.

1878 J. Sinclair *Mount* 70 The passionate political music of strophal and antistrophal variety.

‖ **Antistrophe** (æntistrɒfi). [L., a. Gr. *ἀντιστροφή* a turning about, f. *ἀντιστρεφ-ειν* to turn against, f. *ἀντί* against + *στρεφ-ειν* to turn.]

1. The returning movement, from left to right, in Greek choruses and dances, answering to the previous movement of the strophe from right to left; *hence*, the lines of choral song recited during this movement, *and generally*, any choral response.

*a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* II. xii. § 5. 345 As every Psalme beginneth with an *Alleluiah* by *Strophæ* so doth it like wise end, with an *Alleluiah* by *Antistrophes*. 1671 Milton *Samson Pref.*, Strophe, Antistrophe, Epode were a kind of stanzas framed only for the music then used with the chorus that sung. 1807 Robinson *Archæol. Græca* III. iv. 217 The sacred hymns, consisting of three stanzas, the first of which called strophe was sung in turning from east to west, the second, called antistrophe, in returning from west to east.

2. An inverse relation or correspondence.

1869 Rae in *Intell. Observ.* II. xi. § 3 The latter branch hath the same relation or antistrophe that the former hath. 1611 Cotgr., *Intistrophe*, An Antistrophe or aftercall conversion of two things, which bee somewhat like. 1842 Dr. Oliver in *Tablet Mag.* I. 12 An inverse correspondency with the Nile (north and south, therefore, as the antistrophe (south and north).

3. *Rhet.* and *Gram.* a. The repetition of words in inverse order. b. The figure of retort, or turning an opponent's plea against him.

1645 tr. *Conrad Vorst. Def. Tilt.* (1688) 99 The renewing of the Contract is a fine Antistrophe, and may truly be retorted upon the French. 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl.* *Intistrophe* is a figure in grammar wherein two terms or things mutually dependent one on an other, are reciprocally converted. A if one should say, the master of the servant, and the servant of the master.

**Antistrophic** (æntistrɒ·fik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. Gr. *ἀντιστροφικός*, f. *ἀντιστροφή*: see prec.]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to antistrophes.

1859 in Worcester. 1881 Stanley *Chr. Inst.* iii. 65 An antistrophic hymn to that in Psalm xxiv. 1882 Mozley *Essays* I. 108 The answer is given in poetical form, in two couplets or antistrophic parallelisms.

B. *sb. pl.* **Antistrophics** [Gr. *ἀντιστροφικά*] the lyrical part of Greek dramas.

1811 *Edin. Rev.* XVIII. 176 Dr. Burney's disposition of the following Antistrophics.

**Antistro·phically,** *adv. rare* [f. prec. + -al + -ly.] By antistrophe, in inverse order.

1842 De Quincey in *Tait's Mag.* LI. 12 The Danube is described as corresponding rigorously, but antistrophically, to the Greeks (express it), similar angles, similar dimensions, but in an inverse order, to the Egyptian Nile.

**Antistrophize** (æntistrɒfaiz), *rare* [f. Antistrophe + -ize.] To form an antistrophe.

1842 De Quincey in *Blackw. Mag.* LI. 12 The particular instance of the Danube, as antistrophising with the Nile.

‖ **Antistrophon** (æntistrɒfɒn) *Rhet.* [neut. sing. of Gr. *ἀντιστροφ-ος* turned in an opposite way, f. *ἀντι στρεφειν* to turn to the opposite side.] An argument that is retorted upon an opponent.

1651 Sclld *Hist. Gr. Brit.* IX. xxiv. 55 But for the point wherein you touch us, it is Antistrophon and turneth a great deale better upon you. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851. 267, I turne his Antistrophon upon his owne head. 1818 in Todd; and in mod. Dicts.

**Antistruma·tic,** *a.* and *sb. Med.* [see next.] A *adj.* = next. B *sb.* A remedy for scrofula.

1676 Wiseman (J.), I prescribed him a distilled milk with anti strumaticks, and purged him.

**Antistrumous** (æntistrŭməs), *a. Med.* [f. Anti 3 + I. *strûma* scrofula, + -ous.] Tending to cure scrofula.

1861 Bumstead *Ven. Dis.* (1879) 387 Scrofula calls for preparations of iodine and other antistrumous remedies.

**Antisyphilitic** (æntisifili·tik), *a.* and *sb. Med.* [Anti- 3.] A *adj.* Tending to cure syphilis. B *sb.* A medicine so used.

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 106 The Jew Bush, or Milk Plant, is used as an antisyphilitic. 1878 Bryant *Pract. Surg.* I. 218 Antisyphilitic remedies should be employed.

**Antisyzygy** (æntisi·zĭi) [f. Gr. *συνσυγία*

f ἀντί opposite + συζυγία union f συ(ν) together + ζυγ-όν yoke ] Union of opposites

1863 F Hall in *Reader* 24 Jan 95/2 Zoroastrianism fuses together—in what Clement of Rome would have denominated an antisyzygy—the Deity and Satan

**Antitetanic** (æntɪtɛ(ʊ)æ·nɪk), *a* and *sb* *Med* [Anti- 3 ] **A** *adj* Good against tetanus or lock jaw **B** A medicine so used

1875 H Wood *Therap* (1879) 233 It even acts as an anti tetanic in the poisoning of codeia and of morphia

**Antithalian** (æntɪθɛ·ɪ·liăn), *a* [f Anti 3 + *Thalia*, the Muse of Comedy, the Grace of festivities ] Opposed to fun or festivity

1817 Peacock *Nightm Abbey* 106 As gloomy and anti thalian a young lady as Mr Glowry himself could desire

**Antitheism** (æntɪ|þɪ·ɪz'm) [Anti- 8 ] The doctrine of antitheists

1833 Chalmers *Bridgw Treat* II iv 405 Atheism might plead a lack of evidence within its own field of observation But Antitheism pronounces up n the things which are and the things which are not within that field 1877 *Athenæum* 6 Oct 430/2 Another theory justifying anti theism

**Antitheist** (æntɪ|þɪ·ɪst) [Anti- 5 ] One opposed to belief in the existence of a God

1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 533 The antitheist or anti Christian world which by violence falsehood sophistry wars against the truth 1881 Swinburne in *Fortn Rev* Feb 142 If only he were a French antitheist

**Antitheistic** (æntɪ|þɪɪ·stɪk), *a* [f prec + ic ] Of or pertaining to antitheists opposed to God

1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 577 Petty, though Anti theistic, wars of neighbourhood, petty nations pitting their false gods against the True 1880 *Athenæum* 20 Nov 668 An anti theistic bias which obscures his vision

**Antithem,** var Antethem, text of a discourse

**Antithesis** (ænti·þĕsĭs) Pl antitheses [a Gr *antithesis*, a Gr ἀντίθεσις opposition, n of action f ἀντιτίθέναι, f ἀντί against + τίθέναι (stem θε-) to place, already in Gr a term of Logic and Rhetoric ]

**1** *Rhet* An opposition or contrast of ideas, expressed by using in the corresponding members of two contiguous sentences or clauses, words which are the opposites of, or strongly contrasted with, each other, as '*the* must *increase*, but *I* must *decrease*,' 'in *meanness* of *spirit*, not in the *oldness* of the *letter*'

1589 Fritth (*title*) Antithe wherein are compared to geder Christes actes and ours holye Father the Pope 1674 *Gent Jongleur* in § 17 115 The e are miserable antitheses 1728 Pope *Dunc* I 254 All arm d with p ints antitheses and puns 1748 J Mason *Free thoughts* 29 In m Antitheses, one contrary must be pronounced louder than the other 1872 Minto *Eng Lit* Introd 9 When the balance f clauses stand in antithesis, it lends emphasis to the opposition

**2** The second of two such opposed clauses or sentences, a proposition opposed to a thesis a counter thesis or proposition

1533 Frith *Answ More* F ij As the contrayre antithesis doth euidently expresse 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III Pref Impossible to discusse such an hypothesis without some opposition against such as defend the antitheses 1678 Owen *Wind of Cod* III 91 Given to di puting or the maintaining of Antitheseses or oppositions unto the Truth 1833 Coleridge *Table Talk* 264 The style of Junius is a sort of metre the law of which is a battle of theses and antitheses

**3** By extension Direct or striking opposition of character or functions (between two things), contrast Const *of, between* ( *with* obs )

1631 Preston *Effec Faith* 40 That Antithesis that opposition that is made in that withdrawing of a mans selfe from God 1850 Kingsley *All Locke* xxxvii (1879) 410 The antithesis of natural and revealed religion 1872 Darwin *Emotions* 5 Movements, so clearly expressive of affections being in complete opposition or antithesis to the attitude and movements when we are expressive of anger

**4** The direct opposite, the contrast Const *of, to*

1831 Macaulay *Moore's Byron, Ess* I 161 The reverse of a great dramatist, the very antithesis to a great dramatist 1857 H Reed *Lect Brit Poets* vii 244 Rhyme is sometimes taken as the antithesis of reason 1879 Farrar *Paul* II 347 Is not the Pharisaic spirit the antithesis of the Christian?

† **5** Const (see quot ) *Obs*

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* Bija, Antitheses, or Antistœchon where if *I* follow immediately after *r* they change *r* into *l*, to make the sound the pleasanter as for *Dexarle dexalle*

1657 J Smith *Myst Rhet* 172 *Antitheses* is sometimes a figure, whereby one letter is put for another, and then it is the same with *Antistoichon*

**Antithesism** (ænti·þĕsiz'm) *rare*$^{-1}$ [n of result f Antithesize see ize and ism ] The production of antithesis, an antithetic sentence

1826 Gilchrist *Philos Etym* 214 His superfine antithesisms.

**Antithesistic** (æntɪ·þĕsɪ·stɪk), *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f as if on *antithesist* (n of agent f Antithesize) + -ic see -istic ] Of the nature of an opponent, opposing, contrary

1802 F Darwin *Zoon* IV 234 The ideas become exerted too violently for want of some antithesistic ideas.

**Antithesize** (æntɪ·þĕsaɪz), *v rare*$^{-1}$ [f Antithesis + -ize, cf *emphasize* ] To form antitheses, to put into antithesis

1789 Burns *Wks* (Globe) 476 I can antithesize sentiment and circumvolute periods as well as any conner of phrase

**Antithesizer,** *rare*$^{-1}$ [f. prec + er$^{1}$ ] One who antithesizes or forms an antithesis

1808 Southey *Lett* II 90 (Crabbe) is an imitator, or rather an antithesizer, of Goldsmith, if such a word may be coined for the occasion

**Antithet** (æ·ntɪþet) [ad L. *antithet-on*, a Gr *ἀντίθετον*, neut of adj *ἀντίθετος* placed in opposition see Antithesis Long used in Gr and l form antitheton, pl -a (erron. -as) ]

† **1** The rhetorical figure of Antithesis *Obs*

1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 762 A figure of Rhetorick called Antitheton which is, opposition 1610 Healey *St Aug, City of God* 422 Contraposition contention, or Antitheton is diversely used

**2** An instance of antithesis, an antithetic statement

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* vi iii (1876) 261 The examples of antithets here laid down *a* 1661 Holyday *Iuvenal* 297 In smooth antithets his fault he weighs 1857 Kingsley *Two Ages* xxvi, Sunshine comes after storm Equally true is the popular antithet, that misfortunes never come single

† **3** *alt sb* or *adj* Opposed, put forth in opposition

*a* 1733 North *Exam* I ii § 154 The antithet Pope used by the Plot Mongers, when the Virtuous and Regardless of the Witnesses was made an objection, that only such could be privy to very bad Actions.

**Antithetic** (æntɪþe·tɪk), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr *ἀντιθετικός*, f *ἀντίθετος* see prec and ic ]

**A** *adj* Of the nature of antithesis **a** *Rhet*

1610 Healey *St Aug City of God* xi xviii 401 Making the worlds course like a fure poeme more gratious by anti thetike figures. 1778 Bp Lowth *Isaiah* (ed 2) I 8 Parallel lines may be reduced to three sorts, parallels synonymous, antithetic synthetic 1827 Coleridge *Progr Art* 123 Which in the antithetic form of an adage or maxim, I have been accustomed to word thus 'Until you understand a writer's ignorance press me by yourself ignorance of his understanding

† **b** Opposing, controversial *Obs*

1753 Chambers *Cyc Suppl* s v In this sense [controversial] we meet with antithetic method antithetic discourses, etc

**c** Contrasted, directly opposite

1864 Buckton *Soc Ills* I 312 The more blasphemous and brutal the exhibition was the more was a sort of untrue holiness attached to it

**d** Consisting of two opposites

1842 W Craig *Serv Hys* I 7 (ed 6) 128 The dual or antithetic character of force involved in the term polarity

**B** *sb rare* **1** A direct opposite

1863 Russell *Diary N & S* II 84 The favorite resort f smokers and their antithetics those who love the pure fresh air

**2** *collect, pl* The doctrine of contrasts

1852 M Stuart *Conscn Princ* 31 Two *libelli*, one for antithetics and the other for synthetics

**Antithetical,** *a* [f prec + al ]

**1** Connected with, containing, or using antithesis

1583 I Watson *Ecems* (1870) 116 The whole puller is by relation of either halfe to the other Antithetical or Anti sillabicall 1795 Mason *Church Music* III 179 Parallel anti thetical expressions, are substituted for Rhythm and cadence 1853 Robertson *Sermons* Ser IV xx (1876) 172 If the whole context is antithetical Ideas are opposed to each other in pairs of contraries

**2** Characterized by direct opposition

1848 Miller *First Impressions* xvii (1857) 283 To bring Revelation in direct antithetical collision with the inferences of the geologists. 1860 Lyndall *Glaciers* II § 26 372 Each of the snowy bands contributed to produce an appearance perfectly antithetical to its own

**Antithetically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly$^{2}$ ] In an antithetic manner, in direct opposition

1816 Byron *Child Harold* III 36 Whose spirit antitheti cally mixt, One moment of the mightiest and again On little objects with like firmness fixt 1855 H Spencer *Psychology* II x (1872) I 161 These outer activities become antitheti cally opposed in aspect

**Anti-trade** (æntɪtrē·d), *attrib phr* and *sb* [Anti 2 ] In *Anti trade Wind*, also ellipt *Anti trade*, *s* A wind that blows steadily in the opposite direction to the trade wind, that is, in the northern hemisphere from S W, and in southern hemisphere from N W

1853 Sir J Herschel *Pop Lect* iv § 19 (1873) 157 The great and permanent system of winds known as the trades and 'anti trades' 1867 F Denison *Astron without Math* 40 This secondary or anti trade wind prevails from about 30 to 60 latitude at sea 1875 Croll *Climate & Time* 28 The south west wind to which we owe so much of our warmth in this country, is the continuation of the anti trade

‖ **Antitragus** (æntɪtrē·gŭs, L æntɪ·trăgŭs) [Anti- 2 ] A protuberance of the outer ear, the thicker part of the antihelix, opposite to the tragus

1842 E Wilson *Anat Vade M* 461 A tubercle opposite to this is the antitragus. 1877 Burnett *Ear* 29 In the water shrew, the anti tragus serves as an operculum to the auricle.

**Antitrinitarian** (æntɪtrɪnɪtē·rĭăn), *a* and *sb* [Anti- 3 ]

**A** *adj* Opposed to the doctrine of the Trinity

*a* 1665 Goodwin *Exhort to the Spirit* (1867) 133 There is an anti trinitarian spirit that hath broken prison of late 1825 Sym *Serm Works* (1850) II 206/2 Anti Trinitarian Dissenters sat in the House of Commons

**B** *sb* One who rejects the doctrine of the Trinity

1642 Bp Montagu *Acts & Mon* 452 The German and Polonian Anabaptists and Antitrinitarians. 1850 R Wallace (*title*) Sketches of the Lives and Writings of Distinguished Antitrinitarians.

**Antitrinitarianism.** [f prec + -ism ] The doctrinal system of Antitrinitarians

1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 199 Anti Trinitarianism denies to God His essential Being, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost

**Antitropal** (æntɪ·trŏpăl), *a Bot* [f mod L *antitrop us*, mod Fr *antitrope* (f Gr *ἀντί* against + *τροπ-os* turning) + al ] Of an embryo Inverted, so as to have the radicle at the extremity of the seed opposite to the hilum

1855 Balfour *Bot* (ed 3) § 603 In an orthotropal seed the embryo is inverted or antitropal 1866 in *Treas Bot*

**Antitropous** (æntɪ·trŏpəs), *a Bot.* = prec.

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 229 In Rhinanthaceæ it [the embryo] must be Antitropous or heterotropous

**Anti-tussient,** *a nonce-wd* [f Anti- 3 + L *tussient-em* coughing ] Good against coughing

*a* 1704 T Brown *Comic Vien* Wks I 161, I have been thirty years and upwards contriving my Anti tussient pill

**Antitypal** (æ·ntɪ,taɪpăl), *a rare* [f next + al ] Of the nature of an antitype

1851 Kingsley *Yeast* Epil (D ) How am I to extricate my antitypal characters when their living types have not yet extricated themselves?

**Antitype** (æ·ntɪtaɪp) [ad med L *antitypus* a Gr *ἀντίτυπ-os*, prop adj 'responding as an impression to the die,' f *ἀντί* opposite to + *τύπος* stroke, stamp, type, f stem *τυπ-* strike ] That which is shadowed forth or represented by the 'type' or symbol

1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* 68 The Bread and Wine after Consecration are called Antitypes *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* vi 191 In these types and shadows to behold the antitypes themselves. 1704 Swift *T Tub* Pref, The ship in danger is easily understood to be its old Antitype the Commonwealth 1841 Myers *Cath Th* III § 12 42 The relation of the Old Testament to the New [is] that of Type to Antitype, of Porch to Temple of Dawn to Day

**Antitypical** (æntɪtɪ·pĭkăl), *a* [f prec + ical, after *typical* ] Of the nature of or pertaining to an antitype, fulfilling what is typical

1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* 493 Not any temporall and, therefore but typicall regality but a spiritu ll eternall antitypicall regality 1684 Charnock *Attrib God* (1834) II 68 God smelled a sweet savour from Noah's sacrifice, not from the beasts offered but the antitypical sacrifice represented 1860 Elliott *Life of our Lord* vii 347 An antitypical reference t the ceremony f the Scape Goat

† **Anti-typous,** *a Obs rare* [f Gr *ἀντίτυπ-os* force-resisting (f *ἀντι* in opposition + *τυπος* striking see Antitype) + -ous ] Resisting force, material, substantial, solid

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 815 The Tenuity of their [Angels ] Bodies as not being s lid and Antitypous as those which we are now Imprisoned in *Ibid* 829 It is an Essential Property thereof [*Extensum*] to be Antitypous or Impenetrable

**Antitypy** (ăntɪ·tĭpɪ) *rare* [ad Gr *ἀντιτυπία*, n of quality f *ἀντίτυπ-os* see prec and y ] The resistance of matter to force of penetration, compression, or motion

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* (1640) 156 Motions of Antitypie, commonly called Motion opposing Penetration of Dimensions 1846 Sir W Hamilton *Dissert* in *Reid's Wks* 847 Antitypy a word in Greek allied not only to this at solute and essential resistance of matter, *qua* matter, but also, etc

**Antivariolous** (æ·ntɪ,vārəɪ·ŏləs), *a Med* [Anti 3 ] Good against smallpox

1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Antivenereal** (æ·ntɪ,vɪnɪ·rĭăl), *a Med* [Anti 3 ] Tending to cure venereal disease

1676 Wiseman (J ) Antivenereal remedies 1830 Lindley *Veg Syst Lect* 314 Antivenereal and febrifugal virtues

**Antivermicular** (æntɪ,vɜrmɪ·kĭŭlăr), *a Phys* [Anti- 3 ] = Antiperistaltic

1727 St André in *Phil Trans* XXX 580 If the Vermicular Motion accelerates the Contents of the Intestins downwards, the Antivermicular should for e them upwards

1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Antisymic** (æntɪsɪ·mɪk), *a* and *sb* [f Anti 3 + Gr *ζῦμη* leaven + ic ] **A** *adj* Opposing fermentation **B** *sb* A substance having this quality

1804 T Trotter *Drunkenness* III 42 Hop possesses no superior efficacy as an antizymic 1839 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Antizymica*, Applied to that which prevents fermentation

**Antisymotic** (æ·ntɪ,zɪmɒ·tɪk, zaɪmɒ·tɪk), *a* and *sb Med* [f Anti 3 + Gr *ζῦμωτικ-ός* causing fermentation ] **A** *adj* = prec **B** *sb* A substance that prevents fermentation or decomposition

1875 H Wood *Therap* (1879) 622 Antizymotics are used for the purpose of preventing decomposition

**Antler** (æ·ntlər) Forms **3** ?antolier, aunto lier, **4–5** auntelere, hauntelere, **5–6** auntler, **6** 8 antlier, **6** antler [a OFr *antoillier* (= an-to l er) —late L **ant(e)ocular em* (*ramum*) the 'branch' or tine of a stag's horn 'in front of the eyes', cf Ger *augensprosse* 'eye sprout' *Antoillier* represented an earlier **antoglier* (cf Okr *avogl*, It *avocolo* —L *abocul-um*, and OFr *oil* for **ogl — oculum*), later OFr *andoillier*, now *andouiller* (see Dr Bugge in *Romania* IV 349) The original English form must have been *antoiler*, *auntolier*, whence, by weakening and eventual loss of atonic *o*, *auntelere*, *auntler*, *antler* ]

**1** *orig* The lowest (forward-directed) branch of the horn of a stag or other deer, afterwards extended to any branch, the lowest being then called the *brow antler*, and the next *bes-antler*

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* II 128 3oure hauntelere dere were all y takyn *a* 1440 *Venery de Twety* in *Rel Ant* I 151 Whan an hert hath fourched, and then auntelere ryall at t

surryall, and forched on the one syde, and troched on that other syde, thus is he an hert of x and of the more. c1500 SKELTON *Speke Parrot* 485 So bygge a bulke of brow aunters cabbagaid that yere 1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* I (1880) 23 Chiefe stags vpbearing croches high from the antlier hanted 1608 NORDEN *Surv. Dial* 183 What Deere hath the Lord of this Mannor in his Park, red and fallow how many of Antler, and how many rascall? 1686 *Phil. Trans.* XVI 225 The Andouillieres of a Stags Horn 1745 *Compl. Parson* II. 289 The Fallow Hart or Stag doth bear his Head high has small Beams, with long, slender, and ill grown Anthers 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Antler*, among hunters, the first of the pearls that grow about the bur of a deer's horn There are also sur antlers, brow antlers, etc 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VII, Huge stags with sixteen antlers 1864 *Derby Merc.* 14 Dec., The curious articles made from the brow antler of a stag's horn

**2** Hence *popularly* The branched horn of a stag or other deer

1829 SCOTT *Demonol.* x 395 A vaulted apartment garnished with stags' antlers 1847 CARPENTER *Zool.* § 862 The Deer tribe, distinguished by the possession of long deciduous horns, covered with a soft skin or *velvet* and termed Antlers 1851 D. WILSON *Preh. Ann.* II. III. VI. 264 The skull and antlers of a gigantic deer

**Antlered** (æ·ntlaid), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED²] 1 Furnished with or bearing antlers as naturally *a* 1818 VERNON *Odes Mod.* (T.) Sometimes a crested mare, or antlered deer 1870 BRYANT *Homer* XI. 355 Like a troop Of ravening jack-ils round an antlered stag

b Adorned with stags' horns

1828 SCOTT in Lockhart *Life* (1839) IX. 227 We were surveying the antlered old hall

**2** *Transf.* Branched as with antlers

1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* XIII. 55 Sometimes a gorsy dell and sometimes a great prend of antlered fern

**Antlerless** (æ·ntlərles), *a.* [f. ANTLER + -LESS] Without antlers

1881 *Nature* No. 592. 417 These antlerless deer

**Antlery** (æ·ntləri) *rare*⁻¹ [f. ANTLER, after forms like *drapery, finery*] Antlers collectively

1849 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* LXVI. 9 An enormous fellow [a stag,] giving himself a shake of his whole huge bulk, and scattering of his whole wide antlery

‖ **Antlia** (æ·ntliă) *Ent.* [L. *antlia*, an instrument for drawing up water, ? Gr. ἀντλία bilge water, ἀντλέω to bucket] The proboscis or haustellum of insects, with which they suck up juices

1828 KIRBY & SPENCE *Introd. Ent.* I. VIII. 98 Extraordinary irritability is exhibited by the antlia 1869 NICHOLSON *Zool.* 211 These mavilla adhere together by their inner surfaces, and thus form a spiral trunk or antlia

**Antliate** (æ·ntlieit), *ppl. a. Ent.* [f. prec. + -ATE²] Furnished with sucking proboscis, haustellate

1828 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol.* XLVII. IV. 390 With an antliate

**Antling** (æ·ntliŋ) *rare.* [f. ANTLER *sb.* + -LING¹] A young or little ant

1879 M'COOK *Agric. Ant of Texas* 20 (D.) Within the first nineteen antlings were found

**Ant-lion.** [a transl. of Gr. μυρμηκο-λέων, in the LXX.] A neuropterous insect, or genus of insects (*Myrmeleon*), the larva of which lies in wait for and devours ants

1815 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol.* (1843) I. 304 The ant lion was the stronger of the two and dragged the object of contestation under the sand 1880 H. ST. JOHN *Nature* 157 One of the most ingenious insects I know of is the ant lion

**Antocow** (in Mitge 1688, Phillips 1706, Bailey 1721–82) = ANTICOW

**Antocular** (æntɒ·kiŭlăr), *a. rare* [mod. f. L. *ante* before + *oculus* eye + -AR¹] Situated in front of the eye

1870 NICHOLSON *Zool.* (1880) 438 A layer of transparent epidermis covers the whole eye [of Serpents] and is termed the antocular membrane.

**Antodontalgic**, variant of ANTI-ODONTALGIC

‖ **Antœci** (æntɪ·sai), *sb. pl.* [L., a Gr. ἄντοικοι dwellers opposite, f. ἀντι opposite to + -οικος -dwelling] The dwellers under the same meridian, on opposite sides of the equator, and at the same distance from it

1622 HEYLIN *Cosmogr.* Introd. (1674) 20/1 Antœci are such as dwell under the same Meridian and the same Latitude or Parallel equally distant from the Æquator, the one northward, the other Southward; the days in both places being of a length, but the Summer of the one being the others winter 1684 J. BURNET *Th. Earth* I. 255 Antichthones comprehend both the antipodes and antœci, or all beyond the line 1796 [see ANTŒCIAN]

**Antœcian** (æntɪ·ʃăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. prec. + -AN] **A** *adj.* Of or belonging to the opposite latitude

1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* XX. § 818 The westerly winds which prevail on the polar side of 40° S. are stronger and more constant than their antœcian fellows of the north

**B** *sb. pl.* ANTŒCI

1796 HUTTON *Math. Dict.* I. 221/1 Antœcians or Antœci have their noon, or midnight, or any other hour at the same time but their seasons are contrary, being spring to the one, when it is autumn with the other

**Antonomasia** (æntɒnmē·ziă, æntɒnəu·), [L., a Gr. ἀντονομάζειν to name instead, f. ἀντί instead + ὀνομάζειν to name, f. ὄνομα name] The substitution of an epithet or appellative, or the name of an office or dignity, for a person's proper name, as *the Iron Duke* for Wellington, *his Grace* for an archbishop Also, conversely, the use of a proper name to express a general idea, as in calling an orator *a Cicero* a wise judge *a Daniel*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* (Arb.) 192 Antonomasia, or the Surnamer, as he that would say not king Philip of Spaine, but the Westerne king *a* 1638 MEDE *Works* II. 332 That Capitolium by Antonomasia is put for a Gentile Temple in general 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Antonomasia*, a figure in rhetoric. Thus we say, the philosopher, instead of Aristotle 1759 ADAM SMITH *Mor. Sent.* (1797) II. 407 This way of speaking, which the grammarians call an antonomasia

**Antonomastic,** *a. rare*⁻⁰ [f. prec. after Gr. ὀνομαστικ-ος] Characterized by antonomasia

**Antonomastically,** *adv. rare*⁻¹ [f. prec. + -AL¹ + -LY²] In antonomastic manner, by way of antonomasia

1646 SIR T. HERBERT *Descr. Tp.* 166 Although we single out one, and Ant-nomastically do ret assigne the name of the Unicorne, yet can we not the secure what creature is meant thereby 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* and in mod. Dicts.

**Antonym** (æ·ntŏnim) [See quot.] A term which is the opposite or antithesis of another, a counter term

1870 C. J. SMITH *Syn. & Antonyms* Pref. 6 The Etymology of the word *synonyms* merely expresses the idea of one word as *substituted for*, which in matters of verbal debate, is equivalent practically to *opposition to* an other, a double force which, in addition to its analogy to Synonym seemed to render Antonym a preferable word to *Counterterm* 1881 *Nation* No. 835. 464 The inevitable difficulty of choosing among synonyms and antonyms

**Antorbital,** variant of ANTE-ORBITAL

**Antozone** (æntɒ·zōun) *Chem.* [f. (by Schonbein) ANT- + OZONE] A gaseous product, supposed by Schonbein to be a permanently positive variety of oxygen, but subsequently shown to be hydrogen dioxide, $H_2O_2$. Hence **Anto·zonide**

1862 FARADAY in *Proc. R. Inst.* 73 His substance he names antozone, and believes that it also exists in ordinary Hydrogen dioxide, merely or ne and not zone. But a zonide when and antozonide compound 1868 DANA *Min.* 124 Its [Ant zonite's] strong ac ne d uri and often to produce head ache and vomiting in the miners

**Antozonite** (æntɒ·zŏnəit) *Min.* [f. prec. + -ITE] A dark violet blue variety of Fluorite

1868 [See ANTOZONE]

**Antral** (æ·ntrăl) *a. rare*⁻¹ [f. *antr-um* (see next) + -AL¹] Of the nature of, or pertaining to, an *antrum* or cavity 1880 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

**Antre** (æ·ntəi) *poet.* [a Fr. *antre* —L. *antrum*, a Gr. ἄντρον cave] A cave, a cavern

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. III. 140 Anters vast and Deserts idle 1818 KEATS *Endym.* II. 931 Out she ran Like a mete or star, through a void antre 1879 G. MEREDITH *Ode to Fl.* V. 169 She shunned his house as the antre of Cacus

**Antrorse** (æntrɒ·ɹs), *a.* [ad. mod. L. *antrorsus*, f. L. **antero-* (see ANTERO-) + *vertere* turned, in imitation of *extrorsus*, etc.] Bent forward or upward

1858 GRAY *Bot. Text-bk.* 396 *Introrse* Directed upward or forward 1877 COUES & ALLEN *N. Amer. Rodent* 558 Stiffish, antrorse, adpressed hairs

**Antroversion** (æntrəvə·ɹʃăn) [mod. f. *antro-*, for *antro-* (see prec.), + L. *version-em* turning] A turning forward, = ANTEVERSION

1880 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

**Antrovert** (æntrəvə·t), *v. rare* [mod. f. as prec. + L. *vertere* to turn] To turn or bend forward

1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ. Sc., Org. Nat.* I. 248 The neural spines are antroverted in the last two dorsal vertebræ

‖ **Antrum** (æ·ntrŭm) Pl. **-a** [L., a Gr. ἄντρον cave] A hollow place, a cavern, *spec.* applied in *Phys.* to cavities in the body

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VII. lii. (1495) 486 A deepe cave hyghte Antrum 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Antrum Highmorianum* is a cavity discovered within the sinus of each maxillary bone 1842 I. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* 33 The antrum of Highmore 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. An.* VII. 388 The nasal cavities and maxillary antra of Carnivores.

**Antrustion** (æntrə·stiŏn) [a Fr. *antrustion*, or mod. L. *antrustiōn-em* (in Salic Law, etc.), f. OHG. *trost* trust, protection, security, fidelity, latinized in Old Frankish documents as *trustis*. The prefix is prob. ANTI- toward, but no Teutonic word so compounded is known] A voluntary follower of the Old Frankish princes at the period of the national migrations

1848 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* (1878) I. II. I. 156 *note*, In one of Marculfus's precedents, I. I. 18, we have the form by which an Antrustion was created *Ibid.* I. II. 306 Chilperic put this down by the help of his faithful Antrustions 1875 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* I. IX. 254 None but the king could have antrustions.

**Antru·stionship.** *rare.* [f. prec. + -SHIP] The position of an antrustion

1875 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* I. IX. 252 Roth goes further, connecting the antrustionship with the vassal relation

**Antship** (æ·ntʃip) *rare* [f. ANT *sb.* + SHIP] cf. *lordship*] *humorously* as title for An ant

1771 J. CUNNINGHAM *Poems* (Chalmers XIV. 434/2) 'Begone, you vile reptile, his antship replied

**+Antsigne.** [Obs. form of ENSIGN, intermed. between that and *antient*, ANCIENT *sb.*, spelt as if f. *ante* before + *signum* sign, standard]

1576 I. AMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* 78 A flagge and antsigne of their owne pride 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* lxxii. 72 In such wise as wee may fight stoutly under his ensigne

**A·nt-thrush.** [ANT *sb.*] A bird of the Thrush family, which lives on ants and allied insects

1863 BATES *Nat. on Amazons* I. 7 Ant-thrushes (a tribe of plainly-colored birds intermediate in structure between flycatchers and thrushes) 1869 J. GRAY in *Guide Brit. Mus.* to The Thrushes some of these have long legs and short tails, such as the tropical Ant thrushes.

**Antyme(s,** obs. forms of ANTHEM.

**Antyteme,** var. ANTETHEME, *Obs.*, a text

**Anuf,** obs. form of ENOUGH

**Anufene,** var. ANOVENON *adv. Obs.* on from above

**Anui,** obs. form of ANNOY *sb.* and *v.*

**+Anu·nction,** anonxcion *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [a. OFr. *eunction* —[*inunction-em*, n. of action f. *inungĕre* see ANOINT *v.*] Anointing, unction

1470 HARDING *Chron.* lxxiv, This was their charge and verey dewe scruse, Of anonxcion tyme to don and excersise

**+Anu·nder,** *prep. Obs.* and *dial.* Also 3–4 anundyr, anonder, yr. [f. AN *prep.* + UNDER, formed in the same way as *a bove, a round, a fore*, etc. with the full *an-* before a vowel. Not in OE.]

1 Of local position. Under

*a* 1300 *Horn* 567 Per nis non betere anonder sunne *c* 1325 *E. Allit. P. A.* 166 So schon bat schene anonder schore *a* 1400 *Octouian* 549 Fette watter as hem was nede The roche anondyr [Still used in northern dialect.]

**2** Of condition. Under the rule of

*c* 1220 *Oris wunl. and Hon.* 193 Alas Godes riche anunder bine hunden *c* 1300 *St. Iosaphat* A thousand monekes that alle anunder him were

**+Anu·ppe,** *prep. Obs.* forms **1 an uppan, on uppan, 2 an uppen, on uppen, 2–3 anuppe, anoppe, onuppen**, also **2 anuppon** [f. AN *prep.* + *uppan* dat. sing. of *upp* cf. *on-bufan, on-foran*] On the top of, upon, both of position and direction

*c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp. Matt.* xxi. 44 He tobrysð bone be he on uppan fylð *c* 1160 *Hatton G.* 1bid, pe he on uppen fald *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 43 He walde anuppon his underlinge mid wohe motion *Hatt.* 133 sum of be sede feol an uppe stune *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 227 Pat mannin werpe pe gult of his sunne anuppen god 1250 *Lay.* 1916 Was pe cleue swi[e heh] ware anoppe hi fohte

**Anura, -ous,** variants of ANOURA, OUS

**Anuri,** variant of ANOUR *v. Obs.* to adore

**Anury** (ănūri) *Path.* [ad. mod. L. *anūria* (also used instead), f. Gr. ἀν priv. + οὖρ-ον urine see -Y] Absence or lack of urine

1876 HARLEY *Mat. Med.* 763 It is eliminated by the kidneys and deposited in its straight tubules, producing anuria

‖ **Anus** (ē·nŭs) [L.]

1 The posterior opening of the alimentary canal in animals, through which the excrements are ejected

1658 J. R. tr. *Monfet's Theat. Ins.* 1122 Take salt flesh and thrust that into the Anus 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man.* I. II. § 2. P. 37 He will be alimentary Duct, quite down to the Anus 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont.* 321 The fins are always placed far back, in the neighbourhood of the anus

**2** An opening at the base of a flower

1730 MARTYN in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 380 These Flowers have no Anus at the Base 1880 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Anus*, in Botany the inferior aperture of a monopetalous flower

**+Anve·nom,** *v. Obs. rare* [variant of ENVENOM see AN- *pref.* 4] To envenom, to poison

1340 *Ayenb.* 27 Pe ilke zenne anuenymeb alperuerst pe herte of pe enuious *Ibid.* 50 Pe eyr is anvenymed of pe dede *a* 1400 *Cov. Myst.* 75 My synful steppys anvempnyd the ground

**Anvil** (æ·nvil), *sb.* Forms **1 onfilt, onfilt e, anfilte, 1 anfelt, -uylt, anfelt -feld, 4–5 anfeld, -velt, 5 anouelt, anuylde, anduell, 5–6 andfelde, 6 anvelde, anuilde, anuielde, (hanfeld), and(e)-vile, 6–7 anfoeld, anvild, anvile, anvill, 6– anvil** [I. tymol. uncertain. OE. *onfilt*, is prob. cogn. w. ODu. dial. *aanvilte* (Verdam I. 184), and OHG. *anafal*, f. *an*, on, prep. + a possible **filt an* to weld, cf. *fell*, Ger. *fil-*, and *fal-* in *falz ambos*. The *f* has become *v* as in *stiver*, and the final *t*, passing through *d*, is lost, as is frequent in dialects. *Onfilta, anvilz*, etc. are hardly be distinct from synonymous forms with *b*: OHG. *analoz*, LG. *anebolt, anelolti, anbild*, ODu. *aenbilt*, usually derived from *van bilden* 'tamklopfen' to strike upon' (Verdam 80), but more probably an early variant of *aenmilte* above, due to some confusion. In OHG. *analoz*, Sievers suggests a confusion of *anafalz* with the distinct *anabôz, anâpôz*, MHG. *anebos*, mod. G. *amboss*, from *an+bôzan*, Eng. BEAT. Mod. Du. *aanbeld, aanvild*, seems assimilated to *velden* a form, fashion.]

**1** The block (usually of iron) on which the smith hammers and shapes the metal which he works

*a* 800 *Corpus Gl.* (Sweet *O. E. T.*) 1071 *Incuda*, onfilti *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* IX. § 33. 60 *Incus*, anfilt. *c* 1000 in Wright *Voc.* 286/2 *Cudo*, anfilte. *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Rime the* 1165 As his brothers hamers range, Vpon his anuelt vp and downe [? r. anuelet] *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1308 Anuylt, tange & slegge 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* XXXVIII. 29 A smyth sittynge bisidis the anefelt 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVI. IV. Golde bitwene pe anfelde [1495 andfelde] and pe hamoure strecchep in to golde foyle 1413 LYDG *Pylgr. Sowle* IV. XXX. (1483) 78 Harder than the hamour or the ane uelt 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 358/1 They smyte on the stythye or anduell 1510 *Ipomydon* in Thoms *Prose Rom.* II. 44 They smyte vpon a anuilde 1530 PALSGR. 240 To stryke with his hammer upon his anvelde 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg.* IV. 14 d. A styth, or hanfeld. 1589 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VI. XXX. (1612) 147 Vulcan limping from the Anfeeld 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I. 434 Wee be like the smiths dog, who, the harder the anuile is beaten on, leth

ly and sleepes the sounder 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* xli. 7 Him that smote the anuill 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* v. vi, The armourer's anvil clashed and rang

**2** *fig* (the whole expression being usually metaphorical)

1534 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) E ij, My spyrite is betwene the harde anuielde and the importunate hammer *c* 1593 SPENSER *Sonnet* xxxii, The playnts and prayers with which I Doe beat on th anduyle of her stubberne wit 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 2 20 Hammering me vpon the anvil 1677 R GRITTON *Dumb I. Suer* (1867) 214 Our present posture doth furnish him [Satan] with apparatus, he forgeth his javelins vpon our anvil 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 59 They have yet to learn that the stomach is the anvil where n health is forged 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I 1 34 Hardened on the anvil of a war for national freedom 1883 SIR H BRAND in *Standard* 18 May 3/3 Matters that, so to speak, are on the anvil of the House of Commons.

b *phr* **On or upon the anvil** in preparation, in hand

1623 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 29 Matters while they are in agitation and upon the anvill *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. R. I* III 110 The Earl of Strafford whose destruction was th n upon the anvil 1755 *Mem. of Sir Drake* II m 154 H r was Rumours of a Peace being on the Anvil 1785 BURKE *Abridgt. of Eng. Hist.* Wks 1842 I 313 He has now on the anvil another scheme

**3** *transf* Anything resembling a smith's anvil in shape or use

1678 BUTLER *Hud* III i 340 When less Delinquents have been scourg'd And Hemp on w ches Anvils forg'd 1881 GREENER *Gun* 274 The anvil is shaped like an e cutcheon in l is inserted in the cup of the cap, with the point against the detonating powder

**b** *esp* in *Phys.* One of the bones of the ear, so called from its being struck by another bone called the 'hammer'

[1594 J. B *La Primaud Fr. Acad* II To Reader Why hath I shioned the instruments of hearing in the head like to a hammer and an anvil.] 1687 *Dodart in Phil. Trans.* XVII When the Perceptive Hammer shall not C nsign Pr scribed Blow Unto the Wonte l Anvil 1728 J CHAMBER ERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s. v. Ear, The Additi ls Bones are four in Number the Hammer the Anvil, et 1879 CALLEWOOD *Hand & Brain* 71 The office of the hammer rests on the mrall b ck n w ach th anvil

**4** *Comb.* and *Attrib.*, as *anvil-block, -maker*, etc.; also **anvil beater**, a smith, **anvil headed** *a*, having a head shaped like an anvil, **anvil proof**, the standard of hardness of an anvil, **anvil rock** (see quot.), **anvil smith**, a forger of anvils

1870 BRYANT *Iliad* IV xviii 219 He spoke, and from his anvil block arose 1677 (*See also Pl.*) one Pl Ded Anvil, Vulcan, a c ne malls ker with a ugly Ar vile beat

1851 MELVILLE *Whal* xlvii 303 The anvil headed while 1616 BLUM & KE *Intell Fr* II m, Though their small cups be of anvil proof That blade shall hammer some of em 1862 DANA *Man Cal* 339 Above the twelfth [coal bed in Kentucky] there is the massive Sandstone calle l the Anvil Rock, from the form of two masses of it in S uth w stern Kentucky 1832 J HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I 90 Some anvil smiths forge the upper part out of one piece of iron

**Anvil** (anvil) *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To fashion on the anvil, chiefly *fig.*

1607 DIGBY in *Ch Babyl* n m) Whilest our thunderbolts Are unuiling shr ud 1700 *Dryden* (1739) I 30 You are now anvilling out some petty Revenge 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 267 A roguery ready anvilled in I hammered for exe ution

**2** *intr* To work at an anvil

1882 *Manch Guardian* 7 June, Thomas anvilled away at burning hoe shoes

**Anvilling** (anvilin), *vbl sb. rare* [f ANVIL + -ING1] Hammering out, chiefly *fig.*

1660 PHILLIPS *Dr. Dod.*, What Sittings, Anvilings, Hearings, there ought to be of Truth urs

**Anwald, -weald**, var ONWALD, *Obs.*, power

**Anxi·etude.** *rare* [ad L. *anxietudo*] = ANXIETY 1864 in WEBSTER

**Anxiety** (æŋzəiĕti) [ad L *anxietat-em*, n of quality f *anxius* see ANXIOUS, and -TY]

**1** The quality or state of being anxious, uneasiness or trouble of mind about some uncertain event, solicitude, concern

*c* 1525 MORE *De Quat Noviss* Wks. 1557, 91 There dyed he without grudge without anxietie *a* 1632 DONNE *Serm.* (1640) 25 Temporal prosperity comes always accompanied with much anxiety 1714 *Spect.* No 615 P 1 It is the Business of Religion and Philosophy to free us from all unnecessary Anxieties. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I 200 The United Provinces saw with anxiety the progress of his arms.

**2** Strained or solicitous desire (*for* or *to effect* some purpose)

1769 *Junius Lett.* i. 3 Anxiety for the general welf re 1833 I TAYLOR *Ignat.* viii 304 Very many can nxiety to obtain for himself the unsearchable heart of genuine knowledge.

**3** *Path.* A condition of agitation and depression, with a sensation of tightness and distress in the precordial region. *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1888

1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 368 The paine and anxiety of the ventricle. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 303 The blood pressing upon the heart creates great Anxieties. 1844 I GRAHAM *Dom. Med.* 277 [Angina pectoris] is an acute c nstrictive pain attended with anxiety, difficulty of breathing, and a sense of suffocation

† **Anxiferous,** *a. Obs.* [f L *anxifer* SORROW-bringing (f *anxi-us* + *-fer* bringing) + -OUS] 'Bringing sorrow, causing anguish Blount *Glossogr.* 1656

**Anxious** (æŋ(k)ʃəs), *a* [f L *anxi-us* troubled in mind (f *ang-ere* to choke, distress) + -OUS]

**1.** Troubled or uneasy in mind about some uncertain event, being in painful or disturbing suspense, concerned, solicitous

1623 COCKERAM, *Anxious*, Carefull 1636 RUTHERFORD *Lett* vi, Often anxious, and cast down for the case of my oppressed brother 1721 POPE *Ample Lock* II 142 They wait, Anxious, and trembling for the birth of Fate 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* III xxxvii, Allan strained his anxious eye

**b** Const., *of* an issue dreaded (*obs.*), *for* an issue desired, *about* a thing or person involved in uncertain issues

1721 STEELE *Spect* No 4 P 2 It being the worst way in the world to Fame, to be too anxious about it *a* 1735 GRAY VILLE (J.) Anxious of neglect, suspecting change 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I 107 The counsellors of Charles were anxious for their own safety

**2** Fraught with trouble or solicitude, distressing, worrying (*Of* exc. where it can be explained as a transferred use of 1, as *anxious cares*, i e such as anxious people cherish So *anxious seats, benches*) those set apart for anxious inquirers)

1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 185 Life, from which God hath bid dwell farr off all anxi ous cares. 1679 PENN *Addr. to Prot.* iv 1692) 117 That which is most of all ANXIOUS is that M rality is despyed to be Christianity 1744 HARRIS (J.) *Hermes* (1751) 52 Such is both the pa sion and pursuit of we th, to those who really love it, even anxious? 1837 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* 1st ser. (1838) 232 Settin on the anxious benches.

**3** Full of desire and endeavour, solicitous, earnestly desirous (*to do, from* some purpose)

1742 R BLAIR *Grave* 94 The gentle heart anxious to please 1794 NELSON in *Nicolas Disp.* I 434 The General seem s as anxious as any of us to expedite the full of the place 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* (1858) 171 Anxious no longer to be du 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I § 13 93, I was anxious to see many parts of it more nearly.

**Anxiously,** *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an anxious manner, with painful uncertainty, solicitously

1673 *Lady's Call* I v 245 To be very anxiously careful about her garments. *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Iliad* II 311, I Dout what the Gr ks may will d. 1824 DANIEL *Derivations* Never was a history m re anxiously expected 1875 HOWELLS *Foreign Comf.* He pered anxiously about him

**Anxiousness.** *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being anxious, anxiety

1658 MANTON *Exp. Jude* Wks. 1871 V 21 An anxiousness about their everlasting state. 1798 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* XI Wks II 141 A husband's love, a father's anxiousness 1847 BUSHNELL *Chr. Nurt.* II 1861) 266 Where there is but little faith, there is apt to be great anxiousness.

**Any** (e ni), *a* and *pron* Forms 1–3 æenix, æni, 2 anyx, æni, eani, 3 æeniz, anij, æenie, 2 6 ani, 3–7 anie, eny, 4 enye, anye, 6 anny, 4– any; 5– ony(e, onie Contracted 2 3 æi, 3 æi, oie, æie [OE *ænig*, cogn w OS *ênig*, OFris *enich, enig*, OHG *einh*, mod G *einig*, Du *enig*, f *ân* one (in umlaut *æn*) + *-ig, -ic*; adj ending (see Y), here perhaps diminutive, cf I *ullus-unullus* Of the M1 forms, *eny, ei*, seem to have been southern, *any* midl., *ony* midl and northern The living word in mod Eng is *eny* Rem and pl forms in *e* existed in ME., the word is now invariable, even pronominally]

Primarily adj., but also from the earliest period used *al of* or *pronominally* both in sing and pl

**I** *simple adj*

**1** *gen* An indeterminate derivative of *one*, orrather of its weakened adj form *a*, *an* in which the idea of unity (or in plural *partitivity*) is subordinated to that of indifference as to the particular one or ones that may be selected In *int.*, A — no matter which a — whichever, of whatever kind, of whatever quantity In *pl* = Some — no matter which, of what kind or how many

**a** Its primary use is in interrogative, hypothetical, and conditional forms of speech, as 'Has any Englishman seen it?' *i e* an Englishman — I care not which, 'if it do any harm, *i e* harm, no matter of what kind

*c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke iv 23 Hwæðer ænig man him mete brohte *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 33 Sif ænig mon bið mumen ðurh rædlæsnesse 1297 R GLOUC. (1724) 5 Ne was ther ani riche here pe lo? 1297 R GLOUC. 376 Syf hat any hym wrabbede 1472 SIR J PASTON in *Lett.* III 65 Yit have I nott lefte any at hys most neede. 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 89 Please they any, That serue many? Nay 1611 BIBLE 2 *Pet* iii 9 The Lord is not willing that any should perish 1705 ADDISON *Italy* Pref., [He] has wrote a more correct Account of Italy than any before him. 1821 KEATS *Lamia* 389 Unknown to any, but those two alone.

**7** *adverbially*, esp with comparative adjs, as *any sooner, any better* In any degree, to any extent, at all (*Cf somewhat* better, etc)

*c* 1400 *Epiph.* (Turnb 1843) 136 Or he come any nere [*i e* nearer] 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XIX 72 To presse me wyth wordes ony more. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* IV ii 128 You are not to goe loose any longer *c* 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm* (1729) I 5 3 Few that do any more than profess it 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 154 P 4 Before you go any farther 1834 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* XXX (1857) 450 Having slept scarcely any

**ANY.**

**comes an emphatic negative, with its unqualified or uncompromising scope brought into prominence, = None at all; none of any kind, quantity, or number, even the minutest; not even one; as 'I could not think of any thing else,' 'he was forbidden to enter any house,' 'to prevent any loss'**

*c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark xi 16 He ne gebafode þæt ænig man ænig fæt ðurh þam templ bære 1205 LAY. 32909 Nas hit naure iseid þat æuer er weore oti swa muchel ferde þurh aenie king to gadere. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xix, Neuere save in late daies was eny elok telling be hours. 1509 FISHER *Wks* 1 2, I shall not declare vnto you eny parte of the epystle. 1698 SIR I. BROWNE *Hydriot* Dedd., We present not these as any strange sight 1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 503 P 9 The Offence does not come under any law 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 23 it ought not to be done at any time. 1870 NICHOLSON *Zool* (1880) 463 In fish there is never any breast bone.

**c** In affirmative sentences it asserts concerning a being or thing of the sort named, without limitation as to which, and thus constructively of *every* one of them, since every one may in turn be taken as a representative thus 'any chemist will tell you', 'anything that I can do is at your service', 'you may have anything almost for the asking'

*c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7 93 Pe nedder was mare wise ben any beest 1413 LYDG. *Pilgr Sowle* V xiv 79 Hit is ful hard to ony creature to maken declaracion 1598 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* V i 65 Mantua's law is death to any he that vtters them 1598 — *Merry W* I i 11 Any time these three hundred yeeres 1699 BENTLEY *Phil* Pref 67 The Director was consulted by him upon any Difficulty 1798 PERRIAR *Illustr Sat* III 96 That enable any person to give an answer to any que tion 1861 BUCKLE *Civiliz* II vi 589, I challenge any one to contradict my assertion

**d** *At any rate, in any case* whatever may be the circumstances, at all events

1847 HELPS *Ir rebellion* C Ser I (1857) II 53 Which they at any rate were not good enough for 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* III viii, But, in any case, I trust thou not still Preaching enough?

**2** With a specially quantitative force = A quantity or number however great or small (When unemphatic, expressed in French by the partitive article *du, de la, des*) 'Have you any milk, any eggs?' But not in affirmative sentences, as 'any milk will do,' *i e any sort of* milk see next

1526 TINDALE *Luke* XXIV 41 Haue ye here eny meate? [So in *Coverdale Gen.* and 1611 WYCLIF, ony thing that shal be eten, *Ah M.*, any thing to be eaten] 1660 BOYLE *New Exper Phys Mech* I 21 Whilst there is any plenty of Air in the Receiver 1711 *Lett. & Negot.* manumitted during very little if any white about him 1854 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sc.* Chem 527 Whilst any lead remains to be removed

**3** With a specially qualitative force Of any kind or sort whatever, = earlier ANYKINS Often *d predicatory* Any, however imperfect Cf ANYBODY 2 b, ANYTHING 2, ANYWAY 2

1866 RUSKIN *Cr Bibl Of* 98 This place this moorland t rrent bitten snow blighted this any place where God lets down the ladder 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Organ* 2 The danger is that any reform should be adopted because some reform is required

**II** *absolutely* etc

**4** *absol* esp when the substantive to which it refers has been already expressed, or when it is followed by *of*, as 'any of these books, any of the liquid'

*c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 65 Sif enī us misdoð awiht *Ibid* 35 Cr ste ne ænī of þine cunne liõ in *c* 1200 * Orm. Hom* 33 I nis of his limen 1340 *Ayenb* 9 Ine enne of þe like hestes 1382 WYCLIF *James* i. 5 If ony of 30u nedeth wisdom axe he of God 1526 TINDALE, *ibid*, If eny of you lacke wysdome 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xlvi 276 An excellent lesson as a man shall read any 1611 SHAKS *Wint. T.* III iii. 136 If there be any of him left 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 154 P 2 How do you know more than any of us? 1883 *Athenæum* 11 July 5/3 The mean temperature of the month was lower than any recorded since 1879.

†**5** One of *two* things indifferently, either (*Obs*, but still common in dialects, esp north)

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklin's T* 233 If eny [*r* any, ony] of us have mere th in other, I et him part it with his brother *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 156 Eny of hem bothe. 1540 COVERDALE *Confut Sanders* Wks II 581 Doth any of both these examples prove that, etc? 1585 THYNNE in *Animadv* Introd 78 Not at all benefited by anie of them both.

**6** *pronominally* = Any one, anybody, in *pl* any persons

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xi 16 And ne gelefde þætte ænig ofer ferede fat ðerh þam tempel. 1000 ORMIN 9038 He nollde nohht þritt anig shollde dwellenn *c* 1230 *Cott Hom* 221 Is nan mi chere þen I o? 1297 R GLOUC. 376 Syf hat eny hym wrabbede 1472 SIR J PASTON in *Lett* III 65 Yit have I nott lefte any at hys most neede. 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 89 Please they any, That serue many? Nay 1611 BIBLE 2 *Pet* iii 9 The Lord is not willing that any should perish 1705 ADDISON *Italy* Pref., [He] has wrote a more correct Account of Italy than any before him. 1821 KEATS *Lamia* 389 Unknown to any, but those two alone.

**7** *adverbially*, esp with comparative adjs, as *any sooner, any better* In any degree, to any extent, at all (*Cf somewhat* better, etc)

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all the night *c* 1875 L. Stephen *Hours Life* Ser I 347 Few people would be any the worse for the study

**8 Any one** a as *adj* (e nı wʌn) Any single or individual, b *absol* as in 'any one of them', c *pron* (e nı,wʌn) Anybody, any person, as in, Has any one heard of it? Did you meet any one' *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr*, Any one person 1577 *St Augustine Husb* II 19 Neither soule, flesh, nor reason can in any one thyng please thee 1690 W Walker *Idiom Anglo Tut* 36, I understand not any one word 1721 Strype *Stow* I 104 P 1 To be negligent at all any one thinks of you 1833 Hy Martineau *Tradesman* & *Sick* That any one district of Amsterdam was busier than another at any one hour 1860 J Hargount *Diaries G Rose* I 4 He never abuses any one.

**9** In *comb* with interrog words, which then become indefinite see Anywho, etc

**Anybody** (e nı,bɒdi, -bʌdi), *sb.* or *pron.*

1 comb of Any and Body in the sense of *person* (as in *nobody, somebody*) Any person, any one It has all the varieties of use noted under Any *a* 1, as in 'Does anybody know? I do not see anybody Anybody can do that' Formerly written as two words *any body*, but, when so written now, *bodily* has its ordinary sense 'the velocity with which any body moves'

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxii 81 Without to notyfye them to eny body lyuynge. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* I iv 4 If he dost finde any body in the house 1813 Miss Austen *Pride & Prej* II 194 Any body who would hear me 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 33 Impossible to make an arrangement that would please every body, and difficult to make an arrangement that would please any body 1876 J Parker *Pinnacle* II 385 Anybody can attach himself to a mob

**2** With qualitative force, sometimes made a regular substantive with *pl*

**a** In interrogative or hypothetical expressions, *laudatory* A person of some rank or worth, 'a somebody' as opposed to 'a nobody' **b** In affirmative expressions, *depreciatory* A person of any sort, an ordinary person, as opposed to 'a somebody'

1826 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* IV xvi 78 Everybody was there who is anybody 1858 (Dec 21) Bright *Sp* (1876) 306 Two or three anybodies

**Any deal** see Deal

**Anyentise, -ish,** variant of Anientise *v Obs*

**Anyhow** (e nıhaʊ), *adv* and *conj* [See Any 9]

1 *adv* Indefinite compound of *how* In any way or manner whatever, or however imperfect

1740 Pinfold *Fug Split Dict* s v, Anyhow, *de quality or manner quocunque modo* 1828 Carlyle *Mis* (1857) I 192 Do it anyhow, no profit shle one 1844 Brougham *Brit Const* xvii (1862) 258 Any law, at any how made proved best in the calmly 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I App 747 Whether the two can anyhow be the same.

**2** *adv* & *conj* In any case, however it may be with what has been already said, at least

1825 *Bee Jonathan* I 381 I was ready to go about it, any how, then 1842 Newman *Ch Fathers* 250 Anyhow it must be acknowledged to be not a simple self-originated evil 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Quiet Neigh* xi (1878) 220 They went, anyhow, whether they had to do it or not

**† Any-kyn, -s.** *Obs* [Orig genitive phr, as 'any kyns speech' speech of any kind, after words with loss of *-s*, leading like an adj 'any kyn speech,' as if any kind of speech, *qualislibet locutio*] Any kind or manner

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1941 Noe, f i anikins chanse Sal noght tak sik a nober vent, sine 23315 Nu tis nos oȝ Sal ȝe wel to prisse, In ani kins temporal iugies *a* 1400 *Pistill Johan* 2148 Fast he frayned þat he for any kyns nede *a* 1400 *Reliq Pucis fr Ff ms* 36 If he in ghte hide mele vs at his will anykyne sperl *c* 1420 *Lib Cureis Cosm* 5 Hit wolde seme rawe by any kyn wey

**Any-lengthian,** *a nonce-wd* Ready to go any length, unscrupulous

1798 Tooke *Parley* 68 Disgust at the any lengthian Lord with his numerous strings

**Anyntise, -ische,** variants of Anientise *v Obs*

**Anything** (e nıθıŋ), *pron*, *sb* & *adv*

**1.** *pron* A combination of Any and Thing, in the widest sense of the latter, with all the varieties of sense belonging to Any *a* 1 Orig always separated by separation now usually denotes stress upon *thing*, as 'any thing, but not any person'

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John 1 46 Mæg æniȝ þing godes beon of nazareth [So in *Hatt* MS] *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 64 Wheðer ei þing hermeð more *c* 1370 Wycliff *Wks* xxvi (1880) 388 More skirmen may no man make of any þinge *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xvi 8895, I haue not errit in anything 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* (1877) 12 Swearde and knives beyng as sharpe as any thyng 1611 Bible *John* xiv 14 If ye shall ask any thing in my name, I will do it 1677 Yarranton *England's Improv* 136 These Spouts convey the Corn into the Barges without anything of labour 1711 Addison *Spect* No 118, I would gratify my Reader in any Thing that is reasonable 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 37, I fear your girl will grow as proud as anything 1793 Smeaton *Edystone Lighths* § 100 When there is any thing of a ground swell *a* 1855 Miss Mitford in I Estrange *Life* (1870) I v 114 Anything in the remotest degree connected with Napoleon excites my curiosity 1857 Buckle *Civil* I xii 671 If the contest had been conducted with anything approaching to moderation 1873 Carroll *Through Looking Glass* iv 73 They wept like anything to see such quantities of sand.

**2** as *sb* Thing of any kind

1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* III ii 214 She is my house My horse, my oxe, my asse, my anything 1649 Milton *Eikon Wks* 1738 I 383 This was that terrible Any thing from which his Conscience and his Reason chose to run rather than not deny 1736 Butler *Anal* Diss I 303 No Man, no Being, no Any thing

**3** *adv* Any what, in any measure, to any extent

*a* 700 *Epinal Gl* 845 (Sweet *Oldenglish Reader*) Quodammodo, ænigi þinga *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 38 47 Til that the schadwe passe any thyng owt of the cercle 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* CCLXV 202 Yf my lady your wyf come ony thyng nyghe yowe 1555 Robinson *More's Utopia* 16 Mine old good will is not any thinge at all mayled 1592 *Pilgr Parf* 16 A Minister that hath any thing a fat benefice 1595 H Phillips *Int Chaucer's Pattern* (1676) 92 If he be anything young 1861 Geo P Thomson *Facts Tit Free* III clxx 196 Not furious anything, either for good or evil no enthusiasms.

**Anythingarian** (e nıþıŋge rı ăn) [f prec after *trinitarian, unitarian*, etc] One who professes no creed in particular, an indifferentist (A contemptuous term)

*a* 1704 J Boyse *Wks* 1760 III 37 (D) Such bifarious anything-arians, that always make their interest the standard of their religion 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII 338 *Daily Journal* What religion is he of? *They Speak* Why he is an Anythingarian 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* II 63 They take quirks like Burns among things arian with their brethers.

**Anythingarianism,** *rare*—1 [f prec + -ism] The doctrine of an anythingarian

1852 Kingsley *Alt & Nau* I 264 Schiller's 'Gods of Greece' expresses a tone of feeling which finds its vent in modern Neo-Platonism Anythingarianism

**Anyway** (e nıwē), *adv* and *conj* [cf Any ways, and the analogous pair *ait ays, al ays*]

1 *adv* In any way or manner, anyhow, to any degree or extent, in any measure

1570 Levins *Manip* 197 Anyway, *quoquo modo* In last anyway *nuper* 1593 Shaks *Rich II* I iii 264 Schaller's Gods of Greece' expresses a tone of feeling which finds its vent in modern Neo-Platonism Anythingarianism 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* Any thing that savoured any new or nouelty 1642 Rogers *Naaman* Do Reader 4 That I may set my heart upon it in any way to prevent sloth 1712 Addison *Spect* No 370 P 1 All the while any way neer the Works there 1842 Tennyson *To J S* xv, How should I soothe you any way?

**2** In any way however imperfect anyhow

1660 Stanley *Hist Phil* (1701) 183/1 Not he that speaketh any way is speaketh truly

**3** *adv* & *conj* However the case may be, in any case, anyhow

1859 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II (1869) I 119 Anyway I will not depose it [Cf I]

1876 Black *Wolf Coll* xiv 194 But how I'll knit anyway

**Anyways** (e nıwēz), *adv* and *conj* [Any + -*ways*, adverbial genitive, as in Always]

1 *adv* In any way, in any respect, at all

*c* 1560 *Ik Comm Lovers*, All the which are my ways of thought in mind body, estate 1638 Penn *Wks Mr Ill to* As the Rudder is ship, which turneth any ways 1673 Ray *Jour the Low countries* Dict If either Cats Tongues Observations be any ways fal 1794 Southey *Hist Inf* I 1 Who may have been anyways concerned in the late insurrections 1834 De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks X 61 Nor was such an interference anyways injurious

**2** *adv* & *conj* In any case, at all events, anyhow. *dialect* or *illiterate*

1865 Dickens *Mut Friend* xiii 8 Anyways I am glad it

**† Anywhat,** *pron Obs* Indefinite compound of *what* (cf *somewhat*) anything

*a* 1400 *Cursor M* (Trin) 3 If he any what myste gete

**Anywhen** (e nıhwĕn), *adv* [See Any 9] Indefinite compound of *when* At any time, ever A rare literature, but common in southern dialects

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* I 186 (J) And simply by watching, that you were Anywhen straightway to be Dead 1845—*Cromw Introd* There has been none, but ever simply, I'm anywhen 1878 [see Anywhere] *Sartor* 333 Now, if anywhen, we might have expected that, etc

**† Anywhence,** *adv Obs rare* [See Any 9] Indefinite compound of *whence* From anywhere

*a* 1613 Overbury *Wks* 1856 171 (*Still*) Newes from Any wh nce 1671 Brekkerton in Rigaud *Corr Math* 167 A soon as I receive it anywhence, you shall have it presently remitted

**Anywhere** (e nıhwēr, e nıhwĕr), *adv* [See Any 9, not in early use, the earlier *owhere, oughwhere*, and *ayhere*, contracted to 14/5] In any place The indefinite compound of *where* Formerly written separately

*c* 1300 *Cursor M* (Gott) 2 If he mist him ani ware in *Kelly Arth* II 240 Tabberys is soon eny whare, And I wile feyth comys all I shynde 1587 Turbervile *Ik Mourning* 238 Where is my Phillis? that they should not from anywhere els than from aboue? 1673 Ray *Journ thro Low countries* 20 The best we have any where seen 1766 Goldsm *Vic Wakef* xiv (1806) 70 Would it not be neighbour Jackson's, or anywhere 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 208 Anywhere except in the high streets of royal burghs.

**Any while, any whit** see While, Whit

**Anywhither** (e nıhwĭðər), *adv* & *sb* [See Any 9, the earlier equivalent was Owhithere, *oughwhithe*] Indefinite compound of *whither* To or towards any place, in any direction whatever

1612 Bimley *Anat* 16 (Note not forth then to any whither [Wyclif & Cover add hudir and thudir] 1658 Crowley (Cath) *Ps* xv, To fly for Holland New England, almost anywhither to find liberty for their consciences 1722 De Foe *Hist Plague* (1756) 69 There was no city passing the Road any whither 1863 Mrs Whitney *Faith Gartney* xxx 288 She would have fled anywhither

**Anywise** (e nıwaɪz), *adv* [for *in any wise*, also used in full, Oe (*on*) *ænige wisan*] In any manner, way, or case, in any degree, at all, anyhow

*a* 1000 *Metr Ps* lxxiii 9 On ænige wisan [Cf *Hymn* vii 66 Ægene wisan] *c* 1000 *Moral Ode* 269 Alle be þen antiewene deaden þurhsmide *c* 1285 *St Margherete* (1866) 13 Seȝ ich maihte cwyn maken hwan to fallen 1478 Marg Paston in *Lett* III 62 In any wyse labore to have an ende of your gretc materes 1563 Mar *Alva ships Comm Plate* 374 b, For all that, it is in no wyse [*insurance*] necessarie 1660 Barrow *Euclid* 11 If a right line be divided anywise into two parts 1775 *Trans Gen III*, lii 8 in *Oss & Camd Invents* 85 Any law or usage to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding. 1783 Burke *Affairs of India* Wks 1842 II 11 The only subject matter of discussion anywise important. 1870 Hawthorne *Eng Note Bks* (1879) II 11 Neither is it anywise essential

**Aonian** (ēo nıən), *a* Of or belonging to Aonia, a region of ancient Bœotia, which contained the mountains Helicon and Cithæron, sacred to the Muses or 'Aonian maids'

1607 Heale *Fur footed Feasts* 167 154 The Aonian oxen are of divers colours 1667 Milton *P L* I 15 Above the Aonian mount 1741 Pope *Messiah* 4 The dreams of Pindus and th' Aonian maids

**Aorist** (e·ərıst), *a Gram* [ad Gr *ἄοριστος*, f *ἀ-* priv + *ὁρίστ-ος*, f *ὁρίζ-ειν* to limit, define] One of the past tenses of the Greek verb, which takes its name from its denoting a simple past occurrence, with none of the limitations as to completion, continuance, etc, which belong to the other past tenses It corresponds to the simple past tense in English, as 'he died'

1581 Cambden in *Confer* in (1584) N nıjb, What *tempus* is the verbe *Cumpi* I thinke it be the *Aorist* 1750 Harris *Hermes* I vii (1786) 163 If it seems as real le to reason, that wherever Time is signified without any further circumscription, than that of Simple present, past or future the Tenses is An Aorist 1865 R W Dale *Jew Temple* (1877) 17 In the Authorized Version of the Greek aorists is very frequently represented by the English perfect

**Aoristic** (eərıstĭk), *a* [ad Gr *ἀοριστικ-ός*, f *ἀορίστ-ος* see Aorist and -ic]

1 Undefined, indeterminate

1846 Grote *Greece* 1854 I 488 In the genuine Grecian epic the theme was an unbroken and artistic past 1876 G Meredith *Beauch Career* II xv 277 I like certain aoristic combinations in music like tones of a stringed instrument swept by the wind, enticing, unsatisfied

**2** Of or pertaining to the aorist tense

1860 Bellew in *Trans Philol Soc* 1859 134 The contested *ἐκτέτμαται* (*Tekt* xxiii 24) is taken in its simple aoristic sense 1876 Farrar *Greek Syntax* 124 The existence of the aoristic termination in such perfects as *ἔστᾱ, κεκτῆσθε*, etc

**Aoristical,** *a* ? *Obs rare* [f as prec + -al] Of aoristic character, aorist like, indefinite

1750 Harris *Hermes* (1841) 153 [Here] the verb *walks* hath the like aoristical or indefinite application

**Aoristically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly] After the manner of, or as, an aorist

1647 Vines *Tobs Supper* (1677 85 Beza hints that *σαθροτερον* may aoristically be translated

**† Aorta, aourne,** *Obs.* Original form of Adrn, Anorn, q v

**Aorta** (eɪ·ə·tă) [a med or mod L *aorta*, a Gr *ἀορτή*, applied by Hippocrates in pl to the *bronchi, bronchia*, or branches of the windpipe, but subsequently by Aristotle to the great artery, as modern use *itself* that which is hung, (cf *deprīpa* a hanger, a strap for *deep-eu* to raise, lift up] The great artery or trunk of the arterial system, from its origin in the left ventricle of the heart to its division into the two iliac arteries Also *fig*

1594 *Plat Primrose Pop Err* II 357 The great artery called *Aorta* by the Physitions 1681 Boyle *Init Mel* I 11 In, Aorta is the root of all the other [arteries], which serve the whole body 1859 Carpenter *Mental Phys* (1874) 681 In the trunk of the aorta are given off the arteries which supply the head and all extremities 1882 *Society* 7 Oct 8/2 Lond nsg ge et rt s the Strand

**Aortal** (eɪ·ətăl), *a rare* [f prec + -al] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of, an aorta

1836 9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 978/1 The thoracic or aortal portion of the heart 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 1 A winding streamlet ere its waters grow to size aortal 1842 Johnson *Farmer's Encycl*, *Introd Interest* Salvage to the The large vessels destined to convey the elaborated juice of plants So denominated by Dr Darwin

**Aortic** (eɪ·ə·tĭk, *a* [ad mod L *aortic-us*, f Aorta see -ic Cf mod Fr *aortique*.] Of or pertaining to the aorta

1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIII 4 The balance preserved between the pulmonary and aortic circulation 1872 Huxley *Phys* 101 The aortic trunk enters the cavity of the abdomen.

**† Aoure,** *v. Obs* Original form of Adore, Anoure, q v.

**Ap-** *pref* I assimilated form of L *ad-* 'to,' bef initial *p*, as L *ad-proba-, ap-proba-* In OFr this *ad ap-* was by regular phonetic law, reduced to *a* (as in the separate word *ad*), and in this form the Fr words were adopted in Eng, as *a part, a pace, a-ply, a pose, a-prise, a-prove* In imitation of the Latin forms, the scribes began to double the *p* in Fr spelling in 14th c, and in Eng in 15th,

though, in speech, the prefix is still really *a* (cf apeak, ↗plikant) By mistake *ap* was also substituted for *a-* in several words where it had a different origin, as *appair*, *appeach* see AD *pref* 2, \- *pref* 10

**Ap-** *pref*[2] in words of Greek origin, for *dr'* the shortened form of *dπo* 'off, away,' bef a vowel, as in *dπ ayωγη ap ayωγε* see ATO-

**Ap-**, *pref*[3] [Welsh *ap* from *map* son, used in pedigrees and a common prefix in surnames, as *Appohn Iprys*, cf *Mac*]

1647 CLEVELAND *Char Lond Diurn* (1677) 18 It would tire a Welshman to reckon up how many *Ips* is removed from an Aunal

**Apace** (ape·s, *adv* Forms 4–5 apaas, apas, 4–6 apase, 4 apace [orig phr *a pace*, like *afot*, *ahead*, f *A prep*[1] of manner + PACE, formerly *pas paas*] *lit* At a pace, *t e* ↗ a considerable or good pace, *hence*, With speed, swiftly, quickly, fast

**a** *orig* of the pace of men

c1350 *Will & Wan* 1 *Inst* 11 98 Thorugout he went a pase c1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 466 He comaundeth hym algates c1400 *Rom Rose* 3724 To Blaise tho he wente apas 1549 CHEKE *Matth Iren* (1857) 87 We dyd onelie runne a pace makyng haste spede 1611 BIBLE *2 Samuel* xviii 23 Kings of armies did flie apace 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1858) 486 They are coming towards us two apace 1837 DISRAELI *Contarini* xiv (1873) 69 He walked on apace

**b** of motion generally, to flowing, gliding, sailing, flying, and hence of the flight of time

1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lxxiii 6 Like water y runneth apace — *Jer* xlvii 14 The destruction off Moab commeth on a pace 1665 MANLEY *Gr Ennas Prince Utrecht* Now coming on apace 1702 POPE *Jane Shore* 78 The ready tears apace began to flow 1768 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 313 Around before the squall she veers apace 1813 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* xx With lay and tale and laugh and jest Apace the evening flew 1878 PROF SMITH *Carthage* 260 The news reached Rome apace

**c** of speed or progress in any action

a1443 JAMES I *King's Q* xviii The werk that first is foundit sure May I ther beire apace 1530 PALSGR 418 He ought nakedly to ↗ apase 1550 BALE *Apol* 30 Good I say doeth cursed them apace 1604 ROWLANDS *Tis odes it* 18 Hee ring wealth apace 1611 COTGR *s v Hâte*, An ill weed grows apace 1628 DIGBY *Lt Mutat Nat* 9 My mentle am sticken apace 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* vi 16 It ramed apace 1800 WELLINGT *Disp* I 19 Thousands of flowers are putting Em apace 1849 *Nat Hist Ess* (Bohn) Wks VII 166 The church Already fills apace 1841 MISS SEDGWICK *Lett for Ath* I 4 Our Establishment is apace

**†d** of quickness in proceeding to act At once, immediately *Obs*

1385 *Rich II* 4041 Now both in peticiones ye ask 1553 UDALL *Roister D* (1847) 18 Where is them that he shall chaw 1723 MRS CENTLIVRE *Wonder* v 71 Don't push me from this Post I shall die if you do't apace

‖ **Apagoge** (apagodʒi) [Gr *απαγωγη* leading away, abduction, also used by Aristotle in the logical sense f *απ αγειν* to lead off]

**†1** *Logic* The species of syllogism, or syllogistic reasoning called ANDUCTION *Obs*

1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v Syllogism, a kind of syllogism in which the major is certain, but the minor only probable, or barely probable; and consequently the conclusion is only probable, and is proved by a species of syllogistic procedure, which he calls Apagoge or Abduction

**2** A demonstration which does not prove a thing directly but shows the absurdity or impossibility of denying it, *t e reductio ad absurdum*

a1753 BERKELEY in CIBBER *Lives Poets* III 301 Wks I 58

**†3** *Math* 'A progress or passage from one proposition to another, when the first having been once demonstrated, is afterwards employed to the proving of others' Chambers *Cycl Suppl* 1753 *Obs*

**Apagogic** (epagɒ·dʒik, *a rare* [ad assumed Gr **απαγωγικ ός*, f *απαγωγη* see prec and -IC] Of or pertaining to apagoge, or reduction to absurdity

1671 *Phil Trans* VI 2261 The Thesis may be demonstrated by the Apagogick way or by reduction *ad inctum*

**Apagogical**, *a* [f prec + -AL] Of the nature of apagoge, by *reductio ad absurdum*

1706 PHILLIPS, *Apagogical* Demonstrations 1734 BAILEY *Lingl* s v Why any other way or logical Demonstration or Demonstration *ad absurdum* should be admitted 1860 FLEMING *Christ Sys Colossi* A proof is in direct or apagogical when it evinces the truth of a thesis through the falsehood f its opposite that is, mediately

**Apagogically**, *adv rare* [f prec + -LY[2]] In apagogical manner by means of an apagoge

1877 CAIRD *Philos Kant* III xvi 568 An absolute Antinomy of reason, demonstrated apagogically on both sides

**Apagogy** (e|pagɒdʒi) *rare*[−0] [a Fr *apagogie*] Used as another form of APAGOGE, though, having the abstract ending -y, it ought strictly to be The use or practice of apagogical reasoning

1847 in CRAIG

**Apaid** (apē·d), *ppl a arch.* Forms 3–7 apayed, 4–7 apaied, apayd, 5 apayede, 5–6 apayde, 5–7 apaide, 5– apaid, also 4–7 appaied, appayed, 6 appayde, 6–7 appayd, appaid [f APAY + ED] Only a poetic archaism since c1700]

**1.** Satisfied, contented, pleased

1297 R GLOUC 117 Mid al he was wel a payed c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II v 47 With ful lytel þing nature halt hire appaied. c1386 — *Pieres Prol* 18, I pray that noon of yow be evel apayd þat I pose paide, apeide, ↗ payd, þo þat *han de la Tour* (1868) 35 Her husbonde was not best apaied with her for her outegonge 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* IX (1593) 86 The same full ill appaid Did with his beames disperse the sand 1675 J BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 189 They all me a devil but be it so, so long as Christ is misapplied, I am well ↗ payed 1690 W WALKER *Idiom Anglo Tut* 28 Sufficiently apaid, *satisfactum* 1865 C CAYLEY *transl Lucretius in Fortn Rev* Nov 590 Well appay'd (L *placatum*) welkin brightens with an even effulgence.

**†2** Kepaid, requited, rewarded *Obs*

1508 YONG *Diana*, I for euery pleasure then with scuen folde paine I am now apaide 1633 P FLETCHER *Elec Eclogs* III xvii My sick love (ah love full ill apay'd) 1748 THOMSON *Castle Indol* I lxvi, Thy toils but ill apaid

**†Apain,** apayne, *v Obs rare*[−1] [a OFr *apaine r*, *apaine r*, to punish, *refl* to trouble oneself, exert oneself, f *à* to + *peine*, pain, trouble —I *pena* penalty Also expanded to ANTEIN, by form assoc of pref *a* with A *prep*[2] = OL *an, on*] *refl* To trouble oneself, exert oneself

c1315 SHOREHAM 146 Whtlodonne ap myeth neawel *printed* neawe], Ach hym apaynyeth many a screwe To do amys

**†A-pai·n(e,** *ai pl Obs Sc* 4–5 Also **apayn apane** [a Fr *a peine* at or in trouble or difficulty, see prec]

**1** With difficulty, with much ado, hardly, unwillingly, scarcely

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX 64 Folk I suppon quhone I had tald the letter I sall it ha tald apane c1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 311 The Lord sone tald it Bot ar it was to Lang A dele cleir I sayn to myn it be I sayd

**2** *Apain of* under penalty or pain of

c1470 HENRY *Wallace* VI 1241 I charge yapayn of los f lywe, Nane be so hauld yon ty rand fer to schrywe

**Apair, Apale, Apall** see ATT

**Apaise, apayse,** obs forms of APPEASE

**Apan,** obs form of UPON

**Apanage, appanage** (apanidʒ) Also 7 appannage, onage, appenage, 7–8 appennage, -enage [a Fr *apanage* (*appanage*, *appannage*), f *apanir* to endow with the means of subsistence, Pr *apanar* —L **apannare*, *apannare* (common in med L), f *ad* to + *pan* bread see -AGE The Fr was often spelt *appanage* in 15 16th c, and regularly *appannage* in 17th (Cotgr) whence also the same forms in Eng, where *appanage* is still equally common with *apanage*]

**1** The provision made for the maintenance of the younger children of kings, princes, etc, it was originally a province, jurisdiction or lucrative office, but the grant has also been made in money *In apanage* in possession as an apanage

1602 CAMDEN *Annals* 77 a, Belinus had for his appannage as the French terme it) Lesser Wales and Cornwall 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1870) 84 Valays was I the Appanage of Charles yonger sonne to Philip the second 1645 HOWELL *Lett* IV 18 Monsieur hath for his appanage 200000 Frankes 1728 MORGAN *Hist Algiers* II 17 Abdallah had the State of Bugeya left him in appannage 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* IV xiii 271 Bishoprics as appanages for the younger sons of great families 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V 876 I 452 His son received, as usual the appanage of Cumberland

**2** *loosely* A specially appropriated possession, a perquisite

1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* IV iii 134 Its revenues and its empire will become the appanage of the hardy soldier 1864 *Daily Tel* 26 July 7/1 The diplomatic service must always remain the appanage of the wealthy

**3** A territory or property in the dependent condition of an apanage in sense 1, a dependency

1807 SIDNEY SMITH *Elinburgh Rev* Wks 1859 II 166/2 Ireland the most valuable appanage of our empire 1872 YEATMAN *Pioneers* I 189 The period when the New World was the appanage of a European potentate

**4** *trans* A specially appointed, and hence, a natural or necessary, adjunct, accompaniment, endowment or attribute

1663 SIR G MACKENZIE *Laws Stoics* (1688) 36 One of the necessary Appurtenances of Gods Omnipotency 1731 SWIFT *Lett* III (1755) IV 168 He did not think it fit, that wealth should be the appennage of wit 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VIII 146 Respect is not the appanage of such an age 1875 SMILES *Hugenots* xiii 249 His fretful and petulant appetite for applause the proper appanage of small poets

**Apanaged** (apanidʒd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED[2]] Endowed with an apanage

1858 CARLYLE *Fredk* (1865) II xiv 127 Sigismund if apanaged with Brandenburg alone might have done tolerably well there 1875 *Blackie's Pop Encycl* 203/2 The descendants of the apanaged princes.

**Apanagist** (apanedʒist) *rare* Also appan [a Fr *apanagiste* see prec and -IST] The holder of an apanage

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 144/1 Towards the close of the thirteenth century the rights of the apanagist were still further circumscribed

**Apanthropinistation** (apænθrɒpinizei·ʃən) *rare*[−1] [n of action f assumed vb *apanthropinize* see AN-pref[2] and ANTHROPINISM] With drawal from preoccupation with what relates to man.

1880 G ALLEN *in Mind* V 451 The primitive human conception of beauty must have been purely anthropimistic All its subsequent history must be that of an apanthropinisation a gradual regression or concentric widening of æsthetic feeling around this fixed point [man]

**Apanthropy** (æpiæ·nθrɒpi), *rare*[−0] [ad Gr *dπανθρωπία*, n of state f *dπάνθρωπο ς* away from men, solitary, f *dπ(ὸ)* away from + *ἄνθρωπος* man cf mod Fr *apanthropie*] (See quot)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Apanthropy*, in medicine, denotes a love of solitude 1839 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Apanthropy* A species of melancholy characterised by a dislike to society 1847 in CRAIG

**Apar-** see under later spelling APPAR-

**Aparail, aparaile** see APPAREL, APPERCEIVE

**†Aparan't.** *Obs rare*[−1]. [a OFr *aparant*, *ant*, the prys qui depend d'un autre, pr tn but est soumis, les dependances' (Godef) —I *adparent em*, pple of *adparere*, in sense 'to appear as a servant, wait upon, attend' see APPEAR] A dependency

1325 *Ff Allit* B 1007 An orde of erbe þe swettest As aparaunt to paradis þat I mitted be dryztyn

**†Apa'rdon,** *v Obs Sc* Also 6 app- [f PARDON *v* see A-*pref*[11]] To pardon

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 91 Dere friend I pray apart doun me 1566 KNOX *Hist Ref* (1846) I 235 He will apardoun thame f mnu offenses 1586 FOWLIS *Wl in Hist Orig Kirk* 324 III 20 Appardon I pray you my free speaking,

‖ **Aparithmesis** (apærɪpɪnɪ·sɪs) *Rhet* [Gr *απαρίθμησις*, n of action f *dπαριθμέ ειν* to count off] 'A figure in rhetorick, enumeration' Todd

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Aparithmesis* in rhetoric, is when in order to the better expressing a thing, all the particulars it consists of are enumerated impressively, and the whole is *at once and plus ult*

**Apark** (apɑ·k), *adv*, also **5 at park** [Fr *à parc*, f *à* to *parc* place, side, though formally identified with Eng phrases like *aside*, *a head*, the various senses closely follow the Fr]

**1** To one side, aside, to a place removed from the general body of motion

1380 *Sir Ferumb* 636 Adrow him apart þanne and saide

1582 N LICHFIELD *Matt* xiv 1 He retired into a desert place apart 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* III i 282 Thy heart is bigge, Get thee apart and weepe 1672 DRYDEN *Conq Granada* I ii Let us humanize apart 1827 KEBLE *Ch Y* Hands Christian life Thou'st be apart to weep and die

**b** of position

1393 LANGL *Pr Pl C* xii 284 Two pryeres be pryue worlles apart fy hem clue 1438 *Rolls Parl* IV 31 Speche had unto the King apart and myne 1528 MORE *Heresyes* III Wks 1557, 249/1 Our saviour at tyme taught his apostles apart 1611 BIBLE *Matt* xiii 13 Judas being apart with the Elders 1728 SELLER *Pract Navig* 98 Which they were apart, the impost or revenue of himself 1827 KEBLE *Ch Y* 3rd S Epiph II As I walk and muse apart

**2** Apart from each other, separately, asunder parted (Also of the parts of a thing)

1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* III 36 Comliche a clerk than I mounede be yonns aparte to speke me 1728 NEWTON *Chron Amend* I 177 The Spartans lived in villages apart 1815 J WILLIAMS *Narr Explor Afr* 144 They lived three hours apart 1829 HOOD *Tylney Hall* His hat was off his vest apart

**3** Separately in consideration, as a separate or distinct object of thought

1577 BARRUS *Engl Italianate* III xxiv 366 To deale with some of these in particular apart 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II viii 83 The inquiry of human nature entire as a just portion of knowledge to be handled apart 1756 C LUCAS *Essays Waters* II 54 I discuss each ingredient apart 1843 MILL *Logic* VI iv 1 This is one of the main inertes examination apart

**4** Away from others in action or function, separately, independently, individually

c1400 *Test Love* III (R) Ye han in your bodie diuers members enerich apte to his owne doing. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V lxxiii 304 To make those things sufficient apart which have the selfe same general Nature 1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* xvii (1739) 34 Their power was exercised either collectively or apart and severally 1794 SULLIVAN *Lect Polit* 197 All that the lawyers teach them apart imagined 1870 BRYANT *Homer* I 13 When I form designs Apart from all the gods

**b** In this sense it often acquires by ellipsis of *being*, *standing*, *existing*, etc an adjective force — Separate (Cf Fr *c'est un homme à part*)

1786 J JEFFERSON *Writ* (1829) II 34 Qualities and accomplishments which might form a conspicuous part for her

1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 331 The London clergy were always spoken of as a class apart 1868 MILL *Prin Pol Econ* I There is no other instance in which in so far apart from Ireland in the character of its history

**5** *fig* Aside, away from all employment or consideration, as in *To set, lay, put apart* to put away, dismiss (Fr *mettre, laisser à part*) *arch*

1477 LORD RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* I Whiche grace hath enabelled me to sette apparte alle impertinente 1558 KNOX *Faith Women* (1878) 20 All shame laid a parte, they learned the feates of warre. 1611 BIBLE *James* I 21 Wherefore lay apart all filthiuesse 1827 KEBLE *Ch Y* 1 East Tues viii, Let Pleasure go, put Care apart

**b** In absolute phrases, as 'jesting apart' (Fr *raillerie à part*) = Laid aside, put out of question

1732 BERKELEY *Min Philos* I 52 But, Authority apart, what do you say to Experience? a1744 POPE *Epil Sat* II But let me die, all raillery apart. 1826 DISRAELI *Vivian Grey* IX 20 However, jesting apart, get your hat.

**6** Away from common use for a special purpose **To set apart** to separate, devote, consecrate (Fr *mettre à part*)

1604 HIERON *Wks* I 492 Whom God did neuer set a part to that holy seruice. 1611 BIBLE *Ex* XIII 12 Thou shalt set apart [COVERDALE sunder out] vnto the Lord all that openeth the matrix. c1686 BEVERIDGE *Serm* (1729) II 13 If no places were set apart for the worship of God. 1731 ADDISON *Spect* No 10 ¶ 2 Families that set apart an Hour in every Morning, for Tea. 1853 MAURICE *Proph & Kings* II 22 A portion of the sacrifice was set apart for him.

**7** *Const* In all senses it may be followed by *from*

1617 *Jamestown* 523 Let us be separated a part from the company. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lug* I 87, I see no crime in Elizabeth's taste apart from the means. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II § 16 (1) What then can the viscous theory mean apart from the facts? 1865 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* XIII 184 The precise period at which the Commons first sat apart from the Lords is equally unknown

¶ *From* is rarely omitted, leaving *apart* to act as a preposition = Away from (Common in 17)

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* I 289 Apart this city, in the harbour.

**†Apart,** *v Obs* [f prec.]

1 *trans* To set aside, put away, remove, separate

1563 SACKVILLE *Mirr Mag* Induct XIV, When I sawe no ende that could aparte the deadly dewle. 1594 R PARSONS *Narr Succession* II 170 That al famine and finde opinion of the vulgar people be aparted, in this matter from truth in substance. 1620 SHELTON *Quix* III I 157 We may easily well cross the way, and apart ourselves from danger

**2** To depart (from), to quit *Obs*

1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Epist* 239 To succour them necessities and to apart their conuersation

**†A part,** *adv phr Obs or dial.* [*A prep*1 in PART cf the earlier A-PARTS.] In part partly.

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 25 That causeth me a part to chevy in my herte. 1548 GRAFTON *Chron Mary* 133 Which matere is not a parte only but throughlie fulfilled

**Apartly,** obs variant of APERTLY *adv*, openly

**Apartment** (apa.rtment) Also 7–8 app, 7 appertment [a fr *appartement*, ad med.l *appartimentum*, f *appartire* to apportion, f *ad* to + *partire* to divide, share.]

1. A portion of a house or building, consisting of a suite or set of rooms, allotted to the use of a particular person or party. *arch*

1641 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 114 Our new lodgings in very handsome apartment just ouer against the Hall court. 1660 BISHOP *Rec Cath* (1080) 65 Mr George Griffin who lived in an appertment of the house. 1709 *Ld Ct Commissioners*). The Great Hall of his Majesty's Apartment. 1752 CHAMBERS *Cyclop* s.v., A complete Apartment must consist of a hall, a chamber, a closet for bed and cabinet or wardrobe. a1794 GRAY *Letters* I 27 My apartment consisted of three closets and well furnished rooms. 1883 *Standard* 10 May 8/4 To be let, furnished a large and handsome Apartment, the residence of an English family, Lewes.

**2** A single room of a house, the original sense being expressed by the plur *apartments*

1715 in *Loud Gen* A monument exists in Apartments are hung up in the Church. 1738 SWIFT *Lett* to Sheridan 15 Aug My Wife is lessoning us the window of my apartment. 1824 MARY MITFORD *Our Village* Sec I (1878) 8 The cottage lodgings, apartments thus humbly and modestly. 1879 Miss BRADDON *Trav a Hill* 186 Her morning room was an airy apartment on the first floor.

**†3** separate, proper, or special place of abode, quarters, place appropriated to any purpose *Obs*

1681 CHESHAM *Angl rum Fabr* 84 Fish will hide themselves in their private apartments. 1698 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* II (1723) 205 No other Place or Apartment in the Globe, etc. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* 54 When I came down from my Apartment in the Tree.

**†4** A separate division of any enclosure, a compartment *Obs*

1694 PHILLIPS *Bee fr H* II (1857) 397 In case a Bullet pierce the ... and the water come in it shall come into but one Apartment. 1703 MOXON *Math Dict* 14 Walls, Partitions or Partitions, to make on your Ground Plot. 1727 PETIT, etc. *Art Sinking* 115 Every drawer shall be subdivided into Cells. The Apartment or place of war in my ... very few days be filled with several Instruments perfectly new

**Apartmental** (apa.rtmental), *a rare* [f prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to an apartment

1804 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 284 To personal would have succeeded apartmental. 1881 *Daily News* 5 Nov 5/6 Dwellings, commercial, apartmental, public.

**Apartness** (apa.rtnes) [f APART used as adj + -NESS] The quality of being or standing apart, either locally or in character

1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Trials* II 24 A mild benevolent coldness and apartness. 1879 STOPFORD BROOKE *Milton* 55 Its tone of apartness from strife was not long the tone of Milton.

**†A-pa.rty,** *adv Obs*, also 4 5 a parti e [prop phr *a party* in part see A *prep*1 and PARTY I *in parte*] In part, partly, opposed to *in whole*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 3272 Here haf I talde yhow a party, Of sum payns of purgatory. 1388 WYCLIF 1 *Cor* XIII 9 For a parti [1388 of party] we knowun, and a parti we prophesien. c1440 *Partic Gen Hunds* XI 278 Sweetest wynes bevy are, The white a partie salt is not to spare.

**†Apa.rse,** *v Obs* [a OFr *apasser*, f *à* to + *passer* to PASS] *intr*, rarely *trans* To pass on or by (in space or time)

c1330 *Arth & Merl* 2472 This beggar apasseing that dar so spoke to a king. c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II *pr* 46 When pes [ms hes] ben apassed, nedys pei maken hem pore pat for gon be rychesses. c1400 *Beryn* 2827 [They] were a passid & entrid in-to grete dispeyr

**†Apa.ssed, apast,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + ED] Past by. (Often, like *past*, used as *adv* or *prep*)

c1314 *Guy Warw* 148 Fort That Ich am apassed this hache. c1325 *E E Allit P A* 539 Pe day wat3 al apassed date. c1380 *Sir Ferumb* 281 Hit is twelmonth and more apaste. c1450 LONELICH *Grisly* 125 Pe nyght was wel apast

**†Apa.ssioned,** *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [f OFr. *apassionné* or Sp *apasionado*, with ppl ending -ED Cf APASSIONATE, D, and IMPASSIONED.] Influenced by passion, biased, hostile

1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Epist* (1577) 157 The love Countrie people doe holde the words of their Lord for gospel, and of the office [? priest] vnpassioned

**Apathaton,** corruption of *apotheton*, LITHET

1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV 114, I spoke it tender Juvenall, as a congruent apathaton appertaining to thy young daies

**Apathetic** (apaθe·tik), *a* [f APATHY, after PATHETIC] Of or pertaining to, apathy, insensible to suffering or emotion generally, unemotional, indifferent to what is calculated to move the feelings or excite attention

1744 HARRIS *Happiness* (D) I am not to be apathetick, like a statue. 1861 *Sat Rev* 23 Nov 539 A sort of apathetic assent. 1863 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* III III 181 A people so apathetic to gain. 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* XII 138 He went himself into an apathetic train of guilty

**Apathetical,** *a rare* [f prec + -AL] = prec.

1834 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* (1857) 85 The easy apathetical indolence of the mere country gentleman

**Apathetically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY] Without emotion, with indifference, stolidly

1831 *Carlyle Corr* (1) His true news spoken apathetically tame. 1843 EMERSON in *Corr Carlyle*, etc I 366 I received him at his inn at 8 o'clock, apathetically. 1883 *H Ross Mrs Mar* 503/1 Listening apathetically to the preacher

**Apathic.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad Fr *apathique* see APATHY and IC] Without sensation

1836 TODD *Cyc Anat & Phys* I 72 I marck proposed three great divisions, the lowest of which comprehended the animals regarded by him as apathic or automata

**Apathist** (a.pathist) *rare* [f Gr *ἀπαθ ης* (see APATHY) + IST Cf mod Fr *apathiste*.] One addicted to apathy, one sunk in stolid indifference

1640 BRATHWAIT *Boulster* I *et* 216 Stoicall apathists who are insensible of pain. 1818 COTTERILL *Tit Ann* I 119 Writing in a remote village among apathists and ignorants

**Apathistical** (apaθi·stikal), *a* ? *Obs rare*—1 [f prec + -ICAL] Of the nature of an apathist, unemotional

1795 W SEWARD *Jrnl* V 252 (D) Fontenelle was of a dull and cold apathistical disposition

**Apathize** (apa.θəiz), *v rare* [f Gr *ἀπαθ ης* insensible + IZE] To render insensible

1848 SIR J Y SIMPSON in *Times* 31 July 4f The hand in humid chloroform is usually somewhat more deeply apathized than the other hand in the vapour

**A-pathized,** *ppl a rare* [f prec + ED] Rendered insensible, sunk in apathy

1858 CARLYLE *Fredk* II xvi 4 The Reader will understand all that he has apathized, attuned made

**Apathy** (a.pəθi) [a fr *apathia*, ad L *apathia* a Gr *ἀπάθεια*, n of state f *ἀπαθης* without feeling, f *ἀ* priv + *παθε-* (*παθος*) suffering, passion.]

1 Freedom from, or insensibility to, suffering, hence, freedom from, or insensibility to, passion or feeling, passionless existence

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 74 They do terme these passions, those promptitudes of the will by the name of *Antipathies*, after good affections and of *Apathie* that is to say Impassibilities. 1660 STANLEY *Hist Phil* (1712) 469/2 He, from his Apathy and Impassibility of his life, had the attribute of fortunate bestowed on him. 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflect* IV 1675 214 But in these Passions are sometimes Intermissions, to wish an Apathy. 1732 POPE *Ess Man* II 131 Infancy Apathy let Stoics boast Their virtue fix'd. 1847 LEWES *Hist Phil* I 60 Apathy was considered by the Stoics as the highest condition of Humanity

**2** Indolence of mind, indifference to what is calculated to move the feelings, or to excite interest or action

a1733 NORTH *Lives* II 138 He wanted a good deal of apathy [he] was to himself, equanimity, ... to all others, indifference. 1764 *Lit Mag* I 82 Wks 1774 II 158 I take their apathy a while. 1820 LAMB *Amyot & Voysey Wks* 1876 III 229, I am a bundle of prejudices, the veriest thrall to sympathies, antipathies. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* I II 20 A certain apathy or sluggishness in his nature, which led him to leave events to take their own course

**3** *transf* (of the materials, etc)

1881 *Daily News* 17 Jun 3/3 The piece market hows great apathy

**Apatite** (a·pətəit) *Min* [mod f (by Werner 1786) Gr *ἀπάτη* deceit + ITE, in reference to the diverse and deceiving forms of the mineral.] A native crystallized phosphate of lime, varying in colour from white to green, blue, violet, brown, transparent, translucent, or opaque

1803 *Edin Rev* III 51 It is much better to talk of phosphate of lime, than of apatite. 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* x 284 Apatite is found crystallized in ejected blocks and lavas. 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* 146 Under the microscope apatite appears in elongated hexagonal prisms

**†Apau·se,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f *A prep*1 + PAUSE *v*.] To cause to stop, to stop (any one)

1554 PHILPOT *Exam & Writ* 86 With this saying he [Bonner] was apauved

**Apawl,** obs form of APPALL *v*

**Apay** (apēi), *v. arch.* Forms. 3–4 **apaie,** 4 **apaye, apey,** 6 **appaie,** 5–7 **appay, apay** [a OFr *apaiss-er, apaier* (Pr *apaiar, apagar*), f late L **adpacare, f ad* to, completely + *pacare* to please, satisfy, *orig* to pacify, f *pax-m* peace (cf. APPEASE and PAY.)] After 1500 often refashioned as *ap-pay* see AP- *pref*1 Since 1700, found only in pa. pple, as a poetic archaism. see APAID]

**1** To satisfy, content, please *arch*

a1250 *Ancr* 84 Pe turne pun herte ant apaie me. 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 1249 She ellis where hath now hire herte apeyde. a1440 *Sir Degrev* 574 Other ladyes wolde say, Mysthe no womman the apay. c1550 BALE *Sel Wks* (1849) 116 The priest of this household would be full well apayd both with pots and pans. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* 162 (1632) 293 To goe about to please and appay divine goodnesse. 1683 CHARNOCK *Theotima* I (1776) 68 Well apaid with what her greedy thoughts had tasted on. 1870 MORRIS *Earth Par* III II 32 Or all is nought. Or of my tale shall ye be well apaid

**†2** To repay, requite *Obs.*

1483 CAXTON *Cato Par* I jb, Thenne was the good man well apayed by the falsnes of the old woman. 1596 SPENSER *View* 3 He with gratefull seruice may right well apay. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III (1632) 290 The Gods reward and appay thee. 1631 QUARLES *Sampson* 290 Lo he can appay His wrong with timely vengeance

**Ape** (ēip), *sb* Forms 1 **apa,** 2– **ape** *Pl* 1 **apan,** 2 4 **apen,** 3– **Apes** [OE *apa* m, *ape* f, cogn w LG *apa*, Du *aap*, OHG *affo* m, *affe* f, MHG *affe*, ON *api* (Sw *apa*) Prob an adopted word in Oteut, cf Olr *apa*, Wel *epa*, Slav *opi*, in Old Bohem *epa*, Bohem *opice*, Slovak *opica*.]

**1** An animal of the monkey tribe (*Simiadæ*), before the introduction of 'monkey' (16th c), the generic name and still (since 1700) sometimes so used poetically or rhetorically, or when there is no recognized name for the species in question is the same idea (due to reaction of the sb *ape* upon the sb whence it was formed)

a700 *Epinal Gl* 827 Sweet *O E Texts* 401 c1000 SAX *Leechd* I 366 (Bodl) Gif upan hit oððe manes onyn ne mid fetures geallice. c1300 *Havelok* 1464 Vr ape ofte mirkin open F like hey both ful owely schyn. 1350 *Will Palerne* 2298 Wilde beres & apes. 1366 MAUNDEV xxii 239 Babewynes apes marmusettes and other dyuerse bestes. c1400 *Rom Rose* 6683 Make I in twel tymbilmen apes. 1535 COVERDALE *Isai* XIII 21 Trusches shal dwell there, and Apes. 1611 Sayings] Shal dum ther. 1519 DAVENPORT *Iremia* I 19 The Fyrest of Apes is Exile. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 221 Prouoke an Ape vnlike in qualitie kinde as they say, though that ye lift him all in purple array. 1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV 249 Ape With fresh clouts, in mows, and phrases. 1611 COTGR *Sot* Hee is more Ape then Asse. 1616 BULLOKAR *Expos* The Apes tail. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 787 Apes are more like Men, by how much they are worse. 1667 MILTON *Par Lost* V 377 Quick chattering apes, that yet in mockery Of animals men wrinkle their ugly brows

**2** *spec* A member of the *Simiadæ*, having no tail nor cheek pouches, including the gorilla chimpanzee, orang outan, and gibbons

1699 DAMPIER (*title*) Ourang Outang, sive Homo Sylvestris: or the Anatomy of a Mimick, compar'd with a Monkey an Ape and a Man. 1704 WILLIAMS *Dict Nature* 82 He is properly so called, is without a tail. 1834 *Penny Cycl* III 134 We say that an ape is a monkey with no tail and a monkey with a short tail, reserving the term *monkey* more particularly for those species which have very long tails: and though our early writers use these terms indiscriminately, yet the significations here given have generally prevailed since the time of Buffon. In exclusively scientific treatises *Simia* and *Cercopithecus* have not apes acquired the intellectual powers of man?

**b** *To play the ape* (referring to the way in which these animals mimic human form and gestures) to imitate, *esp* in an inferior or spurious manner, to counterfeit, mimic the reality

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 441 He playeth the Ape and counterfeiteth what God hath ordeined for our vse. 1648 *Eikon Basil* 23 Themselves may play the Apes in Pulpits

**3** Hence *fig* One who 'plays the ape', an imitator, a mimic, a contemptuously or derisively

c1230 *Ancr R* 248 And vnbiwreð þe folk þe ape (the devil) hude to bismare. 1561 DAUS *Buddæus's Apoc* (1574) 316 Antichrist the Ape of our Lord Christ. 1592 GREENE *Disput with Cutt Lr* 2 Let these Apes imitate our admired inventions. 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 36 The diuell is Gods ape and seekes to counterfeit Him almost in euery thing. 1762 H WALPOLE *Virtue Ancod Paint* (1786) IV 298 Every genius has his apes. 1855 H ROGERS *Ess* II vii 332 This spurious liberalism, which is but a ridiculous ape of charity

**†b** in a good or neutral sense *Obs*

1594 CREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 51 The wise and discreet is the Ape of God. 1609 JONSON *Every man out of his* (1673) 10 The Poets with their apes, the painters, hunter and carvers. 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III iv 31 O sleepe, thou Ape of death, he dull vpon her! 1650 ASHMOLE *Anatomized* 3) 201 Philosophy, which is the Ape of Nature.

**+4** *transf* A fool *God's ape* a natural born fool

*To make any one his ape, to put an ape in his hood,* to befool or dupe him *Obs*

c1330 *Arth & Merl* 814 Sche nere so michel ape That sche hir laid doun to slape At hir dore. 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 706 He made the person and the people his Apes. c1386 *Pard Tale* 476 The monk put in the manes hood an ape And in his wyves eek, by seint Austyn. 1513 DOUGLAS

*Faerie Q* Prol 21 Your trew seruandis [bene] silly goddis apis 1596 SPENSER *F Q* III iv 31 Thou was the ape By thei fure handling put into Mallsecoces cape 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II iv 194 Iollity for Apes and greefe for Boyes 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 154 That she should instigate the titled ape her husband to write to me.

**5 Sea Ape** the fish *Squalus Vulpes*, also called Sea Fox, and Thresher

1607 TOPSELL *Four footed beasts* (1673) 375 As the Lion recovereth by eating an Ape of the Earth, so is the Dolphin cured by eating an Ape of the Sea. 1769 PENNANT *Brit Zool* III 86 Sea fox, *Squon* Sea ape. 1861 J COUCH *Brit Fishes* I 37 Sea ape = Thrasher

**6** *To lead apes in hell.* the fancied consequence of dying an old maid *To say an ape's pater noster* to chatter with cold

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 89 Rather thou shouldest leade a life to thine owne lykinge, in earthe, than leade Apes in Hell 1596 SHAKS *Taming Shrew* II i 34 She hath a thousand pound a yeare for her ioynture to her, leade Apes in hell 1605 *Lond Prodigall* 2 Twas old (a prouerb), to lyue in hell with wife That women dying maids leade apes in hell 1611 COTGR., *Gredeliere*, To shake, tremble . . . sit an Apes Pater noster 1633 URQUHART *Rabelais* II 80 He would fly the Fox, say the Apes Paternoster 1733 MRS CENTLIVRE *Bold Stroke* II i, Poor girl she must certainly lead Apes as the saying is. 1830 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) I 18 Running with other old women, in leading their apes in Tartarus

**+7** as *adj* Foolish, silly *also* Foolishly sillily *c* 1370 WYCLIF *Wks* 1879 412 Many suche apis resoun han men herd agenus [1388 Many such apis resouns han men herd agenus] 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 133 Some are ape dronke, full of laughter and of toyes, Some mery dronke

**8** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *ape headed ape-like, ape-mind*; **+ape-bearer,** carrier one who carried a monkey about for exhibition, a strolling buffoon, **+ape-fox,** the opossum, **+ape keeper, ward, =** ape-bearer, **+ape-leader,** an old maid, see 6, **+ape ware,** counterfeit wares

1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* 29 Ape headed pullets which invent Antiques foole fangles 1859 R BURY WELLS *Joint Rule* S XXIX. 314 The general aspect in old age among the women is hideously ape like 1859 MILL *Lib* 106 Any other faculty than the apelike one of imitation 1612 SHAKS *Wint Tale* IV iii 121, I know you will not be behind Sisters in Apebearer 1613 OVERBURY *Char* (1) 7 There is nothing in the earth so pitiful, nay, not an ape carrier 1630 B JONSON *Vere Innoc*, Jugglers, and gipsies . . . companies of beggars, tumblers, ape carriers 1594 BRETNEY *Life* V (ed 7) 570 Gesner calleth this Beast an Ape before or a Fox Ape 1600 CORNWALLIS *Ess* II (1632) 61 Ape keepers, and Players catch the eares of their Auditory 1651 BROME *Jovial Crew* II (1652) 372 I will rather hoard my losing one of the Devil's Ape leaders, then to marry while he is melancholy 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* XI 119 'No' quod an Ape ward for it nou3t but an ape 1230 *Ancr R* 248 Ne mai he biten scheawe be tuoð sumwhat of his apeware

**Ape** (ēip), *v* [f prec sb]

**1** To imitate, mimic a pretentiously, irritation ally, or absurdly

1632 MASSINGER *City Mad* IV iv Why should you ape The fashion's of, art ladies? 1713 ADDISON *Cato* II i, Curse on the Stripling! how he apes his Sire! 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 179 P 3 When they ape the dignity of knowledge, or ape the sprightliness of wit 1866 (MACDONALD *Ann Quat Neighb* x (1878) 172 That foolish emulation in which classes are unable from afar

**b** In a good or neutral sense

1634 HERBERT *Temple* 15 The women imitate (or ape the men 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 15 The women imitate (or ape the men 1668 FULLER *Worthies* 184 III 123 Alcester . . . which apes it very much in the whiteness and smoothness thereof 1663 SIR G MACKENZIE *Relig Stuart* 110 (1685) 119 Art which is man's offspring doth ape its nature 1835 SIR J KAYE *Life Tertullian* 252 Aping the appearance of the Animal

**2** *To ape it* to play the ape, mimic the reality

a 1658 CLEVELAND *Poems* (1687) 8 Thou to Heaven? He's a stately Thing, That Apes it in the Non-age of a King 1678 JUNIUS *Rom Vin* (1888) 304 The devil who loves to ape it after God 1683 *Trials Mr Pinkney* 81 One apes it about in the streets, to court popularity

**+Apea'ce,** *v Obs rare* [var of ATTEASE, assimilated to sb PEACE] To make at peace, pacify

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* (1842) II 61 Than I answered them, saying, to apease them 1548 HALL *Edw IV* (R) She would in nowise aid nor ape his mynde.

**+Apeasement.** *Obs rare*—1 [f prec + -MENT Variant of ATTEASEMENT] Propitiation

1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 700 The lord who is to be before unto heaven, in whom is apeasement for our sinne

**A-peak** (ăpēk), *adv* (*a*) *A int* forms 6 **7 a pike,** 7 **a-peek,** 8 **a peak** [a Fr *à pic* vertically, in naval lang 'the batiment est à pic sur son ancre' vertically over its anchor, f *à* 'to, at, according to' + *pic* 'vertex, summit' see PEAK, PIKE]

**1** In a vertical position, vertical a 'A *ship* drawn directly over the anchor is *apeek*, when the forestay and cable form a line it is *sh t stay apeek*, when in a line with the main stay, *long stay apeek*. The anchor is *apeek* when the cable has been sufficiently hove in to bring the ship over it' Adm Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867

1596 SIR F VERE *Commn* 30 By reason of my riding with my Anchor a pike. 1627 SMITH *Seaman's Gram* IX 38 Is the Anchor a pike, that is, to heaue the Hawse of the ship right ouer the Anchor 1670 DRYDEN *Tempest* II i Come Bullies, chear up! heave lustily. The Anchor's a Peek 1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* I 172 The resolution to order all their anchors to be heaved a peak 1822 MAR RYAT *Mourtray* iii The anchor a-peak, and the sails ready for dropping

**b** *fig*

1768 SMOLLETT *R Random* 101 I 14 He's going, the lad'r crabs will have him: his anchor's a peak

**c** *Yards apeek* when they are topped, so as to resemble St Andrew's cross, it is done as a token of mourning, or for convenience' Adm Smyth

1692 in *Smith's Seaman's Gram* XVI 80 *To Ride a Peek*, is when the Yards are so ordered, that they seem to make the figure of St Andrews Cross

**d** *Oars apeak* held vertically

[1668 LE GENT tr *Barclay's Argenis* 306 Setting their Oares on pike.] 1870 *Sund at Home* 281 (Burrel of Mr Peabody) The Leyden . . . steamed slowly up the harbour, followed by the boats, the men with oars apeak

**Apease, -eose,** obs forms of APPEASE

**Apece, -cy** see A BC

**Aped** (ēipt, *ppl a* [f APE *v* + -ED] Imitated, counterfeit

1712 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 37 Himself he in apeed Regal Robe attires

**Apedom** (ēi pdăm) *rare*. [f APE *sb* + -DOM] The estate or state of apes

1853 DE QUINCEY *Wks* XIV ii 85 [They] had not yet emerged from their early condition of apedom

**Apehood** (ēi phŭd) [f AUE *sb* + -HOOD] The condition or nature of an ape

1825 R ANSTEY *Esq & Sq Chir* 89 A handful of nuts brought out in a moment [this verse] the immediate apehood of the monkey tribe 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* (1858) 18 He too may be in human nature, but he has not sunk from decent manhood to squalid apehood

**Apeire,** var APPAIR *Obs*, to impair

**Apel-** see later sp under APPEL-

**Apel,** obs form of APELE

**Apeling** (ēi plĭŋ) *rare* [f APE *sb* + -LING] A diminutive or young ape

1861 C I WISEMAN *Ess* 1865 27 Probably a gorilla points out man to his apelings as a very degenerate specimen of his descendants

**Apelles** (ăpe lēz) The name of a distinguished Greek painter in the time of Alexander the Great, sometimes used connotatively for a master artist

*c* 1630 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Wks* 1711 2/1 Gold smith of all the Stars, with silver bright Who moon enamels, Apelles of the Flowrs 1711 STRATH *Chron* (1730) 227 That none besides an Apelles should draw their picture

**+Apelu'chier,** *v Obs rare* [? OFr *apeluchier, s'apeluchier*, mod Fr *éplucher*, Fr *s*—L *ex* out + **pilucare* to pick, f *pilus* hair, cf PILOSE] To pick out hairs, f *pilus* hair cf PILOSE] To pick faults to carp

1340 *Hyde* 263 Nat3ht is apeluchier, ne zeche kendelich wile, huer he non ne bep

**Apen-** see later spelling APPEN

**Apen, apenion,** obs ff OPEN, OPINION

**Apen't,** var form of APPEND *v* ! *Obs* To pertain

a 1400 *Chast Pl* 1854 137 Our Lorde will us lere wherto it [the star in the East] will apente *Ibid* 189 Yf you wiste wherto it would apente 1470 HARDING *Chron* XXVI, To you, my lorde of Yorke this dooeth apent

**Apepsy** (ăpe psi) *Med* [ad mod L *apepsia* (often used instead), a Gr ἀπεψία indigestion, f a priv + πέπτειν to digest Cf mod Fr *apepsie*] Lack of digestive power

1678 PHILLIPS *Apepsie* incoctu n crudity of the stomach 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Apepsy*, *Apepsia* 1801 E DARWIN *Zoon* III 2 2 Violent dyspepsy, as in low fevers, and total want of digestion 1876 BARTHOLOW *Mat Med* (1879) 123 The condition known as apepsia

**Aper-** see later spelling AFFER-

**Aper** (ēi pər) *rare* ° [f APE *v* + -ER1] One who apes, a ridiculous imitator or mimick

**‖Aperçu** (apersū) [Fr pa pple of *apercevoir* to perceive] A summary exposition, a conspectus

1882 *St James's* 15 Feb Who could read Mr Green's book with out finding in it much new knowledge and many luminous views 1882 *Athenæum* 18 Nov 21 Demonstrations or apercus of considerable scientific value

**+Apere,** *v Obs* [a OFr *apere, aparer*, pressing of *apparer* to make equal or similar, to liken —late L **ad, apparare*, f *ad* to + *par*—*um* equal Cf APPAIR ARE] *intr* (for *refl*) To be equal

*c* 1440 YORK *Gradd* II 37 Thanne seide the peple that he to god apered

**Aperient** (ăpi rient), *a* and *sb* [ad L *aperient-em*, Fr pple of *aperire* (orig **aperi re*) to open, f *a* = *ab* off, away + *peri* (*i*)-*re* to get, cf Ing *unlo*] **A** *adj* Opening the bowels, laxative **B** *sb* [sc medicine, article of diet]

1686 BACON *Sylva* § 856 (J) They be of three intentions refrigerant, corroborative, and aperient 1674 GREW *Anat Fruit* III (1682) 257 Acrimony an Aperient 1765 TUCKER *Lt Nat* II 234 Air exercise, proper regimen of diet, and aperients may relieve them 1878 BAKER *Nile Trib* I 6 A small piece . . . renders the draught a strong aperient.

**Aperispermic** (ăpe rispō ə mik), *a Bot* [f *A-pri-* 14 priv + PERISPERMIC] Having no albumen round the embryo of the seed, non-albuminous

1878 MASTERS *Veget* 321 Aperispermic seeds

**Aperitive** (ăpe ritiv), *a* Also 7 **apperitive,** 6 **8 aperative** [variant of APERITIVE, after mod Fr *apéritif, -ive*, older Fr *apertif*, med L *apertivus* and *aperitivus*, It *apertivo* and *aperativo*]

**A** *adj.* **+1** Tending to open *Obs. rare.*

1685 BOYLE *Free Enq* 381 Its [a key's] Power of opening a Door (which, perhaps, some School Men would call its aperitive Faculty).

**2** *Med* Tending to open the bowels, aperient

1582 HYRTEN *Pharm Sacr* I xvi 16 Warme and drie and aperatiue. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xxxvii (1632) 434 Aperitive things are good for a man thats troubled with the collike. 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 167 Smallage is diuretic and aperitive

**B** *sb* [sc medicine, article of diet]

1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III xvi 361 Apperitives open the mouths of the vessels 1737 WHITE *Gulstonian* III v 216 Administer to each of them aperitives. 1841 *Chamb Jrnl* X 260 The other physicians all insisted on the use of the strongest aperitives

**Apern,** obs form of APRON

**A per se, apersee** see A (the letter) IV.

**Apert** (ăpə·t), *a* and *adv arch* Also 4–6 **ap pert,** and aphet PERT [a OFr *apert* —L *apert um* open, pa pple of *aperi re* to open see APERIENT In OFr the word was to some extent confused with *aspert* = *espert* —L *expertus*, 'expert,' which seems to have affected some of the senses]

**A** *adj*

**1** Open, manifest, public, plain, unconcealed (Opposed to *privy*) *arch* since *c* 1700

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 29 Gaf Saynt Cuthert Londes & lipes, with chutir aperte 1398 TREVISA *Remonstr* (1851) 8 Glotonie, lecherie, and othere synnes privy or apert *c* 1400 *Ami Asse* 6153 Religious folk ben fulle covert Seculer folk ben more appert 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 1 iv Dijb Appert or knowen myracles 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXII xxx, In vaine he had attempted to be king by apert and open force [*Ipsum aperto Marte*] 1681 GRANVILLE *Sadducismus* I (ed 2) 99 The apert confession of the Nullibists 1849 S MAITLAND *Ess* 392 Gardiner got many 'nips both 'privy and apert, for his share in the book 1879 WARD *Chaucer* I 41 Our national life . . . this period in its apert . . . if not in its privy side, lacks the seriousness belonging to men and to generations.

**+b** 'Open' in sound *Obs*

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* III xi (R) They [vowels] are therefore stiled apert or open letters

**+2** Manifest to the understanding, plain, evident

1340 *Ayenb* 203 Yef pe wordes beþ oude bet is apert tokne bute pe oudhede beþ ine pe herte 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* 238 Which hath bene the directer speech and more apert 1674 HICKMAN *Hist Quinquart* 7 There are in Zuinghus . . . most apert sentences from which it is gathered that God is the Author of sin

**+3** Straightforward direct, brisk, bold (With *battayle aperte* cf 'open battle') *Obs*

*c* 1300 *Alis* 2450 Ther nes batayle aperte, Ten hundrid we iren to dethe y dight 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V 73 That full manfully Grete and apert defens can ma. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xxxiii 113 Wyth þe Wachis sturdily Made ane apert and stout mellé

**+4** Distinguished, clever, ready, expert *Obs*

a 1330 *Sire Degarre* 95 There nas non in al the Kynges londe, More apert man than was he 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 276/a Sharp in assoylling questyons, ryght apert in confundyng heretykes.

**+5** Outspoken, forward in manner, bold, insolent (Survives in the aphetized PERT) *Obs*

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 289 Modred a fole aperte was slayn [for] his harme. *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 138 Ne nule wordes apert þat þou eft þin hire rule *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 781 Come I to the, appert fole I salle caste the in the pole 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 113/3 She was apert, & she prayd me two or three tymes that I should not leue 1688 *R Scarlet pro Regis* 3 Another stroak of his Rhetorick to the same purpose, but only with a more apert and forward explanation

**+6** *In apert* (OFr *in apert*) = openly, in public *Into apert* to public view *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XXIX 217 Mony a knycht and ek lady Mak in apert richt cuill cher 1382 WYCLIF *Mark* IV 22 Neither ony thing is preuy, the whiche shal not come in to apert [1388 opyn]. 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 182 Alle tho, that hidden be Or in appert or in preve Of counsel to the mariage 1496 *Dives & Paup* VI de Wrath 105/1 Two maner of dedes . . . done priuely and an other in apert or openly

**+B** *adv* Openly, manifestly, plainly, publicly

*c* 1300 *Cursor M* 6355 þis meracle sagh þai all apert *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 78 Queral guþ symonie priualy or apert *c* 1450 MYRC 1448 Tell hyt owte now a pert 1556 ABP PARKER *Ps* CXIX 131 Ryyse up my mouth I did apert

**+Aperté.** *Obs rare*—1 [a OFr *apertê* military skill, f. *apert* expert see prec] The public manifestation of skill, display of prowess

1470 HARDING *Chron* CXCVII, Consyderyng well his knightly apert.

**+Apertemen't,** *adv Obs* [a OFr *apertement* openly see APERT] Openly, publicly, manifestly

1320 *Cast Love* 781 Bi leeue is apertement Of alle vertues foundement *a* 1400 *Leg Rood* (1871) 182 To hem þow seyd swt apertement [*v r* a pertement] 'Ne wepe ze not'

**+Apertion.** *Obs* [ad L *apertion-em*, n of action f *aperire* to open see APERIENT]

**1** The action of opening

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 379 Anastomosis or inoculation or apertion and opening of two vessels one into another 1743 in *Reader's Surg* 353 The Apertion of an Artery with a sharp Instrument

**2** An opening, an aperture

1599 A M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 19/1 Make a little apertion in the one end of the Egge, and let the water runne therout 1624 WOTTON *Archit* in *Relig* (1672) 17 Apertions, under which term I do comprehend Doors, windows or other Conducts 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compitl* I 4 You may make the apertion as long and deep as the malady and your curiosity require

**3** Openness (in sound). Cf APERT 1 b *rare*
1668 WILKINS *Real Char* I iv § 5 17 The Vowels ought to haue something answerable in their Character unto the several kinds of Apertion which they haue in their sound.

**Apertive** (ăpə·rtiv), *a* † *Obs* [a Fr *apertif, -ive* —late L *apertīv-us*, f. *apert-* ppl stem of *aperire* to open see -IVE.]
†**1** Open, manifest (So in Fr) *Obs rare*
1681 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Apertive* clear and manifest
**2** = APERIENT
1603 TIMME *Quersit* III 181 Take of the rootes of eryngium and of the fiue rootes apertiue 1713 *Lond & Country Brew* I (1742) 42 Hops, being endowed with discutient aperitive Qualities.

**Apertly**, *adv* † *Obs* Forms 3-4 **apertelyche**, 4 **-lyke**, **apertlye**, 4 5 **apertelich(e**, **-tell**, **tli**, **appert(e)ly**, 4 6 **apertely(e**, 5–6 **-art(e)ly**, 6 **apartlie**, 4–8 **apertly** [f APERT *a* + -LY 2.]
**1** Openly to the senses, publicly, plainly, without secrecy or concealment (Opposed to *privily*.)
1297 R GLOUC. 375 Me myste here Treosur abeute & oþer god oueral apertelyche *a* 1450 *Ant de la Tr* 46 As he shewed vnto this good lady apertely *c* 1450 *Merlin* IV 76 He hadde apertelyche the semblaunt e of the Duke. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 73/1 Going al out manie things both priuilie and apertlie 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 123 Giuing and both apertly and couertly vnto the weaker *a* 1734 NORTH *Examen* III iv § 31 So long as no positive Charge is apertly made to the Prejudice of any one
**2** Manifestly (to the understanding), clearly, evidently, plainly.
*c* 1325 SHOREHAM 96 That other heste apertelyche S hewed mannes defaute 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* III 256 It is apert mutacioun apertly, a peny worth for an othre 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* I v 27 Otherwise may not be knowen aperyntly the certayn ne the incertayn 1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 431 Paule spake simplie and apertlie 1680 H. MORE *Apocal Apoc* 285 There is apertly mention made of the sixth and seventh Trumpet
**3** Straightwardly, boldly, with distinction
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 315 This gud Erll made it for the The Sege tuk full apertly *Hist Jas* IV 57 The Scottismen in that feching Swa apertly and weille thame bar

**Apertness.** *arch* [f APERT *a* + -NESS]
**1** The quality of being apert, openness, frankness
1618 M. BARET *Hearts vnsearcht* 52 It will be very deserue able to the spectators, which apertnesse is nothing commendable in a Horseman 1655 T. GARTH in Hartlib *Reform. Comm. Accts* 33, I did conceive my apertnesse a candid Testimony of my intentions *c* 1817 D'ISRAELI *Cur. Lit* 482 This has arisen from a want of what Ashmole calls 'apertness'
†**2** Plainness of speech, freedom of utterance
1604 WRIGHT *Passions of Mind* § 4 132 The reasons require great apertnesse and attentiue deliberate 1669 HOOKER *Eccles Pol* (J.) The freedom or apertness and vigour of pr nouncing

**Apertometer** (æpəɹtɒ·mĭtəɹ) [f I *apert us* open + -(O)-METER.] An appliance attached to a microscope for determining the angular aperture of object glasses
1880 *Nature* XXI 433 Some remarks on the apertometer
1881 *Athenæum* 26 Nov 707/3 An All e apertometer of dense glass for measuring apertures up to 1 5 9 N A

**Apertural** (ăpə·rtiural, *a* [f L *apertura* + -AL1.] Of the nature of, or pertaining to, an aperture
1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1856 118 Mangelia apertural slit at the suture

**Aperture** (æ·pəɹtiuəɹ) [ad L *apertura*, f *apert* ppl stem of *aperire* to open see -URE.]
†**1** The process of opening *Obs*
1669 HOLDER *Elem. Speech* (J.) From an appulse to an aperture, is easier than from one all ise to another 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* III 21 The aperture and expli ation of the willing Flower 1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI 17 His Brother desired an Eminent Surgeon to open him But as the Aperture was to be perfo m d gratis, he put it off
†**2** The opening up of what is involved, intricate, restricted *Obs rare*
1649 JER TAYLOR *Ct Exemp* Add v § 4 The apertures and permissions of marriage have such restraints of in dentyand prudence that *ecclesiastick commun* li trod 8 The aperture and dissolution of distinctions.
**3** An opening, an open space between portions of solid matter, a gap, cleft, chasm, or hole, the mouth of the shell of a mollusc
1665 GLANVILL *Sceps Sci* vi 26 If memory be made by the easy motion of the Spirits through the open pas ages images without doubt, pass through the same apertures 1696 WHISTON *Th Earth* IV (1722) 409 So much Water was run down as the Apertures could receive 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 88 The internal structure may be compared to a sponge, though the ap ertures cannot in general be perceived 1856 WOODWARD *Fossil Shells* 44 The thickening and contraction of the aperture in the univalves
**4** *Opt* The space through which light passes in any optical instrument (though there is no material opening) Also *attrib*
1664 *Phil Trans* I 19, I saw with one Aperture of my glass more than 40 or 50 1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., The focal distances of the eye glasses are to be proportional to the Apertures 1879 LOCKYER *Elem Astron* vi 218 The aperture of the object glass, that is to say its diameter 1879 H GRUBB in *Tr. A Dubl Soc* 181 That roundness and relief that is admired so much in photographs taken with large aperture lenses
**5** 'In some Writers of Geometry the Inclination, or Leaning of one Right line towards another, which meet in a point and make an Angle' Phillips 1706 So in CHAMBERS 1751, HUTTON 1796.

**Apery** (æ·pəri) [f APE *sb* + -RY, or APER + -Y In sense treated partly like *mockery*, partly like *finery*, partly like *rookery*]
**1** The practice of an aper, aping, pretentious or silly mimicry
1616 HAYWARD *Sanct Ironclad Souls* II § 6 (1620) 143 An outward Apery of Religion *c* 1900 *Gentlem Instr* 1732) 152 Hate Hypocrisy as Poison and a base Complyance as meer Apery 1844 MARY TUTTER *Woman in 19th C* (1862) 145 Women dressed in apery of as it looked, in mockery of European fashions.
**2** *concr* A pretentious imitation *rare*
1812 COLMAN *Inod Jar* xxxvii, His rooms were crowded with Lords, an apetuous
**3** A silly or spiteful action or performance
1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* III ii 232 The suckly super stitious species and t juncteus of the time 1858 — *Fr Rev Gt* III xv 65 A g Dutchess cradle, who will speak and do ag reeable ne dy
**4** A collection or colony of apes *rare*
1862 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* in *Misc* Wks Nov 8 More apt to hit on all the apes of all species.

**Apese**, obs form of ALLEVIATE *v*

†**A'pess.** *Obs* [f A-pt + -ESS, the OE distinction, *apa* m *apa* f being lost] A she ape
1623 W. HOBDEN *Narrative Young* (1625) 256 The Ape louies his Apesse and weares she is the fairest of all beasts.

**Apet-** see later spelling APET-

**Apetaloid** (æpe·tăloid), *a Bot.* [f as next + -ID.] Of apetalous form
1870 LINDLEY *Nat Ord* 222 When there is but one whorl of floral envel pes the flower is then termed apetaloid

**Apetalous** (æpe·tăləs), *a Bot* [f mod L *apetalus* (a Gr ἀπέταλος, leafless, f ἀ priv + πέταλον leaf) + -OUS.] Without petals
1706 PHILLIPS *Apetalous* flowers or plants are such as want the fine colour I f overs of flowers which they call Petals. 1749 M STIMPSON *Phil Trans* XLVI 55 Trees and Shrubs having apetalous flowers 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 44 [Sweet Chestnut] apetalous autumn d flowers chiefly fertile

**Apetalousness.** *rare*—0 [f prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being apetalous
1731 in BAILEY

**Apex** (e·pɛks) II apices (ă·pĭsiz, e·p-), **apexes** [a L *apex* peak, tip, the small rod at the top of the flamen's cap perh f *ap-* to fit to (cf *aptus*, f *ăr-ĕre* to turn), whence, the tip of anything]
**1** (*In Latin*) *rare*
1603 B JONSON *Sejanus Ir Entire* Wks 1838 532 Upon his l ad a hat of doh ate w l ver pended in a and was thence called apex 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* The *Apex* was described as a pitched cap inf rm f whelm'd with the addition of a little stick fixed in the t p 1880 MAIR *Tyro's Dict of Ip ic* Cweaving, an apex tuftet
**2** The tip of anything, the top or peak of a mountain pyramid, or spire, the pointed end of anything pyramidal or spiral, as a shell or leaf
1610 HEALEY *St Aug City of G* 477 Apex is an thing added to the t p e or highe t p t of a thing 1637 HEYWOOD *Iqual Mayd* 2 In the very Apex of it p there f [Mr Arthur] the Shell see the co Tuffa Rocks below 1727 DE FOE, etc *Tour Gt Britain* (1769) III 319 The Precipices were surpri s gly variegate l with Apex Pe minet co etic 1848 MRS. JAMESON *Sacred & Legend Art* 185 108 In the apex of the dome, is seen the Celestial Dove 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* xxiv 1876 25 It formed the apex to a b oming pyramid 1866 E. LANKESTER *Mem Microsc* II 58 In the shells have their apices eroded 1864 J. MORE *Trans* III The apices of the fr ids 1873 H SPENCER *Sociology* I iv 44 Crystals modified by truncations Eight sand eight ces 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, Apex in the U S Revenue Statutes, the end or edge of a vein or rest the nearest to
**3** *Geom* The vertex of a cone, pyr mid, or cone
1678 PHILLIPS, *Apex* principally in Geometri al signifi cation the top of a Cone al figure, who h all d scharpens into a point 1869 RANKINE *Rig Dyn* 58 Memphis n t much above the apex of the Delta 1879 *Casselt's Tech Edu* I 68 The apex of the triangle
**4** *fig* (Cf *acme*, *climax*.)
1641 R BAILLIE *Lett & Jrnls* (1775) I 97 Now I am neere the Apex of the sequestration 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Lect Comed*, You who have gained the apex of your kind 1808 M PATTISON *Statutes of Orig* § 5 14 Commences with the rudiments of grammar and terminating in the apex of the Doctorate 1883 *Harper's Mag* 922 They have attained the apex of the comic
**5** The highest or culminating point of time *rare*
1677 HALE *Pr Orig Man* 299 In the beginning the first Apex of Time which begin with the Being of Matter 1864 HEATHCOTE *Shilt Lyrical Odes* 2 The apex of the years The period's culmination
**6** *Bot* †**a** An early name for the ANTHER or summit of the stamen (*obs*.) **b** The tip of a young plant shoot 'the growing point'
1691 RAY *Creation* (1777) I 4 The masculine or pr lific seed contained in the ant hers or apices of the stamina 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., On the t p s of the stami n or chives, grow those little capsulæ or knots, called Apices 1862 DARWIN *Orchids* 61 This apex consists of a thin fla tened filament [see also under ANTHER]
‖**7** A horn or projecting point on a Hebrew letter (So Valg translates κερατα *Hiff* v 18, Eng 'tittle')
*a* 1646 J. GREGORY *Athanasius* 194 There [em to] differ [2] [Turin [2] but [2] [2] [2] crescence

†**8** Hence *fig* A tittle, a jot, the least portion of anything written or said. *Obs*
1635 JACKSON *Creed* VIII xxvii Wks. VIII 113 The words answer punctually and identically to every apex or tittle of St Matthew's quotation 1661 *Origen's Opin in Phænix* 1721 I 77 To establish the Sense and Interpretation upon Iittles and Apices. 1680 S MATHER *Iren* 8 Every Apex of truth is precious, the least Iota thereof is not to be despised
**9** *Comb*, as **apex-beat**, the impulse of the contraction of the heart
1877 ROBERTS *Handbk Med* II 7 In health the apex beat is usually felt in the 5th left interspace

**Apexed** (e·pɛkst), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Having an apex, pointed
1869 BUCHAN in *Jrnl Bot* 9 Apr 51/2 Two apexed angles

**Aph-**, repr Gr ἀφ, phonetic variant of ἀπο 'off, away from,' used before an aspirated vowel

**Aphæresis** (ăfe·rĭsĭs) Also **aphe** [a L *aphæresis*, a Gr *ἀφαίρεσις* a taking away, n of action f *ἀφαιρε-ειν*, f *ἀφ* = *ἀπο* off away + *αἱρε ειν* to take, snatch The Latin grammarians gave it the transf sense]
**1** *Gram* The taking away or suppression of a letter or syllable at the beginning of a word
1612 COTGR., *Aphæresis* the figure Aphæresis 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Retr & Rfl* II 244 The figure aphæresis [will] alter the appellation entirely 1846 J. BIGELOW *Gesenius Heb Lex* 72 In Hebrew, it without a vowel is very often rejected from the beginning, if a w and by aphæresis 1864 WEBSTER *Aphæresis, Aphæresis*
†**2** *Med Obs*
1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Aphæresis* in medicine denotes a necessary taking away or removal of something that is noxious. In surgery an operation whereby something superfluous is taken away 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Aphæresis*, formerly used for large and injurious extraction of blood

**Aphæretic** (æfĭre·tik) *a rare* [ad Gr *ἀφαιρετικός* see prec.] Of the nature of aphæresis

**Apha·nesite.** *Min* [badly formed on Gr *ἀφανής* non apparent + -ITE.] A synonym of the mineral called by Dana CHLOCLASITE

‖**Aphanip·tera** (æfănĭptĕrā), *sb pl Zool* [mod L, f Gr *ἀφανής* unseen + *πτερον* winged + *πτερον* wing] A small order of insects, in which the wings exist only as rudimentary scales
1835 KIRBY *Hist & Inst Anim* II xx 317 The Aphaniptera [Fl a Chig el ce qu ter us and parasitic

**Aphanipterous** (ăfănĭ·ptĕrəs), *a Zool* [f prec + -OUS.] Of or pertaining to the *Aphaniptera*

**Aphanistic** (ăfănĭ·stĭk), *a rare*—0 [ad Gr *ἀφανιστικός* f *ἀφανιστ-ής* v f *ἀφανίζ-ειν* to make invisible, f *ἀφανής* see next] Indistinct, not manifest

**Aphanite, -yte** (e·fănəit) *Min* [mod f (by Haüy) Gr *ἀφανής* unmanifest + -ITE.] A compact dark coloured hornblende rock, so uniform in texture that it shows no distinct grains (whence its name) and breaks with a smooth flint-like fracture, also called *Corneine*
1862 DANA *Min Geol* 79 Aphanite consists mainly of horn blende with some feldspar. It has been called hornstone 1883 N J *Mineral Statistics* 109 They contain weapons of unp lished quartzite a species of aphanite

**Aphanitic** (ăfănĭ·tĭk), *a Min* [f prec + -IC.] Of the nature of or containing aphanite
1862 DANA *Min Geol* 79 An aphanitic slate

**Aphanoxygous** (ăfănŏ·ksĭgŏs, *a Anthrop* [mod f Gr *ἀφανής* unmanifest + *ζυγ-ον* (for *ζυγον ωμα* cheekbone) + -OUS] Having the cheek bones invisible when the skull is viewed from above
1871 DARWIN *Descent* II vi 207 They are d h ocep halic (quite or almost) and h ually aphanoxygous.

‖**Aphasia** (ăfē·zĭă) *Path* [mod L, a Gr *ἀφασία* n of quality f *ἄφατος* speechless, f *ἀ priv* + *φα να* to speak (cf *φη ις* speech)] Loss of the faculty of speech, as a result of cerebral affection
1867 *Chamb Jrnl* XXXVIII 85 A musician, the subject of aphasia who had lost the ability to read and write as well as to p ak 1878 A HAMILTON *Nerv Dis* 72 Embarrassment of speech may vary from simple awkwardness of articulation to decided aphasia.

**Aphasiac** (ăfē·zĭăk) *rare*—1 [f prec + -AC, cf *maniac*.] One suffering from aphasia
1868 OLIVER in *Times* 21 Mar 3/2 The testamentary capacity of aphasiacs without ap lexy or paralysis.

**Aphasic** (ăfē·zĭk), *a* and *sb* [f APHASIA + -IC.]
**A** *adj* Suffering from aphasia, having lost the power of speech
1867 *Chamb Jrnl* XXVIII 86 Most aphasic patients answer very well by signs. 1880 BASTIAN *Brain* xxix 649 He had regained the power of speaking to a considerable extent, and now he had become Amnesic rather than Aphasic
**B** *sb* APHASIAC (which is more analogical)
1867 *Chamb Jrnl* XXXVIII 85 We must turn our attention to the writing of aphasics. 1869 HUNT in *Trans Med Soc* 7 May 147/1, I call him an aphasic in whom the signs of thought cannot manifest themselves.

**Aphelian** (ăfī·lĭăn), *a Astr rare*—1 [f next + -AN.] Of or pertaining to the aphelion, farthest from the sun
1738 MACLAURIN *Phil Trans* XL 221 Putting the Aphelian Distance instead of the Perihelian Distance

**Aphelion** (ăfī·lĭŏn) *Astr* Pl **aphelia** [Orcized form of mod L *aphelium*, f Gr *ἀφ ἀπο* off,

from + ἥλιος sun, formed, by Kepler, after the *προσκύνημα, ἀνατολικόν*, of the Ptolemaic astronomy (see *Prodi dissert. cosmogr. aphricarum*, 1596, and *Epitome astronom. Copernic.* 1618) **Apheliumn** was also the earlier form in Eng; cf PARHELION, Gr *παρήλιον*. For has *aphelie*, like *apogée*.]

**1** That point of a planet's or comet's orbit at which it is farthest from the sun

1656 tr. *Hobbes's Elem. Philos.* (1839) 443 The apogeum of the sun or the aphelium of the earth ought to be about the 28th degree of Cancer 1676 HALLEY in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Mn.* I. 247 The Aphelion, Eccentricities and Proportions of the Orbs of the Primary Planets. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* II. 410 Of these distances, the least of all is called the perihelium and the greatest the aphelium 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Inductive Sc.* (1857) II. 132 The aphelia of Mercury, Venus, the Earth, and Mars, slightly progress 1880 WALLACE *Isl. Life* xiii. 132 The effect is intensified by winter being there in aphelion

**2** *fig.*

1845 H. ROGERS *Ess.* I. iii. 137 The dark aphelion of the centre orbit in which the church of Christ had wandered 1858 GEO. P. THOMPSON *Audio Alt.* II. lxxxi. 29 France, which is just now in what astronomers call the aphelion or furthest point of political cold

**Apheliotropic** (æfiːlɪɒtrɒ·pɪk), *a.* [f. Gr *ἀφ'* ἵνα from + ἥλιος sun + *τροπικός* belonging to turning: see TROPIC.] Bending or turning away from the sun: said of leaves, and other parts of plants

1880 DARWIN *Power of Plants* 562 The sub-acuteness observed by Wiesner were all apheliotropic 1880 F. DARWIN in *Nature* 27 Apr. 600 The light, causing apheliotropic movement in the leaves

**Apheliotropically**, *adv.* [f. prec. + -AL + -LY.] In a direction away from the sun

1880 DARWIN *Power of Plants* 517 The tip, which, when laterally illuminated, causes the adjoining part of the root to be apheliotropically

**Apheliotropism** (æfiːlɪɒtrɒ·pɪz'm) [f. APHELIOTROP-IC + -ISM.] The habit (in plants) of bending away from the light

1880 DARWIN *Power of Plants* 5 It is much more convenient to use the word heliotropism to bending towards the light, and to designate as apheliotropism bending from the light. 1880 F. DARWIN in *Nature* No. 582. 179 Hyponasty will of course be contrasted by apheliotropism and geotropism

‖ **Aphemia**, (æfiːmiə) [mod.L., f. Gr. ἀ priv. + *φήμη* voice, speech, fame, but Gr *ἄφημος*, = 'not famed, unknown'.] Loss of power of articulation, as a result of cerebral affection, *spec.* a form of APHASIA, in which words are understood and conceived but cannot be uttered.

1864 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 20 The seat of morbid change in aphemia. 1878 A. HAMILTON *Nerv. Dis.* 163 Broca [c 1861] denominated the condition aphemia.

**Aphemic** (æfɛ·mɪk), *a.* and *sb.* [f. prec. + -IC.] (One) suffering from aphemia

1869 HUNT in *Trans. Mech.* 30 Apr. 725/2, I dissected an old aphemic subject who during his life, had only five words at his disposal. M. Charcot had three aphemics whose cerebral lesions were exactly in the same spot

**Aphengescope** (æfɛnʤɪ·skəʊp) [mod. f. Gr *ἀφεγγής* without light (f. ἀ priv. + *φέγγος* light) + -SCOPE.] A kind of magic lantern for exhibiting opaque objects, such as coins, photographs, etc.

1869 *Eng. Mech.* 17 Nov. 218 2 The construction and mode of working the aphengescope

**Aphesis** (æ·fɪsɪs) [a Gr *ἄφεσις* a letting go, f. *ἀφιέναι*, f. *ἀφ'* off, away + *ἑέναι* to send, let go, suggested by the Editor in 1880.] The gradual and unintentional loss of a short unaccented vowel at the beginning of a word, as in *squire* for *esquire*, *down* for *adown*, *St Loy* for *St Eloy*, *limbick* for *alembeck*, *'tention!* for *attention!* It is a special form of the phonetic process called *Aphæresis*, for which, from its frequency in the history of the English language, a distinctive name is useful

‖ **Apheta.** *Astrol.* [L., ad Gr *ἀφετης* a letter off, applied, according to Du Cange, to the Prætor, who gave the signal for starting in the chariot-races, hence *fig.* to the planet which starts a human being in his career.] The giver of life in a nativity

1647 J. ILLYE *Hr. Astrol.* (ed. 6) 50 You may always import a danger of death, when you find the Apheta come to the house of the killing Planet 1656 PHILIPS, *Apheta* (otherwise called Hyleg), the giver of Life. 1755 in Johnson 1819 J. WILSON *Dict. Astrol.* 8 When a number of planets are situated that it seems doubtful which is the Apheta

**Aphetic**, *a.*[1] and *sb.* *Astrol.* [f. prec. + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the Apheta, life-giving, also *sb.*

1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 141 Now they have inspected and found all the apheticks safe and sound 1819 J. WILSON *Dict. Astrol.* 7 According to Ptolemy the Aphetic Places are five

**Aphetic** (æfɛ·tɪk), *a.*[2] [f. Gr *ἄφετ-ος* (cf. *συνετός*) vbl. adj. f. *ἀφιέναι* (see APHESIS) + -IC.] Pertaining to, or resulting from, aphesis.

**Aphe·tical**, *a. Astrol.* [f. APHETIC *a.*[1] + -AL.] 1647 ILLYE *Hr. Astrol.* (ed. 5) 52, If such a Planet be in an Aphetical place, he shall be Prorogator 1819 J. WILSON *Dict. Astrol.* 7 That [planet] must be taken which is found in the strongest aphetical place

**Aphetically** (æfɛ·tɪkəlɪ) *adv.*[1] *Astrol.* [f. prec. + -LY.] In the manner or position of the Apheta

1819 J. WILSON *Dict. Astrol.* 18 It will equally situated

**Aphe·tically**, *adv.*[2] [f. APHETIC *a.*[2] + -AL + -LY.] In an aphetic manner, by way of aphesis

**Aphetism** (æ·fɪtɪz'm) [n. of result f. next cf. *Patinism*.] An aphetized form of a word, a form, such as *squire*, *lemon*, *peach*, resulting from the loss of the weak initial vowel

**Aphetize** (æ·fɪtəɪz), *v.* [f. Gr *ἄφετ-ος* (see APHETIC) + -IZE, cf. Gr *συνετίζειν*.] To render aphetic, to shorten by aphesis.

**Aphidian** (ɑ̃fɪ·dɪən), *a.* and *sb.* *Zool* [f. *aphid* stem of mod.L. APHIS + -IAN.]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to aphides.

1855 OWEN *Invert. Anim.*, Phenomena analogous to those of Aphidian generation

B *sb.* An aphidian insect; one of the aphides

**Aphidious** (æfɪ·dɪəs), *a. rare*[−1] [f. as prec. + -OUS.] = APHIDIAN.

1853 in MAYNE *Exp. Lex.*

**Aphidiphagous** (æfɪdɪ·fəgəs), *a.* *Zool* [f. *aphid* (see APHIS) + Gr. *-φαγ-ος* -eating + -OUS.] = APHIDIVOROUS

1853 in MAYNE *Exp. Lex.*

**Aphidivorous** (æfɪdɪ·vərəs), *a.* *Zool* [f. as prec. + *-vorus* devouring + -OUS.] Devouring or feeding on aphides, like the common lady-bird

1828 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol.* IV. xliv. 228 One of the aphidivorous flies 1833 GRIFFITH *Cuvier* XV. 76 The larva of the syrphi, or aphidivorous worms.

**Aphidologist** (æfɪdɒ·lɒʤɪst) *rare*[−1] [f. as prec. + -OLOGIST.] A student of the *Aphides*

1876 LUBBOCK *Brit. Wild Flowers* (Ray Soc.) I. 40 Accepted as true by almost all aphidologists

**Aphilanthropy** (æfɪlæ·nθrɒpɪ), *? Obs.* [f. Gr *ἀφιλάνθρωπ-ος* not loving men: see A-*priv.*[1] 14 and PHILANTHROPY.]

1 'Want of love to mankind.'

2 *Med.* A morbid state of melancholy in which solitude is preferred to society, anthropophobia

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, s.v.

‖ **Aphis** (e·fɪs) Pl. **aphides** (æ·fɪdɪz) [mod.L. (Linnæus), of unknown etymology. A number of conjectures are offered in Buckton's *Monograph of Brit. Aphides*, the least improbable being that the plural is for Gr *ἀφεσίδες* pl. of *ἀφεσίδης* 'unsparing, lavishly bestowed' (? in reference to their prodigious rate of production, or to their voracity), and the sing. formed on it in imitation of *orchis* or *hiris*, *chrysalis*, *carysatis*, etc. The quantity of the *i* with Linnæus is unknown, it is now made short.]

1 A family of minute insects, also called *plant lice*, which are very destructive to vegetation. They are prodigiously prolific, multiplying through the summer by parthenogenesis, they form the food of lady birds, and are tended by ants for the honey-dew which they yield, whence sometimes called *ant-cows*.

1771 RICHARDSON in *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 183 The Aphides are distinguished by Linnæus into more than thirty species 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Arrangem.* (1796) II. 277 The honey dew is the excrement of a species of *Aphis* 1793 WHITE *Selborne* (1853) 280 The people of Selborne were surprised by a shower of aphides 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* VIII. (1878) 217 An ant began to play with its antennæ on the abdomen first of one aphis and then of another 1876 BUCKTON *Brit. Aphides* I. 80 Except for accidents a single aphis in one year might produce more aphides than is represented by the weight of the population of China.

**2** *Comb.* and *Attrib.*, as **aphis-blight, aphis lion, aphis sugar** (see quot.)

1888 *Nature* 31 May 90 Dec. 7/8 Aphis blight is the consequence of an unhealthy state of the hop plant brought about by climatic conditions, as cold winds, white frosts, etc. which weaken them and render them unable to grow away from the aphides. 1870 NICHOLSON *Zool.* (1880) 351 Fig. 185 Neuropteræ. The Aphis lion (*chrysopa perla*) in its larva, and eggs. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIII. 275 If they drink dew or aphis sugar and the honey of the bee are intermediate between animal and vegetable sugars

**Aphlogistic** (æfɒʤɪ·stɪk), *a.* [f. Gr *ἀφλόγιστ-ος* uninflammable + -IC.] Without flame

*Aphlogistic or Homeless Lamp* a spirit lamp invented by Sir H. Davy, having a coil of fine platinum wire wound loosely round the lower part of the wick, which continues in a state of ignition after the flame of the wick is extinguished, till all the spirit is consumed, used in mines which contain fire damp

1831 T. P. JONES *New Contents Chem.* xxix. 297 The lamp is called the aphlogistic or flameless lamp 1847 in CRAIG

**Aphonic** (æfɒ·nɪk), *a. rare* [f. as next + -IC.] Having no sound or pronunciation, non vocal

1827 *Edin. Rev.* XLV. 533 These [hieroglyphics] he divides into Emphonic, Symphonic, and Aphonic 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* I. 353 Voice is completely lost, and cough becomes aphonic.

**Aphonous** (æ·fɒnəs), *a. rare*[−0] [f. Gr *ἄφων-ος* voiceless (see next) + -OUS.] Voiceless

1852 ROGET *Thesaurus* 581 Aphonous, dumb, mute

**Aphony** (æ·fənɪ) [ad. mod.L. *aphonia* (oftener used unchanged), a. Gr *ἀφωνία*, n. of quality f. *ἄφων-ος* voiceless, f. ἀ priv. + *φωνή* voice.] In ability to produce vocal sound, total loss of voice

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* XII. 58, A most grievous Aphony 1719 *Curse N. A.*, *Aphony*, want of voice 1778 FOTHERGILL in *Phil. Trans.* LXIX. 5 A disease, some what similar to the above, though not attended with the aphonia. 1898 A. HAMILTON *Nerv. Dis.* 162 Aphasia must not be confounded with aphonia.

**Aphorism** (æ·fərɪz'm). Also 6 **afforysme**, 6–7 **aphorisme**, 7 **apor-** [a. Fr *aphorisme, afforisme*, ad. med.L. *aphorism-us, aforismus*, a Gr *ἀφορισμός* a distinction, a definition, f. *ἀφορίζ-ειν*, see APHORIZE. From the 'Aphorisms of Hippocrates,' transferred to other sententious statements of the principles of physical science, and at length to state ments of principles generally.]

**1** A 'definition' or concise statement of a principle in any science

1528 PAYNELL *Salerne Regim.* B iv b. Galen saythe in the glose of this aphorisme, *qui crescunt*, et 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydons Quest. Cyrurg.*, Of this vtylyte Arnolde of vylle maketh an aforysme 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. v. Knowledge, while in aphorisms and observations is in growth 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* III. 190 The old and uncomfortable Aphorism of our Hippocrates 1879 *De Quatrefages's Hum. Spec.* 50 The aphorism which was formulated by Linnæus in regard to plants

**2** Any principle or precept expressed in few words, a short pithy sentence containing a truth of general import, a maxim

*c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faustus* i. 19 Is not thy common talk found aphorisms? 1642 HOWELL *For. Trav.* (Arb.) 37 Is an old Aphorisme *Odarum omnes quem in mundi* 1687 H. MORE *App. Antidote* (1712) 191 That sensible Aphorism of Solomon, Better is a living Dog than a dead Lion 1750 JOHNSON *Rambl.* No. 68 P. 10 Oppression according to Huntington's aphorism will be felt by th se that cannot see it 1880 GOLDW. SMITH in *Atl. Month.* No. 268. 201 The suggestive aphorism, 'The want of belief is a defect that ought to be conceived when it cannot be overcome

†**3** *absol.* or *collect.* The essence or pith *Obs. rare*

1594 J. KING *Jonah* (1856) 184 The aphorism and juice of the whole song

†**Aphorism**, *v. Obs. rare*[−1] [f. prec. sb.] To utter as an aphorism

1627 F. HALL *Hist. Edw. II* (1680) 62 These passages discours'd and Aphorism'd at large in the House

**Aphorismatic** (æfɒrɪzmæ·tɪk), *a.* [irreg. f. Gr *ἀφόρισμα*, which was not used in the sense of its cognate *ἀφορισμός*] = APHORISMIC or APHORISTIC

1822 *Imp. Rev.* XXXVII. 136 Paley is rather dry and aphorismatic. 1846 O. CRESCY *Rob. Hall* I. 85 Opinions clothed in an aphorismatic terseness of language

†**Aphorismer.** *Obs.* [f. APHORISM + -ER[1].] A dealer in aphorisms (*contemptuous*)

1641 MILTON *Reform.* II. (1851) 56 All the tribe of Aphorismers, and Idiotizasters

**Aphorismic** (æfɒrɪ·zmɪk), *a.* [f. as prec. + -IC.] Having the form of an aphorism or aphorisms

1794 MATHIAS *Pursuits It.* (1798) 432 Such the Father of Physick in the depth of his aphorismick wisdom 1833 CRABBE *Tales* I. 264 The style of Junius is a sort of metre, the law of which is a balance of thesis and antithesis. When he acts out of this aphorismic metre.

**Aphorist·ical**, *a.* [f. as prec. + -ICAL.] 1886 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 438 The 'Aphorismical Discovery' was known to the ommy rous Carte

**Aphorising** (æfɒrɪ·zɪŋ), *ppl. a. rare* [f. APHORISE *v.* + -ING[2].] Dealing in aphorisms

1641 MILTON *Reform.* II. (1851) 33 Soyl'd and slabber'd with aphorisming, pedantry 1817 CHRISTIE *Biogr. Lit.* 138 Certain unmethodic al aphorismin, Lolleries

**Aphorist** (æ·fərɪst) [n. of agent f. APHORIZE as if ad. Gr **ἀφοριστής*, see -IST.] One who writes or utters aphorisms

1713 NELSON *Fest. & Fast.* (1739) 246 (T.) Justifying what he had written against the aphorist 1864 *Daily Tel.* 2 Aug. Constitutional aphorists tell us that the King can do no wrong

**Aphoristic** (æfərɪ·stɪk), *a.* [ad. Gr *ἀφοριστικ-ός*, cf. Fr *aphoristique* see prec. and -IC.] Of or pertaining to an aphorist, of the nature of an aphorism

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Aphoristic* method has great advantages, as containing much matter in a small compass 1824 D'ISRAELI *Cur. Lit.* (1866) 392/1 This vast body of Asiatic knowledge 1859 MASSON *Milton* I. 323 To let loose his epigrammatic and aphoristic tongue

†**Aphori·stical**, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY[2].] = prec.

1681 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.*

**Aphori·stically**, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY[2].] In an aphoristic manner, by way of aphorisms, pithily

1655 MOUFFET & BENN *Health's Impr.* (1746) 386 His own Words, which I have aphoristically set down in these Sentences following 1773 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1831) II. 274, I fancy mankind may come, in time to write all aphoristically 1873 *Brit. Q. Rev.* LVII. 178 Expressing aphoristically the truth that all our knowledge recedes into mystery

**Aphorize** (æ·fərəɪz), *v. rare* [ad. Gr *ἀφορίζ-ειν* 'to define,' in mid. voice 'to lay down determinate propositions,' f. *ἀφ'* = *ἀπό* off + *ὁρίζ-ειν* to set bounds, f. *ὅρ-ος* boundary. The English sense is taken from APHORISM.] To write or speak in aphorisms, to make terse general reflections.

1669 *Addr. Yng. Gentry Yng.* 55 Tacitus himself aphorizeth in his short and poynant conclusion 1824 COLERIDGE *Aids to Ref.* 17 This twofold act of circumscribing and detaching, when it is exerted by the mind on subjects of reflection and reason, is to aphorize, and the result an Aphorism 1860 WHYMPER *Heat.* vii. 326 Aphorizing on the instability of human greatness.

**Aphorizer** (æ·fərəɪzəɹ) *rare*[−1] [f. prec. + -ER[1].] One who aphorizes, an aphorist

1851 HELPS *Friends in C.* 124 There, Mr. Aphoriser general what do you say to that?

**Aphrite** (æ frəit) *Min* [f Gr ἀφρ-ός foam + -ITE 1, = *foam-stone*] A variety of carbonate of lime or calcite.

1868 Dana *Min* 678 Aphrite, in its harder and more sparry variety is a foliated white pearly calcite, near argentine, in its softer kinds it approaches chalk, though lighter, pearly in lustre and more or less scaly in structure

**Aphrizite** (æ frizəit) *Min* [mod f Gr ἀφρίζ-ειν to foam + -ITE] 'Black tourmaline from Kragerœ in Norway' Dana

**Aphrodisiac** (a frɒdi zi̯æk) *a* and *sb* [ad Gr ἀφροδισιακ-ος venereal, f ἀφρόδισι-ος, sec below]

**A** *adj* Venereal, having a venereal tendency

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 103 The nut is eatable and aphrodisiac 1862 Rawlinson *Anc Mon* I vii 175 Ishtar's aphrodisiac character

**B** *sb*

1 A drug or preparation inducing venereal desire

1719 *Glossogr Nova*, *Aphrodisiacks* things that excite Lust or Venery 1874 M Cooke *Fungi* 103 Truffles are no longer regarded as aphrodisiacs

**2** *fig*

1873 J Morley *Rousseau* I vi 198 I like some evil mental aphrodisiac 1881 Ld Lytton in *19th Cent* Nov 774 A sadly serious literature of sentimental aphrodisiacs' I ought'

**†Aphrodisiacal** (a frɒdi zi̯akăl), *a Obs* [f prec + -AL1] Of aphrodisiac character

1719 *Glossogr Nova*, *Aphrodisiacal*, belonging to Venus or Love 1721 Bailey, *Aphrodisiacal* 1792 *Contl Mag* Apr 357 Indulging q the sensual passion

**Aphrodisian** (æfrɒdi zi̯ăn), *a* [f Gr ἀφροδίσι-ος, adj f Ἀφροδίτη the Grecian Venus + -AN] Belonging to Venus, devoted to sensual love

1860 C Reade *Cloister & Hearth* III 151 The statuary of those aphrodisian dames their favourites

**‖Aphrodite** (æfrɒdəi·ti), *b1* [Gr Ἀφρ-ογ 'foam born,' the Grecian Venus. Formerly also Aphrodit]

1 The Grecian Venus

1658 Cleveland *Poems* 89 A medal where grim Mars, turn'd sight, Proves Assuing Aphrodite 1867 Miss L A Tom *Dog's Diary* 1 By the help of the mice of the streets, like some male Aphrodite rising from the sea

**2** *Zool* A genus of marine worms with bristles of brilliant iridescent hues, also called *Sea mouse*

1857 Wood *Comm Obj Sea* 299 The bristles of the aphrodite are worthy of notice on account of their wonderful colouring 1869 W Baird in *Trans Linn Soc* XXVII 193 They differ from the Aphrodites, or common species

**Aphrodite** (æfrɒdəit), *sb2 Min* [f Gr Ἀφροδίτη (see prec), taken as a mineral name from its ending -ITE, in sense of *foam-stone*, *Aphrite* being already occupied] A soft opaque milk-white mineral, consisting mostly of bisilicate of magnesium, allied to Sepiolite or meerschaum

1837 68 Dana *Min* 457

**Aphronitre.** *? Obs* [ad L *aphronitrum*, a Gr ἀφρονίτρον, better ἀφρὸς νίτρου *spuma nitri*] 'Foam of nitre', a name formerly applied to the sulphur salts of various alkalis and earths

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XVI lxix 1495 575 The fine of Natrum hyght *Aphronitrum* 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 421 The Egyptian Aphronitre is vnlike pitie 1751 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, Some modern naturalists refer to the Orient Aphronitre to have been a native salt-petre

**Aphrosiderite** (æfrɒsi·dərəit) *Min* [mod (1847) f Gr ἀφρ-ός foam + σιδήρ-ος iron + -ITE] A soft ferruginous mineral of a dark olive green colour, classed by Dana as a variety of Prochlorite

**‖Aphtha** (æ·fθă) *Path* [L *aphtha* (in cl L always in pl *aphthæ*), a Gr ἄφθα, mostly in pl *αφθαι*, usually connected with *απτ-ειν* to set on fire, inflame] A name given to the infantile disease 'thrush,' and, in the plural, to the small white specks on the mouth and tongue which characterize it, and which also occasionally appear in adults of enfeebled condition

1657 *Phys Dict*, *Aphtha*, certain ulcers bred in the upper most part of the mouth 1862 H Macmillan in *Macm Mag* Oct 467 Aphthæ or thrush is caused by the growth and development of a parasitic plant 1879 Kinnip *Digest of Med* 26 The lips and tongue are covered with aphthæ

**Aphthitalite** (æfθi·tăləit) *Min* [mod f (1835) Gr ἀφθίτ-ος undecaying + λίθος stone, so called because unalterable in the air (Dana)] A native sulphate of potash found upon lava at Vesuvius, also called Vesuvian Salt, Aphthalose, Arcanite, and Glaserite

**Aphthong** (æ·fθɒŋ). [mod ad Gr ἄφθογγ-ος voiceless, ἀφθόγγων a consonant] 'A letter which is not sounded in the pronunciation of a word, a mute' Craig 1847

**Aphthonite** (æfθɒnəit) *Min* [mod f Gr ἄφθον-ος plentiful + -ITE] A steel-gray ore of sulphide of antimony and copper, with traces of zinc and silver, 'resembling tetrahedrite, if not identical with it' Dana) Corruptly *Aftonite*

**Aphthous** (æ·fθəs), *a Path* [ad mod L *aphthos-us* (Ir *aphthæus*), f Aphtha see -ous] Of the nature of, or characterized by, aphtha

1757 Willan *Vaccine Inq* 572 Tongue with a beginning aphthous crust on some parts of it 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 7 Aphthous affections of the mouth 1849-52 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1155/1 An aphthous tongue

**Aphyllous** (æfi·ləs), *a Bot* [f. mod L *aphyll-us*, a Gr ἄφυλλ-ος leafless (f ἀ not + φύλλον leaf) + -OUS] Destitute of leaves, naturally leafless

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 29 Cassytha is aphyllous and parasitical 1836 Todd *Cyc Anat & Phys* I 132/2 Those plants that are aphyllous

**Apiaceous** (e̯pi·e̯i·ʃəs), *a Bot* [f mod L *Apiace-æ*, f *apium* celery sec ACEOUS] Of the N O *Apiaceæ* or *Umbelliferæ*, containing such plants as celery, anise, hemlock, umbelliferous

1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 6/1 The partial umbels of an apiaceous plant 1853 in Masha *Cyc Bot*

**Apian** (e̯·pi̯ăn), *a* [ad L *apiān-us*, f *api-s* bee] Of or belonging to bees

1868 F Hall *Hindu Philos Syst* 122 If a human soul were born a bee, an apian body would be inadequate to contain it 1880 G Allen *Evol at Love*, 7 Altruistic traits are not likely to play a large part in apian unconscious

**Apiarian** (e̯pi̯e·rĭăn), *a* and *b* [f L *apiari-um* bee-house, *apiari-us* bee keeper + -AN]

**A** *adj* Pertaining to bee hives or bee keeping

1801 *title* Transactions of the Western Apiarian Society 1816 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* (1843) II 168 Those Grecian battles are often fought in defence of the property of the hive 1871 *Athenæum* 27 May 698 All the apiarian works which were written

**B** *sb* = Apiarist *rare*

1858 *Penny Cycl* and Supp 68/2 The dust of the common puff ball used by Apiarians for stupefying bees

**Apiarist** (e̯·pi̯ărist [f L *apiari-um* or Eng Apiary + -IST] One who keeps an apiary, a bee-keeper, a bee master

1816 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* (1828) I v 164 Certain idlers called by apiarists drone bees 1860 Stables *Horse Doctor* I 7 The Queen is fed upon honey or sugar by the apiarists royal caste

**Apiary** (e̯·pi̯ări) [ad L *apiari-um* bee house, f *api-s* bee see -ARY] A place where bees are kept, a bee house

1654 Evelyn *Diary* (1857) I 309 Transparent apiaries which he had built like castles and palaces 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* 1721 66 A smell of Honey and Wax issuing as if one had been in an Apiary 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* vi 78 He had hitched into a small apiary and had got two hives of bees

**Apical** (e̯·pikal, æ·pi̯k) *a* [f L *apic-em* (see Apex) + -AL] Of or belonging to an apex, situated at the summit or tip

1828 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* III xxxv 1 The proper parts in that the appendages have to do are the wing 1880 H Ward in *Trans Microsc Soc* 3 This terminal tube rapidly grows forwards, extending by apical growth

**Apically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY2] At or towards the apex

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 258 If it pseudopodia arise tomose apically

**Apicial,** incorrectly formed variant of Apical

1836 37 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 611 The apicial part of the left ventricle 1842 Wilson *Anat Vade Mec* 489 The fibres short or apicial

**Apician** (ăpi·ʃăn), *a* [f *Apici-us* name of a famous Roman epicure + -AN] Of or pertaining to epicures or to luxurious diet

1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* (1729) 115 An Apician Apothecary *Ibid* 164 Apician Tables 1834 Lytton *Pilgrims* I 133 Certain cakes, honourably distinguished by the epithet *Apician*

**Apicifixed** (e̯·pisifi̯xt), *pple a Bot* [f L *apici-fix-us* + -ED] Fixed to the apex

1878 Masters *Teratology* 121 In some cases the anthers pendulous from the apex it is then sometimes called apicifixed 1880 in Syd Soc Lex

**Apicellar,** *adj* illar, *a rare* [ad Fr *apicellaire*, ad L **apicellus* dim of Apex] Apiculate

**Apicillary,** variant of prec

1864 Webster cites Hooker

**A pick a back, apickpack** see Pick-a-back

**Apicular** (apikiŭlar), *a rare* [f mod L *apicul-us* (see next) + -AR] Of or belonging to a little apex, situated at the tip

1854 Balfour *Bot Class*, *Apicular* or *Apicilar*, at the apex, often applied to parts connected with the ovary

**Apiculate** (apikiŭlĕt), *a* [ad mod L *apiculat-us*, f *apicul-us* see I low, and -ATE] Having a minute apex or point, minutely tipped

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 318 An apiculate tubercle at its base 1852 Dana *Coral* 1 223 Teeth tumid, apiculate

**Apiculated** (apikiŭlĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f prec with ppl ending -ED] prec

1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* IX (1858) 154 2 Leaves concave, ovate, apiculated 1876 in *Whitney Life & Growth* 56 The apiculated ferment does not belong to the genus

**Apiculture** (e̯·pikăliŭr), *sb* [f L *apic-es* bee + *cultura* a tending] Bee-keeping or -rearing

1864 *Sat Rev* 10 Dec 731/1 The practice of what we perceive, it is high polite to call apiculture 1888 *Nature* 16 Aug, Comb foundation is one of the great aids in apiculture

**‖Apiculus** (api·kiŭlăs) [mod L dim of Apex] A minute point or tip

1863 Berkeley *Brit Mosses* 24 The lid is either with or without a central apiculus

**Apiece** (ăpi·s) *adv* [f orms 4–6 a pece, 6 apece, apesse, 6–7 a peece, a-peece, apeece, 7 a peice, 6 a piece, a-piece, apiece [orig. two words, *a piece*, as to reckon coins, pottery, cloth, etc, at so much *a piece*, but soon extended to objects of any collection, or individuals of a company, so that no consciousness of the connexion with *piece* is ordinarily retained]

1 or each piece, article, thing, or (*colloq*) person, each, for each, to each, severally, individually

1465 *Mann & Housek* 136 476 The prise of a pece, vis 1556 *Chr Ch Oxf* 47 A new gwyne of syluer, of xiiij^li apece 1430 *Bk Curtasye* 376 For carriage be porter hors schall hyre, floure pens a pece 1526 Tindale *John* II 6 Six water pottes of stone containyninge two or thre firkins a peece [1611 apeece] 1595 Sir J Gilbert *Let in N & Q* Ser II V 109 Two other greate shyppes . . off 600 tones apesse 1611 Bible *Judges* 3 Neither haue two coates apeece 1728 Newton *Chr not Amended* 52 Kings reign, one with another, abt xl eighteen or twenty years a piece 1836 Car Fox *Trulls* I 18 She promised her and Leonora a Cashmere shawl apiece

**†A-pie'ces,** *adv* & *pln Obs* [A *prep*1 in, into + *pieces* see Piece *sb*] In pieces, to pieces

1560 J Heywood *Wonder Hyperides* 22 Their limmes eche one apieces let them go to Diggerie 1660 H More *Antihom Triumph* (1712) 38 And break a pieces their lanthorns against the ground 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii 84 The whole structure . . must needs fall a pieces

**b** *fig*

1653 Shirley *Convt Servants* I i, This jealousy will take my brains apieces! 1663 Pepys *Diary* 6 Nov, The plot is spoiled and the whole examination broke. Mr Montagu and the Duke of Buckingham fallen a pieces

**†Apifa'ctory.** *Obs rare* [f L *apis* bee + Factory] An apiary kept for economic purposes

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 182 William Taylor, though a Natural amphibian Man, has Apifactories in this County

**†Apifa'cture.** *Obs rare* [f I *apis* bee + *factura* making, production] The work of bees

1622 Mainwaring *In Lam Meth* 231 Let us somewhat digress from Manufacture to Apifacture for the Nature of Honey and Wax: and let us also judge such our Apifacture 1775 Ash, *Apifacture*, the curious work of bees

**Apill,** obs form of Atpile

**A-pinch** (apinʃ), *adv phr* [A *prep*1 + Pinch *sb*, cf *at-caps*] Pinching, so as to pinch

1857 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* 149 Has Dickens turned his hinge A pinch upon the fingers of the great?

**Aping** (e̯·pinj), *vbl sb* [f Ape *v.* + -ING1] Imitation, simulation, mimicry

1689 Settle *Refl Dryden's Ep* Pref 2 That Billingsgate Style, which is but Aping of him 1875 Sears *Serm & Songs* 45 Willfulness, which is but a poor aping of conscientious

**Apiocrinite** (e̯pi̯e·krinəit) *Palæont* [mod f Gr ἄπι-ον pear + κρίν-ον lily + -ITE after *encrinite*] The 'pear-encrinite,' a stalked echinoderm of the Oolite, so called from its shape

1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* (1875) II iii xlvii 580 A crinoid referable to the Apiocrinite type 1852 Richardson *Geol* viii 247 The stem in apiocrinites is cylindrical

**Apiol** (e̯·pi̯ŏl) *Chem* and *Med* [f L *api-um* parsley + -OL] A crystalline substance obtained by distilling parsley seeds with water, parsley-camphor (Watts *Dict Chem* VIII 118)

1872 in Thomas *Dis Women* 577 1875 H Wood *Therap* (1879) 538 Apiol is a remedy in intermittent fever

**Apiologist** (e̯pi̯e·lŏdʒist) *rare*−1 [f L *api-s* bee + -OLOGIST] A scientific student of bees

18 Emerson in Sanborn *Thoreau* (1882) 351 What Thomas Fuller records of Butler the apiologist 'that either he had told the bees things, or the bees had told him'

**†Apirsmart,** *a Obs* Sc [Apparently a comp of Smart, in its early sense of *sharp* the first element is doubtfully referred to ON *apr* sharp (said of cold or fighting) and to Fr *âpre* = L *asper* rough] Sharp-tempered, harsh

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* prol III lxxiii Hir wordis was nocht apirsmart 1513 *Flouris* 88 Apirsmart Juno

**Apish** (e̯·pi̯ʃ) *a* [f Ape *sb* + -ISH]

1 Of the nature or appearance of an ape

1570 Levins *Manip* 144 Apish, *simialis* 1851 Ruskin *Stones Venice* (1874) I App 361 Two devilish apes or apish devils I knew not which

**2** Ape like in manner, bolting an ape fantastically foolish, affected, silly trifling

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 358/2 Mad apishe toie against the blessed sacramentes. 1579 Lowe *Serm Low Estate* 513/1 The Popish priests are apointe to play other apish toyes. 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 35 ¶ 7 Little Apish Tricks and Buffooneries. 1791 Smollett *Peregr Pickle* lxxxvii, He bowed with a thousand apish congees 1826 Scott *Woodst* xxiv, The apish gallantry of a fantastic boy

**3** Ape like in imitation, unreasoningly imitative

1579 Lowson *Cal ints Serm Tim* 174/2 This was but an apishe following of that which God had appointed the fathers 1622 Sanderson *Serm Ad Pop* iii (1674) 178 We are but too apish, apt to be led much by examples. 1818 Byron *Childe Harr* iv lxxxix, Men bled In imitation of the things they fear'd, And fought and conquer'd, and the same course steer'd At apish distance.

**A'pishly,** *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an apish manner, with silly or ridiculous imitation

1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 644 The Bishop of Rome too apishly fell with Christ in many thinges 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 40 So highly romanizing that the wild of command still was scrd wine in Latine 1753 Richardson

*Comedies* 1781 I xxxix 297 The behaviour of my Lord is here as affectionate, but not apishly fond

**Apishness** (ēpĭshnĕs) [f. as prec + -NESS] The quality of being apish; silly or ridiculous imitation silliness of behaviour

1533 More *Confut Barnes* VIII Wks. 1557, 736/1 Thys fol wes folishe apishenesse, and al hys assebeded exclamacions. 1609 *Man in Moone* (1857) 81 The fantasticality of each man's apparell, and apishnesse of gesture *a* 1779 Warburton *Serm* (T) The apishness of foreign manners 1868 Dickens *Cloth of Gold* I 17 To please my lord, who gives the larger fee for that hard industry in apishness

**Apism** (ē pizm) [f Ape + ism] The practice of aping

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* (1858) 203 His Dilettantism Dead Sea Apism crying out, 'Down with him (*i e* Labour), he is danger us

† **A'pise**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [? f Ape *sb* + -ize] To ape, simulate

1598 *Florio, s Iate* (N) Thus apizing in shape and hew the spiry tree I like staying d wh to his like element aspire

**Apjohnite** (ă pǒjŏnait) *Min* [named in 1847, from its first analyser Apjohn (*Phil Mag* XII 103, 1838)] Manganese alum, a double sulphate of potash and manganese, occurring as a mineral in fibrous or subcrystiform masses, white, and with a silky lustre

† **Apla'ce**, *adv Obs* [A *prep*¹ in, into + Place *sb*, cf Fr *en place*] Into this place, in place

1393 Gower *Conf* II 152 To telle How such goddes come aplace 1413 I Vide *Pyler Soule* IV xx (1483) 65 Of whyche whan that thou come a place and madest vnt me thy soluynge 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Cer* III II 12 Things abused to Idolatry are farre better away than aplace

**Aplacental** (ēplăsĕntal), *a Zool rare* [f A *pref* 14 + Placental] Having no placenta

1857 *Dana Man Geol* 187 Aplacental mammalia, Orni thorhynchus, Echidna 2 Marsupialia, Kangaroos Opossums

† **Apla'ke**, *v Obs rare* [ad Sp *aplacar* (pret *aplaqué*) to appease, f *a* —*l ad* to + *placare* to calm Perh only as transl Sp] To calm, allay

1578 I Northbrooke *Dicing Interludes* 218 Orter aplak d the syre f the priestes *Ibid* 264 They coulde not aplake the ire

**Aplanatic** (ēplănă tik), *a* [f Gr *ἀπλάνητ-ος* free from error (f *ἀ* priv + *πλανᾶ-εἰν* to wander) + -ic] Free from aberration, *fig* applied to a compound lens which is free from spherical aberration or divergence of rays of light from the focus

1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Phil* II xvii 468 As [Blair] conceives that he has thus removed the aberration he distinguishes his instrument by the term Aplanatic 1867 J Hogg *Mic Jrnl* I iii 111 An aplanatic doublet consisting of a double convex lens and a meniscus 1869 Tyndall *Light* § 165 A spherical lens cannot be rendered aplanatic

**Aplanatism** (ăplă nătiz'm) *rare* [f as prec + ism] Freedom from spherical aberration

1869 *Eng Mech* 2 Apr 43 To certify to the perfect achromatism and aplanatism of their instruments

**Aplastic** (ăplæ stik), *a* [mod f Gr *ἄπλαστ-ος* unshapen + -ic, after *πλαστικός*] Characterized by, or tending to, irregularity or absence of organic structure (technically called *aplasia*)

1839-47 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 754/1 Caco plastic and aplastic deposite 1875 H Wood *Therap* (1879) 19 The blood was also rendered very aplastic.

† **Aplat**, *adv & ph Obs* [A *prep*¹ + Plat (cf 2 *Kings* IX 26)] Flat on the ground

*c* 1330 *Arth & Merlin* 9034 And Arpans with the sword aplat That he threwe of his hors aplat

† **Aplay**, *adv & ph Obs* [A *prep*¹] In play

1459 *Thompson Corr* Introd 19 [He] said halfe aplay, Pr y my brother to gett somwhat to my new chappell

† **Apli'ght**, *adv & ph Obs* [A *prep*¹ + Oi *plyht* danger, engagement, promise, pledge] In truth, in truth, truly, certainly, surely Often explet ive, or in asseveration

1297 R Glouc 521 Hii smite out of hor castles iarmed wel aplist *c* 1300 *Havelok* 218 He com yn at Newegate y telle yt u aplyht *c* 1400 *Sowdone* 571 Fifteen thousande lefte in the feelde aplight 1460 *Lydgate Dr* 45 Anoon without my dwelling, Tell me thyn name aplyght

† **Apli'ght**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ In 5 a plyht [f A *pref* 1 + Plight *sb*, cf prec] To plight or pledge one's word

*c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* XII 78, I schal the telle, I the a plyht

‖ **Aplomb** (ăplŏn) [Fr *aplomb* perpendicular position, steadfastness, assurance, f the phr *d plomb* 'according to the plummet']

**1** 'The perpendicular', perpendicularity

1872 C King *Sierra Nev* III 69 We sprang on never resting long enough to lose the aplomb 1886 Mrs Whitney *Odd or Even* III 23 The girl jumped, with clean aplomb, from the wagon wheel to the broad door stone.

**2** Assurance, confidence, self possession, coolness

1828 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842 IV 548 They never present themselves with any aplomb, but always with some lurking re cognition of the power of their adversaries. 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xi 169 Impatience of her chilly ceremony and annoyance at her want of aplomb

**3** *attrib* quasi *adj* Self possessed, confident

1865 *Cornhills* II 99 Her ordinary aplomb fashion f speech

**Aplotomy** (ăplŏ tomi) *Surg* [mod f *ἁπλο-ος* simple + *-τομη* cutting, f *τέμν-ειν* to cut] Simple incision 1852 in Ogilvie 1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

† **A-pluck**, *adv & ph Obs rare* [A *prep*¹ + Pluck *sb*] With spirit, pluckily, heartily

*c* 1560 *Thersites* in Hazl *Dodsl* I 416 Darest thou try masteries with me a pluck 1570 *Marriage Wit & Sc* I iii *Dod* II 368 Arise, and dance with us a pluck

**Apneumatic** (ăpnĭumæ tik), *a rare*⁻¹ [f Gr *ἀ* priv + *πνευματικ-ος* spiritual, f *πνευμα-* (*πνεῦμα*) spirit] Of or pertaining to the non existence of soul or spirit, non spiritual

1864 Brewer *Two Worlds* 25 The apneumatic theory of Dr Rogers.

‖ **Apnœa** (ăpnē a) *Path* [mod L, a. Gr *ἀπνοι-α*, f *ἄπνο-ος* breathless] Suspension of breathing, cessation of respiration

1719 *Glossogr Nova*, *Apnœa*, want of breath an entire suppression of breathing 1881 Mivart *Cat* 221 Death by what is called apnœa

**Apo-** *pref*, repr Gr *ἀπο* off, from, away, quite

1 In compounds already formed in Gr, or others analogous to them 2 In modern scientific words, not on Gr analogies, with sense of 'standing off or away from each other, detached, separate,' as *apo carpous*

**Apocalism** (in Bailey) for Apocryphism

**Apocalypse** (ăpŏ kalips) Forms 3–7 apocalips(e, 4 apocalyppce, -lipse, 4 5 apocolypse, lips, (5 pocalyps), 5 7 apocalyps, 6 lippis, appocalypse, 6 apocalypse [ad L *apocalypsis*, a Gr *ἀποκάλυψις*, n of action f *ἀποκαλυπτειν* to uncover, disclose, f *ἀπό* off + *καλυπτειν* to cover]

**1** The 'revelation' of the future granted to St John in the isle of Patmos The book of the New Testament in which this is recorded

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Her [Sancte Sunne Johan] þe ewange liste *in þ apocalipse* 1230 *Hali Meid* 34 Hit is a deme I dewi seid sonn þul un wamgh te im þe Apocalipse 1400 *Apol Loll* 7315 Hit is sullow h se of hewe That in the Apocalips is shewed *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1417 The Pouplys of lon 1581 Walker in *Confer* 1584 Zuph The Laodicean Councill omitteth Iukes Gospell & the Apocalyps 1669 Milton *Hist Eng* I 2 That warning given which he who saw Ih Apocalyps, heard cry in Heaven aloud 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xliv 230 He long controverted point whether Rome in the great Apocalypse was signified by Babylon

**2** By extension Any revelation or disclosure

1382 Wyclif 1 Cor xiv 26 He hath techinge, he hath apocalips, or *reuelacioun* he hath tunge 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* 675/1 (Mayne) reads to Calypses and those hidden mysteries to private persons. 1704 Swift *T Tub* I (1750) 31 The Revelation or rather the Apocalypse of all Statearcana. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II v, The new apocalypse of Nature unrolled to him

**Apocalypst** (ăpŏ kălipst) *rare* [irreg formation = *apocalypt*, or *apocalyptist*] A revealer of the unknown, an interpreter of the Apocalypse

1829 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* I 114 So far the unknown apocalypst has been to carry his operations 1863 Thorn in *Ry Times* 25 Jul III 148 Help to fill the mild house as these pretended ap clypsts do

**Apocalypt** (ăpŏ kălipt) *rare* [ad Gr **ἀπο καλυπτης* n of agent f *ἀποκαλυπτειν*, see above, cf *κλεπτης* &c] Apocalyptist

1834 Coleridge *Lit Rem* III 168 According to the belief of the Apocalypt, the line of the Emperors would cease in Titus

**Apocalyptic** (ăpŏkălĭptik, *a* [ad Gr *ἀποκαλυπτικ-ος* of the nature of revelation, f *ἀποκαλυπτ-ειν* see Apocalypse and -ic] **A** *adj*

**1** Of or pertaining to the Revelation of St John *Apocalyptic number* see Rev xiii 18

1663 J Spencer *Prod* 5 314 The Apocalyptick Angel which should pour out one of the Vials upon the Beast *a* 1722 Ken *Edmund Poet Wks* 1721 II 164/1 A Polyhomian purple Robe he wore Like that of the Apocalyptick whore 1859 Mass *Milton* III 511 Mede was at the head of the Apocalyptic comment ors

**2** Of the nature of a revelation or disclosure

1683 E Hooker *Pref Irenæus's Myst Dei* 66 His very wine of Apocalyptic Manifestation 1859 Mass *Brit Novelists* IV 289 Interpretative of all ar undand apocalyptic of all beyond the vision f his be uthed Beatrice 1880 Swinburne *Study Shaks* 1 The cognition of the opaque hyptic fact that twerkman can only be k own by his work

† **3** Of persons Dealing with the Apocalypse or with prophetic revelations generally apocalyptical

1667 E Chamberlayne *St Cit Jerusl* Introd 3 Without consulting our Astrologers or apocalyptick men *c* 1690 South *Serm* V II R) That some apocalyptick ignoramus or other must presently pick it out of some abused, martyred prophecy of Ezechiel

**B** *sb* The writer or recorder of the Apocalypse, St John the Divine, also = Apocalyptist

1689 Lightfoot *Misc* 109 (T) The divine apocalyptick, writing after Jerusalem was turned 1872 Dr Morgan *Budg Paradoxes* 292 If the cyclometers and the apocalyptics would lay their heads together

**Apocalyptical**, *a* [f as prec + -al] Connected or dealing with the Apocalypse, or with prophetic revelations generally

1633 Howell *Lett* 1650 200 Much symbolizing in spirit with our apocalyptical zelots *c* 1638 Mede *Apost Times* 92 In his 1st John I Apocalyptical vision. 1858 I Set *Mod Scepticism* 5 As out of the heavens, with apocalyptical splendours Surl the city f God in the vision of John the Apostle

**Apocalyptically**, *adv* [f prec + -ly²] **1** After the manner, or by means, of revelation or of the Apocalypse

1732 Bailey, *Apocalyptically*, by way of revelation 1830 Coleridge *Lect Shaks* II 341 The date apocalyptically deduced for the commencement of the Millennium

**2** *jestingly*, So as to reveal what should be concealed

1845 *Bach Albany* (1848) 296 The women soon reflected how apocalyptically they were arrayed

**Apocalyptist** (ăpŏ kalĭptist) *rare* [f Gr *ἀποκαλυπτ-ειν* (see above) + -ist] The writer of the Apocalypse

1864 *Nation Am* No 36 335 When we see the apocalyptist using favourite words and phrases foreign to the Evangelist

**Apocarpous** (ăpŏkaːpăs), *a Bot* [mod f Gr *ἀπό* off, away from + *-καρπ-ος*, comb adj f *καρπος* fruit + -ous] Having the carpels distinct

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* Introd 30 What I call apocarpous ovaria or those of which the carpella are distinct

1876 Harley *Mat Med* 767 Ranunculaceæ distinguished by the apocarpous fruit

‖ **Apocatastasis** (ă pŏkătæ stăsis) *rare* [L, a Gr *ἀποκατάστασις* re establishment, f *ἀπο-κατ ἱστανα* to set up again]

**1** Restoration, re establishment renovation

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 328 A tradition concerning the Apocatastasis of the world partly by Inundation and partly by Conflagration

**2** *Path* Return to a previous condition

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v We read of Apocatastasis of urine of tumours, and other diseases 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Apocatastasis*, The subsidence of a tumour, or the re establishment of an exudation or secretion

**3** *Astr* Return to the same apparent position, completion of period of revolution (So in Gr)

1822 I Taylor *Apuleius* I 33 *note* The accurate apocatastasis i e regression to the same sign) of the moon, and in a similar manner of the sun

**Apocatastic** (ă pŏkătæ stik), *a rare*⁻¹ [ad med L *apocatastaticus*, ad Gr *ἀποκατασταστικ-ος*, see prec] Of or pertaining to an apocatastasis

1822 I Taylor *Apuleius* I 33 *note* If the apocatastatic times compared with each other are primary

**Apocathartic** (ă pŏkăpă rtik), *a* and *sb Med* [ad Gr *αποκαθαρτικ-ός*, f *ἀποκαθαιρ-ειν* to purge, see -tic] **A** *adj* Purging aperient **B** *sb* An aperient medicine 1859 in Hooper *Med Dict*

† **A'pocha**, *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a I *apocha*, a Gr *ἀποχή* receipt, f *ἀπέχειν* to have or receive in full, f *ἀπό* from + *ἔχειν* to have] An acquittance

*a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I 25 (D) If he had his apocha or quittance he were free from all unsequent demands

† **Apo'chylism**, *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad Gr *ἀποχύλισμα*, f *ἀπ χυλίζ-ειν* to extract juice] (See quot)

[1706 Phillips *Apochylisma*, any Juice boil'd and thick ned with H ney or Sugar inn, a kind of hard Connisterne It is otherwise call d Rob Rebob and Succago] 1775 Ash, *Apochylism* [with similar definition]

‖ **Apoclasm**, *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad Gr *ἀπόκλασμα* fracture of an extremity, f *αποκλα ειν* to break off] 1719 (*De vogr Nova*, *Apocla m* the breaking off of any part of the Body [Whence 1721 in Bailey &c]

**Apocope** (ăpŏ kŏpĕt, -ēt), *ppl a* [ad mod L *apocopt us*, ppl adj f Apocope] Cut short by apocope (Used *spec* of words from which the last letter or syllable has disappeared)

*c* 1850 *Limmock's Hel Catech* 20 The apocopate future occurs only in the second and third person

**Apocopate** (ăpŏ kŏpĕt), *v* [f as prec] To cut off (esp the last letter or syllable of a word)

1851 S Judd *Margaret* II 1 (1871) 168 You apocopate that from the alphabet and Deacon Hadlock will apocopate you from the school

**Apocopated**, *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] Apocopate, *a*

1846 Trecelles *Gesenius' Heb Lex* s v בלה *balah*, *Inglish* future apocopated יבל *n ygbl* 1876 F Palmer in *Academy* 30 Sept 332 The apocopated genitive in 'bliss

**Apocopation** (ăpŏ kŏpi ·ʃən) [n of action f Apocopate, *v* see -tion] The action of apocopating, the state of being apocopated

1727 51 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Apocope*, When the Apocopation is marked with a superior comma the word is said to be *apostrophated* 1873 I Hall *Mod Eng* 187 We should have had *alt*, *cit*, *plenipo* if there had been as popular a demand for the apocopation of *altitudes*, *citizen*, *plenipotentiary*

‖ **Apocope** (ăpŏ kŏpi) [L, a Gr *ἀποκοπή* a cutting off, f *ἀποκόπ-τ-ειν* to cut off] The cutting off or omission of the last letter or syllable of a word Hence Apoco pize *a*

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* Bija, Apocope as for *ramos*, they say *ramonos* 1721 I Greenwood *Eng Gram* 196 Hence [from *mos*] comes the French Preposition *Al* and by an Apocope *Me*, as in *mecontent* 1860 I Farrar *Orig Lang* viii 175 Words and roots in a violent state of fusion and apocope

**Apocrif**, obs form of Apocrypha

**Apocrisiary** (ăpŏkrĭsiări) Also apocrisary [ad med L *apocrisiāri-us* delegate, deputy, f Gr *ἀπόκρισι-ς* answer see -ary] A person

appointed to give and receive answers, *spec* a papal nuncio, or secretary.

1432 50 tr *Higden* Rolls Ser VI 317 Pope Nichol. sente Arsenius his apocrisary 1610 CARLETON *Jurisdict* 131 The Pall was offered you by our Apocrisiaries (that is Chap Lainez) 1795 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 19th C I 109 After wards, they sent those who were to reside at Court, and to manage all Affairs which might come before them Their Name were Apocrisiaries. 1744 LEWIS *Life Pecock* 124 The Pall was tendered to him by his (Paschal's) apocrisaries

**Apocrustic** (apokrʉ·stik), *a* and *sb Med.* Also **apocroustic** [ad mod L *apocrustic-us*, a Gr ἀποκρουστικός, f ἀποκρου-εἰν to beat off, repel]

**A** *adj* 'Having power to repel,' astringent

**B** *sb* An astringent medicine

1706 PHILLIPS, *Apocroustick*s are such Medicines as hinder the flowing of the Humours into any particular Part of the Body, and so beat back those that are beginning to flow thither 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, *Apocrustic*, Having the power of repelling and astringing

†**Apocryph(e,** *a* and *sb Obs* Also apocrife [a Fr *apocryphe*, f L *apocrypha* see next] By-form of next

**A** *adj* Of unestablished authenticity, apocryphal

1548 COVERDALE *Erasm Paraphr Judic* 21 The boke of Enoch which is Apocryphe, that is to say, without authoritie

**B** *sb* An apocryphal document

1449 PECOCK *Repr* III viii 356 The contrarie parti is an apocrif *Ibid* 366 The seid epistle is an untrewe Apocrife

**Apocrypha** (apǫ·krifă), *a* and *sb* Forms 4 6 **apocripha,** (8 **apocryphy**), 6 **apocrypha** [neut pl (se *scripta*) of late L adj *apocryphus*, a Gr ἀπόκρυφος hidden, *hence*, of unknown authorship, spurious, f ἀποκρυπτ-εἰν to hide away Formerly used (in pl *apocrypha*, sing *apocryphum*) as adj As sb, still properly treated as a plural, with singular of Gr form *apocryphon*, but in common usage *apocrypha* is sing with pl *apocryphas* In this sense *apocryphy* was also formerly in use (Cf prec)

†**A** *adj* Of unknown authorship, not authentic, spurious, unecanonical (see B), false *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higd* I 205 The writinge is Apocripha whanne he is nat verrey is unknowe 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 7 The Pennames of Adam be clepid Apocrifum, which is to sey, what tyme the mater is in dubte, or elles whan men knowe not who made the book 1690 LEIGHTON *Serm* II 143, 150 That Kings enjoy their Crowns by Right descending to them from Adam that we think not only Apocrypha, but also utterly impossible

**B** *sb*

**1** A writing or statement of doubtful authorship or authenticity, *spec* those books included in the Septuagint and Vulgate versions of the Old Testament, which were not originally written in Hebrew and not counted genuine by the Jews, and which, at the Reformation, were excluded from the Sacred Canon by the Protestant party, as having no well grounded claim to inspired authorship

1539 BIBLE (Great) *Apocripha*, *Ecclus* Title, The olde boke of wisedome which are called Apocripha 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* 470 The Iewes account the Bookes called Apocryphes 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v (1632) 383 Will not the Apocrypha for sacred 1704 *Nelson Comm* 5 The Contents of each Chapter in the Bible and Apocrypha 1735 tr *Dumont Voy* I 206 We went by Land very well In time to come may I pass for the Apocrypha should not be included in the English Bible society 1881 W R SMITH *Old Test* 60 The Greek Church 7 The reference can apocryphon in a Christian MS

b *attrib*

1599 I GREENWOOD *Sh Eccl Discip* There Apocripha liturgie 1666 BUNYAN *Grace Ab* 205 Casting my eye on the Apocrypha Bible I turned to these words

**2** [As in Gr] Hidden things, secrets *rare*

1839 BAILEY *Festus* viii 218 So very much life has its apocrypha, Mine has, at least

†**Apo·crypha,** apocryphy, *a Obs rare* [f prec sb] To reckon as apocryphal or spurious

1625 J DAVIES *Papers Tesse* 86 (D) If I will not own more Apocryphide than by their bold revision 1661 H TURNER *Georges Day* 3 Works (as opp to Truth) are Apocrypha'd, as little worth

**Apocryphal** (apǫkrifăl), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -AL] **A** *adj* Of doubtful authenticity, spurious, fictitious, false, fabulous, mythical

a *orig* of a writing, statement, or story

1590 J GRELLWOOD *Stand Art* B ij b, We hold them not only a fabling, but apocryphall & idolatrous 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III i 402 If but one word be true In all th' apocryphal romance 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II 569 The tale has a somewhat apocryphal sound

b *spec* Of or belonging to the Jewish and early Christian uncanonical literature

1615 *Curry C for Cote* C ij 03 Peremptory against the Canonizing of these Apocriphall bookes 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 28 P 6 Our Apocryphal Heathen God [Bel] in conjunction with the Dragon 1865 LEGKY *Ration* (1878) I 210 The apocryphal gospels were for the most part of Gnostic origin

c *gen* Unreal, counterfeit, sham, 'imitation'

1610 B JONSON *Alchemist* I i, A whoreson, upstart, apocryphal captain 1649 C WALKER *Hist Indep* II 226 This Agreement was complained of in the apocryphal House of Commons 1843 J HOOD in *Punch's Pict* IV Wks I 473 He lived by putting off pen-nibs, with apocryphal lead in them

†**B** *sb* An apocryphal writing. *Obs rare*

1661 *Grand Diff* 11 Some Psalms or Scripture Hymn instead of that Apocryphal [the Benedicite]. 1677 J HALL tr *Nicephorus* 41 (T) Nicephorus and Athanasius did rank these epistles in the number of apocryphals

**Apocryphalist** (apǫ·krifălist), *rare* [f prec + -IST] One who supports the inclusion of the Apocrypha in editions of the Bible.

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 26/2 The apocryphalists were finally defeated by the anti-apocryphalists.

**Apo·cryphally,** *adv rare* [f as prec + -LY²] In an apocryphal manner; fabulously, falsely.

1833 *Ibid Mag* XXXIV 508 Samuel, tis said apocryphally used to drink as a toast 'An insurrection in the West Indies and success to it!'

**Apo·cryphalness,** *rare* [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being apocryphal

1641 SMECTYMNUUS *Vind Answ* § 13 161 To prove not onely the Apocryphalness but the falseness of these subscriptions 1755 JOHNSON *Apocryphalness*, Uncertainty, doubtfulness of credit.

†**Apo·cryphate,** *a* and *sb Obs* Also 5 ypocrafet, 6 appocrifate, 6 apoorafate [f AS CRYPHA + -ATE² cf *literate*, etc]

**A** *adj* Of apocryphal origin, of spurious creation or character

1486 *Bk St Albans Hawk* aiij b, Ther be dyuerses & sykynes made of gromys that other is called in armys a gentill man appocrifate, that is to say made vpp and gouyn to him the name and the lygnesse of a gentylman *Ibid* A vij b Ther is a gentylman ypocrifate 1586 TYRWHITT *Blanerne* 56 Our bastardly and apocryphate poets 1655 CANDLER *Nero & Seneca* 168/2 It is but rude and false Humour, and only an John Lanckerned apocryphate, and declared of all priviledges of Gentility

**B** *sb* A spurious or sham gentleman

1586 FERNE *Blaz Contra* 92 Such Apocrafates, as be crept into the honorable assemblyes of the Inns of Court

†**Apocryphical,** *a Obs rare* [f Gr ἀπό κρυφ-ος hidden, spurious + -ICAL] = APOCRYPHAL

1719 D BELL *Crypt Ch Rome* (T) Certain apocryphical and ridiculous stories

†**Apo·cryphous,** *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -OUS] = APOCRYPHAL

1677 GALE *Court Gentiles* III 183 That apocryphous Author, *Hidd* viii 1, teacheth us thus, etc

**Apocynaceous** (apǫsinē·ʃəs), *a Bot* [f mod L *Apocynace-æ* see next and -ACEOUS] Of or belonging to the NO *Apocynaceæ* or 'Dog banes,' including the Periwinkles and Oleanders

1883 *Gard Chron* 2 Sept 296/2 A new apocynaceous plant, which yields abundant supplies of pure caoutchouc

**Apocyneous** (apǫsi·nəs, *a Bot* [f mod L *Apocynace-æ* (f *Apocynum* dog's bane, ad Gr ἀπο κυν-ο, f ἀπό off + κυν dog + -OUS] = prec

1852 I RICHARDSON *Humboldt's Trav* II xxvi 56 The first shoots of the apocyneous plants 1854 H MILLER *Rhymed Jrnls* II xxx 334 A climbing apocyneous plant

**Apod(e** (æ·pǫd, a·pǫd), *a* and *sb* [f Gr ἄπους ἀποδ- footless, f α priv + πούς foot, after mod L *Ipod-es*, *Apod-a*, applied to groups in Zoology]

**A** *adj* Footless, = APODAL 1, 2

1816 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol* II 8 Ibid 139 An apode larva 1835 *Hal & Inst anim* II xxii 316 The Ophidians and Apodal fishes evidently tend towards each other 1874 J BROWN *Orig Metam Insects* 16 The larvæ of the Weevils are apode

**B** *sb* (usually *pl* mod L *Apod-es*, *Apoda*) Term applied to certain birds, fish, and reptiles, in which feet or ventral fins are either wholly absent or merely rudimentary

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II 383 The greater kind of Swallows or Martins called Apodes 1836 *Blackw Mag* XXXIX 306 In turtles reptiles and insects there are some which have been falsely called apterous or apods, for they possess in core or in the members which their name declares them to want

**Apodacrytic** (æ·pǫdăkri·tik), *a* and *sb Med* [ad Gr ἀποδακρυτικ-ος f ἀπο δακρυ-εἰν to weep much] **A** *adj* Exciting tears **B** *sb* Anything having this tendency

1719 D'URFEY *Wit & Mirth* VI 284 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, *Apodacrytic*, as onions, hellebore, etc

**Apodal** (æ·pǫdăl, *a Zool* [f APOD(E + -AL] 1 Footless

1820 G SHAW *Zool* III 309 Apodal Lizard 1836 J TODD *Cyc Anat & Phys* II 867/1 The larvæ of these insects are generally apodal

**2** Of fish Lacking the ventral fin

1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 113 The eel is placed by Linnæus in the genus of Muræna, his first of the apodal fish 1855 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* 23 Wholly wanting, in the fishes called 'apodal'

**Apodan** (æ·pǫdăn) = prec (In mod Dicts)

**Apodemal** (æpǫdī·măl, *a Zool rare* [f APODEME + -AL] Of or pertaining to an apodeme

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* vii 309 The floor of the thoracic cavity is seen to be divided into a number of incomplete cells by these apodemal partitions

**Apodematal** (a·pǫdē·mătăl), *a Zool rare* [f mod L *apodema*, *-at-* (see next) + -AL] = prec

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 100 The muscles [of the cray fish] may be seen passing through the apodematal cells

**Apodeme** (æ·pǫdēm) *Zool* [ad mod L *apodema* (itself often used, f Gr ἀπο from + δέμας body, frame] One of the peculiar processes on the exoskeleton of the thorax of *Arthropods*, which serve as attachment for muscles and other appendages

1852 DANA *Crust* I 49 No sella turcica or median apodeme [1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* 90 The front end is fixed to a series of processes of the exoskeleton of the thorax called apodemata.]

**Apodiabolosis** (æpǫ,dīabǫlōu·sis) *rare* [f Gr διάβολος devil, on the model of *apotheosis*] Lowering to the rank of a devil, a making or treating as diabolical

1827 HARE *Mission* 1859 162 The apotheosis of the Middle Ages, and the apodiabolosis of the Reformation and its effects. 1864 *Athen* 25 May 2 With some have imbecile smugness, which is the very apodiabolosis of Art

**Apodictic, -deictic** (apǫdi·ktik, -dəi·ktik), *a* [ad L *apodictic-us*, a Gr ἀποδεικτικ-ος of the nature of demonstration, f ἀποδεικ-νυμι to show off, demonstrate (The analogical spelling is *-dict-*)] Of clear demonstration, established on incontrovertible evidence (By Kant applied to a proposition connoting a necessity and hence *absolute* truth)

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks 1834 293 This apodictick course to infer consequences from infallible maximes 1826 COLERIDGE *Table-talk Mem* 358 In the heights of geometry there exist truths of apodictic force in reason which the mere understanding strives in vain to comprehend 1877 CAIRD *Philos Kant* II iii 242 With apodictic certainty

**Apodi·ctical, -dei·ctical,** *a arch* [f prec + -AL] Of apodictic nature, absolutely demonstrable, of absolute certainty

1638 MEDE *Key Kant Apocal* iii 586 It follows not by Apodictical necessity, but it may persuade morally as a probability 1677 BARO *Treat Opt Kep* Reader 1 Arguments demonstrative, or at least little less than apodeictical 1788 REID *Intell Pow* vi § 1 When the premises are certain, and the conclusions drawn from them in due form, the syllogism is called apodictical 1860 MANSEL *Prolegom Log* viii 241 Judgments, according to Kant are of three kinds, problematical, assertorial and apodictical

**Apodi·ctically, -dei·ctically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an apodictic manner, by way of absolute demonstration

1615 *Curry C for Cote* III iii Had he deduced his mind elsewhere as much and apodictically 1834 *Dr Quinsy Sydn Smith* Wks 1867 III 20 There were no regular physicians in Spain at that date (1668) which can be apodictically proved because in Spain there were no professors at all, and very few in England

‖ **Apodio·sis.** *Obs* [f Gr ἀποθιώσ-ειν act of action f ἀπο διωκειν to drive away] (See quot)

1657 J SMITH *Mist Rhet* 253 *Apotiosis* a figure when any argument or objection is with indignation rejected as extreamly absurd 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v, In logic, the rejection of such things as do not necessarily belong to the question considered

‖ **Apodixis, -deixis** (æpǫdi·ksis, -dəi·ksis) *Obs* [L *apodixis*, a Gr ἀποδειξις, f ἀπο δεικ-νυμι see APODICTIC] Demonstration absolute proof

1623 COCKERAM III 60 (L) If he had not afterward given in apodixis in the battle, upon what platform he had projected and raised that hope 1630 R YORK *Lond Prodigal* My second argument is a compleat apodyxis Ag inst the Prior 1755 in JOHNSON (*apodeixis*), and in mod Dicts

‖ **Apodosis** (apǫ·dǫsis) *Rhet* [L *apodosis*, a Gr ἀπ-όδοσις, n of action f ἀποδίδ-ναι to give back] The concluding clause of a sentence, as contrasted with the introductory clause or *protasis* now usually restricted to the consequent clause in a conditional sentence, as 'If thine enemy hunger, *feed him*'

1638 MEDE *Works* i 22 Let us consider a little of the Protasis ('Even so') hath the Lord ordained, that they which preach the Gospel) whereof the words I have now read ('should live of the Gospel') are the Apodosis. 1866 I HUSSEY *Pract Rhet* 253 The word 'turned' (μετα βεβληκεν) must be understood of a physical change in the persons, it must be therefore equally understood of a physical change in the apodosis

**Apodous** (æ·pǫdŭs, *a Zool* [f Gr ἄπους, see APODE + -OUS] Footless, apod

1816 KIRBY & SPENCE *Introd* II xxvi 269 Apodous larvæ or those that move without legs 1836 TODD *Cyc Anat & Phys* I 166/2 A certain number of Annelida are completely apodous

‖ **Apodyterium** (æpǫdi·tēriŭm) [L, a Gr ἀποδυτήριον, f ἀπο δυ-ειν to put off, undress] *orig* The apartment in which clothes were deposited by those who were preparing for the bath or *palæstra*, hence *gen* a dressing room, a robing room

*a* 1695 WOOD *Life* (1848) 193 Conducted in his doctor's robes from the apodyterium into the convocation house 1820 I MITCHELL *Cim Aristoph* I Introd 55 It was my lot to be sitting where you saw me, in the apodyterium

**Apogeic, -gaic** (apǫdʒi·ik, -gē·ik), *a* [f Gr ἀπογαι-ος far from the earth (see APOGEE) + -IC] = APOGEAN

1839 LADY LYTTON *Chevely* II ix 299 That when this entertaining and apogaeic old lady had gone up so high she went still further, even to the moon 1880 P GREG *Across Zodiac* I ii 44 The lunar angle confirmed the reading giving the same apogaic distance or elevation

**Apogeal** (epǫdʒī·ăl), *a Astr* [f L *apogæ-us*, a Gr ἀπόγαιος γεως see prec + -AL] = APOGEAN

1743 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 166 The difference between the apogeal and perigeal diameters of the sun 1797 *Encycl Brit* II 584/1 Set the moon's apogeal wire to its place in the ecliptic for that time

**Apogean** (æpǫdʒi·ăn), *a. Astr.* [f. as prec. + -AN.] a. Proceeding off from the earth or land. b. Of or pertaining to apogee.

1644 QUARLES *Sol Eccant.* IX. 49 Let not that rude, that Apogean storm Of flesh and blood dismay thee. 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron.* xxviii. 313 The apogean and perigean lunar intervals. 1876 CHAMBERS *Astron.* 173 The Moon being more or less in an apogean position.

**Apogee** (æ·pǫdʒi) *Astr.* [a. Fr. *apogée* (in Cotgr. 1611), f. *apo-*, *apum*, a. Gr. *ἀπόγαιον* (also *ἀπογείον*), adj. neut. 'away from the earth,' (f. *ἀπό* off, from + *γαῖος*, *γεῖος* of the earth, f. *γαῖα*, *γῆ* the earth), but used absol. by Ptolemy (sc. *διαστημα* distance) in the modern astronomic sense. Formerly used in Gr. or L. form *apogeon*, *-eum -eum*.]

**1.** The point in the orbit of the moon, or of any planet, at which it is at its greatest distance from the earth, also, the greatest distance of the sun from the earth when the latter is in *aphelion*. A term of the Ptolemaic Astronomy, which viewed the earth as the centre of the universe, in modern astronomy strictly used in reference to the moon, and popularly said of the sun in reference to its apparent motion.

1594 J. DAVIS *Seamans Secr.*, Her Slowe Motion is in the point of Auge or *apogeo*. 1658 tr. *Hobbes Elem. Philos.* (1839) 443 The apogeum of the sun or the aphelium of the earth. 1727 *Sc.* CHAMBERS *Cycl. Apogee* is a point in the heavens at the extreme of the line of the apsides. 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron.* xix. 206 Apogee (if the Sun be supposed to revolve), Aphelion (if the Earth). 1868 LOCKYER *Heat* ii. ed. 3) 130 The greatest distance of the Moon from the Earth is about 64½ the equatorial radius of our globe. When the Moon is at this distance, it is said to be in apogee.

**†2.** The greatest altitude reached by the sun in his apparent course, his meridional altitude on the longest day. *Obs.*

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* (1640) 146 The *Apoge* or middle point, and *Perigee* or lowest point of the heaven. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* V. v. 286. 312 In the Apogeum or highest point it is not so hot under that Tropick.

**3.** Hence *fig.* **a.** The most distant or remote spot. **b.** The highest point, climax, culmination.

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XIII. lxxiii. Thy Sun here in his Apogæon placed And when it mounteth most must needes descend! 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. III. xii. Shall the Soul doth ascend, Unto her orbs ancient Apogee. 1670 EACHARD *Contempt Clergy* 54 Sometimes he will draw Him self into the apogæum of all obscurity and despair. 1858 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep.* (1866) II. 41 The rebellion of the Netherlands had however by no means reached its apogee.

**Apogeotropic** (æ·pǫdʒiǫtrǫ·pik), *a. Bot.* [f. (by Darwin 1880) Gr. *ἀπο* from + *γῆ* (in comb. *γεω-*) earth + *τροπικ-ος* turning.] Bending or turning away from the ground. (Said of leaves and other parts of plants.)

1880 DARWIN *Vegetable Plants* 189 When they [the rhizomes] were cultivated in water they turned upwards, and they became apogeotropic.

**A pogeotro pically,** *adv.* [f. prec. + -AL + -LY².] In a direction away from the ground.

1880 F. DARWIN in *Nature* No. 582. 173 There is no reason why they should bend apogeotropically in one direction more than another.

**Apogeotropism** (æpǫdʒiǫ·trǫpiz'm). [f. as prec. + -ISM.] The tendency of leaves and other parts of plants to turn away from the earth.

1880 DARWIN *Power of Movt. in Plants* 561 It will be convenient to call this opposition to gravity or from the centre of the earth 1881 *Independent* 6 Feb. 1/1 In the case of apogeotropism it is not produced by apogeotropism is sometimes remarkably thought.

**Apograph** (æ·pǫgrăf) [ad. (perh. through Fr. *apographe*) Gr. *ἀπογραφ-ον* a copy, f. *ἀπο-γραφ-ειν* to write off, copy.] An exact copy or transcript.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 630 If the counterfeit taken from this table and made by it, which kind of pattern the Greekes call Apographon. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Apograph*, a copy written out of another pattern, also an Inventory of ones goods. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* Pref. 8 An apograph or facsimile edition of the Vaticane MS. 1878 CARLYLE *Cromwell* Pref. 8 Not from the original manuscripts, but from the apographs.

**†Apographal,** *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. prec. + -AL.] Of the nature of an apograph, copied.

1758 IRELAND *Pass. Thames* I. 14 I cardinal places, whose exact situation but in these apographal pieces.

‖ **Apoi·notee.** [a. Fr. *apointé* pa. pple., cf. *appointé* (formerly *appointé*) 'somme qui fait le solde d'un compte,' Littré.] The net amount.

1682 SHADWELL *Epsom Wells* Sum up the Provision and Court charge, and the Remainder is the Apointee the Neat Sum.

**†Apoi·nt.** *Obs. rare.* [a. Obs. Fr. *apoint*, in Cotgr. *appoinct*.] Fitness, readiness.

1400 *Rule Brothelsom* (Caxton) Not his silkeffes Might approche to put precious apoint of her wil.

**Apoiny** (æ·pǫini), *a. rare.* [f. Gr. *ἀπο-ος* without + -OUS.] Having no active qualities, neutral, *e.g.* water, starch. 1880 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

**†Apoison, -oyson,** *v. Obs.* [a. Obs. Fr. *apoisonn-*, variant of *empoisonner*: see A- *pref.*¹ 10.] To poison.

1297 R. GLOUC. 122 Po luper wommon . . . apoysnede pe godeman, and to pe dejpe hym brogte. *c* 1400 *Chron. Pier.* 781 (Ritson *Metr. R.* II. 302) His stepmoder . . . Him aporsonede that he was ded.

**Apojove** (æ·pǫdʒǫuv) *Astr.* [(a. Fr. *apojove*), ad. mod.L. *apojovium*, f. Gr. *ἀπό* from + L. *Jovi-*, Jupiter, cf. *apogee*.] The point in the orbit of a satellite of the planet Jupiter at which it is at its greatest distance from the planet.

1761 DANTHORNE in *Phil. Trans.* LII. 206 The apojovium of the fourth satellite . . . moves forward about 12° in 10 years. 1867 F. DENISON *Saturn and what Math.* 179 Each moon is less accelerated at apojove than perjove.

**†Apola·ctise,** *v. Obs.*⁻⁰ [ad. L. *apolactizare*, ad. Gr. *ἀπο λακτιζ-ειν* to kick away.] 'To spurne with the heele.' Cockeram 1623.

**Apolar** (ăpǫ·lăr), *a. Biol.* [f. A- *pref.*¹ 14 priv. + POLAR.] Having no 'pole' or bilious processes, sometimes applied to those nerve cells which have no 'polar' connexion with the nerve-fibres.

1899 *Encycl. Anat. & Phys.* V. 436/2 The ganglion corpuscles termed by Stannius *apolar* cells. 1880 BASTIAN *Brain* 48 Much of the so-called *apolar* nerve cells may be nothing more than imperfectly developed ganglion cells.

**Apolaustic** (æpǫlǫ·stik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. Gr. *ἀπολαυστικ-ος*, f. *ἀπολαυ-ειν* to enjoy.]

**A** *adj.* Concerned with or wholly devoted to seeking enjoyment, self indulgent.

1871 R. ARNOTT in *Wolcott's Life* III. 346 *note*. 'Rebuffers might be in very apolaustic fellows, idlers super numeraries. 1880 *Sat. Rev.* No. 1289. 63 The lordly, and to the unthoughty no less, voluptuate.

**B** *collect. pl.* A suggested synonym for *Æsthetics*, the science of the pleasurable.

1836 J. SHAW *Hermathena* I. 113 Baumgarten first applied the term Æsthetics to the doctrine which we vaguely denominate the Philosophy of Taste, the Theory of the Fine Arts. The term Apolaustic would have been a more appropriate designation.

**†Apolepsy.** *Path. Obs.* [ad. L. *apolepsia*, ad. Gr. *ἀπολήψια* – *ἀπολήψις*, n. of action f. *ἀπο-λαμβαν-ειν* to take off, intercept, arrest.] (See quot.)

[1706 PHILLIPS *Ap lepsia* among Physicians a Stop in the Course of the Blood or Animal Spirits.] 1719 (1727) in YOUNG, Univ. Dict.

**†Apo·llinar,** *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *Apollinar-is* of Apollo.] next.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 41 The Apollinar game.

**Apollinarian** (æpǫlĭne·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Apollinaris* of Apollo: also a proper name + -AN.]

**A** *adj.* **1.** Sacred to or in honour of Apollo. 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.*, *Apollinarian games*.

**2.** Of or pertaining to Apollinaris of Laodicea, noted heretic of the 4th c., who held peculiar opinions on the Incarnation.

1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1864) 81 The Apollinarian heresy.

**B** *sb.* An adherent of the opinions of Apollinaris. 1586 J. ROGERS *Doct.* (1607) 44 Some will have a quaternity of persons, not a Trinity. So the Apollinarians did hold. 1852 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss.* 191 Other was in his religious speculations an Apollinarian.

**Apollina·rist.** *Obs.* [ad. mod.L. *Apollinarista*, f. *Apollinaris*: see prec. + -IST.] = APOLLINARIAN *sb.*

1640 B. HALL *Chr. Walks* 472 Makes Christ indeed therefore not of the blessed Virgin therefore an Apollinarist. 1700 *Letters of Eram* I. 228 Apollinarists who believed that the Humanity of Christ was inclosed in his Soul as his Body. 1882 SHAW *Heresy & Orthod. Rom. Church* 139.

**Apollonian** (æpǫlǫ·nĭăn), *a.* [f. L. *Apollonius*, a. Gr. *ἀπολλωνι-ος* of Apollo: also proper name + -AN.]

**1.** Pertaining to, resembling or having the characteristics of Apollo the sun god of the Greeks and Romans, the patron of music and poetry.

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 11 To destroy the very fundamentall parts of pretence that the string, of an Apollo's man like harp did not sound pleasing to their ears. 1882 SWINBURNE *Hymn to Pan* Thou Lyæan Apollonian lord, Is clothed with pref. and might and time and.

**2.** Of Apollonius of Perga a famous Greek geometer and investigator of conic sections.

1727 *Sc.* CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Hyperbola*. The Apollonian Hyperbola is the Hyperbola of the third kind, thus called in contradistinction to the hyperbolas of the higher kind. 1798 WOODHOUSE in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVIII. 208 The Apollonian or conic parabola.

**Apollonic** (æpǫlǫ·nik), *a. rare.* [f. Gr. *ἀπ-ο* + *λωνι-ος* (see prec.) + -IC.] Of or pertaining to Apollo.

1880 MAX MÜLLER *Sci. of Rel.* I. 456 One Dyaus with Apollonic theology.

**Apollonicon.** [f. as prec. after *harmonicon*, etc.] (See quot.)

1834 *Penny Cyc.* II. 16 *Apollonicon*, the name given to a chamber organ of vast power, supplied with both keys and barrels: first exhibited in 1817. *c* 1849 H. COCKTON *Pen. Pilg.* Song, 'Songs of Reason to the grinding of a barrel-organ, or the Apollonicon.'

**Apollonize** (æpǫlǫnaiz), *v. rare.* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] To act the Apollo, to decide oracularly on the merits of music, poetry, etc.

1835 *Hucks Mag.* XXXVIII. 599 The literary patient under this influence . . . imagines himself authorized to Apollonize.

**Apolloship** (æpǫlǫship) *nonce-wd.* [f. APOLLO + -SHIP.] The position of Apollo, pre-eminence in poetry and prophecy.

1867 J. H. STIRLING in *Fortn. Rev.* Oct. 384 Predestinate to Apolloship, the godship of prophecy, the godship of song.

‖ **Apollyon** (æpǫ·lĭǫn), [L., a. Gr. *ἀπολλύων*, pr. pple. of *ἀπολλυ-ειν* to destroy.] The destroyer, a name given to the Devil, whence **Apollyonist**, a subject or follower of Apollyon.

1382 WYCLIF *Rev.* IX. 11 The aungel of depnesse to whom the name bi Ebrw, Labadon forsothe bi Greke, Apolion. *c* 1400 *Rowland & Ot.* 1209 Mahoun, And appolyne that he one levede. 1627 P. FLETCHER *Mistake* The Locusts, or Apollyonists. [See REV. IX. 3, 11.] 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* 93 He espied a foul fiend coming over . . . to meet him: his name is *Apollyon*.

**†Apo·logal,** *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. *apolog-us*, Gr. *ἀπόλογ-ος*, story + -AL.] Of the nature of an apologue or fable.

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. 1834, 292 Allegories of all sorts, whether apologal, affabulatory, parabolary, etc.

**†Apo·loger.** *Obs.* [f. prec. + -ER¹.] One who tells apologues, a fabulist.

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* III. IV. II. 411 A mouse (saith an Apologer) was brought up in a chest. 1653 WALTON *Angler* 238 (D.) A sober apologer.

**Apologetic** (æpǫlǫdʒe·tik) *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 **apologetique, apologetick** [a. Fr. *apologetique*, ad. L. *apologeticus*, a. Gr. *ἀπολογητικ-ός* fit for defence, f. *ἀπολογέ-εσθαι* to speak in defence: see APOLOGY.]

**A** *adj.*

**1** Of the nature of a defence, vindicatory.

1649 *title*] An Apologetic Declaration of the conscientious Presbyterians of the Province of London. 1724 A. COLLINS *Ch. Ch.* 46 Many apologetick writings of the Antient Christians. 1875 *Lawful Defence* 9 SIR T. *Elyot's* Apologetique Pro Castalie Pace is apologetic in so far as it endeavours to show that Christianity and the church are the only ark of safety.

**2** Regretfully acknowledging or excusing fault or failure.

1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV. xviii. 170 Forced to speak in a subdued and apologetic tone. 1867 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) II. 295 All manner of apologetic messages.

**B** *sb.*

**1** A formal apology for, or defence of, a person, doctrine, course of action, etc.

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* (1640) I. 9 Reader I The intended Apologetique is not published. 1733 NORTH *Exam.* I. iii. 335 That all will hold not then please, must be attributed to the Lord Keeper and not to him. A stately apologetic! 1751 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 79 Tertullian in his Apologetic inveighs against the impudence and absurdity of this. 1867 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* I. 2 Tertullian in his Apologetic inveighs against the impudence and absurdity of this.

**2** *pl.* or *collect. sing.* The defensive method of argument, often *spec.* The argumentative defence of Christianity.

*a* 1733 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II. 156 To adopt these apologetics. 1834 *Penny Cyc.* II. 16/2 The science of Apologetics was unknown till the attacks of the adversaries of Christianity assumed a learned and scientific character. 1882 *Athenæum* No. 2871. 1 The kind of book . . . most rational of all in the way of Christian apologetic.

**Apologe·tical,** *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL¹.]

**1** = APOLOGETIC *a.* 1.

*a* 1600 HOOKER *Pol.* VIII. xiii. 505 Writings apologetical of her royal authority. 1640 PRYNNE *Hist. Pr. to abfeast* (1865) I. 219 A long apologetical oration of his own innocency. 1859 JOWETT *Romans* II. 580 The former have a dogmatical, the latter an apologetical character.

**2** = APOLOGETIC 2.

1634 R. H. *Saleme Aegypt.* Pref. I thought fit to write all Apologeticall expressions of this Workes weaknesse. 1865 LECKY *Rationl.* (1878) II. 88 Persecution becomes an hard and grow apologetical, timid and evasive.

**Apologe·tically,** *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².] In apologetic manner, by way of apology.

1640 C. WALTON *Hist. Pr.* (1839) 232 Dan. Tuvill . . . being apologetically published for satisfaction of the Souldiery. 1836 CAR. FOX *Jrnls.* I. 23 Coleridge murmured apologetically, 'I got it at a book cheap.'

**†Apologi·cal,** *a. Obs.* [f. Gr. *ἀπολογ-ια* defence, or *ἀπολ γ-ος* fable + -ICAL.]

**1** Of the nature of an apology or defence.

1607 *Shrephards Hearv.* Pref. VIij, I had of him in Epistle or Apologicall preamble . . . directed vnto you. 1665 J. BEAUMONT *Obs.* An apologicall relation of the particular Sufferings of the Faithfull Ministers . . . of the Isle of Ely.

**2** Of the nature of an apologue, parable, or fable.

1633 I. ADAMS *Works* (1862) II. 166 (D.) To this silent objection Christ makes an apologicall answer.

**†Apo·logism.** *Obs.*⁻¹ [ad. Gr. *ἀπολογισμ-ος* the rendering of an account, f. *ἀπολογίς-εσθαι*, but referred in meaning to APOLOGIZE, APOLOGIST.] 'A defence or excuse,' a speech or written answer made in justification of anyone.' Blount *Glossog.*, 1656.

**Apologist** (æpǫ·lǫdʒist), [a. Fr. *apologiste*, f. Gr. *ἀπολογια* defence, after *ἀντᾳγωνιστ-ής*, *σοφιστ-ής* etc.: see APOLOGY and -IST.] One who apologizes for or defends by argument, a professed literary champion.

1640 P. HALL *Pref.* 12 The Apologist professeth for them, that they greatly desired to conserve the government of the Bishops. 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* V. 1557 156 Thus pleads the devil's fair apologist. 1844 LD. BROUGHAM *Brit. Const.* xv. (1862) 233 Mr. Hume, the staunch apologist of all the Stuarts. 1868 GLADSTONE *Prim. Mundi* VII. (1870) 184 Never was the heathen creed so sublimated, as when it perished under the blows of the Christian apologists.

**Apologize** (æpǫ·lǫdʒaiz), *v.* [APOLOGY + -IZE, cf. Gr. *ἀπολογέ-εσθαι* to speak in defence *ἀπολογίς-εσθαι*, to which the formation corresponds, is a deriv. of *ἀπόλογος* APOLOGUE.]

**1** *intr.* To speak in, or serve as, justification, explanation, or palliation of a fault, failure, or anything that may cause dissatisfaction, to offer defensive arguments, to make excuses. Also in

modern usage. To acknowledge and express regret for a fault without defence, by way of supplication to the feelings of the person affected Const *for*

1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* III. 11, Enforced to apologize With foreign states for two enormous things 1695 H More *Antid. Ath* Pref 12, I can justly apologize for my self that Necessity has no law 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 90 They had very little wine, which the governor apologised for 1755 *Mem P Drake* Ded, Circumstances which might well have apologized for such a Conduct 1860 *Cornh Mag* 243 We are wont in a smoking, contemptible sort of way, to apologize for our holidays 1878 Seeley *Stein* III 497 Stein, as usual, sins by over-emphatic expressions for which he later freely apologises

†2 *trans* (by omission of prep) *for*). *Obs rare* 1733 Swift *Apol* Wks 1755 IV 182, The doctor takes his hint from hence, I apologize his late offence

**Apologizer** (ăpp lŏdʒəi zəɹ) [f prec + -ER1] One who apologizes (in modern usage for a fault or offence, in early use – Apologist)

1660 H More *Myst Godl* III ii 61 Another sort of Apologizers for Heathenism 1677 J Hunnius *View of Intrig* 35 (T) His apologizers labour to free him

**Apo'logizing,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1] Defence vindication, offering of an apology

1611 *Bible* Anti Coton for the apologizing of the Jesuites Doctrine

**Apologue** (æ pŏlŏg) Also 6 7 logy, 7 -loge [a Fr *apologue*, ad L *apologus*, a Gr ἀπόλογος account, story, fable, f ἀπο off + λογος speech] An allegorical story intended to convey a useful lesson, a moral fable (Applied more especially to a story in which the actors or speakers are taken from the brute creation or from inanimate nature)

1552 5 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 210 To teach the people in apologies, bringing in how one beast talketh with another 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 578 A pretty apology of a league that was made betwixt the wolves and the sheep 1699 Thomas *Phil ap* Esop poor Slave could make Apologues at Sardis 1837 *Penny Cycl* I 118/1 Employing the veil of spoken fable 1879 Farrar *Early Chr* I 633 The apologue of the self asserting members in 1 Cor vii reminds us at once of the ingenious fable of Menenius Agrippa

**Apology** (apŏlŏdʒi), *sb* [Fr *apologie*, ad L *apologia* (also in Eng use), a Gr ἀπολογια defence, a speech in defence, f ἀπο away, off + λογια speaking] Const (*of* obs) *for*

1 The pleading off from a charge or imputation, whether expressed, implied, or only conceived as possible, defence of a person, or vindication of an institution, etc, from accusation or aspersion

1533 More *Answ Tindal* Apologie of Syr Thomas More Knyght, made by him after he had geuen ouer the Office of Lord Chancellor of England 1589 R Harvey *Pierces Supererog* Apologie or Defence of our Deuyse 1650 Baxter *Saints R* I ix 100 Now they shall be fit by Apology to be maintained 1754 Sherlock *Disc* (1759) I 165 And before the most great Court of Areopagites Paul made his Apology 1796 B Watson *Apol* An Apology for the Bible 1850 J H Newman *Difficult Anglic* I 4 Apologies for writers of the great doctrines of the faith 1876 M Davies *Unorth Lond* 50 A very manful apologia was that with which Mrs Miller favoured the large audience

2 Less formally Justification explanation, or excuse of an incident or course of action

1588 Shaks *L L L* IV iii 124 Hay *nonny nonny* shall be a twanging Saw-buck, and I shall have an Apologie for that purpose 1725 De Foe *Hist Plague* (1840) 30 The consequence of those measures will be the best apology I can produce 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 58 I make no apology to the reader for the scholastic character 1855 Eliz *Ashleigh* II xiii 255 To find out an apology for his discomfiture, a story was got up of attempts to carry off

3 An explanation offered to a person affected by one's action that no offence was intended, coupled with the expression of regret for any that may have been given, or, a frank acknowledgement of the offence with expression of regret for it, by way of reparation

1594 Shaks *Rich III* IV iv 104 My Lord there needes no such Apologie 1667 Milton *P L* IX 1180 Lest evil on her self she bring, Unseen both Adam and his Apologie to prompt 1692 Ray *Dis* Pref 14 I have in this Edition remitted one Subject of Apology 1754 Chatham *Lett* IV 21 If you are forced to desire further information do it with as little apology for the trouble you give 1848 Hunt *Jar of Honey* 136 Many may apologies for the liberty he was taking

4 Something which, as it were, merely appears to apologize for the absence of what ought to have been there a poor substitute

1754 *Connoisseur* No 25 Waistcoats edged with a narrow gold, which serves as an apology for lace 1858 (Matthews in *Life* (1879) I 1 Gibbon, the historian, was said to have had no nose at all, only an apology for one 1874 Lobster *Dickens* 126 To swallow a hasty apology for a dinner

* Obsolete form of Apology, q v

†**Apo'logy,** *v Obs rare* [f prec sb] To apologize

1633 Heywood *Eng Trav* III 55 Thus much let me for him Apologie *1677 J Webstick* (in Webster) For which he can not well apology

**Apomecometer** (æ pŏmɪkŏ mɪtəɹ) [f Gr ἀπο away, off + μῆκ-ος length + -μετρον measure] An instrument for measuring the distance of objects

1859 in *Eng Mech* 24 July 389/1 The only mistake which could occur in using the apomecometer would be in assuming a wrong level

**Apomecometry** (æ pŏmɪkŏ metri) [f as prec + Gr -μετρία measuring] The art or science of measuring the distances of objects

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 16 To understand (by geometry) how farre, a thing seene (on land or water) is from the measurer may be called Apomecometrie. (In Phillips, Bailey, and mod Dicts)

†**Apomel.** *Obs rare* [ad Gr. ἀπομελι] 'A kind of decoction prepared of honey or an honey-comb mixed with vinegar, and boiled a short time' Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1753

[1657 Tomlinson *Renous Disp* 5 9 Apomels is made also after the like manner] 1682 in Bailey *Gloss gr*, *Apomel*

**Apomorphia** (æpŏmp rfiă) *Chem* [f Gr ἀπό from + Morphia] A white crystalline powder, $C_{17}H_{17}NO$, obtained by heating morphia with an excess of hydrochloric acid also **Apomorphine**

1869 *Eng Mech* 10 Oct 49/1 The physiological effects of apomorphia are very different from those of morphia. 1875 H Wood *Therap* (1879) 438 Dr Gee was the first to announce that apomorphia is an certain and prompt emetic

**Apon,** obs form of Upon

**Aponeurography** (æ pŏnĭuə rŏgrăfi) [f Aponeurosis + -graphy] The description of aponeuroses 1888 in Syd Soc *Lex*

**Aponeurology** (æ pŏnĭuə rŏlŏdʒi) [f as prec + -logy, cf mod Fr *aponeurologie*] The scientific study of aponeuroses 1859 in Worcester

‖ **Aponeurosis** (æ pŏnĭū sĭs) *Phys* Pl -oses [L, a Gr ἀπ νεύρωσις f ἀπονευρο-ειν to change into a tendon f ἀπο off, νευρ νεύρον sinew] A white, shining, fibrous membrane, sometimes serving as the sheath of a muscle sometimes forming the connexion between a muscle and a tendon

1676 in *Phil Trans* XI 760 The lower (muscle) arises from the vertebræ of the Loyns, and ends in the same aponeurosis 1804 Abernethy *Surg Observ* 93, I removed the cystic from off the aponeurosis 1. The external oblique muscle 1873 Mivart *Elem Anat* viii 281 Muscles are separated from each other by membranes termed aponeuroses

**Aponeurotic** (æ pŏnĭū rŏtĭk, *a Phys* [ad Fr *apo neurotique* see prec and ic] Of, pertaining to, or consisting of, aponeuroses

1751 Smollett *Hist Engl* xi VIII 317 An interior aponeurotic Plane 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 71 Aponeurotic tendinous expansions, [are] very useful in protecting the walls of cavities

**Aponeurotomy** (æ pŏnĭū rŏtŏmi [f Aponeuro sis + Gr τομια cutting] Dissection of the aponeuroses 1859 in Worcester

**A-poop** (apu p), *adv phr* [\ *prep* 1 + Poop *sb*] On the poop, astern

[1597 J Payne *Royal Exch* 33 Steere at an vnch or misse the haven (cap) at thee (an) Storme (and bell woul) (be) 1809 W Irving *Knick* II iv 84 She could get along very neatly as head and a-poop

†**Apoor,** *v Obs rare* [= Inapore [a Obs *apouri*, *apauri* + to impoverish] *a* 1400 *Ms Cantab* (Halliw) To him that were aporet in his Lode

**Apopemptic** (æpope mptik), *a* and *sb rare* [ad Gr ἀποπεμπτικ-ος, f ἀπο πεμπ-ειν to send away] A *adj* Pertaining to dismissal, valedictory

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, The antients had certain holy days, wherein they took leave of the gods with apopemptic songs 1815 *Jrnl Trav* II 470 They dismissed them, following them to the altars with apopemptic hymns

B *sb* A farewell hymn

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Apopemptica* a hymn added to the stranger on his departure from a place to his own country

**Apopetalous** (æpope talŏs), *a Bot* [f Gr ἀπό away + πέταλ-ον petal + -ous] Having distinctly separate or free petals

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 471 If the leaves of the perianth whorl are not coherent but free, they are expressed by the terms *calyx apetalus* or *synsepalous*, and *calyx therapetalus* or *apopetalus*

‖ **Apophasis** (æpp fasis) *Rhet* [L, a Gr ἀποφασις denial, f ἀπο-φαιν to 'speak off,' deny]

1657 J Smith *Myst Rhet* 164 Apophasis is a kind of an Irony whereby we deny that we say or do that which we especially say or do 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Apophasis* whereby we tacitly or tradirsive a thing, under a feigned show of passing it over or dissembling it. (In mod Dicts)

†**A pophlegma'tic,** *a* and *sb. Med Ol* [mod formation, not on Gr analogies, with reference to ἀποφλεγματίζ-ειν (see below) and form of Phlegmatic] A *adj* Promoting the removal of phlegm, expectorant B *sb* (se agent)

1727 Swift *Gulliver* III vi 216 Administer to each of them apophlegmatics 1732 Bailey, *Apophlegmatici & Medicamina* medicines to be chewed that have the faculty to purge the head and brain of cold phlegmatick humours by the nose, mouth, etc 1880 in *Syd Soc Lex* as 'old term

†**A pophlegma'tical,** *a. Med. Obs* = prec 1706 Phillips, *Apophlegmatical Medicines*

†**Apophlegmatism,** *Med Obs* [ad Gr ἀποφλεγματισμ-ος, f ἀποφλεγματίζ-ειν see below]

1 The action of purging phlegm from the head 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Apophlegmatism* by the mouth is a kind of particular Salivation

2 An apophlegmatic agent or treatment

1615 Daniel *Queenes Ans* (1717) 184 Strange Speech Of Frothises, Opiats, Apophlegmatisms. 1684 tr *Bonet's*

*Merc Compit* 18 Cupping the head and blistering the neck (in Apoplexy) signify little if Apophlegmatisms will not do. 1755 in Johnson and in mod Dicts

†**Apophlegma'tist,** *a* and *sb Med Ob* [f *apophlegmatize*, ad Gr ἀποφλεγματιζ-ειν to purge away phlegm + -ist cf *antisthesiant* (Prob there was mod L *apophlematizare*, *antem*)

1728 Quincy is cited in Johnson 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Apophlegmatists* are of two kinds, one administred by the way of the mouth the other given by the nostrils

†**Apophlegmatiser.** *Med Obs.* [f *apophlegmatize* (see prec) + -er1] = Apophlegmatist

1671 Salmon *Syn Med* III xvii 377 Apophlegmatizers, are such as by chewing or gargling, draw down Phlegmatick excrements from the Brain by the Palate

† **Apo'phoret.** *Obs* [ad L. *apophoretum*, a Gr ἀποφορητον thing carried away, present, f ἀπο φερ-ειν to bear away] (See quot)

1623 Cockeram I *Apophoret* a new yeeres gift 1676 Blount, *Apophoret* a thing presented at some solemn time, as a New years gift or the like

**Apophthegm, apothegm** (æ pŏhem) Forms 6 apothegma, 6–8 apo(ph)thegme, 7 apophthem, 7– apothegm, 6– apophthegm [ad (perh through mod L **apothegma*) Gr ἀπόφθεγμα something clearly spoken, a terse saying, f ἀποφθέγγ-εσθαι to speak one's opinion clearly, f ἀπο forth + φθέγγ-εσθαι to utter a sound, speak The spelling *apothegm* was the more usual till preference was expressed in Johnson's Dict for *apophthegm*, which is now more frequent in England Webster adopts *apothegm*, which Worcester also thinks 'perhaps best supported by common usage' Cf Fr *apophthegme* Sp *apotheama* It *apotema*]

A terse, pointed saying, embodying an important truth in few words, a pith or sententious maxim

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* III 145 *marg n t* Another Apothegme of Cleophylus Taylor 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* I 86 b His Apothegme or word was *Amor omnia vincit* 1586 Hooker *Ecclis Pol* I ii Epist Greatest in all Irish Apothegmes 1646 Sir T Browne *Pr Err* I The Apothegmes, or reputed replyes of wise men when by many are to be seen in Laertius 1791 Sweet *Tyrtæus* (1840) II 360 Johnson said he thought a good apothegm at which many will start Pitt made the best reply, a scoundrel 1813 Knowles *Virginius* II 170 Those theories and wide-reaching systems of the ancients 1832 Sir T Elyot (1854) 353 He using his misery made the ground of apothegms and proverbes 1865 Milman *Lat Chr* 1864 IX 201 A long Dialectic chain of impressive axioms of truth I thought it no apophthegm 1879 Farrar *Paul* I 593 In admirable Hebrew apophthegm, I learn to say I do not know

**Apophthegmatic, apothegm-** (æpŏhegmæ tĭk), *a* [ad Gr ἀποφθεγματικ-ός sententious see prec and ic] Of, pertaining to or of the nature of, an apophthegm, addicted to the use of apophthegms, sententious, pithy

1796 W Taylor in *Month Rev* XX 517 The utility of apophthegm instruction 1840 Sir J Stephen *Ess Eccl* II 413 The apophthegmatic sententiousness of Burke.

**A pophthegma'tical, apothegm-,** *a* [f as prec + -al1] prec

1589 Nashe *Mar Mart* (1841) 58, Such a Chaos of common places no apothegmatical Lycosthenes euer can control 1603 Holland *Plutarch* 167 b That vp-hilling matter and powerful speech of theirs 1837 Lytton *Athens* I 94 The apophthegmatical Hyparchus

**A pophthegma'tically,apothegm-,** *adv rare* [f prec + -ly2] In an apophthegmatic manner, sententiously, pithily

1630 J Taylor *Water P Bull Worth Dead* Wks I 176/2 Quips, and Jerkes, Apothegmatically burdled vp and garbled 1863 Thornbury *True as Steel* III 111 All quarrels, said the Emperor apophthegmatically, have two sides

**Apophthegmatist, apothegm-** (æpŏhegmătĭst) [f Gr ἀποφθεγματ απόφθεγμα) Apophthegm + -ist] A professed maker of apophthegms.

1727 P *Ast Soul* 115 A poet or orator will have no more to do than to dress up the matter for his sarcasms, to the apothegmatist for his sentences

**Apophthegmatize, apothegm-** (æpŏhegmătəiz), *v* [f as prec + -ize] To write or speak in apophthegms Hence **apophthegmatizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1785 Paley *Phil* I Pref R This sententious apothegmatizing style 1818 Todd *Illustrations*

**Apophyge** (æpp fidʒi) *Arch* [= Gr ἀποφυγη 'escape,' hence 'the curve with which the shaft escapes into the base or capital,' f ἀπο φευγειν to flee away In I *apophygis*, mod Lr *apophyge*, hence better *a pophis*] The part of a column where it springs out of its base, or joins its capital, usually moulded into a concave sweep or cavetto

1563 J Shute *Archit Civil* The second part [of the Capitall] deuide into 3 partes, 2 of those shalbe for I chinus the rest is left for the 3 Ringes which be called Apophiges, or Anuli 1719 *Glossogr Nova*, *Apophyge* is that part of a column where it seems to fly out of its Base and begins to shoot upwards 1872 Smiley *Gloss Tech Terms* 411 The apophyge or curvature at the top and bottom of the shaft of a column

**Apophyllite** (æpp filəit, apŏh lait) *Min* [mod f Gr ἀπό off + φυλλον leaf + ITE 2 so named by Hauy, 1805, in allusion to its tendency to exfoliate

under the blow-pipe' (Dana) ] A zeolitic mineral, a hydrated silicate of lime and potash, with a trace of fluorine, occurring in glassy square prisms or octahedrons, or laminated masses, with a pearly lustre, widely distributed in nature, and produced artificially

1810 *Edin Rev* XVII 119 The sparry lustre which characterizes apophyllite 1878 LAWRENCE *Cottar's Rocks Class* 26 Apophyllite is found in the geodic cavities of volcanic rocks.

**Apophyllous** (æpofi·lǝs), *a Bot rare.* [f as prec + -OUS] Having the sepals distinct

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs's Bot* 471 Where there is only one perianth whorl, and it is desired to state that it consists of free leaves, the terms *eleuthrophyllous* or *apophyllous* may be used.

**Apophysary** (æpofi·sări), *a Phys.* [ad Fr *apophysaire*, see below and -ARY] APOPHYSIAL

1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 503/2 The ethmoid surface of the temporal bone is a portion of a hollow transverse cylinder, with an apophysary lamina [*une lame apophysaire*]

**Apophysate** (æpofi·sĕt), *a Bot rare* [f APOPHYSIS + -ATE] (See quot)

1863 BERKELEY *Brit Mosses*, Gloss. *Apophysate*, furnished with an apophysis. 1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Apophysial** (æpofi·zĭăl), *a rare* Less correctly **apophysal** [f APOPHYSIS + -AL] Belonging to, or of the nature of, an apophysis

1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* viii 232 The ventral valve [in Brachiopoda] supports the apophysal apparatus 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Apophysial point*, the tender point over a vertebral spinous process which is next to the place of exit of a painful spinal nerve

‖ **Apophysis** (æpo·fisis) Pl **-es** Also 7–8 **apophyse** [a Gr *ἀπόφυσις* off shoot, f *ἀπό* from + *φυσις* growth Cf Fr *apophyse*, also used in English in 17 18th c]

1 *Phys* A natural protuberance or process, arising from, and forming a continuous part of, a bone, *esp* one of the processes on the spinal vertebræ

1611 COTGR *Apophyse*, the Prouyne, Apophyse, or out standing part of a bone 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Lusus Nat* I 181 Such [fish] as have the Apophyses of their spine made laterally like a combe 1753 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 3 The rocky apophyse of the ear bone 1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 37/2 The paramastoid apophysis is dilated

**2** *Bot* A dilatation of the base of the theca or spore case in some mosses

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii 491 A kind of receptacle called by Linnæus Apophysis by Hedwig the Disk 1863 BERKELEY *Brit Mosses* in 32 In an early stage of growth the apophysis belongs quite as much to the stem as the sporangium

**Apoplectic** (æpoplektik, *a* and *b* [ad Fr *apoplectique* (16th c, in Littré) or L *apoplecticus*, a Gr *ἀποπληκτικός* apoplectic, f *ἀποπλήκτος* disabled by a stroke, f *ἀποπλήσσειν* see APOPLEXY and -IC] **A** *adj*

1 Of, pertaining to, or causing, apoplexy

1611 BEAUM & FL *Triumph Honour*, An apoplectic fit I use to have, After my heats in war carelessly cool'd 1762 GOLDSM *Cit World* xviii 183/68 Chorus, I'll fetch it in apoplectic fit upon the floor 1839 DUNGLISON *New Syd Soc Ed* I 129 Use of yarr snuff stretched up the nostrils cravats 1878 A HAMILTON *Nerv Dis* 86 Certain elements of the apoplectic attack

**2** Suffering from, or showing symptoms of, apoplexy Also *fig*

1721 in BAILEY 1743 in *Hearne's Collect* 234 The Operation has been twice performed by me on two apoplectic Patients 1812 MISS AUSTEN *Mansf Pk* (1851) 17 A short neck apoplectic sort of habit 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* 1847 20/1 A gentleman with an apoplectic countenance 1863 KINGSLEY *Rom Gt Britain* 61 The swollen, apoplectic looking cotton bags

† **3** Of use against apoplexy, = ANTAPOPLECTIC

1678 tr *Charras Royal Pharmac* 214 This Balm bears the Name of *Apoplectic*, by reason it is a great Remedy against Apoplexies 1704 ADDISON *Italy* (1766) 147 Apoplectic balsam 1713 BERTIN, *Apoplectick* good against the apoplexy [Not in JOHNSON]

**B** *sb* One liable to, or suffering from, apoplexy

a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II 124 Do I doubt now or there is life in an apoplectick though he seem to be dead 1785 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Lethargy* Those who fall into it should be managed as patients in Apoplectick

**Apoplectical**, *a arch* [f prec + -AL]

1 = APOPLECTIC 1

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Apoplectical* pertaining to the apoplexy 1668 *Lond Gaz* cccxxvii/3 Dangerously ill of an Apoplectical distemper 1779 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1816) III 455 Mr Thrale has been in extreme danger from an apoplectical disorder

**2** = APOPLECTIC 2.

1625 CROOKE *Body of Man* 500 Such men as dye Apoplecticall. 1739 BADHAM *Mem R Soc* 140 The one, lame of the gout, the other, extremely apoplectical

**3** = APOPLECTIC 3

1721 BAILEY, *Apoplectical* good against Apoplexy 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Apoplectical medicines* a name used by some for what we more properly call *antapoplectics*

**Apoplectically**, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an apoplectic manner with symptoms of apoplexy

1881 MISS BRADDON *Lady* I 156 The Rector was sighing, somewhat apoplectically

**Apoplectiform** (æpoplektifɔm), *a Path* [a Fr *apoplectiforme* see APOPLECTIC and -FORM] Having the form of apoplexy

1876 BARTHOLOW *Mat Med* 1879 545 The apoplectiform variety of acute cerebral congestion 1878 A HAMILTON *Nerv Dis* 6 The apoplectiform variety is generally a slight cerebral hemorrhage

**Apoplex**. *arch* [ad I *apoplexis*, a. Gr. *ἀπόπληξις*, variant of *ἀποπληξία* ] = APOPLEXY

1533 ELYOT *Cast Health* (1541) 46 Immoderate sleep maketh ye body apt unto palsies, apoplexy, falling sickness 1605 B JONSON *Volpone* I iv 36 How does his apoplexe? 1690 LOCKE *Hum Underst* III vi (ed 3) 240 An Apoplex [may] leave neither Sense, nor Understanding, no nor Life 1790 COLERIDGE *Happiness* I 34 Apoplex of heavy head That surely ruins his dart of lead.

b *fig*

1688 DRYDEN *Brit Kedar* 239 And here the sons of God are pettrified with woe, An apoplex of grief

**Apoplex**, *v arch* [f prec sb, chiefly in pa pple] To strike with apoplexy, paralyze, benumb

1602 SHAKS *Ham* III iv 73 Sure that sense Is apoplexed 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* III 160 Finding her husband apoplext in all his limbes *Ibid* VIII 403 To apoplex all the vitall spirits 1813 BYRON *Lett* Wks 1832 II 269 If suddenly apoplexed, would he rest in his grave?

† **Apoplexious**, *a Obs rare*—[ f next + -OUS, cf *acrimonious*] Of apoplectic nature

a 1734 ARBUTHNOT (in Ogilvie) Apoplexious and other contagious diseases.

**Apoplexy** (æ popleksi) Forms 4 7 **apoplexie** (4–5 **poplexie**, 6 **poplesye**), 7 **apoplexy** [a Fr *apoplexie*, ad I *apoplexia* (OCCAM used in Eng), a Gr. *ἀποπληξία* name of the same malady, f *ἀποπλήσσειν* to disable by a stroke, f *ἀπό* off, (in comb) completely + *πλήσσειν* to strike]

1 A malady, very sudden in its attack, which arrests more or less completely the powers of sense and motion, it is usually caused by an effusion of blood or serum in the brain, and preceded by giddiness, partial loss of muscular power, etc

a 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Tale* 7 Apoplexie (Fr apoplexie) ne shente nat his heed 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xiv (1495) 59 Apoplexia is a euyll that maketh a man lese all maner feling 1552 LANDSAY *Monarche* iv 5117 Sum ar dissolut siddantlye Re Cattarre or be Popleye 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, I iii 236 His Apoplexie is cas'd Like it a kind of Lethargie, a sleeping of the blood, a horson Tingling 1748 THOMSON *Cast Indol* Lxxxii 692 Whilst Apoplexy crumm'd Intemperance knocks Down to the ground at once, is butcher felleth ox 1861 HULME *Mysore Landon* I iii 11 Frequent apoplexies would be the result

b in *Pathol*

1614 MORGAN *Sphere Pt* II 142) 163 The Apoplexie or falling euill in Hawkes 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* Apoplexy a Disease, that seizes the Heads of Hawks, commonly by reason of two much Grease and Store of Blood

**2** *Transf* or *fig*

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* Epist, His disease is the very Apoplexie of the Donatistes. 1678 DRYD *Mans Call* 52 Foolishness, it is the souls apoplexy, wherein all the noble faculties of the mind are cast into a dead sleep 1866 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* III iii 84 The country was without a centre There was small chance of apoplexy where there was no head

3 Also applied by some to the effusion of blood in other organs

1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, *Apoplexy of the mouth*, a singular term employed by certain French writers for a great and sudden determination of blood to the skin 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Apoplexy pulmonary*, effusion of blood into the retina from rupture of its vessels

**Apoponax**, obs variant of OPOPANAX

**Apore** *Obs*—[ad Gr *ἄπορος* see next] = APORIME.

† **Apore·tic**, *a Obs rare*—[a. Fr *aporetique* (Cotgr), ad Gr *ἀπορητικ-ος* f *ἄπορε ειν* to be at a loss, f *ἄπορ-ος* impassable, f *ἀ* priv + *πόρος* passage ] Inclined to doubt, or to raise objections

1605 *Timon De Timo's Scepticks* 51 Pherrhon was called the Aporheticke or Sceptike 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Aporetique*, ever doubtful, never certain in anything.

† **Apore·tical**, *a Obs rare* [f. prec + -AL] Of aporetic nature, full of doubts and objections

1667 H MORE *Div Dialog* III xiii (1713) 92 The greatest Wits of the World have been Sceptical or Aporetical 1688 CUDWORTH *Immutt Mor* (17 7) 237 Chose rather an Aporetical and Obstetricious Method [In mod Dicts]

‖ **Aporia** (æpo·rĭă, æppri·ă) *Rhet* [L, a Gr *ἀπορία*, n of state f *ἄπορ-ος* see APORETIC]

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III i 234 Aporia, or the Dubitatiue [so] called because oftentimes we will seeme to cast perils, and make doubt of things when by a plaine manner of speech we might affirme or deny him 1657 J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 150 Aporia is a figure whereby the Speaker sheweth that he doubteth, either where to beg a for the multitude of matters, or what to do or say in some strange or ambiguous thing 1752 in CHAMBERS, and in mod Dicts [Lat *Auct ad Herenn* IV 30 Dubitatio.]

**Aporime**, *Obs* [f Gr *ἀ* priv + *πόριμ-ος* easy to be passed, accessible ] (See quot)

1706 PHILLIPS, *Aporo* or *Aporime* (in *Mathem*) a Problem, which tho' it be not impossible yet is very difficult The Squaring of a Circle may be called an Apore 1775 in ASH

**Aporobranchian** (æ porobra·ŋkiăn), *a* and *sb. Zool.* [f mod.L *Aporobranchia* (f Gr *ἀ* priv + *πόρ-ος* passage, pore + *βράγχι-α* gills) + -AN]

**A** *adj.* Having no apparent respiratory tubes

**B.** *sb* Arachnids or Spiders so distinguished, otherwise called *Pedostomata*

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xiv 81 These [part sites] from their having no apparent respiratory apparatus, he [Latreille] named Aporobranchians

**Aporose** (æ porōs), *a Zool.* [f Gr *ἀ* priv + mod L. *porōsus* POROUS, f L. *porus*, a. Gr. *πόρ-os* passage see -OSE.] Not porous, imperforate; *spec* applied to the corals of the sub-order *Aporosa*.

1865 DUNCAN in *Athenæum* No 1979. 441/1 Species of Aporose Madreporaria. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An.* III 163 The simple aporose corals

† **Aporrhœ·a.** *Obs* [mod L, a Gr *ἀπόρροια*, f *ἀπορρέ ειν* to flow off ] An emanation, effluvium

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II 86 Amulets doe worke by Aporrhoias, or emanations from their bodies. 1681 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* 23 Subtile streams and aporrhoea's of minute particles, which pass from one body to another 1721 in BAILEY 1880 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

**A-port** (ǝpɔ·t), *advb phr* [A *prep* 1 + PORT] On or towards the port side of the ship, or the left side when looking forward *To put the helm a port* ( 'to port the helm') to move the rudder to the starboard side, making the ship turn to the right

1627 SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* v 24 The haling them is called the Topping the Lifts, as top a starboard or top a port 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* III 39/2 Making them both to beare vp, the one aport, and the other a starbord 1795 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* II 13 Braced up our afteryards, put the helm a port, and stood after her again

**Aport**, var APPORT *sb Obs*, bearing, carriage

**Aposepalous** (apose pălǝs), *a Bot* [mod f Gr *ἀπό* away from, off + SEPAL + -OUS] Having five sepals 1875 [See APOPETALOUS]

‖ **Aposiopesis** (æ pōsĭǝpī·sis) [L, a Gr *ἀποσιώπησις*, n of action f *ἀποσιωπά-ειν* to keep silent ] A rhetorical artifice, in which the speaker comes to a sudden halt, as if unable or unwilling to proceed

1578 LYMNE *Calvin on Con* 146 A figure called Aposiopesis, after the which something not expressed is to be understood 1618 *Brit Ulysses in Hazl Mus* (1779) 165 His communication was still seasoned with savoury parentheses and breakings off, or, if you will, aposiopeses 1727 POPE *Art Sinking* 95 The Aposiopesis, an excellent figure for the ignorant, as 'what shall I say?' when one has nothing to say, or 'I can no more,' when one really can no more 1853 DE QUINCEY *Works* XIV 150 At this aposiopesis I looked inquiringly at the speaker

**Aposiopetic** (æ pōsĭǝpe·tik), *a rare* [f prec after *Gr σιωπητικός* taciturn ] Of the nature of aposiopesis

1692 DR HART *Jesuit* Wks 18,4, 292 Equivocation and aposiopetick restraines 1761 STERNE *Tr Shandy* (1800) IV xxvii 126 That interjection of surprize with the aposiopestic [*sic*] break after it, marked thus Z—— d—'—

**Apositic** (apōsi·tik), *a Med* [ad Gr *ἀποσιτικός*, f *ἀπόσιτος* without appetite, f *ἀπο* away from + *σῖτος* food ] Tending to diminish appetite, causing *apositia* or distaste for food

1853 in MAYNE *Exp Lex*

† **Apo·sity.** *Obs*—[ad Gr *ἀποσιτία* aversion to food see prec *Apositia* is now used ]

1719 *Glossogr Nova*, *Aposity*, a loathing of Meat

**Apost**, variant of APPOST *v Obs*

† **Apostai·le.** *Obs rare* [variant of APOSTOILE, OFr *apostoile* and *apostelle* —1 *apostolium* ] prop *adj* Apostolic, but in quot treated (through imperfect translation) as quasi-*sb* The apostolic see

c 1380 WYCL in *Rel Ant* I 71 Ȝe han not ȝoure apostaile in Rome 1880) 44 To whom fro be see of apostaile is licence graunted c 1400 *Pilgrim* in Maskell *Mon Rit* II 103 That thou fouche saaf the lord of apo tuile, [*ut dominum apostolicum . conservare dignetis*] . . we preien thee to heere us

**Apostasy** (æpo·stăsi) Also 6–9 **apostacy** [(a Fr *apostasie*), ad I *apostasia*, a later Gr *ἀπόστασια* = *ἀποστασις* 'standing off,' hence, desertion of one's faith, f *ἀπο στα-* to stand off, withdraw ]

1 Abandonment or renunciation of one's religious faith or moral allegiance

c 1380 WYCLIF *De Dot I* Wks 1871 III 438 Apostasye þat goþ evene aȝen þe ordre of Crist 1395 PURVEY *Remonstr* (1851) 24 Apostasie either goinge abak fro cristene faith a 1520 *Myrr Our Lady* 194 They falle in apostasye & idolatry, from the worshyppyng of the very god 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 44 Raphael had forewarned Adam by dire example to beware Apostasie 1726 AYLIFFE *Parerg* 85 The Canon Law defines Apostacy to be a rash and wilful Departure from that State of Faith, Obedience or Religion, which any Person has profess'd himself to hold in the Christian Church 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) I xvii 246 The rest had the choice of death or apostacy 1876 GREEN *Eng People* iv § 6 655 The most devoted loyalists began to murmur, when James demanded apostasy as a proof of their loyalty

b *R C Ch* The action of quitting a religious order or renouncing vows without legal dispensation

1532 MORE *Confut Barnes* III Wks 1557, 793/2 That freres may breake their vowes & runne in apostasy 1877 DOWDEN *Shakes Primer* vi 64 To charge with error their original vows of seclusion and to justify their present apostasy

**2** By extension The abandonment of principles or party generally

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 47 Readier in the defence of it [wisdom] to haue made an Apologie, than any way to turne to Apostasie 1660 *Trial Regic* 36 To Doubt, or Hesitate, in a point of Allegiance, is direct Treason, and Apostasie 1773 MRS CHAPONE *Improv Mind* I 192 Your apostacy from every good principle. 1858 THIRLWALL *Greece* V xl 198 This however was not his last political apostasy

† **Apo·stasied**, *ppl. a. Obs rare*—[pa pple

of *apostasy* vb (not otherwise found), f. prec or Fr. *apostaser* (15th c.)] Apostatized, apostate

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 275 Lucifer .. With al the route apostated that ben to him allied

**†Apo·statate,** *ppl. a. Obs rare* [f late L. *apostatāt-* ppl stem of *apostatā-re* see APOSTATE *v*.] Apostatized, apostate

1536 *Pilgr T* 299 in *Thynne's Animadv*. Thes that from christ be apostatat.

1629 H. BURTON *Babel no Bethel* 33 An apostatate Minister of the Church of England

**Apostate** (ăpŏ·stĕt), *sb* and *a* Forms 4- **apostate, 7 apostat**, also 4 **apostota, 4-8 -tate, 5-6 appostita, -tata** [in Fr *apostate* and L *apostata*, ad Gr *ἀποστα-της*, n. of agent f *ἀποστα-* (see APOSTASY) The L *apostata* was by far the commoner form from 1350 to 1650, with pl *apostatae(s)*.]

**A** *sb*

1. One who abjures or forsakes his religious faith, or abandons his moral allegiance; a pervert

1340 *Ayenb* 19 Pe heretike and pe apostate bet reneyeþ hire bileaue. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wyckett* Infideles papistes and apostates. *c* 1400 *Apol Lollf* 93 To haue broken pe cristen feiþ & to be paynims & apostatas. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W. de W.) III 99/2 July in the apostata. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* cc 1246 For if we þe 93) Papistes we shall be apostataes. 1622 MASSINGER *Virg Mart* III 1 In hopes to draw back thus apostata Unto her fathers faith. 1657 MILTON *P. L.* VI 100 High in the midst exalted as a God Th Apostate in his Sun bright Chariot sate. 1738 YOUNG *Last Day* I (1757) 80 Polite apostates from Christ's Grace to Wit. 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* II IV, For inquisition stern and strict On two up states from the faith

b *A C Ch* A member of a religious order who renounces the same without legal dispensation

*c* 1387 TREVISA *Higden* VII 11 Rolls Ser VII 309 An apostata þat brekeþ his ordre þey fongeþ neuere ayen. 1401 *Pol Poems* II 13 If son leave your holie a-gein ordre of yeure, ye shonld be holden apostates. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1249/1 One Rafes minister at Lanam was of late Deacon Grace to Wit. 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* II IV, For inquisition stern and strict On two up states from the faith

**2** One who deserts his party, or forsakes his allegiance or troth; a turncoat, a renegade

1362 LANGL *P. Pl. A* XI 202 Þei þat pacch þat poynt neuere þe nerre to be ryche. 1393 *Vis. Pol. of Elysyl Chap.* 1608 J. DAVIES *Humble Pet to Ath* (1881) 51 Shuld he be true Apostata, deme I one which he first enforced vs to profess. *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Anat* (1691) 58 App states to them with Country, and Cause. 1769 *Junius Lett* I 1831 I 5 We see him, yeare, we should be in the honourable engagement to the publick an up state by design. 1826 DISRAELI *Vivian Grey* VIII 388 No effect petted so much as a political apostate, except, perhaps a religious one

**B** *adj*

1 Unfaithful to religious principles or creed, or to moral allegiance, renegade, infidel, rebellious

1382 WYCLIF *Jerk* II 2 Folkis apostataas, that han broken her religioun. *c* 1486 *Bk St Allans* (1881) C j b, The multitudis deth of Julian thapostata Emprure. 1590 H. BARROW in J. Greenwood *Confer* 6 All the parish were generally apostate. 1598 NORDEN *Progr Pub* 30 Apostats spirits that rebelled with Belzebub. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I 125 So spake th Apostate Angel. 1758 JORTIN *Erasmus* I 176 Legges of heresy, which the apostata Bryer Luther hath left. 1878 C. STANFORD *Synd Christi* 7 The last witness left for God in the midst of an apostate land

**2** *gen* Deserting principles or party, perverted

1671 MARVELL *Corr* 238 Wks 1872 III 304 The apostate patriots, who were bought off. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 516 P 7 Those apostate abilities of men

**†Apo·state,** *v Obs* [f prec sb, or a Fr *apostater*, ad late L *apostatā-re* to apostatize, f *apostata* see prec.] APOSTATIZE

1553 87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 267/2 Some marrieng wiues amongst them [the Saracens] for hope of honor did apostat to their law. 1633 BP HALL *Hard Text* 340 But we are not of them which apostate from Christ. 1679 J. HARRIS *Key Star Scripts* 15 Rome partly Orthodox, but begun long to apostate in practice.

**†Apo·stated,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + ED.] Fallen from religious faith, become apostate

1642 SIR E. DERING *Sp on Relig* 163 A numb is told that I am apostated. 1680 H. MORE *Apocal Apoc* 112 An emblem of the latter Apostated Times

**Apostatic** (apŏstă·tik), *a rare* [ad. med L *apostaticus*, a Gr *ἀποστατικ-ός*, f *ἀποστα-* (see APOSTASY).] = APOSTATE *a* 1

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* XXXVIII 228 The Apostatike or backeslydinge Church of Rome. 1841 *Englishman's Mag* I Oct 114 Rome is opposed to our apostolic Church, as unholy, schismatical, and apostatic

**Apostatical,** *a* [f as prec + -AL¹.]

1 Of the nature of apostates or apostasy, heretical

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 1557, 723/1 Lindall, Luther or some suche other apostaticall preachers. 1684 BURNET *Lett* xii 159 To set aside the inquirie of Doctrine were Apostaticall, rather then Apostolicall. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parerg* 143 If a Pope was unthinking without a Canonical Election of Cardinals he was not to be deem'd Apostolical, but Apostatical. 1878 LECKY *Eng in 18th C* II VI 120 Their Church in respect to both [faith and doctrine] apostatical

**†2** Departing, withdrawing, retrograde *Obs*

1600 MELTON *Astrolog* 53 That Saturne was Apostaticall and retrograde

**†Apo·stating,** *vbl sb. Obs* [f APOSTATE *v* + -ING¹.] Apostatizing

1660 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict, Afval* A Revolting, an Apostating, a Backsliding

**†Apo·stating,** *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + -ING².] = APOSTATIZING *a*

*a* 1656 BP HALL *Occas Medit* 9 (R.) Perhaps some of these apostating stars have thought themselves true

**Apostatism** (apŏ·stătĭz'm) *rare* [f APOSTATIZE see -ISM.] The practice of apostatizing

1814 SIR R. WILSON *Pr Diary* II 308 If our arms do not prosper, we are damned for political apostatism

**Apostatize** (ăpŏ·stătaiz), *v* [ad late L *apostatizare* for earlier *apostatare*, f *apostata* see prec.]

1 To abandon or renounce one's religious faith or moral allegiance, to become an apostate

1612 COTER *Apostatizer*, to play th' Apostata to Apostatize it. 1634 46 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 373 Who will not perjure themselves by apostatizing with perjured prelats. 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* III xi (ed 4) 162 A very great part of the angels apostatised. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 14 If ever he [Kirke] did apostatize, he was bound by a solemn promise to turn Mussulman

b Const *from* the original faith, *to* the new

1552 HUTTER *Scorn & Asm* (1842) 313 Many princes and supreme parsons .. have been found to apostatize from the faith. 1676 I. MATHER *Philips Wan* (1862) 108 A wretched English man that apostatized to the Heathen. 1839 *Blackn Mag* XLVI 817 All China apostatized to the new faith

**2** *gen* To abandon a principle, desert a party

1648 CROMWELL *Lett* in Carl He apostatised from your cause and quarrel. 1722 WELLSTON *Relig Vind* 177 To cast off reason .. is to apostatize from human unity and into the bestial life. 1851 DIXON *Penn* II (1872) 89 Some of the courtiers were apostatising

**†3** *Med* To become resolved into a purulent discharge. (Cf medical Gr *ἀποστασις* suppurative inflammation *Obs rare*

1652 BIGGS N. *Diepsius* 236 Whatsoever has once apostatized into corruption in the body

**Apo·statised,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ED.] APOSTATIZED *a*

1699 H. PURTON *Baleful Dart* 19 An Apostatized Church. 1827 *Q. Rev* XXXVI 7 An apostatised clergyman from the Establishment

**Apo·statising,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹.] Renunciation of faith or principles. Often *attrib*

1659 HARRIS *John* (1830) 348 Many such reeds may be seen everywhere in these apostatising days

**Apo·statising,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING².] Abandoning faith or principles faithless

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* Pref 18 Mocket by new false lights of apostatizing Hypocrisie. 1880 J. WHITE *Cort in Ire* 48 That Eye which reclaimed the apostatizing Peter

**†Apo·statous,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f *apostata* APOSTATE + -OUS.] APOSTATIC, APOSTATIZING *a*

1588 CH. ALLEN *Admon* 55 The Apostatous and heretic all Emperours

**†Apo·statrice,** *sb* and *a Obs rare* [a Fr. *apostatrice* ad late L *apostatrix* (Vulgate) fem of *apostator* one who apostatizes, f *apostate* for *apostatare* see APOSTATE *v*.] A female apostate (Here used as *adj*.)

1546 BALE *Image Both* (1849) 113 b, That church and Apostatrice as they have called it ful wisely

**†Apo·stem(e, -tume, -thume,** *sb Obs* Forms 4 *apostym*, 4 *steme*, 7 *tem*, 5-7 *-tume*, 6 *-thum*, 6 *thumo* [a Fr *apostemi*, *apostume* (13th c. in Littré), ad L *apostema*, a Gr *ἀπόστημα* separation, *apos* separation of purulent matter into an abscess, f *ἀποστα-*, *ἀποστῆναι* to stand off, withdraw (cf *abscessus*) Much distorted by false etymology, in Old French made *apostume*, as if connected with L *postumus*, also changed in 14th c. to *empostume*, whence in Eng *impostume* found side by side with *apostem* (c 1400, which, further corrupted to IMPOSTHUME (cf *posthumous*), became in 18th c. the only form Accented *apostē·m* in 14th c., *apo·stem* in 17th, *apo·stem* by Johnson.]

1 A gathering of purulent matter in any part of the body, a large deep-seated abscess

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 2995 Sum for envy, sal haf in thair hyms, Als kylles and felouns and apostyms. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 100 To serche woundes and hurtes and fistule apostumes. 1585 LLOYD *Treas Health* I iv, Mulberies verye ripe breke wonderfully the apostum. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farm* 729 The I must be rubbed with hot apostemes, comfortes, and plasters. The Finch is wont to haue impostumes. 1631 DONNE *Poems* (1635) 238 A dangerous Apostem in thy breast. 1655 CULPEPER *Astrologer* VII 143 Others put a Wax Candle into the Oesophagus to break the Apostheme. 1714 *Phil Trans* XXIX 75 If an Apostem be broken out. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Apothumoser Apostem* called *Abscess* and *Impostheme*.

**2** *fig*

*c* 1380 WYCLIF *De Feud* VI Wks 1871 III 353 Apostemes þat ben harmful in þe Chirche. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1 54/2 So is sedition the apostume of the realme, which when it breaketh inwardlie, putteth the state in great danger of recouerie. 1681 BAXTER *Answ Dodwell* iv § 24 4 This opens the Core of the Apostheme.

**†Apo·stemate, -umate,** *ppl a* and *sb Obs* [f med L *apostēmāt* ppl stem of *apostema-re* to break into an APOSTEM.]

**A** *adj* Formed into an 'apostem' festering

1540 RAYNALD *Birth Man* (1564) 94 b If his chaunce the mouth of the Matrix be exulterate or suppuration 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydons Quest Chirurg* In a bile apostumate and nyghe to a noble membre

**B.** *sb* [Cf. late L. *apostemata*.] = APOSTEM

*a* 1627 MIDDLETON *It idem* IV iii, Have you no convulsions, pricking aches, sir, Ruptures, or apostemates?

**†Apo·stemate, -umate,** *v Obs* [f prec ppl adj., or on analogy of vbs so formed (Cf Fr *apostumer* 16th c. in Littré.)] (Mostly in pa. pple.)

1 *pass trans* To be affected with an 'apostem'

1582 HESTER *Phisical Secr* II xix 97 When [the wounde] is neither cancerated nor apostumated. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 416 The heart ful of purulent matter which decaieth many vnskilfull people, who cry out that his heart was apostumated. 1671 SALMON *Syn Med* II xliv 320 Both sides are apostumated

**2** *intr* To form an 'apostem' or abscess, to fester

1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Countr Farm* 171 The lemnes of Smell cause to Apostumate the swellings of the eyes. 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VIII 641 A young Man bruised the back of his Hand it inflamed and apostemated

**†Apostemat·ic,** *a Obs rare* [mod ad Gr *ἀποστηματικ-ός* abscess-like.] Of, pertaining to, or resulting from, abscesses

1666 G. HARVEY *Morb Anal* v 55 An Apostematick Consumption generally oweth its production to an Apostem hee skins, within the body

**†Apo·stemation,** etc. *Obs* Forms 6-8 **apostemation, umation,** 7 **aposthemation, -humation** [a Fr *apostemation, apostumation* (Godef.), ad med L *apostēmation-em*, n of action f *apostemare* (see APOSTEMATE *v*.)]

1 The formation of an 'apostem' or abscess, the gathering of matter in a purulent tumour, festering

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 132 Motherworte layde upon wounde keepeth them both from inflammation and apostumation. 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 664 A chement apo tumation. 1617 SALMON *Syn Med* II iv 137 Dislocations of the Shoulder with Aposthumation, are hard to Cure

**2** = APOSTEME

1540 RAYNALD *Birth Man* (1564) 77 b, Howe to clense suche Apostumations. 1764 MARTIN in *Phil Trans* LV 41 An abscess or apostemation in the lungs

**Apostematous** (æpŏste·mătŏs), *a Path* [f L *apostemat-*, or Gr *ἀποστήματ-* stem of *ἀπόστημα* (see APOSTEME) + -OUS.] Of the nature of an 'apostem', characterized by abscesses

1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* (1678) XIII ii 139 An Apostematous Ulcer is perceived by sight and handling. 1844 GRAHAM *Domest Med* 342 The apostematous species mostly arises by young persons of a high irritable temperament

**†Apo·steme, -ume,** *v Obs rare* [a Fr *apostumer* (12th c. in Littré), f *apostume*, *ec* prec.] To form or break into an abscess

1525 TO BERSUIRE *Decor* II ch 417 He was in leopardy of dethe, for his hed apostumed. 1530 PALSGR 244/1 I apostume, as a sore doothe, *I postume*

**†Apo·stemed, -umed,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + -ED.] Formed into an abscess, festered Also *fig*.

*c* 1626 BP ANDREWES *Serm* (1856) I 161 To pluck the swelling, and let out the apostumed matter of pride from a many of us. *c* 1700 *Gentl Instr* (1732) 257 Do but this apostem'd member flows the corruption of atheism.

**†Apo·steming, -uming,** *ppl a. Obs* [f as prec + -ING².] Forming an abscess, purulent

1615 BP HALL *Contempt* IV xi (1833) 166 The inwardly apostuming tumours of pride

**‖A posteriori** (ē·pŏstē·rĭai, a pŏstē·rĭō·rī) *adverb* (and *adj*.) *phr* [I *a posteriori* 'from what comes after' (as opposed to *a priori* 'from what is before').] A phrase used to characterize reasoning or arguing from effects to causes from experience and not from axioms, empirical, inductive inductively

1710 BERKELEY *Princ Hum Knowl* § 21, I think arguments *à posteriori* are unnecessary for confirming what has been sufficiently demonstrated *à priori*. 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 199/1 In common language, we reason *a priori* when we infer the existence of a God from the general difficulties in the supposition of the existence of what we then call the creation on any other hypothesis, but we reason *a posteriori* when we infer the same from marks of intelligent contrivance in this particular creation with which we are acquainted. 1856-7 SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph* xxx 287 II 56 Knowledge *a posteriori* is a synonym for knowledge empirical, or from experience

**Aposthume, -ation,** etc see APOSTEME

**Apostil, -ille** (æpŏ·stĭl), *sb* Also *-style, -stile* [a Fr *apostille*, of uncert origin see POSTIL Diez and Littré say from *a to* + *post*, but Littré's first quotation suggests a connexion with OF. pp. pple *apostoillé* appointed, placed, added, annexed to Fr perhaps confused *l'apostille, la postille*.]

A marginal note, comment, or annotation

1527 *State Papers Hen VIII*, I 22, Copies of the same, with suche apostilles in the intergeuns, as in reading of them came into my mynde. 1683 PRIDEAUX *Mem* Wks 1791 I 423 The second Article they consented to, with an Apostyle of their own upon it. 1858 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* II 178 The world, in his [Philip's] opinion, was to move upon precepts and apostilles. 1860 *Athen* (1868) II xvii 50 He sat at his table, scrawling his apostilles.

**Apostil** (æpŏ·stĭl), *v rare* [ad Fr *apostiller*, f *apostille* see prec.] To annotate or write marginal notes to

1637 CHARLES I in *3rd Rep Hist MSS* (1872) 274 I thy copy being apostilled with his own hand. *a* 1670 HACKET *Ch Williams* II (1692) 136 He apostyles that article with his own hand

**Apostle** (ăpŏ·sl) Forms *a* 1-5 apostol

2 5 apostel, 4 6 -till, 4–5 appostil(l, 5 -tyle, apostylle, teyl, 6 apostyl, -tell *β* 2– apostle, 4–5 appostle *γ* *Aphetic* 3–7 postel, postle, 4 postyll, 5 postill(e [Two forms must be distinguished a OE *apostol* (whence ME *apostel, -yl*), ad Romanic *apostol(e* or L *apostol-us* (a Gr *ἀπόστολ-ος* a messenger, one sent forth, f *ἀπο-στέλλ-ειν* to send away) *β* the current *apostle* (found already *c* 1225), a OFr (13th c) *apostle* (13th c *apostre*, mod *apôtre*); with the mutescence of final *e* the two were confused, and in 16th c the OFr spelling prevailed The popular form in ML was the aphetized *postel*, now obs]

**I** A person sent

†**1** (As in Gr) One sent on an errand, a messenger (A verbalism of translation) *Obs*

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xiii 16 Nis esne mara drihtne þonne his apostol [*Lgs & Hatton*, a rendrecca arendrake] mara þonne selle sendes hine *c* 1382 WYCLIF *Acts*, Neither apostle is more than he that sente him 1582 *Rhem* ibid, Neither is an apostle [1611 he that is sent] greater then he that sent him — *Phil* ii 25 Epaphroditus your Apostle [1611 Messenger] WYCLIF a id TINDALE 1611 messenger]

**b** Applied in N T to Jesus Christ

*c* 1382 WYCLIF *Hebr* iii 1 Biholde ȝe the apostle and bischop of oure confessioun Jhesu 1611 *ibid* The Apostle and high Priest of our profession, Christ Jesus.

**2** *spec* The twelve witnesses whom Jesus Christ sent forth to preach his Gospel to the world, also the subsequently commissioned Barnabas (Acts xiii 2, xiv 14), and Paul the 'Apostle of the Gentiles'

*c* 975 *Lukes Gosp* Matt x 2 Para twelf apost ha noma sindun þas *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 59 Crist alle ȝe þurn halȝa gast ofer þa apostles 93 Of þon apostlum 117 þe apostel Paulus 133 His Imilne word Iurh hiere apostlene mude *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 8 Senit Iames þet was Godes apostle 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conf* 4300 I God mare dere, þan ever war Cristes apostles here *c* 1400 *Apol Lollards* þe autorite of Leter & Poule, princis of postlis. 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Apophth Rom* Argt Nine of them which so called Iesus were chefe apostles them selfe. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Poems* xi, Bec use th Apostles Creed is Tune, Th Venerably doth it better frame *Te Deum*, The gl rious company of the Apostles praise Thee

**3** One who in any way imitates, or may be said to resemble, the Apostles

1377 LANGL *Piers Pl B* xi 151 Ne posteles but þey þre Ie conne, And þat hue power of þe Iholye goste *c* 1400 *Rom of R* 73 If that he wer lyves of whiche Amonges these apostles ewe 1533 MORE *Apol* xxiv Wks 1557, 888/1 The new Laule, thys ye shulde Iruth 1659 BURTON *Diary* 1808 IV 79 Vnlesse the Kings booted apostles had been coming to plant it e faith amongst them, by plundering the little th t w as left 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl Apostolici, Apostolic or Apostles*, was a name assumed by two different sects of heretics, on account f their pretending to imitate the manners and practice of the apostles

**b** *esp* The missionary who first plants Christianity in any region (Also used of certain specially successful ministers of the Gospel)

*c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* v xiii 74 Quhen conwertyd he had þat Ile I Pe Apposti þai cald hym of Ingland 1844 MACLAINE *Mosheim Eccl Hist* viii ii § 4 Boniface has gained the title of the Apostle of Germany 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 160 Dermitosh familiarly called the Apostle of the North

**c** The chief advocate of a new principle or system, the leader of a great reform *e g* Father Mathew, the 'Apostle of Temperance

1810 I JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 137 The first and chiefest apostle of the decline of men and morals 1870 BALLY BROWN *Ecce Deus* 233 M Comte is distinctly not an apostle of science 1872 SMILES *Character* v 187 Who has not heard of Miss Nightingale and Miss Garrett as apostles of hospital nursing?

†**4** The Acts and Epistles of the Apostles *Obs*, *a* 1400 in *Rel Ant* II 48 Hem that reversyng the apostely and seyden do we ȝyel things that ther comyn gode things. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cyc Supp Apostle* is also used to denote the book of St Paul's epistles or the epistle which was taken out of them 1794 PALEY *Evid* ii § 3 (1817) 218 The Christian Scriptures were divided into two parts under the general titles of the Gospels and Apostles.

**II** A message [The non ecclesiastical use of *apostolus*, found in the Pandects Also in OF]

†**5** A letter dimissory a *pl* in *Rom Law*, A short statement of the case sent up by a lower to a higher court, when an appeal is made b in *Eccl Law* (see quot 1753) *Obs*

1726 AYLIFFE *Parerg* 75 In the Case why it is appeald, and the Demand or Petition for Apostles *Ibid* 145 This is called a Dimissory Libel or Letters Dimissory, and, in other Terms, by the Name of Apostles 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* [transl Du Cange] *Apostle* a letter dimissory given by a bishop either to a clerk or a layman, when going into another diocese

**III** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as †**apostles' ointment**, a purifying ointment composed of twelve ingredients, †**apostles' salt**, an obsolete medicinal preparation, **apostle skull** (see quot). Also *apostle like*, and APOSTLE SPOON, q v

1720 GIBSON *Disp* xv (1734) 281 The Apostles Ointment to deterge an I cleanse foul Sores 1605 TIMME *Quersit* viii 34 The Ai stles Salt preserueth the sight to a very great age, cleereth the lunges from tough phleame, etc 1866 LAING *Trav Rom Cathac* 70 Very long and narrow skulls, known as Apostle skulls 1611 COTGR, *Apostolique* apostlelike.

**Apostlehood** (ǎpɒ'slhud) *arch* [f prec + HOOD] The office or position of an apostle.

*a* 1000 *Poetry Codex Vercell* 3300 (1843) Þehalzode fore þam hereniczene þurh apostolhad 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* i 25 This mynisterie and apostilhed [1388 apostlehed, TINDALE *episcopy*, Apostleship] *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III iv 295 Crist here eleȝid þis long man into apostilhode. 1483 *Catholicon Angl*, An Apostyllehede, *apostolatus*

**Apostleship** (ǎpɒ's'lʃip) [f APOSTLE + -SHIP] The office or position of an apostle; proclamation of a religious system, leadership of a social reform

1526 TINDALE *Acts* i 25 This ministracion and apostle shippe from the which Judas fell 1697 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* II 44 St John was called to the Apostleship when he was very young 1843 MARRIOTT *Italy Past & Pr* (1848) I 29 Italy was to assume the apostleship of civilisation and freedom 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) II iv ii 221 The Mahometan apostleship of fire and sword

**Apostle spoons.** Old-fashioned silver spoons, the handles of which end in figures of the Apostles They were the usual present of sponsors at baptisms

[*c* 1524 *Churches Acc St Mary Hill* (1797) 198 Seven spoons with 12 apostles] 1614 B JONSON *Barth Fair* III Two Apostle spoons, and a cup to eate a caudle in. 1630 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* III iii, Two great postle spoons 1796 PEGGE *Anonym* (1809) 182 The Apostle spoons very common in the last century, but are seldom seen now The set consists of a dozen, and each had the figure of an Apostle, with his proper ensign, at the top 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* 69 The old plate except a few apostle spoons is sent to be melted down

†**Apo'stly,** *a Obs rare* [f APOSTLE + -LY], OF *apostolic* (for *apostol ire*), ML **apostelich**]

*c* 880 K ELFRED *Bæda* I xxxi 80/24 Þæt apostoli e lif ðære hiwpeliccan cyricean *a* 1520 *Myrr Our Ladye* 313 I lyeue on holy comon and apostly churche

†**Apo'stle.** *Obs* Forms 3 apostlle, 4 apostoyle oile, 5 apostoyll [a OF and AFr *apostolie*, later Central Fr *-oile* —late L **apostoli u*, prop adj APOSTOLIC but. -ilie, -ilis, in mod L used as title of the pope 'Ipse summus pontifex vocetur *apostolicus* Du Cange] The pope. 1205 LAY 29614 Hwenne to Cregoine þan holi apostoyle 1250 PECK 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 130 To Iherusalem he kynge Iuht he lish up to saue Ile I Thomas wild n wit I Iborgh grace of be ap stolle 1440 *Sir Gener* 1125 V wyll to Rome to be apo stoyll

**Apostolate** (ǎpɒ'stɒlɛt) [ad L *apostolatus* see APOSTLE and ATE1] The office or position of an apostle leadership in a propaganda

1642 SIR E DERING *Sp on Relig* 138 To take Matthias from a Disciple into the lot and full w hip of an Apostolate 1748 WESLEY *Wks* 1872 XII 1 7 Into otherwise assume the Apostolate of England if y u d ss to use th e phrase) than I assume the Ap st late of all Europe. 1839 *Fraser Mag* XLVI 15 The zeal with which he discharged the apostolate of infidelity

†**Apo'stoless.** *Obs* Also 5 6 **apostylesse, -tlesse, telesse** [a OFr **apostolesse* (14th c *apostresse*) see APOSTLE and -ESS, assimilated in Eng to L *apostolus, apostola*] A female apostle

*c* 1410 LYDG *Emat mi Wyre* Iwil ch MS 111 Mawde leyne be hyght, þe dyscyplesse and of þe ap t les appoynted lesse [t ȝ] stelesse, tlesse] 1652 SPARKE *Hymn Be t* (1663) 266 Mary Magdalen *Apostlesse Apostles* Cantalleth her), she was the first preacher of the Resurrection, the Apostolesse of the Apostles

**Apostolian.** = APOSTOLIC *sb* (heretic)

**Apostolic** (ǎpɒstɒ'lik), *a* and *sb* Also 5 7 ique, 6 7 ike, 7 ick [a Fr *apostolique*, ad L *apostolicus*, a Gr *ἀποστολικός*, f *ἀπόστολος* see APOSTLE and IC] **A** *adj*

**1** Of or belonging to the Apostles, contemporary with the Apostles, as the *Apostolic Fathers*

1549 *Nyne Coverd in Bk Com Prayer*, Once Catholick and Apostolike Church 1635 PATTEN *Christmogr* 1 ii (1636) 62 St Matthew, and other Apostolicke men 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* xvi 58 Idolatry is as contrary to the Apostolick Doctrine as any thing can be 1818 BYRON *Childe Harold* IV cx And apostolic statues climb to crush the imperial urn 1847 YEOWELL *An Brit Ch* ii 23 The British church was founded during the apostolic age

**2** Of the nature or character of the Apostles, befitting or suited to an apostle

1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Paraphr* 1 Cor xi 7 Is it not an apostolique act to bring Corinthe to Christes yoke still? 1782 COWPER *Hope* 583 His apostolic heart. 1839 DE QUINCEY *Recoll Lakes* Wks II 183 Illimitable, apostolic devotion to the service of the poor

**3** Of or pertaining to the pope as successor of St Peter, papal

1477 CAXTON *Jason* 145 Defendour and directour of the siege apostolique 1591 *Percy Reliques K John* (1611) 42, I landuph of Padua, Legate from the Apostolike See 1844 LINGARD *Angl Sax Ch* (1858) II xiv 323 Made dependent on the Apostolic See at Rome

**B** *sb* A heretical sect (See quot)

1580 FULKE *Retents* 374 (T) The apo tolicks in their vow of continence. 1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (1661) 36 Apostolicks a kind of Anabaptists because they would be like the Apostle, they wandred up and down the Countreys, without staves, shooes, money, or bags. 1751 [See APOSTLE 3]

**Apostolical,** *a* and *sb* [a OFr *apostolical* (13th c), f as prec + AL1]

**1** Connected with or relating to the apostles, or to what is apostolic, conformable to, or derived from, apostolic manner, usage, or institution (*Apostolical succession* (*Eccl*), an uninterrupted transmission of spiritual authority through a succession of bishops from the apostles downward

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* Introd, A preaching of the Euangelical and Apostolicall truth 1626 R C *Times Whistle* iv 1595 Some think he was not Apostolicall, But alwaies in his heart papisticall 1783 *Abp Cant Lett* LXIII 44 Their watchword Apostolical Succession 1840 MACAULAY *Ranke's Hist, Ess* II 142 Hearers who sleep very composedly while the rector preaches on the apostolical succession

**2.** Of the Apostolic See

1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Invent* VIII ii 145/1 Suche thynges as belong to the Apostolicall penitencers Benet the XII deuised first 1864 BURTON *Scot Abbey* II 1 101 The office of Apostolical Secretary under two successive pontiffs

**3** Formerly (and still sometimes) = APOSTOLIC

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* XIV (R) The Apostolicall men should purpose nothyng vnto them whiche they had not receiued of Christ *a* 1568 COVERDALE *Hope of Faithf* XIV Wks II 168 The article in the holy apostolical creed. 1704 NELSON *Fest & Fasts* (1739) 139 The Apostolical Institution of the Lord's Day 1751 JORTIN *Eccl Hist* I 35 The authors called Apostolical, as Clemens, Hermas, Barnabas, Ignatius

**B** *sb* One who maintains the doctrine of 'apostolical succession'

1839 SARA COLERIDGE *Mem* I 223 On some points I think the apostolicals quite right, on others clearly unscriptural

**Apostolically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY] In apostolic manner, according to the practice of the Apostles, or to what is apostolic

1641 SMECTYMNUUS *Ind Inov* § 13 129 Apostolically or Evangelically employed in taking care of all the Churche 1845 J LAMBERT *Chinaid* (1857) VI cxxiv 83 A priest, apostolically ordained

**Apostolicalness.** ? *Obs* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being apostolical apostolicity

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 214 The numeri cal 144 signifies symbolically the Apostolicalness of that Company 1680 *Apol Ap* 21 The pure Apostolicalness in this constitution of the Church

**Apostolicism** (ǎpɒstɒ'lisiz'm) *rare* [f APOSTOLIC + -ISM cf *mysticism*] Profession of, or claim to, apostolicity

1864 MASSON in *Wks* Aug Oct 474 Not kept apart from other Churches by any doctrine of exclusive apostolicism

**Apostolicity** (ǎpɒ stɒlisiti) [a Fr *apostolicité* see APOSTOLIC and -ITY] The quality of being apostolic in character or origin

1832 G FABER *Diff* I The Apostolicity of Trinitarianism 1855 [TAYLOR *Ancient Christ* 1856) 120 Good anchor hold in all roll ted f apostolicity

†**Apostolicness.** *Obs rare*—1 [f APOSTOLIC + -NESS] APOSTOLICITY, APOSTOLICALNESS

1632 BP M SMITH *Serm* 236 You must leaue one of them, either Lordlinesse or Apostolicknesse you may not vseb th

‖**Apostolicon.** *Obs rare* 1 [neut of Gr *ἀποστολικός* see APOSTOLIC] A reputed cure for all kinds of wounds (Cf APOSTLE III)

*c* 1600 *Pathw Health* (N) For to make a white treate called apostolicon, take cyle olive, litarge of lead etc

†**Apostolicship.** *Obs rare* [f APOSTOLIC + -SHIP] (Here used as a title for the Pope)

*c* 1593 NASHE *Four Lett Confut* 57 Some euill spirit of ambitiue pride which thus moleseth his Apostolicshyp

**Apostolise** (ǎpɒ'stɒlaiz) *v rare* [f Gr *ἀπόστολ-ος* APOSTLE + -IZE, cf *evangelize*] **a** *trans* To proclaim (a message) **b** *intr* To act as or like an apostle

1652 BENLOWE *Theoph* VII lxxi Which God t apostolize did bring to passe By th Holy Ghosts descent 1787 BICKERSTETH & Wesley who came apostolising from Holland

**Apostrophal** (ǎpɒ'strɒfăl) *a rare* [f APOSTROPHE + -AL1] Of the nature of, or containing, an apostrophe

1852 UNDERHILL *Jewel Wks* 1834 202, I could have used apostrophal and prosopopæial diver ions

†**Apo'strophate,** *v Obs rare* [f mod L *apostrophat-*, ppl stem of *apostrophare* to apostrophize] To cut short, bring to a close (Cf APOSTROPHIZE 2)

1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 335 To apostrophate this discourse

†**Apostrophation.** *Obs rare*—1 [n of action f mod L *apostrophat* see prec and TION] The making of an apostrophe or direct personal address

*a* 1589 SKELTON *Ware the Hawke* 30, I shall make you relacion, By waye of apostrofacion

**Apostrophe** (ǎpɒ'strɒfi) Also 8 -phy [a L *apostrophe*, a Gr *ἀποστροφή*, n of action f *ἀποστρέφ-ειν* to turn away, f *ἀπό* away + *στρέφ-ειν* to turn, *στροφή* a turning]

**1** *Rhet* A figure of speech, by which a speaker or writer suddenly stops in his discourse, and turns to address pointedly some person or thing, either present or absent, an exclamatory address (As explained by Quintilian, *apostrophe* was directed to a person *present*, modern use has extended it to the *absent* or *dead* (who are for the nonce supposed to be present), but it is by no means confined to these, as sometimes erroneously stated)

1533 MORE *Apol* VII Wks 1557, 859/1 With a figure of apostrophe and turning his tale to God cryyng out O good Lorde 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 678 An Apostrophe or affectionate Compellation of all that passe by to be sensibly touch t with her sorrows 1794 GODWIN *Cal Williams* 98 Themistocles accosted him with that noble apostrophe

Strike but hear 1830 COLERIDGE *Lect Shakx* II 118 The apostrophe to light at the commencement of the third book [of *Paradise Lost*] is particularly beautiful 1859 GEO ELIOT *Ad Bede* 30 Bursting out into wild accusing apostrophes to God and destiny

**2.** *Bot* The aggregation of protoplasm and chlorophyll-grains on the cell walls adjacent to other cells, as opposed to *epistrophe* when they collect on the free cell walls

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 672 Apostrophe takes place under unfavourable external conditions

**Apostrophe**[2] (ăpp strŏfĭ) Also 6–8 -phus [a Fr *apostrophus*, ad L *apostrophus*, a Gr ἡ ἀπόστροφος, prop adj (sc προσῳδία the accent) 'of turning away, or elision' It ought to be of three syllables in Eng as in French, but has been ignorantly confused with the prec word ]

**†1.** The omission of one or more letters in a word *Obs*

1611 [See APOSTROPHIZE 2 ] *c* 1620 A HUME *Orthogr Brit Tong* (1865) 23 Apostrophus is the ejecting of a letter or a syllab out of one word, or out betuene tuo 1642 HOWELL *Lett Trav* (Arb) 39 The freed'm [of Spanish] from Apostrophes which are the knots of a Language

**2** The sign (') used to indicate the omission of a letter or letters, as in *o'er*, *tho'*, *can't*, and as a sign of the modern English genitive or possessive case, as in *boy's*, *boys'*, *man's*, *conscience'*, *Moses'*

In the latter case it originally marked merely the omission of *e* in writing, as in *Jones*, *James's*, and was equally common in the nominative plural, esp of proper names and foreign words (as *Jones' followers*), it was gradually disused in the latter, and extended to all possessives, even where *e* had not been previously written, as in *mans*, *childrens conscience take* This was not yet established in 1725

1588 SHAKS *L L L* II iii 123 You finde not the apostrophas [Rap ostrophas], and so misse the accent 1727 W MATHER *Young Man's Comp* 35 An Apostrophus commonly but not rightly called an Apostrophe thus mark (') is *Th' appurtenances* 1876 MASON *Eng Gram* 29 It is unnecessary to put the apostrophe after the possessive plural *s* (as *birds'*), because no vowel has been dropped there

**Apostrophic** (æpɒstrŏ fĭk), *a* [f prec + -IC, after Gr *στροφικός*]

1 Of, pertaining to, or addicted to the use of rhetorical apostrophe

1820 BYRON in Moore *Life* 448 Mrs Hemans is too stiltified and apostrophic 1861 TULLOCH *Rat Relig* II 248 Passages of apostrophic grandeur

**2** Of or pertaining to the grammatical apostrophe

1795 L MURRAY *Gram* II iii (R) Sometimes when the singular terminates in *ss* the apostrophic *s* is added 1816 GILCHRIST *Phil Inquiry* 49 The genitive has the apostrophic

**Apostrophism** (ăpp strŏfĭz'm) *rare* [f next see -ISM] The act of apostrophizing

1866 *Man Stars* 18 Dr 67's [the incoherent tearful apostrophi m which the poor women could not suppress

**Apostrophize** (ăpp strŏfaiz), *v* [f APOSTROPHE + -IZE]

**I** From APOSTROPHE[1].

1 *Rh* To address with or in an apostrophe

1735 [= *Odyssey* XI 41 *πρός*, Homer's manner of apostrophizing himself] 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* xxx Wks IX 289 Most of honest and valiant servants! But I have apostrophized these [sins, once before 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* iii, 'And what though thou, O scroll, he said, apostrophizing the letter 'tis speech with the tongue of the stranger

b *absol* or *intr*

1824 DIBDIN *Lib Comp* 228 Indeed, apostrophising and mystifying apart 1865 *Fall Mall Gaz* 13 June 4 That addition of a little honour of hesitation, repetition, and apostrophizing on his part

**II** From APOSTROPHE[2]

2 To omit one or more letters of a word, to mark with the sign (') the omission of letters

1612 COTGR, *Apostropher* to apostrophise to cut off (by an Apostrophe) the last vowell of a word 1818 [See next ]

**Apo·strophised,** *ppl. a* [f prec + ED] a Addressed in an apostrophe b Contracted by apostrophe

1818 tr *Matthias's Grk Gram* (1829) I 49 The apostrophized word is often contracted into one with the following word [e g] *δι᾽ ὁ* more correctly written *δ᾽ ὁ*

**Apostume, -ation,** etc see APOSTEME, etc

**†Apota·ctical,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [f Gr *ἀποτακτ-ος*, vbl adj f *ἀποτάσσειν* to set apart, *ἀποτάσσεσθαι* (cf *Luke* IX 61) to say adieu to, renounce + -ICAL ] Renouncing, recreant

1627 BP HALL *No Peace with Rome* Wks 661 Monsters of men apotactticall and apostaticall miscreants.

**Apotactite** (æpɒte ktəit) [a med L *apotactita*, ad Gr. *ἀποτακτῖτης*, f *ἀπότακτ-ος* see prec ] A member of an early Christian sect, who renounced all their possessions in imitation of what is recorded concerning the early church in Jerusalem

1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Apotactitæ* affecting to follow the evangelical counsels of poverty 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 156/2 Called, from their habits of abstinence, Apotactites

**†Apo·telesm** (ăpp tĭlezm) *rare*. [ad Gr *ἀποτέλεσμα* n of completed effect, f *ἀποτελέ ειν* to bring to an end, f *ἀπό* off + *τελέ-ειν* to finish ]

1 (as in Gr ) The result, the sum and substance

1636 *Raleigh's Tables Hist* Pref B, In this succinct Recollection is contrived the *Apotelesma* and effect of infinite Volumes.

**2** *Astrol* The 'casting' of a horoscope

1652 *Father Sarpi* (1676) 11 That the Horoscope of the Beast might be known Which being done and reduced into the form of a Figure or Apotelesm, etc 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v, The answers of astrologers deduced from the consideration of the stars are particularly called Apotelesms

**3** *Med* The result or termination of a disease

1859 in WORCESTER

**Apotelesmatic** (æpɒtĭlezmæ tĭk), *a* [ad Gr *ἀποτελεσματικ-ός*, f *ἀπότελεσμα* see prec ] Of or pertaining to the casting of horoscopes

1655 tr STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 24 It consists of two parts Meteorologick which considers the Motions of the Stars, the other Apotelesmatick which regards Divination 1827 WHEWELL *Hist Indust Sc* (1857) I 289 This apotelesmatic or judicial astrology

†**Apotelesma·tical,** *a Obs rare* [= prec 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, Apotelesmatical astronomy

†**Apo thec.** *Obs* Also 6 oppatheke, icke, 7 apothect(e [a OFr *apothek pie*, *apothi pie* shop, magazine, ad L *apotheca*, a Gr *ἀποθήκη* a storehouse, f *ἀποτίθ ναι* to lay away ] A shop, storehouse, or magazine, *esp* for drugs Also *fig*

1591 H RSTN *Orl* 1857 [He] mounds the master of his oppatheke to prepare and stand for his solace and bathinge One sent to the oppathek for muning ld and rose water 1647 R BARON *Cyprian Acts* Apb In your lovely sex, as in the Ay the lovely mingle of perfection 1657 TOMLINS tr *Nicholas Dispt* 1 The Apothecary from the Apothecies or shop where his medicines are placed

**Apothecal** (æpɒ θĭkal, *a rare* [f prec + AL ] Of or pertaining to a shopman

1872 M COLLINS *In Closes* I vii 108, I laugh equally at bucolic menace and apothecal libel

†**Apothecarery.** *Obs rare*[−1] [a Fr *apothicairerie*, f *apothicaire* see -RY ] A drug-store

1748 *Hist Jenny* XIV 179 The apothecary of the Army

**Apothecary** (æpɒ θĭkări Forms 4 6 apotecary rie, 4 7 apothecarie, 5 apotiquare, ry, apotecarye, -tycary, appotecary, appotiscary, 6 thecarie, apothicarie, tieary, 4– apothecary *Aphet* 4 5 potecary/e, -carie, 5 -kary, 5–6 potycary/e, 6 ticary, -rie, 7 pottecary, tcary, 8 pothecary [a OFr *apoticaire*, *apoticaire* (13th c in Littré) –late L *apothecarius* store keeper, f *apotheca* see APOTHEC and -ARY ]

†**1** *orig* One who kept a store or shop of non-perishable commodities, spices, drugs, comfits, preserves, etc

(This passed at an early period into the text in 1617 the Apothecaries Company of London was separated from the Grocers )

**2** *spec* The earlier name for One who prepared and sold drugs for medicinal purposes—the business now (since about 1800 conducted by a druggist or pharmaceutical chemist From about 1700 apothecaries gradually took a place as general medical practitioners, and the modern apothecary holds this status legally, by examination and licence of the Apothecaries' Company, but in popular usage the term is archaic

*Ip the times It right* that) which drugs are compounded 1366 MAUNDEV (1871) 58 The marchaunts and the apothecaries countrefeten it [thawne] 1386 CHAUCER *Pard Prol* 428 I wolde bidde he have apothecaries [v r tecaries, apotecaries] To sende him drogges 1466 *Mann & Hush Exp* 360 I toke of the brekary, a bytell bred I water fore the sekenes 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 100 The pawn signifyeth the physicien, spycer, apotiquyre 1535 COVERDALE *Song Sol* III 6 All manner spyces of the Apotecary 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV *Introd* 599 Many Physicions who do bring into the market, oyntments, syrups, waters and other druggees 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* V iii 119 O true Apothecary! His drugs are quicke 1635 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* II iii 53 Our Physicians and Apothecaries come in stead of the medicinable druggists to India. 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 108 Modern Apothecaries, taught the art By Doctors bills to play the Doctor's part 1765 BOSWELL in *Hill Johns* IV 229 The Pools in water was found to weigh twenty ounces seven drachms, and fourteen grains apothecaries weight 1812 COMBE (Dr Syntax) *Tour Picturesque* VIII 129 He's known that I took full enough, Of this Apothecary's stuff

†**3** [cf OFr *apoticairie apotiquerie*, and late L *apothecaria*, the wares or shop of a drug seller ] Drugs collectively hence a A store of drugs, b. Medical treatment by drugs *Obs*

1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom Up th* 41 Made in the Apothecarye 1589 *Martins and Top* 3 in Arb *Corner* V 131 They have for apothecary, herbs, trees, roots, and gums in great store 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iv iii, The ordinary is threefold Diet or Living, Apothecary, Chirurgery

**4** *attrib* quasi *adj*

1562 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 97 Poticarie wares, such as shall be pure and perfyt good 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II, 176 To set up Apothecary shops 1615 LATHAM *Falc terp* (1633) 79 She hath no physicall medicines, nor Apothecary stowrings given her

**Apo·thecaryship,** *rare* [f as prec + SHIP ] The practice of an apothecary

1611 COTGR, *Apothicairerie*, Apothecariship, the trade or skill of Apothicaries.

‖ **Apothecium** (æpɒ θĭ·ŏm) *Bot* Pl -a [mod L, a Gr **ἀποθήκιον*, dim of *ἀποθήκη* see APOTHEC ] The 'shield' or spore case, containing the fructification in lichens

1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst Bot* 331 1862 H MACMILLAN *Footn Page Nat* 72 *Apothecia* correspond with the flowers of the higher plants.

**Apothegm, -them,** variants of APOPHTHEGM

**Apothem** (æ pɒθ·m) [mod f Gr *ἀποτιθέ-ναι* to set off, put aside, deposit, etc , after *θέμα*, from the simple *τιθέναι* to place, cf Fr *apothème* ]

1 *Math* In a regular polygon The perpendicular dropped from the centre upon one of the sides Cf *offset* (In mod Dicts )

**2** 'A term applied by Berzelius to the insoluble brown deposit which forms in vegetable extracts exposed to the air' Watts *Dict Chem*

**Apotheose** (æpɒ ·θĭōz), *v rare* [f APOTHEOSIS, like *metamorphose* ] = APOTHEOSIZE

1671 J PHILIPS *Sch Verses* 269 He must be Apotheosed, or more than Mortality or mankind will permit, and so unspirest 1766 J ENN *Herculaneum* VI (1777) 209 Emperors when they were Apotheosed or ranked among the Gods 1869 *Daily News* 31 Aug Peers no less gifted have not the power of apotheosing vice

**Apotheosis** (æpɒθĭ·ŏsĭs, ăpp θĭ·ŏsĭs) [a L *apotheosis* 'Tertull.), a Gr *ἀποθέωσις*, n of action f *ἀποθεό-ειν* to deify, f *ἀπό* off, (in comb ) completely + *θεό-ειν* to make a god of, f *θεός* god The great majority of orthoepists, from Bailey and Johnson downward, give the first pronunciation, but the second is now more usual ]

1 The action of ranking, or fact of being ranked, among the gods, transformation into a god, deification, divine status

[1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 751 Truely Aurelius Prudentius in his *Apotheosis* saith ] 1605 BACON *Of Learn* I 32 That which the Ceremonial *Apotheoses* was the supreme honour, which a man could attribute unto man 1627 HAY *Jesuit Drag Disc* II 137 Apotheoses or Inaugurations of many of the Heathenish Deities 1879 FARRAR *Early Days* 664 The early Emperors rather discouraged this tendency to flatter them by premature apotheosis

**2.** By extension The ascription of extraordinary, and as it were divine, power or virtue, glorification, exaltation, the canonization of saints

[1553 87 FOXE *Acts & Mon* I 662/2 You affirm, that in this my Calendar I make an *apotheosis*, or Canonization of false Martyrs ] 1631 HOBBES tr *Thucyd* Wks 1843 I 14 The Canonization of Saints which the Heathen called Apotheosis 1739 *Gentl Magazine* The Apotheosis of Milton 1758 JORTIN *Erasmus* I 365 He promises to send him the apotheosis of his friend Ren him 1879 O CONNOR *Beaconsfield* 73 The meeting developed into an apotheosis of the Marquis of Chandos

**3** The deification, glorification, or exaltation of a principle, practice, etc , a deified ideal

1651 BATES *New Disp* P 211 Because in the Apotheosis of phlebotomy they will have good blood emitted 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 141 The apotheosis of familiar abuses is the vilest of superstitions 1846 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* I Introd 15 The apotheosis of chivalry, in the person of their apostle and patron, St James. 1862 MRS JAMPSON *Leg Madonna* (1857) 47 Here all is spotless grace, ethereal delicacy the very apotheosis of womanhood

**4** In loose usage Ascension to glory, deparature or release from earthly life, resurrection

1649 C WALKER *Hist Indep* II 111 His Majesties Speech upon the Scaffold, and His Death or Apotheosis 1680 H MORE *Apocal Apoc* Pref 17 The most assured argument of the apotheosis of Christ 1684 T BURNET *Th Earth* I 326 The general apotheosis, when death and hell shall be swallowed up in victory 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamphl* 1 (1870) 25 I let us hope the Leave alone principle has now got its apotheosis and taken wing tow ards higher regions than ours 1858 R VAUGHAN *Past Present* I 82 The philosophical school of Alexandria had become extinct, and there was no apotheosis

**Apotheosize** (æpɒθĭ·ŏsaiz, ăpp θĭ·ŏsaiz), *v* [f prec + -IZE ] To elevate to, or as if to, the rank of a god, to deify, glorify, exalt

1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II 280, I have apostrophized thee, Trim, once before—and could I apotheosize thee also with good company, I would do it 1834 EMERSON in *Athenæum* No 285 796 It is a singular piece of good nature in you to apotheosize him 1882 H WHITE in *Nation* (N Y) XXI § 3 The rage for accumulation has apotheosized work

**Apotheosized** (see prec ), *ppl. a* [f prec + -ED ] Deified, immortalized

1827 TYTLER *Edin* XVII 81 O exalted among birds apotheosised goose 1876 H SPENCER *Princ Soc* I 431 There were apotheosized mortals too, among the Greek deities

**†Apothe·osy.** *Obs rare*[−1] A variant of APOTHEOSIS (cf *posy*)

1600 TOURNEUR *Transf Metam* Ded , To thee I write my Apotheosie

**†Apothe·rapy.** *Obs rare*[−1] [a Fr *apothérapie*, ad Gr *ἀποθεραπεία* a being rubbed and anointed after exercise (Galen) ] (see quot )

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxiv, By way of apotherapie (that is, a making the body healthful by exercise) did recreate themselves in bottling up of hay. etc

‖ **Apothesis** (ăpp θĭ·sĭs). [L., a Gr *ἀπόθεσις*, n of action f *ἀποτιθέναι* to lay aside, deposit ]

1 (As in Gr ) The setting of a fractured or dislocated limb. 1811 in HOOPER *Med Dict*

**2** *Arch* = APOPHYGE.

**Apotome** (ăpp tōmĭ). Also -tomy. [a Gr. *ἀποτομή* a cutting off, f *ἀπο-τέμνειν* to cut off ]

1 *Math.* The difference of two quantities, com-

mensurable only in power (*s e* in their squares, cubes, etc, see Euclid Bk. x), *e g* the difference between $\sqrt{2}$ and 1, which is the difference between the diagonal and side of a square

1571 DIGGES *Geom Pract* IV L 1 iij b, √180–6 deducted from 12, leueth this Apotome 18 – √180. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Apotomy* 1673 WALLIS in Rigaud *Corr Sci Wm* II 367 Of which binomial and apotome the cube roots are to be extracted 1706 in PHILLIPS. 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* s v. The doctrine of apotomes, in lines, as delivered by Euclid in the tenth book

**2** *Mus* (See quot)

1696 in PHILLIPS 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* An atome in music, is the difference of the tone major and limma, expressed by $\frac{243}{256}$ 1806 CALCOTT *Mus Gram* III 112 This Semitone was termed by the Pythagoreans Apotome

**Apotropous** (ăpǫ̆·trŏpəs), *a Bot* [f Gr ἀπο-τρόπος turned away (f ἀποτρέπειν to turn away) + -OUS] (See quot)

1880 GRAY *Bot Text bk* 307 *Apotropous* Applied to an erect or ascending ovule with its rhaphe next to the placental axis, and a hanging one has its rhaphe averse from it

**Apoun,** obs form of UPON

**Apoxem** (ăpǫ·ksĕm) *Med Obs* or *arch* Also 7 apoxume, 7 ✠ apoxeme [a Fr *apoxème*, ad late L *apoxema*, a Gr ἀπόξεμα, n of result f ἀποζε-ειν, f ἀπό off, (in comb) completely + ζε-ειν to boil] A decoction or infusion

1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* I 1, Physic More comforting than all your opiates, julops, apoxems 1646 BACON *Sylva* § 65 Apozumes or preparing Broths. 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compitalis* II 43, I made use of an opening Aporeme for several days. 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) 19/2 [He] swallowed a whole dispensary of boluses, draughts, and apozems. 1880 M B EDWARDS *Portstalled* I xiv, A remedy of his own, a decoction, an apozem, of wonderful narcotic power

† **Apose'mical,** *a Med Obs* [f prec + -ICAL] Of the nature of an apozem

1698 J WHITAKER *Mineral of Scarge* 33 (T) Wine that is dulute, may be adhibited in an aporemical form in fevers

**Appaid,** latter sp of APAID *ppl a*

† **Appair, apair,** *v Obs* Forms 4 **ampayr** i, **anpayr**-i, **apayr**-i, **eir**-i, 3 6 **apeyre**, 4 5 **apeire**, 4–6 **apayre**, 5 **apaire**, **-eyer**, **appeare**, **appere**, 5 6 **appayre**, **-peyre**, **paire**, **-peir(e**, **-pare**, 6 7 **air(e** Also aphetic PAIR [ad OF *empeecr-*, *ampeire* (mod *empirer*), to worsen, f *em-* = *en-* into + *peior-* –L *pēiorāre* to make worse, f *peior-* worse of Fr *apejurer* The prefix of the early *ampayre*, *anpayre*, was subseq treated like the native *an-* before a consonant, and reduced to *a*, which was in 15th c errori spelt *ap* by form assoc with words like *ap-pear* see AP- *pref*[1] As early as 1300 *a paire* was aphetized to *paire*, *peire* Caxton restored the Fr form *empeyr*, *empayr*, *empair*, which, early in 16th c, began to be refashioned after 1 as IMPAIR, now the current form *Ampayr*, *anpayr*, *apayr*, *appair*, *enpayre*, *empair*, *impair*, are thus variants of the same word]

**1** *trans* To make worse, less valuable, weaker, or less, to injure, damage weaken, to IMPAIR

1297 R GLOUC 279 Destrude and apeyrede Cristendom 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1517 Bakbyters ... apeyren many manns lyfe 1340 *Ayenb* 10 To ampayri his gode lon *Ibid* 237 Pe kueadnesse of pe ministre may anpayri pe obre *c* 1450 *Merlin* VII 110 Haueth pite of cristen folk that it be not a perled thourgh yow 1528 MORE *Heresyes* III Wks 1557, 226 a Sacramentes ... the goodnes whereof his nought[i]nes not apayre That sacred sacrifice can take none empayring by the fylthe of his synne 1561 T NORTON [*Calvin's Inst* I xvii (1634) 90 For fear of appairing his feeble health 1643 PRYNNE *Power Lords* II 71 The ancient lawes ... be greatly appaired

**2** *intr* (by omission of refl pron) To grow or become worse, less valuable, weaker, or less, to deteriorate, fall off, or decay

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 1475 Als pis lyfe es ay passand swa es pe worlde, ilk day apayrand *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* II 300 His piers that hurt was so sore, Every day gan apeyren more and more 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VII xxvi 315/1 Yf the beste dye or appeyre, he that hyreth it shall stande to that losse. *a* 1509 HENRY VII in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 2nd I 46 My sycthe ... will appayre dayly 1534 WHITTINTON *Vulgaria* (1520) 15 He that wetyngly sellyth wyne that is apayring 1581 W STAFFORD *Exam Compl* iii (1876) 80 As the coyne appayred, so rose the prices of thinges

† **Appai'red,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + -ED] Injured impaired

1475 SIR J PASTON in *Lett* 766 III 145 The said manor diffaced, hurt, and appeired 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremo* III viii 193 Guilty of appaired [*lese*] Majesty

† **Appai'rer.** *Obs rare* [f as prec + -ER[1]] He who or that which impairs

1382 WYCLIF *James* Prol., A falsere, and a distrosere, *or apeirere*, of holi scripture. 1535 *Parelle Facions* II iii 123 That time might be founde an appairer of al thinges.

† **Appai'ring,** *vbl. sb Obs* [f as prec + -ING[1]] The action of injuriously affecting or impairing, weakening, deterioration, damage

1382 WYCLIF *Phil* III 7 Whiche thinges weren to me wyn nyngis Y haue demed these apeyryngis for Crist 1549 COVERDALE *Testim Par Rom* III 31 Thabolishement or thappayryng of the authoritie of the lawe 1611 COTGR. *Diminutis n* A diminution appairing, lessening impairing

† **Appai'rment.** *Obs rare* 1 or forms see APPAIR [ad OF *empeirement*, f *empeirer* see APPAIR] IMPAIRMENT, injury, damage

1388 WYCLIF *Phil* III 8 Alle thingis to be apeirement [? r peirement] for the cleer conscience of Jhesu Crist my lord 1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* I iv 15 None appeyrement by falsly hit *c* 1450 *Kel Ind* I 109 Thou maist done awey the lettres without any apeyrement

**Appal, appall** (ăpǫ̆·l), *v* forms 4–7 **apall**, **apalle**, 6 **apawl**, 7 **appaule**, 5 9 **appall**, 6–9 **appal** *Inflected* **appalled, appalling** [? a OF *apalir*, *apallis*, later *ap(p)alir*, to wax pale, be in consternation, languish, waste away, also *trans* to make pale, etc This derivation accounts satisfactorily for the *senses*, but presents difficulties as to the *forms* the natural repr of *apalir* would be *apale*, *apaly*, actually found in 16th c, in the literal sense (see below), the earlier *appall*, which points, like *all*, *ball fall*, etc. (with which it rhymes from the 14th c), to an originally short *a*, may perhaps repr the Fr form *apall-ir* But *appall* cannot be separated from the simple PALE *v*, for the relations of which to PALE *v* and *a* see that word Both on etymological and phonetic grounds, the better spelling is *appall*, as in the derivatives]

**I** *intr*

† **1** To wax pale or dim *Obs* Cf APPALE 1

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 107 Of thought, which in min herte falleth When it is night min hede apalleth *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* 24 The night doth followe, appallith all his chere, When Western wawis his stremys overdrawe.

† **2** *fig* To wax faint or feeble in any characteristic quality, to fade, fail, decay *Obs*

*c* 1315 SHOREHAM 91 Ther [in heaven] none swetnesse ap palleth *c* 1430 LYDG *Troy Bk* I 1544 2 b, Their youth by ful great displeasaunce Gan to appall 1494 FABYAN lxxxii 61 The faith of Cristе begin ne to appalle 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV iv 36 Likewise her wrath full courage can appall

† **3** To lose flavour, savour or briskness, to become flat or stale, as fermented liquor when left exposed to the air *Obs* Cf PALE 2

1528 MORE *Heresyes* III Wks 1557 2 6/1 If the salt once appalle, the woorde muste nedes waxe vnsauery 1530 PALSGR 433/1 I appalle, as drinke dothe or wyne when it leseth his colour, or ale when it hath stande longe *Je appalys* This wyne is appalled all redy 1568 ed 2 *New Dial Princes* (1619) 62a/2 He found the wine wel watered before that it had stood a pawling long

† **4** To lose heart or resolution, become dismayed *Obs*

*c* 1450 *Lovelich* 206 in Harl *MS* III 275 Yf these men appall And lacke when you do call

**II** *trans*

† **5** To make pale, to cause to lose or change colour *Obs rare* Cf APPALE 2

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Squire's T* 357 Hir hete nat apalled [? r appalled i appalled] for to be Ne the more vnfeeschich for to se 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abuses* I (1877) 95 [Adultery] appalleth the countenance it dulleth the spirits.

† **6** *fig* To cause to fade or cease to flourish, to dim, weaken, enfeeble impair *Obs*

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knts T* 2195 Whan his name apalled [? r appalled alled, apeyred] for age 1548 UDALL *Erasm Paraphr Luke* VI 22 To appalle or derken your glorie 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 20 Restored meeny strength whiche was apalled with feare 1586 J HOOKER *Girald Hist Irel in Holinsh* II 134/2 How often he pretuiled against the enimie, and appalled their courages 1616 [See APALLED]

† **7** To quell (anger, pride, etc) *Obs rare*

1470 HARDING *Chr* ii xxxvi Wherfore the kyng, his yre might not apall 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II (1641) 62/1 God beeits his Dears from birth to burial! To make them know him, and their pride appall!

**8** To cause the heart of (anyone) to sink, to dismay, shock, discomfit, terrify

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 1557, 64 c/2 Then will this point as sore appall Tindal in thys debate 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* 813 To appaule and discourage the minds of the mercinarie souldiers 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* III iv 59 A man that dare looke on that Which might appall the Diuell 1768 BEATTIE *Minstrel* I ii, Him who neer listened to the voice of praise, The silence of neglect can neer appal 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) V IX VIII 403 The calmness of the heretics in the fire amazed, almost appalled, their judges

b *absol*

*a* 1631 DRAYTON *Fr Dacia* in Farr *S P* (1848) 116 His brazen armour gaue a farring sound which did like death apall 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y* Trin S, Thoughts that awe but not appal

† **c** *refl Obs*

1447 BOKENHAM *Lyves of Seyntys* 165 But thus [Christ] seyd, Mary, be not ay palle

† **Appa'l, appall,** *sb Obs rare* [f prec vb] The act of appalling, sudden shock to courage or self possession, dismay

1596 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 34 Had engraven, full of extreme appall, An ugly Gorgon 1616 *Bullokar* (1838) 17 Cold in pal The witches put in rout past all returne

† **Appale, apale** (ăpe·l), *v Obs* [See prec vb Doubtful whether (1) a later adoption of Fr *appalir*, (2) an assimilation of *appall* to PALE *a*, or (3) an independent new formation on PALE *a* or *v*, after *appall* had lost its literal sense, and evident connexion with *pale* The senses are to a great extent parallel to those of APPAL]

**1** *intr.* To become pale Cf APPAL 1

1535 *Goodly Prymer* (1834) 209 Would not even shortly thy mirth abate, thy colour apale, thy flesh faint

**2** To wax faint or feeble Cf APPAL 2

1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* III (Arb.) 71 My blud with terror apaling 1598 *Sqr of Alba* Pref (1880) 11 Like the Fire, whose heat doth soone apale

**3** To lose brightness or briskness, to become flat or stale, as liquor exposed to the air

1530 [See quot from PALSGR under APPAL 3, which is spelt both *appalle* and *appale*]

**4** *trans* To make pale, to dim Cf APPAL 5

*a* 1500 *F F Misc* (1859) 28 Now ame I dede, my colour is appalyde 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg*, They be applyed to clense and appale ye lepry 1686 GOAD *Celest Bod* II ii 162 The sullen Fog apaling the brightness.

**5** To cause to fade or wane, to weaken, enfeeble (Cf APPAL 6,

1549 RASTELL *Pastyme* (1811) 114 Revived the fayth of Crist whiche was sore appalid 1588 CHURCHYARD *Spark Friendsh* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 116 Any thing that may impeach hinder or appale the good name and credit of them 1609 SIR F HOBY *Let to J H* 7 Whose learning is no whit appayled, nor courage daunted

**6** To make pale with fear, to dismay Cf. APPAL 8

1563 *Myrr Mag* Induct xix, Dread and dolour erst did so appale 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 34 No troup ing horsmen can apale the virago 1602 SHAKS *Ham* II iii 590 Make mad the guilty, and apale the free 1640 FULLER *Abel Rediv* (1867) I 157 I was not a prison could his heart apale

† **Appa'lement.** *Obs rare* [f prec + -MENT See also APPALMENT] The action of dismaying, the state of dismay

1579 LENTON *Cuckaard* XVII 820 The Pope was growne into a m[a]rvellous discourage and all dement of mind 1622 BACON *Hen VII* 35 The furious slaughter of them was a great discouragement and appalement to the rest

† **Appa'ling,** *vbl sb Obs* [f as prec + -ING[1]] The action of overwhelming with consternation or dismay, terrifying, dismaying

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1638) 16 They raised a great outcry to the great appaling of them that were fighting.

**Appalled** (ăpǫ̆·ld), *ppl a* [f APPAL *v* + -ED]

† **1** Made pale or faint, enfeebled *Obs*

1577 *St Aug Manuell* 33 To refresh my appalled sprights 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Countr Farm* 349 To set in strength against their feebled and appalled force

† **2** Rendered flat or stale, as a fermented liquor *Obs*, but see PALLED

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXIII 1, If it be too weake and apalled the way to revive it againe, is with Pepper *Ibid* (1634) I 425 Wine ... will lose the strength and become apalled in extremitie of cold

**3** Bereft of courage or self possession at the sudden recognition of something dreadful, dismayed, also *fig*

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* IV v 4 Giue with thy Trumpet a loud note that the appauled aire May pierce the head of the great Combatant 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew* XVII 208 Hereward sat down silent and appalled

**Appalling** (ăpǫ̆·lĭŋ), *ppl a* [f APPAL *v* + -ING[2]] Such as to overwhelm with consternation or dismay, dismaying, shocking

1824 DIBDIN *Lib Comp* 592 Hogarth never depicted a more appalling subject 1836 CEN P THOMSON *Exerc* (1842) IV 159 The newspapers have reported two or three appalling accidents already

**Appa'llingly,** *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In an appalling manner, terrifically, shockingly

1843 F PAGET *Ward Berkingh* 72 Massillon himself has not stated the case more thrillingly and appallingly 1864 *Athen* 13 Apr 8 The arithmetical chances of a real accident bec me appallingly probable

**Appalment** (ăpǫ̆·lmĕnt) *rare* [f APPAL *v* + -MENT] The action of overwhelming with dismay, the state of dismay or consternation

1611 COTGR., *Esbahissement* a wondering admiration, appallment, astonishment 1815 BENTHAM *Springs of Action* Wks I 204/3 Transient emotions ... 2 Terror, 3 Appallment, 4 Consternation

‖ **Appa'lto.** [It f *appallare* to let or farm out] A monopoly

1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* IV iv (1871) 272 We might get an appalto of the silk

**Appanage,** variant spelling of APANAGE

† **Apparage,** *sb Obs* [a OF *aparage*, *f apar-* –L *ad* to + *par* equal, peer Cf mod F *parage*] Noble extraction nobility, rank, quality

1503 HAWES *Exampl Virtue* VIII 152 For she is comen of royall apparage *Ibid* XIII 252 A gowne of syluer for grete apparage

† **Appa'rage,** *v Obs rare*[−1] [a OF *appar-, aparagier-r* to make of equal rank, f. *aparage*, see prec Cf *disparage*] *intr* To be of equal rank (OF *s'aparager*)

*a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 20 No worldely plesaunce and worshipe may not apparage to goodnesse.

**Apparail, -ment,** obs form of APPAREL, etc

† **Appa'rament.** *Obs rare*[−1] [ad L *apparāmentum*, n of process f *appara-re* see next and -MENT] Array, military preparation, armament

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 298 Alle his apparament with whech he thoute to besege Caleys.

† **Apparance.** *Obs rare* [a OFr *aparance*

f *aparant*:—L. *adparant-em*, pr pple of *ad*, *apparā-re* to make ready for see -ANCE.] Preparation.

1546 LANGLEY *Pol. Vvig. De Inuent.* II v 44 a, The sunne rising is the begynning of all affaires the night is a time of counselling & appraunce. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v (1793) II 41 To go about the building of an house to the God of heaven with no other apparance, than if his end were to re ur up a kitchen

**Apparance**, obs f APPEARANCE, APPERENCE.

**Apparancy, -ant**, obs ff APPARENCY, -FNT

†**Apparate.** *Obs rare* [ad L *apparat-us* preparation, cf Fr *apparat*.] An anglicized form of APPARATUS (Cf. *state*, *status*)

*c* 1600 *MS. Bodl* 313 (Hallw.) The whole Englishs apparate, and the Englishs popular calculation tables 1616 SHELDON *Rom. Miracles* (1811) 251 Such apparate and order for publike sacrifices

†**Apparated,** *ppl a. Obs rare*—[f L *apparat-us*, pa pple of *apparare* (see APPARATUS) + -ED.] Of a vb *apparate* (cf *separate*), no instances have been found.] Prepared, equipped

1663 WALKERHOUSE *Comm. Portia* 528 A well apparated servant to attend them

†**Apparation.** *Obs rare* [ad L *apparation-em*, n of action f *apparare* to make ready see APPARATUS.] Preparation, array

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* 414 Maid thare beddis with maist appraciation and magnificence that micht be devisit 1657 TOMLINSON *Renous Disp.* 561 The apparation of this Medicament

**Apparator, -our,** obs forms of APPARITOR

**Apparatoryes,** prob pl of *apparator*, perh of a synonymous *apparatory*.

*a* 1528 SKELTON *Image Hypocr.* 87 Deanes and summers, Apparatoryes preste. To rydeest and west

**Apparatus** (apărē·tŭs). Pl (rare) atus, -atuses [a L *apparatus*, n of state f *apparare*, *adpara-re* to make ready for, f *ad* to + *para-re* to make ready (f the anglicized APPARATE.]

†**1** The work of preparing, preparation, preparatory arrangement, array *Obs*

1638 *Pleas Crucifix* (1657) 10 An apparatus and necessary introduction thereunto 1684 I BUNYAN *Th. Twelfth* III 16 How easie had it been for him without this apparatus to have rid them, et 1722 WILKINSON *Bk. Nature* 112 The apprehension of but a vein to be opend is worse to some, than the apparatus to an execution to others.

**2** The things, collectively in which this preparation consists, and by which its processes are maintained, equipments, material, mechanism, machinery, material appendages or arrangements

*a* 1628 F GREVILLE *Sidney* (1652) 15 Where humor takes away this pomp and apparatus from king, Crown, and Scepter 1767 PRIDEAUX *Connect. Old & New T.* II viii 16 The gaudy apparatus of female vanity 1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* II Wks VIII 221 The greatest skill & industry, the greatest military apparatus has been employed 1818 PENTHAM *Ch. off-hag* Introd 50 Which of the two apparatus would your GRACES recommend? 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ireland* II 56 Workhouses, or any part of the apparatus of a legal charity

**3** *esp* **a.** The mechanical requisites employed in scientific experiments or investigations

1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v., The furniture or whole apparatus of an air pump, microscope, etc 1758 *Phil. Trans.* XLIX 811 The apparatus for levelling instruments and the like 1805 NARES *Elem. Pract. Navig.* II 673 The many apparatuses designed to apply electricity

**b** The organs or means by which natural processes are carried on

1728 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig. Philos.* I vii 84 That by all this Apparatus the Vine might be thereby formed 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I i 3 The whole apparatus of vision 1833 CHALMERS *Const. Man* 1835 I iii 146 That defective apparatus wherewith the embryo seed of limbs is guarded

**c** Materials for the critical study of a document

1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v., Glossaries, comments &c are also frequently called Apparatuses 1794 HAWKINS *Life Johnson* 5 The apparatus of my critical and enquiries 1879 C. ADAMS *Apparatus* Although examination of the Old Testament by our modern critical apparatus of research

†**d** Sometimes also used in chirurgery for the bandages, medicaments, and dressings of a part, or the several matters applied for the cure of a wound, ulcer, or the like. Chambers *Cycl.* 1727-51

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* viii 278 I use all the Apparatus of Medicines to suppress [Haemorrhage from Hemorrhoids] 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* There is no judging of the quality of a hurt, till after taking off the first apparatus or covering

**Apparel** (ăpa·rel), *v. arch* forms 3-5 apparaile, 4-6 -ayle, 5 ap *or* app areil e, -eyl(le, -aill e, -yl apparelle, -ell, 6 aparal(l, apparayl(e, ayll e, 5-7 ail(e, -al l, -ell, 6 aperayle, apparey(l, -ayray(l, 6-7 -aral, -arreil, aparel l, 5 apparel. *Aphet* 4 parail, ayl Also 5 enparel In inflexions *-l* is at present usually doubled before a vowel in G Brit, left single in U S [a OFr *aparellie-r*, *aparaille-r* (mod Fr *appareiller*), cogn with Pr. *aparelhar*, Pg *apparelhar*, Sp *aparejar*, It *apparecchiare* —Romanic **adparīculare* to make equal or fit, f *ad* to + **paricul-um* (It. *parecchio*, Sp. *parejo*, Pr. *pareill*, Fr *pareil*), dim of L. *par* equal The 15th c spellings were almost endless, the typical being *aparal*, passing with retracted accent to *aparel* For *app*, see APref 1.] Usually *trans* or *refl*

†**1.** *trans* To make ready, or prepare (*for* a purpose), to fit out, get ready, put into proper order

*c* 1250 *Kent Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 26 Hi hedden aparaild here offrendes. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib.* P 375 Ye oughte purveyen yow and apparaile for alle ille, and yow in this cass with grete diligence *a* 1450 *Nat de la Tour* (1) 114 To aparaile mete and drinke for hym 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Cyrurg.* The heet hath two eares to let the ayre in and out that is apparelled for it fro ye lunges 1631 MARKHAM *Husb. to Wealth* II iv (1668) 113 Aparel it (the wine) thus take the whites only of ten Eggs, etc.

†**b** *intr* (for *refl*) *Obs rare*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I lx 8 In the meane tyme the quene aprailed for her needis and besyesse

†**2** To make preparations for (an event, work) *Obs*

*c* 1316 *Gov. Wisme* 22 Iherl dede an aparaile Cyes dobing 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2431 There he wolde hire weddynge apraile [v. r. apparaylle, 5 aille] 1534 LD BERNERS *Golden M. Aurel.* (1546) O iij b, The Romaynes shulde apparell his triumphe right glorious and rychly

**3** To furnish, or fit up with things necessary (a room, a ship etc.) Also *fig. arch*

1366 MAUNDY xiv 213 Alle thinges, that men apparayle with ony Halle 1480 CAXTON *Chas. I.* (1868) 229 Ryal shippes that were full well mand and enparelled and enarmed 1502 *Ord. Crysten. Men* (W. de W.) xvii, Martha wolde serue and lodge our lorde and his appostles, and to apraiyle them 1590 SHAKESP. *1 Henry VI* I iv 54 The cause wherewith the prohibition is saide to be apparelled 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 46 The which Chappell his executors did fully make, and apparail 1670 RAY *Journ. Low Countr.* (1826) 159 Honest communication apparelleth the mind with good thoughts 1863 LONGF. *Wayside Inn, Mus. T.* xiv 9 Never owned a ship so well apparelled

†**4** To prepare, equip, or accoutre for fighting

*c* 1325 *Coer de L.* 4333 Sir Fouke gan hym apraiyale With hys folk the tounes assayle 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX 712 The Kingis men thame apparaill Till defend gif thai thame assaill 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* (1816) II 18 They apparelled them to joust Sir Gawaine 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* III 107 Apparelled with his Bow and Quiver of Arrows *a* 1672 WOOD *Life* (1848) 85 I have apareled my soldiors upon my credit to the Murchant

**5** To array with proper clothing, to attire, dress (Now the ordinary sense, but somewhat *arch*, and hardly in spoken use.)

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* I 186 Apparayled leden him ywa prentis 1393 — *C.* III 224 I parailed hym lyke here prentys 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* vii 444 The Empresse apparayled hyr & hir company in white clothynge 1538 STARKEY *England* 130 Be it apparayled in sylkys and veluettys 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. City of David* 833 Apparelling him with sot like lushes 1611 BIBLE *Luke* viii 35 They which were possessed apparelled 1774 BEVANS *Method* II 124 All the vestments in which they used to apparel their Deities 1838 SOUTHEY *Charlemagne* xii All apparell'd in costly array, & vaulting they come to the palace of Aix

†**b** To invest (with an official robe) *Obs rare*

1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 73 To apparell Canterbury with the Archbishop of London's Pulle

**6** In many fig senses cf to *cloth. arch*

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 818 Be fyrste somer sesoun pa apparaylle he schal be with tresoun & lesynge 1481 CAXTON *Myrr.* III viii 147 [The sonne] apparayleth the trees with leues 1558 PH WARNER *Spectator* II 10 To be apparelled and cladde with Christe and his righteousnes 1608 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1673) 11 When thou seest it proud in thy flesh 1632 A. SMITH *Gd. Husb.* (1895) 14 Who apparelleth them [the thoughts] in eleare sm ith clime of language 1806 WORDSW. *Odes Intim. Immort.* 4 When meadow, grove, and stream Thedi dest seem All arrelled in celestial light

†**7** To deck, adorn, embellish *Obs* exc as 6

1366 MAUNDY xiv 153 Clothes apparayled with exact Perles 1388 WYCLIF *Luke* xxi 5 The temple was apparailid (1388 ourned [1611 ale garnished 1611 adorned] with ful stoon 1563 T. GALE *Antid. Treat. Chas. Incis.* (1880) 122 Ye apparel it with a few pearls of Scripture 1741 J ROBINSON *Gardiniad* 29 To be apparelled with the Title of Gentry

†**8** *fig* To dress up (speciously), to trick out *Obs*

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* III ii 12 To be sweet speake faire Apparell vice like vertues harbenger 1615 J. ADAMS *Spir. Navig.* 55 They apparell I doubt to murther in the white robes of religion 1636 B. JONSON *Discov.* (1692) 696 To apparel a lye well, to give it a good dressing.

**Apparel** (ăpa·rel), *sb* Forms 3-5 aparail, 4-5 ap *or* app-arail(e, ayll(e, 4-6 ail(e, -ayl e, ale, -ell, 5 apareylle, -elle appayraille 5 ap parail, 6 apperell, 5-apparel *Aphet* 5 pareylle, 6 el, 7 parrell [a OFr *aparail*, *aparail* (mod. Fr *appareil*), f vb *aparailler* see APAREL *v.*]

†**1** *abstr* The work of fitly preparing for anything, preparation, array *Obs*

*c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* 40 Soone was dihte, All that well lek tekethe All was redy to plesunt and vtil 1483 CAXTON *Cato's Lag.* 246/4 That yere was hold wel with right grete appareylle of games 1485 — *Paris & V.* 14 The grete apparaylle of thys feste

†**2** *concr.* Things provided for any purpose, and employed in its performance; material, requisites, apparatus *Obs*

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* 121 Pe Londreis herd it telle, & pared pam fulle welle. With gode apparelle of alle pat pem mot gete *c* 1430 LYDG. *Bochas* VIII ix (1554) 174 Ascled her child when vitayle cyd fayle She had of store none other apparayle. 1477 CAXTON *Dictes* 147 Socrates sayde That women ben thapparaylles to cacche men 1631 MARKHAM *Way to Wealth* II iv 168 115 Give it [the wine] apareel it the Apareel is this Take the yelks of ten Eggs, etc 1785 tr *Dupin's Eccl. Hist.* 17th C. I v 63 The Apparel of the Mass the Habits, the Vessels, and other Ornaments made use of in the Celebration of it.

†**3** The furniture and appendages of a house, fortress, gun, etc *Obs.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 118 Apparall of chalmyr and hall *Ibid* XVII 293 Schot and othir apparale *c* 1440 *Chron. Iohel* 148 Pis chapelle wt alle pe pareylle pt longede perto 1503 *Acts Jas. IV* (1814) 83 To forfett the same Crosebowe with all the apparell therto belongyng 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* VII 48 All the apperell [*Wyclif* & 1611 vessels] that belonged vnto the house of the Lorde

**4** The outfit or rigging of a ship *arch*

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* 154 Fiue oper galeis with alle per apparaile 1575 *Acts P. C.* VIII 318 Pis is a Ile said Shippes or Vessells with all their Apparell and Furniture 1709 *Loud. Gaz.* No. 4553/4 The Ship Margaret her Tackle Apparel and Furniture 1819 WORDSW. *Waggoner* II 161 Back to her place the ship he led, Wheeled her back in full apparel 1888 *Charles Jerry*, What she (the vessel) can really stow over and above her Tackle, Apparel, Provisions, and Furniture

**5** Personal outfit or attire (†a military, **b** ordinary), clothing generally, raiment, dress *arch*

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* 54 Fourscore armed Knyghtes, in silk apparaille dight, Pat so riche armes was neuer sene with sight 1360 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* IX 111 Was no pride on his apparail ne pouert noper *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 575 Semyde by his apparayle She was a lady or a quene 1538 LD BERNERS *Huon* 609 One of her apareyles to put on hir *a* 1547 SURREY *Aeneid* IV 317 A shining parel of Tirian purple 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I iii 72 Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy, But not expressed in fancy; rich not gaudy For the Apparell oft proclaimes the man 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 302 P 12 Neglect of Apparel exclaiming, the most intimate Friends, discontinued by even their Regards to each other 1823 LAMB *Elia* (1865) 368, I am ill at describing female apparel 1883 *Law Jrnl.* 18/1 Piece Goods, Apparel, etc. for Sale by Auction

**b** *fig* 'Attire' *arch*

1610 J BOLTON in *Shaks. Pericles* 91 Style the apparell of matter 1683 *Trans. Roman Advice* 128 Intricate faith with changes her apparel 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 74 P 2 The rude Stile and evil Apparel of this antiquated Song. 1832 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* III iii The Thirty Nine Articles themselves are articles of weaning apparel for the Religious Ideal 1881 *N. T.* Revised *Titus* iii 4 The incorruptible apparel of a meek and quiet spirit

**c** as hunting term (see quot) *Obs*

1575 TURBERV. *Venerie* 128 At his sides a thinne knide of redde fleshe which hunters call the apparel of an hart

†**6** Appearance, aspect *Obs*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVIII 278 As in apparaille and in perle proud amonges pe people 1481 CAXTON *Myrr.* III iv 130 How moche the fertiler she [the mare] is fro the same somache the more we see of her apparayl 1526 TINDALE *Phil.* II 8 Was found in his aparell [WYCLIF abite, 1611 fashion] as a man

†**7** Ornament, decoration, embellishment *Obs*

*c* 1340 *Cant. & Gr. Knt.* 601 Pe apparayl of pe payture acorded with pe arsoune *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3424 Pat was perles a parayl *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth.* xiii Ane helme of he entayle Of Iesu is stances the apparayl

**b** *esp* Ornamental embroidery on certain ecclesiastical vestments *restricted*

1485 *Churchw. Acc. St Mary Hill* (1797) 112 To Thomas Pate browderer for his workmanship upon it and the apareyle belonging thereto *and* 1844 PUGIN *Glos. Chr. Orn.* 5 The Albe should be made with apparells wrked in silk and gold, embroided with ornaments 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* IV 418 Apparels were stitched in to the upper part of the amice like a silk tippet.

**Apparelled, -eled** (ăpa·reld), *ppl a* [f APAREL *v.* + -ED.] Prepared, made ready, furnished (*obs.*), equipped, rigged, clothed, attired, dressed, decked, adorned, *spec* embroidered (as ecclesiastical vestments)

1483 CAXTON *Cato* I ij b, Paradyse whyche is euer apparayled and redy for to receyue them that haue ben stronge and vertuous in this worlde 1598 I ARRET *Theor. Warres* II 21 To go well apparelled and well armed 1823 LAMB *Elia* I viii (1886) 67 In the goodly company of well apparelled speech 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* IV 434 An apparelled alb of linen

**Apparelling, -eling** (ăpa·rĕlĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [f APAREL *v.* + -ING.]

**1** The process of making ready or preparing, preparation (*obs.*), attiring, dressing, or adorning

*c* 1325 SHOREHAM 53 An apparayllynge Thet hys in holy chirche ycleped wel The forste scherynge Of clerke *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's P.* 376 The longe apparelinge bifirn the Iustille maketh short victorie 1540 HEYWOOD *Four P's* in Hazl. *Dodsl.* I 350 What causeth this That women after their arising Be so long in their apparelling? *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Hist. Jas.* The apparelling of truth.

**2** *concr.* Dress, attire, rigging, equipment

1567 MAITLAND *Forest* 27 The sadde blew coloured flower, as is Caledonie hath bene taken of some for black, onely for their most like kinde of apparailing 1795 *Hinchinbrook* 6 Jan 15/1 For Sale The Brigantine with her float boats and rigging 1858 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog. Sk.* Wks II 53 I transformation of it, if we prefer a Grecian to a Roman apparelling met amorphosis

**Apparelment** (apa·relment) *rare* [a OFr. *aparillement*, n of process f *aparellier* to prepare see APAREL *v.* and -MENT.]

†**1** The action of making ready, preparation (Misunderstood by Cowel, Blount, etc.) *Obs*

1378 *Liber Rub. Hall* 191 Les tuignent longement a tiel force y fesantz mou des mineurs dappariellementz de guerre *transl.* And hold the same long with such force, doing many Manner Apparelments of War] 1607 COWEL *Interpr.* (1672) *Apparlement*, cometh of the French *Par diment*, that is, *Similitter* It signifies a resemblance or likelihood, as Apparlement of War, 2 R. 2 Stat. 1 cap 6.

**2** *corr* Equipment, outfit, array, garb, apparel c1325 *E. E. Allit P.* A 1091 With alle be apparaylmente vmbe lygte c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II v 49 Apparailled wib straunge apparaillementz c1440 *Morte Arth.* (Roxb.) 65 A full riche apparaylmente Off samyitte grene 1866 COCKAYNE *Saints* I. 132 Minucius, whom Benincus breeds, In grey apparailment of reeds [*Vestitus arundine glauca*]

†**Apparement.** *Obs. rare* [A Obs. of *apareement, apparer* — L. *apparare* to prepare for, equip (Cf. APPARAMENT.)] Equipment, outfit

c1325 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1470 Alle be aj parement bat pented to be kyrke c1340 *Sir Gawayne* 106 (Hallw.) Prade with apparementis.

†**Apparence, -ance.** *Obs.* Also aparence, anoe, -aunce [A Obs. of *aparence, -ance.* The earlier form of the sb. answering to adj. *apparent*, which was subseq. refashioned as APPEARANCE, by assimilation to the vb. *appear*. *Apparence* survived, esp. in senses which connected it more closely with *apparent* than *appear*, till c1686 (cf. next).]

**1** = APPEARANCE (which see for other quotations) in all its senses.

c1384 CHAUCER *H. of Fame* 268 Alle what harme doth ap parence Whan hat is fals in existence 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bed.* I. iv. 11 Some Excess but whether as to Wind, or Drought, or Wet, they [comets] do not determine, that Determination belongeth to no one Apparence

**2** The position of being heir apparent, apparency

c1375 WYCLIF *Serm.* cxxi. Was 1869 I 402 Sif a man be eire of be blisse of heuene ... apparaunce [bis heritage is more lich to brewe men 1548 HALL *Ed. IV* 156, b. In respect of the constant and perfituall apperance that the Kyng and heire apparent may endow his wife of his father's land

**Apparency** (ăpe·rensi, ăpæ·r- *arch.* or *Obs.* Also **5 apparancie, 6 7 -cy** [ad. L. *apparentia*, abst. n. f. *apparient-em* see APPARENT and -ANCY.] Cf. *Italian parency.* Strictly, it seems to have been at first formed on MF. *apparance aunt* (see prec. and next) with the *-ie, -y* repr. L. *-ia*.]

†**1** The quality, state or fact of appearing or seeming, seemingness, semblance, appearance. *Obs.*

1393 GOWER *Conf.* I. 63 This doulle eye cause With his de vaute, apparancie supposeth fals 1597 DAVIES *Hymns of Astr.* lxi. Both sides did labour to crown their cause with the apparency of might 1657 J. STARKEY *Helmont's Vind.* 8 Which I compt able to him in reality would yet seem to excell him in apparency 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compital.* xviii. 644 Appearances which have informed me when the patient has been in any way irregular

**2** The quality of being apparent to the senses, visibility, apparentness. *rare*

1668 CULPEPER & COLE *Birth & Anat.* II. ix. 315 *Siphac* so call'd because of its apparency more than other foot Veins 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III. 90 The non ap parency of either being accounted for by the disproportion of our senses.

**3** The quality of being apparent or evident to the mind; show of reason, apparentness.

1604 E. G. *D. Ad. to Subj.* 18 Some strive to prove that the new found world was known to the Ancients And we cannot deny but that there was some appa rency 1626 H. CAUSSINUS *Holy Court* 123 Yet would it that God should favour your infidelity by extraordinary ways. What apparency is there for this?

**4** The position of being heir apparent

1741 R. ROBSON *Taste* 183 In this is Heir ap parent at that Time, yet there is not that constant and per petual Appurtenancy 1815 *Lady's Brit.* XI. 652/2 The true right of apparency founds the action against the life tenant

**Apparent** (apēˑrent, ăpæˑr), *a.* and */.* Forms **4 aparant, 5 6 apparaunt(e, 5–7 ant e, (7 appearant), 5 apparent** *Aphet* 5–6 **parent** [A Obs. *aparant, -ant* —] *apparent-em* (after which it has been subseq. refashioned), pr. pple. of *apparere* to come in sight: see APPEAR, and -ANT. Apt to be confused with *aperand*, the north. pr. pple. of *apere*, APPEAR (see -AND), whence the mixed form *apparand*.]

**1** Meeting the eyes, showing itself, open to sight, visible plainly seen *arch.*

1393 GOWER *Conf.* III. 269 This mervaile which they sigh So apparaunt to fore her eye 1481 CAXTON *Myrr.* II. xxii. 125 By cause that it [the mone] is next to therthe it semeth grettest and most apparaunt of alle the other [planetes] c1500 *Myre Our Ladye* 53 Whiche they dyd nat to the ap parauntе syght of the worlde, but secretly 1613 WITHER *Abuses Stript & Whip.* (*Second* 1633) 51 An Owl eyed buzzard that by day is blinde, And sees not things apparant 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop.* III. 138 Flee from the ap perant destruction 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XX. 39 He the red Minerva, but forbore to fly By Neptune awed apparent from the sky 1873 BLACK *Fr. Thule* xxv. 418 With a very apparent and hearty gratitude in his face

†**2** Conspicuous, prominent. *Obs.*

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Cyrurg.* The synewy cordes be made bare of the flesshe and apparents 1594 I. B. *Earl Armand Pr. Acad.* II. 129 That place is very fitte being high eminent, and apparant 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 830 In a place more apparant than the rest, sitting in ye state of maiestie

**3** Manifest to the understanding, evident, plain, clear, obvious, palpable

c1400 *Rom. Rose* 5 Some swevenes Which hardely that false ne ben, But afterward ben apparaunte 1509 *Warn. Fairy Wom.* II. 1569 He cleere my conscience And make the truth apparent to the world 1618 DONNE *Serm.* cxlix. V. 556 The Broadest and apparantest outward Seal by which he testifies his Love to Man 1645 [see 6] 1779 JOHNSON *L. P., Gay* Wks. III. 214 The mind is repelled by useless and ap parent falsehood 1806 A. KNOX *Rem.* I. 24 The spiritual ity of our Lord's meaning ... may be made more apparent

**4** In *heir apparent* (and its imitations) Manifest, evident, obvious; applied to one who will un doubtedly inherit, if he survive the present possessor as opposed to an heir *presumptive*, who though at present the nearest in succession, is liable to have his hope intercepted by the birth of a nearer heir

c1375 WYCLIF *Wks.* 1869 I. 4 2 Sif a man be ayre apa rent of Englond [1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 71 His son The eldest and apparandest air] c1475 *Rauf Coil.* 935 Sch is apparand air Vnto Dowbertnis 1490 CAXTON *Eneyds* xxiv. 113 The moste parent heyre of the lynage 1574 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 122 b If tenant in the taile enfeoffe his heyre apparante 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* VI. 21 The Heir ap parent of the Crown of France 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 287 ¶ 6 Hopeful Heirs apparent to great Empires 1841 MRS. *Somerville* I. 248 What will the premier apparent do when he mes into power?

†**5** Likely so far as appearances go. *Obs.*

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cclvii. 383 They knewe of no manner apparant reskewe comyng to them warde 1544 WISEMAN *State Papers* 1836 IV. 197 The high benefities apparant to ensue unto them 1594 SHAKES. *K. John, III.* iii. 130 As well the feare of harme, as harme apparant ought to be preuented 1654 FULLER 2 *Serm.* 30 Utterly unable without his apparent ruine to contest with the fore said Duke 1754 H. WALPOLE *Lett. H. Mann* 252 III. 61 The three apparent candidates are Pelham Pitt and Murray

**6** Appearing to the senses or mind, as distinct from (though not necessarily opposed to) what really *is*, seeming. Contrasted with *real* (The commonest sense now, but treated as novel in 1645.)

1645 J. GOODWIN *Innoc. Fire* 27 Not in *apparent* but an *apparent* Schisme For there is no reality or truth, but onely an apparance of Schisme in this division. 1781 CHAS. *De Foe* III. 57 His real merit and adjunct fidelity had gained the confidence of the Prince and people 1785 REID *Intell. Powers* 206 What Berkeley calls visible ima gnitude was by Astronomers called apparent magnitude. 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* viii. 71 The difference between the real and apparent place [*sic*] ... of an object 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* II. xii. 178 The great apparent discrepancy between the two Chroniclers is merely apparent

†**7** *quasi adv.* Evidently, manifestly. *Obs. rare.*

1565 JEWEL *Repl. Harding* 165 He in ucheth that thing for true, that the simplest knoweth to be apparant false

†**B** *sb.* [by ellipsis.] An heir apparent. Also *fig.*

1393 GOWER *Conf.* I. 216 He that tho was apparant Upon the regne expectant 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI.* I. iv. 64 Draw thy Sword in right *Prin.* He draw it as Apparant to the Crowne 1611 *Bible* I. viii. 178 Next to thy selfe and my sonne, Rachel hee's Apparant to my heart 1646 *Rom. Hist. Rich.* 184. 38 My Lord of Lorn appearand of Arskyl

†**Apparent,** *v. Obs. rare* [f. prec. adj.] To make apparent or manifest

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* II. 36/2 It hath beene matter de apparented 1602 FULBECKE *1st Pt. Parall.* 73 The qualitie of every thing is all the better examined by termes of Arte to

**Apparently,** *adv.* [f. prec. adj. + -LY 2.]

†**1** Evidently or manifestly to the sight, visibly, openly. *Obs.*

a1400 *Chron. Vilod.* 111 Pagentes set fourth apparently to all eyne 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 16 In this stone is apparently seene verie often the verie forme of a Tode. 1651 HOBBES *Gov. & Soc.* VI. 8 11. 373 The Prophets ... who saw not God apparently like unto Moyses

**2** Evidently or manifestly to the understanding, clearly, plainly

1553 J. HEYWOOD *I lay of Wit* 81 Our dedes declare us apparantly 1644 QUARLES *Enurges & Barn.* (1881) 93 When thou knowe thou apparently, judge charitably. 1770 *Junius Lett.* II. 1 Cutting off ... persons and names, penalties so apparently shocking to humanity 1853 H. ROGERS *Eclipse Faith* 138 The malady which is but too apparently, is also apparently without remedy

**3** To external appearance, seemingly (Distinguished from, though not necessarily opposed to, *really*.)

1566 KNOX *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 49 The Bischoppis hes had heritofoir sick authoritie vp onn thy subjectis, that appearandlie thai war rather Kingis and thow the subject 1646 ROW *Hist. Kirk* (1842) Introd. 25, I left him apparandlie in a better case then I found him 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Hist. Vermont* 126 They found many fields apparently inactive 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sci.* I. xxi. 243 A cannon ball would have its flight apparently arrested

**4** So far as it appears from the evidence, so far as one can judge, seemingly

1846 J. ROLAND in *Trans. Hist. Soc.* (1846) II. 107 It has been remarked and apparently with truth 1897 TYRRELL *Indian Life* 57 This curious christian church in Kintyre, and another apparently in Glen Sannoes Arran

**Apparentness.** *rare* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being apparent or evident, obviousness

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* (1584) cxxxv. 1151 The apparentnes was so great that it needed not any great reason to con ceive it 1611 COTGR., *Eminence*, eminencie, excellence, apparantnesse 1731 BAILEY, *Apparentness*, plainness to be seen [In mod. Dicts.]

†**Appariate,** *v. Obs. rare*[−1] [f. after I *appari-er*, with ending -ATE, as if I **appariare, -atum* (Du Cange has med. I. *apparitio*), f. *ad* to + *par* equal.] To make equal, to match

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. 198 To appariate the words of the universal language with the things of the universe.

†**Apparish,** *v. Obs. rare* [f. OFr. *aparis-*, lengthened stem of *aparir* to appear: see next.

*Aparis-*: was a by-form of *aparaiss-* — L. *apparescere*, inceptive of *apparere* to appear. Cf. *evanescere, evanis-, evanish.*] To appear

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 420/3 After hur marterdom She apparysshed before Sayntе Sebastyen

†**Apparissaunt, -yssaunt,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [A OFr. *aparissant*, pr. pple. of *aparir*, by form of *apareir, oir* — L. *apparere* to APPEAR. Of *apareir, aparis-* were assimilated to the L. type *-ire, -escere*, while the normal *apareir, aparess-* were — L. *apparere, apparesc-ere*. Strictly *apparyshande* is northern pr. pple. of prec. vb. See -AND.] Appearing, apparent, evident

1485 CAXTON *Chas. Gt.* 29 Of body he was moche ample & big stous of stature well apparysaunt c1490 *Ipomydon* (Thornton MS.) 1 Of Dares Wille I rede (Hallw.) The moost fayrest and apparissande comlynesse

**Apparition** (apăn ʃən), *sb.* [a. Fr. *apparition* (15th c. in Littré), ad. L. *apparition-em*, n. of action f. *apparere* to APPEAR: see -TION. The senses are those of late L. and Fr. Cf. L. had only the sense 'attendance, service, servants,' f. a special sense of *apparere* 'to appear at a summons, wait upon, attend': see APPARITOR, APPARENT (Etymologically, exactly = APPEARANCE, and having a parallel development of senses. But now almost restricted in common use to sense 9, and when used in other senses, having generally from this association some idea of *startling* or *unexpected* appearance.)]

**1** The action of appearing or becoming visible. a. The supernatural appearance of invisible beings, etc.

c1525 30 MORE *De Quat. Novis* Wks. 1557 77/1 The ap parition of a very ghost 1550 POLE *Pref. Stapleton's Fortr.* 134 The first apparition God made to Abraham 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus.* (1732) 105 Their Apparition in the two Angels to the Apostles 1725 tr. *Dupin's L. Hist. 17th C.* I. v. 49 The History of many Apparitions of the Cross 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xiii. 56 Presbyterian divines put to the rout by a sudden apparition of the foul fiend

b. Of a visitor, of a person, a comet, etc.

1652 CULPEPER *Maia & tr.* 18 The apparition of this starre in Bethlehem 1704 G. OWEN *Civil Wilkins* I contrived to send by my love of praise with an unfrequent apparition at their amusements 1867 F. PARKMAN *Jesuits N. Amer.* (1875) 45 Amazed at the apparition of the white stranger

c. Appearance in history or before the world

1860 PARKER *Orig. Trans.* I. 216 The apparition of the main races of humanity 1865 M. ARNOLD *Last Ess.* 43 Jealous of the apparition of a new public body in the State

**2** *Astr.* The first appearance of a star or other celestial body after disappearance or occultation

1556 RECORDE *Cast Knowl.* 196 That owghte not to be called prepetye rysynge of any Starre when it getteth oute of the Sonne beames, and maye shewe or shine but it ought rather to be called Apparition or appearynge 1660 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 490/1 In the appear. of the Bog. star is its rising togeth'er with the Sun 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Apparition*, in astronomy stands opposed to occultation. 1859 SIR J. HERSCHEL *Astron.* § 567 (ed. 5) The intervals of these successive appritions being 75 and 76 years.

†**3** The manifestation of Christ, the Epiphany, the festival or season commemorating it. (*Appa rition* = *Epiphania* in Du Cange.) *Obs.*

1652 SPARKE *Feriæ Dorat.* 166 [1442 Epiphania ... the day of Apparition or manifestation in Christ] 1681 WHEATON *Feasts & Fast* Wks. 1683, 23 The Epiphany, or Apparition or the Feast of Twelfthday after Christmass 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus.* (1721) 74 The Chappel of the Apparition

†**4** Manifestation, demonstration, display

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (S.T.S.) I. 322 Commandit ane army to be reist with na les apparitioun and magnificence than it was ordanit to pas 1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 11 So vaine a glorious shewes Of royall apparition for the eye 1697 J. *Edw. II* (1680) 5 The melancholy apparitions of their parting

**5** *Astr.* The state or condition of being manifest to sight, or of being visible, *esp.* the visibility of a star, planet, or comet

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I. 9 The Moone shines the first day of her apparition, 2 parts, and the foure and twentieth part of an hour 1635 SWAN *Spec. Mundi* v. (1643) 149 The Rain bow is the apparition of certain colours 1666 *Phil. Trans.* I. 301 Representations of its Head and Train in each day of its apparition 1833 SIR J. HERSCHEL *Astron.* § 161 The circle of perpetual apparition, between which and the elevated pole the stars never set

**6** A seeming to the eyes or mind, appearance, semblance. *Obs.*

1613 SHERLEY *Ira Persica* 27 [Great] distinction between the effects of the world and the workings of God ... permanency in the best, and no more but apparition in the other 1650 WELDON *Court K. James* 41 There was in apparition of Southamptons being a Favourite to his Majesty 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII. 293 A dream, Whose inward apparition gently moved My fancy

†**7** The form in which anything appears, aspect. *Obs.*

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. iii. (1660) 110 According to the divers apparitions of the Moon hath she her divers denomina tions in Heraldry 1632 BROME *North Lasse* IV, A Devil in a most Gentlewomanlike apparition 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxxvii. 307 By their whiteishness, to emulate in some measure the apparition of Light

**8** That which appears, an appearance, especially of a remarkable or unexpected kind, a phenomenon

1481 CAXTON *Myrr.* III. iv. 151 Tholomeus, whiche knewe so many demonstraunces of apparicions and so moche loued

astronomye 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 356/2 To looke for some strange apparition or vision in the aire 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 411 The heavenly bands on a hill made halt, A glorious apparition 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I xxi 593 So strange an apparition excited his surprise and indignation 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* iii 79 The steamer was such a terrible apparition to them

**3** *spec.* An immaterial appearance as of a real being, a spectre, phantom, or ghost (The ordinary current sense)

1602 SHAKS *Ful C* IV iii 277, I thinke it is the weakenesse of mine eyes That shapes this monstrous Apparition 1685 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* I 338 A common report of some apparition that walks at Whitehall 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* I 220 The land of apparitions, empty shades! 1880 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 348 The dominant spirit is the apparition of a figure on horseback without a head.

b *transf* or *fig*

1845 HOOD *Miss Nossegay* II, The very apparition of a plant. 1848 H MILLER *First Impress* xi (1857) 178 The apparition of vanished states of things.

†**10** A deceptive appearance counterfeiting reality, an illusion, a sham *Obs*

1610 HEALEY *St Aug City of God* 1662 That which man can doe with true colours, the Divell can do with apparitions 1679 PENN *A Key &c* Pref With all which Religion is no Cypher an Apparition at most No solid or valid thing

**Apparition,** *v rare*$^{-1}$

1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* II xvii 468 Flowers that apparition themselves out of the unseen

**Apparitional** (ăpărĭ·shănăl), *a* [f prec + -AL 1] Of, or of the nature of, a phantom, spectral, immaterial, subjective.

1844 GALT *Rothelin* III 173 Such apparitional coincidences are not uncommon 1866 TODD *Rumpf Lect* 1 (1875) 25 That Christ's body was real, not apparitional.

**Apparitor** (ăpæ·rĭtəɹ) Also 6 **apparı(r)itor, -our,** apparr(i)ator, -our, etc See also aphet PARITOR [a F *apparitor* (It *apparitore*) an attendant, publike servant, lictor, or agent of *apparere*, in spec sense 'to appear as an attendant, wait upon' see APPEAR]

**1** The servant or attendant of an officer or authority **a** *Rom Ant* A general name for the public servants of the Roman magistrates

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II (1850) 31 The consul monoculey to all empire and change of tribuni, as he war I the serjand and apparatoure thareto 1741 MIDDLETON *Cic* I iii 243 Victors, and Apparitors 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 36 Six hundred apparitors who would be stiled at present either secretaries or clerks or ushers or messengers 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxi The apparitors of Orestes, who followed in his robes of office

**b** An officer of a civil court

1593 NASHE *4 Lett Confut* 17 I saw him make an Apparitor eate his Citation wax and all 1671 E PHILLIPS *Reg Voices* 174 Sheriffs Apparitors or their Bayliffs 1771 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks 1884 I 79 One of the Aldermen stood at the door to give notice if he saw the apparitor coming. 1824 J TAYLOR *Invis Comp* II 6 The judges will hear reason, when the wind of the Apparitor is tipped with gold

**c** An officer of an ecclesiastical court

1528 EDWARD *Oth Fisher Wks* I 38 The commissaries, and officials, with their summers and apparitors 1641 MILTON *Animad* (1851) 213 With all the hell of retrals & writ of Summons and Apparitors 1856 J H NEWMAN *Callista* 108 Seized by the apparitor and hurried to the rack 1875 PARRY *Christ Ch* II ix 341 The apparitors of the Jesuits court

**d** *Apparitors, or Apparators,* or *Apparatus* A beadle in an university, who carries the mace before the members, and the faculties' (Chambers' *Cycl* 1727 Also applied to other similar functionaries

**2** *gen* A herald pursuivant, usher *etc* and *fig*

1561 T NORTON *Calvins Inst* II 133 He [Christ the Apostle] onely executeth the office & an apparitor 1582 J BENLOW *Wars Maccabees* in 28 The bishops spirituall apparitors of the Lords Maiestie 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II 1268 Jubilees, where of Crusados were by reason of such Apparitors 1650 USSHER *Annals* VI (1658) 614 But suspected all apparitours, cryers, prasiers and friends

**3** One who appears, an appearer *rare*

1843 CURTEIS *Lect to Ps* 1858/2 11 The Higher Court in which every Human soul is an apparitor

†**Appa·rt,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [app f PART-, in imitation of *apportion*] To portion out, assign

1798 ROSE *Tr K Prussia* I 169 She has right to have as parted and set out to her, so much as

**Appease,** obs form of APEASE

†**Appa·ssionate,** *ppl a Obs* [ad It *appassionato* (cogn w OFr *apassionné*, Sp *apasionado*) Influenced by passion of any kind, impassioned

1580 SIDNEY *Arcad* (1622) 477 The strangers vehement speech, or rather impassionate outcrying 1609 DOUGLAS *Orwich Ms vol* 38 Musicke reformeth appassionate minds

†**Appa·ssionate,** *v Obs* [see prec] To rouse to passion, to impassion

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 166 By your Hyperbole seeking to inuegle and appassion the minde 1611 FLORIO *Immartellare*, to appassionat with feare or doubt till ones heart part *Appassionare*, to appassionate

†**Appa·ssionated,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + -ED] APPASSIONATE *a*

1580 SIDNEY *Arcad* (1622) 211 The seuen appassionated shepheards. 1631 *Celestina* x 117 The appassionated begge remedy, the wounded craue healing

†**Appa·st.** *Obs* [a Fr *appast* (mod *appât*) food, bait, f *à* to + *past* —L *pastus* food, f *pascĕre* to feed] Food, bait

1580 SIDNEY, etc *Ps* (1860) 1 You vapors, sunnes appast 1612 COTGR, *Appast*, An appast, a bait also, a repast, or meale 1633 H CROSSE *Pinis Pinis* xxi 74 Hungry birds, allured by the appast of those formerly thrown overboard

**Appatriation** (ăpæ·trĭĕ·ʃən) *rare* [n of action f L *ad* to + *patria* native country see -TION Cf *expatriation, affiliation*] Assignment to a native country, attribution of national origin.

1857 J HUNT in *Athenæum* 7 July 188, 16/2 The Portuguese sonnets, the appatriation of which (what is the proper word? I always grudged them

‖ **Appaumé** (apo·me), *ppl a Her* [Fr, f *à* to + *paume* —L *palma*] Having the hand opened out so as to display the palm

1864 BOUTELL *Brit Heraldry* xiii 94 A sinister hand, couped at the wrist and appaumé

**Appay,** late sp of APPAY 2, to please, satisfy.

†**Appea·ch,** *v Obs* Forms 4-6 **apecho,** 5-6 **appech(e, eache,** 6 **apeach e,** 5-7 **appeach** See also aphet PEACH [Represents an earlier **ampechen* (see A *prof* 10, AN- *prof* 4), Eng or AFr form of *empecher* OF *empechier, empeschier*, cogn with Pr *empedicar* —L *impedicare* to catch by the feet, entangle, f *im* in + *pedica* a chain or gin for the feet, a fetter, f *pedem* foot *An peche*, altr phonetic reduction to *apeche*, was popularly aphetized in 14th c to *peche*, now PEACH 2, but also, in same century erroneously refashioned as *ap peche* (after words like IMPEACH, *a- ad-* see AP- *prof* 1), which in the reformed spelling of 1525 was written *appeach* Meanwhile CAXTON had reintroduced *empeche, empeche* from contemporary Fr *empescher*, which, latinized and respelt as IMPEACH, has since displaced *appeach*, and is the extant word]

**1** To hinder, impede, delay (Fr *empescher*)

1460 *Towneley Myst* 10 How long wilt thou me appech With thy sermoning *Ibid* 168 My fader lyst may none apeche

**2** To charge with crime, accuse, inform against, impeach (a person)

1401 *Pol Poems* II 46 Thou spekist prudely, apechyng oure prestes 1580 BARET *Alvearie* A 404 To appeach or bewray his fellowes *Conn Ps prob* 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* V iii 79 Now by mine honor I will appeach the Villaine 1650 S CLARKE *Lives* I *Hist* 1654) I 18 Other men which are appeached are not to be condemned till they are first convicted

**b** Const, *of* or *for* the offence, *to* or *unto* a judge

1315 SHOREHAM 38 Bettere hys flor te apeched be Of more forzefulnesse Than wrecche 1414 BRAMPTON 7 *Pen Ps* xxiii, xxvi Cod Of no synne may the apeche 1540 ELYOT *Image Gov* 1556/155 They appeached him unto the emperour 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 356/1 Who also appeached in time for stealing of horses 1649 MILTON *Tenure* (1851) 366 Twelve Cypher Bishops, who were immediately appeached of Treason

**3** To bring a charge against, cast imputation upon, asperse (honour, character, etc)

1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* III xxii Shameful reporte your honour shall apeche 1641 MILTON *Answer* 1851 176 Whether this approach not the judgement, and approbation of the Parliament 1900 DAVIES *Prof & Lay Folk* 300 Nor dar st thou, trust to thy plain Appeach my honour

**4** To accuse, inform against (a crime, etc)

1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* III xxv My blonde your sylte hereafter shall apeche 1548 HALL *Chron* 153 To appeche and inch he this newe spirituall conspiracy 1658 ROWLAND *Moufets Theat Ins* 1031 Galen hath proved it to be false, and appeacheth it for so 1900 [see **5**]

**5** *intr* To give accusatory evidence to 'peach'

1602 SHAKS *All's Well* III iii 107 Do close the state to my affection, for by my fees as I have to the full appeach'd

†**Appea·ch,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f prec vb] An impeachment or accusation

1628 COKE *On Litt* 123 b Appeale commeth of the French word Appeller, that signifieth to accuse or to appeach An Appeach

†**Appea·cher.** *Obs* [earlier *apechour*, a AFr *enpechour*, OFr *empechëor* see prec vb and -ER] One who impeaches, an accuser or informer

1440 *Promp Parv* , Apechowre, or apelowre *Ipse Histo* 1548 COVERDALE *Erasm Par Rom* v 13 The lawe is not the authour of synne, but the apecher thereof 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 286 Common appeachers and accusers of the chiefest Citizens 1618 RALEIGH *Rem* (1644) 116 The Angels would plead against you and your own self be your own most sharp appeacher

†**Appea·ching,** *vbl sb Obs* [f as prec + -ING 1] The action of impeaching, accusation

1402 *Pol Poems* II 79 Pande tribute for to fleen occasioun of afterward apechinge 1656 HOBBES *Six Less* Wks 1845 VII 276 The appeaching of others.

†**Appea·ching,** *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + -ING 2] Accusing, fault finding

1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremn* B, Sibber to appeaching Hostility, then fraternall Charity

†**Appea·chment.** *Obs* [see prec and -MENT] The action or instrument of accusation or impeachment, a criminal charge

1450 SUMNER in 4 *C Eng Lett* 4 He was arreyned upon the appechements and found gylty 1599 BP HALL *Sat* Postscr, It is impossible so violent an appeachment should be quietly brooked 1644 MILTON *Judgm Bucer* (1851) 304 Perhaps we may obtain to get our Appeachment new drawn

**Appeal** (apī·l), *v.* Forms 4-6 **apele,** 5 **apeele,** 6 **apeal,e, apell,e,** 6-7 **appeal(e,** 6 **appeal.** Also 5-7 **appell,e** 6 **apell,e** [a OFr *apeler* to call —L *appellare* to accost, address, call upon, also in Law 'to appeal to, to impeach,' a secondary form of *adpellĕre* to drive to, direct (a ship) towards, land upon Cf the history of *aboard* and *accost*, both of which similarly passed from the sense of 'land upon,' to 'make up to, address, speak to' For refashioning of prefix, see AP- *prefix*, the change of *-e-* to *-a-* was part of the spelling reform of 16th c, *appell* was a latinized form]

†**I** *trans* To appeal a person *Obs* or *Hist*

†**1** To call (one) to answer before a tribunal, in Law To accuse of a crime which the accuser undertakes to prove *spec* **a** To impeach *of* treason

**b** To accuse an accomplice of treason or felony

**c** To accuse of a heinous crime whereby the accuser has received personal injury or wrong, for which he demands reparation (Const *of, for*, the crime, *to* the tribunal) All *Obs* exc as *Hist*

1356 MUNDEN in 19 Stratmgere schulle thus appelen us & holden us for wykked Lyyeres 1440 SHIRLEY *Deths of James I* (1818) 27, I appell you afor God that ye bene the varay cause of the losse of my saule 1464 J PASTON in *Lett* 486 II 152 I hey were openly ad of other ser[ite]s in poyntys of treson 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cccxlii 357 If the prince were apeled to ye court of parlyament 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par St John* 19 He did appele them of sinne full transgression of the lawe 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I i 19 If he appeale the Duke on ancient malice *Ibid* I i 27 To appeale each other of high treason 1628 COKE *On Litt* 282 b, To appeale a man is as much as to accuse him 1643 PRYNNE *Power Parl Intr* 18, I appele the you to the Tribunall of that high Judge above 1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* I xxii (1739) 171 No Man shall be appealed by a Woman for the death of any but her own Husband 1756 NUGENT *Montesquieu* (1758) II 277 A man who was appealed of a crime 1768 [see APPEALING III] 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s v, If the wife kill her husband, the heir may appeal her of the death 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 357 They came before the king and appealed of treason the Archbishop of York

**2** To call one to defend himself (as by wager of battle), to challenge *arch*

c1400 *Rowland & Ot* 343, I appelle hym for trouthe broken 1470 85 ed 1634) MALORY *Arthur* (1816) I 31 Sir Hector de Gamis hath appelled me to fight with him 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist* (1711) 224 Being appealed to a duel, he had killed his adversary

†**3** To invoke or claim as judge (So in all) *Obs rare* See 6

1382 WYCLIF *Heb* xiv 12 Cesar I apele [Vulg *Cesarem appello*; other MSS *I deere* To Cesar] Thanne Festus answerde, Cesarth u hast apeld To Cesar thou schalt go

†**4** To invoke or call to witness *Obs rare* See 8

1645 *Evid Cas* 19, I may call apeal the consciences of those who saw me plead so much for liberty of conscience 1649 MILTON *Eikon* 89 He hath presumd to appeale the testimony of God

**II** *intr* Const *to*

**5** To call to a higher judge or tribunal for decision from the adverse decision of a lower, to remove a case formally from an inferior to a higher court Also *fig* as in *proverbial phrase*, To appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober

c1400 *Apol Lollt* 22 He appellid stalworthi fro be court of innocent be forbi, vn to be barre of Crist 1508 *Orol Crist Man* (de Worde 1510) 116 I haue be courte of Iustice a mannys apele and call on too be courte of mercy 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvi 170 They appeale from custome to reason 1876 J MILLER *Treatise* II 6 We appeal from the narrow affection of the disciple, to the merciful benevolence of the Master

**b** with mention of one or both tribunals omitted, also *against* a decision

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 158 S Anselm bes for appeld vnto be courte of Rome 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 159 Alisaundre a worthy knight Forjuged hath, and he appelleth 1485 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII v 25 Fra his Court Dis Makdoff appellyd. 1538 STARKEY *England* 127 Appelyng to the Court of the Byschope of Canterbury 1611 SPEED, *Camb* v iv 38 He[he (Jupiter) we appeale and from thy iniuste flye 1883 TREVELYAN *Sp in Parl* 25 Aug, The Revising Barristers' decisions have never been appealed against 1883 *Times* 27 Aug 10/2 As there was doubt on the point he [the Judge] gave him liberty to appeal

**c** *To appeal to the country* (sc from parliament) to dissolve parliament after vote of the House of Commons adverse to the ministry, in order that the constituencies may express their mind on the question in electing the members of the new house

**6** To call upon a recognized authority to vindicate one's right or decide in one's favour in a dispute.

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 196 Unto thy dome, lorde, I appele Beholde and deme my querele 1586 JAMES VI in *Ellis Orig Lett* 1 224 III 19 Appealing to youre rypest judgement to discerne thereup n 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 122 ¶5 Mr Touchy and he must appeal to him upon a Dispute that arose between them 1898 STUBBS *Stein* III 364 We find him appealed to in the constitutional dispute which had begun to rage.

**b** *fig* of decision by physical means

1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiii, They appealed to the sword

**7** To call *to* a witness for corroboration, to call attention *to* some testimony as confirmation

1414 Brampt *Pen. Pr.* lxvi 25 Forsake me nogt And sy3 thou do, I will apele to Ye *remuniscaris, Domine!* 1593 Sykes *3 Hen. VI*, ii 190 To Heauen I doe appeale, How I haue loud my King, and Common weale. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 555 P13 I appeal to the judicious observers for the truth of what I assert. 1850 M Cosh *Div. Of.* (1874) 8 For the proof of the existence of the conscience, we appeal to the consciousness.

**8** To call for a favour of any kind, to make supplication, entreaty, or earnest request, *to* a person *for* a thing

1540 Chomfett in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* II 142 II 168, I appell to your Highnes for mercy 1883 *Daily News* 3 Sept 5/2 A letter from the Lord Mayor appealing to the public for subscriptions. *Mod.* I appeal to you to let me alone

**9** To address oneself, specially and in expectation of a sympathetic response, *to* some principle of conduct, mental faculty, or class of persons

1794 Sullivan *View Nat.* I 103 Imagination here needs not be appealed to. 1803 Sir J. Mackintosh *Def. Lett.* Wks. 1846 III 268 To what interests does it appeal? What passions is it to rouse? 1835 *N. Amer. Rev.* Oct., An author who treats it [the subject of Dress], appeals to the young men and maidens. 1865 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* III xiii 296 He appealed to their sense of feudal honour. *Mod.* Pictures appeal to the eye, arguments to the reason

**III** *trans.* with a thing as obj

**10** To remove to a higher tribunal

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 76, I appele this mater into the court to fore our lord the kyng. *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faustus* 9 To patient judgments we appeal our plaud. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks.* I. (1873) 178 To appeal a case of taste to a court of final judicature.

**Appeal** (ăpī·l), *sb.* Forms 3–5 apel, 4 apeel, 4–6 apelo, 5 appolle, 5, 6 appel'e, 6 apell, 6, 7 appeale, 7 appeill, 6 appeal *Aphet.* 4, 5 pele [A. Obs. *apel* (mod. *appel*), *Anglo-Fr.* see Appeal *v.*]

**†1** A calling to account before a legal tribunal; in *Law* A criminal charge or accusation made by one who undertook under penalty to prove it, *spec.* a Impeachment of treason or felony. b The accusation of a felon, at common law, by one of his accomplices, which accomplice was then called an approver. c 'An accusation by a private subject against another for some heinous crime, demanding punishment on account of the particular injury suffered, rather than for the offence against the public' (Blackstone). Formerly a regular mode of criminal procedure. (All *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*)

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xvii 300 Þere bat partye pursueth be pele [1393 apeel appel] is so huge, Þat be kynge may do no mercy. 1471 Sir J. Paston *Lett.* 676 III 18 If they be [arraysed], than the appelys wer abbatyd there by. 1528 Perkins *Profit. Bk.* iii § 202 (1642) 91 The heire who is partie unto the death of his father, shall not sue his appeale thereof. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, iv. i 79 Aumerle is guilty of my true Appeale. 1691 Blount *Law Dict.* s.v., Cognizance of Criminal Causes, is taken either upon Indictment or Appeal. Accusation or Appeal is a lawful Declaration of another Man's crime (which by Proclamation must be Felony at least) before a competent Judge, by one that sets his name to the Declaration, and undertakes to prove it, upon the penalty that may ensue of the contrary. 1809 Imlay *Law Dict.* s.v., It does not appear that the appeal of treason is taken away by this statute (*How. c.* 14) or any other. 1863 Cox *Inst. Eng. Gov't.* II 436 At the time when Blackstone wrote, private subjects might prosecute others for heinous crimes by 'Appeal of felony.'

**†2** A call to any one to defend his innocence or honour by arms, a challenge *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

*c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* lii 858 They founden kyng Mara hans an ii In the court to forn kyng Lucye, his apel there forto complye. 1598 Florio *Appellazione*, an appeale, a challenge. *a* 1700 [Dryden] Ye shall the sacred character of king Be urged to shield me from thy bold appeal.

**3** The transference of a case from an inferior to a higher court or tribunal in the hope of reversing or modifying the decision of the former, *techn.* the application for such transference, *or* the transferred case *Court of Appeal* a court occupied in rehearing cases previously tried in inferior courts

1897 R. Grove 473 To the bestowal of an ecclesiastical benefice [his appeal (he] solde make. 1393 Gower *Conf.* III 192 Pro thy wrath To thy pite stant min appele. 1561 I. Norton *Calvins Inst.* iv. 22 The Synode, from whom the matter might be no appelle but to a Generall Counsel. 1642 Howell *Lett.* (Arb.) 89 Appellees in some cases may be made to the Mufti who is their chiefest Bishop. 1880 McCarthy *Own Time* IV. lvi 161 The decision was that the appeal must be dismissed. 1883 Freeman in *Times* 27 Aug. 6/3 The principles laid down by the Court of Appeal. 1883 [See Appealable 1.]

**b.** *transf.* as 'an appeal to the country'

1799 Coleridge *Own Times* I 180 By this appeal to the universal suffrage, the sovereignty of the people is admitted. 1844 Ld. Brougham *Brit. Const.* (1862) 16 An appeal to the people by a dissolution is the resource of the Constitution.

**4** The call to a recognized authority for sanction, or decision in one's favour, or to a witness for corroborative testimony. Cf. Appeal *v.* 6, 7

1626 Bacon J. The casting up of the eyes and lifting up of the hands, is a kind of appeal to the Deity. 1782 Priestley *Matter & Spirit* I. xii 132 In all metaphysical subjects, there is a perpetual appeal made to consciousness. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* III. viii 114 They saw no hope but in an appeal to arms. 1882 *Daily Tel.* 24 June (cricket) An appeal for a catch at the wicket was given in favour of Giffen

**5.** A call for help of any kind, or for a favour, an earnest request, an entreaty

1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 231 She lifted up A face of sad appeal. 1879 J. A. H. Murray (*title*) An Appeal to the English speaking and English reading public to read books and make extracts for the Philological Society's New English Dictionary. 1882 Pauli *Pet. Cook* III 4 An appeal to his nephew for forgiveness. 1883 *Times* 27 Aug. 5/2 Contributions received in answer to my last appeal

**6** Language specially addressed *to*, or adapted to exert influence upon, some particular principle of conduct, mental faculty, or class of persons

1833 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* II 472 The appeal to humane and Christian feeling. 1853 Miss Mitford in L. Strange *Life* III xiv 254 Slavery must not be treated by appeals to the passions. 1876 J. Parker *Paraclete* I. ii 17 To the intellectual man, the Christian appeal is this: 'You have a spiritual consciousness'

**†7** A summons by bell-ringing, a Peal *Obs.*

1440 *Promp. Parv.*, A pecle of belle ryngynge (1499 apele of belles)

**Appealable** (ăpī·lăbl), *a.* [f. Appeal *v.* + -able]

**1** That can be appealed against, or carried for decision to a higher tribunal

1622 Hawkt. *Lett.* (1650) I 86 To clip the power of the council of state by making it appealable to the council of Spain. 1783 W. Martyn *Geog. Mag.* II 80 The king's Revision Court to which civil causes are appealable. 1883 *Law Times* LXXV 281/1 On appeal, the Court had great doubt whether the order, being discretionary, was appealable

**2** That can be appealed *to*, responsive to appeal

1846 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* V. iv. xii § 6 No impulses but those of the brute (says the modern political economist) are appealable to in the world

**Appealant**: see Appellant

**Appealer** (ăpī·lăɹ) [f. as prec. + -er1] One who makes an appeal, an appellant, *spec.* a One who brings an accusation (see Appeal *v.* 1). b One who carries his case to a higher court (See also Appellor)

1519 Horman *Vulg.* 225 Wolde to god the false apelers [*Italics*] were openly shamed. 1649 Selden *Laws of Eng.* (1739) 172 If the party appealed was acquitted, the appealer should not only render damages, but be imprisoned for a year. 1809 W. Taylor in *Ann. Reg.* III 319 If the newest authorities do not satisfy the appealer

**Appealing** (ăpī·lĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing1] The action of accusing or impeaching (*obs.*), of transferring a case to a higher court, or of calling for aid, etc. (Mostly Gerundial.)

1440 *Promp. Parv.*, Apeel or apelynge. 1600 *Ouphe's Pon Quit* H j b To you I appeale to whom in my appealing I crane forgiuenes, giuing this hard dealing

**Appealing**, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing2] That appeals, applying to a higher tribunal, suppliant, imploring

1598 Florio, *Appellatiuo*, appealing. 1785 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist. 17th C.* II vi 56 He ordains, that one of the three appealing Priests should be put into his Place. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* v. xxiii, With some what of appealing look

**Appealingly**, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly2] In an appealing manner, imploringly

1847 Tennyson *Princess Arf.* I 128 Her hands are held forth appealingly towards the spectator. 1883 Woolson in *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 414/1 'I have been a good wife to him', she murmured, appealingly, piteously

**Appealingness**, [f. prec. + -ness] The quality of being appealing

1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* III xxxv 23 A certain appealingness in her behaviour towards him. 1880 Miss Thursday *Christy Carew* I iv 104 A grace intense in its appealingness

**Appear** (ăpī·ɹ), *v.* Forms 3–6 apere, 4–5 apeer(e, 6–7 apear(e, 5 appeere, -ere, 5–6 apper(e, 6–7 appeare, 6 appear [A. *aper-*, tonic stem (cf. pres. subj. *aperge*), of Obr *aparer, -oir* – L. *adp-, apparere* to appear, f. *ad* to + *parere* to come in sight, come forth. Subseq. with prefix f. amized, *appere* (see Ap- *pref.* 1), and in the reformed spelling of 16th c. *appear* (which then rhymed with *bear, pear*, but now with *beer, peer*). An aphetic *pear* occurs in 17th c. poetry, and is now dialectal.]

**1** To come forth into view, as from a place or state of concealment, or from a distance; to become visible

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 93 Quhat perell to 3ow mycht ap per. 1382 Wyclif *Num.* xvii 8 Aaron was ymaad in to the hows of his eldrid, and lo! the 3erde of Aaron, that was for to be 3yue, hadde flowrid, and hadde brouȝt vp buriouns, and hadde maad blosmes, and hadde apeerid. 1423 Warkw. *Chron.* 5 There appeyde a Hesyngs sterre in the weste. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* V. iii 7 So soone as morrow light Appear'd in heaven. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II iii. 11 Their pearl and chain are hid. 1667 Marvell *C. of P.* 71 Wks. 1872 I. 212 The Dutch Fleet do appear again in the Grave sight. 1712 Pope *Messiah* 30 Prepare the way! A God, a God appears. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III 678 The fleet on the twenty first appeared before the harbour

**2** *esp.* of angels, disembodied spirits, and visions

*c* 1250 *Kent. Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 27 Aperede an angel of heuene in here slepe. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 2280 God wil þus Suffer be deuel apere til us. 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* xxvii 53 And many bodies of seintes aperiden to manye. 1714 Byrom *Spect.* No. 587 P3 A Shape, like that in which we paint our Angels, appeared before me. 1862 Trench *Miracles* xxxiii 455 Men do not *see* them [angels], but they *appear to* men

**3** To be in sight, be visible

*c* 1360 *Deo Gratias* in *E. P.* (1862) 129 Nou appereþ non of þo. 1366 Maundev. xvii 186 This Sterre that wee clepen the Lode Sterre ne appereth not to hem. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* v. 1642 To all the prouyns þe toures appeart

1535 Coverdale 2 *Esdr.* xi 13 The place therof appeared no more. *a* 1632 Donne *Poems* (1650) 2 My face in thine eye, thine in mine appeares. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) II. ii § 2 1 Nothing appeared to the eye but a few pitiful cottages.

**4.** To present oneself formally before an authority or tribunal; to put in an appearance *Hence*, to present oneself as legal representative of another, to act as counsel

1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* 255 With right he leses his chance þorgh faut þat not apers. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* IX. Prol. 45 At a court I mon apper, Fell accusationis bare til here. 1589 *Warprel Protest* (*title page*) By open disputation to appear in the defence of his cause. 1718 Steele *Spect.* No. 427 P2 Many are known to have ill will to him for whom I [Cicero] appear. 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict.* II *viij/1* Attornies subscribing warrants to appear, are liable to attachment upon non appearance. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II 97 The Bishop of London was cited before the new tribunal. He appeared. 1883 *Times* 21 Aug. 10/1 Mr. — appeared for the prosecution. Mr. — appeared to defend

**5** To come before the public in any character or capacity, to display oneself on the stage of action or acting

1607 Shaks. *Coriol.* II. iii. 35 Your noble Tullus Auffidius will appeare well in these Warres. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 1 P5, I appear on Sunday nights at St. James's Coffee House. 1883 *Athenæum* 15 Sept. 348/1 The Vokes family will appear at the Prince of Wales's Theatre.

**6** To come before the public in the character of an author by his works

1713 *Guardian* No. 10 And so am forced to appear in print. *c* 1735 Pope *Epil. Sat.* I 1, Not twice a twelvemonth you appear in print. 1881 Gosse *Short Hist.* VII 419 Fifty dramatic poets appeared in the fifty years which precede the closing of the theatres by the Puritans.

**7** To come before the public as a book or other publication does, to be published, come out

1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 10 P3 That where the Spectator appears, the other publick Prints will vanish. 1798 Cowper *Lett.* 18 Nov., I little thought when I was writing the history of John Gilpin that he would appear in print. 1877 Lyttelton *Inform.* III. 98 Several works on Africa have already appeared

**8** To show itself or be plainly set forth in a document, to be shown, declared, to occur

*c* 1552 *Rob. Red. & Poems* (1866) 34 As more large apperyth in fye sayde autoryte. 1605 Camden *Rem.* 5 As appeareth in an antient Roman Provincial. 1735 Pope *Hor. Ep.* II. ii. 165 Mark where a bold expressive phrase appears. 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. ii. 373 Enough does not appear to condemn any individual

**9** To be clear or evident to the understanding, to be plain, manifest

*c* 1400 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 5511 Now apperith her folye. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton *Dictes* 12 Suche workes wol not be hidde, but at the last they wol appere. 1540 Coverdale *Ecclesiast. Epis.* II Wks. 1844 I. 316 It shal appeare in the power of his death. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 257 Our greatness will appear Then most conspicuous. 1710 Prideaux *Orig. Judaica* II. 101, I am next to make appear that no such alteration is made by the change of country. 1756 Burke *Tracts and Spec.* Wks. I. 15 The more clearly these inferences must appear.

**b** *impers.* It is clear or evident

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* V. iv. 162 Pat it may apere þat be prescience is signe of þis necessite. 1428 in Heath *Grocers' Comp.* (1869) 6 As it apperith playnly he here after, as followyth. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. I.* IV. i. 236 It doth appeare, you are a worthy Iudge. 1875 Bryce *Holy Rom. Emp.* xii 186 Nor does it appear that authority was ever exercised by any Emperor in Spain.

**†c** To promise, be expected, be likely in due course (*to become something*) See Apparent 5

*c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VIII. 25 That Madyn Eyre That vppeyrd tuk haue beyne Be the lawch of Norway Quene *Hist.* IX. xvi 4 Robert be keit appeyrand þan For to be a Lord of mycht

**10** To be to the mind, or in one's opinion, to be taken as, to seem

1388 Wyclif *Isa.* lv. 13 And the Lord schal and it apperide ynel in hise þeuen. 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M.* II iii. 30 Where there was nought loue Must needs appear offence. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I. xxvii. 153 They choose that which appeareth best for themselves. 1833 Hr. Martineau *Brooke Farm* I. 1 Strangers do not appear struck with it

**b** *impers.* It seems

1603 Shaks. *Meas for M.* III. i. 72 *Page* Here's the man should fight with him. *Shal.* It appeares so by his weapons. 1754 Hume *Hist. Eng.* (1803) I. 41 Solely, as it appears, for what you believe to be for our advantage. 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos.* 5 Theophrastus did not, it appears, adopt the sublime doctrine of his master

**11.** To seem, as distinguished from *to be*, to be in outward show, or to the superficial observer

1589 *Myrr. Mag., R. Fraidian* iv, And matters of most wrong, to haue appered most right. 1611 Bible *Matt.* vi. 16 That they may appeare vnto men to fast. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 113 His Tongue could make the worse appear The better reason. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 445 P7, I am afraid of making them appear considerable by taking notice of them. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. § 22 Raindrops which descend vertically appear to meet us when we move swiftly

**†Appear,** *sb. Obs. rare*—1. [f. prec. sb.] The act of appearing, appearance

*a* 1610 Fletcher *Humorous Lieut.* v. i, Dew, Which she on every little grass doth strew Against the Sun's appear

**†Appearable,** *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. prec. vb. + -able] Cf. 16th c. Fr. *aparable* clear.] Able to appear or be seen, visible

1651 J. Fr[eake] *Agrippa's Occult Phil.* 403 The other Demons are neither so appearable, nor invisible.

**Appearance** (ăpĭ·răns) Forms: 4–5 **aparaunce**, 5 **apparens**, 5 **apparaunce**, 5–7 **-ance**, **-ence**, (6 **aparance**); 5 **apperans**, 5–6 **-aunce**, **-ance**, (**appearance**), 6–7 **appearaunce**, 6– **-ance**. *Aphet* 5 **perance** [orig a Obs *aparance*, *-ence* (later *appearance*) —L. *apparentia*, abstr n f *apparent-em*, pr pple of *appārēre* to APPEAR Subseq assimilated to the vb. *appere*, APPEAR, though *apparance*, *-ence*, were still used c 1685 Cf APPARENCE, -ENCY, ENT ]

**1** The action of coming forward into view or becoming visible

*c* 1400 *Pèpth* (Turnb 1843) 119 They all thre Thys day were seyn by sothfast apparence. **1583** STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 68 Her wounded image mad her appearance **1611** BIBLE 2 *Macc* xv. 27 Through the appearance of God, they were greatly cheered **1794** S WILLIAMS *Hist Vermont* 115 The usual times of the appearance and disappearance of these birds **1869** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xiv 336 The appearance of the fleet was unlooked for

**2** The action of appearing formally at any proceedings, *esp* formal presentation of oneself in a court to answer (or prosecute) a suit or charge, called *making* or *putting in* an appearance

*c* 1400 *Beryn* 2623 Wherfor wee must Such answers us purvey Tomorow at our apparaunce **1494** FABYAN VII 351 To make, summons, and distayne for lacke of apparaunce **1581** LAMBARDE *Eiren* II (1588) 112 Although this recognisance doe not comprehend any time of apparance **1660** INGELO *Bentivi & l r* (1682) II 164 The obedient Theopemas made appearance at the time appointed **1669** PENN *No Cross*, ch xi § 30 The Souls of true Worshippers see God, make their Appearance before Him **1809** TOMLINS *Law Dict* Wrap'Appearance in person and by attorney are very different **1883** SPURGEON in *Chr Herald* 24 Oct 425/1 All men must put in a personal appearance at the Last Assize

†**3** *collect* A company presenting themselves, a muster, attendance, gathering, a 'turn-out' *Obs*

**1599** *Life Sir T More* in C Wordsworth *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 140 There was a great appearance of the clergie to have the oath tendered **1660** EARLY *Mem* (1857) I 321 An innumerable appearance of gallants **1704** *Lond Ga* mmmdeccexcvii/2 Her Grace invited all the Ladies of whom there was a very great Appearance **1747** in *Col Ann* V 153 So thin an appearance of the Representatives

**4** The action of coming before the world or the public in any character

**1672** MILTON *P R* II 41 Will he now retire After appearance? **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 122 He gravity of my behaviour at my very first appearance in the world **1711** *Ibid* No 137 The Lion has changed his manner of acting since his first appearance **1794** SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 'The first great event in history, says Bernier, was the appearance of Ormes **1880** GROVE *Dict Music* II 263 [Mendelssohn's] first appearance before an English audience

**b.** The coming out or publication of a book

**1880** PALGRAVE *Poet in Science* 43 The appearance of his first book

**5** Occurrance so as to meet the eye in a document

**1868** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II App 615 The single appearance of the word in Domesday is the earliest instance

**6** The action of appearing conspicuously, display, show, parade

**1591** RALEIGH *Last Fight Ark* (Arb) 15 The Spaniardes fill the world with their vaine glorious vaunts making great appearance of victories **1721** STEELE *Spect* N 477 I gratify the vanity of all who pretend to make an Appearance **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 294 Their fine horses, their rich housings, made a splendid appearance

†**7** Clear manifestation to the sight or under standing, disclosure, detection *Obs rare*

**1587** FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 325/2 The secret and guiltefull behaviour made perfect apperance of their wicked intent **1608** CHAPMAN *Byron's Tr* III (N) And with such Appearance Prove the parts of his ingratefull treasons **1650** SHERWOOD, A plaine appearance of a crime, *Plaine discussion*

**8** The action or state of appearing or seeming to be (to eyes or mind), semblance, looking like

*To all appearance* so far as appears to anyone

*c* 1430 LYDG *Chron & Brut* (1818) 1 Emblemines by re semblance of notable appreience With moralitees concludyng on prudence **1539** BIBLE (Great) *1 Thess* v 22 Abstayne from all euell appearance **1561** (title) all appearance of euill **1593** SHAKSP *Lucrece* *L* § 253 The weather had remained to all appearance much the same **1839** JAMES *Louis XIII*, I 182 Disdaining the slightest appearance of coveting a sceptre

†**9** Semblance of truth or certainty; likelihood, probability, verisimilitude *Obs*

*a* 1533 FRITH *Answ Esther* (1829) 202 Neither yet can I imagine any way whereby they may have any appearance to escape **1653** *Mist Count Pickedylls* III 8 these Discourses, wherein was observed something of appearance, were capable of seducing a world of Persons **1793** SMEATON *Eystone L* § 333 As near the extremity as they could with the appearance of safety be built.

†**10** *subjectively* Perception, idea, notion of what a thing appears to be *Obs* (Cf. 'to my seeming')

*a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 271 Thys that shewyth as bred to your apparens, Is mad the very flesche and blod of me **1607** TOPSELL *Four Beasts* 509 Many times they leap a great distance and are supported without sinking to mans appearance **1687** I D in *Hakewill's Apol* (1630) 491 A place [Anow vnn] which, as to your appearance, so to me, seemes, in truth, very pressing

**11.** The state or form in which a person or thing appears, apparent form, look, aspect

*c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W.* 1372 Ladyis of thyn stadly apparaunce [*v r* appiaraunce, -ance] **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* III xvii (1495) 62 All the lynes make apperaunce, shapen as a rope. *a* 1586 CAMPION *Hist Irel* v (1633) 13 Pittyfull in appearance. **1593** SHAKS *Coriol* IV v 66 Thou hast a grim appearance, and thy Face Bears a Commaund in't **1722** DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 9 Men fitted out for travelling, as any one might perceive by their Appearance **1879** RUSKIN *Ludi's Sext* § 148 In drawing, represent the appearances of things, never what you know the things to be

†*b pl* The general aspect of circumstances or events, the 'look' of things

**1677** TEMPLE *Let* Wks 1731 II 430 The Appearances were all, but Campaigns did not always send us they began *a* 1745 SWIFT (J) Appearances were all so strong The world must think him in the wrong **1814** SOUTHEY *Roderick* XIII, All appearances Denote alarm and vigilance *Wod* Appearances are all in my favour

**12** *esp* as distinguished from *reality* Outward look or show

*c* 1384 CHAUCER *H of Fame* 266 Allhs what harme d the Apparence When hit is falsin existence **1413** LYDG *Lyfe Norbk* IV xxx (1483) 80 Ther must nedes be a difference by twene trouthe and apparence **1581** CAMPION in *Confer* II (1584) I, They were of vs in appearance & in outward shewe **1611** BIBLE *John* VII 24 Iudge not according to the appearance **1667** MILTON *P L* IV 443 The lewd Miter Serpent in appearance **1790** PAINE *Rights Man* I 8 To preserve an appearance of consistency **1871** BLACKIE *Wise of Man* I 18 But the truth behind the appearance was, etc.

**b** *To save* or *keep up appearances* to maintain artificially the outward signs, so as to conceal the absence of the realities which they are assumed to represent

**1711** STEELE *Spect* N 97 P 2 It often happen'd that a Duel was fought to save Appearances in the World **1761** CHURCHILL *Author* Poems 1763 I 15 Appearances to save, his only care **1861** SMILES *Self Help* 244/1 Sacrificing real comfort to the desire of keeping up appearances

†**13** Illusive seeming or semblance, *concr* an illusion *Obs*

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqrs T* 212 An apparence ymaad by som Magik *Franklin's T* 413 Diverse apparences swich as these subtile tregetours pleye *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2774 Perfite of nygramancie And of the art of apparencyle

**14** *contr* That which appears, an object meeting the view, *esp* a natural occurrence presenting itself to observation, a phenomenon

**1666** *Phil Trans* I 378 The Flux and Reflux of the Sea Dr Willis his Theory touching that Appearance **1667** I KEN *Hymn* II 4 A White and clear appearance all fit and like the lesser sort of Birds Flies **1783** COWPER *Let* 13 June, I am a great observer of natural appearances **1879** LUTHER *Table Talk* 118 A careful examination of the stars reveals to us the most startling appearances

**b** That which appears without being material, a phantom or apparition

*c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 26 Quhat penance he wyse thar of sall mak, Or quhat he befell hyme that ny hand mait An speranis **1597** SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, I II 198 Will he well labouring sword Had three times slaine th appearance of the King **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgr* I V vi 406 Other things in the shadowes and appearances **1722** DE FOE *Plague* 26 Ihis appearance passed for noth d a thing as the Having started a Phantasm **1827** GALT *Lawrie Todd* I viii, What is this *Mist Appear*, a Mirage or Apparition

**Appeare,** var AFFEIR *v Obs*, to impair

†**Appearency.** *Obs* [var APPARENCY, refashioned like AFFERANCE.] Appearance, phenomenon

**1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III 346 Any other Meteor or celestiall appearency

**Appearer** (ăpĭ·rəɹ) [f APPEAR *v* + -ER 1] One who or that which appears

**1608** SHAKS *Per* V i 118 His holy vrwife, Lo Reverend appearer no **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V xxi § 2 Owles and Ravens are commonly appearers **1880** BLAKIE *Historical Character of Scriptures* 8 Superseers

**2** *spec* One who form ally appears in court, etc )

**1863** *Lim Gram* 221 Apr 11/1 The other beforenamed appearers do lemnly and sincerely declare th at, etc **1880** *Times Rep, Appeal Cases* V 129 Firstly, The appearers declared to give and beque th, etc

**Appearing** (ăpĭ·rĭŋ) *vbl sb* [f APPEAR *v* + -ING 1] The action of coming in sight, appearance, the action of formally coming before a tribunal, etc, an appearance

*c* 1375 WYCLIF *Serm* XLVII Sel Wks 1869 I 234 Be fourth apperynge was made to two dis ciplis **1430** LYDG *Bochas* II xiii (1554) 58 b, Dido to ke f Juno this oracle Other by apparing, or by adiu n **1526** TINDALE *1 Tim* VI Lokinge for that glorious apperynge of the myghty god **1656** *Irish Beauty* (1662) 20 Spots and appearings of leprosie **1668** PEPYS *Diary* 24 Mar, Comes to me Mr Shish to desire my appearing for him **1820** BENTHAM *Packing* (1822) 56 The 12 whose names stand first up in the appearing list will constitute the serving list

**Appearing,** *ppl a* [f APPEAR *v* + -ING 2] Coming into sight, coming forth

**1597** SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, I iii 36 As in an early Spring We see th appearing buds

†**2 a.** Meeting the view, showing itself, visible

**b** Specially apparent, conspicuous *Obs*

**1549** *Compl Scot* xi 90 Sen ye knau the apering dangeir of your natif cuntre **1598** FLORIO, *Tarua* a hobgoblin, a walking or appearing spirit **1640** TUTER *Joseph* (C) vi 1867) 160 He was not so eminent and appearing in piety **1691** RAY *Creation* (1714) 78 There is no appearing limbed Imbut the external Air

†**3** Evident to the mind, manifest *Obs*

**1566** KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 47 It was verray appearing, that th ir wes sum treassoun **1736** BUTLER *Anal* II vi 21 Many appearing contradictions of reasons

†**4.** Seeming, apparent *Obs*

**1656** EARL MONM *Advt fr Parnass* 69 A young Stock of appearing civil behaviour **1667** MILTON *P L* IX 354 By some fair appearing good surprized **1754** HUME *Hist Eng* I xiv 343 The appearing union of all parties

†**Appearingly,** *adv Obs* or *dial* [f prec + -LY 2] Apparently, seemingly

**1554** KNOX *Godly Letter* B iij, The uprore in which, appearingly, he could not haue escaped the death **1696** R ROBINSON *Christ all* 177 The branches and the vine are not united appearingly, but truly [Still used in Scotland.]

**Appeasable** (apr zab'l), *a* [a Obs *apaisable*, f *apaise* see APPEASE and -ABLE] Capable of being appeased or pacified, placable

**1549** ULALL, etc *Erasm Par Heb* IV 16 Let vs goe vnto hys seate, for he is terrible, but appeasable seate **1664** H MORE *Myst Iniq* XII 40 Considering how perfectly appeasable and reconcilable to God is through the only name and mediation of Jesus Christ **1855** SINGLETON *Virgil* II 215 Where, unctuous and appeaseable The altar of Diana stands

**Appeasableness.** *rare*— [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being appeasable, reconcileable ness ]

**1731** in BAILEY

**Appeasably** (ăpr·zăbli), *adv rare*—° [f as prec + -LY 2] In an appeasable manner placably

**Appease** (ăpī·z), v Forms 4–5 **apese**, **ayse**, 5 **nise**, **-ise**, **cese** 5 6 **-ease**, (6 **apeace**), 5 6 **appose**, 5 7 **-aise**, 6 **ayse**, **-eaze**, 5– **appease** See APEACH [a Obs *apese-*, *apaise-*, *apaisier-* (mod *apaiser*) to bring to peace, f *à* to + *pais*, *pes* (mod *pais*) —L *pax* *em* peace *Apaiser* was thus a later formation from the same elements as *apaise* —L *apacare* (see APAY), with a more literal sense Already in 14th c aphetized as *pese* In 15th c refashioned as *appe*, and in spelling reform of 16th c written *appease* A form AFEACE, assimilated to *peace*, occurs in 16th c ]

**1 a** To bring to peace, pacify, quiet, or settle (strife or disorder)

**1330** R BRUNNE *Ch* 245 Sir Edward gos to Gascoyn fort apese **1400** LYDG *Troy Bk* III 3 To apees the misgovernance and the note **1525** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I lii 72 Praying him to apease the matter with yᵉ kynge of Arragon **1605** BACON *Adv Learn* II viii § 5 (Julius Cæsar) could with oueword appease a mutiny in his army **1728** DE FOE *Mem Cavaliers* (1840 16) She] appeased this tumult by her prudence **1872** YEATS *Growth Comm* 154 To appease their continual feuds

**b** To bring to peace, calm, or quiet (persons at strife or in disorder) Also *fig* *Obs* exc as in 4 b

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3212 Betwixe her twoine kyng Sorry It nis nou peyse hem **1491** CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W) II 11/2 Moued by charyte to rede & appese them togyder **1582** N LICHEFIELD *Theatre* 15 When the Scribe had appeased the multitudes **1603** KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 53 Bussed in vpraising of the rebellious **1774** J BRYANT *Mythol* II 317 To appease the troubled ocean

**2 a** To pacify, assuage, or allay (anger or displeasure) Also *fig*

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr viii 148 Hercules [apaised(e)] with pitous teres of the people of cumaine *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 11 Forto apese the wrethe of God thei fasted **1534** LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* I lxvii, The iuste goddis neuer appese their yres ageynst vniuste men **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Past* IX 9 Those two kinds appease his angry mood I beat **1750** JOHNSON *Rambl* No 79 P 5 To appease enmity by humbleness and submission **1845** DISRAELI *Coningsby* V xi § 9 L by the meek [the sun] implacable light is divided I and its separated fierceness appeased into the soft Hue

**b** To pacify or propitiate (him who is angry)

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 22 Ye fers Mars apesyn of hus yre *c* 1450 *Merlin* XXVI 531 Thus apeesed the Queen Sir Gawein **1579** LONSON *Chrisms Serm Fam* 187/2 Christ hath once for all appeased his father towards vs **1667** MILTON *P L* V 846 Hasten to appease The incensed Father, and the incensed Son **1762** GOLDSM *Cit World* xlix, This well timed compliment instantly appeased the angry fury **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 244 The king was silenced, but not appeased

**3** To assuage, soothe, allay, or relieve a physical pain (*obs*) or mental suffering

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 10 Ayein hem I ne appeseth, ese, cesse, esith, apayseth] somwhat of your sorowes smart *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* II 448 In the wynter season Cert of stre thaure coldes must appeson **1543** TRAHERON *Vig xclamng* II 19 To appayse the payne of all apostemes **1706** ADDISON *Spectator* No 311, Fain would my tongue hes griefs appease **1828** HAWTHORNE *Fanshawe* (1879) 78, I pray you to appease your anxiety

†**b** the sufferer or part affected *Obs*

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troyl* & *Cr* 887 Beith hym this blewing, For ther is nothing might better his hert apese **1413** LYDG *Lyfe Norbk* IV I 148) 58 Solace wherwith to appesen his herte **1566** PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I Prof 11 The sicke [shall be] appaysed of griefe

**4** To pacify, by satisfying demands (*lit* or *fig*); a complaints (*obs*), cravings, appetites, prejudices

**1548** COOPERDALE *Erasm Par* I *Cor* XI 25 To appease mennes bodyly thurste **1596** SPENSER *F Q* I xii 29 Now then your plaint appease **1783** JOHNSON *Lett* 329 II 330 To have no assistance in resolving doubts, in appeasing scruples. **1863** BURTON *Sk Hunter* 42 The savage who seeks but to appease the hunger of the moment

**b** the person who makes the demand or has the appetite Const *with*

**1561** T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* Pref, He hymselfe was appeased with a verdmalis matte **1728** NEWTON *Chron Amended* 223 He thus appeased him [Val an] with a present **1833** HT MARTINEAU *Berkeley* I iii 6 What did you do to appease these insolent fellows?

†5 *refl* in prec senses *Obs*
c1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 895 Whan he is debonaire and meeke, and appeeth [apeiseth, aiseth] him lighly 1485 Caxton *Paris & L* I 47 She appeased hyr self 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I vii 6 Fayre suster appease your selfe
†6 *intr* in prec senses *Obs*
c1440 *Partonope* 3986 Hys hert somwat ganne apese c1500 *Colyn Blowbol's Test* in Halliw *Nug P* 9 Whan his angwysch somwhat gan apese 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I xcii 114 The thirde day the see apeased 1561 T N[orton] *Calvin's Inst* I 18 After the cruelties appeased

**†Appea'se,** *sb Obs rare* [f prec vb] An appeasing, allaying, appeasement.
c1330 *Arth & Merl* 2242 Tho that were al at ese Ich went to his in spaise 1667 Waterhouse *Fuel Lond* 69 The engines of raising water [were] so destroyed, that there was no suitable appease to it

**Appeased** (ăpī·zd), *ppl a* [f Appease *v* + -ed] Pacified, quieted, satisfied
1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 1557 414/1 They fele theyr passions appeased 1870 Ruskin *Fors* III vii 185 Lead the appeased river by alternate future promontories

**Appeaseless** (ăpī·zles), *a rare* [f Appease *v* + -less] Cf *ceaseless*] Not able to be appeased, implacable, insatiable
1864 *Mom Star* 16 Apr, The appeaseless maw of the furnace

**Appeasement** (ăpī·zmĕnt) For forms see Appease *v* [a Of r *apaisement, apeisement*, n of action f *apaiser* see Appeas and -ment]
1 The action or process of appeasing, pacification, satisfaction
1430 *Instruct Amlwch* in Rymer's *Fœdera* (1711) X 525 To peine hem to th Appesement of these Werres 1579 Fenton *Guic Gov* I 1589 600 In appeasement of their ancient controuersies 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 923 They might possibly sacrifice thereunto for its Appeasement and Mitigation 1836–7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* xlii 1870) II 433 It is altogether different to feel hunger and thirst in states of pain, and t desire or will their appeasement
†2 The instrumentality or means of appeasing, propitiation *Obs*
1561 T N[orton] *Calvin's Inst* III 245 Jesus Christ y^e righteous is the ap peasement for our sinnes. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 295 To have found out Expiations for wicked Actions and Appeasements of the Divine Displeasure
3 The result of appeasing; the state of being appeased, pacification, satisfaction
1586 Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 39 The Comedies alwayes ended to the ioy and appeasement of all parties 1627 Hayward *Edw VI*, 54 They were reduced to some good appeasement 1836 J Gilpet *Chr Atonem* III (1892) 73 He has no pleasure in witnessing suffering he cannot derive the least appeasement from it

**Appeaser** (ăpī·zər) Also 6 oure [a Appease *v* + -er] One who, or that which, appeases, a pacifier or satisfier
1533 More *Apol* xii Wks 1557/871 1 Thys appeasoure dothe in all these thynges the contrarye 1611 Cotgr *Pacifiateur* a reconciler pacifier, appeaser 1869 *Eng Mech* 7 Sept 522/3 Cold tea is certainly a thirst appeaser

**Appeasing** (ăpī·zing), *vbl sb* [f Appease *v* + -ing] (Now mostly gerundial)
1 The action of pacifying or calming, pacification
1525 30 More *De quat Novissa* Wks 1557 89/1 Thappeasyng of his minde that is so stricken 1660 *Hist Independency* 55 For the only appeasing whereof, most of the county forces did speedily march
†2 The means of bringing peace or pacification
1561 T N[orton] *Calvin's Inst* II 169 He first lmed us and sent hys sonne to be the appeasing for our sinnes 1624 Bedell *Lett* vii 113 The same words may be a thanksgiuing for one, and an appeasing of God's wrath for another
**Appea'sing,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing²] That appeases, pacifying, quieting, calming
a1650 Crashaw *Sacr Poems* 1858) 148 The airy shop of soul appeasing sound 1733 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Appeasing Remedies* are those which assuage the pain in a disease
**Appea'singly,** *adv rare*⁻¹ [f prec + -ly²] In an appeasing or pacifying manner, soothingly
1829 Geo. Meredith *R Feverel* II viii 144 'Wall!' said the farmer appeasingly, 'we all do at's our age'
†**Appea'sive,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Appease *v* + -ive cf *amusive*] Tending to appease, pacificatory, propitiative
1610 Healey *St Aug City of God* 162c 125 Their appeasiue and sacrificial banquets in the temples 1611 Cotgr *Mitigatif*, Mitigatiue, lenitiue, appeasiue (In mod Dicts)
†**Appei'rant,** *ppl a* & *sb Obs* [old north pr pple *apperand*, modified after *apparant, -ent*] [See quot under Apparent]
**Appellancy** (ăpe·lănsi) ? *Obs*⁻⁰ [f next see -ncy] 'Appeal, capability of appeal' Todd 1818
**Appellant** (ăpe·lănt), *a* and *sb* Also 6 7 appealant [a Fr *appellant*, pr pple (also used subst) of *appeller* see Appeal *v* and -ant. Occas conformed to *appeal* vb in 16–17th c]
A *adj*
1 *Law* and *gen.* Appealing: a. accusing, challenging, b appealing to a higher tribunal against an unsatisfactory decision, c asking or crying for assistance
(In *Lords Appellants*, orig *adj*, but soon treated as *sb* cf Accountant) See B 1
1593 Shaks. *Rich II* v 3 I ree from other misbegotten hate, Come I appealant to this Princely presence 1700 R Brady *Cont Hist Eng* Rich II, Index C, Appellant Lords in Richard II's Reign 1808 Bentham *Sc Reform* 111 Power to the House of Lords to decree payment by any of the parties appellant 1891 J Macduff *Mem Patmos* xi 143 An appellant voice represented as rising loud before Him who sitteth on the throne
2. *Law* As regards appeals, appellate
1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1841) I v 458 Their jurisdiction in private causes was merely appellant 1827 – *Const Hist* (1876) II 200 The presbyterian tribunals were made subject to the appellant control of parliament
B *sb*
1 One who 'appeals' another of treason or felony see Appeal *v* 1. *Obs* exc *Hist*
[1387 8 *R II Pard* III 236 (in Rich II) Les ditz Duc & Countes Appellantz.] 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, IV 1 105 Lords Appealants, your differences shal all rest vnder gage 1608 Crk *On Litt* 287b Wrongs done to the Appellants themselves, as Robbery, Rape 1691 Blount *Law Dict*, Appellant, he who hath committed some Felony and now Appeals, that is, Accuses others who were complices. 1700 R Brady *Cont Hist Eng* Rich II, 371 C, The protestation of the Five Lords Appellants 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict* H ib, If the appellant [in an Appeal of Death] does not prosecute his appeal, or if he release to the appellant, the appellee may be indicted 1840 *Blackst Comm* IV viii 279 A person was charged with having poisoned a man, the deceaser called the appellant etc 1875 Gairdner *Hist Eng* 184 *Law* II 87 Pt I Three of the five lords appellants of 1387
†b Hence, One who challenges another to single combat (*orig* to prove upon his body the treason or felony of which he 'appealed' him) *Obs*
1480 Caxton (*Chron Eng* viii 1520) 143/2 A great batayll betwene two Lyens Duc estre that was the appellant and Arthur the defendant 1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI* I iii 49 Ready are the Appellant and Defendant All to the lists 1597 – *Merch Ven* III iv 75 Answer thy appellant Who now defies thee thrice to single fight
2 One who appeals to a higher court against the decision of a lower one, also, *gen* One who appeals for vindication or corroboration
1611 Cotgr, *Bailler griefs en pla l'vn*, an Appealant to alledge the wrongs done vnto him by the sentence from which he hath appealed 1726 Ayliffe *Parerg* 72 Lending the Appeal nothing can be attem ted in Prejudice of the Appellant 1826 Southey *Lett Penn* 523 You could not be ready for proofs. I am not the appellant in this controversy 1846 J G Cambell *Chin Repos* 1850) V 490 I do return him as junior to prepare the appellant's case
b *Ch Hist* in *pl* The Jansenists and others who appealed to a general council against the 'Unigenitus' bull issued by Pope Clement XI against Quesnel's French translation of the New Testament.
1753 in Chambers *Cycl Suppl*
3 *gen* One who appeals, who makes a request, entreaty, or specially pointed address
1704 Swift *T Tub* Ded An humble and an earnest appellant for the laurel 1853 C Bronte *Villette* viii (1876) 67 I have seen her feelings appealed to, and I have smiled in half pity half scorn at the appellants
**Appellate** (ăpe·lĕt), *ppl a* and *sb* [ad L *appellatus*, pa pple of *appellāre* see Appeal *v*]
A *adj* †1 Appealed against *Obs rare*
1726 Ayliffe *Parerg* (J) The party appellate, or person against whom the appeal is lodged
2 Appealed to, taking cognizance of appeals
1768 Blackstone *Comm* I 105 The earls of Derby, as lords of Man exercising an appellate jurisdiction 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 288 The judges, neither the original nor the appellate, are of his nomination 1862 Sir L Stephen *Scholarship* 16 Provision against error or injustice in the long series of appellate tribunals.
†B *sb* One who is appealed against *Obs rare*
1726 Ayliffe *Parerg* 78 A wholesome Doctrine in favour of Appellates, against rash Appellants.
**Appellate** (ăpe·lĕt), *v rare* [f L *appellāt-* ppl stem of *appella re* to call see Appeal *v*] To call, to designate
1765 Tucker *Light of Nat* I 475 The vast Pacific Ocean commonly appellated (as the saying is) and annominated, the South sea 1834 43 Southey *Doctor* cxxxvi (1849) I 389 What some of our own writers appellate an entire horse
**Appellation** (æpelē·ʃən) [a Fr *appellation* (13th c, ad L *appellation em*, n of action f *appellare* see Appeal *v* and tion]
I Appealing, appeal [from Of r *apelee*] *Obs*
†1. The action of appealing to a higher court or authority against the decision of an inferior one, the appeal so made = Appeal *sb* 3 *Obs*
1494 Fabyan VII 429 In iugement vpon the appellacions before made by the erle of Armenak agayne pryuce Edwarde 1538 Starkey *England* 125 Another grete mysordur in appellation of such as be cullyd spirituall causys 1547 *Homilies* I ix (1859) 92 The condemnation both of body and soul, without either appellation or hope of redemption 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* (in Ford's Edition) Gif ane spirituall causes appellation is admitted within fourtie dayes 1669 Honyman *Surv Naphtali* II 105 Pauls appellation to Cæsar Acts xxv 11 1679 Filmer *Freeholder* 66 There might be Appellation made to the Kings Person
†b Ground of appeal, title, claim *Obs rare*
1630 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 26 He could not find out any appellation to assume the Crown in his own Person
†2 *gen* The action or process of appealing or calling on, entreaty, or earnest address *Obs*
1587 M Grove *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 18 No good there was but him they had in appellation 1589 *Hay any Work* 43 His appellation to the obedient cleargie 1671 *True Non Conf* 399 Master Knox His reasoning in his appellation and admonition to the commonalty

II Calling, designation [from later Fr. *appeler*, or L *appellare*]
3 The action of calling by a name; nomenclature.
1582 Camden in *Confer* III (1584) U iij, Euery piece of bread is called bread because it was bread by appellation 1630 Prynne *Anti Arminn* 126 If it be grace in truth as well as in appellation 1744 Hume *Ess* (1817) I 36 The government, which in common appellation receives the appellation of free 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* II 27 They must be carefully distinguished in appellation
4. A designation, name, or title given a. to a particular person or thing
1447 Bokenham *Lyvys of Seyntys* 44 Anne is as myche to seyn as grace And worthyly thys appellacyoun To hyr per teyn th 1620 *Hist rom* I 136 Vere Your appellations? *Post* Your names he meanes The man s learn d a 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I 15 Stenny, an appellation he allways used of and towards the Duke 1774 Priestley *Observ Air* 178 By the common appellation of phlogisticated air 1833–48 H Coleridge *North Worth.* (1852) I 69 Which entitles him to the appellation of a prose Juvenal
b to a class A descriptive or connotative name
1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 665 Manes the Heretick who erst of the Manichees haue their appellation. 1651 Hobbes *Gov & Soc* vii § 3 112 If he Rule well they afford him the appellation of a King if not, they count him a Tyrant 1709 Swift *T Tub* iii 5 These men seem to have understood the appellation of critic in a liberal sense 1841 Borrow *Zincali* I vi 81 102 If I use the terms, they have always done their best to merit that appellation

**Appellational** (æpelē·ʃənăl), *a rare* [f prec + -al] Of or pertaining to appellations
1888 *Cornh. Mag* Feb 213 Those appellational oddities

**Appellative** (ăpe·lătĭv), *a* and *sb* [ad L *appellātīvus*, f *appellāt-* see Appeal *v* and -ive]
A *adj* Having the characteristic of naming
1 Designating a class, *common* as opposed to *proper*
1520 Whittinton *Lilye* 152, 4 b, If they be nownes appellatyues 1590 Swinb *Testaments* 179 b, By names appellatiue I vnderstand generall names, which is common or more comprehend diues pe sons 1755 Johnson *Pr f Dict* Wks IX 203 As my design was a dictionary common or appellative, I have omitted all words which have relation to proper names 1882 J Robertson tr *Müller's Hel Synt* 48 Words that have almost or entirely lost their appellative meaning, as *tehom*, abyss, 'the deep'
†2 Of the nature of an appellation, or descriptive name given to a thing or person *Obs*
1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 111 Many particular Dogs and their names appellatiue as Scylla Speude Alke Rome 1654 Gayton *Fest Notes* iv iii 191 All Knights and doughty men gave to themselves some name appellative
3 Of or pertaining to the giving of names
1860 Farrar *Orig Lang* iii 64 The appellative faculty in the savage and in the infant
B *sb*
1 A 'common' noun or name applicable to any one member of a whole class
1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, Of the Substantiues some be proper, as *Iasco, Almao* Some common, called also appellatiues, as *Asil*, a tree 1618 Brinsley *Lud Lit* 76 Your rules of Appellatiues, or Common Nownes 1747 Johnson *Plan Dict* Wks 1787 IX 171 Appellatives or the names of species 1854 De Quincey in Page *Life* II xviii 86 Appellatives, words not expressing an individual but a class or species.
2 That which a thing or person is 'called', an appellation, designation, or descriptive name
1638 Sanderson 12 *Serm* 140 The Philistims called their Kings by a peculiar appellative a1733 North *Lives* III 112 Whig and Tory were the appellatives, but the myth ology was seditious and loyal 1814 Scott *Wav* III ix 52 Wily Wall justified his appellative 1869 Gladstone *Jn Mundi* ii 31 The several appellatives by which Homer describes the army engaged in the siege of Troy

**Appe·llatived,** *ppl a rare* [f prec sb + -ed] Having an appellative
1828 Lyton *Disowned* I xi 66 Mr De Warene the nobly appellatived foot boy was laying the breakfast cloth

**Appe·llatively,** *adv* [f prec adj + -ly²] In an appellative manner, as a common noun
1613 Purchas *Pilgr* I iv 29 In the *land of Nod*, which some take to be spiritually taken for the misery had given name of *Moving* unto the place 1662 Fuller *Worthies* II 18 The Fallacy lieth in the Homonymy of Ware, here not taken for that Town so named but appellatively for all vendible Commodities. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* x 205 Whether the quality denoting word shall be used attributively or appellatively

**Appe·llativeness,** *rare*⁻¹ [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being appellative
1662 Fuller *Worthies* III 70 [To] reduce the proper names in the Genealogies to such an Appellativeness as should compose a continued sense.

†**Appe·llatory,** *a* and *sb Obs* [ad L *appellātōrius*, f *appellātor*, n of agent f *appellāre* see Appeal and -ory]
A. *adj* Pertaining to an appellant or an appeal
1533 & *Fox A & M Edw VI* 1207 (R) He requireth that letters dimissories or appellatories might be given him 1726 Ayliffe *Parerg* (J) An appellatory libel ought to contain the name of the party appellant
B *sb* [sc letter] *rare*
1747 Carte *Hist Eng* I 607 The legates gave them appellatories

**Appellee** (æpelē·, ăpe·lī) *Law* Also 7 appealee [a Fr *appelé* pa pple of *appeler* to Appeal see -ee²] One who is appealed against

**1** One who is accused of crime, informed against, or challenged to prove his innocence

[1387–8 *Rot Parl* III. 229 (xi. Rich. II) Qe tous les ditz Appellez seroient a dit Parliament, a respondre sur l Appell ] **1531** *Dial Laws Eng* II xlviii. (1638) 152 Though the appellee were never so great an offender **1679** *Trial of Lord Aston* 27 If the Approver be pardoned, by the Law the Appellee ought to be discharged **1768** BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 311 If the appellee be acquitted, he cannot be afterwards indicted for the same offence. **1851** SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 240 The appellor and appellee dismounted, wielding club and staff

†**2** The defendant in a case carried to a higher court; now called the *respondent Obs*

**1611** COTGR s v *Antecpt appel*, A special Commission, procured by th' Appealee

†**Appe'lling**, *ppl a Obs rare* [f vb **appell* (ad L *appellā-re*, f *ap-* ad- to + *pellĕre* to drive) + -ING²] Driving, pushing, or forcing onwards

**1666** G HARVEY *Morb Anal* x 116 A glowing heat excited through the appelling purulent corrosive steams **1693** *Phil Trans* XVII 662 Stick there till other appelling Substances give them a farther Commnution

**Appellor** (ăpe·lɔr, æpe·lɔr) *Law* Also 5 **7 our(e**, *aphet* **pelour** [a AFr *apelour* —OFr *apeleor* —L *appellātor-em*, n of agent f *appellā-re* see APPEAL and -OR] One who accuses of crime, demands proof of innocence by wager of battle, or informs against an accomplice. (See also APPEALER, APPELLANT)

**c1400** *Harl MS* Rolls Ser VII 519 Gunnildas nory karf the fals peloure hamme **1440** *Pr mp Part*, Apechowre or apelowre, *Appellator* **1660** R C *Ke Lower & Subj* 193 That thieves or appellors may confess their offences unto Priests **1768** BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxvii, If the appellee be acquitted the appellor shall suffer one year's imprisonment **1809** TOMLINS *Law Dict* Hib **1851** [see APPELLEE]

**Appely, -ily**, obs forms of HAILY

**Appenage**, obs form of APANAGE

†**Appe'nd**, *v Obs* Also 4 **apend**, **apent**, 5 **appent** Aphetic 4–5 **pend**, **pent** [a OFr *apendre* (3rd sing *il apent*, whence ME variant *apent*), to depend on, belong to, pertain —L *appendĕre* (in cl L only trans) to *appendere*, f *ap-* = *ad* to + *pendĕre* to hang (intr) Obsolete before 1500, and not connected (in Eng) with APPEND *v* -] *intr* To belong *to* as a possession, natural accompaniment, or right, to pertain, to relate, to refer, to be suited or proper *to Obs*

**c1325** *E Allit P* B 1270 Alle be appurtenant bat pented to be kyrke **c1340** *Gaw & Gol Knt* 3 Quy be pertaynyd apendes bat prynce in He **c1386** CHAUCER *Pars Prol* 972 Holy oriseun appendith specially to penitence **a1400** *Chester Pl* (1847) 131 Oure Lorde will us lere whereto it [the star in the East] will apente *Hist* 189 Yf you wiste wherto it would apente **c1400** *Destr Troy* 39 To [Charles] apentys nyne **1440** *Promp Parv* 19 To [His wife] With all any that to the werre apent [= her wer apent] *Hist* lvii, All bokes or ornamentes, Bellys, reliquys, that to [the churche] appendes

**Append** (ape·nd), *v* – [a (perh through mod Fr *append-re*) L *append-ĕre* to hang to In form the same word as PEND, re-adopted from L or Fr in the transitive sense of *append're*, after the preceding had been long obsolete]

**1.** To hang on, to attach as a pendant

**1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V, If amulets do work by emanations from their bodies upon those parts wherunto they are appended **1831** CARLYLE *Sart Res* III, A Conquering Hero, to whom Fate has magnanimously appended a tin kettle of Ambition

**2** To attach, join on, annex, as an accessory either material or attributive

**1779** S JOHNSON *L P*, *Shenstone* Wks IV 214 Hales Owen in the division of the kingdom, was appended to a distant county **1835** J HARRISE *Teacher* (1837) 382 One thing to which everything else desirable is appended **1863** KEMBLE *Rasid Georgia* 34 The purposes for which hands and arms were appended to our bodies

**3** To add in writing by way of supplement or appendix

**1643** MILL *Logia* II iii § 8 Some additional remarks are appended **1879** FARRAR *Paul* I Pref 9 To append notes to the more difficult sections

**Appendage** (ăpe·ndidg) [f prec + -AGE cf *equipage*, also *apanage* (in 17th c *appennage*), by which the sense was perhaps influenced] That which is attached as if by being hung on, a subsidiary external adjunct, addition, or accompaniment, which does not form an essential part of that to which it is added, but is usually natural or appropriate to it. (Cf. APPENDIX)

**1** of things material. **a** generally.

**1713** DERHAM *Phys Theol* IV xii 214 Clothing, another necessary Appendage of Life. **1790** BEATTIE *Nat & Mil Mem* II 30 An army, with all its necessary appendages **1854** BREWSTER *More Worlds* iv 76 The planet Saturn, encompassed with the extraordinary appendage of a ring

*esp* **b.** An addition to territory or property Cf. APANAGE 3. APPENDANT B 1.

**1667** E CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I I iii (1743) 15 Two of their [the Cinque Ports] appendages, Winchelsea and Rye, are in Sussex **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* I 783 The other islands should be regarded as appendages to Curasou **1876** DIXON *Acad Prop* I § 1 7 Dwelling, house and their appendages.

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†**c** An addition in writing; an APPENDIX *Obs.*

**1651** HOBBES *Gov & Soc* Ded, That Appendage which is added concerning the Regiment of God

**d** *Nat Hist* A subordinate or subsidiary organ.

**1785** J F SMITH in *Lett Illust Nat* June 1883, 353/1 The angular appendage to the nose of the American bat **1870** H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* VII 115 All the appendages borne on the stem—such as scales, leaves, bracts, flowers, and fruit **1874** CARPENTER *Ment Phys* I iii § 59 Antennæ and other appendages used for feeling

**2** of things immaterial

**1649** JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* XVII 5 If the pious action have been formerly joined with anything truly criminal **1656** TRAHERNE *Centuries* II viii 16 I the towne of Sluse, with all the appendantnes and profits of the sea. **1668** COKE *On Litt* 121 b, Appendant is any inherit ance belonging to another that is superior or more worthy **1809** TOMLINS *Law Dict* I H vij/2 Appendants are ever by prescription, and this makes a distinction between appendants and appurtenances.

**3** A material addition of a subordinate nature, an adjunct, appendage, a dependency

**1589** LLEWYS *Cotes Whimsies* III 40 The said duke of Lancaster and the appendents **1633** P HEYLYN *Purple Island* II 11, The first [central pipe] is called 'blind, it whose end is an appendent **1692** RAY *Disc* in 1732 24 The Sea with all its Creeks, Bays, and Inlets and other Appendants

*b Zoology* of persons

**1642** SIR T SYMMONDS *Lond Instr* § 13 31b It is granted by our Remonstrant and his appendant Sculcius **1654** J STRANG *Charles I*, 167 All the Judges with all the Officers and appendants of their Courts **1814** MISS LESLEY *Wanderers* I 395 An equal member of the community not a poor appendant body

**3** A quality, property, principle, etc. naturally attached or logically resulting

**1587** GOLDING *Du Mornay* XIV (1617) 219 The doctrine of Gods providence, and the inmort dite of our soules are so linked together, that the one is as an appendant to the other **1749** WESLEY *Works* 1872 X 124 To satisfy, though but as an appendant to the satisfaction of Christ **1844** CONGREGR *Addr* II (1848) 198 The numerous corollaries or appendents

**4** An appendage, a pendant

**1570** I NORTON *Bonnell's Calv Instr* (1853) 2 2 A certain appendant of the Lord's Prayer. Forthence the kinged m etc **1836** SYDNEY *Cooper's Hints* II 96 To publish the Task and its appendants as a second [volume]

**Appended** (ape·ndĕd), *ppl a* [f APPEND + -ED] Hung on, added as supplementary, annexed

**1727** ST CHAMBERS *Cyc*, *Appended Remarks* are out warnly applied, by hanging about the neck **1856** KANE *Arct Expl* I xx 224 The appended report of Dr Hayes.

**Appendical** (ape·ndikăl), *a* [f I *appendix-em* APPENDIX + -AL] Of the nature of an appendix

**1850** *Athenæum* 19 Jan 83 A thing superfluous and appendical to the drama. **1866** – No 2 95 216/1 The appendical list of country gentlemen

†**Appe·ndicate**, *v Obs rare* [f as prec + -ATE²] To add as an appendix, to append

**1677** HALE *P Of Man* 290 Explications which draw in question the Truth itself to which they are appendicated

†**Appe·ndica'tion**. *Obs rare* [n of action f prec see -TION] Addition by way of appendix

**1677** HALE *Prim Orig Man* 74 Let me next and consider a few arts appendications unto the *Mosaical Relation* **a1677** — *Relig* 19 Superadditions and Appendications to Christian Religion

†**Appe·ndice**, *v Obs rare* [f *appendice* sb, see APPENDIX 4] **a** *trans* To add as an appendix **b** *intr* To form an appendix Hence **appendicing** *ppl a*, in append

**1661** MORGAN *Sph Cont* III 28 A double chain of gold the appendicing Jewel being within an oval Lilly **1702** C MATHER *Magn Chr* III Introd § 4, I have appendiced the life of a famous Thomas

**Appendi·cious, -itious**, *a rare* [f mod L *appendīcius*, *-ītius*] Of the nature of an appendix

**1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Appendicious*

**Appendicle** (ape·ndikl) [ad (perh through Fr) L *appendicula*, dim of APPENDIX] A small appendix or appendage

**1612** COTGR *Appendicule*, An appendicle or little appendix of a thing **1853** MAYNE *Exp Lex*, *Appendicula*, A little appendage, an appendicle.

**Appendicular** (ɛpĕndi·kiŭlăr), *a* [f L *appendicula* (see prec) + -AR, cf Fr *appendiculaire*] Belonging to, or of the nature of, an appendicle

**1651** WELDON *Crt A Charles* 196 A seale appendicular to an office erected by him **1857** HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 42 I eaves and their modifications, forming the lateral or appendicular organs **1872** MIVART *Anat* 25 The skeleton of the limbs is called the Appendicular skeleton

**Appendicularian** (ɛpĕndi·kiŭlărĭăn), *a* and *sb Zool.* [f mod L *Appendicularia* (see prec) + -AN] **A** *adj* Pertaining to the *Appendicularia*, a family of minute ascidian molluscs, with long tail-appendages. **B** *sb* A member of this family.

**1880** A. WILSON in *Gent Mag* CCXIV 43 The appendicularians the existing representatives of the stock and ancestry which gave origin alike to the sea squirt race and to the great vertebrate group itself

**Appendiculate** (ɛpĕndi·kiŭlĕt), *a Biol* [f I *appendicula* (see above) + -ATE²] Furnished with small appendages, forming an appendicle

**1835** *Penny Cycl* XV *Botany*, *Appendiculate*, having some

kind of appendages. 1863 Berkeley *Brit Mosses* Gloss. 311 Appendiculate, fringed with little fragmentary bodies. 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 138 External appendiculate organs such as locomotor setæ or gills.

**Appendiculated**, *ppl a* *rare* = prec.

1752 Sir J. Hill *Hist Anim* 19 (Jod.) With a subulated tail appendiculated to each side. 1774 Hunter in *Phil Trans* LXIV 317 The pancreas of the Gillaroo trout is appendiculated

**Appending**, *ppl a* [f. Append *v* 1 + -ing 2] = Appendant

1527 Andrew *Brunswykes Distyll Waters* A j, The appendyng gownes of laxatyfe medycynes. 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* III 137 The casualties appending on so harsh a journey 1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 461 Appending to this cathedral is the Chapter house. 1774 Johns in *Journ W Ind* Wks. 1787 X 333 The parchment is with the seal appending fastened to a ribband

**Appendix** (ăpe·ndiks), *sb* Pl -ixes (-iksiz) and -ices [a L *appendix* f *appendire* see Append] A sing *appendice* after Fr appears in 17th c.] That which is attached as if by being hung on = Appendage, but now of more restricted use

**1** Of things material A subsidiary external adjunct, addition, or accompaniment, an additional possession, a dependency *Obs* in gen sense exc by transference from 2

1598 Greene *Upst yet Courtier* in *Harl Mis* (Malh II 230 If it be his pleasure to haue his appendices primde, or his mouchaches dyed 1645 Howell *Lett* 1 26 Normandy once an Appendix of the Crown of England 1665 J. Sprcer *Prophecies* 125 The Ark, the Shechinah the heavenly fire and the rest were ceremonial appendices 1710 Shaftes. *Charact* II v (1737) III 379 I figures of Men accidentally introduc'd as Appendices or Ornaments 1880 tr *Hurt Atom The* 150 The bodies added as appendices have become the heads of their respective families

†**b** *transf* of persons, cf Appendant 2 b *Obs*

1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* IV iv 104 To bid the Bride ready to come against you come with your appendix 1692 P. Walker *Impieties* (1737) xxiii, My Children are but the Appendixes of me

**2** An addition subjoined to a document or book, having some contributory value in connexion with the subject matter of the work, but not essential to its completeness

1549 Latimer 7 *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 46 The comentaries, contayning the solemnities of their religion with manye other appendixes 1638 *Pinit Conf* xii (1657) 317 Towards the end whereof is an Appendix or Postscript 1711 F. Fuller *Med Gymn* Pref As I have related in the Appendix to this treatise 1880 *Athenæum* 23 Oct 567 Two important Appendixes. 1881 *Academy* 18 June 457/2 His numerous appendices.

**3** *Biol* A small process or prolongation developed from the surface of any organ

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 113 The appendixe of the Mesenterie of the nature of a ligament 1658 Sir T. Browne *Cyrus* 526 The appendices or beards in the calicular leaves [of the rose]. 1760 Reaves *Lett Bot* (1873) 142 *Its odorific* two narrow dorsal appendices from the base of the connective of the two anterior anthers.

†**b** The sucker of a plant or tree *Obs*

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 167 Both these sorts [of elm] are raised of Appendices or Suckers.

†**4** Of things immaterial A subsidiary addition, accompaniment or consequence an accessory *Obs*

1542 Boorde *Brev* (1870) 103 The Apendox to all the premisses that followeth 1578 Timme *Calvin on Gen* 360 His promise was an addition, or an appendix of that principal point 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii iii 1651 86 Idleness is an appendix to nobility. 1662 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriatr* 267 Therefore the will of a blessed Soul should be a burdensome appendice 1699 Bible *Ex Dict* (1759) s.v., Who look upon Idleness as an Appendix of their Greatness.

**Appendix** (ăpe·ndiks) *v rare* [f prec sb] To add as an appendix Hence **Appendixed** *ppl a* 1758 Magens *Insurances* I 456 The appendixed Piece marked Letter B 1772 Priestley *Lect Hist* I 211 The catalogue appendixed by Mr Fraser to his history of Nadir Shah

**Appennage**, obs form of Apanage

†**Appe·nse**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [a Ofr *a(p)pense* r to append a seal ad L **appensa* re frequentative of *appendĕre*] To append (a seal)

1509 Hawlist *Play* II i 138 We haue caused our seale thereunto to be appensed

**Appense** (ăpe·ns), *a Bot rare* [f L *appens us*, pa pple of *appendĕre* to Append] (See quot)

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 1855 4/2 Pimenta ovales solitary, appense *Ibid* 1093 *Appense* being hung up as a hat is upon a pin, an appendix pendulous

†**Appe·nsion.** *Obs rare* [n of action f L *append-ĕre* see prec and -ion Cf Fr *appension*] The action or process of appending

1646 J. G[regory] *Notes & Obs* (1865) 56 And then hang'd the Earth upon the same Nothing But of this manner of appension somewhat more is to be said 1677 J. Webster *Witches* xiii 267 The curing of diseases by amulets, appensions and transplantations.

†**Appe·ntice.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a Fr *appentis*, OF *apentis*, nom of *apentif*, f *apendre*, 3 sing *apent* (see Append *v* 1), by form assoc w adjs in *-tis, -tif* = L. *-tivus, -tivum* cf Apprentice Hence apheitic Pentice, corrupted to Penthouse] A lean-to building a penthouse

1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farm* 18 Ouer against the porch of the Barne, ... you shall make a place of a competent height, in manner of an Appentice, to set your Ploughes et

†**Apperci·vant**, *ppl a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a Ofr. *apercevant*, pr pple of *apercevoir* see next] Discovering, cognizant

c1450 *Merlin* IV 73 Ye be sone apperceyvaunte of hym

†**Apperci·ve**, *v Obs* Forms 4-5 apar-, aper, 5 appar-, apper-, -ceive, -ceyve, ceve, seive, 5 6 appercoeyve, 6 -coeave, -eave, 7 apparceive [a Ofr *apercevoir, aparcevoir* (tonic form *aperçeive*), cogn w Sp *apercebir*, Pg *aperceber* — late L. or early Rom **appercipere* for **appercipĕre*, f *ap-*, *ad-* to + *percipĕre* to Perceive For change to *app-* see A- *pref* 1] To perceive, observe, recognize, notice, remark a with *simple obj*

c1300 *Vox & Wolf* 213 Ich the aperseiuede c1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 16 44 Thanne shaltou aperceyve wel the Moevyng of a planete. c1450 Lonelich *Grail* xxxviii 399 Non man hym aperceyven myhte 1494 Fabyan I ii 9 The which Temple when Brute had apperceyued anone he yode into it 1549 Chaloner *Erasm Moriæ Enc* Siv b, S me de voute persones did without aperceiuyng the difference, drinke lumpe oyle in stede of wyne 1614 W. Bowne *Magh Pipe* 125 When apperceiued had she thus, she cry'd b with *of, stuford cl*, or *absol*

c1320 *Sir Beues* (W) 1433 The burgeis aparseiued of his wiue Fele nyghtes was gon him fram 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W) I viii 13 a/2 The holy man aperceyuyd that the bestes were almost deed 1588 A. King *Canisius Catech* 83 Hys Asswe may appersaye be yis calculation

†**Apperci·ving**, *vbl s* *Obs* [f prec + -ing 1] The action of perceiving or noticing

c1386 Chaucer *Nonnes P* 278 For drede of loue and of hir lousie maner peraunter he myghte haue aperceyuyng Thilke also ye shal vnderstonde knowyng Thilke also ye shal eschewe by which we are conscious of our own existence and knowing of our own perceptions 1877 Laird *Hibbert Lectures* 74 The monad that has consciousness of itself that has not only perception, but apperception

**2** Mental perception, recognition

1839 Bailey *Festus* xiv 1848 217 Meet apperception for the sum of things. 1857 Maurice *Mor & Met Phil* IV xi § 65 The recognition or apperception of these truths by men

†**Apperil.** *Obs rare* [f Peril *sb* See A- *pref* 11] Peril risk

1607 Shaks. *Timon* I ii 32 Let me stay at thine apperill Timon 1632 B. Jonson *Mask Lovers* x, Faith, I will bail him, at mine own apperil

**Appertain** (æpəɹtē·n), *v* Forms 4-5 aperteno, teyn, 5 appertene, artene, -urteyn(e, 5 6 appertoin, teynte, -teigne, 6 adpertene ap parteyne, ertayne, 6-7 taine, 7 tane, taigne, apertain, 7 appertain [a Ofr *apartenir, aperten-ir* — late L *adpertinere* f *ad* to, completely + *pertinere* to belong to, f *per* through + *tenere* to hold For change to *app* see A- *pref* 1]

**1** *intr* To belong as parts to the whole, or as members to a family or class, and hence, to the head of the family, to be related, akin *to*

c1450 *Merlin* xxi 373 These other twenty apertey ed the kynge loot and be Erles sones. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* vi clvii 719 Of plumerises some appurteyne to the garden and some are of a wilde kinde 1611 Bible *Acts* xvi 3 All the men that appertained vnto Korah 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 454 Dr. Hill has put lees which appear to have originally appertained to stones or rocks 1843 Mill *Logic* Introd 1868) 7 To this science appertain the great and much debated questions.

**2** To belong as a possession *to*

1416 Langley in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 28 I 51 Withinne youre Churche ther shall be certein thyng that to yowe appertenith 1564 *Hulle & Fenne Sch Conn* (1815) 219 Dubbletts and all other rayments appertayning vnto me 1667 P. Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II i ii 1743) 294 The Abbey of Deer appertained to the Cistercian monks 1790 I. Dallas *Amer Law Rep* 71 Whether all property found in the city should appertain to the United States 1809 Tomkins *Univ Dict Supplement* 4 things both corporeal and incorporeal appertaining to another thing

**3** To belong as a right or privilege *to*

1483 Caxton *Cato Eng* 155/4 This place apperteyneth to no man but to presentes 1508 Barnet *Liber Baruch* II 16 The punishment appertaineth to the Campe maister 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* iv xliv 350 Shall not all Judicature appertain to Princes? 1793 I. Jones *Welsh Bard* (1850) I 34 The right of raising troops ... appertaining exclusively to the nation itself 1883 *Law Times* 20 Oct 410/1 Until the present reign probate jurisdiction appertained solely to the Ecclesiastical Courts

**4** To belong naturally or by inherent fitness, to be suited proper appropriate *to*

c1386 Chaucer *Pers T* 1076 To fastyng appurteynen [v r -ertenen arteyneth artenen parteynyth] foure thynges. c1450 *Hors Sheep & Ghos* (1821) 5 Hardyvesse apperteyneth to euery manly knyght 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 18 How he fure adpertenis nocht to me To tell 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* IV i 210 Do all rites, That appertaine vnto a burial 1756 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* II 23 That appellation seems more properly to appertain to the phlogiston 1813 Miss Austen *Pride & Prej* v 43 The degree of importance which is to appertain to this request

**5** To belong as an attribute, function, or affecting circumstance, to pertain, relate

c1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* Prol 1 A certein nombre of conclusions apertenyng to the same instrument 1601 Shaks *Jul C* II i 282, I should know no Secrets That appertaine to you 1850 Daubeny *Atom The* vi 168 The crystalline form of a body is not always determined by any unalterable property appertaining to its component atoms.

†**5** *impers* (chiefly in senses 3 and 4) *Obs*

c1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 15 It apperteyneth [v r apertenth, tyneth, teigneþ, perteyneth] not to a wys man, to make such sorwe 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 19 It appar teigneth to every man to seke science 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II 23 Further than appertaineth to the degree of a creature 1623 Lisle *Test Antiq* Pref, Unto whom it did first appertaine to exact of Priests this profession

†**b** *absol As appertains* as is proper or due *Obs*

1524 W. Lisly *State Prophet* (1836) IV 89 To see them conducted in saufetye as shall appertain 1611 Bible 1 *Esdr* I 12 They rosted the Passeouer with fire, as appertaineth

†**6** *trans* (by omission of *to*) To belong to, be come, befit *Obs*

a1420 (Occleve) *De Reg Prince* 4838 It appertene the a king for to be A kyng in verray sothe 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W) I clxiv 173 a/2 It apperteyneth thy dygnytee, for to doo that this poore synfull woman askith 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 622 The Soule longing to behold the place that appertains her, Doth loath the bodie 1602 Dolman *Fr Alcad* (1618) 657 Haue attributed that to their nation which properly appertaineth not them

†**Appertai·nance.** A variant of Appurtenance assimilated to prec vb

1525 In Burnet *Fr Ref* (1812) Pref 14 The appertaynens of your realme 1844 *Blackw Imag Cont* Wks 1846 I xxxviii 249 The noblest elevations of the human mind have in appertainance their sands and swamps 1852 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss* 551 A Schoolboy's sense with appertainances

**Appertai·ning**, *vbl sl* [f prec vb + -ing 1] The fact of belonging to, †*concr pl* Belongings, appurtenance (*obs*)

a1597 *Lovers Compl* 115 His real habitude gave life and grace To appertainings and to ornament [See Appertainment]

†**Appertai·ning**, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] Pertaining, belonging, proper, appropriate (*to*

c1386 Chaucer *Clan Yem Prol* & *T* 231 Many another thing That is to cure craft appertayning 1592 Shaks *Ado & Jul* III i 66 The appertaining rage To such a greeting 1883 *Daily News* 21 Sept 5/4 108 guns, with the appertaining forces of pioneers and train

†**Appertai·nment.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f as prec + -ment] That which belongs to, appurtenance

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II iii 87 We lift by Our appertainments [v r appertainings] visiting of him

**Appertinance, -ence**, obs ff Appurtenance

†**Appertinancy.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [See Appurtenance and -ancy, the regular spelling from L would be *appertinency*] The quality of being appertinent *Also* = appurtenance

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* Pref, Our sober enquiries in the doubtfull appertinancies of Arts.

**Appertinent** (æpəɹtinent), *a* [a refashioning of *appurtenant* after I *appertinent em*] Another form of Appurtenant, used especially in the non legal sense Appertaining, properly belonging or relating

1386 1819 [See Appurtenant 2]

†**Appertise, -yse**, *sb Obs* [a Ofr *appertise, artise* (mod *apertise*), f *apert* open, manifest see Apert 4] Open display, proof, or evidence of dexterity, skill or knowledge, *esp* in arms

1480 Caxton *Ordre Mel* xi xxii He was wyse discrete, and ful of al appertyse. 1485 — *Paris & V* to None durst withstonde his appertyse in armes 1489 — *Fayttes of Armes* I ix 24 Crete appertyse of arme

†**Appertise, -yse,** *a Obs rare* [a Ofr *apertis, pl -tis*, skilful] pa pple of *apertir* to render apert see Apert 4, and prec (Badly spelt with final e)] Skilful, adroit, of ready wit

1483 Caxton *C de la Tour* M iij The most appertyse and wyse fond them self by suche delynge mocked and blamed

†**Appe·te,** *v Obs* [a Fr *appéte r* (14th c in Littré), ad L *appetīre* f *ap-* = *ad* to + *petĕre* to seek] To seek after, desire, covet, long for

c1385 Chaucer *Leg of G W* 1382 Matire appetith [v r apeti tith appetyteth] fortune alwey 1530 Rhodes *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* 105 What sensuall concupiscence appeteth 1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 1318 Ambycyon whose dyposycyon is honour to appete 1685 Sir G. Mackenzie *Relig Stoic* xiii 117 Would never appete this separation

**Appetence** (æ·pĭtens) [a Fr *appétence* desire, ad L *appetentia* see next] The action of seeking for or longing after, appetite, desire

1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict* xxxix, Whatsoe er might please the appetence, Here it was poured out in lavish affluence 1765 Tucker *Light of Nat* II 256 An inward feeling or moral sense, or appetence towards the thing apprehended 1856 W. A. Butler in *Blackw Mag* XXXIX 45 To love and in the appetence of love To deem thyself beloved

**Appetency** (æ·pĭtĕnsi) [ad L *appetentia*, n of state f *appetent em* see next and -ency]

**1** *strictly*, The state of longing for, desiring craving, appetite, passion But also used as Appetence Const *of, for, after*

1631 Sanderson *21 Serm* Ad Aul 1 (1673) 13 God hath ingrafted in our Nature an appetency of praise and glory 1652 Sparke *Prim Devot* (1663) 302 Vicious concupiscence

and all brutish appetencies. 1844 D Israeli *Cur Lit* (1866) 209 Fanaticism and robbery will satiate their appetency for blood and plunder. 1881 Masson in *Macm Mag* XLV. 74 An appetency after literary distinction

**2** Instinctive inclination or propensity

1808 Paley *Nat Theol.* ix. (1829) 466 That the parts of animals may have been all formed by what is called appetency, *i.e.* endeavour, perpetuated, and imperceptibly working its effect, through an incalculable series of generations 1846 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* (1828) III xxxii 348 There is no formative appetency in the animals themselves

**3** Of things inanimate. Natural tendency, affinity

1627 G. Watts *Bacon's Adv. Learn* (1640) 147 Whoever shall intentively observe the appetencies of matter 1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I xii. 323 The spherical form of the planets had been ascribed by Copernicus to the gravity or natural appetency of their parts 1846 Knight's *Cur Phys Geog* ad fin., The extraordinary appetency for oxygen of several of these bases

**4** *Metaph* Suggested term including both desire and volition, as distinguished from cognition and feeling

1836 ? Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* xi (1870) I 186 The term appetency comprehending both desires and volitions

**Appetent** (æ·pĭtent) *a* [ad L *appetent-em*, pr pple of *appetĕre*, see Appete and -ent]

**1** Longing, eagerly desirous Const *after, of*

*c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* iv 697 [Oxen] ever appetent metes to seek 1646 Sir G Buck *Rich. III*, 66 (L) Thirsty and appetent after glory and renown 1861 Hook *Lives Abps* I iv 166 Pager to be instructed and appetent of knowledge

**2** *Metaph* Connected with desire and volition

1837 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* xii (1877) II 416 The mental modifications were divided into Gnostic or Cognitive, and Orectic or Appetent.

**† Appetently,** *adv. Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec + -ly²] of Appetite (1)] Eagerly, with appetite

*a* 1479 Caxton *Maximus* in Blades *Caxton* 199 Go to thy mete appetently

**Appetibility** (æ·pĕtĭbĭlĭtĭ) *? Obs* [f L *appetibil-is* desirable see next and -bility Cf Fr *appetibilité*] The quality of being desirable, desirableness, attractiveness

1604 I Wright *Passions of Mind* iv 757 Goodnes is the perfection or appetibilitie of every thing reall or apparant 1696 Hobbes *Liberty, &c* (1840) 309 To resist both the appetibility of objects, and the unruliness of passions 1824 Babbage *Ill. Dut.*, Appetibility, *pratiche rende. desir revole*

**Appetible** (æ·pĕtĭb'l), *a* and *sb* [ad L *appetibil-is* desirable, f *appetĕre* see Appete and -ble] **A** *adj*

**† 1** Having appetite or affinity, attractive *Obs*

1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* in Ashm (1652) 1, Kynd to kynde hath appetyble inclynacyon.

**2** Worthy of being sought after desirable

1622 Mabbe *Aleman's Guzman I* 238 Such Graues are Appetible in their owne nature 1660 Stanley *Hist Phil* v (1701) 204 The Appetible Object which is veth the Appetite 1847 *Blackw Mag* LXI 580 The appetible fruit

**† B** *sb* An object of desire *Obs*

*a* 1716 South (R) Sufficient to draw forth, and determine the actings of it [the will], unless there interpose some stronger appetible

**† Appetibleness.** *Obs.* [f prec + -ness] 'Worthiness to be desired' Bailey 1731, = Appetibility

**† Appeti·sse, -y·ce,** *? Obs rare* [? a Fr *appetisser* (Cotgr), 12th c. *apetisier*, mod *apétir* (on Romanic type **adpetitīre*), f *a* to + *petit* small] To make small, diminish, lessen

1474 Caxton *Chesse* iv. Of wilfully thy neyghbour to be enuyed and appetissed in olde men 1484 *Order of chy* 85 Thus shalle he syre and Inprincesse and the other ryces appetysed and lassed

**Appetite** (æ·pĭtoit), *sb* Forms 4–5 apetyte, 5 -yght, appetit, -yt, appatyt, 5–6 apetite, 6 -ide, appetyd(e, 4 6 appetyte, 4– appetite [a Obs *apetit*, ad L *appetītus* desire toward, f *appetĕre* see Appete] Const *for*, formerly *to of*, and *inf*

**1** Bent of the mind toward the attainment of an object or purpose, desire, inclination, disposition

1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xxi 16 Whidir euere is the appetit, *or desier*, of the face 1494 Fabyan vii. ccxlv 247 To staunche ye apetyte of his cruel ye mynde 1528 More *Heresyes* Wks. 273/1 Suche cruell appetyte asscribe they to the benygne nature of almyghtye God 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii iii xi. These Concupiscible and Irascible Appetites twinning about the heart 1756 Burke *Introd Nat Soc* Wks I 12 This society, founded in natural appetites I shall call natural society *a* 1827 Grote *Life Bentham* v (1876) 129 Obeying without reflection the appetite of the moment

**b** with the object of desire expressed

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxii 9104 Achilles hade appetite The Cite for to se 1549 Latimer 7 *Sermon bef Edw VI* (Arb) 103 She dyd it not for appetite of vengeaunce 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II iv vi § 5 239 Ptolomie had a great appetite to the Isle of Cyprus 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* v, With such an appetite for consolation 1875 Hamerton *Intell Life* I 48 Gratification of an appetite for melody or colour

**2.** *vaguely*, Inclination, preference, liking, fancy *To* or *after one's appetite* just as one pleases, so as to suit one's tastes *arch.*

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xii 71 That I myghte vse my lif to myn appetyte and be at my fre wyll 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1437 Syr, ye shall follow mine appetyte and intent 1534 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Z vj, This oratour spake after the appetite of them that bee in prosperitie. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* 248, I have an appetite it were best for me to take a nap 1880 Motley *Nethrl* (1868) I v 237 He will make a treaty according to the appetite and pleasure of his Highness

**3** *esp* The determinate desire to satisfy the natural necessities, or fulfil the natural functions, of the body, one of those instinctive cravings which secure the preservation of the individual and the race

1366 Maundev xix 157 The folk han but litille appetyt to mete 1393 Gower *Conf* II 102 Which diveth great appetite I-salepe 1424–5 Wintoun (*Cott MS*) viii Prol 3 Natur ally As Woman and Man has appetyte 1602 Holland *Pliny* II 443 Cinifishes in wine moste appetite to the siege 1712 Addison *Spect* No 120 ¶ 4 The most violent Appetites in all Creatures are Lust and Hunger 1855 Bain *Sens & Int* III iii § 1 (1864) 255, I am of opinion that Appetite, being a species or form of Volition, is a combination of instinct and education 1876 Martin *Quot Sermon* viii 147 We have those appetites so long as we remain in the flesh.

**4** *spec* Craving for food, hunger

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 7735 Sum of hem [children] wex ful tyste, Purfore yis more here appetyte 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 541 That eyr It with full gud will, That souchit nane othir sellis thar till. Bot appetyt 1444 *Pol Poems* II 220 Who so that is hungry, and hath no thyng but boonys To stanuche his apetyght 1509 Fisher *Wks* 294 She restrayned her appetyte til one mete and til one Fysshe on the day 1605 Shaks. *Mach* II iv 38 Now good digestion waite on Appetite, And health on both *a* 1652 Brome *Demoiselle* Prol It vp petite makes dishes, tis not cooks 1855 Bushn *Christ Nature* 629 Men must have appetite before they will eat

**b** *transf* or *fig*

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I viii § 2 Learning doth minister to all the diseases of the mind sometimes helping digestion, sometimes increasing appetite 1825 *Jrnl Jonathan* III 286 The truth was too insipid for your pampered appetite

**5** Capacity for food, feeling as regards food, relish

*c* 1398 Chaucer *Virtuous* 55 Wikke appetyt comth ay before sykenesse 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* ix (1870) 252 Although he haue eate ynoughe, whan he seth better meate come before hym, agayne his appetyte he wyll eate 1721 Addison *Spect* No 7 ¶ 2 I have seen a Man in Love lose his appetite 1830 H Smith *Tin Penny* 30 Appetite a relish bestowed on labourers, and other slaves, that they may like what they eat, while it is seldom enjoyed by the rich, because they may eat what they like

**† 6** Of things Natural tendency towards *Obs*

1626 Bacon *Syl* § 893 In all Bodies, there is an Appetite of Union 1667 Boyle *Orig Forms & Qual*, Matter hath no appetite to these Accidents more than to any others

**7** The object of desire or longing *arch*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 822 Homyng is his ioye and his appetyt *c* 1500 *Partenay* 2809 Ha! Melusine, my hertes Appetite 1642 Rogers *Naaman* Io Reader § 2 Adam was so created that God was his appetite 1798 Wordsw *Lines Tintern Abb* 81 The mountain, and the deep and gloomy wood were them to me An appetite.

**† 8** Something used to create an appetite, a whet, a relish (So in Fr) *Obs*

1693 Evelyn *De Is Quart Compt Gard* II 131 English Cives (Chives), otherwise called Appetite 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Herring*, Red Herrings salted and dried they cry in the Streets of Paris by the Name of Appetite.

**† A·ppetite,** *v Obs* [f prec sb. Cf *to stomach*]

**1** To have an appetite for, to desire greatly, long for, seek after

*c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1582 As matter apetiteth forme alwey [= appetith, see Appete] 1481 Caxton *Myrr* I vi 12 Those philosophres appetyted not these greate mangeries. 1502 *Ord Cryst Man* (de Worde VII. 1506) 53 It behoueth yt creature resonable loue god and hym appetyte soueraynly 1652 Culpeper *Eng Phys* (ed Parkins 1809) 220 Such whose stomachs are so weak they cannot appetite it.

**b** with *inf* phr

1484 Caxton *Curial* 2 She appetyteth and desyreth to haue thyr thyng wythe she hath not 1532 Elyot *Governor* 70 (L) Appetyng by generation to bring forth his semblable

**2** To fulfil the desires of, satisfy

1509 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 251 Persons mordynately desyrous for to haue worldly pleasures shall neuer be appetyted

**Appetited** (æ·pĭtoitĕd), *ppl a* [f Appetite *sb* + -ed²] Having an appetite (Chiefly in *comb*)

1829 ? Jesse *Jrnl Nat* 227 The hedge blackberry for humbler appetited natures 1880 Blackmore *M Anerley* I. xvi 256 Such fine appetited children

**† Appetitely,** *adv Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. as prec + -ly²] See also Appetently] With an appetite

*a* 1500 *Maximus in Values bk* 357 Goo to thy mete appetitely, without discretion

**Appetition** (æpĭtĭ·shən) [ad L *appetītion-em*, n of action f *appetīt* see Appetite (1) and -tion] The direction of desire towards an object or purpose, longing for, craving, seeking after

1603 Holland *Plutarch* 932 (R) Action requireth two things the apprehension or imagination of that which is convenient and the instinct or appetition driving unto the same 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* iv (1701) 1 Philosophy being the appetition of Divine Knowledge 1775 Harris *Philos Arrangem* (1841) 379 The cause of motion is appetition; of appetition, is privation 1877 Calderwood *Knowl & Faith* III (ed 3) 161 Appetition, when its inward ground of determination depends upon the reason of the subject himself, is called *Will*

**† Appetitious,** *a. Obs* [f prec, cf *ambition, ambitious*] Belonging to, of the nature of, or suited to, appetite

1653 Gauden *Hier sup* 203 Filthy falsehoods tempered with some mixtures of Scripture Texts to make them more appetitious. 1668 H More *Div Dial* III xii II 396 An appetitious liking of Man's flesh

**Appetive** (æ·pĕtĭv, æpe·tĭtĭv), *a* [a. Fr *appetitif, -ive*, ad. L **appetitivus*, f *appetīt* see Appetite *sb* and -ive]

**1** Characterized by appetite or desire

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decads* (1592) 256 Since man, and also other living creatures haue an appetitiue or desiring soule 1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* IX 173 He has not only a superior faculty of reason, but also an inferior appetitive faculty 1858 Gladstone *Trans Homer* 88 The appetitive part of humanity adheres to the Olympian gods

**2** Giving an appetite; appetizing, attractive *rare*

1864 *Reader* 16 Jan 75/1 These [family bills of fare] are not at all times sufficiently appetitive to the eye

**† Appetitual,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f I *appetitu-s* Appetite + -al¹, cf *spiritual*] Of the nature of, or belonging to, appetite

1616 R C *Times Whis* I 194 That is only good whose visibility And appetitual sensibility I to open to their sence

**Appetise** (æ·pĕtaiz), *v rare*⁻⁰ [f Fr *appétiss-ant* (14th c. in Littre), *appétiss-ĕ* (Cotgr), formally pples of **appétisser* as if —L. **appetitiāre*; in Eng assimilated to vbs in -ize In Fr only the pples are found, and in English the simple vb is perhaps only colloquial] To give (a person) appetite, to cause relish for food

**† Appetised,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] Furnished with an appetite, made hungry

1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxi Introd Epig, Though for which I feel rather more appetized than usual 1823 — *St Ronan's* xviii, A corpulent and well appetited elderly gentleman

**Appetisement** (æ·pĕtaizment) *rare* [f as prec + -ment] Craving for food, hunger.

1826 Scott *Woodst* (1849) 23 The appetisement has been coming on for three days or four, and the meat has been roasted

**Appetiser** (æ·pĕtaizəɹ) [f as prec + -er¹] Anything taken to create appetite or relish for food, a whet or stimulant to appetite

1868 in D Macdonald *Brit Colonist* 168 The tiny cup full of a species of Chinese liquor, by way of an appetiser 1877 Wallace *Russian* x 150 Pickled mushrooms as an appetiser before dinner

**Appetising,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing²] Exciting a desire or longing, esp for food, stimulating or whetting the appetite

1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* xxxi Which he ate up all he found them so appetizing 1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* I § 3 (1734) 158 A Course of indolent tho neither palatable nor appetizing Medicines 1856 Fleet *Martins C* IV 264 A very appetising luncheon 1865 *Academy* Sept 283/1 The title is appetising the book has another promise

**Appeti·singly,** *adv.* [f prec + -ly²] In an appetizing manner, so as to excite appetite

1888 Miss Brewin in *Girl's Own Paper* Mar 294/2 It is not always cooked appetisingly

**† Appi·nged,** *ppl a Obs*⁻⁰ [f L *appingĕre* to paint upon (*pingĕre*), also, to join to (*pangĕre*) + -ed] 'Joined or added to, also painted' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**Applaud** (ăplā·d), *v* [ad L *applaud-ĕre*, f *ap-* = *ad-* to + *plaud-ĕre* to clap, esp the hands Cf Fr *applaudir*, earlier *aplaudir* (14th c in Littre), app not the immed. source of the Eng, though the early Sc instance, in sense 2b, may be an adoption from Fr, in which *aplaudir* was an early const]

**1** *intr* (and phr *applaud it*, obs) To clap the hands in expression of approbation; *hence*, to express approval in any loud or lively manner

1598 Florio, *Applaudire* to applaude or clap hands for ioy 1602 Shaks *Ham* III iv 107 Cups, hands and tongue applaud it to the clouds 1605 [see 3] 1774 Goldsm *Retal* 114 If dunces applauded he paid them in kind 1859 Tennent *Ceylon* 1866 There he kept the justice of the King's writ vigorously yet mildly, that all hearts Applauded 1883 H Irving in *Daily News* 31 Oct 5/6, I was surprised to hear the audience applaud loudly

**† 2** To applaud *to* a To give approbation *to*

1595 Spenser *Epithal* 144 The people standing all about doe thereto applaud 1685 tr *Erasmus's Moriæ Encomium* Men applaud to themselves in those [qualities] they have, how vulgar and ordinary soever they be

**† b** To express agreement with, assent *to* a thing as worthy of praise (The earliest sense found) *Obs.*

1536 Belleden tr *Crom Scotl* I 11 Of our Prince writis many auld and recent authoris, to whom applaudis Cornelius Tacitus 1635 Person *Varieties* I x 40 Unto that Horace applaudeth, while he saith *fortes creantur fortibus*

**3** *trans.* To express approval of, in any audible manner

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, I iii 302 Till fields, and blowes, and groanes applaud our sport 1605 — *Mach* V iii 54 I would applaud thee to the very Echo That should applaud again 1769 Robertson *Hist I.* III 122 With one voice all applauded, or feigned to applaud the undertaking 1883 *Daily Tel* 15 May 2/7 (*Cricket*) Peate was applauded on joining Wild

**4.** To express approval of in any way, to approve of, praise

1591 Shaks *Two Gent* I iii 48 O that our Fathers would applaud our loues. 1651 Hobbes *Lviathn* II xxv 135 Those that have applauded the contrary opinion 1769 Burke *Pres State Nat* Wks. II 15 Having highly applauded their conduct 1802 Mar Edgworth *Moral T* (1816) I 206 I applaud him for standing forward in defence of his friend

**b.** *refl*

1632 Prynne *Breastpl Love* 186 Men are ready to applaud themselves in their knowledge 1711 Addison *Spect* No 256 ¶ 2 They applaud themselves for the singularity of

their Judgment 1805 FOSTER *Ess* IV vi 207 The heart applauds itself for feeling an irresistible captivation

†**Applau'd**, *sb Obs* [f prec vb] Applauding; applause, plaudit

1598 FLORIO, *Applauso*, applaude, applause. 1607 ROWLANDS *Famous Hist* 3 To which all men yield a generall applaud 1636 J SANFORD in *Inn Dubrensis* (1877) 50 Why strive I to amplifie your prayse With these Applaudes?

**Applauded** (ăplō·ded), *ppl a* [f prec vb + -ED] Greeted with applause, loudly approved

1628 EARLE *Microcosm* lviii, One that justifies [no] opinion out of the applauded way 1647 SIR G BUCK in *Beaum & Fl's Wks* Pref, Shakespeare, Chapman, and applauded Ben 1777 HUME *Ess & Treat* I 112 That eloquence of which they [the ancients] have left us such applauded models.

**Applauder** (ăplō·dəɹ) [f as prec + -ER¹] One who applauds, approves or loudly commends

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate Wks* (1653) Pref 12 Their words seeming as Oracles to their own applauders 1773 DE LOLME *Eng Const* II xvii (1784) 284 Surrounded by thousands of applauders and partisans 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II V iii 130 Paragraph-writers, Placard Journalists, 280 applauders at 3 shillings a day

**Applauding** (ăplō·ding), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹] The loud expression of approval or commendation

1615 HILTON *Wks* I 620 Specially inclined to the applauding of himselfe 1864 HAWTHORNE *Typhotha Pasa* 8 Conquering Jephthah, filled With honour and applaudings

**Applau'ding**, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] Loudly expressing approval or commendation

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* V i 200 These words enter in our eares like great Triumphers In their applauding gates 1704 J TRAIL *Abra Vindic* I 130 Throng'd with Multitudes Of the applauding soldiers. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 17 Amidst the applauding hums of the audience

**Applau'dingly**, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] With applause or loud commendation

1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 76 Very chearfully and applaudingly gave her his Consent 1838 LADY LYTTON *Chevely* II 82 She's right' said Datchet applaudingly

†**Applau'dit.** *Obs rare* [f APPLAUD *v* after *plaudit*] A loud expression of approval or commendation

1606 J RAYNOLDS *Delarui's Prism* (1880) 56 Alas had an applawdit for his rough plainess.

†**Applau'dity.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [irreg f APPLAUD, see *plaudity*] Applause

1623 COCKERAM *Eng Dict* II *Clapping* of hands for ioy, Applause, Applaudity 1627 R BERNARD *Isle of Man* 196 They make them preach at home very dully though abroad, either for their hire, or applaudity more diligently

**Applause** (ăplō·z), *sb* [ad I *applaus-us*, vbl sb f *applaud-ĕre* see APPLAUD *v* Cf It *applauso*, and Sp *aplauso*]

**1** Approbation loudly expressed, acclamation

1553 87 FOXE *A & M* III 828 They should depart speaking last, *cum applausu populi*, with the rejoycing triumph of the people 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* III ii 241 Hearing applause and vniuersall shout 1623 BINGHAM *Num pha* 81 The Souldiers hearing his words gaue an applause 1725 POPE *Odyss* VIII 404 And applauses rend the vaulted sky 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xiii 175 A plaudit rang out from a hundred thousand throats.

**2** Demonstrative approbation, marked approval or commendation

1601 CORNWALLYES *Ess* xii, Nothing goeth with full applause, that holdes not his perfection to the end 1714 *Sp I* No 610 P 5 We should not be led away by the Censures and Applauses of Men 1781 GIBBON *D & F* I III 17 The preacher understood the true value of popular applause 1804 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* III 133 He has always conducted himself in such a manner as to gain my applause

†**3** Agreement or assent formally or publicly expressed Cf APPLAUD *v* 2 b *Obs rare*.

1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* x 116 (27) 153 The Latine of Tully being the purest, by the general applause of all the I earned

†**4** The object of applause Cf *aversion Obs*

1623 B JONSON in *Shakesp* (F *Praise* 148 The applause I delight I the wonder of our Stage

†**Applau'se,** *v Obs* [by-form of APPLAUD, f I *applau* ppl stem of *applaud-ĕre*, as in *erosus* f *eras*, *cradĕre*, *diffusus* f *diffus-*, *diffundĕre* Perh the pple **Applaused** was first formed on I *applausus*, and the vb educed from it] APPLAUD *v*

1608 WARNER *Ith Lay* IX xlix (1612) 226 Her sweete Presence, so applaus'd as in Sea stormes a Calme 1612 S BP HALL *Contempt* XIX (1628) 286 That applaused consent of his [Ahab's] rabble of prophets. *a* 1634 CHAPMAN *Alph* in *sus*, Plays III 222 With a general voice applaus'd his death

**Applau'seful,** *a* ?*Obs rare*⁻¹ [f APPLAUSE *sb* + -FUL] Full of applause, applausive, laudatory

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* (N) With applawsefull thankes they doe rejoyce

**Applau'sefully,** *adv* ?*Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec. + -LY²] In a manner full of applause or praise

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Works* II Aaaiij, As it is applawsefully written and commended to posterity in the Midsummer nights dreame.

†**Applau'sible,** *a Obs rare* [f L *applaus-* ppl stem of *applaud-ĕre* (see -BLE), prob. ad med L **applausibilis*] Worthy to be applauded, to be treated with applause

1552 GARDINER *Explic Cath Faith* 1 (R.) Conjectures and arguments applausible to idle wittes 1605 SIR *T Smith's Voy Russia* (N Hist) His wise seeming and applausible raigne 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* III iii 326 The promotion of Cardinal Sirleto, who was otherwise an applausable man

†**Applau'sing,** *ppl a Obs* [f APPLAUSE *v* + -ING² = APPLAUDING *ppl a*

1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* (1669) 19/1 This night occasion some self-applauding, rather than mercy admiring thoughts in the Creature

†**Applau'sion.** *Obs rare* [a Fr *applausion* (16th c. in Littré), prob. ad med L **applausionem*, n. of action f L *applaus-us* see APPLAUSE *v* and ION] Applauding, applause

1576 WOOLTON *Chr Manual* (1851) 46 To kicked with the vain applaision of the ignorant 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 67 A Psalme of new applausions.

**Applausive** (ăplō·siv), *a* [f L *applaus-* ppl stem of *applaud-ĕre* + IVE, as if ad L **applausivus*] Characterized by applause

**1** Loudly expressive of approbation

1609 HEYWOOD *Dyal Troy* xii, In the campe with much applausive joy, Grim Pyrrhus is received 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* iv, Laughter, more scornful than applausive 1843 TENNYSON *Vis Sin* 135 Greet her with applausive breath

**2** Expressive of approval, approbative

1628 EARLE *Micro cosmo* xlvi He can listen to a foolish discourse with an applausive attention 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 84/1 If he sneezed himself before the entertainment, it was applausive. 1866 J ROSE *Vicar Bell & Gossip* 104 Then let them [horses] learn their master's voice to know, And arch the neck to his applausive blow

†**3** Worthy of applause, agreeable, acceptable.

1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* II, That same vayne of raysing became Now most applausive your best poet is He that rails grossest 1607 HEYW *Gr of Wom Aside* 128 The pleasing taste of these applausive news

**Applau'sively,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an applausive manner, with applause or approbation

1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 194 I . . Having read it to auditeresses where the tears were applausively eloquent 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I II v 143 She in all things will applausively see and him

**Apple** (æpl) Forms 1 æppel, æpl 2–7 ap pel, 2–4 eppel(e, epple, 3–4 appell, 3–5 appil(e, 4–5 yl(le, ulle, 4–6 -ul, 5 apille, -olle, 6 -ill, aple, 4– apple Pl 3 apples, 1 æp(p)la (*the fruit*), **applas** *of the eye*, 3–4 **applen** [common Teut with OE *eppel* of Oris *appel*, OHG *aphul*, *aphal*, *apfal*, mod G *apfel*, all masc., ON *epli* (for *apli*), OSw *æpli*, (Goth unkn **apuls*, pl **apulses*, masc., or **apli*, pl **apiya*, neut.) cf Lith *obulas*, 1, 3, Slav mogutian *abolŭ*, Lettish *ahbols*, Osl *jabl'ko*, Russ *jabło-ko*, Pol *jabł-ko*, also Irish *abhal*, *ubhal*, Welsh *afal* The relation of these to the Teutonic, and the origin of the word are unknown (see Grimm I 532–3), nor does it seem certain whether the general or special meaning is the earlier]

**1** The round firm fleshy fruit of a Rosaceous tree (*Pyrus Malus*) found wild, as the Crab-apple, in Europe and the Caucasus and cultivated in innumerable varieties all over the Temperate Zones

*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xi 68 On ðæs siweniteðan eazum beoð ða æpias [= æppias] hale Þeo sceappnes bið gewerd ðra æples [= applas] hale Þeo sceappnes bið gewerd ðra æples [= applesh. *a* 1300 W of BIBLESW in Wright *Lyric Poetry* 85 *A Spanish* appel of the eye 1483 *Cath Angl* Appylle of ee, *pupilla* 1586 J B *La Primaud Fr Acad* 145 We see our owne eies shine within the apples of our neighbours eies 1600 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIX 409 The dart did undergore His eye lid, by his eye's dear roots, & out the apple fell 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xv 57 None have their eyes full of one color, for that the apple in the midst is ordinarily of another color than the white about 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s.v., He cut asunder the Apple of the eye in several animals

b Used as a symbol of that which is cherished with the greatest regard

*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxix § 10 Hi scilde swa georn hi eowra swa man deþ bone æpl on his eágan *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xvii 8 Als apul of eghe, theme þou me 1535 COVERDALE *Zech* II 8 Who so toucheth you, shal touche the apple of his owne eye 1816 SCOTT *Old M* xx, Poor Richard was to me in no wise dearer than the apple of my eye

**B** *Comb* and *Attrib* **I.** General relations

**1** *obj* with active pple, or *objective gen* with n of agent or action, as *apple-bite*, *-buyer*, *gathering*, *paring*, *-quarterer*, *seller*, *-stealing*.

*a* 1300 *Curs o M* 795 Of pat ilk appel bitt pair sunn tethe ar egged sitt *c* 1500 *Cock Lorells Bote* 5 Andrewe of ha byngedon apell byer 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii 161 As in the apple gathering tide 1879 D HILL *Bryant & Huskings* and apple parings had not gone out of fashion 1440 *Promp Parv*, Appul-seller, *Pomilena* 1865 *Athenæum* 28 Jan 120/3 The well known 'apple stealing' capital in the south transept of Wells Cathedral

**2** *simulative*, as *apple-green*, *-smelling*, **apple-fallow**, **-gray**; passing into *synthetic derivatives*, as *apple-cheeked*, *-faced*, *-leaved*, *-scented*, *-shaped*

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* (C D ed) 9 A plump, rosy cheeked apple faced young woman. 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem*

the pomegranate, **Apple of Sodom**, or *Dead Sea Fruit*, described by Josephus as of fair appearance externally, but dissolving, when grasped, into smoke and ashes, a 'traveller's talc' supposed by some to refer to the fruit of *Solanum Sodomeum* (allied to the Tomato), by others to the *Calotropis procera*, *fig* Any hollow disappointing specious thing

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1129 Quanc here apples ripe ben, fier ides man mai dor inne sen 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii xiii, Ther [by the dead sea] groweþ most feyre yreie appla and when þou takest, he fideþ and falleþ in to ashes and smokeþ as þouge he were brennynge 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 398 Hereof commeth the colour of Punicean it a light red, or in lieu taking the name of the apple Punicke, or Pomegranat 1634 RAINBOW *Labour* (1635) 6 Those apples of Sodom which dye betwixt the hand and the mouth 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) 85 As for the Apples of Sodom I neither saw nor heard of any 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 24 Dec. 354/1 Mecca galls, Dead Sea apples, sodoms apples, or mad apples are occasionally imported from Bussarah

**Apple of Adam** ADAM'S APPLE, **Apple of Love** – LOVE APPLE.

¶ See also ALLIGATOR A, BALSAM A, CHERRY A, CUSPARD A, DEVIL'S A, EGG A, ELEPHANT A, JEW'S A, KANGAROO A, MAD A, MANDRAKE A, MAY A, MONKEY A, OAK A, OTAHEITE A, PERSIAN A, PINE A, PRAIRIE A, ROSE A, STAR A, THORN A

**4** 'The fruit of that forbidden tree, whose mortal taste brought death into the world, and all our woe' (Milton)

*c* 1000 CÆDMON *Gen* 637 (Grein) Æ þpel unsálga, deáþ bringes ofet *a* 1230 *Ancr R* 54 Þus biheold o þen uurðe dene eppele *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 755 Adam brake goddis to in undernent of the appil *a* 1450 *Myst de la Tour* (1868) 59 The delite of the appile slow I've 1667 MILTON *P L* x 487 Him by fraud I have seduc'd From his Creator and the Apple 1829 SOUTHEY *All for Love* II, The Apple he did done but little for me, If I've had not done the rest

**5** **Apple of discord** the golden apple inscribed 'For the fairest,' fabled to have been thrown by Iris, the personification of discord, into the assembly of the gods, and contended for by Juno, Minerva, and Venus, whence, any subject of disagreement and dissension

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XVI 2434 Hit semit me þat Venus the vertuus was verely be fairest, And I dult demyt hir the appull I *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Irene* Wks 1711, 173 Who threw the apple of dissension amongst your subjects 1680 *Established Test* 10 The Apple of Contention between the Prince and the People 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I iv 195 This great and wealthy church constantly formed an apple of discord

**6** Anything resembling an apple in form or colour, any smooth globular body of metal, glass, etc *Golden Apple* the Orb in the British Regalia

*a* 1000 *Sal & Sat* 28 Irenum ufum 1366 MAUNDEVILLE 118 He was wont to holde in his hondes an Apple of Gold in his Hond *c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* (1554) 220 b, Ye mot forsake of gold your apple round, Scepter and swerde 1559 MORWYNG *Evyn* 207 To make the apple of the cheek ruddy 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II 598 A round bal or hollow apple of silver 1881 V J *Art Interchange* 27 Oct 93/1 Of double Paved Curtain Runnel, finished with fringe and floss apples

**7** **Apple of the eye** the pupil or circular aperture in the centre of the eye through which the dark retina is seen, so called, because it was supposed to be a globular solid body Sometimes extended to the *Iris* and *pupil*, or to the *Eyeball*, but apparently only by misunderstanding

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*Philos* 426 Oxides of uranium give bright colours to glass brown, apple green, or emerald green. **1880** BROWNING *Pass & Trans* 44 That apple shaped Head which its hair binds close into a ball **1899** PEARSON *Phil Trans* XCIX 331 The same apple smelling liquid

**3** *attrib.* **a** simply, as *apple bloom, blossom, -core, -flower, -graft, -harvest, -hoard, juice, -legend,* **b** of purpose or use, as *apple cart, loft, orchard, -room, -stall,* **c** of material (= made of or with apples), as *apple dumpling, -fritters, -ice, jelly, -pap, -pasty, -pudding, -sauce, -tart, -toddy*

**1884** MISS MITFORD *Village* II (1863) 244 Her "apple-blossom complexion **1721** AMHERST *Terræ Fil* 293 A regimen of bread and water, or, what is little better, of small beer and "apple-dumplings **1596** CHAIMAN *Iliad* III 549 Fragrant "appleflowers **1466** RUSSELL *Nurt* 502 "Apple fruture is good to eat, but bold ye not to eche **a 1692** BOYLE (J.) Twenty sorts of "apple grafts upon the same old plant **1861** GEO. P. THOMPSON *Ands Alt* III clxxvii 214 Apples in "apple harvest, and potatoes in potato time **a 1738** GAY *Wks* 1745 I 107 Now the squeez'd press foams with our "apple hoards **1879** R. EDWARDS *Russ at Home* I 197 Frozen apples like lumps of "apple ice **1727** BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Apple* "Apple Jelly, by extracting the Juice of the Rind and Cores. **1766** CAVENDISH in *Phil Trans* LVI 177 The air, discharged from "apple juice by fermentation **1872** BLACK *Adv Phaeton* xxviii 384 The "apple legend of Tell **1740** MRS DELANY *Autobiog* (1861) II 120 Gosse what sdoing in the cheese chamber and the "apple loft **1807** VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 236 Very good apple orchards **a 1685** LEIGHTON *Theor* III 1, Which will down easily with an "applepap **1880** MRS PARR *Adam & Eve* 281 A couple of "apple pasties **1807** HOME in *Phil Trans* XCVII 143 A child who ate so large a quantity of "apple pudding that it died **1824** MISS MITFORD *Village* (1863) II 321 Names quite as inseparable as goose and "apple sauce **1596** SHAKS. *Tam Shr* IV iii 89 A sleeue carn'd like an "apple tart **1809** W. IRVING *Knickerb* (1849) 233 Great roysters, much given to "apple toddy

**II** Special combinations

**Apple-aphis,** the insect (*Jachnus lanigerus*) which produces apple-blight, a cottony substance found on apple trees, **apple-berry,** an Australian shrub and its fruit, of genus *Billardiera*, **apple-brandy,** a spirit distilled from cider, **apple butter** (see quot.), **apple-cheese,** compressed **apple-pomace, apple-corer,** an instrument for cutting out the core of apples, **apple crook,** a crook for gathering apples from the trees, also *fig*; **apple drone, -drone,** *dial.* a wasp, **apple eating** *a.*, used *fig.* for "easily tempted", † **apple fallow** *a.*, of the yellowish-red colour of apples, **bay, apple-fly** (see quot.), † **apple garth,** an apple garden or orchard, † **apple-gray** *a.* (ON *apal-grar*), having the streaky colour of an apple, **apple jack,** American name for apple brandy, in east of England for an apple turnover, † **apple monger,** a dealer in apples, fruiterer, **apple-moss,** a genus of moss with apple-shaped capsules, **apple-moth,** *Tortrix pomana*, **apple pear,** probably the tankard pear, **apple-plum,** one grafted on an apple stock, **apple pomice,** the residue of apple-pulp after expressing the juice, **Apple's queen,** Pomona, **apple scoop,** an instrument made of bone or ivory used in cutting apples, **apple shell, -snail,** a family of Gasteropods, so named from their shape, † **apple water,** cider, **apple-wife, -woman,** a female who keeps a stall for sale of apples, **apple worm,** the maggot bred in apples, **apple-wort,** any plant of the sub order *Pomaceæ*, † **apple-yard** (= **apple garth**).

ALSO ALPIE JOHN, MOSE, PIE, SQUIRE, TREE (qq.v.).

**1815** KIRBY & SPENCE *Entom* I (1843) 122, The "apple aphis has done such extensive injury to our orchards **1809** W. IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 123 He had with him a cart and apple brandy **1860** BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Apple Butter,* A sauce made of apples stewed down in cider **1706** J. PHILIPS *Cyder* II 10 The "Apple Cheese will cherish and improve the Roots Of ckly Plants **1796** MRS. CLASSE *Cookery* 71 Some cut it out round with an apple corer **1382** WYCLIF *1 Thess* VII 29 The "appel crabbe, drawinge tourmentis to signifiun **1680** MORTON *Nat Hist* I 53 Loobish, cobbish, and "Applecating, women will chew them **a 1000** *Ags Gl* "*ulf* 433/2 Pectrunculus, æppel fuhwe **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl.*, "*Apple Fly* a small green fly found sometimes within an Apple **1483** *Cath Angl.*, Apple-garth, *pomarium* **1840** *Aug & Wife Wid* (ed. 2) II 207 The "apple-girls were pale **1855** A. J. *Trillume in Mem Sister* 23 Apr., The genuine Virginia stimulant known as "apple jack, or apple whisky **1552** HULOET, "Applemonger, *Pomilius* **1864** *Intell Observ* V 263, The straight leaved "Apple moss grows on Alpine rocks **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 417 They beg in to graffe plums upon apple tree stocks, and those brought forth plums named "Apple plums **1664** EVELYN *Pomona* Advt 9r Water, wherein a good Quantity of "Apple pomace hath been laid **a 1649** DRUMM OF HAWTH *Wks.* 1711 6/2 Lair locketh Ceres with her girl low hair. And "apple-pugging with rose-cheek'd she doth smile **1870** NICHOLSON *Zool* (1880) 408 *Ampullaria canaliculata* one of the "Apple shells **1666** *Ch*, *Chance, etc* (1881) II "Apple water, otherwise called Sider **1599** NASHE *Lent Stuff* (1871) 72 Pomona, the first "apple wife **1840** GEO. P. THOMPSON *Prizes* (1842) V 330 If members of parliament had the spirit of "apple women **1869** *Eng Mech* 23 July 393/2 The "apple worm moth **1847** INDEPY *Voc Ked* 559 Applewoorts are closely allied to Rose worts **1440** *Promp Parv*, "Appullyerde, *Pomerium*

**Apple** (ap'l), *v. rare* [f. prec. sb., OE had pa. pple. *appled*]

**1** *trans.* and *intr.* To form or turn into apples, to bear apples, or similar fruit, to fruit

*a* **1000** *Juliana* 688 *Þ* apiolde gold **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II 98 Either they flure, or they apple or els be ready to bring forth fruit **1796** MARSHALL *Gardening* (1) The cabbage turnep is of two kinds, one apples above ground

**2** *intr.* To gather apples

**1799** A. YOUNG *Agric Surv Linc.*, The poor people supply themselves with very good fuel by gathering the fir apples *applying* as they call it

† **Apples'se,** *v. Obs.* Forms: 6 **aplepse, applesse,** 6 **eis, -ese** [either ad. OFr. *aplaisir, inf.* (used only subst., cf. *plaisir*) cogn. w. Sp. *aplazer*, on type of L. **applacere, f. ap-* ad- to, completely + *placere* to please, or an imitative formation like APARDON see A *pref.* 11] To please, content, satisfy

*c* **1450** *I Misc* (1855) 18 Yf hit do the apleyse **1536** BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 7 Ref. 7 To do the thing that myght him best applies **1552** HUDIBRAS *Palpina* 132 Dame Ceres Full loyfulle Is hune Vpp orland apl'esse

**Applied** (ə'plīd), *ppl. a.* [f. APPLE *v.* + -ED] Formed into or like an apple

*a* **1000** *Vine & Beth* he in medohaelle medmas bexe eplede gold **1873** BROWNING *Red Cotton Night-Cap* 115 One October morning, at first dusk, I applied gold

**Apple-John** Also **John Apple** [so called because it is ripe about St. John's Day] Britten and Holl.] A kind of apple said to keep two years, and to be in perfection when shrivelled and withered

**1597** SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, III ii 29 A Dish of Apple-Johns [see context]. **1623** MABBE, *Hemans Common Diet* II 90 Herbs eithe rin old Apple-Johns shrivelled **1708** J. PHILLIPS *Cyder* (1791) 8 An apple, wither'd rare, of rind contrench'd By many a furrow, aptly represents Decrepid age **c 1821** W. IRVING in Warner *Life* 1882 77 Poor Jemmy—he is but a withered little apple John

**Appleless** (ə'plĕlĕs), *a.* Without apples

**1830** MISS MITFORD *Village* (1863) 248 Taking care that none should go appleless in the midst of his fun

† **Apple-mose.** *Obs.* [f. APPLE *sb.* + OE *mōs* (cogn. w. OFris. *mōs*, OHG *mōs, muos*), pap, pottage of MHG *epfelmuos*] A dish made with the pulp of stewed apples and other ingredients

*c* **1400** *Forme of Cury* 96 For to make Appulmos *c* **1450** *Two Cookery* 1882 121 To make an appelmose Take appilles and sethe them and let them kelle, then fret them throughe an heryn syff **1552** HULOET, Apple moyse

**Apple-pie.** [APPLE- B 3 c] A pie made with apples, *transf.* applied to the Willow herb from the odour of the flowers and young shoots

**1590** GREENE *Orlando* (1616) C7 Thy breath is like the steame of apple pyes **1741** RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 163 I made shift to get down a bit of apple pye and a little custard **1861** MRS. LANKESTER *Wild Fl* 52 Willow herb Applepie Plant

**Apple-pie bed** a bed in which, as a practical joke, the sheets are so folded that a person cannot get his legs down **Apple-pie order** complete, thorough order [It has been suggested that this may be a corruption of '*cap-a-pie order*,' but no instance of the latter phrase appears]

**1813** SCOTT in Lockhart *Life* IV (1839) 131 The children's garden is in apple pie order **1835** MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* VII 99 Put the cradle into apple pie order

† **Apple-equire.** *Ob.* A harlot's attendant, a pimp. Cf. APRON SQUIRE

**1500** *Way to Spytfull Hous* 832 in Hazl. *E P* IV 60 Applesquyers, entycers and rauysshers **1599** *Hon Whore* III iii 1258 Trusty Roger her base apple squire **1738** *Jack Rifle* N. Whor, pimps, panders and apple squires

**Apple-tree.** A tree which bears apples

*a* **1100** in Wright *Voc* 79/2 *Malus*, malcitre *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 4367 Pe pins, pe apple tre, pe mum **1447** *Bokenham Seintis* 54 Hic *Malus*, hys apple tre be the dy wyll **1545** SKELTON *Why* 157 Suche apple tree as he fruit **1805** SMITH *Mich Angelo Wks* V 105 The cocks and apple trees, Grey with their fleecy mosses and mistletoe

† **Appli'able,** *a. Obs.* [f. ALLY *v.* + ABLE, earlier than the current APPLICABLE]

**1** Ready to apply one's self or to hearken *to*), docile, compliant, well-disposed Cf. PLIABLE

**1499** *Plumpton Corr* 134 I have advysed him to do the which he is right glad and aplyable **1532** MORE *Confut Tindale Wks* 628/2 With whing and whly diligence **1635** SHIRLEY *Lady of Pleas* III 1, She has cast, pliable nature to the ground *Hist Preg* 583 Do not run to his Lads, yet applicable to Occasions.

**2** Capable of being applied (See APPLY 1–10)

*c* **1555** HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* 1878 51 Divorce is not applicable against our case **1586** WEBB *Eng Justice* (1879) 63 Dyttues apply dile to every tune that may be sung or sayd **1624** SANDERSON *Serm* Ad Mag. II 167 And Conceave the words as an applicable to the Accuser **1642** HOWELL *For Trav* Arb 1868 like the Shadders of that may bee applyable to any fact **1679** OATES *Narr St Mr Bedl St*, The purchase of Christ should be applicable to man without any fraud or limitation

**3** Having relation, suitable, pertinent, applicable

**1555** *Fardle of Facions* II xi 239 [Mahomet] extolled him [Christe] to a more breach then was applyable to the nature of man **a 1656** HALES *Gold Rem* (1688) 23 How this advice was applyable or how it fitted the question belongs not to me to discuss. **1748** BAILEY, *Applicable*, that may be applied but relates more to conformity

† **Appli'ableness.** *Obs.* [f. prec. + -NESS] The quality of being compliant or docile, readiness, willingness, pliableness

**1587** FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 402/2 His majestie might perceiue the applyablenesse of those his people *a* **1631** DONNE *Select* (1840) 76 The holy gentleness and applyableness, implied in that form of man (a minister of God).

† **Appli'ably,** *adv. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2] So as to be applied, applicably, suitably

*c* **1530** *title* The Dialogues of Creatures moralysed, apply ably to euery mery and sound Mater **1665** R. CARPENTER *Pansp Jesuit* 27/2 An Ecliptick bow'd applyably to all our purposes

† **Appli'al.** *Obs. rare*—[f. APPLY *v.* + -AL 2] The action of applying, application

**1548** GENT *Pr Massie* 98 The applyall of Christes merytes unto us

**Appliance** (əplai'ăns) [f. APPLY *v.* + -ANCE]

† **1** Compliance, willing service, subservience

**1601** SHAKS. *All's Well* II iii 116, I come to tender it and my appliance With all bound humblenesse **1603**—*Meas for M* III i 89 Too noble, to conserue a life In base appliances

**2** The action of putting, to, administering, using, putting into practice, application

**1561** T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.*, In remaineth that by appliance all the same benefits may come to us. **1608** SHAKS. *Per* III ii 86 An Egyptian, had nine hours lien dead, By application we restored **1831** CARLYLE *Sart Res* II iii The human mind could be acted on through the muscular organism by the appliance of harsh rods. **1851** J. SMITH *Voy Life* I xxi, Having used me this by the application and aid of doctors **1868** G. MACDONALD *Dby Antiphon* xviii 264 He knows either a man of appliance, a man of science, a man in the civil list

**3** A thing applied as means to an end, apparatus

**1597** SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, III ii 23 With all appliances and meanes to boot **1613** *Hist Edw II*, 124 Aske God the Temperance, that with all his cunning with holy and diseased remedies **1861** STANLEY *Hist Ch* Introd. 61 All the appliances of antiquarian and artistic knowledge **1876** EWELME *Faith* II xxiii 231 To avail themselves of improved mechanical appliances

**Appliancy** (əplai'ănsi) *rare* [f. as prec. + -ANCY] The quality of accommodating one's self, adaptability, pliancy

**1836** TAYLOR *Hist Enth Another Life* (1878) 71 When the same mind comes to be lodged in a body that has more appliancy, and a higher finish

† **Appli'ant,** *a. Obs.* [a. OFr. *apliant*, pr. pple. of *aplier* see APPLY *v.* and -ANT] Const. *to*

**1** Applying or inclining the mind, favourably inclined, docile, pliant, diligent

**1413** LYDGATE *Pylgr Sowle* IV xxx (1483) 78 Theyr wylle was not applyaunt to the counceyll of the perfyte that they had to goouerne **1509** HAWES *Past Pleas* xi xxxvii Hym that is to ryght well apply unto For to here it **1549** LATIMER *7 Serm* (Arb) 24 Pharao applyant unto the lustes of his owne herte **1568** LENNARD *Chirons Wisdom* III xxxvi 83 That the sonnes may be dwties applyant unto reason

**2** Applicable, pertinent *to rare*

**1548** GOSSE *Pr Masse* 99 Vt [which] I have spoken is applyant to the latter portion of the sayde supper

**Applicability** (æplikăbi'liti) [f. next see -BILITY] Cf. mod.Fr. *applicabilité*] The quality of being applicable, capability of being fitly applied, pertinence

**1653** H. MORE *Conj Cabbal* (1713) 110 There is a continued spiritual likeness and applicability to the Text of Moses all along **1818** HALLAM *Middle Ages* (1827) I 480 The applicability of gunpowder to purposes of war **1843** PEEL *Lect Lett Wks* 1874 I 274 If we did derive any value from its applicability **1875** WHITNEY *Life Lang* VII 130 Multiplying the applicabilities, and so the usefulness of its material

**Applicable** (a'plikăb'l), *a.* [f. L. *applicare* to apply + -ABLE. Cf. It. *applicabile* (Florio 1611) and mod.Fr. *applicable*. It has taken the place of the earlier APPLIABLE in all its senses.]

† **1** Well disposed, pliable, APPLIABLE 1. *Ob.*

**1563** *Homilies* II iii (1859) 208 To do the third thing the king of the Ninivites very applicable to his mind *a* **1674** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I 6 His habit and temper of mind is much being very applicable to the Publick ends.

**2** Capable of being applied, having reference (See APPLY *v.* 1–11)

**1660** R. COKE *Power & Duty* 23 Arts is it is applicable to some material subject on it be taught with out practice **1678** R. BURTON *Def. Hobbs* xiii 97 Your Argument ought to be applicable to the weighing of Bodies in a pair of Scales **1825** M'CULLOCH *Pol Econ* II ii 215 That portion of the produce of the country exchanged for labour, which may be made applicable to his support

**3** Fit or suitable for its purpose, appropriate

**1835** J. TAYLOR *Spir Despot* iv 117 The applicable quality of the worship and piety which he consigned to his followers **1851** *Irish Quart Rev* I 76/2 The fewer are the less which adopt it being applicable and unobtrusive

**Applicableness.** *rare* [f. prec. + -NESS] The quality of being applicable, APPLICABILITY

**1661** BOYLE *Style H Script* 251 A greater Familiarity with the sense and the applicableness of Scripture **1819** J. SCOTT *Vind Prem Chr* 274 The soul acquiring an unwonted applicableness of its faculties to thought

**Applicably** (a'plikăbli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2] In applicable manner, so as to be applied **1755** in JOHNSON, and in mod. Dicts

**Applicancy** (æplikănsi) *rare* [See next and -ANCY] The state or quality of applying

**1859** in WORCESTER

**Applicant** (æplikănt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *applicant-em*, pr. ppl. of *applicare* to APPLY]

*plicant em*, pr ppic of *applicare* see APPLY *v* and ANT Cf mod Fr *appliquant*]

**A** *adj* †1 Pliant, docile *Obs rare.*

**2** Applying, making request *rare*

**B** *sb* One who applies or makes request

1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 429 Mans mynd ys applicant, ys I lyst to ordeyne 1818 in Todd 1821 *Miss Gen Assembly Presb Ch U S A* 23 Applicants from other denominations 1836 H Taylor *Statesm* xxiv 218 To give it such a repulse as shall mortify and expose the party applicant 1856 Merivale *Rom Emp* xxxvii III 502 Doling gratuitous alms to every poor or lazy applic ant

**Applicate** (æ plikĕt, -ĕt), *ppl a* and *sb rare* [ad L *applicat us* closely adapted, pa pple of *applicare* to APPLY] **A** *adj*

†1 Closely adapted, suited, conformed *Obs*

1534 Whittinton *Tullyes Offyces* 154 45 The skylfte of the mynde is to be approbate and allowed, and (–if) suche is applycate to nature

†2 Inclined or directed towards *Obs*

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 87 Planets applicate, reflucnt, &c. of the celestiall houses.

**3** Put to practical use, applied, concrete

1796 Hutton *Math Dict* s v Applicate Number concrete. 1838 I Taylor *Elem Thought* II 118 Its applicate and the mixed sciences 1855 — *Wesley Bells* I 6 The physical sciences both abstract and applicate

**B** *sb* **1** In Conic Sections An ordinate

1706 Phillips, *Applicate*, a Right line otherwise called the *Ordinate* or *Semi ordinate* in a Conick Section 1796 in Hutton *Math Dict*

**2** An applied department, an application See A 3

1855 I Taylor *Ancient Ways* 99 Geometry and its applicates

**†Applicate,** *v Obs* [f L *applicat* ppl stem of *applicare* to APPLY The pa pple was at first also *applicate* of prec] By-form of APPLY

1532 Elyot *Gov* III iii (1557) 240 He wolde fyrste applycate himselfe to the nature of creatures unreasonable 1541 R Copland *Guydon Quest Surg* A iv He ought the bolsters to be applicate & somtyme they be layde to drye, somtyme they ought to be moysted 1563 *Homilies* II xv (1859) 444 To applicate his merits and profyte vnto himself 1649 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 479 The act of faith is applicated to the object according to the nature fit

**Application** (æplikē·ʃən) Also 5 7 apply- [ME Fr *application*, *a tion* (14th c), ad L *application em*, n of action f *applicare* to APPLY] The action of applying, the thing applied Cf. the senses of APPLY

**1** The action of putting a thing to another, of bringing into material or effective contact

1632 Sanderson 12 *Serm* 278 The fit application of the remedy 1683 Boyle *Excell Theol* (1848) 151 By the application of a lighted candle 1856 Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sci* Chem 333 The application of heat to the bulb 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I ii § 218 The place of application of a force

*b esp in Gram* (Cf APPLY 1 b)

1727 51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Application* also signifies the fitting or applying of one pronity to an ther, whose arcess, but not figures, are the same

**2** The putting on or administration of a medicament, the remedial means so applied

1601 Shaks *All's Well* II i 74 There's nothing comparable to this vnto soueraill applications 1664 Butler *Hudibras* III iii 87 Application Of Medicines to th' Imagination 1727 51 Chambers *Cycl*, The application and necessary story to the neck 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 111, I began again to try some medicated applications. 1881 *Croft's Chem* 4 June 71 Rheumatic pains cured by the application of spirits of camphor

**3** The bringing of any thing to bear practically upon or affect another *esp* in *theol* in reference to 'the redemption purchased by Christ'

1647 *Assembly's Short Catech* A The effectual application of it to us by his Holy Spirit 1656 Branhall *Prel* 99 The holy Eucharist is an application of the all sufficient propitiatory Sacrifice of the Crosse 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v, It is by this application of the merits of Christ, that we are to be justified 1859 Mill *Liberty* II 33 A sufficient application of legal penalties

**4** The putting of any thing to a use or purpose, employment, specific use

1538 Starkey *Englande* 8 Wyth ut apply ng of hyt to any use or profyt of other 1737 Whiston *Josephus Antiq* I iii 124 They are no more common Bread and Wine (at least not during this their sacred Application) 1794 Sullivan *Lands* II 87 The application which is made of the lofty stone to navigation 1833 H Martineau *Brooke Farm* 68 The application of labour and capital

**b** The employment of a word to express an idea

1788 Reid *Intell Powers* III 517 This is the application of active verbs to things which we now believe not to be active.

**5** The bringing of a law or theory, or of a general or figurative statement to bear upon a particular case, or upon matters of practice generally, the practical lesson or 'moral' of a fable

1493 *Petronylla* Pynson 129 Make of this mater an application 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* Ded Application is now growen a trade in many, and there are that pro fesse to haue a key for the decypherng of euery thing, 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvi 143 The application of the Law to the present case 1736 Butler *Anal* II vii 340 A fable or a parable related without any application or moral 1769 *Lett Junius* I 10 The facts are too notorious to require an application 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xvii 190 Christian applications which flow out of this exposition 1888 A Macfarlane *Contangion* 2, I wish to present the method, and some applications.

**b** The quality or capacity of being thus practically used, relevancy, valid reference

1842 H Rogers *Introd Burke's Works* 85 Matter which is of universal application 1854 Faraday *Exp Res* IV 473 It has not that generality of application which can make it of any value *Mod* This has no application to present circumstances.

**6** The action of applying one's self closely *to* a task, assiduous effort, attention, diligence

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xx § 12 The tenderness and want of application in some of the most ancient philosophers 1693 *Mem Count Tekely* III 84 They had lately blocked up the Place with more Application than ever 1717 Pope *Let to Blount* Wks 1737 VI 58 I am obliged to give up my whole application to Homer 1779 J Moore *Journ* II 153 Some application to other studies 1823 Lamb *Elia* 1st xxiii, Application for ever so short a time kills me

**b** *elliptl* The object of assiduous attention

1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* IV ix 182 He made it his sole application to gain their affections

†**7** Self adaptation, compliance, deference, obsequiousness *Obs rare*

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I iii § 10 Not that I can tax or condemn the application of learned men to men in fortune *Ibid* The like applications and stooping to points of necessity

**8** *Intr* The action of approaching *? Obs*

1594 J Davis *Seamans Secr* 1607) 6 The quantitie of the Moone's separation and application to and from the Sunne 1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol* xix 108 Application is when two Planets are drawing neere together 1819 J Wilson *Dict Astrol* 10 Application is stronger than Separation, either for good or evil

**9** The action of making an appeal (*obs*), request, or petition *to* a person, the appeal or request so made

1647 Cheshire *Dorcas Hist Ep* (1678) 8 With pride slighting the applications of strangers 1680 Burnet *Rochester* (1692) 50 I request applicati nsto Court in prayer *a* 1718 Penn *Life* Wks 1726 I 74, I have not chosen this Way of Application (by Letter) 1808 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* IV 63 In answer to various applications which have been made to me 1883 *Law Rep Queens B* 592 An application was made on behalf of the prosecution for a remand

**10** A kind of needlework, applique

1861 Sala *Journ Round Clock* 191 Cobweb collars worked in Guipure, or crochet, or application

†**Applica·tioner.** *Obs* [f prec + -ER1] One who makes an application or appeal

1710 4 *Lett Freind to Whig* iv 28 Papists or Nonjurors, Applicationers, or Addressers. 1710 *Managers Mag* 77 Some Remedy against Applicationers and Occasional Abjurers

**Applicative** (æ plikĕtiv, -ĕtiv), *a* [f I *applicat us* (see APPLICATE) + -IVE cf Fr *applicatif*] Having the attribute of application

**1** Characterized by being put into actual or effective contact with anything

1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 280 All Measures are either Appositive or Receptive The smallest Appositive Measure is a Barley corn 1723 W Mather *Long Mans Comp* (1727) 196 Appositive Measures or Things measured outwardly 1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 289 We wring from our nails their applicative strength, And bend to the cord the string, bow of our keen

**2** Of or pertaining to putting into practice, practical

1638 *Print Conf* VIII 1657 226 The Priest declineth from his Applicative, and dispositive *a* 1703 Burgess *On V Matt* xxvi 75 The remembrance of Christs words, was an applicative and feeling remembrance of them 1861 in *Pract Rec* 23 Aug 170 His genius is wholly applicative, for he invents nothing

†**3** Relative, practical as opposed to *formal*

1668 H More *Div Dial* I § 15 II 64 I did not mean Succession in that proper and formal sense, but only a virtual, applicative or relative Succession

**A·pplicatively,** *adv rare*$^{-1}$ [f prec + -LY2] By way of application, practically

1668 H More *Div Dial* I § 13 II 62 [Not] properly and formally, but only virtually and applicatively

**Applicator** (æ plikĕtəɹ) *rare* [a I *applicator*, n of agent f *applicare* to APPLY] He who (*obs*) or that which applies, *spec* an instrument for medical application

1659 Gauden *Tears Ch* 494 D) Such quacking applicators and applicatorass are no way apt for the work 1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 217 The solid caustic may be quickly brushed over the mucous membrane or a concentrated solution may be applied with a suitable 'applicator

†**A·pplicato·rily,** *adv Obs* [f next + -LY2] By way of application, cf APPLICATION 3

1625 Br Mountagu *Ipe Cæsar* 134 Christ is said to justify instrumentally or applicatorily 1658 Baxter *Saving Faith* § 5 33 To be applicatorily my Saviour in particular

**Applicatory** (æ plikătəri), *a* and *sb* [f L *applicat-* (see APPLICATE) + -ORY]

**A** *adj*

**1** Having the property of applying (a thing to effective or practical use)

*c* 1540 Coverdale *Christ Office* Wks II 249 A sacrifice not only applicatory, but also propitiatory, because it appeth the propitiatory sacrifice of Christ *a* 1631 Donne *Select* (1840) 190, I may perish without I have this applicatory faith 1645 Butler *Ch Hist* IV 212 Revelations not explicatory or applicatory of Scripture *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T Rom*, Pref, The applicatory or practical part of this epistle. 1853 Lynch *Self Impr* VI 152 Some other supplementary remark of an exhortative and applicatory kind

†**2** Proper to be applied, applicable

1649 Blith *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 33 The remedies being equally applicatory to both

†**3** Making application, appeal, or request *Obs.*

1633 Baxter *Chr Concord* 4 We speak of Ministers Applicatory 1673 Marvell *Reh. Transp* II (1674) 233 Applicatory discourses.

†**B** *sb* A means of applying to practical use

1660 Jer Taylor *Worthy Communic* I § 4 71 Faith is the inward applicatory *a* 1667 — *Serm* III ii (R.) All these being practical need no other applicatory but a plain exhortation

†**Applicature.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f as prec + -URE] = APPLICATION 4

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 59 Whether those principles true in astronomie be of a right applicature in astrologie?

**Applied** (əplaɪd), *ppl a* [f APPLY *v* + -ED]

† **1** Folded *Obs rare*

*c* 1500 *Lete se tre a Lord* in *Babees Bk* 367 The boteler shall bryngе forthe clenly dressed and fayre applyed Tabill cloth *Ibid* 372 A longe towaile applyed dowble

**2** Put to practical use, practical, as distinguished from *abstract* or *theoretical*

1656 *Artif Beauty* (1662) 216 In their applied sense or meaning 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* xxxv 379 The applied sciences. 1866 Abp Thomson *Laws of Th* Introd 5 Applied logic (as distinguished from pure)

†**Appli·edly,** *adv Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f prec + -LY2] By or in practical application

1625 Br Mountagu *Appar Cæsar* 267 (T) Such acts as be of themselves, or appliedly, acts of religion and piety

**Applier** (əplaɪəɹ) [f APPLY *v* + -ER1] He who, or that which, applies

1565 Calfhill *Answ Treat Cross* (1846) 200 Either the collector of this tale was a liar or you a fond applier 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 423 The immediate applyer of the new birth vnto the conscience 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 67 Such false Appliers and Deluders are too busy abroad 1819 *Edin Rev* XXXII 173 The first applier [of gaslight] 1865 Owen in *Reader* 249/3 The applier of the term

**Appliment,** variant of APPLYMENT

**Appling** (æ plĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f APPLY *v* + -ING1] The process of forming an apple or similar growth

1750 W Ellis *Mod Husb* I ii 104 Prevent their [seedling pot stones] appling or bottling 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 197 The appleing of the potatoe keeps the mould in continual motion

†**Appli·que, appli·ke,** *v Obs* [a later Fr *appliquer*, ad L *applicare*] By-form of APPLY *v*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 430/3 He applyed on his waye and with ryght grete hast arryued into Egypte 1558 Warde *Alex Ips* 67 (1568) 8 b Ayre tender place of the bodye whereunto a man dare not applique any strong or smarting thyng

‖**Appliqué** (aplike), *sb* [Fr, pa pple of *appliquer* (see prec), used as sb] Work applied to or laid on another material, *spec* A trimming cut out in outline and laid on another surface Also in metal work, and *fig* Hence **appliquéd**

1841 D Israeli *Amen Lit* (1859) II 298 Like all rapid invayers, the appliqué did not fit to his [Voltaire's] work 1880 *Birm Weekly Post* 15/5 A new sort of work at the art schools is appliqué on satin or velvet 1881 *New York Art Journ* 7 Oct 318 Bands of contrasting materials are frequently applied with fancy stitches 1883 *Standard* 26 June 3/3 Applique cut from cambric, and laid on net by means of point stitches

**Applot** (aplɒt) *v* [f Plot, apparently after *lot*, *allot*] To divide into plots or parts to apportion

1647 Jer Taylor *Dissuasive* I i § 3 Rightly applotted according to every man's need 1648 *Articles of Peace* xxvii in *Milton's Wks* 1738 I 337 Power to applot and levy Means with Indifferency and Equality *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* v 95 Might not the Taxes be equally applotted 1882 G O Trevelyan *Sp in Lords* 30 June, That any charge for additional constabulary shall be applotted rateably upon all rateable hereditaments

**Applotment** (aplɒtment) [f Applot *v* + -MENT] Division into plots, apportionment

1648 *Articles of Peace* xxvii, And for the Arrears of all former Applotments, Taxes, and other publick Dues. 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 699 Their Surveys and Applotments of Lands, between Neighbour and Neighbour 1736 Carte *Ormonde* II 61 To raise the money charged on them by way of applotment 1882 Healy *Sp in Parl* 30 June, Promises unoccupied at the date of any such applotment

**Applo·tting,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1] = prec.

1648 *Articles of Peace* xxvii, The applotting, subdividing, and levying of the said Public Assessments.

†**Appluⁿbature.** *Obs* [ad med L *applumbatura*, f *applumbare* to apply lead to, solder, f *ad* to + *plumbum* lead] 'A joining or soldering with lead' Blount *Glos* 1656

**Apply** (aplaɪ), *v* Forms 4–6 aplie, 5 aplye; 4–6 applie, 5 6 applye, 6–apply [a OFr *aplier* –L *applicare*, f *ap* – *ad-* to + *plicāre* to fold Cf Applique, a later Fr *appliquer*]

**I** To put a thing into practical contact with another

**1** *trans* To bring into, or place in, more or less prolonged contact, or effective proximity, to put close *to*, *e g* to *apply* a light, heat, a foot rule *to* Formerly said of bringing together men or things generally, also of bringing to a conclusion

1382 Wyclif *Sam* xiv 38 Aplieth hidir [1388 Brynge ye hidur] alle the corners of the puple. 1388 — *Numb* xvi 5 He schal aplie to hym hooli men 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xviii (1495) 130 His [a frogges] tongue is aplied the mouth afore 1530 Palsgr 434/1, I applye one thyng

to another, *Je appliquee* Applye them togyther, and than you shall se there is a great difference. **1635** Austin *Med* 177 Thomas applyed Christ to himselfe by touching **1718** *Pory Hunds* I 299 Each to his lips applied the nectar'd urn **1854** Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sc.* Chem. 333 On applying heat to the retort **1874** Lubbock *Orig. & Met. Insects* i 18 The head is applied against the breast

**b** *esp.* in *Geom.* To bring lines or figures into contact extending over some space or area

**1660** Barrow *Euclid* I Ax viii, The parts of the one being applyed to the parts of the other **1695** Alingham *Geom. Pract* 12 A right line is said to be applied in a Circle, when the ends thereof fall upon the circumference **1862** Tod Hunter *Euclid* I iv, If the triangle ABC be applied to DE, so that the point A may be on D

**†2** *intr* a. To come into contact, join itself, attain *to*. **b.** To be in contact, fit closely, adhere, stick *to Obs*

**c1374** Chaucer *Boeth* v iv 161 Pe moeuynge of pe resoun of mankynde ne may nat moeuen to, pat is to seie, applen, or ioygnen, to pe simplicite of pe deuyne prescience **c1430** Lydg. *Bochas* VII v (1554) 169 a, Euery vyce to other doth applye **1530** Palsgr 434/2 I applye or cleve as glue dothe to a tree or thynges that be glued, *Je adhers* **1693** Moulen in *Phil. Trans* XVII 624 This Sand did apply to the Magnet **1793** Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 121 The manner in which it [the building] was to apply to the rock

**3.** *trans.* To place (a plaster, unguent, or the like) in effective contact with the body, *hence*, to administer a remedy of any kind

**1542** R. Copland *Guydons Quest. Cyrurg.*, Wherfore ere horse leaches apply ded **1597** A. Mascall *Govt Horses* (1639) 159 Apply the iuyce to any wound **1590** Shaks. *Mids.* v. iii 11 450 He apply'd [to] your eie gentle Lues remedy **1747** in *Col. Rec. Penn.* V 93 The most speedy Remedy, which is not in our Power to Apply **1806** J. A. Knox *Anim.* (1844) I 45 Such palliatives as it is fully in his power to apply *Med.* Apply a mustard plaster to the chest

**4** *fig.* and *trans.f.* To administer *to*, to bring (a thing) to bear upon, in order to produce an effect

**1596** Spenser *F. Q.* II xii 33 To Guyon Their pleasaunt tunes they sweetly thus applyde **1633** Bp. Hall *Hard Texts* 5, I can only apply unto you the outward sign of baptisme **1646** Lutter *Wounded Conc.* (1841) 289 To apply comfort to him who is not ready for it **1817** Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II v 502 They applied coercion to the English resident

**5** To put *to* a special use or purpose; to devote, appropriate *to*

**c1460** Lydg. in *Archæol.* I 157 The best morsell Hole to thiselfalway do not applye **c1460** Fortes. on *Ps. Mon.* (1724) 44 Pondage and Tunnage ought to be applyed only to the keeping of the See **1667** 8 Marvell *Corr.* 87 Wks 1872 5 II 214 The Poll money hath likewise been applyd to the use of the warr **1793** Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 146 Having procured a carpenter to be applied to that purpose **1848** Mill *Pol. Ec.* II. § 2 The art of directing industry to a particular employment is described by the phrase 'applying capital to the employment

**6** To put to use, to employ, spend, dispose of

**1502** Arnold *Chron.* (1811) 276 Whether any executor applye or appropr any thing of the goods of the deed man **1534** Lo. Berners *Gold. bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) C, [He] hadde applied the moste parte of his lyfe in warre **1712** Steele *Spect.* No. 485 ¶ 2 Knife or a pistol, if he finds it much to apply them **1832** Hr. Martineau *Life in Wilds* II 28 They know how to apply their labour

**7** To make use of (a word) in special reference *to*, or to describe or characterize (a thing)

**1628** Coke *On Litt.* 121*a Argumentum* is only applyed to a villeine **1690** Locke *Hum. Und.* III x (8) He that applied the words to ideas different to those to which the common use applies them **1819** Lytton *Lucretia* I 137 The word *fell* is applied to rocky heights, peaks, and cliffs

**8** To bring (a law, rule, test, principle, etc.) into contact with facts, to bring to bear practically, to put into practical operation (Cf. to apply a foot rule to a wall, a test to a mineral, a principle to actions.)

**1586** Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 233 These precepts must bee applyed particularly to every mans owne estate **1754** Sherlock *Disc.* (1759) I 35 The Difficulty is, how to apply this Rule **1810** Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 125 The principles which our understandings are to apply **1859** *Free Homes* 29 In applying practical tests

**9** To give (to a general theoretical, or figurative statement) a specific reference *to* a particular instance, to use it as relative or suitable *to*

**c1375** Wyclif *Serm.* (1871) II 394 Wordis whi temen best þus to be aplied **1509** Fisher *Wks.* (1876) 289 Which dyalogue I wolde applye vnto this iii. purposes **1659** Pearson *Creed* (1833) 325 The apostle repeated the words of the Psalmist, and then applied them **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* (1836) II xi 82 To apply all this to the Beotian writers **1767** Fordyce *Serm. Young Women* II xi 169, I leave you to apply the remark **1843** Robinson *Serm.* Ser. III xvii. 218 Two ways in which this deep truth applies itself

**10** *intr* To have a practical bearing upon, a valid or suitable reference *to*

**1790** Paley *Hor. Paul.* I 3 This test applies to every supposition **1851** Maurice *Proph. & Kings* 18 This observation applies to Saul's history **1866** J. Martineau *Ess.* I 95 It will apply no less to our own case

**†11** *trans* To connect with attributively or causally, to refer, ascribe *Obs*

**1393** Gower *Conf.* III 121 Unto this signe he Virgo is Augst applied **1530** Palsgr 434/2, I applye or assyne the cause of a mater to a persone, *Jattribue* I applye the cause herof to the malyce of Saturne **1709** Pope *Ess. Crit.* 306 Thus Wit like Faith, by each man is apply'd To one small sect, and all are damn'd beside

**†12** To connect with by association of similarity, compare, liken *Obs*

**1588** Mellis *Brefe Instr.* Bij, A marchant may be applied vnto Argus. **1661** Latham *Loud Arr.* in Heath *Graves Comp.* (1869) 482 My woes may aptly be apply'd to theirs That lost their king

**II.** To bring oneself into close practical contact with a pursuit

**13** To give or devote (any faculty) assiduously *to* some pursuit, or *to do* something

**c1450** *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 49 Of here beaute sum what too say I will applye my wittes all **1530** Palsgr 434/2 I applye or geve my mynde to a thynge, *Je madonne* **1535** Coverdale *Pr.* Introd. 12 That we maye applie oure hertes vnto wysedome **1673** Ray *Journ. Low Countr.* 200 I applied my mind to consider the physical reasons of it **1746** Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 160 Apply your thoughts to religion **1771** He does not apply his mind to his lessons

**14** *refl.* To set oneself closely *to* a task or *to do* something

**a1400** *Cov. Myst.* 34, I wyl forthwith applye me therto **1477** Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 9 Applying him self to do good deds **1594** J. Dickenson *Arcadia* (1878) 88 He and his accursed companions applied themselves wholly to myth **1632** Markham *Hy to Husbandry* II iii (1668) 19 [He] stubbornly applyes himself to disobey you **1711** Addison *Sp.* No. 173 I applied myself to my Studies **1818** Scott *Hrt Midl.* xiii, She applied herself to her sister's relief **1874** Blackie *Self Cult.* 72 He could apply himself to comprehend two such antipodal characters

**15** *intr* in same sense. To attend assiduously (*to*)

**c1485** *Digby Myst.* iii 1080 My londes to ygydyn I must apply **1605** Shaks. *Wint. T.* III ii 30 Let your remembrance apply to Camillo **1740** Chesterfield *Lett.* I lix 167 The more you apply, the easier you will find your learning **1774** Hartham *Anim. Kingd. Lam.* (1779) I 56 Those who apply to the study of the Common Law **1817** W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* LXXXIII 429 He applied to English literature **1848** C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* (1897) 103, I found my pupil disinclined to apply

**†16** *trans.* To devote one's energy to, to handle vigorously, to wield, practise **a.** one's business, or any pursuit or activity **b.** an implement or tool *Obs.* and replaced by PLY

**†1495** *Hawk. Lure* 123 That the poor man be hreal dute not apply his business **1531** Elyot *Gov.* (1834) III Quintius repaired again to his plough and applied it diligently **1540** Palfrey's *Comm. let. Fr.* II Ab 53 He[s] applye the world I vnde **1555** *Epistle of Prisoner* 110 The mooste parte of the Sabees applye husbandrye **1577** Harrison *England* III 18 A metal to spurre unto all to applie their bookes **1616** Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farm* 391 You shall apply him [the horse] at least three or foure times a day **1662** Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 402 That he might the more readily apply his private devotions **1667** Milton *P. L.* IX 264 The birds thus quire apply

**†17** To keep at (a person) *with* (something presented to his attention) *Obs.* but see PLY

**1559** *Mirr. Mag. Dk. Suffolk* xxxii, [They] applyed the Lutharians with bills **1590** Swinburne *Testaments* 244 [He shel] busily apple him with sweete and fl attering speeches **1594** Wilkins in *Sh. C. Diarie* 13 Apply her still with dyvers thinges

**III** To bend, conform, or adapt *to*

**18** *trans* To bend (the mind or oneself) *refl.* To comply, conform, be subservient *to Obs*

**1413** Lydg. *Pilgr. S. (Vrnon)* xxxii 43 And he wylle that shal be the we shal apply hys wyl thynke ayenseynge **1509** Barclay *Ship of F.* (1570) 28 Priamus his minde would not apply To the counsayle of Cassandra **1533** *Anne Bo. Lyfe* in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) VI 408 Wholy applying mine himselfe to the Kinge his mayster **1622** Hevtter *Camoens* III (1673) 81 Applying themselves unto the times, they were the wes favour able to the strongest

**†19** *into* To comply, hearken, consent *to Obs*

**c1460** *Play Sacr.* 825 Oute of youre prayers thu wast applyed **1494** Fabyan *Chron.* VII 325 That the people ought alway to be applyed vnto obeysaunce **1553** Udall *Roister D.* IV v, To the his wife I ne graunt nor apply **1553** 87 Foxe *A. & M.* 888/1 If she would apply to his request, she should be sure at libertie

**†20** *refl.* To adapt or suit oneself *to*, to suit *Obs*

**1574** tr. *Marlorat's Apoc.* 3 God applieth himselfe to all the vnto our affections **1605** Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II vii 87 They fail sometimes in applying their speeches to particular persons

**†21** *into* (as in prec.) *Obs*

**c1450** Lonelich *Grail* xxxiii 96 All manere of deliverse That to any manner wyt may applye **1** *id.* xxxv 141 Wenges that lyhtly we the folde And aplyen to his flyht **1598** Shaks. *Merry W.* II iii 247 Would it apply well to the vehemency of your affects in that I should, etc. **1605** Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II vii 3 The [excellent state of disposition] unto which we do apply

**IV** To bend and direct a ship, one's course, oneself, one's words *to* (cf. *I applicare (navem)*, and Accost, Address)

**†22** *trans* To bring (a ship) to land, to direct or steer (a ship, her course, one's course, etc. *Obs*

**1576** Sir T. Smith in Wright's *Eliz. & Q. Eliz.* (1838) II 3 To whether haven I shall applie my ship **1596** Spenser *F. Q.* IV xi 21 To whom his course he busily applide **1613** W. Browne *Brit. Pastor.* I (1772) 19 To a grove set he her steps applide

**†23** *refl.* To direct oneself, make one's way (by ship or otherwise) *to Obs*

**c1450** Lonelich *Grail* II 133 To thekes entre he will he don him aplye **a 618** Raleigh *Observ.* (1651) 45 Eight things apply themselves upwards

**†24** *intr.* **a.** To land, arrive **b.** To steer proceed, betake oneself, go *Obs*

**1382** Wyclif 1 *Macc.* III 42 The oost applide vnto Iudith at the coostis of hem **c1450** Lonelich *Grail* XXI 41 This schip to be rocke gan aplye **1545** *State Papers Hen. VIII*, I 816 With the nexte fludde we entend to apply towardes Dover **1624** R. Mathew *Unl. Adv.* § 89 146 A Woman taken sick of a violent Fever presently applied to her Bed **1677** Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 1703/99 [He] then lets it go again, so that it swiftly applies to its first position **1759** Martin *Nat. Hist.* I 17 In such prodigious shoals do the Pilchards apply to the Cornish Coasts **1819** J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* V 3 Planets preceding apply to those that follow

**† 25** *trans* To go to, visit *Obs. rare*

**1596** Chapman *Iliad* XI 61 (N.) He applied each place so fast

**†26** *trans* To address or direct (words) to *Obs.* [Cf. 1596 in 4.] **1667** Milton *P. L.* X 17, God at last To Satan first in sin, his doom applyd Though in mysterious terms **1744** Pierce's Sermons and mystic song applyd to grisly Pluto

**† 27** *refl. To apply oneself* in same sense as next *Obs.*

**1650** T. B. *Worcester's Trophies* 27, I spied a young man I applyed myself to him **1691** I. H[all] *New Inv.* 52 Howard and Company further applyed themselves to the Admiralty in their humble Memorial **1711** Addison *Spect.* No. 117 ¶ 1 An old Woman upon applying herself to me for my Charity **1743** M. Tomlinson *Art Thinking* 18 Apply ourselves to Persons of Learning and Integrity

**†28** *intr* with *to* **a.** To appeal to, address (*obs.*) **b.** To address oneself for information or aid, to have recourse, make application to (Also *pass.* e.g. I have been applied to for a certificate.)

**1642** Rogers (J.) God knows every faculty and passe in and what manner they can be most successfully apply'd to **a 1680** Butler *Rem.* (1759) II 113 Those who apply to Men's Fancies and Humours **1759** Roberts's *Hist. Sp. Ind.* I 121 The French king applied to the parliament of Scotland **1769** *Junius Lett.* xxxv 161 He applied only to them in humour to get rid of him, I presume **1774** Bryant *Mythol.* I 48 His temples were applied to as oracular **1793** Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 269 On applying to the Trinity House we found that the chain was dragging upon the rocks **1802** Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I xii 98 A friend to whom he resolved to apply in her distress **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II 81 Parties, who had come to apply for succour

**† Apply**, *sb. Obs* [f. prec. vb.]

**1** Ply, trim, state

*a* **1600** *Sir Egrto* 43 (Jam.) They found him in a good apply Both hay and corn and bread him by

**2** Application

**1657** Colvil *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 71 For the apply will be to Satisfy the **1681** *Pond. Ref.* in Medley 3 We envy much them their early Apply

**Applying** (ăplai·iŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Apply *v.* + -ing¹.] Application (But now mostly gerundial.)

**1** A putting into practical contact, into practice, into relation with specific cases

**1538** Starkey *England* 171 In the applying of the ground to the plough **1607** Hieron *Wks.* I 451 Being, by the powerfull applying of the word **1653** Gataker *Hosea* 59 Proportionable applyings of all orderly and prudential means for union

**2** Assiduous practice or attention, plying

**c1380** Wyclif *Civil Pass.* 1xxx Wks. 1880, 134 To triste more in special preyng & applynge of synful men **1541** Hermes *Pres. Instr. Chr. Wom.* (1592) 87*b* The applying of their worke is boasted of **1612** Brinsley *Lud. Publ.* 274 Continuall applying brings learning, and the credit of a schoole

**† Apply·ingly,** *adv. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. *applying* ppl. + -ly.] With application, assiduously

**1648** Sanderson 21 *Serm.* Ad Aul. xvi (1673) 230 Let us diligently applyingly consider whether it can be reasonable

**Applyke,** var. Appleake, obs. by form of Apply-.

**† Apply·ment.** *Obs.* Also appliment [f. Apply *v.* + -ment, cf. *employment*.] = Application, Appliance

**1604** J. Webster *Induct. Marst. Malcont.* Wks. (1857) 3 6 Th'y will wrest the doings of any man to their owne vnderstandings applyments **1615** Latham *Falc. Ded.* 13 (T.) With out any medi ine or surgery, diet and application **1633** T. Adams *Exp. 2 Pet.* 112 An unconsiderate applyment of them elves to others will

‖ **Appoggiatura** (appo·dʒiā·tŭra) *Mus.* [It., f. *appoggiare* to lean upon, rest. Cf. Appui.] A grace-note or passing tone prefixed as a support to an essential note of a melody. Also *transf.* A prop, a point of support

**1753** Chambers *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Appoggiatura*, a commonly marked by a smaller kind of note **1833** Coffrid & *Tuttle* I 289 In the latter [Nouns Trypliderius] All the *appoggiature* is of time are lost **1875** Ousley *Harm.* IV xxiii 96 A central auxiliary notes are usually called *appoggiaturas*, as they are supposed to be a relief of buttress or leaning support to the note before which they are placed

**Appoint** (ăpoi·nt), *v.* Forms 4-6 apoint(e, apoynt(e, 4-7 appoynt(e, 5 ap(p)unct, appoynot, apoinot, 5 appoint *Aphet.* 5-7 point [f. Of. *apointe-r, -ier*, f. *à point* to the point, to condition see Point. Sometimes refashioned after med. L. *appunctuare*, whence also some of the senses were taken. The chief senses were already developed in Of., and did not appear in logical order in Eng.]

**I** To come or bring matters, to a point, agree, arrange, settle

**† 1** *intr* (and *pass.*) usually with *inf.* or *subst. cl.* To come to a point about a matter in discussion, to agree, settle, arrange definitely. *Obs*

**1374** Chaucer *Tr. & Cris.* iii 405 Ay pitied you full wich how sorre they wold proceede **1462** *Paston Lett.* I 411 It

Sir John Fastolff and your said besecher comenauntyd and apoynted be writyng for the said mater 1488 *Act Dom Conc* 93 (Jam) He was apanctit and accordit 1548 More *Heresyes* iv P 1 v 282/1 Theyr intent and purpose that they appoynt vpon 1604 Sir W Copp in *Shaks C Praise* 62 Thys ys apointed to be playd to Morowe night 1660 *Hist Indep* iv 50 They appointed to sell ten brace of Buckes

**b** To make an appointment *arch* (This and the two following senses were evidently influenced by the earlier II 7)

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxiv At xi of the clocke, in the nyght They did appoynt for to fulfyll this worke 1711 Budgell *Spect* No 77 P 9 He very place where he had appointed to be. 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I 199 Gentlemen who had appointed to meet him at Berlin

**2** *trans* To fix by arrangement the time or place of (a meeting), to arrange *arch*

1588 Shaks *Tit A* iv iv 102 Appoint the meeting, Even at his father's house 1633 Heywood *Eng Iron* iii Wks IV 54 Heere all the Countrey Gentlemen Appoint A friendly meeting

**3** *trans* To make an appointment for a meeting with (a person) (Cf *disappoint*, to break an appointment with)

1540 Gardiner in Pocock *Rec Ref* I 199 Appointing us to the repair again the next day 1602 Manningham in *Shaks C Praise* 45 She appointed him to come th it night 1728 Gay *Beggar's Op* II x, I appointed him at this hour 1797 W Taylor in *Month Rev* XXIII 582 She then appointed him deceptiously in the bath house

**+4** *trans* To bring to a point, settle, decide (a thing disputed) *Obs rare*

a 1619 Donne *Biathan* (1644) 79 Almost all the points controverted may be decided and appointed by it [this law]

**+5** *refl* and *pass* To bring oneself to the point or resolution, to make up one's mind, resolve, determine *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T* 351 He at the last appointed him on on *Thud* 372 He was appointed [= appointed, ounted] ther he wolde ryde 1513 More *R. 3 Hill Works* 54/1 Yf you appoint your selfe to tary here 1550 Crowley *Waste to W allth* 473 Apointe thy selfe therfore to beare it

**6** *intr* To determine, resolve, purpose *arch*

c 1440 *Generydes* 2120 Of euery ward to make a capteyn First he appointed in especiall 1529 More *C mf test Treh* iii Wks 1214/2 And appointe in his heart that he would rather dye than forsake yᵉ faith 1611 Bible *2 Sam* xvii 14 The Lord had appointed to defeate the good counsell of Ahithophel 1788 De Fos *Hist Plague* II To appoint to go away

**II** To determine authoritatively, prescribe decree, ordain

**7** *trans* To determine authoritatively, prescribe, fix (a time, *later* a place) for any act

1393 Gower *Conf* III 67 He wolde his time kepe As he, whiche hath his houre apointed 1506 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, i ii 190 We will appoint them a place of meeting 1625 Bacon *Ess* (Arb) 676 Pointing dayes for pitched fields 1722 De Foe *Moll Fl* (1840) 317 The time appointed for execution

**8** To ordain authoritatively, prescribe, establish, fix **a.** *that* it shall be, **b** a thing

1538 Starkey *England* 53 Thus hyt was appoyntyd by wysdome and pollycy, that ever they schold be [of] gouernyd 1611 Bible *Gen* xxx 28 And he said, Appoint me thy wages, and I will giue it 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, i i 74 Why tooke he vpon him (without Warrant) to appoint Who should attend on him? 1818 Jane Austen *Nor Abb* ii, Strangely it is appointed that Sound should be the most continuing of all things 1850 M'Cosh *Div Gov* II i (1874) 139 The laws are appointed by God

**+9** To decree, assign, or grant, authoritatively or formally (a thing *to* a person) *Obs*

1494 Fabyan I iv 11 He beset or appointed to hym the Countre of Walys. 1540 *Vnsch Ord* 211 That there be one chamber appointed for two Masters of the household 1602 Shaks *Jul C* IV i 30, I do appoint him store of Prouender 1764 Priestley *Rss Edu.* in *Lect Hist* 28 Let him appoint rewards to those who shall handle the subject in the most judicious manner

**10** *Law* To declare, in exercise of an authority conferred for that purpose, the destination of specific property Cf Appointment 7

1602 *Act* 43 *Eliz* iv § 1 Uses and intents for whiche they were given, limited, assigned, or appointed 1874 Davidson *Concise Preced* 310 A power to appoint to 'issue' includes all issue, however remote 1883 *Daily News* 16 Nov 5/1 He should not allow any power to the wife to appoint by will in favour of the husband

**11** To ordain, destine, devote (a person or thing) **a.** *to* or *for* a fate or purpose *arch*

1526 Tindale *1 Thess* v 9 God hath not apoynted us unto wrath [so in 1611 and 1881 *Revised*] 1605 Rowlands *Hell's Br Loose* 47 To their deserued deaths they are appointe t 1625 Bacon *Ess* (Arb) 550 If you doe not point any of the lower roomes for a dining place of seruants. 1712 Budgell *Spect* No 404 P 1 The Creator has appointed every thing to a certain Use

**b** *to do* or *suffer something arch*

1496 Ld Bothwell in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 12 I 23 He has na wach bot ye kings, apoincte to be about him 1526 Tindale *Acts* xxvii 2 A ship apoynted to sayle by the costes off Asia. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xliv 22 As sheep appointed to be slayne. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 426 [They] do appoynt the Patient to he long vpon his backe 1722 De Foe *Moll Fl* (1840) 310 Next day I was appointed to be tried 1736 Butler *Anal* II 410 Assistance, which nature appoints them to afford

**12** To ordain or nominate a person **a.** *to* an office, or *to perform* functions

1552 *Ord Hospitalls* D v, The Clerke is appointed to many Receipts and Payments. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 50 P 4 The Queen of the Country appointed two Men to attend us. 1859 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) IV xxxii 4 The Roman citizens appointed to all the higher magistracies

**b** with *complement* (*for* obs) *to be* an official

1611 Bible *2 Sam* vi 21 To appoint me ruler ouer the people of the Lord 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xl 253 He appointed Joshua for the Generall of their Army 1759 Robertson *Hist Scotl* I ii 117 Bonot was appointed Governor of Orkney 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng*, Cranmer was appointed to be her confessor

**d** *simply*

1526 Tindale *Luke* x 1 The Lorde apoynted other seventie also 1667 Milton *P L* i 808 Vengeance is his, or whose he sole appointe. *Mod* Who appointed you then?

**13** To ordain, set up, nominate, establish (an officer, and in *Law* a trustee, guardian, etc.)

c 1450 Tortefcue *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 110 A cheffe Ruler chosyn and appointyd by the Kyng 1529 *Petit* 86 in Froude *Hist Eng* I 194 The said prelates appointed appraysers, and other ministers for the approbation of lest ments 1721 Addison *Spect* No 1 P 9 We have appointed a Committee 1768 Blackstone *Comm* I 462 This he may do [choose his own guardian] unless one be appointed by the father 1875 Bryce *Hly & m Emp* iv 152 Henry deposed them all and appointed their successor 1883 F Pollock *Land Laws* 61 The father was empowered to appoint persons of his own choice to be his children's guardians.

**III** To put into proper state or condition (Cf Appoint *vb* 2, and Fr *en bon point*)

**+14** *trans* To put in suitable order or condition, to prepare, make ready *Obs* in gen sense

1393 Gower *Conf* II 157 Yet should he nought apoint his herte With jelousy 1540 Hyrde *Virg Instr Chr Wom* (1592) N vj b, Appoint thy self that thou maist in such wise binde him vnto thee with loue 1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* II (Arb) 54 They brandish weapons sharp edgde to slaghter apointed [L. *nexipsi ti*] 1615 Heywood *Four Prent* I Wks II 240 Prepare to meet them and ap point our powers

**15** *esp* To equip completely, fit out, furnish, to accoutre *Obs* exc in pp part

1490 Caxton *Eneyd* xxv 55 Thus appointed she mounted on her charyot 1526 Pilgr *Pref* xvii 8 Appoynt thy selfe and serue me 1590 Marlowe *Edw II* iv ii To see his there appointed for our foes 1660 Ingelo *Bentiv & Urania* II (1682) 131 Their several Lodgings, which were as well appointed as such a season would permit 1770 Burke *Pr's Dis ont* Wks. II 288 The house of commons is mi serably appointed 1827 Scott *Journal* II iv 96 Thus appointed he was in readiness to depart

**IV** Isolated uses after Fr and L

**+16** To put a stop or limit to *Obs rare*

1534 Ld Berners *Gilt Ass* xxxi (1546) F iiv, Great is that couetyse, whiche the shame of the worlde doth not repreue nor reason appoynt

**+17** To point to or at, to point out *Obs*

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II (920) A blazing sterne By a long tract appointing vs the way 1554 Philpot *Exam & Writ* (1842) 113 He fetched Cyprian and appointed out those words in our Epistles 1603 Chapman *Iliads* I 10 As well as if you had appointed me with your finger

**+18** To assign or impute blame *to*, to stigmatize, arraign *Obs rare*

a 1618 in *Harington's Nugæ Ant* I 48 (Hallw) If anye of theise wants be in me I beseeche yᵘ in brdshipp appoint them to my extreme state 1674 Milton *Sims n* 373 Appoint not heavenly disposition, father Nothing of all these evils hath befallen me But justly

**Appoint,** *sb* [f prec vb; cf Fr *appoint*, 'somme qui fait le solde d'un compte,' Littré]

**+1** Agreement, settlement *Obs*

1555 *Fardle Facions* I v 77 When thei are ones fallen at appoyncte, the bodye is dely ered 1565 T Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 50 I et bothe those truthes and these truthes be believed, and we shall be at appoinct

**+2** Array, equipment *Obs*

1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 62 Sir Charls Bloys doth aduance In best appoint that hath been seene in Fraunce

**3** Settlement *per appoint* (*Comm*) Exact and independent settlement of a transaction, *i e* not by entering it in account or by payments on account *Mod* Each transaction will be settled per appoint

**Appointable** (ăpoi·ntăbl), *a* [*Obs rare* [f prec vb + -ABLE] Capable of being, or proper to be, appointed

1563 Fenne *A & M* 696/b The externe rytes and ceremonies be appointeable by superioures powers

**Appointed** (ăpoi·ntĕd), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ED]

**1** Fixed by agreement, settled beforehand

1585 Aas Samvys *Serm* (1637) 175 Peter had his appointed hours of prayer 1611 Bible *Ruth* xx 38 There was an appointed signe 1704 Rowe *Ulysses* iv i 1496 At this appointed Hour I wait her here. 1850 F Warburton *Rise Hastings* III 4 At length he reached the appointed bridge.

**2** Fixed by authority, ordained

1535 Coverdale *Jer* viii 10 The Storke knoweth his appointed tyme 1611 Bible *Num* ix 2 Keepe the Passeouer at his appointed season 1718 Pope *Iliad* iii 574 The appointed fine let Ilion justly pay 1805 Southey *Madoc in Azt* viii Wks V 255 Her, who blessed among women, fed The Appointed at her breast 1858 Robertson *Serm* Ser iii v 75 Apportion to each its appointed penance

**3** With qualifying adv (*well, ill*, etc) Provided with requisites, fitted out, equipped

1535 Coverdale *Jer* vi 22 Horses wel apointed to yᵉ battel 1660 More *Antid Ath* iii xv (1712) 135 Ill favoured and ill appointed Monsters 1787 J Barlow *Oration 4th July* 11 The bravest and best appointed armies 1859 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) V xl 18 A well appointed road

‖ **Appointé** (apwǎ̃nte), *a Her* [Fr, pa pple of *appointer*]

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Appointee* is when two or more things are placed touching each other at the points or ends

**Appointee** (ăpoi·ntē) [f Appoint *v* + -EE, after F *appointé*.]

**1** a *gen* One who is appointed or nominated to an office **b** in *Law*, One in whose favour a power of appointment is executed see Appointment 7

1768 Blackstone *Comm* II xxxii, The ordinary of courts grants administration to such appointees of the crown 1829 Gen P Thomson *Exerc* (1842) I 40 The people s king flew back to his throne without a sword being drawn for the foreign appointee

**+2** *Mil* [*appointé* in Cotgr]

1727 51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Appointee*, a foot soldier in the French army, etc who for his long service receives pay above private sentinels 1753 — *Cycl Suppl*, These have been suppressed in France, except in the guards where forty *Appointees* are still retained to each company

**Appointer** (ăpoi·ntăr) [f as prec + -ER¹] One who arranges a settlement or agreement (*obs*), who ordains, or nominates (See also Appointor)

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I lxiii 84 Foure sufficyent persons, to treat on s me good way to accorde the parties These appointers shuld mete in a lytell chapell 1633 Ames *Fresh Suit* II 210 Christ is the only teacher of his church, and appointer of all means whereby it should be taught 1857 Thos Smith *Disrick* 132 The Chief Constable is the appointer of all county constables

**Appointing,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹] The action of the vb Appoint, appointment

1520 Wint xiii in Ellis *Orig Lett* I I 173 For the appointing of officers for the howse 1529 More *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1109/2 In the shooting of this arowe of pryde, ther be diuers purposinges and apoyntinges 1687 *Assiz Abbey Lands* 65 For want of appointing how particularly these Lands should be applyed

**Appointing,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That makes appointments

1730 Swift *Panegyr on Dean* Wks 1755 IV I 142 Where all coming lovers rove

**Appointive** (ăpoi·ntiv), *a rare* [f Appoint *v* + -IVE by form-assoc with *inventive*, etc] That is filled by appointment

1881 Lounger in *N Amer Rev* CXXXII 314 Every appointive place in the Government except the cabinet

**Appointment** (ăpoi·ntmĕnt) Also in 6 **appunctunament**, for other forms see Appoint *v* [a OF *apointement* see Appoint *v* and -ment In 15 16the often assimilated to med L *appuncta-*, *appunctuā mentum*]

**+1** A pointing out, indication *Obs rare*

c 1445 Wynton *Cr* viii 1111 Prol 17, I had stablit myne entent Now to mak here apoyntment Qwhen be succession lynealle Enlit

**+2** The action of agreeing, or coming to an arrangement, an agreement, pact, contract *Obs*

a 1440 *Paston Lett* 25 I 39 Accordyng to poyntment that ye made 1461 *Ibid* 408 II 35 Without apoynte ment taken 1526 *Acts James V* (1814) 310 (Jam) Ratifys and approvis the contract and appunctunament made 1631 Dymes Simson in Hare's *S P* 128 The long stay betweix th appointment and the marriage day 1745 De Foe *Jure Imag* I xix 182 The ordinary appointment of people to meet either at place or time

**+3** *spec* The act of capitulating or coming to terms with an opponent, terms of capitulation *Obs*

1494 Fabyan VII clxxxi 179 Delyuered yᵉ cytie by ap poyntement that he with the people myght departe thens with all theyr hurne 1521 Arnold *Chron* (1811) Introd 98 The Kynge lyed syege to the cyte of Turney, and wan it by poyntment 1533 Bellenden *Livy* iv 326 Sic appunctiment as the victoure pleuis to gif 1603 S Sir J Mel vil *Mem* (1735) 240 They would have taken any reasonable Appointment

**4** *spec* An agreement or arrangement for a meeting engagement, assignation (Cf quot 1745 in 2)

c 1530 J Heywood *Int Elude* (1846) Introd 40, I and ij or three Of my frendes made an appyntement This in a place we wolde sup I gether 1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* II (Arb) 67 With mee shee kept not apointment 1598 Shaks *Merry W* III 3 92 For missing your meetings and appointments 1745 De Foe *Jnl Freedom* I xix 181 A promise or appointment for a further day 1879 Reade *Drink*, I shall break an appointment

**+5** Resolution, purpose *Obs*

1529 More *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1109/2 The proude man himself hath no certain purpose or appointment 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* iv x 8 Where their appointment we may best discover And looke on their endeuor

**6** The action of ordaining or directing what is to be done, direction, decree, ordinance, dictation

c 1440 *Generydes* 2100 These princes hadde vj thowsand knyghtes In ther poyntement 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 15 All things are done and disposed by his determination and appointment 1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* I (Arb) 27 By Gods forwarned apointement 1651 *Father Sarpi* (1676) 96 Making one of his Writers read to him, or write at his appointment 1736 Butler *Anal* I i 19 According to a natural order or appointment. 1833 Hr Martineau *Tale of Tyne* iv 67 The wind also failed, a more merciful appointment than if it had blown a great storm

**7** *Law* The act of declaring the destination of any specific property, in exercise of an authority conferred for that purpose

1601 *St 43 Eliz* iv § 2 Such gifties, limitacions, assignements and appoyntments 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II 219 An appointment by tenant in tail of the lands entailed to a charitable use 1874 & Farwell *Powers* 2 The ordinary

power of appointment among children in a marriage settlement where personalty is vested in trustees. **1876** Digby *Real Prop.* vii § 2 326 Powers of appointment, that is, conferring on a person a power of disposing of an interest in lands quite irrespective of the fact whether or not he has any interest in the land himself

**8** The action of nominating to, or placing in, an office, the office so given

**1658–9** Ld. Lambert in Burton *Diary* III 333 By your appointment agree the Government. Then appoint officers. **1883** Cox *Inst. Eng. Gov't* II iii 342 The appointment of competent judges. *Ibid.* These appointments are made by the ministers of the Crown **1868** Geo. Eliot *Felix Holt* xl 36 A poor baronet, hoping for an appointment **1874** Davidson *Concise Priced* 477 Appointment of new trustees of a will **1878** Lecky *Eng. in 18th C.* I iii 426 His appointment to the lucrative office of Joint Vice Treasurer of Ireland

**9** Equipment, equipage, outfit, accoutrement, furniture, or any article thereof. Now usually *pl.*

**1575** Lanham *Lett.* (1871) 48 His honors exquisit appointment of a beautifull gar len **1593** Shaks. *Rich. II*, III iii 53 That from this Castles tatter'd Battlements Our faire Appointments may be well perus'd **1658** Phillips *New World of Words*, Toilet, or Appointment **1759** Sterne *Tr. Shandy* I xxii 75 I have in the next appointment belonging to me which I set so much store by, as I do by these jack boots **1864** Bourrienne *Memoirs* xxiv 4 2 Royal bizonny upon the appointments as well of his horse as of his own person

**†10** An allowance paid to any one, especially to a public officer *Obs*

**1715** Burnet *Own Time* an 1674 (R) He had the appointments of an ambassador **1727** Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. Appointments differ from wages in that the latter are fixed and ordinary whereas appointments are annual gratifications granted by brevet for a time uncertain, and are paid out of the privy purse **1753** Hanway *Trav.* (1762) II i 51 The appointment of the stadt holdership is one hundred thousand guilders **1761** Hist. *Europe* (Lett. xxii (1824)) 109 His parents will turn thee away perhaps even with cutting thee thy appointments

**Appointor** (ăpoi·ntə(r) *Law* [repr actual or possible ME and Anc *appointour* —Ob *appointer*, see Appoint and -or] The form of Appointer used in a specific legal sense The person who exercises a power of appointment

**1882** Jessel *Law Rep* Ch Div XXI 336 The parties to this deed intended that the appointor should be the judge of the period at which the portions should vest

**†Appoi·se,** *v. Obs rare*—[ Anc *pre*f 1 + Poise, *v.* See A *pref* 11 (Apparently unconnected with OFr. *apeser, apeser* to weigh upon)] To weigh or estimate by comparison

*a* **1670** Hackett in Wolcott *Tr.* (1878) App 173 We must believe without appoising the arts lies of our faith to the balance of reason

**†Appo·pulate,** *v. Obs rare*—[ Anc *pref* 1 + Populate, *v.* (cf. It *appopolare, -ato* (Florio 1598).)] To people, render populous

**1625** Purchas *Pilgrimage* 1424 The principall cities of the Turkish Empire are much appopulated with them

**†Appo·rt,** *v. Obs* In 5, 6 aport [Anc *aport* action of bringing what is brought, revenue (Cotgr.), f. *apporter* see next, and Ap- *pref* 1]

**1** Bearing, carriage, demeanour

*a* **1443** James I *Kingis Q.* (1783) In hir was youth, honor with all hir beautie aport **1519** Horman *Vulg.* 19b, He great Turke shall hardely abate his hye aport **1606** B. Barnes *Offic.* 118 This outward apport of their degrees and riches

**2** *pl.* Things brought offerings, revenues, rents

**1481** Caxton *Myrr.* II xxiii 106 Thyder [to helle] come all evylles and all the evyll apportes **1530** in Rymer *Fœd.* (1710) XIV 372 Pensyons, Portions, Apportes, Rents

**†Appo·rt,** *v. Obs* [a F *apporter*, f OF *aporter* —I *apportare* f *ap-* = *ad* to + *portare* to carry]

**1** *trans.* To bring, produce

**1590** R. Bruce *Serm. xi. 2 Cor.* Miija (Jam) Quhat the resurrection and glorification is apporting to the bodie **1604** I. Wright *Passions of Mind* v § 4 185 The evil or great damages it apporteth

**2** *intr.* To arrive at [Cf Fr *apporter* 'to arrive or approach neere to the hauen or shore' (Cotgr.)]

**1578** T. N. tr. *Conq. Indies* 33 We oppoite at Jamayca

**†Appo·rtable,** *a. Obs* [f prec + -able] Capable of being brought forward, or produced

**1604** T. Wright *Pass. Mind* v § 4 273 All the reasons apportable to render the thing amiable

**†Appo·rter.** *Obs rare*—[ f prec vb + -er] An introducer, bringer in

**1678** Hale *Hist. Pl. Coron.* xx (T.) This make only the apporters themselves traitors, not those who receive it at second hand

**Apportion** (ăpōə·ɹʃən), *v.*, also 6 apporcion, 7 aportion [a OF *apportionner, -tionner*, f. *a* to + *portion*, *portion* portion, share]

**1** To assign (*to* any one) as his proper portion or share, to allot

**1587** Golding *De Mornay* xv 241 Euery certeine Soule must needes be apportioned and appointed to some one certeine body **1660** Jer. Taylor *Worthy Communic.* § 11 17 What reward God please to apportion to it **1824** S. Lander *Magic Comp.* (1846) 52 The first duty of a legislator is to apportion penalties **1870** Disraeli *Tothair* vii 25 His guardians had apportioned to him an allowance adequate to his position

**2.** To assign in proper portions or shares, to divide and assign proportionally, to portion out, to share

**1574** tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 60a, The rent service shall be apportioned after the value of the land **1703** Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II (1709) 111 The Matter in competition is often Indivisible An Office, or a Mistress, can't be Apportion'd out like a Common **1778** G. Morgan in Sparks *Corr. Am. Rev.* (1853) II 111 A contribution to be apportioned upon the inhabitants according to their wealth **1848** Mill *Pol. Econ.* III xvi § 1 To apportion the expenses of production between the two

**3** To adjust according to due proportion or measure, to proportion *arch*

**1615** Crooke *Body of Man* 43 The number wee cannot better apportion then from the nature and definition of a Principle **1794** Sullivan *View Nat.* I 245 This seems apportioned to animal wants **1823** Lamb *Elia* xxiii (1865) 136 It was the measure for the birds to apportion their silver warblings by

**†Appo·rtion,** *sb. Obs rare*—[ [f prec vb] Division in just proportion

**1628** Coke *On Litt.* 148 a Apportion signifieth a Division or partition of a Rent common

**Apportionable** (apoɹ·ʃənăb'l), *a. rare* [f prec vb + -able] Liable to apportionment

**1628** Coke *On Litt.* 148 a, Such Rent services are apportionable by Common law

**†Appo·rtionate,** *v. Obs* [f med L *apportionat-* ppl stem of *apportionare*, ad Ap- *apportionare* see Apportion *v.*] Like other early words in *-ate*, occurs first as ppl. adj.

**1523** Fitzherb. *Surv.* 23 The reliefe shall be apportionate according to the rate **1531** Elyot *Gov.* I iii (1540) 13 Sessions which they may apporte unto theyr owne living *a* **1670** Hacket *Abp. Williams* II 75 By free appointing them to be fostering allowances according to the duty and need of the children

**†Apportionateness.** *Obs rare* [f Apportionate (ppl.) + -ness] The quality of being proportionally adjusted

**1645** Hammond *Pen. of Directory* Pref The apportionateness of English to Hungry is the end to which it was designed [So **1679** Petter *Mod. Ch. Eng.* (1843) 28]

**†Apportioner.** *Obs* [f Apportion *v.* + -er] One who apportions

**1611** Cotgr., *Limiter* a limiter, bounder, apportioner

**Apportionment** (ăpoɹ·ʃənmənt) [f as prec + -ment, also in med L. *apportionamentum* and Fr *apportionnement*]

**1** The action of distributing or allotting in proper proportion or suitable shares

**1628** Coke *On Litt.* 149 b The apportionment shall not be according to the quantity of the land, but according to the quality **1807** W. Taylor in *Ann. Reg.* (1808) 215 By a wiser apportionment of the custom and excise duties **1852** Grote *Greece* II xxxvii X 116 For the apportionment of houses and lands among the citizens **1861** Mill *Utilit.* v 85 The proper apportionment of punishment to offences

**2** The state or fact of being thus distributed

**1681** Neville *Plato Redivr.* 52 Wherever this apportionment of Land came to be changed **1858** 27 & 28 Vict. Bridges Act (1867) 287 When the apportionment of the Members to the County into their appropriate Districts is by arrangement

**†Appo·sal.** *Obs* Also 5 opposayle, appo sayllo, -yl, 6 -elle [f Appose + -al]

**1** The process of apposing, interrogation, examination, a posing question, a puzzle

*c* **1470** *Pol. Poem* I 282 Pray they may all to take the to grace In apposayllis ye shall **1545** Sexton *Cart. Lunel.* 141 Madame, your apposelle is well inferrid

**2** Legal examination of accounts (See Appose 2)

**1461–83** *Old R. Husb.* 61 To sette with the judges at audytures also at the accomptes in many apposylys **1691** Rutland *Fam. Dict. App.* cii of Sheriffs, is the charging them with Money received, upon their account in the Exchequer **1809** Malkin *Gil. Dict.*

**†Appo·se,** *v.*[1] *Obs* Forms 4–5 oposo, apose, 5–7 appose [orig a variant spelling of Opose, ME. *aposen* and *aposen*, —Ofr *apos-er* and *aposer* (both languages showing substitution of the more common atone *d-* for atone *s-* even med l confounded *appositum* and *oppositum*), used in the common scholastic sense of I *oppon-re* 'to argue against, bring forward objections or difficulties to be answered' (*opponere et respondere*) In senses more obviously connected with the primary meaning of *opponere* and *opposition*, the form *oppose* was at length established, but in those in which this connexion was not apparent, and which might even be plausibly explained from *appon-re*, as if 'to put it to one,' *appose* early prevailed Also aphetized in the to Pose, the mod repi For the artificial ablation of *-pose* to L *ponere, positum*, see next]

**1** To confront with objections or hard questions, to examine, interrogate, question

*c* **1325** Shoreham 145 Zef the folythrof to be ayased Sey God thy name in ther wordle a closed **1387** Trevisa *Higden* R. II. Ser. IV 191 Pe childe Jesus satte yn and apsynge pe doctours *a* **1400** *Cov. Myst.* (1841) 237 If Busschop xal your fyyft appose **1440** *Promp. Parv.*, Examyn, or apposyn (posyn, posen), *Examino* **1553** *Short Cat. Ch. Edw. VI*, 495 Thus beginneth the Master to appose his Scholar I thought it best to oppose thee by certain questions **1558** By. Watson 7 *Sacram.* xxii 130 The minister should not be compelled to appose and examine the penitent **1581** Campion in *Confer.* iii (1584) 03, You come to appose me as if I were a scholer in the Grammar schoole **1615** J. Adams *Two Sermons* 65 Question against question the Iewes appose Iesus, Iesus apposeth the Iewe

**2** *absol.* and *intr*

*c* **1325** *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 901 Pat I appose, I schulde not tempte by wyt so wlonc **1491** Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W.) xxiii 127 *b/a*, I will appose and dyspute wyth hym of some necessary thynges **1555** I. Wilson *Logic* 61 The one answereng and denying, and the other still apposing **1581** Campion in *Confer.* iii (1584) 04 b, I would I might appose

**3** *spec.* To examine as to accounts, to audit (Cf Apposer 2)

**1601** Fitz. *Howsh. Ord. Ed. II*, § 44 (1876) 26, A serjant super shal assumere for it as often as he shal be apposed **1738** *Hist. Exch. Exchequer* v 96 The Sheriff was apposed anciently in open Court and now by the Cursitor Baron

**4** = Oppose, *q.v.*

**Appose** (ăpo·z emphatic ă poz), *v.*[2] [formed to represent I *apponere*, on the analogy of *compose, expose, suppose*, and the other assumed representatives of compounds of *ponere*, formed on Ofr *poser* —I *pausare*, after this vb came, through formassoc with *positio, positum*, to be treated as the representative of L *ponere* (see Pause, Pose) In Ir *appose* is found as early as 13th c]

**1** To put or apply one thing *to* another, as a seal to a document, to put (food) before

**1593** J. Cardell *Let.* in Lyster *Hist. Scott.* (1864) IV 206 The king did not much oppose himself to the Papist faction **1596** Chapman *Iliad* IX 95 Asudeus food sufficient Appos'd before them, and the poet oppos'd their hands to it **1614** Raleigh *Hist. World* II xxii 228 Fire to heate whatsoever is apposed **1662** Fuller *Church Hist.* II 479 One of the antientest gravings by which any mark is appended **1862** I. Hall *Hist. Thebes* 214 As the moon increases, when the precious stone is apposed to it **1868** Browning *King & Bk.* II 1495 The last seal publicly apposed to them

**2** To place in apposition or juxtaposition, to range side by side

*c* **1800** K. White *Rem.* (1837) 331 Original conceptions luminously displayed and judiciously apposed **1870** Rethuse *Intim. Life* Introd 20 The boundaries of species may be closely apposed along considerable lengths

**Apposed** (ăpo·zd), *ppl. a.* [f Appose + -ed] Put or applied to; put in opposition

**1596** Chapman *Iliad* III 371 Kindled at Apposed fire **1861** I. Graham *Pract. Mech.* 321 The apposed surfaces of the pericranium

**†Appo·ser.** *Obs* [f Appose + -er1]

**1** One who apposes, a questioner, examiner

**1551** I. Wilson *Logic* 61 The apposer must fight with the weapon of his wit **1577** 87 Harrison *England* II iii 84 In those [Windsor, Winchester, Eaton, Westminster schools] the truth is made by certeine apposers yearelie appointed to examine them **1759** Bowen *Tr. Dict.*, Apposer, *Examinator*

**2** An Exchequer officer who examined or audited the sheriffs' accounts (The office was abolished in 1833.)

**1642** *Fourmes of Pl.* 165 Forrein Apposer is an Officer in the Exchequer, to whom all Sheriffes and Bayliffes doe repaire by him to be opposed of their greene wax **1738** *Hist. Ch. Exchequer* v 168 A new Officer, before whom the Sheriff was to account on his Process, who is called the Foreign Apposer

**†Appo·sing,** *vbl. sb. Obs* [f Appose + -ing1] Questioning, examination

**1407** W. Thorn in Arb. *Grammar* VI 46 I should write mine Apposing and mine Answering **1575** *Treat. ab. Com. Prayer* 139 An examination and apposinge off them **1612** Brinsley *Yd. Lit.* 74 Let the manner of the apposing be by short questions

**Apposite** (æ·pŏzĭt), *a.* [ad L *appositus*, pa. pple of *appon-ere, adponere*, f. *ad* to + *-ponere* to place, put]

**†1** Put or applied to *Obs rare*—°

**1656** in Blount, **1706** in Phillips etc.

**2** Well put or applied, appropriate, suitable (*to*)

**1621** Burton *Anat. Mel.* II ii (1651) 219 A most apposite remedy **1634** Habington *Castara* (1870) 13 Her language is not copious but apposit **1709** Swift *Tatler* No. 8 ¶ 4 The Epistle is so apposite **1849** Grote *Greece* II lxv V 31 Mastery of apposite and homely illustration **1869** Goulburn *Pura Holiness* 16 The truth is not apposite to the whole argument

**†3** Of persons Ready with appropriate remarks apt *Obs.*

**1699–1703** Pourit *Post Bks* 1833 11 In all discourse I ever saw old Lady **1788** H. Walpole *Reminiscences* Oct 1 (1924) 192/3 Qu. did he talk on any subject easy, agreeable and apposite in its observations

**†4** *absol.* or as *sb* That which is placed beside or in apposition *Obs*

**1677** Gale *Crt. Gentl.* II iv 516 The negation of an Antecedent in the Adject or an Opposite in an Apposite

**5** See Opposite

**Appositely,** *adv.* [f Apposite + -ly2] In an apposite manner, appropriately, to the point

**1633** T. Adams *Exp. 2 Pet.* 16 Out of the pulpit can prove no thing so apposittely by Scripture **1637** Gillespie *Eng. Popish Cer.* III iii 12 Thus spake the learned Friar very appositly **1774** T. Warton *Eng. Poetry* xx III 36 This fable as positely suggests a train of sensible and pointed observations **1830** Sir J. Herschel *Nat. Philos.* 54 They are not on that account less appositely cited as instances.

**Appositeness.** [f. as prec. + -ness] The quality of being apposite, aptness.

**1664** H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 429 The appositeness of these four last Prophecies for the setting out the Merchandizing

of the Church of Rome 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entom* (1828) II XXVII 490 The appositeness of this question 1873 HOLLAND *A Bonnie* XIX 288 There was a pathetic and poetic appositeness in these words to the facts of his expiring life

**Apposition**[1] (æpozi·ʃən). [In OFr. *aparicion, apposition*, variant of *opposition*, in med L. sense of *oppositre* see APPOSE *v* 1] A public disputation by scholars, a formal examination by question and answer, still applied to the 'Speech day' at St Paul's School, London

1659 60 PEPYS *Diary* 9 Jan, My brother Johns speech, which he is to make the next apposition 1864 *Times* 18 June 588 St Paul's School celebrated its annual Apposition on Wednesday

**Apposition**[2] (æpozi·ʃən). [ad (with through mod Fr *apposition* 16th c.) L *appositionem* n of action f *apponere* to put to: see APPOSITE ]

**1** The action of putting or placing one thing *to* another, application

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Surrug*, Vf after the fyrste appo=sycyon it bledeth nat wel 1559 MORWING *Herb* 367 All suche thinges as fomentacions, apposicions of em broches, etc 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV xi 117 By apposition, or putting of sweet odours to the dead body 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 308 By the Apposition of a Judicial Seal 1875 POSTE *Gaius* II 220 The apposition of the seals of seven attesting witnesses

†**2** That which is put to or added, an addition

1610 GWILLIM *Heraldry* § I. ii. (1660) 10 For distinction sake, to annex some apposition over and above their paternall Coat 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* II 67 The Place is plainly written *Cern*, without any paragogical apposition

**3** The placing of things in close superficial contact, the putting of distinct things side by side in close proximity

1666 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (ed. 2) 2 The mission of the Elements is by application 1668 GLANVILL *Scepsis Scientifica* IV 38 [The word] acc rding to the various apposition of the letters, may signifie either a Fort, or a river 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* (1875) I. xix 488 These layers must have accumulated one on the other by lateral apposition 1850 DARBISHIRE *Alm. Nat. Hist.* II 121 The result of the apposition of an assemblage of smaller crystals

**4** The fact or condition of being in close contact, juxtaposition, parallelism

1666 G. CARLETON *Title Deeds* (ed. 2) 12 The mission of the Elements is by application 1668 GLANVILL *Scepsis Scientifica* IV 38 [The word] acc rding to the various apposition of the letters, may signifie either a Fort, or a river 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* (1875) I. xix 488 These layers must have accumulated one on the other by lateral apposition 1850 DARBISHIRE *Alm. Nat. Hist.* II 121 The result of the apposition of an assemblage of smaller crystals

**4** The fact or condition of being in close contact, juxtaposition, parallelism

1666 G. CARLETON *Title Deeds* (ed. 2) 12 The mission of the Elements is by application 1668 GLANVILL *Scepsis Scientifica* IV 38 [The word] according

**Appre·ciating,** *ppl. a.* [f. APPRECIATE + -ING².] That appreciates or values

1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* xi § 2 (1669) 273/1 Show what appreciating thoughts thou hast of that blissful state *Mod.* Appreciating friends recommended its publication

**Appre·ciatingly,** *adv* [f. prec. + -LY².] In an appreciating manner with appreciation

1870 *Daily News* 7 May 5/5 Who love pictures warmly and appreciatingly for their own sake 1881 SHAIRP in *Academy* 29 Jan. 74/1 The editor discourses, if not tenderly yet appreciatingly, of Cowper

**Appreciation** (ăprīsiē·ʃən). Also 7 9 **appretiation** [f. round once *c* 1400, then not till 17th c. Both in early and mod. use prob. a fr. *appréciation*, n. of action f. *apprecier*, ad. L. *appretiare* see APRETIATE, AND -TION.]

**1** The action of setting a money value upon; valuation, appraisement *rare*

1709 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Prob.* 8 To take the sheep stock off the out-going tenant's hands by appreciation of arbiters

**2** The action of estimating qualities or things, deliberate judgement

1604 PLAYFERE *Sermon before Princess Hen* 57 (L.) According to a man's appretiation, and according to his intention 1864 G. MASSON in *N. & Q.* 4th Ser. II. 5/3 Her very severe in his appreciation of Buchanan 1880 M. CARTHY *Own Time* IV. lxvi. 500 Entirely mistaken in his appreciation of the conditions of things.

**3** Perception, recognition, intelligent notice, *esp.* perception of delicate impressions or distinctions.

*c* 1400 *Apol. Lollard* 94 Ys word for *notis* or *takip appreciacion* 1859 MILL *Liberty* iii. (1865) 73/1 The appreciation of means towards an acknowledged end 1879 C. KNIGHT in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 113/1 A much better appreciation of the intricacies of the country *Mod.* Men differ greatly in their appreciation of varieties of vowel sound

**4** Adequate or high estimation, sympathetic recognition of excellence

1850 FULLER *Eagle & Child* xiii. 59 Not the intrinsical worth of their tears, but God's gracious appretiation of the sincerity thereof. 1870 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* xii. 46 An eye and mind that have no appreciation of scenery

**5** Rise in exchangeable value, cf. APRECIATE 4

1789 96 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 323 Considered rather as an appreciation of Gold and Silver than a depreciation of paper 1883 GOSCHEN in *Times* 20 Feb. 7 A considerable appreciation in the value of gold

**Appreciative** (aprē·ʃiătiv), *a.* [f. L. *appretiāt-* ppl. stem of *appretiare* + -IVE. Cf. mod.Fr. *appréciatif, -ive.*] Showing appreciation; having the quality of forming an adequate estimate, of recognizing the good points in an object, or of being sensitive to delicate impressions. Const. *of*

1850 LEIGH *Th. ph. Irony* v. 84 Kindly appreciative words 1867 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) II. 311 A very quiet audience appreciative but not demonstrative 1879 CAUTLEY in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 247/1 The eye by becomes less appreciative of red and more appreciative of the other colours

**Appre·ciatively,** *adv* [f. prec. + -LY².] In an appreciative manner with estimation of comparative value, discriminatingly, with sympathetic recognition of excellence

1656 HOBBES *Ethics, etc.* (1841) 115 Yet appreciatively in the estimation of judgment, he accounts the difference of a greater evil than any temporal loss 1656 JEANES *Mr. Sibbs' Dir.* 13 Appretiatively, prefering him and his well before all their things 1870 J. H. NEWMAN *Apol.* 160 Slowly, lovingly, and appreciatively as pained, not parchased ready made

**Appre·ciativeness.** [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being appreciative, the habit of recognizing excellence

1862 *Dasent's Mag.* July 12 A liberality of judgment and an appreciativeness of merit 1881 *Daily News* 7 Nov. 3 The thorough appreciativeness of the crowded audience

**Appreciator** (ăprī·ʃiētăr) [n. of agent (on L. analogy) f. *appretiare* see APPRETIATE. Cf. mod.Fr. *appréciateur.*] One who appreciates or forms an adequate estimate

1842 DE QUINCEY *Hitherto* Wks. IX. 28 Addressed by for which there was no permanent appreciator 1849 MILL *Lett.* (1891) II. 358 An incapable appreciator of the situation and its exigency

**Appreciatorily** (aprī·ʃiătŏrĭlĭ), *adv.* [f. next + -LY².] In an appreciatory manner, appreciatively

**Appreciatory** (aprī·ʃiătŏrĭ), *a.* [f. APPRECIATOR see -ORY.] Of or belitting an appreciator; appreciative

1819 W. TAYLOR in *Month. Rev.* LXXXIX. 96 That appreciatory criterion which scrupulously weighs the evidence adduced 1862 LORD LYTTON *Strange M.* (1878) Mr. Merle paused, in the expectation of some appreciatory reply

**Appredicate** (ăprē·dikĕt) [ad. mod.L. *appræ̆dicātum* (= Gr. προκατηγορούμενον) see APPRÆDICATE and PREDICATE.] An addition to the predicate (see quot.)

1827 SIR W. HAMILTON *Log.* xiii. I. 228 By Aristotle, the predicate includes the *Copula*, and the latter has, by subsequent Greek logicians, been styled the *appredicate*

**Apprefe,** variant of ATTAINT, *Obs.*, proof

**Apprehend** (ăprĭhe·nd), *v.* [a. Fr. *appréhender* (15th c. in Godef.) ad. L. *appr-, adprehendĕre* to lay hold of, seize, f. *ad* to + *prehendĕre* to seize. In the contracted form *apprend-ĕre*, the word survived in the Romance. hinge in the fig. sense 'lay hold with the mind, comprehend, learn,' whence also later 'teach, inform.' cf. Fr. *apprendre*, and Eng. APPRENTICE. Subsequently, the full *apprehend-ĕre* was taken into Fr. and Eng. in its original form and sense. APPREND is occas. in 16–17th c.]

**I** Physical

**†1** To lay hold upon, seize, with hands, teeth, etc. Also said of fire, and *fig.* of trembling, fear, etc. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1578 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 5 A great quakyng and trembling did apprehende hys hande 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 124 His dogs apprehending the garments of passengers 1613 *Life Wilkinson in Hard. Misc.* (1793) 28 A fire began which apprehending certain shops and warehouses, etc. 1643 *Maximes Uns.* 8 Fury and affrightment apprehend the desperate. 1645 RUTHERFORD *Trial & Tri. Faith* (1845) 63 A flame hand that cannot be apprehended 1843 J. JONES *Quart. & Hunt* 122 While those two lips his brow did apprehend

**†b** *Transf.* To seize upon, take down, in writing *fig.* To seize upon (points of a subject). *Obs.*

1611 COTGR. *Gobelotades* s.v. I apprehended it (an epitaph) with my pen while the Preacher was in his pulpit 1615 T. ADAMS *Sp. Antig.* 24 I will only apprehend so much as may serve to exemplify this declaration of the world

**2** To seize (a person) in name of law, to arrest

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* xviii. 12 (R.) To fynde sum occasion to attache and apprehende him 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 44 Paul was like a Pursivant to Damascus to apprehend the Saints there 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. 287 A justice of the peace cannot issue a warrant to apprehend a felon upon bare suspicion 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 298 Persons had been sent to apprehend him

**†3** To seize upon for one's own, take possession of. Also *fig.* *Obs.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xi. vii. 70 Ellis quhare to wend, Thayre dwelling plais for ay to apprehend 1611 BIBLE *Phil.* iii. 12 If that I may apprehend that for which also I am apprehended of Christ Iesus. 1652 NEEDHAM in *Selden's Mare Clausum* Preface Nations are his who apprehend it them first by occupation

**†4** To seize or embrace (an offer or opportunity)

1586 J. B. *Estrimant Fr. & Ital.* 750 If we apprehend not that great grace and mercy of the Father offered to all 1619 DONNE *Birthday* (1644) 1. 6 If he apprehend not in opportunity to escape 1633 BP. HALL *Mod. Lights* 56 His Faith, whereby he did firmely apprehend the end of his eternall Father

**II** Mental

**†5** *gen.* To learn, gain practical acquaintance with. Also *absol.* (The earliest use in Eng., cf. Fr. *apprendre.*) *Obs.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* II. ii. (1495) 28 He holdeth in mynde with out forgytynge all that he apprehendyth 1531 ELYOT *Gov.* III. xxv. (1834) 215 Thereby they provoke many men to apprehend virtue 1680 BUTLER *Ram.* (1715) I. 234 Children may prove their natural Talents without Care, And apprehend, before they are aware

**6** To become or be conscious by the senses of any external impression

1635 AUSTIN *Medit.* 60 When this Light shone in darkenesse, and our darkenesse through it apprehended, yet it imprehended it not 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* III. xxxiv. 212 That caused Agar supernaturally to apprehend a voice from heaven 1855 BAIN *Senses & Intell.* II. § 37 If I see two candle flames, I apprehend them as different objects

**†7** To feel (a thing) bodily, be sensible of, feel the force of. *Obs.*

1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* 29 b, The soules of them that have no power to apprehend such felicitie 1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* I. i. Dead Lord how deeply sir, you apprehend it 1670 WALTON *Lives* (Hooker) (R.) (His kindness) was so gratefully apprehended by M. Hooker

**8** To lay hold of with the intellect; a. to perceive the existence of, recognize, see

1577 VAN HOOLLUCKER *Faith & Vsage Gal.* 5 Who so doth not understand or apprehende the greatnesse of infinitie and terrors of conscience 1609 C. *Bulkley Lam. Wm.* Ad. Auth. 16 There is not half that worth in Mee Which I have apprehended in a Bee 1743 J. MORRIS *Serm.* viii. 184 We shall apprehend ten on to one finde, that they were not so very young 1872 BLACKIE *Lect.* I. 7 Each man avails himself what he has apprehended in it

**b** to catch the meaning or idea of; to understand

1631 HEAVEN *Dan. Jos. Ill.* 279 As soone as I know it showne, and apprehended as read 1755 B. MARTIN *Mir. Arts & Sci.* I. 211 87 This is all so plain that I can't but apprehend it 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 467 The nature of the long contest between the Stuarts and their parliaments, was indeed very imperfectly apprehended by foreign statesmen 1872 C. DAVIES *Mythol. & Myst.* II. 24 To apprehend distinctly the signification of a number, two things are necessary

**c** *absol.* or with *subord. cl.*

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II. i. 84 Cousin, you apprehend passing shrewdly. 1660 ST. SERFE *Hist. Tithes* 4 I Perceive and imagine only apprehended that he advised him to put the most moderate sense on the Canon 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 532 P 2, I cannot apprehend where lyes the trifling in all this. 1785 REID *Intell. Powers* I. i. No one can explain by a Logical Definition what it is to think, to apprehend.

**9** To understand (a thing *to be* so and so), to conceive, consider, view, take (it) as

1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV. ix. (1840) 191 They apprehended it a great courtesy done unto them 1736 WILLIAMS *Serm.* 189 I saw, I apprehended myself to be near death 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* III. 393 The eternal laws, such as the heroic age apprehended them

**b** *absol.* or with *subord. cl.*

1614 B. JONSON *Barth. Fair* I. iv. 8 If hee apprehend you flout him once, he will flie at you 1775 J. ASH in Sparks *Corr. Am. Rev.* (1853) I. 211 I apprehend that secrecy is as necessary now as ever it was 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* IV. vi. § 17 In general, I apprehend, the later French critics have given the preference to Racine

**10** To anticipate, look forward to. expect (*mostly* things adverse)

1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* V. iii. 149 A man that apprehends death no more dreadfully, but as a drunken sleepe 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* (1836) I. III. ix. A triumphant question to which he had apprehended no answer 1879 TOURGÉE *Fool's Errand* II. 11 I love had taught her with unerring accuracy to apprehend the evil which impended

**11.** To anticipate with fear or dread; to be fearful concerning; to fear. a. with *obj.*

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* III. ii. 80 Oh let my Lady apprehend no feare 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* I. § 34 Which makes me much apprehend the ends of those honest Worthies 1708 *Eng. Theophr.* 93 He apprehends every breath of air as much as if it were a Hurricane 1832 HARTLEY MARTINEAU *Hill & Valley* xiii. 125 No one could think that any further violence was to be apprehended

**b** with *subord. cl.* To be apprehensive to fear

1740–61 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 210, I don't apprehend that even the Bath could hurt her 1868 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 186, I sometimes apprehend that our institutions may perish

**Apprehe·nded,** *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED.]

**1** Taken hold of, seized, arrested

1597 DANIEL *Civ. Wares* VI. lviii. In apprehended Duke

**2** Laid hold of by the mind, conceived

1668 HOWE *Blass Righteous* (1825) 129 Lord! whence is this apprehended inconsistency? 1880 CYPLES *Hum. Life* 17 The intellectually apprehended Executive System

**3** Anticipated (with aversion), dreaded

1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 7 When the apprehended time shall be over 1845 SOUTHEY *Paraguay* IV. 23 On Monmenia the apprehended ill Came first

**Apprehender** (aprĭhe·ndəɹ) Also 7 **-or** [f. as prec. + -ER¹.]

**1** One who lays hold of or seizes, *esp.* one who seizes or arrests in the name of justice

1608 CHAPMAN *Byrons Trag.* Plays II. 282 His short sword which if I haue time To show my apprehender or the cet

1684 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) II. 65 How would the number of malefactors be greater than that of apprehenders?

**2** One who lays hold with the senses or mental faculties

*a* 1619 DONNE *Heathen* (1644) 84 All these proceed from the misdisposition and distempered taste of the apprehendor 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 839 Truth is likker than our minds and we are rather apprehenders than comprehenders thereof 1862 F. HALL *Hindu Philos. Syst.* 177 By 'beholder' is meant knower, or apprehender

**Apprehe·nding,** *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING¹.] The action of the vb. APPREHEND, APPREHENSION, esp. in senses 3, 7, 11

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* III. ix. The vertu of appre hendynge [I *apprehensiva potentia*], but is manere knowynge is departid a tweyne 1553 BP. FOXE *Acts & M.* III. 321 Going from place to place, to avoid the peril of apprehending 1581 SIBBES *Astroph. Lyon*, Quick apprehending

Of cuerie image which may comfort show 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 508 To issue a proclamation for the apprehending of Fudlow 1880 CYPLES *Hum. Life* 42 Experience includes the apprehending of a regulative order, &c.

**Apprehe·nding,** *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING².] That apprehends, understanding, perceptive

1656 RIDGLEY *Pract. Physic* 26 Imagination is an apprehending power 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser. II. xviii. (1865) 359 Newly apprehending gratitude at second hire bestowed

**Apprehe·ndingly,** *adv. rare* [f. prec. + -LY².] By apprehending or laying hold

1581 NOWELL & DAY in *Arber's Eliz.* 1584 By hath doeth instifie apprehendingly, workes doe instifie declaringly

**Apprehensibility** (aprĭhe·nsĭbĭlĭtĭ) [f. next see -BILITY.] The quality of being apprehensible

1827 DE QUINCEY *Lessing* Wks. XIII. 287 Clothed in a form of sensuous apprehensibility 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* 16 Simplicity and popular apprehensibility will be every where aimed at

**Apprehensible** (aprĭhe·nsĭbl), *a.* [ad. F. *appréhensible-is* (Tertull.), f. *appréhens-* ppl. stem of *apprehend-ĕre* see APPREHEND and -IBLE. Cf. mod.Fr. *appréhensible.*] Capable of being apprehended or grasped by the senses or intellect, liable to be felt emotionally (*obs.*) Const. *by, to*

*a* 1632 DONNE *Serm.* I. 1840 181 It is apprehensible by sense 1632 SIR T. HAWKINS *Unhappy Prosp.* 35 Who wept not for him elfe for an object so sad and apprehensible as this could not bend his gravity *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) IV. 382 Since nursing of the Nature of God in a Language neither warrantable nor apprehensible 1841 DE QUINCEY *Rhet.* (1860) 358 Apprehensible even to the uninstructed 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* (1864) II. iii. vii. 151 A world of invisible beings assuming forms, uttering tones distilling odours, apprehensible by the soul of man

**Apprehensibly,** *adv. rare* [f. prec. + -LY².] In an apprehensible manner, so as to be apprehended or laid hold of

1672 SIR T. BROWNE *Let. to Friend* vii. (1881) 131 The dead and deep part of the night, when Nox might be most apprehensibly said to be the daughter of Chaos. *Mod.* The two notions are not apprehensibly distinct.

**Apprehension** (aprĭhe·nʃən) [ad. (through Fr. *appréhension*, 15th c. in Littré) L. *apprehension-em*, n. of action f. *apprehend-ĕre* to seize upon see APPREHEND and -ION.] *gen.* The action of seizing upon, seizure, grasp. As in other adopted words, employed in the mental before the physical

senses, for which native Eng and Orr words were in use

I Physical

1 The action of laying hold of or seizing (physically) prehension, grasping *rare*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* (J) [A lobster a claw is] a part of apprension whereby they seize upon their prey 1835 Southw Smith *Philos Health* I v 162 The superior extremities [of the body] are organs of apprehension

2 *Law* The action of taking manual possession

1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II lvi 928 The absolute property *res singulæ* cannot be acquired commonly without an apprehension or a tradition (possession of the thing by the acquirer 1875 Poste *Gaius* II 203 Either constructive delivery (*traditio*) or apprehension (*perceptio*)

3 The seizure of a person, a ship, etc, in the name of justice or authority, arrest Const *subjective gen* of the actor, *objective gen* of the person arrested, the latter being more frequent 'The king's apprehension of Pym,' 'Pym's apprehension by the king'

1577 Harrison *Eng* II ii iv 203 If they be taken the third time and have not since their second apprehension applied themselves to labour 1614 Sir R Dudley in *Archæol Pap* 6 Your answer touching his Majestys aprehension of the Crabbe vessell 1881 *Chanel Jrnl* No 316 457 Warrant for his apprehension was obtained

II Mental

†4 *gen* The action of learning, the laying hold or acquirement of knowledge *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v vi (1495) 111 Meane moeuynge of the eye is to be pray'd for yᵗ refyneth ye apprehensyon 1641 Wilkins *Math Magick* I 3 The ancient Philosophers esteemed it a great part of wisdome to conceale their learning from vulgar apprehension or use

5 The action of laying hold of with the senses, conscious perception *arch*

1590 Shaks *Mids N* III ii 178 Dark night, that from the eye his function takes, The ear more quick of apprehension makes 1635 Austin *Medit* 9 She [the Virgin] had a corporall, as well as a mental apprehension of the Messenger 1732 Law *Serious Call* xi 177 Invisible to his Eyes, being too glorious for the apprehension of flesh and blood

†6 The action of 'feeling' anything emotionally, sensitiveness or sensibility to, sympathetic perception *Obs rare*

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I iii § 6 [They] have not their thoughts established in the love and apprehension of duty 1612 I Taylor *Comm Titus* 15 If men did constantly and in right apprehension of Gods goodnes bless their meate 1644 Hevlin *Laudi* 206 The Queen out of a due apprehension of that lamentable accident, forthwith directed etc

7 The action of forming of an idea, conception, intellection

1597 J Payne *Royal Exch.* 25 Better yᵉ a short and diligent readinge then to turne manie leaves with small regard and less apprehention. a 1680 Granville I simple apprehension denotes no more than the soul's naked intellection of an object. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* 177 P 3 My quickness of apprehension and celerity of reply 1866 Dr Arnold *Relig of Lawyer* 110 A clear apprehension of this Abstract Idea was necessary to a right understanding 1870 Bowen *Logic* 128 Simple Apprehension corresponds very nearly to that sort of thinking which we now call Conception

8 The apprehensive faculty, ability to understand understanding

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 4 So dull is our apprehension 1607 Dekker *Westw Ho* III i O the dark apprehension of women 1636 Heyw *Love Maist* Titl It was above my apprehension to conceive. 1851 Hawthorne *Sn Image* (1879) 214 How forcibly the lapse of time came home to my apprehension

9 The product of grasping with the mind, a conception or idea, *also*, the abiding result of such conception, a view, notion, or opinion entertained upon any subject

1579 Lombie *Curtius's Trans* 361 2 We have no apprehension of yᵉ heauenly life, when we are thus tyed to this world 1670 Baxter *Cure Ch Div* 19 Fix not too rash by upon your first apprehensions 1758 J Jenson *Idler* No 10 P 4 Which according to vulgar apprehension swept away his legs 1774 Reid *Instr Log* II § 1 The first part of logic treats of simple apprehensions and of terms 1871 R W Dale *Ten Command* Introd 11 We must obey the moral law to have a true apprehension of it

†10 The conception or idea expressed by a word, meaning, sense *Obs rare*

1615 T Adams *Leaven* 102 'The kingdom of Heaven' hath a diverse sense and apprehension in the Scripture 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 15 Otherwise there are of deceit which consist not in false apprehensions of words

11 The representation to oneself of what is still future, anticipation, *chiefly* of things adverse

1863 Swaine *Hour for All* III 178 The sense of death is most in apprehension 1893 Owen *Holy Spirit* 12 Sorrow had filled their Hearts upon the Apprehension of his Departure 1719 Waterland *Vind Christ's Div* Pref 81 The following Queries were drawn up when I had not the least apprehension of their appearing in print 1853 Kane *Arctic Exp* xxxix (1856) 358 Leaving us to the thaws of summer and the stormy winds of September before our armament ceases. The apprehension has no mirth in it

12 Fear as to what may happen, dread

1648 Sanderson 21 *Serm Ad Aul* xvi (1673) 227 The bare fears of such things and apprehensions of their approach 1709 *Tatler* No 108 P 2, I looked about with some Apprehension for Fear any Foreigner should be present 1885 T Jefferson *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 65 Their representatives at Paris expressed apprehensions that France would interfere. 1896 Macchiavay *Humboldt's Trav* xviii 263 Not without apprehension of being bitten by serpents.

**Apprehensive** (apprɛ'hensiv), *a* [adᵗ med L *apprehensivus*, f *apprehens-* ppl stem of *apprehendĕre* see Apprehend and -ive Cf Fr *appréhensif, -ive*] Characterized by apprehension, habitually apprehending

†1 In the habit of seizing ready to seize or embrace (an offer or opportunity) *Obs*

1620 Sanderson *Serm* Ad Pop 1 (1674) 136 So apprehensive of but an outward enforced semblance of contrition from the hands of an Hypocrite *a* 1641 Ld Strafford (O) I shall be very apprehensive of any occasions wherein I may do any kind offices

2 Pertaining to, or fitted for, the laying hold of sensuous or mental impressions

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* III vi (1495) 53 All the wyttes come of the vertue Racional and apprehensiue 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 268 Illaunoredneese or disproportion to the parties apprehensiue, as when a sound is either too loude or too low 1671 Milton *Samson* 123 Thoughts my tormentors, armed with deadly stings Mangle my apprehensive tenderest parts 1861 F Hall *Hindu Theism* 88 When the apprehensive faculties of the soul are in their full vigour

3 Of mental faculties and their operations Showing apprehension or grasp of a subject, intelligent discerning, quick

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii mem i If the Imagination be very apprehensive, intent, and violent 1785 Cowper *Task* VI 612 In some [animals] are found Such tender feeling and apprehensive parts 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* x 258 The reasons he gives are neat, apprehensive and witty 1874 J H Newman *Gerontius* 20 A sense so apprehensive and discriminant

4 Of intelligent beings In the habit or capable of grasping with the mind, perceptive, *hence*, quick to learn, intelligent, 'sharp' Const *of* or *subord cl* *arch*

1602 Shaks *Jul C* III i 67 And Men are Flesh and Blood and apprehensive 1627 *Lismore Crede* in 63 Tho e who are apprehensive of love 1636 Heywood *Challenge* III My daughter is an apt, and wittie lasse I know her apprehensive, and well taught 1670 Milt *Hist Eng* II (1851) 84 More fond of Miracles than apprehensive of Truth 1697 Evelyn *Numism* iv 295 Spaniels docile and apprehensive 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* III viii 1530 The Lawyer phrases that suits the sense O the limitedly apprehensive

5 Having an apprehension or notion, understanding, realizing, conscious, sensible Const *of* or *subord cl* *arch*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xi 720 The King apprehended not of his meaning called his Lords 1683 *Trial Chas* II 6 Indictees, Who are deeply apprehensive of the Continuances of Plots 1764 Hanway *Trav* I xxiii 104, I am apprehensive that this is in addition to proof of the requisiteness of attending to the customs of the East when we would explain the Scriptures 1843 J H Newman *Mir Acts* 58 Miracles wrought by instruments but partially apprehensive that they are such

6 Anticipative of something adverse, fearful of what may be about to happen (Now the most usual sense) a *simply*

1718 Pope *Iliad* XXII 13 From death he flies And turns around his apprehensive eyes. 1742 Richards *Nourish* III 418 I am afraid we do not apprehensive Body, to be sure 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III v xi (1857) II 311 Though I feel myself of a timid apprehensive nature

b with *of*

1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Pet* ii 4 Swine are naturally apprehensive of wind and weather, by an ingrafted knowledge, which they have not of the fire 1708 J Wesley *Hist Duels* 137 Nor is it more becoming apprehensive of the deluge, set it for Ireland 1848 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* (1873) 37 Mortally apprehensive of some one coming in and kidnapping me

c with *subord cl*

1704 Swift *J Pub Apol* Wks 1778 I 2 Being apprehensive it might spoil the sale of the K 1756 Burke *Subl & B* Wks I 274 I am apprehensive that experience was not sufficiently consulted 1802 *Ct Mart* 8/1 He was apprehensive an objection would be necessary

d the source *from* which apprehensions come, or the object *for* whose safety they are entertained, may be expressed

1685 Baxter *Paras Script* II xv (1675) 142 Why should I be more apprehensive for my Body than my Mind 1791 Burke *Nat Assembly* Wks VI 41 More apprehensive from his servants than from all the hired bands of thirsty mobs 1836 Macintosh *Hamb Lect* xvii 240 They became apprehensive for the safety of their cause

†7 Capable of being apprehended, apprehensible intelligible *Obs rare*

1692 Dee *Spir Intercourse* I 5 176 Who cannot suffer that things shall be rendred apprehensive to little Persons which he has learned amongst the Ancients with pains

**Apprehensively**, *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In an apprehensive manner with apprehension

†1 By laying hold *Obs*

1656 Trapp *Typ Mos* III 29 Men are said to be justified apprehensively by faith

2 With anticipation, esp of danger, with fear as to what may be coming

1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1810) VI xxxii 236 What think you made me write so apprehensively? 1808 Southey *To A Cunningham* Wks III 315 The face Comp seen and apprehensively intent Upon the necessary operation About to be perform'd

†3 So as to be apprehended, intelligibly *Obs*

1692 Dryden *St Evremond's Ess* 14 The Quality considered in it self, to speak apprehensively, was very savage.

**Apprehensiveness.** [f as prec + -ness] 1 Aptness to apprehend, intelligence, perceptiveness, discernment.

1639 *Kelly Bottom* 82 We shall often mark in it [the eye] a dulness or apprehensiveness, even before the under standing 1720 S [Parker] *Judg's Dr Jus* 244 The Winged World make frequent Discoveries of their Apprehensiveness and Memory 1805 Wordsw *Prel* VIII (1851) 190 Yet knowledge came In fits of kindliest apprehensiveness, From all sides.

2 The habit of anticipating things adverse, fearfulness as to what may be coming

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV 243 So much apprehensiveness that her fears are aforehand with her dangers 1860 Winslow *Inscr* VII 399 Nervous anxiety and exaggerated apprehensiveness

†**Appre'nd,** *v Obs rare* [a Fr *apprend re* or L *apprend ĕre*, contr of *apprehend ĕre* see Apprehend] To serve, to lay hold of with the mind

1567 Drant *Horace Epist* I xi, Apprende with greatfull hande cche howre that god hath lente the here 1642 H More *Song of Soul* III ii xxviii, The soul Oretakes each outgone beam, apprends it by advertence

†**Appre'nsion.** *Obs rare*⁻¹. [contr var of Apprehension Cf next]

1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1589) 182 Mad men who have alwaies bef re their eies those ideas and shapes which worke the apprensions of their braines

†**Appre'nsive,** *a Obs rare* ⁻¹ [contr var of Apprehensive cf I *apprensus* for *apprehensus*]

1689 Burnet *Tracts* I 63 Of the importance of which they are in w very apprensive

**Apprentice** (apre'ntis), *sb* Forms 4–5 **aprentys, aprentis,** 6 **apprentise,** 5– **apprentice** [N Fr *aprentis*, nom of *aprentif*, f *aprendre* to learn (see Apprehend), 3rd sing *apprent* by form assoc with words in *-tis* 1st —L *-tivus, -tivum* see -ive (Mod I takes *apprentice* as pl with sing *apprenti*) Cf Apprentice The aphetic Prentice appears in Eng as early as the full word, and was for several centuries the more usual form]

1 A learner of a craft, one who is bound by legal agreement to serve an employer in the exercise of some handicraft, art, trade or profession for a certain number of years, with a view to learn its details and duties, in which the employer is reciprocally bound to instruct him

1362 Langl *P Pl A* II 190 Apparayleden him as a prentis *Ibid* III 218 Alle kunne craftes men craueþ Meede for hiore prentys [1393 for here apientys] 1552 J Wilson *Logike* 96 To make serv unts and apprentices free 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 81 His duller children he bounds an apprentice to some trade 1756 C Lucas *Lds Waters* III 289 A fact known to the apprentices of apothecaries 1863 Mary Howitt *Boy Mar's Crew* I ii Poor boys of good family lies will often take the service as apprentices

†2 A barrister-at-law of less than 16 years' standing *Obs exc Hist*

c 1375 Wyclif *Wks* 1869 I 382 Bope aprentis and avocatis 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xx 6 Of bokes & presedes & prentyes of lawe 1628 Coke *Littl* 303 a In ancient time the Serieants and Apprentices of Law did draw their owne pleadings 1758 Blackstone *Comm* I 23 Barristers first stiled apprentices) who answered to our bachelors 1863 Cox *Inst Eng Gov* II iii 373 In the time of Edward IV apprentices were a class distinct from the serjeants

3 by extension One who is only learning the rudiments, an unskilled novice, a tyro

1589 Carew *Epist of Absurd* 1 Not to prentize it, putting his foot in th'ye rede ink 1639 Fuller *Holy War* IV xxvii (1840) 228 As yet they were apprentices to piracy 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* xv 377 A mere apprentice in treason

B *adj* or *attrib* [in quot 1400 = Old r *aprentis* adj ignorant, qui a besoin d'apprendre,' Godef, in later quots, attrib use of the Eng sb, cf a *master builder*, a *master mind*]

c 1400 *Acts* xxiii 687 These briddis, that nought unkunnyng, Were of her craft & aiprentys [= a prentice] 1666 Pepys *Diary* 1879) IV 72 She was not a prentice girl to ask leave every time she goes at home 1794 Burns *Wks* III 84 Her prentice han she tried on man An then she made the lasses O 1832 Brewster *Newton* 1855) II xvi 105 He tried his apprentice hand on an inferior institution

**Apprentice** (apre'ntis), *v* Also in 7 -ize [f prec sb] To bind as an apprentice, to indenture

1631 J Powell *Tom All Trades* 144 To be apprentized be times 1769 Junius *Pres Ad Min* Wks II 109 When they are apprenticed this provision will cease 1888 Bradley *Cat Tales* II 8 Cant is now apprenticed to Robert Large

†**Appre'nticeage.** *Obs* Also **issage, issage** [a Fr *apprentissage*, see Apprentice *sb* and -age] Apprenticeship, time wherein to learn or acquire any science Often *fig*

1592 Bacon *Observ Libel* (J) To be utterly without apprentissage of war 1604 Donne *Serm* xxvii V 73 Seven yeares apprenticeage which your occupations cost you 1678 Young *Serm White hall* 29 Dec 22 Christianity is our Profession, and Life is our Apprentissage

**Apprenticed** (apre'ntist), *ppl a* [f Apprentice *v* + -ed] Bound as an apprentice, bound in covenanted service

1639 Ford *Lady's Trial* I 1 (R) Now appears the object Of my apprentic'd heart 1732 Pope *Mor Ess* III 267 Him portion'd maids, apprentic'd orphans, blest.

†**Appre'nticehood.** *Obs* [f Apprentice *sb* + -hood] = Apprenticeship

1377 Langl *P Pl B* v 256 And haue ymade many a knyȝte bothe iuercere & drapere, Pat payed neuere for his prentishode. 1417 *York Girdlers Ord* Yᵗ non apprentice after yᵉ tyme of apprenticehed wyrk any werk prively

1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I iii 271 Must I not serve a long ap prenticehood? **1619** J HEATH *House Correct* D iij b, Wh in his apprenticehood, being brought up to the Art of Poleing, is now made free of the Shavers.

**Apprenticement** (ăpre·ntisměnt). *rare.* [f APPRENTICE *v.* + MENT.] An apprenticing, apprenticeship

**1803** LAMB *Elia* (1860) 173 The premature apprenticements of these tender victims. **1848** *Blackw. Mag.* LXIV 487 Seven centuries of painful apprenticement

**Apprenticeship** (ăpre·ntisĭp) Also 6–7 **ap-prentiship**(pe [f APPRENTICE *sb.* + -SHIP, superseding APPRENTICEHOOD.]

**1** The position of an apprentice, service in the capacity of an apprentice, initiatory training under legal agreement, in a trade, etc, *esp.* in the phr. *To serve apprenticeship*

**1612** WOODALL *Surg. Mat.* Wks 1653 Pref 18 Holding them in more base subjection then their masters ever did in their apprentiship **1776** ADAM SMITH *W. N.* I. vii. 106 During the continuance of the apprenticeship the whole labour of the apprentice belongs to the master **1855** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III 693 Prince George was serving his apprenticeship in the military art

**2** *transf.* or *fig.*

**1592** GREENE *Disput* 22 Such as onely ayme at your fare lookes, tye but their loues to an apprentishippe of beauty **1638** BAKER *Balac. s Lett.* II 1654) 46 On whose banks the Romans have performed the Apprentishipps of their rare victories. **1862** MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) I 118 Men who have passed through a regular apprenticeship in Sanskrit grammar

**3** The period for which an apprentice is bound

**a1667** COWLEY *Liberty* Wks. 1710 II 677 This is but a short Apprenticeship, after which we are made free of a Royal Company **1758** JOHNSON *Idler* No 47 P 1 Three months after the expiration of his apprenticeship **1826** DISRAELI *Vi. Grey* v. 218 I had long apprehensive of sorrow

**4.** *Hence.* A period of seven years

**1780** MRS DELANY *Corr.* Ser. II. 526 Two apprentice ships have past since my dearest Mrs Dowes celebrated her birth day here. **a1845** HOOD *Sailing a birthd* 1 Three prenticeships have past away Since I was b und to life

**Appre·nticing,** *vbl. sb.* [f. APPRENTICE *v.* + -ING1.] The action of binding as apprentice

**1870** *Daily News* 12 Dec., The apprenticing of parish boys

**Apprentis, -age,** obs f APPRENTICE, AGE.

**Appress,** obs form of OPPRESS

**Appress** (ăpre·s), *v.* [f L *appress-* ppl stem of *apprimĕre*, f *ap-* *ad-* to + *premĕre* to press.] To press close to each other, or to a surface, etc; to force to the stem, – ADELPHUS. Hence **Appressed** *ppl. a.*

**1791** E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.* II. 23, *note.* During the night the upper surfaces of the leaves are appressed together **1845** LINDLEY *Sch. Bot.* xiii. 186 Leaves closely appressed by appressed hairs **1870** ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 258 Hairs appressed closely upon or so as to make the surface invisible

†**Appre·st,** *Obs.* [= Fr *apprêt*, (mod. *apprêt*), OFr *apriste*, f *aprester* to make ready, f *à* to + *prest* (mod *prêt*) = I *praestus* ready.]

**1** Preparation, provision

**1539** *Wills Inv. Northumb.* I 111 There is no appreast of oyl but vpon Sayntes **1570** HILTON *Widows Mite* 168 I ask the Christian parish's made their appreste for a new expedition

**2** Customary provision, loan (Cf I *prester, prêter.*)

**1443** HENRY VI in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* III 34 I so Easing vs by way of appreast of the summe of iiij marks

Appretiate, less usual sp of APPRECIATE

†**Appre·ve,** *v. Ol.* or *dial.* [ad OI *a(p)prouve*, tonic stem of *approver* (sometimes even extended to inf. *approuv-ir*, Godef.), the northern and, esp., Sc equivalent of APPROVE *v.*1 With *appreve, aprave, apreve*, cf. *affoord-, affaire, affeir*, and the north *mare* for *more*. Now obs. exc. in Inter. pr. pple **approven** (on analogy of *weare, woven*, etc.), which is regarded merely as Sc variant of *approved*.] APPROVE *v.*1

**c1375** WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. 1688 Fowr state of ayd of God **c1400** *Destr. Troy* 3439 He is a propertie apre it **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 180 (Cam. Ruthin) ed. apreuyd to be of God **1535** STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II 175 Ritt mony Appreuit weill that thai counsill was gude **1676** W. RAE *Suppl. Hist. Tithes* (1848) 207 After me smoothings of him, it was appreven by chalmers *Nom.* 146 It is approven of as having about it the solemn and substantiall Characteristicks of Godliness.

†**Appri·se,** *Obs. rare*–1. [= OF *aprise*, variant of *apprise*.] Enterprise, ? venture

**1559** *Myrr. Mag., Dk Suffolk* vi. 5 The apprise of Pucel Joue In which attempte my travayle was not smal

†**Appri·sable,** *a. Obs. rare*–1. [f APPRIZE *v.*2 + -ABLE.] Capable of being apprized or appreciated, laudable, praiseworthy

**1536** BELLENDEN *Cron. Scott.* II 123 Others thocht nane of hir doingis apprisable bot reprehensit to the law of God

†**Appri·se,** *sb. Obs.* Forms 4 apryse, 4 5 aprise, apprise [a OF *aprise, -ize*, 'thing learned', subst use of fem sing of *apris*, pa. pple of *aprendre* to learn: see next. For *appr-* see AP-*pref.*1] That which is learned, lore, learning, instruction, information

**1303** R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3951 Syf þou euere Let tydyst any man for to lere Craffe But forseddyst hys aprise **1393** GOWER *Conf.* II 81 Thus cam in the first apprise Of bokes *c*1425 *Seven Sages* (P.) 128 To ordayne Or the childe ware sette aprise, Wo they myste a stude make

**Apprise** (ăpre·z), *v.*1, also **apprise** [f. (in 17th c.) F *apprendre* (OF *aprendre*) to teach, in form (pa. pple *appris, -ise*), on analogy of *comprise, surprise*, and Fr *comprendre, surprendre* *A(p) prendre* –L *adprendĕre* –*adprehendĕre* 'lay hold of,' had passed from the sense of 'lay hold with the mind, learn,' to 'teach, inform': see APPREHEND. (The prec. sb. was obs. bef. 1800, and had nothing to do with the formation of this vb.)]

**1** To impart knowledge or information to, give formal notice to, inform, acquaint.

**1694** [see DELAMER *Hist.* 41 Though the King of England may be misse'd as well as prized in the use of them **1741** RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. (1824) 52, I hope she has had the duty to apprise you of her intrigue with the young clergyman **1801** MAR. EDGEWORTH *Ingelina* IV. (1832) 61 Miss Hodges is above stairs: she shall be apprized directly **1869** GLADSTONE *Juv. Mundi* iv. 87, 519 Ichthyophagi apprises Menephos that Ithacus king of Cephallenia, inland

**b** Hence in *pass.* To be informed or aware, to know

**1712** STEELE *Spect.* No. 518 P9 You must be extremely well apprized, that there is a very close correspondence **a1797** H. WALPOLE *Geo. III* (1847) I. 18 The little Princes, less apprized of his history talked a good deal to him **1819** SCOTT *Ivanhoe* I. xi. 83 The adjoining cell, as the reader is apprised, was occupied by Gurth

**c** *refl.* (= Fr *s'apprendre.*)

**?1719** ADDISON *Cher. Rel.* xvi. 1 The learned Pagans might apprise themselves from oral information

**2** To give formal notice of, notify, advise. *rare*

**1817** BYRON *Lett.* IV. 71 My friends have not yet written to my bankers, to apprise them of the payment of your Letters.

**Apprise, -ise** (ăpre·z), *v. arch.* Forms 5– apprise, 6– apprize [a OF *aprise-r*, earlier *aprisier*, f *à* to + *priser, prisier* to price, prize, praise, or perh. directly on phrase *à pris*, as in *mettre à prix*. Retained in Sc. law, and used occasionally by Eng. writers, but ordinarily represented in Eng. by APPRAISE, in its analysis the same word but with a different history. Cf. also PRAISE and PRIZE.]

**1** *Sc. Law.* To put a selling price upon, put up for sale at a set price, appraise

**a1400** *Leg. Ka Tulis* (1857) 218 Be rich he prince was bote a-pried **1401** *Pol. Poems* II. 121 Thou appriste not the curse of seint Franceis **1536** BELLENDENE *Cron. Scott.* (1821) I. 16 This last opinioun was maist approvit **1617** R. WILKINSON *Barb. Pride*, Ded. How highly your Highnes sapprizeth peace **1868** BROUNING *Ring & Bk.* VII. 668 Will never at the proper worth Appraise worldly honour **1877** *Daily News* 5 Nov. 5/2 Art among women was appriz'd on very much the same sort of principle

†**Appri·zed,** *pa. pple. Obs.* [pa. pple of vb *apprize*, not otherwise found, intensive of PRIZE 'to seize as a prize'. See A-*pref.* 11.] Seized, possessed as of a prize

**1521** WOLSEY in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* I. ii. 29 Divers ships have been rescued when of one, with certain Frenchmen apprized thereof, arrived here this day

†**Appri·sement, apprise-.** *Obs. rare*–1. [= Fr *appr-aisement*, OF *aprisement*, n. of action f *aprisier* see APPRIZE *v.*2 and -MENT.] The action of setting a value upon, appraisement

**1605** LEVINS *Sp. K. James* I. By law, they ought to make but one appraisement

**Apprizer, -ser** (ăpra·zəɹ) *arch.* [f APPRIZE *v.*2 + -ER1.] One who appraises, Sc. *Law*, A creditor for whose behoof an appraisal is made

**1609** SKENE *Reg. Maj.* xii. 150 Apprysers of flesh to vpryse the flesh sould for the fyft parte of the fleshes, as if the people **1754** ERSKINE *Inst. Sc. Law* (1871) 257 The heritable rights belonging to the debtor were delivered in payment of the debt upon the appraisement **1815** SCOTT *Guy M.* I. The apprizer has the holder of a mortgage, who has called and entered upon possession

**Apprising, -sing** (ăpra·zĭŋ), *vbl. sb. arch.* [f as prec. + -ING1.] The action of attaching a value to, estimation of value, appraisement, appreciation

**c1449** PECOCK *Repr.* 26 The last apprising of Holi Scripture **1533** BELLENDEN *Livy* III. 294 That his werkis war done be thame war worthy to have apprising **1754** ERSKINE *Princ. Sc. Law* (1870) 257 So the apprising were by their original constitution proper sales of the debtor's lands, to any purchaser who offered

**Approach** (ăprou·tʃ), *v.* Forms 4 aproche, 4–6 aproch(e, 5 7 approch(e, 7 approach [a OFr *aprochier* (mod *approcher*), cogn. w. Olt *approcciare*, Pr. *apropchar*, early Rom. **adpro-piare* –late L *adpropi-are* (Vulgate), f *ad* to + *propi-are* to draw near, f. *propi-us* (Pr *propi*, Fr *proche*, for *propche, propj*) nigher, near, compar. of *prope* nigh. For *app-*, see AP-*pref.*1 About 1600 the phonetic *oa* was introduced for *o*.]

**1** *intr.* To come nearer (relatively), or draw near (absolutely), in space. *a simply*

**c1374** CHAUCER *Boeth.* I. i. 6 Soche sauȝ pese poetical muses ayen hem aboute my bedde **c1400** *Destr. Troy* 1776 Þan þ flux aprochet in hast **1557** PHAER *Æneid* VI. Q vj, Wh in the Troyan duke had found, Approching nere **1605** SHAKS. *Lear* III. iii. 170 Approach, thou Beacon to this vnder Globe, That by thy comfortable Beames I may Peruse this Letter **1647** SPARKE *Scintilla Abridged* xxx. 88 A Sputtle for Lazers, a disease then newly approched in this Land **1795** SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* I. 30 At his bridle Claude Approach'd **1863** MRS. OLIPHANT *Sal. Ch.* xvii. 301 A footstep outside approaching softly

**b** with *to arch.*

**c1385** *L. L. Alfr. P.* B 1781 To be palays pryncipal pay approched **c1386** CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T.* 805 Hire ship approched to the londe **1589** TURBERV. *Trag. T.* (1837) 152 The cruell wightes Approched to the doore **1622** BIBLE *2 Sam.* xi. 20 Wherefore approached ye so nigh vnto the city? **1860** TYNDALE *Clarend.* I. 817 Masses sufficiently large approached near to the shore

**2** *trans.* To come near to

**c1305** *St. Juliana* 118 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 104 Þat a bousend mon schulde in mi side falle And me aproche nost **1393** GOWER *Conf.* I. 28 I approche The place, where my lady is. **1605** SHAKS. *Mach.* II. iii. 76 Approch the Chamber **1847** TENNYSON *Inc. Invis. Ch.* iii. 28 Which he came to Rome he evidently approached it from the East

**b** *fig.* with reference to a place in the field of conception *intr.* and *trans.*

**a1577** GARGOSNAL *Serv. Lessius* (R.) I thinke How ioyes approach when sorrowes shrinke. **1777** PRIESTLEY *Matt. & Spir.* xv. 178, I 254 As we approach nearer the age of the school men **1867** MACFARREN *Harmony* II. 35 And so approach the fundamental harmonic school by the path of history

**3** *trans.* Said of lines or things in a line. To be so situated in space that the parts lie successively nearer to a given point or line (which a body moving along the line in question would therefore approach, in sense 2) rarely *intr.*

**1598** FLORIO, *Approssimare* to approch to neighbour **1712** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 477 P1 Trees rise one higher than another in proportion as they approach the centre **1748** HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. 81 P1 The Vertices of the Arches approach towards each other **1751** CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supplt.* s.v. *Asymptote*, a line which continually approaches nearer and nearer to another, yet will never meet therewith in a definitely perfected *Ibid.* At this point the boundary approaches, but does not quite reach the river

**4** To come near to a person *or* into personal relations, into his presence or audience, or *fig.* within the range of his notice or attention. a *intr.* with *to arch.*

**c1385** *L. Alfr. P.* B 1 Renkes of relygioun þat aproches to hys presens **c1400** *Destr. Troy* xix. 7908 He appr chet to be prinse **1611** BIBLE *Isai.* lviii. 2 They take delight in approching to God **1704** MATTHIAS *Pausinis Lit* (1738) 381 To the Peers approach with awe

**b** *trans.*

**c1385** *L. Alfr. P.* B 147 So prest to aproche my presence **1393** GOWER *Conf.* III. 288 He goth to approche The kinges court and his presence **1530** PALSGR. 565/2 When thould a theare I am as I haue bin, Approach me **1711** STEELE *Spect.* No. 118 P1, I cannot approach her without Awe **1821** SCOTT *Kenilw.* xvii. The Earl was approached by a person quaintly dressed

**5** *euphem.* Of sexual relations (*intr.* and *trans.*)

**1611** BIBLE *Is.* viii. 6 None of you shall approche to any that is neere of kinne to him **1798** T. ROBINSON *Disast. Irish Lass* (1801) III. 196 If either brother approach the wife he is degraded

†**6** To embrace or take up with (a habit). *Ol.*

**1574** HELLOWES *Guevara's Epist.* (1577) 15 Shunne cull, and approach to do wel

**7** *intr.* Of time or events. To draw nigh

**c1374** CHAUCER *Tr. & Cress.* I. 400 No filosofres Might approche to þat place as apoint of her wit **1538** STARKEY *England* 21 Man wold wysly seryse to approch to the nature of God **1756** BURKE *Enq. Nat. Sub.* Wks. I. 56 We judge of them as they approach to or recede from this standard **1872** B. STEWART *Heat* § 66 The coefficients of dilation approach more nearly to equality

**b** *trans.*

**a1698** TEMPLE (J.) He was an admirable poet and thought even to have approached Homer **1824** LINGARD *Hist. Camp.* 187 That copy more decidedly approached such a form **1872** FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* IV. xviii. 143 Vigorous youths just approaching manhood

**9** *Mil.* To make 'approaches' to, to work forward towards, by means of entrenchments. See APPROACH *sb.* 9

**1598** BARRET *Theor. Warres* I. i. 127 To approach neare vnto the walles, with trenches, or such like aprochings **a1674** CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* (1717) II. xii. 228 The ground was very easy to approach, and as much as the movement and danger cost to Storm **1861** SHEPPARD *Fall of Rome* VI. 339 The town had to be approached in regular form

**10** *causal* To bring near locally, to move or draw nearer, approximate (Common in mod Fr.) *arch.*

**1542** R. CHALONER *Gilpins Serv.* 2 D j, Yf thou assay to approche them [the lips of an vlcer] by force **1665** BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* I. vi. 87 All those changes shall serve to approach him the faster to the blest mansion **1795** J. JEFFERSON *Hist.* (1859) IV. 114, I should have been tempted to approach myself to it **1821** SCOTT *Kenilw.* x. (R.) 107 So saying, he approached to the fire a three-footed stool

**11** *fig.* To bring near in character, quality, rank

**a1649** DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Hist.* II. 226 In matter, none approach him [Petrarch] to Sidney **1850** MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* (1865) II. xiii. 103 His object was to approach the

Gaulish provincials to Rome 1863 I D Tytton *King of Amasis* I 148 Forced these images into the foreground of Fancy, thus approaching them nearer to reality

**Approach** (ăprōu·tʃ), *vb* [f prec vb , cf mod. Fr *approche*, 16th c in Littre ]

**1** The act of coming nearer (relatively), or of drawing near (absolutely), in space

*c* 1555 R Morice in Strype *Eccl Mem* III I xxvii 233 The Bishop entered into the University church whose approach being honorable, Latymer surceased from farther speaking 1588 Shaks. *T L L* IV I 81 Nauar had notice of your fure approach 1696 Whiston *Th Earth* II (1722) 180 The approach of a Comet to the Earth 1736 Butler *Anal* I II 52 The destruction of our bodies upon too near approaches to fire 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* Cx iii My thoughts were diverted by the approach of the horse in

**†2** Nearer advance of an enemy, offensive or hostile movement *Obs*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* I xxv 80 Or euer thou make any approche vpon thin enemies 1607 Shaks *Timon* I 167 So soone we shall drue backe Of Alcibiads approaches wild 1652 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 229 Intercept the provision and supplies of their Enemies Shipping, and by diligent watchfulness discover their approaches

**3** *pl* Movements towards the establishment of personal relations with one; advances

1648 Rogers *Naaman* 22 Thy timorous and weake approaches toward his grace 1654 Gayton *Test Notes* III vi 109 What Approaches, Smiles, Shrugs, Habits, are requirable from them? 1678 H Vaughan *That Arch* 1888) 234, I note their coarse and proud approaches, their silks, perfumes, and glittering coaches 1681 Baxter *Apol Vind Nonc Men* 4 Concessions and approaches 1805 Foster *Ess* II 24 Repel the approaches of sleep

**4** Power of approaching, access *arch*

1563 Grafton *Chron Maryan* 318 The French men had the more easie approche to the castell *a* 1626 Bacon (J ) Honour hath in it the approach to kings and principal persons 1713 Swift *Cadenus & Van* Wks 1755 III II 17 The learned met with free approach 1796 Gay *Fables* I xvi 15 Rus d agam from low approach, She visits in the doctor's coach

**5** A means or way of approach, an access, passage, avenue Also *fig*

1633 G Herbert *Dulcimer* viii in *Temple* 158 Where are my lines then? my approaches? views? 1790 Cowper *Odyssey* xii 109 Mastiffs in gold and silver lined the approach 1878 F Williams *Mid Japan* 344 In the station and its approaches some 60,000,000 of bricks have been employed

**6** A drawing near in time or circumstantial relation

1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV* III iii 6 Where death's approach is seene so terrible 1659 Hammond *On Fast* Pref 21 At their next approaches to that part of the office 1704 Pope *Autumn* 97 Thus sung the shepherds till the approach of night 1878 Seeley *Stein* III 375 Signs of the approach of an intense reaction in Prussia

**7** A coming near in quality, or character, approximation

1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 81 § 1 Questions discussed without any approach to decision 1756 Burke *Subl & B* I 168 Some sort of approach to uniformity 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 234 A type of cities to which England can present but feeble approaches 1881 Guillemard *Life in Life Mar-vell* xiii (1882) 414, I never heard an approach to a murmur

**†8** A drawing near in reckoning, an approximation *Obs.*

1672 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 51 By the best I estimates and Approaches that I have been able to make I infer is more healthful than Dublin by 3 in 3.

**9** *Mil* in *pl* Entrenchments or other works whereby the besiegers draw closer to the besieged

1633 I Stafford *Fr Hist* xvi (1821) 387 That wee might the better make our nearer Approaches 1710 *Lond Gaz* munnidchxxxvii, We have advanced our Approaches to the best Ditch 1834 *Lovey Vol* III 195 These approaches sometimes consist of coverins, made secretly formed either with earth in bags, with fascines, stuffed gabions, wool packs, or bales of cotton

b *fig*

1847 Tennyson *Princ* iii 267 Oh if our end were less approachable By sloping approaches. 1869 Courthope *Life Addison* 52 Approaches must be thrown up by prayers and fastings.

**10** *Hort* The bringing of the branch of one tree close to that of another on which it is to be grafted, in the method called ablactation or marching

1658 Evelyn *Tr Gard* (1679) 87 I other inoculate or graff them by approach 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Grafting*, All Pear trees may be grafted by Way of Escutcheon Slit, Crown, or Approach 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 342/2 Inarching is sometimes called grafting by approach

**Approachability** (ăprōu·tʃăbĭlĭti) *rare* [f next see -bility ] The quality of being approachable, accessibility

1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* I xvi § 9 The approachability of the window is the real point to be attended to

**Approachable** (ăprōu·tʃăb'l, *a* [f Approach*v.* + -able , cf mod Fr *approchable* ]

**1** Capable of being approached, accessible

1571 Digges *Pantom* v Dija, Without shadowe to take heights approachable. *a* 1797 H Walpole *George II* (1847) III v 15 The town was approachable only by a narrow causeway 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I v 80 It was desirable that it should be approachable by boats.

**2** *fig* in various uses of the vb

1611 Cotgr, *Abordable*, affable, abboordable, approach able. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 72 P 11 He that regards the welfare of others should make his virtue approachable 1828 Carlyle *Goethe, Misc* I 174 This truth approach able by most, attainable by some small number

**Approa·chableness.** *rare* [f prec + -ness ] The quality of being approachable, accessibility

1732 in Bailey 1876 J Parker *Parad* 47 There must be in that life [Christ's] such simplicity and approachableness as shall qualify it for admission into society

**Approacher** (ăprōu·tʃəɹ) *arch* [f as prec + -er1.] One who approaches or comes near.

1586 Bright *Melanch* vi 28 Such [fishes] are approchers nigh the sand 1607 Shaks *Timon* III 216 Thou gau'st thine eares (like Tapsters, that bad welcom) To Knaues, and all approachers. 1704 Swift *Battle Bks* (1711) 264 He furiously rush'd on against this new Approacher

**Approaching** (ăprōu·tʃĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ing1 ] The action of coming or drawing near, *spec* in *Mil* and *Navy* = Approach *sb* 9, 10

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr T* 280 Avoutrie in Latine is for to seye, approching of another mannes bedde 1596 Shaks *Merch V* II ix 88 One that comes before To signifie the approaching of his Lord 1598 [see Approach *v* 9] *a* 1676 Clarendon *Hist Reb* (1707) II viii 178 The Officers of Horse were all for a Stand, and the Foot Officers for Approaching.

**Approa·ching,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2 ]

**1** Drawing near, in space, time or circumstance

*c* 1450 *Court of Love* 1111, When I was young, at eighteen yere of age Approaching on ful sad and ripe corage 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* Pref 5 Those approaching times 1610 Shaks *Temp* v 180 The approaching tide Will shortly fill the reasonable shore 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 537 Preparations for the approaching campaign

**†2** Lying near, in proximity, neighbouring *Obs*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* iv 117 Ane pitcheane vall nocht have his hous approchand to ane patriciane 1598 Florio, *Approssimante*, approching, neighbouring

**3** Coming near in quality or character

1874 Black *Pr Thule* 35 Not that he fell in love with her at first sight, or anything even approaching to that

**Approachless** (ăprōu·tʃlĕs), *a poet* [f Approach *sb* + -less ] Unapproachable, inaccessible

1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 243 Yet all the prophesie did well befit The approachless rocke 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* viii 110 Archi-essence Thou self full self Infinite! Residing in approchless se Light [In mod Dicts]

**Approachment** (ăprōu·tʃmĕnt) [a Fr *approchement*, n of action f *approcher* see Approach *v* and -ment ]

**†1** The action of approaching, approach *Obs*

1544 *Late Exp Scott* in Arb *Garner* I 125 Upon the appointment of the men to their entries 1607 Topsell *Four-footed Beasts* 172 Turning about and looking upon his pursuers as it were to dare their approchment 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Epid* II iv 82 Will not increte, but in the approachment [cf Approach *sb* 4] of the air

**2** Approach in character, affinity

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 193 Beyond this resemblance in the fruit I find nothing to confirm the approchment

**†A·pprobate,** *ppl a Obs* [ad L *approbat-us*, pa pple of *approbare* to assent to as good, f *ap-* = *ad* to + *probare* to try the goodness of, f *probus* good ] Approved formally or expressly, particularly by some competent authority (Used after formation of vb Approbate as its pa pple.)

*c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* viii xii (1554) 183b, That he in his estate By the Pope afore be approbate 1547 Pooket *Pastorye* xvi (1870) 272 Calen, with other auncyent and approbat doctours. 1577 Harrison *Chron* III 9 4/2 Decrees which by long custome hath been received and approbate

**Approbate** (ă·prŏbĕt), *v* [f prec ]

**1** To approve expressly or formally to express approbation of, sanction authoritatively Obs in England since 17th c, but preserved in U S, and often used as simply *approve*

1470 Harlin *Chron* cvi As Horesaieth and hath it approbate 1528 Roy *Visit* (Arb 50 Obedience and will full prouyde Which although it be not approbate 1557 Bale tr *Pycardus* (1849) 11 Whether they will approbate and allowe the sayd complaynte 1623 Cockeram *Ip probate* to allow to like 1833 Chs P Thomas *Idioms of Imperium* (1834) III 470 There are in my American commons which in the course of time will work their way into the language of England. The verbs 'approbate, 'consider' (in the sense of 'believe') and 'guess' are making their way gradually in their peculiar senses. 1849 in *Proc Amer Phil Soc* V 52 All these will I ratify and approbate

**2** *Law* To approve or assent to as valid Chiefly in phr *To approbate and reprobate* to take advantage of those portions of a deed which are in one's favour, while repudiating the rest Also *absol*

1836 *Blackw Mag* XXXIX 662 You cannot approbate and reprobate the same instrument 1836-7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* xv (1870) 280, I approbate the one, I reprobate the other 1880 *Law Rep Appeal Cases* 325 He is in substance approbating and reprobating, and cannot be allowed either in Scotch or English law

**A·pprobated,** *ppl a.* [f prec + -ed ] = Approved

1547 Boorde *Intr Know* I (1870) 167 The ministration of the vii sacraments and other approbated thynges

**Approbation** (ăprŏbē·ʃən) [a Fr *approbation*, ad L *approbation-em*, n of action f. *approbare* see prec ]

**†1** The action of proving true; confirmation, attestation, proof *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* II 86 With calcin ation Of verray appro bation Do that there be fixation 1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks 1006/1 And in approbation of his other saying, con clude and say thus much further 1612 Shaks *Cymb* I iv 134 Would I had put my Estate and my neighbours on th approbation of what I have spoke *a* 1718 Penn *Life* Wks 1726 I 152 So great an Approbation of their Impostures

**2** The action of formally or authoritatively declaring good or true, sanction.

1502 *Ord Cryst Men* (W de W) I v (1506) 48 Charyte, by some approbacyon, is ayenst ye fader 1529 *Petition in* Froude *Hist Eng* I 394 Summoners, appraysers, and other ministers for the approbation of testaments 1613 Shaks. *Hen VIII*, I iii 71 By learned approbation of the Judges. 1723 *Lond & Country Brew* iv (1742) 30 Dry their Malt according to the London Brewers Approbation 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* II 57 Received the royal approbation

**3** The action of expressing oneself pleased or satisfied with anything; or the mere feeling of such satisfaction, approval expressed or entertained

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Rom* II 29(R) God whose approbation is perfite blisse and saluacion 1652 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* Ded , So rare a Jewel as this, which hath drawn the Approbation of All 1708 Ld Sunderland in *Ellis Orig Lett* II 401 IV 252 They hope what steps they have made will meet with your approbation 1711 Budgell *Spect* No 77 ¶ 5 The Noise and Approbation which I never best ow unmerited 1806 Metcalfe in *Wellesley Disp* 810 Something more than cordial approbation is required to foster great minds the approbation should be hearty 1827 Hare *Guesses* Ser II (1873) 549 Approbation speaks of the thing or action Praise is always personal

**†4** Probation, trial *Obs*

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* I iii 183 This day, my sister should the Cloy ter enter, And there receive her approbation 1654 Goddard in *Harleian Misc* (Park) I 166 The rejecting of weak and insufficient [and] the bringing in of them that have passed an approbation

**Approbative** (ă·prŏbĕtĭv), *a arch* [a Fr *approbatif, -ive*, ad L *approbativ-us*, f *approbat* see Approbate and -ive ] Characterized by approving, expressing approbation or approval

1611 Cotgr, *Approbatif*, approbative, approving 1643 Bramhall *Repent Subj* Wks 1844 III 391 There is very little difference between an approbative consent and an active consent 1678 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 17 His [Gods] approbative will whereby he declares what he approves and what he disapproves 1786 Hutton *Courtship* I 111 Get rid of that farrago of useless distinctions into Effective, Approbative Discretive 1828 Webster cites Milner

**A·pprobativeness.** [f prec + -ness ] The quality of being approbative, tendency to approve, in *Phrenol.* love of approbation

1860 O & I Fowler *Self Instructor Phrenol* iv § 12 18 Approbativeness, Regard for character, appearances, etc love of praise 1860 *All Round* No 51 21 A morbid habit of reserve, which my approbativeness often hurt through

**Approbator** (ă·prŏbē·təɹ) ? *Obs rare*−1 [a L *approbator*, n of agent f *approbare* see Approbate and -or Cf mod Fr *approbateur* ] One who formally approves or sanctions, an approver

1667 Evelyn *Mem* III 162 And so others may not think it dishonour to accept them for judges and approbators

**Approbatory** (ă·prŏbē·tŏri, -təri), *a* [ad med L *approbatori-us* (cf L *probatorius*), f *approbator-em* see prec and -ory ] Of or belonging to one who approves, of the nature of or tending to approbation or sanction (Orig in phr *letter approbatory* L *epistola probatoria* )

1548 Hall *Chron Hen V* an 8 (R) Letters approbatory and confirmatories of the peres of his realme 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* I 281 God hath delivered in a sentence this world to Satan, but not by any approbatory act given him a Patent to vouch him his Vice Roy 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III vi 1 215 Be pierre, at first approbatory, knew not at last what to think

**Approbrious,** obs var Opprobrious

**†Approcli·vity,** *Obs rare*−1 [f L *ad* to + *proclivitas* Proclivity ] Proclivity, inclination, tendency towards

1546 Langley *Pol Verg De Inv* II i 15 b, Procreation of vices, and a great inclinacion to inuriche the same

**†Appro·mpt,** *v*1 *Obs rare* [a Fr *a promptes-, apromptes-r*, for Obr *apromte-r* (mod *impromt-r*) see A- *pref* 10 ] To borrow

1548 Hall *Chron* 336 Repayment and reliquery of the Summes emongs apprompted and layde out

**†Appro·mpt,** *v*2 *Obs rare*−1 [f L *ad* to + *promptus* ready, Prompt ] See A- *pref* 11 ] To make ready, to prompt, stimulate

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xiii § 9 Neither may these places serve only to appromptt our invention

**Approof** (ăprū·f), *sb* Also 5 appreffe, aprof [a Obr *aprove, -uve*, proof, trial, f *aprover* −L *approbare* see Approbate and Approve Cf the simple *proof*, v Obr *prove, preuve* ]

**1** The act of proving, trial, experience, proof

1436 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 167 Thys good kynge, be wyth of suche appreffe, Kepte hys marchyauntes free from myschefe. 1601 Shaks *All's Well* II v 91 Soldiers and of valiant approfe 1882 Swinburne *Mary Stuart* iv 1 Known by proof more potent than approof of law In all points guilty

**2** Sanction, approval, approbation

1439 *J Wills* (1882) 119 In witnessyng and very a pref whereof I have put the seale of my Armes. 1603 Shaks *M is for M* III iv 174 One and the selfesame tongue, Either of condemnation, or approofe 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 114 Whether any sound orthodox Christian ever did write in the approof of judiciary and predicting astrologie? *a* 1850 Russell *Pints & Circle* 1 (1874) 111 She bowed her mild approof And salutation to all men of worth

**Approper,** variant of Appropry *v Obs*

**†Appro·perate,** *v. Obs*−0 [f L *appropriāt-* ppl stem of *appro-, adproprare* to hasten, hurry ]

1623 COCKERAM, *Appropeiate*, to make haste. 1755 JOHNSON, *Appropriate*, to hasten, to set forward

**Appropinquate** (əprɒ·pɪŋkwĕit), *v. arch* [f. L *appropinquāt-* ppl stem of *appropinqua-re* to draw nigh to, f. *ap-* = *ad-* to + *propinqua-re*, f. *propinqu-us* neighbouring, f. *prope* nigh, near]

**1** *intr.* To come near *to*, to approach

1623 in COCKERAM. 1642 BRIDGE *Wound Conse. Cured* v. 34 Neither herein doe we appropinquate to the Popish doctrine. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 145 Liquid and humid [herbs] appropinquating to heat, are brought to their prime state. 1873 LYTTON A. *Chillingly* IV. viii. 238 That party to which Mivers professed—not to belong—but to appropinquate

†**2** *trans.* To bring near or close *Obs. rare*

1646 J. HALL *Horæ Vac.* 115 The great art to appropinquate things remote

**Appropinquation** (ə prɒpɪŋkwĕi ʃən) [ad. L. *appropinquation-em*, f. *appropinquāre* see prec.]

1 The action of coming near, approach

1628 DONNE *Serm.* xlvii. 476 He gave him a rapture and in that an appropinquation, an approximation. Hutchk. 1636 FEATLY *Clavis Myst.* 423 At the appropinquation of the King, the Vice Chancellor spoke a speech. 1699 WALLIS in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 474 The Firth and Means Appropinquation and Elongation. 1842 DE MORGAN *Calculus* 412 The appropinquation of the straight lines

**2** The action of bringing into contiguity *rare*

1864 J. HUTTON *Undist. Chas.* II. 143 The antis are evidently communicate intelligence by the appropinquation of noses

†**Appropi·nque**, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. L. *appropinquāre* see prec. Cf. *achieve, advance*] To draw near to, approach

1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. iii. 530 The knotted bird With mortal Cruds doth portend My days to appropinque an end

**Appropinquity** (ə prɒpɪŋkwĭtĭ) *rare* [f. as prec. after *propinquity*] Nearness

1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs.* xxxi. (1665) 133 An Appinquity of Vision, that all things are open and naked unto his sight. 1848 THACKERAY *Pen & Penc.* xiv. Six weeks appropinquity opportunity had victories of him completely

†**Appro·rtionate**, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. L. *ap-* *ad-* to + PROPORTIONATE, cf. APPORTION.] To render proportionate, to proportion

1662 H. M. *Intell. Lib.* 1712) 77 The extream lightness of her [a Bird's] furniture being apportionated to the thinness of that Element [Air]

†**Appro·pre, appro·prie**, *v. Obs.* Forms *a* 4-5 apropre, 4-6 appropre, yr, 6 appropir, 6-7 approper. Also *β* 4 appropriie, 4-5 ye, *Pa. pple.* 4-7 appropried [a. OFr. *aproprier* – late L. *appr-*, *adpropriare* (v. 480), f. *ad* to, with idea of 'rendering' + *propri-us* own. Two forms one (from Aɪr.) suppressing -r-, the other, used chiefly in pa. pple., preserving r.] Superseded in 17th c. by the Latinized equivalent APPROPRIATE]

**1** To assign as private property or possession *to*, to set apart for a special purpose, *spec.* in *Eccl.* to annex to a religious corporation

*a* 1340 *Hampole Pr. Conse.* 5149 Pey hilpe to stodes pet lych apropred to gudes seruise. *Hist. Rood* 1 Of hyldolph mad wrok, pe pinges pet hych apropred to holy cherche. 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* III. xvi. 363 Whanne a parish church is appropried to an abbey. 1496 *Dives & Pau.* (W. de W. 1506) VII. 195 The light of the sonne may not be appropried to one place more than to another

*β* 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XV. xlvii. 1395 484 That manere of folde that hyȝt Ie Campus is apeyryd to noo man. 1587 GOLDING *Ioseph. Antiq.* xvii. 1617 363 A Chapter appropried to the vnemployed

**2** To assign or attribute as proper *to*

*a* 1384 CHAUCER *Cantid.* 18 Hir vsshnesses That is appropried to chyldren of degree. *a* 1400 *Pol. Poems* (1859) I. 237 Good be pfidyre to whatt is ap propryede myghte. 1508 FISHER *Wks.* 12 But to belonge as I entyme in synne is appropried to the deuyll. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Honor.* 67 Astrologers appropper certain Starres to Kingdomes

*β* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conse.* 8140 Pus salle endles lyfe be propryed be, lylle be saued bo lyse. 1557 *Primer* (Sarum) Hij. Cor. to whom it is appropried to be a full ease. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Honor.* 765 *Capitanius* and *Vicarius* was also appropried to speciall Dignities beneath a Count

**3** To make one's own, to take possession of (Orig with *refl. pron.* etc., afterwards *absol.*)

*a* 1366 MAUNDEV. v. 35 Kyng Adones that he hath conquered and apropred to him be stondyng. *a* 1400 *Pol. Poems* XXX. 12103, I hatte apropri to one parfis prouyns besyde. 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* 237 Whiche my executor is prepar ony thing of the goods of the ded man

*β* 1474 CAXTON *Chess* 77 I oke pe them for to appropryng to them self that thyng that apertey nyth to the comyn

†**Appro·pred, -ried**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. prec. + ED.] Assigned as a property, set apart for a purpose; appropriate

1393 GOWER *Conf.* III. 99 Eche of hem his owne sete Ap propred hath within a man. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* III. xiv. 369 In other not appropried ther bi. 1502 HAWES *Pastime* I. 18 No thynge appropried to his prosperyte

**Appropriable** (əprōu·prĭəbl), *a.* [f. I. *appropria-re* (see APPROPRIE) + -BLE, as if ad. L. **appropriabilis*] Capable of being appropriated, to be fitly attributed or applied

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 274 This conceit applyed unto the beginning of the world, is more justly appropriable unto the end. 1662 FULLER *Worthies* III. 274 Queen Elizabeth was a people, allow that word [*create*] appropriable to God alone

1824 SOUTHEY *Sir T. More* (1831) I. 136 Appropriable to other purposes.

†**Appro·priament.** *Obs.* [f. I. *appropriā-re* (see prec.) + -MENT, perh. after Fr. *appropriement* 'a fitting, conforming, accommodating' Cotgr.] What is proper or peculiar to one, a characteristic

1633 FORD *Lover's Mel.* I. ii. If you can neglect Your own appropriaments.

**Appropriate** (əprōu·prĭĕt), *ppl. a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *appropriāt-us* pa. pple. of *appropriā-re* see APPROPRIE.]

**A** *pple.* or *adj.*

**1** Annexed or attached (*to*), as a possession or piece of property, appropriated *spec.* in *Eccl.* Annexed as a benefice to a religious corporation

1509 SANDYS *Europ. Spec.* (1632) 145 The Parish Priests in Italy have certeine Farmes as Gleabland appropriate. 1658 NEEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* Pref. The Seas now made appropriate, And yields to all the Laws of state. 1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., There are computed to be in England 3845 churches appropriate and impropriate

**2** Belonging to oneself, private, selfish *Obs.*

1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* I. xxxiii. Wks. 1677, 127 Policy works over Appropriate ends, Love ever takes a partner into the Benefit

**3** Assigned to a particular person, special, individual *Obs. rare*

1796 MISS BURNEY *Camilla* VIII. x. The end, therefore, of her deliberation was to show general graces with an appropriate favour

**4** Attached or belonging as an attribute, quality or right, peculiar to, own. *a. absol.*

1538 STARKEY *England* I. ii. 125 We notyd in the hede an appropryat dysease, wych we callyd then a frenesy. 1794 SULLIVAN *View* I. 374 That the sun emits an light in heat to the limits of its appropriate system. 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1837) I. 19 To charm away *Unrest*, is the chief and appropriate business of the poet

*b.* with *to*

1525 TINDALE *Par. Wicked Mammon* Wk. I. 59 The forgiveness of sins and justifying is appropriate vnto faith only. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xxx. 177 Honour, appropriate to the Soveraign only. 1812 SCOTT *Lett.* (1856) II. 307 *Court* is [a word] appropriate to rank and heraldry.

**5** Specially fitted or suitable, proper. Const. *to, for*

1546 PHAER *Regim. Life* B.j, Remedies appropriat to euery member throughout the body. 1594 PLAT *Garden. & Arbors* 66 Salts most appropriate for the nature of mortar. 1661 BATE *Nat. Hist. Script. Wks.* 1714) II. 112 The Bible being appropriate to make wise the simple. 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 29 Two mottos equally appropriate. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* III. xi. 47 Prayers and collects appropriate for the great solemnity

†**B** *sb.* [the adj. used *absol.*] A thing appropriated or appropriate, a property, attribute *Obs.*

1618 CHAPMAN *Hesiod* 55 To prophane The Gods Appropriates. 1642 JER. TAYLOR *Epis.* 1647 162 The appropriates of their office so I call'd by the Apostles

**Appropriate** (əprōu·prĭĕt), *v.* [f. prec. Has replaced the earlier APPROPRE from Fr.]

†**1** To make (a thing) the private property of any one, to make it over to him as his own, to set apart. *Obs.* exc. as in NEXT

1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* iv. 13 Their goodes shalt thou appropriate vnto the I rde. 1625 WHITAKER in *Purchas* I. 298 My Lord, to whose grace I doe appropriate the worke. 1723 DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 332 Whatever the Ladies of his family required, he would appropriate to them

**2** Const. *to oneself* = NEXT

1583 STUBBES *Lab. in Print* xx. 118 Here hee appropriateth the whole Glorie of God to himself, saying: The Lord my God. 1651 HOBBES *Govt. & Soc.* Decl., The incompossible part desires to appropriate to it selfe the use of those things, in which all others have a joynt interest. 1740 ANSON *Voy.* II. iii. 232 [The whole ship's provisions] were then divided, and appropriated to the mens respective messes, which was never appropriated by apostles to themselves

**3** Hence *elliptically* To take possession of for one's own, to take to oneself

1635 AUSTIN *Medit. Christ.* (1868) 101 I cannot be so appropriated or inclosed. 1734 COMBE *Lucr.* 301 A liberty like his, who immediately upon the Creation of the world appropriated to himself the whole Earth.

**4** *Eccl.* To annex (a benefice) to some religious corporation, as its property

1528 PERGENS *Pr. Pr.* 21 ¶ 811 (1642) 363 If a man bee founder of the Church or his owne costs. 1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict.* s.v., Before the time of Richard the 2d, it was lawful to appropriate the whole Profits of a Benefice to an Abbey or Priory. 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict.* s.v. *Appropriation*, The monasteries appropriated as many benefices as they could by any means obtain

†**5.** To allot, annex, or attach a thing to another as an appendage. *Obs.*

1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xlv. 18 All the ornamentes that Nature hadde put & appropriated vnto his owne temple. 1667 [P. CHAMBERLAYNE] *St. Gt. Brit.* I. III. x. 1743) 268 They have annexed and appropriated the Market Towns of England to the respective Postages.

**6** To devote, set apart, or assign to a special purpose or use. Const. *to, for*

1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* x. (1628) 210 Hauing appropriated their first day of the weeke to the peculiar veneration of the sun. 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Musick* I. 32 This swifter Motion is appropriated or used in Courts, etc. 1779 J. M. *Laws Sea* II. iv. 49 The front gallery is appropriate to the count. 1868 M. PATTISON *Academ. Org.* § 1. 7 The capricious appropriation of the abbey lands

**2** *Eccl.* The transference to a monastic house, or other corporation, of the tithes and endowments intended for the maintenance of religious ordinances in a parish, *cum* the benefice or tithes so appropriated

1370 WALSH. *Last Reg. Exeter* (1608) 14 This appropriation is made by false suggestion that such religious men han

1882 *Daily Tel.* 4 May, After appropriating £18,424 for the payment of interest on debentures.

**7** To assign or attribute as properly pertaining *to*, to attribute specially or exclusively *arch.*

1533 TINDALE *Supper of Lord* 33 His manhood cannot have this glory only which is appropriated to the Godhead. 1675 PATERCK *4th Thou.* v. 84 Appropriating our Original Guilt to Adam's sin alone. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* Introd. 7 These amusements were appropriated to the season of Lent. 1809 CONFERENCE *Friendly* IV. (1867) 13 The word presumption I appropriate to the internal feeling

**8** To make, or select as, appropriate or suitable *to*, to suit *arch.*

1594 I. B. *La Primaud. Ye Acad.* II. 435 Albeit they [tools] be appropriated and fitted to the worke that is wrought. 1635 PERSE *Narcis.* 1 Did Accustomed to appropriate the matter of their offerings to the nature of the Deity to whom they immolated, as to Mars a horse. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 340 The best methods of Cultivating, appropriating Seed and manures, and cureing the diseases of land. 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* III. (1819) 41 The *membrana tympani* is appropriated to the action of air. 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* III. III. xiii. 512 The subject I seem appropriated to the characteristic peculiarities of the poet

†**9** To make proper, to fashion suitably (So I *appropriate*.) *Obs.*

1594 I. B. *La Primaud. Ye Acad.* II. 79 That God hath so appropriated it [the eye], as to make such a goodly piece of worke thereof.

**Appropriated,** *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED.] as ppl. replacing the earlier APPROPRIATE, which remains as the adj.]

**1** Made over or assigned to a special owner; set apart for a special purpose, specially limited

1618 BOLTON *Florus* xxii. 51 The under going of generall curses, for the generall good, which was now growne appropriated to his [Decius'] family. 1756 BURKE *Sublime & B.* I. 129 This species of relative pleasure I call Delight. The word is not commonly used in this appropriated signification. 1828 I. D. GRESWELL *Sinking Fund* 34 To place at the disposal of the community any portion of its now appropriated taxes.

†**2** Specially suited, suitable appropriate *Obs.*

1624 TUBSON *Distill.* in (1651) 67 Ten or twenty drops being taken in any appropriated liquor. *a* 1733 NORTH *Lives* II. 327 Rich liveries of the appropriated colours. 1780 SIR J. REYNOLDS *Disc.* x. (1876) 9 When to correctness and perfect form is added appropriated expression

**Appropriately** (əprōu·prĭətlĭ), *adv.* [f. APPROPRIATE *a.* + -LY.] In an appropriate manner

†**1** Peculiarly, specially, particularly *Obs.*

1531 *Dial. Laws of Eng.* II. iv. (1638) 167 That is taken appropriately to be the Law of God, that is contained in scripture. *a* 1665 GOODWIN *Filled w. the Spirit* (1867) 145 When that worship which is appropriately due unto God is given unto any other

**2** In a manner properly suited, fittingly

1795 SEWARD *Anecd.* I. 43 [GOD] The prime that Robert Bembo so appropriately gives to this kind of painter. 1832 FANLER *Exp. Anger* III. xviii. 122 Dressed very appropriately in a handsome robe of silk

**Appropriateness.** [f. as prec. + -NESS.]

†**1** The state of being appropriated or devoted to some special purpose; special destination *Obs.*

*a* 1638 MEDE *Wks.* I. (1672) 81 Some state of singularity or appropriateness, where by it is advanced above the common condition of things of the same order

**2** Special fitness, suitability, or applicability

1731 in BAILEY. 1816 GUTHRIE *Philos. Hymn* 209 The appropriateness to my present purpose of the following quotation. 1872 LADD *Philos. Rel. Emg.* 624 When the musical appropriateness of the word is the chief care

**Appropriating** (əprōu·prĭĕtiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. APPROPRIATE *v.* + -ING.] A making over to a special owner or purpose, a taking as one's own

1611 COTGR. *Appropriement*, an appropriation, or appropriating. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* Wks. (1851) 230 The appropriating of that which good Nature at first made common. *a* 1721 KEN *Comm.* Wks. 1721 IV. 476 The ecstatick Bliss In the appropriating of Love immense.

**Appropriating,** *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING.] That assigns to a special owner or purpose

1633 SANDERSON 21 *Serm.* (Ad. Aul. in (1673) 43 Appropriating and dedicating these tithes. 1702 I. CLARKE *Def. Pract.* V. 155 An appropriating clause added to the Land Tax. 1882 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 540 Resistance to the appropriating party

**Appropriation** (əprōu·prĭēi·ʃən) [ad. L. *appropriation-em*, n. of action f. *appropriā-re* see APPROPRIATE and -TION.]

**1** The making of a thing private property, whether another's or (as now commonly) one's own, taking as one's own or to one's own use, *cum* the thing so appropriated or taken possession of

1393 GOWER *Conf.* I. 240, I wolde Of other mannes love nought Have made appropriation. 1651 BIGGS *New Disp.* 172 In dying men there is an application of medicines, but not an appropriation. *a* 1721 KEN *Christoph.* Wks. 1721 I. 494 When God, my God, with confidence they call, Appropriation makes amends for all. 1845 M. CULLOCH *Pol. Econ.* II. ii. 252 To employ labour in the production or appropriation of a commodity. 1868 M. PATTISON *Academ. Org.* § 1. 7 The capricious appropriation of the abbey lands

**2** *Eccl.* The transference to a monastic house, or other corporation, of the tithes and endowments intended for the maintenance of religious ordinances in a parish, *cum* the benefice or tithes so appropriated

1370 WALSH. *Last Reg. Exeter* (1608) 14 This appropriation is made by false suggestion that such religious men han

not enough for lifelode 1548 PERKINS *Profit Bk* xi § 811 (1642) 363 If a man be bounden for to appropriate a Church and afterwards before the appropriation a pension is graunted out of the same *a* 1641 SPELMAN *Tithes* 137 (R.) In old times, whilst these churches were in the clergy hand, they were called appropriations. 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* viii 495 To meet it by buying up the appropriations of livings.

3 The assignment of anything to a special purpose, *concr* the thing so assigned, *esp* a sum of money set apart for any purpose *Appropriation Bill* a Bill in Parliament, allotting the revenue to the various purposes to which it is to be applied

1789 *Const U S* § 9 No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law 1825 M CULLOCH *Pol Econ* II § 2 73 The consequent appropriation of particular individuals or portions of their employments. 1858 FONBLANQUE *How we are Gov* VII (1) The Resolutions in the Committee of Supply are embodied into what is called the Appropriation bill

†4 Special attribution or application, specialization, *concr* a special attribute *Obs*

1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* I II 46 Hee makes it a great appropriation to his owne good parts, that he can shoo him [his horse] himselfe 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* Introd A Table of the Appropriation shewing for what part every Plant is medicinable 1690 I OKE *Hum Und* III III (1850) 219 The particular name that belongs to every one [thing], with its peculiar appropriation to that idea.

**Appropriationist.** [f prec + IST] An adherent or supporter of appropriation, in *Hindu Philos* One who holds that the soul is an appropriation of the being of Brahma

1862 F HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 244 Those who hold the soul to be Brahma as appropriated to the internal organ,—the appropriationists.

**Appropriative** (ăprō·prĭ,ētĭv), *a* [f L *appropriāt-* (see APPROPRIATE) + -IVE, as if ad L **appropriativus*] Of appropriating character or tendency, pertaining or tending to appropriation

1655 GOUGE *Comm Heb* 8 Has relative *thy* is discriminative and appropriative 1825 M CULLOCH *Pol Econ* II § 2 95 To resort immediately to some species of appropriative industry 1871 M COLLINS *Mrg & Merch* I 185 Mr Mowbray was looking at the little girl with appropriative eyes

**Appropriativeness.** [f prec + -NESS] Appropriative quality, tendency to take as one's own

1888 *East Daily Press* 17 July 3 A rather amusing display of appropriativeness when all day long the sweet stalls were besieged by battalions of the common honey bee

**Appropriator** [n L **appropriātor*, n of agent f *appropriāre* see -OR]

1 One who appropriates or takes to his own use

1840 DE QUINCEY *Mod Society* Wks III 325 The appropriator of a treasure 1858 MISS MULOCK *Fab Hom* 75 A dishonest appropriator of other people's property

2 The religious house, or corporation, that owns the fees and endowments of a benefice

1726 AYLIFFE *Parerg* 86 These Appropriators by reason of their Perpetuities, are accounted Owners of the Fee Simple 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s.v. *Appropriation*, The appropriators are perpetual parsons of the church

**†Appropriatory.** *Obs rare* [f APPROPRIATE, after PROPRIETARY, but with no corresponding derivation, L *appropriare* could only have given *appropriatory*] = APPROPRIATOR 2.

1547 *Injunc Edw VI* in Cardwell *Document Ann* (1839) I 9 The Charges shall be ratably borne between the parson and appropriatary and parishioners *a* 1641 SPELMAN *Tithes* 141 (R.) The perpetual incumbent, which is the appropriatary

**†Appro·pring,** *vbl sb Obs* [f APPROPRE + -ING1] Appropriation

*c* 1380 WYCLIF *De Eccl* IV Wks 1871 III 347 Pis seyward chalenep wip appropryng of churchis

**Approvable** (ăprū·vab l), *a* [f APPROVE *v* 1 + -ABLE] Able to be approved, worthy or deserving of approval

*c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 540 That such Religioun be in allowe able and approvable of ech. 1579 FULKE *Ref Rastel* 709 As they be approuable or disprouable by the saide old auncient and Catholike doctrine 1617 F MORYSON *Itin* III 32 Inordinate desire of Martyrdome is not approuable 1733 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) III xv 120 Fine qualities, but unhappily blended with others less approveable 1835 I TAYLOR *Spir Despot* I 20 Measures approvable to the quiet good sense of the people. 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Ct* III IX II 81 He is approvable as a practical officer and soldier, by the strictest judge then living

**Approvableness.** [f prec + -NESS] Approvable quality, worthiness of approval

*c* 1812 T BROWN *Philos Hum Mind* I XXIII (1838) 488/2 This irresistible approvableness . . constitutes to us the virtue of the action 1833 WARDLAW *Chr Ethics* III (1844) 95 The ground of its approvableness.

**Approval** (ăprū·văl) [f APPROVE *v* 1 + -AL2 Rare bef 1800, now generally used instead of next] The action of approving, sanctioning approbation

1690 TEMPLE *Her Virtue*(J.) A censor of justice without whose approval no capital sentences are to be executed. 1814 CARY *Dante Parad* XXII 57[1] . . in her looks Approval met 1843 MILL *Logic* VII § 2 Mankind had stamped its approval upon certain actions.

**Approvance** (ăprū·văns). *arch* [a OFr *approvance*, f *approver* see APPROVE *v* 1 and -ANCE] = APPROOF, APPROVAL

1598 WYRLEY *Armorie* 129 As valiant foes as welden sheild or targe and of as good aq pruvance 1621 SANDERSON *Serm Ad Pop* II (1674) 191 To find approvance in the sight of our God 1728 J HOMSON *Spring* 625 Sh ull she seem the least approvance to bestow 1883 *Contemp Rev* Mar 341 Silent approvance of the proceedings

**†Approvant.** *Obs rare* [a OFr *approvant*, pr pple of *approver* see APPROVE *v* 1 and -ANT] The party offering proof Cf APPROVER1

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1256/2 Sir William de Fackenham . . on the one side approvant, and this sir John Sutcyft on the other side defendant.

**Approve** (ăprū·v), *v* 1 Forms 4-7 **aprove,** 5 6 **approuve,** 6-7 **approove,** 5- **approve.** [a OFr *aprover* (now *approuver*) —*l appr-, adprobāre* to make good, assent to as good, f *ad* to + *probāre* to try the goodness of, prove, f *probus* good Cf APPREVE, a form repr the tonic stem of the Fr as in *apprendre*, and its pa pple APPROVEN In some senses the word appears to represent l r *éprouver*, OFr *esprover*, not otherwise found in English See A *pref* 9]

**I** (= Fr *approuver*)

†1 To make good (a statement or position), to show to be true, prove demonstrate **a** *simply Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Mic* VI 9 Who shal aproue it? 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* III VI 141 They had lerned to approue the daye and tyme whan suche thynges (eclipses) shold happe 1571 DIGGES *Geom Pract* I XX Expl The rule may two wayes be approued geometrically and arithmetically 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II V III § 15 442 He had approued vnto the vulgar the dignitie of his Sentence 1639 FULLER *Holy War* V X (1840) 259 To approve the truth thereof against some one who questioned 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I V, We demonstrate or approve our reckonings to other men

†b with *also* I cl *Obs*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4746 Vhat for certayn approves moght he pat pa fifften days of takens sal be 1483 CAXTON *Cato* I iij Ye haue ... my mynde how many knowe the secretes of God 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* II 72 This aproues vnto vs that order is a chiefe rule in memorie

†c with *complement Obs*

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinsh* I III 345/2 He was approoued guiltie of his arreignment 1611 SHAKS (*Cymb* V v 24 One thing . . whi h must ripen vs thee honest 1644 *Lord Treat Mem* 63 In 20, I shall not be approved it firme truth 1676 J MARVELL *Corr* 290 Wks 1872 V II 527 Mr Onslow was approved not to have been culpable

†2 To attest (a thing) with some authority, to corroborate, confirm *Obs*

*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 406 Pis is approued wip many feipful witnessis 1382 *Acts* XV 27 Iudas and Silas . . shulen also with word telle the same thingis, approuynge hem 1596 SHAKS *Merch T* III II 79 What damned error but some sober brow Will . . approue it with a text? 1781 COWPER *Hope* 1 III 183 The trembling emperor . . solemnly approved the innocence and fidelity of their assassins.

b with a thing as subject

1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III Ded 10 The successe has approved this judgement. 1862 FRENCH *Mirac* Introd 38 The miracles proving the doctrines, and the doctrines approving the miracles.

3 To demonstrate practically or to the experience of others, display, exhibit make proof of Also *refl*

1551 ROBINSON *More's Utop* 151 They by quicke repentance approue the amendement of their liues 1610 *Charter Irel* 1844) *Chester* 15 Such Olympian sports as shall approve the Our best dexterity 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 56 Who approved himself valiantly at the taking of Strigonium 1876 EMERSON *Fate* Wks II 104 Many opportunities to approve his stoutness and worth

b To display or exhibit to advantage *rare*

1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* IV § 42 133 The sculpture is approved and set off by the colour

4 with *compl* To show or prove practically (a thing or person) to be (so and so)

1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) IV 4 Approv'd the most profound and wise To solve Impossibilities 1812 BYRON *Childe Har* II XXXV, Tis an old lesson. Time approves it true 1865 PARKMAN *Champlain* I 1875) 176 His account approves him a man of thought and observation

b *refl* To prove or show oneself practically to be

1559 ABP HEATH in Strype *Ann Ref* I App VI 11 All such as shall approve themselves not to be the obedient children of Christ's churche 1640 SIDEN *Laws of Eng* II XI (1739) 58 Edward the Third approved himself not only King of England, but Chimself 1696 TWISLETON in Burton *Diary* (1828) I 148 He was in Wales, and approved himself a very vile person 1765 TUCKER *Lit Nat* II 3 5 The latter approved themself a neighbour by acting agreeably to that character 1840 MACAULAY *Clive* 92 When he approved him self ripe for military command

†c *intr* (refl pron omitted) To prove itself, prove, turn out to be *Obs rare*

1587 FLEMING *Cont Holinshed* III 377/1 If he will say that it was but inuention it will approue false

5 To confirm authoritatively, to sanction *Hence* the techn term **a** in *Sc Parl* for confirming, or deciding in the affirmative, by a vote of the house. **b** for confirming the sentence of a court-martial

1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* V XIV 82 Pere may no thing be approvid, ne affermed, but if it be founde in the feith 1480 *Rury Wills* (1835) 59 I by this my present testament myne seyde myde, will and entent approue, ratifie, and confirme 1590 SHAKSPEARE *Trat mond* 40 The lawes doth not approue such testamentes *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* Pref 13 The old may not be proued because it is approued 1726 in *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 48 The vote was stated Whether Approve the overture of the Committee, or Delay 1816 C JAMES *Mil Dict* (ed 4) 141 The colonel or commanding officer approves the sentence of a regimental court martial

6 To pronounce to be good, commend **a** *trans*

*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Pseud Fr Tales* Wks (1879) 306 Non wol I lames appr iep Pise newe religions 1447 BOKENHAM *Lyrys of Scyntye* (Roxb.) 31 Fully they approvyd al his entent 1538 STARKEY *England* 81 Vayn ornamentys by corrupt jugement commynly approvyd 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* I 149, I approue your Wisedom in the deede. 1709 POPE *Iliad Crit* 391 Fools admire, but men of sense approve. 1803 WELLINGTON in *Wellesley Disp* 313, I entirely approve that precaution 1878 SELFBY *Stein* III 522 Niebuhr admired and approved the Revolution of 1688

†b with *inf phr* or *subord cl Obs.*

1475 CAXTON *Jason* 56 That thing that thou approuedest to vse the alone alle other 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* A iv a, They will approve that Work men may have this little Book in their Pockets 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 880 Others who approve not to transgress By thy example

c *intr* Const (*on* obs) *of*

1658 R FRANCK *North Mem* (1821) 19 Our modern assertors and predicators approve on it 1698-9 GIBBONS in Burton *Diary* III 557 Such as shall be named and approved on by this House 1721 STRYPE *Spec* No 2 P 2 He has read all, but appr ves of very few 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew* x 240 Would his grandfather approve of what he had done

7 *trans* To recommend oneself, one's qualities &c to, etc, as worthy of approval, to commend *to*

1611 BIBLE *Ecclus* 1 We doe seeke to approue our selues to euery ones conscience 1657 CROMWELL in Burton *Diary* I 415 Without integrity . without sincerity, without approving the heart to God 1829 I TAYLOR *Enthus* II 1867 49 If anticipations such as these approve themselves to reason

**II** [= mod Fr *éprouver*]

†8 To put to the proof or test of experience, to try, test *Obs*

1380 [See APPROVED] 1483 CAXTON *Cato* D III This rule is goyen to euery man and approued of euery man 1532 HERVET *Xenoph Treat Housch* (1768) 64 Men of olde auncyentie, appr unuge it by exy erience 1596 SHAKS *1 H IV*, IV i 9 Nay, take me to my word approue me Lord 1770 ANSTRUTHER *Plutarch's Lives* (1879) I 60/2 Neither fear nor rashness was likely to approve men so disposed

†9 To find by experience, to experience *Obs*

1578 *Corpus Callery*, A l uer approuing his Lady un kinde 1591 RALEIGH *Last Fight Ark* 24 Vnto them a spectacle, and a resolution seldome approued to see one ship turne toward so many enemies 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II XXX 201 He hath approved that government in himselfe

**Approve, approw,** *v* – *l aw* Also 5 **aprowe,** **aprowe** [a OFr *aprover, approer, approuer, approer* to profit, 'faire profiter, enricher' (Godefroi), f *à* to + *prou, proi, preu* (Pr., Sp, Pg *pro*, It *pro, prode*) 'advantage, profit,' a difficult word, pointing to an early Romanic substr use of the prep *pro* or *prod-* in *prod-est* (as if *prod est melbi*, it is a profit or advantage to me), perh declined as **prod is, prod em* Cf the adj use in It *prode, pro*, Pr *pros*, OFr *pro, prou, prous, preus* obj *prode, proi, preu*, mod Fr *preux* good, worthy, valiant, i e *vir qui prod est* (Cf also It *prode*. a, Pr, Sp *prode*.a, OFr *proece*, Fr *prouesse* prowess, and OFr *prozom, prodom*, Fr *preud' homme*, and see Diez, I ttré, Brachet) The mod Eng form ought to be *approw* (cf *allow*), but through confusion of *u* and *v*, *approue* was erroneously printed in 17th c Law dicts *approve*, as if a sense of the prec]

*Int* To make profit to oneself of (*e g* land), by increasing the value or rent *esp* Said of the lord of a manor enclosing or appropriating to his own advantage common land, as permitted by the Statute of Merton (20 Hen III c IV) Cf IMPROVE

[The Stat of Merton exists only in Latin, but its phrase *Quicunque communem suum* exaltu translates OFr *aproent*, and is rendered in Stat Westminster I *approuer son estat le* other Latinized adaptations of the Fr were *approuare, approviare*, and finally in 17th c) *approbare*]

1483 *Cath Angl* To approwe, *Approbare meum dominium, fructum et redditus* 1692 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s.v. To approve Land is to make the best benefit of it by increasing the Rent 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 272 This enclosure, when justified in a court of law approving 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) III 362 By the Statute of Merton the lord is permitted to approve that is to enclose the waste lands of his manor 1865 TURNER in *Morn Star* 29 Apr, Sir J Wilson not only considered himself entitled to 'approve portions of the [Hampstead] Heath, but also contemplated letting out the plots which he might 'approve for building purposes

**Approved** (ăprū·vd), *ppl a* [f APPROVE *v* 1 + -ED]

1 Proved or established by experience, tried, tested

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1409 A noble knyst aproued 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* I XXIII 71 The smoote approued men of armes 1563 J GALE *Antidot* Pref 1 Diuers approued medicines 1656 BRAMHALL *Replic* IV 177 Persons of approued integrity 1709 *Ind Gaz* mmmmcccxxx/3 The humble Address of the Bayliff, Steward, Approved men, and Burgesses of Andover 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 64 The old approved mode 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* I The mortar and stone of the most approved builder

†b Proved, convicted *Obs*

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* IV I 45 To knit my soul to an approued wanton 1635 SWAN *Spec Mundi* I § 3 (1643) 11 Approved liars

3 Pronounced good, justified, sanctioned, commended, esteemed

1667 MILTON *P L* VI 36 To stand approv'd in sight of God 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* III V (1695) 244 To have very good and approved Words in their Mouths 1737 WHISTON *Josephus' Wars* I § 2 The most approved among them were put to death

4 *Approved of* regarded with commendation

1670 EACHARD *Contempt Clergy* 22 An approved-of cobler or tinker.

**Approvedly** (ăprū·vĕdlı), *adv.* [f prec + -LY²] In an approved manner or degree

1622 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VIII VII (1632) 417 Bare him selfe most approvedly towards the vertuous. 1656 BP HALL *Let Apol* (R) Approvedly orthodox

**Approvedness**, *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being approved or pronounced good

1874 SIDGWICK *Ethics* III 394 The coincidence of right ness or approvedness and utility

**Approvement**[1] (ăprū·vmĕnt) Also 6-7 approove- [a OFr. *approvement*, later *approvement* (Cotgr.), f *approve* v + -MENT]

1 The action of proving guilty, or convicting, by becoming 'approver'

1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 324 Approvement is when a person, indicted of treason or felony, and arraigned for the same, doth confess the fact before plea pleaded, and appeals or accuses others, his accomplices, of the same crime in order to obtain his pardon 1844 DISRAELI *Trial Hunt* 184 Hunt 161 The doctrine of approvement has been obsolete now for 150 years

†**2** Expression of sanction or satisfaction, approbation, approval *Obs*

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 61 Without his approvement *a* 1617 HIERON *Wks* I 27 The worst things have had the greatest consent, and the fullest and most generall approvement 1655 R F *Comm Jobs Take* 197 Their high Approvement of them induced the Author to go on with the rest

†3 That which is approved *Obs*

1673 PENN *Addr Coppersmith* 22 The Meeting could not receive it as their Approvement

**Approvement**[2], **approwment.** *Law* Forms 5 appro-, approwe-, aprou-, 5-6 approwe-, approun(e)-, 7- approvement [a OFr *approument, approuement, aprouement*, n of process f *approer* see APPROVE *v*[2]]

1 The action of making one's profit of, making the best of (*e g* land), *hence*, the conversion to his own profit, by the lord of the manor, of waste or common land by enclosure and appropriation (cf IMPROVEMENT)

1475 *Bk Nobility* 64 Labourages and approvements of landes and pastures 1488 *Easton Lett* 863 III 291 My lord is sette sore to approvement of husbondry 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 15b, This newe approvement maye fortune to encrese of rent or de cre e 1692 BLOUNT *Law Dict Approvement* is when any doth inclose the ground, part of a Comm n by the Lord of the Manor, leaving sufficient nevertheless for the Commoners 1883 BALLALLA *Law Times Rep* 595/1 The *consent* of the commoners, and not on the lords is in the case of approvement

†**2** 'Also used for the profits of the lands themselves Crompton *Jurisd* 142' Tomlins *Law Dict* 1809 So in OFr '*approvement* profit, benefice' Godefroy *Obs*

1489 *Rumpt & Ct* 88 Send me word what increase and approment ye wyll give

**Approven** (ăprōvĕn), *ppl a* Sc [pa pple of APPROVE, after strong vbs like *wear, weaven*, etc.]

APPROVED

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 37 Ane man quha is ane approven theif *Quoted and commonlie in practicque an thrifft* 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremon* III 19 I ratifie my pe p t n t ty approven examples [See also APPROVE]

**Approver**[1] (ăprū·vəɹ) [f APPROVE *v* + -ER¹]

1 One who proves or offers to prove (another) guilty, *h nce*, an informer, an accuser Now restricted to One who confesses a felony and gives evidence against his accomplices in order to secure their conviction, one who turns king's (queen's) or state's evidence [In this sense generally *prover* in AFr (Britton) and ME.]

*c* 1400 *Apol Lollb* 69 Oper he schal dampne pe prouar, or til he fuor pe accusar put mot proue, chil nage pe vngilty 1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 976/2 Some persõ venture bee one appr uers when they were custe, and exiled for a cor mer 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* III II (1588) 344 A Prouour must beginne with confe sion of his owne fault before he may be permitted to burthen an other man 1586 PERN *Bla Courtrie* 315 He is the vsu l aunt, and is comonly called the approuuers maintainer 1612 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XXIV 851/1 Suffer neither the said pe rsõ nor defender to take any of their weapons 1613 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 387 The Defendant confessing an enditement of felonie may accuse others in which case we call him an Approuer 1679 *Trial Langhorn* 27 An Approver, while he is in that service, hath a Penny a day 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 670 The testimony of a crowd of approvers swearing for their necks

†**2** One who proves, tests, or tries *Obs*

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* Q ij, What that the approuers come for to examyne them 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II col 444 [John Rowe] was appointed one of the Approvers of Ministers according to the Presbyterian way

3 One who confirms, sanctions, pronounces good, or commends

1548 UDAL, etc. *Erasm Par 2 Cor* (R) Jesus Christe is my witnes and approuer 1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii (1632) 581 Not only witnesses at the doing but also approuers of the deed 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 30 Among the approvers of certain proceedings in France 1838 LYTTON *Rienzi* V VII 477 The loudest grumbler now the loudest approver 1864 *Q Rev* CXV 196 Eaten the flesh of the conger has approvers in modern days

†**Approver**[2], **apprower.** *Obs* Also 4 5 approwour, -ouour, -ouer [a AFr *approuour*, OFr. **aprocor*, f. *aprocer*: see APPROVE *v*[2] In med L *approbator* and *approuiator*, corrupt mod L *approbator* Ought to be written *approver*] One who looks after the profit or interest of an employer, or who manages land for the owner, a steward or bailiff; an agent in any business.

[1326 *Stat Realm* I 180 Nul viscont ne autre ministre *approuour ne* Aut 1618 transl in PETTON That they be grieved by Sheriffes, nor by their Officers, nor by their Approuers] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklin's T* 43 This false thief, this Somonour Hulde alway hawkes redy to his honde They weren his approwours [= appr tiouurs, aproueurs, approueurs] prively He take hym self a great profit therby 1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s v, Bailiffs of Lords in their Franchises are called their Approvers Approvers of the King are those that have the letting of the King's Demeans in small Mannors to his best advantage 1721 BAILEY, *Approver* a m. the Mar. ks of Widows were such as had Licenses to buy and sell Cattle into those parts 1758 *Mirth & Wisd* 4 Wardens or approvers Each in his county was almost usually the chief collector of the royal revenue

**Approving** (ăprū·vĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f APPROVE *v*[1] + -ING¹] The action of testing, proving, or confirming, sanctioning, approbation, probate

1523 *St 14 Hen VIII*, c 1 Letters testimonials of their approving and examination 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Approbation* approuuing or allouuching 1591 *Durh Wills* (1860) 198 I or the execution and approving of his will 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mat* Ep Ded Your good likings and well approvings of my former works 1653 MILTON *Hirelings* Wks 1851, 356 Far from the approving of Tithes

**Approving** (ăprū·vĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That gives approval

1702 ROWE *Tamerlane* III 18 Approving Heav n Still crown'd the Righteous Cause 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 438 An approving Parliament was obtained

**Approvingly,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an approving manner, so as to imply approval

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* VII II 285 His two brothers who look down on him approvingly 1882 J HAWTHORNE *Fortunes of Fr* xxi, Nodding her head approvingly

†**Approximant,** *a Obs rare*[—1] [ad L. *approximant-m* pr pple of *approximare* see next] Approaching closely, resembling

1642 SIR E DERING *Sp in Parl* 21 June Whereby our times might be approximant and conformant to the Apostolicall Church

**Approximate** (ăprŏ·ksĭmĕt), *ppl a* and *sb* [ad L *approximatus* pa pple of *approximare* (Tertull) to draw near to, f *ap-* = *ad* to + *proximus*, f *prope* us very near, next]

**A** *adj*

1 Very near, in position or in character, closely situated, nearly resembling

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III 139 Holding some common analogy with our selves, as of standing at approximate distances unto animals in 1859 DARWIN *Origin* (1876) 318 The above named three approximate faunas of Eastern and Western America

**2** *Phys Sc* Set very close together

1839 JOHNSTON in *Trans Linn Soc* XVIII 156 towards the base of the arm they become approximate 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 411 Calyx spikelets 2-6 short, ovoid, approxim te

3 *elliptical* Nearly approaching to accuracy, fairly or reasonably correct

1816 BURROWES *Inquiry Arithmetic* Approximate decimals 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xvii 77 We may obtain the approximate indications of refraction 1853 H ROGERS *Eclipse Faith* 123 There is an approximate unity

**B** *sb* An approximate result or quantity *rare*

1784 WARING in *Phil Trans* LXV 467 In finding approximat s to the roots of given equations 1816 BURROWES *Engl Syst Arithmet* Examples of the arithmetic of approximates

**Approximate** (ăprŏ·ksĭmĕt), *v* [f prec, or on analogy of vbs so formed]

1 *trans* To bring close or near, to cause to approach or be near (*to*) Rarely and chiefly in scientific language, of physical motion (as of molecules), but common in other relations see 2

1660 BARROW *Serm Charity* I 7, Godliness approximates the angels to God 1765 J HUSSEY *Hist Sharks* VI IX 245 Shirkes go in appearance the remote and familiar ones the wonderful 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 237 Whenever men is put over men he shall as nearly as possible be approximated to his perfect ion 1806 W TAYLOR in *Mon Rev* IV 773 The comb n which the weaver approximates the threads of shr t 1830 TINDLEY *Brit Gard Bot* 80 Of very nnecrtain affinity its fruit approximates it to *Bromeliaceæ* 1842 W GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* 37 Percussion by approximating the particles makes them specifically more dense 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* IV VII VI 168 Every thing which approximated the human Saviour to the heart

**2** *intr* To come near or close (*to*) Rarely (in scientific language) of physical motion, but often of the convergence of lines or surfaces, and of the position resulting from such convergence, commonly used of conceptions to which ideas of space are transferred, and of approach to similarity, identity, or accuracy, in any respect

1789-96 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 497 Their morality approximated to that of Christianity 1835 SIR J ROSS *N W Pass* XXIII 238 The shores gradually approximate 1855 GOSSE *Thompson Tem* (1884) III 237 Some who believe them selves to approximate to statesmen 1858 HARDY in *Dr Hornc Mat Obs* II VI 376 Those on the third segment closely approximate 1853 LYNCH *Ifimpr* VI 147 But ap proximate to a judgment we often must *c* 1854 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* IV (1858) 209 A narrower valley, almost ap proximating to the character of a ravine 1857 SIR J. STEPHEN *Lect Hist Fr* XVII II 154 All we can expect is to ap proximate to the true solution.

3 *trans* (by omission of the prep) To come close to, approach closely Used like prec

1789-96 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 34 As the telescope ap pr oximates perfection 1793 RENNEL in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 130 Having no time keeper on board, we can only approximate our longitude 1794 SULLIVAN *Tour Ire* I 100 But, we may yet approximate a certainty that is demonstrative 1848 W GROVE *Contrib Sc* 348 Olefiant gas which closely approximates air 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 17 July 4/2 Rentals approximating £4,000 per annum

**Approximated,** *ppl a* [f prec vb + -ED] Brought close, nearly reached, approximate

1789 MORSE in *Phil Trans* LXXIX 50 The approximated values of the three j nt lives 1846 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V XX § 23 IV 368 An approximated perfection 1847 HALLIWELL *Dict Archaic* II 237 Intermediate coke approximated

**Approximately** (ăprŏ·ksĭmĕtlı), *adv* [f APPROXIMATE *a* + -LY] In an approximate manner, nearly, *elliptical* with near approach to accuracy

1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* 1871 I 19 When he went can not be known ex ept approximately by years 1870 HOWSON *Metaph Infin* 42 And they will only be approximately intelligible to us

**Approximating** (ăprŏ·ksĭmĕtĭŋ), *ppl a* [f APPROXIMATE *v* + -ING²] That approximates or brings near

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* I 122 Attraction a sort of ap proximating influence which all bodies are found to pos sess 1783 CAVENDISH *Phil Trans* LXXIV 123 The approximating powers of the telescope

**Approximation** (ăprŏksĭmē·ʃən) [n of action f L. *approximāre* see APPROXIMATE and -TION]

1 The action of bringing or coming near in place, time, or any conception to which ideas of space apply, approach, the state of being near, proximity *lit* and *fig*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III 283 Unto that position it is declared in a middle p nt, and that of ascent or approximation 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 188 The World's decay and approximation to its period 1794 SULLIVAN *Phys Nat Hist* II 417 The approximation of the comet near to our earth 1849 MISS MULOCH *Olf Fairy Tales* (1875) 273 Striving to bring the two young men in closer approximation to her chair 1870 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* XVI 315 It is in diatoms and confervæ that the vegetable kingdom makes an approximation to the animal

†**b** *spec in Med* Communication of a disease by contact, e m in *Host* = APPROACH *sb* II *Obs*

1678 PHILLIPS, *Approximation* in Natural Magick see *Incantation* 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Approximation* transplanting a disease into some other subject, whether animate or vegetable by bringing it in immediate contact with the patient 1765 TUCKER *Light Nat* II 111 Crafting by approximation

**2** The action of approaching in feeling or personal relations, advance towards union in sentiment or interests

1824 SOUTHEY *Life Wesley* (1831) I 233 An approximation of feeling among th e whom o jn us have divided 1850 MERIVALE *Rom Imp* (1865) II xii 58 The renewed approximation of Pompeius to the party from which he had been so long estranged

**3** A coming or getting near to identity in quantity, quality, or degree, an approach to a correct estimate or conception of anything *conc* The result of such a process

1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* V XVI 199 The nearer approximation of the Root of 666 to 26 th n to 25 1672 JACOMB *Comm Amos* VIII (1868) 56 The excellency of persons to be measured by their approximation to that which is most excellent 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I II § 2 ¶ 87 The next Point, to such an Approximation as is spra tically sufficient 1854 SIR G SCHARLES *Engl Past Fut* 114 An approximation to the principle of a Poor Law 1868 CRAIK *Sketches Poetry, Wordsworth* (1887) 343, I take them to very much approximate to the truth 1868 PEARD *Hist Arithmetic* 73 How in approximation to the cost of conveyance to many localities

**4** *Math* A process of solving problems wherein a continual approach is made to the exact quantity

1698 WALLIS in *Phil Trans* XIX 2 Mr Newton's Method of Approximation for the Extracting of Roots 1838 HUTTON *Hist Int* II III VII § 5 He devised a method of solving equations by approximation

**Approximative** (ăprŏ·ksĭmătĭv), *a* [f I *approximat* (see APPROXIMATE *a*) + IVE cf I *approximativ*] Of approximate character, nearly approaching, but not reaching, absolute accuracy

1830 SIR J HERSCHEL *Nat Philos* 213 A first or approximative verification 1878 FOSTER *Phys* II § 2 An approximative knowledge of the nature of cognition

**Approximatively,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an approximative manner, approximately

1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 1232 Calculated approximatively according to their masses 1866 HUXLEY *Prel Rem Lectures* 111 The per centages given must be regarded merely as approximatively correct

**Approximativeness,** *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being approximative

1879 GEO ELIOT *Theo Such* xvii 301 A slovenly approximativeness and self defeating inaccuracy

**Approximator** (ăprŏ·ksĭmētəɹ) *rare* [f I *approximat* (see APPROXIMATE *a*) + -OR] One who approximates or approaches

1858 Cdl. Wiseman 4 *Last Popes* 346 Canonico Baini, the closest approximator, in modern times, to Palestrina.

‖ **Appui** (apɯi, ăpwĭ), *sb* [f *appui, appuy* (Cotgr 1611), f vb *appuyer* see next Now treated as Fr, though formerly naturalized ]

†1 Support, stay, prop *Obs* in gen sense

*a* 1573 *Lett Lethington* in Keith *Hist* (1734) 233 (Jam) What appuy, or of whom shall she have, being forsaken of her own and old friends? 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 538 If a Vine be to climbe Trees that are of any great height, there would be stayes and appuies set to it.

2 *Mil* Defensive support *Point of appui* (Fr *point d'appui*) see quot Also *fig*

1809 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* V 44 Give us appui to my left flank 1830 Gen F Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 266 Was the object to provide a point of appui for the spirit of change? 1832 *Prop Reg Instr Cavalry* 16 Point of Formation or Appui—Any fixed object or marker upon which a body of troops is directed to commence its formation into line

3 *Horsemanship* (See quot )

1727 51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Appui*, in the manage is the reciprocal effort between the horse's mouth and the bridle hand, or the sense of the action of the bridle in the hand of the horseman 1816 C James *Mil Dict* 19 Horses for the army ought to have a full appui or firm stay up in the hand

**Appui, appuy,** *v* [a I *appuyer*, OI *appuye-r, apouie-r, apoie-r* (= It *appoggiare*) =late L *appodia-re* to lean upon, f *ap- ad* to + *podium* a support, a Gr *πόδιον* base, f *πους* (*ποδ-*) foot ] To prop or stay, *spec* in *Mil* to post (troops) near some point which affords support

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Appuyed*, stayed, propped also, rested, or leaned upon 1813 Sir R Wilson *Diary* I 368 The enemy have their right appuyed upon these mountains *Ibid* I 451 The allied main army will be appuyed so as to succour or receive succour from both flanks.

**Appulse** (ăpv ls) [ad L *appulsus*, n of completed action f *appuls-* ppl stem of *appell-ere*, f *ap- =ad-* to + *pellĕre* to drive Some pronounce t ppls, cf *impulse, repulse* ]

1 A driving or energetic motion toward or against a place †*spec* The running of a ship towards any point (*obs* )

*a* 1626 Bacon *Phys Fix* (R ) The hours differ according to the appulse of the water to the shores 1673 Grew *Anat Roots* II § 28 The continual appulse of fresh sap 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* I III 16 Light operateth by appulse upon the eye 1774 J Bryant *Myth* II 412 The history of Deucalion, and of the appulse of the Ark 1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ Sc Org Anim* I 265 The grinding surface of the crown receives the appulse of the opposing tooth

b *fig*

1642 H More *Song of Soul* II I II xiii Or fore me storm, when their loud quick sprights be stird With nearer strung appulse 1763 Shenstone *Elegies* xvi II 8 to the dull appulse of vulgar joy

2 *Astr* The arrival of a star or planet at the meridian or other point, the coming into conjunction of two heavenly bodies

1668 T Smith *Log Constant* in *Misc Cur* (1708) III 58 The fixed Stars, and the appulse of the Moon to them 1760 *Chron in Ann Reg* 65/1 A comet made a near appulse to the star in Orion's right knee 1834 U K S *Useful Knowledge* I 134 Each star is found to have precisely the same interval between its successive appearances on, or as they are also termed, appulses to, the meridian

†**Appu'lsion.** *Obs* [n of action f I *appuls-*, see prec and -ion ] A driving against

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 488 To breake the vehement appulsion, or rushing in of cold ayre

**Appulsive** (apv lsiv), *a rare*—° [f as prec + -ive ] Characterized by driving against, impinging 1846 in Smart

**Appu'lsively,** *adv rare.* [f prec + -ly ] In an appulsive manner, with forcible contact

1859 in Worcester

**Appunct, -uament,** obs ff Appoint, -ment

†**Appu'nctuation.** *Obs rare* [f med L *appunctuat* ppl stem of *appunctuā-re* to settle, define, f L *ad* to + *punctum* Point, after F *appointer* see Appoint ] The action of defining or fixing, determination

1765 Tucker *Lit Nat* I 330 Concerning the stationing of substances, the appunctuation of time, and perpetual order of succession

†**Appu rchase,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f A- *pref* II + Purchase *v* ] To purchase, gain, win

a 1565 R. Lindsay *Hist* V 178 53 The kings good mind and favour towards him which he appurchased to him by his moyen

†**Appu'rpose,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f A- *pref* II + Purpose *v* cf *apardon* ] To purpose

1569 Grindal *To Privy Council* Wks. 1843, 318 [I] was appurposed now to deal with more of them to like effect

**Appurtenance** (ăpə·rtĭnăns) Forms: 4 5 **apurtena(u)nce, -tynaunce, aportenance, -anse,** 6 **apertinaunce ; 4–6 appur-, apper-,** 5 **appar-, apportenaunce, tenanse,** 6 **appertaynens, appar ,** 6–9 **apper-,** 7–9 **appurtenance.** *Aphet* 4 5 portin , porten-, purtenance [a. AF *apurtenance* (12th c in Littré), OF. *aper-* and, irregularly, *apartenance* (cf Pr *apartenensa*, It *appartenen a* —late L *appertinentia*, f *appertin ere* see Appertain and -ance The second vowel has varied, in *a, e, o u* but the last is now the accepted spelling For instances assimilated to *appertain*, see Appertinance Formerly often used unchanged in the plural ]

1 *Law* and *gen* A thing that belongs to another, a 'belonging', a minor property, right, or privilege, belonging to another more important, and passing in possession with it, an appendage

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xv 184 Pryde with al be apurtenances [ *v r* al purtenances, purtenance 1393 portinance] 1570 Dee *Math Pref* 36 This, with all other Cases and appertenances, this Arte demonstrateth 1602 Shaks *Ham* II II 388 The appurtenance of Welcome is Fashion and Ceremony 1722 Wollaston *Rel Nat* ix 192 He that would not appear to them as a deformity of the body, or kind of appurtenance to it 1835 Willis *Pen & Pencil* I 110 Apersonification of the cholera, with skeleton armour and blood shot eyes and other horrible appurtenances of a walking pestilence

2 *esp* in *pl* The mechanical accessories employed in any function or complex scheme, apparatus, gear Also *fig*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 719 Now cometh he ordre with his appertenances [ *v r* appurtenances, tynaunces, tenaunces, ordinaunces, apparteynances] in fifte and laste 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* I 125 The Counte of rtes and the other appertenances of the Bulwarke 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II § 10 (1873) 80 Astrologie provided as appurtenances to astronomy 1644 Milton *Areop* Arb 166 The Pope, with his appurtenances, the Prelats 1764 Reid *Inquiry* vi § 1 The structure of the eye, and of all its appurtenances 1840 J M Wilson *Fl rideus* (1851) XIV 263 The wine, the plate, the servants in livery, and all the appurtenances of a great establishment

4 The fact or state of appertaining

1846 Landor *Imag Conv Works* Wks II 276 *Jarchas* Sword and heroine by no means fitting, in their very nature, into any of them of knightly appertenance 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* v 94 The word is a token of the most indefinite appurtenance.

†**Appurtenanced,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + -ed ] Furnished with, as an appurtenance

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 132 b Among st other commodities, it is appurtenanced with a mill

**Appurtenant** (ăpə·rtĭnănt), *a* and *sb* Forms: 4 5 **ap** *or* **app urtenaunt e, apertinent, -ynent, enent,** 4–6 **ap-** *or* **app ertenaunt,e, -ant,** 5 9 **appertinent, -eynent,** 6– **appurtenant** [a OF *apartenant, ertenant,* (pr pple of *apartenir*) = I *appertin ut em* see Appertinance and -ant In sense 2 often refashioned after L as *appertinent* ]

A *adj*

1 Belonging as a property or legal right (*to*), *spec* in *Law*, constituting a property or right subsidiary to one which is more important

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife of B* 155 Many a fair citee Apertinant unto the magestee Of Rome 1393 *Gower Conf* III 65 She by way of covenaunt To his service ayt tenaunt Was holde 1598 Kitchin *Courts Leet* (1675) 180 Common Appurtenant is for all manner of Beasts 1654 Ussher *Annals* VI (1658) 199 Two Cities of Thessaly appurtenant to the Church of Rome 1828 Hallam *Mid Ages* II iii 209 Villeins, appurtenant to the soil of the manor 1876 Digby *Real Prop* III ii § 18 155 Rights appurtenant, or rights which are exercised over tenement B called the *praedium serviens* by the successive owners of tenement A (*pr sedium dominans*) as and being such owners.

2 Appertaining as if by right (*to*), proper, suited, or appropriate to, relating, pertinent

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 954 I wery thing That to the feste was apurtenant 1431 Lydg *Secr Secr* (1483) 84 More appertynaunt to worshyp of a worthy knyght than a trayling gowne 1577 Harrison *Eng* I II vi 144 White meats are now reputed as food appertinent onelie to the inferiour sort 1661 Pepys *Diary* 191 The most promising designs promoted with all the appertinent utensills, that may conduce 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 100 (*note*) Appurtenant to the subject 1819 Coleridge *Lett* Sept. (1836) Those temptations most appurtenant to our particular calling

B *sb* A thing appertaining, a 'belonging'

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 276/3 The same towne with alle thappertenentes. 1509 Shaks *Ham* I II 87 To furnish him with all appertinents Belonging to his Honour 1649 Selden *Laws of Eng* I xiii (1739) 95 She passed therefore as an appurtenant to her Husband 1824 Coleridge *Aids to Ref* (1848) I 240 The mysterious appurtenants and symbols of Redemption

†**Appurvey,** *v Obs rare*—1 [a OF *apourveir, I d* to + *pourveir* —L *provīdere* to provide see Purvey ] To provide with what is necessary

1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX 414 He held a great menge, Swa that he myght be appury ut I o defend gif he war assayit

†**Apressly,** *adv Obs rare*—1 Variant of Expressly cf ONF *apressement* (= *expressement*, Godef ), and see A- *pref* 9

*c* 1450 I Onesich *Grail* xxviii 5 It to vs scheweth apressly, The declarenge of this holy storye

**Apricate** (æ prikēt), *v rare* [f L *apricāt* ppl stem of *apricā-ri* to bask in the sun, f *apricus* exposed (to the sun) ]

1 *intr* To bask in the sun.

*a* 1691 in Boyle; see Todd *a* 1697 Aubrey in Halliwell *Lives of Hobbes*, His lordship was wont to recreate himself in this place, to apricate and contemplate 1704 Ray *Corr to Aubrey* II 153 (J ) Cesar, I think, said that 'verbum insolens tantum scopulum fugiendum est.' I'll name you one or two, to *Apricate, traveplied vesicate*

2 *trans.* To expose to sunlight Also *transf*

1851 De Quincey *Wks* XIII 16 To apricate and refresh old gouty systems and old traditions. *a* 1858 — *Autobiog Sk* vi Wks II 337 Not sunning, but mooning himself—apricating himself in the occasional moonbeams

**Aprication** (aprikē·ʃən), [ad L *aprication em*, f. *apricāt* see prec ] Basking in the sun

1623 Cockeram, *Aprication*, a beaking in the Sunne

**Apri ce.** *Obs rare*—1 [f *aprice*, Aphitis 7 ] Value, price

*c* 1460 *Hay Sax* 185 Orengis and Apples of grete aprice

†**April-ck,** *v Obs rare* [f A- *pref* I + Prick *v* ] To pitch, stir on

1807 R Gooch 553 Sir Edward bid Sir Simon, bat he hun geue, To aprikie stedes wibonte toun, leue

**Apricide** (a prisəid) *nonce-wd* [f I *apr um* wild boar + -cide ] Slaughter of a boar

1864 *Weekly Scotsm* 10 Dec 4 Instances in which men are his rewarded brilliant apricide with knighthood and acres

†**Apri city.** *Obs*—0 [ad L *apricitat-em*, n of quality f *apricus* see Apricate and -ity ] The warmeness of the Sunne in Winter' Cockeram 1623

**Apricot** (ē prikɒt) Forms *a* 6 **abrecock, -cox, aprecox,** 6 7 **-cok, abrocock(e, aprick(e,** 6–8 **-cock,** 7 **aprecock** *β* 6–8 **abricot(e,** 6 **ab bry cot,** 7 **abricoct,** 6–7 **apricote,** 7 **aprocott, -bricot** [orig ad Pg *albricoque* or Sp *al barcoque*, but subseq assimilated to the cognate F *abricot* (1 mute) Cf also It *albicocca, albicocca*, Osp *albaricoque*, a Sp Arab *al barcoq(u)a* (P de Alcalá) for Arab البرقوق *al-barūqu, -birquq*, i e *al* the + *birqūq*, ad Gr *πραικόκιον* (Dioscorides, *c* 100, later Gr *πρεκόκια* and *βερικόκκια* pl), Lob ad I *praecoquum*, variant of *praecox*, pl *praecocia*, 'early ripe, ripe in summer,' an epithet and, in later writers, appellation of this fruit, orig called *prunum* or *malum Armeniacum* Thus Pallad (*c* 350) 'armenia vel praecoqua' The change in Lng from *abr-* to *apr-* was perhaps due to false etymol , Minsheu 1617 explained the name, quasi, 'in *aprico coctus*' ripened in a sunny place cf the spelling *abricock* ]

1 A stone fruit allied to the plum, of an orange colour, roundish oval shape, and delicious flavour

1551 Turner *Herb* II 48 Abrecockes are less than the other peches 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI 709 There be two kindes of peaches The other kindes are somer ripe, wherefore they be called abrecox or apricox 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Abricot*, a fruit called Apricot 1593 Shakes *Rich II* III iv 29 Yond dangling Apricocks 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 436 Abrecocts are ready to be eaten in Summer 1736 Bailey *Husb Dict* s v, To make Marmalade of Apricocks 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I ii 559 And apricots hung on the wall

2 The tree which bears this fruit (*Prūnus Armeniaca*), said to have been introduced into Greece from Armenia, and now cultivated in almost all temperate and sub-tropical climates

1573 *Sc* Tusser *Husb* xxxiv, Of trees or fruites to be set or remoued 2 Apple trees 2 Apricokes 1718 [ Quincy Lexicon Reliq *Philos* II xxiii § 3 Of an Abricot being ingrafted upon a Plumb 1861 Pulteney *Richardson Gard* 114 In England in a few favoured southern localities, stand out apricots are a possibility

3 *attrib*, as in *apricot-ale, -apple, -tree*

1551 Turner *Herb* II 48 Of the Abrecok Tre 1617 J Ridler *Diet*, An abricot apple, *Malum armenium* 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* 51 Apricock buds 1712 Steele *Sp* No 454 ¶ 4 Handed with Two Pots of Apricock Beer 1723 *Lond & Country Brew* III (1743) 193 To make an Ale that will taste like Apricot Ale 1748 Anson *Voy* II 118 Plumb, apricock, and peach stones 1859 Lang *Wand India* 303 I scampered beneath a clump of apricot and walnut trees

**April** (ē pril) Forms: *a.* 3 4 **averil,** 4–5 **avere-l, ylle, avyryle** *β.* 4–5 **aprille, yll, apr-ile, -ille,** 5 **apryle, -el,** 6 **-elle, -ill,** 7– **April** [a OF *avrill* (11th c in Littré), cogn w Sp Pr *abril*, It *aprile* —L *aprīlis* (sc *mensis*) Soon refashioned after L with initial *apr-* at first accented *apríle*, as still in many of the dialects *Averil* long remained in Sc ]

1 The fourth month of the year

[1140 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) Pat was xiin ky'Ap'l ] 1297 R Glouc 506 In the monthe of Aueril 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiii 269 In a drye apprile [*v r* auerel]. 1386 Chaucer *C T* Prol 1 Aprille [*v r* Apprille, Auerylle] with hise shoures swote 1440 *Promp Parv*, Apryle monythe [*v r* Aprel] *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xli 215 De mon schon. A schryght as in Averylle 1555 *Chron Gr Frears* (1852) 95 The vij day of Aprelle. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 432 ¶ 12 The Present I received the second of April 1864 Tennyson *Tithonus* 60 If off opening buds of April

b *attrib* quasi *adj*, as in *April day, green, sky*
1579 Spenser *Shep Cal* Apr 7 Like April shoure, so stremes the trickling teares 1592 Shaks. *Two Gent* I iii 85 The vncertaine glory of an April day 1833 Tennyson *Poems* 45 Tremulous eyes, like April skies. 1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 292 A garden April green 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I i 307 When April tide was melting into May

**2** *fig* a In reference to the position of April as the first month of Spring. b In reference to the changeable weather, the sudden showers and sunshine of the month. Also *attrib*
1596 B Griffin *Fidessa* (1876) 35 The April of my time, The sweet of youth 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* III iii 43 The April's in her eyes, it is Loue's spring 1713 G Ives *Wm Chesneau Misc Poems* 261 But April drops our Tears, Which swiftly passing, all grow fair 1835 Lytton *Athens* IX ii 175 The bloom, the flush, the April of the heart, was gone 1844 Welby *Poems* (1867) 22 She's like myself An April hearted thing 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xl And hopes and high regrets that come Make April of her tender eyes

**3.** *Comb*, as **†April-esquire**, ? a new made squire, **April-fool**, one who is sent on a bootless errand, or otherwise sportively imposed upon, on the first of April, or *April-fool day*, **† April gentleman**, a newly married husband, **April-gowk** (= *cuckoo*), northern equivalent of *April fool*
1592 Greene *Upst Courtier in Harl Misc* (Malh) III 47 Two pert april esquires, the one had a murrey cloth gowne on 1687 Congreve *Old Bachl* I iv, That's one of Love's April fools, is always upon some errand that's to no purpose *c*1830 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1841) IV 318 It will be difficult to make April fools of a whole pile that can read and write 1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* (1871) 1 That time when the cuckold's chorister began to bewray April Gentlemen with his never-changed notes 1777 Brand *Pop Antiq* 400 We in the North call Persons who are thus deceived, April Gowks

**Aprilesque** (ɑ̆prilɛ̆sk), *a* [f prec + -esque cf *picturesque*] April like
1880 *Echo* 11 Dec 2/6 Quite an Aprilesque balm in the air

**† Aprine,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *aprin-us*, f *aper* wild boar see -ine] Of or pertaining to wild swine
1519 Horman *Vulg* 113 Swyne wode for loue lete passe from them a poys n called aprine

‖ **A priori** (ē prīiō rəi) *adv* (and *adj*) *phr* [L *a priori*, *priori* what is before cf *a posteriori*]
1 A phrase used to characterize reasoning or arguing from causes to effects, from abstract notions to their conditions or consequences, from propositions or assumed axioms (and not from experience), deductive, deductively
1710 [See A posteriori] 1771 Smeaton in *Phil Trans* LXI 210 Nor can we *a priori* determine the value of any new instrument 1834 (See A posteriori) 1862 M C Sit *Supernat* II § 2 132 Reasoning minutely as in matters of experience, to be guided by observational evidence, and not by *a priori* principles

**2** Hence *loosely* Previous to any special examination, presumptively, in accordance with one's previous knowledge or prepossessions
1834 *Penny Cycl* II 199/1 When a sentence begins with *a priori* we should think etc etc [although we will] found to mean nothing more than *at first sight* [the reading which the speaker found his mind inclined to while had only heard the proposition and before he had investigated it] 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* I 185 This view may have only been an *a priori* conjecture and there is no evidence which can be adduced in its support

**3** By some metaphysicians used for Prior to experience, innate in the mind
1841 Sir W Hamilton in *Ann Phil* 376 The term *a priori*, by the influence of Kant and his school, is now very generally employed to characterise those elements of knowledge which do not obtain their existence and evolved out of experience at all, but which, as native to us potentially in the mind antecedent to the act of experience

**Apriorism** (ɑ̆prīōrĭzm) [f prec + -ism, after mod F *apriorisme*] Employment of *a priori* reasoning, *concr* an *a priori* idea or principle
1883 in *Chicago Advance* 13 Sept, Aprioriams as ultimate grounds of knowledge

**Apriority** (ɑ̆prīŏrĭtĭ) [f as prec + -ity, after *priority*]
1 The quality of being original and undrived from experience, innateness in the mind
1854 Fuller tr *Chalyb on Hist Philos* II 23 The same Kantian criterion of apriority 1870 C Peirce *Amer Acad Log Rel* 51 The question concerning the apriority of space 1879 Lewis *Stud Psych* I 176 His forms are mere distinctions, and he declines to predicate anything of them except their a priority and universality

**2** Deductiveness, practice of *a priori* reasoning,
1879 *Athenæum* 12 July 44/2 The sublime apriority of Prof Fawcett descends to such concrete matters as Indian Exchequer Bills

**† A'prique,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ Also 7 **aprike** [ad L *aprīc-us* exposed (to the sun)] Sunny
1656 Blount *Glossogr Aprique* warmed with the Sun, or that loves to be in the Sunshine, Sunny 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 287 The pale santal tree fruticates best in aprike places

**Aprise,** earlier f Apprise *sb Obs*, learning

**† Apri'se.** *Obs* [a Of *aprise* for *aprinse* enem *prise*, from *emprendre* to take in hand, undertake see Emprise, the ordinary form] Emprise, enterprise, undertaking, achievement
*c*1320 *Seuyn Sages* (W 1934) Ac 3if thou leuest hire leasing, Than he falle a werse aprise *c*1450 Lonelich *Grail* xxx 520 For 3if thou do thou leuist thin aprise *Ibid* lii 558 Sche mervelled hr spak of so gret aprys

**Aproctous** (ɑ̆prŏ·ktəs), *a Phys* [mod f Gr ἀ priv + πρωκτός anus + -ous] Having no anus
1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd. 33 No vertebrate animal is aproctous.

**Apron** (ē·prən, ē·pərn), *sb* Forms 4 **naperonn**, 5 **naprun, e, -onne, napperone**, 5 6 **napron**, 6 **aprone, -eren, -arne, ap(p)urn**, 6-7 **aperne**, 5- **apron** [= OF *naperon* (mod F *nappe, peron*), dim of *nape, nappe*, table cloth :—L *mappa* table-napkin The change of L *m* to F *n* is also seen in *matta, natte, mesphilum, nèfle*, the med L instances of *napa, nappa* for *mappa* are prob f French In Eng, initial *n* has been lost by corruption of *a napron* to *an apron* See A *adj* 2]
**1** An article of dress, originally of linen, but now also of stuff, leather, or other material, worn in front of the body, to protect the clothes from dirt or injury, or simply as a covering
1307 in Whitaker's *Craven* 111 Beck *Drapers Dict* s v Pro linen tela ad usum mulierum *c*1400 *Ipotis* (Prol 33) With his napron fair She wypid softe hir eyen 1440 *Promp Parv*, Apurnour lambulette, *Linnea* 1466 *Paston Lett* 540 II 268 For iij napurnes of lether 1481-83 *Ord Ry Household* 136 Lynnen clothe for aprons. *Ibid* 52 Naprons of the grete sqyery 1535 Coverdale *Gen* iii 7 They sowed fygge leaues together, and made them apurns 1561 [apron, Wyclif breches] 1542 *Richmond Wills* (1853) 27 Nappery ware, as kyrcheues, aprunnys bruskyttes 1569 *Willis Inv* VI (1836) 305 A napron of worsted 1598 Stow *Surv* 111 (1603) 103 Bill men in Almaine Riuets and Apernes of Mayle 1601 Shaks *Jul C* I 1 7 Where is thy Leather Apron, and thy Rule? 1750 II Walpoli *Corr* 221 II 370 He would not be watched only by drawers in brown frocks and blue aprons. 1822 Scott *Nigel* III, A green apron, and a red petticoat

**2** A similar garment worn as part of a distinctive official dress, as by bishops, deans, Freemasons etc
1704 *Lond Gaz* [unnumbered] Had a black Silk Hat On, a painted Linen Apron 1859 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II I 50 Never be a bishop, nor even wear the lesser apron of a dean

b *Green apron* a lay preacher (contemptuous)
1654 Warren *Unlikeliest* 145 It more befits a Green apron-Preacher, than such a Councilor 1705 Hickeringill *Priestcraft* (1721) 2 Then shall we have Dr Burnet have by Aims and Ian Paternoster no Penny, say the Green Aprons) [1765 Tucker *Lt Nat* II 452 The gifted priestess among the Quakers is known by her green apron]

**3** Anything which resembles an apron in shape or function, *esp* the leather covering for the legs in a gig or other open carriage
1875 B Taylor *Inst* I iii II 50 The merest apron of leather and bough 1879 Sala in *Daily Tel* 9 June, A movement of hocks hinder heels and the action of the calabrian 1883 *Punch* 10 Nov 228 Strapped and buckled within a leather apron [of a hansom hurl]

**4** Also in many technical uses a At the bottom of a sluice or entrance to a dock A platform placed so as to intercept the fall of water, and prevent the washing away of the bottom b in *Gunnery*, A square piece of lead laid over the touch hole c in *Shipbuilding* (see quot 1850) d in *Plumbing*, A strip of lead which conducts the drip of a wall into a gutter e in *Electr* (see quot 1869) f in *Mech* The piece that holds the cutting tool in a planing machine
1719 *Glossogr Nov*, *Apron* is a piece of Lead which lays over or covers the Touch hole of a great Gun 1721 Bailey *Dygain Breach* 24 The fixing of the Apron of the Sluice to the depth as before observed 1842 Tupon *Angel Instr* § 233 The arrows [of electricity] and the chimney tufts. *c*1850 *Author Vade Mec* 48 A kind of false or inner stem, fayed on the after side of the stem, in the head down to the deck wood, in order to strengthen it 1862 F Griffiths *Artill Man* 230 The end capt on attends the apron 1867 F Francis *Angling* iv (1880) 140 Under the apron of Hampton Court weir 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk Apron of a dock*, the platform rising with the gates or closed sluices on which the sill is fastened 1869 *Eng Mech* 24 Dec 346/1 The electricity developed on the glass by the friction of the rubbers, is carried over by a kind of sheath, technically called the *apron*

**5** 'The caul of a hog' Halliw *Apron of a root sooce or duck* the skin covering the belly, which is cut to get at the stuffing
1755 in Jennings 1855 Mayhew *Dom Cookery* In 1 5) Cut off the apron in the circular line *a, b*,

**6** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as **apron husband**, one that meddles with his wife's business, **apron-lining**, the cover of the *apron piece*, **† apron-man**, a mechanic, an 'aproner', **apron piece**, a small piece of timber supporting the joists under the landing-place in a stair, **† apron rogue**, a workman, mechanic, **apron squire** = Apple-squire Also *apron-like*, and Apron-string, q v
1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roar Girl* Wks 1873, 27 I cannot abide these aperne husbands such cotqueanes 1607 Shaks *Cor* IV vi 96 You haue made good worke, You and your Apron men. 1658 Cleveland *Rustic's Camp* Wks 1687, 42 Apron men and Plough joggers 1663 Kitchen *Woman's Head* in Dods ley (1780) XI 382 Aprons, rogues with horn hands. 1593 Nashe *Christ's Tears* 83 b, They will play the Brokers Baudes Apron squires, Pandars or any thing 1859 Todd *Cyclop Anat & Phys* V 326/1 The apron like fold that covers the great part of the intestinal canal

**Apron** (ē·prən), *v.* [f prec sb] To cover with, or as with, an apron
1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III iv 289, I mean to apron it and towel it 1880 Blackmore *Maid Sker* III xvi 230 The bramble aproned the yellow dugs of shale with brown

**Aproned** (ē·prənd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] Having an apron (chiefly in *comb*); formerly used for, Of the working class, mechanic.
1628 Feltham *Resolves* XX (1635) 73 Hee prodigals a Mine of Excellence, that lauishes a terse Oration to an Aproned Auditory 1640 Br Hall *Chr Moder* 33/1 A separatist, a Dor stroned man that never knew any better school than his shop board 1868 Geo Eliot *Sp Gypsy* 173 Leather aproned smiths

**† Aproneer.** *Obs.* [f as prec + -eer] One who wears an apron, a shopman or mechanic (Used contemptuously of the Parliamentary party during the Civil Wars cf Apron *sb* 2 b)
1659 Gauden *Tears of Ch* 238 (D) Some prating Sequestrator, or some surly Aproneer 1690 D Urfey *Collins Walk* III (D) Every sturdy aproneer Arm'd with battoon did straight appear

**† Aproner.** *Obs* In 7 **aperner** [f as prec + -er] One who wears an apron, a barman, waiter
1612 Chapman *Way Plays* 1873 II 378 Where have no wine here, me thinks, where's this Aperner? *Drawer* Here Sir

**Apronful** (ē·prənful) [f as prec. + -ful] The quantity that can be held in an apron
1865 *Daily News* 15 Aug 10/1 The goodwife when she spares us with her apronful of barley 1868 Miss Braddon *Dead Sea Fr* II x 243 An apronful of flowers

**Apronless** (ē·prənlĕs), *a* Without an apron
1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III iv 27 Bibless and apronless

**A'pron-string.** The string with which an apron is tied on *Apron strings hold or tenure* tenure of property in virtue of one's wife, or during her life-time only *Tied to the apron-strings* (of a mother, wife, etc) unduly controlled by her, wholly under her influence
1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 118 As wise as a goose in sewing as her mistres apperen string 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 67 Apron string tenure is very weak 1750 Ellis *Mod Husb* VI ii 118 [A man] being possessed of a house and large orchard by apron string, hold filled this estate his first time, but since he every day expected the death of his sick wife 1804 Mrs Barbauld *Kuhlenkamp* I 160 All her fortune in her own power—a very apron string to it 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 649 He could not submit to be tied to the apron strings even of the best of wives

‖ **Apropos** (ɑ̆prōpō), *adv*, *a*, *sb* [F *a propos* (used in Fr as adv, adj, and sb), f *à* to + *propos* purpose, plan, f L *propositum*, pa pple of *proponere* to set forth, propose] Const *to, of*

**A** *adv*
**1** To the purpose, fitly, opportunely
1668 Dryden *Sir Dram Pan* The French use them with better judgment and more apropos 1708 Addison in De Marchi *Cor Pol to Anne* II 35 Stanhope and I all arrived very apropos 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1733) II 187 Men of reflection, misreading who judge ill, and seldom say any thing apropos
**2** With regard *to*, in respect *of*, as suggested by (F *à propos de*) *absol* (as introductory to an incidental observation or question) By the way
1761 Smollett *Cal Adv* (1802) III 44 But apropos! Hasn't Dun seen the girl? 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 166 *Apropos*, to which host's son will that enclosed, etc 1885 Law *Mod Irish* xxxiii, Suddenly, and *à propos* of nothing, asking him how it was people here came to have three g's in their

**B** *adj* To the point or purpose, having direct reference to the matter in hand, pertinent, opportune, 'happy'
1692 T Hearne *Acc Dunst* 44 It is certainly *a propos* what he had said before in that Page 1730 Swift *Dan* 20 The thought was apropos 1735 Pope *Hor Epist* II i 154 A tale extremely apropos 1826 Disraeli *Vivian* III 117 Is there not a passage in Spix apropos to this?

**C** *sb* An opportune or pertinent occurrence (*obs*), pertinency
1783 *Ann Reg* III 246 A grave old apropos than this happened from mere accident 1860 *Intel Rec* No 225 96 Few men have described what they have seen with more apropos

**Aps,** OE and dial form of Asp, Aspen

**Apse** (æps) Pl apses (æpsĭz [ad L *apsis* cf *basis, base, axis, axe*, etc See Apsis]
1 *Arch* A semi circular or polygonal recess, arched or dome roofed, in a building, *esp* at the end of the choir, aisles, or nave of a church Cf Apsis 3
1846 in Parker *Concise Gloss Arch* 1849 Freeman *Archit* 155 The altar was placed at the end of the nave on the chord of the apse 1876 M Davies *Unorth. Lond* 349 Behind the, occupying the apse, was an organ

**2** *Astr* Apsis 2
1822 Imison *Sci & Art* II 427 The two points in a planet's orbit furthest and nearest to the body round which it moves, are called the apses, or apsides 1879 Lockyer *Elem Astron* ix xlix 327 The apses or extremities of the major axis—the aphelion or perihelion points

**† Apsid.** *Obs* Also 7 **abside** [a It *absida*, or F *absida* in Arch, *apsida* in Astron, differentiated adaptations of L *absid-em* or *apsid-em*, nom. *absis* or *apsis*, also *absida*] Apse, Apsis
1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 103 The picture of our Saviour in the very Tribuno, or Abside [of St John Lateran] 1743 *Phil Trans* XLII 346 A Body approaches from the higher Apsid toward the Centre.

**Apsidal** (æpsi·dal), *a* [f L *apsid-em* + -AL¹] 1 *Astr* Of or belonging to the apsides
1859 in Worcester 1860 *All Round* No 52. 43 The name of apsidal line given to the major axis of the orbit
2 *Arch* Of the form or nature of an apse
1846 Hook *Ch Dict* 56 The apsidal termination of the chancel is still common 1876 M Davies *Unorth Lond* 254 Behind the choir there are seven apsidal and two rect angular chapels.

**Apsie** see A B C

‖ **Apsis** (æ·psis) Pl. **apsides** (æpsai·dīz, commonly in Eng æ·psidz). Also 6–9 **absis** [f *apsis, absis* (pl *apsi, absides*), a Gr *ἁψίς, ἁφτς* fastening, the felloe of a wheel, *hence* a wheel, arch, vault, f. *ἅπ-τ-ειν* to join, fasten It would be well to restrict *apsis* to the astronomical sense, leaving Apse in the architectural ]

† **1** Circumference, circuit, orbit of a planet *Obs*
1601 Holland *Pliny* I 10 The planets] seeme to make more or lesse shewly when they goe their highest circuit because the lines which are drawne from the Absis or Apsis must needs grow narrow and neere together about the centre, as the spokes in cart wheeles 1603 *Flatman Heraclitus* 1312 The Absis or rundle of the Sistrum 1706 Phillips *Absis* the Ring or Compass of a Wheel

**2** *Astr* One of the two points in the elliptic orbit of a planetary body, at which it is respectively at its greatest and least distance from the body about which it revolves, the aphelion or perihelion of a planet, the apogee or perigee of the moon *Line of apsides* the straight line joining these two points
1658 Phillips *Absis*, when the Planets moving to their highest or lowest places, are at a stay the *high Absis*, being call'd the *Apogæum*, and the *low Absis* the *Perigæum* 1681 Sir T. Wharton *Mor Endymion* Wks 127 The Changes of the Absides of the Planets. 1750 *Phil Trans* XLVII 61 A given motion of the apsides retrograde or direct 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* II x §83 The revolution of the line of apsides which in course of time moves round the heavens.
**3.** *Arch* = Apse I
1706 Phillips *Absis* or *Apsis* the bowed or arched Roof of a House, Room, or Oven 1845 Fort *Handbk Spain* VI 509 One noble nave with a semicircular absis 1852 Mrs Jameson *Leg Madonna* (1857) 6 The figure in the apsis of St John Lateran
b Also, since these had their place in an apse or apsis, used for (*a*) The bishop's seat or throne in ancient churches (*b*) A reliquary

**Apsychical** (æpsai·kikal), *a rare* [f Gr *ἀ* priv + *ψῡχικ-ός* (f *ψῡχή* mind, spirit) + -AL¹]
1 Unspiritual
1678 J [Jowpe] *Brit Ch* 495 Rivers cannot ascend higher than their springs, nor an absychitical [*sic*] religion, higher than the body
2 Not connected with or controlled by the mind
1878 Foster *Phys* II II § 6 292 Apsychic nervous centres

† **Apsychy.** *Obs*—° [ad Gr *ἀψῡχια*, abst n f *ἄψυχος* lifeless, spiritless see prec] 'A swooning or fainting away' Bailey 1731

**Apt** (æpt), *a* [ad L *apt us* fitted, suited, appropriate pa pple of **ap-ĕre* to fasten, attach] Const *to, for*, or *inf*
1 Fitted (inaternally) fitting *rare*
1791 Cowper *Iliad* III 393 His brothers corslet apt to his own shape and size
2 Suited, fitted, adapted (to (obs) or *for* a purpose), having the requisite qualifications, fit
a of things *arch.*
1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xviii clvi (1495) 707 Stobble is apt to many dyuerse vse 1432-50 tr *Higden* I 103 Their toke places apte to make cites. 1526 Tindale *Mk* I Addr, To make it more apte for the weke mouthes 1620 Bacon *Ess* (Arb 471 States apt to be the Foundations of Great Monarchies 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 181 The Workman chuses such sizes as are aptest for his Work 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* I III II 54 Tracts of Prussen are frugiferous, apt for the plough
b of persons Fit, prepared, ready *arch*
1474 Caxton *Chesse* 27 Whiche of hem was most apte for to sende to gouerne and juge the contree of Assyn 1526 Tindale *Luke* IX 62 No man that loketh backe is apte to the kyngdom of God 1608 Shaks *Per* III Prol a thousand yeeres, I shall not finde my selfe so apt to dye 1700 Mrs Hutchinson *Mem Hutchinson* 22 He was apt for any bodily exercise. 1879 Morris *Earthly Par* II 12 I ill was he, slim, made apt for feats of war
3 *elliptt* Suited to its purpose, suitable, becoming, appropriate
1563 *Hyrr Mag., Blacksmith* xix, The Plowman fyrst his land doth dresse and torne And makes it apte 1597 M Kelly *Introd Mus* Annot, [Musicke is] a disposition of proportionable soundes, deuided by apt distances 1630 Dekker *Honest Wh.* II Wks 1873 II 59 Privy the good woman the same, after time 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 8 P 1 Reason mending the apt Use of a Phrase as the most agreeable Method of making a moral Gentry 1807 Wordsw *Excurs Indep* xvi, To give me human strength, by apt admonishment
b *esp* of language Suitable or appropriate to express ideas, apposite, expressive
1590 Shaks *Mids N* v 1 65 In all the play There is not one word apt 1688 T. Delamoir *Wks* 20 Apt words and quaint Phrases are very good adornments of Speech 1865 Mill *Liberty* v 57/1 What in the apt language of Bentham is called pre appointed evidence
c of thoughts, remarks, etc Appropriate to the occasion, apposite
1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* v vii 216 The prompt reply or the apt retort 1849 W Irving *Mahom & Succ* xiv (1853) 63 The smoke was an apt thought, and saved his camp from being sacked 1877 Sparrow *Serm* xxi 284 The apt reply of the little Sunday school scholar, who, when asked what eternity was, replied, 'The life time of God'
4 Having a habitual tendency or predisposition (*to* do something)
1570 Levins *Manip* (1867) 28 Apte, *aptus, idoneus* is also the signe of verballes in *bilis*, and participials in *dus* Apt to be taught, *docilis*. Apt to be red, *legibilis*
a of things. Calculated, likely, habitually liable, ready
1528 More *Heresyes* IV Wks 248/2 Yet be such workes apte to corrupt and infect the reder 1678 Butler *Hud* III i 148 For fit is words too apt to burn 1784 Cowper *Lett* Feb 29 Wks 1876, 161 Nothing is so apt to betray us into absurdity as too great a dread of it 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II vii 124 Any kind of taxation is apt to be looked on as a grievance
b of persons Customarily disposed, given, inclined, prone
c 1550 *Nasty Jest* in Hazl *Dodsl* II 53 That I may be apt thy hady precepts to fulfil 1592 Shaks *Lear & Fool* III i 34 Sound your rauell 1718 Pope *Iliad* XVIII 530 For apt is youth to err 1771 Franklin *Intoleng* Wks 1840 I 85 I perceive I am apt to speak in the singular number 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ* II vi 26 We are apt to act too immediately on our impulses
5 Susceptible to impressions, ready to learn; intelligent, quick-witted, prompt Mod const *at*
1535 Coverdale *Eccles* xxxvii 22 Some in mens apte and well instructe in many things 1602 Shaks *Ham* V ii 68 O thankefull error Why do st thou shew to the apt thoughts of men The things that are not 1660 Pepys *Diary* 28 Aug Beginning to teach my wife some scale in musique, and found her apt beyond imagination 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1858) 200 He was the aptest scholar that ever was 1832 H Martineau *Life* II 77 Men are apt at devising ways of easing their toils
¶ quasi *adv*, as in *apt deceiving, dividing*
1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* I lxx Intestine strife The apt divided state entangle would *Ibid* (1717) 213 Such apt deceiving Clemency And seeming Order
† **Apt,** *sb Obs rare* [f prec.] Natural tendency
c 1400 *Test Love* III 1500 301/1 They have as well divers apts, and divers manner usings, and thilke apts mowen in will been cleaped affections
† **Apt,** *v Obs* [f prec adj cf *fit*, to *fit*]
1 To make fit, adapt (*to*), prepare suitably (*for*)
1575 Lanham *Left* (1871) 35 A sonn, well apted to a me lodious voice 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneid* Arb 33 In mydst of chaumber thee toume fel wicket is apted 1602 B Jons *Poetaster* I, He shall follow and observe what I will apt him to 1672 Dr Bockin *Rehearsal* II v, Composing this Air, and apting it for the business.
b *refl*
1590 Raynald *Birth Man* I x (1634) 37 The matter incliming and apting it self to the nature of the vessels 1633 Massinger *New Way* I iii, Apt thy self To the noble state I labour to aim at thee
2 *intr* (for *refl*) To suit be suitable or fitting
1602 Warner *Ilb Engl* IX xlv (1612) 212 Here occasion apteth that we catal ogue a while *Ibid* I xiii Out (which I true gloated not a little apting to our abridged Historie
3 *trans* To incline, dispose to
a 1625 Fletcher *Pilgr* II iii (D) They are things not rant, And there he opted to that dirty sin to Doting fondness. 1641 Denham *Sophy* II (1667) 19 The king is melancholy, Apted for any ill impressions
† **Aptable,** *a Obs*—° [f Apt *v* + -ABLE] That may be fitted or adapted
1611 Cotgr, *Accommodable*, Fittable, aptable, applicable
† **Aptate,** ? *Obs*—° [f L *aptat* ppl stem of *aptā-re* to fit, adapt, f *aptus* see Apt *a*]
1678 Phillips, *Aptat*, to fit and prepare a thing properly to a designed end as for example to *aptate* a Planet is to frame the Planet in Position of Head and directions to the greatest advantage [So in Bailey.]
**Apteral** (æ·pterāl), *a rare* [f Gr *ἄπτερ-ος* wingless (f *ἀ* priv + *πτερ ὸν* wing) + -AL¹]
1 Wingless, in *Zool* = Apterous
1833 *Penny Mag* II 60 Marbles from the Temple of apteral Victory
2 *Arch* Having no columns along the sides
1834 *Penny Cycl* II 109/2 Our modern churches which have no pillars are generally illustrations of the apteral arrangement
**A·pteran,** *a* and *sb Zool* [f as prec + -AN]
A *adj* Wingless B *sb* A wingless insect, one of the *Apteria* 1852 in Brande
**Apteroid** (æ·pterōid) *Zool rare* [f as prec + -OID] A bird having the wings merely rudimentary (as the emu) 1836 [see Apod]
**A·pterous** (æ·pterəs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS]
1 *Zool* Wingless, *r* belonging to the *Apteria*, a sub-order of Insects including lice and spring tails
1775 White *Selborne* lxv (1865) 272 These apterous insects
1786 Lightfoot *Brit Shells in Phil Trans* LXXVI 169 The body of the single specimen which had wings was narrower than the apterous ones. 1880 Bastian *Brain* 61 Blind insects are all apterous
2 *Bot.* Of seeds, leaf stalks, etc Having no membranous expansions, opposed to *alate*
1830 Indley *Nat Syst Bot* 45 [The Mangosteen Tribe have] seeds always apterous.
**Apteryx** (æ·pterīks) *Ornith* [f Gr *ἀ* priv + *πτέρυξ* wing cf *ἀπτερυγος* wingless] A New Zealand bird, about the size of a goose, with merely rudimentary wings and no tail, called by the natives Kiwi
1813 G Shaw *Natur Misc* XXIV 1058 The Southern Apteryx 1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ Sc* I 221 Birds devoid of the power of flight, such as the ostrich and apteryx
**Aptitude** (æ·ptitūd). [a. F *aptitude* (16th c. in Littre), ad med L *aptitūdo*, n of quality f L *aptus* see Apt *a* and -TUDE Cf. also Attitude ]
**1** The quality of being fit for a purpose or position, or suited to general requirements, fitness, suitableness, appropriateness
1643 Milton *Divorce* II xiv (1847) 128/2 That sociable and helpful aptitude between man and woman 1654 Warren *Unthankfulness* 62 They lose their aptitude for heaven 1749 *Inoc Pros Numb* 19 For the Sake of Aptitude of Expression 1809 Pinkney *Trav France* 144 Its aptitude for the residence of a foreigner 1851 Herts *Comp Solitude* VI (1874) 188 In any comparison so frequently used there must be some aptitude
**2** Natural tendency, propensity, or disposition
1633 Earl Manch *Albumazar* (1636) 90 Nor hath [the bodie] aptitude in it selfe to reanimation 1704 Locke (J) He that is about children should study their nature and aptitudes 1859 Owen *Class Mamm* 34 The aptitude of the Cheiroptera to fall like Reptiles into a state of true torpidity
**3** Natural capacity, endowment, or ability, talent *for* any pursuit
1789–96 Morse *Amer Geog* I 257 A remarkable aptitude for mechanical inventions 1855 Bain *Senses & Intell* II § 23 Our estimate of time is one of the richest of our mental aptitudes 1859 Carpenter *Mind & Matter* 263 There is a physical acquisition, resulting in physical aptitudes
b *transf* of countries Capability, qualification
1775 Burke *Amer Taxes* Wks III 123 If ever there was a country qualified to produce wealth it is India Amongst it has none of these aptitudes 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 47 The colonising and commercial aptitudes of Tyre
c *esp* Natural capacity to learn or understand, intelligence, quick wittedness, readiness
1548 Udall *Erasm Par* Pref 14 By state of knowledge and aptitude or capacitie 1838 Prescott *York* VI 44 209 The general idea he had acquired with great aptitude
† **Aptitu·dinal,** *a Obs* ° [f med L *aptitudin em* (see prec) + -AL¹] Relating to aptitude
1700 Worcester cites Baxter
† **Aptitu·dinally,** *adv Obs rare*—¹ [f prec + -LY²] In a manner which shows aptitude
c 1600 *Symon* in Ir (1842) 67 A man may hange himselfe either aptitudinally and catachrestically, or perpendicularly and inhesively
**Aptly** (æ·ptli), *adv* [f Apt *a* + -LY²]
1 With just connection or correspondence' (J), with exact adjustment, well fittingly
1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 86 See what points will aptliest agree with the nature of it 1712 Blackmore *Creation* (J) What makes them aptly to the limbs adhere? 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II 215 A thing that consists of a multitude of pieces aptly joined 1832 Tennant *Homer* I xx 289 I'll be my aptly jointed bands endeavours
2 So as to suit a purpose or meet general requirements, fitly, suitably, appropriately
1548 Udall *Erasm Par* Pref 19 A thyng aptlye keped 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxiv 173 We may compare this Distemper very aptly to an Ague 1795 Tayler *Iphis* (1822) 338 The senses being confirmed by nature to the perception of sensibles 1818 Byron *Childe Har* IV vii, A form which aptly seems Such as is right for
b *esp* of language. Appositely, expressively, to the point
c 1545 Skelton *Spek. Parrot* 46 To learne all language and it to speake aptely 1661 Bramhall *Just Vind* 2 Such a passion as he hear is aptly stiled a paroxisme *a* 1849 Poe *Aurora*, Reply so aptly spoken
**3** With ready susceptibility, with quick intelligence, readily
1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb 136 He shall not be able aptly to conceiue, and readily to vtter any thing. 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III iv 215 I know his youth will aptly receiue it 1855 Southey *Nelson* II 228 Wks V 288 Aptly she learnt, what willingly he taught
**Aptness** (æ·ptnes) [f as prec + -NESS]
1 Fitness for a purpose, suitableness, appropriateness
1538 Starkey *Dial* I 5 Your grace in mandeth to the aptnesse 1702 Addison *Medals* II 234 The aptness of such a practice to represent an extreme affliction 1844 Kingsley *Hereward* (1878) 151 The universal aptness of a religious system
**2** Habitual tendency or predisposition, inclination, propensity, proneness a of persons
1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Rom* II 83 R) A forward mes to sinne and a certaine aptnes therunto. 1767 Forbes *Sober Vind Hum* II viii 22 That aptness to be affrighted at trifling accidents
b of things
1627 Smith *Seaman's Gram* x 51 Aptnesse and disposition to putrifie 1794 Herschel in *Phil Trans* LXXXV 64 The heat of any situation depends upon the aptness of the medium to yield to the impression of the solar rays.
**3** Ready susceptibility, quickness of apprehension, capacity, proficiency, aptitude
1598 Yong *Diana* 155 The aptines and actiuitie of the iolly Shepherdes 1612 Brinsley *Pos Parts* (1669) Introd 2 A Scholar of any aptness. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 217 Tricks, of which the Aptness or Docility of their Natures makes them capable 1830 Orme *Asiat* I 4 A measure of aptness to teach and persuade men.

**Aptote** (æ·ptōt). *Gram.* [ad L *aptōt-um*, a Gr *ἄπτωτ-ον*, f *ἀ* priv. + *πτωτός* falling, cogn w. *πτῶσις* case, f *πίπτ-ειν* (stem *πετ-*) to fall] A

noun that has no distinction of cases, an indeclinable noun Also *fig*

1589 *Pappe w. Hitchet* Cvij, We are all *Aptots*, in all cases alike 1612 Brinsley *Pos Parts* (1669) 100 Aptots have no several case, but are alike in all cases 1769 Parkhurst *Gr Lex* (1822) 28 Aptotes have but one case ending for every case

**Aptotic** (æptǫ·tik), *a* [f prec + -IC, after Gr ἀπτωτικός] Uninflected Applied to languages which have no grammatical inflexions

[Not in Craig 1847] **1849-52** Lond *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1346/1 The Aptotic style of which the Chinese is an example 1898 [see Analytic]

**Apulmonic** (æpulmǫ·nik), *a rare* [f A *pref* 14 + Pulmonic] Having no lungs.

1874 Ritchie *Creation* iii 42 Innumerable races of living apulmonic creatures

**† Apy·ke,** *v Obs rare* [f A *pref.* 1 intensive + Pike *v* Cf. Chaucer *Prol C* 367 'Pul freshe and newe hir gere apiked was'] To adorn

1385 *Lond Lett* P B 1479 Pe pyl res apyked pat prayssed hit mony *Hist* 1637 I schal Apyke be in porpre clope

**Apyretic** (æpire·tik), *a Path* [mod f Gr ἀπύρετος without fever (ἀ priv + πῦρετος fever) + IC, cf Fr *apyrétique*] Free from fever

1842 F Black *Hosp* iii 38 A general apyretic eruption a little analogous to scarlatina. 1853 Mayne *Exp Lex Apyr* iii applied to the days of an intermission of ague also to local diseases which do not induce febrile excitement

**Apyrexial** (æpire·ksiăl), *a Path rare* [f mod L *apyrexia* (see next) + AL¹] = prec.

1878 Kin 2nd ser *Imme Chron* xxii 437 The subsequent apyrexial period is [of relapsing fever]

**Apyrexy** (a·pirĕksi) *Path* [ad mod L *apyrexia* (also used), a Gr ἀπυρεξία, f a priv + πυρέσσειν to be feverish Cf I *apyretic*] The period of intermission in a fever

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Apyrexy* the remitting fa fever or the shaking in the course of an ague 1742 Bailey *Apyrexy* 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Path* 16 The normal interval in a fever disease is denominated Apyrexy

**Apyrous** (æpai·răs, a·pirăs), *a* [f Gr ἄπυρος without fire, unsmelted (ἀ priv + πῦρ fire) + OUS Cf Fr *apyre*] Not altered by exposure to fire

1782 Wedgwood in *Phil Trans* LXXII 309 A clay sufficiently apyrous or unvitrifiable 1802 Bournon *Catal* XCII 323 Hauy gives it the name of apyrous felspar

**Aqu-**, earlier spelling of Aqu-, q v

**‖ Aqua** (a·kwa, ă·kwa) The Latin word for *water*, used in many descriptive names in Pharmacy and Chemistry, with sense of liquid, solution See esp Aqua fortis, mirabilis, regia, vitæ

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xvii cxxxvi (1495) 697 Of pe iuse *aque vite* is made by sethyng

**Aquabib** (a·kwăbib) [f I *aqua* water + *bibo* to drink] A water drinker

1731 Bailey *Aquabib*, a water drinker 1883 *Pall Mall Gazette* 11/2 Our worthy friend [Water drinker] might be known henceforth as an aquabibist or, if he prefers three syllables, aquabil

**Aquaduct,** obs form of Aqueduct

**† Aquæ-o·leous,** *a Obs rare* [f I *aqua* + Oleous, f *oleum* oil] Containing or consisting of both water and oil (as new milk)

1674 Grew *Anat Plants* iii iv § 13 The Aqueolous Liquors of Plants

**† Aqu-æ·rial,** *a Obs* [f as prec + Aerial] Of water and air or of the air contained in water

1672 *Phil Trans* VII 4070 Conjecture that Amber is a Lithion so is that it is twice hardned by the operations of the aquæ aerial particles upon it

**‖ Aquafortis** (a·kwăfǫ·rtis) [I , strong water]

1 The early scientific, and still the popular name of the Nitric Acid of commerce (dilute $HNO_3$) a powerful solvent and corrosive

1601 Weever *Mirr Martyrs* D] For take strong aquafortis 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 878) Dissolve this in the Aqua Fortis 1762 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* 1786 IV 178 I tell you I can paint Aqua Fortis 1833 Willis Hogarth 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* vi 86 Nitric acid the substance known commonly as aquafortis

**† 2** Also used of other powerful solvents *Ob*

1607 Topsell *Four-footed Beasts* 3 8 Wash all his tail with aqua fortis or strong water, made in this sort take of green copperas of allum, of each, one pound of white copperas a quarter 1823 Ure *Dict Arts* I 202 Aquafortis did not always mean nitric acid

3 *fig*

1611 Middleton & Dek *Roar Girl* Wks 1873 III 156 Mony is that *Aqua Fortis*, that eates into many a maiden head 1670 Eachard *Cont mpt Clergy* 55 The bitter and blurrs of our sins must be taken out by the aqua fortis of our tears 1873 Symonds *Sk & Studies* 266 The sceptical aquafortis of his age is as strong in Aristophanes as in Euripides

**Aquafortist** (a·kwăfǫ·rtist) [f prec after words in IST] One who makes etchings or engravings by means of aquafortis

1880 *Mag Art* Dec 77 As an aquafortist he was worthy to rank with Rembrandt

**† A·quage.** *Obs*=[ad I *aquagium* aqueduct, f *aqua* + *agere* to lead bring.] Aqueduct

1706 Phillips *Ignigenum*, (in old Records) an Aquage, or Water course 1731 in Bailey

**† Aqua·ke,** *v Obs* [f A *pref* 1 intensive + Quake *v*] To quake, tremble

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 7839 3yf he hadde slept, hym nedede ewake, 3yf he were wakyng, he shulde a quake *c* 1330 *Kyng of Tars* 434 Hire flesch i was al aquaked For drede

**Aquamarine** (a·kwămărī·n) [ad I *aqua marina* sea water (from its colour), the earlier equivalent was Aigue marine from Fr., also written *as*, *aque-marine*]

1 A bluish green variety of beryl

[1598 Stow *Surv* (ed Stryp 1754) I xx 121/2 One entire Stone of a sea water green colour, known by the name of the Aquamarine] 1727 [see Chambers *Cycl*, *Aqua Marina Aque Marine*] 1802 Bournon *Corundum* in *Phil Trans* XCII 318 Of a fine bluish green like the aqua marine

**2** Hence as *adj* and *sb*. Bluish green (colour), sea-colour(ed

1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I iv i § 10 Its general hue of aquamarine green 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* I ii The wet aquamarine in the plantette

**‖ A qua mira·bilis.** *Obs* [L] 'The wonderful water, prepared of cloves, galangals, cubebs mace, cardomums, nutmegs ginger, and spirit of wine, digested twenty four hours, then distilled' J

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 211 24 Take Plague water and Aqua Mirabilis 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Lot* vii, Give ye take a morning draught, let it be aqua mirabilis

**† Aquapoise.** *Obs rare* [f L *aqua* water + Poise, cf *equipoise*] A balance for weighing a substance in water

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 294 I could not trie any thing as to their specifick Gravity having neither Aquapoise nor those two Glasses I had contrived

**Aquapuncture** (a·kwăpu·nktiuă) *Med* [f L *aqua* with water + Puncture] Puncture of the skin by means of a fine jet of water from a force pump used to give relief in neuralgia lumbago, etc

1876 Barth *Braidw Mid Med* (1879) 54 The method of aquapuncture consists in the introduction of water subcutaneously

**‖ Aqua regia** (a·kwări·dʒiă) Also aqua regis [I = royal water] A mixture of nitric and hydrochloric acids, so called because it can dissolve the 'noble' metals, gold and platinum

1610 B Jonson *Alch* II ii, Whats coelestiall? Tis the pouring on Your *aqua regis*, and then drawing him off 1641 Jermyn *Distill* in (1651) 70 *Aqua regis* or Sweet will dissolve Gold 1865 Roscoe *New Chem* 275 Gold in foil rube It may when it is divided in aqua regia

**‖ Aquarelle** (akwarel) [Fr ad It *acquerella* water colour dim of *acqua* —L *aqua* water] A kind of painting or illuminating with Chinese ink and very thin, transparent water colours used to represent flowers, small landscapes, etc Also, the design so produced

1869 *Eng Mech* 3 July 403 Aniline colours are utilised for three kinds of pictures photographs &c

**Aquarellist** (akwarelist) [f prec + IST] An artist in aquarelle

1888 *St James's Gaz* 17 Feb 6 A real desire to portray the true aspects of nature and not to be too often wanting to Italian aquarellists

**Aqua·rial,** *a rare* [f as next + AL¹] = next

1864 *Less Hr* 544/1 Best in Aquarial Garden

**Aquarian** (akwe·rian) *a* and *sb* [f I *aquarius* pertaining to water (in pl name of a heretical sect) + AN]

A *adj* Of, or pertaining to, an aquarium *rare*

1865 *Intell Observ* No 40 60 Aquarian principles

B *sb* **1** One of a sect of Christians in the primitive church, who used water instead of wine in the Lord's Supper

1586 J Rob 43 *Art* 16 7 96 The Aquarian [gave water until the people] 1752 in Chambers *Cycl*

**2** One who keeps an aquarium

1857 *Nat Hist Mag* I 352 An aquarium in trouble

**Aquarium** (akwe·riŭm Pl **iums**, **1a** [I, neut sing of *aquarius* (see prec), cf cl I *aquarium* a watering place for cattle] An artificial pond or tank (the latter usually with glass sides), in which aquatic plants and animals are kept alive for purposes of observation and study Also, in recent usage, a place of public entertainment, in which such aquariums are exhibited.

[1853 *Athenæ* 28 May The new Fish house has received the somewhat curious title of the Marine Vivarium 1853 *Gosse A Naturalist's Rambles on the Devonshire Coast* (title) The Aquarium an Unveiling of the Wonders of the Deep Sea 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* 154 A prawn or two, and a few minute sea fish will make your aquarium complete 1859 *Eng Mech* 14 May 179/3, I have had aquariums made of other materials. 1880 Disraeli *Endymion* 86 There were no Alhambras then no casinos, no music halls no aquaria, no Exhibitions of incandescent light

**‖ Aquarius** (akwe·riŭs) *Astr* Also 5-7 **Aquary** [L = water carrier, subst use of *aquarius* adj see above] One of the zodiacal constellations giving its name to the eleventh sign of the zodiac, which the sun enters on the 21st of Jan

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R viii x (1495) 314 The sygne Aquarius is the fyfteene of goddes and yeuyth them a water potte *c* 1400 *Lanfr Cirurg* (Turnb 1843) 102 When in Aquarye Phebus schad hys lyght 1686 Goad *Celest Bod* II i 141 In Aquary you see the d bringa Rain 1870 Proctor *Other Worlds* xii 287 The Water-can of Aquarius

**A-quarter** (akwǫ·rtəɹ) *adv* [A *prep* 1 + Quarter *sb*] On the quarter, *i e* 45 abaft the beam

1849 *Blackw Mag* LXV 333, I felt the ship bring her wind a quarter

**Aquatic** (akwe·tik), *a* and *sb* Also 5 aqua tyque, 7 aque [a F *aquatique*, ad L *aquaticus* watery living in water, f *aqua* water see -ATIC]

A *adj*

**† 1** Of or pertaining to water as a substance, watery, rainy *Obs*

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxiv 91 The grete poundes and ryuers alle thynges a iuuty iue 1686 Goad *Celest Bod* II vi 28) We are troubled with Aquatique Signs

**2** Of or pertaining to water as a habitat or resort, *esp* a. of plants and animals Living or growing in or near water

1642 Howell *For Trav* Arb) 67 Jonas was shut up in the body of that great (aquatique) beast 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 200 The smaller seeds of terrestrial and aquatic plants 1833 Hr Martineau *Charm* (1877) Aquatic birds on the opposite margin 1867 F Francis *Angling* vi (1880) 204 Many spiders lead an aquatic existence

b Pertaining to pastime in or upon the water

1866 *Reader* 17 Mar 277/3 The aspirant after aquatic fame *Mod* Aquatic sports

B *sb*

**1** An aquatic plant or animal (*arch*), a person given to aquatic pastimes

*c* 1600 in Sc Text Soc xxx *Votto* He tuik [with a sword fish Many Sir Ih (quatic had the best 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 274/1 Osiers Willows, and other Aquaticks 1815 Jf Cammell *Trav Life* I 313 C nnue to der in such aquatics [rather] 1859 Jf Cumberland 7 A certain d of aquatics for her own pond 1866 *Reader* 17 Mar 277/3 With the 3 lu f the thousands ranging in the cours the aquatic etc

**2** A water drinker *rare*

1790 Franklin *Int Ir* 4 That the American aquatic as they used to call me was stronger than the owls drank porter

**3** *pl* Pastimes conducted in or upon the water

1865 *Daily Tel* 12 July 2 4 Aquatics Amateur Champion ship of the Thames 1866 *Chamb Jrnl* 31 Jan 70 C ne and take an oar Papa has gone with us on aquatic

**† Aqua·tical,** *a Obs* [f as prec + AL¹] Of aquatic nature, living in, or in the direction of aquatics

1603 Holland *Plutarch* 699 R Animals terrestrial aquaticall & latile, and celestiall 1663 Sir Hudson *Journ Asia* I 146 Aquaticall Instruments boure glasses dyalls 1698 Congreve *Love for Love* iii v, Every Ingenious and Aquatical Lingoes

**Aqua·tically,** *adv rare* [f prec + -LY²] In an aquatic manner, in the direction of aquatics

1888 *Daily News* 12 June 5/2 Those of their party who were aquatically disposed

**Aquatile** (a·kwătil, -əil), *a* and *sb. arch* [ad L *aquatilis* aquatic, f *aqua* water see -ATILE]

A *adj* Living in water, = Aquatic *a* 2

1622 Sir R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* 1847 119 Part terrestryall and part aquatile as the mare maid 1727 51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Aquatic*, The antient Romans had also their aquatile or aquatile gods. 1865 F Locker *Select* 14, His deity was aquatile A rough an lough old Crocodile.

B *sb* An aquatic animal or plant, Aquatic *sb*, 1

1638 Wilkins *Disc New World* (1684) 174 Observations concerning the Nature of Aquatils 1706 *Phil Trans* XXV 314 Fishes and other Aquatils 1731 Bailey *Aquatiles* Fish plants as grow in water

**Aquatint** (a·kwătint), **aqua tinta** (a·kwătinta), *sb* [a F *aqua tinte*, and It *a qua tinta* — I *aqua tincta* dyed water (*tingere* to dye)] A method of engraving on copper by the use of a resinous solution and nitric acid which produces effects resembling those of Indian ink or water colour drawing, also the design so produced

1782 W Gilpin *Observ Wye* (1800) Introd 8 The process of working in aquatint 1862 Thornbury *Turner* I 88 To publish a series of aquatints

b *attrib* quasi *adj*

1782 W Gilpin *Observ Wye* (1792) Introd 8 The aquatinta manner of multiplying drawings 1879 Sp *Workshop Rec* 162 Aqua tinta engraving is recognised by its small dots Each is in fact a separate etching

**A·quatint,** *v* [f prec] To engrave in aquatint

1819 Rees *Cycl* II *sv Aquatint* This method of aquatinting 1882 *Athenæum* 9 Sept 343/1 C Turner mezzotinted many plates, but he aquatinted none

**Aquatintan** (akwăti·ntan), *a rare*—[f prec sb + AN] In aquatint

1855 W Boyd *Chess Old* 1 Aquatintan Etchings.

**Aquatinter** (akwăti·ntəɹ) [f prec vb + -ER¹] One who engraves in aquatint

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 203 Modern aquatinters

**† Aqua·tion.** *Obs rare*—[ad L *aquation em* watering, ram, n of action f *aquare* to bring water] Watering, getting of water

1623 Cockeram, *Aquation* a standar of rame 1695 F Gibson *Camden's Brit* in Sym nd A Rocks vii 198 Com monly situated for aquation by reason of the neamess of the river Teme

**Aquavalent** (ăkwæ·vălent) *Chem* [f I *aqua* water + *valent em* pr pple of *valere* to be strong, to equal, cf *equivalent*] The molecular proportion between an anhydrous salt and the water of its crystalhydrate, *i e* the number of molecules of water with which one molecule of the salt unites

1881 in Watts *Dict Chem* VIII 1005

‖ **Aqua-vita** (ɛ̄kwăvəi tɑ̄). Also 5–7 aqua-vite, 7 8 aqua-vita. [L. = water of life, cf F *eau de vie*, Ir *uisge bheatha*, ' *usquebaugh* ']

1 A term of the alchemists applied to ardent spirits or unrectified alcohol, sometimes applied, in commerce, to ardent spirits of the first distillation

1472 Ripley *Comp Alch* in Ashm. 1652, 115 With Aquavite oftimes, both wash and dre 1586 Bright *Melanch* xxii 126 From the lyes of wine is distilled a strong and burning aqua vitæ. 1674 Petty *Disc bef R Soc* 95 A Lamphike Vessel of common Aquavitæ 1768 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 209 He cleansed them with aqua-vitae alone

2 *Hence, pop* Any form in which ardent spirits have been drunk, as brandy, whisky, etc

1547 Boorde *Dietary* x 248 To speake of aqua vite or of Ipocras 1552 *Acrm Gr Pyrarc* (1850) 74 A woman that made aqwavyte. 1676 Butler *Hud* III iii 298 Restor'd the fainting High and Mighty With Brandy Wine and Aqua vitae 1785 Burns *Earnest Cry* iii, That curst restrictin On Aquavitæ. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xviii, A tass of brandy or aqua vitæ.

3 *fig*, or in the literal L meaning

*c* 1600 ] Davies in Farr *S P* I 255 Couer this Aqua vitæ with your wings From touch of infidels and Jewes

4 *Comb* and *Attrib*

1601 *Sherley's Trav Persia* (1863) 46 A crue of aqua vite bellyed fellowes. 1634 Howell *Lett* (1650 II 76 Sack and canaries . . . us'd to be drunk in aquavita measures 1749 H Walpole *Corr* (1837) I 143 Was glad to hear the aqua vitæ man crying a drum.

**Aquasynt**, obs f Acquaint

**†Aquea-th**, *v Obs* 1–3 For forms see Queveth [OE *acwebanb* f A- *pref* 1 + *cwebban* to say see Queath, and cf Bequeath] To speak out, to resound, re-echo

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1639 Word acwæþ wuldres aldor 1205 Lay 27717 Per wes wunderlic grure þa welcnen aqueðen

**Aqueduct** (æ kwĭdʊkt) Also 6–8 aquæ-, aquaduct [ad L. *aquæductus*, *aquæ ductus*, *ductus aquæ*, conveyance of water, f *duc ĕre* to lead, bring Cf F *aqueduc* ]

1. An artificial channel for the conveyance of water from place to place, a conduit, *esp* an elevated structure of masonry used for this purpose

1538 Leland *Itin* IV 77 At the place of the midle meeting of these Streets, is an Aquæduct. 1622 Bacon *Hen VII* 11 L 14 That Segovian Aqueduct in Spaine upon three rowes of pillars, one aboue an other, conveying sweet water to euery house 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 51 The chirke of aquaducts or publike conduits 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II 219 The Claudian aqueduct looks like a long procession, striding across the Campagna

b *transf* or *fig*

1646 J Hall *Horæ Vac* 32 Preaching is the Christall aquæduct that conveighs the water of Life to us 1857 H Reed *Brit Poets* III 94 The poets were apt to fill their urns chiefly from the classical aqueducts of antiquity 1875 Ghetton *Life* VI, Looking at the clouds merely as aqueducts

2. The similar structure by which a canal is carried over a river, etc (Also called *aqueduct bridge*)

1792 Newte *Tour Engl & Sc* 298 One of the most remarkable curiosities upon this magnificent canal is the aqueduct bridge of Cesse. 1842 Whittock *Bk Trades* 204 ' Aqueducts' are frequently employed on a canal for the purpose of carrying it over rivers.

3 *Phys* Name given to several small canals, chiefly in the head of mammals

1709 Blair in *Phil. Trans* XXVII 108 The boney part of the Aqueduct 1718 *Lond Dispens* XXX 850 Let Aqueducts Use in to receive the superfluous Moisture from the *Tunica Tympani*. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 66 The facial nerve traverses in its way a canal termed the Aqueduct of Fallopius

**Aqueighte, aqueiste**, pa t of Aquetch *v Obs*

**Aqueint**, pa. t and pple of Aquench *v Obs*

**†Aquelty**, *nonce-wd* [f as if from L **aquens* (see Aqueous) watery + -ity ] The essential principle of water, watery quality

1620 B Jonson *Alch.* II v, The Aquentie, Terrestie and Sulphureate Shall runne together againe

**†Aque'll**, *v Obs* 1 4 For forms see Quell [OE. *acwellan*, f A- *pref* 1 intensive + *cwellan* to kill, Quell cogn with OHG *arquellan*, *archwellan* ] To slay, destroy, put an end to

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John vii 25 Alme ðes is done soecað to a-cuellanne? *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 207 His pine on rode and his deað acwellen mine sunnen. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1370 Þer-mide beoþ men a cwalde. *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 745 Quaþ blauncheflur, ' aquelle let floris alive be' *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 400 Hou fortiger hur king aqueld

**†Aquench**, *v Obs* For forms see Quench *v* [OE. *acwencan*, f. A- *pref.* 1 intensive + *cwencan* to Quench. Orig trans, but afterwards used as intr ]

1. To quench, extinguish, put out (fire, light, life)

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xxv 8 Ure leoht fatu synt acwencte. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 135 Weter acwencheð fur *c* 1250 *Ancr R* 124 Lutel fur was ter þer of, þet a puf acweinte. 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xxi 394 Aquykye þat was aqueynt þorw synne. 1488 Warkw *Chron.* 28 It wulde seme aquenched oute, and sodenly it brent fervently ageyne.

2. *intr* To go out, become extinguished.

*c* 1250 *Ancr R* 426 Þe Holi Gostes fur acwencheð, hwon þe brondes beoð i sundred *c* 1305 *St Dunstan* 6 in *E. E. P* (1862) Here liȝt aqueinte outeral 1485 Caxton *Trevisa's Higden* III xxxv, (1527) 132 The fyre of the sacrefyce acquenched.

3. *trans* To quench, satisfy, appease (appetite)

*c* 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 13 In Hell I sal be thohute his hounger aquenche mid mete. 1393 Gower *Conf* III 10 Me thinketh My thurst shall never be aqueint

4 *fig* To extinguish, put an end to

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 135 Alswa weter acwencheð fur, alswa elmes dede acwencheð sunne. *c* 1305 *St Katherine* 78 in *E E P* (1862) On of oure knaues mixte hire reuours sone aquenche 1485 Caxton *Jerome's Hyndon* VII xxxvii (1527) 306 With his mylde lyuing and holy bedes he aqueynt many tribulacyons of holy chyrche 1578 *Lever's Plight* in *Corious Gallery*, The colde that should aquench the heat

b (with personal obj by inverted construction)

*c* 1480 *Childe of Brotme* 476 in *F J P* (1804) 128 To aqueynche me of my kel care

**Aqueo-** (ɛ̄ kwĭ(ɔ)-), comb f Aqueous, as in *aqueo igneous*, by the action of super-heated water

1797 Desaguliers in *Phil Trans* XXXIV 272 An Aqueo mercurial Gage 1879 Le Conte *Elem Ge* § 3-93 Aqueo igneously fused mud

**Aqueous** (ē kwĭəs), *a* [f as if from L **aqueus* (cf *terreus* f *terra*) + -ous. Cf Fr *aqueux* (–l *aquōsus*), 16th c in Littre ]

1 Of, or of the nature of, water; watery, diluted with water

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 356 The phlegme or aqueous evaporati n 1667 Boyle in *Phil Trans* II 608 I offered an Aqueous body 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 120 The aggregation of aqueous particles in the air forming the drops of rain 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* iv § 228 Aqueous vapour is very much lighter than atmospheric air 1871 Tyndall *Fragm* iv (1879) 115 Aqueous hydrochloric acid

b *Igneous humour* of the eye

1643 Herle *Answ Ferne* 2 It sees every thing, & counts, as the distemper of the aqueous humour gives it the hue 1879 Harlan *Eye sight* II 20 The aqueous humour is nearly pure water, and is contained in the space between the cornea and lens

2 Connected with, or relating to, water

1731 Bailey, *Aqueous Fluids* . . . wherein the aqueous humour is supposed to be conveyed into the inside of the membranes which inclose that liquor 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* § 838 The aqueous equilibrium of the planet would thereby be disturbed

3 *Geol* Of or pertaining to water as an agent, produced by the action of water

1802 Playfair *Illustr Huttn* 320 The general system of aqueous deposition 1833 Lyell *Elem Geol* I (1874) 3 The aqueous rocks sometimes called the sedimentary

**A'queously**, *adv rare* [f prec + -ly 2 ] In, or by means of, water

1857 *Storm Mag* I 141 The passage of electricity through an insulated wire aqueously submerged

**A'queousness**, *rare* [f as prec + -ness] Wateriness 1731 in Bailey and in mod Dicts

**†Aquerne**, *Obs* [OE *ácwerna*, later *ácwern*, cogn w OHG and mod G *euhhorn* LG *ĕkĕ-kĕn*, MDu *ĕncoren*, Du *eekhoren*, *ekhoren*, *inkhoren*, ON *ĕkorni* Of unknown origin, in OE and some other langs the first syllable is identified with *oak* ] A squirrel

*a* 800 *Oldest Engl Ch* Sw *Epinal* 911, aqueorna, *Erfurt*, aqu rna *Leidensis* acurna *Cott* 811, ɥueorna. 1000 Ælfric *Cl* (Wr 22) Sciurus, *agilinus sciurus* acwern *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 363 Ne ȝiuerne ne mi theschicke [*r* + *o* queorne ne martres cheoke] ne beuer ne sal eline.

**†Aqueteh**, *v Obs* 1 4 Pa t **acwehte**, **aqueighte** [OE *acwæcc(e)an*, f A *pref* 1 + *cwæcan* see Quetch *v* Orig trans, but afterw used as intr ] To move quickly, shake vibrate

*c* 1000 *Sæhrhoth* (Gr) 313 Æsc acwehte. *c* 1300 *A Alis* 5257 Þe wode aqueyhte so hi sunge *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3260 Hi gunne aqueyte so hi sunge

**Aqueynt**, obs f Acquaint, and var of Aquoint

**†Aqui'ck**, *v Obs* Forms 1 3 acwic ian, 2 4 aquik-ien [OE *acwician*, f A *pref* 1 + *cwician* to Quicken, cogn with OS *aquicôn*, OHG *arquichan*, mod G *erquicken* ]

1 *trans* To quicken, give life to vivify, excite

*a* 1000 *Ags Ps* cxix 159 Ou ðinre milde heortnesse me sece lit acwician *c* 1220 *Guthlac* in *Lamb Hom* 189 Þurh his wunende grace hit acwikeð me 1340 *Ayenb* 203 Be zuych blest [of voule wordes] is ofte aquyked þet uer of lecherie. 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xxi 394 Aquyke and aquykye þat was aqueynt þorw synne

2 *intr* To revive come to life again

*c* 885 K Ælfred *Boeth* xl Bone ðā acwicode 1 *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Me mei bluwen, and he [the spark] wule aquikien 1220 *Hali Meid* 17 Ne acwikeð neauer meidenhad after þat wunde.

**Aquiculture** (ɛ̄ kwĭkəlʊtiur, tʃə) *erron* aque [mod f L *aqui-* (see Aquiform) + *cultura* tending ] Culture of the natural produce of water, fish-breeding as a branch of industry

1867 *Fren Statist* 13 July 3 The fish aquiculture and boat exhibition 1868 Peard *Water farming* I 2 Aquiculture actually existed in China centuries before luxury gave it birth in civilised Rome.

**Aquiesce, -esse**, obs f Acquiesce

**Aquiet**, var Acquiet *v Obs* to quiet

1529 More *Comf Trib* II Wks 1186/1 Ioa juyet hysmyn le

**Aquiferous** (ăkwĭ fĕrəs), *a* [f I *aqui-* (see next) + -ferous ] Conveying or yielding water

1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 435 The aquifer canals of the chlografa. 1858 Lewis *Travels Stud* 128 The Eolis has a system of aquiferous pores

**Aquiform** (ē kwĭfɔ̄m), *a erron* aqueform [f L. *aqui-*, comb f *aqua* water (as in *aquigenus*, *aquilegus*) + -form ] Of watery form, liquid

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* (1852) II 160 All the requisite materials whether gaseous aqueform or solid

**A quilated**, *ppl a Her* [f med L *aquilat-us* (f *aquila* eagle) + -ed ] (See quot )

1678 Holme *Armory* I v 8 90 Others term such a cross aquilated if [adorned] with Eagles heads

**†Aqui'le**, *v Obs rare* [Deriv and meaning unknown Dr Morris suggests To demand, ask, or obtain ?]

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 560 Of þe lombe I haue þe aquylde þ r a 3ift þer I þurȝ krist fauor (Cf I 689 )

**†A'quilege.** *Obs* [ad med L *aquilēja*, *aquilēgia* ] Columbine

[1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 166 This floure is now called in Latine *Aquilegia*, or *Aquilina* ] 1599 A M *Gallehouse's Bk Horses* 203/1 Boyle Aquilege and redde Nettles

**†Aquiliferous** (ăkwĭl ferəs), *a Obs* = [f I *aquilifer* 'eagle bearer' + -ous ] 'That bears the Picture of an Eagle in his Ensign, such was the Roman Standard bearer' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**Aquiline** (a kwilin, -ain), *a* [ad L *aquilinus*, f *aquila* eagle see -ine Cf F *aquilin*, 16th c ]

1 Of or belonging to an eagle

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* II xvii 155 The aquiline tribes soaring in the air beyond human ken

2 Eagle like *esp* of the nose or features Curved like an eagle's beak hooked

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 130 Whence the Epithite Grytus for an hooked or Aquiline nose 1742 Young *Nt Th* IV 967 When mortals lived Of stronger wing of aquiline descent 1783 Cowper *Task* III 192 Terribly arched with aquiline his nose 1791 Burke *Appeal Old Whigs* Wks VI 264 A penetrating aquiline eye 1855 Tennyson *Maud* II iv 2 The least little delicate aquiline curve in a sensitive nose

**†Aquilon.** *Obs* [a OF *aquilon* (13th c in Littre), ad L *aquilon-em* (*aquilo* ) The north or north north east wind

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* C 133 Eurus and aquilon Blowes bolpe at my bode *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I vi 25 Þe felnesse of þe wynde þat hyȝt aquilon 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 62 The third collaterall vynd is callit aquilon The vulgaris callis it northest 1606 Shakes *Tr & Cr* v 9 Blow till thy spherèd Bias cheeke Out swell the colicke of puft Aquilon [In mod Dicts ]

**Aquite, aquyte**, obs forms of Acquit *v*

**A-quiver** (ăkwĭ vəɹ), *advb phr* [A *prep* 14 Quiver ] In a quiver, trembling

1883 *Harper's Mag* Feb 428 2 All aquiver with the fun

**Aquose** (ăkwō s), *a rare* [ad L *aquosus* see One ] Watery, abounding in water

1727 51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Aquose Ducts* whereby the aqueous humour of the eye is supposed to be conveyed into the inside of the membranes which inclose that liquor 1813 W Taylor *Eng Synon* (1856) 284 The land has been so well drained that, though aquose, it is no longer wet

**Aquosity** (ăkwŏ sĭti) [ad med L *aquositat-em*, n of quality f *aquosus* see prec and -ity ]

1 Moist or watery quality wateriness

1528 Paynell *Salerne Reg* Pvjb Of moche aquosite and humidite 1650 tr *Bac Natural Hist & Ded* 38 To weare away the Body by turning into that I have called Aquosity or Oleosity in t Aquosity 1868 Huxley *Phys Basis Life* 140 What better philosophical status has 'vitality' than aqu sity?

†2 *conc* Moisture humour *Obs*

1528 Paynell *Salerne* A 4 Qui Ventositez and aquosites et legiers de pius 1601 H Ellard *Jetty* II 51 [Purslane is] good for the aqu ities gathered within the Brest 1730 W Gibson *Distp* 116 1734 301 Boil to the consumption of the aquosity that is till the watry parts are evaporated

**Aquoy**, variant of Acoy *adv*

*c* 1600 *Songs Irel Prent* (1841) 44 And looking all aquoy On all she, What shall I have to do With any prentice boy?

**Aqw-** see Acqu- **Aqwere**, obs f Acquire

**Ar** (aɹ) Name of the letter R

*c* 1460 *Pol Poem* in *Archæol* XXIX 331 There was an N and there arres to sygne *c* 1470 *Hal Rel & I Poems* 2 In ures forȝ Richardes 1802 Mar Edgew *Mus Mod I* (1816) I 252 The letter *r* in this word was made differently from all the *ars* in the rest of the inscription

**Ar**, obs f Ark (see Bk 7 ), and Lar *v* to plough

**Ar**, var Air *adv* early, var Her *pron* her, their, obs form of Are, I re, Or, Oar, Ore

**†Ar-**, *pref* 1 The original WGer form of the prefix, which in OL was reduced as a proclitic to *a* (exc in *ad nihilum*), OHG *ar-*, *er-*, *ir-*, mod G *er-* See A *pref* 1 and At *pref* Cf Abisf

**Ar-**, *pref* 2, assimilated form of I *ad* used before *r-*, as in *adrogantia*, *arrogantia*, arrogance Reduced in OF to *a* which in 14th c was often re-spelt *ar* after L, and so usually in Eng from 14th c, hence most words from OF in *ar* are now written *arr-*, e g *arriange*, *array*, *arrive* In 16th c this spelling was erroneously extended to words with *a* from other sources as *a(r)raise*, *a(r)reach*, *a(r)pear* See A- *pref* 2

**-ar**[1], *suff* 1 of *adjs* repr L *-ār-em* (*-ār-is*, *-ār-e*, stem *-āri*) 'of the kind of, belonging to,' cogn w *-al-m*, and used where *l* preceded, as in *alar-*, *stellar-*, *lunar-*, *regular-*, *similar*, *linear* or *lineal-*, hence always with diminutives in *-ul-*, *-ell-*, as *globular*, *particular* See -ar The regular OE descendant of *-arem* was *-er*, later *-ere*, as *singulārem*,

*populārem, sanglier, peuplier*, so *familier, régulier*, but later words of literary formation took *-aire* as *angulaire, militaire* In Eng those adopted from OF had orig *-er*, but were afterwards assimilated to L with *-ar*, e g L *scholar-em*, OF *escolier*, AFr *escoler*, ME *scoler*, now *scholar* Many words with this suffix have been adapted from L or F, or formed on L, in modern times, but some of these, through mod F use of *aire* for both *-aris* and *arius*, take *-ARY*, e g *military*

**2** of *sbs* In L the neuter of adjs in *ārius*, gave sbs in *are, -ar*, meaning 'thing pertaining to,' some of which have come into Eng, through F, as *alter, colier, pilier*, now *altar, collar, pillar*, or directly from L, as *exemplar* (cogn w *samplier* through OF)

**-ar** [2], *suff*, occas repr by L *-arius, arium* (ordinarily repr by *-ER, -ARY*) Generally, a refashioning of an earlier *-er* from OF *-ier*, after the prec, as *bursier*, ML *bursarius*, F *boursier*, med L *bursarius medius*, MF *medier*, OF *meslier*, L **mespilarius* *mespilarium*, ML *mortarium*, OF *mortier*, L *mortarium*, or after the mod L in *-aire*, as *vicar*, ML also *vikere* and *vicary* F *vicaire*, L *vicarius* To the F forms in *-aire* are due the Sc *notar, ordinar, testamentar*, etc See ARY [2]

**-ar** [3], *suff*, casual variant of *-ER*, the suffix of agent, and *-ER* suffix of comparative Very common in north dial as *syngar* singer, *forbear* predecessor, *soutar* sutor, *hear* higher And in modern Eng in *bigger, huar pedlar* Probably imitating the refashioned *scholar, vicar, pillar* for earlier *scoler, viker, piler* see *-AR*[1], and *-ER*[2], above.

**Arab** (ærăb), *sb* and *a* [a F *Arabe*, ad L adj *Arab-em* (nom *Arabis*), a Gr *Ἄραψ, Ἀραβ-*]

**A** *sb* **1** A native of Arabia

1634 T Herbert *Trav* 324 (1) The vulgar Arabs 1851 Ruskin *Stones* I iii (1874) I App 360 Neither an Arab nor Byzantine eye[s] ... ts in his ar[t] ture

**2** An Arab horse (prized for pure breed and fleetness)

1880 G A Ma kay 21 *Days in India* 114 Next morning sees the entire party mounted on Arabs

**3** (Orig *An Arab of the City, City Arab, street Arab*) A homeless little wanderer, a child of the street

1848 Guthrie *Tales Ragged Sch*, The Arab of the City, The City Arab 1848 Ld Shaftesb *Sp in Parl* 6 June, City Arabs ... are like tribes of lawless freebooters bound by no obligations, and utterly ignorant or utterly regardless of social duties 1872 Calverley *Fly Leaves* (title) The Arab 1883 *Pall Mall G* 27 Oct 5 The hero and heroine began life as street Arabs of Glasgow

**B** *adj* Of or pertaining to Arabia or the Arabs

1816 Shelley *Alastor* 127 An Arab maiden brought his food 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I xvi 15 The delicate Arab arch of it[s] feet

‖ **Araba** (arā bă) Also aroba [a Arab and Pers عربة, *arabah*, a wheeled carriage] A wheeled carriage used in the East

1845 Hackeray *Journ to Cairo* (1872) 600 Dragged about in little queer trotkys, or painted carriages 1888 Mrs Pitman *Miss in Lily Greece & Italy* 359 Hauling stone in creaking arabas drawn by bullocks

**Arabesque** (arabe sk), *a* and *sb* Also 8 **arabesk**. [a F *arabesque* Arabian, cf It *rabesco* (Florio 1611), and earlier Rebesk]

**A** *adj* **1** Arabian, Arabic

1842 *Lucwel Brit* II 693/1 The inglorious obscurity in which the Arabesque doctors have in general slumbered

**2** *esp* Arabian or Moorish ornamental design, carved or painted in arabesque (sec B 2)

[1611 Cotgr, *Arabesque*, Rebeske worke, a small, and curious flourishing] 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Arabesque* Rebesk work branched work in painting or in Tapestry 1779 H Swinburne *Trav Spain* xxxii (D) Armorial ensigns ... interwoven with the arabesque foliage 1849 Fraser *Archit* 282 A sort of arabesque pattern with festoons of fruit and flowers.

**3** *fig* Strangely mixed, fantastic

1848 Dickens *Dombey* (C D ed) 135 Surrounded by this arabesque work of his musing fancy 1863 Mrs Charles *Shaks Char* xvi 411 Launcelot is a sort of arabesque character

**B** *sb* [the adj used *absol*]

†**1** The vulgar Arabic language *Obs*

1770 W Guthrie *Geogr, Ingolfd* The Arabick or Arabesque as it is called, is still the current language 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 580 The vulgar language is the Arabesk, or corrupt Arabian

**2** A species of mural or surface decoration in colour or low relief, composed in flowing lines of branches, leaves, and scroll work fancifully intertwined Also *fig*

As used in Moorish and Arabic decorative art (from which, almost exclusively, it was known in the Middle Ages), representations of living creatures were excluded, but in the arabesques of Raphael, founded on the ancient Graeco-Roman work of this kind, and in those of Renascence decoration, human and animal figures, both natural and grotesque, as well as vases, armour, and objects of art are freely introduced, to this the term is now usually applied, the other being distinguished as Moorish Arabesque or Moresque

1586 tr *Reckford's Vathek* (1868) 166 Could paint upon veil lum the most elegant arabesques that fancy could devise

1827 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 14 His manner of writing is—a wild complicated Arabesque 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* iii 16 A vestibule, painted in arabesque. 1868 *Chambers's Encycl* I 344 The arabesques with which Raphael adorned the galleries of the Vatican, and which he is said to have imitated from those which he had been instrumental in discovering in the baths of Titus, are at once the most famous and the most beautiful which the modern world has produced 1880 Longf *My Cathedr* 5 Not Art but Nature carved this graceful arabesque of vines

**3** The figure described by the leading lines of the composition, in a drawing or painting

1883 W Armstrong in *Eng Illus Mag* 155/1 The same qualities, but with more freedom and a finer arabesque

**Arabesqued** (arăbe skt), *ppl a.* [f prec sb + -ED2] Ornamented in arabesque

1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* I 264 A small room arabesqued in rich designs by Raphael 1877 J Hawth *Idolatry* ix lxvii, The skylight was arabesqued with frost

**Arabe'squely,** *adv rare* [f Arabesque *a* + -LY2] In the style of the Arabs, or of arabesques

1845 Hirst *Poems* 66 The Arabesquely shapen barks of Carthaginian lands

**Ara'bia.** The country so named, *fig* Spices

1711 Pope *Temple of Fame* 134 All Arabia breathes from yon distant bow'r

**Arabian** (ārē biăn), *a* and *sb* [f prec + AN]

**A** *adj* Belonging to Arabia *Arabian bird* the phœnix, *fig* a unique specimen *Arabian nights* fabulous stories

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* III iii 12 Oh Anthony, oh thou Arabian Bird! 1771 Sheridan *Aristaenetus* xii viii, Her kisses like Arabian gales, The scent of musky flowers impart 1808 Syd Smith *Plymley's Lett* Wks 1859 II 180/2 To cram him with Arabian night stories about the Catholics.

**B** *sb* A native of Arabia, also, one of a sect that arose in Arabia in the 3rd century, holding that the soul died with the body, and rose again with it at the resurrection

*c* 1392 [see Arabic] 1526 Tindale *Acts* iii 11 Grekes and Arabians. 1670 G H *Hist Cardinalats* II 52 [The] Arabians were in such strange subjection of by the industry of St Origen

**Arabic** (æ răbik), *a* Forms 4 **Arabik**, 5 **-yke, -yque**, 6–8 **-ick(e, 7 -ique, 8 -eck(e**, 8 **Arabic** [a OF *Arabic* (13th c in Litt), ad L *Arabicus*]

**1** Of or pertaining to Arabia or its language *Arabic numerals* the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, etc

*c* 1650 Worthington *Epist Hartlib* viii (T) His Arabick translation of Cotton. 1727–52 Chambers *Cycl* The *Arabic* characters, stand contradistinguished to the Roman 1858 Longf *Wayside Inn* I, Its mystical Arabic sentence

**2** *esp* in *Gum arabic*, which is exuded by certain species of Acacia and *Arabic acid* obtained from it [a 1500 in *Acl Ant* I 163 Put thereto 1½ ounces of gumme of Arabyke. 1590 Greene *Mourn Garm* 1616 9 The Arabick tree, that yeelds no gumme but in the darke night] 1616 Surfl & Markh *Countr Farm* 194 Adding thereto Gum arabecke and Tragacanth 1866 *Treas Bot* 5/1 Gum arabic is an exudation from various species of acacia

**3** *absol* The language of the Arabs

*c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* 2 To arabiens in arabik 1485 Caxton *Chas I* (1596) C vj b Called Salancadys, in arabyque. 1611 Bible *Transl* pref 3 [In Bishop of Stud [as reported] to have turned the n [the Scriptures] into Arabicke 1872 Farrl *Chald Ling* 253 Those English (or rather European) nouns ... derived from Arabic, as *coffee-ney, alcohol, alcove* etc

†**Ara'bical,** *a Obs* [f prec + AL1] = prec

1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 46 This Prince was almost the Arabicall Phœnix 1612 tr Sheldon *Quix* II iii 1 (T) Written in Arabical characters

†**Ara'bically,** *adv Obs rare* [f prec + LY2] According to Arabic usage, in Arabic

1634 T Herbert *Trav* 139 Bagdat signifies arabically a garden

†**Ara'bician,** *a Obs rare* [f Arabic + -AN, cf Ol *arabicianti* (Godefroy)] Arabic

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 569 The Arabician Writers.

**Arabicism** (ara bisiz m) *rare* [f Arabic + -ism, cf *anglicism*] An Arabic idiom or peculiarity of language

1887 Southey in *C Rev* XXXV 188 Hebraisms, and Arabicisms which might scan[d] the best scholar to his Lexicon

**Arabicize** (arā bisaiz), *v* [f as prec + -IZE, cf *anglicize*] To make like Arabic, to conform to Arabic usage Hence **Arabicized** *ppl a*

1872 Beames *Comp Gram Indian* I 56 Superseded by Hindi in its Arabicised form of Urdu

**Arabin** (a răbin) *Chem* [f Arab ic + -IN] The pure soluble principle in gum arabic and similar substances **Arabino se**, the sugar derived from arabin Hence **Arabi nic, Arabino sic** *a*

1840 Pereira *Mat Med* II 1153 Soluble gum or Arabin 1854 Baffour *Bot* 29 Arabine soluble in cold water, consisting the chief ingredient of gum arabic

**Arabis** (a răbis) *Bot* [mod L *Arabis*, so named prob from growing on sandy or stony places] A genus of cruciferous plants, species of which are grown on rock work, and as border-flowers in early spring

[1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 671 This herbe [sandy Thlaspi] is called in Latine *Arabis* and *Dyrbis*] 1706 Phillips *Arabis* a sort of Water-cress call'd sandy Thlaspy 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxiii 304 Arabis has four glands within the le aflets of the calyx

**Arabism.** †*Obs* [mod f Arab + -ISM cf I *arabismo*] Arabicism

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 98 Hee stiles himself *Amir* In Arabisme امير 1731 Chambers *Cycl* s v, So zealous a partizan of Arabism. [In mod Dicts]

**Arabist** (a rabist) [f as prec + -IST, cf F *arabiste*.] A professed student of the language, or follower of the medical system, of the Arabs

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, Severinus gives all the surgeons in the thirteenth century the title Arabists. 1847 Craig, *Arabist*, one skilled in Arabian literature

**Arable** (a răb l), *a* [ad (perh through F. *arable*, 15th c in Littré) L *arabilis*, f *arā-re* to plough Preceded in use by a word *erable* (also in 16th c *errable, earable, acrable*), referred to the cogn Ing vb *e-re*, Eng, of which *arable* was perh at first intended as a correction after L In 17th c the two existed side by side (Coke uses both), but in the 18th *earable* became obs exc in dialects] Capable of being ploughed, fit for tillage, opposed to *pasture* or *wood land*

1577 Tusser *Fan Husb* iii, Land arable 1628 Coke *On Litt* 55b If the tenant cometh arable land into wood *Ibid* 85b Female land] 1725 Pope *Odyss* xx 356 Unnumber'd acres arable and green 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I ii 15 Half the real estate as a rule lay in fallow

b *absol* quasi *sb* Arable land

1576 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 3 Consisting indifferently of arable, pasture meadow and woodland 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 321 His good for Arable a Glebe that takes Tough Teams of Oxen 1883 Harpy in *Longm Mag* July 258 A group of these honest fellows in the arable

**Araby** (æ răbi), *a* and *sb* [a OF *arabi, arrabi*, Arabian an Arab, Arab horse]

**A** *adj* Arabian, Arabic *arch* and *poet*

1502 Arnolt *Chron* 158 Arabye language. 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* 1 ref, Many obscure termes ... some and fewe beynge Araby wordes.

**B** *sb*

†**1** A native of Arabia an Arab *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xiii xvii (1495) 455 The Arabees dwelle there 1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II cxxxiii 725 Great puyssaunce of men of warre, of turkes arabyes tartaryes. 1587 D Fenner *Def Ministers* F iij, Why you call vs scoffing Hammonites, conspiring Arabies

†**2** An Arab horse *Obs*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 He mihte ridan on riche stede and palefrai and mule and arabiaq *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 2288 Fiftyndes and Arrabys, and olifauntez noble

**3** [a F *Arabie*] The country of Arabia

1802 R Cox 197 He an[n]exes hundred of Araby of smot 1622 Mabbe & Digby *Hist Marr* iv iii, The Power I serve Laughs at your happy Araby 1792 D Lloyd *Voy Life* iv 77 Spicy gales from fragrant Araby

†**Ara'ce,** ? *Obs* Forms 4 **arace, 5 aras(e, 6 & arraise** [a AF *arace r*, OF *aracer*, Norman dial *faracher* see Arache *Arace* was much the commoner in MF] To pull up by the roots, to tear up or away, pull or snatch away, to tear

*c* 1315 Shrehan 95 That he hyt wolde arace. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerkes T* 1047 Whan sche gan hem bemcrace The children from her arm they gonne arace [? *r* race rase] 1423 Jas *I Kyngis Quair* iv 1483 So These hokes to rent en and to fecch two cables. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* iii xxxi 127 And wyth gret strynth ... ne can aras De Drownyown, Jat bare stekand was. *a* 1440 *Morte Arth* 4099 Jif any renke theme arase resch we theme sone 1530 Palsg 435/2, I arace I pull a thyng by violence from one, *Je arrache*

**Arace,** var Arase *v Obs* to raze, erase

**Araceous** (arē'shəs), *a Bot* [f mod L *Aracee*, f *arum*, a Gr *ἄρον* the cuckoo pint see -ACEOUS] Belonging to the N O *Araceæ*, of which one species, the Cuckoo-pint or Wake robin (*Arum maculatum*), is native to Britain.

Arach see Orach

†**Ara'che,** *v Obs* Forms 4 6 **arache, ar rache, 6 arasshe** [combines (as does mod F *arracher*) two OF vbs (1) *arachier* —L **abradicā-re*, (2) *erachier, esrachier* —L *exrādicā-re*, f *ab* away, *ex* out + *rādic-em* root] = Arace *v*

*c* 1315 Shoreham 156 Hye weren ... ouȝt of hare londe arached For hare senne 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* M viij b, I tooke and arrached oute of his bely his herte 1490 — *Eneydos* iv 24 To arache or plucke up a gretter tree. *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 214 She arasshed clene this herbe

‖ **A'rachis.** *Bot* [mod L, ad Gr *ἄραχος, ἄρα κος*, or *ἀραχίς*, some leguminous weed] A genus of leguminous plants, one of which is cultivated in warm countries, and known as the Ground Nut Hence **Arachidic** as in *Arachidic acid* ($C_{20}H_{40}O_2$), obtained from the oil of the Ground Nut

**Arachnean** (arĕrknī ăn), *a rare* [f Gr *ἀραχναι-ος*, f *ἀράχνη* a spider or its web + -AN] Resembling a spider's web, gossamer.

1854 Badham *Halieut* 539 Hebes in arachnean robes.

**Arachnid** (ărae knid) *Zool* [mod f Gr *ἀράχνη* spider + -ID, cf F *arachnide*] A member of the *Arachnida*

‖ **Arachnida,** *sb pl* [mod L], a class of the *Arthropoda*, comprising spiders, scorpions, and mites, closely allied to Insects and Crustacea, but distinguished by the possession of eight legs, the absence of wings and antennæ, and by breathing by means of tracheal tubes or pulmonary sacs **Arachnidan,** *a* of or belonging to

the *Arachnida*, *sb* an arachnid **Arachnideau, -ian**, *a* and *sb* = prec **Arachni dial, a.** [f next] of or pertaining to the *Arachnidum* ‖ **Arachnidium** (ærăknı dĭəm) [mod L], the apparatus by which the spider produces its web **Ara·chnidous, *a*** of the nature of the *Arachnida*

1869 Huxley *Classif Anim* 77 A Crustacean, an *Arach* and a Myriapod, or an Insect 1881 Gikie in *Nature* No 627 3 There can be little doubt that it [scorpion] is the most ancient type of *Arachnid*. 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 239/1 The greater number of the *arachnida* are carnivorous 1881 Mivart *Cat* 511 The *arachnidan* external parasite is a sort of itch insect 1828 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* III xxvii 51 No genuine insect or *Arachnidan* has yet been found to inhabit the ocean 1865 in *Morn Star* 7 Nov All the rails in front of my residence had their busy group of *arachnidean* workers. 1854 Bushnan in *Orr's Circ Sc* Org Nat I 77 The Pulmonary *Arachnidans*, of which the true spiders and the scorpion are examples. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv An* vii 381 The six prominent *arachnidial* mammillæ *Ibid* vii 388 One of the most characteristic organs is the *arachnidium* or apparatus by which the fine silky threads which constitute the web are produced 1875 *Encyc Brit* (ed 9) II 273 The higher, at least, of the *arachnid* sub orders

**Arachnoid** (ærăc knoid), *a* and *sb* [ad mod L *arachnoïdes*, a Gr *ἀραχνο-ειδής* cobweb-like see -OID]

**A.** *adj*

**1** *Bot* Covered with or formed of long, delicate, cobweb-like hairs or fibres

1857 Berkeley *Cryptog Bot* § 401 An *arachnoid* or woven veil attached to the pileus and sometimes entirely covering the gills 1874 M Cooke *Fungi* 91 *Arachnoid* threads.

**2** *Phys* Of or pertaining to the arachnoid (See B)

1836-39 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 278/1 The chamber is lined by the *arachnoid* membrane 1872 Huxley *Phys* xi 249 It secretes the *arachnoid* fluid

**3** *Ent* Resembling the *Arachnida*

1828 Dana *Crust* I 14 The *Arachnoid* type as in Nymphon

**B** *sb* The delicate serous membrane or membranous sac lining the *dura mater*, and enveloping the brain and spinal cord

[1751 Chambers *Cycl*, *Arachnoïdes* a fine thin, transparent membrane supposed to invest the whole substance of the brain medulla oblongata and spinal marrow] 1839-47 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 638/1 The *arachnoid* covers the superior surface of the cerebellum

**Arachnoidal** (ærăknoı dăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] Of the nature of, or pertaining to, the *arachnoid* **Arachnoidal, -ean, -eous,** *a* unnecessary variants of ARACHNOID, -AL

1825 Ramsbotham *Obstet Med* 64 An extremely delicate *arachnoidal* membrane 1874 Jones & Siev *Pathol Anat* 235 *Arachnoidal* effusion speedily proves fatal 1841 I Wilson *Anat Vade M* 373 The *arachnoid* is attached to the pia mater of the brain by a loose cellular tissue the sub *arachnoidean* 1851 Carpe, *Arachnoideous* in *Bot* 1877 Burnett *Ear* 89 The *arachnoideal* sac of the brain

**Arachnological** (ærăc knŏlp dʒikăl), *a* Of, or pertaining to, arachnology **Arachnologist** (ærăc knp lŏdʒist), a student of, or proficient in, arachnology **Arachnology** (-p lŏdʒi) [f Gr *ἀράχνη* spider + (o)LOGY], the department of Zoology relating to spiders or the *Arachnida* generally

1861 Blackwall *Spiders* I Pref 5 *Arachnological* science. 1816 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* 1843) II 277 The English Arachnologists—may I coin this term? 1880 *Nature* XXI 273 Mr Pickard Cambridge's reputation as an arachnologist 1861 Blackwall *Spiders* I Introd 5 Dr Lister, and the earlier systematic writers on arachnology

**Arack(e,** obs variant of ARRACK

**Arad** (ē răd) *Bot* [f Ar um + -ad] An araceous plant, as the Wake Robin

1883 Lindley *Veg* A 127 The hooded spathe of the order of Aroïds.

**Aræometer, areo-** (ĕrıp mĭtəɹ) [mod f Gr *ἀραιός* thin + *μέτρον* measure see -METER App through F *aréomètre* whence the prevalent spelling, as if from AREA, or AREO-, of Mars] An instrument, consisting of a graduated glass tube terminating in a loaded bulb for measuring the specific gravity of fluids, a hydrometer Hence **Aræometric** (ăr ıp mĕ trik), *a* [see 1c], of pertaining to aræometry **Aræome trical** *a* = prec **Aræometry** (ĕrıp mĭtrı) [Gr *-μετρία* measurement], the art or science of estimating the specific gravity of fluids by means of an aræometer

1706 Phillips, *Areometer* 1730 Desaguliers in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 277 The Hydrometer by some called Areometer 1731 Bailey, *Aræometer* 1751 Chambers *Cycl*, The Aræometer or waterpoise is usually made of glass. 1876 Ure *Dict Arts* I 207 The areometer of Baumé is used in France. 1877 B Stewart *Heat* § 54 The areometric method, or that of weighing a solid in the liquid 1847 Craig, *Areometrical* 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 419 An Essay on the arometry and Areometry 1819 *Rees Cycl* II s v *Aræmometer*, Invented by Wolfius in 1708 and first published in his Areometry

**Aræostyle** (ăr ıstaıl), *a* and *sb Arch* Also 6-9 areo [ad L *aræostylos*, a Gr *ἀραιόστυλος*, f *ἀραιός* rare, few + *στῦλος* pillar, cf F *aréostyle*]

**A** *adj* Of columned buildings Having the distance between the columns equal to four or more diameters of the column **B** *sb* A building, or style of building, in which the columns are so arranged

[1563 Shute *Archit* Eiij b, This first being Areostylos the distaunce betwene the 2 pillors to be 4, 5, or 6 Diameters.] 1706 Phillips, *Areostyle* 1876 Gwilt *Archit*, *Aræostyle*, one of the five proportions used by the ancients for regulating the intercolumniation in porticoes and colonnades

**Aræosystyle** (ăr ıs staıl), *a* and *sb Arch* [a F *aréosystyle* (Perrault 1673), f Gr *ἀραιός* rare, few + *σύστυλος* (Vitruvius) with columns close together see SYSTYLE] (See quot. and cf prec)

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 233 *Aræosystyle* an alternately very wide and very narrow intercolumniation, or, what is familiarly called coupled columns 1876 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss, *Aræ sy tyle* in the principal façade of the Louvre in the west front of St Paul's.

† **Aræo·tic,** *a* and *sb Med Obs* [ad late L *aræōticus* a Gr *ἀραιωτικός*, f *ἀραιόω* to make thin see IC] **A** *adj* Tending to make thin or reduce the fluids or humours of the body **B** *sb* [sc medicine]

1634 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* xxvi xl (1678) 636 The Arætick [Medicines] which we may call weak Resolvents 1813 *Encycl Brit* (ed 5) II 531 Aperitive, rarefy the humours, and render them easy to be carried off by the pores.

**Araft, araıt, araht,** pa t of ARFACH *v* Obs

**Arage,** obs f Orach see also Averace *sb*

† **Ara·ge,** *v Obs* [a Of *arage*, *araçier*, f *à* to + *rage*] To enrage Hence **Araged** *pa pple* enraged, furious, mad

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* (1816) I 367 He was nyghe hand arraged out of his wyt 1480 Caxton (*Dyed's Mer*) x vii Am I arraged and mad? 1556 G Ferrers *Winn Calais* in Arb *Garner* IV 180 Not enduring this sight any longer, as a man arraged, he ran among his men

**Aragonite, arr-** (ærăgŏnəıt) *Min* [named by Hauy, 1800, from *Aragon* or *Arragon*, a province of Spain, where first found + ITE] A carbonate of lime, crystallizing in orthorhombic prisms and many derived forms, whence several varieties are distinguished

1803 Bournon *Carbonate of Lime* in *Phil Trans* XCIII 332 Their specific gravity is nearly the same The Abbé Hauy states that of the Arragonite at 2946 1837 Dana *Min*, Aragonite 1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 358 Carbonate of calcium in its two forms of calc spar (rhombohedral) and arragonite (rhombic or right prismatic) exhibits one of the most striking examples of dimorphism

**Aragonspath, Aragon Spar,** = prec

‖ **Araguato.** [see Alouatte] The 'howling monkey'

1852 I Ross *Humboldt's Trav* I viii 278 The plaintive howling of araguatoes.

**Arai(e, Araign(e,** obs ff Array, Arraign

‖ **Araignée** (are nye) *Mil* [Fr ,– spider's web] The arrangement of a military mine, when some obstacle necessitates the construction of branching galleries 1706 in Phillips

† **Arai·l,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f A *pref* 1 (or 2) + Rail *v*] To fasten to rails, tie up

*c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1869) I 100 þe þridde travelle herof [in þis vyneȝerde] were to araile þes growynge vynes

† **Arain.** *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4 arayne, iran, ain, eyn(e, irany, yreyn(e, 5 aranye, aranee arein, erayne, -ane, -eyne, erany(e, *dial* 7 arain, 9 arran, arrand [a Of *araigne* (*araigne*, *iraigne*, *iraigne*), cogn w Pr *aranha*, *eranha* —L *aranea*] A spider

*a* 1300 *E Psalter* xxxviii 12 And to skulke als iran þu made saule his 1388 Wyclif *Isai* lix 5 Thei han maden webbis of an ireyn 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix lv (1495) 896 The honey shulde be corrupte that is in the combes and Araynes sholde be gendrid 1440 *Promp Parv* 14 Aranye or erayne *Aranea Ibid* 140 Eranye or spider 1460 Capgrave *Chron* 297 A thing without soule were thun a tode or a ereyne. *c* 1460 *Ik Quint* 51 1 2 By generacioun of flies, and areins. 1674 Ray *N Countr Words* 2 An *Arain* a Spider used only for the larger kind of Spiders *Nottinghamshire* 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* v 45 You never heard of Bruce, perhaps? 'And th arrand?'

**Araine,** obs form of Arraign *v*

† **Arai·se,** *v Obs* Forms 4-5 arayse, areise, 4-6 areyse, 5 arraye, -reise, -reyse, 6 raise, arais, 5-8 araise [f A *pref* 1 + Raise *v*, cf the pair *rise, arise* Cf also Arear *v* and *raise* being the cogn forms from OF and ON]

**1.** To raise, lift up, elevate *lit* and *fig*

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 7650 Swych men areysen haner Ayens holy churches power *c* 1450 *Merlin* 57 [He] a reised his brother s t mbe moche heer than eny of the tother 1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* I xxvii 85 They that arreyse hem self in to arrogaunce. 1557 *Prayer after Sacr* in *Primer*, Continual remembraunce of thy blessed passion, so that when I am falling it may araise me

**2** To raise from the dead (Cf *arise*)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* (Trin MS.) 14363 þis tiþing ras þat lasar þus areysed [v r vpraised, resusced] was *c* 1500 *Wyse Chyldr & Fader* (W de W) (1860) 23 Lazar the brother of marye magdaleyne the which god areysed 1601 Shake *All's Well* II i 79 A medicine whose simple touch Is powerfull to araise King Peppin

**3.** To bring into activity to excite, arouse

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II ii 118 Ire þat araiseþ in hem þe floodes of troublynges. *Ibid* v vi 178 Areise þi corage to rystful hoopes. 1494 Fabyan v clxiv 88 To appease certeyne rebellions there arreysyd

**4** To raise or levy (money troops, etc)

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Pers T* 492 To areysen wrongful custumes and taillages. 1471 *Arrivall Edw IV* (1838) 23 They would gather and arrays up the powere of Devonshire and Cornewale. 1548 Hall *Chron.* 112 (Halliw) They arreised a greate power of xiii m and came to the passage.

**5** To raise (a siege or the besiegers)

*c* 1480 *Merlin* xiv 209 He hadde not peple in his reame sufficient to a reyse hem fro the sege, ne to chase hem oute of his reame. *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 498 We are riding in purpose to areyse youre syege

**6** To take off (cf Fr *enlever*)

*c* 1460 Russell *Bk Nurture* 418 in *Babees Bk* 129 Areyse þe whynges furst

**7** ?To make up.. *rare*

*a* 1440 *Morte Arth* 1697 He has araysede his accownte, and redde alle his rolles, ffor he wylle gyfe a rekenyng

† **Arai·sed,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + ED] Raised, exalted, elevated

*c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Treat* 12 Thurghe þe joye of aray sede thoghte

**Araison,** obs form of Arfason

**Arak,** var Areca, and obs f Arrack

**A-rake** (ărē·k), *adv & phr* [A *prep* 1 + Rake] On the rake, inclined from the perpendicular

1883 *Pall Mall G* 5 Nov 2/1 These crossing masts a rake

**Aramæan** (ærămē ăn), *a* and *sb* [f I *Aramæus*, Gr *Ἀραμαῖος*, pertaining to Aram or Syria] **A** *adj* Belonging to the country or language of Aram, Syrian, Syriac **B** *sb* A native of Aram

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 239/2 The numerous Aramæan colonies 1864 *Nat Rev* No 36 336 How could he [the Apostle John in writing the Apocalypse] fall back into the Aramæan colouring? 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 523 The Aramæans also have the form *mata*

**Aramaic** (ærămē ĭk), *a* [f as prec see -IC] Of Aram, *spec* applied to the northern branch of the Semitic family of languages, including Syriac and Chaldee Often used absol as language

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 239/2 Translations of the Old Testament into the least Aramaic language 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* I 209 Even if the Jews of the Dispersion understood Aramaic the Gentiles did not

**Aramaism** (ĕrămē ız m) [f prec + ISM] An Aramaic idiom or peculiarity of language

1849 Cureton (*Corpus Ignat* 288 The Aramaisms in which these Epistles abound

† **Aramite, Arami·tic,** obsolete equivalents of Aramæan, Aramaic

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 7 Naaman a stranger and Heathen Aramite 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 283 Balaam the Aramitick Sorcerer

**Aran,** pa t of Arine *v Obs*, to touch

† **A-randou·n,** *adv& phr Obs* [a F *à randon* see Random] Violently, headlong at full speed

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 824 þe Sarsyns gun prykie a raundoun

**Araneidan** (ărē nı dăn) *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Araneida* the typical family of Arachnida, f I *arānea* spider see -ID, -AN] **A** *adj* Of or belonging to the *Araneida* or spiders **B** *sb* A spider **Araneiform** (ĕrē nı fŏrm), *a* (cf F *araneiforme*), having the shape of a spider **Araneo·logist** = Arachnologist

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* II xix 283 No animals fall more universally under observation than the Araneidans or spiders 1847 *Araneiform* Craig cites Kirby 1880 *Trnl Linn Soc* XV 152 Indebted to the best named araneologist

**Araneose** (ărē nı ōs), *a* [ad L *aranēōsus* full of, or like, cobwebs, f *arānea* spider see OSE] 'Like spider-web, same as *Arachnoid*' Gray *Bot Text bk* 1880

**Ara·neous,** *a* [same deriv] = Arachnoid

1656 Blount (*Glossogr*, *Aranious* (*araneosus*), full of spiders webs 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 621 Its leaves break with an aqueous filamentous substance Juniper the Tunicle that surrounds the Crystalline Humor 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* IV II 102 Its [the eye s] curious Araneous Membrane 1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

† **Ara·ng,** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a Of *arenge* (15th c in Littre), cogn w Sp *arenga*, It *aringa*] Early form of Harangue *sb*

*c* 1475 *Ratis Raving* 243 To tell the al how mycht befall, Fo lang arang men wald it call

‖ **Arango** (arē ngo) II 000 'A species of beads made of rough carnelian formerly imported from Bombay for re exportation to Africa.' McCulloch *Dict Comm* 1844

1715 *Lond Gaz* mmmmmccccxiv/3 Arangoas, Ostridge Feathers Beads.

† **A-ra·nk,** *adv& phr Obs* [A *prep* 1 + Rank] In a rank or row

*c* 1300 *St Brand* 273 Sette hem a-doun A renk, and woscho here fet alle *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4588 Wyþ ys hol host al and some þe bngge þay token a ranke 1570 *Levins Manip* 1 (Halliw) The pretty dames Do go so eagely on the way By two and two a ranke

**Aranye,** variant of Arain, *Obs*, spider

† **A-ra·pe,** *adv& phr Obs* [A *prep* 1 + ME *rape* haste] In haste, hastily

*c* 1300 *A Ales* 4239 Over theo table he leop arape.

**Araphoro·stic, arapho·stic,** *a* [Apparently bad formations on Gr *ἄραφος* unsewed, f *ἀ* priv + *ῥαπτ-εῖν* to sew] Unsewed, seamless

1828 I Tytton *Pelham* xxxiii 85 You are as emphatic as an araphorostic shoe 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIV 674 A few years ago araphostic sandals were worn by every body

**Aras,** obs north form of Arose see Arise

**Aras(e,** obs form of Arras, Arace.

**†Ara'se,** *v Obs* Forms 6 **arace, arrace,** **arrase** [a OF *arase-r* to raze, level with the ground, demolish, f phr *à ras*, as if 'mettre à *ras* de terre,' f *ras* level —L *rās us*, f. *rād-ĕre* to shave, scrape smooth Cf ERASE In form confused with ARACE ] To raze, level with the ground, lay low Also (? erroneously) To erase, obliterate Hence **Arasing, arrasoyng,** *vbl sb*, levelling with the ground, demolition

1593 *State Papers Hen VIII*, IV 46 The goodly valaunt explayt at Gedworth, with the arrasyng and destruccion of the same 1530 PALSGR. 435/2 I arace, I scrape out a worde or a blotte *Je effface* 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 355/2 So that the remembraunce of theire pestylent errours were araced out of englishe mennes hearten 1553 *Let in Harrington's Nugæ Ant* 175 Sickenes whearewith your Lordshipp hath oftentimes bene arrased [1721 BAILEY, *Arace* to deface ]

**†Ara'te,** *v Obs rare* [Etymol uncertain see RATE *v* ] To rate, rebuke, reprove

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XI 98 To arate dedly synne 1393 — C VI 11 Thus reson me aratede

**Aration** (ārē·ʃən) *arch rare* [ad I *arātiōn em*, n of action f *arat* ppl stem of *arare* to plough see -TION ] Ploughing, tillage

1663 COWLEY *Agric* Wks. 1710 II 710 First Aration Secondly, Pasturage 1813 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* 13 Of sufficient depth for the purposes of aration

**†Arātory,** *a Obs* [ad L *arātōri us*, f *arāt* (see prec ) cf F *aratoire* ] 'Belonging to tillage' Bailey 1731, 'contributing to tillage' Johnson, and in mod Dicts

**†Arā'trate,** *v Obs* [f L *arātrāt* ppl stem of *arātra re* to plough over again ] 'To til or plough to stir or ear ground' Blount *Gl* 1656

**†Ara'ture.** *Obs* [ad med L *aratura* ] 'Ploughing, tillage' Bailey 1731

**Araucaria** (ærôkē·ria) [f *Arauco* name of a province, whence the *Araucanos* Indians, and the territory of *Araucania*, south of Chili ] A genus of lofty coniferous trees, native to the southern hemisphere, one species of which (*A imbricata*, familiarly termed 'Puzzle monkey' or 'Monkey-puzzler '), with the branches in regular whorls, and closely imbricated stiff sharp pointed leaves, has been, since about 1830, cultivated as an ornamental tree in Britain

1833 *Penny Cycl* II 249 Araucaria, in Botany is the name of a singular genus of gigantic firs. *A imbricata* is expected to be naturalised in this country as some individuals now exist as far north as London 1870 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* IV 73 The formal educated look of the tree in the Araucarian chat cover the wild slopes of the Chilian Andes

**Araucarian,** *a* and *sb* [f prec + AN ] A *adj* Of or belonging to the genus Araucaria B *sb* A species of this or some closely allied genus

1854 H MILLER *Test Rocks* (1857) 135 The youth of the earth was a youth of dusk and tangled forests of huge pines and stately Araucarians. 1862 DANA *Man Geol* 334 The Arau arian pines

**Araught,** pa pple of ARFACH and ARECCHE *v Obs*

**Araw(e,** obs form of AROW *adv*

**† A-ray,** *adv* & *phr Obs* [A *prep* 1 + RAY (= rank, order)] In row, in rank, in order

*c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fabl* 11 In stubble array throw gerss and corne prudly could they creepe 1583 I WATSON *Poems* (Arb ) 119 In chaines of roases linked all araye

**Araye, arayn,** obs forms of ARRAY, ARRAIGN

**† Ara'yne,** *v Obs rare* [a OF *aresmer, aresner, arasner,* f *à* to + *resne*, mod *rêne*, see REIN ] To draw by the bridle to rein, stop

*a* 1400 *MS* in *Chester Plays* II 215 Thou arte risen us to wayle And arayne us from woo 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* I 156 (Halliw ) Thenne he alyghte doune, and arayned his hors on the brydel

**Arays,** obs form of ARRAS

**Arbage,** obs form of HERBAGE

**Arbalest, -balist, -blast.** *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms *α* 2–3 arblast(e, 4 arblest(e, 4, 9 arblaste, 5, 8 arbalust(e, (7 8 arbalet), 7 9 arbalist, 9 -ast *β* 4–5 alblast, 5 alablast(e awblast, ablast(e *γ* 4 are , arwe-, 5 arowblast, (7 arobalist) [a AFr **arb(e)leste, *arb(e)laste,* OF *arbaleste* (also *arbeleste, arbaste, arblatt*, mod *arbalète*), cogn w Pr *arbalesta, albaresta* —L *arcu ballista,* f *arcus* bow + *ballista* military engine for throwing missiles, q v The forms in *γ* are due to pop assoc with *arrow, arbalet* in 17–18th c is after mod F As the word survives only in military antiquities, it has no standard modern spelling See also ARCUBALIST ]

1 A cross-bow, consisting of a steel bow fitted to a wooden shaft, furnished with special mechanism for drawing and letting slip the bowstring, and used for the discharge of arrows, bolts, stones, etc

*a* 1100 *O E Chron.* (MS D) an. 1079 Mid anan arblaste of scoten 1297 R GLOUC. 377 Myd bowe & arblaste *c* 1300 *Alisaunder* 968 With atling of areblast. *c* 1325 *Cœur de L* 5524 Wente alsoo faste As quarrel doo off the arweblast *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 313 With arwe and bowe and alblast. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1312 Arbelastes y mad of tre *c* 1400 *Le Bone Florence* 861 They sende quarels wyth alablaste 1440 *Promp Parv* , Ablaste (1499 Alblast , *Balista* 1450 in Wright *Voc* 706, *Arc ballista*, ane awblast. *c* 1475 *Ibid* 264 *Balista*, a arowblaste 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* XXVIII 23 He bent an arblast 1483 *Gold Leg* 314/4 A quarel shotte out of Arbelastes 1622 HEYLYN *Cosmogr* I (1682) 178 Richard the First was slain by a shot from an Arbalist 1692 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 60 One might shoot with the Arbalest 1693 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* 120 An Arbalist, or rather Arbalist 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VIII, From the arbalast the fire tipt dart Shot lightning through the sky 1805 SCOTT *Trivia* XII, Unbend thy arblast, and come into the moonlight 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* IV 362 Arbalist manganel and catapult 1879 GWEN *Read Eng Hist* XIII 66 Six newly headed shafts for the deadly arblest

2 = ARBALESTER (Cf med I *arbalista bal listarius*, Du Cange , the ending *-ista* commonly indicating a personal agent )

*c* 1450 *Merlin* VII 113 Vij *mt* knyghtes, with outen sergiantz and arblastis 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I App 365 Odo, the arbalist

3 A mathematical instrument called also a *Jacob's Staff*, formerly used to take the altitude of stars (So in F )

1816 in C JAMES *Mil Dict* s v *Arbalist*

**A'rbalester,-balister,-blaster.** *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 4–5 alblaster(e, 4 7 arblaster(e, 5 awblaster, allblawster, 5 7 arbalaster, - 9 arbalester, 9 arbalister, estier Also 5 arowblaster [a AFr *alblaster, arblaster,* OF *arbalestier, arbelestier* —L *arcuballistarius* one who used an *arcuballista*, mixed with other OF synonyms, as *arbalestre* —I **arcuballistor*, and *arbalestère*, accus *arbalesteor* —L *arcuballistator, orem* (med I *arbalistator*), and phonetically or etymologically corrupted as in ARBALEST ] A soldier armed with an arbalest, a cross bowman

1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* 205 Pat saugh an all lastere a quarelle lete he flie 1388 WYCLIF 2 *Sam* VIII 18 Forsothe Bananye was ouer archeris and arblasteris [1382 alblasters, 1 r arowblasters] *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX XI 20 Foure hundyre Awblasteris. 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* II XXI Their Arbalasters and their best archers *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 2406 All blawsters at Arthure egerly schottes 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* VII (1520 82/2 The arbalesters smote hym with a quarel. 1611 SPED *Hist G Brit* IX VII 67 An Arbalaster standing vpon the wall 1643 PRYNNE *Doom Censured* 4 Men of Armes and Arblasters 1848 in *Chron Crusaders* (Bohn) 322 An arbalester to stretch the arbalest 1861 T MUGFORD *Bywords* 288 The said arbalestier corps comprehending the greater part of the French nobility 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew* VII 131 The archers and arbalisters amused themselves with shooting

**†A'rbalestre,-ter,-blaster.** *Obs* Forms 3 5 **alblastre,** 5 **awblaster, ablauster, arbalestre, -ter, arbelater,** 5 7 **arblaster,** 6 **alablaster, aublestere, arblestre, arbalaster** [a AFr *alblastre, albrastre,* OF *arbalestre* (also *arbelestre, arblastre, arbastre*) —L *arcuballista*, var of *arcuballista* see ARBALEST In Fr partly, in Eng greatly, confused in form with prec ]

1 = ARBALEST

1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser I 297 De men vseþ balles and all lastres [L *arcubalistis*] *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4196 Of arblasters I cete plente were *c* 1480 *Rob Dertyll* 42 With arbelaters they sl ot many a quarrell 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* (Caml ) 4 A quarel of an arbelastre 1548 HALL *Chron* 143 The shot of the Alablasters and Crosse bowes

2 The missile shot from the arbalest

*c* 1300 *A Alis* 2211 With alblastres and w th stones They slowe men *c* 1400 *Distr Troy* XIV 5707 Of arowes & awblasters be aire wex th cke 1494 FABYAN VII CCXXXV 271 Many an arblaster & stone wanne the caste

**Arbalestrier, blalestrer.** *Obs* exc *Hist* [a AFr **alblalstrer, *arblastier,* OF *arbalestrier* (mod F *arbalétrier*) —L *arcuballistrarius* f *arcuballistra* var of *arcuballista* see ARBALEST In Fr this form outlived *arbalestier* but was less common in Eng ] = ARBALESTER

*c* 1300 *A Alis* 2623 Bowe men and alblastrers. 1483 *Cath Angl*, An Alablasterer, *arblastator* 1860 READE *Cloister & H* XXIV (D) The arbalestrier's face was gray and quiet 1874 AINSWORTH *Merry Ing* II II x 118 Lined with archers arbalestriers, and piquiers

**Arbalestry** (a·rbalestri) Also 5 **alblastrye** [f ARBALESTIER see RY Cf OF *arbalesterie, -rerie* ] The art or practice of shooting with an arbalest

*a* 1423 JAMES I *Kingis Q* v v There sawe I the elk for alblastrye 1860 *Sat Rev* 6 Oct 432/1 [He] enjoined that his subjects should practise only archery and arbalestr[ry]

**Arbe, arbolist,** obs ff HERB, HERBALIST

**Arbeale, -bell,** obs spellings of ABELE

**Arber,** obs form of ARBOUR

**†Arber, erber.** *Obs* or *arch* [a F *herbière* in Cotgr 'the weason or wind pipe of a bird, and the throat-boll, throat pipe, or gullet of a beast', cf also *herberie* in Cotgr, and *herbier* in Littré ] The wind pipe or weasand, some times extended to the whole 'pluck' of an animal *To make the erber* (hunting phrase) to take out the 'pluck,' the first stage in disembowelling

(Wrongly explained by Sir W Scott in Notes to *Sir Trystrem* p 268 cf the whole context of the first three quotations, in which the operation is described )

*c* 1320 *Sir Trystr* I xlv, The erber dijt he 3are. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1330 Sybben pay slyt pe slot, sesed pe erber 1486 *bk St Albans, Hunting* b iij Beggynne fyrst to make the Erbere *c* 1600 *Withelbarke's Test* in Halliw *List* 16th C 54 Take the skine that is abought the herte, and that is called the erber 1635 B JONSON *Sad Sheph* I ii, When the arbor's made—Pull it down, and paunch turn'd out 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Hart*, Cutting of the Throat downwards, making the Arber, that so the Ordure may break forth

**Arbery(e,** variant of ARBORY *Obs*

**Arbiter** (ā·rbitər) Also 6–7 or, -our [a L *arbiter* (f *ar-* = *ad* to + *bitĕre, bitĭre*, to go, 'one who goes to see,' *hence*, who looks into or examines) a judge in equity, a supreme ruler Cf ARBITRATOR, ARBITRER *Arbiter* was the orig L word, still extant in F as *arbitre*, *arbitrator* was a later L n of agent from *arbitrari* to act as arbiter, of this the OF descendant was *arbitreor, our*, by the side of which *arbitrateur, our*, was also adopted as a technical term by the jurists In Eng, *arbitrator* seems to have been the earliest, then *arbitrateur*, and in 16th c *arbiter* from L , though *arbitre* may well have existed in ME (The 16th c spelling *arbitour, or*, was, as in *ancestor*, merely imitative of words properly in *-our* )]

1 *gen* One whose opinion or decision is authoritative in a matter of debate , a judge

1502 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 160 Abdalazys most iust arbiter and juge of trouth 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 157 As a deputed judge or arbiter delegat to determin of mans health, and the preseruation thereof 1790 COWPER *Odyss* VIII 314 Nine arbiters appointed to attend The whole arrangement of the public games 1824 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 520 The late Mr Fox (no mean arbiter in literary taste)

2 *spec* One who is chosen by the two parties in a dispute to arrange or decide the difference between them, an arbitrator, an umpire (See note to ARBITRATOR 1 )

1549 HOOPER *Ten Commandm* x Wks 1843 52, 348 To solicitate the same by honest arbiters and godly friends 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 20 Ane Iudge haueand ane ordinar jurisdiction, may nocht be ane Arbitour 1754 ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 492 The power of arbiters is wholly derived from the consent of parties 1852 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* IV xiv 150 Beyond the Atlantic things civil and things spiritual move in their separate spheres, without any need for an arbiter between them. 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* I iv 179 Appointed arbiter of the disputes

b *transf* or *fig*

a 1558 COVERDALE *Hope of Faithf* XII (1574) 83 Christ the arbiter and mediator betwene God and men 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia*, The sun [at the equinox] indifferent arbiter between the night and the day 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 50 Twilight short Arbiter Twixt Day and Night

3 One who has power to decide or ordain according to his own absolute pleasure , one who has a matter under his sole control Also *fig*

1628 LE GRYS tr *Bar lay's Argenis* 286 Thou suttest as it were the arbiter of the fortune of thy neighbour Kings 1652 NEDHAM *Selden's Mare Cl* 19 Absolute Lord or Arbiter of the whole world 1785 REID *Int Powers* I i § 11 Use which is the arbiter of language 1814 BYRON *To Napoleon*, The arbiter of others fate, A suppliant for his own 1874 MOTLEY *Barneveld* I 162 The proud position of Arbiter of Europe

**†Arbitrable,** *a Obs* [f L *arbitrā-ri* to judge, decide + BIF ] Subject to the decision of an arbiter, arbitrator, or other constituted authority , discretionary

1531 *Dial Laws Eng* II VIII (1638) 73 Damages be arbitrable, and not certine no more then trespasse is. 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* IV II (1588) 380 The place of holding them [sessions] is arbitrable and at the pleasure of the Justices themselves 1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* I (1654) 4 The value of moneys is arbitrable according to the soveraigne authority *c* 1650 in Somers *Tracts* I 504 Pines of such Copy holds of Inheritance are arbitrable upon every Descent and Alienation 1706 PHILLIPS *Arbitrable* that may be put to, or decided by Arbitration [So in BAILEY ]

**Arbitrage** (a·rbitredʒ) [a F *arbitrage*, f *arbitrer* see ARBITRE *v* and AGE ]

1 Exercise of the functions of an arbitrator, decision by arbitration, the process of arbitration *arch*

1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met* XI II Prys sayd, I shall thynke and trewly determyne this arbytrage 1682 LUTTRELL *Brief Acct* I 172 He will referr the differences between him and the King of Spain to the arbitrage of the King of England 1839 JAMES *Louis XIV* III 364 Commissioners acting under the arbitrage of the Queen of Spain

2 Exercise of individual judgement, authoritative decision or determination *arch*

1601 FULBECKE *1st Pt Parallel* 39 Respits must bee giuen by the arbitrage of the Iudge 1691 T M[ALE] *New Invent* 92 Not by the arbitrage of private Patentees but by the Public Conservators 1828 BENTHAM *Ch Eng* 212 According to the arbitrage of the same ever excellent Judge.

3 *Comm* The traffic in Bills of Exchange drawn on sundry places, and bought or sold in sight of the daily quotations of rates in the several markets, each operation being based in theory on the calculation known as ARBITRATION of Exchange, q v Also, the similar traffic in Stocks, so as to take advantage of the difference of price at which the same stock may be quoted at the same time in the exchange markets of distant places [In this sense adopted from mod F , and usually pronounced (arbitra ʒ) ]

1881 *Daily News* 27 Apr 6 Foreign arbitrage brokers.
1882 *Pall Mall G.* 24 June 1 He cannot … tell what the outcome of the unfathomable arbitrage business will be.

**Arbitragist** (ā·bitrēdʒist) *Comm* [a F *arbitragiste*, f *arbitrage* see prec in sense 3, and -IST] One who transacts arbitrage business

1881 *Times* 9 July The exchange will be rather regulated by the operations of arbitragists

**Arbitral** (ā·bitral), *a* [a F *arbitral*, ad late L *arbitralis*, f *arbiter* see AL Chiefly in *St Law*]

1 Of or pertaining to arbiters or arbitration

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* VII. Argt, In qvhat place or at qvat time ane decreit arbitrall sould be given 1620 MONTGOMERIE *Abr Chron* in *Misc Scot* I 20 Elected as judge arbitrall to discerne upon certain high controverseis. 1799 J ROBERTSON *Ignic Perth* 40 Their decisions are of the nature of a decreet arbitral 1871 *Daily News* 22 Apr 6 To conclude power to the arbitral jury to reduce all rents

2 Subject to the exercise of will

1669

**Arbitra·torship.** [f prec + -SHIP] The position or function of an arbitrator

1667 *Loud Ga.* CCXIV/1 The Arbitratorship between the two Crowns of Spain and France 1882 H BROWNSON in *O Brownson's Wks* I 22 The popes exercised often an arbitratorship in disputes between sovereign and sovereign

**Arbitratrix** (ăbĭtrēt triks) [a L *arbitrātrīx* (in Fertull), fem of *arbitrātor* see -TRIX] A female arbitrator, an arbitress

1577 HOLINSHED *Descr Brit* XXII 122 Arbitratrix be twexte hir naturall love to the one, and matrimoniall dutie to the other 1648 Jos. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XIX 168 (D) Her prerogative alone Who Arbitratrix sits of Heav'n and Hell 1809 TOMKINS *Law Dict* s v *Award*, An unmarried woman may be an arbitratrix

**Arbitre,** *sb* see ARBITRY

**+Arbitre,** *v Obs rare* [a F *arbitrer* = L *arbitrāri* see ARBITRATE] To arbiter equivalent of ARBITRATE

1494 FABYAN V CXXVII 108 For this were chosen XII noble men of France to arbytre & deme betwene the fader and the sone 1548 HALL *Chron Hen I* Jan 41 (R) All that shuld be declared, ordained, and arbitred by the forsaide Archebisshop

**Arbitrement,** earlier form of ARBITRAMENT

**+Arbitrer, -or.** *Obs* Also 4 6 -our [a AFr *arbitrour*, OF *arbitreor, -eour* —late L *arbitrātōr-em* see ARBITRATOR and ARBITER] Earlier equivalent of ARBITRATOR

1382 WYCLIF *1 Esdr* VIII 23 Ordeine domesmen and arbitrours [2611 justices] 1393 LANGLAND *P Pl* C XII 382 Pe betere pyng, by arbitrours [*t r* arbytours] sholde bote be werse *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 14 Arbitrowre, *arbiter* 1479 J PASTON *Lett* 841 III 257 It was other wyse a poynted befor the arbytrers 1586 DAUB *Mariana Comm* 129b, Arbitrers, who should determine the case 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 26 Arbitrors 1814 SOUTHEY *Koderick* XII 413 The arbitrer of her own destiny

**Arbitress** (ă·bĭtrĕs) [a OF *arbitresse*, fem of *arbitre* see ESS] A female arbiter

1 One who settles disputes, a mediatress

1340 *Ayenb* 154 A trewe arbitres betuene Pe goste and pe vlesse. *c* 1630 DRUMM OF HAWTH *James I* Wks (1711) II Had France but shown herself an indifferent arbitress of the blows between Scotland and England 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II xxxix 368 The arbitress of the quarrels of unruly spirits 1835 I TAYLOR *Spir Despot* VII 308 The Church is sovereign arbitress of controversy

**2** A female who has absolute control or disposal

1594 DANIEL *Cleopatra* (1717) 278 O fearful frowning Nemesis That art the World's great Arbitress. 1667 MILTON *P L* I 784 While over head the Moon Sits Arbitress 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* Wks 1842 II 293 To make England the arbitress of Europe 1826 DISRAELI *Y Grey* VII II 393 The arbitress of fashion is one who is allowed to be singular, in order that she may suppress singularity

**Arbitriment,** obs form of ARBITRAMENT

**Arbitror, our,** earlier forms of ARBITRER

**+Arbitry.** *Obs* Forms 4 6 arbitre, 5 arbytre, try, 5 7 arbetrie, 6 7 arbitrie, 7 -ry [Two words 1 *Arbitre* (*e* mute), a OF *arbitre* = L *arbitrium* judgement, will, 2 *Arbitrie, y*, later ad L *arbitri-um* (cf *ministry*) In 14th c the spelling *arbitre* might represent either, as in *cite, citie, city* Of had also a rare *arbitri* L]

1 Power to choose or act, own will or pleasure, arbitrament

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V III 156 To distroien pe fredome of oure arbitre pat is to seyn of oure fre wille 1483 CAXTON *Cato* F v, His free wylle & his lyberalle arbytre for to doo hit or not 1537 *Instit Chr Man* B vj I, At his owne gyddy wyl, arbitre and dispensyth 1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* I XXII (1739) 40 Their rule was made not by the arbitry of the General, but by Parliament

**2** Arbitration

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 132 Thair richtis bayth on arbetrie wes done 1582 *Hist James VI* (1804) 89 To putt thair mater in arbitrie 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 20 Arbitrie is ane lawfull deid of persons contendand

**3** Decision, sentence, award

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 75 He sald that arbytre dissclar 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* VI 738 Though arbitry Of all a court of war pronounce it in me

**Arblast, -er,** variants of ARBALEST, -ER

**+Arbolare,** *v Obs rare*—1 [a Sp *arbolar* 'to make a stand as pikemen' (Minsheu 1623), f *arbol* —L *arbor* tree] (See quot)

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III I 36 How to arbolare or advance his pike, that is, to rear his pike vpright against his right shoulder, and, etc

**Arbolist,** obs f HERBALIST and ARBORIST

**Arbor**[1] (ā·bəɹ) *Mech* Also 7 arber, 8 arbre [a F *arbre* tree, also axis or principal piece of a wheel or machine, subseq assimilated to L *arbor*] **a** The main support or beam of a machine (*e g* of a crane or windmill), **b** The axle or spindle on which a wheel revolves, esp in clocks and watches. (Cf *axle tree*) *Arbor-chuck* (see quot)

1699 LEAK *Water works* 28 To the Arber of the said Pinion there shall be a Wheel having 32 Teeth 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Crane*, The modern crane consists of several members the principal whereof is a strong, perpendicular beam, or arbor 1759 PULLEIN in *Phil Trans* LI 27 Two wheels fixed upon one common arbre 1847 CRAIG *Arborcanch* a chuck, consisting merely of a spindle, generally made of metal, pr jecting from the mandril of the lathe, used in turning and polishing rings hollow cylinders, etc

1857 DENISON *Clocks & Locks* 4 The prolonged arbor of the centre wheel

**‖Arbor**[2] (a ɹbɒɹ) The Latin word for 'tree,' used as part of various names in *Bot*, *Chem*, etc, as in *Bot* **arbor Judæ**, the Judas tree (*Cercis siliquastrum*), in *Chem* **arbor Dianæ**, the arborescent or tree-like appearance formed upon the introduction of mercury into a solution of nitrate of silver, **arbor Saturni**, the similar precipitate formed when a piece of zinc is put into a solution of acetate of lead, ARBOR VITÆ, q v

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 100 As Arbor Judæ, Laburnum etc 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II III 362 Transplant the Arbor Judæ

**Arbor,** variant spelling of ARBOUR

**Arboraceous** (aɹbō·rē·ʃəs), *a* [f prec + -ACEOUS] Of tree-like or wooded character

1848 H MILLER *First Impress* IX (1857) 139 A sequestered arboraceous Lane 1875 SCHMIDT *Desc & Darw* 78 Palms and arboraceous plants

**+Arborage.** *Obs rare*—1 [f ARBOUR + -AGE] A work or structure of arbours

1697 *Weeks in Moon* (N) The scene, an arborage of palms and laurels, consisting of nine arches

**Arboral** (a·ɹbōrăl), *a* [f L *arbor* + -AL1] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, trees, = ARBOREAL 1

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 150 All suaveolent flowers whether herbal or arboral, or arborial 1867 *Athenæum* 26 Oct 541/3 This tree has very little arboral character

**Arborary** (a·bŏrăn), *a rare* [ad L *arborar-ius*, f *arbor* tree see -ARY] prec

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1881 ELWES & *Pinto's Africa* I III 54 The soil is granitic, and the arborary vegetation luxuriant

**+Arbora·tor.** *Obs rare* [a L *arborator* (Pliny), n of agent f *arborare* to cultivate trees] One who attends to the culture of trees

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* 178 Our ingenious Arborator [would] frequently incorporate the Arms and Branches of some young and flexil'e Trees which grow in consort

**Arboreal** (aɹbō·rĭăl), *a* [f L *arbor-us* (*arbor* tree) + -AL1]

1 Pertaining to, or of the nature of, trees

*a* 1667 COWLEY *Of Plants* 201 Young colonies of Trees thou dost replace I th empty realms of our arboreal race 1870 H MACMILLAN *Pulp Teach* IV 68 Where the pine forms the sole arboreal vegetation

**2** Connected with, haunting or inhabiting trees

1834 43 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CCXV 10 A vivid feeling connected with his arboreal existence 1865 WOOD *Homes without Hands* XII 246 Arboreal ants, which make their nests among the branches

**Arborean** (aɹbō·rĭăn), *a* [see -AN] = prec

1837 HOWITT *Rur Life* VII VIII, An aerial arborean lodge.

**Arboreous** (aɹbō·rĭəs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS]

1 Abounding in trees, wooded

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 604 Those arboreous amenities and plantation of woods 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 176 That arboreous condition of our country

**2** = ARBOREAL 1

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Ps & Ps* 38 They surely speake probably who make it [*i e* mistletoe] an arb reous excrescence 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v, The Arboreous bird, by which he means, the bernacle 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIV 280 Their [Cigalas] arboreous disposition

**3** ARBORESCENT

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v, An Arboreous cloud a cloudy incrustation resembling the appearance of a tree 1778 FORSTER in *Phil Trans* LXII 48 The plant is arborescens, with small leaves 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* VI (1858) 76 Leaflets ovate Stem arboreous

**Arboresce** (aɹbŏre·s), *v rare* [ad L *arboresc-ĕre* to grow into a tree, f *arbor* tree] To assume the appearance of a tree to branch like a tree

1804 CARLISLE in *Phil Trans* XCV 6 The arteries arborescing copiously upon the reticular coat

**Arborescence** (aɹbore·sĕns) [f next see -NCE] Tree like growth or formation Also *fig*

1856 R VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 98 The many arborescence of his verbiage 1883 W GIBSON in *Harper's Mag*, JUL 192 Mid stony arb rescence submarine

**Arborescent** (aɹbore·sĕnt), *a* [ad L *arbŏrĕscent-em*, pr pple of *arborescĕre* see ARBORESCE and -ENT]

1 Tree-like in growth, approaching the size of a tree, or having a woody stem

1675 GREW *Anat Plants* I § 12 Examples of Trees or Arborescent Plants 1845 DARWIN *Voy* VII XI 244 An arborescent grass, very like a bamboo 1859 TENNENT *Ceylon* II IX VII 553 Cocoa nut palms and arborescent mimosas

**2** Tree-like in general appearance, or in the arrangement of parts, branching like a tree

1679 *Phil Collect* XII 6 A Cleft all interwoven with Arborescent Marchasites 1766 PENNANT *Brit Zool* VI 67 (JOD) Asterias arborescens with five rays 1775 ELLIS in *Phil Trans* LXVI 17 The arborescent figures of the Crimish native copper 1881 MIVART *Cat* 233 An arborescent network of veins.

**b** in *Arch.* (See quot)

1849 FREEMAN *Archit* 260 Not growing out of their support as in the arborescent Gothic 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I XXI § 27 All good ornamentation is thus arborescent, as it were, one class of it branching out of another and sustained by it

**c** *fig* Manifoldly branching

1867 F BURR *Test Calum* VI 167 God whose unity is arborescent with endless varieties of beauty and power

**Arbore·scently,** *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In arborescent manner, like a tree or its ramification

1847 J TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 342/1 The canicult [are] distributed arborescently

**Arboresque** (ăbōre·sk), *a rare* [f ARBOR + ESQUE] Artistically tree-like

1861 *Hogg Home* 167 These beautiful modellings and arboresque chasings

**Arboret**[1] (a ɹbŏret) *arch* [f L *arbor* tree + ET cf It *alboretto, alberetto*, Pr *arbret*] A little tree, a shrub

1596 SPENSER *F Q* II VI 12 No arborett with painted blossomes drest 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 435 Among thick woven Arborets and Flours 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Azt* X, The kingdom o er all trees and arborets.

**+Arboret**[2]. *Obs* [ad L *arboret-um*, sec next cf It *alboreto*, Florio, or a dim of *arbor*, ARBOUR] A grove, shrubbery, arbour

1604 EDMONDS *Observ Cæsars Comm* 44 Pleasant places for the refreshing of wearied spirits, gardens, groues, walkes, riuers, and arborets. 1612 DRAYTON *Polyolb* XIX (1748) 333 Dainty summer bowers and arb rets.

**‖Arboretum** (aɹbore·tŭm) Pl -a [L *arboretum* a place grown with trees, f *arbor* tree] A place devoted to the cultivation and exhibition of rare trees, a botanical tree garden

1838 LOUDON *Arboretum et Frut Brit*, Collecting trees from a distance to assemble them in one plantation or arboretum 1869 *Blackw Mag* LXXVI 710 Amid the mazes of its Arboretum its glorious pinery etc

**Arborical** (aɹbŏrĭkăl), *a rare* [f L *arbor* tree + ICAL (Not on L anal)] ARBOREAL, ARBORIVAL 1

*c* 1650 HOWELL *Lett* IV XXIII, The whole Hulk of that Arborical Discourse 1696 BROOKHOUSE *Temple Of* 54 That the Arborical Reign may be Establish d [*Isa* IV 13] 1861 CLAR BROMLEY *Hom Wand* 4 A sugar plantation did not make so pleasing an impression as other new arborical acquaintances.

**Arboricole** (aɹbŏrĭkōl), *a rare* [a L *arbŏricŏle*, f L *arbor* tree + *-cŏla* inhabiting] Inhabiting or haunting trees

1874 COUES *Birds N W* 323 [Burrowing Owls] constitute a notable exception to the general rule of arboricole habits in this family

**Arboricultural** (a ɹbŏrĭkŭ·ltĭurăl), *a* [f next + AL1] Pertaining to arboriculture

1871 M COLLINS *Mrg & Merch* I 6 Looking after matters agricultural, arboricultural, ornithological 1882 *Pall Mall C* 10 Aug 5/2 Attractive to the arboricultural mind

**Arboriculture** (a ɹbŏrĭkŭ·ltiŭɹ) [f L *arbor* tree + *cultura* tending] The cultivation of trees and shrubs for use or ornament

1834 LOUDON (*title*) Encyclopædia of Gardening, comprising Horticulture, Floriculture, Arboriculture 1870 A ADAMS *Nile Valley* 117 The aspect of Alexandria [in Malta] might be very much modified by arboriculture.

**Arboriculturist** (-kŭ·ltiurĭst) [f prec + IST] One who practises arboriculture

1845 in Lockhart *Scott* (1839) VII 394 SIR W is a most zealous agriculturist and arboriculturist especially 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* XII 259 The Batoka, the only arboriculturists in the country, rear native fruit trees

**Arboriform** (ă·bŏrĭfŏɹm, aɹbŏrĭ·fŏɹm), *a* [f L *arbor* tree + -(I)FORM] = ARBORESCENT 2

1848 DANA *Zooph* 270 Arboriform in shape

**Arborist** (ă·bŏrĭst) [In 16th c a f *arborista*, now refashioned as *herboriste* see Littre, and cf ARBOUR In later use f *arbor* tree + -IST, so in mod F, *arboliste* was after Sp *arbol* tree]

**+a** A keeper of a 'herber,' a herbalist (*obs*)

**b** A scientific student or cultivator of trees

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 13 Some Arboristes do call it [Anthyllis] Glaudiola. 1645 HOWELL *Dodonas Grove* II The Mulberry, which the Arborists observe to be long in begetting his buds. 1648 W LAWSON *Orch & Gard* III 1 (1668) 2 Most of our great Arborists plant Apricocks, Cherries and Peaches by a wall 1755 in JOHNSON 1883 R HUTCHISON *Trans Highl & Agric Soc* XV 35 The intelligent arborist

**Arborization** (a ɹbŏrĭzē·ʃən) [n of action f next see TION] The production of a tree like appearance **a** *Min* and *Chem* A tree-like formation in the aggregation of crystals, as in dendritic silver ore, or in the markings of agates, etc **b** *Anat* A tree-like appearance produced by the distension or injection of capillary vessels

1794 SULLIVAN *Phil to Anat* I 448 Agates that present arborizations. 1800 HENRY *Inq Chem* (1808) 223 A beautiful arborization of reduced silver 1878 A HAMILTON *Nerv Dis* 77 The internal surface of the dura mater was furrowed by capillary arborization

**Arborize** (a ɹbŏrĭz), *v* [f L *arbor* tree + IZE cf F *arboriser*] To make tree-like, to give the appearance of a tree Perhaps only in ppl adj

1847 CRAIG, *Arborized*, Applied to agates which have the ramified appearance of plants, due to the infiltration of water charged with metallic oxides.

**Arborous** (a·ɹbŏrəs), *a* [f L *arbor* tree + OUS] Of, belonging to, or consisting of trees

1667 MILTON *P L* V 137 From under shadie arborous roof 1796 COLERIDGE *To G Coleridge*, Old boughs, That hang above us in an arborous roof 1881 *Athenæum* 25 June 854 The floral and arborous forms

**+Arbor vine** (ă·ɹbŏr), arbor (*arbour*) **wind** *Obs* name of the Sarsaparilla

1551 TURNER *Herbal* II 141 The smoth smilax may be

called in English Arbor winde Thys doth also wind it self about trees. [Cf 1745 ARBUTHNOT]

‖ **Arbor vitæ** (ā·bɔr vəi·tī) [L ‘tree of life’]

1 *Bot* Popular name of several evergreen shrubs of the genus *Thuja*, N O *Coniferæ*

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1812) II 40 This tree [Thuya] by some called Arbor Vitæ is of a hardy green all the winter 1860 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint* V VI IX § 2 In some ambiguous trees (as the *arbor vitæ*) there is no proper stem to the outer leaves.

2 *Phys* The arborescent appearance of a longitudinal section of the cerebellum.

1800 CARLISLE in *Phil Trans* XCI 142 The intermixture of the cortical and medullary substances form the appearance called Arbor vitæ. 1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**†Arbory,** *sb Obs* [See the separate senses]

1 Growth of trees or shrubs, timber, wood, coppice. [a OF *arbrei*, ‘pousse d’arbres’ Godef]

1366 MAUNDEV xxiv 256 In that Contree is but Lynille Arberye. *c* 1440 *Morte Arth.* 3245 Enhorilde with arborye and alkyns trees.

2 = ARBOUR [An assimilation of that to words in -ORY, or -RY Cf also It *arboreta* ‘an arbor or bowre of boughs or trees’ (Florio 1598), of which the Fr equivalent would be *arboriée*]

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 335 Their houses are made of round poles as is used in many arbories in our gardens. 1605 KENNETT *Par Antiq* IX. 610 Sheds or Arbories, made up with branches and boughs of trees

3 A place where trees are cultivated, an orchard [App. f L *arbor* with like *rectory, armory*]

1702 D LLOYD *Voy Life* 96 Von celestial arbory where fruits Ambrosial thus unfading tints.

**†Arbory,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *arboreus*, variant of *arboreus*] = ARBOREAL

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 118b He beareth Azure iij Gees arborie Dargent [Cf ANATIFER *sb*]

**Arbour, -or** (ā·bəɹ) Forms see under the separate SENSES [This word has undergone great change of form and signification Orig (*h*)*erber*, a AF (*h*)*erber*, OF (*h*)*erbier*, a place covered with grass or herbage, a garden of herbs –L *herbarium* a collection of herbs, f *herba* grass, herb see ARIUM *Erber* became *arbor* by a change that was frequent with *er* before a cons , cf *harb, ard, yarb*, obs. or dial forms of *herb* itself, also *arber, harbour, carve, starve, farm*, etc, and the spoken forms of *clerk, sergeant, Derby, Hertford, Cherwell*), and *arber* was in 16th c written *arbour, or*, in accordance with the common scribal interchange of *-er, -our, or* (cf *arbiter, our, sailer, ours, -or*)

[These ) honetic and graphic changes were facilitated by the change of sense, as the word ceased to be associated with *herb*, the final acceptance of *arbour, arbor*, was probably aided by the natural tendency to connect it with L. *arbor* tree or It *arbo rata* bower Hence from *c* 1550, there was a tende ncy to distinguish *herbour* and *arbour*, restricting the latter to senses 2 5 LEWINS *Manip* (157 ) has ‘An Arbour, *arboretum*, an Herboure, *viretum, herbarium*, also ‘Harboure, *hospitium* This last word has also been supposed by some to have influenced the form of *arlour*, but of this there is no trace Occasional instan es of confusion between *arbour* and *harbour* are merely the mistakes of individuals.]

**†1** A plot of ground covered with grass or turf, a garden lawn, or ‘green’ Forms 4-5 erber(e, **herber**(e *Obs.*

*c* 1325 *E Allit P* A. 9 Allas! I leste hyr in on erbere, Purz gresse to grounde hit fro me yot *Allit* A 38 I entred in bat erber grene 57 I felle vpon bat floury flaȝt *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1773 I iste bar by was he Sittynge on a grene erber *c* 1400 *Rowland & Of* 994 Greues brughte bat fre, bat godd sett in his awenn herberc. *a* 1460 *Medulla Gram* , *Viretum, locus pas natis virens*, a gres 3erd, or an herber

**†2** A garden of herbs or flowers, a flower garden, a flower bed Forms 3–5 erber(e, 3 6 **herber**(e, 5 eerbir, erbare, 6 herbour *Obs*

*c* 1300 *A Alit* 331 Herbes he tok in an herber, And stamped heom in a morter 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 280 Pride in pes es netille in herbere Pe rose is myghtiest, per netille spredis ouer fer *c* 1430 *Hymns to Virg* (1867) 6 Marie bat art flour of alle An roose in eerbir so reed! *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1968 Vppon the low An erber wrought with mannus hond, With herbis that were good *c* 1488 CAXTON *Ymage Pug & Fr* in *Pynson Chron* 141 Richer the carter shall lede dong on my land whan it shall be ered, and on my herber [= *courtil*=cottage garden] whan it shall be dolven 1500 *Orfeo* (Kölbing) *Introd Manip Parv* 141 *Herbarium*, an herber *vbi crescunt herbe vel arbusta habundant*, or a gardyn 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* an. 14 in *P P* 141 A quadrant stage where on was an herber full of roses, lylies and all other flowers curiously wrought 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 656 She threw herself into a bed or herbour of prickley Roses.

**†3** A garden of fruit-trees, an orchard [Cf *orchard* –OE *wyrt geard*, i e herb yard and F *verger* –L *viridarium*, i e. a ‘green’ Orchards were usually formed on grass] Forms 4–6 erb er(e, herber(e, 5 erbor(e, 6 arbre, arber, arbour.

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xvi 15 Pat frute groweth in a gardyne, bat god made hymselues Herte hatte þe herber [*v r* erber] bat it in groweth. *a* 1400 *Pleas Freedesune* (1873) 177 Scho lede hym intill a faire herbere [*v r* erbore] Whare frute was growand gret plentee, Pere and appill, both ryppe bay were, The date, and als the damasoe, etc 1413 LYDG. *Pylgr Sowle* (1859) 63 He saw syttynge vnder an ympe [= sapling] in an herber, a wonder fayre damosel *Tc* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 28 In the garden, as I wene, Was an arber fayre and grene, And in the arber was a tre 1580 BARET *Alv* A 520 An arbour, *Arboretum, Vne parc d'arbres, bocage*

**†4** Trees or shrubs, such as the vine, trained on framework or trellis-work, espaliers Forms 5 erber, 6 herber, -or, our, 6–7 harbour, arbour

1448 in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 6 For costages of the gardyne 4*s* 8*d* and for making of the Erber, carvyng newe railing off alle the vynes and gardyne 4*s* 8*s* 7*d* 1554 *Acts P Co VI* in *Trevelyan Papers* II 15 Sir John Wulfe deviser of the Kinges herbors & plantes of grafts. 1563 HYLL *Arts Garden.* (1593) 13 The herbers either straight rimming vp or else vaulted or close ouer the head like to the vine herbers now a dates made 1648 GAGE *West Ind* xviii (1655) 113 Excellent grapes not planted like vine yards but growing up in harbours

**5** A bower or shady retreat, of which the sides and roof are formed by trees and shrubs closely planted or intertwined, or of lattice work covered with climbing shrubs and plants, as ivy, vine, etc Forms 4 6 erber(e, herber(e, 5 herbier, erbor, arbre, 5–6 arber, 6 herbor, harber, herbour, arboure (all *obs* ), 6– arbour, arbor

(The original characteristic of the ‘arbour seems to have been the floor and benches of herbage , in the modern id a since 16th c. at least) the leafy covering is the prominent feature )

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1768 In þe gardyn to pleie To bo h ld þe estres & þe herberes so faire *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 203 A litel herber [*Bodley MS* erber] that I have, I-set benched was on turves fresh ysprad *c* 1400 *Flower & L* 1 *of* 64 And shupin was this herber rofe and all As is a pretty parlour [See the first line of this *herber* with its close shaven turf, thick hedge, etc ] 1460 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 56 In an herbier made full plesantly I her restid them. 1508 MORE *Heresyis* II Wks 177/2 We walked into a gardine And sitting in an arber besanne to go forth in ur matter [Cf 247/1 Sitting down in an herber ] 1549 THOMAS *Hist Italy* 6 Vnder the freshe herbers, hedges and boowes they triumph in as muche pleasure as maie be imagined 1575 LANFHAM *Let* (1871) 2 A goodlie Chase beautified with manie delectabl, fresh and vnl ragious Bowr ige Arbers, Seats, and walks 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 362 Sitting in an harbor 1563 HYLL *Arte Garden* (1593) 161 You may make a couer ouer them like to an harbour 1597 MORLEY *Introd Music* 70 Go and sit in yonder shadie Arbor 1598 FLORIO *Arborata* an arbor or bowre of boughs or trees 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 183 An Arbor, warm and promising much Refreshing to the Pilgrims, for it was finely wrought above head, beautified with Greens. 1817 COLERIDGE *Sib Leaf* 2 (1862) 224 Th e hollies of them selves a shape As of an arbour took A close, round arbour 1823 J THACHER *Jrnl Am Rev* I 244 We erected a large arbor, with the boughs of trees 1850 LAYARD *Nineveh* VIII 178 Upon carpets spread under an arbour formed by a wide spreading vine 1873 BLACKMORE *Red Cott N-g* 251 Pulled down earthward pegged and picketed, By to piary contrivance till the tree became an arbour

**†b** A shaded or covered alley or walk *Obs*

1573 *Richm nd Wills & Inv* (1853) 234, I geve my soule vnto Almighti ne God and my bodye to be buried within y^e arbour on the north side off the churche of Richmonde 1580 HUTT *Alv* 1521 An vnder galerie, arbour or walke, *Pteridromis Hid* A 523 A worke made of trees bushes, bryers, or herbes, with plaices to sitte and walke in for pleasure, as they now make arbours, *I parium* 1590 GREENE *Arcadia* (1616) 17 The mountayne tops shall be thy morning walke and the Valles thy euenings Arbour 1667 MILTON *P L* II 626 Vnon flourie Arbors, yonder Alleys green Our walks at noon, with branches overgrown 1712 BUCKELL *Sp Ct* No 425 P 1 A Wilderness parted into Variety of Allies and Arbours.

**6** *Comb* , as *arbour maker, wise*

1647 HAWARD *Lets from Rec* 27 Arb or m aker and p lanter of Trees 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* an 12 (1809) 61 On the Mountayne [artificial] was a p l a Harber wise where the Heraulder were *a* 1687 COCKIN *Mass Hist Coll* I 149 Wigwams, built with small poles fixed in the ground bent and fastened together with barks of trees, oval or arbour wise on the top

**Arboured** (ā·rbəid), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED²] a Placed in or as in an arbour, arched over as by an arbour, embowered b Furnished with arbours

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas, Captaines* 343 Whose horrid cliffs below are hill wed And with two Forrests arbour'd euer head 1610 G FLETCHER *Christ Vict* II xiv, All the room about was arboured 1859 TENNENT *Ceylon* II vii ii 123 Arboured in the shades of these luxuriant groves, nestle the white cottages of the natives

**Arbre,** obs form of ARBOR

**Arbuscle** (ā·rbəsl) [ad L *arbuscula*, dim of *arbor*, *arbos* tree, also, a tuft of feathers]

a A dwarf tree a shrub of tree like growth

b A tuft of feathery cilia.

1657 in *Phys Dict* 1831 MACGILLIVRAY tr *Richard's Bot* 49 Arbuscles, when they are branched at their base and carry buds e g the Hazel and Lilac. 1860 *Intell Brit* XXI 996/1 Medusidæ their rims ornamented with fringes, furbelows, and arbuscles of such delicacy

**Arbuscular** (ārbə·skiŭlăɹ), *a* [f L *arbuscula* + AR] Of or pertaining to arbuscles , tufted

1847 in CRAIG. 1860 *Encycl Brit* XXI 983/2 Arbuscular tentacula.

**†Arbust,** *sb Obs rare*–[ a F *arbuste*, ad L *arbust-um* a plantation, in *pl* trees, boughs, in med L *= arbuscula* , f *arbos, arbor* tree ] A dwarf tree, a shrub

1658 EVELYN *Fr Gard.* (1675) 39 Arbusts, and all shrubs.

**†Arbust,** *v. Obs rare*–1. [a F. *arbuste-r*, ad L. *arbusta re* ] To plant with trees, hence, **Arbusted** *ppl a*

1623 in COCKERAM 1647 R BARON *Cyprian Acad* 54 What pleasures poets fame of after death, In the Elizean arbusted grooves.

**†Arbu·stal,** *a Obs rare*–1. [f L *arbust um* (see ARBUST) + -AL¹ ] Of or pertaining to shrubs.

1657 [See ARBORAL]

**†Arbu·stive,** *a Obs* [a F *arbustif, -ive* (Cotgr ), ad L *arbustivus* planted with trees see IVE ] a ‘Of or belonging to shrubs or young trees, shrubby’ Blount *Glossogr.* 1656 b Trained or bound to a tree

1745 tr *Columella s Bk Trees* IV, This kind of vines we call arbustive or arbour vines

**Arbute** (ā·rbiut) *arch* or *poet* Also 6–7 arbut. [ad L. *arbutus* ] = ARBUTUS Also *attrib*

1551 TURNER *Herbal* (1568) 41 The fruite of the arbut tree. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Geo* II 96 The thin leav'd Arbute Haste Graffs receives. 1846 LONGF *Tos Child* iii, In falling, clutched the wild arbute 1866 CONINGTON *Æneid* VI 368 Weave Of oaken branch and arbute spray A funeral bier

**Arbutean** (arbiu·tiăn), *a rare*–1 [f L *arbute us* + AN ] Of arbutus made of arbutus wood

*a* 1706 EVELYN *Virgil* (D ) Arbutean harrows

‖ **Arbutus** (ārbiu·təs) [L *arbutus* or *arbutus* ] A genus of evergreen shrubs and trees (N O *Ericaceæ*). The name belonged originally, and is still usually applied, to the species *Arbutus Unedo* or Strawberry Tree, a native of the south of Europe, long established in the south west of Ireland, and commonly cultivated for ornamental purposes

1551 TURNER *Herbal* (1568) 41 *Arbutus* may be called in englishe *strawbery tree* 1672 PETTY *Pol Anat* 374 That part of Kerry where the arbutus groweth in great quantity 1752 MRS DELANY *Autob* III 121 The arbutus bears fruit and flowers at the same time 1877 MRS H ROSS *Cyp Jottings* vi Brushwood of myrtle, heath, and arbutus With here and there a solitary pine

**Arbytall,** obs form of ORBITAL

**Arbyter, -tress,** obs forms of ARBITER, etc

**Arc** (ark) Forms 4–7 ark(e, 6 arcke, 6– arc [a OF *arc* –L *arcum* (nom *arcus*) bow, arch, curve ]

1 Part of the circumference of a circle or other curve

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* III Introd , Right lines subtended to arkes in circles 1750 *Phil Trans* XLVII 64 Any arc described by the revolving body 1871 C DAVIES *Metric Syst* 118 The French Government measured a degree of the arc of a meridian on the earth's surface

b *transf* or *fig*

1643 MILTON *Divorce* VI (1851) 33 One of the highest arks that humin contemplation can lift up towards can make 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in A* VIII The Britons shrunk Beyond the arc of mortal vision 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* II VII 97 The circle of human nature, then, is not complete without the arc of the emotions.

**2** *spec* in *Astr* The part of a circle which a heavenly body appears to pass through above (*diurnal arc*) or below (*nocturnal arc*) the horizon The earliest use in Eng Also *fig*

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 551 Parfourmed hath the sonne his arke diourne. *c* 1391 *Astrol* II viii Tak ther thin ark of the day The remenant of the bordure vn der the Orisonte is the ark of the nyht *c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* XX (1554) 394 As faire as Phebus shineth in his arke. 1550 MARLORAT *and Tambout* III ii The stars fix d in the Southern ar 1787 BONNYCASTLE *Astron* 428 Nocturnal arc is that part of the heavens which the sun apparently describes from the time of his setting to the time of his rising 1878 GEE *Fift Coll Breth* 572 Say, the small arc of Being we call man Is near its margence.

**3** A band or belt contained between parallel curves, anything presenting this form optically or superficially, e g the rainbow (F *arc-en ciel*), the brass arc of a quadrant on which the degrees are marked off, etc

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II III xx The higher causes of that coloured Ark 1768 WALES in *Phil Trans* LX 120 The quadrant we found much tarnished, especially the arc 1832 BREWSTER *Newt* II (1855) I vii 161 He describes the arcs and circles of colours

**†4** An arch (Cf Fr *arc de triomphe*) *Obs*

1563 SHUTE *Archit* E iij a The arke triumphant of Seuerus 1672 MILTON *P R* IV 37 Statues and Trophees, and Triumphal Arcs 1731 POPE *Mor Ess* II 30 I turn arcs of triumph to a garden gate.

**5** *Electr* The luminous bridge formed between two carbon poles, when they are separated by a small air space, and a powerful current of electricity is sent through them Often *attrib*

1821 SIR H DAVY in *Phil Trans* 427 The poles were connected by charcoal so as to make an arc, or column of electrical light. 1882 J GORDON *Electr Lighting* 62 In arc lamps the resistance which converts the current into heat is that of the heated air between the ends of two carbon rods.

**6** *transf* in *Phys* Circuit, round

1855 H SPENCER *Psychol* (1872) I ii 42 The nervous arc consists of the afferent nerve the ganglion corpuscle to which its central extremity runs, and the efferent nerve thence issuing

**Arc,** obs. form of ARK

‖ **Arcabucero** (ārkābŭθe·ro) [Sp ] = HARQUEBUSIER.

1858 LONGF *Miles Stand* 1 28 Fired point blank at my heart by a Spanish arcabucero

**Arcabusier,** obs form of HARQUEBUSIER.

**Arcade** (ɑrkē·d), *sb* [a Fr *arcade* 'an arch or half a circle' Cotgr, fad It *arcata* 'an arch of a bridge, a bending' Florio, med L *arcāta* an arch, f L. *arc-us*, It. *arc-o* bow, arch see -ADE]

¶ 1 A vaulted place, open at one or both sides, an arched opening or recess in a wall *Obs*

[1644 EVELYN *Diary* (in *Italy*) 8 Nov, In the arcado stand 24 statues of great price] 1708 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Aneed Paint* (1786) I 187 The application of loggias, arcades, terrasses and flights of steps, at different stages of a building 1788 WARTON *Hist Kidlington* 6 On the opposite side is a small arcade or receptacle for holy water 1823 NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 580 *Arcade*, an aperture in a wall with an arched head, also, a range of apertures with arched heads [See 3]

**2** 'A continued arch' (J), a passage arched over, a walk formed by a succession of arches having a common axis, and supported on columns or shafts Also applied to an avenue similarly arched over by trees or shrubs, and extended to any covered avenue, esp one with rows of shops or stalls on one or both sides

1731 POPE *Mor Ess* II 35 Shall call the winds thro long Arcades to roar 1815 WORDSW *Wh Doe* IV 45 And shades Of trellis work in long arcades. 1849 J ALLEN *Antiq Lond* IV 302 A passage, with a range of shops on each side, called Burlington Arcade, which is one of the most fashionable promenades 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* II § 15 Pictured landscapes at the extremities of alleys and arcades 1862 THACKERAY *Four Georges* III 142 A garden with trim lawns, green arcades and vistas of classic statues

**3** *Arch* A series of arches on the same plane, 'a series of arches, either open or closed with masonry, supported by columns or piers' Parker *Gloss Arch* 'In mediæval architecture, an ornamental dressing to a wall, consisting of colonnettes supporting moulded arches' Gwilt (–1 *arcade*)

1795 1807 J CARTER *Ane Archit Eng* I 20 Arcade on the third story of the keep of Ro hester castle In the third story the wall is cut through by four magnificent arches 1823 [See 1] 1830 R STUART *Decl Arch Antiq*, a series of apertures or recesses with arched ceilings or soffets The use of this word is very vague and indefinite 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* V § 12 In the upper story is an arcade of nine arches, the same in number as those below, are narrower than any of the facade 1861 PUGIN *Gothic Arch* II 67 The small Arcades are frequently used as decorations of the walls

**Arcade** (ɑrkē·d), *v* [f prec sb] To furnish with, or form into an arcade Hence **Arcaded** *ppl a* 1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Re* III 61 A long arcaded court 1860 *All Y Journal* No 46 457 In Stamboul as in London, a bazaar means an arcaded covered walk 1861 A B HOPE *Leg Cathedr* 19th C vi 221 That expense [of wall] may be avoided and if the arcading shafts are of coloured materials so much the better

**Arcadian** (ɑrkē·dĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f L *Arcadia* (f Gr *Ἀρκαδία* a mountainous district in the Peloponnesus, taken as the ideal region of rural contentment) + -AN] **A** *adj* Belonging to Arcadia, ideally rural or rustic **B** *sb* An ideal rustic

1590 T WATSON *Melib* 49 Let Arcadians altogether sing a woefull song. 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 132 Charmd with Arcadian pipe. 1759 (1 TEMPLE *Late Learn* IV, The wits even of Rome are united into a rural group of nymphs and swains under the appellation of modern Arcadians. 1829 SOUTHEY *Oli Commonpl* Wks X 317 Peopling some Arcadian solitude With him in angels

**Arca·dian,** *a* - [f ARCADE + IAN] Of, pertaining to or furnished with arcades

1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* lxix 369 An Arcadian square flooded with light 1880 *Daily News* 17 Apr 2/3 Scheme for extending Arcadian London

**Arca·dianism.** [f ARCADIAN *a* 1 + -ISM] Ideally simple rusticity, pastoral simplicity

1824 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit* (1866) 412/1 That Shenstone not only affected that air of Arcadianism 1859 MASSON *Brit Novelists* IV 216 A spirit of lyrical pathos, and of poetical Arcadianism

**Arca·dianly,** *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In accordance with Arcadian manners or ideas

1882 FROUDE *Carlyle* II vii 152 If Arcadianly given, he might fancy the yellow buttercups were asphodel

**Arcading** (ɑrkē·dĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f ARCADE *v* + -ING¹] *concr* Architectural ornament consisting of arcades (see ARCADE *sb* 3)

1849 FREEMAN *Archit* 190 Towers entirely arcaded with arcading 1861 A B HOPE *Leg Cathedr* 19th C vi 221 The back spaces of the arcading may be diapered in relief, tinted or stencilled

**Arcado,** obs form of ARCADE see -ADO

**Arcady** (ɑ·rkădĭ) *poet* [ad L *Arcadia* see ARCADIAN]

1590 T WATSON *Melib* 363 Diana matchlesse Queene of Arcadie 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XXIII 24 To many a flute of Arcady

**Arcanal** (ɑrkē·năl), *a* [f L *arcan-us* (see NEXT) + -AL¹] Of arcane character, mysterious, dim

*c* 1828 SOUTHEY *Life & Corr* (1850) V 366 Sunk in arcanal ages and in night

**Arcane** (ɑrkē·n), *a*, also 6 **arcahne** [ad L *arcan-us*, f *arce re* to shut up, *arca* chest; cf. F. *arcane*] Hidden, concealed, secret

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* Pref 2 The eximiouse and Archane science of physicke 1595 *Locrine* V iv 187 Have I bewrayed thy arcane secrecy? 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* Pref, To Reveal the Arcane Mysteries of Atheism 1696 E GRASS in *Academy* 9 Dec 557 Walking in the arcane world of wonder

**Arcanite,** synonym of APHTHALITE

† **Arcanna, arcanne.** *Obs* [a F *arcanne* 'rudle, red chaulke, red oaker,' Cotgr, prob ad **arcanna*, variant of It *alcanna* or Sp *alcana* see ALCANNA, ALKANET] A kind of red chalk used by carpenters for marking timber

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Arcanne*, a synonym of red ochre

‖ **Arcanum** (ɑrkē·nŭm) Usually in pl **arcana** (ɑrkē·nă) [L, neut of adj *arcanus* (see ARCANE)] used subst In 17 18th c the pl form *arcana* was occas treated as sing with pl *arcanas*]

**1** A hidden thing, a mystery, a profound secret

1599 SANDYS *Europ Spec* (1632) 238 The Arcana of those their ineffable contemplations 1646 D LEWIS in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 322 III 218 Because the anointing of his naked shoulders, armes, hands, and head were arcana. 1646 J HALL *Horæ Vac* 19 It is an arcanum of his Empire to concealе from us the date of our dayes 1778 WATSON in *Phil Trans* LXIII 14 Having revealed the principal arcana in the manufacture of longlives. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I III 133 The mysterious arcana of political intrigue

**2** One of the supposed great secrets of nature, which the alchemists aimed at discovering, *hence*, a marvellous remedy, an elixir

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 135 The Philosophers stone, potable gold, or any of those Arcanes 1689 MOYLE *Sea Chyrurg* II xvi 76 The Quintessenses of Cloves and Colocynths are great arcanums as to the Tooth ach 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* III WKS VIII 343 The infallible arcanum for this purpose 1822 SCOTT *Antiq* XXII (1853) 222 The pursuit of the grand arcanum

‖ **Arc-boutant** (ɑrkbŭtan) *Arch* [Fr] An arched or 'flying' buttress, 'whose object is to counteract the thrust of the main vault of the edifice' (Gwilt)

1731 in BAILEY 1767 DUCAREL *Anglo-Norm Antiq* 27 The walls of this Church are eased on the outside by thirty two arc boutants or buttresses 1823 RUTTER *Fonthill* 9 The ceiling is divided by a broad arc boutant in the middle

† **Arceate,** *v Obs rare*–1 [improper f] *arcere* to keep off + -ATE³] To keep off, prevent

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 321 It arceates putretude

**Arce-bishop, -deacon,** obs f. ARCH

**Arcel, Arcenal,** obs ff ARCHIL, ARSENAL

† **Arceter, -tour, arcister.** *Obs* – [app f med L *arcista* for *artista* (cf OF *arcien, archien*), with Lng ending *er*, as if *artist-er, arcist-er, arceter* cf *barrister*, and *ancestor, ancestor*] One skilled in the arts, a master of arts who has passed on to the study of philosophy

1440 *Promp Parv*, Arceter, or he þat lernethe or techeth the arte, *artista* *c* 1460 *Gloss* in Wright's *Voc* 262 *Hic dialecticus* [*dialectius*], *hic arcista* [*artista*], a arcister 1530 PALSGR 195/1 Arcetour, *arcien*

**Arch** (ɑrtʃ), *sb* Also 4 **6** arche [a OF *arche* – L *arca* chest, coffer, also, through some confusion, used in OF for *arc* – L *arc-um* bow (see ARC)]

**I** – L *arcus*

†**1** Any part of a curve, = ARC 1, 2 *Obs*

*c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II vii 21 The arch of the day from the sonne arysyng til hit go to reste 1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* I Def, The compassed line is called an arche lyne, or a bowe lyne *Ibid* I iv, Draw an arch of a circle 1646 J BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 62 An Arch of the Horizon 1677 HALES *Prim Orig Man* I vi 110 The convex Superficies of the highest Arch of being 1700 WHISTON in *Phil Trans* LXXX 544 The arch line of this sector 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* x 93 The arch of vibration was more rapidly diminished in the sun's light.

**2** A curved structure of firm material, either capable of bearing weight or merely ornamental

1387 TREVISA *Higden* I 215 An arche of marbel þe arche of Augustus Cesar his statories *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xxiii 25 Ane Arch of fayre werk and of fyne 1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* I x The arche of a brydge or of a house or window *a* 1637 B JONSON *To Sir E Sackville* (R) 'Tis the last keystone That makes the arch 1751 J BROWN *Shiffesh Charac* 74 The very key stone of this visionary arch, which he hath thrown over the depths of error 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV xcii, For *this* the conqueror rears the arch of triumph!

**3** *transf* Anything having the form of the curves or structures described in the prec 1 and 2

*c* 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* IV 125 The circled arches of thy brows 1676 MOXON *Print Lett* 7 The Arches upon the feet of Letter A is the Footing of that Letter 1702 ADDISON *Metals* II 122 His head is encompassed with an arch of glory 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ Sc* I 168 The neural arch is formed by a pair of bones, called neurapophyses 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Arch* 1 A portion of a lode left standing when the rest is extracted 2 The roof of a reverberatory furnace.

**b** *esp* The rainbow.

1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV i 71 The Queene o th Skie, Whose watry Arch, and messenger, am I 1728 THOMSON *Spring* 215 Behold th' amusive arch before him fly 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I x 129 God's arch, the arch of the rainbow

**4** Curvature in the shape of an arch

1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I xvi, The delicate Arab arch of her feet 1880 C & F DARWIN *Movem Plants* 89 The fact of so many organs being all arched whilst they break through the ground, shows the importance of the arch to seedling plants.

**5** An arched roof, a vault, *fig* the heavens

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III iii 190 Who, like an arch, reuerbrate The voyce againe 1622 — *Cymb* I vi 33 Hath Nature given them eyes To see this vaulted Arch? 1728 GLOVER *Leonidas* I 149 The arch of heav'n resounded 1813 SCOTT *Triermain* III xvii, While the deep arch with sullen roar Returned their surly jar

**6** Court of Arches, or briefly *Arches* the ecclesiastical court of appeal for the province of Canterbury, formerly held at the church of St Mary-le-Bow (or 'of the Arches'), so named from the arches that supported its steeple

1397 R. GLOUC 435 Seyn Mary chyrche of be arches 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C III 61 Volettus of be Arches 1553 *Brit Reform* 87 FOXE *A & M* III 140 Cited to appear in the Arches at Bow Church 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 64 The court of arches whereof the judge is called the dean of the arches 1863 COX *Inst Eccl* I xi 569

**II** (= L *area*, OF *aire*, *arche*) Archives.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* IX xlvi 249 The civile law was laid up in their Arches [*penetralibus*] 1651 W G (*Cowell's Inst* 179 Enrolled in the Arches and Treasuries of the Court

**III** *Attrib* and *Comb*, **arch-board,** 'the part of the stern over the counter, immediately under the knuckles of the stern timbers' (Adm Smyth), **arch brick, arch-stone,** a wedge-shaped brick or stone used in the construction of arches, **arch-brow,** an arched brow, **arch-buttress** = ARC-BOUTANT, **arch head,** a curved head or terminal piece, **arch roof,** a vaulted roof, **archways** – ARCHWISE, **arch-work,** structure consisting of arches Also *arch-like*, *-moulding*, *-order*, and ARCHWAY WISE, Q V

1883 J KELLY in *Harper's Mag* Aug 443/2 A fan tail over hang, which ends in a moulded arch board 1742 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* IV 241 Your Ladyship's fine Arch Brow 1760 FITZGERALD in *Phil Trans* LI 827 The arch head of the lever 1879 SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 127 The arch mouldings are filled with the most exquisite tracery 1881 *Ibid* 284 The tracery of a window is always viewed as an arch order 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 150 A Vault or arch roofe set vpon three pillers 1888 HUTTON *Course Math* II 238 The vousoirs or arch stones have their faces always perpendicular to the respective points of the curve upon which they stand 1799 J ROBERTS in *Naval Chron* 272 The sods should be laid down archwise 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 333 A verie goodly stone bridge of arch worke 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VII 34 An archlike strong foundation

**Arch** (ɑrtʃ), *v.* [a OF *arche-r* (13th c), cf mod F *arquer*]

**1** To furnish with an arch or vault

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* V 1577 By the sydes the stretе was archet full ably 1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 37 That the Rysbygate [be] archyd and enbatyllyd 1530 PALSGR 435/2, I arche a building with arches, *Je arche* 1546 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 72 Dan writes began to Arche the Temple with Load stone 1695 BLACKMORE *Ir Arth* IX 84 And Arch'd the Chambers of the Vaulted Sky 1881 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 5/4 The gateway was arched with black

**2** To form into an arch or vault, to curve *a trans* and *refl*

1625 BACON *Gardens Bxn* (Arb) 561 Fine Deuices of Arching Water without Spilling 1713 *Guardian* No 109 ¶3 He may arch his eyebrows 1848 KINGSLEY *Lett* I 211 It arched itself into one vast dome of red hot iron 1875 BUCKLAND *Log Bk* 77 Arched like the back of a frightened Cat

**b** *absol* and *intr*

1732 POPE *Ess Man* III 102 Build on the wave, or arch beneath the sand 1818 KEATS *Endym* III 221 His snow white brows went arching up 1875 H TAYLOR *Faust* XVI 157 Arches not there the sky above us?

**3** with *over* (In prec senses and const)

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 202 The sound archeth over the wall 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* III 98 Arched over with an exterior Crust of Earth 1797 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXII 282 Hope arches her glistering rainbow over every scene of storm. 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser I xv (1866 256 Because the Infinite above is arching over the soul

†**4** (esp with *together*) To put together like the stones of an arch, so that all mutually support each other *To arch up* to support on the same principle Obs

1581 [see ARCHED] 1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* I xlii (1739) 70 The Saxon Commonwealth was a building arched together both for Peace and War 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX 227 Mutually arching up one another 1662 — *Worthies* (1840) III 173 How the statesmen in that age were arched together in affinity

**5** *trans.* To overarch, to span

1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* II 21 The vibe that arched His evening seat 1800 WORDSW *Glen* II § 4, 249 The blue blocks that arch the source of the Arveiron

**Arch** (ɑrtʃ, *a* (*sb*) [ARCH- *pref* used as a separate word see next]

**1** Chief, principal, prime pre-eminent (Now rarely used without the hyphen)

1547 *Lyfe Abp Canterb* Pref D viij b, The fauour off any thoughe neuer so arch a Prelate 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, IV iii 2 The most arch deed of pittious massacre. 1613 — *Hen VIII*, III ii 102 An Heretique, an Arch-one 1647 WARD *Simp Coller* 88 We cannot helpe it though we can which is the Arch infirmity in all morality 1649 PRYNNE *Vind Lib Eng* 45 And proclaim them the Archest Impostors under Heaven 1678 [See 2]. 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* (1877) 231 Thou mayest have need of thy archest magic to protect thyself

**2** [Arising from prec sense, in connexion with *wag*, *knave*, *rogue*, hence with *fellow*, *face*, *look*,

*reply*, etc.] Clever, cunning, crafty, roguish, waggish. Now usually of women and children, and esp of their facial expression. Shily saucy, pleasantly mischievous.

1668 More *Antid Ath* i viii (1712) 151 That arch way ridiculed that solid argument. 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* ii 147 *Greath.* Above all that Christian met By-ends was the arch one. *Hon.* By ends, What was he? *Greath.* A very arch fellow, a downright Hypocrite. 1710 *Tatler* No 133 ¶ 1 So arch a leer. 1775 Wesley *Wks* (1872) IV 41 Some arch boys gave him such a mouthful of dirt. 1810 Craiba. *Borough* xx, Arch was her look and she had pleasant ways. 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xxiii 324 Her arch ways, and her frank bearing. 1877 M. Arnold *Poems* I 27 The archest chin Mockery ever ambush'd in.

† **b** Const *at upon Obs*

1670 F. Charof *Contempt Clergy*, Lads that are arch knaves at the nominative case. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 432 ¶ 5 A Templar, who was very arch upon Parsons. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 135 'Sir Simon you are very arch upon us.

† **B** *absol* quasi-*sb* A chief (one) *Obs*

1605 Heywood *If you know not me* Wks 1874 239 Poole that Arch, for truth and honesty. 1605 Shaks *Lear* iii 1 61 The Noble Duke my Master, My worthy Arch and Patron.

**Arch,** Sc var Archa *Obs* timid, pusillanimous

**Arch-** (ātʃ, exc in *archangel*), *prefix*, repr Gr ἀρχι-, ἀρχ-, comb form of ἄρχος chief (cogn w ἄρχειν to begin, take the lead), as in ἀρχι διάκονος chief-minister, ἀρχι-επισκοπος chief-bishop, ἀρχ-άγγελος chief-angel. Hence in later L *archidiaconus archiepiscopus archangelus*, in OF *arce archediacne, arce-archevesque, arce-archangele* (In L the *ch* was treated as *c*, hence, in Romanic, it remained = *k* in *archangelus*, in other words, it became in It *arce-*, *arci-*, Pr, Sp, Pg *arce*, OF *arce-*, later *arche* whence G *erz*, Du *aarts*.)

In OE at first translated by *hēah-* high (*hēah-diacon, hēah biscop, hēah engel* etc), but also at length adopted from L as *arce-, arce-, erce-* (long *arce-*), in *erce-diacon erce-biscop, erce-stōl* arch see, *erce-hād* archiepiscopal dignity. The OF *erce-, arce-*, became in ME *erche-, arch-*, the latter coinciding with OF *arche-* whence also *archangel* was added. From these, in later times, *arch-* became a living formative, prefixable to any name of office. The same happened in mod L and most mod langs, hence many of the Eng examples, e g *archduke*, are adaptations of foreign titles. Since the 16th c, *arch-* has been freely prefixed to names of agents and appellatives (like *arce* in Ital, and *archi-* in French, as *archifou, archipédant*) in a few instances also to appellations of things, and occasionally even to adjectives. Finally, from its faculty of being prefixed to any appellative, *arch* has gradually come to be a separate adjective, see prec word. (In modern literary words from Gr, the prefix is, in Eng, as in all the Romance langs, Archi- q v.) In pronunciation the compounds of *arch-* have two accents, either of which may be the stronger, according to emphasis, as in *right hand*. But established compounds, as *archangel, bishop, deacon, duke*, tend to have the main stress on *arch*, especially when they are prefixed to a name, as, the *Archduke Charles, Archbishop Cranmer*. As a prefix the usual sense is 'chief principal, high, leading, prime,' occasionally 'first in time, original, initial,' but in modern use it is chiefly prefixed intensively to words of bad or odious sense, as in *arch-traitor, arch-enemy, arch-rogue*.

**1 a** In titles of office, rank, or dignity meaning, 'Chief, principal, -in chief, superior, master-, one who occupies a position or rank above those who bear the simple title', as Archbishop, Archdeacon, Archduke, **arch beadle, brahmin, -chaplain, druid, eunuch** (Gr ἀρχιευνοῦχος), **gunner** (*obs*), **-magi rist** (Gr ἀρχι μαγειρος) chief cook, **mime** (= Archimime), **-minister, phylarch** chief magistrate of the tribe, **-satrap, -visitor**, especially in many titles of offices in the Holy Roman or German empire, as **arch-butler, -chamberlain, -chancellor, -count, -cupbearer, arch dapifer**, chief sewer, whose office it was to carry on horseback the first meal to the newly-crowned emperor, whence **archdapifership, archearl, marshal, sewer, steward, -treasurer**. **b** In appellations formed after these, and applied in a similar sense, as **arch-apostle** chief apostle, or chief of the apostles, **arch-chief, corsair, dæmon, emperor, -engineer, -genethliac** (Gr γενεθλιακος) chief caster of nativities, **-governor, magician, patriarch, -pontiff, primate, -prince, -publican regent, -ruler, -sacrificator, -sacrificer, shepherd, vestryman, -workmaster**.

a. 1693 *Apol Clergy Scot* 20 *Arch* Bedle to the Kirk. 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The elector of Brandenbourg is *arch*-chamberlain of the empire. 1848 Alison *Hist Eur* XIII lxxxix § 6. 185 Talleyrand in his capacity of *arch* chancellor of the empire. 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 243 *Arch* Chaplains constituted in those elder times in the Court for Ecclesiastical matters. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *-Arch Count*, a title anciently given to the Earl of Flanders. 1690 *Land Gaz* numb xxxiii/3 The Elector of Bavaria, as Arch dapifer did in his Robes to the Kitchin. 1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* iv vi 82 The *archdapifership* with all the prerogatives thereof. 1747 Carte *Hist Eng* I 32 The *Arch* Druid's mansion house. 1839 Knatchbull *Hist Eng* I 2 Presided over by an *arch* druid. 1799 A M tr *Gabelkhover's Bk Physiog* 338/1 The *Archearle* Fredericke. 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The *archeunuch* was one of the principal officers in Constantinople. 1664 *Floddan Field* viii 72 In *archgunner* on th' English part. 1814 *Sch Geddes* 1 *ongs* 26 Cadmus, *archmagistrat* to the king of Sidon. a 1634 Chapman *Alphonsus* Plays 1873 III 206 Augustus Duke of Saxon, *Arch* Marshall to the Emperor. 1678 Marvell *Corr* 361 Wks. 1875 II 631 One Mr Welch is their *arch* minister. 1883 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* 76 Another Magistrate called the *Arch* philarch. 1847 Ld Lind say *Chr* iii 72 In *archsatrap* Satan. 1620 in Haylin *Laud* ii (1668) 103 The Office of Archdapifer, or *Arch* Sewer. 1643 Prynne *Power Parl* App 156 The king verily hath his great Master or *Arch* Steward. 1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* ii vi 82 The Count Palatine was created *Arch* Treasurer of the Empire. a 1670 Wood *Life* 1848 41 By the favour of the Warden Sir N. Bient the *Arch* visitor.

**b** 1726 J. Trap *Popery* I (T.) The highest titles would have been given to St Petre, such as *arch* apostle. 1590 Barrow & Greenw. in *Confer* 43 Christ being *Arch* chief high Bishop of Bishopps. 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II iv 288 I am the *Arch* Corsair's final Adieu. 1849 Sir J. Stephen *Eccl Biog* (1850) I 365 Indolence self will, and selfishness *archdæmons* of the cloister. 1815 Southey in *Q Rev* XXI 230 Grand Monarque, Emperor, or *Arch* emperor, if it liked him better. 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* ii 30 The dupes of this *Arch* genethliac. 1877 Cassell *Dict Bible* 1621/2/40 See "Archgunners of Christ's Church. 1553-87 Foxe *A & M* 88/2 The magicians and *archmagicians*. 1579 Fulke *Heskins's Parl* Title p, "Archpatriarches of the Popish Synagogue. 1790 Burke *Fr Aff* 16 This "archpontiff of the rights of men. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abuses* iv Kalendar and Table of their superintendents, or "arch primate. 1649 Bp Hall *Cases Consc* vii (1654) 47 The "Arch publican Zacheus. † 1650 *Don Bellianis* 107 "Arch ruler over so many territories. 1818 Bentham *Ch Enq* 361 The Noble Reformer, in the character of "Arch Sacrificator. 1696 Trapp *Comm Matt* ii 6 Christ is the "arch Shepherd, that feeds his people out of. 1899 Hall's *Friends in C.* Ser II I 23 The "arch vestryman, who objects to every thing proposed by everybody. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Superb Flag* Wks. I 28/1 Then did the "Archworkmaster of this All Create this Massie Universall Ball.

**2** In descriptive appellations meaning, 'One pre-eminent in, who performs the action or possesses the quality before others, greatest, chief, leading', as *arch antiquary, artist, builder, -conspirer, critic, defender, diplomatist, divine, dogmatist, exorcist friend, host, jockey, -leader, lexicographer, -mystagogue, -philosopher, -player, -politician, -prophet, protestant, puritan, -representative, -saint, semipelagian, -urger, -wag, -wench, -worker*.

In modern use especially with terms of odium or execration meaning, 'Extreme, out and out, worst of, ringleader of', as *arch agitator, botcher, boutefeu* (= incendiary), *-buffoon, charlatan, cheat, -conspirator, corrupter, coxcomb, criminal, deceiver, -deprecator, despot, -devil, dissembler, disturber, dolt, -felon, fool, gomeril humbug, -hypocrite, informer, knave, -liar, -plotter, -pluralist, pretender, robber, -rogue, -scoundrel, seducer, -spy, tempter, turncoat, -traitor, -tyrant, -vagabond*. Many of these are used with a specific reference to the Devil.

1840 Gen P. Thompson *Exeter* (1842) V 158 Thanking the "Arch Agitator [O Connell]. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix iii 22 Proued by our "arch Antiquitary in his famous work. 1640 Sanderson 21 *Serm* Ad Aul xiii (1673) 276 The great "Arch architect, the Lord and maker of all things. 1679 J. Stubbes *Coping Gulf* B viij b That Romish "archbaalam. a 1635 Corbet *To Ghost A Wesdome* (T.) "Archbotcher of a psalm or prayer. 1685 Evelyn *Diary* (1827) III 164 The "arch boutefeu Ferguson Matthews, were not yet found. 1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 26/2 The "archbrochers of their brethrenhood. 1600 Holland *Livy* I vii 441 The very blessed Apostle giveth unto himself the title of an "arch builder [1 *Cor* iii 10]. 1853 Trench *Proverbs* 141 Men fancy they can cheat the "arch cheater. 1548 Hall *Chron Hen IV* an 1 (1809) 24 Hector Boece, the Scottish "Arche chronicler. 1859 Hughes *Tom Brown* at *Oxf* II 8 Cheated by the "arch-conjuror. 1594 *Merry Knack* i in Hazl *Dodsl* VI 548 When I came to the Exchange, I espied An "arch cosener. † 1626 tr *Bacalina* 187 (T.) Promoted to be the "archcriticke of the sacred muses. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 520 A new crime of the "archdeceiver. 1616 R. C. *Times Whistle* v 2111 Drunkennesse hath got an "arch defender. 1818 Bentham *Ch. Enq* 349 Wealth thus devoured by the "arch depredator. 1649 S. Clark *Lives Fathers* (1654) 245 Luther called the Anglians, "Archdevils. 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii. 116 The King of France then, is the "arch disturber. 1552 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* (1869) 39 Unes wyfe fooles and verye "archedoltes. 1612-5 Bp Hall *Contempt* III i 61 They accuse him for an "archexorcist, for the worst kinde of magician. 1667 Milton *P L* iv 179 Which when th' arch fellon saw, Due entrance he disdained. 1866 Carlyle *Remin* (1881) I 132 Robert Owen, the then incipient "arch gomeril. 1826 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 40 The Life of an "Arch humbug. 1684 Baxter *Paraphr Matt* xxvii. 6 Thus "Arch hypocrites make conscience of Ceremony, and make no conscience of Perjury. 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* (1802) IV xx 93 As if the 'arch jockey of jockeys had got behind me. 1866 *Spectator* 6 Jan, Calling you or your friend 'an "arch knave. 1887 Hare *Guesses* i (1873) 82 Cain the greatest of all Jacobins, the "arch leveller. a 1721 Kennett *Past Wks* 1731 IV 76 A Legion led, With the "Arch Murderer at Head. 1856 R. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 231 Following Dionysius, that "arch mystagogue. 1620 Healey *St Aug, City of God* 254 One old "arch plaier plaid the Mimike. 1625 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* iii (1688) 344 The "Arch plotter of this Treason. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* iv xiii. (1675) 250 The Old Serpent himself, that "Arch politician. 1867 Spirin *Damonol Sac* (1867) 169 Arch heretics have been "arch pretenders to sanctity. 1873 J. Morley *Rousseau* I ix 309 Voltaire was the "Arch representative of all these elements. a 1650 May *Satyr Prefixe* 46 Some "Arch Rogue hath done her wrong. 1674 Hickman *Hist Quinquart* (ed 2) 38 Forged by Faustus that "Arch Semipelagian. 1630 Wadsworth *Sp Pilgr* viii 89, I was an "Arch spye against their State. 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 64 As did that "Arch turncoat of Spalato. 1856 Merivale *Rom Imp* (1865) VII iv 2 This "arch tyrant most detestable of the Cæsarean family. 1696 tr *B Talbitzer's Theat Asyges* 6 That arch wench Venus. 1877 F. Conder *Last Faith* iv 189 The materials with which Reason, the "arch worker, toils to construct her fabric.

**3** As prec, with sense of, 'First in time, original', as *arch father* (1541), *founder, god, -messenger, plagiary*. Mostly *archaic*.

1541 Coverdale? *Old Faith* v Wks 1844 I 29 (Cam) the "archfather of all murderers. 1643 Milton *Ch Gov* I ii (1851) 106 Him whom they fain to be the "archfounder of Prelaty & Peter. 1846 Grote *Greece* (1869) I 12 Homer knows nothing of Uranus, in the sense of an "arch God, anterior to Kronos. 1835 Lytton *Athens* VII vi 334 The arch messenger to smooth the way and prepare the welcome. 1659 Geil *Anomdm Bible* 787 Adam the "arch plaguary, who hath brought us all into bondage.

**4** Of things with sense of 8. 'Chief, principal, main, prime', as *arch-beacon, -city, -fire, -heart, machine, piece, pillar* (1553), *-pinetree, synagogue*, (all *Obs.* or *archaic*), *arch infamy, -mediocrity, mock, mockery, sin* (1598), etc. **b** 'Primitive, original', as † *arch-christendom, arch essence, -form. Spec* **arch house**, archducal house (of Austria), † **arch pall**, archiepiscopal pall, † **arch-see**, archipelago, **arch see**, archiepiscopal see.

1602 Carew *Cornwall* (1723) 138 b, The top of the Cornish "Archbeacon Hainborough. c 1630 Risdon *Surv Devon* § 314 Their order was vtterly abolished in "Arch christendom. 1633 Fletcher *Purple Isl* ii xiii, That "arch city of this government. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* viii x, "Archessence! Thou, self full! self infinite! Residing in approachlesse light. 1654 Goddard in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 171 A piece of that "archfire, that hath been in this your time. 1873 Ma Bland *Stevens's Old Faith* ii 208 The two "arch forms of organic life. 1685 tr *Gracian's Courtier's Man* 122 The Heart of Alexander was an "Arch heart, seeing a whole world lodged easily in a corner of it. 1834 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI Index 497 Decadence of the "arch house. 1871 Browning *Fifine* (1889) 159 That list of lies, "arch infamy. 1851 Emerson *Lond Life* 14 Man is the "arch machine. 1604 Shaks *Oth* iv 1 71 O, tis the spight of hell, the Fiend's "Arch mock. 1826 F. Irving *Babylon* II vi 85 Its "arch mockery, and master piece of wickedness. 1866 *Irnl Sacr Lit* No. 19 187 Little less than an "arch mystery. 1848 Pethie tr *O E Chron* (1853) 79 (He) went to Kent after his "arch pall. 1632 Rushworth *Progr Reg* (Arb) 38 Sir Nicholas Bacon, An "arch peice of Wit and Wisdom. 1553-87 Foxe *A & M* 209/1 "Archpillers of all papistrie. 1586 Bright *Melanch.* xxxv 193 That "archpiller of faith and assurance in Christ Jesus our hope. 1628 Earle *Microcosm* lii 115 It may be an "Arch practice of State. 1653 Waltire *Dove* 25 The "Arch Sea rowling from th' unruly North. 1612 Drayton *Polyolb* xxiv (1748) 360 Next these "arch seas of ours now London place doth take. 1865 *Morn Star* 16 Feb, The "arch see of Canterbury. 1598 J. Dickenson *Arisbas* (1878) 55 The Seede of all mischiefe, that "Arch sinne Idolatrie. 1685 Luke *Mem* III vii 83 They had their "Arch Synagogue at the North corner of the Old Jury.

**5** Adjectives as † **arch-chemic**, chief in alchemy, † **arch noble**, noble in a superior degree.

1667 Milton *P L* III 609 Th' "Arch chimic Sun so farr from us remote. 1762 Smollett *Gil Blas* III ix 1 301 The ladies of the stage are not only noble, but "arch noble.

**Archæan** (ɑːkī·ən), *a. Geol* [f Gr ἀρχαί ος ancient + -an.] Of or belonging to the earliest geological period.

1881 C. Lyell in *Pop Sc Monthly* XIX 25 The granitic or Laurentian axis of archæan origin. 1882 *I all Mall Gaz* 13 Nov 5/1 The still problematic archæan schists.

**Archæo-** (ɑːkīːo-), ad Gr ἀρχαιο comb form of ἀρχαῖος ancient, primitive (f ἀρχή beginning). Formerly, and still occas, spelt *archæto-*. In compounds and derivatives, as Archæology, also

**Archæo-geology**, the geology of ancient periods of the earth's history. **Archæoli thic** *a.* [*Lithos* stone], of or pertaining to the most ancient stone implements used by prehistoric man. **Archæosto matous** *a* [στόμα mouth], having the primitive orifice of invagination of the wall of the embryo persistent as a mouth. **Archæoso·ic** *a* [ζωή life], pertaining to the era of the earliest living beings on our planet.

1877 Sibson *Anat Philos* 149 Archæo-geology has ventured still further backward through the past organic epochs. 1865 Lubbock *Prehi Times* 60 The period of the drift, which I have proposed to call the archæolithic period. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv An* xii 684 The limits within which the archæostomatous condition prevails. 1872 Dana *Corals* App. I 373 The era styled the Archæozoic.

**Archæographical** (ɑːkīːogrӕ fikăl), *a* [f next + -ical.] Of or connected with archæography

1877 Wallace *Russia* xxix 466 Works published by the Imperial Archæographical Commission

**Archæography** (ɑ̈ɹkɪɒ·gɹɑ̈fɪ) [f Archæo + Gr -γραφία (see -graphy), after Gr ἀρχαιογράφος writing of antiquities] Systematic description of antiquities

1804 *Month Mag* XVIII 289 The best lexicon of archeography 1836 Hermann *Pol. Antiq Greece* I History is learnt from them and the name archæography has consequently been proposed for the science which treats of them

**Archæologer** (ɑ̈ɹkɪɒ·lɒdʒəɹ) [f Gr ἀρχαιολόγος (see below) + -er1] One who cultivates archæology

1852 Tomkins in *Jrnl Asiat Soc Bengal* 14 Modern archæologers.

**Archæologian** (ɑ̈ɹkɪɪɒ·lɒʊ dʒɪăn) [f as Archæology + -ian cf *theologian*] An archæologist

1849 Freeman *Arch Soc* 3 All who call themselves archæologians 1859 *Edin Rev* No 222 49 The patient and minute research of the archæologian

**Archæologic** (ɑ̈ɹkɪɪɒlɒ·dʒɪk), *a* [ad Gr ἀρχαιολογικός see Archæology and ic Cf F *archéologique*] Of or pertaining to archæology, archæological

1732 Ailey, *Archæologick* 1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 562 Higher interests than those of archæologic curiosity 1872 M Collins *Pr Clarice* I x 161 Said I by archæologic authorities to be two centuries older

**Archæolo·gical,** *a* [f as prec + -al1] Belonging to, having reference to, or dealing with archæology Also *ab ol* quasi-*sb*

1782a (*title*) An Archæological Epistle to the Reverend and Worshipful Jeremiah Milles D D President of the Society of Antiquaries 1832 *Athenæum* No 242 383 Archæological studies are too little pursued among us 1865 *Pall Mall G* 25 Aug 9/2 The archæological at Durham 1871 Tylor *Prim Culture* I 19 Archæological inference from the remains of pre historic tribes

**Archæolo·gically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In an archæological manner, from an archæological point of view

1790 *Gentl Mag* LX II 1091 The hook on which he is archæologically suspended 1871 *Athenæum* 29 July 159 Archæologically considered the place has no great attractions

**Archæologist** (ɑ̈ɹkɪɒ·lɒdʒɪst) [f next see -ist] A professed student of archæology

1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 330 English historical archæologists 1880 Dawkins *Early Man* 2 The archæol gists have raised the study of antiquities to the rank of a science

**Archæology** (ɑ̈ɹkɪɒ·lɒdʒɪ) Also 6–9 archai [ad Gr ἀρχαιολογία, f ἀρχαιο s (see Archæo-) + -λογια discourse see -logy]

1 Ancient history generally, systematic description or study of antiquities

1607 Bp Hall *Holy Observ* (1879) 196 Sozomen [wrote] all the archæology of the Jewes till Sauls government 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I III vi 69 The Grecians were ignorant of the account of true Archeologie or Antiquitie 1731 Bailey, *Archæology* 1803 *Ar hæologia* XIV 211 The contents of the Archæology of Wales are derived from old manuscripts 1869 Percy *Lect p Monast* I iii 281 The Dioclesian persecution is remarkable in Christian archæology

2 *spec* The scientific study of the remains and monuments of the prehistoric period

1837 Whewell *Hist Induct S* xviii v § 1 Theoretical geology has a strong resemblance to philosophical archæology 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) I 27 The closing epoch of geology is that in which archæology has its beginning 1871 Tylor *Prim Culture* I 38 Archæology displays old structures and buried relics of the remote past

‖ **Archæopteryx** (ɑ̈ɹkɪɒ·ptĕrɪks) *Palæont* [f Archæo- + πτερυξ wing, bird] The oldest known fossil bird, having a long vertebrate tail

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* xi (1878) 302 The wide interval between birds and reptiles partially bridged over by the ostrich and extinct Archeopteryx 1879 Le Conte *Elem Geol* 496 The only bird bones found in the Jurassic are those of the Archæopteryx

**Archæus,** var f Archeus

**Archaic** (ɑ̈ɹkē·ɪk), *a* [ad Gr ἀρχαικός, old fashioned, f ἀρχαῖος ancient see -ic Cf F *archaïque*] Marked by the characteristics of an earlier period old-fashioned, primitive, antiquated

1846 Lewis *Essay Match* I 111 A literal imitation of the archaic period of bas relief 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 2 A social condition ruder and more archaic than any which history records 1879 Gladstone *Gleanings* II vii 345 A population of archaic covenanting puritans

b *esp* of language Belonging to an earlier period, no longer in common use, though still retained either by individuals, or generally, for special purposes, poetical, liturgical, etc Thus the pronunciation *obleege* is archaic in the first case, the pronoun *thou* in the second

1832 *title*) Butcher's Glossary of Archaic and Provincial Words 1876 M Davies *Unorth Lond* 286 An archaic form of diction

**Archa·ical,** *a rare* [f prec + -al1] Of or relating to what is archaic, also used as = Archaic

a 1804 Bp Hurd *Cleaveland* 63/2 A collection of archaic and [*sic* archaic] words 1845 *Proc Amer Phil Soc* IV 187 Occupied in archæal investigations

**Archa·ically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In archaic style in regard to archaism

1870 Hoppin *Old Eng* 220/1 Indian local examples which

**Archaicism** (ɑ̈ɹkē·ɪsɪz'm) [f Archaic + -ism, cf *romanticism*] Ancient style or quality

1864 *Daily Tel* 1 Dec, It has rather the air of imitative, not of authentic, archaicism. 1883 *Q Rev* July 191 Remnants of archaicism

**Archaism** (ɑ̈ɹkēɪ·ɪz'm) [ad Gr ἀρχαισμος, f ἀρχαΐζ ειν to copy the ancients in language, etc, f ἀρχαῖος ancient see -ism Cf F *archaïsme*]

1 The retention or imitation of what is old or obsolete, the employment in language, art, etc, of the characteristics of an earlier period, archaic style

[1622 Brimsley *Pl Parts* (1669) 13 This is called Archaismus, in imitation of the ancient kind of speaking] 1643 Slatyer *Psalms* A v, Very neare it [the authorized version] saving where by the archaisme occasioned to recede 1783 Lemon *Eng Etym* (Jon) Archaism, a fondness for antient customs, antiquated phrases obsolete words etc. 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* III vii § 33 A slight tinge of archaism was thought by Bacon and Raleigh congenial to an elevated style

2 An archaic word or expression

a 1748 Watts (J), I shall never use archaisms, as Milton. a 1804 Boucher *Gloss* Introd 20/1 *Treniscere* used once by Cicero, but avowedly as an archaism. 1864 Pusey *Daniel* 310 The Pentateuch has marks of greater antiquity, having archaisms which the book of Joshua has not

**Archaist** (ɑ̈ɹkēɪst) [f Archa ism + -ist]

a One who studies what is archaic, an antiquary

b One who employs archaism, who makes use of archaic methods or language in art or literature

1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi* II, Archaists mumbling dry bones up the land 1867 *Athenæum* 812/2 A revivalist or affected archaist

**Archaistic** (ɑ̈ɹkēɪ·stɪk), *a* [f prec + -ic] Of or pertaining to an archaist, imitatively archaic, affectedly antiquo

1850 Leitch *Muller's Anc Art* § 86 The features harsh and archaistic 1881 Saye in *Academy* 20 Aug 143 It [language of Homer] is archaistic rather than archaic 1888 *Q Rev* Oct 381 Archaistic works like the so called Queen Anne furniture in our days.

**Archaize** (ɑ̈ɹkēɪ·ɪz), *v* [ad Gr ἀρχαΐζ ειν see Archaism] To imitate the archaic, to render archaistic Hence **Archaizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1850 Leitch *Muller's Anc Art* § 310 The painting of marble in the antique and archaizing style 1880 Waagstein *Pythag Rhegion* 20 Those who merely look for archaising 1881 Mahaffy in *Athenæum* 2 July 14/3 An archaizing hand of the ninth century

† **A rchal,** *a Obs rare*−1 [f Arch *sb* + -al1] Of the nature of arches, constructed with arches

1602 Segar *Il n r Mil & Civ* IV v 216 Their crownes are both florell and Archall

**Archane,** obs form of Arcane *a*

**Archangel** (ɑ̈ɹkɪ·ndʒ l see Arch-) Forms 2 **archangel,** 4–5 **-ell(e,** 3 **arc-,** 5–6 **ark awngell, -angel** [a Ofr *archangel, el, le,* or perh ad L *archangelus* or Gr ἀρχαγγελος (see Arch and Angel) the OL translation *hiah engel* survived to 1200 On account of the following *a* the prefix in this word remained hard (*arc, ark*) in all the Rom languages Gothic had *arkaggilus* in Eng, early spellings occur with *arc, ark* No satisfactory explanation known of the transferred senses]

1 An angel of the highest rank Also *fig*

[a 1000 Ælfric *Gl* (Wr) 41/2 *Ar hangelus* heah engel *Blickl Hom* 147 Michael se heahengel c1200 Ormin 13512 Hehennglell Gabriel] c1275 *Lyric Hom* 41 Mihhal þe archangel 1290 *Beket* 348 Iclene is et an archangles freond c1300 *Havelok* 1176 (Halliw) Me non o bryght archangelle c1440 *Gesta Rom* I xliii 143 To whom God sent the archangell Gabriell 1528 Perkins *Exp pt Bk* ix § 601 The feast of S Michael the Ark angell 1794 Southey *Botany Bay Eclog* IV Wks II 88 The Archangel's trump at the last hour 1823 Knowles *Hypatia* VI 1879 71 Fanatical archangel that she [Hypatia] is

2. *Herb* Herbalists' name a of several species of Dead Nettle and allied plants (*Lamium Galeobdolon, Galeobdolon, Stachys*), b formerly of the Black Stinking Horehound (*Ballota nigra*)

[c1000 Ælfric *Gloss Archangelica* blinde le 1440 *Promp Parv*, Deffe nettylle, *Archangelica*] 1551 Turner *Herbal* II 2 The vnice of rede archangell scatterd away cankres. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 257 Called in English Blacke Horehounde and of some blacke Archangell 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 145 Against the bitings of dogs the leaves of black horehound, or archangel 1657 S Purchas *Pol Flying Ins* I xv 94 Archangel both with the white and yellow flowers. 1797 Bradley *Fam Dict s v Bee* Rub the Place with Wormwood, Archangel or other noisome Herbs 1882a *Cornh Mag* Jan 32 Our English archangels and a few others are yellow

†3 †A titmouse (Cf F *mesange*) *Obs*

c1400 *Rom Rose* 915 With fynche with lark and with archaungelle

4 A kind of fancy pigeon

1867 Tegetmeyer *Pigeons* xx 168 Archangels are prolific

**Archangelic** (ɑ̈ɹkɪɲndʒe·lɪk), *a* [ad late L *archangelic-us,* a Gr ἀρχαγγελικ-ός see prec and ic] Of or pertaining to archangels of the nature of an archangel

1667 Milton *P L* XI 126 Th archangelic h t prepared For swift descent 1711 Ken *Hymn th o* Wks 1721 III 18 You To guard yourself have Archangelick might, 1880 Dr Pusey *De Poen* So be a person placed by the

**Archangelical,** *a* [f as prec + -al1] = prec

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks 1834 278 The archangelical inchantment of fifteen double angels 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 565 Angelical and Arch Angelical Orders.

**Archangelship** (ɑ̈ɹkɪɲndʒɛlʃɪp) [f Archangel + -ship] State or position of an archangel

1856 Masson *Life* 70 In the days of my archangelship

**Archar,** obs form of Archer

**Archard** (Chambers *Cycl Suppl*), erron f Achar

**Archarde** (*Promp Parv*), †for *acharne,* Acorn

**Archbalister,** obs form of Arcubalister

**Archbishop** (ɑ̈ɹtʃbɪ ʃɒp see Arch-) Forms of pref 1 **arce, erce,** 1 5 **arce,** 2–4 **erche-,** 3 **ærche,** 2 6 **arche,** 4 **erch erse, arz,** 4–5 **ers-,** 5 **ars,** 4– **arch-** See forms of Bishop [ad L *archiepiscopum* in its Romanic form **arcebiscobo,* or perhaps rather a substitution of the prefix of this for *hiah* in the earlier OE equivalent *hiah biscop* 'high bishop' The southern form in ME was *erche* —OE *erce, erse ers, arz-,* were northern] The chief bishop, the highest dignitary in an episcopal church superintending the bishops of his province, a metropolitan

c885 Ælfred *Gregory's Past* Pref 6 Æt Plegmunde minum ærcebiscepe 904 *O B Chron* Her forðferde Sigeric arcebisc þ a 1067 *Charter* in *C Inq* IV 208 Eadwcard cyng gret Stigand ercebiscop c1175 *Cotton Hom* 237 Archebiscopes and hiȝ yes prestes 1205 Lay 24459 Þe ærchebiscop of Euerwik c1325 *Metr Hom* 86 Sa sorful was this ercebischop c1330 R Brunne *Chron* 73 Elfred be archbisshop of Sork c1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 202 As to therchebisshop of Yerk, he cherchebisshoppe seynt Dunstan c1405 *Myrc Mass Bk* 94 Four al erchebischops c1450 *Mirroure* in Wright *Vis* 29 *Hic archiepiscopus* is an ersbychop e 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* 258 Metr politanes and archebishoppes 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII,* III ii 74 We shall see him Dorit an Arch byshop 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* II x 237 The term Archbishop was first used by Athanasius 1884 *St James's Gaz* 4 Feb 6/2 Hanned nearly thirty years ago by the Philological Society at the suggestion of Archbishop Trench

b Used to translate Latin *Pontifex maximus*

1600 Holland *Livy* xxviii xxxvii 697 d, P Licinius Crassus the Ar hbishop

Hence deriv [see-ess, -hood, -ling, -ly1, -ship] —

**Archbi shopess** (*nonce wd*), the wife of an archbishop **Archbi shophood, Archbi shopship,** the rank or position of an archbishop **Archbi shopling,** a little archbishop **Archbi shoply** *a*, of or pertaining to an archbishop

1781 H Walpole *Lett Chas Ossory* II 72 She set me down to whist with the Archbishopess of Canterbury c1449 Pecock *Repr* IV ii 426 Bischophode and archi bischophode 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* 1871 I 255 I here was little good to be got of his Archbishoplood. 1851 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* II 191 The archbishopling, Hugh Parvulus 1862 *All Y Round* 10 May 204 The disgrace of having his archbishoply orders countermanded 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* 1852 96 Desgradyd of hys leggatshyppe and of hys archebyshoppeshippe

**Archbi·shop,** *v* [f prec] *trans* To make or call archbishop In phr *To archbishop it* to act as archbishop

1692 Washington tr *Milton's Def Pop* VIII (1851) 191 [They] pretended to Archbishop it by Divine Providence 1836 *Blackw Mag* XXXVI 501 To archbishop him was I by right for he was already arch hypocrite and arch rogue

**Archbishopric** (ɑ̈ɹtʃbɪ ʃɒprɪk) [see Bishopric] **a** The see or jurisdiction, b the rank or office, of an archbishop

904 *O B Chron* Feng Ælfric to ðam arcebiscoprice 1297 R Glouc 417 Pe kyng bulke bischebysscopryche Of Canterbury adde in hys hond c1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII vi 55 Dat had be Archel y schapryk Of Yhork 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII* II ii 164 For not bestowing on him The Archbishopric of Toledo 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 442 Cagliari has an university an archbishopric 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 438 The archbishopric [of Cologne] became vacant.

**Arch-buttress** see Arch *sb* III

**Arch-butler, -chamberlain,** etc see Arch-1

†**Arch-chanter.** *Obs* exc *Hist* [ad med L *archicantor* (also in Eng use), f Archi-+1 *cantor* singer, chanter] A choir leader, precentor

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls Ser) VI 133 John be archechaunter 1577 Holinshed *Chron* I 123/2 Archchanter of S Peters church at Rome 1688 N O *Rollam's Le Traveller* 31 Drown'd in sweet Sleep th Arch chanter roll'd at ease. 1752 Chambers *Cycl, Arch-chantor* 1844 Lingard *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) I vii 278 Arch-cantor of St Peters

**Arch-dapifer,** etc see Arch I

**Archdeacon** (ɑ̈ɹtʃdɪ kən see Arch) Forms of pref 1–5 **arce-,** 1–4 **erce, 4 ers-, erse-, erres erche-,** 4–5 **archi-,** 5 **ars-,** 5 7 **arche-,** 4– **arch** See forms of Deacon [OE *arce-, erce-deacon* ad L *archidiacon us* (*c*420 Jerome), a Gr ἀρχι διάκονος, see Archi- I and Deacon Cf Of *arc(h)edeacne* 12th c, later *archediacre*]

The chief deacon, or‡ the chief of the attendants on a bishop who through the scope of his duties in relation to the services of the church and the administration of charity, gradually acquired a rank above the priests and next in importance to the bishop In *Eng Ch* the archdeacon is appointed

intending the rural deans, and holding the lowest ecclesiastical court, with the power of spiritual censure

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gl* (Z.) 909 *Archidiaconus*, erceadiacon [*v r* arce] 1297 R GLOUC 468 Ercedekne of Kanterbury Sein Tomas tho was. c1386 CHAUCER *Pardon T* 2 An erchedekne, a man of gret degree. c1449 PECOCK *Repr* 1 XVIII. 100 Noo bischop or archedekne. 1577 HARRISON *Engl* II. II. 17 Which archdeacons are termed in law the bishops eies. 1794 NELSON *Fast & Feasts* II. (1739) 474 Where the Bishops had many Deacons, one among them had the Title of Arch Deacon. 1881 HATCH *Bampton Lect* II. 53 [The] archdeacon was conceived to be, in an especial sense, the bishop's assistant in ecclesiastical administration

Hence the derivatives [see -ATE, -FUL, -SHIP] —

**Archdea conate** (*L. archidiaconātus*), the position of archdeacon, archidiaconate **Archdea coness**, the wife of an archdeacon. **Archdea conship**, the office of archdeacon

1888 SCHAFF *Herzog's Encycl Rel Knowl* 198 The arch deaconates were generally held by the provost of the cathedral and the canons. 1861 *Hist & Times* 50 "Excellent cried the Archdeaconess. 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Arcediandgo*, an archedeconship, *Archidiaconatus*. 1755 JOHNSON, *Archdeaconship*

**Archdeaconry** (ɑɹtʃdiˈkəunɹi) [f prec + -RY] **a** The jurisdiction or district under the ecclesiastical control, of an archdeacon **b** The rank or office of an archdeacon **c** The residence of an archdeacon

1555 BONNER in Foxe *A & M* III 151 The best learned in every deanary of their Archdeaconry. 1590 SWINBURN *Testaments* 65 Emoluments belonging to anie Arch deaconrie. 1779 SWINBURNE *Trav Spain* IV 171 The arch deaconry, once the palace of the prætor. 1847 YEOWELL *Anc Brit Ch* XI 121 Isle of Anglesey now an archdeaconry of the diocese of Bangor. 1872 R ANDERSON *Missions Am Board* III XVII 287 Elevated to an archdeaconry under the Great Church at Constantinople

**†Archdea'n.** *Obs* exc *Hist* [f ARCH- + DEAN] The chief or superior of the deans Used by Sc writers for ARCHDEACON

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII IX 174 He Archdene of Yhork Was he tobir. 1535 STEWART *Cron S* V II 340 Ane vther archdeine callit Deuenitius. 1634 46 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 46 Certaine names, such as Archbishop Bishop, Archdean, Dean savouring of the Romish hierarchie

**† Archdea'nery.** *Hist* [f prec + -ERY, cf *deanery*] The jurisdiction, rank, or office of an archdean, Sc for *archdeaconry*

1828 TYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) I 293 Leisure which he [Barbour] spared from the duties of his archdeanery

**† Archdia'core.** *Obs rare*—[1] [a OF 13th c *archediacore* :—12th c *archidiacre* —L. *archidiaconus*] = ARCHDEACON

c 1450 *Chaucer's Dream* 2138 Archbishop, and archdiacre

**Archdiocese** (ɑ ɹtʃdɹiˈəsɪs) [f ARCH- 4 + DIOCESE] The see or jurisdiction of an archbishop

1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II XIII. 265 Within the arch diocese [of York]. 1869 H E MANNING in *Ichc* 6 Apr, Permission that collections may be made in this archdiocese

**Archdu'cal** (ɑɹtʃdiˈuːkəl), *a*, also 7 archi- [a F. *archiducal* see ARCHDUKE and -AL[1]] Of or pertaining to an archduke

1605 MANLEY *Grotius's Low C Wars* 573 He shew'd him self publikely in his Archiducal Habit. c 1770 W (GUTHRIE T.) Armorial bearings of the archducal family. 1861 *Sat Rev* 14 Sept 270 His Imperial, Royal, Archducal, and Apostolic Majesty [of Austria]

**† Archdu'cate.** *Obs* [ad med L *archiducātus* see ARCHDUKE and -ATE[3]] The rank or dignity of an archduke

1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* 137 Another dignity called an Archeducate, whereof I find but one

**Archduchess** (a ɹtʃdʌˈtʃɛs) [ad F *archeduchesse*, see ARCH- 1 and DUCHESS] The wife of an archduke, or *spec* a daughter of the Emperor of Austria

1618 *Barneveld's Apol* E iij, The Arch Dutchesse of Arschot. 1708 *Lond Gaz* mmmmccccxxiii/6 The two young Arch Dutchesses, Daughters to the present Emperor. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II. VIII. 87 The Austrian Archduchess will herself see real artillery wired

**Archduchy** (a ɹtʃdʌˈtʃi) [ad earlier F *archeduché*—L *archiducatus* see ARCH- 4 and DUCHY] The territory subject to an archduke

1680 MORDEN *Geogr Rect* (1688) 172 The only Arch Dutchy in Europe is Austria. 1837 *Penny Cycl* IX. 446/1 The Provinces of the Ems constitute the archduchy of Austria.

**Archduke** (ā ɹtʃdiū k, ā ɹtʃdiu k see ARCH-) [a OF *archeduc*, now *archiduc*.—Merovingian L *archiduc-em*, *c* 750 see ARCH- 1 and DUKE]

The chief duke · *formerly* title of the rulers of Austrasia, Lorraine, Brabant, and Austria, being assumed by those of Austria in 1359, *now* titular dignity of sons of the Emperor of Austria

1530 PALSGR 195/1 Archeduke, *archeduc* 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* (J.) Philip, archduke of Austria was weather driven into Weymouth. 1800 COLERIDGE *Own Times* II 353 Attempts are made at Vienna, to reconcile the Archduke and Suwarrow

**Archdukedom** (ɑɹtʃdiū kdəm) [f prec + -DOM.] = ARCHDUCHY

1530 PALSGR. 195/1 Archedukedome, *archeduché* 1579 J STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* C VIj, Moe countyes then king Phillip had archdukedomes. a 1770 W GUTHRIE (T.) Austria is but an archdukedom.

**† Arche.** *Obs* [a OF *arche*'—L. *arca*: cf ARK It is possible that the OE. *arc*, *arce* may itself have become *arch* in some dialects, but the use of this form down to the 16th c is clearly from Fr]

1 Noah's ark, = ARK 3

1205 LAY. 26 Noe & Sem, Japhet & Cham and heore four wiues þe mid heom weren on archen. c 1230 *Ancr R* 334 I þite i þen arche. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 580 Dan noe was in þ ȝe arche cumen. a 1300 *Cursor M* 1843 On þe streme þat arche can ride. 1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* XII. 247 For *arcka noe* Ys no more to mene Bote holy churche

2 The ark of the covenant, = ARK 2 Also *transf*

c 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XVI. 290 To keepen this holy arch [of the Grail] in this manere. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 422/4 The arche of the testamente of god. 1532 MORE *Confut Tyndale* Wks 490/2 They abhorred not in the arche the ymages of the angels

**Arche**, obs form of ARCH *sb*

**† Arche'al**, *a Obs rare* [f ARCHE US + AL[1]] Of or pertaining to the archeus

1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Archeus*, When this [the archeus] is corrupted, it produces several diseases.

**Arched** (ɑɹtʃt, ɹʃɛd), *ppl a* [f ARCH *v* + -ED]

1 Furnished with, formed into, or consisting of, an arch or arches

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III III 59 The right arched beauty of the brow. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius's Low C Wars* 361 It hath an Arched Bridg. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 358 A sort of arched Bricks bent round to fit the Eyes of their Cole pits. 1718 POPE *Iliad* VI. 305 Raised on arch'd columns of stupendous frame. 1827 KEBLE *Ch Y* 1st Sun, As travellers Lose in arched glades their tangled sight

†2 Joined in mutual support cf ARCH *v* 4. *Obs*

1581 LYLY *Euphues* (1636) D ij, Arched bands of amity

**† Archegay** (ā ɹtʃgā) *Obs* exc *Hist* [a F *archegaie*, *archigaie*, variant of *archigaye*, also *archigaye*, *a-agay*, ad Pg and Sp *a-agaya*, a Arab العَايَة *az-zaghayah*, i e *al* the + *zaghayah*, Berber name of a javelin or dart now called in Eng (from Pg) *azagaya*, *assagai* (Erroneously made two syllables by W Morris)]

An iron-pointed wooden dart, an assagai

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I CCXXXVII 340 With speares, sauelyns, archegayes, and swerdes. *Ibid* CCLII. 355 They of Grenade fought ferseley with their bowes and archegayes

1828 MORRIS *Haydon's End* 76 Bows, archgays, lances

**Archegonial** (ɑɹkɪgōu nial), *a Bot* [f next + AL[1]] Of or pertaining to the archegonium

1865 HOWLETT in *Intell Observ* No 37 35 At the bottom of the archegonial shaft. 1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**‖ Archegonium** (ɑɹkɪgōu mĭm) *Bot* Pl -a [mod L, dim of Gr ἀρχέγονος founder of a race, f ἀρχε- = ἀρχι- (see ARCHI-) + γόνος race Rarely archegon] The female organ in Cryptogams, corresponding to the pistil in flowering plants

1854 BALFOUR in *Encycl Brit* V 156/1 The pistillidium or archegonium contains a germ-cell which produces a germinating body. 1863 BERKELEY *Brit Mosses* III 19 The archegon is flask shaped. 1878 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 288

**Archelogy** (aɹkɛˈlŏdʒi) [ad mod L. *archeologia*, f Gr ἀρχή beginning see -LOGY] The scientific study of principles

1663 G HARVEY (*title*) Archelogia Philosophica Nova] 1856 FLEMING *Vocab Philos* (1858) 44 Archelogy treats of principles, and should not be confounded with Archæology.

**† Archemaster.** *Obs* [f next, after *master*] A supreme master, one who has supreme skill

1570 DEE *Math Pref* 39 The Emperour Augustus (in whose daies our Heauenly Archemaster was borne). *Ibid* 48 The Archemaster steppeth in, and leadeth forth on, the Experiences.

**† Archemastry.** *Obs* Also archi-, arch- [? f ARCHI- + MASTERY, but perh confused with, or originally a corruption of, *alchemistry* of ALCHYMIST] Supreme skill, mastery of applied science, or applied mathematics

1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* (Ashm 1652) i 13 Mastrye full merveylous and Archimastrye Is the tincture of hoh Alkimi. 1570 DEE *Math Pref* A iij, Now end I with Archemastrie. Thus Arte, teacheth to bryng to actuall experience sensible, all worthy conclusions by all the Artes Mathematicall pur posed, and by true Naturall Philosophie concluded and both addeth to them a farder scope, in the termes of the same Artes, and also by hys propre Method, and in peculiar termes, proceedeth, with helpe of the foresayd Artes, to the performance of compleet Experiences, which of no particular Art are habile (formally) to be challenged. 1596 J DAVIS *Seaman's Seer* Ep Ded, Thomas Digges Esquire the great Master of Archmastrie.

**† Archenemy.** [ARCH- 2] 1 A chief enemy

1550 COVERDALE *Spir Perle* XXIX (1588) 299 He is the deadly Archenemy of God, and of all mankind. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 346 Vanity that Arch enemy of Nature. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Twice told T* I. 17 Edward Randolph, our arch-enemy

2 *spec* The arch-fiend Satan (Cf quot 1550 in 1)

1850 MRS JAMESON *Sacr & Leg Art* 430 The persecutions of the arch-enemy

**Archer** (ā ɹtʃəɹ) Forms 4 archeer, archar, 4–5 arohere, archier, 4– archer [a AFr *ascher*, OF *archier* —1 *arcari-um*, f *arcus* bow]

1 One who shoots with bow and arrows, *esp* one who uses them in war, a bowman Also *fig*

1297 R. GLOUC. 199 Archers and vot men. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX 151 Thair archaris furth to thame thai send. c 1465 *Chevy Chase* 103 Of xv C archars of yngloande went a-way but vijx & thre. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 89 An archier to saile of the butte is no wonder. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich II*, V III. 339 Draw, Archers, draw your Arrowes to the head. 1599 — *Much Ado* II I 401 If wee can doe this, Cupid is no longer an Archer. 1670 COTTON *Espernon* I II 53 The Payment of the Grand Provost, and his Archers. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* V XVII, But Nottingham has archers good, And Yorkshire men are stern of mood.

b *attrib*, as in *archer-craft*, *-god*, *-queen*, *-rank*

1814 SCOTT *Ld Isles* VI XXIII, They rush'd among the archer ranks. 1850 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 173 Little could avail their archer craft. 1870 BRYANT *Homer* I I 8 Apollo, archer god

†2 An arrow (Perh by confusion cf *arbalester*)

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 4191 Springolds, gonnes, bowes, and archers. 1470 85 (ed 1634) MALORY *Pr Arth* (1816) I 91 One of them, with a bow and archer, smote sir Gawaine

†3 Old name of the bishop in chess *Obs*

1656 F BEALE *Chesse play* 2 A Bishop, or Archer, who is commonly figured with his head cloven

4 The ninth zodiacal constellation, *Sagittarius*

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III I XXIV 329 Sagittarius, that is to say, the Archer hath his head towards the North. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* V 1022 Near heav'n's archer, in the zodiac, hung. 1868 LOCKYER *Heavens* (ed 3) 328 Then partly in the Milky Way, the Archer

5. *Ichthyol* A fish (*Toxotes jaculator* Cuvier), found in Java and Sumatra, which has the power of shooting a drop of water at insects that rest near

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 270/2 The drop seldom fails to hit the mark and precipitate the insect into the water where it is, of course, within reach of the archer. 1847 *Nat Incycl* II 14/2 The archer is of a yellowish colour, marked in the back with five brown spots.

†6 **Water Archer** obs name of the Arrow-head (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*)

1617 MINSHEU *Ductor* 493 Water Archer, or Arrowhead because it is good to pull out arrows. 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (ed Morell), Water archer, *sagittifolium*

**Archeress** (a ɹtʃəres) [f prec + -ESS] A female archer

1646 FANSHAWE *Pastor Fido* 143 (T.) To thee I recommend it, O archeress eternal! 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XXI 560 But thus the consort of the Thund rer reproved the Archeress of heaven. 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* I X 73 Miss Arrow point was one of the best archeresses

**Archership** (ā ɹtʃəɹˌʃɪp) Skill as an archer

1791 COWPER *Odyss* VIII 225 Him, angry to be call'd to proof of archership, Apollo slew

**Archery** (ā ɹtʃəɹi) [a OF *archerie*, f *archier*] 1 The practice or art of shooting with bow and arrow, skill as an archer Also *fig*

a 1400 *Cov Myst* 44 Myht nevyr man fynde My pere of archerye. c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX XXVII. 309 God yownes for Archery. 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* IV III. 2 Sir Boy let me see your Archerie. 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* I LXXII Doomed to die by Love's sad archery. 1859 J LANG *Wand India* 25 An Archery meeting or a pic nic

2 *collect* An archer's weapons, bows, arrows, etc

1440 *Promp Parv*, Archerye *Sagittaria arcus*. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* III 77 [These bows] as well as their arrows, were far inferior to the archery of merry England. 1882 *Pall Mall G* 3 July 8/2 An archery manufacturer

3 *collect* A company or corps of archers

c 1465 *Chevy Chase* (Percy Fol) 85 He rod upon a corsiare Throughe a hondrith archery. 1814 SCOTT *Ld Isles* VI XXII, Signal for England's archery To halt and bend their bows

4 A feudal service, (see quot) *Obs*

1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Archery* was a Service of keeping a Bow for the Use of the Lord, to defend his Castle [*for Sergeants in Archery*, Coke *On Litt* 107 a.]

**Arches** (a ɹtʃɪz) [Cf *arch-sea*, ARCH- 4] 'A common term among seamen for the Archipelago Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867.

1626 SIR T ROE *Negotiations* 512 An island called Augusto near Paros, in the Arches. 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 93 The sea of Borneo and the upper part of the Indian Arches. 1812 SIR R WILSON *Pr Diary* I 69 Entering the Archipelago or, according to the sailor phrase, the Arches

**Arches-court** see ARCH *sb* 2.

**† Archet.** *Obs rare*—[1] [a F *archet*, dim of *arc* see ARC] The bow of a violin

1627 G WAITE *Bacon's Adv Learn* (1640) 107 The Archet, or musicall Bow of the mind

**Archetypal** (aike tīpāl, ā ɹkɪtəipāl), *a* [f L *archetypum* ARCHETYPE + -AL[1] Of the nature of, or constituting, an archetype, of or pertaining to an archetype; primitive, original

(In Platonic philosophy, *archetypal* is applied to ideas or forms of natural objects, held to have been present in the divine mind prior to creation, and still to exist, as cognizable by intellect, independently of the reality or *ectypal* form)

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 146/1 The Archetypal seal, which we call the intellectuall world, is the very word of God, the Archetypall Paradigme. a 1721 KEN *Hymnothea* Wks. 1721 III 383 Our great, our sole, Archetypal High Priest. 1848 H ROGERS *Essays* I VI 287 Plato's 'archetypal ideas' correspond to our 'general notions' as expressed by 'general terms,' and *something more*, that is, he believed in their real existence external to any and to all minds. 1869 FARRAR *Lect Speech* II 42 Reconstruct extinct and archetypal forms of language

**Archetypally** (see prec), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In the archetype, originally.

1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ Sc* Org Nat I 260 Coalescence of parts primarily and archetypally distinct

**Archetype** (ā ɹkɪtəip) Also 7–8 archi-, 7–9 arch- [ad L. *archetypum*, a Gr ἀρχέτυπον, f ἀρχε- = ἀρχι- first + τύπος impress, stamp, type]

**1.** The original pattern or model from which copies are made, a prototype

1599 Thynne *Animadv* 42 The originall or fyrste arche typum of any thinge] 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I 27 Let vs seeke the dignitie of knowledge in the Arch type or first plat forme, which is in the attributes and acts of God. 1690 Locke *Hum Underst* II xxx (1695) 305 By real Ideas, I mean such as have a Foundation in Nature, such as have a Conformity with their Archetypes. 1795 Mason *Ch. Music* I. 54 There was little if any Music printed that could serve as an Archtype 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 17 The House of Commons the archetype of all the representative assemblies which now meet 1873 Scrivener *Lect Gk Test* 9 These [manuscripts] were made the archetypes of a host of others

**2** *spec* a in *Minting* A coin of standard weight, by which others are adjusted † *Obs*

b in *Compar Anat* An assumed ideal pattern of the fundamental structure of each great division of organized beings, of which the various species are considered as modifications

1849 Murchison *Silluria* xx 477 Approaching to the verte brated archetype 1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ Sc* Org Nat I 169 The archetype vertebrate skeleton

**† Archety·pical,** *a Obs rare* [f prec after Gr ἀρχετυπικός, see -ICAL] = Archetypal

1738 Warburton *Div Legat* VI v, The final archetypical Sacrifice of the Son of God was figured in the command to offer Isaac

**Archetypist** (ā·ɹkɪtaɪpɪst) [f as prec + -IST] One who studies early typography

1881 *Athenæum* 6 Aug 175/3 [He] like many other arche typists subsequently found that 1468 was an impossible date.

**† Arche·typous,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f as prec + -OUS] = Archetypal

1683 F Hooker *Itsf Portugues Myst Dut* 67 The veri Archetypous Globe of all Globes.

‖ **Archeus** (aɹkɪ·ŭs) *Obs* exc *Hist* [mod L, *archæus* (Basil Valentine), f Gr ἀρ\chaios original] **1** The immaterial principle supposed by the Paracelsians to produce and preside over the ac tivities of the animal and vegetable economy, vital force (It was held that the chief *archeus* was situated in the stomach, and that subordinate *archei* regulated the action of other organs)

1642 French *Distill* (1651) 255 In the Archeus, the ser vant of nature 1651 Biggs *New Dispens* 183 P 247 The Archeus doth daily dispence so much bloud to the parts, as may serve for their nutrition 1797 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 16 The archeus, or vital power of the Vidder 1848 Hooker *Med. Dict* (ed 8 164 The chief Archeus keeps watch at the cardiac orifice of the stomach

**2** (See quot) Also *attrib*

1706 Phillips *Archeus* Also the highest most exalted and invisible Spirit that can be separated fr m mixt Bodies 1798 in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 16 When the archeus spirit of urine meets with a volatile earthy spirit

**Arch-fiend** (ā·ɹtʃˌfɪnd) [ARCH 2] A chief or leader of fiends, Satan

1667 Milton *P L* I 209 So stretcht out huge in length the Arch fiend lay 1711 Ken *Poet Wks* 1721 I 115 Each f the curst Arch fiends their Legions led 1796 Southey *Joan of Arc* Wks II 179 Shrinking like the Arch Fiend at Ithuriel s spear 1872 H Macmillan *True Vine* vii 295 A fallen spirit, an archangel become an archfiend

**Arch-flamen** (ā·ɹtʃˌflēˑmen) [ad med L *archiflamen* – *archiepiscopus*, see Archi- and Flamen] A chief flamen or priest, an archbishop Hence

**Archiflamenship**

*c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* v viii 41 De Archebyschopys callyt ban wes Archie flamynes 1576 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 71 King Lucius changed the Archflamines of l on don, York, and Caerleon, into so many Archbishops *c* 1640 Howell *Dodona's Grove* 204 (L) Melissanus, who now sways the great archflamenship 1656 Trapp *Comm John* ix 22 That archflamen of Rome, the pope. 1823 Lamb *Elia* I xiii Bishop Valentine! thou venerable Arch flamen of Hymen

**Arch-foe** (ā·ɹtʃˌfoʊ) [Arch- 2] Arch enemy, *spec* the Devil

1615 Heywood *Four Prent* I Wks 1874 II 224 Oh that I could see My Arch foe 1667 Milton *P L* VI 259 The arch foe subdu'd Or Captive drag d in Chains 1800 Coleridge *Piccolom* I xii, The arch foe of his Emperor

**Arch-heretic.** [Arch- 1, 2] A chief heretic, a first heretic, a founder or leader of heresy

**Arch-heresy,** fundamental or extreme heresy

1528 More *Heresyes* IV Wks. 260/1 The archeheritiques themselfe, well declare the holynesse of their doctrine by theyr own liuing 1579 Fulke *Ref Rastell* 243 The Pope the Archheretique of the world 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 228 Simon Magus the arch heretic, first began 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* IV xviii. 40 The arch heretic Henry of England 1668 Butler *Char of Time-Server*, He accounts it arch heresy to approve of anything that is laid by

**Arch-house** see Arch- 4.

**Archi-** (ā·ɹkɪ-), *pref*, a L *archi-*, Gr ἀρχι- see Arch This form of the prefix is retained in words taken in modern times from Gr or L, directly or through mod.Fr, and in compounds formed on the model of these Hence it is sometimes found in the adjectives, etc belonging to substan tives, which, from their earlier introduction, have themselves the form *arch-*, as *archdeacon, archidiaconal, archbishop, archiepiscopal* Some words have both forms, as *archi presbyter, arch-presbyter*

**1** Arch-, chief, principal, first in authority or order a in *shs*, as ‖ **archidida scalus** [latinized f Gr ἀρχι-διδασκαλος], head master of a school, whence **archididascalian, -ine,** *a*, of a head master, † **archigubernacy** [L *archigubernus* chief pilot] office of governor - in - chief, **archi·master,** see Archemaster; **archi typo grapher** [mod L *architypographus* in Laudian Statutes], chief printer, superintendent of printing office So † *archibellows* (nonce-wd), *archi-table* b in *adjs*, as Archidiaconal, Archiepiscopal, etc, also *archi-heretical, -prelatical, -supreme, -symbolical*

1509 James I *Basil. Doron* (1682) 69 Buchanan's or Knoxe's Chronicles these *archibellouses of rebellion 1844 Sir J Stephen *Eccl Biogr* (1850) II 367 The responsible office of **Archididascalus* 1865 Stanton *Ct Sch Eng* Westm. II 133 Two masters styled respectively *Archididascalus and Hypodidascalus. 1811 Parr *Wks* 1828 VII 440 The long exercise of petty *Archididascalian authority 1881 *Athenæum* 15 Jan 93/2 Beneath the clerical and *archidi dascaline roof 1665 *Sport Upon Parnassus* 231 They did that at the Sea by an *Archgubernacy, or chief Governour and Admiral 1721 Bailey, *Archihæretical* false in the highest and most dangerous degree 1637 Baskwick *Ld Bishops Answ*, *Archprelaticall Iurisdiction is grounded upon Canon and Positive Law 1813 G Edwards *M is True Polity* 63 Arranged under the Supreme Administrative, as *archi supreme 1660 Jer Taylor *Worthy Communn* § 52 The Divinest and *Archisymbolical feast. 1842 Mrs Gore *Lives* III 48 The pedigree to be deposited upon the *architable of the king *a* 1672 Wood *Life* (1848) 172/1, Dr F would not suffer him to execute the place of *architypographer

**2** In *Biol* and *Anthrop*, meaning 'archetypal' or 'primitive' as a rhibiast, term applied by some to the epiblast, archine phron, the primi tive kidney, whence archine phric *a*, archipterygium, the primitive fin or wing, whence archipterygian *a* Also archili thic, archiso ic see Archæo-

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 462 The archiblast embraces all tissues 1882 *Athenæum* 14 Jan 60/2 In Apus the two pairs of antennæ are n t supplied by nerves from the archi cerebrum 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* iv 221 The primitive alimentary apparatus or archenteron 1878 Bell *Carpenter's Anat* 603 The most anterior end of the archinephric duct 1878 Green *Conf* iv 146 The archipterygium type is not plainly visible in such a limb 1879 tr *Haeckel's Pr t Man* II xv 9 The Primordial Archizoic, or Archilithic Epoch

**Archiater** (ā·ɹkɪ,ɹe taɪ) [a F *archiatre*, ad L *archiatrus*, Gr ἀρχιᾶτρος f ἀρχι- chief + ἰατρός physician] The chief physician, *esp* the one appointed to attend a monarch

1634 T Herbert *Trav* 233 (T) The advice and help of archiater the king do tor 1879 J Grant in *Cassell's Fa mily Mag* IV 765/1 The title of Archiater, or Dean to the College of Physicians

**† Archical,** *a Obs* [f Gr ἀρχικος, f ἀρχή beginning rule + -AL] **1** Of the nature of rule, governmental

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* (1839) 569 N r hath [the power of the Pope] anything of archical nor cruical but only of di dactical 1692 Hallywell *M r Invisible* 31 (T) The t pical polity and archical rule over all our corporeal passions

**2** Of the nature of a first principle primordial

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 73 They are no Archical things they have not the Nature of a Principle in them

**Archichoke,** obs form of Artichoke

**Archidapifer** see Arch 1

**Archideclyne,** erron form of Architricline

**Archidene,** obs variant of Archidean

**Archidiaconal** (ā·ɹkɪdəɪˌəˑkŏnal), *a* [f ‖ *archidiacon us* archdeacon + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or holding the position of, an archdeacon

1651 *Relig Wott* n 328 (T) I can exercise an arch liac l al authority 1674 Marvell *Reh Trans* II 156 The Flat tery of Archidia conal Preachers 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 91 The Archidiaconal Courts were revived

**Archidia conate,** *rare* ⁰ [ad med L *archidiaconāt-us* see prec and -ATE] The office or order of archdeacons

‖ **Archido·xis.** *Obs* [mod L, f Gr ἀρχι Archi- + δόξις opinion] The title of a work of Paracelsus, a collection of philosophical secrets

1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* (1682) 45 Having perused the Archidoxes and read the secret Sympathies of thing 1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sci* xxv 156 A full prospect of the whole Archidoxa of Nature s secrets.

**Archiducal,** obs variant of Archducal

**Archiemander,** erron f Archimandrite

**Archiepiscopacy** (ā·ɹkɪˌɹpɪ skəpăsɪ) [f late L *archiepiscop-us*, a Gr ἀρχι-επισκοπος (Athanasius *c* 320) archbishop + -ACY] **a.** The system of church government by archbishops. † **b** = Archiepiscopate (*obs*)

1642 Sir F Dering *Sp on Relig* xvi 83 Away with Archi episcopacy both roote and branch 1662 J Barcrave *Apol Alex VII* (1867) 63 I hose many difficulties he met with in his archiepiscopacy

**Archiepiscopal** (-skŏpăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of, an archbishop Hence **Archiepi scopalship** *sb*

1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VIII iii 389 His Archiepiscopall and sacred calling 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I xxi 534 He refused to fill the vacancy of the archiepiscopal throne

1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq* III xiii 310 Either the young king or his successive archiepiscopal advisers 1906 Whitnehall *Disc Abuses Ch* 120 Cardinalship, Patriarkship, Archiepiscopalship, & plainly that whole Episcopall Apostate

**† Archiepi·scopality.** [f prec + -ITY] Archiepiscopal character

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II 106 The best Pillar of Lichfield Church, to support the Archiepiscopality thereof

**Archiepiscopate** (-skŏpĕt) [f as above + -ATE] An archbishop's tenure of office, also Archbishopric

1798 *Gentl Mag* Apr 332 Will shed the most refulgent splendour on the archiepiscopate of Dr Moore. 1835 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) V ix vii 371 Venice had never become the seat of an archiepiscopate.

**† Archiepi·scopy.** *Obs rare* [f as prec + -Y] = Archiepiscopacy

1642 Sir F Dering *Sp on Relig* 143 Archiepiscopie ! why, who ever voted that to be divine?

**Archigony** (aɹkɪ·gŏnɪ) *Biol* [f Gr ἀρχι- (see Archi- 2) + -γονία begetting] A proposed equivalent of Abiogenesis of *archebiosis*

1876 tr *Haeckel's Hist Creat* I 183 We shall have to con sider Spontaneous Generation or Archigony

**† Archi·grapher.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [f late L *archigraph us* + -ER] 'The Chief Secretary or principal Clerk' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**Archil** (ā·ɹtʃɪl, ā·ɹkɪl) Forms **6 archall,** 7 al, 8 el arcel(l, 8–9 archill [a corruption of the more correct Orchil, in 15th c *orchell*, a OF *orchel, orchet* (late *orseil*), ad It *orcello*, earlier *orricello*, or OSp *orchillo* In mod I *roccella*, mod Sp *archilla*, F *orseille* Origin uncertain see below]

A name given to various species of lichens, also called Orchil and Orchilla weed (*Roccella tinctoria*, etc), which yield a violet dye, and the chemical test substance litmus Also The colouring matter prepared from these and other lichens

1483 *Act 1 Rich III* viii § 3 Diers usen to dye with Orchell and Corke 1551 Turner *Herbal* I P j b, Of Or chall otherwyse called corck This is called in London archall and the dyers vse it to dy withall 1576 Phillips *Archal* otherwise called Derbishire Liverwort because it groweth upon the Freestones of the Mountain Peak 1727 Threlkeld *Synop Stirp Hibern* Sold by the name of Ar chel in this city 1758 *Phil Trans* I 673 A red dye pre feral le to the cork, or arcel 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* Introd 11 A kind of archil 1860 Pereira *Chem Works* 146 This archil yields a beautiful blue pigment known by the name of litmus 1863 Watts *Dict Chem* (1872) I 355 A variety of archil manufactured in Glasgow is much esteemed and sold by the name of *cudbear*

[Erroneously derived by Littré from the name of its discoverer or introducer into Italy Federigo *Orsellis* or *Orsellaro*, *c* 1300 For the *Orsellars*, afterwards vulgo *Rucellari* or *Rucellai*, took their surname from the *orcello* cf Gamurrini *Istoria genealogica delle famiglie nobili della Toscana* (1668 I 274 *Giornale de letterati d Italia* (1722) XXXIII art 6, and Manni *De Florentinis inventis* (1731) According to the second of these, Federigo, on noticing the properties of the plant in the Levant 'intesi chiamarsi *Orsiglio* in quella parte, *Orseglio* in Ispagna Whether the original was *Orsello* or *Orsiglio* a derivation from *rocca* rock founded on mod L. *roccella* is out of the question]

**Archilochian** (ā·ɹkɪlōˑ kiăn), *a* [f L *Archilochi us* (f Gr Ἀρχίλοχος) + -AN] Pertaining to, or derived from, Archilochus, an early Greek satiric poet, the alleged originator of iambic metre

1752 Chambers *Cycl*, It is usual to mix iambic verses of six feet, abating a syllable, with Archilochian verses 1849 Grote *Greece* II lxvii VI 34 The Iambic and Archilochian vein

**† Archi·loquy.** *Obs* [f Archi- + L *-loquium* speech] 'The first part or beginning of a speech Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**Archimage** (ā·ɹkɪmēdʒ) [f Archi- + L *magus*, Ir *mago*, F *mage* (ad Gr M ɣos Magian) magician, enchanter Formerly also in L form *archimagus* and quasi It *archimago*] A chief magician or enchanter, a great wizard (Used by Spenser in the *Faery Queene* as the name of his personification of hypocrisy)

1553 87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 888/2 The archimagus espieng his time, compleineth unto the king 1596 Spenser *F Q* II i Argt, Guyon, by Archimage abused, The Redcrosse knight awaytes *Ibid* 21 So had false Archimago her disguysd 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 267 An archimago or grand magician 1801 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 383 Shall we not see the Mackintoshes archimages of Hindostan? 1827 Scott *Rob Roy* (1855) 91 Dismiss from your com pany the false archimage, Dissimulation

**Archimandrite** (ā·ɹkɪmə ndɹaɪt) [ad med L *archimandrita*, ad late Gr ἀρχιμανδρίτης, f ἀρχι (see Archi-) + μανδρα an enclosed space, a monastery] In *Grk Ch* The superior of a monastery or convent, corresponding to the *abbot* in the Western Church Occasionally also used of a superintendent of several monasteries, corresponding to the Western *superior abbot* or *provincial father*

1591 Horsey *Trav* (1857) 174 The principall priors, abbetts archiemanders 1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* xlvii (1788–8) IV 364 Eutyches was the abbot or archimandrite, or superior of three hundred monks 1879 *Hom Cath & Or Trad* 287 The Archbishop of Syra and Tenos was there, and his two Archimandrites

**Archimedean** (aɹkɪmɪ·dĭăn, -mēdɪ·ăn), *a*,

also -ian [f L. *Archimēdē-us* (f next) + -AN ] Of, pertaining to, or invented by Archimedes

*Ar himedean Screw* or *Archimedes' Screw* an instrument for raising water, formed by winding a tube into the form of a screw around a long cylinder

1813 G EDWARDS *Meas True Policy* 29 An archimedean lever and fulcrum, all is to sway the World 1849 U. K. S. *Anat Philos* I ii 8 The principle of the Archimedian Screw is occasionally adopted in the wheel form

**Archimedes** (aɹkimī dĭz) Also anglicized Archimede (ā ɹkimīd) [Gr proper name ] A philosopher of Syracuse, celebrated for his discoveries in applied mathematics and mechanics and for his statement, that with a lever long enough and a point to stand upon he could move the world (Here used connotatively )

*c* 1650 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Wks* (1711) 34/2 Those numbers which no Archimede can tell 1721 SHAFTS BY *Charac* (1737) II 190 They are all Archimedes's in their way and can make a world upon easier terms than he offer'd to move one

**Archimime** (ā ɹkiməim) Also **arch-** [ad L *archimimus*, a Gr ἀρχίμιμος see ARCHI and MIMF ] A chief buffoon, or jester, the chief mimic, who in Roman funeral processions imitated the gait and gestures of the deceased

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* iv 59 The Archimime or Jester attending the Funerall train 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Archimimes* imitated the manners, gestures, and speech, both of persons living, and those who were dead 1884 D ISRAELI *Curios Lit* (1866) 434/1 The arch mime who followed the body of the Emperor Vespasian at his funeral

**† Archimim'ic.** *Obs rare*—° = prec

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Archimimick*

**Archine,** variant of ARSHEEN

**Arching** (ā ɹtʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ARCH *v* + ING ¹ ] The action of the vb ARCH, *concr* structure consisting of arches, arched curve

1598 STOW *Surv* (1633) 398/1 The Arching begunne on the East side the Steeple *a* 1821 KEATS *Sleep & Poetry* 238 The very archings of her eyelids.

**Arching** (a ɹtʃiŋ, *ppl a* [f ARCH *v* + ING ² ] Forming an arch, having a convex curve

1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 66 Ground more or less Arching 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L* v xviii, The steed obeyed, With arching neck. 1842 TENNYSON *Margaret* v, The arching limes are tall

**† Archipe'l.** *Obs rare* [a F *archipel*, earlier *archipelague* , see below ] = ARCHIPELAGO

1596 T DANETT *De Commines Hist* (1614) 223 Diuers goodly Iles in the sea called Archipell (*marg* ) This Archipell is *Mare Ægæum*

**Archipelagian** (ā ɹkiˌpĭlē dʒiăn) [f as next + IAN ] Of, or pertaining to, an archipelago

1882 H NICHOLSON *Sword to Share* IV 23 This archipelagian kingdom

**Archipelagic** ( læ dʒik), *a* [f next + -IC ] prec

1841 *Blackw Mag* XLIX. 484 The archipelagic neigh bourhoods of Kent Road etc.

**Archipelago** (aɹkiˌpe lăgō) Pl **-os, -oes** Also 6 **archipelago,** 6–7 **archipelagus,** 7 **-pelage** [ad It *arcipelago*, f *arci-* chief, principal (ARCH 4) + *pelago* deep, abyss gulf, pool, cogn w Sp *pielago*, Pg *pego*, Pr *pelag* —I *pelagus* (very common in med L ), a Gr πέλαγος sea In most of the langs the word had at first the prefix in the native form OSp *arcipelago*, OPg *arcepelago*, ME *arch pelago*, *arch-sea* All exc It. have now *archi-* Cf also ARCHPS

No such word occurs in ancient or mediæval Gr ἀρχιπέλαγος in mod Gr Dicts is introduced from western langs. *Arcipelago* occurs in a Treaty of 30th June 1268, between the Venetians and the emperor Michael Palæologus "Item quod pertineat ad insulas de Arcepelago et is used also by Villani *c* 1345 It was evidently a true Italian compound like *arciduca*, *arcipoltrone*, *arcivescovo*, suggested probably by the med L. name of the Ægean Sea *Pelagopelagus* (Venetian state papers of 1419 have still *Ducatus Archipelagi*), repr Gr ἀγαιοπέλαγος, αἰγαῖον πέλαγος and alluding to the vast difference in size between this and the lagoons, pools or ponds, to which *pelago* was popularly applied That it was a corruption or perversion of *Egeopelago* itself is less probable ]

**1** The Ægean Sea, between Greece and Asia Minor

1502 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 143 Many other iles within the archpelago that is the gulf be twix Grese and Turkye 1684 *Lond Gaz* nº 1960/3 Crossed with a Squadron of 14 or 15 Men of War in the Archipelago. 1847 GROTE *Greece* II 1 (1862) II 4 The line [of Fuhean hills] is further prolonged by a series of islands in the Archipelago

*Hence* (as this is studded with many isles)

**2** Any sea, or sheet of water, in which there are numerous islands, and *transf* a group of islands.

[1589 PARMENTIER in Jal *Gloss Nautique*, Et me faisois près de l Archypelague d auprès de Calicut ] 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III, These broken lands and Islands being very many in number, do seeme to make there an Archipelagus. 1633 H COGAN *Pinto's Voy* x. (1663) 32 The Seas of China Sunda, Banda, and the Molucques that great Archipelage 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 122 The numerous archipelagos of the polar ocean 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* xviii (1873) 417 Within the archipelagoes. 1857 B TAYLOR *North Texas* xx 206 A Skärgaard—archipelago, or 'garden of rocks, as it is picturesquely termed in Norsk.

(*fig* ) 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VII lx 260 The continent was an archipelago of insulated communities

**Archipresbyteral** (ā ɹkiˌprezbi tĕrăl), *a.* [f med L *archipresbyter* archpresbyter + -AL ¹ ] Of or pertaining to an archpresbyter

1844 DANBY *Horæ Dec Aur* I iv 1 261 Archipresbyteral supervisorship over the manners of the clergy

**† Archisynagogue.** *Obs* Also 6 **archsynagogue** [ad L *archisynagogus*, a Gr ἀρχισυνάγωγος (in N T ), also in OF *archisynagogue* ] The ruler of a synagogue

1582 N T (Rhem ) *Mark* v 22 And there commeth one of the Archsynagogs named Iairus. 1660 STILLINGFLEET *Irenicum* (1662) II vi § 6. 245 The Jews retained their Archisynagogues still 1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*

**Architect** (a ɹkitĕkt) [a F *architecte* or It *architetto*, ad L *architectus*, f Gr ἀρχίτεκτων, f ἀρχι- (see ARCHI ) + τέκτων builder, craftsman Several of the derivatives are formed as if on L *tect-us* from *tĕgĕre* , e g *architective, tor, -ture* )

**1** A master builder *spec* A skilled professor of the art of building, whose business it is to prepare the plans of edifices, and exercise a general superintendence over the course of their erection (Cf ARCHITECTURE 1 ) *Naval Architect* one who takes the same part in the construction of ships

1563 SHUTE *Archit* A ij b, John Shute painter and Architecte 1667 MILTON *P L* I 732 The work some praise And some the Architect 1758 J JEBB *Idler* No 30 ¶ 5 One pulls down his house and calls architects about him 1815 SCOTT *T Tides* iv, Temples deck'd By skill of earthly architect 1854 RUSKIN *Lect Archit* Add 113 No person who is not a great sculptor or painter can be an *architect* If he is not a sculptor or painter, he can only be a *builder*

**b** *loosely*, A builder

1665 9 BOYLE *Occas Reff* IV xiii (1675) 249 Babel whose scattered architects have indeed made themselves a name

**2** One who designs and frames any complex structure, *esp* the Creator, one who arranges elementary materials on a comprehensive plan

1659 *Lart Spe* h 2 The great Architect could never have so framed it 1788 REID *Act I wers* I vi 526 Plato made the causes of things to be matter ideas and an efficient architect 1817 CHALMERS *Astron Disc* I (1852) 21 The great Architect of nature. 1846 GROTE *Greece* II xxi 209 The inference that I assistratus was the first architect of the Iliad and Odyssey

**3** One who so plans, devises, contrives, or constructs, as to achieve a desired result (especially when the result may be viewed figuratively as an edifice), a builder up

1588 SHAKS *Tit A* v iii 122 Chi fe Architect and plotter of these woes 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 526 Most strange belly gods and architects of gluttony 1649 MILTON *Eikon* xxi, The architects of their own happiness. 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* II xii 298 The Architect of his own fortunes.

**b** *transf* of things

1835 LYTTON *Athens* VIII iii 365 Gold is the Architect of Power! 1891 J MACDUFF *Mem Patmos* xviii 251 The deeds done to day will be the architects of our bliss or woe.

**† Architecticit.** *Obs* [f prec + -IST ] = prec

1650 BAYLY *Herba Parietis* 3 There were many buildings yearly children of a right architecticit.

**Architective** (a ɹkitĕktiv), *a* [f as prec + -IVE See ARCHITECT ] Pertaining to architecture, fitted for or characterized by construction

1611 COTGR *Architecturé* architective 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* IV xiii 237 How could the Bodies of many of them be furnished with architective Materials? 1883 TRUMAN in *Chr Ago Advance* 15 Mar Agitation is architective as well as destructive

**† Architectonically,** *adv Obs* [cf Gr ἀρχιτεκτονία architecture ] Architecturally

1679 FULVIN *Sid a* 234 (not in *ed* 1604) Columns and pilasters architectonically shaped

**Architectonic** (ɑ ɹkiˌtektɒ nik), *a* and *sb* [ad L *architectonic-us*, a Gr ἀρχιτεκτονικός, f ἀρχιτέκτων see ARCHITECT and -IC Cf F *architectonique* (14th c in Littre) ]

**A** *adj*

**1** Of or pertaining to architecture, suited or serviceable for the construction of buildings

1645 EVELYN *Mem* (1857 I 219 Incrusted with marbles and other architectonic ornaments. 1774 G WHITE *Selborne* xx (1843) 235 With what different degrees of architectonic skill Providence has endowed birds 1850 LEITCH *Müller's Anc Art* § 17 There are musical and architectonic, but no plastic instincts. 1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint* 188 To harmonize with the architectonic requirements

**2** Of or pertaining to construction, constructive

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv xxii 406 The Demiurgus, or Architectonick Framer of the whole world 1846 GROTE *Greece* I xxi II 191 The architectonic functions ascribed by Wolf to Peisistratus in reference to the Homeric poems

**3** Having the function of superintendence and control, *i e* having the relation that an architect bears to the artificers employed on the building, directive, controlling (So used in Gr by Aristotle )

1678 *Hist Indulg* in G Hickes *Spir Popery* 74 Archi tectonick and Magisterial Power of making Laws. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* III 82 Aristotle so regarded one of their most important aphorisms on architectonic supremacy of justice

**4** *esp* in *Metaph* Pertaining to the systematization of knowledge

1801 W TAYLOR in *Month Mag* XII 422 These days of architectonic metaphysicians 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* III xv viii § 2 227 Classification is the architectonic science, to which Crystallography and the Doctrine of External Characters are subordinate 1877 CAIRD *Philos Kant* II xvi 578 The architectonic impulse of reason, which seeks to refer all science to one principle

**B** *sb* **Architectonic(s** [F *l'architectonique*] the science **a** of architecture, **b** *Metaph* of the systematic arrangement of knowledge

1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* III vi 72 The Invention of Letters, of Musick, of Architectonicks 1880 LEITCH *Müller's Anc Art* § 42 A style of architectonics which aimed at magnificence 1838 SIR W HAMILTON *Log* App (1866) II 930 That [science] which treats of those conditions of knowledge which lie in the nature, not of thought itself, but of that which we think about has been called Architectonic, in so far as it treats of the method of building up our observations into system.

**Architecto·nical,** *a* [f as prec + -AL ¹ ]

**1** = ARCHITECTONIC 1, 2 ?*Obs*

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 643 [Bees] build their combas with such an architectonical prudence 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 453 A very faire architectonical Machine made of wainscot 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 417 The Divine Mind being Architectonical of the World

**2** = ARCHITPCTONIC 3, 4 Also as *sb*

1595 J KING *Serm Queen's Day* Wks. (1864) 327 His art is architectonical and commander of all other functions *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II i § 8 186 Ministerall Arts subiected vnto others, as to their Architectonicals 1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* XXXVI, That supreme and architectonical power in man's little world his will 1857 MAURICE *Mor & Met Phil* III ii § 50. 66 Homage to theology as the primary architectonical science

**Architecto·nically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY ² ] In relation to architectonics, with architectural fitness

1850 LEITCH *Müller's Anc Art* § 286 The simple fitness with which the manifold purposes and aspects of life were architectonically satisfied 1883 *Times* 29 May, The dome of St Peter at Rome fit up architectonically

**† Architector.** *Obs* Also 5–7 **-our,** 6 7 **-ur(e,** 7 **er** [a F *architecteur*, and med L *architector*, It *architettore*, due to form assoc with L agent nouns in *-tor* see ARCHITECT ]

**1** = ARCHITECT 1

1563 SHUTE *Archit* B j b, One Calmachus, an excellent Architectur 1637 HEYWD in *Royal Ship* 16 A long boate or Galley, of which one Argus was the Architector 1656 EARL MONM *Advt fr Parnass* 7 That so famous an Architecter should suspend his time 1660 BLOOME *Archit* H iij, This Pillar, which the most excellent Architecture Marcus Vitruvius, used 1702 *Lond Gaz* nnmmdcccl xxvii/4 Revised by some of the best Architectors

**2** *transf* and *fig* Cf ARCHITECT 2, 3

1618 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. 1653 Pref 1 God, the Architector of the world 1660 *Plea Monarchy* in *Harl Misc* I 15 Our architectors of a commonwealth

**3** One who has chief control, a superintendent

1481–83 *Ord A Househ* 42 The office of Iewell house hath an architectour, called Keeper of the kings Iewelles

**Architectress** (a ɹkitĕktrĕs) [f prec + -ESS cf *director*, *directress* ] A female architect

1601 CORNWALLYES *Ess* II xxxvii, This Architectresse shewes the first grounde of Policy 1651 *Relig Wotton* (1672) 139 If Nature herself (the first Architectress) had windowed your breast 1860 H MARRYAT *Iceland* I v 62 Queen Thyre Danebod architectress of the Danevirke

**Architectural** (aɹkite kturăl), *a* [f ARCHITECTURE + -AL ¹ ] Of, relating to, or according to, architecture

1762 94 J STUART *Antiq Athens* (R ) No fragment of small size or architectural ornaments was to be found there. 1843 LEADING *Hist & Lit* I 1 The architectural monuments of the Romans 1868 GEO ELIOT *J Holt* II A folio volume of architectural engravings

**Architecturalist** ( ɪst) [f as next + -IST ] A professed student of, or connoisseur in, architecture

1861 A B HOPE *Eng Cathedr* 19th C viii. 278, I have also been arguing as an architecturalist.

**Architecturalisation** ( ɹtʃiˌzā ʃən) [n of action f next see -ATION ] Adaptation to the purposes of architecture

1879 G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 103 A very valuable element in the architecturalisation of foliage

**Architecturalise** (-ɹtʃ), *v* [f ARCHITECTURAL + -IZE ] To adapt to architectural purposes or design

1879 G SCOTT *Lect Archit* II 139 To architecturalise the arched opening

**Archite cturally,** *adv* [f as prec + -LY ² ] In an architectural manner, as regards architecture

1843 *Penny Mag* 409 The east end is treated architecturally 1876 MISS BRADDON *7 Haggard's Dau* I 29 An historically Mr Haggard's dwelling place had no claim to be admired

**Architecture** (ā ɹkitĕktiū), *sb* [a F *architecture* (? or It *architettura*), ad L *architectūra*, f *architect-us* see ARCHITECT and URE ]

**1** The art or science of building or constructing edifices of any kind for human use Regarded in this wide application, *Architecture* is divided into *Civil, Ecclesiastical, Naval, Military*, which deal respectively with houses and other buildings (such as bridges) of ordinary utility, churches, ships, fortification But *Architecture* is sometimes regarded solely as a fine art, and then has the narrower meaning explained in quots 1849, 1879 below

1563 SHUTE (*title*) The first and chief Grounds of Architecture vsed in all the auncient and famous monyments 1581 W STAFFORD *Exam Compl* 1 (1876) 24 Architecture, that is to say, the sciyence of building 1736 BURKE *Subl. & B* Wks. I 202 The management of light is a matter of importance in architecture. 1800 J CRANOCH (*title*) History of Marine Architecture. 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* i § 1, 7 Architecture is the art which so disposes and adorns the edifices raised by man that the sight of them contributes to his mental health, power, and pleasure 1895 G. SMITH *Lect Archit* II 292 Architecture, as distinguished from mere building, is the decoration of construction.

**2** The action or process of building *arch*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 381 [If] the great Cities Anchiale and Tarsus were built both in one day Certainely, it was the greatest Architecture of one day, since that great one of NINE 1756 BUTLER *Anal* I 36 Carriages and leavers and scaffolds are necessary in architecture

**3** *concr* Architectural work, structure, building

1611 TOURNEUR *Ath Trag* V i, On these two pillars stood the stately frame And Architecture of my lofte house 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* XXIX (1787) 85 The ruins of their architecture are the schools of modern builders. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I v 291 Architecture especially if it be of stone

**4** The special method or 'style' in accordance with which the details of the structure and ornamentation of a building are arranged

1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 135 The adjecti tious Buildings are of no mean Architecture. 1843 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II vi, Many other architectures besides Gothic 1883 RIDEING in *Harper's Mag* July 180/1 The Queen Anne architecture of the day

**5** *transf* or *fig* Construction or structure generally, both *abst* and *concr*

*c* 1590 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl.* II vii, The wondrous architecture of the world 1609 TOPSELL *Serpents* 627 Hieroglyphical Emblems made and squared for the architecture of this discourse 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 191 Millions of opaque globes constitute the moving order of its architecture 1875 GRINDON *Life* XXVI 337 In beautiful and ingenious architecture the birds, the bees, and the wasps, have been competitors

**Architecture,** *v rare* [f prec sb] To design as architect

*a* 1821 KEATS *Imgnat Cave* (D) This was architectured thus By the great Oceanus

**Architecture,** VARIANT of ARCHITECTOR *Obs*

†**Architemplum.** *Obs rare* [?ad med L **architemplum*, or f **archi temple* (see ARCHI and ARCH-)] It could hardly be an English compound ] A chief temple

1897 R. GLOUC. 74 And þre architemples London and Euerwik, and in Glomorgan on *Iliud*, þe archbischopricks as þe þre architemples were

**Architrave** (ā·ɹkitrēv) *Arch* [?a F *archi trave* (*ch* soft), or It *arco, architrave*, f ARCHI- + *trave* —L *trabem* (nom *trabs*) beam ]

**1** The lowest division of the entablature, consisting of the main beam that rests immediately upon the abacus on the capital of a column the epistyle

1563 SHUTE *Archit* C1b, Vpon the Capitall shall e layde or set Epistilium, named also Trabes, called in oure English tonge the Architraue 1667 MILTON *P L* I 710 Doric pillars overlaid With Golden Architrave. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 339 Stone Heng is made up of three circles the stones of each circle joyned with Architraves 1789 SMYTH tr *Alcbich's Archit* (1818) 102 The inscription is seen both in the freeze and architrave 1856 BRYANT *Iliad* I *Hymn* 2 He man learned To hew the shaft and lay the architrave

**2** Collective name for the various parts (lintel jambs, and their mouldings) that surround a door way or window Also *attrib*

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 76 Architrave doore cases 1725 POPE *Odyss* XXI 46 Folding gates With pomp of various architrave o erlaid 1847 BARHAM *Ing. I Le.* (1877) 85 With a shell pattern d architrave over the door

**3** Ornamental moulding round the exterior of an arch Also *attrib*

1849 FREEMAN *Archit* 152 The arches too are channelled with architrave mouldings.

**Architraved,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ED2 ] Furnished with an architrave

1664 EVELYN *Archit* (R) Arched or plainly architrav d buildings in form of cloyster- and galleries 1791 COWPER *Odyss* III 108 The lintels silver, architraved with gold

†**Architricline.** *Obs* [a F *architriclin*, also in OF *architeclin*, ad L *architriclinus*, a Gr ἀρχιτρίκλινος (in N T), f ἀρχι- chief + τρίκλινος the triple couch of a banquet-room ] The president or 'ruler' of a feast (Taken in mediæval legend as proper name of a rich lord )

*c* 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 29 Bereth to Architriclin, þat was se þer ferst was i serued 1382 WYCLIF *John* II 8 Bere ye to [1388 the] architriclyn And as [1388 the] architriclyn tastide the water *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* 13 (Halliw ) The watyr of Archidoylle Wiche be meracle were turned into wyne. 1493 *Festyvall* (W de W ) (1515) 221 At yᵉ feest of Archytryclyne

†**Architure.** *Obs* [?contr f ] ARCHITECTURE

1594 *Zepheria* XVII, in Arb. *Garner* V 73 The gold ceiling of thy brow s rich frame Designs the proud pomp of thy face s architure

**Archival** (ā·ɹkīvăl), *a.* [f. next + AL1 ] Of or pertaining to archives 1847 in CRAIG.

**Archive** (ā·ɹkaɪv, -kɪv) Mostly in *pl* [a F *archif, archive*, ad late L *archium, archivum*, a Gr ἀρχεῖον magisterial residence, public office, f. ἀρχη government.]

**1** A place in which public records or other important historic documents are kept Now only in *pl*

1645 HOWELL *Lett* VI 5 Lubeck, wher the Archifs of their ancient Records is still 1667 E CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I III X (1743) 217 The Tower of London is likewise the Great Archive where are conserved all the ancient records 1777 SIR W JONES *Poems & Ess* Pref 13 Preserved in the archives of the Royal Society 1775 DR LOWTH *Let Warburton* 43 Laid up in the same Archive. 1866 FELTON *Anc & Mod. Greece* II xi 209 That authenticated copies should be deposited in the public archives.

**2** A historical record or document so preserved Now chiefly in *pl.*

1638 *Pract Conf* XII (1657) 319 Constitutions found amongst the Archives at Bennet College 1683 DRYDEN *Plutarch* 63 He had travell d over Greece to peruse the archives of every city 1795 LD AUCKLAND in *Corr* (1862) III 284 Lord St Helens was obliged to burn all our Hague archives. 1823 LAMB *Elia* (1860) 15 Some rotten archive rummaged out of some seldom explored press 1863 MARY HOWITT *I Brenner's Greece* I 119 These inscriptions constitute a portion of the archives of ancient Athens

**3** *transf* or *fig* in both prec senses

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 140 Those curious meddlers make of their memorie a most unpleasant Archive or Register 1830 TAYLOR *Prim Cred* (1877) II iii XXXV 268 Those periods of the past of which they [geologists] were studying the archives. 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick* IV xi II 38 So expert were he, and a living archive in that business. 1878 SPURGEON *Sermon* LIII 421 The Universities, archives of all the errors of the age.

**Archivist** (ā·ɹkɪvɪst) [f prec + -IST, perh directly after med L and It (in Florio 1611) *archivista*, or F *archiviste* ] A keeper of archives

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* Under the emperors the Archivist was an officer of great dignity 1813 W TAYLOR in *Month Mag* XXXV 214 Moyes had the command over these archives. He was their archivist 1879 O W HOLMES *Mother* XIV 91 Under the editorship of the archivist general of Holland.

**Archivolt** (ā·ɹkɪvoʊlt) *Arch* Also 8 **vault** [ad It *archivolto, arcovolta* (or F *archivolte*, with *ch* soft), f *arco* —L *arcus* arch + *volta* VAULT, arch, *volto* arched *Archivoltum* is found in med L ] The under curve or inner contour of an arch, from impost to impost, the band of mouldings which ornaments this curve

1731 in BAILEY 1901 KERRY *Expect Arch* 11 Archi vaults always fall upon the impost 1843 NICHOLSON *Pract Builder* 311 When they [arch traves] traverse the curve of an arch they are called archivolts 1862 RAWLINS N *Fine Gr Mon* I vi 360 Spanned by an arch above, the archivolte being covered with enamelled bricks

**Archlet** (ā·ɹtʃ,lɛt) [f ARCH *sb* + -LET ] A little arch

1862 H MARRYAT *Year Swed* II 433 A fine brick church with archlets gored in white

**Archlute** (ā·ɹtʃ,lɪu·t) [ad F *archiluth*, It *arciliuto* see ARCH and LUTE ] (See quot )

1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl Archiuto, Archiliuto* a long, and large lute, having its bass strings lengthened after the manner of a theorbo and each row doubled either with a little octave or a unison It is used by the Italians for playing a tolerably base 1834 *Penny Cyl* II 285

**Archly** (a·ɹtʃlɪ), *adv* [f ARCH *a* + -LY2 ] In an arch manner, cleverly, waggishly, with good-humoured slyness or sauciness

1662 MORE *Antid Ath* I VIII (1712) 147 Not wittily or archly feign d, to amuse withal 1738 MRS DELANY *Autobiog* (1861) I 394 [He] played his part very archly he is a comical spark 1858 LONGF *Mt Standish* III 153 Archly the maidmarried 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereward* III 181 He archly resolved to have the meaning expanded into plain French

**Archmarshal** see ARCH I

**Archmastrie,** variant of ARCHEMASTRY, *Obs*

**Archness** (ā·ɹtʃnɛs) [f as prec + -NESS ] The quality of being arch, cleverness, waggishness, good humoured slyness pleasantry

1709 *Anstis Vicheretell* to He brought this Archness down the Pulpit Stairs with him 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I 16 With a provoking archness in her looks 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* XI 242 The wise Socrates treats this matter with a certain archness

**Archoke,** obs form of ARTICHOKE

**Archology** (aɹkɒ·lŏdʒɪ) [f Gr ἀρχ η beginning, origin, government + -(O)LOGY ] a Doctrine of the origin of things b Science of government

1805 COLERIDGE *Rem* (1836) II 339 In contra distinction from the Hebrew archology on the one side and from the Phœnician on the other 1877 *Sat Rev* 27 Oct 530 (D ) That which Mr Blakeslee says is somewhat clumsy pedantry, calls archeology, meaning the science of government

†**Archon**1. [a OF *archon, archon*, dim of *arc* bow, arch, cf ARSON1 and ARCHET ] A fiddle-bow, ?a plectrum

1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met* X IV, He [Phebus] held his archon in hys ryght hande And hys Lyre in hys lyfte hande

**Archon**2 (ā·ɹkɒn) [a Gr ἄρχων ruler, magistrate, pr pple of ἀρχ ειν to rule ]

**1** The chief magistrate, and, after the time of Solon, one of the nine chief magistrates of the Athenian republic

1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 104 Their annual archons (since sonnes), whose name they used in their distinction of years. 1754 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 473 Solon must have been about 52 the year that he was archon 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* XII 361 The chief archon had charge of heiresses and orphans. The king archon tried cases of impiety.

**2** A ruler or president generally.

1735 8 BOLINGBROKE *Parties* VIII (J ) We might establish a doge, a lord Archon, a Regent 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* XIV 256 The ancient physicians thought we all possessed an archon, or presiding spirit 1862 DANA *Man Geol* 573 Man stands alone the Archon of Mammals.

**3** A power subordinate to the Deity, held by some of the Gnostics to have made the world

1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl s.v Archontics*, Certain subordinate powers called *archontes* or angels 1868 tr *Hippolytus Ref Heresies* VII XIII The great Archon possesses an empire with limits extending as far as the firmament

**Archonship** (a·ɹkɒnʃɪp) [f prec + -SHIP ] The office, or tenure of office, of an archon

1599 BENTLEY *Phal* 371 The year of Solon s Archonship 1866 FELTON *Anc & Mod Greece* II V 80 The archonship and the higher offices of state were open only to the first class

**Archontate** (a·ɹkɒntēt) [ad F **archontat* (cf F *archontat*), f Gr ἀρχοντ stem of ἄρχων, see prec and -ATE1 ] An archon's tenure of office

1762 GIBBON *Misc Wks* (1814) V 272 All our dates in olympiads or archontats 1847 GROTE *Greece* II XI III 125 The period immediately preceding the Archontate of Solon

**Archontic** (aɹkɒ·ntɪk), *a* and *sb* [ad med L *archonticus*, Gr ἀρχοντικος, f ἄρχων see prec ]

**A** *adj* Of or pertaining to an archon

1865 GROTE *Plato* I IX 311 The archontic office

**B** *sb* One of a sect of Gnostic heretics in the 2nd century, who held that the world was created by *archontes* (ἄρχοντες) See ARCHON 3

1586 T ROGERS 39 *Art* (1607 202 The Synhonia of the Archontics. 1675 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 142 Some [turn] Archontics, some Aetians. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl*

**Arch-pall:** see ARCH 4

**Arch-papist.** [f ARCH- 2 ] A chief, leading, or extreme, papist Hence **Arch papistical** *a*

1554 KNOX *Faythf Admon* F vj b Thou art become an open archpapist agayne 1636 PRYNNE *Unhist Ann & Hist* (1661) 12 Pereaus the Spanish Jesuit and Archp pist 1574 *Life Alp Canterb* Pref E v b, That Archpastorall or Archpapisticall staffe.

**Arch-pastor.** [f ARCH 1, after Gr ἀρχιποιμήν ] A chief or first pastor (of souls Hence **Arch pastoral** *a*

1574 *Life Alp Canterb* Pref C vj b That princely Archpastor and pastorall Archprince Peter (See also prec word ) *a* 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V lxxx 440 Christ s prerogative to be named an arch pastor simply

**Arch-pi·rate.** [f ARCH- 1, after L *archipirata*, ad Gr ἀρχιπειρατης ] A chief pirate, a pirate captain Also *transf* of literary piracy

1589 CAXTON *Fayttes Armes* II IX 107 An archepyrate that is to say a grete chef of the see. 1597 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 382 The Pope called him Arch pirate, Arch heretike, and Apostata. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 58/1 One of the mates slew the archpirat r captaine rover as I may call him 1610 HOLLAND *Camden s Brit* I 144 Hasting a Norman Arch pirate A 1797 H WALPOLE *George II* (1847) II xii 395 A sea captain gave the first claims to kings and archpirates over an unknown tract of country 1828 SOUTHEY *Fo A Cunningham* The Arch Pirate Galignani hath prefix d, A spurious portrait to a faithless life.

**Arch-poet.** [f ARCH- 1, after med L *archipoeta* ] a Chief or first poet b A poet laureate (*obs* ) 1610 HOLLAND *Camden s Brit* I 144 Henrie of Anthuen, Archpoet to King Henrie the Third 1648 HERRICK *Hesper* (1844) II 150 After the rare arch poet died, I he sock grew loathsome 1714 IRONSIDE *Orig Canto of Spencer* ed 2) Pref 5 England's Arch Poet Spencer *a* 1744 POPE *Poet Laureat* (T ) The title of archipoeta or arch poet in the style of those days in my poet laureat *a* 1754 FIELDING *Plain Truth* Wks I 208 The fortunate Arch poet, or as others call him a poet laureate to the goddess of Nonsense

**Arch-pre·late.** [f ARCH 1 ] Chief prelate, archbishop Hence **Archprelatic,** 1*al, a*

1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V (1617 271 S Basil an Arch prelate in the house of God 1640 BASTWICK *Ld Bishops* VIII H 3 b, Doe not Archprelates take place of Dukes and Prelats of Lords I 1648 MILTON *Obsery Art Peace* Wks 1851 564 The late King himself with Strafford and that Arch Prelat of Canterbury 1851 HAWTHORNE *Twice told T* II XVI 241 If this king and this arch prelate have their will 1651 CLEVELAND *On Abp. Laud* 14 A general Metropolitan, An Arch Prelatique Presbyterian 1868 PAXT HOOD *Cromwell* 232 Laud that ridiculous old archprelatical absurdity

**Archpresbyter** (ā·ɹtʃpɹɛzbɪtəɹ) Also **archi** [ad L *archipresbyter*, ad Gr ἀρχιπρεσβυτερος see ARCHI and PRESBYTER ] —ARCHPRIEST

1562 in Strype *Ann Ref* I XXVII 320 One grave and discrete priest to be Ar hipresbyter or *decanus ruralis* 1610 FIELD *Church* V 509 I hat the archdeac n and archpresbyter shall reforme the lighter and smaller things 1861 PERRY *Hist Ch Eng* I IV 157 The arch presbyter Blackwell who had been thus disgraced by the Pope 1882 *Athenæum* (U S ) 8 April *Treasurer* 18 Jan 1/3 The dignity of archipresbyter of St Peter s [at Rome]

†**Archpresbytery.** *nonce wd* [f ARCH- 4 + PRESBYTERY] See prec ] 'The absolute dominion of presbytery' T , full blown presbyterianism

1649 MILTON *Eikon* XIII Wks 1851, 444 Not Presbytery but Arch Presbytery, Classical, Provincial, and Diocesan Presbytery, claiming to it self a Lordly power

**Archpriest** (ā·ɹtʃpɹīst) [a F *archeprestre* (mod *archiprêtre*) —L *archipresbyter* (see prec ) ] A chief priest, *spec* in early times, as still in the Italian Church a kind of vicar to the bishop, acting also as dean of the cathedral, *later*, a rural dean *Also*, the title of the superior of the Roman Catholic clergy in England from 1598 to 1623

1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 31 Another whyche named hym self Dauyd archeprest 1577 Harrison *Eng* I II 3 15 Our deuoute churches now called mother churches and their incumbents archpreests 1710 *Lond Gaz* mmmmdccxvi/1 The Lord nal Maremontti is chosen Arch Priest of St. Peter's Church 1854 *W & Q* Ser 1 IX 185/2 The Rectory of Hac combe gives to its incumbent for the time being the dig nity of Arch priest of the diocese [of Exeter]

**b** *transf* or *fig*

a 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo III* (1845) III vii 193 Whit field their archpriest preaching his funeral sermon 1866 *Daily Tel* 26 Jan 4/6 The archpriest of Oxford Connell

Hence **Archpriestshood, Archpriestship** (*obs*), the position or office of an arch priest

1560 Daus *Sleidane's Comm* 336 b, Whiche do vtterly con temne archepriestship 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II Wks 1851 45 Co tending sometimes about the archpriesthood 1692 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* I 512 Libels against the Archpriest ship 1885 *Athenæum* 27 Aug 268/3 The archpriesthood of the collegiate church of Sta. Maria Maggiore

**Arch-rebel.** [Arch- 3, 2] Chief rebel, leader of rebellion Hence **Arch rebellious** *a*

1583 Lia Burleigh *Exec Treason* (1675) 33 An end due to such an Arch rebel 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX ix 1 2 The Arch rebellious Earle of Leicester 1648 Milton *Obs sert Art Peace* Wks 1847, 263/2 Dillon and other arch rebels 1765 Tucker *Lt Vol* I 508 The arch rebel would pinch me to nothing with a gripe of his iron claw 1853 Taylored *Castle* V iv The brother of the arch rebel's wife!

**Arch-sea, Arch-see** see Arch- 4

**Arch-thief** (ɑ·tʃˌθif) [Arch 2, 3] A first or chief thief, a chief of thieves or (formerly) rob bers, *spec* Prometheus

1652 *Nemo, Lame Courter* 1 That the Arch Theef stolen Fire Did first, the Thing, call'd Man inspire 1693 W R Bertson *Phraseol Gen* 1082 An Arch thief or robber *a* 1805 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* III 417 That horde of thieves who went to Egypt with that arch thief, Buonaparte.

**Arch-trai·tor.** [Arch 2] Chief traitor, *spec* Satan, Judas Iscariot

1539 in Froude *Hist Eng* III xv 354 The cankered and venomous serpent Paul Bishop of Rome and the archtraitor Reginald Pole. 1632 J Maxwell *Sacra Prophesie* 1 49/2 Archtraitours against the Majesty of Heaven 1752 Watts *Improv Mind* (1801) 366 Satan the arch traitor 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* 1876) I App 719 Was he the great nephew of the arch traitor Eadric?

**Arch-vi llain.** [Arch 2, cf med L *archi villanus*] Chief villain, begetter or ringleader of villainy Hence **Arch villainy**

1603 Shake *Meas for M* v 1 17 Euen so may Angelo Be an arch villaine 1623 Massinger *Ile Milan* Thou art a villain! All attributes of archvillains made into one, Can not express thee *a* 1625 Fletcher *Women's Prize* III iv All their arch villanies, and all their doubles 1814 Southey *Roderick* VIII Wks IX 75 Then did the Arch villain urge the Moor at once To cut off future peril

**Archway** (ɑ·tʃˌwē) [f Arch *sb* + Way]

**1** An arched or vaulted passage

1802 in *Penny Mag* (1833) I 257 Under the denomination of the Thames Archway Company 1865 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxi 207 A great archway or tunnel poured out a dashing stream

**2** The arched entrance to a castle, etc.

1808 Scott *Marm* VI xiv Lord Marmion Like arrow through the archway sprung 1868 Q Victoria *Life in Highl* 22 Part of the old castle and the archway remains.

**Archwayed,** *ppl a* [f prec + ED²] Fur nished with an archway 1864 in Webster

**†Archwife.** *Obs* [f Arch 2 + Wife] 'A wife of a superior order' (Tyrwhitt), a strong or masterful wife, a virago (Mannweib' Matzner)

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 1139 Ye archiwyues [? *r* Archwifes] stondeth at defense, Syn ye be stronge *c* 1530 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 46 But archwyfes, eger in ther vio lence Serve as a tigre doon a wilde afray

**Archwise** (ɑ·tʃˌwəiz) *adv* [f Arch *sb* + Wise] In the form of an arc, arch, or vault

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 175 b, [Bees] frame their houses archwise within the hiues. 1610 Guillim *Heraldrie* II v 43 In an ient roles I find the Bend draw e somewhat archwise 1747 Chalkley *Wks* (1766) 93 A large Caue formed archwise.

**Archy** (a·tʃi), *a* †*Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Arch *so* + -y¹] Arched, arching

1633 *Parthen Sacra* Proem A v b, Black and archy brows.

**Archychock** (ɑ, obs form of Artichoke

**Archymist,** obs f Alchemist, cf F *archymie*

1620 Melton *Astrolog* 18 All these Gold engendring Chymists, are Archymists.

**Arcifinious** (ɑːsifi·nɪəs), *a rare* [f L *arci fini-us* (f *arc-* (*arx*) defence, or *arcere* to ward + *finis* boundary) + -ous] Having a frontier which forms a natural defence (The exact sense of the word in Latin is disputed)

1859 in Worcester. 1884 Twiss *Law of Nations* II 215 A title to Territory by reason of contiguity in the case of Arcifinious States, so called according to Varro because their territory admits of boundaries fit to keep the enemy out *fines arcendis hostibus idoneos*, in other words, of States whose territory admits of practical limits such as rivers and mountains is a reciprocal title

**Arciform** (ɑ·rsiʃfɪm), *a* [mod f L *arc-us* bow + -(i)form, cf F *arciforme*] Bent like a bow, bow shaped, *spec* applied to nerve-fibres passing from the brain to the spinal cord through the medulla oblongata

1839 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 681/1 The arciform fibres.

**Arcinall,** obs form of Arsenal

**Arcister,** var of Arceter *Obs*

**†Arcitenent,** *a Obs* [ad L *arcitenent em*, f *arc-us* bow + *tenent em*, pr pple of *tene-re* to hold] 'Which bears or shoots with a bow' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**Arcograph** (ɑ·rkoˌgrɑf) [f L *arcus* bow, arc + -graph] An appliance for drawing an arc of a circle without using a central point, a cyclograph

1822 in *Trans Soc Arts* XXXIX

**Arct,** var Art *v*¹ *Obs* to cramp, constrain

**†Arct,** *a Obs* [a AF *arct* (Lyttelton), ad L. *arc tus*] Narrow, confined, tight

1540 [See Arctive]

**Arctation** (ɑːktēi·ʃən) *Med* [n of action f I *arcta re*, prop *arta re* see Art *v*¹, and cf Ar tation] The action of drawing close together, compression, constriction

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1877 Erichsen *Surgery* II iii xliii 4 Arctation or even complete occlusion of the artery

**Arctic** (ɑ·ktik), *a* and *sb* Forms 4 artik, 6 tyke, -tike, arotike, 6 7 artic, -tique, 6 8 tick(e, arotick(e, 7- arctic [a OF *artique*, ad L *arcticus*, *arcticus*, a Gr *ἀρκτικὸς* of the Bear, northern, f *ἄρκτος* bear, the constellation *Ursa Major* Refashioned after L since 17th c]

A *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to the north pole, or north polar regions, northern *Arctic Pole* the north pole of the heavens or earth

*c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II xxii 31 The heyhte of owre pool Artik fro owre north Orisonte 1549 *Compl Scot* 48 The pole artic boreal or septemtrional 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iii (1651) 241 Whether the sea be open and navigable by the Pole artick 1706 J Phillips *Cyder* II, Did not the arctick tract spontaneous yield A cheering pur ple berry 1772–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) VI 212§ We observed several fulmars and arctic gulls 1835 Sir J Ross *Voy Pass* VI 85 To know what an arctic night can be 1856 Kane *Arctic* Exploration

**b** *Of the heavens* (*obs*) the small circle of the sphere, parallel to the celestial equator, which touches the horizon of any latitude, and, being entirely above it, bounds all those stars which never set, opposed to the *Antarctic Circle*, which, being similarly entirely below the horizon, bounds the stars which in any latitude never rise (The modern *arctic circle* of the heavens, rarely used corresponds to the) *Arctic Circle* of the earth the fixed parallel of 23° 28′ North, which separates the North Temperate and North Frigid Zones

1556 Recorde *Cast Knowl* 27 The Arctike circle is the greattest of all those circles whiche do alwaies appear, and toucheth the Horizonte in one only pointe All the starres that bee within this circle (other rise nother sette 1622 Hexlin *Cosmogr* Introd. (1674) 198 The Arctick Circle passeth through Norway Muscovy Tartary etc 1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* VII 163§ 61 The Arctique Circle anciently accounted the Horizon of Greece. 1775 Burke *Sp Conc Am* Wks III 45 Whilst we are looking for them beneath the arctick circle, 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 289/1 Every different latitude had a different arctic circle, and in the latitude in which astronomy was first cultivated, the great bear just swept the sea and did not set, whence the boundary circle obtained its name

**2** *fig* in reference to extremeness or cold

1670 Pachard *Contempt Clergy* 54 He thens and unbe lievers are all artick and antartick reprobates 1821 W Hamilton in *Life* (1882) II 1 The diocese is still an Arctic sea, notwithstanding it has had a fine sun in its bishop for several years 1877 E Conder *Bas Faith* III 99 Truths within the arctic circle of doubt

**B** *sb* [the adj used *absol*] The north pole, or north polar regions, the arctic zone Also *fig*

1569 J Sanford *Agrippa's Van Art* 124 b They that affirme the frosen Sea to be under the Articke 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* (1843) 22 Beyond the Artique of my comprehen sion [See also Antarctic C.] 1678 Jordan *Tri Lond* in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 535 Th antartick and artick we visit by turn In one we are frozen, in t other we burn

**Arctician** (ɑːktiʃən) [f prec + ian, cf *tactician*] One skilled in the navigation, history, etc of the arctic regions, an arctic explorer

1881 tr *Nordenskiold's Voy Vega* II xx 451 The dis tinguished Secretary of the Geographical Society and famous Arctician and geographical writer

**Arcticise** (ɑ·ktisəiz), *v* [f as prec + -ize, cf *acclimatize*] To make arctic, to accustom to arctic conditions Hence **Arcticised** *ppl a*

1853 Kane *Crinnell Exp* xxx. (1856) 261 If you are a good Arcticized subject.

**Arctitude** (ɑ·ktitiud) [ad med L *arctitudo*, n of state, f L *arc(t)us* see Arct] Tightness, narrowness, straitness, cf Arctation

[1811 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Arctitudo*] 1828 in Webster

**†Arctly,** *adv Obs rare*⁻¹. [f Arct *a* + -ly²] Closely, tightly

1540 Raynald *Birth Man* I iv (1634) 24 They be the more arctly and straightly affixed or fastened vnto himselfe.

**Arctogæal** (ɑːrktoʊdʒɪ·ăl, gr ăl), *a* [f mod L *Arctogæa* (f Gr *ἄρκτος* northern, arctic + *γαῖα* earth) + -al¹] Of or belonging to the *Arctogæa* or arctic regions of the earth

1870 Huxley in *Q Jrnl Geol S* Addr 55 In the widespread Arctogæal province The existing fauna of Eastern Arctogæa.

‖**Arcturus** (ɑːrktiū·rŏs) *Astr* Also 4 **arthurus, arturis, arture, ariture, arctour** [L *arcturus*, a Gr *ἀρκτοῦρος*, f *ἄρκτος* the Bear + *οὖρος* guardian, ward (from its situation at the tail of the Bear), the forms *arture*, etc were from Fr] The brightest star in the constellation Bootes, formerly, also, the whole constellation, and sometimes the Great Bear itself

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Bath* IV v 133 Pe sterres of arctour 1382 Wyclif *Amos* v 8 Arture and Orion. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VIII xxiii (1495) 334 Arthurus is a signe made of vij sterres but properly Arthurus is a sterre vette behynde the tayle of the sygne that hyght Vrsa maior 1611 Bible *Job* XXXVIII 32 Canst thou guide Arcturus with his sons? 1704 Pope *Windsor For* 119 When moist Arcturus clouds the sky

**Arcual** (ɑ·rkiuăl), *a* [f L *arcu-s* bow, arc + -al¹] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of an arc, arcuate

1642 H More *Song of Soul* II iii iii xxxviii, An arrow its circular course hath bended Toward the East and in proportion due That arcuall Eastern motion did pursue 1876 Chambers *Astron* 627 The arcual value corresponding to each

**Arcuate** (ɑ·rkiuĕt) *a* [ad L *arcuāt us* pa pple of *arcua re* to curve like a bow, f *arcus* bow] Curved like a bow, arc-shaped, arched (Chiefly in scientific use)

1626 Bacon *Sylv* § 224 Sounds that move in Oblique and Arcuate Lines. 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) I 181 The bill is short weak and a little arcuate 1875 Blake *Zool* 30 Horns have a tendency to become arcuate in the Goat

**Arcuate** (ɑ·rkiuĕt), *v rare*⁻⁰ [f prec see ate¹] To curve like a bow

1678 in Phillips

**Arcuated,** *a* [f prec + ed¹] = Arcuate *ppl a* b *spec* in *Arch* Characterized by arches

1766 Pennant *Zool* IV 80 A very thick coarse opaque shell bending inward on one side, or arcuated 1880 Muir *Pagan & Chr* 21 The leap from Trabeated to Arcuated Structure 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv An* VI 318 A trans verse slightly arcuated cardiac plate 1879 Scott *Lect Archit* I 18 Arcuated architecture was perfected by the Mediæval Builders.

**Arcuately** (ɑ·rkiuĕtli), *adv* [f Arcuate *a* + -ly²] In arcuate manner in form of an arch

1850 Dana *Geol* I 713 Reniform thin, arcuately flexed

**†Arcuatile,** *a Obs* ° [ad late L *arcuatilis*] 'Bowed or bent' Bailey 1731

**Arcuation** (ɑːrkiuēi·ʃən) [ad late L *arcuation em*, n of action f *arcua re* see Arcuate *a* and tion Cf F *arcuation*]

**1** A curving into the shape of an arch *arcuation* 1696 Phillips *Arcuation*, the bending of the bones. 1751 Chambers *Cycl*, *Arcuation* is used, by some writers in surgery for an incurvation of the bones 1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**2** *Hort* A method of raising trees, by bending down twigs and pegging them into the ground, so that they take new root independent of the parent stock †*Obs*

1727–51 in Chambers *Cycl*

**3** The use of the arch in building, arched work

1856 E Denison *Ch Build* II 66 The principles of arcu tion 1879 G Scott *Lect Archit* I 19 Arcuation plastered over to look like trabeation

**†Arcuature.** *Obs* —⁰ [ad L **arcuatura*, f as prec see ure] The bowing or bending of an Arch' Bailey 1731

**Arcubalist** (ɑ·rkiubălist) [ad L *arcu-ballista* see Arbalest] = Arbalest

[1805 Camden *Rem* (1657) 205 The arcubalista or arbalist was first shewed to the French by our King Richard] 1774 T Warton *Eng Poetry* I 158(T) The shot of an arcubalist

**Arcubalister** (ɑ·rkiubălistəɹ) Also 6 archb [ad L *arcuballistarius* see prec.] Arbalester

1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 156 Four hundred archbalisters, that is the best of them that bare crossebowes. 1577 — *Chron Scot* 130 (Halliw) He set first archers and arcubalisters 1605 Camden *Rem* 202 He was espied by a very good Ar cubalister 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 120 The arcubalister has thrown His threatening thirsty arrows down!

**Arcubos, -use,** obs forms of Harquebus

**Arcular** (ɑ·rkiŭlaɹ), *a* [†f L *arcus* bow, cf *circular*] †Of the form of an arc

1797 A. Cumming *Comboat Ignic* II 366 But the dish ing (or oblique position of the spokes) is by no means pecu liar to conical wheels, and is equally applicable to cylin drical and the advantages arising from this arcular con struction of the wheel, etc

**Ard, -en,** obs forms of Hard, -en

**-ard,** *suffix*, a OF *ard*, *art*, a German *-hart*, *-hard*, 'hardy,' often forming part of personal names as OHG *Aegin-hart* Raynard, *Ebur hart* Everard, also in MHG and Dutch a formative of common nouns, generally pejorative, whence adopted in the Rom langs Used in Fr as masculine formative, intensive, augmentative, and often pejorative, cf *bastard*, *couard*, *canard mallard*, *mouchard*, *vieillard* It appeared in ML in words from OFr, as *bastard*, *coward mallard wizard*, also in names of things, as *placard*, *standard* (flag), and became at length a living formative of English derivatives, as in *bussard*, *drunkard*, *laggard*, *sluggard*, with

sense of 'one who does to excess, or who does what is discreditable' In some words it has taken the place of an earlier *ar*, *er* of the simple agent, as in *bragger*, *braggas*, *braggard*, *stander*, *standard* (tree) In some it is now written -ART, as *braggart*, in *cockade*, orig *cockard*, corrupted to -ADE

**† Ardagh, ardawe** *Obs* [seems to repr an ON **ar-dagi* 'ploughing-day,' ploughing, f *erja* to plough (cf *bardagi* 'battle day,' battle, f *berja*, cogn w MHG *artac*, *ertac* (also used as a measure of land) For the abst sense, cf also MHG *ir retac* error, etc] Ploughing, the quantity of land that may be ploughed in a day (or other space of time)

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1 175 Ayre vp þe erþe on ardagh wise. 1483 *Cath Angl*, A Days ardawe (*r* Dayserth) *juger*

**‖ Ardass.** *Obs* [a F *ardasse*, f Pers اردس *ardas* raw silk] A very fine sort of Persian silk Hence **Ardassine**, a fabric from this silk

1701 *Lond Gaz* mmmdccl/4 A Parcel of Raw Stitchling Ardas Silk 1721 C KING *Brit Merch* I 297 Silk Raw Ardass Sherbassee, etc *Ibid* 298 Ardasses 19 Pieces.

**‖ Ardeb** (ā deb) [Arab اردب *irdab*, *ardab*] An Egyptian dry measure of 5½ bushels (184 litres)

1861 SALA *Ivo round Clock* 142 Ardebs of beans and pulse from Egypt

**‖ Ardelio, -on.** *Obs* [a L *ardelio*, f *ardere* to burn, be eager or zealous Cf F *ard'llon*] A busybody, meddler, 'one that hath an oare in others boates' (Florio)

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* 1 II iv vii Striving to get that which we had better be without ardelios busybodies as we are 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xx What is it that this Polypragmonetick Ardelio me doth aim at?

**Ardency** (a densi) [f next see -ENCY]

1 Intensity of heat, burning quality

1634 T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 27 How much heat any one receives externally from the ardency of the sun 1881 W RUSSELL *Sailor's Sweetheart* II iv 231 Folds of red heat, which lifted and sank by their own fierce ardency

**2** *fig* Warmth of feeling or desire, intense eagerness, zeal, fervency, ardour

1549 LATIMER *Serm Edw VI*, in Arb) 93 With a great ardency of spirit he pier ed the clouds ear 1655 (JUDGE *Comm Hosh* V 7 Crying implieth ardency in prayer 1830 SIR J HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* § 9 An unbounded spirit of enquiry and ardency of expectation

**Ardent** (ā dent), *a* Forms 4–6 **ardaunt**, 5 hardaunt, ardant, 5 **ardent** [a OF *ardant* – I *ardente*, pr pple of *ardere* to burn, subseq assimilated to L see -ANT]

1 Burning, on fire, red hot, fiery, hot, parching

*c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 193 Sewes Owndl of azure alle over and ardant pem semyde 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II xviii. 107 Fyre so ouer moche ardaunt hote 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (1847 Intr d 36 I thoughth vnhoull I eyrshe for very ardent thirst 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 16) Ardent feuers. 1794 SULLIVAN *View* I 118 Receipts lies of molten ore and ardent within the cavities of mountains 1881 *Nature* XXVI 5 4 The sun was not very ardent

**2** Inflammable, combustible *Obs* exc in the phr *ardent spirits*, in which the meaning of *ardent* is now usually referred to their fiery taste cf L *ardentes Falernos pocula*

1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* in Ashm. 1652, 190 Waters corrosive and waters ardent [*r* ads and spirits] 1674 PETTY *Disc Pol Arith* 93 The Spirituosity of Liquors or in what proportions several Liquors contein more or less of inflamable or ardent part 1684 I BOYLE *Hist Fir* II 63 In flammable salts coal and other fossiles that re ardent 1833 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* IV 79 Spirits of wine, or any ardent spirit

**† 3** That burns like vitriol, corrosive *Obs*

1799 G SMITH *Lab Chem* II 437 An Ardent Water to engrave Steel deeply Take a sp ce dipt into ardent water

**4** Glowing or gleaming like fire, flaming fierce

1603 HOLLAND *Plut rech* (1657) 117 Living his eyes fast upon a fiery and ardent mirror 1718 P ITS *Ovid* III 595 From rank to rank she darts her ardent eyes. 1827 HOOD *Midsummer Fairies* 83 Fish, Quenching their ardent scales in watty gloom

**5** *fig* Glowing with passion, animated by keen desire, intensely eager, zealous, fervent, fervid of persons and their faculties, *transf* of ships

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1 Sif he [be] ardaunt in aunace 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 288/a He was the more ardaunt to martirdome 1538 STARKEY *England* I 144 Yf we desyre wyth pure affecte and ardent mynd 1539 JONSFALL *Serm Palm Sund* (1824) 51 He was of all the apostels moste ardent in fayth 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1793) II xiv 221 Ardent to behold him, after an absence of several years. 1848 MARIOTTI *Italy* II 1 Ardent and impetuous as my ardent patriot 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Ardent*, said of a vessel when she gripes or comes to the wind quickly

b of emotions and their expression

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* III xii. 106 Þe most ardaunt loue of hys wif 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 1 Their grete strength and ryght ardaunt courage 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xxxii. 196 He finds an ardent desire to Marry 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VIII 721 Pray r ardent opens Heav n 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 174 His zeal for Episcopacy was now more ardent than ever

**Ardently,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an ardent manner, with great eagerness or keen desire, passionately, earnestly, zealously

1340 *Ayenb* 51 Þet me eþ and dryngþ ober out of mesure, oþer to ardentliche. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 10 Whom a man louyd so ardantly 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 454 Panthers, ardently thirsting 1766 BURKE *Art W Hastings* Wks. 1842 II 215 That the rajah would ardently catch at the objects presented to his ambition 1826 SCOTT *Black Dw* II 23 Ardently attached to this sport.

**Ardentness.** *rare*⁻⁰ [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being ardent, ardour, ardency

1632 in SHERWOOD 1721 in BAILEY, etc

**† Arder.** *Obs* Forms 6–7 **arder, ? ardor, -our, -ure** [Prob a ON *arðr* plough, prob ad L *aratrum*, cf also Gael *aradh* plough, and *ardar* plough, *ardur* ploughman, in *West Cornwall Gloss* Cf ARDAGH]

1 Ploughing, *esp* the fallowing, or ploughing up vacant land some time before the seed is put in

1581 *a Inrent in Cal Irish Rls* (1856) 172 For tylinge of barlye land one arder 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Countr Farm* 534 In one arder or two you shall make your ground as cleare of weeds as possible 1688 M ROBINSON *Treat Faith* 117 Who can expect to reap much from a single ardour, or once ploughing? [1793 1813 *Agric Surv Durh* 68 What is here called fourarders *viz* wheat, clover, oats, and fallow]

**2** The state of being ploughed up

1524 *MS Leases Dean & Ch York* 4 b, [The lessee to] leve the arable land in gud ardure and tilht

3 Land ploughed up and left fallow, fallow land

1642 BEST *Farm Bks* (1856) 132 To 5 we olde ardure 1668 *Inrent in Pat Irish Rls* 18 6) 176 The winter corne sowne on the 4r ounde and the arders 45*l*

**Ardi, -liche,** obs forms of HARDY, HARDILY

**Ardour, ardor** (ā dəɹ) Forms 4 ? **ardure,** 5 **ardeur,** 7– **ardour,** or [a OF and AL *ardour*, earlier OF *ardor*, *ur*, mod *ardeur* –I *ardor em* heat f *ardere* to burn The spelling *ardor*, assimilated to I, has been in use since 16th c]

1 Fierce or burning heat, *concr* fire, flame

*c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I xxix 41 That grand Universal fire may by its violent ardor vitrifie and turn to one lump of Crystal, the whole Body of the Earth 1670 COTTON *Lesper non* II viii 409 To qualifie the excessive ardours of the Sun 1758 B MARTIN *Magn Arts & Sc* 103 A Degree of Ardour equal to that at the Comet 1814 CARY *Dante* 80 Within these ardours are the spirits each Swath d in confining fire

**† 2** *poet* An effulgent spirit (Cf *Heb* 1 7) *Obs*

1667 MILTON *P L* V 249 The winged Saint from among Thousand Celestial ardors up springing light

**3** *fig* Heat of passion or desire, vehemence ardent desire, warmth of emotion, zeal fervour eagerness, enthusiasm Const *for* (The earliest sense in Eng formerly used of evil passions, but now only of generous or noble impulses)

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pers T* 784 The wicked ench uting or ardure [*r* ordure ordour] of this sinne 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 240/4 The Ardeur and Irennyng of le heye 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III iv 86 With the compulsive Ardure giues the charge 1644 MILTON *Educ* (1738) 137 Inflaming their young breasts such an ingenuous and noble ardour 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks. 1875 IV 313 This dispute was raised to a greater ardure and contention than ever 1756 BURKE *Vind Nat Soc* Wks. I 34 A dull fool such refined notions of liberty, as daily raise our ardour for more 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas I* III ix 139 Hurried on by a martial ardor 1819 J Q ADAMS in C Davies *Metr Syst* III 231 Inquiries pursued with ardor and perseverance. 1847 J WILSON *Recr Chr Arith* 1857) II 9 The bright ardours of boyhood

**† Arduity.** *Obs rare* [cogn w F *arduité*, It *ardutà*] AD *ar tuti t em*, f *arduus* see next and -ITY] Steepness arduousness, difficulty

1623 in COCKERAM 1653 WATERHOUSE *Apol Learn* 95 (T) I hope the arduity will not be unconquerable 1755 in J

**Arduous** (a diuəs), *a* , also 6 **barduos** [f L *ardu us* high, steep, difficult + OUS]

1 Lofty, high, steep, difficult to climb, also *fig*

1713 STEELE *Guard* No 20 P 1 To forgive is the most arduous pitch human nature can arrive at 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 658 The arduous paths of learning 1831 MACAULAY *Lords Ess* (1854) I 74 A Knowledge at which Sir I Newton arrived through arduous and circuitous paths

**2** Hard to accomplish or achieve, requiring strong effort, difficult, laborious, severe

1538 STARKEY *England* 27 A mater of grete dyffyculty and harduos. 1718 POPE *Iliad* XIV 523 An arduous battle rose around the dead 1775 HARRIS *Philos Arrangem* (1841) 259 A task too arduous for unassisted philosophy 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 206 Such an enterprise would be in the highest degree arduous and hazardous.

**3** By transference to the activity required for the task Strenuous, energetic, laborious

1753 [See ARDUOUSLY] 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 22. 160 Less than two good ones [guides] can and ours climb er ought not to have 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* VI lxxiii 376 Montrose made arduous efforts to reconstruct his army

**Arduously,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an arduous manner, with difficulty, laboriously, strenuously

1753 MISS COLLIER *Art Torment* 188 Arduously endeavour ing to shew that these our precepts etc. 1858 FR LIEB *Hist Eng* IV xvii 55 The work of fusion was accomplished at last, though painfully and arduously

**Arduousness.** [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality of being arduous, difficulty

1732 in BAILEY 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V xxii 248 The arduousness of the case 1859 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* xlii V 13 The arduousness of the task of governing, it

**Ardure,** obs. form of ARDEUR and ARDOUR

**Ardurous,** *a rare*⁻¹ [? for *ardorous* cf. *amorous*] Full of ardour, ardent.

1814 CARY *Dante's Par* X 248 Lo! further on, Where flames th ardurous spirit of Isidore.

**† Are,** *sb*¹ *Obs* [Common Teut OE *ár*, *áre*, cogn w ON *eir*, OFris *ére*, OS and OHG *ára* MHG *ére* mod G *ehre* –OTeut **aizō* In 13th c the long *á* in due course became *ǽ*, exc. in the north, hence the ME form ORE q v]

1 Honour, reverence

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John IV 44 Witga on his cæðle uorðscip *rel* nare [*Kinsw* are] ne hæfis. 1205 LAY 31957 Þa ȝet he dude mare 'to Peteres are [1250 Peter his are].

**2** Grace, clemency See ORE *sb*¹]

*c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 127 Wenne deð is attere dure wel late he biddeþ are. *c* 1200 ORMIN 1041 Propitiari, Patt maȝȝ onn Ennglissh nemnnedd ben Milleenn & shæwenn are. *c* 1300 *Sir Ysumbr* 11 XIII Swete Vouide, thin are!

**† Are,** A*re* (AIRE), *sb* = *Mus Obs* [A, one of the notes of the gamut + *re*, the second note of each hexachord] In Guido Aretino's arrangement of the musical scale, the name of the note A in those hexachords (the 1st, 4th, and 7th), in which it coincided with the second lowest note sung to the syllable *re* In the collective gamut, A *re* was, distinctively, A of the *first* hexachord (*i e* the note A on the lowest or first space of the modern bass staff), the lowest note but one of Guido's whole scale, A of the octave which was *la* of the 2nd hexachord, and *mi* of the 3rd, as well as *re* of the 4th, being distinguished as A *la-mi re* (See Grove, *Dict Mus* I 734) Cf GAMUT

1450 *Burl Mss* in *Anc Inst* I 83 Every clarke seythe that re gott (e f r b c) 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* III i 74 Are to plead Hortensio's passion 1705 J SALMON in *Phil Trans* XXV 2080 An Octave from Are to Alamire. 1760 (See ALAMIRE).

‖ **Are** (ār), *sb*² [Fr, ad L *area*] The unit of superficial measurement in the French metric system, a square of which the side measures ten metres, equal to 119 6 sq yards

1819 J Q ADAMS in C Davies *Metr Syst* 147

**† Are,** *v*¹ *Obs* [OE *drian* see ARE *sb*¹] To show grace or clemency to, respect, spare

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Josh* IX 21 Ac ȝrod n heora hie *c* 1200 ORMIN 5704 And Drihhtin Shall nemn himm *Ibid* 1462 Swa þatt tu mihht wel arenn himm þatt iss ȝæn þe forr gulteedd

**Are** (āi, āi, ɹ, ɹ), *v*² Pl pres Ind of BE One of the remaining parts of the orig substantive vb cf AM

**Are,** var ATE *adv north* Before, earlier

1320 *Song in Ael Ant* I 292 Of ef fa ut [*printed* ut] and cla mi, ne coud y nevere are

**Are,** obs f EAR, ERE, HEIR, HER, OAR, THEIR

**Area** (e rɪə) Pl **areas**, *rarely* **areæ** [a L *area* a vacant piece of level ground in a town]

1 A vacant piece of ground a level space not built over or otherwise occupied, a clear or open space within a building, such as the unsecured part of a church, the arena of an amphitheatre etc

1538 LELAND *Itin* IV 60 In the west Part of this Street is a large Area inviron ed with meetly good Buildinges 1651 *Holy State Relig* 45 (R A floor or area of goodly length 1726 CAVALLIER *Mem* I 1 The Gun powder being spread over Floors and Areas made for that purpose 1740 CHAMBERS *Lexicon* (1756) I 301 The Area or platform of the old stage 1762 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lii 88 That the communion table should be removed from the middle of the area 1869 LUBBOCK *Prehist Times* viii 273 With a level area at the summit 1884 *Daily News* 10 Mar 4/2 (*Theat Advt*) Comfortable area seats at six pence.

**2** An enclosed court, *spec* a sunken court, shut off from the pavement by railings, and approached by a flight of steps, which gives access to the basement of dwelling houses *Dry area* a covered channel round the external walls of a building to prevent damp

1649 JER TAYLOR *Lib Proph* II Add xi 24 The Temple was the area and court of Rehoboth 1694 *Lond Gazette* mmmdcix/4 The Dining Room Floor hath a pleasant Airy 30 foot long 1718 STEELE *Spect* No 454 ¶ 6 One of the Windows which opened to the Area below 1820 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* VI 9 To go like gentlemen out of the hall door and not out of the back door, or by the area. 1839 DICKENS *Nich Nickleby* xlv 485/2 Pulling the caps from the heads of small boys and tossing them down areas

b Often *attrib*, as in *area bell*, *gate*, etc *Area-sneak* a thief who steals into kitchens through area grates left open

1836 DICKENS *Sketches* (1850) 16/2 [I] rang the area bell 1838 — *Nich Nick* VI Ch. I 42 With spears in their hands like lacquered area railings. 1869 *Eng Mech* 14 May 181/1 Would infallibly become pickpockets or area sneaks.

**3** The amount of surface contained within given limits, superficial extent (Formerly used also of cubic content) *Area of planetary motion* the space contained by any arc of the orbit and the two radii which intercept it

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I iv, The area of a triangle, is that space, which is contayned within the sydes of a triangle. 1635 N CARPENTER *Geogr Del* I viii. 201 The Areæ or spaces comprehended of Solide figures. 1685 BOYLE *Free Eng* 312 So the Bigness or Area of the Pupil varies. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 179 ¶ 6 The Area of my Green House is a Hundred Paces long, Fifty broad 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, A line, or radius, drawn from the centre of the sun to the centre of the planet, always sweeps or describes elliptic Areas proportional to the times. 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* v 46 Increasing the size of the lens or the area of its surface

— *Newton* (1855) II xiv 11 Newton regarded the areas of curves as generated by drawing the ordinate into the abscissa. **1833** Sir J Herschel *Astron* v 201 The equable description of areas by the earth about the sun

**4** A particular extent of surface, *esp* of the earth s surface , a space, region, tract

**1845** Darwin *Voy Nat* xx (1852) 480 The East Indian archipelago is in most parts an area of elevation **1854** Latham in *Lect Educ R Institt* 95 The area over which a language is spoken **1879** George *Progr & Pov* II II. 107 There are still in India great areas uncultivated.

**b** *Biol.* A limited part of the surface of any organism distinguished by colour, texture, etc., from that which surrounds it

**1851** Richardson *Geol.* VIII 232 The part which is bent against the ventral valve is called the area. **1857** Berkeley *Cryptl bot* § 395 Anastomosing so as to form little areæ **1880** *Syd Soc Lex* s v , The germinative area an opaque spot in which the embryo appears.

**5** *fig* Of extent conceived by the mind Surface (*obs* ) , scope, range extent

**1627** G Watts *Bacon s Adt Learn.* (1640 I ref 29 The minds of men are after such strange wises besieged that for to admit the true beams of things is sincere and polisht Area is wanting **1852** D Masson *Essays Literature* 163 The whole area of life. **1870** Liddon *Elem Relig* I. 26 The exact area and import of these truths.

**†6** A bed or border in a garden (So in L ) *Obs*

**1698** Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* I 95 The area or decussated plot might be a perfect square. **1669** J Rose *Ing Vinty Vind.* (1675) 25 That when the ridges come to be level'd, the top of your area's may be even with the area

**7** A bald place on the head , a disease of the hair which causes it to fall off and leave bald patches (So in L )

**1706** in Phillips. **1727** 52 Chambers *Cycl Area* is a general kind of depilation. **1880** in *Syd Soc Lex*

**†Area'ch,** *v Obs* For forms see Reach *v* [Of *arracan* f A *pref* I + *reacan* to Reach , cogn with OHG *arrecchôn*, mod G *erreichen* Cf Areche, with which this vb was occas confused ]

**1** *trans* To reach, get at, *esp* to get at with a weapon, to strike

**1024** *O E Chron* (Laud MS ) Sloh eall þet man cynn þæt man aræcan mihte **c1230** *Ancr* A 166 Þe halewen makeden of al þe worlde ane nette : worto ȝeschen þe he uene **a1330** *Sir Otuel* 1312 Otuwel, for wrþþe a non Areiste him on þe cheke bon **1393** Gower *Conf* II 140 The flood in such condicion Avaleth, that his drinke areche He may nought **c1460** *Tybavus Disc* 1129 For whan Tybeaus arafte After hys fadres drowghte He shop for evermare **1475** Caxton *Jason* 30b For whom he arecheth shall neuer after see fayr daye **1553** Douglas *Æneis* II x 18) 42 With grundin lance Almaist he had him tuicht and arrekit.

**2** *fig.* To get into possession of obtain

**1393** Gower *Conf* I 150 For ofte shall a woman have thing whiche a man may nought areche. **1596** Spenser *F Q* III x 34 Till his ambitious sonnes vnto them twaine Arraught the rule

**3** *trans* To reach (a thing to a person), to hand, deliver

*c* **1000** Ælfric *Gram* xxviii. § 5 Arǽce me ða bec. **1205** Lay 10519 He wapnen him arǽhte [**1250** arahte]. *a* **1300** *Flor. & Bl.* 812 To Dares Twenti punt he arrayte **1388** Wyclif *John* xiii 26 To whom Y schal areche a sop of breed **1530** Palsgr 435/9 I areche a thyng to one touchyng or handlyng of it *J'atteynye*

**4** *intr* To reach, stretch, extend (*to*)

*c* **1225** *St Marherete* (1866) 12 As þah ha sehe þe deore rode areachen to þe heouene **1382** Wyclif *Gen* xlix 13 Zabulon arechynge [**1388** schal stretche] vnto Sidon. **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P R* viii xvi (1495) 324 Noo thynge growyth but the some beme arethe therto. **1506** Guylforde *Pylgr* 55 They do arche in length xx leuge. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* III. x 44 And hedis semand to the heuin areik

**5** Hence in various fig senses To reach or attain in thought, imagine , to be sufficient or able

*c* **1220** *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 193 Ne mei non heorte arechen Hu muchel god ðu þeirkest wiþ-inne paradise. *c* **1230** *Ancr R* 166 Hwo se wile bigiten hire & areca hen þerto (*le* to heaven). **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xvii Þe tonge myste not areche he to speke . **1399** *Rich Redel* iv 12 Ne alle the prophete of þe lond Myste not areche To pare þe pore peple. **1541** *State Paper. Hen VIII*, I 671 As farre as our poure wyttes can arreche.

**Aread, arede, areed** (ārɛ̄d) *v arch* Forms **1** arédan, arédan, **2** 3 areden, 3 9 arede, 6 areede, 6 7 arreed, 7–9 areed 6–9 aread *Pa t* **1** arédde, 4 arad(de, 6 9 ared *Pa pple* **1** arédded, arǽd 6–9 ared, (9 areded) [OE *arædan*, WSax *arǽdan*, f A *pref* 1 out + *rédan* see Read Cogn w OHG *irrâtan* mod G *erraten*, to guess, divine , orig a strong vb but already in OE with weak inflexion *pa t arædde* Although *aread* is a derivative of Read yet having been more or less archaic for 300 years, it is found in modern writers in various MF spellings the regular conjugation is *area d, are d, ared* ]

I Regular senses.

**†1** *trans* To determine by counsel , to decree

*c* **885** K Ælfred *Boeth* IV v (Bosw ) Đá dómas ðá ðe fram fæderum aræddde and gesette wǽron *Ibid* II xvii, [He] sende gewrit on þam þe gesette and arǽdde

**†2** To declare by supernatural counsel, oracularly to divine augur soothsay, prophesy *Obs*

*c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Luke xxii. 64 Arǽd, hwylc ys se ðe þe sloh *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 121 Helpen hine arædan hwa hit were þet hine smite. **1393** Gower *Conf* II 158 He fagneth him to conne arede Of thing which afterward shuld falle.

**1526** Tindale *Luke* xxii. 64 Arede who it is that smoote the? **1587** Golding *De Mornay* xxii. (1617) 368 Fauna whom the good huswifes call Fatua of Fate, that is to say, Destinie, because shee was wont to aresede their fortunes. **1602** Holland *Livy* I xxxvi. 27 b, Come on Sir Soothsayer aread, and tell me by the flight of your birds, whether that may possible be done, which I now conceive in my mind

**†3** In a more general sense To declare, make known, utter, tell (things unknown to others) *Obs*

*c* **885** K Ælfred *Boeth.* xxiii, Đá se Wisdom þis spell aræd hæfde *c* **1300** *A Alis* 5115 No man ne couthe areden The nombre bot the heuene kyng **1613** W Browne *Brit Past* II iii (1772) I 87 Sad swaine areade, What cause so great effects of grief hath wrought? **1622** Wither in Farr *S P* (1848 216 Areed Of whom thou learn dst to make such songs as these. **1642** H More *Song of Soul* II lxv, Aread then Psittaco what sights these be.

**4** To divine, guess, conjecture (things unknown to oneself) *arch*

*c* **1374** Chaucer *Troylus* II 1456 What it is, I leye I kanne arede. **1532** More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 525/1 To geasse & arede vpon his dark ridles which of these two elections he meaneth. **1796** Southey *Joan of Arc* Wks. VII 34 Rightly he ared the Maid s intent. **1847** Barham *Ingol Leg* (1877) 373 Areed my counsel aright

**5** To divine the meaning of (obscure words), interpret (a dream), solve (a riddle or enigma) *arch*

*a* **1000** *Cædmon s Daniel* (Gr ) 734 Ne muhton arǽdan men engles ðrǽd bec. **c 1315** Shoreham 24 Hy that areden thyse riddles. *a* **1340** *Hampole Pr Consc* 4474 I shal arede wel þi sweuene **1393** Gower *Conf* I 25 The sweven That Daniel anone arad. **1483** Caxton *G de la Tour* G ij b, They myst not arede a certayne deuynal *a* **1535** More *Wks* 559 (R) Arede my riddle what is that? **1654** Gataker *Disc Apol* 28 We have need of some Oedipus to aread us his riddles. **1870** Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 348 So is thy dream areded

**†6** To interpret or solve (written symbols), to Read *Obs*

*c* **885** K Ælfred *Gregory s Past* Pref 7 Đeah monige cuðon Englisc gewrit arǽdan *c* **1340** *Alisaunder* 573 Let write euery worde that more folke myght hit arede.

**b** *intr*

**1205** Lay 22719 Her mon mai arede [**1250** reade] of Arðure.

**II** Later archaistic senses formed on Read

**7** *trans* To counsel advise

**1559** *Myrr Mag Ta ies I* xviii I arede therfore all people to be wise **1596** Spenser *F Q* Introd, Me the sacred Muse areeles to blame **1817** Hunt *Rimini* (1855) Introd 2 Let me arred him not to be the foreman of any mis-judg'd opinion

**b** *intr* or *absol*

**1599** Bp Hall *Sat* VI i 69 Let him that hath nought, feare nought I areed **1763** Churchill *Poems* I 114 What cant be cur'd So Donald right areeds must be redi'ed

**8** To decide, decree advisedly, adjudge *arch*

**1593** R Harvey *Philad* 1 We may best areede who is most credible **1596** Spenser *F Q* III iii 35 Thereby Sir Arte gall his place areed That us to him the horse belongd **1863** Ld Lytton *King of Limitis* I 288 The king areads the monarchy to him that shall read the riddle of the ring

**†Area d,** *sb Obs* Also in **6 arreede** [f prec vb after *rede reed* sb ] Advice counsel

**1590** Lodge *Euphues Coll Teg* in Hallw *Shaks* VI 22 Follow mine areede **1601** *Earl Huntingdon* I iii in Hazl. *Dodsl* VIII 116 I hius by thy areed you shall provide

**Areadde,** var of Areddr 2 *Obs*

**†Area dily,** *a to Obs* [f Areadv + -ly2 ] Readily easily suitably

*c* **1350** *Will Palerne* 5025 All þe men vpon moid ne miȝt it descriue & rede pa pistres. *Ibid* 5230 Held a redli to rist þe riche & þe pore.

**†Area diness.** *Obs* Also 5 **aredynes,** 6 7 **aredines** 8, 7 **arredi** [f next + -ness ] Readiness, preparedness

*a* **1500** Hen VII in Ellis *Orig Lett* I ii I 20 In aredynes to resiste her malice. **1548** *Proc in* Strype *Eccl Mem* II i xii 97 To have in al areadiness two good and hable horses. **1620** Earl Hertf in *Arch Papers* 141 My arredi nesse to serve your Majestie most vertuous daughter

**†Area dy,** *a Obs* Forms 3 **aredi,** 4–5 **aredy** [f Aready the i prefix perhaps a variant of *ge-, i-*, in the common MI *ge reds i reds y redy* see A *pref* 6 ] Ready, prepared , in readiness

**1250** Lay 7978 Þilke nihtes a redi were his cnihtes **1340** *Ayenb* 121 Þe pine of helle þet is eche d ye aredy **1480** Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxi 187 Al ȝe men were a redy

**†Area dy,** *v Obs* Forms 5 **arredye,** 5 6 **aredy**(e -ie [f prec.] To make ready

**1470** *R h in Linc* 6 He wolde arredye hym self to com **1534** Id Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Kk b They haue aredyed the mylle

**Areal** (ɛ-rɪ'al) *a* [ad I *arealis*, f *area* see Area and -al ] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of, an area

**1676** Collins in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* II 402 His calculus of the areal ordinate **1881** *Hist Coll Stafford* II 89 The areal Hundred.

**Arealityy** (ɛərɪæ·lɪtɪ) [f prec + -ity , cf *neutrality* ] Condition in respect of area

**1882** *Standard* 6 July 5/8 The areality of the population of London is 0197 acres to each person.

**†Arear,** *v Obs* Forms 1 2 **arér-an,** 2 **arer-en,** 3 **arær-en,** 3 **areri,** 2 6 **arere** 3–6 **areare,** 5 **areyre,** 5 6 **arrere,** 6 7 **ereare, areare** [OE. *arǽran,* f A- *pref* 1 up, out + *ræran* to Rear In 15 17th c the *r* was corruptly doubled see A *pref* 2 The OE *arǽran*, cogn with Goth *urraisjan*, was the causal of Arise The parallel form from ON was Araise ]

**1** To raise, erect, build, rear (an edifice, etc )

*a* **800** *Runic Stone* in *Yorksh Arch Jrnl.* (1883) xxix 81 Igilsuiþ ara.rde after Berhtsuiþe hecun. *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* John II 19 *A rærst þu hit on þrym dagon?* **1250** Lay 26222 And radde þam biwinne ' sine castel a reare. *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 2914 þe Galwys arered an hye. **1494** Fabyan *Chron* II xlvii. 31 He arreryd a fayre and stronge gate. **1571** Digges *Pantom* B iv, How Perpendiculares vppon any straight line are ereared. **1607** Speed *Eng Abridged* II. § 10 [They] arreared a Crosse vpon Stonehenge.

**2** *fig* To set up establish (an institution, etc )

*a* **800** *O E Chron* an 718 Sio Cubbuch þæt hit æt Win burnan ærærode. *a* **1000** *Andreas* 1647 And se godes riht arǽred *c* **1175** *Lamb. Hom* 93 Efter þissere bisnunge weren arǽredde munechene lif *c* **1375** Wyclif *Serm* xlv Sel Wks. I 129 Goddis lawe quenchid and Antecristes arerid *a* **1400** *Octovian* 21 Crystendom how they gonne arere.

**3** To lift up to raise (in local position)

*c* **1175** *Cott Hom* 205 Þet arerde [*gearwode* arǽdde] al moncun up, þet was adun a fallen. *c* **1230** *Ancr R* 252 Hwon he ualleð he nauð hwo him areare. **1382** Wyclif *Ex* xiv 16 Thow forsothe arere [**1388** reise] thin ȝerde. **1398** Trevisa *Barth. De P R* III i, He ȝaf to men visages arerid towarde þe sterris. *c* **1440** *Gesta Rom* 295 He arerid vp the childe with his owne handis. **1566** Drant *Horatiues Per* Kvj b Let us arreare our handes to God **1621** Burton *Anat Mel* II ii VI ii, Things down must not be dejected, but ereared

**b** To raise (an animal) on its hind legs

**1622** Peacham *Compl. Gent* III (1634) 157 Rampant is said when the Lion is arreared up in the Scotcheon.

**4** *fig* in various senses To raise in rank, honour able position or estimation, mental or moral condition, etc to exalt

*c* **885** K Ælfred *Gregory s Past* XI 67 Hi ne magon hiera ȝeðohtes staðol upareran *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 115 Þes kingges rihtwisnes arǽredd his kine sette. **1340** *Ayenb* 85 Vntue areyed þane man an hey. **1382** Wyclif *Isa* III 16 Arered ben the doȝtris of Sion **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P R* III I. (1495) 48 The spyryte is arereyd vp to the contemplacion of god **1577** Hellowes *Gueuara s Epist* 27 I there was no man areared to honor but he that deserued it. **1621** Burton *Anat Mel* III iv I ii A spiritual wing to ereare us.

**5** To raise (a dead) to life or health

*c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* John VI 54 And ic hine areare on þam ytemestan dæȝe *c* **1175** *Cott Hom* 211 Of soule deaðe arlæ me. **1393** Gower *Conf* III 38 I hat any dede man were arered *c* **1450** Longleich *Grail* xxxvi. 58 Of his sikneese he did hum arere. *a* **1500** *Myrr Our Ladye* 123 The bodyes of them shal be arered to endeleese ioye.

**7** To start (a wild animal from its lair) *rare*

*a* **1400** *Cov Myst* 215 The hare fro the sforme we xal arere

**8** To rouse into activity, arouse, excite stir up

*c* **1230** *Ancr R* 426 He is euer umbe to arearen sume wre3de *c* **1340** *Alf r & Dind* 92 Whan þe winde þe wawis arerith *a* **1400** *Cov Myst* 132 More slawnyer we to I (wyl sal rere 1577 Hanmer *Chron Ireland* 113/1 He ner reareth battell against the Northumbers. **1603** James I in Fuller *Ch Hist* x I V 277 Lest a desperate presumption be arreared by inferring the necessary certainty of persisting in grace. **1607** Topsell *Serpents* 641 They arrear deadly war against strangers.

**9** To raise (a person, agent) in hostility *against*

*c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 123 He arǽdde his mod mod and modinesse on ȝein God *c* **1430** *Life St Kath* (Gibbs MS ) 100 Thes three crist shal arere a3enst the an aduersary **1611** Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VI iii (1632 784 In Spain against him was arreared Maximus

**10** To raise, levy (troops)

**1366** Maundlv v 38 He may arrere mo than 50000 [men] **1494** Fabyan VI cxxi 226 A fayre Company that he had areyred in Oxenfordeshyre **1579** Fenton *Guic iard* v (1599) 205 To arreare his men and prouide to expresse the conspirators.

**11** To raise, levy (taxes, etc )

*c* **1340** *Alisaunder* 360 Þei pat raunson with right arere ne might **1480** Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxix 179 He lete arere a tallyage of al the goodes of Englond **1529** Rastell *Pastyme* 181/1 32 He areryd grete sommys of money **1609** Heywood *Eryt Troy* xvii lxxxiii, And arrear'd a tax of the Tenth Penny

**12** *refl* To rise get up

*c* **1280** *Leg St Kath* 1114 Aras, & arearde him self fram deaðe. **1340** *Ayenb* 179 Arere þe and do þi wyl. *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 210 Sone he arerd him after þan

**13** *intr* **a.** To arise, happen, occur **b** To rear, as a horse does

**1205** Lay 29966 Sif on uolke feondscipe arereð bitweone two monnen *c* **1330** *Assyp of Tars* 250 Ar eny more serwe arere. *c* **1430** *Syr Generides* 5924 The sted areruid and fel bakward.

**A-rear** (ārɪə·) *advb phr* [A *prep* 1 + Rear *sb* cf Arrear *adv* from Fr ] In the rear

**1849** Carlyle *Irish Journ* 94 Wind is arear of us. **1865** *Fr th Gt* XIII x V 104 The Saxons dragged heavily arear

**Arear(e,** obs form of Arrear

**†Arearer.** *Obs rare*−1 [f Arear *v* + -er1 ] One who rears, raises up or arouses

**1382** Wyclif *Judith* xiv 9 That not of the arereris [*v r* rereres Vulg *ab excitatoribus*] Olofernes shulde waken

**†Arearing,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1 ] The action of raising, lifting up, or elevation

**1382** Wyclif *Lev* vh. 34 The litil brest forsothe of arerynge [Coverdale Wauebrest] **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P R* VIII xi (1495) 317 The vij planetes now ben in exaltacion and arerynge.

**†Arearson,** *v Obs* Also 3 **aresun,** 4–5 **are son**(ne, 5 **arai**son, 6 **arraison** [a OFr *arest , arest , araisone r*, mod F *arraisonner*, levelled form of earlier *arasnier* (I sing pres *arasone*) — late L *adrationāre*, f *ad* to + *rationāre* to discourse, f *ration-em* see Reason ] By-form of Arraign *v* ,

to address words and esp questions to; to question, examine, call to account

*c* 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 35 Þo aresunede ure lord þe þaens vre-fore hi hedden i be so longe idel. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2460 And be aresoned, als right es Of alle his mysdedys. 1470 HARDING *Chron.* clxxxvii, Wal worth Arasoned hym then of his greate lewdenesse. 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 41 b, And spack not one worde but if he were demanded or araisoned. 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 100 He Arraisons him with this besmoothing art

†**Arraison,** *sb Obs rare*⁻¹. In 3 **areisun** [f prec] Examination, interrogation

*a* 1300 *Floriz & Bl* 248 Þe porter is culuart and felun, He wule him sette areisun [*for a reisun*]

†**Aresoner.** *Obs rare* In 5 **aresonere** [f ARRAISON *v* + ER¹ cf OF *araisneor* and ARRAIGNER] One who addresses or questions

1483 *Cath. Angl*, Aresonere *Alloquitor, concionator*

†**Aresort, aresorted,** *ppl a Obs* [pa pple. of REASORT *v* see A- *pref* 6] Keasty, rancid

**Arasstiness,** reasticness, rancidity

1440 *Promp Parv* 14 A reste or resty, as flesche [r *v* arestyd, arest or reestyd], *Rancidus* A restenesse of flesche, *Rancor*

†**Areatour.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [f L *ārea* threshing-floor see ATOR] 'A thresher, or he that makes clean the floor' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**Areawe,** obs form of AROW *adv*, var ARUE *v*

**Areca** (ærī'kă) 1 orms 6 **aroha, arreca,** 7 **arrequa, areoca** 8 **areka,** 9 **areeka,** 7 **areca**, also 7 **areque, arek,** 8 **arack** [a Pg *areca*, ad Malayálam *ádekka*, = Canarese *ádike*, Tamil *ádaikay*, f *adai* denoting close arrangement of the cluster + *kāy* nut, fruit (Bp Caldwell) The accent is on the first syllable in all the languages]

Name of the tree and fruit of a genus of palms, of which one species (*A Catechu*) bears nuts of the size of a nutmeg, which the natives roll up with a little lime in the leaves of the betel, and chew, thereby tinging their teeth and saliva red

[1520 VARTHEMA *Trav* transl J W Jones (1863) 144 The tree of the said coffolo is called Arecha] 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 223 Great quantie of Archa which fruit they eat with the leaf of an Herbe which they call Bettell *Ibid* II 1 262 Cocos figges, arreccas and other fruits 1613 tr *De Montfart's Voy. E. Indies* 239 The fruit called Areque 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II 1157 This Arrequa maketh men almost drunke 1702 W J *Le Bruyn's Voy Levant* (1737) II lxvii 101 The Areek is a fruit which grows in thick bunches 1808 PARK *Nn Trav Asia* xii. 259 Arak nuts wrapped in beetle leaf 1871 MILLER *Vegetal Kingdom* 56 The thick leather like leaf sheath of the areca palm tree

†**Arecche,** *v Obs* 1–3 Forms 1 arec-o(e)an, 2 3 **arecohe,** (**arechе**) *Pa t* **arehte** **arehte** *Pa pple* **araht,** **arouȝt** The mod spelling would be *aretch* [OL *arge(e)an*, f A- *pref* 1 + *rge(e)an* see RECCHE Cf OHG *arrechen, arrachan* (Very early confused with ARREACH, as was the simple *recche* with *reach*)]

1 To explain, expound, declare the meaning of

*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* Pref 7 Swæ ic hie andgit fullicost arecean meahte *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt xiii 36 Arecce us þa gelicnisse *c* 1000 *Ags Gr*, Arecce us *c* 1160 *Hatton G*, Arechе us. 1205 LAY 28097 Sweuen mid sorȝen arecchen *c* 1300 *MS Bodl* No 652 5 (Halliw) Josep here sweuen sone haueth arouȝt 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 188 Crist wrought first and after taught, So that the dede his word arauȝte

2 To utter, speak

*c* 1400 *Beryn* 3735 Vnneth he myȝt areche O word, for pure anguyssh.

**Areche,** obs form of AREACH *v*, and ORACH

**Arect,** later corrupt var ARET *v Obs*

†**Aredde,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **ahredd an,** 2 **aredd-e(n,** 3 **arædde, arudde, areadde** *Pa t* 1 **ahredde,** 2–4 **aredde** *Pa pple* 1 **ahredd,** 2–4 **ared** [f A *pref* 1 out, away + OE *hrēd dan*, RID Cogn w OHG *arretlan, arretjan*, mod G *erretten* Obs before the simple *rid* became *red*] To set free, liberate, deliver, rid

*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Oros* 1 v Þe he hi æt hungre ahredde *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 87 God heom aredde wiþ heore sinn 1205 LAY 16012 Þut heo aredde his lond *c* 1230 *St Marher* 6 Arudde mi sawle of sweordes egge *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 170 Hi ared le of duaðe al hire uole *c* 1330 *Florice & Bl* 712 Þis ring schal ared me

**Arede, areed,** var forms of AREAD *v*

**Aredy, -ness,** var forms of AREADY, -INESS

**A-reek** (ărī'k), *adv/b phr* [A *pref* 1 + REEK] Reeking

1706 SWIFT *To Peterborough* Wks. 1755 IV 1 2 A messen ger comes all a reek, Mordanto at Madrid to seek

†**Arefa ct,** *v Obs* [f L *arefact* ppl stem of *ārefacĕre* see AREFY] To dry up, wither Cited only in ppl adjs **Arefacted, Arefacting**

1599 A. M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 213/1 Invngate ther with the arefacted membre. *Ibid* 211/2 Therwith cover the arefactinge membre

**Arefaction** (ærĭfæ·kʃən) *? Obs* [n of action f. *ārefacĕre*; see next and TION] The action or process of drying, dried condition

1576 T NEWTON *Lemnie's Touchst Complex* (1633) 119 But if ſo coldnesse be joyned with moyſtnesse use arefaction *a* 1626 BACON *New Atl* (1627) 28 The restoring of Man's Body from Arefaction. 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* 302 The separation of the Water, and the arefaction of the Earth 1870 SMITH *Syn. & Antonyms*, Madefaction *Ant* Exsiccation, Drying, Arefaction

**Areful,** earlier f OREFUL *a Obs* merciful

**Arefy** (æ rĭfəi), *v ? Obs* [irregular ad L *ārefactĕre*, f *ārēre* to dry + *facĕre* to make Cf *satisfy*, and see -FY] *trans* and *intr* To dry up, parch, wither Hence the ppl adjs **Arefied, Arefying**

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* viii (1870) 247 For fyre doth aryfye a mannes blode. 1599 A M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 209/1 Vnguent for the arefyinge loyncres *Ibid.*, An noyncte therwith the arefyede loyncte. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 320 That heat which is in lime and ashes doth neither liquefy nor arefy 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 586 The powders will soon arefie.

**Aregh, are3, aref, arehwe** see ARGH *a* and *v*

**Areiȝt,** pa t of AREACH *v Obs* to reach.

**Areik, areke,** obs forms of AREACH *v*

†**Areim-en,** *v Obs rare* [DENV unknown (Not OE *arēman*)] To set at large, liberate

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 124 Ponewes uorte acwiten & areimen him mide *Hali* 126 Raunsun þet we schulen areimen us mide

**Arein,** variant of ARAIN see also ARAINE *v*

**Areise,** obs form of ARAISE *v*

**Areisun,** variant of ARRAISON *sb Obs* question

**Arek, areka,** obs forms of ARECA

**Areli,** obs form of ARELY *a*

**Arem(e,** var of ARM *a Obs* poor, wretched

**Aren,** obs 3rd pl of ARE *v*², inf of ARE *v* ¹

**Arena** (ărī·nă) Pl **arenas** [a L *arēna*, prop *harēna*, sand, the sand strewn place of combat in an amphitheatre, etc]

1 The central part of an amphitheatre, in which the combats or spectacular displays take place, and which was originally strewn with sand to absorb the blood of the wounded and slain Used also, by extension, of the whole amphitheatre

1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* (1630) 306 The *Arena*, the place below in which their games were exhibited 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I 352 The arena or stage was strewed with the finest sand 1812 BYRON *Childe Harold* I lxviii The thronged arena shakes with shouts for more. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* vi. 55 Exhibiting a hundred lions in the arena matched against Numidian archers.

2 *fig* A scene or sphere of conflict, a battle-field

1814 BYRON *Lara* II ix, But dragg'd again upon the arena, stood A leader not unequal to the feud 1817 CHALMERS *Astron Disc* II (1852) 50 The arena on which the modern philosophy has won all her victories *c* 1854 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* ix 393 It would naturally become the arena of war 1863 H ROGERS *Y Howe* vii 181 Howe seldom entered the arena of controversy

3 Any sphere of public or energetic action

1798 MALTHUS *Popl* (1878) 130 A large arena for the employment of an increasing capital 1857 H REED *Lect Brit Poets* IV 127 Rushing into the arena of authorship

4 *Med* 'Gravel bred in a Human Body' Phillips 1706 'Sand or gravel deposited from the urine' *Syd Soc Lex* 1880

**Arenaceo-** (ærĭnē·ʃĭ,o), comb f L *arēnaceus* (see next) = sandy, mixed with sand, as in **arenaceo argillaceous** of the nature of sandy clay

1850 DANA *Geol* viii 438 Arenaceo-argillaceous deposits. 1882 *Ibid Mineralogy* 1 *Wild* 276 Arenaceo calcareous loam.

**Arenaceous** (ærĭnē·ʃəs), *a* [f L *arēnaceus*, f *arēna* sand see -ACEOUS] Having the appearance or consistency of sand, sandy, largely composed of sand or quartz grains

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 203 Fishes whose eggs or spawne is arenaceous and fruitle 1749 *Phil Trans* XLVI 144 A hard or stony arenaceous greyish substance. 1833 LYELL *Prin Geol* III 39 A limestone becomes more arenaceous, until it finally passes into sand or sandstone 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* II (1857) 22 A soft arenaceous mud

b *fig*

1870 [OWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 239 There is an arenaceous quality in the style which makes progress wearisome

‖ **Arenaria** (ærĭnē·rĭă) [L, fem of *arēnārius* see next] The Sandwort, a genus of small herbs (N O *Caryophyllaceæ*) allied to chickweed

*a* 1806 MRS C SMITH *Flora Lond* I ix Among the loose and arid sands The humble arenaria creeps. 1881 *Garden* 313 Other Arenarias in cultivation

**Arenarious** (ærĭnē·rĭəs), *a ? Obs* [f L *arēnārius*, f *arēna* sand see -ARIOUS] = ARENACEOUS

1758 PLATT in *Phil Trans* L 527 This stratum being arenarious, and too soft for their use [In mod Dicts]

†**Arenary,** *a Obs*⁻⁰ [ad L *arēnārius*] 'Of or belonging to sand or gravel' Bailey 1731

†**Arenate,** *v Obs*⁻⁰ [f I *arenat-us* sanded see ARENA and -ATE¹] (See quot)

1623 COCKERAM *Dict* II, To *Ruffe-cast*, Arenate 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Arenatus* I mixed with sand sandy

**Arenation** (ærĭnē·ʃən) *Med ? Obs* [ad L *arenatiōn-em* a sanding of F *arénation*] Application of hot sand to the body as a remedy

1727 BRADLEY in Fraser *Life* (1821) 587 Arenation is good against leprosy 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl Arenatio* a kind of dry bath, in which the patient only sits with his feet on hot sand.

**Arend,** obs. form of FREAND

**Arendalite** (ărē·ndăləit). *Min* [mod f. (1805) *Arendal* in Norway + ITE] A synonym of EPIDOTE, retained by Dana for one of its varieties

1868 DANA *Min.* 282 The Arendal Epidote (Arendalite) is mostly in dark green crystals.

**Arendator** see ARR-

**Arenicolite** (ærĭnī·kŏləit) [f. mod L *arēnicol-a* sand worm, lob-worm (f *arēna* sand + *-cola* inhabiting) + -ITE] A worm hole made originally in sand, and preserved in a sandstone rock

1864 in WEBSTER

**Arenicolous** (-ŏlŏs), *a* [f as prec. + -OUS] Inhabiting sand

1851 9 OWEN in *Man Sc Eng* 381 Arenicolous molluska.

**Arenilitic** (ărē nĭlĭ·tĭk), *a* [f **arenilite* (f L. *arēna* sand + GR *λίθος* stone) + -IC] Of or per taining to sandstone 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 305

**Arenose** (æ rĭnō·s), *a* [ad L *arenosus*, f *arēna* sand see -OSE] Sandy

1731 in BAILEY 1848 DANA *Zoöph* 194 Lateral surfaces arenose.

**Arenosity** (ærĭnɒ·sĭtĭ) *rare*⁻¹ [n of quality f prec see ITY] Sandiness, granulousness

1687 H MORE *App Antid* 1712 219 The solute Arenosity (as I may so speak) of Air and Fire

**Arenoso-** (ærĭnō·sō,), comb f I *arenosus*, Eng *arenose*, as in arenoso denticulate, covered with small notches like grains of sand

1848 DANA *Zoöph* 344 Lamellæ very minutely arenoso denticulate

†**Arenous,** *a Obs* [ad L *arenosus* see above Cf Fr *aréneux* see -OUS] Sandy gritty

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 425 The water arenous and gravelly 1759 tr *Duhamel's Husb* I viii 1762 24 Arenous and sandy earth wants ligature

†**Arent,** *a Obs rare* [ad I *ārēntem*, pr pple of *arēre*] Drying up, withering

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 377 Ardent arent burning

**Arent, -ation,** var of ARRENT, ATION, *Obs*

†**Are nulous,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *arenula*, dim of *arena*] Like grains of sand

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 73 Those arenulous Atoms.

**Areo-,** f GR "Apεος of Ares or Mars *esp* in astronomical terms relating to the planet Mars, as **Areocentric** (æ rĭ,ŏsĕ ntrĭk), *a*, having Mars as centre **Areo grapher,** one who describes the appearance of Mars **Areo graphic** *a*, pertaining to areography **Areo graphy**, description of the physical features of Mars **Areo logy**, scientific investigation of the substance of Mars

1877 D GILL in *Mem R A S* XLVI 94 The areocentric angle between the Earth and the Sun 1878 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron* 566 Hourly motion in areocentric longitude 1880 *Nature* XXI 213 The local indistinctness and confusion that so often puzzle the areographer 1870 PROCTOR *Oth Worlds* ix 93 The Martial areography—or perhaps I ought rather to say areography 1881 *Quarterly Astron* viii. 88 Compare geology with areology

‖ **Areola** (ărī ŏlă) Pl **areolæ** [L, dim of *area*] A very small area

1 One of the small spaces marked out on a surface by intersecting lines, such as those between the veins of a leaf or the nervures of an insect's wing

1660 POWER *Exp Philos* I 49 Pentagonal and hexagonal areolæ (on Corn Poppy seeds) 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 313 A cluster of sporule like areolæ of cellular tissue

2 One of the interstices in the tissue of any organized substance

1848 QUAIN *Elem Anat* (1882) II 107 The cell spaces in the calcified matrix [of bone] being termed the primary areolæ 1874 VAN BUREN *Dis Urin Org* 2 The areolæ of this tissue become distended with blood

3 A circular spot, a coloured circle such as that around the human nipple, and that which surrounds the vesicles or pustules in eruptive diseases

1706 PHILLIPS *Areola Papillaris* the Circle about a Nipple. 1852 W GROVE *Contrib Sc* 386 Surrounded by a dusky and ill defined areola. 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk Med* I 164 A faint red areola appears

4 *Biol* **a** A slightly depressed spot on any surface **b** The cell nucleus of a plant

1862 DARWIN *Orchids* v 206 With a faint areola or nucleus visible 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 105 A round or oval smooth and excavated space which is termed the areola.

**Areolar** (ărī·ŏlăr), *a* [f prec + -AR]

1 Consisting of areolæ, full of interstices *spec* in *areolar* (or *connective*) *tissue* the mixture of fibrous and elastic tissue, which underlies the skin, and connects and supports the organs in other parts of the body

1818 W LAWRENCE *Nat Hist Man* II ii (1848) 185 The areolar tissue of the cutis. 1859 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* I (1872) 39 This Areolar tissue is diffused through almost the whole fabric of the adult animal

2 Of or pertaining to a small area Cf AREA 3

1879 NEWCOMB & HOLDEN *Astr* v 126 This area is called the areolar velocity of the planet

**Areolate** (ărī·ŏlĕt, -ēt, ærĭ,ŏlēt), *ppl a* [f I *ārēola* + -ATE²] Marked by areolæ, divided into small distinct spaces by intersecting lines

1847 LINDLEY *Elem Bot* I Gloss, The skin of a plant is areolate 1852 DANA *Crust* I 33 Cancridæ having an areolate carapax

**Areolated** (ărī·ŏlĕtĕd, ē rĭ,ŏ-) *ppl a* [f prec + ED] Marked by, or consisting of areolæ

1802 G SHAW *Zool* III 50 Areolated Tortoise 1829 IRVING *Encycl Plants* (1841) 925 Frond tubular with a striated

areolated surface. 1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 509/2 A soft areolated and elastic substance.

**Areolation** (ɛˈrɪǫlēi ʃən) [f as prec + -TION] Division into areolæ

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 171 Striking resemblance in the areolations of the seeds 1832 DANA *Crust* I 155 The antero lateral region has imperfectly the usual areolation.

**Areole** (ɛˈrɪǫl) [a L *ārīŏlæ*] = AREOLA

1826 in WEBSTER 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 188 Knap weed Fruit compressed basal areole oblique. 1876 NEW COMB *Fl & Entomol* II 117 A bright star surrounded by a blue or violet areole.

**Areolet** (ar.ɪ ðlet, ɛˈrɪǫ-) [f AREOLA, AREOLE + ET] A small areola, a very small area or space

1828 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* XLVII IV 381 Wings reticulated with numerous areolets. 1852 DANA *Crust* I 29 The areolets of the frontal region.

**Areometer**, variant form of ARÆOMPTER

**Areopagist.** [see -IST] Rare variant of next

1859 in WORCESTER

**Areopagite** (ærɪɒ păgəɪt) [ad L *areopagites*, a GT *Ἀρειοπαγίτης* see AREOPAGUS and -ITE] A member of the court of Areopagus

1588 WYCLIF *Acts* XVII 34 Dionyse Ariopagite *or greet man of ye cite scole* 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I V Dyonysyous Whi he Was called in scholes Ariopagyte 1626 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 180 As secret as the Athenia n court of the Areopagites 1880 R RIMS M *Archæol Græca* I XIV 62 After they had once become Areopagites.

**Areopagitic**, *a* and *sb* [ad L *Areopagiticus* a GT *Ἀρειοπαγίτικος*, f *Ἀρειοπαγίτης* see prec and IC] A *adj* Of or pertaining to the Areopagus or its court **B** *sb* A speech imitating the oration of Isocrates addressed to the court of Areopagus

1644 MILTON *Areopagitica* 1649 J H *Motion to Parl* 28 And degenerate into some Satyre or Pasquill rather than an Areopagitick 1896 *Q Rev* II XLV 408 The other citizens included in the areopagitic report

**Areopagitical**, *a* [f prec + -AL1] Of Areopagitic nature or character, also = prec

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* 583 The areopagitticall lords in Athens. 1846 HT MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* I II V 400 To keep within reasonable bounds that predominating areopagitical spirit

‖ **Areopagus** (ærɪɒ păgəs) [L, a Gr *Ἄρειος πάγος* the hill of Ares, or Mars' hill] A hill at Athens where the highest judicial court of the city held its sittings, *hence* used for the court itself, and *transf* of any important tribunal

1642 SIR F DERING *Sp on Relig* XVI 86 Who hath descended into this Areopagus [of polemics]?

† **Areo·pagy.** *Obs* [f L *Areopagus* + -Y] A conclave a secret tribunal

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 39 It was not in the power of earth or Areopagy of hell to work them from it 1682 — *Chr Mor* 101 Conscience sits in the areopagy and dark tribunal of our hearts.

**Areophane**, a common spelling of AEROPHANE

1851 *Times* 1 Apr 10/6 Areophane crape.

**Areostyle, -systyle, areotic** see ARÆ-

† **Areotecto·nics.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [f ARÉO + GR *τεκτονική* building cf *architectonics* (See quot)

1706 PHILLIPS *Areotectonicks*, that part of Military Architecture or Fortification, which shews how to attack safely, and to encounter an enemy at the best Advantage.

**Areowe**, var of ARIUE *v Obs* to pity, grieve

† **Are·p(pe**, *v Obs* [f A- *pref* 1 + OE *hrepan* to touch] To reach, lay hold of, seize

1205 LAY 26034 Þa nolde Arður on slepen nawiht hinne areppen [1250 arecche] *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 128 Drawed al into hore holes þet hes mahen arepen & arechen

**Arere**, var ARREAR *v Obs*, earlier f ARREAR

**[Arerisement** [ARI f *arisere*], 'action of putting behind, or at a disadvantage, drawback, injury', inserted in Blount and later Dicts as Eng]

**Ares, -esse, -este**, obs forms of ARRAS

† **Aresca·tion.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [? improp f L *āresc ĕre* to grow dry] ? A drying up

1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xli Wks 67 A World which hath in itself Convulsions, Ascensions, Enlargements, Erections

† **Are·se,** *v Obs rare* [OE *ahrisan, ahrysian*, f A *pref* 1 + *hrisan* to shake see RESE 1] *trans* and *intr* To shake violently

*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* LXIV 461 Ac hudenixe ærest hine selfne & ahrisige siddan oðre *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* XXVIII 6 Drihten ahrysde þa westan eorþan *c* 1300 *Seuyn Sages* (W) 515 The tusches in the tre he smit The tre aresede as hit wold falle.

**Areson, -ere**, variants of ARREASON, ER, *Obs*

**Arest**, obs form of ARREST, and of ERST

† **Are·t, are·tt(e,** *v Obs* 4-7, also 5 7 arret(te, 5 **arect**, 5-6 **arrect** [A OF *aretter, f à* to + *reter* (Pr and OSp *reptar*) —*L reputare* to count, reckon see REPUTE After 1400 erroneously latinized (in England) as *arrectare*, as if connected with *rectum*, whence the common 15 16th c spelling *arect, arrect*]

1 *trans* To reckon count, also with *compl*

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 726, I praie you That ye ne arette [*v r* rett(te)] it not my vilanie 1398 WYCLIF *Luke* XXII 37 He is arettid [1388 demyd] with wickid men *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 26 We arettid Him as smitun of God & lafte *c* 1430 LYDG. *Bochas* II Prol, They arrect it fortunes variaunce.

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* (1634) Prol, In hym myght wel be aretted grete folye

2 *trans* To reckon to the credit or debit of a person, as in a good or neutral sense To impute, ascribe, attribute *to*

*c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 31 Arett all thi gude dedis sothe fastely to Hyme *c* 1386 WYCLIF *Pater Noster* Sel Wks III 109 It was aretted to him into rytwysenesse *c* 1430 *Life of Soth* (1881) 47 Godhed yn not to be aretted to suche thynges þat are sette vnder þe disposicion of God 1496 *Dives & Pau* (W de W) I XXI 57/2 All the goodnesse sholde be aretted to the fader & to the moder & not to god. 1549 CHALONER *Erasm Moriæ hæc* F ij b, It is arrected for a great praise and charitable kyndnesse unto them

b to chiefly, in a bad sense To lay to the charge of, impute as a fault *to*, charge *upon*

1388 WYCLIF *I Chron.* XXI 3 This thing, that schal be arettid it to synne to Israel *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 506 He that aretteth vpon god or blameth god, of thyng of which he is hym self gilty 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I VI Lest men thy de ath arected unto me 1477 CAXTON *Dictes* 147 Yf they fynde ony fuilte tarette it to Socrates and not to me 1574 tr *Tattleton & Tenures* 122 b No follye maye bee aretted to him beeynge within age 1602 SPEGHT *Chaucer's Wks* 3 I rather aret it to the negligence and rape of Adam Scriuener, that I may speake as Chaucer doth

3 To charge, accuse, or indict a person (*of*) [So commonly in OF]

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX 20 Schir dauid the brechyne Wes of this deid arettit syne. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 27 Arretted is hee that is conuented before any Iudge and charged with a Crime. [So in BLOUNT *Law Dict* 1691]

b *intr* To allege (*pseudo-archaic*)

*a* 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* in Dodsl *O P* (1780 X 236 I do arret thou shalt acquaynted bin With nymphs and fauns and hamadryades.

¶ To commit a charge to entrust, deliver (A false use of Spenser's, due to misunderstanding the obs *arrett to the charge of* in 2 b imitated by others)

1596 SPENSER *F Q* II VII 8 I he charge, which God doth unto me arrett, Of his deare safety I to thee commend 1625 GIL. SAE *Philos* 133 When God had created man, and arretted the charge of him and his posterite to the Angels

**Aretaics** (ærɪtɛˈ ɪks) *sb pl* [f Gr *ἀρετή* virtue, cf *spondaic*] (See quot)

1805 J GROTE *Mor et Ideas* I (1876) 1 [In] Moral Philosophy there are two sciences the science of virtue Aretaics the science of happiness Eudæmonics.

† **Areta·loger.** *Obs* ⁰ [f L *aretalog-us*, a Gr *ἀρετᾰλόγος* + ER1] (See quot)

1623 CockERAM *Aretalogon* [sic] a vaunter of his owne vertues. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Aretaloger* one that braggs or boasts of vertue in himself a talking fellow, a liar

**Aretch,** obs f ORACH (*Atriplex*), var ARRACH *v*

‖ **Arête** (arɛt) [Fr —OF *areste* —L *arista* ear of corn fish bone ornspine, hence in Fr, ridge sharp edge Cf ARRIS] A sharp ascending ridge or 'edge' of a mountain The local name in French Switzerland, whence it has become a technical term with mountain climbers

1862 *Lond Rev* 23 Aug 164 The Weisshorn is formed of three great ridges like the edges of a bayonet, culminating in a beautiful pyramidal point Two of the aretes are practicable for ascent 1865 *Spectator* 29 July 141/2 Three ridges or arêtes of precipitous rock

† **Arethede, arethode.** *Obs rare* [f *arle*, OE *ær* before (cf AIR *adv* and ERE) + THEDE, OE *þēod* people] The people of former times, antiquity

*a* 1440 *Sir Isumbras* 6 Elders that by fore us were That lyffede in arethede *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 7 That levede on arethede

† **Areto·logy.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [f Gr *ἀρετή* virtue + -(O)LOGY] 'That part of moral philosophy that treats of virtue' Bailey 1731

**Areu,** obs variant of ARGH *a* cowardly

**Arew(e,** obs f ARGH, ARROW ARROW, and ARUE

† **A·reward.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ ? Before, formerly

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 208 He [Lucifer] vndkyndely as a karle kydde areward.

**Areyn(e,** obs form of ARRAIGN

**Arf,** dial form of ARGH *a* timid, loath

**Arfe8,** variant of ARVED *a Obs* difficult

† **A·rfname.** *Obs* [f OE *ærfe ierfe*, ON *arfr* (cf OFris *erf*, OHG and Goth *arbi*) inheritance + OE *nama* taker, f *niman* to take With OE *ierfe, yrfe numa* cf Goth *arbi numja*, OHG *arbinomo*, OFris *erfnoma, erfnama* the ON cognate, the probable source of Ormin's *arrfname*, is not found] Inheritor, heir

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXI 38 Ðes ys yrfenuma. *c* 1160 *Hatton C* ibid Ðes ys se earfeðneme. *c* 1200 ORMIN 17744 Arrfname off heffness riche

**Arfvedsonite** (aɪvɛ dsənəɪt) *Min* [f *Arfwedson* a man's name + ITE2] A ferruginous variety of hornblende occurring in black crystals in Greenland and Norway, also called *soda-hornblende*

1837 DANA *Min* 243

† **Arga.** *Chem Obs* [f L *argilla* see ARGIL] The name proposed by Dr Black (*c* 1790) for the earth *alumina* Cf ARGIL

**Argabushe,** obs variant of HARQUEBUS

**Argaile, argal,** obs and var form of ARGOL.

**Argal,** *conj adv* Perversion of L *ergo* 'therefore', hence *subst* a clumsy piece of reasoning

1600 SHAKS. *Ham.* V I 92 He drowned not himselfe. Argal, he shortens not his owne life. 1886 *Times* 23 Aug, Mr Buckle's argument [is] as absurd an *argal* as ever was invented by philosopher or gravedigger 1891 J MORLEY *Crit Misc* 152 And, as we should not be beaten if we did not deserve it, argal, suffering is a merited punishment

‖ **Argala** (ā gălā) *Ornith* Better **argoo lah** [Hind *hargila*] The adjutant bird (*Ciconia Argala*), a gigantic species of stork inhabiting India

*c* 1754 IVES *Voy India* (1773) 183 An extraordinary species of birds, called by the natives *Argill* or *Hargill* 1798 I HUNNANT *Hindostan* II 156 The Argali or Adjutant 1808 *Orient Field Sports* I 99 That cumbrous bird the argealah 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 170 The African Marabou is less in size than the Indian Argala 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 449 The Adjutant Stork or Argala of India.

‖ **Argali** (ā gălī) *Zool* [Mongol and Tungusian] The wild or rock sheep of Asia

*a* 1779 COOK *Voy* (1790) VI 218 5 The wild mountain sheep, or argali 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 274 The Argali or wild Sheep of Siberia supposed to be the original stock of the domestic Sheep

‖ **Argan.** *Bot* [a Arab ارجان *arjān*, in Barbary pronounced *argān*] An evergreen tree (N O *Sapotaceæ*), found in Morocco furnishing a very hard, heavy wood, and an oil from its seeds

1809 J JACKSON *Morocco* 123 The argan tree is the favourite resort of these birds 1875 URE *Dict Arts Argan oil*, expressed from the kernels of the *Argania Sideroxylon*

**Argand** (a gɛnd [from the inventor's name] Applied to a lamp invented by Aime Argand about 1782, with a cylindrical wick which allows a current of air to pass to both inner and outer surfaces of the flame, thus securing more perfect combustion and brighter light also to a ring shaped gas burner constructed on the same principle

1790 ROY in *Phil Trans* LXXX 162 A simple Argand lamp burner 1805 SIR H DAVY *Phil* XCV 258 Exposed to the heat of an Argand lamp 1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf* XXIV 237 An Argand burner whether used for consuming oil or gas 1859 M SC tr *Tour C. ingleu* 39 A large argand with a brilliant reflector 1869 *Daily News* 18 June None of the fish tails seem to be as economical for common gas as the argands.

‖ **Argema** (a gĭmă) *Med* Also **argemon** [L a Gr *ἀργεμα μον* f *αργ ὸς* white cf ALBUG] A small white ulcer or speck on the margin of the cornea

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 83 It helps I leare eyes also it helps the argema. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Argemon* or *Argema* an ulcer about the iris of the eye 1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Argent** (a ɑdʒənt), *sb* and *a* [a F *argent*, ad L *argentum* white money silver]

**A** *sb* **1** The metal silver *arch* or *poet Spume of argent* (L *argenti spuma*) Itharge of silver

[*c* 1485 *Digby Mysc* (1855) 3 The flore schold be of argentum Clene syluer alle and sume] *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 252 It semed well to be of argent that is to say syluer 1589 PLEMING *Contn Lamb Peramb* 51 They doo mingle therwithall The spume of argent 1790 COWPER *Iliad* II 55 His argent studded sword 1851 LONGF *Gold Leg* I lxvii Clouds of gold and argent [See also C.]

† **2** Silver coin, hence *gen* money, cash *Obs*

*c* 1500 *Partenay* 1119 Euery day had ther money and argent 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I 52 Whether they haue Argent to maynteine this geare 1630 J TAYLOR *Water P To Hon O Poole* Wks II 18/2 Some hound like senting serjeant tires him out for argeant 1742 BAILEY *Argent*, Silver or Coin

**3** *Her* The silver of a coat of arms, the silver or white colour in armorial bearings

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 14 Called siluer, and blased by the name of Argent 1688 EARLE *Microcosm* lxvii 146 Whole fields of gold and silver or and argent 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl Argent* is expressed, in engraving by the parts being left plain, without any strokes from the graver

**B** *adj* Of, or resembling, silver silvery white

*c* 1500 MARLOWE *Mass at Paris* I VI The argent crosses in yonder burg mets 1600 FS. WARNER *Tasso* (R) I 8 Each argent skie, With argent beames of siluer morning spred 1850 H COLERIDGE *Poems* II 161 In the full brightness of the argent moon

b *esp* in *Her* Cf A 3

1591 HARINGTON *Ariosto's Orl Fur* XXXVI XXVIII, The argent Eagle that he bare 1681 JORDAN *London's Joy* in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 542 He beats a Target Azure with a Sallier argent 1824 BOUTELL *Heraldry Historical* XVIII, Within that argent field Thou saw'st the rampant Lion

**C** *Comb*, as *argent clear, -horned, lidded*, † **argent content** (F *argent comptant*), ready money, ARGENT VIVE, q v

1842 LONGF *Sk Stud* II X VIII Thou moon that shinest Argent clear above! 1849 LOVELACE *Poems* 151 The Argent horned Moone. 1830 TENNYSON *Arab Nts* 135 Serene with argent lidded eyes. 1536 BELLENDENE *Cron Scot* XIII V (JAM) Ane hundreth thousand poundis the tane half to be payit with argent content

**Argental** (ɑdʒe ntăl), *a* [a F *argental* (Hauy) see prec and -AL1] Of silver, as in *Argental Mercury*, the *Amalgam* of Dana

1816 CLEAVELAND *Min* 444. 1819 *Pantalogy Argental Mercury* a native amalgam of silver It received its present appellation from C Hauy

**Argentan** (ā ɑdʒēntɛn) [a F *argentan*, f I *argent um*] An alloy of nickel, copper, and zinc, nickel silver, German silver

1857 CHAMBERS *Inform People* I 373 Argentane or German silver 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem.* I 356 Argentan.

**†Argentane.** *Chem Obs* [f L *argent-um* + -ANE 2 a] Davy's name for argentic chloride
1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 444 The compound argentane, has been long known by the name of hornsilver

**†Argentanginy.** *Obs*—° [ad F *argent angine* (Cotgr), ad mod L *argentangena*, f *argent um* silver, money + *angina* quinsy, after Gr ἀργυρᾰγχη (used in reference to Demosthenes)] 'The silver squincy, when one for money fsigns himself sick and not to speak' Blount *Glossogr* 1656
1623 Cockeram, *Argentagency*, the siluer sickenesse

**†Argentarian.** *Obs rare* [ad L *argentarius*, f *argent um* see Argent and -ary] A worker in silver, a silversmith
1382 Wyclif *Acts* xix 24 Demetrie by name, argentarie [Vulg *argentarius*] makinge siluerene hoūsis to Dian

**Argentate** (ā·dʒɛntēt), *sb Chem* [f L *argent-um* silver + -ATE4] A combination of a base with argentic oxide, as in *Argentate of Ammonia*, or 'fulminating silver' 1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Argentate,** *a* [ad L *argentatus* silvered, f *argenté*] 'Silvery, or shining white with a tinge of gray' Gray *Bot Text-Bk* 1850

**Argentation** (ādʒɛntē·ʃən) *rare*—° [n of action f L *argentāt-* see prec and -ation Cf F *argentation* (Littré *Supp*)] The action of silvering or coating with silver
1731 in Bailey, whence in Johnson, etc

**Argenteous** (ardʒe·ntɪəs), *a* [f I *argente us* silvery + -ous see Argent and -eous] Silvery
1881 Baker in *Trans Linn Soc* XVIII 267 Amuch smaller species, not at all argenteous 1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 301 A diminutive, argenteous, truncated cone

**†Argenter.** *Obs rare*—[a OF *argentier* = L *argentārius* a money changer f *argent um* see Argent and -er] A money changer, banker
1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 125 I Ledde hym to ye market & solde hym to an argenter

**Argentic** (ardʒe·ntɪk) *a Chem* [f I *argent-um* silver + -ic] Containing silver in chemical composition Applied to compounds in which silver combines as a monad, as *Argentic Chloride*, Ag Cl, occurring native as horn-silver, *Argentic Nitrate*, Ag NO3, lunar caustic
1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 300 The use of argentic iodide in photography

**Argentiferous** (ɑ̄dʒɛntī·fərəs), *a* [f as prec + (I)ferous cf F *argentifère*] Yielding or producing silver
1801 Hitchins in *Phil Trans* XCI 163 The argentiferous ore of Idole 1849 Grote *Greece* II xxxiv IV 369 Auriferous and argentiferous mountains.

**Argentify** (ardʒe·ntɪfɑɪ), *v* [f as prec + -fy] To turn into silver **Argenti flo a**, producing silver
1689 *Turkish Spy* IV xx 354 Mercury nutrifies the very Seed of Gold, and argentifies that of Silver 1691 J Webster *Metallogr* xxiv 365 The Agent is a seed of an auriferick or argentifick nature

**†Argentil.** *Herb Obs* [ad med L *argentilla*, dim of *argentum*] The plant Parsley piert
1597 Gerard *Herbal* Supp Fiff iii Argentill is Perceper 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Argentil* an old English name for the plant called *Aeripiper Anglicum*

**Argentine** (ā·dʒɛntən), *a* and *sb* [a F *argentin*, ad L *argentīnus* of silver] **A** *adj*
1 Of, made of, or containing silver
1537 W Hoīme *Fall Rek* 40 An antick deasurate with letters argentine 1791 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 353 Argentine spicula were seen in the larger grains 1849 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* xxiv 224 The property of blacken ing argentine salts.
2 Silvery
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 526 Argentine, or Siluer Thistel 1608 Shaks *Per* v i 251 Celestial Dian, goddess argentine 1842 Hor Smith *Moneyed Man* I iii 46 The meanest sounds that pampered mine ear have been argentine 1859 W Gregory *Egypt* II 35 The argentine raiment which the moon had thrown over Karnak

**B** *sb*
1 Silver, or a material simulating it a †Wrought silver, silver filagree b Imitation silver, electroplate c. The silvery lamella on the scales of fish, used in the manufacture of artificial pearls
1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 857/1 Images of sore and ter rible countenances, all armed in curious worke of argentine 1839 47 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 972/1 The material which gives this metallic lustre to the scales of Fishes known in commerce under the name of 'Argentine 1847 *Bachel Albany* (1854) 115 The argentine and albata did their best to look silvery
2 *Zool* A genus of small fishes, of the family *Salmonidæ*, with very silvery scales see 1 c. Also applied by Pennant to the *Scopelus Pennanti* or *Humboldtii*, now called the Pearlside
1769 Pennant *Brit Zool* III 432. 1854 Badham *Halieut* 285 Shoals of argentine are consumed annually in this commerce.

†**8** *Herb* The Silver weed *Potentilla anserina*), Gerard, 1597, Withering *Argentine Thistle*, the Cotton Thistle (*Onopordum Acanthium*) Lyte, 1578
4 *Min* Slate spar (Humble *Dict Geol*)
1794 Kirwan 1868 Dana *Min* 678 Argentine a pearly lamellar calcite colour white, grayish, yellowish, or red dish

**Argentite** (ā·dʒɛntəɪt) *Min* [f L *argentum* silver + -ITE] Silver-glance or argyrose, a native sulphide found in veins traversing granite, etc
1837 68 Dana *Min* 39 Malleable like ordinary argentite

**Argento-** (ardʒe·nto), comb form of L *argentum* silver, = 'Having silver as a constituent
1837-68 Dana *Min* 39 Argentopyrite a pseudomorph consisting of the minerals argentite, marcasite, pyrrhotite, pyrargyrite. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 305 Argento-cuprous Sulphide Argentiferous Copper glance

**Argentocracy** (ādʒɛntɒ·krăsi) *nonce-wd* [f prec + -cracy cf *plutocracy*] The rule or paramount influence of money
1868 *Pall Mall G* 23 May 11 The disease of argentocracy

**Argentometer** (ɑ̄rdʒɛntɒ·mĭtəɹ) [f as prec + -meter] An instrument for determining the strength of silver solutions
1879 Spon *Workshop Rec* 251 To use the argentometer

**Argentous** (ardʒe·ntəs), *a Chem* [f I *argent um* silver + -ous] Containing silver in composition, applied to compounds containing silver in twice the proportion of that in those called ir gentic, as *Argentous Chloride*, $Ag_2Cl$, *Argentous Oxide*, $Ag_2O$, suboxide or hemoxide of silver
1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 273 A small quantity of argentous chl ride

**Argentry** (ā·dʒɛntri) [ad F *argenterie*, cf I *argentaria* (sc *casa* etc) silver vessels, plate, etc see Argent and -ry] Silver plate, wrought silver *Obs exc fig*
1622 Howell *Lett* I ii xvii, Pawning his own argentry and Jewels. 1641 — *Lett* (1753) 124 Costly Bowls of frosted Argentry 1852 D Moir *Bower of Taste* Wks I 61 The round moon's calm argentry

**†Argenture.** *Obs rare* [a F *argenture*, f *argenter* to silver] 'A silvering amalgam
1576 Baker *Gun's Jewel H aith* 142b, Of these two make an argenture

**†Argent-vive.** *Obs* [a F *argent vif*—I *argentum vivum* (Pliny)] Quicksilver, mercury
1453 in Hatch *Comptes* 422 Argent Vyff, ye bolyon myd 1610 B Jons *Alch* II i, The Bulls our Furnace our argent vine the Dragon 1662 Chandler *Vin Hedmont's Oracles* 84 Argent vive or Quick silver

**†Argh,** *a Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 arg (WS earg, earx, earh), 2 ærg, arr, 3 eerh, arh, eærzh, eruh, erew, areu, arewe, arej, 3–5 arwe, 4–5 argh, 5 arwhe, arow(e *Sc* 6 arch, 9 argh, ergh, erf, arrow, *north Eng* 7– arf [com Teut, cogn w ON *argr* (Sw and Da *arg*), OHG *arl* mod Gr, Du *arg*, Obrus *arz*, *erzh* —OTeut **arg oz*]
1 Cowardly, pusillanimous, timid, fearful (Still in north dial)
c888 K Ælfred tr *Boeth* xii (Bosw) Se earga fēðe Brytta. 1205 Lay 4336 þu eart swa eærzh cniht *c*1230 *Hali Meidenhad* 27 Arh ich was meselfand wah *c*1230 *Ancr R* 288 He kene þet wes ar earh 1297 R Glouc 457 His hert arwe as an hare *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 2543 If Ilmus be argh, & ournes for ferde. 1440 *Promp Parv* 14/2 Arwe, or ferefulle (*Harl* 2 arwhe or ferefull) *Ibid Arwhe* or *arg a*1450 *Lorke Myst*, *Barbers* I vnyth So im I arow todo I dat dede 1483 *Cath Angel*, Arghe *pusillanimus* 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 621 King Duncane so arch ane man wes he 1691 Ray *N Countrey Words Arf* arfnd *a*1800 R Jamieson *Pop Ball* I 233 Fearfull will it be I trow I maverh, or a be aer 1808 Jamieson *Sc Dict Arch argh erghest* 1875 Robinson *Whitby Gl* s v E D S, *Arf or arfish* afraid, reluctant I felt arfish I t dark
2 Inert, sluggish, lazy, slow, loath, reluctant. (Still in north dial)
*a*1000 *Guthl Vers* (Gr) 188 Ful oft mon wearnum tiho eargne *c*1200 *Moral Ode* 16 Þrie [ ] erewe, þrie arwe] we beoð to dinge ā 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII iii 112 He pepil hail greans that way I bot that ar arn to such vw 1813 D Anderson *Cumbld* (Jam) An rogues o Jews they are nae arrow wi tricks fu sly 1877 *Bellerness Gl* (E D S), *Arf, Arfish* unwilling indisposed, disinclined 'He's nobbut a very arf sh te begin
†3 Vile base good for nothing (So in Gr) *Obs*
*c*950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxv 30 Cneorisse yflo & ārg becon sceolv
†4. as *sb* ? Wretch betrayer, enemy *Obs*
*a*1275 *Prov Alfred* 228 in *O E Misc* 117 Gif þu hauust sorwe, ne sæy þu hit þin areȝe [? arewe, erewe]

**†Argh(e,** *v Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 argian, earzian, 2 erzian, 3–4 arze(n, 4 5 argh(e Sc 8 9 ergh [f prec]
1 To be disheartened, timid, fearful, loath, to hesitate from timidity (Still in Sc)
*c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Þet eower heorte er ian swiðe and eower fonad str mgian *c*1325 *E Allit P* I 713 Penne arzed Abraham, & alle his mod chaunged 1400 *Destr Troy* v 1976 Antenor arghet with austerne w rides. 1728 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* III iii, Dear Jenny, I wad speak and yet I ergh
†2 *impers*, *Mi arghes* I am afraid *Obs*
*c*1340 *Alex* (Stevenson) 19 Me arzes of my selfe, I am alle in aunter
†3 *trans* To daunt frighten *Obs*
*c*1325 *E Allit P* B 572 In þe anger of his ne þat arged monye. 1393 I Angl *P I C* iv 237 Ac bow þy s lf Hist arwed meny hardy men þat hadden wil to fyghte *c*1400 *Sir I* 69 That arghede alle that ther ware, Bothe the lesse and the mare

**†Arghhood.** *Obs* In 3–4 **arhhede** [f Argh *a* + -hood] Cowardice, pusillanimity
*c*1350 in *O I Misc* 74 Prude and modynesse, Nearhhede ne sorynesse

**†Arghly,** *adv Obs* [f Argh *a* + -ly2] Timidly, cowardly, also (in OE) basely
*c*1000 Ælfric *Gen* xx 4 Abimeleh andwirde earhlice 1086 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) And hine earhlice ofsloȝon *c*1400 *Destr Troy* v 1831 Antenor arghly auntride of ship

**†Arghness.** *Obs* [f Argh *a* + -ness] Cowardice, pusillanimity, timidity
1340 *Ayenb* 31 Pe oþer is arignesse, þet is tyene of herte *c*1400 *Destr Troy* VI 2209, I ourwand in elde with arghnes in hert 1483 *Cath Angel* Arghnes *pusillanimitas*

**†Arghship.** *Obs* In 3 **eərhscipe** [f Argh *a* + -ship] = prec
1205 Lay 12421 Heo sulf mid eərhscipe ar iden to heolde.

**†Arghth.** *Obs* In 3 **eərhðe, arhþe, areȝthe** [f Argh *sb* + -th] = prec
1205 Lay 21520 Ardur eərhðe bi-deled [1250 arhþe]. *a*1250 *Owl & Night* 404 He vor areȝthe hit ne for lete

**Argil** (ā·dʒɪl) [a F *argille* (mod *argile*), ad L *argilla* (formerly in Fng use), a Gr ἄργιλλος, f ἀργός white, shining] Clay, *esp* potter's clay Also proposed as a name for alumina when the nature of that base was first discovered
1530 Palsgr 195/1 Argile a kynde of erthe, *Argille* 1599 A M *Cabilhouse's Bk Physic* 318/2 Hard baked Argille or loame. 1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1729) 30 I do not reckon I oom among the clays, though it seem to be but a succulent kind of Argilla. 1778 Wolfe in *Phil Trans* LXIX 20 The blue argilla from Paris 1792 *Phil Trans* LXXXII 34 Argil pre cipitated from alum by an alkali 1859 R Burton *Africa* in *Jrnl R G S* XXIX 158 Soil yellow with argile 1879 Spon *Workshop Rec* 42 Argillaceous clay or dumina clay is called argil
**Argillaceo-** (ādʒɪlē·ʃɪo), comb f next, in *argillaceo calcareous*
1845 Darwin *Ley Nat* vi 78 3) 106 It consists of a crum bling argillaceo calcareous rock

**Argillaceous** (ādʒɪlē·ʃəs), *a* [f I *argillaceus* + -ous see -aceous] Of the nature of clay largely composed of clay, clayey
1732 in Bailey 1781 Dillon *Trav Spain* 253 A mixture of argillaceous, or calcareous earth 1794 Sullivan *View* I 486 The argillaceous hills of Tuscany 1841 Trimmer *Introd Geol* 88 The argillaceous odour given out by minerals containing alumina

**Argilliferous** (ādʒɪlī·fərəs), *a* [f I *argilla* clay + (I)ferous cf F *argillifère*] Yielding or abounding in clay
*c*1800 Kirwan in cited in Webster

**Argillite** (ā·dʒɪlɑɪt) *Min* [f as prec + -ite] Argillaceous schist clay slate **Argillitic** *a*, of or containing argillite Craig, 1847
1795 Mills in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 49 Bare rocks a variety of argillite 1850 Dana *Geol* xiii 564 The rock somewhat resembles an argillite.

**Argillo-** (ādʒɪ·lo, comb f Argillous as in argillo calcareous *a*, calcareous with an admixture of clay, argillo calcite, a clayey limestone
1802 Howard in *Phil Trans* XCII 173 The Professor considers the stone argillo ferruginous 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 183 Card paper, covered with an argillo calcareous mixture
**Argillous** (ādʒɪ·ləs), *a* ? *Obs* [ad L *argillosus*] clayey see Argil and -ous] = next
*c*1420 *Pallad on Husb* II 148 I ande argillose and not clay by it selve 1731 Bailey, *Argillose* and -ous] = next
**Argillous** (ardʒɪ·ləs), *a rare* [a OF *argillus*, *-os*, *-ous* (mod *argileux*) —I *argillosus* see prec and -ous] Clayey, argillaceous
*c*1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 496 With stones myxt it stont in argillous Lande 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Epid* 321 The sand and argillous earth at the bottome 1882 Lewis tr *Capellos Chamælla* I iv 104 This argillous siliceous soil
**†Argin(e.** *Obs rare* In 2 *argin*, according to Diet—p [ I **argen em* for **adjectivem agen em*, a mound] An embankment or rampart in front of a fort
1589 Ive *Fortif* 3 The Fort must also have an argine or banke to empeache the approch *c*1590 Marlow and *Pt Tamb* II iii 11, High argins To keep the bulwarkes from battery

**†Argle,** *v Obs* exc *dial*, also in the reduplicated argle bargle, argol bargol [prob a popular perversion of *argue*, or confusion of that word with *haggle*]
1 *trans* To argue obstinately, dispute about
1589 *Hay any Work* (1844) 21, I will neuer stand argling the matter any more 1827 D Moir *Mansie Wauch* 78 Me and the minister were just argle bargling some few words on the doctrine of the Camel and the Eye of the Needle
2 *intr* To bandy words, dispute, wrangle
1823 Galt *Entail* I vii 53 'Weel, weel,' said the Laird, 'gimma let us argal bargol about it' 1827 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 336 But I hate a argling and hargle bargling 1861 Ramsay *Reminisc* Ser II 99 And all argle bargling, as if at the end of a fair
**Argol** (ā·rgŏl) Forms 4 5 **argoyle, -oile, -oille**, 6 **-uyll, -ell, -oll**, 6–7 **-all**, 7 **-alle**, 9 **argal**, 7 **argol** [Origin unknown found also as *argoil* in Anglo French 1250–1300 in *Liber Albus* I 225, 231] The tartar deposited from wines completely fermented, and adhering to the sides of the casks as

a hard crust; crude bitartrate of potassium, which, when purified, becomes *cream of tartar*

[c 1266 *Liber Albus* I 231 Des avoirs qe veignent doutre meer ciere argoil, quivere, estein] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Chan Yem Prol & T* 260 Oftartre alym, glas, berm, wort, and argoyle [*v* oile olle]. 1540 RAYNALD *Birth Man* IV VI. (1634) 202 Wine lees dryed which the Goldsmiths do call Argoyll. 1610 B JONSON *Alch* I III, You have arsnike, Vitriol sal tartre, argaile. 1611 COTGR. *Tartre* Tartar or Argall, the lees or dregs that sticke to the sides of wine vessells. 1714 MANDEVILLE *Lab Bees* (1725) I 412 Argol we might have from the Rhine. 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 309/2 Nearly 1000 tons of argol are annually imported into this kingdom. It comes to us from almost all wine producing countries. 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 356 Argal or Argol. 1875 URE *Dict Arts* III 970 There are two sorts of argol known in commerce, the white and the red, the former, which is of a pale pinkish colour, is the crust left fall by white wines, the latter is a dark red from red wines

¶ Erroneously for ARCHIL, ORCHIL, q v

1758 *Phil Trans* L 668 Another of the useful plants of this division is the orchel or argol, as it is commonly called. 1776 WITHERING *Bot Arrangem* 1796) I 372 One [lichen] brought from the Canary Islands, viz the Orchel or Argol

‖ **Argol**[1], **-al** (ā gol) [Mongol] Dried cowdung used as fuel in Tartary

1856 HAZLITT *Hist Trav* 35 Alas! how should we make a fire when we have no argols? 1883 *Athenæum* 10 Nov 595/1 In summer, when the dried argals fail us, fuel

**†Argolet, -oulet.** *Obs* [a F *argoulet*] A light armed horse-soldier, *orig* a mounted bowman

1580 PEELE *Batt Alcazar* Wks. II 95 Pisano, take a cornet of our horse As many argolets. 1687 *Spon's Hist Geneva* 133 Troops of Argoulets or light Horsemen

**†Argoletier.** *Obs* Also 6 **argletier**, 7 **arguliteer** [f prec, after *chevalier*, etc] = prec

1579 DIGGES *Stratiot* 109 Light Horsemen, Argoleters and such like. 1588 *Let in Harl Mis* Malh) II 75 Such other [horsemen] as are termed Carbines or Argletiers. 1642 *Orders* ibid V 252 The which argulieers shall stand you in as great stead as have *Dasher* in account. 1800 BAILEY, *Arquebusiers*, light armed horsemen

**†Argology.** *Obs* – [ad Gr ἀργολογία, f ἄργος idle] 'Idle or vaine speaking' Cockeram 1623

**Argonaut** (ā gŏnɔ̃t) [ad L *Argonauta*, ad Gr *Ἀργοναυτης* a sailor in the ship Argo]

**1** One of the legendary heroes who accompanied Jason in the Argo in his quest of the Golden Fleece

1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV I 2 In the dreadfull dismall, which did drive The noble Argonauts to outrage fell. 1846 GROTE *Greece* I XIII (1869) I 231 The Argonauts again owed their safety to the stratagem of Medea

**2** Name of a genus of cephalopod molluscs of the octopod type, *esp* of the species which, from the delicacy and whiteness of its shell, is also known as the 'paper nautilus,' and was formerly believed to sail on the surface of the sea

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I X 306 The Argonaut, or paper nautilus. 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 891 By the action of the arms, the Argonaut can swim backwards in the same manner as other Octopi

**Argonautic** (aigonɔ̃ tik) *a* and *sb* [ad L *Argonauticus* see prec and -IC] **A** *adj* Of or pertaining to the Argonauts **B** *sb* A An Argonaut b A poem concerning the Argonauts

1583 WATSON *Poems* (Arb) 133 The Argonauticks of Apollonius. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 42 When the Argonautiques came to Chiron's Hill. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 443 Newton supposed the Zodiac to relate to the Argonautic expedition. 1846 GROTE *Greece* I XIII (1869) I 248 The Argonautic legend

**†Argosine.** *Obs rare* [In the two forms *Argesie, Argosine*, prob ad It *Raguseo, Ragusino*, Ragusan for initial *Arg* of next] ? A Ragusan

1559 *Contn Thyan* VII 709 An argosie came from the battlement of the same churche, vpon a cable. 1565 STOW *Summarye* (ed 2) 208 b an Argosie. 1580 — *Chron* 1036 an Argosine. 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinsh* III 970/2 (quoting Stow) an Argosine. 1590 STOW *Summarie* 539 an Argosine. 1645 HOWE, ed *Stowe's Annals* 594/1 a man of the nation of Argosa. [a 1650 I E NEVE *Appendix* to *Leland's Collectanea* (ed 2) IV 320 A Man a Stranger being a Native of Arragon]

**Argosy** (ā gŏsi) Forms 6 **ragusye, arguse,** 6 7 **argose,** 7 (**rhaguse, ragosie,**) **argosea, argosey, argosee,** 6–9 **argosie,** 7– **argosy** [App ad It *Ragusea*, pl *Ragusee*, i e *una* (nave *or* caracca) *Ragusea*, a Ragusan (vessel or carack), best repr by the earliest form *ragusye*, the transposition in *argosea, argusee, argosee*, etc is no doubt connected with the fact that Ragusa (in Venetian, *Ragusi*) itself appears in 16th c English as *Arageuse, Arragouse, Arragosa* Cf also the prec word, in which *Argosine* seems to represent It *Ragusino*, synonym of *Ragusan*

That **argoses** were reputed to take their name from **Ragusa**, is stated by several writers of 17th c., and the derivation is made inductively certain by investigations made for us by Mr A J Evans, showing the extent of Ragusan trade with England, and the familiarity of Englishmen with the *Ragusee* or large and richly freighted merchant ships of Ragusa, 'Argosees with portly sayle, I the Signors and rich Burgers on the flood [which] over-peere the pettie Traffiquers That curtsie to them, do them reuerence, As they flye by them with their wouen wings' SHAKE *Merch V* I 19) No reference to the ship Argo is traceable in the early use of the word]

[c 1500 PALLADIUS *Husb* 5 (of Padua) *De Situ ora Illyrici* I Nulla Europæ pars adeo abdita est ut in ea Ragusii non venias negotiantes 1517 SIR R TORKINGTON *Pilgrimage* (1884) 16 The most strong and myghty towne called *Arragonse*] 1528 *Diario di Marco Samudo* (Feb.) Una (nave) Ragusea presa per esso corsaro

*Hist* and *poet* **A** merchant-vessel of the largest size and burden, esp those of Ragusa and Venice

1577 DEE *Mem Prof Art Antæ* 9 Ragusyes, Hull Cattailes and other forrein rich laden ships. 1589 PILKINGTON *Contn Holinsh* III 313/2 A great argosie hauing streamers and flags verie warlike with two boats at either sterne. 1590 GREENE *Wks* (GROS.) VII 224 All the Argoses Gallyes, Galeons and Pataches in Venice. 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* II 376, etc. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* I (1810) III 373 The greatest shippes of France, yea, the Argoses of Venice may enter in there. 1608 CHAPMAN *Byron's Conspir*, A full saild Argosen. 1627 N BURLEY in Smith *Seaman's Gram* A 13, The Argosees first the Illyrians made. 1638 L. ROBERTS *Map of Commerce* 237 Rhagusa from hence was the original of those great ships here built, and in old times vulgarly called Argoses properly Rhagusees. 1668 RYCAUT *Ottoman Emp* (1675) xiv 113 It is said that those vast Caracks called Argosies which are so much famed for the vastness of their burthen and Bulk, were corruptly so denominated from Ragosies, and from the name of this city. 1841 E LONGE *Bells Bruges* XII, Venetian merchants with deep laden argosies

b *transf* and *fig*

1621 DONNE *Serm* lxx (1640) 716 If Sea be Paul so great an Argosie, held no more but *Christum Crucifixum* what can thy Pinnace hold? 1801 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) III 454 The tough sides of our Argo (it have been thoroughly tried. 1873 HUTCHISON *Olive & Dove* 26 Wigons of sea weed just from the beach each weed an argosy

**†Argot**[1]. *Obs* Also argo [? F *argot* 'the Spurre of a Cocke the heele or talon of a hog' (Cotgr), mod *crjot*, origin unknown Cf ERGOT]

**a** The spur of a cock, the similarly-situated excrescence on the feet of other animals **b** A spur left in pruning a tree

*c* 1400 MS *Mayster Alph* (Halliw) More gret argos then hath an hynde. 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard* II 38 Argot the Old Extremity of a Branch which has been formerly shorter, but some distance from the Stem. 1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI 79 *Plectrunites*, the Argot, or Cock spur Ichthyodont

‖ **Argot**[2] (argo) [Fr Of unknown origin] The jargon, slang, or peculiar phraseology of a class, *orig* that of thieves and rogues

1860 I ARRAN *Orig Lang* VI 134 Leaves an uninviting argot in the place of warm and glowing speech. 1869 *Fam Spect* II 1873) 78 The argots of nearly every nation

**Argotic** (ɑigo tik), *a* [ad F *argotique* see prec and IC] Of the nature of slang

1863 quoted in *Sat Rev* 149 Argotic locutions.

**Arguable** (ā giuɛbl) *a* [f ARGUE *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being argued, open to argument

1611 COTGR. *Plaidoyable* Pleadable arguable. 1860 BAGEHOT *Hist Unref Pari* 13 The Jacobites claimed the Crown not on arguable considerations of policy. 1883 *Law Times* 22 Sept 356/1 It was a very arguable point whether this Act applied to Cape Colony

**Argue** (ā giu), *v* 4–, also 4 **arguwe,** 5 **argwe,** 6 **argoue, argew** [? OF *argue-r* –L *argutare*, freq of *arguere* to make clear, prove assert, accuse, blame, of which latter Fr *arguer* and Eng *argue* are now taken as the equivalents]

**1** To bring evidence, convict, prove. indicate

**†1** To make good an accusation against, prove wrong or guilty, convict Const of *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Apol Lol* 31 Pat he prest be myȝti to argu hem pat synne. 1576 WHITGIFT *Def Answ Admonit* 185 8 [They] disdaine from themselves and with their life argue their tongue of untruth. 1582 N I (Rhem *John* VIII 46 Which of you shal argue me of sinne. 1660 STANLEY *Hist Phil* (1701) 171/2 He, not to argue him of Perjury affirmed etc

**†2** *trans* To accuse, impeach arraign, find fault with, call in question Const *of Obs*

*c* 1485 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII VI 79 And argwyd hym rycht scharply. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII VI 173 Not 30ur nor 3it the kynge I argew of this manere offens. 1883 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I 27 Nor would we argue the definitive sentence of God. 1692 RAY *Disc* II v 1732) 213 Erroneously argues Hubert Thomas of a mistake

**3** To prove or evince to afford good ground for inferring, show weighty reasons for supposing, to betoken, indicate (Passing from *prove* in early use to *evidence* or *imply* in modern use) **a** a person or thing *to be* so and so

1494 FABYAN VII clxxxiv 182 But that prouerb nat or ar gueth hym to be the firste. 1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, II II 25 Which argues that he made it with indifferency. 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 831 Not to know mee argues your selves unknown. 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) App 8 Which seem to argue it to be the same. 1877 J MORRIS *Epic Hades* I 55 The gems Which argued her a Queen

**b** *that* it is

1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 178 That we are delivered arguеth that we once were in their hands. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV XXVI (1647) 214 The speedy withering of their religion argueth it wanted root. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II XXI § 54 Contrary choice that Men make in the World, do not argue that they do not all pursue Good

**c** with *simple object*

1538 STARKEY *England* 74 Thys rudeness and barrennes of the ground arguth neclygent idulnes. 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, III III 30 So bad a death, argues a monstrous life. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II IV 60 Such purulent spittle argues exulcerated lungs. 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 181 Imitation argues esteem, a desire of equality argues envy. 1879 MACLEAR *Celts* XI 181 Nor did the use of this material argue poverty

**II** To *bring* reasons, to reason, dispute

**4** *intr* To bring forward reasons concerning a matter in debate, to make statements or adduce facts for the purpose of establishing or refuting a proposition, to discuss, to reason

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6436 He [the executor] argueth vpon hys skelyle And hyt be dede answere barth[le] 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XII 122 Aristotle and obere to argueu ich tunge 1423 I YORK *Pulgr Soule* II LXIV (1859) 59 Now argue I not folyly, for thy reson is more to my profyte than it is to thyne. 1585 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II XXVI 76 He argued in himselfe, and was full of maiencoly. 1665 GLANVILL *Sceps Sci* 54 His philosophy and faculty of arguing. 1855 KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) I 442 He would argue by the hour, but never for arguing sake

**b** *Hence*, To reason in opposition, raise objections, contend, dispute

1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XVII 115 Quath Actyf[a] so angry I he and argueynge as hit were, What is ponere pacient[ia]? 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I II § 1 More ready to argue than to obey. 1713 STEELE *Guard* No 17 P 7 The virgin argued no longer. 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* 63 'Confound it, sir, I'm not stay arguing but go and order my horse

**c** Const, *with* (in general sense), *against* (in direct opposition to the position of), on argument, *for* or *against* a proposition, *about* (*of* obs) a matter under discussion

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 645 She gan in her herte argue Of this matere. *c* 1430 *Babees Bk* 21 Argue not 3ayn[st] 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dicts* 159 Better to holde his peas than to contrarye and argue with a foole. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XXXVI 4 The knowlege wherwithall I argue agaynst the. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 562 Of good and evil much they argu'd then. 1710 I ARY MONTAGUE *Lett* LXIII 111 I am not arguing for an equality of the two sexes. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 118 P 3 I'll give ten Pounds to hear her argue with my Friend about Trade. 1756 BURKE *Int Nat Soc* Wks I 13 They argue against a fair discussion of popular prejudices. 1795 SOUTHEY *Minor Poet* II 33 And argue thence of kingdoms overthrown, And desolated nations. 1847 [see 8]

**5** *trans* To bring forward the reasons for or against (a proposition etc), to discuss the pros and cons of, to treat by reasoning, examine controversially

1494 FABYAN V XCIV 72 The said causes warre well and sufficiently argued. 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, II II 168 We are too open heere to argue this. 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 27 I laid it all before them again arguing every part of it clearly. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciph* V § 34 If her tenets are absurd, we allow them to be freely argued. 1883 MRS SUTHERLAND *Sh in Parl* 17 July, I do not see that it is my business to argue the legal considerations adverted to

**6** With *subord cl* To maintain, by adducing reasons, the proposition or opinion *that*

1548 CUTHB *Fr Masse* 50 In consideration wherof he argueth y[t] Christ should be often offered, nedes must he oft suffer. 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 101 a, Peradventure some will argue y[t] he shall have no writ. 1721 *Spect* No 2 P 3 He will often argue that if this Part of our Trade were well cultivated we should gain. 1847 YONGE *Anc Brit Ch* III 24 He is arguing with the Jews, that the Messiah was already come

**7** *trans* To bring forward as a reason (for or against), to use as an argument *arch*

1626 SHIRLEY *Brothers* III 1, What can she argue to thy birth or person? 1722 DE FOE *Hist Plague* (1754) 11 He told me the same thing which I argued for my stay, as was the strongest Repulse to my Pretensions

**8** *To argue* (a thing) *away, off*, etc to get rid of by argument

1713 *Guardian* No 60 Which have clearly argued that animal out of the creation. 1719 YOUNG *Ep ent* I 3, We will on wit to argue it away. 1865 D A THOMPSON *Odds and Ends* Men would argue a dog's tail off

**9** *To argue* (a person) *into* or *out of* to persuade him by argument into, or out of, a course of action, an opinion or intention

1685 CONGREVE *Old Bachel* Ded (J) A sort of poetical logick to argue you into a protection of this play. *Mod* He was argued out of his opposition

**Arguer** (ā giuɹ) [f ARGUE + -ER] of OF *arguеur*] One who argues, adduces reasons, or engages in discussion, a disputant, a reasoner

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B X 116 Augustyne to suche arguers he telleþ hem þis teme. 1649 FULLER *Just Man's Fun* 21 The third sort of people, are the Arguers or Disputers. 1763 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1831) I 454 I was a great arguer for the advantages of poverty. 1836 HOR. SMITH *Tin Trumpet* 1876) 269 Personality and invective are not only proofs of a bad argument but of a bad arguer

**Argufy** (ā giufəi), *v colloq* [An illiterate formation on ARGUE Cf *speechify*] A colloquial and dialectal equivalent of ARGUE, usually with the idea of pertinacious or petty argument

**1** *intr* To prove or be evidence of something, *hence*, to be of importance, consequence, or use, to signify Cf ARGLE 3

1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) III LXXVIII 44 'How somever that don't argufy in reverence of his being in a hurry. c 1800 C DIBDIN *Poor Jack* III, What argufies snivy ling and piping, your eye?

**2** To argue, dispute, wrangle

1800 MAR EDGEWORTH *Will* II (1832) 104, I can't stand argufying here about charity'. 1865 *Sat Rev* 12 Aug 177 'People who are always argufying are the worst of bores'

**3** *trans* To worry with argumentation (cf ARGUE 9

1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 307 'Would you go for to offer for to argufy me out of my senses?' 1876 BLACK *Mad Ath* VII 64, 'I am thwarted, crushed, argufied at every turn'

**Arguing** (ā·gĭuĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f ARGUE + -ING¹] a Accusation, fault-finding (*obs*) b. Argumentation, argument

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 475 Sche answerde lat be thyn arguynge 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas Job Arr* 1 911 List you now vnto my Arguing 1611 BIBLE *Habb* II 1 When I am reproued (*marg* upon my reproofe or arguing) 1705 BERKELEY in Fraser *Life* (1871) 287 From Locke's arguings it can t be proved that, etc 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* v 141 However obscure the arguings.

**† Argu·itive,** *a Obs rare*—° [f L *argutī*- ppl stem of *argu ĕre* + -IVE, as if ad L **argutivus*.] Characterized by argument Hence † **Argui·tively** *adv*, in a way that proceeds by argument

a 1665 J GOODWIN *I tilled vv the Spirit* (1867) 389 The new truths are arguitively or consequentially contained or comprehended in them [the old ones]

**Arguliteer,** var ARGOLETIER, *Obs*

**Argument** (ā·gĭumĕnt) [a F *argument* (13th c), ad L *argument-um*, f *arguĕre* (or refashioning, after this, of OF *arguement*, f *arguer*) see ARGUE For use of the L form see 3 c.]

1 Proof, evidence, manifestation, token (Passing from *clear proof* in early, to *proof presumptive* in later usage., cf ARGUE 3.) *arch*

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* I 3 To which and he 3af hym silf a lyue in manye argumentis, *or prouynges* 1447 BOKENHAM *Lyvys of Seyntys* 53, I wante the argumentes of a man 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II III 242 It is no addition to her witte, nor no great argument of her folly 1678 *Trans Ent Stranger* Flight is not then an argument of a bad Conscience 1728 T SHERIDAN *Persius* (1739) 20 *note*, Beating the Desk and biting of Nails were Arguments of taking Pains 1759 MARTIN *Nat Hist* I 251 To remove the two Giants would be a greater Argument of Taste than fixing them up

2 *Astr* and *Math* The angle, arc, or other mathematical quantity, from which another required quantity may be deduced, or on which its calculation depends

c 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl I* 549 Hise othere geers, As been his centris and hise Argumentz c 1391 — *Astrol* xliv 54 To knowe the meene mote and the argumentis of any planete 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 144/2 Annual argument of the moon s apogee is the distance of the sun s place from the place of the moon s ap gee. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I 1 § 54 An arc of the circle referred to is the Argument of the harmonic motion

3 A statement or fact advanced for the purpose of influencing the mind, a reason urged in support of a proposition, *spec* in *Logic*, the middle term in a syllogism Also *fig*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 158 Clerkes wol seyn as hem leste By Argumentz that al is for the beste 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 88 Why replye not ye to this argument 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XXIII 3 I wolde put my cause before him and fyll my mouth with argumentes. 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 318 But that the Beast that was, and is not, is not the Devil, we shall now evince by other arguments 1784 WATTS *Logic* III II § 7 The middle term is often called the Argument because the force of the syllogisms depends upon it 1790 REID *Ess* III *Pol* II 8 It is a good argument *ad hominem* against the scheme of Necessity held by Hume 1852 MISS YONGE (*Cameos* (1877) II 1 5 Well pr sed fed with golden arguments 1865 MOZLEY *Miracles* VIII 187 Anything is an argument which naturally and legitimately proceeds on effect upon our minds, and tends to make us think one way rather than another

b Const (*to* obs), *for*, a conclusion, hence (of later origin) *against* the contrary

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 406 Arguments to this conclusion, That she ne wolde wel have compassion 1643 BURROUGHS *Hosea* I (1652 7 It is a great argument to obedience to know it is the word of the Lord that is spoken 1863 COX *Inst Eng Govt* II III 349 The arguments for and against the preservation of trial by jury

c In certain phrases borrowed from the formal terminology of the schools, the L. *argumentum* is in current use, esp in *argumentum ad hominem*

1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* IV XVII (1695) 391 To press a Man with Consequences drawn from his own Principles, or Concessions is already known under the Name of *Argumentum ad Hominem* [Cf quot 1730 in 3.]

4 A connected series of statements or reasons intended to establish a position (and, *hence*, to refute the opposite), a process of reasoning, argumentation

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 139 To trete upon this judgement Made eche of hem his argument 1440 *Gesta Rom* I lxvii 248 Therfore lat vs file the wordle and by good argument we shulle haue the kyngdome of Heuene 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 1682 Truly this argument hangeth together by verie strange gimbols. 1660 BARROW *Euclid* I xvi, By the like argument is the angle *FCH* = *ABH* 1870 J BROWN *Table T* Wks 1730 I 140 You re out in your argument 1877 LYTTELTON *Landm* I IV 35 To recapitulate the successive steps of the argument

5 Statement of the reasons for and against a proposition, discussion of a question, debate

1494 FABYAN VII CCXXVIII 257 Than y^e stryfe was brought in argument before the pope 1588 SHAKS *L L L* III I 105 How did this argument begin? 1671 MILTON *Samson* 903 In argument with men a woman ever Goes by the worse 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* II IV (1714) II 305 So intent in up holding their own side of the argument. 1883 J GILMOUR *Among Mongols* XVII 207 The greater part of [such difficulties] are advanced merely for the sake of argument

† **b.** *transf* Subject of contention, or debate *Obs.*

1595 SHAKS *Hen V* III I 21 And sheath'd their Swords, for lack of argument. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II 472 Much argument of quarrel ministred betweene them and the Lownesmen

† **6** Subject-matter of discussion or discourse in speech or writing, theme, subject *Obs* or *arch*

1570 ASCHAM *Scholem* Pref 21 How to write in this kinde of argument 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, II III 100 It would be argument for a Weeke *Ibid* II IV 310 And the argument shall be, thy running away a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II VII 205 He grew the Argument of all Tongues, every Man enquiring who, and what He was. 1792 STORMONT *Monody Pr Wales* i, Should woo the Muse to strains of bitter argument 1834 DISRAELI *Rev Epoch* III VII, The throbbing deed Shall make thy name a household argument Familiar with their voices.

**7** The summary or abstract of the subject matter of a book, a syllabus *fig* the contents

1535 *Goodly Primer* (1848) 290 The argument into the xxivth psalm In this psalm David singeth all things to be the Lords etc. 1607 SHAKS *Timon* II II 187 If I would try the argument of hearts by borrowing 1728 POPE *Dunc* I, Argument to Book the First 1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* I 165 Orations, which with the argument take up nineteen leaves.

† **Argument,** *v Obs* [a F *argumenter*, ad L *argumentā-ri* to conduct an argument, f *argumentum* see prec.]

1 *intr* To adduce arguments, argue, reason

c 1380 *Sevyn Sagis* (W 195 The fifte yer, he gan argument Of the sterre, and of the firmament 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 377 Thus argumentyd he 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 153 Thus they argument for the horns of Elephants. 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Cer* II IX 42 We argument also from the Scandall of them.

2 To give evidence, furnish proof, *that*

1558 KENNEDY *Compend Treat* in *Misc Wodr Soc* (1844) 114 Albeit that it apperteneth to the Apostolis it argumentis not that utheris etc

3 To furnish with arguments or syllabuses *rare*

1611 H BROUGHTON *Rev Agreement* 52 He [Homer] caused both workes to be argumented by 24 verses

4 *trans* To make the subject of argument or debate

1746 DA COSTA in *Phil Trans* XLIV 406 As for the regular Figure of the Belemnites being excepted against, I believe few Naturalists will argument that

† **Argume·ntable,** *a Obs* [ad L *argumentabilis*, f *argumentā-ri* see prec and -BLE.] Admitting of argument, that may be argued, *also* argumentative

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* II IX 101 b, Disputation is an argumentable discussion of a doubtfull proposition 1622 CALIS in *Stat Sewers* (1824) 187, I thought that an argument able point

**Argumental** (ārgĭumĕ·ntăl), *a* †*Obs* [ad L *argumentāl-is*, f *argument-um* see ARGUMENT *sb*] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by, argument, argumentative

1595 MARKHAM *Sir R Grenuille* (Arb) 149 (D) With instances and argumentall sawes *a* 1744 PERK (J) Oppress'd with argumental tyranny 1774 *Westm Mag* II 283 The most vociferous and argumental exclamations

† **Argume·ntate,** *v Obs rare*—¹ [f L *argumentāt*, ppl stem of *argumentārī*.] By form of ARGUMENT *v*

1586 SIDNEY *Plea Apol* (1674) 622 D) Nunc are you to argumentate of the qualifying of their estate first

**Argumentation** (ārgĭumĕntē·ĭăn) [a F *argumentation, action* (14th c in Littré), ad L *argumentation-em* f *argumentāri* see ARGUMENT *v*]

1 The action or operation of inferring a conclusion from propositions premised, methodical employment or presentation of arguments, logical or formal reasoning

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W III 293b That whiche he commaundeth not, thou seekest it by argumentacyon 1552 F WILSON *Logic* 71 b Logike doth plainly and nakedly set foorth the summe of things, by the way of argumentation 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* I 2 [They] preclude any argumentation from the Revealed Word of God 1750 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 156 P 2 The evidence obscured by inaccurate argumentation 1816 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXIX, The eloquence and argumentation of the bar

2 Interchange of argument, discussion debate

1538 STARKEY *England* 149 We will not consume the tyme in argumentatyon. 1676 CLARENDON *Short Narrative* 286 But what argumentation can a man hold with him 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 427 P 10 Conscious that he is to vouch given to Argumentation 1836 H TAYLOR *Statesm* XXII 154 Inevitably drawn into protracted argumentation

3 A sequence or chain of arguments, a process of reasoning, = ARGUMENT 4

1548 GENTE *Pr Masse* 106 What a misfashioned argumentation is this. 1696 COWLEY *Pind Odes* 29 *note* For when their argumentation is broken, they are forced to save themselves by flights, that is by evasions. 1694 CAMPL *Moress Sepher* (1849) 265 Who have their syllogisms and argumentations not in wood and figure, but in their heels. 1877 S OWEN in *Wellesley Desp* Introd 23 His old mn warnings has ingenious argumentations.

**Argumentative** (ārgĭumĕntătĭv) *a* [a F *argumentatif, -ive*, f L *argumentat* (see ARGUMENTATE) + -IVE, as if ad L **argumentativus*.]

†1 Of the nature of an argument (*for*), of weight as evidence (*of*). *Obs*

1642 SIR E DERING *Sp on A Ag* 35 Even this is argumentative for us 1661 *A fl Oathes Sp in* 4 *Alleg* 41 Their silence in this point is surely very argumentative 1692 RAY *Creation* (1714) 213 If Pliny, a heathen, could make this fertility of wheat argumentative of the bounty of God to Man.

2 Of, pertaining to, or characterized by argument, controversial, logical

1647 MAY *Hist Parl* I IX 115 To vent their opinions in argumentative way 1828 MACAULAY *Hallam, Ess* (1841) I 52 Hallam (gives us) a critical and argumentative history 1861 STANLEY *East Ch* VII (1869) 245 The close argumentative style of his writings.

3 Given or addicted to argumentation, capable or fond of arguing

1667 DRYDEN *Ind Emp* Pref (1668) 16 It is not out of any design to play the Argumentative Poet 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XXXVII II 257 He possessed a strong, capacious, argument tive mind 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* 4 The argumentative Mr Macey shook his head

**Argumentatively,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an argumentative manner, in respect to argument

a 1660 HAMMOND *Works* II 28 (R) It is argumentatively weak and unconcluding 1695 *Lond Gaz* mmmxcv/4 The Mystery of Curing Explained and Proved, Argumentatively and practically 1876 MISS BRADDON *Haggard's Dau* III 218, 'I don t call it honouring the Sabbath to sit down to a worse dinner than on a work a-day, Jim remarked argumentatively

**Argumentativeness,** [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being argumentative

1731 in BAILEY 1837 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II III, A state of windy argumentativeness. 1888 *Daily News* 8 Mar 2/1 Public business in the House of Commons was delayed by unprecedented argumentativeness at private business time.

**Argumentator** (ārgĭumĕntē·tăr) [a F *argumentator*, n of agent f *argumentāri* see ARGUMENT *v* Cf F *argumentateur*.] One who conducts an argument, a reasoner

1635 PERSON *Varieties* I 38 Thus it standeth then with these Argumentators. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 836 Our Atheistick Argumentator yet further urges 1827 *Gentl Mag* XCVII II 53 Mr M NICOLL is a profound argumentator

† **Argumentive,** *a Obs rare*—¹ [irreg f *argument* + -IVE.] ARGUMENTATIVE

1668 DRYDEN *Ess Dram Poesy* Quickness of repartees in argumentive scenes receives an ornament from verse

† **Argumenti se,** *v Obs* [f ARGUMENT *sb* + -ITE.] To conduct an argument, to argue Hence also **Argumentiser, Argumentising**

a 1641 FIRTH *Philocrat* (1656 8 If one would argumentize thereupon 1680 MANNINGHAM *Disc* 34 (T) The unmixed and argumentizing philosophy 1684 BRADY *Intr to O Hist* 241 (J) This argumentizer should have cited this proclamation 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* III/200 The true way of argumentizing

† **Argumento·se,** *a Obs*—° [ad L *argumentōsus*] Full of argument, reason, matter or proof, pithy, full of wit or skill Bailey 1731

‖ **Argumentum** see ARGUMENT

**Argus** (ā·gŏs) [L, a Gr *Ἄργος*]

1 A mythological person fabled to have had a hundred eyes *Hence*, a very vigilant person, a watcher or guardian

1387 TREVISA *Descr Brit* (Caxton) 17 They ben in araye tormentours in wayningys argi 1557 *Vyrr Mag, Induct* xvii, With more then Argus eyes 1580 TURNER *Herb* (1) If cheeses in dairie haue Argusses eies 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 65, I hope still Argus is to be too hard for thee. 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) IX XIV x 349 The Argus eyes of the still ubiquitous clergy

[After the death of Argus, his eyes were transferred by Hera to the tail of the peacock]

1596 SPENSER *F Q* I IV 17 Fayre peacocks full of Argus eyes their tayles dispredden wide

2 A genus of pheasants, natives of Asia, of which one species (*A giganteus*) is as large as a turkey

1768 *Gentl Mag* XXXVIII 521 The argus is the largest species of pheasant yet known 1830 GRIFFITH, etc *Cuvier* VIII 2 7 The argus was brought for the first time to Britain from Malacca in 1780 1834 *Malte Brun s Univ Geog* III 431 The coo ow, or Argos pheasant, is remarked for its uncommon beauty

3 A name for certain butterflies of the genus *Polyommatus*, with many eye-like spots on the wings

1827 JENNYN *Butterfly Coll Wade Museum* 146/3 Brown Argus, Scotch Argus

4 *Comb* or *Attrib*, as **argus-eyed, -like** *a*, extremely watchful or sharp-sighted, **Argus-queller,** a title of the god Mercury, **argus-shell,** name of a species of porcelain shell, **argus-snake** (see quot)

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 305 No humane judgement is so Argos-eyed but sometimes shall fall asleep 1861 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* Pref 3 Argus-eyed Venetian envoys 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* G 9 b, All Creatures, from the Mole to the most Argus like above ground 1870 BRYANT *Homer* II XVI 122 The mighty Argus queller saw the maid 1750 SIR HILL *Hist Anim* 152 (JOD) The argus shell, the oblong undulated porcellana. 1802 G SHAW *Zool* III 439 The Argus Snake is beautifully marked from head to tail by numerous transverse rows of round ocellated red spots.

† **Argu·tation.** *Obs* [ad L *argutatiōn-em*, n of action f *argutare, -ari*, freq of *arguĕre* see ARGUE] Cavilling, cavil, quibble

1641 *Ans Ind Smectym* Pref 8 It is not the force of their argutation, that could move me one foot forward a 1656 BP HALL *Myst Godl* VII, Their devilish and frivolous argutations 1681 GLANVILL *Saducismus* I 150 That which this Objection further urges is a very unlearned and unskilful argutation.

**Argute** (ārgiū·t), *a* [ad L. *argut us* clear, sharp, keen, pa. pple of *arguĕre*. see ARGUE.]

†1 Of taste Sharp *Obs rare*
c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 572 [Hks] of savor pure Argute ynough

2 Of sounds Shrill
1719 in *Glossogr Nova* a 1864 LANDOR *To Barry Cornw*, A rich but too argute guitar

3 Of persons, faculties, actions, etc Quick, sharp, keen, subtle, shrewd, *esp.* in small matters
1577 [See next] 1644 BULWER *Chirom.* 112 With that argute and vehement action his eyes were almost dazled 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 554 Curious and argute Hist 1818 *Q Rev* XVIII 234 Argute emendations of texts 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* 90 Thou, the argute and tricksy

**Argu·tely,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an argute manner, sharply, shrewdly
1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 277 Such Aristotle hath so argutely and subtilly written 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* XXXI V 241 'You are wrong said my father argutely

**Argu·teness.** [f as prec + -NESS] Mental sharpness, shrewdness, or cunning, *also,* shrillness
1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 133 But what an insipid and unsatisfactory Arguteness there is in such Conceptions 1683 DRYDEN *Life Plutarch* 118 This [writer] tickles you by starts with his arguteness 1822 HAZLITT *Men & Mnrs* II L 1869) 16 A certain arguteness of voice

†**Argu·tious,** *a Obs* —0 [f L *argutus* ARGUTE + -IOUS, cf *cautious*] 'Subtile, witty, of deep-reach, full of words' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**Argyll** (argəi·l) [f proper name] A vessel of silver or metal, like a small coffee pot, in which to serve up gravy, so as to keep it hot
1822 KITCHINER *Cook's Oracle* 338 We have in the English kitchen, our 'argyll for gravy

**Argyr-, argyro-** (a·dʒir, -ro-), repr Gr *ἀργυρο-* comb form of *ἄργυρος* silver In numerous technical words, as·
**Argyra·nthemous** (Craig 1847),
**Argyra·nthous** (*Syd Soc Lex* 1880), *a Bot* [Gr *ἄνθος, ἀνθεμίς* flower], having silvery white flowers
**Argyra·spid** [L *argyraspid-es*, Gr *ἀργυρασπίδες*], in *pl* the silver shielded, a corps of the Macedonian army ‖
**Argy·ria,** *Med*, affection of the system by the action of silver, silver poisoning
**Argyrio** (adʒi·rik), *a Chem* [Gr *ἀργυρικός*], of silver, - ARGENTIC
**Argyrite, Argyro·se,** *Min*, synonyms of ARGENTITE (Dana)
**Argyroce·phalous,** *a.* [Gr *κεφαλή* head], having a silvery or shining white head (Craig 1847)
**Argyroce·ratite,** *Min* [CERATITE horn stone, f Gr *κέρας*-horn] synonym of CERARGYRITE (Dana)
**Argyrophy·llous,** *a* [Gr *φύλλον* leaf], silvery-leaved (Gray *Bot Text bk* 1880)
**Argyrythrose,** *Min* [Gr *ἐρυθρός* red], Ruby Silver, Antimonial Red Silver, PYRARGYRITE (Dana)
1599 *Broughton's Lett* V 18 As the *Argyraspides* answered some forward youths so say I 1801 FOURCR *Lect Arts* (1848) 404 The Argyraspids and the Macedonian phalanx 1875 H WOOD *Therap* (ed 3) 68 Convulsions and paralysis are prevent in acute argyria or silver poisoning *Hist* 52 Chronic argyria or discoloration of the skin by silver 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Argyric salts*, silver salts

**Arh,** variant of ARGH *a* **Arh-** see ARRH-

‖ **Aria** (a·riə) *Mus* [It see AIR] AIR 19
1742 in BAILEY 1862 *Wisem Mag* Oct 501 The oyster wench, with her prolonged musical aria of 'Wh allo calleroot' 1876 in *Blair Rhet's Sound* IX 178 The aria represents in music almost that which the column represents in architecture.

**Arian, -ise,** *Ethnol* See ARYAN

**Arian** (e·riən), *a* and *sb*, also 6–7 arr- [ad L *ariānus*, f *Arius Arius*, Gr *Ἄρειος* 'Αρειος, prop name, see below]

A *adj* Of, pertaining to, or adhering to the doctrine of, Arius, a presbyter of Alexandria in the 4th c, who denied that JESUS Christ was *consubstantial*, or of the same essence or substance with God His opinions were embraced by large sections of Christendom, and the dissensions by which the church was rent lasted for nearly a century
1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 552 All the world is become Arian 1726 I TRAPP *Popery* I (T) The Arian heresy was suppressed 1862 STANLEY *East Ch* li. 71 Our first Teutonic version of the Scriptures was by an Arian missionary, Ulfilas.

B *sb* An adherent of the doctrines of Arius
1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 502/2 The counsailes against the Arrians of old 1673 MILTON *True Relig* Wks 1851, 410 The Arian and Socinian are charged to dispute against the Trinity 1740–61 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) III 213 A very absurd, bad book, and written by an Arian 1876 FREEMAN *Gen Sketch* § 6 Chlodwig became a Christian, and not only a Christian but a Catholic which greatly favoured his conquests, as all the other Teutonic kings were Arians.

**Arianism** (e·riənizm) [f ARIAN + -ISM Cf Fr. *arianisme*] The Arian doctrine or heresy
1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* VII 373 The church of Alexandria in Egypt, where Arrianisme begun 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 90 The opinions of Arianism might satisfy a cold and speculative mind 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* II 84 A Dutchman named Van Parr was burnt for Arianism.

†**Ariani·stical,** *a Obs* [f med L *arianista* + ICAL] Partaking of, or leaning to, Arianism
1791 *Life & Lackingt* XXIII (D) A member of the arian istical dopping community

**Arianize** (e·riənaiz), *v* [f ARIAN + -IZE, cf Fr *arianiser* 17th c] **a** *intr* To follow the doctrines of Arius. **b** *trans* To convert to Arianism
1605 BELL *Motives Rom Faith* Ded. 1 If Tertullian erred in maintaining if I uschius arrianizing 1803 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 226 Ophilas who was bishop of the Visigoths converted and Arianized them 1845 J H NEWMAN *Ess Develop* 14 St Justin arianizes.

**Ariani·zer.** [f prec + -ER¹] One who holds the doctrines of, or who converts others to, Arianism
a 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) II 273 Others only assert his Divine authority For which interpretation Maldonat calls Calvin an arianizer 1842 J H NEWMAN *Ch of Fathers* 148 Fudoxius, the Arianizer of the Gothic tribes

**Ariani·zing,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING¹] Professing, favouring, or teaching Arianism
1760 WORTHINGTON *Misc* 89 (L) The downfal of the Arianizing Vandals 1845 J H NEWMAN *Ess Develop* 13 His arianizing tone of Eusebius.

**Aricine** (a·risəin) *Chem* [f *Arica*, name of a sea port in Peru + -INE] An alkaloid
1847 in CRAIG 1872 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 257 Aricine is extracted from the cinchona bark in the same manner as quinine.

**Aricite** (a·risəit), *Min* [f L *Aricia*, a town of Latium, now La Riccia + -ITE.] Synonym of GISMONDITE (Dana)

**Arid** (æ·rid), *a* [ad L *arid us*, f *arere* to be dry, parched with heat Perh directly from F. *aride*, 15th c refashioning of OF *are, arre*]
1 Dry, without moisture parched, withered
†**a** of substances Dry anhydrous *Obs*
1652 L S *Peoples Ilby* IX 17 Aride and liquide fruicts. 1742 SHENSTONE *Schoolmist* 106 Lavender in arid bundles bound 1803 *Phil Trans* XCIII 14 Arid white salt *ibid*, may be appropriated to express the state of being devoid of combined water
†**b** *Med* of the skin *Obs*
1704 SWIFT *Batt Bks* 1711 248 Her Body grew white and arid 1727 ARBUTHNOT Rule (J) My complexion is become adust, and my body arid
**c** of the ground or climate *Hence*, barren, bare
1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Arid* dry barren withered unfruitful 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 147 Without him summer were an arid waste 1849 DICKENS *Dorn Ruled* (1866) I lviii 265 The dry, and look of the dusty square 1872 BAKER *Nile Tribut* Pref 7 Arid sands and burning deserts.
2 *fig* Dry, uninteresting BARREN, jejune
1827 39 DE QUINCEY *Murder* Wks IV 26 An old arid and adust metaphysician 1846 LYTTON *Lucretia* 1854 167 Ardworth grasped with his arid studies 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* lxxi Arid of all good

†**A·ridate,** *v Obs* —0 [f I *aridus* ATE³ cf *invalid ate*] To make dry, parch, wither
1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

**A·ridge** (æ·rid₰) *Arch phr rare*—¹ [A *prep*¹ + RIDGE] In a ridge, in ridge-like position
1862 LOWELL *Big Bow Serm* Wks II 61 Set your back aridge

**Aridity** (ări·diti). [ad L *ariditas*, f *aridus* see ARID and -ITY Cf F *aridité*] Arid state or quality, parched or withered condition, lack of moisture, dryness barrenness, *spec* in early medical use, of the state of the body
1599 A M *Ghirlande Bk Physic* 209/1 The Consumptions or aridityes of the loyntes. 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* (J) Salt taken in great quantities will reduce an animal body to the great extremity of aridity 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 61 The hills subside in fertility and aridity 1825 HERSCHEL *Treat* I III 65 The natural aridity of a part of the Argive soil

**2** *fig* Dryness, lack of interest, 'in the theological sense a kind of insensibility in devotion contrary to unction or tenderness' J
1692 DRYDEN *St Evremond* (J) 47 That sad State which is called Aridity and Dryness in Monasteries 1705 TUCKER *Ref Nat* II 36 We hear them complain of frequent coolness coldness and desertions 1869 J CAIRD *Rat Relig* (1878 I 34 The excessive aridity of scholasticism 1882 G CHRYSTAL in *Nature* XXVI 217 The aridities of modern English mathematical text books.

**A·ridness.** [f ARID + -NESS] Dryness aridity
1732 in BAILEY 1856 *Scottish Act* IV 295 Amid the aridness of the desert

†**Ariel**¹. *Obs* A word transferred by Wyclif from the Vulgate (after *Aquila* of the LXX, אראיל *Arial* of the Heb), rendered by Coverdale and version of 1611 'altar'
1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xliii 15, 16 Forsothe the ylk ariel *or auter* [1388 thilke ariel *that is the hiere part of the auter*] of fure cubitis, and fro ariel [1388 the auter] vn to above, foure corners
(Gesenius would here translate 'the hearth of God, after Arab. *ari*, elsewhere in O T the same word occurs as a man's name, and appellation of Jerusalem, where it is taken as a title of God' *Isa* I in T Heywood and Milton is the name of an angel, in Shakespere of 'an Ayrie spirit', in *Addison* of one of the satellites of Uranus.

**Ariel**² (e·riel) [a *Arab* أَرْيَل *aryil* (var of أَيِّل *ayyil* stag) applied in Syria to the Gazelle (DOZY)] A species or variety of the Gazelle found in Western Asia and Africa
1828 HEMRICH & EHR *Symb Phys*, *Antilope arabica* Arabis vocatus *ghi ale* In Syria eadem, uti videtur pas sam nomen *ghazal*, passim vero nomen *ariel* seu *ariel* dede runt quid Cervo Elapho competit 1832 *Penny Cycl* II 83 The Ariel Antelope so called by the Arabs on account of its light elegant and graceful form 1872 BAKER *Nile Tribut* IV 59 A herd of about fifty ariels.

**Ariere,** obs form of ARREAR ARRIÈRE

‖ **Aries** (e·rīiz) Also 4–5 arlete [L, ram] The ram, one of the zodiacal constellations, which the sun enters on the 21st of March.
c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 1593 Or Phebus suster The Ioun passe, out of this Arlete c 1386 — *Sqire T* 43 In Arlis the colerik, hoote signe c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* 243 Tyme maketh his resoort. In geryshe Marche toward the sterre Arlete 1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* Pref, Born when the sun is in aries. 1822 WOODHOUSE *Astron*, viii 53 At the vernal equinox the first point of Aries and the Sun are on the meridian together

**Arietate,** *v rare*—0. [f L *arietāt* ppl stem of *arietāre*, f *arīes, arīet-* ram] To butt like a ram
1731 in BAILEY, and in mod Dicts.

**Arietation** (a·ri, e·riēt·ʃən) *arch* [ad L *arietātiōnem*, n of action f. *arietāre* see prec.]
1 The action of butting like a ram, *hence*, the striking with a battering-ram or similar instrument.
1625 BACON *Ess* (Arb) 575 The Strength of the Percussion wherein likewise Ordnance doe exceed all Arietations. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV XXIV (1840) 260 Before Ordnance was found out, ships were both gunnes and bullet themselves and furiously ranne one against another They began with this arietation
2 *transf* and *fig* Battering concussion, clashing
1625 JACKSON *Creed* V XIII Wks IV 100 Examining the certainty of truth by a kind of arietation a trial which floating conceits cannot abide. 1665 GLANVILL *Sceps Sci* VII 56 Such tumultuary motions, cross thwartings, and arietations of other particles 1797 TAYLOR in *Month Rev* XXIV 534 I rops of our old constitution against the arietations of democracy

†**Arietine,** *a Obs*—0 [ad I *arietin-us*, f *arīes*] Of or like a Ram' Blount *Gl sogr* 1656

‖ **Arietta** (ariɛ·ttă) *Mus* [It, dim of ARIA] A short air
1742 in BAILEY 1772 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* An *arietta* of her own composing 1880 HULLAH in Grove *Dict Mus*, *Ariette* a short air, generally of sprightly character, and having no second part

‖ **Ariette** (ariɛ·t) *Mus* [Fr ad It *arietta*]
1818 MISS FERRIAR *Marriage* XXXV She warbled a sprightly French ariette 1883 A DOBSON *Vignettes* 143 The Gallic sportsman sings the following ariette

**Aright** (arəi·t), *adv*, orig *phr* Forms 1–3 **ariht,** 0 r3it, 3–4 **arist,** ary3t, 4 **arisht**(e, **aryht,** 4 6 **aryght,** 4– **aright.** [f A *prep* ¹ + RIGHT *sb*, OL *riht*]
1 In a right way or manner, rightly, justly, correctly, properly.
c 970 *Lives of Edgar* Canon 67 (Bosw) 3if man hit ariht asmeah c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 3if we hit riht haldeð c 1200 *Ball & Passion* 72 in *P F P* (1862) 14 3oweþ of ari mathie þat loud þisu wel arist c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol Tale* 232 Her he might lern gentilly saw ariht 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* XVIII xii (1495) 771 Euyll kynges that rulyth theym not a ryght 1535 COVERDALE *Is* LXXVII 8 A generacion that set not their herte aright 1627 P FLETCHER *Locusts* II XXV How step aright, but most soe with the croud 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VI 481 Heard aright It is the knell of my departed hours 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II § 29 398 If I understand aright, this is the main argument
†**2** Straight, straightway *Obs* (Cf RIGHTS)
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2279 Abraham was buxum o ryst Hise wule he tok some bi nist 1297 R GLOUC 218 Ther were duntes aryst, and sturdes wel ydraw c 1460 *Hom a Worthande*, etc 237 in *Hall P P I* 207 They on dedyn the mouth aryght, There they sawe a royalle sypth
3 Right a Exactly just (*arch*) †**b** Directly, straight in a straight line (*obs*)
c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 267 His eyghen twynkeled in his heed aright, As don the sterres 1572 DIGGES *Pantom* I Bjjb, If all the sides be equall, and no angle aright, then is it called Rombus
5 On the right (hand) *arch rare*
1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VI 308 Aright, aleft, The affrighted Gemen scatter from his spear
†**Ari·ght,** *v Obs* [f A *pref* 1 or 2 + RIGHT *v* Cf Ger *anrichten, einrichten, aufrichten*] To make right, to put to rights, to arrange or treat properly Occas *ironically*
c 1420 *Chron Vilod* 279 All wrongus to a ryst c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1366 Such questenyng he aright, That there he dwellid alle nyst a 1500 *Sir Cleyrat* 129 in Utterson *Early Pop* I 166 She bad him there papeye. And he arighte here soo, He tare the oon side of here brest.
†**Ari·ght-half,** *phr Obs* [See A *prep* ¹, and HALF] On the right side
1340 *Ayenb* 38 And nimeþ arysthalf and alefthalf þet no þing ne may ham ascapie. *Ibid* 23 Þes boȝ him spret arist half and alefthalf
**Ari·ghtly,** *adv* [A mixture of ARIGHT and RIGHTLY] Aright, rightly
1588 A KING *Cousins Catech* 18 Quh tseoueer thing [is] profitable in this life to man, is arychtlie desyrit, and askit at god 1620 PEACHAM *Compl Gentl* I 15 If we consider arightly the Frame of the whole Universe 1844 *Blackw Mag* LVI 743 If seen arightly by the spiritual eye.
†**Ari·ghts,** *adv Obs* [A mixture of ARIGHT and RIGHTS earlier *rihtes*, advb gen]
1596 SPENSER *F Q* V x 4 When they had seene and heard her poome a rights Against Duessa.

**Ariht,** obs form of ARIGHT

**Aril** (æ·ril) *Bot* [ad mod L *arillus* (also in use, cf mod l *arille*), f med L *arilli*, Sp *arillos*, raisins] See quot.
1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XII 208 Two seeds covered

with an aril or detached coat 1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot* § 297 The mace of the nutmeg is an arillus, adhering both to the hilum and micropyle 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 14 A sac, like fleshy aril 1880 Gray *Bot Text-bk* viii 308 The true arillus is an accessory seed-covering, more or less incomplete, formed between the time of fertilization and the ripening of the seed, by a growth from the apex of the funiculus, at or just below the hilum

Hence the derivatives **Arillary** (ærɪlări), *a* of or pertaining to the aril **Arillate** (æ rɪlɛt), **A rillated, A rilled,** *ppl a*, furnished or covered with an aril **Ari lliform** *a*, having the form of an aril (A Gray, 1880) **A rillode,** a false aril, which originates from the micropyle or rhaphe

1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, The arillary tunic. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 148 Arillate seeds 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 13 *Nymphæaceæ* seeds naked or arillate 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 379 Seeds many, arilled 1854 Balfour *Bot* 362 A false or mere spurious aril, or sometimes Arill de 1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot* § 237 Recent authors distinguish the true arillus from the arillode, which originates at or near the inner type

†**Ari·me,** *v Obs* [OE *arīman*, f. A- *pref* 1 + *rīm* *sb* to count see Rime] To count, enumerate

*c*885 K Alfred *Gregory's Past* xvi 99 He arimde ða dogoðles e ðas ðruddan hiʃones 1205 Lay 25392 Þa lette þe kaisere arimen al þene here *Ibid* 28937 Þis ferde wes isomned and his fole arimed

†**Ari·ne,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **ahrin an,** 2 3 **arine(n** *Pa t* 1 **ahran** 3 **aran,** 3 **arinede** [OI *ahrīnan*, f A *pref* 1 + *hrīnan* to touch see Rine. Rarer in OE than *wðhrīnan*, Athrin] To touch

*c*1000 *Ags Gosp* 1 uke xi 46 Ge ne ahrinð ða sċamas mid eowrum anum fingre *Vlfstan*(*e* wðhrinað) *c*1200 *Ormulum* in *Cott Hom* 197 Ne þolc þu þene unwine þet he me arine *c*1220 *St Marher* 23 Ant com þe culure ant aran hire *c*1230 *Ancr R* 4 8 Al þet he armede here mide

**A-ring,** *advb phr rare*—1 [A *prep* 1 and Ring *sb*] In circumference

*c*1633 T Adams *Works* 1861 I 369 (D) Two orchards of the king's, where of the greater was twenty days riding

†**A·riolate,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f 1 *ariolat-*, properly *hariolat* ppl stem of *hariolari*, *t hariolus* soothsayer (The etymological *h-* was seldom written in med L, and has hardly ever been used by English writers.)] To divine, foretell from omens

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 53 All to vaticinate and irriolate his Persian victory

†**Ariolater, -or.** *Obs* Also **har** [f prec + -ator, or after L agent nouns in -ator, cf Arbolder] A diviner or soothsayer

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 300 Ari pharnes gave judgement better than all the arriolaters 1657 Pursel *Dic Enthusiast* Dedic To You are not only a Lord or a Lady, as the shrewd Harlot her mouth seem to think

†**Ariola·tion.** *Obs* [ad L (*h ariolation em* n of action f (*h*)*ariolat-* see Ariolate and -ation] Soothsaying divination

1646 Sir T Browne *Escud Ep* 11 Deluding their apprehensions with Ariolation Soothsaying and such oblique Idolatries 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 193 Vaticination and riolation, praesagition [In mod Dicts]

†**Ario·le.** *Obs* [n Of *ariole*, *hari*, ad L (*h*)*ariolus*] A soothsayer, diviner

1398 Trevisa *Barth De R* xviii 246 Aryoles, nygromancers brought theym to the doctors of their god 1545 Joye *Heremes Fryses* (1) cxxx [cxxvi] 1680 His Disputations and aroles said surely howe the kynge was poysoned or I wytched

†**A·rioler.** *Ob rare* [f Of *ariole* (see prec) + -er, cf *astronom-er*, etc] = prec

1400 *Apol Lollard* 32 Ne he þer not found in þe þat iskiþ arioles, nor dremers ne chitering of briddis *Wyclif*, Bow þu not to] trewi. þis, ne axe no þing of þer arioleris

†**A·riolist.** *Obs rare* [f I (*h*)*ariol-us* + -ist] prec

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 352 At the accusation of a rari list or Pythian vaticinist

**Ariose** (ɛrɪōʊs), *a Mus* [ad It *arioso* see next] Characterized by melody, song like

1742 Bailey, *Ario so*, *Ario se*, signifies the Movement or Time of a common Air, Song or Tune 1845 Hamus *Mus Art* 209 A style of instrumental music at once light and arioso

‖ **Arioso** (ɑrɪōʊ·sō), *a*, *adv*, *sb Mus* [It, = airy f *aria* air] Arioso, melodious Used of instrumental music, it describes a sustained, vocal style, of vocal music 'it would seem to mean that kind of air which, partaking both of the character of air and recitative, requires rather to be *said* than *sung*' (Hullah in Grove *Dict Mus* 1879) Hence used *adv* as a musical direction, and *subst* of a piece of music of this description

1742 [see prec] 1787 Burney *Hist* III 91 In arioso tunes and graces 1879 Hullah in Grove *Dict Mus* I 93 A solo of an arioso character 1879 Hullah *Hist* I 8 It Mendelssohn's But the Lord is mindful [is] marked 'Arioso

**A-rist** (ārɪst), *advb phr* [A *prep* 1 + Riot] In riot riotously running riot

1851 Mary Howitt *Sk Nat Hist* (ed 2) 14 Till the Parrots, all a riot Chattered too to keep you quiet 1881 *Cornh Mag* Mar 310 The rose trees have gone wandering a riot into country hedges

**-arious,** *comp suffix*, forming adjs, 1 f L *-ārius*, *-a*, *um* 'connected with, pertaining to' + ous (as if ad L *-arious*, cf *carious*, carious) The reg Eng repr of *-ārius* is -ary 1, but the compound suffix is of occasional use, as in *exhortarious*, *gregarious*, *temerarious*, *vicarious*, and as a by form in *arbitrarious*, *contrarious*, etc (*Hilarious*, f L *hilaris* + *-ous*, seems to owe its form to association with this suffix)

**A-ripple** (ărɪ·p'l), *advb phr* [A *prep* 1 + Ripple] In a ripple, rippling

1835 Browning *Men & Wom*, *Clem* II 186 The muscles all a ripple on his back

**Aris, arish** see Arr-.

†**Arisard.** *Obs* Also **arisad arisad, -sard** An ancient female costume, 'a long robe or tunic girdled round the waist'

See Planché *Brit Costume* (1834) 344, (1847) 441 and *Cycl Costume* (1876) II

**Arise** (ārəi·z), *v* Forms *Inf* 1 **ar**, **aris-an**, 2–4 **aris en**, 3 **arise**, 4 5 **aryse** *Pa t* 5– **arose**, also 1–4 **ar**, **arás**, 3–5 **aros**, 4–5 **aroos**, 5 **aroose**, 7 occas **aris** (ari z) *Pa pple* 1 **-arisen** (ări z'n), also 4 **arisde aryse** 6 8 **arose** [f A- *pref* 1 up, out, away + Rise, = to 'rise up,' intensive of *rise*, cf 1 *exorīri* An OTeut comp, in Goth *us*, *ur reisan*, OHG *ur*, *ar- ir rīsan*, OS *arīsan* Northumbrian preserved *ar risan ar ras*, etc Obs 3rd sing pres *arist*—*arisiþ* The pa t *aris* in 17th c, was formed on pa pple of obs *writ*, and extant *bit*, the pa pple *arose* was assimilated to pa t of *abide*, *shone* Now almost superseded in ordinary language by the simple Rise, in all senses, exc those in branch III, of which 17–18 are the ordinary prose uses of the word Still used poetically in senses 1–9, 10 13 seem entirely obs]

**I** To get up from sitting, lying, repose

**1** To get up from sitting or kneeling to stand up *arch* see Rise

*c*1000 Ælfric *Gen* xxvii 18 Þa arison ða þri wercs 1205 Lay 30858 Þa he arisen from heore seten *c*1230 *Ancr R* 34 Arised þeonne & þiginned þene antefne 1297 R Glouc 369 Þys hey men Knelyn to God At be his aryse & alle þ sturnd fram þe wened her wombe Wolues dede þi nymeþ vorþ *c*1450 Lonelich *Grail* xxxv 93 A eys and go wiþ him me 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, II iii 61 Edward Plantagenet arise a Knight 1611 Bible *John* xiv 31 Arise let us go hence 1779 J Moore *View* I II iv 49 All the audience immediately arise, and remain in a standing posture till their sovereign sit down 1808 Scott *Marmion* vi xii I dub thee knight Arise Sir Ralph De Wilton's heir

†Hence in *transf* and *fig* senses, as a Of a court To suspend sittings for the time, to adjourn b Of a thing To erect itself on end (as hair) *Obs*

*c*1385 Chaucer *L G W* 831 And pale he wex therwith his heres ryse 1477 Caxton *Jason* 51 Whan the sayd Iason herd speke of the dragon his heres aroos 1649 Winthrop *Hist New Eng* (1853) II 279 The court being ab ut to arise he desired leave for a little speach

†**2** To get up from a fall Also *transf* and *fig* *c*885 K Alfred *Gregory's Past* xviii 441 He swa micle strangliccr arise swa he henġlicor afeoll *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 49 Þa þe hi þeġ ðinne swiġe sunne and ne þencheð noht for to arisen 1205 Lay 9427 Þus Portcheestre to rets and nauere is Wen ani[e] is ifallen þe kempe he kenne help him oclaze yueld wel on eale he art *c*1386 Chaucer *Friar's Prol* 9 As ofte is he falleth he may arise [= arrise aryse] agayn by penitence 1605 Shaks *Lear* I iv 99 Come sir arise, away! 1667 Milton *P L* I 330 Awake, arise, or be for ever fall'n

**3** To get up from sleep or rest. *arch* see Rise

*c*950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xiv 29 Arn ond cuom he þonen cuom *c*1000 Ælfric *Gen* xxviii 18 Oh m re en he aras *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 39 Ne þeo eow n lt hi þ to arisene er der *c*1300 *A Vis* 5766 Kyng Alysaun ler am owe arist 1340 *Ayenb* 52 Þet wolk þet late ġuþ to bedde and arise þ late. *c*1450 Lonelich *Grail* xvi 29 Erly on the morwe whanne þe kyng aros 1535 Coverdale *Prov* vi 9 When wilt thou ary out of thy slepe? 1604 Shaks *Oth* I i 89 Arise arise Awake the snorting Citizens with the Bell 1768 Cullum *Hawsted* 82 Nash generally arose early in the morning 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xxxix, Arise, arise! the morning is at hand

**4** Of the sun, moon and stars To come above the horizon Also *transf* of the day, morning Now *arch* and *poet* see Rise

*c*975 *Rushw Gosp* Mark iv 6 Ða aras sunne *c*1220 *Hali Meid* 12 Meidenhad is se steorre þat lit hat arest in idun neauer eft ne arisende ha *c*1350 *Will Palern* 2744 Whan þi mone arest *c*1392 Chaucer *Astrol* § 21 12 Thilke steires arisen rather than the degree of hire latitude 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxliv 208 The morne aros, the day gan spryng 1598 Shaks *Asm & Jul* II ii 4 Arise fayre sun and kill the enuious Moone 1667 Milton *P L* V 170 While day arises, that sweet hour of Prime 1820 Byron *Man Fate* I ii 570 At what hour arises the moon? *a*1848 Tennyson *Miller's Dau* 205 Many suns arise and set

**5** To rise from the dead, return to life from the grave Now *poetic* see Rise.

*c*950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxvii 52 Monega lichoma halgra wera ða se slepdon arison xiv 2 Dixit Johannes Baptistes arras from deadum *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 144 Þet e sculen alle deade arisen *c*1200 *Ancr Riwle* (Nero) 53 *Ich P* (1862) 9 Þan þe dede up sal arise up har birles fort sitte 1380 Wyclif *De Ecclesia* Wks 1871 III 340 Þe bridde day oure God aroos from deþ to lyf 1537 *Byb Conc Prin Formul Faith* 1856) 60 Even like as our Savior Jesus Christ did arise from death to life 1611 Bible *Matt* xxvii 52 Many bodies of the saints which slept arose 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 356 P 9 The Temple rends, the Rocks burst, the Dead Arise 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1505 Till yonder man upon the bier arise.

**6** To rise from inaction, from the peaceful, quiet, or ordinary course of life, *esp* to rise in hostility or rebellion (*against*) Now *poetic*: see Rise

*c*825 *Vesp Ps* in 7 Aris dryhten, halne me doa. *c*950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt x 21 Wiþ arrisas suna in fäderum *c*1440 *Arthur* 208 How darst þow Agenst the Emperour þus aryse. *c*1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 96 Nothyng may make his People to arise, but lacke of Justyce. 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxxix 264 The comunes arisen vp in dyuerse partyes of the reame and dyden moch harme 1535 Coverdale *Ps* ix 12 Aryse o Lorde (God, lift vp thine honde 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* III iii 447 Arise blacke vengeance, from the hollow hell *a*1793 T Cooke *Tales, Frag. etc* (1729) 211 Had no Genius arose against the Tyranny of Custom

**7** To rise in violence or agitation, as the sea, the wind, to boil up as a fermenting fluid, the blood, so of the heart, wrath, etc. Now *poet* see Rise

*c*950 *Lindisf Gosp* John vi 18 Ðe se ofst d rel aras *a*1300 *A Horn* 868 Horn him gan to agrise, And his blod arise 1340 *Ayenb* 47 Alle þe þinges huerl y þet uless him arist *c*1385 Chaucer *L G W* 831 Pale he wex therwith his herte [= y her, see 1b] aros 1393 Gower *Conf* I 20 A tonne, whan his lie arist, Lo breke it 1546 Lindsay *Johan* vi. 18 The see arose [Wycliff, rose up] with a gret ste winde that blew [so all subseq vers.] 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* xi 20 If so be that the kings wrath arise — *Ps* lxxxix 9 When the waues thereof arise, thou stillest them. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* I 96 A wind arose and rush'd upon the South

**8** *transf* Of sounds To come up aloud, or so as to be audible, to be heard aloud *arch*

*a*1300 *Cursor M* 2840 Strange cry an þe toun aras *c*1330 *Otuel & Ver* 7409 In euerich lond arist song *c*1350 *Will Palern* 3273 Þe cry rudli aros þat reuþe it was to hir 1393 Gower *Conf* I 267 Thr ugh all the world the fame arose 1611 Bible 1 *Esdras* 5 And there ar se a great cry 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1812 And in their halls arose The cry of children

**II** To ascend, go or come higher

**9** To go up, come up, ascend on high, mount Now only *poet* see Rise

*a*1000 *Elene* (Gr) 83 Of lere st we steam up ara *c*1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 144 Þe lyste fyr aryst out heyte *c*1450 *Merlin* xiv 207 The diste arose with the wynde 1594 Willobie *Shifts Curtesie* From whence these flames arose 1596 Spenser *F Q* I x 4 Dame Celia as thought From heau'n to come, or thether to aris 1676 Hunes *Illustrious* 163 And on his steps trod ere the dust aris 1704 Pope *Autumn* 47 Now morning gilds the fields, the flow rs arise 1820 Keats *Hyperion* I 258 A mist arose, as fi m a scummy marsh

†**10** To rise with its summit (as a tree) or surface (as water), to grow taller, or higher, to swell up *Obs* see Rise

*c*1285 *St Margherete* (1866) 18 Te hude burst on te leinen þet hit ar is up oueral 1393 Gower *Conf* II 169 Her womb, which of childe aros 1398 Trevisa *Barth De R* xviii 111 xxxvii (1495) 838 The place beneyth was that depe ye aryse th there *c*1425 *Wint Cron* vi 24 The see flore ne may in nat aryse 1562 Feilding *Irish Spect* 125 In a close glass it [water] ariseth only *a certain measure* 1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 165 [It] makes a lesser quantity of Quicksilver arise in the Tube

**11** To rise in rank or eminence *Obs* see Rise

1340 *Ayenb* 24 Þe like þet is gut hese arise ine ġet spirite 1534 More *Comf Agst Trib* iii Wks 1252/2 Some by handy craftes some by other kynde of liuing, arise & come forwad in ye world 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 59 In these minute Animals their nutritive Liquor never arises to the perfection of bl ud. a 1733 North *Lives* I 81 God if I tune in his secret practice which must frame us in order than young men have commonly di ne 1756 J Warton *Ess Pope* 1782 I iv 229 Obstacles which might prevent his arising to that height, which the figure of his nativity promised

**†12** To rise in price or amount *Obs* see Rise

1340 *Ayenb* 35 L or to do arise þet gauel 1643 Cary *Sieges* I 111 They re ived the charge to arise so high 1714 *Gentl Mag* II 515 Stocks arose three per cent up n it in the city

†**b** To amount *to Obs*

1594 Blundeville *Exercises* xxvii 72 If the Summe do arise to the Summe of 60 or exceed the Number of 6 1649 R Bruen *Clavis Bibl* Introd iii 56 The whole time will arise to 3 yeares] in all 1679 Penn *Addr Ep* 84 (1692) 20 They would arise to three Times more Money

**†13** To come up to a point in a scale, attain to, reach *Obs* see Rise

1611 Cotgr *Dictionn* The price which he that arises vnto most commonly carries the thing. 1798 Malthus *Popul* 1817 II 2 The number arising annually to the age of puberty

**III** To spring up come above ground, into the world, into existence.

**14** To spring forth, as a river from its source *Obs* see Rise Also *transf* To take its rise, originate (Still in use)

*c*950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke viii 7 Onxelc arison dornas 1398 Trevisa *Barth De R* xii xiii (1495) 444 The ryuer Donyx arysyth a lytyll fro the heed of Furrates 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* ii To haue the talke of his birth arysse and begynne of his reporte 1615 Jackson *Heresy* (1662) 87 A third sort of Brownists did arise from one Mr Wilkins 1875 Cremin *Life* xxv 319 Simple and original forms, from which they [carnations, etc] have arisen under the stimulus of culture 1879 Tinbs in *Cassell's Techn Edu* IV 250/2 The lymphatics absorb lymph from the organs in which they arise

**15** To be born, come into the world of life or action

*c*950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiv 11 Monega lease witzo aris. ð 1205 Lay 1243 Per seal of þine cunne kinc bearn arisen 1535 Coverdale *Deut* xxxiv 10 There arose [Wyclif, there rose] no prophet more in Israel like vnto Moses. 1646 Sir T

Brown *I and Fp* 274 There was never any Antichthon or man arising from the earth but Adam 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Mus* xii 198 After many Centuries had passed in Darkness, Guido arose. 1875 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* xx 241 In the fourteenth century there arose in Italy the first great masters of painting and song *Mod* A false prophet calling himself the Mahdi has arisen in the Soudan

**16** Of things To spring up, usually with some reference to the literal sense of *rise*, as if To be raised, built Mostly *poet* or *rhet*

*a* 1000 *Riddles* (Gr 1) iv 20 Ariseþ dún ofer dýpe. 1704 Pope *Windsor For* 26 And midst the desart fruitful fields arise. 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 525 So long, that mountains have arisen since With cities on their flanks. 1864 — *Aylmer's F* 147 Beyond her lodges arose the labourers homes

**17** Of circumstances viewed as results To spring, originate, or result *from* (*of* obs )

1805 Lay 9383 Nu þu therest of wuche gomen aras her þe to-nome 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xiii 230 So of rychesse vpon richesse arisen al vices. 1393 Gower *Conf* I 240 Therof might arise a sclaunder 1599 Shaks *Hen V* iv vii 186 Some sodaine mischiefe may arise of it 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II v § 2 Out of which several inquiries there do arise three knowledges. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxv 231 Arising from the Imperative manner of speaking 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 219 Whence arised the old proverb as sound as a Roche 1793 Smeaton *Eystone L* § 232 Comfort arose from the reflection 1837 J H Newman *Par Serm* I xviii 266 This arises from ignorance of religion itself

**18** Of matters generally To spring up, come into existence or notice, come up, present itself

*a* 1000 *Guthlac* (Gr 1) To Sind in costinga monige arisene *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 234 In þe muchele anguise aros þe muchele mede *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7543 And on the folke ariseth blame 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV vi 43 Here first gud hope arrais to the tewa last 1526 Tindale *Mark* iv 17 As trouble and persecution aryseth for the wordes sake [So Cranm., *Geneva*, 1611 Wyclif riseth ] 1590 Shaks. *Com Err* v i 388 Thereupon these errors are arose 1704 Swift *Batt Bks* (1711) 228 If a new Species of controversial Books had not arose of late years. 1714 Taylor *Romat* x 433 Noticing as it arises, whatever fairly bears upon the question 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 145 All questions which arose in the Privy Council.

**b** With more of the literal sense. (Hence often *rise* Cf 7, 9 )

1708 Pope *St Cæcilia* 24 If in the breast tumultuous joys arise 1711 Addison *Spect* No 166 ¶ 3 Those Thoughts which arise and disappear in the Mind of Man 1798 Burke *Ir Rel* 11, I beg leave to throw out my thoughts, and express my feelings, just as they arise in my mind 1857 Maurice *Epist St John* iv 55 Then arises in our minds a terrible sense of shame

† **Ari'se,** *sb Obs rare* [f prec vb , cf Rise, and earlier Arist ] Arising, rising

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 61 Brighter then the sunnes arise. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 286 To beginne harvest at the arise of the Pleiades 1665 H Woodrich *Sheph Israel to Bps* (title page) The arise of the Beast, False Prophet, and Anti Christ

† **Ari'ser.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec. vb + -er¹ ] One who arises, a riser

1382 Wyclif *Prof Epist* vii 72 Dauid prechith Crist with the harp, and in the ten cordid sawtri arereth vp the arisere fro helle

**Arising** (arəi zɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Arise *v* + -ing¹ ] The action of the vb Arise in various senses now chiefly *Ob* or *arch* , and supplied by Rising , as a Rising from a seat, from bed, from the dead , rising of the sun

1340 *Ayenb* 14 Þe tuelfte article is to leue þe general arizinge of bodye. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 559 And kneu the arysyng of his moone wel 1430 *Lydg Assath* (1884) 113 Wher of doundaliig folewith so glor ous arysynge 1540 *Jour P P* in Hazl *Dods* I 350 What causeth this That women after the rarising Be so long in their apparelling? 1548 Udall, etc *Prol Luke* (R ) His arisyng from death to life. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 285 Unto the arising of the Dog star

**b** Excited rising, insurrection

1340 *Ayenb* 9 Nagt dyadlich zenne, ase byeþ manie arizinges of ulesse 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict Lantamsento*, arising, rising, rebelling

**c** Springing up, origination

1340 *Ayenb* 147 Ne non arizinge of wrepe. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* 1638) 96 The arising of new troubles.

**Ari'sing,** *ppl a* [f Arise *v* + -ing² ] — Risin(g

1605 *Verstegan's Dec Intell* Pref Verses Phœbus bright arising rays. *a* 1749 Chalkley *Wks* (1766) 474 The present arising Generation. 1814 Scott *La of Isles* III xii, The sun's arising gleam.

† **Ari'sness.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f *arisen, arisen* (see Arise *v* ) + -ness ] Rising resurrection

*a* 1300 *Creed* in *Relig Ant* I 282 Forgiuenesse of sinnen, arysnesse of flesse and eche lif

† **A'rist.** *Obs* Forms 1 *érist*, east erist, 1–3 **erist**, 2–3 **arist** (e [OE *ærist* (cogn w Goth *us rists*), vbl sb of *arisan* to Arise, f *Æ-pref* , accented form of *A-pref* 1 + **rist* rising, f *ris an* + -*t*, as in *migh-t, gif t,* etc ]

1 Rising, rise from a seat or from bed , sunrise

*c* 825 *Vesp Ps* cxxxviii. 2 Du oncneowe zesetenisse mine & ereste mine *a* 1000 *Ags Ps* 1bid , Du min sett swylce oncneowe and minne ærist æfter zecyþdest *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 12 23 At the sonne arist 1393 Gower *Conf* II 45 And that was er the sonne arist.

**2** Rising from the dead, resurrection

*c* 885 K. Ælfred *Greg Past* xlvii 363 Deadra monna arestes [r *r* arristes] *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xi 24 Ic arisse on erist. 25 I am erest and lif [*Rushw* erist] *c* 1000 *Ags G*, erist. *c* 1160 *Hatton G* arist *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 97 Þis dai is cleped aristes dai for þai þe he þis dai aras of deaðe. *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 250 After his ariste. *c* 1250 in *O & Misc* 54 Vre louerdes aryste

‖ **Arista** (ari stə) Pl -æ [L.] The awn or beard (in I also the whole ear) of grain and grasses , *hence* used of similar bristle like processes, as the fibrils which fringe the convex edge of a fish's gills, etc

1691 Ray *Creation* (1701) 81 The Ariste or radii of a fish's gills 1873 Houghton *Sk Brit Ins* 112 The basal joints of the antenna

**Aristarch** (æ ristārk). [ad L *Aristarchus*, a Gr Ἀριστάρχος, name of a severe Greek critic of the Homeric poetry, who rejected many lines of it as spurious , hence used connotatively ] A severe critic

**Arista'rchian** *a* , severely critical

1621 Molle *Cameran Law Lib* Pref, Learned and judicious Aristarchs 1751 J Brown *Shaftesb Charact* 364 Who hath chastised the whole writer somewhat roughly, and Aristarchus like 1820 Scott *Abbot* Introd (1831) 5 Even the aristarch Johnson allowed that, etc 1853 F Hall in *Lalies's Misc* II 169 Grave aristarchs vouchsafed to accept it as matter of creed rather than of criticism

† **Aristarchy.** *Obs rare* [f prec + -y cf *hierarchy* and L *Aristarchia* severe critics ] A body of severe critics

*a* 1618 Harington *Brief View Ch Eng* (1653) 153 Some of the Aristarchy and some censurers of these daies.

**Aristate** (ārɪ ste t), *ppl a* [ad L *aristat us*, f *arista* ] Furnished with aristæ, awned, bearded

1838 in Loudon *Encyl Plants* 1870 Hooker *Stud Flor* 189 *Centaurea calcitrapa* lobes received, aristate

**Ariste, aryste,** obs. forms of Arras

† **Aristi·ferous,** *a Obs* — [f L *aristifer* (f *arista* + *fer* bearing) + -ous ] 'Bearing ears of corn' Bailey 1731

† **Aristi'ppus.** *Obs* [Name of a Greek philosopher, luxurious in his living ] A cant name for canary wine

*a* 1627 Middleton *Wks* II 422 (Halliw ) Rich Aristippus, sparkling sherry 1703 Dr Fox *True Lond Eng* , The Sages Praise Epicurus rather than Lysander, And Aristippus more than Alexander

**Aristo-** (æ ristə), comb f Gr ἄριστος best , as in **aristo monarchy**, government by the best , **aristo-democratical**, having a democratic constitution limited by aristocratic elements

1660 R. Coke *Justice Vind* 20 It must be either Aristo Monarchy or Demo-Monarchy, in plain English the Government of one man done or the People government of one alone 1678 W Cooke *Trav Swits* 1 Introd 21 The aristo democratical cantons.

**Aristocracy** (æristɒ krăsi) Also 6–7 -atia, y [ad L *aristocratia*, Gr ἀριστοκρατία, f ἄριστος best + *κρατία* rule Cf F *aristocratie* (14th c ) ] In earlier usage generally contrasted with *monarchy*, since the French Revolution, with *democracy*

**1** In the literal sense of the Gr The government of a state by its best citizens Also *fig*

[1531 Elyot *Gov* i (1875 9 In the Greke tunge called Aristocratia in englyshe, the rule of men of beste disposicion ] 1561 J N[orton] *Calvin's Inst* Table, Aristocracy [is] the government of the best choisest men *c* 1651 Hobbes *Hist Stor* (1840) 435 Aristocracy is that, wherein the highest magistrate is chosen out of those that have had the best education 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* (1846) IV 257 A select consistory of priests and elders 1850 Carlyle *Latter Pamph* iii 41 The attainment of a truer and truer Aristocracy, or Government again by the Best

† **2** *concr* A ruling body of the best citizens

1605 B Jonson *Sejan* III iii If the Senate Rabble met my quest in this, I will protest them, To all the world, no *aristocracy*

**3** That form of government in which the chief power lies in the hands of those who are most distinguished by birth or fortune, political supremacy of a privileged order, oligarchy

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 169 The Aristocratie is the superr power of a few Pee s 1623 Massinger *Roman Actor* I iii To change the aristocracy of Corinth into an absolute monarchy 1701 Bp Lloyd *Marg Heads to Gen* xxxvi 3) After his death was in aristocracy 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI 378 Despotisms monarchies, and aristocracies must conform to them

**b** A state having this form of government

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 72 Those States which be called Aristocraties governed by a Senate or Counsel of the greatest men 1753 Chambers *Cycl* s v The republic of Venice is an aristocracy 1865 *Pall Mall G* 29 Sept 1/2 If by an aristocracy we mean a country in which distinguished birth, inherited wealth, and education, are the chief tides to political power

**4** *concr* A ruling body of nobles, an oligarchy

1611 Cotgr *Aristocratie* 390 I cannot informe thee of their aristocratie [of Venice] 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 55 Aristocracy is when a company of men met in Councel ascribe to themselves whatsoever power is due to any rightful monarch Such were the Roman Senate, and Lephon of Lacedæmon. 1719 Steele *To Earl Oxford* 322 The aristocracy over these dominions.

This passes gradually into

**5** The class to which such a ruling body belongs, a patrician order , the collective body of those who form a privileged class with regard to the government of their country , the nobles The term is popularly extended to include all those who by birth or fortune occupy a position distinctly above the rest of the community, and is also used *fig* of those who are superior in other respects

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xix. 98 Aristocratie an Assembly of certain persons nominated or otherwise distinguished from the rest. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* II v iii 547 No oppressive aristocracy has ever prevailed in the colonies 1798 in *Pearce Pickol Soc* (1898) 52 [The Attorney General in Horne Tooke's trial says] To the rich was given the name *aristocracy* 1838 Hallam *Hist Lit* II ii § 52 The distinguishing characteristic of an aristocracy is the enjoyment of privileges which are not communicable to other citizens simply by anything they can themselves do to obtain them 1849 F Pigot *Ward Barking* 74 A test of what our Aristocracy do in proportion to their means. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 88 There is no longer in fact an aristocracy in England, for the superiority of the animal man is an essential quality of aristocracy 1851 Mill *Utilit* (1864) 93 So it will be with the aristocracies of colour, race and sex 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* Introd , Our aristocracy and gentry date, on the whole, from the days of Henry the Eighth 1882 Seeley in *Macm Mag* XLV 471 From the democracy of readers appeal must be made to the aristocracy of students, to those who make a business of knowledge

**6** = Anti-toughticism

1822 Byron in Moore *Lett* 558 My aristocracy which is very fierce makes him a favourite of mine

**Aristocrat** (æ ristəkra t, ări stŏkrăt) [a F *aristocrate* (not on Gr analogies), f *aristocratie* aque A popular formation of the French Revolution ]

A member of an aristocracy, *strictly*, one of a ruling oligarchy , *hence*, one of a patrician order, a noble , *occasionally*, one who favours an aristocratic form of government (opposed to *democrat*)

1789 Belsham *Ess* II xi 473 The genuine spirit of the haughty *aristocrate* 1790 W Taylor *Ref Fr Paris* in Robberds *Mem* I 69 All Paris is still on a ferment Huge handbills and pamphlets all tend to accuse the aristocrats of little or great treasons 1792 A Young *Trav France* 225 Their excellencies the *aristocrats* of Venice 1793 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 151 The royalists of France, or as they are perhaps as properly called the aristocrats. 1794 Coleridge in *Cottle Early Times* III 368 In cause that fierce Aristocrat, Our pursy woollen draper 1840 Glen P Thompson *Exeter* (1842) V 408 The aristocrat made law 1849 Grote *Greece* II xlvii VI 26 So violent and pointed did the division of aristocrats and democrats become.

**b** *fig*

1883 S Allen in *Knowledge* 3 Aug 65/2 The honey loving aristocrats of the insect world

**c** *attrib* quasi *adj*

1873 Trollope *Australia* I 475 The class of which I am now speaking is an aristocrat class

‖ **Aristocra'tian,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *aristocratia* + -n ] Aristocratic

1609 tr *Sir T Smith's Commonw Eng* I vii 7 Generall Councels made strife with him, to make the Popes power either Aristocratian or at the least *Ægyptianum regnum*

**Aristocratic** (æ ristəkræ tik), *a* [a F *aristocratique*, ad Gr *ἀριστοκρατικ-ός* see Aristocracy and ic ]

**1** Of or pertaining to an aristocracy , attached to or favouring aristocracy

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* x lvii (1612) 250 Aristocratick government nor Democratick pleas'd 1792 Burke *Let Nat Assemb* Wks VI 37 To destroy these aristocratic prejudices 1868 G Duff *Polit Surv* 35 The so called aristocratic party, the landlords

**2** Befitting an aristocrat grand, stylish

1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 89 The principal tradesmen deemed it more 'aristocratic' using a favourite and hackneyed epithet which only expressed their own servility 1876 Miss Bradd N *Y Hagg's Daus* II 65 Rooms so much more aristocratic than those in which she had lived

**Aristocra'tical,** *a* (and *sb* ) [f as prec + -al ]

**1** Of or pertaining to the rule of an aristocracy, oligarchical

1589 *Hay any Work* (1844) 28 Such is the civill government Aristocratical in the higher house of Parliament 1660 R Coke *Justice Vind* 19 Where was there ever any such dissention as in Democratica and Aristocratical States? 1756 Burke *Ann Reg* Wks 1842 I 15 The monarchick, and aristocratical, and popular, parts in 1874 Mahaffy *Soc Life Greece* v 136 The aristocratical complexion of Athenian life

**2** Of or belonging to the higher classes

*a* 1733 North *Lives* I 201 There were bickerings against this power in a manner aristocratical 1791 T Paine *Rights M* 26 Accustomed to kiss the aristocratical hand 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 356 No aristocratical mansion is to be found in that once aristocratical quarter 1861 Glen P Thompson *Ends Alt* III cl 144 Needy aristocratical families

**B** as *sb* A partisan of aristocracy

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxii, Patricians, and plebeians aristocraticals and democraticals

**Aristocra'tically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly ]

1 In an aristocratic manner , by means of, or with a leaning towards, an aristocracy

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* 561 If a citie be assembled aristocratically under certain chiefe lords 1624 Bedell *Lett* x 127 Geneva was gouerned Aristocratically 1869 Seeley *Ess & Lect* 114 Augustus was in all things aristocratically disposed.

**2** As befits an aristocrat , grandly, stylishly

1837 Gen P Thompson *Exeter* (1842) IV 262 Every arts tocratically dressed man you meet

**Aristocra'ticalness.** [f as prec + -ness ] Aristocratical quality , aristocratic style

1732 in Bailey 1880 Farl Dysart *M O'Connor* III 97 Fall in love with his face, his figure, and his aristocraticalness.

**Aristocraticism** (æ rɪstɒkrætɪsɪz'm). [f. ARISTOCRATIC + -ISM] Adherence to aristocratic principles or customs.

1860 *Sat Rev* No 252. 251/1 Our aristocraticism, our religion, our social restrictions he cannot abide

**Aristocratic-ness.** = ARISTOCRATICALNESS

1877 FURNIVALL *Leopold Shaks* Introd 68 So had Bertram [to be emptied] of his silly aristocratic-ness.

**Aristocratism** (æ rɪstɒkrætɪz'm, æ rɪstɒkrăt tɪz'm) [f ARISTOCRAT + -ISM] The principles or practices of aristocrats; haughty exclusiveness

1792 ROMILLY *To Durand* 10 Sept (R.), Accused of being aristocrats, though their only aristocratism consists in their wishing to defend a constitution which all France has sworn to maintain 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III I II 12 Aristocratism rolls in its carriage. 1878 P. BAYNE *Purit Rev* vi. 217 The spirit of religious caste, of spiritual aristocratism, had reappeared

**Aristocratize,** *v* [f as prec + -IZE cf F. *aristocratiser*] a *trans* To make or render aristocratic b *intr* To lean towards or favour aristocracy Hence **Aristocratizing** *ppl a*

1799 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* I 297 His opinions are sensibly aristocratized 1842 *Blackw Mag* L 151 A petty aristocratizing provincialism [in Weimar]

**Aristocraty,** -ie, obs forms of ARISTOCRACY

‖ **Aristolochia** (æ rɪstɒlōʊ kiă) *Bot* Formerly also in 5–6 **aristologia**, and in Eng form in 6 **aristology**, 6–7 **aristoloch**, **loche**, 6 8 **aristolochy** [a med L *aristologia* (also Sp and It), and of F *aristoloche*, 16th c *aristolochie*, ad L *aristolochia*, a Gr ἀριστολόχεια, -ία, f ἄριστος ὄχος well-born (from its repute in promoting childbirth)] A genus of shrubs, of which one species, *A Clematitis*, the Common Birthwort, is found in Britain as an old escape from cultivation

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII XIV (1495) 612 Aristologia is a full medycynall herbe though it be bytter 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg*, With the rote of Arystologie, or of Birthwyll 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* (1619) 43 The seconde kynd of aristolochia 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 312 Sarrasines herbe or Astroloche Long Aristoloche, Rounde Aristoloche *Ibid* 314 The long and rounde Aristolochias growe plentifully in Spayne called in English Aristologia and of some Birthwort 1579 MASSIE *Gt's Cattle* (1627) 128 Of nettle seed, of Aristolochy, of each drams 1585 LLOYD *Treas Health* D iii, Aristologye caryed upon a man cureth hym. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 226 All the sort of these Aristolochies yeeld an aromaticall odour 1607 TOPSELL *Fours Beasts* 269 Aristolach, otherwise called round Hartwort. — *Serpents* 775 Long Aristolochie or Hartwort 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Aristolochy* is proper to bring away Women's After burden in their Lying in 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 21 Pliny records that all aristolochias yield an aromatic smell

**Aristological** (æ rɪstɒlɒ dʒɪkăl), *a* [f as next + -ICAL] Of or pertaining to aristology

1873 M COLLINS *Sq Sidchester* I xv 192 Inhibited from aristological observations, or he would here describe a good Devonshire dinner

**Aristologist** (ærɪstɒ lɒdʒɪst) [f next + -IST] One skilled in aristology

1833 I WALKER *Original* No 13, I call the art of dining Aristology, and those who study it, Aristologists. 1864 (*title*) Cookery for the Many By an Australian Aristologist.

**Aristo·logy.** [f Gr ἄριστον breakfast, luncheon + -λογια discourse see -LOGY] The art or 'science' of dining

1835 (see prec.) 1879 M COLLINS *Pen Sketches* I 235 The Romans defied all the rules of aristology by their abominable excesses

**Aristotelean** (æ rɪstɒtī lĭ ăn), *a* and *sb* [f I *Aristotelē us*, Gr 'Αριστοτέλει-ος + -AN], also

**Aristotelian** (æ rɪstɒtē lĭăn) [f L *Aristotel ēs*, Gr 'Αριστοτέλης + -IAN or *Christian*] (The latter more common) **A** *adj* Of or pertaining to Aristotle, the famous Greek philosopher, or to his system **B** *sb* One who follows, or is skilled in, the philosophy of Aristotle Hence **Aristote·lianism**, the philosophic system or any doctrine of Aristotle Similarly **Aristotelic** (æ rɪstote lĭk), *a* [Gr 'Αριστοτελικ-ός] and †**Aristo te lical** *a* = Aristotelian **Aristo·telism** and †**Aristote·lity** (*rare*⁻¹) = Aristotelianism **Aristo·telise** *v*, to lean towards or teach the system of Aristotle

1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* 653 What sense I should give to that 'Aristotelean Proverb. 1684 T BURNET *Th Earth* III 15 Those of the Jews that were 'Aristoteleans 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 249 School-divinity, 'Aristotelean logic 1581 CHARKE in *Confer* IV (1584) C c iv b, Hermogenes saying as an 'Aristotelian Philosopher, y' God made all things of *materia prima* 1634 M SANDYS *Essays* 210 (T.) The 'Aristotelians were of opinion, that superfluity of riches might cause a tumult in a commonwealth 1724 WATTS *Logic* I vi § 9 'Aristotelian fooleries and scholastic subtilities. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* I (1873) 171 We respect in Goethe the 'Aristotelian poet 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, 'Aristotelianism, the reigning system of many ages. 1610 HEALEY *Verses on St Aug City of God* (1620) 417 Hee [Saint Thomas] is too 'Aristotelique 1836 7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* VII. (1859) I 126 The 'Aristotelic philosophy was during the middle ages, the one exclusive philosophy in Europe 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* 53 The whole 'Aristotelical System of Philosophy 1845 J H NEWMAN *Ess Developm* 151 The theology of St Thomas is built on that very 'Aristotelism which the early Fathers denounce as the source of all misbelief 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* IV xlvi. 370 That study is not properly Philosophy, but "Aristotelity 1842 SIR W. HAMILTON in *Reid's Wks* II. 765/2 The 'Aristotelising commentary of Proclus

**Aristulate** (ărɪ stŭlēt), *ppl a Bot* [f mod L *aristula*, dim of *arista* + -ATE²] 'Bearing a diminutive awn' Gray

**Arithmancy** (æ rɪθ,mæn sɪ) [contracted for ARITHMOMANCY, but earlier] Divination by numbers

1577 HOLINSHED *Descr Brit* IX 28/2 An old kind of arithmancie, fathered on Pythagoras, yet never invented by him 1878 J GRAY *Cæna* II XVII 25 Other systems of telling fortunes are in vogue, as for instance arithmancy

**Arithmantical,** *a* [f prec see -MANCY] Of or pertaining to arithmancy

1569 J SANFORD *Agrippa's Van Artes* 62 That Alpha betarie, and Arithmantical diuinitie

**Arithmetic** (ărɪ þmĕtɪk), *sb* Forms 3 **arsmetike**, 4 **-metique**, 4–5 **metyk**, **ars metrik(e**, 4–6 **arsmetrik(e**, 5 **-metryk(e**, **-metrique**, **-matryk**, **arce metrik**, 6 **arsmetryke**, **arsemetricke**; 5 **ariasmetrik**, 6 **arithmetryk**, **-metricke**, **metike**, **-metique**, 6–7 **arithmatick(e**, **-matique**, **-metricke**, 6–8 **-metick**, 7 **-metic** [orig a OF *arismetique*, ad L *arismetica*, a Gr ἡ ἀριθμητικὴ (sc τέχνη) the art of counting, f ἀριθμ-εῖν to number, count, reckon, f ἄριθμος number Erroneously referred in ME to L *ars metrica* 'art of measure,' and made into *arsmetrike*, the common form from 14th to 16th c, which was gradually corrected, through *arismetrik* in Caxton, *arithmetricke* in Sir T More, to *arithmetyke* in Recorde 1543 In 16th c it was also sometimes conformed in ending to *mathematick*, and to *geometry* see ARSMETRY]

**1.** The science of numbers, the art of computation by figures

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 792 Egipte clerkes hem lerede, wit terlike, Astronomiæ and arsmetike *c* 1305 *St Edmund* E *P* (1862) 77 Arsmetrike is a lore þat of figours al is *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knts T* 1040 That geometry or arsmetrike can [= *or* Ars Metrik *e* arsmetrik, arce metrik] *c* 1400 *Cor Myst* 189 Also of augrym and of asmatryk 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 103 Arismetrik & nigromancye 1494 FABYAN VII 604 The VII artes or scyences lyberall ... grammer, logyke retoryke, musyke, arsmetryke, gemetry and astronomye 1528 MORE *Heresyes* I Wks. 111/1 Arithmetricke meete for marchaunte. 1530 RASTELL *Purgat* II XIX, Mechanicall sciens as geometrye, arithmetryk 1543 RECORDE *Gr Arts* 6 Bothe names are corruptly writen Arsmetrike for Arithmetryke as the Crekes call it, and Awgrym for Algorisme, as Arabians sounde it 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* B iij, [It] multiplies by Arithmaticke it makes a thousand of one 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 52 These roguish Arsmetrique giblets or flesh hookes, and ciphers or round 00s. 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I II 16 Arithmetic is supposed to have been first invented by the Phenicians 1750 HARRIS *Hermes* (1841) 202 Arithmetic is excellent for the gauging of liquors 1850 CARLYLE *Latter d Pamphl* VI (1872) 200 Is Arithmetic,—a thing more fixed by the Eternal, than the Laws of Justice

**2** Arithmetical knowledge, computation, reckoning

1607 SHAKS *Cor* III I 245 But now 'tis odds beyond Arithmetick 1712 ADDISON *Sp. t* No 549 P 1 Such innumerable articles that I want arithmetic to cast them up 1807 WORDSW *Sonn Liberty* I XVII, What if our numbers barely could defy The arithmetic of babes

**3** A treatise on computation

1623 J. DENISON (*title*) Arithmetick 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 92, ¶ 5, I would advise all young wives to make themselves Mistresses of Wingate's arithmetick

†**Arithme·tic(k,** *a* and *sb Obs* [a F *arithmétique*, or ad L *arithmeticus* see next]

**A** *adj* = ARITHMETICAL

1673 MORLAND (*title*) Description and Use of two Arithmetic Instruments 1767 HORSLEY in *Phil Trans* LVII 399 The semi circle being a mean arithmetic between AC and ABC

**B** *sb* [Cf It *arithmetico*] An arithmetician

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 178 The cabalistical rabbins the Greek arithmeticks

**Arithmetical** (ærɪþme tĭkăl), *a* (and *sb*) [f L *arithmetic us*, a Gr ἀριθμητικ-ός numeric (see ARITHMETIC) + -AL]

**A** *adj* Of, pertaining to, or connected with, arithmetic, according to the rules of arithmetic. *Arithmetical mean*, *progression*, *proportion* see quot

1543 RECORDE *Gr Arts* (1646) 299 The reasons of works Arithmeticall 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* I XIII 39 Arithmeticall Progression is that which proceedeth by like difference of quantity, as thus, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, &c 1660 R COKE *Justice Vind* 23 As 3, 4, 5 & 6 are in Arithmetical proportion, for they increase equally, and 3. added to 6 is equal to 4 added to 5 1798 HUTTON *Course Math* (1810) I 214 To find an Arithmetical Mean Add the two given extremes or terms together, and take half their sum 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 327 In the face of arithmetical demonstration

**B** as *sb* A number in an arithmetical progression

1798 HUTTON *Course Math.* (1827) I 123 The sum of the extremes is equal to double the mean, which is the property of arithmeticals.

**Arithme·tically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In arithmetical manner, according to arithmetic, by numerical calculation *Arithmetically proportional* standing in arithmetical proportion

[1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* in Ashm 1652, v 60 Joyne them together also Arithmetically] 1572 DIGGES *Geom Pract* II XXIV P iij, Arithmetically to attayne the quantitie of this longer portion, ye shall thus worke. 1656 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 147 Four magnitudes arithmetically proportional 1865 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* VI XV VII 33 The regiments are complete, arithmetically and otherwise

**Arithmetician** (ărɪ þmĭ tĭ ăn, æ rɪþ-) Also 6 **trician**, 7 **titian** [a F *arithméticien* (14th c. in Littré), f L *arithmetica* see ARITHMETIC and -ICIAN] One who works out arithmetical problems a proficient in the science of numbers

1557 RECORDE *Whetstone* L ij, To proue the cunnyng of a braggyng Arithmetician 1571 DIGGES *Geom Pract* IV XXII Dd iij b, The skilfull Arithmetrician 1608 T JAMES *Ipol Wickliffe* 74 You may know them to bee cunning Arithmetitians. 1708 A YOUNG *Trav France* 464 Useful data for political arithmetitians. 1869 LUBBOCK *Prehist Times* XIV 502 They are such bad arithmeticians that the enumeration of ten is a labour with many of them.

**Arithmeticise** (ærɪþme tĭsəɪz, *v rare* [f L *arithmētic us* + -IZE] To treat arithmetically

1878 J SINCLAIR *Mount* 241 Let men reverence poetry, and they will not set themselves to arithmeticise it

†**Arithmetize,** *v Obs* [f ARITHMET-IC + -IZE] To work sums in arithmetic, to cipher

*a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Publ Faith* 33 But now the Cub can count, arithmatize

**Arithmic.** *rare* [f Gr ἀριθμ-ός number + -IC] The principle of numbers, arithmetic

1879 J ARNOLD *If Aristot* 132 The fixed arithmic of the universe, Which meteth good for good and ill for ill *Ibid* VI 167 By sure arithmic

**Arithmo·cracy.** *nonce wd* [f Gr ἀριθμός number + -κρατ-α rule see -CRACY] A form of government in which the power is vested in the simply numerical majority

1850 KINGSLEY *All Locke* Pref (1879) 216 A 'democracy of mere numbers is no democracy, but a mere brute 'arithmocracy

**Arithmocra·tic,** *a. nonce wd* [f as prec after Gr adjs in κρατικός cf *aristocratic*] Of the nature of an arithmocracy

1850 KINGSLEY *All Locke* Pref (1879) 100 American Democracy, being merely arithmocratic

**Arithmogram** (ărɪ þmŏgræm) [f Gr ἀριθμό-ς number + -γραμμα a thing written see -GRAM] A number expressed by the letters of a word, name, or phrase, e g the number 666 made up by the Greek letters of the word Λατεῖνος (for Λατῖνος)

1869 LD STRANGFORD *Select* II 301 My efforts to work it [Dr Cumming's name] out honestly as an arithmogram.

**Arithmography** (ærɪþmŏ grăfɪ) [f as prec + -γραφια writing see GRAPHY Cf Fr *arithmographie*] Representation of a number by letters

1869 LD STRANGFORD *Select* II 301 Who has successfully solved a great problem in theology and arithmography

**Arithmological** (ărɪ þmŏlɒ dʒĭkăl) [f as prec + Gr -λογικος discoursing of + -AL] Pertaining to the scientific treatment of numbers

1888 *Nature* XXVII 193 The arithmological papers are numerous

**Arithmo·logy.** †*Obs* [f as prec + Gr -λογια see LOGY Cf Fr *arithmologie*] A treatise on numbers, or statement bearing upon them

1572 L LLOYD *Pilgr Primes* (1607) 104 b, A few Arithmologies which Salomon the wise, and Jhesus the sonne of Syrach have amongst their chiefe writinges noted

**Arithmomancy** (ărɪ þmŏmæn sɪ) [ad mod L *arithmomantia*, f Gr ἀριθμός number + -μαντεια divination Cf Fr *arithmomancie*] Divination by numbers, arithmancy

1622 B RICH *Anat Mel* III II IV, Fulks Arithmomantia and the rest of those curious games. 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* 384/2 Upon the near affinity which Pythagoras conceived to be betwixt the gods and numbers, he collected a kind of Arithmomancy

**Arithmometer** (ærɪþmɒ mī tə) [a F *arithmomètre*, f as prec + Gr -μέτρον see METER] An instrument for working out arithmetical problems

1876 in *S Kens Sci Catal* 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I I § 401 Calculating Machines up to the Arithmometer of Thomas of Colmar [in 1862].

†**Arithude.** *Obs* [ad L *arrtūdo*, f *arīre* to be dry] = ARIDITY 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

**-arium,** *suffix* of sbs, a L *ārium* 'thing connected with or employed in, place for,' orig neuter of adjs in *ārius* Of this the regular adapted form in Eng is *-ary* see ARY¹, but the unchanged L form is used with a few terms of classical and ecclesiastical antiquities, or of learned use, as *caldarium*, *frigidarium*, *sacrarium*, *honorarium*, *herbarium*, the last of which, being in general use, has probably popularized the use of *vivarium* and *aquarium*

**Arive,** obs form of ARRIVE

**Ark** (ăk), *sb* Forms 1–4 **arc**, 1–2 **earc**, 1 **æreo**, **ero**, **erk**, **ark**, 2 **eark**, 3 (*Orm*) **arrke**, 3 7 **ark(e**, 7 **arcke**, 4– **ark** [Common Teutonic with OL *arc* (*earc*, *æreo*, *ero*, *erk*), acc *arcē*, OFris *erke*, OHG *arahha*, mod G *arche*, ON

*ork* (gen *arkar*), Sw, Da *ark*, Goth and OTeut *arka* prob a L *arca* chest, box, coffer, whence OF *arche*, also adopted in senses 2, 3, alongside of the native word see ARCHE ]

1 A chest, box, coffer, close basket, or similar receptacle, *esp* a in *north dial* a large wooden bin or hutch for storing meal, bread, fruit, etc

*a* 1000 *Riddles* (Gr) lxii 9 Oft mec fæste bileċe freoliċu meowle ides on earce. *c* 1200 ORMIN 18823 Patt arrke þatt ISS wrohht off tre. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* 136 To þe ordre of Cisteans he gaf two þousand mark to lay vp in arke 1535 COVERDALE *Ex* II 3 She toke an Arke of redes [WYCLIF a tonket of ressben, 1388 a leep of segge *or* seggis] 1611 *Hist*, An arke of bul rushes. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper* Wks (Grosa) II 9 They With Wicker Arks did come To kiss and beare away The richer Coulsips home. 1845 PETRIE *Fcol Archit Irel* 203 The relics of St Ronan were put into an ark or shrine

a. *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fables* 8 The cheese in Arke and meill in Kist. 1557 *Inc Will* 1 1857 72 I grct arke standinge in the nursarie. 1724 RAMSAY *Tea Misc* (1733 II 181 My barrn has tocher of her awin An ark an ambry, and a ladle 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 42 And from the ark at last did take Meal forth for porridge and for cake.

b *fig* 'Casket, treasury'

*c* 1000 ORMIN 8971 Ure laffdiș Marȝe leȝȝde itt all Inn hire bohhtess arrke.

**2** *spec* in *Jew Hist* The wooden coffer containing the tables of the law, kept in the Holiest Place of the Tabernacle Also called *Ark of the Covenant Ark of Testimony* See also ARCHE

*c* 805 *Vesp Ps* CXXXL 8 Du ic erc gehalzunge ðinre. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* ibid Þu earce eart eall haligra. *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* ibid, Þou, and arke of þi halinesse 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Sam* VI 11 Thei putten the arke of God upon the wayn 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 251 Therein An Ark, and in the Ark his Testimony 1853 MAURICE *Proph & Kings* 4 The ark the symbol of the people's unity was captured by the Philistines

b *fig*, as in phrases *To touch or lay hands on the ark* to interfere with, treat irreverently, what is held to be sacred, (in reference to 2 *Sam* VI 6)

1641 MILTON *Ch Gov* I 1851) 100 The living arke of the holy Ghost 1842 H. TAYLOR *Artevelde* I iii 83 Leaving irreverent hands on the ark of the constitution 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* § 1 7 The House of Commons only touched the ark of our property with half a heart

3 The large covered floating vessel in which Noah was saved at the Deluge hence *fig* a place of refuge (In 13 14th c commonly ARCHE )

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt XXIV 38 Inneode in ærce Noë [*Rushw* arkæ, *Age & Hatt* earce]. *c* 1175 *Lott Hom* 225 Were [MS were] þe nu an arc. *c* 1200 ORMIN 14 42 Drihhtin badd Noe gan till & wirkenn himm an arrke 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* VI 14 Make to thee an ark [*v r* schip] of planed trees. 1600 SHAKS. *A* I *L* IV 36 There is sure another flood toward, and these couples are comming to the Arke 1679 *Rathol Test* 46 No safety out of the Ark of their Church. 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 876 How spake the serpent, and where stopped the Ark 1863 13 Feb) BRIGHT *America, Sp* 1876) 116 The United States has been an ark of refuge to the people of Europe

4 *transf* A ship boat, or similar floating vessel, *spec* in U S, a large flat bottomed boat formerly used on rivers for the transport of produce

1475 CAXTON *Jason* 67 b, I hat thou go into pyrre for to make an arke. 1640 YORKE *Union Hon, Battels* 64 Skilfull navigators whereof the Admirall in the Arke royall was chiefe *a* 1813 A. WILSON *Foresters* Poet Wks. 244 Huge loaded arks rush down the boiling tide 1820 FLINT *Lett fr Amer* 125 The boats with keel boats large arks for carrying produce, family boats. 1823 BYRON *Island* I viii, Commits him to his fragile ark

†**5** An enclosure for catching or confining fish *Obs* [So *arche* in Ger dialects, and cf G and F *arche* a coffer-dam ]

1883 *Athenæum* 2 June 695/3 That Edinburgh had an eel ark of its own at the east end of the North Loch

**6** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *ark born, ark ship* Also †**ark-wold**, the wooden sides or beams of the ark

**ark-full**, an assemblage as numerous and diverse as that which Noah's ark contained, **ark net**, a kind of fish trap (cf *eel ark* in 4), **ark-shell**, a species of bivalve mollusc

1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* II 435 (JOD) The ark born deity, DIONYSUS 1613 *Decree in Liv Rep* Com. Pl V 714 To place ark nets and other engines in the said river 1854 WOODWARD *Man Mollusca* II 268 The Ark shells of the Palæozoic and Secondary strata. 1883 FORBES in *Art Jrnl Illus Cat* Veg W, An ark full of living animals 1853 LYNCH *Self Improv* II 43 Christianity is the ark ship, the ark of safety *c* 1850 *Gen & Ex* 576 Quan he [Noah] dede him in ße arche wold

†**Ark**, *v Obs* [f prec ] To shut up in an ark Hence **Arked** *ppl a*

1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* I 1, Arked Noah, and seauen with him. *a* 1644 QUARLES *Judgem & Mercy* (1881 I 128 Ark it up like Israel's manna. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* V 63 From flood of Tears may an Arkt Dove try to descry That land unknown to Nature, Vast Eternitie

**Ark** obs form of ARC, ARCH

**Arkansite.** *Min* A variety of BROOKITE

**Arkawngell** obs form of ARCHANGEL

**Arkite** a1kəit), *a* and *sb* [f ARK + -ITE]

**A** *adj* Of or pertaining to Noah's ark

**B** *sb* An inmate of the ark

1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* II 329 A repository where the Arkite rites and history were preserved. 1804 *Edin Rev* III 429 The Arkites, a dignified and appropriate name for the family of Noah. 1867 M ARNOLD *Celtic Lit* 32 Bryant found in Greek mythology what he called an arkite idolatry, pointing to Noah's deluge and the ark

**Arkless** (ā·rklĕs , *a* [f ARK *sb* + -LESS ] 1819 BYRON *Prophe Dante* I 24 The arkless dove.

**Arkose** (arkō·s) *Geol* A sandstone containing grains of felspar and quartz, found in the Vosges

1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I XXIII 375 The arkose of central France 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* XIV 280 Among the arkoserous and triassic rocks of some countries a sandstone occurs to which the name Arkose is given

**Arksutite** (a1ksəɪtəit) *Min* [f (1866) *Arksut* fiord in Greenland, where found + -ITE] A white, vitreous fluoride of lime, soda, and alumina

1868 DANA *Min* 128

**Arle** (ārl), *v north* [f ARLES Cf FR *arrhes* ] To give earnest-money to or for

1609 SKENE (JAM All gudes, quhilkis ar forestalled, coft, or arled be forestallers. 1663 BLAIR *Autobiog* IV (1848) 66 I arled you with a sixpence which yet you have

**Arled**, *ppl a Obs* [Matzner suggests for *arred* ] Speckled

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1724 Sep or got hafwed, arled, or grei

**Arles** (ālz) *north dial* Also 3–7 **erles** [Apparently a OE **erle*, **earle* –L **arrhula* dim of ARRHA Cf also OF *erres, arres*, mod *arrhes* – L *arrha* Historically a plural but sometimes used as sing, the formal sing *arle* is hardly in use ]

1 Money given in confirmation of a bargain, *esp* that given when a servant is hired in confirmation of the engagement, earnest money

1340 *Act Jas V* (JAM ) Gif ony maner of persoun gefis arlis or money on ony maner of fische. 1652 *MS Grass man's Bk at Durham* (RAINE) Spent when we hired the lird 12 Given him in arles *bd* 1674 *Ch Accts Bedling ton Northld*, Given the smith in arles for the bell 12 1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict Argentum Dei* Money given in token of earnest of a Bargain In Lincolnshire called Erles, or Arles 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXIII 166 Ye gae me nae arles indeed

**2** *fig* An earnest, a foretaste

*c* 1220 *Hali Meid* 7 As on erles of þe eche mede þat schal cume þeȝrafter *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII XXVII 21 (JAM ) This wes hale erlys for to syne, þat efftyr fell 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI Prol 160 Wyth grace in erlis of glore

**3 Arles penny** used in the prec senses

1590 BRUCE *Serm Sacram* Sijb/2 (JAM ) The heart gets a taist of the swetnes quhilk taist is the only arles penny of that full and perfite joy 1704 BURNS *Wy Tocher's, etc* Wks. IV 309 Your proffer o' luve's an arle penny

**Arlice, -liche, -ly**, obs forms of EARLY

†**Arling.** *Obs* [OL *eorðling* 'agricola' f *eorðe* earth Cf 'clod bird,' and 'fallow smiter']

A species of bird, the Wheatear

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wright *Voc* 20/2 *Tantices*, ærðling *Ibid* 28/1 *Cantices*, ærðling *Birbuccarrolus* ærpling *a* 1100 *Ibid* 63/1 *Birbuballolus* eorðling 1544 TURNER *Avium Hist* 44 *Hyrmos, Curuleo* a clotburd, a smatche, an arlyng a steinchek 1580 BARET *Al* A 544 Arling, a byrde that appeareth not in winter a clothyrde a smatch 1633 MOUFFET & BENN *Health's Improv* (1746) 181 The Arling is as big almost as a Thrush, feeding chiefly upon Cherries 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Arlyng* a name by which the common œnanthe is called

**Arlotrie**, obs form of HARLOTRY

**Arloup**, obs form of ORLOP (deck)

**Arm** (ārm), *sb*1 Forms 1 **arm**, 1–3 (WS ) **earm**, 2 3 **erm**, (eorm), 3 **eorm**, (*Orm* ) **arrm**, **arum**, 4 7 **arme** [Common Teutonic cf OS *arm*, OFris *arm, erm*, OHG *aram, arm*, ON *armr*, Goth *arms* –OTeut **armos*, cogn w L *armus* shoulder cf GR ἄρμος joint, Skr *irmas*, f Aryan root *ar* to fit, join ]

**I** The limb

1 The upper limb of the human body, from the shoulder to the hand, the part from the elbow to the hand being the *fore arm*

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke II 28 He onfeng him on armum his. 1123 *O E Chron* (Laud MS ) Se kyng ælcehe hine be twux his earmes. *c* 1200 ORMIN 7616 [He] hinnm tok bi twenenn armess. 1205 LAY 28035 Þat mi riht arm to brac *Ibid* 2933 He heo mid armen i nom. *c* 1220 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 213 Mi leofmonnes luft erm halt up min heaued *a* 1300 *Havelok* 2408 Smot him þoru þe riht arum 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIV 241 Hondes and armes of a longe lengthe 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* I IX Heuse vp his armes for to smyte edgelyng 1811 SHARS *Cynth* II IV 101 She stript it from her Arme 1785 COWPER *Task* IV 222 The basket dangling on her arm 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* VIII (1827) 455 The fore arm consists of two bones lying along side each other but touching only towards the ends

b, as a measure of length

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 86 Popinjayes exceedinge in lengthe an arme and an halfe

**2** *phr* a. *Arm in arm* (improperly *arm and-arm*) said of two persons, when one interlinks his arm with the other's, that they may walk close together hence *fig* in close communion (So humorously *arm-in armly*) *To give* or *offer one's arm* (*to*) to allow or invite a person to walk arm-in-arm with one, or lean on one's arm *To take the arm* is to accept this invitation *A child* or *infant in arms* one that cannot yet walk, and has to be carried *With open arms* with eager welcome †*His arms!* an obsolete oath

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1067 They wenten arme in arme yfere Into the gardyn *a* 1553 UDALL *Ritster D* II 1, Then, his armes and woundes I would not haue slacked for ten thousand pounds. *Ibid* III III, Armes I what dost thou? 1591 HARINGTON *Ariosto Orl fur* XLVI XXXV, Don Leon arm in arm Rogero led. *a* 1600 HOOKER *Serm* I III 500 Continually to walk arm in arm with angels 1735 POPE *Iol Sat* 142 With open arm receiv'd one Poet more 1743 H WALPOLE *Lett to H Mann* 67 I 246 A clerk who had observed them go out together so arm in armly 1781 COWPER *Charity* 314 Philosophy Walks arm in arm with Nature all his way 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II II IV III 20 A thickset Individual arm and arm with some servant 1862 *Ill Rev* 633 Brummel replied, 'I did my best for the young man, I gave him my arm down St James Street *Mod.* She took the proffered arm. Children in arms free

b *At arm's end* (obs ), *at arm's length* as far out or away from one as one can reach with the arm, *hence*, away from close contact or familiarity, at a distance, *spec* in *Law*, without fiduciary relations, as those of trustee or solicitor to a client *To work at arm's length* awkwardly or disadvantageously *Within arm* (or *arm's*) *reach* so as to be reached by a movement of the arm only *To make a long arm* (colloq ) to reach out the arm a long way after something *As long as one's arm* colloq for 'very long'

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (J ) Such a one as can keep him at armes end, need never wish for a better companion *a* 1652 BROME *Crt Beggar* I 1 A man May come within his armes reach of his money In the Exchequer 1655 GURNALL *Christ Armr* XIV 1669) 108/1 The Moabites could not give Israel the full at armes length. 1669 PENN *No Cross* xiii § 18 Love loose to the World here at at Arm's End *a* 1704 I BROWN *Praise Poor* Wks 1730 I 96 No Promises to keep importunate suitors at arms end 1714 SWIFT *Pres State Affairs* Wks 1755 II 1 220 To stand at arm's length with her majesty 1858 KANE *Arct Explor* II VII 79 Wood piled within arm reach 1858 LD ST LEONARDS *Handy Bk Prop Law* VI 35 Unless there is perfect fair dealing and the dealing as it is termed, at arm's length, it would not be allowed to stand 1879 T LEWIN *Trusts* (ed 7 441 The parties must be put so much at arm's length that they stand in the adverse relations of vendor and purchaser 1884 *Daily News* 26 Jan 6/2 Monkeys making long arms for stray beans or sweetmeats

3 *fig* a Might, power, authority *Secular arm* the authority of a secular or temporal, as distinguished from an ecclesiastical, tribunal

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John XII 18 Arm drihtnes huæm is ædenued [*Rushw* eorm] 1388 WYCLIF *Ibid* To whom is the arm of the Lord schewid? 1535 COVERDALE *Esra* IV 23 And forbad them with the arme and auctorite 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* XXX 21, I haue broken the arme of Pharaoh 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II IX 143 He relapsed [are] delivered to the secular arm 1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* (1855) II XVIII 188 No period of his life can be named when his intellectual arm was shortened

b That on which one relies for support or assistance, a prop, support, stay *Light arm* main stay, chief executive agent

1382 WYCLIF *Jer* XVII 5 Cursid the man that trostith in man and putteth flesh his arm 1535 COVERDALE *Ibid* That taketh flesh for his arme 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint* 426 Sir Lancelot, my right arm The mightiest of my knights

c in big expressions that attribute *arms* (in various relations) to things that have none

1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 7 He reserved neither legs nor arme of that lyvinge to hym self *Ya* 1700 *Spect* III 81 *Spens* I saw the new moon late yestreen, Wi' the auld moon in her arm 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XXI 18 Science reaches forth her arms To feel from world to world 1866 B TAYLOR *Mariner* 230 Cradled in the arms of the tide

4 The fore limb of an animal said popularly, of apes, bears, and other animals that use on their hind legs, in scientific use, of any of the mammalia

1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1658 3 Apes have their breasts and armes like men, but rougher 1781 CUMBERLAND *Buffon's Nat Hist* (1785) V 14 The bear has fleshy legs and arms 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 90 The arm and the thigh each present, among all the Mammalia but one bone *Ibid* § 330 In Birds the conformation of the arm and fore arm differs little from that of the same parts in man

b *Falconry* The leg of a hawk from the thigh to the foot

1575 TURBERV *Falconrie* 8 This Eagle Royall hath not but nines or feete in any condition covered with plume as the Vulture hath 1678–1706 in PHILLIPS and in mod. Dicts. under ARM(S *sb* 2

c The flexible limbs or other appendages of invertebrate animals, as the locomotive and prehensile organs of cuttle-fish, the tentacula of the hydroid polyps, the rays of star fish, etc

1822 BURROWES *Cycl* IX 786/2 The Cuttle Fish besides eight arms has two tentacula longer than the arms. 1867 CARPENTER *Zool* § 1043 In the Hydra, the arms vary in number, being usually from six to ten *Ibid* § 1044 When in search of prey, the Hydra permits its arms to float loosely through the water 1870 NICHOLSON *Zool* XIX (1880) 301 The body [of Star Fishes] consists of a central disc surrounded by five or more lobes or 'arms.

5 The part of dress covering an arm a sleeve

*a* 1797 H WALPOLE *George II* (1847) III 1 8 The right arm lined with fur 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* III VI, The Coat arm is stretched out.

**II** Things resembling arms

6 A narrower portion or part of anything projecting from the main body

a In *arm of the sea*, of ancient use, and quite *transferred* b Also of the land (*obs*), a mountain (*fig* )

*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I I § 28 On ofre healfe þæs sæs

**carmes is Iberia.** 1538 LELAND *Itin.* VII 143 The Marsch Land runnyng vnto a Poynt standeth as an Arme, foreland, or Nesse. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 65 the Great sea, out of which the arme of S George proceedeth 1794 DE FOE, etc. *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) III 60 That Arm of the sea which is now called the Humber *c* 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* Introd. (1858) 53 The arms of the mountain closing us in

**c** of a machine, or other object.

1813 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* V 110 On a projecting arm I fixed a broad collar 1881 GREENER *Gun* 18 The powder chamber or arm of the bombard is of much smaller diameter

**7** One of the branches into which a main trunk divides † **a** *spec.* of a vine *Obs* b *fig* A main branch or limb of any tree (usually with some thing of personification)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII CXVI, 'Palmes' is pro perly a bowe oper a spray of a vine and 'sprynges' oute in newe armes 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 473 They that feare theyr Vines will make too sharpe wine, must not cutte the armes 1579 SPENSER *Shep Cal* Feb 104 A goodly Oake With armes full strong 1611 COTGR., *Arambin* the arme, or braunch of a vine. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 514 Some ancient Oak, whose Arms extend In ample Breadth 1863 LONGF *Lalc Feder* III 5 A huge vine with its arms outspread

**c** of a river, a nerve or the like

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 67 His vttete alle pleyn In an arme of Ouse vnder Ricalle lay 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 118 The great riuer Tanais, which runneth into Meotis with two armes or branches 1846 GROTE *Greece* XX II 490 The Pe lusian arm of the Nile 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 139 An aygos nerve trunk which has two lateral arms

**8** One of two lateral (and generally horizontal) parts, which answer to each other, like the two arms of the body

**a** *Naut* (*a*) The parts of an anchor, at right angles to its shank, which bear the flukes that grip the bottom (*b*) The parts of the yard extending on either side of the mast, see YARD ARM (*c*) ' The extremity of the bibbs which support the tressel trees' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867)

1665 PEPYS *Diary* 28 Sept, The yard arms stinking in the very rocks 1706 PHILLIPS, *Arm of an Anchor*, that part of it to which the Flook is set

**b** of machines as of a balance In a lever The part or length from the fulcrum to the point of application of the power or weight respectively (In levers of the *second* and *third* kind, the *power arm* and *weight arm* are both on the same side)

1659 LEAK *Waterworks* 17 The said Levers shalbe also fitted to two arms or branches. 1727-51 CHAMBERS (*pul ley Crane*, The middle and extremity of this [beam] are again sustained by arms from the middle of the arbor 1866 NEWTH *Nat Phil* (1873) 34 It is convenient to describe the perpendi culars drawn from the fulcrum to the directi ons of the power and the weight as the power s arm and the weight s arm respectively

**9** One of the two rails or projecting supports at the sides of a chair, sofa, etc, on which the arms of one who is using it may rest See ARM CHAIR

1633 [See ARM CHAIR] 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 437 Two drag ons gilded, sloping down to make Arms for his chair 1882 J HAWTHORNE *Dust* I 5 The chairs and sofas having curved and arabesqued backs, legs, and arms

**III** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *arm-cedre* (= vein), *glove, linked, sweep, -wrist* Also **arm-bone**, the bone of the arm, the *humerus*, †**arm-circle**, arm coil a bracelet, an armlet, †**arm gaunt** *a*, †**arm great** *a*, as large round as an arm, †**arm labour**, manual labour, **arm piece**, armour to protect the arm, †**arm-slasher**, one who cuts his arm to get blood with which to drink his mistress' health, †**arm-strong** *a*, strong of arm See **arm's end, length, arm reach**, under 2 b Also ARM (HAIL, -HOLE, -PIT, ARMFUL, ARMLESS, q v

*a* 1639 ABP SPOTTISWOOD *Ch & St Scotl* (1677) 5 The 'Arm bone, three Fingers, and as many Toes of St Andrew 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* VII 308 In the anterior extremities we find an 'arm bone. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXI 24 As an 'arm cercle in the rist arm. 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Jrnl* III (1873) 68 'Arm coils of thick brass wire *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 238 Hwon heo beoð sleten blod on one 'erm eddre 1606 SHAKS *Ant & C* IV 48 Did mount an 'Arme gaunt Steede 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XI, Mounted on his 'arm gaunt charger 1740 CHES HARTFORD *Corr* (1806) II 127 Black velvet 'arm gloves. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knts T* 1990 A wreth of gold 'arm gret. *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III 412 An 'arme greet with bough 1677 YARRANTON *Engl Improv* 185 Will draw more Wire in one day, than six men can by 'arm labour 1839 BAILEY *Festus* VI (1848) 53 A shadow not thine own 'armlinked with mine 1844 MARC FULLER *Wom in 19th C* (1862) 86 A golden helmet and 'arm pieces. 1611 COTGR., *Taille-bras* A hacksster, 'arme slasher *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wright 43 *Torotus*, 'earm-strang 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 56 Alcides, the 'arme strong slayling of the doubled night 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II 276 Like a fly By queen Juno brushed aside, a Full white 'arm sweep, from the edge. 1656 HEYLIN *Two Journ* 42 Hands and arme wrists free from scabs.

**Arm**, *sb*[2] Commonly in *pl* **Arms** (ämz). Forms 3-7 arms (5 is, -ys), 6- arm, 8- **arm** [a F *armes*, Pr *armas*:—L *arma* (no sing) 'arms, fittings, tackle, gear', from root *ar-* to fit, join The sing *arm* is late and rarely used]

**I** *pl* Defensive and offensive outfit for war, things used in fighting

VOL I.

**1** Defensive covering or appendages for the body; armour, mail Now only *poet*.

1340 *Ayenb* 165 Pe clobinge ne makeþ nazt þane monek, ne þe armes þane knyȝt. 1382 WYCLIF *Eph* VI 11 Clothe 3ou with the armer [v r armes] of God *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 188 Armed in stele In armes goode and profitable. 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, III II 114 Clap their female joints In stiffe vnwieldie Armes 1718 POPE *Iliad* II 200 Once more re fulgent shine in braven arms. 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth* 908 These arm d him in blue arms.

**2** Instruments of offence used in war, weapons *Fire arms* those for which gunpowder is used, such as guns and pistols, as opposed to *swords, spears*, or *bows* *Small arms* those not requiring carriages, as opposed to *artillery* *Stand of arms* a complete set for one soldier

*a* 1300 *K Alis* 516 þin armes he hiȝ and sched Io fiste wiþ upon þe feld 1382 WYCLIF *John* XVIII 3 He cam with lanternis, and brondis, and armys. 1484 CAXTON *Ordre Chyr* VII 6 b He ought not to trust in his armes, ne in his strenghe 1650 J B *Webster's Apophth* 97 They were come to search his house for Armes 1710 *Lond Gaz* mmmmdccvii/2 The remaining 12,500 Arms not already contracted for *Ibid* mmmmdcci/2 Powder, small Shall, and small Arms. 1777 MARION in *Harper's Mag* Sept (1883) 546/1 To parade with their side arms 1794 BURKE *Impr Speech* I 37 By *arms*, we understand those instru ments of offence generally made use of in war such as fire arms swords, etc By *weapons* we mean generally the in struments of other kinds (exclusive of fire arms) made use of as offensive on special occasions 1870 *Daily Monitory* 7 Each lesson in cleaning arms to occupy half an hour

**b** *sing* A particular species of weapon, (cf *a wine, a sugar, an ash*)

1861 SIR W FAIRBAIRN *Addr Brit Assoc*, A rifled small arm and gun which have never been surpassed 1877 *Words* No 178 II An extraordinarily well balanced arm and highly effective

**3** *Man of arms*, later *man at arms* **a** one prac tised in war, a warrior, soldier **b** a fully armed knight *Man-in arms* an armed man

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 2 He is a noble man of armes 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I 24, He promeetes that men of armes ought to vse 1590 MARY *Wisdom Lamentat* 181 I have a hundred thousand men in arms 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* V IV 42 And make him naked foyle a man at Armes 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* V II 141 The Man at Armes is armed complete. *Ibid* Men at Armes are commonly men of tittle and qualitie 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 2 For the 1 ast that he bare unto peace iudged to be no man at armes 1670 COTTON *Lucian* XI 580 Worth the pains, or no tice of men of Arms 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes* IV 57 The men at arms drew their swords and rushed on him

**4** In many phrases **a** *To arms!* (formerly [OFr] *as armes! at armes!*) take to your arms, be ready for fight **b** *In arms* armed, furnished with weapons, sword in hand, prepared to fight, as *to rise in arms* (of a number) *up in arms*, in active readiness to fight, actively engaged in struggle or rebellion also *fig* *To take up arms* to arm oneself, rise in hostility defensive or offensive, to draw the sword, also *fig* *To bear arms* to serve as a soldier, do military service, fight *To turn one's arms against* to make war upon attack *To lay down arms* to surrender, cease hostilities, give up the struggle

**a** 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 162 Richard 'has armes!' diderie *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2933 Asarm'd þanne cride Rolond, 'asarmes, eurechon!' *c* 1450 *Merlin* XXII 406 And ronne to armes moo than xxvii squyers. *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XIII 231 Anon, 'As Armes' they gonnen to crie 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* I XII 52 Lords, to armes! for here be your enemies at your hold! 1711 POPE *Iliad* IV 178 To arms! to arms! the fierce Virago cries 1842 MACAULAY *Horatius* XX, 'To arms! To arms!' Sir Consul

**b** 1503 HAREES *Example Virtue* 71 Which in armes He all his enmyes vtterly exiled 1598 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* III 696 Heere comes Hector in Armes 1593 — *2 Hen VI* IV I 93 Hating thee, and rising vp in armes 1611 BIBLE *2 Macc* XII 27 Ionathan commaunded his men to be in armes 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* Apol All the men fit were immediately up in Arms 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* III XIV, In arms the Islands hamlets rise 1868 *Lights & Shad* Pref 32 As soon as the facts came to the knowledge of the Admiralty Buckingham s Secretary was up in arms

*c* 1297 R GLOUC 63 Alle þat armes bere Ayen þe king *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Massacre Paris* III 1, The Guise hath taken armes against the King 1600 SHAKS *Jul C* III 1 69 To take Armes against a Sea of troubles. 1769 ROBERTSON *Charles V*, V III 329 Obliged to take arms in self-defence *Hist V* IV 410 He turned his arms against Naples 1795 SWEET *Hist Quakers* I Pref 7 For bearing arms and resisting the wicked by fighting 1832 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II XIV 2 Newton took up arms in his own cause 1848 ST JOHN *Ar Ant* 245 Lay down your arms. 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 180 Albuquerque turned his arms towards Ormuz.

**5** Also in the mod phrases *Under arms* (of troops), bearing arms, standing or marching arms in hand, in battle array, so, *to lie upon their arms* *Stand to your arms!* i e in order of battle with arms presented For the various military words of command, *Order arms, Port arms Present arms, Shoulder arms, Slope arms, Trail arms*, etc, see the respective verbs

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 537 Thus under heavy Arms, the Youth of Rome Their long laborious Marches overcome 1710 *Lond Gaz* mmmmdcxv/2 Obliged to halt and lye all Night on their Arms 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1783) II 265 In a moment the troops were under arms 1847 GLEIG *Waterloo* 275 The Anglo Belgian army lay n its arms in the field which its valour had won *Ibid* 308 No cry of 'Stand to your arms!' or other notices expressive of danger near at hand *a* 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circ* (1874) 188 The whole city got under arms.

**II** Elliptical senses (Only *pl* exc in 9)

**6** The exercise or employment of arms; fighting, war, active hostilities † *To bid arms* (obs) to offer battle *To carry arms* to wage war *To appeal to arms* see APPEAL v 6 b

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 1 Fiers god of armes Mars the rede *c* 1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt Tamburl* II II, An hun dred Kings by scores, will bid him arms 1666 DRYDEN *Astræa Red* 4 Worser far Than arms, a sullen interval of war 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 278 It is a barbarous Way to extend Dominion by Arms 1790 O'KEEFE *Fortest Aym Alp* I IV 236 Her Arms were carried abroad 1880 HARRIS *Philol Exp* (1841) 478 Success in arms. 1790 BRAYSON *Anc & Mil Mem* I 4 A cessation of arms having been agreed on 1847 GLEIG *Waterloo* 237 There shall be a sus pension of Arms.

**7** The practice or profession of arms, service as a soldier, the military profession

*c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* III 1077 Whanne to harmes that he cam He was a worthy chevalrous man 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 58 b, He accorded and putte hym atones to armes 1489 — *Faytes of Armes* I 1, The right honorable office of armes & of chyualrye 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, II I 43 Since first I follow'd Armes 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I IV 1 Young knight, what euer that dost armes professe 1814 SCOTT *Wav* VI To take up the profession of arms

**8** Deeds or feats of arms Now only *poet*, *deeds, feats*, etc being expressed in prose

*c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 144, I wol now synge yif I kan The Armes and also the man That came of Troy Contree 1485 CAXTON *Jason* 5 f (1868) 5 [They] made greete chyual ryes & dyd grete armes. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* I 1 Arms and the man I sing who, forced by fate, etc [1712 AD DISON *Spect* No 309 P 13 Contentions at the Race, and in Feats of Arms]

**b** *pln A passage of* (or *at*) *arms* an exchange of blows by armed opponents, an encounter, also *fig* a controversial bout *An assault of* (or *at*) *arms* an attack made upon each other by two fencers, etc, as an exercise or trial of skill, and, in a wider sense, a display of hand to-hand military exercises See PASSAGE, ASSAULT

1824 TREVELYAN in *Macaulay's Life* I III 136 His con nection with the Review was that passage of arms 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II V (1870) 269 An account of his passage at arms with the only one of his school fellows whom he ever had to encounter in this manner

**9** *sing* and *pl* Each kind of troops of which an army is composed the infantry, cavalry, artillery and engineers, originally, the two first *Of all arms* of every description of troops (So in Fr)

1798 CRAIG in *Belfeldy Desp* (1877) 605 Although in cavalry and acting in a country the most favourable to that arm 1829 SOUTHEY *Inscr* XXX Wks III 142 Nor force of either arm of war, nor art of skilled artillerist 1842 ALISON *Hist Eur* X LXXI § 69 182 In the disposition that the English had no heavy artillery The English general had already secured the vital arm 1847 GLEIG *Waterloo* 101 They numbered about 12 000 of all arms 1879 in *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 267 The three so called arms of the service, the infantry the cavalry and the artillery

**III** Transf and fig senses (Usually *pl*)

**10** in *Law* (See quot)

1641 *Termes de la Ley* 53 Arms, in the understanding of the Law, is extended to any thing that a man in his anger or fury, takes into his hand to cast at, or strike another [So in BLOUNT, TOMLINS, etc]

**11** Instruments of defence or offence possessed by animals, the ARMATURE or ARMOUR of plants

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 121 P 3 That great Variety of Arms with which Nature has differently fortified the Bodies of Animals, such as Claws, Hoofs and Horns

**12** *Her* (from 2) of things immaterial

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 60 Iuen beoð te ereste armes of lecherie prichet. 1340 *Ayenb* 170 Pe armes of pe vnce hurely he may ouercome his 3 no 1616 BRENT *Coun Trent* (1629) 756 Which would bee as much as to put Armes into the hands of the heretikes 1646 SIR J BERKENHEAD *Fest* (1680) 7 Unable to wield the celestial arms of reason 1872 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV XVII 60 And had himself fought perhaps with temporal, certainly with spiritual arms

**b** *sing*

1768 GIBBON *Misc Wks* (1814) V 259 He employs divers arm s of argument and pleasantry

† **c** (from 1) *collect* as *sing*, 'Armour' *Obs*

1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm & Warre Angells* 141 A arme s fitted on purpose

**13** (*sing*) Protection, guard [Perh from ARM[2] *v*]

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1626 For I will have no wite To bring in prease, that myght done him harme Or him diseasen, for my better arme

**IV** Heraldic Arms

**14** Heraldic insignia or devices, borne originally on the shields of fully armed knights or barons, to distinguish them in battle (hence properly called ARMORIAL bearings), which subsequently became hereditary, and are the property of their families Also the similar ensigns of countries, corporations, trading companies, etc

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 8 Pe lond lese þe armes, changed is pe scheld *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 1331 Al these armes that ther weren That they thus on her cote beren 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* IV XV 274 The lordes in a batayll myght be knowen by his armes *a* 1553 UDALL *Roister D* III IV, By the armes of Caleys, it is none of myne 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 369/2 The heralds of armes dooing him such honour 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* B1 His

armes shalbe set on his hearse 1602 CORNWALLYES *Ess* XXV, They can find 1stles as fast as Heraldis devise Armes. 1612 GUILLIM *Heraldry* I iii 2 Armes are tokens or resemblances signifying some act or quality of the bearer 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II IV § 40 I 513 The ancient Armes were assigned to Oxford about this time 1787 PORNY *Heraldry* 243 Three lions passant gardant the Royal Arms of England 1794 TRUSLER *Eng Synon* II 31 Heraldry is the science of arms 1864 BOUTELL *Hist Heraldry* XIV 136 The lawful holder of Arms has in them a true estate in fee.

b *collective as sing*

c 1590 MARLOWE *1 Edw II*, II ii 1035 What is those armes? 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 68 This the reason why the Romans gave such an armes

**15** Hence the phrases, *In arms with* quartered with † *To give arms* (obs) to show or exhibit armorial bearings Also *to bear as ms , to grant* or *assign a ms Coat of arms* (see ARMOUR *sb* 10) *College of Arms* the Heralds' College, by which armorial bearings are granted *King at Arms* a Chief Herald

1466 *Test Ebor* (1859) II 278 With all my doghtirs in armes with their husbandis apon my right syde and with all my sones and thair wifes in armes apon my left side c 1590 MARLOWE *and Pt Tam ord* III v, Now you are a King, you must give armes. 1599 GREENE *George a Gr* (1861) 259 We are gentlemen *Geo* Why, sir, so may I, although I give no armes. 1642 BP MONTAGU *Acts & Mon* 489 Advanced to the Title of a Lord or Baron, permitted to beare Arms. 1647 R STAFFYTON *Juvenal* 250 *note*, A coate of Armes cut in a precious Sardonix stone *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas I* Wks 81 Lyon king of arms is directed to him to acquaint him with their proceedings 1671 J PHILLIPS *Reg Decrees* 468 Mr William Dugdale, Norroy King at Armes 1808 SCOTT *Marm* IV vii, Sir David I rede ye say of the Mount Lord Lyon king at arms.

**V** *Comb* and *Attrib* in sense I, as *arms-bearing, arm-chest, rack*, in sense IV, as *arms painter*

1639 FULLER *Holy War* XIX (1840) 274 Employ all their arms bearing people in their martial service 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III 1 142 Up in their sharing In any prosperous arms bearing 1827 *Lardner's Cab Nat Phil* I 51 One Lilly an armes painter and pedigree maker 1843 BURTON *Island* II xx As when the arm chest held its brighter trust 1844 *Kegan's Orl Army* 337 To prevent the arm racks being damaged

† **Arm,** *a Obs* Forms 1–3 **arm(e, earm,** 2 **erm(e,** 3 **erm, areme** [Common Teutonic cogn w OS *arm*, OFris *erm, arm*, OHG. *aram* (mod G *arm*), Goth *arms*, ON *armr*]

1 Poor, needy

c 1000 *Ags Ps* Mark XII. 42 Pa com an earm wuduwe c 1200 *Vices & Virt* 101 Feh men and arme 1205 LAY 23041 Auctre elche armen [1250 neod fol] mon be a3 sceal iwurðen

2 Miserable, wretched

1204 *Ch Chron* (Laud MS.) Eall þis was þas arme leode mid to tregienne. c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 27 Driht his erme saule in eche pine 1205 LAY 14893 Alre kinge on he ærmest *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1160 Both sori and areme.

**Arm** (ɑ:m), *z* [a F *armer* —I *armare*, f *arma* SEE ARM *sb*[2]]

1 *lit* To furnish with arms defensive or offensive In early use, *chiefly*, To cover (a man or horse, with armour or mail, *now*, To provide (a man, garrison stronghold, ship, etc) with weapons

1205 LAY 15313 [He] lette ærmi his cnihtes. 1250 *Ibid* 8755 Ac armede his cnihtes. c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 5917 Oh hors y armed and well atired c 1400 *Destr Troy* VII 3197 Pat armyt hom at all peces, abill to werre c 1420 *Anr Arth*, XXIV, Quen thou art armyt in thy gere, Take thi schild and thi spere 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I 14 He arme I [COVERDALE harnessed] his trained seruants 1716 *Lond Gaz* mmmmmccccxc/2 Stores for Rigging and Arming another Man of War 1771 *Junius Lett* lix 308 The only case in which the law gives a right to arm his subjects in general. 1847 GRIG *Waterloo* 280 To arm the whole population of the country, and fight to the last extremity

b in *Falconry*, etc

1575 LURDRYELLE *Falconrie* 161 When he hath armed or cased the hearons tronke with a cane or reed 1802 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III VII. 250 The arming their [fighting cocks'] heels with sharp points of steel is a cruelty

† c *To arm out* (a ship) to fit out with arms Also *intr* for *refl* see 4) *Obs*

1670 MARVELL *Corr* 152 Wks 1875 II 334 That he must arme out fifty great ships the next Spring 1687 *Lond Gaz* mmmcc/5 Three Gallies and several low Boats that arm out in the Summer

**2** Hence, in many transferred and fig uses, as *To arm* (a person) a with requisite tools or appliances for any work, b with qualities, attributes, offensive or defensive

1340 *Ayenb* 180 þet hauberk of penonce huermide God armeþ his newe knyst *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Sonn* in Arb *Currer* II 170 Armed with beauty 1612 SHAKS *Cymb* I VI 19 Arme me, Audacitie, from head to foote! 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 52 To arme your minde with patience of proofe. 1721 STRYPE *Specl* No 12 She will arm herself with her real Charms, and strike you with Admiration 1866 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 12. 88 Each of us was armed with his own axe

c (an animal) with natural organs of offence or defence

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 30 Being armed with teeth on both sides, like a saw 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 2 Nature having armed him [the Flea] thus Cap a pe. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 121 P 2 A Creature so armed for Battle and Assault as the Lion. 1819 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) I 336 Three or four similar but smaller acules arm the head.

d (a thing) with appendages requisite or effective, or with any preparation fitting it for work

1534 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) K k b, They haue areadyed the mylle and armed it with stones of ere cre sce 1633 WALTON *Angler* 110 First you must arm your hook 1689 MOLLE *Sea Chyrurg* II v 40 Dip your Dorcells squeeze them, then arm with your Restringent 1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* III xvi 71 The points of my forceps have not been sufficiently armed 1789 I BEST *Angling* 13 For setting on the hook, or more scientifically speaking, arming it, use strong but small silk

e To prepare (for resistance, action, etc)

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* I i 117 Arme your selfe To fit your fancies to your Fathers Will 1602 *All's Well* II ii 17 He hath arm'd our answer, and Florence is denie de before he comes. [See ARMED 2]

**3** *refl* (in pree senses)

c 1300 *Beket* 2230 This lithere Knistes, armeden hem eft sone. c 1386 CHAUCER *Sec Nonnes T* 385 Armuth you in armur of brightnes 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* III XVII, Neuermore shulde arme hym self ageinst the King of France. *a* 1600 PERKINS *Cases Consc* (1611) 291 To arme our selues with patience

† b Of a horse (see quot) *Obs*

c 1380 BURNDEVIL in *Lit Times* (1863) 14 Mar He [the horse] will arm hymselfe and run away 1611 in COTGR 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, A horse is said to arm himself when he presses down his head, and bends his neck, so as to rest the branches of the bridle upon his breast

**4** *intr* for *refl* To arm oneself, take up arms

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 491 Armeyp And armes anone, every wight 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II iv 49 Princes looke you strongly arme to meet him 1605 — *Macb* V v 46 Arme me arme and out 1779 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 3 It certainly cannot be right to arm in support of a faction though it is most laudable to arm in favour of our country 1852 TENNYSON *Come hither* in *Macm* 24 Jan, In this a time to cry for peace, When we should shriek for rifles? Arm arm arm!

† b To set traps *Obs*

1574 HELLOWES *Guevara's Epist* 19 The pastime of Aithabanus king of Hircans was to arme for rats 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Armar*, to arme, prepare set a snare c *To arm against* to take defensive or precautionary measures against

1727 SWIFT *What passed in Lond* Wks 1755 III 1 187 A pestilential malignancy in the air which might be armed against by proper and timely medicines

**5** *trans* To plate (*with* anything) for strength, to furnish with any protective covering

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R v lix (1495) 175 The gryssell armyth the endes of the bones. 1627 SMITH *Seaman's Gram* XIV 67 To Arme a shot for feare of bursting the Peece, which is to binde a little Okum in a little Canuasse at the end of each Pike. 1692 *Ibid* II XXXI 150 The Cases must be Armed about with strong Twine. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Geor* I 220 First Ceres arm'd with Iron Shares the crooked Plough 1854 WOODWARD *Man Mollusca* (1856) 29 The gizzard is armed with numerous small plates

**6** To furnish (a magnet) with an armature

1664 (see ARMED *ppl a* 1) 1727 ST CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The best way to arm a loadstone 1832 U K S *Nat Phil Magnet* § 214 For this purpose it should be armed, as it is called, that is, an armature of soft iron should be applied to both its poles. 1837 WHEATLE *Hist Induct Sc* XIII 1 The increased energy which magnets acquire by being armed

**7** *Her* SEE ARMED also *fig*

1590 TARLETON *Newes out of Purg* 76 He armes the asse with a marvellous paire of long and large Ears The tim blasts etc

† **8** *Cookery*, To dress, garnish, season *with Obs*

c 1440 *Inc Cookery* in *Housh Ord* (1790) 439 Craunes and Herns shuld be armed with lurde

**Arm** (ɑ:m), *v* — [f ARM *sb*[1]]

† **1** To take in one's arms *Obs* *rare*

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* IV ii 400 Come, Arme him

**2** To give ones arm to, conduct by walking arm in arm with SEE ARM *sb*[1] 2

c 1612 *Two N Kt Actus* V iii 135 Arm your fuire I know you will not lose her 1675 WYCHERLEY *Plain Dealer* III (1735) 53 To arm her to her lawyer's Chambers 1871 *Daily News* 21 Oct Police busily arming along the crowded street thus shielding half blinded old woman

**3** To put one's arm round

1863 W LANCASTER *Border* 59 The princess arm'd his neck

† **4** *intr* To project like an arm *Obs*

1538 LELAND *Itin* VII 143 The Marsch Land beginneth to nesse and arme yn to the Se

‖ **Armada** (ɑ:mɑ·da) Also 6 **7 armado, 7 armatho, armade,** 7–8 **armada** [a Sp *armada*, cogn w Eng ARMY (used in same sense) F *armée*, It *armata* —I *armata*, pa pple of *armare* to ARM, used in Rom langs as sb = 'armed force, army, navy, fleet At first used in erroneous form *armado* also in the adapted form *armade* (SEE ADE and ADO) and It form *armata*]

**1** A fleet of ships of war

† **a** in forms *armado, armade Obs*

1533 M KYNG in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 108 II 46 The Turks Armado was broken 1596 SHAKS *Com Err* III II 140 Spaine sent whole Armadoes of Carrects to be ballast at her nose 1604 EDMUNDS *Observ Cæsar's Comm* 56 Such huge armadoes as appeareth by the sea fight with the ultimate cities of Gallia. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 27 When the Armado lyeth at Portabell

**b** in form *armada*

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 217 These ships be guarded with the Armada of the Portugals 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* Annot 111 The sumptuous Armada of Antonie and Cleopatra was defeated 1809 J BARLOW *Columb* VII 547 The matchless armadas still the fight maintain 1815 SCOTT *Ld Isles* V xiii, South and by west the armada bore

† **c** in form *armata Obs*

1683 I SMITH *Observ Comment* in *Misc Curr* (1708) III 46 He puts to Sea with his Armata of Gallies. 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 671 The great Defeat given to the Turkish Armata by the Venetians. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Armada* or *Armata*

**2** *spec.* The 'Invincible Armada' sent by Philip II of Spain against England in 1588

1588 D ARCHDEACON *Of the Armie* 14 The forces of the Spaniards, this their great Armado 1603 *Reg Mourn Garm* in *Hart Misc* (1793) 205 The Spaniards, having their armatho ready 1681 MILTON *Reform* II (1851) 69 The proud Ship wracks of the Spanish Armado 1860 MACAULAY *Ittle*, The Armada. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I IV 187 Within eighteen months after the death of Mary, the Armada was in the Channel

† **3** A single large war vessel *Obs*

1586 *Lane Lawrken* II 177 Vily armadoes or greate shippes. 1662 FULLER *Worthies* III 84 He sunk and took nine Spanish ships, whereof one was an Armada of 600 Tunn

**4** An armament generally

1798 MORGAN *Algiers* I IV 153 The mighty Armadas set on Foot by the Saracen Khalifas 1837 LYTTON *Athens* II 121 Nor was the naval unworthy of the land armada

‖ **Armadilla.** *Obs* Also -illo [Sp, dim of *armada*, like that erroneously with *-o*] a A small fleet of ships of war b A small war vessel

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 50 In company of 11 Armadillos, which are small Vessels of War 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Armadilla* in the Spanish America, denotes a squadron of men of war, to the number of six or eight

**Armadillo** (ɑ:mădĭ·lo) Also 6–8 **armadillio,** -illo, -ile, 7–8 -illa [a Sp *armadillo*, dim of *armado* one armed —I *armātus*, pa pple of *armare* —I *armare* to ARM The spellings *-illio, -ilio*, represented the Sp pronunciation, *armadile* was perh from Fr As a 16th c word the plural is historically in *-oes*, but *-os* is now usual]

**1** Name of several species of burrowing animals of order *Edentata*), peculiar to South America specially distinguished by the bony armour in which their whole body is encased and by the habit of rolling themselves, when captured, into an impregnable ball, shaped like this armour

1577 FRAMPTON *Joyf Newes* 136, He is called the Armadillo, that is to saie a beaste armed 1594 BUNDELL *Artes* V xii 555 The beast Armadillio is found in the Realme of Mexico *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Apol* VI Cotoyes, Armadiles 1764 WATSON *Armadilla* in *Phil Trans* LIV 57 Called by naturalists the American Armadilla. 1781 SMELLIE *Buffon's Nat Hist* (1785) V 362 The armadillos instead of hair, are covered with a solid crust 1834 SIR C BELL *Hand* 51 Ant-eaters, armadillos and sloths have this bone [the clavicle]. 1868 WOOD *Homes without Hands* I 42 All the Armadillos are mighty burrowers

**2** *transf* A genus of small terrestrial Crustacea (order *Isopoda*), allied to the wood-louse so called after the preceding, because they have the power of rolling themselves into a ball, so as to expose nothing but the plates of the back

1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 799 1859 WOOD *Com Obj Country* IV 65 Formerly the armadillo was used in medicine, being swallowed as a pill in its rolled up state

**Armado,** obs variant of ARMADA

**Armament** (ɑ·mămĕnt) [ad L *armamentum* (in cl L only in pl) f *armare* to ARM SEE MENT Prob after F *armement* (16th c in Littré)]

**1** A force military or (more usually) naval, equipped for war Also *fig*

1599 TUTTELL *Brief Rel* IV 506 To make a report of what sea armaments are making there 1718 PETT *Hiad* XX 153 To guard his life We, the great armament of heaven came down 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* III v, That boundless Armament of Mechanisers and Unbelievers threatening to strip us bare 1866 KINGSLEY *Hereward* xvii 207 William's whole armament had crossed the channel

**2** Military equipments, munitions of war *spec* the great guns on board a man of war

1721 BAILEY, *Armamunt*, a Store house for Arms, also the Arms and Provisions of a Navy 1740 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict* Wks IV 456 To view the ship, with the warlike armaments 1877 *Echo* 25 Oct 1/5 Their armament will consist of 12 guns

**3** *gen* Equipment or apparatus for resistance or action of any kind

1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 91 How far above all modern anti-ament is his prophylactic against his insubstantial fellow lodger [1886 N KERR in *Mod Temp Dwel* July 163 Fr, a suit of other old-time *armaments*]

**4** The process of equipping for purposes of war

1813 SOUTHEY *Nelson* II 284) 71 During the armament which was made upon occasion of the dispute concerning Nootka Sound 1868 H F BOURNE *Eng Seamen* II 13 With the armament of the navy, Hawkins had not much to do

† **Armamentary.** *Obs rare* [ad L *armāmentārium* arsenal, f *armamentum* SEE PREC AND -ARY] An armoury, an arsenal, *transf* (in L form) a case of (surgical) apparatus

1732 in BAILEY 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v *Armourer*, There were fifteen Armamentaries, or repositories of arms in the eastern empire [1874 ROOSA *Dis Ear* 171 The ordinary armamentarium of the surgeon]

**Arman** (ɑ·măn) ? *Obs* [Fr] 'A confection for restoring appetite in horses' J

1639 in L DE GREY *Compl Horseman* 66 1706 PHILLIPS, *Arman*, a Confection for Horses, made of Honey of Roses, Crums of White Bread, Powder of Nutmegs and Cinnamon, etc

**Armarian.** [f med L *armari-us* = *custos bibliothecæ* DuCange (f med L *armarium* SEE ARMARY) + -AN] See quot (App never used in Eng)

1849 *Chamb Jrnl* No 276, 239 *Armarian*, an officer in

the monastic libraries who had charge of the books to prevent them from being injured by insects, and especially to look after bindings. He had also to keep a correct catalogue.

**† Armariol.** *Obs* [ad L *armariolum*, dim of *armarium* a storehouse, closet. The forms *almariol armariol* follow med L spellings. Cf AMBRY ] A little closet or cabinet

1807 J I SMITH *Antiq Westm* 204, 12 March [26 Edw III] a certain almariole in the vestry for keeping the vestments in *Ibid* A certain armariol within the king's chapel

**† Armary, -ie.** *Obs* [ad L. *armārium* 'place for arms or tools (*arma*), chest, closet, ambry,' used in med L (also in form *armaria* after It and Fr) esp for 'bookcase, library'] For the history of the word, see its extant representative, AMBRY The latinized *armary* is used by Wyclif for 'library, and occas in 16th c as = ARMOURY

1382 WYCLIF *Ezra* iv 15 Thou shalt find write in armaries. 1538 LELAND *Itin* IV 54 (1 he) White Four, wherein is now the Kinges Armary [1731 BAILEY, *Armary*, a tower ]

‖ **Arma'ta.** It form of ARMADA, freq in 17th c

**Armature** (ā mătiŭ) [ad L *armātura* armour (perh through 15 16th c Fr *armature*), f *armat-* ppl stem of *armāre* to ARM see -URE The same L word coming down through OF *armeure*, is now ARMOUR ]

**1** Arms, armour, military accoutrement, *esp*, defensive armour

1669 GALLI *Cri Cattil* I II v 65 Mars was the first who furnished armature 1699 *Phil Trans* XXI 165 Swords, Daggers, or the like sort of Armature 1830 GEN P THOMSON *Exerc* (1842) I 340 Take f r example the armature of the Infantry Pay, clothing, food and armature with the common musquet 1850 BLACKIE. *Eschylus* II 243 Massy armature of shields

**2** *fig* esp in Theol lang [Cf Vulg *Eph* VI 11 *Induite armaturam Dei*, Wyclif 'armure' Tindale 'armoure'] The earliest use in 1 ng )

1548 BECON *Catech Prayer* (1844) 144 Prayer is truly called a heavenly armature 1681 SIR T. HERBERT *Cor Mem* (1760) 34 Not the armour of Achilles but the Armature of St Paul 1865 BUSHNELL *Vicar Sacr* III III 1868 269 That armature of strength up on his feeling that enables him to inflict pain without shrinking

**† 3** Armed troops (So in Lat ) *Obs*

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XIV XI 96 Captaine of the Armature [*Armaturarum Tribunus*] 1765 TUCKER *Lt Nat* I 474 We mean no attacks either upon your battalion or light armature

**4** The art of protecting with armour, or with defensive materials

1611 GUILLIM *Heraldrie* IV VIII 207 For by Armiture we vnderstand not onely those things which appertaine to Military profession but also those defensiue Sciences of Masonry and Carpentry and Metall works 1721 BAILEY *Armature*, Armour, also Skill in Arms

**5** *transf* Protective or defensive covering of animals or plants *acad* apparatus of attack

1662 MORE *Antid Ath* II VIII (1712 64 His lia horse's) Hoofs are made so fit for that round armiture of Iron 1713 DERHAM *Phys Th* I IV XII 221 Some with Shells, some with Shells, and some with Horn and stout Armature. 1816 KEITH *Phys Bot* II 76 Armature, to defend the plant against the attack of animals 1861 HULME *Woman Intel* I II VII IV 353 Having its mouth provided with a corneous armature 1874 WOOD *Nat Hist* 631 Destroying them with the terrible armature called the tooth ribbon

**6 a** *Magnetism* A piece of soft iron placed in contact with the poles of a magnet which preserves and increases the magnetic power or any arrangement which produces the same result + **b** *Electr* The coatings of tinfoil on the inside and outside of a Leyden jar (*obs* , in I r )

1752 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 139 P 13 The efficacy of the magnet depends much up n its armature 1871 R *Schel Inst Spectrum Anal* § 11 33 And the magnet, becoming weaker lets loose the armature

**7** *Arch* 'Iron bars or framing employed in the consolidation of a building' Parker *Conc Gloss Arch* 1846 (So in I r)

**Armazine,** variant of ARMOZEEN

**Arm-chair.** Also 7–8 **armed-chair** [f ARM *sb*1, ARMED *ppl a*2] A chair with arms see ARM *sb*1 9

1633 H COGAN *Pinto's Voy* IVI 218 Born in Pallaquins or Arm chairs 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2900/4 The Commissioners went to the two Armed Chairs placed for them 1795 *Sporting Mag* V 280 Seated in thy great armed chair 1840 ELIZA COOK I love it, I love it and who shall dare To chide me for loving that old arm-chair! 1878 BROWNING *Poet's Crit* xcvii, Arm chair moodiness

**Arme,** obs spelling of ARM, ARMY, HARM

**Armed** (aamd, a amed), *ppl a*1 [f ARM *sb*1]

**1** *lit* Furnished with arms or armour, fully equipped for war In *intensive phr* 'Armed to the teeth' In *Armed demonstration, neutrality*, it refers to the persons or power making the demonstration or remaining neutral

1297 R GLOUC 386 Pe knyȝtes wel yarmed wende hem out anon 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 96 Armyt clenly at fut and hand *c* 1425 *Seven Sages* (P) 1417 Armyd men by nyght thare sede 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I II 12 A faithlesse Sarazin all armde to point 1695 *Am Const Hist* 37 Who had the armed Force of the Nation on his side 1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3111/3 Half Galleys and other Armed Boats. 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I 323 The caprice of an armed multitude 1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* I 349 An armed ship of ten guns *c* 1803 FORTESCUE *Corr* 42 (1846) I 242 Social decorum is a kind of armed neutrality 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 12 Is there any reason why we should be armed to the teeth 1864 BRAMWELL in *Mem Sir R J* Jan , By "armed I suppose it would be meant ordinarily that she had cannon, but if she had a fighting crew muskets, pistols powder shot cutlasses and boarding appliances, she might be well said to be equipped for warlike purposes, though not armed 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* III § 7 150 An armed demonstration drove them in flight over sea.

**2** *transf* and *fig* a Of persons Furnished, fortified, provided ready

*c* 1585 PERKINGTON *Works* (1841) 444 A man forewarned is half armed 1588 SHAKS *L L L* I I 22 If you are armed to doe as sworne to do 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* I 1 94 He's armed without that's innocent within 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I IX, A Defender of Property armed with the terrors of the law

**b** Of animals Furnished with horns, teeth, etc, or protected by natural mail

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* III II 102 The Lyons armed Iawes 1605 — *Macb* III IV 12 The arm d Rhinoceros, or th Hircan Tiger 1803 G SHAW *Zool* IV 373 Armed Chetodon Native of the Indian seas 1859 OWEN (*Classif Mamm* 76 Formid ably armed jaws.

**c** Of plants Furnished with thorns, prickles, etc

1875 BUCHANAN *Log Bk* 45 A seed literally armed with formidable claws

**d** Of things Furnished plated, cased, tipped with anything that gives strength or efficiency, or fits for a purpose *Armed eye* one provided with a magnifying glass

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* I I 1 The strength of the Battaile is armed Pike. 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* III VII 83 Wounded steeds Yerke out their armed heeles at their dead masters 1721 PETT *Art Pref* II 120 Tho stiff with hoops, and armed with ribs of whale 1816 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon* 319 The fixed stars, which appear of the same size to the naked an to the armed eye 1833 DE QUINCEY *Wks* (1858) *Vase &c* I 2 With her armed finger (by the way, I forgot the thimble. 1858 J MANSFIELD in *Mem Wm Wag* V 20 The armed lead would have shown him that he was deviating from his course 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* VII 261 The lead is armed, that is to say, the bottom of the weight is covered with tallow

**3** Of a magnet Furnished with an armature

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 176 We took a very good armed Loadstone 1730 SAVERY in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 309 That an armed Loadstone can lift more 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* X 93 An armed natural loadstone

**4** Adorned with heraldic devices blazoned

*c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 183 Fombes Of armede alabaustre

**5** *Her* Having the claws or talons painted of a different tincture from that of the adjoining parts *Usu*, represented with claws teeth horns, etc

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 44 V Lyon Passante, Gules, armed and langued d Azure 1688 MORGAN *Sph Gentry* I V 59 Wambeed d th sup ly the legs and Arm ed doth mu ply the Bill and Claws 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I II 259 Armed, as Heraulds cant, and Tongued Or as the Vulgar say, sharp tongued 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 238 An eagle sable armed and membered, or 1866 CUSSANS *Treat Heraldry* 2 A lion is armed of its teeth and claws, and l angued of its tongue.

**Armed,** *ppl a*2 [f ARM *sb*1 + -ED2] Having arms, fitted with arms (Chiefly in *comb* as *long-armed* and in *armed chair* see ARM CHAIR)

*a* 1625 BEAUM & FL (in Webster) Her shoulders broad and long armed long and round 1791 COWPER *Iliad* V 896 Juno the white armed 1878 GURNEY *Crystalog* 27 An equal armed cross.

**Armee,** obs spelling of ARMY

**Armelin,** var ERMELIN, *Obs* see ERMINE

**† Armenia'c,** *a Obs* [ad L *Armeniacus*, Gr *Ἀρμενιακός* see next and -IC ] Armenian In *bole armeniac*, corrupted to *bole ammoniac* see next, and cf AMMONIAC

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helth* (1541) 87 Base redde lyke to bole armeniac 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* II 6 I find th se word of kin vir Am mack, Armenick and Armoniack

**Armenian** (aamī nĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f L *Armenia*, Gr *Ἀρμενία*, a country east of Asia Minor ]

**A** *adj* Of or pertaining to Armenia or the Armenians *Armenian bole* a pale red coloured earth from Armenia, used medicinally, and in the composition of tooth-powders *Armenian stone* a blue carbonate of copper, formerly administered as an aperient and as a remedy for epilepsy

[1681 BURTON *Anat Mel* II IV I IV, Lapis Lazuli and Armenius because they purge ] 1727 52 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, Armenian bole is prescribed internally against diarrhœas 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L* III 97 The great Armenian Convent at Venice

**B** *sb* **a** A native of Armenia **b** An adherent of the Armenian Church, one of the oriental christian communities

1598 GREENWELL *Tacitus Ann* XIII VIII The Armenians being doubtfull to faithfull to neither side 1875 S NEWTH *Text New Test* 106 The Armenians of the orthod x faith

**† Armental,** *a Obs* — [ad L *armentālis*, f *arment-um* herd of cattle] 'Of or belonging to a drove or herd' Bailey 1731

**† Armento'se,** *a Obs* — [ad L *armentōsus* see ARMENTAL and -OSE ] 'Full of great cattle, abounding with herds or beasts' Bailey 1731.

**Armer** (ā mə) [f ARM *v*1 + -ER1 Cf OF *armeor*, *-eur* ] One who arms

1611 COTGR , *Armateur*, An Armer, a provider of armes or weapons.

**Armer, -er, -y,** obs ff ARMOUR, FR, -Y, ARMORY

**Armesine,** obs form of ARMOZEEN

**Armet** (ā met) [a F *armet*, also in OF *aumette*, dim of *arme* ] A kind of helmet introduced about the middle of the 15th century, in place of the basinet It consisted of a globular iron cap, spreading out with a large hollowed projection over the back of the neck, and protected in front by the visor, beaver, and gorget (Boutell )

1507 *Testes May & June* 87 in Hazl *E P P* II 124 They spared not ors armyt, nor yet vambrace 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 853/1 Youre headpeces called armites. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* Wks IX 279 Smote on his neck, his neck Unfenced, for he in haste aroused had cast An armet on

**Armet,** obs form of HERMIT

**Armeure, Armey(e,** obs ff ARMOUR, ARMY

**Armful** (ā mful) [f ARM *sb*1 + -FUL ] As much as can be held in both arms (or in one), *hence*, a large quantity, a 'heap'

1579 J STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* C VII, By armefuls lading [money] out of the exchequer *c* 1613 ROWLANDS *More Knaves* 28 I like a hat dfull of old loue and true, Better then these whole armefuls of your new 1720 MRS CENTLIVRE *Wonder* I 1 Thou shalt have in armful of flesh and blood 1824 *Gent Rothalan* I 1 XIII 123 Followed by the nurse with an armful of apparel

**Arm-gaunt, -great** see ARM *sb*1 III

**Arm-hole.** [f ARM *sb*1]

**1** An arm pit *arch* or *Obs*

1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* I § 21 13 Gemini [hath] thyn arm holes and thin armes 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* XXXVIII 12 Put these ragges and cloutes vnder thine arme holes 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II III II 1651 268 (1 hey) will wade up to the Armholes 1696 BP PATRICK *Comm Exodus*, The Girdle about him under the Arm holes

*fig* 1865 *Cornh Mag* 38 Mr Ruskin has been rightly praised for applying such a bold yet true metaphor as 'arm holes to those pits which are scooped under the branches at the point where they leave the tree.

**2** The similar cavity in other animals, *e g* behind the fore-legs of a horse *arch* or *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 309 The horse will be very hollow in the flanke towards the arme holes. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 76 Where it toucheth the arme holes, it becommeth in dogs and Apes very fleshy

**3** The hole in a garment through which the arm is put

1775 in ASH 1835 MISS KEMBLE *Rec Later Life* I 38 Had I waistbands tight armholes and tight bodices 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* V 57 With his thumbs fixed into the armholes of his waistcoat

**Armie,** obs form of ARMY

**Armied** (aamid, *a rare* [f ARMY *sb*] Forming an army, army like

1839 BAILEY *Festus* XXVIII 1848 358 I hear the armied torrent of their wings Hitherward streaming

**† Armiferous,** *a* [f L *armifer* bearing arms warlike + -OUS] Bearing arms or weapons

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

**Armiger** (aamidʒəi) [a L *armiger* bearing arms, an armour-bearer in med L = squire] An esquire, *orig* one who attended a knight to bear his shield, etc , in later usage, one entitled to bear heraldic arms

[1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I I 1] A Gentleman borne who writes himselfe *Armigero* 1762 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anec Paint* 1786 WYTT (new Reynd, armiger 1840 DE QUINCEY *Auth Ag* § 2 II Wks V 92 I entitled to describe himself in Armiger which is the newest mode of saying that one is privileged to bear arms in a sense intelligible only to the Heralds College. 1869 BUCKMORE *Univ Doom* XIII 74 He could buy up half the county armigers

**Armi'geral,** *a nonce-wd* [f prec + AL1] Of the character of a squire, of squires

1806 SYD SMITH *Wks & Life* (1859) II 21 In armigeral, priestly, and swine feeding society 1821 — *Wks* 1859 I 61/1 A live armigeral sprig, quite old distinguish in accidental trespasser from a real poacher

**Armigerous** (aami dʒeras), *a* [f L *armiger* + -OUS] Entitled to bear heraldic arms

1732 in BAILEY *a* 1858 DE QUINCEY *Bentley* Wks VII 45 He'y belonged to the armigerous part of the population, and were entitled to write themselves Esquire

**Armil** (aamil) Also 5 6 **armille, ylle,** 7 8 **ill** [partly a OF *armille* = L *armilla*, partly a more recent adaptation of *armilla* ]

**1** A bracelet , ARMILLA 1

1480 CAXTON *Ordes Mest* XIV XIV, The Armilles hangyng on their lyfte sides. 1483 *Gold Leg* 68/4 The dyademe fro his heed and the armylle fro hys arme

**2** One of the insignia of royalty put on at the coronation Cf ARMILLA 2

1485 *Comm Hen VI Ann Anal Papers* 18 The king shall take armyll of the Cardinall and it is to wete that armyll is made in maner of a stole wovyn with gold and set with tones. 1761 *Brit Mag* II 503 His majesty was then invested with the armill, the purple robe or imperial pall, and orb 1847 MASKELL *Mon Ecl* III 28 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* IV 436 The armil, or long stole, was looked upon by the Anglo-Saxons as one among the badges of royalty

**3** = ARMILLA 4

1837 WHEWELL *Hist Indust Sc* I III § 3 Eratosthenes is said to have obtained, from the munificence of Ptolemy Euergetes two Armils or instruments compounded of circles which were placed in the portico at Alexandria. 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* II XIV 44 A marble gnomon and two bronze armils for noting the lines of light.

**† 4 Armil Sphere** = Armillary Sphere *Obs.*

1556 Recorde *Cast Knowl* 54 Rather an Armylle or Rynge sphere, then als lutely a sphere 1612 Guillim *Heraldry* III ii 85 Whether a Solide or Armill sphere.

‖ **Armilla** (ɑrmi·lă) [L ; = bracelet, hoop, f *armus* shoulder ]

1 A bracelet in use esp in *Archæology*

1706 Phillips, *Armilla*, a Bracelet or Jewel worn on the Arm or Wrist 1721 in Bailey 1782 1824 D Isaacs *Curiosities of Lit* 1866) 293/1 They had on their left arm, an armilla an iron ring 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 364 The wearing of the Armilla or bracelet as an ornament is of very high antiquity 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) I iii 81 An armilla or ring of cannel coal 1879 Wright *Uriconium* vii 284 Bronze armillæ of large dimensions

2 'One of the Coronation Garments Bailey 1721

3 'An Iron Ring, Hoop, or Bracelet, in which the Gudgeons of a Wheel move' Phillips 1706

4. An ancient astronomical instrument, consisting of a circular hoop fixed in the plane of the equator (*Equinoctial Armilla*), sometimes crossed at right angles by another fixed in the plane of the meridian (*Solstitial Armilla*) The shadows cast on the concave surfaces of these indicated the recurrence of the equinoxes and solstices

1797 *Encycl Brit* II 419/1 Those armillas or spheres which Hipparchus and Ptolemy employed 1820 Vince *Astron.* xxiv 273 The armilla, or hoop representing the ecliptic 1834 U K 53 *Hist Astron* vi 32/1 The construction of the astrolabium was rather more complicated than that of the solstitial or equatorial armilla.

†5 A ring or anuelo *Obs*

1737 G Smith *Cur Relat* I iv 550 Incircled with an Armilla or Ring of Light.

†6 The annular ligament of the wrist (Perhaps not in Eng ) *Obs*

[1672 Barbetti *Lexicon* v 1 Armilla membranosa manus ] 1721 in Bailey, etc.

† **Armi·llar,** *a* and *sb Obs* [sec next ] **A** *adj* Of or like a hoop or ring Bailey 1731 **B** *sb* Armillary Circle or Sphere

1603 Sir C Heydon *Jud Astr* I iv 143 I have taken the right ascention & of certain e fixed starres by another faire Armillare.

**Armillary** (ɑ·rmilari, ɑrmi·lari) *a* and *sb* [mod f L *armilla* cf I r *armillaire* Bailey and Chambers cite a mod I *armillaris* See -ARY ]

**A** *adj* Of or pertaining to bracelets or hoops *Armillary Sphere*, a skeleton celestial globe or sphere consisting merely of metal rings or hoops representing the equator, ecliptic, tropics, arctic and antarctic circles, and colures, revolving on an axis, within a wooden horizon

1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 167 All the Circles of the Armillary Sphere 1703 ] Harris *Descr Globes* ] I That sphere is called an armillary sphere, because it appears in the form of several circular rings 1797 *Encycl Brit* II 420/2 An armillary astrolabe like that which had been used by Hipparchus and Ptolemy 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843 II 297 Never had my armillary sphere so many zones 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* viii 56 Her quadrant and armillary dials.

**B** *sb* = Armilla 4

1841 Brewster *Martyrs Sc* II ii 1856 123 Fictorial armillaries.

**Armillated,** *a rare* ° [f I *armill us* + -ED ] 'Wearing bracelets' Cockeram 1623 whence in Bailey, Johnson, and mod Dicts

† **Armillet, armilet.** *Obs* [a OI *armillet*, dim of *armille* ] A small bracelet

1626 Blount *Glossogr Armilet* 1681 *Armilla*.

**Armine,** obs form of Ermine

† **Arming,** *sb* Also 1–2 **earming** 2–3 **erming** 7 **armine** the identity of the last is doubtful [OE , f *earm* Arm a, poor see ing ] A poor or miserable creature Rarely *attrib*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* (Sweet *Reader* 80) Se sind earmingas geworden. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 Io pinen þer wiðinnen þa earming saulen c 1200 *Trin Coll H* 61 Makede him erming þer he was er king 1605 *Lond Prodigal* 122 O here God so young an armine! *Flo* Armine, sweetheart I know not what you mean by that, but I am almost a beggar

**Arming** (ɑ·rmiŋ) *vbl sb* [f Arm v + -ing ]

1 The action or process of furnishing (oneself or others) with arms or armour, †*concr* arms, armour (*obs* )

1375 Barbour *Bruce* vii 218 Na war the armyng that he had, He had beyn ded c 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 136 For to telle tales An non in myn armynge c 1450 ] Merlin II xiv 240 Ne non point of al his arming 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV 211 Of his arming in the proper armyng of a Captaine. 1626 Markham *Souldiers Grammar* II 13 His office extendeth to the well arming ordering and disposing of bodies. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii, The arming was now universal.

† b *esp* quasi-*adj* in attrib uses = Forming part of arms or armour, used in military accoutrement , as in *arming dagger, gauntlet, girdle, -mail, sword, tusk* **arming points,** ends of strong twine used to fasten together the plates of mail at the joints of the arms and legs *Obs*

1472 Sir J Paston in *Lett* 692 III 40 And I gaffe hym a ffayr armyng sworde 1481–90 *Howard Household Bks* 385 For iij. off armyng ayle ſon sorte vjsd *a* 1500 *Ageniconi* 74 in Hazl *Inedited Poetry* 46 Speres and bylles And armynge dagers 1577 Harrison *Engl* I ii xxiv 359 An arming girdle, harnessed with pure gold. 1598 Florio, *Balteo*, a belt a sword or arming girdle 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1638 274 With their lances and arming swords 1611 Cotgr, *Tortillé* an arming gantlet, that reaches up almost to the elbow 1697 Dryden *Virg Geo* III 338 The braided Boar New grinds his arming Tusks 1860 Fairholt *Costume* 543 [Palettes] are secured to the plate beneath by arming points.

2 Any apparatus or structure intended for defensive or protective covering , *spec* those of a ship

1466 *Mem. & Hous Lib* 347 For the lyneng of the topp armynge xx *s* 1587 Fleming *Contin. Holinsh.* III 543/1 Thereupon also the arming might be set much more firmlie than upon an e other mould 1627 Smith *Sea. Gram* xiii 59 His top armings is a long red cloth 1751 Chambers *Cycl Armings* red cloths hung about the outsides of the ship s upper works fore and aft 1867 Smyth *Sailor s Word bk Top armings*, hammocks stowed inside the rigging for the protection of riflemen

3 The equipment or completion of anything with that which gives it strength or efficiency, or fits it for a purpose *concr* The completing part thus furnished In various *spec* uses, as the tallow at the bottom of a sounding lead , the armature of a magnet Often *attrib*

1552 Huloet Armynge coarde of a nette, *Plagi* 1582 Stubbes *Seneca s Ep to Hippol* 56 b Some with the arming coarde by pensell painted red shall make the Beastes adred 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV 113 Neither that an e like do want his head cheekes or arming 1601 Shaks *All s Well* IV iii. 72 To the full arming of the verity 1653 Walton *Angler* 150 Carrying your arming wyer along his back 1731 Chambers *Dict Trades* XXXVII 32 A small key hung by the side of the tube for adjusting the arming 1851 Dumpelmyer *Intell* IXVIII 396 I here was the mark of rock on the arming of the lead 1855 Whichcord in *Archæol Journ* X 48 The lines of the lead work or arming which held the glass 1867 F Francis *Angling* iv (1880) 118 A bait thus put on s ows enough arming to hook any fish. 1875 Baden Powell *Saxilby s Ess Bk* 153 I have once vary tallow for armings

4 The action of furnishing with heraldic devices †*concr* heraldic arms (*obs* ) *Attrib* as in **arming-press**, a bookbinder s machine used in stamping and lettering the covers of books

1598 Marston *Pygmal s Im* I 140 Oh golden Ierkin! R ryall vesture coate! 1611 Beaum & Fl *Knt Pestle* I 51 I must bespeak my Shield and arming Pestle 1627 Dravt N *Agincourt* 61 c 14 Or by the differe ce of their Arm s, knowne Or by their Colours 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 422 The upper bed of an arming press

**Arming,** *vbl sb*[2] [f Arm *v* + ing ] Carrying in arms, *attrib* for carrying in arms Cf *walking stick, drinking water*

*a* 1658 Ford etc *Witch Lm ndon* v I If you can translate yourself into a lady s arming puppy there you might lick sweet lips.

**Arming** (ɑ·rmiŋ , *ppl a* [f Arm *v* + ing ]

That arms that furnishes armour or defence

1673 Penn *Char Quaker* iv 530 That I light is a Searching, Exylling, Powerful and Arming Light against Darkness.

**Arminian** (ɑrmi·nian) *a* and *sb* [*Arminius*, Latinized form of the surname Harmensen ]

**A** *adj* Of belonging to or following the doctrine of, James Arminius or Harmensen, a Dutch Protestant theologian who put forth views opposed to those of Calvin especially on predestination Arminius died in 1609, in 1618 19 his doctrines were condemned by the synod of Dort , but they spread rapidly, and were embraced in whole or part by large sections of the Reformed Churches

1618 tr *Barnevelt s Apol* II The point in question is not concerning the Arminian Religion, but Romish Popery 1674 Ward *Simp Cobler* 3 Before Bishops were ruled those who embraced the Opinions since called Arminian were indeed out of the way to preferment. 1853 Marsden *Early Puritans* 99 The Calvinistic and Arminian controversy

**B** *sb* An adherent of the doctrine of Arminius

1618 tr *Barnevelt s Apol* II Wimbergen is principall of the Perfectists and You of the Arminians. 1623 Milton *True Relig* 7 The Arminian is condemn d for setting up free will against free gra e 1760 Wesley *Works* 1872 X 360 The Arminians believe, it [predestination] is conditional the Calvinists that it is absolute. 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 365 The Wesleyan Methodists call themselves Arminians and their Magazine appeared formerly under the title of the *Arminian Magazine*

† **Armi·nianish,** *a Obs rare* = Arminian

*a* 1700 in Somers *Tracts* V 17 They have suffered to be printed all arminianish, popish vain books.

**Armi·nianism.** [f Arminian + ism ] Arminian doctrines or adherence to them

1618 tr *Barnevelt s Apol* Ded A iij Already wholy bent to Arminianisme. 1627 *Let fr Jesuit* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 475 That sovereign Drug Arminianism, which we hope will purge the Church of them their Heresie. 1674 Hickman *Hist Quinquart* 227 He confirmed himself in his debauchedness, by his Arminianism 1822 Syd Smith *Wks* 1867 II 5 The Articles of Religion are older than Arminianism, *eo nomine*

**Armi·nianize,** *v* [f Arminian + ize ] *a trans* To make Arminian *b intr* To teach Arminianism **Armi·nianized,** *-izing, ppl a*

**Armi·nianizer,** one who teaches or promotes Arminianism

1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremo* Ep A iij b, Many who are either Popish and Arminianized or silly ignorants. 1674 Hickman *Hist Quinquart* 185 Some of our Arminian strong English Writers. 1692 *Christ Exalted* § 106 Arminio20 leans on the contrary side, and Arminianizeth 1698 *Ibid* Ded A iij, This will not go down with Arminianizers. 1698 Clark *Script Justif* Introd. B, I have no Arminianizing Principles or Design

**Armi·potence,** *rare*–° [ad L *armipotentia*, n of quality f *armipotent-em* see next ] 'Puissance at arms' Bailey 1731

**Armipotent** (armi·pŏtent), *a* [ad L *arma potent em*, f *arma* arms + *potens, tentem* powerful ] Mighty in arms originally an epithet of Mars

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 1124 Ther stood the tempul of Mars armypotent 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI xiv 83 And of Achillis armypotent offspring 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* III lxx Of God the Lord Armipotent *a* 1727 ] Arnell *Poet Works* (1833 46 Twas thus the armipotent advised the gods. 1827 Hare *Guesses* Ser I 1873 86 So ought England to plant English manliness, English freedom wherever the simple natives bow to her armipotent sceptre

**Armi·sonant,** *a rare*–° [f L *arma* arms + *sonant em* sounding , cf next ] 'Rustling with armour Ash 1775

**Armi·sonous,** *a rare* ° [f I *armisonus* (f *arma* arms + *sonus* sounding) + -ous ] 'Sounding or rustling with arms or armour' Bailey 1731

**Armistice** (a·rmistis) [ad mod L *armistitium*, f L *arma* arms + *stitium* stopping, f *sistère, stitum* to stop as in *interstitium, justitium, solstitium* Cf also F *armistice* see quot ]

[1664 CoulDman *Del Armistitium* a cessation from arms for a time a short truce 1688 Miege *Fr Dict, Armistice* [marked F as not current] any style ] 1699 *Treaty Peace* with Ryswick *Hist Turkes* III 572 Duret armistitium hocce ]

1 A cessation from arms, a short truce

1707 in *Gloss Anglo Nov a* 1727 51 in Chambers *Cycl Armistitium a* 1733 North *Exam* III vi P 64 Much of which time was Armistice or Cessation when all the Parties instead of fighting fell to interpreting any style ] 1699 *Treaty Peace* with Ryswick *Hist Turkes* III 572 Duret armistitium hocce ]

2 *fig* A cessation from hostile proceedings

1841 Brewster *Martyrs Sc* v (1856) 68 The leader of the philosophic band had broken the most solemn armistice with the Inquisition

**Armit, -age,** obs forms of Hermit, -age

**Armless,** *a*[1] [f Arm *sb*[1] + less ] Without arm or branch

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife s T* 213 And saugh a thond armless that wroot ful fast. 1596 R Linche ] *Diella* (1877) 74 The crazen tops of armelesse trees 1859 Lanes *Pict Cairo I* 56 II xii 382 Proportions of armless and legless babies

**Armless** (a·rmlĕs) *a*[2] [f Arm *sb* + less ] Without weapons of offence or defence unarmed

*a* 1619 Beaum & Fl *Q of Corinth* IV iii 1 ) Integrity thus armless seeks her foes 1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* I vi 87 We shall find them all armed but the armless Hind 1870 Stirling *Xenes Dantis* I 8 xxxvii 17 Toothless mah e armless malevolence

**Armlet** (a·rmlĕt) [f Arm *sb*[1] + -let Cf OF *bracelet* in first three senses ]

1 An ornament or band worn round the arm (Sometimes distinguished from *bracelet* which is worn only at the wrist )

1535 Coverdale *Judith* xxi 21 I cenynge is vnto a wyse man like a armelet vpon his right arme 1548 Hebrick *Hesperides* I 23 Working Of soft and dainty maiden hairs A curious Armelet 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 1177 An armlet for the roundest arm on earth 1879 Macleay *Celts* II 13 They wear bracelets and armlets

2 A small inlet of the sea or branch of a river

1538 Leland *Itin* II 31 I markid diverse armelettes breking out of the 2 Streames. 1577 Hinshed *Descr Brit* xii 2/1 The water separateth it selfe into two armelets 1864 Vambery *Trav Central Asia* 149 In the main stream it was well enough but in the armlets at the side we settled every ten paces on the sand

3 A piece of armour for the arm

1706 in Phillips.

† **Armlich,** *a Obs* Forms 1 **earmlic** 2 **ermlic,** 3 **eərm , armlich.** [f Arm *a* + *lich* — OE *-lic* see -ly ] Miserable pitiable

*a* 1000 *Boeth Metr* xix 28 Dæt is earmlicost ealra þinga *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 115 þenne biþ hit ermlic sihþ he biþ un rihtwis. 1205 Lay 593 His broþer wes in armliche benden *Ibid* 20756 He andswarede with armliche & stefene

† **Armlicheˌ** *adv Obs* Forms 1 **earmlice,** 2 **erm** 3 **armliche** [f Arm *a* + *lice* —OE *lice* see -ly ] Miserably

c 886 K Ælfred *Beda* v xiii (Bosw ) He wæs earmlice beswicen *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 He wes ipinet ermliche to deðe *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 328 Hu eruedliche [r *r* armliche] he arised þet under wune of sunne hauede lieuen longe.

‖ **Armoire** (armiwar) [a Fr *armoire*, rc fashioned from OFr *aumoire* found by the side of *aumaire, almaire*, earlier *arma rie*, ad L *armarium* see Ambry ] A cupboard , an ambry

1571 *Wills & Inv N Count* (1835) 361 I owld chystes iijs viijd ij armoires ]*t* 1823 Rutter *Fonthill* 51 Articles of virtu which fill the open armoires. 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxxii, Loading the landing place with armoires and chests of drawers.

**Armoirie,** obs form of Armory

**Armoisin,** obs form of Armozeen

**Armomancy** (ā·rmŏmanesi) [ad med.L *armomantia*, f *armus* shoulder , see -mancy ] 'Divination by the shoulders of beasts' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**Armoniac,** obs form of Ammoniac

**Armonical, -nise, -ny,** obs forms of HARM

**Armor(e, Armorer,** obs forms of ARMOUR, -ER.

†**Armorace.** *Herb Obs* [a OF *armoracee*, ad L *armoracia*, *-ia*] Horse-radish

*c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* IV 169 Now holyhocke is sowe and armorace Or arborace that wilde raves are

**Armorial** (aɹmōˑ riăl), *a* and *sb.* [f ARMORY + -AL Cf med Fr. *armorial*]

**A** *adj* Pertaining to heraldic arms

1576 THYNNE *Burghley's Creat* 295 An olde armoriall booke. 1583 *Brit Spec* 179 The Soveraign Ensigns Armorial of the King of Great Britain 1803 SOUTHEY *Sk. Lett* (1856) I 224, I often found my armorial vocabulary scant 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz* I ix 562 In the twelfth century armorial bearings were invented

**B** *sb* A book containing coats of arms

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp* s v In this sense we meet with the French Armorial, the Spanish Armorial *c* 1800 *title* An Armorial of the Extinct and Dormant Peerage of England

‖ **Armorica** (aɹmŏˑ rikă) [L] Name of the north western part of Gaul, now called Bretagne or Brittany **Armorican** *a* = Armoric, *sb* an inhabitant of Armorica

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt* 1 In 'Armorike that cleped is Bretaigne' 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v, The name 'Armorica was anciently given to all the northern and western coast of Gaul 1667 MILTON *P R* I 581 Begirt with British and 'Armoric Knights 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, The 'Armoric is a dialect of the Welsh 1880 CANT *Hist Eng* xlix 33, I will that this loud 'Armorican be callyd Bytel britayn *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 78 The 'Armoricans or the inhabitants of Britany 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* x 183 The 'Armorican so nearly allied to the Cornish

**Armoried** (aɹmŏˑ rid), *ppl a* [f ARMORY + -ED²] Decked with armorial bearings or escutcheons

1866 *Pall Mall G* 23 Oct 7 Its plumed and armoried hearse.

**Armoriol,** var ARMARIOL, *Obs* a little cabinet

**Armorist** (aɹmŏˑ rist) [f ARMORY + -IST, cf F *armoriste*] One who is skilled in heraldry, or in blazoning coats of arms

1586 FERNE *Blaze Gentrie* Ded, The professed Armorists 1602 SEGAR *Mil & Civ H nour* Ded A sufficient proper to Armorists and men of my profession 1868 CUSSANS *Handbk Her* II 47 Thus it is commonly written by English Armorists

**Armory**[1] (aɹmŏˑ ri) Forms 5 (Caxton) **armoirie, oyrye,** 5 6 **-orye, -orie,** 6 **ery,** 5 **armory,** 6– **armoury** [a OF *armoierie, armoirie, f armoier*, or *armoieor, -oyeur*, a blazoner, f *armoier, oyer*, to blazon – It *armeggiare*, a Romanic vb f *arma* arms See also ARMOURY]

**1** The science of blazoning arms, heraldry

1489 CAXTON *Fayt o f Armes* IV xvii, Of the armoirie White that men calle in armoyrye silver Blak that men calle in armoyrie sable 1586 J ROSKELL *Crarld Irel* II in *H Irish* II 152 In histories and armories 1611 GUILLIM *Heraldry* I 5 Armory is an excellent worthy prescribing the true knowledge and use of Armes 1652 J C *Pleas & Mer* tal on Mettal is all Armorie 1662 J BARGRAVE *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 128 The king learned armory geography and history 1868 CUSSANS *Handbk Her* I 21 Anterior to the period in which a system of Armory was established

**2** Armorial bearings, arms

*a* 1500 *Agincourt* 120 in Harl *J P P* II 98 Full well broydered with armory gaye 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* 224 The lion being her owne noble armory 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xi (1632) 672 Knights, Esquiers, and men of Armories 1628 COKE *On Litt* 7 b, He first quartered the French Arms now with the English in his great Seale. 1868 MORRIS *Prilthy Fair* II 167 Some great man's badge of war or armoury

†**3** Ensigns of war 'colours' *Obs*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I clx 194 Great nobles of fayre harnesse and riche armory of knights and penons *Ibid* CCXXXVII 338 The banners and penons and ye noble arm ry

†**Armory**[2]. *Obs* [A refashioned form of AM BRY after F *armoire*] A cupboard or ambry

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* XII lxix (1612) 290 In yonder chamber hath Mandeuil his closet and no common Armorie

**Armory,** variant of ARMOURY

†**Armosie.** *Obs* [ad Fr *armoisie*, synonym of *armoisin*] ARMOZEEN

1578 *Inventl* (1815) 219 JAM Ane lang lows gowne of blak armosie taffetie

**Armour** (ā mar) Forms 3 6, (9) **armure,** 4 5 **armu-**, 4– **armour**, also 4 **aarmour, aarmer,** 4 5 **armer, armowr(e,** 4 6 **oure,** 4 9 **armor,** 5 **armeure, -ewr(e,** ore, 5–6 **armeur** [a OF *armeure* (13th c *armure*) –*l armātūra* ARMATURE. The current spelling in *-our* is not etymological, the termination being the same as in *vest-ure*]

**1** *collect sing* Defensive covering worn by one who is fighting, mail Cf ARM *sb*[2] 1

1297 R GLOUC 397 He & hys armure were poru out hot 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* II 155 May non Armure hit lette *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) I 352 Harneyssed in armour of plate and maile *c* 1500 *Ancelot* 824 Asaunte his strok resistit non armour 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 209 Arms on Armour clashd ring 1718 POPE *Iliad* III 407 Beside each chief his azure armour lay 1880 DISRAELI *Endymn* lix, Prince Florestan, in a suit of blue damascened armour

†**2** (with a *pl*) A suit of mail *Obs.* (Cf. 7)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 76 Wapnys and armowris purvayit that 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 278/1 He had armours ynowe for to garnysshe with seuen thousand men 1569 *Inv in Grocers' Comp* (1869) 75 Rich and costly armours, guilt and engrauen. 1635 BRERETON *Trav.* 140 Furnished with about sixty or seventy armours for horse. 1681 *Trial S Colledge* 38 Did he discourse anything to you about Arms Yes, he did, I had an Armour from him 1731 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, A compleat Armor antiently consisted of a casque or helm, a gorget, cuirasse, gantlets, tasses brassets, cuisses, and covers for the legs.

†**3** *collect sing* with *pl* Military equipment or accoutrement, both offensive and defensive, in the widest sense, the whole apparatus of war *Obs* exc in *Law*

*a* 1300 *Bicket* 955 Other armour nadde he none, for holi churche to hjie 1388 WYCLIF *1 Sam* xx 40 Jonathas gaf hise armeris to the child 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 195 This lord the King, and stuffid the Toure with vitaile and armoure 1489 CAXTON *Fayt o f Armes* II xxxv 151 With the same armes they defended and kepte theyre cyte 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 319 The armours of the vanquisht were not consumed with fire 1759 DUMAREsQUE in *Phil Trans* LI 485 Their armour for war is a bow and arrows 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s v, Nor go armed, in affray of the peace, on pain to forfeit their armour

†**b** in obs phrases in which *arms* is the usual word, cf ARM *sb*[2] 4

1563 *Homilies* II xxi 1 (1859) 559 Subjects who take armour wickedly, to break the publique peace 1570 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1806) I 73 The people were up in armour against the King *Ibid* 102 Rising up in armor against him 1577 *Chron* I 85/1 Caused the trumpet to sound to armor 1577 HANMER *Ans Eccl Hist* (1619) 41 The Jewes beganne to take up Armour against the Romans

†**4** The exercise or employment of arms, warfare, fighting, active hostilities Cf ARM *sb* 6 *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser III 275 Nynne ȝere out armour [*armā fortis exaudit*] *Ibid* IV 41 Pe Romayns hadde ineoued noon armour wipoute Italy 1526 BP CLYFF *To Wolsey* in *MS Cott Calig* E VIII 104 For a suspencion off armour 1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* VI XXXII (1612) 159 She armour still pursu'd 1602 *Ibid* Epit., Insurrections, and ciuill armor

**5** *fig* from prec senses, but now only from 1

1340 *Ayenb* 203 Pet is pe armure pet pe deyeuel dreet mest 1382 WYCLIF *Rom* VI 13 Neither ȝiue ȝe ȝoure membris armours [TINDALE & 1611 instruments *Genet* weapons] of wickidnesse to synne *Ibid* XIII 12 Be we clothid with the armeris of liȝt 1526 TINDALE *Ibid*, Let vs put on the Armoure of lyght 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict* s v, Armas *Reyal Lyeth* 37 Put on the whole armor of God 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 491 And also arme With spiritual Armour 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 114 P 7 Putting on unnecessary Armour against improbable Blows of Fortune 1822 BYRON *Werner* I 1, Suspicion is a heavy armour

**6** *transf* in *Naut* & ARMING *vbl sb* 2 (*obs*) b The steel or iron sheathing of a ship of war See ARMOUR-PLATE

1466 *Mann & Housek Exp* 351 Blanket for sheldes for toppe armore of the kervelle xiiijd 1870 in *Eng Mech* 7 Jan 396/2 A belt of armour is to protect broadside guns 1883 *Times* 27 Aug 3/5 Three balls penetrated the armour of the Biyard

**7** A diver's water-tight suit, (cf 2)

1822 BURROWES *Cycl IV* 175/1 In the year 1617 Francis Kessler gave a description of his water armour intended also for diving 1869 *Eng Mech* 1 Oct 39 1 The best armours now in use are those made of rubber and canvas The use of this bell has been superseded by the submarine armour

**8** *Nat Hist* Protective or defensive covering of animals or plants, *abst* protection, defence (*obs*

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II viii § 7 The firmness of hides is for the armour of the body against extremities of heat or cold 1647 COWLEY *Mistr, Request* VI Piercing the armour of their [*sc* Fishes] Scales. 1814 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXVIII 148 The burnish'd armure speck with glossier jet 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ Sc* Org NAT I 165 In these colossal armadillos the trunk armour was in one immovable piece

**9** *Magnetism* = ARMATURE 6 a *Obs*

1730 SAVERY in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 333 Touched on the soft Armour of a Magnet. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, The usual armour of a loadstone, is with two arms

**10** Heraldic insignia or devices *Coat armour* = 'coat of arms, originally a vest of silk or other rich material embroidered in colours, worn over the armour of a knight, to distinguish him in the lists or on the field of battle Cf ARM *sb*[2] 14

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 585 With ryche cote armure *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 1306 Every man Had on him throwen a vesture Which that men clepyn a cote armure I-browded wonderly ryche 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XXII 12 Peyre aren cristes armes, His colours and his cote armure 1548 HALL *Chron.* 87 To colouren or hiden in any manner tho [*sc* the] armures 1628 COKE *On Litt* 18 b If a Nobleman haue his coat armor and Penoncelle with his armes 1679 *88 Verney Mouseys Chas II* (1831) 43 For a suite of silk armour 31 li 1683 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* I 264 A pair of pistolls, and an armour made of silk

¶ For ARMER or ARMOURER

1550 CROWLEY *Epigr* 426, He turneth no manne to pro fite or gayne Except it be the surgian, or the armore 1609 *Skeltogenbash* 38 We brought also in the Towne many armours, and a Serjeant of theirs

**11.** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *armour-joint, work*, **armour fish** (see quot), **armour proof** *a*, as impenetrable as armour, or I proof against weapons, **armour-wise** *adv*, in the manner of armour Also ARMOUR BEARER, CLAD, -PLATE, q v

1748 *Phil Trans* XLV 170 *Cataphractus Americanus*, the Armour Fish less than a Foot in length and four Inches broad 1898 BROWNING *Two Poets Croisic* CXII, Stabbed through the armour joints' 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* Apol 561 They that believe all things alike shall be armour proof. 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* 240 That which himself went wearing, armour wise 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 2 (The Head) head, body, and limbs also, be all of blackish armourwork

**Armour** (aɹmar), *v* [f prec sb] To put armour on, to furnish with a defensive or protective covering

*c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XIII 242 Eualach comanded anon His men to armure thame euerichon 1864 *Daily Tel* 22 June, The Kearsage had been armoured during the night with bar chain cables 1870 *Engineering* 11 Mar 624/3 Cables for submarine use may be afterwards armoured with wires. 1883 SPURGEON *Purit Card* 175 Our glorious Leader would never have armed and armoured all his followers.

**Armour-bearer.** One who carried a warrior's armour or weapons, a squire

1611 BIBLE *1 Sam* XIV 14 That first slaughter which Jona than and his armour bearer made [WYCLIF, squyer, CAWDR page, RHEIMS bearer] 1778 PENNANT *Tours Scotld* (1774) 296 Each chieftain had his armour bearer 1870 BRYANT *Homer* I x 305 Meriones, The armor bearer of Idomeneus.

**Armour-clad,** *ppl a* Clad in, or protected by, armour *Elliptically* as *sb* A vessel of war protected by a sheathing of iron or steel Cf *ironclad*

1869 in *Eng Mech* 1 Oct 32/2 Like an armour clad war steamer 1881 *Edin Rev* Jan 35 There was an active demand for armour clads

**Armoured** (aɹmaid), *ppl a* [f ARMOUR *v*]

**1** Clad in armour, also *transf*

1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* lxxvii, The Brytaines went not proudly armoured 1872 TENNYSON *Last Tourn* 170 One knight armour'd all in forest green 1896 *Daily News* 30 Sept 3/2 Dusky fish armoured in red and gold

**2** *esp* of war vessels cf ARMOUR CLAD

1862 *Guardian* 16 Apr 366 2 Fighting armoured gunboats down stream 1869 SIR L REED *Iron Clad Ships* Introd 12 Our armoured frigates.

**Armourer** (aɹmarar) Forms 4–5 **armurer,** 5 **erer,** 5–9 **-orer,** – **-ourer** [a AFr *armurer*, OF *urier, eurier*, f *armurer* ARMOUR see -ER]

**1** A maker of armour, in mod use, a manufacturer of arms

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1588 Armurers & Armowris this *c* 1450 *Lol Kal & L Poems* 19 Yff hit stoode that no wer wight loste were the crafftie of Armerers 1598 STOW *Surv* (ed Strype 1754) II v xii 296/1 The society or company of the Armourers. *a* 1744 POPE (J) When arm rers temper in the ford The keen-edg'd pole ax 1825 J JEFFERSON *Inf Anec Wks* 1859 I 98 Such weapons as they could find in the rifle shops. 1859 TENNYSON *Idyll* 283 At this the armourer Came forward with the helmet yet in hand

**2** One who equipped men at arms in their mail Also *fig* Obs exc *Hist*

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knts Tale* 1569 Faste the Armurers also With file and hamer prikynge to and fro 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* Prol 11 The Armourers accomplishing the Knights 1606 — *Ant & Cl* IV iv 7 Thou art The Armourer of my heart 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 190 His armorer put on his backe peece before, and his breast plate behinde

**3** An official who has charge of the arms of a ship, regiment, etc

1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* 1758 J BLAKE *Man Syst* 23 Armourers and sail makers shall be entered among the crews 1835 SIR J ROSS *Narr Second Voy* II 53 The engineers and armourers were still employed on the engine 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 148 The Serjeant Armourer is responsible that the Portable Forge and Chest of Tools be kept in a serviceable state

¶ By confusion for *armurer*, ARMOUR

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II vi 51 Ne blode yshed by egre hate ne bidde nat deiede ȝit armurers.

**Armouried** see ARMORIED

**Armourless** (aɹmaɹles), *a* [f ARMOUR *sb* + LESS] Without armour defenceless

1598 BARNFIELD *Affect Pass* (1595) 704 The hurte chaunging his hornes and thenne he is armourles. ?1650 *Don Bellianis* 93 Seeing him armourless

**Armour-plate.** One of the metal pieces or plates forming the material of defensive armour, *esp* one of the plates of iron or steel with which the sides of vessels of war are covered Hence **Armour plated** *ppl a*, and **Armour plating** *vbl sb* (used *abstr* for 'armour plates')

1864 TENNENT *Story of Guns* 227 Supposed to be an insuperable obstacle to the use of Armour plating 1869 SIR E REED *Iron Clad Ships* I 6 Vulcan deck battery, armour plated 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* x 187 We add inch to inch in the thickness of our armour plates

**Armoury, -ory** (aɹmŏˑ ri) Forms 4 **armurie** 5 6 **armery, armorye -orie, ary,** 6– **armory, armoury** [Perh orig a OF *armoierie, armoirie* But from the earliest period treated as a derivative of ARMOUR, and spelt like it *armurie, armeiy, armory, armoury* With senses 3–5, cf also OF *armeuresie*, now *armurerie*, the office or store of the *armurier*, arsenal (in which sense Godefroy has also *armoirie*) By some, in 16th c, referred to L *armarium* (see AMBRY), and spelt *armary* As *armour* was, in 16th c, often written *armor*, the spelling *armory* was common down to the present century (cf ARMORY)

**1** Armour collectively *arch*

1330 R BRUNNE 194 If I may be aunale of hors or armurie 1400 GRIFFITH in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 2 I 6, 3 boat armery and horses, and other arasement 1577 HARRISON *England* II v 115 Armorie meet for their defense and service 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I x 27 That armory, Wherein ye haue great glory wonne this day 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 553 Celestial

Armourie, Shields, Helmes, and Speares. 1763 Cowper *Task* v 139 The armory of Winter 1800 Wordsw *Soun Liberty* i xvii In our halls is hung Armoury of the invincible Knights of old

†**2** An armed force *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Syr Tryam* 49 The kyng bad ordeyne hys armoryes, Knyghtys squyers, and palfrays. Alle redy for to goo *c* 1532 Lo Berners *Huon* 523 I hat with an armeri al ye haue passed, & taken castels.

**3** A place where arms are kept, an arsenal

1538 Leland *Itin* IV 54 A great large Tour caulld White Tour wherin is now the Kinges Armary 1588 Shaks *Tit A* II iii 11 The goodliest weapons of his armorie 1611 Bible *Song Sol* iv 4 The tower of Dauid builded for an armorie 1671 Milton *Samson* 1281 Their armories and magazines contemns 1728 *Vind Sacheverell* 8 I like one of the Figures in the Queens Armory in the Tower 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 698 The public buildings are, an exchange armoury, poor house 1820 W Irving *Sketch bk* I 171 The armoury a gothic hall furnished with weapons of various kinds and ages

**4** *fig* (Cf also Armoury 2)

1625 Hieron *Wks* I 618 The diuels storehouse and his armory of tentations. 1689 Selden *Table T* 9 A Book of Apothegms is an arm story of thought 1817 Coleridge *Lay Ser* II 31 Language is the armoury of the human mind and at once contains the trophies of its past and the weapons of its future conquests 1877 I Morris *Epic Hades* I 31 The subtle wiles a woman draws From the armoury of hate

**5** The workshop of an armourer, a place where arms are manufactured (U S)

1841 in Webster 1859 in Worcester 1860 Bartlett s v, The Springfield Armory

**6** The craft of the armourer

1718 Pope *Iliad* xii 370 The work of Lychus, who in all arts of armoury excell'd

**Armoyrye,** obs form of Armory

**Armoseen** (aɹmɔi·zĭn) Also 6 7 **armosine, -armoisin, armasine** [a F *armoisin, -mo-, OF armesin* taffata (Of uncertain origin see Littre)] A stout plain silk, usually black, used for clerical gowns and for mourning scarves

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 22 Clouts, Damasks, and Silkestuffes, Armesine of Portugall 1667 P Chamberlayne *State Great Brit* I vii 1743 39 We yearly imported from France Taffaties, Stuffs, Armoisins. 1733 Mrs Delany *Lett* 1861) I 431 Lady Dysart's clothes were pink armazine trimmed with silver 1763 *Lett in Brit Chron* in *Descr Dict* Tabbies, Ducaps, black Armozeens, Rasdumores.

**Armpit.** [f Arm *sb*1]

**1** The hollow under the arm where it is jointed to the trunk

*a* 1400 *Wyr Wi* in Wright *Lyr* 179 *Ac ella*, arme pytt 1598 Pamfile *Salerns Regim* Rj, Under y^e arme pittis, and in the groynes. *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* 130 We are unwilling to put the rage under our arme pits. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 630 The English infantry struggled through the river, up to their armpits in water

**2** The corresponding cavity in other animals

Cf Arm hole *arch* or *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 347 The Elephant alone hath two vne vnder his shoulders or legs before lying hidden as it were within the arm pits.

†**3** *fig* The hind part of a plant *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 123 Vnder the wings or arm pits (as it were) of the leaues

**Arm s-end, -length, -reach** see Arm *sb*1 2 b

†**Armth(e.** *Obs* [variant of Ermth(e, OE *ermþu*, O leut **armiþi*, f Arm *a* poor + th Prop with umlaut, but occas found without it, as OE *earmþu*, ME *wrmðe, armðe* cf *woasmth*] Poverty, wretchedness, misery

c 885 K Alfred *Boeth* xxxviii 2 Ne þá earmþa ealle oðre sint 1205 Lay *Brut* 8224 Þa wes Brutalene lond mid ermþe of fulled *c* 1220 *Hali Meid* 37 Þeos & oðre armðen þat of wedlac is akenedˇ *a* 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 523 in *O E Misc* 133 Wer hichte is hid þer is armþe inoch

**Armure, -rer, -rie,** obs ff Armour, Rer, Ry

**Army** (aɹmi) Forms 4–5 **armee, 5 armeye, 5–6 arme, armye, 6 armey, 6–7 armie, 6 army** [a F *armée*, cogn with Sp, Pg, Pr *armada*, It *armata* subst use of pa pple of L *armare* to arm, *lit* 'act of arming, armament, armed force' The concrete sense is late in Fr and Eng, and occurs first in reference to a *naval* force, cf Armada]

**I** Literal senses

†**1** An armed expedition by sea or land *Obs*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 59 In the grete See At many a noble Armee hˇ ˇ arme armeye] hadde he be 1489 Caxton *Fayttes of Armes* II xxxvii 160 They that by the see wol goo, be it in armee or to som other adoo 1502 Arnold *Chron* (1811) Introd 37 This yere [21 Edw IV] y kinge made a great Army into Scotland 1545 Lo Berners *Froiss* II xvii 33 They gette the duke of Burgoyne in great desyre to make an armye into Englande

**2** *gen* An armed force (by sea or land), an assemblage of men for belligerent purposes, a host *Obs* exc when qualified, as in *a land army*

*c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 52 If ther come a sodein Armye upon this Lond, by See or by Land 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (1852) 25 The kynge went to Callys with a greate armé agaynst France 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1620) 1314 He sent a nauall armie towards the mouth of the river Danowe 1752 Chambers *Cycl* s v A naval or sea Army is a number of ships of war, equipped and manned with sailors and marines, under the command of an admiral 1865 F Paley *Wackylius* 113 He gave the instant order to his land army and rushed away

**3** *specifically*

†**a** A naval armament, an armada, a fleet *Obs*

1545 (June 24) Lisle *Disp* in *State Papers* (1830) I 791 The rest of tharmye comyng out of Thames shalde be in the Downes. 1588 D Archidiacon (*title*) A true Discourse of the Armie [*i e* Spanish Armada?] assembled in the hauen of Lisbon 1652 Nedham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 279 The King commanded that 20000*l* should be paid to his Armie, (For so that Fleet is called every where in English Saxon) which rode at Grenewich 1751 86 [see 2]

**b** A land force, a body of men armed for war, and organized in divisions and regiments each under its officer, the whole body being under the direction of a commander-in chief or general (The common use)

*Standing Army*, an army of professional soldiers kept permanently on foot, as distinguished from one raised on special occasion and again disbanded, as were the English armies before the 17th century

1587 *3 Hen VI* 5 During the time that any Armye or number of Men being under a Leutenaunte, shalbee assembled and continue together 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 16 Caligula lying in Prunce with a greate armie of fighting men 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xxii § 8 Prejudicial to the proceeding of a Army to go about to besiege every little fort or hold 1762 Kames *Hom Crit* 1833) 487 A number of men under the same military command, are termed an army 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* III iv After the invention of fire arms and standing armies

**4** *The Army* the whole of the regular troops or land forces of a state, the military service (This use came gradually in with the formation of a standing army, its growth may be traced in the title 'The Army,' applied to the parliamentary forces *c* 1647, to the forces of James II in 1687, and to those of William III, when it seems to have been fully established)

[1647 (*title*) Two Letters of this Excellencie Sir Thomas Fairfax Published at the instant desire of the Army] 1686 James II in *Royal Proclt* (1687) 13 Let no man take exception that there are some Officers in the Army not qualified according to the late Tests] 1698 9 *Act 11 William III* viii An Act to determine the Debts due to the Army Navy and for Transport Service 1712 Steele *Spect* No 544 P 4 Such Gentlemen as have served their Country in the Army 1714 *Ibid* No. 566 P 4 A Man who goes into the Army a Coxcomb will come out of it a sort of Publick Nuisance 1860 Hy Martineau *Brig Sk* 1896 204 Entering the army at the age of thirteen *Mod* The eldest son is in the Army the second at the Bar *Found* The Army, Navy, and Volunteers

**II** Figurative and transferred senses

**5** *transf* A vast assemblage, resembling an army in number a 'host' a multitude a of men

*c* 1500 *Ingelfus* in Thoms *Lett Kings* 22 He rayseth a great armey of people 1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II cxxxvii Argt Of the great armye [*Herding* assemble] that was made in the citye of Reymes. 1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* v 15 He [Naaman] turned againe with all his armye 1611 Bible *Ezek* xxxvii 10 They lyued, and stood vp vpon their feet an exceeding great armie *Mod* A whole army of waiters was engaged for the banquet

**b** *by* of things *arch*

1596 Spenser *F Q* V v 34 Armies of lovely lookes and speeches wise 1628 Coke *On Litt* Pref, You shall meet with a whole Army of words. 1675 Traherne *Chr Ethics* 116 When the Mercies of Christ fully storm'd our Senses 1751 Watts *Improv Mind* (1811) 377 The army of my sins rises up before me

**6** (*fig* from 3) A marshalled host

1593 Shaks *Rich II* III iii 87 Musters, on our behalfe Armies of Pestilence 1611 Bible *Ps* 24 The Lord Sabaoth and the God of the armies of Israel 1845 Whately *Lect on Ps* (1860) 77 It is time that those armies that have opposed parties in the House of Commons should cease into Fossil be disbanded 1857 Livingstone *Trav* v 104 An army of locusts

**7** (*fig* or *transf* from 2, 3, 4) A body of men organized for a purpose, or viewed as striving for the advancement of a cause Hence assumed by such organizations as the *Salvation Army* the *Blue Ribbon Army*

1543 *Te Deum* in *Primer* The noble armye of Martyrs do prayse the 1712 Addison *Spect* No 465 P 1 Latimer, one of the glorious Army of Martyrs. 1855 Kingsley *Lavmen* (1858) 1 The humble army of idlers. 1878 *Christian* 16 May *Heading* (*sign*) Temperance in Heaton A 'Blue Ribbon Army' *Hist* Hard working men who have only recently joined the Blue Ribbon Army 1879 (*Chr World* 2 May 13/4 The Lord of people, calling themselves The Salvation Army 1883 W Booth in *Whitaker's Almanac* 495/1 The Salvation Army was commenced as a Christian Mission in 1865 In the course of 1878 the name Salvation Army was taken

**III** *Comb* and *attrib* (chiefly from sense 4) as *army-council, man* also **army broker, clothier, contractor furnisher,** who carry on their respective businesses on behalf of, or in connexion with, the Army, **army corps,** a main division of an army in the field †**army debenture** a security for money lent on behalf of the Army, **army list,** an official list of all the commissioned officers of the Army, **army worm,** a species of caterpillar, the larva of the cotton moth

1868 Gladstone *Jnt Munds* xi (1870) 431 The members of the Army-council contend freely in argument with Agamemnon 1674 Hickman *Hist Quinquart* 133 Many of those Army men gloried in trampling all Law and Right under foot. 1858 Gen P Thompson *Audx Alt* I lxiv 247 Being in the position of what was called an army broker 1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 547 He had become an army clothier 1817 Coleridge *Biogr Lit* 242 Whose father had made a large fortune as an army-contractor 1870 *Pall Mall G* 19 Oct 11 Accompanied by an army furnisher 1708 *Lond Gaz* mmmdcccxxxvii/4 Lost a Pocket Book, wherein there was two Army Debentures 1824 *South Wars* lxi, This good lady had the whole army-list by heart 1852 *Lit in De Bow's Rev* I 171 They lay millions of cgss and thus they increase until they deserve the name of army worm. 1865 *Pall Mall G* No 192 6/1 Seriously injured by the army worm

**Armyll(e, Armyte,** obs ff Armil, Hermit

**Arn,** obs f Earn *v*, and (*lyenh*) Erne, eagle

**Arn,** obs form of *ran*, pa t of Run.

**Arn(e,** early form of Anf *v* see Be

†**Arn(e.** *Obs or dial* [perh = *aforn, allorn*, Ol *wforn* see Aldern] The alder tree

1791 Nashe *Four Ltrs Conf* 8 *Sig* 4 1/2 The aller or arne is also found in marshy places 1830 *Trans Highl Soc Scot* II 216 (Jam) An infusion of arn or alder bark

**Arnatto,** variant of Anatta

**Arnd, arnede,** obs forms of Errand

**Arndern** see Undern, and cf Anders-meat

**Arneis, eys,** obs forms of Harness

†**Arnement.** *Obs* [corruption or phonetic change of Of *arnement* —L *atramentum* ink, f *ater* um black] Ink, or materials with which it is made

*c* 1300 *Havelok* 6418 Blak is heore visage I yghnen hey hiveth so arnement *c* 1320 *Sayn Sages* (W) 2776 He let him make a garnement Ase blak as ani arnement 1496 *Dk St Albans* C vij, Fille the hooll with a powdre of arnement Ibrante 1586 Tilton *Thous Notable Things* (1675) 197 Take Arnement Hony, and the white of Eggs

†**Arne-morwe.** *Obs* [OE *arne morgen*, accus of *ar morgen*] Early morn

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xviii 28 Uas untudlice ar morgen *c* 1320 *Orfh & Heurl* 4707 Fram arnemorwe to the midday

**Arnest,** obs form of Earnest

**Arnica** (aɹnikă) [mod L of unknown origin] 1 A genus of Composite plants, of which the species *A montana* or Mountain Tobacco, a native of Central Europe has valuable medicinal properties

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Arnica* a species of doronicum, with plantane leaves. 1881 *Blackw Mag* Apr 486 Golden arnica, autumnal cyclamen, blue cornflowers.

**2** A medicine prepared from the plant, *esp* in the form of a tincture

1788 *Edin New Dispens* (1791) 133/1 Arnica has been of late recommended as a very powerful antiseptic 1864 Browning *Mindge* 1479 Stiffish cock tail, taken in time, Is better for a bruise than arnica

Hence **Arnicin** (a misin) *Chem*, a yellow, non crystallizable, bitter substance, the active principle of arnica **Arnicine** (-sin), an alkaloid found in the same plant

1847 *Nat Encycl* II 150/2 An acrid bitter principle called Arnicine 1869 Watts *Dict Chem* VI 132 According to Bastick, arnica flowers contain an involatile bitter alkaloid arnicine 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 537 The root is rich in arnicin

**Arnoldist** (ā·rnăldist) *Ch Hist* Also **Arnald**ist A follower of Arnold (or Arnaldus) of Brescia, a reformer of the 12th century

1669 Penn *No Cross* (ed 3) xx 8 18 They [the Waldenses] had many other names as Arnoldists, Esperonists 1888 Schaff *Herzog's Encycl Relig Knowl* I 115

**Arnt,** contr for *are not* cf Ain't, An't

*a* 1845 Hood *To Mrs Lupton* O come and teach our children that arn't ours That heaven is straight pathway in a narrow way

**Arnotto,** variant of Anatta

**Arnut,** obs form of Earth nut

**A-roar** (aro ɹ), *a h b phr*, also **arore** [A *prep*1 + Roar *sb*1] In a roar, roaring

[1306 *Patins of Hill* 180 in *O E Misc* 216 With a stunch gurd out arore.] 1461 Mary Paston in *Lett* 42 II 65 The hyll hathe set the peyple in thys contre arore 1836 *Blackw Mag* XXXIX 842 Hail! day of storms with thy woods all a-roar like rivers and thy rivers a-roar like seas!

†**A-roa·st,** *ppl a Obs* In 4 **a rost**(e [– *a rôt* sec A *participle* and Roast] (Stratmann takes *roast* here as *sb* and *a* as prep) Roasted

1300 *Havelok* 1151 Thanne met ych hal be hennen a rost *Hrl* 237 The deuel hueim afretye, Kai other a roste

**Arob, aroba, arobe,** obs variants of Arroba

**Arobalist,** erron form of Arbalest

**Aroid** (e roid *Bot* [f Arum + -oid The N O *Aracea* is also called *Aroideæ*] A plant allied to the Arum or Wake robin, an arad **Aroi·deous** *a*, allied to Arum

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 252 The eatable Aroideous plants, Orchises, Yams 1860 *Trt in Athenæum* 29 June (1861) 863 Festoons of aroideous plants. 1876 H Faerheim in *Macm Mag* XXXIV 53 The moist and heated air covers the trunks of trees with a drapery of aroids.

**Aroint, aroynt** (ăroi·nt) [Origin unknown Used by Shakspere, whence by some modern writers]

**1** In *Aroint thee!* (?verb in the imperative, or interjection) meaning apparently Avaunt! Begone!

1605 Shaks *Mach* I iii 6 Aroynt thee, Witch, the rumpe fed Ronyon cryes. 1609 — *Lear* III iv 129 He met the Night Mare But her a light, and her troth plight, And, aroynt thee, Witch, aroynt thee. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xi, Aroint thee, witch! wouldst thou poison my guests with thy infernal decoctions. [Also in *Quentin D* (1823) II xix 364]

1832 Heidiger *Didomad* IX 248 Aroynt, thou lingering, long drawn mortal Strife.

**2.** Used by Mr and Mrs Browning as a vb To drive away with an execration

1850 Mrs Browning *To Flush* xviii, Whiskered cats aroynted flee 1896 Browning *New Poets Cornhill* 156 That Humbug, whom thy soul aroints 1880 — *Dram Idyls, Pietro* 22 Aroint the churl who prophesies.

[The origin of Shakspere's *aroynt* has been the subject of numerous conjectures, none of which can be said to have even a *prima facie* probability (Cf also Arunt) The following passages are usually cited as pointing to the same word

Ray *North Words* (1691) has *Rynt-ye*, by your leave, stand handsomely As '*Rynt you, watch*, quoth Bessie Locket to her mother' Proverb *Cheshire* Holmes-ley *Lett to Ray* 1703 (Worksh Notes) '*Ryndta*, used to cows to make them give way, and stand in their stalls or booyses

[In parts of Cheshire (and ? Lancashire) *ow* (au) is pronounced *i, ŷ* (ăi, i e ău) has been unilated to ău, and dialabialized to ăi, elsewhere it is reduced to ăə, ă, or ai, so that *round* becomes *rynd Rynd ta!* is thus merely a local pronunciation of round thee – move round move about! The local nature, the meaning and form of the phrase, seem all opposed to its identity with Shakspere's *Aroynt*]

**Arolla** (ărŏ·lă) [ad F *arolle*] Name given in French Switzerland to the *Pinus cembra*

1881 Miss Braddon *Ishmael* III 196 Where huge arollas of a thousand years growth spread their black branches against the snow line

**Aroma** (ărō·mă) Forms 3–7 aromat, (*pl* 3 4 -as, = *ata*), 4–7 **aromate**, 8- **aroma** [a Of *aromat* (now *aromate*), ad L *aromata*, pl of *aroma*, a Gr *ἄρωμα*. In mod times altered back to L and Gr form, occas even with pl *aromata*, though *aromas* is usual]

†**1** Spice, usually in *pl* spices *Obs*

*c* 1220 *Ancr R* 226 With smelles of ormie *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 376 þeos Jesus Nazarenes bodiem wes ilutede aromat uorto smurien mide ure Louerd *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21 þe foerth sauurs als aromat 1494 Fabyan VI clxv 160 Enoynted with ryche and precyous bawmys, and other oyntments, and aromatykes *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 111 It keeps our Spice, and Aromatics sweet 1748 Anson *Voy* II 117 The trees are most of them aromaticks. 1821 Combe (Dr Syntax) *Wine* I 278 While Ma-am the Aromatics blended, To gain the scent which she intended

**Aroma·tical,** *a.* †*Obs* [f prec + -al¹] = prec

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 284 The seede whereof is of a very pleasant and Aromaticall sauour 1696 Trapp *Comm Matt* xiii 52 Like aromatical trees that sweat out their sovereign oils. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules Diet* 260 The Juices of pungent and aromatical Fruits. 1809 Parkins *Whisperings Physician Enlarged* 303 Of an aromatical taste

**Aroma·tically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly²] With aromatic odour or taste, spicily

1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* 148 The smell thereof is somewhat aromatically sweet

**Aroma·ticalness.** ? *Obs* [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being aromatical, spiciness

1731 in Bailey

**Aroma·ticness.** [f Aromatic + -ness] = prec

1731 in Bailey 1803 W Taylor in *Month Mag* XV 324 The original or concrete idea of sensation in which round new, blueness, bitterness, aromaticness consists.

†**Aro·matisa·te,** *ppl a* *Obs* [ad L *aroma tisat us*, f *aromatizāre* see below] = Aromatized

1576 Baker *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 78 Let all be aromatizate with the powder of three saunders

†**Aro·matiza·te,** *v* [f prec] To aromatize

1576 Baker *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 99 a, This water of Lyfe is only aromatizated with the Levaunt spyces. 1610 Barrough *Physick* III x (1639) 398 Make an Apozema and aromatizate it with Cinamon

**Aromatization** (ărŏm mătăizē·shən) [ad med L *aromatization-em*, f *aromatizare* see next Also in mod Fr] The action or process of rendering aromatic, aromatic flavouring

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* (1657) 644 They give it a tincture and aromatization with saffron 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 368 Aromatization, whereby medicaments are made more suvveolent and odoriferous 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Aromatisation* the art of mixing aromatic, or spicy, matters, as cinnamon, mace with some drug

**Aromatize** (ărŏm mătaiz), *v* [a F *aromatiser*] (1 2th c), ad L *aromatizare*, ad Gr *ἀρωματίζειν* to spice, f *ἄρωμα-τ-* Aroma] To render aromatic or fragrant, to impart a spicy flavour to, to season with spice Also *fig*

1480 Caxton *Ordr's Mel* xii xi Whyche Venus aroma tysed with oynement dyvyne 1582 Hester *Bib tat Serv* III v 11 Aromatise it with two curetes of Muske. 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* 204 Unto converted Jews no man imputeth this unsavoury odor as though Aromatized by their conversion they were no longer then they savoured of the Jew 1685 *R Fleet Banter* 17 This Spirit Aromatizes the Doctors whole Interpretation of the Apocalypse 1798 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 216 Attempting, with otr of roses to aromatize the fumes of tobacco 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 27 Europe inis emply them to aromatize ce tain liquors

**Aro·matized,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] Rendered aromatic or fragrant, spiced

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd The body filled with wine with aromatized broth is commended against the leprosy 1884 *Lall Mallet* 16 Feb 4/2 Each bitherly ingles mouth and throat with cold aromatized water

**Aro·matizer.** [f as prec + -er¹] He who or that which aromatizes

1699 Evelyn *Numisma* 148 Other Strewings and Aromatizers which may likewise be admitted to enrich our Salliet

**Aro·matizing,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing¹] Aromatization

1666 H Stand *Sweden Annot* 30 The artificiall besprinkling and aromatizing of banqueting rowmes

†**Aro·matous,** *a* *Obs rare* [f I *aromata* or F *aromat*, as if ad L **aromati-us* or F **a-matique*] = Aromatic

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 34/3 The encense which is brent is aromatous or wel smelling

**Aron,** obs form of Arr², and of Arum

**A-rood,** 'on (the) cross' see A *prep*¹ and Rood

1340 *Ayenb* 64 Pe gyweys, þet hine dede a rode.

†**A-roo·m,** *adv* *Obs* Forms 3–4 **aroum(e, 5 a rowme, arombe, 6 a-room** [orig *on rūme, on rume* to or at a space or distance see A *prep*¹ and Room] To or at a distance, apart aside off

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1404 He had bidde stonden Sir Ysaac And þeðe omrun *c* 1300 *K Alis* 1637 Aroum anon he drow *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 540 I roume was in the feld *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II xx 271 Forto haue it arombe *c* 1530 *Hicks.corner* in Hazl *Dodsl* I 154 Aware, fellows and stand a room

†**Aroo·m,** *v* *Obs* [f prec] To extend, prolong

*c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 340 Sir þis iournee sulde halde, or be aroumede furthyre

**A-roo·t,** *adv* & *ppl* [A *prep*¹ + Root] On root, *hence*, rooted, firm

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1329 So rulith her her hertis gost withynne, That thogh she bende, yet she stont a rote [? *y* on rote].

**Aroph.** [According to Scott *Suppl to Chambers*, a contr for *aroma philosophorum* philosophers spice] Name given to various medicinal preparations of Paracelsus and the Paracelsians, said to be efficacious against the stone, quartan ague etc

1657 G Starkey *Helmont's Ind* 327 Thus is made the most noble Aroph of Helmont out of Satyrion 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Aroph* was a preparation of saffron and rye bread, digested with spirits of wine

**Aror,** obs form of Error

**Arore,** obs form of A roar

**Arose** (arōu·z), pa t of Arise

**Aroughoun,** early form of Racoon

1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* II 27 A beast they call Arough cun, much like a badger, but vseth to line on trees as squirrels doe

**Arought,** pa pple of Arelche *v* *Obs* to explain

**Around** (ărau·nd), *adv* and *prep* [f A *prep* 2 + Round, cf *across* Rare bef 1600, not in Shakspere, nor Bible 1611, twice in Milton *Poet Works*]

**A** *adv* (Often strengthened by *all*)

†**1** In the round, in circumference, in a round, in a circle *Obs*

*c* 1300 *Alis* 6603 I hey[r e the eggs] beon more feor aroun 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 368 Nim was set at non ende, But alle around for alle were hende 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* June 60 The fountaine, where they sat around 1596 — *F Q* I x 18 [The dragon] Wrapping up her wrethed sterne arownd

**2** On or along the circuit or surface (of a circular or globular body)

1596 Spenser *F Q* I x 54 Whose head full hie (is) Adorn'd with fruitful olives all around 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 638 And hissing rowls his glaring Eyes around 1699 — *Pal & Arcite* 229 All their heads around With chaplets green of cerual oak were crowned 1794 Sullivan *Lett Nat* I 67 A shell which stretches quite round, and envelopes the whole globe

**3** *gen* On every side, in every direction

*c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 1373 [The sense is here doubtful] God that made thus wide wronde The saue sare king Brademond 1709 Pope *Spring* 100 While op'ning blooms diffuse their sweets around 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xl, For there were sleeping dragons all around 1861 Buckle *Civ* II vi 601 The signs of the time are all around

**4** In U S = Round

1883 *Harper's Mag* Feb 446/1 The apples and nuts are just enough to go around 1883 J Kelly *Ibid* Aug 451/1 It is not the best all around boat

**5** In U S = About **a** Here and there with no fixed direction, all about, at random as in 'to travel around,' 'to fool around' **b** Somewhere near, as in 'to stand around'

1860 in Bartlett *Dict Amer* 1883 *N Y World* in *Chas Hardy* 9 June 8/1 It can be kicked, rolled around and hammered

**B** *prep*

**1** On or along the circuit **a** of position

1399 *Rich Redeless* III 264 Rewlers of rewmes around all pe erthe 1589 Milton *Nativity* IX, Nor war or battle sound Was heard the world around 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* I 41 Around the walls are heroes, lovers, kings

**b** of motion So as to encircle, or make the circuit of

*a* 1700 Dryden I A lambent flame arose which gently spread Around his brow 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* (1879) 301 They would follow Sir Amyas Leigh around the world 1869 *Eng Mech* 2 Apr 27/2 Passing the tape around each of the pulleys

**2** So as to surround, encompass, or envelop surrounding, enveloping about

1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* II 147 My mother put her arms around my neck 1817 Wolfe *Burial Sir J Moore* iii, With his martial cloak around him.

**3** On all sides of, in all directions from

1667 Milton *P L* II 920 They, round the flag Of each his faction, swarm populous 1721 Shelfe *Spec* No 118 P 1 The Prospects around me 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § 11 84 The air around and above us was clear 1888 Pebody *Eng Journalism* xxi 158 The woods that lie around Whinstare castle

**b** *fig*

1848 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1841) I 496 To pour the rads of unclouded reason around the last struggles of dissolution 1877 Lyttelton *Fanchm* III vii 134 Around the Stone of the Lederman's cell quite a romance has been woven

**4** In U S Hither and thither over, at random through, about as in 'to travel around the country'

**Arousal** (ărau·zal) [f next + -al²] The action of arousing or fact of being aroused

[Not in Craig 1847 Webster cites Harv] 1854 tr *Lamartine's Celebr Char* II 122 The sudden arousal of the Dauphin by her voice 1865 *Gayworthys* II 22 Listening to the sounds of around about the country side

**Arouse** (ărau·z), *v* [f A- *pref* 11 + Rouse, after such pairs as *rise, arise, wake, awake*]

**1** To raise or stir up (a person) from sleep or inactivity, to awaken

1593 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, III 1 3 Lond howling Wolue around the Jades That dragge the Tragicke melancholy night 1791 Cowper *Iliad* X 36 Meanwhile Nestor, forth issu'd to arouse His brother 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § 11 80 [I] fell asleep My friend, however, soon aroused me

**2** To stir up into activity, excite (principles of action, emotions, etc)

[1602 Shaks *Ham* III iii 510 A roused Vengeance sets him new a worke] 1708 Milton *Spring* 1002 But absent what fantastick woes arous'd Rage in each thought 1850 Milman *Rom Emp* xiv V 225 No suspicion was aroused 1863 Kemble *Reand Georgics* I 20 It arouses the killing persistity in me

**3** *intr* (for *refl*) To wake up, bestir oneself

1822 W Hazlitt in *Life* (1882) 33 The parish began to arouse and visitors to inquire

**Arouse** (ărau·z), *sb* *rare* [f prec vb] An act of arousing, an alarum

1881 CHR. ROSSETTI *Pageant, etc* 7 I blow an arouse Through the world s wide house To quicken the torpid earth

**Arouse, -owse,** var AROUSE *v Obs* to water

**Arouser** (ārau zəɹ) [f as prec + ER¹] One who arouses

1869 MRS WHITNEY *Hitherto* IX 98 She sprang from her bed and followed her arouser

**Arousing** (ārau zĭŋ) *ppl a* [f AROUSE *v* + ING²] Rousing, stirring exciting

1841 MYERS *Cath Ch.* III § 48 Arousing as a trumpet-call

**†Arou't,** *v Obs* [A doubtful word, the reading and sense being uncertain in both quotations The first may read *arounted*, see ARUNT, or *a routed* from *rout* the second reads *route* in all the early MSS If *arout* existed, it might represent OF *arouter* to start one) on his way, send away f *à* to + *route*]

1399 *Rich Redeless* III 221 But arouutyd ffor his ray and rel uked ofte, He had leue of pe lord to go or he drank *Chaucer's* (ed Urry) *Man of Lawes T* 412 In all that land no CHRIST durst arout [*Skeat text* no CHRIST durste dorste route].

**Arove** obs pa t of ARRIVE *v*

**A-row** (ərau), *adv* Forms 3 **areawe** 3–5 **arewe,** 4 **arawe,** 4 6 **arowe** a row(e, **a-rew(e,** 5 **o rowe,** 6 7 **arew,** 6 9 **a row, arow** [*A prep*¹ + ROW *sb*]

1 Of place In a row, rank, or line

*a* 1300 *Petria & Bl* 298 Alle þilke þat clene maidenes beo Schulle sute arewe under þat treo *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4605 An hep of frenschemen þat leye arawe 1580 SIDNEY *Ar. ads* (1622 83 Till home they walk arowe. 1600 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 259 I welve lodgings of like stone like height were likewise built arew 1737 POPE *Imit Hor Epist* I VII 77 A little House with trees a row 1858 LONGF *A Pewalk* I That building with its windows all a row

**+2** Of time or order In succession, one after an other, successively *Obs*

*c* 1330 *Amr K* 198 Her beoð nu areawe stold þe seouen heaued sui nien 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser I 79 I ro un ces and londes þe whiche I schal descrue and rekene al arewe [*per ordinem*]. *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 603 Thre nyȝtes arowe he seyȝe þe same syȝt *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 348 For to be stwardus alle o rowe Weke after weke 1553 *Brj* FOXE *A & M* III 552 Christ dranke of it after three times arow *Letre amias me†* 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV IV Argt Jehu s line likewise Shallum supplants. King killing I reacheries Succeed a row

**Arow,** obs f ARROW var of ARGH *a Obs* timid

**Arowblast, -er,** obs forms of ARBALEST, -ER

‖ **Arpeggio** (arpe dd3io) [It, f *arpeggiare* to play upon the harp f *arpa* harp] The employment of the notes of a chord in rapid succession instead of simultaneously, a chord thus played or sung

1742 in BAILEY 1786 J C WALKER *Irish Bards* 17 T) A racaraide or rhapsodist who occasionally sustained his voice with arpeggios swept over the strings of the harp 1868 GEO ELIOT *Sp Gipsy* I 19 Ju in touched his lute With soft ar peggio 1879 J TAYLOR in *Proc Phil Soc* I 87/1 The down ward arpeggio is ful rarely employed in modern music.

**Arpe'ggio,** *v* [f prec cf It *arpeggiare*, F *ar peter*] To play or sing (a chord) as an arpeggio

1854 tr *Spohr's Autobio* I 72, I arpeggiod the chord to her

‖ **Arpent** (aɹ pɑ̃ bel low) Also 7 **arpen,** 1110 (*erron* **arpentier**) [a F *arpent* (= Pr *arpen, arpin*) —L *arepennis* (Columella) *arapennis* (Isidore) = *semijugerum* 'half an acre according to Columella a Gallic word See Littré Formerly quite naturalized as a spén(t, ā ɹi n now again treated as French arpaṅ] An obsolete French measure of land, containing a hundred square perches, and varying with the different values of the perch from about an acre and a quarter to about five sixths of an acre

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Dems arpent*, halfe an arpent, that is, nine hundreth foote of grounde. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 550 An Acre or Arpen of ground called in Latine Iugerum. 1622 MALYNES *Anc Lawe-Merch.* 51 The partition of Lands by Measures Acres Arpentes Rerderen 1623 J WEBSTER *Duchess Lawe Case* III III, in Hazl *Dodsl* III 74 If he be master Of poor ten arpanes of land 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Corn*, As many Pounds of Salt petre as you have Arpents of Land to sow 1869 PARKMAN *Discov Gt West* I 1875 2 La salle had assigned to each settler half an arpent, or about a third of an acre.

[**Arpentator,** Latinized form of F *arpenteur*, in Spelman (1664), whence in some mod Dicts]

‖ **Arpenteur** (arpɑ̃nto ɹ) [F agent noun f *arpent*] A measurer of land a land-surveyor

1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* 149 MONS Arthaud, the ar penteur answered my enquiries satisfactorily

**Arpeticord, Arpy** see HARP-

**Arquated,** obs variant of ARCUATED, after F *arquer* in Worcester 1849

**Arquebus,** and derivatives see HARQUEBUS

**Arquerite** (a ɹkwĕɹəit) *Min* [f (1842) *Ar quer os*, mines in Chili, where found + -ITE] A native amalgam of silver

**Arquifoux,** variant of ALQUIFOU

**† Arr,** *sl Obs* exc in *north dial* Also 3–5 **erre** (a nerre), 4–6 **arre,** 5 **ar** [a ON *orr, or*, cf Da *arr*] A wound scar Only in northern writers, and still common dialectally

*a* 1300 *F F Psalter* XXXVII 6 Stanke and roten mine erres ere ma. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 5600 Pe erres of his (Christes) wondes sal speke 1388 WYCLIF *Lev* XXII. 22 If it hath a scar (*v r* arre). *c* 1460 *Gloss* in Wright *Voc* 209 *Hec cicatrix*, a nerre. 1564 *MS Depos Eccl Crt York*, Hayth not any arre or arres of his legg or legges. 1655 W RAWMARSH *MS Depos York Castle*, A young man with pock arrs in his face 1692 RAY *N Country Words*, An *Arr* A Skar *Pock-arrs*, the Marks made by the Small Pox This is a general Word, common both to North and South 1863 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v, I'll gie thee an arr to carry to thy grave, An arr on the conscience, is the in ward impression of having done wrong

**† Arr,** *v* 1 *Obs* [Origin uncertain Matzner compares I G *arren* to vex, f *arre* anger — OF *errer, terre, corre* Cf next] To anger, vex, worry

[1388 WYCLIF *Deut* XXXII 16 Thei eggiden him in alyen goddis and in abomynacious to wrathþe arreden [*v r* arereden, rereden Vulg *concitaverunt*]. *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 306 Ihe Jewys xal crye for joy with a gret voys, and arryn hym and pullyn of his clothis. 1652 N BACON *Hist Dis* XIV 216 He arred both the Clergy and Laity

**† Arr,** *v* 2 *Obs* [A word imitating the sound, whence also R is called by Persius *littera canina* In some modern dialects *narr* and *nurr*] To snarl as a dog

1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* C j b Ache arred at other lyke houndes. 1600 NASHE *Summer's Last Will* in Hazl *Dodsl* VIII 44 They arre and bark it night and mone the moon 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 726 (R) A dog is fell and quarrelsome given to arre

**Arra,** variant of ARRAH and ARRHA

**Arrable,** obs form of HORRIBLE

‖ **Arracacha,** obs (ærăka tʃă) *Bot* [native Indian name] A genus of umbelliferous plants with tuberous roots found in the north of South America, of which one species (*A esculanta*) is a staple article of fo d with the inhabitants

1823 *Agric & Bot in Ann Reg* 304/2 Several excellent roots of the family of Arracacha. 1832 J *Sabel I* 169 Arracacha is cultivated for its root which is farinaceous, and easy of d gestion

**Arrace,** obs form of ARRAS, var ARASE 2 *Obs*

**Arrach,** obs form of ORACH (*Atriplex*)

**Arrache** var ARACHE 2 *Obs* to pluck out

**† Arra'chement.** *Obs rare*—[a F *arrachement* f *arracher* see ARACHE] That which is torn or broken off a fragment

1638 SANDERSON 21 *Serm* Ad A l vi (1673) 99 These precious Souls of ours the very exhalations and arrachements (if I may so speak of the breath of God

**Arrack** (ăra k, ɹ răk) Forms 7 **arak, araoke,** 7 9 **arack** 9 **arrac** 7 **arrack** *Aphet* 7– **rack** [Ultimately Arab عرق *ʿaraq* sweat, juice, esp in *ʿaraq al tamr* 'the (fermented) juice of the date' whence extended to all sorts of fermented beverages The word has been adopted in all Mohammedan countries, the Pg *araca araque* Sp *arac*, Fr *arack* and Eng *arrack*, are taken from Indian vernaculars with the Indian sense See also RACK]

A name applied in Eastern countries to any spirituous liquor of native manufacture, especially, that distilled from the fermented sap of the coco palm, or from rice and sugar, fermented with the coco nut juice

1526 BARBOSA *Trav* transl Ld Stanley (Hakl 59 They bring cocoa nuts huraca (which is someth ng to drink] 1602 5 E SCOT *Jam* in Purchas I 284 Drave them into a Racke house 1748 SMELLIE *Anat Rand* (1812) I 102 The arrack punch with which he treated them 1808 *Orient Field Sports* I 88 The bad effects of these arrack shops

**Arrage** see AVERAGE *sb*

**Arraged, Arragonite** see ARA

**Arrah** (ɹ ra) *int* [Irish (Iarquhar was of Irish birth)] An expletive expressing emotion or excitement, common in Anglo Irish speech

1705 FARQUHAR *Twin Rivals* III II, Arah you Fool ish it not the same thing? 1707 — *Beaux Strat* V II Arra Honeys a clear Case 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) 119 Upon which he bade me turn out Arra for what? said I 1800 COMBE (Dr Syntax) *Consol.* II 157 Arrah, my Dears, it does confound me

**Arrai, -ment,** obs forms of ARRAY, MENT

**Arraign** (ărē n) *v* 1 Forms 4 **arayne** 4 5 **areyne,** ar(r)ene, **sarenȝi arreyne** 5 **6arreygne, -aynge,** 6–7 **arrain(e, eign** 7 **araigne, arraigne** 6– **arraign** *Aphet* 5 6 **reyne, reygne** [a AF *araisne r, areisne r, arene r* OF *arais-, arets aresn ier*—L *adrationare*, f *ad* to + *ratiônare* to reason, talk reasonably, talk, f *ration em* reason reasoning, discourse The later F *arraisonner* was adopted in Eng as ARREASON]

**+1** *trans* To call (a person) to account, or to answer for himself, to interrogate, examine *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* C 191 Arayned hym [Jonah] ful runyaschly what raysoun he hade to slepe so faste *c* 1360 *Mercy* 85 in *E E P* (1862) 121 Pecose are þe werkes of Mercy, Of whuche crist wol ys areyne. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser IV 303 Augustus areyned [*interrogavit*] hym and sede 1447 BOKENHAM *Lyvys of Seyntys* 15 He hyr thus areynyd wyth a pale face.

**2** *esp* To call upon one to answer for himself on a criminal charge, to indict before a tribunal Hence *gen* To accuse, charge with fault

*a* 1400 *Leg Rood* 147 To a rene Wrecches þat wrabbe þi chylde. 1450 SOMNER in *4 C Eng Lett* 4 He was arreyned upon the appechements and fonde gylty *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fa* 42 The Sheepe againe before the Wolfe arreinded 1528 MORE *Heresyes* III Wks 213/2 Yf were arreygned for a felonye. 1542 BRINKLOW *Complaynt* V 1874 18 The day whan ye shal be reygned at the iudgement seate of God 1612 SHAKS *Wint T* III II 14 Thou art here accused and arraigned of High Treason 1722 DE FOE *Moll Fl* (1840) 310 I was carried down to the Sessions house, where I was arraigned 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* IV XXIV 177 I ady Olivia is grieved and arraigns herself and her wicked passion. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV XVIII 129 For that crime he was arraigned before the King and his Witan

**3** To accuse of some fault or imperfection im peach, call in question find fault with (actions, measures, statements opinions)

1672 DRYDEN *Conq Granada* I i, Judge like thou sit sat to praise or to arraign The flying Skirmish of the darted Ca ne. 1772 *Junius Lett* Pref to They arraign the goodness of Providence 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I XXIV 681 He boldly arraigned the abuses of public and private life 1880 BRYCE *Mar Fal* V I 269 You do not then arraign our equity?

**b** *absol*

1746 SMOLLETT *Reproof* 209 And let me still the sentiment t disdain Of him who never speaks but to arra g

**+4** To try, judge *Obs rare*

1623 HEMINC & COND in *Shaks C Praise* 145 Though s be a Magistrate of wit and sit on the Stage to arraig Playes daile

**+5** To sentence condemn *Obs rare*

1658 J ROWLAND *Monsieur's Iheat Ins* 1102 When they finde they are arraigned to die.

**† Arrai'gn,** *v* 2 *Iau Obs* Also 6 7 **araine arraine** [a late AFr *arraigner, arainer*, the latter originating in a mis spelling of *aramer*, OF *aramer, aloi aramir*, cogn w Pr *aramir*, OCat *aramir* (Diez) —late L *adhramire* (*adrh adchr, adx*) in Salic and Longobard Laws, f *ad* to + **hramire* in Pr *ramir*), according to Grimm and Diez rd Goth *hramjan*, whence *ushramjan* to crucify, perh to hang up In England the AFr *aramer* was re-latinized as *arramare* (in Bracton, *Fleta*)

The Goth *hramjan* is prob cogn w Gr κρεμα 'hang' The literal sense in which it was taken into late L is un known Müllenhoff (in Waitz *Alte Recht der v Franken* 477) shows that it probably named some sensible perhaps symbolical, action which was afterwards disused and forgotten while the technical phrases containing the word remained see *adramire sacram suam testimonia testes testium, bellum arramire assisam* in Ducange In the true origin of *arraign* in this sense was pointed out by Spelman s v *Adrhamire*), but as he unfortunately failed to see that it was a distinct word from the prec and took *aramer* as the source of both his successors rejected his truth along with his error and in all Dictionaries this word now erroneously stands as a sense of the prec]

**1** To appeal to, claim, demand, in phr *arraine* (i e *arrame*) *an assize*

1275 BRACTON IV 1 15 Et arramavit assisam novæ dis seysinæ *c* 1290 BRITTON II VI 13 Si ambedeus eynt arramé ns ise de mort de ancestre vers une estraunge persone. 1481 LITTLETON § 442 Si home seit disseisi et il arraine u i assise envers le dissiesour] 1528 PLRKINS *Profit I k* V § 377 If his dissesisor arraign an assise against him. 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 78 a The lessee arraigneth an assi e of Novel dissesin of ye land against the lessour 1608 COKE *On Litt* 262 b To arraigne the Assise is to cause the Tenant to be called to make the plaint and to set the cause in such order as the Tenant may bee enforced to answer thereunto, and is der ued of the French word *Arraigner* 1641 *Term s de Ley* 96 Arraine is to put a thing in order, or in his place As hee is said to arraine an Assise of Novel Dissesin 1714 FORTESCUE ATLAND in *Fortescue's Abs & Illust Mon* 126 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s v *Arraign*

**Arraign** (ărē n), *sb* [f ARRAIGN *v* 1] Arraignment, indictment

1638 HEYWOOD *Rape Lucr* 187 The freest Citizens with out attaint Arraigne or judgement we to exile doome 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 645 The clerk of the arraigns stood up in great disorder

**Arraigner** (ărē nəɹ) [f as prec + ER¹, cf OF *araisneor*] One who arraigns, accuses, or finds fault

1860 *Stat Pet* X 183/1 A subject on which the doctor can challenge his arraigners without fear 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* IV XXVIII 32 Imperfect compliance would open a fair field to the arraigners of America.

**Arraigning,** *vbl. sb* [f as prec + ING¹] The action of the verb ARRAIGN, arraignment

*c* 1530 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 976/2 Neither at the en deight ng nor at hys arreigthning 1670 *Royal Rudyard's at in Phenix* I 352 The manner of that Bench s Arraigning and Condemning 1852 CARLYLE *Sterling* VII Tho s mean repinings miserable arraignings and questionings of the Eternal Power

**Arraignment** (ărē nmĕnt) Also 6 **arrain, arreign(e,** 7 **arraygn-** [a OF *araisnement*, f *araisnier* see ARRAIGN *v* and -MENT]

**1.** The act of arraigning or fact of being arraigned, accusation before a tribunal, indictment, charge

1548 COVERDALE *Erasm. Par Phal.* 1 12 Y^e emprisonment, fetters, arraignementes, and my other calamities. 1586 THYNNE in *Animadv* Pref 74 The books of the law (where his arreignement is liberallie set downe) 1598 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Chabot* IV 1, But away, Judges, and pursue the arraignment Of this polluted Chancellor 1722 DE FOE *Moll Fl.* (1840) 310 At the arraignment I pleaded not guilty 1864 AINSWORTH *Tower Lond* 152 The different peers appointed to hear the arraignment of the prisoners.

**2** A charging with, or formal imputation of faults, accusation, hostile criticism

1595 MOSSE *(title)* Arreignment and Conviction of Usurie, its Iniquities and Unlawfulness. 1720 in Keble *Bp T Wilson* XVI (1863) 502 One Article whereof was an arraignment of their proceedings in the case of Mr Bridson's suspension 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* V VI, Wrothful at such arraignment foul Dark lowered the clansman's sable scowl

**Arrainment,** obs form of ARRAYMENT

**Arraise, -ays,** var ARAISE *v Obs* to raise

**Arraise,** Sc var ARACE *v Obs* to snatch away

**Arraison,** var ARREASON *v Obs* to question

**Arrand,** obs f ERRAND, ARRANT, dial f ARAIN

**Arrange** (ărē·ndʒ), *v* Forms 4–6 **arayngе,** 5–6 **ar(r)enge,** 8– **arrange** [a OF, *arangier r, arengier,* f *à* to + *rangier, rengier,* f *rang reng,* RANK A rare word until modern times, not in Bible 1611 Shakspere, Milton's poetry or Pope ]

**1** *trans* To draw up in ranks or in line of battle

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII 36 He saw hym swa arayngе [?= arraying] his men on raw 1480 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* I 2 Who gauest manere & ordre to arenge batailles. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* CCCXXV (R) There he araynged his men in the stretes 1596 SPENSER *Q* VI xi 38 To see two knights arraung d in battell new 1830 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) I 226 The marvel is, that the well informed part of the middle classes does not arrange itself on the side of the reformers 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* (1858) 93 Arranged in supreme regimental order

**b** *intr* (for *refl*)

1583 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I CCXV 269 The residewe (who were worste harneysed) arenged alonge on the hylle syde

**2.** *trans* To put (the parts of a thing) into proper or requisite order, to adjust

1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* II § 2 A mechanism previously arranged 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* I XVI Squire Mount meadow then, arranging his countenance announced that the bench was prepared 1868 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* II His soft white hair was carefully parted and arranged

**b** *refl* To put oneself in order, prepare oneself

1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* VII XVIII VII 212 Friedrich hastens to arrange himself for the new contingencies

**3** *Mus* To adapt (a composition) for instruments or voices for which it was not originally written

*a* 1838 *(title)* A Selection of National Airs Arranged for the Harp or Pianoforte by Mrs. Gibson 1849 *Athenæum* 20 Oct 1067 Even though the composers 'arranged' be Haydn Mozart, etc 1879 C PARRY in Grove *Dict Mus* I 95/1 Brahms has arranged his piano string quintett as a 'Sonata for four hands on two pianos

**4** *trans* To place (things) in some order, dispose

1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* X (1848) 81 The greengrocers and fruiterers were beginning to arrange their hampers. 1815 WORDSW *Poet Wks* I Pref 16 Poems apparently miscellaneous, may with propriety be arranged with reference to the powers of mind predominant in the production of them 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 300 Lettuces, olives, pomegranates Damascus plums, tastefully arranged on silver dishes 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) III XII 215 The parts in the two dramas were differently arranged

**b** *intr* (= *refl*) To get into order, fall into place.

1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* VI XVII Forms Cloudy and indistinct Till, slow disentangling, and defined, they seem To form a lordly and a lofty room

**5** *trans* To settle (relations between parties, conflicting claims, matters in dispute, differences), to adjust

1837 MACREADY *Remin* II 82, I sent the authors out of the room to arrange the matter 1867 FROUDE *Short Stud* (1872) I 24 The relations between himself and his dependants will have to be arranged on other principles. 1878 SKELLY *Stem* III 498 The quarrel partly by the interference of the Crown Prince, was arranged

**6** *intr* (= To arrange matters) To come to an agreement or understanding as to mutual relations, claims, matters in dispute

1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* Wks VIII 90 We cannot arrange with our enemy in the present conjuncture 1831 BUNSEN in Hare *Life* I ix 359 He then went on to Copenhagen to arrange with his father

**7** *trans* To settle the order, manner and circumstantial relations of (a thing to be done), to plan beforehand

1786 BURKE *Art W Hastings* III Wks XI 432 That the acts done should be arranged with the Rajah 1837 HARRIS *Gt Teacher* 340 Every step he took was calculated and arranged 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 267 The details of a butchery were frequently discussed, if not definitely arranged.

**8** *intr* (*simply,* or with *inf* or *subord cl*) To come to, or make, a settlement with other persons as to a matter to be done, so that all concerned in it shall do their part

1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 369 For Halifax had arranged that a temporal peers should be ready 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 26 To arrange about my passport 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 27 121 I had arranged to meet Ramsay this morning 1865 A MORRIS *Open Sea* II 186 God knew that we should deserve and require suffering, and arranged accordingly *Mod* They have arranged for a concert on Monday week

**Arranged** (ărē·ndʒd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED]

**a** Drawn up in ranks **b.** Put in order, placed

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* I XII 32 They shal lette eche othre in arranged batailles 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 303 How ill many arranged forces of society fulfil their work 1879 O CONNOR *Beaconsfield* 231 Abject, though artistically arranged, flattery

**Arrangement** (ărē·ndgmĕnt) [a F *arrangement* (Cotgr 1611), f *arranger* see -MENT ]

**1** The action of arranging or disposing in order

1787–51 CHAMBERS (*ycl, Arrangement,* or rangement, the disposition of the parts of a whole, in a certain order 1816 MISS AUSTEN *Emma* II XIII, 366 There was time only for the quickest arrangement of mind, she must be collected and calm 1870 JEVONS *Elem Logic* XXXII 278 In large libraries such modes of arrangement are adopted

**2** Arranged condition, orderly disposition order

*a* 1743 CHEYNE (J) There is a proper arrangement in the parts of elastick bodies 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 1108 Ar rangement neat and chaste under reign 1771 FOOT *Len tempo* I 49 O'er the dark arrangements of the globe December throws his solemn glooms.

**3** Style or mode in which things are arranged

1785–91 T WARTON *Notes on Milton's Min Poems* (T) In my new arrangement, I ought to have placed this piece under the Translations 1822 DE QUINCEY *Conf* (1862) 97 The clouds passed slowly through several arrangements 1871 TOLLE *Fragm* I XXI 491 To every act of consciousness belongs a determinate molecular arrangement of the brain.

**4** *concr* A structure or combination of things arranged in a particular way or for any purpose, hence loosely, like *affair, concern production*

1800 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* XC 491 An arrangement of twelve bricks placed on a stand 1871 B STEWART *Heat* § 105 Such an arrangement is called a thermopile. 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asph* II 46 That lace arrangement which you call a cap.

**5** *Mus* The adaptation of a composition for voices or instruments for which it was not originally written, *concr* a piece so adapted

1849 *Athenæum* 20 Oct 1067 It was disheartening, too to find the appendix crammed with arrangements 1879 C PARRY in Grove *Dict Mus* I 93/1 Arrangements of pianoforte works for full orchestra

**6** A settlement of mutual relations or claims between parties, an adjustment of disputed or debatable matters a settlement by agreement

1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XI (1858) III 12 It was impossible to make an arrangement that would release every body 1860 MASON *Hist Eng* XXVII III 153 But personal prejudices again interposed to prevent an arrangement so desirable

**b** *euphem* An affair of gallantry, an amour

1751 CHESTERF *Lett* 227 1792 III 26 *Un arrangement,* which is, in plain English a gallantry *Ibid* 240 III 59 Bragging of such an arrangement will equally discredit you among men and women

**7** Disposition of measures for the accomplishment of a purpose, preparations for successful performance

1786 BURKE *Art W Hastings* III Wks XI 432 Arrangements with the Rajah for the better government and management of his Zemindary 1837 MACREADY *Remin* II 82 With the latter I made arrangements about ballet &c 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* XXVI 251 His own arrangements were made in another quarter 1865 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XXII IV 713 Donelagh made the arrangements for the flight

**Arranger** (ărē·ndʒəɹ) [f ARRANGE *v* + ER ]

One who arranges

1780 BURKE *Reft Lett* Wks IX 273 None of the directors and arrangers have been convicted 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 4 10 The arranger of the flowers in their vases 1879 C PARRY in Grove *Dict Mus* I 93/2 Arrangement of a gavotte of Gluck's as much marked by the personality of the arranger as that of the composer

† **Arranges,** *sb pl Obs* [?f F *arranger,* there is no such sb in Fr and Bailey did not know the vb as Eng ] 'Ranges or arrangements, ranks' Bailey 1731

**Arranging,** *vbl sb* [f ARRANGE *v* + ING ]

The action of placing in order, settling relations or details

1818 W HAVERCAL in *Life* (1882) 19 The arranging and planning it has much straitened me for time.

**Arrant** (ă·rănt) *a* , also 6 **arraunt** 6 7 **and(e** [A variant of ERRANT 'wandering vagrant, vagabond' which from its frequent use in such expressions as *arrant thief* became an intensive, 'thorough, notorious, downright' especially, from its original associations, with opprobrious names For the vowel-change cf. *arrand* = *errand, Harry* = *Herry, Henry,* FAB = earlier *fer,* etc ]

**+1** Wandering, itinerant, vagrant, esp in **knight arrant, bailiff arrant,** in which the etymological ERRANT is now alone used

[*c* 1400 *Circumcis* (Turnb 1843) 97 To bryng the lost schepe agayn That was errawnt, ydyl, and in vayne ] 1550 CROWLEY *Epigr* (1872) 12 *Title,* Of Bayliffe Arrantes 1557 *K Arthour* (Copland) VII X With that knyght wyll I juste, for I see that he is a knyght arraunt 1602 WARNER *Ith Eng* IX xlvi. 217 Arrant Preachers, humming out a common place or two. 1647 HOWARD *Crown Rel* 18 Bayliffe arrant Fee.—*Ibid* 112 [1692 BLOUNT *Law Dict, Bailiffe Errant* are those whom the Sheriff appoints to go up and down the County to serve Writs, etc ]

**2** In **Thief errant, arrant thief** [= robber] *orig* an outlawed robber roving about the country, a freebooter, bandit, highwayman, *hence,* a public, notorious, professed robber, a 'common thief,' an undisguised, manifest, out-and out thief

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manc T* 120 An outlawe or a thef errraunt [See the whole passage.] 1553 BALE *Vocacyon* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I 362 The most errande thefe and mercilesse murtherer 1563 GRAFTON *Chron Hen IV* an I (R) There is not so ranke a traytor, nor so arrant a thefe. 1637 PYNKLINGTON *Sound. no Scribe* 23 The arrantest Pharisee theefe in Jerusalem *a* 1744 SWIFT *Wks* 1841 II 79 Every servant an arrant thief as to victuals and drink 1822 W IRVING *Bracebr Hall* XXVII 247 Who, like errant thieves could not hold up their heads in an honest house.

**3** Hence Notorious, manifest, downright, thorough paced, unmitigated Extended from *thief* to *traitor, knave, rebel, coward, usurer,* after 1575 widely used as an opprobrious intensive, with *fool, dunce, ass, idiot, hypocrite, Pharisee, Papist, Puritan infidel atheist, blasphemer,* and so on through the whole vocabulary of abuse

1393 LANGL *P Pl C* VII 307 An errraunt vsurer 1494 FABYAN V lxxx 58 Beyng a errant Traytoure 1538 TUNSTALL in Strype *Eccl Mem* I I xliv 338 Reginald Pole, comen of a noble blood, and thereby the more errant traitor 1553 *Brevit* ibid III App VI 10 The most arraunde traytour Syr John Dudley *c* 1588 GREENE *Fr Bacon* 26 Why, thou arrant dunce, shall I never make thee a good scholar? 1596 DRAYTON *Legends* I 112 Which she to Suts and arrant Idiots threw 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I V 124 Hee's an arrant knaue 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II. III II (1651) 316 A noble man therefore in some likelihood . . . a proud fool an arrant asse 1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* V XIII 168 Luther an arrant Infidel or horrid Blasphemer 1679 MANSELL *Narr Popish Plot* Addr Who may prove good tools to cut an arrant Fools 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* 482 They are errant cowards 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII III 180 Is this the arrantest villain that ever walked upon two legs 1824 W IRVING *Tales* II 34 As arrant a crew of scapegraces as ever were collected together 1837 HOWITT *Rur Life* II V (1862) 141 The inhabitants of solitary houses are often most arrant cowards.

**b** *transf* of things, i e opprobrious deeds and qualities theft, presumption, lie, device etc

1639 FULLER *Holy War* V XXX (1840) 301 It were arrant presumption for flesh to prescribe unto his way 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* I 3 They cover the most arrant Atheism under the mask and shadow of a Deity 1753 RICHARDSON (*Pamela* 1781) IV XXXIV 241, I am afraid I have written arrant nonsense 1776 PENNANT *Tour Scot* II 327 This hill, till about the year 1995 was an errant desert and uninhabitable 1858 BUCKLE *Civ* III (1869) III V 480 Little better than arrant trifling

**4** Without opprobrious force Thorough, down right, genuine complete, 'regular'

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 25 Arrant, *grandis, magnus* 1575 TURBERV *Venerie* 193 Good and arrant Terriers to make the foxe or Badgerd start the soner 1664 EVELYN *Sylv* 195 He that shall behold its grain will never scruple to prononnce it arrant wood 1704 ROWE *Ulysses* Epil 15 They Like arrant Huswives, rise by Break of Day 1820 W IRVING *Sk Bk* II 59 A tight brisk little man, with the air of an arrant old bachelor

**+5** With the opprobrious force transferred to the adj Thoroughly bad, good for nothing, rascally

1581 B RICHE *Farewell* (1846) 25 Her beautie had so entangled her arrant broke 1592 G HARVEY *Pierces Supererog* 85 Forward to accuse debase, revile as the arrantest fellow in a Country 1606 WITHERLEY *Plain Dealer* II 1, Mine as arrant a Widow Mother, to her poor Child as any's in England 1708 POPE *Lett* Wks 1736 V 61 You are not so arrant a critic of the modern Poets as to damn them without hearing 1760 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* VII I It was easy to see through all his piety that he was an arrant author at the bottom.

**b** as *pred*

1641 MILTON *Animadv Def Smec tymn* II The authority of some synodal canons which are now arrant to us.

**6** as *sb* A person of no reputation a good for nothing

1605 BRETON *Be not angry* 8 Her good man who should I be sent of errands, while she were with her arrants.

**Arrantly,** *adv* [f prec + -LY 2 ] Thoroughly (in a bad sense), notoriously, 'abominably

*a* 1600 *John Bon* 81 in Hazl *E P P* IV 10 Ye sing so arantly well, ye make me fal a sleepe. *c* 1660 I STRANGE (J) Funeral tears are as arrantly here out as in sumptuous clokes 1834 SIR H TAYLOR *Artevelde* II V III, That is a heavy fall ing off my friends, And arrantly ill used

**Arras** (ă·răs). Forms 5 **aras, ares,** 6 **arays, arase, aresse, arres,** (**aryse, -iste**), 6 7 **arasse,** 7 **arrace,** 4–9 **arras** [a *Arras,* name of a town in Artois famed for its manufacture of the fabric ]

1397 *Will of John of Gaunt* in Nichols *Royal Wills* 156 Drape d Arras. 1538 BULLENEYDE *Cron Scotl* (1821 II 36 Clathis of arres, and tapestreis. 1776 [see 4]. 1823 LINGARD *Hist Eng* VI 69 The walls hung with cloth of arras.

**1** A rich tapestry fabric, in which figures and scenes are woven in colours

*c* 1400 *Fpiph* (Turnb 1843) 114 Or was ther arras abowt hur bedde bownd? 1532 ELYOT *Gov* III II (1557) 144 With riche arasse or tapestrye 1596 *Union Invent* 7 One olde cover lett of Arrase *a* 1626 BACON *Maxims Com Law* XXV (1636) 99 My suit of Arras with the story of the Nativity and Passion 1790 COWPER *Odyss* X 14 Stateliest couches with rich arras spread 1816 BYRON *Siege Cor* XXI, Like the figures on arras, that gloomily glare.

**2** A hanging screen of this material formerly placed round the walls of household apartments,

often at such a distance from them as to allow of people being concealed in the space between
1598 Shaks. *Merry W* III III. 97 She shall not see me, I will ensconce mee behinde the Arras. 1678 R. L'Estrange *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 203 The Rusling of a Rat behind the Arras. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* x, His guide vanished through a side-door behind the arras. 1876 Green *Hist. People* VII § 8 440 She called for a sword and thrust it from time to time through the arras.

**3** *fig.* or *transf.* from prec. senses (See also next.)
*c* 1630 Drumm. of Hawth. *Irene* Wks. 1711 170 When ye enter into the cabinets of your own hearts, and there for finest arras and pourtraits find millions of Christians disfigured massacred butcher'd.

**Arrased** (ærɑ̄st), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + ED².] Furnished or covered with arras.
1600 Chapman *Iliad* V. 199 Eleven fair chariots Curtain'd and arrased under foot. 1821 Keightley *Ball. & Sonn.* 131 The shadows cast on the arras'd wall.

**Arrasene** (ærāsī·n). [f. Arras.] An embroidery material of wool and silk which is stitched into a fabric in the same way as crewels.
1881 *Girls' Own P.* 29 Jan. 288/1 Arrasene work is not the same as crewel: the material is a kind of woollen chenille. 1881 *N. Y. Art Interch.* 27 Oct. 90/3 Silver gray satin sheeting, with border of vine leaves, worked in claret colored arrasene.

‖ **Arrastre** (ārɑ̄·stre). [Sp., f. *arrastrar* to trail along the ground, f. L. *rastrum* harrow.] An apparatus for grinding and mixing ores by the action of a heavy stone dragged round on a circular bed.
1881 Raymond *Mining Clos.* s.v. The arrastre is chiefly used for ores containing free gold and amalgamation is combined with the grinding. (Sometimes incorrectly written *arrastrer arrastra* or *raster.*) 1883 *Standard* 20 Jan. 1/5 The whole of it has been treated partly by means of arrastras.

**Arras-wise,** erron. f. *arris wise* see Arris.

**Arraught** (Spenser), pa. t. of Areach *v. Obs.*

**Array** (arɛ·i), *v.* Forms 3–7 **aray(e,** 4–6 **araie,** (5 **araje** *n, arey*) 5–7 **arraie, arraye,** 6 **array** [a AF. *araye r, araie r,* – OF. *areyer, -eier* early OF. *arei* (1st pers. sing. *arei*), later *a(r)royer,* cogn. w. Sp. *arrear,* Pg. *arrotar.* Pr. *aredar,* It. and early Rom. *arredare, f. a, ad* to + **redo* (OF. *rei, rai, roi*), preparation order, ad. LG. *rēde* (OFris. *rēde, rēd,* OE. *ræde gerædu*), Goth. *garaids,* ready, prepared, cf. *garaidjan* to make ready, *garaideins* preparation, order. *Arredare, arreer,* was thus 'to make ready put into order.']

**I** Of order of position.

**1** To set or place in order of readiness to marshall. *esp.* To draw up prepared for battle, and in obs. phr. *To array a battle* a. *lit.* To raise in arms. See Array *sb.* 3.
*c* 1325 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1442 Pe ueles out of Ierusalem Bi pe syde of pe seid we were semely arayed. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3560 To be feld he went his batailes to araie. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III. 233 Hannybell his meikill mycht Aganys thaim arayit was. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* lii. 12 I shal araie bi order thi stones. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* xv. 6205 The second batell pe soueran araiet. 1576 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 245 This place is of it selfe very fit to array an host of men upon. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 226 A force of thirteen thousand fighting men were arrayed in Hyde Park. 1879 J. Bingham *Munist. Circ.* 197 They could persecute any rebel with fire and sword and for his purpose might array any of the queen's loyal subjects.

**b** *fig.* esp. in *phr.* To array *against.*
1823 Byron *Island* III. x. All round them seem'd array'd Against them. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 375 On the other side were array'ed almost all the eminent forensic talents of the age. 1857 Buckle *Civiliz.* VII. 341 To induce nearly the whole of the clergy to array themselves against Science. 1871 Farrar *Witn. Hist.* II. 56 These doubts will be arrayed before their minds.

**2** *Law.* To array a panel, a jury. Cf. Array *sb.* 7.
1593 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 207 Arraying of Panels. 1642 *Termes de la Ley* 26 Array is the taking or ordering of a Jury from whence cometh the Verbe to array a pannell. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. xxiii. 359 If he [the sheriff] arrays the panel under the direction of either party this is good cause of challenge to the array. 1863 [see Array *sb.* 7].

**II** Of order of condition.

**†3** To order, arrange, put or keep in order. *Obs.*
*c* 1440 *Morte Arth.* 509 He askes hyme How he arayes pe rewme and rewlys pe people.

**III** Of orderly equipment, dress.

**†4** To put in order for a purpose, to make (a thing) ready, prepare. *Obs.*
1325 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 718 To sauhe sheuen ryche arayed
1382 Wyclif *Isa.* lviii. 5 Sac and asken to arayen [1388 make redi]. 1388 — *Acts* xxiii. 30 The Aspies that thei arayden [1382 maden redy] for hym. 1393 Gower *Conf.* II. 254 The bathes weren thanne araied. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 262/2 Thou arayest us lord to the and thou arayest the to us. 1485 — *Chas. Gt.* 209 Amende and araye theyr harneys.

**†b** *refl.* To prepare oneself, make ready. *Obs.*
*c* 1300 R. Brunne *Medit.* 590 And arayde hem faste þen for to gone. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. V. 11 Resoun gan arrayen hym alle þe reume to preche. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* III. x. (1495) 38 We shulde araye vs to receyue thynges that euerlastyth. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* 332 The stiward per ceivid þe Emperour in chambir, and arraiyng him to bed.

**†c** *intr.* To make preparations. *Obs. rare.*
1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser. IV. 281 While Herode arayed for be children deep. (*de nece puerorum disponente.*)

**†5** To make ready (food). **a.** To prepare, 'dress'. **b.** To serve up in proper fashion. *Obs.*
1366 Maundev. xix. 214 Arraye for me to morwe a gode Dyner. 1393 Gower *Conf.* III. 23 The coke which shal his mete array. *c* 1440 (*title*) *Rom.* 149 The Coke whan he had araied the hert. 1508-13 W. de Worde *Bk. Kervynge* in *Babees Bk.* 277 Yf the capons be soden araye hym in the maner aforesayd.

**†6** To fit (any one) out with needful preparations, to equip *with* (a force, etc.). *Obs.*
1393 Gower *Conf.* III. 288 He was with worthy compaignie Arraied. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* IV. 1143 He will aray hym full rad with a route noble.

**†7** To furnish (a house, etc.). *Obs.*
1366 Maundev. v. 48 The prestes arrayen her Awtere honestly. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Franklin's T.* 459 So wel arrayed hous as ther was oon. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser. I. 217 The Capitol was arrayed with hige walles i heled with glas and with gold. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* III. 750 An Inner chamber þat was riʒ arrayed with a riche bede. *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* XX. 68 A large hostel for twenty men he gan areyen.

**8** To furnish the person with raiment (= array, ment), to attire dress, *now,* to dress up with display. **a.** *trans.*
1297 R. Glouc. 36 Tho kyng Leir arayed was. *c* 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* 27 To wirchipe his heuede and his face and aray it faire and curyusly. *c* 1450 *Merlin* XIV. 225 The kynge made his doughter to aray hem in riche robes. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* 49 Take vp thy children and arry them. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xxxvi. 22 Arayd in his with thy cote and gyrdle him with thy gyrdle. 1611 Bible (*Cen.* xli. 42 Pharaoh arayed him in vestures of fine linnen. 1755 Young *Centaur* I. Wks. 1757 IV. 210 As the Jews arrayed our blessed Lord in a purple robe to mock him.

**b** *refl.* To dress *now,* to dress oneself up.
*a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3365 Schir harayed in better wede. *c* 1475 *Sir Degrev.* 305 There he araied him in scarlet reed. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* III. ii. 26 I drinke I eate, array my selfe and liue. 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T.* I. x. 80 A plaid, in which Miss M'Evoy had arrayed herself.

**c** *intr.* (= *refl.*)
1718 Pope *Iliad* XI. 409 The beauteous warrior now arrays for fight In gilded arms.

**d.** To put on (dress armour, etc.)
1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Soi.* The robes that women doe array, their priuate bodies bewray. 1809 Campbell *Gert. Wyom.* III. xx. As he the sword and plume in haste array'd.

**9** *transf.* and *fig.* **a.** To 'clothe' 'attire'.
1388 Wyclif *Exod.* xl. 9 Wymmen with schamefastnesse & sobrenesse arayinge hem silf. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 68 Arraye you with the iustice. 1786 W. Gilpin *Tour Lakes* 1. A mountain arraying itself in the majesty of darkness. 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc.* (1873) 154 In fear and love thy heart array.

**b** To adorn, deck, set off.
1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* xii. lvii. Pearld dew arraies As yet the virgin meads. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Eclog.* v. 91 The Purple Spring Arrays the various Ground. 1823 Byron *Island* IV. vii. She thus array'd the grot with tor blight.

**†10** *ironically* **a.** To dress, giving a dressing to, drub, thrash, discomfit. rout. Cf. Deray. *Obs.*
*c* 1386 *Sir Ferumb.* 417 A man he3 of mod Sarasyns to yule [= Hebrew]. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 603 We wolde aray hym so That he [he] should have leyse ne foot to morow on to go. 1481 *Reynard* (1844) 85 I am so sore arayed and sore hurte. *c* 1530 Ld. Berners *Arth. Lyt. Bryt.* (1814) 231 A l syr... thus hath arayed me two armed knightes.

**b** To put into a (sore) plight, trouble, afflict.
*a* 1500 *Lancelot* 3270 Remembir the how yhow hath ben arayd With love. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* XVII. XXXIX. Hath love suche myght for to aray you so In so short a space? 1548 Udall etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* XIII. 11 Arayed with a disease both incurable and perteous to see. *a* 1600 *Passion of Cryste* 419 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* III. 17 Vyce Whiche hathe hym so Encombered and arayed.

**†c** To disfigure dirty, befoul, defile. *Obs.*
1530 Palsgr. 455/2 I araye or fyle with myer. *Jemhewe Ibid.* 456/1 You have arayed your gowne agaynst the wall. 1530 *Cadisto & Melib.* in Hazl. *Dodsl.* I. 78 Indeed age hath arrayed these! That thou art she now can scant be espied. 1575 *Gamm. Gurton's Needle* I. ii. See, so cham arayed with dabbling in the dirt.

**Array** (arɛ·i), *sb.* Forms 4 arai, 4–6 **aray(e** (5 **arey**), 5, 6 **arraie, arraye,** 5– **array.** [a AF. *arai* = OF. *arei* (later *arei, arroi*), = Pr. *arrei,* It. *arredo,* f. *arear* see prec. (The final diphthong imitates the accented forms of the vb. and the primitive *sb. rei.*)]

**I.** Order of position.

**1** Arrangement in line or ranks, *esp.* martial order. Phrases *in battle array, out of array* (obs.).
*c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 1307 Pe bolder ouʒt we be, þei ben out of araie. 1475 Caxton *Jason* 89 b, The king of Sklauonye helde his men in araye. 1535 Coverdale *Joel* II. 7 Euery man in his goinge shal kepe his araye. 1584 Powel. *Hist. Cambria* 108 He followed apase and brake their Arraie. 1570-87 Holinshed *Scot. Chron.* (1806) I. 44 They found them out of araie in following the chase. 1598 Grenke *Alphonsus* (1861) 249 Place thy men-at-arms in battle ray. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 887 With horrid strides and Chariots rankt in loose array. 1693 *Mem. Count Tekely* IV. 31 Their Infantry was drawn up in Battel array in the Plain beyond. 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* I. (1782) I. 16 Wedged together in the closest array. 1814 Scott *Id. Inler.* VI. xxxii. The boldest broke array. 1839 James *Louis XIV*, III. 42 A young officer drew his little force up in array.

**b** *fig.*
1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. VI. 158 Bobe monkes and chanouns Han ride out of array. 1611 Bible *Job* VI. 4 The terrors of God doe set themselues in array against mee. 1757 Young *Last Day* III. 239 All Heav'n in terrors in array surround the ball. 1899 Hulme *Freedom in C.* I. 16 Wedged together in the closest array. 1814 Scott *Id. Inter.* VI. xxxii. The boldest broke array. 1839 James *Louis XIV*, III. 42 A young officer drew his little force up in array.

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**†2** A disposition of men in martial order, a display of military force. *Obs.*
*c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1597 Al þat real aray reken schold men neuer. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2423 Of þat host to be hold Pe huge aray. *c* 1461 Pari. Oxford in *Paston Lett.* 391 II. 12 If Howard purposith hym to make any aray at ore Maunche. 1553 Q. Mary in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* III. App. I. 3 And that ye stir not in a forcible array.

**3** The calling forth of a military force, the arming of the militia, *esp.* in Hist. phrase *Commission of Array.*
1640 4 Chas. I *Let.* in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* III. (1692) I. 657 In ancient time the Militia of the Kingdom was ever disposed of by the Commissions of Array. 1647 *May Hist. Parl.* II. VI. 115 The time of these contentions between the Ordinance of the Militia and Commission of Array. 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict.* s.v. *Militia* The form of the commission of array was settled in parliament *anno* 5 Hen. 4. 1844 Ld. Brougham *Brit. Const.* xiii. (1862) 181 The public servants who had charge of the musters and arrays. 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* I. xiv. 435 Wales was to furnish infantry raised by the new plan of commissions of array.

**4** *concr.* A host in array, a military force. *Hist.*
The militia of a county or city.
1643 [Angier] *Lanc. Vall. Achor* 15 The Array with some three hundred armed men possessed themselves of Black-burne. 1821 Scott *Amelia* XV, Instructions to have a part of the array of the county ready. 1842 Macaulay *Horatius* 1, And bade his messengers ride forth, To summon his array. 1849 — *Hist. Eng.* I. 250 The whole array of the city of London was under arms.

**†5** Order, orderly sequence. *Obs. rare.*
1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 17 To the ende that I may proceede in some maner of array I will first shewe etc.

**6** A series of things exhibited or displayed in line or order, an imposing series.
1814 Byron (*Corsair* III. i. Their long array of sapphire and of gold. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* III. (1864) 148 Displaying a formidable array of teeth. 1846 Grote *Greece* II. IV. (1883) II. 392 An array of powerful Athenian cities. 1856 Kane *Arct. Exp.* I. v. 47 On the right we have an array of cliffs. 1875 Bryce *Holy Rom. Emp.* xvi. 285 A long array of Trans alpine chivalry. 1883 J. Browning in *Knowledge* 24 Aug. 123/2 Something more than an array of figures.

**7** *Law.* The order of impanelling a jury, the panel.
1579 Fulke *Heskins's Parl.* 389 The last couple make vp a full Iewrie. But we may lawfully challenge the array. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 156 a The Iudges and Clarkes are ranked in the pannel one vnder another which order or ranking the Iurie is called the array. 1863 Cox *Inst. Eng. Govt.* II. 353 Challenge to the array is an exception to the whole panel on account of partiality or some default in the officer who arrayed the panel. 1865 *Daily T.* 2 Dec. 6/6 The officer to whom the array was entrusted being a Catholic.

**II** Order of condition or state.

**8** A condition of special preparation, or which has been attained by special preparation; the state of being specially fitted out, as for war, festivities, solemnities. Now only *poet.*
*c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* 110 Pe barons on gode aray at London mad þei feste. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerkes T.* 206 All the paleys put was in aray. *c* 1440 *Morte Arth.* 74 One ryalle araye he helde his rounde table. 1447 Bokenham *Lyvys of Seyntys* 34 The fyrst day of this solenne aray. 1484 Rich. III in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. 54 I. 106 To be redy in their moost defensible arraye. 1708 Pope *Jan. & May* 108 The pomp the pageantry the proud array. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* II. To be put in array for the fray. And the sports which took place. *c* 1840 Alford *Poems* Stand up before your Lord In beautiful array.

**b** *In evil array* in a bad condition, badly.
*c* 1400 *Rowland & Otuel* 2969 Thaar clothes war reven on evil aray.

**c** (Combining 6 and 8.)
1851 D. Mitchell *Fresh Glean.* 60 Flowers and fruits in pretty array stretch down the French table-d'hôte. 1858 Longf. *M. Standish* I. 8 Glistening weapons of warfare Hanging in shining array along the walls of the chamber.

**†9** Arrangement, order, or position of matters, a plight, a case, a (pretty) state of affairs! *Obs.*
*c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* 46 Thow stondest yet in such array, That of thy lyf hastow no seweríe. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* I. 320 But uppon clay If thou wilt bilde an other is the array. 1470-85 (ed. 1634) Malory *Arthur* (1816) II. 399 'Aha! what array is this?' said sir Launcelot. *a* 1529 Skelton *Bk. Rummyng* 163 Some have no mony— For theyr ale to pay. That is a shrewd array. 1568 *Jacob & Esau* V. iv. in Hazl. *Dodsl.* II. 252 Where are we now become? marry sir here is array!

**†10.** The work of special preparation. *Obs.*
*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst., Coliphus* 192 How myght that be trew? It toke more aray, The masons I knewe that hewed

it, I say 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 99/2 The *Phrygians* in Euripides new Play But Socrates gave it the best Array

**11** Outfit, attire, dress Now only *poet*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3364 In better aray hir forto dyht. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 330 He rode but homely in a medlee cote Of his array telle I no longer tale *c* 1410 *Sir Cleges* 255 In pore clothyng was he tho, And in sympull araye. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 29 Be not the furst to take new shappes and gises of array of women 1451 *Test Ebor* (1855) II 156 All my kercheffs and array that longes to my hede 1538 COVERDALE *Ecclus* III. 5 Clothed in whyte arayes. 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* III 1 325 We will haue rings, and things and fine array 1699 DRYDEN *Flower & Leaf* 35 Dressing, by the Moon in loose Array 1768 BEATTIE *Min strel* I iii Though homely in array 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II XXXVI, Such array As best might suit the watery way

**b** *fig* and *transf*

*c* 1500 *Lancelot* 675 Wp goith the sone in to his fresh aray 1592 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, I III 55 Thou Wolfe in Sheepes array! 1599 — *Rom & Jul* III III 142 Happinesse Courts thee in her best array 1877 BRYANT *May Evening* XII Earth renews Her beautiful array

**Arrayal** (ărē·al) [f ARRAY *sb* + -AL[2] ] The process of arraying, manner of a force, array

1818 H MURRAY *Disc & Trav Africa* II 36 Here he held his Arrayal or Camp 1840 *Mem Kirkaldy of Grange* XXIX 342 The arrayal of the different divisions beneath their several stand rds. 1864 NEALE *Seaton Poems* 50 The treasures hid in dread arrayal there

**Arrayed** (arē·d), *pa pple* [f ARRAY *v* + -ED ] Put into array or order, attired, dressed

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 459 So wel arrayed hous Aurilius in his lif saw never non 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II CXXIV [CXX ] 353 Poore people, rude and yvell arayed 1664 *Flodd in Field* VII 71 The Admiral did plainly aspect The Scots array'd in battles four 1864 BOUTELL *Hist Heraldry* (ed 2) XI § 2 359 Three lady's heads, issuant, arrayed and veiled

**Arrayer** (arē·ai) In 4 **arraiour**, 7 **arreyer** [a OF *arateor, arreor, f arear* to ARRAY ]

1 *gen* One who arrays

*c* 1330 WYCLIF *Prelates* XXXIV Wks 1879 100 Arraiours of sathanas batailis.

**2** *spec* in *Hist* ( = *Commissioner of Array*)

1617 ] RIDER, *Arreyers* vide Muster masters. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Arrayers*, or *Commissioners of Array* certain Officers, whose Business is to take care of the Soldiers Armour and to see them duly accoutred 1873 STUBBS *Const Hist* II XVII 543 To array men at arms, and to pay them, and convey them to Scotland at the cost of the commons, arrayers and conveyers

**Arraying** (ărē·iŋ), *vbl sb* [f ARRAY *v* + -ING[1] ] Putting or setting in array dressing or decking, also (*arch* ), dress attire

*c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 28 All be payntyng and be arrayngе bat þou haue made aboute his heuede 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIII (1495) 374 Eche element hath his arayenge and ornament 1400 *Apol Lol* 39 Sor fete to be shod in arayng of be gospel of pees 1890 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 32 Who prefers at her bridal a brown rosary To a worldly arraying

**Arrayment** (arē·ment) ? *Obs* For forms see ARRAY *v* [a AFr *arayement* OF *arеement*, f *arеer* to ARRAY see -MENT ] Outfit accoutrement attire, dress, RAIMENT

1400 GRIFFITH AP GR in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 2 I 6 Bi3t armery at all pees and horses and other araement 1462 *Test Ebor* (1855) II 256 I wille that my wife haue vj of the best beddes and al hir arayment hole 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 80 Fescheewng alle estrathly joye and murth I neuer arere. 1591 SPENSER *Virgils Gnat* 468 She Observ d th appointed way Ne euer did her eysight turne arere

**2** Of position In the rear, behind, in the background Cf A-REAR

1393 GOWER *Conf* I 315 Shall no man knowe by his chere, Which is avaunt, ne whiche arere *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xvi 90 Grees goon on out of gree and prechyngis rennen arere. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 208 When a simple seruaunt must needes stande arere. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* II vi, To leaue with speed Atlanta swift arreare.

**3** Of action *To do, put arrear* to rout *To run arrear* to fall into confusion or disorder

1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* 241 Pe Walsch com þam ageyn, did our men alle arere. 1589 ] YNDESAY *Complaynt* 122 Than did my purpose ryn arreir 1530 — *Papyngo* 567 The court of Rome, that tyme, rane all aureir

**4.** Of time & Behindhand, behind date, overdue (Replaced by *in arrear* )

1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* in Ashm. 1652 II 30 He with haste shall bringe his warke arrearе. 1580 HOLOET, Arrere to be with accompt or reckenynge, *Reliquor* 1648 *Petit Exact Ass* 25 To order Collectors to distrain for what is Arrear 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II 42 In case they be behind, or arrere, at the day appointed, the lord may distrein.

**b** Behind us in time, past and gone

1587 TURBERVILLE, Not with such friendly face As earst thou hadst those lovely lookes and blandes are all arrearе

**5** In various combinations in which the simple REAR is now used, as **arrear-admiral, arrear-supper**, where it also varies with the mod F form *arrière* Also ARREAR-GUARD, -WARD, q v

**Arrear ban**(d see ARRIÈRE-BAN

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVII XXIX. 961 Eudamus the arriere admirall [*qui cognitor agmen*] made head with his owne ship against the very admirall of the enemies

**Arrear** (ărī·ə), *sb* Forms 4 **ariere**, 7 **arrier, arrere, arrеare**, 7 **arrear** [The prec adv used absolutely 'that which is behind' At first only in the phr *in arrear*, which was perhaps rather a compound adverb, like F *en arrière, en avant* (answering to ARREAR *adv* in senses 2 4), but led the way to truly substantive uses, in which the *pl* **arrears** is now common ]

**1** *In arrear*

**+1** In time past *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 165 Ase habbeþ ydo me ariere and þe filozofe payen and be holy Cristene man

**+2** In the hinder place or position see REAR

1642 HOWELL *Lor Trat* (Arb) 33 Mind and longue go commonly together (and the first comes sometimes in the arrearе).

**3** Backward, behindhand as to state or condition *In arrear* of behind

1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 59 The arts of medicine and surgery are somewhat in arrear in Spain 1859 REEVE *Brittany* 238 The science of natural history [was] in arrear of the arts.

**+4** Behind in the discharge of duties or liabilities, in indebtedness, in debt Cf ARREARAGE

1621 JAMES I in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 300 III 169 If the once runne in arrearе he will ever goe bakkwarde 1676 CLARENDON *Surr Letters* 307 Who in truth are in too great an arrear to him 1678 R LESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 72 But when I have paid that, I am still in Arrer 1713 STEELE *Englishman* Pref 6 The World is in Arrear to your Virtue. 1808 3t A KNOX *Corr* (1844) I 70 I am two or three letters in arrear to different persons.

**b** *In arrears* (with same meaning )

1620 NAUNTON in *Fortesc Papers* 140 The arrearеs they ar in for them. 1700 A. CHARLETT in *Pepys Diary* VI 228, I am very much in arrears to you for a thousand civilities. 1718 *Free thinker* No 93. 264 I am run deeply in Arrears to my Correspondents. 1820 HUTTON *Course Math* I 260 When an annuity is forborn for some years, or the payments not made for that time the annuity is said to be in Arrears

**II** Without *in*

**5** The hinder part of anything, especially of a train or procession, the rear *arch*

*a* 1627 HAYWARD *Edward VI* (1630) 28 Lastly followed the Arrier wherein were betweene 3 and 4000 foote. 1661 HEYLIN *Hist Ref* (1674) II 83 (D ) The Duke of Suffolk and Sir John Cheek shutting up the arrear 1869 DIXON *Tower in Caiquet of L* I 1877) IV 4 A vessel bring guns in front, and a long arrear of craft behind

**+6** A portion held back a deduction *Obs*

1768 SIMPS *Vil Medley* xv Arrеrs is a deduction made from the officers according to their full pay

**+b** *fig* Something held in reserve, a sequel *Obs*

1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* 1 3 Though there were never an arrear behinde of eternal hell 1676 BATES *Immort Soul*, There remains in another world a dreadful arrear of misery

**7** That wherein one has fallen behind A duty or liability overdue and still remaining undischarged, *esp* a debt remaining unpaid

1658 *Whole Duty Man* XI § 4 116 When Josiah had destroyed idolatry yet there was an old arrear of Manasseh his grandfather *a* 1733 NORTH *Lives* I 435 Nothing sat heavier on his spirits than a great arrear of business. 1796 BURKE *Let Noble Ld* Wks VIII 4 Having so faithfully and so fully acquitted towards me whatever arrear of debt was left undischarged 1840 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) I 32 To you I owe a long arrear of thanks.

**b** in *plu al* Outstanding liabilities, amounts, or balances, moneys due, debts

1648 *Petit Last Ass* 24 To pay the late Arrears of the Army 1685 FULLER *Ch Hist* I 134 The Profits and long-detained Arrеres of the Popes *Patrimonium* *a* 1711 KEN *Poet Wks* 1721 IV 11 The Blood of dying God alone can for my vast Arrears atone 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 189 I obtain my arrears of pay, and some prize money which I find due. 1868 PATTISON *Academ Org* § 1 22 The arrears of two centuries require to be cleared off

**+Arre·ar,** ? *Obs* Forms 4 **6 arere, 6 aryere, 7 arrear** [a OF *arеer*, later *arrеer, arrrerer*, to put back, draw back, f *arrière* Cf *avant, avancer, aval, avaler* ]

1 *trans* To keep back, allow to fall behind

*c* 1525 SKELTON *Vox Pop* 1 *Vox Dei* 494 Except the fermour will aryere The rent hyere by a hole yeare 1625 J SLACKE in Hearne's *Langtoft's Chron* (1810) 393 To pay unto me such Pentions as were arrearеd

**2** *intr* To draw back, fall back, retreat, recede (*Arеer* may be imperative of the vb, or the adv used interjectionally, like *Back* !)

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 1902 And he schunt for þe scharp, & schulde haf arered 1399 *Rich Redeless* III 110 A rere now to Richard, and revie here a while *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1972 Somtyme thowe wolt auaunte, and soin tyme [wolt] arere

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) ff 81[b] Ye London galantes arere, ye shall not enter

**Arrearage** (ărī·rēdʒ) Forms 3–7 **arer** , 4 **arrir** , 4 7 **arrer-**, 5 (**arrage**), 6 **arear-**, 7 **ar rier , arrere-, arrеear-**, (**arreage**), 5 **arrearage** See aphet REARAGE [a OF *arеerage*, f *arere* behind, mod *arrérage* , cf *at ant age*, ADVANTAGE ]

**+1** The state or condition of being behind, or *in arrear*, with the payment of what is due, indebtedness, debt *Obs*

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 319 Now salle I write þe taile & put þe in þe Arerage. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 5913 Many in arrerage mon falle And til perpetuele prison gang *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 604 Her couthe noman bringe him in ar rerage [r *r* a rerage] 1540 ELYOT *Image Govt* (1556) 79 Vf any were found in arrerage, he should paye fourtymes as muche as the arrerage amounted to 1608 *2nd Pt Def Reasons Refus Subscr* 238 For his daily borrowing of him, is likely to run into that arrerage that he will not easely gett out of his debt *a* 1637 B JONSON *Fatger* 1 (1692) 283 I h art in arrearage grown some hundred Quarrels.

**+b** with pl *In arrearages* in arrears *Obs*

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C XII 207 So deepe in arerages. 1525 LD BERNERS *Fr ass* II lxi [lxiv ] 205 [He was] in his det in a grete some of money longe renne in arrerages. 1605 *Lond Prodigal* I II 230 The rogue puts me in rearages for orient pearl 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 614 Play most unfaith full parts and thus run into arrearedges

**2** *gen* Backwardness, state of being in arrear

1876 LAMBARDE *Eirenarch Kent* (1826) 298 Charging him with great arrear s of account 1841 MISS KEMBLE *Re Later Life* II 150 When su h an arrearage took place, the fittest thing to do was to answer first those received first 1883 A HARDY *But yet a Woman* 103 Practitioners who make up their arrearage in science by wide experience

**3** *concr* That which is in arrear, an amount overdue, an outstanding or unpaid sum or balance.

1466 *Paston Lett* 557 II 289 Xxli, which I will be ga thered of the arrearage of my lyvelode 1483 *Cath Angl* An Arrearage [r *r* Arreage], *arrеaria*. 1500 *Reg Cit Elor* 366 a The arrearage of the said fee ferme 1617 BACON in *Fortesc Papers* 23 To continewe the payment of the anuetye and also to pay the arrearage thereof 1700 COWPER *Objyn* XXI 18 Demanding payment of arrearage due 1879 *Daily News* 21 Sept , The employers had no funds and a large arrearage of wages accumulated

**b** Something still in reserve

1594 DRAYTON *Idea* 36 My Joyes arrearage leades me to my losse 1854 DE QUINCEY in *Page & Ly* (1877) II XVIII 84 Which leaves even to the thief a conscious arrearage of nobility and possible redemption

**4** *pl* Items overdue, outstanding amounts, arrears, *esp* moneys overdue, debts, *a* ARREAR 7

*c* 1315 SHOREHAM, 96 Nere the mulse and merci of God self That wolle the arrеages forgeve 1453 *Test Ebor* II 191 All parties to me dewe at my dethe 1483 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 271 First, the arreagis of the last accomptes 1611 SPEED *Chron* II iv 13 He le grant the Tribute send th Arrеages. 1637 *Relig Wotton.* (1672) 21 Such Arrearages as shall appear due unto me 1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict Arrearages* the Remain of an Accompt, or a Sum of Money remaining in the Hands of an Accomptant It is sometimes used more generally for any Money unpaid at a due Time 1850 W IRVING *Granada* 24 A formal demand for the pay ment of arrearages

**+Arrea·rance.** *Obs* [a OF *arrеarance*, f *arrierer*, earlier *arrerer, arеrer*, to put behind see ARREAR *v* and -ANCE ] An arrear

1731 BAILEY *Arrearances, Arrears*, are the remainders of any rents or monies unpaid at the due time

**Arrear(e,** later corrupt form of AREAR ?

**+Arrea·r-guard,** *Obs*, and

**‖Arrière-guard.** Forms 5 **arryere** , 6 **arere , arrier , areare gard**(e, 7 **arrere-**, 7–8 **arrеar-guard** [a 15th c Fr *arrière guarde*, in 16 17th c quite conformed to the Eng spelling of *arrear* and *guard* , but by mod writers again spelt partly as French Also from the first, aphetized as *ryere , rere-*, REAR GUARD, which is now the current form OFr had *arere-guard* and *rere guarde* (both in *Chanson de Roland*) ( f ARREAR-WARD) *ward* was the native Eng, and *warde* the North F form of the Teut word which became in Central Fr *guarde, garde* ] = REAR-GUARD

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* I XXIII 72 Wythout noon other forwarde nor arryeregarde. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I XCVIII. 119 The constable of Fraunce made the arеregarde 1542 *Hard Mise* (Malh ) I 237 In the arrеwarde or hinder warde was the Italyans and the Rhodyans 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* XIII (1599) 605 From the auaungard he became the arearegard 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 194 The eldest of them leadeth the vaward the next to him in age commeth behind with the conduct of the arrereguard 1687 *Lond Gaz* mmcclxvii/2 The Arrear Guard was Commanded by the Elector of Bavaria. 1721 BAILEY, *Arriere Guard* 1824 CAMPBELL *Theodric* Wks. 1837 43 Our arrière guard had check'd the Gallic van

**+Arrea·r-ward.** *Obs* Forms 6 **arrier-**, 7 **arere-, arrore ward** [f ARREAR *adv* + WARD see prec. There may have been an early *arrerеward*, as well as *rere ward* (cf ONFr *arere-, rere-warde*), but existing evidence shows only *rere ward* in 13th c, *rere , arrere garde* int by Caxton in 14th c, and *arrere-ward* in end of 16th ] = prec

1589 *Late Ivey Sp & Port* (1881) 75 The Battaile and the arrierward stood in Armes al the night 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 863 (R ) The second legion which was in the arrerewar 1684 S. CLARKE *Tamerlane* 3 The Prince of Thanais led the **Arrеward.**

**Arreca,** obs form of ARECA

**Arrect,** later corrupt f ARET *v Obs* to impute

† **Arre'ct,** *v Obs* , also 6 **arecto** [f L *arrect* ppl stem of *arrig-ĕre* to raise up, incite, f. *ar-* =*ad-* to + *rigĕre* = *regĕre* to straighten ]

**1** To set upright

1530 PALSGR. 436/1 I arecte, I adresse up or set up a thyng *Je mets sus je mets debout* or *je mets a point* This banner is nowe arrected 1534 WHITTINTON *Tullyes Off.* 1 6 Whiche dylygence doth arrecte hertes and maketh them more encouraged to playe the men

**2** To direct upwards, raise, lift up

*a* 1589 SKELTON *Poems* 9 (T.) Arrectynge my sight towarde the zodiake 1598 ARP. PARKER *Psalter* Cxvii. Yee Psalmes to thee I will arrect, Among all folke of every sect

**3** To set right, direct

1530 PALSGR. 436/2, I arecte *Jadresse* Be nat afrayde If thou be out of the waye, thou shalte be arrected.

**Arrect** (ărĕ kt), *ppl. a* and *sb* [ad L. *arrect us* see prec ]

**A.** *adj* Set upright, pricked up (as the ears of a beast), having the faculties directed towards, *fig* intent, attentive, on the alert

1646 J. G[REGORY] *Notes & Obs* (1650) 142 His eares are said to bee arrect and intent only to those [prayers] that are made in this place *c* 1794 AKENSIDE *Pleas. Imag.* I 269 Eager for the event, Around the Beldame all arrect they hang 1846 T. AIRD in *Blackw. Mag.* LX. 299 The rabbit pauses a moment—with its form and ears arrect to listen

† **B.** *sb* Proposed term for 'upright stratum' *Obs*

1811 PINKERTON *Petrology* I 213

† **Arre'ctary.** *Obs rare*—[ad L. *arrecta rius*, f *arrect us* see prec and ARY Used subst in L ] An upright post or beam

*c* 1680 BP HALL *Serm. Gal.* 11 20 (R.) The arrectary or beam of his cross.

**Arredie, -ye,** var AREADY *v Obs* to make ready

**Arrend,** obs form of ERRAND

**Arrendation** see ARRENTATION

‖ **Arrendator** (ærendā tŏr) [med.L., f *arrendāre arrentare*, f F *arenter, air* see AR RENT ] One who rents or farms at a yearly rent

**Arrenotokous** (ărĕnŏ tŏkəs), *a* [mod f Gr *ἀρρενοτόκ-ος* (f *ἄρρην* male + *-τοκος* begetting) + -OUS ] (See quot ) **Arreno toky,** that form of parthenogenesis in which the unimpregnated females produce only males' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1880)

1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. An.* VII 446 The terms arrenotokous and thelytokous have been proposed by Leuckart and Von Siebold to denote those parthenogenetic females which produce male and female young respectively

**Arrent** (are nt), *v* [a F *arenter* (14th c. in Littré), also in OF *arentir*, f ? to + *rente* RENT Cf med L. *arrentare*, common in Eng charters and law books (f the Fr.) ] To let out or farm at a rent, *spec* to allow the enclosure of forest lands 'with a low hedge, and small ditch' under a yearly rent Hence **Arrenting** *vbl sb*

1598 MANWOOD *Lawes forest* IX § 3 (1615) 72 Which must be entred of record at the time of the arrenting thereof 1755 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* IV 22 Upon pretence that no [lands] can be assarted, but what have been formerly arrented

**Arrentable** (ărĕ ntăb l), *a* [f prec + -ABLE ] That may be arrented, chargeable at a (yearly) rent

1598 MANWOOD *Lawes forest* X § 2 (1615) 75 The building of any new house within a Forest is a Purpresture arrentable for the tollerat on or suffering of it to stand

**Arrentation** (arĕntā ʃən) Also 6 **arrend-,** 7 **arent** [(ad med L *arrentatio nem*), n. of action f *arrentare* see ARRENT Other forms of the med L, after F *rendre*, It *rendere*, were *arrendare, -atio* ] The action, or privilege, of arrenting

[1306 *Ord. Foreste*, *Ass.* 34 *Fidus* I, v, Quod haye et fossata facta medio tempore proterminatur et penitus commoveantur et adnichilentur, saluis arentacionibus nostris quas se cundum assisam foreste voluimus remanere *Transl.* in Pulton That the hedges and diches shall be wholly cast downe, remoued, and avoided saving our Arrentations which we will haue remaine according to the assise of the Forest.] *c* 1535 SKELTON *Image Hypocr.* II 390 He robbeth all nations With his Arrendations. 1738 *Hist. Cert. Exchequer* V 87 The Profit of the County was likewise increased by Arentations of Assarts

† **Arre'ption.** *Obs rare* [n of action f L *arrept-* ppl stem of *arripĕre* to snatch away, carry off, f *ar* =*ad-* to + *ripĕre* = *rapĕre* to seize ] A carrying off sudden removal

1612 J. BP HALL *Contempl.* XIX (1628) 1295 This arreption was sudden, yet Elisha sees both the charet, and the horses.

1633 EARL MANCH *Al Mondo* 136 This is a kinde of Arreption to heaven when a man abstracts himselfe from earth, and by Contemplation grows into acquaintance with God

† **Arreptitious,** *a Obs* [f L *arreptici-us*, f *arreptus* see prec and ITIOUS ]

**1** Liable to raptures, ecstatic, frantic, mad

*a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* 201 Such arreptitious ones fashion to themselves rivers, mountaines, beasts, monsters which proceed merely from disturbance of the brain *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I 475 Odd arreptitious frantic extravagancies. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Arreptitious*, caught or tormented by a devil

**2** Characterized by having been hastily seized or caught up, hasty, hurried

1683 MANTON *Exp. James* II. 19 Assent now is nothing so much as it was then, especially when it is trivial and arreptitious, rather than deliberate

* Also referred by Blount to L. *arrēpĕre*, 'to creep to,' and defined 'he that steals or creeps in privily' (cf *surreptitious*), whence in Bailey, etc

**Arrere,** obs f ARREAR see also ARKAR *v Obs*

**Arrest** (ărĕ st), *v* Forms 4 **areiste,** 4–6 **arest**(e, 6 **arreast,** (*Sc* **arrest**), 5– **arrest.** *Aphet* 6–7 **rest.** [a OF *areste r* intr and trans , = Pr *a(r)restar*, It *arrestare* —late L *adrestare*, f *ad* to, at + *restare* to remain, stop, f *re* back + *stare* to stand Orig intr in Rom langs, but in OFr also trans long before its adoption in Eng ]

**I** *intr* To stop, stay, remain, rest

**+1** To stop, come to a stand, halt *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 766 Penne arest he renk & rast no fyrre 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 130/1 Without arestyng for to helpe them

**+2** To stay, remain, continue, rest *Obs*

*c* 1385 *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 144 Durst nowhere for roȝ arest at be bothem 1393 GOWER *Conf.* I 164 A wilde beast I-whom no reson might areste 1538 ELYOT *Itin.* VI 40 A white Starre whiche to every mans sighte did lighte and arrest apon the stand ord of Albry

**+3** To rest, repose (in confidence) *Obs*

1523 LD. BERNERS *Fr. Chr.* I cxxiii 358 One submyssion whiron the kyng and his counsayle arested moost

**+4** To rest or dwell *upon* (a subject) (Cf 8.) *Obs*

*a* 1619 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 182 We must arrest awhile vpon the nature, and degrees and effects of charity

**II** *trans* (and *refl.*) To cause to stop, detain

**5** To cause to stop, to stop the course of a person or animal *Obs* in literal sense since 1600, but still used in reference to a course of action, where it passes into 14 b

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI 281 His host all than arestit he *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 829 Oure ost bigan his hors arre te *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XII 8 As they weenten mochel folk they fownde that hem arested 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I ccclxxxiv 620 I arest you all so that ye shall nat departe this day *c* 1540 *Christis Kirk* 1. v. vi Steven cam stej pand in with stendis Na rynk mycht him arrest 1668 SHADWELL *Sullen Lov.* 22 I I Wks. 1720 I 19 As I was coming Sir Positive At all that fool arrests me with his impertinence 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* III lvi 365 In the pursuit of greatness he was never arrested by the scruples of justice 1803 G. ROSE *Diaries* 1860 II 26 Mr Pitt's resuming office would arrest Buonaparte in his career 1862 STANLEY *Jew. Ch.* (1877) II xiii 252 The five Danite warriors as they pass by are arrested by the sound of a well known voice

**b** a thing, usually a stream or train of things in motion or progress

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII 7 He gert arest all his battale *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I vi. 29 Pe fletyng streme is arestid and resisted ofte tyme by pe encountrynge of a stoon 1470–85 (1634) MALORY *Arthur* (1816) I 158 That all the navy of the land should be arrested 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* III xiii 1718 177 Forbeare to arrest My thriftless day too soon 1650 FULLER *Pisgah Sight* II ii 23 Where Joshua's prayer arrested the moon to stand still 1794 SULLIVAN *View. Nat.* I 332 The mountains attract and arrest the vapours and the rain that float in the atmosphere 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I 53 Many springs in winter are arrested by the frost 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv.* VII 195 These deep cavities have often arrested the lava-currents 1871 MACDUFF *Mem. Bible* VII 91 Has He arrested the axe, and revoked the sentence? 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* III xxiii 197 Her tears were arrested 1879 LOCKYER *Elem. Astron.* IX xlviii 233 The cannon ball will in time be arrested by the resistance of the air

**c** motion course, pace, growth, decay, etc

*c* 1390 CHAUCER *B. Tr.* II 31 Pe firste rest pou be to resisten or wipstanden be swyftnesse of hir cursynge 1699 DRYDEN *Theod. & Hon.* 181 My Dogs with better speed Arrest her flight 1877 F. CONDER *Bas. Faith* Pref. 12 The pace too rapid to be thus led or arrested 1879 CARPENTER *Mental Phys.* I II § 54 Its progress is arrested

**d** in Law, *To arrest judgement* to stay proceedings after a verdict, on the ground of error

1768 BLACKST. *Comm.* III 395 If judgment is not by some of these means arrested 1891 ARCHBOLD *Crim. Plead.* (ed. 17) 170 If the judgment be arrested all the proceedings are set aside, and judgment of acquittal is given

**+6** *refl* To stop, stand still (Cf 1.) *Obs* (Fr *s arrêter*)

*a* 1470 TIPTOFT *Cæsar's Comm.* IV (1530) 4 They marveylyd greatly and arested themself

**+7** *refl* To rest oneself, remain, tarry (Cf 2.) *Obs*

1543 GRAFTON *Chron. Harding's Chr.* II 531 He and his company, after their labours arested tham for the space of iii dayes. 1565—*Chr. in Arch.* I, an 8 R 1 When he had arested him a litle while, he then roade to Nottingham

**+8** *trans* and *refl* To keep our minds, ourselves, resting or fixed upon the consideration of a subject

1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* W. de W. II vii And who soo hym wyll arreest in this medytacyon he there shall fynde, etc 1626 AILESBURY *Passion serm.* 9 Let us arest our selves awhile upon his foretold passions *a* 1667 JER. TAYLOR (in Webster) We may arrest our thoughts upon the divine mercies.

**III** *trans* To stop and lay hold of

**9** *gen* To catch, capture, seize, lay hold upon *Obs* exc as fig use of next

1481 CAXTON *Myrrour* II v 70 Bestes whiche haue so grete vngles or clawes that areste alle that they can holde 1509 HAWES *Joyf. Med.* 13 Dethe by his course naturall Hathe him arested. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* I IV 44 Whenas Morpheus had with leaden mace Arrested all that courtly company 1728 POPE *Iliad* XV 527 The pointed death arrests him from behind. 1791 COWPER *Iliad*, Well skilled to rouse and with unerring aim arrest All savage kinds that haunt the mountain wilds *a* 1883 RUSKIN in *Royal Acad. Catal.* 19 We cannot arrest sunsets nor carve mountains.

**10.** *esp* To capture, seize, lay hold upon, or apprehend by legal authority, 'to restrain a man of his liberty, obliging him to be obedient to the law'

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 174 He was arestyt syne and tane 1393 GOWER *Conf.* III 268 That he had the king men shulde areste His body *a* 1400 *Chester Pl.* 182 The Kinge hase commaunded me All suche for to areste. 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* 264 The kyng ded his officeres arestin the Duke of Gloucetir 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt. & Uplondyshm.* 23 Some rest men gyltles & caste them in pryson 1589 *Hay any Work* 49 The Wardens rested him with a Purcluant. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I I 201, I Arrest thee of High Treason 1745 DE FOE *Eng. Tradesm.* I XXIX 293 Sends an officer and arrests him for the money 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist. Eng.* II 27 It was deemed advisable to arrest the Holy Maid of Kent

**11** *transf* To seize (property) by legal warrant (Now only in Scotch and Admiralty Law )

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* V v 219 Twenty pounds of money, which must be paid His horses are arrested for it 1599 CHORLTON *George a Gr.* (1874) 163 George will arrest his pledge unto the pound 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 61 His guides may be arrested 1638 COITON *Tower Rec.* 15 He arrested all the Tunne in South hampton and sold it to his owne peculiar use 1861 RIKEY in *Liber Albus* 39 All his goods, lands, and tenuments shall be arrested for his expenses 1869 *Laws Ass. Isle of Man* I. 81 If the Defendant was arrested in a cause of collision 1881 MAUDE & POLLOCK *Merch. Ship.* (ed. 4) I 61 In this form of action [*in rem*] the ship, and, if necessary the freight may be arrested

**12** *fig* To take as security

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* II i 160 We arrest your word 1603 — *Meas. for M.* II iv 134

**+13** To fix, bind, pledge, engage *Obs*

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Arm.* II vi 246 Two knyghtes had arrested themself for to fyghte one ayenst that other 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XXI xxiii, Thy beaute therto dyd me sure arest

**14** *trans* To catch and fix (the sight, hearing, attention mind etc.)

1814 BYRON *Corsair* III i The gleaming turret and yon solitary palm arrest the eye 1873 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* VIII Her mind was evidently arrested by some sudden thought 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 285 Their attention was arrested by the rapid progress of Hasdrubal

**b** To catch and fix the attention of (a person) This passes into 2 a, since it may result in a literal stopping of action or motion

1835 MARRIATT *Peasant* I 456 [I was] arrested and held by the interest of the story 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* (1868) 13 Years had over laid it with another likeness which would have arrested her 1876 MOZLEY *Univ. Serm.* II 29 Language which is altogether tremendous, it arrests us, it astonishes us

¶ *Catachr.* To wrest

1593 BILSON *Govt. Christes Ch.*, Not to suffer the sacred scriptures to be so violently arrested 1656 MILTON *Lett. State Wks.* 1738 II 227 In great danger of having them arrested out of his hands by force and Violence

**Arrest** (ărĕ st), *sb* Forms 4 **areste, arest** 4 **7 arest,** 5 **arreste,** 5 **arrest** *Aphet* 6 **7 rest**(e [a OF *areste* stoppage, delay, and *arest* act of arresting ]

**I** Senses pertaining to the intransitive vb.

**+1** The act of standing still, halting, or stopping, stoppage, stop halt, delay *Obs* *Without arrest* cf *without abode* (Chaucer, Lydgate, and Sc poets)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 356 The folk fled For outen arest *Ibid.* XVII 844 For southren men vald that he maid Arest thar *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1929 Without areste Ye moste nedes arreste ariere] He wolde him ete 1430 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* I IX To whom Castor withouten more areste Hath gyue a mortall wounde. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 3307 Non abaid he makith nor arest 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV v 129 Mercure but arest Drest to obey his gret faderis behest 1598 FLORIO, *Fosta* arests which a horse doth make in advancing his forepart.

**+2** Remaining, abiding continuance *Obs*

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Somp. T.* (Wright) 342 An irous man is lik a frentuk best In which ther is of wisdom noon arest

**+3** Abiding-place, abode mansion *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 906 I'd se reche to areset, rest se neuer *a* 1400 *Cov. Myst.* 91 Welcome, Joachym, onto myn areste *c* 1400 *Pilgr.* (Thynn 1483) 158 A mey hym harbourd yn hur hall And held that hend yn hur arest.

**+4** *In arrest* in rest, as a lance *At arrest* at attention *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Rom. R.* 2563 Thou here watchest at the gate With spere in thine arest alweye *c* 1440 *Morte Arth.* 548 That they be redye in araye and at areste foundyne 1481 CAXTON *Image of Idol. Appr.* (R.) He mowntyng upon his courser and his spere in his arrest, spurrid on his horse

**II** From the transitive vb

**5** The act of stopping anything in its course, a stop put to anything, stoppage, stay, check

*c* 1400 *Test. Love* II (1560) 285 b/2 Malliue ably to bridle and with a good bitte of areste to withdraw 1583 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I CCCXCVIII 689 Certayne arest of this warre. 1625 BACON *Empire, Ess.* (Arb.) 297 That they must have some Checke or Arrest in their Fortunes. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* II II 155 Words are the arrest of the desires, and keep the spirit fixt 1665 GLANVILL *Scepsis Sci.* 49 An arrest of all ingenious and practical indeavour 1835 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Animals* II xvii 150 These [bristles] as well as the scales are points of arrest, in each wing 1879 THOMS in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 119/2 A partial arrest of the vital processes.

**6** In Law, *Arrest of judgement* a stay of pro-

ceedings, after a verdict for the plaintiff or the Crown, on the ground of manifest error therein

1660 *Trial Regicides* 94 I may do it in Arrest of Judgment 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 393 Whatever is alleged in arrest of judgment must be such matter, as would upon demurrer have been sufficient to overturn the action or plea. 1778 *Junius Lett* Pref 14 If the paper be not criminal he may move the court in arrest of judgment 1841 BREWSTER *Martyrs Sc* v (1856) 79 Galileo might have pleaded them with success in arrest of judgement

**7** The act of seizing or laying hold of, seizure *lit* and *fig*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Nonne Pr T* 80, I saugh a beest Was lik an hound, and wold have maad arrest Upon my body and wold han had me deed 1620 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* 1 (1682) 183 Aquitain and the rest of the English Provinces were seized on by the French But notwithstanding this arrest, the English still continued their pretentions to it 1883 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 xviii (1865) 135 The first arrests of sleep

**8** *spec* 'The apprehending or restraining of one's person, in order to be forthcoming to answer an alleged or suspected crime' Blackstone

1440 *Promp Parv* A reste or a restynge *Arestacio* 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 179 To make arrest of all such as provoked to the Pope 1590 GREENE *Never too late* 162 56 His creditours threatned him with an arrest 1619 DALTON *Countr Just* cxviii (1630) 335 An arrest may be called the beginning of imprisonment 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* VII (1877) 348 The Duke of Norfolk had been charged with the minister's arrest 1880 MURRAY *Dict* s v § 2 I The latter was not allowed to resist the arrest or defend himself in person

**9** The condition resulting from being arrested, custody, imprisonment, durance

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knts T* 1452 [Man] dwelleth eek in prisoun and arreste. 1647 COWLEY *Mr Crash* Wks 1710 I 152 Now I suffer an Arrest 1820 BYRON *Mis Ital* II 212 The Forty hath decreed a month's arrest

**b** *Under (an) arrest* under legal restraint, in the hands of the law, arrested

c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 38 In libertee and vnder noon arreest c 1500 *Lancelot* 912 [He] stood under his arrest 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* I ii 135 If I could speake so wisely vnder an arrest I would send for certaine of my Creditors 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 105 P 2 P or Will was under an Arrest and desired the Assistance of all the rest to go to Gaol 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xii 39 Sir consider your self under an arrest 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* VI 60 Lord Russell was soon after placed under arrest

**10** *fig*

1430 *Hymns to Virg* (1867) 71 Codis seruauntis in areest hab bee take 1633 EARL MANCH *Al Mode* (1676) 95 The arest of death shall not alwayes keep him that lyes downe in peace 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 18 Paul being under the arrest of God's might and power, lay for dead 1677 GUTPIN *Demonol Sacra* (1867) 268 Satan claps an arrest upon him of a far greater debt than 700 shrigreth upon him 1873 tr *Van Oosterzee's Chr Dogm* I xxxviii 43 Guilt is the conscious arrest of our life under the Divine law

**11** *transf* Of a ship

1848 ARNOULD *Inv Mar Insur* II 866 II 706 Arrest is a temporary detention of ship etc with a view to ultimately releasing it, or repaying it its value

**12** The act of arresting (the attention)

1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* I xvii 341 His strong arrest of his attention made the sense singing

**+13** A judgement, decree order, or sentence, *prop* of a French supreme court of law also *trans f* and *fig* *Obs*, and replaced by *arrêt* from mod Fr

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* 201 I obeyed his arest there was no remedy 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1596) 78 By the arestum of the Court of Paris anno 1463 1599 SANDYS *Europ Spec* (1632) 130 To dispense with God's Law in this world, and to alter his arrests and judgements in the other 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxiii 102 That the arrest in *omni tumulu* devised against him might be reversed 1602 SHAKS *Ham* II iii 67 He sends command To Fort Noras whom he (in breife) obeyes 1699 *Ind Gaz* mmmdxxiii/3 An Arrest will shortly be published for raising 13 Lives the old Lewis d'Or and the Spanish Pistole 1721 C KEN *Brit Merch* I 231 By an Arrest of Council in France the strict execution of that edict is enjoin'd

**Arre'st,** *sb* [? *Obs* [a F *arreste* (14 16th c *arreste*) —L *arista* see ARISTE] (See quot, both senses occur in mod Fr)

1639 T DE GRAY *Compl Horsem* 81 Rat tayles which now we doe call the Arrests 1731 BAILEY *Amr Arrests* mangey tumours upon the sinews of the hinder legs of a horse between the ham and the pastern 1742 — *Arrests* the small Bones of a Fish 1753 CHAMBERS *Cyc Suppl Arrests* or *Arrets*, among farriers called also *Rat tails* The name is taken from the resemblance they bear to the *Arretes*, or backbones of fishes

**Arrestable** (ăre stăb'l), *a* [a OF *a(r)restable*, f *a(r)rester* see ARREST *v* and -ABLE] Liable to be arrested

1555 *Fardle Facions* I v 71 The body was not arrestable 1827 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III III 166 Explaining withal who the Arrestable and suspect specially are 1883 *Antobi v Sir A Alison* II xvii 248 The wages were only arre table

**+Arre'stance.** *Obs* In 5 **arestaunce** [a OF *arestance*, f *a(r)rester* see ARREST *v* and -ANCE] Action of remaining or staying, sojourn

1475 CAXTON *Jason* 33 b, I olyue and dye for you in your seruice in whiche I toke arestaunce

**Arrestation** (arestā'ʃən) [a F *arrestation*, n of action f *arrester* see ARREST *v* and ATION] The action of arresting, arrest a. Stopping

1793 J JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 72 This necessary arrestation of the proceedings. 1881 TYNDALL in *Nature* XXIV. 467 The arrestation of infusorial life.

**b** Apprehension by legal authority (More or less a Gallicism)

1790 HEL WILLIAMS *Lett on France* I 1 (JOD) The arrestation of the English resident in France was decreed by the National Convention 1803 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 70/2 The arrestation of Colonel Despard at an obscure public house in Lambeth 1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 96 That visit of Paul to Jerusalem, by which his arrestation and confinement were produced 1838 REEVS *De Jacques Demoir in Amer* I v 131 The arrestation of criminals.

**Arrested** (ăre sted), *ppl a* [f ARREST *v* + ED] Stopped, put a stop to, checked, stayed, seized by legal warrant *Arrested development* development stopped at some stage of its progress

1611 COTGR., *Arresté*, stayed, stopped, arrested. 1899 HUXLEY *Oc anic Hydroz* The Hydrozoa are [not] in any sense arrested developments of higher organisms. 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* I iv I 121 Arrested development differs from arrested growth, as parts in the former state still continue to grow whilst still retaining their early condition

**Arrestee** (ăre stē') [f ARREST *v* + -EE] *Sc Law* The person in whose hands the movables of another, or a debt due to another, are arrested by the creditor of the latter See ARRESTMENT

1847 *Stat Jurid* II 167/1 The person who uses it [arrestment] is called the arrester he in whose hands it is used is called the arrestee

**Arrester** (ăre stəɹ) [f ARREST *v* + ER] **1 a** He who or that which arrests, stops, or checks **b** He who arrests by legal authority

1440 *Promp Parv* A rester or a tacher, or a catchere or a catchepolle 1628 EARL *Microcosm* lxxv 155 Satan is at most but an Arrester and Hell a dungeon 1879 PRESCOTT *Sp Telephone* 28 A lightning arrester is provided in each box for the protection of the apparatus 1880 MUIR HEAD *Gaius* IV § 21 He was carried home by the arrester and put in chains 1881 *Times* 17 Feb 11/4 The alleged negligence of the defendants in having a defective spark arrester on the engine.

**2** *Sc Law* One who under legal authority arrests a debt or property in the hands of another (In this sense now more formally spelt ARRESTEE)

1754 ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 358 Where a pounding was forcibly stopped by the possessor of the goods, on pretence that they had been already arrested in his hands by another it was considered as completed in a question with the first arrester 1847 [see ARRESTEE]

**Arresting** (ăre stiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ARREST *v* + ING] The action of stopping or checking, of seizing or apprehending by legal authority

1444 *Acts Jas II* (1597) § 7 Gif ony persones takis ony skaith in the arresting of them 1440 *Promp Parv* 14/1 A reste or a restynge, *arestacio* 1628 EARLE *Microcosm* lxiv 148 If they escape arresting 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Works* II 132/2 Writs Warrants and Attachments in Arestings 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV § 34 125 It is but the arresting upon the stone work of a stem or two of the living flowers.

**Arre'sting,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING] That arrests, that takes hold of the attention, striking

1792 S ROGERS *Pleas Memory* II 104 He whose arresting hand divinely wrought Each bold con ception 1843 J H NEWMAN *Virtues* 152 This most solemn and arresting occurrence 1883 R N FIX *Contemp Rev* Nov 714 One of Browning's most arresting poems

**Arre'stingly,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In a manner that arrests attention strikingly

1883 F HALL in *Academy Jrnl Philol* III No 12 Professor Newman's English is arrestingly eccentric.

**Arrestive** (ăre stiv), *a* [f ARREST *v* + -IVE, cf *Obs* *arrestif, -ive*]

**1** Having as its attribute or tendency to arrest

1850 M COSH *Div Gov* II (1769) 407 Partaking of the nature of the arrestive and instigative [are] emotions of astonishment, surprise, and wonder 1878 STANLEY *Symb Christ* III 64 A startling and arrestive sight.

**2** *Gram* Applied to conjunctions such as *but*

1863 BAIN *Eng Comp* 65 The second class of Co ordinating Conjunctions are the *Adversative* This class is subdivided into three species The Arrestive represented by 'but' 'but then' 'still,' 'yet' 'only' nevertheless' however' Phrases for all that, 'at the same time

**Arrestment** (ăre stmĕnt) [a OF *arestement* (later *arrêtement*) see ARREST *v* and -MENT]

**1** The action of stopping staying or checking

1636 9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 612/1 An arrestment of the movements of the muscle 1845 *Stat Geo II* 2976 An arrestment of this principle at a particular early period 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Plants* IX 201 Any such arrestment of movement

**b** *concr* The material result of such stoppage or check

1872 H MACMILLAN *True Vine* VII 316 Just as fruit is the arrestment and metamorphosis of the branch so are thorns an arrestment and blight in the fruition of branches.

**2** The action of apprehending a person by legal authority, arrest, apprehension (Chiefly Scotch) Formerly *fig* forcible or authoritative seizure

1474 *Act 7 Jas III* (1597) § 52 Arrestmentes be Crowners or Serjandes. 1601 CHESTER *Love's Martyr* XXIII (1878) 86 To deaths arestment he began to yeeld. 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 101 Looved from the arrestment of vanity 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng & Scot* 375 Judgment in a civil case upon which execution and personal arrestment can proceed in fourteen days. 1883 *Blackw Mag* June 800 Rothesay's arrestment and custody

**3** Seizure of property by authority of law, attachment *Esp* in *Sc Law*, 'A process by which a creditor may attach money or moveable property, which a third party holds for behoof of his debtor' Craig

1581 *Acts Jas VI* (1597) § 117 Quhen Arrestmentes are maid to mak the gudes furthcumand 1754 ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 17 Action cannot be brought against him till his effects be first attached by an arrestment *juris dictionis fundandæ causa*. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* xiii, 'We have omitted to speak a word of the arrestments.' 1854 *Daily Tel* 16 Aug, The peculiarities of Scotch common law Arrestment to found jurisdiction is one of them It was derived from the Roman law and is still existent by force of custom in London under the name of 'foreign attachment

**+Arresto grapher.** *Obs* [f F *arrestographe* (= mod F *arrêtiste*) + -ER]

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Arrestographer* is applied by some French writers to those who have published collections of Arrets

**Arrestor** (are stəɹ), *Law* see ARRESTER 2

**‖Arrêt** (arĕ ārĕ) [F —OF *arest*, f *arester* now *arrêter* see ARREST] An authoritative sentence or decision, *prop* of the King or Parliament of France, a decree = ARREST *sb* 13

c 1650 CLARENDON in *Evelyn's Mem* (1819) II 201 Your arrêts are not yet dispatched 1787 BONNYCASTLE *Astron* VI 10 The following arrêt was pronounced against him, by seven cardinals 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe*, Expert in all matters concerning the arrets of love 1842 SIR J STEPHEN *Lect Hist* 1849 I 510 Parliamentary *arrêts* flew thick and fast through the troubled air

**Arreyne,** obs form of ARRAIGN

**Arreyse,** var ARAISE *v Obs* to raise

**‖Arrha** (a rĕa) Pl as Also 6 **arra** [L *arr(h)a*, also *arrhabo* a Gr ἀρραβών See Liddell and Scott Cf ARLES] Earnest money, a part of the purchase money given to ratify a contract, *fig* a pledge

1573 ANDILAN in *Hymn Bev & Myst* I 48/T By his spirite we have our arra and earnest penny of his assured covenant 1754 ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 308 Arrha or earnest, is sometimes given by the buyer as an evidence that the contract is perfected

**Arrhal** (ă rāl), *a* [ad L *arrhalis* see PRAE and AL] Of the nature of earnest money, given as a pledge

1873 JEFFERSON *Brides & Bri* I 17 In the case of a wealthy bridegroom these arrhal gifts were several

**Arrhapostic** see ARH

**Arrhizal** (arai zăl), *a Bot* Also arh [f Gr a priv + ῥίζα root] Destitute of root, rootless

1880 in GRAY *Bot Text-bk*

**Arrhi'zous,** *a Bot* [Cf Fr *arrhize*] = prec

1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Arrhythmic** (ărĭ þmĭk) *a* Also arh [f A priv + RHYTHMIC, cf ARRHYTHMOUS and Gr ῥυθμικός] Not rhythmic without rhythm or regularity, *spec* in *Path* of the pulse

1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Arrhythmical,** *a* [f prec + -AL¹] prec

1881 PALGRAVE *Lyr Sougs* Pref 12 The irregular or rhythmical lyric seems to want this essential purity this severity, of metre

**Arrhythmically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] Without rhythm

1880 *Lyra Celica* II 22 The *Ister Noster* the *Preface*, the *Pullati*, and the like may be sung arrhythmically

**Arrhythmous** (arĭ þməs), *a* Also arh [f Gr ἄρρυθμο or (f A priv + ῥυθμός measure) + OUS] ARRHYTHMIC 1833 in MAYNE.

**Arrhythmy** (æ rĭþmĭ) [ad Gr ἀρρυθμία, n of quality f ἄρρυθμος] Want of rhythm or measure

1844 BECK & FELTON *Munk's Gork & Rom Metres* 1, The variety of the rhythm is interrupted and instead of eurhythmy, arrhythmy is produced 1859 in WORCESTER

**Arriage** see AVERAGE

**Arrian, -ism,** etc, obs ff ARIAN, ISM, etc.

**[Arri d,** error for *avoid*, to empty]

1586 BRIGHT *Melanch* A mill driven by the winde for arriding of rivers of water out of drowned fens.

**Arride** (ărai d), *v* [ad L *arridēre* (or It *arridere* to smile upon, to be pleasing to, f *ar-* = *ad-* to, at + *ridere* to laugh, smile]

**+1** To smile at, laugh at, scorn *Obs*

1618 DEKKER *If not good* Wks 1873 III 204 If your Grace Arride the toyes they braed of 1628 tr *Owen's Epigrams* (N) What means arrided Rider's book thus still d A library?

1656 BLOUNT *Gloss*, *Arride*, to smile or look pleasantly upon.

**2** To please, gratify, delight ? *Obs*

1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Humr* II i *Fas* Fore Heavens, his humour arrides me exceedingly *Car* Arrides you? *Fas* I, pleases me. 1672 SHADWELL *Humourists* III Wks 1720 I 170 It arrides me extreamly to think how he will be bobb'd 1737 CIBBER in *New Hist Eng Stage* (1889) I 240 A new opera which infinitely arrided both sexes and pleased the town 1823 LAMB *Elia* II xvii (1865) 344 That conceit arrided us most and still tickles our mid riff to remember

**†Arri dent,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *arridēnt-em*, pr pple of *arridere* see prec and -ENT] Smiling, pleasant, gratifying

1616 T ADAMS *Pract Wks* (1861) I 504 A pleasing murderer that with arrident applauses tickles a man to death 1630 R H in *? Taylor's* Water P) *Wks* A v b/1 Thine Amphitritean Muse growes more arrident, and Phœbus Tripos stoopes to Neptunes trident

**Arridge,** dial form of ARRIS

‖ **Arrière** (aryeɪ) Modern French form of ARREAR (OF *arere*), used in combinations, partly modern French, partly refashionings of Anglo-Fr or earlier English equivalents in *arrere, arrear*

**Arriere band** [cf also **ARRIÈRE BAN**], a rear-division of an army, **arriere-fee** or **fief** [Fr in 13th c (Littre)], a fief held from a mesne-lord who is himself a vassal, a sub-fief, **arriere-supper** (also REAR SUPPER), a late supper, one served up in the bed room †**arriere-tenant**, the tenant of a mesne lord, a sub tenant, **arriere-vassal** [Fr], the vassal of a vassal, the holder of an arriere fief

1882 W WHITMAN in *Academy* 18 Nov 358/1 An inferior arrière of such storms such wrecks. **1844** WIFFEN *Tasso's Jerus Del* xi v, The reverend pair Bring up their arriere bands. **1563** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cccxi 474 All his landes and arere fees in Bascoyne **1797** *St* CHAMBERS *Syst, Arrere-fees* commenced at the time when counts and dukes rendering their governments hereditary in their families distributed to their officers certain parts of the royal domains which they found in their provinces. **1818** HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1841) II 142 The Châtelains belonged to the order of Vavassors, as they held only arriere fiefs **1577** HOLINSHED *Chron Scot* 208/1 Diuers delicate dishes, and sundry sorts of drinke for theyr arere supper or collation. **1727** *St* CHAMBERS *Cycl, Arriere tenant* or *Vassal.*

‖ **Arrière-ban** (æ rɪɛɪ bɑ n, aryer bɑ̃) Also 6 **arere , rere band,** 7 **arrear-band, arrière-van,** 7–8 **arrier ban** [a F *arrière-ban* OF *arriere ban* (12th c), for **ari ban, hari ban,* f OHG *hari, heri,* army, host + *ban* edict, proclamation, order under penalty, in Merov Lat *harι-, heri , here-bannum,* elsewhere also *arι-, are bannum* see Du Cange The first element was early perverted by pop etymol to *arriere, arrière,* and the word variously misunderstood in accordance with this (see Cotgr 1611), the prevailing fancy being that it meant the summoning of the *arrière vassals,* or holders of *arrière fiefs,* as distinct from the great feudatories supposed to be summoned by the *ban* Hence the later use of *ban et arrière ban* in conjunction In English further perverted to *arrear band, rear band,* and *arrear van* ]

*Properly,* The order of a (Frankish or French) king summoning his vassals to the military service due by holders of fiefs, the whole body of vassals thus summoned or liable to be summoned, the whole body of tenants by military tenure the noblesse Also applied to similar bodies, *e g* that of Poland *Corruptly* see above

**1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cccxviii 732 He hadde with hym out of the towne a ten thousande men in harnes for the arerebande [Fr *dix mille hommes pour l'arrière ban*] *Ibid* cccxvi 727 I wyle go to Gaunt to fetche ye rerebande [*l'arrière ban*] **1591** UNTON *Corr* (1847) 54 He hath sente abroade to assemble his van and arriere van **1671** CROWNE *Juliana* I 8 I he Ban and the Arrierban are met arm'd in the field to choose a king (of Pola I) **1684** *St inderbey Redrv* iv 70 The King having summoned the Arrier Ban (that is a General Convention call the N blesse throughout his Dominions) to appear in their Arms. **1690** BUTTERLL *Brief Rel* II 106 I he arrear band is raised all along the coasts. **1748** THOMSON *Cast Indol* II xxv Thus Vice the standard reared her arrier ban Corruption called **1858** MORRIS *Def Guinevere* When the arriere ban goes through the land Six baronets under my pennon stand **1864** KIRK *Chas Bold* I vi 283 Coming with ban and arrière ban to his sovereign's relief

**Arriere guard**, see ARREAR GUARD

**[Arrionț** in Wright's Chaucer *Monk's Tale* 210, the MSS of the Six text edition all read *appetite* ]

**Arris** (æ rɪs) Also 8 **arise, arriss,** 9 **aris,** *dial* **arridge** [Corruption of F *arête* (mod *arête*) used in same sense see ARÊTE ]

**1** The sharp edge formed by the angular contact of two plane or curved surfaces *e g* the edges of a prism, or the raised edges that separate the flutings in a Doric column

**1677** PLOT *Oxfordsh* 75 Burford stone carries by much a finer Arris than that at Heddington **1793** SMEATON *Eddystone L* § 11 It can by no means be brought to an Arriss or sharp corner **1855** *Bakhr Class Lect* The edges of a piece of squared stone or wood **1879** G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 150 A wonderfully studious grouping of the hollow rounds and arrises. **1884** F BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm Handb* 50 The chamfering tool with which the aris is removed

**2** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *arris rail*, **arris out** (see quot), **arris fillet** a slight piece of timber of a triangular section used in raising the slates against chimney shafts, or against a wall that cuts obliquely across the roof' (Gwilt) **arris gutter,** a V shaped wooden gutter fixed to the eaves of a building, **arris-piece** (see quot) **arris-ways, -wise** *adv*, so as to present a sharp edge, diagonally, ridge-wise

**1883** in *N Middl. Chron* 6 Jan 8/1 Nine feet Yellow Arris Rails. *c* **1850** *Rudim Nav* 123 *Arris-cut* this term is applied when the edges of planks are cut to an under bevelling to fay one on another as the berthing or sides of the well, so that no ballast may get in at the joints. **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk Arris pieces* those parts of a made mast which are under the hoops. **1677** MOXON *Mech. Exerc* (1703) 240 An excellent Pavement and pleasing to the Eye, especially when laid Arris ways **1706** *Gentl Mag* LXVI 17 Part of an old monument formed arriss ways

**Arrish, arish** (æ rɪʃ) Also 6–7 **ersh** [Dialectal variant of EDDISH (Cf OE *ersc hen – edisc hen* quail) The retracted *r* and *d* of s w dialects are scarcely separable ] (See quot )

**1597** GERARD *Herbal* (1633) 1018 The wheat ershes about Maplesdurham. **1674** RAY *S & E Country Wds* 65 *Ersh* the same that Edish. *Sussex* **1813** VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* 152 The wheat arish, or stubbles, are in these cases found less to abound with coarse grass, and other unprofitable rubbish. **1851** *N & Q* Ser I III 252/1 In Devon a corn field which has been cut and cleared is called an 'arrish. **1856** CAPERN *Poems* 72 To bid the skylark o er the arrish roam.

**Arrision** (ărɪ ʒən) *rare*–° [ad L *arrision em,* n of action f *arridere* see ARRIDE ] The action of smiling upon or at

**1656** in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

†**Arrivage.** *Obs* [a OF *arrivage* act of landing, landing-place –late L *arribitium* for **ad ripaticum,* f *adripāre* see ARRIVE *v* and AGE Orig accented *arrivage* ]

**1** The act of coming to shore or into port, landing, arrival

*c* **1384** CHAUCER *H Fame* 223 And previly toke arryvage In the contree of Cartage. **1423** LYDGATE *Pylgr Soule* II xli 46 Here is the porte of syker arryuage **1621** SPED *Hist Gt Brit* VIII vi § 29 At his arriuage from Sea. **1697**—*Eng advantages* III § 5 Creeks and Havens for Ships arriuage.

**2** A landing place

*c* **1450** *Merlin* III 56 When they be come from their a rivage than go be twene hem and the aryvage. **1542** *I am a Piteous Treat in Hart Misc* (1745) IV 512 Our Enemyes went downe to our Arryuage to Thentent to kyll theim whom the Tempest had spared

**3** That which happens to or befalls one Cf ARRIVE 9 c

**1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 516 Man's life is even a short passage Paine upon paine is his arrivage And then comes death that spareth none

**Arrival** (ărəɪ val) Forms 4 **aryvayle ar rivaile,** 5 **ariuaill, vall arryuayll, aryvell,** 6–7 **arrivall,** 7– **arrival** [a AF *arrivaille* landing, f *arriver* see ARRIVE *v* and -AL² ]

**1** The act of coming to shore landing in a country, disembarkation (Now merged in sense 3 )

*c* **1384** CHAUCER *H Fame* 451 Tho saugh I grave [–pictured] al the aryvayle That Eneas had in Itayle *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* XIV title) Stronge fight at be Arriuaill **1404** FABYAN I 7 Ye Geauntes that Brute founde in this Ile at his arryuayll **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 259 That the Normans might have in readinesse arrivall in England **1708** C MATHER *Magn Christi* III (1852) 70 They set apart the sixth day f August after their arrival for fasting and prayer

†**2** A landing place ARRIVAGE 2 *Obs rare*

**1495** *Act* 11 *Hen VII* v The Portys Havens Ryvers Crekis and aryvell of Shippis be hurte and dekaied

**3** *gen* The act of coming to the end of a journey, to a destination or to some definite place, appearance upon the scene (Por const see ARRIVE *v* 5 )

**1518** WOLSEY in Strype *E l Mem* I 121 Your arrival to that reame **1593** SHAKS *Rich II* I iii 8 Demand of yonder Champion The cause of his arrival here in Armes **1616** FORDE *Sarum* 77 The time of her arrival into this countrey **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 123 P 5 The Morning after his Arrival at the House **1720** T BOSTON *Human Nature* 1812 326 Their arrival in the regions of bliss **1879** BARTLETT *Egypt to Pek* xxvi 517 The Natives on our arrival civilly gave way for us

**4.** *transf* of things *For arrival* (a cargo) to be delivered when the ship arrives *Arrival* is also techn used to describe such a cargo

**1718** ADDISON *Spect* No 452 P 2 Our Time lies heavy on our Hands till the Arrival of a fresh mail **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I § 12 90 To await the arrival of the money **1888** *Daily Tel* 4 May (*Mark*) But for arrival a steamer cargo was sold at 72 3*d* **1888** *Manch Guard* 10 Mar The brokerage on arrivals should be reduced.

**5** The coming to a position, state of mind, stage of development, etc Cf ARRIVE *v* 7, 8

*Mod* There was long debate, but no arrival at any agreement

**6** One that arrives or has arrived

**1847** TENNYSON *Princess* II 82 To-day the Lady Psyche will harangue The fresh arrivals *Mod* The new arrival is a little daughter

†**Arrivance.** *Obs* or *ital* [f ARRIVE *v* + ANCE cf *contrivance* ] The act or fact of arriving, arrival, *concr* people arriving, arrivals in which sense the 1st folio of Shakspere has **Arrivancie**(—y)

**1604** SHAKS. *Oth* II i 42 (Qo 1) For euery Minute is expectancie Of more Arriuance [**1623** *folio* arriuancie]. **1646** SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III ix (R ) Its sudden arrivance into growth and Maturity **1899** MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Wd-lk* 12, I spec they n be wantin yo, Betty to clip em a bit at the owd Maister's, I sid an arrivance theer "

**Arrive** (ărəɪ v), *v* Forms 3–7 **arive,** 3–6 **aryve,** (4 **ariffe**), 5 6 **arryve,** (6 **arriff**), 5 **arrive** [a OF *arrive r* cogn with Pr *arrivar, arribar,* It *arrivare,* Sp, Pg *arribar,* Olt, late L *arribare* – *arripare, adripare,* f *ad* to + *ripa* shore, = *ad ripam appellere* , cf mod It *arrivare* in orig sense With the subseq widening of sense (which took place before the word was adopted in Eng ), cf the use of *to land* In 14–15th c occas aphetized to *rive*, and inflected after strong vbs, with pa t *arove* (*rove, arofe*), pa pple *ariven* (*aryven*) ]

**I** Of reaching by water

†**1** *trans* To bring (a ship, its crew or passengers) to shore or into port, to land (a ship, etc )

[The first two quotations may belong to 2 ]

**1205** LAY 16063 Nu beoð of Brutaine beornes ariued ‖ pis lond at Totenes [**1250** at Dertemup in Totenas]. *c* **1300** *Beket* **1854** HOU Seint Thomas the holi man at Sandwych aryved was. *c* **1374** CHAUCER *Boeth* IV iii 122 Pe wynde aryueþ pe sayles of vlixes and hys wandryng shippes by pe see in to pe isle pere as Circe dwelleþ **1624** CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymn Apollo* 684 And made the sea trod ship arrive them near The grapefol Crissa. **1650** W BROUGH *Sacer Princ* (1659) 486 Some points of wind may as soon Overturn, as Arrive the ship **1664** *Flodd an Field* III 28 Had promis d plight His Fleet in merry ray to arrive

**2** *intr* (through *refl* ) To come to shore or into port, to land (Said of a ship, its crew, or passengers till about 1550 the only prevalent sense ) Now merged in 5

**1297** R GLOUC 371 Pat folc of Denemarch myd þre hon dered seypuolmen aryuede in þe Norþ contreye **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 559 We may thair arriffe in to sautle **1387** TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser VII 87/1 Pe navy of Danes rove up at Sandwyche [*Sandwicum appulit*] **1393** GOWER *Conf* III 288 Till that he arriveth Sauf in the porte of Antioche *c* **1450** LONELICH *Grail* XXXII 57 Tweyn schepis to þat yl a ryved there. **1470** HARDING *Chron* xlvi His nauye greate In Thames arote **1538** STARKEY *England* 57 The schype aryvyth at the haven purposyd **1612** BRETT *Luke* VIII 26 They arriued at the countrey of the Gadarenes **1790** BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* I 57 The fleet with the troops and stores were arrived at Jamaica. **1874** *Marine Insur Policy* Until the said Ship shall be arrived at —

b Of things To be brought by ship *Sold to arrive* (a cargo) sold for delivery on arrival in port

**1725** MAGENS *Insurances* The goods are arrived and brought in a shore safe **1802** *Du Halde's Japan Ufs* II 13 Shipments of slaves sold 'to arrive but which do not come to hand.

**3** *trans* (by omission of prep) To come to, land at, reach (a coast, a port, etc) *arch* See 6

**1587** M GROVE *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 96 Nowe we arriue the hauen **1601** SHAKS *Jul C* I ii 110 Ere we could arriue the Point propos'd **1630** WADSWORTH *Sp Pilgr* 1 5 Through a Million of dangers we arrived the Spanish coasts **1667** MILTON *P L* II 409 Ere he arrive The happy Ile

**II** Of reaching generally

†**4** *trans* To bring, to convey, to land a person in any situation *Obs*

**1489** CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* II xxiii 136 Habillementes for to conuete and arrive the thynges that ben nedefull **1607** CHAPMAN *Busiy D Amb* II Plays 1873 II 82 And he thef must arrive him on huge riches **1667** WATERHOUSE *Fire London* 95 These remainesses arrive men at woe

b *refl* in sense of next

**1480** CAXTON *Chron Engl* CCXXII 216 Tho toke they the mortumer as he arryued hym at the toures dore

**5** *intr* To come to the end of a journey, to a destination or to some definite place, to come upon the scene, make one's appearance

*c* **1384** CHAUCER *H Fame* 1047 Both he and y As nygh the place arryved were As men may casten with a spere *a* **1400** *Sir Degrev* 59 The eorlle hadde i revayd And in hys yerd lyzthus. **1596** SPENSER *F Q* V iv 6 When Artegall arriving happily Did stay awhile their greedy bickerment **1611** SHAKS *Wint T* II 2 A sauour That may strike dead the lest Nosthrill Where I arriue **1831** CARLYLE *Sart Res* III ix New labourers will arrive new Bridges will be built **1866** GEO ELIOT *F Holt* (1868) 22 Before Harold could actually arrive

b Const *at in, upon* (*into to,* obs )

*c* **1395** *E E Allit P A* 447 Alle þat may ther inne [in þe kyndom of god] aryue *c* **1435** *Torr Portugal* Fragm 1 In a forest she is aryved **1538** SIR A BROWNE in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App xiv 32 By foor your Grace cownd wel arriff at Amyas. **1539** CROMWELL *ibid* I App civ 272 Yesterday arrived to me hither Your Majesties servants **1539** TONSTALL *Serm Palme Sund* (1823) 14 Into what howse or place so euer ye shall arriue **1586** SIDNEY (J W) Arrived upon the verge of his estate **1661** BARROW *Serm* I 1 2 He shall in good time arrive to his designed journey's end **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XI III 39 There was no out break till the regiment arrived at Ipswich *Mod* Two policemen at length arrived upon the scene.

c Of things To be brought or conveyed (Now only of things material )

**1651** HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvii 155 The Law cannot arrive time enough to his assistance **1667** DRYDEN *Ind Emper Essay* Wks 1725 I 46 Let the rest arrive to the Audience by narration. **1709** *Tatler* No 5 P 3 Letters immediately after arrived from the court of Madrid **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I § 11 71 The ladder now arrived, and we crossed the crevasse.

**6** *trans* (by omission of prep) To come to, reach *arch*

**1647** H MORE *Song of Soul* III App XXIII, Humours did arrive His knobby head **1647** R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 191 Till the crime Arrive the people, and the prince's eare *a* **1823** SHELLEY *Eurip Cyclops* 668 While I ask and hear Whence coming they arrive the Ætnean hill **1850** TENNYSON *In Mem* LXXIV Arrive at last the blessed goal

**III** Of reaching a position, state, or time

**7** To come to a position or state of mind, or reach an object, as the result of continuous effort, to attain, gain, achieve, compass **a.** *intr* with (*to* obs ) *at*

**1393** GOWER *Conf* III 202 Leoncius Was to the empire of Rome arrived. **1607** SHAKS *Timon* IV iii 520 Many so arriue

at second Masters, Vpon their first Lords necke. 1642 HOWELL (*title*), Instructions for Forreine Travell Shewing by what cours one may arrive to the practical knowledge of the Languages. 1672 Sir C LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 72 If he arrives at any employment of that nature 1737 WATERLAND *Eucharist* 80 They affect to contemn, what they cannot arrive to 1850 M'COSH *Div Govt* (1874) III 1 290 We arrive at a knowledge of a law of nature by the generalization of the facts presented to the senses 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* I IV § 22 The same conclusion is thus arrived at.

†**b** with *inf Obs*

1673 DRYDEN *Marr A la Mode* I 1, You have learn'd the advantages of Play, and can arrive to live upon t 1719 SWIFT *To Yng Clergyman* Wks 1755 II II 9 If such gentle men arrive to be great scholars.

**c** *trans* Only *poet* See 6

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen V*, cxlvii, And by what waies Hee may arrive his End

**8** *intr* To come to a certain stage of development, by natural growth, lapse of time, etc , to reach, attain Const (*to* obs ) *at*

1599 SHAKE *Hen V*, III Cho 21 Eyther past or not arrived to pyth and puissance 1634 EVELYN *Diary* (1827 I to Being arriv'd to her 20 yeare of age 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 123 P 4 I hey were each of them arrived at Years of Discretion 1747 GOULD *Eng Ants* 49 When the Worms arrive to their Period of Transmutation 1850 LYNCH *Theo Tem* IX 169 We and the world have arrived at our present, and shall arrive at our future

**b** Of time and temporal states To come, so as to be present

1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* V (1804) I 20 At length the hour arrived 1847 BUSHNELL *Chr Nurture* II V (1861) 318 As the knowledge of his nobler unseen Fatherhood arrives 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 321 The time had arrived

**9** To come about come to pass, occur, happen as an event *Obs* (exc where it has somewhat of the temporal sense of 8 as 'come about in course of time')

1633 H COGAN *Pinto's Voy* lxxv 305 I will speak no further of him but will deliver that which arrived in other Countries 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* III 34 Cases of all things that have arrived hitherto or shall arrive hereafter 1713 ADDISON *Cato* III IV 6 That whate er arrive My friends and fellow soldiers may be safe 1817 JAS MILL *Hist India* II V V 501 Under whose management such misfortunes had arrived 1862 I HENCH *Mirror* xviii 298 This was precisely what they had long hoped would arrive.

†**b** Const *to* rarely *at Obs*

*a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* I 1 (R) No considerable damage can arrive to us 1713 *Guardian* No 1 P 5 All sorrows which can arrive at me 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XI VI (1840) 221/2 Any such event may arrive to a woman

†**c** *trans* To happen to, befall *Obs*

1653 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 65 The calamity which lately arrived you 1693 MILTON *Def Lett Wks* 1847 418/2 Let him also forbear force lest a worse woe arrive him

†**Arri've**, *sb Obs* [f prec vb (In the early instance prob an error for *arrivé* which is the prevalent reading)] Landing, arrival

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 60 (Harl MS) At manye a nobil arrive [*Cambr MS* aryue, *others* arme ee, eye] hadde he be 1538 STARKEY *England* 57 The haven or place of hys arryve 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* II 379 His wife should little joy in his arrive 1646 Sir T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 275 At his arrive at Babylon, he would enquire of the antiquity of their Records

**Arriver** (ărəi·vəɹ) [f ARRIVE *v* + -ER[1] ] One who arrives

1623 WHITBOURNE *Newfoundland* 19 The first arriuers into an Harbour 1860 *Cornh Mag* 88 Conveyed high gratification to the arriver who was thus greeted

**Arriving** (ărəi·vĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING[1] ] Reaching the shore, landing, arrival

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V 122 Richt in the first begynnyng Newly at his arriwyng 1542 *Lam & Piteous Treat* in *Harl Misc* (Malh ) I 234 After the arryuynge of the sayde shippes 1611 COTGR , *Arrivement* an arriving

‖ **Arroba** (ărō·bă) Forms 6–8 **aroba**, 7 8 **arobe**, 9 **arob**, 7 **arroba** [Sp ad Arab الربع *ar rubc* 'the quarter, the weight being a quarter of the Spanish quintal ]

**1** A weight, used in Spain, Portugal, and Spanish America, of the standard value of 25 Spanish or 25 36 English pounds, but varying locally between 25 and 36 pounds

1598 W PHILLIP *Lanchoten's Trav Indies* (1864) 163 An Aroba which is 32 pound 1601 *Lond Gaz* mmdccxxiv/1 Five Arobes of fine Gold, each Arobe weighing 25 Pounds 1708 — mmmmcccclxxxvi/2 It brings 10,000 Arobas of Gold, each Aroba is 32 pound weight 1853 T ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* III xxxi 258 The price of sugar at the Havannah is always by the arroba of 25 Spanish pounds. *Ibid* xxxii 405 An arob of gold

**2** A Spanish liquid measure, varying in different places, and according to the liquid, from 2 6 to 3 6 gallons

[1623 in MINSHEU ] 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* xxvi (1821) 469 And size hundred Arrobas of Oyle.

(Since the introduction of the French metrical system in 1859, the *arroba* has had no official existence in Spain )

†**Arro'de**, *v Obs*[−0] [ad I *arrōd-ĕre*] To gnaw or nibble at 1731 in BAILEY

**Arrogance** (æ·rŏgăns) [a F *arrogance* (12th c in Littré), ad L *arrogantia* see ARROGANT and -ANCE ] The taking of too much upon oneself as one's right, the assertion of unwarrantable claims in respect of one's own importance, undue assumption of dignity, authority, or knowledge, aggressive conceit, presumption, or haughtiness

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3130 Pys ys pryde and arrogaunce Vnwrbyly þe to atraunce 1340 *Ayenb* 21 Þe pridde bos of prede is arrogance þanne þe man wenþ more of him zelue þanne he ssolde *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 913 War arrogaunce in takyng thing in hande. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1694 Be not pensyve nore proud in arrogans. 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* III II 278 My Lords, Can ye endure to heare this Arrogance? 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II XXXII 184 Their arrogance was soon humbled by misfortune. 1858 DORAN *Crt Fools* 63 When things went well with him, his arrogance was insufferable

**Arrogancy** (æ·rŏgănsi) [ad L *arrogantia* see prec and ANCY ]

**1** The quality or state of being arrogant

1529 MORE *Supplic Soules* Wks 293/1 Proue le arrogancie vnder yͤ name of supplicacion 1538 STARKEY *England* 112 A certayne arrogancy whereby every Jake wold be a gentylman 1611 BIBLE *Prov* VIII 13 Pride and arrogancie, and the euill way doe I hate 1728 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* (1730) Pref 19 Some Men are apt to advance such their Notions with great Arrogancy 1856 F PACKE *Oxford Sketches* 9 I will not seem to be arrogant myself, while preaching against arrogancy

†**2** A piece of arrogance, an arrogant act or assumption *Obs*

1581 NOWELL & DAY in *Confer* 1 (1584) F b Yet were it an intollerable arrogancie for vs to say, We fed thee when thou wast h 587 1649 MILTON *Tenure of Kings* To the titles of Soveraign Lord, Natural Lord, and the like we either arrogancies or flatteries.

**Arrogant** (æ·rŏgănt), *a* [a F *arrogant* (14th c) ad L *arrogantem* assuming overbearing, insolent pr pple of *arrogare* see ARROGATE and ANT ] Making or implying unwarrantable claims to dignity, authority, or knowledge, aggressively conceited or haughty presumptuous overbearing (Used of men their actions manner, etc )

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pers T* 322 Arrogaunt, is he that thinke eth that he hath thilke bountees in him, that he hath not 1538 STARKEY *England* 18 Some . . . juge al vyce and vertue only to consyste in the opynyon of man, wych yͤs arrogant blyndnes *a* 1587 R CUMBER in Foxe *A & M* III 354 Master Chancellor here noted me to be arrogant, because I would not give place to my Bishop 1796 BURKE *Let Noble Ld* Wks VIII 72 It would be a most arrogant presumption in me to assume to myself the glory of what belongs to his majesty 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* XI 264 The arrogant man looks down on others and with lowered eyelids hardly condescends to see them

†**B** as *sb* A proud haughty person *Obs*

1489 CAXTON *Fayts of Armes* I 1 4 To represse the arrogauntis 1668 H WI *Heav Inheritance* Wks 1834 230/2 Proud arrogants formed by necessity and misery, into humble supplicants

**Arrogantly,** *adv* [f prec + -LY[2] ] In an arrogant manner, with haughty assumption

1538 TELAND *Itin* I Pref 13 That counte as the Grekes did ful arrogantely all other Nations to be barbarus and cōtemptible 1596 HARDY *Serm* 1 *John* Introd (1868) 8 Who arrogantly affect to blaz n their own names and titles. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* I IV 7 Knowest thou him whom thou addressest thus arrogantly?

**Arrogantness.** *rare* [f as prec + NESS] = ARROGANCY

1553 89 FOXE in Maitland *Ess* 501 The bishop [Bonner] and his chaplains laughed and said Jesu Jesu what a stubbornness and arrogantness is this. [In mod Dicts ]

**Arrogate** (æ·rŏgēt) *v* [f L *arrogat* ppl stem of *adr arrogare* to ask or claim for oneself to adopt one whose consent may legally be asked f *ad* to + *rogare* to ask Modern writers on Roman Law have appropriated the form ADROGATE to the specific legal sense ]

**1** *Rom L* To adopt as a child (See ADROGATE )

1649 JER TAYLOR *Ext Serm* III 15 He did arrogate John into Marties kindred

†**b** *transf* To adopt (that which is proper to another) *Obs*

?*c* 1530 *Expl Barnes Wks* 371 (R) The Byshops doe arrogate vnto themselues some thyng of the Pharisees pride

**2** To claim and assume as a right that to which one is not entitled, to lay claim to and appropriate (a privilege, advantage etc ) without just reason or through self-conceit, insolence, or haughtiness **a** with *to* and *refl pron*

1537 LATIMER *Serm* (1844) 43 How much soever we arrogate these holy titles unto us. 1672 MILTON *P R* IV 315 To themselves all glory arrogate, to God give none 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1793) II XIII 154 The Spaniards had arrogated to themselves every important branch of the administration 1844 BROUGHAM *Brit Const* IX § 2 (1862) 120 They arrogated to themselves the right of approving or rejecting all that was done

**b** with *simpl obj* only

1593 BILSON *Gov Christ Ch* 18 Yet may they not arrogate any parte of Christes honour 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 26 Will arrogate Dominion undisturb'd Over his brethren 1702 ROWE *Tamerlane* I II 575 And arrogate a Praise that is not ours. 1858 DORAN *Crt Fools* 92 The liberty arrogated by the professor of wit

**3** To lay claim without reason or through self conceit, to the possession of (some excellence), to assert without foundation that one has, to assume **a** with *to* and *refl pron*

1563 *Homilies* II XVI II (1859) 461 Whether all men else justly arrogate to themselves the Holy Ghost or no? *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* IV XII 757 Nor do I arrogate so much ability to myself 1789 BELSHAM *Ess* II XI 501 They arrogate all wisdom, knowledge, and even honesty, to themselves. 1872 BLACK *Adr Phaeton* XXIX 384 She arrogated to herself a certain importance

**b** with *simple obj* only

1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* Ded , One that arrogateth superiorite over all 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 428/2 Thus Pythagoras might arrogate the soul of Euphorbus 1768 *Phil Trans* LVIII 149, I can arrogate no merit in the discovery 1848 H ROGERS *Ess* I VI 321 Arrogating the exclusive possession of wisdom

†**c** with *inf* or *absol Obs*

1648 WITHER *Brief Remark* 203 Doe falsly arrogate to be inspired 1648 C WALKER *Relat & Obs* I 29 They arrogate to be the peculiar people of God 1648 MILTON *Tenure of Kings* 13 Surely no Christian Prince would arrogate so unreasonably above human condition

**4** To lay similar claim to (something) on behalf of another, to ascribe or attribute *to*, or demand for, without just reason

1605 TIMME *Quersit* I VI 24 We deny that those Inset and naturall qualities are to be arrogated to Lotte moist and drie 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* I IV 1867) 22 To antiquity we arrogate many things, to ourselves nothing 1863 COX *Inst Eng Govt* I VIII 111 An attempt was made to arrogate to the Crown the privilege of issuing writs.

**Arrogated,** *ppl a* [f prec + ED ] Claimed unduly or pretentiously (See also ADROGATED )

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* III V The universally arrogated virtue of these days Independence

**Arrogating** (æ·rŏgētĭŋ) *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING[1] ] Undue assumption, the advancing of unwarrantable or pretentious claims (See also ADROGATING )

1574 CARTWRIGHT *Full Declar* 182 Only the Arrogatinge off the name off Bishopp vnto him selffe was tollerable 1653 GAUDEN *Hieraspi* 238 No more doth the Evangelicall Ministry and Sacraments cease by reason of any Papall arrogatings 1872 MACDUFF *Mine Fathers* I 20 No arrogating of title or assumption of Apostolic dignity

**Arrogating,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2] ] Unduly assuming, pretentious, overbearing

1602 DEKKER *Satiromm* Wks 1873 I 195 The one a light voluptuous Reueler The other a strange arrogating Iuste 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* XIX, The arrogating manner in which the Bohemian had promised to back his suit

**Arroga·tingly,** *adv* [f prec + LY[2] ] With undue assumption, pretentiously

1653 CAULE *Magastrom* 109 Such learning as may make the artists so arrogatingly suppose themselves learned above all others

**Arrogation** (æroge·ı̯ən) [ad L *arrogātiōnem* n of action f *arrogare* see ARROGATE and -ATION Cf OF *arrogacion* (Godefroy) ]

**1** ADROGATION (So usually spelt in this sense )

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 162 For of adoption, arrogation, or any other meanes to make children lawfull except marriage we haue no vse here in England 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* IV § 77 If a *paterfamilias* gives himself to you in arrogation

**2** The action of claiming and assuming without just reason, unwarrantable assumption

1594 J KING *Jonah* 1864) 64 Nor [was] the publican as he, in arrogation of justice 1633 MANTON *Expos James* III 1 Censuring is an arrogation of mastership over others 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 422 It seem'd so high an Arrogation that he rent his clothes and said he had spoken blasphemie 1839 J ROGERS *Antiphopir* I III II 76 Flattering to the power and arrogation of the priesthood

†**Arrogative,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [f I *arrogat-* ppl stem of *arroga re* + IVE, as if ad L **arrogativus* , cf OF *arrogatif* ] Wont to arrogate

1647 H MORE *Poems* 371 *note*, The more spiritual arrogative life of the soul that subtill ascribing that to ourselves that is Gods

**Arrogator** (æ·rŏgētəɹ) [a L *arrogator* n of agent f *arrogat-* see prec and ATOR ]

**1** One who adrogates (See ADROGATOR )

**2** One who advances pretentious claims

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 376 Against all Merlimicall arrogators prorogators, derogators

**Arrondell** see HIRONDELLE

‖ **Arrondi** (arɔ̃di), *ppl a Her* [Fr , pa pple of *arrondir* to make round ] Rounded applied to parts of a coat of arms, represented (by shading) as having a rounded surface

1727 52 in CHAMBERS *Cycl*

‖ **Arrondissement** (arɔ̃dĭsmaɲ) [Fr , f *arrondiss* lengthened stem of *arrondir* see prec and MENT ]

**1** The action of rounding off an outline *rare*

1815 SCOTT *Paul's Lett* (1839) 171 Arrondissements under sanction of which cities and kingdoms have been passed from one government to another

**2** An administrative sub-division of the departments of France, comprising a number of communes

1807 PINKERTON *Mod Geog* (1811) 121 The electoral colleges of the *arrondissements* or districts. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I XIV 259 The Deputies assembled at the Mayoralty of the 10th arrondissement.

†**Arro'sed**, *ppl a Obs*[−0] [f *arrōs-us* pa pple of *arrōd-ĕre* (see ARRODE) + ED ] Gnawed or pilled' Bailey 1731

**Arrosie,** *obs* form of HERRSE

†**Arro·sion.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [n of action f L *arrōs* see prec and -ION ] The action of gnawing
1644 Hinton *Christ* 160 This arrosion of the nailes . the property of men inraged with choler

†**Arro·und,** *v Obs* [f AR *pref*¹ + ROUND Cf Fr *arrondir*] To flow round, encompass.
1625 Sir J Hawkins *Horace Odes* (1638) I vii, Moystned with gliding brooke which it arrounds. 1652 Holyday *Horace Odes* I xxxi The grounds Which silent Liris with soft streames arrounds.

**Arrour(e,** obsolete form of ERROR

†**Arro·use,** *v Obs* 5–7, also 5 **arrowse, -se,** arouse 5–6 **arowse,** 7 **-se** [a F *arrouser* (Palsgr), OF *arouser, aroster* (12th c), mod *arroser* (Pr *arrosar, -sar*), according to Brachet – L *adrosare*, f *ad* to + *rōs, rōr* dew ] To bedew, sprinkle moisten, water (Common from Caxton to 1630)
1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* XIII v Some she embraced kyssed, and arowsyd with teares 1492 — *Vitas Patr* (W de W) II VII 118/1 The ryuer of Nyle . watered and arousid the regyons of Egypte 1558 Warde *Alexius Serv* (1568) 202, Ye shall take likewise of the said greene herbes arowsed wyth vinaigre. 1618 *Two Noble Kinsm* V iv 103 The blisful dew of heaven does arrouse you 1635 Person *Varieties* IV 198 The sea . doth continually arrouse or water the sulphureous vaine.

†**Arrou·sement.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ In 5 arou [a Ob *arousement, arosement* (mod *arr* ), f *arouser* see prec and -MENT ] Sprinkling, bedewment, watering
1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 34/1 Thyse arousements or spryng yng of blood were made with the sprynckle of humylyte

**Arrow** (æ rou) *sb* Forms 1 earh, 1–5 **arwe, arewe,** 3 **earewe, harewe,** 4 **aro, aru, arw, ar raw, aruwe,** 4–6 **arowe**(e, 6–7 **arowe,** 6 9 **arrow** *Pl* **-s,** 1 **an,** 2–3 **-en,** 3–7 **es** [OE had two cognate forms, *earh* for *arh* –OTeut *arhwo*- neuter, and *arwe* for *arhtu* –**arhwōn* weak fem , akin to ON *ǫr, ǫrvar* –**arhwō* str fem , and Goth *arhwazna* from *arhtu* (cf *hlawasna* 'grave,' from *hlaiw*), prob 'the thing belonging to the bow,' *arhw* being cognate with I *argu-us, arc us,* bow ((f OHG *fingi* ı –**fingrio-* the thing belonging to the finger, ring f *fingar* ) A rare word in OE the ordinary terms being *strēl* and *flā, flān,* of which the former disappeared after 1200, the latter occurred in Scotch after 1500 But *arrow* was the ordinary prose word after 1000 ]

**I** A missile

**1** A slender pointed missile shot from a bow, usually feathered and barbed Sometimes also applied to the *bolts,* or *quarrels,* with thickened heads, discharged from the cross bow
*a888 Ecbert's Penit Canons* iv § 28 Gif hwylc man mid arwan deor ofsceote 1000 *Ancrene Riwle* (Gr) 233 Earh fitte xemæl. 1083 *O l Chron*, On þære rode stodon an menige arewan 1205 Lay 24776 On arewe him com to heorte *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 98 (MS C) Þach hit reine arewen ich habe a nede erende 1297 R Glouc 48 Myd arwen & myd quarelles so muche folke me slow *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10036 Þe berbikans wel tas kepe to bat castell, for aro [r *v* arw], scott, and for quarel *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 104 A shef of pocock arwes bryghte and kene *c* 1530 R Hilles *Commonpl. Bk* (1858) 140 (*Proverb*) Thys arrow comyth never owt of thyn ownne bow 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* I 13 A volley of musket goeth with more terrour then doth your volley of arrowes 1611 Bible *V Sam* XX 20, I will shoot three arrowes as though I shot at a marke. 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* xxxix, Like an arrow swift he flew Shot by an archer strong 1845 Longf *Hiawa* III 165 From an oak bough made the arrows, Tipped with flint, and winged with feathers.

*b fig*
*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 60 Freo heo schoot þe earewen of þe lihten *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerkes T* 1147 The arwes of thy crabbed eloquence. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 335 Thou shalt smyte hym with the arowe of penaunce. 1596 Bp Barlow *Three Serm* II 39 By the Arrowes of Famine he meaneth the Canker and Palmer wormes. 1602 Shaks *Ham* III i 58 The Slings and Arrowes of outragious Fortune 1678 Butler *Hud* III 1 941 Love's arrows are but shot at lovers, Tho all they hit they turn to lovers. 1751 Johnson *Rambl* No. 144 ¶ 3 A mark to the arrows of lurking calumny 1854 B Taylor *Hassan* 291 *Poems of Orient* (1866) 101 Slain by the arrows of her beauteous eyes. 1860 Goulburn *Pers Relig* IV xii 335 The arrow of conviction rankling in their conscience.

**c** With qualifications **Broad Arrow** see III below **Elf-arrow** see ARROW-HEAD 1 b **Fire-arrow** one which carried some burning substance so as to set fire to thatch sails, etc **Musket-arrow** one fired from a musket or other fire arm
1692 in *Smith's Seaman's Gram.* II xxxi 137 To make Darts or Fire Arrows. 1819 *Pantologia* s.v *Arrow*, Fire Arrows were first used in war by the Persians under Xerxes. 1721 Bailey, *Elf-arrows*, flint stones sharpened and jagged like Arrow heads, used in War by the ancient Britons. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp*, *Elf-arrows* a name given by the people of Scotland, to certain stone weapons which they find and which had been in use before tools and weapons of iron were used there 1603 Sir C Heydon *Jud. Astrol.* xi 254 He taketh his words to be musket arrowes and his breath gunpowder

**2** in *Surveying* Straight sticks shod with iron (originally real arrows) or iron pins, used to stick in the ground at the end of each chain
[1571 Digges *Pantom* F b, Whatsoeuer you mete the space G E withall, whether it be halberd, bill, arrow or staffe.]
1733 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v *Surveying*, He ought likewise to have ten arrows, or small strait sticks, near two feet long, shod with iron ferrils The leader sticks one of the ten arrows in the ground at the far end of the chain 1883 *Mod Prince Last*, Arrows made from No. 11 Steel Wire, the set of ten Arrows 2s 6d

**3** A representation or figure of the missile , a. *gen* Any arrow-shaped index, pin, or ornament
*Mod* The spire is surmounted by an arrow She wore a silver arrow in her hair, etc.

**b** in *Cartography*, A mark like an arrow, or arrow head, used to point out the course or direction of a river, road, railway, etc
1834 *Penny Cycl* II 156/1 The direction of the earth's motion represented by the arrow 1888 Everett *Deschanel's Nat Phil* 6 If the directions of all three arrows are reversed, the forces will still be in equilibrium

**4** *Astr* A small constellation of the Northern Hemisphere, *Sagitta*
1727 51 in Chambers *Cycl* 1868 Lockyer *Heavens* 328 The Fox, the Arrow, the Dolphin contain no remarkable star

**II** Things resembling an arrow

†**5** *fig* The penis *Obs*
1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* XXVI. 15 (see margin) So later vers.

†**6** *Geom* The *sagitta* or versed sine of an arc
1594 Blundevil *Exerc* II 10 Sinus versus is also called in Latine *Sagitta*, in English a Shaft or Arrow, for the Demonstrative figure thereof is not unlike to the string of a bow ready bent, having a Shaft in the middest thereof 1751 in Chambers *Cycl*

**7** The leading shoot of a plant or tree
† **a** The main young shoot of a vine or other tree, or, that which in pruning is left to run up and form the main stem (Perh only transl I *sagitta* ) *Obs*
1580 Baret *Alv* A 568 Arrow, the longest twigge that is left in the vine when it is cut 1745 tr *Columella's* III xvii, Rustics call the utmost or last part of the shoot the Arrow
**b** The flowering stem of the sugar cane
1779 *Phil Trans* LXIX 278 All canes have not arrows, and the coming out of an arrow depends on the season and not on the age of the cane. 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* XIX (1859) 333 The cane fields then in arrow 1870 Kingsley in *Cent Words* 1 June 382/1 More handsome still when the 'arrow, as the flower is called, spreads over the cane piece a purple haze.

**8** in *Fortification* (see quot )
1816 C James *Mil Dict* ed 4 247 *Arrow* is a work placed at the salient angle of the glacis, and consists of two part pets, each above 40 fathoms long , this work has a communication with the covert way, of about 24 or 28 feet broad called *caponnière*, with a ditch before it of about 5 or 6 fathom, and a traverse at the entrance of 3 fathom thick and a passage of 6 or 8 feet round it [Cf Arrow headed ]

**III** Broad Arrow

**9** *lit* One having a *broad arrow-head* (see ARROW-HEAD), used for cleaving
1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 116 (Wright) He bar a bowe in his hand and many brode arewes 1440 *Promp Parv* Brood arowe (*v* brodarwe), *Catapulta* *c* 1490 *Adam Bel* 613 in Ritson *Anc P Poetry* 28 I myselfe with a brode arow Shall cleue the apple in two 1530 Palscr. 201/2 Broode arrowe, *vallon* 1611 Cotgr, *Rallon*, an arrow with a forked or barbed head a broad arrow

**10** For *Broad Arrow-head* The arrow head shaped mark, used by the British Board of Ordnance, and placed upon government stores In *Her* = Pheon which is properly a broad-arrow with the inner edge of the barbs indented
1552 *Crant of arms to John Cooke* (20 Feb 6 Edw VI) Brode arrowes. 1687 *Charter of James II to Tower of Lond*, Upon all which Boundary houses, His Majesty's Mark (the Broad Arrow) by his late Majesty's special command, have been set up. 1698 *Act* 9 & 10 *Will III*, xli, Or any other Stores [marked] with the Broad Arrow 1823 Scott *Quentin D* vi, The same rude resemblance which certain talismanic scratches, well known to our revenue officers, bear to a *broad arrow* 1839–44 Piper *Prot Hist* (1862) 228 The broad arrow of Great King, carved on all the stores of his Arsenal 1865 *Times* 13 Feb , If the broad arrow be found on any stores in Confederate hands, it will be found that they were condemned and sold, or that the mark is forged

**IV** Combinations.

**1** General relations **a** objective, as *arrow-bearing, -maker*, **b** instrumental, as *arrow-smitten*; **c** parasynthetic as *arrow leaved, shaped*, **d** attributive, as *arrow-flight, -point, -range, wound*
1828 Scott *Hrt Midl* lii Woggarwolfe's arrow bearing page. 1808 — *Marm* VI xxvi, Fell England's arrow flight like rain 1880 Gray *Bot Text-bk* 397 The Arrow leaved Polygonum. 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade m.* § 4 (1689) 4 Let the Arrow maker divide them with a Saw 1753 Chambers *Cycl Arrow-makers* are called fletchers 1855 Longf *Hiaw* X 83 At the doorway of his wigwam Sat the ancient arrow maker 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* XXI (1879) 262 Out of arrow range! Slip the dogs, Syphax! 1870 Bryant *Homer* I VIII. 262 An arrow wound or gash of spear, Given as he leaps on board

**2** Special combinations **arrow-case,** a quiver, also *fig* , **arrow finger,** the fore finger , †**arrow-girdle,** a girdle in which arrows were carried , **arrowless** *a* , without arrows , **arrow like** *a* and *adv* , like an arrow, **arrow-loop, arrow-slit,** a narrow loop-hole or slit for shooting through , **arrow-plant** (see quot ) , **arrow shot,** the shooting of an arrow , also, the distance to which an arrow is shot, a bow-shot , **arrow-smith,** a maker of iron arrow-heads ; **arrow snake,** or *javelin-snake,* a species of snake (*Acontias jaculus*) so called from the spring with which it darts forward , **arrow-stitch,** the triangular set of stitches with which the ends of whalebone in stays are sometimes secured , **arrow-stone** (*obs* or *dial* ), a belemnite , **arrow-wise** *adv* , after the manner of an arrow.
1388 Wyclif *Ecclus.* XXVI. 15 And schal opene the *arowe cas ayens eche arowe.* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I VIII 13 On hir schuldir the *arrow calce bare sche.* 1576 *Lanc Wills* (1857) II 60 An *arrowe case of strawe with locke and kay* 1875 Maine *Hist Inst* IX 256 You must call the forefinger the *arrow finger* 1382 Wyclif *Ezek* XXVII. 27 Pigmeis hangiden her *arew girdils* [1388 *arowe casis*] in thi wallis. 1881 G Stables in *Boy's Own P* 8 Oct 22 Plunging *arrow like into the watery ravines. 1840 Browning *Sordello* V 429 She thrid somehow, by some glimpse of *arrow loop, The turnings to the galleries below 1779 T Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 156 On cutting an *arrow plant (a species of pine), I found fresh water drop from it 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI XII 97 Wythin ane *arrow schot on athir syde 1663 Holcroft *Procopius* III 79 Attending the cure of his Wound without *Arrow shot 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I Introd 1 Tyrrell's *arrow shot 1850 F Wilson *Cat Indies* 92 The lower storey lighted only by an *arrow slit 1878 Smiles *Robt Dick* IV 31 Perforated here and there with *arrow slits *c*1400 *Destr Troy* V 1588 Armurers and *Arowsmythis. 1618 Pulton *Coll Stat* 7 Hen IV, VII, Because the *arrow smithes doe make many faultie heads for arrowes and quarrels 1612 Bible *Gen* xlix 17 Dan shall be a serpent by the way, an adder *[marg* *arrow-snake] in the path 1823 *Penny Cycl* I 88/2 The Hebrew denomination *Aspos* [*Isa* XXXIV 15] which the learned Bochart has shown to refer more properly to the *acontias* or *anguis jaculus*, the *arrow or dart snake of the Greeks and Romans

**Arrow** (æ rou), *v rare* [f prec sb ]
**1** *intr* To shoot arrows
1865 Sir K James *Tasso* II xx lxv, While she arrowed
**2** To shoot into blossom (said of the sugar cane
18 *Simmonds Colon Mag* (in Stoppe), In the West Indian planter must prevent his sugar cane from arrowing
†**3** *trans* To pierce, wound (?confused with *harrow*) *Obs*
1607 Feltham *Resolves* I II (1647) 6 By a noble not-caring arrow the intenders bosome, who will ever fret most when he finds his designes most frustrate

**Arrow,** vulgar corruption of *e'er a, ever a*
1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* V VIII (D ), I don t believe there is arrow a servant in the house 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* I 126 (D ) I now cannot my head higher than arrow private gentlewoman of Wales

**Arrow,** north form of ARGH *a Obs* cowardly

**Arrowed** (æ rōd), *a poet* [f ARROW *sb* + -ED ] **a** Made into an arrow **b** Furnished or provided with arrows
1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* I lxv, Sol shoots delight through Nature with each arrow'd ray 1821 Joanna Baillie *Met Leg*, *Wallace* III The arrow'd sportsman strays at will

**Arrow-grass.**
**1** English name of the endogenous genus *Triglochin*, containing humble marsh plants with grass-like leaves [Referring, like the Gr name, to the '3-barbed' appearance of the burst capsule ]
1792–1807 Sir J E Smith *Eng Bot* VI 366 All cattle will eat the marsh Arrow grass 1802 Withering *Bot Arrangem* (ed 4) II 352 *Triglochin palustre*, Arrow headed grass Marsh Arrow grass The pointed valves of the capsule opening at the bottom, give it the appearance of the head of an arrow 1882 *Pall Mall G* 8 June 4/2 Overgrown by thick leaved salt marsh plants glass wort and arrow grass.
**2** A Brazilian grass of the same genus as the Pampas Grass [Cf Arrow *sb* 7 *b*]
1863 Bates *Nat on Amazons* VII 168 Large tracts of arrow grass (*Gynerium Saccharoides*) which bears elegant plumes of flowers like those of the reed, and grows to a height of twenty feet.

**Arrow-head.**
**1** The head or pointed part of an arrow made separately and of different material from the shaft
1483 *Cath. Angl*, Arowhede, *barbellum, catella* 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb ) 135 Two maner of arrowe heades. was vsed in olde tyme The one hauing two poyntes or barbes, lookyng backewarde to the stele and the fethers, which surely we call in Englishe a *brode arrowe head* or a *swalowe tayle* The other hauing II poyntes stretchyng forwarde, and this Englysh men do call a *forke head* The Parthyans vsed brode Arrowe heades Our Englyshe heades be better in war than eyther *forked heades* or *brode arrowe heades* 1618 Pulton *Coll Stat* 7 Hen IV, vii, Arrow heads shall be well boiled, brased, and hardened 1870 Bryant *Homer* IV I 110 He forced the string to meet His breast, the arrow-head to meet the bow
**b** *esp* Those of flint, jade, or similar substances, found among the relics of prehistoric times
1662 Sir R Gordon in Burton *Hist Scotl* I 136 *note*, Hos vulgus patro sermone *elf arrow-heads* vocant 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v *Elf-arrows*, Many arrow heads made out of a talky fissile stone are found in Virginia and Barbadoes 1769 Pennant *Tour Scot* 115 (Jam ) *Elf shots*, i e. the stone arrow heads of the old inhabitants of this island, are supposed to be weapons shot by Fairies at cattle 1851 D Wilson *Preh. Ann* I vi. 181 Arrow heads, are for the most part made of flint. 1855 Longf *Hiaw* IV 163 Made his arrow heads of sandstone, Arrow heads of chalcedony
**2** **Broad arrow-head.** *a prop* a kind of arrow-head see quot 1545 in 1 a **b** *transf* = *Broad-arrow* see ARROW *sb.* 10 **c** *fig.* Any mark or impression resembling these
1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I, At every stationary boat or barge that split the current into a broad arrow head
**3** in *Cartography*, etc = ARROW 3 b.
1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* II 297 In the vignette the arrow

heads indicate the direction of the currents. 1870 TODHUNTER *Mech. for Beg* 3 Sometimes an arrow head is used in a figure to indicate [the direction in] which the force tends.

**4.** *Bot* English name of the endogenous genus of plants, *Sagittaria*, of which the common European species, *S sagittifolia* (found from Virginia to China and Japan), has floating leaves shaped like an arrow-head

1597 GERARD *Herbal* 337 *Sagittaria* may be called in English the water Archer, or Arrow heade. 1611 COTG. *Sagette* ... the Ditch weed called Arrow head. 1809 CRABBE *Tales* 37 The Fen itself has a dark and salme herbage, there are rushes and Arrow heads. 1883 HOWELLS in *Harper's Mag* Dec 70/2 The cat tails and arrow heads in the 'ma sh at Ponkwasset.

**5.** *attrib* or *adj.* = ARROW-HEADED 2

1873 EMERSON *Lett. & Soc Aims* 1 24 'Tis easier to de cipher the arrowhead character, than to interpret these familiar sights 1877 DAWSON *Orig World* 1 24 The arrow-head writing afterwards used by the Assyrians

*Comb.*, as **Arrow-head-maker**

1598 STOW *Surv* ed Strype 1754) II v xlii 304/2 Besides these two trades belonging to Archers there were also two more Stringers and Arrow head makers. 1647 HAWARD *Crown Rev* 26 Arrow head maker ffee *6l 13 8d*

**Arrow-hea-ded,** *a* [f prec + -ED ]

1 *gen* Having the shape of an arrow head

1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* V xiv 490 At Princeton, where Donop had thrown up arrow headed earthworks

2 *spec* = Cuneiform, applied to the characters of the ancient inscriptions of Nineveh Babylon, Per sepolis, etc

1816 I MAURICE *Ruins Bab* 158 The name of *arrow headed*, bestowed upon these characters by himself [Dr Hager] 1849 J KENRICK in *Philos Mag* May 321 A stroke which, when elaborately made, resembles the head of an arrow, when less carefully cut or impressed is a wedge or a nail, and hence the inscriptions have been called *arrow headed, nailheaded*, or *cuneiform* 1847 *Q Rev* No 158 416 These cuneiform or arrow headed characters are so called from one of the elements of which they consist, a straight line, slightly divided at the top like the notch of an arrow, and ending in a point, so as to represent a kind of wedge, the other element is an angle

† **Arrow-hea der.** *Obs* A maker, or fitter on, of arrow heads

*c*1510 *Locke Lorelle's Bote* 10 Arowe heders, maltemen, and corne mongers.

**Arrowlet.** [f ARROW + -LET dim suff ] A little arrow, *fig* applied to the stalked and plum ose seeds of the Dandelion and allied plants

1872 TENNYSON *Gareth* 1002 The flower That blows a globe of after arrowlets

**Arrowre,** obs form of ERROR

**Arrow-root.** [From use made of the fleshy tubers to absorb poison from wounds, especially those of poisoned arrows see the quotations from Sir Hans Sloane, infra ]

1 *Bot* A plant, originally *Maranta arundinacea*, an endogenous herb with fleshy tuberous rhi zomes, native to some, and cultivated in other, of the West Indian Isles, extended to other species of Maranta yielding similar products

1696 SLOANE *Catal Plant Jamaica* 122 Canna Indica radice alba alexipharmaca. L'herbe aux fleches, *Du Tertre* p 90, *Rochef* p 130. † An 'yerva que con el sumo de su rayz remedia la ponsonna de las mansanillas ponsonnosas, *I'ap de Gomara*, cap 71, *hist gen.* Cyperus longus anodorus quarus ~en radix venenatas sagittas, *C B pin* p 14? *Indian arrow root* 1725 — *Voy Madeira* I xvi 253-4 Indian Arrow root [Account of its introduction] 1788 9 HOWARD *Cycl* I 224 Indian Arrow root is the same with the *maranta*. It is esteemed a sovereign remedy against the bite of wasps, and the poison of the manchineel tree. 1858 R HOGG *Veg* A 786 *Maranta arundinacea*, Arrow root, is a native of the West Indies.

**2** *Comm* A pure nutritious starch, prepared from the tubers of *Maranta*, the name has been given commercially to starches prepared from many other plants, but since the passing of the Adulteration Act, none of these may legally be sold in Great Britain as 'arrow-root'

1811 *Lond Dispens* 402 Sago, salep, tapioca, ARROWROOT are only different modifications of starch 1822 *Ibid* 541 *note*, Arrowroot is the pith of the *Maranta arundinacea* 1866 *Treas Bot* 720 Other descriptions of Arrow root are furnished by plants belonging to the following genera *Arum, Canna, Curcuma, Jatrophia, Tacca. Ibid* 93 'English Arrow root is the starch obtained from the tubers of the potato. [See also ARUM ]

**3** The food prepared from this starch

1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XXXIX, They smooth pillows, and make arrowroot they get up of nights.

**4.** *attrib*

1861 SALA *Tw round Clock* 192 The refreshment counter, where they sell the arrow root cakes.

**Arrow-wood.** An American name for species of *Viburnum* (*V dentatum, pubescens*, etc ) from the long straight stems of which the American Indians make the shafts of their arrows

1848 in BARTLETT *Dict Amer* 1866 in *Treas Bot*

**Arrowy** (æ roʊi), *a* [f ARROW + -Y ]

1. Consisting of, or abounding in, arrows

1667 MILTON *P R* III 324 Sharp sleet of arrowy showers 1791 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* I 11 The arrowy throne of rising Moon 1820 W TAYLOR in *Month Mag* XXIX. 210 On the helmet rings the arrowy hail 1864 LD DERBY *Iliad* I 60 On man the last, Was poured the arrowy storm.

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**2** Like an arrow **a.** in shape or appearance

1637 HEYWOOD *Dialogues* 301 And thrild their arrowie Javelins after him 1852 I ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* II XXIV 486 The arrowy branches of the palm trees. 1877 A B EDWARDS *I p Nile* VI 151 Clustered cupolas and arrowy minarets.

**b** in swift or darting motion, blue rushing of the arrowy Rhone 1837 HOWITT *Rur Life* III 1 (1862) 260 Flew along with arrowy swiftness. 1855 LONGF *Hiawatha* XX 72 Homeward shoots the arrowy swallow

**c** in action, effect, etc, darting, piercing, keen

1785 COWPER *Task* VI 782 The lambent homage of his arrowy tongue *a* 1820 SHELLEY in *Cas pal Lit* (1877) IV 363/1 Violets dart their arrowy odour through the brain 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 63 Rain that comes chilling and arrowy like hail in January 1861 W COLLIER *Hist Eng Lit* IX 234 Sharp arrowy wit 1868 GEO. ELIOT *F Holt* 59 Arrowy words, each one hitting its mark

‖ **Arroyo** (ăroi o) [Sp –OSp *arroyo*, med I *arrogium*, found as early as 775 (Diez), origin uncertain ] A rivulet or stream, *hence* the bed of a stream, a gully (*in U S* )

1850 B TAYLOR *Eldorado* V (1862) 49 The deep gullies or arroyos with which it is seamed 1872 C KING *Sierra Nev* VI 119 At brief intervals were sharp, narrow arroyos

**'Arry** (a ri) [The common Christian name *Harry* vulgarly pronounced without the aspirate ] Used humorously for A low-bred fellow (who 'drops his *h*s ) of lively temper and manners Hence **'Arryish** *a*, vulgarly jovial

1874 *Punch's Almanac* Arry on Orseback 1881 *Sat Rev* No 1318 148 The local Arry has torn down the famous tapestries of the gre at gre ~ hall to 'ang 'is *adcony* 28 Feb 156/1 He has a fan stock of somewhat Arryish animal spirits, but no real humour

**Arsadine** see ARSPDINF

**Arse,** *sb Obs* in polite use Forms 1 ears, 1 7 ars, 4–5 ers(e, eeres, ares, 4–9 arse [common Teut cf OHG, ON, Du, Sw *ars*, OFris *ers* G *arsch*, OTeut **ars oz*, cogn w Gr ὄρρος, **ὄρσος* ]

1 The fundament, buttocks, posteriors, or rump of an animal

*c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wright 44/2 *Nates* ears hyre 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 175 Baleised on be bare ers [? arse] and no breche bitwene 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A vii liv (1495) 267 Emoroides be ) fuyue veynes whyche stretche out atte the eeres. 1530 GALYON *Chyron Eng* cclxxxv 333 They lete hange fox tailes ~ to hede and hyde her arses 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* XXV 15 b, The 25th chapitre dothe shewe of a mannes ars. 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 964 Then mounted both upon their Horses, But with their Faces to the Arses. 1704 SWIFT *Batt Books* (1711) 235 Do you think I have nothing else to do but to mend and repair after your Arse? [i e behind y u in your rear ]

**b.** in phr *Heavy arse* a lazy fellow, a lie-a-bed

*To hang the arse* to hold back, be reluctant or tardy *Arse upwards* in good luck

1530 PALSGR. 436/b What up heavy arse, cannest thou in aryse *c*1600 *Pymm* I v (1842) 20 This man this daye rose with his arse upwards, To daye a fidler, and at night a noble 1611 COTGR., *Fesse-cul*, A Pedanticall whip arse 1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* V iv Nay No hanging an arse 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I 1 426 Could he stir To retire trot one side of s Horse The other would not hang an arse

**2.** *transf* or *fig* The bottom, the lower or hinder end, the fag end, tail

*c*1400 *Rom Rose* 7580 Thou shalt for this sinne dwelle Right in the divels arse f helle 1556 *Chr in Grey Friars* (1852) 73 Whyppyd at the carttes arse for vacobondes 1622 MASS & DEKK *Ling Mart* II i Wks IV 37 The arse, as it were, or fag end of the world 1750 W ELLIS *Mod Husb* V 112 (Lee) To reduce the strong posture close together, with their arses outward 1880 R HOLLAND in *O Farming* II *or* ix 2 In Cheshire the stalk-end of a potato [is called] the 'arse end of a tater

**3.** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *arse hole, -thatme, therl, -winning, wisp*, **arse board** (still *dial* ), the tail board of a cart, **arse gut,** the rectum, also *fig*, **arse long** (cf *sir le long*), **arse push,** a heavy backward fall, **arse-ropes,** intestines Also ARSE-FOOT, ARSELING, ARSESMART, ARSEWARD q v

1599 A M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 139/2 For the comminge out of the Arsegutte 1668 R L'ESTRANGE *Fin Quevedo* (1708) 55 The very Arse Gut, the Drum and Sink of Mon archies. *a* 1400 in Wright *Voc* 183 Arce hole *pyt* 1540 RAYNALD *Birth Man* (1564 54 When it [the fretus] proceedeth sidelong arselong or backlong 1611 C *Cudant*, *quant* 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 1060 HOWELL *Itin push.* 1398 WYCLIF I *Sam* v 9 The arsroppis of hem goynge out stonken. *c* 1450 in Wright *Voc* 186/2 *Circha* harscharme. *c* 2000 ÆLFRIC *ibid* 44/2 *Anus* vel *verpus* ears berl. 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C VII 306 An hore of hure ers-wynnynge may hardiloker tythe 1440 *Promp Parv*, Arswyppe, *Mamperium, anti eginm*

† **Arse,** *v Obs* [f sb ] (Cf *To elbow* )

1684 COTTON *Scarron* 9 Arsing about

**Arsechieles tables,** i e *Arzachel's* see ALMANAC, *note* I *c*1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 45

† **Arsed,** *ppl a Obs* [f ARSE *sb* + ED 2 ] Having an arse (Chiefly in *comb* )

*c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wright 25/2 *Terganus*, earsode 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 16 Lo beg a breche of a bare arst man 1611 COTGR., *Cul pelé*, bauld arst

**Arsedine.** Also **arsowde, assidue, asidew, orsedew, orsidue, orsade, orsady, assady, -dyn, -den, orsden, arsadine** [Etymology, and correct form unknown see also ORSIDUE ] A gold coloured alloy of copper and zinc, rolled into very thin leaf, and used to ornament toys, etc, 'Dutch gold,' 'Mannheim gold'

1472-8 *Acets* in T Sharp's *Dissertations* 193 For assady and redde wax Item for assadyn, silver papur and gold papur Item for assaden for the harnes. 1481-90 *Howard Househ Bks* (1844) 339 For ij lb of arsowde iiij*s* 1550-1600 *Customs Duties* Add MS B M 25097 Orsedew, the dosen pounds xxx*s* 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 49 As day light [is] beyond candle light, or tinsell or leafe gold aboue arsedine 1599 — *Lent Stuffe* in *Harl Misc* VI 172 A London vintner's signe fringed with sheaming arsadine 1614 B JONSON *Barth Fair* II ii, Puft vp with the pride of your Arsedine 1730 *Gents Hist York* Advt in *Hone Every Day Bk* 26 Sept 632 Assidue or horse gold 1826 *Ibid* Importer of bronze powder, Dutch metal, and orsedew 1828 *Ibid* 631 Garlands rustling with asidew

† **Arsefoot.** *Obs* [f ARSE *sb* + FOOT, on account of its feet being placed so far back ] A bird, identified by Willoughby with the Great and Little Dabchick, species of the Grebe, by Goldsmith with the Penguin

1598 FLORIO, *Gineso* a bird called a diuer a didapper, arsefoote 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 339 The Greater Loon or Arsfoot, *Colymbus major Ibid* 340 The Didapper, or Dipper or Dobchick, or small Doucker Loon or Arsfoot. *Colymbus sive Podiceps minor* 1774 GOLDSMITH *Nat Hist* (1862) II VII VII 217 Our sailors give these birds [penguins] the very homely appellative, name of arse feet

† **Arseling(s,** *adv Obs* or *dial* [f ARSE *sb* + LING(S, cf *darkling(s* ] Backwards

*c*1000 *Ags Ps* XXXIV 5 Syn hi gecyrde on earsling 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 43 (JAM ) Then Lindy to stand up began to try But—he fell arselins back

**Arsemetrick,** obs form of ARITHMETIC

**Arsen-** (ā sen), short for ARSENIC, used

1 in *Comb* esp in names of combinations of arsenic with organic radicals, as in *Arsen dimethyl* (= cacodyl, $As_2(CH_3)_4$ )

2 in derivatives, in which it varies with Arseni ~ASI ni), as **A rsenate** or **Arse niate** [see -ATE 4], a salt of arsenic acid, e g *Sodium arsenate, Arsenate of nickel* or Nickel bloom **A rsenetted** *ppl a*, combined chemically with arsenic, arseniuretted **Arse niate** *a rare*, mixed or treated with arsenic **Arse niated** *ppl a* = arseniate, and (*obs* ) arseni etted **A rsenide** [see IDE], a primary combination of arsenic with another element, (as hydrogen in a metal,) or an organic radical **A rsenite,** *Chem* [see -ITE], a salt of arsenious acid, as *Arsenite of silver of lead*, etc, *Min* synonym of ARSENOLITE

1800 HENRY *Expt Chem* (1808) 255 With alkalies, earths and oxides it constitutes a class of salts called *arsenates* 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 379 The *arsenates* of the alkali metals are soluble in water 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 215 An acid arsenate of soda is now used in calico printing 1796 H—TON II 111 in *Phil Trans* LXXVI 317 If arseniate of ammoniac is distilled gas is produced 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* 214 Arseniate of Iron 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 372 *Arsenetted* hydrogen is a colourless gas Small animals are instantly killed by it 1851 9 OWEN in *Adm Why Eng* 377 The made is brushed with "arseniate of zinc [and] scuffled with cotton 1808 HENRY in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 367 Potassium separates arsenic from "arsenuated hydrogene 1846 *Blackw Mag* I X 65 Volley of Russian candles, and the flames of an "arsenuated Hougomont 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* (1872) I 370 Many *arsenites* occur in natural minerals, e g copper nickel $Ni_2As_2$ *Ibid* 397 Arsenides of ethyl 1878 *Ibid* (1881) IV 1 Arsenic is most extensively diffused in combination with other metals, as in the "arsenides of iron, nickel, copper, cobalt. 1800 HENRY *Expt Chem* (1808) 254 Oxide of arsenic has therefore been called arsenous acid, and its compounds "arsenites 1865 *Hall Malt C* 19 Sept 115 Sweetmeats rendered terrible with "arsenite of copper 1837 THORP *Inorg Chem* I 392 Copper "arsenite, or Scheele's Green is employed as a pigment A copper aceto "arsenite known as Schwein furth or imperial green is also largely used *Ibid* 391 Arsenious oxide constitutes the mineral known as "arsenite [See also ARSENOLITE ]

**Arsenal** (a ɪnăl) Forms 6 arohy, arohinale 6–7 ars-, arsenale, 6–7 arsenal, 7 all, -el, arciarsi, arsenall, 6– arsenal [a It *arsenale, arsenal*, 6– *arsenal*, Sp Pg F *arsenal*, earlier forms of which are It *arzenà* (Dante), *arzanà* (still in use), 16 17th c F *arsena, arsenac* (see Littre), all in the current sense of It and Sp *darsena*, Sicilian *tirzanà* (Diez), Pg *tarsena, tercena*, F *darse, darsine*, 'a dock, also Sp *atarazána, atarazanál*, 'arsenal, factory wine cellar, etc.' The original is the Arab دار الصناعة *dār aṣṣinâ'ah*, workshop, factory (= *dar* house, place of, *al* the, *ṣinaʿah*, art, mechanical industry, f *ṣanaca* to make, fabricate), which is directly represented by the Romance *darsena, taracena, atarasana* is prob a Sp Arab form with article *al*, *ad* prefixed, *arsena* is either (as Diez thinks) from *darsena*, with *d* dropped (perh by assoc with *de, d'*, preposition, cf *dante*, ANTE), or (as Defrémery and others hold) from *aṣ-ṣināʿah* alone See Dozy, and Devic in Littré's *Supp* The final *-ale, -al* was added in It or Sp The wider sense of the Arabic is retained in Sp, the other languages have narrowed it to *dock* and *armoury* The earliest forms in Eng were from It, but the existing one is that common to Fr, Sp and Pg ]

1 A dock possessing naval stores, materials, and all appliances for the reception, construction, and repair of ships, a dockyard *Obs* exc *Hist*

1506 Guylforde *Pilgr* (1851) 7 At the Archynale there be closed within an C. galyes. 1549 Thomas *Hist Italy* (1561 74 b The Arsenale [at Venice] in myne eye excedeth all the rest For there they haue well neere two hundred galeys. 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 378 Set up an arsenal or store house to build gallies in 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 175 Making the Arsenall at Athens, able to receiue 1000 ships 1611 Corvat *Crudities* 216, I was at the Arsenall which is so called *quasi ars naualis*, because there is exercised the Art of making tackling and all other necessary things for shipping 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III iii, Carricks, Ships and other vessels of his Thalassian arsenal 1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* (1846) I xxi 461 Building ships and arsenals to receive and fit them out properly

2 A public establishment for the manufacture and storage, or for the storage alone, of weapons and ammunition of all kinds, for the military and naval forces of the country

1579 Fenton *Gouernaunce* VIII (1599) 317 A fire kindled in their storre house called the Arzenale where was their salt peter 1625 Bacon *Ess* (Arb.) 473 Stored Arcenalls and Armouries. 1660 Howell *Let Ital Fror* in *Dut* The whole Arsenal of Venice is not able to arm a Coward 1676 Bullokar, *Arcenel*, an Armoury Storeh ouse of Armour or Artillery 1755 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. The Arsenal at Paris is that where the cannon or great guns are cast 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II 53 Offensive weapons of all sorts, and military engines which were deposited in the arsenals. 1811 D Lysons *Env irons Lond* I 504 The gun wharf at Woolwich is now called the Arsenal or Royal Arsenal This Arsenal is the grand depôt of the ordnance belonging to the navy 1876 J Thorne *Env irons Lond.* II 742/1 The Royal Arsenal [Woolwich] stretches for a mile along the Thames F of the Dockyard It is the only arsenal in the kingdom, the smaller establishments at the other dockyards are called gun wharfs, and receive their supplies from Woolwich.

b *fig*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I (1633) 24 Of changefull chances common Arsenal 1604 T. Wright *Passions of Mind* v 84 281 Their arcenall or storehouse of persuasiue prouision 1643 Featly *Pref Newm in s Concord* 1 Scripture is the spirituall arsenall of munition 1857 H Reed *Le t Brit Poets* IX 300 Weapons from the arsenal of poetic satire.

**Arsenate, -etted, -iate,** etc see Arsen

**Arsenic** (ā sănik), *sb*[1] Forms 4–5 **arsenek, arsenyk, arsenyk, arsenik, arsenikk, arsenecke,** 6 8 **arsenick(e** 7 **arsnic, nike** 7–8 **arsnick,** 7– **arsenic**, also in Lat form [a OF *arsenic* (14th c in Littre) ad L *arsenicum* (*arrenicum*) a Gr *ἀρσενικόν* (*ἀρρενικόν*) 'yellow orpiment,' subst use of *ἀρσενικός* adj 'masculine, male']

1 Name of one of the chemical elements, and of some of its compounds, which are violent poisons

†**a** *orig* A bright yellow mineral (hence also distinguished as *Yellow Arsenic*), found native, and as a product of art, properly called Orpiment (*auru pigmentum* of the Romans, *ἀρσενικόν* of the Greeks), which is chemically the trisulphide of arsenic ($As_2S_3$), and is used as a pigment under the name of King's Yellow

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Chan Yem Prol & T* 245 Arsenik [*r* arsenykte arcenyk arsynek] sal armoniak and l rm stoon. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix xxx (1495) 878 Arsenicum hyghte Auripigmentum for the colour of golde and is gadery d in Pounte 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 70 The stone Arsenick which also they call the golden earth 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 521 As for Arsenicke that which is best of this kind resembleth burnished gold in colour 1634 R H *Valerne Regum* 158 Auripigmentum which some Arsenicke call

†**b** *Formerly* sometimes extended to the *disulphide* ($As_2S_2$), a native mineral and product of art, commonly known as Realgar, or *Ruby Sulphur*, for merly also as *Red Orpiment*, and *Red Arsenic* (the *σανδαράκη*, *sandaraca* of the Greeks and Romans)

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Rejalgar*, poison, arsenicke, or ratsebane 1599 Thynne *Animadv* 36 This Resalgar is that whiche by some is called Ratisbane a kynde of poysone named Arsenicke 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. There are divers kinds of Arsenic *Orpiment* is called *natre* or *yellow* arsenic *Red arsenick* is a preparation of the white or crystalline Arsenic

**c** in pop use A white mineral substance, native (as Arsenolite) and manufactured, originally distinguished as *White Arsenic*, which is chemically the trioxide of arsenic ($As_2O_3$) *Flowers of arsenic* the same substance sublimed

1693 Timme *Quersil* I viii. 26 White sublimate and arsnic foster and hide most burning and deadly fire. 1672 Davenant *Wits* (1673) 193 Arsnick my Girl to strengthen thy Aunts Broth. 1675 *News fr Ring Cross* 3 Another time putting white Arsenick into her broth. 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. Arsenic is made by sublimation from cobalt. 1788–9 Howard *Enquel* s.v., White arsenic, or arsenic strictly so called is a most violent poison to all animals. 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem.* ii. (1814) 49 Arsenic may be procured by heating the powder of common white arsenic of the shops strongly in a Florence flask with oil 1865 Watts *Dict Chem* I 374 The Tyrolese peasants are said to swallow arsenic in considerable quantities. 1877 Roscoe, etc. *Chem.* (1881) I 516 White arsenic or the trioxide is first distinctly spoken of by Geber, who states that he obtained it by roasting the sulphide of arsenic.

**d** *Chem* and *Min* The element a very brittle semi metallic substance, of steel-grey lustrous colour crystallizing in rhombohedrons, and volatilizing without fusion, with an odour of garlic It forms a link between the metals, and non-metallic bodies see Antimony Symbol As

*Native Arsenic* the above element occurring as a mineral *Antimonial A* a native alloy of arsenic with antimony

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 453 A metal sublimes, and condenses in the upper part of the vessel, which is arsenic 1837–68 Dana *Min* 18 Native arsenic commonly occurs in veins in crystalline rocks and the older schists. 1865 Watts *Dict Chem* I 360 Native arsenic forms botryoidal kidney shaped spherical and concholdal masses. 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 163 Arsenic closely resembles phosphorus in its chemical properties. 1879 *Academy* 27 Dec. 467 Arsenic is definitely regarded as a non metal

**e** *fig* Poison

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 69 Neither in Golden Platters doth he lick For sweet ambrosia deadly arsenick *c* 1630 Drumm of Hawth *Wks* 1711 33 Since hell disgorg'd her baneful arsenick

2 *attrib* = Of arsenic, arsenical, *esp* in *Chem* in systematic names of compounds, as *Arsenic trihydride* = trihydride of arsenic, *pentoxide, disulphide*

**Arsenic bloom** arsenic trioxide in native crystals, arising from the oxidation of elementary arsenic

**Arsenic glass,** the same in a vitreous mass obtained from the powder by re sublimation

1696 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 333 Deprived of their sulphur and arsenic malignity 1799 C Smith *Laboratory* I 218 Add eight or ten ounces of arsenic glass 1860 Roscoe (*title*) On the alleged practice of Arsenic eating in Styria. 1881 — *Chem* I 528 The reasons which the arsenic eaters give for the practice. *Ibid*, An antidote against arsenic poisoning

‖ **Arsenic,** *sb*[2] *Herb Obs* Arsesmart

1552 Huloet Arsenicke herbe *Artonicum* 1570 Lavins *Manip* 208 Arsenick herb *artonicum* 1585 *Nomenclat* 126 Water pepper or arsenicke some call it kill rudge or culerage

**Arsenic** (arse nik), *a Chem* [f Arsenic *sb*[1], the ending being identified with ic in *nitric, phosphoric*] Of or belonging to arsenic, in *Chem* applied to compounds in which arsenic combines as a pentad *Arsenic anhydride* = arsenic pentoxide

1801 Cirknevix in *Phil Trans* XCI 219 It was found to contain arsenic acid 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 295 Arsenic Anhydride is the highest state of oxydat on of the metal 1881 Roscoe &c, *Chem* I 530 The salts of arsenic acid or the arsenates are isomorphous with the phosphates

**Arsenic,** *v rare* [f the sb, cf *to physic*] To mix or dose with arsenic, to arsenicate

1844 Tupper *Hr srt* IV 34 How is it no housekeeper has arsenick'ed my soup?

**Arsenic-** (arse nik) in derivation, as in

**Arse nicane** [see ane 2 a], Davy's systematic name for arsenious chloride **Arse nicate** *v* to mix or treat with arsenic **Arse nicated** *ppl a*, mixed or treated with arsenic combined chemically with arsenic, arsenetted **Arse nicism,** disease produced by arsenic, also called *Arseni asis*, arsenic poisoning **Arse nicite,** *Min*, a synonym of Pharmacolite **Arse nicized** *ppl a*, treated or impregnated with arsenic **Arsenicophagy** (kˌfădʒi) *Med* the eating of arsenic, as practised by the peasants of Styria and the Tyrol (*Syd Soc Lex* 1880)

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 455 The only compound of chlorine and arsenic known which may be called 'arsenicane 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Phil* I xi 450 'Arsenicated zinc 1823 Faraday *Exp Res* (1859) 130 The 'arsenicated hydrogen gas retains its aeriform state. 1864 *Athenæum* No 1928 465/2 'Arse nicated sweetmeats. 1883 *Daily News* 31 July 5/3 Wholesale poisoning by means of 'arsenicated wheat 1875 H Wood *Therap* (1879) 377 Characteristic phenomena of chronic 'arsenicism. 1875 *Cir Serv Act* 3 July 425/2 No insect or worm will attack 'arsenicized paper

**Arsenical** (arse nikăl), *a* [f L *arsenic um* + al[1]] Of, of the nature of, or containing arsenic, pertaining to or effected by arsenic

In many names of minerals into which arsenic enters, as *Arsenical iron, nickel pyrites*

1665 Hooke *Microgr* xiii 60 They worke venemous and mortal effects and that by reason of the arsenical mercury 1671 in *Phil Trans* VI 2210 The Nature and Causes of the Plague dedu cing the Pestilential venom from the Air infected and c rrupted chiefly by Arsenical Exhalations. 1791 Hamilt v *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. i. v 80 Phosphorne and ar en cal acids. 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 412 The ore known by the name of arsenical cobalt 1859 [see Arseniuret]. 1863 W Baldwin *African Hunting* 410 Having no arsenical soap, [I] was unable to preserve the skin 1881 Roscoe &c, *Chem* I 541 The employment of arsenical wall papers is much to be deprecated still more is the employment of the insoluble arsenical green for colouring light cotton fabrics.

**Arsenide,** -ite see Arsen-

**Arsenio-** (arse nio), comb form of next as in **arse nio su lphuret,** -**su lphuret,** *Chem* a compound of arsenious sulphide with a metallic sulphide. an arseno sulphide **Arse nio-si derite,** *Min* [*σίδηρος* iron], a fibrous mineral of yellowish brown and somewhat golden colour, containing arsenic acid, sesquioxide of iron, and lime (Dana)

**Arsenious** (arse nios), *a Chem* [f Arsen(ic) + -ious] Of the nature of, or containing, arsenic. In *Chem* applied to those compounds in which arsenic combines as a triad, as *Arsenious oxide* or (less correctly) *acid*, common white arsenic

1818 Accum *Chem Tests* 145 Two or three grains of arsenious acid. 1873 Fownes *Chem* 481 Arsenious iodide 1879 G Gladstone in *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 278/1 Arsenious acid, the ordinary form in which arsenic is employed

**Arseniuret** (arse niúrĕt) *Chem* [See -uret, cf *sulphuret*] A primary combination of arsenic with another element, for which, in recent chemical nomenclature, **Arsenide** is generally used Hence **Arse niuretted** *a*, combined with arsenic, chiefly in *Arseniuretted hydrogen* (= arsenic trihydride, $AsH_3$), for which Watts uses Arsenetted (cf *sulphur etted*)

1834 E Turner *Elem Chem* (ed 5) 569 The products are water and arseniuret of copper 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 456 Arseniuretted hydrogene gas has an extremely fetid smell 1854 Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 478 Gaseous arseniuret of hydrogen—or *arseniuretted* hydrogen 1859 Carpenter *Anim Phys* VI (1872) 892 Arsenical poisoning from the inhalation of a small quantity of arseniuretted hydrogen

**Arseno-** (a rsĕno), combining form of Arsenic, or Arsenous, in compounds and derivatives, as

**a** in *Chem* **arseno-sulphide,** a combination of arsenous or arsenious sulphide with a metallic sulphide, *arseno benzene*, etc

**b** in *Min* **A rsenoore cite,** synonym of Ab senio siderite **Arse nolite** [Gr *λίθος* stone see lite], Dana's name for white arsenic as a native mineral †**Arseno melan,** obs synonym of Sartorite and Dufrenoysite, two native arsenio-sulphides of lead **A rsenopy rite** [Gr *πυρίτης* fire stone see Pyrite], native arsenio sulphide of iron a mineral of metallic lustre, and silvery gray colour, called also Mispickel (Dana) In *Brit Mus Catal* a synonym of Dufrenoysite

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Arsenic ores* mispickel (arsenopyrite, arsenical pyrites arseno sulphide of iron 1854 Dana *Min* (1880) 184 As the name *arsenite* is used in chemistry for compounds of arsenic acid, the author in 1854 changed it to *arsenolite* 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* s.v., White Arsenic or Arsenious Acid (*Arsenolite*) occurs either in minute radiating capillary crystals and crusts investing other substances, or in a stalactitic or botryoidal form

**Arsenous** (a rsĕnŏs) *a Chem* and *Min* [f Arsen + ous] A synonym of Arsenious

1800 Henry *Lect Chem* (1808) 376, I use the term *arsenic* instead of the more proper *arsenous acid* because more generally understood 1868 Dana *Min* 184 Arsenous acid

**Arsesmart** (a rsĕsmaːt) *Bot* Forms 6 **ars smart, mert, arse smart, arsmert,** 7 **asmart,** 6 9 **arsmart, arsesmart** [See quot 1617] A name of the plant Water pepper (*Polygonum Hydropiper*), also applied by some to the allied species *P. Persicaria* called by Gerard 'Dead Arsemart'

1551 Turner *Herbal* 133 Arsmert groweth in watery places. 1572 Mascall *Gov t Cattle* (1627) 190 If your saddle chafe your horse take an hearbe called Arsmart in Latine *Lapi ar* stampe it and lay it to 1578 Lyte *Do doens* 632 Arsesmart is lyke to water Pepper but it is neither hoat nor sharpe 1617 Minsheu *Dictionar* 544 *Arsmart* because if it touch the taile or other bare skinne, it maketh it smart as often it doth being laid into the bed greene to kill fleas 1639 T de Grey *Compl Horsem* 83 Take the leaves of Arsmart 1747 Wesley *Princ Physic* (1765) 78 Drink of Decoction of Arsesmart 1784 Twamley *Dairy ing* 113 Arsmart or lakeweed is a bitter plant 1878 Britten & Holl *Plant n*, *Arsesmart*

†**Arseward,** *adv* and *a Obs* or *dial* Also 5 **ars-** [f Arse *sb* + ward]

A *adv* Backward, in a contrary direction, *fig* contrariwise, perversely

1401 *Pol Poems* II 64 If 3e taken as 3e usen arseswarde this gospel. 1553 Bale *Gardener's Exra Obed* Pref H ij, Whence he can neuer escape except he com out arsewarde 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* VII (1593) 164 Cerberus dragging arsward still 1616 Fletcher *Ant Malta* IV ii Hang arse ward 1877 L. Deacock *Lin Gloss Arsevd*, back ward Go arsevds consult Edward Go arseds.

B *adj* Backward contrary perverse

*c* 1300 *Almanak fr* 1386 (1812) 12 A crab es an arsword best 1579 Tomson *Calvin s Serm Tim* 727/1 How arse ward a thing it is for euerie man to be giuen to his owne profite 1686 G Stuart *Jos Ser Piec* 30 See take some pity on your love And do not still so arseward prove

†**Arsewardly,** *adv Obs* [See -ly 2] = prec

1530 Palsgr. 829/2 All arsewardly, all frowardly *tout a rebours* 1579 Tomson *Calvin s Serm Tim* 8/2 Behold how arsewardly we goe alwayes when we pray to God

‖ **Arsheen** (ārshī n) Also 8–9 **arshine, archine** [Russ] A measure of length used in Russia and Turkey

1734 *Treaty* in Magens *Insurances* II 592 English Cloth two Copyks in Rixdollars for each Archine 1763 Martyn *Geog Mag* II 40 The arshine or Russian ell equal to twenty eight and one tenth inches English. 1819 J Q Adams in C Davies *Metric Syst* (1871) III 285 Suwarrow said to his troops 'A soldier's step is an arsheen' 1828 Webster, *Arshine* 1881 *Nature* XXV 88 The new system of weights and measures in Turkey The archine is exactly equal to the French metre.

**Arsine** (ā rsēin) *Chem* [f Ars(enic) + -ine, here used to form a term analogous to *am ine*] A compound having the structure of ammonia or an amine, with arsenic instead of nitrogen i e *Arsenuretted hydrogen* ($AsH_3$), and any derivative

bearing the same relation to it that the amines do to ammonia ($NH_3$), as *Trimethyl arsine* ($CH_3$)$_3$As Hence **Arsinio** (aisi nik), *a.*, as in *Dimethyl-arsinic acid*

‖**Arsis** (ā ɪsis) [L, a Gr *ἄρσις* lifting, raising, f *αἴρειν* to lift. There has been much dispute as to the exact meaning of this word In Greek, according to Liddell and Scott, it was 'the raising of the foot in beating time', but it is uncertain whether this concurred with the syllables which had greatest or least force, and 'perhaps the original meaning was the raising of the voice to a higher pitch' (A J Ellis) Latin writers explain it as the raising of the voice (to greater force) on the first syllable of a metrical foot ]

1 (The following quots illustrate the various opinions of writers)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix cxxxi (1495) 942 Arsis is rerynge of voys and is the begynnyng of songe Thesis is settynge and is the ende. 1749 *Numbers in Poet Comp* 22 The following Lambicks move *per Arsin et Thesin*, and are measured by the Hand first up and then down, because they begin with a short Quantity

ar th. ar th ar th. ar th.
When all | thy Mercies, O | my God

1795 Mason *Ch Mus* iv 258 What the writers on Verbal Pronunciation mean by acute and grave sounds or what they technically term Arsis and Thesis 1819 *Inscriptions* 5 v, Thesis implies the emphatic or accentuated part of the bar, and arsis the weak, or unaccented part 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* s v, Forasmuch as the confusion among musicians in using these terms [*arsis thesis, actus*] has resulted from the disagreement of scholars as to their proper application, it is much to be hoped that they will be allowed to sink into disuse.

2 In modern acceptation The strong syllable in English metre (or classical metre as read by Englishmen), the strong note in barred music, thus identical with the modern meaning of L *ictus* (A J E)

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 406/2 The dactylic arsis, or the arsis followed by one thesis 1876 Kennedy *Pub Sch Lat Gram* § 259 In Dactylic and Trochaic verse the arsis is on the first part of each foot, *ictus, drma* In Anapæstic and Iambic on the last *pulsus, cand*

‖3 In Mus *Per arsin* By descent of voice or sound from higher to lower pitch † *Obs*

1706 in Phillips 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Fugha per arsin et thesin 1879 Oubley in Grove *Dict Mus* I 95/1 When applied to the voice, a subject, counterpart, or fugue, is said to be 'per thesin, when the notes ascend from grave to acute, 'per arsin when they descend from acute to grave A fugue 'per arsin et thesin' is the same thing as a fugue 'by inversion

**Arsk**(e, obs f Ask *sb* water-newt, and of Harsh

**Arsmart**, variant spelling of Arsesmart

**Arsmetik, -trio, -trik**, obs ff Arithmetic

†**Arsmetry.** *Obs* A corruption of *arsmetrick* Arithmetic, by form-assoc with *geometry*

1594 Greene *Look Glasse* (1861) 132 Have I taught you arsmetry

†**Arson**[1], *Obs* Forms 4–5 arsoun, 5 -ounn, own, -un, 6–7 arson, 5 7 **arson** [a OF *arçun, arson* (also *archon*), cogn with Sp *arzon*, It *arcione* —late L *arcion em*, f *arcus* bow Cf Archon *sb* 1]

1 A saddle-bow, a name given to two curved pieces of wood or metal, one of which was fixed to the front of the saddle, and another behind, to give the rider greater security in his seat

*c* 1325 (*cour de L* 5539 Both hys arsouns weren off yren *a* 1400 *Octovian* 1043 Two bole axys In hys former arsun were y honge *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xiv 203 His body he toclaf Evene to his scheldes arsoun 1550 *Arthur* (Sop land) vi vii, The arson of his sadel brake, and so he flewe ouer his hors tayle 1598 Stow *Surv* ed Strype 1754) II v xiv 318/1 All his Arsons, i e Saddle bows that he makes 1623 Mabbe *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* 68 A Petronell hanging at the arson of his saddle

2 Occas used for A saddle

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 4922 And leop himseolf in the arsoun *c* 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 1623 Unnethe that he myghte ayte Upryght yn hys arsoun

**Arson**[2] (ā ɪsən) [a OF *arson, -oun, -un* — late L *arsiōn-em*, n of action f *ars-* ppl stem of *ardere* to burn First used as Eng by Hale ] The act of wilfully and maliciously setting fire to another man's house, ship, forest, or similar property, or to one's own, when insured, with intent to defraud the insurers

1275 *Stat Westm* (3 *Edw I*) xv Ceux qui sont pris pur arsoun feloniousement fait *Transl* 1618. Such as be taken for house burning feloniously done 1583 Staund forde *Pleas del Coron* 36 a, Arsons de measons felonisement faits est felony per le comen ley 1640 Coke 3*rd Pt Inst* xv, Indictment of burning *a* 1680 Hale quotes the prec as 'Indictment of arson']

*a* 1680 Hale *Pleas of Crown* 566 The felony of arson or wilful burning of houses 1768 Blackstone *Comm* IV 220 Arson is the malicious and wilful burning of the house or outhouses of another man 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II vi, Stampings, smitings, breakages of furniture, If not arson itself 1856 Motley *Dutch Rep* (1861) I 24 Murder, larceny, arson, rape were commuted for a definite price.

**Arsonist** (ā ɪsənɪst) *rare*[−1]. [f. prec. + -IST.] One who commits arson.

1864 R Burton *Dahome* II 305 Those whose houses were first seen in flames were not proved to be the real arsonists.

**Arsonite.** *rare*[−1] [f as prec + -ITE] = prec

1859 G Meredith *R Feverel* I xiii 195 The man was a very extraordinary Arsonite. It was a thing unknown in the annals of rick burning

**Arsonium** (ɑɪsōn nĭŭm) *Chem* [f Ars enic + termination of Ammonium ] A name applied (chiefly in combination) to a univalent organic arsenic radical, analogous in composition to ammonium and phosphonium, as *tetramethyl-arsonium* As$(CH_3)_4$. Hence **Arsonio** (ɑɪsɒ nik), *a.*, pertaining to arsonium, applied to a group of acids, analogous to the phosphonic acids (Fownes).

**Arsoun(e**, -un, variants of Arson[1], *Obs*

**Arst**, obs form of Last *adv*

†**Arts-table.** *Obs* [App a perversion of Astrolabe, after L *ars* art, and Table ] = Astrolabe

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 287 His ars table he tok out sone Theo cours he tok of sonne and mone. *Ibid* 309 He lokud in his ars table *Ibid* 336.

**Arsy-versy,** *adv* and *a* *Obs* in polite use Also arse-, arsie-versie, arsee-versee, arsy-varsy, etc [f Arse *sb* + L *versus*, pa pple of *vertĕre* to turn, assimilated to reduplicated com pounds like *hurly burly*, etc ]

A *adv* Backside foremost, upside-down, contrariwise, perversely, preposterously

1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1552) 69 Ye set the cart before the horse cleane contrarily and arsy versy as they say 1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 26/a The estate of that flourishing towne was turned arsie versie, topside the otherwaie. 1683 E Cooke *Pordage's Myst Div* 24 As if everi man went the wrong waie to work, All Arsi varsi 1721 Bailey, *Arsy versy* 1855 *Whitby Gloss*, *Arsy varsy*, h ad over heels, vice versa

B *adj* Contrary, perverse, preposterous

1659 Brome *Eng Moor* III ii, It is the Arsiversiest Aufe that ever crept into the world 1690 Dunton *Posthoy Robb'd* (1706) 173 Go to, let us not enter Rome, that is, not into a Discourse of Arsey versey Love

**Art** (ɑ̄t), *sb* 3–, also 3–4 ars, arz, 4–7 arte *Sc* 6–7 airt [a OF *art* —L *artem*, prob f *ar-* to fit The OF nom sing *ars* —L *ars*, and pl *ars* —L *artes*, were also in early Eng use, but without distinction of case ]

I Skill, its display or application Sing *art* (abstractly), no plural

1 *gen* Skill in doing anything as the result of knowledge and practice

*c* 1225 *St Margarete* 104 Telle me of 3oure art Whi werie 3e crïstenmen 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 7434 Couth never telle, bi clergy, ne arte þe thowsand parte 1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1552) 23 Arte or cunninge cuerye countrey nourysheth Vt is to saye, cunnynge men, & such as haue anye facultie or science, whether so euer they goo, shall lacke no lyuynge 1611 Bible *Acts* xvii 29 Golde ne siluer, or stone grauen by arte and man deuise 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 87 Else when with greatest art he spoke, You'd think he talk'd like other folk 1718 Pope *Iliad* iii 285 The copious accents fall with easy art 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 129 The potato, a root which can be cultivated with scarcely any art

2 Human skill as an agent, human workmanship Opposed to *nature*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqyer P* 189 Nature ne Art ne koude hym nat amende 1573 G Harvey *Commons pl Bk* 188/a 8 Nature herself is changeable and arte, after a sorte her ape, conformith herself to the like mutabilitye 1592 Shakes *Rom & Jul* II iv 94 Rom O now art thou what thou art, by Art as well as by Nature 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I § 16 Now nature is not at variance with art nor art with nature they being both the servants of his providence Art is the perfection of Nature Nature hath made one World and Art another In briefe, all things are artificiall for Nature is the Art of God 1699 Dryden *Cock & Fox* 452 Art may err but nature cannot miss 1742 Collins *Ode to Pity* 23 Youth's soft notes unspoil'd by art 1839 Longf *Hyperion* III v (1865) 165 Nature is a revelation of God, Art a revelation of man Art pre-exists in Nature, and Nature is reproduced in Art

†**b** Artifice, artificial expedient (Cf 12) *Obs*

1667 Oldenburg in *Phil Trans* II 415 That some of the Natives there can stay under Water half an hour without any art

3 The learning of the schools, see 7 †a *spec* The *trivium*, or one of its subjects, grammar, logic, rhetoric, dialectics *Obs*

*c* 1305 *St Edmund* 220 in *E F P* (1862) 77 Of art he radde six 3er contynuelliche ynous, & sipþe for beo more profound to ærnestriche he drouȝ 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 336 (R) Of arte he had the maistrie *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 567 Gramer forsothe yt is the rote But art passeth yn hys degre, As the fryte does the rote of the tre 1573 G Harvey *Common pl Bk* (1884) 76 It makith no matter howe a man wrytith unto his frend Preceptes of arte and stile and decorum ar to be reservid for an other place

*b gen* Scholarship, learning, science *arch*

1588 Shakes *I I L* iv ii 123 Where all those pleasures liue, that Art would comprehend 1675 R Barclay *Ap t Quakers* ii § 15 64 A Mathematician can infallibly know, by the Rules of Art, that the three Angles of a right Triangle, are equal to two right Angles. 1709 Pope *Iliad* Post 61 So vast is art, so narrow human wit *c* 1840 Longf *Psalm of Life*, Art is long, and time is fleeting

c *Words* or *terms of art* words peculiar to, or having a peculiar use in, a particular art or pursuit; technical terms.

1608 Coke *On Litt* Pref The Termes and Words of Art 1701 Swift *Cont Nobles*, etc Wks. 1755 II 1 22 By which he brought many of them, as the term of art was then, to Philippize 1734 Edwards *Freed Will* § 3 15 If we use the Words, as Terms of Art in another sense. 1807 Morris & Kendrick (*title*) Explanation of the Terms of Art in Anatomy 1816 Scott *Antiq* (1852) 256 A few thumping blustering terms of art

†**4** *spec* Skill in applying the principles of a special science, technical or professional skill *Obs*

*c* 1300 *A Alis* 737 Thyn erbes faiłth and thyn art! 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xviii 96 Astronomyens al day in here art failles. 1605 Shakes *Macb* iv i 102 Tell me if your Art Can tell so much. 1656 H Phillips *Purch. Pall* (1676) 31 Without sufficient knowledge in point of art 1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* (1703) 253 Work, in which they have taken a great deal of pains, and used a great deal of Art

**5** The application of skill to subjects of taste, as poetry, music, dancing, the drama, oratory, literary composition, and the like, *esp* in mod use Skill displaying itself in perfection of workmanship, perfection of execution as an object in itself

1680 J Taylor in *Shake C Praise* 133 Spencer and Shakespeare did in art excell 1675 Trahern *Chr Ethics* III 25 Art more frequently appears in fiddling and dancing, then in noble deeds 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I 244 Remarking what this mighty Genius and Judge of Art declares concerning tragedy 1840 H Rogers *Ess* II v 250 It is just such art as this that we ask of the preacher that he shall take diligent heed to do what he has to do as well as he can 1867 Mill *Inaug Add St Andrews* 46 If I were to define Art, I should be inclined to call it the endeavour after perfection in execution 1878 Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875) 41 The well known formula of art for art's sake has like other doctrines, a true side to it, and an untrue. 1879 M Arnold *Guide Eng Lit* in *Mixed Ess* 193 We mean by art, not merely an aim to please, but also a law of pure and flawless workmanship

**6** The application of skill to the arts of imitation and design, *Painting, Engraving, Sculpture, Architecture*, the cultivation of these in its principles, practice, and results the skilful production of the beautiful in visible forms

This is the most usual modern sense of *art*, when used without any qualification It does not occur in any English Dictionary before 1880 and seems to have been chiefly used by painters and writers on painting until the present century

1668 J E(velyn) (*title*) An Idea of the Perfection of Painting demonstrated from the Principles of Art *a* 1700 Dryden *Fr Voyeller* From hence the rudiments of art began, A coal or chalk first imitated man *c* 1777 J Barry in Cunningham *Brit Painters* II 96 A old mainly taste for real art, in place of our contemptible passion for daubing 1801 Fuseli *Lect Art* i 8 Greek Art had her infancy 1834 *Prospectus of Edin. Art Union*, It is proposed to form an Association for the purchase of works of Art 1848 Mrs Jameson (*title*) Sacred and Legendary Art 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III iv iii § 12 *note*, High art differs from low art in possessing an excess of beauty in addition to its truth, not in possessing excess of beauty inconsistent with truth 1865 Gladstone *Juv Mund* § 2 550 By the term Art, I understand the production of beauty in material forms palpable, whether associated with industrial purposes or not 1876 Humphrey *Coin Coll Man* i 4 The coins of Greece and Rome form in themselves a complete history of Art

II Anything wherein skill may be attained or displayed Sing *an art*, pl *arts*

**7** chiefly in *pl* Certain branches of learning which are of the nature of intellectual instruments or apparatus for more advanced studies, or for the work of life, their main principles having been already investigated and established, they are in the position of subjects requiring only to be acquired and practised Applied in the Middle Ages to 'the *trivium* and *quadrivium*, a course of seven sciences introduced in the sixth century the trivium contained *grammar, logic*, and *rhetoric*, the quadrivium *arithmetic, geometry, music*, and *astronomy*' (Hallam), called also the *free* or *liberal* arts Hence the 'faculty' of arts, and arts 'curriculum,' embracing the portions of these, with subsequent additions and alterations, still studied at the Universities, and the degrees of 'Bachelor' and 'Master of Arts' conferred upon students who attain to a prescribed standard of proficiency in these branches of knowledge, or, as it is called, 'graduate in arts'

*c* 1300 *A Alis* 665 The sevethen maister taught his pars, And the wit of the seoven ars. *c* 1305 *St Kath* 410 *E E P* (1862) 90 Pere nas non of þe soule arte þat heo gret cleic of nas *c* 1390 *Sevyn Sages* (W) 182 And eke alle the seven ars. 1577 Langl *P Pl* B x 150 He hath wedded a wyf Is sybbe to þe seuene artz. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* iv 1407 Cassandra enfourmet was faire of þe fre artis *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii iv 9 Maystir of Art. 1503 Hawes *Example Virtue* vii 103 I am grounde of the artes seuen 1557 *N T* (Genev) *Epist* iii They beat their wittes night and daie in the artes liberall or other sciences 1579 Fulke *Refut Rastel* 751 He being a Master in all the seuen liberall Arts, is not so ignorant in grammer 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616 7 Moreouer, manie life is very short and the arts long and toilsome 1608 Shakes *Per* II iii. 82 My education been in arts and arms. 1795 Gibson *Autobiog* 29 How many [professors] are stationed to the three faculties, and how many are left for the liberal arts? 1794 Reid *Acc Univ Glasgow* Wks II, 723/1 Four [Faculties] . Theology, Canon Law, Civil Law and the Arts. . The Arts, under which was comprehended

logic physics, and morals, were considered as a necessary introduction to the learned professions. *Ibid* 724/1 In some universities Masters of Arts are called Doctors of Philosophy *Ibid* 725/2 the dean conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts. **1868** M PATTISON *Academ Org* 5 191 The first seven years were employed on studies, which varying in their nature in various periods of the university history went under the common name of 'Arts.

†**b** *sing* Any one of the above-mentioned subjects *c*1300 *K. Alis* 72 Barounes That this ars [astrology] wel understode Wis in this ars, and malicious. *c*1450 *Merlin* v 86 An arte that is cleped astronomye.

**8** A practical application of any science, a body or system of rules serving to facilitate the carrying out of certain principles In this sense often contrasted with *science*

**1489** CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* I 1 2 Emonges thother noble artes and sciences. *c*1538 STARKEY *England* II 1 160 Scholes in euery Arte, syence and craft **1588** FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* I 1 1 b, An art is a methodicall disposition of true and coherent preceptes for the more easie perceiving and better remembring of the same **1599** SHAKS *Hen V* I 1 51 So that the Arte and Practique part of Life must be the Mistresse to this Theorique **1724** WATTS *Logic* II II § 9 This is the most remarkable distinction between an art and a science, viz the one refers chiefly to practice, the other to speculation **1825** BENTHAM *Autum Rewards* 204 Correspondent to every art there is at least one branch of science correspondent to every branch of science, there is at least one branch of art **1852** M CULLOCH *Dict Comm* 449 Agriculture is little known as a science in any part of America and but imperfectly understood as an art. **1870** JEVONS *Elem. Logic* I. 7 A science teaches us to know and an art to do

**9** *esp* An industrial pursuit or employment of a skilled nature, a craft, business profession

**1393** GOWER *Conf* III 142 Artificers Whiche wiþ crafte and mesteers Whose art is cleped mechanique **1557** SIR T N *Sch Vertue* in *Babees Bk* 353 Ye seruauntes, applie your business and arte **1660** STANLEY *Hist Phil* 5 165 Arts of three kinds The first diggeth out Metals, and fells Wood **1705** ADDISON *Italy* 6 The Fisher men can temploy their Art with so much success as to troubled a Sea. **1745** DE FOE *Eng Tradesm* I 1 8 To be taught the art and mystery which his master engages to learn him **1851** D WILSON *Preh Ann* 1863 I II II 358 Aboriginal learners slowly acquiring the new art

**b** A guild or company of craftsmen Cf FLORIO *Arte* a whole company of any trade in any city or corporation town

**1838** SISMONDI *Ital Rep* VIII 184 Theso men belonging to the woollen art **1872** YEATS *Geog Fr* 1 *mem* 127 The industry of the free republic was controlled by guilds or arts

**10** A pursuit or occupation in which skill is directed towards the gratification of taste or production of what is beautiful Hence *The Arts* (specifically) = the Fine Arts see next (Cf 5, 6)

**1597** (see 11 b) **1769** SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* I Wks. 1870 I 306 There is a general desire among our Nobility to be distinguished as lovers and judges of the Arts. **1778** *ibid* VII I 426 All arts having the same general end, which is to please **1827** *Continental Advent* II III 243 I the true Italian feeling for the Arts. **1844** FARRAR *Baptistery* Pref XII The sister Art that vaguest in sound **1884** *Punch* 5 May 210/2 You will speak only of music excluding this Art above all others.

**11** In prec senses but particularized —

**a** by an adjective, as *magic art* (or the *black art*), *military art* the *healing art* *Industrial, mechanical, useful arts* those in which the hands and body are more concerned than the mind *Fine arts* those in which the mind and imagination are chiefly concerned

**1393** GOWER III 80 Thexperience Of art magique **1611** BIBLE *Wisd* XVII 7 The illusions of arte Magicke **1667** MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 1 Smithing is an Art Manual **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Geor* IV 178 My song to flowery Gardens might extend, To teach the Vegetal le Arts **1722** ATTERBURY *Serm* I No. 5 P 4 How an Amazon should be versed in the Black Art **1734** *Rolt Dict* A 2 The Fine Arts III so treatise upon the art military **1767** FORDYCE *Serm Young Wom* I vi. 250 They wanted instruction in the principles of the Fine Arts. **1785** REID *Int Powers* VI vi, The fine arts are very properly called the arts of taste **1854** RUSKIN *Two Paths* II Fine art is that in which the hand, the head and the heart of man go together **1884** GLADSTONE *Sp in Parl* 28 Apr The Reform Bill of 1866 was defeated by obstruction though at that period the art of obstruction was not so much of a fine art as it was now *Mod* A professor of the healing art

**b** by a genitive or genitive phrase, as 'the painter's art' the art of painting

**1509** HAWES *Past Pleas* 189 Set with magykes arte **1526** BIBLE (Geneva) *Acts* XIX Speciall made by the [WYCLIF, TINDALE, craft] of the Apoticarie. **1611** *Bible* Apothecaries arte. **1507** MORLEY *Introd Mus* 181 The arte of dauncing being come to that perfection **1691** T H(ALE) *New Invent* 29 The art of making gold **1774** T JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks. 1859 I App 141 The whole art of government consisted in the art of being honest. **1821** JOANNA BAILLIE *Met Lay Wallace* bull 6 The soldier's dest rous art **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 301 The rapid improvement both of the art of war and of the art of navigation **1875** FORTNUM *Maiolica* III 34 To have encouraged the potter's art.

**12** An acquired faculty of any kind, a power of doing anything wherein skill is attainable by study and practice a knack

**1637** RUTHERFORD *Lett* 120 (1862) I 209 I thought the guiding of grace had been no art I thought it wel come of will. **1781** COWPER *Conf* 272 4 Conversation may be esteemed a gift and not an art **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 201 The art of saying things well is useless to a man who has nothing to say **1876** HAMERTON *Intell Life* III iii. 91 The delicate art of verbal selection

**III** Skilful, crafty, or artificial conduct

**13** Studied conduct or action, especially such as seeks to attain its ends by artificial, indirect, or covert means, address, cunning, artfulness

*c*1600 SHAKS *Sonn* 139 Use power with power and slay me not by art What need st thou wound with cunning when thy might is more, etc **1728** POPE *Epil Sat* I 39 Smile without Art, and win without a Bribe *c*1760 LADY MONTAGUE *Lett* LXXIV 122, I am incapable of art **1801** MAR EDGEWORTH *Belinda* I XVI 300 Her art and false hood operated against her own views

**14** An artifice, contrivance, stratagem, wile, trick, cunning device Chiefly in *pl*

**1597** SHAKS. *Lover's Compl* 295 His passion, but an art of craft Even there resolved my reason into tears. **1625** BACON *Simul, Ess* (Arb.) 506 Attributing Arts or Policy to Augustus, and Dissimulation to Tiberius. **1681** DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* I 402 The next successor My Arts have made obnoxious to the State **1712** STEELE *Spect* No 510 P 4 All the little arts imaginable are used to soften a man's heart **1769** ROBERTSON *Chas V*, V I 172 All the arts of address and policy **1833** MISS AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* (1833) 34 The arts which ladies sometimes condescend to employ for captivation **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 536 No art was spared which could draw Monmouth from retreat

**IV** Phrases

**15** *Art of memory* an old game at cards (Described in the *Compleat Gamester* (1700) 101)

**1674** COTTON *Compl Gamester* (1680) 99 This Art of Memory is a sport at which men may play for money, but it is most commonly the way to play the drunkard

**16** **Art and Part** (*Sc* *law* and *gen*) a orig in such expressions as *to be concerned in (esther) by art or part*, either by *art* in contriving it, or by the *part* taken in actually executing it whence *To have* art or (and) part in to have a share in either by contrivance or participation **b** (or ruptly) *To be* art or part in (*be* for *have*, or perh for 'to be *of* art or part in') to be concerned either in the contrivance or the execution of, *To be art and* part in to be accessary both by contrivance and participation often used loosely as a mere jingling phrase for 'accessary, participating, sharing' (the sense of *art* being merged in that of *part*)

**a.** *c*1445 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII IX 539 All þa Þat (obir) be art or part or swike Gert bryn þis erle Patryke **1582** *Hist James VI* (1804 60 I hame that has been forfaltit for art and paart of the slauchter **1609** SKENE *Reg Maj* 118 Thou thy selfe fult aart had, and paarte in harming and skaithing of me **1650** HACKET *Life Williams* II 86 (D) The old man which is corrupt (Eph IV 22), who had art and part, as the Scottish indictment runs in all our Bishop's persecutions. **1767** H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* I 6 D) He had neither art nor part in this frightful discomfiture. **1864** *Spectat* 529 He has no further art or part in the matter

**b** **1515** *Acts Parl* I 597 § 2 He calbe halden art & partaker of his evill deedis **1536** BELLENDENE *Cron Scot* XII VIII JAM Of evir I wes othir art or part of Alaruds slauchter **1692** BLOUNT *Law Dict Art and Part* is a Term used in Scotland and the North of England When one is charged with a Crime they say He was *Art and Part* in committing the same He was held to contrive and acted his Part in it **1753** *Stewart's Trial* 283 Find unanimously the pannel James Stewart guilty, art and part, of the murder of Colin Campbell **1876** *Nat Journal* I 105 The law of Scotland makes no distinction between the accessary to any crime (called *art and part* and the principal **1878** JENNYSON *Library* III IV, You are art and part with us In purging heresy

**V** *Comb*, chiefly *attrib* from sense 6, as *art critic furniture, manufacture, -production, school, teacher*, etc or *instrumental*, as *art spun*, etc *Art-educate* vb, to educate in the arts of design

**art union**, a union of persons for the purpose of promoting art (in sense 6) chiefly by purchasing the works of artists and distributing them among their members, which is usually done by lottery

**1879** HIBBS in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 263/2 As desirous of improving the style of their work as any art critic could possibly wish them to be. **1880** POYNTER *Lect Art* I 16 It has never been thought worth while to art educate the workman **1870** *Athenæum* 21 May 681 Little more than a pretty piece of art furniture **1857** RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* 30 A certain quantity of Art intellect is born annually in every nation **1862** THORNBURY *Turner* I 22 The very starting point of the boy's art life. **1876** GLADSTONE *Relig Ch in Contemp Rev* June 23 The splendid and elaborate art life of the people. **1872** RUSKIN *Eagle's Nest* I § 3 The least part of the work of any sound art teacher must be his talking **1827** *Pol. Econ Art* I 41 The picture which most truly deserves the name of an art treasure. **1827** (*title*) Art Union of Scotland. **1858** CHAMBERS *Encycl* I 446 Scotland preceded England in the establishment of Art Unions. **1880** POYNTER *Lect Art* I 16 The Art workmen who have studied in our schools of design

†**Art**, *v*1 *Obs* Forms 4–7 art(e, 6 arot [prob direct ad L. *artā-re* to draw close, contract, f *artus* confined, Godefroy, however, has OF pa pple *arté* In Eng also occas assimilated to mediæval L forms *arctus, arctare*]

**1** To confine, cramp, restrict, limit, in local position or in action

**1382** WYCLIF *Judg* I. 34 Amorre artide [1388 maad streit] the sones of Dan in the hil *c*1410 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* xlii 93 So is he constreyned and arted þat he may nost meue **1496** *Dives & Paup* (W de W) II XVIII 320 God is free in his doynge, and not arted by the planetes.

**2** To constrain (a person) *to do* something

*c*1375 BARBOUR *Troy-bk* II 3031 A lettir That arted him sone to reserve *c*1440 *Crt of Love* 46 Love arted me to do my observaunce To his estate. **1530** PALSGR 632/1, I arte I constrayne I maye be so arcted that I shall be fayne to do it **1553** FOXE *A & M* (1563) 790/8 Not arcting him to prove every and singuler thinges of the premisses.

**3** To press urge, insist on

*c*1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 388 What for to speke, and what to holden inne, And what to arten.

**4** *pa pple* (closely allied *rare*

**1583** STANYHURST *Aeneis* I (Arb) 28 No doubt, a Goddesse, too Phœbus sister, or arcted Too Nymphs in Kynred

†**Art**, *v*2 *Obs* [f ART *sb*]

**1** To instruct in arts, or in any particular art

**1660** STANLEY *Hist Philos* 118/2 Agesilaus sent his Sons to be educated at Sparta, to learn and art them how to obey and command

**2** To make artificial, to artificialize *rare*

**1627** FELTHAM *Resolves* I lxiii Wks. 1677 97 The nature that is arted with the subtilties of time and practice.

**3** To obtain or gain by art *rare*

**1622** WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII LXXVII (1612) 319 Skill (whereby they arted men's good will

**4** phr *To art it* to use art or artifice

**1637** H SYDENHAM *Serm* 152 Hee that can art it hansomely in ways of dissimulation **1655** GURNAY *Chr in Arm* XXVI § 2 (1660) 324 2 When they have Arted it most in packing their sins to hide them from the Worlds eye

**Art** (aɹt, ät 'at), *v*3 2nd sing pres ind of BE One of the remaining parts of the orig substantive vb, cf AM

**Art**, obs f AIRT *sb*, *north dial* direction

*a*1400 *Cursor M* (Trin MS 2268 Þere were alle þe speches part Of dyuerse londes to þaire knowyng.

†**Artal lye**, *Obs Sc* Also 5–6 **artaillye**, 6 **3oe, artalye, -allie** **aillie** [Form not satisfactorily explained, the termination suggests F *artillé* pa pple] Scotch form of ARTILLERY

*c*1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 994 The Sotheron men maid gret defens that tid With artaillye that felloune was to bid **1548** *Compl Scot* 41 Gunnaris cum heir, and stand by 3our artaillye **1552** LYNDESAY *Papyngo* 2047 Nor cum within the schote of thare artaillye. **1565** R LINDESAY *Cron* (1814) 310 (Jam) Artallie, pouder and bulettis. *Ibid* 326 They heard the artallie schott on both sides

**Artailyeryt, artaljeit** see ARTILLERIED, ARTILLIED

†**Arta·tion**. *Obs Sc* [ad L *artation em*, f *artare* to compress] Pressure, urging, instigation

**1528** *Acts Jas V* (1814) 327 (JAM) To geif thame arta tioune to invaid his heines. **1536** BELLENDENE *Cron* XII III (JAM His wyfe impacient of lang tary gaif hym gret artation to persew the thrid weird

**Archer**, obs form of ARCHER

**1513** *Douglas Æneis* 100 Shepherdes be but yll archers

†**Arted**, *ppl a* [f ART *v*2 and *sb* + ED]

**1** Versed in any art, or in artifice, skilled, trained

**1627** FELTHAM *Resolves* I XII Wks. 1677 18 Throughly arted in navigation *Ibid* I LXXVIII To sing or play like an arted musician **1646** GAULE *Cases Consc* 33 Either the Arted or the Pacted Witch

**2** Made artificial, artificialized

**1638** *Albino & Bellama* (N In her which arted lookes does ware, Men looke for natures steps, and cannot trace her

**3** Made by art or artifice, artificial

**1652** GAULE *Magastrom* 5 Was she instructed by an arted speculation or by a divine revelation? **1655** H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* I (1858) 49 And sweeter aires streame from a grone, Than any arted string

**Artefact**, variant of ARTIFACT

**Artelr**, variant of *artere*, by form of ARTERY

**Arteller**, var ARTILLER, *Obs*, maker of bows

**Artellere, artelrie**, obs forms of ARTILLERY

†**Artemage.** *Obs rare*—1 [a OF *artimage*, f *art* art + *magie* magic] Magic art see ART *sb* 11 a

**1393** GOWER *Conf* III 67 And through the craft of arte magge Of wexe he forged an ymage

‖**Artemisia** (ɑɹtĭmi·zĭă) [L, a Gr ἀρτεμισία, f Ἄρτεμις the goddess Diana] A genus of plants (N O *Compositæ*), distinguished by a peculiarly bitter or aromatic taste, including the Common Wormwood Mugwort, and Southernwood

**1398** TREVISA *Barth De P* A XVII XVI (1495) 613 Arte misia is callyd moder of herbes and was somtyme halowed to the goddesse that hyghte Artheinis **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Artemisia* a medicinal herb of great efficacy as an uterine **1866** *Treas Bot* 95/1 The *Artemisiæ* abound in the arid soil of the Tartarian Steppes.

†**Arter.** *Obs* [a OF *artre*, mod *artison*, cf *artiron* in Cotgr] A wood-worm (Cf ARTWORM)

**1622** R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 119 A certain worm called *broma* by the Spaniards and by us *arters* eat it so full of holes that all the water soaked out

**Arter**, dial or vulgar pronunciation of AFTER

**Arter(e**, early form of ARTERY, from F *artère*

†**Arteriac**, *a* and *sb* *Obs* [ad L *arteriacus*, Gr ἀρτηριακός, also subst *arteriacē*, ἡ ἀρτηριακή, f ἀρτηρία see ARTERY and -AC] **A** *adj* Of or pertaining to the windpipe. **B** *sb* A remedy for disease of the windpipe

**1661** LOVELL *Hist Anim. & Min* 359 The vice of the voice and speech are cured by arteriacks **1699** in *Phil*

*Trans* XXI 402 An Arteriac to smooth the Trachea, and promote Expectoration] 1839 in WORCESTER.

**Arterial** (ɑătĭərĭ ăkăl), *a* [f as prec + AL[1]] = ARTERIAL (In mod Dicts)

**Arterial** (ɑătĭ- rĭăl), *a* [a F. *artérial* (16th c), mod *artériel* see ARTERY and -AL[1]]

1 Of, belonging to, or of the nature of, an artery. *Arterial vein* (obs) the pulmonary artery

1542 R COPLAND *Guydons Quast Cyrurg*, One parte called veyne arteryall goth to nourysshe the lunges. 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* vi (1616) 87 The naturall heat that is in the vitall spirits, and the arterial bloud run forth with to the head. 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 405 Examines the arterial Pulsation of its left Foreleg 1743 tr *Heister's Surg* 292 Diminished Resistance in the arterial coats. 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* IV 75 The scarlet blood is commonly known as arterial

2 Resembling an artery in having a main channel of communication with many branches *Arterial drainage* a system of drains ramifying like an artery (Objection has been taken to this term on the ground that the flow through such a system of drains is in the opposite direction to that of the arterial system of the body, and really identical with the current in the veins)

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* III VII Venous arterial circulation of Letters 1841 G DEANE (*title*) A plea for an Arterial Drainage 1867 *Morn Star* 12 Mar, The Great Southern and Western Railway a great arterial line

**Arterialisation** (ɑătĭə- rĭălaĭzē ʃən) [n of action f next, cf F *artérialisation*] The action or process of arterializing

1856 TODD-BOWMAN *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 260/2 The arterialisation of the blood 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* IV 76 The arterialisation of blood in the lungs seems to be a very mixed process, partly physical, and yet to a certain extent chemical

**Arterialize**, *v* [f ARTERIAL + -IZE, cf F *artérialiser*]

1 To convert venous into arterial (blood) by exposure to oxygen in the lungs Hence **Arterialised** *ppl a*

1833 ROGET in Tweedie's *Cycl Pract Med* I 178/2 The arterialized blood 1858 H GRAY *Anat* 630 The blood arterialized by its passage through the lungs, is returned to the left side of the heart by the pulmonary veins.

2 To furnish with an arterial system Also *trans f*

1881 PALGRAVE *Ivs Ling* 2 Her hand With network mile paths binding plain and hill Arterialized the land

**Arterio-** (ɑătĭə- rĭo) [a Gr ἀρτηριο ] Comb form of *artery*, *arterial*, as in *arterio capillary*, etc

1836-39 TODD *Cyl Anat & Phys* II 779/1 The left side of the heart is in the hibernating animal only arterio contractile 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Arterio-venous murmur* where there is a communication between a large artery and a vein

**Arteriography** (ɑătĭə- rĭŏgrăfi) [f prec + Gr γραφια see -GRAPHY] Systematic description of the arteries 1859 in WORCESTER

**Arteriole** (ɑătĭə- rĭōl), [add mod L *arteriola*, dim of *arteria* ARTERY, cf F *artériole*] A minute or ultimate artery

1839 47 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 98/2 The branchial artery giving off arterioles to the branchial laminæ 1878 *Smithsonian Rep* 424 The arterioles of the muscles

**Arteriology** (ɑătĭə- rĭŏlŏdʒi) [f ARTERIO + Gr λογια see -LOGY] Scientific study of, or a treatise on, the arteries 1859 in WORCESTER

†**Arterio'se**, *a Obs rare*[-1] [f L *arteri-a* ARTERY + -OSE] ARTERIAL

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 321 Vessels arteriose.

**Arteriotomy** (ɑătĭə- rĭŏtŏmi) [ad L *arteriotomia*, Gr ἀρτηριοτομια, f ἀρτηριο- (see above + -τομια cutting, cf ANATOMY] The operation of cutting into or opening an artery, esp for the purpose of blood-letting Also, that part of anatomy which treats of the dissection of arteries **Arteriotomist**, one who practises arteriotomy

1634 T JOHNSON tr *Pareys Chirurg* XVII IX (1678) 411 Arteriotomy is the opening of an artery 1683 *Phil Trans* XIII 224 Arteriotomy formerly used for the Gout 1876 BARTHOLOW *Mat Med* (1879) 546 When bloodletting is indicated in intracranial maladies, venesection or arteriotomy is to be preferred 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VIII 274 There lived at Padua an experienced Arteriotomist.

**Arterious** (ɑătĭə- rĭəs), *a arch* [f L *arteri-a* + OUS] = ARTERIAL

1634 T JOHNSON tr *Pareys Chirurg* IX IV (1678) 217 Large effusion of arterious blood [1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Arterious* full of arteries.] 1713 CHELSELDEN *Anat* III XV (1726) 246 The cut orifices of the arterious and venous vessels 1819 REES *Cyclop* s v, If any arterious trunk were accidentally compressed

‖ **Arteritis** (ɑătĕrī- tĭs) *Path* [f as prec + ITIS] Inflammation of an artery

1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 226/2 An example of acute arteritis. 1876 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 37 The gradual closure of a vessel from local arteritis.

†**Arterising**, *vbl sb Obs rare*[-1] [as if from a vb *arterise*, from *artery*] The conveyance of the vital spirits See ARTERY 2.

1600 TOURNEUR *Transf Met* v, Their infernall smell With [? will] all thy arterising strength expell, And make thy heart an agonizing hell

**Artery** (ɑ̄ tərĭ), *sb* Forms α 4-6 **arterie**, 6- **artery**, also β. 6 **arter(e**, 6-7 **arture**, **artier**, 7 **arteir**, **-ir**, **-ire** [ad L *arteria*, a Gr ἀρτηρια, prob f ἀίρ-ειν to raise, lift up (cf AORTA), but referred by some of the ancients to ἀήρ 'air,' in accordance with their idea of arterial functions see below The parallel forms β from F *artère* were common in 16-17th c.]

†**1** The trachea or windpipe (Called in L *arteria aspera*, from the rough surface presented by its cartilaginous rings) *Obs*

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* CCXXVI 77 The longes, the midryffe, the arter trache, the Epiglootte 1594 T B *La Perimond Fr Acad* II 93 That pipe which is called the rough artery or wind pipe. 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 522 The artery of his voice is pressed and so he cannot cry aloud 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 199 [The Lungs] expelleth the air which through the Arture, throat and mouth, maketh the voice 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd., In respect of the rough arterie-pipe,nts are like birds

**2** One of the membranous, elastic, pulsating tubes, forming part of the system of vessels by which the blood is conveyed from the heart to all parts of the body

Among the ancients, the arteries as they do not contain any blood after death, were popularly regarded as air ducts, ramifying from the trachea see prec sense Mediæval writers supposed them to contain an ethereal fluid quite distinct from that in the veins, called spiritual blood or vital spirits (cf ANIMAL SPIRITS, an error which, after Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood only gradually died out

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v lxi (1495) 177 A veyne called Arteria to bere and bringe kindely heete from the herte to al the membres The other arterie of the herte is more thin than the fyr te. 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helth* 12 Spirit vitall proceedeth from the harte, and by the arteries or pulses is sente into all the body 1542 R COPLAND *Guydons Quest Cyrurg*, The vaynes bereth the nourysshing blode, and the arteres the spyrytual blode For the veynes brede of the lyuer and the arteres of the hert 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II III 16 Arteries are long and hollow, with a double skin to convey the vital spirits. 1706 PHILLIPS *Arteries* in which the most thin and hottest part of the Blood, together with the Vital Spirits pass thro' the Body (Similarly in BAILEY 1742). *c* 1718 QUINCY (J) The coats of the veins seem only to be continuations of the capillary arteries 1872 BAKER *Nile Tributt* VIII 118 The arteries being divided, the animal would quickly bleed to death

b *attrib*

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 27 b, The arter stryngs is the condyte of the lyfe sprite. 1568 PAYNELL *Salerne Regim* 2 B 1, Veyne bludde ruddye and obscure and arterie bludde ruddye and clere. 1636 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 228/1 A forceps, not unlike the common artery forceps.

3 *fig*

1590 GREENE *Mourn Garm* (1616) Pref 5 To see the vanity of youth, so anatomised, that you may see every veine muscle and arterie 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* V VI 264 The awful curse of the papal excommunication seemed to freeze up all the arteries of life.

**4** *transf* A main channel in a ramifying system of communication

1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* § 270 These streams are the great arteries of inland commerce *Mod* Fleet St is one of the main arteries of London traffic

†**5** A ligament *Obs*

1621 QUARLES *Esther* (1717) 96 The strongest Arteries that knit and tie The members of a mixed Monarchy 1658 A FOX tr *Wurtt' Surg* II XV 120 The bones in the Joynt are covered with Arteries, which are weaker than bones.

**Artery** (ɑ̄ rtərĭ), *v* [f prec sb] To furnish with, or as if with, arteries

1856 BOKER *I de Guzman* III 1, A kingdom veined and arteried with plots 1878 A. CAMERON in *N. Amer R* = CXXVI 491 Great rivers that arteried every state

**Artesian** (ɑătē zăn), *a* [ad F *artésien*, f OF *Artois*, now *Artois*, name of an old province of France] Of or pertaining to Artois, or resembling the wells made there last century, in which a perpendicular boring into a synclinal fold or basin of the strata produces a constant supply of water rising spontaneously to the surface of the ground

1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* (1875) II III XLVII 578 Artesian borings at Calcutta. 1860 TIMBS *Curios Science* XVII 287 Here, in every village, centuries before the principle of the artesian well was acknowledged in Europe the Rouar have been in the habit of boring simple artesian wells. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 33 The fountains in Trafalgar Square are fed with water from an Artesian well

**Artetik**, obs form of ARTHRITIC, cf OF *artetique*

**Artful** (ɑ̄ rtful), *a* [f ART *sb* + -FUL]

**I** Of persons or agents

†**1** Versed in the (liberal) arts, learned, wise

1613 HEYWOOD *Bras Age* II II Wks III 213 A beaute ous Lady, art full wise 1681 JORDAN *Jonah Joy* in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 544 A piece worthy of an artful man's Examination.

**2** Having practical, operative, or constructive skill, dexterous, clever *arch*

1697 DRYDEN *Life Virgil* (R.) Too artful a writer to set down such mouthfuls 1728 POPE *Iliad* XIV 204 Her artful hands the radiant tresses tied.

**3** Skilful in adapting means to ends, so as to secure the accomplishment of a purpose, adroit, passing gradually into Skilful in taking an unfair advantage, using stratagem, wily, cunning, crafty, deceitful

1739 [ SHERIDAN *Essays* I. 23 Horace was more artful and in a merry Way touched upon his Friends Faults without putting them out of Humour 1760 MITCHELL in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 480 IV 419 Make use of the artful pen of Voltaire to draw secrets from the King of Prussia 1797 BEWICK *Brit Birds* I 73 Made use of by artful and designing men. 1857 BOHN's *Handbk Prov* 67 An artful fellow is the devil in a doublet.

**II** Of things, actions, etc

**4** Displaying or characterized by technical skill, performed or executed in accordance with the rules of art, artistic *arch*

1615 *Latham's Falconry* Pref. Verses, To force her to your voice and luring fall Is strangely artfull 1637 MILTON *Comus* 494 Hymns whose artful strains have oft delayed The huddling brook 1718 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* I VI § 8 So artful a Machine as every Man is 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 41 It would not be deemed an artful performance to fire one cartouch after another

**5** Produced by art, as opposed to what is natural, artificial, imitative, unreal

1706 ADDISON *Rosamond* I II 1 In yon cool grotto's artful night 1779 J MOORE *View Soc Fr* VIII (1789) I 55 The artful distresses of a romance 1857 EMERSON *Poems* 124 Smite the chords That they may render back Artful thunder

**6** Skilfully adapted for the accomplishment of a purpose, ingenious, clever, passing gradually into Cunning, crafty, deceitful

1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* I 217 Artful Reasonings, and most moving Eloquence 1718 STEELE *Spect* No 400 P Artful Conformity to the Modesty of a Woman's Manner 1843 MILL *Logic* II IV § 4 The marks, by an artful combination of which men have been able to discover and prove all that is proved in geometry 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* XV This is a very artful dodge

**Artfully**, *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]]

1 In an artful manner, with skill or art

1613 MIDDLETON *Ire Truth* in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 453 Hence is Artfully deduced the only difference between Prodigality and Honesty 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 33 P 10 Colours artfully spread upon Canvas may entertain the eye 1834 LYTTON *Rienzi* III II 167 Brightly polished and artfully flexible armour

**2** Cunningly, craftily, by underhand means

1744 H WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* 100 (1834) I 137 The French fled shamefully that was I suppose designedly and artfully 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 63 In these fatal follies the King was artfully encouraged

**Artfulness**, [f as prec + NESS] The quality of being artful, skill, dexterity, craftiness

*a* 1743 CHEYNE (J) Consider with how much artfulness his bulk and situation is contrived 1874 BLACK *Pr Thule* I The artfulness with which he reaches some little result

**Arthen**, obsolete form of EARTHEN

**Arthritic** (ɑăbri tik), *a* and *sb* Forms 4-5 **artetyke**, 1k, 6 **arthetyke**, **-yoke**, 7 8 **arthritick** 8 **arthritio** [orig a OF *artetique*, corrupt ad L *arthriticus*, a Gr ἀρθριτικός, f ἄρθρον joint Gradually altered back to the L and Gr form]

A *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to diseased joints, *spec* gouty

1366 MAUNDEV xxxi 315 Gowtes artetykes, that me dis treynen 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* II IV 109 Good for goutes-arthetyke of the fete 1651 BIGGS *New Dispens* P 256 The sciatica, and Arthritick pains 1785 COWPER *Task* I 105 Pangs arthritic that infest the toe Of libertine excess

**2** Causing gout *rare*

1723 *Lond & Country Brewer* I (1742) 67 Adulterated, tartarous, arthritic Wines.

†**3** Good against gout or affections of the joints

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* V 145 Remedies made of capital and arthritik simples 1744 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Wat r* Arthritic Waters are waters good against the gout

B *sb* †**a** Affection of the joints, gout (*obs*

b A person subject to the gout (*obs*)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII lvi (1495) 270 Arthetica is an ache and euyl in the fyngres and toes] 1486 *Bk St Albans H iv* King Cunjb, A medecine for an hauke that has the artetik 1801 F DARWIN *Zoon* IV 215 Seized with the gout in a degree that none but arthritics can easily conceive

**Arthritical**, *a* and *sb* [*Obs* [f prec + AL]

A *adj* 1 ARTHRITIC

1598 PAYNELL *Salerne Regim* R iij b Vexynge with arteticall grefes. 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physic* 18 One man will be Arthritical, another not 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng & Sc* 18) The sovereign alleviation of rheumatic and arthritical pain

†**2** Of the nature of a joint, articular *Obs rare*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV 4 Though some want bones, and all extended articulations yet have they arthriti call analogies

†**B** as *sb* A remedy for affections of the joints

1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III XV 359 Arthriticals are such Medicines as are appropriated to the Joynts.

‖ **Arthritis** (ɑăbrī tis) *Path* [L, a Gr ἀρθριτις, f ἄρθρον joint see ITIS] General term for inflammation of the joints, *spec* gout

1544 PHAER *Regim Lyfe* (1546) I iij Pame of the jointes . is generally called arthritis 1753 CHAMBERS, *Supp* s v *Gout*, A light arthritis is very often called a fit of the rheumatism. 1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 577/2 Chronic arthritis of the shoulder

**Arthritism** (ɑ̄ brĭtĭz'm) [irreg f prec + -ISM] 1882 D DUCKWORTH *Barthol Hosp Rep* XVIII 363 Arthritism the peculiar disposition whereby affections of the joints are liable to occur, and these especially of rheumatic or gouty nature.

**Arthro-**, comb form of Gr ἄρθρον joint, as in

**Arthrodynic** (ɑ̄brŏdĭ nik), *a Path* [Gr ὀδυνη pain], of or pertaining to *Arthrodynia*, i e pain

in the joints, chronic rheumatism **Arthrography** (aɪθrɒ grăfi) [see -GRAPHY], systematic description of the joints **Arthro·pathy** [see -PATHY], painful affection of the joints ‖ **Arthrosia** (aɪθrōʊ zĭă) [mod L.] = ARTHRITIS (Mayne *Exp Lex* 1853). **Arthro·sis** [L., a Gr ἄρθρωσις], articulation, connexion by a joint **Arthrostome** (ă ɹɒɹɒstōʊm), *Zool* [Gr στόμα mouth], name given by L. Agassiz to the mouth of the *Arthropoda*. **Arthrosto·matous** (ăɹθɹɒɹɒstō mătĕs), *a Zool* [Gr ζωικός of an animal], applied by Huxley to his sixth series of the *Metazoa*, containing the *Arthropoda*, *Nematoscolices*, etc.

1849 SMART, *Arthrodynic* 1876 A HAMILTON *Nerv Dis* 279 During life the evidences of such arthropathies are sometimes numerous. 1634 T JOHNSON tr *Parey's Chirurg* VI xiii (1678) 165 All the bones are composed after two sorts by Arthrosis, an Articulation or joynt and by Symphysis. 1874 ROOSA *Dis Ear* 202 The joint between the processus lenticularis of the incus and the head of the stapes is an arthrosia. 1877 HUXLEY *Invt An* xii 680 The lowest known term of the Arthrozoic Series is a Nematoid worm

‖ **Arthrodia** (aɪθrōʊ dĭă) *Phys* [mod L., a Gr ἀρθρωδία, f ἀρθρωδηϛ well-articulated ] A kind of articulation in which the surfaces of the bones are either plane, or but slightly convex and concave respectively, *e g* the shoulder joint **Arthro·dial** *a*, of, pertaining to, or characterized by, arthrodia **Arthrodic** (aɪθrɒ dĭk), *a*, = prec

1634 T JOHNSON tr *Parey's Chirurg* VI xiii (1678) 165 Arthrodia is when a lightly engraven cavity admits a small and short head 1842 E WILSON *Anat Vade M* 92 Arthrodia is the movable joint in which the extent of motion is slight and limited 1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 256 Arthrodial joints are generally provided with ligaments.

**Arthrology** (aɪθrɒ lŏdʒi) [f Gr ἄρθρο-ν joint + -λογία discourse, speech ]

1 A scientific treatise on the joints.

1859 in WORCESTER

†2 Finger speech for the deaf and dumb *Obs*

1644 BULWER *Chiron* 59 Order an Alphabet upon the joynts of their fingers, which Artifice of Arthrologie obtained a privy force.

‖ **Arthropoda** (aɪθrɒ pŏdă), *sb pl Zool* [mod L , f Gr ἄρθρον joint + πους (ποδ-) foot The singular, Eng in form, is **arthropod** (ă ɹɒθrɒpŏd), also pl **-pods** ] Animals with jointed feet, a name for the more highly organized *Annuloza* or *Articulata*, comprising Insects, Spiders, Crustacea, and Myriapods, having segmented bodies to which hollow jointed appendages (antennæ, wings, legs) are articulated in pairs **Arthro·podal** *a*, of or belonging to the *Arthropoda* **Arthro·podous** *a* = prec

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd. 105 Accordingly, as the respiration is aquatic or aerial, the Arthropoda are divisible into two great groups. *Ibid* 107 The Crustacea the earliest representatives of the Arthropodal type. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Invt An* vii 390 In these Arthropods, the body is divided into many segments, the most anterior of which takes on the characters of a distinct head *Ibid* xii 679 Its nervous system is Arthropodal 1888 G ALLEN *Col Flowers* ii 24 Bees and butterflies, the aristocrats of the arthropodous world

**Arthrosia, Arthrostome** see ARTHRO

**†Arthur's hufe.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [lit *Arthur's haunt*, from med L use of *Arcturus* as = *Arturus* Arthur ] The star Arcturus or constellation Bootes

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III viii 21 Euery sterne That in the stil heuin moue coures we se, Arthuris huyfe, and Hyades betakinand rane.

**Artisd** (a ɹtĭsd) *Chem* [f Gr ἀρτι ος even + -AD I a ] A chemical element or radical with *even* degrees of quantivalency or atomicity, *e g* a dyad, tetrad, or hexad, in opposition to *perissads*, which include monads, triads, and pentads

1870 WATTS *Dict Chem* VI 238 The elements may be divided in this respect into two classes, one of *odd*, the other of *even* equivalence, the former distinguished as *perissads*, the latter as *artiads*

**Artic, ik(e,** obs forms of ARCTIC

**Artichoke** (a ɹtĭ,ʧoʊk) Forms 6 **archeockk, archichoke, archyohook(e, artoochook(e,-choke, hortichook, artichok, -chault, chowe, artechook, choke, archoke, artyohough,** 6–7 **harti , artichook(e,** 6–8 **chau(x, 7 artiohoake, -chou x, -chosch, hartichoak(e, -choke, hartechooke,** 7–8 **artichoak,** 6- **artichoke** [ad north It *articocco, arciciocco,* for *arcioffo* (all in Florio), perverted forms of **alcarciosso,* mod It *carciofo, -offo* (Florio has pl *'carciofi, carciocchi, carcioffoli,* hartichokes'), ad or cogn w OSp *alcarchofa* (mod *alcachofa*, Pg *alcachofra*), a Sp Arab *al kharshofa* (Bocthor and others, but Freytag gives the word with *h*, as حرشف *harshaf*)

The phonetic genealogy seems to be Sp Arab. *alkharshofa*, OSp *alcarchofa*, (?)Olt. *alcarciofo*), North It. *arcioffo, arciciocco* (whence Eng *archychoke*): *artiocco*, Fng. *artichok* Like other words of foreign origin, much influenced in its forms by popular etymology Association with native words, *arci* arch , chief, *cuffo* horse-collar, *ciocco* stump, must have caused the North It. changes in Fr the terminal *-chaut* was variously assimilated to *chou* cabbage, *chaud* warm, *hault, h ut* high, as *artichau, -chou, -chaud, -chault, -chaut*, the It and Fr forms were latinized in the 16th c as *articacus, -coctus, -cactus*, all with plausible though delusory etymologies, *cactus* being actually the ancient Latin name of the Cardoon, in Eng. explanations of the name were found in its *choking* the *garden* or the *heart* (*horti , harty-chocks*), or having a *chock* or 'choke' in its *heart* Hence also the change from *chock* to *choak, choke* As to alleged Arabic *artis shaukt*, see Skeat.]

1 A composite plant (*Cynara Scolymus*), allied to the thistles, originally from Barbary and the south of Europe, widely cultivated in kitchen-gardens, its eatable parts are the fleshy bases of the involucral leaves or scales of the gigantic thistle-like flower, and its receptacle or 'bottom,' when freed from the bristles and seed-down or 'choke'

(According to De Candolle the Artichoke is only a cultivated variety of the Cardoon *C Cardunculus* and occurs no where truly wild It was brought to Florence from Naples in 1466 For its introduction to England, see quot 1599 )

1532 *MS Acc Bk* in *N & Q* 2 Feb. (1884) 85/2 Bringing Archecokkes to the Kings Grace 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xx 280 There is nothing vsed to be eaten of Artochockes but the hed of them 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes, Carduus* should be wylde Archichoke, and *Cinara* should be the gardin Archichoke. 1551 — *Herbal* B7 Archy chock 1552 HULOET, Thystle called archoke or cowe thistle, *Scolymus Ibid*, Artochokes herbe, *Cynara* 1555 *Fardle Facions* I iii 37 Garden Thistles (which we calle Hortichokes 1563 HYLL *Arte Garden* 101 The Archocke groweth like in the head unto the Pine apple 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 81 b, The Hartichoch is a kind of Thistell, by the diligence of the Gardner brought to be a good Garden hearbe. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* lxi. 522 Of Artechokes 1585 *Shuttlew Stewards' Acc* (1856) I 53 A mayed wife broughte artychoughs iiij*d* 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* IV iii, Like a yong artichoke, that alwayes carries pepper and salt, in the withe 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 165 In time of memory things haue bene brought in that were not here before as the Artichowe in time of Henry the eight 1599 *Mirr Policie* 71 [He] did not yet forget the niggardlinesse, but parted Lettice and Artichaux in two 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 78, I haue sp. ken more of Thistles and Artichoaix 1634 *Althorp MS* 24 For 14 dozen of hartichoakes £ 2 10s ood 1655 MOUFFET & BENN *Health's Impr* (1746) 312 Artichokes grew sometimes only in the Isle of Sicily, and since my remembrance, they were so dainty in England that usually they were sold for Crowns a piece 1688 *Lond Gaz* number 2344/4 Eight Dutch Artichoaks for Six Shillings and eight Pence the Hundred 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Sillet*, Artichaux, hot and dry 1727 SWIFT *Last Dial* Wks 17 5 IV 178 The dean shall steal my artichoaks no more. 1832 *Veg Subst Food* 281 Nowhere does the artichoke arrive at greater perfection than in the Orkney Islands.

b *fig*

1600 J DAY *Begg Bednall Gr* III ii (1881) 60 Let him alone you crosse legg'd hartichoak 1870 F STRACHEY in *Daily News* 26 Nov , They have eaten leaf by leaf, a whole artichoke of treaties, taking the September Convention for the last mouthful

2 **Jerusalem Artichoke** a species of Sun flower (*Helianthus tuberosus*), a native of tropical America, cultivated in Europe, having edible tuberous roots, somewhat resembling the Artichoke proper in flavour

'The name of Jerusalem Artichoke is considered to be a corruption of the Italian *Girasole Articocco* or Sunflower Artichoke under which name it is said to have been first introduced from the Farnese garden at Rome, soon after its introduction to Europe in 1617 W B Booth in *Treas Bot*

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vii 134 Artichocks of *Jerusalem* is a roote vsually eaten with butter vinegar and pepper 1641 R BRANDON *Jesus Eyes* I iv 16 Error being like the *Jerusalem Artichoake*, plant it where you will, it ouer runnes the ground and choakes the Heart 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 358 Set Potatoes, and Jerusalem Artichoaks. 1861 R. PEACOCK *Cyrill Grange* 1 From this *girasole* we have made Jerusalem, and from the Jerusalem artichoke we make Palestine soup

**Article** (a ɹtĭk l), *sb*, 3– also 4–7 **articul(e,** 5 **artyoul, artykele, -kle, artikil,** 5–6 **artycle** [a F *article*, ad L. *articulus* (which lives on in F as *orteil*), dim of *artus* joint, f *ar* to join , cf ARM, ART ]

I Literally

†1 A joint connecting two parts of the body *Obs*

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Terap* 2 (1) Woundes of the articles are Cacoethes and wycked 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 745 Their legges are without Articles. 1643 J TRAPP tr *Pisa Chyr* IV 11 The Nerves and Articuls. 1693 W ROBERTS *Nithras Unveil* 139 An Article, or joynt, of the body or bones thereof

II Of time

2 A nick of time which joins two successive periods, a juncture, a moment, the very moment, the critical point or moment

1398 TREVISA *Barth De I* A II xx (1495) 47 They ben not suffysauntly to the artycle of temptacyon 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W) II (1506) 9 Conferme the holy baptem in the artycle of necessyte. 1634 HABINGTON (*as form* 44 And each article of time Her pure thoughts to heaven flie 1665 *Phil Trans* I 348 Very thick Exhalations in the Article of the Setting of the Sun 1709 *Let* in W Peek *Axholme* (1815) 207 Pulled him out just in the article of time that the roof fill in 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* v 99 An infirm building just in the article of falling

b **esp** in *article of death*

1a 1475 *Craft of Dyeng* 17 (1870) Thai that are in the artykle of ded has vper temptations. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* F vj b, Euery man ought to haue good hope whan he is in the article of deth 1512 *MS Reg Test Ebor* VIII 101 b, Seyng the articlys of deth comyng apon me. 1535 EVELYN *Diary* (1827) I 11 To the very article of her departure 1782 BP NEWTON *Wks* II 306 In the article of death he commended his soul to God 1861 MAINE *Anc Law* VI (1876) 207 Roman citizens originally made their Wills only in the article of death.

III The separate members or portions of anything written [*Articulus* in L was extended from the joint, to the parts jointed on, limbs, members, 'joints' of a finger, etc., whence *transf* to the component parts of discourses, writings, actions ]

3. The separate clauses or statements of the Apostles' Creed, the separate items of any summary of faith , the thirty nine statements to which those who take orders in the Church of England subscribe

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 262 Þe articles, þet beoð, ase þauh me seide, þe lides of ure bileaue 1340 *Ayenb* 11 Þe tuelf Articles of þe Cristene Byleeue *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1867) 27 Þe twelue articles of þe trouthe *a* 1440 OCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 384 In alle the articles of the feithe I beleeve as holy writte seithe 1599 *Broughton's Lett* xi 38 This article *He descended into Hell*, is but an explication of the former *He dyed and was buried* 1634 SELDEN *Table T* R I A minister should pre ch according to the articles of religion established in the church where he is 1692 LOCKE *Toleration* 11, Articles of Faith (as they are called) cannot be imposed on any Church by the Law of the Land. 1719 SWIFT *To Yng Clergym.* Wks. 1755 II 11 17 That you are my where directed in the canons or articles to attempt explaining the mysteries. 1825 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) II iv 1 172 The six great articles in the faith of Islam 1862 BROUGHAM *Brit Const* xvii 272 *note*, The Church is not even synonymous with the clergy according to the definition in the Thirty nine Articles. 1865 BUSHNELL *Vicar Sacr* Introd (1868) 31 Will some one undertake to give us Othello by dogmatic articles?

4. A sej arate clause or provision of a statute, an enactment or act [Common in med (English) L, as in the *Articuli Cleri, Articuli Coronæ* ]

[1313 *Act 9 Edw II, Articuli Cleri*, made at Lincoln ] 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 3, This statute wherin is contayned many and dyuers chapiters and artycles. 1547 *Acts Edw VI*, xii, The statute made for the abolishment of diuersity of opinions, in certaine articles concerning Christiane Religion commonly called the vi articles 1607 *Decay Stow Chamb* viii in *Milton's Areop* (Arb ) 13 Books, Ballads printed contrary to this Article 1721 C M *Let to Curat* 5 The Famous act of the six articles in the Year, 1539

b *St Hist* **Lords of the Articles** a standing committee of the Scottish Parliament, who drafted and prepared the measures submitted to the House

1483 *Act 13 Jas III* (1597) § 05 The Lordes of the Articles thinkis expedient, etc. 1827 HAILAM *Const Hist* (1876) III xvii 308 From the reign of James IV the lords of articles are regularly named in the records of every parliament. *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Civilis* (1869) III ii 71 The Lords of the Articles whose business it was to digest the measures to be brought before Parliament

c **The Articles of War** regulations made for the government of the military and naval forces of Great Britain and the United States

1716 *Lond Cas* mmmmmccccxlvi/10 All having had the Articles of War read to them. 1748 in Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* (1790) I 285 The Court unanimously agree that Rear Admiral Knowles falls under part of the fourteenth article of war 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 141 The Articles of War are to be read once in every Three Months to the Officers and Men 1863 *Ord Inst Eng Govt* II ii 322 The Mutiny Act proceeds to authorize the Crown to make articles of war

5 Each of the distinct charges, or counts, of an accusation or indictment, in *pl* an indictment drawn up in articles

1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sir Ds* XIV 11, I shold answere to these articles of myn accusyng 1533 *St p* Hen *VIII* 140 And charge him with what articles they listed 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, IV i 243 My Lord dispatch, read o're these Articles. 1605 BACON *Advt Learn* I ii § 1 Anytus laid it as an article of charge against him, that etc 1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* II xli (1739) 20 A trick of a new kind of trial by suggestions upon Articles exhibited against any man before the Council Table 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) VIII xix § 9. 254 To have any articles to lay to his charge 1854 BURTON *Scot Abr* I i 17 Certain articles presented against this archbishop

6 Each of the distinct heads or points of an agreement or treaty, hence a in *pl* a formal agreement *Articles of Apprenticeship* terms of agreement between an apprentice and his employer *Articles of Association* rules, conditions, etc., upon which a commercial agreement is founded

1399 *Rich Redeless* IV 43 To reherse þe articles and graunte all her askynge 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 14 The articulis of the pease finalle made between both kingis. 1494 FABYAN VI lxxxvii 102 Amonges other articles it was bounde that vnto 1614 B JONSON *Barth Fair* Introd , I am sent out to you here, with a scrivener, and certain articles drawn out in haste between our author and you 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II x 479 To settle the articles of marriage with him. 1735 POPE *Donne Sat* II 94 Indentures, Covenants, Articles they draw 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* (1775) III 200 Articles of separation were soon drawn up, and signed between the parties. 1813 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* XI 94, I have just received the articles of capitulation of the Castle of San Sebastian 1837 MACREADY in *Rem* II 80 Construction of the actors articles of agreement.

b *sing* (in same sense) *arch*

1741 J WESLEY *Jrnl* (1749) 79 On Monday an Article was drawn, wherein he agreed to put me in possession on Thursday 1786 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 18 To prepare an article defining the extent of the powers over commerce.

c. *pl.* **Terms,** conditions. *arch* Cf. ARTICLE *v.* 5

1650 T B *Worcester's Apoph* 101 You are all offered large Articles for your selves. 1659 D Oyly in Burton *Diary* (1828) IV 420 He may sue his articles. 1685 *Lond Gaz* mmlxxv/3 Caschaw has surrendred upon Articles. 1727 Arbuthnot *John Bull* (1755) 21 The matter was concluded, and Peg taken into the house upon certain articles. 1761 Smollett *Gil Blas* v 1 (1802) II 123 An actress enters into articles with a rich gallant

†**d** in horse racing *Clerk of the Articles* = clerk of the course *Obs*

1697 *Lond Gaz* mmmcccxxiii/4 Any Person may enter his Horse with the Clerk of the Articles till the 9th Instant. 1706 *Ibid* mmmmccxix/4 To be governed by the Articles of the Race.

†**7** A clause in a will, a legacy *Obs*

1480 *Bury Wills* (1850) 57 Wyllyng the seid will in euerl article to take pleyn effecte. *Ibid* 60 Contrarie to the entent of this myn articule and laste will 1761 Smollett *Gil Blas* II ii, Besides her residue under the will, she had some snug little articles.

**8** *gen* A paragraph, section, or distinct item of any document

c1430 *Freemasonry* 87 The furste artycul of thys gemetry 1505 *Instruc Hen VII to Ambassadors in Bacsim Nat MSS* I 66 Item, to note welle hir ies, &c.—As to thys article the ies of the saide Quyne be of colore browne 1555 *Fardle Facions* App 349 The ten articles of the lawe whiche we commenly calle the x commandementes 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* II 1 124 This belongeth to the next Article though here you anticipate it. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 261 All the Substances mentioned in the foregoing Article. 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* XX (1827) IX 1 This 20th book contains 3 articles. *Mod* Every Main word in this Dictionary is treated in a separate article.

**9** A literary composition forming materially part of a journal, magazine, encyclopædia, or other collection but treating a specific topic distinctly and independently (Here the idea of a section or part of the book, is quite subordinated to that of the independent character of the 'article' It is one of the articles *in* the paper as distinguished from the articles *of* this Dictionary)

1728 Addison *Spect* No 452 P 5 They read the Advertisements with the same curiosity as the Articles of publick News 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII i The home articles of a newspaper 1822 Miss Mitford in L Partridge *Life* II vii 151 Charles Lamb's articles, signed 'Elia' 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxx (1863) 267 Warrington pointed to one of the leading articles in that Journal c1870 King Lake *Crimea* I (ed 4) Advt 13 The book became the subject—not merely of reviews, but also—of what they call 'articles'

**IV** A separate thing (immaterial or material)

†**10** A particular piece of business a matter, business, or concern, a subject *Of great article* of great moment or importance *Obs*

1430 *Paston Lett* II 14 I so Ye are Vicar general in Ingge lond of the worthy Prelate and hve hys power in many grete articles 1608 Shaks *Hamlet* v ii 122 I take him to be a soul of great article 1712 Steele *Spect* No 428 P 1 In his Way to Wealth, which is the great Article of Life 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I xxxix 288 To say, there was no article so proper for parents to govern in as this of marriage 1760 Brooke *Farm Vic Wom* I vi 252 Permit me but to dismiss this article to offer a hint 1786 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) I 549 Gardening is the art in which it surpasses all the earth 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* Introd 2 In this article Josephus might be mistaken

**b** followed by *of* The matter of, the particular item of, that which comes under the head of (Said also of things material) *In the article of* under the head of, so far as concerns, in regard to

1598 Shaks *Merry W* II ii 53 Thou shouldst not alter the article of thy Gentry 1711 Addison *Spect* No 119 P 2 A very great Revolution that has happen'd in this Article of Good breeding 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* I ii 389 The very article of making and managing the ships themselves employs a great number of hands 1805 S Bourne in Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 206 He thanks himself better, particularly in the article of sleep 1874 E Hall in *N Amer Rev* CXIX 321 As he views matters, we have been steadily going down hill, in the article of our mother tongue.

†**11** An item in an account, list etc *Obs*

1722 De Foe *Hist Plague* (1754) 8 The Bills rise high, the Articles of the Fever, Spotted Fever, and Teeth began to swell *Ibid* (1756) 112 This was really a dismal Article 1774 Mrs. Chapone *Improv Mind* II 63 A considerable article in expence is saved by it

**12** One of the distinct parts or portions of any subject, action, or proceeding (although the latter is not *formally* divided into items), a piece, a distinct detail, a particular

1741 Middleton *Cicero* II xi 369 An uniformity of character in every article of his conduct 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* 209 I have an article of news to tell you 1785 Cowper *Tirocin* 241 If there be time left, Or in one article of vice reclaimed 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v ii 374 An important article of the duty of the Supreme Council 1875 Grimdon *Life* xvii 227 To encourage love of work is the first article of sensible education.

**13** *An article of* a material thing forming part of, or coming under the head of, any class

1823 Rutter *Fonthill* 50 That superb article of modern luxury 1827 De Quincey *Essays* Wks XIII 292 The dress is brought before us article by article. 1840 Mackeady *Remin* II 160 Called at several shops and priced various articles of furniture 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xi (1878) 215 By the time books . come to be loved as articles of furniture.

**14.** *elliptically* (= article of trade, commerce, food, clothing, use, property) A commodity, a piece of goods or property, a chattel, a thing material

1804 J Grahame *Sabbath* (1839) 17/2 The immediate consequence would be (to speak in mercantile phrase) a fall in the price of the article 1819 Byron *Juan* I cxlii, Stockings, slippers, brushes, combs With other articles of ladies fair 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 421 His folio is yet a 'crack article with the knowing 1829 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 269 A superior demand for the article of dramas 1833 Ht Martineau *Tr Wines & Vol* v 81 If this happened with every article there would be an end of the cheapness 1852 M Collyer *Taxation* II ix 332 A taxed article, such as soap 1856 F Paget *Owlet of Owlet* 97 Lady Selina was just the article he wished for 1859 Lewes *Phys Com Life* I ii 102 If the purpose of food be to sustain the organism, that article which sustains it longest must be most nutritive of all 1883 *Law Rep Q Bench* XI 590 The prosecutor's house was feloniously broken into and several articles were stolen *Mod Shopkeeper* 'The next article Ma'am'

**V** In *Arithmetic*

†**15** The number 10, each of the *tens*, or round numbers between units (or digits) and hundreds

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xix cxxiii 923 (1495) Eche symple nombre bynethe an Articles and ten is the fyrst Articulus, and the nexte is twenty 1543 Recorde *Cr Arts* (1640) 219 This is true both of Digits and Articles. 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* I i 2 Article is any number ending in a Cypher as 10 is one Article, 20 is two Articles. 1751 Chambers *Cycl, Article* in arithmetic, signifies the number 10 or any number exactly divisible into ten parts

**VI** In *Grammar*

**16** A name for the adjectives *the* (Definite Article) and *a an* (Indefinite Article), and their equivalents in other languages, sometimes considered to form a distinct Part of Speech

In this sense representing the L *articulus*, a term used in Latin as early as the time of Quintilian as a transl of the Gr *ἄρθρον* to denote the Gr *τὸ*, *τὴ*, *τὸ* = *the* The inclusion of *a* and its equivalents belongs to the grammar of the modern languages Palsgrave 1530) makes two articles in Fr *ung* and *le*, but he does not seem to know the terms *Definite* and *Indefinite*—which were possibly taken (in a new sense) from the language of the ancient Stoic grammarians who (using *ἄρθρα* to denote the pronoun) distinguished between *ἄρθρα ὡρισμένα* or *Definite articles*, and *ἄρθρα ἀοριστωδῆ* or *Indefinite articles* the former being with them our personal pronouns the latter the other pronouns and demonstratives including the art *ὁ, ἡ, τό* = *the* The exact sense in which *ἄρθρον* was first used in grammar is uncertain (I Bywater)

1530 Palsgr Introd 14 Besydes the vii partes of spoche commen betwene them and the latines they have also a nynth part of reason whiche I call article I wrowyng the name of the Grekes 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 445/2 This worde, *that*, putteth Tyndall for the article, *the* a 1637 B Jonson *Eng Grammar* Wks 1859 738 We add a ninth part of speech] which is the *article* and that is two-fold Finite *the*, Infinite *a* 1711 J Greenwood *Eng Gram* 62 There are two *articles* i and *th* These are really Nouns Adjective and are used almost after the same Manner as other Adjectives. Heretofore I have not known the Article as some have done a distinct Part of Speech 1867 *N & Q* Ser III XI 52/1 Sir William Davenant contrived to write a poem the London Vacation almost with out the use of Articles.

**Article** (a·tik'l), *v*, 5–, 5–6 **articule, artycule, -cle** [f prec]

†**1** *trans* To formulate in articles particularize, specify with *clause* To state *that Obs*

c1450 *Upper Roll* in 3rd *Rep* R C on *Hist MSS* 279/1 The said duke arti led that after that he was come oute of pris ne into England he went to Caleys 1494 Fabyan VII 367 It shuld haue ben set out and articuled euery art therof 1582 N Lyndon *Hist Jas* II x 163/1235 I lay your heads together and article the points 1592 Warner *Alb Eng* VIII xli And daerst thou Mimon quoth the Queene, thus article to me That thou wert Neptius

**2** To set forth (offences) in articles *against* (a person)

1494 Fabyan *Rich II* an 1388 (R) These iniuryes and many moo were artyculed agayne hym in xxxvii sundry artycles 1640 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* (1727) 92 All his errors and follies were articulated against him 1700 *Hym Col Hutchinson* (1848) 211 They would article against him whatever they could accuse him of 1883 *Law Rep Probate* VIII 196 The offences articled against him were committed whilst he was incumbent of St Alban's, Holborn

**3** *absol* To bring charges, make specific accusations *against* (Also with *compound passive*)

1530 Palsgr 437/1 He hath artycled agaynst you other wyse than you were of 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxii 56 The Lords began forthwith to enuy and article against the Protector 1648 Phynne *Plea for Lords* 41 They were articled against, at the command of the *the Lords* 1655 Curnall *Chr in Arm* I § 3 (1669) 62/1 He is a bold man sure that dare find fault with God, and article against Heaven 1697 *Snake in Grass* 254 John Story Wilkinson, etc were Articl'd against for so much as allowing Liberty of Conscience to any Quaker to Pay Tythes.

**4** *trans* To indict, charge with specific offences *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron Irel* 167 Articling accusing and disgracing one another 1868 *Times* 30 Apr 12/6 The defendant had been articled for an ecclesiastical offence

†**5** To arrange by treaty, or stipulations

**a** *trans Obs*

1447–8 Shillingford *Lett* (1871) 97 After the manner and fourme that the saide Mayer and Commenalte have articled 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 124 In which parly it was articled, that the Romans should pay a thousand pound weight of gold 1600 Holland *Livy* 1024 R Antiochus himselfe, with whom Scipio had articled peace and alliance 1682 Evats *Grotius' War & Peace* 93 It was Articled between the Kings that the Egyptians should not come into that Sea with any long Ship.

**b** *intr* or with *subord clause* or *inf Obs*

1526 Wolsey in Strype *Eccl Mem* I v 65 The King of England articled to make war upon the Emperors 1607 May *Iscan* IV 260 Whilst we are articling basely about thy safety 1708 J Logan in *La Hist Sac Mem* X 55 The only secure way will be to article positively 1762 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 51 Another indenture of 1338 articles, that the workman should have six pence a foot for white glass.

†**c** const *with* (a person) *Obs*

1611 Beaum & Fl. *Philaster* IV 33 He Articles with the gods 1639 W Cartwright *A yall Slave* II Must we be articled with by our women? 1645 Symonds *Diary* (1859) 278 The governour for his owne security had articled with the enemy *a* 1705 Howe *Suffered* Wks 1810 I 480 God is pleased to article with dust and ashes. 1784 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XII 243, I will article with them to do so

†**d** const *for* (a thing) *Obs*

1656 Bramhall *Replic* II 94 They received for the free exercise of the Greek Religion 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch's Lives* (1879) I 491/1 Pausanias wanted a truce, that he might article for the dead

**6** *trans* To bind by articles of apprenticeship

1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* II 261 Their brother too who had been articled to an attorney

**7** To furnish with articles (of faith) *rare*

1826 E. Irving *Babylon* II viii 265 And the doctrines by which our fathers articled the Church, are become unpopular achably high

**Articled** (ā·tikl'd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED]

**1** Formulated or set forth in articles

1577 Holinshed *Chron* I 66/1 The confession of faith articuled in the Nicene coun cil 1612 Cotgr *Articulé*, articulated, articled, set downe in, reduced unto articles.

**2** Bound under articles of apprenticeship

1837 Howitt *Rur Life* VI x 186 506 A youth articled to an attorney 1840 Dickens *Old C Sh* II xviii, My articled pupil 1860 Smiles *Self Help* III 57 Austen Layard originally an articled clerk in the office of a London solicitor

**3** Provided with articles (of faith)

1868 *Spectator* 10 Oct Our elaborately articled Anglican system must be largely simplified

**Articler** (ā·tiklər) [f as prec + -ER1] One who draws up articles or charges

1685 By Mountagu *Appeal Cæsar* 321 Those idle Articlers that in their Informations have carried themselves so magisterially

**Articular** (ārti·kiŭlă), *a*, also 5 **-uler** [ad L *articular is*, f *articulus* Article see -AR]

**1** Of, or pertaining to, the joints (of the body)

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls Ser) IV 117 An infirmite articuler 1588 Hester *Phisorat Secr* I xv 15 Most commonly they [swellynges] come in the articular parts 1620 Venner *Via Recta* IV 75 Troubled with ill cumes and articular griefes 1836 Todd *Cyc Anat & Phys* I 247/2 Articular cartilage 1861 *Sat Rev* XI 430/2 In gouty joints, and the articular surfaces of bones and cartilages

**2** *Gram* Of the nature of an Article (*sb* 16)

1750 Harris *Hermes* II v Jod) The definitives are either articular or pronominal

†**Articularly,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY2] Article by article, in separate heads or divisions

1474 in *Housek Ord* 1790) 27 These Statutes and Ordy naunces hereafter artycularly ensuenge 1555 in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xlvii 143 For other causes articularly and specially 1582 Mauwyn *Ann Louv Watch* 282 To answer *gradatim* and articularly as followeth 1744 Lewis *Pope* xxii 253 Articularly subscribed with their own names.

**Articulary,** *a* [ad F *articulaire* or L *articulari us* = *articularis*] = Articular 1

1880 Gunther *Fish* 147 Linked by an articulary process

‖ **Articulata** (ārti·kiŭlā·tă) *sb pl Zool* [1, pl neuter (sc *animalia*) of *articulatus* jointed] Cuvier's name for his third great subdivision or sub kingdom of animals, embracing invertebrate animals with an external skeleton, having the body and limbs composed of segments jointed together, as Insects, Crustacea, Centipedes, and Worms (Cf Annuloida, Annulosa, Arthropoda)

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 417 *Articulata*, or *Articulated Animals*, are so called because the different portions of their body are composed of moveable pieces articulated to each other 1855 H Spencer *Psychol* (1870) I III VIII 359 The crabs . stand at the head of the sub kingdom Articulata.

**Articulate** (ārti·kiŭlĕt), *a* and *sb* [ad L *articulat us* jointed see Article and -ate]

**A** *adj* **1** Jointed, having joints

**1** Jointed on, united by a joint

1610 Healey *St Aug City of God* 526 Our articulate members . our hands, our feete 1870 Hooker *Stud Plor* 467 Stipes not articulate with the rootstock

**2** Jointed, composed of segments united by joints, *e g* the vertebral column, some sea weeds

1607 Topsell *Four Footed* 231 Body straight and articulate 1859 Mrs Somerville *Molec Sc* II ii 180 Ceramiacea are filiform articulate plants with the nucleus naked.

**b** *Zool* Of the type of the Articulata

1855 H Spencer *Psych* I 1872 I II 16 The Articulate types composed of segments bearing limbs 1876 tr *Haeckel's Hist Creat* I III 59 The Articulate animals are characterized by their ventral nerve-chord

†**3** Of or pertaining to the joints *Obs rare*

1658 T Whitaker *Blood of Grape* 73 (T) The causes internal of these articulate pains move upon one hinge of Hippocrates.

**4** Distinctly jointed or marked, having the parts distinctly recognizable

1664 H More *Myst Iniq* Apol 503 The outward Lineaments thus perfect and articulate in this Glorious Body 1824 W Irving *J Trav* II 254 A miserable horse, whose ribs were as articulate as the bars of a gridiron.

5 Of things immaterial, in same sense

1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 223 These Apocalypticke Visions are made so as to seem very trim and express, very compleate and articulate in the very outward Cortex 1838 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* I II v. 53 Added to the firm land of articulate History 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Mak Flor* Introd 14 The most articulate and important period of Florentine history

6 Of sound Divided into distinct parts (words and syllables) having each a definite meaning as opposed to such inarticulate sounds as a long musical note, a groan, shriek, or the sounds produced by animals Also *fig* speaking plainly or intelligibly

1586 T B *La Primaud. Fr Acad* (1589) 120 Speech is made by aire, beaten and framed with articulate and distinct sound 1642 R Carpenter *Experience* I viii 28 Not in articulate and plaine speech but in groanes 1667 Milton *P L* IX 557 Beasts Created mute to all articulat sound 1706 De Foe *Hist Devil* II x (1840) 325 Who talk with articulate plain voices, as if men 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 270 Truly, it is a great thing for a Nation that it get an articulate voice. 1875 H E Manning *Mission H Ghost* IX 244 Secret whispers of sorrow which may never be uttered in articulate and audible words.

b *Articulate speaking* using articulate speech, speaking articulately, and thus, intelligibly

1829 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 271 Language of articulate speaking men 1834 — *Past & Pr* (1858) 266 Articulate speaking functionaries.

7 Hence transferred to hearing, and other sensations and to thought and intelligence Distinct

1626 D Ewes in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 322 III 217 The Byshopp raised in my articulate hearing 1662 H More *Antid Ath* III VI. (1712) 100 To clear up this dim and cloudy discovery of Spirits, into more distinct and articulate Apparitions. 1829 I Taylor *Loyola* V 1867 101 An articulate warning is presented. 1831 Carlyle *Misc* III 4 The mere upper surface [of our Thinking] that we shape into articulate Thoughts. 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* II II. § 10 (1864) 287 The discriminative or articulate character of the sense of touch.

II Articled consisting of or treated in articles

†8 Formulated in articles, *e g* a system of doctrine a set of regulations, an agreement *Obs*

1579 J Stubbes *Caping Gulf* B j b [Did not] make any precedent pact or articulat condition aforehand with the Idolaters. 1586 I Rogers *39 Art* (1607) 175 Neither tie we the Church so strictly to the signs articulate. 1622 Bacon *Hist Hen VII* Wks. 1860. 475 His instructions were ever extreme curious and articulate.

†9 Charged or specified in articles *Obs*

1569 Hawkins in Arb. *Garner* V 231 The articulate Sir William Garrard Knight and others joined with them in Society *Ibid* 240 The Ship articulate called the Swallow was of the adventure 1726 Ayliffe *Parerg* 66 If the defendant does not believe the Sum Articulate

†10 Consisting of tens. See Article *sb* 15 *Obs*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 186 They accounted their digits and articulate numbers unto an hundred *Ibid* 180 Using the full and articulate number, [we] doe write the Translation of Seventy whereas the pre ise number was Seventy two

B *sb Zool* An articulate animal one of the Articulata

1874 Wood *Nat Hist* I The Articulates or jointed animals, form an enormously large division 1878 O W Holmes *Motley* 152 Annalists will pile up facts for ever like so many articulates or molluska or radiates.

**Articulate** (ɑɹti kiuleit), *v* [f prec or on analogy of vbs so formed At first *articulate* was used as its pa pple The chronological order of the senses is not the logical, branch II being earlier than I

I To joint (Later sense in English)

1 *trans* To joint, to attach by a joint (Mostly in *pass*)

1626 Surfl. & Markh *Countr Farme* 473 The mouth which is articulated or close ioined with the shanke *Mod* The point at which the limb is articulated to the trunk

2 To joint together, connect by joints, into a series, to mark with apparent joints (Mostly *pass*)

1644 [See Articulated *ppl. a.* 2] 1878 Mivart *Anat* 24 The most movable joints are those in which the adjacent bones are articulated on the principle either of a pivot, or of a hinge. 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* I ii. 71 They are not articulated into lines of hills. 1879 J Young *Ceramic Art* 40 A cylindrical Japanese vase in Sutton's Collection is reticulated, or articulated

3 *intr* (for *refl*) To form a joint (*with*), to unite with by a joint

1832 Lyell *Princ Geol.* II 15 The human head does not articulate in the centre of gravity 1847 Ansted *Anc World* viii. 168 These latter bones again also articulate with the breast bone 1872 Huxley *Phys* vii 171 The hollow of the cup articulates with a spheroidal surface furnished by the humerus.

4. *trans* To divide (vocal sound) into distinct parts (words and syllables) each representing a notion or relation

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 87 This instrument fashioneth the voyce, & causeth it to yeeld a sound & so prepareth it for the tongue, that it may be articulated and framed into speech by y^e same. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 715 First to articulate the voyce. 1810 Coleridge *Friend* I. xiii. (1867) 57 He amuses himself with articulating the pulses of the air 1817 — *Biog Lit* I 291 Air articulated into nonsense.

5 To pronounce distinctly, to utter, give utterance to, to express in words

1692 Ray *Creation* (J) The muscles of the tongue [of apes] which do most serve to articulate a word 1772 Postbl *Gt Negro States* (R.) The moment they are capable of articulating their words. 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* II v 41 That lady began to articulate a horrible patois. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* L (1858) 5 To interpret and articulate the dumb deep want of the people! 1847 Bushnell *Chr Nature* II II (1861) 256 Wrongs which never get articulated.

6 *intr* To utter words, to speak distinctly, *often*, to pronounce

1642 Milton *Apol. Smect* (1851) 292 Measure a just cadence and scan without articulating 1670 Cotton *Espernon* I iv 190 He had so great a weakness in his tongue that he could not articulate 1788 V Knox *Winter Even* III ix iii 234 The capricious modes of dressing, articulating and moving 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 356 His agitation was so great that he could not articulate

II To article (The earlier sense in English)

7 *trans* To formulate in an article or articles, to set forth in articles, particularize specify †*Obs*

1560 Foxe *A & M* I 308/1 Thought good to articulate the foresaid objections in writing 1589 Nashe *Almond for Parrat* 18 b, If I articulate all the examples of their absurdities that I could. 1625 Bp Montagu *App Cæsar* 51 Can you find this so prescribed in our Church? or articulated unto our Teachers?

†8 *trans* and *intr* To charge, bring a charge *against Obs*

1553 & 87 Foxe *A & M* III 356 It was articulate against him that he did hold, etc. 1590 *Articles* in Fuller *Ch Hist* IX vii § 17 V 143 We do object and articulate against him that he hath forsaken etc 1603 Drayton *Barons Wars* II lxiv (Grinst whom, at Pomfret they articulate.

†9 *trans* To arrange by articles or conditions

1602 Fulbecke *Pandects* 42 Articulating peace with the Albanes 1676 Bulokar, *Articulate*, to set down articles or conditions of agreement

†10 *intr* To come to terms, to capitulate *Obs*

1597 Daniel *Civil Wars* V xx, How to articulate with yielding Wightes. 1605 Camden *Rem* 212 The Inhabitants were willing to articulate and to yeelde themselves to the Duke of Burgundie 1607 Shaks *Cor* I ix 76 Send vs to Rome The best, with whom we may articulate For their owne good and ours 1643 Prynne, *Power Parl* III 57 Those three gods have thus Articulated, lest upon their intrenching on one anothers jurisdiction they might make Warre among themselves.

**Articulated** (ɑɹti kiuleited), *ppl a* [f prec + ED]

1 *pple* Jointed connected by a joint

1626 [See Articulate *v* 1] 1666 J Smith *Old Age* 59 (T) The scapula is articulated to the humerus 1802 Paley *Nat Theol.* VIII (1827) 458 A ridged bone articulated at both ends to rigid bases. 1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot* § 107 The base of the filament is usually articulated to the receptacle 1870 Roleston *Anim Life* 1 An ossicle articulated to its apex

2 Jointed, having segments united by joints, sensibly jointed, marked with apparent joints

1644 Bulwer *Chirol* 157 The articulated Fingers 1706 *Art of Paint* (1744) 201 The hands and feet rather plump than sensibly articulated 1747 Gould *Eng Ants* 5 The Antennæ of Ants are what Virtuosi call articulated 1815 Barfield *Introd Geol* 132 The columns at Fasheud are not articulated like those at the Giant's causeway 1851 *Gentl. Mag* CXXII 1 228 We next arrive at articulated figures. The Statue of Jupiter Ammon added

3 *spec* in *Zool* Formed like the Articulata

1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 750/1 The body of these animals [the Crustacea] is articulated. 1860 Samuelson *Honey Bee* 111 An articulated animal that is an animal composed of a number of articulations or rings.

4. Made into articulate sound = Articulate 6 7

a 1704 Locke (J) They would not deceive themselves with a little articulated air *a* 1711 Ken *Psyche* Poet Wks. 1721 IV 172 To speak My sorrow in articulated fear 1824 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 327 The same words may be repeated but in each second of time the articulated air hath passed away 1833 Robertson *Serm* (1867) IV III (1876) 25 Speak if your heart prompts, in articulated words 1867 O W Holmes *Guard Angel* XII 205 Which had hardly risen into the region of inwardly articulated thought

5 Made distinct

1855 Brimley *Ess* 23 Its luxuriant pictorial richness more articulated by fine drawing

6 Formulated, set forth in, or reduced to articles

1583–87 Foxe *A & M* II 534 Every point and circumstance articulated against them. 1591 Horsey *Trav* (1857) 208 To declare and deliver [them] to his nuncius articulated in the citties of Musko. 1848 Hampden *Bampton Lect* 200 A minutely articulated system of Theology 1880 E White *Cert Relig* 23 They know nothing of an articulated creed which may be taught to young and old

**Articulately,** *adv* [f Articulate *a* + ly²] In an articulate manner

1 By joints

1798 Eaheney tr *Burnet's State of Dead* I 193 [Our Body] is formed of several parts of Matter articulately jointed and coagmented together

2 With articulate voice, with words and syllables distinctly heard

1532 Elyot *Gov* I v (R.) Englishe cleane, polite perfectly and articulately pronounced 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremn* III ii. 26 To speake audibly and articulatly 1656 tr *Hobbes's Elem Philos* (1839) 494 The voice from the pulpit will not be heard so articulately as it would be, if there were no vaulting 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* v, Sir Bingo swore louder and more articulately than ever he was known to utter any previous sounds.

3 Distinctly, definitely, in sense or manner

1680 Jer. Taylor *Duct Dubit* II III § 20 Christians that do all of them explicitly and articulately long after the glories of an eternal love. 1838 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* V XII v 217 It is the first time her Hungarian Majesty steps articulately forward with such extraordinary Claim of Damages.

4. In the form of distinct articles, article by article, specifically

1620 Br Snowden in *Fortesc Papers* 124 A more full declaracion of the matter is articulately expressed in the note. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* IX 116, I had articulately set down in writing our points. 1794 Paley *Evid* II VI. (1817) 127 A detail of examples, distinctly and articulately proposed 1849 Ld Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) III IV 111 He then goes over the different charges articularly

**Arti·culateness.** [f as prec + ness] The quality of being articulate, distinctness

1731 in Bailey 1843 J H Newman *Miracles* 209 The articulateness, nay the educated accent of these Confessors is especially insisted on

**Articulating** (ɑɹti kiuleitiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Articulate *v* + ing¹]

1 The action of jointing or joining together

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I vii, You've no idea how small you'd come out, if I had the articulating of you

2 Distinct sounding or utterance

1609 Douland *Ornithop Microl* 2 Those Instruments which are commanded, either with the touching of the fingers, or articulating of the Keyes. *Ibid* 89 No expressing of words, no articulating of syllables

†3 The making of stipulations, stipulating *Obs*

1649 Selden *Laws of Eng* II vi (1739) 38 The Clergy took this Articulating of the Commons in snuff

**Arti·culating,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ing²] That articulates, that forms a joint with something

1808 Brodie in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 306 Half of the articulating surface for receiving the tarsus 1835 Southw Smith *Philos Health* I v 212 Strong projections of bone termed articulating processes

**Articulation** (ɑɹti kiuleiʃən) [a F *articulation* (16th c in Littré), ad L *articulation-em*, n of action f *articulare* to joint]

1 The action or process of jointing, the state of being jointed mode of jointing or junction

1597 Lowe *Art Chyrurg* (1634) 360 Bones joyned together by Articulation 1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 201 Expressing exactly the articulation of the members. 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* I i 2 A long process of growth and articulation 1881 Mivart *Cat* 65 Serves for the articulation of the lower jaw 1881 G Milner *Country Pleas* XXXV 197 The wonderful structure and articulation of the branches

b *concr* A jointed structure or series

1873 Burton *Hist Scot* I iii 82 An articulation of mountains.

2 A joint a In the animal body The structure or mechanism whereby two bones, or two parts of the invertebrate skeleton, are connected, whether stiffly, or in such a way that one moves in or on the other

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 913 Almost euery articulation is cursted ouer with a gristle to make the motion more easie 1743 tr *Heister's Surg* 106 Fractures near the Articulations 1835 Kirby *Hist & Anim* I vi 205 To form a kind of ball and socket articulation 1838 Southw Smith *Phil's Health* I v 198 The union of the bones of the cranium affords an example of an immoveable articulation

b In plants The place at which a deciduous member, as a leaf, separates from the plant, *also*, the knots or joints in the stems of grasses canes, etc

1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* II 540 In the parts of plants which are not ordained for motion we do not expect correspondent Articulations. 1742 Bailey, *Articulation* (among *Herbalists*), the Jointure or Knots that are in stalks or roots 1830 Lindley *Syst Bot* 223 The petiole almost always having an articulation

3 One of the segments of a jointed body, the part contained between two joints, in a limb, the stem of a grass, etc

1664 H More *Myst Iniq* IV 10 The distinct Limbs and articulations thereof 1833 Lyell *Elem Geol* XIX (1874) 330 The numerous 'articulations once composing the stem, arms and body of the encrinite were scattered at random 1860 Samuelson *Honey Bee* II 17 Distinctly divided into what appear to be perfect rings or articulations.

†4. Bending by flexible joints *Obs rare*

1542 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* Without these [muscles] it is nat possyble to make artyculacyon or mouyng

†5 (See quot) *Obs rare*

1688 tr *Willis Rem Med Wks Articulation*, a shooting of spriggs from the joynts

6 The utterance of the distinct elements of speech, articulate voice

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 629 The Tongue is the very organ of Articulation 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 104 Overgreat distance confoundeth the articulation of sounds. 1772 Mon Boddo *Lang* (1774) I I xv 184 Articulation is not natural to man 1881 Whitney *Proc Amer Philol Assoc* 20 Articulation is virtually syllabication,—a breaking of the stream of utterance into joints, by the intervention of closer utterances or consonants between the opener utterances or vowels.

7 Utterance, speech

a 1721 Ken *Anodynes* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 418 My Spirit intercepts my Cries, E re they t articulation rise. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 321 And to my jaws articulation close

8 An articulate sound or utterance

1764 Reid *Inquiry* iv § 2 The articulations of the voice seem to be of all signs the most proper for artificial language. 1855 H Spencer *Psychol* (1870 I II II 173 Sequent notes, or articulations, cling together with tenacity

**b** *esp.* A consonant.
1849 A. M. Bell *Princ Elocut* 39 All actions of the vocal organs which partially or wholly obstruct or which compress the breath or voice, are called articulations. 1876 — *Visod.* The oral actions here denominated 'articulations' have been more commonly called 'consonants.'

**9** Articulate quality, distinctness *rare*
*c* 1765 Cowper *Needl. Alarm* 68 The looks and gestures of their griefs and fears Have all articulation in his ears *a* 1834 Coleridge (in Webster), That definiteness and articulation of imagery

**Articula·tionist.** [f prec + -IST] One who teaches deaf-mutes to utter articulate sounds
1880 R. Storrs in *N. Y. Indep* 30 Apr, Articulationists of any considerable experience [know] how impossible it is by this method to educate much the larger portion of those commonly called deaf mutes.

**Articulator** (ɑɹti·kiuleɪtəɹ) [n of action (on L analogies) f L *articula re* to joint see -OR]
1 One who articulates or pronounces words
1777 Boswell *Johnson* (1831) IV 8 An elderly housekeeper, a most distinct articulator, showed us the house
**2** *techn* One who articulates bones, and mounts skeletons
1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* 1 vii Articulator of human bones 1883 *Nature* 5 Apr (*Advt*) Articulator Wanted a Person skilled in the Preparation and Mounting of Skeletons

**Articulatory** (ɑɹti·kiuləteri), *a* [f prec + -Y see -ORY] Of or pertaining to vocal articulation Sometimes used as = Articulary
1818 A. Cooper *Surg Ess* 1 41 The articulatory cartilage of the ball of the bone 1860 H Spencer *Illust Progr* (1864) 202 Certain of the articulatory and vocal muscles

**Articul(e,** obs form of Article

**Arti·culite.** *Min* [f L *articul us* joint + -ITE] A name given by some to Flexible Sandstone or *Itacolumite*

**Articulo·se,** *a rare* [ad L *articulosus*] 'Full of joints' Bailey 1731

**+Arti·culous,** *a Obs rare* = prec
1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XVIII 662 A Bullet by compressing a Nervous or Articulous Body causes great pain

‖ **Arti·culus.** The Latin word for *joint*, sometimes used in scientific language. Pl artɪculi
1877 Huxley *Int An* ix 383 New articuli are continually added to that end of the stem which lies nearest the calyx

**Artifact** (ɑ·ɹtɪfækt) *rare* Also **arte** [f L *arti* art + *factus*, pa pple of *facĕre* to make] A thing made by art, an artificial product
*a* 1834 Coleridge *Lit Rem* III 347 A lump of sugar of lead lies among other artefacts on the shelf of a collector 1884 G S Hall *Dexterity's Teaching Hist* 8 So hard facts, mistaken for perplexities inherent in the subject itself

‖ **Artifex** (ɑ·ɹtɪfɛks) [L, f *artis*- art + *fex*, *fic-em* maker, f *fac-ĕre* to make] Artificer
1657 S Purchas *Pol Flying Ins* 1 2 The great artifex of nature 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 1 iv xxxii 486 The Artifex of all things.

**Artifice** (ɑ·ɹtɪfɪs) [a F *artifice*, ad L *artificium* f as prec + *ficium* making]
**+1** The action of an artificer, the making of anything by art, construction, workmanship *Obs*
1534 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* xiii (R) As ye see a thing made by artifice perusbe 1546 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 312 Though they abounded in Milk, they had not the Artifice of Cheese *Ibid* v v (1686) 195 Adam immediately issued from the Artifice of God *a* 1668 — *Tracts* 4 The early artifice in Brass and Iron under Tubal Cain
**+b** *esp* Mechanic art, artificer's work *Obs*
1667 Milton *P L* ix 39 The skill of Artifice or Office mean
**+2** The product of art, work of art *Obs*
*a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* iii 52 God himself the architect and mover of this divine artifice *a* 1688 Cudworth *Immut Morality* iv ii § 13 (1731) 175 The Material Universe which is the Artifice of God, the Artifice of the best Mechanist
**+b** An artificial substance, a composition *Obs*
1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* (1703) 243, I find two kinds of Artifices used by the Antients, both of which is compounded of Lime and Hogs grease.
**+3** Mode or style of workmanship, artistic fashion *Obs*
1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 148 If you marke the artifice of the composition. 1663 Charleton *Chorea Gigant* 25 As for the Artifice, or manner of Workmanship 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphit* 51 The indifferent Artifice shewn in those two last mentioned Coins 1756 Burke *Subl & B* iii § 7 (1808 228 Examine into the artifice of the contrivance
**+4.** Constructive skill, ingenuity *Obs*
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* vi v (R) Such as illustrate the artifice of its maker 1695 Bernard *Voy fr Aleppo* in *Misc Curr* (1708) III 92 Carved with the greatest Artifice and Curiosity 1777 Hume *Ess & Treat* I 190 Does it not counterwork the artifice of nature?
**5** Human skill as opposed to what is natural
1857 H Reed *Lect Brit Poets* x. 11 24 Restoring nature, where it had been displaced by artifice.
**6** Skill in designing and employing expedients, address, cunning, trickery
1628 Sir H. May in *Fortesc. Papers* 47 Without any term portary artifice] sincere and cordiall 1668 Digby *Voy Medit* 55 Had it not bin by artifice they could neuer haue taken them 1745 De Foe *Eng Tradesm* 1 xx 189 All the artifice and sleight of hand they were masters of 1790 Paley *Hor Paul.* 1 2 The consequence of meditation, artifice, and design
**7** An ingenious expedient, a manœuvre, strata gem, device, contrivance, trick (The ordinary sense now)
1696 Conley *Pind Odes* Wks. 1710 I 192 It now an Artifice does grow, Wrongs and Outrages to do, Lest men should think we owe 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 876/2 He condemned Rhetorick, as being used rather as an Artifice, than an Art. 1769 *Junius Lett* xvi. 68 To practise these dishonest artifices. 1865 Mill *Rep Gott* 9/1 If they can be deluded by the artifices used to cheat them out of it.
**+Artifice,** *v nonce-wd* [App f Artifice-r Cf *artificing*] To frame or make by art
1653 Brome *Damoiselle* v 4, And your whole gracefull Presence shall attract, Beyond affection) admiration As Ile artifice you.

**Artificer** (ɑɹti·fɪsəɹ) Also 5 **artyficer, -fycer** [App AF or ME formation on Artifice, cf *office*, *Artificier* in Fr seems quite modern, it is not in Cotgr OF had *artificien* Med L *artificiarius*, in Du Cange from Rymer, seems formed upon the English or AF word]
1 One who makes by art or skill, *esp* one who follows an industrial handicraft, a craftsman
1393 Gower *Conf III* 143 Artificers Whiche usen crafte and mestiers Whose art is cleped mechanique *c* 1460 Russell *Bk Nurture* 1037 in *Babees Bk* 187 Worshipfulle merchaundes and riche artyficers. 1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* C A base artificer that hath no reuenues to boast on 1659 Milton *Hirelings* Wks 1851 386 From the Magistrate himself to the meanest Artificer 1728 De Foe *Syst Magic* I 11 Tubal Cain the first artificer, a true natural mechanic 1809 Kendall *Trav* I xxiii 227 The inhabitants are principally artificers, as nailers, joiners and cartwrights
**2** *Mil* A soldier mechanic attached to the ordnance, artillery, and engineer service, to be employed in the construction and repair of military materials
1804 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* V 508 The conduct of all the artificers on the late Hindostan's accident, was very meritorious.
**+3** *gen* Constructor, maker, manufacturer *Obs*
1638 Wotton in *Four C Eng Lett* 53 Intimating unto me (how modestly soever) the true artificer 1699 Bentley *Phal* 109 Called Thericlean, from their shape whatsoever Artificer made them 1751 Johnson *Rambl* No 145 P 8 The manufacturers of literature like other artificers.
**b** *Artificer of the Universe* the Creator
1690 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 27 The great Artificer of the world 1814 Worlsw *Excursion* iv 551 By the great Artificer endued With no inferior power
**4** *transf* Contriver, inventor, deviser (Cf Architect)
1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xxiii § 16 There is no such artificer of dissimulation 1667 Milton *P L* iv 121 Artificer of fraud the first That practised falshood under saintly shew 1728 Young *Love of Fame* vi (1757) 143 Wisdom the supreme artificer of bliss. 1860 Pusey *Min Prophets* 433 That artificers of death by their own art should perish
**+5** One who practises any art, or applies science, a savant (Cf Artist) *Obs*
1635 N Carpenter *Geog Delin* I xi 242 Oftentimes in the Artificer there wants diligence in observing the right houre and moment of the Eclipse.
**+6** An artful or wily person, a trickster *Obs*
1598 B Jonson *Every Man in Hum* III v 90 Who would have thought thou hadst been such an artificer? 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* IV iii § 5 472 Antipater a subtle artificer well understanding their aptness to division refused 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II i iv 1 (1651) 226 Mountebanks, Quacksalvers, Empericks these base and illiterate Artificers

**Artificership** (ɑɹti·fɪsəɹʃɪp) [See -ship] The quality of an artificer, workmanship
**Artificery** (ɑɹti·fɪsəɹi) *rare* [f Artificer + -y] Artificer's work workmanship
1858 Simmonds *Rep Ker* V 246 A Paradise Lost or a Pope's 'Iliad,' with their elaborate invention and splendid artificery

**Artificial** (ɑɹtɪfi·ʃal), *a* Also 5 **artyficial, fycial, -fycyal, artificialle, fycial, -floyall, 5–7 artificiall** [a F *artificiel* (14th c. in Littré), ad L *artificial is*, f *artificium* see Artifice and -al]
I Opposed to *natural*
1 Made by or resulting from art or artifice, contrived, compassed, or brought about by construction or skill, and not spontaneously not natural
**a** Artificial in result, as well as in process
*c* 1382 Wyclif *Matt* Add Prol Not as bi natural order but bi artificial ordre. 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* II iii xxviii Bawme naturall That ran through pipes artyfycial 1563 Hyll *Arte Garden* (1593) 154 In my litle treatise of Naturall and artificial conclusions. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* An artificial thing being a production of Man, which the Artificer designed. 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* 1 The elegant and beautiful in artificial, as well as natural forms. 1756 Burke *Vind Nat Soc* Wks. 1842 I 19 A state of artificial society 1845 M Culloch *Pol Econ* II § 5 193 To give an artificial stimulus to population 1857 Howitt *Rur Life* (1862) I vii 73 A garden is an artificial thing though formed from the materials of nature.
**b** Of natural products or results artificially produced (In contrast to the next, these are *real*, though artificial)
1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, III ii 184 I can wet my Cheekes with artificiall Teares. 1648 C Walker *Relat & Obs* 1 45 Many suspected his death was artificiall 1834 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) III 75 Those very men have seen their wives and children perish with artificial hunger 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II § 24 353 Harrison's machine for the production of artificial ice 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* vi 71 Use the stronger glasses in artificial light only, and the old pair in daytime.
**2** Made by art in imitation of, or as substitute for, what is natural or real (These are not *real*)
1577 Harrison *England* III ix 80 If the colour hold the stone is thought to be naturall and good but if it alter then it is not sound, but rather an artificiall [peece of] prase 1612 Rowland *Four Knaves* 29 An artificiall file of silk 1655 Mrq Worc *Cent Inv* xlvi, How to make an artificial Bird to fly 1684 *Lond Gaz.* mdccccIxx/4 Art of Drawing and Cleansing natural and setting in Artificial Teeth 1736 Butler *Anal* I i 31 It can walk by the help of an artificial leg 1783 Smollett *Cf Fathom* (1784) 122/9 A knot of artificial flowers. 1867 J Francis *Angling* VI (1880) 190 A list of artificial flies
**3** Merely made up, factitious, *hence*, feigned, fictitious (Cf 1593 in 1b)
*c* 1650 C wley *To his Majesty* Wks 1710 II 577 The Artificial Joy's drown'd by the Natural 1678 Butler *Hud* III i 730 Washes As artificial as their faces 1719 Young *Revenge* II i To elaborate An artificial happiness from pains. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 21 P 8 Endeavour to kindle in myself an artificial impatience 1865 Lecky *Rational* (1878) I 329 Religion became an artificial thing of rules and ceremonies
**4** Not natural in manners, affected
1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 307 Artificiall apes, counterfeiting a formall kinde of strangers civilitie 1679 Stillingfl. *Serm Whitehall* 7 Mar 15 Hence the most artificial men have found it necessary to put on a guise of simplicity and plainness. 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser II vi (1865) 271 What if it is the nature of some men to be highly artificial? 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser I ii (1866) 20 Some will have become frivolous and artificial
**5** In various phrases of period to *natural*
† *Artificial day* obs.) the period during which the sun is above the horizon *Artificial year* (*obs*) the period from one new year's day to another 365 or 366 even days, as distinguished from the actual time taken by the earth in its annual revolution *Artificial globe* a globe having a map of the world delineated on its surface, and revolving on an axis within rings representing the horizon and meridian *Artificial horizon* a level reflecting surface such as that of a fluid at rest, or a mirror laid horizontally on the earth's surface used in taking altitudes *Artificial grasses* such as do not grow spontaneously in the locality but are sown *Artificial lines* lines on a sector representing the logarithmic numbers and tangents *Artificial numbers* logarithms. *Artificial system* or *classification* in *Nat Hist*) a system which does not seek to embrace all natural affinities, but chiefly to serve as a key to the identification of species.
*c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawes Prol* 2 The brighte sonne The arke of his artificial day hath ronne The fourthe part *c* 1391 — *Astrol* II § 7 To knowe the arch of the day, that some folk kallen the day artificial 1432 50 tr *Higd n* (1865) I 377 The clergy giffenge attendaunce to preier and to abstinence by the day artificialle spendenge the nyghtes in surfettes and in ryotte 1652 R Bvrkhed *Discrip Math* 142 To take the fourth commandement to bee vnderstood of an artificiall day and not of a naturall 1633 N Carpenter *Geog Delin* I vii 161 The artificiall Globe is in expression or imitation of the Spheare of the Earth 1704 Hearne *Doctor Hist* (1714) I The Artificial or Civil Year now used, was invented by the Emperor Julius Cæsar 1833 Sir J Herschel *Astron* II 91 The reflecting surface of a fluid so used for the determination of the altitudes of objects is called an artificial horizon. 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I II. 17 In the absence of artificial grasses natural meadow was exceedingly valuable
**+II** Displaying special art or skill (All *Obs*)
**+6** Displaying much skill, **a** of things Skilfully made or contrived *Obs*
1490 Caxton *Eneydos* II. 14 To destroye 800 artyfycyall a wonder 1494 Fabyan VI clxiv 179 An horyage Clocke of a wonder artyficiall makyng 1598 T N tr *Conq W Indies* 55 Things made of feathers verie curious, straunge and artificiall 1655 Mrq Worc. *Cent Inv* lxxxviii, A Brazen or Stone head so artificial and natural, that it will presently open its mouth, and resolve the question. 1658 Sir T Browne *Intell Syst* I 14 A most artificial contrivance of Nature to hinder the regurgitation of the Fæces 1738 J Keill *Anim Econ* Pref 10 The artificial and elegant structure of the eye
**+b** of persons Skilled in constructive art, skilful *Obs*
1541 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 342/2 A conning and an artificyall grauer 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 553 They are very artificiall in making of images. 1682 Norris *Pract Chr* 2 God who was the most artificial framer of the Universe
**+7** Displaying education or training, scholarly
1618 J Atham *2nd Bk Falconry* (1633) 38 His Hawke hath hardly beene taught one good qualitie or artificiall condition *a* 1619 Donne *Biathan* (1644) 23 Scholastique and artificiall men use this way of instructing 1628 Cole *On Litle t.* 1 Not understood of euerie vnlearned mans reason but of artificiall and legal reason
**+8** Displaying technical skill, workmanlike
1656 H Phillips *Purch Patt* (1676) 23 The best and most artificial way to make these Tables, is to find certain numbers in continual proportion decreasing
**+9** Displaying artifice artful, cunning, deceit ful (Said of men and their actions) *Obs*
1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Luke* Mark vi (R 1) [They] would for the setting forthe of themselfes make vnto the people an artificiall foracion or sermon 1649 Milton *Eikon* Wks. 1738 I. 176 This is the artificialest piece of finesse to perswade Men to be Slaves, that the wit of Court could have invented 1696 W Montague *Accompl Wom* 105 Excessive praises which artificiall men offer 1702 *Eng Theophr* 91 The great ones have a Trick as artificial to excuse themselves
**+III** Of or pertaining to art (All *Obs*)
**+10** According to the rules of art
1528 Paynell *Salerne Reg* Pb, It is not artificial to eate them [peas] in the huskes for the nature of that within and the huskes disagree. 1609 Douland *Ornithop Microl* 39

Rests are of equall value with the Notes and are measured with artificiall Silence. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Artificial music* that which is according to the rules of art, or executed by instruments invented by art.

†11 Pertaining to practical art, technical. *Obs* 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* Speech is of five kinds. Artificial, used by Tradesmen in their several Professions. 1739 Chesterf *Lett* 49 I 150 Technical from the Greek word τέχνη, which signifies Art, and τεχνικὸς, which signifies Artificial 1809 Christian in *Blackstone's Comm* II 381 He knew their artificial import and signification

B as *sb* [the adj used *absol* in *pl*] Artificial things, products of art

1611 Guillim *Heraldry* iv xiii 220 Such Artificials as are in use amongst men of Militarie Profession 1692 Gatis *Mag istrum* 69 Animalls, vegetables inanimates mineralls artificialls, etc 1743 *Lond & Country Brewer* II 1 (ed 2) 87 Malt like many other Artificials, is most genuine, when it is nearest to its Original Nature

**Artificialism.** [f prec + -ism] An artificial principle or practice

1809 Mrs Wood *Lett Lond* III 156 Made up of artificialisms—for nothing seemed real about him but his ill temper

**Artificiality** (ɑːtɪfɪʃɪˈælɪtɪ) [f as prec + -ity cf *reality*]

1. The quality or state of being artificial, artificial character or condition

*a* 1763 Shenstone *Lett* 105 Trees in hedges partake of their artificiality 1845 R Chambers *Vest Creat* 251 It would imply a curious artificiality of arrangement in the creative design 1879 Ward *Chaucer* 23 The artificiality and extravagance of the costumes of these times.

2 with *pl* An artificial thing or characteristic

1848 Miller *Instr Indpt* IX (1857) 153 His artificialities had perished, like the artificialities of another kind of the poets his contemporaries 1851 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* I 11 Book antiquarianisms and æsthetic artificialities 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* xv 312 It is not an artificiality

**Artificialize** (ɑːtɪfɪʃəlaɪz), *v* [f as prec + -ize] To make or render artificial Hence **Artificialized** *ppl a*, **Artificializing** *vbl sb*

1684 T R *Amaenm Nat Ages* 39 Every one having an artificialized natural Motion of his head 1801 W Taylor in *Month Mag* XI 290 The British school of gardening naturalizes art, the French artificializes nature 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* II xiii § 1 It has artificialized large portions of mankind 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1878) 53 Athletic exercises are becoming more and more artificialized and expensive. 1883 D Wheeler *By Ways of Life* 222 Fine dressing and artificializing of the person

**Artificially** (ɑːtɪfɪʃəlɪ), *adv* [f as prec + -ly]

1 By art as distinguished from the operation of nature a By artificial process b In an artificial, factitious, or designed way, with deliberate design to produce a contemplated result

a 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg*, Cautery sacyon is an operacyon made wt fyre artyfycyally in ye body 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 35 I have artificially frozen all the said Liquor into a mass of Ice 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 368 The experiment of artificially congealing wetted snow 1873 Williamson *Chem* § 227 Alcohol can be built up artificially from its elements.

b 1586 T Rogers 39 *Art* (1607) 93 A great learned man (to whose acquaintance I was art ficially brought 1670 in Somers *Tracts* (1809) III 280 Artificially wrought into them, as I could easily perceive 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I ii 48 Mercia has every appearance of having been artificially mapped out 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* ii 16 Reflectively and artificially called by its inventor magenta.

2 In accordance with the rules of art, *hence* technically, artistically, in workmanlike manner, with much art skilfully, ingeniously, cleverly *arch* or *Obs* but still used in legal phraseology in the primary sense.

1528 Roy *Satyre* A sayntt Even soche a one as paynters do paynt On walles and bordes artificially 1543 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1646) 103 You have answered the question artificially, and truly I commend you 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxx 388 Stringed instruments fingered right artificially 1628 Brinsley *Lud Lit* viii. (1627) 105 To doe it artificially by Rule 1628 W Martyn *Youth's Instruction* 20 An artificially coloured picture 1691 Ray *Creation* I (1704) 170 How wisely and artificially their Members are formed 1740 Johnson *Drake* Wks. IV 446 Baskets plaited so artificially that they held water 1827 Jas Mill *Brit India* I ii viii. 356, *note*, So artificially done, that they seemed natural 1876 J Blackburn in *Trans Arb Exch Dir* I 161 The instrument is not in all respects artificially drawn.

b (With something of the next sense) With skill directed to hide or deceive

1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II iii vi (1743) 416 Plaids which they manage so artificially, as to supply the defect of drawers and breeches. 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 13 A cupboard that was very artificially hid 1762 Smollett *Gil Blas* v x (1800) II 264 A little red beard of horse hair, which he fixed so artificially to his ears, that one would have sworn it was the natural produce of his chin

†3 With or by artifice, craftily, cunningly, cleverly (Generally in bad sense) *Obs*

1573 G Harvey *Common pl Bk* (1884) 31 So openly favur and incurrage the on, and so artificially and cunningly over whart the other 1622 Bacon *Hist Hen VII*, Wks. 1860 212 Having given artificially, for serving his own turn some hopes to marry Anne 1679 Stillingfl. *Serm White hall* 7 Mar 46 It doth mischief secretly, spitefully and artificially 1725 Burnet *Own Time* I 205 Sharp dissembled so artificially 1736 Butler *Anal* I ii 81 Justice is often artificially eluded.

**Artificialness.** [f as prec + -ness]

1 The quality of being artificial, as opposed to naturalness

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 195 This artificialnesse grew to such force, as it was conuerted into nature 1791 Newte *Tour Eng & Sc* 327 The snug artificialness of the city 1851 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I Pref 24 The sense of artificialness, the absence of all appearance of reality

**Artificing,** *vbl sb rare* [App f Artific fr] Execution of artificers' work

1866 Howells *Venet Life* 300 Full of beautiful workmanship in every branch of artificing

†**Artificious,** *a Obs* Also 6 **artyfycyouse** [a F *artificieux* —I *artificios us*, f *artificium* see Artifice and -ous]

1 Displaying art or constructive skill

1530 Palsgr 305/2 Artyfycyouse full of great crafte and workemanshyp, *artificieux* 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 174 The most proper artificious and workemanlike instruments 1649 Hammond *On Ps* cxxxix 6-12 The closest and most artificious recess.

2 Factitious, affected

1655 Jennings *Flac* 59 The artificious disdain, the affected scorn of this damosel

3 Cunning artful

1655 Jennings *Flac* 58 That makes known to the artificious Amazon what he knew already 1679 Oates *Myst Iniq* 4 As Subtil and Artificious a Device, as ever yet the World brought forth.

†**Artificiously,** *adv Obs* Also 7 **-osely** [f prec + -ly 2] Artificially with constructive skill by art as opposed to nature, artfully, cunningly

1662 J Barcraft *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 137 Made of porcupine quills very artificiously 1677 Gale *Crt Gentils* II iii 100 Artificiously to circumvent some one 1681 Wharton *Sons of the Prophets* Wks 1683. 647 Oyl Artificiously Extracted from Gold

†**Arti grapher.** *Obs rare*—1 [f med L *artigraphus* f *arti-* art + Gr γραφ- os writing, writer (see Du Cange) + -er] The writer of an *Ars*, esp of an *Ars Grammatica* a grammarian

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s.v *Artist*, From the same origin come also the words *Artistic*, and *Artigrapher* found in some writers of those ages.

†**Artilise,** *v Obs* [ad F *artialiser*] To make artificial Cf Artize

*a* 1744 Bolingbroke *To Pope* (T Says Montaigne I would naturalise art instead of art losing nature 1778 *Hist Suit S Ireland* 169 But, let us naturalize art, instead of artilizing nature

†**Artiller,** *sb Obs* [a OF *artiller, ter, artellier*, cogn w Sp *artillero*, It *artigliero*, L type **artilerius*, also in OF *artuelier* (= Lat Fr Gloss in Godef has '*Artifex*, articulier, ouvrier'), cf OF *artill ier* to fortify, provide with engines of war —L **articulare*, apparently f late L *articula* or *articulum* (Du Cange), dim of *ars, artem* art (cf *engine* from *ingenium* But some would connect these words with *articulus* joint] A maker of artillery, *spec* a bowyer

*c* 1360 in *Househ Ord* (1790) 4 Artificers and workmen Artellers *c* 1483 *Rich III* xi § 1 The said inhabitants Artillers myght competently lyve upon suche stuff as they than bought of Bowesteves at xl *s* the C

**Artilleried** (ɑːtɪlərɪd), *ppl a* Also 6 **artailyeryt** [f Artillery + -ed 2] Provided with artillery

1513 75 *Diurn Occurr* (1833) 46 Quha thairefter past in England, and left the toun weill artillerit

**Artillerist** (ɑːtɪlərɪst) [f Artillery + -ist]

1 One who studies the principles of gunnery

1778 Pringle *Gunnery* 17 A treatise was published by one of our own artillerists. 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* I x 308 A widely spread opinion among artillerists.

2 A gunner, an artillery man

1781 G Clinton in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) III 230 The want of some artillerists and field artillery was an evident disadvantage 1870 *Daily News* 2 Dec, We lost one gun, whose artillerists and horses were all killed

**Artillery** (ɑːtɪlərɪ), *sb* Forms 4 **artel-, artilrie,** 5 **artelerye, artilyery, artylery, lrye, artailjierie,** 5–6 **artyllerye, artillary, -arie, -ari,** 6 **artelere, artellere, artilerie, artylary, -llary -lerey,** 6–7 **artillerie,** 6– **artillery** See also Artaillie, Artry [a OFr *artillerie, artellerie*, cogn w It *arti-, artegheria*, Sp. *artillaria*, Pg *arti , artelharia*, Pr *artilharia* see Artiller and -ery]

†1. Warlike munitions, implements of war, ammunition in the wide sense *Obs*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 367 I shal warnestoore myn hous with toures swiche as han Castelles and othere manere edifices and Armure and Artelries [= ? artelleryes] by whiche thynges I may my persone and myn hous defenden 1481 *Ann Ric III* (1597) § 80 Victuailles men and artailjierie. 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* (1880) 162 Anone the artylleryes were assembled 1550–63 Machyn *Diary* (1848) 191 All maner of artelere as drumes flutes, trumpetes, gones, mores pykes, hall ardes. 1582 *Inc Wills* (1859) I. 130, I geave all maner of artyllerye or harneysse, as jack, salett, whyte harnesse. 1596 tr *Goulaburne Spec Inquis*, A cunning huntsman with all his furniture, hauing his artillery about him, his snares, grinnes, heyes, dogges, &c 1794 S Williams *Hist Vermont* 177 A club made of hard wood, a stake hardened in the fire, a lance armed with a flint or a bone, a bow and an arrow constituted the whole artillery of an Indian war

2 Engines for discharging missiles a Formerly including catapults, slings, arbalests, bows, etc

1496 Sir J Paston in *Lett* 776 III 162 All hys ordyn aunce and artylrye. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* I xii 31 Artyllerye of al maner shot 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 65 Artillarie now a dayes is taken for it thinges Gunnes and Bowes. 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 199 Brakes, slings and other engins of artillery 1611 Bible 1 *Sam* xx 40 Iona than gaue his artillery [Wyclif armis, Coverdale, weapens] vnto his ladde and said vnto him, Goe, cary them to the citie 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1721) 126 Amongst the Artillery was an old Roman Balista. 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* xi 213 Ancient artillery could never have led the way to the introduction of modern artillery They have really nothing in common

b Now Large guns, cannon, ordnance

*c* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* 315 To take the way towardes Coleyne with al his artylerey and caryage. 1560 Whitehorne *Ord Souldiours* (1588) 34 The toucheholes of artillerie to be nailed vp 1595 Shaks *John* II 1 403 Turne thou the mouth of thy Artillerie against these sawcie walles. 1597 Daniel *Civ Wares* VII xxvi, Artillerie, th in fernall instrument, New brought from hell to scourge mortalitie With hideous roaring and astonishment 1598 Florio *Serpentina* a kind of ordinance, bumbard or artillerie. 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 19 Port holes for Artillery, instead of windows 1803 Lake in *Wellesley Disp* (1877) 393 The enemy opposed to us a tremendous fire from a numerous artillery 1806 A Duncan *Nelson's Fun* A large park of flying artillery 1815 Wellington in Knight *Crown Hist Eng* IX 803 Napoleon mixed cavalry with his infantry, and supported both with an enormous quantity of artillery

†3 Missiles discharged in war, shot, ammunition

1563 Golding *Cæsar* (1565) 249 From whence wyth an engine artillery might have bene shotte among the thyckest of hys enemyes. 1575 Banister *Chyrurg* II (1585) 270 Search with a probe, which way the pellet is gone (this obserue in the drawing out of all artillerie) 1630 West *Cote Dorset* 43 Hurling flints and pebbles and other such like artillery 1869 Pearson *Hist Eng* I 23 The war ships poured in their artillery on the British flank

4 The science and practice of using artillery, †a *formerly*, Archery *Obs*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb 21 That fletcher is an enemy to archers and artillery 1550–3 *Acts Suppls* (1871) 100 It is a great decay to artyllary for shepeherdes be but yll artchers 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II 1 51 Overseers of the science of artillery by which was meant long bows, cross bows, and hand guns.

b Gunnery (Crabb 1847, and mod Dicts)

†c (see quot) *Obs*

1727 51 Chambers *Cycl Artillery* is also used for what we otherwise called *pyr technics* or the art of fire works with the instruments and apparatus belonging thereto

5 That branch of an army which manages the cannons in war one of the 'arms of the service'

1786 Beatson *Pol Index* II 138 The Master General of the Ordnance is Colonel in Chief of the Royal Regiment of Artillery 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I iii 305 There was no regiment of artillery no brigade of sappers and miners 1866 *Standard* 9 Nov 5/6 To transform the heavy cavalry into horse artillery *Mod* In the British Army the 'Royal Regiment of Artillery consists of two brigades of Horse Artillery four of Field Artillery and eleven of Garrison Artillery each brigade consisting of from 8 to 20 or more batteries.

6 *fig* (with reference to 1, 2, 3)

1599 *Worn Learn Worn* 1 312 Requisite loves fake Artillery *a* 1667 Cowley *Lover's Chron* VIII, And th artillery of her eye 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1733) II 126 She has all the artillery of our sex to fear 1764 Reid *Inquiry* v vii, And laughs at the artillery of the logician 1809 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) I 163/1 With his whole heavy artillery of argument and quotation 1870 Estrange *Miss Mitford's* I 157 Not proof against the artillery of puns

7 Thunder and lightning Only *poet*

1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* I ii 205 Haue I not heard great Ordnance in the field? And heauen's Artillerie thunder in the skies? 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* II (1722) 103 The whole Artillery of the Sky 1718 Pope *Iliad* XII 332 As when high Jove his sharp artillery forms.

8 *Comb* and *Attrib* (Chiefly in senses 2 and 5), as *artillery brigade, company, founder, -officer, practice* **Artillery boat,** a boat carrying artillery, a gun boat, **artillery company,** a company of archers (*obs*), or of artillery in sense 5 **artillery driver,** one who drives the horses that draw field-guns, †**artillery garden,** an archery ground, **artillery-harness** for horses that draw field guns, **artillery park,** the place in which the artillery is encamped, or in which during a siege it is collected, **artillery-train,** a number of pieces of ordnance mounted on carriages and fitted out with all appurtenances for marching

1806 Babcroft *Hist U S V* IX. 428 The 'Carleton,' accompanied by the *artillery boats*. 1682 *Ind Gaz* mdcxxvii 7 The President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer, Court of Assistants, and the rest of the *Artillery Company* of London 1784 5 *Ann. Reg* 64/1 This fraternity is to this day called the *artillery-company*, which is a French term signifying archery 1844 Macready *Remins.* II 240 A neat little fort with an *artillery company* commands the passage 1838 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) II 275 Increasing the corps

of *artillery drivers with men expert in the vocation **1877** *Daily News* 25 Oct 5/5 Incessant *artillery firing is being carried on on both sides. **1798** MORGAN *Algiers* II iv 275 The Basha's *Artillery founder, cast for them a huge iron mace **1593** NASHE *Christes Teares* (1613) 39 Heauen shall bee made an *Artillery-house of Haile stones **1855** W SARGENT *Braddock's Exp* 203 Four *artillery-officers were left with Dunbar **1708** SIMES *Mil Medley*, *Artillery Park is a place appointed in the rear of both lines of the army for encamping the artillery **1871** TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* I 17 In *artillery practice the heat generated is usually concentrated upon the front of the bolt. **1642** BRIDGE *Serm Norfolk Volunteers* 7 The heart of man is the *Artillery-yard, where all the thoughts of courage train continually

**Artil'lerying,** *vbl sb nonce-wd* The firing of artillery

**1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III v vi II 311 With artillerying and *pa tra ing*, it shall be done

**Artilleryman** (ɑɹtĭ lĕrĭmăn) One whose military duty it is to serve a gun, one who belongs to the regiment of artillery

**1635** W BARRIFF (*title*) Military Discipline Or The Yong Artillery Man **1703** *Imit Gas* mmmdcccxxxv/2 Four Companies of Artillery men **1855** RUSSELL *The War* II xv, The artillerymen of our allies suddenly ceased, in order to let their guns cool

**Artil'lleryship.** [*see SHIP] The skilful management of cannon, artillery practice

**1761** STERNE *Tr Shandy* V xix 84 In this stroke of ar tilleryship *Mod* The lieut artilleryship of the English corps.

†**Artillied,** *ppl a Obs* Also 6 artalyed [f F *artillé* (*artcillé*), pa pple of *artill(i)er* to provide with engines of war (see ARTILLER) + -ED] Armed or provided with artillery

**1530** LYNDESAY *Papyngo* 929 Thay bene so artalyed, Thay purpose to defend thame with thair gounnis **1565** R LIND SAY 124 (JAM) He was so well artillied and manned

†**Artillion.** *Obs* [a OF *artilleur* (in med L. *artillator em*), f *artill(e)er* vb see prec] Lngineer, officer in charge of military engines

**1483** CAXTON *Gold Leg* 294/3 Thartillioure that was mayster of the tormentys had gyuen a token to them

†**Arti-na'tural,** *a Obs* *Of or pertaining to nature imitated by art' Bailey 1731.

†**Arting,** *vbl sb Obs* [f ART *v* 2 + -ING1] Employment of art or artifice

**1619** F THERBY *Allhom* I xii § 2 125 Without any art ing, or fained palliation

**Artiodactyl(e** (ɑ̄ɹtĭo|dăktĭl), *a* and *sb Zool* [f Gr ἄρτιο s even in number + δάκτυλος finger, toe] **A** *adj* Having an even number of toes **B** *sb* An ungulate animal of this kind.

**1849** 52 LOUDON *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 932/1 Artiodactyle ungulata. **1879** LE CONTE *Elem Geol* 508 The Artiodactyls always have their toes in pairs there may be only two toes, as in Anoplothere and in Ruminants, or four as in the Hog and the Hippopotamus

**Artique, Artire,** obs f ARCTIC, ARTERY

**Artisan** (ɑ̄ɹtĭza n) Also 7 artisane, sen, 8 sant, 6 **artizan** [a F *artisan*, according to Diez ad It *artigiano* —late L **artitianus*, f *artitus*, pa pple of *arti-re* to instruct in arts. Cf *partisan*]

†**1** One who practises or cultivates an art, an artist *Obs*

*c* **1590** MARLOWE *Faustus* I 53 O what a w rld of profit and delight Is promised to the studious artizan **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II 535 But Parthasius hath deceiued Zeuxis, a professed artisane **1621** AINSWORTH *Annot Pentat* Ex vii 11 Deuilish Arts and Artizens, such as Gods law c n lemneth **1795** MASON *Ch Music* iii 208 When a natural fa ulty is cultivated to an Art its Artisans are ever ready to apply their exertions to it

**2** One who is employed in any of the industrial arts, a mechanic, handicraftsman, artificer

**1538** STARKEY *England* 159 Few artysans of gud occupa tyon **1612** COTGR s v *Ouurier*, The Germans are better Artisans then Artists, better at handy crafts then at head craft **1723** *Phil Trans* XXVIII 225 The Artisants here have wonderful Skill **1751** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 145 P 1 The meanest artisan contributes more to the accommodation of life, than the profound scholar **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 420 We pass from the weavers of cloth to a different class of artisans

**3** *transf* or *fig*

**1599** HAKLUYT *Voy Darell* 91 Jesuites and Popish Artizans [*printed* Anti] **1623** MASSE *Aleman's Guzman D'Alf* II 346 I had Supreme Artizan that painted to the Life both heaven and Earth

**B** *attrib* quasi-*adj* (It is adj in FR)

**1859** MILL *Liberty* IV (1865) 52/1 Opinions similar in principle prevail widely among the artizan class.

**Artist** (ɑ̄ɹtĭst) Also 6 **artiste** [a F *artiste*, a It *artista* —late L *artista*, f *ars* ART see -IST] One who practises or is skilled in any art

**I** One skilled in the 'liberal' or learned arts

†**1** One who is master of the liberal arts (see ART *sb* 7), a Master of Arts, learned man, philosopher *Obs*

**1592** CHETTLE *Kind Harts Dr* (1841) 7 Idiots that think themselues artists because they can English an obligation **1606** SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 24 The Wise and Foole, the Artist and vn read **1653** URQUHART *Rabelais* II x, He held dispute against all the Regents or Fellows of Colledges, Artists or Masters of Arts. **1680** T LAWSON (*title*) A Mite in the Treasury, being a Word to Artists, especially the Heptatechnists, or Professors of the Seuen Liberal Sciences **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, Artist, in an academical sense, denotes a philosopher or proficient in the faculty of arts.

†**2** *gen.* One who pursues some practical science, a scientific man, man of science, savant *Obs*

**1667** MILTON *P L* II 288 The Moon, whose Orb Through Optic Glass the Tuscan Artist views. **1686** (see 3 b).

†**3** *specifically* †**a** A professor of the healing art, a medical practitioner, physician, surgeon

**1592** CHETTLE *Kind Harts Dr* (1841) 21 They must be artistes that are able to resist the disease, by prouiding remedies **1601** SHAKS *All's Well* II iii 10 Relinquisht of the Artists both of Galen and Paracelsus. **1691** SALMON *Syn Med* III lxxx 695 Let the Artist grasp the Fracture with both his hands **1761** SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* III vii, Luckily my wounds were not mortal, and I fell into the hands of a skilful artist.

†**b** A professor of magic arts or occult sciences, an astrologer or alchemist, *later*, a chemist *Obs.*

*c* **1603** ROWLEY *Birth Merl* IV i, The artists That seek the secrets of futurity **1642** FRENCH *Distill* VI (1651) 175 In vain do Artists endeavour the reduction of metalls into their first matter **1649** tr *Du Ryer's Alcoran* 473 The knauery and wickedness of the Artists, the foolishness of credulous people who suffer themselues to be deluded by them **1686** W HARRIS tr *Lemery's Chym* I xvii (ed 3) 401 Volatile salts do help to discover them which would very much incommode the Artist if he should hold his nose ouer it

**II** One skilled in the useful arts

†**4** *gen* One who follows any pursuit or employment in which skill or proficiency is attainable by study or practice, *hence* **a** A skilled performer, a proficient, a connoisseur **b.** A practical man, as opposed to a *theorist Obs*

**1594** CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* XIV (1596) 253 From which two extreams a king ought to be farther distant than any other artist **1600** CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIII 289 To make this charge of a design To please an artist **1653** WALTON *Angler* 125, I will give you more directions concerning fishing, for I would fain make you an Artist **1721** PERRY *Duggett's Breath* 68 Ill the questions I shall answer'd them like an Artist, and like a Workman **1723** DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 190 The mate was an excellent sea artist, and an experienced sailor **1793** SMEATON *Edystone L* § 76 A body of theoretic Men only There might be many of that denomination, yet there were also many real artists in this body

†**5.** A follower of a manual art, an artificer, mechanic, craftsman, artisan *Obs* exc as in 6

**1633** G HERBERT *Priests* in *Temple* 155 Fitted by the fire and trade Of skilfull artists **1728** POPE *Iliad* XVIII 479 Then from his anvil the lame artist rose **1762** GOLDSM *Cit World* lxv, A poor cobler sat in his still By this time my shoe was mended, and satisfying the poor artist for his trouble, etc. **1825** SOUTHEY *Roderick* XII 78 Greek artists in the imperial city had forged That splendid armour

†**b** *transf* or *fig Obs*

**1660** STANLEY *Hist Philos* 157/2 A swarm of Bees, Artists of Hymettian Honey

**6** In this sense now influenced by 7 and applied to One who practises a manual art in which there is much room for display of taste, one who makes his craft a 'fine art Cf ARTISTE

**1849** CURZON *Visits Monast* 316 We had a famous pilau, made by my artist [*i e* cook] **1863** *Sat Rev* 138 The definition of Ary Scheffer sinks into nothing in contact with such phrases as photographic artist, artist in hair, artists in wax flowers, and the like **1883** *Pall Mall G* 12 May (*Supp*) Artists from the National Training School of Cookery will show the public how fish ought to be cooked

**III** One who pursues an art which has as its aim to please

**7** *gen* One who cultivates one of the fine arts in which the object is mainly to gratify the æsthetic emotions by perfection of execution, whether in creation or representation

It formerly included all who cultivated any of the *arts* presided over by the *Muses*, i e history, poetry, comedy, tragedy, music, dancing astronomy, hence the application to actors, musicians, dancers, and perhaps Milton's artist' =*astronomer* in 2

**1581** SIDNEY *Def Poesie* (Arb) 52 The other Artists, & especially the Historian, affirming many things, can hardly escape from many lyes But the Poet neuer affirmeth but euen for his entry calleth the sweete Muses to inspire into him a good inuention **1853** MAURICE *Proph & Kings* XX 345 A man should be an artist to write a biography as much as to write a romance **1855** H REED *Lect Eng Lit* III (1878) 109 The true poet is always a true artist and words are the instruments of his art **1876** GLADSTONE *Homer Synch* I 50 [Homer] was too skilled an artist to bring freely upon the stage any figure which could vie with the subject of his song.

b *fig*

*c* **1842** TENNYSON *Memory* v, Well hast thou done, great artist, Memory

**8** *specifically* †**a** One skilled in music *Obs* exc as in 7 see ARTISTE

**1590** *Plain Perc* 21 Argues a bad eare, & a bunghing Artist **1674** PLAYFORD *Skill of Mus* I v 19 If an Instrument be sounded by an other who is an Artist **1712** ADDISON *Spect* No 405 P 1 That excellent Artist having shewn us the Italian Musick in its Perfection

b One skilled in dramatic art, *hence* extended to any public performer see ARTISTE

**1714** *Spect* No 570 P 1 You may often see an Artist in the Streets gain a Circle of Admirers by carrying a long Pole upon his Chin. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 102 All who live by amusing the leisure of others, from the painter and the comic poet, down to the ropedancer and the Merry Andrew For these artists well knew that, etc **1853** C BRONTË *Villette* XXII 256 He told me his opinion of the actress he judged her as a woman, not an artist.

c Now *especially* One who practises the arts of design, one who seeks to express the beautiful in visible form In this sense sometimes taken to include sculptors, engravers, and architects, but popularly, and in the most usual current acceptation of the word, restricted to One who cultivates the art of painting as a profession

**1747** J SPENCE (*title*) Polymetis an Enquiry concerning the agreement between the works of the Roman Poets and the Remains of the Ancient Artists **1760** H WALPOLE (*title*) Anecdotes of Painting in England, with some Account of the principal Artists **1800** MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) 229 The artist, who shall produce the most beautiful vase of china. **1821** CRAIG *Drawing, etc* I 24 Aristides was the first artist who found a way to express the passions of the mind in the countenances of his figures. **1859** GEO ELIOT *Adam Bede* 86 She's a perfect Hebe, and if I were an artist, I would paint her

**IV** One who practises artifice

†**9** One who practises artifice, stratagem, or cunning contrivance, a schemer, contriver *Obs*

**1609** BP HALL *Cases Consc* III ii (1654) 181 The Devill is a most skilfull Artist **a 1677** BARROW *Serm on Contentm*, Those slippery wily artists who can veer any whither with any wind **1723** DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 51 The young artist that has done this roguery **1813** SCOTT *Rok, by* VI XXXII A lifetime's arts, in vain essay'd, Are bursting on their artist's head!

**B** *adj* [a 1 *artiste* adj (in Montaigne), or attrib use of sb] Artistic, skilful

**1603** FLORIO *Montaigne* (1632) 62 The most artist productions. **1713** *Lond & Country Brewer* I (1742) Pref, I have here also divulged the Nostrum of the Artist Brewer

**Artistdom** (ɑ̄ɹtĭstdŏm) [f prec + -DOM] The class or estate of artists

**1861** *Sat Rev* 20 Apr 421/1 An equestrian statue which has so captivated the judgment of all artistdom *Ibid* 20 July 67 Crushed down in the struggles of authorship and artistdom

**Artiste** (arts ti) [FR, see ARTIST, a re introduction of the FR word in consequence of the modern tendency to restrict *artist* to those engaged in the fine arts, and especially painting] A public performer who appeals to the æsthetic faculties, as a professional singer, dancer, etc, also, one who makes a 'fine art' of his employment, as an artistic cook, hairdresser, etc —ARTIST 6, 8 a, b

**1832** *Athenæum* No 237 3 7 The German *artistes* who did such ample justice to the choruses of the French dr **1833** MACAULAY *Remim* I 371 Went to Drury Lane to see Malibran—what an artiste! **1843** PRESCOTT *Mex* III 9 N 1 (1864) 2 6 The Aztec artistes had penetrated deep into the mysteries of culinary science

**Artistess** (ɑ̄ɹtĭstĕs) *nonce wd* [f ARTIST + -ESS] A female artist

**1773** H WALPOLE *Lett Cless Ossory* I 52 The artistess has brought over a group

**Artistic** (ɑɹtĭ stĭk), *a* [ad F *artistique* see ARTIST and IC]

**1** Of, pertaining to, or befitting an artist

**1753** in CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v *Artist* **1836** MACREADY *Remin* II 51 All is chance and raw and wild, not artistic like **1855** BRIMLEY *Ess* 53 So as to satisfy the artistic sense of completeness.

**2** Of or pertaining to art

**1844** RUSKIN *Two Paths* II (1859) 69 Entirely wholesome artistic influence. **1867** *Good Cheer* 50 Another pleasure in his house is its artistic treasures.

**Arti'stical,** *a* [f prec + AL1]

**1** Belonging to, or connected with artists or art

**1801** W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* I 389 An object of artistical imitation **1857** RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* 31 There is another thing notable about this artistical gold

**2** = ARTISTIC

**1853** THACKERAY *Eng Humourists* VI 284, I suppose Sterne had this artistical sensibility **1857** RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* (1868) 31 In the greatest artists, their proper artistical faculty is united with every other

†**3** Produced by art, cleverly contrived *rare*

**1849** STOVEL *Canne's Necess* Introd 75 This Dr Burgess wished to hide by artistical distinctions.

**Arti'stically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an artistic manner, tastefully, from an artistic point of view

**1836** *Athenæum* No 439 224 A peculiar style of architecture with which they were neither artistically nor habitually conversant **1865** MISS BRADDON *Sir Jasper* I 5 Artistically regarded, the Hermitage was perfection **1879** C DRESSER in *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 120/2 If you use paper for walls use it artistically

**Artist-like,** *a* and *adv* [f ARTIST + LIKE]

**A** *adj* Befitting an artist, artistic

**1721** SHAFTESBURY *Char* (1737) II 47 A superiour art, or something artist like, which guided their hand **1784** REYNOLDS *Disc* XII (1876) 52 The true method of forming an artist like mind **1837** WHEWELL *Hist Inductive Sc* XVII II § 1 We have no design that are more artist like

**B** *adv* In the manner of an artist, artistically

**1837** MACREADY *Remin* II 90 Acted Leontes artist like but not very effectively **1842** TENNYSON *Memory* v, Artist like I ver returning thou dost gaze On the prime labour of thine early days

**Artistly** (ɑ̄ɹtĭstlĭ), *adv rare.* [f ARTIST + -LY2] Artistically, artist like

**1839** LD BROUGHAM *Statesm Geo III, Canning* 159 Mr Canning's declamation entertained his hearers, so artistly was it executed

**Artistry** (ɑ̄ɹtĭstrĭ). [f ARTIST + -RY, cf *chemistry*]

**1** The pursuit or occupation of an artist

**1873** BROWNING *Red Cott. N.-Cap* 138 Artistry being battle

with the age It lives in! 1878 — *Poets of Crotsic* clii, All fume and fret Of artistry

**2** Artistic characteristics, artistic ability

1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* I 29 Prime nature with an added artistry 1880 *Academy* 13 Mar 197 He fully recognises Sir Christopher Wren s artistry.

**†Artize,** *v Obs rare* [f Art *sb* + -ize] **a** *intr* To exercise an art **b** *trans* To artificialize

1598 Florio, *Artegginare*, to artize, to liue by an arte 1603 — *Montaigne* III v (1632) 491, I would naturalize arte, as much as they artize Nature [Fr *artialient*, cf Artilize]

**Artless** (ā·rtlĕs), *a* [f Art *sb* + -less]

**1** Devoid of art or skill **a.** Unpractised, inexperienced, unskilful, unskilled, ignorant

1589 Nashe *Anti Absurd* 40 The artlesse tongue of a tedious dolt. 1608 Wither *Brit Rememb* vii 1184 Such artlesse riders, that they cannot sit them 1747 Johnson *Pleas Faq Dust* Wks IX 165 The work in which I engaged is generally considered as the proper toil of artless industry 1847 Ld. I'ndsay *Chr Art* I 124 The artless artists seem to have worked on, from arch to arch without a thought of economising their space.

**b** Devoid of the fine or liberal arts, having no desire for or endeavour after artistic effect, uncultured

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* II Proem 192 Seeking conceits to suite these Artlesse times 1636 Hallard in *Ann Dubrensia* (1877) 35 The rugged Poem of an Art lesse Muse 1774 ] Bryant *Mythol* I 46 The most dry and artless histories are in general the most authentic 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V IX II. 216 A shadowy life—artless, joyless, loveless. No devices in that darkness of the grave.

**2 a** Constructed without art or skill, rude, clumsy **b** Designed without art, inartistic, crude

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* III I (1723) 166 That there is any thing incommodious and Artless in the Globe. 1774 Johnson *Want Hist Wks* X 357 Brogues, a kind of artless shoes. 1782 Warton *Hist Addington* (T) Assemblages of artless and massy pillars. 1878 Lubbock *Prehist Times* v 141 They enclose an artless stone vault

**3** Free from art (as opposed to nature), unartificial, natural, simple

1672 Dryden in *Shaks C Praise* 348 Such Artless beauty lies in Shakespears verse 1752 Mrs Lennox *Fem Quix* I II 8 Cecil, which had so much the appearance of being artless, that all but her maid imagined they were so 1754 Sherlock *Disc* (1759) I iv 169 The Doctrines of the Gospel were artless and plain 1852 Mrs Jameson *Leg Madonna* 152 The same artless grace, the same dramatic grouping

**4** Simple-minded, sincere, guileless, ingenuous

1714 Budgell *Spect* No. 605 ¶ 9 Imitation is a kind of artless Flattery 1766 Wesley *Wks* (1872) III 247 The artless people drank in every word 1822 W Irving *Bracebridge Hall* v 43 The delightful blushing consciousness of an artless girl 1868 Stanley *Westm Ab* I 34 His artless piety and simple goodness.

**Artlessly,** *adv* [f prec + -ly²]

**1** Without art or skill

1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* II 1186 A crucifix painted on a linen cloth yet artlessly wrought

**2** In an artless manner, without artifice, with frank simplicity, guilelessly

1713 Pope *To Addison* 14 Dec. (J) Nature and truth, though never so low or vulgar are yet pleasing when openly and artlessly represented 1853 C Brontë *Villette* xxix 331 He liked that too—admired it artlessly like a child

**Artlessness.** [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being artless, freedom from artificiality, frank simplicity, guilelessness

1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 331 Such a noble Simplicity in thy Story, such an honest Artlessness in thy Mind 1879 B Taylor *Germ Tale* 126 The attractive quaintness and artlessness of the old dialect.

**Artlet** (ā·rtlet) *rare* [f Art *sb* + -let] A minor art

1862 R. Burton *City of Saints* 514 Music dancing, drawing and other artlets, which go by the name of accomplishments

**Art-like,** *a* and *adv* [f Art + Like]

**A** *adj* **a.** In accordance with art, of the nature of art **b** Resembling or having the appearance of art

1651 tr *Bacon's Use & Death* 2 Now we think to adde some fruites] which shall be more Art like 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* xiv 289 A highly art like, almost artistic song

**B** *adv* According to the rules of art

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* I 9 Though the Method and the Phrase be plaine, Not artlike writ

**†Artly,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Art *sb* + -ly¹, cf *lovely*] Characterized by art, skilful, ingenious

1614 Chapman *Odyss* IX 212 The description of all these countries their artly and pleasing relation.

**†Artly,** *adv Obs* [f Art *sb* + -ly²] With art or skill, skilfully, dexterously

1576 Baker *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 34 b, That the Dyssillation may be the artlyer perfourmed 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* III 14 You must artly moist the interlining of your letter 1662 R. Mathew *Unl. Alch* § 89. 157 Fit it unto the top of thy Funnel artly

**Artocarpad** (ātŏkā·rpăd) [f mod L *artocarp-us* bread-fruit tree (f Gr *ἄρτο-s* bread + *καρπός* fruit) + -ad I d] A tree belonging to the *Artocarpaceæ*, *Artocarpeæ*, or Bread-fruit group **Artocarpeous, Artocarpous** *a*, of or pertaining to this group

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 421 Like all other Artocarpeous plants, this exudes a viscid milky juice 1846 Lindley *Veg K* 470 The old Urticaceous order should be regarded as an Alliance, of which the Artocarpads form one of the Orders.

**†Arto·later.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f next, cf *idolater*] A worshipper of bread

1626 L. Owen *Spec Jesuit* (1629) 10 Dare you (Artolaters) adore a peece of Bread, for the liuing God?

**†Arto·latry.** *Obs* [ad Gr *ἀρτολατρεία*, f *ἄρτο-s* bread + *λατρεία* worship] The worship of bread

[1610 Bp Hall *Apol Brownists* 88 That Popish ἀρτολατρεία] 1626 L. Owen *Spec Jesuit* (1629) 17 Their Idolatry, or if you will, Artolatry 1658 J Robinson *Eudoxa* v 142 Who fear the approach too near to the Artolatry dare not seem to worship the bread, by kneeling before it.

**Artophagous** (ātŏ·făgŏs), *a rare* [f Gr *ἀρτοφάγ-ος* bread-eating + -ous] Bread-eating

1816 Gifford in *B Jonson's Wks* 1875 V 164 *note*, This artophagous propensity of the tailors

**Artotyrite** (ātŏtəi·rəit) *Eccl Hist* [ad med L *artotyrita*, f Gr *ἀρτό τῦρος* bread and cheese see ite] One of a sect who celebrated the Eucharist with bread and cheese

1586 I Rogers 39 *Art* (1607) 295 Some, by adding there to so added was unto the bread cheese by the Artotarites. 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 415/1 Followers of Montanus, who were called Artotyrites.

**Artou, artow,** obs contr of *art thou*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Franklt T* 362 O blisful artow now

**†Artry(e.** *Obs* Contracted form of Artillery

1447 in Nichols *Royal Wills* (1780) 288 All myn armery and all my artry, *Ibid* 284 Armery and artry *c* 1450 *Merlin* VII 115 Garnysche thy fortereses of every Citee, and euery castell, with vitayle, and men and stuff of other artrye

**†Artship.** *Obs* [f Art *sb* + -ship] Artistic workmanship

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 306 Contempling th Artship richly rare, Which gilds the ceeling of this globe so fair

**Arts-man.** *arch* [f *art's*, genitive of Art *sb* + Man, cf the earlier *craftsman* later *sportsman*]

**†1** A craftsman, workman, artificer *Obs*

1551 Recorde *Pathw Anot Prof* The artes man c n temned, the woorke vnrewarded 1600 Chapman *Iliad* XVI 446 A pine, New fell'd by arts men on the hills 1726 *Nat Hist Irel* 76 And open the mouth thereof [of the furnace], or the tumps as the artsmen call it.

**†2** One skilled in the liberal arts, a scholar *Obs*

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II viii §2 The pith of all sciences which maketh the artsman differ from the inexpert is in the middle propositions.

**†3** One who practises the fine arts an artist *Obs*

1633 Ford *Lover's Sacr* II ii, Observe with what singularity the artsman hath strove to set forth each limb in exquisitest proportion

**4** One who cultivates a practical science

1856 ] Brown *Locke & Syd* 69 [Sydenham] was what Plato would have called an artsman as distinguished from a doctor of abstract science.

**†Arts-ma.ster.** *Obs* [f as prec + Master]

**1** (Also *art master*) A teacher of art, or of an art or craft (Cf *music master*)

1589 Nashe in *Greene's Menaphon* Ded (Arb) 5 Their schoolmasters that intrude themselves as the alcumists of eloquence 1652 *Zeal Ferumin* (Add § 3 32 Herein is that old Serpent his Arts Master 1740 *Voice for Poor* 23 An Apprenticed under proper Arts masters.

**2** One who is master of an art or craft, a master craftsman, a chief artificer

1623 Cocke of Haveth *Cyprress Crone* Wks. 124 What the Arts master of this universe is in governing this universe, thou art in the body 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* IV 168 Daedalus, a great Arts master devised a wodden cow

**†Artuate,** ? *Obs*⁻⁰ [f L pple *artuatus* torn limb from limb, f *artus* limb] 'To divide by joints, to quarter, to dismember' Bailey 1731

**Art-union** see Art *sb* V

**†Artuo·se,** *a Obs*⁻⁰ [f L *artus* limb] 'Strong made, well jointed or limbed' Bailey 1731

**Arture,** obs form of Artery

**Arture, -turis,** obs forms of Arcturus

**†Art-worm.** *Obs rare* [f F *artre* + Worm] = Arter

1623 Whitbourne *Newfoundland* 42 Art wormes, where with ships are sometimes much spoyled

**Artyllary, -ery,** etc, obs ff Artillery

**Aru,** obs form of Arrow

**†Arue',** ? *Obs*⁻⁰ For forms see Rue *v* [—OL *ofhreowan* see Of- *pref* and Rue *v*]

**1** *intr* To be sorry, to feel regret, compassion, or pity Const in OE with genitive, represented in later times by *of*

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* (Sweet *Reader* 102) Se mæssepreost ðas mannes ofhrēow *c* 1300 *Havelok* 888 The commun of Bruges ful sore con arewe *a* 1400 *E E Misc* (1855) 3 Of thy ruthe I wold a rwe.

**2** *trans* (i e with simple object repr orig genitive) To be sorry for, regret, rue, to have compassion on pity

*c* 1220 *Leg St Kath* 1379 Þe deore Drihtin areaw us. *c* 1300 *Harrow Hell* 29 Jhesu Christ arew hem sore. *c* 1430 *Pricke of Conscience* 338 That poynt thou schal never arewe

**3** *impers* It grieves, vexes, troubles (one)

*a* 1250 *Juliana* 33 Me areowes þi sar *c* 1320 *Pol Songs* 240 Þet hym schuld arewen Of the arrerage. *c* 1430 *Pricke of Conscience* 90 Hyt shal hym never thenne arewe.

**‖ Arum** (ē·rŭm) *Bot* Pl -a Also 6-8 **aron**, cf Aaron² [L, a Gr *ἄρον* (also formerly in Eng use)] A genus of endogenous plants (N O *Araceæ*), the inflorescence of which consists of a large spathe, enclosing a fleshy spike or spadix bearing on its lower part the unisexual flowers succeeded by bright-coloured berries; one species, the Wake-robin, Cuckoo pint, or Lords and Ladies (*A Maculatum*), is a native of Britain

1551 Turner *Herbal* 1 44 Of aaron or cockow pynt. 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1615) 30 The old Bears do eat the hearb Arum, commonly called in English Wake robbin or Calves foot 1769 Sir J Hill *Fam Herbal* (1812) 13 Aron is an excellent medicine in palsies. 1834 Mary Howitt *Spring in Nat Hist* (1852) 83 Here too the spotted Arum green, A hooded mystery, is seen 1866 Masters in *Treas Bot* 97/1 The common Arum of the hedges From the tubers of this plant, in the Isle of Portland, a starch called Portland Arrowroot was formerly extensively prepared

**b** *attrib* Esp in **Arum lily** (*Richardia æthiopica*) an arad with a pure white spathe and brilliant yellow spadix, a favourite ornamental flower in drawing-rooms

1599 A M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 183/2 Take Aron roote 1821 Clare *Village Minstr* I 98 When April first Unclos'd the arum leaves. 1856 Miss Mulock *J Halifax* 230 Gathering for her a magnificent arum lily

**Arunde,** obs form of Errand

**Arundell,** obs form of Hirondelle

**Arundiferous** (ærndi·fĕrəs), *a rare*⁻⁰ [f L *arundifer* see next and -ous] Producing reeds, reedy 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

**Arundinaceous** (ārŭndinē·ʃəs), *a* [f I *arundinaceus*, f *arundo*, *harundo* a reed see -aceous] Reed-like, reedy.

1657 in *Phys Dict* 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 686 Beesha, whose leaves are arundinaceous. 1791 tr *Chaptal's Chem* III 15 Plants such as the graminous and arundinaceous

**Arundi·neous,** *a rare* [f L *arundineus* see prec and -eous] Reed-like, reedy

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 721 Wilde Bryony de lighting in arundineous and watry places

**Aru·ndino·se,** *a* [ad L *arundinōsus*, f *arundo* see ose] 'Full of or abounding with reeds' Bailey 1731

**Aru·ndinous,** *a* — prec 1775 in Ash

**Arun,** early form of Are *v*² see Be

**†Aru·nt,** *v Obs* [Ltymol unknown] To rail at, revile, scold, rate, or ? to drive away (If the latter is the sense, cf Shakspere's Arount)

1399 *Rich Redeless* III 221 ? Arounted [MS. has Arountyd] for his ray [= array *dress*] and his lusked oute 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VII iv 280 Make the plesaunt in spechc to the congregacyon of poore folke and yelde thy dette & answere peasable thynges & mekenesse, not to arunt them ne rebuke them ne chyde them

**Aruspex,** and derivatives see more etymological spelling under Har

**Aruwe,** obs form of Arrow

**†Arval, -el, -ill.** *Obs* exc *dial* Also 5 6 **arvell, 7 arvall** [App adopted from Norse cf Da *arvecl*, ON *erfi-ol* (Vigfusson), OSw *arfol* (Ihre), f *arf*, *arv*, ON *arfr* (OE *ea/e*) inheritance + *öl* ale, a banquet see Alf 3 Cf also ON *erfi* a wake, a funeral feast = *erfi öl*] A funeral feast

1459 *Mis Reg Test Ebor* IV 249 b, [John Alanson leaues an ox] 'ad distrib inter propinquos et amicos meos scilicet ad meum arvell 1588 *Wills & Inv Durh* (1860) 181/2 That secke which was drouncke at the arvell 1603 *MS Rich mond Wills* Carthorpe, Her arvall, or funerall dinner 1702 Thoresby *Diary* I 362 The following arvill, or treat of cold posset, stewed prunes, cake, and cheese, prepared for the company 1860 Mrs Gaskell *C Brontë* 17 The old custom of 'arvills' or funeral feasts 1880 *Yorksh Archæol Jrnl* XXII 290 The arval was held at the little village inn

**2** *attrib*, as in *arval-bread*, *-dinner*, etc

1567 *MS Durham Registry* For his arvell supper 1691 Ray *N Country Words* 139 Arvel Bread, *Sillicernium* 1778 & W Hutchinson *Northbld* II 10 in *Brand's Pop Antiq* (Hazl) II 193 On the decease of any person possessed of valuable effects, the friends and neighbours of the Family are invited to dinner on the Day of Interment, which is called the Arthel or Arvel dinner 1807 Dot & *Illust Shaks* II 203 (Jam) In the North this feast is called an *arval* or *arval supper*, and the loaves that are sometimes distributed among the poor, *arval bread* 1875 *Whitby Gloss*, *Averill bread*, funeral loaves, spiced with cinnamon, nutmeg, sugar, and raisins.

**3** ? Arval bread

1568 *Wills & Inv N C* (1835) 294 A boxe of arvell xvijd —Hony iij

**Arval** (a·rvăl), *a* [ad L *arvālis*, f. *arv-um* arable land see Al¹] Of or belonging to ploughed land, esp in *Arval Brethren* (= L *fratres Arvales*), a college of twelve priests in Ancient Rome, who offered sacrifice to the field Lares to secure the fertility of the soil

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1854 Keightley *Mythol. Greece & It* (ed 3) 461 The hymn of the Arval Brethren.

**†Arveth,** *a Obs* Forms **1 earfeðe, -oðe,** 2 **erfeð, arveð,** 2-3 **erveð, arveð,** 3 (*Orm*) **arrfepp, earfð** [OE *earfeðe*, *earfoðe*, cogn w ON *erfiðr*, cf OE *earfeðe* sb n, cogn w ON *erfiði*, *erviði*, OS *arbēdi* n., *arbēd* f, OFris *arbed*, OHG *arabeit*, mod G *arbeit* labour, toil, Goth. *arbaips* ] Difficult, hard

*c* 825 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxxix. § 4 Spruce ða earfoþestan to ġerecenne. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Man. Astron* 19 Ne mære na ælmihtig, ġyf him ænig ġefadung earfoðe were. *c* 1175

*Cott Hom* 231 His folc was swiðe ærfeð-telle *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 185 Þat fiht was and is arueð to þolien. *c* 1200 ORMIN 17334 Forrþi wass himm full arrfeþþ þet To sen whatt gate he nilnhte hen borenn efft off Hallȝ Gast. *c* 1220 *Leg. St Kath* 999 Earfeð to don. *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 254 An honful ȝerden beoð arueð forte breken

**†Arvethlich,** *a Obs* [OE *earfoðlic*, f *earfoðe* sb see prec. and -LY¹] = prec.

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* i. 17 Gif eow ænig þing þunce earfoþlice, secgað hit me. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 127 Þo com þe fader his speche and witezede þe childes arueðliche herbiwist [Also on p. 195]

**†Arvethliche,** *adv Obs* [OE *earfoðlice* see ARVETH and -LY²] With difficulty or trouble, hardly

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xix. 23 Earfoðlice se welega gæð on Godes rice. *c* 1160 *Hatton G.* ibid., Æarfeðlice. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 131 Þe wunderliche her-one arueðliche wunede *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 328 Hu eruedliche he arisez þet under wune of sunne haued ileien longe

**†Arvethness,** [OE *earfoðnysse* see ARVETH and -NESS] Difficulty, trouble

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Man Astron* 19 God ealle þing ȝeðiht buton earfoðnysse *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 105 Þider we sculen hihten of þissere serfeðnesse *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 223 Þu scealt mid serfeðnesse þe metes tylian

**Arvyst,** obs form of HARVEST.

**Arwe,** obs form of ARGH and ARROW

**†Arworthly,** *adv Obs* In 1-2 **arwurplice** [OE *ārwurplice*, adv from *ārwurplic*, deriv of *ārwurþ* venerable, f *ār* honour + *wurþ* worth] Honourably, reverently

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xlv 4 Þa grette hiȝ arwurþlice. *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 229 Þa tweȝen ȝelefde men him arwrðlice [*printed* awr] bebyrdden

**Arwygyll,** obs derivative form of LARWIG, cf OE *ēarwicga* and mod Suffolk dial *arrawiggle*, and see WIGGLE *v*

1440 *Promp Parv* 15 Arwygyll worme, *aurealle*

**Ary,** *v Obs* [Cf EAR *v*] ? To plough

1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (1856) 76 After Christmasse, when men shoulde beginne to fallowe and ary

**-ary**[1], *suffix* of adjs and sbs, ad. L. *-ārius*, *-ārium* The regular phonetic repr of these in OF was *-ier*, but most of the words that actually lived on into OE had *-ter* (app by confusion with words in *-tarium* or *-ertum*, of which *-ter* was the regular repr), in AFr *-er*, instances of which still remain in Eng *primer*, *danger*, *antiphoner*, and names of trades and offices, like *carpenter*, *usher* (Fr *huissier*, L *ostiarius*), while others, as *bursar*, *calendar*, *mortar*, *vicar*, have recently been refashioned with *ar* after Latin But in words of later learned adaptation in Fr, *-arius*, *um* were represented by *-aire*, in AFr and ME. *-arie*, later *-arye*, now *-ary*, as L *contrārius*, Fr *contraire*, Eng *contrarie*, *contrarye*, now *contrary*, and this is the regular form in which L words in *-arius*, *-arium*, or their Fr representatives in *-aire* are now adapted in Eng, and on which new analogical formations are modelled More than 300 such exist in the language, comprising —

**A** *adjs* repr (or on analogy of) L *-arius* 'connected with, pertaining to', as *arbitrary*, *contrary*, *elementary*, *honorary*, *mercenary*, *necessary*, *primary*, *secondary*, *tertiary*, *voluntary*

**B** *sbs* 1 repr (or on analogy of) L *-arius* 'a man (or male) belonging to or engaged in', as *actuary*, *adversary*, *antiquary*, *apothecary*, *commentary* (liber), *February*, *January* (mensis), *lapidary*, *secretary*

2 repr (or on analogy of) L *-arium* 'a thing connected with or employed in, a place for', as *aviary*, *breviary*, *diary*, *dictionary*, *formulary*, *glossary*, *granary*, *ovary*, *piscary*, *reliquary*, *salary*, *sanctuary*, *vocabulary* See also -ARIUM

3 repr L (often mediæval) *-aria* (f *-aire*, *-arie*), forming fem sbs with same sense, as *Calvary*, *fritillary*

**-ary**[2], *suffix* of adjs, occasional ad L *-ārius* (stem *-āri*) 'of the kind of, belonging to' Of this the regular repr in mod Eng is -AR[1], q v But even in Latin several of these words had forms both in *-āris* and *-arius*, and in later Fr words of literary introduction, both these L endings are levelled under *-aire*, e g. L *contrārius*, *militāris*, Fr *contraire*, *militaire*. Hence, as Fr *-aire* from *-arius* gives *-ary* in Eng, Fr *aire* from *-āris* has occasionally also been adapted as *ary* instead of the more regular *-ar*, e g *capillary*, *exemplary*, *maxillary*, *military*, *salutary*

**Aryan, Arian** (ē·riăn, ā riăn), *a* and *sb*. [f Sanskrit *ārya*, in the later language 'noble, of good family,' but apparently in earlier use a national name 'comprising the worshippers of the gods of the Brahmans' (Max Müller), cf Zend *airya* 'venerable,' also a national name, and Old Persian (Achæmenian) *ariya* national name (applied to himself by Darius Hystaspes), whence probably Gr *Ἀρεία*, *Ἀρία*, L *Aria*, *Arius*, and *Ariāna*, the eastern part of ancient Persia, and Pehlevi and mod Pers *Irân* 'Persia' As a transl of L *Arsācius* 'of Arsa or Ariana,' *Arsian* has long been in English use *Aryan* is of recent introduction in Comparative Philology, and is also by many written *Arian*, on the ground that *ārya* was the original word, as shown by the Vedic language, *arya* being only the later Sanskrit form, the spelling *Aryan* has the advantage of distinguishing the word from ARIAN in *Eccl Hist*]

[1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 131 The region of the Arianes, all scorched and senged with the parching heate of the Sunne 1794 SIR W JONES tr *Ordin Menu* x § 45 All those tribes of men, who spring from the mouth, the arm, the thigh, and the foot of Brahmâ, but who became outcasts by having neglected their duties, are called *Dasyus*, or *plunderers*, whether they speak the language of the *Mlechch has* or that of *Aryas*]

**A** *adj* Applied by some to the great division or family of languages, which includes Sanskrit, Zend, Persian, Greek, Latin, Celtic, Teutonic, and Slavonic, with their modern representatives, also called *Indo-European*, *Indo Germanic*, and sometimes *Japhetic*, by others restricted to the Asiatic portion of these *absol* The original Aryan or Arian language

The restricted use rests on the ground that only the ancient Indian and Iranian members of the family are known on historical evidence to have called themselves *Aria*, *Arya* or *Ariya* the wider application rests partly on the inference that the name probably belonged in pre historic times to the whole family, while this still constituted an ethnic and linguistic unity, and partly on the ground that even if it did not it is now the most convenient and least misleading name for the primitive type of speech from which all the languages above mentioned have sprung, inasmuch as *Indo Germanic* is too narrow, and *Indo European* too wide, for the facts, while *Japhetic* introduces speculations of which science has no cognizance A frequent use of the word, in which all agree, is to distinguish the *Aryan* from the *non Aryan* languages of India, the former being Aryan whether the term is used in the restricted or the wider sense

1847 PRITCHARD *Rep Brit Assoc* 241 The Indo European sometimes termed Indo German and, by late writers Arian or Iranian languages. 1858 WHITNEY *Orient. Stud* II 5 The Aryan tribes—for that is the name they gave them selves. 1872 FREEMAN *Gen Sketch* i § 2 History in the highest and truest sense is the history of the Aryan natives of Europe. 1878 CUST *Mod Langs E Indies* 49 That all the other Aryan Vernaculars are variants of Hindi, caused by the influence of non Aryan communities 1888 SWEET in *Trans Phil Soc* 109 Parent Arian had already developed a perfectly definite word-order *Ibid* 111 The original Arian (not 'Aryan') forms

**B** *sb* A member of the Aryan family, one belonging to, or descended from, the ancient people who spoke the parent Aryan language

1851 *Edin Rev* 328 Times when neither Greece nor India were peopled by Arians 1861 MAX MÜLLER *Sc Lang* (1873) I vi 273 The state of civilisation attained by the Aryans before they left their common home. 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* vii 137 The days are ever divine as to the first Aryans 1878 CUST *Mod Langs E Indies* 13 The Aryans advanced down the basins of the Indus and the Ganges. 1888 SWEET *Trans Phil Soc* 114 The primitive Arians.

**Aryanize** (e riănəiz, ā riăn-), *v* [f prec + -IZE] To make characteristically Aryan Hence **Aryanized** *ppl a*, made Aryan in language though not of Aryan race, as is the case with some East Indian tribes or peoples

1858 WHITNEY *Orient Stud.* II 7 Thus all India was thoroughly Aryanized 1880 K JOHNSTON *Ind. Geog* 313 To the aryanised groups belong the Bengali and the Assamese.

**Aryȝt, aryht, Aryse,** obs ff ARIGHT, ARISE

**Aryole,** variant of ARIOLE, *Obs*, a soothsayer

**Aryste,** var ARIST, *Obs*, arising, obs f ARRAS

**Aryteno-** (ærite nō), comb form of next

1849 52 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1495/2 The aryteno epiglottic portion of the vocal tube. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 229 The aryteno-epiglottidean folds

**Arytenoid** (ærite noid), *a* and *sb Phys* Also **arytænoid** [ad. mod L *arytænoides*, ad Gr ἀρυταινο εἰδής, f. ἀρυτ*αινα* funnel, pitcher + *-ειδης* -shaped]

**A** *adj* Funnel-shaped, pitcher-shaped applied *spec* to two pyramidal cartilages of the larynx which regulate the action of the vocal chords, and to parts connected with them

1727 52 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, The arytænoideus [muscle] has its head in one arytænoid cartilage, and its tail in the other 1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 345 2 The arytenoid bones 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* vii 180 Perched side by side upon the upper edge of the back part of the cricoid cartilage are the arytenoid cartilages.

**B** *sb* [sc. cartilage, muscle]

[1692 RAY *Creation* II (1701) 339 The cartilages called *Arytenoides*] 1849 52 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1493/2 Arytenoids locked to each other by a cartilage.

**Arytenoidal** (ærităinoi dăl), *a Phys* [f prec + -AL¹] Belonging to the arytenoid cartilages, etc.

1872 COHEN *Dis Throat* 50 These arytenoidal movements can be beautifully demonstrated by means of the laryngoscope.

**As** (æz, ăz, əz), *adv* (*conj*, and *rel pron*) Forms. 1-3 **alswá, al-swá,** (WS 1-2 **ealswá**), *North* 2-6 **alswa** (**alsua**), 4-5 **alsa, alse,** 4-7 **als,** 4- **as** *Midl.* 3-4 **alswo, alsuo,** 3-6 **also,** 4-6 **alse, als,** 3- **as,** (4-5 **os**) *South* 2-3 **alse,** 2-4 **ase,** 2- **as** [A worn-down form of *all-so*, OE *all-swá* 'wholly so, quite so, just so,' which in its simple demonstrative use remains disyllabic (see ALSO), but as a relative and antecedent has been phonetically weakened through *alswá*, *alsa*, *alse*, *als*, *as*, and *alswá*, *alswo*, *also*, *alse*, *ase*, *as*, to (æz) This phonetic weakening, in each of its successive stages, began with the relative sense, whence it extended to the other senses even the weak demonstrative was reduced in north dial to *als*, but remains *also* in standard Eng The correlation in 'the colour is *as* bright *as* gold,' where the first *as* is demonstrative or antecedent, and the second relative, 'in *that* degree bright, in *which* degree gold (is bright), was originally expressed by *so—so*, OE 'swá beorht swá gold', but the antecedent or principle form was also strengthened by *all*, '*all swá* beorht swa gold', constructions which long survived in the south, as 'so bright só (se) gold,' and 'al só (alse) bright só (se) gold.' The prefixed *all*, though originally emphatic (= *altogether*, *quite*, *even*), soon lost its force, and *al-swa*, *al-so* came to imply no more than the simple *swá*, *só* Hence, by 1200 (in the north) *alswa* had begun to appear in the subordinate clause likewise, '*alsua* brihht *alswa* gold,' a construction soon generally adopted though almost always with the relative in a phonetically weaker form than the antecedent, e g 'alswa brihht *alse* gold, *also* brihht *alse* gold, *alse* brist *ase* gold, *als* bricht *as* gold,' but finally with both correlatives worn down, '*as* bright *as* gold' *Alse*, *ase*, *as* was even substituted as the relative, when the original *swá*, *so* remained as the antecedent, whence the mod 'not *so* bright *as* gold, OE ná *swá* beorht *swá* gold, 13th c southern Eng 'nowht *so* briht *só* (*se*) gold,' and nowht *so* brihte *alse* (*ase*) gold

With the wearing down of *al so* to *as*, of mod Ger *also*, *als*, in '*also* bald *als* er kam' MF *all-so sone als* he com,' mod '*as* soon *as* he came

With many common adjectives and adverbs *as* (*als*, etc) was formerly written in combination especially in idiomatic constructions, e g *asmuch*, *aswell*, *asfaste*, *assoon*, *astite*, relics of this survive in *forasmuch*, *inasmuch*, *whereas*]

The uses of *as* are here considered, A in the main sentence, B in the subordinate sentence, C in phrases At the end of B are some phrasеological combinations originating in ellipsis

**A** In a main sentence, as Antecedent or Demonstrative Adverb

**†I** With *so* in the relative clause *Obs*

*As* (*alswa*, *also*, *alse*, *als*, *ase*) *o* (*swa*, *so*, *se*)

**†1** Of quantity or degree In that degree, to such extent, (in or to which) *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* in Thorpe *Anal* 61 Seo beorhtnys is ealswá eald swá þæt fyr *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 157 Alse rabe se he walde 1205 LAY 9568 Al swa longe swa þe woreld stonded 1300 *Arth* 395 Al so ofte so he wolde *c* 1380 *Wyr Fernand* 2230 Ase loude se he mizte to ȝymen criede he there 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C viii 232 A court as cleer so þe sonne 1450 MYRC 394 Penne schale þe husbonde als blyue 'eche & preche so hys wyue 1532 *Dice Play* (1850) 13 Not always as well so I would wish

**†2** Of quality or manner In that way, in such wise, (in which) *Obs*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 25 Al swa he doð swa þe swica. *Ibid* 159 Alswa se þe sunne draeh up þene deu. *c* 1200 ORMIN *Ded* 281 And all all swa se Godes lamb mihhte

**II.** With *as* also in the relative clause

*As* (*alswa*, *also*, *alsa*, *alse*, *als*, *ase*, *as*) *as* (*alswa*, etc)

**3.** Of quantity In that degree, to that extent (in *or* to which) Expressing the *Comparative of Equality* *as* good *as* gold, *as* wise *as* fair, *as* strong *as* ever, *as* soon *as* you can, and in innumerable proverbial similes *as* black *as* jet, *as* brave *as* a lion, etc

*c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 239 Alse lange alse 3ȝ lefede & alse longe as ic lefie. *c* 1200 *Hali Meid* 5 Syon [is] ase muchel on englische leodene ase heh sihõe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 823 Als fast als þai had don þat same. *Ibid* 3326 Þat he tod als still os stake. *c* 1324 *Guy Warw* 87 Also litel als he may *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 984 Al so salt as ani se *c* 1325 *Camr de L* 2524 Also faste As quarrel off the arweblast 1377 LANGL. *P Pl.* B iv 195 Als longe as owre lyf lasteth. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 287 Al so leue was his hors as is a rake *c* 1400 *Anealida* xli, Als gay Als any eriche mon *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII 165 Alsa frely as before 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* (1868) 63 Also sick as she was. 1530 *Sarum Man* in Maskell *Mon. Rit* II 295 Also often as thei be required. 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 10 As round as a ball 1586 A. KING *Canisius' Catech* 111 Als far as sapperens to yᵉ office. 1608 ARMIN *Nest Ninn* 11 He was as dead as a doore nayle. 1701 W WOTTON *Hist Rome* Alex III. 504 He was as covetous as cruel 1711 STEELE *Spect* No. 155 P 5 As busy as possible. 1849 MACAULAY

*Hist Eng* I 275 He used it, as far as he dared **1879** BLACK *Macleod of D* xxvi, He was as mad as a hatter about her

**†4** Of quality In that very way, in such wise (in which) *Obs*

*c* 1175 *I amb Hom.* 153 He his sunnen undeδ alswa alse he husom hauueδ idon. *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 36 And eft bigunneδ also, ase er **1340** *Ayenb* 137 Alsuo ase be zobe milde hereb be obre alsuo he blameb hum zelve.

**III** With relative clause wanting

**5** In qualifications of degree (cf 3) the relative clause may be elliptically absent, especially where it expresses a 'as that or those just mentioned' Here, *as* in the principal sentence may be rendered by *equally*

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knts T* 339 And he loved him as tendurly aqwyn *c* 1400 *Destr Troyne* 4225 Kyng Sapmon With als mony abill shippes auntrid hym seluyn **1509** BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1874) II 81 Thoughe he be good yet other ar als bad. **1551** TURNER *Herbal* (1568) 119 Galene sayeth that clinopodium is hote and dry in the thyrde degre but our clinopodium is not al so hote **1712** STEELE *Spect* No 113 ¶ 4 Chance has thrown me very often in her way, and she as often has directed a Discourse to me *Mod* Come for ward.' 'Thank you! I hear quite as well where I am.

**b** 'as not,' as the opposite course 'as any thing else, e g in *as lief as soon* (as not) *As good, as well* see C phrases

**1778** SHERIDAN *Rivals* V iii 1 d as lieve let it alone.

**c** 'as can be imagined,' 'as may be, as possible,' of L *quam* in *quam maximum*, etc Esp in AS-FAST, AS SOON, AS TITE, ALSWITHE, q v

**B** In a subordinate sentence, as a Relative or Conjunctive Adverb, introducing a clause which expresses I II the *mode* (manner and degree), whence also III the *time, place*, IV *reason*, V *purpose, result*, of the principal sentence, passing into VI a relative pronoun, a relative particle, VII a merely subordinating conjunction, and VIII a limiting or restrictive particle

**I** Of quantity or degree (Preceded by *adjective* or *adverb*)

**1** With antecedent *as* (*alswa, alswo, also, alse, als*, etc) in which degree to what extent Expressing with antecedent *as* the *Comparative of Equality*

[See A II 3 all the quotations for which also illustrate this.]

**b** Expressing a comparison with a hypothetical fact or state expressed by the subjunctive As if, as though (Cf 9) *arch*

**1366** MAUNDEV As wel as thei had ben of the same Contree **1399** LANGL *Rich A lef* iii 46 Thanne cometh per a congeon As not of his nolle as he pe nest made *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Jew Malta* I ii 31 As well as I were present there. **1795** SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* v 395 As certain of success As he had made a league with Victory

**2** With antecedent *so* (*swa, swo*) in the same sense as 1

**a** *esp* in negative sentences

*c* 1200 *Ureisun in Cott H iv* 187 Hwi ne fele ich þe in mi breostes swo swote ase þu art **1366** MAUNDEV IX 107 The cytee is not now so gret, as it was w̄nt to be **1595** SHAKS *John* V v 21 I he day shall not be vp so soone as I **1818** SCOTT *Rob Roy* You have never so much as answered me **1849** MACAULAY *Hist* I 120 No country suffered so much as England

**b** in certain affirmative sentences (See So)

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 37 A child so lufand as thou art **1504** SHAKS. *Rich III* iii 83 Looke I so pale Lord Dorset, as the rest? **1605** — *Macb* I ii 43 So well thy words be come thee as thy wounds. **1690** LOCKE *Hum Und* I shall be pardoned for calling it by so harsh a name as madness. **1742** RICHARDSON *Pamela* I *ymela* III 82 To think I sh uld act so barbarously as I did **18** MACAULAY *Essays* IV 146 In a world so full of temptation as this. *a* **1850** LONGF So long as you are innocent fear nothing **1855** TENNYSON *Maud* I xix II, When did a morning shine So rich in atonement as this?

**3** With antecedent *as* (*so*) suppressed

**a** Giving emphasis or absoluteness to the attribute or qualification

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll H m* Fair alse mone, tcoren alse sunne **1382** WYCLIF *Song Sol* V 15 Faire as the moone chosen as the sunne ferful as of tentes sheltrun ordeyned **1590** SHAKS *Mids N* I i 144 M mentarie as a sound Swift as a shadow short as any dreame Briefe as the lightening **1596** SPENSER *F Q* I iii 5 Soone as the royall virgin he d d spy **1667** MILTON *P L* V 38 Soon which they forth were come. **1748** RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 241 My good Lady made me proud as proud can be. **1835** CRABBE *Par Reg* I 288 His favourite Lucy should be rich as fair *Mod* Quick as thought, Roger seized the oar

**b** *esp* In parenthetical clauses forming an extension of the subject or predicate, the antecedent (*so, as*) formerly present is now omitted, and the relative has acquired somewhat of a concessive force —Though, however

**1297** R GLOUC 47 To bryngе vs, so fre as we beþ in to fyl seruage. *c* 1300 in Wright *Pol Sc* 137 And 3ut as gret as urthe and as lute as heo is, Ther nis bote etc **1393** LANGL *I Pl C* xiv 184 So wis as bow art holde so wide as þu w regnest **1622** HEYLIN *Cosmogr* III. (1673) 114/1 As Pet Ramas (as great a Clerk as he was) hath most vainly told us. **1641** EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 37, I took leave of Ant werp, as late as it was embarking for Brussals. **1707** SWIFT *Wond Wonders* Wks. 1755 II 11 50 The world, as cen sorious as it is, hath been so kind, etc. **1748** RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 43 Had as his Actions were would there not have been etc.? **1835** CRABBE *Par Reg* I 534 Fair as she is, I would my widow take.

**†4** After the comparative degree = Than *Obs* exc in dialects (Cf Ger *so als, besser als*, L *tam quam, plus quam*)

**1460** *Paston Lett* 363 I 534 I hadde never more neede as I have at this tyme. **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* II xiii. xl) 110 Quhat mair hard marchance Appertt to me as that? **1593** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclI 238 I hey coude do no better as to make to their captayne sir Eustace Dambreh court **1568** *Marr Wit & Wisd* (1846) 27, I had rather haue your rome as your[componie **1653** URQUHART *Rabelais* II xxxii. (D), I never made better cheer in my life as then **1824** SCOTT *St Ronan* I ii (D), I rather like him as otherwise.

**II** Of quality or manner (Preceded by a *verb*)

* *With antecedent expressed*

**†5** With antecedent *as* (*alswa, alsa, also, alse, als*, etc) in which way, in the way that *Obs*

[See A II 4, the quotations for which also illustrate this]

**6** With antecedent *so* (*swa, swo*), or an equivalent phrase containing *such, same* in the manner that *arch* (*So* is now usually omitted see 8) See *so as* of result, infra V

**1205** LAY 6753 And swa he þer agon ase þe oþer hæfde idon **1393** GOWER *Conf* III 117 So as I shall rehercen The tides of the yere diversen **1580** LYLY *Euphues* (1636) H iv God will so blesse you as your hearts can wish **1611** BIBLE *Gen* xviii 5 So doe as thou hast said *Mod* The committee was not so constituted as he had expected.

**7** With the clauses transposed for emphasis, *as so* a In what manner (in that manner), in the way that

**1382** WYCLIF *Ps* cii 15 As the flour of the feld so he shal floure out *c* **1440** *Liber Cocorum* 38 As I tolde byfore so have þou cele **1611** BIBLE *Isa* xxiv 2 It shall be as with the people so with the priest as with the seruant so with his master, etc **1612** B JONSON *Vog hath lost Pearl* in Dodd *O P* (1780) VI 400 As she brews so let her bake **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 49 As the Cold Congeals into a Lump the liquid Gold, So tis again dissolv d by Summer s Heat **1860** TRENCH *Serm Westm Ab* xi 117 As our speech is, so we are

**b** In proportion or degree as

**1541** RUDALL *Image Gent* 8 As they excelled in abhomination so I preferred he them

**c** Even as, just as, both and, equally and *Lat cum tum arch*

**1602** FULBECKE *Pandectes* 69 A thing as ancient, so necessarie. **1607** *Schol Disc agst Antichr* I 128 Shee hath as bewayld so also renounced her former countrey **1635** NAUNTON *Fragm Aeg* 200 in *Phœnix* (1707) I As he was a great soldier, so was he of suitable magnanimity **1713** DERHAM *Phys Theol* IV x (1734) 173 As they are the most pernicious of birds so are they the most rare. **1837** SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph.* XXVIII (1870) II 173 As some philosophers have denied to vision all perception of extension so others have equally refused this perception to touch

** *With antecedent not expressed*

**8** = with antecedent *so* omitted **a** In the manner or way that *As you were!* (in Drill) 'Return to the position in which you were before!'

*As st stands* taken or considered as it now is

*c* 1175 *I amb Hom* 17 Heore uuel þu ajest to wiδstewen siþ þu miht al swa hit is nu laje al nde *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2212 Iosepes men ðor quiles deden Al so Iosep hem adde beden *a* 1300 *Hi rlode* 506 Shal it nouht ben als tho thenkes, Bote maketh fol ma i ofte blenkes **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B Prol 120 Io tilie and trauaile as trewe lyf askeþ **1535** COVERDALE *Ezra* vi 9 There shulbe geuen them daylie as is acordinge. **1611** BIBLE *John* xv 12 That ye love one another as I have loved you **1695** MRKHAM *Soldier's Accid* 11 Introduce any of these words of direction to the same order or station in which the Souldier stood befr re you shall say As you were **1808** MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* 1816 I xiii 103 An Englishman thought he might insult Scotchmen as he pleased **1832** CARLYLE *Remin* (1881) I 15 Let me write my books as he built his houses **1865** — *Frederick* VI (1873) 29 General amicable As you were between Austria and Bavaria **1882** *Times* 5 July 21 The oath, as it stands, is and ought to be a religious test

**b** Io the same extent as in so far as, in proportion as according as, just as, even as

*c* 1225 *St Marherete* 1866) 13 Þat eiδer of oδeres as of his ah it beo trusti **1596** SHAKS *1 Hen IV* III iii 165 As thou art but man I dare but a Prince, I feare thee **1670** R. COKE *Disc Trade* 32 Since the Rents of Land are valuable as the Title of the place is **1720** BERKELEY *Passive Obed* 1 §1 Which as they are pleasing or disagreeable excite the passions of love hatred etc **1751** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 165 ¶ 3 Our state may indeed be more or less imbittered as our durat on may be more or less contracted **1837** SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* XXXVIII (1870) II 374 It is blasphemy to say that God only is as we are able to think Him to be.

**c** In the phrases *according(-ly)* as, *in proportion as*, and the like

[See instances under ACCORDING, etc]

**d** In antithetical or parallel clauses, introducing a known circumstance with which a hypothesis is contrasted, or beside which a new circumstance is placed as on the other hand, even as, where as whilst

**1583** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I clxvi 213 If kyng Johan had ben in Fraunce, as he was in Englande *Ib* instead of be ing as was the fact, in England] he durst not haue done as he dyd **1602** SHAKS. *Ham* V ii 347 Had I but time (as this fell sergeant, death Is strick d in his Arrest) **1715** BURNET *Own Time* II 8 The King's own religion was suspected as his brother's was declared **1848** THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* 1869) xvi 71 It has its prejudices to be sure, as which of us has not? *Mod* If I had been present, as I was not, I should have asked an explanation

**e** *As also* introduces an additional circumstance Also in the same way, and likewise, and, as well

**1793** SMEATON *Edystone L* § 252 To carry her a rope to the landing place, as also one to the rocks on each side.

**9** Introducing a supposition, expressed by the subjunctive mood As if, as though *arch* (Cf 1 b)

**1235** *O E Chron.*, Uuard þe sunne suilc als it uuare thre niht ald mone. *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 246 To-svolle Also ho hadde one frogge i svolge. *a* **1300** *Havelok* 508 Starinde als he were wod **1423** LYDG. *Pylgr Sowle* II xlv 51 Sonne hadden longe hoked clawes, lyke as they had ben lyons. **1593** SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI*, I i 103 Vndoing all, as all had never bin **1671** MILTON *P R* IV 447, I heard the wrack As earth and sky would mingle. **1681** DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 848 It looks as Heav n our Ruin had design d **1800** COLERIDGE *Wallenstein* I v, He looks as he had seen a ghost.

**b** *If* and *though* are now commonly expressed

*a* **1300** *Cursor M* 7690 Als þof his wiþerwin he war **1583** FITZHERB. *Surv* xi (1539) 17 As and a lorde haue a manour **1579** SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Jan 18 As if my yeare were wast, and woxen old **1795** SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* I 381 Wks. I 14 As though by some divinity possess d **1867** CARLYLE *Remin* (1881) II 18, I was banished solitary as if to the bottom of a cave.

**c** *esp* in *As it were* as if it were so, if one might so put it, in some sort a parenthetic phrase used to indicate that a word or statement is perhaps not formally exact though practically right

*c* **1386** CHAUCER *Nonne Pr T* 96 She was as it were a maner deye. **1399** LANGL. *P Pl. C* ix 22 Ich wolde a saye som tyme for solas as hit were. **1531** ELYOT *Gov* (1834) 211 It draweth a man as it were by violence **1579** E K in *Spenser's Sheph. Cal* Mar 11 *Gloss*, The messenger and as it were the forerunner of springe **1650** E WALKER *Epit Iulius Mor* (1737) xxii, You re as it were the Actor of a Play **1711** STEELE *Spect* No 32 ¶ 1 She has thought fit, as it were to mock herself **1881** BUCHANAN *God & Man* I 124 She took him at once as it were into her confidence.

**10** With the subordinate clause abbreviated In the same way as, as if, as it were

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 55 Hall swá to þeófe ge synd cumene **1382** WYCLIF *ibid* 25 As to a theef 3ee han gon out **1596** SPENSER *F Q* I i 1 His angry steede did chide his foming bitt, As much disdayning to the curbe to yield **1611** BIBLE *Heb* xii 7 God dealeth with you as with sonnes **1663** GERBIER *Counsel* Cb The Horse is as to seek **1763** J BROWN *Poetry & Mus* § 6 97 One of them (as wounded) fell down **1817** BYRON *Manfred* I ii 15 I Be hold the tall pines dwindled as to shrubs *a* **1821** KEATS *To Autumn* To sit upon an Alp as on a throne **1859** TENNYSON *Enid* 210 His hand Caught at the hilt as to abolish him.

**†b** With numbers = About, as it were, Gr ὡς, ὡσεί, OL *swylce*, Goth *swe Obs*

**1382** WYCLIF *John* vi 19 Whanne þei hadden rowid as fyue and twenty furlongis or þritty **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xliv 59 I hey were a great nombre as a xl M men,

**11** With subordinate clause reduced to its subject or object **a** After the manner of, in the likeness of the same as, like

*c* **1200** *Trin Coll. Hom* 109 Ure helende aros alse sunne *c* **1220** *Leg St Alth* 1361 þe Keiser kaste his heaued as wod mon *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* I 178 Alse sede in be season sowe it on be erthe **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I i 29 And often kissed his feet as one that did entend **1611** BIBLE *Gen* iii 5 Yee shall bee as Gods knowing good and euill **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 559 To the ignorant populace the law of nations and the risk of bringing on their country the just vengeance of all Europe were as nothing **1876** GREEN *Short Hist* x § 4 1881) 800 Spain rose as one man against the stranger

**b** In the character capacity, or *rôle* of

**1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I v 4 Her sonne who was as the next he re male **1742** MIDDLETON *Cicero* I iv 303 Assisted by Pompey as augur **1820** SCOTT *Lady of L* III vii He as truth received What of his birth the crowd believed **1837** SIR W HAMILTON *Met 1ph* XXVI (1870) II 139 The fact is assumed as an hypothesis the hypothesis is converted into a fact. **1846** RUSKIN *Mod Paint* (1851) I i 1 1 6 The lesson which men receive as individuals they d not learn as nations **1875** HIGGINSON *Hist U S* xvi. 151 This design was afterwards used as a flag

**c** Introducing a complemental nominative or objective after such verbs as *seem appear pass rank, view, regard, represent, treat, acknowledge, know, consider, accept*, etc see these words

**1607** SHAKS *Cor* V vi. 145 Regarded As the most Noble Coarse. **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 9 ¶ 1 He was saluted as a Brother *c* **1740** FIELDING *Ess Conv* ed mit, Man is generally repre-ented as an animal formed for society **1742** RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 76 Might have imputed to me as Arrogance or Revenge **1802** SCOTT *Minstr Sc Bord* I 8 He whom all civilized nations now acknowledge as the Father of Poetry **1837** MACAULAY *Bacon, Ess* (1854) I 346/1 In what we consider as his weakness. **1876** GREEN *Short Hist* x § 4 (1881 789 Who still looked on themselves as mere settler and who regarded the name of 'Irishman as an insult.

**12** As who a Like one who, as if one *arch*

**1551-6** ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* 35 As who should say it were a very daungerous matter *a* **1586** *Antro Cartwright* 9 W alke before me and be thou vpright, and I will make my couenant betweene me and thee As who say, one condi tion of the couenant is our vpright and good profession **1606** HOLLAND *Sueton* Annot 14 His courteous carriage and affabilitie as who was readie to accept of petitions and requests. **1848** DICKENS *Dombey* 212 The Manager inclined his head and showed his teeth, as who should say Is that the case?

**†b** As being he who So, *as which*, etc. *Obs*

**1574** tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 9 So consequently before Christ, as who sitteth by God the father **1583** GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* cxcvi. 1019 Let vs call vppon him as which is the chiefe sacrifice that hee requireth at our handes.

*Ibid* vi. 32 A verie notable point, as whereof wee may gather verie good and profitable doctrine.

**13** Introducing a clause not dependent on the predicate of the principal sentence, but referring elliptically to some other word or part, or parenthetically to the statement itself contemplated in regard to its truth, authority, universality, etc *As a rule*: to state the general rule disregarding exceptions, generally, in the great majority of cases *As usual* as 18 or was usually the case

*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom.* 17 Al swa ic er seide, 3if eni mon toward criste isuneȝede, etc *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 166 Nu as ich segge, þis deorewurðe healewi blisse bruchele uetles, etc *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 27 He dob as þo þingis þat plesun God os Himself seiþ 1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* I xxiv 29 His skryp and burdon, whiche, as he seyth, he nat left neuer 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 5 P 3 This project, as I have since heard, is postponed till the Summer Season. 1711 Steele *ibid* No 104 P 3 The Model was, as I take it, first imported from France 1754 Hume *Hist Eng* (1812) I viii 409 This war was, as usual, no less feeble in its operations, than frivolous in its cause and object 1888 Jessopp in *19th Cent* Nov 735 The masses in towns are, as a rule, destitute of faith in the unseen

**14** Introducing a clause used to attest a statement or to adjure any one by his faith, hopes, or fears In such a manner as befits the prayer, wish (*obs*), anticipation, belief, profession that

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqrs T* 461 If it lay in my might, I wold amenden it As wisly help me grete God of kynde *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1446 Sir Torent said, 'as God me spede We wille firste se that fede *Ibid* 2504 Damyselle also muste I the [—as may I possibly] Sylver and asure beryll he 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, III iii 119 This sweares he as he is a Prince, is just, And as I am a Gentleman, I credit him 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* I 422 Wks I 15 'Tis ink well of this, As you are human, as you hope to live In peace 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 78 Admonished to speak with reverence of their oppressor as they would a sewer it at their peril

**†15** In exclamatory sentences or clauses The manner in which A, in what manner, how *Obs* exc in dialects, replaced by *how*

*c* 1230 *Ancr* A 62 Louerd Crist me seal mon wolden steken veste euerich þurl 1566 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 13 Which, as it was keapt the ishew will witnesse 1826 Scott *Antiq* xxvi, 'But see as our gudemother s hands and lips are ganging

**III** Of time and place

**16** At or during the time that, when, while, at any time that, whenever Introducing a contemporaneous event or action (*As when* rarely takes the place of simple *as*)

*c* 1220 *Ureisun* in *Lamb Hom* 189 He strahte forþ his riht earm ase [he] stode o rode 1297 R Glouc 283 As þys kyng Edgar an honde yweorld was, Alone he com fram y men *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wycket* 8 The materiel bread that he had in hys handes as when he sayde (*Hoc est corpus meum*) 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* B iij But as his wrath is gone she may wel shewe to hym y etc 1596 Spenser *F Q* I i 29 And all the way he prayed as he went 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 529 They wander grazing as they go 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 88 One Day as she and I sat together *M I* The thought occurred to me as I was watching the procession

**17** At the place that, in which, where *Obs* exc as in last quotation, where it passes into prec sense

1297 R. Glouc. 555 Bituen e Seint Oswalde s ȝat and þe Norþ ȝat iwis, Is a long wal inou as þe abbode s orchard is *c* 1305 *St And* 110 in *E E P* (1862) 98 Wende to patras To þe cite as seint andreu was 1420 *Chron Tabol* 390 Pen went þey be lerward as þis trewere lay [1711 Steele *Spect* No 2 P 2 He has his Periwig powdered at the Barber s as you go into the Rose *Cf* It is right in front of you as you cross London Bridge.]

**IV** Of reason

**18** In conformity with, or in consideration of, the fact that, it being the case that; inasmuch as, since

*a* 1400 *Cot Myst* 28 Lete me fro this deth fle As I dede nevyr no trespa e 1664 Butler *Hud* II ii 92 As no Peer is bound to swear it follows 'affirm it is no perry 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* I My eldest son was bred at Oxford, as I intended him for one of the learned professions. *Mod* As you are not ready we must go without you. He may have one, as he is a friend

**b** Also with participial clause

1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 794 He was enforced to returne, as destitute of those further succours. 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 203 The whole Work will be spoiled as being smaller than the proposed Diameter 1699 Bentley *Phal* Introd 24 [He] is not handsom as having a flat Nose

**V** Of result, actual or intended

* *With antecedent*, so, such, that *in the principal sentence*

**†19** With finite verb *Obs* and replaced by *that* a *So as* in such manner, to such a degree that

*c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 93 The Commons be so poer, as they may not gyve any thyng of their own Goods. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 142 This so amazed our men as they forsooke their Commanders and left them 1622 Sparrow *Rationale* (1661) 245 A thing so plain as it needs no proof 1742 Middleton *Cicero* II vii 207, I despised you so as nothing could be prouder 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* I 203 His largest vessel was so clumsy and unfit for service, as constrained him to bear away for Hispaniola.

**†b** *Such . as* of that kind that *Obs*

1475 Caxton *Jason* 93 The raynes of his horse faylled in suche wise as he tumbled, the hede under *c* 1555 Harpsfield *Dirt orce Hen. VIII* (1878) 178 Such calamity as since Christ his birth it never suffered the like. 1668 Feltham *Resolves* I x Wks. 1677, 24 He that longs for Heaven with such impatience, as he will kill himself 1671 Milton *Samson* 350, I gained a son, And such a son as all men hailed me happy

**c** The transition from the earlier *as* to *that*, was effected by the intermediate *as that arch*

1599 Greene *Alphonsus* (1861) 245 Hath god Mars such force As that he can *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* Pref (1691) A iij, The Price of Food so reasonable, as that Men refuse to have it cheaper 1795 Ir *Mercier s Fragm Pol & Hist* I 32 The power placed in the hands of a Chief in such a way as that the principle of unity in the government will be appreciated. *a* 1866 J Grote *Exam Util Thot* 362 In such a manner as that the thought of Him is etc.

**20** With infinitive of result or purpose (Still in use) Formerly *that* also occurred as antecedent instead of such cf 24

*c* 1590 Marlowe *Faustus* xiii 13 Do us that favour, as to let us see that peerless dame 1662 H More *Antid Ath* I xi (1712 35 To bear themselves so as to cause an Arbitrarious Abnegation of the Spirit. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 1 P 2 I am not so vain as to think 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Mxxvii* (1878) 345 Announced in a voice so loud, as to make all aware of the important communication *M I* He so acquitted himself as to please everybody He so good as to come

** *With antecedent* so *wanting, or conjoined with* as *in the subordinate clause*

**†21** With finite verb With the result or purpose that *Obs* and replaced by *so that*

*c* 1300 *Cursor M* 586 Adam was made of manes elde Als he might him seluen welde 1574 tr *Littleton s Tenures* 21 b So he hee that holdeth by seruice, holdeth by homage, *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faustus* x 31 The bright shining of whose glorious acts Lightens the world with his reflecting beams As it grieves my soul I never saw the man 1628 Hobbes *Thucydides* (1822) 140 He miscarried by unskilfulness so as the loss can no way be ascribed to cowardice 1797 Downing *Disord Horses Cattle* 118 The joints will bend so as the cleer or horny part can be inclosed in the hand

**†b** The transition from *so as* to *so that* gave the intervening *so as that arch*

1772 84 Cook *Voy* (1790) III 795 [They] had never been sufficiently examined so as that an accurate judgement might be formed of their cu sts

**22** With infinitive of result or purpose *Mod* Put on your gloves, so as to be ready

**VI** Introducing an attributive clause, after the antecedents *such, same*, or their equivalents

**23** The adjective *such* (OE *swylc, swylc*, Goth *swa-leik*) contains the adv *swa, so*, and may be analyzed as 'so constituted' like *so*, therefore, it is followed by *as* see above, 19 b **b** *Same* was in OL an adv followed by *swi* Hence, after *such* and *same, as* comes, through ellipsis, to act as a relative pronoun That, who, which

But *same as* usually expresses identity of kind *same that* absolute identity, except in contracted sentences where *same as* is alone f und cf he uses the same bo ks *as* you do he uses the s me books *that* you do he uses the same books *as* you you and he use the same books

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Ho nimeð al swuch hou þe hue] abe ho þer on unc *c* 1205 *Lay* 4508 Alswiȝ als hem bihuflik bee 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 835 Pan sal he on þe same wyȝ hethen wende right als he cam 1548 *Compl Scot* 38 That samyn sound as thay heyssis hed blauen 1549 Coverdale *Erasm Par Rom* 12, Suche as growe out of Kynde 1611 Bible *Prauisl Prof* 2 Such a one as was the Publicane 1711 Steele *Spect* No 118 P 3 Such a Passion as I have had is never well cured 1718 Hickes & Nelson *Life Kettlewell* App 57 This is about the same Number as was now 1789 G White *Selborne* xvii. 183)72 Such a severe stroke as put out one eye 1832 Carlyle *Remin* (1881) I 8 Never shall we again hear such words as these 1879 Lubbock *Sci Lect* ii 31 Bees like the same odours as we do

**†24** The antecedent *such* is also replaced by *that, those*, or entirely omitted, leaving *as* an ordinary *relative pronoun* = That, who, which Cf Norse use of *som Obs* in standard English, but common *that* in England and the United States

*c* 1305 *St Edmund* 225 in *E E* (1862) 77 Trauistes as me drawep in poudre 1366 Maundev v 36 The firste Soudan was Zaroeon as was fadre to Saladadyn 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 32 Iho as were present 1545 Lo Berners *Froiss* II Pref The symages as they used in olde tyme to erecte in worshyp 1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II i 36 That kind of Fruit As Maides call Medlers. 1603 Holland *Plutarch s Mor* 922 To those as shall be children 1645 Fuller *Good Th in Bad T* (1841) 32 It is false that the marigold follows the sun, whereas the sun follows the marig ld, as made the day before him 1747 Gould *Jug Ants* 70 That prodigious Size as we see in many Places *c* 1852 *Jamplighter* (1854) 91 It s he as lives in the great stone house

**†b** Extended to *as that Obs* Cf *as which*, 12 b

1663 Marvell *Corr* Wks. 1872 5 II 140 If they had any thing as that remained on their part

¶ *As* (after *such* or *that*), frequently represents not merely the simple relative, but the relative with its governing preposition, and then approaches the adverbial use in 6

1693 *Mem C nut Tuckely* 16 A City of that importance as [of which] Cassovia was. 1711 Steele *Spect* No 11 P 5 She should be clothed in such Silks as his Wastecoat was made of.

**25.** In parenthetic clauses, affirming explaining or commenting on a word in the principal sentence

In parenthetic affirmations, e g 'fool as I am,' *that* is more common than *as*

*c* 1550 *Jacke Jugeler* (1820) 24 Like a fole as I am and a drunken knave. 1577 *St Aug Manuell* 93 O hard and cursed case as it was. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* III vii 33 Vn mercifull Lady, as you are, I'me none. 1609 — *Temp* I ii 346, I haue vs'd thee (Filth as thou art) with humane care. 1714 Addison *Spect* No 568 P 1 He designs his chasm, as you call it, for an Hole to creep out at 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* xii, Crouch! wild beast as thou art!

**b** *As* frequently refers to the whole statement contemplated as a fact = A thing or fact which

1552 T Barnabe 11 Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II 302 Vff so be yᵗ that we shoulde warre with them (as God defende) 1802 M Foderorth *Moral Tales* I xiii 103 (1816) He was an Englishman as they perceived by his a cent

**26** Introducing instances in exemplification or illustration of a general designation Like and including, such as, of the kind of, for instance, for example

Apparently an elliptical use of 23 24 thus 'a beast of prey, as the lion or tiger — a beast of prey, *such* as the lion or tiger *is*, where *as* is a relative pronoun though in the elliptical sentence, it sinks into a conjunction

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 700 Many yuels angers and mescheefes Oft comes til man Als feuyr dropsy, and Iaunys, *c* 1380 Wyclif *Perfat* I iii Wks 188 60 A prelat, as an aboit or a prour *c* 1400 *Lanfranc Cirurg* 40 Beestes that shal plowe, As hors and ox *c* 1530 Rhodes *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* 68 And if your Mayster will haue any conceites after dinner, as appels, Nuts, or creame 1705 Addison *Italy* 2, I pluck'd about Five different Sorts as Wild Time, Lavender etc.

**27** From its relative or conjunctive force, *as* was added (rarely prefixed) to the demonstrative adverbs *there, then, thither, thence, after* to make them conjunctive, it was used for some time with the interrogatives *where, when, whither, whence*, after they were substituted f r the demonstratives *When as* is found in modern poets as an archaism, the others are *Obs* Cf *when that, after that*, and see Whereas, in which the local sense is now lost

1297 R Glouc. 369 Pere as þe batayle was, an abbey he let rere. 1366 Maundev x 128 The colveres reit vpon aȝen where as thei ben norissht *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 138 Wel may the sike man wayle and wepe, Ther as ther is no wyf the hous to kepe 1470 85 tr 1634) Malory *Arthur* (1816) I 80 Anon after as Balin was dead, Merlin took his sword 1483 Caxt *G de la Tour* B ij, Thou shalt not go there as it pleseth me not. 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I lvii 78 Can ye lede vs ther as they be? *Ibid* cclxiv 437 Retourned into Fraunce, thyder as they thought to haue some aduantage *c* 1532 — *Huon* 438 I et the shyppe go whether as it wyll tyll it come to the porte where as thou shalte aryue 1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 4 Where as is no lawe can no good order be. *c* 1590 Marlowe *Jew Malta* v ii What books is there to be the Governor When as thy life shall be at their Command? 1666 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 269/2 The year following when as Philo accused Sophocles for having done contrary t i Law 1808 Scott *Marm* I xxviii, When as the Palmer came in hall, Nor lord nor knight was there more tall

**VII** Introducing dependent sentences or clauses

**28** Introducing a noun sentence, after *say, know, think*, etc Sometimes expanded into *as that Obs* and replaced by *that*, but still common in southern dialect speech, where often expanded to *as how* (Connected with IV cf *that* in 'the man *that* is coming,' 'he says *that* he is coming')

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* F iij b I saye n t as ye shalle be pryuely and alone one by other 1578 Timme *Calvin on Gen* 331 It seemeth to be a very ancient person that he giueth as that the children of Abraam could not be saued 1689 *Tryal Bps* 55 Do you know My Lord Bishop of St Asaph s handwriting? Not as I know of 1712 Steele *Spect* No 508 P 6 That the Pop should say, as he would rather have such a one without a Groat than me with the Indies. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV 259 You know as well as that I will present her my Lancashire Seat 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* I 274 I believe as how your man deals with the devil. 1833 Marryat *P Simple* viii Hoppe Seeing as how the captain had been hauling him over the coals 1856 Mrs Stowe *Dred* xi 100, I don t know as you'll like the acquaintance of our place

**†29** Formerly used to introduce an imperative sentence *Obs*

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Tr & Cr* v 522 'For love of God fulle pitously he seide 'so we seone the paleis of Creseide *c* 1386 — *Miller's T* 590 That hoote kultour in the chymenee here, As lene it me I haue ther with to doone

**†30** Introducing contracted interrogative sentences *As how?* (arch) *As why?* (illiterate)

1579 Lomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 161 We shall see some time how heretikes come to turne the grounde of our faith wholy vpside downe As how? If any deme that Iesus Christ is God euerlasting, etc. 1636 Healey *Epictetus Man* xxxi 39 But I have yet no meanes to benefit my countrey! As how man? you cannot builde it a schoole, an Exchange, or a Bathe what s all that to the purpose? 1742 Fielding *Joseph Andrews* III xii. (Mātz.) If he could be ruined alone, she should be very willing for it, for because, as why, he deserved it 1801 Southey *Thalaba* II xv Wks. IV 145 He might awe the Elements and make Myriads of Spirits serve him! But as how? By a league with Hell, a covenant that binds The soul to utter death!

**31** Formerly prefixed to an infinitive clause, made the occasion of introducing a statement, where a participle (or gerund) is now used *e g* 'Speaking of volcanos, I have seen Etna in full eruption'

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 974 But as to speke of love I hadde a lord to whom I wedded was.

**VII** Prefixed to prepositions and adverbs

**32** The original sense is perhaps seen in such expressions as, *as regards as respects, as concerns,* i e 'so far as it concerns,' 'in the degree, manner, or case in which it concerns' Cf L *quod attinet ad*

1840 MACAULAY *Ranke, Ess* (1854) II 343/1 As respects natural religion it is not easy to see, etc. 1867 *Gd Words* Mar 160 As regards the virtues that make it possible to live the life of a civilised social being 1872 F HALL *Fatte Mitol.* 50 Nor is he more fortunate as relates to pronunciation

**33** With prepositions, *as* has the general sense of *as far as so far as,* and thus restricts or specially defines the reference of the preposition, e g *as against, as between As anent as concerning, as for, as to, as touching* (Fr *quant à*), have all the sense of 'as it regards, so far as it concerns, with respect or reference to' In *as in, as by, as after,* and other obsolete combinations *as* was almost pleonastic See these prepositions severally

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6880, I al al 300 shewe w bouten les As anentis his moyses. *c* 1375 WYCLIF *Anti-crist* 117 He shal be lyoun as to violence as a lyoun in his chouche as to trecherie. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melibe us* P 189 And as touching thy frendes thou wolt considere wel ich of hem beth most faithful *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* IV vi 455 Her blamyng muste needis be had as for vnlust and vntrewe 1538 COVERDALE 2 *Mac* x 21 20 As concerninge other thynges I haue committed them to youre messaungers. 1621 BIBLE (*Cor* VIII 1 As touching things offered unto idols we know 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I § 1 P 5 As to myself I am not satisfied 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* Ser I I 18 My only doubt was as to the mode 1856 T HOOK (*Lib Gurney*) [He] was questioned as to what efforts he had made to rescue his companion. 1876 GLADSTONE *in Contemp Rev* June 6 The rights of laymen as against priests depend upon his judgme t. *Mod* As for you Sir your father shall hear of this

†**b** After *as for,* a pronoun was formerly omitted

1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II ccxlvi [ccxlix] 756 As for these townes w y ll make no warre fro thense for they haue lyue in their dau ger 1533 UDALL *Roister D* IV iii (Arb) 62 Let him keepe him there still As for his labour hither he shall spende in wast 1586 COGAN *Haven Health* 1636) 206 As for herbs and fruits especially raw at all times are to be refused

**34** With adverbs and advb phrases **a** Of time *as then as now as to-day as three years ago,* where *as* has a restrictive force Still common dialect ally but literary English retains only *as yet* = up to this time hitherto

1297 R GLOUC 346 So hys lyf was ney ydo As in be ger of hys kyndom tuenty & two *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 949 I ne have as now no leyser moore to seye *c* 1400 *Destr Troye* & *Gaw* 153 Als this time sex yer I rade allane. 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* I iij b As yet they kepe and hold that custome 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxxiii 480, I vnderstode so as then 1551 ASCHAM *Let* Wks 1865 I ii 288 The power of Spain which as to-morrow should have gone into Italy 1583 COLDING *Calvin on Deut* II 9 An inmor talitie which is hidde from vs as now 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636 163 A province untoucht in a manner and new to us as till then 1652 *Relig Wotton* 77 Who was then as yet in possession of the king's heart 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* I 15 He could not get it as then 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 497 Things as yet looked not unfavourably for James

**b** Of place *as here as there as in that place*

*c* 1220 *Leg St Kath* 3 Constantin & Maxence weren on a time as in Keiseres stude hehest in Rome *c* 1435 *Torr of Portugal* 2086 Ffor Jhesu love thy sonne hym make, As in the stede of me. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 11 Ther diden not ellis as there for the vertues but this *Ibi* I iv 91 [He] groundith not as in that tho gouernauncis. *c* 1532 LD BERNERS *Huon* clvi 602 Let hym go and marry her, for as here he hath no thynge to do.

**C** Phrases (See A III)

**1** *As much* (besides its ordinary use with and without *as*) has the sense of The same, what practically amounts to that all that, so

1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 290 This is as much to sayn as it was night 1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* viii 98 Is it not asmuch to say as that the example of the Arke had imboldened them to venture vpon the Sea? 1613 BROWNE *Tr Moham Imp* II § 65 I have heard as much, and all thou hast said is true 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* xxii 341 The old woman apparently anticipated as much *Mod* I thought as much

**2** *As well* (beside its obvious analytical import) has the senses **a.** (with following *as*) Just as much as, equally with, no less than, in the same way as, both and like, in addition to, besides. **b** (*ellipt*) Just as much, equally no less, also, too **c** (*absol*) As well as not, as well as anything else, *hence* put deferentially for 'better' in which sense *as good* is also less correctly used *As good as* has also (**d**) the sense of As much (or as little as), what amounts in worth or practical effect to, practically

**a b** 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* F j [Ye] haue as wel for to pay as she hath 1484 *Churchw Acc Wigtoft* (Nichols 1797) 77 Of goyers pences, alsowell of men as of women of the said towne 1523 *Fitzh. Occupy* (1833) 81 Charging all our soueranes legis, alsweil to burgh as to land 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* 50 They apoile aswell the subject as the enemy 1718 *Free thinker* No. 22 80 They will conclude him to be a Weak Man, as well as a Bad Subject. 1823 TRENCH *Proverbs* 123 We have a right to assume this to be a voice of God as well

**c** 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I 354 We were as good to go towardes Flaunders as to Bologne. 1893 BILSON *Gov't Christ's Ch* 311 Your Elders were as good spares their paines. 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ.* 1778 II 46 As I am at Versailles I might as well take a view of the town. 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* II 1 You had as good not make me, I tell you 1800 BYRON *Mar Aal* IV ii 5 It had been As well had there been time

**d.** 1526 TINDALE *Heb* XI 12 Of one which was as good as dead 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1872) II VI VI 244 Some men have heart, and some have as good as none

‖ **As** (æz) *sb* Also 7 **asse aas** [L] A Roman copper coin originally weighing twelve ounces but reduced after the first Punic war to two ounces, during the second Punic war to one, and by the *Lex Papiria* (B C 191) to half an ounce

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 463 This new brasen Asse was stamped with a two faced Ianus. 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 617 A bit of Magnet of about the weight of an Aas. 1838 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* I 84 The As having been at first a full pound in weight

†**As,** *pers pron Obs* [Phonetic variant of *es, es, hes his* HIM *pron* -]

1 Her it **2** Them

*c* 1315 *Shoh MS, Auch Misc* 108 If th Ho so wole is soule sauui He as mot alliig for leuue A d who so leoue is soule he as sauez Nou may ech man cheose *Ibid* If 3 for 3wan heo ne seth swuch pine & wo Heore joye ai d bis is wel be more 3wane heo as habbuth for go

**As,** OCLAS obs var of *has hast* see HAVE *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1760 Qui as du mi i godes stolen?

**As,** obs form of ALE, ANS, and ASH

**As,** variant of ASK *sb* Obs request

**As-,** *prefix*[1], assimilated form of L *ad* 'to at' used before *s*, as in *as sentire as signare* Reduced in OF to *a* and so originally adopted in Eng as in *asent* (*acent*), *assyne*, but subseq again spelt *as-* after L, as in *assent assign* While this restoration was taking place, *as* was erroneously extended to several words in *a* (before *s*) from various sources, as *a(s)s ample* = L *exemplum, a(s)soil* = L *absolvere* Most of these are obsolete or have been changed back to *a* or further altered

**As-,** *prefix*[2] Anglo-F and Eng variant of OF *es* = L *ex* 'out' as in *as cape a s)s aumple as sart a(s)s as), as-chew as soin as tonish* In some words this form is still retained in others it has been altered back to OF *es*, as in *escape essay escheu*, or I *ex-*, as in *example*, in others the *a-* has been lost by aphesis, as in *scape, sample*

†**Ass'd,** *ppl a Obs* [f A *pref* I or 6 + OF *sadian* see SAD cf MHG *ersaten* mod G *ersatten*] Satisfied, sated, *hence,* tired

*c* 1306 *Pol Songs* 232 Selde wes he glad That never nes asad Of nythe and of onde *c* 1330 *Metrum* in *Rel Ant* I 122 I duide as hue me bad Of me hue is asad.

‖ **Asafœtida** (æsafe tidă) Forms 4–9 **asa**, 6–9 **assafœtida assafœtida**, 7– **asafœtida**, also 5 **asafetyda, 6 asafedida asa**, 7 **assefœtida, assafetteda** [med L *asa*, latinized form of Pers ⅄ *asâ* mastic + *fœtida*, fem of *fœtidus* ill-smelling stinking] A concreted resinous gum with a strong alliaceous odour procured in Central Asia from the *Narthex asafœtida* and allied umbelliferous plants, used in medicine as an antispasmodic and as a flavouring in made dishes

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX xl (1495) 884 Some stynkynge thynges ben put in medycynes as Brymstoon and Asafetida. *a* 1500 *MS Sloan* No. 4 83 in *N & Q* III VI 4/2 Take 9 penyworth of Asafetyday 1500 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 234 Azafedida at xvi *d* 1598 E GIFFIN *Skial* (1878) 30 Thow'lt doome them to th Apotheta Fo wrap Sope in, and Assafœtida. 1692 RAY *Disc* iv (1721 52 A Lump of Asafœtida. 1768 GOLDSM *Cit World* xcvii I am for sauce strong with assafœtida or fuming with garlic 1849 MACREADY *Remin* II 322 A bottle of asafœtida splashed my own dress, smelling of course most horribly

**b** The plant that produces this gum

1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* 419 The herb called Assa fœtida. 1882 ST JOHN *Ellerton Afghan* The assafœtida grows wild on the sandy and gravelly plains that form the western portion of Afghani tan.

**Asa3t,** obs form of ASSAULT

**Asah,** pa t of ASIE *v Obs* to sink down

**Asaie, Asaile, asale,** obs ff ASSAI ASSAIL

†**Ass'ke,** *v Obs rare* Pa t **asoke** [f A *pref* I + OE. *sacan* to charge accuse, contend with (see SAKE *v*) or more probably for earlier ATSAKE, q v] To deny, refuse renounce

1250 I AY 6100 Bote þat Dense men his riht asoken [1205 dunnih at soken]. *a* 1300 *K Horn* 65 Bute hi here laȝe as ke.

**A-sale** (ăsē l), *advb phr* [A *prep*[1] + SALE] On sale for sale

1553 BALE tr *Gardiner's Obed* G ij, He setteth them asale in an open place. 1577 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Epist* 280 The first that set Physick asale

‖ **Asarabacca** (æ sărăbæ kă) *Herb* Also 7 **assaraback, asarabecca.** [f L *asarum*, a Gr *ἄσαρον* name of the same plant + *bacca* berry] The plant *Asarum Europæum*, sometimes called Hazel wort, used formerly as a purgative and emetic, and still as an ingredient of cephalic snuff

1551 TURNER *Herbal* I (1568) 48 Of Folifoote or Asara bacca. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 189 Goats love assaraback. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iv II. 1, [Laurel] and asarabecca are two known vomits. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I 1.9 Such Things as cause Sneezing, as the Leaves of Assarabacca powder'd. 1866 *Treas Bot* 98 Asarabacca is said to be found wild in Westmoreland.

**Asarin** (æ sărin) *Chem* [f L *asar um* (see prec) + IN] A crystallizable, aromatic, camphor-like substance obtained from the root of asara bacca, also called *Camphor of Asarum,* and **Asarone** (æ sărōn)

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 435/1 A camphor like principle called asarin 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 414 Asarin or Asarone Nitric acid converts asarone into oxalic acid

**Asarmes** I as **armes!** *Obs* = 'To arms! See ARM *sb*[2] 4 a

**Asault, asaut, asawte,** earlier ff ASSAULT

†**Asau'mple.** *Obs* [a OF *assample* var *es sample* (mod *exemple*) see A *pref* 9] = EXAMILE

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 284 Penc of þis asaumple

**Asay(e, Asayl,** earlier forms of ASSAY, ASSAIL

**Asbest,** archaic form of ASBESTOS

**Asbestic** (æzbe stik), *a* [f GR *ἄσβεστος* + -IC] Of the nature of asbestos

1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* II 801 But an asbestic anticquarian may hire horses and ride across

**Asbestiform** (æ zbe stifăm), *a* [f L *asbest us* (see below) + -(I)FORM] Having the form or appearance of asbestos

1799 KIRWAN *Min* I 205 Asbestiform steatite 1804 *Edin Ann* III 307 To divide it [actinolite] into the asbestiform the common and the glassy 1866 KING & ROWNEY in *Q Journ Geol Soc* XXII 1 187 *note* Aragonite occurs asbestiform as satin spar

**Asbestine** (æ zbe stin) *a*, also 7 in [ad L *asbestinus*, a Gr *ἀσβέστινος* sb f *ἄσβεστος* see -INE] Of, pertaining to, or having the properties of asbestos not liable to take fire, incombustible

1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* II lvii (1677) 278 A good man like an Asbestine garment when foul, is cleansed by burning 1665 *Phil Trans* I 116 An Asbestin Paper that shall last perpetually 1836 9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 38/2 With a fine silky or asbestine lustre

b *fig*

1828 I ANDOR *Image Cont* (1846) I 204 The asbestine quality of my mind 1855 BAILEY *Mystic, etc* 134 Hers their asbestine expurgation passed Thrice entreate shall rise

†**Asbe'stinite.** *Min Obs* A variety of amphibole

1796 KIRWAN *Min* I 165 Asbestinite Lustre, silky

**Asbestoid** (æzbe stoid), *a* and *sb* [f GR *ἄσβεστος* + OID] A *adj* Resembling asbestos B *sb Min* A fibrous variety of iron-manganese amphibole also called Byssolite

1796 KIRWAN *Min* I 166 Common Asbestoid Colour olive or leek green 167 Metalliform Asbestoid Colour grey

**Asbestoi dal,** *a* [f prec + AL[1]] = prec adj

1852 T ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* I ii 101 The fibres of the prismatic stone of the Peak are asbestoidal, like fibrous glass gall

**Asbestos, asbestus** (æzbe stŏs, -ĭs) Forms *α* 4 8 **asbeston, abeston,** 4 5 **abiston** 4–7 **albeston**(e, *β* 6 **abistos,** 7 **asphestus,** 7–9 **asbestos, asbestus,** *γ* 8 **abestos, istos,** *δ* 7 **abbest,** 7– **asbest** [The mod form is a L *asbestos* (mod L *asbestus*) a Gr *ἄσβεστος* prop adj 'inextinguishable, unquenchable,' f *α* not + *σβέσ ος,* f *σβεν ναι* to quench OF had also, adopted from L, *asbestos,* later *abestos* whence an Eng form *abestos*, but the common OF form was a L acc *asbeston* phonetically changed to *abeston,* and (by confusion with *albus* white) *albeston* hence the earlier Eng forms *asbeston, abeston abiston, albeston,* and (by assimilation to *stone*) *albestone,* Mod Fr is *asbeste,* formerly also *abeste,* whence Eng *abest, abbest, asbest* The current form is *asbestos* us is l e st *a best* remain in poetry]

As a sb *Isbestos* was applied by Dioscorides to *quick lime* (unslaked Erroneously applied by Pliny to an incombustible fibre which he believed to be vegetable but which was really the *Amiantos* of the Greeks Since the identification of this, *Asbestos* has been a more popular synonym for *Amiantus* or *Amiant*

†**1** 'The unquenchable stone a fabulous stone, the heat of which whence once kindled, was alleged to be unquenchable (A distorted reference to the phenomena observed in pouring cold water on quick lime) *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls Ser) 287 Asbeston þat wil neuere quenche be it ones I tend 1398 — *Barth De P R* XVI xi (1495) 558 Of albestone was made a candyll sticke on whiche was a lantern so brennynge that it myght not be quenched wyth tempeste nother with reyne 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 2 Albeston is a stone of Archadie. *Ibid* 2 b, The precious stone Absistos being once heate, keepeth hote seauen whole dayes. 1610 GWILLIM *Heraldry* IV ix (1660) 307 A certain Kind of Stone that is found in Arcadia called Asphestus. 1697 H BURTON *Enit Pope's Bull* 63 The stone Asbestos once inflamed, cannot be quenched againe. 1730 *Leonardus's Mirr Stones* 70 Asbeston or Abestus from its being inextinguishable.

†**2** An alleged kind of incombustible flax *Obs.* (An erroneous notion of the mineral substance in 2.)
*a* 1662 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 207 A sheet made of a kind of flax, call'd asbestinum, and speaks of that nature, that it is not consum'd, but only cleans'd, by the fire 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist*, Pliny gives the first place to the asbeston, the incombustible flax.

**3** A mineral of fibrous texture, capable of being woven into an incombustible fabric, AMIANT or AMIANTUS In *Min* applied more widely than *Amiantus* to all fibrous varieties of Hornblende or Amphibole, and of Pyroxene, *Amiantus* being specifically the finest Hornblende Asbestos, distinguished by its long silky fibres, usually pearly white
1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* 749 This kinde of web rather cometh of a kinde of flax that Pliny writeth of, or rather of the Amiantus stone, called the Asbest, which being cast into a fire, seems to be forthwith all in a flame, but being taken out again, it shineth the more gloriously 1609 HEYWOOD *Bryt Troy* I lxvii, An abbest stone into the hole was brayed 1667 *Phil Trans* II 486 Of Asbestus that can be drawn and spun 1783 WEDGWOOD *ibid* I XXIII 286 Filaments of asbestos, which suffer no change in a moderate red heat *c* 1815 SOUTHEY *Ving Dragon* I Wks VI 263 With amianth he lined the nest, And incombustible asbest 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 230 Nitric acid applied on lint or asbestos. 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* x 131 Asbestus or amianthus is a fibrous variety of pyroxene, occurring in white silky fibres.

**4** *fig*
1831 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 337 Woe to him whose Faith is not built of true Asbest 1835 GRESWELL *Epic Parables* V II 414 Religion a holy lamp Unspent to burn with sacred asbest fed

**5** *attrib* (lit and fig)
1599 GREENE *Alphonsus* (1861) 232 My mind is like to the asbeston stone. *c* 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* I Wks II 123 Fly, Salamanders on Asbestos wings I'll wanton in my Delia's fiery glance 1881 *Daily Tel round Clock* 83 Asbestos stoves gas cooking ranges

**Asbestous** (æzbe stəs *a* [f I *asbest us* (see prec.) + -OUS] Asbestiform, asbestine
1868 CHAMBERS *Encycl* s.v. Minerals which resemble Asbestus in their fibrous character are called asbestous

**Asbolan, asbolite** (æ zbɒlən, -ɔit) *Min* [f Gr *ἄσβολ-ος* soot see AN- 2, ITE] A variety of wad containing oxide of cobalt, also called *Earthy Cobalt*
1837 68 DANA *Min* 181 1881 *Nature* XXV 45 The earthy cobalt ore (asbolite).

**Asboline** (æ zbələn) *Chem* [f as prec + INE4] An acrid volatile oil obtained from soot
1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 416 Asboline dissolves in nitric acid yielding picric and oxalic acids.

**Ascan** (æ skăn), *a Bot* [f mod L *ascus* Gr *ἄσκος*, bag] Of or belonging to an *ascus*
1876 tr *Wagner's Pathol* 87 Basidian and ascan spores.

**Ascan**, obs pl form of ASH1

**Ascance(s, -anche, -aunce**, obs ff ASKANCE

†**Asca'pe**, *v Obs*, also **askape** [The common form of I SCAPE in ME, found down to 1523 due to phonetic levelling of proclitic *a-* and *a-* see A- *pref* 9 AFT itself had occas *ascaper* for *escaper* Already in 13th c it was aphetized to SCAPE, in common use in all ages and still a poetic form, though now written as a conscious contraction *'scape* for *a'escape* Cf also ACH APE, ATSCAPE, OPSCAIL, ASCHAPE] = Escape
1250 LAY 16511 And vnnebe ascapede. 1339 R BRUNNE *Chron* 23 Non of pe Danes askaped 1583 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I XXII 31 Ther ascaped neuer a person

‖ **Ascarides** (æskæ ridɪz), *sb pl Zool* [mod L, a Gr *ἀσκαρίδες* pl of *ἀσκαρις* An anglicized sing **ascarid** has occas been used] A genus of intestinal worms, thread worms
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII XIX (1495) 262 Wormes that ben nourished and fedde in the nether grete bowelles hyghte Ascarides. 1655 CULPEPPER *Riverius* X IX 307 Ascarides or little Worms like small thrids 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III XXII, The ascarids and the lumbricks 1785 BURKE *Nabob of Arcot's Debts* Wks IV 282 The whole brood of creeping ascarides which eat up the bowels of India 1875 B RICHARDSON *Dis Mod Life* 31 Those small wire like worms called ascarides in the lower part of the alimentary canal

**Asce-**, words so beginning in OE were regularly spelt ASCHE in ML. and ASHE- (rarely ASKE-) in mod E see the later spellings

**Ascease**, obs form of ASSESS

†**Asce'nce.** *Obs* [a OF *ascense* —late I *ascensa*, sb formed on fem sing of *ascensus*, pa pple of *ascendĕre* to ASCEND, analogous to sbs. in *-ata, -ada*, F *ée* Cf *defence*] Earlier equivalent of ASCENT, ASCENSION
*c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fables* 86 Then may the storme on no way make ascence 1481 EARL WORC. *Tulle on Friendship* (Caxton) A iv/3 To whom shold we deme that a liter ascence was graunted than vnto Scipio? 1578 *Psalter* li in *Scot Poems* 16th c (1801) II 114 This scope is humilitie Right law intill ascence.

**Ascend** (æse nd), *v* Also 4–5 **assende**, 4–6 **ascende**, 7 **adsend** *Pa. pple* 6 **ascend**. [ad, I *ascend-ĕre, adscend-ĕre*, f *ad* to + *-scendĕre* = *scandĕre* to climb The perfect tenses were sometimes conjugated with *be*]

I Literal senses

**1** *intr* (occas emphasized by a redundant *up*) To go or come up originally by a gradual motion, to a relatively higher position; **a** of voluntary agents
To climb up, travel up, walk up; to soar, mount
1382 WYCLIF 1 *Sam* 1 20 Helchana stiede up for to offre to the Lord his vowe And Anna assendide not — 2 *Macc* II 4 The hill in whuche Moyses assendide *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* II XX 339 Lette downe now the corde to me, that I may assende. 1526 TINDALE *Jn* VI 62 Yf ye shall se the sonne of man ascende vp where he was before 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* III II 21 The Noble Brutus Is ascended Silence 1667 MILTON *P L* V 198 Ye Birds That singing up to Heaven gate ascend 1782 PRIESTLEY *Nat & Art Relig* II 5 Apollonius is said to have ascended into heaven 1864 TENNYSON *Fn Ard* 182 He Ascending tired, heavily slept till morn

**b** of inanimate things To rise, be raised, move to a higher level
1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshman* 44 When he would eate the apples do ascende. 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I iv § 12 Water will not ascend higher than the level of the first springhead from whence it descendeth 1665-6 *Phil Trans* I 184 Subterraneal Steams adscending into the Air 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* V 42 Ascending slow the curling smoke Melts in the impurer air 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 1540 A cloud With the dawn ascending

**c** of sounds To rise in the air, or so as to be heard aloud
1667 MILTON *P L* I 496 The noise Of riot ascends above their loftiest Towrs. 1728 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I III 81 Voice always ascends, the vibration moving most naturally upwards. 1864 SKEAT *Uhland's Poems* 187 A roar of shouts ascends.

**2** Of planetary bodies, signs of the zodiac, etc
**a** *spec* To come above the horizon **b** *gen* To move towards the zenith
*c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 3 To knowe the degree of any signe that ascendith on the est Orisonte. *Ib* II § 40 Iuppiter ascendit with 14 degrees of pisces. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 10 Whan the planetes ascended and whan they descended 1587 SURREY *Eneid* IV (R) To morne as soon as Titan shall ascend 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III I XXXII 342 Those Signes that do ascend rightly do descend obliquely 1605 CONGREVE *Love for Love* II I I was born Sir when the Crab was ascending 1735 POPE *Mor Ess* II 254 All mild ascends the Moon's more sober light. 1819 J WILSON *Duct Astrol* 297 Less of the equator ascends with northern signs.

**3** To rise by process of growth or construction, to be raised or reared, to erect itself Only *poet* Cf ARISE *v* 16
1667 MILTON *P L* I 722 Th ascending pile Stood fixt her stately hight. 1731 POPE *Mor Ess* IV 198 Bid Temples, worthier of the God ascend. 1765 GOLDSM *Trav* 105 Far to the right where Apennine ascends. 1809 J BARLOW *Columbiad* I 325 Exalt your heads ye oaks ye pines ascend

**4** To slope upwards lie along an ascending slope
1832 BRANNON *Grade I Wight* 1853) 56 This pretty village is situated about a mile west of the town, ascending a hill *Mod* The path ascends by the Red Farm

**5** *trans* To go up by degrees to a relatively higher position upon to walk up climb, mount *hence*, to go up to the top of, reach the summit of *To ascend a* river to go along it towards its source
*c* 1400 *Epiph* (Turnb 1843) 103 Wherefor of sort the hyll thei ben ascendyd 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I VII 2 Quhill we cend ar that The hill 1718 LADY MONTAGUE *Lett* II lii 72 We began to ascend mount Cenis. 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxii Their galleys ascended the river 1860 LYNDAL *Glac* I § 1 Next day I ascended the valley of Hasli 1881 DIXON *Will Penn* XVII 144 Ascending the Delaware.

**6** To go up into or get up on (a place or object at a higher level), to mount *Obs* exc *poet* and in the phrase, now hardly more than *fig*, 'To ascend the throne,' the earliest cited instance of which shows the transition to this sense from the prec.
1593 SHAKS *Rich II* V I 56 Th ascend Jadder wherewithall The mounting Bullingbroke ascends my Throne. 1598 — *Merry W* III III 123 Ascend my Chambers 1616 R C *Times Whis* III 1017 When as thou wilt thy stately horse ascend 1658 ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 932 When the male ascends the female 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 710 Ascend my Chariot. 1731 *Gentl Instruct* XLIX 255 The moment he ascended the throne 1861 HOLME *Lucas Alph* I VII 374 Edwy was permitted to ascend the th one

II Transferred and figurative sense

**7** *intr* To proceed from the inferior to the superior, to rise in thought degree of characteristic quality, social station, etc
1549 *Compl Scotl* I 20 Childir incressis quhil thai be ascendit to the perfyt strynthi of men 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II I 53 Painted glasse of a sanguine red will not ascend in powder above a murrey 1667 MILTON *P L* V 512 In contemplation of created things By steps we may ascend to God. 1731 GENTH *Sermo* (1752) VI IV 67 A rash desire to ascend to a rank—for which God's providence has not designed us. 1850 MCCOSH *Div Govt* I II (1874) 27 We shall ascend beyond laws to a lawgiver

**8** Of or in respect of sounds To rise in pitch
1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 82 Vnpossible to ascend in continuall deduction without a discord 1674 PLAYF *Skill of Mus* I 5 If the Base shall ascend

**9** To go back in time (i e up the 'stream of time'), or in order of genealogical succession
1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 2 b Inheritance may lineally descend, but not lyneally ascend *a* 1800 COWPER tr *Gr Verses on Pedigree*, [They] from age to age Ascending triumph their illustrious race. 1875 MAINE *Hist Inst* XI 311 The eldest male of the eldest ascending line, the father grandfather

†**10** *intr* Of winds, etc To 'rise' *Obs rare*
1715 POPE *Iliad* IV 478 As when the winds, ascending by degrees, First move the whitening surface of the seas.

†**11** *causal* To raise in estimation, exalt *Obs*
1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* (1677) 33 They set him almost on the throne of a Deity, ascend him to an unmovedness.

**Ascendable** (æse ndăb'l), *a rare* [f prec. + -ABLE cf ASCENDIBLE] That may be ascended
1755 in JOHNSON 1882 MAYNE REID in *N Y Tribune* 24 May The highest ascendable point of the trunk

**Ascendance, -ence** (æse ndĕns) [f ASCENDANT see ANCE] *prop* The action of ascending, but used as = ASCENDANCY
1749 FIELDING *Jos Andrews* IX (L) If fear had too much ascendance on the mind 1824 BYRON *Juan* XII lxxvi, Common soldiers Have ascendance O er the irregulars. 1830 HEINGER *Didonad* III 90 An advocate for Anglican ascendence

**Ascendancy, -ency** (æse ndĕnsi) [f ASCENDANT see ANCY] The state or quality of being in the ascendant, paramount influence, dominant control, domination, sway Const *over*
1712 POLESWORTH *Hist John Bull* in Arbuthnot *Misc Wks* 1751 II XXII 93 She had no small Ascendancy over John *c* 1796 BURKE *Fr Rev Works* VIII 425 The poor word *ascendancy* is now employed to cover to the world the most rigid and perhaps not the most wise, of all plans of policy In plain old English as they apply it it signifies pride and dominion on the one part of the relation and on the other subserviency and contempt —and it signifies nothing else. 1838 63 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* III xliii 132 Overpowered by the ascendancy of Hannibal's character 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 548 That he would not patiently submit to the ascendency of Fre e.
(Of 40 authors examined *in* 5 occurred in 4 18th c. and 15 19th c writers including Watts Tyrell Arnold Dickens Mill, Lecky Seeley, Farle, Trollope *ancy* in 2 18th c and 14 19th c writers including Burke Hallam Lingard Thirlwall, Alison Macaulay Froude Freeman *both* occurred in editions of 5 writers.)

**Ascendant, -ent** (æse ndĕnt), *a* and *sb* Also 4 **ass** [a OF *as endant*, ad, L *ascendent-em* pr pple of *ascendĕre* see ASCEND and -ANT The astrological use is the earliest in Eng and the sb was adopted before the adj]
In the spelling *ant* is the prevalent, and in senses B 3 8 almost the only form but *ent* was formerly prevalent in senses A and B 1, 2]

**A** *adj*

**1** *gen* Rising, moving or tending upwards
1592 GREENE *Alphonsus Dr* IV 1 As thus ascendant fair Astraea flew 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II VII § 1 A double scale or ladder ascendent and descendent 1829 SOUTHEY *Doctor* IV Wks VI 279 Distended like a ball The body mounts ascendant 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I XXVII § 13 Rooted and ascendant strength like that of foliage

**b** *spec* in *Phys* and *Bot* = ASCENDING *ppl a* 3
1611 COTGR *Artere sonsclat ere* The ascendant branch of the great arterie 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s.v. *Stalk* In the branched stalk if the branches rise erect, it is expressed by ascendant

**2** = ASCENDING *ppl a* 5 †*Obs*
*c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 269 The Levite's prohibition doth not exceed the second degree in the line ascendent or descendent

**3** *Astr* in gen sense Rising towards the zenith **b** *spec* in *Astrol* Just above the eastern horizon see B 1
1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III I XI 296 Ascendent are those [signs] that rise from the South towards our Zenith 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Epid* II 227 The Starres of Andromeda are about that time ascendent 1735 POPE *Mor Ess* II 285 Ascendant Phœbus watch'd that hour with care 1860 R VAUGHAN *Mystics* II VIII IV 54 That of which ascendant Venus is the pure patroness—Rapturous Love

**4** *fig* Superior predominant
†1634 M SANDYS *Essays* 150 (T) Thus I pass from the descent ident to the ascendent duty 1806 A. KNOX *Rem* I II To quicken exalt and make ascendant all that is rational and noble in us. 1880 GROTE *Greece* II lx VII 53 An ascendent position in public life

**B** *sb* [the adj used *absol*]

**1** In senses belonging to, or derived from astrology
**1** *Astrol* The point of the ecliptic, or degree of the zodiac, which at any moment (esp *e g* at the birth of a child) is just rising above the eastern horizon the *house of the ascendant* includes 5 degrees of the zodiac above this point and 25 below it *The lord of the as endant* any planet within the house of the ascendant (The ascendant and its lord were supposed to exercise a special influence upon the life of a child then born)
*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 613 Min ascendent was Taur, and Mars therinne (cf *Man of Lawes T* 204). *c* 1391 — *Astrol* II § 4 The assendent, or eke the lord of the assendent may be shapen for to be fortunat or infortunat in thus a fortunat assendent clepen they whan bat no wykked planete, as Saturne or Mars, or elles the tail of the dragoun, is in pe hows of the assendent. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXXIII 533 They say that Jesus in his natiuitie, had for his ascendent, the signe of Virgo. 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* 179 At my Nativity my Ascendant was the earthly sign of Scorpio. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) I 229 The most important part of the sky in the astrologer's consideration was that sign of the Zodiac which rose at the moment of the child's birth, this was, properly speaking, the horoscope the ascendant, or the first house.

**2** *fig* (with distinct reference to astrological use
1654 COKAINE *Loredano's Dianea* Author's Ep Covetous

his Labours should visit the Light under such an Ascendant of Felicity 1824 W Irving *T Irav* I 192 Here he was lord of the ascendant the dominant genius. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I vi 500 The star of Harold was fairly in the ascendant

**3** *gen* Superiority, supremacy, = Ascendancy

1598 Drayton *Legends* iv 399 To my ascendant hasting then to clime. *c*1630 Drumm of Hawth *Wks* (1711) 46/1 Who in wit s ascendant far Did years and sex transcend 1702 *Eng Theophor* 359 The ascendant is a certain unaccountable force of superiority that springs from the Nature, and not the artifice nor affectation of him that has it 1769 Robertson *Chas V*, III viii. 114 That ascendant which he had acquired in all the councils of the commonwealth 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) I iv 67 A deterioration which shook the ascendant of his better nature

b Const *over* (*of, upon*, obs )

1672 Marvell *Rch Transp* I 309 Having gained this Ascendent upon him 1684 Luttrell *Brief Rel* I 316 Haveing gott the ascendant of him. 1752 Chesterf *Lett* 277 III 269 Strong minds have undoubtedly an ascendant over weak ones. 1830 Keightley *Hist Eng* II 81 Giving their spiritual guides an entire ascendant over them

**c. In the ascendant** supreme, dominant Sometimes erroneously Rising ascending )

*a* 1698 Temple (J ) Sciences that were then in their highest ascendant 1824 Disraeli *Conings, Epoch* iv v 129 The hopes of the Conservative party were again in the ascendant 1869 Sibley *Fes & Feet* iv 111 When demure conventionalism and sentimentalism are in the ascendant

**4** One who favours a policy of (national or ecclesiastical) ascendancy *Obs rare*

1798 Burke *and Let I angrishe* Wks IX 416 I here is not a single particular in the Francis street declamations, which has not been taught by the Jealous ascendants

**II.** In general senses

**†5** An upward slope, an acclivity, a rise, a flight of steps Also *fig Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII*, an 32 (R) The ascendant of the hyll *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II i § 4 And climbe vp vnto God by an Ascendent, consisting of fiue steppes 1644 Milton *Ch Gov* Wks 1738 I 53 A lordly Ascendant from Primate to Patriarch, and so to Pope

**†6** One who ascends or goes up *Obs*

1593 Nashe *Christes Teares* 1613 31 Pryde can endure no superiours, no equals, no ascendants 1701 Sprley *Lyr Urb* II 1 That like the ascendants To the altar, by degrees I thus approach you.

**†7** That which rises above its surroundings, a summit or peak, *spec* in *Typogr* = Ascender

1650 Vaughan *Silex Scint* 182 The mount whose white ascendents may Be in conjunction with true light 1676 Moxon *Print Lett* 6 All the Capitals are Ascendents, so called because they stand higher than the Head line of the Short

**8** One who precedes in genealogical succession, an ancestor, a relative in the ascending line, whether lineal, as *father, mother*, or collateral, as *uncle, great-uncle*

1604 E G *D Acosta's Hist Indies* VI xviii 469 Such as committed incest with ascendants or descendants in direct line were likewise punished with death 1706 Valpy *Pastor* 32 Ascendants and collaterals even to the tenth Degree 1851 Maine *Anc Law* v 1876 133 Their highest Living ascendant, the father, grandfather, or great grandfather

**Ascended** (ase nded), *ppl a* [f Ascend + -ed ] That has risen or gone up

1861 Trench *Sev Ch* (1862) 26 The great ascended Bishop of the Church

**Ascendental** (asende ntăl), *a rare* [f As cendent + -al ], cf *transcendental* ] Of the nature of ascent, ascending

1858 *Scot Rev* VI 72 Impossible, by the ascendental method, to reach the conception of God

**Ascender** (asse ndə) [f Ascend *v* + -er 1 ] He who or that which ascends

1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 63 Another Hill that the night before was by the first ascenders won from the enemies Guards. 1880 R Hoe in *R Cowper's Sup Amer Ed* 533 *marg*, Birds are eaten, on Ascension Day, as ascenders.

b *spec* in *Typogr* (see quot )

1867 MacKellar *Amer Printer* 48 Ascenders, all the capital letters, and the *b, d, f, h, k, l, t*, so called because they ascend to the top of the body of the types. A colloquial phrase for Ascending Letters.

**Ascendible** (ase ndĭbl), *a rare*–° [ad L *as cendibilis* see Ascend and -ible ] = Ascendable

1864 in Webster

**Ascending** (ase ndĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Ascend *v* + -ing 1 ] The action of the verb Ascend, ascent, ascension. *Attrib* in *Ascending Latitude*, the latitude of a planet when ascending or going northward *Ascending Node* the point in a planet's orbit where it crosses the ecliptic in ascending

1488 *Monk of Evesham* (1869) 108 Ther was no tarying yn her ascendyng *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II viii § 5 The highest ascending of our contemplation 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 80 Touch Me not till Mine ascending

**Ascending,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2 ]

**1** Rising, mounting up

1667 (see Ascend † 3) 1715 Pope *Iliad* xvi 436 Dark o'er the fields th ascending vapour flies 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 41 The uppermost portion of the ascending current.

b *spec* in *Typogr*.

1676 Moxon *Print Lett* 6 The Top line is the line that bounds the top of the Ascending Letters. 1867 (see Ascender )

**2.** Sloping upwards, acclivitous

1626 Surfl & Markh *County Farm* 5 Want of Water in high and ascending places 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 754 Bak d in the Sun-shine of ascending Fields. 1881 *Daily News* 31 Aug 2/2 A handsome building backed by ascending woods

**3** Directed upwards applied *spec.* in *Phys* to structures that pass, or serve as a passage, from a lower to a higher part of the body, in *Bot* a. to a procumbent stem which gradually curves to an erect position, b to ovules attached a little above the base of the ovary, and pointing obliquely upwards, c *fig* to development of higher forms from lower, as of petals from sepals, carpels from stamens, etc

*a* 1713 Cheselden in Derham's *Phys Theol* (1752) IV vii 157 The blood brought to the heart by the ascending cava. 1854 Balfour *Bot* 47 The stem is the ascending portion of the axis. 1859 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 765/2 The ascending colon lies on the right kidney 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* I 3 An ascending stem on first emerging from the root, is horizontal, and then becomes erect 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 113 *Dryas* ovule 1, ascending

**4** In various transf or fig uses, cf Ascend *v* 7, 8

1760 Kames *Elem Crit* iv (1833) 114 An increasing series of numbers is commonly called an ascending series. 1809 Ousley *Counterpoint* xiii 72 The diminished fifth should be prepared by a sixth, with an ascending base.

**5** Going backwards in order of genealogical succession, of or pertaining to ancestors

1703 J Quick *Sev Inquiry* 12 In the Right Line ascending and descending, there are as many Degrees as there be Generations and Persons 1737 Burke *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks X 334 The ascending collateral branch was much regarded amongst the ancient Germans. 1875 [see Ascend † 9 ]

**Ascendingly,** *adv* [f prec + -ly 2 ] With ascending or upward motion

1880 *Ilerald* 16 June, The ghost glides ascendingly across the stage 1882 Proctor in *Knowledge* II 176 The constellation at those hours is moving ascendingly

**†Ascensial,** *a Obs rare*–1 [irreg f Ascence + -al ] Ascensional, upward

1503 Rawes *Examp Virtue* xii 237 By this tyme phebus had begon His ascencyall cours

**Ascension** (ăse nʃən) Also 4–6 assencion, -sioun, etc, 6 7 ascention [ad L. *ascensiōn-em*, n of action f *ascens-* ppl stem of *ascendĕre* see Ascend and -ion ] Largely replaced by Ascent, exc in the specific senses 2, 3, which were also the earliest in English ]

**1** *gen* The action of ascending, upward movement

1596 Chapman *Iliad* I 475 And then the ever living gods mounted Olympus, Jove First in ascension 1660 Boyle *New Exper Phys Mech* xxiv 193 In their ascension they kept an almost equal distance from each other *a* 1721 Ken *Serm* Wks 1838, 131 Kept the fire always burning, always in ascension always aspiring towards heaven 1864 R Chambers *Bk Days* II 346 To attempt an ascension in such an unwieldy machine 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss Ascension theory*, the theory that the matter filling fissure veins was introduced in solution from below

**2** *spec* The ascent of Jesus Christ to heaven on the fortieth day after His resurrection Occas used for *Ascension-day* (The earliest use in Eng )

*c* 1315 Shoreham 126 Fram Crystes resurrecioun, Wat cometh hys ascencion, At fourty dazen ende *c* 1425 Wyn toun *Cron* v ii 103 Fyfty be Resurrectyowne of Cryst and his Ascensy wne 1539 Tonstall *Serm Palme Sunde* 1823) 17 The aungelles of heuen at his ascention glorysied in hym the nature of man 1667 Milton *P L* x 185 And with ascension bright Captivity led captive 1788 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* II viii 134 Ascension was observed about the time of Austin

b *Ascension day* the day on which this event took place, and on which it is annually commemorated, Holy Thursday

1366 Maundev viii 96 Fro that mount steighe oure Lord Iesu Crist to heuene, vp in Ascencioundaye 1595 Shaks *John* IV ii 151 Fre the next Ascension day at noone 1808 Scott *Virgin* v xiii, This, my Ascension day each year Must Herbert, Bruce, and Percy hear

**3** *Astr* The rising, of a celestial body, formerly, also, the increasing elevation of the sun in the heavens between the vernal equinox and summer solstice *Right Ascension* of the sun or a star, the degree of the equinoctial or celestial equator, reckoned from the first point in Aries, which rises with it in a right sphere, or which comes with it to the meridian, the arc of the equator intercepted between this degree and the first point of Aries; celestial longitude *Oblique Ascension* of a star the arc of the equator intercepted between the first point of Aries and that point of the equator which rises with the sun or star in an oblique sphere

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Nonne Pr T* 35 He knew ech ascencion of equinoxial 1556 Recorde *Cast Knowl* 197 Ascension astronomicall is the certaine limitation of som pointe of the equinoctiall circle, whiche riseth iustelye with any starre 1599 Thynne *Animadv* 62 The sonne was not farre from the middle of his ascentione 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 224 The cosmicall ascension of a starre we terme that, when it ariseth together with the Sun 1796 Hutton *Math Dict* I 148 When the sun has north declination, the right ascension is greater than the oblique. 1804 Mosley *Astron.* 12, 43 Knowing the right ascension and declination of a star, we know its exact position in the great sphere of the heavens.

**†4** *Alch* Distillation, evaporation Hence *concr.* that which arises as if from distillation, a fume

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Chan Yem Prol & T* 225 Ne eek oure spirites ascencioun 1594 Plat *Jewell Ho, Chim Concl* 6 In this rectifying by ascension you shall lose a great part of their tincture. 1620 B Jonson *Alch.* II iii, Two Of our inferiour workes are at fixation, A third is in ascension. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* (J ) Conceiving the brain doth only suffer from vaporous ascensions from the stomach 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* I v 101 Successive particles distilled, or filtrated by ascension

**†5** *fig* Rise from the inferior to the superior, rise or advancement in thought or feeling, in station, dignity, or estimation, ascent *Obs*

1617 Wither *Fidelia* in *Juvenn* (1633) 483 And to what height Towre in my new ascension to delight? 1629 Fr Tham *Aesolves* I xxxiii Wks. 1677, 56 To some, there is not a greater vexation, than to be advised by an Inferior Directions are unwelcome, that come to us by ascensions 1650 Walton *Hooker* 39 This bishop's ascension to this place of dignity and cares. 1681 *Let in Harl Misc* (1793) 467 To facilitate his ascension to the throne

**†6** A going back in the order of genealogical succession, reversion to an ancestor, ascent *Obs*

1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 2 b, Hee commeth unto the lande by collaterall discent and not by lineall ascension 1628 Coke *On Litt* 12 a, Lineall ascention in the right line is prohibited

**7** Way of ascending, upward slope, ascent *arch*

1447 Bokenham *Lyrys of Seyntys* 59 Greces of marbyl Be whiche to the temple was the ascencyon 1816 Southey *Poet's Pilgr* I viii Wks X 59 Round and round The spiral steps in long ascension wound

**Ascensional** (ăse nsənăl), *a* [f prec + al ]

**1** Of or belonging to ascension *Ascensional Difference* in *Astr* the difference between the right and oblique ascension of the sun or a star

1504 Blundevil *Exercises* III i xxxiv 147 The ascentionall difference being knowne all the oblique ascentions and descentions of the signes are easily knowne by the Tables following 1796 Hutton *Math Dict* I 148 The sum of Ascensional Difference converted into time shews how much he rises before or after 6 o'clock 1834 U K S *Nat Phil* III *Hist Inv* ii 191 The ascensional difference (that is the arc measuring the ascent of the day) at any place

**2** Of or belonging to ascent, tending upwards

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* App xv *Force*, Huygens held that bodies consisted only preserve their ascensional force, that is, the product of their mass by the height to which their center of gravity can ascend 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § 20. 137 The current, however continued ascensional 1880 *Colliery Guard* 5 Nov The diffusion of gases in mines and its relation to ascensional ventilation

**Ascensionist.** [f as prec + -ist ] One who makes ascents

1865 *Intell Wkly* I xviii 668 The last lady ascensionist who has scaled the white shoulders of Mont Blanc 1882 *Daily Tel* 25 Apr Advt Ethardo the greatest ascensionist living

**Ascensive** (ase nsĭv), *a* [f I *ascens-* (see Ascension) + -ive, as if ad L **ascensivus* ]

1 Characterized by upward movement or tendency, rising, advancing, progressive

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud* I iv xiii 227 Though the Sunne be then ascensive 1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 67 The ascensive benevolence which aspires to domineer 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* xxiv 480 In Man, the brain prevents an ascensive step in development

**2** *Gram* Increasing the force, augmentative, intensive

1857 Ellicott *Comm Phil* iv 12 K appears as ascensive, 'even' 1870 Moulton tr *Winer's N T Gram* iii lii 555 Sometimes its (καὶ) ascensive force is very easily recognised—see 1 Cor vii 21

**Ascent,** obs form of Assent

**Ascent** (ase nt) Also 7 assent [(Not in Fr ) f Ascend *v*, on the analogy of *descent* (see quot 1628 in 3), a F *descente*, itself an imitative formation on *descendre* after etymological forms like *vente, attente*, f *vendre, attendre* Le *vendita* gave F *vente*, but L. *ascensa* gave F *ascense*, Lng Ascence ]

**1** *gen* The act of ascending mounting, or soaring up, upward movement, rise

1624 Overbury *A Wife, etc* (1638) 307 The first degree of his ascent. 1667 Milton *P L* x 224 To him with swift ascent he up returnd 1752 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, Ascent of Fluids is particularly understood of their rising above their own level 1864 R Chambers *Bk Days* II 347 He had effected an ascent (in a balloon) at Edinburgh

b *fig* Rise in thought, estimation, characteristic quality, social station, etc, advancement

1607 Shaks *Cor* II ii 18 His ascent is not by such easie degrees 1744 Harris *Three Treat* III ii (1765) 225 What higher Combinations subsist we know not Their Gradation and Ascent its impossible we should discover 1790 Gibbon *Misc Wks* (1814) III 512 His ascent to one of the most eminent dignities of the republic 1896 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v xx § 23 368 French and English art in precipitate decline, Italian in steady ascent

**2** *esp* The act of climbing or travelling up, the going up a mountain, stairs, a river, etc

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v *Mountain*, Called the *needle Mountain* being supposed impracticable to the ascent of any one 1844 Dickens *Lett* (1880) I 127 We began the ascent of the Simplon that same night 1850 P Cunningham *Handbk Lond* 384 The rest of the ascent is a dirty and somewhat fatiguing task

b *fig*

1644 Milton *Educ* (1738) 136 The right path of a virtuous and noble education, laborious indeed at the first ascent 1879 Tennyson *Lover's T.* 29 To both there came The joy of life in steepness overcome, And victorious of ascent

**3.** A going back in time or in order of genealogical succession; † *concr.* a single step back in genealogy (*obs.*)

1628 Coke *On Litt* II a, Hee commeth to the land by collateral discent and not by lineall ascent [*Littleton*, par collateral discent, et nemy par lineall ascentuon , *fr* 1574 dis cent ascension] 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III v 57 Shee could scarce run two scantents without the help of a Town or Parish, where her grandfather was found 1877 Lyttell *Laudm* IV II 192 So does our ascent into the Past discover a beauty till then unperceived

**4** Method or way of ascending

1600 Holland *Livy* 993 (R ) Dangerous places, steepe and hard of ascent. 1712 Parnell *Spect* No 460 ¶ 3 A Hill, green, flowery, and of an easy ascent. 1840 P Cunningham *Handbk Lond* 384 The ascent to the hall is by 616 steps

**5** *concr* A way by which one may ascend , upward slope, acclivity , a flight of steps

1611 Bible 1 *Kings* x 5 His ascent by which hee went vp vnto the house of the Lord 1667 Milton *P L* v 545 Winding with one ascent Accessible from Earth 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Garden*, A gentle Ascent or a Plain are healthy Expositions. 1762 H Walpole *Vertue's Anec Paint* (1786) II 56 The ascent of steps from the hall 1854 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* III 190 Up that long ascent He came

**† 6** A rising ground, an eminence *Obs*

1663 *Flagellum* or *O Cromwell* (1672) 181 I here was an Ascent raised where a Chair and Canopy of State was set 1728 Bentley [J ] Diversified with depressed valleys and swelling ascents

¶ For Ascendant

*Chaucer's Wife's Prol* 613 (Wright) Myn ascent [*Six text MSS* ascendent] was Taur, and Mars therinne. 1686 W De Britaine *Hum Prud* § 20 Jupiter is Lord of that Ascent

**† Ascentive,** *a Obs* [irreg f prec + IVE ] = Ascensive

1627 Fletham *Resolves* II viii Wks. 1677, 175 The thorny and ascentive path of Virtue. — *Duorin* IX. (1677) 10 So shall we by this love grow still ascentive

**Ascertain** (æsəɹtē·n), *v* Forms 5 ascertein, 5 6 teyne, tayne, tain(e, 6 tene, acoertaine, 5 assertayne, 5–6 assertayne, 6 asartayne, assertone, teine, 6–7 tain(e, 5–6 ascertayn(e, 6 -teyne, taine, 6– ascertain , also 5 adcerteyne, 6 -taine [a OF *acertaine* tonic stem of *acertener* (late AF *asser , ascer* ), f *à* to + *certain*, Certain In Eng assimilated to *certain* , pronounced æsəɹtēn as late as 1640 , the prefix *as* for *ac-* began with the spelling *as-sertayne*, and is of course etymologically erroneous ]

**I** To make subjectively certain 1 *e* a person certain of a fact, or a thing certain to the mind

**†1** *trans* To make (a person) certain sure, or confident , to certify, assure , passing in looser usage into To inform, apprise tell **a** *simply Obs*

1465 *Paston Lett* 511 II 244 As I was credebly assartayned by a yeman 1544 Bale *Sir J Oldcast II* in *Harl Misc* (Malh ) I 285 He was thoroughly ascertained in his conscience for that conflyct of fayth 1548 Phaer *Eneid* III (R) Anchises I ascertaine then and him declare the cause 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 12 b Seeking by a fore conjecture to ascertained 1676 Butchar *Ascertain*, to assure, to certifie

**† b** Const with *of Obs*

*c*1400 *Houres B Virg* 568 For now I am acertained throughly Of every thing I desired to know 1490 Caxton *Eneyd* xxv 61 Whan he was adcerteyned of the dooynge of dydo and I Eneas 1528 More *Heresyes* Wks 161/1 Now is yet church well acertened of gods pleasure therin 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch Hen* I clxii The French ascertain d of a Vi y Are but vnsatisfied 1789 C M Rhis in Sparks *Life* (18 2 II 3 I wish to be ascertained of the intentions of the Court

¶ Const confused with 3 or 6

1658 Ussher *Annals* 739 Marianne had ascertained to Herod by oath of her chastity

**† c** with *subord cl Obs*

1450 (? Margaret) in *Pol Rel & Lett* 8 And I bow yo thinks to be disposed ye will ascertenyst yt the bearer 1548 Cranmer *Catech* 213 b Ascertein that we are ye lyuely members of Gods trew church 1550 Bale *Image both C* III These ascertained me that he was the elyon of the tryfe of Juda 1684 Bunyan *Ill* III 131 I show shall I be ascertained that I also shall be emi etymied? 1763 S Churchill *Candidate* Poems II 40 Who may perhaps in some ten years or more Be ascertained I that I wo and I w make for r

**† 2** *refl.* To make oneself certain or confident , to gain trustworthy information *Obs*

1601 R [Johnson] *The World* Ded Ascertaining my selfe that the honoral le vertues have settled so good impression 1684 Charnock *Attrib God* (1834) I 2 He could not so ascertain himself by convincing arguments 1732 Mr Ivy *Author's Cab* G IV 92 Before I could ascertain myself of the religious institutions of the Hottentots

**3** *trans* To make (a thing) certain to the mind, to render certain what or which it is *as h*

1496 Fabyan clxxvii (R ) Whereof the tyme is nat duely ascertayned *a* 1600 Hooker (J ) The divine law ascertaineth the truth 1685 Gil *Sacr Philos* II 183 Postellus to ascertaine this matter to the understanding, brings these reasons. 1750 Harris *Hermes* (1841) 183 If the essence of an article be to define and ascertain 1794 Godwin *Cal Williams* 266 The intelligence that was brought me by no means ascertained the greatness of the danger 1850 Sir J Stephen *Eccl Biog* I 154 The crypt which then ascertained the spot where the Apostle had won the crown of martyrdom.

**† b** with *subord cl Obs*

1736 Butler *Anal* II vii 359 In order to ascertain and distinguish from all others, who is the object of our worship 1787 Bp Horne *Olla Podr* xiii, But who shall exactly ascertain to us what superstition is? 1823 Scott *Peveril* III vi 101 Initial letters which seemed to ascertain that it was addressed to himself

**† 4** To make certain to us the existence of, establish as a certainty *Obs*

1793 Boswell *Johnson* 1816 I 19 Which ascertains a defect that many of his friends knew he had, though I never perceived it

**† b.** with *inf phr* To establish, prove (a thing to be so and so) *Obs*

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* II II 154 These reasons do ascertain him to be Pope 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1831) I 111 [This] would ascertain it not to be the production of Johnson 1810 Boothroyd *Biblia Hebr* II 49 The use of this word clearly ascertains it to be a participle.

**5** To find out or learn for a certainty by experiment, examination, or investigation , to make sure of, get to know (The only current use )

1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 138 I hose particular properties of bodies which are ascertained by the assistance of heat *c* 1854 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* (1858) Pref 16 It is important to ascertain the real facts. 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* 9 Legal measures for ascertaining the culprit

**b** with *inf* or *subord cl*

*c*1803 Fox *James II* (1808) 23 Whether he would have acted upon this determination his death prevents us now from as certaining 1822 Southey in *Q Rev* XXVII 2 The day is ascertained [to] have been Good Friday 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 433 The Duke of York ascertained that the city was perfectly quiet 1880 in *Daudet's Bromont & Risler* II iv 76 He arose softly to ascertain who were these singular thieves.

**II** To make (a thing) objectively certain, to fix

**† 6** To make (a thing) sure (*to* a person) , to render certain the possession of, ensure, secure *Obs*

1563 Man *Miscellan Common pl* 287 b, Joyntly linked together to assertayne the equalitie of Godhed to eche of them 1681 Baxter *Acc Sherlock* III 175 They seem to ascertain salvation to the baptized 1751 Johnson *Rambl* No 134 P to No diligence can ascertain success 1823 Scott *St Ronan's* III The squire's influence ascertained him the support of the whole class of backs

**† 7** To make (a person) sure (*to* a thing), to bring or deliver certainly, destine or doom *to Obs*

1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* VII § 13 Would ascertain us into a possession of all the promises. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* § 9 1684 81 Whomsoever thou hast done thy part to ascertain to those endless flames 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* x § 2 III She is ascertained to sink under all the methods of ruine

**† 8** To make (a thing) certain, definite, or precise, by determining exactly its limits extent, amount, position, etc , to decide, fix, settle limit *Obs*

1494 [see Ascertained] 1668 Temple *Ireland Pref Lett* 225 The proportions of money being ascertained in the treaty 1722 Shaftesb *Chars* (1737) I 17 To suppress by violence the natural Passion of Enthusiasm or to endeavour to ascertain it. 1727 Swift *Let Eng Tongue* Wks 1755 II 182 Some effectual method for correcting enlarging and ascertaining our language 1789 *Coast Guard* § 6 A competension for their services, to be ascertained by law

**† 9** To make certain the existence or occurrence of to reduce to a certainty *Obs*

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II lxxi Wks 1677, 108 Evils that are but probable they ascertain

**† Ascertain,** *a Obs* [a OF *acertain*, f *à* to + Certain, sure 1475 [see Ascertainty]

**Ascertainable** (æsəɹtē·nəbl), *a* [f prec vb + -able ] That may be ascertained

**†1** Capable of being fixed settled, or decided

1783 Blair *Rhet* (1801) I 29 Ascertainable by no standard but wholly dependent on changing fashion

**2** Capable of being discovered or learned by experiment, examination, or investigation

1805 W Saunders *Min Waters* 155 The water does not actually deposit any other substance in any ascertainable quantity 1859 Ruskin *Two Paths* App 1 257 N t a matter of opinion but an ascertainable fact 1874 Farrar *Christ* I iii 30 The exact year is not ascertainable with any certainty from Scripture.

**Ascertainableness.** [f prec + -ness] The quality of being ascertainable

1868 P Clayden in *Fortn Rev* May 505 The demarcating line on the sharpness and ascertainableness of which Independency so essentially depends.

**Ascertainably,** *adv* [f as prec + -ly 2 ] In an ascertainable manner, recognizably

1863 Kinglake *Crimea* I 335 Illustrations of what was plausible and what was ascertainably false 1872 Todd *Lect Kelly* I 25 To despair of knowledge only when knowledge is ascertainably out of reach

**Ascertained** (æsəɹtē·nd), *ppl a* [f Ascertain *v* + -ed ] **†a** Determined, fixed (*obs* ) **b** Discovered by investigation, known

1494 Fabyan II xxxiii 46 So yt no tyme asserteyned is to her dispite or set 1858 Sears *Athan* xviii 160 Professor Bailey considers it an ascertained fact

**Ascertainer** (æsəɹtē·nəɹ), [f as prec + -er 1] One who ascertains

1611 Cotgr *Certificateur* a certifier, ascertainer assurer 1691 I Mather *New Invent* 33 Our latest Ascertainers here of the time of its celebration.

**Ascertaining,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1] **†** Assurance, confirmation (*obs* ) (Now gerundial see Ascertain *v* 5 )

1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Acts I 9 The sight of Christs Ascension must needs be an ascertaining of the Apostles Faith 1835 Macready *Remin* I 472 On ascertaining the time

**† Ascertainly,** *adv Obs rare* [f Ascertain *a* + -ly 2] Certainly, surely, assuredly

1475 Caxton *Jason* 12 She was so wreton by lotte in hir herte so ascertainly that he coude neuer kepe him fro thinking on her

**Ascertainment** (æsəɹtē·nment) [f Ascertain *v* + -ment, cf OF *acertenement*] The process or result of ascertaining

**1** Reduction to certainty, exact determination, limitation, settlement *arch*

1697 (21 Apr ) Cromwell *Sp* (1871 V 37 That a period might be put, and some ascertainment made, and a time fixed 1780 Burke *Sp Econ Reform* Wks 1842 I 255 For the ascertainment and security of tenant and other rights. 1848 Arnould *Law Mar Insur* (1866) I 11 13 Essential to the very notion of an indemnity is the ascertainment of the perils insured against.

**2** Determination as the result of investigation , finding out, discovery

1799 Sir J Mackintosh *Bacon & Locke* (1846) I 339 Such facts bound our researches and the ascertainment of them is the utmost possible attainment of Science 1843 Mill *Logic* III I § 2 The ascertainment of these angular distances 1863 Huxley *Man's Place Nat* II 57 The question of questions for mankind is the ascertainment of the place which Man occupies in nature

**Ascescent, -ency,** erron var Acescent, -ency

**Ascetic** (æse·tik), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr *δοκητικός* adj , f *δοκητής* a monk or hermit, f *δοκέω* to exercise see IC ] **A** *adj*

**1** Of or pertaining to the Ascetics, or to the exercise of extremely rigorous self discipline , severely abstinent, austere

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII. 126 This ascetic rule, which held that a saint was disgraced by the very society which his mild Master sought and loved 1682 — *Chr Mor* III (1756) 97 The old Ascetick christians found a paradise in a desert 1757 Burke *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks X 276 A monastery which had acquired great renown for the severity of its ascetick discipline. 1850 Tennyson *In Memoriam* High nature amorous of the good But touch'd with no ascetic gloom

**2** Ascetical I

1822 Burrows *Cycl*, *Ascetic*, the title of certain books on devout exercises 1868 Pattison *Academ Org* § 122 The knowledge to be cultivated is not ascetic divinity

**B** *sb*

**1** *Eccl Hist* One of those who in the early church retired into solitude, to exercise themselves in meditation and prayer, and in the practice of rigorous self-discipline by celibacy fasting and toil

1673 Ca *Trans Chr* III II 253 One of the primitive Ascetiks 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxvii. II The Ascetics who beyed and abused the right receipts of the spiritual 1861 A B Hope *Eng Cath Eighty Five* 165 The deserts of the Thebaid had been peopled by troops of sturdy and gaunt but God fearing, ascetics

**2** *gen* One who is extremely rigorous in the practice of self denial, whether by seclusion or by abstinence from creature comforts

1660 Jer Taylor *Doctor Dubit* II III. 8 § 4 The primitive Christians were generally such ascetics in this instance of fasting 1862 Stanley *Jewish Ch* 1877 I 117 He is not an ascetic but full of the affections and interests of family and household

**3** *pl* An ascetical treatise

1752 Chambers *Cycl* s v Books of spiritual exercises A the ascetics or devout treatises of St Basil

**Ascetical,** *a* [f prec + -al 1]

**1** Pertaining to, or treating of the spiritual exercises by which perfection and virtue may be attained, as in *Ascetical Theology*

*c* 1617 Bayne *On Eph* (1866) 331 Hence it is that ascetical sermons are not in that request 1697 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* III 145 The Ascetical Books attributed to St Isaiah 1884 Aldis & Arnold *Cath Dict* s v St Francis of Sales and St Alphonsus Liguori may be mentioned as modern saints whose ascetical works are most esteemed

**2** Ascetic I

1836 Hor Smith *Tin Trump* 1876 161 Our English puritans with their ascetical bigotry

**Ascetically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] After the manner of an ascetic

*c* 1800 Miss Knight *Autobiog* I 82 The Duke of Parma used frequently to clothe himself in a friar's habit and live ascetically 1842 J H Newman *Ch of Fathers* 367 Nor live ascetically for the sake of them

**Asceticism** (æse·tisiz m) [f Ascetic + -ism ] The principles or practice of the Ascetics, rigorous self discipline, severe abstinence, austerity

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII 1845 126 Doomed to a life of celibacy by the asceticism which had corrupted the simplicity of Christianity 1859 Mill *Liberty* II 89 In its horror of sensuality, it made an idol of asceticism

**Asch-,** regular ME spelling of OL *asc* , mod E Ash , q v for words that survived into the modern period

**Asch(e,** obs form of Ash and Ask *v*

**Ascham** (æ·skăm) [named from Roger Ascham, author of *Toxophilus* ] A sort of cupboard or case to contain bows and other implements of archery

1860 H D *Archers Guide* 28 The best place [for keeping a bow] is a closet, or a wooden case made for the purpose, fixed up in a hall, and called an *Ascham*

**A-schamyed,** obs form of Ashamed

**† Aschape,** *v Obs* [A variant, due to phonetic levelling of prochtic *ē* and *ā-* (see A *pref* 9), of *eschape*, a by form of Escape, imitating middle Fr spelling *eschaper* (mod *échapper*) Chiefly but not exclusively northern Aphetized in 15th c to *schape*, *shape*, which, as well as the full form, be came obs bef 1500 ] = Escape

*c* 1324 *Guy Warw* 95 We ben aschaped unnethe *c* 1460 *Bk Quintessence* in Pe teerme þat noman may aschape

**A schepon** see ASHAPE *v*

**Ascher,** obs variant of ESCHAR, a scar, a burn

**†Asche'wele,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f A *pref* 1 + **scheuel*, SHEWEL, a scarecrow, used in Sidney's *Arcadia* and still dial Cf OHG *ir scuhen*, MHG *erschuhen*, mod G *erscheuen* to be frightened] To scare, frighten away

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1614 Heo hongeth me on heore hahe Thar ich aschewele pie an crowe.

**Aschore,** var ASHORE *adv phr Obs* a-straddle

**†Aschre noh,** *v Obs* [OE *ascrencan* f A *pref* 1 + *screncan* see SOMBRENCH] To deceive

*c* 885 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xliii. 316 Ne eft sio ðraat ing ðæs lichoman ðæt mod ne ascrence mid upal æfennesse.

*c* 1300 *A Alis* 4819 Hy were asshreynt in her crook *c* 1325 SHOREHAM 17 Ac eche othren aschrencheth. *c* 1380 *Sevyn Sagyes* (W.) 1483 A' dame he saide ich was asschreint, Ich wende thou haddest ben adreint.

**Aschrie,** variant of ASCRY *v Obs*

**Aschyn,** obs form of ASHEN

**Ascian, -en,** obs forms of ASK *v*

**Ascians** (æ ʃiănz), *sb pl* [f med L *Ascii* (æ ʃi,ɔi) also used in Eng (a Gr ἄσκιοι f ἀ priv + σκιά shadow) + -AN] Inhabitants of the torrid zone, who twice a year have the sun directly over head at noon, and then cast no shadows

1635 CARPENTER *Geog Delin* i x 226 These men haue the Sunne twice euery yeere in their Zenith and then they make no shaddowes at all, and therefore they are called Ascij, or without shaddowes 1799 MAUNDEV *Spect Math* (1726) 384 *Ascii*, are those which have no Meridian Shadow 1847 CRAIG, *Ascians*

**Ascidian** (ăsi diăn), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Ascidia* (see ASCIDIUM) + AN] **A** *adj* Of or pertaining to the Ascidia (or Ascidiæ), a group of animals belonging to the tunicate Mollusca considered by evolutionists to constitute a link in the development of the Vertebrata **B** *sb* A member of this group ‖ **Ascidiarium** (ăsi diɛe riŭm) [see ARIUM], the aggregate mass of organisms in compound Ascidians **Asci dioid** *a* resembling the Ascidia **Ascidiosooid** (ăsi dioɹoɷ oid), one of the organisms forming an ascidiarium

1866 WOODWARD *Man Mollusca* III 332 The relation between the ascidian test and mantle is that of the epidermis and the *sub cutem*. 1835 KIRBY *Hist & Habit Anim* I vii 192 The Tunicaries or Ascidians as some call them. 1874 HELPS *Soc Press* ix. 136 If he started as a gelatinous ascidian, how he has got on in the world 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 58 Our ascidian forefathers 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An.* 610 In the compound or social Tunicata many ascidiozooids are united by a common test into an ascidiarium. 1880 *Syd Soc Lex* s.v. *Ascidia* The tunicate or ascidioid Division of the Mollusca.

**Ascidiate** (ăsi diɛt) *a* (Craig 1847), and

**Ascidiform** (ăsi difɔm), *a* (Webster 1864) [f next + -ATE, FORM] Shaped like an ascidium

‖ **Ascidium** (ăsi diŭm) Pl **a** [mod L, ad Gr ἀσκίδιον, dim of ἄσκος leather bag wine skin] 1 *Zool* (Also *Ascidia* pl *æ*) A genus of tunicate molluscs having the enveloping tunic elastic and leathery see ASCIDIAN

1766 PENNANT *Zool* IV 48 (J. D.) Ascidia taken off Scarborough 1856 GOSSE *Mirine / ol* II 30 The Ascidia usually adhere to stones and old shells 1878 BELL *Gegenbauer's Comp Anat* 391 In many Ascidia a new individual buds from the body of the adult animal

2 *Bot* A pitcher shaped leafy appendage

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 81 The presence of Ascidia or pitchers among rushes resembling those of Nepenthes

**Asciferous** (ăsi fɛrŏs) *a Bot* [f mod L *asc us* + -(I)FEROUS producing] Bearing or producing asci (see ASCUS)

1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* (1841) 982 An asciferous somewhat deliquescent nucleus. 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 235 This mode of fructification is called asciferous.

**Ascill,** variant of ESKELL, *Obs*, vinegar

**Ascismus,** for *ascistismus* see ASSASSIN

**Ascitan** (ăsɔi tăn, æ sitan) *Eccl Hist* [f med L *Asciti*, a Gr Ἀσκῖται f ἀσκός wine-skin see ITE, AN] A member of a heretical sect in the second century, who used to dance round an inflated wine skin, in reference to *Matt* IX 17

1707–52 in CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Ascitæ*

**†Asci'te,** earlier f ASCITE *v Obs*, to cite, summon (The spelling was as in *ascertain a cite, assist, ascite*, subsequently assimilated to L *accitare*)

1552 5 LATIMER *Serm. 4 Kem* (1845) 289 He was ascited before certain bishops. *a* 1617 HIERON *Wks* I 27 At the last day all . shall be ascited to appeare.

‖ **Ascites** (ăsɔi tiz) *Path* Also 4–5 **asohytes** [L, a Gr ἀσκίτης (sc. ὕδρωψ dropsy) f ἀσκός bag] A collection of serous fluid in the peritoneal cavity, dropsy of the abdomen

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII iii (1495 266 One manere dropesye hyghte Aschytes for yf the wombes ben smyten they sowne as a flackette other a botell. 1657 *Phys Dict* Ascites is a swelling of the belly caused of a serous matter 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* XXVII. (1804 183 Loaded with a monstrous ascites or dropsy 1839 in TODD *Cycl Anat*

**Ascitic** (ăsi tik), *a Path* [f prec + -IC] Of, pertaining to, or affected with ascites.

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VIII. 298 4 Boy ascitick with an Anasarca. 1880 DRYSDALE in *Med Temp Jrnl* Oct. 6 Abundant ascitic effusion

**Asci'tical,** *a Obs* [f prec + AL1] = prec.

1676 R. WISEMAN *Surg* (1) Either anasarcous or ascitical 1694 in *Phil Trans* XVIII 81 Some thought she was Ascitical 1749 *Ibid* XLVI 207 Died under Ascitical and icterical Symptoms.

**Ascititious** (æsiti ʃəs), *a* [f L *ascit-* = *adscit-* ppl stem of *adscisc ĕre* (see ADSCITITIOUS) + ITIOUS, as if f L **asciticius*] = ADSCITITIOUS (which is now more common)

1628 PRYNNE *Lot e Lockes* 17 It is a very wicked thing to attire the head, with dead and ascititious Haire. 1829 SCOTT *Demonol* VIII 264 Those ascititious particles being loosened at his vanishing, and so offending the nostrils.

**Asclepiad**[1] (ăskli piăd) [ad L. *Asclepiadeus*, a Gr Ἀσκληπιάδειος, adj f Ἀσκληπιάδης name of a Greek poet] In Greek and Latin prosody A verse invented by Asclepiades, consisting of a spondee, two (or three) choriambi, and an iambus Also *attrib* Hence the adjs **†Asole pia dic** (also used *subst*), **†Asole pia dical, Asole piade an**

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1676 KENNEDY *Pub Sch. Lat Cram* § 265 Of the Asclepiad Horace employed five systems. *Ibid* A stanza composed of three lesser Asclepiad verses. 1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Inuent* I VIII 17 v. Meters hath their name eyther of the inuentour as Asclepiadicall 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 229 Singing these verses called Asclepiadikes. 1652 MARBURY *Com Habakkuk* (1865) 156 Verses heroic iambic, asclepiadic [*printed* idiac]. 1706 PHILLIPS *Asclepiadean* 1860 SCHMITZ *Lat Gram* 306 The second Asclepiadean metre.

**Asclepiad**[2], *Bot* [f next + AD] A plant belonging to the order *Asclepiadaceæ* see next

**Ascle piada ceous** *a*, of or belonging to this order

**Ascle piade ous** *a*, of the genus *Asclepias*

1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* XIV (1878 375 Orchids and asclepiads having pollen-masses with viscid discs. 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 208 The pollen of Asclepiads is held together by a secretion of the anther cell 1880 BURBIDGE *Gard Sun* App. 342 A singular new asclepiadaceous genus.

‖ **Asclepias** (ăskli piăs) *Bot* [mod L, a Gr ἀσκληπιάς f Ἀσκληπιός Æsculapius] A genus of plants giving its name to a N O, including the Milkweed Swallow wort and some other chiefly natives of the east coast of North America

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 317 We may call it in English *Asclepias Vincetoxicum* and Swallowwurt 1706 PHILLIPS *Asclepias* Swallow wort or Silken Cicely 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 208 The exotic Asclepias Family including the beautiful Hoyas and Stephanotis of our stoves. 1879 BAKER *Nile Tribut* II 22 Cutting firewood from the asclepias.

**Asco-** (æ skŏ), comb form of ASCUS, used in many scientific terms of Cryptogamic Botany as

**Ascogonium** (ăsɔ gōu niŭm) [cf *archegonium*] the spirally coiled organ from which the asci (see ASCUS) are produced **Ascomycetal** (mɔisi tăl), **Ascomyce tous** *a* of or belonging to the *Ascomycetes*, or fungi, such as the yeast plant and truffles in which spores are formed asexually in the interior of asci

**Ascophorous** (ăskŏ fŏrăs) *a* [Gr φορος bearing], producing asci **Ascospore** (æ skŏspōɔ), a spore developed in an ascus

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 257 The female organ called by De Bary the Ascogonium *Ibid* 258 The Asci owe the name to their being the receptacles of the gonidium 1884 *Athenæum* 26 Jan 124/1 Structurally it [Sphæria poculæ] is hymenomycetal and not ascomycetal 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc* II 304 I cenza belongs to the Ascomycetous fungi 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 62 There is not a single instance amongst Algæ of ascophorous fruit 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 260 Ascospores arise by free cell formation in the protoplasm of the Ascus.

**†A-scoff,** *adv & phr Obs* In 3 **a skof** [A *pref* 1 + SCOFF] In scorn, mockingly

*c* 1300 *A Alis* 874 41 Alsaundre lokid a skof As he no gef nought therof

**†Asco liasm.** *Obs* = [f Gr ἀσκωλιάζ-ειν to hop on greased wine skins (ἀσκοί) at the Ἀσκωλιά or second day of the rural Dionysia] 'A kind of Play, call'd, *I ax to thy Hole*, in which Boys hopping on one Leg, beat one another with Gloves or pieces of Leather Phillips 1706

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Ascoliasm*

**†Asco mfit,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a OF *esconfire*, pa. pple *esconfit* f *es* out of + *confire* to preserve, pickle, cf *les omfit* see AS *pref*2 The xylhetic SCOMFIT is usual] To discomfit, rout.

1450 LONELICH *Grail* XIV 126 [He] beheeld His meyne as scomfited in the feld

**Asconse,** obs form of ASKANCE

**†A-scorn,** *advl phr Obs* [A *pref* 1 + SCORN] In scorn or mockery

*c* 1485 *Digby Myst* 188/1 III 1419 She will nat kysse þe on skorn *Boy* A skorn no no I fynd it hernest!

**†Ascorn,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a OF *escorne r* to insult, affront see AS *pref*2, and f SCORN *v* with A *particle* of pa. pple] To insult, affront

1553–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 309/2 Heereat prince Edward being ascorned, lifted up himselfe, and gaue him such a blow, that etc

**Ascoye, ascoyne,** see ASKOY, ASKOYNE

**Ascribable** (askrai băb l), *a*, also 7 **ascrivable** [f next + -ABLE] That may be ascribed, attributed, or reckoned to the account of, attributable

1671 *True Non Conf* 296 The gesture of adoration to be thereto only ascriveable. 1698 R. BARCLAY *Apol Quakers* iv § v 106 The Inquiry and Sin here appears Ascribable to the Parents. 1699 COX *Inst Eng Cont* I VII 89 The only benefit ascribable to a second house is its acting as a remedy against precipitation.

**Ascribe** (askrai b), *v* Forms 4 7 **ascrive,** 5 **ascryve, ascorybe,** 6–7 **adscribe,** 6– **ascribe** [a OF *ascrivi* stem of *ascrire* see ASCRIVE, conn w It *ascrivere* –L *ascr-, adscrib-ĕre*, f *ad-* to + *scrib-ĕre* to write In 16th c altered to *ascribe* after L, though *ascrive* was occasionally used till late in the 17th The historical appearance of the senses in Eng does not correspond with the logical development in Latin.]

**I** To write into, to add to a writing, register, list, etc

**†1** *trans* To annex or add in writing, to subscribe **a** to subjoin (one's name), **b** to subjoin one's name to (a document) *Obs*

1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* v v 4 Beare it [an Edict] to my fellow Consul to adscribe. 1649 NETHERSOLE *Self Cond* 3 The ascribing of my name would have substracted from the weight of those discourses.

**†2** To inscribe, dedicate *to* (So in OFr) *Obs*

1554 PHILPOT *Exam & Writ* (1842) 328 Unto those [Princes] also the sentences and arguments ought to be ascribed 1563 SHUTE *Archit* Clvb The second pullor called Dorica, being ascribed to Hercules.

**†3** To enroll, register, reckon in a class *Obs*

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 376/1 Ascribed into the noumber of his elect and peculier chosen people *c* 1540 tr *Erasm Verg* (1846) I 174 She died and was ascribed emonge the saintes. 1648 HOBBES *Thucydides* (1822) 18 Desiring you to ascribe them to the number of your confederates 1680 AUBREY in Bliss *Lett Eminent Pers* (1813) II 632 He would long since have been ascribed a member there

**†4** To appoint (*to* a vacancy) (So in OFr) *Obs*

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* VI 272 One of the Priests of the foresaid number dyed neyther was any agreed upon or thought fit to be ascribed into his place

**II** To enter into an account, to reckon count

**5** *trans* To enter (a thing) *to* in an account, to set it to the credit of *to* assign, attribute, impute, refer as due or owing *to*

1382 WYCLIF *2 Sam* xii 28 Lest to my name the victorie be ascryued 1494 FABYAN VI CCXVI. 232 The which dede he ascribed chefely vnto Harolde. 1598 MORE *Heresyes* IV Wks. 286/2 Al which miracles al those blessed saintes do ascribe vnto the worke of god 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I VIII 37 The same Græcians did often ascribe madnesse to the operation of the Eumenides. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 321 ¶ 6 This Speech is the finest that is ascribed to Satan in the whole Poem. 1746 JENSON *Plan Dict* Wks IX 185 We usually *ascribe* good but *impute* evil 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Berkeley's* VIII 159 Others ascribed the whole disaster to the use of small notes. 1879 LOCKYER *Elem Astron* V XXXIII. 193 The invention of clocks is variously ascribed to the ninth and ninth centuries.

**†b** *ellipt* (*entr*) To give or attribute credit *to*

1603 SIR C. HEYDON *Jud Astrol* II 56 Some againe did as greatly admire and ascribe vnto it 1667 *De ay Our Piety* XVII § 15 357 Many are apt to ascribe too unlimitedly to the force of a good meaning

**6** To reckon or count *to*, as a property or characteristic (*rarely* as a material possession), to consider or allege as belonging *to*, to claim for

*c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 110 Pei chalang not þis only þat is ascribid but þei tak a vey all þingis fro alle men. 1528 PAYNELL *Salerne Regim* Q IV The forsayde vrines be ascribed to prunes of Armeny 1658 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Clau* 448 This sea also is ascribed by som to the King of Great Britain 1667 *Phil Trans* II 492 The use which he ascribes to the Brain 1880 G. P. MORRIS *Poems* 163 Ascribing with the true and just All holiness unto the Lord.' 1877 LYTTELL *Laudm* II 93 The conclusion which ascribes to the lands of Trahour the site of an ancient Church.

**†7** To reckon, reckon up, count *Obs*

1432 50 tr *Higden* (1865) 37 Pe Romanes ascribede theire yeres from the beyynnyng of theire cite y made 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 586 Sotacus ascribeth and setteth downe fiue sundry kinds of the load stone

**†8** with *compl* To reckon consider as *rest* To reckon oneself, claim, pretend *to be* (So in OFr) *Obs*

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 504 Ane lord thair wes than in Northumberland Ascryvand him to be of Dants blude 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* 181 (R.) Hereupon the Athenians do ascribe that day for a most unfortunate day

¶ *Pentateuch* for DESCRIBE But cf

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 217 Suche a wise man as Virgil doth ascribe

**Ascribing** (askrai bin), *vbl sb* [f prec + ING1] The action of the verb ASCRIBE, addition in writing (*obs*), assignment, attribution

1649 [see ASCRIBE 7 b] 1833 MACAULAY *Remins* I 404 The ascribing all the misery of the sufferers to destiny

**Ascrie,** variant of ASCRY *v* and *sb Obs*

**†Ascri'pt,** *ppl a Obs* [ad L *ascriptus*, pa pple of *ascribĕre* see ASCRIBE Cf also ADSCRIPT] Enrolled, registered, appointed

*a* 1564 BECON *Art Chr Relig* (1844) 436 Make unto us this oblation ascript, reasonable, acceptable. 1620 HEALEY *St Aug City of God* (1620) 250 Tully calleth those that merit heauen Gods ascript.

**Ascription** (ăskri pʃən) [ad L *ascription-em*, n of action f *ascribĕre* see ASCRIBE ION Cf also ADSCRIPTION]

†**1** The action of adding in writing, subscription *Obs*

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* Annot., All diminution is signified either by a number set to the signe, or else by asscription of the Canon

**2** Enrolment, inclusion in a class *rare*

1851 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* I 8 The ascription of the ancient Gaulish families into the Senatorial rank

**3** The action of setting to the credit of, attribution of origin or authorship

*a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* Pref 4 Ascribing all his writing vnto Gods inward commanding Which is indeed, a very true ascription. 1794 Paley *Evid* I ix §5 (1817) 165 If the ascription of the Gospels to their respective authors had been conjectural. 1861 Maine *Anc Law* (1874) 1 The theoretical ascription of English law to immemorial unwritten tradition

**4** The action of ascribing, attributing, imputing, or declaring that something belongs to a person or thing, *concr* the declaration thus made

1600 Chapman *Iliad* xiv Comm., Which ascription our Spond takes to be given in scorn. 1845 6 French *Hulsean Lect* Ser II viii 275 With thankful ascriptions of praise to God 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv An* xii 661 The ascription of a spermatozoal nature to the striæ is not warranted

**Ascriptitious** (æskripti·ʃəs), *a rare* [f L *ascriptici-us* (see Ascript and -itious) + -ous Cf also Adscriptitious]

†**1** Appended to a list, additional *Obs*

*a* 1638 Farindon *Serm* 82 (L) An ascriptitious and supernumerary god

**2** Merely ascribed or attributed to (Cf *fictitious*)

1852 Gaulle *Magastrom* 252 The spurious, fictitious, and ascriptitious books of Adam.

**3** 'Registered, enrolled,' Bailey 1721

**Ascriptive** (æskri·ptiv), *a rare* In 7 ads [ad L *ascri-, adscriptivus* see Ascript and -ive] Attributable, ascribable

1650 Charleton *Paradoxes* Prol 15 Sanation of Wounds is not rightly adscriptive to the single power of Nature

†**Ascury**, *v Obs* Forms 4 assorie, aschrie, asohrije, 4–5 ascrie, ascrye, 4–6 asory, 5 askerye, askrye, 6 askrie, askry *Aphet* 5 Scry, q v [a Of *escrie r* (mod *écrier*), f *es* —L *ex* out + *crier* to Cry The Anglo Fr was prob *ascrier* (see As *pref* 2), as Escry does not appear in Eng before the time of Caxton, who introduced it from continental French Aphetized in 14th c to Scry]

**1** *trans* To call forth or out, to call upon

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* C 195 Penne ascryed pay hym skete & asked ful loude Wi at pe deuel hatz pou don? *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3827 Wyth he hem a schrigd And cunnī re hem crafti with hy kī ht ape he *c* 1450 Lonelī h *Grail* xlix 225 Thanne Iosephe gan hem ascrien anon, Ha! se cursed peple everychon!

**b** *esp* To attack with outcry, call to fight, provoke, challenge

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 217 Edward was hardie, þe Londres gan he ascrie *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3895 And stouth him aschried Bid him zepli him zeld or zerne he schul deie 1480 Caxton *Ob n of Eng* cxxxiv 227 The Englysshmen sirelles blewe her pypes and hyd usly ascryed the scottes 1523 Lo Berners *Fr xiv* I lvii 78 Assone as the Almayns sawe them, they ascryed them and ran in fiersly among them

**2** *intr* To cry out shout, exclaim

1352 Minot *P ms* 1795) iii 14 He herd ascry That king Edward was here thirdy 1393 Gower *Conf* III 59 They ascriden also blive *a* 1548 Skelton *I & Spherron* 693 Openly to askry, And to make an outlit Against odyous Enuy

**3** *trans* = Descry to cry out upon on discover ing, *hence* to espy, discover, to proclaim, denounce, publish, inform upon

*c* 1400 *Destr Troye* 3406 That he held him prevely So that none sold him ascry 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cxcv 232 The watchmen sayd by likelyhode ther be some theuys commyng to steale this towne, let vs ascry them and wake the men of the cytie. 1530 Palsgr 437/2, I askry, as fore riders of an armye do their enemyes when they make report ie where they have sene them. *Ye descouvres* 1548 Hall *Chron.* 53t When the French men perceived that they were asskried thei sodeinly returned 1559 *Myrr Mag*, *Clifford* I 41 I thinke it best that men their crimes ascried

†**Ascry**, *sb Obs* Forms 4–5 asory, 4 asary, askrye, 5–6 asorye, askrie, 7 ascrie [f. Ascry *v* Cf the variant Escry and aphetic Scry In many places it is impossible to tell whether we ought to read *ascrye* or *a scrye* cf quotations 1532 and 1548] Crying out, outcry, clamour, shout, exclamation

*c* 1385 *E E Allit P* B 838 As a scowte wach scarred, so be asory rysed 1393 Gower *Conf* II 386 And all at ones set askry In hem *c* 1532 Lo Berners *Huon* 652 They cryed out and made a scrye 1548 Hall *Chron* 532 The Britaynes made an askrie and sette their Beacons on fire 1600 Holland *Livy* xxii 154 Made an ascrie [*clamorem*] that the towne was taken

**Ascue**, obs form of Askew

‖ **Ascus** (æ·skŭs) *Bot* Pl -i [mod L, a Gr *ἀσκός* bag, sac] A membranous tubular cell *esp* the swollen sac-like cell at the end of the branches of the hyphæ in certain fungi and lichens, in which the reproductive sporules or sporidia develope

1859 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 332 These cases (*thecæ*) are contained in other membranous cases (*asci*). 1875 Berkeley & Dyer *Sacha Bot* 240 With the development and escape of the spores the ascus disappears.

**Ascuse**, obs var Excuse see As- *pref* 2

**Ase**, obs form of Ace, As, var Asee *v Obs*

**A-sea** (ăsī), *advb phr* [A *prep* 1 + Sea] On the sea, at sea, to the sea

1858 Bushnell *Serm New Life* 212 You are no more afloat or a sea. 1876 Miller *Songs Italy* 119 We stood looking a sea.

**Aseal**, var Asseal *v Obs* to seal

†**Asear, asere**, *v Obs* [OE *asearian*, f A- *pref* 1 + *searian* see Sere *v*] To dry up, wither

*c* 1000 *MS* in *Sax Leech* I III 355 Ic reowa he dep færlice blowan & eft rape asearian. *c* 1320 *Seuyn Sages* (W) 666 That olde tre asered

†**Asearoh**, *v Obs* In 4 **aserohe** [a AF *asserchie r*, Of *acercher-e*, f *à* to + *cercher* to seek, or ?var of OF *encercher* see A- *pref* 10 and Research *v*] *trans* and *intr* To search, examine investigate, inquire

1382 Wyclif *Gen* xliv 12 The which aserchinge fonde the coppe in the sak of Beniamyn — 1 *Kings* xx 6 Thei shulen aserchen thin hows. 2 *Sam* xi 3 David sente, and aserchede [1388 enqueride] what was the womman.

**Ascist**, var of Asselist, *Obs* followed

†**Asee**, *v Obs* [A variant of *isee, ysee* see A *pref* 6 But in the pa ple, the *a-* may be A *particle* in quot 1250 it may be = *hate*] To see

*c* 1250 (*Ow & Nt*) 2720 Dat non eiqecien it wist, ne sulde a sen *c* 1300 *A Alis* 847 Who me loveth now worth a sene! *c* 1430 *Hymn to Virg* 1867 (*Ad*) Vndyr erthe I hydd they wold be Þat I hesu cryst schold nott hem Ase *a* 1500 *Rel Ant* I 109 Thou maist done awey the lettres that hit schal nothyng beene a sene

†**Asee k**, *v Obs* For forms see Seek [OE *asēc(e)an*, f A- *pref* 1 + *sēcan* to Seek] To seek for, search after

*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* cxix 95 Wyllað me laðe lifes aseecan 1205 Lay 27866 Arður asechen þette, alle þa riche Kinges and eorles. 1423 Lydg *Pylgr Soulet* xii 9 He hath long tyme about the cyte of heuenly Jerusalem.

**Aseel**, var Asseal *v Obs* to seal

**Aseekin, aseekn**, *Obs*, satisfaction

**A-seethe** (ăsī ð), *advb phr* [A *prep* 1 + Seethe] Seething

1879 Dowden *Southey* II. 30 Young brains a-seethe with revolution and romanticism

**Asege**, var Assiege *v Obs* to besiege

**Aseh**, pa t of Asye *v Obs* to sink down

**Asein**, obs form of Assign *v*

**Aseingde, aseint**, pa t of Asench *v Obs*

**A-seity** (ā sī·ĭti, ăsī·ĭti) *Metaph* [f L *a* from *se* oneself + ity, cf *I ascity*] Underived or independent existence

1697 Norris *Ideal W Int World* I (1701) 7 The Natural World for any self Stability, Aseity, or Essential Immutability of its own, may again cease to be *c* 1700 *Cent Instruc* (1732) 425 (D) By what mysterious light have you discovered that aseity is entail d on matter? 1824 Coleridge *Aids to Refl* (1848) I 270 The obscure and abysmal subject of the divine Aseity

**Aselar**, Obs form of Ashlar

**Asele**, var Assfal *v Obs*, obs f Hazel

**Asell**, early variant of Eisell, *Obs*, vinegar

**Aselline** (ăse·lăin), *a rare* [f I *ascell-us* a little ass + ine] Of or pertaining to a little ass, or to the two stars in Cancer called *Aselli*

1855 Bailey *Mystic*, Between The Aselline starlets and the Manger dim.

**Asemoche**, obs form of As much.

**Asen(e** see Anee *v*

†**Asench**, *v Obs* Forms of *pa t* 3 **asenchte, aseingde, aseint, asenote, 4 asenkte** [f A *pref* 1 + Sench, OE *sēcan*, causal of *sincan* to Sink Cf *adrench, adrink*, and see Asink] To cause to sink, to submerge, drown

1205 Lay 25627 Ure scipen he aseingde, þat folc he al adrente [1250 Oure folk he asemt]. *a* 1230 *Juliana* 33 Þu asenchtest hare uan 1297 R Glouc 489 That water suththe heye zeos. & muche is lond asencte 1340 *Ayenb* 49 And azenkte vif cities in to helle.

†**Asend**, *v Obs* [OE *asęndan*, f A *pref* 1 + *sendan* to send] To send forth

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp*, *Matt* xx. 2 He asende hiz on hys wīn geard *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 91 Þat he walde his gast asenden ofer mennesc flesc.

**Asende**, var Ashend *v Obs* to disgrace, ruin

**Aseptic** (ăse ptik), *a* and *sb* [f A *priv* 14 + Gr *σηπτικός* putrefying, cf Gr *ἄσηπτος*, and see Antiseptic] A *adj* Not liable to putrefy, non putrescent B *sb* [sc substance]

1849 in Worcester 1883 J Bishop in Quain *Dict Med* 59 Putrid ulcers may certainly be rendered aseptic by suitable means 1883 *Standard* 20 Oct 3/7 A perfectly aseptic drink 1884 *Pall Mall G* 12 Jan. 2 Is made from the finest water and has passed through processes which render it a perfect aseptic

**Asepticism** (ăse ptisiz'm) [f prec + ism] Aseptic or antiseptic treatment

1880 MacCormac *Antiseptic Surg* 54 The very ligature is part of asepticism

**Aser**, obs f Acier steel

1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* III xxii, No vyser lo save his face but only an aser

**Aser, aserre**, obs. forms of Azure

**Asere**, var Asear *v Obs* to dry up

**Aserve**, var Asserve *v Obs* to serve, deserve

†**Aset**, *v Obs* [OE *asęttan*, f A *pref* 1 + *sęttan* to Set]

**1** To set up, place, to appoint, to set out, array

*c* 885 K Ælfred *Oros* VI xv, And het anne weall aset tan from se o þ se *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt III 10 Penu is soplice axe wyrtrume treowes aseted [*Ldgr & Hatt* asett] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 115 On a sette tidan. 1340 *Ayenb* 140 Hy hine regtra) beþ and azet mid alle hire ournemens.

**2** ? To set upon, beset

1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* I xv 12 Myn enemy sore aset tyth me.

**Aseth(e, aseyth**, var Asseth, *Obs* satisfaction

**A-seven**, in seven see A *prep* 16

1907 R Gl *c* 405 Her ost hi delte aseuene

**Asexual** (ase·kstuăl), *a Biol* [f A- *pref* 14 + Sexual] Not sexual, without sex In *Bot* formerly applied to cryptogams, cf *agamic*

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* Introd 19 Asexual plants are flowerless. 1848 James *Nat Sel Stud* 289 Reproducing themselves by sexual and asexual methods.

**Asexually**, *adv Biol* [f prec + ly 2] Without sexual agency

1862 Huxley *Lect Wrkg Men* 86 They take place asexually 1879 tr *Hae kel's Evol Man* I viii 185 These Primæval Animals reproduce themselves asexually by division the formation of buds spores germ-cells

**Asexuality** (ase kstiæ·liti) *Biol* [f as prec + ity] Asexual condition, absence of sex

1877 *Academy* 17 M I 232 In so highly organised plants total asexuality would be an anomaly

**Asey**, obs f Assay

†**Asfa st, as fast**, *a f phr* Besides its obvious import (see As A 3, 5 and Fast), this combination had formerly the sense of As fast as might be very quickly, straightway, immediately (Fr *aussitôt*) Cf Asboon, Anlite

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1641 And such a use I tolde and that as fast That I rather would undersood that she Nas nat so kind as þ it her ought be 1390 Gower *Conf* I 297 Asfaste or a noon [1499 visit or mone] *Statim confestim protinus, mox*

**Ash** (æʃ), *sb* I Forms 1 æsc, (3 asse 4 ayche 4–5 assch(e, asch(e, 4–6 assh(e, 4 7 ashe, (5 aish, esche, 6 ash,) 6 ash [Common Teut Ol *ask* is cogn with ON *askr*, OHG *ask*, MHG *asch*, mod G *esche*, OTeut **askă-z*]

**1** a A well known forest tree, indigenous to Europe, Western Asia, and North Africa, and noted in Teutonic literature from the earliest times having silver-grey bark, graceful pinnate foliage, a peculiar winged seed or samara called the 'ash-key,' and very tough close grained wood valuable for implements

b The tribe of trees *Fraxineæ*, N O *Oleaceæ*, including the Common Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) with several American species, and the Manna or Flowering Ashes (*Ornus Europæa* and *rotundifolia*)

*c* 700 *Epinal Gloss* 416 *Fraxinus*, æsc 935 *Chart Æthelstan in Cod Dipl* V 221 On ðæne ealdan æsc *a* 1300 W de Biblesw in Wright *Voc* 171 *De frene* of asse. *c* 1305 *St Kenelm* 171 in *Percy Folio* 1868) 51 A gret ash stient in pulke place. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5248 Þe Emperour him hit a-doun anon Vnder an Aychs *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 2064 Wilw, elm plane, assh. 1440 *Promp Parv*, Esche *fraxinus* 1504 *Plumpton Corr* 188 The okes are sold & the aches 1596 Spenser *F Q* III i 9 He warlike breach the ash for hand 1769 Sir J Hill *Jam Herb* II (1812) 16 The Manna Ash is a lower tree than the common ash 1847 Blackwell *Malet's North Antiq* 413 (Ir *Edda*) The ash Yggdrasill is the greatest and best of all trees Its branches spread over the whole world and even reach above heaven 1866 Johns in *Treas of Bible* 500 Several American species of ash resemble our European ash in general appearance and qualities 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* II 207 The wood of the Ash is very tough and elastic, and valued by cart and wheelwrights.

**2** The wood or timber of the ash tree

*c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* (1871 III 500 An ymage of oke or of asshe. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxii 390 A grete growe spere of assh 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Builder* 260 Ash is a species of wood very common in Britain [See also 5]

†**3** The ashen shaft of a spear, a spear *Obs*

*a* 1000 *beow ulf* 3548 Æscum and ecgum 1697 Shaks *Cor* IV v 114 That body where against My grained Ash an hundred times hath broke 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arcite* III 513 The tourney is allowed but one career Of the tough ash, with the sharp grinded spear

**4 Ground Ash, a** An ash sapling, b Applied locally to various umbelliferous herbs with pinnate leaves, esp the Ashweed or Bishopweed, and Wild Angelica (Britten and Holl) **Mountain Ash**, synonym of the Rowan tree or Quickbeam (*Pyrus Aucuparia*), formerly also occas of the Aspen (*Populus tremula*), called also **Quaking Ash Wild Ash**, identified by the herbalists sometimes with the Mountain Ash, sometimes with the *Ornus* of the continent

1552 Huloet, Ashe called a wylde ashe with greate leaues *Ornus* 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 72 a, Wild ashe trees grow in the rooky or craggi mountaynes. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 748 Pliny and Columella calleth it *Ornus*, and *Fraxinus sylvestris* In English, Quickebeame, feelde Ashe, wild Ashe and white Ashe. 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxi 291 Mountain Ash and the Service have pinnate or winged

leaves like the Ash 1814 WORDSW *Excurs* VII 709 The Mountain Ash lifts her head Decked with autumnal berries

5 *Comb* (chiefly *attrib*), as *ash bud, -plank, spear, -staff, tree, wood*, and in many OE. compounds, in sense 3 as *æsc here* a company armed with spears, *æsc plega* 'spear play,' war, *æsc-rof* 'spear famed,' noble Also **ash-fly, ash-grub,** a fly and grub found on the ash-tree and used by anglers, **ash-key,** the winged two-celled seed or samara of the ash-tree, **ash-leaf,** an early potato with leaves resembling those of the ash

*a* 1000 *Judith* 217 (BOSW.) Æt ðam æscplegan *Ibid* 337 Eorlas æscrófe 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* A XVII lxii (1495) 639 Yf a serpent be sette bytwene a fyre and asshe leuys he woll fle in to the fire. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* Asche tre *Fraxinus* c 1489 *Plasme Pore* (1860) 3 With a quarter Ashe staffe on my shoulder 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* III VI The tough ash spear, so stout and true. 1842 TENNYSON *Gardener's Dau.* 28 More black than ashbuds in the front of March 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 130/1 The timbers commonly in use in our carriage factories are English ash plank

6 BIRT *Angling* (ed. 2) 24 Oak fly, Ash fly, or Wood cock fly, found on the body of an Oak or Ash *Ibid* 19 Bark worm or Ash grub 1676 COTTON *Angler* II 353 The Ash grub is plump milkwhite with a red head 1440 *Promp. Parv.*, Ash key *Clavis fructuus* 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 62, Called in Inglishe ashe keyes because they hang in bunches after the maanner of keyes. 1795 BARNES in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV 412 The hedge fruits were in great abundance, excepting ash keys 1843 G. DARLING in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II 77 The delicate early ash leaved kidney 1845 *Morn. Chron.* 22 Nov 5/2 The Wimborne kidneys are not so strong like the ash leafs.

**Ash** (æʃ), *sb.*[4] commonly in *pl* **Ashes** (æ ʃɪz) Forms *Sing.* 1 æsce, 1 3 **axe,** 2–3 **aske,** 4 **esche, eeasse, aische, asch,** 4–6 **ashe,** 4– **ash** (*north* 3 6 **asse**, *Sc* 6 **as, alse,** 6– **ass**) *Pl.* a 1 **ascan, ax san,** 2 **æscan,** 2 6 **axan, en** 3 **axen, axin,** 3–4 **aske**n, 3 5 **asshen,** 4 **aishen,** 4–5 **aisshen, chin, aschen -yn,** 6 **axsen** (*q. dial* **axen -an**) *β* 3 (*Orm.*) **asskess,** 3 5 **askes,** 4 **axses, axes, assches, aschis,** 4 5 **askys, -is,** 4–6 **asshes,** 5 **aisshes, ayssh**es, **aischis,** 6 (*Sc* **assus, is**), 5 **ashes** [Common Tut OE. *æsce, axe* is cogn w ON *aska*, Da *aske*, OHG *asca*, *ascâ*, *ascî*, MHG *asche*, Goth *azgo*, O Icel **azgbi*. The northern *aske* was prob the Norse word, thence also *asse*, like *Sc Iuss* for *husk*.]

1 The powdery residue, composed chiefly of earthy or mineral particles, left after the combustion of any substance *a plural*

*a* c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (1) 10 Is anfic sett æscean blæfe c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 334 Feorties hornes axun c 1230 *Hali M.* 214 Þe þiscare 3ib euer 18en askes c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqrs T.* 247 It was Wonder to maken of fern Asshen [r. aschyn asshen aschen] glas 1483 CATHOLICON *Angl.* 24/2 A loof baken under asshen 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 271 (Dill) made into axsen 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II cxlvii (1633) 429 The axsen or ashes 1863 W. BARNES *Poems in Dorset Dial.* in *Sat. Rev.* 124 The fleame's red peaks, till axan white Did quench em

*β* 1200 ORMIN 1001 Tatt lac wass i rennd And i urn edd all till asskess *c* 1325 *E. E. Allit.* I B 626 Vnder askes ful hote. 1366 MAUNDEV. xxvii 289 Vndir the ass he is ore offe 1423 LYDG. *Pilgr. Sowle* II viii 56 Hit bregneth into ashes. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II xi 52 Fillit with assis reid 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 22, I pruid and thou proud, who shall beare thashes out 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I 118 Sprinkle wordid Ashes all around 1716 Lady MONTAGUE *Lett.* II xlviii. 14 The hot ashes commonly set the house on fire 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* I. The brands were dying, Amid their own white ashes lying

*b collective sing*

1250 LAY 29989 Al bi walewed in axe 1297 R. GLOUC. 536 Hii sende Al the brut aske withoute *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* CI 10 Aske as bred I et. 1300 *Havelok* 2840 Sket was [he] on þe asse leyd And brend til asken 1382 WYCLIF *Amos* II 1 He brente þe keyys of the King of Idumee vn to ash. *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor. Fables* 5 Scraping among the Ashe 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I 7 Also thair principall toun, Brynt it in as. 1548 *Compl. Scot.* 21 Brynt in puldir and asse 1818 SCOTT *Bride of Lam.* XI What would ye collect out of the ashes? 1868 SIR. *Hermitage* V 6 A charring ember, smouldering into ash

*c simple sing.* (Now chiefly in scientific lang.)

*c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2649 Ded wex hire hew & lyk an asch to sene. 1799 W. TAYLOR in *Robberds Mem.* I 287 Burn my last letter to an irrecollectible ash 1864 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 2074 My heart is within me As an ash in the fire. 1868 DANA *Mineral* 747 Hircite after complete combustion leaves an ash

2 *Volcanic ash* the similar powdery matter ejected from volcanos *Black ash* a mixture of carbonate of soda and sulphide of calcium formed in the process of manufacturing soda from salt (for other special products of similar nature, see BONE ASH, COPPER-ASH, PEARLASH, POTASH)

(In this sense now *collect sing.* *Ashes* kinds of ash.)

1667 BADILY *Phil. Trans. Abr.* I 140 *title* A Shower of Ashes in the Archipelago 1797 *Ed. Encyclop.* (Edinb.) V 110 *Pot ashes*, Fern also makes excellent pot ashes 1807 PINKERTON *Mod. Geog.* (1811) 627 With furious volcanic shocks The ashes were borne to the distance of 150 miles. 1863 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* I 420 Volcanic ash appears to be composed of fragments of lava slag, mica, felspar, magnetic iron ore, augite, pumice olivine, etc. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* (1877) V 326 Black Ash or Ball Soda.

3 *transf.* or *fig.* Ruins, remains *To lay in ashes* to burn to the ground, destroy utterly

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II VIII. (VII.) 122 O 3e cauld assis of Troy 1647 COWLEY *Mistr., Given Heart* iv. Then shall Love keep the ashes Of both our broken Hearts. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 161 P 7 Whole Kingdoms laid in Ashes 1877 BRYANT *Rivers Italica* The envy of earth's cities once were thou—A weary solitude and ashes now! 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* XII 159 Where the ashes of the Sertorian rebellion were still smouldering

4. From the ancient custom of burning the bodies of the dead That which remains of a human body after cremation or (by *transf.*) total decomposition, hence *poet.* for 'mortal remains, buried corpse'

*c* 1275 *Sinners Bewrire* in *O. E. Misc.* 78 Þe wurmes hine ifyndeþ, Þ 3 axe heo hyne grynde þ *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4368 Sche shal be brent & þe asshis of hire body etc. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls Ser.) VII 5 Þe holy axes of seint Wilfrede þe bissop 1460 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 128 Ther be þe askes of Iohne þe baptyste 1598 MORI *Heresyes* I Wks. 110/1 And of y^e^ ashes of one heritique springeth up manye 1683 E. HOOKER *Pref. Fordyce's Vyst. Dict.* 31 Rake not up the Ashes of the Dead 1751 GRAY *Elegy* XXIII, E en in our ashes live their wonted fires. 1842 MACAULAY *Horatius* XXVII, Facing fearful odds For the ashes of his fathers And the temples of his Gods. 1852 TENNYSON *Wellington* IX, The mortal disappears Ashes to ashes, dust to dust

5 Dust of the ground (Hence used to express man's mortal constitution)

*c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. x 14 Sceacclas ðæ æsca of fotum eowrum *c* 1230 *Ancr. R.* 214 Euerich eordlich eihte nis buten eorðe & asken *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 107 Herkneþ thou nyt bote eschе 1340 *Hyenh.* 137 Huet am ich bote essene and spearken. 1382 WYCLIF *Gal.* IV 3 Thei shuln be sahe vndir the soole of 3oure feet 1535 COVERDALE *Ibid.*, They shalbe like the asshes vnder the soles of your fete. [So in 1611.] 1548 *Compl. Scot.* xvii. 152 Al men ar eird ande ashe 1588 J. KING *Lectures Jonah* 136 Quhairfore than art thow proude thow earthe and assis? 1830 WESLEY *Hymn 'Eternal Power'* iii, Lord, what shall Earth and Ashes do? We would adore our Maker too

6 (Used in reference to the colour of wood ashes, to express excessive pallor of the countenance) Hence the phrase *Pale as ashes*, and *Ashes* used poet for 'death like paleness'

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc.* 173 Other colours thanne Asshen hath she noone 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III I. 1063 Turn'd pale as ashes or a clout 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 12 P 3 Ghosts as pale as Ashes. 1814 BYRON *Corsair* XXVIII The lip of ashes, and the cheek of flame 1879 TENNYSON *Foresters* I 91 And I saw his face Fire, and dead ashes, and all fire again Thrice in a second

7 (From the employment of ashes among Eastern nations in token of mourning, used in many phrases symbolizing the expression of grief or repentance)

*c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. XI 21 Inasca hreownisse doden [*Rushw.* ascan]. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thd.) Cvi [CII] 10 Axan *c* 1160 *Hatt. MS.* On æscen *c* 1375 WYCLIF *Serm.* CCXVIII Sel Wks. III 187 Þis penaunce is in ashen and hayre 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV* I. ii, Repents not in ashes, and sable cloath, but in new silke and old sacke 1611 BIBLE *Jonah* III 6 Covered him with sackel th & sate in ashes 1899 MILL *Liberty* II 52 A deplorable error and misfortune, for which humanity should mourn in sackcloth and ashes

8 *Comb.* a In a similative relation, as *ash grey, looking, white*, passing into parasynthetic compounds, as **ash-bellied,** having a belly the colour of ashes, **ash colour** (used attrib.), **ash coloured,** of the colour of ashes, whitish or brownish-grey

1797 BEWICK *Brit. birds* (1847) I 65 Minute specklings of white ash grey and brown 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xlvii 1856 438 Ash looking silt from the ground up in masses. 1873 MRS. BLACKBURN *Voyage* III 113 His face growing even more ash white than it was before 1811 SHAW *Zool.* VIII 214 Ash bellied Creeper 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 382 A faire smocke wrought all in flames of ash colour silke and gold 1766 PENNANT *Zool.* II 438 The forehead is a reddish ash colour 1851 COTES *Combe* xiii. 1 1896 *Ash. Bird* (1883) IV 490 A Wench with an ash coloured face 1888 M. ARNOLD *Sel. Poems* 125 The sweet blue eyes—the soft, ash colour'd hair

b Special combinations (chiefly *attrib.*) **ash bed,** a thick layer of ash, **ash-bin,** a receptacle for ashes and household refuse, **ash blue,** a chemical product of copper and lime water, **ash-cake,** one baked on or under hot ashes †**ashes-cloth,** a cloth to carry ashes in, † **ashes dodding,** the strewing of the head with ashes on Ash-Wednesday, † **ash-drawer,** obs name of the tourmaline, from its electric properties, **ash fire,** a low fire of ash and cinders used in chemical operations, **ash furnace,** a furnace used in glass making, **ash heap,** a heap of ashes, *also,* a collection of ashes and household refuse, hence, *ash heap cake* (= **ash cake**), **ash-hole,** a hole beneath a fire-place or furnace into which the ashes fall *also,* a hole in which ashes and household refuse are thrown away, **ash leach** a hopper or tub in which wood ashes are placed that the alkaline salts may be dissolved from them, **ash-like** *a* resembling ashes, **ash-man,** one who covers himself with, or lives in the, ashes **ash oven** (= **ash furnace**), **ash pan,** a utensil (fitted beneath a grate) in which the ashes are collected and removed, † *also* **ash hole, ash-pit** (= **ash-hole**), † **ash-stone** (= **ash-drawer**), **ash-tub** (= **ash bin**) Also **ASH-WEDNESDAY, ASKERBATHE, ASKEFINE** q v

1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* IV 77 Felspathic agglomerates and *Ash* beds. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Dec. 10 There were no *ashbins* 1461–83 *Ord. R. Household* 85 They shalle have *ayashes clothes* to fetche ayashes in from every mannes chambres. *a* 1564 BECON *Humble Suyte* Wks. (1844) 231 Bread worshipping, *ashes-dodding*, fire and tapers hallowing 1808 *Edin. Rev.* III 307 *Ashdrawer* as the English name for a tourmaline *c* 1650 HERRICK *Wks.* I 176 (Halliw.) *Ash heapes*, in the which ye use Husbands and wives by streakes to chuse *c* 1870 J. MURPHY *Comm. Law* x 19 The sin sacrifice was to be burnt on the *ash heap* 1839 STONEHOUSE *Asholme* 47 Monday, *ash heap* cake with butter in a hole in the middle. 1642 RUTLAND *Distill.* III. (1651) 84 The *Ash hole* must be as wide as the Furnace 1818 MISS FERRIAR *Marriage* XXVIII, I saw you throw all the good dreaming bread into the *ash hole* 1872 LOWELL *Study Wind* in *Cosquet Lit.* (1877) I 394/1 The ash hole of the glass furnace 1611 COTGR. *Cendré*, ashy, *ash like* 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II 1478 Dervises sleeping at night in the warme ashes, with which they besmeare their bodies. These *Ashmen* suffer not the Kasor to come upon their heads. 1568 BIBLE 1 *Kings* VII. 50 The Ashpannes [*other vers.* ashen sere] of pure golde 1797 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Chimney*, The *Ash pan* must be dug in the Hearth, of a convenient Depth 1883 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Catal.*, *Ash Pans* in brass, steel and Berlin Black 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) s.v. *Furnace*, The ashes drop down into a cavity called the *ash pit* 1859 PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* IX (ed. 3) 313 Proximity of *ashpits* causing contamination of the air 1759 WILSON in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 308 Experiments made upon the Tourmalin or *Ashstone* 1620 QUARLES *Feast Worms* 40 Though thou chuse an *Ash* tub for thy bed

† **Ash,** *sb.*[5] Corruption of ACHE *sb.*[2], as in *Sweet Ash* Hare's Parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*), and † *Ash of Jerusalem* (obs.) prob Dyer's Woad (*Isatis tinctoria*)

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbs* 40 Wyld wad is called in Englishe ashe of Hierusalem

**Ash** (æʃ), *v.*[1] *dial.* [f. ASH *sb.*[1]] To flog with an ash-stick Cf. *To birch*

1877 in *Holderness Gloss.* (E. D. S.) 57/1; s.v. *Esh*

**Ash** (æʃ), *v.*[2] [f. ASH *sb.*[2]] To sprinkle or strew with ashes

*c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* IV v, They ashe and powder their periwinkles. 1874 *Daily News* 30 Dec. 3/6 The trotting track was very slippery and had to be ashed

**Ash,** obs. form of ASK *v.*

† **Ashake,** *v.* Obs. [OL. *asceacan* f. A *pref.*[1] + *sceacan* to SHAKE.] To shake off, *fig.* to dispel, in *pass.* to be gone, depart

*c* 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. X 14 Ascakeð dust of fotum eowrum *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Asceacað *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* XXXI 22 Iacob wæs asceacen 1805 LAY 19154 Ar þe dai weore al ascaken Wes þe castel biqeten

**A-shake** (ə ʃēk) *adv.b phr.* [A *pref.*[1] + SHAKE.] On the shake shaking

1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* V (1857) 130 Like wild swans hid in lines all ashake 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna Doone* II (ed. 12) 18 I felt his lips and teeth ashake

**Ashame** (əʃēˑm), *v.* Forms 1 asc(e)amian, 3 ascam en, 4–6 aschame, 6 asshame, (*Sc.* eschame), 4– **ashame** [f. A-*pref.*[1] + OE. *sc(e)amian* to SHAME Cf. MHG. *erschamen* mod.G. *erschamen*.]

† 1 *intr.* To feel shame, to be ashamed (In quot. 1305 *Aschame* may be imperative, or perh. *sb.* formed on the verb.) *Obs.*, but see next word

*c* 1000 *Ps.* lxviii 8 Bowa Nu ascamien on me *c* 1305 *E. E. Poems* (1862) 69 Hi suede & cride on hem aschame 1533 BELLENDENE *Livy* II (1822) 177 They eschamit that their ennemies suld departe unpunist 1566 KNOX *Hist. Ref.* Wks. (1846) I. 297 Seche eschame nott to sett out ane Proclamation, in this forme

2 *trans.* To put to shame, to make ashamed

1591 P. ADAMSON in De Foe *Hist. Ch. Scot.* Add. 51 Neither is there any Thing that more ashameth me 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 814 The Graund master with this answere doth ashame them 1826 E. IRVING *Babylon* II viii 291 He raiseth up the foolish to ashame the wise

**Ashamed** (əʃēˑmd) *pred. a.* [pa. pple. of prec., in OE. *ascæmed*, probably also combining OE. *gescæmed*, ME *yschamed* Cf. Ger. *erschamt*.]

1 Affected with shame, abashed or put to confusion by a consciousness of guilt or error; disconcerted by a recognition that one's actions or circumstances are in any way not to one's credit

*a* 1000 *Christ* (Cott.) 1299 Hi ascamode swiciað on swiman *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* (C.) 6 Naked wer, bot hope tweyn, Ashamed were þai nan certeyn *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 289 De Duke Naymes aschamede wox. De blode start up in his face *c* 1500 *Lol. R. & I. Poems* (1866) 31 Loue that servaunte as thy childe that scne is ashamyde 1611 BIBLE *Jer.* XVII 13 All that forsake thee shall be ashamed 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 292 P 9 In Milton, the Devil is never described ashamed but once

2 Const. a. *of* (*on, for*, obs.) the cause of shame *For* a person vicariously on his account

1250 LAY 29608 And weren ascam[ed] sore for þan owr caste deade 1388 WYCLIF *Ezek.* XXXVI 32 Be 3e aschamed on 3oure weies 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. Prol. 285 Fs chamyt of hyr chance 1673 CAVE *Prim. Chr.* I. I. 10 The honester and severer Romans were ashamed on t 1752 JOHNSON *Rambl.* No. 192 P 11, I began to be ashamed of sitting idle. *a* 1768 LADY MONTAGUE *Lett.* xlv 137 I am ashamed for her who wrote them 1885 *Bro. Jonathan* I 378 Are you ashamed already of sorrow and contrition?

b with *subord. cl.*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 6370 To make hym be

**ashamede** *pa t* he shulde be so defamede **1601** SHAKS. II II 106, I am ashamed I did yeeld to them. **1859** TENNYSON *Enid* 577 Ashamed am I that I should tell it thee

**O** with *inf phr*

**1647** COWLEY *Mistr., Discovery* 1, Why should she asham d or angry be, To be belov d by Me? **1721** STEELE *Spect* No 302 P II, I am ashamed to be caught in this Pickle **1855** TENNYSON *Maud* I XIII 25 Ashamed to be seen *Mod* I was ashamed to see it

**3** With *inf phr* **a** Reluctant through fear of shame *to* **b** With a negative Prevented or deterred by fear of shame from.

**1382** WYCLIF *Luke* XVI 3 I am aschamyd to begge **1414** BRAMPTON *Penit Ps* xli 16 He, that was sumtyme my frende, Is nojt aschamyd me to assayle *a* **1593** H SMITH *Serm* (1637) 396 We are ashamed of sinne and yet not ashamed to sinne **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 271 P 4 He would have made us ashamed to show our Heads **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 96 He was not ashamed to answer that he could not live out of the royal smile

**4** *rarely attrib arch*

*c* **1746** HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 77 To hide their ashamed heads in the bottom of the ocean **1872** DARWIN *Emotions* xiii. 322 An ashamed person can hardly endure to meet the gaze of those present

**Ashamedly** (ăʃēˑmĕdlĭ), *adv rare*—0 [f prec + -LY 2] With shame

*a* **1600** HULOET is cited by FODD

**Asha·medness** (ăʃēˑmdnĕs, -ednes) [f as prec + -NESS] The state of being ashamed

*c* **1630** JACKSON *Creed* II II iv Wks III 258 May deny Christ or manifest their ashamedness of His gospel **1880** Mrs WHITNEY *Odd or Even* xx 200 She was ashamed of her ashamedness.

**Asha·ming**, *ppl a* [f ASHAME *v* + -ING 2] Putting to shame, making ashamed

**1819** CRABBE *P of Hall* XI 1043 Displeased, displeasing, discontented, blamed Both, and with cause, ashaming and ashamed

† **Asha·pe**, *v Obs* [OE *asceppan*, f A- *pref* 1 + *sceppan*, to SHAPE In the later quot, *a-* may be = 3] To create, prepare, make, appoint

*a* **1000** *Cædmon's Ex* 381 (GR) Him god naman nwan iscop *c* **1325** *E Allit P* B 1076 Wat3 no3 schroude h us so schene as i schepon þare

**Ashe**, obs form of ASH, and of ASK *v*

**A-shelf** (ăʃĕlf) *adv/ phr* [A *prep* 1 + SHELF] On a shelf or ledge of rocks Also *h*

**1587** HARMAR *Beza's Serm* 231 T That we jut not my more and run ashelf on such idolatry

**Ashen** (æ·ʃĕn), *a* 1, also 4 (assoen), **aishen** 5 6 **asshen**, 6 a chyn [f ASH *sb* 1 + -EN]

**1** Of or pertaining to an ash tree (Cf ASPEN)

**1562** TURNER *Herbal* II 6b The iuice of ashen leaues is good to make fiste men leaue **1595** NORDEN *Spec Brit* Crow 1728) 34 *Pennicke* signifieth the head of ashen trees **1675** H BRAYS *Homer* 188 Ago dly ashen tree **1741** *Compl Fam Piece* I III 217 Put the Ashen Keys into the Pickle **1850** TENNYSON *In Mem* CXV By ashen roots the violets blow

**2** Made of the wood of the ash

*a* **1300** *Cursor M* 5614 An essceu [fresceu] kyst sco did be wright *c* **1450** *Merlin* VII 117 Arthur gruped a grete asshen spere *c* **1548** WILSON *Vox Pop Three Dial* in *Hazl E P I* III 277 Thanne that of latt did supe Owtt of in aschyn cuppe **1815** SCOTT *Ed Isles* IV IX, Each his ashen bow unbent

**Ashen** (æ·sĕn), *a* 2 [f ASH *sb* 2 + -EN]

**1** Of ashes Also *fig*

**1850** MRS BROWNING *Poems* I 349 Wait soul, until thine ashen garments fall! **1879** T SUBLY *Roots Bravest* xlvi 250 A Sodom like fruitage of ashen woe **1882** *Bill Mall G* 25 Oct 2/2 The effects of the ashen shower were not in stantaneous

**2** Ash coloured, whitish grey, deadly pale

**1808** SCOTT *Marmi* VI XIV, The flush of rage O'ercame the ashen hue of age **1875** I ONE *Summer Day by Sea*, Von little cloud of ashen gray and gold

† **Ashe·nd**, *v Obs* [f A *pref* 1 + SHEND, OE *scendan*] To confound, ruin, disgrace, to reproach, curse

**1250** LAY 18067 þou letest vt alle asende [1205 scenden] **1297** R GLOUC 263 Hii adde alle ybe assend, 3if þe mjt nudde ybe *c* **1300** *Beket* 1438 He wold al that lond with thulke worth aschende *Ibid* 2383 Vyllokere than eni theof that fole him ther aschende

**Ashery** (æ·ʃĕrĭ) [f ASH *sb* 2 + -ERY] **a** A place where potash or pearlash is manufactured **b** An ash-pit **1859** in WORCESTER.

**Ashet** (æ·ʃĕt) *north dial* Also 6 **assett** [a F *assiette*] A dish or large flat plate

**1552** in Peacock *Eng Ch furniture* (1866) 219 Item an Assett of Sylver **1827** J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 180 A board of oysters, or ashet o rizzered haddies **1866** *Leeds Mercury* 31 Mar, They then place it upon an ashet turned upside down

† **A-shied**, *ppl a. Obs rare*—1 [f ASHY *a* + -ED] Made ashy or ash-coloured

**1613** HEYWOOD *Marr Triumph* (N) Old Winter still doth gwe in a rug gowne, ashied with flakes of snow

**A-shine** (ăʃəi·n), *adv/ phr* [A *prep* 1 + SHINE] Shining

**1849** BROWNING *Sordello* II 288 The great morass a shine, Thick steaming, all alive **1849** C BRONTË *Shirley* III 27 His hard features all agrin and ashine with glee

**A-shi·pboard**, *adv/ phr* On board ship

**1598** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II Argt (1643) 113 Noah prepares the Ark His exercise a ship board **1680** *Pryn Brief Castlemaine* in Howell *St Trials* (1816) VII 1074, I went a shipboard in April **1850** MORRIS *Earthly Par* I II 471 At point to go a shipboard

**A-shiver** (ăʃĭ·vaɹ), *adv/ phr* [A *prep* 1 + SHIVER] In a shiver, quivering

**1840** BROWNING *Sordello* III 345 Branches a shiver soon With coloured buds **1864** *Spectator* 538 Upon thy mantle all thy bees ashiver Shall twinkle in the sun

**Ashlar** (æ·ʃlɑɹ) Forms 4 **aschlar**, 4 5 **as(a)chelar** *e*, 5–7 **asheler**, 6 **aselar**, **aslar**, **achler**, 7 **axler**, **aseler**, 8 **astler**, 9 **aisler** (*Sc* 7 **eslar**, **islare** 8 **estler**, 9 **eslar**), 6- **ashler**, 9 **ashlar** [a OF *aiseler*, *aisselier*, *esselier* —L *axillaris*, f *axilla*, dim of L *axis assis* axle,' also 'board, plank' (cf Fr *ais*, It *asse*) *Aisselle* retained in OF both senses, in mod F they seem to be shared between *aisseau* (OF *aissel*) and *aisselle* OF *aiseler*, *aisselier* had senses pertaining to both, in Eng, senses 1 5 seem to arise out of the meaning 'board plank' 6 to t e that which fills up the *axilla aisselle*, 'arm-pit' or angle]

**1** A square hewn stone for building purposes or for pavement (? so called as resembling in appearance, or serving the same purpose as, a wooden board), also used as a missile in defending fortresses (Cf Pr *carro* = *lapis quadratus* in latter sense)

**1370** *I ay Folks Mass bk* App iv 364 Foul þei fond As Dac as pich was I spred Vppon be Aschelers euene *a* **1450** *MS Cott Calig* A II 117 That kyllede of þe Cristen, and kepten þe walles With arowes and arblaste and asscheles manye *c* **1450** *Merlin* & *Henoch Hist* 238 Every aschiler in xij yeche thykke and xvij yniches longe *c* **1530** LD DACRES in *Archæol* XVII 203 Achlers redie hewen that nighhand will fynyshe the said four towrs being bulwarks. **1552** ABP HAMILTON *Catech* 54 (JAM A mason can nocht hew ane euin aislair without direction of his rewll **1611** COTGR *s v Quarreau* Square ashlers, banding stones **1890** R WILSON *Ch Building* 84 Alternated with courses of cream coloured ashlars.

**b** *collectively*

**1611** CORYAT *Crudities* 175 Paviet ex quadrato lapide which we call Ashler in Somersetshire **1677** PLOT *Oxfordsh* 75 The Free stone if cut into oil long or other sorts of squares, of a lesser bulk, they then call it Ashler **1793** SMEATON *Edystone I* § 91 *note*, [*Ashler*] a term used by masons for stones prepared in the square for building with regular courses **1854** H MILLER *Sch & Schm* XIII 269 It was a hard, compact dark-coloured stone and made excellent corner stones and ashlar

**c** In this sense often *Ashlar stone*

**1536** BALLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 82 The pavement hes bene of aselar stanis. **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* VI IV 219 The Capitoll was also built of squared ashler stone [*saxo quadrato*]. *a* **1758** RAMSAY *Poems* (1800) I 60 (JAM) Houses biggit a with estler stane **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1872) I VII 173 Ashlar stones of the Bastille continue til undering through the dusk

**2** (Also *Ashlar work*) Masonry constructed of square hewn stones, opposed to *rubble work*

**1398** *Indent Dormitory Durh* in *Wills Archæol Nomencl* (1849) 25 Externus de puro lapide vocato *achiler* plane in scisso, interius vero de frusto lapide vocato *roghe work* **1426** AUDELAY *Poems* 78 Blak blood he vse e spred Apon the aschelere even **1606** BIRNIE *Hamm Archbishops* xv The Lords wrk, the which is our edification **1663** in Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1829) 13 The stately crown bigged of curious eslar work **1818** SCOTT *Hrt Midl* VII, As well argue to the ashler w rk and iron stanchels of the Tolbooth

**3** Similar masonry usually in thin slabs used as a facing to rubble or brick wall

**1823** P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 328 By ashlar is also meant the facing of squared stones on the front of a building **1879** *Cassell's Dom Dict* I 57 Ashlar work is a sort of facing to a wall built by one of the other methods or of bricks.

**4** (See quot) ? *only a loose use of* 1 b

[Cf 1677 in 1 b] **1721** BAILEY *Ashlar* Freestone as it comes out of the Quarry **1823** P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 328 Ashlar, a term applied to common or free stones, as they come out of the quarry

**5** *attrib*

**1681** COTTON *Wond Peake* (ed 4) 79 A level axler floor **1842** *Penny Cycl* XX 34/2 Aisler causeway **1851** TURNER *Dom Archit* II II 28 The masonry is rubble, with ashlar buttresses and quoins **1879** F BARTHOLOMEW in *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 314/2 The ashler causeway consists of hammer dressed granite stones.

**6** *Ashlar after, piece* — ASHLARING

**1846** PARKER *Conc Glass Archit* (1875) 227 Ashlar pieces are fixed to every one of the rafters in most modern roofs. **1876** GWILT *Archit* § 2052 f, The nearly upright stud or ashlar rafter

**Ashlared** (æ·ʃlaɹd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED 2] Covered with ashlar, cf ASHLAR 3

**1882** HARDY *Laodicean* II xi, The ashlared face of inner wall which confronted him

**Ashlaring** (æ·ʃlaɹĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f ASHLAR + -ING 1]

**1** 'In carpentry, a the short upright quartering fixed in garrets about two feet six inches or three feet high from the floor, being between the rafters and the floor, in order to cut off the acute angle formed by the rafters **b** The upright quarterings seen in some open timber roofs between the inner wall plate and the rafters, **is also** so called' GWILT 1842

**1731** in BAILEY

**2** Ashlar masonry

**1757** SMEATON *Effects of Lightning* in *Phil Trans* L 201 The whole ashlering was torn off from the inner wall **1823** P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 310 Ashlaring is a term used by masons to designate the plain st ne work of the front of a building **1876** GWILT *Archit* § 2284 a, Faced with Portland stone ashlaring

**Ashling** (æ·ʃlĭŋ) [f ASH *sb* 1 + LING] A young ash-tree, an ash sapling

**1883** A. BALFOUR in G Hay *Annand* 23 Where the verdant ashlings spread a hallowed gl oom

**Ashore** (ăʃōɹ·), *adv* [f A *prep* 1 + SHORE]

**1** Of motion **To**, or on to, the shore, to land

**1586** I *Pt Pennand Voy Azores* (1589) 34 The first sort may easilie cast anchor, come a shore, and save themselves. **1697** C LESLIE *Rat Wr Soby* II 1709 31 Thrown a Shoar when the Vessel is wreck d **1777** ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1783) II 256 The ships were drawn ashore **1876** BLACK *Madcap Viol* VIII 75 'I must be getting ashore now

**2** Of position On shore, on the land

**1632** HEYWOOD *Maid of Honour* III Wks. 1874 II 373 I am come to sea, And left my heart ashore **1713** STEELE *Englishm* No 21 137 He behaves himself ashore as if he were still on board **1823** MAR GRAHAM *Resid Chile* 115, I have now been two hours ashore.

† **A-shore**, *adv/ phr Obs* [A *prep* 1 + SHORE prop, support] Shore-wise a straddle

*c* **1460** RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* in *Babees bk* 136 Ne settynge youre legges a shore *Ib* **1475** *Hunt Hors* 257 The dogges wer so starke Ther stode aschore when thei schuld barke

**A shoushe**, variant of ASWOUNDE *adv/ Obs*

† **Ashu·n**, *v Obs.* Forms 1 **ascunian**, 4 **aschonie** [OE *ascunian*, f A- *pref* 1 + *scunian* to SHUN] To shun, avoid, escape from.

**1000** *Cuthb Sec Lives* § 7 Bi ww þi mi ge þyllic ascunian **1399** LANGL *Rich Redeless* II 185 þey myste not aschonne þe sorow þey had serued

† **Ashu·nch**, *v Obs rare*—1 [f A- *pref* 1 + SCHUNCH, OF *scuncan*] To terrify, frighten

*c* **1300** in Wright *Lyric P* 38 Ne mey hit me ashunche

**Ash-We·dnesday.** [f ASH *sb* + WEDNESDAY] The first day of Lent, so called from the custom in the Roman Catholic Church of sprinkling ashes on the heads of penitents on that day

**1297** R GLOUC 542 An Ax wetnesdai to Gloucetre he wende **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls Ser) VI 429 In in Aschewednesdaye **1539** *Bk Cerem* in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App CIX 291 The giving of ashes upon Ashwednesday, with these words 'Remember, man, that thou art ashes and to ashes thou shalt return **1834** *Penny Cycl* II 454/2 Pope Gregory the Great introduc d the sprinkling of ashes which gave it the name of Ash Wednesday

**Ashweed** (æ·ʃwēd) *Herb* Also 6 **aish-**, 7 **aysh**, 9 **aoh**, **ashe-** [f ASH *sb* 1 + WEED] The Goutweed (*Ægopodium Podagraria*)

**1578** LYTE *Dodoens* 300 The seconde Imperatoria, or wylde Masterwort is now called *Herba Gerardi* In Englishe some call it Aishweede **1617** MINSHEU, Ayshweede or Goutworte **1861** MISS PRATT *Flower Fields* III 27 Common Gout weed, or Bishop's weed was called Asheweed

**Ashy** (æ·ʃĭ), *a*, also 4–6 **asshy**, 5 **asky**, 6 7 **ashie**, **assie**, 7 **ashuy** [f ASH *sb* 2 + -Y 1]

**1** Consisting of ashes

**1483** *Cath Angl* 16 Asky, *cinerulentus cinereus* **1591** SPENSER *Ruins of Rome* 1 Whose ashie cinders lie Vnder deep ruins **1671** MILTON *Samson* 1703 Like that self begott n bird From out her ashie wombb now teem'd, Revives, reflourishes **1718** POPE *Iliad* XXIII 312 And deep subsides the ashy heap below **1869** PHILLIPS *Vesuv* II 35 One continuous ashy shower

**2** Covered or sprinkled with ashes

*c* **1386** CHAUCER *Knt's T* 2025 With flotery berd and ruggy asshy heeres **1852** DICKENS *Bleak Ho* IV, She slumbered before the ashy grate

**3** Ash coloured, ashen deadly pale

**1542** R COPLAND *Quest Cyrurg* R j, Whyte vryne, thynne, and asshy **1597** LOWE *Arte Chyrurg* (1634) 116 The sores is pale, sandy or asshe coloured **1742** GRAY *Sonnet* 1 4, The ashy paleness of my cheek Is scarletted in ruddy flakes of wrath **1830** T HAMILTON *Cyril Thornton* (1845) 17 The ashy cheek, and hollow eye of my mother

**b** quasi-*adv* in comb, as *ashy blond*, *green*, *pale*

**1592** SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 76 He low rs and frets, Twixt crimson shame and anger, ashy pale! **1865** CARLYLE *Frederick* IV II II 38 Eyebrows . . . you can see are ashy blond

**Asian** (ē·ʃĭăn), *a* and *sb arch* [ad L *Asianus*, f Gr *Ἀσίᾱνος*, f *Ἀσία*] = ASIATIC

*a* **1563** BALE *Sel Wks* (1849) 293 Laodicen, a notable city of the Asians **1607** TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 75 African Camels are much more worth then the Asian. **1684** tr *Corn Nepos* 159 The Asians were much stronger in horse **1864** NEALE *Seaton I wins* 76 To upraise Their Asian flag on Europ s western shores

**Asiarch** (ē·ʃĭɑɹk) [ad L *Asiarcha*, ad Gr *Ἀσιάρχης*, f *Ἀσία* + *-αρχης* ruler] The director of religious rites and public games in Asia Minor under the Romans (Cf *Acts* XIX 31)

**1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v To this disputed to what Asia the Asiarchs were allotted, whether to Asia Minor, or the Proconsular Asia **1886** NEALE *Seq & Hymns* 150 Slightly projected the Asiarch s throne

**Asiatic** (ēʃĭæ·tĭk), *a* and *sb* [ad L *Asiaticus*, a Gr. *Ἀσιᾰτικός*, f. *Ἀσία*. see -ATIC] **A** *adj* Of or pertaining to Asia or its inhabitants, formerly used to describe a florid and imaginative literary style **B** *sb* A native of Asia † **A siatall**, † **Asia tical** *a*, = ASIATIC **Asia tically** *adv*, in Asiatic manner, in accordance with Asiatic customs † **Asia tican** *a* and *sb*, = ASIATIC **Asia ticism**, imitation of Asiatic usage, an Asiatic phrase **Asia ticize**, improperly **A siatize** *v* to make Asiatic to conform to Asiatic customs

1631 Massinger *Bclcete as you list* I ii, Theis *Asiatick* merchants whom you l oke on With such contempt 1752 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Style* The antients made a notable distinction of styles, into Laconic, and *Asiatic*. 1865 M Arnold *Lit Cnt* ii 62 It is *Asiatic* prose, as the Ancient Critics would have said, prose somewhat barbarously rich and overloaded 1634 T Herbert *Trav* 330 (T ) Such are the fanatick dogmata of the Alcoran, credited by most *Asiaticks* 1834 *Penny Cycl* I 473 These Greeks have long ago been changed into *Asiatics* 1833 tr *De Mont fort's Hist E Indies* 10 A true *asiatall* Magnificence *n* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* 1 iv § 5. 26 His luxurious and *Asiaticall* Oration vnto King Hezechiah. 1836 Landor in *Athenæum* No. 442 254 Speaking by metaphor and *asiatically* 1869 Mrq Salisbury in *Echo* 12 Mar, If we are to govern *Asiatics* well, we must govern them *Asiatically* 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 200 The *Asiaticans* fare themselues verie courragiously 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Cerem* I ix 39 The *Asiatican* Doctors 1774 I Warton *Eng Poetry* (1840) I Diss I 24 Nor is this fantastic imagery the only mark of *Asiaticism*, which appears in the Runic odes 1882 *Van Fasht* 28 Oct 295 The lay Parsee is, to use an expressive *Asiaticism* his belly god 1847 Grote *Greece* II xxxii IV 330 Half *asiatised* Hellenism 1856 *Ibid* I xciv XII 359 He was tending to *asiatize* Macedonia. *Ibid* 324 These *Asiatic* sing l marriages.

**Aside** (ăsəi d) *adv prep*, *adj*, *sb* Forms 4 **on syd** 5 6 **on syde, on side** 4–6 **a syde a syde, asyde,** 5 **asoyde,** 6 **assyde,** 5– **aside** [orig a phrase, *on si le* sec. A *prep*.] (Used in U S in various expressions where *apart* is used in England.)

**A** *adv*

**I** Of motion

**1** To one side, out of the way, away

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2097 Pe coupes of gold were troden a syde al with manns fet *a* 1450 *Lorh Myst*, *Capmakers* Ovj, This stone remove and sette on syde. 1596 Shaks *Merch V* II viii 1 Draw aside the curtaines. 1604 I T (ERIL *Brief* A 4 III 292 The agent is gone aside and hath carried with him the money belonging to the troop 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 245 To evade and slip aside from difficulty 1810 Scott *Lady of L* v xi, Whose brazen studs and tough bull hide Had death so often dash'd aside

**2** Away from the general throng or main body, into seclusion or privacy, apart

1450 I Onelicht *Cruel* in 925 Kyng Orkaws took he aside 1602 Shaks *Ham* v i 240 But soft aside heere comes the King 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 249 When she has calv'd then set the Dam aside. 1866 Geo Eliot *F H II* xlvii 407 One gentleman drew another aside to speak in an under tone about Scotch bullocks.

**3** Away from one s person, off down

1596 Spenser *F Q* I iii 4 Her fillet she vndight, And laid her stole aside 1611 Bible *Hebr* xii 1 Let us lay aside every weight 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 664 A Snake has cast his Slough as she did 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1443 Each cast his lance aside And doffed his helm.

**4** Away from consideration or employment out of thought or use, esp in *To lay* or *set aside* (fig) to put away give up, dismiss, reject

1440 *Partonope* 5039 Hereth yt and than ley hyt asyde. 1535 Coverdale *Num* iv 14 He hath cast aside the lawe of the Lorde 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* II ii 110 Setting the attraction of my good parts aside. 1607 — *Cor* I iii 75 Come, lay aside your stitchery 1798 Ferriar *Illustr Sterne* iii 56 He often laid aside decorum 1876 Green *Short Hist* I § 1. 1892) 45 He set aside all dreams of the recovery of the West Saxon overlordship *Ibid* vi § 4. 298 To fling aside traditional dogmas.

**5** *Law* **To set aside** (a verdict judgement, etc) to declare it of no authority, to quash

1844 I D Broughan *Brit Const* (1862) App iii 428 Whose decisions it could set aside for error in law 1883 Sir J Mathew in *Law Rep Queen's B* XI 591 A rule was subsequently obtained to set that non suit aside

**II** Of direction

**6** Towards one side, off from the direct line

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* viii xxx (1495) 342 A lyghte beme is broke or thrist asyde 1535 Coverdale *Num* vi 6 For the oxen weente out asyde 1611 Bible *Ps* xiv 3 They are all gone aside they are together become filthy 1815 Byron *Parisina* xiv As bowstrings, when relax'd by rain, The erring arrow launch aside

**7** Sidewise, obliquely

*c* 1369 Chaucer *Bk Duchesse* 558 With that he loked on me asyde, As who sayth nay that wol not be. 1440 *Promp Parv* 6 Acyde, *obliquè* 1505 Dunbar *Golden Targe* xxv 9 On syde scho lukit with a fremit cheir 1721 Pope *Rape Lock* iv 33 Practis'd to lisp and hang the head aside. 1775 Johnson in *Boswell's Life* (1848) 463/1 We saw the Queen mount Brown habit rode aside

**III** Of position

**† 8** On one side away, off *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* vii 111 That saw on syde thre men cumand. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 681 (D) The twentieth legion abode at Chester, scarce sixe miles aside from hence

**9** Apart from the general company, in privacy *To speak aside*, i e apart, so as to be inaudible to the general company Used as a stage direction in plays, to indicate that certain words are to be spoken out of the hearing of other characters on the stage

*c* 1400 *Beryn* 619 The Pardonere stood a syde. 1535 Coverdale *1 Chron* xiii 1 He was yet kepte asyde because of Saul 1596 Shaks. *Taw Shr* v 1 65 Let s stand aside, and see the end of this controuersie. 1814 Scott *Ld Isles* II vii, Then lords and ladies spake aside

**10** = Apart 5 †Only in *U S*)

1860 Marsh *Eng Lang* 640 Leaving the question of competency aside 1865 Grant White *Mem Shaks* 31 But, aside from question of the kind of training 1871 — *Words & Uses* 21 But, pronouns and 'auxiliary' verbs aside, it (Chaucer s English) is a mixture, etc

**11** By the side, alongside (*obs*) *Aside of* by the side of, alongside of *arch* and *dial*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* vii 60 He ran on fut [*v r* sid, side] alwayis hym by 1630 Wadsworth *Sp Pilgr* iv 33 A shippe which tooke his course aside of vs. 1808 Scott *Marmion* iii iii, Brown ale From ancient vessels ranged aside. 1896 Kane *Arctic Exp* II I 24 We are mere carpet knights aside of these indomitable savages.

**12** ? On each side *rare*

1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 47 A crown Of diamonds, one in front, and four aside

**IV** *Comb* **† aside half, † aside-hand, † aside alips** on or to one side

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xxxv (1495) 148 The lounge hyclippyth asyde halfe the substaunce of the herte 1471 *Arrim Edw IV* (1838) 18 Turned hym asyde hand, and went to Bristowe 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 312 He incamped somewhat aside alips of them

**B** *prep* [by omission of *of*]

**1** At the side of, beside (Still in *Sc*)

1615 Chapman *Odyss* vii 215 And in the ashes sat Aside the fire. 1743 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XIII 175 The shop that was aside the house 1807 Tannahill *Poems* 153 Since, Maggie, I am in aside ye.

**† 2** Past, beyond *Obs*

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III iii 26 The kind Prince Taking thy part, hath rusht aside the Law 1663 *Flagellum* or *O Cromwell* (1672) 22 Which resolution he had taken up before and was put aside it, by the amplitude of that Fortune.

**C** *adj* [The adv used *attrib*]

1882 J Hawthorne *Fort Fool* I xi, 'It s extraordinary observed Sinclair in an aside tone. [*U S*]

**D** *sb* [the adv used *absol*, cf A 9]

**1** Words spoken aside or in an undertone, so as to be inaudible to some person present words spoken by an actor, which the other performers on the stage are supposed not to hear

1797 St Chamberlayne *Cyc* s v An Aside *scorsum* is some thing which an actor speaks apart or as it were to him self 1834 Macaulay *Chatham Ess* (1854) I 293/2 Every tone from the impassioned cry to the thrilling aside. *a* 1845 Hood *title of verses* Domestic Asides

**2** An indirect effort, a side effort

1877 A Cave *Deatr Atonement* The asides of many writers possess a more lasting influence than their deliberate and darling labours. 1882 *Truth* 23 Jan 3 The active energy is there directed not towards the earth but at a right angle and we can hardly wonder if she does not respond to these solar asides

¶ **Aside, a-side,** formerly written for *a side*

**† Asi·dely,** *adv Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Aside *adv* + -ly²] Indirectly

*c* 1375 Wyclif *Serm* xci Sel Wks. 1869 I 324 Goddis wille is filled asidelt by punishinge

**† Asi·den,** *adv Obs* or *dial* In 5 **6 asyden** [variant of Aside, cf *besyden* the *en* may be the orig dative] Sidewise, obliquely aslant *Comb* **asiden hand(s,** = *aside-hand* see Aside A IV

1440 *Promp Parv* 6 Acydenandys or a slet or a slonte (*v r* acydnande acydenam), *Obliqua* vel *a latere* 1471 *Arrest Edw IV* (1838) 18 He took nat his ground so even in the front butt somewhate a syden hande 1502 Arnold *Chron* (1811) 169 Se that the cuttyng be euin ouer thwarte the stok and a syden *c* 1691 Ray *Proverbs* (1768 51 All asiding as hogs fighting [1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word bk* 13 Yo hanna put yore shawl on straight, the cornels bin all asiden]

**Asi·deness,** [f Aside *a* + -ness] The state of being aside, apartness, isolation

1880 Mrs Whitney *Odd or Even* xxi. 214 Lifted off the busy planet and set in some asideness. [*U S*]

**† Asi·des,** *adv Obs* In 4 on sydes, **saydis, asidis** [variant of Aside after adv genitives in *-s*, chiefly northern *cf aboutis, hensdes*] = Aside

*c* 1325 *E Allit P C* 218 Her sayl watz hem aslypped on sydez 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xvii 1 Ledde hem asydis in to an hiȝ hill — *Mark* vii 33 Takynge him asydis fro the cumpanye

b *Comb* **asides half, asides hand,** aside

1382 Wyclif *Gal* ii 2 A sydis hond, *or by hemself*, to hem that weren seyn for to be sumwhat. — *Mark* iv 34 On sidis hond — *Acts* xxiii 19 The tribune takinge his hond, wente with him a sydis half [*v r* asidis].

**Asidew** see Arsedine

**Asie** see Asye *v Obs* to sink down

**Asier,** obsolete form of Azure

**Asigne, asingne,** obsolete forms of Assign

**Asile,** earlier form of Asylum, cf *F asile*

**A-simmer** (ăsi mər), *adverb phr* [A *prep* 1 + Simmer] On the simmer, simmering

1849 Wilson in *Blackw Mag* LXV 767 The furnace at a red heat, pots and pans a simmer

**† A·sinal,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L. *asinalis*, f *asinus* ass see -al¹] = Asinine

1566 Adlington *Apuleius* To Reader From their asinall fourme to their humaine and perfect shape.

**† A·sinary,** *a Obs*⁻⁰ [ad L *asinārius*, f *asinus* ass see -ary] = prec 1732 in Bailey

**† Asine,** *Obs rare* [a F *asine* (still used dial), ad L *asina*] A she-ass (In Bellendene perh of common gender, OF *asne*)

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* 1821 I 51 Thair hors ar litill mair than asinis. 1584 Archib. Douglas (in *Sat Rev* 27 Nov 1858, 539/2) Desired to borrow his asine for the use of her milk

**† Asine·go.** *Obs* or *dial* Also 7 **asinico** [a Sp *asnico*, dim of *asno* ass.]

1 A little ass

1634 T Herbert *Trav* 127 (T) We jogged leisurely on upon our mules and asinegoes. 1689 R Burton *Eng Empire in Amer* xxii. (1730) 207 Their Horses, Cows, Hoggs, and Asinego s that they brought from Spain

**2** A 'donkey,' fool, dolt

1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* II i 49 An Asinico may tutor thee, Thou scurvy valiant Asse 1754 Melbourne *Preston's Acts* Pref, These asinegoes are like those miserable comforters Job's friends. [1880 in *Wcst Cornw Glost*]

**Asinine** (æ sinəin), *a*, also 7 **asse-** [ad L *asininus*, f *asinus* ass see -ine¹]

1 Of or pertaining to asses

1624 Bolton *Nero* 246 Her fiue hundred female asses her asinine dayrie. 1641 Milton *Reduc* Wks. 1738 I 137 That asinine feast of sowthistles. 1873 Longf *Monk Casal Magg* 157 Since monkish flesh and asinine are one

**2** Having the qualities by which the ass is char acterized, obstinate, stupid, doltish

*c* 1616 Chapman *Iliad* To Reader 295 Your asinine souls, Proud of their burdens, feel not how they gall 1781 Cowper *Conters* 209 'Tis the most asinine employ on earth, To hear them tell of parentage and birth 1859 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II i 153 And I should be asinine enough to go

**Asininity** (æsĭnĭ nĭti) [f prec + -ity] Asinine quality stupidity

1832 *Fraser's Mag* Aug, Bars beyond the usual dimensions of asininjity asinine 1860 J Kennedy *Quodlibet* vi 88 Meek even to a degree of asininity, in his demeanor

**† Asi·nk,** *v Obs* [f A *pref* 1 + Sink, OF *sincan* Cf Ger *ersinken*] To sink down

*c* 1275 Marks *Body & Soul* 469 Into the aller deoppeste pit Heom self asonken in ther mit *c* 1315 Shoreham 136 Hou fareth hy thut hy nasynketh?

**Asiphonate** (ăsəi fənĕt), *a* and *sb Zool* [f A *pref* 14 + Siphonate.] A *adj* Having no respiratory siphon **B** *sb* An acephalous mollusc so characterized

1859 Owen *Classif Mamm* 61 Holostomatous and asipho nate Gastropods. 1879 Le Conte *Elem Geol* 304 Lamellibranchs are divided into Siphonifera and Asiphonates

**-asis,** *suff*, L *-āsis*, (gr *-āσις*, forming names of diseases really nouns of state or process from verbs in *-άειν*, as from *φθείρ* louse, *φθειρα-ειν* to be lousy *φθειρίασις phthiri āsis*, so *elephantiasis*, *psoriasis*, and many modern words, more or less analogical, as *allantiasis*, *anæsthesiasis*, etc

**Asine,** obsolete form of Assize

**† Asi·t,** *v Obs* [In sense 1 f A- *pref* 1 + *sittan* to Sit, cf Ger *ersitzen* in sense 2 prob for Apsit, q v.]

1 *intr* To sit, settle, remain sitting

*a* 1000 *Elene* (Grein) 998 Secgas, mid sigecwén, aseten hæfdon, on Créca lond 1205 Lay 26353 þa while þa þeos eorles þreo seiden heore erende aset [1250 sat] þe kaisere

**2** *trans* To sit against to withstand

*c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 8150 Non his dent asit might *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1665 No man ne myghte with strenghthe asytte Hys swordes draught

**Asith,** variant of Asbith, *Obs*, satisfaction

**‖ Asitia** (asi ʃa) *Path* [mod L, a Gr *δοῖτία*, f *δοῖτος*, f *δ* priv + *σῖτος* corn, food] 'Loathing of food' Mayne *Exp Lex* 1853 'More correctly a want of food' *Syd Soc Lex* 1881

**Asiwe,** variant of Asue *v Obs*, to follow

**Ask** (ask), *v* Forms *a* 1 **ǽscí an, ǽcsi-, ǽhsi, ǽxi, ǽhxi, ǽhxsi, ǽxsi-an, -san, -sœan, mosian,** 2 3 **axien, acsien,** 3 **æxi, axi,** 4 **aosi, aosy, oxi, oxy, oxsi, oksi,** 3 5 **axen,** (5 **axse, exe,**) 4 6 **axe, ax,** (6– *dial* **ax**) Also *β* 2 **esci-, eski en,** 3 **easki,** (*Orm*) **asskenn,** 3–5 **aask-en,** 3–7 **aske,** (5 **haske, asoke, arke,**) 4– **ask** Also *γ* 3 4 **esch(e, esse,** 3–5 **asch(e,** 5 **ashe,** 5–6 **asshe,** (*north* **asse,** *pa t* **ast**)

[Common Teut OE *ascian* was cogn w OFris *āskia*, OS *ēscōn*, *āscan*, OHG *eiscōn*, MHG *eischen*, Ger *heischen* OTeut **askōjan* cf Skr *ish* to seek, *ichchhā* wish The original long *á* gave regularly the ME (Kentish) *ǽxi*, but elsewhere was shortened before the two consonants, giving ME *a*, and, in some dialects, *e* The result of these vowel changes, and of the OE metathesis *asc*, *acs-*, was that ME had the types *ǽx, ax, ex, ask, esk, ash, esh, ass, ess* The true representative of the orig *ascian* was the s w. and w midl *ash, esh*, also written *esse* (cf *æsce* Ash, *wæs(e)an* Wash), now quite lost *Ascian, axian*, survived in *ax*, down to nearly 1600 the regular literary form, and still used everywhere in midl and south dialects, though supplanted in standard English by *ask*, originally the northern form. Already in 15th c the latter was reduced dialectally to *asse*, pa t *ast*, still current dialectally]

*General senses* I To call for, II To call for an answer, III To call for a thing desired, to make a request, IV Pregnant and special uses, V *fig* as predicated of things.

†I 1 *trans.* To call for, call upon (a person or thing personified) to come *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 2417 He for wlenco wean ahsode *a* 1000 *Cadmon's Gen* (Gr) 2453 [Hi] comon corþrum miclum cu man acsian 1205 LAY 19967 He lette axien anan Men þat cuðen hæuwen stan

II To call upon any one for information, or an answer, to question, inquire

* *trans With the thing asked as object*

To call for an answer to (a question or inquiry)

2 without mention of the person asked

a with the thing asked as an object sentence or clause (in indirect, or, less commonly, direct oration)

*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* XIV [2] Ic ahsige, Hwa þær eardaþ? *a* 1038 *Christ of Fanwene* in *Cod Dipl* IV 54 Ðá ácsode ðe bíc ceop hwæ sceolde andswerian for his módor *c* 1200 ORMIN 1433 shuldenn axskenn what he wære *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7887 He askes quat was þat leuedi? *c* 1305 *St Christ* 149 in *E E P* (1862) 63 þis gode man eschte what hi wolde *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 21 I axe why the fyfte man was nought housbonded to the Samaritan? *c* 1440 *Pr Parv* AXEN, Gnaan aashes, ' Is hit soe? 1455 PASTON LETTERS in *Bour C Eng Lett* 5 He askid what the Princes name was 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Par Rom* Prol, He axeth not whether good workes are to be done or not 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* III II 71 May I aske, how my Lady his Wife doth? 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 454 P 6 To aske what I wanted *Mod* Aske who it is He asks if you are ready I merely ask, 'Is it true?

b with the question expressed by a sb or pronoun To ask a *question, this, something*

*c* 1320 R BRUNNE *Medit* 430 Some axen questyons to do hym wrong 1387 TREVISA *Higden* 1865 I 67 Pre questiouns beep i axed 1803 PICKERING *Anced Eng Lang* 114 A true born Londoner, Sir, of either sex, always axes question axes pardon, and at quadrille axes leave 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XIV, And ask a thousand things of home.

c with the question indicated by its subject or object To ask the *way*, the *price*, *name* and *age*, etc

1381 WYCLIF *Gen* XXXII 29 Wherto askist [*v r* axest] thou my name? *c* 1440 *Chr in Kal* 689 Ryse up and pe way asshe, Io Wyltone 1502 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 208 To answere him that axith the lawe of the Lorde 1549 LATIMER *7 Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 27 The other axed ye prise he sayed xx nobles 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* I i 33 He ask'd the way to Chester 1828 TENNYSON *Dream Fair Wom* 93 Ask thou not my name

3 with the person asked introduced by a preposition

†a *at* a person *Obs* exc *dial*

1297 R GLOUC 16 He þo aschede at Corneus how heo so hardi were *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 924 Als Abraham hit at himself asked 1535 COVERDALE *Eccles* XXI 17 It is axed at the mouth of the wyse 1753 *Ste tet's Jrnal* 197 To ask any question at Allan I reck'd at the murder which he now related to them 1843 BETHUNE *Lays of Exmoor & Forests* 47 'Why do you ask that question at me?

†b *to* a person (Cf *It demander à*) *Obs*

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 27 Than axed anon Sir Cu Io the barouns that oned him bi 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 214 Ye shal aske of the lawe of the Lorde 1549 LATIMER *7 Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 27 The other axed ye prise he sayed xx nobles 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* I i 33 He ask'd the way to Chester 1828 TENNYSON *Dream Fair Wom* 93 Ask thou not my name

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†b *to* a person (Cf *It demander à*) *Obs*

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 27 Than axed anon Sir Cu Io the barouns that oned him bi 1483 CAXT N

ambitious of Prerogative, that it dares ask away the Prerogative of Christ himself

**V** *fig* Predicated of things

**23** To need, require, demand, call for (by its condition)

1340 *Ayenb* 14 Be þan þet hare zennes oksep 1387 TREVISA *Descr Brit* (Caxton) 36 Whan tyme and place axeth 1400 *Destr Troy* XV 7067 He þat tas not his tyme, when he tyde askes. *c*1430 *Hymns to Virg* (1867) 61 Quod con science, þat axip coost. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr* II i 25 Signior Baptista, my businesse asketh haste. 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* I i 7 These three matters handled would aske a great volume 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* (1660) 81 The Veal will aske a double quantity of Sweet. 1623 SANDERSON *Serm* Ad Mag 1 1674 80 It will ask some time, yea, and cunning too, to find it out. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 478 Goats of equal Profit are and ask an equal Care 1780 COWPER *Table T* 559 To give a Milton birth ask d ages more 1880 CYPLES *Hym Exp* VI 133 Limit of time asked for a cessation

**†24.** To invite, provoke *Obs*

*c*1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) IV 91 Such crabyysh wordes do aske a blow 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 303 One ill word asketh another One good turne asketh an other

**†25** To seek, direct itself toward (lit trans of L *petere*) *Obs rare*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (1865) I 63 The Redde see is departede in to ij armes, of whom the arme Persicalle dothe aske the northe.

**†Ask,** *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms 1 æscse, 3 axe, (?) as (OE *æsce, f ascian* (see prec), *cf* ODu *esch As* is prob = *ash* or *ask* (see the vb) Asking, inquiry, thing asked, request

*a* 1000 *I aws of Athelstan* § 5 (Thorpe I 230) Hæfdon ealle ða æscean 1209 LAY 1053 Eouer axe ich eou leue *a* 1230 *Juliana* 16 He failed of his ax.

**Ask** (ɑːsk), *sb*[2] Also 4 **arske**, 4 6 **aske**, 5 **awsk** [Apparently worn down from OE *ābcse* newt (= OS *egithassa*, OHG *egidehsa*, MHG *egedehse*, mod G *eidechse*) the phonetic contraction being paralleled by the Ger dial *edechs, egdes, eges, eckes*, given by GRIMM III 83, but no intermediate forms between *ābcse* and *aske*, such as *ābscse, ābsce*, or *ābxi, axe*, have been found]

A newt or eft, the common name in Scotland, and in the north and north east of England as far as Morecambe Bay and Lincolnshire Sometimes applied also to the lizard, always classed among venomous animals, an idea encouraged by a general confusion of *ask* with *asp* See also ADDER[2]

*c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 141 Snakes and nederes thar he fand, And gret blac tades And arskes and other wormes felle *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* I xiii 55 Nakyn best of venym as aske or eddyre tade or pade *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Jam Cum* with me in hy, Edderis askis, and wormis meit for to be. 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* I xiv The water stank, the feild was odious Quhair dragouns, lessertis, askis, eldders, swat tent 1611 FLORIO, *Magratio*, an Eft, a Nute, an Aske 1840 J M WILSON *I of Borders* (1851) XX 31 He can lurk in the green moss like the yellow warned ask 1876 SMILES *Scotch Nat* II (ed 4) 44 He looked at the beast It was not an eel It was very like an ask

In the following Glossaries of the Eng Dial Soc, Cumberland, Swaledale, Mid Yorkshire, Whitby (*Ask* or *Aask I heing-ask*, the dragon fly, *cf I lying-Adder, Flying Dra gon*) Manley and Cornngham (Lincolnsh)

**Askable** (ɑ skăb'l), *a* [f ASK *v* + ABLE] Fit or proper to be asked

*c* 1650 *I Cromwell* in Percy's *Bal & Rom* I 129 For if your boon be askeable, soone granted it shall be

**Askance** (ăskɑ·ns), *adv* Forms 6 **a scanche, a scance, ascaunce**, 6 7 **asconce, ascance**, 6 8 **askaunce**, 7 **askauns, ascaunce**, 6 **askance** [Etymology unknown Wedgwood suggests It *a schtanc-io* 'bias, slanting, sloping or slopingly, aslope, across, overthwart' (Baretti), where *schi ancio* is = OFr *esclanc, esclenc*, gauche, left hand Skeat compares It *scanso* f *scansare*, expl by Florio, among other meanings, as 'to go a slope, or a sconce, or a skew, to go sidelin' Koch suggests a formation on ON *á ská* see ASKEW Diefenbach compares Jutlandish *ad skands*, West Fris *skân, scheun*, which he connects with Du *schuin, schuins* see ASKOYNE]

(There is a whole group of words of more or less obscure origin in *ask*, containing *askance., askant, askew, askie, askile, askoye, askoyne*, with which of *askkent askant* or *quant*,) which are more or less closely connected in sense, and seem to have influenced one another in form They appear mostly in the 16th or end of the 15th c, and none of them can be certainly traced up to OE, though they can nearly all be paralleled by words in various languages, evidence is wanting as to their actual origin and their relations to one another)

**1** Sidewise, obliquely, askew, asquint, with a side glance.

1530 PALSGR. 832/1 A scanche, *De travers, en lorgnant* *a* 1541 WYATT *Meane & Sure Est* 52 For, as she lookt a scance Under a stole she spied two stemyng eyes. 1667 MILTON *P L* X 668 He bid his Angels turne ascance The Poles of Earth. 1768 BEATTIE *Minstr* I xxxi, They meet, they dart away, they wheel askance. 1848 MRS JAMESON *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 154 Judas is at once distinguished, looking askance with a wicked sneer on his face.

**b** With a side or indirect meaning

1876 SWINBURNE *Erechtheus* 337 Journeying to the bright God's shrine Who speaks askance and darkling

**2.** In the fig phrases **To look, eye, view askance**, the idea expressed has varied considerably, different writers using them to indicate disdain, envy, jealousy, and suspicion The last of these is now the prevalent idea, and *To look at, eye, view askance* = to look at with mistrust

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Mar 21 That scornefully lookes askaunce 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* II i 249 Thou canst not frowne, thou canst not looke a sconce 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* IV ii, Nay, Boy, never look askance at me for the matter 1602 *Life T Cromwell* IV ii, Yet look d a skance when as they saw me poor 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 504 The Devil with jealous leer maligne Eyd them askance 1750 GRAY *Let in Poems* (1775) 215 Whom meaner beauties eye askance, And vainly ape her art of killing 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 155 It is envy and malignity that makes some look askance at the distinctions set apart for virtue 1844 W IRVING *T Trav* I 55 Eyeing the enemy askance from under their broad hats. 1875 STEADSTONE *Geom* VI xxiv 120 Both rather abounded in self confidence, and were viewed askance by authority 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* v 97 Words which come to be looked askance at and avoided

**3** elliptical, quasi-*adv* Turned sidewise, sidelong

1593 NASHE *Christes Teares* (1613) 48 They sight it no way impayred, by casting away one askance peg, and on any 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 149 Whom the grand foe, with scornful eye askance, Thus answerd 1824 GALT *Rothelan* II iv viii 168 The hend of night retires with an askance and lurid eye

**†Aska·nce,** *v Obs* [f prec] To turn aside 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 637 That from their own misdeeds a skance their eyes

**†Aska·nce(s),** *conj adv Obs* Also 4 5 **ascaunse(s, ascanee, ascaunce, ascaunces, askaunse, as skaunce, asscaunce**, 6 **scaunses, askaunces**, [Ftym unknown, the word was orig of 3 syllables, and *ascaunces* was perh the orig form See Skeat *Chaucer's Man of Law's T*, etc, Glossary, also *Notes and Queries* 4th ser XI 251, where its use is shown to correspond to that of Du *kwantswijs*, ODu *quantsuys, quansts*]

**1** As though, as if (?On the pretence)

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T* 37 And wroot the names As caunce [t r ascanee, askaunse] that he wolde for hem preye *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1797 They walkid to and fro as skaunce they knewne naught *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* VI 39 And even the erthe above ascaunce her noon is *c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* IV xiv 114 b, A spirite of feined patience Ascaunce she had been in vertue strong 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 162 Keeping a countenance ascanses she vnder stood him not

**2** *ellipt* As if saying, as much as to say

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 292 Sche lete fille Hire loke a litle aside, as nwich manere Ascaunces, 'What! may I nat stonden here?' [BOCCACCIO *quasi diceret, I non ci si può star?*] 1572 GASCOIGNE *Flowres* Wks 1587 101 Therewith he raysed his heavy head alight Askaunces, Ha! in deede and thinke I thou so

**Askant** (ăskæ·nt), *adv* Forms 7 **ascant, a skaunt**, 7–9 **askaunt**, 8 **askant** [apparently a later variant of ASKANCE q v, with termination assimilated to ASQUINT or ASLANT]

**1** = ASKANCE 1

1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* II 461 Man s Soul by this rude Shock from s Center driv n, Stands s) askaunt 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* X 98 Whether this public zeal hath look d askaunt To private ends 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* I i v 36 His mouth was big, his left eye turned askant

**2** = ASKANCE 2

1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* XII lxxx On which if Envie might but glance askant Her eyes would swell and burst 1761 *Brit Mag* II 133 All parties concur in looking askant upon turn coats. 1880 MRS PARR *Adam & Eve* II 149 They looked askant on innovation in and hated change

**3** ASKANCE 3

1791 COWPER *Iliad* XI 657 With an eye askant, Watchful retreated

¶ In the following passage from Shakspere, in which it appears as a prep, the follow read *aslant*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* QQ IV vii 167 There is a willow grows ascaunt the brook

**†Aska·nted,** *ppl a Obs rare*[−1] In 7 **es kanted** [f prec + -ED] Turned askant

1576 T NEWTON *Comm c Touchst Complex* (1633) 221 With eyes sullen sterne terrible, glancing aside and eskanted

**†A·skapart,** *Obs* Forms 4 **ascoparde**, 5 **parte**, 6 7 **ascapart(e upart**, 8 **askapart** Name of a race of hardy warriors living in or near Arabia, also of a giant said to have been defeated by Sir Bevis of Southampton

*c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 2341 A geaunt With a lotheliche semlaunt threttе fete long Me name a sede, is Ascopard 1366 MAUNDEV VI 63 Arrabyenes, that Men clepen Bedoynes and Ascopardes *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2648 Ethiopis Indens and Ascopartes, That bene boolde and hardy to fight. *c* 1550 *Syr Bevyse* K 13, Bevis with a bolde berte assayled Ascaparte. 1612 DRAYTON *Polyolb* II 694 (N) Sir Bevis (Golsh like) great Ascapart inforc'd To serve him for a slave 1738 POPE *Donne Sat* IV 276 Each man an Askapart, of strength to toss For Quoits, both Temple bar and Charing Cross.

**Askape,** var of ASCAPE, obs form of ESCAPE

**Askar,** obs form of ESCHAR, a scab.

**Aske,** obs form of ASH *sb*[2]

**†A·skebathe.** *Obs* [f *aske*, ASH *sb*[2] + BATHE] One who sits among the ashes, = ASKEPISE

*c* 1290 *Ancr R* 214 De ancare is þes feondes askebaðie, & hit euer iðen asken, & fareð abuten asken *a* 1500 *Medulla Gram*, *Cinifio*, a aske bathe, seu qui sedet in cineribus

**†A·skefise.** *Obs* [App of Norse origin, though not recorded by Vigfusson, Sw *askefis* (Grimm), (cf. Ger *aschenfister*, Du *aschevvister*) f *aske* ashes + ON and Sw *fisa*, Da *fise*, to blow, to pass wind; cf ON *flis-belgr* small bellows] One who blows the ashes or fire, a term of reproach among northern nations for an unwarlike fellow who stayed at home in the chimney-corner

*c* 1400 *Prompt Parv* 15 Askysye, Askefise, askefyse, *cinefo* *a* 1500 *Medulla Gram*, *Cinifio*, an askfist, or iren heter [*Other MSS* A fyre blowere, an yryn hetere an askefyce An aske fyse or irne eter] 1500 *Ortus Voc* (W de W) *Cinifio, qui flat in cinere*, aske fyste, a fyre blawer or a yrne blotter

**Asken,** obs pl form of ASH *sb*[2]

**Asker**[1] (ɑ skər) Also **askere, axere**, etc see ASK *v* [f ASK *v* + ER[1]] One who asks

**1** A questioner, inquirer

1388 WYCLIF *Ezech* XIV 10 Bi the wickidnesse of the axere, so the wickidnesse of the prophete shal be *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 69 After be wickydnes of be axcar schal be be wickednes of be prophet 1529 HORMAN *Vulg* 22 The answers were euer darke and deceyued the axer 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Wks (1851) 229 The trope of indignation, fittest account for such askers. 1749 BP LAVINGTON *Enthus* (1754) II 155 Curious Beholders and Askers of impertinent Questions.

**2** One who asks favours, gifts, etc, a suppliant one who asks alms, a professional beggar

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6676 Many a man That yeveth his good for he Wolde of the asker del vered be 1569 J SANFORD *Agrippa's Van Artes* (1575) 50 So many presumptuous monie askers. *a* 1632 DONNE *Lat Poems* (1633) 145 Love an Asker better than a Giver 1858 LD ST LEONARDS *Handy bk Prop Lit* xxv 189 Each asking of leave is an admission that, at the time, the asker had no right. 1883 R BURTON & CAMERON *Gold Coast* I iii 60 They beg with a good grace, and not with a curse or an insult like the European asker when refused

**†3** A prosecutor, plaintiff, an exactor, oppressor *Obs*

*c* 1375 *Leg Guilds* 361 And þat commune law hym be y entred, be axere and be defendaunt *Ibid* 362 Of plee of dette suf þat be axkere bryngeþ skore eyper wyt 1382 WYCLIF *Job* III 18 Ther heren not the vois of the askere [1611 oppressour] 1483 *Cath Angl*, An Asker wrang wysly, *exactor*

**A·sker**[2]. Also 7 **ascar** [f ASK *sb*[2] with suff x of uncertain origin, also altered to *askerd, ascard, askal, asgal, asgil*] Common name of the newt in the west midland counties of England

1674 RAY *N Countr Wds*, *Asker*, a Newt, or Eft 1677 J WEBSTER *Witchcr* XII 242 Strange vomitings up of Frogs, lizards, askers and the like attributed to witchcraft 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 252 It differs in colour from all the Newts or Ascars that ever I saw 1755 JOHNSON *Asker* a water newt 1761 STERNE *Tr Shandy* (1802) IV xxvii 126 A Newt or an Asker or some such detested reptile

In the following Dialect Glossaries Craven (*Asker, Askar'l*), Mid Yorksh (*Ask, aisk*, or *askerd*), Lancash, Shropsh (*Asker, askal asgall*), West Worcester (*Asgill*), Dorset (Phil Soc Trans. 1864, 41)

**Asker,** obs form of ESCHAR, a scab

**Askerye,** variant of ASCRY *v Obs*

**Askew** (ăskiu·, *adv, a, sb*) Forms 6–7 **askewe**, 6 **a-skiew, a scew, ascue**, 7 8 **askue** [Etymology uncertain, see the simple SKEW *a* or *a*, upon which this may have been formed with A *pref*[1] Its relation to ASKOYE, which proceeded it somewhat in the same sense, is uncertain It corresponds also in sense to ON *á ská*, and in form to Da *skjæv* —ON *skeif* oblique, wry, skew, Ger *schief*, LG *scheew*, Du *scheef* Neither *askew* nor *skew* appears before 16th c See note to ASKANCE]

**1** Obliquely, to one side, off the straight, awry Also *fig* cross, untowardly, frowardly, unfavourably

1573 TWYNE *Cont Phaer's Æneis* IX KK iv b, To dread that lucke shall light ascue 1587 GOLDING *Ds Mornay*, The Zodiacke goes a skiew 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Armour* I 112 The Serpent goes a skue winding and wreathing its body 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* I 266 And wrench'd the Poles some Leagues yet more askew. 1895 DICKENS *Lit Dorrit* C. D ed) 309 Lattice blinds all hanging askew

**2** esp in phr *To look askew* i e sidelong, out at the corners of one's eyes, not straight in the face

1579 E K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Mar *Gloss*, Ascaunce, askewe or asquint 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* V i I let her fleer, and look a scew, and hide her l eeth with her Tire 1791 WESLEY *Wks* (1830) XIII 486 Your looks (in speaking) should be direct, neither severe nor askew 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* x, The boy looking askew at him with his sharp gray eyes.

**b** *fig* To look as if pretending not to see, to look with contempt or disdain, to reflect *upon*

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 426 He beganne to look askew vppon Camilla 1636 HEYWOOD *Challenge* II x Wks 1874 V 22 All I meete look askue, and point, and laugh at mee. 1661 PEPYS *Diary* I 25 Aug, My Lady Dutton and her daughter to look something askew upon my wife, be cause my wife is not solicitous for their acquaintance 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem.* I. XXIII 167 For some expressions that looked askew upon the King's supremacy he was laid in hold 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg* 396 But Nelly Cook askew did look

**B** *adj* Oblique, made or standing awry, skew

[1570 LEVINS *Manip* 95 A Skewe, *limus*] 1889 TURNER *Dom Archit* III iv 162 A room over the street, which rests on an askew arch 1890 SMILES *Engineers* III. 233 Bridges

of masonry several of them askew bridges 1871 DARWIN *Desc. Man* II xv 165 In time the tail becomes quite askew

**+C** *sb* A sidelong glance *Obs*

1653 HEXHAM *Port by Land, &c* II 1 Wks. 1874 VI 383 Her face, the trick of her eye, her leer, her blink, her askue

**Askewese,** obs form of EXCUSE

† **A-skie,** *adv Obs* [If A *pref* 1 + *skey*, variant of *shey*, SHY '*schey* or *skey* as horse' (*Promp Parv*) cf also SKEIGH and ASKOYE] ?Shyly, off at a tangent like a shying horse

1393 GOWER *Conf* II 50 All sodeinly She passeth as it were a skie All clene out of this ladies sight.

† **Aski·le,** *adv Obs* [See note to ASKANCE Cf Du *scheel* squinting, *scheel zien* to squint]

1599 BP HALL *Sat* V II 135 What tho the scornefull waiter looks askile?

**Asking** (ɑ skiŋ), *vbl sb* Forms 1 ǽsc-, ǽscung, 3 ax-, escunge **asoing,** 4 5 **ask** , **axyng(e,** 4–6 **askinge,** 5– **asking** other variants of the root as in ASK [If ASK *v* see ING1]

**1** The action of putting a question, interrogation, inquiry

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIX § 4 Hit is þeaw þære sprace and þære ǽscunge *Boeth Metr* XXII 41 Mid ascunge. *c* 1230 *Ancr* A 338 Of be axunge mei uallen vuel *c* 1225 *St Marherete* (1866) 16 Stew þe, steorue ant stille beo þin escunge *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wrkes* 15 The puttynge awaye of fylthenes of the fleshe, and the axynge of good conscience. [Cf *Tret* III 21 *rot and*] interrogation] 1794 BURNS *Let* in *Wks* (Globe) 549 Do not miss asking for him

**+2** An inquiry a question *Obs*

*c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 33 Quen Crist þair asking herd Ful mildely he þaim answerd *c* 1410 TR *Bon et Mauv's Myr roure* (Pynson) viii Dj Our lady answereth sadly and shortly to theyr askynges

**3** The action of requesting a favour, gift, etc , praying, begging

*c* 1200 *Trin Hom* 21 After clepunge and askinge. 1340 *Ayenb* 198 He deb þet þet yefþ wyþoute askunge 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* III 1 4 Bestowing on him, at his asking, The Archbishoprioke of Toledo 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* I 34 A lass that may be had for the asking

**4** A petition, prayer a supplication *arch*

*c* 1300 *Cursor M* 3301 Pine askinc, þs noght bot a litell thing 1388 WYCLIF *Bar* II 14 Lord here thou oure axynges and our preyeris 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb ) 1 He neuer denyed hem her petycyons, axyngys 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX III 53 (Rant this ane axing quhilk I the requeyr 1607 SHAKS *Cor* I VI 65 Yet dare I neuer Deny your asking 1860 TENNYSON *Fitthonus* 26 I hen didst thou grant mine asking with a smile.

**+5** A price asked, a demand *Obs*

1678 T ADAMS *White Devil* 59 He makes his owne price, for they gave him his asking 1737 RANDISON 21 *Serm* Ad Aul V (1673 71 Naboth shall have his own asking.

**+6 a.** An appeal, a calling for justice, or to the law **b** Opposition, exaction *Obs*

1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* I VIII 6 In euery ryghtwys court a lnvytted to make1 his complcynt, and purpoos his askynge 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXIV 114 He did grete destruction to holy churche thurugh wrongful taking and axynge

**7** The publication of banns of marriage *fam*

1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Banns* The publication of banns popularly called asking in the church) 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI LXXXVII At the third asking, of the bans He started 1865 B BRIERLEY *Ir Fids* II 187 The askings had been called over three consecutive Sundays.

**A·sking,** *ppl a* [If ASK *v* + ING2] That asks , in purnig beggning, supplIant

1735 P III *Ir Ep* 412 Explore the thought, explain the asking, eye 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegy* XV 7 Till I by suppliant pace feel His asking hand 1798 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* II 187 The asking eye of hunger 1813 BYRON *Corsair* III XVI With many an asking smile, and wondering stare

**A·skingly,** *adv* [f prec + LY ] In an asking manner , inquiringly with entreaty

1794 COLERIDGE *Joseph* 161 How askingly its footsteps hither bend, It seems to say And have I then one friend?

**Askis, ys,** obs plural form of ASH *sb*

**Askle·t, ascle·t,** *adv* [Cf *sclender, sclate slender, slate*] Scotch form of ASLANT

1584 J CARMICHAEL *Let in Misc Wodr Soc* (1844) 443 They hes bene farther carent asklent then reason can war rund 1657 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 61 They always tok the bog a sclent [ they fled] 1758 BURNS *Dun in Gray* I, Maggie coost her head fu high, Look d asklent and unco skeigh

**+Askoye, askoy·ne,** *adv Obs* Also 6 **a-**soove [Actual origin uncertain *skoyne* seems to be identical with Du *schuin* sidewise, oblique , cf *schuinte* slope But see ASQUINT and ANKEW, with which in sense this word is closely allied, and note to ASKANCE] Sidewise, askew, with sidelong glance, askance (Always with *look*)

1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I V To him he spake With chere askoyne vnto the messengere. *Ibid* II XII With loke askoye, and tourned vp the whyte Of hye desdayne. *c* 1430 — *Pochas* VI 1 (1554) 143 b, Loking ascoyne, as she had had disdeyne 1550 CROWLEY *Epigr* 43 There wanton lokes and lyftynge vp of eyes, And their lokinge asoye in most wanton wise 1552 HULOET, Glaye or loke a skoye, *Transuertere hirquos*

**Askrie, askry,** variants of ASCRY *v Obs.*

**Askue, askuse,** obs forms of ASKEW, EXCUSE.

**Aslake** (ɑslē·k), *v Obs* or *arch* [OE *aslacian, asleacian,* f A- *pref* 1 + *slacian, sleacian* see SLAKE *v*]

† **1** *intr* To become slack , to become feeble, grow less , to diminish, abate *Obs*

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 110 Gif we asleacia6 fram gódum weorcum *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Mylleres T* 367 The water schal aslake and gon away *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poemes* (1840) 231 Whan ȝe be heyest ȝe mowe aslake *c* 1430 *Syr Generides* 6770 The winde beganne som dele a slake. *c* 1430 *Hymnus Ivory* (1867) 80 Whanne oure lewte schal aslakes. 1587 TURBERV *Trag I* 34 My woes which never would aslake

**2** To become less hot, to grow cool *arch rare*

1810 SOUTHEY *Chama* XI 11 Wks. VIII 93 Last they cast it [the steel] to aslake In the penal icy lake.

† **3** *trans* To slacken *Obs rare*

1340 *Ayenb* 253 Ne aslaky nazt to moche þane bridel

**4** To mitigate, alleviate, assuage, to lessen, abate, diminish *arch*

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 213 Til that mi sorwe aslaked be 1493 *Petronylla* 154 That he of mercy oure sekenesse list aslake. 1599 SANDYS *Europ Spec* (1632) 195 These flames of controversies might bee extinguished and aslaked 1692 SPARKE *Prim Dev I Ch Milit* Aslake your grief 1885 SOUTHEY *Paraguay* I 14 Waits for the prey its hunger to aslake.

† **b** To appease (a person) *Obs rare*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* I III 36 When mourning altars The black infernall furies doen aslake

**Aslant** (aslɑ·nt), *adv* and *prep* Forms 3–5 **o slant(e,** 3–4 **on slent, on slont, aslante,** 5 **a-slent,** 8 **aslaunt,** 6– **aslant** [f ON (see A *prep*1) + SLANT] **A** *adv*

**1** On the slant, in a slanting or sloping direction, obliquely

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6200 O slant [r *r* on slent on slont] fra þar hali ware. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P A* XVII CLXXVII (1495) 718 In vynes the kyttynge shall be aslante *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 2264 O slaunte doune fro þe slote he slyttes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 6 A cyde a slet, or a slonte, *Oblique* 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 1703) 208 You must not hold the Blade parallel to the Pikes but aslant 1781 COWPER *Truth* 239 Blown all aslant, a driving, dashing rain 1878 R JEFFERIES *Amateur Poacher at H* 113 The shot, if it comes aslant, will glance off

**2** elliptically quasi-*adj* Slanting, oblique

1790 COWPER *Odyss* IX 435 He fell resupine With his huge neck aslant 1814 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Wks* IX 21 And with ray aslant illumed the branchless pines

**3** *Comb* **aslantwise** aslant

1850 HAWTH *Blithed Ro m* II XIV 253 The moon shone aslantwise into the river

**B** *prep* Across in a slanting direction, athwart

1602 SHAKS *Ham* IV VII 167 There is a Willow growes aslant a Brooke 1677 M XON *Mech Exerc* (17 3 204 The edge of the Chissel lying aslant the W rk. 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 438 It sailed aslant our line of bu oys. 1877 PA R *D Quin ey* II XIX 176 I o run some wh t aslant the ordinary conventionalities of life

† **Aslay,** *v Obs* Forms *Inf* 1 **aslæan,** 3 **aslan aslæn** *Pa t* 1–4 **aslóh,** 3 4 **aslouȝ, ough, ow, owe** *Pa pple* 1 **aslæzen, aslæȝen, aslæzen,** 3 **aslæȝe n, aslaȝe n,** 3–4 **aslawe** [OE *asleán,* f A- *pref* 1 + *slean* (for *sleahan, tlahan*) to SLAY, cf OHG *ar slahan,* MHG *erslahen* mod G *er schlagen*, prob also for OE *afslean* see A- *pref* 3]

**1** To strike off, strike (Only in OE )

*c* 950 *Lind Cosp* Matt XXVI 51 Aslog earo his. *c* 1160 *Hatton* Asloh of anes þas sacerda caldres þeowa eare

**2** To slay, kill (OF *afslean*)

1205 LAY 22576 Scullen ] lond wæren and þre leoden aslan *Hatt* 24177 He wolde hat londfolk aslæn *a* 1300 A *Horn* 877 Aslaȝen I eþ mine heris. *c* 1305 *Judas* 74 in *L M E* (1862) 109 þe scheue his fader aslouȝ *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 120 Ha nolde naut he were aslawe

**Asleep** (aslɪ·p *adv* and *predic* Forms 2 **an slep,** 3 **on slæpe, o slæpe,** 3 5 **on slepe,** 4 **on slope** 5 7 (OCCas in 9) **on sleep(e** , 3 **aslæpe,** 3–6 **aslepe,** 4 **aslape,** 4–7 **asleepe,** 5 **asslepe,** 6– **asleep** [f A *pref*1 11 + SLEEP In OE *on slæpe* occurs = in sleep see *Andreas* 891]

**1** In a state of sleep sleeping

1134 *O E Chron* an 1132 He lu an slep [? and slept] in scip *c* 1200 ORMIN 8352 Fand himm þanne o slæpe 1205 LAY 2159 Heo weren on slæpe [1250 a slepe] 1297 R GLOUC 547 Some abedde aslepe *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1 95 My lady he sat a slape *c* 1350 CHRIST *Math* IX 24 This mvid is not dead but on sleep 1611 BIBLE *Matt* VIII 24 But he was asleepe 1855 BAIN *Sens & Int* II § 18 No voluntary movement is sustained when we are asleep

*b fig* In a state of sloth inactivity, or quiescence, at rest, dormant, inactive, idle

1590 SWINBURN *Testaments* 280 The legacie not to be askepe but to be quite dead and extinguished 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* V III 22 Their pride and mettall is asleepe 1677 YARRANTON *England's Impr* 63 The greatest part of the Iron works are asleep 1775 HARRIS *Philos Arrangem* 184 375 When sense and appetite are asleep 1819 BYRON *Juan* I cxlv, During this inquisition Julia's tongue Was not asleep

**2** Into a state of sleep, esp in the phrases *To fall lull, lay* (*bring* obs ) *asleep*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7428 þe king he sal gar fall o slepe *c* 1450 *Merlin* XII 182 A noon after she fill on slepe 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* II III 29 A Nu ses Song Of Lullabie to bring her Babe asleepe. *c* 1640 MILTON *L Allegro* 116 By whisp'ring winds soon lull d asleep 1879 TENNYSON *Lover's T* 16 They fall asleep Into delicious dreams

**b** *fig* Into a state of inactivity or quiescence

1545 *Complaynt* in *Primer*, That we in sin f ll not on sleepe. 1608 HIERON *Wks* I 706 I lulled a sleep in the common security of the times. 1659 BURTON *Diary* (1828 IV 348 The sense of the House was, that he should not speak

Mr Jenkinson moved the same and so it fell asleep 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1793) I VIII 292 Their apprehensions were laid asleep 1871 M COLLINS *Mrq & Merch* III II 64 Don t fall asleep about this affair

**3** *fig* In (or into) the sleep of death, dead

1297 R GLOUC 279 Kyng Edred nou aslepe in oure Louerd is. 1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor* XV 18 They which are fallen a slepe in Christ. 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XIII 36 David fell on sleepe and was laide vnto his fathers 1875 B TAYLOR *Faust* I XX 175 Thy mother's soul That fell asleep to long, long torment.

**4** *transf* Of the limbs In (or into) a state of numbness caused by continued pressure , benumbed, numb Formerly also = Stunned

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III XXI (1495) 68 When a lymme is a slepe 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* § 336 Stoun ynge of a membre of a man He wyll saye 'my legge or myne armes is a slepe. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 735 Leaning long up n any part maketh it numme, and, as we call it, asleepe 1767 BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1859) I 82 (D ) She gave Su y such a douse on the side of the head as left her fast asleep for an hour and upward 1879 CARPENTER *Ment ul Phys* I II § 41 Numbness or diminution of sensibility the hand or foot being 'asleep )

**5** *Naut* 'The sail filled with wind just enough for swelling or bellying out,—as contrasted with its flapping' Smyth *Sailor s Word-bk* 1867

**Aslent,** obs form of ASLANT

† **Aslep·t,** *ppl a* Also 3–4 **aslaped, id** [Exact formation uncertain , perh for *onsleped*, OE *on sleped* pa pple of *onslǽpan* to sleep on, fall asleep Cf also *ahunged ed athis t*] Overcome with sleep

*a* 1300 *Florin & Bl* 582 Heo is asleped suiþe 1398 WYCLIF *Hist* II 16 Dryuke thou and be aslept 1388 *Judith* XIII 4 Holofernes lai in the bed aslepid with ful myche drunkenesse.

† **A-sle·t,** *advb phr Obs* [? error for *aslent*] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 6 Acyde aslet 15 Aslet *oblique*

† **Asli·de,** *v Obs* [OE *aslidan,* f A *pref* 1 + *slidan* to SLIDE ] To slide, slip away

*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* XCIII 17 Þæt min sylfes fót ashden ware CHAUCER (Urry) 210 I et soche folie out of your herte aslide

† **Aslip,** *v Obs* Forms 3 **asluppe** (*u*), 4 **aslyppe** [f A *pref* 1 + SLIP Cf OE *aslupan*, also MHG *entslupfen, entsliefen*, Du *ontslippen* ] To slip away, escape With *dat* of person )

[*a* 1000 *Cadmon's Gen* (Grein) 2796 Lát ðé aslupan sorge of ire stum ] *c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* xx 38 Thah he me schewe me myht i him aslippe *c* 1325 *E E Allit P C* 218 Her eyl wate hem aslypped on sclyre

**Aslogh, -o3, -oh, owe,** pa t of ASLAY *v Obs*

**Aslont(e,** obs form of ASLANT

**Aslope** (aslo·p) *a* and *adv* [Evidence is wanting to show the exact history of this, and its relation to SLOPE , prob it is later form of OE *aslopen*, pa pple of *aslupan*, lit 'slipped away' (cf *a vake, acale* OE *awacen, acalen*), but it may be f the simple *slope* adj (itself apparently = OI *slopen* 'slipped ) with A *pref* 2 see SLOPE *a*

Difficulty attaches to either derivation as well as to that of *slope* itself, from the want of instances of *slopen aslopen*, or the verbs to which they belonged between the 15th c and the 18th c the second has the additional difficulty that so far as eviden e goes *slope* appeared still later than *aslope* and may have been an aphetic form *Slope* vb and sb are comparatively recent derivatives of *slope* adj In the al sence of evidence it is impossible to say whether *aslope* is primarily an adverb or adjective, either of a prtic cipial adjective which only follows its sb like *a sk thirsty* since these two classes of w rds run together in use ]

In a position or direction between vertical and horizontal i e th it of a body slipping or falling away, as *adj* Inclined slanting, sloping as *adv* On the incline, aslant obliquely, crosswise athwart (The advb use is the commoner ) Also *fig*

[Cf *c* 1230 *Ancr* A 148 Al min hope were etslopet ] *c* 1400 *Aom Rose* 4464 Bes sled For trust til at they have set in hope Which fell hem afterward a slope [Cf 1553 87 FOXE *A & M* III 762 You hope and you hope but your hope shall be slope.] 1582 CARTON *Chron Eng* CCXIV 238 That the stake myght be pyght in the erth a slope 1543 GRAFT in *Coxe Harding's Chron* 502 That point should be handled not euen fully playne and dyrectlye but touche l a slope craftely 1575 TURBERV *Trag* 277 You must cut it off with a sharpe penknife a slope 1597 DOULAND *Lyrics* in Arb *Garner* IV 44 The Fortune still directs my hap aslope 1599 *Warn Faire Women* in 600 My hope is aslope and my joy is laide to sleepe 1686 BACON *Sylva* § 713 The Haire that lyeth aslope must needs rise 1667 MILTON *P L* X 1053 On mee the Curse aslope Glanc d on the ground 1727 SWIFT *City Shower* Wks. 1755 III II 38 While the first drizzling show r is borne aslope a 1732 GAY *Poems* (1745) I 151 Where potters hog-shards roll from carts aslope *a* 1845 HOOD *Captain's Love* iii Against the mast he leans a slope 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V VII II § 4 The steps are now all aslope and broken

† **Aslo·pen,** *pa pple Obs* [prob a regular descendant of OI *aslǽpen*, pa pple of *aslapan* W Sax for *aslǽpan* to be sleepy, fall asleep , perh a modern form after *spoken*, etc ] Fallen asleep

1604 MIDDLETON *Blurt* II II, Good night, we are all aslopen 1690 D URFEY *Collin's Walk* I 25 And rouze up Collin, half aslopen

† **A-slout,** *advb phr Obs* [Derivation unknown ? erroneously for *aslont* ] Aslant, obliquely

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 6 Acyde, or a slowte, *oblique* *c* 1460 RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 155 The salt lamprey, goben hit a slout vij peces y assigne.

**A-slug** (ăslʊ g), *advb phr* [A *prep* 1 + SLUG] Slug, lshly, slowly

*c* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II xii § 2 (1622) 338 He . That comes aslug against the streame

† **Asmato'grapher.** *Obs* —° [f Gr *ἁσματο-γραφ-ος* (f *ἄσμα*, *-ματ-* song, lyric + *γραφος* writing, writer) + -ER 1] 'They who sell or make Songs, or Lessons for any Instruments' Blount *Glossogr* 1656 'A composer of songs' Ash 1775 **Asmato'graphy,** 'the composition of songs' Bailey

† **Asmay,** *v Obs* [Intermediate form between ESMAY and AMAY, badly written *assmay*] To dismay

*c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 735 All assmayed bey setton hem downe. *Ibid* 381 Stode alle assmayhed as stylle as stone

**A-smear** (asmi·ə1), *advb phr* [A *prep* 1 + SMEAR] Smeared

1861 DICKENS *Gt Exp* II 6 All asmear with filth and fat

† **Asme'll,** *v Obs rare* [f A *pref* 1 + SMELL *v*] To smell out, scent

*c* 1320 *Sevyn Sages* 89: The bor hem gan ful sone asmelle

**A-smoulder** (asmou ldə1), *advb phr* [A *prep* 1 + SMOULDER] Smouldering

1880 SWINBURNE *Gard Cym I* (c 303 5) blickens a brand asmoulder awhile from the fire

**Asmuch,** common way of writing *as much*, in 15–16th c For specific sense see AS C 1

† **Asne'se,** *v Obs* 1 **asnées an,** 3 **asl snesien** [OE *asnēsan*, f A- *pref* 1 (or perhaps 4 see AND- *pref*) + *snēsan* to strike with a spear] To impale, gore, stab

*c* 880 *Ælfred's Pol Laws* § 36 (Bosw) Gif beforan cyrcum asnése [? r asnāse] 1230 *Ancr A* 200 þe ich hi fecche asnesed mide alle þeo þet hi areached *Hali* 212 þe deoflen schulen mid helle swe rdes alsnesien ham

‖ **Asni'llio.** *Obs* [a Sp *asnillo*, dim of *asno* ass, cf ASININE] A little ass

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II 1415 Horses and Asnillios.

**A-snort** (asnɒ·ɹt), *adv & phr* [A *prep* 1 + SNORT] Snorting

1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 474 A sculptured porpoise, gills a snort And vibrant tail

**A-soak** (asou·k), *adv & phr* [A *prep* 1 + SOAK] Soaking Also *fig*

1609 C BUTLER *Hum Wom* (1634) 161 Asoak in milk warm fair water 1636 FEATLY *Clavis Myst* 11 52 I laying our hearts asoake in teares. *a* *Chron Troy* III XXVII Whose herte might asofften nor aswage Nother prayer ne lamanta i n

**Asoght, asoȝt,** pa t of ASEKE *v*, *Obs* to seek for

**Asoil(e, Asoin(e,** etc see ASS

**Asoke,** pa t of ASAKE *v Obs*

**Asomatous** (ăso matəs), *a* [f L *asomat us* a Gr *ἀσωματ-ος* (f *ἀ* priv + *σῶμα*, *-ματ-* body) + -OUS] Unembodied, incorporeal

1732 in BAILEY 1864 R BURTON *Dishonis* II 136 A belief so abstract as Mon theism isomatous and non local

**Asonder, -ri,** obs forms of ASUNDER

**Asone,** variant of ASSOIN *v Obs*

**Asonken,** pa pple of ASINK *v Obs* to sink.

**Asosshe,** variant of ASWASH *a tv Obs*

**Asottie, asotted,** var ASSOT ASSOTTED

**Asound,** variant of A SWOUND = A-SWOON

**Asour,** obs form of AZURE

**A-south** (asɹu þ), *advb phr* [see A *prep* 1] In the south

1809 J BARLOW *Columb* I 571 Asouth Relenting airs with boreal blasts contend

**Asoyle,** obs form of ASSOIL *v*

**Asp**1 (usp) Forms 1 **æspe æspe, espe,** 1–6 **espe** 4–7 **aspe,** 6 **esp,** 6– **asp** [Common Teut with OE *æspe, æepe*, cf OHG *aspî*, mod G *espe*, O Teut ***aspôn**, weak fem With OE. *æps* = *æ.p*, cf ON *ösp* (** aspu*), OTeut ***aspî**, strong fem See also ASPEN]

1 A tree of the poplar family (*Populus tremula*), with greyish bark and spreading branches, the leaves of which are specially liable to the tremulous motion that characterizes all the poplars Some times loosely used of other poplars

*c* 700 *Epinal Gloss* 1006 *Tremulus* æespae, *i-furt* espe .. *Corpus* 2048 æespe *a* 1000 *Aldhelm Gloss* (Napl) 312 *Abies* æps. *c* 1000 *Ælfric* in *Exod Junius* 21 *Tremulus*, æspe *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2645 And quok as doth the leefe of aspe [? r espe, aspin, aspes] grene 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 749 The Popler is of three sortes white blacke, and the thirde is called Aspe 1646 BACON *Nat Hist* (1650) 97 An Ivy somewhat whiter then ours, like the leafe of a Silver Aspe. 1794 MARIVN *Rousseau's Bot* XXIX 457 Trembling Poplar, or Asp, has leaves smooth on both sides 1848 G RUXTON in *Blackw Mag* LXIII 713 Cherry and quaking asp belted the little brook

b *attrib.*

*a* 1000 *Vis Leechd* II 332 Nim æps rinde. 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 64 Populus is of two kyndes, the fyrste whyte Popler or white Espires The seconde an Asp tree or a blacke popler 1616 SURFLET & MARKH *Countr Farme* 660 The white Poplar, otherwise called the Aspe tree.

1755 B STILLINGFL *Cit Flora* in *Misc Tracts* (1762) 261 Dec 23 Asp flower buds begin to open

2 The wood of this tree

1552 TURNER *Herbal* (1568) 66 Hechers make prykke shaftes of byrche because it is heuier than espe is 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II 1 54 He commends sound ash for military arrows, and preferred it to asp

**Asp-** (usp) *Zool* [ad L *aspis*, a Gr *δαπίς* The L form was also formerly in use and was occas treated as Eng with pl *aspises* Cf OE *aspe* and see ASPIC1, ASPIDF]

1 A small, venomous, hooded serpent, found in Egypt and Libya, the *Naja Haje*

1340 *Ayenb* 257 Auddre þet is yhote ine latin aspis. 1382 WYCLIF *Rom* III 13 The venym of eddris, *that ben clepid aspis*, vndur her lippis 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II VI 78 A beest named Aspis that may not be taken but by charmyng 1526 TINDALE *Rom* III 13 The poyson of Aspes 1593 NASHE *Christes Teares* 1613) 148 At thy breasts (as at Cleopatras) Aspises shal be put out to nurse 1627 MAY *Lucan* IX 806 Rose the sleep causing Aspe with swelling head 1781 COWPER *Truth* 159 Of temper as envenomed as an asp 1869 RUSKIN *Queen of Air* § 68 There is more poison in an ill kept drain than in the deadliest asp of Nile

2 Also applied to a species of Viper (*Vipera Aspis*) found in various parts of Europe, and used *poet* of any venomous serpent

1712 SWIFT *Sid Hunt Wks* 1755 III II 71 Till metamorphosed by his grasp, it grew an all devouring asp 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV clx, The enormous asp Enforces pang on pang and stifles gasp on gasp 1861 HUME tr *Mignet Introd* II V 248 The Common Viper or Asp is a serpent to be carefully avoided

3 *Comb* and *Attrib*, as in **aspworm** (*obs*) = asp

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xiii (1617) 191 We know the Aspworme by his stinging of vs 1876 BIRCH *Rede Lect Egypt* 39 Invested with the asp diadem of the crown

‖ **Aspalathus** (aspæ·lapəs) [? a Gr *δοπα λαθος* Formerly also in Eng form a **spaluth**] A genus of African shrubs (N O *Leguminosæ*), the fragrant wood of some of its species

(What plant is referred to in the earlier quotations is not certainly known LYTE p 346) gives *Lapathum* as a name of Calangal, and p 685 *Lapathum* is identified by some with the 'Acatia of Pontus. Johnson gives as his first definition, 'A plant called the rose of Jerusalem, or our lady's rose')

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 376 Aspalathus a white thorne shrub beareth a flowre resembling a rose The root of it is in request for the making of sweet perfumes 1611 BIBLE *Ecclus* XXIV 15 A sweete smell like cinamon and aspalathus [COVERDALE, balme] 1727 51 CHAMBERS (*cyc*), *Aspalath Ispalthum*, the wood of a species of French tree otherwise called *ignum Rhodium*, or *rosewood*

‖ **Aspalax** (a spalɪks) *Zool* [L a Gr *δαπαλαξ* more usually *σπαλαξ*, mole] A genus of Rodentia somewhat resembling the common mole

1860 GOSSE *Romance Nat Hist* 76 The aspalax, or mole of eastern Europe habitually lives under ground

**Aspalt, aspaltoun,** obs ff ASPHALT, -UM

**Asparagine** (aspæ radʒəin) *Chem* [f AS PARAGUS + INE chem suffix] A nitrogenized crystallizable compound contained in asparagus, and many other vegetables It is primary malic diamide C$_4$H$_6$O$_2$(NH$_2$)$_2$

1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* III (1814) 118 Asparagin 1873 WILLIAMSON *Chem* § 301 Asparagine behaves as the malic amide. By prolonged contact with hot water it is converted into ammonium malate

**Asparaginous** (aspærədʒinəs), *a* [f prec + -OUS] Allied to or resembling asparagus

1832 *Veg Subst Food* 275 Asparaginous plants always belong to luxurious rather than to economic management

**Asparagolite,** asparagus stone see next 2

**Asparagus** (aspæ rəgəs) Forms α 1, 6 (med L) **sparagi** β 6–8 **sperago,** 7 **spersoh, sparage, asparage** γ 6– **asparagus** δ 7 **sparagus,** 7 8 **sparagras** 7–9 **sparrowgrass** [f a Gr *δασπάραγος*, properly *δασφάραγος*, of doubtful origin In med L often *sparagus, sparagi* (Olt *sparagi, sparagi*), found in Eng *c* 1000 Thence also mod It *sparagio*, G *spargen* Mf *espergage*, and Eng *sperage* the common name in 16th and early 17th c, occas, from etymological notions, made *sperach* (after *smallache, smallage*, etc see ACHE *sb*-), or *sparage* About 1600 the influence of herbalists and horticultural writers made *asparagus* familiar, and this in the aphetic form *sparagus* at length displaced *sperage*, but was itself by popular etymol corrupted before 1650 to *sparagrass sparrow grass*, which remained the polite name during the 18th c Botanists still wrote *asparagus*, but according to Walker *Pron Dict* 1791, 'Sparrow grass is so general that *asparagus* has an air of stiffness and pedantry' During the present century *asparagus* has returned into literary and polite use leaving *sparrow grass* to the illiterate, though 'grass' still occurs in cookery books

A plant (*Asparagus officinalis*, N O *Liliaceæ*) cultivated for the sake of its vernal shoots, which form a well-known delicacy of the table. *Bot* The genus which contains this among many other species

*a* *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 288 Genim þysse wyrte wyrttruman þe man sparagi agrestis nemneð. 1555 *Fardle Facions* I iii. 37 Ther be sene also Sparagi, of no lesse notable bigguenesse

*β* 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (1881) 17 *Asparagus* of the potigaries *sparagra*, in Englishe *Sperage*, in Duche *Spargen*, in French *Asperge* 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* III 79 Some reporte that of Rammes hornes burned, or hidde in the grounde is broughte forthe an Herbe, called Asparagus, in Englishe, Sperage. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Des aspergez*, Sparage. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 27 There is a middle sort of these Sperages, not so cruell and gentle as the Asparagi of the garden 1606 — *Sueton* 77 Quicker than Sparages can be sodden 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 300 Next Nesis stands with Sperage stored 1669 DIGBY *Closet Open* (1677) 220 Chop some of the Asparages among it That hath served for Sparages. 1721 GREEN WOOD *Lng Grass* 190 *Sperage* which the Vulgar wrest to *Sparagrass* or *Sparrowgrass* from *Asparagus* or *Sparagus* γ 1548 TURNER (see in *β*) 1551 — *Herbal* (1568) 51 Sperage is called in Latin Asparagus 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II CCCLVII 1112 Called likewise Asparagus after the Latine name 1632 MASSINGER *City Mad* III 1, The gardens Where we traffic for asparagus 1640 BROME *Sparagus Garel* II 136 Have you this Spring eaten any Asparagus yet? 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 270 Aromatick and balsamick as Saffron Asparagus, Nutmeg 1855 W WHITE *Walk to Land's End* xi 232 Around you grow the wild asparagus and samphire.

*δ* 1611 COTGR, *Asperges pierreux*, Stone Sparage, wild Sparagus. 1618 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 201 To gather sperage, or as it is brokenly called from the Latin s, sparagus 1640 BROME *Sparagus Garel* II II 137, I will have Sparagus every meale all the yeare long 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improver Impr* 1652) 237 [The Hop plant] comes up with severall sprouts like Sparrowgrass 1667 PLEYN *Dangerfield* (1877) IV 307 Brought with me from Fenchurch Street, a hundred of Sparrowgrass 1668 *Ibid* 22 Apr, Over to the sparagus garden 1706 PHILLIPS, *Asparagus*, a Plant call'd Sparrow grass by the Common People 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 150 ¶ 6 A Dish of Chickens and Sparagras. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* II *v Sparagrass*, Sparagrass may be soon had 1734 GIBSON *De Jents* III III 132 Sparrow grass. 1738 SWIFT *Wks* 1755 IV I 276 Ripe sparagrass, Fit for 3d or 4as. 1785 COWPER *Lett* In May we shall have sparagus 1801 SOUTHEY in C Southey *Life* II 154 Sparagrass (I ought to be spell so and artichokes, good with plain butter *a* 1845 HOOD *Lines & Country* IV, Grass That makes no hay – called sparrow grass By folks of vulgar tongue'

**2** *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *asparagus bed, -garden -lotus*, etc **Asparagus-beetle** a small beetle (*Crioceris Asparagi*) that feeds upon the foliage of the asparagus, **asparagus stone** (*Min*), a yellowish green variety of apatite

1761 FITZGERALD in *Phil Trans* LII 73 Apple trees, planted in asparagus beds. 1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) I 158 The asparagus beetle and its larvæ feed upon the foliage after the heads branch out 1618 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 77 Thy patrone's bish, Deck'd round with sperage buds. 1642 *Declar Lords to Com in Maq*, He would be with them that night at the Sparragus Garden at Supper 1816 CLEAVELAND *Min* 132 Asparagus stone in consequence of its so frequently exhibiting an asparagus green color 1851 *Art Jrnl Catal Gt Exhib* 1421/1 The As paragus tongs an elegant appendage to the dinner table

**Aspara'mic, Aspa ramide** = ASPARTIC, ASPARAGINE

† **Aspare,** *v Obs rare* [f A- *pref* 1 + SPARE *v*, OE *sparian*, f WHG *erspar n*, mod G *ersparen*] To spare afford

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xv 136 He was a nygarde þat no good myȝte aspare [? r spare asspire] 1393 *Ibid* C XI 84 He helpeth herteliche alle men of þat he may aspare

† **Aspare,** *a* or *adv Obs rare*—1 [f SPARE, apparently on form-analogy of *awake awake, live alive*, or of *ado, as arise*] To spare, at liberty

1653 BAXTER *Saints Rest* IV VII 82 Those that have more time aspare from worldly necessarie imployments

**A-sparkle** (aspa·ɹkl), *advb phr* [A *prep* 1 + SPARKLE] Sparkling

1840 BROWNING *Sordello* IV 381 With every point a sparkle

**Aspartic** (aspa·ɹtik), *a Chem* [Formed arbitrarily, with regard mainly to euphony on *asparagus*] Of or pertaining to asparagine. esp in *Aspartic acid*, C$_4$H$_7$NO$_4$, produced by the action of alkalis or acids on asparagine **A spartate,** a combination of aspartic acid with a base

1847 in CRAIG 1863 WATTS *Chem Dict* I 424 Aspartic acid is monobasic The aspartates of the alkali metals are soluble, and taste like broth

**Aspa'siolite.** *Min* A variety of IOLITE or FAHLUNITE

1850 DAUBENY *Atom Th* VI 179 The relation of form subsisting between cordierite and aspasiolite

**A-spatial** (ăspe·ɪ ʃăl), *a rare* [f A- *pref* 14 + SPATIAL] Free from space, spaceless

1870 D SIMONTR Dorner's *Pers Christ* II II 273 Humanity is taken up into this a spatial sphere

**Aspecial, -cyall,** obs. forms of ESPECIAL

**Aspect** (æ spekt) Also 4–6 **aspecte,** (6 **aspect**) [ad L *aspect us* (or A F *aspect* 15th c in Littre), n of action f *a*, *ad-spic-ĕre* to look at, f. *ad* to + *spec-ĕre* to look Accented *aspe ct* by Shaksp ere, Milton, Swift, and occas. by modern poets, but *a spect* already in Tourneur 1609. The astrological sense was apparently the earliest, and often coloured the others ]

**I** The action of looking at

**†1** The action of looking at anything; beholding, contemplation, gaze, view *Obs.*

1298 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* III vi. (1495) 53 The soule

hath two manere aspectes for he beholdyth the ouer thynges and the nether thinges 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* III (1617) 73 That which we haue by plaine aspect and intuitive beholding 1614 B RICH *Honest Age* (1844) 12 You good and gracious women let mee intreat your fauourable aspect. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 924 The tradition that the basilisk killeth by aspect. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 539 P 1 The downcast Eye, and the Recovery into a sudden full Aspect. 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* I XIV (1867) 62 A plain aspect or intuitive beholding of truth in its eternal and immutable Source [cf. quot. 1594]

b. A look, a glance Also *fig.*

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II II. 113 Some other Mistresse hath thy sweet aspects. 1644 MILTON *Jns Pop* 17 Borrowing resplendence like the Moon from the Suns aspect 1711 STEELE No 87 P 8 To receive kind Aspects from those little Thrones. 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* XI 109 Meeting the cold aspect of Duty

† **2** Mental looking, sight, consideration, regard, respect *Obs*

1393 GOWER *Conf* I 143 In thin aspect ben alle aliche The pouer man and eke the riche. 1517 H WATSON *Shyppe of Fooles* Arjt Hauynge aspecte vnto the capacyte of my tendre yeres *c* 1525 SKELTON *Bk Three Fooles*, O foole, hate aspecte vnto that whiche thou commyttest! 1643 DENHAM *Cooper's Hill* 130 Ded, Those latter parts have not yet received your Majesties favourable Aspect 1673 *Lady's Call* II II § 23 73 Whatever duty is performd to Man with aspect on God, he owns as to himself

† **3** A looking for anything, expectation *Obs*

1587 FORMAN *Diary* 18 § 3, I was discharged contrary to the aspecte of all men

**II** Way of looking, as to position or direction

**4** *Astrol* The relative positions of the heavenly bodies as they appear to an observer on the earth's surface at a given time. (*pop*, The way in which the planets, from their relative positions, look upon each other, but *pop* transferred to their joint look upon the earth)

See quot 1534. *Conjunction* and *opposition*, the former especially, were often not reckoned *aspects*

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knts T* 2273 Som wikke aspect or disposicion Of Saturne 1391 — *Astrol* I 19 Natyuytees enformed with frendly aspectes of planetes. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P A* VIII IX (1495) 309 Coniunccion and opposicion ben somtyme callyd aspectes by mistaykynge and chaungynge of that name aspect 1552 LYNDESAY *Papyngo* 133 The bad aspect of Saturne wes appeast 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* VI X 662 The Characters of which aspects are these as followith. ☌ ☍ △ □ ✱, Whereof the first signifieth a Conjunction, the second an opposit on, the third a trine aspect, the fourth a quadrant aspect, and the fift a sextile aspect 1597 BACON *Coulers of Good & Evil* VII The Sunne is a good by aspect but euill by coniunction 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I III 92 Corrects the ill Aspects of Planets euill 1609 [T HIERNEUR] *Euan Euae* 343 Fixes bodies, figures, aspects instances 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* III XIV 24 Sisera fought when their was an evill aspect or malignant influence of heaven upon him 1667 MILTON *P L* X 658 His planetarie motions and aspects In Sextile, Square, and Trine, and Opposite 1681 WHARTON *Flamel Aspects* Wks (1683) 1 Kepler defines an aspect an Angle made in the Earth by the Luminous Beams of two Planets, of strength to stir up the vertue of all sublunary things. 1713 SWIFT *Dr Partridge* Wks. 1755 III II 81 He Mars could join To Venus in aspect malign. 1819 J WILSON *Dict Astrol* 100 Many authors deny the conjunction to be an aspect because the stars do not behold each other but their influence is on the Earth, which they behold with a conjunct aspect

**5** A looking in a given direction, the facing or fronting of anything, as a house, a window, or a steep or sloping surface in any direction, exposure.

1667 MILTON *P L* IV 541 The setting Sun with right aspect Against the eastern Gate of Paradise 1745 SWIFT (J) A strong wall facing the south, with back aspect 1849 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connect Phys Sc* XXVI 291 Aspect has also a great influence [in line of perpetual snow] 1864 KERR *Gentl House* 88 The aspect of a room is the relation of its windows to sunshine and weather

**6** The side or surface which fronts or is turned towards any given direction

1849 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II VII 372 Legs armed with short bristles on the inner aspect 1854 SOWERBY in *Orra Cor Sc* Chem 228 The lower aspect of the cover becomes vitreously electrified 1881 G TUSK in *Jrnl Micros Sc* Jan 4 On the dorsal aspect the *zooecia* present a still greater peculiarity

**7** The direction in which a thing has respect or practical bearing, bearing *upon*, reference *to*

1509 HAWES *Past Plesr* X III, Gyvyng them place after the aspect 1697 CREWOOD *Sp* 20 Apr Divers things which I hope have a public aspect 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 4 Things that have no direct aspect on peace 1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig Tithes* II 35 It had a general aspect to all Mankind 1836 J GILBERT *Chr Atonem* VI (1852) 167 The aspect of atonement is obviously towards creatures, working effects on them, not on God

† **8** The point from which one looks, a point of sight or of view *Obs rare*

1660 JER TAYLOR *Worthy Communn* § 15 91 The beholders as they stand in several aspects and distances, some see red and others nothing but green

**9** One of the ways in which things may be looked at or contemplated, or in which they present themselves to the mind, a phase

1844 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 247 Their rarity and intrinsic worth render them acceptable under any aspect 1870 BOWEN *Logic* VIII 188 Merely two aspects of one and the same thought

**III.** Appearance.

**10.** The look which one wears, expression of countenance, countenance, face.

*c* 1590 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* I III, Thy martial face and stout aspect 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* I I. 54 Of such vineger aspect, That they'll not show their teeth in way of smile. 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 536 But soon his cleer aspect Returned 1794 S WILLIAMS *Hist Vermont* 152 Much time was spent to give his countenance the aspect he aimed at 1817 BYRON *Manfred* III IV 76 Ah! he unveils his aspect on his brow The thunder scars are graven. *a* 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circ* I (1874) 231 And for that thine aspect gives sign thereof

**11** The appearance presented by an object to the eye, look

1594 GREENE *Look Glasse* (1861) 118 And thou bright Venus for thy clear aspect 1690 T ALLEY RUSSELL *Lett* 219 II 84 Spots with such an aspect, that the doctor thought it the small pox 1738 C WESLEY *Psalms* (1765) III No. 104 The Moon's inconstant aspect 1781 J MOORE *View Soc It* (1790) I I. 5 The venerable aspect of the Churches. 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* I § 2 10 The physical aspect of the country

**12** The appearance presented by circumstances, etc, to the mind

*a* 1704 LOCKE (J) Shewing their various aspects and probabilities 1705 6 PENN in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* X 102 Matters seem to look of a better aspect 1883 J GILMOUR *Among Mongols* XVIII 210 The superficial aspects of Buddhism

† **13** *conc.* A thing seen, a sight, an appearance *c* 1600 J DAVIES in Farr S *P* (1845) I 250 To view per spicuously this sad aspect 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 30 That he saw such Aspects I never believ'd

† **Aspect,** *v Obs* [ad L *aspect-are* freq of *aspic-ĕre* see prec Cf *respect, suspect*]

**1** To look for, expect [Perhaps from OF *es pecter expecter*, cf ASPECT *sb* 3]

1548 HALL *Chron* 209 Frendes, which daily did aspect and tarie for his comming 1584 HUDSON *Du Bart is Judith* IV 316 Then may we well aspect Great good of her

**2** To look at, behold, face, to survey, watch

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* VI V (1660) 397 As if they were worn by two persons aspecting, or beholding each other 1623 DARLEY *Dial Q Lisa* Ep Ded, Those which aspect the beames of the Sunne thunke a long time after they be hold still a Sunne before their eyes. 1682 G D *Season Caution fr N to S* 4 When I look back for to aspect These Days *c* 1698 TEMPLE *Hero Virt Lu an* (R) Those people think the northern pole aspects

**3** Of a planet To look upon, or be situated towards, another, in one of the 'Aspects.'

1586 LUPTON *Thous Notable Things* (1675) 32 Jupiter being evil aspected of an infortunate Planet 1654 GAULE *Magastrom* 264 Venus in termes and in the house of Saturne Mars aspecting 1657 SALMON *Syn Med* II XV 183 If the Moon upon a Critical day be well aspected of good Planets it goes well with the Sick

**4** To look on with favour, to countenance *rare*

1663 *Ingellum, Q Cromwell* (1672) 144 What opinion Cromwel first aspected

**5** *intr* To look, to have an aspect or bearing

1635 PERSON *Varieties* II 69 The countrey over which it [the comet] bleaketh or to which it aspecteth 1652 N BACON *Cont Hist Disc* III 32 The influence of Society principally aspected upon some pleas belonging to the Crown

**Aspectable,** *a* now *rare* Also 7 ible [ad L *aspectibil-is*, f *aspectare* see ASPECT *sb* and -ABLE Accented (æspektăb'l) by Mr and Mrs Browning, the analogical pronunciation is *as pectable*]

**1** Capable of being seen, visible

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I II iv God was the sole cause of this aspectable and perceivable universal 1622 TAYLOR *Comm Matthew* (1633) 162 In this aspectible world 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* (1729) 117 The most useful and admirable of all the aspectable Works of God 1850 MRS BROWNING *Sonn's Irav* 130 The ocean grandeur, which Is aspectable from the place

**2** Fit to be beheld, fair to look upon

1731 BAILEY *Aspectable*, worthy to be look'd upon 1868 BROWNING *King & Bk* II 203 Via Victoria, the aspectable street Where he lived mainly

† **Aspectabund,** *a Obs rare*—[f L *aspectā re* (see ASPECT *v*), after I *lacrimabundus, oscilabundus*, etc]

Expressive in face

1708 J DOWNES *Roscius Anglic* 51 On the Stage he's very Aspectabund, wearing a Farce in his Face.

**Aspectant** (æspe ktănt), *a Her* [ad L *aspectant em*, pr pple of *aspectāre* see ANT 1] Looking at, facing (each other), cf ASPECT *v* 2

**A'spected,** *ppl a* [f ASPECT *v* or *sb* + ED]

† **1** *pple* (*aspected*) Looked at *Obs*

1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* II IVI (1677) 275 Noysom vapors centred on the eye are taken by the eye of the aspected, and through it strike the very heart.

† **2** *pple* or *adj* Looked at by a planet, in *comb*) subject to a particular aspect of the planets *Obs*

1603 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* V 17 That blessed Night that mild aspected Howre 1635 SWAN *Spec Mundi* IV § 3 (1643) 75 When they [planetes] are aptly and conveniently placed and aspected 1686 GOAD *Celest bod.* II I 150 The ) as pected with the Sun

**3** *adj* Having an aspect (Usually in *comb*)

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* II I, A labyrinthean face, now angularly now circularly, every way aspected 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Exposition*, A South aspected Wall 1737 MILLER *Gard. Dict* s v *Conyza*, An east aspected border

† **A'spectful,** *a Obs* [f ASPECT *sb* + -FUL.] Having favourable aspect, benignant

1612 W. FENTON *Panegyr Verses* in *Coryat's Crudeties* Faire starre which on us do'st shine With beauteous lustre and aspectfull cheare.

† **Aspe'ction.** *Obs* [ad L. *aspection-em* n of action f *aspic-ĕre* see ASPECT (*Aspection* also occurred in OF)] The action of looking at, beholding, viewing, watching

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 120 That this destruction should be the effect of the first beholder or depend upon priority of aspection 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 66 To alter the aspect or the aspection

† **Aspe'ctor.** *Obs rare*—[a I *aspector*, n of agent f *aspicĕre* see ASPECT] Beholder

*a* 1618 J DAVIES *Eclatante* (D) Lyons, Dragons, Panthers, and the like That in th aspectors harts doe terror strike

† **Aspe'ctual,** *a Obs rare*—[f L *aspectus* ASPECT + AL cf *eventual*] Pertaining to aspects

1652 in Ashmole *Theat Chem* VI 100 The vertue of the Eight sphere With her Signes and Figures and parts aspectu ll

**Aspen** (æspen), *a* and *sb* Forms 1 æspen, 4– aspen, 6–8 aspine, 7–9 aspin [f ASP 1 + -EN, cf *ashen* In *aspen leaf* we might suppose a survival of the OE gen *æspan* see the first quot, cf MHG *espenlaub*, the later subst use evidently arose from taking *aspen* in such constructions as a sb used attributively, later instances of the adj may be really attrib uses of the factitious sb]

**A** *adj*

1 Of or belonging to the asp see ASP 1

[*Cf c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 116 Genim æspan rind] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nonne Pr T* 13 Ik an aspen leef he quok for ire 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* II IV 45 Oh had the monster seene those lilly hands Tremble like Aspen leaues vpon a Lute 1632 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* 66 Terchi on an aspin spring 1889 SOUTHEY *Hill Farm* VI Wks VII 188 Like an aspen leaf he trembled

**2** *fig* Tremulous, quivering, quaking, timorous

*a* 1420 OCCLEVE *Ide & Pil* XVII With aspen herte I prye hem abyde 1596 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VIII 405 Possess'd with a pen fear *c* 1630 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist* 1711 71 Ard as their aspin stalks those fingers fund [Pitland] I wish d to be a hyacinth in her hand 1711 T WALTON *Fitt Hymn* 296 III 191 Has the aspen Dukes of Newcastle lived thus? 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* I 94 His beard shook horrid with such aspen malady

**3** *esp* in reference to a woman's tongue

1532 MORE *Confut Barnes* VIII Wks 769/1 For if they [w men] myghte be suffred to begin ones in the congregacion to fall in disputing, those aspen leaues of theirs will neuer leane waggyng 1567 J HOWELL *Poems* 1879 150 In womens mindes are diuers winds, which stur their Aspin tunge, to prate and chat

**B** *sb* — ASP 1

1596 SPENSER *F Q* I I 8 The aspine good for staues 1703 *Art's Improv* I 33 The whitest Wood is fittest for this purpose, is Aspen Abel Sycamore. *a* 1717 PARNELL *Fool & Bee* 1833) 51 Thy aspins quiver in a breathing breeze 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 454 Above our heads rustle the aspens grey

**b** in similative relations, as *aspen-like, weak*

1863 GR ELIOT *Romola* lxii, A momentary aspen like touch 1879 J TODHUNTER *Alcestis* 116 And leaves me weak O aspen weak

† **Aspe'nd,** *v Obs rare* Forms 1 aspend an 3 aspene-n [OL *aspendan*, f A *pref* 1 + *spendan* to SPEND] To spend, expend

*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I I § 22 Hys gestreon bēoð þus eall aspended *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 123 Þet wit and þene wis dom aspenen we hit on godes willan

† **A'sper, a'spre,** *a Obs* [a OF *aspre* (mod *âpre*) — L *aspĕr* rough, harsh]

1 Rough, rugged

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W) I XXXIII 262/1 The wayes were so aspre that they that shoed with gode and stronge shoes were cutte and broken 1538 STARKEY *England* 134 The passage through rough and asper mountaynys 1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Wks*, Asper artery the wind pipe

2 Harsh to the senses, in sound or taste

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 173 All Base Notes or very Treble Notes, give an Asper sound 1639 I DE GREY *Compl Horseman* 174 The medicines when once they begin to grow stale, become sharp and asper

3 Harsh to the feelings, bitter, cruel, severe

1374 CHAUCER *Tr & Cris* IV 798 And in him aspre pleynte, thus she seyde. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 125/2 Thise aspre tormentes and cruell doubte 1578 *Order of Castellers* (T) What dure and aspre strokes I have seen them give

4 Of persons Harsh, severe, stern

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II I 32 Þou makest fortune wrobe and aspere by þin impacience 1565 CALFHILL *Answ Treat Cross* (1846) 51, I am more aspre in my writing than modesty requireth. 1630 WESTCOTE *Devon* 44 His melancholie asper nature, by which he centereth other men

5 Hardy, warlike, mettled, fierce, savage

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 23 The aspre folke of Cithe 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 6b, He fought none but the most aspre 1503 *Shepherd's Kal* (1656) xii Naturally a man is avaricious as a dog, and aspre as the Hart

‖ **Asper** (æ spər), *sb*[1] *Gr Gram* [L *asper* (sc *spiritus*) see prec] The rough breathing, the sign (') placed above an initial vowel, or over ρ, equivalent in power to a Roman *h*, thus ἅπ – *hōs*, ῥάβδος = *hahdos*

**Asper** (æ spər), *sb*[2] [a Fr *aspre*, or ad It *aspero*, ad Byzantine Gr ἄσπρον lit 'white-money,' f ἄσπρος, -ον white (said to be ad L *asper* rough see Littre)] A small silver Turkish coin, of which

130 are reckoned equal to the piastre, now only a 'money of account'

1589 I SANDERS in Arb *Garner* II 20 Five Aspers which are but two pence English. 1622 FLETCHER *Sp Curate* III iii, One That would run on men's errands for an asper 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III lxvii 733 His poverty was alleviated by a pension of 50 000 aspers. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xv II 269 I relieve not with one asper those who beg for alms upon the highway

**Asperate** (æ spĕrĕt), *ppl a* [ad L *asperātus*, pa pple of *asperare* to roughen, f *asper* rough] Roughened, rough

1623 in COCKERAM 1848 DANA *Zoophs.* 235 Lamellae alternate, asperate, truncate.

¶ See also ASPIRATE

**Asperate** (æ spĕrĕt) *v* [f prec] To make rough or uneven in surface, rugged or harsh in sound, manner, etc

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 644 How to sweeten or asperate a style according as the nature of the subject requireth *a* 1691 BOYLE *Wks* I 683 (R) The level surface of water being by agitation asperated with bubbles. 1858 POLSON *Law & Lawyers* 137 No opposition [could] asperate his voice

**A sperated,** *ppl a* [f prec + ED] Roughened; made harsh

1676 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* XI 806 This liquor was far enough from being smooth being variously asperated by many flaky particles. 1835 I HUNT *Lond Jrnl* No. 73 274 A very different F from ours—a sharper and more asperated consonant [F confused with *aspir ated*].

**Asperation** (æspĕr|ā ʃən) *rare*—0 [n of action f ASPERATE *v* sec ATION] A making rough 1721 in BAILEY

**Aspere-hawk** see SPARROW HAWK

**Asperge** (æspɔ·ɪdʒ, -ɜ [(a F *asperger*) ad L *aspergĕre*, f *a-* = *ad* to at + *spargĕre* to sprinkle]

1 To sprinkle, besprinkle

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* xlii. 21 b A cockrel or a pullet roasted and with butter and veneger asperged 1637 (1 LLWYD *Engl Pop C* 1 5 He who entering into a Church doth not asperge himselfe. 1875 H KINGSLEY *No Sect* I *teen* II xvii 205 Being asperged with holy water by a priest

**+ 2** = ASPERSE (Bailey 1721) *Obs*

**Aspe rge,** *sb* [f prec, or next] **a** A sprinkling of holy water (*obs*) **b** An aspergillum

1579 LOMBON *Cath us Serm Lim* 428/1 What are all their asperges of holie water that the Papistes vse? 1848 MRS JAMESON *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 226 The pot of holy water, the asperge in her hand

**Asperges** (æspɔ·ɪdʒɪz) [a L *asperges*, 2nd pers sing fut ind of *aspergĕre* (see ASPERGE *v*) from the words *Aspergis me, Domine, hyssopo et mundabor*, with which the priest begins mass Cf F *aspergès*] = prec

1553 87 FOXE *A & M* I 658/2 With a little asperges of the Popes holy water 1674 *Du Moulin's Papist Spr* 36 A petty Clark carrying holy water with an Asperges 1884 ADDIS & ARNOLD *Cath Dict*, *Asperges* a name given to the sprinkling of the altar, clergy, and people with holy water at the beginning of High Mass by the celebrant

**Aspergill** (æ spɜrdʒil) More frequently in L form ASPERGILLUM

**Aspergilliform** (æspɜrdʒɪ lɪfɔm), *a* [f next + (I)FORM] Shaped like an aspergillum as are the stigmas of some grasses 1847 in CRAI

‖ **Aspergillum** (æspɜrdʒɪ lĕm) [f L *asperg ĕre* + *illum* dim suffix cf *vexillum*, f *vehĕre*] *A C Ch* A kind of brush used to sprinkle holy water see ASPERGER

1649 G DANIEL *Trenarch*, *Rich II*, xcix Fitt for the Aspergillum of this Priest 1864 WEBSTER *Aspergill* 1868 *Lichfield Jrnl* 18 June After the foundation stone had been sprinkled with water from the aspergillum.

‖ **Aspergi llus.** *Biol* A genus of microscopic fungi resembling the holy-water sprinkler in appearance, growing on decayed organic matter

1847 *Nat Encycl* III 988 *Aspergillus glaucus* is the blue mould which forms on cheese, bread, etc 1861 H MACMILLAN *Footn Page Nat* 235 There is the white or blue mould forming the genus Aspergillus, from the resemblance of its fructification to the brush used for sprinkling holy water 1883 LYNDALL in *Pall Mall G* 30 Oct 2/1 Supposing the aspergillus to be a human parasite

**Aspergoire.** *Obs rare* [Ob *aspergeur*, *-geoir* (Godefroy), the mod F word is *aspersoir*] An aspergillum

1778 I WARTON *Sir T Lope* 139 (F) An holy water stop and aspergoire of silver parcel gilt

**Asperifoliate, -ous** (æ sperifo lĭĕt, -ɔ̆əs), *a Bot* [f mod L *asperifoli us* (f *asper* rough + *foli um* leaf) + ATE, OUS] Having rough leaves, formerly applied specifically to the *Boragineæ*

1686 *Phil Trans* XVI 286 Asperifolious Herbs, whose Flowers are reflected at the end like a Scorpions tail. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* *Asperifolious* or *Asperifoliate* Plants according to Mr Ray, make a distinct genus.

**Asperity** (æspe rĭti). Forms 3–5 **asprete**, 6 **asperite**, -tie, 6– **ty**. [a OF *aspreté* (mod *âpreté*) –L *asperitatem*, f *asper* rough see -TY] Subseq assimilated to the L. word]

1 Unevenness of surface, roughness, ruggedness, *concr* in *pl.* sharp, rough, or rugged excrescences

1492 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W) II xxxvii 50 a/1 Fewe people wente for to see hym, for the grete asprete or sharpnesse of the place 1578 I YTE *Dodoens* 246 Iuyce of Mynte taketh away the aspenite, and roughnesse of the tongue 1662 H MORE *Antid Ath* II xii. (1712) 84 To view the Asperities of the Moon through a Dioptrick glass. 1743 tr *Heister's Surg* 396 If any splinters or Asperities of Bones present themselves 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 25 Almost all Delimaceæ have the leaves covered with asperities.

2 Roughness of savour, tartness, acridity, acrimony *arch*

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* v 87 Very good for the asperity and siccity of the stomacke. 1667 *Phil Trans* II 512 Extreme vomiting the Mass of bloud by reason of its asperity unfit for nutrition 1747 BERKELEY *Siris* § 86 (T) The asperity of tartarous salts.

3 Harshness of sound grating quality *arch*

1644 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 239 The shrilness and asperity of the voice they make 1750 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 88 P 12 Our language, of which the chief defect is ruggedness and asperity 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* I 167 A piece in Egypt, which he could not specify on account of its asperity

4 Of literary style Ruggedness lack of polish, inelegance *arch*

1779 JOHNSON *Cowley* Wks. II 66 Avoids with very little care either meanness or asperity *Ibid* II 293 Those asperities that are venerable in the Paradise Lost are contemptible in the Blenheim

5 *fig* Harshness to the feelings, rigour, severity, *hence*, hardship, difficulty (The earliest sense, *arch* exc in b Bitter coldness, rigour, bleakness)

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 354 Vilte and asprete scheome and pine beoð þe two leddre stalen þet beoð upriht to þe heouene *a* 1535 MORE *Wks* 1218 (R) To minysh the vygour and asperite of the payne. 1659 HAMMOND *Serm* 1 *John* xiii (1865) 318/1 This out of gladness mitigateth the asperity of affliction 1750 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 80 P 4 The naked ness and asperity of the wintry world 1866 *Daily Tel.* 16 Jan. 7/5 The great asperity of the climate in winter

6 Harshness or sharpness of temper esp when displayed in tone or manner, crabbedness bitterness, acrimony, in *pl* harsh, embittered feelings

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* Apol 554 Animosities and asperities of mind about toys and trifles. 1757 JOHNSON *Rasselas* No 176 P 8 Quickness of resentment and asperity of reply 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* iii C D ed) 23 Demanded with much asperity what she meant

**+ A sperly,** *adv Obs* [f ASPER *a* + -LY2] Roughly, harshly, fiercely, bitterly

*c* 1324 *Guy Warw* 84 Ther he defended him asperliche *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* C 373 Heter hayres þat asperly lited 1400 CAXTON *Eneydos* xv 57 I tormented ryght asperly with grete heyle stones. 1532 ELYOT *Cor* III iv (1557) 155 Warred most asprely against the Romains

**Aspermous** (æspɔ·ɜmɔs), *a Bot* and *Phys* [f Gr ἄσπερμ-ος (f ἀ priv + σπέρμα σπερ- seed) + -OUS] Without seed **Aspermatous** (mætəs), *a* = prec **Aspermatism,** lack of seed, impotence 1823 all in MAUNE.

**+ Asper'n(e,** *v Obs rare*—1 [ad L *asperna ri*, f *ā-* *ab* away from + *sperna ri* to despise] To despise spurn

1513 MORE *Rich III* (1641) 103 It was prudent policie not to asperne and disdaine the little small power [Also quoted in HALL *Chron* 41]

**+ A'spernate,** *v Obs*—0 [f *aspernat-* ppl stem of *aspernā ri* sec prec] To contemn, reject set light by or abhor' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**+ Asperna'tion.** *Obs*—0 [ad L *aspernation em* n of action f *aspernāre* see prec] 'A despising' Bailey 1731 'Neglect, disregard' Johnson

**+ A'sperness.** *Obs rare*—1 [f ASPER *a* + -NESS] Sharpness, bitterness severity

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV iv 127 I ourmented by asprenese of peyne.

**Aspe rolite.** *Min* [f I *asper* rough + Gr λίθος see LITE] A variety of CHRYSOCOLLA

**A'sperous,** *a* [f I *asper* (see ASPER) + OUS Cf *glabrous*, *dexterous* etc]

1 Rough rugged (Now only in technical use) 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* (edition 1555 [Cough] doth come of a rennes distyllynge to the asperous arterie. 1578 RY CAUT *Grk Ch* 243 They [cells of hermits] are all built in the rocks and have a craggy and asperous ascent to them 1752 I ISLIP *Hush* 12 Arenous and sandy earths consist of sharp and asperous angles 1880 GRAY *Bot Text bk* 337 *Ispes us* rough to the touch

**+ 2** Harsh to the senses, rough-tasted *Obs*

1670 BLAKE in *Phil Trans V* 1156 The asperous, and yet all passing Particles in our Liquors

**+ 3** Harsh to the feelings, bitter, cruel, severe

1596 ABP PARKER *Psalter* xxxvii, Thy trefull dartes be asperous 1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* ci 398 A long and asperous Warre 1653 A WILSON *James I*, 125 The asperous edge of Opinion might be taken off

**+ 4** Fierce, savage cf ASPER *a* 5 *Obs*

1650 T BAYLY *Herba Parietis* 78 The asperous vermine sets all the venemous nailes into his trembling flesh

**+ A'sperously,** *adv Obs rare*—1 [f prec + LY2] Roughly, harshly, severely, painfully

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* CCLXXVII 106 Spasmos doth drawe the synewes very straight, and asperously in the feete and legges.

**Asperse** (æspɜ·ɪs), *v* Also 7 **asperce** [f I *aspers-* ppl stem of *asperg ĕre* see ASPERGE Cf *aspersi* in Cotgr] Always *trans*

1 To besprinkle, bespatter (a person or thing) *with*

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxiv 90 She dide asperse the place with the waters. 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 174 There are Foxes aspersed over with black spots. 1650 LESTRANGE *Alliance Div Off* VIII. (1846) 368 The child is thrice to be aspersed with water on the face. 1843 J HACKERAY *Irish Sk Bk* (1869) 137 The people, as they entered, aspersed themselves with all their might

**2** To sprinkle, scatter (liquid, dust, etc)

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 6 With some golden hair aspersed among the residue 1815 SOUTHEY *Kodericks* XXV 487 Blood, which hung on every hair, Aspersed like dew-drops.

**+ 3** To sprinkle in as an ingredient, intermingle

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par* Pref 6 Except he had in the moste desired birthe of the same, aspersed the deathe of your moostee dere Mother we should by our immoderate felicitee have tempted and provoked hym to take you bothe from vs. 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 65 Making a plaister thereof with Barley meal and a little Brimstone aspersed

**4.** To bespatter (a person, his character, etc) *with* damaging reports, false and injurious charges or imputations In 17th c Injuriously and falsely to charge *with*

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii 40 Monkish humours haue aspersed other men with bitter reproaches 1662 J BARGRAVE *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 53 He is unjustly aspersed with pride. 1790 PALEY *Hor Paul* Rom I 10 The calumnies with which the Jews had aspersed him 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit India* III I 27 The criminations with which the leaders appeared desirous of aspersing one another

**+ b** *with* flattery or praise *Obs rare*

1702 ROWE *Ambit Step-Moth* (ed 2) Ded, Men of your Lordship's Figure and Station ought [not] to be aspersed with such Pieces of Flattery while living

**5** To spread false and injurious charges against, to detract from, slander, calumniate, traduce, defame, vilify **a** a person

1647 SANDERSON 21 *Serm* Ad Aul (1673) 216 Aspersing those that are otherwise minded than themselves 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* 170/2 Xenophon asperseth him, that he went thither to share in the Sicilian Luxury 1771 *Junius Lett* xliv 240 A libel tending to asperse or vilify the house of Commons. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xiii There were foul tongues to asperse a Douglas.

**b** character reputation, honour, etc

1632 W G tr *Conf Trent* 215 He asperceth the credit and reputation of another by approbrious words 1868 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* 49 Has any one been aspersing your husband's character?

**+ 6** To sprinkle, cast (a damaging imputation or false charge) *upon Obs rare*

1630 BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentl* (1641) 7 He can asperse no greater imputation on Gentry 1635 — *Arcad Pr* 243 Nor asperse upon the republike so foule a staine

**Aspersed** (æspɜ·ɪst), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED]

1 Besprinkled, *spec* in *Her* strewed or powdered with a number of small charges, such as *fleur de lis* 1882 CUSSANS *Handbook of Heraldry* 130

**2** Calumniated slandered defamed

1655 J ESTRANGE *Chas I*, 181 The Archbishop of Canterbury stands aspersed in common fame 1772 J FLETCHER *Ch Ills* Wks. 1795 II 95 Mr Wesley is well to this own aspersed character 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* (1868) I v 272 To vindicate his aspersed integrity

**Asperser, -or** (æspɜ·ɪsəɹ) [f prec + -ER1, or (on I analogies) OR]

1 One who asperses, a defamer or calumniator

1708 *Schedule Review* 26 An Aspersion of the Honourable House 1738 9 MRS DELANY *Autobiog* 1861 II 39 The asperser is one of her husband's chastity. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* I iii, Confronting the last asperser of the Colonna.

**2** An aspergillum

1882 *Times* 18 Apr 5 Taking the asperser he made the sign of the cross with it on his own forehead

**Aspersing** (æspɜ·ɪsɪŋ) *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING1] Aspersion (Now mostly gerundial)

1708 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* V 139 The aspersing of the last house of commons with receiving French money

**Aspe rsing,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING2] That asperses, slanders, or calumniates

1674 HICKMAN *Hist Quinquart* 104 What shall be done to thee thou aspersing Pen?

**Aspersion** (æspɜ·ɪʃən) Also 7 **aspertion** [ad L *aspersiōn-em*, n of action f *aspers-* see ASPERSE and -ION]

1 The action of besprinkling (a person or thing), or of sprinkling or scattering (liquid, dust, etc)

1553 87 FOXE *A & M* I 497/1 By the aspersion of the bloud of Jesus Christ 1699 BURNET *39 Artcls Ix* xx (1700) 193 Aspersion may answer the true end of Baptism 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II viii 109 They make many aspersions of holy water 1846 MASKELL *Mon Rit* I 209 St Peter baptized five thousand on one day, but this must have been by aspersion

**2** That which is sprinkled, a shower or spray

1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV i 18 No sweet aspersion shall the heauens let fall To make this contract grow 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVII 584 An aspersion of cold water was dashed in the impassioned faces of the pair

**+ 3** The sprinkling in of an ingredient *Obs*

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I 29 There is to bee found besides the Theologicall sence much aspersion of Philosophie *Ibid* II 79 Divinity Morality and Policy, with great aspersion of all other artes. *a* 1656 HALES *Golden Rem* (1688 34 Without any Aspersion of Severity

**+ 4** Bespatterment with what soils, soil, stain *Obs*

1614 I ADAMS in Spurgeon *Treas Dan* Ps. VI 6 (1870) I 70 Whatsoever aspersion the sin of the day has brought upon us.

**5** The action of casting damaging imputations, false and injurious charges, or unjust insinuations, calumniation, defamation

1633 G HERBERT *Charms & Knots* in *Temple* 89 Who by aspersions throw a stone At th head of others, hit their

own 1781 Cowper *Friendship* xvii, Aspersion is the babbler's trade, To listen is to lend him aid 1873 Goulburn *Pers Relig* iv xi. 347 Imperious aspersion of God

6 A damaging report, a charge that tarnishes the reputation, a calumny, slander, false insinuation Esp in the phr *To cast aspersions upon*

1596 Spenser *State Irel* Pref 2 Which may seeme to lay any particular aspersion upon some families. 1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III. 190 As false is the aspersion of his being a great usurer 1692 James II, *Royal Tracts* ** G iv, Malicious Aspertions 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* (1775) II 209, I defy all the world to cast a just aspersion on my character 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* 53 Vindicating myself from the aspersions

†**Asper·sionating,** *ppl a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f as prec pple of a vb *aspersionate*, f prec Cf *proportionate*.] = Aspersing *ppl a*

1633 Barriffe *Mil Discip* lxx (1643) 188 Private and frosty nips from aspersionating tongues

**Aspersive** (ăspə·sĭv), *a ? Obs* [f L *aspers* (see Asperse) + -ive, as if ad L **aspersivus*] Tending or calculated to asperse, defamatory

1642 Sir E Dering *Sp on Relig* xiv 43 Passages very aspersive to our Religion

**Aspe·rsively,** *adv ? Obs* [f prec + -ly] In an aspersive manner, by way of aspersion

1653 *Sir J Drake Revived* R) Envious and injurious detractions, which the ignorant may aspersively cast thereon

‖ **Aspersoir** (aspersw̆ar) [Fr, f L *aspers* see Asperse and -oir] An aspergillum

1851 Miss Strickland *Queens Scot* I 4 The Archbishop of Canterbury had presented his goddaughter with a beautiful gold aspersoir 1874 Cutts *Scenes Mid Ages* 219 The holy water pot and aspersoir

**Aspersor,** variant form of Asperser

‖ **Aspersorium** (æspəsɔ·rĭăm) [med L, f L *aspers* see Orium] A vessel for holding the holy water used for ceremonial sprinkling

1861 C Reade *Cloister & H* IV 36 Our holy water is Pagan See here is a Pagan aspersorium 1880 *Ladies A* Apr 458 The aged bishop after offering the aspersorium led Rinuccini to the high altar

**Aspersory** (æspə·sərĭ) *a rare*⁻⁰ [f I *aspers* (see Asperse) + -ory, as if ad L **aspersorius*]

Aspersive 1848 in Webster

†**Aspe·rt,** *a Obs rare* [a Of *aspert*, var of *apert*, prob mixed with *espert* see Albert Lx Pert] Apt, able, ready, clever

1423 James I, *King's Quair* v xix Though thy beggining hath bene retrograde, Be froward oppi oyst quhare till aspert, Now sall that turn, and lukeſin] on the dert

†**A·spertee.** *Obs rare* [a Fr *aspretté* see Asperity] Rigour violence force

1660 Boy *Scotticus* A 4 Secta, that the King could not be reformed by Suite of Law, that ought to be done by aspertee that is by force

†**Aspew,** *v Obs rare* [Oe *aspīwan*, f A- *pref* 1 + *spīwan* to Spew] To spew out, vomit

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 199 Þe nedre hire atter aspewed

**Asphalt** (æ·sfelt, -sfolt) Forms 4 aspal toun, aspalt, 6 aspallto 7 asphalta 7–8 asphaltos, us, 8– asphaltum, asphalt, also 9 asphalte [Has been used in many forms a in MF a Of **asfaltoun*, **aspalt* (It *aspalto*, Pr *asfalto*) ad late L *asphaltum*, *-tum* a Gr ἄσφαλτος, var of ἄσφαλτος, a word of foreign origin, β from 17th c in the Gr and L forms *asphaltos, us, um* the last established in scientific use, γ in recent times a mod Fr *asphalte* Bailey Johnson, and Todd knew only *asphaltos, -um*, Craig 1847, has *asphalt*, but since asphalt pavement became familiar, *a asphalt* has become usual]

1 A bituminous substance, found in many parts of the world, a smooth, hard brittle, black or brownish black resinous mineral, consisting of a mixture of different hydrocarbons, called also *mineral pitch, Jews' pitch*, and in the O T **slime*'

c 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1038 Pe spumande aspaltoun pat spyserez vellen 1366 Maundev ix 200 It castethe out of the Watre a thing that men cleepen Aspalt 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xvi xix (1495) 559 *Asphaltis* glewe of Iudea is erthe of blacke colour and is heuy and stinkynge 1560 White Horsl *Ord Soudiours* (1573) 46 b, For every porcion of such thinges [taking] five of aspallto 1653 H Cogan *Pinod Sic* 97 The intimate quantity of Asphalta or Bytumen which grows there [Babylon] 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 674 Asphaltos, or denese Bitumen 1667 Milton *P L* I 729 Blazing Cressets fed With Naphtha and Asphaltus 1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 89 Asphaltum per 100 weight 1751 Chambers *Cycl*, *Asphaltum* or *Asphaltum* 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 727 Pitch amber and asphaltum, or bitumen of Judea. 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 326 A whole lake of asphalt is said to exist in the Isle of Trinidad 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 370 Bitumen, or Asphalte, is an impregnated mineral oil

b *attrib*

1752 Foote *Taste* I. i, The salutary application of the Asphaltum pot 1872 F Pope *Telegraph* I 19 Coat the ances with asphaltum varnish

2 A composition made by mixing bitumen, pitch, and sand, or manufactured from natural bituminous limestones, used to pave streets and walks, to line cisterns, etc Mostly *attrib*

1849 *Nat Encycl* II 265/1 The Seyssel asphalte introduced into this country by Mr Claridge in 1837 1850 Dickens *Uncomm. Trav* (C D ed) iv 18 Asphalt pave ments substituted for wooden floors. 1864 Browning *Ipp Eastere* 36 Some arch, where twelve such slept abreast, Unless the plain asphalte seemed best 1881 (Grant White *England* II. 29 An asphaltum path

b *Artificial Asphaltum* a mixture of the thick pitchy residue of coal-tar with sand, chalk, or lime, used for the same purposes as the preceding

1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 258

3 *Comb* **asphalt like** *a*

1837–68 Dana *Min* 751 Solid asphalt like substances soluble in ether and not in alcohol

**Asphalt** (æsfælt), *v* [f prec] To cover or lay with asphalt

1872 *City Press* 6 Apr (*Comm Council*) A most opportune time for asphalting the thoroughfare 1884 Ribking in *Harper's Mag* Mar 526/2 The streets are asphalted

**Asphalted** (æsfa·ltĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] Covered or laid with asphalt

1845 *Penny Cycl* Supp I 146 Asphalted tiles, set in Roman cement, should be first applied as a covering to the wall 1880 *Sci Monthly* XXII 192 In London there are about nine miles of asphalted streets

**Asphaltene** (æsfa·ltī·n) *Chem* [a mod f *asphaltine*, f Asphalt + -ene] A black solid substance, burning like a resin, supposed to be the solid constituent of asphalt It is an oxygenated hydro carbon

1837–68 Dana *Min* 751 A black, lustrous asphalt like solid has asphaltene 1872 Watts *Dict Chem* I 426 Asphaltene may be formed by the oxidation of petrolene

**Asphalter** (æsfæ·ltəɹ) [f Asphalt *v* + -er] One who lays down asphalt

1880 *Daily News* 20 March 5/4 Find the main approach to the Park in the hands of paviors and asphalters

**Asphaltic** (æsfæ·ltĭk), *a* [f Asphalt-os + -ic] Of the nature of or containing asphalt *Asphaltic Lake* pool *Lake* of *phaltites* the Dead Sea

1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I. § 19 There was an asphaltick and Bituminous nature in that Lake before the fire of Gomorrah 1658 Ussher *Annals* 754 Horsemen which should conduct him to the Asphaltick Lake 1667 Milton *P L* II 620 Elsewhere Asphaltic Pool 1809 J Barlow *Columb* VII 512 Flaming Phlegethon's asphaltic streams. 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 258 *Asphaltic Mastic* is composed of nearly pure carbon tar of lime, and about 9 or 10 per cent of bitumen

**Asphaltite,** *a* [ad Gr ἀσφαλτίτης bituminous, f ἄσφαλτος] Bituminous, asphaltic

1822 Burrowes *Cycl* I 798 The Asphaltite Lake

**Asphaltos, -us, -um,** forms of Asphalt

**Asphe·terism** (æsfĭ·tərĭzm) [f Gr a priv + σφέτερος one's own, after Gr σφετερισμός appropriation] The doctrine that there ought to be no private property, communism

1794 Southey in *C Southey Life* I 221 We preached Pure socracy and Asphetérism everywhere. 1880 Dowden *Shelley* II 210 Some of our readers would publish a quarto volume on Pantisocracy and Asphetérism.

**Asphe·terize,** *v rare* [f as prec after Sphetterize, Gr σφετερίζειν] To practise asphetérism

1794 Coleridge in *Southey's Life* I 27 The preponderating utility of our asphetérist's in Wales

**Asphodel** (æ·sfŏdĕl) *Bot* Also 6 7 asphodill [ad L *asphodelus*, *asphodelus* a Gr ἀσφόδελος, of unkn origin The earliest form (ad med L *affodillus* was Affodil, q v, whence Daffodil]

1 A genus of liliaceous plants with very hand some flowers, mostly natives of the south of Europe The White Asphodel or King's Spear covers large tracts of land in Apulia, where its leaves afford good nourishment to sheep From the genus the order has sometimes been called *Asphodelei*

[1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 649 This herbe is called in Greke ἀσφοδελος in shops *Affodilus* in English also Affodyl and Daffodyll] 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I. xlvi, To shew vnto you the sundry sorts of asphodills Dioscorides maketh mention but of one asphodill but I finde seuenth downe two 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 128 Asphodel hath a property to chase away mice and rats 1612 Coter, *Asphodile* [Fr], The Daffadill Affodill, or Asphodill flower also the root or bulb es thereof 1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 19 The Root is like the Asphodel, and yields Salt and Oil 1859 Rawlinson *Herodotus* IV exc. III 169 Dwellings made of the stems of the asphodel, and of rushes wattled together 1877 Mrs King *Disesp*, *Ugo Bassi* I 51 The moonlight spires Of asphodel rose out of glossy tufts In straight white armies.

b By the poets made an immortal flower, and said to cover the Elysian meads (Cf Homer *Odyss* XI 539 Ἀσφοδελὸς λειμων)

1634 Milton *Comus* 838 To embathe In nectared lavers strewed with asphodel 1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* 17 The dead are made to eat Asphodels about the Elysian meadows 1713 Pope *St Cecilia's Day* 74 Happy souls who dwell In yellow meads of asphodel Or amaranthine bowers. a 1844 Tennyson *Lotos Eaters* 170 Others in Elysian valleys dwell Resting weary limbs at last on beds of asphodel 1858 Longf *Towns* 90 He who wore the crown of asphodels, Descending, at my door began to knock.

c *attrib* (sometimes = 'Elysian')

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* I xi, Is it not a real Elysian bright news Is it of a truth leading us into beatific Asphodel meadows? 1847 Longf *Ev* II iv 149 Hereafter crown us with asphodel flowers. 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* 37 In their race thro the asphodel meadows of their youth

2 With qualifications, popularly applied to several other plants

a Bog, English, or Lancashire Asphodel (*Narthecium Ossifragum*), common on moorlands in Britain b Bulbous Asphodel, a species of Ornithogalum or 'Star of Bethlehem' (*O pyrenaicum*) *Obs* c False Asphodel, in America, a species of Tofieldia d Scotch Asphodel (*Tofieldia palustris*), a British subalpine plant

1599 Gerard *Cat Asphodelus Lancastriensis*, Lancashire Asphodill *A bulbosus*, Bulbous Asphodill 1834 Mary Howitt *Flower Less in Sk Nat Hist* (1851) 195 The English asphodel In the turfy bogs ye found it 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 190 In swampy spots clustered the white heads of the mountain asphodel

**Asphodelian** (æsfŏdē·lĭăn), *a* [f L *asphodelus* see prec] = Asphodel, Elysian

1854 Keightley *Mythol Gr & It* 410 The asphodelian mead

‖ **Asphyxia** (æsfĭ·ksĭă) [mod L, a Gr ἀσφυξία, f a priv + σφυξις pulse (whence also *asphyxis* has occas been used) See also Asphixy]

1 *lit* Stoppage of the pulse

1706 Phillips, *Asphyxia*, a Cessation of the Pulse through out the whole Body, which is the highest degree of Swooning and next to Death 1731 Bailey, *Asphyxia* a The Deficiency or Privation of the Pulse in some Cases where it stops for a Time 1864 Webster, *Isphyxia* applied also to the collapsed state in cholera, with want of pulse

2 The condition of suspended animation produced by a deficiency of oxygen in the blood suffocation Also *fig*

[It indicates a curious infelicity of etymology that the pulse in asphyxiated animals continues to beat long after all signs of respiratory action have ceased *Syd Soc Lex* 1881]

1778 T Brand *Hille* The Cure of Asphyxias or apparent death by Drowning 1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* 259/1 Asphyxia may be produced by section of the spinal cord 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf T* xii 120 I ingering asphyxia of soul 1872 Huxley *Phys* iv 98 When a man is strangled, drowned, or choked what is called asphyxia comes on

**Asphy·xial,** *a* [f prec + -al] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by asphyxia

1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 802/2 Asphyxial diseases. 1867 *Pall Mall G* No 813, 1008/1 The asphyxial stage of cholera.

**Asphyxiate** (æsfĭ·ksĭĕt), *v* [f as prec + -ate] To affect with asphyxia, to suffocate

1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 262/2 The carotid arteries of an asphyxiated animal 1870 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* xiii 257 Thus blue air by which the spirit lives, without which it becomes asphyxiated

**Asphyxiating,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing] Asphyxiation, suffocation

1872 Huxley *Phys* iv 98 This asphyxiating process

**Asphyxiating,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing²] Causing asphyxia suffocating Also *fig*

1859 F Paget *Curate Cumber* 166 Of all asphyxiating miseries it is the worst 1861 *Sat Rev* 20 July 63 The stuffier, or the asphyxiating drum

**Asphyxiation** (æsfĭksĭē·shən) [n of action f as phixiate see -ation] The action of producing asphyxia, or condition of being asphyxiated, suffocation

1866 Howells *Venet Life* xix 312 The purple verge of asphyxiation 1883 *Standard* 19 Mar 5/2 Abandoned to garotting by night and asphyxiation by day

**Asphyxiator** (æsfĭksĭē·təɹ) [n of agent f as phixiate see -ator] An asphyxiating agent an apparatus for extinguishing fire by the agency of carbonic acid gas, etc

1882 *Standard* 31 Oct 5/3 Portable fire engines or asphyxiators on every car

**Asphyxy** (æsfĭ·ksĭ) [ad Fr *asphyxie*, ad L *asphyxia*] = Asphyxia

1784 (*title*) Gardiner's Catechism concerning the apparent Deaths, called Asphyxies [transl from Fr] 1837 Hull in *Lee* in *Forms* Introd 103 About to awake from her asphyxy of a hundred years 1880 G Macdonald *Right & Wrong* II xv 192 His letters absorbed her atmosphere, and after each followed a period of mental asphyxy

**Asphy·xy,** *v* [f prec Cf Fr *asphyxier*] To asphyxiate (chiefly in pa pple)

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* (1858) 96 If said soul be asphyxied 1881 Lyndall *Float Matt Air* App 334 A sphyxied by the defect of oxygen

**Aspic**¹ (æ·spĭk) Forms 6 aspycke, 6 7 as picke aspike, 7 aspick, 7– aspic [a Fr *aspic* asp, a Pr *aspic*, unexplained derivative of I *aspid-em*, nom *aspis* see Asp²]

1 By form of Asp-, used chiefly in poetry

1530 Palsgr 195/1 Aspycke serpent, *aspic* 1606 Shaks *Ant & C* v iv 354 This is an Aspickes traile 1611 Florio *Aspide* [It] an aspike or aspe 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* I iv 42 A little child should boldly put his finger in the cavern of an Aspick 1713 Addison *Cato* III v, Why did I 'scape th inveterate Aspics rage 1830 Tennyson *Dream Fair Wom* xi, Shewing the aspic's bite.

b *attrib*

1728 C Owen *Serpents* 61 The Aspick Poison, which throws Persons into a pleasant Sleep, in which they die 1807 Lamb *Tet* IX, Breath like distillations of aspic poison

c *fig*

1649 G Daniel *Trinarch Hen V*, 237 Stung with the Aspicke of invadeing feare *a* 1797 H Walpole *Mem*

*Geo III* (1845) I xviii 261 Lord Bute there first learned what an aspic was lodged near his bosom

**2** *transf* 'A piece of ordnance which carries a 12 pound shot' The piece itself weighs 4250 pounds' C James *Mil Dict* 1816 (Perh only Fr)

**Aspic**[2] (æ spik) [a Fr *aspic* (in *huile d'aspic* vulgar form of *huile de spic*) for *spic*, ad It. *spigo* the Great Lavender, orng Spikenard, = Of *espic* — L *spicus* (in med L) Spikenard, collateral form of *spica* spike] The Great Lavender or Spike (*Lavandula Spica*), a plant from which a volatile aromatic oil is obtained

1604 E G tr *D Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xxix 288 Oyle of Aspicke which the Physitians and Painters vse much the one for plasters the other to vernish their pictures. 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Oil*, Oil of aspic or spike 1819 Keis *Lamia* III, *Aspic* grows in plenty in Langu doc

**Aspic**[3] (æ spik) Also 8 **aspique** [a Fr *aspic* Littre suggests its derivation from *aspic* asp be cause it is 'froid comme un aspic,' a proverbial phrase in Fr] A savoury meat jelly, composed of and containing meat, fish game, hard boiled eggs etc Also *attrib* in *aspic jelly*

1789 Mrs Piozzi *France & It* I 47 Cased in Chrystal like our aspiques. 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lxii. (1866) 526 Died of an aspic of plovers eggs 1870 Disraeli *Tancred* xxi 89 He extracted a couple of fat little birds from their bed of aspic jelly

**†A·spide.** *Obs* Also 4 **aspyde**, 5 **aspyde** [ad L *aspidem* acc of *aspis* see Asp[2] Cf OF *as pide*] By form of Asp[2]

*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* xci 13 Þu oferstæpst aspide [Vulg *supra aspidem*] miht eaðe gangan *a* 1300 *E L Psalter* lii 18, Oure aspide and basilisk saltou ga. 1393 Gower *Conf* I 57 A serpent which that aspidis is cleped 1483 Caxt *Cato's Log* 221/2 And did doo be put to her two aspydes 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 356 As for the aspides whom ever they have stung they die vpon it with a kind of deadly sleepinesse

**Aspidelite** (æspi·dĕləit) *Min* [If Gr *ασπίδη* shield + -lite] A variety of Titanite found at Arendal in Norway (Dana)

**Aspie, ier,** obs forms of Aspy, ier see Aspy

**†Aspi·ll,** *v Obs* [f A- *pref* 1 + Still *v* — Of *spillan*]

**1** To spill, waste, render useless

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 148 Þeo þet forleoseð & aspilleð al hore god þurh wilnunge of hereword *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 348 So thu mist thine song aspille

**2** To destroy, kill

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Eower burh heo forbernað and ehte aspillað *c* 1275 *Orison in O E Misc* 140 Ne may mi nuht þe feond his saule aspille *c* 1305 *St Andrew in E E P* 180 50 Mid þis Asketeri þat Sarazine þat child forto aspille

**Aspin,** obs form of Aspen

**†A·spine,** *a Obs rare*— [irreg f Asp[2] + Inf (Cf *serpent ine*)] Of or pertaining to an asp snaky

1644 Quarles *Sheph Orac* viii, Could thy passion lend No slenther subject, for thy breath to spend Her aspine ve nome at

**Aspirant** (æspaɪ·rănt, *occas* -spirănt), *a* and *sb* [= F *aspirant* and ad L *aspirantem*, pr pple of *aspirer, aspirare* see Aspire *v* and -ant[2]]

**A** *adj* = Aspiring

**1** Striving for a higher position, seeking distinction

1824 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 273 I receive plenty of letters from poets aspirant 1830 Mrs Browning *Poems* I 343 To muse upon eternity's constraint Round our aspirant souls.

**2** Mounting up ascending

1848 Morfit *Bivouac White, &c* (1878) II 134 Nature is retracing her aspirant steps. 1865 Swinburne *Dolores* 249 With flame all round him aspirant Stood flushed the tyrant

**B** *sb* One who aspires, one who, with steady purpose, seeks advancement to high position, or the acquirement of some privilege or advantage

1731 Warburton *Pope's Wks, Duncad* iv 517 (Jod) Each aspirant had proved his qualification and claim 1823 Byron *Juan* xiv 57 Perhaps she wished an aspirant profounder But whatsoe er she wished she acted right 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 253 The way to greatness was left clear to a new set of aspirants.

b Const *to, after, for*

1738 Warburton *Dis Legat* I 138 The Aspirant to the Mysteries. 1835 Blowning *Paracelsus* II 45 Degrade me To an aspirant after fame, not truth! 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I xiv 218 A calculating and practical aspirant to Empire. 1879 B Taylor *Germ Lit* 179 Aspirants for poetic honors

**Aspirate** (æ spirĕt), *ppl a* and *sb* [ad L *aspiratus*, pa pple of *aspirare* see Aspire *v* and ate[2] Cf Fr *aspiré*]

**A** *ppl adj* = Aspirated

†1669 Holder (J) They are not aspirate i e with such an aspiration as *h* 1752 Chambers *Cycl* The *Spiritus* of the Greeks our *h* aspirate 1879 Whitney *Sk Gram* 13 Consonants—Aspirate Mutes.

**B** *sb*

**1** A consonantal sound in which the action of the breath is prominently marked, one which is followed by or blended with the sound of H

(Modern phonologists generally apply the term to a consonantal diphthong consisting of a mute or stop followed by the slipping-out of an audible bit of *flatus* or aspiration, between the breach of mute-closure and the following sound (Whitney), which is believed to be the character of the Sanskrit 'aspirates, and to have been the *original* value of the Gr χ, θ, φ) But the term is also applied in Gr gram mar to the current *fricative* value of these letters, and in the Roman alphabet generally to any modification of sound indicated by the addition of *h*, e g to the Celtic *bh, mh* (= *v* and nasalized *v*), in Hebrew it has been given to the gutturals, and in other languages it has been used with similar generality

1727 *Sir* Chambers *Cycl* s.v, Some write the aspirates, or letters aspirated *Phil* The eastern languages which do not express the vowels, do yet express the Aspirates. 1869 Mrs S Himmelkennick *Time Beauty* III iii § 31 Gutturals, and rough aspirates, and strongly marked consonants are the most sudden and forcible inflections. 1879 Whitney *Skr Gram* 13 That the aspirates all of them, are real mutes or contact sounds, and not fricatives (like European *th, ph ch*, etc.) is beyond question

**2** The simple sound of the letter H, or its equivalent the *πνεῦμα δασυ*, or *spiritus asper* (') of Greek grammar *Esp* applied to the initial *h* so often 'dropped, or improperly inserted, by the uneducated in England

1725 Pope *Pref Homer*, The feebler Æolic which often rejects its aspirate or takes off its accent 1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem* xxxv (1873) 196 A Middlemarch mercer of polite manners and superfluous aspirates 1877 *Punch* 18 Aug 65 Our old Cockney friend Arry who is weak in aspirates

¶ Some writers have altered this word to *asperate*, after the *spiritus asper* of the Latin grammarians, an ingenious but unfounded conceit

**Aspirate** (æ spirĕt), *v* [f L *aspirāt* ppl stem of *aspirare* see prec Cf F *aspirer*]

**1** *trans* To pronounce with a breathing, to add an audible effect of the breath to any sound, to prefix H to a vowel, or add H or its supposed equivalent to a consonant sound Also *absol*

*a* 1700 Dryden (J) Our *w* and *h* aspirate 1706 Phillips, *Aspirate* to pron nounce with an Aspiration 1801 Mar Edgeworth *Irish Bulls* xi 183 1st Londoners [are] always aspirating where they should not and never aspirating where they should 1877 Tyrrell *Londin* I iv 33 The Celts have aspirated the letter *m* in *gnim*

**2** *trans* To draw out a gas or vapour from a vessel cf Aspiration, 2, b

1880 *Nature* XXI 437 He proposes to aspirate the vapours of the chambers.

**Aspirated** (æ spirĕ·tĕd), *ppl a* Pronounced with a breathing having the sound of H prefixed, added, or blended

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 14, 26 Consonants to which they add *z* other aspirated Syllables. 1864 Max Muller *Lang* II iii 84 Aspirated checks.

**Aspiration** (æspirĕ·ʃən) Also 6 **adsp** [ad L *aspirationem*, n of action f *aspirare* see Aspire and -ion]

**I** From Aspire

**†1** The action of breathing into, inspiration

*a* 1535 Fisher *Wks* (1567 R.) Without the adspiracion and helpe of whose grace the labour of man can profite *c* 1534 tr *F I Berg Inq Hist* (1846) I 169 Wh h thinge [he] sayde not without the aspiration and assent of the Holie Spirit

**2** The action of breathing or drawing one's breath, a breath, sigh *techn* The drawing in of air in, or as in, breathing

1607 Topsell *Serpents* 746 Corrupt inflamation taking away freedom or easinesse of aspiration in 1659 Lear *Water Ads* 7 One of those Syphons contained so much Air that it cannot be drawn forth by aspiration 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* II i, 1883) 93 There is not an aspiration of the breeze, but hints some cause 1823 F Cooper *Lion ex* xxv 1869) II c/2 She sighed with an aspiration so low that it was scarcely audible. 1869 *Eng Mech* 31 Dec. 279/2 Valves of aspiration vent the air into the body of the apparatus

**†3** That which is breathed out an exhalation

1633 Swan *Spec Man Lv* § 2 1643) 196 An hot and drie aspiration exhaled out of the earth

**4** The action of aspiring, steadfast desire or longing for something above one

1608 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II v 16 I that spirit of his In aspiration lifts him from the earth *a* 1748 Watts (J) A soul inspired with the warmest aspirations after celestial beatitude. 1862 Trollope *Orley Farm* xlvii 340 Assured that he need regard no woman as too high for his aspirations 1866 Aytoun *Solit Nat & Man* III 120 Aspiration is a pure up ward desire for excellence.

**II** From Aspirate

**5** The action of aspirating see Aspirate *v*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xviii lxxxv (1495) 835 This name Pigargus hath none aspiracion and so it shall not be wryten wyth h but some men wryte Phigargus and done amys. 1546 Langley *Pol Verg De Invent* I vi 13 b, H is no letter but a signe of aspiracion 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 130 The addition of an h, or aspiration of the letter *π* 1845 O Donovan *Irish Gram* 39 Aspiration of the Celtic may be defined as the changing of the radical sounds of the consonants from being stops of the breath to a sibilance, or from a stronger to a weaker sibilance.

**6** An aspirated sound or letter, the letter H or its equivalent, the breathings (') and (') in Greek, = Aspirate *sb*

*c* 1550 Grafton *Briteyn* (R) Pritannia in Greke, with a circumflexed aspiracion doth signifie metalles 1609 J Dove *Confut Ath* 61 The letter *η Ita*, which is but an aspiration 1645 Fuller *Good Th in Bad T* (1841) 62 What is no substantial letter but a bare aspiration 1673 Hicker ingill *Greg Father Greyh* 292 Of less standing in the University, than Greek accents and aspirations. 1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II 282 The Greek vowels admit of two aspirations, viz. spiritus asper [ ] and spiritus lenis [']

¶ Written *asperation* see Aspirate *sb* ¶

1582 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 558 The letter of Asperation being altered out of his place

**Aspirator** (æ spirĕ·tə) [n of agent f (on L. analogies) L *aspirāre* see Aspire *v* and -tor Cf F *aspirateur*] He who or that which aspirates, breathes, or blows upon, *spec* a an apparatus for drawing a stream of air or gas through a tube, b an instrument for evacuating pus from abscesses by means of an exhausted receiver, c a kind of winnowing or fanning machine

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 427 Mohr's aspirator has the form of an ordinary gasometer 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* 20, I have drawn off the pus from a chronic abscess with the aspirator 1882 F Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag* June 76/1 The wheat falls into an aspirator on the seventh floor

**Aspiratory** (æspaɪ·rătəri), *a rare*—[0 prec, as if ad L **aspiratorius* see -ory] Of or per taining to aspiration 1864 in Webster

**Aspire** (æspaɪ·ə), *v* Forms 5 **6 aspyre**, 6–7 **aspier**, 6– **aspire** [(a F *aspirer*), ad L *asp*, *adspirare* to breathe upon, seek to reach f *ad* to, at + *spirare* to breathe The OF *aspirer* is prob partly for *enspirer*, ad. L *inspirare* see A *pref* 10]

**I** To breathe into or forth

**†1** *trans* To breathe (breath or spiritual influence) *to* or *into*, to inspire *Obs*

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 507/1 Though god aspired them his grace therein 1533 — *Apol* xliv Wks 927/2 To spreade his teames vpon vs and aspire hys breth into vs. 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* i lix, Thereto may he his grace and gentle heat aspire

**†2** *intr* To breathe forth, exhale *Obs rare*

*c* 1750 Shenstone *Wks* (1764) I 290 In what lonely valo Of balmy mel cine s various field, aspires The blest re frigerent?

**II** To breathe desire towards (Cf Anhele)

**3** *intr* To have a fixed desire, longing, or ambition for something at present above one, to seek to attain to part, long, with *to*

*c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 59 Mannys Cor age is so noble that naturally he aspyreth to hye thyngs and to be exaltyd 1550 Knox *First Blast* (Arb) 20 Woman ought to be repressed if she aspire to any dominion 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I iv 15 Any man that aspires to true knowledge 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 225 The Barbarians still aspired to the rank of master general of the armies of the West 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* II 52 Is it not possible that it Pole secretly aspired to the hand of the princess Mary?

b with *after, at, for*, obs

1606 G Wodcocke *Hist Justine* 31 b, Which citty began to aspire at the whole Empire of Greece 1649 Lovelace *Poems* (1659) 22 [Thou] Aspiredst for the ever lasting Crowne 1675 Traherne *Chr Ethics* xvi 246 We are able to desire and aspire after the very throne of God 1788 V Knox *Winter Even* II viii 165 He who aspires at the character of a good man 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II 399 To aspire after a more perfect knowledge of his nature 1869 F Newman *Misc* 310 He does not lead the learner to aspire at any thing higher

c with *inf*

*c* 1460 (See 3 a) 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* III i 153 Wilt thou aspire to guide the heauenly Car? 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xxii § 15 Aspiring to be like God in power 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xviii, Milo was aspiring to be made consul

d *absol*

1592 Warner *Alb Eng* VII xxxvii (1612) 185 To aspire is lawfull, if betwixt a Meane it stand 1764 Goldsm *Ivy* 363 Ye powers of truth that bid my soul aspire 1877 E Condor *Bas Faith* ix 383 Man aspires An immense instinct in his nature points upward, like a spire of flame

**†4** *trans* To have an ardent desire for, to pant or long for, to be ambitious of, aim at *Obs*

1596 Spenser *F Q* v ix 41 How for to depryve Mercilla of her crowne by her aspyred 1623 Cockeram *Dict* III s.v *Cleopatra* He aspired the Empire 1652 Bromf *Jon Crew* 1 362 But I aspire no merits nor popular thanks 1816 Southey *Lay of Laureate* Proem 20 And I ove aspired with faith a heavenward flight

**III** To rise, mount up (Influenced in use by various meanings of Shire *sb* and *v*)

**5** *intr* To rise up, as an exhalation, or as smoke or fire, hence *gen* to mount up, taper up, tower, ascend, rise high, become tall

1591 Spenser *Ruins of Time* 408 Pyramides, to heauen aspired 1598 Shaks *Merry Wives* v v 101 Whose flames aspire, As thoughts do blow them higher and higher 1616 Worlidge *Cidrer* 1691 44 The Tree is more apt to aspire than any other Apple tree 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 824 Trisphone every Moment rises to the Sight Aspiring to the Skies. 1738 Johnson *London* 208 Orgillo sees the golden pile aspire 1785 Lo Houghton *Burial for Sun Fears* Above the domes of loftiest mosques, These pinnacles of death aspire.

**6** *fig* (with some sense of 3 combined)

1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 146 To whose works man s thoughts aspire not. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 301 It aspireth to the very top of ostentation 1768 Beattie *Minstr* I vii, Let thy heaven taught soul to heaven aspire. 1832 Wordsw *Poems of Imag* xii, Mount from the earth, as pure I aspire!

**†7** To grow up *to* (the age of) *Obs rare*

1576 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 508 The Gardein shall keepe his [lands], until the warde aspire to foureteene 1596 Spenser *F Q* I vi. 23 Ior ryper yeares he gan aspire.

**†8.** *trans* To mount up to, soar to, reach, attain. Also *fig Obs*

1581 A ANDERSON *Serm Paules Crosse* 89 The vigor should valiantly aspyre the top of smallest twigges *c* 1585 *Faire Em* i 68 And to aspire the bliss that hangs on quick achievement of my love, Thyself and I will travel in disguise 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III i 122 That gallant spirit hath aspir'd the clouds. 1596 CHAPMAN *Iliad* x 399 Forth went they and presently aspir'd The guardless Thracian regiment fast bound with sleep, and tir'd

¶ **1.** EXPIRE (*f* OF, *expirer*, and see A- *pref* 9)

1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Epist* (1577) 60 Christe aspiring upon the Crosse.

**†Aspire.** *Obs* [f prec vb] Aspiration

1562 J NORTON in Farr's *S P* (1845) II 459 Heau'd vp, hurl'd downe, dismay'd, or in aspire 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* 76 Whose earthly fumes choak my devout aspires 1667 H MORE *Div Dial* III § 28 (1713) 249 Thy serious Aspires after the true Knowledge of thy Maker

**†Aspi'red,** *ppl a Obs* [f ASPIRE *v* + -ED] Having raised itself, elevated, lofty

1599 BP HALL *Sat Dec Feerie* 35 Those Bays and that aspired thought, In cursed use rages, she sets all worse than naught 1627 SELDEN *Eng Adv[ocat]*, King Henry the 8 I did their aspired hopes at his own feete

**†Aspi'rement.** *Obs rare* [f OF *aspirement*, *f aspirer* see ASPIRE *v* and -MENT]

1 Breathing, breath

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 93 Air Of whose kinde his vitaimentes Faketh every livesh creature.

**2** Aspiring, aspiration, steadfast upward desire

1607 BREWER *Lingua* III vi in HAZL *Dodsl* IX 393 By which aspirement she her wings displays, And herself thither, whence she came, inspire *a* 1679 J GODWIN *Mds* 1864 VII 483 And not Christ only, but God also, is the object of our aspirement

**Aspirer** (əspəi·rəɹ) [f ASPIRE *v* + ER1] One who aspires.

1584 *Copie of Letter* 46 A troden path of al aspirers 1597 DANIEL *Civ Warres* II xx, Th aspirer once attaind unto the top, Cuts off those meanes by which himselfe got up 1674 BURNET *Acct Hamilton, Scotch* (1710) 30 To satisfie the pretensions of all these lofty Aspirers 1847 *Lalla Rookh* XXVI 210 The dreamy, resolute aspirer

**Aspiring** (əspəi·rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f ASPIRE + ING1]

1 Aspiration, steadfast upward desire, longing

1584 *Copie of Letter* 46 Neither is this arte of aspiring new or straunge 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* XI v, To lackey one of these is all my prides aspiring 1783 W F MARTYN *Q Virg* II 55 Frozen regions might naturally be supposed to dump the aspirings of genius 1821 SOUTHEY *Vis Judgem* xi Wks X 238 Here were the gallant youths of high heroic aspiring

**+2** The upward tapering of a spire, etc *Obs rare*

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 227 (J.) Nor are those so fashionable in pyramidal aspirings, nor curious in architecture as in many le set towns

**Aspi'ring,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2]

1 Ardently desirous of advancement or distinction of lofty aim, ambitious

1577 tr *Pudricks Decads* (1592) 154 We which are not [that aspiring mind 1679 *J Trott Tr* 5, Having, little left of all their aspiring Ostentations after Empire 1756 BURKE *Lett Nat Soc* Wks VIII 121 For virtue is of a nature in an aspiring quality, that claims in esteem independent of the countenance of the court 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 408 Two able and aspiring prelates

**2** Rising, tapering upward, soaring

*c* 1505 J ROBINSON *Nonry Mag* 416 I cheft th ospitilrinage tower of vane delight 1665 WORTHOP *Syst Ignis* (1681) 235 It is usual to set lofty aspiring trees 1728 R. MORRIS *Lett* VII 368 To use destruction dooms the aspiring wall 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* XIV v, Wks VIII 160 Upward to reach its head, For myriad years the aspiring Brama soar'd

b *fig* (with some sense of 1 combined)

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Oct 84 Then make thee winges of thine aspyring wit 1665 g BOYLE *Occas Reft* 1675) 48 The devout Reflection cannot take an occasion more fit for aspiring Meditation, as in a hopeful morning the humble Lark can

**Aspi'ringly,** *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an aspiring manner, ambitiously

1627 G. WALTER tr *Barclay's Argenis* Pref (1636) 17 We may not be too aspiringly wise 1863 MRS C. CLARKE *Shaks Char* xii 481 Ambition is aspiringly self seeking

**Aspi'ringness.** [f as prec + -NESS] Aspiring quality, ambitiousness

1859 in WORCESTER *a* 1866 J GROTE *Exam Util Philos* II 11. The aspiringness or upward tendency of human nature

**Aspish** (ə spĭʃ), *a* [f. ASP2 + -ISH] Of or pertaining to asps, snaky

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 632 Wicked guile Which Lybian deaths and aspish wares have brought into our lands 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Water Cormor* Wks III 6/2 With Aspish poysoned poysoning men

**Asplenium,** *bot* : see SPLEENWORT

**Asport** (əspō·ɹt), *v* [ad L *asportā re*, f *asabs-* + *ab-* away + *portā-re* to carry] To carry away, remove feloniously

1681 MOLLE *Cameral Law Libr* Pref, [Which] he used to export and make his owne 1882 *Black Mag* Nov 622 Imagery asported not appropriated, seized but unassimilated

**Asportation** (æspoɹtē·ʃən) [ad L *asportation-em*, n of action f *asportāre* see prec and -ATION] The action of carrying off, in *Law*, felonious removal of property (see quot 1768)

1502 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 175 Suche asportacion or awey beryinge. 1654 *Addl in Sibbes Heavenly Conf* Wks 1863 VI 416 She dreams of a bodily asportation of Christ 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 232 A bare removal from the place in which he found the goods, though the thief does not quite make off with them, is a sufficient asportation

**†Aspo'sit,** *ppl a Sc Obs.* [by some confusion for *disposit*, DISPOSED] In phr *Ill asposit* a evil-disposed, b indisposed, ill

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 542 Thair is in this kinrik 32 ken, Kyght mony ill asposit men. *Ibid* III 215 Quhilk in his bed richt evill asposit la.

**A-spout** (əspau t), *advb. phr* [A *prep*.1 + SPOUT *n*.] On the spout, spouting

1870 *Daily News* 17 May, [It] has its fountains aspout.

**A-spread** (əspre·d), *advb phr.* [A *prep* 1 + SPREAD *v*] Spread out, spread abroad

1879 BROWNING *A Bean's* 162 His brown hair burst aspread 1881 *Athenæum* 3 Sept 284 1 She threw up both hands, with the thumbs and fingers all aspread

**Asprete,** obs form of ASPERITY.

**†Aspri'ng,** *v Obs* For forms see SPRING *v* [OL *aspringan*, f A- *pref* 1 + *springan* to SPRING]

1 To spring up, leap

*c* 1315 SHOREHAM 120 The joye he gan to aspryngе.

**2** To spring forth, spread abroad

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* VII 11 Þa aspringon ealle wyllspringas 1175 *Lamb Hom* 227 Þa aspring þis gedwolcmenn on Godes geleafan. 1175 *Lamb Hom* 227 Of þan aspring þet ebersce fole. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* III 1173 His kenred is a sprongyn late Loo, masters, of wych cha stokke he cam

**A-sprout** (əsprau t), *advb phr* [A *prep*.1 + SPROUT *v*] In a sprouting condition, sprouting

1880 BROWNING *Dram Idyls, Doctor* 79 Nip these foolish fronds of hope a-sprout

**†Aspy',** *vb Obs* [a AF **aspie* = OF *espie* SPY The prevalent spelling of both sb and vb in early ML, in these *aspy*, after Fr, came into common use] = SPY *sb*

1297 R GLOUC 557 Hii adde gode aspies, hou hii hom þo were 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5232 To þe Amerel þe aspye agen is went 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 445 Men in their aspies shal be take 1467 MARG PASTON *Lett* 576 II 308 He sendyth dayly aspies to understond what felowshepe kepe the place

**†Aspy',** *v Obs* [a AF **aspie r* = OF *espier*, mod *épier*, to ESPY see prec.] = ESPY *v*

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 196 Þe wildernesse heo aspieden us to slean *c* 1480 *Pallad on Husb*, Where the swarmes dwell is eeffe to aspie 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* II 102 He wis aspyit makand derision

**Aspying, -ly,** etc see ESPYING, -LY.

**Aspylede** (Shorcham) see SPILE *v*

**A-square** (əskwe·ɹ), *adv.& pred. phr* [perh A *prep*.1 + SQUARE] On the square, aloof, at a safe distance

*c* 1400 *Iwyn* 586 Hym had been better to have goon more a-squire *Hist Jos* Thai held the pardoner wele, and held him better a squire *Ibid* 643 The ardoncre held him [right] a square by þat other syde

**A-squat** (əskwa·t), *advb phr* [A *prep*.1 + SQUAT] In a squatting posture squatting

1748 RICHARDS in *Clarissa* (1811) I xvi 101 There was the odious Solmes sitting asquat between my mother and my sister 1784 *R Burns* (1799) 18 Where wrethes sits asquat in starch disguise 1863 BROWNING *Sordello* I Wks III 273 Crawl in then hugs, and crouch asquat

**Asquint** (əskwi·nt), *adv* (and *a*) Forms 3 asquint, 4 a squynte, 5 asquynt, 7 a squint [Of uncertain origin, apparently f A *prep*.1 and a word corresponding to Du *schuinte* 'slope, slant,' of the independent use of which no instances survive, the letter *squint* adv. and adj. being an aphetic form of *asquint*, and *squynt* vb and sb still later derivatives of this. Evidence is wanting to determine whether the original word was actually adopted from Dutch, or was a cognate word, unrecorded in OF, the total absence of any related words in OE (or ON) makes the latter improbable]

I With *look* or a synonymous verb.

i Of voluntary turning of the eyes

1 (To look) to one side instead of straightforward, obliquely, out at the corners of the eyes *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 212 Auh wincked oðere half, & biholdeð o luft & asquint 1504 BRANDYSH *Exerc* V 560 Looking some what asquint 1611 DEKKER *Roar Lurtle* Wks 1873 III 222 Didst neuer see an archer looke a squint when he drew his bowe? 1679 J HARRIS *Pop Plot* 11 Who looking on me a squint, went down the Privy Stairs 1882 HAZLITT *Table T* I v 217 He does not survey the objects of nature as they are in themselves, but lookes asquint at them

b *transf* of things

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof State* III vii 168 I set not the front look asquint on a stranger, but accost him right at his entrance 1657 B I *Heroi Educ* in *N & Q* 19 June 1880, 492 Sweden is a country on which the sun does not look asquint

c *fig* of mental vision

1601 CORNWALLYES *Ess* II xxviii, To look a squint, our hand looking one way and our heart another 1639 SAINT MARSH *Penit Policie* 81 Be not too fast nor intent upon what is before you but looke asquint into your considerations and about you

**2** With reference to various mental attitudes, of which averted, oblique, sidelong or furtive glances are the outward expression *arch* (To look)

a with distrust, suspicion, jealously, askance.

1413 LYDG *Pylgr Soule* II xiv 51 Thou somtyme ar this mettist with envye, that loked asquynt. 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II vi 252 The envy of many of the greatest men who had long look'd a squint upon the Duke's Prosperity 1789 SAVAGE *Wanderer* III 229 Envy asquint the future wonder eyes

b with unfairness, with prejudice or partiality

1605 B JONSON *Volp* Ded, Men will impartially, and not asquint, look toward the Office and Function of a Poet 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* I 376 O Sirs, do we think that Christ's love looks asquint? doth he pray for one child more than another?

c with an eye drawn aside by interest

1627 SANDERSON *Serm* I 270 His heart even then hankered after the wages of unrighteousnes when he looked asquint upon Balaaks liberal offer 1678 *Trial Coleman* in HOWELL *St Trials* (1810) VII 12 He had a little too much eye to the reward, he looked too much a squint upon the matter of money

d with furtive or stolen glances

1725 POPE *Odyss* XIX 82 In ambush here to lurk by night Into the woman state asquint to spy. 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) III 228 Peering asquint into the Holy of Holies

**†3** To cast a passing glance, *fig* to make incidental reference *Obs*

*a* 1638 MEDE *Epist Later Times* (1641) 33 [Nothing] may so much as look asquint upon any other object, or behold any other face but the face of God alone. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* XXII 250 Others have look't asquint upon the Body of Woman

†b *fig* To glance unfavourably or adversely, to reflect unfavourably upon *Obs*

1658 OSBORN *Advice to Son* (1673) 239 Uncharitable Censures against any judgement looking a squint upon theirs

**ii.** Of habitual obliquity of vision

**4** *esp* (To look) obliquely through defect in the eyes, to have the axes of the eyes not coincident, so that they look in different directions, to squint

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII iv (1495) 191 A place that is to bryghte ofte maketh chyldren to loke a squynte

1540 RAYNALD *Birth Man* III iii (1634 185 Of Goggle eyes, or looking a squint 1657 COTVIL *Whip's Supplic* (1731) 2 His other eye look'd so asquint, That it was hard to ward his dint 1675 HOBBES *Homer* 20 Lame of one leg he was, and looked asquint 1763 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* (1769) I 20 Doth a man stutter, look asquint, or halt? *a* 1849 I *Loss of Breath* Wks 1864 IV 305 The looking asquint the showing my teeth

b *fig* and *transf* of things.

*c* 1744 SWIFT *Wks* 1841 II 73 Rather than suffer his learning to look asquint or lose, and make so frightful a figure from the press 1881 BLACKIE *Lay Serm* 131 The best taper finding the moon looking somewhat asquint the houses all nodding

c *fig* of mental vision (To look) awry, so as to miss seeing or see distortedly

1616 W FORTY *Serm* 35 It did, we looke a squint, and see not death before our eyes 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* 7 Those vulgar heads that look asquint on the face of Truth

II With other verbs *rare*

**5.** Off to one side, obliquely †*Obs*

1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Wks 1851 2/3 Whether is common sense flown asquint 1651 CLEVELAND *Rupert* 13 Could I thus write asquint, then Sir long since You had been sung a Great and Glorious Prince

**B** quasi *adj* (Only in pred or after the sb *eye*)

1643 *Anim & Brutes Obser* B iv 1 As if every eye were asquint 1661 *Hagthes Last Will in Hart Mss* (1746) VIII 295 His Eyes very much a squint so that he was nicknamed, in Scotland, *Gleed Argyl* 1764 R LLOYD *Jrnl Jmy* Wks 1774 I 139 A blasted, grim and eyes asquint 1876 EMERSON *Fr Sel* IV 126 The eye is muddy and sometimes asquint

**A-squirm** (əskwə·ɹm), *advb phr* [A *prep*.1 + SQUIRM *v*] On the squirm, squirming, writhing or wriggling (*U S*)

1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* 257 Gigantic eels writhing everywhere set the soul asquirm

**Ass** (æs) Forms 1–2 **assa**, 2 **asse**, 3 **ass** (3, 5 **as**, 3 **has**, 4 5 **a nasse**) Pl 4– **asses** 1 **ass an**, 2 4 **assen**, 3–4 **asse** (*southern*) [OL *assa* m has no exact analogue in the cognate langs OF had also *gsel*, *gasl*, for *gesel*, *gasl*, the common Teut form, - OS and OHG *esil* (mod G *esel*, Du *ezel*), Goth *asilus*, like the Celtic and Slav names (OIrish *asal*, Lith *asilas*, OSlav *osl* – **osslu-*) evidently ad L *asinus* From the Celtic was the Old Northumbrian *æsal*, *assal*, *æsald*, the only form in Lindisf Gospels (occurs 10 times) Of the latter, *assa* was perh a diminutive, formed like the dim proper names *Ceadda*, *Ella*, *Offa*, etc, which at length displaced the earlier *gsel Assa* had also fem *assen*, on the type of *fyxen*, *wylfen*, *wlfen*, which did not survive into ML, where *he'a'se*, *ch a se*, occur already in Wyclif *Jacl ass*, *Jenny ass* are modern familiar applications

The reputed OF fem *asse* seems to be an error founded on *asse* in *J fin* in which *asse* is no more fem than in *ane lion*, *tiger*, in *hom'e chefp*, *th'e is all* The ON *asna* f, *asni* m appear to be independent late adaptations of L *asina*, *asinus*, not actually connected with the OE. The Celtic,

Teut and Slavonic can hardly have been independent adoptions of the L the Slav was apparently taken through Teutonic was the latter through Celtic The Ass had no original Aryan name I *asinus*, Gr ονος (?—*ovvos*), were prob of Semitic origin cf Heb יתוא *Athon*, she-ass.]

1 A well known quadruped of the horse kind, distinguished from the horse by its smaller size, long ears, tuft at end of tail, and black stripe across the shoulders Found wild in western and south-western Asia where it has been used from the earliest ages as a beast of burden, and whence, in later times, it appears to have been introduced as a domestic animal into Europe

(In familiar use, the name *ass* is now to a great extent superseded by *donkey* (in Scotland *cuddie*), but *ass* is always used in the language of Scripture, Natural History, proverbs, and fable, also, in ordinary use, in Ireland)

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Numb* xxii. 23 Se assa geseah done engel *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxi 2 Sona finde gyt ane assene getuxede, and hyre folan mid hyre — John xii. 15 Uppan assan folan sittende *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 3 Heo nomen þe asse and here colt 1297 R GLOUC 404 Hii ete Hor hors and hasten ar hii lete. *c* 1325 *Cœur de L* 6453 Fyftene hundryd asse Bur wyn and oyle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3252 þe child he kest a pon an ass. *Ibid* 6156 Sheepe ne cow ox ne as *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* civ 11 Wilde asses in þar prist sal abide. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xlv 23 Ten hee assis and as feele she assis 1388 Ten male assis and so many femal yonge. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 285 Asses, oxen, and houndes. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 97 þe oxe knowiþ his weldar, and þe as þe crib of his lord 1601 SHAKS. *Jul C* IV 1 21 He shall but beare them, as the Asse beares Gold 1617 F MORYSON *Itin* III 1 iii 40 A traveller to Rome must have the backe of an Asse, the belly of a Hogge, and a conscience as broad as the Kings highway 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* v 87 Asses milke appertaineth rather vnto physicke then vnto meat 1739 T SHERIDAN *Persius* 1 23 As the World goes who has not Asses Ears? 1760 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) III 9 Procuring a fresh horse, about the size of a Jackass, I rode on — a Jackass indeed, While he spoke, a braying ass Did sing most loud and clear

b *fig* 'Beast of burden'

1624 RALEIGH *Hist World* II v iii § 1 359 He makes him self an Asse and thereby teacheth others, either how to ride, or drive him 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* 237 This King dome usually stiled the popes Asse which fee rode at his pleasure, til she was able to beare him no longer

c The ass has, since the time of the Greeks, figured in fables and proverbs as the type of clumsiness, ignorance, and stupidity, hence many phrases and proverbial expressions (Chiefly since 1500, the early references to the animal being mostly Scriptural with no depreciatory associations)

*c* 1200 ORMIN 3714 Mannkinn skullæs swa summ asse *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 97 an asse is vndyrfet in mast þingis in þe kirk, þan is an hornid asse born þer in 1590 NASHE *Anat Absurd* E j b, I hat which thou knowest not pervd uenture thy Asse can tell thee 1599 THYNNE *Animadv* (1875) 5 Wrangle for ne asses shadow or to seke a knott in a rushe 1600 TOWNEL *Funer Rites* 31 A dull Scholar not apt to learn, is for all an Asse ingenite his blockish nesse. 1611 COTGR. s.v *Asne*, As angrie as an Asse with a squib in his breech 1620 SHELTON *Quix* III xxviii 201 Well, well the Honey is not for the Ass's mouth *Ibid* xxxv 254 An Ass laden with Gold will go lightly up hill 1622 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Old Law* III 1 Asses have ears as well as patchers. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II xi He would act the Asses part to get some bran 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 13 P 4 The ill natured world might call him the Ass in the Lions Skin 1858 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II viii 277 An unlettered king is a crowned ass.

d *To make an ass of* to treat as an ass, stultify *To make an ass of oneself* to behave absurdly stultify oneself

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III 1 124 I haue is to make an asse of me, to flatter me, if they could 1605 TR TUR *Bellum Lat* xx 241 Don't make such an ass of yourself as to suppose that, etc 1866 *Fraser's Mag* 284/1 They could not be deprived of the common right of Englishmen to make asses of themselves if they liked it

e *Asses' Bridge* or *Pons Asinorum* a humorous name now given to the fifth proposition of the first book of Euclid's Elements

*c* 1780 *Epigram* If this be rightly called the bridge of asses He's not the fool that sticks but he that passes. 1860 *All Round* 560 He never crossed the ass's bridge

2 Hence *transf* as a term of reproach An ignorant fellow, a perverse fool, a conceited dolt Now disused in polite literature and speech

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 348 Landleapers rogues and ignorant asses. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* I 1 176, I am not altogether an asse 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iii 11 (1651) 316 A nobleman a proud fool an arrant asse 1717 POPE *Let Hon K Digby* Wks 1737 VI 73 They think our Doctors asses to them 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* I 39 I am but an ass in the trick of bringing about such discourse 1843 LEVER *J Hinton* II (1870) 25 Lord Dudley de Vere, the most confounded puppy and the emptiest ass

3 *Astr* The *Two Asses* the stars γ and δ of the constellation Cancer, on either side of the nebula *Præsepe* (the *Crib*)

1556 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* 266 Other two starres are called the Asses whiche seeme to stande at the Cribbe 1607 TOPSELL *Fowl & Beasts* 17 The two Asses, placed there as some say, by Bacchus.

4 *Comb* a General relations (*a*) appositive, as *ass beast*, (*b*) possessive genitive, as *ass bone, ear, flesh, hoof, stall* (where *ass's* would now be usual), *ass colour*, (*c*) objective genitive, as *ass driver, -keeper*, (*d*) attrib as *ass argument* (= *ass mine*), (*e*) parasynthetic deriv as *ass-coloured, ass eared*

*c* 1375 WYCLIF *Serm* xcviii, Sel Wks 1869 I 345 þanne mai we telle scorne by sich *asse* argumentis *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14963 þar sal yee find an *ass* beist *Ibid* 7131 Hefand an *asse* vnskan 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 358 This Beast is of a Mouse or *Asse* colour 1628 ROWLAND *Moufets Theat Ins* 1048 A little creature with many feet, *Asse* coloured 1564 BAULDWIN *Mor Phil* (Palfr) I (1595) 19 Till they perceiued captaines of armies to be *asse*-drivers 1672 JANEWAY *Inwards Let* xvi (1673) 309 Have her *Ass* ears in publick bee'd, as Love's crown'd Slave 1689 SYMMER *Spir Poesie* To Reader A iij b, Some *asse* ear'd Midas will misconstrue these words. 1831 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 224 Not overloaded with *Ass*-eared giants. 1882 T MITCHELL *Aristophanes* II 190 *Ass* flesh, as food, is far preferable to beef and even to veal 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 338 To strew vpon them the ashes of an *asse* hoofe 1592 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict Asnero*, an *Asse* keeper *c* 1400 *Epiph* (Turnb 1843) 140 Lying in a *nasse* stall, *Intencrunt puerum*

b Special combinations **ass back**, like *horse-back*, in later times humorously, **ass-colt** or **foal**, the young of an ass, **ass-herd**, a keeper of asses, **ass like** *a*, like an ass, asinine, **ass man**, a driver or letter out of asses, **assmanship, asswomanship**, humorously after *horsemanship*, **ass mare**, a she-ass, **ass-mill**, one driven by an ass, **ass-parsley**, obs name of some umbelliferous plant, **ass-ship**, condition or quality of an ass, humorously after *lordship*, **ass-woman**, female of assman Also ASS HEAD, HEADED q v

1377 LANGL *P Pl* XVIII 11 Barfote on an *asse* bakke 1768 SMOLLETT *Hum Cal* 44 The way of riding most used in this place is on *asseback* 1800 SOUTHEY in C Southey *Life* II 109 Edith and myself on *Ass* back 1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxx 481 Lying his Assecolt [COVELDALE, asses colte] to the vyne and the foale of his sheeasse to the hedge. *a* 1617 HILTON *Wks* II 166 In his birth he is but like a wild *asse* colt 1598 FLORIO *Worlde Of Wordes* 72 He shall bind his *Asse* foale fast vnto the pleasant vine *c* 1450 *Gloss in Wright Voc* 213 *Hic asinerius*, a *nashard*. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 351 Quoth the *asse* herd, the lot means another and not me 1567 DRANT *Horace Epist* I xiii P iii) Least thou *asse* vnlok and with greater note of cryme 1582 STANYHURST *Descr Ireland* (Arb) 59 They would make an "Ass like braying against Poesie 1770 G WHITE *Selborne* xxviii 79 The head was about twenty inches long and "ass like *a* 1500 *Mr Todd* 565 Hallw.) And ye m st 3eve yowre "asman curtesy a grot other a grosset of Venyse 1899 *N & Q* Ser II VII 127 Of this "asaman as he was called I have an anciently engraved copper plate card. 1888 *Punch* 24 June, They witch the world with noble "assmanship 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* II (1603) 88 Who rode vppon a silly "asse mare 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Atahona*, an "Asse mill 1612 COTGR., *Cicutaire*, mock Chervill, wild Chervill, great Chervill "Asses Parsley 1620 HELKIAH *Sp Augr City of God* 604 Yet had he his humane reason still, as Apuleus had in his "asse ship 1720 T COOKE *Tales, Prop &c* 87 I ended thus his "Assship's Reign 1728 *Daily Post* 7 July, The famous Stoke Newington "Ass woman dares me to fight her for the 10 pounds. 1800 SOUTHEY *Lett* 1856) 119 Edith has made a great deficiency in "asswomanship

**Ass,** vulgar and dial sp and pronunc of ARSE

1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 37 The ass of the block is known by the scoring being deeper in that part to receive the sheave [Cf 1721 BAILEY, *Arse* (among sailors) the Arse of a Block or Pulley, through which any Rope runs, is the lower end (Cf 1)

**Ass,** *v* nonce *wd* [f the sb]

1 *trans* To call ass 2 *intr* To act the ass

1592 G HARVEY *Four Lett Conf* 57 He bourdeth, gardeth asseth the excellentest writers of whatsoeuer note that tickle not his wanton sen e 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* (1843) 52 To keep their Kings from deviltizing and themselves from Assing

**Assady** see ARSEDINE

**Assafœtida,** variant of ASAFŒTIDA

**Assagai, assegai** (æ săgai) Forms 6 *azagaia* 7 *assagaie*, 8 *hassagay, guay*, 9 *assagai, gay, assegai, gay*, also 7–8 *zagaie, zagaye* [a F *azagaie* (Cotgr), or Pg *azagaia*, Sp *azagaya*, a Arab الزاغاية *zaghayah*, i e *az-za-al* the, *zaghāyah* native Berber word, adopted in Arabic, and thence in Sp and Pg, adopted from the Portuguese in Africa by the English and French The proper spelling is *assagai*, but *assegai* was universal in the newspapers in 1879 Formerly also *AGAIE*, as still in Fr, and in ME. ARCHEGAIE, q v]

A kind of slender spear or lance of hard wood, usually pointed with iron used in battle Origin ally, the native name of a Berber weapon adopted by the Moors, but extended by the Portuguese to the light javelins of African savages generally, and most commonly applied by Englishmen to the missile weapons of the South African tribes

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II 969 They of Mysna or the Golden Coast, their armes are Bowes, or Assagayes, Bowes, and Arrowes 1773 MASSON in *Phil Trans* LXVI 296 They were all armed with hassagayas 1776 *Ibid* 295 Being all armed with hassagays they often throw twenty or thirty at once 1789 BOTSHAM *Fas* I 489 *note*, Their zagaye or half pike, is very well forged 1811 SCOTT *Lodore* Concl xv, Sharper than Polish pike or assagay 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* xii 365 The Bushmen retain the ancient arms of the Hottentot race a light javelin or assagai 1859 R BURTON in *Trans Ethnol Soc* N S XXIX 136 The spears and assegais 1879 LD STRATHEDE REDCLIFFE in *Times* 29 Mar They shake the dreaded assegai

b *attrib* **Assagai tree, wood** a large South African tree (*Curtisia faginea*, N O *Cornaceæ*)

1866 *Trans Bot Soc* 363 The natives employ it to form shafts for their javelins or Assagays hence the common name

**ASSAIL.**

Assagay Tree 1879 *Times* 5 Apr, No less than thirty-seven assegai wounds 1880 SILVER & Co *S Africa* (ed 3) 127 In these kloofs grow the Assegay wood

**Assagai, asse-,** *v.* [f prec] To pierce with an assagai

1879 J LUCAS *Zulus & Brit Front* xiii 275 Killing six Fingoes and assegaing a colonist 1880 Miss COLENSO *Zulu War* 413 They were nearly all assegaied

‖ **Assai** (æssāi), *adv Mus* [It = enough, very, cogn with Fr *assez* —l *ad satis* = *ad* to, up to, *satis* enough] A direction equivalent to 'very,' as in *adagio assai* = very slow

**Assaie, -er, or,** obs forms of ASSAY, etc

**Assaige,** variant of ASSIEGE *v Obs* to besiege

**Assail** (æsē·l), *v* Forms 3 *asailje, asale*, 3–4 *asayle*, 3–5 *asaile, 4 a-saile, a saile*, 4 5 *assaille, aylle, ale*, 4–7 *assaile, -ayle*, 5 *asayle, assayl*, 6– *assail*, (*Sc* 4 5 *assaile* 4–6 *assailze*, 316) *Aphet* 4 *saile*, 4–5 *sayle* [a OFr *asalir assaillir* (mod *assaillir*) —late pop L *adsalire* (in Salic Law), f *ad* to, at + *salire* to leap, spring, an analytical form substituted for its cl L equivalent *ad, as-silire* In 14 15th c often aphetized to *sail(e*, in the full form refashioned with *ass-*, in Fr and Eng, in 15th c Certain uses seem to have been influenced by contact with the vb ASSAY to try, tempt' see senses 9 13 below] To leap upon or at, esp with hostile intent, hence in most of its senses exactly synonymous with *attack*

†1 *lit* To leap upon, 'mount' (So F *assaillir*)

1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser III 179 He hadde mynde of þe mare þat he had assailed (*equæ insiluit*)

2 To make a violent hostile attack upon by physical means, to assault (a person, stronghold, etc)

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 62 Hwile þat me mit quarreaus wiðuten asailed bene castel 1297 R. GLOUC 304 Hii bygonne þen toun asaily *a* 1300 *Havelok* 2861 Þe laddes Him asayleden wit grete dintes *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 1415 Than came Saddok Irykande The dewke segwyn saylande 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 151 Wes nane Þat durst assaile him mar in fycht *c* 1450 KONLACH *Cron* 211 359 Þat þair assailzeid ne myght nocht be wen 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX 11 17 Gif thai assailzeit wer be hard fortoun of weyr 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1165 No worthy match For valour to assail 1713 STEELE *Englishm* No 12 77 It is for the Vulgar to assail one another like brute Beasts 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* § 9 15 This district was assailed at once from the north and from the south

3 To attack (institutions, customs, opinions, etc) with hostile action or influence

1564 BAULDWIN *Mor Phil* (Palfr) VII § 2 They that be evill beare armour offensiue to assayle the good manner of others 1634 MILT NC *mus* 589 Virtue may be assaild but never hurt 1844 BROUGHAM *Brit Const* xvii (1860) 252 Choosing to assail the religion of the people before he had destroyed their liberty

4 To attack with hostile, opprobrious, or bitter words, to speak or write directly against

1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI* I i 65 Here in the Parliament I let vs assayle the Family of Yorke *a* 1754 POPE *On Dr. Lukins Verses* 3 Let crowds of Critics now my verse assail 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* I iii 222 A sailing, the fallen monster with libels and caricatures

5 To attack with reasoning or argument to address with the object of prevailing upon, persuading convincing or controverting

*c* 1440 *Morte Arth* (R xlv 86) The kynge the messyngers thus dyd assayle It were pite to sette warre vs bytwene 1620 SHAKS *Hen* V I ii 31 Let him neuer againe assaile it 1 Car 1 That are so f rtified against our entry 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* I 43 Nor did his Arts in vain weak man assail 1791 J JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) III 232 They would assail us on the subject f the treaty 1823 HT MARTINEAU *Manch Strikes* 114 She assailed her husband on the subject of taking work

6 To approach (anything arduous or difficult) with the intention of mastering it

*a* 1680 BUTLER *Asm* (1759) V 3 The lofty Tube the Scale With which they Heav'n itself assail W is mounted full against the Moon 1785 POPE *Odyss* XIX 508 The thorny wilds the woodmen fierce assail 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 25 182 A sailing the rocks at their base and climbing them to the cabin

7 Of things To come roughly against, so as to batter, injure, or hurt, to dash against encounter

1667 MILTON *P L* X 417 And [I know] with rebound surge the barrs assaild That scorn'd his indignation *a* 1800 COWPER *Watching with God* II No rude noise mine ears assailing 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 3 32 We were assailed by a violent hailstorm

8 *fig* Of states physical, emotional or mental To come upon with tendency to master or over come, to invade attack

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 2330 When þe ded assayles a man 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B II 96 Til sleþe hem assaille *c* 1430 *Syr Generides* 1694 Ther had he rest but small so loue assailed him ouerall 1595 SHAKS *John* V vii 9 That fell poison which assayleth him 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* III (R) New pangs of mortal fear our minds assail 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* II 236 Compassion first assailed her gentle heart 1837 NEWMAN *Par Serm* I xix. 291 When doubt and unbelief assail us

†9 To attack with temptations, to tempt try

*c* 1220 *Hali Meid* 47 Þu ne schalt been ycrunet buten I beo assailzet 1340 *Ayenb* 249 He [the devil] assayleþ þane uertu man be pemoupe. 1483 CAXTON *Cato's Introl* aiij Grete and cruelle temptacions shall befight and assayle yow

a 1564 Bilson *Acts Chr. Ch.* Wks. (1844) 190 But doth God assail sinners only with this temptation of adversity?

†10 To address with offers of love, to woo. *Obs.*

c 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* xli, Beauteous thou art, therefore to be assaild 1602 — *Troil. & Cr.* I. iii. 60 Accost, is, front her, boord her, woe her, assayle her 1611 — *Cymb.* II. iii. 44 I haue assayl'd her with Musicks.

11 *absol.* quasi-*intr.* in prec. senses (With quot. 1440 cf. Ob. 'pour assaillir aux trois portes' Littre.)

1297 R. Glouc. 395 As noble men, hii assayede euere vaste 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX. 31 Gif that assalge, we mon defend 1440 *Partonope* 6579 Thre to hym sayled of the rowte And held on his helme 1594 Shaks. *Lucr.* 63 When shame as said, the red sh. uld fame the white 1709 J. Newton *Olney Hymns* vii, Though troubles assail, and dangers affright

†12 To make trial of, venture on, Assay. *Obs.*

1393 Gower *Conf.* I. 247 The souldan hath the feld assailed a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1075 Ther was non so hardy That durst asayl the cry 1595 Markham *Sir A. Grimuld.* xcvii, None durring to assayle a second fight

†13 *intr.* & with *inf.* To attempt, endeavour, Assay. *Obs.*

1393 Gower *Conf.* III. 45 With ingremaunce he wolde assaile To make his meantacion 1598 tr. *Junius Comm. Act.* xv. 1 Satan assayled to invade the Christian Church 1606 G. Woodcocke *Hist. Justus* 122 b, Hee assailed to steale home into his kingdome.

†b with *subord. cl.* To try put to the test. *Obs.*

1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scott.* (1821) I. 20 Delite ye ony further to assaulye, gif ony band may be kept with unfuth ful pey.ill?

†**Assail,** *v.*[2] *Obs.* [? *as-* for A-*pref.* II + Sail *v.*] To sail. [But possibly an absol. use of Assail *v.* 12 to venture?]

1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* I. 434 (Bodley & Fairfax MSS.) Thoo sawgh I grave [pictured] how that to Itayle Dame Eneas is goo for to assayle. *This me sayde* 1482 Warkw. *Chron.* 26 And rode into Scotlande, and from thens into Fraunce assailed

**Assail** (ăsē·l), *sb.*[arch.] Forms 4 assale, 5 assall, 6 assaillze, 7 assaile 6– assail [orig. prob. a Of. *assaille* f. *assaillir* to Assail, in later use referred to the Eng. vb.] Assault, attack

1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV. 250 The toun wes hard to tu Vith oppyn assale 1552 Lyndsay *Monarche* 3380 During the tyme of this assaile 1603 P. Holland *Hadrianus Mor.* 265 Citties forced by assaile 1768 Johnston *Ir. Wags* III. 4 Round from his torp r joins in fierce assail 1813 J. Hogg *Queen's Wake* 261 As oft recoiled from flank assail

**Assailable** (ăsē·lăbl), *a* [f. Assail *v.*[1] + -able.] 1 Capable of being assailed, open to assault

1605 Shaks. *Macb.* III. iii. 39 Theres smthat yet they are assailea ble 1673 *Ladies Call* II. 84 To fortifie that so assailable part [the ear] 1860 Lyndall *Life* I. 83 We wound round the ledges seeking the assailable points

2 Open to hostile criticism

1833 T. Taylor *Fanat.* VIII. 320 *note*, Had his orthodoxy been assailable 1883 *Times* 15 Dec. 11/6 Driven to admit that the adverse decision of the court is assailable

†**Assail-lableness.** [f. prec. + -ness.] The quality of being assailable, openness to attack

1670 D. Simon *Primers Pere Christ* II. 241 They de monstrate [the assailableness of the Lutheran view

**Assailant** (ăsē·lănt), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6 7 assaylant, -aunt [a F. *assaillant* pr. pple. (also used subst.) of *assaillir* see Assail *v.* and -ant.]

A *adj.* Assailing, attacking actively; hostile. *arch.*

1592 Warner *Albion* VI. 338 Assailant power, this brave English king, 1671 Milton *Samson* 1063 And to an evening Dragon came Assailant on the perched roosts 1855 H. Reid *Pract. Eng. Lit.* 288 Such offensive, assailant and chief as Gibbon's and Hume's.

B *sb.*

1 He who, or that which, assails or attacks

c 1532 Du Bellays *Hvon* (1883) 339 Ye assaylauntes were fayne [= froze to recule backe 1600 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, I. iii. 116 So shall we passe along And neuer stir assailants 1665 Manley (*Cotton Jun. C. Hart*) 287 They threw down Stones upon the Assaylants heads. 1777 J. Hinson *Exp. Wks.* IV. 90 His most frequent assailant was the headach 1839 Knightley *Hist. Eng.* I. 341 His guards rescued him and slew all the assailants

†b *spec.* One who challenged another to wager of battle, one who accepted the defiance of a champion to combat in the lists. *Obs.*

1586 Ferne *Blaz. Gentrie* 315 Because he is the assailaunt it lyeth in his choyce to take eyther a quiller marriall tryall 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Prouue*, The first time he presents him selfe, as an assailant, in the Lists 1687 *Iusan Iser & Cl.* IV. 180 Sparring ag unst the assailants, and the assailants ag unst them

2 A hostile critic, controversial opponent

1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sci.* Introd. 1 My Assailant take the Liberty to recede from my Style *a* 1764 R. Lee *Vb. Hist.* 1774 II. 150 Romes fierce assailant 1843 Mill *Logic* IV. 6 The assailants of the syllogism had also anticipated Dr. Whewell

**Assailer** (ăsē·lăɹ) Forms 4–6 assailyeour, -your, 5 assailour, 6 assaylyer, 7– assailer. [a OF. *assailleor, eur*, n. of agent f. *assaillir* see Assail *v.* and -er.] One who assails, an assailant

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 541 Quhar the assailyeours [= ir assailyours, 3ein] all Entryt and dystroyt the tour 1475 *Bk. Nobleisse* (1860) 5 They bring assailours uppon this lande 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 181 Palladius so pursued our assaylers. 1672 Jacobs *Comm. Rom.* VIII. (1868) 117 If the town yields upon the first summons, it is a sign that the assailers are very strong 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Wds. Ilton* VI. 155 A besieging king or other potent assailer

**Assailing** (ăsē·lĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Assail *v.* + -ing.] The action of attacking, assault

1340 *Ayenb.* 117 We ne moye nayt bolye be asaylynges of be dyeule 1485 Wynton *Cron.* VIII. xxvi. 333 With stout and manly assayling 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* V. III. 171 By a long and gallant assailing, it fall at last into the enemies hands. 1630 Naunton *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 36 Why she should then admit him to private discourse consid ering the condi n of all assailings was a piece of reach and hazard beyond my apprehension 1815 Lamb *Life & Lett.* II. (1890) 96 Jove tottering with the giant assailings

**Assailing,** *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing.] That assails, attacking, assaulting

1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 141 These wrely batteled Th assayl ing tempter 1598 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* II. 219 Nor bid [= bade] th' incounter of assailing eyes. 1705 Southey *Joan of Arc* VIII. 195 Gleaidas his eye Cast on the assailing host

**Assailment** (ăsē·lmĕnt) [a. Ob. *assaillement* see Assail *v.* and -ment.]

1 The action of assailing, an assault, attack

1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 141 These three cheefest praise at this assailment had 1614 R. Tailor *Hog hath lost Pearl* in Dodsl. *O. P.* (1780) VI. 412 Tortured by the weak assailments Of every spring a rush. 1836 *Proc. Rec.* XVII. 406 The progress of his constant couple through their various assailments

2 Power or faculty of assailing

1812 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) IV. 280 They may strengthen Canada beyond the assailment of our lax and divided powers.

†**Assa'le.** *Obs. rare*[−1]. In 6 **assayle** [f. *As-pref.* II + Sale, or perh. for *a sale*] Sale

1566 Drant *Horace, Sat.* I. v. A vnjb, He doth make assayle Of his des and lordshippe wyde.

**Assalt,** obs. form of Assault

†**Assalve,** *v. Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. A *pref.* II + Salve, *v.*] To salve

1570 *Levins & Bern* (Halliw.), I secke for to assalve my sore

**Assamar** (ăsā·măɹ) [Arab.] *Chem.* [mod f. *assus* roast + *amar* us bitter] 'Name given by Reichenbach to the peculiar bitter substance produced when gum, sugar, starch, gluten, meat bread, etc. are roasted in the air till they turn brown' Watts *Dict. Chem.* 1863

**Assapanick.** *Zool.* (See quot.)

1766 Pennant *Arctic Zool.* II. 194 The assapanick, a flying Squirrel, a little creature peculiar to Virginia and Maryland 1791 Smellie *Buffon's Nat. Hist.* V. 338 Called Assapanick by the Virginian Indians and flying squirrel by the English

**Assart** (ăsā·ɹt) *v. Law* Also 6, 7 **assert** [a AF. *assarter, -er, -ir* (Britton), Of. *essarter* – late L. *exsartare, exartare* (in Burgundian Laws, f. *ex* out + **sartare*, freq. of *sarire* ppl. stem *sart-*, *sarit*, *sart* (in derivatives, *sartio, sartura*, etc.) to hoe weed. There was an Eng. Law I. *assartare*, f. AFr.] To grub up trees and bushes from forest land, so as to make it arable. Also *absol.*

[1276 *Statutum de Ass.* § 4 De parcis et dominicis boscis que dominus vel volumus non patiemur assartare et excludere. For transl. see 1876 I.] 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* 4 b Demeyne woode whiche at the lordes will may be asserted and plucked vp 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* IX. § 1 (1615) 67/2 Whereas woods or thickets or any other land is assarted that land cannot become coverts 1703 Ashmole *Antiq. Berks* II. 425 The King granted to him Power to assart his Lands. 1837 Howitt *Rur. Life* V. I. (1862) 362 That none shall assart in the forest without being taken before the verderer 1876 Digby *Real Prop.* IV. § 1. 180 Parks and demesne woods which the lord may assart and improve at his pleasure.

**Assart** (ăsā·ɹt) *sb. Law* [a. AI. *assart* Of. *essart* – late L. *exartum* = **exsartum*, pa. pple. (se. *art um* land) of **exsartare, exare, ex* out + *sar(r)ire* to hoe weed: see prec. The sb. might also have been formed in Fr. directly on the vb. (cf. *regarder, requêt*) whence probably sense 2 arose. See also Essart, after Fr., used by modern historians.]

1 A piece of forest land converted into arable by grubbing up the trees and brushwood, a clearing in a forest

1628 Coke *On Litt.* 10a If an assart bee granted by the King 1738 *Hist. Cert. Tythes* V. 87 The Profit of the County was likewise increased by Arentations of Assarts 1766 Barrin. *Statutes* 210 *Not.* (1776) 3 *note* Assarts are places where the wood has been grubbed up

2 The action of grubbing up the trees and bushes in a forest, so as to turn it into arable land

1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* IX. § 1 (1615) 67/1 An Assart is the plucking up of those woods by the rootes that are thickets or coverts of the Forest, to make the same a plaine or arrable land. *a* 1625 Cope in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* I. 123 Lately revived by your Majesty's Commission of Assarts 1880 J. Williams *Rights of Common* 231 No person having lands within a forest could plough up any part of his lands which had not been ploughed up before, and to do so was considered a grievous offence and was called an assart

3 *attrib.*

1670 [see next]. 1863 Wise *New Forest* IV. 43 James I granted no less than twenty assart lands

†**Assartment.** *Law Obs.* [f. Assart *v.* + -ment] = Assart *sb.*

1670 Blount *Law Dict.*, Assart Rents, Were Rents paid to the Crown, for Forest Lands assarted. Assartments seems to be used in the same sence

**A'ssary.** [ad. Gr. *ἀσσάριον*, or L. *assārius* – *as* see *As sb.*] A Roman copper coin, translated by 'farthing' in *Matt.* x. 29. (Commonly used in L. or Gr. form.)

1727 Mather *Magn. Chr.* II. 242 An *Assary*, or *Farthing*. Half penny Farthing 1872 O. W. Holmes *Poet Breakf. T.* III. 93 I have no change, says he, but this assarion of Diocletian

**Assassin** (ăsa·sĭn) Also 7 **assassine, asin(e, acine** [a. F. *assassin*, or ad. It. *assassino* cf. also Pr. *assassin*, Pg. *assassino*, Sp. *asesino*, med. L. *assassinus* (Of. forms were *assasin, asesein, assesin, harisin, hassissin, haussasin*, etc., med. L. (pl.) *assessini, asesini*, etc.), and Arab. *hashshashshn* and *hashshāyn*, pl. of حشّاش *hashshāsh* and *hashshāy*, lit. 'a hashish-eater, one addicted to hashish,' both forms being applied in Arabic to the Ismaili sectarians, who used to intoxicate themselves with hashish or hemp, when preparing to dispatch some king or public man. The Of. variants, (pl.) *assacis, hassevis, haississis*, med. L. *assasi, haussasi*, med. Gr. χασισσοι, point to the Arabic singular, but the form finally established in the European languages arises from the Arab. plural, as in *Bedouin*, cf. also It. *cherubino, serafino*, Pr. and earlier Eng. *cherubim, seraphim* (sing. Naturally the plural was first in use, in the historical sense, and occurred in Eng. in the Lat. or It. form before *assassin* was naturalized: the latter was still accented *a'ssassin* by Oldham in 1679.]

1 *lit.* A hashish-eater. *Hist.* (in pl.) Certain Moslem fanatics in the time of the Crusades, who were sent forth by their sheikh, the 'Old Man of the Mountains,' to murder the Christian leaders

[c 1237 R. Wendover *Flores Hist.* (1841) II. 246 Hoshtam Saraceni quam Christiani Assasines appellant.] 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turkes* (1638) 220 This messenger was one of the Assasines a company of most desperate and dangerous men among the Mahometans. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. x. 1 But bloudy beset of Sarazens, called Assassins who, without feare of torments, vndertake the murther of any eminent Prince, impugning their religion. 1860 J. Wolff, The assassins, who are otherwise called the People of the Man of the Mountain, before they attacked an enemy, would intoxicate themselves with a powder made of hemp leaves, out of which they prepared an inebriating electuary, called *Hashish*.

2 Hence. One who undertakes to put another to death by treacherous violence. The term retains so much of its original application as to be used chiefly of the murderer of a public personage, who is generally hired or devoted to the deed, and aims purely at the death of his victim.

[1259 M. Paris *Maj. Hist. Maj.* (1589) 459 Qui tandem confessus est se missum illum, vt Regem mori, assassinum occideret, à Vilhelmo de Marisco.] 1531 *Dial. Laws Eng.* II. xlii. (1638) 133 Hee is an Ancisinus, [*printed* Ancisinus] that will slay men for money at the instance of every man that will moue him to it, and such a man may lawfully be slaine by every private person. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* III. i. iii. Addit. of all others fit to be assassins. 1679 Oldham *Sat. Jesuits* (1686) 7 Think on that matchless Assassin, whose name We with just pride can make our happy claim 1702 Rowe *Ambitious Step-M.* I. 330 When bold Assassines take thy Name upon em 1778 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *To Ac. Painters* Wks. 1812 I. 5 That stabbed like brave assassins in the dark 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV. 668 Bar lay's assassins were hunted like wolves by the whole population.

3 *fig.* or *transf.*

1736 Thomson *Liberty* V. 385 The hird assassins of the Commonwealth 1884 Dibdin *Libr. Comp.* 744 Lord Byron was the assassin of his own fame.

4. *attrib.* and in *comb.*, as *assassin-like.*

1667 Milton *P. L.* XI. 219 Who to surprize One man Assassin like, had leveld Warr, Warr unproclaim'd 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* IV. ix. (1871) 305 He caught in his hand the assassin spear.

†**Assa'ssin(e,** *v. Obs.* [a. F. *assassiner* (16th c.), f. *assassin*, see prec.] To assassinate

1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* Wks. 1738 II. 60 Cuchelm sent privily Eumerus a hird Sword man to assassin him 1680 *Spir. Popery* 67 Mr. Mitchel when he attempted to Assassin the Lord Primate 1708 Cowper *Mrs. Throckm. Bullfinch* 1, Assassin'd by a thief

b *fig.*

1647 Wharton *Inct. Bl. Wks.* 1683, 267 Attempt to Assassine the Honour of a whole Nation with his Invectives 1675 Howe *Living Temp.* Wks. 1834, 42/1 To assassine his own intellectual faculty

†**Assa'ssinacy.** *Obs.* [f. Assassin + -cy cf. *conspiracy, confederacy*, see -acy.] Assassination

1611 G. H. *Anti Coton* 48 To see the 1 smites the very morning after this abh minable assassinacie looking with a smiling and presumptuous countenance *a* 1660 Hawk. *Sel. Wks.* I. 470/1 This spiritual assessinacy most satanic ally designed on souls

†**Assa'ssinat.** *Ob.* [a. F. *assassinat*, pr. pple. of *assassiner* see above.] An assassin

1655 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* xxvii. § 1. (1669) 326/1 Some Assassinants (intending to stab a Prince).

†**Assa'ssinate,** *sb. Obs.* Also 7 **assassinat, -asinate, -acinate** [In sense 1, app. a F. *assassinat* (16th c.), ad. med. L. *assassinatus* (13th c. in Du Cange), f. med. L. (and It.) *assassinare* to assassinate. Of. its use in sense 2, = Assassin, no explanation appears, we may suspect some original

misapprehension of the word, or perh application of the analogy of *homicide, parricide*, etc.]

**1** Murder, or an assault with intent to murder, by treacherous violence; assassination

1602 S Patericke *Gentili's Ligt Machiavell* 228 All murders, massacres, and assassinates, are alwaies found done to good end 1636 Elatus *Curia Myst* v 54 The bloudy assassinate of the Earl of Gowrie 1671 *True Non Conf* 406 There can be no proper assassinat, without an intervening price 1755 Carte *Hist Eng* IV 195 following him to Portsmouth he committed the assassinate on his person.

b *fig*

1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 187 Who commit these Assassinats upon the reputation of deserving persons

**2** = Assassin 2.

1600 Holland *Livy* II xiii 40 Nothing had saved him but the mistake of the Assassinate. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I II iv vi 159 Poverty alone makes men theeves, rebels, murderers, traitors, assasinates. 1676 W Row *Suppl Plavin's Intelligr* xii (1848) 519 Search out the villain the assassinate 1737 G Smith *Cur Relat* I iii 483 To raise the Number of Assassinates to three Hundred, then to fall upon the Magistrates.

b *fig* = Assassin 3

*a* 1699 Cleveland *Gen Poems* (1677) 60 Scribling Assassinate! Cub of the Blat ant Beast 1695 *Whether Earl dissolved by Death Pr Orange* 6 Those Miscreants, and Assassinates of their Country

**Assassinate** (ăsæ·sinĕt), *v* [f *assassinat*- ppl stem of med L *assassinare* = It *assassinare*, f *assassino*, f the sb see Assassin and -ate.]

**1** *trans* To kill by treacherous violence

1618 Burton *Iconomia* II 232 Brutus and Cassius conspired to assassinate him 1775 Harris *Philos Arrang* III (1841) 339 Caesar when he was cowardly assassinated, fell at the feet of Pompey's statue 1813 Shelley *Rev Islam* 65 He was assassinated by some wretches set on by Conrad.

b *absol*

1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 1 22 To defend was to murder, And to assassinate to aid 1803 Mackintosh *Def Peltier* Wks 1846 III 274 The most learned incitement to assassinate that ever was addressed to such ignorant ruffians

†**2** *trans* To endeavour to kill by treacherous violence; to attack by an assassin *Obs*

1683 *Apol Pope Innocent* 27 William of Orange was twice Assassinated in His Life the Second time 1706 De Foe *True Dr* I 23 Charles the Ninth carried the Admiral Chigni visited him when he had been Wounded, and Assassinated

**3** *fig* To destroy or wound by treachery, to stab (reputation, etc

1626 Massinger *New Art* I i Sufficient for thee that dost assassinate my soul 1683 Dryden *Pk Conscr* Your rhimes assassin to our fame 1850 Whittier *Lay & Leg* I 398 After his death they tried to assassinate his name.

**Assassinating,** *ppl a* [f Assassinate *v* + -ing².] That assassinates, murdering

1682 *Loyal Gaz* No 1736/3 That Assassinating association 1707 Hearne *Collect* I 67 The assassinating sword of the Romans.

**Assassination** (ăsæsinē·ʃən) [n of action f Assassinate (or its f or l original) see -tion Pr has *assassinat*.] The action of assassinating, the taking the life of any one by treacherous violence, esp by a hired emissary, or one who has taken upon him to execute the deed

1605 Shaks *Mach* I vii 2 If th Assassination Could trammell up the Consequence, and catch With his surcease, Success *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist R* I 22 Th Duke finished this base business by that foul Assassination 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV xxi 666 The English regard as assassination with a loathing similar to themselves

b *fig* Cf 'killing'

1800 Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 136 Company is assembled for the assassination of time.

**Assassinative** (ăsæ·sinătiv), *a rare* [f Assassinate ? + -ive.] Disposed to assassinate, murderously inclined

1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) IV 239 Assassinative truculent flunky head in steeple hat worn brown

**Assassinator** (ăsæ·sinēɪtəɹ) [n of agent f Assassinate on L analogies, cf 16th c l *assassinator*.] One who assassinates, an assassin

1676 Bates *Immort Soul* xii (R) The assassinators of kings 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4029/3 I looked upon as Assassinators

**Assassinatress** (ăsæ·sinātrĕs) [f prec + -ess.] A female assassin

1869 Ouida *Held* xxix 360 She the Unstune, the Assassinatress, the Hell born

†**Assassinay.** *Obs* [?ad F **assassinée* ppl sb, or mispr for *assassinaty*.] Assassination

*a* 1641 Bp Montagu *Acts & Mon* v 87 3 5 This villanous assassiny by Ravaillac committed up in his known sin

†**Assassinist.** *Obs rare* [f Assassin + -ist.] An advocate of assassination

1612 J James *Jesuits Pt* II 6 Bloody barbolyes and cruelties as they aimed to all nations by the e Assassinists

†**Assassinment.** *Obs rare* [a 16th c l *assassinamentum*.] = Assassinate see Assassin ? ]

1577 S Patericke *Gentilleti's Inst Machiavel* (1602) 2 8 A publique or coverture, for all assassin[n]ments, murders, and vengeances.

†**Assassinous,** *a Obs* [f Assassin + -ous (No equivalent form is recorded in F or It.) Of the nature of assassins; murderous

1623 in Cockeram. 1648 Milton *Obscr Art Peace* Wks 1851, 566 To murder them in the basest and most assassinous manner

†**A'ssate,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *assāt*- ppl stem of *assāre* to roast] To roast

1657 Tomlinson *Renous Disp* 602 Tragacanthum and Arabick should be assated before commixation

**Assation** (æsē·ʃən) [n f *assation* (16th c), n of action f L *assare* to roast, f *assus* roast] Roasting or baking

1605 Timme *Quersit* I 140 Mercurrall spirites do vanish away by their assation 1650 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* (ed 2) 151 In the assation or roasting, it [an egg] will sometimes shate a dragme 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Assation* in respect of culinary matters, is more frequently called *roasting* 1815 J Peacock *Heading Hall* 66 The malignant inhalation of fire and all its diabolical processes of elixion and assation

†**A'ssature.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad L *assātūra* roast meat, f *assare* see prec. and -ure.] 'A roast or roasted meat' Bailey 1731

**Assault** (ăsɔ·lt), *sb* Forms 3 asaut, 3-7 asaut, assaut, 4 asaujt, 4-6 asaute, asawt(e, asalt, 5 a sawt(e, a-saute, 5-6 assaute, awte, 6 a saute, a saulte, 5 assault. [a Ol *asaut* (later *assaut*), cf Pr *avault*, It *assalto*, Sp *asalto* — late pop L **assaltus*, f the simple *saltus* leap, which took the place of its l equivalent *ad*, *assultus*, deriv of *adsilire*, when the latter gave place to the analytical *ad salire* see Assail The original *asaut* was altered (with an eye to the l atin), *c* 1530, to *avault* Already in 13th c aphetized to *saut*, whence in 16th c Sault q v.]

**1** *Law* An onset or rush upon any one with hostile intent, an attack with blows or weapons

1297 R Glouc 380 Ase trusyl of be fouk swipe *c* 1314 *Coq Hardi* 74 Dhan shalt of the first asaut Open the Mamundes 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xix 29 Thei maden a sawt into the cite *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxxi 10271 A folke þat was ful fuer of assaute 1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, I v 74 In which assault, we lost twelue hundred men 1611 Bible *Ps* xxvii 3 Neither be yee dismayed at their assault 1877 Lyttelton *Treat* 5/3 To guard the shores of Gaul against the assaults of those northern buccaneers

*fig* **Assault** (**of** or **at arms**) an attack made upon each other by two fencers, etc, as an exercise or trial of skill, and, in a wider sense (after F *assaut d'armes*), a display of hand-to hand military exercises

1594 Sir W Hope *Swordman's Vade M* 68 He should take his Lessons and Assault in his Cloathes and walking Shoes 1771 J Oliver *Lex inc* 141 An assault is the resemblance of a single fight with swords, where you perform all the thrusts and all the guards that you learned in lessons 1851 *Household* 37 Jan, Assault of Arms at the Swan Hotel Hastings 1884 *Daily News* 26 May 5/6 Military Assault at Arms in aid of Charity, Kensington Town Hall

**2** The sudden rush or charge of an attacking force against the walls of a city or fortress, a storm, *esp* in the phrases *To make* or *give assault, to rain, gain, take*, or *carry by assault*

1297 R Glouc 429 His sette Robert Curthose in be Est syde, be assaut vor to do 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I xviii 474 The assault bid thai levit all 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* (1520) 251/1 The kynges men gaf a greate assaute unto the castell 1530 Palsgr *Acolastus* 1 xxiii 3 I wolde make a towne 1532 Lp Berners *Huon* 50 They went to the castell of Lifet and toke it with assaulte 1685 *Lond Gaz* 24 Aug 1/2 The Enemy gave several Assaults to the Outworks 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 180 He took Goa by assault

**3** An unlawful attack upon the person of an other (In *Law* a menacing word or action is sufficient to constitute an *as ault* the term *lat loq* being techn added when an actual blow is inflicted.)

1447 8 Shiffelinge and *Lall* (1871) 90 Affrayes assautes and other riotous myss, vemiance 1581 J Sandford *Hierarchie* III (1588) 135 An Assault can not be performed with out the offer of some hurtfull bow, or at the least of some forespell speach 1590 Greene *Orlando* (1616) 47 Without either assault or any such batterie 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 120 If one lifts up his cane, or his fist, in a threatning manner at another, or strikes at him, but misses him, this is an assault 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 596 A soldier therefore by knocking down his colonel incurred only the ordinary penalties of assault and battery

**4** An attack upon institutions, opinions, or customs, an endeavour to overthrow them by argument or by hostile measures

*c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xiii 71 For thi he knowith me ad mytte and allowe the writingis he medeth ageins me this assaut *a* 1674 Clarendon *Surv* I After some unhappy assaults upon the prerogative by the parliament *a* 1704 T Ken *Hymn* I Thous shalt upon nature's foundations ne'er by hard to be supported against the assaults of opposition 1841 Myers *Cath Thoughts* 82 The assaults which are made upon them by natural and scholastic scepticism

**5** *transf* and *fig* Hostile approach, attack, onset

1508 Fisher *Wks* 182b 277 Abidynge the sharpe assaute of deth 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* v 68) Unshaken bear the assault Of their most dreaded foe, the strong south west 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xx 245 In the polar zone the assault [of the climate] is immediate and sudden

**6** *esp* An attack by spiritual enemies, a temptation to evil (The earliest use in Eng.)

*c* 1230 *Ancr* F 136 Per bes deofles assaut breð ofte strengest 1486 Caxton *Conrad* 8 I hasaulten of whyche I am envyronned 1671 Milton *Samson* 845 Hear what assaults I had, what snares besides, What sieges girt me round 1877 Sparrow *Serm* III 32 The enemy makes there his subtlest and strongest assault and thus the man falls

†**7.** A love-proposal, a wooing *Obs*

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II iii 120 Inuincible against all assaults of affection 1611 — *Cymb* I vi 150 The King my Father shall be made acquainted Of thy Assault

**Assault** (ăsɔ·lt), v. Forms 5 6 assawte, 6 a saute, assaute, assait, 7 assault, 6- assault. *Aphet* 5-7 Sault, etc q v. [a Of *asaute-r*, cogn w It *assaltare*, Sp *asaltar*, Romanic type *ad*, *assaltare*, f L *ad* to, at + *saltāre* to leap, spring, which took the place of the l equivalent *ad*, *assilire*, freq of *ad-silire* Cf prec and Assail.]

**1** To make a violent hostile attack by physical means upon (a person, army, etc), to commit an unlawful or criminal attack upon the person of (see Assault *sb* 3) *To assault a city* or *fortress* (in mod usage) to attack it by a sudden rush of armed men, to storm

*c* 1450 *Merlin* IV 69 Vef he me assawte with werre. 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* 163 As the kynges were sautynge this forsayd cite 1604 Shaks *Oth* V ii 258 Speake with me, Or, naked as I am I will assault thee. 1611 Bible *Acts* xvii 5 And assaulted the house of Iason 1688 R Burton *Eng Emp Amer* 121 His Housemen assulted Atahalpa's people. 1728 De Foe *Moll Fl* (1840) 269 He should commit him to Newgate for assaulting the constable 1860 Froude *Hist Eng* V xxvi 206 The next morning Norwich was assaulted 1884 *Daily News* 23 June 5/3 Two lads of nine were accused of assaulting a little boy of three

b *fig* or *transf.*

1628 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 63 The Gownes being well soaked, every man tooke one, and assaulted the fire 1709 Pope *Let H Cromwell* May 7 Wks 1737 V 66 Its a mercy I do not assault you with a number of original Sonnets and Epistles

**2** To attack with hostile words, to speak or write directly against, = Assail *v* 4 *arch* or *Obs*

1562 J Heywood *Dialogs Inst* I 18 To shew y quicknesse of their wit in assaulting the truthe of God 1670 Cotton *Scoffer mast* II 83 The Leaguers wished they had never assaulted the Duke by the way of writing.

**3** To attack with reasoning or argument, to address with the object of persuading convincing, or controverting, = Assail *v* 5 *arch* or *Obs*

1551 R Robinson in *More's Utopia* I 3 to assault me until he provoke me 1674 Clarke *Hist Ref* (1720) I v 404 Hoping that they would not have thought fit to assault him with a Newer Declaration

**4** Of things To come roughly against, so as to batter, injure, or hurt, to dash against, = Assail *v* 7

1667 Milton *P L* II 953 A universal hubbub Assaults his ears 1781 Cowper *Conv* 146 All alone as His vessel was assaulted by a violent storm 1850 Tennyson *Ulysses* 230 The roaring of the waves as suits our ear

**5** Of physical or mental states, as of disease To come upon, attack, invade *arch* or *Obs*

1594 J B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 365 Gowtie persons be not assaulted with such great and vehement floods of waters 1774 Mrs Chapone *Impr* I *Mind* II 20 When we find ourselves assaulted by this infirmity

**6** To assail with temptations, to tempt, try *arch* or *Obs*

1529 More *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1197/1 Nor all the deuills in hell so strong, to inuade and assawte him as he is to deuils of hell 1585 Allen *Sermon* 1851 263 Satan ceaseth not to assault our faith 1714 Addison *Spect* N 578 P Levity of temper opens a Pass to his Soul for any Temptation that assaults it

**7** *absol* chiefly in sense 1 (In quot 1575 *assault* may be the sb used interjectionally.)

1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* II xx 23 To teche hem lette in all thynges to fighte and to sawte 1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 106 A saute, a saute wee lye on longe in trenches 1595 Shaks *John* II i 408 Say, where will you assault? 1667 Milton *P L* XI 657 By Batterie, Scale, and Mine, Assaulting

b To attack in fencing see Assault *sb* 1 b

1594 Sir W Hope *Swordman's Vade M* 69 When People assault, it is commonly with Blunts

**Assault,** in phr *To be* or *go assault* see Assaut

**Assaultable** (ăsɔ·ltăbl), *a* Also 6 assaut, and see aphet Saultable [f prec vb + -able Cf It *assaltevole*.] Capable of being assaulted, open to assault

1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 737 They bet the walles so, with great ordinance that they made the town assault able 1649 in 7 Sept (Cromwell) *Lett* To make breaches assaultable, and by the help of God to storm them 1829 S Turner *Hist Eng* III iv xix 589 The place was found not to be assaultable

**Assaulted** (ăsɔ·ltĕd), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ed.] Assailed, attacked

1601 Cornwallyes *Ess* II xxix (1631) 40 It makes the Caulters weake, the assaulted strong *c* 1660 Jer Taylor *Life of Christ* II Wks 18. III 5. So long as the assaulted [it] is in a real danger

**Assaulter** (ăsɔ·ltəɹ) Also **assaultair** -tour [f Assault *v* + -er¹ Cf Ol *assaultaire*, Ar *assaulton* also occas followed in Eng spelling.] One who assaults, an attacker or assailant

1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* an 16 (R) The assaulters to deuise all maner of engynes for the assaulting 1566 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 212 And received the first assaultairis upon the pointis of thare speiris 1583 Stany hurst *Aeneas* (Arb) 58 The Troians the assaultours with weak force vaynely repulsed 1796 Miss Burney *Camilla* VIII ix, Admiration is a dangerous assaulter of diffidence.

1837 Camilla *Song of Greeks* II 154 For we've sworn by our Country's assaulters, By the virgins they've dragged from our altars

**Assaulting** (ăsɔ̄·ltiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Assault + -ing¹] Hostile onset, attack, assault

1548 [see prec.] 1562 Hollyband *Hom Apoth* 44 b, When a man perces with the assaultinge of the ague 1675 Sherard *Grand Abridgm* xv *Battery*, Menacing begunnith the breach of the Peace, Assaulting, which every Battery doth imply, incresseth it and Battery accomplisheth it 1707 Sir W Hope *New Meth Fencing* (1714) 232 Laws to be observed upon the Weekly Assaulting Days.

**Assaulting,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing²] That assaults, attacking, assailing

1567 Drant *Horace Sat* I i C j, To master thyne vnsaltynge fyttes 1797 Holcroft tr *Volney's Trav* II 61 (ed 2) 433 Defending himself against an assaulting hon 1879 in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 143 The assaulting troops

**†Assaut,** *adv* (*adj*), prop *phrase* *Obs* Forms 5 a sawt, 5 7 assawte, assawte, assault [a F *à saut* to leaping see *saut* (sense 10) in Littre] In phr *To go* or *be assaut(l)t* to seek the male, to rut

c1400 *Bk Huntynge, MS Bodl* No 546, viii 38 The fyxenc of be wolf is a sawt ones yn be yeer 1552 Huloet To assawte which is the desyre betwene the male kynd and the female kynde, *Catulo* 1580 Barlee *Alv* A 630 To go assaut *Catulo* 1601 Holland *Livy* xxi xxv, When as Nature seemeth to goe proud or assaut, and is in the rut and furious rage of love.

**†Assavour,** *v* *Obs* [a Of *assavourer*, earlier *avazorer*, cogn with Pr *assaborar*, It *assaporare* a late L or Romanic compound, f *ad* to + *sapor* savour, relish, savour] To relish, enjoy the taste of

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 304/4 The propre body of Jhesu It lyeth yet all assavoured ruddy *Hart* 304/1 She bird the scrip is contentyuely and reasonably made *Ibid* 304/1 She bird the scrip is contentyuely and reasonably made more swetely

**Assay** (ăsē·), *sb* Forms 4 assaai, 4 5 assay(e, 4 7 assaie, assaye, 6 a saie, assey(e, 6– assay Also aphetic Say, and refashioned Essay, q v [a Of *assai, ai ay*, vn of *essaer, essay*, cogn with Pr *esrai, assai, assag*, Sp *asayo*, Cat *assatg*, It *assaggio* (also Cat *ensaic, en aig*, Sp *en ayo*, Pg *ensaio*) —L *exagium* 'weighing,' but used in Romanic in wider sense of 'examination, trial, testing', f L *ex agere, exag-* to weigh, try, prove, measure, adjust, ascertain, examine, inquire into For the sense of the L cf *examen* = *exagmen* see Examine, for the form cf *contagium* = *contamen* I *con-tangere, manufagium* f *manu-fac* Fr *essai* It *assaggio* —L *exagium* may be compared to L *at* – Olt *aggio* –L *habeo* The etymological form from L *ex-* was in *-es-*, but in Romanic this was by confusion with other prefixes made *as-* and *en-* In Fr the etymological *-ai* has now quite ousted *-ai*, and in Eng, since the end of the 16th c, Essay has similarly taken the place of *assay*, exc in the 'assay of metals' and uses founded upon it An aphet Say was very common down to 17th c]

**I** The action or process of trying, trial *generally*

1 The trying (of a person or thing), trial imposed upon or endured by any object, in order to test its virtue, fitness, etc *Obs* exc as big use of 6

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 41 N bihe reigned he here bi yer[s and g]t wynes 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Tale* 990 But folk of wyves maken note assay Al they ben weddid 1450 *Merlin* 210 Now loke we your mesnye, for now be ye come to the assay 1500 W de Worde *Cumming Cup* When thu art all thy frendes ha te made assaye Thu shalte fynde none lyke to me 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III i 204 Angelo had neuer the purpose to corrupt her, only he hath made an assay of her vertue 1711 Budgell *Spect* No 307 ¶12 I omyke an Assay of his Parts in Geometry 1858 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* Add 211 A great assay of the human soul

**†2** ' Trial,' tribulation, affliction *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 412 The King Wes set in till full hard assay c1430 Lydg *Bochas*, Their patience put it full assayes 1596 Spenser *F Q* I vii 27 Sorrowfull assay Which almost rent her tender heart in tway 1671 Milton *P R* I 163 My way must be Through many a hard assay even to the death

**†3** Experiment *Put it in assay* make the experiment, try it *Obs*

c1374 Chaucer *Compl Venus* 62 Let the jelouse put hit in assay 1525 30 More *Dyaloge Newisse* Wks 77/1 Yf thu putte it in a sure and make a proofe 1644 Milton *Educ* Wks I 718 I do It may prove much more easy with assay than it now seems at distance 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) I 84 Its an assay upon human nature

**†4** Experience *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls Ser) I 73 Schort witted men and litel of assay c1449 Pecock *Repr* II xi, Be doom of experience and of assay

**†5** The faculty of trying or judging of things

c1394 *P Pl Crede* 537 Panne haue y tynt all my tast, touche and assaie

**II** Trial *specifically*

**6** The trial of metals, by 'touch,' fire, etc, the determination of the quantity of metal in an ore or alloy, or of the fineness of coin or bullion

c1386 Chaucer *Clerkes T* 1113 If that thay were put to such assayes The gold of hem hath now so badde alayes With bras that It wolde rather brest in two than plye a1500 *Sowle in Costume* (1849) 52 Thyng counterfeet wol faylen at assay 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 316 To get some of that their copper for an assay 1726 Swift *Drapier's Lett* in Wks 1761 III 81 An assay was made of the coin 1798 *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 424 The valuable mineral are soon pointed out by assay 1823 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* X 294, I have requested Sir Charles Stuart to have an assay made of them at the Portuguese Mint. 1882 Raymond *Mining Gloss* s v, Both assays and analyses may be either qualitative or quantitative The assay value of gold and silver ores is usually determined in troy ounces.

**7** The metal or substance to be assayed

1837 Fur *Pract Chem* 10 The assay is moistened and made to adhere to the flux and heated with it 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* v 158 To get this colouration the assay should not be previously reduced

**†8** The trial of weights, measures, quality of bread, etc by legal standard *Obs* exc *Hist*

1602 Tait *Hawk Of Ed II*, § 24 (1876) 17 The Clerke of the market shal take the assay of al manner of me mes wieghtes and clues within the verge 1632 *Cast Of Acts I*, in Bingham *Repr* V 341 Assize and assay of bread wine, and beer 1751 Chambers *Cycl*, *Assay* of weights and measures signifies the trial or examination of common weights and measures

**†9** *Comb* Trial of 'grease of a deer' *Obs*

c1340 *Cl Ass Antiq* I 8 Serched hem at be assay anime bat pei were 1612 Drayton *Polyolb* xv 244 Nor tooke so rich assaies. (Their Breeking up of Deare brought into the Quest)

**10** The trial of anything by taste, tasting *arch*

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* Admi 16 92 iv 73 Yet of some parts seperable A last maie well be Convenable to make assay Whether they be well wrought or nay 1561 T Norton *Calvin on Instit* II iii 34 (1762) 278 Having before without judgment of taste to take assay of them 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farm* (1) As concerning the tasting of wine it is good to make the assay at such time as the North East winde blowth 1667 Milton *P L* IV 747 Who set in, too long forborn at the assay Gave occasion to the male 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser I xii (1865) 198 That Guyon must take assay of the glorious bait

**†11** *fig* A taste, a specimen *Obs*

1594 J King *Jonah* (1864) 56 A taste and assay beforehand of that everlasting mi tter darkness 1605 Shaks *Lear* III iii 47 But as in assay or taste of my vertue

**†12** The act, latterly perhaps nothing more than complimentary, of tasting the food or drink before giving it to an exalted personage *Obs* exc *Hist*

1547 in Strype *Eccl Mem* II App i A 7 A sumptuous dinner, and the chief mourner served with assays and al other seruice 1558 Phaer *Æneid* vi 228 The enquirer whiche was accustomed to serue and take the assaye before kyng Ry hard 1620 Carew *Rem ant* (1774) 178 Served with kneeling assay, and all other rites due to the estate of a Prince 1641 Prynne *Antipathy* 200 Hee is the Dukes chief Butler who hath his Wine in his custody, and the assay

**b** *Cup of assay* A small cup with which assay of wine, etc was taken

c1530 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 283 Twoo bull Cuppis of assey of silver and gilt 1548 Hall *Chr* (1550) 212 The Maior of London claymed to serue the quene with a cuppe of assay, and a cuppe of assay of the same 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II ii (1876) 171 In his state she had her train carried by a knight's wife, a cup and cover of assay to drink from and fringed cloth

**III** A trying to do something, an attempt

**13** An attempt, an endeavour *arch*

c1386 Chaucer *Chan Yem's Prol* 650 Yet wol I make assaye The seconde tyme, that ye now taken heede c1450 *Merlin* xi 100 He that was ferthest from the assaye of this swerde 1625 Bacon *Essays Ixx* (Arb) 375 Kinde of shaking off the yoake and Assay of dwol edien c 1684 Bowman *Judges* II 3 She and her companions made a fresh assay to go out 1725 Pope *Odyss* iv 535 Perilous th assay I heard the toil, I elude the presence of a God by guile 1876 Beach *Songs Kelig* 64 O'er it is a hard assay For the rest h of human clay

**†14** Putting forth of one's strength or energy best effort *arch* *To do his assay* to put forth all his might, do his best *Obs*

c1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1530 Prayinge him that he must doon his assay To gete the fleve of golde 1393 Gower *Conf* I 68 He hath put all his as ay To winne thing which he ne may get 1605 Shaks *Macb* I iii 143 Their malady commends The great assay of Art 1634 A Hume *Lyrics* de vouring with our strength and whole assay Our God to praise 1797 Coleridge *Christabel* I Deep from within she seems half way To lift some weight with sick assay

**†15** An attack, an assault *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 34 In sayering fyrth arrist that Sauffy, but barg ine or assay c1400 *Destr Troy* xiii 3003 I am wes ffull siker at Isaye, and a sad knight 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii 13 The first chiftanis for assay or defens 1596 Spenser *F Q* v ix 23 To have we ught unis ures some vill unsuous assay 1599 Shaks *Hen V* I ii 151 Galling, the gleaned Land with hot Assayes 1602 *Ham* III iii 71 To giue th assay of Armes against your Maiestie 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-craft* iv 211 The most Essays and Assaults I make against Priest-craft shall be to Disarm it of power

**†16** A first tentative effort, in learning or practice *Obs*

1560 *Diverb Child* in Harl *Dodsl* II 284, I went to schol And of my Latin primer I took assay 1613 R C *Table Alph Preamble*, forespeech entrance, or assay 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* Pref 1 Our practices haue hitherto beene but assayes, and are still to be amended 1677 Gilpin *Demon Sacra* (1867) 247 These are his first assays with young men

**†17** A trial specimen, a sample *Obs*

1581 Lambarde *Eiren* iv xvi (1588) 580, I labour to bee short, and therfore I giue but an assaie of each thing 1675 Collins in Ellis *Orig Lett* 3 Ser III 81 Be pleased to think him for those assays of his method already sent

**IV** Quality as determined by trial

**18** †a Approved quality, proof, temper of metal, etc *Obs* b Standard of fineness in the precious metals

c1430 *Syr Generides* 6037 Ne had his helme be goode of assay He had died the same day 1436 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 196 Instruments of werre of beste assay 1596 Spenser *F Q* II ix 23 Purfled with gold and purple of rich assay 1820 G Carey *Foundr* 93 As twenty two carats are to the gross weight so is the assay or real fineness to the quantity

**†19** *fig* Character, temper *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* III 356 That outward feignen youthe so And ben within of poure assay 1579 J Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* A vij, To be of one assaie or touche with the Idolatrous and hereticous Israelits

**†20** Soundness, depth as ascertained by it *Obs*

1436 *Pol Poems* 1859 II 186 Havenesse grete and goddy bayes, Sure, wyde and depe, of gode assayes

**V** Phr **At all assays** (Also *at all assay, at every assay*)

**†21** At every trial, in every crisis, puncture, or time of need, passing imperceptibly into At all events, in any case, on every occasion, always *Obs*

c1360 J *Stersby* 166 in *E E P* (1862) 137 Put þi trust in Godus Mercie. Hit is þe best at al assay c1400 *Test Love* I 1560 274/1 I have thee found at all assayes to be ready c1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) 531 Ye shal me fynde plesant at every assaye 1570 *Marr Wit & S* v iv in Hazl *Dodl* III 78 God speed us well, I will make one at all assays 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 235 God our present deliuerer and ayder at all assayes 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate Wks* 1653, 153 Words which might serue at all assayes or upon all occasions 1658 Ussher *Ann* xi 164 He bid at all assayes, ever upheld their State, against their enemies.

**†22** (Armed, ready) *at all assays* ready for every event *Obs*

1553 Unall *Aconter D* (Arb) 36 Shall we sing a fitte? *Pan* I am at all assayes 1594 *2nd Pt Pantheon* in Ths ms *Lit Anc* (1858) III 408 Four Ioan aries Ienemen armed at all assaies 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xlviii (1632) 155 The Romans gentlemen armed at all s sayes

**VI** *Comb* in names of things used in or connected with assaying, as *assaying-cup, -beam, -furnace, -house, -oven*, **assay ton** (see quot) Also Assay Master q v

1746 *Phil Trans* XLIV 245 The flat Pieces of Glass, often used under the Scales of an Essay Balance 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Assay-balance* 1863 *Pros Amer Phil Soc* IX 226 The recent receipt of two assay beams at the Mint 1707 *Lond Gaz No* 4313/3 With out the accustomary Charges of making Essay Punnecs 1688 Maunds *Acc Turk* 284 Comming to the Assay house, there we found diuers Gentlemen desirous to see the manner of making of Assayes of Gold and Silver 1683 Petties *Hydr Mus* (1686) 8 There are many sorts of Assay Ovens which Assayers made use of 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss Assay* a wei ht of 2916⅔ grains Each milligram of gold or silver obtained from one assay ton of ore represents one ounce troy to the ton of 2000 pounds avoirdupois

**Assay** (ăsē·), *v* Forms 4 assaie, (assyche), 4 5 assay(e, 4–6 assayo, 4 7 assaie, (5 asse), 5 6 assey(e, 6 assai, asey, (assy), 4– **assay** Also aphetic Say and refashioned Essay q v [a Of *a(s)saier, a(s)saier*, also *essaier*, cogn with Sp *asayar*, Pr *e atar, assatar, assatjar*, It *assaggiare* (cf also Pr and Pg *ensaiar* Sp *ensayar*, Cat *ensajar*) —Late L or early Romanic **exagiare*, f *exagium* see Assay *sb* In later Fr the etymological form *essayer* is alone found, this was introduced into Eng by Caxton, and, except as applied to the testing of metals, *assay* is now an archaic form of Essay An aphet Say was formerly common]

**I** To put to the test

**1** *trans* To put to the proof, try (a person or thing), to test the nature, excellence fitness, etc of *Obs* exc as big use of 4

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 213 He said he wild assay per hors alle in a male 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 1309 In þis world hegis twa ways Als men vs fynd þat pam assayes a1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 27 After dyner ey wille assaie my sword, and bidde her lepe into the basin 1513 More *Rich III* (1641) 395 Every man assaid his armour and proved his weapon 1548 Ascham *Toxophil* (Arb) 20 Therfore did I take this little matter in hande, to assaye mine owne strength 1671 Milton *P R* II 233, I shall his strength as oft assay 1791 Cowper *Odyss* VIII 207 With which they should assay his force

**†b** with *object clause* *Obs*

c1385 Chaucer *L C W* 487 That al here lyf ne don nat but assayen How many women they may done a shame c1450 Merlin *Cott Aurel* xxvi 200 Truly to assayen what he wolde do 1513-75 *Diurn Occurr* 1833 59 To assay gif thair ladderis wer convenient and lang anewch 1611 Bible *Isaiah* lvii 7 To assay whether my talent may be profit able in any measure to Gods Church

**†2** *intr* To make trial (*of*) *Obs*

c1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 849 I wole of hym assaye At certeyn dayes yeer by yeer to paye c1394 *P Pl Crede* 647 Assay of her sobernesse 1576 Thynne in *Animadv* App 108 I many e tymes with deeper muse assayed

**†3** *trans* To try by touch, to 'feel' by handling *lit* and *fig* *Obs*

1366 Maundev viii 91 On that mount appeared Crist to Seynt Thomas and bad him assaye his woundes c1374 Chaucer *Troilus* I vi 26 Suffre me to touche and assaie þe

stat of pi po ist ly a fewe demaundes. 1398 Trevisa *Barth D e R* iii xxiii 1495) 70 Olde men and wyse chese the veynes of the arme to assaye the puls.

**4** *trans* To test the composition of (an ore alloy, or other metallic compound) by chemical means, so as to determine the amount of a particular metal contained in it, to determine the degree of purity of one of the precious metals

*c* 1440 *Morte Arthure* 2147, I sende hyme the somme, assaye how hyme likes! 1697 J Uttrell *Brief Rel* IV 239 The goldsmiths are to meet to assay the new money coyned at the Tower 1754 Cramer (*title*) Elements of the Art of Assaying Metals in Theory and Practice 1818 Accum *Chem Tests* 104 To assay it for lead 1879 G Gladstone in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 146/1 A small piece is cut off each ingot that has to be assayed

**b** *fig* To test as metal

*c* 1400 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) xxiv, I shall thee assaid and purified by the fyre of desire in devoute prayer 1834 Southey *Doctor* clx (1862) 404 Sterling merit he can now understand and value, having the means of assaying it

**†5** *trans*, *absol*, and *intr* with *of* To try by tasting *spec* To taste food or drink before it is offered to a prince or lord *Obs* exc *Hist*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xvi 74, I prayed peres to pulle adown an apple and suffre me to assaye what sauoure it hadde 1393 *Ibid* C xii 357 Ich hune good ale godsyb cloton, wolt bow assaye? *c* 1460 *Tournayne* 751 in *Babees Bk* 1868 325 Þo Coke assayes þe mete vnkynyt Þo sewer he takes a-id kouers on ryt 1522 *Horde & Child* in Harl *Podst* I 266 At the Pope's Head sweet wine assay *a* 1529 Skelton *Kt Rummyng* 397 Of thy ale let us assay 1693 Robertson *Phraseol Gen* 154 To assay or taste before one first, *Pregustare* 1859 Turner *Dom Archit* III 80 The Carver then entered the hall and at once commenced the cautious process of assaying

**†6** *trans* To try the depth of sound *Obs*

1665 Manley *Grotius Illus C Wars* 337 He sent Count Serre to assay and sound the Iseell

**†7.** *trans* To try by (clothes) *Obs*

1598 Lyly *Mother* III 64 Apollo is assaying on some Shepherd's coate 1600 Dekker *Match Me* II Wks 1873 IV 136 Assay this glove, sir

**†8** *trans* To practise by way of trial *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xvi 106 And did him assaye his surkeye On hem þat sykewere 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 18 Assaye the meanes to redresse him 1596 Spenser *F Q* I viii 2 Deare Sir your mighty powres assay 1671 Milton *P R* I 143 Let him tempt and now assay His utmost subtlety 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIX 675 Their strength and skill the suitors shall assay

**†9** *trans* and *absol* To try or examine, for the sake of information *Obs*

1393 Langl. *P Pl* C iv 4 Ich shal asaye hure myself and sothliche aposte 1587 Trevisa *Higden* (1865) I 229 Pe emperour assaied and founde soob all þat þey seide 1481 Caxton *Myrr* I v 20 The auncyent fiders wold assaye the werkis of our lord 1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 127 Assaying our pumpe to know if our shippe made more water then her ordinary

**†10** *trans* To try to know or learn, to inquire.

1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xvii 164 He suffrede me and sede 'assay hus oper name' 1401 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 41 This he doth in dede assaye of hem that knowith 1664 Butler *Hud* II iii 324 He knew Which Socrates and Chærephon In vain assaid so long agone

**†b** To try to attain to, endeavour after *Obs rare*

1597 Daniell *Civ Wares* I xliv, For every prince seeing his dinger neere, By any meanes his quiet peace assaies

**†11.** *trans* and *absol* To have proof of, to learn or know by experience *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 142 Herte bet þis hep a sayd nazt ne wilnep more *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1176 How hast nat yit assayed of hire wit 1413 Hoc *Lydg Soule* II x 56 No man knoweth the peyne but he that hath assayed 1483 Caxton *Cato Engl* 93/4 Yf thou hast preued and assayed that I am the temple of god by leue it 1597 Shake *Lucr Compl* 155 Who ever shunn'd by precedent The destined ill she must herself assay?

**II** To try with afflictions temptations, force etc In some senses apparently influenced by *assail*

**†12** *trans* To try with afflictions, to subject to 'trials' *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Som Rose* 2688 Thou shalt wel by thy self see I that thou must nedis assaid be 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* 1 (1520) 6/2 After that God had assayed hym by e Job] in his patience he lyved an C and 40 yere 1596 Spenser *F Q* I ii 24 O, how great sorrow my sad soule assaid!

**†13** To try with temptations or things that influence, to tempt, to try to gain over *Obs*

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 563/2 The duel letted not to assail Job againe and againe for all the patience that he founde in him 1589 Greene *Menaph* (Arb) 57 To assay him by curtesie before hee assayled him with rigour 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX (1632) 1/1 Cæsar by whether hee assayed him, or assayed him not, reported vnto them 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* II 547 Then did he assay them with goodly words, accompanied with gifts

**†14** To try the mettle of (any one) in fight, to try to conquer, *hence* to attack, assault, assail

1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 376 Sa hard anoy thaim then assayit, Off hunger, cauld, with schowris snell *c* 1400 *Rowland & Ot* 707 Be Mahoun I schalde assaye his Body *c* 1440 *Generydes* 6074 He thought not hym for to Asse *a* 1470 Tiptoft *Caesar's Comm* xiii (1530) 17 They enemies lept sodenly out in so much as they assayd them that bare the banners *c* 1500 *Incidot* 569 His purpos Is plainly to assay Your lond with mony manly man of were 1580-8 *Hist James I* (1804) 176 These of Edinburgh went to assaye the castell of Merchestoun, with some peeces of ordinance 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* XII 51 Exhorting them the Trenches to assay.

**†b** To challenge to a trial of strength, skill, etc

1608 Shake. *Ham* III i 14 Did you assay him to any pastime?

**†c** *fig* To attack anything difficult of Assail

1605 Drayton *Man in Moone* 435 She the high Mountaynes actively assayes 1643 Denham *Coopers Hill* 303 Thinks not their rage so desperate t assay An Element more merciless than they

**†15** To assail. a with words, or arguments, to accost, address *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX 96 Eneas Gan stert on fut, and fast his feris assayit Awalk anon get vp my men in hy 1603 Shake *Meas for M* I ii. 186 Bid her selfe assay him

**†b** with love-proposals *Obs*

*c* 1550 *Dame Hesw* 17 in Hazl *E P I* III 235 And thought dway in his minde how he might her assay, And if she would not to say him nay 1592 Spenser *Teares Muse* 491 Th other was with Thetis love assaid 1598 Shake *Merry W* II i 26 What an unwaied Behauiour hath this Flemish drunkard picket that he dares In this manner assay me?

**III** To try to do, attempt, venture

**16** *trans* To attempt, try to do (anything difficult).

*c* 1300 *Alis* 3879 Now let seo gef ony is so hardy That durste hit him assyghe 1380 Wyclif *Hed* xi 29 He which thing I gipciens assayinge were deuoured 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II xii (21) 117 Wilfull all aventures newlingis to assay 1593 Spenser *Soun* lii, Never ought was excellent assayde Which was not hard t atchive and bring to end 1647 Sirigo *Aug Ke tit* I vi (1854) 54 It was resolved first to assay that 1826 Scott *Woodst* II, The stranger paused, as if uncertain whether he should demand or assay entrance

**†17** *intr* or with *inf* a To set oneself (*to do* something), to address or apply oneself *Obs*

1330 R. Brunne *Chron* 47 For to com tille Inglond sone sull he assay *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* II 382 Pat he go shuld, Sothnie pere a seson assay when hym lyke 1541 Elyot *Image Gov* 13 All nol le men assaied to folowe hym 1611 Bible *Deut* IV 34 Hath God assayed to goe and take him a nation from the midst of another nation? 1665 J Boyle *Orig Formes* (1675) 330 He fits them to the various tempers of the Persons he assays to work upon

**b** To make the attempt, to endeavour (the issue being conceived as uncertain), to do one's best Generally with *inf*

1370 *Lyf Ha Vass Bk* App iv 626 Nobeles I wel assay 1382 Wyclif *Matt* II 24 So we temptiden, or assayeden, for to abregge in to oo boke, thingus compre hendid in fiue bookis 1535 Coverdale *Jonah* I 13 Neuertheless, the men assayed with rowinge, to bringe the shippe to lande 1620 *Texts Pilgrims* (1848) 30 For God we assayed, but found none 1791 Cowper *Iliad* IX 727 Him Œneus also with earnest prayers Assay'd to soften 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II x 591 The King's strength was failing but he assayed to show himself in the usual kingly state

**†c** To venture make bold With *inf Obs*

*a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 26 Ihis frute to ete I xal nayn 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 282 It is very manifest, that he neuer durst assay to oppresse vs without that in 1605 *Lyf of Sir J* (1878) 191 So both our spies and friends dare not assay To hang out signal, nor come near the Port 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* I (1862) 136 Then they assayed to look

**Assayable** (ăsē·ăbl) *a* [f Assay *v* + -able] That may be assayed or tested

1859 Jephs *Pract Cone Agric* IX 236 Sensation is not tangible, visible, like gold 1883 *Act* 46 & 47 *Vict* IV § 10 British plate by law assayable in such office

**Assayed** (ăsē·d), *ppl a* [f Assay *v* + -ed] Tried, tested

1440 *Promp Parv* 15 A sayyd, *Temptatus*, *probatus* 1611 Cotgr. *Esprouué*, Proued, tried assayed 1863 J Merrick *Comm Cen* xxii 2 Such assaying of the will and conscience is worthy both of God the assayer and of man the assayed

**Assayer** (ăsē·əɹ) Also 5 **assayar**, 5 7 **assaier** -or, -our [a Af *assaior*, *our*, *f assayer* to Assay See -er]

1 One who tries, finds out by trial, or attempts

1398 Trevisa *Barth D P* A xiii (1495) 158 Wyse men and assayers telle that that gutte is alwaye founde voyde and empti 1440 Pecock *Reg* I 58 As experience, which nedis proue to echo asaier 1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 173 The Assayers have Christian dispositions.

**2** One who assays metals

[1423 *Acts Hen VI* xii, Et que ceux assaiour, controllour soient vaillantes, credible, et experts persones etantes notorie science en la mestiere d orfeour et de mynt] 1618 Pulton transl, And that the Assaier and Comptroller be expert men 1641 *Perambulation Lay* 237 Assayer is an officer of the Mint appointed by the Statute of 2 H 6 cap. 12 1796 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 410 The Assayers observe it from charges of lead with silver 1854 McCulloch *Taxation* II vi § 2 275 The offence of counterfeiting the marks stamps, &c., impressed on plate by the assayers, was formerly felony 1860 W White *Wrekin* xxvi 272 Borax is the flux of assayers.

**3.** An officer who tastes food before it is served to a prince or lord, a fore-taster (L *pregustator*)

(This sense of the word seems to have originated in a corruption of, or confusion with, Assessor, 'he who sets the table,' f F *assoir* 'to seat, set,' apparently the original name of this officer, referring to another duty see also Assewer)

[*c* 1315 *Housch. Ord Ad* II, transl 1601 (1876) § 26 The kinge shal have a squier surveiour and warden of the viandes for his mouth, and to take the assay at his table [Fr *assour de sa table*]. § 37 Three esquiers assaiors of the messe [Fr *assours de la messe*] in the hal ought to sett the messes in the halles, and that with as good advisement as that can so as men of state and others be served according to their estate §§ 48, 49, 50 The asseour of the kinges table ?*c* 1400 *A. Robt. Cyuille* in Hazl *E P I* 276 Thou schalt ete on the grownde, Thyn assayar schalle be an howinde 1693 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* 154 An Assayer or tryer, He that assayeth or tasteth first, *Pregustator* 1861 *Our Eng Homes* 60 The assayer and his office

**Assaying** (ăsē·iŋ), *vbl sb* [f Assay *v* + -ing]

**1** The action of trying or proving, trial.

*c* 1375 Wyclif *Serm* xvi Sel Wks 1871 II 271 Assaying of a pung shulde teche for to know bat pung 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii iii (1495) 634 Knowleje and assaying of wyne 1580 Baret *Alv* A 618 A proofe a tryng an assaying, *Tentamen*

**2** *spec* The trial of metals

1727-51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Assaying* is more particularly used by moneyers and goldsmiths 1740 Mrs. Delany *Autobiog* (1861) II 82 Then to the Tower and Mint—the assaying of the gold and silver is very curious 1838 Hallam *Hist Lit* I i ix § 23 The chemical part of metallurgy), and especially what relates to assaying, is treated with great care

**b** *attrib*

1800 Henry *Epit Chem* (1808) 374 An assaying furnace 1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 173 It passed smoothly through the critical Assaying house

**†3** *Mus* A preliminary flourish, 'tuning up' *Obs*

1693 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* 154 An Assaying or flourishing with a weapon before one begin to play 1706 Phillips *Assaying*, a Term us'd by Musicians for a Flourish before they begin to Play

**Assayle**, var Assaile, *Obs*, sale, obs f Assail

**Assay-master.** [see Assay *sb*] The master of an assay-house, an officer appointed to assay coin, gold and silver plate, etc

1647 Haward *Cromwell Act* 22 Assay Master Fee, room 1662 Petty *Taxes & Contr* 26 Reports of the ablest Surveyors 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* II 6 / Sir John Bridle assay master of the mint is dead 1702 *Land Gaz* No 3814/1 An Act for appointing Wardens and Assay Masters for Assaying Wrought Plate. 1784 C Burney in *Rees's Cyclop* (1820) VII 394 You, who are my Assay Master, and separate my dross from the sterling ore

**Assceaunce,** obs form of Assurance *a iv*

**Assch-,** obs spelling of Ash- and Asch

**Assconfite,** var Ascomfit *v Obs* to discomfit

**Asse,** obs f Ash (tree), and Ash *sb* 4 (cinder)

**Asse,** obs dial f Ask *v.*

**†Assea'l,** *v Obs* Forms 3–5 asele, 3–4 acole, 4–5 asecl, 5 assele, -ale [Later form of *assesle*, *a sele*, for earlier **ansele* (see A *prep* 10), *on ele*, a Of *enselen*, *-sele-r*, *ansele r* —late L *insigillare*, *f in* in upon + *sigillum* seal (see Ensealed)

**1** To set one's seal to (a document)

1297 R Glouc 510 He made of the olde lawes is Chartre and asselede it [*printed* is] vaste inou 1388 Wyclif *Esther* III 12 Letris sseeld with the ring of the kyng 1492 *Bury Wills* 1850 80 Myn testament with my seallie asseild

**2** To seal up

1297 R Glouc 496 Hor bernes dores acelede, and al clene out hom caste *c* 1305 *Lamb Ant* II 80 *Mon* 228 Pe angel hum schewed A put aseeld wip seuen seles 1388 Wyclif *Dan* XII 9 The wordis ben closed and aseeld

**3** *fig*

1388 Wyclif *Wisd* II 5 No turnyng ageyn of oure ende is for it is aseeld, [*marg*] by a stoon put on the hodi of the deed man buried 1430 Lydg. *Chron Troy* III xxii With his wordis the sentence was ysealed

**†A'ss-ear.** *Herb Obs* [f Ass *sb*] Obsolete name of the Comfrey (*Symphytum officinale*), in Fr, *oreille d'âne*

1585 in *Nomenclator* 137 1611 Cotgr., *Consire*, the herbe Comfrey, Cons und Asse eare Knitbacke Buckwort

**†Assecle.** *Obs rare* [ad L *assecla*, f *assidere* to follow after] Attendant, followei

1618 Sibbald *Mirr Antiquar* 325 (L) It matteroth not with the pope and his assecles

**†Assecli'st.** *Obs* [f I *assecla* + -ist] = prec. ?1607 in Nichols *Prog Q Eliz* III 632, I was the Assclist that did attend her Weft to her vttall web, her breathing scope

**†Assecta'tion.** *Obs* —0 [ad L *assectation-em*, n of action f. *assectari*, freq of *assequi* see Assecute] The action of following after or attending upon. 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

**†Assector.** *Obs* —0 [f or I *assecutor* or *assectator*, nn of agent f *assequi*, *assectari*] 'A companion, a follower' Cockeram 1623

**†Assecurance.** *Obs rare* —1 [ad med L *assecurantia*, f *assecurare* see Assecure and -ance] Assurance.

1616 Sheldon *Miraculum Antichr* 320 (R) What may be thought of those assecurances which they give?

**†Assecura'tion.** *Obs rare* —1 [ad med L *assecuration-em*, n of action f *assecurare* see Assecure and -ation] The action of making sure, assurance

*a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 268 Such a judicial persuasion as cannot deceive us, nor be liable to falsehood But how far reaches this assecuration?

**†Assecure,** *v Obs* [ad med L *assecurare*, f L *as-* = *ad-* to, completely + *securus* Secure, sure Cognate with Assure, through OF. *asecurer*] To make secure, sure, or safe, to assure, secure

1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V vi § 1 III 89 Sin is not helped but by being assecured of pardon 1597 Daniel *Civ Wares* III xxiv, Think you that any meanes under the Sunne, Can assecure so indirect a course?

**†Assecurit,** *ppl a. Sc. Obs.* [f. prec. + -it -ed] Assured, constant.

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* Prol i viii, Quhais he curage and assucurit cure Causis the eirth his fruits till expres Diffundant grace on euerie creature.

**† Assecution.** *Obs.* [n of action f L. *assecūt* ppl stem of *assequs* to overtake, obtain see AS SEQUENT] The action of obtaining, acquirement

*c* 1630 Jackson *Creed* iv iii iii Wks III 393 Desires of pleasing himself in the assecution of any higher prized good 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 111 Because such Living is immediately void by his Assecution of a second Benefice

**† Assedate,** *v Sc Law Obs* [f. med L *assedāre*, f F *asseoir* see Assess] To let on lease

1845 *Aberdeen Reg* V 39 (Jam) He assedat his fishing

**Assedation** (æsɪdē·ʃən) *Sc Law* † *Obs* [n of action f prec] A letting out on lease, a lease

1457 *Act* 14 *Jas II* (1599) § 72 Our Soverane Lord sall ratifie and approve the said assedation *c* 1550 Sir J Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 27 Ane contract sic as ane assedation of lands 1665 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 532 An assedation of the fruicts of the bishoprick

**Assege, assege,** var Assiege *v Obs* to besiege

**Assegai,** recent variant of Assagai

**† Assei'ze,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f *as-* = A- *pref.* II + Seize *v*] To seize upon, seize

1590 Marlowe *1 div II*, I ii 238 Then laid they violent hands upon him and his goods asseized

**† A'sseel(e.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a OF *essele* (mod *asselle*) —L *axilla* armpit, or, for earlier Fng *axle, eaxle, exle*, shoulder, between which and the OF there was an early confusion

*c* 1450 *Merlin* VII 116 The speres on their asseles, theire shelves be fore her bristes [Cf Joins in Littré le glaive dessous s'essele et l'escu devant li]

**Assele,** var Asseal *v Obs* to seal.

**Asself** (æsĕlf), *v.* [f As- *pref* + Self] To take to oneself, appropriate, adopt

1632 Fletcher *Christ's Tri* 9 Yet this is better to itself the blame 1659 Fuller *App Inj Inn* (1840) 631 If he cite the words, with commendation he as selfeth them 1884 *Scholar Apr* 237 Just as the stones hand after clylo poietic viscera build up our bodies by asselfing aliment

**Asseller,** obs form of Axiller

**† Asse'mblable,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a OF *assamblable*, cf late L *assimilabilis*, f *assimulare* see Assemble *v* — and Able] Like, *subj* follow

*c* 1580 *Drit Creit Moral* 96 (Halliw) Every thinge that berithe life, desyreth to be conjoynyd to his assemblеable

**Assemblage** (æse·mblēdʒ) [a F *assemblage* (Cotgr), f *assembler* see Assemble *v* 1 and -age]

1 A bringing or coming together, a meeting or gathering, the state of being gathered or collected

*a* 1730 † Boston *Fourfold State* (R) In which assemblage every blooming grace Fix love's bright throne in Emanuel's face 1768 Blackstone *Comm* I 111 13 In consequence of this lucky assemblage 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II x 517 From the first assemblage of the thegns at York

**2** The joining or union of two things, conjunction

*Obs* exc as techn term in *Carpentry*

1727 51 Chambers *Cycl* s v The assemblage of two bones for motion is called articulation *Ibid*, The carpentry of some Indian whose joints assemblage is made without either nails or pins 1788 J Holme *Springs* 8 With innocence and meditation join'd In soft assemblage 1849 Weale *Dict Terms*, *Assemblage*, in carpentry and joinery framing of various kinds

**3** A number of persons gathered together, a gathering, concourse (Less formal than *assembly*)

1741 2 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* 22 (1834) I 93 It was an assemblage of all ages and nations 1809 Dibdin *Ir Tour* 48 The assemblage of ladies was very numerous 1877 Lytell *Laodicea* IV ii 193 An assemblage of mighty heroes

**4** A number of things gathered together, a collection, group, cluster

*a* 1704 Locke (T) All that we amass together in our thoughts is the assemblage of a great number of positive ideas 1748 Anson *Voy* II xii 260 Opposite is an assemblage of rocks 1833 Ht Martineau *Ir Boro* I 13 Of the basest woods nothing remained but an assemblage of bare poles

**† Asse'mblance**[1]. *Obs* Also 5 assemlaunce [a F *assemblance*, cogn with It *assembianza* — late L *assimulantia* f *assimulare* see Assemble *v* 1 and -ance] Assemblage, assembling, assembly

1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 387 Were he lyng of flesh her with his assemlaunce! 1547 Hooper *Answ bp Winchester* Wks 173 Paul would in this assemblance receive a gospel to be preached 1596 Spenser *F Q* V ix 21 To weete the cause of their assemblaunce

**† Asse'mblance**[2]. *Obs* [a Fr. *assemblance*, taken in sense of Assemble *v* 2 In OF *l'assemblance* occurs for *la semblance*. Cf It *assimigli anza* resemblance] Semblance, appearance, show

1485 Caxton *Chas* Gt 207 Whyche was of syn purete after thassemblaunce of a man 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, iii ii 276 Care I for the stature, bulke, and bigge assemblance of a man? giue mee the spirit

**† Asse'mblant.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [cf prec with *semblance*, *-ant*, and It *assimigliante* like] = prec.

1523 Jo Bernrs *Froiss* I cccix 452 They came before the towne and made great assemblant to assaut it

**† Assemblā'tion.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [irreg f Assemble *v* 1 + -ation] Assembling, meeting

*a* 1733 North *Examen* I iii § 126 The Time and Place of the Assemblation was generally limited

**Assemble** (æse·mbl'l), *v* 1 Forms 3 4 asemle, 4 assemle, 5 assemle, -ele, -bill, myll, 6 -bul, 4- assemble See also aphet. Semble *v* 1 [a. OF. *a(s)semble-r*, cogn with Pr *assemblar*, Sp *asemblar*, It *assembiare*, -*brare* —L *ad-*, *assimulā-re*, in its late sense of *simul cogère*, f *ad* to + *simul* to gether] Occas strengthened by *together*.

**1** *trans* To bring together (persons) into one place or company, to gather, collect, convene.

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3865 God (bad) semelen folc and gon, And foren hem smiten o de ston 1297 R Glouc 360 And amorwe hem lete asemly *yprouted* aselp wyb myhte herte ynou *a* 1330 *Otuel* 72 Tho lette Garsie asemlen anon, Alle hise sarazins echon *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XI 4577 To assemble on yche side soudiours ynogh 1529 Rastell *Pastyme* Bnt (1811) 127 And semblyd an other hoste 1609 Dryden *Knts T* I 456 Thou mayst Assemble ours and all the Thebian race 1818 J & H Smith *Acy Addr* xiii (1873) 119 This tenth day of October Again assembles us in Drury Lane

**2** To bring together (things) into one place or mass, to collect, † *formerly*, to heap up, amass

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II vii 80 Yif pou enforcest pe to assemble moneye 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 249/3 Whan thou assemblest peyne thou encreacest his glorye 1534 Jo Bernrs *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) N vij, They assemble by litel and litell diuers thynges 1659 Pak *Waters Ch* 24 That the Sun shining upon the said Burning Glasses may assemble the Fires of the Sun within the said Vessels *a* 1790 Franklin *Autobiog*, Iheve proverbs I assembled and formed into a connected discourse 1855 Bain *Sens & Int* III ii § 23 We also assemble, into one recollection, many widely scattered periods of our past history

**† 3** To join together, unite (two things or persons, one thing *to* or *with* another). *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* II 186 By that cause the godhede Assembled was to the manhede In the virgine *Ibid* III 107 Assembled with astronomy Is eke that like astrol ky 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* I vij b, Syth that god hath assembled them no man mortal ouzt to sepure them

**† b** To couple (sexually) *Obs*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* ¶ 831 That thay be assembled bye wise that they ben married. 1393 Gower *Conf* I 291 Two serpentes ben assembled Assembled were.

**4** *refl* in sense of next

1302 *Pol Songs* 188 The webbes and the fullares assemble den hem alle *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron*, pe barnage off Scot land at pe last, Assemlyd pame 1611 Bible 1 *Kings* viii 2 All the men of Israel assembled themselves unto king Solomon 1802 Strutt *Sports & Past* II ii 82 Crowds of people assemble themselves upon the banks

**5** *intr* To come together into one place or company, to gather together, congregate, meet.

*c* 1300 *Cursor M* 7410 His shepe to-gedir walde assemble samne *c* 1385 *L & Allit P* A 1364 pat alle pe grete vpon grounde schulde assemble at a set day *c* 1450 *Merlin* I 1 Then assembleden to gedir 1538 Starkey *England* 52 Cytes and townys wherto they myght assemble 1606 G Whetstone [*see*] *Hunt Troylus* 79 b, All the women assembled into the Temple of Venus 1667 Milton *P L* XI 663 Grey headed men and grave, with Warriours mixt As semble 1791 Mrs Inchbald *Simp Story* IV x 132 A confusion of persons assembling towards the apartment 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 186 Driven from the towns, they assembled in the woods and mountains 1860 Massey *Hist Eng* III xxv 33 The Parliament assembled in November

**† 6** *esp* To meet in fight, to join battle, make an attack or charge (So in OFr) *Obs*

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3425 To hem of pe cite a semibled he l inne & fauzt pan so fers heli 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx 421, I sall assemblil on hym All thouch pe hald him neuir sa stout *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1083 Io giddir thar assemblit al the ost At whois meting many o knycht was lost 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x xii 112 Athir man assemblit face fer fra fell *se pese two ris combatit*)

**† 7** *trans* To encounter, a tack, assail *Obs rare* *c* 1532 Jo Berners *Huon* 613 Then they assembeled Bro haut on all sydes

**† Asse'mble,** *v* 2 *Obs* Also 5 assamble [a OF *a(s)sembl-er*, either referred in meaning to *assimulare*, *adsimulare* to liken (see Assimilate), or confused by Englishmen with *ressembler* see Resemble Cf It *assimigliare* to resemble, compare] To liken, compare, to be like to, resemble

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 114/3 For the world assambleth the see 1549 Latimer 7 *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 151 Bribes may be assembled to pitch 1550 Bale *Image Both Ch* Sel Wks 184) 379 The other be assembled unto most filthy locusts

**Asse'mble,** *sb Mil.* [Assemble *v* 1 (sense 5)] in the imperative mood, used as the name of a command or signal.] The second beat of the drum, or other signal, ordering soldiers to strike their tents and stand to their arms. Cf As sembly 9

1683 *Army Corps Orders* in *Standard* 22 Mar 3/3 No bugle sounds are to be used except the 'cease fire and the assemble

**Assemble,** obs form of Assembly

**Assembled** (æsɛ·mb'ld), *ppl a* [f Assemble *v* 1 + -ed] Gathered into one place or company.

1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, I i 139 Whom all France with their chiefe assembled strength, Durst not presume to looke once in the face. 1718 Pope *Iliad* II 568 Assembled armies of which ye beheld 1833 I Taylor *Fanat* IX 398 The worship of an assembled nation

**† Asse'mblement.** *Obs* [a OF *a(s)semble ment*, f. *assembler* see Assemble *v* 1 and -ment] An assembly, assemblage, gathering

1470 Harding *Chron* xciv, Whome O wald mette with greate assemblement *a* 1564 Belon *Den an ts Hely S* repr Wks (1844) 613 What is the day of the Lord? The great assemblement, court, and parliament of all men 1645 Digby *Nat Bodies* xxv (1658) 289 The complex assemble ment of all the causes, that concur to produce this effect

**Assembler** (æse·mblər) [f Assemble *v* 1 + -er1, cf OF *assembleor*, *-eur*, n of agent f *assembler* see Assemble *v* 1] One who assembles

**1** One who brings together, collects, or convenes

1635 Person *Varieties* I Introd 2 The builder of cities, assembler of men 1780 Burke *Aff Pace* Wks IX 273 None of the assemblers of the mob have been convicted

**2** One who takes part in an assembly, *e g* a member of the Westminster Assembly of Divines

1647 *Assembly man in Hart Misc* (1745) V 94/4 Yet it is some Relief to a sequestered Person to see two Assemblers snarl for his Tithes. *a* 1660 Hammond *To Cheynel* Wks I 193 (R) Your confession of faith which you say shall be published by your assemblers 1710 Shaftsb *Charac* IV § 3 (1737) I 148 If they can produce Visionary Assemblers to attest a story of a Wit upon a Broomstick

**Asse'mbling,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1] Gathering together, meeting Also in obs senses

**a** Attack, onslaught **b** Union of two, coupling

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII 515 The remnant That myght cum to the assembling *c* 1386 Chaucer *Lawr T* ¶ 830 Whan thay take noon reward in her assembling I ut only to the fleschly delit *c* 1450 Tonticii *Gratt* xiii 539 He sawgh twey batailles That weren redy to the assemblyng 1611 Bible *Heb* x 25 Not forsaking the a sembling of our selues together 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 205 The Parliaments of Ireland had then no fixed place of assembling

**Assembling** (æse·mblĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That assemble, gathering

1619 Pirkit *Let in Ling & Germ* (1851) 63 The now assembling powres of the Archduke. 1697 Dryden *Virg* IV 802 Straight issue thro the Sides assembling Swarms

**Assembly** (æse·mbli) Forms 4 5 assemblee, 4–6 assemblé, 5 assemblié, blay, 6 blie, 5 assembly See also aphet Sembly [a OF *a(s) semblee*, sb, f fem pa pple of *assembler* see Assemble *v* 1 and -y2 Cf *army*]

**I** The action or fact of assembling the state of being assembled

**1** Gathering together, meeting, the state of being collected or gathered, Assemblage 1

1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* v 76 The Lyrdes syttynge in assemble vpon an hye tre 1436 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 152 The duk of Burgoyn Mad gret assemblé in pan les wyd *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 267 Mony assemblay that gawane gart be maid To wit his name 1642 *Fortescue de la Tey* 189 Unlaw full assembly is where people assemble themselves together to doe some unlawfull thing against the peace 1876 Green *Short Hist* viii § 6 521 A triennial Bill enforced the assembly of the Houses every three years.

**†2** The coming together of two persons or things, meeting, conjunction, union Cf. Assemblage 2

*c* 1385 *L & Allit P* A 759 My maydelyn lambe Mo thes to I ys make, al þat wemete sum tyme semed þat assemblé 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 51 Vnder Southamptone was per assemlé, Of Harald & Hardmoute 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 259/4 The unyte and assemble of the flesshe of oure lord and of oure lady

**†3** Hostile meeting, onslaught, attack *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XII 491 He gert trwmp vp to the assemble *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XX 6299 He was somest in assembly in pe sad fyght *a* 1500 *Jam lost* 3436 Ik knycht Weill at the first assemble in thik wedderis wan all 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 454 Ane schiltrone semblia 311 wes thair neuer sene

**II** The company assembled

**4** A gathering of persons, a number of people met together, a concourse, throng

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 73 pe bisshop coroned his bore, bifor þat faire semble 1377 Langl *P Pl* B Prol 216 Barones an burgeis I seiz in pis assemble 1486 Caxton *Curial* 10 Kepe you ferre fro suche an assemblee 1543 *Necess Doctr* Fjb, Ecclesia, that is to saye an assemble of people called out from other 1601 Shaks *Twel C* III ii 19 If there bee any in this Assembly any deere Friend of Cesars 1721 Addison *Spect* No 12 ¶ 5, I sometimes pass for a Jew in the Assembly of Stock Jobbers 1825 *Bro Jonathan* I 286 The assembly broke up

*esp* **5** A gathering of persons for the purpose of deliberation and decision, a deliberative body, a legislative council

1366 Maundev III 16 Thei holden here Grete Conseilles and here Assemblees *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 1578 Salle he never sitt in pe assemble in sa3ghte wa3ghe his fers. 1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1292/1 Therefore agreed the greate assemble that they would not take hym on the holye daye 1681 Neville *Plato Redr* 72 A Government consisting of a Prince and a Popular Assembly 1718 Pope *Iliad* I 77 The assembly seated, rising o er the rest, Achilles thus the king of men address'd 1878 Gladstone *Prim Homer* 125 The Achaian assemblies were in general regularly summoned by the heralds.

**b** Hence in various specific or historical uses —

*Assembly or General Assembly* the name given to the legislature in some of the United States of America. *General Assembly* of the Church of Scotland the representative body which meets annually to direct its affairs, other Presbyterian bodies elect similar councils. *National Assembly* of France the popularly-elected branch of the legislature. *Primary Assembly* (see quot) *Westminster Assembly* of Divines appointed by the Long Parliament in 1643, to aid in settling the government and liturgy of the Church of England (whence *The Assembly's Catechism*)

*a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* IV 344 The General Assembly of the Church holden in December [1561] after the Queens Arrival 1643 Milton *Divorce* Introd, To the Parliament of England with the Assembly 1688 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 223

The Comittee presented to this board three bills which was brought to them from yᵉ Assembly 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scotl* II iii an 1600 The first generall assembly of the church was held this yeir 1594 J CLIFFORD *Louis XIV* 112 The inhabitants of every district in France, preparatory to the election of delegates, hold what is called a primary assembly, where they choose a prescribed number of electors, who are to act for the whole in the choice of a representative to the states 1839 *Penny Cycl* XV 255/2 Mirabeau was now acknowledged as the chief leader in the National Assembly

**6** A gathering of persons for religious worship, a congregation

1600 SHAKS *A Y L* I iii 88 We haue no Temple but the wood, no assembly but horne beasts 1641 HINDE *Y Iewes* xxvii 82 To bring in such able and godly Ministers into the publike Assembly *a* 1748 WATTS *Hymns*, Lord, how delightful 'tis to see A whole assembly worship thee

**7** A gathering of persons for purposes of social entertainment (The public assembly which formed a regular feature of fashionable life in the 18th century, is described by Chambers (*Cycl* 1751) as 'a stated and general meeting of the polite persons of both sexes for the sake of conversation, gallantry, news, and play' Private assemblies corresponded in some respects to the modern 'reception' or 'at home')

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* v i 63 Haply in priuate *Adr* And in assemblies too 1603 — *Meas for M* i iii 9 I haue euer lou'd the life remou'd, And held in idle price to haunt assemblies 1718 *Free-thinker* No 2 We shall find such a nuisance into all the crowded Balls and Assemblies 1764 FOOTE *Patron* i (1774) 9 You know this is his day of assembly, I suppose you will be there 1865 H PHILLIPS *Amer Paper Curr* II 167 Gaiety pervaded the American camp and an assembly was organized 1883 *Scotsman* 15 Jan 1/6 *Lobed's* Citizen Assemblies Fancy Dress Ball in aid of the Royal Infirmary

**†8** A collection of things, = ASSEMBLAGE 4

1642 HOWELL *For Trav* (Arb) 51 An assembly of huge crags and hils. 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* (1729) 142 A very plentiful assembly of Sallet Herbs

**III** A military call by drum or bugle Cf ASSEMBLE *sb*

1727 52 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Assembly* is also used for the second beat of the drum On hearing this the soldiers strike their tents roll them up, and then stand to their arms The third beating is called the *march* as the first is called the *general* 1803 SIR J NICHOLLS in *Duke of Wellington Disp* II 194 The generale was beat at half past four the assembly at half past five

**IV** *Comb*, **assembly-man**, a member of an Assembly (see sense 5), **assembly room** a room in which assemblies (see sense 7) were formerly held and in which balls, concerts, and similar entertainments are now given

1647 in *Harl Misc* (1745) V 93/1 (*title*) The Assembly man 1684 BAXTER *Right* § 16 28 Separatists such as the Assembly men had been 1744 JOHNSON *P Savage* Wks III 298 Nor could he, like the Assembly-men, without being saluted with some lines from The Bastard 1875 WHITCHER in *N Amer Rev* CXX 161 An assembly man came to his room to receive the price of his vote 1862 THACKERAY *Four Georges* II 99 Every country town had its assembly room

**Assence, -cial**, obs ff ESSENCE, TIAL

**Assend**, pa pple of ASSEND *v Obs* to disgrace.

**Assend, assent**, obs forms of ASCEND, ASCENT

**†Assenel, -yke.** *Obs* Glossed in *Promp Parv* (1440) by *I squilla* sea lock sea onion

**Assent** (ase nt), *v* Forms 3-5 asent(e, acent(e, 4 6 assente, 4 assent *Aphet* 4, 5 sent (*Pa t* and *pple* 4-5 asent, assent) [ OF *a(s)sentе-* —L *assentare* (*ari*), freq of L *assentire* (*iri*), f *as-* = *ad-* to + *sentire* to feel, perceive, think, whence also F *assentir*, used in OF beside *assenter*, and now the only form ]

**1** *intr* To give the concurrence of one's will, to agree *to* (a proposal), to comply with (a desire) *Arch* in general sense, and commonly replaced by *consent*, exc as said of the sovereign *assenting* to a measure, or as in 4 (Rare obs const *for*)

1297 R GLOUC 96 Þe myrþinnes wolde ryber dye, þan acente þer to 1385 CHAUCER *L C D* 1596 The kyng assentede to his bone 1450 *Merl* 4 Sir, now leue ich hym more Þenne he wole asente fore 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 199 The Maister assented easily to their desire 1670 J N BEAUMONT *Tracts* 1748 I 2 Having assented to a Publication 1771 *Junius Lett* xlv 237 The common duties of a house of Commons are to propose or assent to wholesome laws 1864 TENNYSON *Last Tourn* 146 Would I noch have the place? And Enoch all at once assented to it 1863 Cox *Inst Eng Govt* II iii 341 The Lords passed a resolution to which the King assented

**b** without prepositional const *arch*, see prec

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2692 He sware him Þ þat he a sent nold 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* v 98 So alle myne claymes ben quyt by so Þe kynge asente 1611 BIBLE *Luke* xxiii 24 Pilate gaue sentence Þat it should be as they required 1878 B TAYLOR *Pr Deukalion* II ii 65 Assent, and the future is sure

**†c** with *inf* *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Judith* xii to G's, and sweteh moue this Ebru that she sente to dwelle with me 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* III 170 I o be maried for monye merde hath a sented *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* 188 Ihu *aug* And thu wert well assent To let it ren owt in ost plentee by 1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xx 1632) 773 The time he assented to be gathered was sixe score thousand pounds.

**†d** *trans* (elliptically) To agree to, sanction *Obs*

*a* 1642 STRAFFORD *Lett* II 120 If it shall be thought fit I assent it with all my heart 1675 BAXTER *Cr Ethicus* 319 Goddliness, and honesty, need nothing but to be maintained and assisted by the prince

**†2** *intr* To come to an agreement as to a proposal to agree together, determine, decide Const *to, unto* *Obs*

*c* 1300 *Beket* 1107 To this consail everechone assentede *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of L* 246 They sworen and assenten every man To lyf with hir and dye *c* 1440 *Bk Curtasye* in *Babees Bk* 316 Þo clerke of kechyn, countrollour, Stuarde, Cke and surueyour, Assenten in counselle How Þo lorde schalle fare at mete 1470-85 (ed 1634) MALORY *Arthur* (1816) I 107 Into this counsel the five kings assented

**†b** *esp* in *pa pple* Come to agreement, come to a conclusion or resolution, agreed *Obs*

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 538 Whan sche so was a sented sche seide some after *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxxiii 13008 The Rebellis Þat were assent to the slaght of his sure fader *c* 1430 *Syr Generides* 2025 Þoo baronnes were assented sone Al hir will forto doone 1528 MORE *Heresyes* IV Wks 276/1 Yf the worlde were assented therunto

**†c** *trans* To agree, determine, decide upon (a thing proposed) *Obs*

*c* 1300 *Alex* 1480 I they assenyn, by on assent A riche croune of red gold *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's T* 146 When that assented was this cursed reed 1591 LAMBARDE *Arch* (1635) 143 No matter sh ll be assented, but at the least there assent thereunto foure Councellors.

**†3** *intr* To confirm in practice, submit, yield (*to*) *Ob*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4386 He sal þam turment Þat wille noght til his law assent 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 169 Schir Thon the bullcd Assentyt till him, in all his will 1400 *Apol Lollard* 84 I owe it is better Þan for to offer Þe fattnes of schep *a* 1520 *Myrr Our Ladye* 71 I laboure to kepe the wordes as farre as oure language wyll well assente 1636 HEALEY *Epictetus Man* xxvii 33 To curbe thy minde from too quicke assenting to thine eye

**†b** *trans* with cognate object *Obs*

1615 J ADAMS *Lorica* 105 They that subscribe and assent obedience to his heste

**4** To give or express one's agreement with a statement or matter of opinion, to agree to an abstract proposition, or a proposal that does not concern oneself, or involve one's own action Const *to (with, unto,* obs) The ordinary modern use as distinguished from CONSENT

*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Three Treat* 24 Crist wole not assent with thes for thei may not be sothe 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* I 190 Al be route of resoun to bys reson a sentede. *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xlvii 49 To this word assentyd ful foure and twenty 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks 1655 Pref 2 This opinion is also assented unto by holy Scriptures 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 411 P 4 We see, and immediately assent to the Beauty of an Object 1718 *Free-thinker* No 90 243 My readers will readily assent to the Truth of what I have observed 1874 F HALL *N Amer Rev* CXIX 389 Assenting to the premises, we reject the conclusion

**b** without prepositional const

1528 MORE *Heresyes* I Wks 126/1 Which thinge because I daily se, I assented 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xxiv 9 The Iewes also assented, saying that these things were so 1735 POPE *Prol Sat* 201 Dunces with faint praise assent with civil leer 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* iii 40 She assented with a grim smile

**†c** *with* or *to* a person, i e to his opinion *Obs*

1632 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* I i, Areas, your aduise assents with vs 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) 25 Some fully assent to me herein 1783 WATSON *Philip III* (1793) II vi 255 They indoubtedly assented to the king in the opinion he entertained

**†5** *refl* in prec senses *Obs*

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* III xi 95 I assent[e] me quod I *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* x 4241 All assentid hom sone Þat his saw herd 1447 8 SHILLINGFORD *Lett* (1871) 51 To which bothe parties aggreed and assented ham 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* (1816) II 98 I assent me thereto said sir Palomides

**Assent** (ase nt), *sb* Forms 4-5 asent(e, acent(e, 5 assente, 4- assent *Aphet* 4-5 sent(e [a OF *a(s)sent, a(s)sente, f assentir* see prec ]

**1** The concurrence of the will, compliance with a desire *arch* and repl by *consent*, exc as in next

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4955 Ye solde him out of myn assent. *a* 1330 *Otuel* 47 And Ich wele ben at acent That thou sschalt wedde Bele ent 1418 ABP CHICHELE in *Ellis Orig Lett* 1 2 1 He hath hem by his assent therto 1739 [J SHERIDAN *Persius* 11] By what do you presume to put base the Assent of the Gods? 1814 SCOTT *Ld Isles* v xvi, There Bruce's slow assent all vows Fair Isabel the veil and vows.

**2** Official, judicial, or formal concurrence of will, sanction, the action or instrument that signifies such concurrence

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's T* 204 Thurgh thassent of this juge Apius. 1462 J PASTON in *Lett* 408 II 35, I wyll nothyng graunt without the under shreves assent *a* 1670 WRIGHT in *Gutch Coll Cur* I 247 All those, whose votes were known to depend upon his will, gave their assents. 1737 POPE *Horace Epist* II ii 30 Laws to which you gave your own assent 1863 Cox *Inst Eng Govt* I vi 48 A bill does not become an Act of Parliament until it has received the Royal assent 1877 BURROUGHS *Invitation* 107 Those who sign such written assents may withdraw

**†3** The concurrence of a number of persons in sentiment or purpose, accord *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E Allit P* A 94 They songen with a swete asent *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* (Roxb) 172 Through the sente of all the knyghtes I telle make 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* liv 38 Crouned and made kyng by assent of the britons *c* 1500 *Ane Dial* 421 V I n of them with all ther hoill assent

Saith, etc 1728 POPE *Iliad* I 31 The Greeks in shouts their joint assent declare

**b** *esp* in phrases *By* or *with one assent, common assent* and *with* exc as influenced by senses 2 and 5

*c* 1300 *Alex* 1480 I they assenyn, by on assent *c* 1320 *Sir Isum* 1711 Be comun acent, Ther was comin parlement *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* II 477 Let vs both by on assent go to the bushopys 1538 STARKEY *England* II Thys cyvyle lyfe was a polityke ordur stablyschyd by commyn assent 1611 BIBLE 2 *Chron* xviii 12 The prophets declare good to the king with one assent 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* (1858) 182 Travelling with one assent on the broad way

**†4** Opinion *Obs*

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* IX 187 Of se budden buxomnes, he of myne assente *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 288 Men most enquere this is myn assent) Wher sche be wys, or sobre, or dronkelewe. *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1339, I cord with that assent 1559 *Myrr Mag, Dk Suffolk* xvii 1 The Lords and Commons both of like assent

**5** Agreement with a statement, an abstract proposition, or a proposal that does not concern oneself, mental acceptance or approval (The ordinary modern use, as distinguished from CONSENT)

*c* 1534 tr *Polyd Verg Eng Hist* (1846) I 169 Which thinge [he] sayde not with mute the aspiration and assent of the Hollie Spirit 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 2 This act of assent or judgment of any thing to be true. 1704 SWIFT *Tale Tub* I 15, I must humbly confess my full assent to the last time. 1843 MILL *Logic* Introd (1868) 5 Our assent to the conclusion being grounded on the truth of the premises.

**b** in the formal phrase *assent and consent*

1574 tr *Littel Treat upon Lords Prayer* 104 Prouyde his assent and consente of all his endowemente 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xxv 143 The deliberate assent and consent of a parliament

**†Assent,** *pa pple Obs* [App f SEND but spelt like prec word cf ASSEND *v* ] Used frequently by Gower, app in the two senses 'sent forth', 'sent for'

1393 GOWER *Conf* I 343 This Climestre him I ad assent *Hist* II 54 Thereupon of one assent The nations weren ate nesent *Ibid* III 327 He let sommone a parlement To which the lordes were assent

**Assentaneous** (asentē nfəs), *a rare* [f late L *assentaneus* (f *assentari*) + -OUS cf *contentaneous* ] Inclined to assent, deferential

1834 LANE in *Tim Shaks* Wks 1846 II 276 Finding these docile and assentaneous

**†Assentant,** *ppl a* and *sb Obs* [a OF *a(s)sentant*, pr pple of *a(s)senter* see ASSENT *v* and -ANT Now replaced by ASSENTIENT ]

**A** *adj* Assenting, consenting agreeing

[ 1400 *Actes Parl Scotl* I 558 Noghte assent and to syne ] *c* 1400 *Test Love* I (1560) 277/1, I was drawe to Þe assentant 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CXCV 171 All tho that were assentant to the same quarel

**B** *b* [the adj used *absol*] One who assents or consents to, an abettor, partisan

1562 J HEYWOOD *Works* (1597) 123 b, When God the father had expulsed the prince of pride with his assentantes from heauen 1622 MABBE tr *Heaven Upon Earth* II iii 131 The Accessary was to haue as much as the Principall, the Assentant as the Assaylant

**Assentation** (asentē i fən) [a F *assentation* (Cotgr), ad L *assentation-em*, n of action f *assentari* see ASSENT *v* and -ATION ] The action of assenting to the opinions of another, *esp* obsequious or servile expression or act of assent

1481 CAXTON *Dialogues Frenshe* C j/2 To gete the same benyvolence by meane of flaterye and assentacyon is right shamefull 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apophth* (1877) 203 Which assentation is the southing of eche bodies tale and sayinges and holding vp their yea and nay 1603 S SIR J MELVIL *Mem* 38 A certain Dissimulation free both from Sycophancie and Assentation 1749 CHESTERF *Lett* 190 II 205 All act flattery and indiscriminate assentation deprade 1829 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXXIX 381 Mere noted for courtly assentation to King James than for anything else 1859 TAYLOR *Edgar in Thrall* 265 A safer anchorage may be found than the shoal of mindless assentation

**Assentatious** (asentē i ʃəs), *a rare* [f prec see -IOUS ] Ready to assent, given to assentation

1862 J KENNEDY *Smaller Barn* II 34 A respectable assentatious stranger, one who always agrees.

**Assentator** (asentē i tər) [a F *assentateur*, n of agent f *assentari* see ASSENT *v* and -ATOR ] One who assents to or connives at, one who expresses obsequious or flattering assent

1532 PALSGR *Acolastus* IV xiv (1937) 139 Other there be which in a more boystrous sort may be called assentators or flatterers 1871 SWEET tr *Gregory's Past* 149 The assentator, who is ready to pass over what he ought to punish

**Assentatorily** (asentātərili), *adv rare*—[f next + -LY² cf L *assentatōrie* ] Flatteringly, obsequiously

*a* 1626 BACON *Works* II 246 (R ) I have no purpose, vainly or assentatorily, to represent this greatness [of Britain]

**Assentatory** (asentātəri), *a rare*—° [f L **assentatōrius*, in adv *assentatōrie* see ASSENTATOR and -ORY ] Of or befitting an assentator, flattering, obsequious

**Assenter** (asē ntər) [f ASSENT *v* + -ER Cf ASSENTOR ] One who gives assent or acquiescence

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 337 (L ) Seemingly an assenter to their mock-interes *a* 1704 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* (1720) III 118 118 An Witnesses only not as Assenters *a* 1859 DE QUINCEY *Pol Ec* Wks IX 39 A careless and indolent assenter to such doctrines as his own Church put forward

**Assentient** (ăsen'ʃĕnt), *ppl a* and *sb* [ad L *assentient em*, pr pple of *assentīre* to ASSENT Takes the place of the earlier ASSENTANT ]

**A** *adj* Assenting, approving, accordant

1851 NICHOL *Archit Heavens* 271 [They] could obtain as sentient hearers for the doctrine 1866 J ROSE *Orbit Mot* 49 To this the powers marine assentient are.

**B** *sb* One who assents or agrees , an assenter

1859 SMILES *G Stephenson* 241 Lords Derby and Sefton were found among the assentients to the London and Birmingham line 1860 *List Ch man* VI 45 We find fifty assentients in the Lower House

**Assenting** (ăse ntiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ASSENT *v* + ING¹ ] The action of giving assent, acquiescence

1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvi 149 Faith of Supernaturall Law, is only an assenting to the same 1670 VAUGHAN in *Phoenix* 1721 I 492 A Junto kept his Fellows a Day and a Night without any reason or assenting

**Assenting,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING² ] Giving assent Also in arch or obs use Giving consent , agreeing , deferential

1483 CAXTON *Cato* Gvb, That thou were partyner and assentyng to the fayte 1752 CHESTERF *Lett* 284 III 300 You must be respectful and assenting but without being servile 1878 F WHITE *Life in Christ* Pref 5 The assenting voice of a great multitude

**Assentingly,** *adv* [f prec + -LY² ] In an assenting manner, so as to express assent

1552 HULOET, Assentingly,e accordyngly, or by agreamente, *Concorditer* 1561 J NORTON *Calvin's Inst* 1 6 Wil assentingly and willingly yeld himself to serue God 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) III xii 90 He assentingly bowed 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* iv 226 'Truly my dear, said Mr Bulstrode assentingly

**†Assention.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *assensio n em*, n of action f *assens* ppl stem of *assentīri* to ASSENT cf OF *assension* See TION, SION freq interchanged in 17th c , cf next ] Assent

1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 476/2 As to Assention grounded on a firm belief of any Physical dogm

**Assentist,** obsolete variant of ASSIENTIST

**Assentive** (ăse ntiv), *a rare* ¹ [f ASSENT + IVE, by form-assoc with *inventive*, etc The etymological forms would be *assensive* and *assentative* ] Inclined to assent, assenting, assentaneous

*a* 1743 SAVAGE *Wks* II 196 (JOD ) May that lip assentive warmth express !

**Assentiveness.** [f prec + -NESS ] Inclination to assent, or defer to the opinions of others

1876 FARRAR *Mark Serm* iv 35 We may be more false by timidity, even by a mere social assentiveness

**Assentment** (ăse ntmənt) *arch rare* [a OF *ass(e)ntiment*, f *assentee* see ASSENT *v* and MENT ] An act of assenting, agreement, consent (*obs* ), assent

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xi 41 By one comyn assentmente the goddis haue assembled theym selfe 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I vii 26 Which argument is but precarious and subsists upon the charity of our assentments 1818 CRABBE *Orphan* I 145 A true assent implies perfect liberty free use of power to give assentment.

**Assentor** (ăse ntər) [Specific legal form of ASSENTER see -OR ] An assenter , *spec* applied to those who, in addition to the proposer and seconder, subscribe the nomination-paper of a candidate in a parliamentary or other election

1880 M CARTH *Own Times* IX 307 A proposer and seconder and eight assentors 1883 *Pall Mall G* 27 June 3/1 One of his proposers was an episcopalian Protestant, while several of his assentors are Presbyterian farmers

**Assenycke, -yke,** obs forms of ARSENIC see also ASSENKI

**Assenyhe,** obs var LNNIGH see A- *pref* 10

**†Asseour.** *Obs* [OF '*Asseour*, en parlant du service de la table, *qui fait asseoir* Godefroy , f *asseour* to seat, set ] An officer who superintended the laying of the king's table for dinner Cf ASSAYER 3 and ASSEWER

[c 1315 *Howeh Ord Ld* II transl 1601 (1876) §§ 49 51 The asseour of the kinges table ] 1448 in Hearne *Rob of Ne* 462 Sir William Martelle, the kynge s asseore, take eke was ther

**†Assequent,** *ppl a Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *assequent-em*, pr pple of *assequi*, f *ad-* + *sequi* to follow ] Following, subsequent

1657 MACALLO 99 *Canons* (1659) 35 The assequent or following marks of Phlegm, etc

**Assert** (ăsə·t), *v.* [f L *assert* ppl stem of *as serĕre* (f *ad* to + *serĕre* to join, put) to put one's hand on the head of a slave either to set him free or claim him for servitude, *hence,* to set free, protect, defend , to appropriate, claim , to affirm, declare, state Cf also med L. *assertāre* (freq of *asserĕre*) to affirm ]

**I** To grant or ensure liberty, to protect

**†1.** *trans* To bring into freedom, set free (Cf L *asserere in libertatem* ) *Obs rare*

1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I iv § 13 196 He that could assert Christians to that liberty which Christ and his Apostles left them 1699 BP PATRICK *Comm Numb* XXIII 22 The people of Israel were asserted by God into a state of liberty

**†2** To maintain the cause of, take the part of , to champion, protect, defend *Obs* exc with *cause* as object (where it passes into 5)

1652 W CARTWRIGHT *Offspr Mercy* 19 His [Christ's] father's foreknowledge asserted his death from casualty 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VI § 32 III 283 Engaged to assert their good Patron in his just vindication from this unjust aspersion 1667 MILTON *P L* I 25 That I may assert th eternal Providence, And justifie the wayes of God to men 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 53 God could not so receive and assert an Impostor 1718 POPE *Iliad* II 339 Sedition silence, and assert the throne 1814 SCOTT *Wav* IV, The cause that I shall assert I shall dare support in every danger

**II** To lay claim to

**3** *trans* To claim (something) as belonging *to* (oneself or another) , to declare one's right to, or possession of *arch*

1652 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 210 Julius Cæsar did assert to himself a Dominion over British Isle and Sea. 1836 7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* XXXVIII 1870 II 174 The few who assert to man a knowledge of the infinite

**†4** To lay claim to, claim *Obs*

1649 MILTON *Eikon* Wks 1738 I 393 Their Principles too much asserted Liberty 1656 BRAMHALL *Replic* VII 292 Here is no power asserted no punishment to be inflicted but only pollitical 1714 GAY *Trivia* III 211 When to assert the Wall, and when resign 1791 CUMBERLAND *Iliad* XXIII 764 The fourth awarded lot Meriones asserted next The golden talents.

**5** To maintain practically, insist upon, or vindicate, a (disputed) claim to (anything)

1649 HOWELL *Precem Paul* II How infinitely necessary the Parlement is to assert to pr p u ii and preserve the Publik Liberty 1667 MILTON *P L* III 197 A third part of the Gods in Synod met Their Deities to assert 1769 *Junius Lett* XXXV 164 A generous people quickly assert their rights 1835 MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* XLVI, He who would assert his independence

**6** *To assert oneself* to insist upon the recognition of one's rights or claims and take means to secure them

1879 MRS OLIPHANT *Within Pr ncts* XXXVIII, He was ill the more anxious not to lose her that she had thus asserted herself 1883 WACE *Gosp & Myth* IV 80 That agnostic philosophy which now asserts itself so loudly

**III** To declare state

**7** *trans* To declare formally and distinctly, to state positively, aver, affirm a thing *to be* or *that* it is

*a* 1604 HANMER *Chron Irel* (1633) 71 Polycronicon asserteth that they came to the North of Ireland in Vespasians time 1691 RAY (*Creation* (R ) Nothing is more unworthy a natural Philosopher than to assert any thing to be done without a cause 1750 HARRIS *Hermes* I II (1786) 76 To assert [is] to publish some Perception either of the Senses or the Intellect 1859 RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* I, We boldly assert not at once assert of that mistress, that she knew nothing of her duties ?

**b** with pronominal obj standing for a clause

1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* III 46 Which is all that we assert 1795 SEWELL *Hist Quakers* I Pref 9 I have endeavoured to assert nothing but what I had good authority for 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I App (30 It is not directly asserted but it seems to be implied

**c** with sb as object

1667 MILTON *P L* V 798 Those Imperial Titles which assert Our being ordain d to govern 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* II 37 She asserted her innocence in the strongest terms 1862 H SPENCER *First Prin* § 27 (1875) 99 Common Sense asserts the existence of a reality

**†8** To declare or affirm the existence of

1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 184/1 He likewise asserteth Faith and Imagination 1784 A CLEMENTS *Gr Chr Aug* 264 Justin Martyr asserts a double sense of some prophesies

**†b** To bear evidence of, bespeak *Obs rare*

1823 LAMB *Elia* XVIII (1865) 138 Their air and dress asserted the parade

**†9** To declare the extent of to state *Obs*

1675 OGILBY *Introd Pref* 4 S me have deviated in Assert ing the Distance 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 170 No sure for the Puppets can be well asserted !

**†Assert.** *Obs rare* [f prec vb ] Assertion declaration

1649 G DANIEL *Trunarch Hen* I In Treason strongly back'd In the Assert of Language. 1655 I STRANGE *A Christ* 79 His assert being entred upon record

**Assert,** obsolete form of ASSART

**Assertable** (ăsə·tăb'l), *a* Also ible [f ASSERT *v* or I *assertā re* + -ABLE ] Capable or worthy of being asserted or maintained

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I vii 209 The king either has a right, assertible as such to the death or he has no right

**†Assertation.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad med L *assertation em*, n of action f *assertā re* see ASSERT Cf *dissertation* ] Affirmation assertion

*a* 1535 MORE *Wks* 141 (R Both the y confuting of theirs, and the assertacion of our owne.

**Assertative** (ăsə·rtătiv), *a rare* [f med L *assertīt us* (see prec ) + IVE ] = ASSERTIVE

1846 MORRIS *Philos* 19th C I 218 As assertative of the great fundamentals of morality 1883 *Chr ogle 4 frame* 18 Oct Their treatment is necessarily assert tive or dogmatic

**Asserted** (ăsə·rtĕd), *ppl a* [f ASSERT *v* + -ED ] Claimed, maintained , positively stated

1685 DRYDEN *Thren Augustæ* XVIII Th asserted Ocean rears his reverend Head 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Azt* I Wks V 206 Every beast of rapine had retired From man asserted empire. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* IX 170 To see how close the asserted correspondences are

**Asserter** (ăsə·rtər) [f as prec + -ER¹ cf also ASSERTOR ] One who asserts

**1** One who maintains or defends , a champion

1643 MILTON *Divorce* Introd (1851) 12 Our wonted prerogative of being the first asserters in every great vindication

1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* IV (1757) 110 The Crown's asserter, and the People's friend 1833 TAYLOR *Isaac* x 458 A strenuous asserter of apostolic authority

**2** One who makes positive declarations

*c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III XIX 421 As soonli thenof teller, as seer[er, or witnesser 1818 COBBETT *Read U S* 84 He is a bold asserter and very few of his statements proceed upon actual experiments. 1865 MORLEY *Miscel* I 211 *note,* According to which the Church was an infallible asserter

**Assertible** see ASSERTABLE

**Asserting** (ăsə·rtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING¹ ] The action of laying claim to, maintaining, or declaring , assertion (Now mostly gerundial )

1644 MILTON *Judgm Bucer* (1851) 302 The asserting of our just Liberties. 1673 *True Worship of God* 52 Our standing up when the Creed is read, is an asserting of it

**Asserting,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING² ]

**1** That asserts , affirming, declaring, maintaining

1848 R HAMILTON *Sketch* II 78 The Lord Jesus was himself the asserting Lawgiver 1878 I SINCLAIR *Monmt* 93 New protestant, and more than protestant, asserting thinkers

**2** *Self asserting* insisting on one's own rights or claims , egoistic assuming

1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* XVI 263 With a self asserting air 1879 GEO ELIOT *Theo* II xvii 317 These self asserting men

**Assertion** (ăsə·ɹʃən) Also 6 ads-, asseroion [ad L *assertion*, 14th c in Littre), ad L *assertion em*, n of action f *asser ĕre* to ASSERT, see ION ]

**†1** The action of setting free, liberation *Obs*

1552 HULOET Assertion or libertie or fredome *Vindicise* a 1707 BEVERIDGE *Serm* I (1730) 67 Redemption from the Slavery of Sin and Assertion into Christian Liberty

**2** The action of maintaining a cause or defending it from hostile attack vindication *arch*

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 661/2 His moste famous booke of the assertion of the sacramentes 1604 W STOTHERTON (*title*) An Assertion for true and Christian Church Polity 1644 MILTON *Educ* Wks 1738, 135 Having my mind half diverted in the pursuance of some other assertions 1828 SCOTT *I M Perth* I 59 Flinching from the assertion of his daughter's reputation

**3** Insistance upon a right or claim

1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* I The Kings of England had exercised their jurisdiction in the assertion of their regal power 1792 *Anct Hl Litt* III xiii 134 The present bill might be looked upon as a bill of concession At the same time it was a bill of assertion 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 5 1889) 704 The duties on cl th and sweet wines were an assertion of their right of arbitrary taxation

**b** *Self assertion* insistance on a recognition of one's own rights or claims

1847 J D LINDSAY *Ch Art* I Introd 209 The self assertion of the Teutonic over the classic element of modern Europe 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* II (1873) 209 The hardy and defiant self assertion of Dante

**4** The action of declaring or positively stating , declaration, affirmation, averment

*c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 421 For the assoun in which he and many resoun with ute assertoun of eny other creature may come to 1582 R RICHARDS (*title*) Declinds Learned an True Assertion of the Original Life Actes and Death of Prince Arthure 1784 *Johnsoniana* (1836) 309 Assertion is like an arrow shot from a long bow the force with which it strikes depends on the strength of the arm that draws it 1884 *Church Bac* II 226 To show gross credulity and looseness of assertion on the part of the Roman Catholic advocate.

**5** A positive statement , a declaration, averment *Head assertion* (obs ) a fundamental principle, an axiom

1531 ELYOT *Cast* 1883) 8 Nowe to conclude my fyrste assercion or argument 1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* 31 Adding this adsertion of his owne brayne 1599 SANDYS *Europe Spec* (1632) 24 So in their Art also they have certain Head Assertions which as indemonstrable principles they urge all men to receive and hold 1798 FERRIAR *Essay Man in Illness Verse* 196 Authors have believed assertions without enquiry 1822 HAZLITT *Table T* II xi 120 A sweeping, unqualified assertion ends all controversy

**Assertional,** *a rare* [f prec + AL¹ ] Of pertaining to, or of the nature of, assertion

1864 WEBSTER cites LATHAM

**†Assertionate,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f as prec + ATE³ ] To make assertion to ASSERT (The latter was apparently not yet in use )

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 31 Once more I will assertionate, vertue hath no enimy but pryde 1623 in COCKERAM

**†Assertionation.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [n of action f prec ]

1623 COCKERAM *Dict* II An Assertiuating *Assertionation*

**Assertive** (ăsə·rtiv), *a* [f as if ad L **assertīvus* cf Fr *assertive-ment* Cotgr, It *assertivo* Florio see ASSERT *v* and IVE ]

**1** Of the nature of, or characterized by, assertion , declaratory, affirmative , positive, dogmatic

1726 [see ASSERTIVELY] *a* 1819 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II xii § 2 336 By the assertiue testimonie of the Corinthians 1661 GLANVILL *Scepsis Sci* 15 As assertive and dogmatical as if they were omniscient 1711 GREENWOOD *Eng Gram* 295 Not to make this Mark (') at the Ending or Conclusion of an Assertive Sentence 1856 MAURICE *Serm John* I 8 The broad, simple assertive tone 'In the beginning was the Word'

**2** Characterized by mere assertion , (see quot )

1849 ARCHBISHOP THOMSON *Laws of Th* (ed 2) 305 The assertive judgment is one of which we are fully persuaded ourselves, but cannot give grounds for our belief, that shall compel men in general to coincide with us.

**3** *Self-assertive* = SELF-ASSERTING *ppl a.*

1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* 24 Reginald being too assertive and self assertive a name

**Assertively,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an assertive manner, by way of assertion, positively, dogmatically

1562 BP EXETER in Strype *Ann. Ref* I xxxi 348 Which they all with one universall consent have assertively written 1653 MANTON *Exp Jas* II 2 Wks IV 277 Or you may take it positively and assertively 'If you offend not in word you are perfect' 1860 GOODWIN *Bks & Ret* (ed 2) 250 If he speaks of the same phenomena assertively, we are bound to suppose that things are as he represents them

**Assertiveness.** [f as prec + -NESS] Tendency towards assertion or self assertion

1881 PERRIS *Bluntsland Heir* 79 In gait there was a crispness and assertiveness 1883 MISS BRADDON *Gold Calf* XXVII 317 Brian talked with loud assertiveness of the right of genius to do what it likes

**Assertor** (ăsə·ɹtŏr, -ɔr) [a L *assertor*, n of agent f *asserĕre* see ASSERT *v* and -OR Cf also ASSERTER]

†**1** (In f senses) **a** One who liberates a slave **b** One who lays claim to a slave *Obs*

1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 22 That Claudius the assertor should haue the keping and placing the mayde 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I III § 32 482 Called Σωτηρ and Ἐλευθεριος, Saviour and Assertour

**2** One who maintains or defends, a champion, vindicator, advocate

1647 J HARE *St Johns Ghost in Harl Misc* (1746) VIII The Greeks and Gauls were famous Assertors of their Liberties. 1872 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 96 Archbishop John was a rigid Assertor of ecclesiastical discipline

**3** One who makes a positive statement

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 206 Wherein indeed Aristotle playes the Aristotle, that is the wary and evading assertor 1797 *Encyc Brit Astronomy* II 493/1 The computation must return upon the assertor 1853 DE MORGAN in Bowen *Logic* IX (1870) 286 Which the assertor is afterwards at liberty to deny

**Assertorial** (æsəɹtōˑrĭăl), *a Logic* [f L *assertōri-us* (f *assertor* see prec) + -AL¹] Of the nature of assertion, affirming that a thing *is* as distinguished from *problematical* (that it *may* be) and *necessary* or *apodictical* (that it *must* be) Hence **Assertorially** *adv*, in assertorial manner, in affirmation

1863 tr *Sausset's Ess Relig Phil* I 281 Judgments problematical, assertorial, and apodeictic 1877 CAIRD *Philos Kant* II xviii 637 The practical reason will thus give assertorial value to the problematic results of the *Ibid* II xiii 499 No perception of objects beyond the sphere of sense on which the understanding might be used is assertorially

**Assertorical** (æsəɹtŏrĭkăl), *a* [f as prec + -ICAL, cf L *assertōrĭus*] prec Hence **Assertorically** *adv* ASSERTORIALLY

1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 190 The next sentence is rendered assertorically 1870 BOWEN *Logic* V 122 Judgments are pure, A is B Assertorical

**Assertorily,** *adv* ?*Obs* [f next + -LY²] By way of assertion assertively, assertorially

*a* 1679 I GOODWIN *Wks* (1864) IX 246 An ocular demonstration of what hath been but assertorily delivered

**Assertory** (ăsəɹtŏrĭ), *a* [ad L *assertōrĭus*, f *assertor* ASSERTOR see -ORY]

**1** Of the nature of, or characterized by, assertion assertive, affirmative

1639 ROUSE *Heat Unit* v 1702 69 Having a commission that is Promulsatory and Assertory of what is past *a* 1733 NORTH *Exam* III ii § 93 188 The greatest Part of these Assertory Transactions 1828 CRESWELL *Bp Jewel's Wks* VIII (1867) 329 The mode in Lord Bacon is dogmatic i e assertory

**b** *esp* in *Assertory oath* one taken in support of a present statement, as distinguished from a *promissory oath*, which guarantees a future action

1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* II x 502 How many oaths are taken in Courts daily, both assertory and promissory 1652 MARBURY *Comm Habak* (1868) 2 92 An oath is assertory when we do call God to witness against our souls, if we affirm not the truth 1823 BENTHAM *Ev Plaint* 258 By an oath every one understands an affirmation an assertory, not a promissory declaration, by a vow, a promissory, not an assertory one

**2** in *Logic* = ASSERTORIAL

1837 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* XXIII (1859) II 70 The cognition therefore is assertory inasmuch as the reality of that its object, is given unconditionally as a fact 1838 — *Logic* XIV (1866) I 366 A proposition is called Assertory, when it enounces what is known is actual

**Assertress** (əsɔ·ɹtrĕs) [f ASSERTER + -ESS, cf *actress*] She who asserts, a female assertor

1656 J HARRINGTON *Oceana* Introd 35 The most constant Assertress of her Liberty

†**Asservant,** ? *Obs* ° [a OF *asservantir*, f *to* + *servant* SERVANT] To reduce to the position of a servant

1611 COTGR , *Asservissement*, An asservanting, inthralling

†**Asservation.** *Obs rare* [n of action f L *asservāt-* ppl stem of *asservā re*, f *ad* to + *servare* to keep] The action of keeping, preservation

1621 H AINSWORTH *Annot Pentat* Num XIX 9 For an asservation, a keeping that is 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 491 A heap of green simples by long asservation, putrefie

†**Asserve,** ? *Obs* [a OF *a(s)servir* to serve deserve —L *asservīre*, f *ad* to + *servire* to serve]

**1 a** To serve attend to (a person) **b** (?) To serve up (a dish

1330 *MS Lincoln* A 138 104 I pare he myte beo ilene To asservi Godes wille *c* 1470 *Henryk Ord* (1790) 66 Nor to suffer theyre owne servauntes muche conversaunt whyles the Kinge specially shall be asservinge. *a* 1500 *To serve a Lord in Babees Bk* 369 The kerver most asserve [? asseve] every dishe in his degre 1733 BAILEY, *Asserve*, to serve to

**2** To deserve, merit

*c* 1385 *MS Coll Linn Oxon* 57 (Halliw) Ich thonke the That ich it have aserved In atte the yates to wende *a* 1400 *Leg Knol* 1837 147 Vche mon schal haue as ben a serue

†**Asservile,** ? *Obs* [f AS *prefˣ* + SERVILE] To make servile or subservient

1619 *Sacrilege Sact Handled* 88 To asserule the Gospell to his vile appetites. 1686 W DE BRITAINE *Hum Lond* 817 So I cannot asserv le my self to the Humour of other Men

**Asservilize** (æsɔ·ɹvĭlaĭz), ? *rare* [f as prec + -IZE Cf *servilize*] To make servile, reduce to serfdom

1877 OWEN *Wellesley Disp* Introd 29 Which, by excluding the citizen of a whilom native State from office, tended to debase and asservilize him

**Assess** (æsɛ·s) ? Also 5 accesse, 5, 6 assesse, 6, 7 assease, 7 assease *Aphet* CESS, SESS, q v [a OF *assesser* —late L *assessare*, frequentative of *assidere* to sit by (*e g* as an assessor or assistant judge), in late L to fix or apportion a tax, to assess, f *ad-* to + *sedere* to sit In mod Fr *asseoir* (—L *assidĕre*) is used in this sense cf ASSIZE]

**1** *trans* To settle, determine, or fix the amount of (taxation, fine, etc) to be paid by a person or community, or by each member of a community

1447 8 SHILLINGFORD *Lett* (1871) 81 Halfa dym which was assessed and payd 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* IV xvi (1588 580) The same Justices shall assesse the fine at their wils and pleasures 1628 COKE *On Litt* 93 a It did the value of the land and assessed damages for the detayning of the Dower 1852 M CULLOCH *Taxation* Introd 12 Taxes that admit of being fairly assessed and collected

**2** To determine the amount of and impose (taxation, fine, etc) *upon* (a person or community)

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, iv Su he fynes and amerciaments as upon them shulle cessid 1531 *Dial Laws of Eng* II ix 163b 75 The neighbours by assent assesse a certayne summe upon every inhabitant 1856 FROUDE *Hist* II 319 A forced loan was sese sed upon the whole kingdom

**3** To impose a fine or tax upon (a person community, or property), to lay under contribution, to tax, fine Const *in*, *at* the amount

1494 FABYAN VII 444 A d after ses yd thym at greuouse fynys 1564 HAWARD *Entrp* VI 1584 52 He assessed hym to pay a great summe of m ny 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 180 An Englishman shall be assesse l in a deeper mulct 1712 NEPEAN *Sybt* No 53 P 10 Where each Person is shall be assessed but at two Shillings and six Pence 1839 KNIGHTLY *Hist Eng* I 298 Each of the unty was assessed in a certain number of carpenters, masons and tylers 1863 COX *Inst Eng Govt* II II 602 John Hampden was assessed twenty shillings

**b** *fig*

1804 W TAYLOR in *Ann Reg* II 220 Several of our country historians might be assessed for tributary materials

**4** To estimate officially the value of (property or income) for the purpose of apportioning its share of taxation

1809 BAWTENTR *Domesday Bk* 245 Lach one was assessed vi 1s much as a house in the city 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 111/1 After assessing the annual income of each person 1870 *Daily News* 18 Apr Woodlands may be assessed up in the amount for which they might reasonably be expected to let Tithes should be assessed on the commuted value

†**Asse·ss(e,** *sb Obs* but see the aphet CESS, SESS [f prec] = ASSESSMENT

1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 183 Conteining the assessed rate in particular wards and wyndr 1586 HOOKER *Conf Irel in H Iunah* II 78/2 Vph olders of all Irish enormities wringing from the poore tenants euerlasting ease 1649 *Primely Iniun* (1702) 294 Taking off Assesses, Levies and Free quarterings

**Assessable** (æsɛ·sabl), *a*, also 9 **ible** [f ASSESS *v* + -IBLE] Capable of being assessed, liable to assessment

1777 BURKE *Rep* II 991 JOD) Whether the lord of a manor is assessable to the poor rates 1818 COLEBROOKE *Obligat* 137 If no assessible damages can arise from the non execution of it 1882 *Daily News* 29 Aug 6/5 A rate at 1s in the pound on all property assessable

**Assessably** (æsɛ·sabli) *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In a way liable to assessment, ratably

1864 in WEBSTER

**Assessed** (æsɛ·st), *ppl a* [f ASSESS *v* + -ED] **1** Fixed or apportioned by assessment *Assessed taxes* those on inhabited houses, male servants, carriages, horses mules, dogs, horse-dealers, hairpowder, armorial bearings, and game

1796 PITT in *Parl Hist* XXXII 364 Additional payment on the assessed taxes. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 111/2 The assessed annual value 1852 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* II 272 The duties on armorial bearings carriages, horses, and horse dealers, dogs, game certificates, servants, and windows, are called for what reason it is not easy to imagine, the 'assessed taxes'

**2** Subject to taxation, taxed, fined

1552 HULOET, Assessed person, or he that is assessed or taxed *Census*

**Assessing** (æsɛ·sĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹] The action of fixing the amount of or apportioning taxation etc, assessment

1447 8 SHILLINGFORD *Lett* (1871) 80 Accessyng and levy was mad a nonge the sayde Bysschoppis tenantes 1622 LEY in *Fortesc Papers* 175 About the assessing of the prices of wynes. 1635 *Let to Chas I* (Irish) 9 At the time of the said assessings

**Asse·ssing,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That assesses or fixes assessments

1865 *Pall Mall G* 21 Nov 9 The assessing jury

**Assession** (ăse·sən) [ad L *assessiōn-em*, n of action f *assessare*- ppl stem of *assidere* see ASSESS Cf (in sense 2) AF *assesseance*]

**1** A sitting beside or together, a session

1560 J DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 374 b, Whome he commaunded that in the assession they shoulde exhibite the confession of the doctrine wrytten 1732 in BAILEY 1852 BP FORBES *Nicene Creed* 12 Of His Assession, that He 'sitteth at the right hand of the Father

†**2** = ASSESSMENT *Obs*

1447 8 SHILLINGFORD *Lett* (1871) 98 The tenants of his saide fee were not warned to come to the assession therof

**Assessionary,** *a* ? *Obs* [f prec + -ARY] Of or pertaining to assession or assessors

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* R) One of the answers of the jury upon their oaths at the assessionary court

**Assessment** (ăse·smĕnt) See aphet SESSMENT [f ASSESS *v* + -MENT, prob in AF *assessement*] The action of assessing the amount assessed

**1** The determination or adjustment of the amount of taxation, charge fine, etc to be paid by a person or community

1548 HALL (*Chron Hen VIII*, an 24 (R) The assessement of whiche fines were appoynted to Thomas Cromwell 1592 in Heath *Chapters Comp* (1869) 85 That 8000*l* should be levied out of the Halls of the Cittie, by an equal and indifferent assessemente 1764 BURN *Hist Poor Laws* I 196 Charges to be raised by an assessment on the several parishes in proportion to the number of poor they send to the said house 1861 THORNTON *Old & Mid Ages Eng* 181 Even adultry is still matter of assessment

**2** The scheme of charge or taxation so adjusted

? 1700 in Somers *Tracts* I 509 Such of the said Corporation as usually join in making By laws, Assessments or Rates 1865 PHILLIPS *Amer Paper Currency* 36 An assessment was prepared, based upon the supposed population of the Colonies.

**3** The amount of charge so determined upon

1621 COTGR, *Qu ittè*, an even assessement, a rate or tot quot imposed 1662 PEPYS *Diary* 15 Dec, To speak about my assessment of 42*l* to the Loyal Sufferers 1867 PEARSON *Hist Eng* I 48 To see that these assessments were not excessive

**4** Official valuation of property or income for the purposes of taxation, the value assigned to it

*c* 1540 *Plumpton Corr* 239, I marvill greatly that your said manor should be so highley charged I could never se no writing of the sesment therof 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 31 (R) The manner of equall contribution proportionably to the assessment and rate of mens goods 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 111/1 Income arising from some sources being capable of direct assessment cannot be concealed

**5** *fig* in gen sense Estimation, evaluation

*a* 1626 BP ANDREWES *Serm* (1856) I 458 It hath been held no way safe for us to make our own assessment 1853 GROTE *Greece* II lxxxvii XI 367 In the comparative assessment of Hellenic merits

**6** *attrib* **Assessment work** (see quot)

1870 *Daily News* 18 Apr Establishing County Assessment Boards with power to hear appeals from the Union Assessment Committees 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Assessment work*, the work done annually on a mining claim to maintain possessory title

**Assessor** (ăse·sər) Also 4–7 **sour**, 5 **accessour** [a OF *assesseur* (mod *asseseur*), cogn with Pr *assessor*, Sp *asesor*, It *assessore* —L *assessor-em* (in cl L) an assistant judge, (in late L) one who assesses taxes, n of agent f *assidere* see ASSESS *v* and -OR]

**1** One who sits beside, *hence*, one who shares another's position, rank, or dignity

1667 MILTON *P L* XI 670 Whence to his Son Th Assessor of his Throne, he thus began 1702 W WOTTON *Hist Rom* (Commod) 186 Gone up to Heaven, to be a Companion and an Assessor with the Gods 1842 DE QUINCEY *Phil Herod* Wks IX 211 He justifies his majestic station as a brotherly assessor on the same throne with Homer

**2** One who sits as assistant or adviser to a judge or magistrate, *esp* a skilled assistant competent to advise on technical points of law commercial usage, navigation, etc (The earliest sense in Eng)

*c* 1386 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 33 Newe religious assessours of pes vnkunnynge worldely prelatis. 1413 LYDGATE *Pilgr Sowle* VI 8 Come to oure jugementes, to here and to see assessours, that ryght be performed 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) I xviii 220/2 The Juge, the aduocate the accessour 1636 HEATLY *Christs Myst* IX 213 How religious then ought Judges to be, who are Almighty God's assessours 1756 NUGENT *Gr Tour* I 102 He has his assessors who sit with him, when there are any complaints to be heard 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* 1821 6 The body of unlearned assessors, termed Jurors or Jurymen 1883 *Law Times* 30 Oct 409/1 The court on the trial of a patent case may call in the aid of a specially qualified assessor

**3 a** One who assesses taxes **b** One who officially estimates the value of property or income for purposes of taxation

1611 COTGR, *Taxateur*, a rater, taxer, assessor *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Arts of Empire* 63 (L) The assessors of taxes may be elected of the meaner sort of the people 1835 REEVE *De Tocqueville's Democr Amer* I v 119 In New England the assessor fixes the rate of taxes. 1852 MCCULLOCH *Taxation*

I IV 37 The assessors having no means of learning whether individuals have 100*l*, 140*l*, or 150*l* a year

**4.** *transf.* or *fig* in prec senses

1695 Hart *Anat Ur* I II 21 Other accidents are called assessors or assistants to the disease 1728 Wollaston *Relig Nat* IX 173 Bodily inclinations and passions [where reason] allows them to be as it were assessors to it upon the throne, are of admirable use in life 1841 De Quincey *Homer* Wks VI 330 Pisistratus summoned seventy men of letters as critical assessors upon these poems

**Assessorial** (æsesōˑ rial), *a* , also 8 **assyss-** [f L *assessori-us*, f *assessor* see prec and -AL ] Of or pertaining to an assessor or assessors

1726 De Foe *Hist Devil* (1822) 17 The assyssorial tribunal of Poland 1849 Lower *Roberspierre* 116 Begging your assessorial and provostal majesty's pardon

**Asse·ssorship.** [f Assessor + -ship.] The office, position or function of an assessor

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II IV, His progress towards any active Assessorship is evidently of the slowest 1883 A B Hope *Worship & Ord* 127 Guided by the assessorship of Archbishops Sumner and Tait

†**Asse·ssory,** *a Obs* [ad L *assessori-us* see prec ] = Assessorial

1609 Bible (Douay) *Ex* Ixxiv *comm*, Christ with his Apostles, and other *assessorie* judges wil praise and thanke God

‖ **Asse·ssrix.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [ , fem of *assessor* see -trix ] A woman who sits by, a female assistant

1623 in Cockeram

†**Asse·th(e,** *sb Obs.* Forms 4 **aseeth,** a seeth, 4 5 aseth, a seth, assethe, 5 a seth, a-sethe, asethe, aseyth, asseth, (assete, assetz) *Aphet* **seth(e** See also Asseth for the northern forms [a OF *a(s)set* (pronounced *aseţ* , also *ases, asez*, sb , orig the same word as *ase-, aseze* adv 'enough' —late L *ad satis*, for cl L *sat, satis*, 'enough' (see Assets). In the phrase *satis facere*, OI *aset fere, fere aset*, 'to make amends, the adv was treated as a sb 'amends,' nom *ases* (*ase-*), objective *aset*, which was the form adopted in Eng As final *-t* in OF was þ (cf *faith* þ *troth*), *aseth* was the reg ME spelling The word had no connexion in Eng with *assets, and* was obsolete before the latter came into English use.]

Satisfaction, compensation, amends, reparation, expiation *To make or do asseth* ( OF *fere aset*, I *satis facĕre*) to satisfy (desires), expiate (sin), make atonement (*to* a person *for* a wrong)

1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 3810 Though asse the makyng, Als thurgh penance of frendis and fastyng 1375 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* 1869 II 237 *To* make asseth *for* manns synne 1377 Langl *P Pl B* XVII 217 If it suffice nought for assetz [*other MSS* asseth] Mercy wil make good the remenaunte 1382 Wyclif 1 *Sam* III 14 the wickidnes of hys hows shal it be doon a seeth 1388 — *Mark* XV 15 Pilat, wilyng to make seeth to the puple 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* XXXVIII To make asseth by oblacyon for the theffte 1436 *Test Love* 1851 II 97 They shall have amendis and asseth for thare losse 1461 *Paston Let* I 411 36 Compelle hem to make leeful asethe to the pore people 1494 Fabyan VII CXCIV 133 He made a seth and amendes to Godden pleasure

†**Asse·the,** *v* [f prec sb Cf also Assethe ] To satisfy

1481 Earl Worc *Tullie on Friendsh* Biv, To asethe the same desir 1481 Caxton *Ordr C Honour* I iv I have be redy in every place to asse the your lyeffull desyres

**Assets** (æ·sets) [a late Anglo Fr *a ats* (Fitzherb § 714), early AF *a ez* (Britton I xvi § 5), Of *asez* enough, cogn w Pr *avast*, Osp *asa* , Pg *asaz*, *as as*, It *a sat* —late pop L *ad satis* 'to sufficiency' substituted for simple *satis* 'enough' The origin of the English use is to be found in the Anglo-French law phrase *averr a ce* 'to have sufficient' viz to meet certain claims, whence *assets* passed as a technical term into the vernacular It was originally singular but was soon (from its final *-s*, and collective sense) treated as plural, and in modern use has a singular *aset* ]

1 *Law* Originally Sufficient estate or effects, *esp* 'Goods enough to discharge that burthen, which is cast upon the executor or heir in satisfying the testator's or ancestor's debts and legacies' Cowell Chiefly in phrase *To have assets*

1532 *Dial Laws of Eng* II xlix 163 (1638) 154 If this man have assets by discent from the ancestor 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* § 714 Vnlesse that he hath Assets by discent in fee simple 1672 Phillips *Pract Alphab* 413 1691 Southern *Spr Clerk* 111 (1730) 121 I shall fall like an Executor without assets. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II 244 This deed, although, or covenant, shall be binding upon the heir, so far forth only as he had any estate of inheritance vested in him by descent from that ancestor, sufficient to answer the charge which sufficient estate is in law called assets 1876 Digby *Real Prop* V § 2 216 The heir of the tenant in tail was not bound by his ancestor's alienation unless he had assets (lands in fee simple equivalent to those which had been granted away) by descent from his ancestor

**2** By extension applied to Any property or effects liable to be applied as in sense 1, without regard to its being *sufficient*. (Still *sing* in 17th c, but now a *collective plural*)

*Assets in hand* effects in the hands of executors which are applicable to discharge the testator's debts

1583 Babington *Commandm To Gentl Glamorg* , An ad vouson in respect of the patron, is accounted no assets because it is not valuable 1602 *Ist 43 Eliz* IV § 7 Any of them, having Assettes in Law or Equitie, soe farre as the same assettes will extende 1705 Cowper *Ass* III 104 He left not assids enough to bury him 1870 Pinkerton *Guide Administr* 33 If there are not sufficient assets in hand to pay all the debts of the Estate

**3** *Law* and *Comm* Effects of an insolvent debtor or bankrupt, applicable to the payment of his debts, and by extension All the property of a person or company which may be made liable for his or their debts The Dr and Cr sides of a Balance Account contain 'Assets' and 'Liabilities' respectively (In this sense always used as *plural*, with singular *asset* applied to a single item appearing on the debit side.)

1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* I V 89 The assets or effects of the London Company in India fell short of the debts of that concern 1855 H Spencer *Psychol* (1872) II VII 382 Cheques and bills are accepted and passed on with no enquiring whether there are assets to meet them 1868 *Pall Mall G* 23 July, The chances of a dividend depend upon the realization of two assets, one a large debt due by a trustee of the bank, and the other, etc *Mod* The former of these is a very doubtful asset

**4** *fig*

1675 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* II (1735) 55, I, that am a relict of known plentiful assets and parts, who understand myself and the law 1690 Dryden *Amphitr* , No more may he expected from him to Night, when he has no Assets 1884 *Daily News* 9 June 3/2 The high character which the corps has won for trustworthiness is in itself a valuable asset

**Assett,** obsolete form of Asshet

**Asseure,** obsolete form of Assure

**Assever** (ase vəz), *v arch* [ad L *asseverare* to assert seriously, f *as-* *ad-* to + *severus* serious, severe Cf It *assicurare* (Florio 1598)] To asseverate a a thing *to be*, or *that* it is

1581 Campion in *Confer* IV (1584) D 6 iij, The Jewes assevering the observation of the lawe to be necessarie 1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* XXIII 196 We doe not Assever that the Devil cannot say a Troth 1637 Bastwick *Litany* II 8 King James absolutely assevers that the Pope is Antichrist

b with *simple obj*

a 1618 Sylvester *Job Ir* III 468 Of that my words (the words I now assever) Were writ 1690 Lexe *Hum Und* II XXVII § 8 Wks 1727 I 14 , I had heard many Particulars assever'd by People hard to be discredited 1846 F Irving *Caleb a Dr* II 222 The question being asseveredly severed of the vision generally

†**Asse·verance.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f as next, see -ance ] An asseveration

1574 Whitgift *Def Answ* III Wks 1851 I 345 These bold asseverances in matters most untrue are so common

†**Asse·verant,** *a Obs* ⁰ [ad L *asseverant-em*, pr pple. of *asseverare*, see Assever and -ant ] Asseverating, solemnly asserting

†**Asse·verantly,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -ly² Cf L *asseverantĕr*] By way of asseveration

1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* 1878 122 Not yet ken assevarantly but opinionatly, and by the way I allegation 1600 Abbot *Exp Jonah* 562 To speak in untruth voluntarily and asseverantly, had been a shameful thing

**Asseverate** (ăse·vĕrĕt), *v* [f L *asseverat-* ppl stem of *asseverare* see Assever and -ate³ ] To affirm solemnly, assert emphatically, declare positively, avouch, aver a with *subord cl*

1791 Dalrymple *Voy Ind* 66 They asseverated they saw no child 1860 Bowen *Virg Æneid* 91 141 If the most numerous ships company were all to asseverate that they had seen a mermaid

b with *simple obj*

a 1847 R Hamilton *Rem & Punishm* VIII (1853) 406 If the doctrine of the preceding argument be true, let it be asseverated 1876 F Metz *Christ* II 173 To assevarate his previous statement with increased emphasis

**Asseverating,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ing² ] That asseverates, solemnly declaring or confirming

1838 9 Hood *Tipping Quest* 19 With an asseverating thump on the table

**Asse·verat·ingly,** *adv* [f prec + -ly²] By way of asseveration or solemn affirmation

1880 Hardy *Trumpet Maj* III xxxvii 187 He laid his hand asseveratingly upon his breast

**Asseveration** (asevĕrē·ʃən) [ad L *asseveration-em*, n of action f *asseverare* see Assever and -ation Cf It *asseverazione* (Florio 1611)]

1 The action of asseverating, solemn affirmation, emphatic assertion, positive declaration, avouchment

1564 *Brief Exam* ****** 3 b, You so confidently bare the matter downe with your vndoubted asseueration 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I 26 Men ought to propound things sincerely, with more or lesse asseueration, as they stand in a man's own iudgement, prouued more or lesse 1781 Cowper *Converse* 59 Asseveration blustering in your face, Makes contradiction such a hopeless case.

2 That which is asseverated, a solemn or emphatic declaration or assertion

1596 Chapman *Hero & L* I 67 Such abominable and beastly asseverations as you never heard 1658 T Wall *God's Revenge* 25 The wise man's constant asseveration by pride only cometh contention 1753 Smollett *Ct Fathom* 1784 152/2 Incensed at this asseveration, which he was not prepared to refute 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 520 In spite of the solemn asseverations of his wife and his servants

3 Emphatic confirmation of a statement , a word or phrase used to express confirmation an oath

1602 1 Fitzherb *Apol* 11 a, I do first make the same asseueration as before vpon my Saluation 1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 57 Both Hands smitten together doth affirme with Rhetoricall asseveration 1675 Sterry *Freed Will* 167 It is brought with a twofold Asseveration 'Yea, even' 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* (C D ed) 146 The sergeant re joined with many choice asseverations that he didn't

**Asseverative** (ase vĕrătiv), *a* [f L *asseverāt-* (see Assever and -ate³) + -ive, as if ad L **asseverativus* ] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by asseveration

1837 *Chem Jrnl* 6 May 117 We here omit a couple of words of an asseverative character

**Asseveratory,** *a Obs rare* ⁻¹ [f as prec + -ory ] prec

a 1733 North *Exam* (1740) 247 (D ) Diverse warm and asseveratory answers

†**Asse·vering,** *ppl a Obs* [f Assever *v* + -ing²] Asseverating, solemnly affirmative

a 1733 North *Exam* III 592 137 He affirmed in the most assevering Manner he could

†**Assew·er.** *Obs* [A difficult word used on the one hand as identical with Assewe, he who sets the table , on the other identified with Sewer, as if it were a compound of the latter, or the latter an aphetic form of *assewer* (*Sewer* occurs earlier ) Cf also Assayer 2 ] An officer who superintended the placing of a banquet on the table, or who himself carried in and arranged the dishes , a sewer (In the *Household Ord* of Edw IV it interchanges with *Sewer*, and represents the *Assetour* of the *Housch Ord* of Edw II, transl in 1601 *Assayer* )

1478 *Liber Niger Edw IV* in *Househ Ord* (1790) 145 Twentie Squires attendantes on the Kinges person to helpe serue his table as the Assewer will assigne. a 1483 *Ibid* 36 *A sewer of the Kynges*, He ryseth the meates by sayes and sauffy to conveyeth it to the King bourde he seweth at e mele, and dyncth and supeth at another mele Item if the King's surveyour lacke, then this assewer, with the clerke of countrolment and the clerk of Kychyn, and the master cooke for the moulthe shall go see the King's servyse.

**Assh-,** for words so spelt in 14–15th c, see under ME form in Asch , or modern in Ash-

**Asshue,** obsolete form of Ash *sb* 1, Ask *v*

**A·ss-head.** [see Ass 2 and Head ] A stupid fellow, a blockhead

1550 Bale *Apol* 61 O absolute ass heade and wytlesse sydyote 1580 *Hyg any Pl* 94 36 A verye an Assehead as John Cuten up 1602 Shaks *Twel N* V 1 212 An Asse head, and no scombe

**A·ss-hea·ded,** *a* [f prec + -ed ] Stupid

1532 More *Confut Tyndale* VIII Wks 736/1 Hys fellowes folishe apishenesse, and al hys assebeded exclamations 1609 Douland *Ornithop Microl* 65 Asse headed ignorance. Hence also †**Asseheaddinesse,** or blockishnesse ' Minsheu 1617

**Assibilate** (æsi·bilĕt *v* [f I *assibilat* ppl stem of *ads-, assibilare*, f *ad* to + *sibilare* to hiss Cf I *assibilo* ] To give a sibilant or hissing sound to

1844 Donaldson *Herrm* 218 Two different values of the Greek ζ, which was a dental either assibilated (as σδ) or softened (as δι) 1861 *Pr Philol Soc* VIII 361 The second step consists in ] being assibilated in *sh*

**Assibilation** (æsibilē·ʃən [n of action f prec see -ation ] Pronunciation with a sibilant or hissing sound

1861 *Proc Philol Soc* VIII 361 The first step in the modern English assibilation of *t* and *d*

**Assidæan, -ean, -ian** (æsidē·ən) [f Gr *Asidaio-i* (ad Heb חסידים *hasidim*, holy ones, saints) + -an ] a *orig* One of those Jews who, under the leadership of Mattathias, defended the purity of their worship against the attempts of Antiochus Epiphanes to introduce idolatry b in later usage A member of a Jewish sect professing peculiarly intimate communion with God , more commonly *Chasidim*

1382 Wyclif 2 *Macc* XIV 6 Then that ben said Assideys [Coverdale, Assidei 1611 Assideans] of Jewis, to whom Judas Machabeus is souereyn 1611 Bible 1 *Macc* II 42 A company of Assideans 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 502/1 The Assidæans, or Chasidim

†**A·ssidence.** *Obs rare* ⁻¹ [f L *assident-em* see next and -ence ] Constant attendance

a 1656 By Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 248 None of God's children upon earth want the assidence and ministration of those blessed spirits

†**A·ssident,** *a* and *sb Obs* [ad L *assident-em*, pr pple of *assidēre* to sit by see Assess *v.* and -ent ] **A** *adj* Constantly attendant , usually accompanying though not inseparable from (a disease)

**B** *sb* [sc symptom ]

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v, A dry rough tongue, thirst, and watching, are Assident signs in an ardent fever *Ibid* , Assident differ from Pathognomonics, which are inseparable from the disease [So in Rees *Cycl* 1819 ]

†**Assi·dual,** *a Obs* Also 5 **assedual, assy-duel** [a OF *assidual*, f. L *assiduus* Assiduous see -al ]

1 Of persons or agents ASSIDUOUS I
*a* 1400 [see ASSIDUALLY] 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 142 Assiduall horse leeches which neuer lin sucking it 1652 *Father Virgin* (1676) 96 More devout and attentive and particularly in meditation more assidual

2 Of actions = ASSIDUOUS 3
1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 255 Sulphur and Mercury doe ingender by an assiduall concoction 1678 JORDAN *Trs Lond* in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 519 The assiduall wishes of Your heartily humble Servant

† **Assi·dually**, *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY ] Constantly, continually, assiduously
*a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 388 And assidually wachith me be dayes and nythis 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 430/2 To kepe & absteyne them assyduelly from alle synne *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) v 956 For in hym thei loye assiduly

† **Assi·duate**, *a Obs* [f *assiduat* ppl stem of *assiduare* to apply constantly, f *assiduus* see ASSIDUOUS and -ATE1 ] Continually exercised, constant, assiduous
1494 FABYAN VI cxlv 129 By the assyduate labore of his holy wyfe 1658 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 207 It was my assiduate care therefore to remove all such subtile witnesses

† **Assi·duately**, *a ft Obs* [f prec + -LY 2 ] Constantly, continually assiduously
1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* VI 86 Oute of her fayr swete eyen flowed teeris assyduatly 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* VI 351 But run into contempt assiduately

**Assidue** see ARSEDINE.

**Assi·duity** (æsidiu·ĭti) [? a F *assiduité*], ad L *assiduitatem*, n of quality f *assiduus* see -ITY ]
1 Constant or close attention to the business in hand, unremitting application, persistent endeavour, perseverance diligence
1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II XXIII § 37 Some measure things a cording to the labour and diffic lty or assiduity wi h are spent about them 1710 HUGHES *Spect* No 316 P 6 The labour and assiduity with which I ully acquired his elo quence. 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* III xl 105 Not one to fail in a purp se for want of assiduity

2 Persistent endeavour to please, obsequious attention *arch* exc as in b
1630 NAUNTON *Frigm Reg* Arb 38 And c uld not l ok the obsequi usnesse and assiduity of the Court 1720 SWIFT *Lett Clergym* Wks 1755 II II 27 His lord was attended by him with the most abject assiduity 1885 *Fr Yonathan* II 287 Full of serene delicate reverential assiduity
b *esp* in *pl* Constant attentions
1683 D A *Art of converse* 98 To be rid of our troublesome assiduities 1748 SMOLLETT *R d Rand* IV 18 49 389 To vanquish her coldness and suspicion by my assiduities 1849 H ROGERS *Ess* I v 242 Am even declined with cold and averted eye the assiduities of their zealous love

† 3 Continual recurrence or repetition frequency
1611 COTGR *Assiduité* assiduity frequencie oftenneese. 1626 DONNE *Serm* IV 36 To dishonour miracles by the assiduity and frequency and multiplicity of them 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* III 323 The Magnitude is various according to the assiduity of the Organs and dignity of the Actions their Assiduity and Magnitude

**Assiduous** (æsi·diuəs *a* [f L *assidu-us* (f *assi-ĕre* to sit by see ASSESS *v* + *-uus* sitting down to,' hence 'closely applying to ) + -OUS ]
1 Of persons or agents Constant in application to the business in hand, persevering sedulous unwearyingly diligent
1662 JER TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* II II vii § 3 Christ c n mands us to be perfect that is to be assiduous in our prayers 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 311 P 5 Those assidu us Ge ntlemen who employ their whole Lives in the Chace 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* III § 7 (1882) 148 He was assiduous in his attendance on religious services
2 Constantly endeavouring to please obsequously attentive *arch*
*a* 1725 POPE (*Voss* VI 89 The queen assiduous to her train assigns The various services. 1732 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 104 P 13 Few can be a sidu ous without servility
3 Of actions Unremitting persistent constant
1538 LELAND *Itin* I Introd 20 By infinite Variete of Bookes and assidu is reading of them 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 320 To weare him with my assiduous cares 1711 ADDISON *Spect* N 2 10 P 2 Follies that are only to be killed by a constant and assiduous Culture 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 491 Baxter's life was chiefly passed in the assiduous discharge of parochial duties.

† 4. Of things Constant regular *Obs*
1661 FLYVY *Pomona* Misc Wrt 1805 I 217 The Election of this constant and assiduous food, without something concerne us.

**Assi·duously**, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2 ] With close or constant application, sedulously
1607 J FORBES in *Cowper* (1880) 301 I prayed also as siduously that it would please Him to root out of my heart every root of bitterness. 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Lethom* (1784) 183 His sister assiduously attended him in his recovery 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 425 He set him self assiduously to drill those new levies.

**Assi·duousness.** [f. as prec + -NESS ] Close or constant application, assiduity
1637 *Sidney State Papers* II 509 (L. Persons that will have the patien e to understand and press with art and assiduousness.

† **Assie·ge**, *v Obs* Forms 3–4 **assege**, 4 **aseege**, 4 6 **assege**, 5 6 **yege** 6 **aige eige**, 5 7 as **siege** [a OF *assegier* (mod *assiéger*), cogn with Pr *assetiar*, *assetjar*, Sp *asediar* It *assediare* – late L *assediāre* f *as-* + *ad-* to, at + *sedium* (cf *obsidium*) sitting SIEGE ] To besiege, lay siege to, beleaguer beset
1297 R GLOUC 184 Kyng Arture and ys poer aseged hym wyboute *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 23 And how asegid was Ypolita The fa re hardy quyen of Cithea. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 158/1 They had assyyged Jherusalem. 1488-4 *Durh Accurs* (1833) 8 And assaigit the castell of Wark 1632 J HAYWARD *Irenem* 160 She was assieged and in danger to bee lost.

† **Assie·ge**, *sb Obs* Also 4 **asseege** 4 5 as **sege** 6 **assige** [f prec Not in Fr ] A siege
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 270 He To the toune ane as sege set 1469 SIR J PASTON in *Lett* 621 II 375 I have herde werse tydynge syn the assege by gan. 1589 IVE *Lorty's* 5 The Winde and Seas alteration is such that an Assige at Sea cannot be continued. 1598 FLORIO, *Oppugnatione* an assiege [not in ed. 1611].

† **Assie·ged**, *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + ED ] Besieged beleaguered beset
1383 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* 1871) III 274 To vitele bes men assegid 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 102 In flesche assegit with foul famynitie 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II XI 15 Th as sieged castles. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II V § 2 268 And left the Mutineers to be cut in pieces by the assieged

**Assiegement** (æsi·dʒmənt) *arch* [f as prec + -MENT ] A besieging or beleaguering, a siege
1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 965/2 The assiegement of those two townes Bullongne and Muttrell 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 1848) 64/2 They vanish from the assiegement of the saints.

† **Assie·ger.** *Obs rare*–1 [f as prec + ER1 ] A besieger
1584 T HUDSON tr *Du Bartas Judith* III (1613 254 (D ) No lesse to keep, then cook th assiegers pride

† **Assie·ging**, *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING1 ] A besieging siege
*c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XIII 14 Tholomes hath there leid asegeng 1582 S *Hist Times VI* (1804) 229 All their proujs n f r assegeing of the castell 1608 B BARNES *Divs Offences* 202 Towards the assieging of any cities or forts.

**Assientist** (æsi·ĕntist) In 8 **assentist** [f next + -IST , cf F *assientiste*, and Sp *a(s)sentista* after which the earlier form was *assentist* ] One of the parties to an Assiento contract a share holder in an Assiento company
1713 *Ind Case* No 5218 1 With Priviledges beyond what any former Assentists ever enjoyd 1719 W WOOD *Surv Trade* 280 The supplying the Spaniards with Negroes has proved a Loss to other Assientists 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* II XXIV 556 The Assientists might introduce as many more [slaves] as they pleased

‖ **Assiento, asiento** (æsi·ĕnto, asi·ĕnto) [Sp *assiento* (Minsheu), mod *asiento* settlement, contract ] A contract, or convention between the king of Spain and other powers for furnishing the Spanish dominions in America with negro slaves (J ) *spec* That made between Great Britain and Spain at the peace of Utrecht in 1713
1714 *Ind Case* No 5213/3 The Assiento or Contract for all w g the Negroes into the Spanish Americ. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* II XIV 555 The English slave trade began to attain its great act vity after the e ass ent to treaty

‖ **Assiette** (æsye·t) [Fr seat site ] In *Book binding* A composition laid on the cut edges of books previous to gilding them
1869 *Eng Mech* 1 Oct 37 2 Assiette is composed of Armenian bole 1 lb bloodstone 2 oz and galena, 2 oz

**Assify** (æ·sifai) *v* [f ASS + (I)FY ] To make an ass of turn into an ass (*Jocular* )
1804 SOUTHEY in R Iberds *Mem II Taylor* I 515 Instead of oxifying, or assifying myself *c* 1800 P PINDAR Jun (*title*) An Assified Mare the London Mare turned Ass

**Assige**, variant of ASSIE E *sb Obs* a siege

**Assign** (əsai·n) *v* Forms 3–6 **assygn**(e 3 7 **assigne** 4 **a sign asegne, asingne,** 4 6 **assine, 5 asyne, a cyne, asigne, assygne** 5 6 **asseygn**(e, 6 **assyne asein** 7 **essign** 5 **assign** *Aphet* 5 **syne** [a OF *a(s)signer*, *a(s)sener* –L *ad-* , *assignāre*, f *ad* to + *signare* to make a sign, f *signum* sign ] *Prim sign* To mark out to
I To allot appoint authoritatively determine
1 *trans* To allot as a share portion or allow ance (*to*) to appoint apportion make over
1340 *Alex & Dind* 321 We han a sertaine somme assigned of yerus. 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 117 To every monthe of signes twelve He hath Assigned one in special 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III II 140 Assygning ilk ane propir house and auchr 1570 J PHILLIP in Pasf S *I* (1845 II 229 And vnto his elected Churche he pleadge of loue assigne. 1599 GREENE *Poems* 1861 317 By signing want and poverty thy share 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 231 The work which here God hath assign d us. 1794 S WILLIAMS *Hist Vermont* 152 The most labori us services were assigned to the female 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* I 130 Has a small space for garden ground assign d

2 To transfer or formally make over to another In modern *Eng Law* the appropriate word to express the transference of *personal* property (including chattels real), *e g* leaseholds, railway shares, fur niture as distinguished from *real* property
1297 R GLOUC 314 Wat thyng he alde assayned ys tueye bretheren al so. *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 82 Pei bat occupien men toward her end a bout assaining of her goodis. 1580 *Bury Wills* (1850 117 The readue of all my goodes I as sign to myn executors to pay dettes. 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 369/1 He assigned the School to Aristæus. 1748 J HUSON in *Boswell* (1831) I 167, I assign to him the right of copy of an Imitation of the 1 enth Satire of Juvenal 1862 HOOK *Lives Abps* II II 88 Some land which had been newly assigned to the monastery
3 To allot (a place) *to* a person, to appoint or set it apart for a purpose
1393 GOWER *Conf* II 10 But me was never assigned place *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* II 508 And he assignet hir a seite 1439 *Eng Wills* (1882) 216 My body to be beryed yn suche place as I haue assynyned 1622 in *Fortesc Papers* 189 To have places assigned where your merchants might erect forts. 1762 GOLDSM *Cit World* XXXIII (1837) 171 I was assigned my place on a cushion on the floor 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* I VII (1857) 116 He assigned to his men their several posts.
4 To allot or appoint *to* a person (those that shall perform certain functions in relation to him)
1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4189 Til hym sal assygned be A gude angelle 1350 *Will Palerne* 580 Penne had pis mensk ful Melior maydenes fele asegned hire to serue *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* IV 1136 With a soume of soudiours assignet vs 1506 *Ord Crysten Men* W de W) II V 177 Unto them as sygne not an other confessour *a* 1656 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 52 The Lords Assigned us five very worthy Lawyers 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* (1832) 180 England will not long endure the r lers which these bad times have as signed her
b To make over a convict as an unpaid servant
1837 [see ASSIGNEE] 1843 *Pennsylv* XXV 138/2 Female convicts were assigned in the capacity f domestic servants.

† 5 To appoint authoritatively prescribe (a course of action) *Obs*
*c* 1485 *Digby Myst* II 214 Make thi curse As I shall assyng the by myn aduyse 1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1048 2 They assigned him what maner a miracle thei wold haue him do *c* 1550 *Lusty Juv* in Hazl *Dodsl* II 59 Thou must love thy neigl bour as myself because he hath so assigned 1607 TOPSELL *Four F Beasts* 103 Simeon Sethi assigneth them rather to be eate in Winter time

6 To appoint designate ordain depute (a person) for an office duty or fate *Obs* exc in *Law*
1297 R GLOUC 190 He assigneth the bissop of Winchestre ther to *c* 1470 *Three 15th C Chron* 1880 72 The Duke of Exceter was syned for kepe the see ayenes the Erle of Warwike 1489 *Plumpton Corr* 81 I have assigned my ser vant to levy and receive such rents 1547 EARL SURREY *Æneis* II (R Assigning me To the altar 1712 BUDGELL *Spect* N 404 P 7 They assign themselves to what they are not fit for 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 482 If the founder has appointed and assigned any other person to be visitor

† 7 To appoint direct, send (a person) *to* a place to consign *Obs*
1423 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* V XIV 80 Assignyng his company euerych in to his place 1569 DRANT *Horace Sat* I VII 1 At length to bed take a nap he fraighted was assynde 1611 BIBLE 2 *Sam* XI 16 He assigned Vriah vnto a place where hee knewe that valiant men were

8 To fix settle, determine, or authoritatively appoint (a time or temporal limit)
1305 ST *Swithun* in *F E P* (1862 46 His assignede a day berto 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 220 The day of bataylle was assygned on bothe partyes 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 42 We would assigne God his tyme 1708 SWIFT *Predict* 1708 Wks 1755 II 153 In this month likewise an ambassador will die in London but I cannot assign the day 1883 GILMOUR *Mong in* XVII 202 A hell to the duration of which no period is assigned
† b To fix the time and place of (a meeting)
1558 F BRESE *Grysilde* Sc 89 A Cowrte he assigned at Dunstaple To which was summoned goode Grysildis.

† 9 To make an assignation or appointment with (a person) *to do* a thing *Obs*
1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* III 7 x 11 I assigne you to mete me in the medowe *Ibid* 1816) I 187 And there this night I had assigned my love and lady to have slept with me

10 To determine lay down as a thing ascertained
1664 POWER *Exp Philos* II 93 Who all assign its Altitude t be but about 27 inches 1772 *Phil Trans* LXII 1790) IV 92 Who sailed round it and assigned its true position 1817 COLERIDGE *Astrom Disc* I (1859) 24 Who shall assign a limit to the discoveries of future ages?

II To point out show
11 To point out exactly specify
1377 LANGL *P Pl B* IV 126 And til seynt Iames be soujte pere I shal assigne 1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 952/1 Folk whom I neither assigne bi name nor as yet know not wi o they be. 1660 BARROW *Euclid's* XXXIV *Schol* To draw a l arallel to a right line given thro the point assigned 1714 GROVE *Spect* No 601 P 2 I shall therefore endeavour to assign some of the principal Causes from which generous Propension *c* 1854 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* V 251 The special locality which Jewish tradition has assigned for the place
b *spec* in *Law*
1672 MANLEY *Counsell's Interpr* 8 v To assigne false Judgment is to declare how and where the Judgment is unjust To assigne Waste is to show wherein especially the Waste is committed
† 12 To exhibit, display, present *Obs*
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R VI XV The faderis herte is sore greuyd yf eny rebelnesse is assignid [*presentatur*] in hi children

III To ascribe, attribute
13 To ascribe attribute, or refer, as belonging *to* or originating in
1542 R COPLAND *Guydo's Quest Cyrurg* The memory of the herte is assygned in the partye that is vnder the ioynt that is vnder the arme pytte 1835 MACREADY *Remin* I 461 The various spots assigned to the words and actions of our Saviour *a* 1849 HOR. SMITH *Addr Mummers* III, Tell us To whom should we assign the Sphinx s fame 1875 SCRIVENER *Lect Crit Text* 9 Whose date may be assigned with certainty to the fourth and fifth centuries.

**14** To ascribe (a reason) *to* or as accounting *for* anything

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of Armes* III VII 246 Many good raisons that dyuine right assigneth thereto 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX IV 383 Sundry reasons are assigned of Mr Cartwright's silence 1769 *Junius Lett* XXIV 132 To justify my assigning that motive to his behaviour 1790 *Amer Mus* VII I V 122 No reason can be assigned for the Queen of Hungary's refusing the terms

**15** To bring forward allege, offer, suggest (something as a reason, etc)

*a* 1665 J GODWIN *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 380 This is that which we now assign for a reason 1780 COKE *Rem Disc* 42 They assigned the insecurity of the roads as their reason for coming by sea. 1790 PALEY *Hor Paul* I § 3, I cannot assign a supposition of forgery

**†IV** [*f as-* + *A-pref.* II + SIGN *v*] To sign *Obs.*

1563 ABP SANDYS in Strype *Ann Ref* I XXXV 383 The bill was sent up in the docket to be assigned by the Queen 1633 H COGAN *Pinto's Voy* VI 15 A safe conduct, written and assigned with thine own hand

**†Assign,** *sb*[1] *Obs* [see different senses]

**1** Appointment, command [f ASSIGN *v*]

1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* II XIII, Soon as the gate open'd by the Kings assigne

**2** A sign, portent [f SIGN *sb*, cf ASSIGN *v* IV.]

1602 WERVER *Mirr Mart* C VIII b, To the Frenchmen, this assigne was sent, Disaster, fatall, inauspitious

¶ for DESIGN

*a* 1641 FINETT *Philoxenis* (1656) 50 His so gracious notice and furtherance of their assignes

**Assign** (ăsəi n), *sb*[2] Also 5–7 **assigne** [ME *assigne* (three syllables), a F *assigné*, pa pple of *assigner* to ASSIGN, has split into two forms in mod E *assign* and *assignee* In the former ME *-e* (like final *e* from other sources) became mute in 15th c, and disappeared in mod E ((f *avoun(e*, F *avoué* —L. *advocātus*, *costive*, F *costiv* —L *constipātus*, etc) In the latter, final *-e* was preserved through the influence of law French and was at length analogically written *ee* (Cf *avowee*, *advowee*, beside *avowe*) The 15th c *assigne* might represent either pronunciation, and belongs equally to *assign* and *assignee* (f ASSIGNEE]

**†1** One who is appointed to act for another, a deputy, agent, or representative ASSIGNEE I *Obs*

1526 *Ord R Househ* 224 Their servants, factors or assignes. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V (1863) 413 [We] are but delegates or assignes to give men possession of his graces 1734 *Fr Bk of Rates* 31 As the Owner, or his Deputy, or Assign shall desire

**2** One to whom a property or right is legally transferred, = ASSIGNEE 2 Esp in the phrase *heirs and assigns* see quot 1865

*c* 1450 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 24 To thyne heyres & assygnes alle so 1590 SWINBURN *Testaments* 74 To him and his assignes for terme of life. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 200 P 11 Made payable to her Assigns 1844 WILLIAMS *Real Prop Lawi* (1877) 64 I have, a purchaser from him in his lifetime and a devisee under his will are alike assigns 1865 NICHOLLS *Britton* II XVI I 312 It was in fav ur of bastards that the word assigns [F *assigns*] was first devised

**†3** An appurtenance, a belonging *Obs rare*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* V II 157 Sixe French Rapiers and Poniards, with their assignes as Girdle, Hangers, &c

**Assignability** (əsəi nəbi liti) [f next see -BILITY.] Capability of being assigned

1884 *Law Times* 23 Feb 301/1 The effect of the Judicature Act on the assignability *Scholefield & Richards*

**Assignable** (əsəi nəb l), *a* [f ASSIGN *v* + -ABLE.]

**1** That may be assigned or allotted, legally transferable

1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s v *Assignment* A bond is assignable for a valuable consideration paid 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* § 4, 66 A fixed number of scholarships as suitable among the colleges

**2** That may be designated or specified

1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 178 Being thus the Alpha he was before any time assignable 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 239 No assignable power could lift one of these stones. 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* I 82 Without assignable limit

**3** That may be referred as belonging *to* or originating in, attributable.

1673 *Lady's Call* II II § 15 The correcting of somparticular passions are more immediately assignable to other virtues 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* VII 235 Thus three relations of volcanic energy are assignable to geographical conditions.

**4** That may be alleged as accounting for

1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 36 There is no other cause assignable of the rain but God 1827 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* I 18 In the truly great poets there is a reason assignable, for every word.

**Assignably** (əsəi nəbli), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In a manner capable of being assigned.

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 45 If so be, that which is neither to be shown here nor there, nor to be understood every where, be assignably no where

**‖ Assignat** (æ signa:, asiɲā) [Fr, ad L *assignātum*, pa pple of *assignāre* to ASSIGN] Paper money issued by the revolutionary government of France, on security of the state lands Cf ASSIGNATION 4

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 415 Is there a debt which presses them? Issue assignats Are compensations to be made? assignats Is a fleet to be fitted out? Assignats.

1876 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* III II 449 Issuing inconvertible notes in the form of assignats.

**†A'ssignate,** *ppl a Obs rare*[−1] [ad L. *assignatus* see prec] Assigned specified

1472 RILEY *Comp Alch* (Ashm 1652) V 150 Blacknes ys Of kyndly Commyxyn on to the tokyn assignate

**Assignation** (æsignē ʃən [a. OF. *assignacion* 14th c in Littre), ad L *assignātiōnem*, n of action f *assignare* see ASSIGN *v* and -ATION]

**1** The action of allotting, apportionment

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 919 (R) As touching the appointment and assignation of those provinces 1673 *Lady's Call* I II § 13 Since Gods assignation has thus determined subjection to be the womens lot *a* 1716 BLACKALL *Wks* 1723 I 132 Not a Matter of Choice, but of divine Assignation 1898 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* I 73 To hold out visions of assignations of public land to the multitudes

**2** The action of legally transferring a right or property (see ASSIGN *v* 5) formal transference Also a formal declaration of transference, b the transferred interest (Now usually ASSIGNMENT)

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* IV (1599) 176 And sent them foorthwith the assignation of the Castle 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II § 10 Alexander made a liberal assignation to Aristotle of treasure 1681 R JOHNSON *Way to Glory* 29 Hee had but the assignation and leave of the Elves 1754 ERSKINE *Prin* I III 18 (R) 342 All my visible rights are transmissible by simple assignation 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict Assignation* is when simply any thing is ceded, yielded and assigned to another

**†3** The setting apart of certain revenue to meet a claim Also a the mandate granting the money, b the amount thus set apart, a pension, allowance

1489 *Acts Jas IV* XXIV Quhatsumeuer assignati on or gift be made thairupon under the pettie seill *a* 1626 BACON *Popes' Treason* (T) He had obtained an assignation of 50 000 crowns to be levied in Portugal *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III XIII 343 They settled an Assignation of six thousand Livers by the Month upon the King, payable out of such a Gabel 1747 *Gentl Mag* 13 Jan, The payment of the assignations of the purveyors of the army

**4** Paper currency, a negotiable document representing and secured by revenue or property, a bill, an *assignat*

*a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III XVI 601 The custom of that Country [Holland] being to make their payments in Paper by Assignations. 1747 *Gentl Mag* 13 Jan, It is not possible it should be satisfied by paper or any assignation

**†5** Appointment or designation to office *Obs*

1432 *Paston Lett* I 12 The naming, ordeignance and assignacion beforesaid 1593 BILSON *Govt Christ* CH III If they be called by Christ, read their assignation from Christ 1656 HAMMOND *Reply* V 202 Their successors have assignation to particular churches

**†6** Authoritative appointment, prescription, order *Obs*

*a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 93 Be [=by] prayour grett knowleche men recure And to this I counselle you to yeve assignacion

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* IX (1520) 37 b/1 Seynt Laurence at the assignacion of his maystre the pope departed this tresour about Rome 1544 BALE *Sir J Oldecastell in Harl Misc* (Malh) I 276 I myself payne which I am worthy to suffer as an heretike, at the assignacion of my most excellent chrysten Prince. 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II VII § 6 Making assignation for re edifying of cities

**7** The appointment of a particular time or place, *esp* the arrangement of the time and place for an interview, an appointment, tryst

1660 JER TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* II II VI § 51 This assignation of a definite time. 1680 CROWNE *Mis Cm War* II 16 Would have spoil'd the assignation that I have to night 1854 J ABBOTT *Napoleon* I 1855 II VII 197 Compelled to make assignations with as much secrecy as two young lovers

‖ **b** A summons to appear in court (Fr)

1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 31 Mar 3/1 And he reserved assignations upon the Comtes de Paris and de Bardi

**8** The action of attributing as belonging to or originating in, attribution of origin

1603 SIR C HEYDON *Jud Astrol* XXI 477 He concludeth against the assignation of phlegme to the Moone 1788 T WARTON *Rowley Enq* 68 (T) Happy to find this assignation of Stonehenge ascertained by so authentick an historian 1865 I WRIGHT in *Athenæum* No 1979 441/3 The true assignation of the bronze weapons

**†9** A pointing out, indication, assignment (of a cause, etc) *Obs*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 178 His Assignation of the vse of the Bladder of Gall 1667 *Phil Trans* II 511 A very ingenious assignation of the cause of that variety

**Assigned** (əsəi nd), *ppl a* [f ASSIGN *v* + -ED] Allotted, appointed, prescribed, specified, etc see the vb

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I IV 16 By certeyne day assigned 1758 *Month. Rev* 493 Certain assigned quantities 1837 J LANG *New S Wales* II 31 The assigned servant of a respectable Scotch family residing near Sydney 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* I III § 17 (1875) 56 Its motion as measured from an assigned position.

**Assignee** (æsini), *ppl a* and *sb* Also 5 **a-signe, assygne, 5–6 assigne** [a OF *assigné*, pa pple of *assigner* to ASSIGN *Assign* sb[2] and *assignee* both represent the ME *assigne*, in the former the final *-e* has become mute in popular use, in the latter it has been retained in legal use through the influence of law French, and at length refashioned as *ee* (The 15th c instances of *assigne* belong equally to ASSIGN *sb*[2].]

**A** *ppl a* Assigned, appointed

1494 FABYAN VII 488 Chargynge his lordes with theyr assygnes sowdyours, to mete with hym at the cyte of Arras.

**B** *sb*

**1** One who is appointed to act for another, a deputy, agent, or representative ASSIGN *sb*[2] 1

1419 H STAFFORD in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 28 I 65 Swych as 3e left assigne of 3oures 1494 FABYAN VII 316 If the cytie were not by kynge John, or his assygnoys, rescowyd *c* 1600 HOOKER *Spec Brit, Cornw* (1728) 65 A house occupied by the assignees of the Bishop of Exon 1713 STEELE *Englishm* No 15 99 To Nestor Ironside, Esq, or in his absence to the Englishman, his Assignee 1809 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* V 249 That the assignee is the real agent of the party claiming the debt

**2** One to whom a right or property is legally transferred or made over = ASSIGN *sb*[2] 2

1467 *Surv Wilts* (1850) 47 To his heyrys and assignes for euermore 1623 J *Keble's Wills* in *Sydenham's Wks* (1881) III Introd 113 The saide Richard his heires and Assignees *Ibid*, To have and to houlde to her and to her Assignes 1768 BLACKST *Comm* II 327 In assignments he parts with the whole property and the assignee stands to all intents and purposes in the place of the assignor 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop* x § 1 380 The assignee of the lease has the same interest as the lessee *this* assignor

**3** *Assignees in bankruptcy* those to whom the management, realization, and distribution of a bankrupt's estate is committed, on behalf of the creditors

1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2294/4 Several of the Creditors nominated Assignees 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 480 Assignees or juit ito to wh m the bankrupt's estate shall be assigned, and in whom it shall be vested for the benefit of the creditors 1843 MILL *Logic* VI IX § 5 The official assignees in bankruptcy

**4** A convict assigned as unpaid servant to a colonial settler

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 139/2 It is comparatively difficult to obtain another assignee, easy to obtain a hired servant

**Assigneeism** (əsəi ni:iz m) [f prec + -ISM] The practice of appointing assignees

1883 CHALMERS & HEATH *Bankr Act* Introd 8 The extension of official assigneeism to the country generally

**Assignee-ship.** [f as prec + -SHIP] The position or office of assignee

1809 LAMB in *Life & Lett* Wks 1865 XVII 161 Advancement to an assigneeship 1884 *Sat Rev* 5 July 4/1 This burdensome and impossible assigneeship

**Assigner** (əsəi nəɹ) [f ASSIGN *v* + ER] Cf OF *assigneur*, and see ASSIGNOR] One who assigns, allots, apportions, etc see the vb

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* (J) The Gospel is the assigner of our tasks. 1688 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 227 He may chuse which of the Assigners he pleases, to demand Satisfaction of 1859 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* IV XXXV 186 The assigner of the military colonies.

**Assigning** (əsəi niŋ), *vbl sb.* [f as prec + -ING[1]] The action of the vb ASSIGN, assignment, allotment, appointment

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Assignation d'argent* an assigning of money *a* 1709 ATKINS *Parl & Pol Tracts* (1734) 256 These great Officers who had the assigning of Sheriffs 1751 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 160 P 2 The power of assigning to others the task of life.

**Assignment** (əsəi nmĕnt) Also 4–7 **ement,** 5 **ament, assygnment** [a OF *assignement*, ad late or med L *assignamentum* (whence *assignament*), f *assignare* see ASSIGN *v* and MENT]

**1** The action of appointing as a share, allotment

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 198 Was assigned to the qween his modir a dowary that men had no mende of swech assignament. 1628 COKE *On Litt* 36 a, An assignement of Dower may be made of more then a third part 1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* II XX 134 Assignment of lands to the veterans of every province

**2** Legal transference of a right or property (Cf ASSIGN *v* 2), the document that effects or authorizes the transference

1592 WEST *Symbol* A III § 104 To avoid or frustrate the foresaid grants and assignements 1668 CHILD *Dis Trade* (1698) 137 No Debts, after Assignment, to be liable to any Attachments 1768 [see ASSIGNEE 2]. 1861 COCHEN *Inc Tax* 35 A will not be able to pay *B* by giving him an assignment on C

**†3** ASSIGNATION 3 *Obs*

*c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 34 The poor Man had rather have a 100 Marks in hand, than a 100 Pound by any Assignement *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II II 15 [He] had drawn assignments and anticipations upon the Revenue 1678 *Trans Cr Spain* 121 To accept the pensions and assignments which he injoys.

**† b** ASSIGNATION 4 *Obs*

1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 335 Paiments by assignement in Banke without handling of moneys 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4496/4 Lost one Order of the Bankers Assignments, No. 1783, for 47 7*s* 8*d* per Ann

**4** The allotting of convicts as unpaid servants to colonists, the condition of such service

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 139/2 The operation of assignment in respect to female convicts is even worse 1845 DARWIN *Jrn Nat* XIII (1879) 445 The years of assignment are passed away with discontent and unhappiness

**† 5** Appointment to office, nomination, designation, setting apart for a purpose *Obs*

1447 BOKENHAM *Lyves of Seyntys* 56, I am the aungel the whiche at assignement Of God am comaundyde thy kepte to be 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 632/2 By gouernours of hys assignement *a* 1600 HOOKER (J) The only thing which maketh any place publick, is the publick assignment

†**6** Appointment, command, bidding *Obs*
1393 GOWER *Conf* III 15 Went By his faders assignement To make lwer **1494** FABYAN VII 346 By his assygnement, the cite of Gl'owcetyr was than lodgyd within the cytie **1611** SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* Conel Nations fulfilling their times by Heauens assignement **1744** *Life Boyle in Lonny Cycl V* 297/2 Had he been permitted an election, his choice would scarce have altered God's assignment

†**7** Appointment or arrangement of day and place for a meeting, an assignation *Obs*
1670 COTTON *Espernon* II v 213 In expectation of an assignment from you of a day, and place.

**8** Attribution as belonging or due *to*
1704 LOCKE *Ep* Thus institution which assigns it to a person whom we have no rule to know, is just as apt to be an assignment to no body at all **1847** LEWES *Hist Philos* (1867) II 338 By his assignment of definite functions to definite organs

**9** Allegement, statement (of a reason)
1651 JER TAYLOR *Christ Disc* § An assignment must be made of certain reasons **1817** JAS MILL *Brit India* II v iv 426 The assignment of these reasons

**10** A pointing out, specification
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 44 The Philosophical assignment of the cause **1868** SKEAT *Mark* Introd Disc Pref 4 The assignment of the passage in which they occur

†**11** An assigned measure a definite amount *Obs*
1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 23 All beste be withyn a certaine assignement of theyr quantite **1533** ELYOT *Cast Helth* 154 I 8 Increase in quantite or qualitie ever their natural assignement

**12** [Cf ASSIGN *v* 16] The act of signing, signature
1598 *Wills & Inv* N C II (1860) 33 Upon the assignment of a generall acquittance

**Assignor** (əsəi·nəɹ) *Law* [f ASSIGN + -OR, refashioned form of AF *-our*, F *assigneur*] One who assigns or makes over a right or property (Correlative with *assignee*)
1668 CHILD *Disc Trade* (1693) 137 After such Assignment it shall not be in the power of any Assignor to discharge the Debt **1875** POSTE *Gaius* III 431 Any creditor intermediate between the original assignor and the final assignee.

**Assilag.** Dial name of the Stormy Petrel
1698 M MARTIN *Pt St Kilda* 63 (JAM) The assilag is as large as a linnet **1768** PENNANT *Zool* II 518 The Assilag breeds on the coast of Kerry, and in St Kilda.

**Assimilability** (əsi·mil·ibi·liti) [f next see -BILITY] Capability of being assimilated
1819 COLERIDGE in *Rem* (1836) II 274 Whether a word was invented under the conditions of assimilability to our language or not **1881** *Nature* XXIV 283 To determine their relative assimilability

**Assimilable** (əsi·mil·ăb'l), *a* [ad late L *assimilabilis*, f *assimilare* see ASSIMILATE]
1 That may be appropriated as nourishment
1667 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual*, Such assimilable juices **1859** LEWES *Sea side Stud* 208 Very simple organisms find assimilable food in the element they live in

**2** That may be likened or compared *to*
1847 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 107 2 This intrinsic change seems assimilable to that effecting softening of fibrinous clots in the veins **1862** H SPENCER *First Prin* I v § 30 (1875) 106 Agencies less assimilable to the familiar agencies of men and animals.

**B** as *sb* That which is assimilable
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 386 Meeting no assimilables wherein to react their natures.

†**Assi·milant,** *ppl a* and *sb Obs* [ad L *assimilant-em*, pr pple of *assimilare* see ASSIMILATE and -ANT] **A** *adj* Assimilating *rare*
**B** *sb* An assimilating agent
1684 tr *Tonet's Merc Compit* VI 105 The more these Humours are heated the more willingly they turn to the Assimilants side

†**Assi·milate,** *pple* and *sb Obs* Also 7 -ulat [ad L *assimilatus* see next] **A** *pple* Likened, compared **B** *sb* That which is like
1671 *True Non-Conf* 463 How then can our necessary undertaking be assimulat to that precedent **1691** E TAYLOR *Behmen's Theosoph Philos* II 357 When the will findeth its assimilate

**Assimilate** (əsi·milēt), *v*, also 7-8 -ulate [f L *assimilāt* ppl stem of *assimila re* to liken, f *ad-* to + *simil-is* like cf F *assimiler*, 16th c]
**I** To make or be like
**1** *trans* To make like *to* cause to resemble
1628 BP HALL *Old Relig* 195 Religion did the more assimilate and unite us to that unchangeable Deity **1728** R KEITH *Ed Kempis Vall Illust* 151 Thou art assimilated to the holy Angels **1865** DICKENS *Mut Fr* x 346 Observe the dyer's hand, assimilating itself to what it works in **1866** (13 Mar) BRIGHT *Reform Sp* (1876) 344 To assimilate our law in this respect to the law of Scotland

**b** with *with* (In this const some influence of II is apparent, as not only *resemblance*, but also *alliance* or *incorporation* is implied)
1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* § 16 178 Stains of vegetation, which assimilate the architecture with the work of Nature **1865** MRS MILNE *Rep Gen* 52 Whose education and way of life assimilate them with the rich

**c** without prepositional const To make alike
1785 C WATER *Fish* IV 328 The downy flakes Softly alighting upon all below, Assimilate all objects.

**2** *intr* To be or become like *to*, resemble
1837 LYTTON *Athens* III 189 Whose courage assimilated to their own **1849** MISS MULOCH *Orphans* XXVII 1875 244 That outward empressement which sometimes assimilates to affectation

**b** with *with* (See note to 1 b)
1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* V 408 Which revenues do always assimilate or take the same nature, with the antient revenues. **1851** D MITCHELL *Fresh Ideas* 245 It yet more assimilates with the character of New England scenery

**3** *trans* To bring into conformity *to*, adapt *arch*
1664 H MORE *Apol* 50 That the Body of Christ assimilated itself to the Regions it passed in his Ascension **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV 245 This lady half assimilates me to her own virtue **1792** MACKINTOSH *Vind Gall* Wks 1846 III 35 Absolute monarchies assimilate every thing with which they are connected to their own genius

**4** *intr* (for *refl*) To conform *to*, act in accordance *with arch*
1790 *Amer Mus* III 169 The honest American, that will not assimilate to the futility and levity of Frenchmen **1795** COLERIDGE *Friend* III xvi (1867) 214 With whose prejudices and ferocity their unbending virtue forbade them to assimilate

**5** *trans* To liken, compare, put into the same class Const *to, with*
1616 R C *Times Whis etc* (1871) 118 To these 4 brutes I sure kindes of men we may assimilate **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I 2 Which we can assimilate with no shells that are known **1794** J SULLIVAN *Philos Light* I 114 To assimilate things upon fallacious grounds **1855** H SPENCER *Pop Sci* (1872) I II 255 A mouse squeak assimilates itself in thought with sounds of high pitch **1869** LECKY *Europ Morals* II iv 273 Marcus Aurelius mournfully assimilated the career of a conqueror to that of a simple robber

†**6** *trans* To resemble, be like, take after *Obs*
1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 17 The Image of it [the Larynx] assimulateth a Shield **1652** GAULE *Magastrom* 139 The reason that children assimilate their nurses more than their mothers **1661** K W *Cry of Church* (1860) 30 He much assimilates the Saracen's head with our Newgate

**II** To absorb and incorporate
**7** To convert into a substance of its own nature as the bodily organs convert food into blood, and thence into animal tissue to take in and appropriate as nourishment, to absorb into the system, incorporate Cf ASSIMILATION 4
1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* 64 The seuerall thynges were assimulated and made like to nourish, and restore the body **1677** HALE *Prim Orig Man* II III 85 The Fire assimulates the Stubble, and converts it into Fire **1732** ARBUTHNOT *Rules Diet* 309 Aliment that is easily assimilated or turned into Blood **1869** MRS SOMERVILLE *Mol Sci* 114 Vegetables decompose it [carbonic acid], assimilate the carbon and set the oxygen free

**b** *fig*
a 1631 DONNE *Serm* I 28 The understanding believer, he [the adversary] must chaw, and pick bones, before he come to assimilate him and make him like himself **1751** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 95 P 20 Falsehood by long use is assimilated to the mind as poison to the body **1850** MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) I II 73 His mind had no power to assimilate the lessons of history

**8** *intr* To become of the same substance to become absorbed or incorporated into the system
1646 BACON *Sylva* § 680 Birds, be commonly better meat than beasts, because their flesh doth assimilate more finely **1658** A FOX tr *Wurtz Surg* III 12 Stitch none of the loose pieces of flesh they will assimilate no more **1866** DICKENS *Uncom Trav* XVI 115/1 The nightly pint of beer instead of assimilating naturally

**b** *fig*
1761 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* Wks 1763 I 23 He stands aloof from all And scorns like Sectsmen to assimilate **1864** J H NEWMAN *Apol* 350 I am a foreign material, and can not assimilate with the Church of England

¶ Occas for ASSIMILATED, q v

**Assi·milated,** *ppl a* [f prec + ED] Rendered similar made like *to*, taken in and appropriated as nourishment
1797 BEWICK *Birds* (1847) I Introd 20 Screened by an arrangement of colours happily assimilated to the places which they most frequent **1848** CARPENTER *Anim Phys* 24 Thus assimilated fluid has to be conveyed into every part of the body

**Assi·milateness.** ? *Obs* [f ASSIMILATE*ppl a* + -NESS] 'Likeness' Bailey 1731

**Assimilating** (əsi·milētiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ASSIMILATE *v* + -ING1] The action of the vb ASSIMILATE, a simulation
1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I (1883) 152 The poverty of your wn language prevents their assimilating **1881** *Daily News* 18 Aug 6/5 Assimilating of the Law of Exchange

**Assi·milating,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING-] That assimilates
1651 *Raleigh's Apprentice* 84 There is no assimulatrix, an assimulating power **1829** S TURNER *Hist Eng* IV II XXXVII 563 The Spanish writers and their assimulating partisans.

**Assimilation** (əsi·milēi·ʃən) Also 7-8 -ulation [prob a F *assimilation*, ad L *assimilātion-em*, n of action f *assimilare* to ASSIMILATE, but it may have been taken directly from the L]
**1** The action of making or becoming like, the state of being like, similarity, resemblance, likeness
1605 TIMME *Quersit* I xv 74 The elementary or nourishing humour of life is called the assimilation or resemblance of the nourishment and nourished **1660** STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 180/1 Wisdom is nothing else but an Assimulation to the Deity **1839** SIR J HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 302 The assimilation of gases and vapours. **1869** TUBBOCK *Prehist Times* VIII 277 Ten times fifty years must elapse before their complete assimilation can be effected

**2** The becoming conformed *to*, conformity *with arch*
1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II VII 197 If they escape a total Assimulation to the Country where they thus are mingled **1794** SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 75 In assimilation with all, M Maupertuis thinks that, etc

**3** The action of likening, comparison
1855 H SPENCER *Psychol* II VIII 267 Knowing a feeling is the assimilation of it to past kindred exactly like it

**4** Conversion into a similar substance, *esp* the process whereby an animal or plant converts extraneous material into fluids and tissues identical with its own, absorption of nutriment into the system (By some physiologists restricted to the final stage of this conversion, which takes place after the absorption of digested fluids by the lymphatics and blood-vessels)
1626 BACON *Sylva* § 877 Frictions make better Passages for the Spirits Blood, and Aliments All which help Assimulation **1727** ST CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v Assimilation we see in flame, which converts fuel into its own firy and luminous nature **1836** TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* 144/1 Assimulation is the ultimate term of nutrition **1880** GRAY *Bot Text-bk* II § 4 85 Veget able assimilation being the conversion of inorganic into organic matter, takes place in all ordinary vegetation only in green parts

**b** *fig*
1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 114 Which, by a bland assimulation incorporated into politics the sentiments which beautify and soften private society **1871** FREEMAN *Hist Ess* Ser I 36 The first Teutonic settlement involved neither by extirpation or assimilation the driving out of the earlier British

†**5** *Path* The supposed conversion of the fluids of the body to the nature of any morbific matter *Obs*
1864 WEBSTER cites PARR **1881** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Assimilation destructive*, a term formerly used to express what is known now as *Metabolism*

**Assimilative** (əsi·milătiv), *a*, also 6-7 -ulative [a F *assimilatif, -ive*, ad late L *assimilativ-us* see ASSIMILATE *v* and -IVE]
**1** Of, characterized by, or tending to assimilation
1598 PAYNELL *Salerne Regim* 2 Gyb, Ruddy Beshe wyt neseth fortitude of vertue assimulative. **1669** W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chem* 66 The fifth or last digestion, viz the assimilative ferment of the solid parts of the body **1846** H ROGERS *Esc* (1860) I 170 He made the contents of books his own by the powerful assimilative processes of his own intellect

**2** That may be or has been assimilated
1837 SOUTHW SMITH *Philos Health* II x 160 To this crude sap sugar and mucus, assimilative substances, are superadded **1847** in CRAIG

**Assi·milator.** [n of agent, on L analogies, f ASSIMILATE Cf F *assimilateur*] He who or that which assimilates
1734 SALE tr *Koran* Prel Disc 88 169 The Moshabbehites or Assimulators, who allowed a resemblance between God and his creatures. **1880** C CLOUGH in *Contemp Rev Mag* 433 (*title*) The Whin Sill of Teesdale as an Assimilator of the Surrounding Beds

**Assimilatory** (əsi·milətəri), *a* [f L *assimilāt-* (see ASSIMILATE *v*) + -ORY, as if ad L **assimilatori-us*] = ASSIMILATIVE 1
1856 in WEBSTER **1881** VOGEL in *Nature* XXIII 562 The products of its assimilatory activity

†**Assi·mile,** *v Obs* Also 6 -ule [a F *assimiler* (16th c in Littré), ad L *assimilare* to liken, f *ad* to + *similis* like] To make like to liken to resemble Farther by form of ASSIMILATE
1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* 32 Bycause it is assimiled to the immortall God **1548** RECORDE *Urin Physyck* XI 1651) 100 How white hath his name of the thing that it assimuleth most **1583** STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 49 To be compared and assimiled to the husbandman

†**Assi·milize,** *v Obs rare* [f F *assimiler*, or L *assimilare* (see prec) + -IZE] = ASSIMILATE
1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III iii 79 Assimilize to the Thunderstroke

†**Assi·mulate,** *Obs* [*assimulat* ppl stem of *assimulare* according to Lewis and Short only a copyists' variant of *assimilare* in sense of *simulare* 'to feign, counterfeit' see AS IMILATE] To simulate, feign, or counterfeit
1630 J TAYLOR *Water P Wks* III 129/1 Which Rackets did assimulate the shapes of Men women, fowles beasts **1652** GAULE *Magastrom* 321 All noted for assimulating of religion

†**Assimulation.** *Obs rare* [ad L *assimulation-em* n of action f *assimulare*, see prec and ATION] Simulation, counterfeiting, pretence
*c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xlvii 66 Cristened to ben be fals assymylacioun **1721** in BAILEY

†**Assinat,** *Obs rare* [?a F *assignat*] ?Security, guarantee
1652 C STAPYLTON *Herodian* VIII 63 Th Assinats he knew they sought to have

**Assine,** obsolete form of ASSIGN

**Assinego** see ASINEGO

†**Assinuate,** *v Obs* Corrupt form of INSINUATE
1742 FIELDING *Joseph Andrews* I vi 1815 17 Do you intend to assinuate that I might be as old as your mother?

¶**Assise** (æs') *Geol* [mod Fr ~ layer (of rock) the same word as ASSIZE, q v] A geological formation consisting of parallel beds of rock agreeing in their organic remains
1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* VI 635 Two or more such zones,

united by the occurrence in them of the same characteristic species or genera, may be called beds or an assise.

**Assish** (æ sĭʃ), *a. rare* [f ASS + -ISH.] Asinine, stupid.

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxi. (1617) 371 The said Assish report of the Asses head is scarce worth the disproofe

**A'ssishly,** *adv rare* [f prec + -LY²] In asinine manner, on an ass

1618 SHELTON *Quix.* I. viii I 47 That ever any Knight Frrant carried his Squire assishly mounted

**A'ssishness.** [f as prec + -NESS] Asinine quality, stupidity

1611 FLORIO, *Asinita*, Assishnesse, blockishnesse 1623 MABBE *Aleman's Guzman D'Alf* 113 See in what ample manner their Assishnesse extendeth itselfe

**Assist** (ăsi st), *v* Also 6 **assyst** [a F *assister* (15th c in Littré), ad L *assist-ĕre*, f *ad-*, *as-* to + *sistĕre* to take one's stand]

**I.** To stand to or by, to be present

†**1** *intr.* To take one's stand *to* or towards a place, *fig.* to stand *to*, abide by (an opinion) *Obs*

c 1565 R LINDSAY *Chron Scot* (1728) 2 A great Part of the Nobility assisted to his Opinion 1646 J GREGORY *Notes & Obs* (1650) 74 Assisting especially to the East

†**2** *trans* To stand or remain near, to stand by; to attend, escort *Obs*

1505 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II clvii [clxi] 419 The quenes lyttet was assysted with the duke of Thourayne, and the duke of Burbone a 1650 CRASHAW *Sospito d'Hio* IX, Three vigorous virgins, waiting still behind, Assist the throne of th' iron sceptred king

†**3** *trans* To take one's place with (a person), join, accompany, attend Also *absol Obs*

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 12 b. It was no mastery for David, beyng assisted with God to overthrowe this one man 1607 SHAKS *Cor* v vi 156 Yet he shall haue a noble Memory Assist 1620 — *Temp* I i 57 The King, and Prince, at prayers, let's assist them

†**b** To attend upon (a sick person or the person of his illness) with religious ministrations (cf F *assister un malade*, lui donner des soins, l'exhorter à bien mourir Littré) *Obs rare*

1664 EVELYN *Fumif Aërial* Ld Ded 18 His Sickness was assisted by his Director D R de Chamot Jesuit

**4** *intr* To be present (*at* a ceremony, entertainment, etc), whether simply as a spectator, or taking part in the proceedings (In the former case, 'To be present *at* without taking part in,' now treated as a French idiom)

1626 C PORTER *Father Paul's Hist* 1 32 The Counsellors assembled to assist at a solemne Session 1705 VANBRUGH *Relapse* (1767) 29 The Duke of Lorrain used often to assist at their midnight devotions 1765 WILKES *Corr* (1805) II 163 Last Saturday I assisted at the great festival 1837 J H NEWMAN *Proph Office Ch* 36, I quote the words of Cornelius Mussus, who assisted at the Council of Trent 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 53 The congregation may be said to assist as spectators rather than as auditors 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II 103 The dinner at which we have just assisted 18 DICKENS *Sevn Poor Trav* 12 And assisted in the French sense—at the performance of two waltzes. 1873 *Q Rev* CXXXV 183 The same and sober must simply 'assist,' in the French sense, i e. stand by and say nothing

†**b** Const *to* (after F *assister à*) *Obs*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 393 Having all day long assisted to the ceremonies, and publike banket 1677 *Gentl Venice* 229 Three Senators always assisting in the Prince's name to all Transactions and Decrees of that Court

†**5** *trans* To be present at, take part in *Obs*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xii (1632) 292 Wont to sacrifice their owne children and with chcerefull and pleasant countenance to assist that office

**II** To aid, help

**6** *trans* To help, aid **a** a person in doing something, **b** a person in necessity, **c** an action, process, or result To second, support, to succour, relieve, to further, promote

1547 J HEYWOOD *Wit & Folly* (1846) 25 To assyst man god commandments to fulfyll 1585 *Brit. Spec.* 77 Displeased with them for having assisted the rebellious Gauls. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 27 P 6 When I assist a friendless Person 1711 POPE *Rape Lock* v 56 The sprites survey The growing combat, or assist the fray 1777 SIR W JONES *Seven Fount* 52 He read, assisted by a taper's ray 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 24 170 A desire to assist me in my observations *Mod* Rest assists digestion The rumours will not assist his election. 'Could you assist a poor man with a copper, Sir?'

**7** *absol* and *intr*

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* 10 Whan God assysteth, man worketh not for nought! 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* IV xv 31 Helpe me, my women Assist, good Iriends. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 9 If Heav'n assist, and Phœbus hear my call

**b** with (*to* obs) *in* or *inf*

1649 J KENT in Ellis *Orig Lett* II. 295 III 340 The ordinary hangman was commanded to assist to the King's death 1704 NELSON *Fest & Fast*, *St James* Collect II (F) That they might mutually assist to the support of each other. *a* 1745 BROOME *Notes to Odyss* [J] She agreed to assist in the murder of her husband. 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* V xxiv 33 Barlow . whose indiscretion had already assisted to ruin Cromwell

†**Assi st,** *sb Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec] An act of assistance, aid, help

1607 DAY *Trav* 3 *hng Brothers* (1881) 6 Now your assists To helpe the entrance of our history

**Assistance** (ăsi stăns) Forms ' 4 6 **assystance**, 6 **assistence**, 6–7 **-aunce**, 6– **-ance**. [a. F *assistance*, f *assister* see ASSIST *v* and -ANCE]

†**1** The being or remaining near; presence, attendance *Obs* except as assumedly French

*a* 1320 *Myrr Our Ladye* 78 Ryghtful men are strengthed by more nere assystence of angels to them 1398 MORE *Heresyes* I Wks. 145/2 The perpetual assistence of Christ with his church. 1644 MILTON *Judgm Bucer* Wks 1738 I 272 His sumptuous burial solemnized with so great an assistance of all the University 1885 *Pall Mall G* 6 Nov 1 The 'assistance' of the Government at the ceremony

**2** *collect* (rarely *pl*) Persons present, bystanders, audience *Obs* exc as recently re-adopted from Fr

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W) xvi 21 a/1 Whyche the holy angelles bare in to heuen in the presence of the assystences. 1596 LODGE *Marg Amer* 136 Weeping (so) piteously that the whole assistance became compassionate. 1651 *Father Sarpi* (1676) 8 Difficult propositions by him maintained before that venerable assistance 1881 G SCOTT junr *Eng Ch Archit* L 8 The altar, in full view of all the assistance.

**3** The action of helping or aiding in an undertaking or necessity, furtherance, succour, *also*, the help afforded, aid, support, relief Formerly often in *pl*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* I (1495) 3 By the goode grace, helpe and assystence of almyghty god 1494 FABYAN an 1267 (R) Roger, with the assystence of the Mayre toke the sayd rascall 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III* IV iii 4 Thus high, by thy advice, and thy assistance, is King Richard seated 1659 HOWARD *Onp Parl* 132 All other assistance, beside that of heaven, being utterly unsufficient 1740 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) II 79 Notwithstanding these assistances the expence of every play amounted to fifty pounds. 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf I* viii 70 Many people can ride on horseback who find it hard to get on and to get off with out assistance

†**4** *collect* (rarely *pl*) A body of helpers see ASSISTANT *sb* 3 (Cf *accountance, acquaintance*)

1564 in Strype *Ann Ref* I II xli 463 To every parish belongeth an assistance, being thirteen persons, to consist of such only as had before been church wardens and constables. 1611 in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 106 The chief magistrate was to Portgrave or Reve and his assistances Burgesses. 1629 T DAVIS *Myst Jesuits* 17 Give notice to the Assistance at Rome, or to the Father-General 1692 E SETTLE *Fr Lond* in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 555 Then twelve Gentlemen Ushers, and after them the Court of Assistance

**Assistant** (ăsi stănt), *a* and *sb* Forms 5 6 **assystent**, 5–7 **assistent**, 6– **-ant** [a F *assistant*, pr pple of *assister* (formerly also, as *sb*, *assistent*), ad L *assistent-em*, pr pple of *assistĕre* to ASSIST See -ANT, -FNT The current spelling follows the Fr and not L analogy]

**A** *adj*

†**1** Standing or remaining by, present, accompanying *Obs*

1485 CAXTON *St Wenefr* 12 She rested not to preche and enfourme them that were assistent with holy and blessid exhortacions 1550 CRANMER *Sacrament* 145 Christ hath promised in both sacraments to be assistent with us 1625 HART *Anat Ur* II ii 21 These accidents are called assistant or accompanying 1677 *Gent Venice* 42 They see the Senat assistant at the killing of a Bull on Holy Thursday

**2** Present to help, aiding, helpful, auxiliary (*to*) *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 240 But angelys were to hym assystyent *c* 1465 *Eng Chron* (1856) 31 Strind the peple to be assistent to the amendement of the myschef. 1570 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1806) II 316 Which by turns should be assistant to the queen 1720 GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* I v (1738) 56 The third pair are very assistant in the Office of Chewing 1858 GEO P THOMPSON *Stud Alt* I xvii 56 Animals assistant to man.

**3** In *comb* (either as *adj*, or as *sb* in apposition) 1710 *Lond Gaz* No. 4735/3 The Office of Assistant-Master of the Ceremonies. 1844 *Reg & Ord Army* 289 The Assistant-Surgeon's Tent is to be pitched in its vicinity

**B.** *sb*

†**1** One who is present, a bystander, one who takes part in an assembly Usually in *pl Obs*

1483 CAXTON *Cato* A iv b, Thus shalt thou be honoured of thassistents in thy companye. 1590 GREENE *Arcadia* (1616) 70 The assistants greeted to see [it] 1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I vi § 47 363 Having your Service in such a language as the Assistants generally understand not 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1775) IV 219 It is not at all astonishing that every convivial assistant should go home cherry merry 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II 11 The growing circumference was observed with astonishment by the assistants

**2** One who gives help to a person, or aids in the execution of a purpose, a helper, an auxiliary, a promoter; *also*, a means of help, an aid

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg*, What condycions ought the assystentes of the pacyent haue? *a* 1631 DONNE *Sel Serm* I (1644) 11 Those great assistants of the Reformation, Luther and Calvin 1774 MRS CHAPONE *Improv Mind* II 167 Make use of numbers and rhymes merely as assistants to memory 1851 H SPENCER *Soc Statics* V § 5 Unpractised assistants at surgical operations often faint.

**3** *spec* **a** A deputy-judge **b** An official auxiliary to the Father-General of the Jesuits **c** Obsolete name of the 'superintendent' among Wesleyan Methodists. **d** *Court of Assistants* certain senior members who manage the affairs of the City of London Companies

1611 COTGR, *Assesseurat*, th office of a Judge Lateral, Assistant, or Assesseur 1622 FLETCHER *Sp Curate* III i, The Assistant sits to-morrow 1679 T OATES *Myst Jesuits* 7 And there is Choice made of some other Fathers, who are called his Assistants One is stiled the Assistant of France, a second of Spain 1685 in *Antiquary* Oct (1881) 149 2 Mr Manor and 4 or 5 of y^e Aldermen, with as many of y^e assistants as please *a* 1793 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) VIII 319 The Assistant [is] that Preacher in each Circuit who is appointed to take charge of the societies and the other Preachers therein. 1809 HEATH *Grocer's Comp* 27 The Courts of Assistants were compelled to hold their meetings at various places

†**Assi'stantly,** *adv Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec + -LY²] In manner of an assistant

*a* 1642 BP MONTAGU *Acts & Mon* 44 He hath assistantly been present with the work of his hands.

**Assi'stantship.** Also 7 **-neship** [f as prec + -SHIP] The office or position of assistant

1696 in *Col Rec Penn* I 498 Desired of the Governor to be acquitted of his Assistantcshipp 1879 *Schoolmaster* 2 Aug (*Advt*) Wanted Assistantship, by non Certificated Teacher

**Assisted** (ăsi stĕd), *ppl a* [f ASSIST *v* + -ED] Aided, helped

*Mod* Assisted passages to New Zealand

†**Assi'stency.** *Obs* Also 7 **-acie** [f L *assistent-em*, pr pple of *assistĕre* to ASSIST, as if ad L **assistentia*] Helpfulness, assistance

1642 SIR E DERING *Sp on Relig* xvi 83 Let him ordaine and censure, but with due assistency 1676 PERRINCHIEF *Chas I* (1693) 230 And as in an Ecclesiastic to have left His senses without its Assistency

**Assister** (ăsi stəɹ) Also 6 **assistar**, and see ASSISTOR [f ASSIST *v* + -ER¹]

1 He who is present at or takes part in an assembly, ceremony, etc *arch* (Cf ASSIST *v* 4, 4 b)

1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* I 14 The Assisters at this Ceremony 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I iii 68 The numerous assembly of Bishops who are upon record, as assisters at the African Councils 1853 DE QUINCEY *Wks* XIV vii 206 The lay spectator or assister

2 He who or that which gives help, or assists in doing something (= ASSISTANT *sb* 2

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 248 That he sould be assistar to that cryme 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* II iii, You may be a great assister in my ends 1681 *Phil Collect* XII 23 The natural heat that is the constant assister of this motion 1721 SWIFT *S Sea Proj* xxix, We gentlemen are your assisters 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* III 239 A lover unto whom there is no assister or helper save the morning

**Assistful,** *a Obs.* [f ASSIST *v* + -FUL, prob after *helpful* (which is f *help* sb + -FUL)] Helpful

1600 CHAPMAN *Iliad* x 120 If ever in the cruel field thou hast assistful stood 1720 GIBSON *Diseases* I § 2 (1734) 34 [Milk] sometimes proves very assistful in ripening Tumors.

**Assisting** (ăsi stĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²]

†**1** Situated near, bordering *Obs rare*

1579 TENISON *Gratulatio* 51 (1590) 230 Fontarabia with the other places assisting vpon the Occean sea.

†**2** Present, attendant *Obs*

1670 COTTON *Espernon* II xii 647 After midnight, the Duchess got up to be assisting at this Holy Ceremony

**3** Giving aid, helpful, auxiliary (*to*) *arch*

1563 MILTON *Hirelings* Wks (1851) 366 God's assisting Spirit 1708 *Lond Gaz* No. 4435/3 The Assisting Ships shall have no greater Shares than has been accustomed 1794 GODWIN *Cal Williams* 210 These men might be in some way assisting to me. 1804 MITFORD *Harmon Lang*, Through means of an assisting power

**Assistive** (ăsi stĭv), *a rare*⁻⁰ [ad med L *assistīvus*, in *assistiva mulier* a kind of nun] Assistant

**Assi'stless,** *a poet* [f as ASSISTFUL see -LESS, cf *resistless*] Without assistance, helpless

1720 POPE *Iliad* XVI 270 Stupid he stares, and all assist less stands

**Assistor** (ăsi stəɹ) Variant of ASSISTER, used in legal phraseology see -OR

1602 FULBECKE 1st *Pt Parall* 93 The counsellor, commander, or assistor are guilty of homicide 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 38 Any assistance whatever given to a felon, to hinder his being apprehended makes the assistor an accessory

**Assite,** variant of ACCITE *v*? *Obs* to cite

**Assith-, -ment,** obs forms of ASSYTH, -MENT

**Assize** (ăsəɪz) Forms 3 5 **asise**, 3–6 **assyze**, 4 **assys**, 4–6 **asyse**, **assise(e**, 5 **assis**, **assyze**, **acyse**, **asyce**, 6 **assyce**, **-ice**, 3–9 **assise**, 5– **assize** *Aphet.* 4–6 **syse**, 6 **sise** see also SIZE [a OF *assis*, *assise*, 'act of sitting down, sitting, seat, siege; act of setting, settlement, fixation of imposts, assessment, appointment, regulation, regular mode, manner,' substantive use of fem sing of *ass(e)is*, pa pple of *assoir*, OF *asseir* 'to sit at, set down, settle, assess' —L *assidĕre* to sit at, sit down to Cf ASSESS Analogous to sbs in *-ata*, *-ada*, Fr *-ée*, from pa pples It is not clear whether the intrans idea of 'a sitting,' or the trans one of 'a thing settled,' was the original sense, perhaps both were equally early see Stubbs *Const Hist* § 160, where the suggestion is also made that in the latter sense *assize* was used to translate OE *gesetnis*, ME *isetnesse*, statute In the sense of 'assessment,' *assise* was early corrupted to *assise*, *accise*, now corruptly EXCISE In that of 'measurement' aphetized as SIZE]

**I** Legislative sitting, statute, statutory measure or manner

**†1** A sitting or session of a consultative or legislative body *Obs*

Applied in OF to the sitting of the King's Council, but perhaps not in Eng See next sense

[*Jus Mun spak Normann* 1 v vi (in Du Cange) Assise est une assemblée de plusieurs sages hommes en la Cour del Prince, en laquelle cen qui y sera jugé, dott avoir perdur (lule fermeté ]

**†2** The decree or edict made at such a sitting *Obs* exc *Hist*

Applied specifically in Eng Hist to various formal edicts, named sometimes from the place where they were made, sometimes from the subject with which they were concerned e g *Assize of Clarendon Assize of Arms, Assize of the Forest, Assize of Measures Assize of Bread and Ale*, etc *Assize of Jerusalem*, the code of jurisprudence for the new kingdom of Jerusalem, established by the Crusaders in 1099

[1164 HOVEDEN, Assisa Henrici Regis factæ apud Claren donum ] 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 301 Pe chartre of fran chise conferm it 30w he salle, & of pe first assise as his fader it did alle 1590 RECORDE, etc *Gr Arts* (1646) 316 The reason of the Statute of Assise of Bread and Ale 1642 CHAS I *Answ Dec Both Houses* 1 July 41 Assises or Assessements) of Arms 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 66 By an ordinance in 27 Hen II called the assise of arms, it was provided that every man's armour should descend to his heir 1845 MILMAN *Lat Chr* 1864) IV ix vii 349 Their code of law was the Assises of Jerusalem 1873 STUBBS *Const Hist* I xiii 573 The formal edicts known under the name of Assizes, the Assizes of Clarendon and Northamp ton, the Assize of Arms the Assize of the Forests and the Assizes of Measures, are the only relics of the legislative work of the period [of Henry II ]

**†b** Hence *gen* Ordinance, appointment, regulation, established order *Kint of assise* (in the Assizes of Clarendon 1164), *Assizus relatus*) a fixed rent *Obs*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 804 Come blelyche to pe seruysse When holy chyrche setyh assyse *c* 1320 *Sir Tryst* 2490 Thise were pe assise That I neuer ayein the assise 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 11 b Also it is to be inserted who he fre tenauntes and what they yelde by the yere of rent of Assise

**†3** *esp* Ordinances regulating weights and measures and the weight and price of articles of general consumption (*assisæ panalium*), e g the *Assize of Measures* in reign of Henry II, *Assize of Bread and Ale* 51 Henry III, etc Also *gen* Rule of trade *Obs* exc *Hist*

*a* 1330 *Poem temp Edw II* (1849) lxxiii Somtyme wer marchants That trewly bout and sold Now is chalk assise i broke 1473 4 *Act* 12 & 13 *Edw II in Oxf & Camb Inv mots* ) The keeping of assise of bredde wyne and ale 1601 LATE *Hornsh Ord Fishm* II § 3 He shal cause all fendors which have broken the assise to be punished 1609 SKENE *Acq Verb* 119 Ilk man keip not the assise (lawes) anent the bread, wyne, ale and fleshe 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 157 The assize of bread, or the rules laid down by law, and particularly by statute 31 Geo II *c* 29) and 3 Geo III *c* 11 for ascertaining the price in every given quantity 1821 J Q ADAMS in *C* Davies *Mets Syst* III 1871) 83 The act of 51 Henry III *1266* is called the assize of bread and of ale

**4** The statutory regulation or settling of the price of bread and of ale, with reference to that of grain, in accordance with the aforesaid ordinances

1447 8 SHILLINGFORD *Lett* 1871) 91 Thine predecessours have had assize of bred and of ale 1577 HARRISON *England* II xvii 1 294 In these markets assises of bread are not ame whit looked unto 1628 PRESTMAN *Idea* Artach thou, or Assis of Bread 1876 ROGERS *Hist Econ* xv 12 The assize of bread, that is the regulation of its price by the price of wheat

**5** The standard of quantity, measure, or price ordained by such ordinances, *hence*, customary, required, or prescriptive standard

*a* 1400 *Leg Ant* (1871) 80 Pan was it schorter pan be assise 1466 *Paston Lett* 549 II 268 For vii barels here, xvii *vjd* For a barel of the grettest assyse iiii *mud* 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* 1852 92 Many men rowme to mayntayne the assises in London 1622 CAUTES *Stir Seruice* (1647) 25 They presented the nail Were it to be over high and inhaunced above the ancient assize 1710 LITTRELL *Brief Rel* VI 386 Last week a baker was convicted for selling bread under the assize 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 275 It was ordained that the custody of the assize or standard of weights and measures shall be committed to certain persons 1813 *Examiner* 15 Mar 160/1 The Lord Mayor has ordered the price of Bread to rise half an assize 1821 J Q ADAMS in C Davies *Wts Syst* III (1871) 229 Laws regulating the assize of casks

**†6** *Hence*, Measurement, dimensions *Obs* (Now SIZE)

*c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 1557 A lytulle lower syr seyde hee Now are we bothe at oon assyse 1481 90 HOWARD *Household Bks* 293 Iiij peces of redde wusted of the grettest assyse 1567 DRANT *Horace First* Aiij, Put out no puffes nor thwacking words, words of to large assyze 1624 BP MONTAGU *Gagg* To Reader 6 A pretty little Whip Jacke of less than ordinary assise in a blew Jacket

**†7** Measure, extent (of things immaterial) *Obs*.

1625 BP MOUNTAGU *App Cæsar* 316 The power of the keyes are to both alike in equall assise. *a* 1641 — *Acts & Mon* 83 A false surmise, that Prophecies and Promises be of like assise 1655 LESTRANGE *Chas I* 166 Every event, of any considerable assise

**†8** Mode, manner, fashion, quality *Obs*

*a* 1325 *E Allit P* B 844 As in pe assyse of Sodomas to segges pat passen. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4451 It is geenli greiped in a god assise 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 144 First they ben hard, and thilke assise Betokeneth in a king constaunce. *c* 1460 *Emare* 830 Shypmen Dyght her takull on ryche acyse.

**†9** Site, situation, position *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 900 Floures of many gise Sett by compas in assise *Ibid* 1237 Ther nas a poynt, trewely, That it nas in his right assise 1492 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* II 194 b/2 In all other thynges he kepte the myddell assyse

**†10** Commodity, article, manner of thing *Obs*

*c* 1300 *A Hls* 7074 Whan ther comes marchaundise, With corn, wyn and steil, othir other assise.

**II** A trial in which sworn assessors or jurymen decide questions of fact, a judicial inquest

**11** Orig applied to All legal proceedings of the nature of inquests or recognitions, fiscal, civil, or criminal

Esp the *Grand* or *Great Assize*, recognition as to the right of the claimant in a writ of right, substituted in the reign of Henry II for trial by battle, the assizes of *Mort d'ancestre, Novel disseisin*, and *Darreine presentment*, named in Magna Carta.

[ 1290 *Britt* viii iv § 28 Qe le tenaunt se puse mettre en juree a la semblaunce de graunt assise, *i e* that the tenant may put himself on a jury after the manner of a great assize ] 1297 R GLOUC 429 Falke sueryers of assyses 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 64 He was chefe justise Agayn pe erle Godwyn he gert sette assise 1896 DICEY *Rise of Pr* II 82 73 The cause was decided either by the duel, or, under the great improvement of the law effected by an ordinance of Henry II by the grand assize, that is by the verdict of twelve militos of the neighbourhood, chosen by four other militos summoned by the sheriff for the purpose

**b** Hence, an action to be decided by such a trial, also applied to the writ by which it is instituted

[*c* 1481 LITTLETON *Tenures* § 213 If pou wer Assise de Novel disseisen le tenant ] *c* 1574 *Transl* He may have an Assise of novel disseisin against the tenant *a* 1626 BACON *Maxims Com Law* II (1630) 6 And the disseisee bring his assize in the Court of the Lord 1641 *Termes de Ley* 38b, Assise is a writ, and it lyeth where any man is put out of his lands, tenements and so disseised of his freehold 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 221 An assise of nusance is a writ, wherein it is stated that the party injured complains of some fact done 1896 DICEY *Rise Pr* II § 97 The writ of assize of Mort d Ancestor was perhaps instituted by the ordinance called the Assize of Northampton A D 1176.

**12** Hence (usually in *pl*) The sessions held periodically in each county of England, for the purpose of administering civil and criminal justice, by judges acting under certain special commissions (chiefly and usually, but not exclusively, being ordinary judges of the superior courts, or, since 1875, of the Supreme Court)

It was provided by Magna Carta that the judges should visit each county once every year to take assizes (i e by writs of assize) of novel disseisin mort d'ancestre and darreine presentment so that the jury who constituted the Grand Assize (see 11 might not be obliged to travel from remote corners of England to appear in court at Westminster) Hence the phrase *goes the assizes* and *assize-judge* (*-town*, etc), still retained by these circuit courts and itinerant judges after their judicial functions have been greatly extended in various directions, especially in that of the trial of felonies and offences

[1215 *Magna Carta*, Duos Justiciarios qui capiant in comitatu et in die et loco comitatus assises predictas ] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frol* 314 Justice he was ful often in assise, By patent, and by pleyn commission *c* 1538 STARKEY *England* 190 Thos wych haue auth oryte in the sessyons and Syses 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 191 At Sessions or Assises, parties appeared and sue one an other *a* 1626 BACON *Disc Com Law* 1635 18 The third commission is that the judges of circuits have is a commission directed to themselves onely and the Clerk of Assize to take assizes by which they are called Justices of Assize, and the office of those justices is to doe right upon writs called assizes, brought before them such as are wrongfully thrust out of their lands *a* 1694 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II vi 150 Some few Counties whither the King sent some Judges of Assize 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 46 P 4 Diners for the assizes and horse races 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) II viii 16 The judges of assize were directed to inquire on their circuits the necessary obligation of forwarding the King's service by complying with his writ *Mod* Tried for murder at the Maidstone assizes.

**b** *attrib*

1624 SANDERSON *Serm* (1681) I 163 I desired for this assize assembly to choose a text as near as I could of equal latitude with the assize business 1628 EARLE *Microcosm* xxviii 61 He is fearful of being Sheriff of the Shire and dreads the Assize week as much as the prisoner 1812 SIR S ROMILLY in *Examiner* 7 Sept 573/2 The duty of a Sheriff was to ride before the Judges, into an Assize town 1857 THACKERAY *Virginians* I Prof MISC. Wks. IV 29 Confounded new policemen and the assize courts prevent that

**13** In Scotland = A trial by jury

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX 55 [Thai] war with ane assise thar ourtane. *a* 1605 SIR J MELVIL *Mem* (1683) 128 He went through the street to the Tolbooth to undergo his assize. 1609 SKENE *Acq Verb* Table 61 Ane Assise may proceid againis ane man absent being lawfullie summoned 1695 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 67 If the offender abide an assize and by the same be absolved

**b** The jury or panel

1513-75 *Diurn Occurr* (1833) 108 The names of the assyise are thir, the erle of Cassillis etc. 1574 tr *Littleton's Ten* 48 b, This name assise sometime is put for the Jury 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 157 Of them quha sal ares the ritch men, and summons the pure men to passe vpon the assise *Ibid* Table 61 The Assise in the breive of richt, is of twelue sworne men 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 31 The fact being only referred to the jury or assize as they call it

**†14.** Judgement, sentence, deliverance of opinion *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19344 Vr eldrin god did Iesu rise Pe quilk 3e hang wip fals assise *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 13 Her keneth now, hou seith the wise? Y schal you schewe bi this assise 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 40 Thus sayd David forsooth in the Sautere, And verefyus in assise this love of our God *c* 1570 THYNNE *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 18 Perchaunce an issue hereon may be ioynt, Wherеon thassise foorthwith we may award 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* II § 14 Let us call to assize the loves of our parents.

**15** With *great, last*, etc The Last Judgement

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19780 For to deme bape ded and quik Al pat sal be at pat assise. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 5514 Pe haythen men at pat grete assys Sal pan be halden als men rightwys *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 60 3oure soulys may thei save at the last asyse. 1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* I v 5 The grete assises, at which oure noble gloryous kyng wyl descende presentely in his owne persone 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii (1641) 18/1 Where life still lives, where God his Sises holds. 1620 DEKKER *Christ's Coming* in Farr *S P* 1848) 172 That Lord by his own subiects crucified, So at his grand assize comes glorified 1730 BEVERIDGE *Priv Th* I 77 At the great Assizes of the World 1812 COMBE (Dr Syntax) *Picture* viii 29 I'll summon d to the last assize

**†16** *transf* The office of judge, the action of judging, censorship *Obs*

1642 MILTON *Ch Govt* II iii (1851) 158 The Roman censor, a civil function, to that severe assise of surveying and controuling the privatest and shest manners of all men and all degrees had no jurisdiction no punitive force annexed 1675 HOBBES *Odyss* 90 The judges who had elected been By publick vote of games to hold assize

**III** Isolated senses from French

**†17** Siege, besieging (So in OF) *Obs rare*

*c* 1430 *Syr Generides* 8889 Generides by manly assise Hath beseged the tone of Vise That noon may passe out I wis

**†18** Fixation of imposts, imposition, tax *Obs* (See I XIII 5, a corrupt form of this word )

1642 HOWELL *For Trav* (Arb) 74 When one hath seene the *Assise* of Spaine and *Entlage* of Florence, the *Midst* of Spaine, the *Assise* of Holland hee will blesse God, and love England better ever after

**†b Assize-herring**, a royalty of one thousand herrings due three times a year during the season to the kings of Scotland from each boat engaged in the herring fishery *Obs*

1597 *Act* 15 *James I* § 237 The assise herring pertenis to ye Soverane Lorde, as ane part of his customes, and annexed propertie 1673 H STUBBE *Further Inv Dutch Hist* App. 128 The King could not alienate the Royalty of the Assize herring, by the Laws of Scotland

**† Assi'se,** *v Obs* [A AF *assiser*, f *assise* ASSIZE ]

**†1** *trans* To set, place

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 122 He which [stars] upon his hevel assised He bereth *Ibid* I 56 Knyhtes ben devised The signes twelve, and stonde assised I 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 430 Assise And yote on it tilpavyng playne and strong

**2** To fix, ordain, appoint

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 228 The king hath therof a time assised *Ibid* I 181 Two cardinales he hath assised That with his doughter shulden go

**3** To determine, decide judge

*c* 1399 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 121 Sit nathles the lawe stant assised Of manny writ to be so resonable

**4** To assess, value, rate

1393 GOWER *Conf* Prol I 5 That this prologue is so assised 1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 2 It is a Prophecy, and Prophecies are assised at all security

**5** To assess **a** To fix the amount of (a tax)

**b** To value for the purposes of taxation

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cccclx 712 In tyme past, when Gaunt was assysed, Andwarpe was of lyke value *Ibid* II xlix 78 Taxes and tallages [were] assysed in cytees and good townes.

**6** To regulate or fix (weights measures, prices, etc) according to an ordinance or standard

1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 15 If the people will haue victuals and corne at that price whereat it was assised and rated in time past *c* 1638 *Ord Prec Counc* in Penketh man *Ystachthos* Hijb, When the second Wheat is at 3*l* the Quarter, he may make and assize his Bread as if the same Wheat were at 3*l* 6*s* the Quarter 1658 *Chart Goldsm Co* in A Ryland *Gold & Silver Wares* (1892) 191 Persons, who shall bring any weight called troy weight to be assized, according to his Majesty's standard

**Assisement** (ăsəi·zmĕnt) [f ASSIZE *v* + -MENT ] The action of assizing, the statutory inspection of weights and measures, or fixing of the price of articles of consumption

1864 WEBSTER cites SIMMONDS

**Assiser, -or** (ăsəi·zəɹ) Also 4–6 **assisour,** 7 **assayser** 8 **sayser** *Aphet* 4 **sysour** see SIZAR [A AF *assisour*, n of agent f *assiser* to ASSIZE ]

**1** *Eng Hist* One of those who constituted the assize or inquest, whence the modern jury organized a sworn recognitor

*a* 1330 *Pol Songs* (1839) 244 Assisours that comen to shire and to hundred, Damneth men for silver 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* III 59 Sysours and somners shereues and here clerkes *c* 1400 *Camelyn* 864 The twelve sisours that weren of the queste, They schul ben hanged thus day, so have I reste 1617 DANIEL *Hist Eng* 169 Murtherers, fighters, false assisors, and other such malefactors

**2** *Scotch Law* A juryman *Obs* exc *Hist*

1436 *Act* 13 *James I* § 8 Al fugas sal ger pe assisoures swere pat pai nothir haf tane na sal tak mede. 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 13 All the assisours sall sweare, that they sall nocht laine nor conceale the trueth. 1709 *Royal*

*Privil.* (Scotl.) in *Lond Gaz* No 4522/3 We require our sheriffs, that they cause sufficient Men to Compear before our Judges for being Assyzers and Witnesses. 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* V liv 45 John Kirkcaldy, a cousin of Grange, had gone to Dunfermline to act as an assizer or juryman.

3 An officer who had charge of the Assize of Weights and Measures, or who fixed the Assize of Bread and Ale, or of other articles of consumption 1751 Chambers *Cycl*, *Assizer* of weights and measures, is an officer who has the care and oversight of those matters

**Assizing** (ăsəi zĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Assize *v* + -ing¹] The action of regulating (weights and measures, prices, etc) by a standard

*c* 1638 *Ord Privy Counc* in Penkethman *Artachthos* H 5 b, That they observe and keep the good and antient custome, in making, assizing, and selling of all sorts of their Bread 1860 in *Hones Year Bk* 20 May There has been no assizing of weights in this town for four years

**Asskrie**, variant of Askry *v Obs*

**Assmay, ayhe**, var of Asmay *v Obs*

†**Asso·bre**, *v Obs* [? f A- *pref* 11 + Sober] *trans* To make sober, *into* To become sober 1393 Gower *Conf* III 11 But if I mighte netheles Of suche a drinke have o receite I shulde assobre. *Ibid* 16 Thus I rede th u assobre thine herte

**Associability** (ascu ʃabi liti) [f next see -bility] The quality of being associable

1855 H Spencer *Psychol* I II viii (1872) 260 There is considerable associability of co existences with sequences 1865 Masson *Brit Quart* Oct 252 The associability of nerve currents

**Associable** (ăsō ʃiăb'l), *a* [a F *associable*, f *associer* to Associate see -ible]

†1 That may be associated with companionable 1611 Cotgr, *Associable*, Companiable, sociable, associable fit to hold fellowship with

2 That may be associated or connected in thought (*with*)

1855 H Spencer *Psychol* I II viii (1872) 259 The relations which enter into relation with one an ther are most easily associable 1870 Proctor *Other Worlds* III 57 Fifte ts which seem ass ociable with their comparative proximity to the sun s earth

3 *Phys* Of nerves, muscles, etc Liable to be affected by sympathy with other parts

**Asso·ciableness.** [f prec + -ness] Associability 1847 in Craig

**Associate** (ăsō ʃiĕt), *ppl a* and *sb* Also 4 cyat, 6 8 -ciat, 7 assotiate [ad L *associatus*, pa pple of *as*, *ad sociare* to join together with, f *ad* to + *socius* sharing, united, allied Used at first as pa pple of the vb Associate, see next]

A *ppl a* = Associated

1 Joined in companionship, function or dignity 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A II v (1495) 32 Angels ben assocyat and coupl d togyders in the joyefull c mp nye of god 1590 Marlowe *Edw II* iv iii, With him is I d mi d g e associate? 1603 Sandys *Trav* (1632) 68 Christ our Saviour, Small and associate to his Father 1844 Brotcham *Brit Const* xix § 6 (1862) 377 The Supreme Court is composed of a president and six associate judges

2 Joined in league allied, confederate

1600 Holland *Livy* xxv xiii 556 All the associate and confederate [*socii*] cities thereabout 1667 Milton *P L* v 393 While I Descried through darkness Those my associate Powers 1725 Pope *Odyss* xvi 367 Amphimedon sure ly d th asso iate band 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* ix If ought of patriot enterprise required Associate firmness

3 United in the same group or category, allied, concomitant

1750 Johnson *Rambl* No 90 P 9 They want some associate sounds to make them harmonious 1765 Tucker *Light Nat* II 407 Faith, understood in the most comprehensive sense, as including the two associate virtues 1880 Corbett & Whitelo A System of Oral Surgery Surgery of the Mouth, Jaws, and Associate Parts

B *sb* [the adj used absolutely]

1 One who is united to another by community of interest, and shares with him in enterprise business, or action, a partner, comrade, companion

1533 More *Apol* xliv Wks 914 2 I would be not greatly wish to be their associate in anye suche c ndemn tes 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* B v b, Colonel Rushner and his associates in Holland, their proposals con c ing waterworke 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 200 My dear associates, here indulge your rest 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 634 These men, more wretched than their associates who suffered death

2 A companion in arms, ally, confederate

1548 Grafton *Chron Edw III* an 12 (R) For the receyuing of him, his associates and armie 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 39 This hapned the yeare before the war of our Associates 1849 W Irving *Mahomet's Succ* VII (1853) 26 His associates soon turned the tide of battle

3 One who shares an office or position of authority with another, a colleague, coadjutor *spec* An officer of the Superior Courts of Common Law in England, 'whose duties are to superintend the entering of causes, to attend sittings at nisi prius, and there receive and enter verdicts, etc (Warton)

(In accordance with the statutes of Edward I and Edward II, the commissions of the judges on circuit were accompanied by *writs of association*, directing certain persons (usually the clerk of assize and his subordinate officers) to *associate* themselves with the Justices and serjeants in order to take the assizes (Stephens.) Up to 1879 there were 3 Associates in London and 8 in the provinces, one for each Circuit By the Supreme Court of Judicature Act of that year, the Associates in London were abolished, and made Masters of the Supreme Court)

1552 Huloet, Associat in auctoritie, or put in ioynt commission, *Assessor* a 1586 Sidney (J) They persuade the king to make Plangus his associate in government 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2014/6 The Mayor, Associate, Justices of the Peace Aldermen 1866 Archbold *Practice* (Prentice) I 15 ed 13) There is an Associate in each Division appointed by the Chief Justice and Chief Baron respectively

4 One who is frequently in company with another, on terms of social equality and intimacy, an intimate acquaintance, companion, mate

1602 Webker *Mirr Mart* A vj, No meane Cumrades no base associates 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* 141 One of my Lords most intimate associates. 1851 Helps *Friends in C* III We become familiar with the upper views tastes, and tempers of our associates

5 One who belongs to an association or institution in a subordinate degree of membership, without the honours and privileges of a full member or 'Fellow'

Commonly expressed by A as A R A, Associate of the Royal Academy A I S Associate of the Linnean Society 1812 *Examiner* 704/1 [They] have been elected Associates of the Royal Academy 1832 Brewster *Newton* (1855) II xix 207 The eight foreign associates of the Academy of Sciences

6 A thing placed or found in conjunction with another

1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* 24 A way to make wood perpetual, and a fit associate for metal 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxxiii § 5 (R) The one [idea] no sooner at any time comes into the understanding but its associate appears with it 1879 G Gladstone in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 113/1 It is as an almost constant associate of lead that we look for our supply of British silver

**Associate** (ăsō ʃiĕt), *v*, also 5 -siat [f prec the pa pple and pa t *associatede* were in use before the present tense, or the pa t and pple *associated* Cf the earlier Associe from Fr]

1 *trans* To join (persons, or one person *with* (to arch) another), *in* (*to* obs) common purpose, action, or condition, to link together unite, combine, ally, confederate

1398 [see Associate *ppl a* 1] 1494 Fabyan vi cxxvii 107 He associate vnto hym certeyn wanton persones 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* viii 34 (R) Yf he intende to be associate vnto me in blisse 1561 I Nl & T Hol *Calvin's Inst* Table Quic She was associated unto him in marriage 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 436 To associate him to the worke which himselfe and Paul went about 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V II 72 None but papists are associated against him 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* I xvi 394 The troops associating to them all the disorderly people 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV 232 Arnulf associated his son with him in his government

b To elect as associate see Associate *sb* 5

1806 Southey in *Ann Peg* IV 582 He was associated to the royal Academy there 1849 Allibone *Supp Dict* I 43/1 The Royal College of Physicians associated him [Akenside] as a licentiate

2 *trans* To join combine in action, unite (things together, or one thing *with* another) (Mostly *refl* or *pass*)

1578 Banister *Hist Man* V 70 The third veyne of the ventricle is very small It is associated with any Arterie 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* Dispress 352 The inspired Air does their associate it self with the Exhalations of the circulating Blood 1751 Johnson *Rambl* No 158 P 7 Faults are endured with all disgust when they are associated with transcendent merit 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* II § 7 The muscles are all ingenio being so associated together by the organization of the nervous centres 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 72 This vapour is intimately associated with the other constituents of the atmosphere

b To connect in idea

1760 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1859) I 110 They associate the ideas of pain to those lessons 1850 M Cosh *Div Govt* II III 1874) 64 The very name of God is associated in the human mind with fear 1870 M Conway *Earthw Lodge* xvii 273 Who could associate rose leaves with hell fires?

3 *refl* in sense of 4 Const as in 1, 2

1404 Fabyan VI cxxii 228 Algarus the whiche assysted hym with Gryffyne kynge or duke of Walys 1622 Bible *Isa* viii 9 Associate your selues O ye people and ye shalbe broken in pieces 1790 Robertson *Hist I* III xi 340 He associated himself as a member of their fraternity 1788 94 Gibbon *Misc Wks* (1814) I 2 By associating ourselves to the authors of our existence

b To make oneself a partner in (a matter)

1881 Gladstone in *Times* 17 May 7/3 It is for me to associate myself with the answer previously given by the Under Secretary

4 *intr* To combine for a common purpose, to join or form an association

1653 Baxter *Chr Concord* 107 Those Congregations whose Ministers refuse to Associate 1770 Burke *Pres Discont* When bad men combine, good men must associate. 1832 Hr Martineau *Ireland* I 8 As many as sixteen tenants associated in one lease

b To keep company or have intercourse (*with*)

1644 Milton *Judgem Bucer* (1851) 313 Any dishonest associating they permit 1728 Thomson *Winter* 205 Let me associate with the serious night 1754 Chatham *Lett Nephew* IV 20 Be sure to associate with men much older than yourself 1868 Geo Eliot *F Holt* 40 The Rector associated only with county people

†5 *trans* To join oneself to (a person) a To accompany, escort, attend *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron Hen VII* an 24 R He shoulde have associated him in hys iourney 1598 Shaks *Jul C* II 1 5 A bare foote Brother to associate me, Here in the Cittie visiting the sick 1609 *Man in Moone* (1857) 208 The Parasite, associating the Glution to the gate, entereth 1657 Brome *Queene's Exch* III 499 And who associates him?

†b To keep company or consort with *Obs*

1582 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 1108 I herfore shal man leave father and mother and associate his wife. 1590 J Green Wond in *Confess* III 63 If I associat a theife & Communicate in his euill

†c To act as associate or assistant to *Obs*

1627 Smith *Seaman's Gram* VIII 36 The Lieutenant is to associate the Captaine

†d of things (cf 2) To accompany, join

1578 Banister *Hist Man* V 70 The Arterie associatyng this veyne 1613 Heywood *Brit Iael* Wks 1874 III 181 Those torturing pangues That should associate death 1691 Ray *Creation* (1714) 277 It is necessary that the large trunks of the Veins and Arteries should not associate each other

**Asso·ciated,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ed]

1 Joined in companionship united in action or purpose, sharing in dignity or office, allied

1621 Cotgr, *Associé* Associated, accompanied consorted 1656 (*title*) Agreement of the Associated Ministers and Churches of the Counties of Cumberland and Westmoreland 1835 Sir J Ross *Narr II Voy* VI 89 My associated though junior officer 1881 *Echo* 31 Jan 3/8 The New York Associated Banks

2 Connected in thought, mentally related

1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iv § 1 P 94 The factitious, associated nature of these Pleasures 1877 Lattin *Landin* III iv 119 Nothing but the name and the associated monuments to help us.

3 Combined locally, circumstantially, or in classification (*with*), occurring in combination *Associated movements* those having no connexion with the essential act calling them forth, but coincident or consensual with it' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1881)

1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 250 With associated beds of fine ingredients 1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I xxii 175 The combustion of lignite and coal producing a long continued heat which has acted upon the associated shale 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xviii (1852) 424 The almost entire absence of associated grasses [in New Zealand] may perhaps be accounted for by the land having been aboriginally covered with forest trees

**Asso·ciatedness.** [f prec + -ness] The quality of being associated

1864 F Hall *Hind Lhâ's Syst* 226 Giving to the subject of right notion the characteristic of associatedness with the affection that has taken the form of it i e of its object

**Associateship** (ăsō ʃiĕtʃip) [f Associate *sb* + -ship] The position or status of an associate

1846 *Calendar of King's Coll Lond* Index Rules for the Associateship 1862 Thornbury *Turner* I 257 Up to 1799 the Associateship year) Turner had exhibited sixty two pictures

**Associating** (ăsō ʃiĕtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Associate *v* + -ing¹] The action of the vb Associate, association, union for a common purpose (Now mostly gerundial)

1644 [see Associate *v* 4b] 1653 Gauden *Hieraspi* Pref 11 They deny any National Church in any larger associatings of Christians 1863 Mill *Utilit* 59 By associating the doing right with pleasure

**Asso ciating,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing²] That associates uniting connecting in thought

1646 Gauden *Cases Cons* 27 It is the assembling or associating With 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1859/5 The Plots and Machinations of Associating Men 1823 Lamb *Elia* (1860) 362 Or what associating league to the imagination on there be between the seers and the seers not, of a present miracle?

**Association** (ăsōu ʃi, ăsə si ĕi ʃən) Also 7 -tiation [ad L *association-em*, n of action f *associare* see Associate and -ation Cf mod F *association*, perhaps the immediate source]

1 The action of combining together for a common purpose the condition of such combination confederation, league

1535 By Winchester in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App lx 160 Me seemeth the word *association* soundeth not well 1584 in Heath *Church Comp* 1809) 84 To the better cor rf ration of this our l yall bond and association 1660 K Ch II *Declar & Sndr* 48 A solemn oath of association for the restoring of it 1746 Smollett *Adv* 53 Engaged in firm association, stood, their lives devoted to the public good 1856 Kingsley *Lett* (1878 I 474 Association will be the next form of industrial development

b *Dict of association* the specific document setting forth the particulars of a proposed 'limited liability company' *Articles of association* see Article *sb* 9

1866 Crump *Banking* II 43 On its being proposed to start a banking company on the 'limited liability' principle at least seven persons must sign a deed of association

2 A body of persons who have combined to execute a common purpose or advance a common cause, the whole organization which they form to effect their purpose a society, *e g* the British Association for the Advancement of Science, the National Football Association, the Church Association, the Civil Service Supply Association

*a* 1659 Clevelland *Poems* (1677 117 Many Sects twisted i to an Association 1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ* II vi 290 If land was owned and cultivated by associations of labourers 1879 (*title*) Report of the Somersetshire Association of Congregational Churches 1880 *Times* 12 Nov 4/4 The Association game [of football] is, perhaps more scientific

†3 A document setting forth the common purpose

of a number of persons, and signed by them as a pledge that they will carry it into execution *Obs*
1586 *Lett to I Leycester* 18 Your oth made in the asso ciation 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1714/8 That Seditious Paper, the *Association*, lately found in the Earl of Shaftsbury's Closet 1772 *Hist Rochester* 185 Three men who had forged an association 1845 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 251 Dropping the Association into a flowerpot

**4** Union in companionship on terms of social equality, fellowship, intimacy
1660 BOYLE *Seraph Lover* III (1700) 33 Thus Self denial is a kind of Holy Association with God 1761 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* XII VI 1802 III 382 The nobility would be profaned by my association 1872 SANFORD *Ling Kings* 330 He had become habituated to grossness and immorality in his daily associations

**5** The action of conjoining or uniting one per son or thing with another
1774 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* VI (1876) 390 The spark that without the association of more fuel would have died

**6** *Law* The appointment of additional legal officials to act as colleagues on any occasion, the writ appointing them (Cf ASSOCIATE *sb* 3)
1613 SIR H FINCH *Law* 1636 329 Association is a writ for other to be associate into their company as fellow Justices together with them. 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s v The King may make an association unto the sheriff upon a writ of *re fusionis*

**7** The mental connexion between an object and ideas that have some relation to it (*e g* of simi larity contrariety, contiguity, causation) (*Asso ciation of ideas*)
1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II XXXIII § 7 That there are such associations of them [ideas] made by custom in the minds of most men, I think no body will question 1779 JOHNSON *L P, Cowley* (1854) 56 Words being arbitrary have owe their powers to association and have the influence, and that only, which custom has given them 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* I II § 20 The simple act of seizing food implies the mental association of the appearance of the food with the satisfying of the feeling [of hunger]

**8** An idea or recollection linked in the mind or memory with some object of contemplation, and recalled to the mind in connexion with it
1810 COLERIDGE *Lect and Notes* (1856) 27 Why should the holiest words with all their venerable associations be profaned 1868 TROLLOPE *Orley F* XIII 306 A man could have no pleasant associations with a place unless he had made money there 1879 MCCARTHY *O Own Times* II 62 One association of pre found melancholy clings to that great debate

**Asso cia'tional,** *a* [f prec + -AL1] Of or pertaining to (an) association *Associational School* those philosophers who hold the doctrine of asso ciationism
1815 *Boston Q Rev* 361 in Pickering *Dict Amer*, [Students in divinity] must pass through the associational or pres bytorial examination 1847 BUSHNELL *Chr Nurture* VI (1861) 148 A kind of associational instinct

**Asso cia'tionism** } [ASSOCIATIONISM
**Asso cia'tionist** } [ASSOCIATIONIST

**Associationism** (ăsōu·ʃiĕi·ʃănĭzm) [f ASSOCIATION + -ISM] The doctrine that mental and moral phenomena may be accounted for by associa tion of ideas
1881 *Athenæum* 28 Jan 118 I I nists where Mills mind emancipated itself from the narrow range of associationism in psychology

**Asso cia'tionist.** [f as prec + -IST]
**1** One who belongs to an association
1851 S JUDD *Margaret* II x (1871) 160 Groups of in dustrious associationists. 1881 F PURCELL in *Academy* 22 Jan 56 The wretched Church Associationist is reduced to particular confession
**2** One who holds the doctrine of associationism
1862 R PATTERSON *Ess Hist & Art* 55 The beautiful unite nd of being as the Associationists affirm, merely a chimera in like phantasm 1881 *Athenæum* 28 Jan 119/1 Prof Bain the last of the Associationists

**Associative** (ăsōu·ʃiĕtĭv), *a* [f I *associate* (see ASSOCIATE) + -IVE, as if ad L **associativus*] Of, pertaining to or characterized by association Hence *Asso ciatively adv*
1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* I 286 By the power of evoking and combining Mr Wordsworth means the aggregative and associative [power] 1881 RAE in *Contemp Rev* Feb 233 The associative principle in the arrangements of econ omical life 1885 CYPLES *Hum Exp* V 110 So as to repre sent associatively

**Associator** (ăsōu·ʃiĕitəɹ) Also 7 -er [n of action on Latin type f ASSOCIATE or L *associare*] He who or that which joins in association a con federate, companion, a member of an association
1616 PURCHAS *Pilgr* (1864) 126 Another Nayro, who with his Associaters kill him. 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1859/8 All Conventiclers, Covenanters, Associators and all other Traytors. 1730 HARRIS *Hermes* II I (1786) 229 The natural Associators with Articles are common Appellatives 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* V XII 456 Congress called on the associators in Philadelphia to join the army

**Associatory** (ăsōu·ʃiĕtərɔ), *a* [f prec see -ORY] Having the quality of associating
1886 CYPLES *Hum Exp* II 39 The associatory activity of the senses

+**Asso'cie,** *v Obs* Also 4 **assoasie,** 5 **-oye** [a OF *associe-r* (13th c in Littré) –L *associā-re*, see ASSOCIATE] Early equivalent of ASSOCIATE 2
**1** *trans* To unite, place, or bring (a person or oneself) into companionship or alliance with an other, = ASSOCIATE *v* 1, 3
*c*1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* (1871) III 329 He is irreguler þat sittiþ in place as associed wiþ þe domesman 1388 — 1 *Kings* XXII 50 *marg* Josephat nolde be assosiated with him in nauey 1449 BOKENHAM *Wymfre* 97 He assocyed hym on to ther cumpanye 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXI 212 Robert assocyed vnto hym syr Rogger the Mortimer
**2** *intr* To enter into confidency, = ASSOCIATE 3
1441 *Plumpton Corr* Introd. 57 They had assocyed to the number of DCC persons or thereabouts

+**Asso'gue.** *Obs* [a F *assogue* (in same sense), a Sp *azogue*, Pg *azouque*, quicksilver, ad Sp Arab *az-zaouqa* (P de Alcala) = Arab الزاوق *az zāuq*, i e *az – al* the, *zaūq*, ad Pers ﺳﯿﻤﺎﺏ *shimāb* quicksilver] A Spanish vessel carrying quicksilver to use in the silver mines
1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2760/2 The two Assogues Ships de signed to have sailed for New Spain 1708 *Gentl Mag* 118 Outward bound flotas ass gues or register ships

**Assoil** (ăsoil), *v* Forms 3–4 **asoyl en, y,** asoil en, -y, 3 6 **asoyle, -oile** 4 **asoyli, lye,** asoilie, assoill-en, i, assoil-en, 4 6 **assoyle,** assoille, 4 7 **assoile,** 5 **assoile,** 5 7 **assoyl,** 6 **asoylle,** 5 **assoil** 5 *otch* 5 **assolyhe** (– assolȝe), 6 **assolye, assoilje, ye, ze,** 7 **assolsie, oylle,** 7– **assoilsie** *Aphet* 5 6 **soile soyle** [f OF *a(s)soille* pres subj, *a(s) soil* pres indic of *a(s)soldre, a(s)soudre* –L *absolvĕre* = *absolv-ĕre* to absolve, f *ab* from + *solv-ĕre* to loose Other forms of the infinitive in OF (the first two also in AF) were *a s)soiller, a(s)toiler, a(i)soiler, a s)soillir, a s)so lir* as if –I **absolu-ĕre* L *solu-ĕre* gave OI *so lre, so ldre* as *baldre, qualdre* gave *baste, quastre* and *voluerunt, *re'luerunt* gave *volsent, volsrent*, with the variants *a s)soiller, a(s)oillir*, compare other OI double forms, as *tesir, tasre* – I *tacēre, *tac-ĕre* and *plesir plaire* –L *placere, *placĕre* Subsequently refashioned in I r as *ab soudre*, and in I ng as ABSOIL, which paved the way for the modern ABSOLVE, formed directly from the L after 1500 The I r *I mouillé*, lost in Eng, was as usual retained in Scotch and sym bolized by *ȝ, lyh, ly*, now corruptly written *le*, whence the current *assoilzie* (ăsoilyi, ăsoilĭ)
**I** To assoil a person
**1** To absolve from sin, grant absolution to, par don, forgive, = ABSOLVE 2 *Whom God assoil!* (OI *que Dieu assoille!* L *quem Deus absolvat!*) an ejaculatory prayer for the departed *arch*
1297 R GLOUC 464 No man bote he þ ope one hem assoyle ne myȝte 1340 *Ayenb* 172 Pet hi habbe power him to assoyli and him penonce to amoyni *c*1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 1885 Pe abbot of Bridlyngton calles Kyng Edwarde hym 1426 *Lol Iorms* II 131 As welle on his fiader side Henry the fifth, whom God assoille as by Kateryne quene of I nglond his mo her, whom God assoille 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 564 Pray devoutly for the soule whom God assoile 1638 *Penit Conf* VII (1657) 132 God remitting wh t soever is Penitent assoiling 1816 SCOTT *Bride of Lamm* XXVI God assoilzie her! ejaculated Caleb Dsperh His mercy is infinite *c*1840 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks II 102 Oxford might avail to assoil me

**b** *of, from* the sin *arch*
1297 R GLOUC 501 The pope of alle hor sinnes assoleth alle the Baro s & knistes 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XVII 185 To assoylye men of alle manere synnes 1508 FISHER *Wks* I 44 Be ise yfed clene from ayenne of theyr gil ostly fader 1551 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* fol 152 I Jam The w rds of al solutioun I assolyze the fra thy synnis 1596 DRAYTON *Legends* IV 857 Secretly assoyling of his sin 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 112 Acquitted and assoiled from the guilt of all our sins

**c** from purgatory (Cf senses 2 and 5) *arch*
1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 213/1 And assoylle the synnars whan thou descendest into helle 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* II 290 He will be freed fi m purgatory the sooner that good people pray to ass ilzie him

**†2** To absolve or set free from excommunication or other ecclesiastical sentence *Obs*
1362 LANGL *P Pl* A III 130 Heo þat ben Cur et in Conse rie counteþ hit not at a Russche He is assoyled as sone as here syl yked 1450 *Merlin* XXVII 560 He londe was assoiled by the legat 1611 SPEED *Hist G Brit* IX VIII (1632) 578 Vntil he were assoyled of his excommunication 1660 R COKE *Justice & Duty* 206 If any Bishop do excom municate any person the King may write to the Bishop, and command him to assoyl and absolve the party 1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Assoile* (*absolvere*) Signifies to deliver, pardon, or set free from an Excommunication

**†3** To set free, discharge, or release (*of, from* obligations, liabilities) – ABSOLVE 5 *Obs*
1366 MAUNDEV III 18 To whom God ȝaf his pleyn Power, for to bynde and to assoille 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Macc* X 29 Now ȝ assoile you, and alle Jewis of tribute 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 143 The same Pope cursed him, and assoiled all his baronee fro þ t feith wherby they had mad to him 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 266/2 She was assoilled of her vowe 1650 S CLARKE *Eccl Hist* (1654) I 507 A lawful oath, from which no man can assoile you
**4** To acquit (a person) of a criminal charge, to pronounce not guilty to clear, = ABSOLVE 4 Const *of, from arch* (see b)
1528 MORE *Heresies* III Wks 211/2 Than may the iudges acquite and assoyle the defendaunt 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Matt* XVIII. 92 Whom Cesar doth condemne, God sumtime doth assoyle. 1647 (11 Mar) CROMWELL *Let* XXV (Carl) The houses did assoil the army from all sus picion *a*1667 JER TAYLOR *Serm* (1678) 88 Many persons think themselves fairly assoiled, because they are not of scandalous Lives 1832 LAMB *Lett* II (1841) 82 If the candle stick be not removed, I assoil myself
**b** *esp* in *Sc Law*, where *assoilzie* (i e *assoilzi-, assoilzie*) is still the proper term for OI acquittal by sentence of court
1603 8 SIR J MELVIL *Mem* (1735) 155 Being assoilzied he continued the greatest Favourite at Court 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* IX XXVIII. (JAM) The malefactour assoilyied at the instance of the partie *a*1650 SIR G MACKENZIE *In Stewart's Trial* (1753) 143 The chief actor must be first discussed and either found guilty or assoilzied 1800 A CARLYLE *Autobiog* 235 Clear in their judgement that the panel should be assoilzied and the Presbytery taken to task 1805 *Morn Star* 5 Dec, The action could not be maintained, and the defendants were entitled to be assoilzied
**5** To release, deliver, set free, to discharge Const *of, from arch*
1402 *Lol Iorms* (1859) II 38 When ye han assoiled me In truth I shall soile thee of thine orders 1508 ARNOLD *Chron* 28 The sayd Lyvshop now beyng Cardynal was as soiled of his bisshoprich of Wynchester 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I x 52 Till from her bands the spright assoiled is 1658 USSHER *Ann* VI 400 To assoile all the sea craft of Thrace from the power and jurisdiction of Philippus *a*1845 HOOD *Open Quest* XV, What harm if men who burn the midnight oil Seek once a week their spirits to assoil? 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* I 330 Death's mild curfew shall from work assoil

**II** To assoil a thing
**†6** To unloose the knot of (difficulty or doubt), to clear up, solve, or resolve, = ABSOLVE 6 *Obs* (In this sense freq *soyle, soil* in 16th c Cf SOIL 2)
*c*1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V III 154 Þat þei mowen assoilen and vnknytten þe knot of þis questioun 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B III 236 Þis asketh dauid And dauyd assoileth it hym self 1485 CAXTON *Paynim Chronicles* (1527) 1 This ques tyon sholde nedes be easy to assoyle 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII II 138 The pepill thar petitionis gettis assolȝeit heir 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Matt* XI 28 Soyle me this question *a*1593 H SMITH *Serm* 259 Nebuchadnezzar cannot assoile his owne dreame 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII IXXVII 318 Sybil assoiling Oracles in Cause 1696 WHISTON *Th Earth* 1722) 65 Fewer difficulties in the Books themselves, than in the very Comments which ought to assoil em
**†7** To refute (an objection or argument) *Obs*
*c*1370 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 388 Argumentis þat may not be assoylid *c*1449 PECOCK *Repr* I XIX 78 A good clerk coulde not ass ile the firste obiecciouu 1658 GURNAL *Chr in Cam* II 587 For the fuller assoyling this objection 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* I XXXVIII 390 To confute the pope's primacy and to assoyl Pole's arguments
**8** To purge oneself from, purge, expiate, atone for (From 1, 2) *arch*
1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV VI 25 Well weeting how their errour to assoyle 1601 HOLLAND *Livy* I 453 To expiate and as soile the carnage and execution done vpon the enemies 1693 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* 162 To assoil crimes or accu sations—to free himself from them 1879 F ARNOLD *Ist Assisi* VII (1881) 228 Let each act Assoil a fault or help a merit gr w
**†9** To acquit oneself of or discharge (an obligation) (From 3) *Obs rare*
1596 SPENSER *Daphn* LXXVII I ill that you come where ye your vowes assoyle
**†10** To discharge, get rid of, dispel (a thing) (From 5) *Obs rare*
1596 SPENSER *F Q* II V 30 In seeking him that should her payn assoyle *Ibid* III I 58 She soundly slept and carefull thoughts did quite assoile

+ *Catarh* for SOIL, *sull*
1845 INGRAM *Sybil* 292 It is not that the world has assoiled my soul! Yet I have not tasted of worldly joys

+**Assoi l,** *sb Obs rare* [f prec vb] Solu tion, explanation
1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb 198 By way of riddle (Enigma) which the sence can hardly be picked out but by the p rties owne assoile

**Assoi ler** (ăsoilăɹ) [subst use of AF *assoiler* to ASSOIL] Absolving from excommunication)
1813 *Ann L & g* 279 2 Sir Samuel Romilly stated that he had applied f r a writ of assoiler on account of the plaintiff [Cf 1553 FITZHERB *Nat Brev* 63b Leuesque ad maunde ses lettres de as oiler le partie]

+**Assoiling** (ăsoilĭŋ), *vbl sb Obs* [f ASSOIL *v* + -ING1]
**1** The action of absolving absolution
*c*1380 WYCLIF *De Eccl* II Sel Wks 1871 III 345 Many heresies as of assoilingis and indulgencis and cursingis, wiþ feyned ordris 1387 IRELAND *Blyth Rolls Ser* V 425 Monkes myȝte use þe offys of assoilynge [L *absol tendi*] 1642 JER TAYLOR *Epist* (1647) 317 The publike assoyling of penitents
**2** The resolving of a difficulty, solution
1619 FAVOUR *Antiquitie* 72 For the triall of all controver sies and assoyling of all doubts 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 209 For the assoiling of which Difficulty (seeming so for midable at first sight)
**3** The refutation or answering of an objection
1382 WYCLIF *Word* VIII 8 The soolingis [r r assoilyngis] of arguments *c*1449 PECOCK *Repr* II XI 208 For answere and assoiling to the firste argument *a*1679 I GOODWIN *Wks* (1863) VII 406 Assoiling or answer to one of the greatest difficulties or objections.

**Assoilment** (ăsoi lmĕnt) [f ASSOIL *v* + -MENT, perh a AF **assoillement*]
**1** The action or condition of absolution from sin, guilt, censure, or accusation

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX VIII 51 They did absolue him; but this assoilement was not so much the Epilogue of his olde, as the Prologue of his new Tragicall vexations
1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 12 Assoilment from guilt *c* 1840 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks II 102 To win for me a station of purification and assoilment

†2 Discharge, acquittal (of a duty) *Obs*
1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* III XVII 73 It is a sufficient assoilment of this part of his duty

†3 Solution of a difficulty, reconciliation of conflicting statements *Obs*
*a* 1679 T GOODWIN *Wks* 1863 V 460 The second part of this assoilment or reconciliation of Haggai and Paul
¶ *Catachr* for Soil, defilement
1876 FARRAR *Math Sermn* XXV 249 He will cleanse from your repentant souls this daily assoilment of unwilling sin.

**Assoilzie,** Scotch form of ASSOIL *v*

**†Assoin'e,** *sb Obs* Also 3 asoyne, assoyne, 4 *Sc* assonje [Variant of ESSOIN, A OF *essoigne, essoine* see A- *pref* 10, AS- *pref*-] An excuse, a legal excuse put in for non appearance
1297 R GLOUC 539 Giffardes asoyne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9266 Pat schending is wit outen soyne [*t r* soygne *Trin MS* assoyne] *c* 1300 A *Kis* 6051 Thider com withowten asoyne, Two quenes of Amazoyne *c* 1375 ? BARBOUR *St Thomas* 52 Pat sal Suld hut assonje cume to pat feste

**†Assoin'e,** *v Obs* Forms 3 asunien, asonien, 3–5 asoyne, 4 assoyne, assone, 4–6 *Sc* assonje, zie, yie, 7 assoygne [variant of ESSOIN *v*, A OF *essoigner*. see prec]

1 *trans* To excuse to offer or put in an excuse for non appearance of,
*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 64 Uor swuch hit mei beon pat ze schulen asunien [*v r* asenien, asonien] ou *c* 1330 *Horn & Rh* 67 Ne schelde no weder me assone *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* (1871) 440 Worldliche excusacioun shal not þenne assoyne
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII Prol 133 How think we he assoun zeis [*t r* essonzies] him to astart 1646 GALE *Casual nec* 65 Such as are absent, and have no care to be assoygned

2 *intr* To excuse oneself, decline, refuse
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 15 Assoynynge or refusynge *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 365 With gret inwy to Wallace fast he raid, And he till him assoynyt nocht for thi

**Assommon** see ASSUMMON *v Obs* to summon

**Assonance** (æ sŏnans). [a F *assonance* (cf Sp *asonancia*), as if ad L **assonantia*, f *assonare* to sound to, respond to, f *as-* = *ad* to + *sonare* to sound.]

1 Resemblance or correspondence of sound between two words or syllables
1727 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Assonance where the words of a phrase, or a verse, have the same sound or termination, and yet make no proper rhyme 1835 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) IX XIV VII 222 The numerals are so nearly akin that there would be a close assonance if not identity in the words
1870 TOWLE *Study Wond* 327 Homer seems fond of playing with assonances 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 623 Incessant assonances and balances of clauses and expressions

2 *Pros* The correspondence or timing of one word with another in the accented vowel and those which follow, but not in the consonants, as used in the versification of Old French, Spanish, Celtic, and other languages
1823 T ROSCOE *Stem of T. Inf Intr* 1846 I III 85 A sonance or the rhyming of the terminating vowels 1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I II 165 In their lighter poetry the Spaniards frequently contented themselves with as many as *ten* and *twelve* [*t r* and *six*] 1861 MARSH *Eng Lang* 1862 403 The rule of assonance requires the repetition of the same vowels in the accenant words for in the last accented vowel and its sequel. Thus *man* and *hat with a* and *traitor, penitent* and *prison* are assonant couples of words 1870 H NICOL in *Encycl Brit* IX 633 In the Roland such assonants occur

3 A word or syllable answering to another in sound
1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 491 Copas or Chalpais a Hebrew name, of which Alpheus is the current assonance
4 *transf* Correspondence more or less incomplete
1868 J STIRLING in *W Brit Rev* XLIX 387 With an assonance to reality everywhere 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 41 Assonance between facts seemingly remote

**Assonancy.** *Obs* [ad Sp *asonancia* see prec] ASSONANCE I
1770 BARRETTI *Journ to Lond* III 272 Their poets search studiously after such assonancies and scatter them often in the scenes of their dramas

**Assonant** (æ sŏnant) *a* and *sb* [a F *assonant*, or Sp *asonante*, ad L *assonant-em*, pr pple of *assonare* see prec]

A *adj* Corresponding in vowel-sound, characterized by assonance
1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Assonant Rhymes* a kind of verses common among the Spaniards 1861 [see ASSONANCE 2] 1864 SKEAT *Uhland's Poems* Pref, Such words as *famous, sailor, neighbour*, etc, may be used as assonant

B *sb* [sc word]
1864 *Guardian* 5 Feb 136/2 *Enchantments, morasses, wantness*, and *unstable* are English assonants, as all contain ing an accented *a*, followed by an unaccented *e*

**Assonantal** (æsŏnæ ntăl), *a* [f prec + -AL1] Of or pertaining to assonance
1881 *Blackw Mag* Apr 482 *note*, The assonantal rhythm which satisfies Spanish ears.

**Assona·ntic,** *a* [irreg f. as prec + -IC] = prec.
1881 LD. LYTTON in *19th Cent* Nov 782 An assonantic theory which commends itself to the ear of the poet

**Assonate** (æ sŏnĕt), *v* [f L *assonāt* ppl stem of *assonare* see ASSONANCE and -ATE3] To correspond in sound, *esp* in vowel sound, to rime in assonance
[1623 COCKERAM, *Assonate*, to sound or ring like a bell] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *assonate*, to sound together, to answer by sound 1879 H NICOL in *Encycl Brit* IX 633 The accented vowels being those which rhyme or assonate 1880 — in *Academy* 24 July 57/3 Such a metre is assonating heroic verse

**Assonize,** var ASSOIN(E *sb* and *v Obs*

**As soo·n, assoo·n,** *adv* & *phr* Forms 3 4 als son(e, 4–5 also sone, alsone, 5 asoune, 7 assoone The two words *as soon* were commonly written as one from 15th to 18th c, both with, and without, following *as*, cf Fr *aussitôt(que* See other instances under ALSOON
*c* 1475 *Partonope* 1 Corr 30 Asoune as they may be gotten 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* 13 Assone as they myght 1581 SIDNEY *Def Poesie* 1622 51 Assoone as hee might see those beasts well painted 1760 T HUTCHINSON *Hist Col Mass Bay* I (1765) 68 A soon as they knew the terms
Beside the obvious sense (see AS A 3 5, and SOON), *Assoon* had also the meaning As soon as might be, immediately, forthwith (Fr *aussitôt*
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 339 He said wit[h] word and als son (*later* als sone, also soone) All his comament was don 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Cons* 412 Pus sal ende þe dignite of Rome, And also sone after sal antiicrist come. *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* lvii (1842) 90 Alsone his lord he mette 1585 JAMES I *Lesse Poesie* (Arb) 23 He stays assone and in his mynde doeth cast, What way to take

†**Asso·piate,** *v Obs rare* [irreg f L *assopīs* (Cotgr), mod *assoupi*, or It *assopire*, f L *as-* *ad* to + *sopire* to lull asleep see ASOPE] To lull, calm, assuage, lay at rest, put an end to
1649 *Acts Chas I* (1824) V 667 (JAM) Not intended as ane justification of the band, for all of that wes already assopitiat. 1684 J MORISON *Strayes* 169 The Captain gave me fair words, and assopiated the Quarrel between Me and Mate goods to content

**Assort** (æsō·ɹt), *v* [a OF *assorter* (mod *assortir*) f *à* to + *sorte* SORT, kind, cf It *assortare* (Florio), *etc*]

1 *trans* To distribute (things, *rarely* persons) into groups, as being of like nature or intended for the same purpose, to arrange in sorts, classify
1450 CAXTON *Paynotes* XV 54 And chose theym one from the other for to assorte theym 1611 COTGR, *Assortir*, To sort, assort, order severall things handsomely, also, to furnish or store with all sorts of 1774 BURKE *Sp Amer Taxation* Wks II 420 The colleagues with whom he had assorted at the same boards 1803 MISS PORTER *Thaddeus* XIV (1831) 128 Assorting some parcels on the counter

2 *trans* To class, place (a thing or person) in the same group *with* others
1833 I TAYLOR *Fanat* V 89 The companions with whom we found our elves assorted 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* I 289 He would assort it with the fabulous dogs and veal cutlets as a monstrous invention

3 *intr* To fall into a class, take one's place fitly, to be of a sort, match, suit *well* or *ill with*
1800 W TAYLOR in *Month Mag* X 424 His *Muse* assorts ill with the personages of Christian mythology 1837 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* XXXVII (1870) II 335 Finding that it is harmonious,—that it dovetails and naturally assorts with other parts

4 *intr* To consort, keep company, associate *with*
1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser II VII (1865) 284, I could abide to assort with fisher swains 1861 PYCROFT *Agony Point* VII (1862) 81 She assorted with those of an age at which etc

5 *trans* To furnish with an assortment
[Cf 1611 in 1] *a* 1797 BURKE (T) The well assorted warehouses of dissenting congregations *Mod* We have sent orders to some white goods to assort our store

†**Assorte,** *sb Obs rare*— [f prec or its F original] A company, group
*c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1997 Sitte down here by one assorte

**Assorted** (æsō·ɹtĕd) *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Arranged in sorts, classified, matched, suited, fitted, furnished with all sorts
*a* 1797 BURKE (T) No way assorted to those with whom they must associate [See ASSORT 4] 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* II Wks IX 14 In wedlock to an ill assorted mate 1844 MACREADY *Remin* II 240 Put by my assorted papers

**Assortedness.** [f prec + -NESS] The condition of being (well or ill) assorted or matched
1859 G MEREDITH *R Feverel* I IV 55 An outraged future bearing with it a life long ill assorted dress

**Assorting** (æsō·ɹtĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f ASSORT *v* + -ING1] Assortment, the supplying of the sorts of which there is a deficiency
1883 *Daily News* 22 Oct 7/1 The new orders are only small and for assorting up purposes.

**Assortment** (æsō·ɹtmĕnt) [f ASSORT *v* + MENT, cf F *assortiment*, It *assortimento*]

1 The action of assorting, assorted condition, arrangement or classification into classes or kinds
1611 COTGR, *Prophetie* a handsome or comelie assortment 1714 R JOHNSON *Notts Nottingh* 8 (T) Of better direction for the assortment and certainty of structure 1765 TUCKER *Lt Nat* II 652 If a certain lucky assortment of corpuscles could produce me into being 1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* (1883) I IV 72 The absence of quantity and assortment in his wares. *Mod.* She was engaged in the assortment of her cheweds.

2 A group of things of the same sort, a class formed by assorting
1789 ADAM SMITH *Format Lang* in *Mor Sent* (1797) II 407 Those classes and assortments, which, in the schools, are called genera and species. 1774 BURKE *Sp Amer Taxation* Wks II 412 In such heterogeneous assortments, the most innocent person will lose the effect of his innocency

3 An assorted set, whether of different varieties of the same thing (as 'an assortment of silks') or of various things (as 'an assortment of goods'), a variety of sorts adapted to various requirements
1792 HAMILT N *Bleaching & Dyeing* II II 357 To produce an assortment of shades 1823 LAMB *Elia* (1860) 416 Having by us a tolerable assortment of these gift horses 1823 F COOPER *Pioneer* VIII 1869 36/2 Enough to furnish, in the language of the country, an assortment for a store 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 60 Such as the sample is, will the entire assortment be

†**Asso·t,** *v Obs* Forms 3 asottie, 4 asote, 4 5 assote, 6–8 assot [a OF *a(s)soter* f *à* to + *sot* fool, SOT]

1 *intr* To become or act like a fool to become infatuated, foolishly fond, madly in love
*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 Of þu hine ieȝe þet he wulle asottie to þes deofles hond 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 236 That he ne assote To chaunge for the womanhed The worthnesse of his manhed *Ibid* 281 For I not for what emprise I shulde assote upon a nonne.

2 *trans* To make a fool of, infatuate, befool
1393 GOWER *Conf* III 237 Thilke firy rage Of love, which the men assoteth 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* 113 See how drunkenesse assotteth a man 1646 BP ANDREWES *Serm* (1856) I 348 They assot themselves, they will not vouchsafe aright of their estates. ? 1741 *Spirit of Dama* XXVII in Dodsl *Poems* (1770) IV 130 As youthful fishers at the beety brook By wanton arts assot the seely fry

3 In *pa pple* assotted Infatuated
*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 2107 Pow ert a sotid 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 270 Like the riche Assoted were upon her love. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 114 Ioth was assoted by moche drynkyng of wyn 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II CCXXXVII CCXXIII 736 The kynge was so assotted on his syr Hugh Spenser 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III XVII 166(2) 209 So much were the Israelites assotted in Idolatry

†**Asso·te,** *a Obs* Also 6 assott [(3 syllables in Gower) f an OF *a(s)sot*, pa pple of *assoter* (see prec), or short for *a sotted*]
1393 GOWER *Conf* I 235 She made Hercules so nice Upon her love, and so assote 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Mar 25 Willye, I wene thou bee assott

**Assouerit,** obs Sc form of ASSURED *ppl a*

**Assowe** var ASWOUGH *adv Obs* a swoon

**Assuade** (aswē·d, *v Obs rare* [f As- *pref* 1 + L *suadere* to advise] *trans* To present as advice, to urge persuasively
1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* IV 240 A chance of assuading his own better judgment on the multitude.

**Assuage** (aswē·dʒ), *v* Forms 3 7 aswage, 4 5 asuage, 5–8 asswage, 4 assuage *Aphet* 5 7 swage see SUAGE [a OF *a(s)souagier, -agier*, Pr *a(s)suaviar*, f L type **assuaviare*, f *ad* to + *suavis* sweet agreeable Cf *abridge, aggrege, allege* (L *abbreviare, aggraviare alleviare*)]

I *trans*

1 To soften, mitigate, calm, appease, allay (angry or excited feelings)
1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 300 His wrath fo rto assuage *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* IX 883 But yf he bite hir in his rage Let labouryng his melancoly swage 1513 MORE *Rich III* Wks 35/2 The displeasure of those three that bare him grudge was well asswaged 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 32 God hath aswaged his pride and tamed him 1777 WATSON *Hist Philip II* (1793) II XIV 209 They omitted nothing in their power to assuage his resentment 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz* VIII 501 That secular spirit which, in every country, has assuaged religious animosities.

2 To pacify, appease, calm (the excited person)
*c* 1325 *E E Allit P C* 3 When heuy hertes ben hit with helping Suffraunce may aswagen hem 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V II 47 But Artegall him fairely gan asswage 1598 FLORIO *Crepitare* to assuage good with sacrifice 1700 ADDISON *Rosamond* II VI, Kindling pity kindling rage At once provoke me, and asswage 1763 SIR W JONES *Poems* (1777) 33 So may thy prayers asswage the stormful time 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I 295, I shall assuage and mollify myself a little after that uncongenial life of the consulate

†3 To relax, modify, moderate (a harsh law etc)
*c* 1300 *Beket* 1454 That the King wolde aswaȝi the lithere lawes. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 287 b, I pray the that thou asuage upon hym the sentence of damnacion

4 To mitigate, alleviate, soothe, relieve (physical or mental pain), to lessen the violence of (disease)
1393 GOWER *Conf* I 267 That shulde assuage The leper *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2815 Thus Swete Ihenkyng shalle aswage The peyne of lovers 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III 206 Then were there ministred other plaisters to asswage such peines 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II XXII § 1 They need medicine to assuage the disease 1725 POPE *Odyss* II 29 The rest with duteous love his griefs asswage 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* XIX 481 Perhaps no man has assuaged so much human misery as John Howard 1896 MRS STOWE

*Dred* II xxvii 278 So the fearful craving of his soul for justice was assuaged

**6** *gen* To abate, lessen, diminish (*esp* anything swollen) *arch* or *Obs*

*c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* 64 His olde gyltis bothe to asoft and swage 1494 Fabyan VII clxxxvi 273 Short of body, and therwith fatte, the whiche to aswage he toke ye lease of metis *c* 1525 Skelton *Ec. Rummyng* 10 For her visage It would aswage A maimes courage 1667 Pepys *Diary* 20 Dec, My poor wife is in mighty pain, and her face miserably swelled My wife is a little better, and her cheek asswaged 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 284 The Dove brought the first tidings that the waters of the deep were assuaged

**II** *intr*

†**7.** Of passion, pain, appetite, etc (from senses 1, 2, 4, 5) To become less violent, to abate *Obs*

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 198 Of his cruelties he gynnes forto assuage *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 858 His sorwe gan aswage 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xviii xvi, The great payne of love May not aswage tyl death it remove 1607 Torsell *Four f Beasts* 57 Their lust asswageth till another time 1722 De Foe *Plague* 191 The plague being come to a crisis, its fury began to assuage

**8** *gen* To grow less, diminish, decrease, fall off, die away, to abate, subside *arch* or *Obs*

*c* 1430 *Hymns to Virg* (1867) 79 Take hede How fast youre youthe doob asswage 1583 Lo Berners *Froiss* I xxviii 42 Kyng Philippes enterprise of y xayd Croysey beganne to asswage and wane cold 1622 Bingham *Ceremonies* viii 1 And the waters asswaged 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 242 The Fire in Lime burnt, Aswageth not but lies hid 1858 Motley *Dutch Rep* I xvii 17 As the deluge assuaged

†**Assua'ge,** *sb Obs rare* [f prec.] next 1596 Fitz Geffrey *Sir F Drake* 1881 15 His griefe im patient of assawage

**Assagement** (ăswē·dʒment) Also 6 a **swage**, 6 7 **asswage-** [a OF *a(s)souagement* see Assuage *v* and ment]

**1** The action of assuaging, the condition of being assuaged, mitigation, alleviation, relief, abatement

1561 T N[orton] *Calvin's Inst* iii 213 Ye faithfull haue aswagement of their sorrowe in considering the purpose of god 1638 Baker *Lett Balzac* (1654) IV 52 To read there the continuatio n of your sickness, could not be any asswagement of mine 1671 Browning *Balaust* 555 And for asswagement of these evils—nought!

**2** An assuaging medicine or application, a lenitive, sedative, allcviative

1599 A M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 255/1 [Recipe for] An assuagement for the Face 1833 J Lavell *Fanat* v 117 Assuagements of the dread which the belief in purgat ry inspired 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* I ii vi 78 Medicinal assuagements, from the Liebeck shop stores.

**Assuager** (ăswē·dʒəɹ). In 6 7 **asswager.** [f Assuage *v* + -er1] He who or that which assuages

1564 Bullwin *Mor Philos* (Palfr) iii (1595 4 An asswager of wrong ought greatly to be honoured 1605 Timme *Quersit* I xiii 53 Red ocre is an asswager of things and a great mittigator of all griefes and paines.

**Assuaging** (ăswē·dʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1] Assuagement

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Addonlcssement*, an assuaging an appeasing, 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* iii, Many other acts of moderating authority they performed much to the assuaging of faction

**Assua'ging,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] **a** Giving relief or mitigation **b** Abating, subsiding

1651 E Prestwich *Hippol* 89 Ih asswaging waters left behind The Earth with slime and rubbish clad 1802 Southey *Thalaba* I xii, She had not wept till that assuaging prayer 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* II 36 To raise the assuaging reflection.

**Assusive** (ăswē·sĭv), *a* and *sb* †*Obs* [f Assuage1 + -*suasive*, as in *persuasive* (cf Assuade), but confused in sense with Assuage]

A *adj* Soothingly persuasive, soothing

1708 Pope *St Cecilia* 25 Music her soft assusative voice applies. *a* 1762 Lady Montague *Poems* (1785) 61 There blend your cares with soft assusive arts There sooth the passions, there unfold your hearts. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xv 485 Sprinkling with drugs assusative of his pains.

**B** *sb* A soothing medicine or application

1829 *Irnl Naturalist* 73 The lenient assusives of our forefathers seeming unequal to contention with the constitu tions of these days

†**Assubje'ct,** *v Obs* [? *Assubjectir* (16the), mod *assujettir, jettir*, f *as-* + *to* + *subject* (mod *sujet*) Subject] To subdue, reduce to subjection

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 142 An earnest desire to assubiect it to himselfe 1656 Karl Monm *Advt fr Parnass* 125 People newly assubjected easily rebel, if they be forced to change their religion

**Assubjugate** (ăsŏbdʒŭgēt), *v* [f as † *pref* 11 + Subjugate] To reduce to subjugation

1608 Shaks *Per* v *Cer* iii 102 No, thus thrice worthy and right valiant Lord Must not assubjugate his merit By going to Achilles. 1883 F M Crawford *Dr Claudius* 230 Which not only disarmed resistance, but assubjugated the consent of the advised

†**Assubtiliate,** *v Obs rare*—1 [a Ol *assubtiller, -ier*, refash form of *assoutiller, -ier*, cogn with It *assottigliare*, f Latin type **adsubtiliare*, f *ad-* to + *subtilis* Subtle] To subtilize

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* 1 iii (Arb) 23 Much abstinence assubtiling and refining their spirits.

†**Assubtilize,** *v Obs* [f Of. *assubtilis-er* (see prec) + -ate3] To subtilize, refine, rarify

1548 Vicary *Prof Treat, or Englishm. Treas.* (1642) 72 Our Quintessence doth assubtiliate the Blood. 1580 Hester *Phisray Secr* I xxxviii 45 The second operation [in gout] is to assubtiliate the grosse and rotten humors.

†**Assuefa'ction.** [? *a* 1 *assuefaction* in Cotgr), ad L **assuefactionem*, n of action f *assuefacere* to make accustomed, f *assuetus* (see next) + *facere* to make] The action or process of accustoming, the fact of becoming, or state of being accustomed or used to a thing, use, habituation

1644 Digby *Nat bodies* xxxviii § 6 The Antipathy of Beasts towards one another may be taken away by assue faction 1661 Evelyn *Fumifug* Misc Writ (1805) I 223 such as by assuefaction have made the rankest poysons their most familiar diet 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Morals* (1756) 93 Forget not how assuefaction unto anything minorates the passion fr m it

†**Assue'te,** *a Obs*—0 [ad L *assuētus*, pa pple of *assuescĕre*, f *as-* = *ad-* to + *suescĕre* to ac custom] 'Accustomed, practised, enured, exercised by long continuance' Blount *Glossogr.* 1656

†**A'ssuetude.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad L *assuetūdo* see prec and -tude] Accustomedness

1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 867 Assuetude of things hurtful, doth make them lose their force to hurt

†**Assu·fer,** *v Obs rare*—1 [? A *pref* 11 + Suffer *v*] To suffer, allow

*c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII iv 589 And fourty dayis as suffryd ware þai Pame for þat passage to purwy

**Assumable** (ăsiu·məb'l), *a* [f Assume *v* + -able] That may be assumed

1784 Franklin in *Jun A* (1817 183/2 Others obje t to the title as not properly assumable by any but General Washington 1854 Hooker *Himal Jrnls* I viii 309 It is further assumable

**Assu·mably,** *adv* [f prec + -ly2] As may be assumed or taken for granted, presumably

1883 *Athenæum* 10 May 613/2 It is also assumably an indebted to the rendering of Madame Svrah Bernhardt *Hml* 20 Oct 505/3 Sufferings which will assum ibly unfit him fr future happ iness

**Assume** (ăsiu·m), *v* [ad L *as-, ad sumĕre* to take to oneself, adopt, usurp, f *ad* to + *sumĕre* to take In 15 16th c the pa pple was Assumpt]

**I** To take unto (oneself), receive, accept, adopt

1 *trans* To take to be with one to receive into association, to adopt into partnership, employment, service, use, to adopt take

1581 Savile *Tacitus Agric* (1622) 186 Into whose train being assumed hee was well liked 1607 *Sch f Dis agst Antichr* I i 44 Paule forbiddeth to assume the weake to the c ntrouersies of disputation 1641 Thornike *Trim Cott Ch* 113 [He] assumed S Augustine to assist him 1674 Playford *Skill of Mus* iii 29 The lowest note of that fifth assume for your Key 1861 Thomson *Syst Ch Aust* 94 Revealed religion assumes them into her service 1868 *Scottish Jrnl* 18 June Mr Mark has been assumed as a Partner in the Edinburgh Branch of the Business.

**b** *esp* To receive up into heaven (The earliest use in Eng cf Assumption 1, 1b) *arch* or *Obs*

1436 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 204 He us assume and brynge us to the blisse. *a* 1520 *Myrr Our Ladye* 309 How arte assumpte ab ue all thynges wyth Jesu thy sonne Maria 1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 189 As when Enoch and Elias were assumed up into heaven 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Assumption* The Holy Virgin was assumed or taken into heaven

†**c** Of things *rare*

1508 Fisher *Wks* 134 What stones be assumpte for the re dyfyence of cytees 1535 Coverdale *Nat Hist Propheth* 85 [The bodies] were assumed up into the Water and sustained in it

†**2** To adopt, choose elect, to some position (So in L) Often with the idea of elevation, cf Assumption 2 *Obs*

1502 Arnold *Chron* 280 He was assumpte to the state of cardynal 1621 Quarles *Esth* (1717) 96 Her Unkles love assum d her for his own 1670 G H tr *Hist Cardinals* II iii 177 He was assum d to the Papacy

†**3** To take into the body (food, nourishment, etc) So in L, cf Assumption 4 *Obs*

1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii 184 Afterwards vpon meats taken assume let there be assumed a draught of Beere 1657 *Phys Dict, Assumed*, is taken inwardly

**II** To take upon oneself, put on, undertake

**4** *trans* To take upon oneself, put on (a garb, aspect, form, or character)

1447 Bokenham *Lyves of Sayntes* 46 That be hem oure nature assumpt shul be lo ye secunde persone of ye trinite 1599 Shaks *Hen V* Prol 6 Then should the Warlike Harry Assume the Port of Mars 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 229 Thus the whole perfect and complete nature of man was assumed by the word 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 587 The ship ry of sod with various Forms assume 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 582 Habits are soon assumed 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 111 4 Mercury with a larger quantity of oxygen assumes a red colour 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I 1, 5 The Netherland revolt had therefore assumed world wide proportions

**b** To invest oneself with (an attribute)

1667 Milton *P L* III 318 Reign for ever and assume Thy merits. 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* vi 38 Intellect assumed new courage. 1841 Myers *Cath Th* ii § 11 245 These Doctrines assume at once a reasonableness and an importance

**5** To take to oneself formally (the insignia of office or symbol of a vocation), to undertake (an office or duty)

1582 Savile *Tacitus* (1596) 214 Assuming the markes and ornamentes of the Roman governors. 1608 Coke *On Litt.* 7 b, Which title of Dominus Hibernie, he assumed 1640 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 44 Mr Speaker assumed the Chair 1786 Burke *Art W Hastings* Wks 1842 II 156 Justified in immediately assuming the government 1863 Mrs Oliphant *Sal Ch* I 6 The community which he had assumed the spiritual charge of 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii 180 He assumed the monastic habit

†**b** with *upon* and refl pron (Cf 'To take upon oneself') *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 439/1 To assume upon the this great charge. 1578 Lhynne *Perf Ambass* in *Animadv* (introd 60, I could not assume such enterprize upon me. 1675 Brooke *Gold Key* Wks. 1867 V 224 The curse he assumed upon himself of his own accord

**6** (with *inf*) in *Law* To undertake, give an undertaking

1602 Fulbecke *2nd Pt Parall* 21 That A. did assume to carrie his horse to the next Market towne and bound and safe 1641 [see Assumpsit] 1795 Wyllie *Amer Law Rep* 74 The appellee pleaded that he did not assume

**III** To take as being one's own, to arrogate, pretend to, claim, take for granted

**7** *trans* To take to oneself as a right or possession, to lay claim to, appropriate arrogate usurp

1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII*, an 1(R This Lambert might assume the person and name of one of kyng Edward the fourthes children 1687 Feltham *Resolves* vi Wks 1677/2 Such think there is no way to get Honour but by a bold assuming it 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 345 Murray assumed to himself the praise of all that was done 1833 J Taylor *Ganit* x 401 That disposition to assume in tolerant jurisdiction over other men s conduct 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 126 The king assumed to himself the right of filling up the chief municipal offices

**8** To take to oneself in appearance only, to pretend to possess, to pretend, simulate, feign

1602 Shaks *Hamil* III iv 160 Assume a Vertue, if you haue it not 1790 Burke *Fr Aff* 14 Ignorant both of the character they leave, and of the character they assume 1853 Lytton *My Novel* vi xxiv, The scepticism assumed or real, of the ill fated aspirer

**9** (with *inf*) To put forth claims or pretensions, to claim pretend

1714 *Spect* No 630 P 16 As Gentlemen for we Citizens assume to be such one day in a Week) 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* I viii, Witnesses who had or assumed to have knowledge of the fact 1823 Lamb *Elia Sec* II xxiv (1865) 406 Sage saws assuming to inculcate content

**10** *trans* To take for granted as the basis of argument or action, to suppose a *that* a thing is, a thing *to be*

1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 680 Plotinus alwaies assumeth that beatitude and eternity goeth ever together 1660 Barrow *Euclid* i xlviii *Schol* We assumed in the demonstration of the last Proposition (*Def Bk* 1841 Myers *Cath Th* iii § 25 91 To assume that we have the most accurate possible translation 1868 Pearl *Waterfarm* x 113 The entire length of our farm is assumed to be about thirty two miles

**b** a thing

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 273 His labours are rationall, and unconfutable upon the grounds assumed 1790 Paley *Hor Paul* x 1 Assuming the truth of the history 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xiii 294 William assumes the willingness of the Assembly

**11** *Logic* To add the minor premiss to a syllogism Cf Assumption 12

1628 T Sheiker *Logic* 294 The antecedent is assumed when the words of it are barely repeated in the second proposition or assumption 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* IX vi § 25 V 86 Thus the Major may propound what it pleaseth and the Minor assume what it listeth 1827 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xv (1866) I 285 The distinctive peculiarity of the minor premise —that of being a subordinate proposition a proposition taken or assumed under another

**Assumed** (asiu·md), *ppl a* [f prec vb + -ed] **1** Taken to or upon oneself, appropriated, usurped

1624 Gataker *Discuss* 189 Angels in assumed bodies can [not] be wounded 1794 Paley *Evid* II vi § 22 He was sitting in judgement in that assumed capacity

**2** Pretended 'false'

1823 Scott *Anne* xiv, Assumed despondence bent his head 1849 P Cunningham *Handbk Lond* (1850) 547 Mendicants who live on assumed sores

**3** Taken for granted, adopted as a basis of reasoning

1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 132 The assumed rost ascribed to the corruption was nothing worse than casual irregularity 1854 M Culloch *Taxation* I iv 124 The answer to the question depends materially on the assumed rate of interest

**Assumedly** (asiu·medli, *adv* [f prec + -ly2] As is assumed or taken for granted, presumably

1882 *Daily News* 10 Mar 2/1 The point of order was assumedly designed to ascertain whether the Chairman was justified 1888 H Norman in *Fortn Rev*, The smaller acts of his life, assumedly the best indexes of a man s character

†**A'ssument,** *sb*1 *Obs rare* [ad L *assumentum*, f *assūre* to sew on see -ment] Something tacked on, an addition

[1642 Jer Taylor *Episc* (1647) 177 [It] is not found in the Greek, but is an *assumentum* for exposition of the Greek] 1732 Lewis *Hist Eng Bible* 9 (T) This assument or addition he never could find anywhere but in this Anglo Saxonick translation

†**Assu·ment,** *ppl a* and *sb*2 *Obs* [ad L *as sument-em*, pr pple of *assumĕre* to Assume, see -ent] **A** *adj* Assuming *rare*—0 **B** *sb* One who assumes or takes

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 735 I wo spoonfuls or thereabouts according to the age of the assument.

**Assumer** (ăsiū məz) [f ASSUME *v* + -ER¹] One who assumes or takes to himself, who makes claims, pretensions, or suppositions

1600 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIII 350 A lance that singled out this great assumer 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 170 They doe not communicate the fingers of the assumer 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* x 196 Enough to exclude the assumer from the ranks of scientific linguists

**Assu'ming,** *vbl sb.* [f as prec. + -ING¹]

**1.** The action of the vb ASSUME, assumption

1642 SMECTYMNUUS *Vind Answ* § 9 104 If this be onely an assuming them into the fellowship of consulting 1857 KEBLE *Eucharist Ador* 12 His first assuming of the title

**2** Arrogation, pretension, presumption *arch*

1602 B JONSON *Poetaster* (1716) The vain assumings Of some, quite worthless of her sovereign wre ths 1748 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 139 All Assumings and Pride would have been grievous to me

**Assuming** (ăsiū mĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING²] Taking much upon oneself, taking for granted that one has a right to do so and so

1598 *Remarks Vade Secum* (ed 2) 25 With such assuming and reiterated Boldness 1799 BURKE *Fr Rev* 405 I have seen very assuming letters, signed, Your most obedient humble servant 1863 LADY D GORDON *Lett Egypt* (1875) 284 Bill was thought rather assuming, because he was asked in church and lawfully married

**Assu'mingness.** [f prec. + -NESS] The quality of being assuming

a 1832 BENTHAM in *L Hunt's Lond Jrnl* No 4 (2) A form of impertinousness some what less annoying when may be called assumingness.

**†Assu'mmon,** *v Obs* Also 5–6 **assom(m)on** [? f A- *pref* 11 + SUMMON *v*] To summon

c 1450 *Crt of Love* xxx But were ye not ass m moned to appere c 1504 DUNBAR *Poems* xxiii 31 All Estatis did thair grace Doth her unto eternity assummon 1607 *Rom Ex Breake* (1877) 7 And to locke hands one doth them all assummon

**Assumpsit** (ăsə mĭsĭt) [L = 'he has taken upon himself,' perf ind of *assumĕre* to ASSUME] **1** A taking upon oneself, an undertaking, *spec* in *Law* **a** A promise or contract oral or in writing not sealed, founded upon a consideration, **b** An action to recover damages for breach or non performance of such contract

1612 WARNER *All Trag* (1717) 14 Hercules accepts the assumpsit, and prep res the feend like fish to tame 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 30b, Assumpsit is a voluntary promise made by word by which a man assumeth and taketh upon him to performe or pay any thing to another 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 157 The assumpsit or undertaking of the defendant 1853 WHARTON *Law Lexic* 150 Assumpsit lies against a corporation on an implied contract

**†2** An assumption, a taking for granted *Obs*

a 1628 F GREVILLE *Sidney* (1653) 95 He saw the vast body of the Empire under this false assumpsit to have laid the bridle on the neck of the Emperor *Ibid* 105 Upon these and the like assumpsits he resolved

**†Assu mpt,** *pa pple* and *sb Obs* [ad L *assumptus*, pa pple of *assumĕre* to ASSUME]

**A** *pa pple* Assumed, taken up, raised, elevated, elected (Used as pa pple of the vb *assume*.)

1447 [see ASSUMPT 4] 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 255/1 Her by he understode that she was assumpt in to heuen 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting* 281 He was assumpt to the state of cardynal 1553 87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) to 7/2 Jesus is assumpt, or taken awate into he uen

**B** *sb* A thing assumed, an assumption

1553 87 FOXE *A & M* II 157 He first of all denied the Bishop's assumpt 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* XIX 28 An Assumpt is a Proposition taken f necessitie to the helpe of demonstration, the certainty whereof is not so plaine, and therefore needeth it selfe first to be demonstrated 1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I II § 12 33 The summe of all your Assumpts is this

**†Assu'mpt,** *v Obs* [f prec Cf F *assumpter*]

**1** To receive into association, = ASSUME *v* 1

1595 HUBBOCKE *Apol Infante Culpat* 25 The child is assumpted into the association and fellowship of the blessed Trinitie. 1627 H BURTON *Bath Popes Bull* 93 As being assumpted into the individuall vnity with Christ

b *esp* To receive up into heaven, ASSUME 2 b

1530 PALSGR 751/2 Our Ladye was assumpted 1582 N LICHEFIELD *Pol* 1 (Rhem) *Acts* 1/1 This Jesus which is assumpted from you into heaven 1607 J DAVIES *Summa Tot* (1870) 19 But how remou d, God knowes, I cannot prue, Assumpted, some suppose

**2** To elect or elevate to office, = ASSUME *v* 2

a 1581 CAMDEN *Hist Trel* XIV 47 From thence assumpted Bishop of Lismore 1629 L OWEN *Spec Transit* 33 Pope Gregory being assumpted to S Peters chaire

**3** To take to oneself, put on, assume

1572 BOWES in *Strypes Ann* II 21 And assumpted or tooke to his Armes a Crosse Stluer, in a field vert 1579 FULKE *Heskins's Parl* 143 His humaine nature is assumpted of the worde of God 1612 CHESTER *Rt Arthur* (1878) 61 Vnto himselfe he hath assumpted A Crosse of Siluer

**†Assu'mpted,** *ppl a Obs* = ASSUMPD

1565 JEWEL *Repl Harding* (1611) 473 Christ after condition of nature assumpted, suffered death in Body 1644 GATAKER *Transubst* 107 As angels in assumpted bodies are and to bee seene

**†Assu'mpting,** *vbl sb Obs* Assumption

1565 CALFHILL *Answ Treat Crosse* (1846) 153 The same divine nature, after the assumpting of flesh, to remain notwithstanding inuisiblie

**Assumption** (ăsə mpʃən). Also 4 6 **oyon -tyowne,** etc [ad L *assumptiōn-em*, n. of action f. *assūmĕre* see ASSUME *v* and -TION Cf. also OF *asompsion* 13th c., *assomption* 16th c. As with other such words (cf. *advent, annunciation*), the specific ecclesiastical use was the earliest in Eng.]

**I** The action of taking to oneself, reception, adoption

**1** The action of receiving up into heaven, ascent to or reception into heaven

1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 21 The wonderfull resurrection of our Saviour, and his assumption into the heavens 1627 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 1631 15 He lived after the Assumption of Elias, sixty yeares 1850 LEMNYSON *In Mem* lxxiii, Can I ring no weight upon my heart In its assumptions up to heaven

b *esp* The reception of the Virgin Mary into heaven, with body preserved from corruption, which is a generally accepted doctrine in the Roman Catholic Church Also the feast held annually on the 15th of August in honour of this event

1297 R GLOUC 570 After Jesu Assumption he vifte day twis, He dude him in be se at Douere c 1430 *Hymns to Virg* (1871) 474 Pat holi assumpcioun Of his blessid modir a 1500 *Myre Oure Ladye* 5 From tyme of her sonnes passyon vnto her assumpcion 1674 BEVERIDGE *Semi ad Undor* 141 Her other solemn and great Feast, which they call the Assumption 1884 ALLIES & ARNOLD *Cath Dict* s v, The denial of the Blessed Virgin's corporal assumption into heaven though by no means contrary to the Faith is still so much opposed to the common sentiment of the Church, that it would be a mark of insolent temerity

**†2** Elevation to office or dignity *Obs*

1642 JER TAYLOR *Pers* (1647) 160 A distinction of orders and assumptions to them respectively 1687 N JOHNSTON *Assur Ist Lands* 94 The news of the Assumption of Queen Mary to the Crown

**3** Reception into union or association, incorporation, inclusion, adoption *arch* or *Obs*

1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* II x 495 How the flesh and humane nature of Christ may be worshipped, by the principle of their assumption into his Godhead 1661 *Origen vpon Iohn* (1722) I Those Parts of Matter in their innumerable Assumptions and Adoptions into other Bodies 1774 WARTON *Eng Po Ivy* xlv (1840) III 151 It is evident that the prose psalms of our liturgy were chiefly consulted by the perpetual assumptions of their words 1811 LADY MORGAN *Wild Irish Girl* (ed 2) I 61 This assumption into Lady Dunmore's chosen house of Mr Sterling

**†4** The taking of food, etc into the body *Obs*

1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* III iii 43 The most gentlemanlike use of tobacco; the delicate sweete fumes for the assumption of it 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I v 7 To the nutrition of the body there are two essential condu ns required, assumption and retention

**II.** The action of taking for or upon oneself

**5** The taking upon oneself of a form or character, formal taking of office or position

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Vulg Err* 238 The assumption of humane shape, had proved a disadvantage into Sathan 1768 H WALPOLE *Hist Doubts* 18 Before Richard's assumption of the crown 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I v 121 The festival following the assumption of the Bachelor's degree

**b** The form or character assumed

1871 *Athenæum* 15 Apr 471 Madame Pauline Lucca has appeared in two of her best assumptions

**6** *Law* A promise or undertaking, either oral or in writing not sealed

1590 SWINBURN *Testaments* 223 The promise or assumption made by the testator 1853 WHARTON *Law Dict* s v, A principal is not liable for the assumptions of an agent who exceeds his authority

**7** The action of taking possession of, appropriation *Arms of assumption* – ASSUMPTIVE arms

1754 ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 53 Particular localities were assigned in every benefice, to the extent of a third, called the assumption of tithes a 1832 MACKENZIE *Rem of* 1688 Wks 1846 II 311 The assumption of the whole legislative authority 1870 R FERGUSON *Electr* 7 Steel therefore has a force which resists the assumption of magnetism

**8.** The action of laying claim to as a possession, unwarrantable claim, usurpation

1647 CRASHAW *Steps to Temple* (1858) 73 We to the last Will hold it fast, And no assumption shall deny us 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* Wks 1842 II 287 This astounding assumption of the publick voice of England 1872 TAIT *Education* xvi 216 That calm assum tion of the virtues of meekness and patience was a little too much

**9** A taking too much upon oneself, a laying claim to undue importance, arrogance

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* II iii 133 In selfe assumption greater Then in the note of judgement 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xlix His usual air of haughty assumption 1858 R VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 97 On consideration of his services to priestly assumption

**10** The taking of anything for granted as the basis of argument or action

1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 145/2 He used Arguments not by Assumption, but by Inference 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 74 It steers clear of the fatal assumption of physical elements, merely upon the grounds of mathematical conclusions 1874 SAYCE *Compar Philol* VI 254 The assumption of pronominal roots might mean anything or nothing

**11** That which is assumed or taken for granted, a supposition, postulate

a 1628 F GREVILLE *Sidney* (1652) 58 He had no hope of bringing these curious assumptions to pass. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* x (J) Hold! says the Stork, your assumption's wrong 1798 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* I 4 This assumption is directly at variance with the general tenor of the public records 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* II viii 201 I anguage which was only pardonable on the assumption that it was inspired.

**12** *Logic* The minor premiss of a syllogism

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* I iii 19 The assumption was this, But Paris is idle 1628 I SPENCER *Logic* 276 Here we haue the assumption vniversally affirmatiue 1837 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* xv (1866) I 281 The other premise, which enounces the application of the general rule is called the Minor Premise, the Minor Proposition, the Assumption, or the Subsumption

**Assumptious** (ăsə mpʃəs), *a rare* [f ASSUMPTION sec 11 + -OUS] Given to assumption, assuming Hence **Assumptiousness,** tendency to take too much upon oneself

1898 MRS H WOOD *Pomeroy Abb* I viii, 'When she has shaken down into her place, and – 'Become less assumptious you would say 1870 *Pall Mall G* 4 June, The 'assumptiousness which Mr Beresford Hope attributed to the First Commissioner of Works.

**Assumptive** (ăsə mptĭv), *a* [ad L *assumptīvus* see ASSUMPT *a* and IVE.] Characterized by assumption

**1** Characterized by being assumed or taken to oneself *Assumptive arms* in *Her* (see quot)

1611 GUILLIM *Heraldrie* iii 261 Armes Assumptiue are such as a man of his proper right may assume as he guerdon of his valiant seruice, with the approbation of his Soueraigne and of the Herauld 1787 PORNY *Heraldry* II 82 Assumptive Arms are taken up by the caprice or fancy of Upstarts 1831 I NICOLAY *Julian* (1846) II 309 The gaudy trappings of assumptive state

**2** Of the nature of an assumption, taken for granted

c 1650 NEDHAM *Excell Commun* 23 As the Assumptive part of this Objection, which insinuates etc 1837 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* (1877) I 82 A pumfaction of the intellect from all assumptive beliefs

**3** Apt to take to oneself, appropriative

1829 *Westm Rev* Oct 430 That plastic species of intellect which may be termed the assumptive or assimilative

**4** Apt to take things for granted

1856 *Ib* Sept 309 The readiness to assume the habit of the literary biographers 1882 HARDY *Two on a Tower* II v 72 A woman's fourth sight is so assumptive

**5** Making undue claims, assuming, arrogant

1879 Miss BIRD *Rocky Mount* 206 An American is rarely assumptive, an Englishman personally so 1881 *Echo* 13 Jan 2/5 The assumptive tone of the speech

**Assu'mptively,** *adv* [f prec. + -LY²] In assumptive manner by way of assumption

1850 in WORCESTER

**Assurance** (ăʃū rans) Also **4** asseurance, **ourans,** 4 6 **assraunce,** 5–6 **-ans** *Ipswich* SURANCE, q v [? OF *assurance* (mod *assurance*), f *assurer* to ASSURE Cf It *assicurança*, Sp *asegurança*, Eng ASSECURANCE see -ANCE.]

**I** The action of assuring

* *Of making certain*

**1** A promise or engagement making a thing certain A formal engagement, pledge, or guarantee

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife of Bath's T* 243 Wol ye maken assurance, As I schal say, as enlyng to my lore? 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvii 99 He is departed with thyne assurance 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* I v 132 I light me the fall assurance of your faith 1623 BINGHAM *Ten phon* 76 The Macrons asked whether they would giue assurance of that they said, Who answered they were ready to giue it 1853 ROBERTSON *Serm* III viii 113 A symbol and assurance of the Divine pardon

**b** *esp* An engagement guaranteeing peace and safety, terms of peace *Obs* exc *Hist*

1513 75 *Douglas Æneis* (1553) 277 Thair was assurance and trewis tane betuix the Inglis and Scottismen 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1214/1 They came in to the lord Lieutenant, submitting themselues to him and were received into assurance 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* III iii The rest of the Army took such assurance, and yeild d to Iustin 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* VI lxx 191 He might have sought assurance that assurances should have been given to the Covenanters

**†2** A marriage engagement, betrothal *Obs*

1494 FABYAN VII 406 The Flemyngis had constrayned theyr erle to be assured, by a bande, of assurance vnto y doughter of Kyng Edward 1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 81 Art 31 Woonig, allowed by assurance of wedding 1601 HOLLAND *Livy* I 550 In knitting vp of marriages, and assurance making 1642 *Def of Bp Lincoln* (1693) 63 The Lord Piercys assurance to Mrs Anne Bullen

**3** A positive declaration intended to give confidence

1609 ROWLANDS *Anime of Clubs* 36 This assurance take, Some satisfaction I in part will make 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 309 He gave me all the Assurances of the Inventions and Faith of Man could devise 1880 M CARTHY *Own Times* III xl 202 He was probably quite sincere in the assurances he repeatedly gave

* * *Of making secure*

**4** *Law* The securing of a title to property, the conveyance of lands or tenements by deed, a legal evidence of the conveyance of property

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 33 In times past when men dealt sparingly six or seuen lines was sufficient for the assurance of any peece of land whatsoeuer 1648 SHEPPARD *Offices* The Touchstone of Common Assurances and Conveyances 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xix 294 The legal evidences of this translation of property are called title common assurances of the Kingdom, whereby every man's

estate is assured to him. *Ibid* II 367 Copyhold estate cannot possibly be transferred by any other assurance.

**5** The action of insuring or securing the value of property in the event of its being lost, or of securing the payment of a specified sum in the event of a person's death, insurance

Technically the present usage is to differentiate life *assurance*, and fire and marine *insurance*, though as will be seen from the quotations, *assurance* was the original term in reference to marine risks.

1622 Malynes *Anc Law Merch* 159 To haue a regard what winde must serue and the true season of the yeare, which maketh a difference in the price of assurance 1642 Fuller *Ilf & Prof St* II i 52 Some keep an Assurance office in their chamber 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2747/4 Lost a Police of Assurance made upon the Ship Olive Branch 1735 Magens *Insurances* II 254 Assurance or Insurance is a just and faithful Compact, by which one or more, in Consideration of the Payment of a Sum of Money agreed on, called the Insurance Premium, takes upon himself all the Dangers which may or shall happen to the Ship We sel Effects, and Property of another 1883 *Daily News* 18 Sept 1/4 (*Advt*) The Employers Liability Assurance Corporation 1883 *Sc Prov Inst Prospect* Yearly payments for Assurance of £100 at death

**II** The state of being sure or assured

**†6** Objective certainty, = Assuredness 1 *Obs*

*c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 387, I can not beleve that thyn ys of assurance. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxi xvii, Wo worth the trust without assurance. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621 538 New friends of more assurance

**7** Security

1559 *Myrr Mag*, *Dk York* vii 4 I ung hopeles of his hues assurance 1570 T Wilson *Dem 4th* 13 *marg* Things wrongfully gotten haue none assurance. 1576 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 141 To sende vnto a place of m st assurance all such as hee had taken prisoners. 1622 Fuller *Camgr* 1 1682 158 The fortifications being weake, and of ill assurance 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* I 447 The King's ascent to the crown and assurance therein

**8** Subjective certainty, a being certain as to a fact, certitude confidence trust

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 309 In his hye cheuelry I han had assoueran trast trewly *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1259 O trust, O feith O depe assurance! 1601 Cornwallyes *Ess* II xxix, It is a naturall in men to purchase hope to assurance 1605 Shaks *Macb* iii 1 183 But yet He make assurance double sure, And take a Bond of Fate. 1843 Mill *Log* II vi § 3 We can have full assurance of particular results. 1842 Tennyson *Two Voices* 315 The doubt would rest I dare not solve Assurance only breeds resolve

**b** in *Theol* (See Certainty 6)

1651 C Cartwright *Cert & Rig* 1 251 The Doctrine of Protestants concerning assurance of salvation viz. that a man may have this assurance 1852 Sir W Hamilton *Disc* (1853) 508 Assurance Personal Assurance Special Faith (the feeling of certainty that God is propitious to me —that my sins are forgiven)

**9** Self confidence, self reliance, confidence of manner, steadiness intrepidity

1594 I B *La Primaud Acad* II 263 Assurance is a certaine perswasion whereby wee are confirmed in danger against euilles that threaten vs. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 72 Jaques with his Flemings receiued the charge with great assurance 1734 tr *R Dues Rom Hist* 1827 II 352 To inspire him with a noble assurance so necessary for those that are born to command 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 147 P 8 The benefits of publick education, and the happiness of an assurance early acquired

**10** In a bad sense Hardihood, audacity, presumption, impudence

1699 Bentley *Phal* 81 Quote Authors they had never read with an Air of Assurance 1709 Swift *Find B & Staff* Wks. 1755 II 1 174 Several of my friends had the assurance to ask me, whether I was in jest? 1771 *Junius Lett* lxiii 323 The barrister I was not the assurance to deny it flatly 1832 Ht Martineau *Hilds Life* II 23, I should like to know where you picked up so much assurance

**†Assurancer.** *Obs* [f prec + -er1] One who gives assurances one who makes great professions

1592 Chettle *Kind Harts Dr* (1841) 28 Such a rare ob scure assurancer to worke what not wonders in phisicke

**Assurant** (ăʃu·rant) [f Assurance sec -ant] One who insures his life, or takes out a policy of insurance

1863 *Cur Comm Union* I 20 Dec The importance of this to intending Assurants will be readily perceived

**†Assurantly,** *adv Obs* In 7 assur [f Assurance, as if on an adj *assurant*, cf *confidence*, *confidently*] With assurance, confidently

1619 Sir I Wake *Let* in *N & Q* Ser II VII 285 The astrologer doth assurantly affirme that etc

**†Assurd,** *v Obs rare* [a Of *assoudre* earlier *assord-re* 'pullir, app —l *ads*, *assurg're*, to rise to, rise up, arise (cf Assurge), but in Of mixed up (cf the form *a rordre*) with *assoudre*, *exaudre* —L *exsurgere* to rise up, spring up sec A- *pref* 9, As *pref* 2] To burst forth, break out

1525 Skelton *Garl Laurell* 302 Then he assurded into this exclamacyon

**Assure** (ăʃuəɹ), *v* Also 4 **asseure assoure**, (Sc **assower**), 5 **asure**, 6 **assurre** [a Of *aseurer* (mod *assurer*), cogn with Pr *asseguar*, It *assecurare* —late I *adsecurare*, f *ad* to + *securus* safe see Assecure, Secure, and Sure]

**†1** *trans* To render safe or secure (from **attack** or **danger**), to secure *Obs*

1483 Cath *Pyger Scrode iv* xxx (1483) 80 He hath no more to care fore That his propre persone whiche he wil assuren as ferforth as he may *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1573 Vhour cuntre and yhour lond he will assurre 1505 Bedingfield *Hist Florence* 2 Neither was Bretaigne assured from suche in vasion 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* v i § 6 564 The Romans, the better to assure themselues, cut a deep trench.

**†b** To secure to oneself, make sure of *Obs*

1581 Savile *Tacitus Agric* (1622) 191 Being of opinion rather to keep and assure the places suspected *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II vi 26 To assure that City to his Service

**c** To make safe *from* or *against* (*of* obs) risks, to insure *esp* in mod usage *To assure life* to secure the payment of a specified sum in the event of death Also *absol* (Cf Assurance 5)

*c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1629 Of whiche no creature Save only she ne myghte hys lyf assure. 1481 Caxton *Myrr* iii viii 147 The fruytes ben more assured of tempestes and other accidentes. 1852 *Merc Marine Comm Dict* 755 Persons assuring their own lives. — 756 Those who assure with this Company will participate in the profits 1884 *Manch Exam* 26 June 5 1 If they could be assured against any unpleasant consequences.

**2** To make secure against change or overthrow, to make stable, establish securely

1494 Fabyan II xxx 22 The whiche conditions well and surely vpon the Dukes parte assured 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* 621 force, feare, and the multitude of his gard, assure not the estate of a prince so well, as the good will of his subjects. 1678 Dryden *OEdipus* Epil 24 As weak States each other's Pow r assure, Weak Poets by Conjunction are secure 1848 Lytton *Harold* (1862) 102 The two chiefs who most assured his throne.

**†3** To secure or make sure the possession of reversion of, to convey property by deed *Obs*

1572 *Ict* 14 *Eliz* xi § 5 in *Pry & Camb Ens Inuents* 33 All such Houses and Grounds may bee granted demised and assured *c* 1590 Marlow *Faustus* v 54 And with my proper blood Assure my soul to be great Lucifers 1611 Bible *Lev* xxvii 19 He shal adde the fift part of the money of thy estimation vnto it and it shall be assured to him 1670 Cott n *Expos* 111 41 He assured to himself the whole Countrey of Champagne

**†4** To make sure for marriage, affiance betroth or engage *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* I 190 He wol her wedde and upon this assured hem til othir is. 1494 [see Assurance 2] 1581 Savile *Tacitus Hist* 242 He assured to me his daughter

**5** To make certain the occurrence or arrival of (an event), to ensure

1622 T Scott *Belg Iconom* 4 To assure a better life here after 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 284 Yet is not the Su cess for Years assur'd 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Skel Chr* I 10 Nothing which shall assure the accomplishment of her purpose. 1878 B Taylor *Deukalion* II 27 Forever shall betray it and assure My coming triumph

**6** To make certain (a thing doubtful) *arch*

1682 Dryden *Relig Laici* 6 Not to assure our doubtful way 1832 Lewis *Use & Ab Pol Terms* Introd 2 Assuring the results or detecting the fallacies

**†7** *trans* To guarantee a (a thing *to* a person) to promise as a thing that may be depended on *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xix 8001 All I o counsande to kepe I his he sadly assure at the same tyme 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* 31 I hey hym assured with scrypture and seel Euer cloos to kepyn al hys counseel *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxvi 482 Assureth me youre feith to holde me compayne 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* 1630) 74 The President assures, the King keepeth di love 1680 *Pl Ind to II* in *Harl Mis* (1793) 36 He assures a reformation

**b** a person *from* a thing *rare*

1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* iv, I will assure you from all deaths but a violent one

**†c** *absol* or with *subord cl* To give a guarantee, promise pledge o neself *Obs*

1386 Chaucer *Doct's T* 143 This juge made him to assure He schulde telle it to no creature *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxxi 10475 He is entid full sone asurit with hi id *c* 1450 *Merlin* x 145 I han thei swore and assured to geder that neuer shulde thei be gladde till thei were avenged

**8** *Trans* To give confidence to confirm encourage

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 225 His gentill hert and worthy Assurit him mtill that that nede 1386 Chaucer *Clerkes T* 37 Youre humanit Assureth us and giveth us hardynesse 1477 Earl Rivers *Dictes* 83 His corage by the whiche he shulde be the more assured in all his nedis 1591 Spenser *Bellays Ir* xiii By myne and more she can her winns t assure 1611 Bible 2 Sam xi 25 And hereby we shall assure our hearts before him 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser III v 76 A pure man forgives, or pleads for mercy or assures the penitent.

**†b** *refl* (in sense of c) *Obs*

1370 *Lay I the Wiss Bk* App ii 223 In Marie I me a seure 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Atheisme* (Arb) 339 Man, when he resteth and assureth himselfe, vpon diuine Protection. 1641 Warmstry *Blind Guide* 18 To assure our selves upon that promise of our Lord Jesus

**†c** *intr* To have confidence, trust, rely *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 309 In hys hey cheualry I hau assoweryt rycht souer inly *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* i 681 As frend fullich yn me assure. And tel me plat what is thencheson *c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* v 185 Iowarde nyght in restyng thai assure

**†d** *refl & intr* To be so bold as, dare, venture

*c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 908 Late no gentyl woman hyre assure To pottyn hure in swich an aventure 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi xv 95 He na langar durst Assure for to debait hym with his speir

**9** *trans.* To make (a person) sure or certain (*of* a fact, or *that* it is)

1393 Gower *Conf* III 186 That ye me wolde assure and say With such an othe, as ye wol take 1555 Eden *Decades Wks* (1845) II 491 By him I could assure you if I had time *c* 1590 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* II iii, Thy words assure me of kind success. 1611 Bible 2 *Tim* iii 14 Continue thou in the things which thou hast learned, and hast been assured of 1698 *Whole Duty Man* iv § 2 (1684) 38 The vse of oaths being to assure the persons to whom they are made 1843 Mill *Logic* III xvii § 1 To consider how we are to assure ourselves of its truth 1879 Miss Braddon *Vixen* III 287 What can I do to assure you of my love?

**b** *refl* and *pass* To feel certain or satisfied

1484 Skelton *Death Edw IV* 17 Who to lyue euer may himselfe assure? 1538 Starkey *England* 154 Of thys we may be assured. 1590 Siemer *Q* 52 Assure your selfe I will not you forsake 1767 Fordyce *Serm Yng Wom* I 19 Be assured it proceeds from real regard 1806 Scott *Woodst* iv, Assure yourself, sir that his sagacity saw in this man a stranger 1870 Bryant *Homer* iv I 105 Be at least assured That all the other gods approve it not

**10** To tell (a person) confidently as a thing that he may trust (*that* it is, or *of* its being)

1513 More *Rich III* Wks. 43/1, I assure him quod the Archebishoppe it will neuer bee soo well as wee haue seene it 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II ii 109 *Quick* I thank you have charms *Fal* Not I, I assure thee 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I 439 I hucydides assures us it was built 5 years after Syracuse 1718 Steele *Spect* No 508 P 5, I assure you these are things worthy your consideration 1896 Green *Short Hist* viii § 2 1862 477 The Spanish ambassador was assured that no effectual aid should be sent to the Palatinate *Mod* He assured us of his own wi lingness to go

**†b** with second object *Obs*

1644 Silnsby *Diary* (1836) 127 I he man that assured me the truth of it 1718 Penn *Life* Wks. 1726 I 22 Their Age no Antiquity living can assure us.

**†11** *trans* To state positively, to affirm *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *Jer* xxix 23 This I testifie and assure 1587 Fenner *Def Ministers* B ij b, When the people is secure, to bee more diligent in assuring threatnings. 1598 Greenwey *Tacitus Ann* iii 11, I will not assure either of those things *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm Virt Faith*, About which neither Socrates nor Seneca could assure anything

**†b** with *subord cl* or *inf phr Obs*

1509 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 293 Whether slepynge of wak yng she could not assure 1538 Hawkins *Hist Wom* 1 Wks 1874 V 349 If hee assure to know mee, I le out face him 1708 Swift *Predict for* 1708 Wks 1755 II 1 150, I cannot so confidently assure the events will follow exactly as I predict them.

**†Assure,** *sb Obs.* [f prec vb] Assurance

1379 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 331 I o profre a newe assure 1658 Ussher *Ann* vi 1688) 745 Not taking any meat with out assure

**Assured** (ăʃuəɹd) *ppl a* and *sb* Also 5 **as sewred, rid, assured, 6 adsured, Sc 4–6 as souerit, 6 assurit** [f Assure *v* + -ed]

**A** *ppl a*

**†1** Made safe, secured, safe, secure *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 187 Quhen fyldis Chargit with corne assourit var 1475 Caxton *Jason* 78 He helde him wel assured in his tyhns. 1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II claxi [clxx] 453 Whanne he thought to haue been moste assuredest on the heyght of fortunes whele 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II v iii § 6 375 In some plentifull and assured place

**2** Made sure or certain

1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* i vi, Your owne assured man 1559 *Myrr Mag*, *Dk York* 52 For ayde wherin I ke t assured bandes 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* v ii § 2 Being thought so much the more assured to their master 1882 *Pall Mall C* 13 July 2/1 Many of the charters to carry coal being made upon an assured return cargo

**†3** Engaged, covenanted pledged *arch* or *Obs*

1426 *Pol Poems* (1857) II 136 Phelip Duc of Burgoyne assured eke and t rne 1570 Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1806) II 244 700 English horsemen besides the assured Scots horsemen 1600 in *Shaks C Trans* 38 Your assure t friend Charles Percy *a* 1672 in Wood *Life* (1848) 86 n (a Your honor's most assured to do you servis Thos Baskerville

**†4** Engaged for marriage, betrothed *Obs*

1474 Caxton *Chesse* 14 A right fayr mayde which was assured and handfast vnto a noble yonge gentilman 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb 466 You muse Philautus to see Camilla and me so bee assured 1590 Shaks *Com Err* III ii 115 This drudge call'd me Dromio, swore I was assur d to her

**5** Certified, verified, certain, sure

1574 tr *Wart vits Apocalips* 50 An assured testimonie of Christes Godhead 1722 *Adct* in *Spect* ed Morley) 905 An Assured Cure for Leanness 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* II v § 29 142 The assured facts are that both the shafts of the pillars were etc

**6** Satisfied as to the truth or certainty of a matter, confident

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ix 7 Whan she knewe she was in the Empire, she was better assured than she was before 1596 Shaks *Merch V* I iii 30 I will be assured I may and that I may be assured, I will bethinke mee 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 137 A Man had need be well assur d of his Credit. 1851 Halls *Friends in C* I 198 The great thing to be assured of in social knowledge

**7** Full of self-assurance, self possessed, confident, bold, in a bad sense Self satisfied, presumptuous

1475 Caxton *Jason* 30 b The moste assetured of them began to tremble. 1685 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) II 253 Of an assured and undaunted spirit 1724 *Spect* No 573 P 2 He began to proceed with such an assured easy air 1734 Watts *Relig Imp* (1789) 48 With an air of assured ignorance. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* iv (1852) 18 Leave with assured heart the issue to a higher Power!

**B** *sb* (sometimes with pl in -s) A person whose life or goods are insured by the payment of a premium

1735 Magens *Insurances* I 138 The Assureds on their part represented That all the Effects shipped for this Ac count ought to be included in this Risk. 1861 *Times*

26 Dec., The assured or their agents, though concerned in the shipment. **1884** *Law Times Rep* 16 Feb 764/1 Liabilities of A., as an insurer to the other members of the association as assureds.

**Assuredly** (ăʃūə·rĕdlı), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] 1 Certainly, surely, undoubtedly, in very truth **a 1400** *Chester Pl* vi 90 One of them thou arte assuredlye **1578** in Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) II xlv 268 Yours assuredly, W Burleigh. **1758** PULTENEY in *Phil Trans* I 517 It will almost assuredly rain **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 230 Assuredly James did not mean to say anything cruel or insolent

2 With assurance or confidence, confidently **1608** FISHER *Wks* (1876) 309 [She] confessed assuredly, that in the sacrament was conteyned Christ Jhesu **1557** RICORDE *Whetst* B iij b, Truth thereto adiuerdly **1640** *Archeadbs War Comm Min Bk* (1855) 25 We expect, assuredlie, that ye will use all possible diligence **1853** ROBERTSON *Sermons* Ser III xvi 205 If a man sincerely and assuredly thinks.

**Assuredness** (ăʃūə·rĕdnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] 1 Objective certainty, = ASSURANCE 6 **1570** T NORTON *Nowell's Catech* (1853) 151 He continued and maintained the assuredness of his promises **1680** H MORE *Apocal* Pref 14 That there may be no distrust of the assuredness of our Interpretation **1851** RUSKIN *Mod Paint* II iii ii iii § 25 That which is doubtful has strength, sinew, and assuredness, built up in it by fact

2 Subjective certainty, certitude, confidence, trust, = ASSURANCE 7 **1561** T NORTON] *Calvin's Inst* 1 14 To fasten in their harts that assuredness that godliness requireth **1679** J GOODWIN *Wks* 1864 VIII 266 In all faith there is an assuredness of the things that I do believe

3 Self-confidence, firmness of mind, intrepidity, hardihood, audacity Cf ASSURANCE 8, 9 **1581** SAVILE *Tacitus' Agric* (1622) 202 With an assured meane and great grace in his countenance **1613** SIR J SACKVILLE in *Guardian* No 133 (1756) II 109 Being verily mad with anger, the Lord Bruce should thus offer my life with a kind of assuredness **1647** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* IV (1678) 16 To encounter with assured ness any opposition **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II i 3 To give us women a little air of vanity and assuredness it puts the sexes

†**Assurely,** *adv Obs* [prob a confusion of *assuredly* and *surely assure* adj has not been found in Eng., though *assur* is common in OF] Assuredly, surely **1589** HORSEY *Trav* (1857) App 339 (He would) confyrme his lov and favour towards me assewrely

†**Assurement.** *Obs* [a f. *assurement*, f *assurer* see ASSURE *v* and -MENT] Assurance **c 1532** LD BERNERS *Huon* 412 He made promyse and assurement that he wolde neuer come here more

**Assurer** (ăʃūə·rəɹ) [f ASSURE *v* + -ER¹] 1 He who, or that which, gives assurance **1607** HIERON *Wks* I 221 The consience of my former course in the assurer of my happines **1611** FLORIO *Ilpthes* 43 Preserver, defender, assurer protector of a man

2 One who gives security or indemnifies in case of loss, an insurer or underwriter, ASSUROR **1827** *Edin Rev* XLV 493 The real assurer engages he will give him a certain sum for the policy **1841** *Mirror Insurance Policy in Penny Cycl.* XXI 407 2 The adventures and perils which we are exposed to as assurers **1874** *Lindley & Theobald on Partnership Mar Insurance* 181 Any agreement between the Assured and Assurer in this policy

3 One who takes out a policy of assurance, one who insures his life (A more recent use.) **1865** *Spectator* 30 Sept 1097 At age thirty five one out of one hundred accepted assurers died **1869** *Daily News* 20 Aug, Such old officers unfairly overcharge the prudent young assurer

†**Assurge,** *v Obs* [ad L *assurgĕre* to rise up, f *as* = *ad* to + *surgĕre* to rise] To rise up, arise **1556** ABP PARKER *Psalter* 111, The stremes assurge with grisely waues **1657** TOMLINS *Nat Hist Drop* 3 5 Its caule assurges to the height of a Cubit **1670** MAYNARD *Vanity Sonn* x 102 Some will have the difference of bodies to assurge out of these Principles

**Assurgency** (ăsə·ɹdʒĕnsı) [f ASSURGENT see -ENCY] The quality of being assurgent the disposition to rise or raise oneself **1664** BAXTER *Life & Times* I 126 My nature may find itself insufficient for assurgency to the attemptinge of difficult things **a 1834** COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 167 The continual assurgency of the spirit through the body

**Assurgent** (ăsə·ɹdʒĕnt), *a* and *sb* [ad L *assurgent-em*, pr pple of *assurgĕre* see above] A *adj* 1 Rising, ascending, in *Bot* rising obliquely **1578** BANISTER *Hist Man* I 12 By which assurgent line, this present bone is denuded **1757** PULTENEY in *Phil Trans* I 66 The antherae are thick and assurgent **1848** DANA *Zoöph* 195 Animals with the sides expanded, explanate, and assurgent

2 Seeking ascendancy, aggressive **1881** *Times* 29 Apr A rich and assurgent priesthood

B *sb* He who or that which rises up **1791** E DARWIN *Bot Gard* I 109 Emerging from infernal night, The bright Assurgent rises into light

**Assuring** (ăʃūə·rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f ASSURE *v* + ING¹] The action of the vb ASSURE, making sure, assurance In obs sense BETROTHAL **1530** PALSGR 195/2 Assuryng, *assurement* **1579** LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 84 That a maryage should be solemnised where never was any mention of assuring **1655** GURNALL *Chr in Arm* III (1669) 341/1 The promise is an Assuring office to secure him his adventure **a 1866** J GRUTE *Treat Utul Philos* III 51 Such assurings do not produce as much effect as we should expect

**Assu·ring,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING] That assures or gives confidence **1866** *Build News* No 583 147/1 The experiment [was] far from assuring

**Assu·ringly,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an assuring manner, so as to give confidence **1877** F ROBINSON *Titus Trouil in Cassynet's Let* V 192 'Oh, not this week, said the master assuringly

**Assuror** (ăʃūə·ɹɒɹ) [f ASSURE *v*, repr an AF **assurour*, OF **assureor* see -OR] A legal form of the word ASSURER, used in the specific sense of One who assures or insures any one's life or property, an underwriter **1622** MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 166 The Assurors are to aunswere the damage of the goods laden therein **1819** REES *Encycl*, *Assurors* are not answerable for what damages arise through the negligence of the master or seamen

**Asswage,** common f. ASSUAGE in 16–18th c

**Assweeten,** variant of ASWEETEN *v Obs*

**Asswithe, asswythe,** variants of ASWITHE

†**A·ssy,** *a Obs* [f ASS¹ + -Y] Asinine **1583** STUBBES *Anat Abus* 51 How unseemely (I will not say, how assy) a fashion that is.

**Assyde,** obs form of ASIDE

**Assyege,** variant of ASSIEGE *v Obs* to besiege

**Assygn(e, assyne, assyng(e,** obs ff ASSIGN

**Assyl,** obs form of ANVIL

†**Assy riac,** *a Obs* [Cf SYRIAC] next **1801** HAYLEY *Babylon Inund* 17 Both show their Assyriac origin *Ibid* 19 A dialect of the more antient Assyriac

**Assyrian** (asi·rian), *a* and *sb* [see -AN] A *adj* Of the country Assyria, *absol* its language B *sb* A native of Assyria **1591** SPENSER *King Quene* 98 Steeped in Assyrian dye **1815** BYRON *Heb Mel* xxii 1, The Assyrian came down like the wolf on the fold

**Assyriology** (ăsiri·ŋ ɒlŏdʒı) [see -(O)LOGY] The study of the language, history, and antiquities of Assyria **Assyriological** (-ɒlɒdʒĭkal) *a*, pertaining to Assyriology **Assyriologist** (-ɒlɒ·dʒĭst), **Assyriologue,** a student of Assyriology **1865** *Academy* Mar 25/3 The Institute bestowed its biennial prize upon an Assyriologist **1868** A *Smith* & *Cheyne Bibl Dict* CXXVII 157 The cognate grounds of Egyptology and Assyriology **1881** *Nature* XXXII 465 In an article upon English Assyriological studies **1884** PLUMPTRE in *Contemp Rev* IV 415 Mr Sayce M Oppert, and the other Assyriologists **1880** CHEYNE *Isaiah* II 161 Mr George Smith, the Assyriologue.

**Assys(e, Assyst,** obs forms of ASSIZE, ASSIST

**Assyte,** variant of ACCITE *Obs* to cite

†**Asswth,** *sb Sc Obs* Also 4 asyth, 5 assithe, asith, 6 *aphet* with [northern and esp Sc form of ASSETH(*F sb*) a Satisfaction b Satisfaction for wrong done, reparation, compensation *To make asswth* to satisfy to make reparation **c 1375** BARBOUR *St Johannes* 61 He had nocht quhare of to mak To mak asyth to Jat beggar **c 1425** WINTOUN *Cron* VIII xviii 105 Bot thowcht full Asswth to na Ald Vengeance of be birwis **1439** *Pr H the* 1884 119 Make dew asswthe for allmaner land that is holden fyme or in my name wrongfully **c 1450** [*Hymns Virgin* in Pr B 10 hym will I make asith agayne **c 1600** *Ps* lxxxiii in *Reims & Ch* Jam Vi I hadde bot na syth can satisfie

†**Assy th(e,** *v Sc Obs* Also 4 **assith,** 5 asythe, 6 **asswith** *aphet* **sith** [north form of ASSETH] 1 To satisfy **c 1375** ? BARBOUR *St Legers* 118 Gold and siluir At myght asswith fully bare wal **c 1465** in *Eng Gilds* 381 Foundyn defectys, and after bat assythed and amendyd **1535** BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) IV xxviii Jam) The King was nocht full sithit with his justice

2 To compensate, make compensation to, *esp* for an offence or injury done **c 1375** ? BARBOUR *St Justina* 489 Assith me Of be lange seruice I haf maid be **1424** *Acts Jas I* (1597) § 46 Assyth the partie skaithed and complenan **1609** SKENE *Reg Majest* 111 He sall not onely assyth the partie bot also tynes his office for euer and day

†**Assy thing,** *vbl sb Sc Obs* [f prec + ING¹] The giving of satisfaction for an offence **1708** J CRAMBRUAN *St Col Invest* III v (1743) 408 Nor does the King's Remission in Scotl and free from assything any more than his pardon in England forecloses an appeal

**Assythment** (ăsə·ɪðmĕnt Sc forms 6 **assyithment,** *aphet* **sithement,** 7 **sasyth-,** 8 **assith-,** 7– **assyth, assythement** [f ASSYTH(*F v* + -MENT] Satisfaction for an injury done, compensation, reparation, indemnification **1535** BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* XIV xi (Jam) In sithement of his ransoun **1597** *Acts Sc Parl* Jas I § 46 *Until* Anent remissions to be given, and assyithment of parties **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Assythment* is the same with what, in the English Law, is called *Man Bote* **1828** SCOTT *Fair Maid Perth* xxii, The amount of an assythment may here be recovered out of Ramorny's estate **1832** AUSTIN *Jurispr* xv (1879) I 397 By the law of Scotland the wife and family of the slain have still the right to bring a civil action for assythement

**Ast,** obs or dial pa t of ASK ?

**Astaat(e,** obs form of ESTATE

**Astable, -lish,** obs forms of I STABLE, I ESTABLISH

**Astacian** (astē·ʃian) *Zool* [f. L *astac-us*, Gr *astakos* lobster crayfish + -IAN] A crustacean of the lobster kind **Astacite** (a·stăsəit), **Astacolite** (ăstæ·kŏlait), a fossil crustacean resembling a lobster or crayfish (*Penny Cycl* 1834)

**Astalde,** pa t and pple of ASTELL *v Obs*

**Astale,** var I STALE *v Obs* = mod F *étaler*

†**Asta·nd,** *v Obs* For forms see STAND *v* [OF *astandan*, f A *pref* 1 + *standan* to STAND, cf OHG *arstantan*, MHG *erstân*, mod G *erstehen* But in some of the senses *a* appears to represent *on* (incl *ond-*), *at-* Cf AN, AT, ONSTAND] 1 To stand up **a 1000** *Beowulf* 3117 Sybðan he eft astōd **1250** LAY 6495 Pat deor up astod

2 To come to a stand, stop, arrive **c 1314** *Guy Warw* 47 At the girdel the sword astode **c 1400** *Sf Alexius* 288 Po it was hist At Rome hy gonne astonde

3 To remain standing, to continue, abide, persist Cf ONSTAND **c 1000** *Ags Ps* cviii 1 like xxiii 23 And hiz astodon [*Int stiſ on stadon*] **c 1300** *Beket* 2035 The Clerkes ifli wolleth her astonde, Swerie the king true to be **c 1400** *Sf Alexius* (Laud) 234 Pat shelde hem here where he were a stonde

4 *trans* and *absol.* To withstand Cf APSTAND **1250** LAY 4240 Alle þaie þat astode his fulde to grunde **c 1330** *Pol Songs* 138 Thah hien hudes and ledes, no myȝ hem non astonde **c 1400** *Chron Ing* in Ritson II 61 The kyng was ateched stronge, That Cornueus astod so longe

**A-starboard** (astæ·ɹbōəɹd), *adverb phr Naut* [A *prep*¹ + STARBOARD] On or toward the starboard or right side of the ship when looking forward *To put the helm a-starboard* to bring the rudder to the port side, making the vessel turn to the left **1627** 30 [see A PORT] **1762** FALCONER *Shipwr* II 43 The helm is starboard Ibes **1878** *Daily News* 8 Sept 2/3 The helm was put hard astarboard to counteract the effects of the tide on the port bow

**A-stare** (ăstē·ə), *a* i·b *phr* [A *prep*¹ + STARE] Staring, prominent **1855** BROWNING *Men & Wom* I 140 One stiff blind horse his every bone a stare, Stood stupified **1873** MISS BROUGHTON *Among us* 47 The tulips are all a blaze and a stare

†**Asta·rt,** *v Obs* Forms 3 **astoerte,** 5 **astart** 4 6 **astert(e, astart(e** *Pa t* 3 **astirte orte urte,** 4 5 **astert(e, asterted** [f A-*pref* 1 up + START *v* In sense 3 prob for ASTARTE] 1 *intr* To start up **1205** LAY 26 15 þe eotend up a sturte [**1250** up a storte] **c 1380** *Sir Ferumb* 3393 Op a sterte he route anon. **1423** JAMES I *Kingis Q* xxi Anon astert The blude of all my body to my hert **1566** SPENSER *F Q* III iii 29 Out of her bed she did astart

2 *intr* To start into existence, happen, fall out with *dative* of the person, afterwards taken as *object*, and hence *trans* To happen to, befall **1393** GOWER *Conf* III 151 Though such an happe of love aserte *Ibid* I 66 If at thing shall noon me asterte To make her any feigned chere **1579** SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Nov 187 No dout vnkyer there the shepherd can astert

3 *intr* To start off, get away, escape **1250** LAY 2462 Þ hi mon ȝef mihte asterte in to one bowe [**1205** And he ne astirte] **1386** CHAUCER *Franklt* 294 He seeth he may not fro his deeth asterte **c 1430** LYDG *Bochas* V 169b He might not asterte He was so pursued **1509** HAWES *Past Pleas* 1845 (5 Yet have me fettered I may not asterte **a 1541** WYATT *Epist* 1861 31 I let not thus sing from thee astart

b To remove, withdraw, desist **c 1400** *Sege of Jerusalem* 68 Wyn went he neuer from, non did astert **c 1450** [NETHER *Gentleness* XXXVIII 21 But to God soveyn prey sengers and not a sterte **1572** FORREST *Theiph* 134 Ye shall fynde me fyrme not one to astarte

4 *trans* (*orig* with *dat* To escape, avoid, shun **c 1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* V 1743 If ought amys mastart [*v r* me start] Foryeve it me **c 1386** *Prov* 1 14 Her might astert [*v r* astirte] him no peyntid pleyne **1450** LONELICH *Grail* XXXI 404 Thanne schal thyn enemy neuere the asterte **1575** TURBERV *Venerie* 138 [I] must needes please him by my death I may it not astarte

**A-start** (ăstā·ɹt), *adverb phr* [A *prep*¹ + START] With a start, suddenly **1721** WODROW *Corr* 1843 II 582 The Commissioner came out a start to the Assembly **1880** SWINBURNE *Th Sea* 372 His heart, As out of sleep suddenly struck astart, Danced

†**Asta·rtle,** *v Obs rare* [f A *pref* 11 + STARTLE *v*] To startle **1681** GRANGE *Sad Instructions* 138 They are presently a startled and amazed at the saying **1682** H MORE *Annot Grimalds Orac* 104 That astartling name of Sandolphon

†**Asta·te,** *Obs* [early variant of ESTATE (OF *estat* —L *status*), with atonic *a* for atonic *é*] **c 1225** *Hali Meidh* 13 Scheawed in hire estat of þe blisse un deadlich ? **c 1230** *Ancr A* 178 Sik mon hauued twa swuðe dredfule aestaz *Ibid* 160 Peos preo preo astaz *Ibid* 204 Euerich efter his estat **1482** CAXTON *Chron Jerusalem* 11 The kyng in his estate clad in silewe **a 1500** *Myre Our Ladye* 85 I hey that ar in dygnite and astate of power are called goddes

**Astatic** (ăstæ·tĭk), *a Electro-Magn* [f Gr *ἀστατ-ος* unstable (f *ἁ* priv + *στα-* to stand) + IC] Having no tendency to remain in a fixed position *Astatic needle* one so situated or arranged as to be unaffected by the earth's magnetism **1832** R K S *Nat Phil* II *Electro-Magn* 833 The mere coil conductor may be rendered astatic or independent of terrestrial influence **1870** R FERGUSON *Electr* 72 An upright galvanometer with the astatic needles loaded

**Asta'tically,** *adv* [f prec + -AL + -LY²] In an astatic manner 1864 in WEBSTER

† **Astau'nch,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [a OF *estanchier*, cogn with Sp *estancar* —late L *stancāre* to STAUNCH] To staunch, satisfy *c*1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* 30 (Halliw) One to chese to hir delite, That may better astaunche hir appetite

**Astay,** *v Obs rare* [a OF *estaye-r* (mod F *étayer*) to support, see STAY *v*] To stay, stop 1513 75 *Diurn Occurr* (1833) 70 To astay the said tumult

**A-stay** (ăstē'), *adv/b phr Naut* [*A-prep*¹ + STAY *sb*] A phrase used of the anchor when, in heaving in, the cable is at an acute angle, so as to have a position similar to that of one of the ship's stays Cf A TEAK 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*

† **Astay's,** *a/v/b phr Naut Obs* [A *prep*¹ + STAYS] ABACKSTAYS, ABACK, also called *by the backstays* by the lee 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 123 Another more forcible tooke us astayes wh h put us in danger 1671 *Trans Coll* No 69/3 Discovering the length of his ship, which the little wind h t I rought a stayes.

† **Astea'l,** *v Obs rare* [for ATSTEFAI, f AT *prep*² + STEFAI, OI *stelan*] *intr* To steal or slip away (with *dative* from) *c*1325 *E Allit P* B 1524 Neuer steuen hem a stel, so stoken is hor t nge

**A-steep** (ăstē'p), *adv/b phr* [A *prep*¹ + STEEP] To steep steeping or soaking Also *fig* 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 1844 14 I lderton swore he hd rimes lying a steepe in ale 1672 RANEW in Spurge *Ir ia Dis* XXXIX 3 Laying it steep in quiknning meditation

**Asteer** (ăstī'ə), *adv*, prop *phr*, Sc [A *prep*¹ + *steer* early form of STIR] Stirring up and moving about, out of bed, in commotion 1535 STEWART *Cron S of* 1858) I 121 Within schort quhile he maid it all on steir 1785 BURNS *Halloween* xxxv Wha was it but Grumph e Mistress auld? I tell you all 1818 SCOTT *Leg Mont Rose* vi The hail Highlands are asteer

**Asteism** (æ stī·ĭz'm) *Rhet* [ad L *asterismus*, a Gr *ἀστεϊσμός* refined witty talk, f *ἀστεῖος* of the city, polite, f *ἄστυ* city] Genteel irony, polite and ingenious mockery 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 200 Asteismus or the Merry scoffe, otherwise the craftiest 1678 PHILIP *Life Baxter* 35 Yet one Asteisme in it must not be omitted 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Iteism*, a genteel irony, or hand some way of deriding another 1815 (SOUTHEY *Lect Brit* III 51

**A'stel.** Also 4–5 **astell(e,** yl [a OF *astelle*, *astele*, splinter, splint, shingle, thin board —late L *hastella* a thin stick, dim of *hasta* spear, shaft]

† 1 A slip of wood, a splinter a chip split wood *a*1330 *Sir Otuel* 1547 With a nastell schide he slewe pam doun 1440 *Prom Parv* 16 Astelle a schyvd r s astyl schyde *Jeta, astilla* 1472 *Pastons Lett* 710 III 71 Make fagottes md astell and late alle your grete trees stande

2 *Mining* ¹A board or plank, an arch or ceiling of boards over the men's head in a mine, to protect them¹ Weale, *Dict Terms*

† **Astel'l,** *v Obs* Pa t an l pple 1–3 **astelald(e, astalld(e** [OI *astellan*, f A *prep*¹ + *stellan* to place] To set up, set on foot, establish *c*885 K ÆLFRED *Oros* II iv § 6 Heo wære tō bisene a stealde *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Hu he erest astalde þa worelđ 1205 LAY 8295 Þa he þer heo astalleden [1250 makede] *Ibid* 27060 Þæ astalden þer flem.

**Astellabre,** obs form of ASTROLABE

† **Aste'nch,** *v Obs rare* ¹ [OE **astencan*, f A-*pref* 1 + *tīencan* to STENCH Cf G *erstanken*] To assail with stench *c*1225 *St Marhar* 12 Stute nu to astenchen me wiđ þe stench þat of þi muđ stiheđ

**Astent,** obs Sc f LYTENT see AS- *pref*¹

**Astent(e,** pa t of ASTINT *v Obs* to stop

**Asteorve,** var ASTERVE *v Obs* to STARVE

**Aster** (ă stər) [a L *aster*, a Gr *ἀστήρ* star]

† 1 A star *Obs* as l ng 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I xxi (1632) 47 The revolutions and carrols of the asters and planets 1706 [see 2].

2 *Bot* A large genus of the N O *Compositæ*, which showy radiated flowers of which the N American species are especially numerous The only indigenous British species is the Sea Starwort or Michaelmas Daisy (*A Tripolium*) 1706 PHILLIPS, *Aster*, a Star also the Herb Star wort, Spare wort, or Cod wort *a*1761 MRS DELANY *Autobiog* (1861) III 507 A little pale purple Aster with a yellow thrum 1864 BRYANT *Autumn Walk* in And the purple aster waves In a breeze from the land of battles

3 **China Aster** a flower (*Callistephus chinensis*) allied to and resembling the asters proper 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXVI 392 Chinese Aster is an annual plant with ovate angular leaves 1859 JOHNSON *Brittany* XVI 268 A fine show of China asters in full bloom

**-aster** (-ă stər), a L *aster*, suffix of sbs and adjs expressing incomplete resemblance, hence generally pejorative (DIEZ), e g L *philosophaster* a petty philosopher, *oleaster* a wild or bastard olive, *surdaster* a little deaf Extensively used in Rom langs (It *-astro*, Sp *astro*, *astre* Pr *-aste*, OF *astre*, mod F *âtre*), esp in F as adj. suffix, e g. *bleuâtre* bluish, *blanchâtre* whitish, etc. In Eng only in words from L. or Romance, e g *astrologaster*, *grammaticaster*, *oleaster*, *poetaster*, *politicaster*.

**Asteraceous** (æstĕrē'ʃəs), *a Bot* [f mod L *Asteracem*, f *aster* star see -ACEOUS] Belonging to the *Asteraceæ* or *Compositæ*, composite 1896 HARLEY *Mat Med* 378 The florets of an asteraceous flower

‖ **Asteria.** [L] A precious stone mentioned by Pliny, either the *Asteriated sapphire* (see below) or Cymophane Cf ASTROITE, ASTERITE 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 137 Asteria, or some kinde of *Lapis stellaris* 1874 WESTROPP *Prec Stones* 66 Asteria is undoubtedly the cymophane, or chrysoberyl cat's eye

† **Asterial,** *a Obs* [f Gr *ἀστέριος* or starry (f *ἀστήρ* star) + AL] a Of or connected with the stars b Star-like, asteriated *a*1708 I WARD *Eng Ref* (1716) 298 (D) If the deep learn d asterial quacks Paint Time to life in almanacks 1686 T T *Staffordsh* 191 Perforated with foliated or asterial inlets

‖ **Asterias** (ăstī· rĭăs) *Zool* Pl -æ [mod L, a Gr *ἀστερίας* starry, f *ἀστήρ* star A sing asteria has been sometimes used] A genus of Echinoderms containing the common Five rayed Star-fish, with allied species **Asterialite** (ăstī· rĭăləit) [see LITE], a fossil star-fish **Asterid** (æ stĕrĭd), **Asteridian** (æstĕrĭ· dĭăn), an animal belonging to the *Asteridæ* or star fish family 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 175 Asterias and entrochi have a starry appearance 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 1012 The common Asterias or Star fish 1876 BINFIELD *Anim Invertebrates* 43 Delle Chiaie has lately observed on an asteri a *Nereis symbiotica* 1883 tr *Nordenskiold's Voy Vega* 74 Asterids of many kinds

**Asteriated** (ăstī· rĭĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f Gr *ἀστέριος* starry + -ATE + -ED] Radiated, with rays diverging from the centre, as in a star 1816 CLEAVELAND *Min* 194 Asterated sapphire presents a very peculiar reflection of light in the form of a star, with sixradii 1868 DANA *Min* 138 A variety having a stellate opal escence, when viewed in the direction of the vertical axis of the crystal, is the Asteriated Sapphire (*Asteria* of Plin)

‖ **Asterion** (ăstī· rĭŏn) [mod L, a Gr *ἀστέριον* starry, f *ἀστήρ* star] † a *Herb* Name of a plant of doubtful identity b in *Phys* (See quot) *c*1000 *Sax Leechd* I 164 Gemim þysse wyrte berxean þe we asterion nemdon 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* Table, Asterion, is an Herb growing on walls It hath yellow flower-like Foxgloves, and the leaves are round and hewish 1878 BARLEY *Lophyrus's Anthropk* II 204 Asterion, point behind the mastoid process, where the parietal occipital and temporal bones meet

**Asterisk** (æ stĕrĭsk) Also (4 **asterichos,** -icus), 7 **astoriasque, iske,** (-ick), 7 9 -isc [ad L *asteriscus*, a Gr *ἀστερίσκος*, dim. of *ἀστήρ* star see -ISK]

1 A little star 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* 38 Add one ray unto the common lustre and prove not a cloud but an asterisk

2 *transf* Anything shaped or radiating like a star, *spec* in *Eastern Ch* a star-shaped instrument of gold or silver placed above the chalice and paten to prevent the veil from touching the elements 1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI 77 An Irregular Coralline stone, naturally Engrav n with Asterisks *a*1733 NORTH *Lives* I 274 The lanthorn is in the centre of an asterisk of glides 1870 O SHIPLEY *Glean Eccl Terms* The veil[*sic*] is placed over the asterisk, and covers both chalice and paten

3 *esp* The figure of a star (*) used in writing and printing a as a reference to a note at the foot or margin of the page, b to indicate the omission of words or letters, c to distinguish words and phrases as conjectural, obscure, or bearing some other specified character d as a dividing mark, or for similar typographical purposes

[1382 WYCLIF 2 *Chron* Prol, Wher euer 3e seen asterichos there wijte 3e of Ebrue added, that in Latyne bokis is not had 1387 TREVISA *Higden* I 55 Þis signe þat hatte asterischus and is shape liche a sterre] 1612 BRINSLEY *Pot Parts* Pref (1669) 4 For the necessary questions I have set an Asterisk upon them 1645 M CASAUBON *Temp Feuls* 47 Set out as imperfect with three asterisks 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Asterisque* 1796 PEGGE *Anonym* (1809) 289 The asterisks in Drake's Eboracum are intended for Archbishop Lancelot Blackburne. 1884 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II iii 51 The Asterisk divides each verse of a Psalm into two parts.

**A'sterisk,** *v* [f prec] To mark with an asterisk, to star *a*1733 NORTH *Exam* (1740) 279 (D), I need not asterisk the quaint words and expressions 1864 *Glasgow Daily H* 24 Sept Additions written on the blank pages and often asterisked where they are intended to be taken in

**Asterism** (æ stĕrĭz'm) [ad Gr *ἀστερισμός* a marking with stars a constellation, f *ἀστήρ* star see ISM]

1 A group or cluster of stars; a constellation 1598 CHAPMAN *Bl Beggar* Plays 1874, 12 All set in number and in perfect form, Even like the Asterisms fix d in heaven 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* I 341 The zodiac, and its asterisms 1869 DUNKIN *Midn Sky* 151 Cepheus was one of the old forty eight asterisms

† 2 *loosely*, A star, or anything shaped like one 1657 REKVE *God's Plea* 55 Oh that Mercy is such a bright Star, and yet that we have neither observed the Asterism, nor, etc. 1743 tr *Hesiter's Surg* 19 There are other [Compresses] again in the form of an Asterism.

3 A group of three asterisks placed thus (*⁂) to direct attention to a particular passage. *Rarely*, a single asterisk (*) so used 1649 G DANIEL *Irinarch* XVI, This full Quotation, by an Asterisme set in the margent of a middle Page. 1796 MORRIS *Amer Geog* I 193 In which an asterism * is prefixed 1872 RINGWALT *Encycl Print* 48 *Asterism*, three asterisks placed in this manner (⁂).

4 *Min* (Also in mod L form *asterismus*) An appearance of light in the shape of a six-rayed star seen in some crystals, as in star sapphire 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* x 135 This asterismus is due to the presence of included microliths or small crystals.

**Asteri'smal,** *a* [f prec + AL] Of or pertaining to asterisms or constellations 1840 H H WILSON *Vishnu Pur* 224 The cycle compre hends sixty seven lunar asterismal months

† **Asteri'stic,** *a Obs rare* [f as prec see -ISTIC] Of or pertaining to constellations, starry 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks 1834, 241 An asteristick ouch, wherein were inchased fifteen several diamonds *Ibid* 259 Asteristi k and planetary influences

† **A'sterite.** *Obs* [ad L *asterites*, a Gr *ἀστερίτης* The L form is more usual] A gem known to the ancients, cf ASTRION, ASTERIA 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVI XVII (1495) 559 Asterites is a pre yous stone Therin is closyd as it were a sterre 1635 SWAN *Spec Mundi* (1670) 258 The Asterite is a clear shining chrystalline stone having in the midst the image of a full moon 1677 HALE *Print Orig Man* 328 The Configurations of Asterites, of Crystals, of Salts

**Astern** (ăstē·ən), *adv* (*prep*), orig *phr*, *Naut* [f A *prep*¹ + STERN, the hinder part of a ship]

1 Of position In or at the stern 1675 HOBBES *Odyss* 61 Then he astern sate down and governed *a*1846 HOOD *Bee Man* x, Good sir, you must not sit a stern, the wave will else come in

2 Hence, in the rear behind at any distance) 1687 SMITH *Seaman's Gram* IX 45 To lay an anchor ahead, and another astern 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2811/3 The Rupert being about a mile astern 1705 DE FOE *Voyround World* (1840) 35 A gale of wind right astern 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* III (1879) 43 They made all sail and soon left the horse astern

b *Astern of* in the rear of (a ship) 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 3 A Barbarian man of warre came astern of us 1799 LUTTRELL *Progr Arts* VI 168 One of the biggest men of war sunk down a stern of him 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I 3 Keeping half his boat s length astern of the other boat

3 Of motion To the rear, backward, stern foremost Said of a ship or boat 1681 *Lond Gaz* 1628/1 Soon after the Algerine fell a stern 1857 EMERSON *Poems* 29, I, Alj honso, live and le rn Seeing Nature go astern 1858 J MANSFIELD in *Mem Mrs Wigg* V 19 She came round with head to wind when she backed astern

B *prep* At the stern or rear of (a ship) 1675 HOBBES *Odyss* 150 Dolon s spoils astern his ship he plac d

**Astern,** var *austerne*, obs f AUSTERE.

**Asternal** (æstə·năl, *a Phys* [f A- *pref* 14 + mod L *sternum* breast bone, ad Gr *στέρνον* chest + AL] Not joined to the breast bone 1847 TODD *Cycl Anat & Ph* IV 652/1 The asternal ribs

**Asteroid** (æ stəroid), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr *ἀστεροειδής* star like, f *ἀστήρ* star see -OID]

A *adj* Star shaped, star like 1854 DALLAS *Anim Kingd* (1856) 52 The asteroid polypes are all compound animals 1880 WALLACE *Isl Life* XII 296 The woody Asteroid forms.

B *sb*

1 Name given to the numerous minute planetary bodies revolving round the sun between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, called also *planetoids* and *minor planets* 1802 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* XCII 228 From this, their asteroidical appearance, if I may use that expression I shall take my name, and call them Asteroids. 1873 PROCT *Light Science* 124 Not a year passes without the recognition of two or three and sometimes ten or twelve asteroids.

† 2 A meteor *Obs*

1830 GOODRICH (P Parley) *Sun Moon and Stars* lvi (1837) 296 By the term 'November Asteroids it is the shooting or falling stars that are spoken of 1849 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* XXXVII 447 They [the meteorites] are asteroids revolving about the sun

3 Hence applied to a kind of fire-work 1875 *Times* 4 Nov 1/6 (*Adv*) Rockets with pearl stars Asteroids changing colours while sailing through the air

**Asteroidal** (æstĕroi·dăl), *a* [f prec + AL] Of or pertaining to asteroids 1868 LOCKYER *Heavens* 238 Meteoric and asteroidal rings 1881 PROCTOR *Poetry Astron* x 355 The asteroidal family

† **Asteroi'dical,** *a Obs* [f as prec + -ICAL] prec 1801 [see ASTROID *sb* 1]

**Asterophyllite** (æ stĕrōfĭ·laĭt) *Palæont* [f Gr *ἀστηρ ἀστερο* , star + *φύλλον* leaf + *λίθος* stone] A fossil plant, with leaves arranged in whorls, found in the coal formations of Europe and America. 1847 in CRAIG (as Latin) 1852 RICHARDSON *Geol* 192

**Astert,** var ANTART *v Obs* to escape.

† **Asterve,** *v*¹ *str Obs* Forms 1 **astæorfan,** 2 3 **asteorven,** 3–4 **asterve** *Pa pple* 1 **astorfen,**

**3 astorve(n.** [OE *asteo/fan*, f. A- *pref.* 1 + *steorfan* (str. intr.). see STARVE Cf. OHG *arsterban*, *ist-*, MHG *ersterben*. Before 1400 the strong and weak forms were levelled in *asterve*, which did not survive long enough to become *astarve*, cf STARVE, an l mod G *erstorben* ] *intr.* To die, *esp.* of hunger; to starve

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC in Wright *Voc* 61/1 *Sideratus* vel *rctuatus*, færunge astorfen *c* 1130 *Ancr R* 326 He not hweðer he schulle þet ilke daie uerliche asteoruen *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1200 3if deor schule ligge astorve. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3058 Schamly for to asterue þer for hungre.

**† Aste·rve,** *v*[2] *wk Obs* Forms: 1 **asterfan, astyrfan, astærfan,** 4 **asterve** [OE *asterfan*, f. A- *pref.* 1 + *sterfen* (weak trans.) · see STARVE Cf. OHG. *arsterban*, MHG *ersterben*, and see prec ] *trans* To kill, destroy; to starve out

*c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt xv 13 Wæstmaveten þa þe ne sette fæder min astærfed bið *a* 1000 *Crist* (Greim) 192 Stánum astyrfed. 1340 *Ayenb* 240 He sscl wybdrazc þe metes and þet weter nor to asterue þe castel þe castel of þe wombe is asterued be uestinges

**† Aste·y·nte,** *v* (only in pa t.) *Obs.* [f OF *estemdre* (mod *étendre*), pa pple. *estemt* :—L. *extinguĕre, extinct-um*, to EXTINGUISH ] To put out, extinguish.

1450 LONELICH *Grail* I 442 A gret rein halfendel the flawne fully asteynte.

**† Aste·y·nte,** *ppl a Obs* [Perhaps for *asteynte* : see ATTAINT *a* , or ? pa pple of ASTENCH, = 'caused to stink, stinking', cf *asemt, asench, adreint, adrench* ]

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 880 He[t] syle asteynte horesone[t] To misdo was ay thy wone

‖ **Asthenia** (æsþi·nă) Rarely **a sthony** *Path* [mod L., a. Gr. *ἀσθένεια*, f *ἀσθενέ-ς* weak, f. ἀ priv + *σθένος* strength.] Lack of strength, diminution of vital power, weakness, debility. **Astheno logy,** scientific consideration of diseases arising from debility (Mayne *Exp Lex* 1853). **Astheno pia** [Gr *ὤψ, ὠπα* eye], weakness of sight.

1830 *Edin. Encycl* XIV 10 Asthenia including those diseases which consist in a diminution of the nervous energy. 1859 WORCESTER, *Asthony* 1862 BELTON *Lychan* 390 The typhus character was proved by the extreme asthenia 1875 WALTON *Dis Eye* 345 Asthenopia quickly occurs

**Asthenic** (æsþe·nik), *a Path* [ad Gr *ἀσθενικός* see prec ] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by asthenia, weak, debilitated, weakening

1789 NATH FOSTER *Parr's Wks* 1828) VII 466 Are you sure that your diathesis is purely asthenic 1852 ? ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* I m 136 Bleeding, evacuating, and all the asthenic remedies

**Asthe·nical,** *a* [? prec + -AL[1] ] - prec

1819 LAWRENCE *Lect Man* (1844) 369 No symptom of the asthenical malady which characterizes Albinos

**Asthma** (æ·sþmă, æ·smă) Forms: 4 **7 asma,** (4 **asmy**), 7 **astma,** 6- **asthma** [a Gr *ἄσθμα, -ματ-*, f *ἀζ-ειν* to breathe hard, *ἀ-ειν* to blow. Smart and Walker give the pronunciation (æ·stmă) ]

Difficulty of breathing, *spec* a disease of respiration, characterized by intermittent paroxysms of difficult breathing, with a wheezing sound, a sense of constriction in the chest, cough, and expectoration

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII XXIX (1495) 245 Dyffyculte and hardnes of brethynge hight Asma *Ibid* 244 Thre manere of Asmyes 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 776 The shortnesse of breath called asthma 1634 R H *Saltrne Regem* 205 The matter that causeth Asma 1741-3 WESLEY *Extr Jrnl* (1749) 20 He seemed to be dying of an asthma. 1861 E MAYHEW *Dogs* 101 Asthma is spasm of the bronchial tubes.

**† A·sthmasy.** *Obs* [cf. Gr *ἀσθμάζ-ειν* and *ἀσθμαίν-ειν*, to breathe hard ] = ASTHMA

1599 A. M. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 102/a A sthmasye, or shortnes of breath.

**Asthmatic** (æsþmæ·tik), *a.* and *sb* Also 6 **asmatycke, -icke, asthmatyke, -ique, -icke,** 7–8 **-tick** [ad L *asthmaticus*, a Gr *ἀσθματικός*. see ASTHMA and -IC.] **A** *adj.*

1 Affected with or suffering from asthma

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* XXXV (1870) 296 A dyete for. asthmatyke men 1582 HESTER *Phisonar Secr* III CXI 135 Given in the broth of a Chickin vnto those that are Asmaticke 1775 H WALPOLE *Lost Jrnls* 14 Mar, Asthmatic and unhealthy like her father 1862 WYNTER *Sol Bees* 459 An asthmatic patient

2. Of or pertaining to asthma

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* III 61 The Asthmatick passion is a short and painfull fetching of breath. 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XXIV 328 Interrupted by a fit of asthmatic coughing

b. Good against asthma

1886 M COLLINS *Th. in Gard.* I. 53 An asthmatic balsam that is 'truly efficacious and pleasant'

3 *fig* Puffing, wheezy.

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xx. The asthmatic old steam-tug

**B** *sb.* A person suffering from asthma.

1620 BARROUGH *Physicke* III. vii. (1639) 82 You must give unto the Asthmaticks Anabaptists 1871 NAPHEYS *Prev & Cur Dis* III vii. 891 Why should the close air of a crowded room be balmiest of airs to some asthmatics?

**Asthma·tical,** *a*[1] [f. prec + -AL] = prec.

*a* 1639 WOTTON *Lett. to Reliq* (1685) 467 Asthmatical straitness of respiration. 1882 *Athenæum* 30 Aug 264 Almost all the men were asthmatical



**Asthma·tically,** *adv.* [f prec + -LY[2] ] After the manner of one suffering from asthma

1812 L HUNT in *Examiner* 21 Dec 815/1 The waves heave rather asthmatically 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A Bede* II xvIII. 168 Old Burge leaned forward coughing asthmatically

**Astiɜ, astigh,** variants of ASTYE *v Obs.*

**Astigmatic** (æstigmæ·tik), *a. Phys.* [f Gr ἀ priv + *στίγμα, -ματ-* point + -IC ] Pertaining to or characterized by astigmatism.

1849 TODD (*ed Anat & Phys* IV 1468/2 An astigmatic lens 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* VI 82 The astigmatic cornea has different curvatures in directions at right angles to each other

**Astigmatism** (ăsti·gmătiz'm) [f. as prec + -ISM ] A structural defect in the eye (see quot.), which prevents the rays of light from being brought to a common focus on the retina.

1862 ] LAURENCE in *Med Times* I Nov 474/1 Correction both of the astigmatism and the ametropia 1878 FOSTER *Phys* III II 411 The cause of astigmatism is unequal curvature of the cornea.

**Astiler,** obs form of ASHLAR.

**† Asti·nt,** *v. Obs* Forms 1 **astynt-an,** 2–4 **astynt-en,** 3 **astunt-en** (*u*), 4 **astent.** For inflexions, see STINT [OE. *astyntan*, f A- *pref.* 1 + *styntan* to STINT ]

1 *trans* To bring to a standstill, to cause to cease or stop

*c* 700 *Épinal Gl* (Sweet) 488 *Hebetatus* astyntid *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 72 Þeos leuden þeo neuere astunten hore cleppe *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 835 So noble swerdes dent, þat hem astint 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng.* CCXII 198 Tho were al maner plees of the kynges benche astent

2 *intr.* To stop, stay

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 80 Heo schal tunen hire muð þ te swote breð astunte wiðinnen *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1109 Er þay come to Mantrible neuen þay ne astente

3 *intr.* To cease, desist, leave off

1250 LAY 31891 Þo astunte þe cwaolm *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1842 He nef neuere a stynte

**† Asti·pulate,** *v Obs* [f L. *astipulāt-* ppl stem of *a(d)stipulā-ri*, f. *ad* to + *stipulāri* to bargain, covenant Cf ADSTIPULATE, -ATION, in mod treatises on Rom. Law ]

1 *intr* To make an agreement or stipulation, to assent or agree (*to*)

1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* an 10 (R) He nothynge denyed, but did astipulate and agree to all thinges layed to hys charge 1634 JACKSON *Creed* VII XX Wks VII 176 So the prophet astipulateth in the name of his God 1652 B HALL *Imms World* II § 1 All have astipulated to this truth

2 *trans* To agree or assent to

1658 J ROBINSON *Eudoxia* IX 50 Several of Hippocrates Aphorisms do astipulate the same

**† Asti pula·tion.** *Obs* [ad L *astipulātiōn-em*, n of action f *astipulāt-* see prec and -ATION ] The action of agreeing to a proposal, agreement, bargain.

1594 R PARSONS *Conf Next Success* I v 84 The astipulation and promises made on both sides. 1628 BP HALL *Hon Married Clergie* III § 10 Rom. I by the consent and astipulation of my princes consigne to them, that monastere

2 The action of assenting to what has been alleged, a confirming statement.

1618 *Hist P Warbeck* in *Hearn Misc* (1703) 96 The council found his reasons of defence manifest astipulations of the matter 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IX XXXII, By the Testimony, and Astipulation of the brute Beasts

**† Asti·r,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **astyri-, astiri an,** 2 **astiri- asteri-,** 3 **asturi-en,** 5 **astore,** 6 **asteir** [OE *astyri-an*, f A- *pref* 1 up, out + *styr-ian* to STIR, cogn w OHG *in-stur-ên*, MHG *er-sturn* to stir up ] To stir up, move, disturb, excite, physically or emotionally

*c* 1000 *Lkt Gosp* John v 4 Þet water wres astyred — Mark xv 11 Þa astyredon þa biscopas þa menegu *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 He sake ne asterdi. 1205 LAY 28786 Asturd wes al þas þeode strongliche swiðe 1567 *Trial* A *Hen Stewart in Sc Poems 16th C.* II 262 My solace, sorow, sobbery to asteir

**Astir** (ăstɜ·r), *adv.*, orig *phr* [A *pref*[1] + STIR *sb.* Not in any Dict of 18th c. not in Todd 1818, Craig 1847, Webster 1864 First in northern writers, perh. anglicized from Sc ASTEER, q v ]

Stirring in *esp* Out of bed, up and moving about

[1805 WORDSW *Waggoner* 1 23 Hush, there is some one on the stir!] 1823 LOCKHART *Reg Dalton* I VII (1842) 34 Astir by eight o'clock 1832 SCOTT *Cast Dang* II, It is lucky we have found our friends astir 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Briery Cit* III 46 The whole village was early astir 1850 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XXX 281 Now it is morning, and every body is astir 1872 M COLLINS *Mrs & Merch* II VI 163 Early as it is, the world is astir

b *gen* In motion c *fig* In excitement

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* V V II 314 All kings and kinglets are astir, their brows clouded with menace 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II I 17 All hands are astir with their [the winds'] novel influences. 1870 F WILSON *Ch Timdisf* 34 The village is astir with sea faring men 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 62 When there is much wind astir

**† Astir·broad,** *adv Obs* [? A *pref*[1], STIR *v*, and ABROAD.] Stirring abroad, moving from place to place

1643 HORN & ROBOTHAM *Gate Lang Unl* XIX § 224 The grasshopper ungeth asturbroad the cricket at home

**† Astite, as tite,** *advb phr. Obs.* Chiefly *north* Forms 4 **als tit(e, as tyte, als tyd,** 4–5 **alstite** ; 4 **as tit,** 4–5 **as tyt, as tyte, as tyd,** 5 **astyht,** 5–7 **astite** The two words *as tite* were commonly written as one from 15th to 17th c (cf ARWAST, ARSOON ) Beside the obvious import (see AS, A 3, 5, and TITE), it had the sense As quick as might be, immediately (Fr *aussitôt*).

[1325 *Lai* 420 See other instances under ALSITTE ] 1340 R RIDDING *Verdict* 436 Pow shalt haste of vs þe dep astyte *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1046 And lepe astite opon a stede *c* 1435 *Pore Portingal* 641 Al þeff[t] yeld the astyt *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XXII 12 Al this schal I the tellen astyht 1674 RAY *N. Country Wds* 2 *Astite*, Anon, shortly, or as soon

**Astiune** · see ASTRION

**Astod(e,** pa t of ASTAND *v. Obs*

**Astomatous** (ăstǫ·mătăs), *a* [-see next ] Having no mouth, applied in *Zool* to the *Astomata* or 'mouthless' animals, a division of the Protozoa, comprising the *Gregarinidæ* and *Rhizopoda*

1855 OWEN *Inv Anim* 669 Astomatous Infusoria have no true or determinate mouth

**Astomous** (æ·stŏmǝs), *a* [f Gr *ἄστομ-ος* mouthless (f ἀ priv + *στόμα, -ματ-*, mouth) + -OUS ] Having no mouth, astomatous, applied chiefly in *Bot.* to those Mosses in which the urn does not open by the detachment of the operculum

1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 319 In what are called Astomous Mosses there is no deciduous operculum 1880 GRAY *Bot Text-bk* 398 Astomous, without a stoma or mouth

**† Asto·nate,** *ppl a Obs* [north f ASTONED, with -*ate* written for -*ed*, -*et* see -ATE ] Astounded.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII xi 113 (*ed* 1710) Turnus astonate stude doun in studying [*ed* 1874, astonyt stude dum ]

**† Astone, astun** (ăstɒn), *v Obs* Forms 3–6 **aston-e(n,** 4 **astune, astoune,** 5 **astoon,** a-stown, 5 6 **astoyne, astoun,** 6 **astonne,** 6 7 **a ston,** 7–8 **astun** (some of these only in pa pple ) [The etymology and form-history present points of difficulty To all appearance, *astone, astune, a-stounе*, was a OF. *estoni-r, estuner, estouner* (now *étonner*) to stun, strike senseless, stupefy, shock, astonish —L. **extonāre*, f *ex* out + *tonāre* to thunder, cf cl L. *attonāre* to strike with a thunderbolt, stun, stupefy. See A- *pref* 9 The nature of its relation to STUN is as yet doubtful, connexion with mod G *staunen, erstaunen*, uncertain ]

(The form history is rendered more difficult by the ME habit of spelling on for *un* (cf *sun, sun-, ton, tun, done, dun, some, sune, wom, wonne, etc.*), which probably obtained here, since GOWER rhymed *astoni* with — OE *atonu*, sunu, Chaucer *astoned, wowed* (—OE *wunod*, wonn), and 18th c writers had still *astun* OE *o, u*, sometimes gives Eng *u* as in *tun, gum, sum*, sometimes *ou, ow* (through *ū*) as in *crown, sound, round, confound*, hence the forms *astun, astoun*, the late *aston* seems, like *astony, astonish*, to have been influenced by later F *estonner, astoun* may have been a phonetic spelling of *astún, astoyne* is unexplained STUN (q v) is of later appearance, and so far as evidence goes, seems to be an aphetic form of *astun* These words do not appear to have any connexion with OE *gestunen* to resound (the sense 'impangere' was only a bad guess of Junius, repeated by Lye, etc.), but, both in meaning and form, it is difficult to consider them not related to G *staunen, erstaunen*, a modern word adopted in 18th century from Swiss *stünn*, for which German scholars would seek a Teutonic etymology · see Grimm, Kluge From *astone* and its pa. pples. *astoned, astun'd, attound*, have arisen the variants *astony, astonied*, whence again *astonish, astonished*, with their derivatives, also a new vb *astound*, and pple *astounded*, with their derivatives To *astun, astony, astonish, astound*, are thus all of common origin ]

1 *trans* To stun, to strike senseless with a blow, or partially senseless with a loud noise, to paralyse a limb with anæsthetics, to paralyse action, strike powerless, stupefy.

1340 *Ayenb* 130 Þise byeþ uorte strokes of þondre þet astoneþ þane renegere and makeþ wake *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XIV 314 Of that strok astoned he was *c* 1532 LD BERNERS *Huon* 492 With this mall I shall astone them all 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* IV 160 Some commaund to astoyne the member before incisyon 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* CLXXI 90 b, The one legge and the one arme is benomd or astonned 1576 I NEWTON *Lemnie's Touch Conscience* (1633) 59 Some do so astone the limmes of them that touch them, that they have no feeling a good while after 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XVIII 291 Who with the thundring noyse . . Astund the earth

2 To daze (the eyes) *rare*

*c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* Mrs. Cl. Camb 164 His face schon so bryhte That with the gleem a stounde was the syhte

3 To smash or shiver with a blow

1440 *Promp Parv* , Astoynyn, or bresе werkys (*v* r astoyn or brosyn), *Quatio, quasso.*

4 To strike mute with amazement, overwhelm one's presence of mind; to confound, astound; to astonish.

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* IV. v 133 The moeueable people is a stoned of alle þinges þat comen selde *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* IV 1203 Pe grekes on pe ground were greatly astoynet 1440 *Promp Parv* , Astonyd, as manny wyttе, *Attonо* 1565 JEWEL *Repl Harding* (1611) 276 Only to astonne and amaze the simple. *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 I 342 Would it not astone a mind so pure?

5 *intr* To be amazed, to be full of astonishment (Cf. G. *erstaunen*.)

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 54 He drad him of his owne sone, That makith him wel the more astone

**Astoned, astunned** (ăstɒ·nd), *ppl a Obs* Forms 3 7 **astoned**, 4 **astoned, astouned**, 5 **astonyd, astownyd**, 5 6 **astooned, astoyned**, 4 6 **astonned**, 6 7 **astond**, 7 **astund**, 7–8 **astunned** [Pa pple of prec vb, pronounced in ME ăstɒ·nĕd, ăstɒ·nd, but sometimes, like other ME words in *-und*, lengthened to ăstū·nd, and spelt *astound, astownd*, see ASTOUND *ppl a Astoynad* in 15–16th c is an unexplained variant, perhaps mixing *astoned* and *astonyet*]

1 Stunned, benumbed, stupefied, insensible

c1300 *St Margar* 290 Pe fole ful adoun for drede & leye per as hi were astoned & as hi were dede c1330 *Arth & Merl* 6237 Hors and man astuned lay 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 76 So astoned that the eyen in hys heed were al troubled of the payne 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 383 The same dissoluieth the blood that is astonde or fixed 1624 QUARLES *Job Mil* (1717) 187 Astun'd with sorrows 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 253 Prostrate he lies Astunn'd and impotent

2 Stupid

c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II m 122 Yif he be slowe and astoned he lyueth as an asse

3 Stricken with consternation or amazement, so as to lose presence of mind, amazed, overwhelmed, confounded, astonished

1297 R. GLOUC. 396 Her hors were al astoned & nolde after wylle Swye noper spore ne brydel c1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 281 No wonder is though that she were astoned [astoned- r astonyd, yed] Sche neuere was to swiche garis woned c1400 *Beryn* 72 [MSS 1488 All astonyt] astoode starond aboute c1500 *Virgilius* in Thoms *Lett Kings* (1858) II 26 Virgilius was a stoned and meruey led greatly thereof 1543 GRAFTON *Cont Harding* 494 At whiche question all the lordes sat sore astoned muysynge muche c1550 CHEKE *Matt* VIII 54 In so much yᵗ euer astooned 1576 GASCOIGNE *Compl Philom* (Arb) 89 I stood astoynde 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1686) III XXXII 352 He will be astond, and will say, In truth great is the God of Christians.

**Astonied** (ăstɒ·nid), *ppl a* Forms 4–5 **astoneyd**, 4 6 **-yed**, 5 **eyed**, 5 6 **astoyned, astonnyed, -ied**, 6– **astonied** *Aphet* 4 **stoneyd, stoneȝid** [A variant of prec, pa pple of ASTONYE (Various writers have apparently fancied this word to be a derivative of *stony* and used it as *– petrified*, in the transferred senses 2, 3, 4)]

†1 Stunned stupefied, deprived of sensation, primarily by a blow, but subsequ also by anæsthetics, cold, etc, insensible, benumbed paralysed

c1386 (see ASTONED 3) c1450 *Merlin* x 104 He fill to the grounde astonyed 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VI LIXIII 231 Sir Edwarde strake hym suche a stroke on the helme with his swerde, that he was astonyed. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 451 The body and kneeyed place is only astonied or made asleepe for a season 1580 BARET *Alv* B 544 Benummed or astonied a sleepe, w thout sence 1634 *tr Jovius* 160 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 323 Their feet will be immediatly benummed and astonied 1663 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 87 The Sultan gave him such a blow upon the head, as might have killed a bull, so that the Emperour astonied fell down from his horse. 1681 COTGR. *Estourdi* Benummed astonied, stonied

†b Of parts of the body Rendered powerless, or functionless Of the teeth ‘set on edge’ *Obs*

c1380 *Med MS* in *Archæol* XXX 373 To veynes astonyid full of myth 1388 WYCLIF *1 Sam* XXV 13 The teeth schulen be astonyed 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX lxxiii (1495) 903 Synewes that ben astonyed other shr nken

2 Deprived for the moment of the power of action, dazed, paralysed *arch*

c1380 *Will Palerne* 880 Stiffe astoneyd for ioye 1388 WYCLIF *Prov* XVI. 30 With ien astonyed 1494 FABYAN CCXXVII 208 They were so astonyed, that they myght not goo one foote forwarde 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XXXVII 7 My hert is astonied, and mouyd out of his place 1596 DRAYTON *Heroic Poems* (1877) 60 Stone astonied like a Deare at gaze 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 890 Adam Astonied stood and Blank, while horror chill Ran through his veins 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* I 319 And I astonied fell and could not pray

3 Bewildered, filled with consternation, dismayed *arch*

c1386 CHAUCER *Knt T* 1503 This Emelye astoneyd was, And sende ‘What am unteth this allas!’ 1440 *Promp Parv*, Astonyed or a stoyned yn mannys wytte, *Attonitus, construnatus, stupefactus, perculsus* 1594 *Mirr Policie* (1599) D, The part of a stout man is not to be astonied and cast downe in aduersity 1611 BIBLE *Dan* IX 3 I rent my garment and my mantle and sate downe astonied 1674 GOODMAN *Fall Man* *Stupefied* to be abashed or astonied 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* I 2 Might well hold up his hands in astonied horror

4 Greatly surprised, amazed, astonished *arch*

c1400 *Test Love* III (1560) 296 b/1 Hugelye tho was I astonied of this suddain adventure 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Chron* VII 21 Euery one that goeth by, shall be astonnyed at this hye house. 1611 CHESTER *Dialogue* 1878 127 Within the night they shine so gloriously, That mans astonied senses they do feed 1790 WOLCOT P Pindar *Ep T Bruce* Wks 1812 II 353 The public eye astonied stare. 1857 MISS WINKWORTH *Tauler's Life* 70 Your brethren in the convent were much astonied at you

†**Astoˑnied**ness. *Obs* [f prec + -NESS] Insensibility or benumbedness of body, stupor or torpor of mind

1580 BARET *Alv* B 541 Astonednesse or dulnesse of the minde *Stupor* Benummednesse or astonednesse, *Torpor* 1611 COTGR., *Stup* m Stupor, numnesse astoniednesse

†**Astoˑning**, *vbl sb Obs* [f ASTONE *v* + -ING¹] ASTONISHING Cf ASTONYING]

c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I II 9 Why art þou stille. Is it for achame or for astonynge? 1440 *Promp Parv*, Astonynge or a stoynynge yn wytte

**Astonish** (ăstɒ·nĭʃ), *v* Also 6 **astonysshe** Aphetized in 7 to STONISH. [An alteration (not found before 1500) of earlier *astony*, as if this represented a F **stonnir, estonnissant* Perhaps such a form had arisen in Anglo-Fr Palsgrave has ‘astonysshyng, *estonissement*,’ Godefroy a ppl adj *estonn*]

†1 To deprive of sensation, as by a blow, to stun, paralyse, deaden, stupefy *Obs*

1530 PALSGR 439/1, I astonysshe with a stroke upon the heed, *Jestourdis* 1550 DR. SOMERSET in Coverdale *Spir Pr* (1588) Pref A iv b Medicines that doth but astonishe the sore place 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLII XV 1124 The one smote the lung upon the head, the other astonished his shoulder 1616 *Wkhale's Duct* 397 A kind of fish that hath power to astonish the hands of them that take it, *Torpedo* 1633 PEMBLE *Wks* 52 The Stokes did rather astonish than conquer them [*i e* desires and passions]

†b To set the teeth on edge *Obs*

1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physic* 321 Teeth astonished The cause is a sowre taste *The cure* Purslane chewed

†2 To stun mentally, to shock one out of his wits, to drive stupid, bewilder *Obs*

1530 PALSGR 438/2, I astonysshe, I dull one I take from him the quickenesse of his wytte 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* II XII 40 The king as if he had been distra ted was almost astonished at the sight

†3 To shock one out of his self possession, or confidence, to dismay, terrify *Obs*

1535 COVERDALE *Jer* II 12 Be astonished (o ye heauens), be afrayde, and abashed at s ch a thinge 1602 SHAKS *Ful C* I III 56 When the most mightie Gods, by tokens, send Such dreadfull Heroulds to astonish vs

4 To give a shock of wonder by the presentation of something unlooked for or unaccountable, to amaze, surprise greatly

1611 BIBLE *Matt* VII 28 The people were astonished at his doctrine 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* I 7 Cabades seeing it, was astonisht, and all the Persians with him. 1776–88 GIBBON *Decl & F* XLIV (1813) VIII 83 The Romans astonished the Greeks by their sincere and simple performance of the most burthensome engagements 1844 MACAULAY *Chatham, Ess* (1850) 729 Weymouth had a natural eloquence, which sometimes astonished those who knew how little he owed to study

†**Astoˑnishable**, *a Obs* [f prec + ABLE] Calculated to astonish, surprising, wonderful

1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* XIX (*title*) 110 The Astonishable power of Nick names 1657 REPYN *God's Plenty* 276 Men have rare endowments, and astonishable demeanour

**Astonished** (ăstɒ·nĭʃt), *ppl a* Also 6 **ist, isht** [f ASTONISH + ED]

†1 Bereft of sensation, stunned, benumbed *Obs*

1576 BAKER *Gesner's Jewell Health* 50 a The water doth lyke recouer astonished or benummed partes of the body 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 460 Who lay apoplectically or astonished. 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1106 His eares then were inclaued, contracted, astonished

†2 Stunned or partly sed mentally, bereft of one s wits stupefied, bewildered *Ob*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII III 59 Pallas, astonyst of sa hie a name 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1590) 5 Musidorus had his wits astonished with sorrow 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* II 502 Blind, astonished, and struck with superstition as with a planet, in one word, M nkes

3 Filled with consternation, dismayed *arch*

1653 CRASHAW *Sacr Poems*, 147 Th ast nish d nymphs their flood s strunge fate deplore 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV (R) With rage inflam'd astonish d with surprize 1790 BURNS *Tam O'Shanter*, But Maggie stood right sair astonish d

4 Amazed, full of surprised wonder

1718 POPE *Iliad* VII 105 This fierce defiance Greece astonish d heard 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 228 Beaten to death with sticks, before the eyes of the astonished emperor 1820 SOUTHEY *Achamas* XIII IX, The towers of Yamenpur Rise on the astonish d sight

**Astonishedly** (ăstɒ·nĭʃtlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an astonished manner, with astonishment

1616 BE HALL *Contempt* (R) Was it that thy amazed ness astonishedly waited for the success? 1668 EARLE *Microcosm* XIII (Arb) 135 Hee neuer heares any thing more astonishly than what hee knowes before 1882 *Daily Tel* 11 Apr, Delightedly and I may add, astonishedly young

**Astoˑnishedness**. *? Obs* [f prec + -NESS] Astonishment amazement

1530 PALSGR. 195/2 Astonyshednesse, *frayeur*

**Astonisher** (ăstɒ·nĭʃəɹ) [f ASTONISH *v* + ER¹] He who or that which astonishes see quot

1872 RINGWALT *Encycl Print* 20 Better known as the Exclamation Point Printers term it the Astonisher, and the Scarer 1881 *Times* 29 Oct, A true Hibernian astonisher

**Astonishing** (ăstɒ·nĭʃĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING¹] †a Deprivation of sensation, paralysis, benumbment *Obs* b Dismaying *arch* c Surprised wonder

1530 PALSGR 195/2 Astonyshing, *estonnissement* 1563 HYLL *Arts Garden* (1593) 95 The cramp, the Apoplexie, the astonishing and the trembling of the members. 1597 DANIEL *Civ Wars* II lviii He kneeles him downe with some astonishing 1608 HIERON *Wks* I 712/1 To the astonishing and amazement of the mightie 1880 MAIR *Tyro's Duct* (ed 10) 6 *Examinatio* an astonishing, a disheartening

**Astoˑnishing**, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] †a. Stunning, benumbing, paralysing *Obs* †b Stupefying, confounding, bewildering *Obs* c Filling with wonder, surprising, wonderful.

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks 1653, 52 Them that have convulsions, or any astonishing disease 1668 EARLE *Micro cosm* VI 15 Some astonishing bombast, which men only tell they understand are scared with 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* § 4 What incredible and astonishing actions do we find tumblers bring their bodies to 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 315 P 9 Circumstances that are both credible and astonishing 1795 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 296 It is an age of astonishing events. Nothing happens in the ordinary cours e 1879 R. TAYLOR *Lucrn Tal* 64 The marvelous legendary growths which collect around certain names, have an astonishing vitality.

**Astoˑnishingly**, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an astonishing manner, to an astonishing degree, amazingly, surprisingly

1668 HUNT *Bless Righteous* Wks 1834, 227/2 Considerations that would render this astonishingly strange 1803 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* I 744 Wherever bills of exchange originated, they are become astonishingly numerous

**Astoˑnishingness.** [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being astonishing

1732 in BAILEY

**Astoˑnishment.** [f as prec + -MENT]

†1 Loss of physical sensation, insensibility paralysis, numbness, deadness *Obs*

1576 BAKER *Gesner's Jewel Health* 153 b It avayleth also in the hote joynt aches in causing an astonishment to those places 1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* 431 Those which are troubled with any deafness or astonishment in any part of their bodies 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physic* 234 There is astonishment of the Leg by compression of the Nerves

†b ‘Setting on edge’ of the teeth *Obs*

1616 SURFL & MARKH *Countr Farm* 176 Purcelane eaten doth cure the roughnesse and astonishment of the teeth

†2 Loss of sense or ‘wits’, being out of one's wits or at one's wits' end, mental prostration, stupor *Mirac of astonishment* stupefying wine *Obs*

1611 BIBLE *Ps* lx 3 To drinke the wine of astonishment [*Genev* giddines] 1667 MILTON *P L* X 316 If such astonishment as this can sieze Eternal spirits 1725 DE FOE *Voyage round World* (1840) 271, I had a kind of astonishment upon me for a great while

3 Loss of presence of mind, coolness, or courage dismay consternation, dread *arch*

1586 SIDNEY (J) With no less wonder to us than astonishment to themselves 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V iii 26 They stricken were with great astonishment, And their faint hearts with senselesse horror quold 1733 BAILEY *Erasm Colloq* (1877) 381 A man under an astonishment betwixt the hope of life and the fear of death 1861 ALFORD in *Life* (1873) 339 Let not the astonishment of your present grief supersede your zeal for God's work

4 Mental disturbance or excitement due to the sudden presentation of anything unlooked for or unaccountable, wonder temporarily overpowering the mind, amazement

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 401 Epicures & Atheists, must needs be driuen into an astonishment at this 1630 MILTON *On Shaks* Thou in our wonder and astonishment Hast built thy selfe a liveleng monument 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 419 P 2 We are flung into pleasing astonishment at such unbounded views 1798 PERRIAM *Illustr Scripture* I 6 The splendid scenes beheld with astonishment by Europe 1874 BLACK *Pr Thule* 47 He looked at her for a moment in astonishment

5 An object of astonishment a cause of sudden consternation or wonder

1611 BIBLE *Deut* XXVIII 37 Thou shalt become an astonishment, a prouerbe, and a by worde 1666 PERKINS *Serm Westm* 9 Nov 32 [It] makes his Memory an execration, and his Name an astonishment 1792 JEFFERSON *Writ* 1859 III 459 Mr Carmichael's silence has been long my astonishment

**Astony** (ăstɒ·ni), *v arch* Forms 3 **astoney**, 3 5 **astonie**, **-ye**, 6 **astunnye**, 6– **astony** [A variant of ASTONE, of difficult explanation, perh the ending is due to OF pa pple *estoné, estonné* The instance in the *Ayenbite* may be only the inf in *te of astone* it has pr tense *aston eth*]

1 *trans* ASTONE, to stun, paralyse, astound, amaze

1340 *Ayenb* 126 How it wolde ous asende and astonie *Hali* 257 (1375 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* 1871 II 213 Pes wordis astonyeden hem) 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 260 This yolden cas this man astonyed so [So 4 MSS, astoneyd], astoned] 1388 WYCLIF *Isa* XXI 4 Myn herte fadide, derknessis astonieden me [1382 derknessis stoneid maden me] 1401 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 52 With her sterne stounes [they will] astonye al the rem. 1526 TINDALE *Matt* XXVIII 4 The kepers were astunnyed 1537 *A Arthure* (Copland) I xvi, A myghty stroke upon the heime whyche astonyed hym sore 1593 NASHE *Christes Teares* (1613) 10 O Ierusalem that stonest, and astonest thy Prophets with thy peruersnesse 1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm & Warre in Angels*, His word was with power, which astonied the auditours. [Later instances, see ASTONIED]

2 *intr* (? or *absol*) (Cf. ASTONE 5.) *rare*

1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* I 195 She stares at the wound where it gapes and astonies. [A rhyme to *Adonis*]

†**Astoˑnying**, *vbl sb Obs* [f prec + ING¹] = ASTONISHING, ASTONISHMENT, see their senses

1388 WYCLIF *Amos* IV 6 Y gaf to 3ou astonying [1382 eggyng] of teeth in all 3oure cities. 1576 BAKER *Gesner's Jewel Health* 131 a, The person troubled with the astonying of partes 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Effray* feare, astonying, abashing, amazing 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 457 With blindnesse and with astonying of heart 1666 WALLIS in I Mather *Rem Provid* 84 Besides a present astonying or numness, I did no other hurt

**Astoop** (ăstū·p), *adv phr* [*A prep*[1] + STOOP *sb*] In an inclined or leaning position

1644 NYE *Gunnery* (1670) 13 Taking the Cauldron from off the fire, and setting it astoop, so that the lees and dregs may not with any water run over the brims of the vessel 1720 GAY *Poems* (1745) II 52 Heigh day! my darling wine astoop!

† **Astore**, *v Obs* [a OF *estorer* = *estaurer* to construct, repair, restore, furnish = late pop L **staurare*, for L *instaurare* to erect, repair, renew, refresh Hence the aphetic STORE *v* now in use]

1 To repair restore, mend

*c* 1300 *Alexander in Rowland & Vern* (1836) Introd 24 And [I yeld] Ich a thousand pounde and more Your harmes for to astore

2 To furnish, fit out, provide store

1297 R GLOUC 375 Pe nywe ferest he louede ynou And astored yt wel myd bestys 1340 *Hamp* 112 Pet bread tunes ybake huerm de he astoreþ his sulp 1440 *Promp Parv*, Astorym, or instoryn wyth nedefulle thyngys, *Instauro* 1530 PALSGR 439/1 This house is astored of all things

† **Astore**, *sb Obs* [a OF *estor* (med L *instaurum*) provision, f *estorer* see prec (Cf the aphetic STORE] Provision, stock of provisions

*c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 8068 To kepe wele her charrois, Her astore and her harnois

† **A-store**, *adv phr Obs* [App A *prep*[1] in + STORE] In great number, in a heap, together

*c* 1300 *Alis* 2110 He ladde to fore Gode knyghtis and doughty astore *Ibid* 5062 Every wilde dere astore Hy mowen by ours ernen tofore *c* 1320 *Seuyn Sages* (W 926 Men unkek gate and halle dore, Barons entrede in astore

† **A·storgy**. *Obs rare*[−1] [ad Gr *ἀστοργία* f *ἄστοργος* f *ἀ* priv + *στοργή* natural affection, love] Want of natural affection

1648 JOS BEAUMONT *Psyche* XXII 107 (D) Upon an Ostrich, more unnatural than barbarous She, rode meagre Astorgy

**Astound** (ăstau·nd), *ppl a arch* Forms 4 **astuned**, 4 5 **astouned** 5 **astownyd**, 6 **astownd**, 6 **astound** [A phonetic development of ASTONED, *astun'd*, ML (ăstu·ned, astu·nd), by lengthening and subsequent diphthongizing of the *u*, as happened in *found*, *ground*, *round*, OL *hunden*, *funden*, *grund* OE *rond* The result was to dissociate *astund*, *astound* from *astone astun* and to make it appear as an independent adjective]

†1 Stunned, stupefied *Obs*

*c* 1325 SHOREHAM 88 Ase a mesel ther he lay Astouned in spote and blode *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 6297 Hors and man yssuned lay 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I IX 35 His hollow eyne Lookt deadly dull, and stared as astound

2 Confounded, distracted amazed astounded *arch*

*c* 1440 *Generydes* 4013 Where with the Sowdon was astownyd sore 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I VIII 5 With staring countenance as one astownd 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XIX lxv, Vafrine with griefe and care Remain'd astound 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* XII xl, Lurch'd astound, Bids dogs with bush-give warning 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II xxiii, Ellen, direct and astound As sudden sun-ray yawned around 1881 ROSSETTI *Ballad & Sonn* 126 Astound of the fearful sight

**Astound** (ăstau·nd), *v* [f *c* 1600 from the prec either by treating it as a simple adj, and forming a factitive vb on it as in *round*, to *round*, or by taking it as the contracted form of a pa pple *astounded*, which implied a vb *to astound* (Cf ME *send* * *sended*, pa pple of SENDE *v*) The latter view is supported by the facts that the pple *astounded* (see next) appears much earlier than the other parts of the verb, and that our earliest instance of the latter shows *astound* as (contracted) pa tense Analogous changes appear in the vb *sound*, *soundad*, for OF *soner*, *sunir*, *souner*, ME *soun*, pa t *souned*, *sound*, and in several other words (Cf esp the vulgar *drownd*, *drownded* for *drown*, *drowned*)]

†1 To deprive of consciousness, stupefy *Obs*

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* IX XXIII No weapon on his hard red helmet bit No puissant stroke his senses once astound 1727 THOMSON *Summer* 1148 The lightnings flash a larger curve, and more The noise astounds.

2 To shock with alarm, surprise, or wonder, to strike with amazement

1634 MILTON *Comus* 210 These thoughts may startle well but not astound The virtuous mind 1642 — *Apol Smec* (1851) 306 It was intended to astound and to astonish the guilty Prelats. 1837 J HARRIS *Gt Teacher* 367 Who could have dazzled and astounded the world with celestial visions 1851 H SPENCER *Soc Statics* XXXII § 6 Very intimate friends occasionally astound him by quite unexpected behaviour

**Astounded** (ăstau·nded) *ppl a* [f ASTOUND *ppl a*, the *ed* marking more distinctly its participial character, cf *content*, *contented*, etc, and see prec, of which this is now the pa pple]

†1 Stunned, stupefied *Obs* 2 Shocked mentally, amazed, confounded with surprise and wonder

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXII 9472 With langur of lust, and of loue hote, He was stithly astondid, stird into boght 1596 DRAYTON *Legends* III 190 Astounded with a mighty blow I stood awhile insensible of payne. 1820 SOUTHEY *Kehama* XIX xi, Abashed, confounded yea all astounded In over powering fear and deep dismay 1824 DIBDIN *Libr Comp.* 688 We are astounded at the enormous prices which the greater part of them produce

**Astou·nding**, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING[2]] Shocking with surprise or wonder, amazing

1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* Prol Threatening the world with high astounding terms 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* (D) The third is your soldier's face, a menacing and astounding face 1642 MILTON *Apol Smectymnuus* (1851) 306 It was an astounding prayer 1855 DR BUCKLE *Civ Gen III*, III 450 The astounding climax came in the shape of the surrender of the Austrian army at Ulm

**Astou·ndingly**, *adv* [f prec + LY[2]] In an astounding manner, amazingly

1826 MISS MITFORD *Village Sec* II (1863) 273 Affrontingly gracious or astoundingly impertinent by fits and starts. 1865 DICKENS *Lett* II 228 His memory is astoundingly good

**Astoundment** (ăstau·ndment [f ASTOUND *v* + -MENT] The condition of being stricken with amazement profound astonishment

1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III 260 In wonder, says Aristotle, does philosophy begin and in astoundment, says Plato does all true philosophy finish. 1823 LAMB *Elia* XVII 93/1 The fountains which I have made to the astoundment of the young urchins my contemporaries.

† **Astou·ndedness**. *Obs* [f *astounded* (early form of ASTOUND *ppl a*) + -NESS] The quality of being 'astound,' or astounded, mental stupefaction from terror, surprise, or alarm

1549 CHALONER *Erasm Moriæ Enc* Nive I little lacked that they were not changed thioughe astounednesse into stones

**Astown(e, astoyne, d** see ASTONE ED, A STOUND

† **A·strasium**. *Obs rare* [?from some confusion of ASTERISK, ASTERISM] An asterism or constellation, an astrisk

1590 MARLOW *2nd Pt Tamburl* IV iii Above the threefold astrasium of heaven 1595 W TOWNES *Sister Cure* 6 Some have derived it [*sterling*] from a Star or Astrasium

**A-straddle** (ăstra·d l), *adv phr* [A *prep*[1] + STRADDLE *v*] In a straddling position, with the legs stretched out widely across something *Astraddle of* bestriding

1703 CIBBER *She wou'd & she wou'd not* I 1 (1736) 4 A straddle we got and so rode after him. 1823 GALT *Entail* I XXVI 224 The tongs were placed upright astraddle in front of the grate 1873 W MAYO *Never Again* XXIV 314 Strong minded philanthropists astraddle of the biggest and most rampant hobbies

**Astragal** (æ·stragal) Also 7 **astrigal** [(a F *astragale*), ad L *astragalus*, a Gr *ἀστράγαλος* a huckle bone (in *pl* dice), a moulding in the capital of a column, a leguminous plant See also ASTRAGALUS]

1 *Phys* The ball of the ankle joint, the huckle bone, = ASTRAGALUS 1 Hence in *pl* (as in Gr) Dice, which were orig huckle-bones

1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Astragal* a bone of the heel 1850 LEITCH *Müller's Anc Art* § 391 Eros as Ganymedes conqueror at the game of astragals

2 *Arch* A small moulding, of simicular section, sometimes plain, sometimes carved with leaves or cut into beads, placed round the top or bottom of columns, and used to separate the different parts of the architrave in ornamental entablatures Also *attrib*

1563 SHUTE *Archit* C ja Nowe at the toppe of Scapus you shall make Astragalus. 1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* II VI xlvi From the astragal to the flat frieze 1789 SMYTHE *Uldrica's Architr* (1818) 89 An astragal has berries often cut on it 1802 ROBINSON *Gth Archit* 14 The torus when very small becomes an astragal 1872 SHIPLEY *Gloss Ecc Terms* 402 *Roundel*, a bead or astragal moulding

3 *Gunnery* A ring or moulding encircling a cannon about six inches from the mouth

1656 BLOUNT *Gl* s v *Astragal* is there ref re transferred to the canon 1692 in Smith's *Seaman's Gram* II VI 94 The Astragal or Cornice Ring 1860 GRIFFITHS *Artill Man Muzzle* Astragal and Fillets.

4 (See quot) *Obs*

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Tyles* Scallop or Astragal are used in some places for weather Tyling 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Tyle* S allop or Astragal Tyles are like plain tiles, only their lower ends are in form of an astragal

**Astragalar** (ăstræ·galăr), *a Phys* [f ASTRAGAL-US + -AR] Of or pertaining to an astragalus

1854 OWEN in *Circ Sc Org, Nat* I 218 The astragalar part would seem to include the scaphoid 1866 HUXLEY *Fish Anat Canthn* 146 The astragalar articular surfaces

† **Astra·galise**. *v Obs* = [ad Gr *ἀστραγαλίζειν*, f *ἀστράγαλος* see ASTRAGAL and -IZE] 'To play at dice' Cockeram 1623 'To play at Dice, Huckle-bones, or Tables' Blount *Gl* 1656

**Astra·galoid**, *a rare* [f Gr *ἀστραγαλ-ος* (see prec) + -OID] Shaped like an astragalus

**Astragalomancy** (ăstræ galoma nsi) [f as prec + -MANCY, cf Gr *ἀστραγαλομαντία*] Divination by means of dice or huckle-bones

1652 in GAULE *Magastrom* 166 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III XXV, Amply disclosed unto you by astragalomancy

‖ **Astragalus** (ăstræ gălŭs) [L, a Gr *ἀστράγαλος* see ASTRAGAL]

1 *Phys* The ball of the ankle-joint, the upper bone of the foot, on which the tibia rests

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg*, Astragallus is in maner as y^e nut of a crosbow rounde on eche syde 1696 PHILLIPS *Astragal*; ed 1706 *Astragalus* 1845 HOLDEN *Hum Osteol* 210 The astragalus is the keystone of the arch of the foot, and supports the whole weight of the body

2 *Bot* An extensive genus of leguminous plants, of which *A verus* produces gum tragacanth, and three British species are known as Milk vetch

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbs* 17 Astragalus may be called in english peaserthnut 1862 BELLEW *Afghan* 199 Several varieties of astragalus and other leguminous plants

† **Astrai·n**, *v Obs* Also 4 5 **astreyn**, 5 **es trayne** [a OF *astreign-* stem of *astreindre*, *astraindre* = *l astringere* to ASTRINGE] To bind, to put under obligation, to restrain

*c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 52 He may astreyn himsilf a ȝer to dwel wiþ a man to serue him 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 363/4 Jhesus was taken estrayned, haled forth and mocked 1504 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 18 And free in place Will die, ere base cord hand and foot astraine

**A-strain** (ăstrē·n), *adv phr* [A *prep*[1] + STRAIN] On the strain straining

1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur Lee* VII 328 Eyes with conscious lids astrain In recognition 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 164 A strain All gifts of that sweet time to gain.

**Astrakhan** (æstrăkæ·n) The skin of still born or very young lambs from Astrakhan in Russia, the wool of which resembles fur

1766 EARL MARCHMONT *Nelson & Contemps* II 116 My black silk coat lined with an Astrakan 1859 W BOYD *Swartsen*, With a muff Of chinchilla fitch opossum Astrakhan

**Astral** (æ·străl), *a* (and *sb*) [ad. L *astralis*, f *astr-um* star see AL[1]]

1 Of, connected with, or proceeding from the stars consisting of stars starry

1605 TIMME *Quersit* I IV 14 Those things which are simply formall are astrall and spirituall 1658 J SMITH *Sel Dis* X 501 There needs no fatal necessity or astral impulses 1862 ROBERTSON *Ser Now* I VII 133 The religion was to a certain extent astral 1865 SIR P PATTISON *Norm & Pug* III 331 Astral showers covered the heavens

b *Astral spirits* those formerly supposed to live in the heavenly bodies, variously represented as fallen angels, souls of dead men, and spirits originating in fire

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 143/2 Neither Astrall spirit nor Angel can prevail against one ray of the Deity 1769 WESLEY *Wks* 1872 III 558 All his [Glanvill's] talk of aerial and astral spirits I take to be stark nonsense 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* I VIII Who could see the Alchymists profess to do distil you an Astral spirit from the ashes

2 Star shaped, star-like *Astral lamp* one resembling an Argand lamp, with the oil contained in a flattened ring, and so contrived that uninterrupted light is thrown upon the table below it

1671 CREW *Anat Plants* I IV § 5 Sometimes they [the Hairs] are Astral as upon Lavender 1834 TAYLOR *Sol Eyes* IV 47 Shines only with an astral lustre 1892 HAWTHORNE *Hitched Aom* II VI 100 The glow of an astral lamp was penetrating mistily through the white curtain

B *sb* An astral lamp Also *attrib*

1860 WHYTEHEAD *Maud Müller* XLVII, The weary wheel to a spinnet turned, The tallow candle an astral burned 1883 *Sat Rev World in Clasg Week Her* 9 June 8/3 An ordinary tin can in which astral oil is sold

**A·strally**, *adv rare*[−1] [f prec + -LY[2]] In an astral manner, according to the stars

1671 SALMON *Syn Med* I I 2 Astrological Medicine is that which teacheth Astrally how to Cure all Diseases

**A-strand** (ăstra·nd), *adv phr* [A *prep*[1] + STRAND] On the strand, stranded

1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* V XXVIII The tall ship Amid the breakers lies astrand 1878 J MILLER *Songs of Italy* 24 You lie like a seawed well astrand

**Astrange**, obsolete form of INSTRANGE

† **Astra·ngle**, ? *Obs* [a OF *estrangle-r* (mod *étrangler*), cogn with Pg *estrangular*, It *strangolare* = L *strangulare*, ad Gr *στραγγαλά-ειν*, *στραγγαλίζειν* to STRANGLE, f *στραγγάλη* halter Cf INSTRANGLE in Caxton from continental French, and the aphetic STRANGLE] To strangle, suffocate

1297 R GLOUC 342 Mesnel he dude in to hys mouþ Hyt byleuede amydde hys prote astrangled he was 1331 ROB BRUNNE *Agenb* 50 He ȝetuþ to be prote him uor to astrangli 1400 *Test Love* III 146 (361) Ith hath nigh hine astrangled

† **Astrau·ght**, *ppl a Obs* [f after *distraught*, as if from a vb **astraut*, cf *asprost*] Distraught, distracted

1564 GOLDING *Justine* 179 R At her sight he was so astraught, that he made peace with the Massiliens. 1583 *Golding Dout* CXVII. 721 Needles must wee bee astraught or rather utterly blockish

† **Astrau·ghted**, *pa pple rare* [= prec 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* III 5 4 (1587) 37 Astraughted like an image made of marble stone he lyes [Ovid *Met* III 418 *Adstupet*]

† **Astray**·, *v Obs* [var ESTRAY (see A *pref* 9), a OF *estraier* according to P Meyer, cogn w Pr *estragar* = L **extravagare*, f *extra* out of bounds + *vagare* to wander Chiefly found in pa pple *astrayed* OF *estraié* cf ASTRAY *adv*, ESTRAYE, and the aphetic STRAY]

1393 GOWER *Conf* II 139 This prest was drunke and goth astrayed. 1556 ABP PARKER *Psalter* CXIX 110 Offend thy law yet will I not to renne from it astraid 1584 J HOOPER *Judith* II 352 (D) They astraid From God their guide

**†Astray**, *sb Obs* [variant of ESTRAY, n AF. *estray*, q v.] A stray beast, an estray

1440 *Promp Parv* 16 Astray, or a best that goythe astray

**Astray** (ăstrē'), *adv* or *a* Forms 3 o strai, 3 4 on stray, 5 on the straye, of stray, 4 a-streyey, a-strayey, 4–5 a-stray, 6 astraie, -aye, aigh, 5 astray [Already in 14th c. often written *o stray*, *on stray*, *of stray*, as if f A *prep*[1] + STRAY, but of *stray* as a separate sb no early instances have been found, so that *astray* was perhaps orig the OF pa. pple *estraié*, *estrayé*, 'strayed' (see ASTRAY *v*, and cf the southern form *astrayey*, c 1380) with *e* lost (first in the north), used as a predicative adjective, and thence as an adv., and confused with forms like *a float*, *a sleep*, *a loft* As adj the simple STRAY is now used cf *alive*, *live* (fish), *a squint*, *squint* (eyes)]

1 Out of the right way, away from the proper path, wandering

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6827 þi faas beist þou findes o strai [r *r* on stray] c 1385 *E E Allit P A* 1161 When I schulde start in þe strem astraye 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 195 Mony a steid Fleand on stray c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3730 Kenny ngge a streyey þar on þe waye *Ibid* 5532 Ywone [Stedes] þay founde withoute gon, A strayey on þe grene *a* 1400 *Chester Pl* 63 Loke and tell, and yf thou maye Starres standinge one the straye *c* 1440 *Introd of Arith* xl Opon a startand stede he strikes oute of straye *c* 1450 *Merlin* x 158 And saugh an horse go a stray 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* V iii 11 158 And lead these testie Rivals so astray 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II xxvi Why urge thy chase so far astray?

**2** Away from the right in or into error or evil

1538 COVERDALE *Pr* Ixvi 3 They go astraie & speake lyes 1548 UDALL *Erasm Luke* 1 iv Pref 4 So ferre ge ne astraigh from Christe 1592 SHAKS. *Two Gent* I i 119 Nay in that you are astray 1767 FORDYCE *Serm Young Women* I i 17 One young lady going astray shall subject her relations to discredit and distress 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I vi 478 Evil counsellors had led him astray

**‖ Astre.** [A OF *astre*, *austre* (mod F *âtre*) 'hearth' of unknown origin

(See Brachet *Etym* Littré *Atre Hâtre*) Diez *Gr astre* The med L *astrum*, in same sense is quoted by Du Cange only from English authors as if formed on AF *astre*.]

A hearth, a home Hence **Astrer** (see quot)

[1898 BRITTON II xxxviii § 6 Chescun communer qi ad astre en mesme la vile] *Ibid* 1500 in Utterson *Pop Poetry* II 78 (Hallw.) Bad her take the pot And set it above upon the astre 1576 W LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 507 Astre that is to say, the stocke harth or chimney for fire 1686 PRIOR *Stiffordsh* 278 They have the privilege of the Astre, or hearth for fire in the Mansion house. 1865 NICHOLS *Brittan* II 155 *note* An astrer was a peasant householder residing at the hearth of some higher born bred 1882 ELTON *Orig Eng Hist* 191 [In] Montgomeryshire Auster land is that which had a house upon it in an ient times

**† Astre'an**, *a Obs rare*[−1] [f Gr *ἀστρᾶι-os* starry (cf L *Astræus*, *Astræa*) + AN] Of or belonging to the stars

1647 HOWELL *Lett* III ix (1726) 425 Every Star in Heaven is colonie'd and replenish'd with Astrean Inhabitants

**Astrelabre**, obs form of ASTROLABE

**† Astre'ngth**, *v Obs* [f A *pref* 1 + STRENGTH *v*] To strengthen, establish, confirm

*c* 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* (1872) 32 Perefore sal hure belaue bie be betere astrengbed 1297 R. GLOUC. 180 He bygan to astrengby ys court

**† Astre'tch**, *v Obs* For forms see STRETCH *v* [Of *astr(e)ccan*, f A *pref* 1 + *trg* *tn* to STRETCH: cogn w OHG *arstrecchan*, mod G *erstrecken*] To stretch forth, reach out extend

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 194 Astreca ðine hand ofer ða se Moyses ða astrehte his hand *c* 1440 OCCLEVE *MS So Antig* No 134 262 (Hallw.) His hyge vertu astreccheth With bokus of his owne enditynge 1440 *Promp Parv*, Astretchyn or arechyn *Attingo*

**Astrict** (ăstri kt), *v* Also 7 9 **adstrict** [f L *astrict-* ppl stem of *astringĕre* to ASTRINGE]

1 *trans* To bind up, confine within narrow limits, compress, *hence*, to render costive

1548 HALL *Chron* 239 The Course of water astricted will flow and burst out in continuance of tyme 1691 tr *Baxter's Life & Death* 42 The Stomach to be Astricted or bound not Loose 1863 C WALTON in *N & Q* Ser III IV 406 A little globe so contracted astricted and narrowed, that, etc

**2** To bind by moral or legal obligation

1513 75 *Douru Oeuure* (1833) 108 His fader was astrikit be soueries in parliament 1608 DEACON *Tryetise on Hard Mis* I 7 Tied to the same rules they were adstricted to 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* III § 87 Whether a man be astricted to the inheritance by necessity of law

**3** To restrict, tie down, limit *to*

1588 A KING *Canisius Catech.* H v b, Ye monethes war æquall to ye cowrse of ye moon Zeit war thay nocht astricted yairto 1619 *Sacridge Sacr Humbel* 6 Holy meaters were astricted to only holy persons. 1836-7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* xl 1870) II 403 The mind is thus astricted to certain necessary modes or forms of thought

**4** *Sc Law* To restrict in tenure See ASTRICTED

**† Astri'ct**, *a Obs rare*[−1] [ad L *astrictus*, see prec] Compressed, concise

1631 WEEVER *An Fun Mon.* 8 An Epitaph is an astrict pithie Diagram.

**Astri'cted**, *ppl a* [f ASTRICT *v* + ED] Confined, restricted, *spec* in *Sc Law* applied to lands held on such terms that the tenant must take grain grown upon them to be ground at a particular mill, paying a toll called *multure* or *thirlage*

1656 FERGUSSON *On Colors* 130 That astricted dispensation under the Old Testament 1754 ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 229 Thirlage may be extinguished by a charter of the astricted lands 1819 J GREIG *Rep Affairs Edinb* 37 Astricted multures payable by the brewers.

**Astri'cting**, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING[2]] That astricts, binding, restricting

1837 C. LOWE *Self-form* I 284 An addricting business or profession

**Astriction** (ăstri kʃən) Also 6–7 **adstriction** [ad L *a(d)strictiōn-em*, n of action f *astringĕre* to ASTRINGE Cf F *astriction*, 16th c in Littré]

1 The action of binding or drawing close together, esp the soft organic tissues, the state of being thus bound, constriction, constipation

1598 TURNER *Herbal* II 110 a, Seth the gall if the disease requyre great astriction or bindyng in wyne 1655 CUL PEPPER *Riverius* II 1 63 This Disease is also begot by adstriction of the Optick Nerves. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules Diet* 268 Subject to Astriction of the Belly 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, *Astriction* term for the act of using or the state produced by the use of, astringent medicines, also for constipation

**† 2** Astringent quality, astringency *Obs*

1551 TURNER *Herbal* (1568) 94 The roote is full of nice bytyng astriction & drynesse 1656 CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriatr* 251 The tast of astriction or an earthly sharpness or harshness 1750 PRINCE in *Phil Trans* XLVI 552 Endued with Qualities of Astriction, and the like.

**+3** Moral or legal binding obligation bond ? *Obs*

1536 BELLEN *Lords Sc* (1821) I 56 He wald bind him under quhat astrictionis thay plesit *a* 1632 DONNE *Aristeas* (1633) 148 Linked together by astriction of firme amity (1840) *Paradoxes* xiii. (1852) 53 Hence will not foll w any divine astriction more then what is subordinate to the glory of God

**4** Restriction, *spec* obligation to have grain ground at a particular mill see ASTRICTED

1619 *Sacridge Sacr Humbel* 6 If astriction to holy and Ceremoniall pers ns maketh a thing truely Legall and Ceremoniall 1836 S LAING *Acct Norway* I 48 In Norway there is no astriction to its mills.

**Astrictive** (ăstri ktiv), *a* (*sb*) Also 6 7 **adstr-** [f L *astrict-* (see ASTRICT *v*) + -IVE, as if ad L **astrictivus* Cf F *astrictif* 16th c in Littré]

**† 1** Binding, obligatory *lit* and *fig*

*c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 155 Being a law restrictive and preceptive *a* 1659 OSBORN *Mo haurd* 1673 358 Becoming like Juglers Knots, no ways astrictive to the more Potent

**2** Having a tendency to draw together or contract organic tissue astringent, styptic

1562 BULLEYN *Bk Simples* 67 b Thus tree is adstrictive of nature 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 48 It is astrictive and will strengthen a weak stomack 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 20 Vitriol is also styptick and astrictive

**B** as *sb* An astringent

1657 TOMLINS *Nouveau Disp* 607 So many astrictives

**Astri'ctively**, *adv* [f prec + LY[2]] As tringently

1634 JOHNSON tr *Parey's Chirurg* XXVI xlii (1678) 657 Aluminous waters ta te very astrictively

**† Astri'ctly**, *adv Obs rare*[−1] [f ASTRICT *a* + LY[2]] Closely, strictly

1585 JAMES I *Bas Doron* (Arb) 121 Noght that eyther I, or any others behoued astrictly to follow it

**† Astri'ctory**, *a Obs rare*[−1] [ad I *astrictorius*, f *astrict-* see ASTRICT *v* and -ORY] Astrictive, astringent

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* VII 109 They corroborate the stomacke, by their light astrict ry faculty 1732 in BAILEY

**Astride** (ăstrəi d), *adv* and *prep*, orig *phr* [f A *prep*[1] + STRIDE]

**A** *adv* In a striding position, with the legs stretched wide apart or so that one leg is on each side of some object between, as when a person is on horseback *Astride of* bestriding

1664 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 764 Does not the Whore of Babylon ride O'r other heads Pet ost astride? 1685 COWPER *Love in* 366 The playful jockey scow rs the room astride upon the parlour broom 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xxx I 297 The way in which the impudent little beggar stands astride and sticks his little feet out 1860 SMILES *Self Help* viii 209 Sitting astride of a beam or roof

*b transf* and *fig*

1709 SWIFT *Tatler* 110 When a man's fancy gets astride on his reason 1839 48 ALISON *Hist Europe* (1850) XII lxxiv § 57 48 Napoleon's central position astride on the Pibe

**B** *prep* With one leg on each side of, bestriding

1713 *Guardian* No 112 (1756) II 118 It is my intention to sit astride the dragon upon Bow steeple 1883 ROE in *Harper's Mag* Dec 49/1 Astride his grandpa's cane.

**Astridge**, obs form of OSTRICH

**Astri'ferous**, *a* ? *Obs* [f I *astrifer* (f *astri-* comb form of *astrum* star + *fer* bearing) + OUS] Bearing or containing stars, starry

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossr* 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II ii 508 That vast space between Earth and the astriferous Heaven

**Astri'gerous**, *a* ? *Obs*[−0] [f L *astriger* (f *astri* star + *-ger* bearing) + OUS] = prec.

1732 in BAILEY

**Astringe** (ăstri nd͡ʒ), *v* Also 6–7 **adstringe** 7 **astring** [ad L *a*, *ad-stringĕre*, f *ad* to + *stringĕre* to tie, bind]

1 *trans* To bind together, draw close (the organic tissues), to constrict, compress, *hence*, to render costive, constipate

1562 BULLEYN *Bk Simples* 41 b, Ivy is of a contrary facultie, adstringing, binding 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* 789 Cobweb adstringeth and closeth up wounds. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vi. 95 They coarctate the breast and astringe the belly 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Vinegar* will so much astringe the Fibres of the whole Body 1875 H WOOD *Therap* (1879) 25 Every living soft tissue may have its tonicity increased, or be astringed.

**† 2** *intr* To become constricted or compressed

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 819 (R.) The moister any thing is given it is to cold, to astringe and congeal

**† 3.** *trans* To bind morally or legally, to put under obligation or necessity, to oblige *Obs*

1523 *State Papers Hen VIII*, I 119 Your Grace is not astringed or bounden to any charge 1635 [QUARLES] *Lady Mother* V ii, Natures does astring a dewteous child To obey his parent 1752 LAW *Spir Love* i 32 The desire, as astringing, always begets a resistance equal to itself

**Astringency** (ăstri nd͡ʒensi) Also 7 **adstr-** [f ASTRINGENT see -ENCY]

1 Astringent quality

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 510 Astringencie of Vitriol 1743 tr *Heister's Surg* 46 Caustic Medicines which act by their great astringency 1881 A GRIFFITH in *Sci Gossip* No 203 249 The astringency of tea is due to the tannin present

**† 2** Astriction, astricted state *Obs*

1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 344 [It] gives a gentle astringency to the Membranous Parts

**3** *fig* Harshness, sternness, austerity

1823 GALT *Entail* II xix 179 The doubtful credit of any wiser person might produce the same astringency 1865 DRAPER *Int Devel Europe* xxi 504 The lank haired Puritan has face corrugated with religious astringency

**Astringent** (ăstri nd͡ʒənt), *a* and *sb* [a F *astringent*, ad L *astringentem*, pr pple of *astringĕre* see ASTRINGE and ENT]

**A** *adj*

1 Having power to draw together or contract the soft organic tissues, binding, constrictive, styptic

1542 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 H j b, I cal austere a lytell adstryngent. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vii 146 It is astringent and therefore effectual to stop the laske 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* II. § 14 Astringent substances act on the skin and on the mucous membranes generally

**2** *fig* Severe, austere, stern

1820 BYRON *Juan* V clvii Their chastity Is not a thing of th t astringent quality, Which in the North prevents pre cocious crimes

**† 3** Constipated, costive *Obs* Cf ASTRINGENCY 2

1662 R MATHEW *Unl Alch* § 76 98 There are some such whom it hath purged most of all, which otherwise have been most astringent

**B** *sb* An astringent medicine or substance

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 66 Blood is stanched by astringents 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 195 The root of Statice caro linia i is one of the most powerful astringents

**Astringently**, *adv* [f prec + LY[2]] In an astringent manner

1865 BUSHNELL *Univ Sacr* Introd (1868) 24 The definitions operate astringently

**Astringer** (ăstri nd͡ʒər) [f ASTRINGE *v* + -ER[1]] That which astringes, an astringent

1662 R MATHEW *Unl Alch* § 75 97 When through impatience he had got some violent astringer he was all torn in his Limbs

**Astringer,** var AUSTRINGER, keeper of goshawks

**Astringing** (ăstri nd͡ʒiŋ), *ppl a* [f ASTRINGE *v* + ING[2]] Binding together, astringent

1752 LAW *Spir Love* i (1816) 25 The first property of nature is an attracting, astringing, and compressing desire

**Astringingness.** *rare*[−0] [f prec + NESS] Astringent quality, astringency

1731 in BAILEY

**‖ Astrion.** *Obs* [L, dim of Gr *ἀστηρ* star] A kind of precious stone, 'no description can better suit the asteriated crystals of sapphire, which exhibit a brilliant six sided star in its centre' (Westropp) Cf ASTERIA ASTROITE

*c* 1300 *Lapid Kilkenny* in *E E P* 1862 158 Carbuncle and astiune] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xvi xv 558 Astrion is a precyous stone of Ynde nyghe lyke to crystall 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 3 Astrion is a gem in whose centre a cert une light is seene shining 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mar* lxxxviii (1878) 101 Iasides Iris, Dracontites, and Astrion 1674 WESTROPP *Precious Stones* 65 Astrion—star sapphire

**† Astri'potent**, *a Obs rare*[−1]. [f L *astri-* comb form of *astrum* star + *potent-em* powerful] Having power over or ruling the stars

*Pa* 1500 *Vis Hart* 2251 80 b (Hallw.) The high astripotent auctor of alle

**Astro-** (æ'stro), repr Gr *ἀστρο-* stem and comb form of *ἀστρον* 'star' In compounds formed in Greek itself, as *astronomy*, *ἀστρονομία*, in others formed in L, and in many of mod formation as

**Astro-a'lchemist**, one who mingled astrology and alchemy **A stro-chronolo gical** *a*, pertaining to the chronology and periods of the heavenly bodies **A strolitho logy**, the scientific study of meteoric stones (1850 Sowerby *Pop Min* 218) **Astroma gical** *a*, pertaining to star divination **astromantic** **Astrophano meter** [Gr *φανος* bright, τό *φαενὸν* brightness see -METER], obs equivalent of ASTROMETER (1830 *Edin Encycl* III. 1).

†**Astrophile**, a lover of the stars. **Astropho·bia**, fear of the influence of the stars. **A stro-photo·meter**, an apparatus for measuring the intensity of a star's light; hence **A strophotome trical** *a.*

**Astrophyllite** [Gr. *φύλλον* leaf + -ITE]. an orthorhombic mineral of yellow colour and micaceous composition, occurring sometimes in stellate groups (Dana).

**Astrophysical** *a.*, relating to stellar physics, or the study of the physical structure of the stars. **A stro-theo logy**, that part of theology which may be deduced from the study of the stars; a religious system founded upon the observation of the heavens

1876 M. COLLINS *Midn. to Midn.* III iv 29 The *astro-alchymist regarded him with contemplative compassionate eyes. 1851 *Howitt's Wkly* Mar. 545 Who is to check his *astro-chronological computation? 1654 GAULE *Magastrom* 73 In *astromagicall diviners when astrologicall magick had its first possession among men 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* Prol., I have. look'd out whatever all the *Astrophyles have thought 1871 ALGER *Future Life* 604 Bitten by some theological fear which has given him the *astrophobia. 1876 CHAMBERS *Astron* 481 An elaborate catalogue of 200 conspicuous stars arranged progressively in the order of brightness as determined by an *astro-photometer 1878 *Astron Soc Notices* XXXVIII 65 On a new *astrophotometrical method 1881 C. YOUNG *Sun* 166 The new *astrophysical observatories at Potsdam and Meudon 1714 DERHAM (*title*) *Astro Theology, or a Demonstration of the Being and attributes of God, from a survey of the heavens. 1882 *Q Rev* July 131 The *astro theology of Chaldæa.

†**Astro·blasm.** *Med. Obs.* [ad L. *astroblasmus*, a Gr. *ἀστροβλισμός*, f. *ἀστροβλίζεσθαι* to be sun-stricken, f *ἀστρο-ν* star + *βολίζ-ειν* to smite Cf F *astroblasme*] Sudden paralysis attributed to the malign influence of a planet or star, sunstroke, blasting of plants in the dog-days

1721 BAILEY, *Astroblasm*, a Blasting or Planet Striking 1823 in MAYNE *Lex Lex*

**Astrogeny** (ăstrɒ·dʒĕnɪ) [f ASTRO- + GR *-γενεια* birth, origin] The doctrine of the origin or evolution of the stars, astrogony.

1880 WEBSTER cites H. SPENCER

**Astrognosy** (ăstrɒ·gnŏsɪ) [ad mod L *astrognōsia*, f Gr *ἀστρο-* star + *-γνωσία* – *γνῶσις* knowledge] Knowledge of the stars, *spec* that part of astronomy which treats of the fixed stars

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp.*, *Astrognosia* 1871 OLIVE tr *Humboldt's Cosm* 50 (*Heading*) Astrognosy (the Domain of the Fixed Stars)

**Astrogony** (ăstrɒ·gŏnɪ) [f ASTRO- + GR *-γονία* production] The doctrine of the generation or formation of the stars, stellar cosmogony Hence

**Astrogo nic** *a*

1869 *Eng Mech* 17 Dec 349/1 Saturn is the only exception to physical astrogonic law *Ibid*, I spoke of cosmogony and astrogony 1881 *Dublin Rev* Ser III V 236 Pesch's dissertation on astrogony

**Astrography** (ăstrɒ·grăfɪ) [f ASTRO- + GR *-γραφία* writing, description] 'The science of describing the stars' J; the mapping of the heavens

1740 B MARTIN *Bibl Techn* XVII 325 *Uranology* may be considered under the following branches *Heliography*. *Astrography* 1810 J GREIG (*title*) Astrography, or the Heavens displayed

**Astroite** (æ·strŏɪəɪt) [ad. L *astroītes* (Pliny), f. Gr *ἀστρο-* star. see -ITE] *lit* A 'star-stone'

1 A gem known to the ancients, apparently the same as the ASTERION

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXVII 18 (R) As touching astroites, manie make great account of it 1617 MINSHEU, *Astroite*, a precious stone 1678 OGILBY *Brit* 12 Star like Stones called Astroyts, formerly of great esteem 1750 *Leonardus' Mem Stones* 68 Astroites, Astrion, Asterias, or Asterites, is a white Stone approaching to Christal

†**2** Any star-shaped mineral or fossil, *e g* the joints of pentacrinites *Obs*

1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 536 Stones called Astroites, which resemble little starres joyned with one another. 1724 DE FOE, etc. *Tour Gt Brit* (ed 4) II 326 (D) Certain stones about the breadth of a silver penny and thickness of an half-crown, called astroites or star-stones, being fine pointed like a star and flat. 1728 LEWIS in *Phil Trans* XXXV 491 Stones resembling Shells of the Escallop and Cockle kind . with some Astroites.

**3**. *Zool.* A species of madrepore.

1708 in *Phil Trans* XXVI 77 The Astroite, an Irregular Coralline-stone, naturally Engrav'n with Asterisks 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* II 175 To the class of corals belong madrepores, millepores, astroites 1848 DANA *Zoöph* VII § 122. 110 The Porites . graduate into the Astræoporæ, and thence to the Astroites.

**Astrolabe** (æ·strŏlæb). Forms 4- **astrolabe**, 4-5 **astre-, astrylabe, astre-, astra-, astro-, astrilabie, -labye**; **astre-, astro-, astel-labre, astro-laboure**, 5 **astyllabyre, astyrlaby**, 6 **astroloby, -ie**, 7 **astralobe** (**astrolabie**) [a OF *astrelabe*, and ad med L *astrolabium*, f Gr *ἀστρολάβον* (in same sense), orig adj. 'star-taking' (sc instrument), f *ἀστρον* star + *λαβ-* take The forms in *astre-*, etc were of OF. origin, as also the ending *-labe*; *-labie, -laby*, was prob adaptation of med L. *-labium*, and *-labre* of a med L corruption **-labrum*, after *candelabrum*, etc.]

An instrument formerly used to take altitudes, and to solve other problems of practical astronomy

The actual form and structure of the astrolabe of course varied greatly with the progress of astronomy, and the purposes for which the instrument was intended; its most complex form, as described by Tycho Brahe, passed into the modern EQUATORIAL. The chief types were

*a* A portable ARMILLA, or arrangement of armillary circles.

*b* A planisphere, representing the circles of the heavens in the plane of the equinoctial, with movable sights.

*c* A graduated brass ring with movable label or index turning upon the centre, used simply to take altitudes (the *Sea Astrolabe*)

1366 MAUNDEV xvii 180, I my self have mesured it by the Astrolabre *c*1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 23 (Harl MS *c* 1415) His almagest . his astrylabe [*other* 15*th c. MSS* astrelabie, -labre, astellabre, astro-laboure] *c*1391 – *Astrol* Prol 1 To lerne the trete of the astrilabie Amfinsaunt astralabre as for owre orizonte [*alias, prasun*, astrolabre, astrilabre] 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 64 With him his astrolabe he name, Which was of fine gold precious With points and cercles merveilous. 1440 *Promp Parv*, Astyllabyre, instrument (1499 Astyrlaby) *Astrolabium c* 1505 SKELTON *Spek Parrot* 137 In the astroloby To pronostycate 1594 BLUNDEVILL *Exerc* (1636) III ii 197 Having taken the Meridian altitude with your Astrolabe or Quadrant 1594 J DAVIS *Seaman's Scr* (1607) 2 The Astrolabe and Quadrant being instruments very uncertaine for Sea observations. *a* 1626 BP ANDREWES *Serm* (1856) I 255 Never a Chaldean of them all could take it with his astrolabe 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 525 Hipparchus is the first who is said to have made use of an astrolabe 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Inductive Sc* III IV § 3 (1857) I 356 To ascertain the position of the sun with regard to the ecliptic . an instrument called an astrolabe, was invented, of which we have a description in Ptolemy

**Astrolabical** (æstrŏlæ·bĭkăl), *a* [f prec + -ICAL] Of, or pertaining to, an astrolabe

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr* IV x I 344 By his own Astrolabicall observation.

**Astrolatry** (ăstrɒ·lătrɪ). [f ASTRO- + GR *λατρεία* worship see -LATRY. Cf. mod F *astrolâtrie*] The worship of the heavenly bodies

1698 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 593 Creature worship, now vulgarly called idolatry, astrolatry, and demonic latry 1877 SHIELDS *Final Philos* 483 Astronomy having groped through the two preceding stages of astrolatry and astrology

†**A·strolog, -logue.** *Obs* [a. F *astrologue*, ad. L *astrologus*, a Gr *ἀστρολόγ-ος* astronomer, prop adj, 'telling the stars.'] = ASTROLOGER

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 707 It war gret mastry I-fil ony astrolog to say, This sall fall heir, and on this day *c* 1508 DUNBAR *Lament* x, Art magicianis and astrologis, Rethoris, logitianis, theologis *a* 1723 D'URFEY *Pilgrim Imprt* (D) I am a physician too, and astrologue infallible

**Astrologaster.** ?*Obs* [ad It *astrologastro* 'a foolish lying astrologer,' f *astrologo* ASTROLOGER see -ASTER]

1620 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* III (1673) 111/1 At last every Astrologaster or Figure flinger was called a Chaldean 1686 GOAD *Celest Bod* III iii 456 Heresefore we give the Poet leave to call us Astrologasters

†**A·strologe.** *Obs* Also 4 **astrology**, and in L. form **astrologia** [a OF *astrologe*, corruption of *arristoloche* (*arristoloche, astroloche*), by confusion with the more familiar word] The herb ARISTOLOCHIA

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 132 His herbe is astrology, Which folweth his astronomy 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 83 *Bistorta* is called in the south countrey Astrologia. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 622 The root of aaram, and astrologe is most effectuall against the biting of serpents 1708 PHILLIPS, *Astrologe*, otherwise call'd Birthwort, and Hart wort

**Astrologer** (ăstrɒ·lŏdʒəɹ) [f ASTROLOGY, or perhaps from *astrolog-ien, -an* (*astrologen* in Chaucer), by substitution of -ER, the native ending of the agent, for the F. *-ien* Cf ASTRONOMER.]

†**1**. An observer of the stars, a practical astronomer. *Obs* (When *astrologer* and *astronomer* began to be differentiated, the relation between them was, at first, the converse of the present usage)

1382 WYCLIF *Bibl.* Pref Ep. (1850) 66/1 Astronomers, astrologeris, fisiciens 1440 *Promp Parv* 16 Astrologere, *Astrologus* 1598 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 77 The Astrologers tells that knoweth the course and motions of the heavens, and teacheth the same, which is a virtue, if it passe not his bondes, and he become of an Astrologer an Astronomer *a* 1625 BOYS *Ilas* (1630) 645 An Astrologer expert in his art, foretells the eclipse of the Sunne. 1676 WALLIS *Mem* (1857) II 115 I joined with me Mr Flamsteed, the learned astrologer and matthematician, whom his Majesty had established in the new Observatory in Greenwich Park

†**2** Applied to the cock, as watchman of the night and announcer of the sunrise *Obs*

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1306 Whan that the cok, comune astrologer, Gan to his brest to bete, and affile, crowe 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* VI 1444 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 216 Comon astrologer, as folk expert weel knowe Sumdyme his and sumtyme he syngith low

**3** One who professes astrology in the modern sense; who pretends to judge of the influence of the stars upon human affairs

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VII. IVI (R) The above-named astrologers affirmed, that a man could not possibly passe the space of 90 degrees from the ascendent or erection of his nativities. 1611 BIBLE *Dan.* I 20 Ten times better then all the Magicians and Astrologers that were in all his Realme [WALLIS, witches, PURVEY, astronomyens, COVERDALE, charmers] *Gener* astrologians] 1922 DE FOE *Mem Cavall* 1 Under the government of what star [I was born] I was never astrologer enough to examine. 1875 B TAYLOR *Faust* I. 232 The astrologer Nostradamus was born at St. Remy.

†**Astrolo·gian,** *sb* and *a. Obs.* Also 4 **astrologen**, 4 6 **-ien**. [a OF *astrologien*, f *astrologe*, or L *astrologia*, as if ad L **astrologianus*, cf *christien, italien*, etc Subseq. assimilated to L spelling of *theologian* (Accented *astro logen, -ian*, from 14th to 17th c.)]

*A. sb* A professor of astrology, an ASTROLOGER

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 324 The wise Astrologen [*so* 3 *MSS*, -ien 2, -es 2] daun Ptholomé *c* 1391 – *Astrol* Prol 2, I nam but a lewed compilatour of the labour of olde Astrologyens. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* Dij, He made all hys astrologiens to be gadred to gyder. 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 25 The common and vulgare Astrologien, or Practiser 1583 BABINGTON *Com* II 2 The inchanters, and the astrologians, and the sorcerers 1630 J TAYLOR *Wks* I 68/1 The Jewes, th' Egyptians, Caldies, Persians, Devised Arts and were Astrologians 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 799 These excluded the Astrologians and Diviners from their Habitations

*B. adj* Dealing with astrology, astrological

1622 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II i iv, Among'st those astrologian treatises 1646 GAULE *Cassiterom.* 26 The Astrologian, Starre gazing, Planetary, Prognostic ating Witch

**Astrologic** (æstrɒlɒ·dʒĭk), *a* and *sb* [Ultimately ad Gr *ἀστρολογικ-ός* of an astrologer, f *ἀστρολογ-ος* (see ASTROLOGY and -IC), probably immediately after F *astrologique* or med L *astrologic-us*.]

**A** *adj* Of or belonging to astrology or astrologers

1648 JOS. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XIV. cix, Persian Astrologick Skill 1686 GOAD *Celest Bod* III xiii 333 Making in Aspects in Astrologic account 1768 CHURCHILL *Ghost* I. Poems 1769 I 102 That ancient people . Gaz'd on the Stars, observ'd their motions, And suck'd in Astrologic notions

†**B** *sb pl* (after med L *astrologica*, Gr *τὰ ἀστρολογικά*, in quot title of a treatise) Matters or facts of astrology

1559 J SANFORD *Hieraphas's Ann Artes* 72 Julius Firmicus in his Astrologikes. 1671 SALTMAN *Syn Med* I 15 The three aforesaid Books, immed iately following the Astrologicks

**Astrological**, *a* [f prec + -AL¹]

**1** Of the nature of, or dealing with, astrology.

**a.** In the earlier sense Astronomical.

1501 PURVEYALL *Vis Astrological*, Astronomical, Astrological 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 4 Many excellent discourses, Medicall, Naturall, and Astrological 1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 13 Whoever looks for the New Moon in the Astrological Calendar, will often find Easter observ'd a week too late

**b** Pertaining to astrology, as now applied

1591 NASHE (*title*) Wonderfull, strange, and miraculous, Astrological Prognostication for this yeer of our Lord God 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 528 In the second century, the whole world was astrological, and even Ptolemy was infected

**Astrologically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an astrological manner, by or according to astrology

1603 SIR C. HEYDON *Jud Astrol* xi 254 [He] seeketh Astrologically to be satisfied vnto his questions 1659 GADBURY (*title*) Astrology of the late King Charles, astrologically and faithfully performed 1869 DICKINS in *Eng Mech* 2 Apr 25/2 Mankind rank astrologically as being of four temperaments

**Astrologise** (ăstrɒ·lŏdʒəɪz), *v* [f Gr *ἀστρολόγ-ος* (see ASTROLOG) + -IZE Gr had *ἀστρολογέειν* and *ἀστρονομίζειν*]

**1** To examine or work out by astrology

*a* 1733 NORTH *Exam* II iv § 136 301, I have elsewhere astrologised this Case of the Faction prevailing at Oxford

**2** *intr* To practise or study astrology. *rare*—⁰

1755 in JOHNSON.

†**Astrolo·goma ge.** *Obs rare* ⁻¹ [f Gr *ἀστρολόγο-ς* (see ASTROLOG) + *μάγος* Magian, MAGE] An astrological diviner or wizard

1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* VII 445 And as in these, so like wise in past ages, He wanted not his Astrologomages

**Astrologous,** *a* [Cf *homologous*, etc] = ASTROLOGICAL

1817 BYRON in *Lett* (1866) 335 The month of my birth—and various other astrologous matters.

**Astrologue** see ASTROLOG

**Astrology** (ăstrɒ·lŏdʒɪ) Forms 4 **astrologie**, 4– **astrology**. [a F *astrologie* (14th c in LITTRÉ), ad L *astrologia*, a Gr. *ἀστρολογία* 'account of the stars,' f *ἀστρολόγ-ος* 'telling of the stars,' subst 'one who tells of the stars, an astronomer,' f *ἀστρον* star + *-λογος* speaking, telling, f *λέγ-ειν* to tell, speak. '*Ἀστρολόγος* and *ἀστρολογία* were the earlier terms in Gr, subsequently *ἀστρονόμος* and *ἀστρονομία* were introduced see ASTRONOMY. *Astrologia* was likewise the earlier and pop word in L, where also *astronomia* took its place as the scientific term, while *astrologia* passed into the sense of 'star-divination' In OF and ME *astronomie* seems to be the earlier and general word, *astrologie* having been subseq introduced for the 'art' or practical application of astronomy to mundane affairs, and thus gradually limited by 17th c. to the reputed influences of the stars, unknown to science Not in Shakspere]

**1** *gen* Practical astronomy; the practical application of astronomy as an art to human uses, *esp* (in later usage) to the prediction of events natural or moral

The original distinction between Astronomy the *science*, and Astrology the *art*, is clearly expressed by Gower *Conf* III 105-135 Chaucer's *Treatise on the Astrolabe* was a work of 'astrology,' *i e* practical astronomy

'Astrology' was of two kinds

†a *Natural Astrology* the calculation and foretelling of natural phenomena, as the measurement of time, fixing of Easter, prediction of tides and eclipses, also of meteorological phenomena *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 693 Astrology, Quhar throu clerkis May knaw coniunctione of planetis. c1391 Chaucer *Astr.* I Prol 3 A gret part of the generall rewles of theorik in astrologie 1570 Dee *Math. Pref* 23 Astrologie, is an Arte Mathematicall 1649 tr. Hall *Cæsts Comic* iii iii (1654 178 Naturall Astrology when it keepes it selfe within its due bounds is lawfull 1669 Wilkins *Dæd. Agric* (1681) 264 The use of this part of Astrology by the Farmer as by the Sayler

Thus sense (exc. in *Hist*) became obs. in 17th c, all the regular physical phenomena passing into the domain of Astronomy and those that continued the presumed influence of the moon and planets on the weather, etc, being called Astro-meteorology

b *Judicial Astrology* the art of judging of the reputed occult and non-physical influences of the stars and planets upon human affairs, star divination, astromancy (The only meaning of 'Astrology' since end of 17th c)

'*Judiciary* or *Judicial* Astrology which we commonly call simply *Astrology* is that which pretends to foretell moral events, *i e* such as have a dependence on the free will and agency of man as if that were directed by the stars. Chambers *Cycl* 1727

[1393 Gower III 1 7 Assembled with astronomy Is eke that ilke astrol gy The which in judgements a c mpteth theffect what every sterre amounteth ] c1560 (? Gyleby *title*) An Admonition ag inst Astrology Judicial and other curiosities that reygne now i th Wrld [transl Calvin] 1597 Bp Hall *Sat* II vii Thou dou damn'd mock art and thou brazen tale Of ld astrology 1649 (*see* c iii 11 (1654) 179 That other Calculatory or figure casting Astrology is presumptuous and unwarra table 1652 W Rowland (*title*) Judicial Astrology judicially condemned 1765 Tucker *Lt Nat* II 466 Astrology is the pretended knack of telling, fortunately the stars 1843 J Saunders *Pict Log* 175 In astrology the heavens were divided into twelve parts houses 1869 *Daily News* 9 Dec Yesterday Lucifer is mitted for trespass was brought by a herbalist and astrologer illustrating the manner in which astrology flourishes in London at the present time

†2 Astronomy (Cf Astrologer 1 *Obs*

1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 246/2 A Boy or ignorant fellow knows not that the Sun is greater than the Earth because his sign rac t Astrology 1807 Robinson *Archæol* II xxv 330 The writers of fables say that Oupa os was the Father of all the Gods and the inventor of Astrology

**Astrology,** *Herb* see Astrologe

**Astromancer** (æ stroʊmænsəɹ) *rare* [f next + -er, cf *necromancer*] A diviner by the stars

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 135 Of astromancers turning pan ancers etc

**Astromancy** (æ stroʊmænsi) *rare* [ad med L *astromantia*, a Gr *ἀστρομαντεία*, f *ἀστρο* star + *μαντεία* divination see -mancy] Divination by the stars 'astrology in the modern sense

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 165 What difference betwixt astromancy magicmancy, or magicstromancy and all these?

**Astromantic** (æstroʊmæntik) *a* and *sb* [ad (ultimately) Gr *ἀστρομαντικός* pertaining to an *ἀστρομάντις* f *ἀστρο* star + *μάντις* diviner]

**A** *adj* Of or pertaining to astromancy

1660 H More *Myst Godl* II xii 290 Three fine Tools so godly gay in their Astromantick Disguises

**B** *sb* A professor of astromancy an astromancer

1652 Gaule *Mag astro m* 63 Whether the skilfullest astro mantick be not convicted

**Astro-meteorology** (æ stroʊmi tiərɒ lɒdʒi) [f Astro- + Mete rology] The investigation of the (alleged) influence upon the weather, climate, etc of planetary and stellar phenomena, such as sun spots, phases of the moon, comets, meteors, planetary conjunctions This was a branch of the older *natural astrology*, and the term is often applied to a pretended prognostication of the weather, which is no better than modern 'astrology

[1733 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Astr mete r l gy* the art of foretelling the weather and its changes from the aspects and c nfigurations of the sun and planets.] 1862 *Sci Rev* 402 Men had transformed Astr meteorology into meteorology or weather lore into the science of the Atmosphere

Hence **Astrometeorological** (æ stroʊmi tiərɒ lɒ dʒikəl) *a*, and **Astrometeorologist** (æ stroʊmi tiərɒ lɒdʒist

1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 893 Earth-quakes he shews to be caused by the Sun according to the Principles of the Astro meteorological Art 1864 *Intell Observ* No 32 104 The Astro meteorologists as they call themselves 1866 *Lond Rev* II Dec 596/2 Unarmed by lists and astro meteorologists have been utterly baffled in their calculations 1869 F Pratt in *Eng Mech* 19 Mar 587/3 My only connection with Zadkiel was one of opposition to him in the Astro-Meteorological Society

**Astrometer** (æstrɒ mitəɹ) [f Astro- + Gr *μετρον* measure] An instrument for measuring the apparent relative magnitude of the stars

1830 in *Edin En cycl* II 382 1867-77 Chambers *Astron* 748 A useful astrometer for determining star magnitudes.

**Astrometry** (æstrɒ mɛtri) [f Astro- + Gr *-μετρια* measurement] The measurement of the apparent relative magnitude of the stars.

1867-77 Chambers *Astron* 911

**Astromyen,** var form of Astronomien

**Astronomer** (ăstrɒ nŏməɹ) Forms 4-6 as tronomyer, 4-6 astronomier, 5- astronomer [Formed on Astronomy, or rather on the earlier *astronomy en* by substituting the native agent ending er for F *en, an* Afterwards contracted so as to seem formed directly on Gr *ἀστρονόμ-ος*, or F *astronome* + er. Cf *astrologer, philosoph er*]

One who studies astronomy, one skilled in the knowledge of the heavenly bodies *Astronomer Royal* the official title of the astronomer who has charge of one of the royal, or national, observatories of Great Britain

1366 Maundev v 45 In that Contree ben the gode Astronomyeres. 1480 Caxton *Chr n Eng* I (1520 6/1 Athlaus e great astronomyer 1533 Lo Berners *Froiss* I xlii 57 Kyng Robert of Cicyle was a great astronomyer 1530 Palsgr 644/2, I nombre, as an astronomer doth his thing by aulgorisme 1580 Tutton *Too Good to be True* (Wright) Chewse, the astronomer s game, and the philosopher s game. *a* 1704 Locke (J) Astronomers no longer doubt of the motion of the planets about the sun. 1742 Young *Nt Th* IX 771 An undevout Astronomer is mad 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 297 Flamsteed was appointed [1674] astronomer royal or as the warrant ran astronomical observator and carried on his observations at the queen s house in Greenwich Park 1874 Motley *Barneveld* I 28 Protecting the astrologer, when enlightened theologians might have hanged the astronomer

b In early use it included the 'astrologer', and, when the two terms began to be differentiated, was sometimes distinctively so used see Astrologer

1388 Wyclif *2 Chron* xxxiii 6 He hadde with hym astronomyers and enchaunteris that diseyven nemmus witius *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Frutes of Warre* (R) These astronomers thinke, where Mars doth raigne That all debate and discorde must be rife. 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* v 1 100 When he performes, astronomers foretell it 1611 Cranmer *Ath Letter* v Thou ignorant Astronomer Whose wand ring speculation seekes among The planets for men s fortunes

c **Astronomer s Ring** a modification of the *Sea Astrolabe* **Astronomer's Staff** the Almucantar staff

1593 Rud *Mathem Anamol* II Pref The arte of measuring by the astronomers staffe, and by the astronomers rynge, 1670 Dee *Math Pref* 19 The helpe of his Staffe Astronomicall 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* VII xxxvi 712 Seeke by your Astronomicall Ring to know what houre it is]

**Astronomic** (æstrɒnɒ mik) *a* [a F *astronomique* ad L *astronomic us* a Gr *ἀστρονομικ-ος* f *ἀστρονόμ-ος* see Astronomy] and ic] Of or belonging to astronomy

1728 Blackmore *Creation* II (J) Can he not pass an astronomick line? 1789 Cowper *Queen s Visit* xix More than astronomic eyes 1857 H Miller *Test Rocks* iv 159 All theologians have now received the astronomic doctrines

**Astronomical,** *a* [f prec + -al] 1 Connected with, bearing upon dealing with astronomy (Cf an *Astronomical* Society with an *astronomic* fact) *Astronomical year* one of which the length is determined by astronomical observations apart from conventional reckoning *Astronomical ring, staff* see Astronomer c

1556 Recorde *Cast Knowl* Pref 11 If Astronomicall accompt were not 1588 A King *Cantsius Catech.* I inquire according to ye astronomicall calculation 1592 Benlily *Tyde* I 18 27 Sacrobosco the Cilician hath wr te Astronomicall Poem this passage is now ext int 1818 Hazlitt *Eng Poets* 1 370 There can never be another Jacob s Dream Since that time the heavens have gone further off and grown astronomical 1855 Lewis *Early Rom Hist* v § 11 A solar eclipse on the 21st of June in the astronomical year 399 B C

2 *ellipt* as *sb pl*

[1594 Blundevil *Exerc* VII xxvii 713 Multiplication of Astronomicall Fractions] 1706 Phillips Astronomical Numbers or Astronomicals (see Sexagesimals) Fractions. 1751 Chambers (J) *Astronomicals* is a name used by some writers for sexagesimal fractions, on account of their use in astronomical calculations

**Astronomically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In an astronomic or astronomical manner according to astronomy or astronomic principles

1649 Bp Hall *Cases Cons* III i (J) Images astronomically framed 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 219 Astronomically speaking, the latter end of cold should be felt at the latter end of December 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II 404 The headlands were accurately determined astronomically

†**Astronomien, -an.** *Obs* Also yen, astromyon [a Of *astronomien* f *astronomie* or L *astronomia*, like *chrestien, italien*, as if repr a L **astronomianus* a Gr **ἀστρονομιανός* was a phonetic reduction Cf *astrologien, an*] The earlier word for Astronomer (including *astrologer*)

c1300 *Ars Alfa* 126 He is an astromyen 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 9 Astronomyens bialdes be dayes and be houre and be poynte bat man es borne in. 1388 Wyclif *Matt* II 1 Lo! astromyenes camen fro the eest to Jerusalem. 1393 Gower *Conf* III 230 Which was an astronomien, And eke a great magicien 1483 Caxton *Cato I 3* 103/2 The kyng assembled his astronomyens c1500 *Partenay* 12 Neuer better astronomian might be

**Astronomise** (ăstrɒ nŏməiz), *v* [f Astronomy see -ize] *intr* To pursue astronomy, to act or speak astronomically

1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Morals* (1756) 97 Thus they astronomise and in caves. 1684 T Burnet *The Earth* III 44 It is a great question whether Moses did either philosophize or astronomize in that description 1828 H Rogers *Ess* I vi 311 Thales astronomising as he walked

**Astronomy** (ăstrɒ nŏmi) Forms 3-7 astronomie, 3 astronomiȝe, 4 astronemy, 4-6 astronomye, (5 astrony,) 6 astronamye, 4 astronomy [a Of *astronomie* (11th c in Littré), ad L *astronomia*, a Gr *ἀστρονομία*, n of quality f *ἀστρόνομ-ος* 'star-arranging,' 'one who arranges or classes the stars', f *ἀστρο* + *νόμ-ος* 'distributing, arranging,' f *νέμ-ειν* to distribute, arrange, order 'Ἀστρονόμος was a later word than *ἀστρολόγος*, and probably at first applied to those who mapped out the constellations, hence, both in Gr and L, *astronomia* was a later and more scientific term than *astrologia*, which at length acquired the modern sense of *astrology* or star prognostication But in OF and early Eng, *astronomie* seems to have been the term first used, and to have embraced the whole field of the ancient *astrologia* Subseq *astrologie* was adopted for the *art* or *practice* of astronomy, and gradually, though not completely before the 17th c, *astronomy* and *astrology* took their current senses]

The science which treats of the constitution, relative positions, and motions of the heavenly bodies, that is, of all the bodies in the material universe outside of the earth, as well as of the earth itself in its relations to them

1205 Lay 24898 Þe craft is hate Astronomie [1250 *adels* in þer kunnes speche] *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 792 And hem lerede witterlike Astronomie and arsmetike. 1340 Hamiole *Pr Cons* 7606 Gret clerkes of clergy, þat has been lered in astronemy And knawes be constellacyouns. 1432-50 tr *Higden* VII ii 1879) VII 271 A man instructe gretely in astrony and in geometry 1481 Caxton *Myrr* I xiii 33 Astronomye whiche is of all clergye the ende 1570 Billingsley *Euclid's* Introd 126 The whole arte of Astronomy teacheth to measure proportions of tymes and mountges 1603 Timme *Quersit* 111 The Ægyptians had a most singular knowledge of Astronomy 1869 Dunkin *Midn Sky* 1 Astronomy has for ages been one of the most popular of the sciences.

†b In earlier usage it included also the alleged relations of the heavenly bodies to human action, subseq distinguished as Astrology *Obs*

*c* 1300 A *Ilis* 137 Astronomye and nygremaunçye 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xxii 344 To seo and to seye what sholde by falle An astronomyens þurw astronomye 1494 Fabyan VII 490 So lernyd in astronomy yᵗ she toke vpon her to shewe thynges to come 1540 Boorde (*title*) The pryncyples of Astron omye the whiche diligently perseuryd is in maner a prophesyeng on to the worldes end *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xiv Not from the stars do I my judgment pluck, And yet methinks I have astronomy 1708 De Foe *Syrl Magick* 1 21 In Astronomy the first sooth-sayers found the secret influences of the stars upon the surface of the earth.

For the distinction between *Astronomy* and *Astrology* in early use, see Astrology

**Astrophanometer, phile,** etc see Astro

†**A'strophel.** *Obs* [perh corruption of *astrophyllum* – star leaf Nares suggests of *Aster Jerusalem*] Name of a plant mentioned by Spenser, which has not been identified

1591 Spenser *Dyaphn* 346 Feede ye heneceforth on bitter astrofell *Astr Shep* 180 That hearbe of some, Starlight is cald by name From this day forth do call it Astrophel

**Astroscope** (æ strŏskəʊp) [f Astro- + Gr *σκοπος* observer] An astronomical instrument formerly in use composed of two cones, on whose surface the constellations with their stars were delineated Chambers *Cycl Suppl*

1674 Ward *Sydrol Sydr Mundan* C iij These Instruments are not true Astroscopes 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v The astroscope is the invention of Wil Schickard, formerly professor of mathematics at Tubingen in 1698 1867-77 Chambers *Astron* 913

†**Astroscopy.** *Obs* [f Astro- + Gr *-σκοπια* observation] Observation of the stars (J)

†**Astro'se,** *a Obs* [ad L *astrōsus* (Isidore) f *astrum* star] Ill starred 1732 in Bailey

**Astrote, a-strout,** obs forms of Astrut

†**Astroy',** *v Obs* Forms 2-3 **astruȝe,** 2 4 **astrue,** 4 **astroie** Also aphetic Stroy [a OF *estruz re*, cogn w It *struggere* – late pop L **strūĕre* for *lustruĕre* to Destroy] To destroy

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 211 Swo hened and astruȝed be riche men þe wel cheres 1330 *Arth & Merl* 6756 That euerriche baroun loke his pris, And aspie hem bi tropie, And so fond hem to astroie 1340 *Ayenb* 17 Prede astruþ alle þe gracs þet lyeþ me manne

†**Astructive,** *a Obs rare*–1 [f L *astruct-* (ppl stem of *a(d)struĕre*, 1 *ad* to + *struĕre* to build) + -ive] Building up, erecting, constructive *a* 1656 Bp Hall (O) The true method of Christian practice is first destructive then astructive

**A-strut** (ăstrʌt), *adv(b) phr* I orms 4 a-strout, o strut, one strowte, 5 on strut, 5-6 a strote, 6 a strute, a strutte, 6-8 astrut, 5- a strut [A *prep*1 + Strut *sb*]

1 Sticking out, projecting stiffly, protruding, swollen, puffed up *arch*

*c* 1330 *Pol Songs* 336 The knif stant a strout *c* 1400 *Sir Isumbres* 620 His eghne stode one strowte 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 589/1 Theyre belyes standinge a

strutte with stuffing. 1606 *Choice, Chance, etc.* 28 With his armes astrut, like a Scarcrow in a peas-garden 1785 COWPER *Task* v 268 Inflated and astrut with self-concent

†**2.** Stubbornly. *Obs.*

1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* Pref 194 þei schoued, þei brust, þei stode o strut *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 49, I rede no man from him dray, In way, ne stand on strut.

**3.** On the strut, strutting, walking grandiosely.

†**Astu'se,** *ob Obs. rare*⁻¹. In 6 **asutuce** [a. OF. *astuce*, ad. L. *astūtia*, n of quality f *astūtus* ASTUTE.] Astuteness.

1548 *Compl. Scot* 87 Be there astuce thai furnest vithit money bauith the parteis aduersaris.

†**Astu'se,** *a. Obs rare*⁻¹ [a. OF *astus, -use, -uce, -ut*, ad. L. *astūtus* ASTUTE] Astute

1549 *Compl Scot.* xi. 97 Sedusit be ther astuce and subtil persuasions.

**Astucious** (ăstiū ʃəs), *a.* Also **tious** [ad F. *astucieux*, f *astuce, astucie* see prec] Astute.

1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* ix, Like all astucious persons, as desirous of looking into the hearts of others as of concealing his own 1846 MRS JAMESON *Chas Wom* I 72 The astutious lady of Belmont with her magic potions.

**Astu'ciously,** *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY²] Astutely.

18 SCOTT, Marked you how astuciously the good father eluded the questions?

**Astucity** (ăstiū sĭti) [f ASTUCIOUS, cf *ferocious, ferocity*] Astuteness

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III (1872) III 19 With astucity, with swiftness, with audacity! 1852 *Sterling* III v (1872) 211 He was a man great only in ... speciosities, astucities

**Astun(e,** see ASTONE.

**Astunde,** for *a stunde* · see STOUND

**Astunt,** variant of ASTINT *v. Obs* to stop

**Asturt,** variant of ASTART *v. Obs* to escape

**Astute** (ăstiū t), *a* [(1 a F *astut*) ad L *astūtus*, lengthened form of *astus* crafty, cunning] Of keen penetration or discernment, esp in regard to one's own interests, shrewd, subtle, sagacious, wily, cunning, crafty.

1611 COTGR *Astut, astute*, crafty, subtill, wyly, guilefull 1634 SIR M SANDYS *Prudence* 168 Wee terme those most Astute, which are most Versute [Not in JOHNSON 1755] 1809 I TAYLOR *Anthus* x 258 The astute atheism of Greece and Rome. 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 331 He had, with the astute liberalness of a barbarian, come to a secret under standing with Scipio

**Astu'tely,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an astute manner, with keen penetration, shrewdly

1826 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 172 He sets himself to comment astutely upon the circumstances 1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 296 Louis astutely evaded the contest

**Astu'teness.** [f as prec + -NESS Before this was in use, the L. *astūtia* was occas employed] The quality of being astute; keenness of penetration or discernment, mental subtlety, shrewdness

1802 BENTHAM *Wks* X 368 Could this mass of law by any *astutia* be construed to come under title Poor] 1843 VAUGHAN *Age Ch Princes* 152 The astuteness acquired in the exercise of this greatest of free schools 1865 MASSEY *Brig Life in It.* II 89 The astuteness of the Pontifical police

†**Asty'e,** *v Obs* Forms 1 *a astīgan*, 3 *astyen*, **astye.** *Pa t.* 1 **astæx**, 2 **astah, asteh** [OE. *astīgan*, f A- *pref* 1 up, away + *stīgan* to go, proceed, ascend, cogn with Goth *usstigan*, OHG *arstīgan*, mod G *ersteigen*]

**1** To go up, ascend

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John VI 8 Ic ne astīze [Vulg *ascendo*] to doeze symbel ðissum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Crist aras of deaðe and astah to heofene *c* 1275 *Passion Our Lord* 624 in *O E Misc* 55 Er he wolde astyen to heuene *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2971 Þy bat was Gyoun vp a-stoȝe˙ oppoun þe laddire an hei

**b** To rise with its summit

*c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 227 Enne stepel ... swa hichene þat his rof astīge up to hefenne

**c** To rise in arms

1297 R. GLOUC. 317 He was in fere Of Edmondes tueye breþeren laste hi gonne astȳe

**2** To go or come down, descend

*c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* John II 12 Þona astæȝ [*Lgs & Hatton*, fōron, Vulg *descendit*] he & moder his *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 241 Ic am cwuic bread þe astah fram hefene *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 111 Ðe heuene abeh and dun asteh.

†**Asty'ing,** *vbl sb Obs* In **2 astiunge** [f prec + -ING¹] Ascension

*c* 1220 *Lofsong Ure Louerd* in *Cott Hom.* 209 Þine wurðful astiunge into heouene

**Astyl,** var ASTEL, *Obs*, a splinter

**Astylar** (ăstaɪ·lăr), *a* [f Gr ἀ priv + στῦλ-os pillar + -AR] Without columns or pilasters.

1842 in GWILT 1845 *Penny Cycl* 1st Supp I 148/1 We had no examples of such astylar class of design, until it was introduced by Mr Barry, in the Travellers' Clubhouse.

**Astyllabyre, astyrlaby,** obs fl ASTROLABE.

**Astyllen.** *Mining* A small dam in an adit or level to prevent the full passage of the water

1849 in WEALE *Dict Terms*

**Astyte,** variant of ASTITE *adv. Obs.*

**A-sudden** (ăsŭ d'n), *adv ph* [A *prep*¹ + SUDDEN.] Of a sudden, suddenly

1873 B TAYLOR *Faust* I iv, A sudden stood I in a glowing sphere. 1880 *Contemp. Rev* Apr 642 And, asudden, witching Spring Into her bosom sucks the snow

†**Asue',** *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹ In 4 **asiwe.** [a. OF *a(s)suivre*.—late L. *assequĕre*, for cl. L *assequi* (see ASSEQUENT); cf. *pursue*] To follow after.

*c* 1300 *K Alis.* 4494 Quyk aswyeth him al his men

†**Asu'm,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [a OF *a(s)somme-r, -umer*:—late L *assummā-re* to sum up, f *ad* = *ad-* to + *summa* total] To consummate, complete

1340 *Ayenb* 168 Huanne hi habbeþ al asummed, þanne verst ham þingþ þet hi is al to aginne

**Asunder** (ăsŭ ndəɹ), *adv*, orig *phr* Forms 1 **on sundran**, 1–4 **o sunder(e,** 5 **on sondre, one sondyre,** on **sundre** , 4 **asondri, asyndre,** 4, 5 **asondry**, 4–6 **asondur, dre,** 5 **a-sundyr, -dir, asondyr, -dir,** 5–6 **asonder,** 6 **a sundre, asundur,** 6–8 **a sunder, assunder,** 4– **asunder** See also *in* SUNDER (*entunder*) in same sense [OE., phr *on sundran* 'in or into a separate position or condition' see A *prep*¹ and SUNDER.]

†**1** In or into a position apart or separate, apart.

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* (Gr) 844 Sæton on sundran *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark VI 33 Þa nam he hine on sundran *Lindisf* sundurlice] þære menigu *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid , Asundre 1548 COVERDALE *Josuah Par Gal* I 15 But me called he a sonder to be his preacher

**2** Of two or more things: Apart or separate from each other **a** in position

1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* 282 Þei er o sundere *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 493 Wyd was his parisch, and houses fer asondur *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* IX 133 Sowe hem half a foote asonder 1563 SHUTE *Archit* Biiij b, How far and how nere the pillers shalbe set a sunder 1611 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* IV 1 Wks 1874 III 57 Heer's a coyle to keep fire and tow a sunder 1777 JOHNSON *Lett* 183 II 2 We are now near half the length of England asunder 1867 FROUDE *Short Stud* (1872) I 23 Wide asunder as pole and pole.

**b** in direction or motion

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 116 De ðridde dai was water and erðe o sunder sad *c* 1330 *Arth & Mord* 309 Now we asondri schal wende *c* 1450 *Merlin* IX 140 They wolde not departe on sondre 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII, A* I 112 My Chaffe And Corne shall flye asunder 1719 YOUNG *Revenge* II 1, Unhand her—Murder! Tear them asunder 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 685 Lochiel while forcing them asunder, received a wound

**3** Apart from each other in character, or in one's judgement or consideration, separately as objects of thought *To know asunder* to distinguish *arch*

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Somp Prol* 8 Freres and feendes be en but litel asunder *c* 1525 SKELTON *Agst Scottes* 96 Know ye not suger and salt asondyr 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III v 82 Villaine and he be many Miles asunder 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 217 The several words taken asunder have nothing Poetical in them 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 264 It was impossible to know them assunder

**4** Of one thing: Into separate parts, in two, in pieces, *esp* with *break, burst, cut, rend, tear*, etc

[1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc.* 888 Wormes sal ryve hym in sondre] *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XIV 199 Bothe paleteȝ and scheldes he to craked asondir *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 253 He kutte ensundre alle his cloths 1526 TINDALE *Acts* I 19 Brast a sonder in the mydles 1586 J B *La Primaud Fr Acad* 136 To rent and break a sunder our good and sure friendship 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang Tenper* I 85 If she will saw me asunder, let her 1862 STANLEY *Jew Ch* (1877) I v 95 The rending asunder of the veil which overhung the temple

†**Asu'nder,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **asundri-an,** 4 **assunder,** 4 **asunder** [OE *asundrian*, f A *pref.* 1 + *sundrian* to SUNDER] To put asunder, separate, divide

*a* 1000 *Cod Exon* 98 a (Bosw) Se dēaþ asundraþ lic and sāwle *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 206 He was asundered fro alle his men 1598 FLORIO *Worlde* 97 Though fetle Great clod to asunder 1593 R. BARNFIELD *Parthen* II in Arb *Garner* V 409 Thou could not be persuaded that my wits Could once retire so far from Sense asundered

**Asu'ndering,** *vbl sb rare* [f prec + -ING¹.] The action of putting asunder, separation

1881 BUCHANAN *God's Man* III 244 After death's asundering

**Asunderness** (ăsɒ ndəɹnĕs) [f ASUNDER *adv* + -NESS] The state of being asunder, separateness

1843 *Blackw Mag* LIII 765 What the Germans would call the *Auseinandersein*... the asunderness, of things

**Asuni-an,** var ASSOIN *v Obs* to excuse

**Asur(e,** obs form of ASSURE and AZURE

**A-sware,** obs form of ASWORN

**A-swarm** (ăswō˞ ɹm), *adv ph* [A *prep*¹ + SWARM] Swarming

1882 SWINBURNE *Tristr Lyonesse* 281 Shines yet with fire From tossing torches round the dance aswarm

†**A-swa'sh,** *adv ph. Obs* Also 6 **a sosshe, a shosshe** [Derivation of *swash, sash*, unknown, A- is evidently the prep., as in *aslant, across*, etc.] 1 Slantingly, obliquely, crosswise, aslant

1530 PALSGR. 831 A sosshe ae one weareth his bonnet, *a gyngoys* 1575 TURBERV *Falconrie* 277 You must cut it off a slope, and (as they say) aswashe. 1611 COTGR s v *Chamarrure* Worne aswash, or skarfewise.

**2** With scorn, contemptuously Cf. ASKANCE *adv* 2.

1530 PALSGR 614 Se how she loketh asshosshe, or aswashe, is she nat a prowde dame 1611 COTGR, *De guingois* huffingly, swaggeringly, aswash

**A-sway** (ăswē˞ ), *adv ph* [A *prep*¹ + SWAY] Swaying, bending from side to side.

1858 MORRIS *Haystack Land* 99 On some broad stream, with long green weeds a-sway 1880 SWINBURNE *Stud Song* 113 A ship on the waters poised softly for ever asway

**A-sweat** (ăswe˞ t), *adv ph* [A *prep*.¹ + SWEAT] Sweating, moist.

1879 J LONG *Anneid* II. 730 The Dardan shore So oft asweat with blood

†**Asweeten,** *v. Obs rare.* In 7 **asswe-** [f. A- *pref* 11 (improperly written *as-*, after *as-sure*, etc) + SWEETEN] To sweeten, make less bitter

1599 SANDYS *Europ Spec* (1632) 232 That rigour of Iustice, which the bountifulnesse of this Mercy did mitigate and asweeten

**Aswell,** obs way of writing *as well* see AS C 2

†**Aswe'lt,** *v Obs* 3 4. *Pa t* **aswalt** [OE. *aswelt(an*, f A- *pref* 1 + *sweltan* to die see SWELT *v*] *intr* To perish, die, become extinct

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 216 Gif þe gultchetuppe wealinde bres to drincken þet he aswelte wiðinnen 1250 LAY 27474 Cnihtes þar aswalten *c* 1300 *K Alis* 6618 That theo snow for the fuyr no malt, No the fuyr for theo snow aswelt

†**Aswe've,** *v Obs* [OE *aswebban* (= *aswegfian*), f A- *pref* 1 + *swebban* to put to sleep see SWEVE *v*] *trans* To put to sleep; to stun, in OE to put to death

*a* 1000 *Judith* 329 (Sweet *Reader*) Ealdhettende sweordum aswefede *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 549 So astonyed and aswoued Was every vertu in my heued

†**Aswi'ke,** *v Obs* 1–3 *Pa. t* **asw4o.** [OE. *aswīcan*, to betray, desert, abandon, f A- *pref* 1 + *swīcan* to fail, fall short, deceive see SWIKE *v*. But ME *aswike* corresponds in sense to the OE intrans verb *gewīcan* to leave off, cease, desist.] To cease, desist

*c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt V 29, 30 Gif þanne þin ege aswīcað þe [*Lgs* aswīcð, aswice, *Hatton* aswikie, aswike] 1205 LAY 16112 Þa aswac worden Merlin þe wise *c* 1220 *Leg St Kath* 2186 Þis swifte pine þat aswikeð se sone

**A-swim** (ăswĭ m), *adv.ph.* [A *prep*.¹ + SWIM] Swimming, afloat

1663 in Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1829) 44 The soldiers were all aswim through the water that came in at the holes and leaks of the ship 1870 MORRIS *Earth Par* II. 125 The shallow flowing sea set the wrack a swim

†**Aswi'nd,** *v Obs* 1–4 *Pa t* **aswond** *Pa pple* **aswunde(n,** **aswounde** [OE *aswindan*, f. A- *pref* 1 away + *swindan* to languish.]

1 *intr* To languish away, vanish, perish

*c* 885 K ALFRED *Boeth* XXXIII § 4 Pylas ealle oþre geaceafta aswindaþ. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 133 Sum [of þe sede feol] among þeornen and þer aswond 1250 LAY 17940 Sealde he aswinn þat to him seolue trestep *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1572 Al thi sputing schal aswinde

2 in *pa ppple* Languishing, worn out, enervated

*c* 885 K. ALFRED *Boeth* xl § 4 Hwæt aswīnð unnytte sion & swā aswundene? 1205 LAY 22254 Þat his folc gode aswunden [1250 aswonde] ne laie here *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 534 Vor uch hit him non aswunde wrecche *c* 1350 *Leg Rood* (1871) 54 Ac hep neih aswounde

**A-swing** (ăswĭ ŋ), *adv.ph* [A *prep*.¹ + SWING] Swinging, swaying to and fro

1876 DOWDEN *Poems* 35 Airy bells, a swing Through half a summer day 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 232 Ships a swing at their moorings

†**Aswink,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f A- *pref* 1 + SWINK *v*., OE. *swincan*] To labour for, toil for

*c* 1300 *Beket* 1665 Soure meie ȝe mowe aswynke.

†**Aswithe, as swithe,** *adv.ph Obs* Also 4 5 **alswithe, aswythe, aswythe** This, besides its literal meaning 'as quickly,' had the sense As quickly as possible, immediately (See AS A III, and cf ANFANT, ASSOON, ASTILE)

[1375–1521; see quotations under ALSWITHE.] *c* 1300 R BRUNNE *Medit* 1016 Kyst wyth þat wunde aswyþe she syst *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt.* 1400 To soper þay ȝede aswyþe. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of L Tale* 539 Thou schalt be slayn as swithe. *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* IX 623 A sithe Made for lupyne is upp to honge aswithe

†**Aswo'lkeness.** *Obs* [OE *asolcennesse*, f *asolcen* idle, pa pple of *ascolcan*, torpescere' + -NESS] Sloth, laziness

*c* 1000 WULFSTAN *Addr Ing* (Sweet *Reader* 111) Þurh basceopa asolcennesse *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Forwunded, mid spere of prude mid onde, mid aswolknesse

**A-swoon** (ăswĭ n), *adv.ph* Forms 4 5 **aswoune, aswounne, aswowne, a swowen,** a **swoun(o,** a **swown(e,** 5 **a-swoone,** 7– **aswoon,** **a-swoon** [Also written *a swoune*, expanded *on swoune*, and most commonly from 1325 to 1500 *in swoune, in swowne*, after 1500 *in a swoun(e, swon(e, swoon*, as if f. A *prep*¹ + SWOON *sb* But as this sb does not otherwise appear in early use, *aswoune* was perhaps by mistaken analogy for *aswoun* (cf. *adowne, adown*), *aswowen* *swowen*, OE *geswōgen*, in which case *aswoon* and ASWOUGH are of identical origin see the latter, and SWOON *sb*]

In a swoon or faint *To fall aswoon* to faint away.

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqrs T* 466 And fil to grounde anon And lith aswowne [*v r* a swoune, a swowne, on swoune], deed and lyk a stoon *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1804 A swoone I felle, bothe deed & pale 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 217 b Yf the moder be a swowne of the payne 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 408 Mony fell in swoun 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* 110 (1862) I 276 My faith was fallen aswoon and Christ but held up a swooning man's head 1880 S DOBELL in *Macm Mag* Aug 320 A swoon With fear 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* III VIII III 15 Wilhelmina, faint, fasting, sleepless all night, fairly falls aswoon

**Aswooned** (ăswu nd) *ppl a* [Due to mixture of *aswoon* (which, in the Chaucer instance, the other MSS read) and *swooned*, in ME. *iswouned*] A swoon, swooned

[Cf *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1349 I wenti tyme Iswounyd hath sche thanne (t r y swownede, i swowned, i swonyd, swo ned swowned yd, yswounded) *c* 1386 — *Clerkes t* 1023 Harl MS) Whan sche this herd, aswoned doun sche fillith [*see text*, aswowne aswounne a swowne, in swowe] 1598 B Taylor *Deukalion* II v 83 The Past, that mid her ruins lay a-swooned.

† **Aswou·gh, aswow(e,** *adv* (or *ppl a*) Also 4–5 **asuowe aswo aswou aswowe, as wogh, assowe** [Interchanging in 14th *c* with *on swowe* in *swowe*, as if *A- pref* 1 + Swough *sb*, but perhaps originally = *iswowe* = *iswowen* —OE *geswōgen* senseless, fainted, pa pple of *swōgan* to overgrow, choke in the phrase 'to fall *iswowen*, *iswowe*, or *aswowe* to fall in a faint of *aslof*, *an ake athirst*] In a swoon = A swoon

[Cf *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 336 Se læg gesw gen leiwix þum ofslezenum 1205 Lay 3074 He feol iswowen 1250 hi swowe *c* 1300 *St Brandan* 10 And fil adoun i-n swe *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2497 For hu ȝare þu fulle ȝ sowe *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 87 And fel doun on swowe] *c* 1320 R Brunne *Medit* 490 Aswo she fyl doun yn þe felde *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3304 Sir Arthour was aswowe *c* 1400 *Chron Vilod* 496 Hurre moder adoune aswowe dudde falle 1460 *Tyl ins Dise* 1171 Aswogh he fell adoun

**A-swound,** *a t & phr arch* Also 6 7 a sound [Corruption of *a swoon*, the earlier form of A swoon see Swoon and Swound Apparently not connected with the earlier *aswounde* from Aswind] In a swoon

1636 Row *Hist Ark* (1842) 466 He was in hazard of fall ing a sound

**A-swowing** see Swowing

† **Asye',** *v Obs* Forms 1 **asīzan,** 3 **asye-n** *Pt t* 1 **asāh** 2 3 **aseh** [OE *asīzan*, f A- *pref* 1 + *tīzan* see Sye 2] To sink down to 'set'

1084 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) He mid þam dynte mīser asāh *c* 1200 *Trin Coll H m* 109 þe sunne frightwinesse eft aseh alse sunne to glade *c* 1275 in *O E Misc* 90 Al we schullen a syen and seo to þe nede

**Asyghe,** obs form of Assay

† **Asy·le.** *Obs* Also 4 6 **asile** [a F *asile*, *asyle* ad L *asylum* see below] The earlier form of Asylum (in senses 1 2 3

1382 Wyclif 2 *Mac* iv 34 Counseilde hym for to ȝo forth of asile 1542 Becon *Catech Prayer* Wks 1843 128 Fly unto prayer as unto an holy anchor or sure asile 1594 *Zepheria* xxxix in *Arb Garner* V 85 A harbour where they looked for asile 1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 17th *C* I ii iii 40 The Asyles having occasion'd great Abuses in Greece

**Asyllabical** (æsilæ·bik al), *a* [† A *pref* 14 + Syllabical] Not constituting a syllable

1751 Wesley *Il Ls* (1872) XIV 153 The formatives ἵτης, ἵτου, are termed Asyllabical

**Asylum** (ăsəi·lŏm) Pl **asylums** (also in senses 1, 2, **asyla**) Forms 5–7 **asilum, 7 assylum, 8 asylum, 7 asylum** [a L *asylum*, a Gr ἄσυλον refuge, sanctuary neut of adj ἄσυλος inviolable f ἀ priv + σύλη, σῦλον right of seizure Cf Asyle]

**1** A sanctuary or inviolable place of refuge and protection for criminals and debtors, from which they cannot be forcibly removed without sacrilege

*c* 1430 Lyd *Bochas* II xxviii 65 A territory that called was Asile This Asilum Was a place of refuge i d succours For to releyue all forey i trespassours 1600 Holland *Livy* I viii 7 Romulus set up a sanctuarie or lawlesse church called Asylum 1673 Cave *Prim Chr* I vi 145 How far those Asyla or Sanctuaries were good and use ful 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v We read of asylums at Lyons and Vienne among the ancient Gauls. 1807 Robinson *Archæol Gr* III ii 197 Some were asyla for all men and others were appropriated to particular persons and crimes.

**2** *gen* A secure place of refuge, shelter or retreat

1642 Sir E Dering *Sp on Relig* xvi 87 They have bin the *Asylum* for superstition 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 729 He fled to Oxon the common Asylum of afflicted royal ists. 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II v 328 A Port, where his Ships might find an Asylum 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* III iii vi 76 The monasteries were not as yet the asyla of letters.

**3** *abstr* Inviolable shelter, refuge, protection

1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 17th *C* I ii iii 4 The Senate was oblig'd to confine the Right of Asylum to Nine Temples 1814 Byron *Corsair* i, Beneath his roof They found asylum oft but ne er reproof

**4** A benevolent institution affording shelter and support to some class of the afflicted, the unfortunate, or destitute, *e g* a 'lunatic asylum,' to which the term is sometimes popularly restricted

1776 Pennant *Tour Scot* II 307 When the grievous distemper of the leprosy raged our ancestors erected asyla for those poor wretches. 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* vii (1878) 115 Miss Oldcastle thought she was out of her mind and spoke of an asylum. 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* v 56 Three hundred of these persons [victims of Egyptian Ophthalmia] were cared for in an asylum in Paris.

**Asymbolic** (æsimbɒ·lik) *a* [see the senses] 1 'One escaping scot free' Cockeram 1623 [f L *asymbol us*, a Gr ἀσύμβολ-ος not contributing (f ἀ priv + *συμβολαί* contribution, share) + -ic, after *symbolic*] 1678 in Phillips. 1742 in Bailey

**2** Not symbolic [f A- *pref* 14 + Symbolic] 1685 Mackenzie *Relig Stoic* vii 60 Asymbolic qualities

**Asymbo·lical,** *a* [f as prec. see -ical] Not symbolical

1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* 253/1 The Symbolical are more easily transmutated into one another than the asymbolical 1678 J [Jones] *Brit Ch* 188 Wholly asym bolical and contrary to the nature of such a Church

† **Asymmetral,** *a Obs* [f Gr ἀσύμμετρ-ος incommensurable, disproportionate (see Symmetry) + -al 1] a Incommensurable b Asymmetrical

*c* 1630 Jackson *Creed* iv viii Wks IV 125 Their degrees are of another size and oftimes asymmetral with the former 1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 350 The Word of God with wh h these times not squaring they are called Incom mensurate or Asymmetral 1706 in Phillips.

**Asymmetra·nthous,** *a Bot* [f Gr ἀσυμμετρ-ος (see prec) + ἄνθ-ος flower + -ous] Having asymmetric flowers (Allman)

**Asymmetric** (æsimetrik) *a* [f Gr ἀ priv + Symmetric see prec.] = next

1878 Gurney *Crystallog* 56 Forms with asymmetric faces occur in crystals of Topaz 1881 *Nature* XXIV 41 One asymmetric carbon atom, *i e* an atom directly united with four different radicles 1882 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, In Botany an organ is said to be asymmetric when it cannot be divided into two similar halves by a vertical plane

**Asymmetrical,** *a* [Gr ἀ priv + Symmetrical of prec] Not symmetrical out of proportion, with the parts not arranged correspondingly

1690 Boyle *Chr Virtuoso* ii 8 Truths asymmetrical or unsuitable that is such as we see not how to reconcile with other things evidently and confessedly true. 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 3 Flat fishes are in fact nothing but asymmetrical Cod fishes

**Asymmetrically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] Not symmetrically without symmetry

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv An* Introd 14 (They) give rise to symmetrically or asymmetrically disposed processes

**Asymmetrocarpous,** *a Bot* [f Gr ασυμμετρ-ος (see above) + καρπός fruit + -ous] Having asymmetric fruit (Allman)

† **Asymmetrous,** *a Obs rare* [f as Asymmetral + -ous] Asymmetrical

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Man* 102 (Panthers have) various & four and an asymmetrous body

**Asymmetry** (æsi·metri) [ad Gr ἀσυμμετρία n of quality f ἀσύμμετρος see Symmetry]

**1** *Math* The relation of two quantities which have no common measure, as 1 and √2, incommensurability †*Obs*

*a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* 4 100 Equality, proportion, symmetry and assymetry of magnitudes 1675 Collins in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* II 364 The method of shunning asymmetries mentioned in Des Cartes 1796 in Hutton *Math Dict* I 162

**2** Want of symmetry, defective correspondence between things or their parts, disproportion

1664 Evelyn *Present Archit* Ep. Ded 8 The asymmetrie of our Buildings 1672 J Worthington in *Mede's Wks* Intr d 32 There was an asymmetry and disproportion in the subservient faculties. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv An* viii 530 Male Cephalopods are distinguished by the asym metry of their arms

**Asymphony,** †*Obs* [ad Gr ἀσυμφωνία f ἀσύμφωνος inharmonious see Symphony] Want of harmony, discord 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

**Asymptosy** (ăsimtŏsi) *Math* [f Gr ἀ priv + συμπτωσία coincidence see next] The quality of being asymptotic

1696 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 199 Asymptosy de pends upon this, that quantity is infinitely divisible

**Asymptote** (æ·simtōt) *Math* [ad (ultimately) Gr ἀσυμπτωτος not falling together, f ἀ priv + συν together + πτωτ ὸς apt to fall Cf *F asymptote*]

A line which approaches nearer and nearer to a given curve but does not meet it within a finite distance A rectilinear asymptote may be con sidered as a tangent to the curve when produced to an infinite distance Also *fig*

1696 tr *Hobbes's Elem Philos* (1839) 200 Asymptotes come still nearer and nearer but never touch 1796 Hutton *Math Dict* I 162 Two parabolas, placed with their axes in the same right line are asymptotes to one another 1860 Farrar *Orig Lang* 117 Language in relation to thought, must ever be regarded as an asymptote 1867 Denison *Astron without Math* 238 [A hyperbola's] legs continually approach two straight lines called asymptotes which are in fact the outline of the cone itself, but never reach them

b *attrib* quasi *adj*

*a* 1724 Grew (J) Asymptote lines produced infinitely will never meet

**Asymptotic** (æsimtɒ·tik), *a Math* [f prec + -ic, after Gr πτωτικός] = next

1671 *Phil Trans* VI 3065 Asymptotick spaces comprised between two lines which being infinitely prolonged do never meet 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* I 167 The equi potential surfaces have each of them an asymptotic plane

**Asympto·tical,** *a Math* [f as prec + ical] Of, pertaining to or of the nature of an asymptote

1704 *Phil Trans* XXV 1700 Assymptotical Curves 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* xvii (1857) 383 Not an asympto tical progress but destined from the beginning to furnish a point of union.

**Asympto·tically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly] In the manner of an asymptote

1675 Gregory in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* II 277 Whether asymptotically approached may be worth consideration

**Asynartete** (ăsi nartī·ti), *a* and *sb. Pros.* [ad Gr ἀσυνάρτητος not connected (also used *subst.* of verses), f. ἀ priv + *συν-αρτά-ειν* to knit together.]

**A** *adj* Not connected, consisting of two members having different rhythms **B** *sb* A verse of this nature Hence **Asynartetic** (ăsi nate·tik), *a*

[† 1798 Burney *Parr's Wks* (1828) VII 412 Which follows another asynartetum, which also ends with ithyphallic] 1830 tr *Aristoph. Wasps* 122 *note*, The metre is an asyn artete of Iamb. and Troch 1847 Grote *Greece* II xxix (1862) III 77 Combinations of the dactyl, trochee and iambus, analogous to the asynartetic verses of Archilochus.

**Asynchronism** (ăsi ŋkrōnizm) [f A- *pref.* 14 + Synchronism] Want of synchronism, non correspondence in time **Asynchronous** *a*, not coinciding in time

1875 Hayden *Dict Heart* 7 Asynchronism between its movements and those of the lungs. 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I ii 87 † 74 When the Contractions of the Ventricles are once become asynchronous and inharmonious to those of the Auricle

‖ **Asyndeton** (ăsi ndĭtŏn) [L, a Gr τὸ ἄσυνδετον, subst use of ασυνδετος unconnected, f ἀ priv + συνδετος, vbl adj f συν-δε·ειν to bind together] A rhetorical figure which omits the conjunction

**Asyndetic** (æsinde·tik), *a*, characterized by asyndeton, not connected by conjunctions

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (1869) 185 Asyndeton or the Loose language as thus I saw it, I said it, I will sweare it 1740 B Martin *Bibl Techn* 145 Asyndeton the Copulatives denies Faith Justice, Truth Religion, Mercy dies 1879 tr *Meyer on 1 Cor* xiv 1 Διώκετε τὴν ἀγαπὴν asyndetic but following with all the greater emphasis upon the praise of love

**Asyne,** obs form of Assign

**Asynactic** (æsinæ·ktik), *a* [f Gr ἀσυντακτ ος (f ἀ priv + συντακτος vbl adj f συν τάσσ ειν to range together) + -ic (after *syntactic*)] Loosely put together irregular ungrammatical

1880 M Pattison *Milton* vi 70 The same asynactic dis order is equally found in History of Britain

**Asyse,** obs form of Assize

‖ **Asystole** (ăsi·stŏli) *Path* [mod L, f Gr ἀ priv + συστολή contraction see Systole] Cessation of the functional contraction of the heart

**Asy·stolism** [– F *asystolie* (Beau)], see quot

1870 Gee *Anacrit* xxi 237 Asystolism that remarkable group of symptoms which is characteristic of an enduring inability in the right ventricle to empty itself 1876 Balfour *Dis Heart* iii 87 Asystole in which the aortic blood pressure suddenly falls below that necessary for the main tenance of life, because the left ventricle ceases to act

**Asyth, ment,** obs form of Assythe, -ment

**At** (æt, ăt), *prep* Forms 1 **æt,** 2–3 **et** (ed), 3 6 **att, 5 ate, atte,** 2 **at** [Common Teut, OL *æt* is cogn with OS *at*, OFris (*at*) *et*, ON *at*, OHG *az*, Goth *at*, also with L *ad* to, at, Skr *adhi* near Lost in mod G and Du, where its place is largely taken by *to* (G *zu*, Du *toe*), as is also the case in s w Eng dialects, in Scandina vian on the other hand *to* is lost, and its place largely taken by *at*, c g as sign of the infinitive mood, which is also the case in north Eng dialect In OL (as in the other Teut langs) *æt* governed the dative, only exceptionally the accusative It was also compounded with many verbs see At- *pref*1 all of which are now obs In ME it coalesced with various cases of the definite article 'in *atte*, *atten atre*, 'at the, so also *attam* 'at them]

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 167 Deð is attere dure *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 231 Me sceold finon eter gat ȝemete. *c* 1225 *Hali Meid* 7 Heuene atten ende. *c* 1250 *Moral Ode in I & J* 186? 26 Ded is ate dure. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5694 And at tam con þair fader fram *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 125 After the scole of Stratford atte bowe [See others below]

*At* is used to denote relations of so many kinds, and some of these so remote from its primary local sense, that a classification of its uses is very difficult Only a general outline can be here given, its idiomatic constructions with individual words must be looked for under the words themselves, e g Aim, Angry, Apt It will be observed that when a verb is construed with *at*, the same construction usually obtains with the cognate sb and adj, and when *at* is used with an adjective, it is generally used also with a derived sb, thus *to envy, envy, envious* at, *apt, aptness* at, etc The arrangement of the senses here adopted is —I Local position II Practical contact, engagement, occupation, condition, etc III Position in a series or graduated scale, rate, price, etc IV Time, order consequence, cause, object V In other adverbial phrases VI With the infinitive mood VII Followed by other prepositions

**I** Local position, answering the question *Where?* (passing into *Whereby? Whence? Whither?*)

*At* expresses the position reached by completed motion *to*, or that which is left by motion *from* lines drawn *to* a point, *from* a point, or *through* a point, meet or intersect *at* the point Hence, with certain verbs, *at* comes into contact with *through*, *from*, or *of*, *to*, and *toward* See 10 15 infra.

* *Simple place or position*

**1** The most general determination of simple localization in space, expressing, strictly, the simple relation of a thing to a point of space which it touches, hence, usually determining a point or object with which a thing or attribute is practically in contact, and thus the *place* where it is, when this is either so small as to be treated as a mere point, or when the exact relation between the thing and the place is not more particularly expressed by the prepositions *close to, near, by, about, on, in, over, under*, etc, all of which may at times be covered by *at*

*a* 1000 *Genesis* (Gr) 2426 A hurlgeate sittan 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 On swahe up et minne chinne *Ibid* 73 He þe chirche dure, and et þe fonstan *c* 1200 Ormin 781 He stod att Godess altterr *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1366 At a welle wiðuten ðe tun *c* 1300 *A. Alis* 4175 He set at his owne table *c* 1325 *E. Allit P.* B 1187 At veh brugge a berfray *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wyf's Prol* 6 Housbondes atte church dore I have had fyve *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 589 Medes no thyng left at yate, dore ne wykett 1571 Digges *Pantom* 1 xix, At C and D the situation is all one but at F it somewhat differeth as you may behold in this figure 1660 Barrow *Euclid* 1 11, At a point given A, to make a right line AG equal to a right line given BC 1787 G. White *Selborne* vii 178) At to cut and deliver the materials at the spot 1883 *Sc. Monthly Dec.* 344 These stre mers seem to converge at a point beyond the zenith

**2** With proper names of places. Particularly used of all towns, except the capital of our own country, and that in which the speaker dwells (if of any size), also of small and distant islands or parts of the world

Cf *in* the Isle of Wight, *on* Inchkeith, *at* St Helena, *at* Malta, *at* the English Lakes, *at* the Cape, *in* Cape Colony Formerly used more widely *at* Ireland, *at* London

1755 *Q. Charon*, His house lay at Wintancestre 1805 Lay 5 He wonede at Ynleze 1388 Wyclif *Ibid*, Yn ycomelynge at Ihesu as wel as my fadris *c* 1400 *Ipol. Hist* 1 5 Kelt-town clene at God & at be Fader, is boyn to wyte be Fadres & modrles. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 236 At God it is possible a thyng to entre into the kyngdom of heven 1493 *Festyv. all* (W de W 1515) 93 b, Forsothe thou hast founde grace at our lorde 1580 Lyly *Euph. Ep.* xx, At God of Heaven there is forgiveneesse of our sins

c *elliptical* In active or aggressive contact, applying to, soliciting, pestering, assaulting. Cf 17

1612 Bransby *Lord Lisle* (1617) 21 Some of their parents will bee at me to helpe them to reading of English 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 158 Mrs Jewkes is mightily at me to go with her *Mod.* They have been at me for a subscription The midges are at me again

**4** The preceding sense (3 a) is now partly represented by the elliptical construction with possessive case At (a person's) house. Fr *chez*, Ger *bei*

1562 J. Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 110 When I at the shoemakers shall shoes assay 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, I iv 20 Thou shalt finde me at the Gouernors 1711 Steele *Spect.* No 114 P 1 We had Yesterday at Sir Roger's a Set of Country Gentlemen who dined with him 1848 Thackeray *Van Latin* (1880) 255 He asked whether he had been at the battle

**5** *At*, as distinguished from *in* or *on* in some times used to express some practical connexion with a place, as distinguished from mere local position cf *in* school, *at* school, *in* or *on* the sea, *at* sea, *in* prison, *at* the hotel

In such phrases the article is often omitted, e g *at home, at church, at college, at court, at town, at market*

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 3851 Hygelac Herebeames at hám wunode 1340 *Ayenb* 56 At cherche kan God his virtues seawy *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 310 Som at aylleh owse I fande 1596 *Chron Grey Friars* (1852) 65 Raynyd atte the yelde halle, & condemnyd 1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* II vi 25 Weele speake with thee at Sea At land, thou know'st How much we do o're count thee. 1694 Echard *Plautus* 50 My master Amphitryon's now at bed with Alkmena. 1754 Cf Tess Shaftesb *in Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 81, I was twice at Court before, the same week 1758 *Dodsley's Coll Poems* (1766) V 210 At market oft for game I search, Oft at assemblies, oft at church 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 316 I he light may be seen at sea much stronger than it can from a great elevation at land 1835 Carrel *Par Age* II 456 No Sund ty shower, Kept him at home 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* x, What the parson at chapel says 1884 *Times* 5/1 He was sent to be a boarder at the school for six months

**6** *At* an occurrence or event, *i e* at the place of its occurrence and taking some part in it, assisting or present at

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 1239 Æt þære bǽr þeyre 2175 *Lamb Hom* 27 Hwet wule mon et scrifte? 1205 Lay 1871 Per wes mochel folc at þere wrastlinge *c* 1300 *A. Alis* 1096 Thou schalt at hire bridale beon 1432-50 tr *Higden* (1865) I 293 The comunetde was in that tyme women to be at cownselles amonge the men 1610 Shaks. *Temp* II 1 67 Which we weare it Tunis at the marriage of your daughter 1711 Steele *Spect* No 281 He fills the Chair at a Quarter Session with great abilities *Ibid* P 2 He is at a Play 1848 Thackeray *Van Latin* (1880) 255 He asked whether he had been at the battle

**7** Denoting the point or part of a body where any thing is applied, hence, sometimes, hanging or attached by, sometimes defining more generally the side or direction on which the thing is, as 'A dog *at* his heels,' 'the friend *at* your left hand

*a* 1000 *Cædmon Gen* (Gr) 1636 Hire æt heortan læg appel unsælig *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 424 Sitte se ston stille ed Godes fet *c* 1300 *A. Alis* 2142 Sweth me at my taile *c* 1325 *E. Allit P.* B 155 Bynder bybynde at his bak bobe two his handez *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxii 380 At the foote of the castell 1613 Purchas *Pilgr* II xii 177 At the Temple doore were two Lions tied at two chaines 1632 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 815 The Scale hanging at the parchment by a silke string 1711 Addison *Spect* No 379 Liberty with Monarchy at her right hand 1718 Burgett *Spect* No 365 P 14, I have nothing more at heart than the honour of my dear countrywomen 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xii (1857) 72 Yonder come Moses, with the box at his back 1870 Hollond *Ch Hum* 401 You have the bill at your feet *Mod* He wears it at his watch chain Too old to be at his mother's apron string An infant at the breast

**8** Of distance *e g At* hand, *at* a distance, *at* arm's length, *at* a hundred yards

1526 Pindale *Matt* iii 8 Repent the kyngdome of heuen is at hande (Wyclif, mod.) 1594 Greene *Fr. Bacon* Wks 1831 I 161 We are all ready at in inch 1658 Usher *Ann* 749 They fought with them at hand, and afar off 1671 Milton *Samson* 348 To save himself against a coward arm'd At one spear's length 1796 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* II 215 The Corsican privateers keep at such a distance I wish two could be brought to be always at my elbow *c* 1817 Hogg *Tait's Mag* II 649 They held Dame Rumor at the staff's end 1884 A. Forbes in *Pall Mall Mag* Jan 23/1 The long resistance had held his soldiers at arm's length

**9** Expressing the relation of an attribute to a particular place or part *e g* 'sick *at* heart,' 'out *at* elbows'

*c* 1000 *Christ* (Gr) 519 Hit set heortan 1605 Shaks *Lear* II iv 10 A man overthrowne at heles 1735 Thomson *Liberty* II 214 Withered at the root 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 172, I wish at my Heart, the Gentlemen would pursue such measures 1771 Burton *Hampshire* III iii 255 The sight of the snake had turned him sick at stomach 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 443 The late king had been at heart a Roman Catholic

** *Passing into* through, by

**10** Denoting the point *at* which anything enters, or issues, and hence the channel *through* or *by* which entrance or exit is effected

*a* 1000 *Batt Fin* 16 (Gr) I odon et ðæm durum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 He rad in et þan est gete *c* 1220 *Seint's Work in Cott Hom* 235 Sniked in ant ut neddren et mub ant et ore 1340 *Ayenb* 108 Ut ant in mid mennisse *c* 1380 *Wyclif* (W) 1449 And spak out ate windowe 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg Pass Dyvyb* The thief that cometh in atte back dore 1595 Shaks *John* v vii 29 Now my soule hath elbow roome, It would not out at windowes nor at doores 1711 Steele *Spect* No 541 P 1 I did not like for him to creep in at 1848 Thackeray *Van Latin* (1880) 118 He looked out at the dining room window *Mod* Smoke issued forth at several orifices He entered at the front door

*** *Passing into* from, of.

†**11.** Determining the source *from* which anything comes, and *at* which we seek it *e g To ask, inquire, seek, learn, take, get, obtain, find, have, receive, buy, earn, win, suffer*, at *Obs* or *dial* (repl by *of, from*) exc in (b) the expanded phrases *at the mouth* or *hands of*

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xi 29 Leornia æt me xxv 28 Anymon dæt pund set hym *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 33 Pu most liȝten nalche et þine drihtene *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2697 Mai he no leue at hire taken *c* 1320 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 3303 At the lady the ryng he have 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII 484 Thai ask mercy, but nocht at 30u *c* 1400 *Chaucer's Test* 194 Re cleve my sonne nowe at me 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III iii Arȝt, How that Eneas socht ansuere at Apollyne 1535 Coverdale *Judith* x 7 They axed no question at her, but let her go 1618 M. Barret *Horsemanship* 1 Pref 4 Nature [hath] given to the Ant, such prouidence, that Man is wished to learne at her 1704 J. Hutton *Philos Light, &c* 38 For that purpose, we must inquire at nature 1883 J. Sime *Hist Herald* viii 170 He was making a similar inquiry at other masters

b 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) I 132, I took it kindly at her hands 1885 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 397 All that they had suffered at the hands of the Tories. 1884 *Eng Illust Mag* Feb 303 1 He took at their hands the most outrageous treatment.

**** *Passing into* to

**12.** With certain verbs of motion. Indicating attainment of a position *at*: *e g To end, stop, arrive, land* at a point; hence, determining the point *to* which the motion extends

†a *simply* = 'to' *Obs*

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxv 43 Ge ne comon set me. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VI 2674 Hit liȝtest wele þe pepull at Parys to wende *c* 1400 *Sege off Melayne* 505 Thay wolde noghte come att Parrsche To thay had offerde to Seyne Denys. 1598 Mors. *Herring* III Wks 1 93 1 The vnluersitie, where he was ere he came at you 1837 ? Lindale *Exp John* 13 We wyl neuer come more at scoole *c* 1601 W Watson *Decacord* 180 To come at the holy altar

†b *esp* Into the presence of, into personal contact with, near to, in *To come at* (L *accidere*), to approach, come near, have to do with *Obs*

*c* 1532 Ld Berners *Huon* 63 1 'I charge the that thou come no more at her, beware that thou fallest not in amours with her 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xix 15 No man come at his wife [Wyclif, Neye ye not to goure wyues] 1611 Shaks *Wint T* III iii 3 He hath not slept to night, commanded None should come at him 1678 R Lestrange *Seneca's Life*, He would not let Piso come at him

c With idea of intervening space traversed I veneto, as far as, in *To come* (arch) *arrive land* at

*c* 1300 *A. Alis* 1428 The thridde day He arȝved at Cyalle *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 7732 In fallyng A thowsand ythere At the come at the erth *c* 1400 *Sir Perc* 1819 Tille he come at a way Bye a wodd syde 1588 *R. Cook Jaques Journal Off*, When they come at [1559] the grate, the Priest shall say 1611 Bible *Luke* viii 26 They arrived at the country of the Gadarenes 1612 Bransby *Lord Lisle* 61 When they come at the Passage, let them be the like 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 183 Then they came at an Arbor, warm and soft, and pleasant by reason of the Grass 1718 P. I. *Mod. Shorthand* 6 Without at taking off the pen you come at a Vowel 1870 Jevons *Elem Logic* xxiii 191 To arrive at exactly the same results

d With idea of obstacles or difficulties intervening esp in *To come, get* at to reach

1530 Tindale *Answ More* 1, etc (1850) 120 Worldly tyrants, at whom no man may come, save a few flatterers, etc 1711 Steele *Spect* No 81 P 4 That great Genius has many to break through to come at me as I have to come at him 1721 Addison *Ibid* No 131 P 1 The Sport is the more agreeable where the Game is the harder to come at No 115 P 5 Food and Raiment are not to be come at, without the Toil of the Hands 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 199 Those was not coming at her here, under Mr Mather's Wing 1815 Miss Austen *Northanger Abb* (1848) 40 My dear Isabella, how was it possible for me to get at you? 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* ii, Stooping down to get at his ear

***** *Passing into* towards

**13** Of motion directed *towards*. In the direction of, towards, so as to get *at*, often with hostile intent, 'against', in *To run, rush, go, haste, throw, shoot, let drive, aim, etc* at

*a* 1400 *Old Gam* 976 Swych twenty men were worthi a slo At me to fyght *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 17 1 His sword drawes he Strykes at Percevelle *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv 649 Be kynne yes, and hure at yowe 1590 Shaks *Com Err* III i 76 Wil bet-h is not spit at me. 1596 *1 Hen IV* II iv 217 Some Rogues in Buckrom let drive at me. 1623 *Hen VIII*, I 142 We may out runne (that which we run at) 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 356 To shoot at foes, and swim time, bullets 1714 Mrs Manley *Rivella* 57 The Dogs flew at him with so much fury 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 431 A gleat blow was at out to be aimed at the Protestant religion *Ibid* 617 Once they were seen and fired at

b Of bodily action and gesture, in *To point look, stare, stream, shoot, grimace, mock, laugh* at

*c* 1400 *Sir Isumbr* 625 The qwene at hym faste I gho 1596 Spenser *F Q* I v 30 Hungry Wolues continually did howle at her abhorred face 1711 Steele *Spect* No 144 P 2 That Petticoat being stained at 1820 Disraeli *Office Sk* p ix, Ugly faces that were frowning over it or 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* xvii I 13 I look at the horseman in Cuyp's famous picture [Cf also 36]

c Of mental aim, allusion, hint, conjecture, etc

1656 *Brief Disput* (1682) 43 Yes ever curious find fault at Art 1688 in *Harl Misc* (1793) 143 Secrets which now we can only conjecture at 1711 Addison *Spect* No 114 P 6 The Person is always pleasing that is not too inquisitive at Steele *Spect* No 116 P 2, I have before hinted at some of my Friend's Laplands 1749 Chesterf *Lett* I 34 II 230 He thinks every thing that is said meant at him 1818 Moore *Lalla Rookh in Paris* vi 61 This touch at our old friends, the Whigs

**14** Of an action or action directed towards the attainment or acquisition of. a *bit* in *To snatch, clutch, catch, reach, make*, etc at.

1590 Shaks *Mids N* III ii 23 Briars and thornes at their apparell snatch 1593 — *3 Hen VI* II iii 11 Put forth thy hand, reach at the glorious Gold 1711 Addison *Spect* No 159 P 6 Catching at every thing that stood by them 1711 Steele *Spect* No 450 P 1 All Men make at the same common Mony 1870 Browning *Men & Women* I 180 Drowning men catch at straws

b *fig To aim aspire, endeavour*, etc at

1591 Shaks *Two Gent* II vi 30 Aiming at Siluia as a sweeter friend 1711 Steele *Spect* No 2 P 4 Crowds who endeavour at the same end with themselves 1709 *Tatler* No 22 A thousand that can dress genteelly at a mistress 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1793) I 119 That power at which he had aspired 1812 Miss Austen *Sense & Sens* (1846) 38 You will be setting your cap at him now 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xi, Strangers are nothing to me, said the young fellow, catching at the word

**II** Of action, position state, condition, manner

**15** With things which are the objects or centres of special activities, and are more or less put for the activities themselves. *At meat* = eating, *at the bar* = acting as a barrister, or as one on trial, *at grass* = grazing, *at the stake, wheel, plough*, etc

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 2224 Æt þam æðe wæs eþ gesyne swæ fih syrce *c* 1220 *Hali Meid* 37 Seoð þe cat at the fluche and tit hund at te hunde 1297 R. Glouc. 285 To be of bold

word atte mete 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B vi 104 And ben his pilgryme atte plow for pore mennes sake *c* 1440 PECOCK *Repr* III ii 283 To spend it at the wyn 1611 BIBLE *Jer* I 11 As fat as the heifer at grass. 1773 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1831) III 91 He must be a great English lawyer, from having been so long at the bar 1811 MISS AUSTEN *Sense & Sens* (1846) 263 And idled away the mornings at billiards 1880 FROUDE *Bunyan* 4 His father brought him up at his own trade

**b** Sometimes with the idea of instrumentality

*c* 1375 WYCLIF *Serm* XXXVI. Sel Wks. 1869 I 97 We may see him at eye. *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 449 Thowe moste spede at the spure 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 158/3 No man demande of that they sawe atte eye 1641 CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1825) I 66 Thou shalt espy at thine eye the wonderful work of God 1763 C. JOHNSTON *Reverie* I 212 He foils the Devil at his own weapons *Mod* To contest it at sword's point

**c** Hence in designations, as *barrister-at-law, serjeant at-arms, assault at-arms*, etc

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 89 P 1 He is a serjeant at law 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* (1826) II xv 377 Four thousand men at arms. 1884 *Daily News* 6 Feb 3/2 The Speaker, attended by the Serjeant at Arms and the Chaplain

**16** With actions in or with which one is engaged as *at dinner, at work, at play*

1440 *Sir Eglamour* 230 At my iurney wolle Y bee 1592 SHAKS *Two Gent* II i 46 As she sits at supper 1610 — *Temp* V i 185 This Maid, with whom thou wast at play 1728 ADDISON *Spect* No 415 P 6 This has set men at work on Lemples. 1821 BYRON *Sardan* III i 492 Myrrha I what, at whispers With my stern brother? 1835 CRABBE *Par Reg* I 575, I trace the matron at her loved employ 1872 *Daily News* 2 Aug, The case is still at hearing

**b** *At it* hard at work, fighting, etc busy

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* IV iii 95 They are at it for fighting, harke 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 5 May, I was at it till past two o'clock on Monday morning 1884 *Times* 3 Mar 5/a After having the wound dressed he was at it again

**17** After many verbs expressing action *to work, toil, labour, play* (a thing or action), *to pull, nibble, kick, tear, knock, drum* (a thing) (cf 3 c)

*a* 1300 *Ps I Psalter* CXXXIX. 6, I might noght at it 1300 *K Alis* 660 To play at ball *c* 1320 *Cast Love* (Vern Exp) 14 Than every man pulled at his ore 1588 SHAKS *L L L* V ii 326 When he plaies at Tables 1594 T B *La Primaud* (Ar) I ii 575 An Apparitour rapping at their doore 1884 *Times* 30 Jan 9/5 She saw him working at the Mesmeric 1884 *Pagan Mag* Feb 445 The secret anxiety that was gnawing at her heart *Mod* To play at fighting, to work hard at clearing a path

**18.** Connecting adjectives of occupation and proficiency, or their substantives, with a thing or action

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 1910 Hord weorþunge hnáhran nince stemran æt sæcce 1610 SHAKS *Temp* III i 20 My Father Is hard at study 1663 PETTER *Hind* I i 25 Mighty he was at both of these. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 2 P 4 Very awkward at putting their Talents within Observation 1885 MAY *Hist Eng* III 320 In agility and skill at his weapons he had few equals *Mod* Diligent at his lessons, readiness at replying

**19** Of posture, position e g *at gaze, at bay, at right angles*

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 608 Thair tha stude ryght lang at thair defence 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1142 Like a pair at single fight, thou standst upright 1680 *Stat and Bath Tol* 319 He lieth at wait to catch your Hearts *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Wks* (1858) 174 1 Here, ere they reached their ships they turned at bay 1840 DICKENS *Old Curios Shop* v In some of the vessels at anchor 1869 PHILLIPS *Elem Phys* 191 Section at right angles to the axis

**20** Of state, or condition of existence e g *at rest, peace, ease, liberty, a loss*, etc

1300 *K Alis* 3108 Than mowe ye been at ese 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIV 71 Quhen he myn theff se, a knycht 1470-85 (1634) MALORY *Arthur* II 398 Sir Launcelot found them all at a great array 1594 SHAKS *Rich III* I i 133 Whiles Kites and Buzards play at liberty 1649 BEEVER *Jng Impr Impr* 1663) 115 No man would be either at want of living, or Timber 1671 MILTON *Samson* 598 I shall shortly be with them at their Feast *Mod* (*Lond Gaz* No 3343 4 You have not left them at Uncertainty 1709 POPE *Let H Cromwell* 17 July I was utterly at a loss how to address myself 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 264 P 8 At liberty to talk 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 122 P 2 One who is at Peace within himself 1888 *Athenæum* 1 July 14 [The] were sometimes at fault

**21** Of mutual relations e g *at war, at variance, at strife, at accord, at one, at daggers drawn*

*c* 1305 *St Dunstan* 143 in *E E P* (1862) 19 Bi-twei bischapes and seint Dunstin were al at one rede 1325 *Metr Hom* 1369 We ben at on acord 1493 *Festyvall* (W de W 1515) 35 b An other knyght and this man full at debate 1539 TUNSTALL *Serm Palme Sonti* (1823) 36 Howe the apostels fell at contention among them selves 1559 *Mirr Mag* xxvi 504 Where they be at hate, betwixt themselves *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* xlvi Mine eye and heart are at a mortal war 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1185 What cause Brought him so soon at variance with himself 1853 HACKERAY *Eng Hum* 65 Truth and lies always at battle 1868 ROGERS *Pl Rem* II 58 They have been at cross purposes when they should have been friends

**22** Of mode, manner, measure, extent, etc

*c* 1380 *Fall & Passion* 85 in *E E P* (1862) 15 His [the Jews] send at one moube pat he wolde destru temple. *c* 1385 *Cœur de L* 571, I spak to hym at wurdes fewe *c* 1580 *Sir Perumb* 1894 I erry him answerede pan ' at schorte wordes & rounde *c* 1440 PECOCK *Repr* I viii 40 Alle tho gouernaunces ben groundid at fulle in the inward book 1548 UDALL etc *Perine Pet Mark* 1 (1552) 119 I used and sette it large 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* I i 27 Which not behold her face at ample view 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I viii 29 Their accounts are not to be swallowed at large 1688 DRYDEN *Medal* Ep Whigs The Picture drawn at length 1795 COWPER etc *Gude and Pop* Ess 1850 I 87 The people at large exercise no sovereignty 1857 BUCKLE *Civilis* VI 298 The preceding specimens have not been taken at random

**23** Of conditioning circumstance e g *at peril, risk, hazard, expense, charge, at an advantage, disadvantage*, etc

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3485 At al perils wil y go. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 553 P 1 To be at the charge of it himself 1769 FIELDING *Tom Jones* V vi (1840) 57 Pursue her at the hazard of his life 1866 CRUMP *Banking* XI 250 To supply its place at a loss. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xii 114 At all risks, at all sacrifices, to keep Normandy in full possession.

**24** Of relation to some one's will or disposition e g *at his will, pleasure, mercy, desire, discretion, disposal, command, orders, call, nod, beck*, etc (Allied to 7, 8, *cf at his elbow, at his fact, at his beck, at his will*)

1250 LAY 9411 Weder him stod at wille [1205 an wille] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2546 Broþer atty will all sal be *c* 1450 *Merlin* XXII 407 Sir I will be at youre volunte *c* 1532 TO BERNERS *Huon* 457 To make your marchaundize at your pleasure 1652 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 425 To remain at his judgement and award 1825 J JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 3 The King's Council held their places at will 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 252 Their votes were at his disposal

**III** Of positive position in a series or scale, degree, rate, value

**25** Defining special point in a series at which one begins, stops, ends, etc

*c* 1300 *T Tims* (1862) 18 First at prude I wol be gin *Ibid* 20 Be ginne at his heued *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl* 42 At a knight þat was I first begynne 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* IX 6 Then they begane at the elders, which were in the Temple 1536 R BERREY in *Four C Eng Lett* 35 Sume beginninge at the myddes, and some when yt ys all most done 1873 WILLIAMSON *Chem* XVI § 107 At about 290° C it (sulphur) is an opaque mass At still higher temperatures it again becomes perfectly liquid It boils at 440° C *Mod* With the thermometer standing at ninety in the shade

**b** *esp* with superlatives

*c* 1385 *Cœur de L* 132 The wynd serveth hem atte beste *c* 1440 PECOCK *Repr* I xviii 99 To be at uttrist ex nyned 1460 *Cato C Censor* (1880) 59 She put him dy verse tymes at the worste 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV ii 73 Frauncis you farre on or nie you at the furthest? 1876 FREEMAN *Macaulay* I 7 He was rewarded by seeing Johnson at his very best

**c** *ellipt (adverb phr)* = taken *at best, most, least*, etc

*a* 1661 FULLER *Life H Smith* in *Smith's Wks* 1866 I 7 Wholly unrelated to us at the best uncertain 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* Pref (1883) 78 At least double the length of any acting comedy 1818 BYRON *Juan* I cxvi, You have been, At best, no better than I go between 1888 PROCTOR in *Knowledge* No 41 178 Two, or at the outside three miles

**26** Of rate or degree, *at* which a thing is done

*c* 1000 ORMIN 4730 Patt þu beo swinnchull att tan mahhtt 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 143 He help our Kyng at his myght *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* (1870) III 289 Seynt Gregory and Seynt Austin fledden at al here power to be Pis bijs *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Moral Fab* 19 Hee would be as pleasing At his power 1710 POPE *Let Wycherley* 15 Apr, If I am to go on at this rate 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 13 Jack Whirler always dines at full speed 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* I Carrying me along with it at a great pace 1882 *Ibis* new ser 204 Sing she lived and worked at high pressure

**27** Of price or value

*c* 1325 *Cœur de L* 362 He set his stroke at nought 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 174 A quarter whete was at twenty mark *c* 1375 WYCLIF *Interest* 132 Wip kny3tes sal þei sellen here beestes 1 lederen her kridelis 1450 *Promp Parv* 29 The felow shipset I at it 1590 SPENSER *Mamill* IV iii 60 If any lout thou holdst at ought 1615 E S *Britain's Buss* in Arb *Garner* III 631 Addresses, for Coopers work 6 at two shillings 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 68 Twelve inches at six pence an inch 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1826) I 67 A man might live in a garret at eighteen pence a week 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 417 Wheat was at seventy shillings the quarter 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II x 484 Stories like these must be taken at what they are worth *Mod* To set at nought their counsel

**28** Of reference to a standard generally = *according to*

*c* 1430 *Syr Cyrenides* 1409 At my writing I trespassed neuer 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 60/4 Every good woman ought to be meke and humble at the exemplary of the blessyd Virgyne Mary 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 232 By land or by water at their choice

**IV** Of time, order, occasion, cause, object

**29** Introducing the time *at* which an event happens **a** with the time named

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 46 At al þe ofre tiden *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1641 At set time he sulden cumen 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 20 Ate grete day of Jugement 1586 BRIGHT *Melanch* XVIII 111 From three at after noone till nine at night 1612 SHAKS *Cymb* III iii 31 At the sixt houre of Morne, at Noone at Midnight 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 248 Late at Night when Stars adorn the Skies 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 450 P 2 All I have to say at present 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 13 Mr Whirler will be at home exactly at two 1853 THACKERAY *Eng Hum* 91 Addison left off at a good moment

**b** with the time indicated by an event At the time of, on the occasion of

*c* 1000 ORMIN 707 Att te come off Sannt Johan *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 80 Et te one psalme se schulen stonden & et te oþer sitten *c* 1400 *Sir Ferumb* 1531 Thay mone At thatte metynge 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* C viij b At the return of the Army 1673 RAY *Journ L Countr* 2 A town at one being there, but thinly inhabited *c* 1720 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 209 Our men gave them a shout at parting 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 172 At the Restoration Hyde became chief minister

**30** Introducing the age *at* which one is

*a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 383 At fourten yer sche conseyved Criste. *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faustus* (and vers.) 13 At riper years, to Wittenberg he went *a* 1686 BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* 32 If he were at full age 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 93 P 2 The minor longs to be at age 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III i 85 He was Pope as Leo X at thirty seven

**31** Of nearness or distance in time, interval.

*c* 1000 ORMIN 1893 Att twenntiȝ daȝhess ende *c* 1300 *K Alis* 1184 Theo knyghtis armed heom at ones. 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* 98 Upon truste to be payed at a daye. 1673 RAY *Journ L Countr* 39 We arrived at four hours end 1726 *Lond Gaz* No 5472/4 A Note at three Months after Date 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* VIII, I must begin at once, I see that

**32.** Of the number of times, turns, or occasions

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 6608 He beoreth at ones Ten men over the flod *c* 1532 TO BERNERS *Huon* 409 And delyuered them to one man by it louys atones. 1666 J SMITH *Old Age* (ed 2) 83 To do that at twice and to be three or four times as long about it 1668 HALE *Pref Rolle's Abridgm* 3 May go far at one Essay to provide a fit law 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 155 P 3 Being seen toying by two's and three's at a time. 1758 J S *La Drau's Observ Surg* (1772) 124 Two Ounces of Manna to be taken at three Doses *Mod* To complete the business at two sittings

**33** Of order e g *at first, at last, at length, at the conclusion*, etc

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 89 Þe hine ær þrumsceaðe fornean onsendon 1297 R GLOC 155 Atte laste þis Saxones by gonne forto fle *c* 1300 *K Alis* 1668 Now at the erst, the messangers Luth *c* 1384 CHAUCER *Former Age* 2 Atte last y sough a man 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI* II iii 71 She takes vpon her brauely at first dash 1611 BIBLE *Matt* XXVI 60 At the last came two false witnesses 1788 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 493 It is at length signed this day *Mod* At first I thought otherwise Home at last!

**34** Introducing the occasion on which a fact or action ensues, and *hence* the occasioning circumstance, or cause

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 4617 He starf at the furste tidyng 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 9 At þys counsel Halewode þey al þat yche þere. *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 23 At these lordys prayers they counterfetyd gemetry *c* 1532 TO BERNERS *Huon* 455 He was ioyfull, and blyssyd hym at the vertue of that stone 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 33 They bee caryed aboute like babes at euery blast of doctrine 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I xxix 3 At my request this war was undertake 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 124 P 4 It is at this Instance that I shall continue my rural speculations 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VI 50 At their voice He drew the strong bolts back 1812 KEATS *Lamia* 627 Do not all charms fly at the mere touch of cold philosophy?

**35** Introducing the occasion or cause of an emotion e g *astonished, dismayed, delighted, grieved at*, to *rejoice, mourn at, joy, surprise at*, etc

1366 MAUNDEV xxviii 287 They token ioye and gladnesse at hire dyenge 1596 SPENSER *F Q* III ix 9 All stand amazed at so unlooth sight 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* I i 15 Not a Courtier hath a heart that is not glad at the thing 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX § 5 IV 264 Affrighted at this Ecclesiastical Power 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1603 I sorrow'd at his captive state 1727 POPE *Dunc* I 28 M urmur not my Swift at ought our Realm acquires 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 175 I grieved at the complexion of their own success 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xlvii 445 Impatient at the delays

**36** Introducing what is at once the exciting cause and the object of active emotions e g *envy, hate, wrath* Uniting the senses of 13 b and 35

*c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 78 The fende at him had grete enuye *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 885 At Tryamoure had he tene 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* VII 12 Wherfore the Lorde of hoostes was very wroth at them 1607 SHAKS *Tim* II iii 13 Time angry at him 1704 POPE *Lett Wycherley* 26 Dec, Continued by envy at his success and fame 1738 WESLEY *Jos Plus Wars* IV v 84 They all had indignation at the judges. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 47 He brought it to me himself, and was angry at me.

**+37** Introducing the reason or consideration in *at reverence of* = out of respect to *Obs*

1425 *Paston Lett* I 21 John atte reverence of your right worthy persone hathe ceased *c* 1465 *Jng Chron* (1856) 60 Other things the whiche atte reverence of nature and fowmanhood shul not be reherced *a* 1575 *Ant Parker Corr* 51 At the reverence of God I pray you help that I be not forgotten

**V. 38** In many idiomatic phrases arising out of the preceding senses, which see separately treated, or under the word governed by *at* e g AT ALL, *at any* RATE, *at* STAKE, AT HOME, AT ONE, AT ONCE.

1557 *Ord Hospitalls* F vij b, Children abrode at Nurse 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 287 To set vpon Darius at the sodaine *a* 1622 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 146 The World Hath so intangled us at vnawares 1674 MARVELL *Rich Transp* II 334 Fain to sell them all at second hand 1681 in Arb *Garner* I 440 The King at vnawares falls vpon them *a* 1718 PENN *Tracts* Wks 1726 I 869 They [the Quakers] were at a word in Dealing 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 312 I shall be glad to take you at your word *a* 1782 BP NEWTON *Wks* II 78 Can taking him at an advantage shew him 1817 MAR EDGEWORTH *Love & Law* I iv, Scotch—Irish native, at all at all 1859 MANSON *Milton* I 703 At all events, Milton had seen the greatest of living Dutchmen 1877 GOLDW SMITH in *Contemp Rev* Dec 122 The aristocratic conspiracy, for such at bottom it was 1883 *Manch Guard* 29 Oct 5/2 The questions at issue between the Hovas and the French

**VI** With the infinitive mood

**+39** Introducing the infinitive of purpose (the

original function also of *to*, cf Fr. *rien à faire*, nothing *to* do, nothing *at* do, nothing ADO) Obs. exc. *dial*

Corresponding to ON *at* (Da. *at*, Sw *att*) in *gefa at eta* to give one *at* eat, i. e. to eat, but not, like it, used with the simple infinitive, the nearest approach to which was in the phrase 'That is *at* say — Fr *c'est à dire*

† **1280** Kemble's *Cod. Dipl.* III 406 Na man sal have at do *c1314* *Guy Warw.* 88 That he cum with the at ete. *c1325* *Metr. Hom.* 46 Pat es it say, to mak the sin for sin *1330* R. BRUNNE *Chron.* 34 Was he not so hardy at stand to bataile *1340* HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 5234 Pus sal he com doun at vtte pare. *1440* *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* 278 Be redy at answere hym *c1450* *Towneley Myst.* 181 We have othere thynges at do *1470* HARDING *Chron.* Pref. 1 Lordes sunnes bene sette To wode at lerne [*Modern Humorist* *deel* A but o summat at eat ]

**VII** Before other prepositions or adverbs

**†40.** With prepositions *Obs* Cf AFTER D I *c1386* CHAUCER *Franklt T.* 492 At after soper fille they in trete. *Ye* **1400** *MS. Rawlinson* C. 208 (Hallw.) I trust to see you att after Easter *1504* SKARS *Auch. III* in 31 Come to me Lurel soone, at [*Ff.*] and] after Supper

**†41** With adverbs *Obs* or *dial*

*c1440* *Morte Arth.* 3181 To hafe pete of be Pope, bat put was at undere **1513** DOUGLAS *Eneis* VIII. 35 Nor nit the Troune power put at under *a* **1642** STRAFFORD in Southey's *Commonpl. Bk.* II. (1849) 183 Casting them aside at after **1675** BROOKS *Gold Key Wks* 1867 V. 53 It will keep grace at in under **1863** ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., Laughing lust, sowing at after

**†At,** 2at (at), *rel. pron., adv., conj.* Obs. exc. *dial* [A worn-down form of *that*, perhaps from ON *at* (used in precisely the same senses), perh. independently developed in the northern dialect, in which it was very common in 14-15th c. rare, even in Scottish writers, after 1500, but still in regular use in northern dialect speech ]

**A** *adv.* or *conj.* = 'that'

*c1325* *Met. Horn.* 74 Sainte Makary hard says At ilka waid come *c1425* *Wyntoun Cron.* I. 13 I grunt wel it bat so be *a1440* *Sir Degrev.* 1210 Like at thou come at bat tyme *c1480* *Henryson Fox* Introd. 65 I am much as I, Thomas Lord Clifford and of Westmerland am confirmed at a mis pruse is like to pas *1513* DOUGLAS *Eneis* 1710 IV. Prol. 133 Willing at thou and thay may hyde the sicht Of hevynnys blys *1657* BURTON *Diary* (1828) II. 477 And at we bind you we l our selves bestir [*North dial.*] I sed at I wad and I did I

**b** Formerly blended with *ne* into *atten, attyn*, 'that not, but that' (= I *quin*)

*c1340* *Cursor M.* 1440 (Fairf.) Ne must him help no halt hede, attyn to hel þu most nede *Hist.* 6130 Was in thoes attyn per was dede mon in bigande

**B** *rel. pron* That, who, which, what

*a1300* *E. Psalter* xxx. 16 Outt ake me ... it ere bi hand me fra þa *c1325* *Cursor M.* 3248 (Fairf.), M. att *Lether MS.* þat i cannoght tem myght here *c1380* WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 457 Po freris were sewed of bat pei craven *1429* *Pol. Songs* Satisf. in *Wks. & Ins. N. C.* 659 *note*, Grete costuwes and expences at I have hadd now of late *c1480* H. CLIFFORD in *Hampton Corr.* Introd. 65 All other Christen men att this writing sall here or see *c1500* *Carpent. Pels.* in Halliw. *Nurs. Rh.* 15 That at I sey it shall be sure *1879* G. MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* III. 299 To onything at seem right, Gibbie w unts nae persw asdin

[**At,** freq misread or misprinted for Ac *conj.* but *1297* R. GLOUC. 256 At vje G. des wylle yt ys *c1400* *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 132 At tel to me and thi fellowes At bi tide ]

**At,** obsolete form of ATE, pa. t. of LAT

**At-** *pref.*[1] —OE *æt* The preposition AT in composition, with force of 'at, close to, to', frequent in OL., and returned in some words in ML., as *at standing* to stand close to, 'adstare,' *at reach* to reach to, get at, *at-forcing* before, *at hand* in be hind In the oldest Eng. the prefix was *et-* only when it bore the stress accent (e. in sbs. and adjs.), *at-*, (*ap-* OE., when unaccented (in vbs. and prepositions) thus, *ætgrâp* grasping at, apprehensive, *ætgripan, ætgripan*, to grip at, *ætberan* to bear to, bring, *ætberan* (Goth *atauhjan* to show) Northumbrian had sometimes *æd-*, *ed-* cf ATEW The forms *ap, eð*, seem to have arisen in an early assimilation of *at* to *ap-, eð*, from *and*, the old accented form of AND, *ond*, occurring in the prep *eð*, the meaning of which was not far removed from that of *æt-, et-* But in later OL the strong form *æt-* (MF *at* in south dial *a*) was extended to all compounds, without regard to the position of the stress Mod Eng has lost all these compounds, exc that *atwixt* survives in *twixt. Alone* is a modern formation of a different kind

**At-** *pref.*[2] —OE *æt-* Representing earlier OE *ap, eð*, unaccented form of *uð* 'away, from' Gothic *unpa-* in *unþa-þliuhan* to flee away, G. *ent* (in part), OHG *ant*, in *entflichen*, OHG *ant flohan*, Du. *ont-* in *ontvluchten* to flee away This *eð-, ap-*, from *uð*, being phonetically levelled with *eð* from *and-*, and *at-* the unaccented form of *æt-* being assimilated to the latter (see prec.), these three prefixes ran together in form, and when at a later time the accented form *æt-* took the place of its own weak form *at-, ap-, eð-*, it also usurped the place of *eð-* from *and-*, and *eð-* from *uð-, unþ-*. The last of these was by far the most frequent in use hence the most common sense of *at* prefix in ML., is 'from, away' = Gothic *unpa*, Ger *ent-*, as in *at-bear* to bear away, *at-flee* to flee away, *at-go* to go away. As *uð, ap-*, had nearly the same sense as *æf-, of-*, these verbs in *at-* often take the place of corresponding vbs in *of-*, as OE. *eð-beran, æt-beran*, = *of-beran* to bear away, ML *at-come* = OE *of-cyman* to come off, escape, etc Several new compounds of this type arose in ME., and it was even irregularly extended to Fr words, as in ATSCAPE, refashioned from *escape*, OF *escaper* All these are now obsolete

**At-** *pref.*[3], assimilated form of L *ad-* to, before *t*, used in all modern words from Latin In OF *ad-, at-*, was reduced to *a*, and so introduced into ME., but afterwards refashioned as *at-*, after L spelling, both in Fr and English, e.g. L *attingĕre*, OF *atendre*, later *attendre*, ME *atandre*, mod *at tainder* The Eng has also taken *at* where Fr. retains *a-*, as in OF *atorné*, mod *atourné*, ME *atorney*, mod *attorney* The *t* was also erroneously doubled in various words in *at* with French *a-* from other sources, as *a(t)tame, a(t)tray, a(t)tire* See AD *pref.*

‖ **Atabal** (ata·bal). Also 7 **ataballe**, 8 **attaball** [a Sp *atabal*, a Arab. الطبل *at tabl*, i. e. *al* the, *tabl* a drum (Also in F *attabale*)] A kind of kettle drum or tabour used by the Moors

1672 DRYDEN *Conq. Granada* I. I. (1725) 32 From the Streets sound Drums and Ataballes *1781* GIBBON *D. & F.* III. lxvii. 723 The martial music of drums, trumpets, and atballs *1812* SOUTHEY *Kehama* I. xix, Then answered kettle drum and atabal

**Atacamite** (ătă·kăməit). Also 7 **atacama** a province of Chili, where found + -ITE, min. form ] A bright green ore, an oxychloride of copper, found in Chili, Australia, and at St Just in Cornwall

*1837* 68 DANA *Min.* 191 *1869* PHILLIPS *Faun. & Geol.* 286 Atacamite has been found in mustard, lavas

**Atactic** (ătæ·ktik), *a.* [f Gr *ατακτος* not arranged (f *ἀ* priv. + *τακτός*, vbl adj. f *τασσ-ειν* to arrange) + -IC ] Of language Not syntactic

*1848* *Chamb. Jrnl.* 32 July 218 In this manner syntactic and atactic forms have been respectively formed

**Ataghan** (ă·tagĕn) [variant of YATAGHAN, q.v.] A long dagger worn by Turks and Moors in their belt in a scabbard of silver or gold

*1813* BYRON *Giaour* 355 Each turban I can scan And silver sheathed ataghan *1851* HAWTHORNE *Dr. Grimshawe* II. xx. 278 He will wore beneath his vest the ataghan

**† Ata·ke,** *v. Obs.* 3-5 *Inf.* atok *Pa. pple.* atake(n [f A- *pref.*[1] + TAKE.] To convey, get at, catch

*c1300* *Beket* 1963 This messaker ne myhte nogt atake hem mid no gynne *c1330* *Arth. & Merl.* 468 Al þat I ortiger ut ke He let to drawe *1382* WYCLIF *Isa.* xxxi. 5 The thresshynge of 3ou tithes shal atake the synnes *c1386* CHAUCER *Pardon. T.* 84 Sire, quod this Somnour, hule and wel atake *c1440* *Promp. Parv.* 630 And then he sayd, Syr wole atake

† **Atala·ntis.** *Obs.* Brief title of a romance [prob after BACON'S *New Atlantis*] satirizing those who had effected the Revolution of 1688 (see first quot.), hence *gen.* a secret or scandalous history

*1709* MRS. MANLEY (*title*) Secret Memoirs and Manners of several Persons of Quality of both Sexes from the New Atlantis, an Island in the Mediterranean *1785* R. GRAHAM in *Mem. & Corr.* (1911) 93 He has a court, and ministers of his own, from which he can favour you with some hints of shy doings amongst the mash'd of honour *1789* *title* The Naval Atalantis, or a Display of the Characters of such Flag Officers etc

† **Ata·me,** *v. Obs.* Also in 6 **att-** [f A *pref.*[1] + TAME *v.*, substituted for OE *ætemian* when *temian* was assimilated in form to TAME *a.*] To tame subdue

1 *1885* K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* xlvi. 345 And atemad hiny his homan ] *1340* *Ayenb.* 153 Huanne pise ilke bestes iyuh atamed *1400* *Sir Amad. Bib.* 935 There hethen hundes we shal atame *1525* SKELTON *Agst. Comm. Tunnes* 2 Men said they [We would not their tunes attame *1530* PALSGR. 441/2 He was as wylde as a buck, but I have made him as attamed as a lambe

**Atame, Atar** see ATTAMP, ATTAR

**Atane,** *obs.* northern form of ATONE *v.*

**Ataraxy** (ă·tarăksi) Also 7 **ataraxie** and in 1 form **ataraxia** (ătara·ksiă) [ad Gr *ἀταραξία* impassiveness, f *ἀ* priv. + *ταράσσ-ειν* to disturb, stir up Cf F *ataraxie* (Cotgr.)] Freedom from disturbance of mind or passion, stoical indifference

*1603* FLORIO *Montaigne* (1632) 281 Ataraxie is the condition of a quiet and settled life *1864* R. BURTON *Dr. Heart* II. 98 The ataraxy and the *comme il faut* calm that characterises the more refined Anglo-Tropical mind *1882* *St. Ret.* 20 May 624 They go their way unmolested and have attained to literary *ataraxia*

**Atarned,** [a. t. and pple. of ATRUN *v.* Obs.

**Ataunt** (ătŏ·nt), *adv.* [a. F *autant* as much.]

† **1** As much as possible, to the full, thoroughly (Cf. Palsgrave 'I quaught, I drinke all out, *Je boys dautant.*') *Obs.*

**ATBURST.**

*c1325* *E. Allit. P.* A. 179 Pat stonge myn hert ful stray atount *c1430* LYDG. *Min. Poems* 167 A dronken foole that spareth for no dispence Io drynk ataunt til he slepe at table. *c1500* W. DE WORDE *Treat. Galeaunt* (1860) 17 I alewes and talkynge, and drynkynge ataunte

**2** *Naut* With every mast standing and fully rigged, with all sails set (Also *ataunto, all-ataunto*)

*1622* R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 52 A fayre gale of wind so that wee might beare all a taunt *1836* MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* (1863) 193 Not one soul of you puts his foot on shore until we are again all ataunto *1867* J. MACGREGOR *Voy. Alone* 58 All was ataunt again, and then the two yachts started

**Atavic** (ătæ·vik), *a.* [ad F *atavique*, f L. *atavus*, see next and -IC ] Of or pertaining to a remote ancestor

*1866* HUXLEY *Prch. Rem. Cauthn.* 159 The brachycephaly of the Norman French colonists of Quebec, can only come from their atavi an ces tors, the Bel ga.

**Atavism** (ă·tavizm) [a. F *atavisme*, f L. *atavus* a great-grandfather's grandfather an ancestor, cf *at us* grandfather] Resemblance to grand parents or more remote ancestors rather than to parents, tendency to reproduce the ancestral type in animals or plants

*1833* J. RENNIE *Sci. Cardanus* 111 Children often resemble their great-grandfathers or grandmothers more than their immediate parents This propensity is termed Atavism by Duchesne *1872* BAGEHOT *Phys. & Pol.* 218 Some mysterious atavism ... some strange recurrence to a primitive past

**b** *Path* Recurrence of the disease or constitutional symptoms of an ancestor after the intermission of one or more generations

**Atavistic** (ătăvi·stik), *a.* [f prec. see -ISTIC ] Of or pertaining to atavism, atavic

*1875* *N. Amer. Rev.* CXX. 275 The social and the atavistic influence

**Ataxic** (ătæ·ksik), *a.* [mod f next, cf F *ataxique*, and see -IC Not on Gr analogies ] Characterized by ataxy, *esp.* in *Path* by disturbance of the natural animal functions, irregular *Ataxic fever* malignant typhus fever

*1853* in MAYNE *Exp. Lex.* *1877* BRINKSEN *Surg.* (ed. 7) 245 An atonic state of the muscles *1880* M. DESPARET in *Med. Temp. Jrnl.* Oct. 7 Ataxic or adynamic symptoms are frequently en

**Ataxy** (ătæ·ksi), *a.* [ad Gr *ἀταξία* f *ἀ* priv. + *τάξις* arrangement, order f *τασσ-ειν* to arrange ]

† **1** Want of order or discipline, irregularity, confusion, disorderliness *Obs.* in gen. sense

*1625* BACON *Ess.* (Arb.) 510 Ataxy is when many among those that vse Armes are vnskilfull *1634* CANNE *Necess. Separ.* 1849 *2* 2/2 There is [no] many among those that vse Armes are vnskil- *1634* CANNE *Necess. Separ.* 1849 *2* 2/2 There is [no] many among those that vse Armes are vnskilfull *1634* CANNE *Necess. Separ.* 1849 *2* 2/2 There is [no] many among those that vse Armes are vnskilfull *1634* CANNE *Necessary

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xiv 13 Đa æthyrst him sum man *c* 1200 ORMIN 14734 All swa summ Ysaac atthrasst Unn wundedd & unnwemmedd *c* 1250 *Bestiary* 672 in *O E Misc* 21 Đis elp tus atbreste[n] đis huntes breid

**Atch**, obsolete form of AIDZE

**Atchaar**, variant of ACHAR

**Atches-, atche-, atch ment**, intermed forms between ACHIEVEMENT and HATCHMENT

**Atcherne**, obsolete form of ACORN

**Atchieve, -ment**, obs ff ACHIEVE, -MENT

**† Atchison** (ă tʃisən, *e*t ʃi-) *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 7 **acheson**, 1800 [Sc pronunciation of *Atkinson*, name of the assay master of the Edinburgh Mint in the beginning of James VI's reign (Jamieson)] A copper coin, coated with silver, coined in the reign of James VI, equal in value to eight pennies Scots or two thirds of an English penny

1605 ARMIN *Foole upon F* (1888) 14 A sallet of an atchison price which in our money was three farthings 1687 COTTON *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 68 Achisons Bibees and Placks 1773 RUDDIMAN *Introd Anderson's Diplom* 137 (JAM.) The first whitish colour, which discovers itself in these at his n seems to indicate that they are mixed with a little silver or laid over with that metal

**† Atco'me**, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f AT *pref*$^{2}$ + COME, OE *cuman* (f t cr *enthkommen*, Du *ontkomen*)] *intr* To come away, escape

*c* 1200 *Rel Ant* I 234 Đun til helle liceten ne gan, ðe ðridde đu off deadd ut kim

**† Atcree'p**, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f AT- *pref*$^{2}$ + CREEP, OF *crespan* (f Ger *entkriechen*, Du *ontkruipen*)] *intr* To creep away

1805 LAY 5731 And quælden alle þa ilke þe anuht weoren atcropene [1250 awei cr ʒe]

**† Atds re, v** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f AT *pref*$^{2}$ + *darien, dearien* see DARE v.$^{2}$] *intr* (with *dat*) To escape by hiding from)

1275 *Lore of Hl Rd* 224 in *O L Misc* 153 Nis þer non þat i com atdarep

**‖ Até** (ē ti) [L a Gr ἄτη] Infatuation mad impulse, personified by the Greeks as goddess of mischief and authoress of rash destructive deeds

1587 GOLDING *D Mornay* xvii 271 Homer speaketh of a Goddesse whom he calleth *Ate* that is Waste Losse or Destruction 1617 CORYATE *Del Bp Lydyat* 405 Ill newes flyes apace the Ate still out running the Latæ 1725 POPE *Odyss* xix 92 Not by myself I acte a fateful Ate driven 1819 BYRON *Prophecy Dante* I 117 Death and Até range O'er hum He heads

**Ate**, obs f OAT, HATE var ETE, *Obs*, food

**Ate** (et, *accas* ēt), pa t of EAT *v*

**-ate**, *suffix*[1], formerly *at*, forming sbs derived from L sbs in *atus* (*ato-* and *atu-*), *stum ata* and their modern Romanic representatives

1 In popular words which lived on into OFr, L *atus, atum*, became (through *ato, ade, ade, e*[1], *et*) *é*, as *curatus, scientus, avocatus, statutus, pratum*, OF *cure, avoué, estat, pré* learned words, adapted from Latin, took *at* as in *estat, prelat, primat magistrat* After 13th c many of the popular words were refashioned with *-at*, as *curat scient avocat* and all new words have been thus formed e g *accassinat, attentat pr opal, palatinat professorat syndicat* In Eng these were originally adopted in their Fr form *estat prelat* etc after 1400 *e* was added to mark the long vowel, *estate, prelate* etc, and all later words from Fr took *ate* at once After these, Eng words are formed directly on L *scientia* 'science' or on L analogies, as *alderman* for *cf triumvir ate* In meaning words in *ate* are chiefly **a** Substantives denoting office or function, or the persons performing it as *mayoralty, professorate, episcopate, syndicate, aldermanate* **b** Participial nouns as *delegate* one deputed,' *prelate* 'one preferred,' *mandate* 'a thing commanded' *precipitate* what is thrown down e Chemical terms denoting salts formed by the action of an acid on a base, as *nitrate acetate, sulphate arsonate alcoholate ethylate* In the 18th c chemists said *plumbum acetatum* 'acetated lead' lead acted on by vinegar, whence substantively *a cetatum* the acetated (product), the 'acetate' of *precipitate sublimate distillate* (In the dog latin of pharmacy, *acetas, -atis* is ignorantly put for *acetatum*)

2 In some words, *ate* I *ate*, ad L or It *-ata*, as in *private frigate*

**-ate**, *suffix*[2], formerly *at*, forming participial adjectives from L pa pples in *atus, -ata, -atum*, being only a special instance of the adoption of I pa pples by dropping the inflexional endings, e g *content us contat us direct us, remiss us* or with phonetic final *e* e g *complat us, finit us, revolut us pass us* The analogy for this was set by the survival of some I pa pples in OF, as *confus — confu us content — contentus, divers — diversus* This analogy was widely followed in later Fr, in introducing new words from Latin, and both classes of Fr words, i e the popular survivals and the later accessions, being adopted in Eng provided Eng in its turn with analogies for adapting similar words directly from L, by dropping the termination This began about 1400, and as in **-ATE**[1] (with which this suffix is phonetically identical), L *atus* gave *-at* subsequently *ate* e g *dissolatus, desolat, desolate, separatus separat, separate* Many of these participial adjectives soon gave rise to causative verbs, identical with them in form (see next), to which, for some time they did duty as pa pples, as 'the land was *desolat* e by war,' but, at length, regular pa pples were formed with the native suffix *ed*, upon the general use of which these earlier participial adjs generally lost their participial force and either became obs or remained as simple adjectives, as in 'the *desolate* land,' 'a *compact* mass' (But cf *situate* = *situat* e) So *asperate, moderate, prostrate, separate*, and (where a vb has not been formed), *innate oblate ornate sedate, temperate* etc As the Fr repr of L *-atus* is *-é*, English words in *-ate* have also been formed directly after Fr words in *-é*, e g *affectionné, affectionate*

2 As with Eng *-ed* L ppl adjs in *atus* were also formed on nouns, etc, when no other part of the vb was required, as *cauda* tail, *caudatus* tailed and often with negatives as *sensus* sense, *insensatus* unprovided with sense In modern times these have been liberally adopted in Eng, and on their analogy or that of corresponding Fr words in *é*, new words are constantly formed where L actually had not the formation, as *apiculate* f *apiculus* a little point, *lunulate*, f *lunula* little moon *roseate*, f *rosa* rosy *ansate*, *ustriolate*, f *ansa* handle *ustrum* razor-knife *folium* leaf

3 Many words, originally adj, are also used substantively e g *delegate, triplicate, precipitate carbonate, alcoholate* and have gone to reinforce the number of the earlier sbs in ATE[1] 4

**-ate**, *suffix*[3], a verbal formative, used to englash L verbs of the first conjugation and to form Eng verbs on other L words or elements This use originated in the formation of verbs from the participial adjs in *ate* mentioned under ATE-

1 In OE, verbs had been regularly formed on adjectives as *hēlan, hælan, wealan, wealcan, lysig ly gian, dryge drygan*, etc With the loss of the inflexions these verbs became by the 15th c identical in form with the adjs, e g *to white, warm lusy, dry empty dirty* etc

2 In Latin vbs were also freely formed on adjectives as *sacer sacrare, clarus clarare, liber liberare, vacuus vacuare* This prevailed still more extensively in Fr e g *sec sécher, clair clarifier, content contenter, confus confuser* etc Hence also Eng received many verbs which by the 15th c were identical in form with their adjectives e g *to clear, humble, manifest, confuse*, etc

3 On these analogies Eng adjectives formed from I pa pples began generally, in the 16th c, to yield verbs of identical form e g adj *direct* vb *to direct* adj *separate*, vb *to separate*, adj *aggravate* vb *to aggravate* precisely analogous to adj *lusy* vb *to lusy* adj *content*, vb *to content*

4 These verbs, though formed immediately from participial adjectives already in English answered in form to the pa pples of I verbs of the same meaning It was thus natural to associate them directly with these I verbs, and to view them as their regular Eng representatives

5 This once done, it became the recognized method of englishing a Latin verb, to take the ppl stem of the I as the present stem of the Eng, so that I ng verbs were now formed on L pa pples by mere analogy and without the intervention of a participial adjective In accordance with this, *fascinate, condemnate, associate, venerate* and hundreds of others, have been formed directly on the participial stems of L *fascinare, condemnare, associare, venerari*, etc, without having been preceded by a cognate adjective In the case of many words introduced in the 16th c, evidence is wanting to show whether the vb was preceded by, or contemporaneous with the ppl adj in *ate*

6 These Eng vbs in *ate* correspond generally to Fr vbs in *-er* (—L *are*) as Eng *separate, create*, Fr *séparer, créer* this in its turn gave an analogy for the formation of Eng verbs from French, as Fr *isoler* (ad It *isolare* —L *insulāre*), Eng *isolate*, Fr *féliciter*, Eng *felicitate*

7 Latin vbs in *-āre* might, analogically, have been formed on many words, on which they were not actually formed wherever such a vb might have existed, a Fr vb in *er*, and an Eng vb in *-ate*, are liable to be formed Thus *nōbilitas* gave in L *nōbilitare*, the Eng representative of which is *nobilitate*, *felicitas*, which might have given *felicitare*, has given F *féliciter* and Eng *felicitate*, and *capacitas*, which might have given L *capacitare* and F *capaciter*, has actually given Eng *capacitate* Hence numerous modern verbs, as *differentiate, substantiate, vaccinate*, including many formed on modern or foreign words, as *adipocere ate, assassinate, camphorate, methylate*

(It is possible that the analogy of native verbs in *t*, with the pa. pple identical in form with the infinitive as *set hit put cut*, contributed also to the establishment of verbs like *direct, separat e*, identical with their pa. pples)

**-ate**, *suffix*[4], in *Chem* see **-ATE**[1] 1 c

**Atechnic** (ātĕ knik), *a* and *sb rare* [f A-*pref* 14 + TECHNIC, cf Gr ἄτεχνος, f ἃ priv + τέχνη skill, art] **A** *adj* Not having technical knowledge **B** *sb* (*sc* person)

1869 HAMERTON in *Fortn Rev* 1 May 579 An atechnic a man not technically instructed 1876 — *Etching & E* 399 Difficult to convey to the atechnic reader

**Ate'chny.** *? Obs* [ad Gr ἀτεχνία, see prec Cf mod I *atechnic*] Ignorance of art, unskilfulness 1731 in BAILEY

**† Atee'**, *v Obs* For forms see TEE *v* [OL *atēon*, f A *pref* 1 + *tēon* to draw = OS *atiohan*, OHG *arziohan*, Ger *erziehen*, Goth *usttuhan*] 1 *trans* and *intr* To drag or draw away, to withdraw

*Ags ed* 1437 Sidbat se hearm scaða tō Heorute atēah *c* 885 K ALFRED *Beda* Sweet *Anecdota* 49 Đæt he menn ætuge from sinna lufan 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 199 Panne we ateo þat he nacle fonded us

2 *trans* To handle, treat to maltreat

*c* 1000 Ags Gosp Matt xxvii 7 Hu hig sceoldon þas Hælendes wurðgeteon *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 205 His holi lichame was for ure gultes reuliche ateȝen 1205 LAY 12 906 Þat we ren æi wimman Swa wraccheliche ateȝene [1250 a to ven]

**Ateign, ateen**, obsolete forms of ATTAIN

**Ateil**, variant of ATTEL *Obs*

**‖ Ateknia** (ateknia) *Med* [mod L a Gr ἀτεκνία f ἄτεκνος + -ΙΑ childless] Childlessness, barrenness 1874 [see ACATACTIA]

**† A'tel**, *a Obs* [OL *atol, atul, atel*, cogn w ON *atall* fierce, dire] Terrible, hideous foul

*c* 1000 *Beowulf* 1700 Atol yðа gewinn *c* 1200 ORMIN 13678 He warþ till ateli defull þer *c* 1230 *Hr Horne* in *Cath Hal* 275 Þa I urðe atele hunes

**Atelectasis** (ătelĕ ktăsis) *Path* [mod I f Gr ἀτελής imperfect (f ἃ priv + τελος completion) + ἔκτασις extension] Imperfect dilatation, *esp* of the lungs of newly born children

1859 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 763/1 Atelectasis of that portion of the lung 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk Med* I 406 Atelectasis strictly refers only to lungs which are more or less in their fœtal condition

**Atelene** (ătʃlīn) *a Obs rare* [f Gr ἀτελής (see prec)] Imperfect wanting regular forms in the genus 1859 in WORCESTER

**† A'telich**, *a Obs* Forms I **atolic**, **atelic** 2–3 **(e)atelich**, 3 **etilich, attelich** Compared **lukor, -lukest** [OL *atol-, atelli*, f *atol*, ATEL + *lic* see LY 1] = ATEL

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 Ateliche to bihaldene *c* 1220 *Hali Meid* 41 Makede of hih engel a todukeð deouel *c* 1275 MARIS *Body & Soul* 343 Þe bodi ther hit lay on bere, An atelich thing

**† A'teliche**, *adv Obs* [f as prec see LY 2] Frightfully horribly

*c* 1275 *Pith* in *O E Misc* 180 So me wule sathanas ful ateli he brede

**‖ Atelier** (ătelyē) [F *atelier*, cogn with Pr *astelier*, f *astelle* small plank see ASTEL Cf Sp *astillero* 'a docke to build ships on' (Minsheu 1623) f *astilla* 'rafter lath, chip'] A workshop, an artist's or sculptor's studio

1840 THACKERAY *Ir Sk Bk* (1872) 33 He [the artist] arrives at his atelier 1882 *Chamb Journ* 82 The great atelier where wheel and lathe were humming,

**† Ate'll**, *v Obs* [OE *ætellan*, f A-*pref* 1 + *tellan* to TELL, cogn w OHG *arzellan*, Ger *erzählen*] *trans* To reckon up count up

885 K ALFRED *Beeth* viii Gif ðu nu stellan wilt ealle ða hilpnessa *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 113 And ne mai þer offe be stille ne mid worde hem atellen 1297 R GLOUC 171 And atel al her god

**Atellan** (ate lan), *a* and *sb* Also **Att** [ad I *Atellānus*, f *Atella*, a town in Campania] **A** *adj* Of or pertaining to Atella, which was famous for its popular satirical and, in later times, licentious farces, *hence*, farcical ribald **B** *sb* A dramatic composition of this kind **† Atellanicam** *a* [L *Atellanicus*], = ATELLAN

1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 106 Of whom some Attelan or ridiculous jeering rimes were made *c* 1720 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1749) II 170 Their Fescennin and Atellan way of Wit was in early days prohibited. 1821 BURTON *Anat Mel* III 111 257 Many old poets did write Fescennines,

Atellanes, and lascivious songs 1607 Iohsell *Four Beasts* 183 Iiberius Cæsar was called 'Hircus vetulus,' in the Atellanican comedie

**Atelo-** (ætĭlo), comb form of Gr *ἀτελής* imperfect, f ἀ priv + *τέλος* end, completion, used in many mod L terms of physiology, indicating some structural imperfection, as **ateloglo sia**, imperfect development or malformation of the tongue, **-gna thia**, of the jows, **-mye lia**, of the spinal marrow, **-sto mia**, of the mouth

**A-temporal** (ate mpŏrăl), *a* [f A- *pref* 14 + Temporal] Free from limits of time, timeless
1870 D Simon *Dorm's Pers Christ* II 273 Humanity is taken up into this a temporal sphere

**Atempre, atemper,** etc, obs ff Attemper, etc

**†Ate·nd,** *v Obs* Also 3 **4 attend, 4 atent** [late OE *ætendan*, f A *pref* I or 4 + *tendan* to Tind, cf earlier OE *entendan*]
**1** *trans* To set on fire, kindle
[994 *O E Chron* (Laud), Hi mid fyre ontendun wolden] 1006 *Ibid* Hi attendun heora beacna *c* 1200 *Trin C Hl Hom* 107 Loomene fader for þan þe he sunne attend *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2413 A candlee he vttendeþ *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2727 A stoon, that is so hote of kynde That what thing com forby, anoon it woll a tend
**b.** *fig*
*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 95 Heortan þet calde weren beom atende to þan heofenliche biboden *a* 1250 *Passn Our Lord* (Cott) *O E Misc* 56 Hi weren of þe holy goste attende
**2** *intr* To take fire
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii iv, þis tre ' Vbes atenteþ ful sone, and brennep with hyte leye
**†Ate·ne,** *v Obs* [f A- *pref* 1 + Leen, OE *tænan, tynan*, to vex] To irritate, vex, annoy
*c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 2601 The dragoun was atened stronge, That o man him scholde stonde so longe *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 114 He was atened of his envy *a* 1400 *Chr in Lng* 61 in Kemble *M R* II 272 The kyng wes atoened stronge That C rneus asted so long
**Atenkt,** obs form of Attaint *ppl a*
**Atent,** variant of Attend and Attent, *Obs*
**Ater-**: see Atter-
**†Atew',** *v Obs* Forms 1 ætéawan, ætéo wan, ætíewan, ætýwan, (ædeawan, odeawan, oðiewan,) 2 atywen, -ewen, -eawen, -awen [f At *pref* 1 + *eawan* (*iewan*, etc) to show cogn w Goth *ataugan*, f *at* at, to + *augan* f *augo* in OE *ege* eye, *atte can*, with umlaut, was the regu lar form phonetically]
**1** *trans* (and with obj clause) To show
*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* Gr 540 Þu odtewest *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* Matt xvi 1 Þæt he him sum tacen of heofone ætywde [*Indisf* ætewde, *Hatton* ætewde] 1154 *O E Chron* an 1137 § 7 Ure Drihten ætywde ðæt he wæs halt mirtir *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 25 Þanne iðs atywed mun ten þoge
**2** *intr* (or *refl*) To show oneself, appear
*c* 1000 *Ælfric* (Gr) 163 His leaxen þe me swa leoht oðywde *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* Matt xvi 3 Þis ætywde Drihtnes cræft Iosepe [*Indisf* ætdeaude *Arnhim* ætewde] *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid, Þa ætewede Drihtnes engel Iosepe
**Atey·nt,** *a Obs* [See Attaint Perhaps in this sense to be referred to OF *ataint*, earlier *estaint* 'stifled' (by heat, etc) —L *extinctus* see Extinct] Exhausted, overpowered
*c* 1385 *Chaucer L* 6131 In the hote they wer almost ateynt *c* 1386 *Sir Ferumb* 3617 Ys sted was al ateynte
**†Atfa·ll,** *v Obs* Also 3 otf- [OE *ætfeallan*, f At- *pref* 2 + *feallan* to Fall, cogn w OS *antfallan*, OHG *intfallan*, G. *entfallen*, Du *ontvallen* Cf OL *ofstallan*] *intr* To fall away, to fall down, drop (with *dat* from)
*a* 1000 *Ord Dunst* 119 § 8 (Bosw) Healf wer ðær etfeallþ 1205 Lay 4237 Here tir wes ut fallen *c* 1230 *Hali M* 342 Auh me is monie crume etfallen *c* 1250 *Serm in O E Mi* 187 To dejhe he xef him for us alle, þo we weren so stronge at falle
**†Atfa·re,** *v Obs* [f At *pref* 2 + Fare, OE *faran*, cf Afare, and OE *ofstaran*, cogn w G *entfahren*, OHG *intfaran*, Du *ontvaren*] To go away, escape (with *dat* = from)
*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Hymn* (Gr) 164 Siðdan hi fondon hi fondon oðfaren hafdon 1205 Lay 27572 Þa Romanisce men þe þer ut farcn mihten
**†Atflee·,** *v Obs* Also 3 etf-, for inflexions see Flee [OE *ætfleon*, f. At *pref* 2 + *fleon* (= *fleohan*) to Flee, cogn w G *entfliehen*, OHG. *intfliohan*, Goth *unþafliuhan*] *intr* To flee away (with *dat* = from).
*c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* (Gr) Ic ána ætfleoh *c* 1200 Ormin 19639 Lc þe I derrd þatt tu ætfleh forr þe to giffenn hiene Þatt tu mihht flen *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 172 His þrelles etfluwen him *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 37 Min heorte atflih 1250 Lay 27372 Þe Romanisse men þat þat flowen were
**†Atfo·ng,** *v Obs* For forms see Afong *v* [OL *atfón*, f At- *pref* 2 + *fón* (pa t *feng*) to seize see Fong, Fang. Cf G *entfangen* MHG. *entpfahen*] To seize upon
*a* 1000 *Laws of Hlothar & Eadric* § 7 (Bosw) Gif se ágend hit eft ætfó 1205 Lay 15359 Þa cnihtes hit afengen and ane white heo hrof hen
**†Atfo're,** *prep Obs*, Forms 1 ætforan, 1–3 -en, 2 3 etforan, -en, 3 atforen, etfor, at vore, 3–4 atfore [OE *ætforan*, f *æt*, At *prep* + *foran* in front, properly dative of *for* see Afore]
**1** In front of, before
*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xix 13 And sæt æt foran ðam d m setle *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 Hetje treon eisliche beor nende etforen helle sele 1297 R Glouc 358 Hys banier, þat men at vore hym bere
**2** In the presence of, in the sight of, before
*c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 225 Riht[t] was et forun gode *Ibid* 229 Et for har alra þeyuche 1298 *Lonq Prest Hen III* § 8 Æt foren ure iworene redesman *c* 1305 *St Lucy* 71 in *E E P* (1862) 103 Sire Iustise atfore þe.
**3** Before in time or order *rare*.
*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 226 Þeo þet beoð her etforen iseid
**†Atgo',** *v Obs* [OE *ætgán*, *gangan*, *-gongan*, f At- *pref* 1, 2 + *gán*, *gangan* to Go]
**1** [f At *pref* 1] *intr* To go to, approach, L *accedere* Only in OL
*a* 1000 *Laurius* (Gr) 183 Het hie near ætgongan
**2** [f At *pref* 2 Cf G *entgehen*, OHG *intgán*, Du *ontgaan*] *intr* (with *dat* = from) To go away, pass away, depart
*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Men aldeð and his dages him at gað *c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* xxxv 74 Whet may I sugge, bote wolawo! Wen mi lif is me at go?
**Ath, athe,** obsolete forms of Oath
**A þa** = 'until' see Athat and A *prep* 1
**Athalamous** (ăþæ·lămŏs), *a Bot* [f Gr *ἀ* priv + *θαλαμ* os bed + -ous] Of lichens Having no conceptacles or spore-shields on the thallus
1847 in Craig
**Athamantin** (ăþamæ·ntĭn) *Chem* [see in] A crystalline substance, $C_{21}H_{40}O_7$, with a rancid sorpy odour and bitter taste, procured from the roots and seeds of *Athamanta oreoselinum*
1863 in Watts *Dict Chem* I 430
**Athamaunte,** obsolete form of Adamant
**Athanasian** (ăþănē·ʃĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f *Athanasius*, name of the famous archbishop of Alexandria in the reign of the emperor Constantine see 2 n] **A** *adj* Of or pertaining to Athanasius, *esp* in *Athanasian Creed*, that beginning with the words '*Quicunque vult*,' which has been attributed to his authorship **B** *sb* An adherent of the doctrines of Athanasius **Athana sianism,** the principles or doctrines of the Athanasian Creed **Athana sianist,** an adherent of this creed.
1586 I Rogers 39 *Art* (1854) 92 The Nicene, Athanasian, and Apostolical Creeds 1724 Waterland *Athan Creed* (J) To call one side Athanasians, and the other side Arians 1777 Priestley *Matt & Xtn* I Pref 21 Athanasianism will appear to have been merely Oriental philosophy in its origin 1873 *Spectator* 8 Feb 171/2 What Athanasianists regard as the Gospel of Christ
**Athanasy** (ăþæ·năsi) [ad L *athanasia*, a Gr *ἀθανασία*, f ἀ priv + *θανατος* death] Deathlessness, immortality
[1589 Southey *Sir P Vere* II 395 My verses had none of the *athanasy* in their composition] 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 346 Is not a scholastic athanasy better than none?
**Athanor** (ăþæ·nŏr) *Alch* Also **acanor**, and in 5 **athenor**, 7 **athanar** [ad Arab اَلتَّنُّور *attannur*, i e *at* = *al* the, *tannur* furnace, according to Dozy, a Heb or Aramaic תַּנּוּר *tannur*, f root נור *nur* fire Also in Fr *athanor*, Sp *atanor*, pipe of a fountain] A digesting furnace used by the alchemists, in which a constant heat was maintained by means of a tower which provided a self feeding supply of charcoal Also *fig*
1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* Ashm 1652 v 149 Thy Furnace Which wyse men do call Athenor **1610** B Jonson *Alch* II iii In the hot heart of Athanor **1651** Biggs *New Disp* 141 They are not therefore digested in the Athanor of our Chymists **1752** Hume *Essays* (Bell) No 199 P 1 I have sat whole weeks without sleep by the side of an athanor, to watch the moment of projection **1863** in Watts *Dict Chem* I 430
**†A that,** *adv* and *prep Obs* Also apet [Worn-down f OE *æþ þæt* = till that Cf A *prep* 1]
**A** *conj adv* Until, till
*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 Ic wille liggen a þet ic beo caldre *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 152 Heo hit heolden cuer ihud, vort tet heo [? *e* adat haj comen inuoren hun
**B** *prep* Until, till
*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 119 Alle deiien apet endelese þossere worlde *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 134 And wumen wort heo dete [*v r* adet de ad] þerinne
**†Atheal,** *a Obs* [f Gr *ἄθε* os without God, denying God (f ἀ priv. + *θεος* God) + -al] Cf L. *atheus* Atheistic
1612 T James *Jesuits Downf* 33 This most vile Atheall, and heathenish assertion
**†Athean,** *a Obs* [f as prec + -an] = prec
1611 Broughton *Require Acer* 37 Yet teach y ur child co athean traditiones 1625 Gr *Synod Philos* (title p) Iewish, Athean, and heretical Iniquity
**Atheism** (e·ĭþĭ,ĭ'm) Also 6 **athisme** [a F *athéisme* (16th c in Littre), f Gr *ἄθεος* see Atheal and -ism Cf It *atheismo* and the earlier Atheonism] Disbelief in, or denial of, the existence of a God *Also*, Disregard of duty to God, godlessness (*practical* atheism)
1587 Golding *De Mornay* xx 320 Athisme, that is to say vtter godlessnes 1603 Bacon *Adv Learn* I i § A little or superficial knowledge of philosophy may incline the mind of man to atheism 1711 Addison *Spect* No 117 P 5 Hypocrisy in one Age is generally succeeded by Atheism in the next 1859 Kingsley *Lect* 1878) II 75 Whatever doubt or doctrinal Atheism you and your friends may have, don t fall into moral Atheism
**Atheist** (e·ĭþĭst) Also 6 **atheyst**, 6 7 **athist(e** [a 1 *athéiste* (16th c in Littre), or lt *atheista* see prec and -ist]
**1** One who denies or disbelieves the existence of a God
[1568 Cranmer *Hope of Faithf* Pref Wks II 149 Eat we and drink we lustily, to morrow we shall die which all the epicures protest openly and the Italian *atheists*] 1572 Gouge *Calvinists Pl* F 3 b The Atheistes which say there is no God 1604 Rowlands *Looke to it* 23 Thou damned Athist That doost deny his power which did create thee 1709 Shaftesb *Charact* I ii § 2 (1737) II 12 To believe nothing of a designing Principle or Mind, nor any Cause, Measure, or Rule of Things, but Chance is to be a perfect Atheist 1876 Gladstone in *Contemp Rev* June 22 By the Atheist I understand the man who not only holds off like the sceptic, from the affirmative but who draws himself, or is driven, to the negative assertion in regard to the whole Unseen, or to the existence of God
**2** One who practically denies the existence of a God by disregard of moral obligation to Him, a godless man
1577 Hanmer *An Eccl Hist* 63 The opinion which they conceaue of y m to be Atheists, or godlesse men 1660 Stanley *Hist Phil* c 32(2) An Atheist is taken two ways, for him who is an enemy to the Gods, and for him who believeth there are no Gods 1667 Milton *P L* I 495 When the Fiest Turns Atheist, and all Flys Sons 1887 Harr *Cicero's Sen* I 1873) 27 Practically every man is an atheist, who lives without God in the world
**B** *attrib* as *adj* Atheistic impious.
1667 Milton *P L* VI 397 The Atheist crew 1821 Lord Byron *Cain* II iii 316 Borne from its wounded breast an atheist cry Hath pierced the upper and the nether sky
**Atheistic** (eĭþĭ·stĭk), *a* [f prec + -ic]
**1** Of or befitting an atheist, pertaining to or involving atheism
1634 Habington *Castara* (1870) 78 Who will with subtle piety confute Atheisticke Sophistry 1871 R H Hutton *Ess* I 45 A vague, general dread that Science is atheistic in its tendency
**2** Of the nature of an atheist, denying the existence of a God godless impious
1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 179 A wide gate for atheistic blasphemies which to impute to him the great saints 1721 Kennet *Hist* II 731(1) 116 The Atheistick Lords who God deny 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* II 368 The moral doctrine taught by this 'atheistic leader
**Athei·stical,** *a* [f as prec + -ical]
**1** Of or belonging to atheists
1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1215 Beastly cogitations and Atheistic all discourses 1666 Lettan *Mirr* 1857 II 19 The public theatres were abused to an atheistical liberty 1718 J Chandler *Leave A Dk Hall* 1733) Pref 12 A great many Atheistical Books, such as Hobbes's *Leviathan* Wks 1846 I 75 The atheistical opinions of Hobbes
**2** Atheistic 2.
1588 *Marpril Epist* (1843 42 Ignorant and atheisticall dolts 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 6 In the mouths of atheistical men
**Athei·stically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an atheistical manner, as befits an atheist, impiously, with a leaning towards atheism
1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* II 251 Being by a neighbour excited to think of Heaven he puts off the motion atheistically replied, 'Thank God! may rather, think my dung cold 1785 Reid *Intell Pow* VI xx 806 Men who are thus atheistically disposed 1878 I Watts *Use of Christ* 256 To conclude atheistically that there is no man I in nature
**Athei·sticalness.** *Obs* [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being atheistic, godlessness
1654 Hammond *Fundam Wks* I 500 To Lord, purge out of all hearts that profaneness and atheisticalness 1667 H More *Div Dial* iv xx (1713) 413 By reason of their Ignorance, Atheisticalness and Idolatry
**†Athei·sticate.** *Obs rare*—1 = prec
1691 Bentley *Wks Atheist & Christ* 12 The Spirit of Debauchery, Propanation, and Atheisticate
**Atheize** (e·ĭþĭəiz), *v* [f Gr *ἄθε-ος* (see Atheal) + -ize]
**1** *intr.* To speak, write, or act as a atheist
1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 23 Empedocles Atheized in the same manner that Democritus did
**2** *trans* To render atheistic or godless, to make an atheist of Hence **Atheized** *ppl a*
1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 59 The Atheized and Adulterated Atomology *a* 1721 Kn Wharton's Wks. 17 1 III 63 Lewd Company Its impious Talk his Spirit atheize 1865 Grosart *Primrose Diem* Introd 2 Who have sought to atheize England Second Thoughts Baconian
**A·theiser.** [f prec + -er1] One who atheizes, or renders atheistic
1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* Pref, The First Atheizers of this Ancient Atomick Physicks
**†A·thel,** *sb* 1 Obs Forms 1 æðel *u pl*, 3 æðele, aðele *pl*, 'athel *sing* [OE *æðel-u*, *-o*, neuter pl of **æðel*—OS *adali* n, OHG *adal* n, MHG, mod G, Du *adel* 'good family, noble descent, nobility,' ON *aðal* 'family, race, kind,' f root **aþ* Aryan *ăt*, not in Gothic. The orig. signification seems to have been 'race, ancestry' as in ON (cf the cognate Ethel, OE *ðebel*, 'ancestral land, patrimony, *patria*'), which was specialized in W Ger.

as 'distinguished race, good family, nobility' cf specific use of G *geschlecht*, and of *family* in 'county families']

Ancestry, origin, *spec* noble ancestry, nobility, *hence*, honour, dignity, might, power

*Beowulf* 790 He eower æðelu can c **885** K. ALFRED *Boeth* xxv ii, His æðelo þioþ mā on þam móde, ðonne on þam flæsce **1205** LAY 2938 þa ældrede þe king & wakede an aðelan [**1250** failede his mihte] — 10629 He leoseden heore æðele — 9263 þe eorl Aurarcus mid æðele help his broðer 12015 His aðelen we ere store c **1300** in Wright *Lyric P* viii 33 In uch an hyrd thyn athel ys hyht

**Athel**, var LTHEL, *Obs*, patrimony

**†Athel**, *a* and *sb* ? *Obs* Forms 1 2 æðele, 1 3 eðele, 3 æðel, 3–4 æþel(l, 3 5 nðl(e, 5 athil, 4 5 **hapel(le, 5 hathill, 6 hatoll** [Common Teut Oil *æðele, ēðle, = OS ēdili*, OFris *ethel, edel*, OHG *edili*, MHG *edele*, mod G, Du *edel*, O Icel **apals-s*, of good family, f **apal* race, family see prec (f I *generōsus* f *genus*]

**A** *adj*

**1** Of persons Noble by birth or character, eminent, illustrious, renowned

a **1000** *Metres of Cn* (Gr) 182 Se eorl was æðele c **1000** ORMIN 612 Nemminedd Affterr sumn æþell mann c **1250** *Owl & Night* 632 Iuttle children Bothe chorles an ek athele c **1325** *E Allit P* II 1276 þat condeleuik of æþel godde c **1340** *Gaw & Gr Kn* 1654 Apel songer

**3** *Comb*, as **athelmod**, noble minded

**1205** LAY 21255 Walwain was ful aðelmod

**B** *sb* ? One who is noble, a lord, chief

**1205** LAY 10092 Cil þe king, þe wes Bruttene aðel c **1340** *Gaw & Gr Kn* 2056 þe hapel þat haldez þe heuen vpon hyȝe c **1450** *Gen & Gologr* iii 2 (JAM) Ihair wes na hathill si hench, be half ane fute hucht **1515** *Nat Bould xpo in Ch Jhesu Mas* That every hatell sh uld him hie, in hist To Bolton

**†Athel(e**, *v Obs* [In 13th c *adelien*, f ATHELING, cf OL *ge adelian*, OHG *ant adalyan*, MHG *edelen*] To honour, dignify

**1205** LAY 2815 Alene godne mon he aðclede *Hat* 6651 I hidur Mid mucheln ædmeden æðelede his broðer

**†At-he'le**, *v Obs rare* [In 2–3 et hele [f AT *pref* 2 + HELE *v*, OL *helan*, to conceal] *trans* To hide away

c **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 63 þe man þe sume of his sinnes forletcð, and sume it heleð

**Atheling** (æ'þelɪŋ) *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 1 3 **æðeling, 4 8 adelyng, -ing, 9 etheling, æthel-ing** [OI *æðelingr*, f *aðal* noble family + *-ing* belonging to, = OS *ediling*, OFris *ethling, elling*, OHG *adaling* (In med L *adal, adelingus*)]

A member of a noble family, a prince, lord, baron, in OE poetry often used in pl for 'men' (*arch*), in later writers often restricted as a historical term to a prince of the blood royal, or even to the heir apparent to the throne

a **1000** *Cædt Gen* 1658 Crist nergende ! wuldres ðeðning ! — *Gen* (Gr) 2168 Hiehst him cuoman ðeðelingas **1057** *O Chr* Laud, On þisum ȝeare com Ædward æðeling, Ead mundes sunu cynges hider to lande **1205** LAY 5375 Heo sveden aðelinges war leye þa kinges **1297** R GLOUC 354 Þe kunde cnr, þe ȝ nge chyld I dgar Apelyng Wo so weie neat kyng Iykunde me clupeþ hym Apelyng **1387** TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser I 277 Comounliche he þat comeþ of kynges blood is icleped Adelyngus **1756** NORTH *Mont s quiens Spir Laws* XXX xix (1758) II 384 Six hundred was for the murder of an adeling **1844** FINGARD *Anglos Ch* (1858 I ii 91 Ethelings, or princes of the blood **1861** HOOK *Lives Abps* I iii 142 In the Abeling Alchfrid Wil frid had a friend **1867** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) I 493 The Ætheling was taken to Ely

**Athenk-, -yng** see ATHINK, -ING

‖ **Athenæum** (æþɪnɪ'ɔm) Also **-eum** Mod pl **-eums** [a L *Athenæum* a Gr. *'Αθηναῖον*, (the temple) of *'Αθήνη* goddess of wisdom, Minerva]

**1** *Gr Antiq* The temple of Athene in ancient Athens, in which professors taught their students, and orators and poets rehearsed their compositions (similar institutions, with the same name, were afterwards established at Rome and Lyons)

**1727** SI CHAMBERS *Cyclop* s v, The Athenæa were built in the form of amphitheatres.

**2** In modern times often used as a title for

**a** An association of persons interested in scientific and literary pursuits, meeting for the purpose of mutual improvement, a literary or scientific club

**1864** in WEBSTER

**b** A building or institution in which books, periodicals, and newspapers are provided for use, a literary club-room, reading-room, library

**1822** J FINCH *Trav Amer* 119 The Atheneum, or reading room, is much frequented *Mod* The Manchester Athenæum

**c** A periodical devoted to the interests of literature, science, and art, e g *The Athenæum*, published in London

**Atheolo'gian.** ? *Obs* [f A *pref* 14 + THEOLOGIAN] One who is no theologian, one destitute of theological knowledge

**1603** HAYWARD *Imm Dolemanus* (T) They of your society [Jesuits] are the only atheologians, whose heads entertain no other object but the tumult of realmes.

**Atheological** (*e þɪəlɒ'ɒdʒɪkăl*), *a* [f A *pref* 14 + THEOLOGICAL] Opposed to theology

**Athe olo gically** *adv*, in opposition to theology

*a* **1641** BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* 46 Zwinglius, the father, forger, and fosterer of many atheologicall fancies **1880** SWINBURNE *Stud Shakes* App (ed 2) 234 The curt atheological phrase of the Persian Lucretius, one thing is certain, and the rest is lies. *a* **1641** BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* 94 As some atheologically condemn

**Atheology** (*e þɪɒ'ɒlŏdʒɪ*) [f Gr *ἄθεο-s* without (God + λογία discourse] Opposition to theology

**1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 61 Nothing else but a Philosophical Form of Atheology, a Gigantical and Titanical Attempt to dethrone the Deity **1878** E WHITE *Life in Christ* 524 The atheology of the scientific luminaries.

**†Atheonism.** *Obs rare*—1. [Formation ir regular, perh after It *ateo* (cf *Draco, Draconism*), see quot 1–68 in ATHEISM] = ATHEISM

c **1534** *Lel Lerg Eng Hist* (1846) I 165 Godd would not longe suffer this impietie, or rather atheonisme

**Atheous** (*e'ɪ þɪəs*), *a* [f Gr *ἄθε-ος* godless (see ATHEAL) + -OUS]

**†1** Atheistic, impious *Obs*

**1618** BP HALL *Contempt* 1 12 It is an ignorant conceit, that enquiry into nature should make men atheous **1671** MILTON *P R* I 487 Suffers the Hypocrite or atheous Priest To tread his Sacred Courts **1792** D LLOYD *Voy Life* III 46 In atheous men conscience becomes a scourge

**2** Not dealing with the existence of a God (Intended to convey a purely privative sense, as distinguished from the negative *atheistic*.)

**1880** *19th Cent* Mar 5 3 If I might coin a word, I should say that science was atheous, and therefore could not be atheistic, since it is not simply with observed facts and conclusions drawn from them and in this sense atheous, or without recognition of God

**Ather**, obs form of LITHER and OTHER

**Atherine** (æ'þərɪn) Also 8 **athorine** [ad mod L *atherina*, a Gr *ἀθερίνη* a kind of smelt] Name given to various species of smelt

[**1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Atherina* is a small fish of the length and thickness of a finger] **1770** *Phil Trans* LX Introd 14 The Gwinnid and Athorine **1854** BADHAM *Halieut* 286 The argentine or Liber pearl fish, is strikingly like the atherine or sea smelt

**Athermancy** (æþɔ'ɪmănsɪ) *Physics* [f Gr *ἀθερμαντος* not heated see next] Athermanous quality, the power of stopping radiant heat

**1863** ATKINSON *Lam Exp Physics* (1877) 842 Athermancy corresponds to opacity for light **1870** M WILLIAMS *Fuel Sun* § 111 The quantitative athermancy of flame

**Athermanous** (æþɔ'ɪmănŏs), *a Physics* [f Gr *ἀ* priv + *θερμαι-* stem of *θερμαι εἰν* to heat (f *θέρμη* heat) + -OUS] Not permeable by radiant heat

**1863** TYNDALL *Heat* iii 79 An atherman us body which stops the radiation **1871** B STEWART *Heat* § 206 This substance is athermanous that is to say opaque for heat

‖ **Atheromata** (æþɪərɔ'mătă), *a Path* [L, a Gr *ἀθήρωμα, ματ-*, f *ἀθήρη ἀθάρη* groats, porridge] **a** An encysted tumour containing matter resembling oatmeal gruel or curds **b** Fatty degeneration of the arterial coats

**1706** PHILLIPS *Athe mi* d condition cause Pain nor change the Colour of the Skin **1875** WATSON *Dis Heart* 314 The ophthalmic artery was found to have undergone atheroma.

**Atheromatous** (æþɪərɔ'mătŏs), *a Path* [f Gr *ἀθήρωματ-* (see prec) + -OUS] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of atheroma

**1676** WISEMAN *Surgery* (J) Feeling the matter fluctuating like that in atheromatous tumours **1724** HOUSTON in *Phil Trans* XXXIII 180 **1877** ROBERTS *Handbk Med* I 37 Atheromatous or calcareous degeneration of the arteries

**†A-the'ster**, *v Obs* [OL *apostrian*, f A *pref* 1 + *bestrian* see THESTER 2] To grow dim, darken, become obscure

**c885** K ALFRED *Boeth* IX, Þonne aðôstrap calle steorran c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 239 Si sunne and se mone aþestreð for godes bræthe se **1205** LAY 2860 Enne blase of fure þe neuer ne aþeostrede

**Athet**, a pet, variant of ATHAT *adv Obs* till

**†Athe'ticize**, *v Obs rare*—1 [irreg f Gr *ἀ* priv + *θετικός* positive + -IZE cf *ἄθετος* set aside, invalid] To set aside, invalidate

**1702** BEVERLEY *Unrv of Oracles* 51 Might he not even Athesticize, and Disannul Sin, and bring it even to nothing?

**†At-hi'nd(en**, *adv* and *prep Obs* [OL *athindan*, cf *atforan* and *bihindan*] Behind

**1016** *O F Chron* (Bosw) Se cyning ferde him æthindan a **1275** *Prov Alfred* 349 in *O E Misc* 123 Seist him fare biforen, foket at heinden

**†Athi'nk**, *v Obs* 3–4 Also 3 aþinche, 4 **athynke, othenke** *Pa t* 3 **aþohte** [Wormdown f OPTHINK, f OP- + *pyncan* to seem see A *pref* 3] impers *It athinks me* it repents me

**1250** LAY 3364 Hoffe hit bi fulliȝ þat eft him aþinchelȝ [**1205** of þinchelȝ] *Ibid* 13921 Constantines deaðe, þat him sore a þohte. **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B XVIII 89 Sore it me athynketh For þe deede þat I haue done **1382** WYCLIF *Gen* xl 7 It othenkith [5 *MSS* athinkith, **1388** repentuth] me to haue maad hem

**†Athi'nking**, *vbl sb* [f prec] Repentance

**1382** WYCLIF 1 *Sam* xv 29 Thurȝ athenkynge [**1388** bi repentaunce] he shal not be bowid

**Athirst** (*ăþə'ɪst*), *ppl a* Forms **1 of pyrst(ed, 3–4 of-þurst, 4 afurst, 5 afforst, 4 athrist, -yst, 4–6 athurst(e, athrust, 5–6 athyrst(e, 6–athirst** [Worn-down form of OE *ofþyrst*, for *ofþyrsted*, pa pple of *ofþyrstan* to suffer thirst, be very thirsty Cf A HUNGERED, and A *pref* 3]

**1** Suffering from, or oppressed by, thirst, thirsty

a **1000** *Saul* (Gr) 40 Ic ofþyrsted wæs gástes drynces. c **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 199 Se neddre heð of þurst and drinkeð c **1300** *Vox & Wolf* 273 He wes hofthurst swithe stronge c **1305** *St Kenelm* in *E L Poems* (1862) 56 Apurst hi were for werimisse c **1390** *Cast Love* (Halliw) 1654 When I was afurst ȝe ȝeve me dryng **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xxxviii (1495) 153 A drye stomake is sone athrust c **1480** *Robt Devyll* 20 If ye be a thrust ye shall drynke nowe a **1500** *Pierc Plowman* 21 in Hazl *E P P* III 61 Nor hulfe ynowh therof he had, Oft he was afforst **1535** COVERDALE *Judges* iv 19 Gene vnto a bulk water to drynke, for I am a thyrst **1693** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 213 And, when athirst, restrain 'em from the Flood **1805** SOUTHEY *Madoc in W* v Wks V 43 Fatigued and hungry and athirst

**2** *fig* Eager, earnestly desirous, longing (*for*)

**1480** CAXTON *Chron Eng* lxxv 59 To hem that ben a thyrste hys worde shal be Gospell **1535** COVERDALE *Ps* xlii 1 My soule is a thurst for God **1628** FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II ix 23 He is athurst to know the issue of the matter **1877** I MORRIS *Epic Hades* II 132 Bold young hearts, Athirst for fame of war

**Athirt**, obs or dial form of ATHWART

**†A-this-half, a-this-side**, *advbs phr* (also prepositional) [see A *pref* 3] On this side (of)

**1297** R GLOUC 217 The companye a thes half much anethered was c **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 4315 A þys syde þe toun **1480** *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 61 Athalfe domys daye

**†Athletary**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f next + ARY] Of or pertaining to athletes

**1660** WALTHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 103 The Greeks in their athletary agonies

**Athlete** (æ'plēt) [ad L *athleta*, ad Gr *ἀθλητ-ής*, n of agent f *ἀθλε εἰν* to contend for a prize, f *ἆθλος* contest, *ἄθλον* prize Before c 1750 always in L form, which is still occas used in sense 1]

**1** A competitor in the physical exercises—such as running, leaping, boxing, wrestling—that formed part of the public games in ancient Greece and Rome

**1528** PAYNELL *Salerne Regim* Liijb, Parke nourisheth moste who of those that be called athlete [= *ri*]hte desire experience **1683** CAVE *Ecclesiastici* 235 A Bishop not an Athlete Champion **1743** DELANY *Duty* III 1 Do we not, the Athenian athlete **1756** MRS LAITON in *Mrs Carter's Lett* (1808) I 390 We have looked in Johnson for *Athlete*, no such word there **1868** M PATTISON *Academ Org* § 5 241 The barbarised athletes of the arena. **1877** BRYANT *Auins Italica* II, But where the combatant With his bare arms, the strong athleta where?

**2** One who by special training and exercise has acquired great physical strength, one whose profession it is to exhibit feats of strength and activity, a physically powerful, robust, vigorous man

**1827** SCOTT in *Lockhart* lxxiii (1848) 654 He was a little man I should judge about 12 stone Though a little man athlete he nevertheless beat off Dr Wolcott **1881** PHILLIPS WOTTLEY *Spirit in Crime* 180 The jump was easily within the powers of the most third rate athlete

**3** *fig*

**1759** ADAM SMITH *Mor Sent* VII § 2 (R) Having opposed to him a vigorous athlete, over whom the victory was more glorious and equally certain **1876** LESLIE *Fort Wks* (1879) 470 The long proved athletes of debate

**Athletic** (æplē'tik), *a* and *sb* Also **7** ique [ad L *athlēticus*, f *ἀθλητικός*, f *ἀθλητής* see prec and -IC]

**A** *adj*

**1** Pertaining to an athlete, or to contests in which physical strength is vigorously exercised Also *fig*

**1656** SANDERSON *Serm* Ad Aul (1681 II 58 *Ψυσικῶς* is an Athletique Pugilar word **1691** RAY *Creatn* (1704) Dedr 3 Your Athletic Conflicts with the greatest of Temporal Evils **1748** *Phil Trans* XLV 607 For the butting of wild beasts, or other athletic diversions **1875** HELPS *Imm & Mastery* 131 He was never much given to athletic pursuits

**2** Of the nature of or befitting, an athlete, physically powerful, muscular, robust

**1659** HAMMOND *On Ps* lxxiii 4 An athletick health and habit of body **1751** CHESTERF *Lett* 268 III 231 He is an athlete. Hibernian handsome in proportion **1877** INDERWICK *Attorney to Coll Horn* 121 That little brook an athletic leaper would almost clear at a single bound

**†B** *sb* **a** = ATHLETICS **b** An athlete *Obs*

**1605** BACON *Adv Learn* II x § 1 Art of activity, which is called athletic **1696** J EDWARDS *Treat Love* (T) 25 Some celebrated athletick that is famous for his nimbleness of feet **1807** JAS MILL *Brit India* I vii 394 His magistrate shall retain in his service jesters, and dancers, and athletes

¶ See also ATHLETICS

**Athle'tical**, *a* [f *Obs* [f as prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to an athlete, vigorous, athletic

**1593** G HARVEY *Pierces Super* Wks (Grosa) II 264 Vnto whom I can wish no lesse then athleticall health **1615** W HULL *Mirr May* 118 Neither Lillies nor Roses are wanting to her Athleticall crowne **1696** I PRATT *Comm 2 Tim* II 5 Not he that had an athletical ability, but he that wrestled best

**Athle'tically**, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In athletic manner In the direction of athletics

**1750** CHATHAM in Lady Chatterton *Mem Gambier* (1861)

I ill 40 Don't fancy you can do all the Admirabilis and I do so athletically 1883 *Times* 23 Jan 6/2 Upper Boys [of Eton] athletically inclined

**Athleticism** (æplɛ tɪsɪ'm) [f ATHLETIC + -ISM] The practice of, or devotion to, athletic exercises, training as an athlete

1870 *Daily News* 24 Nov The controversy about athleticism at the Universities and the Public Schools 1881 *Macm Mag* XLIII 390 Athleticism ought to be a valuable ally in promoting habits of temperance and sobriety

**Athletics.** [ATHLETIC *a* used in pl on the analogy of *mathematics*, etc Cf L *athletica*] The practice of physical exercises by which muscular strength is called into play and increased

1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Gymnastica*, Dancing Spherics, Athletics, Wrestling 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* 316 Pretending to think that cricket boating, and athletics, as now conducted, are only recreations

**Athletism** (æ plɛtɪz'm) [f ATHLETE + ISM] The characteristic qualities of an athlete

1866 *Reader* 3 Nov 504 Recipes for attaining athletism

**Athlothete** (ɛ plɒ,θɛt) [ad Gr *ἀθλοθέτης*, f *ἆθλο-s* contest, *ἀθλο ν* prize + *θέτης* one who places Cf mod F *athlothète*] The awarder of prizes judge or steward in the public games

1850 LIDDELL *Müller's Anc Art* § 425 A female flute player before an athlothete

**†At-ho'ld,** *v Obs* Also 2–3 **at holde** for inflexions, see HOLD *v* [f AT- *pref* 1 + HOLD *v* in OE *ǽðhaldan* Cf G *enthalten*, Du *onthouden*]

**1** *trans* To withhold, keep back (something)

*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I xiii § 1 377 Oðþæt hi hwele fole þæð hundgange ac wenced & hwa his hwæte gehyrde oðhielt *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Heo wilden sum of hire ehte atholdan þam apostlum 1205 LAY 12483 Ofte ȝe us habbeð nat hidden þat ic guel *c* 1300 *K Alis* 1749 Saint Thomas athuld the lettre

**2** To detain, restrain (a person)

*c* 1230 *Ancr A* 374 Bitterrasse of þisse luue ethalt I am urom blisse *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 60 He gun to wepe with his eyghen therfore He him might no lenge at held

**3** To keep (a thing) in one's possession to retain *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 63 Þat we ne ahelden nane þe[ synne] on ure heorte *c* 1230 *Ancr A* 286 ȝ dhuel ȝ thol len to him suif wur'schipe & wrenſ *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 309 Thou shalt Thi golde cop with þe at holde

**4** To keep retain (a person) in attendance

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 123 Gode me nsshe he [God] understant and mid him athalt 1297 R GLOUC 194 Þo kyng f hys men at huld wuche he wolde *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 618 This clerkes With the king weren at held

**5** To keep in existence maintain preserve

*c* 1200 *Ilis Mead* 13 And þis world athalt hire burde ihemsse cf heuriche cuth *c* 1250 LAY 7049 Somme leoſe sloh, somme he hond, þe þ ste he cwic at heuld

**6** To keep in consideration observe give heed to *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 47 þeo þe þerð godes wordes and heom athuld ð *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 932 The mete ȝede in he thoȝte At hold ð this 1275 *Lasts Our Lord* 364 in *O I Mis* 47 I he rep myne wordd And heo wel atholdeþ

**7** To lay fast hold of, put under arrest

*c* 1230 *St Juliana* 41 I hit ant I stunchcarre wes þuh þe wrenc Salomon ch al lenſe r fc ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ 1275 *Lasts Our Lord* 533 in *O I Mis* 52 Nu wolden heo (þe gywes) hyre at h lden þut scop alle þinn

**At home, at-home** (ɛtɦo m), *adv phr* and *sb* Also 1 æt hám, 3 atom [See AT and HOME.]

A *adv ph*

**1** At one's home, in one's own house

*c* 1000 *Beowulf* 2500 Cc æt h um ge n h rge *c* 1225 *St Margarete* 180 þe were betere hahe i bleued atom 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* I j b Ryste and n yse halle all day he at h me 1571 SKELTON *Ag & No* 402 The Mis Fortune of never finding one in ther at home 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* vi, There was my Mis Quilp at home.

b Prepared to receive visitors accessible to callers

1829 WARREN *Diary Phys & xix* The servant brought up the cards of several of his late colleagues Not at home, sure-ly! He knee—all—thun ke I his ma ter 1880 *Life of Good Sir* 103 In the country a bride's first appearance in church is taken as a sign that she is At home 1883 HATTON *Harper's Mag* Nov 830 The President made it a point to be at home on Sunday afternoons

**2** (As opposed to ABROAD) **a** In one's immediate neighbourhood, near at hand **b** In one's own country

*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Or* I x § 3 Oþer is þam beon he þa hal l the aldanne 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I i 134 No newes so bad abroad as this at home 1884 *Daily News* 5 Feb 4/8 Every thing done by the Government at h me and abroad

**3** At ease, as if in one's own home Hence *fig* Thoroughly familiar or conversant *with*, well practised *in* Hence also **At-homeish, -ly, -ness, at-home-ness,** etc

1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* vi, That kind of acting had been rendered familiar to him by long practice and he was quite at home in it 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 365 They never felt themselves it home in our island *Mod* His genial manner made me feel quite at home with him 1843 LEVER *J Hinton* I 135 Whose indescribable air of at homeishness bespoke them to the friends of the family 1880 *Dimple thorpe* II 66 What an air of at home ness there was about her

B *sb* A reception of visitors, for whose entertainment the host or hostess, or both, have announced that they will be 'At home' during certain hours, in the course of which the visitors may call and leave as they please

1745 H WALPOLE *Lett G Montagu* 12 Lady Granville, and the dowager Strafford have their At home s and amuse company 1883 HATTON in *Harper's Mag* Nov 844/2 Among the notable 'at homes of London are the Tuesdays at Mr Alma Tadema's.

**Athort,** Sc form of ATHWART.

**A-three,** in three see A *prep* 16

1907 R GLOUC 437 Henry hys ost afre delde

**A-thrill** (ăþrɪl), *adv ph* [A *prep* 1 + THRILL] In a thrill, thrilling

1879 *Cornh Mag* May, *Sussinna* i, Hedges seem trembling with life the whole place is athrill 1881 ARNOLD *Int Poetry* 101 Then Jymul's supple fingers Set athrill the saddest wire of all the six

**Athrist, -ust, athurst,** obs forms of ATHIRST

**†Athroat,** *v Obs rare*[−1] [f A- *pref* 1 (or 6) + THROAT *v*] To throttle strangle

*c* 1400 *Test Love* III 1560 284 þ/a If thou wolt algates wyth superfluite of riches be athroted

**A-throb** (ăþrɒ'b), *adv ph* [A *prep* 1 + THROB] Throbbing

1857 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* v 175 That blue vein athr b in Mad moi selbr w 1882 SWINBURNE *Tristr Lyon* 70 One heart on flame, Athrob with love and wonder

**A-throng** (ăþrɒŋ) *adv ph* [A *prep* 1 + THRONG] In a throng, thronged, crowded

*c* 1300 *A Alis* 3409 Alle weore dryven athrung 1881 PALGRAVE *Visions Inq* 8, A mazy forest athrong with ruddy limbs

**†Athry'sm, athru'sem,** *v Obs* [OI *ǽþrýsnian*, f A *pref* 1 + *þrysnian* to suffocate (*Athrusm* had þr *u* (*u*) the mod form would be *athrism*)] To suffocate, stifle, choke, kill

*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Oros* v iv § 3 Hi hine on his bedde smicredun and þrysmedon *c* 1200 *Sawles Warde* in *Old Hom* 251 Ich þurh aþrusmed oðer *c* 1230 *Ancr A* 430 Þine breðre ihc schal sutte þet ȝuse ende ȝ ich athrusemin

**Athum,** Sc variant of OTHEM, *Obs*, son in law

**† A-thus-gate,** *phr Obs* [See A *prep* 1] In this way, thus

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 223 Stemmate regali kyng athus gate me of l ll I am ordand to reyn upon Jude.

**Athwart** (ăþwɔ̃·t), *adv* and *prep* Also 6 athirt, 7 athawart, atwart Sc 6 athourt, reht, 6 ȝ athort [f A *prep* 1 + THWART, the latter was in earlier use as an adv, *a-thwart* was formed like *about a-bove* and other adverbs in *a*, there was also an early OVERTHWART]

A *adv.*

**1** Across from side to side, transversely, usually, but not necessarily, in an oblique direction

1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 204 Yron beames that come athwart or across from one side to the other 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III 13 The Asse having across made by a black list down his back and an other athwart cut right angles down his shoulders 1702 W J *Brigitta Voy Levant* XXXVI 140 All these streets are laid a thwart over the breadth of the chanber 1879 TENNYSON *Lover's Tale* 1 The cloud sweeps athwart in storms.

b *Naut* From side to side of a ship

1762 9 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 174 Thef re sail right athwart they l rue 1858 in *Merc Mar Mag* V 317 A frame work, extending fore and aft and athwart.

† **2** Across in various directions, about (*North of Eng* still in Scotch)

*c* 1300 *Arthour* 169 Thorught the wodes went, athirt trauersing *c* 1662 BARTH *Lett* (1775) I 83 (JAM) There goes a speech athort dissuading the king from war with us.

**3.** Across the course (of anything), so as to thwart or oppose progress

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1596) 145 If nature haue not made him apt to attweart Discipher 1790 CRABBE *Birth* 91 And with his spear Advanced athwart pushed back the Trojan van

**4** *fig* In opposition to the proper or expected course, crosswise, perversely, awry

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, I i 36 All athwart there came A Post from Wales loaden with heavy Newes 1603 — *Meas for M* III 3 And quite athwart Goes all decorum 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* 213 Turned the steadfast thwart

**5** In the form of a cross, crosswise *Obs rare*

1607 *Schol Disc against Antichr* 134 They clapped their armes athwarte, to expresse a crosse

B *prep* [the adv with object expressed]

**1** From side to side of, transversely over, across **a** of motion

*c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 350 A long blastie hed chaist the fragrant fluresse far athourt the feildis. *a* 1662 BAILLIE *Lett* (1775) I 32 (JAM.) Posts went forth athort the whole country (*Mod Sc* Lazy loons stravaguin athort the kintrae.)

**3.** *Naut* Across or transversely to the course or direction of. †*Athwart the fore foot*. (a cannon-ball fired) across in front of a ship's bows, as a signal for her to bring to *To run athwart* to run into sideway, cf A 1 b

1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* III 70 A French privateer whom he run athwart and sunk him 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2926/3 The Wind being Northerly with a great Swell and strong Tide, The Frigats were obliged to Moor athwart it 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 169 note, A vessel being laid athwart the Jetty Head 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III 284 Athwart the steamer's bows.

**4** Across the direction of, so as to meet or fall in with, hence *fig* into the notice or observation of.

1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* 232 If this Spanish shippe should fall athwart his King's armado 1642 FULLER *Holy & Pr St* II vi 71 Be not proud if that chance to come athwart thy seeing side, which meets with the blind side of another 1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Ser* 70 I've sweep athwart my grave 1849 ROBINSON *Serm* I ii (1866) 34 The image comes athwart us every thought

**5** Across the course of, so as to oppose

1667 MILTON *P L* II 683 That distrust advance Thy mis ere ated Front athwart my way 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* III (1804) 10 If you come a thwart me ware 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* § 298 Mountains which lie athwart the course of the winds

**6** *fig* In opposition to

1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 39, I have seen this present work and finde in things athwart the Church like truth 1865 CARLYLE *Frdk Gt* V xiv 182 Honest to the bone, a thwart all her prejudices

b *catachr* Through, across

*a* 1719 ADDISON (J) Athwart the terrors that thy vow Has planted round thee thou appr ss st more fair

**C** *Comb* **Athwart hawse,** phrase used of a ship's position across the stem of another ship at anchor, hence *prep phr* **athwart hawse of athwart-ship** *a*, **athwart-ships** *adv*, from side to side of the ship, **athwart wise,** athwart

1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4545/2 He had her on Board under her Bolt sprit directly athwart her Hawse 1813 SOUTHEY *Nav* 150 Anchoring athwart hawse of the Orient 1718 SEETZEN *Lish Ind* 177 Two bulk heads running athwart ship 1879 W WHITE *Countries Bible* IV 36/1 An athwartship section of the lower part of a ship 1868 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note Bk* (1879) II 223 And now lies athwartwise

**Athymy** (ɛ þɪmɪ) *Path* [ad Gr *ἀθῡμία*, f *ἄ* priv + *θῡμός* spirit] Despondency, dejection

1853 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

**Athyr,** obs form of FITHER and OTHER

**Athyrst(e,** obs form of ATHIRST

**-atic,** *suffix*, forming adjs, (= Fr *-atique*) ad L *-aticus*, a particular case of the suffix *-ic us*, 'of, of the kind of' (see -IC), appended to pa ppl stems of verbs, as in *errat ic* to wander, *errat icus*, *erraticus* of wandering nature, *volatic us* of flying kind, *venatic us* of hunting kind, also used with sbs, e g *aquat ic* water, *aquat icus* watered, watery, *aquatic us* of watery kind, *Asiatic-us, fanatic us* (*fanum* temple), *silvatic us* (*silva* wood), *umbratic-us* (*umbra* shade) Hence also neuter sbs as *rudimentum* 'what belongs to the way (*via*) In late L and Romance, the subst use received great extension it survives phonetically in the Fr and Ing AGE, in *umbrage, vantage, breakage* The adjectives in *-atic*, as *aquatic, Asiatic, fanatic lunatic lymphatic*, are all of modern introduction, they are to be distinguished from words in which the suffix is not only, as *dramat ic, hepat ic, muriat ic, phrat ic, pneumat-ic, prelat-ic*

**†Ati-ffe,** *v Obs rare* [? OF *atifer* (15th c *attiffer*) f *à* to + OF *tiffe* to adorn, deck out, trick out, perh f I GER (Du) *tiffen* to cut the ends of the hair, to trim, f *tiff*, TIP (Burgu, Dief) In mod I, *altifer* is familiar, often rather nonce-al, and said chiefly of dressing the head, cf Eng *titivate*] To adorn, leck (the person)

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 420 Þauh heo atiffe hire nis nout muchel wunder *Ibid* 360 Let oðre tuffen hore hond

**†Ati-ffement.** *Obs rare* [I prec vb, or f OF *atif ment* (*attiffement* in Cotgr 1611) see -MENT] Adornment, decoration

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 152 A pauilon of honour with riche atilement

**† Ati-l, aty-l,** *v Obs* [a OF *atiller*, cogn with Pr *atillar*, It *attillare*, Sp *atildar*, *atilar*, according to DIEZ —I **adtitulare*, f *ad* to + *titulus* (a title, sign), in late L and It *titolo* a prick, a point, the dot of an *i* Sp *tilde* a little prick, the mark over *ñ*, a jot, a TITTLE Hence, the primary idea was 'to finish to a *t*, to the last tittle' In 17th c Fr *attiler* and *attifer* were synonymous 'to deck, prank, trick, trim, adorn,' Cotgr]

To deck out, dress, equip, arm completely

1297 R GLOUC 184 To þys bataylle hi come ayled wel ynou *Ibid* 525 Richard the marschal Vpe is stede armed is & atyled þi ru out al

**2** *refl* To address or apply oneself (So OF *s'atiller à*)

1297 R GLOUC 131 Þe knyztes atyled hem al sute in eche syde In feldes and in medys to preue her bachelerye

**† A-til, a-tyl,** *sb Obs.* [a OF *atil, atyl, f atillier* see prec ] Equipment, gear
1297 R Glouc 102 Schippes and here atyl. *Ibid* 349 He ber þe croune & hulde þe deys, myd oþer atyl also.

**-atile,** *suffix* forming adjs (= mod L *-atilis*), ad L *-atilis*, consisting of the suffix *-ilis* (see -ILE) 'denoting possibility and quality,' appended to ppl stems in *-at-* of verbs in *-are*, as in *volatus* flying, *volatilis* used to fly, Eng *volatile* also with sbs as *aquatilis*, Eng *aquatile fluviatile, umbratile*, all of modern introduction, and nearly synonymous with those in -ATIC

**A-tilt** (ătĭ lt) *advb phr* [A *prep* 1 (in sense 2, perh AT) + TILT ]
1 Tilted up, set on tilt, in such a position that it is just ready to fall over Also *fig*
1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 194 We apply the stigot till tubbe stande a tilte 1735 Pope *Donne Sat* iv 176 In that nice moment, as another lye Stood just a tilt 1821 Pavy *Crispe fr Thorn* xiv Sitting with his chair tilt
2 In phr *to run* (or *ride*) *a-tilt* to run an encounter on horseback with the thrust of a lance Now usually *fig* of controversial encounters Const *at, with against* [The origin of *a* is here uncertain ]
1592 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, iii n. 51 Breake a Launce and runne a Tilt at Death 1668 *and 1 Hen IV Prol* 14 [He] taketh heart to run at Tilt a fresh. 1702 S Parker *Tullys De Fin* 31 Impetuously as they run altogether against other people 1862 Sir H Taylor *St Clem Dane* iii m. Wks 1864 III 149 He rode a tilt and smote the scaly Dragon 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* V lv 94 A paper in defence of queen Mary's honour in which he ran a tilt with Buchanan

**Atimy** (æ timi) [ad Gr ἀτιμία, f ἄτιμος dishonoured, f ἀ priv + τῑμή honour ] Public disgrace, *spec* deprivation of civil rights (A transference of the Greek word, in its technical sense )
1847 Grote *Greece* II xi III 134 Those who had been condemned by the archons to atimy civil disfranchisement

**A-tingle** (ătĭng'l), *advb phr* [A *prep* 1 + TINGLE ] Tingling
1855 Browning *Men & Wom* I 27 Till the stalks of it seem a tingle

**-ation** (-ē ʃən), the particular form of the compound suffix -TION (*-sion -xion*), which forms nouns of action from L pples in *-at-us* of vbs in *-are*, Fr vbs in *-er*, and their English representatives As mentioned under -TION (q v ), the living form of L *-tion-em* in OF was *-asun esun*, whence ME *-asun, esun, esun* mod *-eson, -on* cf *nation-em, reasun, reason*, REASON, *oration em, oreasun* ORISON All F words in *-ation* (OF *-asun* ME *-asun a soun a yon*) were of later and literary introduction from L than though many of them already existed before the earliest introduction of F words into English, where, in theological writings *passiun* occurs *c* 1175, and *sum tasiun c* 1225 In French vbs in *-er* —L *-are*, far outnumber all others, they also constitute the type on which all recent verbs are formed hence nouns in *-ation* exceed in number not only the early words in *-sun, -zun ssun* but all the other forms of *-tion* In English, they number more than 1,500 in modern use, the obsolete examples amount to several hundred more see within a few pages, *apostrophation, approbation, appreciation, appreciation, appunctuation, aquation, argutation, arrogation assertion, aspiration aspersation assectation, assecuration assedation, assemblation* A few have no accompanying verb in English use, e g *consolation luration lunation negation ovation, ovation*, the great majority have a verb in *-ate* e g *circulate, ation, moderate ation, saturate ation*, some are formed on Gr vbs in -IZE (of which the I was or would be *-ise*, Fr *-iser*) or their imitations e g *organize, ation, criticize -ation* the remainder have a vb without suffix, derived through Fr either with or without modification e g *modify fication appli, ication publish -ication, probe probation, alter ation caus ation cultivation, commend ation consult ation, embark ation fix ation formation not ation plant ation quot ation, tax ation, tempt ation, vex ation trivial ation* To the mere English speaker the latter have the effect of being formed immediately on the Eng verbs *alter, cause, embark fix, plant tax vex trivial*, etc , and *-ation* thus assumes the character of a living Eng suffix. Hence, it comes to be applied to verbs not of Fr origin as in *vexation flirtation, bother ation, backward-ation* For the meaning see -TION , words in which *-ation* is, or seems to be merely added to the verb are synonymous with the verbal substantive in *-ing*, already in 17th c the use of *vexation, visitation*, etc instead of *vexing visiting*, etc ( *flirtation, starvation* had not yet been heard of) was ridiculed thus
1638 Randolph *Amyntas* I iii 32 *Thestylis* But what languages doe they speake, servant? *Mopsus* Several languages, as Cawation, Chirpation, Hootation, Whistleation Crowation, Cackleation, Shrieckation, Hissation *The* And Poolcation!

**A-tiptoe** (ătĭ ptō), *advb phr* [see A *prep* 1] On tiptoe, on the tips of one's toes (either to raise oneself higher or to move about noiselessly)
1576 R S of *Il g Gard* 45 They must stand longwyse, as it were a tiptoe. 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 98 She sure must stand a tiptoe for a kisse 1751 Smollett *Per Pic* lxxxi, 133 He stood a tiptoe to view himself in the glass. 1868 Geo Eliot *Sp Gipsy* 224 Moving a-tiptoe, silent as the Elves

**† Ati re,** *v Obs* [OE *ateorian*, f A *prep* 1 + *teorian* to TIRE ] To become weary cease, fail
*c* 1000 *Ps* (Spl) xl 1 (Bow ) Ateorode hálix. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 29 Vnwreste þu best þef þu wreche ne secst þief mihte þe ne ateresi

**-ative,** ad L *-atīvus, -ātīvus*, consisting of adj suffix *-ivus* (see -IVE) appended to ppl stems in *-at* of vbs in *-are*, e g *demonstrare* to point out, *dēmonstrat-ivus* 'having the attribute or habit of pointing out, tending to point out' Only a few were used in Latin, but the analogy is extensively followed in the modern languages In the majority of instances, as in *demonstrate, demonstrative*, adjs in *-ative* belong to vbs in *-ate*, cases like *representant-ative, affirm, ative, figure, figurative*, in which the Lng vb represents (through Fr) the present stem of the Latin, have afforded a formal analogy for *talk, talk ative*
A few adjs of this class are moreover formed directly from sbs in *-ty*, as if from an intervening verb in *-tare*, which does not exist, e g Authority, (**authoritare, authoritative*, so *qualitative, quantitative*

**Atlantad** (ătla ntăd), *adv Phys* [f as next + *ad*, taken as advb termination (? after Gr *ἐς* towards) ] Towards the atlas (vertebra), towards the upper part of the body
1825 J Lizars *Anim Econ Ottavia* 15 The intestines were pushed atlantad and dorsad or upwards and backwards.

**Atlantal** (ătla ntal), *a Phys* [f Gr ἀτλαντ-, stem of ἄτλας (see Atlas *sb* 1) + AL 1 ] Of or belonging to the atlas, also used by some for Of or belonging to the upper part of the body
1803 *Edin Rev* III 105 Dr Barclay therefore proposes the words *atlantal* and *sacral* instead of *superior* and *inferior*. 1839 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 245/1 The atlantal portion of the body 1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ Sc Org Nat* I 177 The atlantal neurapophyses.

**Atlantean** (ătlæ ntĭăn), *a* [f L *Atlanti-us*, f *Atlant* see prec and -EAN ] Pertaining to, or having the supporting strength of Atlas
1667 Milton *P L* II 306 With Atlantean shoulders fit to bear The weight of mightiest Monarchies. 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* iv 100 The mainspring and Atlantean support of the entire structure

**‖ Atlantes** (ătla ntēz), *sb pl Arch* [L a Gr Ἄτλαντες, pl of Ἄτλας see Atlas *sb* 1] Figures or half figures of men used instead of columns to support an entablature
1706 in Phillips 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 25/1 The Atlantes of this temple [of Jupiter Olympius, at Agrigentum] were twenty five feet high

**Atlantic** (ătlæ ntĭk), *a* and *sb* Also (4 ath lant) 7 **athlanticke atlanticke,** 7–8 **-ick** [ad L *Atlanticus* a Gr Ἀτλαντικός f Ἄτλαντ- see Atlas *sb* 1 and -IC ]
**A** *adj*
1 Of or pertaining to Mount Atlas in Libya on which the heavens were fabled to rest Hence applied to the sea near the western shore of Africa, and afterwards extended to the whole ocean lying between Europe and Africa on the east and America on the west
1601 Holland *Pliny* I 51 This river [Guadiana] falleth into the Spanish Atlantick Ocean 1626 Cockeram, *Ath lanticke Sea* is the Mediterranean or a part there f 1732 Lediard *Sweden* II 1 The Phœnicians passed into the Hesperian or Atlantick ocean 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 178 The southern part of the Atlantic basin
b *fig* Far reaching, distant, *transf* in U S Eastern
1650 H More *Euthus Tri et* (1656) 112 Which no man were able to smell out, unlesse his nose were as Atlantick as your reasoning and reaching fancy 1790 Burke *Fr Aff* Wks V 430 Mr Bully will sooner thaw the eternal ice of his atchievements than restore the central heat to Paris. 1800 Wells *Washington* (1877) 163 Northern and southern—atlantic and western
† 2 = Atlantean *Obs*
1631 Brathwait *Whimzies* 139 His Atlanticke shoulders are his supporters. 1652 J S *Peoples Liberty* vi 11 Neither can one man be so Atlantick, as to bear upon his shoulders the government of the Universe
† 3 Of the nature or size of an atlas, atlas like
1768 Johnson in *Boswell* (1831) II 539 The maps fill two Atlantic folios
**B** *sb* The Atlantic ocean, also *fig* [For the 14th c *athlante* cf F *atlante*, Atlas, also inhabitant of the mythic Atlantis (an island placed by the Greeks in the far West) ]
1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser I 53 De see of occean of athlant [*oceanus Atlanticus*] *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnothea* Wks 1721 III 331 Down on the Earth it in Atlanticks rain'd

**Atlantic-** (ătlæ ntĭ), comb form of Atlas *sb* 1 (in the physiological sense), as in *atlanto-axial*. etc
1839 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 457/1 The atlanto occipital articulation 1881 Mivart *Cat* 55 The ventral atlanto axial ligament connects the ventral arch of the atlas with the centrum of the axis

**Atlas** (æ tlăs), *sb* 1 Pl **atlases** [a L *Atlas, antem*, a Gr Ἄτλας, -αντα, name of one of the older family of gods, who was supposed to hold up the pillars of the universe, and also of the mountain in Libya that was regarded as supporting the heavens Hence the various fig uses ]
1 One who supports or sustains a great burden, a chief supporter a mainstay
1589 Nashe in *Greene's Menaph* Ded (Arb) 17, I dare commend him to all that know him as the Atlas of Poetrie
1618 *barnes el's Apol* Civb You make your selfe the Atlas, and sustainer of the whole state of Holland. 1883 M Howland in *Harper's Mag* Mar 598/1 We brokers are the Atlases that bear the world upon our shoulders
b *Arch* (See Atlantes )
2 *Phys* The first or uppermost cervical vertebra, which supports the skull, being articulated above with the occipital bone (So in Gr )
1699 *Phil Trans* XXI 180 The Union by the Atlas is not so firm and compact as in the other Vertebræ 1842 I Wilson *Anat Vade M* 9 The Atlas is a simple ring of bone without body, and composed of arches and processes
3 A collection of maps in a volume [This use of the word is said to be derived from a representation of Atlas supporting the heavens placed as a frontispiece to early works of this kind, and to have been first used by Mercator in the 16th c ]
1636 (*title*) Atlas or a Geographicke Description of the World by Gerard Mercator and John Hondius 1841 Eaton *Man* (1851) I 28 Visited the famous Hondius and Blaeu [sc to buy some maps atlasses etc 1729 Flamsteed *Fr Hist*] Atlas Cœlestis 1812 Woodhouse *Astron* IX 63 Celestial Atlases also or maps of the Heavens
4 A similar volume containing illustrative plates, large engravings etc or the conspectus of any subject arranged in tabular form, *e g* 'an atlas of anatomical plates, an ethnographical atlas
1875 Fortnum *Maiolica* vi 63 The details of all these methods are illustrated on the 3rd and 4th of his atlas of plates
5 A large square folio resembling a volume of maps, also called *atlas folio*
6 A large size of drawing paper
1721 *Act 10 Anne in Lond Gaz* No 5 8/3 For all Paper called Atlas fine 16s per Ream Atlas ordinary 8s 1879 Sir W Hooker *Kew Guide* 32 26 inches
7 *Comb* or *Attrib*, as **Atlas beetle**, a gigantic olive green lamellicorn beetle (*Chalcosoma Atlas*), found in the East **Atlas like** *a* (or *adv* ) like or after the manner of Atlas, **Atlas moth** (*Saturnia Atlas*), a very large foreign moth
*a* 1649 Drum of Hawth *Hist* (1711) 3/2 That Atlas like it seem'd the heaven they bored 1868 Wood *Homes without Hands* xiv 280 That insect the Atlas Moth

**Atlas** (æ tlăs) *sb* 2 *arch* or *Obs* [a (ultimately) Arab *atlas* 'smooth bare' thence 'smooth silk cloth' f *talasa* to rub smooth, delete Cf in same sense It *raso* shaved satin Also in G *atlas* satin ] A silk satin manufactured in the East
1687 *Trans* CN 227/3 Atlasses 549 pieces. 1706 J Baker *Lunar Rabbi* I 1 Fair calico ladies with tawdry atlasses 1710 in J Ashton *Life Anne* (1882) I 167 One Purple and Gold Atlas Gown 1766 J H Grose *Voy Indies* (1772) I 117 Their Atlas or satin flowered with gold and silver

**Atlas** (æ tlăs), *v* [f Atlas *sb* 1] *trans* To support after the manner of Atlas a to prop up, b to carry on one's shoulder or head
1593 Nashe *Christs T* (1613) 121 To overthrow both thy cause and my credite at once by our Atlassing mine owne paine 1859 *All Y Round* No 35 203 An Armenian atlasing a square coop of some forty barn door fowls

**Atlasite** (æ tlăsəit) *Min* [f Atlas *sb* 2, given in Ger in 1865 ] An ore of viridous or silky lustre, consisting of carbonate, with a little chloride, of copper, which is perhaps a mixture of Azurite and Atacamite (Dana )

**Atle,** var Etle *v Obs* to intend, purpose

**† Atled,** *ppl a Obs* [OE *ætladan* (cf earlier *ofþeodan*), f At- *pref* 2 + *lēdan* to lead ] *trans* To lead or take away (with *dat* = from)
*a* 1000 *Ags Ps* cxxxv 11 He Israhelas ealle oðlǽdde *Ags gospels* *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xxxi 26 Dan þu ætlǽddest me mine dohtra. 1205 Lay 32000 Þat Leir kinge hure fæder heo him wold atleden 1250 *Ibid* 4654 Þat Brenne wolde mi leofman me at leade.

**† Atle-t,** *v Obs* Also 2 3 **etlet** [f At *pref* 2 + Et, OE *lætan*, cogn with G *entlassen*, OHG *intlazan*, Du *ontlaten* ] *trans* To let away, let go from consideration *hence, a* to neglect, disregard, b to remit pardon.
*c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 257 in *Lamb Hom* 175 Þet oðer monnes wif lof his agen et lete *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 69 Eadie ben alle þo þe here giltes ben atleten

**† Atlie,** *v Obs* For forms, see Lie *v* 1 [OE *ætlicgan*, f At- *pref* 2 + *licgan* to Lie.] *intr* To lie idle or fallow (with *dat* = from).

*c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram* Pref., Þæt godes feoh ne æthcge. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 161 Ætlaȝ þat lond unwend, and bicam waste. *Ibid.*, Þat londe, þat is longe tiłłe aȝeen

**A·tlo-, atlo·ido,** comb. forms of Atlas, formed on imperfect analogy see Atlanto- **Atloide** an *a* **(similarly formed)** = Atlantal

1840 G Ellis *Amal* 273 A posterior atlo-axoid ligament. The ligaments, which connect the arch of the atlas to the occipital bone, are named occipito-atloidean 1857 Bullock *Cassaux's Midwif* 223 The atloido-axoid articulation

**† At-low,** *adv.* [*ph pur Obs rare*–1 [app f on analogy of *atfore*, before] Below

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 133 Othere lord is none atlowe, Bothe man and beest to hym shalle bowe.

**† Atlu·tion,** *v. Obs* Also 3 etl-. [OE *æt lúttan*, f At- *pref*2 + *lúttan* see Lout *v*.] *intr.* To hide away, lurk escape notice

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Judges* iv 18 *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 316 Ȝif þer out eltuteð *Ibid* 400 ¶ Non est qui se abscondat a calore ejus nis non þet muwe eltuten þet heo ne mot him luuien.

**Atmidometer** (ætmɪdǫ·mɪtəɹ) [f Gr *ἀτμός*, -*ιδ-* vapour + *μέτρον* measure see -(o)meter] = Atmometer 1830 in *Edin Encycl*

**Atmology** (ætmǫ·lŏdʒɪ) *Physics* [f Gr *ἀτμός* vapour see (o)lo y] That branch of science which treats of the laws and phenomena of aqueous vapour **Atmologist,** one skilled in, or a professed student of, atmology (in Webster 1864)

**Atmological** (ætmǫlǫ·dʒɪkăl), *a*, of or pertaining to atmology

1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) I 255 An atmological doctrine by Watt *Ibid.* II 378 These we may include under the term Atmology

**Atmolysis** (ătmǫ·lɪsɪs) *Physics* [f Gr *ἀτμός* vapour + *λυσις* setting free, release, cf *analysis*] The (partial) separation of gases or vapours of unequal diffusibility **Atmolyse, -se** (æ·tmŏlaɪz) [cf. *analyse*], to perform atmolysis **A tmolyser, -ser,** an instrument for effecting it

1866 T Graham *Absorpt Gases* 1 The agency of atmolysis is therefore very limited in parting the oxygen and nitrogen of atmospheric air 1878 *Catal Sci Appar S Kens* 344 Atmolyser an instrument for the separation of gases by diffusion through a porous septum

**Atmometer** (ătmǫ·mɪtəɹ) *Physics* [f Gr *ἀτμός* vapour + *μέτρον* measure see meter] An instrument for determining the amount of evaporation from a moist surface in a given time

1815 *Edin Rev* XXIV 348 Mr Leslie has invented another instrument which he has named the Atmometer 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 69 Meteorologists occasionally measure the rapidity of evaporation by means of atmometers

**Atmosphere** (æ·tmŏsfɪəɹ) *sb* Also 7 -sphære, -sphear [ad mod L *atmosphæra*, f Gr *ἀτμός* vapour + *σφαῖρα* ball, sphere]

**1** a The spheroidal gaseous envelope surrounding any of the heavenly bodies b *esp* The mass of aeriform fluid surrounding the earth, the whole body of terrestrial air

The name was invented for the ring or orb of vapour or vaporous air supposed to be exhaled from the body of a planet and so to be part of it, which the *air* itself was not considered to be, it was extended to the portion of surrounding air occupied by this, or supposed to be in any way within the sphere of the activity of the planet (Phillips 1696), and finally, with the progress of science, to the supposed limited aeriform environment of the earth or other planetary or stellar body (It is curious that the first mention of an *atmosphere* is in connexion with the Moon, now believed to have none)

1638 Wilkins *New World* I x (1707) 76 There is an Atmosphere or an Orb of vapours or air immediately encompassing the Body of the Moon 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 4 That subtile Body that immediately incompasses the Earth, and is filled with all manner of exhalations, and from thence commonly known by the name of the Atmosphere 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 208 The sun and planets and their atmospheres 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., Among some of the more accurate writers, the *atmosphere* is restrained to that part of the air next the earth, which receives vapours and exhalations, and is terminated by the refraction of the sun's light 1867 E Denison *Astron without Math* 56 The earth's atmosphere decreases so rapidly in density, that half its mass is within 38 miles above the sea and at 80 miles high there can be practically no atmosphere 1881 Stokes in *Nature* No 625 597 In the solar atmosphere there is a cooling from above

**2** *transf* A gaseous envelope surrounding any substance

1863 Watts *Duct Chem* I 431 Thus we speak of the atmosphere of oxygen which spongy platinum attracts to its surface, or of the collection of a metal in an atmosphere of hydrogen 1896 Tait *Rec Adv Phys Sc* xii 321, I shall simply put this atmosphere of coal gas outside the bulb

**3 †a** A supposed outer envelope of effective influence surrounding various bodies, esp *Electrical Atmosphere*, that surrounding electrified bodies (*obs*) b *Magnetic Atmosphere*, the sphere within which the attractive force of the magnet acts

1668 *Phil. Trans* III 851 Notes and Trials about the Atmospheres of Consistent Bodies. 1737 51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Atmosphere* of Solid or Consistent Bodies, is a kind of sphere formed by the effluvia, or minute corpuscles, emitted from them 1750 Franklin *Lett* Wks. 1840 V 228 The additional quantity [of electrical fluid] does not enter, but forms an electrical atmosphere

**4** *fig* Surrounding mental or moral element, environment.

1797–1803 Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 163 An extensive atmosphere of Consciousness. 1808 Scott *P M Perth* II (1878) 36 He lives in a perfect atmosphere of strife, blood, and quarrels. 1859 Mill *Liberty* 126 Genius can only breathe freely in an atmosphere of freedom

**5** The air in any particular place, *esp* as affected in its condition by heat, cold, purifying or contaminating influences, etc , = Air *sb* 4

1767 Fordyce *Serm Young Women* I vi 239 The suffocating atmosphere of a small apartment. 1848 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* I 126 No amount of blaze would raise the atmosphere of the room ten degrees.

**6** A pressure of 15 lbs on the square inch, which is that exerted by the atmosphere on the earth's surface

1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 396 Congealed under the pressure of many hundred, or many thousand atmospheres 1881 Ubbock in *Nature* No 618. 411 Hydrogen was liquefied by Pictet under a pressure of 650 atmospheres.

**7** *Comb* **Atmosphereful** *sb* (cf *bucketful*), **atmosphereless** *a*, without an atmosphere

1879 Black *Macleod of D* xxiii, A whole atmosphereful of pheasants 1898 ] Bennet *Nutrition* iii 75 Our cold satellite, the atmosphereless moon

**A·tmosphere,** *v* [f prec sb] To surround like, or as with an atmosphere

1881 Palgrave *Ir Ing* 197 The deep uncanny lurid gloom That atmosphered usurping sway 1882 W C Smith in *Gd Words* 103 Hunter's religious convictions were atmosphered in a fine spirit of reverence

**† Atmospher·ial,** *a Obs* [cf *aerial*] = next 1709 I Robinson *Anti Hist Westminst* 9 Until the atmospherial heat rarifies the nitrous part of the fog 1728 Earbery tr *Burnet's State of Dead* II 77 The Atmospherial Air around us.

**Atmospheric** (ætmŏsfe·rɪk), *a* [f Atmosphere *sb* + -ic, cf Gr *σφαιρικός*]

**1** Of the nature of, or forming, the atmosphere

1783 T Henry (*title*) Effects produced by various Processes on Atmospheric Air 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* § 346 The earth itself, or the atmospheric envelope by which it is surrounded

**2** Existing, taking place, or acting in the air 1833 *Penny Cycl* III 36/2 The action of the sun and moon must produce certain small atmospheric tides 1872 Black *Adv Thaeton* xxi 301 The wildest atmospheric effects became visible 1876 Page *Adv Text Bk Geol* ii 43 There would have been greater atmospheric moisture

**3** Caused, produced, or worked by the action of the atmosphere

*Atmospheric engine*, a steam engine in which the piston was forced down by the pressure of the atmosphere after the condensation of the steam that caused it to rise *Atmospheric line*, the equilibrium line on the indicator card of a steam engine *Atmospheric pressure*, that exerted by the atmosphere on the earth's surface, 14 7 (roughly 15) lbs to the square inch *Atmospheric railway* one worked by the propulsive force of compressed air or by the formation of a vacuum, a pneumatic railway

1822 Burrows's *Cycl* X 229/2 The atmospheric engine of Newcomen 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* viii (1856) 61 The Polar glacier must be regarded as strictly atmospheric in its increments

**Atmospher·ical,** *a* [f as prec + -ical] = Atmospheric 1 *arch* (*Atmospherical air* was so called at first to distinguish it from other gases also called *air* see Air *sb* 2)

1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 99 By Atmospherical Air, I understand such as we constantly breathe and live in 1816 Faraday *Exp Res* I 2 The atmospherical air being perfectly excluded

**2** = Atmospheric 2

1666 Boyle in *Phil Trans* I 182 The Extent of the Atmospherical Changes 1824 Dick *Chr Philos* 317 Hail, rain, and other atmospherical phenomena

**3** = Atmospheric 3

1661 Boyle *Spring of Air* I iv (1682) 11 There is much of the Atmospherical pressure if I may so speak taken off 1829 I Forster (*title* Illustrations of the Atmospherical Origin of Epidemic Diseases

**4** Subject to atmospheric influences *rare*

1728 Pope *Let Steele in Swift's Wks* (1761) VIII 85 If I lived in Ireland I fear the wet climate would endanger my humour, and health I am so atmospherical a creature

**Atmospherically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] As regards atmosphere or (*fig*) surrounding influence

1871 *Daily News* 23 Jan., To day, atmospherically, has been dull 1874 Emerson *Fate* xvi 210 A man should not go where he cannot carry his whole sphere or circle with him—not bodily but atmospherically

**Atmospherology** (æ·tmŏsfɪərǫ·lŏdʒɪ) [f Atmosphere *sb* see (o)logy] Scientific investigation of the atmosphere, or a treatise upon it

1859 Worcester cites Beswick

**Ato,** obsolete form of A-two

**Atoȝen,** pa pple of Aþe *v Obs*

**† At-old,** *adj phr Obs* Also **at-eald** [f At-*pref*2 + Old a unique combination, of which the prefix may be compared to OE *æð-* in *æðwita* an extra-wise man, a sage] Too old

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 135 His [Zacharie's] worelden make was teames atold, and unberinde *Ibid* 133 Two lif holi men þe weren boð- teames ateald.

‖ **Atoll** (ătǫl), *sb* (ɐtǫl) In 7 **atollon** [adoption of the native name *atollon, atoll*, applied to the Maldive Islands, which are typical examples of this structure, prob – Malayalam *adal* 'closing, uniting' (Col Yule')]

A coral island consisting of a ring-shaped reef enclosing a lagoon Darwin's theory, now generally accepted, is that the lagoon occupies the place of a submerged island

1625 Purchas *Pilgrimes* II 1648 Every Atollon is separated from others, and containes in itselfe a great multitude of small Iseles Each of these Atollons are inuironed round with a huge ledge of rocks 1832 Lyell *Princ Geol* II 285 In the centre of each atoll there is a lagoon from fifteen to twenty fathoms deep 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* xii (1873) 324 Such sunken islands are now marked by rings of coral or atolls standing over them.

b *Comb* and *Attrib*

1842 Darwin *Coral Reefs* 109 An atoll shaped bank of dead rock *Ibid* 169 True atoll structure 1845 — *Jrn Nat* xx 468 The foundations, whence the atoll building corals spring

**Atom** (æ·tăm) Forms (4 **attomus, atho mus,** 6–7 **atomus,**) 5–7 **atome,** 6–7 **atom,** 6–8 **atome,** 7– **atom** [a F *atome*, ad L *atom-us* 'an atom', also 'the twinkling of an eye,' a Gr *ἄτομ-ος*, subst use of *ἄτομ ος*, adj 'indivisible,' f *ἀ* priv + *-τομ ος* 'cut,' from stem of *τεμ ειν* to cut In 16th c chiefly used in the L and Gr forms *atom us, atom-os*, with pl *atoms* About 1600 the F form *atome* came into general use, and was at length anglicized to *atom*]

**I** In philosophical and scientific use

**1** A hypothetical body, so infinitely small as to be incapable of further division, and thus held to be one of the ultimate particles of matter, by the concourse of which, according to Leucippus and Democritus, the universe was formed

1477 N Upton *Ord Mil A* in Ashm 1652/1 79 Resolving in Atomes [the 19th c form is uncertain the MSS 16th and 17th cc ] have *att mis atomes, attoms an tamies* ] 1546 Lanciey *Pol Verg De Invent* I ii 48 Epicurus ne of Democritus dyscyples putteth two Causes Atomos or motes and Vacuite or Emptinesse of these he saith the foure Elementes come 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 897 Epicurus saith That the primitives of all things be certaine Atomes 1606 Bryskett *Civ Life* 170 Epicures opinion that the falling of his motes or *Atomi* should breed necessitie in our actions 1709 Swift *Pref Bp* Wks 1755 II 1 139 That the universe was formed by a fortuitous concourse of atoms 1837 Whewell *Hist Indct* I 88 The technical term Atom, marks sufficiently the nature of the opinion According to this theory, the world consists of a collection of simple particles of one kind of matter, and of indivisible smallness and by the various configurations and motions of these particles, all kinds of matter and all material phenomena are produced

**2** In Nat Phil *Physical Atoms* the supposed ultimate particles in which matter actually exists (without reference to their divisibility or the contrary), aggregates of which held in their places by molecular forces, constitute all material bodies

1650 Charleton *Paradoxes* Prol 14 The imperceptible Emissions, streaming in a semi immaterial thread of Atomes from sublunary bodies. 1777 Priestley *Matt & Spir* I (1782) I 11 By an atom I mean an ultimate component part of any gross body 1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* I ii 35 Atoms are endowed with powers of mutual attraction

**3** *Chemical Atoms* a The smallest particles in which the elements combine either with themselves, or with each other, and thus the smallest quantity of matter known to possess the properties of a particular element

1819 Children in *Chem Anal* 437 The composition of hyposulphuric acid must be, 2 atoms of sulphur, 5 of oxygen 1868 Chambers *Encycl* I 592 What the chemist regards as an atom in his science, may not be an ultimate and indivisible atom in a physical point of view, the chemical atom though incapable of division as a chemical atom may still be composed or built up of many physical atoms 1873 Williamson *Chem* § 85 Each atom of oxygen in water is combined with two atoms of hydrogen

b The smallest quantity in which a group of elements, called a radical, forms a compound corresponding to one formed by a simple element, or behaves like an element, thus the smallest known quantity of a chemical compound

1847 *Nat Encycl* III 195 The Benzoyle atom is formed of twenty one elementary atoms—$C_{14}H_5O$ 1873 Williamson *Chem* § 8, $NH_4$ is a radical and goes to platinasmin and $NH_4$ is capable in many compounds of taking the place of K $NH_4$ is called an atom of Ammonium

**II** In popular use

**4** From sense 1, as the nearest popular conception to the atoms of the philosophers One of the particles of dust which are rendered visible by light, a mote in the sunbeam *arch* or *Obs*

1605 Z Jones *De Loyer's Spectres* 27 Atomes signifie motes in the Sunne 1607 Drayton *Agincr* (1632) 61 Bils and Axes play As doe the Atoms in the Sunny ray 1784 Cowper *Task* I 361 The rustling straw sends up a frequent mist Of atoms. 1821 Byron *Two Foscari* II i, Moted rays of light Peopled with dusty atoms

**5** The smallest conceivable portion or fragment of anything, a very minute portion or quantity, a particle, a jot a of matter

*c* 1630 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* (1633) 166 Like tinder when flints atoms on it fall 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* vi (1658) 54 Little atoms of oyl ascend apace up the week of a burning candle 1838 Sir J Ross *N W Pass* xxxiv 477 There was not an atom of water

b of things immaterial

c 1630 Drummond of Hawth. *Poems* (1656) 136 We as but in a Mirrour see Shadows of shadows, Atomes of thy Might 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xliii 331 Casting atomes of Scripture as dust before mens eyes. 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* i. 2 I do not feel one atom older than I did at three and twenty

c *esp.* in *To smash, shiver*, etc., *to or into atoms*

1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 495 They would nimbly take a pieces and consume to Atomes any such Terrestrial consistency of flesh and bloud. 1705 Otway *Orphan* v. vii. 2114 If but your word can shake This World to Atomes. 1874 Hales *Jos. Trent.* ii. 51 Which should shiver into atoms some of our present most potent ideas.

6 A very minute or microscopic object (without implying that it is a particle of anything else), anything relatively very small: an atomy

1633 Herbert *Ch. Mitt. in Temp.* 184 The smallest ant or at'me knows thy power. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* i. 26 Her eyes are two such very little black Atoms. 1884 Roe in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 616/2 A saucy little atom of a bird

b *attrib.*

1742 Young *Nt. Th.* iv. 421 And shall an atom of this atom world Mutter in dust and sin the theme of heaven? 1813 L. Hunt in *Examiner* 15 Feb. 104/1 The swarm Of atom bees.

**III** Of time (Already in Gr. *ἄτομος* (1 Cor. xv. 22), L. *atomus* = twinkling of an eye, and regularly fixed in value in med. l. see Du Cange)

+7 The smallest medizval measure of time, ⅟₁₇₆ of a second. *Obs.*

According to the table of Paphas in Du Cange—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 47 atoms of time | = 1 ounce | = 7½ seconds (modern) | |
| 8 ounces | = 1 ostent | = 1 minute | |
| 15 ostents | = 1 moment | = 1½ minutes | ,, |
| 2½ moments | = 1 part | = 4 minutes | ,, |
| 16 parts (or 4 moments) | = 1 minute | = 64 minutes | ,, |
| 2 minutes | = 1 point | = 128 minutes | |
| 5 points | = 1 hour | = 1 hour | |

Thus an hour was equal to either 5 points, 10 minutes 15 parts 40 moments 60 ostents 480 ounces or 22560 atoms. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* R. ix. (1495) 354 An vnce of tyme conteynyth seuen and forty atomos. *Ibid.* xxi. 399 Dyuydynge of tyme passyth no ferder than Athomus.

**IV** *Comb.* & attrib. as *atom-dance*. b. instrumental, as *atom-born*. **Atom-theory** the theory that accounts for the properties of bodies by the shape, position, etc. of their atoms

1878 Geo. Eliot *Coll. Breakf. Party* 131 You saw the facial atom dance. 1819 Shelley *Ode to Heaven* 185 The abyss is wreathed with scorn At your presumption atom-born. 1872 R. H. Hutton *Ess.* I. 4 Why do scientific men attach less and less [credit] to the idea of the ry of matter?

+**Atom** (æ·tɒm), *v. Obs.* [f. prec. sb.] To reduce to atoms, to atomize

a 1656 Fleetham *Ch. Yoke* xiv. 90 (R.) When he is atom'd into flying dust, he has prepared his substitute. 1648 Earl Westmerld *Otia Sacra* (1879) 78 Attom'd into dust

**Atom**, obsolete form of At home

**Atomare** (ætŏmē·ə·rɪ) [f. Atom cf. F. *hecta-e* and see Are *sb.*³] An area, or geometrical figure, supposed to be formed by a combination of ultimate atoms. see Atomechanics

1867 *Mining Jrnl.* Dec. According as the figures thus formed are atomares are composed of equilateral triangles or squares the elements are divided into two orders, trigonoids or metalloids) and tetragonoids or metals

**Atomatic** (ætŏmæ·tɪk *a. rare* [irreg. formed as if on a Gr. *ἀτομαι*, which does not exist, cf. *schism, atic, prism, atic*] = Atomic

1862 R. Patterson *Iris Hist. & Art* 10 Those substances which are the most ethereal in their atomatic structure vibrate most readily. 1881 Williams in *Nature* No. 618 414 An atomatic formula of its composition

**Atomechanics** (æ·tɒmĭkæ·nĭks) [f. Atom(ic + Mechanics] The mechanics of atoms, chemistry considered as the mechanical interaction of ultimate atoms

1867 *Mining Jrnl.* Dec., The science of atomechanics, or chemistry considered as the mechanics of the panatoms. In 1856 and 1857 Hinrichs communicated a memoir upon atomechanics to various scientific units and academies in Europe

**Atomed** (ə·tɒmd), *ppl. a.*? *Obs.* [f. Atom *v.* + -ed.] Reduced to or consisting of very fine particles

1627 Drayton *Agin. etc.* 185 In those bleake mountaines can you liue where Atomed mists turne instantly to hayle?

**Atomic** (ătɒ·mĭk), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Atom + -ic (Mod. L. *atomicus* f. *atomique*)]

A *adj.*

1 Of or pertaining to atoms

*Atomic weight* in *Chem.* the weight of an atom of an element (or radical), as compared with that of an atom of hydrogen, which is taken as unity; also the sum of the weights of the atom of a compound, combining equivalent. *Atomic volume of a body* the space occupied by a quantity of it proportional to its atomic or molecular weight

1692 J. Edwards *Remark. Texts* 229 According to their hypothesis this atomick bustle was from eternity. 1819 Children *Chem. Anal.* 285 The atomic composition of pyromucic acid. 1840 Daubeny *Atom. The.* ix. 279 Supposing that all bodies were of the same specific gravity, the atomic weight of each would represent the relative size of its atoms or in other words its atomic volume

2 About or concerned with atoms.

a. *Atomic philosophy* the doctrine taught by Leucippus, Democritus and Epicurus see Atom *sb.* 1 and Atomism

b *Atomic the ry* in *Chem.* the doctrine that elemental bodies consist of aggregations of indivisible atoms of definite relative weight that the atoms of different elements unite with each other in fixed proportions, and that the latter determine the fixed proportions in which elements and compounds enter into chemical combination with each other

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* Pref. 6 The Atomick Physiology the foundation of the Democritick Fate. 1869 W. Irving *Anekeeth* (1861) 7 The great atomic system taught by old Moschus revived by Democritus of laughing memory improved by Epicurus and modernized by the fanciful Descartes. 1822 J. Dalton (*title*) Observations on Dr. Bostock's Review of the Atomic principles of Chemistry. 1880 Clerkmaxwell in *Watts Atom. The.* 26 From the year 1804 the atomic theory inspired all Dalton's labours.

3 Of persons. Adhering to the atomic philosophy

1692 Ray *Creation* (1714) 41 These mechanick theists have quite outstripped the atomick atheists. 1840 Daubeny *Atom. The.* i. 46 That vantage ground which the atomic philosopher possesses over the rival theorist

4 Atom-like in size: minute, tiny

1809 Pearson in *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 319 These atomic globules are quite different. 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. ii. 28 The means of measuring changes almost atomic

5 Of the nature of atoms: simple, elemental

1881 Lockyer in *Nature* No. 617. 391 Whether the temperature produces a simpler form, a more atomic condition of the same thing

+B *sb.* An adherent of the atomic philosophy

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* Pref., Other Philosophick Atheists before those Atomicks, Epicurus and Democritus

**Atomical** (ătɒ·mĭkăl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ical.]

1 Concerned with atoms = Atomic *a.* 2, 3

1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* i. 57 The Controversie twixt the Peripatetick and Atomical Philosophers. 1866 Ferrier *Lect. Greek Philos.* I. viii. 170 Doctrines of the Atomical philosophers.

2 Of or pertaining to atoms = Atomic *a.* 1

1660 Ingelo *Bentiv. & Ur.* (1682) II. 206 The parts of this Atomical Composition still mar hing away and other succeeding in their rooms. 1856 Todd *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* I. 58/2 The microscopical and atomical structure of fat

3 Tiny, very minute

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* 53 Their powders and Atomicall divisions. 1758 Phil. Obs. *Hist.* II. Minute, atomical imperceptible bodies

**Atomically**, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly.] In accordance with the principles of atomic philosophy

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. ref. 7 Divers of the Italicks, and particularly Empedocles, physiologized atomically

**Atomician** (ătŏmĭ·shăn) *rare* [f. Atomic see -ician] = Atomist 1. 1859 in Worcester

+**Atomicism.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. Atomic + -ism.] The atomic philosophy: see Atomic *a.* 2

1678 Cudw. *Intell. Syst.* 59 That Philosophy made up of Atomicism and Corporealism complicated together, is essentially Atheistical

**Atomicity** (ætŏmĭ·sĭtĭ) *Chem.* [f. Atomic + -ity.] The combining capacity of an element (or radical), *i.e.* the number of atoms of hydrogen or other monovalent element with which one of its atoms normally combines

Thus the atomicity of chlorine is 1 (for chlorine is a monad) because it forms with hydrogen HCl; and that of carbon is 4 (or carbon is a tetrad) because it forms with hydrogen $CH_4$. Atomicity has also been called *equivalence, quantivalence, valency* and (now usually) *valency*

1865 *Roscoe's Lect. Apr.* 372 The word atomicity has been invented for the purpose of describing those properties of atoms which become clear by the word equivalence. 1873 Watts *Chem.* 284 The number of the substituteable atoms measures what is called the atomicity of the compound

**Atomism** (æ·tŏmĭzm) [f. Atom + -ism.]

1 Atomic philosophy: the doctrine of the formation of all things from indivisible particles endued with gravity and motion

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 16 This spurious and counterfeit atomism of his (Anaxagoras). 1865 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 29 The Atomism of the philosopher of Aldera

2 The doctrine of the action of individual atoms

1836 *Athenæum* No. 434. 142 Unstable atomism is to give to the Church neither solidity and unity. 1879 Baring Gould *Germany* II. 260 He repudiated altogether liberal atomism, the doctrine that all social and political economy must start from the individual

**Atomist** (æ·tŏmĭst) [f. Atom + -ist.]

1 One who holds the principles of atomism

1610 Healey *St. Aug. City of God* 438 Of the Atomists, some confound all making bodies of coherent remainders. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 846 The old Religious Atomists. 1880 Clerkmaxwell *Watts' Atom. The.* 27 The atomists of the seventeenth century had revived the ancient conception of the Greek philosophers

2 A student or exponent of the atomic theory

See Atomic *a.* 2

1869 Phillips *Fossil Sur.* x. 270 Symbols of chemical constitution, on which there is still some want of agreement among atomists

**Atomistic** (ătŏmĭ·stĭk), *a.* [f. prec. + -ic.]

1 Of or pertaining to atomists or atomism

1809 Coleridge *Friend* I. 121 It is the object of the mechanical atomistic philosophy to confound by vitious with synarteisis. 1877 F. Caird *Philos. Kant* II. xi. 443 The atomistic doctrine of the existence of a vacuum

2 Consisting of separate atoms

1874 Sayce *Comp. Philol.* vi. 214 Instead of starting with atomistic individuals, we must start with the community. 1875 D. Simon *Donner's Pers. Christ* I. II. 123 To conceive the world as an atomistic multiplicity without unity

**Atomi·stical**, *a.* †*Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ical.] = Atomistic 1

c 1700 (*cent. Instruc.* 437 (D.) The atomistical hypothesis does not weaken the force of my reason. 1726 M. Davies *Crit. Hist.* 104 The Atomistical Poet Lucretius.

**Atomi·stically**, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly.²] In atomistic manner, as composed of distinct atoms

1874 tr. *Ian Oosterzee's Chr. Dogm.* lxxiv. 400 So little can it [mankind] be atomistically individualised in its sins. 1881 Thomas tr. *Lange's Materialism* III. 215 Matter whether we conceive it atomistically or as a continuum

**Atomization** (ætŏməizē·ʃən) [n. of action f. Atomize see -ation.] The process of reducing to very minute particles, *spec.* in *Med.* of reducing liquids to a fine spray

1871 Naiheys *Pract. & Cure Dis.* III. iv. 688 This method is called the atomization of fluids. 1875 H. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 522 The use of drugs by atomization. A solution of the medicine is broken up by a mechanical contrivance into a fine spray and projected into the back of the mouth.

**Atomize** (æ·tŏməiz) *v.* [f. Atom + -ize.]

†1 *intr.* To hold the doctrines of the atomic philosophy *Obs.*

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. i. § 26 Other ancient Atomists did Atomize as well as he but they did not atheize

2 *trans.* To reduce to atoms, or to an atom, to belittle

1845 Mozley *Blanco White Ess.* 1878 II. 130 Strange and melancholy is the idea that atomises truth

+**Atomised**, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [for Anatomized, cf. Atomi.] Existing as a skeleton

1633 T. Brooke *Hum. Learn.* cxx. Whereby their abstract formes yet atomis'd May be embodied.

**Atomizer** (æ·tŏməizəɹ) [f. Atomize + -er.] He who or that which atomizes, *spec.* an instrument for reducing medicinal liquids to a fine spray

1875 H. Wood *Therap.* 95 Applied by means of the atomizer

**Atomizing**, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing.] Reducing to atoms: individualizing

1847 Bushnell *Chr. Nurt.* viii. 186) 219 This atomizing scheme of piety

**Atomless** (æ·tŏmlĕs), *a. poet.* [see -less.] Without atoms, without leaving an atom, entire

1839 Bailey *Festus* xxxii. 1848 351 Hath I reished atomless.

**Atomology** (ætŏmp·lŏdʒɪ) [f. Gr. *ἄτομο-ς* Atom + *-λογία* discourse see -logy.] The science or philosophy which treats of the nature of atoms

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* Pref. 7 Anaxagoras his Homœomery or Similar Atomology, was but a Degeneration from the Genuine Atomology of the Ancient Italicks

**Atomy**¹ (æ·tŏmi) [f. Anatomy by aphæresis of *an*, due to its being taken for the indef. article, as, by similar treatment of *a*, the forms *atomy, nathomy*, were also in early use. In the concrete and popular senses of the word this contracted form was formerly quite established, but is now only illiterate or jocular]

1 An anatomical preparation, an anatomized body *esp.* a skeleton

1728 Gay *Beggar's Op.* II. i, He is among the Otamys at Surgeon's Hall. 1755 Smollett *Quix.* 1803) IV. 148 My bones will be taken up smooth and white and bare as an atomy. 1823 F. Cooper *Pi neer* xiii. 146 His sides looked just like an atomy rib and all

2 An emaciated or withered living body, a walking skeleton

1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV.* v. iv. 33 [Quarto, folio 1623 has anatomy.] You starved bloud hound. Thou atomy thou! 1681 R. Knox *Hist. Ceylon* 124 Consumed to an Atomy having nothing left but skin to cover his bones. 1864 Miss Lloyd *Tadtes Poh.arrow* 149 We should have wasted to atomies if we had a stayed in that terrible bad place any longer, said Ursula.

b *fig.* or *transf.* of things

1848 Dickens *Dombey* 86 Withered atomies of teaspoons

**Atomy**² (æ·tŏmi) Also 7 attomé, myo [f. *atomi*, pl. of *atomus* (formerly in learned use see Atom), by treating it as an English singular. Perhaps influenced also by Atomy¹ 2. Cf.

1596 Fitz Geffrey *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 99 Anatomize me into atomies. 1611 Barkstead *Hiren* 1876 86 The kingly Eagle strikes through Atomie, Those little moates that barre him from the Sun]

1 An atom, a mote

1595 Markham *Sir R. Grinuile*, I hicker then in sunne are Atomies, Flew bullets. 1600 Shaks. *A. J. I.* iii. ii. 245 It is as easie to count Atomies as to resolue the propositions of a Louer. 1620 *Sheltnam Arraigned* (1880) 37, I would hew thy flesh Smaller then Attomés. 1879 Tennyson *Lover's T.* 65 A broad And solid beam of isolated light, Crowded with driving atomies.

b *fig.*

1614 Overbury *A Wife*, &c. (1638) 266 Circumstances are the Atomies of Policie

2 A diminutive or tiny being, a mite, a pigmy

1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* I. iv. 57 Drawne with a teeme of little Atomies Ouer mens noses. 1605 P. Woodhouse *Flea* (1877) 19 If with this atomye I should contend. 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab.* (1878) viii. 169 I suppose you have come here to laugh at me, you spiteful little atomy

**Atonable, atoneable** (ătō·năb'l), *a.* [f. next + -able.] That may be atoned for

a 1679 T. Goodwin *Wks.* (1863) V. 424 The expiation of such sins made atoneable by such occasional sacrifices. 1870 Smith *Syn. & Antonyms, Inexpiable Ant.* Expiable, Pardonable, Atoneable

**At once** (ătwŏns), *adv. phr.* Also 3 at enes, 3–6 at ones, 4 at oones, at onis, atonys, 4–6 atones, is, attones, -is, 5 at oonys, atte ones, attonys, 6 atone, att onis, attonce, 6– at once. *North.* 4–6 atanes, -is, atans, 6 atanse [At

*prep* and ONCE, ME *anes, ones,* gen of ONE, used in sense of OE *áne* adv, 'one time, once,' instrumental case of *án* ]

†1 At one stroke, heat, etc , with one swe:p, once for all *Obs*

*a* 1300 *E F Psalter* xxl. 15 Als watre outyet I am at anes. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v. 41 Were it not bet at oones for to dye Than, etc. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Feb 38 You deemen the Spring is come attone

†2 In (or into) one heap, company, or body , together *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Harl Ms* 1294 That I fadmede al ones Denemark *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 5178 Alphonsus his broper, & here worpi wines hat were alle at onis. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (1865) I 297 3if pe stone is oon telle what craft brouzt hym vppon, 3if meny stonies, telle where pey toyne attones *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 123 The folke schall com alle attonys. 1568 13 W. DE WORDE *Ick Verwynge in Balaes Bk* 269 Holde thews three endes attones, & folde them attones 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Mar, Mought her neck bene toynted attones She shoulde haue needs no more spell

3 At one, and the same time simultaneously (At first scarcely distinguishable from the prec )

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 430 Ne ne nime, at ones, to uele dnce plines *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 294 Full sodeynly they stynten al atones [= *v* attones, at ones] 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 410/1 Eche man myght haue foure wynes wedded at ones 1558 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5027 Nic TRANDUR In erth had neuir no kyng art onis. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Glass* Arb 170 More clothes attones than might become a king 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 31 At once, you will have two Sides of your Shank forged 1714 *Spect* No 599 P 1 As I had had many Coquetries recommended to me I let them in all at once 1870 BRYANT *Homer* IV I 121 The gods Bestow not all their gifts on man at once

4 With the temporal sense weakened In one and the same act, position, condition, circumstances, manner, degree, equally, both

1588 A KING *Canutus Catech* 6 b Mother of God and ane virgine bathe atanse. 1692 E WALKER *Epictetus Mor* iv, He rich and yet true Happiness attain That is at once be very wise and vun 1709 SWIFT *Pict Pas* Wks 1755 II 1 140 He was at once the judge and the criminal 1862 STANLEY *Jew Ch* (1877) I xxii 259 The ba kground at once of the history and of the geography of Palestine

†5 At one time or turn, at each time, every time at a time *Obs*

1563 SHUTE *Archit* Epa, The encreasing from 15 to 60 foote increased by 5 at ones 1585 LLOYD *Treat Health* D viii, Put into the eye a lytle atons.

6 Immediately, straightway

1531 TINDALE *Exp & Notes* (1849) 179 The apostles were clear eyed and espied antichrist at once. *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Surv Exp Philos* (1776) I 331 This effectually destroys the steam at once 1818 I JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 176 If this be their purpose it ought to be met at once

**At one** (ɛtwʌn), *advb phr* , formerly often written in comb ation, atoon, atone, attone (ato n), as a simple *adv* [found in 13th c along with the fuller phrases *at one assent, at one accord,* and soon treated as repr a simple idea, and written *aton, a ton, at-on* , in northern writers *at ane, a tane, atane* For the sense of AT *prep* 2 With vbs of rest, as *to be at one,* and vbs of motion as *to bring, make, set at one* , whence the vb AT ONE ]

1 In a position of unity of feeling , in harmony, concord, or friendship , opposed to *at variance, at odds* Sometimes implying a previous state of dissension, and thus = Agreed, reconciled *arch*

*c* 1300 *K Horn* 925 At ɔ he was wip pe king *c* 1400 *Conclyon* 166 An I went and knelt before my brother and than they were at oon *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 435 Y rede ye be at ane Or there dey any moo 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* xxi 14 After this was God it one with the Lorde 1557 N T (Genev) 2 *Cor* v 20 We preiye you in Christes stede, that ye be atone with God 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II i 29 No beene they both atone 1820 SHELLEY *Ch & St* 257 Am I it one with God and is my will concentric with that holy power? 1881 BUCHANAN *God & Man* I 171 The maiden, in her sweet content was at one with Nature

2 Into a state of harmony or unity of feeling. *To bring, make, set at one* to harmonize, reconcile *arch* (having been mostly replaced by ATONE *v* )

*c* 1300 *Beket* 17 7 That hi were At one throust *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerkes T* 381 If gentilmen Were wroth, sche wolde bringe hem at oon *c* 1475 *Ateans Poet in Babees Bk* 28 Wrathe of children is none ouergone Wenne an apple the parties be made atoon 1560 BIBLE (*Geneva*) *Romans* *Rame* Wks 1843 75 God the Father is set at one with us for his sake 1643 HORN & ROBOTHAM *Gate Lang Unl* xciii § 911 They that are fallen out (at odds) must be reconciled (atoned, set at one) 1611 1881 BIBLE *Acts* vii 26 And would have set them at one again [so TINDALE, COVERDALE, CRANMER, *Geneva*, WYCLIF, accordid hem in pees, *Rhem* reconciled them vnto peace]

3 Of the same opinion (as to a matter), of one mind, unanimous, agreed

*c* 1380 *Cast Love* 492 Per ne ouste no dom forp gon, Fr ben be foure ben a ton At on heo moten at stonden alle 1677 HALE *Contempl* (1688) 62 Is it possible that we should be at one in these points in which yourselves do disagree? 1877 PAGE *De Quincey* II xviii. 43 On one or two points the writer was not wholly at one with him

†4 Of the same effect, amounting to the same 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 14 Whether it rained or shined it was much at one with us

†5 In one company, together (?Only in Spenser ) 1591 SPENSER *Teares Muses* 418 And all her Sisters With lowd laments her answered all at one. 1596 — *F Q* IV iv 30 The warlike dame was on her part assaid Of Claribell and Blandamour attone *Ibid* IV iv 14 The knights in couples marcht with ladies linckt attone

6 *Comb* †**atonemaker**, one who sets at one persons at variance, a reconciler , †**atonemaking**, reconciliation , **at-oneness** (*rare*), the state of being at one (*with*) harmonious relationship

1533 TINDALE *Ir* (1850) III 275 There is but one media tour And by that word understand an attonemaker, peace maker, and bringer into grace and favour 1548 COVERDALE *Erasm Par Heb* VII 27 For what manour of atonemakers were they, who themselfes had nede to be made at one with god 1611 COTGR , *Conciliation* a reconcilement an attone making 1877 FURNIVALL *Leopold Shaks* Introd 121, I see him at last passing into at oneness with God and man

**Atone** (ătōn'n), *v* , also 6 ‡ **attone** [f the prec advb phr in its combined form as repr a simple idea, and 16th c pronunciation Short for the phrase 'set or make at one', cf *to back, to forward, to right,* etc , and the compounds *at-onemaker, at one making,* under prec Assisted by the prior existence of the vb to ONE – make one, put at one, unite I *unire* F *unir*, whence *onement* was used already by Wyclif From the frequent phrases 'set at one' or 'at onement,' the combined *atonement* began to take the place of *onement* early in 16th c , and *atone* to supplant *one* vb about 1540 *Atone* was not admitted into the Bible in 1611, though *atonement* had been in since Tindale ]

1 Of unity of disposition

1 *trans* To set at one, bring into concord, reconcile, unite in harmony a contending persons (*Obs* exc as revived by etymological writers )

1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I i 202 Since we cannot atone you, you shall see Justice designe the Victors Chastisne 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX vii 65 The new Pope sends a Cardinall Deacon to attone the two mighiie Kings of France and England 1643 MILTON *Sol Salve* 9 The king and parliament will soon be attuned 1675 DRYDEN *Inrong zebe* III 1136 The King and haughty Empress If not attond, yet seemed to be 1845 J HOGG *Hult Lect* I II 30 Him in whom God and man were perfectly attuned

†b differences, quarrels To compose, appease 1555 *Fardle Facions* I vi 12 Those battayles are att ie I by the women For when they he ones comen into the mid dle the battaile soddenly ceaseth 1565 J HEYWOOD in *Conquest Lat IV* 232 2 The contables called to attone the broil 1624 HEYWOOD *Canaan* IV 167 She presently attonde the discord 1702 ROWE *Tamerlane* III 1 196 Could I attone The fatal Breach twixt thee and Tamerlane

†2 *intr* To unite, come into unity or concord 1600 SHAKS *A J L* V iv 116 Then is there mirth in heaven When earthly things made eauen Attone together 1609 *Ceiv* IV vi 72 He and Aufidius can no more attone Then violentst Contrariety

3 *trans* To reconcile or restore to friendly relations a one who is alienated by a sense of wrong or offence received To conciliate, propitiate, appease *arch*

1617 BACON *Ess Fyh* (1658) 11 Now he [God] is reconciled and reconciled by Christ 1698 DRYDEN *Fuvenal* III 45 With prayers and vows the Deities I attone 1718 POPE *Iliad* I 89 So heaven atoned shall dying Greece restore 1809 *Life* in Dk Buckhm *Corr Geo III* (1855) IV 301/3 To attone Lord Wellesley for the mortification he must have experienced

†b. the offender To restore by forgiveness to favour or friendly relations, to make at peace with

1642 J JACKSON *Bk Creed* 54 There can be no sound peace of Conscience attained and reconciled to God

4 Whence, *absol* To make reconcilement or propitiation a *for* the offender

1682 DRYDEN *Relig Laici* 89 If sheep and oxen could atone for men *a* 1700 — *Dram Wks* (1762) III 18 The Oracle of Appius, and the Witchcraft of Erictho will some what attone for him [Lucan]

b *for* the offence (Here the idea of reconciliation or reunion is practically lost sight of, under that of legal satisfaction or amends )

1665 GLANVILL *Sceps Sci* Addr 28 Need to plead it to attone for the imperfection of this Address 1670 PALMER *Protestt* xi, Pure language will never attone for want of manners 1722 STEELE *Spect* No 20 P 7 Nothing can atone for the Want of Modesty 1771 *Junius Lett* liv 288 He has a multitude of political offences to atone for 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* xix 315 She would give him a chance of atoning for the past

8 *trans* by omission of *for*) To expiate, make amends for (a fault or loss)

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†b To make expiation for (the offender) *Obs*

1650 W BROUGH *Sacr Prime* (1650) 29 For thy dear Sons sake By wh in the world is attoned O let me be reconciled to Thee 1717 L WELSTED *Wks* (1787) 205 No victim can atone the impious age.

II Of physical, expressional, or artistic unity

†6 *trans* To join in one, unite together *Obs*

1609 HEYWOOD *Brytt Troy* IV xx, Their high built houses, they attone, And enter amorous parley 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* IX 266 High built with pines that heaven and earth attone. 1692 DAVENANT *Mistress* (1673) 122 Your Fates and Hair atone the day and Night

b *fig* To bring into artistic or logical harmony, to harmonize

1692 E TAYLOR tr *Behmen's Theos Phil* 203 The contrary properties in him are so attoned and in harmony 1887 HARE *Guesses* I 233 To atone our ideas with our perceptions.

9 *absol* To produce a harmony of significance

1862 I BENCH *Abrac* Introd 76 That attempt to reconcile and atone between revelation and science, which, etc.

7 *intr* †**a.** To come together, unite *Obs*

1611 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* II 1, You neuer shall with hated men attone.

b To harmonize in character or appearance

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch Rich II* 122 The Glorious flowers wel best attune Within a Chaplett 1844 LD HOUGHTON *Mem Mamp* 106 Welcome such thoughts ! They well atone With this more serious mood

**Atone** (ătōn'n), *sb* [f prec vb ]

†1 Agreement, reconciliation *Obs*

1595 SPENSER *Col Clout* 843 For how should else things so far from attone Be ever drawne together into one 1638 HEYWOOD *Rape Lucr* 1874 185 Tullia hath not yet by reconcilement made Attone with Phebus

2 Reparation, expiation (Archaism with mod sense )

1868 BUCHANAN *Ballads* I III Oh injured Wallace ! Would Heaven but lend me one day's life to do Atone to thee

**Atoned** (ătōn'd) *ppl a* [f ATONE *v* + -ED ] Made one, united, reconciled, propitiated, expiated

1611 COTGR , *Conciliè* attoned, united accorded 1634 HEYWOOD *Maid wh lost* Wks 1874 IV 113 ( conditions of attoned peace I vixt vs and Naples 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil* (1806) II 223 I vn haughty Juno At length atoned, her friendly pow'r shall join

**Atonement** (ătōn'mɛnt) Also 6 attonment, 6 7 attonement [In use a verbal sb from ATONE, but apparently of prior formation, due to the earlier sb *onement* and the phrase 'to be atone' or 'at onement' Cf the following

1533 Q CATH PARR *Erasm Comm Cor* 162 To re oncile himselfe and make an onement with God 1599 BP HALL *Sat* III VII 69 Which never can be set at onement more 1555 *Fardle Facions* II xxiii 208 The redemption in reconcilia tion, and at onement of mankinde with God the father ]

†1 The condition of being *at one* with others, unity of feeling, harmony, concord agreement

1513 MORE *Rich III* Wks 41 Having more regarde to their olde variaunce then their newe attonement 1554 PHILPOT *Exam & Writ* 844 330 What at nement is there betwixt light and darkness 1610 HEALEY *St Aug City of God* 963 Hearts should live at more attonement and peace betweene them selves 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxv (1632 729 After three great and danger ous Battles came to an attonement. 1623 COCKERAM, *Atonement*, quiet nesse

†2 The action of setting at one, or condition of being set at one after discord or strife a Restoration of friendly relations between persons who have been at variance, reconciliation *Obs*

1513 MORE *Edw V* Wks 40 Of which none of us hath any thing the lesse nede for the late made attonement. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 98 At length an attonement was concluded betwixt him and the king 1594 SHAKS *Rich III* I iii 36, I Madam, he desires to make att nement Between the Duke of Gloster, and your Brothers 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon* v ii As a perfect sign of your atonement with me, You wish me joy 1685 MORDEN *Geog Rect* 21 The atonement made by Hannibal between Bruneus and his Brother

† b The settling *of differences,* staunching *of strife* , appeasement *Obs*

1605 *Play Stucley* 1878 227 Here shall be now atonement of this strife 1622 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* I (1682 215 Made Umpire for the atonement of some differences betwixt Henry and John

†c The means or agent of appeasement *Obs*

1752 LADY *Sport Lore* (1816 II 63 Water is the proper atonement of the rage of fire, and that which changes a tempest into a calm, is its true at nement

3 *spec in Theol* Reconciliation or restoration of friendly relations between God and sinners

1526 TINDALE 2 *Cor* V 18 God hath geven unto us the office to preache the atonement 1569 RYNGEMELL *Mirr Fat* VI 1580) 28 If God did vouchsafe to make atonement with us 1611 BIBLE *Rom* V 11 Our Lorde Iesus Christ, by whom we haue now receiued the at nement [WYCLIF, reconcilyng, *or accordyng*, TINDALE, CRANMER attonment *Coverdale* attonement *Geneva* reconciliation] 1650 S CLARKE *Lives Hist* (1654 I 2) We must not come to make an attonement with God before we have made atonement with our Brother 1852 [See in 4 ¶]

4 Propitiation of an offended or injured person, by reparation of wrong or injury, amends, satisfaction, expiation

1611 BIBLE *Job* XXXIII 24 Deliuer him from going downe to the pit, I haue found a ransome [*marg* atonement] 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 8 P 7 The best Atonement he can make for it, is to warn others. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 131 No sufficient atonement can be made for the loss of life, or limb 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III XX 494 No atonement is offered to their injured dignity

b *Theol* Propitiation of God by expiation of sin

1611 BIBLE *Lev* I 4 It shall be accepted for him to make atonement for him 1714 ADDISON *Spect* No 580 P 3 The High Priest having made an Atonement for the Sins of the People 1876 NORRIS *Rudim Theol* I III 61 The old word atonement has by a true instinct been deepened into the idea on which it rests, and has come to carry with it the idea of propitiation or expiation

¶ As applied to the redemptive work of Christ, *atonement* is variously used by theologians in the

senses of *reconciliation, propitiation, expiation,* ac cording to the view taken of its nature (Not so applied in any version of the N T)

1630 Prynne *Anti Arminn.* 158 Saued onely by meanes of his aduocation and attonement **1836** J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* 1852 VII 199 The efficacy of the Christian atone ment is deduced solely from the appointment of it by God **1847** H Miller *First Impr* I. 5 A Scottish religious con troversy of the present time regards the nature and extent of the atonement **1852** Robertson *Serm* Ser IV xlvi. 345 The atonement between God and man consisted of two parts God atoned to man by the work of Christ, man atoned to God by the work of the Christian ministry **1860** E D Griffin in *Disc & Treat Arminn* 149 Atonement is that which was adapted to prevent punishment or that which came in the room of punishment, and laid a foundation for our discharge from every part of the curse. **1860** C Burge *ibid* 437 The necessity of some atonement in order that sinners may be consistently pardoned

**5** *Comb* **†Atonement-maker**, one who makes atonement, a reconciler or mediator, **†atonement making**, reconciliation, propitiation, **atonement money**, money paid in expiation of offences

c 1540 Becon *New Y Gift* Wks 1843 314 There is one Atonementmaker between God and men **1587** Golding *De Mornay* VI 90 Men were forbidden to vtter the vilsom municable name of God saue onely in the dates of attone mentmaking **1611** Bible *Ex* XXX 16 And thou shalt take the atonement money of the children of Israel

**Ato·nementist.** [f prec + -IST] One who holds the Calvinistic doctrine of the Atonement

**1836** J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* (1852) VII 208 Urged as in consistent with the views of atonementists

**Atoner** (ătō·nəɹ) [f Atone *v* + -er 1] One who atones, a reconciler an expiator

**1719** D Urfey *Pills* (1872) I 108 Oh Joy too fierce to be express'd, Thou sweet atoner of Life's greatest Pain **1860** Maurice *Ref Addr* 4 The Lamb that was slain the perfect Atoner of man with the Father of Light **1881** W Nicol *The Saviour* XXIII 378 The atoner for souls must be sinless

**†Ato·neside, ato·side,** *advb phr Obs* [*a t one si de* on the one side see A *prep*1 and One] On one side, on the one side

**1600** Holland *Livy* XXX XXXIV 764 They cast them atoside [*sescerunt*] *Ibid* XXXVII XI 950 Those vessels which lay atone side upon the land **1621** Molle *Cameraar Ins Lib* III XX 217 The third made that which remained to hang a tone side

**Atonic** (ătŏ·nik) *a* and *sb* [ad med L *atonic us*, f Gr *ατον-ος* without tone (f *ἀ* priv + *τόνος* stretch, strain stress, tone, f *τεἰν-ειν* to stretch), see -IC] **A** *adj*

**1** *Pros* Not having an accent, unaccented *usu ally*, not bearing the stress or syllabic accent, as 'the atonic syllables of a word,' 'an atonic vowel

**1878** Kitchin tr *Bruchet's Etym Fr Duct* § 90 Every ato ic Latin vowel in the last syllable of a word disappears in French

**2** *Path* Wanting tone, characterized by want of tone or nervous elasticity in the system

**1792** *Gentl Mag* May 448 Recommended in the atonic gout **1843** C Williams *Princ Med* III § 494 Atonic en largement of the capillaries. **1861** *Sat Rev* 7 Sept 240 We live in what is delicately called an atonic age Medical science is devoted exclusively to the task of fanning into a sickly flame the sparks of life

**B** *sb*

**1** *Pros* A word or element of speech not having an accent (Used *spec* in Greek Grammar of the words *, ἡ οἱ αἱ, ἡν, ἁς, αις, ἐν, ἐξ εἰ ου, ὁυ*)

**1787** 5t Chambers *Cycl* s.v. I *wit* Words wh h have no accent are called Atonics **1874** Parry *Gork Gram* 172 Ten mo nosyllables (called Atonics or Proclitics) have no accents

**2** *Med* 'A remedy having power to allay ex citement' *Syd Soc Lex* 1881 **1864** in Webster

**Atoning** (ătō·nin) *ppl a* [f Atone *v* -ing 2] Reconciling, making reparation for of fences expiating

**1609** Armin *Maids More* I 1880) 107 Two hearts relent ing Thine penetrable through attoning pittie. **1814** Southey *Roderick* XIX 137 Who on the Cross Gave his atoning blood for lost mankind **1879** Geo. Eliot *Theo Such* 122 Dinah's atoning friendliness has a ring of artificiality

**Ato·ningly,** *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an atoning manner by way of expiation of an offence

**1864** Swinburne *Atalanta* 1647 Being just I had slain their slayer atoningly

**Atony** (æ·tŏni) *Path* [a F *atonie* (14th c), ad med L *atonia*, a Gr *ἀτονία*, n of state f *ἄτονος* see Atonic] Want of tone, relaxed con dition enervation, languor Also *fig*

**1693** *Phil Trans* XVII 659 The Atony of the Glandules of the Brain. **1752** Chambers *Cycl Atony* in medicine, a want of tone or tension or a relaxation of the solids of a human body occasioning a loss of strength fluntings, &c. **1847** tr *C Sand's Whs* VI 141 Ennui is the languor of the soul an intellectual atony

**Atonys,** obsolete form of At once

**Atop** (ătŏp), *adv* and *prep* [A *prep*1 + Top, formerly written *divisim*]

**A** *adv* On or at the top above

**1658** Rowland *Moffet's Theat of Ins* 912 Boil them in an earthen vessel take off the skim a top **1779** in *Phil Trans* LXIX 534 A black mass a top, and a metallic mass at bottom **1877** M Arn in *Sohrab & R* Sel Poems 1885 37 From the fluted spine atop, a plume Of horsehair waved

**b** followed by *of*

**1672** Penn *Spir Truth* 130 Set atop of Christ, that is, over His Head **1708** Mrs. Centlivre *Busie Body* IV ii, You are a top of the House, and you are down in the Cellar **1883** W Sikes in *Harper's Mag* Feb 349/1 A round hole in the greenward atop of the cliff

**B** *prep* [by omission of *of*] On the top of.

**1655** Gurnall *Chr in Arm* 14. xviii (1669) 67/1 Float a top the waves **1713** Derham *Phys Theol* Addr 6 Sideways, not under or a top the Spear **1868** Hawthorne *Amer Note Bks* (1879) I 179 Rushing atop the waves.

**Atorn**de, pa t of Atren *v Obs*

**Atoside,** variant of Atoneside

**†Atou·ch,** *v Obs rare*−1 [a OF *atouche-r*, earlier *-ier*, f *à* to + *touchier* to Touch] To touch come in contact with

**1483** Caxton *Gold Leg* 248/3 Sore vexed with tooth ache, and he atouched this wode and anone the ache was gone.

**†Atou·chment.** *Obs rare*−1 [a. OF *atouche ment*, f *atoucher* see prec and -ment] Touch

**1483** Caxton *Gold Leg* 430/2 That euer he felte ony atouchemente, tatche, or spotte, of mortal cryme

**†Atour,** *sb Obs* Forms 3 **aturn,** 4 5 **atour(e, owr(e, attour** [a OF *aturn, ourn, -ur, our* (mod *atour*), vbl sb f *atourner* see Aturn]

**1** Attire, array, dress

*c* **1200** *Hali Meid* 23 For þi is hare aturn se briht *c* 1300 *A Alis* 6834 Ne saughe he never so faire atoure *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3717 Nor of robe nor of tresour neithir of hir riche attour **1475** Caxton *Jason* 115 b That poure creature habylled with ryall atours

**2** Military equipment or preparation

**1375** Barbour *Bruce* XVII 717 The schipmen pressit with that gret atour Toward the wall **1480** Caxton *Ovid's Met* XII v For t avenge it, he made redy alle his atowr

**Atour** (ătoɹr) *prep* and *adv* Sc Forms 4 **a-toure, at oure,** 4 5 **atoure,** 6 **attoure, attouir,** 9 **atower,** 4 **attour, atour** [Only Scotch, exc in the quotations from *Alisaunder* and *Sir Beves* App f At *prep* + *our, oure*, Sc form of Over In Barbour's *Bruce* Outour is used in the same sense, as if *at-* were corrupted from *out* In his *Saints' Lives* it rimes many times with *fower*, 'four,' never with I r *ou* in *hous, honour* nor does the sense suit Fr *autour* or Of *entour*, 'around about']

**A** *prep*

**1** Of position Over

**1375** Barbour *Bruce* XIII 353 Bannokburne that sa cum mynsum was mycht nane atour it ryde **1423** James I *King's Q* III VIII Thaire hudis all atoure thair eyen hang *c* **1425** Wyntoun *Cron* IV XIX 64 Atoure the Peychtys kyng regnand **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* I 9 To fair atour the flude **1826** Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 149 Loupin atower the sopha. **1837** R Nicoll *Poems* (1842) 85 The sun shine creeps atour the crags.

**2** Of degree, quantity, or number Over, more than, beyond

**1375** Barbour *Bruce* II 368 And he hym self, atour the lave Sa hard and hewy dyntis gave *Ibid* XX 434 Nocht atour ten *c* **1475** *A Colyear* Ane man he traistit in, maist atour all vther thing **1609** Skene *Reg Maj* 139 Atour the space of ane zeare and ane day

**b** *By an t atour* over and above, in addition to *c* **1600** in *Orig Paroch Scot* (1851) I 517 Three chalders of victual by and attour the ministeris stipend **1844** Scott *Redgauntlet* XII By and attour her gentle havings

**3** Over an obstacle restriction, prohibition In defiance of in spite of

**1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* II 12 How the Pechtis crownit ane King attour forbidding *Mod Sc* (Jamieson) I'll do this attour ye

**+4** ? Over against

*c* **1375** ? Barbour *St Alrian* 380 Furth come campyons fo ure & al stud Adryane atoure

**B** *adv*

**1** Over and above moreover in addition, besides *c* **1300** *Sir Beues* 2137 Atour a seide in is contre Icham a erl and also is he *c* **1375** ? Barbour *St Mar us* Prol 2 Sete suld I here a toure Spek of be ewangelistis foure **1558** Kennedy *Compend Tract in Miss Wodr Soc* (1844 108 Attour it is to be notit **1663** in Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1829) 42 Attour they are of intolerable greedinesse

**b** In same sense, the phrases *By atour, by and atour, more atour (mairatour)*

*c* **1300** *K Alis* 4511 Ded buth my prynces be atour *a* **1500** *Lancelt* 1775 And mor atour he shall Have O thing **1725** A Ramsay *Gent Sheph* (1844) 31 By an attour twa quey cawfs I'll yearly to them give **1794** Burns *Wks* 137 Bye attour, my gutcher has A hach house and a laigh ane.

**2** ?All over, everywhere

*a* **1475** *A Colyear* 469 His plaitis properlie picht atour with precious stanis. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* VII VI 68 Quhy suld I dred or spyr Tu purches help attour allquhar?

**†Atou·rement** *Obs rare*−1 [a OF *atorne ment, ournement*, f *atourner*, assimilated in form to Atour *sb*] Attire, clothing vesture

**1481** Caxton *Myrr* I XVI 50 This clerenesse callyd ayer spyrytuel where the angels take their arayes and atourement

**Atowen,** pa pple of Atee *v Obs* to maltreat

**†Atrabilar, -ai·re,** *a Obs* [a F *atra bilaire*, ad med L *atrabilarius*, f L *atrabilis* see Atrabile, Atrabiliar] = Atrabilarious

**1597** Lowe *Art Chyrurg* (1634) 147 Vlcers Cankerous are ingendred of a humour atrabilar **1738** Warburton *Dit Legat* I 360 More subject to atrabilaire Disorders.

**Atrabilarian** (ătrăbile·riăn) *a* and *sb* [f med L *atrabilari-us* (see prec.) + -an]

**A** *adj* = Atrabilarious, 'replete with black choler'

**1698** Cudworth *Intell Syst* 702 An Hypochondriacal or Atrabilarian Distemper **1738** Arbuthnot *Rules Diet* 298 Melancholy or atrabilarian Constitutions. **1831** Heidiger *Didonad* V 130 His pristine prompt atrabilarian Commands.

**B** *sb* An atrabilious man, a hypochondriac.

**+Atrabilario,** *a Obs* [irreg f med L *atrabilarius* or F *atrabilaire* (see above) + -IC, prob after *melancholic*, etc] = Atrabilious

**1620** Venner *Via Recta* (1650) 97 Sausages are most hurt full to the cholerick and atrabilarick

**Atrabilarious** (ætrăbilē· riəs), *a* [f med L *atrabilari-us* (see Atrabile) + -ous] **a** Of or pertaining to black bile **b** Atrabilious, melancholy, hypochondriacal, splenetic, acrimonious

**1684** tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 49 An Atrabilarious humour is but encreased and irritated by using hot things. **1732** Arbuthnot *Rules Diet* 367 Atrabilarious dry Consti tutions. **1882** J Hawthorne *Fort Fool* I xx, Kate Roland was defending Mr Sinclair against a mere atrabilarious onslaught from Miss Vivian

**+Atrabilariousness.** *Obs*−0 [f prec + -ness] = Atrabiliousness **1731** in Bailey

**+Atrabilary,** *a Obs* [ad med L *atrabilari-us*, or F *atrabilaire*] = Atrabilarious

**1672** Colns, *Atrabilary* troubled with Melancholly **1684** tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XI 377 Let Atrabilary Melan cholists use it. **1751** (see Atrabile)

**†Atrabile.** *Obs* [a F *atrabile*, in 16th c *atretile* (It *atrabile*), ad L *atra bilis* used to transl Gr *μελαγχολια* black bile, melancholy, and treated in later times as a single word, as in the mod langs, hence the late adjs *atrabilārius, atrabilarius* (Of these the former is on the whole the more regular though both are supported by L analogies of *viridarium* and *viridiarium*]

*lit* Black bile, 'a term anciently used for an imaginary fluid, thick, black, and acrid,' supposed to be secreted by the renal or atrabiliary glands, or by the spleen, and to be the cause of melancholy (*Syd Soc Lex*), *hence* Melancholy, spleen (Also used in L form *atra bilis*)

**1504** Carlw *Hearte's Exam Wits* (1616) 85 *Choler adust, or atrabile*, of which Aristotle said, That it made men ex ceeding wise **1639** G Daniel *Poetic* 638 To see my Phlegme or Atra bilis rise **1787** 5t Chambers *Cycl*, *Atra bilis* was one of the great humours of the ancient physicians, whence are the *atrabilary* one of their temperaments, an wering to what we call *melancholy*

**Atrabiliar** (ætrăbi·liaɹ), *a* [f after earlier F *atrabiliaire*, or mod L *atrabilarius* see prec] = Atrabilious

**1831** Carlyle *Sart Res* I IX, In my atrabiliar moods **1877** Morley *Crit Misc* Ser II 102 Of nervous atrabiliar constitution

**Atrabilia·rious,** variant of preceding.

**1761** *Brit Mag* II 359 Active and alert, with an atra biliarious aspect

**Atrabiliary** (ætrăbi·liări), *a* [ad med L *atrabilari-us* (in It *atrabilario*), f *atra bilis* see Atrabile and -ary] **a** Of or pertaining to black bile, applied to the renal or supra renal glands or capsules, and to the arteries and veins by which they are supplied.' *Syd Soc Lex* **b** = Atrabilious

**1795** Bradley *Fam Diet* s.v. *Jaundice* Subject to atra biliary Distempers. **1830** *Edin Encycl* I 839 Called renal, or suprarenal glands and from the blackish fluid they con t un atrabiliary capsules **1839** Hooper *Med Dict* 1179 An atrabiliary young man.

**Atrabilious** (ætrăbi·liəs), *a* [f L *atra bilis* (see Atrabile) + -ous after I *biliosus* Bilious] Affected by black bile or 'choler adust' melan choly, hypochondriac, splenetic acrimonious

**1651** Biggs *New Disp* P 220 Some æruginous or atra bilious. **1826** Southey *Life & Corr & Pol* (1832) I 270 It would make the English feel more of life less atrabilious **1849** Lowell *Biglow P* Wks 1879 179/1 A hard faced atra bilious earnest eyed race **1866** Carlyle *Remin* (1881) II 206 My atrabilious censures.

**Atrabi·liousness.** [f prec + -ness] The quality of being atrabilious

**1888** *Spectator* 8 Apr 462 The atrabiliousness of Carlyle s attitude towards human life

**+Atrabi·lous,** obs variant of Atrabilious

**1681** tr *Willis Rem Med Wks, Atrabilous*, belonging to the black bile or melancholy, or to the melancholic humour

**Atrament** (æ·trămĕnt) [ad L *atramentum* blacking ink, f **atra re* to blacken, f *ater* black] Blacking, ink, any similar black substance, as the 'ink' of the cuttle fish

**1398** Trevisa *Barth De P R* XIX XXXIII (1495) 879 At trament is made of sote. **1662** Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 195 Being in danger they [cuttle fish] cast forth their atra ment **1678** R. Russell *Gebir* I. III 8 There are divers Atraments and they are found of divers Colour **1834** Allan *Min* 15 Atrament Stone is a mixture of the sul ph ite and peroxide of iron of a dark brick red colour

**†Atramenta·ceous,** *a Obs rare*−1 [f L *atramentum* (see prec) + -aceous] Of the nature of ink, inky

**1713** Derham *Phys Theol* IV ii 94 The Vitreous, and Crystalline Humours—and Atramentaceous Mucus.

**Atramental** (ætrămē ntal), *a.* [f as prec. + -AL¹] Of or pertaining to ink, ink

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* VI xii 336 If we inquire in what part of vitriol this Atramentall and denigrating condition lodgeth. 1666 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 29 That the sap should be so flat and pallid in the Atramental Galls

† **Atramenta·rious,** *a Obs rare* ¹ [f L. *ātramentari-us* pertaining to ink (*atramentarium* an ink-stand) + -OUS] Inky

1727 Slare in *Phil. Trans* XXX 566 They degenerate into a deep Purple, or even to an Atramentarous Colour

**Atrame·ntary,** *a rare* [ad L *atramentarius* see prec] Belonging to ink, written, printed

1613 Jackson *Creed* II xxxi. Wks. II 145 To communicate by these dumb characters or atramentary instructors.

† **Atramenti·tious,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ In 7 atrim [f L *atrament-um* (see above) + -ITIOUS] Of the nature of blacking or ink.

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* xxii 255 The Moores might possibly become Negroes receiving atrimentitious im pression by the power and efficacy of imagination

**Atramentous** (ætrame ntəs) *a*, also 7 at trim [repr L *atramentos-us* f *atrament um* see above and -OUS] Inky, ink like black as ink

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 336 The second way whereby bodies become black is an Atramentous condition 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol. Chym* 38 Not that the solution of Nitre or Salt contributed anything to this Atramentous curdling 1683 *Phil Trans* XIV 489 [Brine] becomes Atramentous with galls. 1723 Derham *Phys Theol* IV ii 92 Snails send out their Eyes like atramentous spots fixed at the end of their Horns.

**Atran,** pa. t of Atrin *v*, Atrinf *v Obs*

**Atrap,** var of Attrap *v Obs*, to entrap catch

† **A·trate.** *Obs* ° [ad L *atratus*, ppl adj f *ater* black] 'One cladde in blacke, a mourner' Cockeram 1623

† **A-travers,** *adv* and *prep Obs* Also 5 attrauerse [a F *à travers*] **A** *adv* Cross wise sidewise **B** *prep* Across

1430 Lydg *Chron Troyell* xxiii And goth to him attrauerse 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 34 a A crowe of sonde a travers the Angle 1659 Leak *Water wks* 14 They must be soldered a travers above the great Pipes

† **A·tray,** *v Obs* Also 4–5 atroy [f A Prec. + Tray *v* OE *āwrgtan*] To vex trouble

c 1300 *Vsage Sages* (W 1887) 388 Ne sore ne him atrai c 1330 *Assy of Tars* 605 He sturte him up In his herte sore atrayyed a 1400 *Cov Myst* 350 We were of hym so sore atreyd

† **Atrea·ch,** *v Obs rare* [f At- *pref* ¹, 2 + Reach, cf Areach]

1 To reach or get at with a weapon to strike

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 4827 Who so evir he at raught Iombel of hors he him taught

2 To seize or snatch away

c 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* x 37 Al my ro were me at rist

† **A·tred,** *ppl a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *atr um ater*) black + ED Cf Atrate.] Coloured black

1638 T Whitaker *Blood of Grape* 76 1) Yellow choler or vitred or a mixture of both

† **Atre·de,** *v Obs rare* [f At *pref* ² + *rede*, Read lit 'to give advice away from' Possibly for *out read* (as edited by Tyrwhitt though all MSS have *at*), cf Atour *pref*] To outdo in counsel

c 1374 Chaucer *Tr & Cryseide* 1456 Men may the wise at reune and counseyle fynde 1386 *Knts T* 1531 Men may the cedde at renne but nat at rede

† **A·treet, atre·te,** *a Obs* Also 4 **atrayt** [a F *à traits* at a draught The spelling after 1500 would have been *atreat*] At one draught, continuously, straight off distinctly

1340 *Ayenb* 50 Þe wombe zyþ þou sselt et longe and atryt 1388 Wyclif *Nehem* viii 8 Ther redden di tinctli *ether atreet*, and opynli to vndurstode le 1440 *Iron Pl* xvi 17 Atreet (1499 atrete), *Tractatum tractim distin te*

**A-tremble** (atre mb'l), *advl phr* [A *prep* + Trimble] In a trembling state

1865 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* VI My hands a tremble, as I had just caught up My heart to write with 1876 Dowden *Poems* 152 A whisper line In the leaves a tremble

† **Atre·n,** *v Obs* Forms 3 *Pa t* **atarnde, sornde orde,** 4 5 *Inf* **atrenne** [f At *pref* ² + OE *rennan* (weak) see Run Cf G *entrennen* Properly causal, but confused with the intr Atrin, q v] *intr* To run away, escape (with *dat* from)

1205 Lay 26638 Þa eorles huoren heom aneuste atarnden 1297 R Glouc 539 The Constrable vnnethe Atarnde alnne *Ibid* 419 He atornde as vaste as he myste 1374 66 Chaucer [see under Atrede]

‖ **Atresia** (ātrē·ʃiă) *Path* [mod I f Gr *ἀτρητος* not perforated, *τρῆσις* perforation] Occlusion or closure of a natural channel of the body

1866 T Peacock *Malform Heart* 60 Atresia of the orifice of the pulm nary artery

**Atrey,** variant of Atray *v*, Atry *v Obs*

**Atrial** (ē·triăl), *a Phys* [f L *atri um* (see Atrium) + -AL¹] Of or belonging to the *atrium*

1869 Huxley *Classif Anim* 31 In these animals [*Ascidiæ*] there is an atrial system

† **Atri·de,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f At *pref* ² + OE *rīdan* to Ride Cf MHG *entrîten*, Du *ontryden*] *intr* To ride away, escape

1205 Lay 31439 He at red þe seint Oswald biswac.

† **Atri·n,** *v Obs* Forms (only in pa t) 1–3 **atarn,** 3 **attrann,** 3–4 **atarn** [OE *ætrinnan, ætirnan,* f At *pref* ² + OE *rinnan* or *irnan*, cf Ob *ōðrinnan*, goth with G *entrinnen* see Run] *intr* To run away, escape (with *dat* – from) Also causal, for Atren

*a* 1000 *Beth Meits* xx 138 [He] þære eorþan sefre ne oðrinnes̄ *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xxxix 13 Þa ætarn he ut *c* 1200 Ormin 1424 Þatt buce attrann Ut inntill wilde wesste *c* 1315 Shoreh 149 Thes ilke screawe into helle God at arn

† **Atri·ne,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **æthrín an,** 3 **atrin-en, etrin-en, attryne** 1 *Pa t* **æthrán,** 2 3 **atran** [OE *æthrinan* f At *pref* ¹ + *hrinan* to touch see Rine and Arine]

1 To touch

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 3 Nellaþ hig þá mid heora fingre æthrinan 1205 Lay 1554 Sið he hine mid sweorde atran *c* 1275 *Passion Our Lord* 382 in *O E Misc* 53 Jhesus forbed þat heo attryne ne scolde his honde.

**2** *fig* To touch concern **b** to befall

*c* 1230 *Ancr A* 50 Ich wrte muchel uor oðre, þat nohing ne etrineð ou *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 258 in *O E Misc* 80 Bute he do bi prouestes lore Ne schal him no god attryne

**A-trip** (ātrɪ p), *advb phr*s *Naut* [f A *prep* ¹ + Trip as if 'on the trip' starting, ready ]

1 Of yards Swayed up ready to have the slops cut for crossing Of sails Hoisted from the cap, sheeted home and ready for trimming Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867

2 Of an anchor Just raised perpendicularly from the ground in weighing

1796 Dibdin *Poor Jack*, From the moment the anch r's atrip 1849 W Irving *Columbus* III 68 One ship with anchor atrip and sails unfurled waited to rece ve Ni nesa

† **Atri·st,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f A *pref* ¹ + *trist* = Trust *v*] To trust

*c* 1400 *Apol Lollf* 96 Veyn superstiʒoun þat men a tristun in

‖ **Atrium** (ē·triŏm) [L]

1 A court **a** The central hall or court of a Roman house **b** A covered court or portico in front of the principal doors of churches, etc

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 340 In the third parte was called Atrium the court 1791 Adam *Ant* (1807) 522 In the atrium the nuptial couch was erected 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* II iv § 65 A large atrium or portico is attached to two sides of the chur h

**2** *Phys* a That part of the auricle into which the veins pour the blood **b** In the Tunicata A large cavity into which the intestine opens

1870 Nicholson *Zool* (1880) 182 From the stomach an intestine is continued which brings onto the bottom of a second chamber called the cloaca or atrium 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 119 Each atrium is supported externally by a small bone

**Atro-** (ā·trō) comb form of L *ater* black as in *atrorubent* reddish black, *atrosanguineous* of a dark blood red colour

1697 Lhwyd in *Phil Trans* XXVII 467 All black, or atro rubent 1881 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Atrosanguineous*

† **Atro·ce,** *a Obs* [a F *atroce*, ad L *atrocem* see next] Atrocious

*a* 1733 North *Exam* II iv § 54 The atroce Wickedness of these Doings *Ibid* V § 124 This most atroce Machine

**Atrocious** (ātrō·ʃəs) *a* [f L *atroci* (nom *atrox*) fierce, cruel, f *ater* black + -OUS]

1 Characterized by savage enormity excessively and wantonly cruel heinously wicked **a** of actions **b** of persons or agents

1669 Honyman *Surv Naphtali* 203 If it [a fault] be atro ious and indefailing 1772 Pennant *Tours Scot* (1774) 252 Here all atrocious crimi als were excluded 1833 Taylor *Fanat* VI 21 Human nature may become atrocious in a degree that of unds every distinction between human and fiendlike cle ds 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* II 1879) 24 Atrocious acts which can only take place in a slave country

† **2** Stern terrible fierce extremely violent *Obs*

1735 Thomson *Liberty* II 305 The fierce atrocious frown of skewed Mars. 1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* I vi § 10 Nervous Diseases with higher and more numerous and atrocio s Symptoms.

**3** *colloq* Very bad, shocking, execrable

*Mod* What an atrocious pun!

**Atro·ciously,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an atrocious manner with heinous wickedness or cruelty, shockingly

1765 tr *Le Sage's Life Wartburton* II Abusing me inhumanely and atrociously 1831 Alford in *Life* (1873) 67 The letter had an atrociously long sentence in it 1859 T Trollope *Tuscany* IX 137 The populace were atrociously incited to crimes of the deepest dye

**Atro ciousness.** [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being atrocious heinousness

1731 in Bailey 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 8 P 8 With draws his attention from the atrociousness of the g ilt 1793 tr *Beccaria's Ess Crimes* xiii. 49 The credibility of a witness is less as the atrociousness of the crime is greater

**Atrocity** (ātro·sĭti) [(? a F *atrocité*) ad L *atrocit item*, n of quality f *atrox* fierce cruel ]

1 Savage enormity, horrible or heinous wicked ness

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1294/2 For the atrocyte of the story almost euerye childe hathe heard 1674 Clarendon (J ) They desired justice might be done upon offenders, as the atrocity of their crimes deserved 1863 Gardiner *Hist Eng* I 253 If the atrocity of their design was hidden from their eyes

**2** Fierceness, sternness, implacability *arch*

1625 Naunton *Fragm Reg* 383 The atrocity of her father's nature 1865 Baring Gould *Werewolves* 54 They besiege it with atrocity striving to break in the doors.

**3** An atrocious deed, an act of extreme cruelty and heinousness

1793 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 14 To defend them selves from the atrocities of a vastly more numerous and powerful people 1880 M Carthy *Own Times*, The deeds which have ever since been known as 'the Bulgarian atrocities

**4** *colloq* with no moral reference A very bad blunder, violation of taste or good manners, etc

1878 *Hatton Corr* Pref 4 Their diction and their spelling, and the fearful atrocities committed in the latter

† **Atro·ke,** *v Obs*, also att [f A- *pref* ¹ + OE *trucan* see Troke ²] To fail, become faint

*c* 1315 *Bodl MS Laud Misc* No. 108 If i Hallw ), I nelle nouʒt fastinde late him go That heo been overcome And at trokien bi the weie 1460 in *Pol R & Lore Poems* (1866) 221 Him atroketh his breth And þe soule a wey gyth.

**Atropal** (æ tropal), *a Bot* = Atropous

1871 Gray *Bot Text bk* 524

**Atrophiated** (ātro·fĭeĕted), *ppl a* [f A Trophy + -ATE + -ED] Atrophied

1634 T J hnson tr *Parey's Chirurg* XXIX (1678) 711 Every part which hath not his motion remaineth languid and atro phiated 1836 J *Cyc Anat & Phys* I 117/1 The right [ung] atrophiated and useless

**Atrophic** (ātro·fik) *a* [f Gr *ἀτροφ-ος* (see Atrophy) + -IC] Atrophied

1865 C J Nash *Pract Med* 86 Atrophic degeneration of the Spinal Cord 1876 tr *Huguenin's Clin Pathol* 252 The sues tr phic or fla l

**Atrophied** (æ·trŏfid) *ppl a*, also 6 atrofied [f Atrophy + -ED] Affected with atrophy starved, wasted, emaciated Also *fig*

1597 Lowe *Art Chyrurg* (1634) 51 The bodie becom meth atrofied and lea e 1836 J Dn *Cyc Anat & Phys* II 709/2 The muscles for wast f se are more r less wasted and atrophied 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI 533 The people weary of the ir hid n stitut ons yearn for fuller knowledge of the rules of right

**Atrophous** (æ·trŏfəs) *a* [f Gr *ἀτροφ-ος* (see next) + -OUS] Characterized by atrophy

1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* III 397 Atrophous em physema is merely due to wasting of the septa.

**Atrophy** (æ·trŏfi) *sb* [a F *atrophie*, ad L *atrophia*, Gr *ἀτροφία* n of state f *ἀτροφος* ill fed, not nourished, f *ἀ* priv + *τροφή* nourishment ]

1 A wasting away of the body, or any part of it, through imperfect nourishment emaciation

1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii 38) Which bringeth the body into a deformed Atrophie or consumption 1667 Milton *P L* XI 486 Moon struck madness, pining atrophy 1862 Trench *Mirac* xix 323 A partial atrophy showing itself in a gradual wasting of the size of the limb.

**2** *fig*

1653 J B Taylor *Serm Year* Ded We fear the people will fall into an Atrophy then to a loathing of holy food 1782 J Trumbull *M Fingal* IV 179 [Too Big for want of purse. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* 1858 315 For the Scepticism is a chronic atrophy and disease of the whole soul

**Atrophy** (æ·trŏfi), *v* [f prec sb] *lit* and *fig*

1 *trans* To affect with atrophy to starve

1865 Mill in *Fortnightly Rev* XXVIII 9 Organs are strengthened by exercise and atrophied by disuse 1876 Hamerton *Intell Life* II v 428 A constant and close pressure atrophies the higher mind

**2** *pass* To become atrophied or abortive

1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* XI 222 The horns were stumps not a foot long must have atrophied 1883 Allen *Colonists* (1887) XXI 121 As the fruit ripens, one of them [the seeds] almost always atrophies.

**Atropine** (æ·trōpain) *Chem* and *Med* [f *atropa* deadly nightshade f Gr *Ἄτροπος* 'inflexible' name of one of the Fates] A poisonous alkaloid found in the Deadly Nightshade and the seeds of the Thorn apple **Atropia** (ātrō·pia), synonym of prec **Atropic** (ātrŏ·pik), *a*, of or pertaining to atropine, as in *Atropic acid* **Atropinism** (æ·trōpinizm) = Atropism **Atropinized** *ppl a*, poisoned by atropine **Atropism** (æ·trōpizm), poisoning by atropine

1842 I Graham *Mem Chem* III ix § 4 982 *Atropine* in all parts of Atropa Belladonna possesses the power of dilate the pupil of the eye 1877 Mrs H King *Duties* (ed 3) 19 The deadly drops of *atropine* Are mixed in the water and the wine 1835 *Penny Cyc* I 111 5/1 *Atropia* is insoluble in cold water 1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 474 *Atropic acid* is said to resemble benzoic acid in form and solubility 1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 312 The remarkable similarity in the symptoms of *atropinism* and of cachexia. 1875 H Woods *Therap* 443 *Atropinized* animals

**Atropous** (æ·trŏpəs), *a Bot* [f Gr *ἄτροπ-ος* not turned (f *ἀ* priv + *τροπος* turn) + -OUS] Of ovules Not inverted erect (see quot )

1839 Lindley *Introd Bot* 219 1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot* § 237 Where the nucleus is straight and the micropyle is at the end opposite the attachment of the funiculus and the chalaza next the placenta, such an ovule is called atropous

**Atrous** (ē·trəs), *a rare Nat Hist* [f L *ater, atro-* black + -OUS] Of a jet black colour

† **Atrou·t,** *v Obs* [f At- *pref* ² + Rout *v*,

OE *hrútan* ] *intr* To rush away, escape (with *dat* = from)

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1166 Þu ne miht nohwar atrute
1297 R Glouc. 78 Þer nas prince vnnebe þat hym mygte atroute *c* 1305 *Pilate* 249 in *E E P* (1862) 137 Hi ne þerete no þar at route

**†Atry**, *v Obs* , also 4 **attrie**, 5 **†atrey** [f Try *v*, a OF *trier*, the origin of the prefix is doubtful perh intensive after native vbs ]

1 *trans* To try, as a jud,e.

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 80 Chefe justise he satte, þe sothe to atrie *Ibid* 45 Þe rightes he did attrie of þo þat wrong had nomen

2 *intr* To try, test, as with a touch-stone

*c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 983 With many a temtacyon we tochyd hym to atrey to know whether he was god or n n

**A-try** (ətrəi̯), *advb phr Naut* [A *pref* 1 + Try ] Of a ship in a gale Kept by a judicious balance of canvas with her bows to the sea

1611 Cotgr., *Cappher*, A ship to lye a try **1628** Digby *Voy Medit* (1868) 86 We tooke in our fore course and lay a trie with our maine course *a* 1733 North *Lives* (1826) II 316 Sometimes a try and sometimes a hull we bushed it out **1867** in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*

**†Atsa·ke**, *v Obs Pa t* 1 **atsóc**, 2 3 **atsoke** [OE *ætsacan*, f At- *pref* - + *sacan* see Asake ]

1 *intr* To deny

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke viii 45 Þe his galle ætsoc 1205 Lay 6101 Þa Denisce men dutirþit atsoken þat heo to Brut londe nolden mare Senden gold *c* 1275 *Passion* 293 in *O E Misc* 45 Peter at sok and seyde, awaryed mote heo heo

2 *trans* To deny, abjure, renounce

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark xiv 72 Þriwa þu me æt sócst. 1205 Lay 28210 Þo dæi ich atsake hine here

**†Atsca·pe**, *v Obs rare* [f At *pref*2 + *scape*, aphetized form of Ascape I Scape, after *affet*, *atrin*, *atslit*, etc ] To escape

*c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* xxxv 75 Iesu do thou me At scapen þo þe unt come to the

**†Atsec'k**, *v Obs rare*—1 In 3 **atsechen** [f At- *pref* 1 + OE *sécan* to Seek , or for earli r Asek ] To seek for

1205 Lay 13322 And þere Densemonne king Þas Denen wulle atsechen [1250 seek]

**Atseet**, pa t of Atsit *v Obs*

**†Atsha·ke**, *v Obs rare*—1 In 3 **atsceo en** [f At- *pref* - + OE *sceacan* to Shake, to flee , cf also Ashake ] *intr* To flee away

1205 Lay 26516 Hit is eo[w] muchel scorne þat ze wulleð atsceon [1250 seek]

**†Atshoo·t**, *v Obs* [f At- *pref*2 + OE *scéotan* to Shoot Cf G *entschiessen*, Du *ontschieten* ] *intr* To shoot away (with *dat* = from)

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 44 Hire horte was so gret, þat wel neȝ hire fnast at schet. *Ibid.* 1621 Þah mi lif me beo at schote

**†Atsi·t**, *v Obs* Inflexions, see Sit [OE *ætsittan*, f At- *pref* 1 + *sittan* to Sit , cf also Asit ]

1 *intr* To remain sitting, stay, abide

**905** *O F Chron*, Þa ætsæton ða Centiscan þær be æftan

2 To sit against, withstand, disobey (with *dat* )

**1297** R. Glouc 174 In ys ryȝt hond ys lance he nom Hym ne mygte atsytte non *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2200 Hive bode ne durste non atsitte. *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 235 Þo he Godes heste at seet, And eke þo he þe appel eet

**†Atsli·ke**, *v Obs rare*—1 [f At *pref*2 + OE **slícan*, cogn w M I G *slîken*, OHG *slîchan* see Slike *v* Cf G *entschlecken* ] To slip away

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 574 Her aweng wyth fyttel at slyker

**†Atsli·p**, *v Obs rare*—1 *Pa pple* 3 **etslopen** [f At- *pref*2 + OE *slípan* to Slip, see Aslip ] *intr* To slip away cf Aslope

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 148 Al min hope were etslopen.

**†Atspri·ng**, *v Obs* [OE *ætspringan*, f At *pref*2 + *springan* to Spring , cogn w OHG *int springan*, Du *ontspringen* cf Asbring ] To spring forth , to spring into existence, originate

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 2247 Donne blod æt sprang *c* 1330 *Cast Love* 1502 Ó þat of hem to weren at sprong þe noumbre of þe soulen þat from heuene felle

**†Atsta·nd**, *v Obs* Also 2–3 **ets-**, 3 **eds-** for inflexions see Stand *v* [OE *ætstandan*, f At *pref* 1 + *standan* to Stand , cf Astand With senses 3, 4, cf G *entstehen*, Goth *andstandan*, Du *ontstaan* ]

1 *intr* To stand still, remain, stay

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Oswald* (Sweet *Reader* 101) Se þost ina mtsteđ annund *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 129 Heo ne mehten þer naleng etstonden 1297 R. Glouc 367 After betere wind hi moste þere atstonde

2 To come to a stand , to stop

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke viii 44 Da at stod sona þres blodes ryne. 1205 Lay 23982 Hit [the sword] at his breoste at stod *c* 1300 *Beket* 2375 Er he com to Canterbure he nolde nawhar atston le

3 To make a hostile stand, to resist, withstand

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 248 Þ atstond þurh hwat strencðe? 1297 R Glouc 355 Vor he at stode And drof the Englysse men ajen

4 with *fat* becoming at length *trans* To stand to a To withstand, resist b To stand close to, to press (L. *instare* )

*c* 1280 *Sawles Warde* in *Lamb Hom* 255 Etstont þen feont and he fliđ anan riht. 1297 R Glouc 44 Hym ne mygte non at stonde *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil.* 1728 Begged hem mete and drink also, When hem most ned atstod.

**†Atstert**, *v Obs* Forms 3 **atstirt-en, atstert-en, atstert-en** *Pa t* **atst-, atsturt(e, atsterte** [f At- *pref*2 + *stert-en* see Start *v* and Astart *v* Cf G *entsturzen* ]

1 *intr* To start away, escape

1205 Lay 4264 He æt sturte in to are hurje. *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 338 þet wrecche beist selden etstertę )

2 *trans*, (i e with dative obj ) To escape from

*c* 1200 *Leg St Kath.* 699 Iu schalt sone atstirten [*v r* etstertenl al þe strengðe of þis strif *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 370 We þolien þe soule vuel uorte etsterten vlesches vuel

**† Atstunt**, *v Obs* Also 3 **etst-** [f At- *pref* + *stunien* see Stint *v* and Astint *v* ]

1 *trans* To bring to an end, to put a stop to

1205 Lay 31903 Hu þat ufel wes atstunt *c* 1220 *St Mar herefe* 15 Ha nanes weis ne schulen etstunten ne istonden þe strenche of mine swenges

2 *intr* To stop, stay, remain

*c* 1230 *Juliana* 50 þah an etstertę us' tene schulen et stunten **1297** R Glouc 168 So he was fram Euerwyk aboute an ten myle, He at stunte

**† Atstu·tte-n**, *v Obs* [f At *pref*1 + *stutten* see Stit ] *intr* To remain, stay

*c* 1220 *Leg St Kath* 23 Se wide him wex weorre in a londe, Vlrie het, þ tear he atstutte

**Attach** (ătæ·tʃ), *v* Also 4 **stache**, 4–7 **attache**, Sc **6 atteche, atteiche** [a OF *atachier* (mod *attacher*), cogn with It *attaccare*, Sp *atacar*, f *à* to at + a radical which is found also in *détacher* Detach, and is connected by Diez and Littre with the Genevese *tache*, Sp., Pg *tacha*, a round headed nail, a Tack, q v Thus *lit* 'to tack to.' See Diez, Littre, Skeat ]

The development of signification seems to have been thus 1 The request (OF sense was 'to fasten, as in mod Eng ), where however this sense is of quite recent adoption from mod F 2 The earlier Eng sense of arrest seize arose in AF and Eng as in elliptical expression for '*attach* by some tie to the control of jurisdi tion of a court ' e so that it shall have a *hold* on the party A man might thus be *attached* or 'nailed' *par les cors* by his body, *par ses avers et par ses chatens* by his goods and chattels *par pleges* by sureties for his appearance Britton) In the first two cases the *attachment* consisted in *arrest* and *detention* 3 The It equivalent is *attaccare* in the 16th c the It *attaccare battaglia* to *join* battle *attaccare a* to fasten oneself upon, attack was first mid tleth with I *attacher*, and then adopted in Fr as *attaquer*, whence Eng Attack, and occasional 17th c use of *attach* see 4 *infra*)

**I** To arrest, lay hold of, seize, 'nail', indict

1 *Law* To secure for legal jurisdiction and disposal, to place or take under the control of a court, to arrest or seize by authority of a writ of attachment a a person (See quot 1691 )

1362 Langl. *P Pl A* II 212 Ȝe wepte and wrong hire hondes whon heo was a tachet *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 4517 'Ribaux saide he, 'ich 3ow attache, Ageld 3ow anon to me **1531** *Act* 23 *Hen VIII*, ii, Euery shiriffe shall attache the saide offenders **1581** *Acts Jas VI* (1814) 226 (Jam ) Power to attache and arreist the personis transgressouris. **1590** Shaks. *Com Err* iv 1 6 There fore make present satisfaction, Or Ile attach you by this Officer **1615** G Sandys *Trav* 108 Often they attach poore innocents, when they cannot apprehend the guiltie. **1691** Blount *Law Dict* s v *Attach*, He who Arrests carries the party Arrested to another higher person to be disposed of forthwith, he that attacheth, keeps the party attached, and presents him in Court at the day assigned in the Attachment **1814** Scott *Wav* xxxi, The means of attaching this suspicious and formidable delinquent

Const *for, of*

**1494** Fabyan *Vii* 415 Guy his sone was attachyd for the same and sent to pryson **1649** Milton *Eikon* 83 The Peers gave thir consent to attaching the Bishops of High Treason **1715** Burnet *Hist Ref* He was attached of heresy **1823** Scott *Peveril* v I attached the of the crime of which thou hast but n w made Disclosure **1852** Miss Yonge *Cameos* II xvii 183 The Earl Marshal attached Gloucester for high treason

b property, goods

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 158 Þe goddes attached waren to þe kyng of Cipres Isaac **1523** Fitzherb *Surv* 28 If any of these sayde officers fynde any maner of catell they maye attache theym and cease theym as streyes **1613** Shaks. *Hen VIII*, i 95 Fr Let both attached Our Merchants goods at Burdeux **1853** Wharton *Pa Digest* 568 § 66 Choses in action of the wife cannot be attached for the husband s debt **1884** C Sweet *Dict Law Terms* s v *Attachment* To attach property is to seize it, or place it under the control of a Court

**†2** To indict before a tribunal, accuse, charge

*c* 1450 Henrysoun *Wks* I 81 Sa be thou attached with thift or with treason Thy sheer chynges **1513** Douglas *Æneis* xii Prol 266 Welcum celestriall myrrour and aspy, At techyng all that hantis sluggardy! **1534** Lo Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* 1546 K k vij They wolde elles at tache vs for fooles **1589** Nashe *Anat Absurd* 36 They shall not easily be attached of any notell be absurdite **1653** M Carter *Hon Actions* 186 In which Parliament, the King attaches Earl Godwin, for that he had kil d his Brother

**†3** *transf* To seize lay hold of a Said *fig* of death, sickness, love, passion misfortune *Obs*

**1533** Elyot *Cast Helth* (1541) A iv If they had bene attached with envy and covaytise **1550** Bale *Image Bithch* iii xix § 13 Hastely shall death attache them **1610** Shaks. *Temp* iii iii 3, I am my selfe attach d with weariness **1681** W Robertson *Phraseol Gen.* 173 A sore sickness attached or attacked him

**†b** *lit* To seize with hands, claws, or talons *Obs*

**1588** Shaks. *L L L* iv iii 375 I very man attach the hand Of his faire Mistresse **1611** Guillim *Heraldrie* iii xv 137 The Lion lesse able to attach and rend his Prey **1649** Selden *Laws of Eng* 1 lxvi (1739) 144 The strength of the Canon Law growing to its full pitch, after a long chase at tached the prey

**II †4.** To attack. *Obs.* (So in 16th c F from It )

**1607** *Lysander & Cal.* iii 41 The Archduke threatned to attach Reyne Berk with a siege **1666** Killigrew *Urbin* v, The walls are every where attach d.

**III** *trans* To tack on, fasten, affix, connect

**5** To tack on , to fasten or join (a thing *to* another, or *to* a spot), by tacking, hooking on, tying, stitching, sticking, etc.

**1802** Paley *Nat Theol* xiii. (1827) 438/2 The shoulder blade is bedded in the flesh, attached only to the muscles. **1828** Scott *F M Perth* xix, The hundred points or latchets which were the means of attaching the doublet to the hose **1855** Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii III 201 A huge stone, to which the cable was attached **1878** Huxley *Physiogr* 77 By attaching to the apparatus a tube which dips beneath water **1879** G Fennell in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 76/2 The young of the oyster attach themselves immediately to the first clean, hard substance they meet with

**†b** To fasten (the eyes), keep fixed *on* an object

**1663** Gerbier *Counsel* C v a I did not attach my Eyes onely on the generallity of Objects, but did exactly consider some particulars worthy of note

**6** To connect or join on functionally (e g a person *to* a company, expedition etc ) Often *refl*

*Ta* 1700 Rogers ]) The great and rich depend on those whom their power or their wealth attaches to them **1781** Cowper *Charity* 16 God By various ties attaches man to man **1808** Scott *Mem* in *Lockhart* (L. 1842) 16 2 That I should seriously consider to which department of the law I was to attach myself **1873** Tristram *Moab* 18 A Bedouin who had attached himself to us **1876** Green *Short Hist* ii § 7 (1882) 95 The second attached himself to the Duke of France

**7** To join in sympathy or affection *to* a person, place, etc Often in pass *To be attached to*

**1765** Goldsm *Ess* 141 ) To form the manners and attach the mind to virtue **1816** Miss Austen *Emma* III x 341 When I was very much disposed to be attached to him **1833** Ht Martineau *Brooke I* ix 109 How she kept her father s house in order how she attached her little brothers to her **1843** Lytton *My Novel* iv viii, I resolved again to attach myself to some living heart

*b esp* To cause to adhere to oneself in sympathy or affection, to win or attract the attachment of

**1811** Miss Austen *Sense & Sens* III i 224 So totally unamiable, so absolutely incapable of attaching a sensible man **1814** — *Lady Susan* xiv (1879) 230 His account of her at taching Miss Mainwaring s lover **1861** Pearson *E & Mid Ages of Eng* xxvi (L ) Enemies whom no defeat could intimidate, and no peace attach **1865** Carlyle *Fredk Gt* III ix iv 102, I return you all except Charles Douze which attaches me infinitely

**8** To fix (anything immaterial) *to*, to affix a name, description, property, or adjunct of any kind

**1812** *Examiner* 8 Nov 768 1 A most diabolical attempt to attach the guilt of murder to two men innocent of the crime **1843** Mill *Logic* I vi § 2 Certain properties to which man kind have chosen to attach that name **1879** B Taylor *Germ Tit* 111 To this treasure a curse is attached **1883** F Payne in *Law Times* 27 Oct 432/2 The magistrates licence is attached to a particular house **1884** Sir C Bowen in *Law Times Rep* 12 A T 197/1 The liability which English law attaches to contracts

b *refl* To fasten itself on , to adhere, cleave, stick *to*

**1861** Mill *Utilit* 41 No reason why all these motives should not attach themselves to the utilitarian morality, as completely as to any other **1875** Bry *Holy Rom Emp.* v 51 Legends which attached themselves to the name of Charles the Emperor

**9** To add or bestow as an attribute, to attribute , to view as pertaining or appropriate *to*

**1837** Disraeli *Venetia* I x (1871) 50 Little credibility should be attached to such legends. **1855** Prescott *Philip II*, i xxiii 134 The importance that was attached to their own services. **1870** Jevons *Elem Logic* xxxiii 292 Different people attach different meanings to the words. **1879** Tuckock *Addr Pol & Educ* iii 49 Only thirteen attach any weight at all to scientific subjects in the examinations.

**IV** *intr* (for *refl* ) To adhere, stick, cling, remain adherent

**10** To fix or fasten itself upon as an obligation or liability, to fall, or come *upon*, and adhere to

**1780** Burke *Econ Ref* Wks III 338 It is just that the loss should attach upon the delinquency **1852** M Culloch *Taxation* II vi 284 The stamp duties have a tendency to facilitate the transactions on which they attach **1863** Kinglake *Crimea* I 491 Blame attaches upon Lord Aberdeen's Cabinet for yielding

**11** To adhere *to*, as an appertaining quality or circumstance, to be incident *to* (formerly *on* )

**1791** Boswell *Johnson* (1816) I 233 ) or that the right of Chiefta nship attached to the blood of primogeniture, and therefore, was incapable of being transferred **1812** Southey *Tetl* (1856) II 322 Without any farther suspicion than attaches to all works written in an age of physical credulity **1818** Sir G Dallas in *Parr's Wks* (1828) VII 191 The just veneration that attaches on your opinions **1859** *Tocqueville Homonm* 22 All the advantages which attach to hereditary monarchy

**12** To take legal effect, come into legal operation in connexion with anything

**1818** Colebrooke *Obligations* I 93 If the whole obligation do not attach, the whole of it fails. **1829** Southey in *Q Rev* XLI 385 Wherever they should make their settlement, there the laws of England attached **1844** Williams *Real Prop I* (1877) 235 The wife's right to dower accordingly attached **1848** Arnould *Mar Insur* (1866) I 1 1 16 When the liability of the Underwriter commences, the technical

mode of expressing this is by saying that 'the policy attaches.' **1876** Digby *Real Prop* III § II 123 To give the tenure the character of tenure by knight service, and consequently to cause the incidents of wardship and marriage to attach

**† Atta'ch,** *sb Obs* [f prec vb ]

**1** The act of laying hold of, apprehension by writ, arrest

**1601** Weever *Mirr Mart* Ev b, The meanes for my attach **1607** Heywood *Wom Killd* Wks. 1874 II 202, I am made the vnwilling instrument of your attach and apprehension **1641** *Termes de la Ley, Attach* is a taking or apprehending by command or writ.

**2** *fig* A seizure or attack of disease, etc

**1674** J [Hean] *Harv Home* § 4 23 Free from attaches Of sickness, weakness, in no part feel aches

**3** A tie, attachment, a thing attached

**1663** Sir G Mackenzie *Relig Stoic* xiii (1685) 117 Have the weakest attaches to this life **1694** *Ladies Dict* , An attache is as much as to say one thing fasten'd to another **1728** in Bailey

**Attachable** (ătæ·tʃăb'l), *a* [f Attach *v* + -able ]

**1** Liable to arrest or legal seizure see Attach *v* 2

*a* **1579** Sir N Bacon (*title*) An Argument to show that the persons of noblemen are attachable by law for contempts in the High Court of Chancery **1755** Magens *Insurances* II 102 The Goods on board shall be more particularly bound and attachable for the same **1884** *Law Rep , Q Bench* XII 525 No attachable debt was in existence at the date

**2** Capable of being tacked on, annexed, added attributed as an adjunct *to* anything

**1856** Ruskin *Mod Paint* III iv viii § 21 The terms 'true and 'false are attachable to the opposite branches **1876** J H Newman *Hist Sk* I i ii 50 A throne, to which wheels were attached, and horses attachable **1879** J Marks *Gt Pyr* 26 Any theoretical importance attachable to them

**3** Capable of personal attachment (to others)

**1865** Carlyle *Fredk Gt* VI xvi vi 196 Voltaire is, by nature, an attached or attachable creature

**Atta'chableness.** [f prec + -ness ] Capability of attachment

**1876** Miss Sedgwick *Live & let Live* 199 She had sterling qualities of truth, honesty, and attachableness

**‖Attaché** (ata·ʃe) [Fr, pa pple of *attacher* to Attach ] One attached to, connected with, on the staff of, another person or thing, *spec* one attached to the suite of an ambassador

**1835** H Greville *Leaves fr Diary* 55 To offer this post to Fraser now paid attaché at Vienna **1859** Masson *Milt* II 404 [He] had come up to London and become an attaché of the court **1876** A Arnold in *Contemp Rev* June 40 One is surprised to see English attachés skating in Tehran **1883** *Scot Rev* Sept 282 The attachés of a leading daily paper in New York.

Hence, **Attachéship** [see -ship]

**1857** Thackeray *Virtl and Prof* Wks IV 26 **1882** *Standard* 25 Oct 5/4 C Lionel T Goldie has accepted the Military Attachéship at Constantinople

**Attached** ătæ·tʃt), *ppl a* [f Attach *v* + -ed ]

**1** Arrested, seized under warrant of attachment

**1611** Cotgr *Saisi* seised lawfully holden attached arrested **1751** Chambers *Cycl* s v *Attaching*, He that attaches keeps the party attached

**†2** Seized, attacked (with sickness, passion, etc )

**1552** Huloet Atta hed wyth syckenes **1579** Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 166 Attached of loue **1619** Fotherby *Athe m* II vi § 3 (1622) 253 Attached with a danger as sickness

**3** Tacked on, fastened by a material union *to*

**1841** De Quincey *Homer & Hom* Wks. VI 367 Homer introduces horses only as attached to the chariots **1860** Kendall *Glac* I § 3 30 Moving the staff with such fragments attached to it

*b Zool* Fixed to a spot during life, stationary, as opposed to 'free', o *Arch* Joined to a wall, etc, instead of standing clear, or 'detached'

**1854** Woodward *Man Mollusca* (1856) 7 Most of them [Molluscs] are attached, or have no means of moving from place to place. **1879** G Scott *Lect Archit* I 149 The attached and detached shafts may be used alternately

**4** Joined functionally

**1859** Tennent *Ceylon* I IV viii 493 A cemetery attached to the city **1879** Ruskin *Left Clergy* 4 Are the clergymen simply the attached and salaried guides of England?

**5** Joined by taste, predilection, affection, or sympathy *to* , partial, fond, affectionate, devoted

**1793** T Beddoes *Math Evid* 9 Readers, attached to these speculations, will find abundant entertainment **1823** Byron *Juan* XII xxxv Fred really was attach'd **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 165 The theological system to which his family was attached **1853** Lytton *My Novel* x ii, Paulina became excessively attached to her **1857** Livingstone *Trav* xii 215 The Barotse are strongly attached to this fertile valley **1860** Froude *Hist Eng* V xxix 508 Ardent Protestants side by side with the attached friends of Mary

**6** Incident *to*

**1852** M'Culloch *Taxation* I iv 129 The inconveniences attached to duties on expenditure

**Attachedly** (ătæ·tʃĕdlı), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2 ] With attachment , affectionately, devotedly

**1801** W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 369 Yours attachedly, William Taylor, Jun

**Attacher** (ătæ·tʃəı) [f Attach *v* + -er1 ] One who attaches , one who arrests under a writ of attachment

*c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 14 A-rester, or a tacher, or a catcherel **1609** Skene *Reg Maj* 76 Sic sould be attachers at command of the Judge, quhen it is necessare to attach sic men **1641** I Rynne *Antipathie* 45 If such Attachers be Clerkes Beneficed, they shall be suspended from their Office

**Attaching** (ătæ·tʃıŋ), *vbl sb* [f Attach *v* ]

**1** The action of arresting , arrest, seizure

**1543** Grafton *Contn. Hardinge* 437 After whose attachynge and imprysonmente, the realme was set in more quyetnes **1576** A. Hall *Acc Quarrel* 1815/21 A warrant for the attaching of Smalley **1863** Cox *Inst Eng Govt* III ii 593 *note*, 2 Edw I c 35 prohibits bailiffs of liberties from attaching persons not subject to their jurisdictions

**2** The action of joining to (Mostly gerundial)

**1747** in *Col Rec Penn* V 149 The attaching these Indians and their Friends to the English Cause

**Atta'ching,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2 ]

**1** That attaches persons to oneself , engaging

**1813** Miss Burney *Diary* VII 10 Mdme de Staël's Mémoires are so attaching so evidently original and natural **1867** Bp Salisbury *Charge* 21 That most attaching of friends, Dr Arnold

**2** That adheres or pertains *to* incident

*a* **1858** De Quincey *Auching* 54 Wks. I viii 205 The peculiar circumstances attaching to a royal ball **1879** R Douglas *Confucian* in 78 The ceremonies attaching to the social distinctions

**Atta'chingness.** [f prec + -ness ] The quality of being attaching engagingness

**1808** W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 219 It has all the attachingness of romance

**Attachment** (ătæ·tʃmĕnt) Also 5 *aphet* **tachement** [a F *attachement* see Attach *v* and -ment ] The action of attaching, the condition of being attached

**I** Apprehension, seizure

**1** The action of apprehending (a person) and placing him under the control of a court of law , now, especially used of arrest for contempt of court (With subjective or objective genitive of Apprehensin *n* 2 )

**1447** 8 Shillingford *Lett* (1871) 77 Have ha I used, and enjoyed attachements, estates **1521** Wolsey in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 64 I 78 The attachement of the late Duke of Bukingham **1720** Shadwell *Hum nat* IV, I'll follow and apprehend him, and his attachment will secure me **1827** Hallam *Const Hist* 1876) I v 269 He house had the same power of attachment for contempt **1876** Digby *Real Prop* v 286 To enforce the decrees of the Chancellor's attachment that is, by arrest and imprisonment for contempt of court

**b** The writ or precept commanding such apprehension

**1468** *Paston Lett* 569 II 2 76 I am sore troubled with Bedston be the wey of tachements owte of the Chaunce **1586** J Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinsh* II 128/2 If anie one of the parliament house be serued, sued arrested or attached by anie writ, att'n ment or minister of the Kings ben h **1691** Brown *Law Dict* s v , An Attachment sometimes issues out of a Court Baron **1784** De Lolme *Const Eng* I xi 109 If he does not appear, an attachment is issued against him **1883** Mrq Salisbury *Sp in Parl* 17 July, The captain was brought up under an attachment, and refusing to believe them, was committed

**2** The taking of property into the actual or constructive possession of the judicial power *Foreign attachment* 'legal seizure of the goods of foreigners, found in some liberty (e g the City of London) to satisfy their creditors within such liberty'

**1592** M Wood *Ct James Feet* 99 The first maner of Attach ment is to Attache a man by his goodes and Cattels **1622** Malynes *Anc Law Merch* 424 The Common Law of England doth not vse the course of Attachments as is vsed by the Customs of the Citie of London **1809** Tomlins *Law Dict* s v A foreign attachment cannot be had when a suit is depending in any of the courts at Westminster **1841** Whitt *Concord Fam* 20 In cases of insolvency the Factors fly immediately to lay attachments and advise his employers of it **1875** Maine *Hist Inst* IX 276 It seems pretty like that Distress was gradually lost in and absorbed by Attachment and Distringas

**3** In *Forest Laws* (see quot )

**1598** Manwood *Cott Law Forest* 90 In the said court of Attachments the officers that do anything but receive the Attachments of the Foresters **1768** Blackstone *Comm* III 71 The court of attachments or wood mote is to be held before the verder reof the Forest and his substitute to enquire into all offenders against vert and venison **1809** Tomlins *Law Dict* s v , The lowest court is called the *court baron* or the moot dale or the *mammoth* , the highest *the justice seat*

**† 4.** *fig* Arrest, confinement *Obs*

**1606** Shaks *Tr & Cr* IV ii 5 To bed to bed sleepe kill those pritty eyes, And giue as soft attachment to thy senses As Infants empty of all thought

**II** Fastening, connexion, tie

**5** The action of fastening or tacking on

**1859** Owen *Classif Mamm* 65 The rest of the cranium is modified for the attachment of muscles to work the jaw **1860** Tyndall *Glac* I § 28 131 His mode of attachment was new to me. **1867** A Barry *Life C. Barry* IX 315 Ingenious provisions for attachment of girders.

**6** The fact or condition of being fastened on or to connexion

**1817** R Jamieson *Mim* 130 Werner understands by attachment the connection of single crystals with massive minerals, and the aggregation of crystals together

**7** The fact or condition of being attached by sympathy, affection, devotion, fidelity

*a* **1704** T Brown *Sat Antients* Wks 1730 I 21 We discover nothing of him that deserves our attachment **1791** Burke *App Whigs* Wks 1842 I 511 He governed by party attachments **1814** Scott *Wav* (1817) II xx 312 The lovers eye discovered the object of his attachment **1855** Prescott *Philip II*, I 1 2 His early attachments were with the people of the Netherlands.

**8** That whereby a thing is attached , a fastening, tie, or bond.

**1802** *Phil Trans* XCI 15 The attachments between the nerve and pericardium were completely divided **1859** Tennent *Ceylon* I i iii 105 The falling timber dragging those behind to which it is harnessed by its living attachments **1874** Lyell *Elem Geol* xix 330 A continuous pavement formed by the stony roots or 'attachments of the Curuodea

**9** Something attached to any object, an adjunct

*a* **1797** H Walpole *Geo II* (1847) III vi 157 The whole body of Whigs were cantoned out in attachments to the Dukes of Newcastle and Bedford **1876** *Catal Sci Appl Arts* § 3405 Improved attachment to the Theodolite **Mod** The Lolian attachment to the pianoforte

**Attack** (ătæ·k), *sb* Also **7 attaque, attaoque** [a F *attaque* , 16th c ad It *attaccare* see Attach Not in Shaks, nor in Cotgr under F *attaquer* ] *trans* in all senses

**1** To fasten or fall upon with force or arms, to join battle with, assail, assault (The ordinary word to describe offensive military operations )

**1600** Holland *Livy* I 3 Being attacked with war from the Sabines **1660** Blount *Boscobel* (1680) 15 Lambert with a far greater number of Rebels attaqu'd him **1684** *Scanderbeg Rediv* V 117, 2000 Janizaries were sent out to Attaque a small Castle **1796-88** Gibbon *Decl & Fall* (1813) VII 359 The strong towns he successively attacked **1876** Green *Short Hist* I § 5 (1882) 43 The Danes were the same people in blood and speech with the people they attacked

**b** *absol*

*a* **1755** Cane (*implicitly* ) Those that attack generally get the victory, though with disadvantage of ground

**2** To set upon with hostile action or words, so as to overthrow, injure, or bring into discipute

**1643** Milton *Sol Leag* 32 Under colour of a pretended partie the Parliament is attaqued **1666** Cowley *Misc* (1669) 30 Some care I vow On us Attaqu'ed by Envy, and by Ignorance **1678** Owen *Mind of God* 110 Religion was attacqued or disturbed withal **1771** *Junius Lett* lix 309 Who attacks the liberty of the press? **1798** Ferriar *Illustr Sterne* II 25 Rebellis attacked boldly the scholastic mode of reasoning **1858** Dr Gin in *Wilkinson Wks* VI 171 He attacked the Archbishop of Dublin in a rancorous tone.

**3** To assail with temptations

**1673** *Tidyes Call* I § 20 Finding it their interest to corrupt him with money they were yet so possest with the reverence of his vertues that none durst undertake to attaque him *Ibid* I v § 21 There are few more frequently attaqued then women of quality

**4** To enter upon a work of difficulty, with the intention of conquering or completing it

**1871** *Trans Amer Inst Min Engin* I 201 Finding the ore, making all roads, shafts drifts etc, which will enable the miner to attack it **1872** Black *Adv Phaeton* xxi 296 They will have to attack some hard work **1875** *Times* 20 Apr 5/6 We have never been able to attack those parts of the sun's surroundings

**5** Of disease To seize upon begin to affect

**1677** Hale *Prim Orig Man* 118 Diseases Disorders Weaknesses Sicknesses Harlingers and Forerunners of Death attaquing his Bodily Constitution **1863** Kemble *Saxons* I 40 Rheumatism attacks indiscriminately the young and old

**6** Of physical agents To begin to act upon destructively, to begin to destroy, devour waste decompose, or dissolve

**1842** *Trans Chem Soc* XXIV 232/2 White ants often attack the wood work of houses **1857** H Stewart *Herbal* 8 20 Hydrofluoric acid attacks the glass where the wax has been scratched off **1878** Huxley *Physiogr* 28 The columns, when attacked [by boring mollusks] must have been washed by the sea **1879** J Delamotte in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 89/1 The mordants used in the dyeing are apt to attack the leather

**Attack** (ătæ·k), *sb* Also **7 attaque, attaoque** [f the vb or a F *attaque* of It *attacco* (Not in Shaks, Cotgrave, Cockeram once in Milton ]

**1** The act of falling upon with force or arms, of commencing battle , an offensive operation an onset an assault The common military term , opposed to *defence*

**1667** Milton *P L* VI 248 The dire attack Of fighting Seraphim **1678** Butler *Hud* III i 284 And travel's second turn that has to Us Upon the despair ate attack **1693** *Mem Count Tekely* 41 The Grand Vizier endeavoured to maintain the Attaques. **1703** *Ind Gaz* No 9013/2 The Enemy made a Salley out of the Town against Major General Dedem's Attack. **1789** Bentham *Princ Legisl* xiii § 2 To compare the means of attack and defence **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* V I 601 Monmouth conceived that a night attack might be attended with success

**b** *elliptical* for Point of attack, attacking force

**1709** Luttrell *Brief Rel* VI 460 All the cannon will begin to play as to morrow from the 3 several attacks

**2** *fig* The offensive part in any contest or match *e g* the bowling in *Cricket*, a move directed to gain a point in *Chess*, etc

**1822** Burrowes *Cycl* III 345/2 It is not always necessary in the attack to have them [queen and rook] near the adversary's king **1871** M Collins *Mrq & Merch* II x 294 [He] taught her the Mortimer attack in the Evans gambit **1880** *Daily Tel* 19 May (*Cassell*) Spofforth and Palmer being entrusted with the attack

**3** An assault with hostile or bitter words, or action intended to overthrow, injure, or defame

**1752** Johnson *Rambl* No 144 P 2 The attack upon a rising character **1804** Miss Edgeworth *Mod Griselda* x Wks 1832 XI 320 Griselda established herself upon a couch and began an attack upon Emma. **1850** Lynch *Theol Index* 169 Some who have braved with forehead of flint all attack **1876** Green *Short Hist* v § 2 (1882) 327 The knights of the shire united with the burgesses in a joint attack on the royal council

**4.** *fig* The commencing of operations in order to perform any difficult work So, *jocularly*, upon dinner, viands, etc , cf 6

1822 Combe (Dr Syntax) *Pictur* xvii 62 The Doctor then pronounced the grace The fierce attack was soon begun
1874 Furnivall *Rep Ir Eng Text Soc* 26 The attack [of the Society] is weakest at the farthest point, Anglo-Saxon 1875 *Times* 20 Apr 5/5 The Committee of the Royal Society laid so much stress upon this part of the attack that no less than tl ree instruments were devoted to it

**5** An invasion or access of **disease**, a fit or bout of illness

1811 Hooper *Med Dict* s v *Asthma* Its attacks are most fre juent during the heats of summer 1878 Seeley *Stein* III 543 He suffered from attacks of overpowering giddiness.

**6** The commencement of destructive or dissolving action by any physical agent

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 224/1 The attacks of this animal [Turtle] upon piles 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* viii § 7 187 To initiate the attack of the oxygen

**Attackable** (ătæ·kăb l), *a* [f Attack *v* + -able but Fr has had *attaqual le* since 16th c ] Capable of being attacked assailable

1813 *Examiner* 12 Mar 170/2 His conceit is his most attackable point 1880 *Cornh Mag* II 713 A sultan is not attackable by common a ids. 1888 Helps *Realmah* xvii Every community is easily attackable

**Attacked** (ătæ·kĕd), *ppl a* Also 7– **attackt** [f Attack *v* + -ed ] Assaulted

1685 *Lond Gaz* 17 Aug 1 We almost ruined the Flanks of the attackt Bastions

**Attacker** (ătæ·kəɹ) Also 7 attaquer [f Attack *v* + -er1 cf F *attaqueur*, 16th c ] One who attacks, an assailant

1664 Pepys *Diary* 4 June Prince Rupert, the boldest at taquer in the world 1779 Forrest *Voy N Guin* 1 228 The attackers boarded her 1882 M Arnold in *19th Cent* Aug 229 The attackers of the estal lished course of study

**Attacking** (ătæ·kiŋ) *vbl sb* [f Attack *v* ] The action of falling upon with hostile intent

1656 L Ptrell *Direct N* 48 To resist at the attacki g of the prince of Orange 1876 Green *Short Hist* v § 3 (1882 229 Ockham had not shrunk from attacking the founda tions of the Papal supremacy

**Attacking**, *ppl* 1 [f as prec + ing ] That attacks, assailing, acting on the offensive

1833 *I g Instr Cav* (1853) 144 The Attacking File 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* III 144 Easy for an attacking army to f rce a passage.

†**Attacted**, *a Obs* [f L *attact us* touched + ed ] Touched upon briefly handled

1656 Sir in Blount *Ct osogr*

**Attain** (ătē·n), *v* Forms 4 ateyn(e, ateine, ateign, 4 5 attoygne, atteigne, 4–6 atteyne, 5 6 attayne, (5 ataine), 5 7 atteine, aine, 6– **attain** *Pa pple* attained, also 4–6 ateynt etc see Attaint [a OF *ataign* , *ateign* , stem of *ataindre*, *eindre* –L *attingĕre* to touch on, get at, reach, f *ad* , *at* , to + *tangĕre* to touch ]

**I** *trans* To touch strike attaint (All *Obs* )

†**1** To get at with a blow, strike, hit, – Attaint I *Obs*

1475 Caxton *Jason* 26 And with his spere was ateyned of the king by suche a might that he perced the sheilde

†**2** To touch upon (a matter , mention, treat of, deal with *Obs* (So 1 *attingĕre* and OF *ataindre*

1447–8 Shillingford *Lett* (1871) 42 The mater is attaynyd at large in the comyn lawe

†**3** To catch or detect in an offence convict, condemn, Attaint *Obs* [Common sense of OF *ateindre* of Britton I xxvii § 1 La forme de *atteyndre* nostre pes enfreynte 'The manner of *convicting* offenders for breach of our peace', see also s v Attainor ]

1330 R. Brunne *Chron* 49 Knoute vpon ateyned Edrik borgh treson of old Edrik was hanged on pe toure for his trispas. 1340 Hampoli *Pr Conse* 5332 To reprove pam [his enmys] at be last day And to atteyn pam. *c* 1350 *Hart MS* No. 4196. 164 Ȳ Pharisenes went for to wet of his [Christ's] lif bes For to atteyn him in sin hising pat þai might wrye him to the king. *c* 1400 *Destr Troye* 6 61 He es ateyned for traytur And fals and lither losenjoure

**II** *trans* To come so near as to touch, to over take, reach, catch

†**4** To approach so as to touch encroach on *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxiii 10 Ne ateyne thou [1388 Iou he thou not] the termes of litle childer

†**5** To overtake, come up with, catch up get at or within reach of, catch *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* III 128 The fire is hote And bre meth what he may atteigne. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xviii 278 I hei began to pursue the hoste so that they ateyned hem at a passage *Ibid* xvii 272 The assieus slowgh alle that thei might attcyne 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 182 Them that they at tay ed dyd them neuer hurte after 1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, 174 The Earle pursued with all celeritie hoping to have otier taken the Scottish king but not attaining him

**6** To reach by motion, to arrive at, 'gain' (a point aimed at)

*c* 1585 *Faire Em* iii 811 We quickly shall attain the Eng lish shore 1616 R C *Timet Whis* vi 2667 By this time we th appointed place attainde 1805 Southey *Madoc in W* I Wks V 7 Now had they almost attain d The palace portal 1854 J Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) II xviii 336 The heroic mar shal however attained the opposite shore.

b To reach an age or time)

1826 Praed *Poems* (1865 I 255 Sir Lidian had attained his sixteenth year

**7** To reach, arrive at, gain, accomplish, by continued effort (an end or purpose, a position, state, or personal quality)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1114 Pat he ne sal cum dede [= Cain s death] a teign 1393 Gower *Conf* III 184 That he his pur pose might attaigne. *c* 1400 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 8 If thou mygh test parfit pes atteigne. 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalyps* 3 Of whiche thyng we may now atteyne manifest know ledge 1652 Hobbes *Let iath.* 1 v 21 Reason is not borne with us but attayned by Industry 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 260 Great hopes they have to see from attaining their ends 1738 Wesley *Psalms* II. 21. Let me the Life Divine at tain 1839 Knightley *Hist Eng* II 32 His fame would never probably have attained its present eminence.

**8** To come into the possession of, to gain by effort, acquire obtain (a possession , not now used of a material thing) *arch*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Franklt T* 47 Pacience venquysseth Thynges þat rigour sholde neuere atteyne [r r atteigne, ateyne]. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 13 By whiche ye atteyne helpe of the holy gost 1513 More *Edw V*, 4 He attained the Crowne and Scepter of the Realme. 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I xxvi 38 To atteyne therby the towne of Berwike 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 825/1 Manasses dyd penaunce and attained mercy 1639 Rouse *Heav Univ* x. (1702) 138 He teacheth them to attain a kingdom 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* II 48 Her Husband, who in first attained Her by violence 1863 Cox *Inst Eng Cont* I vii. 80 To concur with the Prince of Orange in atta ning a free Parliament.

†**9** To get to know, 'get at' find out *Obs*

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II ii. 31 þou hast now kn owen and ataynt þe doutous or double visage of fortune. *Ibid* III iii 69 þat fals beaute is knowe and a teint in þilke þinges 1383 Caxton *Cato* B iij Secretes that humayne nature may not attayne knowe ne understonde. 1571 Digges *Tectonic* II xxiv P iij To attayne the quantitie of this longer portion ye shall thus worke 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III v § 26 II 18 Not well attaining his meaning 1666 — *Holy Comb* (1840) 105 About this time, for I cannot attain the certain year

**III** *intr* (The distance of the point reached, or the effort made, is more distinctly expressed by the *intr* const with *to, unto* )

**10** To come so far as, succeed in coming to, get (*to*) *To attain to* = reach, arrive at *arch*

*c* 1395 *F Athf P* A 547 Bygyn at þe laste Ly t o be fyrste þat þou wilt ben 1432 *Hoccleve Min Poems* 4 To the Blakheethe whan the did atteyne. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xlvi xvii 16 We shal not be able to attayne vnto the m untaynes. 1608 Armin *Nest Nunn* (1842) 18 With much adoe they at tained thether againe 1611 Bible *Acts* xxvii 12 If by any meanes they might attaine to Phenice 1810 Scott *Lady of L* i vii Nor nearer might the dogs attain

†**b** Without locomotion To reach *Obs*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xi 161 God attaineth to them without putting himself foorth 1646 Sir T Browne *Psend Ep* v vi 241 The second lay so with his backe towards the first that his head attained about his bosome

†**c** To come by succession, descend (*to*) *Obs*

1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* iv vii 61 To whome be synne of Adam hath attayned by very succession and descent

†**d** To happen (*to*) *To attain to* = overtake, befall *Obs*

1529 More *Comf agst Trib* III Wks 1217/2 We shall nede no rehersal of any harme that maye attaine thereto

**11** To live on (*to* a time or age)

1535 Coverdale *2 Esdras* xi 17 There shal none after y^ atteyne vnto thy tyme. 1611 Bible (*Cen* xlvii 9 And haue not attained vnto the dayes of the yeeres of the life of my fathers. *M* He has attained to years of discretion

**12** To reach or arrive at, a state, condition, purpose, possession to succeed in reaching Cf 7, 8

*c* 1378 Wyclif *Serm* in Sel Wks 1869 I 23 No conquerrour myzte atteyne to Lordschip of al his erþe *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerkes T* 391 Sche may unto a knave childe atteigne By liklihed, sith sche nys not bareigne 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* vi 26 He sholde attayne to thende of his desire 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxxxviii 5 Such knowlege is to wonderfull for me I can not atteyne vnto it 1609 D Rogers in *Tighy Myst* (1882 Introd 24 It cannot be attayned vnto in this life. 1710 Pridraux *Ethics* I 47 Infallibility being what no Man can attain unto 1782 Cowper *Lett* II Nov, To see your trees attain to the dignity of timber 1876 Green *Short Hist* II § 6 (1882) 90 Few boroughs had as yet attained to power such as th s.

†**b** with *inf* of purpose *Obs*

1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I xv 15 Where as he thought to attaigne to haue any company of men of warre. 1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 372 He attained to be a most accomplished person

†**13** = 9, but with *to, unto Obs*

1530 Palsgr 439/2 I study till my braynes ake to per ceyve that matter, but I can not attayne to it 1577 Holin shed *Chron* III 1168/1 Neither they nor I haue yet attained to their names 1628 Coke *On Litt* Pref , The certain time wee cannot yet attain unto

†**IV** Senses influenced by, or derived from, L *attingĕre Obs*

†**14** *intr* To extend as far as, stretch, reach (*to*)

*c* 1380 *Will Palerne* 5497 Here rist arm redeh out re Rome ateyned 1432–50 tr *Higden* 1865 I, The see Tyren at teynethe to Vtaly [] *attunet ad Italiam*]. *c* 1530 Lp Berners *Arth. Lyt Bryt* (1814) 252 With great chaines of yren attaining fro one house to an other

†**15** *intr* To matter, concern, pertain *to Obs*

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II vii. 59 What attemip fame to swiche folk

†**Attai·n**, *sb Obs* [f prec vb ] = Attainment

**a** The action of attaining **b** The thing attained.

1559 *Myrr for Mag*, *Dk Suffolk* viii 4 There is more glory in The keping thinges than is in their attayne. 1665 Glanvill *Sceps Sci* xxiv (J ) Crowns and diadems the most splendid terrene attains.

**Attain**, obsolete northern form of Atone *v*

1650 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb.) 30 To appease and at tain them.

**Attainability** (ătē·năbĭlĭti) [f next see -bility ] The quality of being attainable , an attainable circumstance or condition of things

1810 Coleridge *Friend* (ed. 3) III 97 Faith in its attainability and hopes of its attainment 1848 Kingsley *Lett & Mem* I 137 Hovering between nine shillings a week and the workhouse, the sum of all attainabilities this side of heaven 1847 Grote *Greece* II xxxvii IV 524 Despair as to the attainability of certain knowledge.

**Attainable** (ătē·năbl), *a* [f Attain *v* + -able Cf Of *ataignable* ] Capable of being attained (in various senses of the verb)

1647 Petty *Adv Learn* in *Harl Misc* (1810) VI 4 Things attainable by the help of memory 1712 Addison *Spect* No 513 P 5 The highest pitch of perfection attainable in this life 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I i vi. 51 *note* The rate of profit attainable 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I 18 To its most northern att inable point 1881 Ruskin *Morn in Florence* 47 The shop window with its unattainable splendours, or too easily attainable trifles.

**Attai·nableness.** [f prec + -ness ] The quality of being attainable

1646 Baines *Faith Christ* 279 The attainablenesse of this progressive fulnesse 1709 & Berkeley in Fraser *Life* (1871) 600 Rational desires are vigorous in proportion to the at tainableness of their object 1871 Alger *Future I life* 469 A similar conception of the attainableness of heaven

†**Attainant**, *a Obs* [a OF *a(t)taignant* proper to attain an end ] Suitable, appropriate

1494 Fabyan 2 To my dull wytte it is nat atteynaunt.

**Attainder** (ătē·ndəɹ) Forms 5 **attaynder**, 6 **attaindor attendre attaindour**, 6–7 **or**, 7 **attender**, 6– **attainder** [Subst use of OF *atain dre, atteindre*, inf , to Attain, also to strike, touch, affect, accuse, convict, condemn –L *attingĕre* to touch upon, strike, attack, etc , subsequently warped in meaning by erroneous association with F *taindre, teindre*, to dye, stain –L *tinĕre, tinguĕre* to imbue, dye, Tinge, Taint ]

**1** The action or process of attainting *orig* as in Attain *v* 3 in later usage, the legal consequences of judgement of death or outlawry, in respect of treason or felony, viz forfeiture of estate real and personal, corruption of blood, so that the condemned could neither inherit nor transmit by descent, and generally, extinction of all civil rights and capacities From the false derivation referred to above, the second of these was looked upon as the essence of Attain er, which is defined by the lawyers as 'The stain or corruption of blood of a criminal capitally condemned, the im mediate inseparable consequence by the Common Law, on the pronouncing of the sentence of death' (Tomlins, etc ) See also Attaint *v* 6

*Bill* or *Act of Attainder* one introduced or passed in the English Parliament first in 1459) for attainting any one without a judicial trial

1473 Warkw *Chron* 12 At the parleament aboue seide alle other attaynderes that were made in Kynge Edwardes tyme were anulldde 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 150 The Attaindour of Edward the last Duke of Buckingham *a* 1626 Bacon *Max & Use Com I aw* 29 Upon attainder of treason the King is to have the land although he be not the Lord of whom it is held 1649 Drumm of Hawth *James III* Wks. (1711) 44 The king might by their attenders re ward the services of many of his necessitous friends 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II 251 By attainder for treason or other felony, the blood of the person attainted is so corrupted as to be rendered no longer inheritable 1844 Williams *Real Prop Lawo* (1877) 23 All attainders are now abolished 1864 Webster *Dict* s v By the constitution of the United States no bill of attainder shall be passed and no attainder of treason (in consequence of a judicial sentence) shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted

b The instrument of attainting Act of Attainder

1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 952/2 As in their atteindor was speciall mention made

†**2** *fig* **a.** Condemnation, sentence , foul or dis honouring accusation or allegation *Obs*

1588 Shaks *L L L* I 1 158 He that breakes them Stands in attainder of eternall shame 1593 — *Rich II* iv 1 24 Either I must or haue mine honor soyl'd With th Attainder of his sland rous Lippes.

†**b** Stain of dishonour *Obs*

1594 Shaks *Rich III* III v 32 He liu d from all attainder of suspects 1752 Johnson *Rambl* No 192 P 7 A resumption of ancestral claims and a kind of restoration to blood after the attainder of a trade

†**Attai·ndrie.** *Obs rare*–1 [f prec , assimilated to sbs in ry ] Attainder, attainting

1608 Coke *On Litt* 37 a, So long as that attaindrie standeth in force

†**Attai·ndure.** *Obs* Also **attendure** Confusion of Attainder and Attainture

1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 928/1 The king hauing pur chased of the cardinall after his attendure his house at Westminster 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 353 Upon the attaindure of John Earl of Lincoln, and Edmund his brother

**Attained** (ătē·nd), *ppl a* [f Attain *v* + -ed ] Reached, got at , †touched, hit, struck (*obs* ).

1596 Chapman *Iliad* xi 175 He wounded takes his horse, attain'd with shaft or lance 1861 Mill *Utilit* 57 The degree of virtue attained

**Attainer** (ătē·nəɹ) [f. Attain *v* + -er¹] One who attains or reaches any object of effort.

1610 Healey *St Aug City of God* 754 The finall good doth immediately make the attainer blessed

**Attai·ning,** *vbl. sb* [f as prec + -ing¹]

**1.** The action of getting at by continued effort, reaching, acquiring

1579 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 95 For the perfit attayning of any tong 1638 Sanderson *Serm* II 121 To the more ready attaining to this Christian unanimity 1875 B Taylor *Lands* I iii 52 Lo! it waits for thy attaining!

**2.** That which is attained, an attainment

1615 Daniel *Queens Arcad* (1717) 161 Our Longings never stay With our Attainings, but they go beyond

**Attainment** (ătē·nmĕnt) [f Attain *v* + -ment, cf OF *atainement*, mod *atteignement*]

†**1** Encroachment (Cf Attain *v* 4) *Obs*

1584 in Arnold *Chron* (1811) 19 Landis and tenementis free and quyt of alle maner taxions, axing, and attenement.

**2** The action or process of attaining, reaching, or acquiring by effort (No *pl*)

1549 *Bk Com Prayer Edw VI*, Holy Com (1852) 311 To wards the attainment of everlasting salvation 1636 Heaey *Fpicletus' Man* xxix 34 Dost thou ayme at the attainment of wisedome? 1879 Yeats *Growth Comm* 294 The primary object of their voyages was often impossible of attainment

**3** That which is attained or acquired by continued effort, *esp* a personal acquirement or accomplishment

a 1680 Glanvill (J.) Men that count it a great attainment to be able to talk much 1736 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (1751) Pref 12 A man of good attainments 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 55 A prelate and poet of very distinguished attainments

b more *abstractly* (No *pl*)

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II iv, No mortal's endeavour or attainment will content [him] 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* ii 47 The cause of the inefficiency of the teaching in Oxford in the old days was the low standard of attainment in the place

**Attainor** (ătē·nəɹ, ē·ɹ) *Law* [a AF *atteignour* = OF *atteigneur*, f *atteign ant*, pr pple of *attendre* see Attain] One of the twenty-four jurors in the ancient process of Attaint

[1292 Britton iv ix § 4 Si acun bie a fere atteyndre acuns jurours si fet a prendre garde quant des jurours et jurus furent en l'assise issi qe chescun jurour eit deus atteignours al meyns] 1865 Nichols trans], When any one desires to attaint any jurors it must be seen how many and what attainors were upon the assise, so that each juror may have two attainors at least

†**Attai·nt,** *ppl a Obs* Forms 4–5 ateynt, ataynt, atteynt, aynt, (4 atenkt) 5 atteint, 6 8 attaint [a OF *ateint, ataint*, mod *atteint*, pa pple of *a(t)taindre* to Attain, formed like *teindre, teint, joindre, joint*, etc, and not from I *attactus* (Cf *pcindre, peint*, for I *pictus*) Hence, erroneously latinized in med I as *attinctus*, and re ferred, in England at least, to I *tinctus* 'dyed, stained,' an etymological fancy which warped the meaning of the word and its derivatives]

**1** Convicted, attainted Used *orig* as pa pple of Attain, subseq of Attaint *v*, also as adj

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 12628 Pat we be neuer more ateynt For fals shryvyng 1393 Gower *Conf* III 340 Attein they were by the lawe And hereupon to hong ben dampned. c 1460 *Launfal* 761 Fyle ataynte traytour! 1542 *Pecche Voters, etc conc Magis at Hull* 14 That he, or they be in no wise convict or attaint of high Treason 1768 Blacke stone *Comm* IV 373 He is then called attaint *attinctus*, stained or blackened He is no longer of any credit or reputation

**2** Affected with sickness, passion etc, infected

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 3065 Wyb pryde are swyche men ateynte c 1315 Shoreham 103 That he ne schel soffry ther hys [wo], As he [is] here atenkt c 1500 *Merel Pl Lest* in Hallw *Nug P* I 1 trow he was infecte certeyn With the faitour Or with a sekenesse called a knave ateynt

**3** Overcome with heat, weariness, or fatigue, overpowered, exhausted [In this sense perhaps partly due to I *detent*]

c 1325 *Coer de L* 6131 In the hete they wer almost ateynt c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 333 If he beo per in batail ateynt þou le t þy los i-perfore *Ibid* 3612 Vs sted wax al ateynte 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* I ix, With weriness atteynt 1470 85 (1634) Malory *Arthur* (1816) II 276 And suffered him till he was nigh attaint, and then he run upon him

**Attaint** (ătē·nt), *v* Forms 4–6 ataynt(e, 5–6 ateynt(e, atteynt, (attend), 5–7 attaynt, atteint, (6 attent) 6 attaint *Aphetic* Taint [f Attaint *ppl a*, (cf to *convict*), which was also used as pa pple of this, for a considerable time, till *attainted* took its place *Attaint* had thus originally some of the early senses of *attain*, but its subseq development was affected by its being associated in fancy with Taint *v*¹ (F *taindre, teindre*, pa pple *taint, teint* —L *tinǵĕre, tinctus*, to steep, dye, stain), with which its aphetic form coincided, so that in some senses, it passed into the latter vb]

**I.** To touch, get at, = Attain

†**1** To touch, get at with a blow, to hit in tilting, = Attain *v* 1 *Obs*

1393 Lp Berners *Froiss* I ccclxv 597 The seconde course they met and ataynted *Ibid* II clxvii [clxiv] 470 They ran togider, and tainted eche other on ye helmes. 1530 Palsgr 439/2 I atteynt, I hyt or touche a thyng, *Jattaynge* He attaynted hym upon the myddes of the helmet.

†**2.** To get at the facts, find out, ascertain, = Attain *v* 9 *Obs*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* iv xiii. 266 The causes that ben obscure and hidd may be therby attainted and knowen.

**II** To convict, prove, accuse, condemn

†**3** To convict, prove guilty *Obs*

c 1340 *Cursor M* (Fairf) 5322 Jou be bouys to wirke ful quaynte and in baire dedis hain attaynt 1440 *Promp Parv* 16 Atteyntyn, *Convincо* 1499 *Plumpton Corr* 141 Parkin Warbek and other ny were arreynid They all were attended, and judgment given 1768 Blackstone *Comm* IV 79 That the accused be upon sufficient proof attainted of some open act by men of his own condition

†**4.** To prove (a charge) *Obs*

1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 21 Gif it be otherwaies attainted (for proven)

†**5** *Old Law* To convict a jury of having given a false verdict, to bring an action to reverse the verdict of a jury as false *Obs*

[1292 Britton iv ix § 4 Si il avent qe les jurours de acune petite assise eynt fet faus serment purrount il estre at teintz en plusours maneres 1865 Nichols trans], If it happens that the jurors in any petty assize have taken a false oath they may be attainted in several ways] 1528 Perkins *Prof Bk* v § 383 (1642) 166 Before that this verdict be attainted by the heire in a writ of attaint 1667 F Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I iii viii (1743) 194 The Punishment of Petty Jurors attainted of giving a verdict contrary to evidence, strangly, is severe

**6** To condemn (one convicted of treason or felony) to death, corruption of blood, and extinction of all civil rights and capacities, to subject to Attainder, whether by judicial sentence, or by Act of Parliament without a judicial trial (Influenced by its erroneously assumed relation to Taint, whence the idea of corruption of blood)

c 1340 *Cursor M* (Fairf) 1114 He hat fleemed first adam he sal[vation sone a taynt 1493 Warkw *Chron* 2 A parlement, at whiche were atteynted Kynge Henry and all othre that fledde with hym 1551 T Wilson *Logik* 16 All such as use deceipt in bargayning and shalbe attainted there upon as fellones 1679 Hobbes *Dial Com Laws*, To be attainted is that his Blood be held in Law as stained and corrupted 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4013/4 Edward Patchell attainted of Murther in the City of Chester 1790 Burke *Fr Aff* 31 Do they mean to attaint and disable backwards all the kings that have reigned before the Revolution, and consequently to stain the throne of England with the blot of a continued usurpation? 1844 Brougham *Brit Const* xiii 1862) 195 On Edward IV's victory, they [Parliament] unanimously attainted Henry IV

**7** To accuse of crime or dishonour *arch* (Also in OF)

1586 I Ja Lumaut *Fr Acad* 227 How processe ought to proceede against those that are attainted of it [= adultery] and how such as are convicted therof are to be punished 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 24 Gif any man salbe attaynted and convict of such alienation 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* II xv 265 Rebellion being attainted of sorcery doth deny the same 1883 Howitt *Undiscountry* I 71 Who are you to attaint me of unworthy motive?

**III** To lay hold of (as sickness), affect, infect

**8** To touch, strike, or seize upon, as a disease or other bodily or mental affection, to affect

[c 1400 *Lan Mynt* (1841 223 If dedly sykues have you attaynt] c 1534 in *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (1846) I 199 Kithe I wolphius was attainted with the sweate sickness 1591 Garrard *Mistheus Dr* (1861) 277 And like to one whom sorrow deep attaints 1598 *Hist Parismus* I (1661) 267 Which sight attainted her heart with such grief 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 561 His foule disease continually attainting him with intolerable pains 1688 Davies *Brit Rights* 175 The same shivering sweat his lord attaints

†**9** (Influenced by Taint) To affect with any contagion, to infect *Obs*

c 1525 Skelton *Col Clout* 962 They be so attainted With coveytousnes and ambycyon 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 102 That he sould fall in Pelagius heresyis bowbeit all other Scottis kingis afore him war nevir attemit with sic thingis 1591 Sidney *Def Poesie* Wks I 82 My tender youth was neuer yet attaint With any passion of inflaming love 1631 Rp Webbe *Pract Quotiuesse* (1657) 84 If thou be attainted with any of these evil properties

**10** (In full sense of Taint) To touch or impregnate with something corrupting, to infect with corruption, poison, etc

1580 [see Attainted 4] 1608 J King *Serm* 1 *Chron* xxix 26 8 23 Deadlines will attaint the sweetest ointments [As the curies 1645 Quarles *Sol Recant* xii 77 When secret Vices shall attaint thy breath 1849 De Quincey *Mail ach* Wks IV 390 Even to have kicked an outsider might have been held to attaint the foot

b *fig* To sully (lustre, purity, etc)

1596 Spenser *F Q* I vii 35 Phoebus golden face it did attaint, As when a cloud his beames doth over lay *Ibid* IV i 5 Lest she with blame her honour should attaint 1728 Pope *Dunciad* iv 562 How would the sons of Troy Attaint the lustre of my former name? 1896 Mitman in *Q Rev* XCIX 6 No breath of calumny ever attainted the personal purity of Savonarola.

**11** (Blending the preceding with fig use of 7)

1642 Milton *Apol Smect* (1851) 288 Wherein a good name hath bin wrongfully attainted. 1815 Southey *Roderick* viii 15 His mother's after guilt attainting not the claim legitimate he derived from her

**Attaint** (ătē·nt), *sb* Forms as in vb, also 6 atteinct [a OF *ateinte, atainte*, sb from fem of *ateint*, pa pple of *ateindre*, see Attaint *ppl a*]

**1.** The act of touching or hitting; *spec* a 'hit' in tilting *arch*

1525 Lp Berners *Froiss* II clxvii (clxiv) 473 The first course, they strake eche other on their helmes a great attaynt 1600 Chapman *Iliad* xvii 6 Nor to pursue his first attaint Euphorbus spirit forbore 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* ix, Both the others failed in the attaint 1820 *Monast* (1867) 258/1 *note*, Attaint was a term of tilting used to express the champtions having attained his mark, or in other words, struck his lance straight and fair against the helmet or breast of his adversary

†**2** *fig* A dint, a blow (of misfortune, etc) *Obs* [Cf Fr les atteintes de la mauvaise fortune, etc]

1655 Jennings *Flus* Epist Ded, Generous hearts laugh at the attaints of fortune

**3** *Fal Sturgery* A blow or wound on the leg of a horse caused by over reaching, or by a blow from another horse's foot

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 113 Atteynt is a sorance, that commeth of an ouer reachynge, yf it be before and if it be behynde, it is of the tredynge of an other horse 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 313 Of an upper Attaint or over reach upon the back sinew of the shanke 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The farriers distinguish *upper attaints* given by the toe of the hindfoot upon the sinew of the fore leg, and *nether at taints*, or over reachers, on the pastern joint

**4** *Old Law* The conviction of a jury for giving a false verdict a legal process instituted for reversing a false verdict and convicting the jurors

This was done by a grand jury of twenty four, for the law wills not that the oath of one jury of twelve men should be attainted or set aside by an equal number or by less indeed than double the number (Bracton, in Lomtins)

[1292 Britton iv xi § 1 (*title*) Ou gist Atteynte 1865 Nichols trans], In what cases an attaint lies] 1528 Perkins *Prof Bk* v § 383 (1642) 166 The heire hath defeated the verdict by attaint 1577 Harrison *England* I ii iv. (1877) 102 Now and then the honest yeomen shall be sued of an attaint and bound to appeare at the Starre chamber 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 351 Another species of extraordinary juries, is the jury to try an attaint, when a process commenced against a former jury, for bringing in a false verdict 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* 1870) II viii 31 The ancient remedy, by means of attaint, which renders a jury responsible for an unjust verdict, was almost gone into disuse

**5** = Attainder

1603 Drayton *Heroic Ep* xi 140 Those great Lords, now after their Attaints, Canonized amongst the English Saints.

1692 Beverley *Concil Disc* 7 The Court of Honour where Attaints are purg'd off, and Blood as they speak restor'd

**6** *fig* Imputation or touch of dishonour, stain upon honour, lustre, purity, or freshness

1592 Daniel *Compl Rosamond* (1717) 38 Her Legend justifies her foul Attaint c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* lxxxii, Thou mayst without attaint o'erlook the dedicated words a 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ* (1874) 197 Among the faults And two so grave that some attaint is brought Unto the greatness of his soul thereby a 1890 Jeffery in Ld Cockburn *Life* II xxx I have faith in races and feel that your blood will resist such attaints

†**7** *Exhaustion, weariness, fatigue* Cf Attaint *a* 3 *Obs*

1599 Shaks *Hen V* iv Cho 39 Nor doth he dedicate one iot of Colour Unto the weary and all-watched Night But freshly looks and overbears Attaint With cheerful semblance [*Verb hers* = stain upon freshness]

**Attainted** (ătē·ntĕd) *ppl a* [f Attaint *v* + ed, taking place of the earlier Attaint]

†**1** Hit, struck *Obs*

1558 Ward *Herals Sir* (1568) 18 a, One of the Mariners so attainted with the stroke of a gone that he had his arme brused and broken

**2** Subjected to Attainder

1596 Spenser *State Irel*, There are more attaynted landes, concealed from her Majestie 1618 Bolton *Florus* III xxiii 254 The goods of attainted Citizens. a 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo III* (1845) I iv 53 Clement to some attainted Jacobite families. 1868 Milman *St Paul's* II 33 To abstain from all communion with the attainted prelate

†**3** Touched or affected with sickness, passion etc

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xix xiii How your hert is fraysted With fervent love so surely attaynted 1593 G Harvey *Acct Lect in Arithmet* (1813) II 12 So attainted with the French pox

†**4** Tainted, corrupted *Obs*

1580 Lusser *Phil* lxxv viii, Where meate is attainted, there cookrie is naught 1580 Baret *Alv* A 694 Attaynted and stinkyng flesche

**Attai·nting,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing¹] Conviction

1395 Purvey *Remontr* (1851) 54 For shame of opin leesyng and atteyntynge of falsnesse by Jesu Crist

**Attaintment** (ătē·ntmĕnt). [f as prec + -ment] Conviction, attainder

1549 Latimer *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 144 And [= if] ar rainement maye be founte to attayntement 1725 Ash mole *Antiq Berks* (1723) I 45 Upon whose Attaintment that sad religious Prince re annexed it to the Crown

**Attaintus** (ătē·ntŭs) [f Attaint *v*, after Eng)med L. *attinctus* a, f *attinctus*, when this was used to translate Of *attaint*]

**1** = Attaintment, Attainder

1538 Leland *Itin* VII 71 It was the Lord Lovel's Possession Seas by Attainture it came by gift to Knoll's 1580 Baret *Alv* A 694 Attaynture, or bloud stained and corrupted, *Sanies, Tinctura, Attinctura.* 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, I ii 105 Her Attainture will be Humphreyes fall a 1655 R Hall in Fuller *Ch Hist* v III 110 At his attainture the King's Officers seised on all he had

**2** *fig* Imputation of dishonour, stain

1608 Chapman *Byron's Trag*, Plays 1873 II 268 Without

the least attainture of your valour 1644 Milton *Judgm Bucer* (1851) 304 Their pure unblamable Spirits they must attaint with new Attaintures.

**Attal**, var **Ettle** *v Obs* to intend, purpose

**Attam**, ME coalesced form = *atþam* at them.

**† Atta'me**, *v Obs* ; also 4–5 **atame**. [a. OF. *atame-r* –L *attāminā re* to lay hands on, attack, violate, f *at-* = *ad* to, at + *tamināre*, f *-tamen* = **tagmen* touch, from *tangĕre, tag-*, to touch Cf mod F *entamer* For *att-* see At- *pref* 4]

**1** *trans* To cut into, to penetrate, pierce

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 261 The smallest scale that on him is, No wepen no may atume *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 2173 The boustous launce þe bewelles attamede 1494 Fabyan vi clxi 154 At the hede the fysshe shall be fyrste attamyd [L. *a capite aggredientibus cetl*].

**2.** To pierce (a cask, etc) so as to let the liquor run out, to broach Hence **Attamed** *ppl a*, **Attaming** *vbl sb*

1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xx 68 He vnbokeleþ hus boteles, and bobe he a-tamede *c* 1485 *Leg Rood* (1871) 210 He let atame hys pyement tunne. 1440 *Promp Parv* 16 Attamyn a wesselle wyth drynke, or abbrochyn, *Attamino, depto*. *Ibid* Athamynge of a wesselle wyth drynke *Attaminacio* Athamyd, *attaminatus*

**3.** To attack, lay hands on, meddle with

*c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* IV xxiii 121 b, It is not holsome with goddes to playe, Nor their puissaunce presumteously to at tame. *c* 1430 (? *Chaucer's Dreme* 1128 I hat a queene Of your estate In any wise shoulde be attamed

**4.** To enter or venture upon, begin, undertake (Cf *fig* uses of *attack, broach*)

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Nonnes Prestes Prol* 52 Right anon his tale he hath attamed. *a* 1420 Occleve *De Reg Prince* 2795 Hem deynethe not an accioun atame At comon lawe *c* 1430 Lydg *MS Soc Antiq* No 134 1 Sithen Adam dide attamen The fruite to ete

**† Atta'minate**, *v Obs* – [f L *attamināt-* ppl stem of *attāminare* see prec] To defile, also to meddle with' Blount *Glossogr* 1681

**Attaque**, obs form of Attack

**Attar** (æ tăr) Also 9 **atar**, and Otto, q v [a Pers *aṯar* perfume essence, *aṯar gul* essence of roses, ad Arab ﻋﻄﺮ, *ʿuṭr*, pl ﺃﻌﻄﺎﺮ, *ʿuṭur, ʿoṭōr*, aroma, f *aṯara* to breathe perfume] A very fragrant, volatile, essential oil obtained from the petals of the rose, fragrant essence (of roses)

1798 Pennant *Hindostan* II 238 That luxury of India the Attar of Roses. 1885 Macaulay *Milton Ess* I 6 These poems differ from each other, as attar of roses differs from ordinary rose water 1873 T Hardy *Madding Crowd* xxiii (1888) 175 That buzz of pleasure which is the attar of applause

**b** The full Persian *Attar-gul* is sometimes used

1813 Byron *Br Abydos* I x, The Persian Atar gul's perfume 1876 Browning *Pacchiarotto* 228 The true half brandy half attar gul

**† Atta'sk**, *v Obs rare*–1 [f Task, with A- *pref* II written *at*] To take to task, to blame

1605 Shaks *Lear* I iv 366 Qo 2 Attask't for want of wisedome. [*Folio* 1623 at task]

**† Atta'ste**, *v Obs* Forms 4–5 **atast(e**, 5 6 **attast(e** [a OF *ataste-r*, cogn w It *attastare* – Romanic **attastāre*, f *at-* – *ad-* to + **tastāre* see Taste] To taste, experience **a** *trans*

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II i 36 þat þou drynke and atast[e] some softe and delitable þinges. *a* 1400 *Cr Myst* 41 Out of this blysse sone xal 3e go And sorowe 3e xal atast 1559 *Myrr for Mag* (James I) xviii Attaste no poyson

**b** *absol or intr*

*c* 1400 *Beryn* 458 This is his owne staff, þou seyst þerof he shal a tast. *c* 1460 J Russell *Nurture* 648 in *Babees Bk* 161 Shrympes well pyked þat youre lord may attast

**Atte**, obs f At, also ME comb for *at þe*, at the

**Atteal** (æ tĭl) *Ornith* Also 7 **atteille**, **ateil**, **awteal(e**, 9 **a-teal** A species of duck of the Orkney and Shetland Isles, identified by some with the Widgeon

1600 *Act* 36 *Jas I f* xxiii 1 termigants, wyld Dukes Teilles, Atteilles, Goldings or any sic kynde of fowlles. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxxvii, River fowle teales and awteales 1809 Edmonston *Zetland Isl* II 255 (Jam) *Anas Ferina*, A teal, Pochard, Great headed Wigeon 1813 Low *Fauna Orcad* 145 (Jam) Another bird of the teal kind he has called Attéal is very small brown or dusky above, and a yellowish belly

**Atteche, -eiche**, obs Sc forms of Attach

**† Atte'diate**, *v Obs rare*–1 [f late L *at tendiat* ppl stem of *attendiare*, f *at* = *ad-* to + *tendium* weariness, cf obs F *attedier* (Cotgr 1611)] To be tedious to, to tire, weary

1603 Florio *Montaigne* III viii (1632) 529 As if he feared to attediate and molest us with their multitude

**† Attedia'tion**. *Obs rare*–1 [a obs F *attediation* (Cotg 1611), f *attedi-er* see prec] The action of wearying or fact of being wearied

1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 2 There shalle be founden the mater of whyche the persone shall haue desyre to here or rede without grete atedacyon.

**Atteigne, atteine**, obs forms of Attain

**Attemper** (ătе mpəi), *v*, also 4 6 **attempre**, (4 **entempre**) [a OF *atempre-r, atempe-r* (mod *attremper*) –L *attemperāre*, f *at-* = *ad-* to + *temperāre* to temper, qualify, arrange, regulate]

**1.** To qualify by admixture, to modify or moderate by blending with something of different or opposite quality, to temper

1393 Gower *Conf* III 201 Which [justice], for to escheue cruelte, He mote attempre with pite. 1483 Caxton *Gold L* § 44/2 The love attempered the sorow 1528 Paynell *Salerne Regim* L iij b, A lyttell pellitorie and persly, to attempre the coldenes of the forsayde thynges. 1668 J Smith *Old Age* (ed 2) 30 Here is scarce any condition so evil, that is not attempered with some good 1760 H Walpole *Letters* & *Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 315 The most perfect taste in architecture where grace softens dignity, and lightness attempers magnificence 1851 Trench *Poems* 27 If sweet with bitter pleasure with annoy Were not attempered still

**2** To modify the temperature of, to make (air, etc) warmer or colder

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I i 8 What attempraþ he lusty houres of þe fyrste somer sesoun 1658 Evelyn *Fr Gard* (1675) 87 You may give them a gentle stove, and attemper the air with a fire of charcoal 1717 Pope *Eloisa to Abel* 63 Those smiling eyes attempering every ray 1846 Hawthorne *Mosses* I 13 The shadow of the willow tree attempered the cheery western sunshine

**3** To moderate, mitigate, assuage (passion or harshness), to soothe, mollify, appease (the excited person)

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Melibeus* P 548 The angry man maketh noyses, and the pacient man attempereth and stilleth him 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 206/4 Cesar amended thy maners and attempre thy comun amdements 1494 Fabyan VI clxxxii 180 He somwhat attempred his fury and cruelte. 1625 Bacon *Anger, Ess* (Arb) 565 How the Hubit, to be Angry may be attempered, and calmed 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 89/1 The genius of Numa softening and attempering the fiery dispositions of his people. 1882 Shorthouse *Inglesant* lxxvi II 3 The wild passions and deeds of men are so attempered and adjusted

**4.** To restrain, control, govern Also *refl* ? *Obs*

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 164 Entempre þou better þy tonge 1393 Gower *Conf* I 313 Attempre thy corage To wrath 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dicta* 40 Attemper you from coveitise 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Mark* iv 24 Al wayes attempring thy self as much as thou canst

**5** To regulate, control, order, arrange *arch*

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* IV i 111 Pere haldeþ he lorde of kynges be ceptre of his myȝt and attempreþ be gouernementes of his worlde 1539 Cranmer in Strype *Cranmer* (1694) App 244 The Holy Ghost hath so ordered and attempered the Scriptures 1662 Merr *Instit Angl* II iii (1720) 43 Its Motion and Posture would be so directed and attemperd, as we would have it to be 1792 *Childr Thespis* 115 She moves and attempers the springs of the Mind

**6** To make fit or suitable *to*, to accommodate or adapt in quality *to* Also *refl*

1393 Gower *Conf* I 87 There may no welth ne pouerte Attempren hem to the deserte Of buxomnesse. 1545 Joye *On Daniel* v 18 Vnto whom he wolde attemper and drawe Gods worshyp and religion after his owne profites 1598 Barl *Com Matt* xi 17 Attempering their discourses to the hearers capacities 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 128 God often attempers Himself and His oracles to the condition of men

**b** *intr* (for *refl*) To adapt oneself *to rare*

1809 J Barlow *Columb* II 85 The tribes attempering to the clime Still vary downward with the years f time

**7** To tune, bring into harmony Const *to*

1579 Sperser *Shep Cal* Sept 239 Hobbinol, I pray thee To the waters fall their tunes attemper right 1633 P Fletcher *Lect Misc* 55 All in course their voice attempering 1725 Pope *Odyss* IV 24 His hairs, attemper'd to the vocal strings 1879 H N Hudson *Shaks* 36 Horatio hits the key note of the part and attempers us to its influences

**8** To temper (metal)

1869 *Eng Mech* 30 Aug 488/3 The process of hardening steel is called tempering or attempering

**Attemperally, -aly**, var of Attemperly *adv*

**Atte mperament, -perment.** [f prec after I at, or Ing and Fr analogies see -ment (f Ob *atemprement*] The bringing to a proper temper, mixture in due proportions

1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentl* (1641) 355 An attemperament of both those melancholy fancies by seasoning them forth with an indifferent temper 1836 *Tracts for Times* lxvii 5 The efficacy of the whole depends upon the attemperament of the several portions 1864 Webster, *Attemperment*

**† Atte'mperance.** *Obs* Also 4 6 **peraunce**, 6 **-praunce**, **atemperance** [a OF *atemprance*, f *atempr-er* see Attemper and -ance]

**1** Temperance, moderation

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars I* P 759 Attemperaunce that holdith the mene in alle thinges *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 131 Of so noble attemperaunce that she kepte her husbonde oute of wrathe. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanus Comm* 60 a, These people handled the matter with more attemperaunce

**2** = Attemperament

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* IV vi 144 þis attemperaunce norys aiþ and bryngged furþe al þinge þat bredeþ lyfe in þis worlde 1555 *Eardle Fact ms* I iii 33 Through the attemperaunce of that moysture and heate.

**3** The blending or attuning of sounds, harmony

1481 Caxton *Myrr* I xii 37 Of this science of musyque cometh alle attemperaunce

**4.** Temperament, natural constitution

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* IV vi 138 As men were wont to demen or speken of complexions and attemperaunces of bodies. *Ibid* Pe leche þat knoweþ þe manere and þe attemperaunce of heele and of maladie.

**† Atte'mperate,** *ppl a Obs* [ad L *attemperatus*, pa pple of *attemperare* see above, and cf the earlier Attempre]

**1** Temperate, moderate, well-regulated

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Pers I* P 407 (Tyrwhitt), Attemperat [*v r* attempree] speche 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 36 Be attemperate at thy mete. 1534 Lo Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) H ij, This good emperoure was attemperate in his exercyses.

**2** Of climate, etc. Temperate, equable, mild

*c* 1300 *St Brandan* 55 The londe Attemperate ne to hote ne to colde 1480 Caxton *Descr Brit* 47 The attem perate hete and colde that is therein 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* II cclviii (R) The ayre was more attemperate there

**3** Well proportioned

1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 198 Hyr mouth was wel composed with an attemperat roundenes

**Attemperate** (ătе mpĕrėt), *v* [f prec ppl adj]

**† 1** To moderate or regulate, to accommodate or adapt (*to*), = Attempker 5, 6 *Obs*

*c* 1561 Veron *Fore Will* 62 a, Christ did attemperat and order his answers according to the persons that he did talke withal 1644 Hammond *Pract Catech* (J) Hope must be proportioned and attemperate to the promise *a* 1721 Ken *Psyche* Poet Wks 1721 IV 303 Love best attemperates both Food and Sleep

**2** To modify in temperature, to make warmer or colder as may be required, = Attemper 2

1605 Timme *Quersit* II vii 134 It will attemperate and dissolve the most hard ise 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 347 We may use our warm baths, properly attemperated in all we other 1873 [see Attemperating *ppl a*]

**† Atte mperately,** *adv Obs* Also 5 **-oraunt-**, 5 6 **atly** [f Attemperate *a* + -ly 2] Temperately, with moderation, suitably, properly

*c* 1440 *Vitas ad Hunb* II 139 Now spek of goode lande As welny rure attemperaunntly mete 1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II xliv 143 He spake so attemperatly, and so good Frenshe *a* 1551 Dr Somerset in Foxe *A* & *M* 736/1 We do study to do all things attemperatly

**Atte mperating,** *vbl sb* [f Attemperate *v* + -ing 1] Suitable modification or regulation

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xiv 514 A convenient Diet for attemperating of the offending Matter

**Atte mperating,** *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing 2] That attempers, modifies, or regulates.

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* iv 120 It is better then to use attemperating and moderately moist things 1875 Uns *Dict Arts* I 273 Air or water is the attemperating agent

**Attemperation** (ate mpĕrei ʃən) [f L *attemperāt-* (see above) and -ation] The action of attempering or regulating, suitable modification, *spec* in *Rhet* (see quot)

1620 Venner *Via Recta* 7 The better sustentation, and attemperation in of our spirits 1723 Shaw *Bacon's Rhet Ancients* (1860) 223 Effected by proper and exquisite attemperations of nature 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Attemperation* the casting a restriction or softening on something said, by the formulas, *I confess*, *set perhaps* &c

**Attemperator** (ătе mpĕrėtəɹ) [n of agent (after L analogies) f L *attemperāre* see above and -or] That which attempers, *spec* in *Brewing*, an arrangement for regulating the temperature of the fermenting wort, and of the malting rooms

1854 J Mc Bratt *Chem* I 253/2 The mashing attemperator can be so managed to preserve the heat at any temperature 1876 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) IV 275 The attemperator consists of a series of pipes, through which cold water is supplied to the hot or cold water through these pipes

**† Atte mperature.** *Obs* [f L *attemperāt-* after *temperature* see Attemper and -ure] Due regulation of temper attemperated condition

1635 Brathwait *Arcad Pr* II 136 The happy disposure and attemperature of his distempered humour 1658 Stingsby *Diary* 198 This Christian attemperature and composure

**Attempered** (ate mpəid), *ppl a*, also 5 **-prid** 6 **pred** [f Attemper + -ed]

**1** Qualified by due admixture, fitly blended

1481 Caxton *Myrr* II iv 68 Two somers and two wynter so attempr[id] that there is alway verdure 1555 *Eardle Fascions* Pref 13 Obscure and doubtfully attempred Respections 1866 Pusey *Minor Prophets* 15 His own all wise laws of attempered justice and mercy

**2** Modified in temperature, equable, mild

*c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* 3 The ayre attempered, the wyndes smowth and playne 1730 Thomson *Autumn* 28 Attemper'd suns arise

**3** Of persons Tempered in character, well-balanced, subdued, sober

1474 Caxton *Chesse* 53 He was noble and wyse and more attempered than other 1815 Southey *Roderick* xv 23 Draw on with elevating influence the attempered mind

**4** Suitably modified, harmonized, attuned

1796 Coleridge *Poet Wks* I 157 Harmonize the attempered organ

**5.** Of metals Tempered Also *fig*

1852 Tennyson *Wellington* V, A man of well attempered frame 1864 Neale *Seaton Poems* 9 Well attemper'd sword

**† 6** Having temper or disposition, constituted

1627 Feltham *Resolves* II lxxii (1677) 313 Nor can men so attempered, injoy themselves in all the smiles of Fortune

**† Atte mperel,** *a Obs rare* [Only in Harl MS of Chaucer, ? error] = next

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 22 Attemperel [*sic texts*: attempre e, pere, attempre a tempre] wepyng is no thing defended But though attemperel wepyng be graunted, outrageous wepynge certes is defended

**† Atte mpre,** *a Obs*, also 4 5 **atempre(e** [a OF *atempré* pa pple of *atempre-r* to attemper]

**1** Temperate, moderate, well regulated

1340 *Ayenb* 254 Yef þou louest to bi sobre and attempre

rete ane brydel to bine couay tises. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II iv 40 þi wif þat is attempre of witte *c* 1386 — *Nonne Pr. T.* 18 Attempreee [*v. r.* attemper, prce] diete was al hir phisik

**2** Of climate, etc Temperate, equable, mild *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. xiv 157 Ynde the more is a fulle hoot Contree, and Ynde the lesse, is a fulle attempree contrey 1426 *Lot Poems* 1859) II 139 Thatempre wedir lusty and benigne 1555 *Jarilla Facsimile* II xi 260 Ayre so attempre and pure

**†Attemprely,** *adv Obs rare* Also **-perely, -elly, -ally, aly** [f prec + -LY 2] Temperately *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Somptn. T.* 345 (Ellesm.) Ffor goddes loue drynk moore attemprely [*v. r.* a temperelly, attemperally, alyl *To* 1450 *Mys. Lau.* A. 17 45 (Halliw.) He es gretly to commend that in reches lyffez attemperally

**Attempt** (ătte·mt), *v.* also **7 attemp, attemt** [a OF (14th c.) *attempter*, Latinized spelling of *attenter* = Pr *attentar*, It *attentare* = L *attemptare, attentare*, to strive after, try, attack, f *at-* = *ad-* to, at + *tempt-*, *tentare*, to try, test, freq of *tendĕre* to stretch See also the rarer ATTENT]

**I** To try, endeavour, essay

**1** *trans* To make an effort, to use one's endeavour to do or accomplish some action **a** with *inf* To endeavour, try, essay

**1513** BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 200 The foresayd wylde gees attempten by no way To hurte theyr fruytes. **1596** SHAKS *Merch. V.* II i 39 Which many shall attempt to choose at all, Or sweare, etc **1681** DRYDEN *Abs. & Achit.* I 228 Him he attempts with studied arts to please. **1810** COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 82 The truths we may attempt to communicate **1890** M. COTE *Dic. Gard.* II ii (1824) 108 Pheonema in which science never attempts to discover law

**b** with *vbl sb*, *noun of action*, or *pronoun* re presenting them To try, essay

**1538** STARKEY *England* 22 Many wych wythout profyt had attemptyd the same **1558** Q. ELIZ. in Strype *Ann. Ref.* I App. 1 2 Not to attempt chaunge of any ceremonie or usage presently establyshed **1604** SHAKS. *Oth.* V. iii 255 Vnkle, I must come forth *Cra.* If thou attempt it, it will cost thee deere **1611** BIBLE *Dan.* iii 25 No danger attempteth anything for the publike **1754** HUME *Hist. Eng.* II lxiv 180 emboldened her to attempt exorcising the right of investitures. **1802** MAR. EDGEWORTH *World* I. 1816 I 216 With what attempting wry reply **1876** GREEN *Short Hist.* I § 3 (1882 22 To attempt the conversion of the English

**c** *absolutely*

**1603** SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* I iv 79 Our doubts make vs loose the good we oft might win By fearing to attempt

**2** *elliptical* To essay to cope with or have to do with, to try to accomplish or attain (any action or object of activity, *esp* one attended with risk or danger), to venture upon, try one's fortune, with

*c* **1534** TR. *Polyd. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (1846) I 81 The battayle was so fearsehe attempted as who he shulde say eche mann threated other's life **1691** RAY *Creation* (1704) I 32 Courage and Hardiness to attempt the Seas. **1701** *Sir Wm. Hyde Hall's* Broke a Stanley was not the first who had attempted this Province **1858** in *Mem. Mod.* 183 The vessel must not attempt the port, but continue at sea.

**†3** To try to use or in use, to try the effect or operation of, make trial of *Obs*

**1563** F. KEP in *Latimer's Serm. & Rem.* (1845) I. 81 Some also there were which attempted the pen against him **1692** WASHINGTON tr. *Milton's Def. I.* (1738 Wks. I. 5 9 After they had attempted all other ways and means **1770** *Junius Lett.* xxxix 195 Everyone of these remedies has been attempted

**II** To try to influence or move

**†4.** To try with afflictions *Obs*

**1525** LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. cxxx. [cxxi.] 369 Sir Oliuer of Clysson whom I am not louse nor neuer dyd, nor he me (who shall attempte me with ryg nous wordes) **1550** DE SOMERSET *Prof. Crowley's Spir. Lect.* (1588) Av. It is lawed God for a time to attempt vs with his scourge, and to trie if we loued him **1602** JAS. I *Lawes of Free Monarch.* in § 4 (1747) 72 O Pain, in vain do ye thou attempt me

**5** To try with temptations, try to win over, seduce, or entice, to tempt *arch*

**1513** BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 191 Sore attempted I by his goostly enemy **1667** MILTON *P. L.* X. 8 God Hinder'd Satan to attempt the minde of Man **1691** NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 16 They attempt us as the Devil did Adam **1859** TENNYSON *Lancelot* 1 Is made the laughter of an afternoon That Vivien should attempt the noble Lancelot

**b** Const *to do* something, *to* an action, course, etc

**1513** BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 191 The bedyls of Belial attempted full fast The erle and his countesse to kepe theyr opinion **1596** SPENSER *F. Q.* V. xi 63 Why then will ye find dame attempted to Vnto a strangers love? *a* **1670** HACKET *Abp. Williams* I (1693) 119 His Highness should not be attempted to recede from the Religion **1773** BURDOCK *Ch. World Unm.* (1815) 22 Nothing will be found, I fear to attempt a man to be a thief

**†6** To endeavour to obtain or attract *Obs*

**1607** SHAKS. *Timon* I. i. 126 Thus man of thine attempts her love **1749** JOHNSON *Van Hum. Wishes in Bee* (1826) 172 Shall No cries attempt the mercy of the skies?

**†7** To try to move, to seek to influence (by reasoning, entreaty), to address with urgency *Obs*

*c* **1547** PARR NURSERY *Benedict* (R.) Lxlull it is for the boy to attempt his fauour by request **1596** SHAKS. *Merch. V.* IV i 421 Deare sir, of force I must attempt you further, Take some remembrance of vs as a tribute. **1671** MILTON *Samson* 1457, I have attempted one by one, the lords With supplication prone and father's tears, To accept of ransom for my son **1693** CAVE *Prim. Chr.* III ii 261 She had been oft attempted by the perswasions of good men

**III** To try with violence or force, make an attack upon

**8.** *intr.* (with *indirect passive*) To make an attempt of hostile nature, an attack, or assault *upon* (an enemy, a fortress, life, property, an institution, etc) Fr *attenter sur Obs* (now 'to make an attempt upon,' or as 9)

**1636** *Aranna* 90 That wicked desire in you to attempt upon her honour **1645** CROMWELL *Lett. & Sp.* (1871) I. 179 We look to be attempted upon every day **1658-9** in Burton *Diary* (1828 III. 484 If your interest be attempted upon **1697** CONGREVE *Mourn. Bride* IV. vii, Look that she attempt not on her life

**†b** To attempt *nothing, the like*, upon = to make *no, the like*, attempt upon Fr *rien attenter sur Obs*

**1613** SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, III. ii 17 If you cannot Barre his Access to'th King, neuer attempt Anything on him *c* **1613** W. BROWNE *Brit. Pastorals Christ's Hosp.* (1856) 12 Attempt the like on his unspotted fame. **1745** in *Col. Rec. Penn.* V. 5 Some thing will be attempted upon Us this Winter by the Enemy

**9** *trans* To try to master, take by force, or overthrow, to attack, assail, assault **a** an enemy, fortress, etc *arch*

**1605** ROWLANDS *If it's Ly Loose* 32 With courage now let vs our selues addresse, Attempting on the sodaine Munster Towne **1718** DE FOE *Crusoe* (1858) 209 How I should escape from them if they attempted me **1779** I. LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I. 169/2 They attempted the Capitol by night. **1813** *Examiner* 22 Feb. 120/2 The Bank was attempted, but it was saved by the soldiery

**b** in various fig. and transf senses *arch*

**1562** J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 26 What attempth a man, to attempt vs, To come on vs before the messenger thus? **1612** DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XV. 239 That no disordered Hast att'mpt her braided haire **1749** CHESTERF. *Lett.* 210 If 303 The former would not have attempted the liberties of Rome **1796** MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 67 Those rash hands which attempted his father's crown

**†c** To make an attack upon the chastity of, to try to ravish or seduce *Obs*

**1607** ISUMBRAS (E. E. T. S.) 1. 1. 1.

**Attemptless** (ăte mtles), *a rare* [f ATTEMPT *sb* + -LESS] Without attempting; inert
1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* II v, And rest attemptless, faint, and desolate?

**Attemptor, -tour,** obs. var ATTEMPTER.

**Atten,** MI for *at pen* 'at the' see At *prep*

**Attend** (ate nd), *v* Forms: 4-6 **atende**, 5 6 **attende**, 6- **attend** Aphetic 4- TEND. [a OI *atendre* (mod *att-*) —L *at-*, *adtendĕre*, f. *ad* to + *tendĕre* to stretch see AT- *pref*¹]

*Prim sign* To stretch to (still in OFr), *hence*, to direct the mind or observant faculties, to listen, apply oneself, to watch over, minister to, wait upon, follow, frequent, to wait for, await, expect. In almost every variety of meaning it is, or has been, both *trans* and *intr*, the latter construed with *to*, *unto*, *on*, *upon*, and having *indirect passive*, as we must *attend to* this, this must be *attended to*

**I** To direct the ears, mind, energies to anything

**1.** To turn one's ear to, listen to **a** *trans arch*
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21803 Qua sum pe tale can better a tend
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II x Argt, Into this nixt chepitur ȝe may attend Off Priame King of Troy the fatale end 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* I vi 142, I do condemne mine eares that haue so long attended thee 1715 POPE *Iliad* I 510 Put, goddess! thou thy suppliant son attend 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* V xxi, My tale Attend

**b** *intr* (Const *to*, *unto*)
1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* Introd 3 As they shul herȝn wych lyst attende 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, III i 13 Your Grace attended to their sugred words 1611 BIBLE *Isa* XXVIII 0 Lord, attend vnto my cry 1715 POPE *Iliad* I 61 Thus Chryses pray'd The prayer of Phœbus answer attends 1842 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* VI xx 318 Every one must attend his best

**2** To turn the mind to, give consideration or pay heed to, regard, consider **+a** *trans Obs*
1432-50 tr *Higden* (1865) I 47 Hit is to be attendede that alle the wylle is ymad in dyuȝ iuttes 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* 45 If they wyll it not attende 1644 QUARLES *Sol & Pers* II *int* v 122 Attend thy footsteps when thou dravest neer The house of God 1775 LAURENCE in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 5 I shall attend your request.

**b** *intr* with *to*
1678 GALE *Cert Gentiles* III 121 Some said that the action of sin was not from God, attending to the very deformity of sin which is not from God 1721 STUKELEY *Stukeley* I 262 Beauties or Imperfections which others have not attended to 1852 M CULLOCH *Taxation* IV 135 Were the justice of the case only attended to

**+3** *To attend from* to turn the mind from, beware of (L *attendĕre ab*) *Obs rare*
*c* 1375 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* 1869 I 223 [Crist] biddiþ attende from false prophetes [Vulg *Matt* VII 15 *Attendite a falsis prophetis*].

**4** To turn the energies to, give practical heed to, apply oneself to, look after **+a** *trans Obs*
*a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 259 To provyde, Lord, for thi comyng, With alle the obedeyns we kan attende 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 7 If a man attende not his husbandrye, but goo to sporte or playe. 1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* II xiii (1739) 69 That himself might attend his own security 1715 POPE *Iliad* III 527 The maids dispersing, various tasks attend 1798 W TAYLOR in *Month. Rev* XXV 578 The agriculture is every where sedulously attended

**b** *intr* with *to*
*c* 1315 SHOREHAM 82 Gode atende to my socour *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XXII 207 Sif thow attenden wilt to his servise 1502 *Ord crysten Men* (W de W) II iv (1506) 46 Unto that attendeth well the deuyll 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Man & Work* VI 65 She was attending very diligently to her work 1853 A MORRIS *Business* VI 127 Worldly affairs are attended to at the cost of men's salvation

**+c** with *upon Obs*
1611 BIBLE *Rom* XII 6 They are Gods ministers, attending continually vpon this very thing 1689 BURNET *Practs* I 79 Captains are not obliged to attend upon the Service

**+d** with *inf* To apply oneself, endeavour *Obs*
1593 WHITTINTON *Vulg* 1 Yf a carpenter without compasses, rule, lyne, and plummet sholde attende to squyre tymbre. 1597 DANIEL *Civ Wares* III ii, First, he attends to build a strong conceipt Of his usurped powre

**+e** with *subord cl* To give heed, take care, look
1612 MONIPENNIE *Chron* in *Misc Scot* I 38 The Scots were very vigilant all night, and attended that their enemies should not escape

**II** To watch over, wait upon, with service, accompany as servant, go with, be present at

**5** To direct one's care to, to take care or charge of, look after, tend, guard **+a** *trans arch* or *Obs*
*c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 511 It wol thyne oxen mende yf that the fyre attende 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* I vi 197 They are in a Trunke Attended by my men 1641 R BAKER *Interrog* 8 Prof A carpenter without our walls, which to him appeared more weake and lesse attended. 1725 POPE *Odyss* III 538 Leave only two the gally to attend 1856 KANE *Arct Exp* II x 10 They attend their lamps with assiduous care

**b** *intr* with *to*
1796 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 199 This will enable me better to attend to all the services. 1890 LYTTON *My Novel* III xvi, The clergyman had his own flock to attend to

**6** *trans* To apply oneself to the care or service of (a person), *esp* to watch over and wait upon, to minister to (the sick) Of a medical man. To pay professional visits to (a patient)
1572 BOORDE *Dyetary* 244 A bushoppe hauinge great numbers to pasture which to his powre he attended 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I x 41 The hft had charge sick per ons to attend 1722 DE FOE *Plague* 82 Hired nurses who attended infected people. 1732 POPE *Mor Ess* III 270 Prescribes, attends, the med cine makes, and gives. 1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf* XV 141 The chemist never attends his customers

**7** To wait upon, as servant or attendant, *also*, to wait upon (a personage) in obedience to an authoritative summons
1469 *Paston Lett* 614 II 360 Attendid as wurshepfully as eyr was Queen a forn hir 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* I iii 27 His companion Attends the Emperour in his royall Court 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* IX II 546 The Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs of London were also summoned to attend the King

**b** *intr* To be present in readiness for service, or in answer to an authoritative summons
1514 BARCLAY (*Cyt & Uplondyshm* 47 Rebukes For not attending and fayling of thy tide 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 533 Officious Nymphs, attending in a Ring

**c** with *on*, *upon* (formerly *of*)
?1499 *Plumpton Corr* 135 If it please you to appoynt fryday or satterday I shall then attend of you *a* 1547 EARL SURREY *Poems* (Nott) I 8 And at the threshold of her chamber dore, The Carthage lords did on the queene attend *a* 1674 CLARENDON (J) He was required to attend upon the committee 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* I viii, I went by yeomen Attended on their lord's behest

**8** To follow, escort, or accompany, for the purpose of rendering services (Used specifically of those who act as ladies or gentlemen in waiting to royal personages) **a** *trans*
1653 WALTON *Angler* Ep Ded 3 If common Anglers should attend you and be eye witnesses of the success 1750 JOHNSON *Rasselas* No 119 To Hermuson to attend her to publick place 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I iii 21 The Portuguese infanta was attended by a numerous train of nobles. 1883 *Times* 13 Feb Their Royal Highnesses left for London this morning attended by Mdlle Heim

**b** *intr* with *on*, *upon*, and *absol*
1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II iv 122 Wee'll both attend vpon your Ladiship 1600 SHAKS *Hen V* I ii 60 Trip Audry, trip Audry, I attend I attend 1619 *Trials Witchcr* II 216 Sir [the Queene] attended upon with the Nobilitie, came downe 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VII xxx I oft wing the long veild Houri bright Fifty female slaves attend 1883 G MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* II v 84 Attending on drunk people and living among them

**9** *Mil* and *Naut* To accompany or wait upon for hostile purposes so as to defeat an enemy's plans (*trans*, and *intr* with *to*)
*a* 1674 CLARENDON (J) He was strong enough to have stopped or attended Waller in his western expedition 1804 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V 484 Cruizing off Cadiz for the purpose of attending to I Angle, and securing the approach of our Convoy 1805 *ibid* VII 59 The Enemy [has three vessels of war] Attending on, or I see necessary of Line of Battle Ships and Frigates to attend them

**10** Of things To follow closely upon, to accompany (Now only of things immaterial) **a** *trans*
1615 MARKHAM *Eng Husb* Pref, My poor prayers shall to my last gasp I abour to attend you. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 422 What Cares must then attend the toiling Swain 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 149 P 3 With a Frankness that always attends unfeigned Virtue. 1751 FIELDING *Amelia* II vi Wks 1784 VIII 239 Our food was attended with some ale 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 18 130 The loss of our track would be attended with imminent peril

**b** *intr* with *on*, *upon*
1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* II iii 134 All feares attending on so dire a project *a* 1847 R HAMILTON *Acct & Punishm* IV (1853) 14) Destruction and misery attend on wicked doings

**+11** *causal* To follow up, accompany, conjoin, associate (one thing *with* another) *Obs*
1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II xxiii § 7 [I] have also attended them with brief observations. 1748 ANSON *Voy* II xiii 278 The Governor had politely attended it very obliging answer and had attended it with a present of two boats. 1775 BURKE *Sp Conc Amer* Wks III 64 We have carefully attended every settlement with government

**12** To present oneself, for the purpose of taking some part in the proceedings, at a meeting for business, worship, instruction, entertainment **a** *trans* e g *to attend* church, school, a lecture, a meeting, a funeral, the sittings of a court, also a *place* of worship
1646 ROW *Hist Kirk* Introd (1842) 17, I had been in Edinburgh attending his Majesties Counsell 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 177/1 Pericles also attended the lectures of Zeno 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II iii, Andreas too attended Church 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 177 It was made a crime to attend a dissenting place of worship 1884 *Edin Daily Rev* 18 Oct 2/9 The meeting was attended by some of the leading agriculturists *Mod* Did you attend the funeral? To attend school regularly

**b** *intr*. Const, *on* the proceedings (*obs*), *at* the place
1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 35/2 [They] attended on his Funerals. 1764 RUTHERFORTH I 40/2 They pay fees for the first two years, and then they may attend gratis. *Mod* He attends regularly at the City Temple

**III** To wait for await, expect

**13.** *trans.* To look out for, wait for, await **+a** a person or agent, or his coming *Obs*
1475 CAXTON *Jason* 30 b They sette hem in araye and attended frely and fast a fote the preu Jason. 1586 I B *La Primaud Fr Acad* 104 To stand still in their places, and so to attend their enimies. 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* IV (1736) 45 Contriving their Bodies to attend the Return of their Souls. 1769 SMOLLETT *Reprisal* II 1 (1777) 26 Here I attend The king—and lo! he comes.

**b** a future time, event, result, decision, etc *arch*
1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* (1848) 39 Attendynge opon tunyte to take them in a trayne 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 358 They must attend the moving of the waters 1713 ADDISON *Cato* II i, 9 And Rome attends her fate from our resolves. 1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* 128 The countryman, taking shelter at the stern of his boat, attended the shot

**+c** *ellipt* with *clause* To wait to see or learn, to await the issue *Obs*
1589 *Late Voy Sp & Port* (1881) 82 Attending if any strangers would unburthen them. 1699 TEMPLE *Hist Eng*, And attended what would be the Issue of this Convulsion of the State

**+14** *fig* (Of things) To remain for, be reserved for, be in store for, 'await' **a** *trans Obs*
1618 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks 1653, 3 The Trapan onely attendeth the Fractures of the Cranium *c* 1704 LOCKE (J) The state that attends all men after this 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 72 The prize attended the victor

**+b** *intr* with *for Obs*
1578 T N tr *Conq W Indies* Pref 4 Would you now in your old dales be an Emperor, considering that your Sepulchre attendeth for you?

**+15** To look forward to, expect **a** *trans Obs*
1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 162/2 The grete prouffite that he attended of hym 1581 SIDNEY *Institut Aggric* (1622) 191 The soulder attended an end for that yeere of his trauell
1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II vii § 14 430 The Capuans relying on the succours attended from Hannibal 1692 RAY *Disc* II v (1732) 285 So dreadful a Tempest that all the People attended then an the very End of the World

**+b** *intr* with *for Obs rare*.
1581 SAVILE *Tacitus Agric* (1622) 195 The Britans attending for nothing els but reuenge or seruitude

**+16** *intr* To wait, tarry, stay *Obs*
1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 260 a, They would attende vntyl suche tyme as the Emperour had aduertised them 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* II (1628 36 Attending at the sea ports for conuenient winde. 1736 *Ch Hist Japan* IV 98 The two Mandarins after attending for an Answer 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1775) I 30 The lady attended as if she expected I should go on

**+b** *fig* Of things *Obs*
1596 *Edw III* I ii Albeit my business urgeth me, It shall attend while I attend mine ease

**+IV** *trans* To intend *Obs* [So OF *atendre*, occas for ATTEMPT]
1455 *Paston Lett* 239 I 331 They never attendyde hurt to my wife person 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* IV § 1 (1669) 184/2 Very unlikely to do real good to the souls they attend and to the bodies

**+Atte'nd,** *sb Obs rare*—[f prec, cf OF *attendre*] Attendance
1594 GREENE *Look Glasse* (1861) 117 To give attend on Rasnis excellence

**Attend,** var ATTEND *v Obs*, to kindle

**Attend,** obs corrupt f ATTAINT *v*

**† Atte'ndable,** *a Obs rare*—[f ATTEND *v* + ABLE, or a OF *attendable*, glossed 'abydyng' in Du Cange] Giving attention, attentive
1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* Pref 3 b, Maysters of Chierurgy ought to be dylygent and attendable about theyr cures

**Attendance** (ătẽ ndăns) Also 4 6 attend aunce, 5 atendans, -ance, 6 attendans [a OF *atendance*, f *atendre* see ATTEND *v* and -ANCE]

**+1** The action or condition of applying one's mind or observant faculties to something, —ATTENTION 1 *Obs*
*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 339 No thing askith so grete attendaunces, As doth your lyf 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1306 My lugges anon gyffe a tendans 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* V (1822) 253 The Gaulis gaif sic attendance to him, that he wes nocht and knawin to all thare armye 1612 TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II 6 Men generally think that attendance vnto the word, is for old age 1790 GRAHAM *Lett Educ* 56, I would advise the tutor not to press his young pupil to give attendance, when he is eagerly engaged with some other favourite pursuit

**+2** The action or condition of turning one's energies to, assiduous effort, = ATTENTION 2 *Obs*
*c* 1400 MAUNDEV *Xxii* 232 I every man seyeth so gode attendance to his seruyse 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* IV (1822) 447 And tuke mare attendance and care to ordoure thame 1674 OWEN *Holy Spirit* (1693) 103 Commands for our Attendance unto such Duties.

**3** The action or condition of waiting upon, accompanying or escorting a person, to do him service, ministration assiduous service *In attendance* waiting upon, attending
*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T* 77 A man shall winne us best with flaterie And with attendance Ben we ylimed *c* 1400 *Apol* (Lumb 1842) 114 Or wer ther any ladees hur abowte Or maydons doyng any attendaunce. 1598 R HOOPER in *Shaks C Praise* 2, Giuing attendance on my froward Dame 1605 SHAKS *Lear* II iv 246 Why might not you, my lord, receiue attendance From those that she calls Seruants 1745 DE FOE *Eng Tradesm* I xvii 208 Reputation for good attendance on his customers. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I iii (1857) 54 The lords and ladies in attendance gathered round the queen 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* VI, Your waiter reproachfully reminds you that 'attendance is not charged for a single meal'

*fig* 1833 I TAYLOR *Fanat* IV 75 The malign emotions are found in close attendance.

**4.** The action or condition of an inferior in waiting the leisure, convenience, or decision of a superior
*c* 1461 *Paston Lett* 423 II 67 He wole gef a tendance un to you for to have summe letter from you 1542 BRINKLOW *Complaynt* xvii (1874) 40 How long shal men wayte and geue attendance vpon rulers, before they can come to the spech of them! 1750 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 108 P 10 Com-

pelled by want to attendance and solicitation 1821 COBBE (Dr Syntax) *Wife* I 264 The poor are never seen to wait In vain attendance at their gate

**5** In senses 3, 4 the phrases *To wait attendance* (obs.), *To dance attendance*, occur = 'to attend', the latter usually with some shade of sarcasm or contempt

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 166 He daunceth attendance 1590 MARLOWE *Edw II*, I. iv, Nobles That wait attendance for a gracious look 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III. II. iv. Shut him out of doors once or twice, let him dance attendance *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Com. View* Wks. 1730 I. 164 Why should the loadstone complain of the iron for not dancing attendance after it 1850 THACKERAY *Pen & pencil* Ivi. 477 What was he about dancing attendance here?

**6** The action of coming or fact of being present, in answer to a summons, or to take part in public business, entertainment, instruction, worship, etc

*c* 1400 PORTESCUE *Abs & Tim Mon* (1714) 112 Nedyn not to have grete Wagis for their Attendaunce to this Concele 1698 *Whole Duty Man* xi. § 12 (1683) 90 The many attendances the creditor is put to in pursuit of it 1725 POPE *Odyss.* VIII. 12 The King in council your attendance waits 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I. I. 5 Charles went to require his son's attendance at Brussels 1876 GREEN *Short Hist.* VII. § 6 (1882) 401 The Catholics withdrew from attendance at the national worship *Mod.* The number of attendances recorded in the School Register

† **7** Waiting, delay *Obs*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* V. III. § V. 492 Compelled to put the matter in hazard without further attendance 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* 71 Spring woods have been let rest till thirty years, and have prov'd highly worth the attendance

† **8** Waiting for, expectation *Obs*

*a* 1600 HOOKER (J.) That which causeth bitterness in death, is the languishing attendance and expectation thereof *a* 1642 FINETT *Philoremus* (1656) 164 Resting in attendance of their Lords Plate, not yet come

† **9** A body of attendants, train of servants, retinue *Obs*

1607 HIERON *Works* I. 28 Two or three of her attendance looked out 1696 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* IV. 44 The Venetian ambassadors, with an attendance of about 40 noblemen 1779 JOHNSON *L. P., Pope* (1787) IV. 92 So many waits, that a numerous attendance was scarcely able to supply them

**10.** The body or number of persons present to take part in any proceedings

1835 J. WILSON in *Life* (1878) III. 89 The attendance at the stated services of the musicians greater than ever 1880 *Daily News* 17 May. Greatly increased interest in the match should be represented by a greatly increased attendance

**11** *Comb.*, as **attendance officer**, one whose duty it is to see that children attend school

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 17 June 1/1 A blind eye should be an indispensable qualification in an attendance officer

† **Atte·ndancy.** *Obs* Also 7 **-ency** [f. prec. + -CY]

**1** The condition of giving heed, attention

*a* 1679 T. GOODWIN *Works* 1863 VII. 396 Our attendancy to this very discrimination may have a great influence

**2** The giving of attendance

1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V. lxxii. 440 Of honour, another part is attendancy, and therefore angels are spoken of as his attendants

**3** = ATTENDANCE 9

1586 PERNE *Diet. Christ.* 322 With as great an attendancy of friendes and seruants as shalbe fit

**4** The quality of accompanying, adjoining, or following on, attendant relation

*a* 1626 BACON *Max. & Use* XVI. (1630) 89 To name land by the attendancy they have to other lands more notorious.

**5** An accompaniment, an attendant thing

1654 WARREN *Unbelief* 147 There was equivalency in respect of the adjunct to the attendancies

**6** Waiting for, expectation

1646 H. LAWRENCE *Comm. of Angels* 154 A certaine attendancy, or looking after some good thing desired

**Attendant** (ătē·ndant), *a.* and *sb* Also 4–6 **aunt** [a. OF *attendant*, pr. pple of *attendre*, earlier *atendre*, to ATTEND.]

**A** *adj*

† **1** Turning the attention, giving earnest heed, watchful, observant, attentive *Obs*

1432 *Pastons Lett.* 18 I. 24 Attendant and obeyssant in accomplishing therof 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XVI. lxxii, Her servaunt I to obtayne her love is so attendaunt 1649 SELDEN *Table Talk* (1739) 73 To have the King attendant upon his Advice

**2** Waiting upon, accompanying, or following, in order to do service, ministrant

*c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) III. 1872 In good soth we byn a tenddawntt 1575 (*title*) Robert Lanehams Letter from a freend officer attendant in the Court 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII. 149 Other Suns With their attendant Moons thou wilt descrie 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxvii, From the attendant flotilla rang notes of triumph

b. Const. *to* (obs.), *on*, *upon*.

1393 GOWER *Conf.* II. 272 As damiselles attendaunt To the goddesses. 1531–2 *Act 23 Hen. VIII*, V. § 4 Officers attendant to you in and about the due execution of this commission 1575 TURBERVIL *Chor. Ethus* XXX. 473 His guardian angels alwaies attendant on him 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 324 Fresh meat was never eaten even by the gentlemen attendant on a great lord

† **3** *Law* Dependent on, owing duty or service to

1393 GOWER *Conf.* I. 214 To whom the lond was attendant As he, whiche heir was apparant *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* XII. 3369 Vlex ynow are attendant to Troy 1528 PERKINS *Prof. Bk.* V. § 424 The tenant in dower shall be attendant unto them by the rate and portion of the rent 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 31 His wife shal be endowed of the land, and shee shall be attendant to the heire of the third part of land

**4** Accompanying, in a dependent position, closely consequent or resulting. Const. *on*, *upon*

*Attendant Keys* in *Mus.*, the keys or scales on the fifth above, and fifth below (or fourth above), any key note or tonic, considered in relation to the key or scale on that tonic

1617 COLLINS *Def. Bp. Ely* I. 190 Miracles come from no inherent power, from a circumstant rather, or an attendant 1750 JOHNSON *Rambl.* No. 77 P. 11 To show innocence and goodness with such attendant weaknesses. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Brooke I.* VI. 72 The suffering and death attendant upon war *Mod.* The attendant circumstances.

**5** Present at any public proceeding or at the place in which it is held

1588 LAMBARDE *Treas.* II. 101 Ecclesiasticall persons (if they be not attendant upon diuine seruice) may be arrested for the Peace 1880 tr. *Daudet's Immortal* & *Kesler* I. II. 22 The round of fêtes with their attendant crowds

**B** *sb*

**1** One who waits upon, accompanies, or follows another in order to render service, one of a retinue or train, a servant, satellite, subordinate companion

1555 *Fardle Facions* I. V. 57 He laied all the fraite vpon the ministres and attendauntes 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* V. III. 8 Dismisse your Attendant there 1780 HARRIS *Philol. Inq.* (1841) 480 This author was a constant attendant upon the person of this great prince 1822 BYRON *Juan* VII. lxxii, Two ladies, who With their attendant aided our escape.

b *transf.* or *fig.*

1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 547 I cast sun Surprise thee, and her black attendant Death 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 129 Hancock's Sloop, which I had before made use of as an attendant 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Induct. Sc.* (1857) I. 301 Jupiter also has attendants

2 'One that waits the pleasure of another.'

1684 BURNET *Th. Earth* (J.) To give an attendant quick despatch is a civility

**3** Something that accompanies in a circumstantial relation, an accompaniment, close consequent

1607 *Shadow Night* (Introduction) 56 [The Crosse] is vsed by vs, as an attendant vpon the Sacrament 1660 WATER HOUSE *Arms & Arm.* 36 They had their Crowns, Chains, Rings like our attendants of Knighthood 1737 POPE *Hor. Epist.* II. I. 247 The laugh the jest attendants on the bowl 1809 J. COLERIDGE *Addr.* IV. 65 Melancholy is a common attendant on poetic genius.

**4** One who is present at any public proceeding or at the place in which it is held

1641 HINDE *Sermons* XXX. 95 The attendants of such Wakes. *a* 1745 SWIFT (J.) A constant attendant at all meetings relating to charity 1882 PICTON *Cromwell* II. 26 His parents were certainly diligent attendants at church

**5** *Law* (See A 3.)

**Attendantly**, *adv. rare* [f. prec. adj. + -LY 2] After the manner of an attendant

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I. 6 Reason whereon the senses continually as ministers attend only should wayte

**Attended** (ătē·nded), *pa. pple* [f. ATTEND *v.* + -ED.] Waited upon, accompanied, frequented

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turkes* (1638) 53 Andronicus scarcely fled attended vpon only with a few of his trusty seruants 1846 DE QUINCEY *Shelley* Wks. VI. 24 A dreadful storm attended by thunder and columns of lightning *Mod.* A well attended church

**Attendedness.** *rare* [f. prec. + -NESS.] The condition of being attended or accompanied

1862 F. HALL *Hindu Theos. Syst.* 215 There is need of perception of invariable attendedness

**Attender** (ătē·ndəɹ) [f. as prec. + -ER.]

**1** One who gives heed or attention, an observer

1660–3 J. SPENCER *Prodigius* (1665) 287 Crazy brains are not seldom the most curious attenders of such things as these 1876 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* 49 Attending to conduct makes the attender feel that it is joy to do it

**2** He who (or that which) attends or waits upon, *esp.* to render service, a ministrant, attendant

1461 83 *Ord. R. Household* 89 One page to be labourer and attender 1594 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* (1717) 200 Go my Muse, my Fortune's sole Attenders 1611 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. 1653, 342 The attenders of the sick 1635 STAFFORD *Fem. Glory* (1869) 117 On whose lookes, words and actions Modesty is a diligent attender 1681 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* (1726) 40 These mischievous spirits are more constant Attenders upon the Actions and Inclinations of such, whose Genius and Designs prepare them for their Temptations.

**3** = ATTENDANT *sb.* 4

1704 J. BLAIR in Perry *Hist. Coll. Amer. Col. Ch.* I. 396 I was a constant attender at Councils 1882 MCQUEEN in *Macm. Mag.* XLVI. 164 Tobacco and pipes are not provided each attender bringing his own supply

† **Attender,** *v. Obs. rare*[−1] [prob. a F. *attendre* in the sense of 'tend, attend to,' confused with the idea of *tender* see TENDER *v.*2] To treat with kindly attention or regard

1550–3 *Decaye Fryr.* in *Supplic.* 96 We desyre you sumwhat to attender the premisses.

**Attending** (ătē·ndiŋ) *vbl. sb.* [f. ATTEND *v.* + -ING1] The action of the vb. ATTEND, attendance, attention

1611 COTGR., *Attendue*, An attendance, or attending 1880 CYCLOP. *Hum. Exp.* VI. 153 Cases where the attending wholly ceases.

**Attending,** *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ING2]

1. Listening, attentive

1598 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* II. II. 167 Like softest Musicke to attending eares. 1793 SOUTHEY *Tyr. Woman* 139 Hush'd are all sounds, the attending crowd are mute 1884 *Athenæum* 27 Sept. 395/2 Defining a mind as an attending subject

2 Waiting to do service, ministrant, attendant

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. III. 231 My Loue, their Mistresse is a gracious Moone, Shee (an attending Starre) 1720 POPE *Iliad* XVIII. 49 Th attending heralds With kindled flames the tripod vase surround

**3** Accompanying in a circumstantial relation; closely consequent

1683 CREECH *Lucretius* I. 13 *note*, Cartes proposes his Ambient attending Circle to solve the Phenomenon of Motion 1821 L. HUNT in *Examiner* 22 Oct. 641/1 To lose sight of all attending circumstances.

† **Atte·ndment.** *Obs. rare* [a. OF *atendement* waiting, expectation, f. *atendre* to ATTEND: see -MENT. But in sense 1 prob. for *entendement*, which in early use embraced the sense of *attendement* also: cf. ATTEND 2 IV, and ATTENT.]

**1** Sense, meaning (Cf. *doubl. entendre*)

1430 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* IV. XXXIV, Therein was double attendement, He spoke but one and yet he ment twayne

**2** A thing that attends, *pl.* surroundings

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 172 He passed his dates in tears, and the uncomfortable attendments of hell

**Attendress** (ătē·ndrĕs) ? *Obs. rare* [f. ATTENDER + -ESS.] A female attendant, a waitress

1662 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III. 103 A female attendress at the table applied herself wholly to him

**Attendure,** *var.* ATTYNDURE, *Obs.*, attainder

**Attent** (ătē·nt), *ppl. a* [ad. L. *attentus*, pr. pple of *attendĕre* to ATTEND, cf. It. *attento*, and OF *attentement*.] Earnestly or eagerly directed towards the perception of anything: said of the eyes, ears, mind, or whole man; intent, attentive, full of attention (*to upon*)

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 25 For al degrees & conditions of alle crystyn people am I more attente for hys enmyes, he made meruailous prayers 1534 MORE *On the Passion* Wks. 1346/1 Thoughtes vpon with a myndefull and attent mynde 1535 COVERDALE *Ps. Remember* VII. 25 Myne eares shal be attente vnto prayer in this place 1615 HOMES *Jonath.* III. 6 Lying and inchantments attent vpon Geometricall figures 1699 DRYDEN *Wives Vill.* 310 As judges on the bench more gracious are And more attent to brother of the bar 1867 BUSHNELL *Mor. Uses Dark. Th.* 132 To be alive and thoroughly attent to evils about our path

† **Atte·nt,** *sb. Obs.* Also 3–5 **atent**(e, **attente** [a. OF *atente*, now *attente* act of attending, in various senses: = Pr. *atenta* —L. **attenta* sb., f. fem. of pa. pple. *attentus* (analogous to nouns in *-ata*): see ATTENT *a.* Already in OF. confused with *entente*, *antente*, and used in senses proper to the latter, whence sense 3, the earliest and most frequent in Eng.]

**1** Attention, care heed

*c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* 49 But to the end attent hee tooke no more 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. IX. 37 And kept her sheepe with diligent attent 1652 NEEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 269 After all this attent on his Majesties part, and hoping deliberation on their s.

**2** = Expectation

1430 *Syrth Soper* (P.) 87 And that wele do so by myn attente, That se no schal nought repente

**3** Intention, aim, purpose

*c* 1330 *Amis & Amil.* 252 Al his attente is vorte vnuestnen heorten

1376 *J. Gallis* 74 His fraternite is be gonnen in his atent

*a* 1400 *Cov. Myst.* 4 Abraham toke with good atent His sone Ysaac 1450 MYRC 953 Pou leuest also in fulle a tent How pat holy sacrament, Is leyd vn-to mon kynne

† **Atte·nt,** *v. Obs. rare*[−1] = *Ad* L. *attent are* less correctly *attemptare* see ATTEMPT *v.*] Variant of ATTEMPT (Cf. *account*, *accompt*)

1620 QUARLES *Feast Worms* 48 With oft repented labours, oft attented, They deeply delve the furrow deasse

**Atte·ntat(e.** ? *Obs.* [Variant of ATTEMPTATE, assimilated to L. *attentatus*, and mod.F. *attentat*.]

† **1** A criminal attempt or assault of any kind *Obs.*

1622 BACON *Hen. VII*, 92 Their detestation of Popular Attentates, upon the Person or Authority of Princes 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II. 315 This more execrable Attentate. 1722 STRYPE *Eccl. Mem.* III. xliii. 354 Commissioners for redress of attentates on both sides

**2** An attempt to gain an unauthorized advantage in law see quot.

1701 ATTERBURY *Addr. 1st Ed. Rights Convoc.* 35 An Attempt, or Attentate, a Criminal Endeavour of exerting a Power, which was superseded and had asleep 1726 AYLIFFE *Parerg.* 100 Attentates such Proceedings as are made in a Court of Judicature (pending Suit) and after an Inhibition is decreed Those Things which are done after an Extra judicial Appeal, may likewise be stiled Attentates

† **Atte·ntate,** *v. Obs.*[−0] [f. L. *attentat-* see ATTENT *v.* and -ATE3.] To attempt, assay, or prove. Blount *Glossogr.* 1656

† **Atte·ntation.** *Obs.* [ad. L. *attentation-em*, n. of action f. *attentare*, see ATTENT *v.*] = ATTEMPTATION, 'a trying or essaying.' Bullokar 1676

*a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I. 99 (D.) The Devil that spies the first spark of attentation and blows it into a flame

† **Atte·ntful,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. ATTENT *sb.* + -FUL.] Full of attention, attentive **Atte·ntfully** *adv.*, attentively

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. VIII. 13 The gret capitane I'nee Attentfully behaldand euery wycht.

**Attentik,** obs. form of AUTHENTIC

**Attention** (ătē·nʃən) [ad. L. *attentiōn-em*, n. of action f. *attendĕre* to ATTEND. Used by

Chaucer in transl from Latin then not found till c 1600, not in Prior till 16th c]

**1** The action, fact, or state of attending or giving heed, earnest direction of the mind, consideration, or regard *esp* in phr *to pay* or *give attention* The mental power or faculty of attending, *esp* with *to* act, *call, draw, arrest, fix*, etc.

1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II ii 29 After þat she hadde gadred myn attencioun she seide þus 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II* II i 6 The tongues of dying men Inforce attention 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 618 Attention held them mute 1771 *Junius Lett* xlix 253 I should have paid to your failings. 1872 SMILES *Charac* I (1876) 21 They still arrest the attention 1878 SKEAT *Vern* III 178 He marked with attention all that appeared from other pens.

b *Metaph* (See quot)

1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xix (1695) 219 When the Ideas that offer themselves are taken notice of, and, as it were, received in the Memory, it is Attention 1762 KAMES *Elem Crit* (1833) I 483 Attention is that state of mind which I prefer to call the faculty of attention, to soften the rude manners of an uncultivated people by a benignant attention to their morals 1882 *Daily Tel* 4 May *Markets*), Oats met with a moderate amount of attention at Monday's prices.

**3** The action of attending to the comfort and pleasure of others, ceremonious politeness, courtesy Often in *pl* spec *To pay attention* or *one's attentions to* to court

1752 CHESTERF *Lett* 285 III 305 Nice and scrupulous in points of ceremony respect and attention 1774 *Ibid* 26 I 96 A well bred man takes care that his attention to every one be not troublesome 1849 C BRONTË *Shirley* II 18 Lo[ve] is not *Indifference* I will receive all the attentions which an elegant humanity could devise

**†4** A matter of attention a consideration *rare*

1784 J BARRY *Lect Art* iv 1848) 156 Distances, lines, &c, as to all other mechanical subordinate attentions *Ibid* v 189 The chiaroscuro and the other attentions of the main action should be calculated

**5** A cautionary word used as a preparative to any particular exercise or manœuvre C James *Mil Dict To come to attention* to assume a prepared military attitude so *to stand at attention*

1820 COMBE Dr Syntax *Consol* I 145 He attention s look display'd As he was wont on wars parade 1833 *Reg Instr Cav Exerc* 10 On the word *Attention* the hands are to fall smartly upon the outside of the thighs the right heel to be brought up in a line with the left and the proper position assumed by each of a soldier's extremities 1870 *Daily News* 21 Oct, Yonder sergeant of Zouaves comes promptly to attention when an officer addresses him

**Attentive** (ate ntiv), *a* (Also 7 **attemptive**) [a F *attentif -ive* (16th c in Littre), perhaps altered from the earlier *ententif, ive*, after L *attentus attentio*, of the next word in which the *at* form appears earlier, and see ENTENTIVE, INTENTIVE, TENTIVE]

**1** Steadily applying one's mind, observant faculties or energies, giving or evincing careful consideration, intent, heedful, observant

[c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr 29 I was entent to herkene hire] 1577 HOLLOWES *Guevara's Chron* to I admonishe great lordes, to be magnificent in their gifftes and verie attemptiue in their commaundements 1596 SHAKS. *Merch I* v i 70 Your spirits are attentive 1622 F SUTTON *Relig Impial Gain* 41 Diligent and attentiue at their workes 1712 *Nat in Nubibus* No 3 The news to which she was exceedingly attentive 1866 G DONALD *Ann Q Veigh* viii 178 A more attentive and devout worshipper was not in the congregation

**2** Assiduous in ministering to the comfort or pleasure of others, giving watchful heed to their wishes, polite, courteous

c 1570 JEWELL *Def Apol* (R) Beware that you attentiue be on him 1709 ADD & STEELE *Tatler* No 81 P 1 I saw most of them attentive to three Sirens *Mod* Very attentive to the ladies.

**Attentively**, *adv* Also 4–6 **-ifly**, **-ifely** [orig a variant of the earlier ENTENTIVELY, assimilated to L *attentē*, in later usage f ATTENTIVE + -LY[2] Cf aphet INTENTIVELY] With attention, with steady application of mind, energies, or senses, with careful consideration observantly, heedfully

1382 WYCLIF *I Johan* xxii 5 That ye kepen attentifly (Vulg *attente*) the mandement 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 39 The wyseman thenketh on the wele of his soule attentiuely 1659 *Gentl Call* (1696) 2 A Manual frequently and attentively perused 1790 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1848 228/2 He listened to it very attentively 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* vi § 4 (1880) 329 The physical aspects of society were cared for as attentively as its moral

**Attentiveness**, [f as prec + -NESS Cf the earlier ENTENTIVENESS, TENTIVENESS] The quality of being attentive heed, attention

1549 CHALONER tr *Erasm Moriæ Enc* Bjb Vouchsafe me your eares and attentiveneese *a* 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* (1688) 31 To have held your attentiveness with new and quaint conceits. 1748 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 404 Polly heard me with more attentiveness than I expected

**Attently** (ate ntli), *adv arch* [f ATTENT *a* + -LY[2]] Attentively, with heed or attention

1562 J WINGATE *Tractate* (1835) 6 To watch attently and continually upon 3 ur flock 1647 JER. TAYLOR *Disuas Popery* II (1680) 158 Say your prayers or offices attently, reverently and devoutly 1866 NEALE *Sev Hymns* 137 I listen attentiuer yet

**Attenuable** (ăte nuăbl), *a* ? *Obs* [f L *attenuāre* to ATTENUATE see -BLE] That may be attenuated or made thinner

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* iii 29 The attenuable parts ascend

**Attenuant** (ăte nuănt), *a* and *sb* Also 8 -ent [a F *attʼnuant*, ad L *attenuantem*, pr. pple of *attenuare* to ATTENUATE see -ANT]

A *adj* Having the property of attenuating; *spec* in *Med* of thinning the humours or secretions

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 644 (R) They put into the same much of those things that be attenuant. 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 151 The attenuant diluting qualities of the water 1855 DORAN *Hanover* II i 11 [Eringo] root was attenuant and deobstruent

B *sb* A drug or agent having this property

1725 HUXHAM in *Phil Trans* XXXIII 392 One season all is vomit acting as an Attenuant 1839 URE *Dict Arts, Manufactures, and Mines* 1 Indigo *Nat Syst Bot* 67 The fruit of Bellenic Myrobalan is an astringent, tonic, and attenuant

**Attenuate** (ate nuĕt), *v* [f L *attenuat-* ppl stem of *attenuare*, f *at-* + *ad-* to + *tenuare* to make thin, f *tenuis* thin Cf F *att nuer*, 12th c]

**1** To make thin or slender in girth or diameter (*e g* by natural or artificial shaping, drawing out, wearing down, starving, physical decay)

1530 PALSGR 440/1 I attenuate I make thynne *J'attenue* 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii iii x (1651) 111 They crucifie the soul of man attenuate our bodies. 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE tr *Barthol Anat* I xvii 47 The Ureters in their progress are not attenuated within as other Vessels are 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 47 This soil still also being attenuated by the surface of the earth will tumble in 1848 MRS. JAMESON *Sis & Lib* (1850) 203 The wasted unclad form is seen attenuated by vigils. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* III iii 344 To attenuate them by gently drawing them out

**2** To make thin in consistency, to separate the particles of a substance, to diminish density, rarefy

1594 PLAT *Jewell h* 140 Earth being attenuated becom meth water 1691 L TAYLOR *Behmen's Theos Phil* 187 The Sunns lustre attenuateth the grosse air 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 48 Burning spirits are oils attenuated and subtilised by the action of fermentation 1768 tr *Dukamel's Husb* I iii 5 Salt for example may attenuate earth 1874 [see ATTENUATED 2]

b *spec* in *Med* To render thinner (the humours or concretions of the body)

1533 EVOT *Cast Health* II xiv (R) Dry figges havinge power to attenuate or make humours currant 1605 TIMME *Quersit* I xiii 64 Oyle of pepper doth attenuat tartarus matters in the body 1797 DOWNING *Disord Horn Cattle* 13 These medicines powerfully attenuate the cloggy disposition of the blood

**3** *fig* To weaken or reduce in force, effect, amount, in value, statement, (*obs*) to extenuate

1530 PALSGR 440/1 He hath attenuate my power 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 149 The delightfulnesse of the one will attenuate the tediousnesse of the other *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* 165 I 335 He Mahometans attenuated their numbers in Asia 1660 A SIDNEY in *Pecul Eng Lett* 119 To aggravate that which he doth intend to attenuate 1850 *Q Rev* Jan 218 Some Notes intended to attenuate the authority of the Christian philosopher 1869 LECKY *Europ Morals* I i 117 To attenuate his own appetites and emotions

**4** *intr* To become slender, thinner, or weaker *a* 1834 COLERIDGE (in Webster), The attention attenuates as its sphere contracts.

**Attenuate** (ate nuĕt), *ppl a* [ad L *attenuātus* pa pple of *attenuare* see prec] Made thin

**1** Slender, thin tapered, reduced to thinness

1848 DANA *Zoöph* 161 Tentacles numerous attenuate, diaphanous. 1864 MRS H WOOD *Shad Ashlydyat* (1878) 433 She saw the white and wan face, the attenuate hands 1880 GRAY *Bot Text-bk* 398 *Attenuate*, slenderly tapering or narrow

**2** Thin in consistency, rarefied, refined

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 938 Such a rare and attenuate substance as is the spirit of living creatures 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* III Pref 21 The life of the body hinders us of the sight of more attenuate phantasmes 1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* I xiv 255 The idea is too exquisitely attenuate

**Attenuated**, *ppl a* [f ATTENUATE *v* + -ED]

**1** Made thin or slender in girth or transverse thickness (by natural shaping mechanical reduction, starving, or wasting), tapered off, fine drawn

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 107 From the Oasis there issue five tails of serpents waved and attenuated 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* I 173 The spider's most attenuated thread 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* (1869) 250 The venerable pastor thrust his attenuated fingers into the flame 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* I (1856) 484 As attenuated as parchment

**2** Made thin in consistency, rarefied, diluted

*c* 1620 CHALMAN *Hymns to Hermes* 58 Steele did raise the attenuated bases 1711 THOMAS *Medicina Gymnastica* (1721) 6 Attenuated small beer 1874 MOSELEY *Astron Ind* 202 A huge ring of attenuated matter girds the planet. 1876 M DAVIES *Unorth Ind* 74 That most attenuated of all things, the shadow of a shade

*fig* 1887 *Gent Mag* XCVII II 494 A more attenuated and enlarged standard of thought

**3** Weakened in intensity, force, effect, value

1828 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 217 A certain attenuated cosmopolitanism had taken place of the old insular home feeling 1882 *Manch Guard* 22 Sept 5 An attenuated or modified bacteria

**†Attenuater, -or.** *Med. Obs* [f as prec + -ER[1] = ATTENUANT *sb*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 89 Decoctions of Guaiacum and other attenuaters 1783 C BRYANT *Flora Dant* 99 The plant was in high esteem formerly as an attenuater

**Attenuating**, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]] Making thinner, in *Med* = ATTENUANT *a*

1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Countr Farm* 552 Such as haue need of a fine and attenuating nourishment 1822 BURROWES *Cycl* II 550/1 Caryophyllaceæ are reckoned astringent attenuating and detersive

**Attenuation** (ăte nuĭ[ē]ʃən) [ad L *attenuātiōn em*, n of action f *attenuāre* to ATTENUATE see ATION Cf F *attʼnuation*] The action of attenuating, attenuated condition

**1** The making thin or slender in transverse measure, diminution of thickness, emaciation

*a* 1631 DONNE *Select* (1840) 265 Neither in a superfluous and cumbersome fatness nor in an uncomely attenuation 1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* iii 60 The omissions of certain deposits in some parts, and their attenuation in others 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* vi 20 His stature seemed magnified by the attenuation of his form

**2** The making less dense, diminution of density

1594 PLAT *Jewell h* I 40 All those elements doo onely differ in attenuation and condensation 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 159 He it doth rarifie that doth (*i e* air), and by attenuation disposeth it for expulsion 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 273 The Attenuation of the Aliment makes it perspirable. 1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* 576 The diminished density or attenuation of the wort

**3** The process of weakening, as if by dilution, diminution of characteristic force

1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* § 5 149 The process by which the results of philosophy are rendered popular is not one of attenuation but of translation 1882 *Manch Guard* 22 Sept 5 The gradual attenuation of disease germs

**†Attenuative,** *a* and *sb* *Med Obs* [f L *attenuat* (see ATTENUATE *v*) + IVE] A *adj* Attenuating, attenuant B *sb* An attenuating agent, an attenuant

1656 RINGLEY *Pract Physic* 105 The spleen cannot endure Attenuatives 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VI 211 Its heat and attenuative virtue

**†Atter,** *sb Obs* or *dial* Forms 1 ǽtr, ætor, attor, ættor, 1–6 ater, 1–9 **attor** also 3 **atterr**, 4 attere, 4, 5 attur, hoter, 5 hatter, 5, 6 attir, 5–7 attyr, 6 atir, etter [Common Teut with OF *ātr, ātor, attor*, of OHG *eitar, eittar*, mod G *eiter*, OS *ēitar*, ON *eitr*, (Sw *etter*, Da *edder*) Du *eyter, etter* The original long vowel (given, ME *eter*) has been irregularly shortened in Eng, as also in other of the modern languages]

**†1** Poison, venom, *esp* that of reptiles *Obs*

*c* 1000 SAX *Leechd* II 112 Wiþ fleogendum ætre & ælcum eternum swile *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 169 Atter meind mid wine 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xii 256 And alle be ober enuenymeþ borgh his attere *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* III 920 And wiþdrawe he the deore of his dere attur

*fig c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 Pan deaðliche atter þet he alde deouel bleu on Adam *c* 1230 *Ancr* A 80 Habbeð wlat unge of þe muðe þet speoweð ut atter

**†2.** Gall, *fig* bitterness *Obs*

*a* 700 *Epinal Gloss* 141, *Corpus* 297 *Bile*, ætr *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 A luttel ater luitteret muchele swete *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 1150 Atter hee him dude to drinke ymeynt wiþ eisil *c* 1430 *Hymns to Virg* (1867) 24, I may dredc it my departynge Put it wole be attir & ille.

**3** Corrupt matter, pus, from a sore, ulcer al access, etc Still in *Sc* and *north dial*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* IV vii (1495) 90 Vnkynde blood and lyther 1483 CAXTON *Cato* L4 3 Of yl kynnelly and botches of his face ranne grete plente of blod and atter 1535 COVERDALE *Job* ii 7 And scraped of the etter of his sores with a potsherde 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 422 Ears that run attyr 1643 HORN & ROBERTHAM *Exile Lying Unl* xxv § 318 A green wound rotted into a foule venemous ie atter 1864 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss Attrcr Attersi*, the matter of a sore The tongue is said to be covered with a dry white atter when furred with fever

**†Atter,** *v Obs* [OE *ætteran, ættran*, f prec]

**1** To poison, envenom Also *fig*

*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Oros* III ix § 18 Ðæt gesetredum gesceotum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 Hore loking hore smelling heore feling was al attret *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 84 Oðer speche soiled ac þeos attred þe heorte & te earen bode

**2** To mix with gall, embitter

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VI 2286 Or all so myght aunter to atter for ever

**Atter,** obsolete form of OTTER

**†Atterocop.** *Obs* or *dial* Forms 1 **attor coppa**, 1–5 **attercoppe**, 4 **atturcoppe**, **addurcop**, 5 **attyrcope**, **-coppe**, 6 **att** , **addircop**, 7 **attercob**, 9 **attercap**, 4, 9 **attercop** [OE *attorcoppa*, f *ātor, attor*, poison + *coppa*, deriv of *cop* top, summit, round head, or *copp* cup, vessel, in reference to the supposed venomous properties of spiders Cf also Du. *spinne cop* 'spider,' and COB-WEB, formerly *cop-webbe*, whence it appears probable that the simple *coppa* was itself = 'spider']

**1** A spider

*c* 1000 SAX *Leechd* I 92 Wiþ attorcoppan bite *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 600 Wat eiretsu Bute attercoppe and fule vlighe ?*c* 1350 *MS* in *R Brunne's Chron* (Hearne) Pref 300 An atturcoppe cum owte and bote hem by the nekkus

þat it of hem weren deed. 1382 Wyclif *Isa* lix 5 The webbis of an attercop [1388 an yrnyn]. *a* 1400 *Metr Gloss* in Wright *Voc* 177 *Aranea*, addurcop *c* 1485 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xi 46 Alsa kobbyd in his crope As he had ettyn ane attyrcope *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 63 The atter coppe makithe his nettes to take the flyes 1698 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 1058 The English [call it] Attercop, Spider Spinner 1691 Ray *N Country Wds* 139 Attercop

**2** *fig* Applied to a venomous malignant person

*c* 1505 Kennedie *Flyting* 523 Thow wrefull attircop, Pilate, apostata. 1881 W Patterson *Antrim Gloss* (E D S) *Attercap*, cross grained, ill natured person, 'Ya cross atter cap, ya'

**3** Misapplied to A spider's web

1530 Palsgr. 193/1 Addircop, or a spinner's web, *araygne* 1674 Ray *N Country Wds* 13 An Attercob A Spiders Web *Cumberland* 1873 R Ferguson *Cumberld Dial* (E D S)

**Attere,** ME coalesced f *at the* see At *prep*

**Atterll,** dial variant of Attfr *sb*

**† Attering,** *ppl a* Obs [f Atter *v* + -ing 2] Poisoning, venomous

*c* 1440 *Epiph* (Turnb 1843) 154 On face and hondis thei had gret nayles And grette hornes and atterynge taylys.

**† Atterlich,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [O. *alerlic* see Atter *sb* and -ly 1] Venomous, bitter

*c* 1050 in Wright *Voc* (W) 414 *Cor, omeo*, Atterlicum oðde biter *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 212 Þe atterliche deouel

**† Atterliche,** *adv Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec see -ly 2] Bitterly

*c* 1400 *St Alexius* (Laud 463) 143 Þo she of swounyng ros, Atterliche hir as ros.

**† Atterling.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Atter *sb* + -ing] A venomous malignant person a shrew

*c* 1430 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 38 Meekely þou him answere, And not as an atterling

**† Atterlothe.** *Herb Obs* [OF *ator*, *attor* *lothe*, f Atter *sb* + *lothe* hostile] An antidote to poison, an alexipharmic Applied *spec* to several different plants see quots.

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 148 Deos wyrt þe man *galli crus* & oðrum naman attorlaðe nemneð *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wright *Voc* (W) 133 *Ien nifuga* atterlaðe. *c* 1050 *Gloss* in id 358 *Rettons* i, atterlaðe. *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 274 Of hit is swuch swelle drinc þeonne atterlaðe *c* 1250 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 158 *Aparilla* atterlope

**† Atterminate,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *atterminatc* see Attermine *v* and -ate 3] To attermine Hence **Atte rminated** *ppl a*

1738 *Hist Cri Exchq* VI 99 Payments of attermínated Debts.

**† Atte rmina·tion.** *Obs rare* ¹ [n of action f prec see -ation] Appointment of a term for the payment of a debt, Atterminement

1738 *Hist Cri Exchq* V 100 If he did not pay according to the Attermination

**Atte rmine,** *v* ? *Obs* Also 5 aterm [a Ol *atterminare*, ad L *attermina-re*, f *at* = *ad-* to + *terminus* see to set bounds to, f *terminus* bound, limit See At *pref* 3] To settle the limit or term of, fix a future date for, *esp* to adjourn payment of (a debt) till a day fixed Hence **Atte rmining** *vbl sb* – next word

1413 Lyd *Pilgr Sowle* v 74 Many honderd yeres wil he thoughe he nombre be vnknowen to man yet it is attermyned at a certeyne ende in the sight of god **1618** Pull *N Coll Stat* 47 Edw I Such as will purchase Attermining of their Debts **1809** Tomkins *Inc Dict Attorning* the granting a time or term for payment of a debt.

**† Atte·rminement.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a Afr *attermínement*, Ol *atterm*, f *attermine* see prec and -ment] Adjournment of the payment of a debt to a fixed future date

[**1809** *Act* 27 *Edw I, De Lil Prym* Ceux qux vouldront acheter purchaser attermynement de leurs dettes yceux doyent icelle acheter] **1543** Bretheiff (transl) Suche as wyl purchase attermynemente of theyr lettes

**† Attern,** *a Obs* or *dial* Also 3 hatterne [OL *ahtern*, *attren*, *attern*, f *after* see Aftir *a* and -en 1] Venomous, poisonous, malignant

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xii 34 Cynnu attrena hu maȝa ge godo spreca **1205** Lay 16684 He þurh atterne [1250 hatterne] drench dæð sceal ȝeþolien **1868** Halliwell *Dict*, *Attern*, fierce, cruel, snarling *Clouest gr*

**† Atterness.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec + -ness] Malignity, bitterness

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 196 Þe ueond kundeliche egleð us to atter nesse as to prude, to ouerhowe, to onde, & to wreðde

**† Atte·rr,** *v Obs* [a F *attérrer*, or It *atterrare*, f *à* to + *terre*, It *terra*, L *terra* earth] To bring to the ground, humble

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II Ded 164) 74 Your renown alone Atterrs the stubborn and attracts the prone **1614** — *Bethulian* IV 2 Judith the while trils Rivers from her eyes, Atterrs her knees.

**† Atte·rrate,** *v Obs* [f It *atterrare* 'to fill or dam vp with earth' (Florio 1598) f *a* to + *terra* earth Cf OF *aterrer*, *aterrir* in same sense] To fill up with earth, *esp* with alluvial earth

1673 Ray *Journ Low Country* 7 Filling up and atterrating (to borrow that word of the Italians) the skirts and borders of the Sea. **1757** Da Costa in *Phil Trans* L 234 If these effects proceed from local changes, recedings of the sea, gulphs atterrated, etc

**† Atterra·tion.** *Obs* [n of action f prec see -ation] The action of filling up with earth, the washing up of alluvial soil

**1686** Plot *Staffordsh.* 113 All valleys rise by atterration, i e. by Earth continually brought down from the Tops of Mountains by Rains and Snows **1713** Derham *Phys Theol* 53 No accidental Currents and Alterrations of the Waters themselves could ever have made so long and commodious Declivities and Channels. **1735** Da Costa in *Phil Trans* L 215 Producible by local deluges, atterrations.

**† Attery, a·ttry,** *a Obs* or *dial* Forms 2 3 attri, 3 attrig, 3–6 attrie, 4 attre, 4 5 at try(e, 5–9 attery [f Atter *sb* + -y 1]

**1.** Venomous, poisonous

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 152 Gif hwa mid his fet of steps ættrig bansnacan. *c* 1220 *Hali Meid* 15 Farewen idrencte of an attri haliwei *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 288 His teð beoð attrie, ase of ane wode dogge

**2** Mixed with gall, bitter *lit* and *fig*

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 188 Þut attri drunc bet me ȝef hum, þeo him þurste o r de *Hali* 150 Þauh hit þuncheattri, hit is þauh healuwinde

**3** Malignant, malicious, spiteful

*c* 1200 Ormin 9785 All fulle off attrig lund And fulle of bitterr spæche *c* 1385 Chaucer *Pers T* 509 Thanne cometh the attry anger **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* II 491 With attre vysage and with lowrand cne **1868** Halli well *Dict*, *Attery* unsaleable choleric *Heref*

**4** Full of morbid or bloody matter

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 432 With fluche woundis so attrie and reid **1868** Halliwell *Dict*, *Attery*, purulent *East*

**Attest** (ăte·st), *v* [a F *attester*, OF *atester*, ad L *attestari*, f *at* = *ad* to + *testari* to bear witness, f *testis* witness]

**1** *trans* To bear witness to, affirm the truth or genuineness of, to testify, certify Const *simple obj subord cl*, *inf phr*, or *absol*

1596 Spenser *F Q* II 3 Lye thou attested to thy mother dead attest That cleare she died from blemish criminall **1667** Milton *P L* IX 367 Thy constancie whom I know Not seeing thee attempted who attest? **1718** Pope *Iliad* III 569 Ye Trojans Hear and attest **1725** *Odyss* XIX 211 Idomeneus, whom Ilian fields attest Of matchless deed **1875** J Curtis *Hist Ing* 154 The merit of the English bowmen is strongly attested by Froissart

b formally (*a*) by signature, (*b*) by oath

**1665** Manley *Grotius' Low Wars* 465 The pullick Instruments of this League were solemnly attested with publick Joy **1670** Milton *Hist Eng* II (1851) 262 For fear or hope of reward they attested what was not true **1708** Swift *Bp Kersteff Det* Wks 1755 II 163 I will assert nothing here but what I dare attest [see Attestor].

**2** *transf* of things To be evidence or proof of, testify to, vouch for

**1599** Shaks *Hen V* I Cho 16 Since a crooked figure may Attest in little place a Million **1794** Sullivan *Lect Nat* II Physical appearances attest the high antiquity of the globe **1876** Green *Short Hist* § 4 (1882) 37 Forty five works remained after his death to attest his prodigious industry

**3** *intr* To bear witness testify *to*

**1672** Wilkins *Nat Relig* 302 To the reasonableness of this several of the wisest heathens have attested **1875** Scrivener *Intr Crit Test* 3 The principal witnesses which attest to it

**4** *trans* To call to witness *arch* or *Obs* (So in F)

**1606** Shaks *Tr & Cr* II 132 But I attest the gods, your full consent Gaue wings to my propension **1796** J Jefferson in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) IV 483 I attest everything sacred and honorable to the declaration **1880** Blackmore *Mary Anerley* III 58 I laid enough he and called to witness Filey and Filey had attested Bridlington

**5** To put (a man) on his oath, *techn* among 'Friends,' to put him on his solemn declaration

**1685** *Crt Orders Friends* I 148 It was against their methods to take an Oath, but if he [a] lessed to be attested, according to y Laws of the Province they would attest him *Ibid* Then he was attested thus Thou dost Solemnly declare in ye Presents of God and before this board that thou will truly and Justly performe ye office of ye King's Collector **1812** Wellington in Gurw *Disp* IX 153 They are to be attested according to the following form I A B do make oath etc

**Attest** (ăte·st), *sb* [f prec vb]

**1** Evidence, testimony, witness

**1606** Shaks *Tr & Cr* V 122 *Qo* A credence in my heart That doth inuert th attest *Polio* that test] of eyes and ears **1646** Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* (1650) 143 Nor will the attest or prescript of Philosophers be a sufficient ground **1830** Wordsw *Egypt Maid* Here must a high attest be given What Bridegroom was for her ordained by Heaven

**2** Attesting signature, attestation

**1649** Selden *Laws Eng* II Pref (1739) 6 The attests of the King's Chaplain and his Scribe, do shew also that they were not all Members of the House of Lords

**Attestable** (ăte·stăb l), *a* [f as prec + able] That may be attested or borne witness to

**1768** Wilkes in *Phil Trans* LX 108 Circumstances at least alle by too great a cloud of witnesses to be disputed

**Attestant** (ăte·stănt), *ppl a* and *sb* [ad L *attestant-em*, pr pple of *attestări* to Attest + -ant] **A** *ppl adj* Attesting, bearing witness **B** *sb* One who attests (by signature), an attester

**1880** H Coote *Gild Chants* 8, AMS deed to which these knights are attestants.

**† Atte·state,** *sb Obs rare*, also 7 -at [f I *attestat-* ppl stem of *attestari* to Attest see -ate 1] An attestation, testimony proof

**1630** Lord *Bananes* Ep Ded, Let it be an attestate of my acknowledgments to you **1656** Earl Monm *Advt f Lovnates* 134 The true attestat of Guicchardin that it is more usual for an officer to run hazard, then for a merchant to break

**† Atte·state,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f as prec see -ate 3] To attest

**1652** Sparke *Trium Deor* (1663) 523 Which the sacred Scripture most contracts and best attestates.

**Attestation** (ătestē·ſən) [a F *attestation*, ad L *attestation-em*, n of action f *attestări* to Attest see -ation]

**1** The action of bearing witness, the testimony borne evidence proof

**1598** Florio *Testatione*, an attestation or bearing witnes **1631** Massinger *Believe as you list* II 1 The reasons this man urges To prove him elfe Antiochus And the attestation of his countrymen **1788** Reid *Int Powers* V 524 No necessary truth can have its attestation from experience **1869** Goulburn *Lurs Holiness* IV 31 He wrought every sort of cure in attestation of his claims.

b Formal testimony or confirmation by signature, oath, etc, *esp* the verification of the execution of a deed or will by the signature of the testator in the presence of witnesses

**1674** *Ch & Crt J R* me 13 That strange Solemnity of Attestation in the appreating Destruction to the se of his Family **1768** Blackstone *Comm* II 307 The last requisite to the validity of a deed is the attestation or execution of it in the presence of witnesses **1824** W Irving *Tour* II 134 I bowed down and kissed the turf in solemn attestation of my vow **1858** Lo Sr Leonards *Handy Bk Prop Law* xviii 136 The attestation should be in this form Signed by the above named testator in the presence of us present at the same time, who have hereunto signed our names

**2** The action of calling to witness **1547** *Homilies Of Swearing* G 3 b When men make faithful promises with attestacion of the name of God **1741** Betterton in Oldys *Life Stage* VI 91 In Swearing or Attestation of any Thing to the Verity of what you say

**3** The administration of an oath, *etc* of the oath of allegiance to a military recruit

**1812** Wellington in Gurw *Disp* IX 153 They are to receive pay from the date of their attestation **1844** *Regul & Ord Army* 307 Showing the date and term of his enlistment and of his attestation

**Attestative** (ăte·stătiv), *a* [f L *attestat-* ppl stem of *attestari* to Attest see -ative] Of the nature of, or pertaining to, attestation

*a* **1832** Bentham *Ibid* (1838 I 374 Attestative satisfaction arising from extraludicial testimony **1827** Taylor *Transm Anc Bks* 209 Mutually attestative evidence of those same books of witnesses.

**Attestator** (ătestē·tăr) ? *Obs* [n of agent after L analogies (cf It *attestatore*, Florio) f L *attestari* see Attest *v* and -or] = Attester

**1598** Florio *Testatore* a witnes, an attestator, a testifier **1785** in J Downes *Acts Privy Council* 16 The persons whom the clergyman mentioned as attestators to his character

**Attested** (ăte·stĕd), *ppl a* [f Attest *v* + -ed] Sworn, vouched for, certified, proved

**1611** Cotgr *Attesté* attested protested avouched affirmed **1711** F Fuller *Med Cymm* 86 Its effects are numerous and some few very well attested **1873** Ibis 184 *Monk* VII 116 An attested friend of these gentlemen

**Attester, -or** (ăte·stăr, *-ɔr*) [f as prec + er 1, or] One who attests, bears witness, or vouches for

**1598** Florio, *Testatrice*, a woman witnes or attester **1663** J Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 226 Suspicion of deceit of sight or imagination in the Attestors **1705** Stanh *Paraphr* II 89 *Grotius* Attesters **1805** Forsyth *Obsery* 186 T Davies in *Brit Annual* 322 The inside of attesting an agreement where the attestor could not write his name

**Attesting** (ăte·stĭŋ, *attĭ·st*) [f as prec + ing 1] Attestation

**1661** Sanderson *Pisc* 19 For the attesting of any other part of Ecclesiastical Story **1663** Gerbier *Counsel* 164 147 In the attesting of Bills not to pass his eyes slightly over them

**Atte·sting,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That bears witness to, that calls to witness (*obs*)

**1720** Pope *Iliad* XVIII 587 Alternate each th attesting sceptre took **1725** *Odyss* XIX 296 What I speak attesting Heaven has heard **1859** De Quincey *Bks* XIII 310 Under the attesting record of Pope's own sign and seal

**Attestive** (ăte·stĭv), *a rare* [f as prec + ive] Attesting, furnishing evidence

**1899** in Worcester

**Attestment** (ăte·stmĕnt) *rare* [f as prec + ment] Attestation, testimony, proof

**1850** Neale *Mediæv Hymns* 155 His theory gain their true attestment As the people's chiefs in fight

**† Atte·x,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *attexĕre*, f *at* = *ad-* to + *texĕre* to weave] To weave on, add

**1654** Kerkin *Sir P Brownes Relig Med* 172 The Chaldean would not be denied these last attexts to it

**Atteyn, -ant, -ment,** obs ff Attain etc

**Attic** (ă·tĭk), *a* and *sb* [ad L *Atticus*, Gr *Ἀττικός* of Attica]

**1** Of or pertaining to Attica, or to its capital Athens, Athenian *Formerly* – Greek

**1599** *Broughton's Lett* 46 You that are gate to your selfe the Atticke Science [i e knowledge of Greek]. **1607** Dekker *Ants Conjur* (1842) 75 No Attick eloquence is so sweete **1838** Thirlwall *Greece* III xviii, A wooden theatre still sufficed for the Attic drama.

**2** Having characteristics peculiarly Athenian, *hence*, of literary style, etc Marked by simple and refined elegance, pure, classical *Attic salt* or

*n.t* (L *sal Atticum*) refined, delicate, poignant wit *Attic faith* inviolable fuith

1633 *Batt Futsen in Hurl Misc* (Malh) IV 185 Written in a stile so attick that it may well be called the French Tacitus. 1738 Pope *Epil Sat* II 85 While Roman Spirit charms and Attic Wit 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* V iii, I triumph swam in my father's eyes, at the repartee the Attic salt brought water into them 1830 T Hamilton *Cyr Thornt* II (1845) 49 The true attic pronunciation inculcated in Mrs Blenkinsop's academy 1864 M Arnold in *Cornh. Mag* Aug 164 Well, but Addison's prose is Attic prose

3 *Attic base* in *Arch* a base used for Ionic, Corinthian, and occasionally for Doric columns, consisting of an upper and lower torus divided by a scotia and two fillets *Attic order* a square column of any of the five orders

[1563 Shute *Archit* F iij a, I hat puller which Vitruuius nameth Atticurga or Attica.] 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxvi xxiii, Pillars of the Attickе fashion be made with foure corners, and the sides are equall 1727 51 Chambers *Cycl* s v The Attic is the most beautiful of all the bases 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 493 The base is attic, as it is in most of the Roman antiques.

**B** *sb* 1 A native of Attica, an Athenian (author)

1699 Bentley *Phal* 300 A time when the Atticks were as unlearned as their neighbours.

**Attic** (æ tik), *sb* 2 (orig *adj*) [a F *Attique*, ad L *Atticus* see prec]

1 A decorative structure, consisting of a small order (column and entablature) placed above another order of much greater height constituting the main façade This was usually an Attic order, with pilasters instead of pillars, whence the name

[1676 Felibien *Princ Archit* 481 Nous appellons aussi *Attique* dans nos bastimens un ordre que l on met sur un autre beaucoup plus grand Cet petit ordre n a ordinaire ment que des Pilastres d une façon particuliere qui est à la maniere Attique dont le nom luy a esté donné ] 1696 [not in ed 1678] Phillips, *Attick*, we call Attick in our Buildings a little Order plac d upon another much greater for that, instead of Pillars this Order has nothing but Pilasters of a particular Fashion used by the Attick people which is call'd Ionick 1706 Kaier in *Phil Trans* II 804 The height of the attic [in the Pantheon] above the cornice it stands upon, is 27 feet 2 inches 1874 J Fergusson *St Paul's in Contemp Rev* Oct 750 The introduction of an Attic over the main Order

2 *attrib* quasi *adj* in *Attic storey* originally the spice enclosed by the structure described in prec sense, *hence*, the top storey of a building, under the beams of the roof, when there are more than two storeys above ground So *attic floor, room* etc

1724 De Foe, etc. *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) I 74 The Rustic and Attic Stories are 12 Feet high each 1769 *Phil Trans* LIX 72 They have no Attic story only ware houses, and one floor over them. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I iii, The attic floor of the highest house

3 The highest storey of a house, or a room in it, a garret *Humorously*, the 'upper storey,' the brain

1817 Byron *Beppo* xxv, His wife would mount, at times, her highest attic 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 464 Be taking himself with his books to a small lodging in an attic 1870 Alford in *Life* (1873 467 I olerably well all day but the noise in the attic unremoved

†**Attical, Attican,** *a Obs rare*, = Attic a 1660 Hammond *Vin* 12 (J) The common Attical acception of it 1680 Hist *Ch Eng City of God* (1620) 75 Gellius not Aulus with the Attican nights)

†**Atti'ce,** *v Obs* Forms 5 atyse, ise, 6 attise, -ice [a Ol *atisier*, *-ticr*, *-icher* (mod *attiser*), cogn with Pr *atiar*, Sp *atizar*, Pg *atiçar*, It *attizare* —late I or Romanic **attizare*, lit 'to put the brands of a fire closer together,' f *at-* = *ad* to + *tizio* brand See Attrep 1 Cf Entice] To stir up, instigate, urge to a course of action, to gain over, allure, entice

*c* 1450 *Merlin* xxi 366 He hath me atised to bataile 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xii 46 Cruel mercy vnto the goddes atyse and drawe theym by sacrifyces. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 245 Thou make t youth such as thou doest attice To lese the vertue of manhood 1557 Paynell *Barclays Jugurth* 50 Attysed to the prodycion of their master

†**Atti cement.** *Obs rare*—1 In 5 **atyse** [a Ol *atisement* (13th c in Littré), f *atisier* see prec and -MENT] Instigation, enticement

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 248/4 By thatyesement of the deuyll he had his wyf suspecte of a knyghte

**Atticism** (æ tisiz m) [ad Gr *Ἀττικισμός*] 1 Siding with, or attachment to, Athens

1648 Hobbes *Thucyd* viii xxxviii Lydeus and his accomplices were put to death for atticism 1837 Thirlwall *Greece* IV xxxi 188 The charge of Atticism

2 The peculiar style and idiom of the Greek language as used by the Athenians, *hence*, refined, elegant Greek, and *gen* a refined amenity of speech, a well turned phrase

1611 F James *Corrupt Script* II 68 Which yet for the stile and Atticisme comes a great deale short of Haronius commendation 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks 1851, 268 They made sport, and I laught, they mispronounc t and I mislik t, and to make up the atticisme, they were out, and I hist 1792 Newcome *Eng Bible Trans* 279 (J) An elegant atticism wh occurs [in] *Luke* xiii. 9. 1813 *Examiner* 10 May 298/1 Such a man would accuse Thucydides of false grammar on account of his atticisms.

**Atticist** (æ tisist) [ad Gr *Ἀττικιστής* see IST] One who affected Attic style

1835 *Penny Cycl* III 63/1 The name of Atticists was given to this artificial class of writers. 1881 *Athenæum* 2 Apr 461/3 Phrynichus the second century Atticist

**Atticise** (æ tisiz), *v* [ad Gr *Ἀττικίζειν*: see -IZE] Hence **Atticising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1. *intr* To side with or favour Athens.

1753 W Smith *Thucyd* VIII (R) Put to death for atticizing 1849 Grote *Greece* II liv VI 618 The Thebans destroyed the walls of Thespiæ on the charge of atticizing tendencies

2 To affect Attic style, to conform to Athenian or (in wider sense) Greek habits, modes of thought, etc **a.** *intr.* **b** *trans*, whence **Atticised** *ppl a*

1610 Healey tr *Vives' Comm St Aug City of God* (1620) 631 Pherecrates, a man wholly atticizing 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I II 9 What is Plato but Moses Atticizing? 1846 Grote *Greece* I xi I 277 The Atticised worship of the Eleusinian Demeter

†**Atti'guous,** *a Obs* [f L *attigu-us* (f *attingĕre* see Attinge) + -ous] Touching, contiguous 1672 in Coles 1721 in Bailey (Not in J)

Hence **Atti guousness,** in Bailey 1731

†**Atti'ncture.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad med L *attinctura*, f *attinctus*, erroneous latinization of Ol *atteint*] = Attainture

*c* 1580 Hooker *Sir P Carew* in *Archæol* XXVIII 128 Whether anye attincture, statute or alyenacion were made by anye of the auncestors of this gentleman

†**Atti'ntiency.** *Obs* [f L *attinent-em* belonging to, pr pple of *attinĕre* to hold on to belong, to, relate to see -ENCY] The quality of belonging to, relationship

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II v (1660) 64 In Attinency we be distinguished in Consanguinity and Affinity

†**Atti'nge,** *v Obs* [ad I *attingĕre* to touch on, f *at* = *ad-* to + *tangĕre* to touch Cf Attain, in origin the same word]

1 To touch upon, come in contact with

1646 Blount *Glossogr Attinge*, to touch lightly or softly to meddle or handle briefly to reach to to arrive to come to 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 534 It helps and delights all parts it attinges. 1666 J Smith *Old Age* (ed 2) 78 Because they [the teeth] might the better attinge one anothers bodies 1742 in Bailey [from Blount]

2 To affect influence

1640 Br Reynolds *Of Passions* xxxii (1826) VI 247 The pollution of the soul attinging the ultimate disposition of the Body

†**Atti'ngence.** *Obs* [f L *attingent-em* see Attingent and -ence] Effect, influence, incidence of one thing upon another

1678 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 47 There is no executive power in God distinct from his Will his concurse in regard to its active attinge nce is no more than his simple volition

†**Atti'ngency.** *Obs* [f as prec see -ency] Attingent quality effective contact, operation

1642 tr *Aimes Marrow Div* 32 A passive attingency of the Divine will 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* I iii viii 28 We must call our selves Patients and think of the Attingency of his Actions Essence with his effects by some Analogie of Corporeal Attingency, contact, and impressed moving force

†**Atti ngent,** *a* and *sb Obs* [f I *attingent-em*, pr pple of *attingĕre* see Attinge] **A** *adj* Touching, in contact **B** *sb* That which comes in contact

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 37 The sides are attingent to the sides of y^e vj and my bones [f the fo ij 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 302 With hard pricks it punges its attingents.

**Attir, -ling,** variants of Atter, -ling

‖ **Attirail, attiral.** *Obs* [F *attirail*, f *attirer* Attire *v* + *ail*, repr L *ăcălum*, *-ale*, in *agnŭrĕnăculum*, *gouvernail*] Apparatus, gear

1611 Cotgr, *Attelements* th atturals harnesses, geeres or furniture belonging to draught horses, or oxen 1790 Roy in *Phil Trans* LXXX 160 The whole attirail was transported from place to place in a four wheeled spring carriage

**Attire** (ătəi·ə), *v* [ Forms 3 5 **stire** 4 6 **atyre**, 6–7 **attyre**, 4 **attire** See also aphet Tire *v* 2 [a Ol *atire r*, earlier *atirier* to arrange, put into order array, equip, dress, deck, cogn w Pr *ateirar*, formed on the phrase *a tieira*, OF *) tire* 'into row or order,' f Pr *tieira* (*teira*, *tieira*), It *tiera*, OF *tire* (*tiere*), row rank, order, series, suite, train, of uncertain origin see Tier

(See article by H Nicol in *Trans Philol Soc* (*Proc* 19 Dec. 1879) Connexion with OHG *stari* 'beauty, adornment, is still doubtful)]

†**1.** To put in order, put to rights *Obs*

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 10 Into þe waise þam fro he tumbled tuge oure lade His knyghtis vp him lyft, and did him eft atire. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* V 2013 Þai knitten vp þe saile, Atyrnt þe tacle

†**2** To prepare, equip, fit out *Obs*

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 207 What dos þe Kyng of France? atires him gode naune [Langtoft, *attyre sa nature*] *a* 1440 *Sowdone* 535 Turnementis atyred in the felde, a M armed with spere and shelde

†**3** To equip (the person, a horse) **a.** for war To arm *Obs*

1297 R Glouc. 547 & newe knistes made, & armede & attired hom & hor bedes gerne bade. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VII 2995 A palfray of prise, prudly atyrit. 1593 Drayton *Ecl* iv 99 That did streight Lambs in stubborn Steele attire.

**b** with dress or clothing To dress, adorn, array (Now only literary, and chiefly *refl* and *pass*)

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1705 Sche borwed bones clopes & talliche hire a tyred tyȝth þerinne. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 145 And atyred hem self with thaire riche and fresshe atyre. 1526 Tindale 1 *Pet* III 5 After this manner in the olde tyme did the wholy wemen tyre them selves. 1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen VI* II iv 109 It will hang vpon my richest Robes, And shew it selfe, attyre me how I can. 1699 Dryden *Pal & Arc* III 67 His shoulders large a mantle did attire 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 370 To greet her thus attired

**c** To dress (the head, *mostly* of women) *arch*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VII 3036 The here atiret in tressas trus set full faire 1595 Spenser *Amoretti* xxxvii, Her golden tresses, She doth attyre vnder a net of gold 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* IX 30 Shee painted her face, and tyred her head, and looked out at a window 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 62 This too the women who attired her head Told Enid

†**4** To dress' venison for food *Obs*

*c* 1300 *Sir Tristr* 1 xlvii, Yond hth a best unflain, Atire it as thou wold

†**Atti re,** *v* 2 *Obs* [a F *attirer*, f *à* to + *tirer* to draw to itself, attract

1549 Chaloner *Erasm Moriæ Enc* Fjb The myght of God ravisheth and attyreth all thynges to itself

**Attire** (ătəi·ə), *sb* Forms 3–4 **atyr**, 4–7 **atir**(e, **atier**, 5–6 **atyre**, 6 7 **attyre**, 4– **attire** [f Attire *v*] (With the senses of Apparel, Array)

†**1** Equipment of man or horse, outfit for war.

1250 Lay 3275 Mid his fourti cnihtes and hire hors and hire atyr *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1247 Alle trusty atir þat to batayle longed *c* 1440 *Sir Isumb* 413 Alle the atyre that felle to a knyghte

†**2** Personal adornment, or decoration, 'get up' Also (with *pl*) an ornament *Obs*

1388 Wyclif *Ezek* xxiii 40 Ourned with wommans atyre (Vulg *mundo muliebri*). 1568 Bible (Bishops') *Isa* III 18 The gorgiousnesse of y^e attyre about their feete 1621 M Parker *Canterus Ars Lib* VI 240 Dressings bracelets and attires. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* V x 358 Commonly known by her whorish attire As crisping and curling

**3** Dress, apparel

*c* 1300 *Alis* 173 Ladies and damoselis In faire atire 1393 Langl *P Pl* C III 15 To telle of hure attyre nv tyme haue wi nouth 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* Pref Aijb, Having neather house t shroude them in, nor attyre to clothe their backes. 1601 Shaks *Jul C* I i 53 And do you now put on your best attyre? And do you now cull out a Holy day? 1767 Fortescue *Serm* 304 *Wom* I ii 73 They plea l religious principles for the form of their attire 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* 62 The most conspicuous article in her attire was an ample checkered linen apron

†**b** (with *pl*) A dress *Obs*

1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinsh* II 130/1 Awaie with his English attires and on with his brogs his shirt and other Irish rags 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V lxxix § 5 Threestore and seuen Attires of Priests 1787 Miss Burney in *Diary & Lett* III 367 I wo new attires, one half, the other full dressed

†**4** Head dress, head-gear, *spec* (in 16–17th c) a head dress of women Also aphet Tire *Obs* (In this sense fancifully connected with *tiara*)

*c* 1386 *Sir Ferumbr* 3704 Helm & heued wyþ al þe atyre In t þe feld it fley 1483 *Cath Angl*, Atyre of þe hede, *tiara* 1530 Palsgr 195/2 Atyre for a gentilwomans head, *vt sup* 1583 Babin 1 N *Comm on dom* (1590) 275 The haire lets and the bonets, the attires of the head and the slops, the headbands, etc 1611 Rich *Honest Age* (1844) 37 These Attyre makers that within these forty yeares were not knowne by that name, and but nowe very lately they kept their lowzie commodities of perriwgs and their other monstrous attyres closed in boxes, they might not be seene in open show

**5** *Venery* and *Her* The 'head gear' of a deer

1562 J Heywood *Armorie* (1597) 52 He reneweth his attire euerie yeare 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xiv 1787 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v, The Heralds call the Horns of a Stag or Buck his Attire 1736 Daly in *Phil Trans* XXXIX 384 The I resent whi h I herewith make you, is the Head or rather the Attire (as it is called in Heraldry) of the Moose Deer 1857 *Sussex Mag* I 221 The Attire of a Buck according to the old woodmen, are the bur, the beam, the brow antler, the back-antler, the advancer, palm, and spellers or spillers

†**6** The furniture (of a house) *Obs*

*c* 1385 *Metr Hom* 86 A pouer hous was son purvaide, And pouer atir tharin was layde

**7** *fig* The plants which clothe and deck the earth, the covering of animals, *esp* when beautiful, the external surroundings, 'apparel' or 'garb' of anything immaterial

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III x 148 Choicest attires of the Garden 1647 Cowley *Mistr Weeping* i Let not ill For tune see Th attire thy sorrow wears. 1667 Milton *P L* VII 501 Earth in her rich attire Consummate lovly smil d 1798 Coleridge *An Mar* IV iii Within the shadow of the ship I watched their rich attire They coiled and swam, and every track Was a flash of golden fire

†**8** In plants The name given by Grew to the parts within the floral leaves or corolla, especially the stamens (*seminiform attire*), and the florets of the disk in Composite flowers (*florid attire*) *Obs*

1671 Grew *Anat Plants* I v (1682) 35 The Flower The general parts whereof are most commonly three, *sc* the *Empalement*, the *Foliation*, and the *Attire Ibid* 37 The *Attire*, I find to be of two kinds *Seminiforme* and *Florid* 1676 *Ibid* IV II § 3 In all Flowers with the Florid Attire, as of Marigold, Daisy and the like 1725 in Bradley *Fam Dict* s v 1731 in Chambers *Cycl* s v [from Grew].

**Attired** (ătəi·əd), *ppl a* [f. Attire *v* + -ed]

**†1.** Equipped, furnished, fitted out, prepared. *Obs*
1339 R Brunne *Chron* 148 A schip þer was of London, richely atired [Langtoft, *de riche atiflement*]. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 360, I am a tyred in my tower to tempt you þis tyde

**2.** Dressed, clad
*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 5043 Þe clergie · riȝt galliche atyred
1588 Shaks. *Tit A* v iii 30 Why art thou thus attir'd?
1791 Cowper *Iliad* xviii 473 Charis, Vulcan's well attired spouse *Med.* A woman plainly but decently attired

**+3** Adorned, decked *Obs*
*c* 1325 *E Allit P* B 114 Ay þe best byfore & bryȝtest atyred · *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 39 Riche atyred of perles and presious stones.

**4** *Venery* and *Her* Furnished with horns
1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 59 An hartes heade cabared d Or, attyred verte 1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* I vi 94 When the horns of a deer are of another colour from the head, it is called Attired 1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* x 62 A stag is attired of his antlers

**5** *fig.* Wrapped, clothed, adorned, arrayed
1599 Shaks *Much Ado* v i 146 For my part, I am so attired in wonder, I know not what to say 1756 Burke *Subl & B* Wks 1842 I 49 The rose and the apple blossom are both beautiful, and the plants that bear them are most engagingly attired

**Attirement** (ătəi··mĕnt). [a OF *attirement*, f *atirier* to Attire + ment] Outfit, dress, ap parel, †furniture, decoration, adornment (*obs*)
1366 Painter *Pal Pleas* I 45 So she tare the attirement from her head and body 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 628 They tooke vp their lampes their perfumes, their attyrementes. 1596 *Edward III*, iii iii 44 Bring forth A strong attirement for the prince my son 1867 Howells *Ital Journ* 58 It is the kindest and charitablest of attirements, this white veil

**Attiring** (ătəi·rĭŋ, *vbl sb* [f Attire *v*]
1. The action of fitting out, accoutring, dressing, apparelling
*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1941 For [to] telle þe a tryyng · f þat child þat time 1611 Ri *Hamlet* v i 184[246] This strange attiring of themselues 1678 Phillips *Attiring* a dressing or apparelling from *Tirra* a Persian ornament for the Head 1836 *Chamb Jrnl* 6 Aug 217 A certain smartness in the attiring of the neck

**2** a Dress, apparel, trappings of a horse. b Head-dress c Personal ornament d *fig*
1552 Huloet, Attirings yᵗ gentilwomen weare on their heades, *Ridemicula* 1583 Stanihurst *Descr Irel* in (Arb) 89 Thee I roun attyring And I roun weapons 1596 Drayton *Legends* i 123 Putting her rich Gems and attyrings on 1632 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 697 The exoticke forme of their attiring 1859 W Gregory *Egypt in* 18,5 61 33 Dromedaries, with their leopard skin attirings
3 The 'attire of a stag or deer
1678 Phillips, *Attiring*, a term of Hunter dry Also among Hunters the Branchyn, Horns 1742 Bailey *Attiring* the branching Horns of a Buck
4 *Comb* **†Attiring house**, room (*obs* – Tiring-house, room, the room or place where players attire or dress themselves for the stage, **attiring-room**, also a dressing room, generally
1647 *Assembly m* vin in *Hart Misc* (1745) V 94 This Assembly is the two Houses Attiring room where the Lords and Commons put on their Vizards and Masks of Religion 1696 Trapp *Comm* i *Tim* v 6[45] I follow stage players into their attiring Houses 1882 Furnivall *Ye Sh Scrutch* in *Smiths Wks* (1866) I 7 As few did take notice of their coming out of their attiring house so their well acting on the stage commanded all eyes to observe their returning there unto 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 346 Fit houses furnished with warm stoves and attiring rooms

**†Atti·tle,** *v Obs rare* [a OF *attitler* 12th c, later *atitrer* (mod *atl-*) –L *at*, *adtitulāre* to name, entitle, in med L to dedicate, f *ad* to + *titulāre* to entitle, f *titulus* title] To name, name after, to dedicate
1393 Gower *Conf* II 157 But yet her sterres bothe two Saturne and Jupiter also They have Attitled to her owne name *Ibid* III 128 This Aries out of the twelve Hath Marche attitled for him selve

**Attitude** (æ·tĭtiud). [a F *attitude*, ad It *attitudine* (1) fitness, adaptation, (2) disposedness, disposition, posture –med L *aptitudin em* fitness, fitness, n of quality f *aptus* fitted, fit see Aptitude Originally a technical term of the Arts of Design, substituted for the earlier *aptitude* *c* 1710, thence extended into general use]
1. In *Fine Arts* The 'disposition' of a figure in statuary or painting, *hence*, the posture given to it. (Now merged in 2)
1668 J I [velyn] tr *Freart s Parl Painture* Advt Though we retain the words, *Action* and *Posture* the term *Attitude* [F *attitude*] is more expressive. And it were better to say the *Disposition* of a Dead Corps than the *Posture* of it, which seems a Fearm too gross, nor were it to speak like a Painter, to say, this Figure is in an handsome *Posture*, but in a graceful *Disposition* and *Aptitude* [F *attitude*] The Italians say *Attitudine* 1686 Addlowny *Fount Illustr* iii. 107 The Painter must also vary his Heads his Bodies, his Aptitudes 1695 Dryden *Dufresnoy s Art of Painting* § 4 The business of a painter in his choice of attitudes [Dufresn *posture*]. 1705 Addison *Italy* 340 The several Statues that we see with the same Air, Posture, and Aptitudes 1728 Prior *Ded. Ld Dorset*, Bernini would have taken His Opinion upon the Beauty and Attitude of a Figure. 1781 in Bailey 1755 in Johnson. the only sense
**2** A posture of the body proper to, or implying, some action or mental state assumed by human beings or animals *To strike an attitude* to assume it theatrically, and not as the unstudied expression of action or passion
1725 De Foe *Voy round World* 18401 153 He took the two men and put them in the same attitude. 1775 Harris *Philos Arrangem* (1841) 346 These various positions peculiar to animal bodies, and to the human above the rest (commonly known by the name of attitudes). 1832 Hr Martineau *Ireland & All* I 290 Instead with her arms by her side in the attitude of waiting 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I vi 121 He stands in the Oriental attitude of prayer 1883 J Gilmour *Mongols* xviii 211 You will find him striking pious attitudes at every new object of reverence
b *fig* Of inanimate things, conceptions, etc
1744 Akenside *Pleas Imag* I 30 The gayest, happiest attitude of things 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 96 ¶ 10 To copy the mien and attitudes of Truth 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I iv, The remainder [of his sentences] are in quite an guise attitudes, buttresse l up by props (of parentheses and dashes)
3 Settled behaviour or manner of acting, as representative of feeling or opinion
1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I ii 20 In the Senate house again, the attitude of the Right side is that of calm unbelief 1876 Green *Short Hist* vi § 2 1882 278 That the misrule had been serious was shown by the attitude of the commercial class
**4** *Attitude of mind* deliberately adopted, or habitual, mode of regarding the object of thought
1862 H Spencer *First Princ* I § 51 4 Much depends on the attitude of mind we preserve while listening to, or taking part in the controversy 1872 Duffy *Ireland in Ff Mr today* 18761 V 254 With regard to our Eastern question the attitude of his own mind is depicted in the passage on Burke 1881 *Athenæum* No 2811 328/1 A necessary accompaniment of the allegorical attitude of the mind
**Attitudinal** (ătĭtiu·dinăl) *a* [f It *attitudine* + al] Pertaining or relating to attitudes
1832 Hr Martineau *Ireland* I 13 Which argued attitudinal in struction to Bernard Shaw, in nautically ashore
**Attitudinarian** (ă ttĭtiudine·rĭăn) [f as prec + -arian, cf *valetudinarian*] One who studies and practises attitudes
1754 6 C Wyer in *Com Jrnl* No 138 Those buffoons in society the Attitudinarians and Face makers The se accompany every word with a peculiar grimace or gesture
**A ttitudina·rianism.** [f prec + ism] The study and excessive use of attitudes
1803 W Taylor in *Month Mag* XV 324 It displays all the attitudinarianism of sophistry 1853 Ruskin *St Mark s Rest* III iii § 8 The absurdity of posture making, in the works of the P e Raphaelites, as opposed to the Attitudinarianism of the modern school
**Attitudinisation** (ătĭtiu·dinaizē·ʃŏn) [f next see -ation] Attitudinizing *vbl sb*
1871 Alger *Future Life* 523 What is right will be done in spite of all spiritual attitudinizations
**Attitudinize** (ătĭtiu·dinəiz, *v* [f It *attitudine* (see above) + -ize]
1 *intr* To practise attitudes studiously or excessively, to strike an attitude to pose, posture
1784 Johnson in *Boswell* (1831) V 220 He had a great aversion to gesticulating in company He called once to a gentleman who offended him in that point 'Don't attitudinize' 1819 Hr Martineau *L ng Ago* II iv 74 Sobbing and attitudinizing, and looking deliciously 1837 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1839) II 103 The elegant Sparkins attitudinized with admirable effect
**2** *fig* To practise affected and self conscious deportment, or to speak or write in a corresponding manner, in order to produce an effect upon spectators
1864 *Fraser s Mag* Apr 404 When Audley Egerton attitudinizes and works out the regulation of an iron exterior and an iron heart 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xiv 194 In every line that he wrote Cæsar was attitudinizing for posterity 1888 *Atl Monthly* July 105 Even the leaders of the Southern Confederacy sometimes attitudinized for an awe stricken world to see
3 To go to excess in representing attitudes in painting or sculpture
**Attitu·diniser.** [f prec + -er1] One who practises or depicts attitudes (*contemptuous*)
1859 Mill *Dissert & Disc* I 77 The French painters must all be historical and they are, almost to a man, attitudinizers 1881 I Stephen in *Comh Mag* Apr 411 He is no attitudiniser He is as simple, honest, and sound hearted, as he is tender and impressionable
**Attitu·dinising,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + ing1] The practice or assumption of attitudes, posturing, mode of action purposely assumed
1813 H & J Smith *Rej Addr* 59 The brisk locomotion of Columbine or the tortuous attitudinizing of Punch 1869 Black *In Silk Attire* I xiii, To throw off the cold attitudinising of life.
**Attitu·dinising,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ing2] That practises or assumes attitudes of body, conduct, or mind, posturing
1853 Macready in *Four C Eng Lett* 511 The morbidly acute sensibility of Hamlet to be seen up in a declaiming, and attitudinising statue or automaton 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* v 113 An attitudinizing deference.
**Attjar,** variant of Achar
1798 Wilcocke *Voy E Indies* I 237 When green it [the Mango] is made into Attjar
**Attle** (ætʾl) *Mining* Also **attal, adall, addle** [Etymology uncertain cf Addle] 'Rubbish, deads, refuse, or stony matter, impure off casts in the working of mines' Weale *Dict Terms* 1849
**Attle,** var Ettle *v Obs* to purpose, intend

**†Attol,** *v. Obs rare*–1 [ad L *attollĕre*, f *at* – *ad* to, completely + *tollĕre* to raise] To raise or lift up Hence **Atto·lled** *ppl a*
1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 28 These Processes are so attolled, and prominent

**†Atto·lerance.** *Obs rare*–1. [f A- *pref* II + Tolerance] Permission, allowance
1676 *Elgin Law paper* in E Dunbar *Soc Life* (1865) 177 The attolerance granted to the said crafts.

**Attollent** (ătǫ·lĕnt), *a* and *sb* [ad L *attol lentem*, pr pple of *attollĕre* see Attol *v*]
A *adj* Raising, lifting up, *spec* applied to muscles whose function is to raise various parts of the body (The L *attollens* is chiefly used) **B** *sb* A muscle of this kind
1713 Derham *Phys Theol* iv ii 98 The Magnitude and Strength of the Attollent Muscle 1751 Chambers *Cycl*, *Attollents*, or attollent muscles are otherwise called *levators*

**Attomy, Attonce, Attone,** obs see Ato-

**Attorn** (ătə·rn), *v Law* Forms 5 7 attourne, 6–7 -urne, -orne, 7 urn, 6 attorn [a OF *atorne-r*, *aturne r*, *atourne r* (whence law Latin *attornare*) to turn, turn to, assign, attribute, dispose, arrange, order, appoint, constitute, ordain, decree, f *a* to + *tourner* to Turn The analogical spelling is *at(t)urn*, but under the influence of med L *attornare*, the late AF became *attorner*, whence *attorn* passed into the Eng law-books]
1 *trans* To turn over to another, to assign, transfer (goods, tenants' service, allegiance, etc)
1292 Britton II 46 Ne volons nous que seignur puse attourner le homage et le service de seon tenaunt a quel pleis] 1649 Sanderson *Rights Kings* 161 This means also I might attorn and assign his vassals service to some other
1676 Marvell *Wks* III 147 A good Christian cannot attorn and indenture his conscience over to be represented by others 1692 Br St Asaph *God s Transf Power* 144 That being followed by the People s attorning their Allegiance 1727 *Cowell s Interpr* s v *To Attorn* or turn over Money and Goods etc to assign or appropriate them 1865 Nichols *Britt* II 46
2 *intr* for *refl* In *Feudal Law* To transfer oneself (i e one s homage and allegiance) from one lord to another to yield allegiance, or do homage to as lord Also *fig*
1611 Speed *Hist G Brit* IX xiii 94 The Gascoignes had sent into England to shew causes why they should not attorne to the Duke 1650 B *Discipline* 11 Shall they do hereby transturn and doe homage and fealty without a Call *Sal t* 1863 *Fissilitates of Creat* 37 How sottish the soul would become were it required to attorn to the Devil 1883 Healy in *Pall Mall G* 28 Dec 1/2 Mr Parnell has shown an undisguised contempt for every effort to compel him to attorn to British opinion
3 *Mod Law* To agree formally to be the tenant of one into whose possession the estate has passed, to do some act which constitutes a legal acknowledgement of the new landlord
1458 *Lease* in Ed Campbell *Chan Illora* (1857) I xxii 192 The said Joyce hath attorned to the said Sir John 1574 tr *Littleton s Tenures* 110 b The more common attornement is to saye sir I attorne to you by fyne of the same graunt, or I become your tenant, etc 1628 Coke *On Litt* 97 b, Hee shall not be compelled to attorne 1853 Wharton *Pa Dict* II 16 Tenant who at time under mistake may defend against lessor 1879 *Echo* 12 Apr 3/3 The defendant had never recognised the plaintiff as his landlord, and never 'attorned' to the tenancy
b So *to attorn tenant*
1844 Williams *Real Prop Lond* (1877) 247 He could refuse to attorn tenant to the purchaser 1871 *Daily News* 23 May, Notice is given to the tenantry not to attorn tenant or pay rent to any person except Mr Richard Wallace

**Attorney** (ătə·rni), *sb* I Forms 4 **aturne, -orne, attourne,** 4 8 **att(o)urney,** 5 8 **attorny,** 6 **aturney, atturnie, oye, -ole, attorney,** 6–7 **atturny,** 5– **attorney** [a OF *aturné*, *atourné*, pa pple masc of *atourner* to Attorn, in sense of 'one appointed or constituted,' whence all the specific uses (The statement found in the law dictionaries for the last 200 years, that the word means one 'who acts *in the turn* of another,' is a bad guess) For spelling cf Attorn]
**†1** One appointed or ordained to act for another, an agent, deputy, commissioner In later times only *fig* and perhaps with conscious reference to **sense 2.** *Obs.*
[1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5503 So shulde eche aturne seriaunt, But many one holde no cunnaunt] 1347 *Ord A Househ* 9 Clerkes, attorneys of the Victualle in sondry shiers. *c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* VIII vi (1554) 181 b Tomicre I pacion hys rest for to take Hys attorney Maximian he doth make *c* 1440 *Promp Parv*, Atturneye, *suffe tus attornatus* 1590 Shaks *Com Err* v i 100, I will attend my husband for it is my Office, And will haue no atturney but my selfe 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 382 His Minister, whom he hath made his Attorney to receiue our acknowledgement
**2** (*Attorney in fact, private attorney*) One duly appointed or constituted (by *Letter* or *Power of Attorney*) to act for another in business and legal matters either *generally* as in payment, receipt, and investment of money, in suing and being sued, etc, or in some *specific* act, which the principal, by reason of absence, is unable to perform in person.

Hence the contrast between 'in person' and 'by attorney,' frequent also in fig senses

[1292 BRITTON vi x § 2 Des attournes sount acuns generals, acuns especials (NICHOLS transl, Of attorneys, some are general and some special)] 1466 *Mann & Household. Exp* 344 Paid to John Smythe of Ypswych, his attorney in the kervelle of the marchaundyse, viijs iiijd 1500 SHAKS *1 & 2 H IV* I 94 Then in mine owne person, I die *Rou* No faith die by Attorney 1608 COKE *On Litt* 52 a, A fem may be an Attorney to deliuer seisin to her husband 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III xix 144 None may appear in Cods servi e by an Attorney 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 440/1 An attorney unless power be specially given him for that purpose cannot delegate his authority or appoint a substitute *Mod* Received payment (Signed) *John Smith*, by his Attorney *William Taylor*

**3** (*Attorney at Law, public attorney*) A professional and properly-qualified legal agent practising in the courts of Common Law (as a *solicitor* practised in the courts of Equity), one who conducted litigation in these courts, preparing the case for the barristers, or counsel whose duty and privilege it is to plead and argue in open court

(This sense slowly disengaged itself from the preceding as a body of professional legal agents was recognized and incorporated The actual duties and privileges of the *attorney at law* also varied with time and place, in earlier times, as still in some of the United States of America, the distinction between *ist ouny* and *innanity* did not exist (cf next sense) From an early period the name was often used reproachfully as almost knave or swindler see quotations under b By the Judicature Act of 1873 the title never used in Scotland was abolished in England, 'attorneys being merged in the Solicitors of the Supreme Court

*c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 330 Attourneis in cunfet theih geten silver for noht [1402 *Act* 4 *Hen IV*, xviii Ordeignez est et establiz qe toutes ces attournees soient examinez par les Justices & par leur discretion leur nouns mys en rolle (*transl* It is ordained that all attorneys be examined by the Justices and that at the discreti n of these their names be entitled in the roll]) 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1569) I 299 He is an attorny in the Bayliys Court of Vermouthe. 1536 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 57 An attorney of the lawe and fellowe of Grays Inne. *a* 1617 HIERON *Works* II 177 There needs no professed attourney to open his indictment 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 456 P 4 The Law of the Land is his Gospel and all his Case of Conscien e are decermined by his Attorney 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III III 25 An attorney at law answers to the procurator or proctor of the civil ans and canonists. 1836 DICKENS *Pickw* xx Messrs. Dodson and Fogg, two of his Majesty's Attorneys of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas at Westminster, and Sole itors of the High Court of Chancery 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* lxvi § 87 From and after the commencement of this Act all persons admitted as solicitors, attorneys, or proctors of or by law empowered to practise in any Court, the jurisdiction of which is hereby transferred to the High Court of Justice or the Court of Appeal shall be called Solicitors of the Supreme Court

b *a* 1400 WM OF NASSINGTON *Spec Vite* MS Bodl 48 lf 166 A fals attorne Ffor he f lowesh w al his myst As wel a wrong i le as a rigt *c* 1538 STARKEY *England* IV 119 Justyce schold not be so defeftyd by euery lyght and couet onse Sergeant, Pr lektor or Attornay) 1732 *Hist Ref Scot* III 274 Vile attorneys now an useless race 1778 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1831) I 385 Johnson observed, that he did not care to speak ill of any man behind his back, but he believed the gentleman was an attorney 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III VII V, Attorneys and Law Beagles, which hunt ravenous on this Earth

**4** *transf* An advocate, pleader, mediator ? *Obs*

1537 ? TINDALE *Exp St John* 21 We haue an aduocate and intercessour, a true attourney with the father 1563 *Homilies Good Friday* I, He sytteth on the right hande of his father as our p roctoure and attorney e pleading, and suyng for vs 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, IV iv 413 Therefore deare Mother, (Be the Attorney of my loue to her Pleade what I will be, not what I haue been)

**5** Specific title of the law officer of various councils, etc and the clerk of various courts see also ATTORNEY-GENERAL

1494 FABYAN VII 633 In which fray a gentylman beynge the quenys attourney was slayen 1587 FLEMING *Cont Holinshed* III 1286/2 Nicholas Bacon esquier, attourneie of the court of wards. 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* I 27 Appointing two sufficient men to bee Clearkes or Attornies to that Councell 1788 BEATSON *Pol Reg* III 84 King's Remembrancer Attorney under the Right Hon Lords or Secretary clerks. 1868 CHAMBERS *Encycl* I 54/1 The master of the crown office is called the Coroner and Attorney for the Queen

**6** *The King's Attorney* earlier descriptive) designation of the legal officer now called ATTORNEY-GENERAL *Mr Attorney*, the style used in addressing (formerly also in speaking *of*) him

1414 *Act* 2 *Hen V* iv Att urnes du Roy 1546 BATHURST transl, The kynges attorney 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, II iv 15 The kings Attorney, on the contrary Vrg d on the Ex aminations. 1662–7 MARVELL *Corr* 16 Wks. 1872–5 II 47 Yesterday I carryed it [the warrant] to Mr Attorny's. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I iv 280 The King's Attorney 1689 SIR R SAWYER in *Tryal Bps* 91 You have heard this charge which Mr Attorney has been pleased to make against the Bishops. 1896 *Times* 26 May, *Witness* I'll tell you, Mr Attorney Yes *A Cockburn Att Gen*, Don't 'Mr Attorney me, Sir' answer my question

**7** *attrib* as in *attorney cunning* etc see 3 b

1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* v 138 Shiftiness attorney cunning is a kind of thing that fancies itself to be talent 1865 — *Frede Ct* III x vi 269 Kingship was not a thing of attorney mendacity

**Attorney general**

**+1** *gen* A legal representative or deputy acting under a general commission or 'power' of attorney, and representing his principal in all legal matters opposed to *attorney special* or *particular* Plural *attorneys general Obs*

[1292 BRITTON VI x § 2 Touz attournes generals purrount lever fins et cirographer (NICHOLS transl, All general attorneys may levy fines and make chirographs.)] 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* II 2 3 Call in his Letters Patents that he hath By his Attorneyes generall to sue His Liuerie. 1727 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s v, Attorney General is he, who by general authority is appointed to manage all our affairs or Suits Attorney Special or Particular is he that is imployed in one or more Causes particularly specified

**2** spec *Attorney General, Attorney General* a legal officer of the state empowered to act in all cases in which the state is a party In England, Ireland, Isle of Man most of the British Colonies and settlements, and in the United States the title of the first ministerial law officer of the government, also of his or her Majesty's attorney in the duchies of Lancaster and Cornwall, and county palatine of Durham Plural (better) *Attorney Generals*

The designation began in England, where this officer was at first merely the king's attorney see above 6) called from the reign of Edward IV the king's general attorney to distinguish him from those appointed to act on special occasions or in particular courts. The descriptive designation seems to have grown into a title during the 16th c. The A G is now a member of the Ministry but not of the Cabinet), and usually has a seat in the House of Commons

1533 4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII*, xvi § 2 The kinges generall attorney, and general Solicitour, which for the time is 1585 in Somers *Tracts* (1809) I 214 Then began John Popham Esq her Majestys Attorney general, as followeth 1624 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 31 Sr John Davis Knight his Majesties Attorny Generall for Ireland 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4482/3 *a* 1733 NORTH *Life Bar Guildf* (1742) 18 His admission into the Conversation of Mr Attorney General Palmer proved of great use to him For Mr Attorney was a very great Book Lawyer 1812 *Examiner* 25 May 324/1 Attorneys General Judges and Hangmen 1812 L HUNT *ibid* 24 Aug 549/1 Attorney Generals should be restricted

Hence **Attorney generalship**

1871 *Daily News* 6 Nov, Might have seen the Attorney Generalship filled once more by the Member for Richmond 1896 in *N Timer* A 2 CXXIII 384 The nomination of Mr O Conor as a candidate for the attorney generalship

**Attorney,** *sb 2* Also 5 **atorne, 6 atturneie, ourney, 7 urney** (In 7 *sc* **actorney, ay**) [A OF *atourner, attorné actournee,* 'action of attorning, function of the attorney, *sb* fem from pa pple – L **attornata* (but actually latinized in med L as *attornatio, attornatus* 4th decl, whence OF *atorné* in same sense]

**+1** The action of appointing a legal representative, legal commission, procuration (The phrase 'by attorney' perh orig belonged to this)

1594 SHAKS *Rich III* v iii 83 I by Attourney Hesse thee from thy Mother 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 168 For ilk actorney and commission twa shillings 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* v vi 1718 270 Mine eye, by Contemplations great attorney, Transcends the crystal pauement of the skie

Now used only in,

**2** *Letter or Warrant of Attorney* a legal document by which a person appoints one or more persons to act for him as his attorney or attorneys, either *generally* or in a *specific* transaction *Power of A* the authority conferred by such a document, now used also for the document itself

[*a* 1432 in Rymer *Fadera* X 500 Habet Literas Regis de Generali Attornatu] 1461 *Paston Lett* 408 II 37 I wold a new dede and leter of attorne were mad 1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel* in *Holinsh* II 145/2 They deliuered their letters of atturnete vnto their said agents 1622 COTOR *Att urnée* a letter of Attorney 1750 CARTE *Hist Eng* II 369 Letters of protection and attorney being still granted 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II vii 35 By his order or by virtue of his power of attorney 1858 HD ST LEONARDS *Handyb Pr & Pr* xvii 175 Payments and acts by any trustee under a power of attorney

**Attorney,** *v* [f the *sb*] To perform by attorney or proxy

1622 SHAKS *Hen VIII* I i 30 Their Lo nsters tho ugh not Personall hath been Royally attornyed with enter change of Gifts

**Attorneydom.** [See -DOM] The body of attorneys collectively or abstractly (*Contemptuous*)

1881 *Standard* 22 Aug 5/2 The narrow and captious argument of attorneydom 1888 *Society* 7 Oct 16/2 A strong element of what Mr John Bright has been pleased to call attorneydom

**Attorneyism.** [See -ISM] The practice of attorneys, or that attributed to the 'rascally attorney', unscrupulous cleverness (*Vituperative*)

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1871) III VII V 258 Vanish, then, thou rat eyed Incarnation of Attorneyism 1864 — *Fredk Gt* IV II, Instinctively all horrent of attorneyism and the swindler element 1884 *Nat Rev* 28 June 835/2 The peculiarity, however of that kind of cleverness which is called attorneyism is that it frequently overreaches itself

**Attorneyship.** [See -SHIP]

**1** The acting as an attorney for another, proxy

1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, v v 56 Marriage is a matter of more worth, Then to be dealt in by Attorney ship 1598 FLORIO, *Procuraria* the doing or managing of another mans busines by atturneyship 1763 CHURCHILL *Poems* Ded, But you my Lord renounced Attorneyship.

**2** The profession and practice of an attorney, also = ATTORNEY-GENERALSHIP

1612 CORGE., *Attournance*, an atturneyship, or, the following of a cause by an Attorney 1634 in *3rd Rep R Com Hist MSS* 283/1 Succeeding in the atturneyship your countriman Noy 1862 SPEDDING *Bacon* I 266 Christmas passed away without any resolution concerning the Attorneyship.

**Attornment** (ătŏ·nmĕnt) *Law* Forms see ATTORN *v* [A OF *atournement,* f *atourner* see ATTORN and -MENT]

**1** A turning over, transference, assignment

1650 FULBERFIELD *Tythes* 252 The attornment or making them over to man to be received by him

**2** *spec* The transference of his homage and service by a tenant to a new feudal lord, *hence,* legal acknowledgement of the new landlord

1532 *Dial Laws of Eng* I xx (1638) 35 The feoffee hath right to the rents, if there be attornements 1608 FULBECKE *1st Pt Parall* 10 No attournement can make an euill graunt to bee good 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II v II 72 The lord also could not alienate his seignory without the consent of his tenant, which consent of his was called an attornment 1896 DIGBY *Real Prop* v § 3 227 The necessity for attornment was done away with by 4 Anne, c 16

**+Attouch,** *v Obs* [A F *attouche r* to touch on f *a* to + *touchier*, OF *tochier* to touch] To touch (lightly) Hence

**Attouching** *vbl sb*, **Attouchment,** the action of touching lightly, contact (All in Caxton only)

*c* 1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met* XIII 1, And [Circe] attouchyd the water in fantwone & syth departed 1483 — *Cato La Tour* D vj, So many euylle dedes becomen by foolisshe attouchemnts 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (W de W) I 6/2 He embraca I and kyssyd her In makynge fowle attowchynges

**Attour, attour,** var ATOUR *adv* and *prep*

**+Attourne,** *v Obs* [Phonetic var of *returne, return*] RETURN

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knts T* 1237 Wright) The day approcheth of her attournyng [Six text retournynge] 1470 HARDING *Chr* x He wouldе with treasure vnto Ingland attourne

**+Attoxicated,** *ppl a Obs rare*–[f L *at, ad-* to + *toxicare* to poison] = Intoxicated

1604 I WRIGHT *Passions Mind* II iii § 7 70 A villanous Passion of Love with an intoxicated delight imprisoneth the affection

**Attract** (ătræ·kt), *v* [f L *attract* ppl stem of *attrah ere* to draw to, f *at ad* to + *trahere* to drag, draw Formed on analogy of the verbs *abstract, contract,* which preceded it in use, and had been formed on the ppl adjs *c* 1400]

To draw to or towards oneself Only *trans*

**+1** To draw in, take in by drawing or suction

**a** fluids, nourishment, as the vessels of the body do, To absorb

1540 RAYNALD *Birth Man* 7 b An attractife power geuen to the wombe to attracte and drawe towardes itselfe the seede 1652 I RENCH *Yorksh Spa* xi 96 The internal vessels being heated will more strongly attract and expell

**b** the breath, To inhale (cf I *pulmo attrahens ac reddens animam*)

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III xvii (1660) 209 Animals that do attract and deliver their breath more strongly 1667 *Phil Trans* II 603 To speak inwardly as do the *Introitus qui*, by attracting the Breath

**+c** ideas To take in (Cf 'swallow') *Obs*

1503 NASHE *Christ's T* 181 A hundred thousand times more then thought can attract or supposition apprehend

**+2** To draw to or toward oneself by taking hold of to pull, drag in *Obs*

1669 BOYLE *Cont New Exper* II (1682) 16 That the Thumb sticking in the angle *P* the rest of the fingers may attract the Skin of the Cheek *f* and so force the Eye *Hale Pr Orig Man* 222 Out of the History of Moses touching the Universal Flood and the History of Deucalion Ovid made up his first Book attracting in a great measure to the latter what was written of the former by Moses

**3** To draw to itself by invisible influence **+a** Said of medical applications, as a poultice *Obs*

1563 I GALE *Antidot* I 2 Medicines which do drawe and attracte be of whote temperature and sul tyle parties

**b** Said of physical forces the word appropriated to the action of all bodies upon each other under the influence of gravitation, of electrical and magnetic bodies upon certain substances, and the like

1627 SMITH *Semaan Coeli* II 11 Iron nailes would attract the Compasse 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III iv 136 Jet and amber attracteth straws and light bodies 1670 *Phil Trans* V 2041 This Substance is Electrical attracting (to speak with the Vulgar) when heated straw Feathers, etc 1727 SIR CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v Every particle in nature is proved to attract every other particle 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connect Phys Sc* I, The sun attracts all the planets inversely as the square of their distances from its centre

**c** Said of influencing the will and action of men or animals, so as to cause them to come near, *e g* to draw them by expected advantages, curiosity, admiration, sympathy

1568 (GRAFTON *Chron* (1809) II 131 Secretly to ennegle and attract such persons of y^e nobility to ioyne with and take her part 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 69 It has attracted the City round about it *a* 1744 POPE (J) What nymph could e r attract such crowds as you! 1874 HELPS *Soc Press* II 15 A great capital attracts great talent 1879 LUBBOCK *Sci Lect* I 9 Color, scent, and honey are the three characteristics by which insects are attracted to flowers 1884 *Manch Exam* 9 June 5/1 The cricket ground had never previously attracted such large gatherings.

**d** Said of drawing to oneself parasites, disease, damp, dust, the shafts of wit, criticism, etc, by

exposing a surface which intercepts them, or by presenting conditions favourable to their settlement

1771 *Junius Lett* liv 281 Private vices have not dignity sufficient to attract the censure of the press *Mod* Conditions which attract fever, likely to attract the cholera.

**4** Hence (from 3 c, d), without any material movement **a** To draw forth or excite towards oneself the pleasurable emotions of a person, so that he 'feels drawn' to the source of attraction, and takes pleasure in dwelling upon it in contemplation or thought (Either the person or emotion may be the object)

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II iv 89 Fly that miracle, and Queene of Isme That nature prankes her in, attracts my soule **1667** MILTON *P L* x 152 Adornd She was indeed, and lovely to attract Thy love **1836** KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) I 36 The beauty of the animate and the human began to attract me **1876** GREEN *Short Hist* III § 2 (1882) 118 John had a strange gift of attracting friends and of winning the love of women

b To draw forth, and fix upon oneself the attention (of eyes, ears, mind), or notice, of others

1692 DRYDEN *Lucretius* 169 A wife Made to attract his eyes, and keep his heart *a* **1808** PORTEUS *Lect* I (1815) 4 New star attracted the notice of those illustrious strangers **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I § 2 20 Our attention was attracted by a singular noise.

**† Attra·ct,** *sb Obs* Also 7 attraict [Formed after F *attrait*, in 17th c *attract*, but going back in spelling to L *attractus* (4th decl), the original of the F.] Attraction, chiefly in *pl* attractive qualities, charms

1633 EARL MANCH *Al Mondo* (1676) 198 Shee on her part corresponds, and with a willing assent glides after these attracts **1671** MRS BEHN *Amorous Prince* III 364 Oh Madam ask your eyes Those powerful attracts **1673** R STUBBE *Furth Vind Dutch War* 27 The Image of some Hero, which is all life charm, and attract

**Attra·ctabi·lity,** *rare* [f next see -BILITY] The quality or fact of being attractable

1794 SIR W JONES *Asiat Philos* in *Treat Asia* IV 177 A corpuscle destitute of that natural attractibility (*sic*)

**Attractable** (ătræ·ktăbl) *a* [f ATTRACT *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being attracted Hence **Attractableness**

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 492 Contains no part attractable by the magnet **1879** RUTLEY *Study Rocks* 157 A metallic globule attractable by the magnet

**Attracta·tion.** *Obs* [a l form of ATTRACTION

1634 I JOHNSON tr *Parey's Chirurg* XIV VI A dolorifick ligation causes a greater attractation of blood and spirits

**Attracted** (ătræ·ktĕd), *ppl a* [f ATTRACT *v* + -ED] Drawn to or towards (the agent), drawn in or up (In various senses of the vb)

1610 GWILLIM *Heraldry* III v 1660 119 A certain attracted fume drawne up on high by the operation of the Sunne **1656** tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* 1839 Breath, that is to say attracted air **1809** CRABBE *Tales* 37 Like all attracted things, he quicker flies The place approaching where the attraction lies **1866** TYNDALL *Fragm* V (1871) I viii 374 The attracted end of the needle

**† Attra·ctical,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [f ATTRACT, on incorrect analogies of *tactical*] Of the nature of attraction, 'attractional'

1692 RAY *Creation* (1714) 93 Some stones are endued with an electrical or attractical virtue.

**Attracting** (ătræ·ktĭŋ) *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING[1]] The action of drawing, attraction

1563 J GALE *Antidot* II 13 A power and vertue of healing and attracting **1611** COTGR *Attraict* m an attracting or drawing, or to [Now chiefly figurative]

**Attra·cting,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]] That attracts **a** physically, **b** emotionally, attractive (*lobs*) Hence **Attra·ctingly** *adv*

1661 MORGAN *Sph of Centry* III v 51 The attracting songs of the Syrens. **1753** RICHARDSON *Grandison* I IV 16 The most attracting ornament in it **1790** IMISON *Sch Art* II 163 Place the two attracting planets on the middle of one of the bars. **1850** DAUBENY *Atom Theory* 227 The attracting force of the atom of a given body **1876** GEO ELIOT *Daniel Der* VII IV 103 She had been attractingly wrought upon by the refined suggestions he presented to her

**Attraction** (ătræ·kʃŏn) [a F *attraction*, 16th c (in 13th c *attracion*), or ad L *attraction em*, n of action f *attrahĕre* see ATTRACT *v* and -TION]

**I** The action of drawing or sucking in

**†1** The drawing in or absorption of matter by any vessel of the body, the taking in of food *Obs*

**1533** ELYOT *Cast Helth* (1541) 46 Augmentation of heat, whereby hapneth the more attraction of thynges to be digested **1585** LLOYD *Press Health* N ij Debylitie of attraction in ye milte. **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* I II v Attraction is a ministering faculty, which as a loadstone doth iron, draws meate into the stomach, or as a lamp does oil

**†2** The drawing in of the breath, inspiration, inhalation *Obs*

1610 GWILLIM *Heraldry* III XXII (1660) 232 It behoveth they should have both Attraction and Respiration **1638** VENNER *Tobacco* 422 Not sucking it into your windepipe and throat, with a sudden, or strong attraction

**II** The action or faculty of drawing to or towards the subject, the force that so draws, the fact of being so drawn

**†3** *Med* The action of drawing humours, etc, *concr.* an application that so draws, a poultice, etc.

1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 H iv, The vsage of the herbe for to make vyolent attraction. **1696** RIDGLEY *Pract Physic* 14 Attractions must be applyed, as Pigeons dung, Vipe

**†4** Pulling, dragging, traction *Obs.*

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* II 39 Neither do they [Cartilages] be extended by Attraction, as doe the Ligamentes.

**5** The action of a body or substance in drawing to itself, by some physical force, another to which it is not materially attached, the force thus exercised

1607 SHAKS *Timon* IV iii 439 The Sunnes a Theefe, and with his great attraction Robbes the vaste Sea. **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 704 Similitude of substance will cause Attraction, where the Body is wholy freed from the Motion of Gravity **1692** BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* VII 243 Attraction is an Operation, or Virtue, or Influence of distant Bodies upon each other through an empty Interval, without any Effluvia or Exhalations or other corporeal medium to convey and transmit it **1722** WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* V 79 Attraction, according to the true sense of the word supposes one body to act upon another at a distance, or where it is not **1837** BREWSTER *Magnet* 265 A reciprocal tendency to unite, which is designated, and sometimes thought to be explained, by the merely descriptive word *attraction*

Hence The appropriate term for all the physical actions of this nature, (in every case *attraction* is used to name the *power* or *force* inferred, as well as the simple action of which we are cognizant)

**a** *Magnetic attraction* the action of a magnet or loadstone in drawing and attaching iron to itself *Electric attraction* the similar action of electrified substances upon certain other bodies

**1626** BACON *Sylva* § 906 The Drawing of Amber and Jet, and other Electrick Bodies, and the Attraction in Gold of the Spirit of Quick silver **1665** GLANVILL *Scepsis* VI 14 To solve the Phænomena of Iron, and Magnetick Attractions **1686** DRYDEN *Hind & P* 370 Two magnets, heaven and earth, allude to bliss, The larger loadstone that, the nearer this, The weak attraction of the greater fails **1849** MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* XXVIII, The attraction between electrified and unelectrified substances is merely a consequence of their electrical state

**b** *Attraction of gravity* or *gravitation* that which exists between all bodies, and acts at all distances, with a force proportional to their masses, and inversely proportional to the square of their distance apart

**1727** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The attraction of gravity is one of the greatest and most universal principles in all nature **1843** MILL *Logic* III XIV § 2 Brought under the one law of the mutual attraction of all particles of matter **1858** SIR J HERSCHEL *Astron* § 564 In so far as their orbits can remain unaltered by the attractions of the planets. **1865** TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* II 1, With gravity there is no selection no particular atoms chosen by preference, other particular at rest as objects of attraction

**c** *Molecular attraction* that which takes place between the molecules of bodies, and acts only at infinitely small distances *A of cohesion* that by which the particles composing a body are kept together *A of adhesion* that by which certain substances, when brought into contact stick together *Capillary A* that whereby a liquid is drawn up or ascends through a hair like tube

**1727** CHAMBERS *Cyclopædia* s v That which does not extend to sensible distances. . . a late ingenious author chuses to call the *attraction of cohesion* **1788** REID *Active Powers* I VI The powers of particular attraction magnetism, electricity gravitation **1813** DALTON *Agric Chem* II 184] 35 Attraction of cohesion enables fluids to rise in capillary tubes hence it is sometimes called capillary attraction **1837** WHEWELL *Hist Sci* (1858) II 80 Sometimes called capillary or molecular attraction **1854** SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 2 Attraction which is effective only at insensible distances has been called *contiguous attraction*

**d** *Chemical attraction* AFFINITY 9

**1790** NICHOLSON *Chem* VII (*title*) On the Attractions existing between Bodies particularly such as the Chemists call Elective Attractions **1813** DAVY *Agric Chem* 35 Chemical attraction the power by which different species of matter tend to unite into one compound **1831** I I JONES *Conversations Chem* XX 208 Both the compounds will be decomposed by the mutual interchange of their constituents, and two new compounds will be formed All instances of this kind are said to result from *double elective attraction*, or *complex affinity* **1865** TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* II 1, That molecular attraction which we call chemical affinity

**e** *fig* Personal influence, figured as magnetic

**1750** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 160 P 5 Many natures seem to start back from each other by some invincible repulsion There are others which immediately cohere when ever they come into the reach of mutual attraction **1876** HAMERTON *Intell Life* iv 323 The subtle, but powerful attraction of the greater mind over the less

**6** The action of causing men or animals to come to one by influencing their appetites or desires, or of encouraging the visits of things by providing fit conditions for their settlement

**1742** POPE *Dunc* IV 75 And all the nations summoned to the throne None need a guide, by sure attraction led *Mod* The attraction of the disaffected to his standard

**7** The action of drawing forth interest, affection, or sympathy, the power of so doing, attractive influence

**1767** FORDYCE *Serm Yng Wom* II XIII 256 Place your glory in kind attraction **1848** CLOUGH *Amours de Voy* II There are two different kinds of human attraction One which simply disturbs, unsettles, and makes you uneasy

**1884** V LEE in *Contemp Rev* XLV 33 Boars and stag hunts had no attraction for quiet men of business.

**8** A quality which draws forth the interest or admiration, an attracting quality (Chiefly in *pl*)

**1608** SHAKS *Per* V I 46 She, questionless, with her sweet harmony And other choice attractions, would allure **1711** STEELE *Spect* No 41 P 5 She had new Attractions every time he saw her **1750** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 72 P 11 The ornament of superficial attractions **1824** DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 158 By no means destitute of typographical attractions.

**9** A thing or feature which draws people by appealing to their desires tastes, etc *esp* any interesting or amusing exhibition which 'draws' crowds (Lattre, in his Supplement says that this 'English sense' of attraction began to be borrowed in French about the era of the Great Exhibitions, and had then, in 1869, become quite current)

**1862** W ADAMS *Guide Wight* (1873) 108 The Pier is of course the great 'lion and main attraction of the place *Mod* The Health Exhibition has been the great attraction of the season 1884

**Attra·ctionless,** *a* void of attractions unattractive

**1881** *Graphic Nov* 24 Now 4/1 The bare, attractionless area.

**Attra·ctionally,** *adv* [Implies an adj *attractional*] In manner of, or by way of, attraction

**1883** *Athenæum* VI 172 The advance and retreat of the water proceed attractionally upon the pinnacles

**†Attra·ctionist.** *Obs* [f prec + IST] One who accounted for phenomena by a theory of attraction

**1748** *Lond Mag* 583 The attractionists were in raptures with that which they perceived in electrical bodies

**Attractive** (ătræ·ktĭv), *a* and *sb* Also 7 attractive [a F *attractif, -ive* (14th c), cogn with Pr *atractiu*, It *attrattivo*, f as if repr L **attractivus*, f *attract* see ATTRACT *v* and IVE]

**A** *adj* Having the attribute of attracting, apt or tending to attract

**†1** Having the attribute of drawing or sucking in, absorptive *Obs*

**1540** see ATTRACT II 14. **1620** VENNER *Via Recta* VIII 192 By debilitie of the digestiue facultie or of the Attractiue **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* I II v, This attractive power is very necessary in plants, which suck up moisture by the root **1713** CTESS WINCHELSEA *Misc Poems* 91 Vapours Which rise In Clouds to the attractive Brain

**†2** *Med* Having the property of 'drawing' matter or humours *Obs*

**1547** BOORDE *Brev Healthe* xlviii 22 b, For aches and peyne in the temes use seare clothes that be attractyue **1597** J I *Sym Eudes Treas* 46 A sore bitten with a venemous beast, can not be healed except by an attractiue medicine **1608** TOFSELL *Serpents* 630 Drawne & attracting plasters **1786** CHAMBERS *Cycl* Rees *Attractives, or attractive remedies* which are to be externally applied

**†3** Having the property of drawing to itself by contact *Obs*

**1607** TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 81 The tongue of a Cat is very attractive and forcible like a file, attenuating by licking the flesh of a man

**4** Having the property of drawing to itself by some physical force bodies not materially attached to it, of the nature of attraction

**1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1337 There is not in that voidnesse any puissance attractive of bodies. **1656** tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* 1839 527 The attractive power of the loadstone **1695** BLACKMORE *Creation* II 466 All bodies with attractive Earth's Magnetick Force. **1794** HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* LXXXV 46 Sir Isaac Newton has shewn that the sun, by its attractive power, retains the planets of our system in their orbits **1870** PRES OUT *Sp Telephone* 67 The intensity of the attractive impulses.

**5** *fig* Drawing as by magnetic influence

**1602** SHAKS *Ham* III II 117 Hecks Mettle more attractive **1642** BP ANDREWES *Pattern Cath Doctr* 109 Love is the lode stone attractive of love

**5** Having the quality of drawing (living beings) by influencing their will and action

**1590** SHAKS *Mids N* II II 91 She hath blessed and attractive eyes. **1602** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 3 Vespasa, Although your gentlenesse and humanitie be one way attractive, and induceth me to draw neare into your presence **1730** SOUTH *All Buzzes* 32 My Liquor has an art active as well as the destructive Quality, and thereby does bring out and destroy every live Bugg **1862** MRS OLIPHANT *Orr* 60 The repelling influence of pain as well as the attractive one of pleasure

**6** Having the quality of attracting attention, interest, affection, or other pleasurable emotion, interesting, engaging, pleasing, winning, alluring (Now the most frequent use)

**1602** WARNER *Alb Eng* I pt (1612) 389 By his attractiue virtue confirmed to him the hearts of all his Subiects. **1630** BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentl* (1641 410/) Decency, the attractiuest motive of affection. **1817** SCOTT *Rob Roy* I Interesting and attractive for those who love to hear an old man's stories of past age **1859** *Sat Rev* 23 July 103 It tells it in a style almost as attractive as a novel **1878** OUIDA *Friendship* I 85 Do you think her attractive?' 'No, not at all

**B.** *sb*

**†1** *Med* A 'drawing' medicament *Obs*

**1607** TOPSELL *Serpents* 619 It is a sweet way to cure the poyson, is by attractives. **1656** RIDGLEY *Pract Physic* 288 Wet Cupping glasses to it, also other Attractives **1786** [see A 2]

**†2** That which draws like a magnet Also *fig*

**1581** R NORMAN (*title*) The new Attractive, containing, a short Discourse of the Magnet or Loadstone, now first found out **1614** RALEIGH *Hist World* II (1736) 367 The impiety of men is the forcible attractive of God's vengeance **a 1652**

J Smith *Sel Disc* vii 359 That powerful attractive which by a strong and divine sympathy draws down the virtue of heaven into the souls of men

† **3** A thing or circumstance which attracts attention, or interest, or draws people to see it, an 'attraction' *Obs*

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* III iii 34 And, then, the dressing Is a most mane attractive! 1785 Dodbridge in *Mem* VIII 84 (1843) 221 God has removed so powerful an attractive from earth

† **4.** A quality that attracts morally or through pleasurable emotions, *esp* an attractive personal quality *Obs* (A very favourite word in the 17th and 18th centuries, now replaced by Attraction)

1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* in *Harl Misc* (1793) 187 He had very fine attractives, as being a good piece of a scholar 1706 Collier *Ans Rudic* 194 The Women that are caught by these Attractives, must be very silly 1712 Steele *Spect* No 302 P 4 The attractives of her Beauty 1805 Bp Dome *Disc* in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps lxiii 8 The powerful attractives of divine grace.

**Attra·ctively,** *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an attractive manner, in a manner that attracts, or draws by way of or with attraction

1604 Drayton *Moyses* 1578 (Ord MS L) And their glad ears attractively retain With what at Sinai Abrahams God had told 1648 Rous *Balm of Love* 3 Attractively amiable 1871 Sir J Herschel *Fam Lect Sc* 286 A medium attractively, and not repulsively elastic 1878 Roffe *Han tbk Shaks Vns* 18 The song was most attractively given

**Attra·ctiveness.** [f as prec + -ness] At tractive quality, aptness to draw to itself

1673 *Phil Trans* VIII 6036 The body will emulate Amber in brightness and the attractiveness of straw 1684 in Birch *Hist Royal Soc* IV 268 Observing the attractiveness of hot iron *a* 1716 South *Serm* VII xiv 293 I The same attractiveness in riches, the same relish in sovereignty 1869 Skelley *Lect 4 Fist* vii 190 The liveliness and attractiveness which interest boys.

**Attracto·r** attra·ktəɹ) Also 7 8 **-or** [Noun of agent (on Latin analogies) f Attract]

1 That which attracts or draws to itself

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 81 Amber draweth them not they cannot rise unto the Attractor 1723 Desham *Phys Theol* 32 *n ite* Which attraction of the lesser Bodies to that greater and most prevalent Attracter the Earth, is called their Gravity 1849 Merivale *Rom Emp* V xli 65 The seven hills were themselves great attractors of rain

**2** One who draws by sympathy or moral force

1642 Sibbes *Serm on Amos Humb Rem* 1651 90 The chiefe attractor of the rebellious party 1654 Whitlock *Mann Eng* 343 (T) True attracters of love

† **Attra·ctory,** *a Med Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad I *attractorius, f attract* see Attract *v* and -ory] Acting as an attractor (of humours, etc.)

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VI 159 In this [fever] especially Hippocrates propounded his attractory Broths.

**Attrahent** (æ trāhĕnt), *a* and *sb* [ad L *at trahent em*, pr pple of *attrahĕre* to draw to see Attract *v*] **A** *adj* That attracts, drawing, at tracting **B** *sb* (sc agent)

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 518 The humours which easily follow the attra ent medicament 1665 Glanvill *Sceps Sc* xv 127 The motion of steel to its attrahent. 1786 Chambers (*Cyc* Reed) s v, Attrahents are the same with what we otherwise call drawers, ripeners maturantia, etc

† **Attra·p,** *v* 1 *Obs* [a F *attrape* r, OF *atraper*, f d to at + *trappe* Trap] To catch in, or as in, a trap to entrap

1524 *State Pa Hen* 8 VI 258 To practise and attrapp Mons de Bourbon 1588 A King *Canutus Catech* 36 He hes strowed all our wa with girnes to attrape our saules 1681 Dineley *Journ Irel* in *Trans Aikenny Archæol Soc* Ser II II 24, I have seen his hunts men halter at trap and put ropes upon ye heads of good bucks.

† **Attra·p,** *v* 2 *Obs* Chiefly in pa pple **attrapped, attrapt.** [f A- *pref* 11 + Trap *v*] Furnished with trappings (said of a horse)

1580 Barret *Alv* A 704 Attrapped royally *Instrictus ornatu regio* 1596 Spenser *F Q* iv iv 39 And all his steed With oaken leaves attrapt. 1600 Holland *Livy* 858 (R) Shall your horse lee attrapped and barbed more richly? 1693 Roberts in *Phytanol Curios* 178 Attrap, *Phaleris ornare*

† **Attray,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [a F *attrai re, attray ant* —L *attrahĕre* to Attract Cf *betray*] To attract, draw away

1579 Baker *Gyndon's Quest Cyrurg* 40 The third unten tion whereof is bleeding is made is for to attray

† **Attray·ant,** *a Obs rare* ¹ [n 5 atr- [a F *attrayant* OF *atrayant*, pr pple of *a(t)traire* to attract] Attracting

1475 Caxton *Jason* 61 The gracious attryans reg rdes that she gaf afte times unto the knight Jason

† **Attrectation.** *Obs* Also 7 attract- (At trection in Cockeram) [ad L. *attrectation em*, n of action f *attrectā re* to touch, handle, f *at = ad* to + *tractare* to handle] Touching handling, feeling with the hands

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 237 What through the affluence of humours, what through attrectation. 1623 Cockeram, *Attrection* a handling or feeling 1663 *Hagellum* or *O Cromwell* 1672) 176 Which like the apples of Sodom vanished and crushed in the Attrectation.

**Attri·buate,** *pa pple Obs* [f F *attribué* see -ate 2] By-form of Attribute *ppl a*

1542 R Copland *Cuydon's Quest Cyrurg* Their mater is attributate to them at the very begynnynge of theyr creacyon

† **Attri·bue,** *v Obs* [a F *attribue r* (14th c in Littre), ad L *attribuĕre*] To Attribute

1481 Caxton *Tulle of Old Age*, Hit must be attributed and remitted unto the Greekysh bokes and langage 1483 — *Gold Leg* 87/4 To attrybute it to the mercy of God 1489 — *Faytes of A* I vi 14 To the seygnourye of a [= one] Cyte he attrybued and gate so many other

**Attributable** (ătri·biŭtăb l), *a* [f Attribute *v* + -able] Capable of being attributed or ascribed, *esp* as owing to, produced by

1665 (Glanvill *Sceps Sci* xii 65 Not strictly attributable to any thing without us 1678 Evelyn *Silva* (ed 3) Pref, Experiments justly Attributable to several Members of the Royal Society 1843 Mill *Logic* III xvii § 4 How much is attributable to that cause

† **Attri·butary,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [On form analogy of *tributary*] To be attributed

1650 Charleton *Paradoxes* 58 As if the whole energy of the act were soly attributary to himself

† **Attribute,** *ppl a Obs* [ad L *attribut us*, pa pple of *attribuĕre*, f *at*, *ad-* to + *tribuĕre* to assign, bestow, grant, yield, deliver After the formation of the verb *to attribute*, the regular *attributed* gradually took its place as pa pple, and *attribute* not being needed as an adj became obs Cf ate 2] Attributed, assigned, given

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* I (1495) 5 Power is appropryd to the fader to the sone wysdome is attrybute and to the holy ghost is attrybute grace 1539 Constall *Serm Pathos Synd* 182 151 All these honorable names be attribute by theym vnto hym 1599 Thynne *Animadv* 48 Heccate, which name is attributate to Diana.

**Attribute** (æ tribiut), *sb* [prob, in the main a subst use of Attribute *ppl a*, though the L *attributum* (neuter sb from the pa pple *attributus*) common in theological language, or its F adaptation *attribut* (14th c in Littre), may well have been the prototype]

**1** A quality or character ascribed to any person or thing, one which is in common estimation or usage assigned to him, hence, *sometimes*, an epithet or appellation in which the quality is ascribed

1400 *Cov Myst* 193 To the Sone comynge doth longe expres, Therwith the Serpent dyd Adam assay Thus the secunde person attrybute Was only towchyd by temptation 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 44 The verie *Etimologie* of the name [God] declaring plainely the nature of the attribute which is all one as if we sayd *good* 1596 Shaks *Merch V* iv 1 195 Mercy is above this sceptred sway It is an attribute to God himselfe 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* 3/2 The attribute of Wise was conferr d upon the rest in respect of their moral Rules and Practice 1846 Wright *Ess Mid Ages* II xiii 88 It is surprising how soon historical personages become invested with romantic attributes

† **2** Distinguished quality or character, honour, credit, reputation ascribed (Cf the parallel use of *quality, rank, position*, etc in 'a person of *quality*,' i e '*quality* worth naming') *Obs*

1602 Shaks *Ham* I iv 22 It takes From our achievements The pith and marrow of our attribute 1606 *Tr & Cr* II iii 128 What the attribute he hath and much the reason Why we ascribe it to him 1690 Temple *Heroic Virt* Wks 1731 I 194 Cæsar possessed very eminently all the Qualities that enter into the composition of an Heroe, but failed of the Attribute r Honour

**3** A material object recognized as appropriate to, and thus symbolic of, any office or actor, *spec* in *Painting, Sculpture* A conventional symbol added, as an accessory, to denote the character or show the identity of the personage represented

1596 Shaks *Merch V* iv 1 191 His Scepter shewes the force of temporall power, The attribute to awe and Maiestie 1705 Addison *Italy* Rome The sculptor to distinguish him gave him what the medallists call his proper attributes, a spear and a shield 1727 41 Chambers *Cy l s v Attributes*, The Club is an attribute of Hercules 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* v 492 A crown an attribute of sovereign power 1880 Wallstein *Pything Anagon* 19 A remnant of marble, which shows that she also held a long attribute in his left hand 1883 Q Victoria *More Leaves* 6 A small room full of his rifles and other implements and attributes of sport

**4** A quality or character considered to belong to or be inherent in a person or thing, a characteristic quality

1836 7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* VIII (1870) I 151 *Attribute* is a word properly convertible with *quality* for every quality is an attribute and every attribute is a quality, but in our language custom has introduced a certain distinction in their application Attribute is considered as a word of loftier significati n, and is therefore, conventionally limited to qualities of a higher application Thus, for example, it would be felt as indecorous to speak of the qualities of God, and as ridiculous to talk of the attributes of matter

(This distinction is hardly borne out by historical usage Originally, the qualities of God was preferred probably because men assumed no knowledge of the actual *qualities* of the Deity, but only of those more or less fitly attributed him, i e 'attributes in sense 1 But the exalted sense 2 may have associated itself with the expression in the minds of many who used it J A H M)

(Cf 1400 and 1596 in sense 1) 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 26 All other fabulous fictions and attributes given unto them [the Gods] have been devised only to give contentment to the readers 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I vi. § 1 The attributes and acts of God, as far as they are revealed to man 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* vi 208 Neither Matter, nor Motion as its Attribute and Property, can have existed from all Eternity 1713 Derham *Phys Theol.* 72 Demonstrations of the Being and Attributes of God. 1885 M'Culloch *Pol Econ.* I. 2 An Attribute or quality of those articles only which it requires some portion of voluntary human labour to produce 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 208 Truth, wisdom, power, justice, holiness and other attributes have in God their real being, in creatures a shadow of being only 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II ix. 359 Endowed with all the highest attributes of the statesman

**b** *rarely applied to* A bodily quality

1800 Scott *Monast* xxiv, Beauty was an attribute of the family 1880 Trollope *Orley F* xix 130, I will begin with her exterior attributes.

**c** In *Logic*, That which may be predicated of any thing, a quality mode of existence, affection; *strictly* an essential and permanent quality

1785 Reid *Int Powers* 440 Every attribute is what the ancients called an universal 1843 Mill *Logic* I ii § 4 Whiteness again is the name of a quality or attribute of those things. 1870 Bowen *Logic* I 8 The Concept is the Intuition stripped of its contingent or unessential attributes or marks.

**5** *Gram* Sometimes used for A word denoting an attribute, an attributive word, a predicable *esp* in *Sentence Analysis* = Attributive adjunct, *i e* an adjective, or a word phrase, or clause, per forming the function of an adjective

1808 Middleton *Grk Article* (1855) 56 By Attributes Mr Harris means Adjectives, Verbs, and Participles. 1867 Morell *Eng Gram* (ed 3) 53 The attribute to the noun *i e* the adjective or whatever takes the place of the adjec tive 1873 J Curtis *Analysis* 5 The subject may be enlarged by an attribute

**Attribute** (ătri biut), *v* [f the prec ppl adj, which continued for some time to act as the pa pple of this, alongside of *attributed* The poets down to Dryden and Scott show the pronunciation *attribu te* or *a ttribute*, as in the ppl adj and sb]

**I** As an external act

**1** To assign, bestow, give, concede, yield *to* any one, as his right (property, title, authority, worship, honour) *arch* or *Obs*

1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I 175 These two towns were attributed to Flaunders by reason of gage 1537 Hen VIII in Strype *Cranmer* (1694) App 49 Whether this word Sacrament be and ought to be, attribute to the Seven only? 1565 J Randolph in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 284 II 201 All honor that maye be attributed unto anye man by a wyf 1680 Milton *Astrolog* 62 Idolatry is a Divine Worship attributted to Idols. 1727 *Junius Lett* xlix 255 The power of depriving the subject of his birthright [was] attributed to the legislature.

**b** To give or ascribe in assertion (praise or honour)

1563 Shute *Archit* F vj b To whom vndoubtedly, the praise and commendation is chiefly to be attrybuted 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xxii § 15 What celsitude of honour Plinius Secundus attributeth to Trajan in his funeral oration

**2** To add to the representation of a personage, the conventional symbolic 'attribute' *rare*

1756 J Warton *Ess Pope* (1782) I ii 25 The fate and obvious insignia of a river God are attributed

**II** As a mental act

**3** To ascribe *to* as belonging or proper, to consider or view as belonging or appropriate *to*

1538 Starkey *Lugland* 45 In the felycyte of man you put diverse degrees to some attrybutyng more and to some les 1667 Milton *P L* xi 838 (1688) Nations to place No sanctity, if none be thither brought By men 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv xxiv 409 They attribute the Highest place to that which is divine 1832 Lewis *Use & Ab Pol Terms* Introd 6 A sense is attributed to them which was never intended

† **4** *To attribute* (*much*), etc to ascribe great importance *to*, to hold in high estimation *Obs*

1586 *Let to Lord Leycest r* 32, I attribute not so much to mine owne judgement 1611 Bible *Pref* 4 Epiphanius doeth attribute so much vnto it [the LXX], that he holdeth the Authours thereof for Prophets 1667 Milton *P L* viii 555 Attributing overmuch to things Less excellent *Ibid* ix 320 Eve who thought Less attributed to her Faith sincere

**5** To ascribe as a quality or 'attribute' belonging, proper, or inherent (To attribute wisdom to one = to hold that he is wise)

1534 More *Answ P to Bk* Wks 1221/2 To attribute to hys manhed yᵗ property which onely is appropried to his godhed, is to confounde bothe the natures in Christ 1611 Bible *Job* 1 22 In all this Iob sinned not, nor charged God foolishly (*marg* attributed folly to God) 1638 Wilkins *New World* I (1684) 172 Such a strange Efficacy in the Bread of the Eucharist as their Miraculous Relations do Attribute to it 1862 Mill *Utilit* 42 The sort of mystical character which is apt to be attributed to the idea of moral oblig tion

**6** To ascribe, impute, or refer, as an effect *to* the cause, to reckon as a consequence of

1530 Palsgr 440/1 I attrybute, I ascrybe the cause of a mater to one cause or other, *J'attribue* 1626 Dr Buckham in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 329 III 234, I cannot attribute this honour to any desert in me 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 39 To the deluge he attributed the changes of the earth 1878 Gilman *Shores Hist* vi 81 (1888) 168 The shrivelled arm of Richard the Third was attributed to witchcraft.

**7** To ascribe *to* an author as his work

1599 Thynne *Animadv* 15 [They] whiche attribute that chovse of armes to Chaucer 1608 Fryme *Cens Cotens* 29 Others attribute the inuention of them to St Hierome 1728 Newton *Chronol. Amended* I. 86 The people of the Island Corcyra attributed the invention of the Sphere to Nausicaa. 1816 Singer *Hist Cards* 157 To Gutenberg we are inclined to attribute that which is said to be in the characters afterwards used by Albert Pfister at Bamberg 1854 (*title*) Edward III a Play attributed to Shakespeare

**8** To assign in one's opinion *to* its proper time or place

1567 *Triall Treas* (1850) 27 To the ende he semeth to attribute that thing When men be associate with treasures celestiall 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 75 They attribute the birth of the Muses in the wood Helicon. 1875 SCRIVENER *Lect Gk Test* 12 Several copies which may fairly be at tributed to the fourth century

**†9** With *complement* To allow any one the 'attribute' of, to hold him to be

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch. Hen IV*, 192 When a Naturall Motley makes a Hood Vnto a Man, wee attribute him wise.

**Attri·buted,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] (Scott accented *a ttributed*)] Given as an attribute or appropriate possession, ascribed as proper to

1808 SCOTT *Marm* IV Introd, If mortal charity dare claim The Almighty's attributed name 1854 [see ATTRIBUTE *v* 7].

**Attri·buter.** *rare* [f as prec + -ER¹] One who attributes, an imputer

1611 COTGR, *Imputeur* a putter of things vpon, an attributer of things vnto others.

**Attri·buting,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹] The action of ascribing as an attribute, attribution

a 1631 DONNE *Select* (1840) 36 We banish all attributing of any power, to any faculty of our own

**Attribution** (ætribiū·ʃən [a F *attribution*, 14th c ad I *attribution em*, n of action f *attribuēre* to ATTRIBUTE] The action of attributing, the result in which this action is embodied

**I** The (external) action of bestowing

**1.** The action of bestowing or assigning (in fact), bestowal *arch* or *Obs*

1467 J TIPTOFT, EARL WORC in *Mrs Hart* 69 No 17 Re serving always to the Queenes Highnes and the Ladyes there present, the Attribution and Gifte of the Prize 1650 T GOODWIN *Heb* (1656) IV 468 The communication and attribution of the same rights, privileges, attributes 1829 TAYLOR *Imag Cr* (1846) I 249 Although the Graces in none of their attributions are I emigrant to him

**2** Ascription in word or statement

1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 39 By a grateful Attribution, or Ascribing such names and titles unto God 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* v § 18 273 We never suspect these glorious attributions may be no more than complement or flattery 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* V v 389 The biographer's attribution of special merit to Colonel Reed

**II** The (internal) action of ascribing or imputing

**3** The assigning or ascribing of a character or quality as belonging or proper to any thing

1651 WITTIE tr *Primrose's Pop Err* iv 246 Attribution of this power and dominion to them 1774 J WARTON *Eng Poetry* (1840) I Diss I 14 The attribution of physical laws to Gods 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Inductive Sc* XVII IV § 2 The attribution of sexes to plants 1858 SIR W HAMILTON *Lects* v 1866 I 77 As these qualities or modes are only identified with the thing by a mental attribution, they are called attributes

b *Self-attribution* ascription of honour or credit to oneself

1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 184 Not to give themselves to sensual pleasures Luxury, Vain glory Self attributions.

**4** The ascribing of an effect to a cause, of a work to its author, date place, or of date and place to a work *esp.* in *Art criticism* The ascription of a work of art to its supposed author

1665 J COWLES *Filled with the Spirit* (1867) 335 Though the same attribution be made unto God wherein the action is ascribed unto God 1805 LORD *Meet Know* (ed Bohn) 75 In a few instances are more usual than the attribution of early pieces to the copyists. 1864 *Athenæum* 7 Feb 161 2 That city one has been yet tempted to follow his attributions 1881 SAINTSBURY *Dryden* 13 The blunder ing attribution of Dryden and his revils to Corneille and Racine 1888 J EVANS in *Nature* XXV 549 Of the Hyr canus there are numerous copper coins of undoubted at tribution

**†5** *Rhet* The qualifying of words by attributive adjuncts, giving of epithets *Obs*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xvii (Arb) 193 *Epithe ton* or the Qualifier otherwise the figure of Attribution

**6** *Logic* Predication of an attribute

1860 ABP THOMSON *Laws of Th* § 60 To say that man is mortal is an act of Attribution 1870 BOWEN *Logic* v 128 In each of the other forms the attribution is conditional

**III** A thing attributed

**7** Anything ascribed in one's opinion or estimation, *e g* ascribed name, appellation, credit, character, property, quality, meaning, or sense of a word Also in early use = ATTRIBUTE 2 *? Obs*

1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, IV i. 3 Such attribution should the Douglas haue, As not a Souldiour of this seasons stampe, Should go so generall current through the world 1615 T ADAMS *Two Sonnes* 68 Many and excellent are the attributions which the Scripture giveth us—as Friends, Children, Heirs, &c. 1738 WARBURTON *Div Legat* II 237 To which Species of Gods it was an honorary Attribution

**† 8** An attributive word or adjunct, an 'attribute' (So in L) *Obs*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xvii (Arb) 193 Some times wordes suffered to go single, do giue greater sence and grace than words qualified by attributions do.

**9.** Authority or function granted (to a ruler, minister, delegate, court) (From mod French)

1798 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 376 The legislative body shall determine the number and attributions (or functions) of the ministers. 1849 GROTE *Greece* II xlvi V 482 Trials for homicide were only a small part of its attributions 1865 MILL *Repr Govt* 125/2 Within the limits of its attributions, it makes laws which are obeyed by every citizen.

**Attributive** (ætri bi·tiv), *a* and *sb* [a F. *attributif, -ive* (Cotgr), f. L *attribūt-* (see ATTRIBUTE *a*) + -IVE, as if ad. L. **attribūtivus*]

**A** *adj*

**†1** Characterized by attributing *Obs.*

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* II ii 58 (*Qo*) The will dotes that is attributive [*Folio*, inclineable] To what infectiously it selfe affects, Without some image of th affected merit.

**2.** *Logic* That assigns an attribute to a subject

1849 ABP THOMSON *Laws of Th* (1860) § 77 134 Attributive [judgment] where an indefinite (= undistributed) predicate is assigned to the subject 1870 BOWEN *Logic* v 110 In Attributive Judgments the Predicate is actually thought only connotatively as a Mark or attribute of the Subject, and not denotatively, as the name of a class of things

**3** *Gram* That expresses an attribute

c 1840 DOUGLAS *Eng Gram* (1876) 16 Attributive adjectives are those which express the quality of an object, as a kind friend 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* x 207 Nearly all attributive words were inflected 1881 MASON *Eng Gram* 145 When to a noun or pronoun we attach an adjective or what is equivalent to an adjective this adjective or its equivalent stands in the *Attributive Relation* to the noun or pronoun, and is said to be an *Attributive Adjunct* to it

**4** So assigned, so-ascribed (by those who essay to assign the authorship of a painting or work of art) Cf *assertive, putative*, and ATTRIBUTION 4

1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* XIV 206 An attributive Veronese

**B** *sb* An attributive word, one that denotes an attribute Applied by Harris and others to adjectives, verbs, and adverbs, by most modern grammarians only to adjectives and their equivalents

1750 HARRIS *Hermes* I vi (1788) 87 Attributives are all those principal Words, that denote Attributes, considered as Attributes *Hist* 94 All Attributives are either Verbs, Participles, or Adjectives 1858 MARSH *Eng Lang* IX 193 A radical, which in its simplest form and use serves only as an attributive in other words as an adjective, may be made to denote the quality which it asserts, or an act by which that quality is manifested or imparted, and thus become a noun or a verb 1881 MASON *Eng Gram* 18 Both Verbs and Adjectives express notions of the actions and attributes of things Verbs *assert* the connection of the thing and its action or attribute, Adjectives *assume* this connection To borrow a word from Mechanics, the Verb is a *Dynamic Attributive*, the Adjective is a *Static Attributive*

**Attri·butively,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an attributive way as an attribute

1853 J W GIBBS *Philol Stud* XI Any substantive may have a word or phrase joined to it attributively *Mod* In *house dog* and OE *hūs-cot* the simple substantive 'house' is used *attributively*, instead of an adjective or genitive case

**Attri·butiveness.** *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being attributive

1861 L ALEXANDER tr *Dorner's Per Christ* I 24 A position fluctuating between self sustenance and attributive ness [Ger *Selbstständigkeit und Eigenschaftlichkeit*]

**Attrimentous,** obs form of ATRAMENTOUS

**Attrist** (ātri·st), *v* ? *Obs* [a F *attriste r, f à* to + *triste* —L *tristis* sad] To make sad, sadden

1680 SIR W WALLER *Divine Meditat* (1839) 103 Some aires and tunes sensibly attrist, others comfort 1791 H WALPOLE in *Miss Berry's Jrnl & Corr* I 307 Your tender nature is not made for such spectacles, and why attrist it without doing any service.

**Attrite** (atroi·t), *ppl a* [ad L *attritus*, pa pple of *atterĕre*, f *at-* = *ad* to, at + *terĕre* to rub] **1** Worn or ground down by friction *? Obs*

1654 JER TAYLOR *Real Pres* 40 A thing may be chewed though it be not attrite or broken 1667 MILTON *P L* x 1073 Or by collision of two bodies, grinde The Air attrite to Fire.

**2** *Theol* Having attrition see ATTRITION 4

1645 USSHER *Answ Jesuit* 91 A man in confession, of attrite is turned to contrite in the eye of the Priest 1817 *Works for Poor* I 10 The Ephesian converts again, moved by fear and therefore attrite, came and confessed

**Attrited** (atroi·tĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Worn down by continued friction Also *fig*

1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* (1770) III 50 So glazed so contrited and attrited was it with flatters and with thumbs in all its parts. 1866 J ROSE *Orat's Vade* 47 The stream Rolling and bubbling through attrited sand 1872 M COLLINS *Pr Clarice* II xiv 206 The traveller gets his individuality ground down, gets a softened and attrited character

**Attri·teness.** *? Obs* [f ATTRITE *a* + -NESS] The being much worn Bailey 1731

**Attrition** (atri·ʃən) Also 4–6 ioioun, yoyon, etc [ad L *attrition-em*, n of action f *attrit-* see ATTRITE and -ION The theological sense 4 was earliest in Eng]

**1** The action or process of rubbing one thing against another, mutual friction

1602 HOLLAND *Ilang* I 490 They make shift for to rub and grate one wood vpon another, and by this attrition there fly out sparkles 1776 PRIESTLEY in *Phil Trans* LXVI 300 Some think that heat is produced in the lungs by the attrition of the blood in passing through them 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* I 70 When the mill is too slowly fed the stones, by their attrition, are apt to strike fire.

*fig* 1696 BP HALL *Decas Meditt* (1851) 34 The dangerous attritions of stubborn and wrangling spirits 1788 V KNOX *Ess* (1819) II lxviii 55 Nor have yet become callous by attrition with the world

**2** The action or process of rubbing away, wearing or grinding down, by friction

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 466 Polished by that rubbing and attrition which it meets withall, in the course and stream of the water 1718 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* I iv § 6 The Attrition or Breaking of the Food 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 250 Pebbles and sand decrease in size by attrition *fig* 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Morals* (1756) 58 The compage of all physical truths is not always so closely maintained as not to suffer attrition 1858 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) II xxvii 354 Contact with English society exercises a constant attrition on the system of castes.

**3** *Surg* a Rubbing away of the skin or tissue, excoriation, abrasion b Comminuted fracture (With quot 1585 cf OF *attrice* hæmorrhoid)

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* VI 184 A greate medicine in all wrestynges and attritions of lacertes 1585 J LOYD *Treas Health* M j Hemorroydes and attryccions in the fundament 1634 T JOHNSON tr *Paré's Chirurg* XV i (1678) 327 They call it Attrition, when the bone is broken into many small fragments. 1853 MAYNE *Exp Lex Attrition Surg* violent crushing of a part 1875 H WOOD *Therap* (1879) 582 Whenever surfaces become sore by attrition, or chafe

**4** *Theol* An imperfect sorrow for sin, as if a bruising which does not amount to utter crushing (*contrition*), 'horror of sin through fear of punishment, without any loving sense, or taste of God's mercy' (Hooker), while *contrition* has its motive in the love of God (A sense invented by scholastic theologians in 12th c, the earliest in Eng)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 557 I hou wailist for thi synne and thyn offense And hast for feerde caught attricion 1506 *Ord Crysten Man* in 171 Attrycyon is a maner of contrycyon imparfyte 1765 HOOKER *Pr Ind* II 65 Three stages in the passage from vice to virtue. attrition, contrition, and repentance The first is a sorrow for the mischiefs men have brought upon their own heads by their ill doings 1875 H E MANNING *Mission H Ghost* i. 16 Sacramental grace must be at work to turn attrition to contrition

**Attritive** (atroi·tiv) *a rare* [f L *attrit-us* (see ATTRITE), as if ad L **attritivus*] Characterized by attrition, wearing away

1850 H MILLER *A nodes Geol* ii (1858) 246 Subjected to some further attritive process

**Attritor** (atroi·tə) *rare* [f as prec + -OR] He who or that which rubs away or wears down

1818 *Art Present* I 149 Another with his eradicator and thir I with his attritor, all radical cures for corns

**Attritus** (atroi·tŭs) *rare* [f as prec after *detritus*] Matter produced by rubbing away or wearing down

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III iv 172 When the World is all decayed down into due attritus of this sort

**Attrokien** see ATHROKE *v*

**Attroopment** (ātrū·pmĕnt) *rare* [a F *attroupement*, f *attrouper* to assemble tumultuously, f *à* to + *troupe* troop, crowd] A disorderly or tumultuous troop or crowd.

1795 W TAYLOR in *Month Rev* XVIII 540 In a nation truly free there are not attroopments of houseless Lazzaroni as at Naples. 1822 in *Month Mag* LIII 103 Nominated by attroopments of people

**Attry,** variant of ATTERY and of ATTERN *a Obs*

**Attune** (ătiū·n), *v* [f At- *pref* 5 + TUNE 2, probably suggested by ATONE]

**1** To bring into musical accord Const *to*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* II xii 76 Can all the quire of birdes Their diuer-se notes t attune vnto his lay 1795 POPE *Hymn* XVIII 32 For Phemius to the lyre attuned the strain 1814 WORDSW *Wh Doe* I 327 Fancies wild To which with no reluctant strings Thou hast attuned thy murmurings. 1867 MACFARREN *Harmony* iv 18 (6) 144 Were all the notes perfectly attuned to the true natural scale

b *fig* To bring into harmony or accord

1727 THOMSON *Summer* 1365 Social friends Attuned to happy unison of soul 1849 FREEMAN *Archit* 90 The mind attuned to grace and harmony

**2** To bring (a musical instrument) to the right pitch, to tune Also *fig*

1728 THOMSON *Spring* 1110 Harmony itself Attuning all their passions into love 1866 ARGYLL *Reign I* iii 276 The physical causes which have attuned a material organ so as to catch certain ethereal pulsations in the external world. 1872 D TAYLOR *Tanat I* xxi 186, I hear the noise of instruments attuning.

**3** To make tuneful or melodious

1667 MILTON *P L* IV 265 Aires, vernal aires attune The trembling leaves. 1750 SHENSTONE *Rural Abbey* 14 Birds Attune from native boughs their various lay 1798 COLERIDGE *Dejection*, Joy lift her spirit, joy attune her voice

**Attune** (ătiū·n *sb rare* [f prec vb, cf *accord*, to *accord*] Tuneful accord, harmony

1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 290 The new generations that cry In attune to our voice 'God,' 'liberty,' 'truth

**Attuned,** *ppl a* [f ATTUNE *v* + -ED] Brought into harmony, or to right musical pitch, harmonious, accordant

1596 SPENSER *F Q* III xi, (They sung) In well attuned notes a ioyous lay 1796 ? COLERIDGE *Autumn Poem* No more your sky larks melting from the sight Shall thrill the attuned heart string with delight 1833 TAYLOR *Fanat* I x 301 The chords of a nicely attuned heart

**Attunement** (ătiū·nmĕnt) [f as prec + -MENT] An attuning or bringing into harmony

1866 ALGER *Crit Hist & Man* iv 348 The healthy attunement of the discordant faculties and forces of the soul

**Atturn, atturney,** obs ff ATTORN, -EY

**Attyn,** *Obs* 'that not,' L *quin* see AT *conj*

**A-tumble** (ătu·mbl), *adv & phr.* [A *prep* 1 + TUMBLE 2] In tumbling condition, tossing

1882 W C RUSSELL *Sailor's Sweetheart* II 175 The sea was all a tumble with the breeze.

**†Aturn,** *v Obs* [In sense 1, a OF. *aturne-r, o ner, ourner, f à to + turner* —L *tornāre* to round off, f *tornus*, Gr *τόρνος* lathe, cf ATOUR *sb* and ATORN ]

1 *trans* To attire, array, dress, prepare fitly
*c* 1200 *S wules Warde in Cott Hom* 257 Ich iseo a sonde cumen leofliche aturnet
2 To turn (*a* is perh for *y* ~ *je* see A *particle* )
*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 284 [Er] ure Louerd þuruh his grace, habbe hire swuch aturned and imaked *c* 1230 *Poem temp Edw II*, li, Thus is the ordre of knist Aturned up & down
**Aturn,** early f ATOUR *sb Obs* dress, attire
**A-twain** (ătwē·n), *advb phr arch* Forms 4 a twayn, 4 5 a twene, atweyn(e, 7 atwaine, 6– atwain [f A *prep*1 + TWAIN Cf A-TWO ]
1 In or into two parts, in two
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B VII 116 And pieres for pure tene pulled it atweyne *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) 1 54 A sharpe sward of Sorowe shall cleve hir hert atweyn 1636 A HUSH, Now earth's black mantle s cut atwaine 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 344 Upon a stone the ring smote, and atwain It broke
2 Away from each other, asunder Cf ATWIN
1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 74 This bitter morn That joy and me maiid, so that then
**†Atwape, atwappe,** *v Obs rare* [f A*t-pref*2 + *wapp en,* of unknown meaning ] *intr* To escape (with *dative* from
*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1205 Er þay at wappene most þe wach *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1167 What wylde so at wapped wyzes þat schotten, Wate al to-raced & rent
**Atweel,** *phr* Sc † Contracted from *at weel* = 'wot well' sometimes aphetized to *tweel*
1768 Ross *Helenore* 21 (JAM Atweel I dand di wi you on your birth day 1794 BURNS *Wks* IV I weel thou know st na every pang Wad wring my bosom 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXXIX Atweel I wad fain tell him
**Atween** (ătwī·n, *prep* and *adv arch* and *dial* Forms 5 **atwen**(e, eene, 6 atwen(e, 7 **atween**, aphetic TWEEN [f A *prep*1 + *-t ene, -tween* stem of BE TWEEN, on analogy of *afore be fore, among bimong*, and other twin forms already in OE *Atween* is the usual form in north dial but only a poetic archaism in the literary language ]
**A** *prep* Between
*c* 1400 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 1866) 27 A twene theis tweyn a gret compartion *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882 1 442 Atwen myn armys now shall I be embrase 1579 J STUBBES *Ag inst Dancing* C v Assured peace attweene them 1748 THOMSON *Castle Indol* I II A season atween June and May 1824 LENNOX *Orvana*, How comest atwixt me and the skies.
**†B** *adv* In between, between whiles *Obs*
1505 SPENSER *Col Clout* 83 A bonie swaine That Cuddy hight him thus atweene bespake 1596 — *F Q* IV VII 35 From her faire eyes wiping the deawy wet and kissing them atweene
**†Atwe·nd,** *v Obs* [f AT *pref* - + OE *wendan* to go, cf OE *oðwendan* ] *intr* To go away, escape (with *dative* – from
*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 403 (GR) Uton oþwendan hit nu monna bearnum 1205 LAY 19564 Þeode þer atwenden tou ward þan norðenden *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1425 Heo mai hire guild atwende
**†Atwi·n,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f A *pref* 1 + MF *tuerinen* to divide, separate ] To separate part
*Pa* 1400 *WS I and* No 486 Halliw The grete drede that the saule ys inne Whan the bodye und yt schal atwynne
**†A-twi·n,** *advb phr*1 *Obs* Forms 4 o twynne, o tuyn, o tuynne, a twyne, a twyny, atwinn e, 5 atwynne, atwin, 4 6 atwyn [f A *prep*1 + TWIN, A ON *twinn* 'two and two, in pairs, two different things' also *twinna* (indecl ) two ? Or from I WIN *v* to separate cf ATWIN *v* ]
1 Away from each other, asunder, apart
1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 9177 Þe same oure atwynne þe wonede 1338 *Orm* 101 Neuer þei were o twynne vntille ded þam slouh 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xv 39 Forsoth dissencioun is made, so that thei departiden a twynny fro ? a twynne. 1388 a twyn ) *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I VII 32 Grammer and dyuynyte ben þi facultees atwin and asundir departid 1500 *Ane Ressonyng* 127 in Hazl *E P P* (1864) 10 Owr kyng und the barker partyd feyr a twyn.
2 In two, in twain
*c* 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 1962 And karf hys hedde atwynne
**A-twin** (ătwi·n), *adv phr - rare*—1 [f TWIN after AKIN ] In the relation of twin *with*
1879 M CONWAY *Demon I* I III XI 418 I he monster sent by one is ethically at war with the snake created by the other
**†Atwi·nd,** *v Obs* 1–3 *I a t* **atwand** at **wond.** *Pa pple* **atwunden, atwonde** [OE *wi n inan*, f AT *pref*2 + *windan* to WIND ] *intr* To escape (with *dative* = from) , to depart, cease
*c* 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom* I 16 (BOSW ) Ic ána ætwánd *c* 1200 ORMIN 8003 Patt Crist ne shollde mujhenn himm [Herod] Oþ an ane wise attwindenn. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3058 Moyses Ich le up is hond And al dis vnweder oor atwond
**A-twist** (ătwi·st), *advb phr* [A *prep*1 + TWIST ] On the twist, twisted, askew
1754 SMEATON in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 534 This plate being set a little atwist. 1835 BRICKORD *Recoll.* 171 His limbs all atwist and his mouth all awry
**†Atwi·te,** *v Obs* Forms *Inf* 1 **ætwitan,** 3 **etwite,** 3 6 **atwite,** 4 **atwyste,** 4–6 **attwyte** *Pa t* 1 3 **ætwát, -witen,** 3 **etwat,** 4 **atwot** [f AT- *pref*1 + OE. *witan* to blame, reproach, cf. OE. *oðwitan* The modern TWIT, formerly *twite*, is an aphetized form of this word ]
1 To cast an imputation upon, reproach, upbraid, blame, taunt, twit, 8 with double object (acc and dative) To reproach a thing *to* a person
*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 2304 Sibðan [hum] Guðlaf and Oslaf ætwiton weána dæl 1205 LAY 19594 Sexisce men mine unhæle me atwiten *c* 1300 *Seuyn Sages* (W ) 1876 And hire misdedes hire atwot. *c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* IX XIV (1554) 113 a, Thyng most slaundrous theyr nobles tatwite
b a person *of* a thing, or *that*, etc
*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Boeth Metr* XXVII 5 Hwý oðwite ge wyrde eowre, þæt hío sæwundal nafadi? *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 70 Ne ne etwited him of his unðeau *c* 1330 *Florice & Bl* 485 Thilke dai schal neuer be That men schal at wite me That I schal ben of loue untrewe *c* 1564 in Hazl *E I* III 25 Of gredyness lest men the wolde attwite 1530 *Calisto & Melib* in Hazl *Dodsl* I 85, I marvel greatly thou dost me so atwite Of the doubt, that thou hast of my secretness
c with simple personal obj
*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxiii 17 Fynd ætwitað sæcne Drihtne 1205 LAY 26584 Ofte heo heom atwiten *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 106 So may God answerye the Wanne thou hym atwyst *c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* VII IV (1554) 167 b, Who is defouled, none other should atwite
d A weak pa t *atwytede* occurs, and an anomalous pa t and pple *atwist* after *wist* to know
1297 R GLOUC 33 Þis word atwytede hym & ys stat He yt vnderstod þat ys child at wiste ys pouerte *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 251 And thou in thine halle me sle, For truisoun it worth atwist the
**†Atwi·te,** *v*2 *Obs rare*—1 [f AT *pref*2 + OE *witan* to go, proceed ] To depart, go away
*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1649 And god at wot in to hise liit
**†Atwi·ting,** *vbl sb Obs* [f ATWITE *v*1 + ING 2 ] Reproaching, reproach, taunt
1340 *Ayenb* 194 Þis hi[m] zigge þuo vele atuytinges *c* 1460 RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 273 in *Babees Bk* 139 To alle þe ladies haue ye a sight for groggynge & atwytynge
**A-twitter** (ătwi·təɹ), *advb phr* [A *prep*1 + TWITTER ] In a twitter, twittering
1833 *Lit Gaz Mag* 848 Eaves all a twitter with swallows
**Atwixt** (ătwi·kst), *prep arch* or *dial* Forms 4 5 atwyxen, -ixen, ix(e, 5 yxyn, -exyn, a thwyx, 4– atwixt, aphetic 'TWIXT [f A *pref* 2 + *tuix t*, stem of *betuixt*, cf *atween* For the va iations, see BETWIXT ] Between
*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 472 Atwixt noone and prime *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 17 A twyxyn atwexyn atwyxt *Inter* 1464 EDW IV in *Paston Lett* 493 II 166 Maters in debate athwyx the seid John Paston and William Yelverton 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 25 Betwene Charles the vij and your predecessour Harry the next 1566 GASCOIGNE *Jocasta* (1587) 104 Then I atwixt them both will throw my selfe. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III IV 383 The yellow sand They kissed atwixt the sea and land
**A-two** (ătu·), *advb phr arch* and *dial* Forms 1 on tú, on twá, 3 4 atuo, 4 5 atwoo, 4 6 a to, ato, 5 o-two, 6 atoo, 3 atwo, a-two [OE *on tú, on twa*, in two see A *prep*1 and TWO While *a-twain* is only a literary archaism, *a two* is also in modern dialects, the regular prose form is *in two* ]
1 In or into two parts, a twain *arch*
*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I X § 3 He heora here on tu [*r* on twá] todælde ) 1297 R GLOUC 375 Rychard bræc þer hys swerde atuo *c* 1400 *Chron Vilod* 862 Alle þe gables of the shippe þey broston a to 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 1637 201 A man may lime many bite atwo as cable 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* I 43 Sawed Sigmund till the stone was cleft atwo
† 2 Away from each other, apart, asunder *Obs*
*c* 1270 *Assumption* 263 Sithen we ben parted atwo *c* 1425 *Seven Sages* (P ) 3053 Thay token leve and wente o-two *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XV 604 Kysseth me er that we now departen atwo
**Atwond, Atwot,** pa t of ATWIND, ATWITE *v*
**†Atwre·nch,** *v Obs* Also 3 et- [f AT *pref*2 + *wrenc* to deceive by artifice, f *wrenc* trick ] *intr* To escape by wile (with *dative* – from
*c* 1300 *St Marhar* 15 Þef ha þus þauieð ant boliеð ant wened þah to etwrenchen *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 812 The fox wenth eche hunde at wrenche.
**Atyple** (ătī·pl), *v* [f A- *pref* 1 + TYPE ] Not typical, not conformable to the ordinary type
**Atyse,** var ATTICE *v Obs* to instigate entice
**Au-,** in ME was commonly written for AV-, and sometimes for AW , which see for words and forms not entered under AU
**Au,** obs form of OWE *v*
**Aualk, Aualle** see AWAKE, APALLE
**‖Aubade** (ōbā·d) [Fr, ad Sp *albada*, f *alba* dawn see -ADE ] A musical announcement of dawn a sunrise song or open air concert
1676 PHILLIPS *Aubades* French Songs, or Instrumentall music sung, or playd under any ones Chamber window in the morning 1867 *Stud ird* 3 Jan 5/1 The annual aubade or salute of drums took place on Monday afternoon 1873 LONGF *Poems & Transl.* 181 Till the crowing cock Sang his aubade with lusty voice and clear
**‖Aubain** (ōbē·n) [Fr , med L *Albānus*, etymol unknown see Littré ] A non naturalized foreigner subject to the right of *aubaine*
1888 BRACE *Acta Christi* 194 The subjects of the Middle Ages seem to have been in almost the same position with serfs
**‖Aubaine** (ōbe·n) [Fr sec prec ] (See quot )
1797 *Ed* CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, An embassador is not subject to the right of *aubaine* 1866 HAYDN *Dict Dates*, *Aubaine*, a right of French Kings, which existed from the beginning of the monarchy, whereby they claimed the property of every stranger who died in their country, with out having been naturalised, was abolished by the national assembly in 1790, re-established by Napoleon, and finally annulled July 14, 1819
**Aube,** obs form of ALB
**‖Auberge** (obe·rʒ) Also 7 **alberge** [Fr – *alberge*, earlier *helberge*, 11th c. *herberge*, a MHG *herberge*, OHG *hert berga*, lit 'army shelter,' camp, tent, inn cf G *herberge*, and HARBOUR ] An inn, a place of accommodation for travellers
1618 G SANDYS *Trav* 195 The alberges of the Knight Hospitallers of St Johns 1777 SHUCKBURGH in *Phil Trans* LXVII 533 We had dined in a most miserable auberge 1872 LYNDALL *Fragm Sc* II 1 2 At an auberge near the foot of the Rhone glacier
Hence **‖Aubergi·ste,** keeper of an auberge
† **Aubergical** *a* (nonce-wd )
1775 H WALPOLE *Lett Cities Ostory* I 178 Some tender swain had written in his fair one s name in this usual aubergi cal exclamation 1776 SMOLLETT *Trav* 25 The aubergistes impose upon us shamefully
**‖Aubergine** (obergī·n) [Fr, dim of *auberge*, variant of *alberge* 'a kind of peach' (Littre) ad Sp *alberchigo, alverchiga*, 'an apricocke' (Minsheu 1623) ] The fruit of the Egg-plant, *Solanum esculentum*, resembling a goose's egg in size and shape, and usually of purple colour , also called *Brinjal*
1794 STEDMAN *Surinam* (1813) I XII 320 The aubergines are a species of fruit which grows in the shape of a cucumber 1811 *Monthly Mag* XXXII 258 The tomato, the aubergine, and several other culinary plants. 1883 *St James's Gaz* 20 Dec 5/2 I wonder also that the aubergine did not remind him of another kitchen fruit.
† **Aubifane.** *Obs rare* [a F *aubifoin* 'the weed Blew-bottle, Blew blaw, Corne flower, Hurt sickle' (Cotgr 1611), of unkn origin ] The Corn Blue bottle (*Centaurea Cyanus*)
1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* 1634) XV, The 5th colour is Sable or Black, and signifieth, in Flowers, the Aubifane.
**‖Aubin** (obeñ) [Fr, OF *hobin* (applied also to the horse itself), according to Diez f Eng HOBBY ] 'A kind of broken gait, or pace, between an amble and a gallop , reputed a defect in a horse' Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1753
**Auburn** (ǫ·bŭrn), *a* Forms 5–7 **aborne,** -ourne, 6 alborne, auberne, aberne, 6 7 **auborn**(e, abourn, aburn(e, 9 auburne, 8 **auburn**, also 6 **abron, abrun**(e, 7 **abroun, abrown** [? OF *albone, auberne* —L *alburnus* (= *subalbus*, Du Cange) nearly white, whitish In 16–17th c. written *abron, abrune, abroun* (cf APRON, *aperne*), which prob originated, or at least encouraged, the idea that *auburn* was a kind of *brown* (an etymology actually adopted by Richardson), and so helped to modify the signification of the word ]
*orig* Of a yellowish- or brownish-white colour , *now* of a golden brown or ruddy brown colour
1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* II XV, Aborne heyr crispyng for thickneese 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II XVII 103 The rayes of the sonne make the heer of man abourne or blounde 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helth* (1541) 2 He is re blacke or darke abourne 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* lvi 25 Alborne heare and yelowe he re commethe of a gentyl nature 1576 I N[EWTON] *Lemnies Touchst Complexe* (1633) 58 Paire aburne or chesten colour 1580 BARET *Alv* A 715 Light auborne, *subflauus, subrutilus* 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict Rojo* aburn headed, *subrufus* 1599 HALL *Sat* III v 8 Whose curled head With abron locks was purely furnished *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Jas I Wks.* 1711 16 His hair was abourn, a colour between white and red *a* 1697 in Masson *Milton* (1859) I 275 He had light brown hair continues Aubrey, putting the word abrown ( auburn ) in the margin by way of synonym for light brown 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* V IX And auburn of the darkest dye His short curled beard and hair 1859 GEO ELIOT *Adam Bede* 61 The rays lit up her pale red hair to auburn
b *absol* quasi *sb*
1852 D MOIR *Christm Musings* v Wks. II 254 Thy tresses in the breeze Floating their auburn
**Auch,** variant of AC *conj Obs* but
**Au·chlet.** *Sc* ? *Obs* [f *aucht*, EIGHT + LET *dim* , or LOT, a part (Jamieson) ] A measure, the eighth part of a boll cf *firlot*, the fourth part
1796 *Acc* in Scott *Old Mort* Introd (1862) 8 To four Auchlet of Ait meal 3*s* 4*d* 1819 *Caled Mercury* 1 Nov (JAM ) The auchlet usually contained two pounds more than the present stone does
**Aucht,** Sc. form of AUGHT and EIGHT
† **Auct,** *ppl a Obs rare* [ad L *auctus*, pa pple of *augere* to increase ] Increased, enlarged
1652 GAULE *Magnatrom* 86 Of stars auct and diminute.
† **Au·ctary.** *Obs* Also 7 **auctuarie** [ad L *auctarium*, f *auct-* see prec and ARIUM ] An addition or augmentation , something superadded
1580 1646 in *T* Craufurd *Univ Edin* 237 (JAM ) An large auctary to the library 1621 MOLLE *Cameruar Law Lib* Pref, In this Volume comprehended, with a large Auctuarie 1653 BAXTER *Saint's R* I VI (1662) 63 God gives us out ward things, as auctaries, as overplus, or above measure.
**Auctentyke,** obs form of AUTHENTIC
**Aucthor, -itie, -ize,** obs f. AUTHOR, -ITY, etc.

**†Aucti·fical**, *a Obs* —° [f L *auctific-us* (f. *auct-us* increase + *-ficus* making) + -AL¹] 'That makes an increase or augmentation' Blount 1656

**Auction** (ɔ̄ kʃən), *sb* [ad L *auctiōn-em* 'increase,' n of action f *augēre* to increase, already in L use for 'a sale by increase of bids' (Not in Fr)]

**†1** The action of increasing, increase, growth

1692 RAY *Disc* II iv (1732) 124 The Actions of Nutrition, Auction and Generation 1696 PHILLIPS, *Auction*, in Physic, Nourishment whereby more is restor'd than was lost

**2** A public sale in which each bidder offers an increase upon the price offered by the preceding, the article put up being sold to the highest bidder Called in Scotl and north of Engl a *roup*

('To sell or put up *at* auction is a common cant in U S, in England goods are 'sold *by* auction,' 'put up *to* auction')

1595 WARNER *Plaintes Menach* v VII (R) The auction of Methelmius when will be sold Slaves household goods, etc 1698 PHILLIPS (App), *Auction*, a making a publick Sale, and selling of Goods by an Outcry 1692 SIR C LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr* (1878 II 169 Many auctions of y^e best collections [of pictures] 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 5 P 6 Ladies, who must run to sales and auctions with out an attendant. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* I 114 His carpets were disposed of at auction 1895 ROGERS *P & L* I xiii 21 These were put up from time to time to auction

*fig* 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 216 Then followed an auction On one side the king, on the other the Church, began to bid eagerly against each other

**3** A public sale of some what similar character

(It has been the custom in some places to set up an inch of lighted candle, the last bidder before the wick falls be coming purchaser of the property In the *Dutch* auction property is offered at a price beyond its value, the price be ing gradually lowered till some one accepts it as purchaser)

1673 MARVELL *Ach Transp* II 234 As in an Auction to be sold by Inch of Candle 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* IV (1757) 115 The writing tribe, who shameless auctions hold Of praise by inch of candle to be sold 1881 *Daily News* 29 Dec 6/4 The captain sells to the bid by auction, putting the highest price on the basketful to be sold, and gradually lowering it till some one closes with his offer

**†4** The property put up to auction *Obs*

1732 POPE *Mor Ess* III 119 Ask you why Phryne the whole auction buys? Phryne foresees a general excise

**5** *attrib*, as in *auction house*, *-mart*, *pulpit*

1682 *Loud Gaz* No 1716/4 There is daily attendance given at the Auction house 1821 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 121 The magnificent edifice, now erecting under the name of the Auction Mart

**Auction** (ɔ̄ kʃən), *v* [f prec sb Cf L *auctiōn-ārī* in same sense] To sell by auction Hence

**Auctioned** *ppl a*

1807 CRABBE *Parr Reg* II 349 An auctioned bed, with curtains neat and new 1884 *Spectator* (*Oxford Univ Mag* May 689 And auctioned off their conscien ces to the Minis terial bidder

**Auctionary** (ɔ̄ kʃənări) *a* ? *Obs* [ad L *auctionārius* see AUCTION and -ARY] Of or pertaining to an auction

1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal's Sat* VII (R) With auctionary hammer in thy hand, and knocking thrice

**Auctioneer** (ɔ̄kʃənī·ə), *sb* [f AUCTION + -EER (Cf med L *auctī nārius auctionator*, one who increases the price, a regrater)] One who conducts sales by auction

1708 in KERSEY 1761 *Lond Mag* XXXI 206 An Auctioneer and a Fishmonger 1841 BARHAM *Ingol* I iv II 289 He had perhaps talked more than an auctioneer during a three days' sale (*attrib*) 1865 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1872) III x 1 200 To describe this Crown Prince Mansion with auctioneer minuteness

**Auctioneer**, *v* [f prec sb] To sell by auction Hence **Auctioneering** *vbl sb*

a 1733 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III 290 Mills, with his auctioneering atlasses and projects, failed 1785 *Gentl Mag* III 756 Estates are landscaped, gi ved upon awhile, Then advertised, and auctioneer d away 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* 456 *Argentarius* combined auctioneering with banking

**†Au·ctive**, *a Obs rare*—¹ [f L *auct* (see AUCT) + -IVE, as if ad L **auctivus*] Characterized by increase or growth

1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* I 1 (1678) 52 The Natural [faculty] is parted into the nutritive, auctive, and generative 1678 PHILLIPS (App) *Auctive*, apt to grow or increase

**‖Auctor** (ɔ̄ ktɔr) *Rom Law* [a L *auctor* see AUTHOR] The person who warrants the right of possession, *hence*, a seller, vendor

1875 POSTE *Gaius* III 401 His Auctor, or the person from whom he deduced his title

**Auctor, -tor, -tye**, obs ff AUTHOR, -ESS, -ITY

**†Auctora·tion**. *Obs* —° [ad late L *auctorātion-em*, n of action f *auctorāre*, *-art*, to hire one self out] 'A binding one's self an apprentice or servant' Bailey 1731

**†Aucto·risate, autor-**, *ppl a* [ad med L *auctōrizat-us* authorized, cf F *autorisé*, in 16th c. *auctoris*. See ATE¹] **1** *pa pple* Authorized

**2** *adj* Of established authority, accredited

1548 UDALL, etc *I rasm Par John* XIX To To punishe transgressours of the lawe am I auctorisate 1558 KENNEDY *Compend Tract* in *Misc Wodr Soc* (1844 109 The most ancient and autorizate authors.

**Aucuba** (ɔ̄ kiŭbă) *Bot* [Japanese name] A well-known hardy evergreen dicecious shrub (*Aucuba Japonica*, NO. *Cornaceæ*), with laurel like leaves usually blotched with pale yellow, grown for ornamental purposes

1819 REES *Cycl* III, *Aucuba*, a large Japanese tree introduced by Mr John Greefer in 1783. 1882 S PARTRIDGE *Fung Months* to The aucuba shows in the shrubbery his broadening leaf Spotted with gold

**†Au·cupable**, *a Obs* ° [ad late L *aucupābilis*, f *aucupārī* see next and -BLE] 'Fit for birding and fowling' Bailey 1731

**Aucupate** (ɔ̄ kiŭpēt), *v* ? *Obs* [f L *aucupat*- ppl stem of *aucupārī*, *are*, f *aucup-em* (nom *auceps aucupis*) bird catcher, f *avis* bird + *capĕre* to take] *lit* To go a bird-catching, *fig* (as in L) to lie in wait for, hunt after, gain by craft

1630 R H in *J Taylor's* (Water P) *Wks* Aydt To aucupate great favours from Apollo 1834 *Gentl Mag* CIV i. 66 To aucupate benefices, by cajoling the Patrons.

**Aucupa·tion**. ? *Obs* —° [ad L *aucupation-em*, n of action f *aucupārī* see prec] 'Hunting after a thing' BULLOKAR 1616 'Birding or fowling, also gain, advantage' Blount *Gl* 1656

**Audacious** (ɔ̄dē·ʃəs), *a* [f L *audāci-s*, nom *audax*, bold, daring, f *audēre* to dare see AUDIOUS Cf F *audacieux*, Cotgr 1611]

**1** Daring, bold, confident, intrepid

1550 NICOLLS *Thucydides* II cvi 67 More bolde and auda cious in this thing, wherein we have much experience 1608 DRYDEN *Oedipus Epist* To Big wa her v ice, audacious was her tone — The maid becomes a youth 1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 436 P 9 Miller had an auda ious Look, that took the Eye 1825 SCOTT *Woodst* (1832) 178 All eyes turned to the audacious speaker

**b.** *transferred* to things

1609 B JONSON *Sil Wom* III v, My Wife must be ac complished with courtly and audacious Ornaments 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Repub* I i (1866) 51 The audacious and ex quisitely emblroidered tower of the townhouse

**2** Unrestrained by, or setting at defiance, the principles of decorum and morality, presumptuously wicked, impudent, shameless

1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, III i 14 Such is thy audacious wickedness 1612 WARNER *Alb Eng* II i 2 As he and his audacious crew, the Tower of Babel re ure 1649 MILTON *Observ Art Peace* Wks 1738 I 357 But we are told, We embrace Paganism and Judaism in the arms of Toleration A most audacious calumny! 1722 DE FOE *Moll Fl* (1840) 286, I grew more hardened and audacious than ever 1825 *Bro Jonathan* II 259 Like an audacious profligate, as he was

**†3** Inspiring boldness *Obs rare*

a 1625 FLETCHER *Woman Prize* II v (T) They have got me theglin and audacious ale, And talk like tyrants!

**Auda·ciously**, *adv* [f prec + -LY²]

**1** Fearlessly, boldly with confidence and courage

1588 SHAKS *L L L* V ii 104 Yet dare not thou but speake audaciously 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* VIII (1858) 47 The honor of having battled audaciously in behalf of human rights

**2** Presumptuously, impudently, shamelessly

1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* VII iv (1623) 805 [He] committed more audacious by those vices 1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* XXVIII 111 287 He audaciously transmitted a mandate to Rome to punish the three tribunes who had acknowledged

**Auda·ciousness.** [f as prec + -NESS]

**1** Boldness, confidence, daring

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 494 The audaciousnesse of the author who ventured to make so huge and monstrous works 1825 J JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 75 As much a man as either of her colleagues, in audaciousness, in enterprise, and in the thirst of dominion

**2** Reckless daring AUDACITY 2

1599 *Mirr Policie* 20 To attitude reduceth feare and auda ciousnesse to mediocritie 1742 MIDDLETON *Cicero* (ed 3) II vi 17 In an act so mad his audaciousness could not get the better of his fears

**3** Presumptuousness, effrontery, impudence, shamelessness, = AUDACITY 3

1599 *Warn Against Idlen* II 1433 He should with such audaciousness presume to baffle justice *a* 1639 WHATELEY *Prot Papists* IV (1640) 42 A grievous audaciousnesse that hee would leape over the poles as it were which God had fixed 1838-9 *Hood's Own, Jubb Lett* 53 As Mr Davis had the audaciousness to own to

**Audacity** (ɔ̄da·sĭti) forms **5 audacite, 5–6 yte, 6 7 -itie, 7 -ityе, 6– audacity** [f L *audac em* AUDACIOUS + ITY, see ACITY cf It *audacità* (Florio 1611)]

**1** Boldness, daring, intrepidity, confidence

1432 50 tr *Higden* (1865) I 61 Euery thynge is of more animosite and audacite in his universalle then his parte particulle 1538 COVERDALE *N T* Ded. It doth encourage me now likewyse to use the same audacity tow ard your grace 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 454 Such is the audacitie of man, that hee hath learned to counterfet Nature 1714 STEELE *Tatler* (1723) 30 Some have relapsed from the Audacity they had arrived at, into their first Bashfulness 1839 40 AITKEN *Hist Eur* IV 89 Under the eye of the Emperor nothing was impracticable to their audacity

**b** Bold departure from the conventional form, daring originality

1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* VIII 104 The beauty of its [a tower's] details and the audacity of its construction 1878 TAIT & STEWART *Unseen Univ* Introd 21 In strength and happy audacity of language

**2** Boldness combined with disregard of consequences, venturesomeness, rashness, recklessness

1531 ELYOT *Gov* (1580) 163 Audacitie is an excessiue and inordinate trust, to escape all daungers. 1660 STANLEY *Hist. Philos* (1701) 622/1 Fortitude is different from Audacity, Ferocity, inconderate Temerity 1840 MACAULAY *Clive* 9 Neither climate nor poverty could tame the desperate audacity of his spirit

**3** Open disregard of the restraints of decorum or morality, effrontery, impudence, shamelessness

1548 JOYE *Lyfe Daniel* VII (R) With the most arrogant audacite thei dare alter and expownde Gods lawes and gospell at their plesures 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* VI 140 His Excellency was shocked at her audacity, and repri manded her

**4** Boldness in the concrete, a bold creature

1658 SIR I BROWNE *Hydriot* 39 Those audacities, that durst be nothing, and return it to their Chaos again

**†Auda·cuous**, *a Obs* [f L *audācul-us*, dim of *audax* bold + -OUS]

**1** A little bold or daring

1603 SIR C HEYDON *Jud Astrol* XXI 429 The ignorance hereof hath caus'd him too farre in this audaculous dispute

**Audibility** (ɔ̄dibi·lĭti) [f next see -BILITY] The quality of being audible, capability of being heard, distinctness to the ear, audible capacity

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 300 The Audibility of Sounds are certain Prognosticks of the temper of the Air 1709 in *Phil Trans* XXVI 372 The Sound very little less in respect to its Audibility, but much more mellow 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits* 75 No man can claim to usurp more than a few cubic feet of the audibilities of a public room

**Audible** (ɔ̄ dibl), *a* and *sb* [ad med L *audibilis*, f *audīre* to hear see -BLE]

**A** *adj*

**1** Able to be heard, perceptible to the ear

1529 MORE *Comf agst Trib* III Wks 1259/1 The loyes of heauen are to mans eares not audible 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 166 Now with audible lament Discover'd soon the place of her retire 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 229, I had rather have their silent Prayers, than their audible ones. 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* XI 110 I tried to speak twice without making myself distinctly audible.

**†2** Able to hear *Obs rare*

1603 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 120 The minde is nothing so tenible at a good instruction, nor the eare so audible, as at a vaine and sportiue foolerie

**B** *sb* [the adj used *absol*] A thing capable of being heard

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 269 The species of audibles seem to be carried more manifestly through the air than the species of visibles 1794 TAYLOR *Plotinus* XXIX, The auditory sense knows audibles

**Audibleness.** [f prec + NESS] The qua lity of being audible, audibility

1612 25 BP HALL *Contempt N T* IV iii (1634) 188 Zac cheus stood and what if the desire of more audibleness raised him to his feet? 1881 *Ch Bells* 29 Jan 143/2 [In reading there should be] 1 Correctness. 2. Audibleness

**Audibly** (ɔ̄ dibli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In audible manner so as to be heard, aloud

1635 JACKSON *Creed* VIII XXIX 338 All the rest had been visibly and audibly fulfilled 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Aztl* XIII Wks V 287 Which made her heart with terror and delight throb audibly 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life* 81 Muttering his doubts as to our ability to reach the top

**Audience** (ɔ̄ diens) Forms **4 6 audiens, 5 audenes, yence, awdiens, yens, -yence, 5–6 audyens, 4 audience** [a F *audience* (13th c), refash form after L of OF *oiance* —L *audientia*, n of quality f *audient-em*, pr pple of *audire* to hear see ENCE]

**I** Audience (*abstractly*) *No plural*

**1** The action of hearing attention to what is spoken *To give audience* to give ear, listen

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V 233, Now I am gon, whom yeve ye audiens? c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 156 We beseche yow of audyens. 1549 *Compl Scot* XVI 138, I refuse to gyf eyris or audiens to thy accusations. 1607 SHAKS *Cor* III iii 40 I list to your Tribunes Audience Peace I say 1687 RELYW *God's Love* Ep. Ded 14 To put audience into his ears, compassion into his eyes. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 406 These teachers easily found attentive audience.

**2** The state or condition of hearing, or of being able to hear, hearing *In (open, general) audience* (obs) so that all may hear, publicly

c 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 83 Many folk conseilled him the contrary in general audience 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* (1816) I 86 He said in open audience 'This is your place' 1640 *Acts Redrv Miscellan* (1807) I 300 And uttereth these words in the audience of the congregation 1814 CARY *Dante* 290 Thou in his audience shouldst thereof discourse

**†b** with objective genitive *Obs rare*

1626 ALLESBURY *Passion Serm* 1 Saint Paul gained the audience of unspeakable mysteries.

**3** Judicial hearing *Court of Audience* or *Audience Court* an ecclesiastical court at first held by the archbishop, afterwards by learned men, called Auditors, on his behalf The Audience Court of Canterbury is now merged in the Court of Arches *arch* or *Obs*

c 1448 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII x 28 He cald til be audiens Of Edward c 1500 *Lancelot* 1649 That thi puple have awdiens With thar complaints 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, XXXI Con strained for appeles to resort to the audience of Canturbury 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergy* 192 The Court of Audience held in Pauls Church in London 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s v, The archbishop of York hath, in like manner, his court of audience

**4** Formal hearing, reception at a formal interview see 6

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XIII 434 Shulde none harlote haue audience in halle ne in chambres. 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* I i 91 The French Embassador vpon that instant Craud

audience 1743 LINDAL *Rapin's Hist* xvii II 140 Being admitted to audience *Mod* The ambassador had audience of her majesty

*attributively*

1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I vii xc 432 The throne in the audience chamber is of velvet 1878 H STANLEY *Dark Cont* I xv 398 The court before the audience hall

**II** An audience *With plural*

†**5** *gen* An occasion of hearing *Obs*

1426 *Paston Lett* 7 I 26 In any sermon or other audience, in your cherche or elles where

**6** A formal interview granted by a superior to an inferior (especially by a sovereign or chief governor) for conference or the transaction of business Const *of, with*

*Audience of leave* interview for the purpose of taking leave, farewell interview

1514 EARL WORC in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 69 I 233 The king gave me a good and longe audiens *a*1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III XII 253 The ambassadours declined any formal audiences. 1721 STRELT *Spect* No. 298 P 5 I dropped him a Curtsy, and gave him to understand that this was his Audience of Leave 1770 *Junius Lett* xli 216 He had a right to demand an audience of his sovereign 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* IV xv 184 I had an audience with the Spanish Minister

**7** The persons within hearing, an assembly of listeners, an auditory

1407 W THORPE *Examin* (R T S) 51 There was no audience of secular men by 1519 *Four Elem* in Hazl *Dodsl* I 46 Such company Will please well this audience 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 31 Fit audience find, though few 1714 BYROM *Spect* No 597 P 9 The rest of the Audience were enjoying an excellent Discourse 1817 MOORE *Lalla R* (1824) 128 He here looked round and discovered that most of his audience were asleep *Mod* He lectured to large audiences in New York

b *Transf* The readers of a book

1885 H REED *Lect Eng Lit* VII (1878) 225 'Pilgrim's Progress' has gained an audience as large as Christendom 1883 G HAMILTON in Mrs. Rollins *Ven Fog Bygones* Pref 1 This book is published with no thought of an audience.

†**8** A place of hearing, an audience chamber *Obs*

1596 DANETT *Comm ius Hist Fr* (1614) 344 He had built a publike audience, wherein himselfe heard the suites of all men

**9** A court, either of government or justice, in Spanish America, *also*, the territory administered by it (Sp *audiencia*)

[1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 158 It hath his governour and *audiencia* with two bishoppes.] 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, New Spain comprehends three audiences, those of Gaudalajara Mexico and Guatimala 1777 ROBERTSON *Amer* II 393 Supreme direction of civil affairs was placed in a board called The Audience of New Spain

†**Audiencer, -ier.** *Obs* [a F *audiencier*, ad med L *audientiarius*, f *audientia* see prec] An Officer in the Chancerie that examines or heares read all letters patents etc, before they passe the seale receives the fees of the seale,' etc (Cotgr 1611)

1611 COTGR s v *Droict*, Due vnto th' audiencers of Chancerie 1752 CARTE *Hist Eng* III 681 The president Richardot and the audiencer Verreicken [were commissioners] for the archduke Albert

**Audiency.** *Obs rare* [ad L *audientia* see prec] Right to be heard

1626 BP ANDREWES *Serm* (1856) I 106 Moses and Elias were there in the mount and resigned up both their several audiencies. [Cf 'This is my beloved Son, hear him.]

**Audient** (ɑ̈ dïĕnt), *a* and *sb* [ad L *audientem* see AUDITORY]

**A** *adj* Listening, giving heed to sounds

1839 *Blackw Mag* XLV 111, I trembled At critic grinders, and the audient yawn 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* VII 849 Music verse For thrilling audient souls

**B** *sb* A hearer or listener, *spec* a hearer of the gospel, not yet a member of the church

1612 HEXHAM *Apol. Actors* I 22 Nor did the audients hold themselves disgraced Of turfe and heathy sods to make their seates 1647 *Power of Keys* 196 Three yeares shal they continue among the Audients. 1819 REES *Encycl* III, *Audients*, or *Inditors*, in Ecclesiastical History, an order of catechumens not yet admitted to baptism

†**Audientiary.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad med L *audientiarius* see AUDIENCER] AUDIENCER

1628 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* IV 1688 586 I odowick Ver rekeim, Auditentiary and principal Secretary

†**Audiently,** *adv Obs rare* ⁻¹ [f AUDIENT + -LY²] So as to be heard, audibly, aloud

1575 *MS Eccl Proc Durh.* [He] did hear the said Jenet say audiently

**Audiometer** (ɑ̈dĭɒ·mĭtəɹ) [f L *audī-re* to hear + Gr *μέτρον* measure see -(I)METER] An application of the telephone for measuring minute differences in hearing

1879 *Daily News* 31 Dec 5/4 This audiometer has been used by Dr Richardson to measure minute differences in hearing under the name of the Audiometer 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 145/2 Audiometer for testing the amount of hearing possessed by the deaf

**Audiphone** (ɑ̈ dĭfəʊn) [f L *audī-re* to hear + Gr *φωνή* sound (Improperly formed after *telephone*, 'that which sounds afar,' from Gr *-φωνος* sounding, that sounds, whereas *audiphone* seems intended to mean 'that which hears sound')] An instrument which, pressed against the upper teeth, enables the deaf to hear more distinctly

1880 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb. 637 The audiphone will prove to be of great value to deaf mutes, as it enables them to hear their own voices. 1882 AGNES CRANE in *Leisure H* July 412 The audiphone, a fan like instrument which mate really alleviates certain phases of deafness.

**Audit** (ɑ̈ dĭt), *sb* Forms 5-6 **awdite,** 5-7 **audite,** 6 **-yte,** 7 **-itt,** 6- **audit** [ad L *auditus* a hearing, n of action f *audīre* to hear]

1 *gen* A hearing, an audience, *esp* a judicial hearing of complaints, a judicial examination *arch*

1398 FLORIO *Ital*, *Udita*, the sence of hearing Also an audite. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* v 49 With his orisons I meddle not, for hee appeals to a high audit 1683 CAVE *Ecclesiastici* 90 The death of Arsenius was not defendable at a fair Audit 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 610 Whoso seeks an audit here Propitious, pays his tribute and his errand speeds. 1882 RUSKIN in *Nineteenth Cent* Nov 758 Whose last words gave to Scott a heart the vision and the audit of the death of Elspeth of the Craigburn foot

**2** Official examination of accounts with verification by reference to witnesses and vouchers (Ac counts were originally *oral* cf Matt XXV 19-30, Luke XVI 2-7)

1435 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 417 A dyner maad to the newe maistres and the Companye atte audite 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* D III, I meane to be Clarke of their Audit 1622 MARKHAM *Decade's War* V VI 2 Many Subtreasurers skilfull in Audit and matter of Account 1704 J BLAIR in Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 98 The Gov^r & Council in a solemn audit examined & past the accounts of the revenue 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* XXIX V 474 An annual audit of the books of all collectors

**3** *fig* A searching examination or solemn render ing of accounts, *esp* the Day of Judgement

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par* Pref 14 The generall date of accoumpte and audite to bee made at the throne of God 1606 DEKKER *Newes from Gull* (Arb) 15 Those heapes of Silver will be a passing bell tolling thee to a fearefull Audit 1747 HERVEY *Medit* II 9 One who walks on the Borders of Eternity, and is hasting continually to his final Audit 1839 DE QUINCEY *Retoll Lakes* Wks 1862 II 179 The awful temper of the times had summoned to an audit, even the gay

**4** A periodical settlement of accounts between landlord and tenants, a yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly rent-paying *hence*, receipts, revenue (*obs*)

1489 *Plumpton Corr* 87 He will have a generall awdite, where ye & all other, shall have your lesses out 1583 FITZHERB. *Surv* 8 To make a true accopt therof at the lordes audyte 1616 *Pasquil & Kath* 1 62 When the Lord my Fathers Audit comes wee'l repay you againe 1625 BACON *Riches, Ess* (1635) 135 A Nobleman that had the greatest Audits, of any Man in my Time 1880 *Daily News* 13 Dec 6/5 The audits on his Irish estates had just been held

**5** A statement of account, a balance-sheet as pre pared for the auditor *lit* and *fig arch* or *Obs*

*c*1550 *Iusty Juv* in Hazl *Dodsl* II 100 Your own secret conscience shall then give an audit 1623 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III ii 141 You have scarse time To steale from Spirituall leysure a briefe span To keepe your earthly Audit 1629 LD. DONCASTER *Let* in *Eng & Germ* (1865) 174 You may give his Majesty an audit of the time I have spent 1654 FULLER *Two Serm* 6 When he casteth up his Audit, he shall finde himselfe a great loser

**6** *attrib*, as in *audit-book, -day, office*, **audit ale,** cllipt *audit*, ale of special quality brewed (at certain Colleges in the English Universities), originally for use on the day of audit, **audit-house, -room,** a building or room appendant to a cathedral, used for the transaction of business

1823 BYRON *Age of Bronze* XIV, But where is now the goodly audit ale? 1872 OLIPHANT *Gen Malchman's King* 34 Are you going to smoke and drink audit on that sofa all day? *a*1879 I ELLACOMBE in *Wks* (1887) VI 487 Their own audit house, in which losses and gains are written 1883 T WILSON *Rhet* 15 b, Behynde hand with their reckenynges at the audite day 1889 WHITTIER *Ch Prim Chr* X 115 Sermon at Ten in the Audit house 1884 *Gent Offices* Exchequer and Audit Department, Somerset House 1726 FINDT *Hosbery* 94 The Chapter house is commonly used as the Audit Room of the Canons.

**Audit** (ɑ̈ dĭt), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To make an official systematic examination of (accounts), so as to ascertain their accuracy

1557 *Ord Hospitalls* B IV b, Auditors generall to Audite thaccompts of all other officers 1726 AYLIFFE *Parerg* 283 Bishops Ordinaries auditing all Accounts take twelve Pence and no more 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* I 153 With subscribed funds, regularly audited

**2** To examine, 'hear' (a pupil) *rare*

1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 511 He audited cate chumens.

†**3** *gen* To calculate, reckon *Obs*

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II X § 40 I 353 All things being audited proportionably 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* IX § 19. 306 And audit what real profit accrues to them from the exercise of so many precious hours.

†**4** *intr* To draw up or render an account *Obs*

1640 BP HALL *Ch Moder apol* It will be wofully audited for 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* 1727 89 Let Hocus audit he knows how the money was disbursed

**Audit,** obsolete form of ADIT

**Audited** (ɑ̈ dĭted), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Of accounts Submitted to official examination

1819 J GREIG *Rep Affairs Edin* 30 The Audited Accounts of the City's Revenue.

**Auditing** (ɑ̈ dĭtĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. as prec + -ING¹] Official examination of accounts, reckoning up

1699 *Gentl Call* (1696) 2 To his own account and joy in the auditing of the harvest, as also to the glory of God.

**Audition** (ɑ̈dĭ ʃən). [?a F. *audition*, 14th c *audicion*, ad. L *auditiōn-em*, f. *audīre* to hear.]

1. The action of hearing or listening.

1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 957/1 The act of the Object, and the act of Sense itself, as Sonation and Audition differ only intentionally 1881 FITCH *Lect Teaching* VIII 252 What may be called audition—the listening to French sentences and rapidly interpreting them.

2 The power or faculty of hearing

1599 A M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 63/1 It draweth all out which is in the Eares, and administreth good auditione. 1867 TYNDALL *Sound* II. 74 The insect music lying quite beyond his limit of audition.

3 An object of hearing, something heard, cf *vision*

1762 H WALPOLE *Corr* (1837) II 133, I went to hear it for it is not an *apparition* but an *audition*

**Auditive** (ɑ̈ dĭtĭv), *a* [a F *auditif, ive*, f L *audit-* ppl stem of *audīre* to hear see IVE] Of or pertaining to the sense of hearing, auditory

1611 COTGR, *Auditif*, auditiue, of a hearing propertie or faculitie 1634 T JOHNSON tr *Paree's Chirurg* I x (1678) 15 That [spirit] which is conveyed to the Auditory passage, is called the Auditive or Hearing 1880 LE CONTE *Monocl Illusion* 10 The 8th pair auditive nerve—is specially organized to respond to sound vibrations.

**Auditor** (ɑ̈ dĭtəɹ) Forms 4-6 **audytour(e,** 4-7 **itour,** 5 **ytor, awdytor,** 5 **auditor** [a AF *auditour* F *auditeur* (substituted for OF *oeor*), ad L *auditor*, f *audīre* to hear see -TOR]

1. A hearer, listener, one of an audience

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T* 229 Workers of Goddes word, not auditours. 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III 1 81 What, a Play toward? He be an auditor 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* Democr 58 No parish to confound above a thousand auditors. 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 83 P 2 He that long delays a story, and suffers his auditor to torment himself with expectation 1863 MARY HOWITT tr *F Bremer's Greece* I viii 264 The galleries were filled with auditors

2 One who learns by oral instruction, an attendant on lectures, a disciple, in *Eccl Hist* a catechumen, cf AUDIENT *sb*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 425/1 He made al the audytours of the cristen feyth to be put to deth 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* B III, As the Auditors of the Philosophers did in times past 1692 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I/326 Bodley was an auditor of Chevalerius in Hebrew 1851 JORFFY *Neander's Ch Hist* I 502 The great mass consisting of the exoterics, were to constitute the Auditors.

3 (From the fact that accounts were formerly vouched for orally) An official whose duty it is to receive and examine accounts of money in the hands of others, who verifies them by reference to vouchers, and has power to disallow improper charges

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIX 458 Of my reue to take Al þat myne auditour, or elles my stiwarde Conseilleth me by her accounte 1469 J PASTON in *Lett* 631 II 388 Send downe to some awdyter, to take acomptys of Dawbneys bydlys 1557 *Ord Hospitalls* B IV b, I doe shall also be chosen Auditors generall of the Accompts 1607 SHAKS *Timon* II ii 165 Call me before th exactest Auditors, And set me on the proofe 1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf* XXXI 313 The public ought to have auditors on their part, and the accounts should be annually published

*Jig* 1530 GOWER *Conf* II 191 Upon thilke ende of our accompte, Which Crist him self is auditour 1533 MORE *Apol* I Wks 845/2 No such man will ouer me be so sore an auditour as to charge me with any great losse

4 One who listens in a judicial capacity and tries cases brought before him for hearing *spec* the official presiding in the archbishop's Audience Court (see AUDIENCE 3)

1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* VI 42 In matter of Action, and of Iudicature, Affection in some sort is an Auditor or Iudge 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4230/1 Signior Capriua, one of the Auditors de Rota. 1746 AYLIFFE *Parerg* 192 The Auditor, or Official of Causes and Matters in the Court of Audience of Canterbury

**Auditorial** (ɑ̈dĭtɔ·rĭăl), *a* [f L *auditōri-us* AUDITORY + -AL¹]

1 = AUDITORY *a*

1859 in WORCESTER [Cf next word]

2 Of or pertaining to auditors of accounts, connected with an audit

1883 *Manch Guard* 12 Oct 4/6 The auditorial investigation at the River Plate Bank

**Auditorially,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In auditorial manner, by means of hearing or listening

*a*1881 ROLLESTON *Mem* (1884) 920 Obtaining orally, or rather auditorially, what it would have cost him more time to obtain by reading

**Auditorium** (ɑ̈dĭtɔ·rĭŭm) [a L *auditōrium* lecture-room, audience, neut of adj *auditōrius* used subst see AUDITORY and -ORIUM]

1 The part of a public building occupied by the audience, in ancient churches, the 'nave'

1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Auditory, Auditorium* was that part of the church where the *audientes* stood to hear and be instructed 1881 *Daily News* 12 Sept 5/3 Every part of the auditorium, the boxes, upper circle, and gallery

‖2 The reception room of a monastery (Med L)

1863 J MORISON *St Bernard* II ii 196 In the 'auditorium, or talking room of the monastery

**Auditorship** (ɑ̈ dĭtəɹʃĭp). [see -SHIP] The office or position of auditor

1779 JOHNSON *L P*, *Halifax* 110 With a grant to his nephew of the reversion of the auditorship of the Exchequer 1875 WINGATE in *N Amer Rev* CXX 145 The duties of the auditorship are comparatively unimportant.

**Auditory** (ɔ̄ditəri), *a* [ad L *auditorius* pertaining to hearing or hearers, f *auditor* see AUDITOR and -ORY ]

1 Pertaining to the sense or organs of hearing, received by the ear

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 10 That part of the temple bones, where the auditorie hole is sited 1646 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 253 Three small bones in the Auditory Organ Incus, Malleus, and Stapes. 1724 SWIFT *To Delany* Wks 1755 IV 146 From each ear, as he observes, there creep two auditory nerves. 1813 W SAYLOR in *Month Mag* XXXV 139 A habit of attending to auditory ideas

2 Belonging to the auditorium of a theatre, etc

1740 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) I 231 If the auditory part were a little more reduced to the model of that in Drury Lane

**Au'ditory,** *sb* [ad L *auditōrium* (see above) Sense 1, the earliest in Eng, was the latest in I ]

1 An assembly of hearers, an audience

*c*1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* (1871) III 426 Nouþer wolde I graunte hit byfore auditorie þat I trowed schulde be harmed þerby 1548 LATIMER *Serm Plough* 1 68 Here is a learned auditory yet for them that be unlearned I will expound it 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 188 He chose to preach to small auditories 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 525 A loud moan of sorrow rose from the whole auditory

2 A place for hearing, the part of a building occupied by the audience, an auditorium

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* XIII 2 (R) The hande of the bancke and the brycke of the bancke, made as though it were a rounde auditory 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphit* 22 That Place we call *Cavea* from our hearing therein 1884 *Pall Mall G* 19 Jan 4/2 The stage is divided from the auditory by a solid brick wall

† 3 A lecture-room, a philosophical school *Obs*

1606 G WOODCOCKE *Hist Jonah* (1856) Hys fellowe scholers taxed him, in the auditory, for not observing his word 1643 SIR I BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 36 Another scruple much disputed in the Germane auditories 1774 I WARTON *Eng Poetry* II 130 (T) A provision that he should not suffer Ovid's Art of Love to be studied in his auditory

† 4 The office of an auditor of accounts *Obs*

1621 SELDEN *Hist Of Tithes* xlvi 160 The Count also of private reuenewes had his Rationall or Auditory (private State in Britain to say nothing of other officers of inferiour degrees.

**Auditress** (ɔ̄ditrĕs) [f AUDITOR see -ESS]

A female hearer or auditor

1667 MILTON *P L* VII 31 Adam relating she sole auditress 1767 BOSWELL *Corsica* I 134 You my honoured auditress. 1824 PAYN *Best Husb* I VIII 144 Skill in getting his somewhat cooked accounts passed by an auditress in the High Court of Love

**Audi'tual,** *a* [f L *auditus* sense of hearing + AL, cf I *visualis* VISUAL, f *visus*] Of or belonging to the sense of hearing, auditory

1653 BROME *City Wit* IV 1 I disclume my hearing I defie my audituall part 1666 G ALSOP *Maryland* (1869) 37 Must now whisper softly in the auditual parts of Mary Land

† **Au'ditur(e.** *Obs* [a F *auditoire*, ad L *auditorium*] Scotch form of AUDITORY

1549 *Compl Scot* IV 29 The vniuersal auditur of oure realme 1566 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 117 He passyd to the pulpett but the auditure was small

**Aue-board** see AWE *sb* 2

**Auen,** obs form of OWN, EVEN

**Auer, Auete,** obs ff OVER, LET

‖ **Au fait** (*o* fe), *advb phr* [Fr, *au* at the, to the, *fait* fact, point, question, under discussion] In phr *To be au fait in* or *at* to be well instructed or 'up to the mark' in, thoroughly conversant with, expert or skilful in *To put a person au fait of* (= F *mettre au fait de*) to instruct thoroughly in

1748 H WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* II 255 Being *au fait* he went up to him at Ranelagh and spo trophied him 1828 A GRANVILLE *Autob* II 286, I will put you *au fait* of all the circumstances of the case 1859 DE QUINCEY *Incognito* Wks XI 111 The gallant troops were not quite *au fait* in the art of loading 1867 *Daily News* 2 Mar 2/3 (*Boat race*), Not quite so *au fait* at the work as Mr West

† **Aufe.** *Obs*, also ? **aulfe, auph,** 8 *dial awf* [a ON *álfr* (colloq *w* OF *wlf*) elf, fairy, but apparently not applied in Eng to the *elves* themselves] An elf's child, a goblin child, a changeling left by the fairies, *hence*, a misbegotten, deformed, or idiot child, a half wit simpleton. The earlier and more etymological form of OAF

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III II II 1 1651) 519 A very monster, an aufe imperfect 1647 DRAYTON *Agincourt*, *Ep* 113 Say that the Fayrie left this Aulfe And tooke away the other 1659 BROME *Eng Moor* III II 43 The APOTHECARY Aufe that ever crept into the world 1678 DRYDEN *Ind Emp* I III You Auph you do you not perceive? *c*1750 IIM ROBBIN *Lavother & Buk* What an awf wur It pretend rime weh you

† **Aufe'r,** *v Obs* [ad L *aufer-re* f *au-* *ab* from + *ferre* to bear] To take away withdraw, remove

1587 M GROVE *Pelops's Hipp* (1878) 16 We thee auferre uch blisse 1631 *Celestina* VI 74 That is not auferred which is but deferred

**Aufyn,** var ALTIN, *Obs*, bishop in chess

† **Auge,** *v Ob rare*⁻¹ [ad L *augēre* to increase] *trans* To increase

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* VII 266 It doth auge and augment the hete of the lyuer



† **Auge,** *sb Astr Obs* [a OF *auge* (also in It. and Sp.), a Arab ﺟﻮﺯ *awj*, 'height, top, summit, higher apsis of sun or planet']

1 The highest point of the apparent course of the sun, moon, or a planet, *fig* culmination, climax, = APOGEE 2, 3

1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* II IX 405 They were in the Auge or in the Zenith, in their first loue *a*1679 I GOODWIN *Wks* (1864) VIII 445 The promises in the Old Testament were in their prime in their auge

2 The 'high apsis' in the orbit of the moon or any planet, i e the point at which it is at its greatest distance from the earth, = APOGEE 1

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III I VII 287 Auges be certaine imagined points in the heaven, notifying the furthest distance of any Orbe or Spheare from the Center of the world *Ibid* VII XIV 730 His (the moon's) slow motion is when he is in the point called Auge or Apogeon

3 I xtended to both apsides

1681 WHARTON *Mut I mpires* Wks (1683) 131 When the Augres or Absides of the Planets are changed from one Sign to another 1731 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Auges*, two points in a planet's orbit, otherwise called *absides* One of the auges is particularly denominated the *apogee*, the other *perigee*

4 The orbit of a planet, = APSIS I

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 10 Those eccentrique circles or Epicycles in the starrs, which the Greeks call Absides Now euery one of the planets haue particular Auges or circles aforesaid by themselues.

**Augean** (ɔ̄dʒi·ən), *a* [f L *Augeas*, Gr Αὐγείας see -AN] Abominably filthy, i e resembling the stable of Augeas a fabulous king of Elis, which contained 3,000 oxen, and had been uncleansed for 30 years, when Hercules, by turning the river Alpheus through it, purified it in a single day

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III Procem 210 To purge this Augean oxstall from foule simie 1757 P SOMERVILE in *Sparks Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 4 I shall have an Augean stable to clean there 1866 ALGER *Solit Nat & Man* IV 389 To cleanse the augean bosom of the world by turning through it a river of pure enthusiasm

**Augelite** (ɔ̄dʒlɑit) *Min* [f Gr *αὐγή* lustre + *λίθος* stone see -LITE ] A hydrous phosphate of alumina of pale red colour and pearly lustre

1868 DANA *Min* 580

**Auger** (ɔ̄ gəi) Forms *α* 1 **nabgófar, nabogár, -gaar, gór, nafogár, nafegár,** 2-3 **nauegar, navegar, -gor,** 3-6 **nauger,** 4 **nagere,** 6 **nagare, nauguayre** *β* 5 8 **augur,** 6 **awgure,** ar 7 **augar,-oer,-ure, or, awgor, augar,** er 7-9**augre,** 6- **auger** [OF *nafu-gér*, f *nafu* 'nave (of a wheel) + *gír* piercer, borer spear, lit 'nave borer a compound found also in other Teutonic idioms of OHG *nafagēr, nafagēr, nabagēr*, MHG *nabegēr, negē(r)ber*, mod G *nabger, nebger*, LG *navager, navager*, Du *avegaar* (*aveger, eger*) ON *nafarr* The original appeared through *az* to *-ar, -aur-*, as in OF *hafot*, now *hatel* and the initial *n* has been lost, as in *adder*, through confusion of *an nauger, a nauger, an auger* The latter change has taken place also in Dutch, and one analogous to the former in German ]

1 A carpenter's tool for boring holes in wood, etc, having a long pointed shank with a cutting edge and a screw point, and a handle fixed at right angles to the top of the shank, by means of which the tool is worked round with both hands

*c*700 *Epinal Gl* 52 (10) *Terebellus* nabō gar, *Erfurt Gl* nabager, *Corpus Gl* 2002 nabogar *a* 1000 in Wright I (W) 44 *Rotrum*, nabogar 1096 *Terebrum*, nafegar 241 *Forcatorium*, nabogar *a* 1200 *Ibid* 333 Nauegar *a* 1200 *Ibid* 355 Nauegar *a* 1300 in Wright I 490 *Vas terere* [glossed] wymble nauger, *a* 1400 *Cleric Prov* 1167 With this axe that I beare This percer and this nagere *a* 1500 in Wright I 610 (W) 616 *Terebrum*, an augur or a pyrsour 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 3 12 An augurs bore 1523 SKELT xxx (1539 48) To bore an hole with an nauger 1556 *Lett in* French *Shaks Lexicol* (1869) 472 Une axe, a bill, ny nagares 1572 *Inv in Madd C Hist C Ill* 363 Item three naugers 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 490 To bore a hole into them with an augoer 1607 SHAKS *Cor* IV VII 87 Your Franchises confin'd Into an Augors borre 1612 COTGR, *Vilebrequin*, a little Turrell or Coopers auger 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 160 The Augre hath a handle and bit Its office is to make great round holes. 1746 *Brit Mag* 12 Something like an Augur or Cheese borer 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 235 The Auger is the largest of all tools which are used for boring wood 1848 DE QUINCEY *Wks* IX 282 To bore with an augre in a ship's bottom 1881 *Mechanic* § 265 The auger is a gimlet on a large scale

2 An instrument for boring in the soil or strata of the earth, having a stem which may be lengthened as the perforation extends

1594 PLAT *Diu Sorts Syl* 29 A piercing Augur to search into the bowels of the earth 1643 WOOD in Pryme & Walk *Trunnels Tr* (1644 App 11 Below that a firm e strong Rocke and that he had searched purposely with an Awgor 1784 E DARWIN in *Phil Trans* LXXV 2 I ill some sand was brought by the auger 1879 WRIGHTSON in *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 175 The auger or boring apparatus looked upon as saving excavation

3 *Comb* **auger hole,** the hole drilled by an auger, **auger shell,** the shell of the molluscous genus *Terebra* Also *auger bit, stem*, etc

1601 DENT *Pathway to Heav* III 1831) 305 To creep into an auger hole to hide their heads. 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 154 Should the augure hole be too wide, the Shank would be loose in it 1813 MAR EDGEWORTH *Patron age* (1833) I III 47, I could have squeered myself into an Auger hole once, when you blundered 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Auger stem*, the bar to which a drilling bit is attached 1883 *Century Mag* July 329/2 The augur stem, an iron bar perhaps eight feet long screwed into the bit 1619 CROOKE *Body of Man* 762 The first paire are called Stylohyoi or the Auger tongue Muscles. 1757 BORLASE in *Phil Trans* I 52 Pierced with the teredo, or augur worm

‖ **Auget, -ette** (*oze*, ɔ̄dʒe·t) [Fr, dim of *auge* trough —*l altcus* basin] **a** A wooden pipe containing the powder used in exploding a mine James *Mil Dict* 1816 **b** 'The priming tube used in blasting' Raymond *Mining Gl* 1881

**Augh!** (ɔ̄χ, *int* Sc An exclamation of disgust, = faugh!

1853 READE *Chr Johnstone* 31 'Augh cried she, 'just a' sugar an saut butter thegither

† **Aught,** *sb*[1] *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 **æht, *pl* æhta,** 2-3 *prop pl* **æhte, ehte, eahte, echte,** 3 **eihte, aihte, ahte, aste,** 4 **eyghte, eighte, ehte, aghte, ast, auht e, auchte aust(e, aughte, haut, ahut,** 5 **aght, aught,** 6 (Sc) **auoht** [Common Teutonic OF *æht* is cogn with OHG *ht*, Goth *aiht-s*, f *dgan* to own, possess pa t *aihte* The ML form with final *-e* is perhaps the OI plural *ihta* 'possessions, property' used collectively, and at length as a sing In Scotch *au ht* (*auxt*) is still a living word ]

1 Possession, that which one possesses as his own, property

*c*1000 *Ags Ps* (*Sp*) Mark x 22 He hafde mycele ahta *c*1160 *Hatt a Cl* ibid He hafde my ele ehte 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 Hit is muche sunne if mon echie luttes 1205 LAY 13211 Muchel ahte heo hæfden biwunnen. *c*1230 *Ancr R* 214 Þ ordlich eihte, mis buten eorðe & asken *c*1300 *Cursor M* 3395 Bitwene his childre he delt his aust *c*1300 *A Alis* 6884 He highth hem aughtte and gret mo les *c*1380 *Sermons Wyclif* (W) 1102 He went hom with that eigt te 1460 *Towneley Myst* 11 To gif away my wardes aght 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III II 140 Assayning ilk anc propir houss and aucht 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* Table 81 The best aucht sould be gyven to the maister 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* I VII 126 The surest gear in their aught 1861 in Bishop *Rites* V 36 Better saucht wi little aucht than care wi mickle cows

† **2** *refl* Live stock, cattle *Obs*

*c*1200 *St Marherete* 2 Ant wiste othe felt hire foster mi otheres ahte 1297 R GLOUC 537 Sir Jon Giffard nom to him is quic cigte ech n *c*1300 *Cursor M* 6765 Ox or ass, or ou or scepe Hors or ani oþer aght [? *r* ast auht aust] aught

† **3** *Comb*, as *aught geefs* (in 2 *eihtgeafas*), *aughtless* (in 2 *æhtelēas*) *Obs*

*c*1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 29 To þe eihtgeafas men þe deuel ræcheð in his herte and þus queð Þef þu best æhteles þu best ur wurð ond lob

**Aught** (ɔ̄t), *sb*[2] (*pron*), *adv*, *adj* Forms *α* 1 **áwiht, áwuht, áwyht, áwht, áuht, áht,** 1-3 **awiht, awht, aht,** 3 **æht,** 3-5 **auht,** 4 **ast aght, aught, aut, (ahut),** 4-**aught** *β* 1 **ówiht, ówuht,** 3 **oht,** 3-5 **ost, ooht, ouht, out,** 3-6 **ought,** 4 **oust, (ohut, hout),** 4-5 **ouoht, owoht,** (9 *dial* **owt**), 4 **ought** *γ* 2-3 **eawiht,** 3 **eawicht, eawet, eawt, ewt** [f OE *á, ó*, ever + *wiht* creature, being, wight, whit, thing, *lit* 'e'er a whit,' 'anything whatever', cogn with OFris *áwet, áet*, OS *ēowiht* OHG *eowiht, iowiht, iauwiht, iowiht*, MHG *teht, iht, icwet, iwet, iet, int*, Du *iet* in *iets* Already in OE the full *á-wiht* was phonetically contracted through several stages to *áht*, whence regularly ML *oht, ought*, mod *ought*, the usual form in Eng writers from 1300 to 1550 But there must also have been a form *awiht, aht*, with the orig long *á* shortened before the two consonants, whence regularly (as in *caught, taught*, etc) ME *aht, aght*, mod *aught*, the spelling now preferred as distinguishing this word from *ought* vb In Shaks, Milton, Pope, *ought* and *aught* occur indiscriminately The EF *eawiht, ewt* seem to point to an OE *ēowiht* with umlaut ]

*A sb* (*pron*) Anything whatever, anything In interrogative, negative, and conditional sentences.

*α* Forms *áwiht, aught*

*a* 1000 *Ags Ps* lvii 8 Nafast þú for áwiht ealle þéoda. — exni 14 Ne mágon hí áwyht zehýran — cxlix 4 Þret þu him áht wilt zéfre hæfdest *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 Sif he awiht delan wule *c*1230 *Ancr R* 194 Er þan hi ham ast yeue *a*1300 *Cursor M* 4836 If we may find here aught to sell 1388 WYCLIF *Prov* x 4 To gete aust [*r* ony thing] bi leesynge 1574 tr *Marlorats Apocalips* 114 Those can not bereeue them of aught that is theirs. 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, II III 73 Before I make reply to aught you say 1702 FOXE *Jun & Mary* 300 Exceuse me, dear, if aught amiss was said 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* III I (1854) 60 For aught I know to the contrary 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 239 Unfaith in aught is want of faith in all

*β* Form *ought arch.*

*c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 65 Sif eni mon mis deð us oht *c*1300 *Cursor M* 4144 Quar for suld we of oght be ferd? 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 251 Gyff man bad his thryll owcht di-

1382 WYCLIF *Gil* vi 3 If ony man gessith him silf for to be ouȝt 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 39 3if out schulde be wipdrawe of pis law or put out more berto. 1413 Pvoc. *Jasper* 1 ii 3 Yf thou canst ought alleᵹen 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* II 83 Whether he be ought or naught. 1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* v iii 281 It might be yours or hers for ought I know 1728 POPE *Dunc* I 24 Grieve not, my Swift, at ought our realm acquires 1845 6 IRELAND *Hulsean Lect* 1 19 Who that knows ought of what is going forward

† **7** Forms *eawuht, eauȝuht, eauȝ, eaht* *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 73 3if enig man seid eawuht to ou c 1180 *Leg. St Kath* 1193 For to drehen eawt *Ibid* 997 Bitin ewt to leosen

† **B** *adj* (Attributive use of prec Cf *naught* = worthless found much earlier) Anything worth something worth, worthy, estimable, valiant, doughty *Obs*

[1086 *O & Charon* 222 An man be hym sylf siht wa re ] 1205 LAY 8141 Ahte cniht wes Aselin *Ibid* 4348 Þu eart muchele ahtere *Ibid* 18426 And ateerræle ocht [1250 oht] mon sterkliche heom legge on *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1477 Sef he is wurthful and aht man 1297 R GLOUC 183 Al be bachelerye Þat ate was in be lond *Ibid* 459 An ꝥ demen & aȝte *Ibid* 569 Auste men in owe 1340 *Hex & Pol* 1 936 Whan he is eldure of age þat auht is his strenke c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 2215 If any wyȝe oȝt wyl wynne hider fast

**C** *adv* [The accusative of the sb used adverbially, as in *'somcru hat* fresh,' etc] To any extent, in any degree, in any respect, 'anything,' at all

c 1205 LAY 7027 Sif heo wes awiht hende c 1300 *Beket* 109 'If he me wolde spousi ȝit c 1340 *Cursor M* (Gött) 3828 Knau ȝe aut he said laban? c 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 44 Can he ought telle a merry tale or tweye *a* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 62 Or thay flyttt oght far us fro 1577 HARRISON *England* II ix xxiii 353 When rain doth ought annoie them 1659 FULLER in Burton *Diary* (1828) IV 129 It is against the order of your house to interpose aught 1790 COWPER *Odyss* II 373 Neither wise Are they nor just nor aught suspect the doom 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 1 47 But none the glittering evil valued aught

**D** *Comb* **Aughtways** *a't*, any way in any wise

1878 J THOMSON *Plenip Key* 26 I et none le aughtways backward To echo fervently this hymn I me

**Aught**, pa t of *ag n* see OWE OUGHT

**Aught**(ɔ, obs and dial form of WIGHT

† **Au'ghtly**, *a'tv* and *v Obs* Forms 2 ahtlioe, 3 aht, ohtliohe, 4 autly [f AUGHT *a* + -LY ]

**A** *adv* Estimably, worthily, nobly

*a* 1225 *O F Charon* (Laud MS an 1071 And he hi ahtlice ſit lædde 1205 LAY 1591 He wende ongean sone & he ohtliche feaht *Ibid* 31142 He wes ahtliche under ore

**B** *adj* Worthy, estimable

c 1325 *E Allit Poems* B 715 Watz non autly in ouper, for aungle hit were

† **Au'ghtship.** *Obs rare* ¹ In 3 ohtsoipe [f AUGHT *a* + -SHIP ] Valour, worth

1205 LAY 24671 Bute he scoatten weren þrie mine compe & his ohtscipen [1250 ohtscipe] iuidde

**Augite** (ɒ̃ dʒəit) *Min* [ad F *augites* (Pliny), a Gr *αυγίτης*, prob an inferior variety of turquoise, f *αὐγη* lustre see -ITE ] One of the aluminous varieties of the mineral PYROXENE consisting chiefly of silica, magnesia, iron, and lime, it has a greenish, brownish, or pure black colour, and occurs mostly in volcanic rocks

(Formerly taken in a wider sense as synonymous with *pyroxene* while the *augite* of Werner included only the black mineral of igneous rocks—the *volcanic schorl* of earlier authors ' Dana.)

[1786 CHAMBERS *Cycl* Rees' *Augites* a kind of gem of a pale green colour ] 1804 *Hist Travels* XCIV 302 In many of the ancient lavas of Somma, large augites are imbedded 1807 J MURRAY *Chem* III 574 Augite has also consider able resemblance to the garnet 1854 T BAKEWELL *Geol* 86 The solid volcanic rock lava if it contain a large proportn of augite becomes dark coloured

**Augitic** (ɒ̃dʒi tik), *a Min* [f prec + -IC ] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by, augite

1843 HUMBLE *Dict Geol* Augitic Porphyry containing crystals of augite and Labrador felspar 1862 DANA *Man Geol.* 86 Igneous rocks— the feldspathic and the augitic

**Auglet,** ? obsolete variant of AGLET

1504 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 16 A black budge edging of a beard on the vpper lip and the like sable auglet of excrements in the roung of the vsual mouthe of my chinne

**Augment** (ɒ̃ gment), *sb* Also 6 agment [a F *augment* (14th c), ad L *augmentum* increase, f *augere* to increase see MENT ]

† **1** Increase, extension, augmentation *Obs*

1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* IV, In augment of thy wo 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* Prol i x In the is nute and agment of curage 1599 THYNNE *Animad* 71 To seeke the augmente and correctione of Chaucers Workes. 1677 J LOT *Osyris* 131 That though indeed there be an augment in some particulations, yet that it is not so in all 1696 PHILLIPS, *Augment* an encreasing

**2** *Gram* The prefixed vowel (in Sanskrit *a*, in Greek *e*) which characterizes the past tenses of the verb in the older Aryan languages (Sometimes applied to any prefix supposed to be of analogous use, *e g* the *ge* of past participles in German )

(In Greek, when the *e* remains separate, it is called the *syllabic augment*, when it forms, with a following vowel, a long vowel or diphthong, the *temporal augment* ) Hence **Augmentless** *a*, wanting the verbal augment

*a* 1771 GRAY in *C P* 1843 226 The *y* which we often see prefixed to participles passive ydeiped yhewe, etc is the old Anglo Saxon augment 1861 JELF *Grk Gram* I § 171 The augment is employed in the indicative mood only of all the *historic* tenses. 1879 WHITNEY *Skr Gram* § 585 The augment is a short *a*, prefixed to a tense stem The augment is a sign of past time *Ibid* § 587 The accentuation of the augmentless forms.

**Augment** (ɒ̃gme nt), *v* Forms 4 **aument**, 6 **agg**, **auge-**, 5– **augment** [n F *augmenter* (14th c), earlier *aumenter*, cogn with It *aumentare*, Sp *aumentar* —L *augmentā-re* to increase, f *augment um* see prec ]

**1** *trans* To make greater in size, number, amount, degree, etc, to increase, enlarge, extend

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 116 How our Navye may be mayntenyd and augmentyd 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV xiv (1634) 634 *marg* The power which Sacraments have in augmenting Faith 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 58 [The Tiber] is augmented with two and forty riuers. 1763 BROWN *Poetry & Mus* § 5 66 The Chords of the Lyre were augmented gradually from four to forty 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* 217 The insurgents were in tent upon augmenting and strengthening their forces.

**2** *intr* To become greater in size, amount, degree, intensity etc, to increase grow swell

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5600 For to encrese, and not to lesse, For to aument and multiplie 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 51 The bruit of preu Jason augmentid and encresid from day to day 1589 GRELNE *Menaphon* (Arb) 39 The grasse hath his increase yet never anie sees it augment 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 466 The Winds redouble, and the Rains augment 1869 TYNDALL *Light* § 436 The polarizing angle augments with the refractive index of the medium

† **3** *trans* To increase or add to the resources of, to enhance in circumstances *Obs*

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 93 To augment his Realme in Ryches Welth and Prosperyte 1529 WOLSEY in *Ellis Orig Lett* II 331 Neither wise Are they nor just nor aught suspect the doom 1580 MORRIS *Early Day Law* I 1 47 But none the glittering evil valued aught

**D** *Comb* **Aughtways** *a't*, any way in any wise

1878 J THOMSON *Plenip Key* 26 I et none le aughtways backward To echo fervently this hymn I me

**Aught,** pa t of *ag n* see OWE OUGHT

**Aught**(ɔ, obs and dial form of WIGHT

† **Au'ghtly,** *a'tv* and *v Obs* Forms 2 **ahtlioe**, 3 **aht, ohtliohe**, 4 **autly** [f AUGHT *a* + -LY ]

**A** *adv* Estimably, worthily, nobly

*a* 1225 *O F Charon* (Laud MS an 1071 And he hi ahtlice ſit lædde 1205 LAY 1591 He wende ongean sone & he ohtliche feaht *Ibid* 31142 He wes ahtliche under ore

**B** *adj* Worthy, estimable

c 1325 *E Allit Poems* B 715 Watz non autly in ouper, for aungle hit were

† **Au'ghtship.** *Obs rare* ¹ In 3 ohtsoipe [f AUGHT *a* + -SHIP ] Valour, worth

1205 LAY 24671 Bute he scoatten weren þrie mine compe & his ohtscipen [1250 ohtscipe] iuidde

**Augite** (ɒ̃ dʒəit) *Min* [ad F *augites* (Pliny), a Gr *αυγίτης*, prob an inferior variety of turquoise, f *αὐγη* lustre see -ITE ] One of the aluminous varieties of the mineral PYROXENE consisting chiefly of silica, magnesia, iron, and lime, it has a greenish, brownish, or pure black colour, and occurs mostly in volcanic rocks

(Formerly taken in a wider sense as synonymous with *pyroxene* while the *augite* of Werner included only the black mineral of igneous rocks—the *volcanic schorl* of earlier authors ' Dana.)

[1786 CHAMBERS *Cycl* Rees' *Augites* a kind of gem of a pale green colour ] 1804 *Hist Travels* XCIV 302 In many of the ancient lavas of Somma, large augites are imbedded 1807 J MURRAY *Chem* III 574 Augite has also consider able resemblance to the garnet 1854 T BAKEWELL *Geol* 86 The solid volcanic rock lava if it contain a large proportn of augite becomes dark coloured

**Augitic** (ɒ̃dʒi tik), *a Min* [f prec + -IC ] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by, augite

1843 HUMBLE *Dict Geol* Augitic Porphyry containing crystals of augite and Labrador felspar 1862 DANA *Man Geol.* 86 Igneous rocks— the feldspathic and the augitic

**Auglet,** ? obsolete variant of AGLET

1504 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 16 A blacke budge edging of a beard on the vpper lip and the like sable auglet of excrements in the roung of the vsual mouthe of my chinne

**Augment** (ɒ̃gment), *sb* Also 6 **agment** [a F *augment* (14th c), ad L *augmentum* increase, f *augere* to increase see MENT ]

† **1** Increase, extension, augmentation *Obs*

1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* IV, In augment of thy wo 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* Prol i x In the is nute and agment of curage 1599 THYNNE *Animad* 71 To seeke the augmente and correctione of Chaucers Workes. 1677 J LOT *Osyris* 131 That though indeed there be an augment in some petrifications, yet that it is not so in all 1696 PHILLIPS, *Augment* an encreasing

**2** *Gram* The prefixed vowel (in Sanskrit *a*, in Greek *e*) which characterizes the past tenses of the verb in the older Aryan languages (Sometimes applied to any prefix supposed to be of analogous use, *e g* the *ge* of past participles in German )

(In Greek, when the *e* remains separate, it is called the *syllabic augment*, when it forms, with a following vowel, a long vowel or diphthong, the *temporal augment* ) Hence **Augmentless** *a*, wanting the verbal augment

*a* 1771 GRAY in *C P* 1843 226 The *y* which we often see prefixed to participles passive ydeiped yhewe, etc is the old Anglo Saxon augment 1861 JELF *Grk Gram* I § 171 The augment is employed in the indicative mood only of all the *historic* tenses. 1879 WHITNEY *Skr Gram* § 585 The augment is a short *a*, prefixed to a tense stem The augment is a sign of past time *Ibid* § 587 The accentuation of the augmentless forms.

**Augment** (ɒ̃gme nt), *v* Forms 4 **aument**, 6 **agg**, **auge-**, 5– **augment** [n F *augmenter* (14th c), earlier *aumenter*, cogn with It *aumentare*, Sp *aumentar* —L *augmentā-re* to increase, f *augment um* see prec ]

**1** *trans* To make greater in size, number, amount, degree, etc, to increase, enlarge, extend

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 116 How our Navye may be mayntenyd and augmentyd 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV xiv (1634) 634 *marg* The power which Sacraments have in augmenting Faith 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 58 [The Tiber] is augmented with two and forty riuers. 1763 BROWN *Poetry & Mus* § 5 66 The Chords of the Lyre were augmented gradually from four to forty 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* 217 The insurgents were in tent upon augmenting and strengthening their forces.

**2** *intr* To become greater in size, amount, degree, intensity etc, to increase grow swell

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5600 For to encrese, and not to lesse, For to aument and multiplie 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 51 The bruit of preu Jason augmentid and encresid from day to day 1589 GRELNE *Menaphon* (Arb) 39 The grasse hath his increase yet never anie sees it augment 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 466 The Winds redouble, and the Rains augment 1869 TYNDALL *Light* § 436 The polarizing angle augments with the refractive index of the medium

† **3** *trans* To increase or add to the resources of, to enhance in circumstances *Obs*

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 93 To augment his Realme in Ryches Welth and Prosperyte 1529 WOLSEY in *Ellis Orig Lett* II 331 Augmentyng my lyvyng and appoyntyng such thynge as shuld be convenient for my furnityre 1601 BACON *Essayes* II xxxvi (1632) 117 Thou augmentest their state purchasing a blessing upon their house and life

† **4** *trans* and *refl* To raise (a person) in estimation or dignity to exalt *Obs*

1567 *Trial Treas* in Hazl *Dodsl* III 273 Labour your self to advance and augment 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III ii § 43 II 84 Theobald was augmented with the title of *Legatus natus*

† **b** *intr* To rise in estimation or dignity *Obs*

1534 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* I v b With a littell fauour ye wyll exalt augement and growe in grete prid

**5** *Her* (*trans*) To make an honourable addition to a coat of arms)

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IV II 357 The Armes of London were augmented with the addition of a Dagger 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* XIII 95 The Scottish Baronets were authorized to augment their own arms.

† **6** To multiply (mathematically) *Obs*

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* III iii Q iij The Sch le content of a Cylinder is gotten by augmenting the base in his altitude

1593 FAIT *Dialling* 31 Augment the Sine of the Complement repeated by the Sine of the doubtfull Arke an the product arising thereof shall be the distance, etc

**Augmentable** (ɒ̃gme ntăb l), *a* [f prec + ABLE ] †**a** Capable of increasing *Obs* **b** Capable of being increased

1472 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* XI iii (Ashm 1652) 182 Ryche ys he which any parte hath in store Of our 3 Elixirs which be augmentable in fynyshe 1775 HARRIS *Philol Arrangem* Wks 1841 306 Every multitude is infinitely augmentable

**Augmentation** (ɒ̃gmĕntē ʃən) Also 5 **augmentacion**, **-cion** etc [a OF *aument*, *augmentacion* (mod *tion*) ad late L *augmentation em*, n of action f *augmentare* see AUGMENT *v* and -TION ]

**1** The action or process of augmenting, making greater or adding to, extension enlargement

1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 29 To haue the seyd mes mad to the aumentacion of his liflode 1586 THYNNE in *Animadv* Introd 73 Both the histone of England & Scotland were half printed before I set pen to paper to enter into the augmentation of them 1656 in *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 165 The composition therefore of proportions is not in this case the augmentation of them 1853 KANE *Arctic Expl* xxxv (1856) 313 Refraction with its preternatural augmentation of the visual hemisphere revisited us

**+2** The action or process of raising in estimation or dignity, exaltation honouring *Obs*

1494 FABYAN V cxxiii 130 And to the augmentacion of thes ye words [he] shortly after reysed to hym all such estates.

1558 in Strype *Ann Ref* I App iv 5 Every augmentation Such men in authority is an encouragement of those of their sect 1611 BIBLE 2 *Mac* v 16 Dedicated by other kings, to the augmentation and glory and honour of the place

**3** The process of becoming greater, growth, increase

*c* 1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* in Dallaway *Sc Her* App 111 The first son is in hoope of augmentacion and encressyng of his patrimony 1596 RIDGELEY *Exact Physic* to Old men are lesse nourished also generation and augmentation ceaseth 1823 M CULLOCH *Pol Econ* III § 7 334 The excessive augmentation of their numbers

**4** Augmented state or condition, increased size, amount, degree, etc increase

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helth* 154a 46 Therof commeth augmentation of heat 1630 NALTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 49 Some generall Learning whi h by diligence he enforced to a great augmentation 1794 COBBIN *Cid Hyrlhanus* 50 The vices of Mr Tyrrel in their present state of augmentation 1825 J JEFFERSON *Anti Tr* e Wks 1859 I 71 The result was in augmentation of the revenue

**5.** That by which anything is augmented, an addition, increase

1576 (*title*) Ane Compendious Buik of godlie Psalmes and spirituall Sangis with augmentation of sindrie gude and godlie Ballatis, not contenit in the first editioun 1602 SHAKS. *Twel N* III iii 85 More lynes then is in the new Mappe, with the augmentation of the Indies 1872 F DE CAN *Roy Aegt Artill* xxix 381 Augmentations to the Regiment in the form of other battalions.

**6** *Her* An honourable addition to a coat of arms, either quartered with the family arms, or borne upon an escutcheon or canton

1662 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 275 Authorized to bear three Turks heads, as an augmentation to his arms 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* XIII 93 Complicated Augmentations were granted by Henry VIII to his successive Consorts

**7** *Med* 'The period between the commencement and height of a fever' Mayne *Exp Lex* 1853

**8** *Mus* The repetition of a subject (*esp* in fugues) in notes double or quadruple those of the original

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 94 Augmentation proceedeth of setting the signe of the more prolation in one part of the songe onely and not in others 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I vii 24 A Large Long, Breve, Sembreve are Notes of Augmentation 1869 OUSELEY *Counterpt* XV 104 Imitation by augmentation is often introduced into fugues.

**9** *Sc Law* Increase of stipend obtained by a Scottish parish minister by an action (*Process of A* ) in the Court of Teinds, against the titular or beneficiary, and heritors

1653 MILTON *Hirelings* Wks (1851) 370 As Glebes and Augmentations are now bestow d 1818 SCOTT *Antiq* (1879) II xxxi 139 A dreadful proof particularly on the subject of augmentations localities tends 1868 CHAMBERS *Encycl* I 548 By 48 Geo III c 138 it is enacted that no Augmentation shall be granted till the expiration of 20 years from any Augmentation subsequent to the act

**10 Augmentation Court,** *Court of Augmentations* or ellipt *The Augmentation* a court established by 27 Hen VIII for determining suits and controversies in respect of monasteries and abbey-lands, so called because, by the suppression of monasteries, it largely augmented the revenues of the Crown Dissolved by 1 Mary, sess 2, cap 10, and its records kept in the *Augmentation Office*

**Augmentationer,** an officer of this court

1542 BRINKLOW *Complaynt* x (1874 24 Saue me from the court of the Augmentacyon! 1550 LATIMER *Serm bef Edw VI*, I 244 I speak to you, my masters, minters augmentationers 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron Scotland* III 977/1 Edward North knight chancellor of the augmentation 1884 *Athenæum* 4 Oct 423 The zeal that he showed in saving the records of the Augmentation Office (in 1834)

**11** (*Army*) Promotion *by augmentation* (*sc* of the number of officers) promotion by the issue of an additional commission, instead of by purchase of one previously existing (Obsolete in use since the abolition of purchase )

**Augmentative** (ɒ̃gme ntătiv), *a* and *sb* [a F *augmentatif, -ive* (14th c), f L *augmentat-* ppl stem of *augmentare* to AUGMENT see -IVE ]

**A** *adj*

**1** Having the property of augmenting, increasing, or adding to, in *Metaph* = AMPLIATIVE

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) I vii 78 Augmentatyf of grace and of benedycyon 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II ii 266 God cannot fal under any mutation augmentative or diminutive 1857 T WEBB *Intell Locke* vi 113 Augmentative Judgments add to our conception of the subject a predicate which is not contained in it 1858 MARSH *Eng Lang* v 106 Words inflected in the weak or augmentative manner

**2** *Gram* a Of a formative suffix or prefix Augmenting or increasing in force the idea conveyed by a word **b** Of a word Augmenting the properties of the term whence it is derived, or generally expressing augmentation of an idea (Augmentative *words* are generally formed by the addition of augmentative *affixes* )

1641 R BROOKE *Eng Epise* v 19 The preposition *In* in other compounds has *incipere inflammare*) they call *augmentative*. 1711 J GREENWOOD *Eng Gram* 123 Augmentative Words or such as encrease the Signification 1848 LATHAM *Eng Lang* IV ii 211 For the word *toward* from *watch* see the Section on Augmentative forms

**B** *sb* An augmentative formative or word

1804 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 632 Some nations have used the word *hall* as an augmentative 1848 LATHAM *Eng Lang* IV xv 287 Compared with *capello*= a hat, the Italian word *capellone* a great hat is an Augmentative

**Augmentatively,** *adv* [f prec + -LY ] By way of augmentation or addition

1796 AYLIFFE *Parerg* 339 Not by way of Limitation, but Augmentatively and by way of Accessory

**Augme'nted,** *ppl a* [f AUGMENT *v* + -ED ]

**1** Made greater, increased, intensified

1605 THYNNE in *Animadv* 122 Your augmented Kingdomes. 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 280 Or some more sud den vengeance Precipitate thee with augmented paine 1859 MILL *Liberty* 180 The augmented price

**2** *spec* **a** *Her* Of coats of arms Having an additional charge granted as an honourable distinction **b** *Mus* Of tonic intervals Increased from normal dimensions by a semitone **c.** *Bot* Increased by the addition of other parts

1776 J Lee *Introd Bot* (ed 3) 404 Auctus calyx, augmented, having a Series of distinct Leaves, shorter than its own, that surround its Base. 1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xxviii 434 Examples of augmented shields. 1869 Ouseley *Counterpoint* 9 The augmented fourth or tritone is an interval peculiarly abhorrent to strict Counterpoint

**Augmentedly,** *adv* [f prec + -LY-] In increased measure, in a greater degree

1805 E H Seymour in Halliw *Shakes* V 440 *Twice-blessed* [means] blessed augmentedly, blessed supremely, or in a great degree

**Augmenter** (ǧgmentəɹ) Also 6 -tour, 6 7 tor [orig a F *augmenteur*, f *augmenter* vb, in later use f Augment *v* + -er1] He who or that which augments, makes greater, or adds to, *spec* a magnifying glass

1534 Lo Berners (*Gold. Bk M Aurel* (1546) (Gʒ viij b, Aug mentours of the common welth 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 189 Amurath the great augmenter of their kingdome 1702 *Phil Trans* XXIII 1359 The bristles were when viewed with a large Augmenter all spicated 1839 J Kockss *Antipopopr* Introd P 16 His wife is the lessener of his pain, and the augmenter of his pleasure

**Augmenting,** *vbl sb* [f Augment *v* + -ing1] Augmentation, increase (Now gerundial)

1537 †Tindale *Exp St John* 78 They beleue it an augmentynge of synne 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 3812/3 As to the augmenting of the Army 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* (1875) I I xii 245 Its effect in somewhat augmenting the quantity of antarctic ice

**Augmenting,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] Making greater, magnifying, increasing

1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* III 144 He that would exactly discern the shop [=shape] of a Bees mouth need observing eyes, and good augmenting glasses 1812 Crabbe *Tales* xvi Wks 1834 V 156 Then came augmenting woes

**†Augmention.** *Obs* [f Augment on mis taken analogy, cf *invent ion*] = Augmentation 2

1634 Sir I Herbert *Trav* 187 In augmention of fashion they very orderly cut and puke their skin

**Augmentive** (ǧgmentiv), *a* and *sb rare* [f Augment *v* + -ive cf *arrestive*, etc] = Augmentative (which shows the more usual type)

1423 Lydc *Pylgr Sowle* iv xxvii 72 The sowle hath also power nutritif and augmentif 1602 W Watson *Decacord* 305 For the most advancement of our nobles, and augmentive florish of the whole common wealth 1816 J Gutchrist *Philos Hymn* 115 The augmentives are *ar, est, er s me, ous* etc

**Augoer, augre, augur(e,** obs ff Auger

**Augrim(e, -isme, -ym(e,** obs ff Algorism

**Augur** (ǧ gəɹ) *sb* Also 6 7 augure [a F *augur*, earlier *auger*, perh f *av is* bird + *gar*, connected with *gar ire* to talk, *garrulus* talkative, and Skr *gar* to shout call, show, make known but Fick would derive it from *augere* to increase promote, etc, cf *auctor* Author]

**1** A religious official among the Romans, whose duty it was to predict future events and advise upon the course of public business, in accordance with omens derived from the flight, singing, and feeding of birds, the appearance of the entrails of sacrificial victims celestial phenomena, and other portents

1549 Hooper *Comandm* vi Wks (1852) 327 There were some called augures, which vainly observed the birds of the air made men believe they knew things to come 1719 D Urfey *Pills* (1872) III 78 Having like an Augur watched, Which way he took his flight 1879 Froude *Cæsar* iii 21 The College of Augurs could declare the auspices unfavourable, and so close all public business

**2** Hence extended to A soothsayer, diviner, or prophet, generally, one that foretells the future

1593 Drayton *Eclogues* 1 7 Philomel, the augure of the Spring 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 115 The Phrygians, Cilicians, and Arabians were very skilfull augurs, or di viners by the flight of birds 1718 Pope *Iliad* 131 Augur accursed! denouncing mischief still, Prophet of plagues, for ever boding ill!

**Augur** (ǧ gəɹ), *v* [f prec sb, or a F *augurer* (14th c), ad L *augurari*, f *augur*, see prec]

**1** *trans* To prognosticate from signs or omens, to divine, forbode, anticipate

1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* I i, I did augur all this to him beforehand 1775 Burke *Sp Conc Amer* Wks III 56 I hey augur misgovernment at a distance and snuff the approach of tyranny 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* II 25 The Doctor hastened down stairs, auguring some new occasion for his services 1852 D Mitchell *Bit Sweetness* 70 Who augured from the very fact, a state of quietude

b Of things To betoken, portend, give promise of

1826 Scott *Mal Malagr* I 54 It seems to augur genius 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* I 32 Whose open, handsome, hardy face augured a frank and fearless nature

**2** *intr* (or with *subord cl*) To take auguries, to conjecture from signs or omens, to have fore knowledge or foreboding

1808 Scott *Marm* III xv, Not that he augur'd of the doom Which on the living closed the tomb 1840 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) V 119 What have the cock sparrows to do with it, do we augur from them, as the Romans did from chickens? 1877 Sparrow *Serm* xxiii 308 He may augur the gust is coming, but cannot prevent it

**3** *esp* (with *well* or *ill*) **a** Of persons: To have *good* or *bad* anticipations or expectations *of, for*

1803 Wellington in *Gurw Disp* II 275, I augur well from this circumstance 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 144 Fletcher, from the beginning, had augured ill of the enterprise 1859 Jephson *Brittany* VI 69 As I looked at his good natured face I augured well for my reception

b Of things To give *good* or *bad* promise [Perh *ill* was orig a sb = evil]

1788 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 506 One vote, which augurs all to the rights of the people. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* III viii, All augured ill for Alpine's line 1855 Prescott *Philip II* (1857) 68 A reverential deference, which augured well for the success of his mission

**4** *trans* (also with *in*) To induct into office or usher in with auguries, to inaugurate

1549 Latimer *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 146 Numa Pompilius, who was augured and created king [of] the Romaynes next after Romulus 1865 *Reader* 11 Feb 157 Profuse promises have augured in its birth.

**Augur,** variant of Augure, *Obs*, augury

**Augural** (ǧ giurăl), *a* [ad L *auguralis*, f *augur* see Augur *sb* and al1]

1 Of or pertaining to augurs or augury

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX i 51 Wyth wordis augurall Onto the flude anone furth steppis he 1598 Greenkey *Tacitus Ann* II iii, Going out the Augurall gate 1683 Cave *Ecclesiastica* 193 The augural Portent of the flight of Birds 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 167/2 They discovered the augural stuff of Romulus 1850 Leitch *Muller's Anc Art* § 169 The consecrated enclosure for the observation of auspices—the augural templum

**2** Significant of the future, betokening either good or ill, lucky or ominous

1600 Holland *Livy* VII xxvi 266 The God that sent unto him from above that augurall fowle [*Jovipotens*] 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iii 65 Artistithe saith that Stermutation was an augural signe 1863 Browning *Sordello* V Wks III 408 Moody music augural of woe

**Augurate** (ǧ giŭrēt), *sb* [ad L *auguratus* f *augurat-* ppl stem of *augurari* to predict from omens, f *augur* see prec and -ate1] The office of augur, the augurship

1741 Middleton *Cicero* I v (1742) 331 Tell me since Nepos is leaving Rome, who is to have his buildings Augurate 1859 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) VI xlix 108 The formal dignity of the Augurate

**†Au'gurate,** *v Obs* [f I *augurat* see prec and -ate3] Hence **Augurating,** *vbl sb*

1 *intr* To perform the duties of augur, to take the auguries, observe and predict from omens

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 713 Navius having performed his Augurating Ceremonies, replied that the thing might be done

**2** *trans* (and with *subord cl*) To infer or conjecture from omens, to divine

1623 (Cockeram *Eng Dict* II *Brevitch* Augurate] 1652 I ani Monm *Wurrs I Iuvl* (1654) 167 Should not we, then augurate good success to our undert akings? 1759 Franklin *Wks* 1840 III 507 They should augurate from the excellence of his character that his administration would be excellent 1765 Tucker *Lt Nat* I 10 Whence he may augurate that I have a larger scheme in reserve

**3** *trans* To inaugurate, cf Augur *v* 4

1623 (Feb) Babcraft *Serm* (1624) 3 That Memorable Redemption of mankind he himselfe augurated by the solemne Sacrament of his last Supper

**†Augura'tion.** *Obs* [ad L *auguration-em*, n of action f *augurat* see prec and -ation] The practice of prognosticating the future by observing the flight of birds and other phenomena, augury, *gen* omen, prognostic token

1569 J Sanford *Agrippa's Van Artes* 50 Emonge those gainefull Artes of Diuination be himselfe augurated by the solemne Sacrament of his last Supper

**†Augura'tion.** *Obs* [ad L *auguration-em*, n of action f *au,urat* see prec and -ation] The practice of prognosticating the future by observing the flight of birds and other phenomena, augury, *gen* omen, prognostic token

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1569 J Sanford *Agrippa's Van Artes* 50 Emonge those gainefull Artes of Diuination be he

dignity, dignified, worshipful, eminent, majestic (sometimes complimentary or perfunctory)

1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* v i, Since he is a King He looks so grand and so august *a* 1720 J Sheffield (D of Buckhm) *Works* (1753) II 141 And made obeisance to that august Assembly 1821 Byron *Two Foscr* iv i, To mingle with a body so august 1850 Trench *Serm. Westm Abb* xiv 154 We have a human sufferer in Him—the augustest in lineage that ever shared our flesh and blood. 1864 H Ainsworth *Tower* 231 Your august father was a prince of high and noble qualities.

**August** (ɔ̇ gʌ̇st), *sb* Forms. 4 augoste, augst, 5 aust, 4– august [In form *aust* ᵑ OF *aoust* (mod *août*) —L *augustus* (see prec) in current form, from the L, in form *augst* partially latinized] The eighth month of the year, so named after Augustus Cæsar, the first Roman emperor

1097 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS) Fram midde sumeran for neah o8 August *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 39 In augoste in a hyȝ seysoun 1393 Gower *Conf* III 370 Till augst be passed and septembre. *c* 1450 *Merlin* ix 132 It was ferre vedir as stille as aboute aust 1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, i i 110 The tenth of August last. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II ii 551 And August came the fainting year to mend With fruit and grain

**August** (ɔ̇ gʌ̇st), *v* [f prec sb after F *août(er)*] To ripen, bring to fruition

1693 [see AugustED]. 1855 Bailey *Mystic* 55 He for dear nations toiled, And augusted man's heavenly hopes.

**†Augu·stal**, *a Obs* [ad L *Augustālis*, f. *Augustus* see -AL¹] Of or pertaining to the emperor Augustus, or to his worship, imperial

1658 Usher *Ann* 809 The Augustal Principality, that is of governing after his example: he [Tiberius] obtained afterwards. 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 346 The Augustal Priests.

**Augustan** (ɒgʌ̇stăn, ɔ̇, ɔ̇ , *a* (and *sb*) [ad L *Augustānus*, f *Augustus* see -AN]

**A** *adj*

1 Connected with the reign of Augustus Cæsar, the palmy period of Latin literature

1704 Rowe *Ulysses* Ded, Favour and Protection which it [Poetry] found in the famous Augustan Age 1859 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1871) V xl 52 In the Augustan period this outer area was only partially occupied

2 Hence applied to the period of highest purity and refinement of any national literature and *gen* Of the correct standard in taste, classical

1819 *Pantology* s.v The reign of queen Anne is often called the Augustan age of England 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* vii § 7 192 We must first determine what buildings are to be considered Augustan in their authority

3 Of the town of Augusta Vindelicorum or Augsburg, where in 1530 Luther and Melanchthon drew up their confession of Protestant principles

*c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) 23 Some embracing the Augustane, and som the Helvetian confession 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 282 They adhere to the Augustan Confession

**B** *sb* A writer of the Augustan age (of any literature)

1882 *Athenæum* 25 Nov 692/3 A picture of the later Augustans (*i e* writers of the reign of Queen Anne)

**†Auguste·an**, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *Augustus* of Augustus + -AN] = Augustan

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 368 Manilius, who lived in the same Augustean age

**Augusted**, *ppl a* [f August *v*, cf F *août(é)*] 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard*, *Augusted* is a term used to signifie any Plum burnt and is turned ripe and yellow like Corn in August An Augusted Branch is a Branch of a Summers growth, that is just hard ned and has done growing

**†Augu·stely**. *Obs rare* [f L *augusti-us* (taken as = *augustus*) + -ITY] Augustness

1633 T Adams *Comm 2 Pet* i 11 He exciteth himself above all that is called God above all augustelty *a* 1639 S Ward *Serm* (1862) 5 (D) Advanced above all Augustelty

**Augustin(e** (ɒgʌ̇stĭn, ɔ̇ gʌ̇stĭn), *sb* (and *a*) [a I *Augustin*, or ad L *Augustinus*, name of the great Latin father See also Austin] A member of the monastic order named after St Augustine

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7463 Frere prechours hen good men alle So been Augustins. 1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 314 The Abbey of the Friers Augustines 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4427 13 The Church of the barefooted Augustins.

**Augustinian** (ɒgʌstĭ nĭăn), *a* (and *sb*) [f L *Augustin us* (see prec) + -IAN]

1 Of or pertaining to St Augustine or his doctrines, the prominent tenets of which were immediate efficacy of grace and absolute predestination

*sb* An adherent of these doctrines

1674 Hickman *Hist Quinquart* 36 But what was he come of the Augustinian spirit? 1851 T Lorin *Leander's Ch. Hist* (Bohn) IV 379 The Augustinian doctrine of election 1869 J Gardner *Faiths of World* 263 This notion of human freedom was denied by the Augustinians.

2 Belonging to (*sb.* one of) the order of Augustines

1600 W Watson *Decacord* 75 Dominicans Augustinians, and other poore religious Friers. 1875 I Lindsay in *Sunday Mag* June 589 The Augustinian monks in Brussels. 1888 *Athenæum* 3 June 692/3 A house of Augustinian canons

3 Adhering to (*sb* an adherent of) Augustine the Bohemian

1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* 1647 30 Augustinians affirme the entrance into Paradise to have been shut up until Augustine the Bohemian opened it for those that were of his sect

**Augusti·nianess**, a female disciple of St Augustine **Augusti·nianism, Augu·stinism**, the doctrines held by him and his followers

1823 Faber *All for Jesus* 140 Veronica the Augustinianess. 1830 Mackintosh *Eth Philos* (1867) 356 The Calvinism, or rather Augustinianism, of Aquinas. 1883 *Athenæum* 3 Feb. 148/3 [In] the eighteenth epistle Augustinism is directly opposed

**†Augu·stious**, *a Obs rare* [f L. *august-us* August, on mistaken analogy of *illustrious*] Grand, magnificent, August

*a* 1670 Hacket *Serm Imagn*, The most Augustious Temple in the world. — *Abp Williams* 169 These augustious preparations would be ridiculously disappointed.

**Augustly** (ɒgʌ̇stlĭ), *adv* [f August *a* + -LY²] In a manner calculated to inspire reverential awe or wonder grandly, majestically

1667 G C in *H More's Div Dial* Pref 1713) 9 That which makes Des Cartes his Philosophy look so augustly on't 1742 Young *Nt Th.* ii 688 Undarken'd by despair, Philander, thus, augustly rears his head 1861 *Sat Rev* 6 Apr 340/2 What are the pediments of the Parthenon be side this augustly simple image?

**Augu·stness**. [f as prec + -NESS] August quality, supreme majesty grandeur or stateliness

1758 H Walpole *R & Noble Authors* (1806) IV 52 Daunted at the augustness of such an assembly 1871 Browning *Fr Hohenstiel* 1003 Truth, Right And other such augustnesses

**Auh** (ɑh), *int* expressing disgust

1732 Fielding *Miser* III v Auh! what an animal!

**Auh**, variant of Ac *conj Obs* but

**Auht**(e, obs form of Aught, Eight, pa. t. of *agan* see Ought

**Auhtend**, obs form of Eighth.

**Auk** (ɑ̇k) Also 8 alk, 8 9 **awk** [cogn with Sw *alka*, Da *alke* —ON *álka*] A northern seabird, with short wings used only as paddles applied scientifically to three species the Great Auk (*Alca impennis*), Little Auk (*Mergulus melanoleucus* or *alle*) Razor bill (*Alca torda*) but dialectally also to the guillemots, which with the puffins are included in the *Alcidæ*

[1580 Fusser *Hush* (1878) 140 Ill husbandry drowseth At fortune so auke Good husbandry rowseth himselfe as a hauke] 1698 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 323 The Bird called the Razor bill in the West of England the Auk in the North the Murre in Cornwal 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 17 The alks build upon rocks. 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl* I xxiv 32 We did awks. 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 44 The rarest of British birds, the great auk 1866 Ed Monkton *Orkney Glass* 4 Auk the common guillemot

**Auk(e, ly, -ness, -ward**, obs ff Awk, etc.

**Aularian** (ɒlē·rĭăn) *a* and *sb* [f late L *aulāri us* belonging to the *aula*, Gr αὐλη, hall + -AN] **A** *adj* Of or belonging to a hall **B** *sb* At English universities the member of a hall (as distinguished from the member of a college)

*a* 1695 Wood *Life* (1848) 332 Afterwards Dr Adams [Principal of Magdalen Hall] entertained the vice chancellor and Aularians with a glass of wine 1871 *Daily News* 13 Jan The inmates or aularians, had prevailed at the University

**Au lary** (ɒ̇ lărĭ), *a rare* [ad late L *aulārius* see prec and -ARY¹] Of or relating to the halls in a university

1845 Ld Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) I xxiv 351 Aulary Statutes for the government of the University

**Aulbe**, obs form of Alb

**Auld** (ɒ̇ld, *Sc* ăld), *a dial*, also aud [mod Sc and north Eng descendant of OL *ald*, which became in mid dial in 13th c Old] = Old), as in *auld lang syne*, 'old long since,' old long ago (used subst) *Auld Reekie*, 'Old Smoky,' a sobriquet of Edinburgh, *auld ſfarrand*, 'favouring,' *i e* resembling the old or adult having the manners or sagacity of age, *auld tearald*, old world

[950 see Aud] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 17 Aulde storys that men redys. 1702 Thoresby *Diary* I 352 Saw a child of three years old fill its pipe of tobacco, and smoke it as audfarandly as a man of three score! 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xl My best service to all my friends at and about Auld Reekie! 1848 Kingsley *Alt Locke* 1881) I 91 Foolish auld warld notions about keeping days holy

**Aule**, obs form of Awl

**Aulete** (ɒ̇ lĭt) [ad Gr αὐλητής, f αὐλε ειν to play the flute ᵑ αυλος flute] A flute player

1850 Leitch *Müller's Anc Art* § 131 Ismenias the aulete

**Auletic** (ɒ̇le tĭk), *a rare* [ad Gr αὐλητικός, f αὐλητης see prec and -IC] Of or pertaining to a flute-player or flute 1732 in Bailey

**Aulf(e**, variant of Auffe, obs form of Oaf

**Aulgorism**(e, obs form of Algorism

**Aulic** (ɒ̇ lĭk) *a* and *sb*. [ad F *aulique*, or I *aulicus*, a Gr αυλικός, f αὐλη court see -IC]

**A** *adj* Of or pertaining to a court, courtly

The *Aulic Council* in the old German Empire was the personal council of the Emperor, forming one of the two supreme courts of the Empire, it heard appeals from the courts of Germanic states and was dissolved, with the Empire, in 1806 The name is now given to a council at Vienna, managing the war department of the Austrian Empire

1701 *Lond. Gaz* No 3710/3 Baron Seylern has notified to the Imperial Diet the Decrees of the Aulick Council 1853 De Quincey *Wks* XIV ii 17 Investing the homeliness of Æsop with aulic graces and satiric brilliancy

**B** *sb* The ceremony observed in the Sorbonne in granting the degree of doctor of divinity, when, after a harangue from the chancellor, the new doctor received his cap and presided at a disputation

**†Au·lical**, *a Obs* [f as prec see -ICAL] = prec

1602 W Watson *Decacord.* 233 Some to be aulicall, others martiall, others rurall. 1692 *Relig Wotton* 41 Maners with out which no man shall be eminent in the aulicall function

**†Au licism.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. Aulic *a* + -ISM] A courtly phrase or turn of expression

1633 I Adams *Comm 2 Peter* i. 15 God affects not aulicisms and courtly terms.

**Aulmoniere** see Aumoniere

**Auln-, ault-** (in various words) see Al-

**†Au·ltel, au·ltelle.** *Obs* Also 6 **altel** [either a OF *altel* (now *autel*), or a diminutive form after L *sbs* in *-ellum*] An altar, a small or inferior altar

1555 [see Altel]. 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (1852) 59 They shulde have no communyone at no aultelle in the church but at the hye awlter

**Aum** (ɑ̃m) A modern English variant form of *aam* see Aam for etymology and earlier quots

1902 Annie *Charm* [see quot 1727 under Aam] 1858 M'Culloch *Dict Comm* 35 [In Amsterdam] the *aam* liquid measure = 4 ankers = 41 English wine gallons. *Ibid* 649 [In Hamburg] 1 aum = 4 ankers = 32 English imperial gallons 1863 W Baldwin *Afr Hunting* 369 He helped considerably to lighten our half aum of Pontac.

**Aumail** (ɑ̃mēl) *rare* [Archaistic refashioning of Amel *sb*, after Spenser's pa pple *aumayld* see Amel ed] 1 name!

[1596 Spenser *F Q* II iii 27 In gilden buskins entayld With curious antickes, and full fayre aumayld] 1824 Wiffen *Tasso* xx viii Smote him where with gold and rich aumaile [It *smalti*] Of cy on the helm flamed his barbaric crown

**Aumble, ynge**, etc., obs forms of Ambly, etc

**Aumbry(e, -bery, -bray, -brey, -brie**, archaic spellings of Ambry

**Aumener(e, -monere, aumner**, obs forms of Almoner

**Aument, -acion**, obs ff Augment, -ation

**†Au mere.** *Obs rare* [Cf the forms *almas, er, ous*, under Almoner] = Almoner

[*c* 1400 in *Dom Arch* III 133 The aumere a rod schall haue in honde, As offy e of almes y understonde.

**Aumery, -rie, -ry**, obs or dial ff Ambry

**Aumes-, aumis** &c, obs forms of Ambs ace

**‖ Aumil** (ɑ̃ mil, ā mil) [Urdū (prop Arab) عامل *ʿāmil*, operator, agent, *spec* 'revenue collector,' agent noun f Arab *ʿamala* to act, perform an office] A native collector of revenue in India, also called *amal'dar*, Amildar

1800 Wellington in *Wellesley Desp* 200 He had repeatedly applied for the necessary purwannah's to your several aumils 1808 *Colbett's Weekly Pol Reg* XIII 1006 They soon find themselves beset with new aumils and peculators

Hence (by confusion of *aumil* and *amaldar*) **Aumildar** (with same sense)

1778 Orme *Hist. Mil. Trans* (1803) III 496 Frauds in the management of the aumildar or minister 1799 Wellington in *Wellesley Desp* I 772 To sell the office of aumildar

**‖ Aumônière** Also aulm [Fr Almoner², q v] A purse formerly carried at the girdle

1834 [see Almoner] 1874 Ainsworth *Merry Tug* I i 22 She was likewise provided with an aulmoniere, or silken purse 1883 D Goulale in *Harper's Mag* July 241/1 The little plush aumonière.

**Aumulet**, obs f Omelet, cf F *aumelete*, 16th c

**‖ Aumusse.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [Fr *aumusse, aumuce* see Amice²] The grey fur amice

1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv l, It is the likeness of a Pope I know it by the Triple Crown, his Furr'd Aumusse, etc

**†Au ncel.** *Obs* Forms 4 5 **aunser**(e, **aunsere, aunselle**, 5 7 **auncel**(le, 6–7 **ancel**, 7 **awnsel** [a AF *aunselle, auncelle*, apparently for *launcelle* (= having been mistaken for the article), ad It *lancella* a little balance, dim of *lance* balance —L *lanx, lanc em*, a plate, a scale of a balance So called probably in contrast to the 'Balancia dominiregis,' or *Great Beam* of the king

This important suggestion is due to Mr G R Kingdon late Master of the Grocers Company, which company originally called *Pepperers* were charged with the custody of the King's Beam In their records *Balancer* and *Auncel* appear as surnames in 13 14th c *Balancier* is also a surname]

A kind of balance and weight formerly used in England

See the accounts of 17th c writers below that of Cowell, being given as hearsay and connected with an absurd derivation from *hand sale* must be accepted with caution Later explanations simply follow Cowell.)

1324 *WS Letter bk* in Riley *Mem Lond* Introd 22 Thomas the aunseremaker 1351 *Statute Edw III*, iv 89 Unes poiz qes appelle Aunselle [*transl* 1618 Pulton *Statutes* 135 Whereas great damage and deceit is done to the people by a weight which is called Auncel: it is accorded and established that this weight called auncell shalbe wholly put out] 1356 in Riley *Mem Lond* 283 One balance called an *aunsere* 2 balances called *aunceres* 1362 I Angl. *P Pl A* v 132 Pe p und þat heo peysede [b] peisede a quartrun more þen myn Auncel dude whon I weyede treuþe [*v r* Aunsel B auncere, aunser, C. auncel] 1429 Abp Chicheley in Wilkins *Concilia* III 516 Constitutio pro abolitione ponderis vocati le *Auncell* & *Welght* Prau puc dicto ponderc le *Auncell* sc le *Welght* seu *le under* dolore quodam statere genere 1429 *Acts P C* V 5 1 Tois appelez Auncell 1502 Arnold

*Chron.* (1811) 191 Ther beth iij maner weyghtis, that is to wete, troy weyght, auncell weyghtis, and lyggynge weyght

Another Weyght Ys called auncels shafte and this weyght is forboden by statute of parlement, and also hooly chirche hath cursed alle thoo that beyen or sellen by that auncel weyght. 1607 COWELL *Interpr., Auncell* weight, as I have been informed, is a kinde of weight with scoles hanging or hooks fastened at each end of a staffe which a man lifteth up upon his forefinger or hand and so discerneth the equalitie or difference betweene the weigh and the thing weied It may probably be thought to be called *auncell* weight (quasi *hand sale* weight) because it was and is performed by the hand, as the other is by the beame And if I should draw it from the Greeke ἀγκὼν *cubitus*, the part of the arme from the elbowe to the fingers ends, I might chalenge a good warrand *a* 1640 JACKSON *Creed* XI xxvi. Wks 1844 X 502 The ancel weight or balance (which most of you have seen) wherein one pound weight put upon the one end of the balance will counterpoise a stone weight put upon the other end. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 34 Auncell weight. 1656 DU CANGE *Gloss Lat* § 534 1678 PHILLIPS, *Auncel* weight 1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict* 4 *Auncel* Weight (*quasi* Hand sale weight, or from Anse i The handle of the Ballance)

**Aunc-, aund-** (in various words) see AN

‖ **Aune** (*on*) [Fr , for etymol see ALNAGE] An ell , an obsolete French cloth measure, which varied in length in different localities

1706 *Loud Gaz* No 4218/3 Five Aunes of Shalloon 1812 J SMYTH *Pract Customs* III To measure Linen, in order to check the quantity of Aunes or Ells marked thereon

**Aune, -ing,** obs forms of AWN, ING

**Aungel(e, -yke,** obs forms of ANGEL, etc

**Aunsetter, -estre,** obs forms of ANCESTOR

**Aunsion,** obs form of ANCIENT

1447 8 SHILLINGFORD *L tt* 101 Hit was aunsion demene

**Aunt** (ant) Forms 3 6 aunte, 5 awnt 5 **aunt**, 3–7 (**mi, thi**) **naunt**(e, 9 *dial* noant [A OF *aunte, ante*, cogn with Pr *amda*, Lombard *amuda* –L *amita* In l ng a mistaken division of *mine aunt*, as *my naunt*, occurs in literature from 13th to 17th c, and still dialectally, cf *nuncle* for *uncle*, and *auger, apron*, etc (Some mod E dialects have also *nante* (*ma nante – mon ante*), the modern F *tante*, found already in 15th c perhaps originated, in the language of the nursery, from OF *t'ante* 'thy aunt')]

1 The sister of one's father or mother Also, an uncle's wife, more strictly called an *aunt in law*

1297 R GLOUC 571 Sir Gui de M untfort that was is aunte sone *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24695 His moder was þi naunt *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 82 *Elisabeth* myn awnt dere 1473 MARG PASTON in *Lett* 716 III 78 Recommande me to my naunte *a* 1556 CRANMER *Misc* II 320 A nta d aunt in law, niece and niece in law 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* IV ii 76 My Maids Aunt the fat woman of Brainford 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 7 P 4 A Maiden Aunt who is one of these antiquated Sybils 1834 GEN P THOMSON *Prizes* (1842) III 45 *note* What might have happened afterwards, is only known to those who can tell what would have come to pass if your aunt had been your uncle

b (in U S) Used endearingly of Any benevolent practical woman who exercises these qualities to the benefit of her circle of acquaintance, cf Sp *tía*, and see AUNTHOOD

1861 MRS STOWE *Pearl of Orr's Isl* 21 These universally useful persons receive among us the title of 'aunt by consent of general consent They are nobody's aunts in particular, but aunts to human nature generally

†c Formerly used by alumni of Oxford and Cambridge as a title for the 'sister university'

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II 308 I the Sons of our Aunt are loth to censure the Sons of their Mother in Cambridge should teach in Oxford. 1707 PEPYS *Corr* IV 463 An humble present of mine though a Cambridge man, to my dear Aunt, the University of Oxford

†2. An old woman, a gossip *Obs*

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* II i 51 The wi est Aunt telling the saddest tale

†3 A bawd or procuress, a prostitute *Obs*

1607 MIDDLETON *Mic Hadm Prol* III 1 Wks X 475 She demanded of me whether I was your worships aunt or no Out, out, out! 1663 *Parson's Wedd* III i in HAZL *D P* XIV 448 Yes, and follow her, like one of my aunts of the suburbs 1678 DRYDEN *Kind Keep* I i The easiest Fool I ever knew, next my Naunt of Fairies in the *Alchymist*

4 **Aunt Sally**, a game much in vogue at fairs and races, in which the figure of a woman's head with a pipe in its mouth is set up, and the player, throwing sticks from a certain distance, aims at breaking the pipe

1861 *Times* (*Derby Day*), Aunt Sally this fashionable and athletic sport is rather overdone than otherwise 1884 *Lad Mod G* 15 Aug 4/1 Aunt Sallies and skittles for those who prefer such attractions

**Aunter, -tre, -trous,** etc, obs ff *aventure*, ADVENTURE, etc

†**Aunters,** *adv Obs or dial.* Also 4 **auntre**, 5 **aventurs, awnturs,** 9 **anters** [f *aunter, aventure*, ADVENTURE the *s* (orig wanting) seems to be genitival, and the word parallel to the con temporary *of aventure*, cf also *per adventure* (in ME *paraunter*) and the later *per-hap-s*]

†**a.** At a venture, at all risks, in any case, at all events *Obs* **b** Peradventure, perhaps

*c* 1325 *Cœur de L* 3878 Auntre they swore hym hool oth To be hys men. *a* 1450 *Syr Eglamore* 1211 The chylde Was aventurs in the felde. *Ibid* 213 For oon the beste knyghtes art thou, That in thys londe ys levyd now, Awntirs [*Other MSS* owther] ferre or nere. 1691 RAY *N Country Wds & Anim*, Peradventure, or, in case, if it chance 1807 J STAGG *Poems* 54 Or antlers in yon mouldering heap, Some luiveler female form I weep

**Aunthood** (a nthud) [f AUNT + HOOD] The relationship of aunt

1862 MISS MULOCH *Dom Stories* 373 This sort of universal aunthood to the whole neighbourhood was by no means disagreeable to Miss Milly

**Auntie, aunty** (ā nti) [see -IE, -Y 4] A familiar, endearing form of *aunt*

1792 BURNS *Young Lassie*, My auld Auntie Katie upon me taks pity 1890 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxvi Ask Aunty to come and cut it for me. 1893 *Little People* Mozley) IV 37 A little voice called after her, 'Auntie ! you ve not given me a real good kiss !'

b In U S 'A familiar term often used in accosting an elderly woman' Bartlett *Dict Amer* 1860

1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct. 728/2 The negro no longer submits with grace to be called 'auntie' and 'auntie as of yore

**Auntly** (ā ntli), *a* [*cf motherly* see -LY 1]

1844 LADY S LYTTELTON *Lett* 1873) 337 My best regards and Auntly blessing to my nephew 1846 SARA COLERIDGE *Mem & Lett* II 68 This is a very motherly and auntly tale

**Auntship** (ā nt,ʃip) [see -SHIP] = AUNTHOOD

1870 I URBOCK in *Illustr Lond News* 1 Oct On the Sandwich Islands uncleship, auntship, cousinship were ignored

‖ **Aura** (ō ra) [I , a Gr *αὔρα* breath, breeze]

1 A gentle breeze, a zephyr

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XI xv (1495 400 Aura is lyghte wynde meuyd. 1635 SWAN *Spec M* v § 2 1643 88 Such a gale as is commonly called Aura 1731 in BAILEY

2 A subtle emanation or exhalation from any substance, *e g* the aroma of blood, the odour of flowers, etc.

1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* II 25 After which he saw the flying off of the volatile salts or spirits, and remains dry and insipid, but with out any sensible diminution of its weight, by the loss of that volatile essence of the soul that ethereal aura 1836 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 466 2 Fe undation is attributable to the agency of an aura from the seminal fluid

b *fig*

1859 HOLLAND *Cold Feet* 11 Wrapped in the aura of his ineffable love. 1876 EMERSON *Lect Ser* 1 28 The condition of true naming on the poet's part is his resigning himself to the divine aura which breathes through forms

3 *Electr* †a. = Electrical atmosphere see ATMOSPHERE *sb* 3 (*obs*) b The current of air caused by the discharge of electricity from a sharp point, *e g* from those of the electrical whirl

1737 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1840 VI 2 Divers species of earth quakes according to the different positions quantity etc of this imprisoned aura 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* II vii 1867 313 A Church composes the electrical aura of oxygen hydrogen, and chloric 1863 ATKINSON *Ganot's Physics* § 742 On approaching the hand to the whirl while in motion a slight draught is felt, due to the movement of the electrified air This draught or wind is known as the electrical aura.

4 *Path* A sensation as of a current of cold air rising from some part of the body to the head, which occurs as a premonitory symptom in epilepsy and hysterics

1776 *Q* CULLEN *First Lin* (1827) II 424 Aura Epileptica. 1875 H WOOD *Therap* (1879) 153 The patient should inhale it at once whenever the aura is felt.

**Aural** (ō rāl , *a* 1 [f prec + AL 2] Of or pertaining to the aura

1869 *Eng Mech* 5 Nov 191/2 Magnetic power depends upon the aural condition of the atmosphere

**Aural** (ō ral), *a* 2 [f I *auris* EAR + AL (L would prob have been *auralis*)] = AURICULAR

1 Of or pertaining to the organ of hearing

1847 LEWES *Hist Phil* 1853) 251 A ring on the aural nerve. 1878 A. HAMILTON *Nerv Dis* 124 Deafness is the result of the destructive aural disease

2 Received or perceived by the ear

1860 *Sat Rev* No 252 247/2 Continental cities where he had seen and suffered from ocular aural or nasal nuisances 1863 G ELIOT *Romola* III xvii 175 Aural acquaintance with Latin phrases

**Aurally** (ō rali , *adv* [f AURAL *a* 2 + -LY 2] Auricularly, by the ear

1883 R STORRS *Amer Ann Deaf & D* July 145 To confer speech upon those who have never in any measure caught its clue aurally

**Aurantiaceous** (ŏra nti,ē ʃəs , *a Bot* [f mod L *aurantiaceæ, aurantium*, latinized adaptation of ORANGE see ACEOUS] Of or belonging to the NO *Aurantiaceæ*, which includes the trees that bear oranges, lemons, and similar fruits

1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 214/1 Citrus, a genus of aurantiaceous plants. 1873 WATTS *Fownes's Chem.* 778 The coniferous and aurantiaceous orders.

‖ **Aurata** (ŏra ta) [a L *aurāta*, pr pple fem (used subst) of *aurare* to gild, f *aurum* gold] A gold coloured fish, prob the Gilthead or Golden Maid (*Crenilabrus tinca*), a variety of Wrasse

*c* 1500 ANDREW *Noble Lyfe in Babees Bk* 230 A Aurata is a fysshe in the see that hathe a hede shinynge lyke gilte 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 42 Open sea fish such as *e g* auratas

**Aurate** (ō reit) (from [f L *aur um* + -ATE 4] A compound of auric oxide with a base

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 293/1 Auric acid combines with potash soda and barytes, to form aurates 1862 PERTIR *Phys & Metals* 207 Aurate of ammonia, or fulminating gold.

**Aurated** (ō re ted), *ppl a* 1 [f L *aurāt us* gilded (see AURATA) + -ED] Resembling or containing gold, gold coloured, gilded In *Chem* Combined with auric acid (*obs*)

1864 in WEBSTER

**Au rated,** *ppl a* [A bad form of AURITED] 'In Conchology, having ears as in the pecten or scallop shell Craig 1847 1843 in HUMBLE *Dict Geol*

†**Au real,** *a Obs* [a OF *aureal*, f L *aure us* golden, gilded see AT] Golden, gilded, yielding gold, auriferous

1587 M GROVE *Lo us* (1878 86 The tree with aureal fruit *c* 1600 NOR EN *Sp Brit*, *Cornw* (1728) 18 The aureall brookes of Scotland

**Aureate** (ō ri,ēt), *a* , also 4–7 **aureat**, 6 **aureait** [ad I *aureatus* decorated with gold, f *aureus* see prec and ATE 2]

1 Golden, gold coloured

*c* 1450 *Cri Jne* 817 With aureat seint about her sides clene 1599 A M *Cabeth uer s Bk Physic* 378/2 This pretious aureate or goulden water 1845 D MOIR in *Blackw Mag* VIII 410 The aureate furze lent its peculiar perfume

†2 *fig* Brilliant or splendid as gold, *esp* in literary or rhetorical skill *Obs*

1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* Prol , And of my pen the traces to correcte Whiche barraynte is of aureat lycoure *c* 1505 DUNBAR *Old Terge* viii Zour [H mer and Cicero's] aureat tungis had baith bene all to lyte For to conpyle that paradyce complet 1605 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II 1847 If I erre, I will beg indulgence of the Pope's aureat magnificence

**Aureity** (ō ri iti) [f L *aure us* golden + -ITY] The peculiar properties of gold goldenness

1824 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* App C 1858 I 379 The properties peculiar to gold were generically in the term Aureity 1847 LEWES *Hist Philos* 1867 II 219 Having no more objective existence than the lapidity of stone, the aureity f gold

**Aurelia** (ŏri liă, ō , ō ) [a It *aurelia* 'the [silk] worm when shut up in his pod' (Baretti from fem of *aurelio* 'shining like gold yellow, golden, also the little wings of butterflies (FLORIO 1598), f L *aurum* gold , thus synonymous with *chrysalis*, Gr χρυσαλλίς, f χρυσος gold ]

1 *Ent* The chrysalis or pupa of an insect *esp* of a butterfly (Now scarcely in use, chrysalis being the ordinary term )

1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* 669 All Caterpillers are not converted into Aurelianes 1667 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* Then Aurelia s (or husked Maggots , and then Butterflies 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* VIII v 400 They retire to Places of Safety and put on their Aurelia or Chrysalis State 1854 H MILLER *Footpr Creat* VIII. 1874) 152 An intermediate period of apparent death as an inert aurelia

†2 The Gold flower (*Helichrysum Stœchas*) *Obs*

1598 FLORIO [*Aurelia*, the herb called Mothweede or golden Floweramour, or golden Stœchados or Cudweede], *Filaginis* the gold flower or herbe Aurelia

3 *Zool* A genus of phosphorescent marine animals of the class *Acalephæ*

1876 BENEDEN *Anim Parasites* 33 Alex Agassiz once found a Hyperina on the back of an Aurelia.

**Aure lian,** *a* and *sb* [f prec + AN ]

**A** *adj* Of or pertaining to an aurelia, *gen* gold coloured golden

1791 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* I 134 Glad Zephyr pausing flings Soft showers of roses from Aurelian (Butterfly) wings 1883 C HELLER in *Harper's Mag* 181/2 The dysmorphosis illumines it with a light of deep aurelian hue

**B** *b* A collector and breeder of insects especially of butterflies and moths, a lepidopterist

1778 M HARRIS (*title*), Aurel an or, Natural History of English Insects namely Moths and Butterflies and their standard names as given and establ ished by the Society of Aurelians 1816 KIRBY & SP *Int mol* (1843 II 244 A butterfly called by Aurelians the large Skipper

‖ **Aureola** (ŏri ŏla) [L, fem (*se corona*) of adj *aureolus* golden, prop 'somewhat golden,' dim of *aureus*, f *aurum* gold In sense 1 taken as equivalent to *coronula* 'little crown,' as to which see quot 1626 ]

1 *Mediæval* and *R C Ch* The celestial crown won by a martyr virgin, or doctor, as victor over the world, the flesh, or the devil the special degree of glory which distinguishes these

(According to Josephus Angles in Du Cange, the *aureola* or *coronula* of virgins is white, that of martyrs red, that of doctors green )

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 348/1 The vyrgyns shall haue the crowne that is cally d Aureola 1626 BONNE *Serm* (1640) 743 Because in their Translation in the Vulgar Edition of the Roman Church they find in Exod xxv 25 that word *Aureolam* Facies Coronam *aureolam*, Thou shalt make a lesser Crowne of gold out of this diminutive and mistaken word they have established a Doctrine, that besides those *Coronæ aureæ* Those Crowns of gold which are communicated to all the Saints from the Crown of Christ, some Saints have made to themselves and produced out of their owne extraordinary merits certaine *Aureolas* certaine lesser Crownes of their own And these *Aureolæ* they ascribe onely to three sorts of persons to Virgins, to Martyrs, to Doctors. 1640 *Canterbur Self Convict* Poster 21 That the keeping of the three Monastick vowes doth deserve an augmentation as ye call it an Aureola above common happinesse 1708 DODWELL in *S Jarker's Tully de Fin* Bvb, The Schoolmen themselves allow such publick Endeavours a Title to an Aureola of a Doctor

**2** = AUREOLE 2, 3
1707 *St* CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Aureola*, the crown of glory, given by painters and statuaries, to saints, martyrs, and confessors 1877 FARRAR *Early Church* IV 40 I hough no visible aureola gleam as yet around their brows.

**3** = AUREOLE 4, 5
1871 R *Scholefield's Spectr Anal* § 51 227 The magnificent corona or aureola burst into view round the black edge of the moon 1884 WOOLSON in *Harper's Mag* Jan 190/2 She floated into the breakfast room in an aureola of white lace

**Aureole** (ǭ rĭǫəl) [ad L *aureola*, see prec Cf OF *aureole* adj 'golden,' mod F *auréole* sb]
1. = AUREOLA 1
1220 *Hali Meid* 23 Þe meidenes habben upo þat *lit* the champion's crown] a gerlaundesche) schinende scheune ] en þe-surne Auriole þatten o latines Iedene 1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* V iii (1483) 93 beynt Powle claymed by the deth that he suffred the Aureole of martirs, by gods word that he preched and taught besily he must were also the ireole of prechours. *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) lxi, I hyse thre werkes shull haue specyall mede whyche they callen aureole. 1590 *Ord Cryston Man* (W de W 1506) V vii 422 Glorye accidentall excellent and syngulers, the whiche glorye is named and called aureole, the whiche is as moche to say as a lytell crowne 1884 ADLIS & ARNOLD *Cath. Dict*, *Aureole* is defined is a certain accidental reward added to the essential bliss of heaven, because of the excellent victory which the person who receives it has attained during his warfare upon earth

**2** *Art* Properly The gold disc surrounding the head (or ? the whole figure) in early pictures, and denoting the glory of the personage represented, *hence*, applied by some to **a** The radiant circle of light depicted around the head, by others to **b** The oblong glory, or *vesica*, with which divine figures are surrounded

Didron (*Iconogr Chrétienne* p 109 by a strange blunder takes *aureola* for a diminutive of *aura* 'emanation, exhalation' and defines it as a mantle of light emanating from and enveloping the body, as distinct from the *nimbus* which he confines to the head This definition which reverses the historical use both of *aureola* and *nimbus*, is not accepted in France (see Littré), but has been copied by Fairholt, and various English Dictionaries

**a** 1848 Mrs. JAMESON *Sac & Leg Art* (1850) 12 The glory round the head is properly the nimbus or aureole
1850 O MEREDITH *Outlines* VI § 2 In the light of the aureole over her head 1871 ROSSETTI *Poems* 230 The gilded aureole In which our highest painters place Some living woman's simple face

**b** 1858 *Didron's Christ. Iconog* (transl by L J Millington) I 107 The aureole surrounds the entire body 1880 E VENABLES in Smith's *Dict Christ Antiq* s v *Nimbus*, The aureole (*aureola*, the golden reward of special holiness) may be defined as the nimb of the body, as the ordinary nimbus is that of the head

**3** *fig* A glorifying halo
1852 J H NEWMAN *Univ Educ* 363 In his beaming countenance Philip had recognized the aureol of a saint 1861 O W HOLMES *Elsie V* 344 The aureole of young woman hood had not yet begun to fade from around her 1869 LECKY *Europ Mor* II iv 281 The aureole which encircles the heads of heroic men around his throne 1871 R H HUTTON *Ess* I 326 Shrinking infirmity and self-contempt, hidden in a sort of aureole of revelations abundant beyond measure—that was St Paul

**4** *transf* An actual halo of radiating light, *esp* in *Astr* that seen in eclipses
1857 B TAYLOR *N Tour* XXV 256 All faces tinged by the same wonderful aureole, shone as if transfigured 1861 LYTTON *Str Story* II iv 281 There on the threshold, gathering round her bright locks the aureole of the glorious sun, stood Any 1871 PROCTOR *Light Sc* 105 The glorious aureole of light seen around the sun during total eclipses

**5** *transf* or *fig* in wider sense
1842 MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* (1863) 89 An inseparable aureole of sweet sound 1867 MISS BRADDON *Run to Death* IV 24 Dubious as to the actual woman crowned with an aureole of pale auburn hair

**Aureoled** (ǭ rĭǫəld), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] cf F *auréolé*] Encircled with an aureole
1860 MISS MULOCH in *Macm Mag* II 40 This, this is *Thou* No idle punter's dream Of aureoled imaginary, Christ
1876 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* II iv 76 Aureoled faces

**Aureolin** (ǭ rĭəlĭn, ǭ rĭ ǫlĭn) [f I *aureol us* (see above) + IN] A transparent yellow pigment
1879 ROOD *Chromatics* 57 Pigments which approximate to pure yellow in hue, such as gamboge and aureolin 1882 *Sat Gossip* 1 Mar 4)

**Aureoline** (ǭ rĭəlaĭn), *a rare* [f as prec + -INE] Gold coloured, golden hued
1881 *Daily News* 14 Apr 5 2 More or less aureoline preparations filled the windows of the barbers' shops

**Aurepure,** var of OURWHERE *adv* anywhere

**†Aureus.** *Obs* (See quot)
1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1055 Lake Birthwort round and long, each one aureus. 1881 *Syd Soc Lex* *Aureus*, a weight of a drachm and a half

**Auric** (ǭ rĭk), *a* [f I *aur um* gold + IC] Of or pertaining to gold Applied in *Chem* to compounds in which gold combines as a triad, e g *Auric Iodide* Au I$_3$, *Auric oxide* (or *acid*), Au$_2$ O$_3$
1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 292/1 Peroxide of Gold has been called *auric acid* 1876 BARTHOLOW *Mat Med* (1879) 209 These auric preparations promote the appetite

**Aurichalcite** (ǭ rĭkæ lsaĭt) *Min* [f (by Bottger 1839) *auri halcum*, erroneous spelling (after *aurum* gold) of I *orichalcum* 'yellow copper ore, or the brass made of it,' a Gr ὀρείχαλκον 'mountain copper' So called, because, when reduced, it yields brass, 'a gold-coloured alloy of copper and zinc,' whence Sage in 1791 had suggested its possible identity with the '*aurichalcum* of the ancients' (Dana) Some authors write *orichalcite*, but as the false etymology influenced the choice of the name, Dana retains *auri-*]
A cuprous hydrozincite, of pale green, verdigris, or sky blue colour 1844 68 DANA *Min* 712

**Auricle** (ǭ rĭk'l) [ad I *auricula* external ear, ear-lap, dim of *auris* ear cf F *auricule*]
1 The external ear of animals Formerly sometimes restricted to the lower lobe or 'lap' of the human ear
1653 BULWER *Anthropomet* VIII 144 A certaine Nation, whose Auricles are so great, that they hang down to their shoulders Where men had not onely hanging Eares, but broad and large Auricles. 1798 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I iii § 5 #64 The Auricle and *Meatus Auditorius* are cartilaginous 1874 ROSSA *Dis Ear* 53 The auricle has as its functions the reception, reflection, and condensation of the waves of sound
**b** *transf* An 'ear' or ear hole
1859 HAWTHORNE *Jr & It Jrnls* II 300 The penitent poured his sins through a perforated auricle into this unseen receptacle
**2** A process shaped liked the lower lobe or 'lap' of the human ear, a lobe, *esp* in *Bot* and *Conch* (Cf AURICULATE)
1665 *Phil Trans* I 87 A stone having three Auricles or crisped Angles 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* VIII 242 The auricles are the processes on each side of the umbones 1861 MRS LANKESTER *Wild Fl* 74 The upper leaves embracing the stem by pointed auricles
**3** Name of the two upper cavities of the heart, which, in mammals, birds, and reptiles, receive blood from the veins and lungs respectively (Fishes have only one auricle)
1664 POWER *Exp Phil* I 40 In this Cartilage us I encardium [of the Lamprey] is likewise the Auricle co in cluded 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I ii § 7 74 The contraction of the Auricle of the Heart 1847 YOUATT *Horse* 239 Called auricles, from their supposed resemblance to the ear of a dog
**4** A kind of ear-trumpet for the deaf
1864 WEBSTER cites MANSFIELD

**Auricled,** *ppl a* [f prec + ED$^2$] Furnished with an auricle or auricles, auriculate
1821 SIR J GRAY *Brit Plants* II , Leaflets sub auricled at the base 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 212 A straggling deciduous shrub, with auricled leaves

**Auricomous** (ǭ rĭ kōməs), *a* [f L *auricom us* f *auri-*, comb form of *aurum* gold + *coma* hair) + OUS] Of or pertaining to golden hair
1864 in *N & Q* Ser III VI 282 The Auricomous Fluid of another professor 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II ix 182 The auricomous tangles or the flaxen fringe

**‖ Auricula** (ǭ rĭ kiŭlə) [L see AURICLE]
**1** = AURICLE 1
1692 RAY *Creation* III (1701) 271 The outward ear or Auricula
**2** (See quot)
1877 HENFREY *Bent Bot Ann* IX 574 In the Echinodia, umbilacral plates of the oral margin of the corona are produced into five perpendicular perforated processes which arch over the ambulacra and are called the auricula

**3** *Bot* (Formerly also *auriculus*) A species of Primula, also called Bear's ear, named from the shape of its leaves, formerly a great favourite with flower fanciers, producing under cultivation trusses of many blooms, the corollas often powdered with white or grey
1655 *Anthr Flora* 4 Marigolds Wall flowers, Auriculusses
1713 *Flying Post* 20 Oct The finest Collection of Auriculouses that are in England 1728 THOMSON *Spring* 533 Auriculas enrich With shining mealy o'er all their velvet leaves 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* I 151 Tulips tall stemmed and painted auriculas rise
**4** A genus of pulmoniferous molluscs, found chiefly in brackish swamps in the tropics
1843 in HUMPHREY *Dict Conch* 1896 WOODWARD *Fossil Shells* II The auriculas live on the sea shore, or in salt marshes

**Auricular** (ǭ rĭ kiŭlə), *a* and *sb*, also 6 **auryc**ular(e [ad med L *auricularis*, f *auricula* see prec and -AR] Cf F *auriculaire*, 16th c]
**1** Of or pertaining to the ear
1649 BULWER *Anthropom* II 108 Having the auricular muscles bigger than ordinary 1850 SIR W JARDINE *Humming birds* I 48 Forming auricular tufts of the same colour
**2** Perceived by the ear audible
1579 G HARVEY *Letter Bk* 1884) 61 Quippinge notorious or auricular tybinge on every hande 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I ii 99 You shall find That my profession hourly have your satisfaction 1654 L STRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 92 So suddain a death afforded him not the respiration of auricular contrition
**†b.** Hearsay, oral, traditional *Obs*
1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I iv § 11 1626 *Sylva* § 326 The Alchemists call in auricular traditions, feigned testimonies of ancient authors and the like
**c** *esp* (in *auricular confession*) Addressed to the ear, told privately in the ear
1542 BRINKLOW *Complaynt* XIX (1874) 46 That auryculare confessyon, which is the preuy chamber of treason 1651 C CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* I 164 The Popish confession is auricular (as it is called) secret, in the eare of a Priest 1839 HALLAM *Hist Lit* (1847) II 22 The practice of auricular confession brought with it an entire science of casuistry

**†3.** Addressing, affecting, or employing the ear only (to the exclusion of mental apprehension)
1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 172 Reaching no higher then th eare and forcing the mynde little or nothing . is the office of the auricular figures. 1638 MEDE *Rev God's House* 54 (T) By hearing is meant in this place not auricular hearing but practical 1740 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) I. 74 Not mere auricular imitators of one another
**4** *Auricular witness*. one who relates what he has heard. (Cf *ocular*, and F *témoin auriculaire*)
1642 HOWELL *For Travel* (Arb) 13 One eye witness is of more validity than ten auricular 1878 *Daily News* 9 Jan 6/1 Alluded to as an auricular witness by the *Astrafette*
**5** Pertaining to the auricle of the heart
1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 101 This 'pericardial' or 'auricular membrane 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* II 42 The moment the auricular systole is over
**6** Shaped liked an auricle
1857 BULLOCK *Caseana* 1 *Midwif* 21 A semilunar articular surface called the auricular facet 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 221 Tubular spines abundant upon the auricular expansion

**B** *sb* An auricular organ or part *spec* **a** A tuft of feathers covering the orifice of a bird's ear **b** The little finger, as the one most easily inserted in the ear cf FR. *doigt auriculaire*
1797 BEWICK *Brit Birds* (1847) I 12 The plumage plain on the auriculars *a* 1845 HOOD *Tale Trumpet* III, For each auricular Was deaf as a post. 1874 COUES *Birds N W* 126 A post-ocular stripe just over the auriculars

**Auricularly,** *adv* [f prec + LY$^2$] In auricular manner **a** In one's ear, in a whisper (see AURICULAR *a* 2), **†b** So as to affect the ear only (see AURICULAR *a* 3), **c** By means of auricles
1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 182 Your figures that worke auricularly by exchange 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* VII § 4 260 These will soon cease, and that not auricularly, but in a loud and audible voice. 1847 CRAIG, *Auricularly stem l'isping* having auricles at the base clasping the stem, applied to leaves.

**Auriculate** (ǭ rĭ kiŭlĕt) *ppl a* [f I *auricula* AURICLE + ATE-] Furnished with auricles or earlike appendages
1 *Bot* Of leaves Having at the base a pair of small, blunt projections, shaped like the lower lobe of the human ear
1713 PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 54 With auriculate Leaves 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 88 If a sessile leaf has a cordate base, it becomes auriculate or eared
**2** *Conch* Having an ear shaped projection or process on one or both sides of the *umbones* or bosses, as in certain bivalves
1854 WOODWARD *Man Mollusca* II 233 *Vodacta* shell free, auriculate. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 212 The shell is auriculate, or furnished with ear like expansions

**Auriculated** (-elted), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] = prec *Auriculated* (or *Sociable*) *Vulture* a species of vulture which has a fleshy crest extending from each ear along the side of the neck
1711 PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVII 385 Having auriculated Radish like leaves 1809 G SHAW *Zool* VII 24 The auriculated Vulture or Oricou

**Auriculately,** *adv* [f as prec + -LY$^2$] In auriculate manner
1858 DRURY *Useful Pl India* 470 Auriculately sagittate eared at the base, so as to give the leaf the appearance of the head of an arrow

**Auriculo-** (ǭ rĭ kiŭlo), comb f of AURICLE [f L *auricula*], as in *auriculo temporal*, *ventricular*, etc
1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 330/2 The auriculo ventricular orifice is an oblique slit 1881 MIVART *Cat* 273 The auriculo temporal nerve

**Auri'culoid,** *a* [f L *auricul a* + -OID] Shaped like an auricula or auricle of AURICULA 4
1836 WOODWARD *Man Mollusca* III 397 The most remarkable land shells are the great auriculoid Bulimi

**Aurielet,** obs form of ORIELLET

**Aurient,** obs form of ORIENT

**Auriferous** (ǭ rĭfĕrəs), *a* [f L *aurifer* (f *auri-* comb f *aurum* gold + *-fer* producing) + -OUS] Containing or yielding gold, *lit* and *fig* Hence **Aurifer**ously *adv*
1727 THOMSON *Summer* 648 Whence many a bursting stream auriferous plays 1849 MURCHISON *Silurian* (1867) 18 Those slaty rocks which bear the chief auriferous quartz veins. 1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* II xvi 190 Only one thing sat otherwise than auriferously on Mr Dorrit's mind

**‖ Aurifex** (ǭ rĭfeks) [L, f *auri-* gold + *-fex* maker, worker.] A worker in gold, a goldsmith
1862 *Athenæum* 30 Aug 276 The tutelary aurifex to whom has been attributed the chair of King Dagobert himself

**Aurific** (ǭ rĭ fĭk), *a* [f I *auri-* gold + *fic us* making cf mod F *aurifique*] Producing gold
1667 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual*, An Aurifick Powder
1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* XXIX 365 Seest of an aurifick or argentifick nature 1881 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Aurification** (ǭ rĭfĭkā ʃən) [n of action f AURIFY see -ATION Also in mod F] Working in gold, *spec* the stopping of a tooth with gold
1881 *Times* 2 Feb 12/1 Technically described as dental autoprothesis with aurification

**Aurifiamb(e,** obs form of ORIFLAMME

**Auriform** (ǭ rĭfǫm), *a* [f L *auri-s* ear + -FORM] Shaped like an (usually the human) ear
1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) II 239 Two auriform respiratory organs. 1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 691/2 Two auriform appendages

**Aurify** (ɒ̄ rifəi), *v* [f L *auri-* comb f *aurum* gold + -FY, L *ficare* to make Cf. F *aurifier*] *trans* and *intr* To turn into gold.

1652 Ashmole *Theat Chem* 369 Made full pure And auri fied 1687 *Turkish Spy* IV xx 354 Mercury aurifies the very seed of Gold 1800 Lamb in *Lett* (1837) vi 54 Guineas that now lie ripening and aurifying in some undiscovered Potosi

‖ **Auriga** (ɒ̄rəi gă) [L] A charioteer †a *fig* Leader (*obs.*) b *Astr* One of the northern constellations, the Waggoner †c *Phys* The fourth lobe of the liver (*obs*) †d *Med* A bandage for the sides (*obs*)

*c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (1844) 139 Lyl blissed Austyn by goostly elloquence Was trewe Auriga of foure gospelleeris. 1868 Airy *Pop Astron* 177 The bright star Capella in the constellation Auriga.

**Auri'gal**, *a rare*—° [ad L *aurigālis* see prec and -AL¹] Of or pertaining to a charioteer

1864 in Webster

**Aurigation** (ɒ̄rigē·ʃən) [ad L *aurigation-em*, n of action f *aurigāre* to drive a chariot] The action or art of driving a chariot or coach

1623 in Cockeram 1849 De Quincey *Mail Coach* Wks IV 332 All the skill in aurigation of Apollo himself

‖ **Auri'go.** *Obs* [L, var of *aurugo*] Jaundice

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VIII liii (1495) 266 The yelowe jawndes is callyd Aurigo 1732 in Bailey 1795 Tate tr *Conley's Plants* 36 For if with gold alone the soul's inflam'd, It has th aurig) from the metal nam d

**Aurigraphy** (ɒ̄ri grafi) [ad mod L *aurigraphia*, f L *auri* gold + Gr *γραφια* writing] 'A writing or graving in gold' Blount *Gl* 1656

**Aurilave** (ɒ̄ rilēv) [f I *auri* s ear + *lave* stem of *lavare* to wash] An instrument for cleansing the external ear and auditory meatus

1874 Roosa *Dis Ear* 122 A very small sponge attached to an appropriate handle, called an aurilave

**Aurin** (ɒ̄ rin) *Chem* [f L *aur um* gold + IN] A red colouring matter produced (by Kolbe and Schmidt in 1861) by heating phenol with oxalic acid and strong sulphuric acid

1869 *Pha Mech* 19 Mar 386/3 Rosolic acid or aurine from coillar 1883 *Athenæum* 20 Mar 376/2 Aurin

**Auriphrygiate** (ɒ̄rifri dʒiɛ̄t), *ppl a* [ad mod L *auriphrygiātus*, f *auriphrygium* gold fringe or embroidery of cl L *phrygio* an embroiderer in gold] Embroidered or fringed with gold

1814 Southey *Roderick* xxiii Wks IX 164 Nor wore he mitre here Precious or auriphrygiate 1815 *Lift & Pr* 1850 IV 107 The *auriphrygiate* is the only piece of pedantry that I acknowledge and I was tempted to it by the grandi l quence if the w rd

**†Auripigment.** *Obs* [ad L *auripigment um* (also in Eng use) = *aur i* of gold + *pigmentum* colouring matter Now replaced by the form ORPIMENT through Fr] A bright yellow mineral, the trisulphide of arsenic ($As_2S_3$), used by painters under the name of King's Yellow Cf ARSENIC I a

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi vi (1495 555 Yf auripigment be layed to I rasse it maketh the brasse whyte 1596 W P *Bk of Secrets* 9 Take Auripigmentum and red lead. 1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* 399 Mug wort with auripigment killeth wolfs and mice 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 321 Strew upon it Powder of Auripigmentum

**†Auripotent,** *a Obs rare* [f L *auri* gold + *potent-em* powerful, cf *armipotent*] Having gold at command, rich in gold

1560 J Rolland *Of Twesia* 130 Thairfi he array and thairhabillement So I ne sobig and so Auripotent it was.

**†Auriscalp.** *Obs* [ad L *auriscalpium*, f *auri-s* ear + *scalpĕre* to scratch] An ear-pick, a surgical probe for the ear

[1748 Bailey, *Auriscalpium*] 1819 in *Pantologia*.

**Auriscope** (ɒ̄ riskoup) *Med* [f L *auri-s* ear + Gr *-σκοπος* observing, observer] An instrument for examining the condition of the Eustachian passage of the ear (In Mayne *Exp Lex* 1853)

**Auriscopy** (ɒ̄ri skŏpi), the use of the auriscope

**Aurist** (ɒ̄ rist) [f L *auri-s* ear + -IST] A specialist in regard to diseases of the ear

1678 in Phillips (App) 1787 Fordyce in *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 39 The Egyptians had oculists, aurists etc living before the Trojan war a 1845 Hood *Tale Trumpet* xxv, The Aurist only took a mug, And pour'd in his ear some acoustical drug

**Aurite** (ɒ̄ rəit), *ppl a* †*Obs rare*—¹ [ad L *auritus* eared, f *auris* ear] Long-eared

1654 Gayton *Fest Notes* i v 17 This beast (though by nature Aurite) was never so prick ear d as now

**Aurited** (ɒ̄rəi tĕd, ɒ̄ rited), *ppl a* [f prec + ED] Furnished with ears or auricles, auriculate

1748 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 122 (Jod) The thin aurited nautilus

**Aurivorous** (ɒ̄ri vŏrəs), *a* [f L *auri-*, comb form of *aurum* gold + *-vorus* devouring] Gold-devouring, feeding on gold

1783 H Walpole *Lett C'less Ossory* I 152 Man is an aurivorous animal 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* VI 465 The most aurivorous population of the peninsula.

**Auro-** (ɒ̄ rɒ), comb form of L *aurum* gold, used chiefly in *Chem* and *Min*, as in **auro oe phalous** *a*, having a gold-coloured head; **auro-chlo ride** a compound of auric chloride with a base, a chloro-aurate, **auro-plumbi ferous** *a*, containing lead mixed with gold; **auro-tellu rite**, an ore of tellurium containing gold and silver. Sylvanite

1816 Clevel and *Min* 566 Auro-plumbiferous native tellurium. 1875 Bloxam *Chem* 403 Aurochloride of sodium forms reddish yellow prismatic crystals

‖ **Aurochs** (au rŏks, ɒ̄ rŏks) [a Ger *aurochs*, obs form of *auerochse* —MHG *ûr-ochse*, OHG *ûr ohso*, f *ûr* = OE *ur*, ON *úrr*, OTeut **úrus*, the *Urus*, + G *ochs*, MHG *ochse*, OHG *ohso*, ox The L *urus* and Gr *οὖρος* were adopted from the OTeut word, of which the derivation is uncertain]

Historically and properly, the name of an extinct species of Wild Ox (*Bos Urus* Owen, *B primigenius* Boj), described by Cæsar as *Urus*, which formerly inhabited Europe, including the British Isles, and survived until comparatively recent times in Prussia, Poland, and Lithuania Since this became extinct, the name has often been erroneously applied to another species, the European Bison (*Bos Bison* Gesn, *B bonasus* Linn), still extant in the forests of Lithuania, in which sense it is used by some English naturalists

In early mod G *aurox*, *auroch*s, was still applied to the *Urus* and only since its disappearance in 17th c has been popularly misapplied to the Bison in which sense it was unfortunately adopted by some naturalists before the facts were known More recent auth rs have sought to remedy the mistake by introducing the form *Ur ox* (MHG *ûr ochse*) for the Urus while retaining *Aurochs* for the Bison but as *Urox* and *Aurochs* are only the earlier and later form of the same name this is historically indefensible and the only accurate nomenclature to distinguish the two animals as *Urus* (or *Urox*) and *Bison* improperly called *Aurochs* See Schade *Altdeutsch Wörterbuch*, Boyd Dawkins, *Fossil Brit Oxen* in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XXII 1 333

1766 Pennant *Brit Zool* (1776) I 1 1 19 The *Urus* of the Hercynian forest described by Cæsar called by the modern Germans *Aurochs*, i e *Ur tyh ochse* 1797 Davis *Buffon's Nat Hist* VIII 23 The urus or aurochs 1835 *Penny Cyc* I IV 463/2 The aurochs of the present day is nothing more than the Bison or Bonasus of the antients 1869 J Gray *Guide Brit Mus* 3 The Lithuanian Bison or Aurochs is now nearly extinct 1882 C Elton *Orig Eng Hist* 59 A confused account of two distinct animals the Auro hs or Zubr of Lithuania and the extinct Urus which Charlemagne is said to have hunted [Pol *zubr* = bison]

**Aurora** (ɒ̄ rō·ra, ɒ̄ -) [L dawn, goddess of the dawn, orient Rarely in Br form *aurore*]

1 The rising light of the morning, the dawn

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 43/4 On the thyrd nyght after, nyght the ryysyng of aurora. 1638 Wilkins *New Worlds* (1684) 57 I may call it *lumen crepusculinum* the Aurora of the sun 1652 Richard Fennel Wks (1834 235 The antarctick orient y a western dawn

2 *personified*, The (Roman) goddess of the dawn, represented as rising with rosy fingers from the saffron coloured bed of Tithonus

1587 *Myrr for Mag*, *Induct* 16 Sweete Aurora 1645 Milton *Allegro* 19 Zephyr with Aurora playing As he met her once a maying 1728 Pope *Iliad* VIII 1 Aurora now, fair daughter of the dawn

3 *fig* The beginning, the early period, *poet* for rise, dawn 'morn in same fig sense

1844 Lingard *Anglo Sax Ch* 1858 II xii 197 The virtues which had so brilliantly illuminated the aurora of their church. 1898 Hawker *Poet Lett Jrnl* II 122 An aurora of the north, which probably will not be very exuberant in its noon tide

4 *poet* The East the Orient *rare*

*a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Wks* 37/1 They make the Scythian them adore The Gaditan and souldier of Aurore

5 A luminous atmospheric phenomenon, now considered to be of electrical character, occurring in the vicinity of, or radiating from, the earth's northern or southern magnetic pole and visible from time to time by night over more or less of the adjoining hemisphere, or even of the earth's surface generally popularly called the Northern or Southern) Lights, merry dancers, streamers, etc

The *northern* lights being alone conspicuous in Europe had from the earliest pen ds vari us popular names in the northern languages they began to attract scientific attention early in the 17th c, and were described by Gassendi in 1621 under the descriptive appellation of *aurora borealis* or 'northern dawn' their simple form suggesting the appearance of dawn or approaching sunrise on the northern horizon this appellation occasionally varied as *aurora septentrionalis*) passed into general scientific use On the recognition of similar phenomena in the antarctic regions these were called *aurora australis* or 'southern lights', whence *aurora* is now used generically as the proper term for the phenomenon, without any thought of dawn, and with English plural *auroras*, and this has become the ordinary prose meaning of *aurora* the preceding sense being only poetical

1621 [1822 Burrows *Cycl*] On Sept and 1621 the same phenomenon was seen all over France and it was particularly described by Gassendus in his *Apsyxis* who gave it the name of *aurora borealis* 1727 *Phil Trans* XXX 584 On February the 5th 1716 7 at Night at Night, an *Aurora Borealis* appeared 1727 *Cyclopædia Chambers Cycl*, *Aurora Borealis* or *Aurora Septentrionalis* the northern dawn, or light is an extraordinary meteor or luminous appearence, shewing it self in the night time, in the northern part of the heavens. 1741 *Phil Trans* XLI 744 *title* An account of the *Aurora Australis* observed at Rome January 17 1740 1788 Burns *Wks* II 183 Last she sublimes th Aurora of the poles, The flashing elements of female souls. 1823 Moore *Fables, Holy Alliance* 120 A dome of frost work Which shone by moonlight—as the tale is—like an aurora borealis. 1838 Sir J Ross *N W Pass* XIV 216 There was an aurora at night. 1852 W Grove *Contrib Sc* 359 In air rarefied by the air pump an aurora or discharge of five or six inches long could be obtained 1859 Scoffern *Pract Meteorol* 98 After 1790 auroras became unfrequent, but since 1825 they have been on the increase 1868 Lockyer *Heat eus* 211 Lit up by auroræ and long lingering twilights 1870 R Ferguson *Electr* 37 The appearance of auroras is invariably accompanied by magnetic irregularities

6 The colour of the sky at the point of sun rise, a rich orange hue

1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* II ii §4 iv 373 For silks to be dyed of an aurora or orange colour 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* II 189 If an orange or an aurora be required 1862 R Patterson *Ess Hist & Art* 33 Orange reds, such as scarlet, nacarat and aurora

7 Used as the popular or trivial name of various species of animals, as of a monkey (*Chrysothrix sciurea*), a sea-anemone, and as the fancy name of varieties of various flowers, *e g* of a ranunculus

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I vii 508 The Samari, or Aurora which is the smallest and most beautiful of all monkeys that hold by the tail 1858 G H Lewes *Sea Side Stud* Index.

8 *Comb* **Aurora australis, borealis,** septentrionalis see sense 5 **Aurora-like** *a*, like the dawn, like the aurora borealis, **aurora parrot**, the species *Psittacus Aurora*, **aurora pole**, one of the two points on the surface of the earth which form the centres of the luminous circles of the aurora borealis and australis, **aurora snake**

1877 Mrs H King *Disciple Ugo Bassi* II 65 Filmy aurora flowers Opened and died in the hour 1580 Sidney *Arcad* (1622) 139 Aurora like new out of bed 1879 Kingston *Austral Adv* III 24 Rays of light seemed aur ra like, to shoot out from its crown 1881 tr *Nordenskiold's Voy Vega* II xi 40 A luminous crown whose centre, 'the aurora p le lies somewhat under the earth s surface a little north f the magnetic pole

**Auroral** (ɒ̄rō rāl), *a* [f prec + AL¹]

1 Of or pertaining to the dawn eastern, *fig* of or pertaining to the rise or first period of anything

1852 Lyndsay *Memorials Prol* 148 Quhose donke impurit vestiment i octurnall He [Phel us] lefte in tyll his regioun auroall 1854 Badham *Halieut* 529 To have begun the day with a crust like the French auroral biscuit de Rheims 1878 I Bayne *Furst Rev* IX 361 Auroral splendours of primi e which accompany all revolutions in their earlier stages 1879 J Hunter *Ai eutu* 61 To paint the auroral mysteries of the dawn

2 Like the dawn in colour, brightness, freshness, soft beauty, etc, dawning roseate, rosy

1827 Carlyle *Misc* I 41 The auroral light of Lasso 1863 Lyell *Ant Antiquity* 151 Her cheeks suffused with an auroral blush 1883 R Noble in *Contemp Rev* 577 365/3 A radiant and auroral purity w

3 Of or pertaining to the aurora (borealis)

1828 in Webster 1851 Sir J Herschel *Astron Man Sc Inq* 161 Note also the meteors within the auroral region 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxxi 421 A true and unbroken auroral arch 1872 Proctor *Ess Astron* xiii 179 The extreme height of the auroral light

4 Resembling the aurora in its coruscations

1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 136 Aur ral flashings f wit 1882 Myers *Renewer Youth* 222 Heart thou Marked in her eyes those gle ims auroral play?

**Aurorally,** *adv* [f prec + LY²]

1 After the manner of the dawn, roseatly

1873 Brownsmc *Rose Cot Night* 117 How heaven s own pure may seem To blush aurorally

2 After the manner of an aurora (borealis)

1882 Piazzi Smyth in *Nature* XXV 682 83 A space emi ently a t instantly aurorally dark, was formed near the middle of the north east arc itself

**Aurorean** (ɒ̄rɒ rĭăn), *a* [f Aurora + an Latin might have had *aurore us (poetus)*] Be longing to dawn, or resembling it in brilliant hue

1819 Keats *Ode to Psyche* At tender eyedawn of aurorean love 1860 O Meredith *Jocelyn* II v §16 11 Aurorean clouds. 1880 Swinburne *Birthday Ode* 340 Ringed with rorean aureols of the sun

**Auro'ric,** *a* [f Aurora + ic not well formed] Auroral 3

1881 Kinahan in *Nature* XXIII 350 Auroric lights have been faint and scarce of late

**†Auro'rse,** *a Obs* [ad L *aurorus* f *aurum*, see -ORE] Full of gold, golden 1732 in Bailey

**Aurous** (ɒ̄ rəs), *a* [f L *aur um* gold + OUS] Of or containing gold Applied in *Chem* to compounds in which gold combines as a monad, *e g* *Aurous iodide* Au I, *Aurous oxide*, $Au_2O$

1862 Pepper *Play bk Metals* 201 Purple of Cassius termed by Gmelin stannate of aurous oxide 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 307 Aurous iodide is a greenish yell w powder

**Aurthwart,-wert,** obs forms of Overthwart

**Aurulent** (ɒ̄ rūlĕnt), *a* [ad L *aurulentus*, f *aur um* gold see -ULENT] Gold coloured

1731 in Bailey 1811 G Shaw *Zool* VIII 306 Aurulent humming bird

‖ **Aurum** (ɒ̄ rŭm) [L] Gold Used in the names of several preparations containing or resembling gold, as **aurum fulminans** (= Fulminate of gold), an explosive precipitate obtained by adding ammonia to a solution of auric chloride, **aurum mosaicum** or **musivum**, bisulphide of tin, known also as *bronze powder*, used by statuaries, house painters,

and paper-stainers. †**aurum potabile**, 'drinkable gold', gold held in a state of minute subdivision in some volatile oil, formerly in repute as a cordial

*a* 1500 *F. Vis* (1855) 4 Pynaculs alle of aurum, Clene gold alle and summe. 1682 *tr. Willis Rem. Med. Wks., Aurum fulminans* or thundering gold 1796 J. Hutton *Philos. Light, etc.* 213 Aurum fulminans may be heated to a certain degree without exploding. 1852 Ashmole *Theat. Chem.* 208 Rice, Vermillion, Aurum Musicum. 1881 Jamson *Sc. & Art* II. 325 Aurum Musivum is used by Japanners. 1644 Quarles *Judgm. & Mercy* 86 Poverty is a sickness very catching. The best cordial is aurum potabile. 1678 Phillips, *Aurum potabile*, a Medicine made of the body of Gold it self, totally reduced, without Corrosive, into a blood red, gummie or Hony like substance.

**Auscult** (ɔ̃skʌlt), *v.* [ad. L. *auscultare* to hear with attention, listen to (*Aus* = *aur-* in *auris* ear, the rest is doubtful). Cf. *F. ausculter.*] = next.

*c* 1840 E. Rigby in *Provedue's Libr. Med.* VI. 55 The sound of each heart should be ausculted at the same moment. 1881 Miss Braddon *Asph.* xxiii. 254 He ausculted me care fully, found me sound in wind and limb.

**Auscultate** (ɔ̃skʌltēt), *v.* [f. *auscultat-* ppl. stem of *auscultare* see prec. and -ATE³.] *trans.* To listen to, *spec.* in *Med.* to examine by auscultation. 1881 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* [The only form.]

**Auscultation** (ɔ̃skʌltēi ʃən). [ad. L. *auscultation-em*, f. *auscultat-* see prec. and -ATION.]

1. The action of listening or hearkening.

1634 Hickes *Ductus* (T.) You shall hear what deserves at tentive auscultation. 1836 H. Taylor *Statesman* xxxi. 239 He who can listen with real attention to every thing that is said to him, has a great gift of auscultation. 1842 Mrs. Browning *Lett. Chr. Poets* (1862) 186 The suggestive name of *accoastes*—auscultations, things intended to be heard.

2. *Med.* The action of listening, with ear or stethoscope, to the sound of the movement of heart, lungs, or other organs, in order to judge their condition of health or disease.

1833 J. Forbes *Cycl. Pract. Med.* I. 234 The whole doctrine of auscultation as a means of diagnosis. 1879 Thomas *Dis. Throat* 767 Auscultation reveals a loud basic systolic cardiac murmur.

**Auscultative** (ɔ̃skʌltătiv), *a. Med.* [f. L. *auscultat-* (see Auscult) + -ive.] Of the nature of, or pertaining to, auscultation.

1834 Ramadge *Consumpt. Curable* 95 By auscultative examination. *Ibid.* (1861) 47 He displayed unequivocally, all its auscultative signs.

**Auscultator** (ɔ̃skʌltēi·tăi). [a. L. *auscultātor* n. of agent f. *auscultare* see prec. and -OR.]

1. *Med.* One who practises auscultation.

1833 J. Forbes *Cycl. Pract. Med.* I. 225 In the hands of an expert auscultator. 1872 Thomas *Our Home* 77 The auscultator bringing to his aid the double stethoscope.

‖ 2. Title formerly given in Germany to a young lawyer who has passed his first public examination, and is thereupon employed by Government, but without salary and with no fixed appointment (Now called *referendar*.) Hence **Auscultatorship**.

1837 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* (1858) v. 95 His first Law Examination he has come through triumphantly; he is hereby 'an Auscultator of respectability'. *Ibid.* 76 His progress from the passive Auscultatorship, towards any active Assessorship. 1884 *Sat. Rev.* 2 Feb. 146.

**Auscultatory** (ɔ̃skʌltătări), *a.* [f. *auscultat-* (see Auscult) + -ory.] Of or pertaining to listening, or to the medical practice of auscultation.

1851 Biggs *New Disp.* p. 240 Engage nature in her passive auscultatory faculties. 1833 J. Forbes *Cycl. Pract. Med.* I. 235 The auscultatory diagnostics of cardiac diseases.

**Ausmoner**, transp. of *aumosner*, obs. f. Almoner.

**‖ Auspex** (ɔ̃ spɛks). *Rom. Antiq.* Pl. **auspices** [f., contr. for *auspex* f. *avis* bird + *spex* an observer, f. *specere* to behold, observe.] One who observed the flight of birds, to take omens thence for the guidance of affairs. *hence* a director, protector, and *esp.* the person who superintended marriage ceremonies.

1598 Greenwey *Tacitus Ann.* (1604) 151 Shee should heare the words of the Auspices or hand fasters. 1647 R. Stapylton *Tu. quoque* 206 An auspex to divine by the flying of the birds the future felicity of her marriage.

**†Au·spical**, *a. Obs.*[−0] [ad. L. *auspicalis*, f. *auspicium* Auspex see -al¹.] = Auspicial.

1656 in Blount *Glossogr.*

**†Au·spicate**, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *auspicātus*, pa. pple. of *auspicare*, -*ari* to take omens at the beginning of any business, to start prosperously, to begin, enter upon, f. *auspic-em*, Auspex.] Started with good auspices, well-omened, fortunate.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 679 It is not an auspicate beginning of a feast to snatch or lurch from one another. 1657 Howell *Londinop.* 6 Among the most auspicious names [is] none more auspicate or glorious than Augusta.

**Auspicate** (ɔ̃ spikēt), *v.* [f. prec., or on analogy of obs. so formed.]

†1. *trans.* To give omen of, betoken, prognosticate. *Obs.*

1603 B. Jonson *King's Entert.* Wks. (1838) 535/1 As omin ous a comet as that did auspicate so lasting glory to Augustus state.

2. *intr.* To augur, prognosticate, predict.

1848 H. Rogers *Ess.* (1860) III. 357 It were mockery to auspicate favorably so long as they continue.

3. *trans.* To initiate (a business, undertaking, etc.) with a ceremony calculated to ensure prosperity or good luck to it, to give a fortunate start to.

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. viii. (1632) 553 To auspicate his Temporall affaires with Spirituall deuotions. 1640 Brome *Antipodes* I. vi. 255 First, Sir, a health to auspicate our travailes, And wee'll away. 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser. II. vi. (1865) 269 To auspicate the final concern, and set it agoing with a lustre. 1865 D. Nash in *Merlin* (R. E. T. S.) Pref. 6 Auspicating the foundations of cities by human sacrifice.

4. To enter upon in a way which may be attended with good or bad consequences, to handsel, signalize (one's entrance upon).

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. vii. 6 Which Act was accidently handseld, and auspicated with the bloud of many Jewes. 1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* Wks. IX. 81 The very first acts by which [this new Government] auspicated its entrance into function. 1834 Sir H. Taylor *Artevelde* II. iv. Can the son better auspicate his arms than by the slaying of who slew the father?

5. To begin, commence, start, to inaugurate.

1652 Sparke *Prim. Decot.* (1663) 97 Whence all the rest auspicate their Gospel. 1832 *Croyons's Commons* 41 Long ere the purse and mace Were auspicated to proclaim the state Which fortune will don Henry Brougham should wait. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* I. xiv. 525 The London company merits the praise of having auspicated liberty in America.

†6. *intr.* To make a start or commencement. *Obs.*

*a* 1670 Hackett *Cent. Serm.* (1675) 582 Let me auspicate from the Text and Authority of Holy Scripture.

**†Au·spicately**, *adv. Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. Auspicate *a.* + -ly-.] In accordance with omens.

1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxii. viii. 197 Great cities founded auspicately by the direction of bird flight.

**Au·spicating**, *vbl. sb.* [f. prec. + -ing¹.] = next.

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 189 Whether augurizing, auspicating and augurizating were not founded upon magick.

**†Auspica·tion**, *Obs. rare.* [n. of action f. L. *auspicat-* see Auspicate *a.* and -ation.] The taking of auspices, getting of favourable omens.

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 4 Their verifiing to the starres, in an auspication of the yeares fertilitie. *Ibid.* 230 He took auspication from a bird that sate before them.

**†Au·spicator.** *Obs. rare*[−1]. [n. of agent (on analogies) f. *auspicat-* see prec. and -or.] One who takes auspices, an augur.

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 330 The pullarian auspicator, would needs be presaging clean contrary to his tokens.

**†Au·spicatory**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. prec. + -ory.] Of or pertaining to auspication.

1734 Sale *Koran* Prel. Disc. xiv. (1850) 42 His auspicatory form [is] believed to be of divine original.

**Auspice** (ɔ̃ spis), now usually in pl. **auspices** (ɔ̃ spisɛz). [a. F. *auspice* (14th c.), ad. L. *auspicium* the action or function of the Auspex.]

1. An observation of birds for the purpose of obtaining omens; a sign or token given by birds.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* (1822) 319 Na plei eane micht have auspicis, that is to say thay micht nocht divine. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 307 Taking an auspice it was told him. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I. 172/2 The auspices which were taken when he was appointed. 1868 Milman *St. Paul's* II. 20 All sortileges, auspices, divinations, and other works of the devil were forbidden.

2. *gen.* Any divine or prophetic token, prognostic, premonition, *esp.* indication of a happy future. 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 186 The glorious Cesar (envy whom God may make to command with happy auspices. 1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* III. Wks. VIII. 327 His auspice [the publication of a pamphlet] was instantly followed by a speech from the throne, in the very spirit of that pamphlet. 1848 R. Hamilton *Sabbath* II. 50 What was the auspice and relief which words like these brought to his soul! 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 20 A life which had opened under the fairest auspices.

3. Propitious favour, propitious influence exerted on behalf of any undertaking, patronage, favouring direction, *esp.* in phr. *Under the auspices of.*

*a* 1637 B. Jonson (J.) Great father Mars. By whose high auspice Rome hath stood So long. 1667 Dryden *Ann. Mirab.* 1150 That Town Which by his Auspice they will nobler make. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 235 The whole has been done under the auspices of religion and piety. 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax. Ch.* (1858) II. xi. 168 Published under the auspices of the Royal Society of Literature. 1865 Living stone *Zambesi* xvi. 317 An experiment begun under his enlightened auspices.

†4. A lucky or well omened introduction. *Obs.*

1688 Dryden *Brit. Rediv.* 50 That James this running century may view, And give his son an auspice to the new.

**Auspicial** (ɔ̃spi ʃal), *a.* [f. L. *auspici-um* Auspice + -al¹.]

1. Of or pertaining to auspices or augury.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* IV. v. 193 That Auspiciall principle that the left hand is ominous. 1828 Chatfield *Teut. Antiq.* Pref. 10 A fondness for auspicial rites.

2. Well-omened, fortunate, auspicious.

1614 (see Dec.) *Stationers Reg.* (Arb.) III. 559 The auspiciall government of Frederick the Prince Palatine. 1823 *Nat. Rev.* I. 84 Attaching undue importance to the auspicial favour of aristocratic names.

**†Auspi·ciate**, *v. Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. as prec. + -ate³.] Variant of Auspicate *v.* (sense 4).

1640 Yorke *Union Hon.* 15 an. 1206 There to auspiciate his entrance to a conquest of Scotland.

**†Auspi·cinator.** *Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. I. *auspicium*, cf. L. *haruspicium*, *haruspicina*, and Eng. *vaticinator*.] = Auspicator, Auspex.

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 190 Augurs and auspicinators.

**Auspicious** (ɔ̃spi ʃəs), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ous.]

1. Ominous, *esp.* of good omen, betokening success, giving promise of a favourable issue.

1614 Selden *Titles Hon.* 155 An auspicious flight of an Eagle towards him. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* VIII. 202 Beneath auspicious planets born. 1823 J. Thacker *Mil. Trial Amer. Rev.* 155 The splendid achievement of General Gates is auspicious to his preferment.

b. Of persons: Predicting or prognosticating good.

1708 Rowe *Ambit. Step Moth.* II. ii. 662 Auspicious Sage, I trust thee with my Fortune. 1879 Che. Rossetti *Seek & Find* 239 The aspect of jubilant auspicious angels.

2. Favourable, favouring, conducive to success.

1610 Shaks. *Temp.* v. 1. 314 I'le promise you calme Seas, auspicious gales. 1858 Sears *Athan.* II. xii. 248 He results have a direct and auspicious bearing on the great subject.

b. Of persons: Showing favour, propitious, kind.

1602 Shaks. *All's Well* III. iii. 8 And fortune play upon thy prosperous helme As thy auspicious mistris. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* I. Ded., Auspicious Heaven saw our distresses and dangers. 1871 Rossetti *Poems* 10 Fair with honorable eyes Lamps of an auspicious soul.

3. Favoured by fortune, prosperous, fortunate.

1626 Bullokar, *Auspicious*, lucky, fortunate. 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 221 But *Horrett* sometimes has a more auspicious sense. 1804 in Gurwood *Disp.* III. 419 We have reposed for five auspicious years under the shadow of your protection.

**Auspi·ciously**, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly².] In an auspicious manner; with favourable omen, prospect, or result; fortunately, happily.

1596 Drayton *Legends* I. 421 Whom then I did auspiciously perswade, Once more with Warre to fright the English Fields. 1719 Young *Revenge* III. i. Thus far it works auspiciously. 1825 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 586 Schomberg had opened the campaign auspiciously.

**Auspi·ciousness.** [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being auspicious; favourable prospect for the future, promise of success.

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* II. Add. xi. 24 Having thus commenced with the auspiciousness of religion they had better hopes their just affaires would succeed. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 8 Nov. 5/1 The auspiciousness of this beginning was more than confirmed.

**†Au·spicy.** *Obs.* [ad. L. *auspicium* Auspice.] The drawing of omens from birds.

1603 Sir C. Heydon *Jud. Astrol.* xvii. 356 Auspicie was rather an invention of pollice. 1648 *Powers' Interpr.* 129 He consulted with his Augurie to know what it presaged. 1687 Shadwell *Juvenal's Sat. x. note* Who interpret *devis's fade* with most prosperous Auspicies.

**Aust**, obs. form of August.

**Austen**, variant of Austin, Augustinian.

**‖ Auster** (ɔ̃ stəɹ). Also 6 **austure** [L., cf. *urere, ustum*, to burn, Gr. *αὔειν* to dry, kindle.] The south wind; *hence* the south.

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. iii. 39 Yif þe cloudy wynde auster blowe felliche. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* I. 354 Throw countyne culd neuir 3it be content Of all the Austure and the Orient. *c* 1650 Palmer of Fairford *Poems* (Wks. 1713) 38/1 To dry the weeping Auster's tears. 1762 9 Falconer *Shipw.* II. 243 Auster's resistless force all air invades.

**Auster,** variant of Astre, hearth, home.

**Austere** (ɔ̃stī·ə), *a.* 1 forms 4 **auster** 7 **eer**, 4– **austere**, also 4 **austerene**, 4–6 **austerne** 6 **austrun**, **austern** [a. OF. *austere* (14th c. in Littré), ad. L. *austerus* a. Gr. *αὐστηρός* making the tongue dry and rough, *hence*, harsh, severe, f. *αὔειν* to dry. The adscititious *-n*, common in 14–16th c., is perhaps due to contact of form and sense with *stern* adj. cf. quot. 1388 in sense 3. The appearance of the senses in Eng. does not correspond to the logical development in Gr.]

1. Uniting astringency with sourness or bitterness, harsh in flavour, rough to the taste.

1541 R. Copland *Galyen's Terap.* 2 H. b. I cal austere a lytell adstryngent. 1601 Holland *Pliny* (Gloss.), *Austere* harsh or hard, as in fruits vnripe, and hard wines of hedge grapes. 1664 Evelyn *Pomona* (Advt.) 378 Austere Fruit no better than a sort of full succulent Crabs. 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 122 The bramble black as jet, or sloes austere. 1854 Hooker *Himal. Jrnls.* I. vi. 143 Both ripen austere and small fruits.

†2. Of colour: Dingy, sombre (So in L.) *Obs.*

1680 H. More *Apocal. Apoc.* 227 A Chrysoprasus a Gemin of an austere colour.

3. Harsh to the feelings generally; stern in manner or appearance; rigorous, judicially severe.

1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* 54 Pei dred be kyng folle sore, for he was fulle austere. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xix. 21 I dredde thee for thou art an austerne [1388 a stern] man. I am an hausterne [1388 a stern] man. *c* 1425 Wynton *Cron.* v. ix. 664 Persecutiownes, Dat wes austere and fellowne. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x. xii. 59 Wyth austern fyry ene. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 372 With fell swordis and with austrun face. 1656 Br. Hall *Breath. Devout Soul* (1851) 192 O thou, who justly holdest thyself wronged with the style of *an austere Master*. 1873 Browning *Red Cott Night-C.* 248 They would be gentle, not austere.

b. Stern in warfare, grim.

1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* 98 Werred on Athelstan with oste fulle austere. *Ibid.* 263 Pe folk wer frist auster and amerte. 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) I. xxx. 250 Simon, Count de Montfort, an austere warrior.

†c. *transf.* Rugged, forbidding. *Obs.*

1686 Cotton *Montaigne* (1877) I. 75 Difficulties render it austere and inaccessible.

4. Severe in self-discipline or self-restraint, stringently moral, strict, abstinent.

c1375 WYCLIF *Serm* I 5 L Wks 1869 I 1 An ypocrite þat schewide him to the world hoþe austerne and clene. 1602 SHAKS. *Ado Well* IV iii 55 Which holy undertaking with most austere sanctimonie, she accomplish. 1772 PRIESTLEY *Nat & Rev Relig* (1782) I 319 John led a remarkably austere life. 1858 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii. III 249 To these austere fanatics a holiday was an object of positive disgust.

**5** Grave, sober, serious

1667 MILTON *P L* IX 272 Eve With sweet austeer com posure thus reply'd Long ere *M Standish* 31 Men in the middle of life, austere and grave in deportment.

**6** Severely simple in style, unadorned, without any luxury

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V (1632) 390 This austere repast they took in the Euening 1795 MASON *Ch Mus* I 47 I demand no austere solemnity of strain, but I would reject all levity of air 1854 CONYBEARE & H *St Paul* (1862) I IX 280 The austere comfort of an English jail

**B** as *sb* An austere substance

1760 RUTTY *Phil Trans* LI 471 Galls and other austeres.

**Austerely,** *adv* [f. prec + -LY 2] In an austere manner, with harshness, sternly, strictly, severely; grimly, rigorously, abstinently

c1375 WYCLIF *Serm* I 5 L Wks 1869 I 256 Good shal seie, austernli, Of þi mouþ Y jugge þee. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII VI 121 Rycht austernly hys he thrawin the brand. 1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV 1 1 If I haue too austerely punish'd you 1799 S TURNER *Anglo Sax* (1828) I 301 Alfred at first received them austerely His manner was afterwards softened 1858 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog* Wks. I 134 My mother recoiled austerely from all direct communication with her servants 1865 *Daily Tel* 28 Dec. 5/4 The back lanes of Genoa are full of austerely gorgeous palaces

**Austereness.** [f as prec + -NESS] Austerity

**1** Harshness or astringent sourness to the taste

1676 BEAL in *Phil Trans* XI 585 An austerenes that must be allay'd with a little Sugar 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Austerity*, Austereness of taste.

**2** Harshness, sternness, severity, severe self discipline, moral strictness

1579 JOHNSON *Ludovicus Lerma Tem* 399/2 S Paul con demned them through austernesse of life veruad God 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 372 If an indifferent and unridiculous object could draw his habitual austereneſſe unto a smile 1829 J H NEWMAN in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps CXIX 75, I saw thy face In kind austereness clad

**Austerity** (ɒste rɪti) Forms **4** austerité, **austernete, 7 austeritie, 7– austerity** [a OF *austerité* (14th c in Littré) ad late L *austeritatem* (cf Gr *αὐστηρότης*), f *austerus* AUSTERE see -ITY]

**1** Harshness to the taste, astringent sourness

1634 T JOHNSON tr *Parey's Chirurg* XXVI VII 1678) 632 Acerbity and austerity 1676 BEAL in *Phil Trans* XI 585 A wild black Plum ... not so harsh or unpleasant austerity 1728 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 80 Sage has an Austerity upon the Palate

**2** Harshness to the feelings, stern, rigorous, or severe treatment or demeanour, judicial severity

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 5376 De gret austerité, Pat Crist vil shew þat day *c*1380 WYCLIF *De Papa* Wks (1880) 471 Seculer princis shulden teche to drede god by austernete and worldly drede 1579 E K in *Spenc P's Shep Cal* Feb *Glass* Dismayed at the grimnes and austeritie of his counten aunce 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II (1736) 532 He gave presence with such austeritie, that no man durst presume to spit or cough in his sight 1775 BURKE *Sp Conc Amer* Wks 1842 I 181 Notwithstanding the austerity of the Chair

b *transf* Rigour, rugged sternness *arch*

1713 *Lond & Count Brewer* II 1743) 149 Before the Aus terity of the Winter renders such Pump watery Place too chilly 1817 BYRON *Manfred* III iv 33 Which soften'd down the hoar austerity Of rugged des lation

**3** Severe self-discipline or self restraint, moral strictness, rigorous abstinence, asceticism

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* I 1 90 Or on Dianaes Altar to pro test For aie, austerity, and single life 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II III 127 The Monks whose primitive over austerity in Abstinence was turned now into Self sufficiency 1750 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 141 P6 To dissipate the gloom of collegiate austerity 1856 MRS STOWE *Dred* XXVII II 274 The rigid austerity of his life

b *esp* in *pl* Severely abstinent or ascetic practices

1664 H M in *Myst Iniq* XVIII 69 Several other Anti christian Austerities 1739 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 178 By holiness meaning, not fasting or bodily austerities. 1851 SIR J STEPHEN *Hist France* XVII II 174 The cell and the austerities of an anchorite

**4** Severe simplicity, lack of luxury or adornment

1875 MRS CHARLES in *Sund Mag* June 586 The very bareness and austerity was to the Gothic soldiers a per fect of hidden treasure. 1883 COAN in *Harper's Mag* June 105/ I should restrict this austerity to the dyspeptics

†**Austerulous,** *a Obs*—0 [f L *austerul-us* see -ULOUS] 'Somewhat harsh' Bailey 1731

**Austin** (ɒ stin), *a* and *sb* Also **4** Austyn(e, 6 7 en, 7 ine [Syncopated f *Augustin, Augstin* (No *Aoustin* cited in OF)]

**1.** AUGUSTINIAN

*c*1384 WYCLIF *De Eccl* Sel Wks 1871 III 353 Austyns seien þat þei weren many hundrid wynter bifore opere freris. 1861 A. B HOPE *Eng Cathedr* 19th C 232 The church of the Austin Friars

†**2.** 'Doing Austins' see quot *Obs*

*c*1822 *Oxoniana* I 5 Some traces of this practice [*disputa tiones in Augustinensibus*] still remain in the University exercises, and the common phrase of scholars 'doing Austins has a direct allusion to it

†**Austiner.** *Obs* Variant of prec

1566 *Paston Lett* 549 II 270 Given to the Austeners at the chapter at Yarmouth

**Austral** (ɒ străl), *a*, also **6 aws-**, australl [ad L *austrālis*, f *Auster* south wind see -AL] Belonging to the south, southern, *also*, influenced by the south wind, warm and moist *Austral signs* the six signs of the zodiac from *Libra* to *Pisces*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIII XXVI. (1495) 459 Fyshe of that kynde that hyghte Austral aryse whan the sterres that hyght Phades begynne to go doune 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg*, An australl day, that is to say hote and moyste. 1695 HEYWOOD *Hieratick* III 185 If the Aus trall horne be any thing erected, it signifieth a South winde 1881 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* II 19 Austral magnetism is the imaginary magnetic matter which prevails in the southern regions of the earth

**Australasian** (ɒstrălē ʒĭăn) *a* and *sb* [f *Australasia*, ad F *Australasie* (f L *australis* southern + *Asia*) + -AN, given originally, by De Brosses, to one of his 3 divisions of the alleged *Terra Australis* now used to include Australia and its ad joining islands] **A** *adj* Of or belonging to Australasia **B** *sb* A native or colonist of Australasia

[1756 DE BROSSES *Hist Navig aux Terres Australes* Pref 2 La division de la terre australe y étoit faite, relative ment à ces trois mers, en Magellanique, Polynésie, et Aus tralasie. 1766 CALLANDER *Terra Australis* [49] (transl De Brosses) The first [division] in the Indian Ocean south of *Asia* which for this reason we shall call *Australasia*] 1802 G SHAW *Zool* III 506 Other Australasian Snakes 1819 SYD. SMITH *Wks* (1867) I 268 The Australasians grow corn

**Australene** (ɒ strălēn) *Chem* [f L *austrāl-is* AUSTRAL + -ENE] The chief constituent of English turpentine-oils, prepared from the turpentine of *Pinus australis*, which turns the plane of polarization to the right, also called *austraterebenthene*

1863 in WATTS *Dict Chem* V 921

**Australian** (ɒstrā lĭăn), *sb* and *a* [ad F *australien*, f L *australis*, in *Terra Australis* 'southern land,' the title given, from 16th c, to the supposed continent and islands lying in the Great Southern Ocean, for which *Australia* was at length substituted (see Flinders, 1814, *Voyage to Terra Australis*, I Introd p III, *foot-note*) With the gradual restriction of *Terra Australis* and 'Aus tralia' to New Holland (see *Penny Cycl* 1835 s v), *Australasian* has been similarly restricted]

**A** *sb* †**1** A native of the *Terra Australis*, in cluding Australasia, Polynesia, and 'Magellanica,' *Obs* **2** An aboriginal native of, *later*, also, a colonist or resident in, the island continent of Aus tralia

1693 *New Discov Terra Incogn Austral* 163 It is easie to ju dge of the incomparability of the Australians with the people of Europe. 1766 CALLANDER *Terra Australis* (De Brosses) II 28 One of the Australians or natives of the Southern World who in Gonneville had ought into France 1815 *Ann Reg* 546 Like most Australians their legs did n t bear the Proportion to the size of their heads and bodies 1882 *Daily News* 25 Nov 5/2 Herbert it seems is an Australian or at least has been living in Australia

**B** *adj* Of or belonging to Australia

1814 R BROWN in Flinders *Voy Terr Austr* II 535 The collection of Australian plants 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 363 The Alfour s and Australian races *Mod* Proposed co federation of Australian colonies

Hence, **Australioid** (ɒstrēl ĭɔɪd), *a*, also **Aus traloid** (ɒ străloɪd), of the ethnological type of the aborigines of Australia

1864 *Reader* No 103 771/1 Australioid rather than Austra lian 1869 LUBBOCK *Prehist Times* XII 378 The Australoid type contains all the inhabitants of Australia, and the native races of the Deccan 1884 *Sat Rev* 26 July 118 Proving the existen e of Australioid blood in our veins

†**Australize,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f AUSTRAL *a* + -IZE] To point southward

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II II (1686) 44 Steel and Iron conveniently placed do Septentrionate at one extremn and Australize at another 1658 in BLUNT *Glossogr*

†**Austrian,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f L *Austr-* (*Auster*) south + IAN (To be distinguished from *Austrian*, of *Austria* = Ger *Oesterreich* Eastern kingdom)] Southern, austral

1638 QUARLES *Fl g Lady Luckyn* XIV, The Queen of light, Rol'd with full Glorie in her Austrian skies

**Austrich, -idge,** obs forms of OSTRICH.

†**Austrine,** *a Obs* [a F *austrin* (Cotgr), ad L *austrinus*, f AUSTER] Southern, austral

1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* III 169 Under the feet of Aquar ius, lieth the Great Austrine [*printed* Austrinue] Fish.

**Austringer** (ɒ strindʒəɹ) *Falconry* Also astr, ostr [Also spelt *ostringer*, a corruption of earlier *ostreyer, ostreger*, a OF *ostruchier, austruchier* (*autrucier, autourcier*) —late L **austurcarius*, f *austurcus*, also *austorsus, ostorsus*, in OF *hostur, ostour*, now *autour*, the goshawk For cor ruption of *ostreger* to *ostringer, austrinyer*, cf *messenger, passenger, porringer*, etc] A keeper of goshawks see also OSTRINGER

1486 *Bk St Albans* b v b, They be calde Ostregers that kepe Goshawkys, or Tercellis. 1575 G TURBERVILLE *Fal conrie* 63 Falconers and Ostregers. 1602 SHAKS *All's Well* V 1 (*Stage direction*) Enter a gentle astringer 1670-1727 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s.v. *Austurcus*, We usually call a *Faul coner* who keeps that kind of Hawks, an *Ostringer* 1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* II 117 Sent beyond sea with the Kings Austringers and Falconers.

**Austronancy** (ɒ strɒnănsɪ). [f. L *Auster* south wind + Gr *μαντεία* divination see -MANCY] Divination from observation of the winds

1696 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

**Austrun,** obs form of AUSTERE

**Austuce,** variant of ASTUCE, *Obs*, astutenesa.

**Austure,** obs form of AUSTER

**Austyn, Aut,** obs ff AUSTIN, AUGHT

†**Autæsthesy.** *Obs* [f Gr *αὐτ(ο-* self + *αἴσθησις* perception, sensation] Self-consciousness

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II xxv Auta sthesy s divide I into tway *a*1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* VIII 387 To preserve an unhallowed autaesthesy and feeling sense of themselves

†**Autangelist.** *Obs* [f Gr *αυταγγελ-ος*, f *αὐτ(ο-* self + *ἄγγελος* messenger] 'One who is his own Messenger' Bailey 1742

**Autantitypy** (ɒtæntɪtɪpɪ) [f Gr *αὐτ(ο* self + ANTITYPY] 'The positive notion of an insuper able power in body of resisting compression ultimate or absolute incompressibility' Sir W Hamil ton *Dissert on Reid's Wks* 847

**Autarch** (ɒ tɑɹk) [ad Gr *αὐτάρχος*, f *αὐτ(ο* self, by oneself, independently + *ἀρχός* ruler] An absolute ruler, = AUTOCRAT

1865 *Daily Tel* 28 Feb. 4/4 The great autarchs of history

**Autarchy** (ɒ tɑɹkɪ) [ad Gr *αὐταρχία* f *αὐταρχος* see prec and -Y]

**1** Absolute sovereignty, despotism

1692 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def I & P* Wks 1738 I 467 A certain Government, which he calls an Autarchy of which he makes God the only Judg *Ibid* 468 That absolute and imaginary Right of Sovereignty, that Autarchy

**2** Self government

1691 G B (*title*) Autarchy or the Art of Self Government

**Autarchy** 2 (ɒ tɑɹkɪ) In 7 archie (Better arky, or -arcie) [ad Gr *αὐτάρκεια* f *αυταρκης* self sufficient, f *αυτ(ο-* self + *ἀρκε ειν* to suffice] Self sufficiency

*c*1643 *Maximes Unfolded* 4 Autarchie or self e sufficiency 1863 D SIMON *Donner's Pers Christ* II 66 To the Kantian *practic* l autarchy the dogma of the Godman is unnecessary

**Autenkid,** *ppl a Obs* [Corrupt f *autentik*, or *autentic*at] Authenticated

*c*1400 *Apol Lolli* 15 Materis to be confermid canonizid autenkid

**Autentik, -ycal,** etc, obs ff AUTHENTIC, etc

**Auter(e, ir, re,** obs forms of ALTAR

**Autergy,** variant of AUTURGY

†**Autexousious,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f Gr *αυτεξ ουσι ος* (see next) + -OUS] Exercising free will 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 220 As autexousious or free wille t they should have a power of determining themselves

†**Autexousy.** *Obs. rare*—1 [ad Gr *αὐτεξ ουσία* independent power f *αὐτ(ο-* (see AUTO) + *ἐξουσία* power, authority] Free will

1678 CUDWORTH *Int II Syst* 55 Asserting the τὸ ἐφ ἡμῖν, Autexousie or Liberty from Necessity

†**Authe'nt.** *Mu Obs* In 6 **autenta** [ad med L *aut(h)ent a*, ad Gr *αὐθέντ ης* see AUTHEN TIC] AUTHENTIC II 5

1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus* Annot, To the autent is they give more liberty of ascending then to the Plagae entery autenta may go a whole eight above the finall key 1609 DOLLAND *Ornithop Micr* 13 An Antiphone is newly found, which hath not the rising of an Authent in the middle

**Authentic** (ɒpe ntɪk), *a* (and *sb*) I orms 4–5 **auotentyke,** 4 7 **autentik(e,** 5 **yk,** 5–6 **icke, yke,** 6 **attentick, awtentyke,** 6 7 **aut, authentique, -ike, ioke,** 6–8 **ick,** 6 **authentic** [a OF *autentique* (13th c), ad L *authenticus*, a Gr *αὐθεντικός* 'of first hand authority, original,' f *αὐθεντης* 'original authority,' and *αὐθεντης* 'one who does a thing himself, a principal, a master, an autocrat,' f *αὐτ(ο-* self + *-ἀντης* (cf *συναντης* = *συν ἐρ γος* fellow worker) In 15th c mis spelt after I *auctor*, in 16th assimilated to the orig Greek The development of meaning is involved, and in fluenced by med L and Fr, senses 3 and 4 seem to combine the ideas of 'authoritative' and 'original']

**A** *adj*

†**1** Of authority, authoritative (*properly* as possessing original or inherent authority, but also as duly authorized), entitled to obedience or re spect *Obs*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 7116 Saint Austyn Whase wordes er auctentyke 1382 WYCLIF *1 Tim* Pr 1 No goostli vnderstondyng is autentik, no but it be grou ded in the text of þynth. *a*1420 OCCLEVE *De Reg Prin* 125 The bible, Which is a booke auctentyke and credible 1595 CHAPMAN *Bann Seruice* (1639) 31 Let authentique Reason be our guide 1630 NAUNTON *Fr tam Reg* (Arb) 62 We have an authen tique Rule to decide the doubt 1688 NORRIS *Heroicles* 20 To esteem their Sentences as authentick as Laws. 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V II 105 Some short plain authentick tract might be published for the information both of petty and grand juries. 1849 FITZGERALD tr *Whit aker's Disput* 332 That is called authentic, which is sufficient to itself, which commends, sustains, proves itself, and hath credit and authority from itself

†**b** Of persons *Obs*

1593 In BROWERS *Fruits* I ccccxxvii 740 One of the moost auntentyke men of the court of parlyment 1720 PRIDEAUX *Orig Tithes* III. 160 Doth not appear in any Authentic writer

†2 Legally valid, having l gal force *Obs*
1401 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 80 Of her lettris and of her sele, if autentike thei weren. 1466 *Paston Lett* 554 II 284 Divers old deeds, some without date, insealed under autenticke seales 1672 Flavel *Fount Life* vi 15 What is done by Commission is Authentick. 1723 Sheffield (Dk Buckhm.) *Wks* (1753) I 130 Under the broad authentic seal of heav n.

†b Of persons Legally or duly qualified, authorized, licensed *Obs*
c1480 Henryson *Mor Fab* 35 Hee is Autentike and a man of age, And hes great practicke of the Chancellarie 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII* xxv, With the approbacions and testimonies of fowre sundrie notaries autentique thervnto subscribed 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* III iii 14 Of all the learned and authentickе fellowes. 1610 B Jonson *Alch* II iii, Why, h is the most autentique dealer I these commodities!

3 Entitled to acceptance or belief as being in accordance with fact, or as stating fact, reliable, trustworthy, of established credit (The prevailing sense, often used in contradistinction to *genuine*, esp by writers on Christian Evidences, while others identity 'authentic' and 'genuine' See sense 6)
1369 Chaucer *Bk Duchesse* 1086 Though her stories be autentike. 1488 Caxton *Trevisa's Higden* IV xxvii (1527) 174 This is founden in no cronycle that is auctentyke. 1530 3 *Act 34 Hen VIII*, xii, By diuers sondrie olde autentike histories, and cronicles it is manifestlie declared and expressed 1735 Somerville *Chase* II 125 If some stanch Hound, with his authentick Voice Avow the recent Trail 1739 Chesterf *Lett* 35 I 117 *Authentic* means *true* some thing that may be depended upon, as coming from good authority 1798 Bp Watson *Apol Bible* II 283 A *genuine* book is that which was written by the person whose name it bears as the author of it An *authentic* book is that which relates matters of fact as they really happened. 1858 Haw thorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II 178 Some portrait reckoned authentic, which the early painters followed.

b of persons (or agents)
1561 T Norton tr *Calvin's Inst* III 327 To discredit so many authentike witnesses. 1638 Sucklng *Aglaura* I pii (1640) 59 When an authentique watch is shewn, Each man windes up and rectifies his own c1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 375 Some of the authentickest annalists. 1797 Holcroft tr *Stolberg's Trav* IV xci (ed 2) 5 He is an authentic writer

†4 Original, first-hand, prototypical, as opposed to *copied Obs*
1581 Lambarde *Firen* III iv (1588) 370 According to the Originall and Autentique Records 1610 Bp Carleton *Jurisd* 72 They would send for the autentike copies of the Nicen Councell 1667 Milton *P L* IV 719 On him who had stole Joves authentic fire 1728 Newton *Chronol Amended* vi 367 The book was originally copied from Authentic writings. 1820 S Rogers *Italy, Florence* 16 To steal a spark from their authentic fire.

5 Real, actual 'genuine' (Opposed to *imaginary, pretended*) *arch*
1490 Caxton *Eneydos* VII 32 To be closed and enuyronned wyth wallis autentyke. 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 188 An Authentick discouragement to the promotion of the Arts and Sciences 1670 T Brown *Pisgr* Wks 1730 I 128 Well might the sage philosophers of old Their rustling atoms for authentic hold. 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) I 66 A faint, authentic twilight

6 Really proceeding from its reputed source or author, of undisputed origin genuine (Opposed to *counterfeit, forged, apocryphal* Cf note, sense 3)
1790 Paley *Hor Paul* I i I believe the letters authentic and the narration in the main to be true. 1844 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 27 I very authentic piece from the pens of Tyndal and Coverdale 1882 *Daily News* 16 Dec. 5/3 Authentic documents artfully falsified.

†7 Belonging to himself, own, proper *Obs*
1598 Chapman *Iliad* VIII 74 Then Nestor cut the gears With his new drawn authentic sword 1649 Milton *Eikon* xxviii. [For justice] to put her own authentic sword into the hands of an unjust and wicked man.

†8 Acting of itself, self originated, automatic
1765 Tucker *Lt Nat* I 545 The spontaneous or authentic motions of clock work.

9 *Mus* Of ecclesiastical modes Having their sounds comprised within an octave from the final (For this application, see Grove *Dict Mus* I 105)
1730 Pepusch *Harmony* x 80 One of the Parts is in the Authentick and the Other in the Plagal Mode of the Key we compose in 1769 Burney *Hist Mus* II ii 82 Guido uses the terms authentic and plagal for the modes. 1873 Banister *Music* § 128 The Perfect (formerly termed Authentic) Cadence or Full Close consists of the Major Triad on the Dominant, followed by the Triad on the Tonic.

B *sb*
†1 An authoritative book or document *Obs*
1509 Twynne *Assumpt* 42 The proper signyfycation e of ‘auntycke is, a thinge of auntyquyte or credit allowed by menne of auctorytye, or the originall or fyrste archetypum of any thinge 1602 Fulbecke *Pandects* 25 Scripture the authentike of Religion

†2 An original (document) *Obs*
1509 (See in sense 3). 1608 *and Pt Def Reas Refus Subscr* 86 Which is to confounde the measure and the measured the authentick, and some copie or notes taken out of it. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* I 42 Principall and Interest Authenticks and Transcripts are all imbezzelled

3 The *Authentics* title given to a collection of the New Constitutions of Justinian
1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 21 Iustinians Nouells (which they call authentiques) 1795 tr *Duprin's Eccl Hist* 19th c I II ii 25 Frederick II in the year 1220, made an Authentic k which is inserted in the Justinian Code 1744 *Notes to Fleece Williams Rep* (1826) 53 They are called Novels because they are new laws and Authenticks because they are tra s lated authentically from the Greek tongue

†4 One whose opinion is entitled to acceptance, an authority *Obs rare*
1713 Addison *Guardian* No. 115 No critick has ever been looked upon as an authentick, who did not shew by his practice that he was a master of the theory

†5 *Mus* = Authentic mode, see A 9 *Obs*
1609 Douland *Ornithop Microl.* 13 Whilest they discend from a Fift to the finall Note, they are Authentickes

†**Authe'ntic,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad F *authentiquer* see Authenticate] By form of Authenticate (in passage cited, in sense 3 b)
c1595 Daniel *Sonnets* 52 But I must sing of thee and those fair eyes Authentic shall my verse in time to come.

**Authe'ntical,** *a arch* Forms 6 autentycal, 6–7 ical, icall, authenticall, 6– authentical [f Authentic *a* + -al]
1 = Authentic *a* 1.
1562 Bullein *Sorenes* 31 b, By the rules, and autenticall counsaill, of learned Phisicions 1608 *and Pt Def Reas Refus Subscr* 83 No scripture is Canonical but that which is Authentical and carrieth credit in it self and of it self without dependance of any other writinge 1681 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvi 143 The Authenticall Interpretation of Law is not that of writers 1720 Prideaux *Orig Tithes* v 258 Published and commanded to be observed as Authentical
b 1537 *Inst Chr Man* H 31 b, In the writinges of any autenticall doctour or auctour of the church. 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* IV iii By the Judgment of the most authentical Physicians

2 = Authentic *a* 2
c1532 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 34 By the autorite of my lorde of london vnder his Autentycal seale 1618 J Adams *Lycanther* 203 Hanging first meerely of them then I eld disputation whether the act was authenticall 1679 J Goodwin *Wks* (1861) I 315 A formal, sure, legal, authentical interest

3 = Authentic *a* 3
1542 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 328/1 Authenticall hystories doth make mention that etc 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 181 A vigorous and authentical Tradition 1736 T Ward *Engl Ref* 247 Rome's first memory does follow For most Authentical and True 1861 W Mill *Applic Panth Princ* (ed 2) 175 In the most authentical copies now extant
b 1553 *&* Foxe *A & M* III 381 The testimony of any authentical Writer *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I iv § 1 More authentical witnesses. 1666 Fuller *Hist Camd* (1840) 117 What authentical authors had attested the king s words.

4 = Authentic *a* 4
1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 136 The worde Marque in that autenticall tongue signified the Vttermost parties. 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* I (1617) 9 That Law is as it were an authenticall, or as i originall draught 1638 Sanderson 21 *Serm* Ad Aul viii (1674) 121 The original record only is authentical and not the transcript 1814 Cary *Dante's Parad* xxxiii 51 Into the ray authentical Of sovran light

5 = Authentic *a* 5
1609 B Jonson *Sil Wom* III ii Shee is the onely authentical courtier that is not naturally bred one, in the citie

6 = Authentic *a* 6
1624 Gataker *Transubst* 43 He citeth these confessed counterfeits as authentical Authors 1845 Shaw *On Conf Faith* I (1848) 20 The Scriptures have come down to us uncorrupted and are equally authentical

7 *Mus* = Authentic *a* 9
1597 Morley *Introd Mus* Annot, Every song which about the beginning riseth a fift above the finall key, is of an autentical tune 1609 Douland *Ornithop Microl* 13 All the odde tones are *Authenticall*, all the euen *Plagall*

**Authe'ntically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly 2]
†1 With authority, authoritatively with legal validity, in proper legal form *Obs*
1577 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (1884) 56 A former Composition solemely and autentik dly agreid uppon 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* VI viii 282 To declare his mind authentically to them and dictate to what this truth was. 1757 B ker *Abridgm Hist* Wks X 286 Now for the first time authentically known by the name of England 1798 W Taylor in *Month Rev* XXVII 501 Its promises a e m re authentically proclaimed

2 With evidence of truth or certainty, so as to be accepted or relied upon credibly
1590 C S *Right Relig* 26 How can they proue those counsels to be autentically true? 1682 in Somers *Tracts* II 125 When our Conveyances shall be authentically proved 1767 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LVII 322 I was most authentically informed that several of them were caught 1883 Froude in *Contemp Rev* XLIV 1 A few pages will contain all that can be authentically learnt of Shakspeare.

3 Actually genuinely, really
1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* Wks II 524 Authentically differenced 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 252 All old Poems Homer's and the rest are authentically Songs 1858 — *Frederk* I I ii 49 An authentically noble human figure *a* 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ* I 247 The possibility of these sonnets being authentically by Dante and Forese

†**Authe'nticalness.** *Obs* [f as prec + -ness] Authentical quality authenticity
1 Authoritativeness original authority
*a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* VI xiii (1821) 295 They might seem to weaken the authenticalness of the divine oracles 1688 Fuller *Hist Camb* 25 Although some copies and transcripts of them were reserved, yet such carried not authenticalness with them.

2 = Authenticity 2
1637 Winstanley *Engl Poets* 147 These additions obtain not equal authenticalness with what was set forth by Mr Cambden himself 1725 *Brice's Week Jrnl* 6 Aug 4 The Two following Stories For the Authenticalness of either I cannot answer

3 Authenticity 3
1667 *Treaty in* Magens *Insurances* (1755) II 523 Counter signs whereby their Authenticalness may the better appear, and that they may not in any wise be falsified 1702 Addison *Dial Medals* 1751) 8 Descanting upon the rarity and authenticalness of the several pieces that he before them *a* 1889 L Hunt in *Athenæum* 7 July (1889) 18 Mrs Iago asked me the other day about its authenticalness

**Authenticate** (ɒ̃pe ntikēt), *v* [f med L *authentic-us*, *authenticāt-*, to make authentic, f *authentic-us*, also in It *autenticare*, Sp *autenticar*, Fr *authentiquer*] To make or prove authentic
1 *trans* and *refl.* To invest (a thing) with authority, to render authoritative.
*a* 1733 North *Lives* II 339 They want antiquity to authenticate their ceremonies. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* I 32 The Clementine constitutions were authenticated in 1317 by John XXII 1899 I Taylor *Anthus* IV (1867) 80 Christianity authenticates the voice of conscience.

2 To give legal validity to, to render valid, establish the validity of
1653 *Nissa* 164 An Order from his Majesty authenticated and sealed by his Kingly Seal 1768 Blackstone *Comm* I 323 A tax of service to the public in general by authenticating instruments. 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* II (1840) I 63 I hey recommended, as the best mode of authenticating the privilege that it should be incorporated in a fresh renewal of their charter

3 To establish the title to credibility and acceptance a of a statement, or b of a reputed fact
a. 1654 Cokayne *Dianea* I 15 Oleandro replied he could authenticate his Maximes by examples 1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 135 To authenticate and make good his Hypothesis 1896 Dove *Logic Chr Faith* I § 2 63 If the conclusion is not authenticated by the real occurrence
b 1662 H Stubbe *Ind Nectar* II 23 Those ways which are authenticated by Physicians. 1778 Roberts *Hist Amer* II v 60 Were not all the circumstances of this extraordinary transaction authenticated by the most unquestionable evidence 1823 Lamb *Elia* (1860) 298 A room, which tradition authenticated to have been the same

4 To establish the claims of (anything) to a particular character or authorship, to establish the genuineness of, to certify the authorship of
1852 Ld Cockburn *Jeffrey* I 285 We went through the whole work authenticating all his papers. 1865 Grote *Plato* I iv 155 Aristophanes authenticates not merely the Leges but also the Epinomis, and the Epistolæ
b with *subord cl*
1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 515 The usual formula with which the prophets authenticated that they spake not of themselves but by the Spirit of God

†**Authe'nticate,** *ppl a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L *authenticat-us* see prec] = Authenticated
1572 *Schole House Wom* 862 in Hazl *F P P* IV 138 The truth is known, as in this case By holy writ autenticate.

**Authe'nticated,** *ppl a* [f Authenticate *v* + -ed] Invested with authority, validity, correctness, truth, genuineness, certified
1862 Dana *Min Geol* 605 Authenticated instances of this are wanting 1874 Bot tell *Arms & Arm* II 10 Unfounded conjectures in pl ace of authenticated facts

**Authe nticating,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That authenticates
1787 F phinston *Propriety*, The alluring and authenticating picture drawn by the hand ov Truth 1827 Bentham *Ch Jng* (1818) I trod 218 Without any authenticating date

**Authentication** (ɒ̃pe ntike ʃən) [n of action f Authenticate see -ation]
1 The action or process of authenticating
1788 I Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 543 So numerous are the writings th it their authentication would occupy the greater part of his time 1841 D'Israeli *Curiosities* 111 61 (1883) 79 The u e o scals for the authentication of contracts and writings 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* § 5 308 The interpretation and authentication of ancient documents

2 The condition of being authenticated
1860 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* xv, Politeness forbade my doubting them (ghost stories) and they acquired an air of authentication

**Authenticator** (ɒ̃pe ntikēt ə) [n of agent f Authenticate, on I analogy] He who authenticates, who guarantees a thing as valid, true, or reliable
1863 J Murphy *Comm Gen* II 8 14 That Moses was not merely the authenticator but the composer of this document of Genesis.

**Authenticity** (ɒ̃pe nti siti) Also 7 **authentity** [f Authentic *a* + -ity] Cf mod F *authenticité*] The quality of being authentic, or entitled to acceptance,
1 as being authoritative or duly authorized
1657 Trapp *Comm Joh* 1 7 Sufficiently asserting the authority and autl ority of this Book 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II 254 He proved the authenticity of his mission
2 as being in accordance with fact as being true in substance
1762 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 53 The portrait was rather a work of command and imagination than of authenticity 1790 Boswell *Johnson* V ix 295 What I have preserved has the value of the most perfect authenticity 1830 J Poynder in *Academy* 27 Oct (1896) 410/1 The value of the evidence must of course, depend entirely on its authenticity 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II App 663 The fact at once stamps its authenticity
3 as being what it professes in origin or author ship as being genuine, genuineness
1760 Hume in *Four C Eng Lett* 243 With regard to the authenticity of these fragments of our Highland poetry 1790 Paley *Hor Paul* I 3 As to the authenticity of the epistles, this argument is nearly conclusive 1825 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) IV i 175 *note* Though not free from interpo lation yet there seems no reason to doubt its authenticity

**4** as being real, actual, reality
1851 Mariott *Italy in* 1848, 116 A voucher for the authenticity of deeds of wanton cruelty
¶ By some writers, especially on the Christian evidences, *authenticity* has been confined to sense 2, and *genuineness* used in sense 3

**†Authentically,** *adv Obs* For forms see Authentic *a* [f Authentic *a* + -ly² ] = Authentically.
1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 261/1 Saynt Austyn sheweth au tentyckly in a Sermon 1542 Hen VIII *Declar Scots* 198 Regesters and recordes iudicially and autentiquely made. 1583 Golding *Cabrin on Deut* Pref Ep 1 As their writings do autentikely, fully, and sufficiently, witnesse 1648 Fairfax, etc *Remonstr* 32 Publikely and authentickly avowed. 1737 Whiston *Josephus Antiq* Dissert I, He could learn no way so authentickly as from this testimony

**†Authentioness.** *Obs* [f Authentic *a* + -ness ] Authentic quality, authenticity

**1** Authoritativeness, authority = Authenticity 1
1629 Donne *Serm* xxiv 238 Another manner of credit and authentiquenesse then that which the Canonists speak of 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* III (1669) 286/2 Who will say that the Proclamation of a Prince hath its authentickness from the Piller it hangs on in the Market Cross?

**2** = Authenticity 2, 3
1634-46 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 479 Sundrie old papers that did verie much prove to the authentickne of the old registers of the Kirk 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* II ii 173) 180 The Authentickness of the Mosaick Writings. 1709 W Smith in *Hearnby's Collect* II 171 Who vouch for the credit and authenticness of that which is usually called Chapelmay's Charter 1743 M Tomlinson *Protest Brethr* 18 A diligent Search into the Authentickness, Veracity, and Sense of the sacred Writings.

**Authner,** -ir, obs forms of Esther.

**Authology,** obs form of Autology

**Author** (ǭ þəɹ) Forms 4–6 autour, 4 7 autor, 5 awtor, autere, 5 6 auctoure, -tore, aotour, -tor, 5 7 auctour, tor 6 aucthour, 6 7 auothor, 6–8 authour, 6- author [a AF *autour* = OF *autor*, later *auteur* ad L *auctor* agent noun f *augēre* to make to grow, originate promote, increase Already in 14th c I, occasionally written *auct-* after L, which became the ordinary spelling in 15–16th c, and was further corrupted to *act*, from mod L confusion of *au to* and *actor* The spelling *auth* seems to have been at first a scribal variant of *aut* (cf *rhetor, rethour*) in 15–16th c F, and appeared in Eng *c* 1550, being at first applied to the form *auctour* so as to make *auothour* It is impossible to say to what extent these factitious spellings affected the spoken word, or when the modern pronunciation was established ]

**1** *gen* The person who originates or gives existence to anything **a** An inventor, constructor, or founder Now *obs* of things material, exc as in b
*c* 1384 Wyclif *De Euch* ix *Sel Wks* 1871 III 359 Þis [lawe] mut passe alle oþir silþ þe auctor is þe beste. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Person's Tale* 8 8 The auctour [*v r* auctor a tour autere] of mischief was the feend 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* Introd 1 The effycyent cause is the auctour Wych doth hys labour To acomplyse the hegunne matere 1576 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 297 One Robert Creuequer the authour of the Castle 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* Chja, The Author of the Piazza. 1699 *Lond Gaz* No 3533/4 (*Advt*) The Au hor of the Pick Cordial called Nectar and Ambrosia is Removed to Mr Hugh Newmans 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xxix (1857) 211 The Authour of our religion 1865 Mill *Liberty* II 78/1 The auth rs and abettors of the rule
**b** (*of all, of nature, of the universe*, etc) The Creator
*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1016 But o þou loue o autour of nature! *c* 1400 *Test of Love* III 44 Crist autor of al þing. 1568 Fishlin *Wks* 1 (1876) 10 Our true and maker of all thynges 1714 Addison *Spect* No 571 ¶ 2 The great Author of Nature 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser III iv 187 155 The Father the Author of our being He is the Auth r of all life
**c** He who gives rise to or causes an action, event, circumstance, state, or condition of things
1413 Lydg *Pylgr Soule* xvii 14 An open lyer and autour of al falshede *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* II v (1838) 287 Auctore of pride is the fende auctor of concupiscence of eyene is the worlde 1602 Shaks *Ham* III iv 178 The immediate Author of their variance 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 6 Ane lover and ane auctor of peace 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* I 15 Authour of the mischiefs 1865 Mill *Liberty* II 10/1 The authors of such splendid benefits 1884 *Chr World* 5 June 417/1 The author of the Zulu war
**†d** He who authorizes or instigates, the prompter or mover *Obs*
1570 Ascham *Schoolem* (Arb) 69 Some in Courte were au thors that honest Citizens shoulde watche at euerie gate 1578 Timme *Calvin on Gen* 159 Neither will I be the author to give liberty 1588 Shaks *Tit A* I i 435 The Gods forfend, I should be Authour to dishonour you! 1656 Hobbes *Liberty, etc* (1841) 214 Author, is he which oweth an action, or giveth a warrant to do it.
**2** *spec* **†a.** One who begets, a father, an ancestor *Obs* (exc in *Author of his being* cf 1 c)
*c* 1300 *K Alis* 4519 My riches, and my tressours, And alle hath do myn autors 1660 Bloome *Archit* A b, Tuscanus, who is reported to be the generall Author of the Germans. 1718 Pope *Iliad* vi 254 The honour d author of my birth and name. 1823 J Ame *Elia* Ser I L (1865) 9 Old Walter Plumer (his reputed author). 1890 J Hackeray *Pendennis* xxvii (1863) 227 The author of her being, her persecuted murdered father
**3** *esp* and *absol* One who sets forth written statements, the composer or writer of a treatise or book (Now often used to include *authoress* )
*c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 267 3if holy writ be fals certis god autor þer-of is fals *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 88 Of manye a geste As autourys seyn 1432-50 tr *Higden* (1865) I 7 A tretys, excerpte of diverse libres of auctores. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1874) II 26 The noble actor plinius. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 499 Wherof both Turner and this Authour do write 1578 R Lestrangl *Seneca's Mor* To Reader, My Choice of the Authour and of the Subject 1706 Gay *Fables* I x, No author ever spar'd a brother, Wits are game-cocks to one another 1771 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 275 I am not the author of Junius and I know not the author of that paper 1818 Byron *Beppo* lxxii, One hates an author that is all author fellows In foolscap uniforms turned up with ink, So very anxious, clever, fine, and jealous. 1880 *Nat Rev* 20 Nov 653 What sure will the author s writings attain when she gets beyond her studies?
**b** *elliptically* put for An author's writings.
1602 Shaks *Twel N* II v 175, I will reade politicke Authours 1727 Swift *To Earl Oxf* Wks 1755 III ii 42 Cheap ning old authors on a stall 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* I ii 141 Acquainted with the Greek and Roman authors 1865 *Sat Rev* 5 Aug 168/1 The names of authors whom they never read
**4** The person on whose authority a statement is made, an authority, an informant (Usually with *poss pron* my his author ') *arch* or *Obs*
*c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 314 Non other auttour [*v r* auctour authour] a legge I *c* 1440 *Parton pe* 392 That ys french which ys myn auctoure 1529 More *Dyal ge* 88 b, I wold se a better auth r therof than such an here tyque as I other 1697 Damier *Voy* (1729) I 350 Islands that abound with Gold and Silver, my Author the Advent Prince Jeoly who was born on one of them 1784 Reid *Let in Wks* I 63/2 I suspected that the gentleman who was my author had given some colouring to this story
**†5** One who has authority over others, a director ruler commander *Obs*
1382 Wyclif *Gen* iv 2 He is under tutours and actours [*v r* autours 1388 tutoris Vulg *auctoribus* ]
**6** *attrib* and in *Comb* See also Author craft
1572 Sharpham *Cleorie* 1737 I am to recommend them to thur character to our future princes *Ibid* 1226 Wherever the author practise and liberty of the pen has prevail d 1830 Lamb *Corr* cxiii 317 How comfortable to author rid folks. 1860 Dickens *Lett* (1881) III 135 All through my author life 1864 *Macm Mag* Dec 136 Author created visitants
**†Author,** *v Obs* [f prec sb ]
**1** To be the author of an action, to originate, cause, occasion
1596 Chapman *Iliad* I 231 The last foul thing I hou ever author'dst 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* xiii lxxvii (1612) 322 A good God may not author in y ome things 1632 Sir J Eliot in *Four C Eng Lett* 65 I he divine blessing which authors all the happiness we receive.
**2** To be the author of a statement, to state, declare, say
1602 Warner *Alb Eng* Epit. (1612) 352 Brute is authored to have arrived in this Iland in the year of the world 2855 1632 Mass & Field *Fatal Dowry* II ii, More of him I dare not author
**†Authorage.** *Obs rare* [f Author, cf *brokerage* etc ] = Authorship
1652 *Wrettles Life of Sidney* Ded, Not pretending to the Authorage
**†Author-ament.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *auctoramentum*, f *auctorare* to bind, oblige, f *auctor* in sense of 'vendor'] An obligation, binding provision stipulation
1607 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* 1 Contents 2 It sinneth against a maine authorament of the 2 command
**†Authorative,** *a Obs rare* ⁻¹ [f med L *autorari, auctōrare*, to be author, authorize see -ative ] Of the nature of authority, authoritative
1645 *Mid Assem Dr mes Reply* 46 For any authoritative power of jurisdiction that Synods have
**Author-craft** (ǭ þəɹkraft) Skill as an author, or its exercise
1816 Scott *Antiq* xiv The mysteries of author craft 1824 *Ill Am A* Jan 23/1 High examples of this species of authorcraft 1840 Calvin *Serm* (1858) 231 All arts and authorcraft are of small amount to that 1841 Dixon *W Penn* vii (1872) 60 An attempt in author craft which brought him into conflict with men
**†Au'thorer.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Author *v* + -er¹ ] Originator, instigator
*c* 1556 Cranmer *Hales* II 190 The authorers and procurers of these seditions
**Authoress** (ǭ þŏres) Forms 5 auctouresse, 6–7 auotr, authresse, 8 authouress, 7 authoress Also 5 auotorice, 6 auotrice [f Author (in its successive forms) + -ess Not in Fr The 15–16th c *auctorice, auctrice*, ad L *auctrix, -tricem* is strictly a distinct formation see -trice ] A female author **a.** an originator, causer, **b** a leader **c** a mother, creatress, **d** *esp* a female literary composer (Now used only when sex is purposely emphasized, otherwise, in all the senses, and especially the last, *author* is now used of both sexes )
a 1494 Fabyan v cxxvi 107 Brunechield, that had been auctorice of so manyfold mischeefs. 1523 *State Papers Hen VIII*, IV 87 The oonly auctrice of ferme peax betwene bothe realmes. 1612 Warner *Alb Eng* vii xxxii 176 Only thou art Auctresse of such ill 1632 J Hayward *Lysmenes* 32 She was the authresse of all the mischiefe.
1645 J G[oodwin] *Inner & Truth Fri* 63 If all the errors should be charged upon the way of Presbyterie, as the Authoresse and Foundresse of them. 1718 Pope *Iliad* xxiv 970 Others cursed the authoress of their woe
b 1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* I (Arb) 29 Of this valiant attempt a woomman is authresse. 1694 Earl Orrery *Parth* (1676) 532 I he Authoress of shedding so much Blood
c *c* 1603 Chapman *Iliad* VI 277 The great helm mover thus received the auth ress of his kind 'My royal mother'
d 1579 Cook *Voy* (1790) IV 1491 Who, they say, is a female, and the supreme authoress of nature
d 1478 Caxton *Pron Creat de Pisan* Coloph, Of theese sayynges Cristyne was aucteuresse 1724 Swift *Corinna* Wks 1755 III ii 254 At twelve a wit and a coquette Turns auth ress, and is Curll's for life 1825 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXI 384 Upon this the authoress has been misinformed 1869 *Academy* 4 Mar 254 The authoress has read a deal and travelled a deal

**Authorial** (ǭþō˙ riăl), *a*, also **autorial** [f Author, after words from I *ovius* see -orial ] *Autorial* is a futile variation, L analogies would give *auctorial* ] Pertaining to an author (of books)
1796 Ritson in *Pour C Eng Lett* 346 A mass of error both typographical and authorial 1816 Scott *Antiq* xiv I am a total stranger to authorial vanity *a* 1847 Poe *Fr & Leuis* Wks. 1864 III 248 The auth rial merits of Mrs Lewis 1882 *Athenæum* 1 Apr 405/2 There is a good deal to be said after all, for the authorial 'we.

**Autho'rially,** *adv* [f prec + -ly² ] After the manner of an author (of books)
1844 Tupper *Faust* xxiii 170, I was, authorially speaking, behind the door

**†Autho'rical,** *a Obs* [f Author, after *oratorical*, etc , not on L analogies ] Of or pertaining to an author, or to one who is an authority
1564 Bauldwin *Mor Phil* (Palfr) v 4 Which they understand not without some authoricall direction 1837 *Athenæum* No 503 437 Mere authorical backstairs.

**†Autho'ridate,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [? for *authorizate* (cf med I *auctorizare*) or f L *dare datum* to give ] To attribute to an author, to father on
1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. 1834 198 Authoridating this [proverb] on Paul, the first on Solomon, etc

**Authoring,** *vbl sb* [f Author *v* + -ing¹ ] Book writing
1792 Pipe ling *Y Andrews* II i Wks 1784 V 105 Initiated in to the science of authoring

**Au'thorish,** *a rare*⁻¹ [f Author *sb* + -ish, cf *amateurish* ] Somewhat author like
1823 Lamb in *Final Mem* viii 257 Yet hath it an authorish twang about it

**Authorism** (ǭ þŏriz'm) [f as prec + -ism ] The position or character of a writer of books
1761 H Walpole *Corr* (1837) II 90 He [Burke] is a sensible man but has not worn off his authorism yet 1805 Miss Seward in Polwhele *Trad & Anecdl* (1826) II 569 His restless spirit and thirst of authorism 1822 Miss Fibble *Lett* in *Daily News* 29 Dec (1881) 2/1, I could not bear the fuss of authorism!

**Authoritarian** (ǭþŏrite˙ riăn), *a* and *sb* [f Authority + -arian , cf *trinitarian* ]
**A** *adj* I avourable to the principle of authority as opposed to that of individual freedom
1879 *Daily News* 28 June 2/6 Men who are authoritarian by nature and ca not imagine that a country should be orderly save under a military despotism 1880 *Contemp Rev* Sept 459 Communists of the 'Authoritarian type.
**B** *sb* One who supports the principle of authority
1883 *Times* 2 Jan 3/1 [Gambetta] was accused of being an authoritarian 1884 Seeley in *Fr Rev* 3rd *Instr* XVII 226/1 A lover of liberty, not an auth oritarian

**Authoritative** (ǭþŏrite˙ tiv), *a* also 7 au tor [f Authority see -ative ]
**1** Of authority, of the nature of authority, exercising or assuming power, imperative, dictatorial, commanding
1605 *Anti Supp Dis Rom Doc* 38 What authoritative Sermons to the Religious they vsed 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1741) 44 Gods authoritative or potestative power 1733 North *Exam* III 232 He was diligent and in acting authoritative 1749 Fielding *I m Jones* 1775 III 160 The first time I bwackum ever wrote in this authoritative stile 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ* in (1874) 264 Its authoritative minuteness in matters which ladies now a days would probably consider their own undisputed region
**2** Possessing due or acknowledged authority, entitled to obedience or acceptance
1633 Gauden *Hieras* To Reader 40 An authoritative ministry 1664 H More *Mist Iniq* 449 A number sufficient to constitute an Authoritative Church 1833 I Taylor *Ignat* viii 301 A written and authoritative canon of faith 1873 Sidgwick *Elem Politics* § 42 *note*, Opinions which are not in a forensic sense authoritative 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* Introd 22 The authoritative edition is that of Mommsen
**3** Proceeding from a competent authority
1809 Cobbett *State Trials* I 323 To all which both of us do give our authoritative decree and sanction 1812 J Henry *Camp vgst Quebec* 54 No firing without authoritative permission 1853 Marsden *Early Purit* 265 An authoritative declaration of pardon

**Autho'ritatively,** *adv* [f prec. + -ly² ] In an authoritative way or manner, with authority exercised or possessed, on due or good authority
1642 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 119 They have had [to do with tithes] but not either primarily or authoritatively 1647 *Power of Keys* II 6 Authoritatively he gave him the keyes. 1808 Bentham *Sc Reg* 7 An authoritatively reported example 1845 Mitman *Lat Chr* (1864) V ix viii 452 *note* The Council of Laterau first authoritatively proclaimed

transubstantiation 1860 Froude *Hist Eng* V xxiv 36 Entitled to speak authoritatively

**Authoritativeness** (ɒ̃ˈθɒrɪtətɪvnɛs). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being authoritative

1659 Cradock *Knowl & Pract* II v (1673) 39 The Majesty of the Style, the Authoritativeness, and Godlike manner of speaking 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M* 58 That self possession and authoritativeness of voice and carriage which belonged to a man who thought of superiors as remote existences.

**Authority** (ɒ̃ˈθɒrɪtɪ, ɒ̃-, ɔ̃-). Forms 3–5 autorite, 4–6 autoryte, 5–6 auctorite, -itee, 5 awtorite, 5–6 auctorytye, 5–7 autoritie, auctoritie, -ity, 6 auctoritye, -ety, awtoritee, auothoritie, -ytye, -ity, authorite, 6–7 authoritie. 6 8 authority, 7 auothorytie, 5– authority. [a F. *autorité*, early ad L *auctōritas, -itātem*, f *auctor* see Author and -ity The Fr was also spelt *auctorité* from 12th to 16th c, and *authorité* in 16th, whence the successive Eng forms]

**I.** Power to enforce obedience

**1.** Power or right to enforce obedience, moral or legal supremacy, the right to command, or give an ultimate decision

1393 Gower *Conf* I 257 The pope Of his papall auctorite Hath made and yove the decre 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* III (1520) 90/2 They chose another man the whiche sholde have more auctorite and they called hym dictator 1500 *Hark. Mus.* (Malh.) II 176 He hath auothoritie over all kinges and princes. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV iv 113 Their Colours represent the authoritie Royall 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* II ii 118 Proud man, Dressd in a little briefe authoritie, Plaies such phantastique tricks bef re high heauen As makes the Angels weep 1658 Hyde *Decas Acff* IV xi (1675) 233, I allow lawful Authority a Jurisdiction over my Actions, that I deny it over my Opinions. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 251 Authority is a Disease, and Cure, Which Men can neither want nor well endure 1872 Ruskin *Eagle's Nest* § 94 If ever you find yourselves set in positions of authority

**b** *In authority* in a position of power, in possession of power over others

*c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 108 Men that were in grete Auctorite. 1551–6 Robinson tr *More's Utop* 15 Nowe placed in auothorytye and called to honoure 1611 Bible *Prov.* xxix 2 When the righteous are in authoritie, the people rejoyce 1782 Sewel tr *Hist Quakers* 1795 I Pref. 12 Sy caking to persons in authority 1858 Hor ce *Sermones* x 36 The people in authority would try to stop him

**2** Derived or delegated power, conferred right or title, authorization

(The relation to sense 1 is seen in 'by the (king's authority, by authority of the King.')

*c* 1375 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. 1869 I 56 Reprovide him sharpli bi autorite of God *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 8 If he pronounce without autorite aȝennis þe lordis wille 1483 Rich III in Ellis *Orig Lett* ii 49 I 153 Upon auctorite or commission yeven unto him. 1535 Coverdale *Morke* xi 28 By what auctorite dost thou these things, and who gaue the this auctorite. 1790 Burke *Fr Aff* 6 To open a formal public correspondence without the express authority of the government under which he acts 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III vii, He carries in him an authority from God

**b** with *inf.* Conferred right *to do* something

1535 Coverdale *Ezra* vii 24 Ye shall haue no auctorite to requyre taxinge & custome. 1559 Bp Scot in Strype *Ann Ref* I App vii 13 By commission from him, prestes hathe auothorytye to forgyve sin. 1719 Young *Revenge* iv 1, Am I not your wife? Have I not just authority to know that heart? 1855 Pasquier *Twelve Mths* II 8, I had obtained the authority of Prince Metternich to inspect the Archives of Vienna. 1858 Hor. Kenarns *Handy Bk Trop Farm* iv 20 The authority to sell does not include a power to receive the purchase money

**3.** Those in authority, the body or persons exercising power or command (Formerly in *sing.*, = Government, now usually abstract in *sing.*, concrete in *pl.*, a Local Sanitary Authority or similar body is also spoken of as 'the authority')

1611 Bible 1 *Pet* iii 22 Angels, and authorities, and powers being made subiect vnto him. 1652 Needham tr *Selden's More Ct* Ep Ded 1 The Supreme Autorite of the Nation, the Parliament of the Common-wealth of England 1688 Luttrell *Brief Rel* I 233 Authority has thought fitt to prosecute the offenders for the same 1760 J Hutchinson *Hist Coll Mass Bay* III (1765) 395 The authority treated him kindly, and sent him home 1833 J Taylor *Fanat* x 456 The conduct of the authorities. 1859 Mill *Liberty* 172 It is a proper office of public authority to guard against accidents 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xx 403 The Mozambique authorities. 1880 *Sat Rev* 25 Dec. 809 The actual authorities of the Post Office

**II** Power to influence action, opinion belief

**4** Power to influence the conduct and actions of others, personal or practical influence.

*c* 1387 Chaucer *Mother of God* 92 Syn thou art of swich auctoritee Lady pitous. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* v ix 531 Hise in wisdom and in auctorite and in fame 1542 Brinklow *Complaynt* L (1874) 7 Them which beare any auctoryte in the councel or Parlament 1673 *Lady's Call* I i § 20 Such an authority there is in vertue, that where tis eminent, tis apt to controle all loose desires. 1705 Addison *Italy* Ded., With your Lordship's Interest and Authority in England 1752 *Annal. Ir. Pict* III xliv 209 It is your duty, my Lords, as the grand hereditary council of the nation to feel your own weight and authority 1818 Go Whately *Commonpl Ch* (1864) 125 The person, body, or book, in favour of whose decisions there is a certain presumption, is said to have, so far, authority

**5.** Power over, or title to influence, the opinions of others, authoritative opinion, weight of judgement or opinion, intellectual influence.

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqyr T* 474 Preued As wel by werk as by Auctoritee 1482 Caxton *Myrr* III xii 160 Good clerkes of grete auctorite *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1683) II viii 119 The authority of the ancients doth more prevail with me. 1704 A. Collins *Gr Chr Relig* Pref 18 Is there any thing that stifles the light of truth, but authority? 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II 231 The proper way of reasoning from authority, that what seems true to some wise men, may upon that account be esteemed somewhat probable 1869 Mill *Liberty* iii. 21/2 He is either led by authority, or adopts the side to which he feels most inclination

**6** Power to inspire belief, title to be believed; authoritative statement; weight of testimony Sometimes weakened to. Authorship, testimony

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 12 9 Seynt Poule þat sagh Goddys pryvyte, He seyþ yn hys autoryte A feyre wurd vs for to save 1494 Fabyan I 1 8 Therof is founde lytell auctoryte. 1586 Hyrne in *Animadv* Introd. 73 Until I may see good authoritie to disproove it 1710 Prideaux *Orig Tithes* v 43, I deny not Ingulph's authority to be good, but for his Copy there is his autority only 1875 Scrivener *Lect Gr k Test* 12 I have been recently informed on excellent authority *Mod* Do not accept news on the authority of the evening papers.

**7** The quotation or book acknowledged, or alleged, to settle a question of opinion or give conclusive testimony

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 78 Þen ilke autorite þet schal beon yre streneõe ayein þes deofles turnes. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Freres Prol* 12 Lete auctoritee, in Goddes name To preching and to studie of clergie *a* 1535 More *Confut Barnes* VIII Wks 770/2 Hys fyrst autorite be these words of sayntе Austyne in hys fyfteth sermon 1608 Shaks. *Per* III ii 33 By turning o'er authorities. 1706 Pope *Lett* Wks 1736 V 55 To corroborate these observations by some great authorities 1799 Hayley and Cowper *Lett* (1856) II 1 Green's *Short Hist* Pref 6 Giving in detail the authorities for every statement

**8** a. The person whose opinion or testimony is accepted, the author of an accepted statement

b One whose opinion *on* or *upon* a subject is entitled to be accepted an expert in any question

1665 Glanvill *Sceps Sci* 77 To confront such celebrated Authorities 1855 Prescott *Philip II* I ii vi 210 Historians in a season if facts in are not the best authorities 1860 R. Williams *Ess & Rev* 53 Egyptian authorities continue the reign of Menophthah later 1867 J. Lees *Vivisection* 111 65 Wallis is the great authority for the fully developed pronunciation of the XVIIth century 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I 1 A great utilitarian authority *Mod* Who may I ask is your authority for the statement? A. B He is no authority!

**9** *Comb.*, as *authority-maker*

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 893 These justice makers and authority makers pretend to derive their factitious justice from Pacts and Covenants

**Authorizable** (ɒ̃ˈθɒrɪzəbˌl), *a.* Forms 6 autorysabyl, auctorizable [In sense 1, a Of *auctorizabilis*, or med L *auctōrizābilis*, f *auctorizare*, in sense 2, f Authorize + -able]

**+1** *actively* Having the faculty of authorizing

1530 *Declar* in Strype *Eccl Mem* I xvii 131 From no power nor authorysabyl of any secular prince 1590 Swinburn *Testaments* 48 The propertie of auctoritie, or auctorizable consent, is to concurre with the acte.

**2** *passively* Capable of being authorized

1877 M Arnold *Lit Lss Ch* 207 Authorisable forms of burial service

**Authorization** (ɒ̃ˌθɒrɪzəˈɪʃən) [f Authorize see -ation (Also in mod F.)] The conferment of legality, formal warrant, or sanction

1610 Healey *St Aug City of God* 63 Ordained by the authorization of the Chiefe Priest 1827 Bentham *Ration Jud* Wks 1843 VII 484 Authorization does away the fraud which is authorized is legalized 1832 J. Harris *Circle* (1837) 133 A mere adoption and authorization of pre existing opinions 1859 Merivale *Rom Emp* xlvii V 435 Without a special authorization from the chief

**Authorize** (ɒ̃ˈθɒrəɪz), *v.* Forms 4 autorise, -yse, 4 5 -ise, 4 6 auctorize, -yse, -ise, 6 auctorish(e, -eise, authoriss, -ish, auothorishe, 7 -ize, -ise, 6– authorise, -ize [a F. *autoriser*, in 14 16th c commonly *autoriser*, also in 15 16th c *authoriser*, ad med L *auctorizare*, f *auctor* author see -ize The phonetic history follows that of Author, *auctorize* being the usual form down to *c* 1575 In 16th c accented *auctorise*, which led to the form *auctorish* after *nourish*, *perish* see -ish 2]

**I.** To authorize a thing

**+1** To set up as authoritative; to acknowledge as possessing final decisiveness *Obs*

1401 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 80 Thou autorisest þour pride agenes his holi werkes. 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 509/2 To the end the word of God may be authorized, and men know that we must be heard 1600 Shelton *Quix* III xvii 116 Let the Courtier authorize his Prince's Court with Liveries.

**+2** To give legal force to, to make legally valid

1464 Pow IV in *Paston Lett* 493 II 165 Inacted and auctorised in the parlement next holden 1567 Drant *Horace Epist.* II 1 G j, Tables Denysed and auctorished by well knowne Romanes ten 1644 *Quad Treat Mon archy* IV 27 Being authoritative, they authorize the Instrument, and give him an unresistance 1692 Dryden *St Evremond's Ess* 87 New Titles to Authorize a new Power

**3** To give formal approval to, to sanction, approve, countenance

*c* 1383 Wyclif *Sel Wks* (1871) III 396 Crist and alle his seynte autoriseden it. — *De Eccl.* viii. *ibid.* 357 Whanne þe pope auanslo a shrewe, he autorisiþ his shrewidnesse 1567 Drant *Horaces Arte Poet* A iij, Who hath to iudge autorish, reule, All maner speache at will *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn* xxxv, Authorizing thy trespass with compare 1749 Chesterfield *Lett* cxi II 305 The Season in which Cust m seems to authorise civil and harmless Lies under the name of compliments. 1865 Mill *Liberty* 35 The gentlest and most amiable of philosophers authorised the persecution of Christianity

**b** Of things To afford just ground for, justify.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 525 The issue doth often auctho ize a simple conduct 1696 Cowley *Davideis* IV Wks. 1710 II 460 If Human Strength might authorize a Boast. 1700 Dryden *Astræa Red* 178 Till some safe crime authorise their skill 1748 Anson *Voy* Introd., These reasons alone would authorize the insertion of those papers 1831 Scott *Cast Dang* I, More than the coldness of the weather seemed to authorise.

**+4** To vouch for the truth or reality of, to confirm by one's authority *Obs.*

1393 Gower *Conf* III 167 This I finde eke of records Which the cronique hath auctorized 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* III i 169 The more that a werke is wytnessed the more it is auctoryssed and more auctentyke 1605 Shaks. *Mach* III iv 66 A woman-story, at a Winters fire, Authorized by her Grandam 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* 75 Multiplying obscurities in nature, and authorising hidden qualities that are false

**II** To authorize a person

**5** To endow with authority, place in authority, to commission.

1494 Fabyan V xcvii 71 After that he of this Realme was auctoryssed for kynge 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* III 17 Did manyfestly auctoryse his sonne 1676 Bulloar, *Authorize*, to put in authority, or give power unto 1770 *Junius Lett* xli. 216 Will you tell the world by what law you were authorized? [See Authorized.]

**+b.** To hold as an authority *Obs rare*

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 141 He had sic credens of the king And wes with him auctorizet than so hie

**+c** To accredit *Obs rare*

1579 Fulke *Confut Sanders* 536 Neither is the credite of such late writers sufficient to authorise them for such

**+d** To patronize, countenance *Obs rare*

1713 *Guardian* No 10 ¶ 3 For this reason I shall authorise and support the Gentleman

**+6** *refl.* a. To claim authority for oneself, to plume oneself b To found one's authority *upon*

1581 Sidney *Def Poes.* (Arb.) 31 The Historian bolden with olde Mouse eaten Records, authorising himselfe (for the most part) vpon other histories *a* 1586 — (J.) Making herself an impudent suitor authorizing herself very much, with making us see, that all favour and power depended upon her

**7** To give legal or formal warrant to (a person) *to do* something, to empower, permit authoritatively

1571 *Wills & Invent N C* (1835) 153, I appoint and auc thorishe hym to c ll for and re cyue all suche debts 1577 Ld Burghley in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 200 II 261 We will, & by warrant herof authorise you to pro ede 1660 R. Coke *Pow & Subj* 249 To authorize any foreigne Prince to invade or annoy him or his Countries 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 148 His Majesty may authorize governor to fix the time and place 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 551 A royal message authorising the Commons to elect another Speaker

**b** Of things To give satisfactory ground to

1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I, Nothing which can authorise us to suppose it formed in these a 1843 Mill *Logic* III xxi § 3 Past experience of uniformity authorizes us to infer this

**Authorised** (ɒ̃ˈθɒrəɪzd), *ppl. a* [f prec. + -ED]

**1** Possessed of authority, acknowledged as authoritative, thoroughly established, highly esteemed

*c* 1399 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 13 Cassodre, whos writinge is auctorized Seith *c* 1534 *Pol Verg Hist* (1846) 27 Iomponius Lætus the moste authorised of lite writers 1784 J Barry *Lect Art* vi (1848) 209 The most authorised and surest observations which have fallen in my way 1810 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 30 Received and authorized opinions

**2** Placed in (*obs.*) or endowed with authority

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* Kvj, Knyghtes auctoryssed and renommed 1613 Withers *Abus Stript* I vi More vile In men authorisd, than in those that be borne to a lower fortune or degree 1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* 235 The dragon gave to the beast his authority, which beast so authorized most expound to be the tyrannical powers and kingdoms of the earth *Mod* The arrangement was made by your own authorized agent

**3.** Legally or duly sanctioned or appointed *Authorized Version* of the Bible a popular appellation of the version of 1611 (The *Great Bible* 1540, and *Bishops' Bible* (after 1572), actually bore on their titles 'authorized and appointed,' but that of 1611 has never claimed to be 'authorized')

1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* xv iv, A cyte rych and auctoryssed in thy lynage 1538 Starkey *England* 181 That by no prerogatyfe he usurpe upon the pepul any authoryssyd tyranny 1794 Paley *Evid* II ii (1817) 24 Authorised assurances of the reality of a future existence 1844 Dibdin *Lib Comp* 32 What is called our authorized version 1879 Ruskin *Fors Clavig* 39 This piece of authorized mockery

**+Authorisement.** *Obs* [f Authorize, cf med L *auctōrizamentum*] Authorization

1594 J King *On Jonah* (1864) 45 Without authorisement and confirmation from them

**Authoriser** (ɒ̃ˈθɒrəɪzə). [f as prec. + -er1.] One who authorizes (in various senses)

1607 T Sparke *Persons Unity* 63 The meaning either of the book or of the authorisers thereof. *a* 1619 Donne *Biathan* (1644) 29 A strong Authoriser, if not an Authour 1681 H More *Exp. Daniel* II. 51 The Instigator or Authoriser of

the War 1861 *Athenæum* 29 June 861 They seem to have acted as agents and reported back to their authorizers.

**Au'thorizing,** *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ING¹] The giving of authority, sanctioning

1563-4 *Act* 14-15 *Hen. VIII* v, For the further authorising of the same Letters Patents 1607 *Let Memb Pari conc Convoc* 41 The authorizing of the Books of Common Prayer

**Au'thorizing,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That authorizes

1881 *Echo* 28 June 1/3 A copy of the authorising Acts may be inspected at the office.

**Authorless** (ɔ̄ ɒ·ɹlɛs) *a* [f AUTHOR + LESS] **1** Without admitted author, anonymous

1713 *Guardian* No. 133 The false aspersions some author less tongues have laid upon me. 1865 *Spectator* 3 July 797 After 1715 his works were apparently authorless, or issued under fictitious and assumed names.

**2** Without originator, uncreated

1861 F HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 64 The Sánkhyas would have it [the Veda] to be authorless.

**3.** Void of authors or writers

1879 B WHEATLEY *Catal Med Chirurg Soc Lubr* Pref 13 A long interval of authorless years

**Authorling** (ɔ̄ ɒ·ɹlɪŋ) [f AUTHOR *sb* + -LING] A petty author, an insignificant writer

1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl* 836 A parcel of authorlings. 1828 *Q Rev* XXXVII 418 The surviving Grub street authorling 1850 WHIPPLE *Ess & Rev* (ed 3) II 89 Weak manikins and dapper authorlings who mistake indigestion for inspiration

**Authorly** (ɔ̄ ɒ·ɹlɪ), *a* [f AUTHOR *sb* + -LY¹, cf *fatherly*] Proper to authors, authorial

1784 COWPER *Let Unwin* 1 Nov (R.) He keeps his own authorly secrets 1834 GEO P THOMPSON *Lect* (1842) III 60 The authorly rule appears to be to insert the possible maximum of stops.

**Authorship** (ɔ̄ ɒ·ɹʃɪp) [f AUTHOR *sb* + -SHIP]

**1** Occupation or career as a writer of books

1710 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1870) I 347 Patentees, with a sole commission of Authorship 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815 148, I saw none of the outward signs of author ship 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 113 The profession of literature or, to speak more plainly, the trade of authorship 1857 H REED *Lect Brit Poets* I 160 The term of his authorship belongs to the time of Queen Elizabeth.

**2** The dignity or personality of an author, cf *lordship*

1782 COWPER *Lett* 23 Nov, My authorship is undoubtedly pleased when I hear that they are approved 1853 LYTTON *Harold* XVI 155 Such was not my authorship's intention

**3** Literary origin or origination (of a writing)

1825 In COCKBURN *Mem* 318 To deny his authorship of them 1832 BROWNELL *Nevin* 1855 II xxv 75 A question respecting the authorship of the review 1834 H N COLERIDGE *Crit Poets* 284 To doubt the individual authorship of the Iliad 1870 *Echo* 11 Nov, To hunt for a correct solution of the authorship of Junius

**4** *gen* Origination or instigation of an action, state of affairs, etc Cf AUTHOR 1

1884 *Leeds Merc* 24 Oct 4/4 He did not expressly charge [him] with the authorship of the riots at Aston Park

**+ Authrix.** (ɔ̄ ɒ·ɹɪks) [= AUTHORESS]

1650 CHARLYTON *Pyrodoxes* 74 A certaine Naturall sensation the immediate Authrix of all sympathy

**Autly,** variant of AUTHELY *a Obs* worthy

‖ **Auto** (au·to) [Sp and Pg —L *actus* act]

1 A play Cf ACT *sb* 7

1779 H SWINBURNE *Trav Spain* III 9 Autos and mysteries are prohibited on the theatres of Madrid 1848 MRS JAMESON *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 339 Calderon founded on it one of his finest autos, the 'Magico Prodigioso

**2** for AUTO DA FÉ Cf ACT *sb* 9

1797 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v *Act*, They usually contrive the Auto to fall on some great festival 1823 BYRON *Island* VII The faith's red Auto, fed with human fuel

**Auto-** (ɔ̄ to), repr Gr *αὐτο* 'self, one's own, by oneself, independent ly,' combining form of *αὐτος* self Exceedingly common in Gr, in English only in a few words adopted from Gr without analysis, as *autochthones*, *autographus*, *automatus*, more common in med L, and largely used in the mod langs In Eng, to a certain extent, a living element, prefixable to scientific terms denoting action or operation, where occasionally to others, in combinations that are more or less nonce words

Such are **auto-catalepsy,** catalepsy self produced, **auto-coprophagous** *a*, eating its own dung, **auto orthotism,** criticism of oneself or one's own works, **auto-infection,** self-infection, auto infra glottic *a*, of what is below one's own glottis, **auto inoculation,** self-inoculation, whence auto inoculable *a*, **auto-laryngo scopy,** examination of one's own larynx, whence **auto-laryngosco pic** *a*, **auto-laryngo scopist,** **auto-portrait,** a portrait drawn by any one of himself, auto portraiture, portraiture of oneself, **auto-prothesis,** self produced or spontaneous prothesis, **auto-psychology,** psychological study of oneself So *auto bus glar*, etc

1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* I pii, Unattributable even to auto catalepsy 1880 SWINBURNE in *Fortn. Rev* 719 Obscurity proper to such autocoprophagous animals. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 20 June 11/1 Another literary curiosity is an autocriticism of 'Christie Johnstone' [by Chas. Reade]. 1878 I BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 135 Auto infection is not seen equally in all the sorts of infectious tumours 1872 COHEN *Dis Throat* 45 A series of auto infra glottic examinations 1874 VAN BUREN *Dis Urin Org* 19 Auto-inoculation is the proper test *Ibid* Auto-inoculable. 1870 A. DURHAM in *Syst Surg* IV 527 By Auto laryngoscopy, or by the examination of the Larynx of some living subject. 1872 COHEN *Dis Throat* 35 I the practice of the auto-laryngoscopist 1880 *Lancet* XLVIII 468 The auto-portrait they present 1881 *Times* 2 Feb 12/1 Dental autoprothesis with aurification a 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circ* I (1874) 18 The *Vita Nuova* (the Autobiography or Autopsychology of Dante a youth) 1884 READE *Singleheart* V 105 No drunkard and auto burglar to drain the wife's purse.

**Autobiographal,** *a rare* [See AUTO-] = AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL

1845 LD. CAMPBELL *Chancellors* (1857) IV xci 246 The following autobiographal account of these occurrences.

**Autobiographer.** [See AUTO-] One who writes the story of his own life

1829 C MATHEWS *Mem* IV ii 23 Mr Rattle, Autobiographer in Embryo 1878 SELLEY *Stein* III 476 The praise of an autobiographer is to reveal what it is the virtue of a man to keep secret

**Autobiographic** (ɔ̄ to,bəɪəgra·fɪk), *a* [see AUTO-]

**1** Of the nature of autobiography

1850 CARLYLE in *Athenæum* 28 June (1884) 811/3 An excellent good book by far the best of the autobiographic kind I remember 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II (1873) 26 The writings of Dante are all autobiographic

**2** Of the character of an autobiographer

1864 *Reader* 28 Aug 512/1 Was he never autobiographic? Did he never make entries in a sort of diary?

**Autobiographical,** *a* [See AUTO-]

**1** Belonging to, connected with, autobiography

1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II ii These Autobiographical times of ours 1878 SELLEY *Stein* III 459 For its autobiographical value, I translate the substance of this Memoir

**2** = AUTOBIOGRAPHIC 1, 2

1829 *Gentl Mag* XCVII ii 526 An auto-biographical sketch of the life of a poet 1880 I STEPHEN *Pope* viii 186 Pope takes advantage of the suggestions in Horace to be thoroughly autobiographical

**Autobiographically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In the way or manner of autobiography

1864 in WEBSTER. 1883 *Sat Rev* 29 Dec 839 Writing in the present case autobiographically

**Autobiography** (ɔ̄ to,bəɪɒ·grəfɪ, -bɪɒ·g-) [f AUTO + BIOGRAPHY Neither this nor any of its derivatives are in Todd 1818, only *Autobiography* in Craig 1847] The writing of one's own history, the story of one's life written by himself

1809 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* I 367 This very amusing and unique specimen of autobiography 1828 CARLYLE *Mis* (1857) I 154 Wilt at would we give for such an Autobiography of Shakspeare 1859 B POWELL *Ord Var* 252 Geology (as Sir C Lyell has so happily expressed it) is the autol so graphy of the earth

**Autocarpous** (ɔ̄tokɑ·rpəs), *a Bot* [f Gr *αὐτο-* self + *καρπος* fruit + -OUS] '(A fruit) Consisting of pericarp alone having no adnate parts' Gray

**Autoce rpian** *a* = prec 1847 in CRAIG

**Autocephalous** (ɔ̄tose·fələs), *a* [f Gr *αὐτο-κέφαλ-ος* (f *αὐτο-* independent + *κεφαλή* head) + -OUS] *lit* Having a head or chief of its own Of bishops and churches Independent of archiepiscopal or patriarchal jurisdiction

1863 NEALE *Isaurgiot* 289 Georgia had its own autocephalous metropolitan 1881 G SIMCOX in *Academy* 2 Apr 237 Autocephalous churches like that of Cyprus

**Autochthon** (ɔ̄tɒ·kpɔn, -ɒn) Pl **autochthons,** or in L form **autochthones** (ɔ̄tɒ·kpɔnɪz) [a Gr *αὐτόχθων* sprung from that land itself, f. *αὐτο* (see AUTO-) + *χθών, χθονός*, earth, soil]

**1** *lit* A human being sprung from the soil he inhabits, a 'son of the soil'

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 274 There was therefore never any Autochthon, or man arising from the earth but Adam 1660 ISELIO *Benite and Ur* II (1682) 83 [They] suppose men to be Autochthones Intelligent Misbelievers 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S C* 147 He loves the earth on which he walks like a true autochthon

**2** *Hence* in *pl* The earliest known dwellers in any country, original inhabitants, aborigines

1741 WARBURTON *Div Legat* II 28 They thought themselves Autochthones. 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) I ix 279 But for the evidence of history, the Norse populations of the Orkneys would appear to be autochthones 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* I iv 107 The Greek tradition placed the Pelasgians first in the Peloponnesus as autochthons.

**3** *transf* and *fig* Original inhabitants or products

1837 CAMPBELL *To Sir Patriots* II Ye Are worse than common fiends from Heaven that fell, The baser rankier sprung, Autochthones of Hell! 1879 I R CONTR *Flem Geol* 553 The Pliocene Autochthones were destroyed

**Autochthonal** (ɔ̄tɒ·kpɔnəl), *a* [f prec + -AL¹] Autochthonic, autochthonous.

1829 I PEACOCK *Mis Preh Aphor* 93 The autochthonal justice of our agrestic kalendrier 1869 FARRAR *Fam Speech* IV (1873) 117 These autochthonal peoples

**Autochthonic** (ɔ̄tɒkpɔ·nɪk), *a* [f as prec + -IC] Native to the soil, aboriginal, indigenous

1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 52 The old autochthonic Iberians. 1860 ABP THOMSON *Outl Laws Th* 285 To consider both Greek and Indian philosophy as autochthonic.

**Autochthonism** (ɔ̄tɒ·kpɔnɪz'm) [f as prec + -ISM] Birth from the soil of a country, or aboriginal occupation of it

1857 GLADSTONE *Olyf Ess* 43 Argolis and Arcadia distinguishing with Athens the palm of autochthonism

**Autochthonist.** *rare* [f as prec + -IST] One who believes in the existence of autochthons

1879 *De Quatrefages Hum Spec* 185 No other part of the globe seems to justify, to such an extent, the opinions of autochthonists.

**Autochthonous** (ɔ̄tɒ·kpɔnəs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS] = AUTOCHTHONIC

1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 309 If the English have this great predilection for autochthonous bread and butter 1860 *Sat Rev* X 143/1 Most of them [the Red Indians] believe themselves to be autochthonous. 1879 B TAYLOR *Germ Lit* 13 A native autochthonous German literature

b *transf* in *Lath*, (see quot)

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 189 An autochthonous or primitive thrombus is one which remains confined in the part in which it first arose, especially in the heart

**Autochthony** (ɔ̄tɒ·kpɔnɪ) [f as prec + -Y] Autochthonous condition, aboriginal occupation

1846 GROTE *Greece* I vii 146 The fancy of one or a few great families branching out widely was more popular than that of a distinct autochthon in each of the separate districts 1879 *De Quatrefages Hum Spec* 179 The partisans of the autochthony of nations

¶ *erron* for *Autotony* 'suicide'

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 243 By taking away the sword hindred the desperate project of that autochthony

**+ Autocide.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [irreg f AUTO + L *-cida* slayer] A self destroyer, a suicide

1635 PERSON *Varieties* III 155 Such autocides and selfe murthrers

**Autoclave** (ɔ̄ tɔklēv) [a F *autoclave*, f Gr *αὐτο* (see AUTO) self + L *clavus* nail (or) *clavis* key, hence = 'a self fastening apparatus'] A kind of French stew pan with a steam tight lid

1880 J HERVEY in *Soc Arts Journ* 1 444 Strong cast iron vessels, enamelled inside, and known as 'autoclaves

**Autocracy** (ɔ̄tɒ·krəsɪ) [ad Gr *αὐτοκράτεια* n of state f *αὐτοκρατής* see AUTOCRAT Cf mod F *autocratie*]

**†1** Self sustained or independent power *Obs*

1655 I STRANGE *Chron* I 121 The king of Sweden had prospered to an autocracy, a self subsistence, and so needed no participants in the hazard *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* VIII 285 (L.) [The Divine Will] moves not by the external impulse of objects, but determines itself by an absolute autocracy 1755 JOHNSON, *Autocracy*, independent power

**+ b** Of states Possession of the right of self-government, political independence, = AUTONOMY.

1864 WEBSTER cites BARLOW

**2** Absolute government

1855 MERIVALE *Rom Imp* xlviii V 418 Caius had in heritable autocracy 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) V ix viii 376 Unrepining subjection under the religious autocracy of the Pope.

b *transf* Controlling authority or influence

1855 H SPENCER *Psych* I (1872) II viii ii 314 The establishment of this autocracy among the faculties 1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* ii 36 I the autocracy of philosophic bodies

**3** *Med* The controlling influence exerted by nature or the vital principle on disease.

1864 WEBSTER cites DUNGLISON

**Autocrat** (ɔ̄ tɔkrat) [a F *autocrate*, ad Gr *αὐτοκρατής* ruling by oneself, absolute, f *αὐτο-* (see AUTO) + *κρατος, κράτε-* might, power, authority, cf *κρατύς* strong, cogn w Goth *hardus*, Eng *hard*] A monarch of uncontrolled authority, an absolute, irresponsible governor, one who rules with undisputed sway (*Autocrat of all the Russias*, a title of the Czar)

1803 SOUTHEY in *Ann Act* I 89 An embassy sent by the Directory or the Consul in autocrat. 1821 II SPENCER *Soc Stat* v § 6 He Russian noble is little if serf to his autocrat, and an autocrat to his serf 1853 LYNCH *Self Improv* vi 149 The will is no autocrat to have his bidding done at once 1858 O W HOLMES (*title*) The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table

**Autocratic** (ɔ̄tɔkræ·tɪk), *a* [ad F *autocratique*, f *autocrate* see prec and IC] Of the nature of, or pertaining to, an autocrat, absolute in authority, despotic

1823 BYRON *Juan* X xlix The fair Czarina's autocratic creed. 1867 PEARSON *Hist Eng* I 140 The tax on salt was farmed out to almost autocratic contractors. 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carth* xge 177 Hamilcar received the command with autocratic powers.

**Autocra'tical,** *a* [f as prec + -AL¹] = prec

1801 LD COLCHESTER *Diary & Corr* I 390 The haughtiness of the Autocratical Empire. 1828 LANDOR *Imag Conv* (1846) I 185 A sage, too autocratical to be taught anything by sages of another class.

**Autocra'tically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In autocratic manner, absolutely, despotically

1860 GOSSE *Aom Nat Hist* 2 Regions where he reigns autocratically 1875 MAINE *Hist Inst* iii 86 Whether popularly or autocratically governed

**Autocrator** (ɔ̄tɒ·krətə) †*Obs* [a Gr *αὐτοκράτωρ* one's own master, an absolute ruler] AUTOCRAT (and in earlier use)

1789 96 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 88 The emperor, or autocrator of Russia 1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1879) I vi 213 That our own king was monarch and autocrator in Hanover

**+ Autocratoric,** *a Obs* [ad Gr *αὐτοκρατορικός* see prec and IC] = AUTOCHATIC **+ Autocratorical** *a* = prec

1678 *Hist Indulg* in G Hickes *Spir Popery* (1680) 74 The

Autocratorick Power of making Laws. **1659** Pearson *Creed* (1741) 297 The Father, Son, and Holy Ghost have the same autocratorical power **1769** W Jackson in *Month. Rev* XLII 171 Their autocratorical automatous author

**†Auto'cratress.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [fem of Autocrator see -ess] A female autocrat

1760 *Ann Reg* 227/2 We Catharine II autocratress of all the Russias

**†Auto cratrice.** *Obs rare* [a F *autocratrice*, ad *autocratrix* see next] = prec

**1767** Chestery *Lett* 410 IV 251, I do not think that the Autocratrice of all the Russias will be trifled with

**Autocratrix** (ɒtǫ krātrĭks) [Latinized feminine of Autocrator, assumed as a title by Catharine II of Russia] A female autocrat, the title of the empresses of Russia ruling in their own right

1762 *Gentl Mag* 382 Autocratrix of all the Russias **1844** Jeffrey *Contrib Edin Rev* I 375 The celebrated Auto cratrix Catherine II

**Autocratship.** [See -ship] Position as an autocrat, autocracy **1864** in Webster.

‖ **Auto-da-fé, -de-fé** (au to,dă,fe , dă,fe ) Plural **autos da fé**, improperly **auto-da-fés** [The former, Pg (also used in Fr) the latter, Sp (Pg *da* of the, Sp *de* of) = judicial sentence or act of (the) faith Cf Act *sb* 9 (The Portuguese form was first known in England)]

**1** A judicial 'act' or sentence of the Inquisition

1723 *Lond. Gaz* No 6207/1 There will be an Auto da Fé in the Church of the Monastery of St Dominick (in Lisbon). **1827** Byron *Juan* I xxxii *note* Wks. (1846) 594/2 Little less than an auto-da fé was anticipated

**2** The execution of a sentence of the Inquisition, *esp* the public burning of a heretic

**1797** 42 Chambers *Oyc Act of Faith Auto da fe* a solemn day held by the inquisition, for the punishment of heretics and the absolution of the innocent a cused. **1771** Fletcher *Checks* Wks 1795 II 278 Papists call their burning of those whom they call heretics an *auto de fe* **1839** Knightley *Hist Eng* I 333 The Inquisition with its horrible autos da fé **1876** Bancroft *Hist U S* II xliii. 575 Busy in celebrating auto da fés and burning heretics.

**Autodidact** (ɒ̃ todida kt [ad Gr αυτοδίδακτος self taught] One who is self taught

[**1534** More *On Passion* Wks. 1388/1 Saynte Hierome tearmeth theym Autodidactons of themselues learned.] **1748** *Europ Mag* V 270 I his gentleman is supposed to be an autodidact **1883** *Blackw Mag* Mar 393 As a painter Rossetti was essentially an autodidact

**Autodynamic** (ɒ̃ todinæ mik), *a Physics* [mod f Gr αυτο δυναμ ος powerful in itself + -ic, cf Fr *autodynamique*] Operating by its own power, *esp* in *Autodynamic elevator* a machine for raising weights, worked by a falling column of water

**Autofacture.** [See Auto ] Self making

**1868** *Daily Tel* 29 May, A self made man—so far as humanity is capable of autofacture.

**Autogamy** (ɒtǫ gami) *Bot* [f Gr *αὐτο-* self + *-γαμια* marriage, cf Gr *αὐτόγαμος* willingly married] Self fertilization **Autogamic** (ɒtǫ gæ mik) *a* characterized by or fit for, autogamy

**1880** Gray *Bot Text bk* VI § 4 216 Autogamy the application and action of a flower's pollen upon its own p stil **1881** Moore in *Trans Bot Soc Edin* XV 85 Small open flowers with a modification of the stigmas rendering them autogamic

**Autogeneal** (ɒtǫ,dʒɪ nĭal), *a* , erron ial [f Gr *αὐτο-γενής*, *ές* self produced (see Gen[1] + -al[1]] a Self begotten, self produced b Produced by oneself

**1646** Blount *Glossogr Autogeneal*, self begotten **1864** W Hardy *Waurin's Chron* I 63 Our author has not here constructed an autogenial version of the Brut d Engleterre.

**Autogenic** (ɒtǫ,dʒe nik), *a* [f as prec + -ic] = Autogenous c

**1875** Ure *Dict Arts* I 274 In Devonport dockyard the autogenic process has been largely used.

**Autogenous** (ɒtǫ dʒenəs), *a* [f Gr *αυτογενής* (see prec) + -ous] Self-produced, independent Applied *spec* a in *Phys* to parts of the skeleton developed from independent centres of ossification, b in *Path* to the essential elements of morbid tissues, c to a process of soldering in which the ends of metal are themselves melted, and so joined Hence **Autogenously** *adv*

**1846** Owen in *Brit Assoc Rep* Those parts usually developed from distinct and independent centres I have termed autogenous. **1850** J Gaiton *Vac Tour* 426 I et us hope that a united Italy may develop an autogenous form of social life **1878** T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 102 Capable of secreting their own contents autogenous cysts as Sir J Paget calls them. **1879** Spon *Workshop Rec* Autogenous Soldering or burning together **1883** *Y W Queen's Dict Catal* 16 A case of insulite having a lid of the same material autogenously soldered in

**Autogeny, Autogony** (ɒtǫ dʒeni, *p* gŏni) [f Gr *αὐτογενης -γόνος*, self produced see prec] A mode of spontaneous generation, (see quot)

**1875** Schmidt *Desc & Darw* 320 Haeckel's hypothesis of Autogony **1876** tr *Haeckel's Hist Creat* I 330 In spontaneous generation we must first distinguish two essentially different kinds viz *autogeny* and *plasmogeny* By autogeny we understand the origin of a most simple organic individual in an inorganic formative fluid

**Autogram.** [Cf *telegram* after the introduction of this there was a rage for saying *auto gram, paragram*, etc.] = Autograph

**1881** C Lowe *Bookseller's Catal* No. 60. 3 An Autogram of the Ayrshire Poet

**Autograph** (ɒ̃ tŏgraf), *sb* (and *a* ) [ad L *autographum*, Gr *αὐτόγραφον*, neut (used subst) of adj *αὐτόγραφος* written with one's own hand, f *αυτο-* by oneself + *-γραφος* writing, written In 17–18th c often in L or Gr form Cf F *autographe* adj in Cotgr ]

**1** That which is written in a person's own handwriting, the author's own manuscript

**1640-4** Sir S D'Ewes in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 311 Particulars drawn out of the Autographs themselves. **1659** Bp Walton *Consid Considered* 61 The autographa of the sacred Penmen. *a* **1733** North *Exam* Pref 14 Memoirs of which he hath the Autographon **1794** Sullivan *View Nat* II 238 The Autograph, or original manuscript of the law **1839** Hallam *Hist Lit* III iii. § 27 The letter is imperfect some sheets of the autograph having been lost.

*b abstr* A person s own handwriting

**1858** Hawthorne *Fr & It Trnls* I 139 Poems of Tasso in his own autograph. **1868** *Digby s Prey Medit* Pref 37 Entirely in the autograph of Sir Kenelm

**2** A person s own signature Hence *attrib*

**1791** **1817** D'Israeli *Cur Lit* Rtg I 439 The French editor has given the autograph of her name **1838** Dickens *Lett* 1880 I 13 Left our autographs and read those of other people. **1861** Sala *Pic round Clock* 117 I he register be comes an autograph book of illustrious signatures.

**3** A copy produced by autography

**1868** *People's Mag* Jan 62 *title*) Vegetable Autographs.

**B** *adj* Written in the author s own handwriting

**1832** Coleridge *Table t* 164 Autograph copies of some of the auctjes writings. **1878** Seeley *Stein* III 503 I must at least grace you with an autograph letter

**Autograph,** *v* [f prec sb ]

**1** a To write with one s own hand b To copy or reproduce by autography Hence **Autographed** *ppl a*

**1818** *Gentl Mag* LXXXVIII 1 169/2 The sixth plate is written music, or as the Lithographers denote it auto graphed music **1882** *Athenæum* 18 Mar 311/2 Both [books] were autographed and intended for practical purposes only

**2** To write one s autograph on or in to sign

**1837** *Blackw Mag* XLI 281 Don Carlos might long ere now have autographed his decrees Yo el Rey from the Escurial **1883** *Graphic* 3 Nov 452 He autographs the Admiral s book

**†Autogra'phal,** *a Obs* [f as prec + -al] = Autograph *a Autographal name* = signature

**1715** Bennet *Ayl* 177 The autographal names of eleven Bishops. **1716** M Davies *Ath Brit* II 376 Memorials Autographal of the Stage Poet Christopher Marlow

**Autographic** (ɒtǫgra fik), *a* [f Autograph, cf Gr *γραφικὸς* pertaining to writing] Of or pertaining to autography of the nature of an autograph written in the author's own handwriting

**1868** Sir J Herschel in *People s Mag* Jan 62 Autographic representations of fungi on glass **1875** Ure *Dict Arts* III 133 Autographic ink must be fitter and softer than that applied directly to the stone. **1879** Farrar *St Paul* II 611 The Epistle to the Galati ns [was] also autographic

**Autographical,** *a arch* [f as prec + -ical] = prec Also used for Autobiographical *Obs* )

**1656** in Blount *Glossogr* **1673** Hickeringill *Greg Father Greyb* 286 The autographical Copy laid up in that famous Library **1825** *Gentl Mag* XCV 1 349 The Autographical Journal of Christopher Columbus **1837** Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* I 370 A kind of autographical account of the way in which the author was led to his views.

**Autographically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In autograph by means of autography

**1673** Hickeringill *Greg Father Greyb* 292 In what Language was the New Testament first indited? In Greek all of them Autographically **1841** Dickens *Lett* 1880 I 42 I am glad to shake you by the hand again autographically **1880** *Times* 5 Oct 6/6 Making the colours of nature print autographically upon the plate

**Autographi ze,** *v colloq* [Cf *botanize*, etc] To collect autographs **Autographi zer,** a collector of autographs

**1824** Dibdin *Libr Comp* 108 More than one hungry auto grapher of my acquaintance

**Autography** (ɒtǫ grafi) [f Autograph , cf Gr *-γραφια* writing]

**1.** The action of writing with one's own hand, the author's own handwriting

**1644** Bulwer *Chirol* 82 By the old autography of the Hand **1723** S Mather *Ind. Bible*, The date of the autographs **1870** Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps xlvii Every expert would here detect the autography of the Son of Jesse

**2** Reproduction of the form or outline of any thing, by an impression from the thing itself, 'nature printing', *esp* a process in lithography by which a writing or drawing is transferred from paper to stone **1864** in Webster

**†3** = Autobiography *Obs*

**1661** Glanvill *Van Dogm* Avii b, Nor doth the last Scene yield us any more satisfaction in our autography, for we are as ignorant how the Soul leaves the light, as how it first came into it

**4.** Autographs collectively

**1788** T Hanke (*title*) British Autography, a Collection of Fac-Similes of the Handwritings of Illustrious Persons.

**†Autoki'nesy.** *Obs* Also autoch-. [ad, Gr *αὐτοκίνησια* n of quality f *αὐτοκινητος* see next] Self-movement, spontaneous motion

**1678** Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii. § 33 159 A simple internal energy of vital autokinesie, which is without Consense and Consciousness. *Ibid* v 668 Self activity or autokinesie was in order of nature before the local motion of body which is heterochinesie.

**†Autokinetical,** *a Obs* [f Gr *αὐτο κίνητ-os* self moved (f *αὐτο κινέ ειν* to have the power of motion in oneself) + -ical ] Self-moving, possessed of spontaneous activity

**1642** H More *Poems* (1647) 87 But that each soul s Autokineticall Is easily shown

**Autolatry** (ɒtǫ lătri) In 7 as L **autolatria** [f Gr *αὐτο-* self + *λατρεία* worship] Self worship

*a* **1625** Boys *Wks* (1630) 453 That insolent carriage of such spirits is rather *autolatria* worshipping themselves. **1866** Ld. Strangford *Select* (1869) II 300 His sty of epicurean autolatry **1872** Farrar *Witn Hist* i 22 *note*, The auto latry of Max Stirner with its motto, *Quisque sibi Deus*

**Autology** (ɒtǫ lŏdʒi) [f Auto + -logy ] Self-knowledge, scientific study of oneself

**1633** P Fatly in P Fletcher *Purple Is* To Readers, He that would learn Theologie must first studie autologie The way to God is by our selves *c* **1645** Howell *Lett* (1650) III 16 Well versed in Autology in that lesson *Nosce Teipsum* **1873** D Hamilton (*title*) Autology an inductive system of mental science *Ibid* 3 This system is called Autology because it is man s own knowing of himself

**†Automa.** *Obs* Erroneous singular of *automata* (cf *stoma, stomata*, etc ) for Automaton, cf Automate, Automat

**1625** B Jonson *Staple of News* III ii It is an Automa running under water **1666** Flamsteed in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* II 82 I hat the time be measured with exact and rectified Automas.

**Automacy** (ɒtǫ măsi) [f Automatic, prob after mod F *automatie* see -acy Gr has *αὐτοματία* accidentality, chance ] The condition or state of being an automaton automatic quality

**1882** Wigan in Proctor *Nat Stud* 131 Human minds performing by a sort of automacy all the ordinary functions.

**†Automa'tal,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ Automatic

**1682** H More *Annot Cudw's Luc O* 129 The whole Universe is the automatal Harp of that true Apollo

**†Automata'rian,** *a Obs*⁻⁰ [f I *automatārius* (f *automat on* see -ary) + -an ] = next

**1656** Blount *Glossogr Automatarian* of or belonging, to the art of making Clocks or such things as seem to move of themselves

**†Automatary,** *a Obs* [see prec ] Automatic

**1652** Urquhart *Tr ul* Wks (1834) 266 I can no better compare him then to an automatary engine **1653** — *Rabelais* I xxiv, Automatarie Engines moving of themselves.

**†Automate,** *sb* and *a Obs* [a F *automate* (Cotgr ), ad L *automaton, um* ]

**A** *sb* = Automaton

*a* **1649** Drumm of Hawth *James III* Wks. 61 Taken with admiration of watches clocks dials automates *a* **1751** Boyse *Hymn Annot* I (R) We pronounce our fellow animals to be automates or we allow them instinct

**B** *adj* [Cf F *automate* adj ] = Automatic

**1828** Southey in *Q Rev* XIX 18 His scheme of a Royal Garden comprehended artificial echos automate and hydraulic music

**Automath** (ɒ̃ tomæþ) *rare* [ad Gr *αὐτο μαθής*, f *αυτο-* self + *-μαθής* learned, f *μανθ-άν ειν*, *μαθ* to learn ] A self taught person, an autodidact

**1759** Young *Conject Orig Comp* 292 Those Automaths, those self taught Philosophers

**Automatic** (ɒtŏmæ tik), *a* [f Gr *αὐτόματ os* (see Automaton) + ic ] Of the nature of, or pertaining to, an automaton

**1** *lit* Self acting having the power of motion or action within itself

**1818** Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 180 In the universe no thing can be said to be automatic **1876** Lee *Lays* (1879) Introd 2 We may therefore speak of the amœba as being irritable and automatic statue **1842** W Grove *Corr Phys Forces* 57 Automatic or self registration of periodical phenomena **1872** Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 370 Automatic machinery [for] the drilling and boring of metal *Mod* A Sewing Machine with automatic tension

**3** Of animal actions Like those of mechanical automatons, not accompanied by volition or consciousness, 'mechanical'

**1748** Hartley *Observ Man* I Introd , The Motions are called automatic from their Resemblance to the Motions of Automata or Machines whose Principle of Motion is within themselves. **1855** Bain *Senses & Int* I ii. § 18 The winking of the eyes is essentially automatic **1871** tr *Pouchet's Universe* 106 The automatic nature of insects has only been maintained by those who have never observed them

**4** Not characterized by active intelligence merely mechanical.

1843 J Martineau *Chr Life* (1876) 60 To rest in mere automatic regularities. 1845 Milman *Lat Chr* II iii vi. 93 Mechanical and automatic acts of devotion

**5** Relating to automatons, Automatical

*c* 1860 Wrakall in *R Houdin* v 50 He gave me the auto maton I was to repair I began my first automatic labours.

**Automa·tical,** *a* [f as prec + -ical]

1 *prop* Having reference to or connected with things automatic

1665 *Surv Aff Netherl* 178 Ships that (according to the Automatical proposal) could manage themselves.

**2** = Automatic

1686 Bright *Melanch* xiii 66 Automaticall instruments 1708 Farquin *Childr Theatre* (1792) 159 Automatical, heavy dull, sombrous, half crazy 1830 *Edin Encycl* II 66/2 Automatical rope dancers or tumblers.

**Automa·tically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly²]

1 In automatic manner, like an automaton, by spontaneous, or apparently spontaneous, action

1858 Gladstone *Homer* II 276 Which [three legged stands] he is carefully fitting with wheels, in order that they may automatically take their places. 1874 tr *Jommel's Light* 10 Apparatuses have been invented which automati cally approximate the points as they are burnt away

**2** Without active thought or volition, uncon sciously, involuntarily, mechanically

1853 *Scot Rev* I 123 Actions at first voluntary may come by habit to be automatically performed 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* 104 I wisheth automatically obeying her old habits, began to put away the breakfast things.

**Automaticity** (ɔ̇tǫmătĭ·sĭtı) [f Automatic + -ity] Automatic condition or nature

1887 D Ferrier *Funct Brain* 223 Man in whom vol ition is predominant and automaticity plays only a sub ordinate part in the motor activities

**Automatism** (ɔ̇tǫ·mătizm) m) [f Automat on + -ism, cf Gr *αὐτοματισμός* that which happens of itself, and F *automatisme*]

1 The quality of being automatic, or of acting mechanically only, involuntary action *Hence* the doctrine attributing this quality to animals

1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIII 605 The Cartesian doctrine of the automatism of the whole animal kingdom 1857 T Wright *Intell Locke* viii. 154 Whatever is done from blind Impulse is Automatism rather than Action 1879 Ma lock *Life worth Living* 171 The unity or dualism of existence, the independence or automatism of the life and will of man

**2** Mechanical unthinking routine

1882 in *Med Temp Jrnl* No 52 154 Nowhere, perhaps, is medical automatism seen more commonly than in our Lunatic Asylums.

**3** The faculty of independently originating action or motion (From the original sense of *automaton*)

1876 Foster *Phys* I iii (1879) 111 Automatism *i e* the power of initiating disturbances or vital impulses, inde pendent of any immediate disturbing event or stimulus from without is one of the fundamental properties of protoplasm 1882 Romanes in *Nature* XXV 335 The hypothesis of con scious automatism is nothing more than an emphatic re statement of the truth, that the relation between body and mind is a relation which has so far proved inconceivable

**Automatist** (ɔ̇tǫ·matist) [f prec see -ist] One who holds the doctrine of automatism (1)

1882 Goldw Smith in *Pop Sci Monthly* XX 768 I hough not a declared automatist Mr Spencer is a necessarian

**Automatize** (ɔ̇tǫ·mătəiz), *v rare* [a F *auto matiser*, f *automate* Automaton see -ize Cf Gr *αὐτοματίζειν* to act of itself] To reduce to an automaton Hence **Automatized** *ppl a*

1837 Carlyle *Mis* (1857) IV 2 Man forced to exist, automatised, mummy wise

**Automaton** (ɔ̇tǫ·mătɔn) Also 7–8 automatum. Pl automata atons [a Gr *αὐτόματον*, neut of adj *αὐτοματος* acting of itself, also adopted in L as *automaton atum* See also Automa, Automate, Autome]

1 *lit* Something which has the power of spon taneous motion or self movement

*a* 1625 Beaum & Fl. *Bloody Bro* IV 1, [It] doth move al ne A true automaton *a* 1797 Burke *Fr Drama* Wks X 153 The perfect Drama an automaton supported and moved without any foreign help was formed late and gradually Thus applied also to

**2** A living being viewed materially

1648 Digby *Nat Bodies* xxiii (1658) 259 Because these parts [the mover and the moved] are parts of one whole, we call the intire thing automatum, or se movens, or a liv ing creature. 1686 Boyle *Notion Nat* 305 These living Auto mata Human bodies. 1713 *Guardian* (1756) II 186 To be considered as Automata, made up of bones and muscles, nerves arteries and animal spirits 1880 Huxley *Cray Fish* iii 127 And such a self adjusting machine containing the immediate conditions of its actions within itself, is what is properly understood by an Automaton

**3** A piece of mechanism having its motive power so concealed that it appears to move spontaneously, a machine that has within itself the power of motion under conditions fixed for it, but not by it (W B Carpenter) In 17–18th c applied to clocks, watches, etc, and *transf* to the Universe and World, now usually to figures which simulate the action of living beings, as clock work mice, images which strike the hours on a clock, etc.

1651 Corvat *Crudities*, The picture of a Gentlewoman whose eies were contrived that they moved up and down of themselves done by a vice which the Grecians call automator 1648 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 205 Another auto maton strikes the quarters 1660 H More *Myst Godl* II iii 37 God will not let the great Automaton of the Universe be so imperfect *c* 1790 Imison *Sch Art* I 284 Those auto mata do by little interstices, or strokes measure out long portions of time 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* v 38 Auto matons and mechanical toys moved by springs.

**4** A living being whose actions are purely in voluntary or mechanical

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v § 41 50 Consequently that themselves were but machines and automata. 1692 Ray *Creation* I (1777) 165 Nor can it well consist with his veracity to have stocked the earth with divers sets of automata. 1727 Priestley *Matt & Spir* (1782) I 272 283 Descartes made the souls of brutes to be mere automata.

**5** A human being acting mechanically or without active intelligence in a monotonous routine

1796 Stedman *Surinam* I ix. 200 The whole party [of slaves] was a set of scarcely animated automatons 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* IV xi 167 Do you think so? said the Princess Have these automata, indeed, souls? 1873 Symonds *Crit Lects* V 140 How could a Spartan, that auto maton of the state excel in any fine art?

**6** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as in *automaton figure, lips*, etc, **automaton like** *a* and *adv* resembling or like an automaton

1770 T Jefferson *Corr* Wks 1859 I 194 Your periagua will meet us, automaton like of its own accord 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III iii 149 Automaton figures made of wood 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xxvi 451 Her lips with automaton like movement, uttered the words

**Automatous** (ɔ̇tǫ·mătəs), *a* [f Gr *αὐτόματος* (see prec) + -ous]

1 Acting spontaneously, having power of self motion

1769 W Jackson in *Month Rev* XLII 171 Their great ineffable, autocratorial automatous author 1808 Knox & Jebb *Corr* I 427 I long to be set at work, but I am not automatous I need to be wound up. 1871 Farrar *Witn Hist* I 36 He may accept the nebular hypothesis but must he not admit that the fluid haze was not automatous?

**2** Of the nature of an automaton **a** 'self acting' mechanically, **b** acting involuntarily with out conscious determination

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* V xviii (1686) 212 Clocks or Automatous organs 1682 — *Chr Mor* (1756) 34 They who are merely carried on by the wheel of such inclinations are but the Automatous part of mankind 1867 W Smith *Lat Eng Dict Automatarius* of or pertaining to an automat n automat ous

† **Autome.** *Obs*⁻⁰ Variant, perh Fr, of erroneous form Automa = Automaton

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr*

**Autometry** (ɔ̇tǫ·mĕtri) [f Auto + Gr *μετρια* measurement] **a** Self measurement, self estimation **b** Measurement of the parts of a figure in terms of its entire height **Autometric** (ɔ̇tǫme trik), *a* [see ic], of or pertaining to autometry

1829 Southey *Sir T More* (1831) II 278 You judge of others by yourselves and therefore measure them by an er roneous standard whenever your autometry is false 1874 *Edin Rev* No 285 191 Autometric division or delineat n of figures in terms of their entire height

**Automolite** (ɔ̇tǫ·mɔləit) *Min* [f Gr *αὐτό μολος* going by oneself, subst 'a deserter' (f *αὐτο-* by oneself + *μολεῖν* to come go) + -ite, so named by Ekeberg (1806) in allusion to the unexpected appearance of zinc in connexion with spinel] A variety of zinc spinel or Gahnite

1843 Humble *Dict Geol Automolite* 1868 Dana *Min* 149 Automolite is found at Fahlun in talcose schist

**Automorphic** (ɔ̇tǫmɔ·rfik), *a* [f Gr *αὐτο μορφ ός* self formed, f *αυτο* self + *μορφη* form (After *anthropomorphic*)] Characterized by auto morphism **Automo rphically** *adv*, in automorphic manner **Automo rphism**, the ascription of one's own characteristics to another

1873 H Spencer *Stud Social* VI 114 The conception which anyone frames of another's mind is inevitably more or less after the pattern of his own mind—is automorphic *Ibid* 115 He interpreted them automorphically *Ibid* 117 Our inter pretations must be automorphic, and yet automorphism perpetually misleads us.

**Autonoetic** (ɔ̇ tǫnoue tik), *a* [f Gr *αυτο* self + *νοητικός* perceptive, cf Gr *αὐτονόητος* self under stood] Self perceiving

1883 G Wyld (*title*) Clairvoyance, or, the Auto noetic Action on the Mind.

**Autono·masy.** Derived in mod Dicts from Gr *αὐτός* self + *ὀνομασία* naming, and explained as the use of a common name in a connexion in which it acquires an accepted specific sense, *e g* 'town' for 'London,' 'river' for 'Thames,' in 'He is in town, and has gone across the river (to Lambeth, it being held that 'town,' 'river' here virtually name themselves 'London,' 'Thames' But as this is a strained etymology, and the word exactly cor responds in meaning to Antonomasia, it seems more reasonable to suppose that it is a mere mis take due to a turned *n* (= *u*) in printing

**Autono·mian,** *a* ? *Obs*⁻⁰ [f Autonomy + -an] = next 1864 in Webster.

**Autonomic** (ɔ̇tǫnǫ·mik), *a* [f Autonomy see ic] Of, pertaining to or possessing, auto nomy, self governing, independent

1832 Austin *Jurispr* I v 185 I ws autonomic or auto nomical are laws made by subjects as private persons in pur suance of legal rights 1854 Hickok *Sci Mind* 207 Reason is thus ever autonomic, carrying its own law within itself

**Autono·mical,** *a* [as prec + -ical] = prec

1659 Baxter *Key for Cath* II iii 402 Them that would make the Church to be autonomicall or chief Governour of it self 1865 Mappei *Brigand Life* I 323 Taking away from the Neapolitans their autonomical government

**Autono·mically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In autonomic manner, by right of self government

1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II xxviii 541 Laws made au tonomically or by private authority 1863 D Simon *Dor ner v Lord Christ* II III 314 So far as it is *r* the sensuous principle] works autonomically

**Autonomist** (ɔ̇tǫ·nomist) [f Autonomy see 1st] An advocate of autonomy Also *attrib*

1865 *Pall Mall C* 25 Nov 4 The priests and so called autonomists and Liberal Conservatives [sat] on the right [in the Croatian Diet] 1871 *Daily News* 5 Jan, Provincial Landtags are the centre of autonomist resistance

**Autonomise** (ɔ̇tǫ·nǫməiz), *v* [f as prec see -ize] To make autonomous, to confer the right of self government upon

1878 *Daily News* 29 Jan 2/4 If Bulgari were to be auto nomised

**Autonomous** (ɔ̇tǫ·nǫməs), *a* [f Gr *αυτόνομ ος* making or having one's own laws, independent (f *αυτο-* self, own + *νομος* law) + -ous]

1 Of or pertaining to an autonomy

1800 W Taylor in *Month Mag* VIII 600 With an auto cratic, not an autonomous, constitution 1861 C King *Antique Gems* (1866) 237 The autonomous coins of Sybaris

**2** Possessed of autonomy, self governing, inde pendent In *Metaph* see Autonomous ic

1804 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* II 244 If the [Irish] nation was to become autonomous 1854 D Wilson *Prehist Ann* (1863) II i 313 The autonomous Greek cities in Asia Minor 1868 Bain *Ment & Mor Sc* 736 The absolutely good Will must be autonomous—*i e* without any k ind of m tive or interest

**3** *Biol* a Conforming to its own laws only, and not subject to higher ones b Independent, *i e* not a mere form or state of some other organism

1861 H Macmillan *Natn Life* 158 Some of the e productions may not be autonomous, some may seem to pass into each other by intermediate forms. 1881 *Syd Soc Lex* s v *Autonomy* Anatomy and physiology are autonomous since the phenomena presented by animals and plants are not at present referable to chemical physical or other laws 1882 T Dyer in *Nature* 25 Feb 391 The view that they [lichens] are autonomous organisms.

**Autonomy** (ɔ̇tǫ·nomi) [ad Gr *αυτονομια* the having or making of one's own laws, independence, noun of quality f *αὐτονομος* see prec]

1 Of a state, institution etc The right of self government, of making its own laws and administering its own affairs

(Sometimes limited by the adjs *local administrative*, when the self government is only partial, thus English boroughs have a local autonomy, the British colonies an administrative autonomy, political autonomy is national independence)

1623 Cockeram, *Autonomy* liberty to live after ones owne law [1628 H More *Exp Daniel* vi 237 His successour gave the Jews an Autonomia to live by their own laws] 1793 W Taylor in *Month Rev* XI 336 A protest in behalf of the Right of Autonomy in the name of all the independent states of Europe 1846 Grote *Greece* I xiv I 443 The inhabitants of Sigeium could not peacefully acquiesce in this loss of their autonomy 1880 M Carthy *Own Times* IV 482 It [Bulgaria] was to have as to its interior condition a sort of administrative autonomy as the favourite diplomatic phrase then was

b Liberty to follow one's will, personal freedom

1803 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* I 384 The customers of a banker came in desert to a rival at will, and thus retain an autonomy of conduct

c *Metaph* Freedom (of the will), the Kantian doctrine of the Will giving itself its own law, apart from any object willed, opposed to *heteronomy*

1817 Coleridge *Bg Lit* 70 Kant was permitted to as sume a higher ground the autonomy of the will as a postu late deducible from the unconditional command of the conscience *a* 1871 Grote *Fth Fragm* ii (1876) 45 Kant means by Autonomy that there are in this case no con siderations of pleasure or pain influencing the will.

**2** *Biol* Autonomous condition a The condi tion of being controlled only by its own laws, and not subject to any higher one b Organic inde pendence

1871 H Macmillan *True Vine* 79 Each branch is a little plant in itself having its own law, feeding growing and propagating as an individual 1881 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, The several tissues of the body, as the muscles and nerves, have some properties which they possess in common with all the other tissues and others which are peculiar to them selves, governed by special laws and not subject to the laws affecting the rest of the system. In this respect they have an autonomy of their own

**3** A self governing community (cf *a* monarchy)

1840 tr *Ranke's Popes* (1849) I 11 All those autonomies wherewith the world was filled one after another, stoop and disappear

**Autonym** (ɔ̇ tǫnim) [f Gr *αὐτο-* self + *ὄνυμα* = *ὀνομα* name] 'A book published under the author's real name' O Hamst *Marr Bibliogr* 1867

**Autopathic** (ɔ̇tǫpæ·thik), *a* [f Gr *αὐτο* self + *παθικός* pertaining to suffering] Of or pertaining to disease inherent in a living being itself

1882 J SIMON in *Nature* No. 616 373 Causes of death autopathic and exopathic. On the one hand, there is the born there is normally assigned eventual old age and death.

**+Autopathy.** *Obs rare* [ad Gr *αὐτοπάθεια*, n of state f *αὐτοπαθής* self-feeling or experiencing, f *αὐτο-* self + *-παθής* feeling] (See quot)

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* III lxvi, Base fear proceeds from weak Autopathy' *Ibid* note (D) Autopathy denotates the being self struckен, to be sensible of what harms us, rather than what is absolutely evill

**Autophagous** (ɒtɒ·făgəs) *Med* [f Gr *αὐτο φάγ* os (f *αὐτο* self + *φαγ-εἶν* to eat) + *-ous*] Self-devouring **Autophagy** (ɒtɒ·fădʒi) [cf F *autophagie*], the feeding upon oneself, sustenance of life during the process of starvation by absorption of the tissues of the body 1888 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Autophoby** (ɒtɒ·fŏbi) *rare* [f AUTO- self + Gr *φοβία* fear] Fear of referring to oneself

1897 HARE *Guesses* 102 This shrinking from the use of the personal pronoun, this autophoby, as it may be called

**Autophony** (ɒtɒ·fŏni) *Med* [ad Gr *αὐτο-φωνία*, n of quality f *αὐτόφωνος* self sounding, f *αὐτο-* self one's own + *φωνη* voice] Observation by a practitioner of the peculiarities of resonance of his own voice, when he places his head close to the chest of a patient, and speaks loudly **Autophonic** (ɒtɒfɒ·nik), *a*, pertaining to autophony

1862 H FULLER *Dis Lungs* 124 Autophony, either directly or through the intervention of a stethoscope in aid of the diagnosis of thoracic disease *Ibid*, The inference that au t phonic resonance would vary with the density of the con tents of the thoracic cavity

**Autophthalmoscope.** [f Gr *αὐτο* self + *ὀφθαλμός* eye + *σκοπός* observer] = AUTOSCOPE

1875 WALTON *Dis Eye* 281 Such is the principle of the autophthalmoscope of Coccius.

**Autopisty** (ɒtɒ·pistɪ) *rare*⁻⁰ [f Gr *αυτο πιστ* os credible in itself (f *αὐτο-* self + *πιστος* trust worthy, credible) + -y] Credibility on internal evidence

**Autoplasty** (ɒtɒplæstɪ) *Surg* [f Gr *αὐτο-πλαστ-ός* self formed + -y Cf F *autoplastie*] Repair of wounds or diseased parts by means of tissue taken from other parts of the same body

**Autoplastic** (ɒtɒplɛ·stik), *a*, of or pertaining to autoplasty 1883 in MAYNE *Exp Lex*

**Autopsical**, obs variant of AUTOPTICAL

**Autopsorin** (ɒtɒpsɒ·rin) *Med* [f Gr *αὐτο-*self, own + *ψώρα* cutaneous disease + IN] Some of a patient s own virus administered homœopathically by way of remedial treatment in cases of itch, smallpox, cancer, etc 1853 in MAYNE *Exp Lex*

**Autopsy** (ɒ·tɒpsɪ, *ɒ·pɒsɪ*) [ad mod L. *autopsia* (also used in Eng), a Gr *αὐτοψία*, n of quality f *αὐτοπτ* os seeing (or seen) for oneself (see AUTO-, OPTIC), cf F *autopsie*]

1 Seeing with one s own eyes, eye witnessing, personal observation or inspection

1651 WITTIE *tr Primrose s Pop Err* I XIV 53 Or by autopsie when by our observation wee get a certaine knowledge of things. 1858 DE QUIN *tr Wieseler* Wks VIII 237 The defect of autopsy may be compensated by sufficient testimony of a multitude

2 Dissection of a dead body, so as to ascertain by actual inspection its internal structure, and *esp* to find out the cause or seat of disease, post-mortem examination

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I III 161 The Cartesian at tempts to solve the motion f the heart mech inically seem confuted by autopsy and experiment 1859 MAHONY *Mod Ir Poets* II 548 Had an autopsia taken place after his death 1881 *Times* 22 Sept 4/1 The physicians autopsy [of President Garfield] shows the bullet to be nowhere near where it was supposed to be

b *fig* Critical dissection

1838 *Hist Eng* in *Lardner s Cab Cycl* IV VIII 375 He [James I] is moreover one of the least inviting subjects of m ral autop a. 1879 MISS BRADDON *Vixen* III 143 His autopsy of a fine l dy's poem

**Autoptic** (ɒtɒptɪk) *a* [ad Gr *αυτοπτικός*, f *αὐτοπτος* see prec and IC] Of, or of the nature of, an eye witness, based on personal observation

1849 ALFORD *Grk Test* I 48 Undoubted marks of autoptic testimony 1861 *Irnl Sacr Lit* XIV 196 Canon Stanley who in this case is an autoptic witness.

**Autoptical**, *a* [f as prec + AL] prec

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* F 38 The autoptical unwiccese fulnesse of their own practice 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1729) 26 My autoptical observations of the several earths. 1861 *Irnl Sacr Lit* XIV 168 The style changes from the autoptical to the purely historical.

**Autoptically**, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an autoptic manner, by actual inspection

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 342 It would autoptically sufficie that dispute out of which side Lve was framed 1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* 174 That the galaxy is a meteor the telescope hath autoptically confuted

**Autopticity** (ɒtɒptɪ·sɪtɪ) [f AUTOPTIC + ITY cf *authenticity*] Autoptic quality or nature

1861 *Irnl Sacr Lit* XIV 169 If we attend to his style, it will be observed that its autopticity coincides with the use f the first person plural

**Autor, -ial, -ity**, etc, obs ff AUTHOR, etc

**Autorisate**, variant of AUCTORISATE

**Autoschediasm** (ɒtɒ·skɛdɪæz'm) [ad Gr *αὐτοσχεδιασμα*, f *αὐτοσχεδιάζειν* to act, speak, etc. off-hand, f *αὐτοσχέδιος* personally near, hand to hand, off hand] Something done off hand, extemporized, or hastily improvised **Autoschediastic** (ɒ tɒ,skɛdɪæ·stik), *a* [Gr *αὐτοσχεδιαστικός*], done on the spur of the moment, hasty, extemporary.

**Autoschedia stical**, *a* = prec **Autoschediase** (ɒtɒ,skɛ dɪ·æz), *v* to extemporize, improvise

1842 KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) I 62 Pardon Auto-schediasms of paper and obscurity of style. 1843 PARR *Wks* (1828) VII 139 Remember, the verses are merely autoschediastic. 1868 E MARTIN *Lett* 21 (T) My autoschediastical and indigested censure of St Peter s primacy 1889 DE QUINCEY in Page *Life* II 174 To autoschediaze or improvise is sometimes in effect to be forced into a consciousness of creative energies.

**Autoscope** (ɒ·tɒskɒup) [f Gr *αὐτο-* self + *σκοπός* observer] 'An instrument invented by Coccius for the self examination of the eye' *Syd Soc Lex* 1881 **Autoscopy** (ɒtɒ·skɒpɪ) [Gr *σκοπία* observation], the use of this instrument

**Autostylic** (ɒ,tɒstɪ·lɪk), *a Phys* [f Gr *αὐτο-* one s own + *στῦλ-os* pillar + IC] Applied to skulls in which the mandibular arch is suspended by its own proper pter, the quadrate

1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 71 An autostylic skull

**Autotheism** (ɒtɒ·pɪ·ɪz'm) [mod f Gr *αὐτό-θεος* very God (f *αὐτο-* self + *θεός* God) + -ISM]

1 The doctrine of God's self subsistence *spec* The ascription of this attribute to the Second Person of the Trinity, as being 'God of himself,' and not merely 'God of God'

1582 N T (Rhem.) *Jn* x 29 *note*, Calvine Antotheisme, holding that Christ took his person of the Father but not his substance 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v Calvin s auto theism signifies that point of Doctrine which Calvin held, which is That God the Son is not *Deus de Deo*, God from God 1742 in BAILEY

2 Self deification

*a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I VIII § 3 He fell into Autotheisme (profaning himselfe a God). 1874 TR *Van Oosterzee s Chr Dogm* 248 Pantheism becomes auto theism, and leads to self adoration

**Autotheist** (ɒtɒpɪ·ɪst) [f as prec see -IST] a 'One who believes God's self subsistence' Bailey 1731 b One who makes himself his own god, a deifier of himself

1855 KINGSLEY in *Alt Locke* (1881) Pref Mem 62 To mis take more and more th e voice of that very flesh of his for the Voice of God and to become without knowing it an autotheist 1866 LD STRANGFORD *Select* (1869) II 209 The Eastern and the Wester i autotheist alike give full play to their fancy

**Autotomic** (ɒtɒtɒ·mik), *a* [f Gr *αὐτο-* self + *τομ* os cutting + IC] Self intersecting

1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I § 137 The trace on the tangent plane, however complicatedly autotomic it may be, is a finite closed curve or polygon

**Autotype** (ɒ·tɒtaɪp) [f Gr *αὐτο* (see AUTO-) self + *τύπος* type, impress, print, f *τυπ* to strike, after *prototype*, etc]

1 A 'type' of the thing itself, a true impress of the original, a reproduction in facsimile

1853 KINGSLEY *Misc* I 299 The utterance must be the outward and visible autotype of the spirit which animates it. 1880 SWINBURNE *Study Shaks* 111 202 The type of Angelo an autotype of the huge national vice of England

2 A process of permanent photographic printing, which reproduces photographs or works of art in monochrome, a facsimile produced by this process Also *attrib* or as *a ty*

1869 *Pall Mall C* Supp 20 Dec 1 It is illustrated with autotype and other photographs after engravings 1878 *Prospectus of the Autotype Company* The public need no longer be content with fading photographs ask for Auto types Chromotypes. 1881 *Athenæum* 16 Apr 521/2 These days of autotype and heliogravure

**Autotype,** *v* [f prec sb] To reproduce by autotype process

1883 *Philadelphia Even Tel* No 13061 To autotype certain manuscripts and documents. 1884 *Athenæum* 4 Oct. 434/1 A portrait of Jane Austen autotyped for this work

**Autotypography** (ɒ·tɒ,tɪpɒ·grăfɪ) [f AUTO- self + TYLOGRAPHY] A process by which drawings made on gelatine are transferred to soft metallic plates, which can be afterwards used for printing

**Autotypy** (ɒ·tɒ,tɪ·pɪ ɒ·tɒtaɪpɪ) [f AUTOTYPE + -Y] The process of reproducing in autotype

**Autre**, obs form of ALTAR

**+Autume,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L. *autumāre* to say aye, affirm] To affirm, assert

1661 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* 69 Above what the most favour ing presage can expect or autume

**Autumn** (ɒ·tŏm) Forms 4–6 **autumpne**, 6 **authum**, 6–7 **autumne**, 7 **autome**, 7– **autumn** [a OF *autompne* (mod *automne*), ad L *autumnus* (also written *auctumnus*), of doubtful etymology See Lewis and Short]

1 The third season of the year, or that between summer and winter, reckoned astronomically from the descending equinox to the winter solstice, i e in the northern hemisphere, from September 21 to December 21 Popularly, it comprises, in Great Britain August, September, and October (J), in North America, September, October, and November (Webster), in France 'from the end of August to the first fortnight of November' (Littré), in the southern hemisphere it corresponds in time to the northern spring

The astronomic reckoning retains the Roman computation, the antiquity of the popular English usage is seen in the name *Midsummer Day*, given to the *first day* of the Astronomical Summer, and in the OE. *midsumormônaδ* 'June, *midwinter* 'winter solstice, Christmas.

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV VII 144 Autumpne comeþ aʒeyne heuy of apples. 1526 TINDALE *Jude* 8 Trees rotten in au thum 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shrew* I II 96 Though she chide as loud As thunder when the clouds in Autumne cracke. 1633 WALTON *Angler* 204 In Autome, when the weeds beʒin to rot 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* I 202 When the leaves Fell in the autumn 1854 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 620 Autumn s mock sunshine of the faded woods

b *poet* The fruits of autumn, 'harvest'

1667 MILTON *P L* V 394 Rais d of grassie turf Thir Table was And on her ample square, from side to side, All Au tumn pil d. *a* 1749 PHILIPS (J) The starving brood, Void of sufficient sustenance will yield A slender autumn

2 *fig* A season of maturity, or of incipient decay

1624 DONNE *Serm* II (1640) 13 In heaven it is always Autumn, his mercies are ever in their maturity 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 219/2 The very autumn of a form once fine Retains its beauties.

3 *Comb* a attrib as *autumn fruit, leaf, tide*. b instrumental, as *autumn tinted*, c locative (of time), as *autumn sor n* **Autumn bells**, English name of *Gentiana Pneumonanthe*, **autumn fly** (see quot), **autumn spring**, a spring in autumn

1597 GERARD *Herball* II cap 355 Calthian Violet is called in E nglish *Autumne bell flowers*. 1861 HULME *Moquin Tandon* II IV I 234 The *Autumn Fly* (*Conops Calcitrans*, Linn) bites the legs especially on the approach of rain 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* VII 116 Lesse hurtfull then other *Autumne fruites*. 1723 CHAMBERLAYNE *Misc Ess* I 4 *Autumn leaves*, which every Wind can chace 1883 *Daily News* 25 June 5/8 The *autumn sown* wheat needed rain 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III XI (1840) 133 This short prosperity like an *autumn spring* came too late to bring any fruit to maturity 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II 485 The changing year came round to *autumn* tide 1884 *J* HATTON in *Harper's Mag* Feb. 346/1 *Autumn* tinted branches 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* III 380 Wither d leaves which *autumn* winds Had drifted in

**Autumn** (ɒ·tŏm) *v* [ad L *autumn are* to bring on autumn, (in late L) to ripen, cf AUGUST *v*] a *trans* To bring to maturity b *intr* To come to maturity, ripen

1771 *Muse in Mimature* 31 That life s fair spring may autumn into age

**Autumnal** (ɒtɒ·mnăl), *a* [ad L *autumnalis*, f *autumnus* AUTUMN cf F *automnal*, 16th c]

1 Of, belonging or peculiar to, autumn

*Autumnal equinox* the time when the sun crosses the equator as it proceeds southward *Autumnal point* the point at which the celestial equator is intersected by the ecliptic as the sun proceeds southward the first point in Libra. *Autumnal signs* the signs Libra Scorpio and Sagittarius *Autumnal star* (Gr *ἀστηρ ὀπωρινός*) Sirius

1636 HEALEY *Theophrast* To Reader Posidon was the last Autumnall M nth in the Attick yeere 1698 H JAMES *Nice Whs* Wks 1845 VII 101 Not a single autumnal equinox to the vernal there be one hundred and seventy eight days 1667 MILTON *P L* I 302 Thick as Autumnal l eaves that strew the Brooks In Vallombrosa 1791 COWPER *Iliad* V 7 Bright and steady as the star Autumnal 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 427 The autumnal rains of Ireland are usually heavy

2 Maturing or blooming in autumn

1574 T NEWTON *Health Mirr* 52 Quinces among Autumnal fruictes are reckened bindinge 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Flower*, Let him also plant autumnal Crocus and Colchicums. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* V 273 Autumnal Squill is a somewhat rare plant

3 *fig* Past the prime (of life)

1656 *Artif Beauty* 59 When her own [haire] now more withered and autumnall seemed less becoming her 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* V (1757) 137 Autumnal Lyce carries in her face *Memento mori* 1838 DICKENS *Old Curiosity Shop* 38 Miss Melissa might have seen five and thirty summers or there abouts, and verged on the autumnal

**Autumnally,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an autumnal manner with autumnal hues

1872 M COLLINS *Ivy Clay* II 130 Trees autumnally tinted

**+Autumnian,** *a Obs* [f L *autumnus* AUTUMN + -IAN] = AUTUMNAL

1606 DEKKER *Sev Sins* (Arb 13) And like Autumnian leaues dropt to the ground 1610 *Histrom* I 270 Reach me the bowle with rich Autumnian Juice.

**Autumnity** (ɒtɒ·mnɪtɪ) *? Obs* [ad L *autumnitas*, the season or produce of autumn see -ITY] Autumn quality or conditions

1599 BP HALL *Sat* III I 60 Thy furnace reeks Hot steams of wine and can aloof descrie The drunken draughts of sweet autumnitie.

**Autumnize** (ɒ·tɒmnəɪz), *v rare* [f AUTUMN *sb* + -IZE] To make autumnal (in appearance)

1829 JESSE *Jrnl Natur* 109 When first the maple begins to autumnize the grove

**Autunite** (ɒ·tɒnəɪt) *Min* [named (in 1852) from *Autun*, in France + -ITE] A hydrous phosphate of lime and uranium, of citron- or sulphur-yellow colour, also called *lime uranite*

1868 DANA *Min* 586.

**Auturgy** (ɔ̃ tərdʒi) Also 7 **autergy**. [ad Gr *αὐτουργια*, n of quality f *αὐτουργυς* working oneself, f *αὐτο-* (see AUTO-) self + *ἔργον* work.] Self-action, independent activity

1651 BIDDLE *New Disp* Pref 10 Nature's Autergie, not a whit belowe her self 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Autargie*, working with his own hand

‖ **Auxesis** (ɔ̃ksĭ·sĭs) *Rhet* [L, a. Gr. *αὔξησις* increase, amplification, f *αὐξ-άν-ειν* to increase] Amplification + a. A gradual increase in intensity of meaning *Obs* b Hyperbole

1577 H PEACHAM *Gard Eloq* N iij (T) By this figure, auxesis, the orator doth make a low dwarf a tall fellow of pahble stones, pearls, and of thistles, mighty oaks. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 226 Auxesis, or the Auancer as He lost besides his children and his wyfe His realme, ronovvne, liege, libertie and life. 1657 J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 55 Auxesis, when we increase or advance the signification of a speech 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Auxesis*, a figure wherby any thing is magnified too much

**Auxetic** (ɔ̃ksĕ·tĭk), *a Rhet* [ad L. *auxēticus*, Gr *αὐξητικός*, f. *αὐξητός*, vbl adj of *αυξ-άν-ειν* to increase] Of, pertaining to or characterized by auxesis, amplifying †**Auxe'tical** *a*, = prec

**Auxe'tically** *adv*, by auxesis or amplification

1740 T HUTCHINSON *Cerem Law & nots*, Superadded—*προσετέθη*—this auxetical power is also observable in the epistle to Philemon *v* 19 1743 S MATHER *Vind Bible* 375 Thence it appears what an auxetical hyperbole Vossius used 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 292 Speeches extending a matter beyond what it is auxetically, digressively

†**Auxi'liant**, *a Obs* [ad L *auxiliantem*, pr pple of *auxiliari* to help assist, f *auxili-um* help] Affording help or assistance, auxiliary

*a* 1631 DONNE *Select* (1840) 111 Therefore we call them auxiliant graces, helping graces 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 92 The auxiliant or assistant Power

**Auxiliar** (ɔ̃gzĭ·lĭăr), *a* and *sb* [ad L *auxiliār-is*, f *auxili-um* help see -AR 1]

**A** *adj* AUXILIARY, helpful, assistant (*to*)

1583 *Exec Treason* (1675) 38 The same Forces with other auxiliar Companies landed 1659 *Instruct Oratory* 30 The Auxiliar verbs 1718 POPE *Iliad* II 987 Th auxiliar troops and Trojan hosts appear 1814 WORDSW *Excurs* IV 1242 Subservient still to moral purposes, Auxiliar to divine

**B** *sb* An AUXILIARY, helper, assistant, some thing which helps towards a purpose

1670 MILTON *Hist Brit* Wks 1738 II 23 Two Cohorts more of Auxiliars they quite intercepted 1750 HARRIS *Hermes* I III (1786) 25 Auxiliars as when for *Bruti* or *Bruto*, we say, *of Brutus*, *to Brutus* 1859 G MEREDITH *A Feverel* II XIII 274 They could not have contracted alliance with an auxiliar more invaluable

**Auxiliary** (ɔ̃gzĭ·lĭări), *a* and *sb* [ad L *auxiliāri-us*, f *auxili-um* help see -ARY 1]

**A** *adj* Const *to*

1. Helpful, assistant, affording aid, rendering assistance, giving support or succour

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II VIII § 2 Mixed [mathematics] hath for subject some parts of natural philosophy, and considereth quantity determinate as it is auxiliary and incident unto them 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 11 Calling upon the auxiliary name of Jesus to help her well home 1857 BUCKLE *Civilis* II 108 In a well balanced mind, the imagination and the understanding are auxiliary to each other

*esp* b in warfare See B 2

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 404 To send unto him auxiliarie souldiers 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VII lvi 109 Two auxiliary cohorts were cut to pieces.

c. in *Grammar* see B 3 Formerly applied to any formative or subordinate elements of language, *e g* prefixes, prepositions, *cf* AUXILIAR *sb*

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 282 Expressing the auxiliary Particles of the English language, by distinct points and places about the radical or integral words 1750 HARRIS *Hermes* (1841) 178 1762 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V XIII 146 The verbs auxiliary are, *am*, *was have*, *had*, *do did*, *make*, etc 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* I Our auxiliary verbs give us a power which the ancients, with all their varieties of mood, and inflections of tense, never could attain.

2. Subsidiary to the ordinary, additional

*a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith* II (1691) 49 Auxiliary Seamen, are such as have another Trade besides, wherewith to maintain themselves, when they are not employed at Sea. 1809 SIR E REED *Ship build* II 43 To employ side keels, which are known as 'drift keels,' 'auxiliary keels,' 'bilge keels' 1877 W THOMSON *Voy Challenger* II I 14 There is an auxiliary eye on each of the maxillæ.

b *Music* (See quot)

1864 WEBSTER, *Auxiliary scales*, the six keys or scales, consisting of any key major, with its relative minor, and the relative keys of each 1873 BANISTER *Music* § 295 6 Auxiliary notes are notes one degree above or below essential or unessential notes, preceding such notes, either with or before the accompanying harmony The *Appoggiatura*, *Accaccatura*, etc., are examples of such notes.

**B** *sb*

1. One who renders help or gives assistance, a helper, assistant, confederate, ally, *also*, that which gives help, a source or means of assistance

1656 COWLEY *Davideis* IV Wks. 1710 II 139 He Rains and Winds for Auxiliaries brought 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* I II Wks IX 79 Suspected to take in auxiliaries from the spirits of darkness 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, V II 250 The appearance of such a vigorous auxiliary was at first matter of great joy to Luther 1862 MARSH *Eng Lang* IX 67 A knowledge of certain other languages is highly useful auxiliary in the study of our own



2 *Mil* (usually in *pl*) Foreign or allied troops in the service of a nation at war

1602 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* 193 They maintaine three sorts of soldiers the third are Auxiliaries, which serue for pay 1692 DRYDEN *St Evremond's Ess* 23 When Xantippus, a Lacedæmonian, arrived with a Body of Auxiliaries 1862 MERIVALE *Hist Rom Emp* (1865) VII lvi 109 A Gaul and a Roman happened to challenge one another to wrestle, the legionary fell, the auxiliary mocked him

3 *Gram* A verb used to form the tenses, moods, voices, etc of other verbs

They include *auxiliaries* of periphrasis, which assist in expressing the interrogative, negative, and emphatic forms of speech viz. *do did* , auxiliaries of tense *have*, *be*, *shall will*, of mood, *may*, *should* *would*, *or* *will*, *be*, of predication the verbs of incomplete predication which require a verbal complement, *can*, *must*, *ought*, *need*, also *shall will*, *may*, when not auxiliaries of tense or mood

1762 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V XIII 145 The use of the Auxiliaries. 1838 *Penny Cycl* III 160/1 After the verb *to be*, the next in importance among the auxiliaries is the verb *to have* 1878 MORRIS & BOWEN *Eng Gram Exerc* I rem 70 In deciding whether a verb is an auxiliary or not, it is necessary to decide whether it marks the time or the manner of action of another verb, or whether it makes the subject, or thing spoken of, the doer or sufferer of the action If it does none of these things, then it is no auxiliary.

4 *Math* A quantity introduced for the purpose of simplifying or facilitating some operation, as in equations or trigonometrical formulæ

†**Auxi'liate**, *v Obs* [f L *auxiliāt-* ppl stem of *auxiliāri* see above] To help, assist

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 150 Whose tenuity that we may auxiliate 1667 WATER HOUSE *Fire Lond* 34 A just and severe judgement auxiliated and perfected by concurrence of circumstances.

†**Auxi'liation**. *Obs rare*—[ad L *auxiliātiōn-em*, n of action f *auxiliāri* see AUXILIANT and -ATION] Assistance, help

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 472 I have in three books, by Gods auxiliation, briefly composed all medicinal matter

†**Auxi'liatory**, *a* and *sb Obs* [f L *auxiliator*, n of agent f *auxiliāri*] AUXILIARY

1599 SANDYS *Europ Spec* (1632) 139 The purchasing of Mines both auxiliatorie and expiatorie 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 399 It is a special auxiliatory in inflammations 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I IV § 32 501 God hath about himself Innumerable Auxiliatory Powers

**Auxunge**, obs form of AXUNGE

**Av-**. From the Norman Conquest (rarely before) to *c* 1625, *v* was treated merely as an initial *shape* of the letter *u*, which had the phonetic value of both *u* and *v*, e g *vnto* unto, *vile* vile, *ouer* over *full* full, *loue* love Hence, during this period, *Au* was commonly written for *Av-* All such words are here entered under *Av*

**Ava, ava'** (āvā·), *phr Sc* [worn-down form of *of all* see A *adj* 9 and Or] Of all, at all

1768 ROSS *Helenore* 145 (JAM She neither kent spinnin nor carding, Or brewing nor baking ava *a* 1796 BURNS *Auwa Pow Fegat* XIII They'll spend them wars'a ava.

‖ **Ava** (ā·vä), *sb* Native name in the Sandwich Islands of a species of Cordyline yielding an intoxicating liquor, also applied to the liquor itself, and *gen* to any intoxicant spirit

1831 TYERMAN & BENN *Voy* II XXIII 43 Drinking ava, a rank inebriating spirit 1845 DARWIN *Ivy Nat* XVIII 410 The dark green knotted stem of the Ava, so famous in former days for its powerful intoxicating effects. *Ibid* 412 All the ava (as the natives call all ardent spirits) was poured on the ground

**Avadavat.** Corruption of AMADAVAT, q v [The latter is itself a corruption of *Ahmadabad*, name of a town in Goojerat (Col Yule)]

[1698 FRYER *A new Acct E India & P* 116 In Amidavad small Birds, who kept in a cage, make an admirable Chorus.] 1735 ALBIN *Nat Hist Birds* Supp 72 Amaduvad 1878 BEVANT & RICE *Cels e Arb* I III 34 Avvadavats, Japanese sparrows, lovebirds.

†**A-vage, A-visage.** *Obs* [Cf F *avage*, 'droit que les exécuteurs de la haute justice levaient en argent ou en nature en quelques lieux, et certains jours de marché (Littre)] A payment made by tenants of the manor of Writtel, Essex, for the privilege of feeding pigs in the manor woods

1670 in BLOUNT *Law Dict*

**Avail** (ăvē·l), *v* Forms 4–7 au-avail(e, au-avayle, 4–5 au-availle avelle, 5 6 au avaylle, avayl, aduayle, 4 avail *North* 4 5 avalye, awaill, awaillge, awayle 5–6 awale see Av [Not in Fr, apparently formed on the simple VAIL *v* (ad F *vaille*, f *valoir* to be worth –L *valere*) as if this were an aphetic form, *cf* *gree*, *agree*, *mount*, *amount*, etc Both vb and sb were occas spelt *advayle* in 15 16th c on assumed L analogies see AD *pref* 2 In senses 1–3 chiefly in negative or interrogative sentences]

**I** Regular senses

1 *intr* To have force or efficacy for the accomplishment of a purpose to be effectual, serviceable, or of use, to afford help

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 90 Quat bote is to selle trauell On thyng pat may not auail 1424 FABYAN VII 355 But all aduayled ryght nought 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 23 Zelliom availeth against venome 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 68 This labor . too no great purpose auayleth 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 312 But prayer against his absolute Decree No more availes than breath against the winde 1728 POPE *Iliad* VII 176 Nor aught the warrior's thundering mace avail'd. 1828 SCOTT *Rob Roy* I, 'Words avail very little with me, young man,' said my father 1836 J GILBERT *Chr Atonem* III. 69 No Ingenuity can avail to confound them.

†b of persons *Obs*

*c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XX 204 Thanne of his knyhtes he axede counsaille, 3if to that roche they cowden owght availe 1548 UDALL *Erasm Apophth* 4 I maruile moche more, saieth he, in that I teach all thother Physicians

c *Avayle que vayle* (mod F *vaille que vaille*) 'Let it avail what it may, come what may

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX 147 That wald defend, avalye que valye [1552 LYNDESAY *Papyngo* 161 I wyll, said scho, ascend, valye quod vaille]

2 *intr* To be of value, profit, or advantage

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 336 For knawlage off mony statis May quhile avaylle full mony gatis 1538 STARKEY *England* 37 What avaylyth hyt to have ryches to hym wych can not by wysdome use them 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 46 Whilst counsel auayled, Then we were of reckning 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VII vii. 275 What avail his golden youth, his high blood if they help not now?

3 *trans* (the obj was at first *dative*) To be of use or advantage to, to benefit, profit, to help, assist a a person

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7992 Pou folu it [consail], he sal it a wail *c* 1385 CHAUCER *H Fame* 363 All hir complynt avayleth hir not a stre. 1464 *Paston Lett* 498 II 175 They [will] not [be] so avaylled as they weene 1611 BIBLE *Esther* V 13 All this availeth me nothing, so long as I see Mordecai the Iew sitting at the kings gate. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 209 What avails it me to oppose them? 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* V 89 Right pious words! but they will not avail thee

†b a thing (*e g* a cause, disease) *Obs*

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 20 If this may done gladnesse To any louer, and his cause auelle 1576 BAKER *Conser Jewell Health* 89 b, This also much avayleth and helpeth any passion of the bodie

†4. *refl* To benefit or advantage oneself

1587 G WHITE *Skborne v* 1789 14 They availed them selves greatly by spinning wool

5 esp *To avail oneself of* (in Shaksp, elliptically, *To avail of*) a to benefit oneself or profit by, to take advantage of, turn to account (With *indirect passive*, esp in U S)

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III 1 243 But how of this can shee auaile? 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 515 Then shall they seek to avail themselves of names Places, and titles 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 2 13, I availed myself of my position to make an excursion into North Wales 1861 EMERSON *Conduct life* 24 Power must be availed of, and not by any means let off and wasted

b to make use of use, employ

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) I 119 La Fleur availed himself but of two different terms of exclamation in this encounter 1838 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) I 7, I have availed myself of the very first opportunity of writing

6 *To avail upon* (a person) to take advantage of, impose upon *rare*

1866 CARLYLE *Reminn* (1881) II 115 Very independent where mere rank etc attempted to avail upon him

7 *absol* To give (a person) the benefit or advantage of, hence *ellipt* to give him the advantage of knowing, to inform, assure *of* (Only in U S)

1785 J JEFFERSON *Corr Wks* 1859 I 418 It will rest, therefore with you, to avail Mr Barclay of that fund 1789—*Writ* (1859) III 22, I shall avail government of the useful information I have received from you *a* 1794 WITHERSPOON *Works* IV 296 (Bartlett) The members of a popular government should be continually availed of the condition of every part 1843 MRS TROLLOPE *Barnabys in Amer*, XVIII 119 'We should have got no invites, you may be availed of that, I expect'

**II** Isolated senses after L *valēre*

+8 *intr* To do well, prosper, profit *Obs*

1523 JD BERNERS *Froiss* I VIII 6 Your besyneese shall auayle in whe the better. 1560 WHITTHORNE *Arte Warre* (1573) 98 b, To take the commoditie from the enemie that he auaile not by the things of thy country 1563 HYLL *Arte Garden.* (1593) 44 Al such parties which may be holpen by cooling, may with the iuice of it annointed on those places, greatly auaile.

+9 *trans* To be worth or equivalent to *Obs*

1582 *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 25 A ressonabill pecuniall sowme, availing a thowsand punds money of Scotland 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV 70 One shot well be stowed, availeth many vnadvisedly spent.

**Avail** (ăvē·l), *sb* Forms 5 8 au- availe, 5–7 au avayle, 5 au- availle, au- avayll(e, 5–6 advail(le, advayle, 5 avail *North* 5 awayle, awaylle, aweyle, 6 availl, avale See Av- [f. prec. vb, or perhaps on VAIL *sb*, which seems, however, to be later, and may itself be an aphetic form of this]

†1. Beneficial effect; advantage, benefit, profit *arch* or *Obs*, exc as in 4

*c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I 850 For anntes eke an oules herte availe is To putte upon her bedde *Ibid* III 497 Croppe and tail To save is thyne avail 1489 CAXTON *Fayttes of A* I XXIV 76 Thus they may lette more than doo any auayll 1600 TOURNEUR *Transf Metam* Ixiii, Both vside their blades unto so good availe 1694 *Lond Gaz* 2959/3 Which Houses are to be rouped to the best avail 1872 *Daily News* 24 July, Taking avail of the cover

†b *To have at avail*. I e. at an advantage *Obs*

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XXIII, Hym thought no worship to haue a knyght at suche auaille, he to be on horsback and

he on foot *c* 1500 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I. 207 So shalt thou nott skape I have thee nowe at avayle.

† **2** Assistance, help, aid *Obs* exc as in 4.

*c* 1430 Lonelich *Grail* xiii. 475 And yit kepte Tholome to his availles, In his refreschenge, twey batailles. 1596 Abp Piers *Pr* IX 10 For their adiayle thou wilt not fayle, All them that thee do seeke 1640 Sanderson *21 Serm* Ad Aul XII (1673) 169 Furtherance or avaul towards the attaining of that end

† **3** Value, estimation *Obs* or *arch.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. Prol 50 The cur, or mastis he haldis at small availl 1632 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Part Wonder* (1848) 13 They hold your blessings in soe much more avayle Then is the flagging of a fox his taile! 1846 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* (1866) II App. 252 It is only as indefinite that particular it is only as definite that individual and general, quantities have any (and the same) logical avail

**4** *Of avail* of advantage or assistance in accomplishing a purpose effective, effectual *Of no avail, without avail* ineffectual *To little avail* with little effect, ineffectually, to little purpose.

*c* 1450 *Crt of Love* 116 Cloth of gold And other silk of eauer availe. *a* 1704 Locke (J.) Truth light upon this way is of no more avail to us than errour 1800 Southey *Arbuthnot* XI. 21 The impervious mail The shield and helmet of avail 1824 Chalmers *Evid Chr Revel* I. 22 The highest sagacity is of no avail, when there is an insufficiency of data. 1827 Jas Mill *Brit India* II. IX. V. 177 He found all he could urge without avail. 1862 Grote *Greece* I. xli III. 434 Bows and arrows were of little avail. 1881 Buchanan *God's Man* I. 281 This he did, but to little avail.

† **5** *concr* (chiefly *pl.*) Profits or proceeds of business transactions, remuneration or perquisites of employment Cf. Vails (Still common in U. S.)

*c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 392 A riȝt forto haue certeyn fruytis or sum othir avail. 1483 Caxton *C. de la Tour* M. VIII. [He] promysed hym grete auayllys and prouffyteus. 1568 T. Howell *Urb. Imitie* 1879 83 The March mē Doth loy for gaine of his availes. 1602 Holland *Pliny* II. 476 This [Minium] setteth down to the bottom of the water and the painters take it for their availes. 1733 North *Examen* IV. P. 59. 260 Which is no small Availes of a Discoverer that has the selling the Copies. 1860 Hawthorne *Marble Faun* 1879) II. XVII. 18. The avails are devoted to some beneficent purpose

**Avail(e, avayle,** var. Avale *v. Obs* to go down

**Availability** (ăvē·lăbĭlĭti) [f. next see -bility.]

**1** The quality of being available, capability of being employed or made use of

1803 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* I. 439 It is not in celebrity but in availability that he places importance. 1862 R. Patterson *Fss. Hist. & Art* 224 The distance and difficulty of access to the minerals are formidable impediments to their availability

**b** *spec.* in U. S. 'That qualification in a candidate which implies or supposes a strong probability of his success apart from substantial merit,—a probability resulting from mere personal or accidental popularity.' J. Inman in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*

1848 *N. Y. Herald* May (in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*). Avail ability, not merit or qualifications is the only requisite to secure a nomination. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 158 He was nominated for his availability—that is because he had no history

**2** *concr.* That which is available

1867 O. W. Holmes *Guard. Angel* I. IV. 64 His list of possible availabilities in the horizontal line. 1876 Black more *Cripps* III. X. 170 Against the gate post she settled her most substantial availability and exerted it.

**Available** (ăvē·lăb'l), *a* Also 5 6 **advayl, au- avayl,** 6 7 **avail-, au avayle-, au availe** able [f. Avail *v.* + -able.]

**1** That may avail *arch.*

**1** Capable of producing a desired result, of avail, effectual, efficacious *arch* or *Obs* exc as in **b**

1502 *Ord. Crysten Men.* W. de W. 1506 III. III. 167 Ye wyll make his prayers auayllable. 1585 Abp Sandys *Serm.* (1841) 67 That the mass is a sacrifice available for quick and dead 1605 Timme *Quersit.* I. III. 63 That oyle being as available against the falling sicknesse as vitriol. *a* 1699 Lady Halkett *Autobiog.* 32 Nothing I could do could be available

**b** in *Law* Valid

1481 *Scotch Acts* in Rymer's *Fœdera* (1710) XI. 291 Most advayable in the Law. 1574 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 106a, A release is not avaylable to the tenant but where a privitye is betwene him and him yᵗ releaseth. 1622 Mainwar *Anc. Law-Merch.* 453 After which the bill is held as confessed and auaylableble. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* II. 275 And all charges by him lawfully made . . shall be good and available in law. 1876 Digby *Real Prop.* V. § 1. 207 Lease hold interests became rights of property or rights available not only against the lessor but also against all the world

**2** Of advantage, serviceable, beneficial, profitable (*to, unto*) *arch* (The last quotation passes into 3.)

1474 Caxton *Chesse* II. V. Div. To be pietous in herte is avayiable to alle thyng. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* I. II. 13 It shall be wonderfull auaileable for him to reade Histories. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* II. IX. vii. § 1. 248 His Mother Veturia, and Volumnia his Wife . . were more auaileable to Rome, than was any force of Armes. 1856 *Recoll. Ho Lords* XVI. 389 Where fair argument is available to his side of the question he does not have recourse to sophistry

**II** That may be 'availed of'

**3** Capable of being employed with advantage or turned to account, *hence,* capable of being made use of, at one's disposal, within one's reach

1807 Faraday *Exp. Res.* XII. § 12. 226 This quantity is wholly available in the liquid when used as a bleaching agent. 1833 I. Taylor *Fanat.* X. 476 The epistle to the Romans is available as proof. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. § 12. 86 We spent every available hour upon the ice. 1868 Rogers *Pol. Econ.* XV. 213 Lenders wish to have their assets as available as they can. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II. 386 There was no available candidate of the old princely line

**Avai·lableness.** [f. prec. + -ness.]

† **1** Capability of producing a desired result, efficacy *Obs*

1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* 225 The efficacy, or avail ableness, or accommodation, or suitableness of these Reductives to the end proposed

**2** = Availability I, 1 *b*

1837 J. H. Newman *Proph. Off. Ch.* 41 The accuracy and availableness of their existing Tradition. 1841 Emerson *Convers.* (1875) II. 274 It goes for availableness in its candidate, and not for worth

**Avai·lably,** *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly.]

† **1** Effectively, serviceably advantageously *Obs*

1530 J. Taylor *Hen. VIII, xv* His said free pardon shall be taken most beneficially and availably to all his said subiectes. 1655 Gouge *Comm. Heb.* XIII. 1 How to do any thing acceptably to God, or availably to his own salvation

**2** So as to be capable of being employed

1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* X. 197 Such means as lie most availably at hand. 1879 (J. Macdonald) *P. Faber* II. VII. 114 The moment his property was his available

† **Avai·lant,** *a. Obs rare* [f. Avail *v.* + -ant after ppl. adjs. from Fr.] Availing

*c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* XII. 126 A serpent skynne doon on this tree men lete Availant be to save it in greet hete

**Availer** (ăvē·lər) [f. as prec. + -er.] One who avails, is serviceable or helpful

1598 Florio, *Giouatore,* an auayler, a helper, a succorer

† **Avai·lful,** *a. Obs* [f. Avail *sb.* + -ful.] Of much avail, of advantage, serviceable profitable (A good word, taking up the earlier sense of Available.)

1598 Florio, *Giouéuole,* helpefull, auailefull, profitable. 1603 *Montaigne* (1634) 463 Beautie is the true availefull advantage of women. 1650 H. Brooke *Consert. Health* 169 Riding is availful for the stomach

† **Avai·lfully,** *adv. Obs* [f. prec. + -ly.] With good effect with advantage profitably

1603 Florio *Mont.* (1632) III. VI. (1632) 505 The Hungarians did very availefully bring them [war chariots] into fashion *Ibid.* 524 Availefully to employ the same

**Avai·ling,** *vbl. sb.* [f. Avail *v.* + -ing.] The action of the vb. Avail, benefiting profiting

1596 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 180 Great losse, small auayling

**Avai·ling,** *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing.] Advantageous, profitable, of beneficial efficiency

*c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 569 To fast hem is avayling and plesaunte. 1850 Mrs. Browning *Substitution* Poems I. 327 Speak I how availing Christ! 1862 Ruskin *Unto this Last* 118 A truly valuable or availing thing is that which leads to life with its whole strength

**Availment** (ăvē·lmĕnt) [f. Avail *v.* + -ment.] The fact of being beneficially effective

1699 Bovet *Fr. Dict.* (1759) s. v. It is of little availment with me *Cela ne me sert presque rien.* 1805 Bl. Forbes *Journ. Scrutin. Soul* 76 Prayer gives to us great availment with God.

† **Avai·lsome,** *a. Obs* [f. Avail *sb.* + -some cf. *troublesome.*] Of avail, serviceable effectual

1619 Sclater *Exp. Thess.* (1627) II. Ep. Ded. [If in] furtherance of Faith this poore paines may be auaile some

‖ **Aval.** [F., f. phr. *à val* at the bottom —*I. ad vallem* see Avale *v.*] An endorsement (*lit.* a writing 'at the bottom') on a commercial document guaranteeing payment of it

1880 In Blackburn in *Law Rep. Appeal* V. 772 An indorsement by what was called an aval either on the bill itself or a separate paper

**Avalanche** (æ·vălanʃ, ævălā·nʃ) [? F. *avalanche,* dial. form of *at alance* 'descent' f. *avaler* see Avale *L'avalanche.* also appears dialectally as *la talanche,* It. *valanca, valanga,* also *la vanche, lavange,* either a purely phonetic transposition, or due to association with It. *lava* tor rent, gully, f. *lavare* to wash.]

**1** A large mass of snow, mixed with earth and ice, loosened from a mountain side, and descending swiftly into the valley below

[1765 *Nat. Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 86/1 The Clergyman perceiving a noise towards the top of the mountains, looked up, and descried two valancas driving headlong towards the village. 1766 Smollett *Trav.* XXXVIII. 317 Scarce a year passes in which some mules and their drivers do not perish by the valanches.] 1789 Coxe *Trav. Switz.* XXXVIII. II. 3 We crossed some snow, the remains of a last winter's Avalanche. 1817 Byron *Manfr.* I. II. 75 Ye avalanches whom a breath draws down. 1870 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach.* II. 32 The muffled roar of a distant avalanche

**2** *transf.* and *fig.*

1850 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* XXXVIII. 334 Overwhelmed by the avalanche of cruelty and wrong which had fallen upon her. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamphl.* V. (1872) 153 Unable longer to endure such an avalanche of forgeries. *c* 1854 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* (1858) Introd. 41 This mass of ruins rolled down in avalanches of stones

**3** *Comb.* and *attrib.,* as *avalanche-like, theory*

1877 R. Newmhal *Muscles & Nerves* 129 Pflüger spoke of it as an avalanche like increase in the excitement within the nerves. 1881 *Spd. Soc. Lex.* He explains this by the avalanche theory according to which nervous influence gathers force as it descends.

**Avalanche** (ævăla·nʃin), *a. rare,* [f. prec. + -ing.] Of the nature of, or like, an avalanche

*c* 1860 W. Gaspey *Doom Creat.* Crushed are the seats of early state Neath Ruin's avalanchine weight.

† **Ava·le,** *v. Obs* Forms 4–8 **au- avale, 4–6 auale, 5–6 au- avayle, 6 advale, avaul, avayle,** 7 **avail** *North* 4–5 **awale, 6 awail** See also aphet Vale *v.* [a Ofr. *avaler,* f. phr. *à val* —*L. ad vallem* to the valley, = Pr. *avalar,* It. *avallare,* cf. Amount *v.,* F. *amonter, à mont,* L. *ad montem* For the spelling *advale,* see Ad- *pref.* 2.]

**1** *intr.* Of persons To descend, to come, go, or get down, to dismount, alight (Often with redundant *down, cf. ascend up.*)

*c* 1400 Maundev. XXVI. 266 Summe of the Jewes han avaled down to the Valeyes. *c* 1485 Wyntoun *Cron.* IX. VIII. 140 Owre a bra down awaland. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 160/3 A corde by which he aualed doun and was saued. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* 6 When Phebus in the west Gan to avayle. 1586 Spenser *F. Q.* II. IX. 10 They from their sweaty coursers did avale. *Ibid.* IV. III. 46 Out of her coch she gan avale

**2** *trans.* To descend come down (a hill, etc.)

1494 Fabyan VII. 489 The sayd hoost of Flemynges auayld yᵉ mount in a secret wyse

**3** *intr.* Of things To sink, flow, or drop down

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* IV. VI. 143 þe heuy erþes aualeñ by her weyȝtes. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 144/2 The precious blood aualed by the shafte of the spere upon hys hondes. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* 92 The droppes Whiche from her eyen began to advale. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* I. I. 21 But when his later spring gins to avale, Huge heapes of mudd he [Nilus] leaves

**b** To sail down stream, or away on an ebb tide.

*a* 1547 Earl Surrey *Æneid* IV. 387 To flight Wᵗ is armde the fleet all redy to avale. 1551 Robynham *Voy. Saxo* in Arb. *Garner* I. 33, I waled down that night ten miles, to take the tide in the morning

**4** *transf.* and *fig.* To lower oneself, submit, yield

1484 Caxton *Aynaley* 78 Auaryce maketh noble courage to descende and auale. 1525 I. D. Berners *Froiss.* II. XXIX. 84 Whiche castell after aueyled to me

**5** *trans.* To cause to descend, fall, or sink, to let down, lower, to send or direct downwards

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw.* 80 His hauberk was al to tore And his nasel avaled bifore. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1803 The thridde arowe Into myn herte he dide avale. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 113 [Rahab] mauled hem by a corde from the toune walles. 1523 I. D. Berners *Froiss.* I. CCLXXIV. 619 Drawe vp your ankers and aueyle your sayles. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Jan. 73, Phœbus gan auale His weary waine. 1770 I. Anghorne *Plutarch* (1879) I. 118/2 He ordered that the roods should be availed in respect to the citizens.

**6** To lower (the visor of a helmet), to uncover, *hence* to take off, doff (hat, cap, etc.)

*c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* 97 Ilk an alled his helme & to con scile drowe. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's Prol.* 14 He wold avale nowther hood ne hat. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* XXXII. He auaylet vppe his viserne. 1544 Bale *Sir J. Oldcastell* in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) I. 272 All the clergye avayling their bonnettes. 1557 A. *Arthur* (Lapland) V. XII. Y kyng aualed his vyser with a meke and noble countenance

**7** *fig.* To degrade abase, humble, to lower

*c* 1430 Lydg. *Bochas* II. I. 1554/4 a, Fortune Auailed hym from his royall see. 1551 *6* Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* 146 One that hath exalted the heighe nature of hys soule to the vielnes of brute beastes bodies. *a* 1639 Wotton in *Reliq.* (1651) 11 pleased him to avale his goodness, even to the giving of his friend secret directions.

† **Ava·le,** *sb. Obs rare*—1 In 6 **auail** [f. prec.] **a** Abasement, humiliation **b** ? Descent, disembarkation

*c* 1505 Dunbar, The lang availl on hunar wyse. *a* 1547 Earl Surrey in Tottell's *Misc.* (Arb.) 16 Furdering his hope that is his sail toward me, the swete port of his auail

**Avale,** obs. form of Avail

† **Ava·ling,** *vbl. sb. Obs* [f. prec. + -ing.] Descending descent, declivity

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 984 At avaling of an hulle 'þe frensche han þey (ſ take. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Bochas* I. I. (1544) 7 b. Rivers In their upspringing and avayling down. 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss.* I. XVIII. 23 They ordeyned iii. great battelles, in the avaylynge of the hyll

**Avance, -ee,** obs. forms of Advance, Avens

**Avancers** see Avanters

**Avang(e,** pa. t. of Apong. *v. Obs* to receive

‖ **Avania** (ăvā·nĭă) Also 8 **avarria, avaria** [In common use in the Levant, but of uncertain language and origin, in It. and Pg. *avania,* F. *avanie* mod. Gr. *ἀβανία,* Arab. and Turk. *awāni,* also found as *awarī* (Devic), and in Bocthor *ʿawānia,* and *ʿawānīa* See below Also in 17th c. anglicised as Avenny, q. v.]

An imposition by the (Turkish) government, a compulsory tax, government exaction, 'aid,' 'benevolence' (Marsh), *spec.* (as applied by Christians) an extortionate exaction or tax levied by the Turks Hence **Avanious** *a.*, extortionate

1687 Rycaut *Hist. Turks* II. 251 The trading Christian enjoyed the privilege of their Capitulations with less frequent Avanias. *Ibid.* II. 62 Their extravagant Exactions and Avanious Practices. 1703 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus.* (1721) 93 Their perpetual extortion and Avarria's. *a* 1733 North *Lives* II. 420 False and extortious demands which they call Avanias. *Ibid.* III. 1 *title,* The avanious demand of the Tunis Basha. 1752 Chambers *Cycl.*, Avaria.

(The etymology of *avania* has been variously sought in Arabic, Persian, Turkish see Devic, in Littré's *Suppt.*, and

G P Marsh, *Notes and Additions* to Wedgwood. The variant Arabic form *awārī* (whence Eng *avaria, avarria*, above) as well as original correspondence of meaning, suggests a connexion with it. *avaria*—see AVERAGE *sb* in fact Mr Marsh proposed the derivation of the latter from this word. But on the other hand, the various and uncertain forms of the word in Arabic may be merely adaptations of Fr *avarie* or It *avaria*, assimilated to native words or roots (e.g. *awā'* reproach, injustice, *hawāa* contempt, etc.) The plur *awawīr* is now in popular use in Syria, to express government exactions, the singular sg ifying *aid, help*, just as *bener olence* in Europe sometimes meant a compulsory tax (Marsh) The word has been adopted in It. and Pg in the transferred sense It *avanía* 'an undeserved wrong, a secret grudge, an insulting injury' (Florio), Pg *avania* 'wrong, injury (Vieyra)]

**Avant,** obs. form of AVAUNT

‖ **Avant-** (ăvɑ̃ nt, avan) [F *avant* before, cogn with Pr *avant*, It *avanti* —L *abante, f ab* from + *ante* before See AVAUNT The *t*, which was pronounced in OF, was retained much longer in English In words in early use *ava(u)nt* was worn down to *vant, van*, and sometimes to *vaw, va* ]

In a few combinations, partly French, partly hybrid, as †**avantalour** [AFr], one who goes before, †**avant darter,** transl L *anteptlanus*, **avant-fosse** [Fr], the ditch on the outer side of a counterscarp, dug at the foot of the glacis, **avant-peach** [F *avant-pêche*], an early variety of peach See also AVANT BRACE -COURIER, etc

1601 TATE *Honseh. Ord Ed II*, § 90 Their shalbe a fore goer [F *avantalour*] in the kinges houshold No man shalbe avant alour who hath forjured the Court 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VIII VIII 286 The balandas they called Antiani (avant darters). 1611 COTGR, *Avant pesche*, th Avant peach or hastie peach. 1719 LOUDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 283 The Avant Peaches, or Forward Peaches

**Avantage,** obs form of ADVANTAGE

†**Avant, avawmbrace.** *Obs* [a OF *avant-bras*, f *avant* before + *bras* arm Normally *avau nt*, whence *avau n , avau m , avawm-brace*, Much more usual in the aphetic forms VAMBRACE, VANTBRACE ] Armour for the front of the arm

*c1440 Morte Arth* 2568 Þe avawmbrace vraylede with silver

**Avant-courier** ăvɑ nt ăvēə n, avăn avan kuːriəɹ), *sb* Forms 7 **avauntcourrier, avant-currier, curror, coureur,** 9 **avant courier** [Fr *avant-coureur*, with the latter word modified as in COURIER Aphetized in 16th c as *vaunt, vant curner*, from 17th c, VAN COURIER, q v ( the two first given pronunciations are historical in Eng , but many have affected to treat the word both in spelling and pronunciation as modern French, whence the *avant coureur* of 1670, and the mongrel third pronunciation now prevalent )]

One who runs or rides before, a herald, *esp* (in 17th c) in *pl* the scouts, skirmishers, or advance-guard of an army

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* 1621) 217 Having suffered 2000 of the enemies horse in the vaunt currours of the Turkish armie) to passe by him. 1598 CLEVELAND *Knights Kemp* Wks (1687) 494 Ten Lances of the Avant Currors rout them 1670 COTTON *Espernon* I III 11 The Avant Coureurs of the Duke of Mayenne's Army 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* I v (1867) 18 The avant courier rode at full speed into the court

b *transf* or *fig*

1611 FLORIO, *Vessi*, winders blowing very stiffly called of mariners the Avant currors. 1649 BRAMHALL *Just Warning* VI Wks III 262 These are prognosticks of ensuing storms the vaunt courriers of seditious tumults 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* V xxv 97 A set of noisy declaimers, avant couriers, as they called them elves of the crown

**Avant-courier,** *v* [f prec sb] To herald

1870 LOWELL *Among my bks* Ser I (1871) 167 In a triumphal car, avant couriered by a band of music

†**Avanters,** **avancors,** *sb pl Obs* [? f F *avant* before ]

Part of the numbles of a deer

*c1340 Gyf & Gr Ant* 1542 Eft at þe gargulun bigynez on þenne, Ryues hit vp radly ryst to þe hist Voydez out þe avanters 1486 *Bk St Albans* Eviij b, Of the croke of the N ɔ i this lyth euermoore Under the throote bolle of the beest be foore I that called is auancers

†**Avant-guard,** *Obs*, and

‖ **Avant-garde** (a van ga rd) Forms 5 **au-, avaunt-, aduantgard(e, avantgaird,** 7 **au-, avant-, avaunt-, avan-guard, -gard,** 8–9 **avant-garde** [a F *avant-garde*, f *avant* before + *garde* GUARD Formerly anglicized, *avaunt-*, and *guard*, now archaic or obs, being replaced by the aphetic VANGUARD), cf (*ar*)*rear guard*] The foremost part of an army, the vanguard or van

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* I xv, I yonses and Pharyaunce had the aduant garde. 1582-8 *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 40 The gentillmen of the surname of Hamiltoun were on the Queenes avantgaird 1630 HAYWARD *K Edro VI*, 18 Next followed the avauntguard 1664 S CLARKE *Tamerlane* 8 Odmar led the avanguard 1796 *Campaigns* 1793-4 I II 12 Gen Stengel commanded the avant garde of Valence s army 1800 COLERIDGE *Wall nstein* III VII, Mid full glasses Will we expect the Swedish Avantgarde.

†**Avant-lay.** *Hunting Obs* Also 5 **avaunt-elay,** 7 **advaunt-relay** [f F *avant* before, in front + OF *alaus, eslaus*, and *relaus* see ALLAY *sb.*2, RELAY ] The laying on of fresh hounds to intercept a deer already chased by others

1486 *Bk St Albans* E viij b, Even at his comyng yf thow lett thy hownds goo While the oder that be behynde fer arn hym froo That is a vauntelay 1606 *Pet fr Parnass* II v in Hazl *Dodsl* IX 149 There other huntsmen must him with an adv-launreley *a* 1650 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Works* I 93/1 Auaunt laye, Allaye Relaye [see ABATURE].

**Avant-mure.** *Obs exc Hist* Also 6 7 **avaunt** [a F *avant mur*] fore wall Commonly aphetized in 16 17th c to *vanmure*, VAMURE q v ] The outer wall of a fortress, or in circumvallation Hence **Avaunt-mure** *v Obs*

1550 BALMER 440/6 I avauntmure, I make a wall by fore the walles of a towne, *Je avaunt mure* This towne is strongely avauntmure! 1611 COTGR, *Avant mur*, an avaunt mure, fore wall out wall or outward wall 1693 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* 179 An Avaunt mure, or a Fortress be fore a wall, *Intemurale*

**Avanturine,** variant of AVENTURIN(E

†**Avantward.** *Obs* Also **avaunt-, avawm , awaward** [a ONF *avant-t-arde*, = central F *avant guarde*, now *avant garde* cf ARREAR WARD Aphetized in 13th c as *vauntwarde* (1297), *vawmwarde* (1330), *vauwarde* (1401), VAWARD (1435 1625, common in Shaks ), VANWARD ] = AVANT GARDE, VAN GUARD

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 169 Thar awaward ruschit was *c1440 Morte Arth.* 324 I salle have the avauntwarde wyt terly my selvene *Ibid* 3269 The avawmwarde y ydez theire horsez 1480 CAXTON *Chron Engl* (1811) 298 That he wold graunte hym that day the auauntward in his bataylle

**Avaria** see AVANIA, AVERAGE *sb* 2

**Avarice** (a varis) Forms 3 **4 auaris, ias, 4 5 averyce, -ys, 4 6 -ice, avaryce, 4– avarice** *Sc* **5 awarys, awerys,** 6 **auereis** [a OF *avarice*, ad I *avaritia*, f *avarus* greedy see -ICE ] In ordinate desire of acquiring and hoarding wealth, greediness of gain, cupidity

*a1300 Cursor M* 10112 Þe world has tuynne to his accyse, Þat es auaris and couaytise *c1386* CHAUCER *Pers T* 671 Coveitise is for to covet swiche thinges as thou hast not, and avarice is to witholde and kepe swiche thinges as thou hast without rightful nede *c1425* WYNTOUN *Cron* VI xx 28 Pryd, Falshud, and Covatys He held at wndyr, and Awarys 1549 *Compl Scot* xiii 64 Quhou kyng midas gat tua asse luggis on his hede, be cause of his auereis 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* II § 13 I o me avarice seems not so much a vice as a deplor l le piece of madnesse. 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* (1876) 159 Avarice was his prevailing passion 1812 COMBE *Dr Syntax Tour* x 36 Þ le av rice may his heart possess The base of human baseness.

b *fig* Eager desire to get or keep for oneself

*c1386* CHAUCER *Pers T* P 670 Avarice ne stont not oonly in lond ne in catel but som tyme in science and in glorie 1709 POPE *Iliad* Cvii 579 Be niggards of advice on no pretense, For the worst avarice is that of sense 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 264 And all are taught an avarice of praise 1775 BURKE *Sp Econ Reform* Wks II 189 This avarice of desolation this hoarding of a royal wilderness

**Avaricious** (ăvări ʃəs), *a* , also 6 **ycyouse,** 6–8 **-itious** [a F *avaricieux, euse*, f *avarice*, as if ad L **avaritiosus* ] Immoderately desirous of accumulating wealth, greedy of gain, grasping, *fig* eager to possess or accumulate

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III IV G] The auaricious wolf 1531 ELYOT *Gov* (1834) 210 His cruel and auaricious appetite 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 72 Nor will avaritious rich men fail to pretend poverty 1762 H WALPOLE *Hist Anecd Paint* (1786) II 71 Queen Elizabeth was avaricious with pomp James I lavish with meanness 1809 W IRVING *Knick Hist* (1849) 30 We are naturally avaricious after imaginary causes of lamentation

**Avariciously,** *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an avaricious manner

1611 COTGR, *Avarement*, avariciously 1688 NORRIS *Hierocles* Pref 19 Neither spends his Goods prodigally nor yet keeps them avariciously 1767 REID *Lect in Wks* I 49/2 Avariciously amassing knowledge 1859 DE QUINCEY *Cæsar* Wks XII 36 Avariciously to anchor our hopes on a pearl & hery

**Avariciousness.** [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being avaricious, greediness of wealth

1560 in Spottiswood *Hist Ch S of* III (1677) 168 Avariciousness and solicitude of mony is no less to be damned

†**Avarition.** *Obs rare*—1 [irreg f. *avarit ious* = AVARICIOUS, cf *ambition, ious*] = prec

1620 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* (1661) 157 Gold Colour s gnifieth Avarition

†**Avarous,** *a Obs* or *dial* Forms 4 5 **auerous(e,** 6 **avarus,** 4 7 **avarous** [a OF *averos, us*, f *aver, avoir*, possession see AVER *sb* Subsequently confused with F *avare*, and so spelt ] Avaricious

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 5558 Swybe coveytous And a nygur and auarous. *c1386* CHAUCER *Pers T* P 673 The avarous man hath more hope in his catel than in Jesu Crist 1388 WYCLIF I Cor VI 10 Nether theues, nether auerouse men *c1450 Merlin* VI 106 He saf to hem that were auerouse golde and silue 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III 183 Flee from this auarus kingis cost 1658 LENNARD tr *Charron's Wisd* I XXXIX § 6 (1670) 132 So avarous is he of misery

†**Avarously,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY2] Avariciously, greedily

1382 WYCLIF *Job* XXVII. 8 If auerously he take 1432 50 tr *Higden* VI XXVII. (1879) VII 219 Men etynge avarously 1580 BARET *Alv* A 713 Auariously or couetously, *Auare*

**Avast** (ăvɑ̄ st), *phr Naut* [prob a worn-down form of Du *hou'vast, houd vast*, hold fast cf Du *hou* stop! stay! and *houvast* cramp-iron ] Hold! stop! stay! cease!

1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* IV 1, Hoa up, hoa up, so, avast there Sir 1727 52 CHAMBERS *Cycl, Avast*, a term frequently used on board a ship, signifying to stop, hold, or stay 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* xli Avast there friend none of your tricks upon travellers. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xxxvi 310 Avast heaving, said Gascoigne.

**Avatar** (avatā ɹ, ævātā ɹ) [ad Skr *avatāra* descent f *ava* down + *tr , tar* , to pass over ]

1 *Hindoo Myth* The descent of a deity to the earth in an incarnate form

1784 SIR W JONES in *Asiat Res* I 234 The ten Avatārs or descents of the deity, in his capacity of Preserver 1858 BEVERIDGE *Hist India* I IV ii 28 The fifth avatar, called Varuna because in it Vishnu assumed the form of a dwarf

2 Manifestation in human form incarnation

1815 SCOTT *Paul's Lett* (1839) 325 A third avatar of this singular emanation of the Evil Principle [Bonaparte] 1878 R SAYLER in *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 94 M Clellan was the very god of war, in his latest avatar

3 Manifestation or presentation to the world as a ruling power or object of worship

1859 MASSON *Milton* I 226 The avatar of Mathematics had not begun *Ibid* 447 Glad that the avatar of Donne as an intermediate power between Spenser and Milton was so brief and partial 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 541/1 The Bureuth festivals the completest and most characteristic avatars of art our country can shew

4 *loosely*, Manifestation, display, phase

1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog* II (1860) 36 She ended with enjoying, and even abetting this new avatar of the Church militant 1880 I STEPHEN *Pope* II 29 Wit and sense are but different avatars of the same spirit

**Avaunce,** obs form of AVENS

**Avaunce, -se,** etc , obs forms of ADVANCE, etc

†**Avaun't,** *sb*1 *Obs* Forms 4 6 au avant 4–7 au avaunt(e, 5 awaunte, 6 advaunt(e, (*Sc* **awant**) [f AVAUNT *v* 1]

1 A boast, vaunt, boasting, vain glory

*c1380 Sir Ferumb* 3255 Yf þou þyn auaunt performy myst. *c1380* WYCLIF *Three Treat* 35 Thei tellen to greet auaunt, that thei ben charious to the puple *c1430 Life St Katherine* 50 Not in auaunt of pryde but in mekenesse 1533 BRENDE *Q Curtius* III 25 Those wordes he spake with greater avaunt then truethe

2 *esp* in phr *To make avaunt* to boast, declare confidently or arrogantly , = AVAUNT *v*

*c1340 Alex & Dind* 570 Of more make þe avaunt þan þe mow forþen 1465 *Paston Lett* 512 II 206 They make their avaunte were it nat I may be ashamed I schul dye 1553 87 FOXE I 4/1 (1596) 342/2 The saide Bishop dooth make his auaunt that he had full power to create and depose kinges *a1600 Parl Tyrd* 228 in Harl *Ek P P* III 179 For the Crowe spake the Cormorant, And of his rule made great avaunt

3 Promise

*c1325 E E Allit P* B 664 Ia vow verayly þe avaunt þat I made, I schal vende to Sare a soun & an hayre

†**Avaun't,** *sb* 2 *Obs* [A substantive use of AVAUNT *adv* or *int* taken as a name for itself cf *alarm assemble* sb ] The order to be off

1596 BP BARLOW *Three Serm* II 132 The duell tempted him but he gaue him the auaunt, with the swrde of the spirit 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* II III 10 I to giue her the avaunt! 1721 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737 I 232 The defiance or avant [to Satan] shou d run much after this manner

†**Avaun't,** *v*1 *Obs* Forms 4–6 au avaunt(e 4–7 avant, 6 advant vaunt vaunte, (*Sc* awant) [a OF *atanter avaunte r*, f *à* to here intensive + *vanter* —late L *vantitare* to boast (Augustine), freq of **vanare* to lie (in Pr and It), f *vanus* vain empty For the form *a tant* see AD *pref* 2 In OF as in Eng mostly refl *s'avanter* ]

1 *trans* To speak boastfully or proudly of a To glory in, boast of (an action), b To speak proudly of, praise, commend (a person)

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8139 And þat ys nat þe synne leste Avaunte þy synne to hym þat þou sest *c1440 Bone Flor* 299 Wyth mekyll worschyp they hym avaunt *c1380 Sir Ferumb* 42 Þat nyȝt was Charles proude] & auaunted his knistes olde 1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & Fl* lxxvi 10 When he at end to them had it avaunted

c with *compl* To boast declare confidently (*to be*)

*c1374* CHAUCER *Boeth* II 5 Whereto auaunted he me to be weleful 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* (1848) 212 That I may the auaunt A gentill Werburge

2 *refl* To boast, brag, glory, vaunt oneself

Const *of, for*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4298 His disciples Sal þam avant, and þam self hald Better of lif *c1385* CHAUCER *Melib* P 585 Prudence hath herd him housbond as vaunte him of his richesse 1549 *Homilies* I III 28 When a man avaunteth not himself for his own righteousness. 1580 BARET *Alv* A 714 To auaunt himselfe prowdely *Gloriari insolenter*

b with *subord cl* or *inf phr*

*c1315* SHOREHAM 118 To segge that ich hyt maky can Dar ich me naust avanty *c1386* CHAUCER *Wife's T* 158, I dar me wel avaunte Thy lif is sauf 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 85/1 I vyl peple auaunte them to haue don myracles 1553 BP FOXE *A & M* 1684/1 II 95 He so avaunted himself, that he had slain a Lutheran Priest

3 *intr* in sense of 2

1472 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* V (Ashm 1652) 154 As they make boste of and avaunte. 1569 J SANFORD *Agrippa's Van Artes* 128 b, In this serpente lette him then auaunte, that glorieth in knowledge 1573 COOPER *Thesaur*, *Glorior* to auaunt or boast, to thende to haue praise.

b with *subord cl* or *sinf phr*
1473 Sir J Paston in *Lett* I 88 He shall not avaunt that evyr he spake with hym. 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* v ii 5 Advauntyng the notable victorye at Cheronese to be his dede 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* (Arb) 89, I might ad vaunt Of al his speech to knowe the plaine entent.

†**Avaunt,** *v*[2] *Obs*, also 6 **advant** [f Avaunt *adv*, but also influenced probably by A vaunt *v*[1] and Advance *v* In sense 3, apparently from the interjectional sense *away! be off!*]

1 *intr* To go or come forward, advance
c 1400 *Beryn* 1979 Somtyme howe wolt auaunte & som tyme wolt aryre. 1596 Spenser *F Q* II. iii. 6 To whom avaunting in great bravery

2 *trans* To raise, Advance
1393 Gower (*Conf* I 246 To knighthode more and more Prowesse avaunteth his corage c 1400 *Melayne* 1573 The kynge callede sir lyonelle, And a vauntede hym full heghe. 1605 [see Advaunt *v*.]

3 To be off, go away, depart
1549 Coverdale *Erasm Par Jude* a1 That they should not avaunt into the dongeon of eternal damnacion 1601 Chester *Lotes Mart* xii (1878) 83 It causeth them from thence for to avaunt.

**Avaunt** (ăvǫ̈nt, ăvā nt), *adv*, *int* etc Forms 4 7 auaunt, 5 8 au-avant, (5 a want), 4 **avaunt.** [a F *avant* to the front, forward, before —L. *ab ante* 'from before,' used in late L for the simple *ante*, cf *arrear*]

†**A** *adv* Forward, to the front *Obs*
c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3958 With that word came Drede avaunt *Ibid* 4703 Never the more avaunt Right nought am I thurgh youre doctrine. 1425 *P Pl Crede* 185 (I) 125 Lete every man preve hym silfe a good mon this day, and avant baneres. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 444 Than sey[d] Arthour, 'Auaunt Baner, & be Goo.

**B** *interjectionally* orig and lit Onward! move on! go on! *Hence*, Begone! be off! away!
c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 925 A wantt, a wantt be, on worthy wrecchesse! c 1545 Skelton *Agst Garnesche* 112 Avaunt Avaunt thou sloggysh 1607 Chapman *Bussy D Amb* Plays 1873 II 55 Avaunt about thy charge. 1687 Congreve *Old Bachelor* iii vi, No! No! Avaunt! I'll not be slabbered and kissed now a 1725 Pope *Odyss* xiv 80 Avaunt, she cried, offensive to my sight! 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* II ii 43 Accosted me as Satan, bid me avaunt.

**C** *prefix* Forward, fore- See later spelling Avant-, also the aphetic forms Vant, Van-

**Avauntage,** obs form of Advantage

†**Avauntance.** *Obs rare* [a Of *avantance*, n of action f *avanter* see Avaunt *v*[1] and -ance] Boasting, self-glorification
1393 Gower (*Conf* I 123 The vice cleped Avauntance. *Ibid.* 131 In armes lith none avauntance

†**Avaunter.** *Obs* Forms 5 **avauntour,** 6 **ure, advaunter** [a Of *avanteur, -our*, n of agent f *avanter* see Avaunt *v*[1]] A boaster
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 260 Avauntour and a lier, all is one 1466 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) viii v 397 The auaunter of hymselfe is worse than the lacker of hymselfe c 1530 J. Bernes *Arth. Lyt Bryt* (1874) 440 For I neuer saw so good a knight and so lytel auaunture 1533 Bern tr *Q Curtius* viii 5 Being over great an advaunter of hymselfe

†**Avaunting,** *vbl sb* [f Avaunt *v*[1] + -ing[1]] Boasting self glorification, vaunting
c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 352 Put auauntynge pat pou hast mad 1526 More *Heresyes* iv Wks. 256/1 In the vaine auaunting of hys own false boast and prayse

†**Avaunting,** *ppl a* Obs [f as prec + -ing[2]] Boastful, vain glorious
1494 Fabyan VII 280 In y moste auauntynge maner

†**Avauntment.** *Obs rare* [a Of **avantement*, n of action f *avanter* see Avaunt *v*[1] and -ment] Boasting self glorification
1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 4579 Pyrst yt pryde, as pou wel wost, Auauntement, bobaunce, and bost

†**Avauntry.** *Obs* Also 4 -arie, 5 erye [a OF **avanterie*, n of quality f *avanteur* see Avaunter and -y] Boastfulness, boasting
1330 R Brunne *Chron* 194 Rebuke him for pat ilk of pat auauntrie 1393 Gower *Conf* I 124 That I may never Of love make avauntarie 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* I. 42a/1 Lete us flee vayne glory, pryde and auauntery.

**Avawmbrace, Avawmwarde** see Avant-

**Avawnetage,** obs form of Advantage

†**Away, avey,** *v Obs* Also 4 (*north*) **awaye** [a Of *avie r*, pres sing *avie* to put one on his way, start guide, direct, instruct, cogn with Pr and Sp *aviar*, It *awiare* —Romanic **adviare*, f *ad* to, *viam* way cf F *envoyer*, OF *enveier, enveier* —L **inviare* Cf Envie]
*trans* To instruct, inform, teach (Frequent in Shoreham, erron printed by Wright *aneye, anaye*)
c 1315 Shoreham 49 Ther he set atte soupere And Of sothe he ham aueyde. *Ibid* 158 For swythe wel he [the devil] was auayed Of manies stat. c 1325 *E Allit P A* 709 Quo con rede, He kake on bok & be awayed.

†**Avayment.** *Obs* In 3 **aueyment,** 4 *Sc* **awayment** [a OF *avetement* (later Parisian *avoiement*), f *aveier* see Avay and ment] Instruction, information, *also* (legal) declaration
[The later sense is common with OF *avoie*, *avoiement* Godefroy suggests confusion with *avowement* Avowment]
c 1315 Shoreham 77 Of spous[e]hoth thys aueyment Louke[th] sou for hordome. c 1425 Wynt un *Cron.* viii v 113 Eis dwne, and be awaymentis Consawyd full in pare intentis.

**Ave** (ā vɪ), *int* and *sb* Forms 3-7 **aue,** 7 **auee,** 5- **ave** [a. L *ave*, and sing imp of *avere* to be or fare well, used as an expression of welcome or farewell (In earliest use = *Ave Maria*)]

**A** *int.* Hail! welcome!—Farewell! adieu!
1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xvi 151 Aue raby, quod pat ribaude And kiste hym 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* lvii, And 'Ave, Ave, Ave, said, 'Adieu, adieu for evermore.

**B.** *sb*

**1 a** A shout of welcome **b** A farewell
1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* I. i 71 Their lowd applause, and Aues vehement 1611 Heywood *Gold Age* I Wks. 1874 III 8 The people Haue shrild their Auees high 1632 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 191 And for her Ave her sacrifice is bettered with Jewels her kindred throw upon her

**2** Short for Ave Mary, q v
c 1230 *Ancr R* 18 Wendeð ou to vre Leafdi onlicnesse, & cneoleð mid fif auez. c 1330 *Lyng of Tars* 1116 Ur ladi with an avé he grette. c 1430 *Freemasonry* 622 Say thy pater noster and thyn ave 1596 Spenser *F Q* I iii 13 Every day three time hundred Aues, she was wont to say 1808 Scott *Marm* I xxvi, He sleeps before his beads Have marked ten aves

**b** *Ave-bell* that rung at the hours when Aves are to be said
1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* III (1636) 88 Dayly after three toulings of the Ave Bell 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III ix 336 The Ave bell morning and evening, was instituted by Constitutions of 1347

**3 a** The time of ringing the Ave-bell **b** The beads on a rosary corresponding to the number of Aves repeated
1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 29 The seid chymes to goo also at the aves. *Ibid* 42 A peyre beds of sylvir w[t] x avees and vj paternoj[ost]ers of sylvir and gilt.

†**A've,** *v Obs rare*[−1] [f prec, cf to *salve*] To greet with shouts of *Ave*, to hail, acclaim
1611 Heywood *Gold Age* III 1 Wks. 1874 III 47 Wher w that Godhead With which the people Aue'd thee to heauen?

**Aveer,** variant of Aver *sb Obs* property

**Aveile,** obs form of Avail

†**Avelinges,** *adv Obs rare*[−1] [?f Ave Longe, with termination assimilated to advs in -lings] In an oblong or oval shape
1577 *Durham Wills* (1860) 14 Eache to have half a yarde of lyninge clothe cut avelinges, in the stede of huddes

†**Avell,** *v Obs* [ad L *avellere*, f *ā- = ab* away off + *vellĕre* to pull away tear off] To pull or tear away, pull up
1530 *State Papers Hen VIII*, I 357 [It] hath takyn suche rotys, that the same can never be auellyd 1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 232 Avelling the membrane lining the chest

**Avellan** (ave lan, a vclan), *a* and *sb*, also **avell, avelane** [ad L *Avellanus* of Avella or Abella, a town in Campania famous for its fruit trees and nuts Cf Sp It *avellana* sb, OF *avelin* adj, *avelaine* sb, mod F *aveline* sb]

**A** *adj* Of Avella, filbert- hazel-, cf L *Avellana nux*.
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xvii viii, Adamas passeþ neuer þe quantite of a note avelane [1535 walnut] 1895 Blackmore *A Tornraine* III xxvii 340 From the size of an avellan nut to that of a small castane.

**B** *sb* A filbert or hazel nut (See also quot 1610)
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A vii lxvii (1495) 285 Grete nottes & Auellanes 1610 Markham *Masters p* II clxxiii 484 Auellane, which we call the ashes of nut shells burnt.
**b** *attrib* in *Avellan nut* applied to a kind of cross
1611 Cotgr. *Heraldrie* III 1290 A Crosse Auellane. 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict Avelane* the form of a Cross, which resembles four Filberts in their Husks or Cases, joined together at the great End.

†**Avelonge, awe-, awey-,** *a Obs* [?a Icel *aflangr* (cf Da *aflang*, Sw *aflång*), itself a late adaptation of L *oblongus* Oblong] Oblong or oval drawn out of the square.
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 17 Auelonge (*v r* awelonge 1499 aweylonge *oblongus* *Ibid* 517 Warpyn or wex wronge or avelonge, as vesselle, *oblongo ?a* 1500 *Harl MS* No 1002, 119 *Oblongo*, to make auelonge 1828 Carr *Craven Dial.* II 8 *Awelong* elliptical, oval

**Ave Maria** (see below) [L. and It], and
**Ave Mary** (ā vɪmeə rɪ) [See Ave] The *Hail Mary*[1] the angelic salutation to the Virgin (*Luke* i 28), combined with that of Elizabeth (v 42), used as a devotional recitation, with the addition in more recent times) of a prayer to the Virgin as Mother of God, so named from its first two words
The words are 'Ave[Maria] gratia plena, Dominus tecum benedicta tu in mulieribus, et benedictus fructus ventris tui [Jesus, Amen] Sancta Maria Mater Dei, ora pro nobis peccatoribus nunc et in hora mortis nostræ.' (The words *Jesus Amen*, were added by Pope Urban IV, 1261-66 They are now omitted since the addition of the prayer first sanctioned by Pius V 1568)
c 1230 *Ancr R* 46 Pritti Pater nostres, & aue Maria after euereich Pater noster c 1385 Chaucer *A[3]CN* An Avemary or twey 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catechism* (1884) 273 The Salutatioun of the Angel Gabriel, callit the *Ave Maria* 'Hail Marie ful of grace, our lord is with the, blissit art thow amang wemen, and blissit is the fruit of thi wambe 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen VI* II i 169 Numb ring our Ave Maries with our Beads. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II ii iv (1676) 180/1 To say so many paternosters, avemarias, creeds. 1766 Tucker *Lt Nat* II 414 Mumbling over Paternosters and Ave Mary's. 1876 S Curtis in *N Amer Rev.* CXXIII 52

**AVENGE.**

Death gives him time only to recite an Avemaria and a Paternoster
**b** = Ave *sb* 2 a, 3 a
1399 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 6 The devotion advised in the Ave Marie, and the Bell which rings to it hath also that name 1838 *Penny Cycl* III 166/1 Ave Maria is in Italy about half an hour after sunset In many churches the bells are also rung at the first dawn of day, and this is called in Italy the morning Ave Maria.
(Of the Latin the usual Eng pronunciation is ā vɪ mārɪ ă, but Ēvɛ mārɪ ă after Italian, or 'restored Latin, is common; some poets have mā rɪ ă after L. precedents

**Avenaceous** (ævɪnē ʃəs), *a* [f L. *avēnāce us*, f *avēna* oats see -aceous] Of the nature of, or belonging to, oats, in *Bot* belonging to the *Avena* or Oat grasses, including the cultivated oats
1775 Ash, *Avenaceous* 1847 in Craig.

†**Avenage.** *Obs* [a F *avenage*, f *aveine avoine* —L *avēna* oats, cf med L *avēnāgium*] A payment in oats made to a landlord or feudal superior.
1504 Norden *Spec Brit* Essex (1840) 9 Barstable yeeldeth greate store of ottes whence her Ma[t] hath greate store of prouision of auenage. 1693 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* 182 Avenage or an homage of oats, *Avenarium tributum* 1748 Baillei *Avenage*, Oats paid to a Landlord in stead of other Duties.

†**Avenant,** *a* and *sb Obs* Forms 4-5 **au avenant, -aunt(e,** 4 **auinant** *North* 4 5 **aven and, -aund, -ond(e, awenand, (auonand)** [a Of *avenant*, pr pple of *avenir* to arrive, happen, succeed, to suit, beht, become —L *advenire* f *ad* to + *venire* to come]
**A** *adj*
**1** Convenient suitable, agreeable
c 1300 *A Alis* 6333 They no haveth camayle no clifaunt No kow no hors avenaunt 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 41 Tharfor me thynk maist awenand To withdraw ws c 1440 *Morte Arth* 2647 Aketouns avenaunt for Arthur hym selfene
b with *inf* It it, able *to* Cf Of *avenant à*
c 1400 *Octouian* 923 No dovyper nas so avenaunt To stonde hys stroke
**2** Handsome, comely, graceful, pleasant
1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5020 Pair bodys sal be semely With avenand lymes. a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1309 'Syre duke avenaunt I pray the hold couvenaunt 1481 Caxton *Myrr* I xiv 45 A lytil man is ofte wel made and auenaunt
**B** *sb* That which suits one, convenience, purpose *At* or *to one's avenant* at one's convenience or pleasure as suits one
c 1400 *Wisdome & Gen* 3174 He said, That war noght mine avenant. a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 370 One the morow sire De grevaunt Dyght him at is avenaunt

†**Avenantly,** *adv Obs* [f prec adj + -ly[2]] Suitably agreeably, pleasantly
c 1380 *Wild Prudence* 384 Armed at alle poynts and ave nantli horsed *Ibid* 488 Alphouns auenaunth him grette

†**Avenary, -ery.** *Obs* [a Af *avenerie*, = Of *avenière* —L **avēnārĭa*, f *avenarius* see next] The office of the avener
1601 Tate *Househ Ord Edw II*, § 56 And receve livery of hay, oates, and littere from the office of the avenery 1627 R Perrot *Jacobs Love* 48 Payable unto his Avenary 1631 Powell *Tom All Trades* 168 The Master of the Horse preferrs to the Avenanarie [sic] and other Clarkeships offices

**Avenge,** obs form of Avens

†**Avener.** *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 5 **auey ner,** 5-8 **avener,** 7 **avenor, -our, -ar,** (9 **aveynor**) [a Of *avenier, avener*, oat merchant —L adj *avenarius* pertaining to oats] A chief officer of the stable, who had charge of the provender for the horses
[1282 *Petit in Tower Lond*, Sive Accipitrariorum, sive falconariorum, sive Avenariorum] a 1400 in Wright *Voc* 176 *Abatis*, avener c 1460 *Bk Curtasye* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 305 Pe Auenyer schalle ryde by pe hyndyr syde 1576 *Lay in Nichols Progr Q Liz* II 51 The Avener, equiries and all others of the stable 1671 F Philipps *Reg Access* 223 The Equirries and Avenors. 1727 *Hist Reg, Chron Diary* 26 Appointed Avener and Clerk Martial to the King 1861 *Reg Hemo* 80 He gave to the avenor the coarse lentil bread baked for that purpose.

**Aveng,** pa t of Afong *v Obs* to take

**Avenge** (ăvĕnd ʒ), *v* Forms 4-6 **auenge,** (4 **awenge**), 5 **avenge** (*=je*) 5 6 **aduenge,** 5 **avenge** [a OF *avengier* (3rd s pr *avenge*), f *à* to + *vengier* —L *vindicāre* to claim as one's own, avenge see Vindicate The pref *a-* was often in the 15 16th c. expanded to *ad*, after assumed Latin analogies, cf *advertise, advance, advowson*]
**1** To take vengeance, inflict retributive punishment, exact satisfaction, or retaliate, on behalf of (an injured person, violated right, etc), to vindicate Const *on, upon, of* (arch), *against* (arch or obs), (*over* obs) the offender, *of, against* the offence (*arch*)
**a** *trans*
1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xx 382 Now kynde me auenge c 1450 *Merlin* x 155 He wolde his felowe a venge yef he in eny wyse cowde 1526 Tindale *1 ihe* xviii 3 Avenge [Wyclif, venge] me of myne adversary 1592 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, I iv 94 Remember to auenge me on the French. 1695 Milton *Sonn* xviii Avenge, O Lord, thy slaughtered saints 1799 Sheridan *Pizarro* II iv, Go, and avenge your fallen brethren 1866 Neale *Seq & Hymns* 74 Thou shalt avenge Thy right.
**b.** *refl.* (on one's own behalf.)

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1029 Auenge þe her of eft sone 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* III XIII 162 Thus auenged he hym on her 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XVI. 259 Brute Beasts they ad uenge themselues. 1861 HOOK *Lives Abp* I VII 377 Edwy had the power to avenge himself upon Dunstan

*fig* 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* I. IX, He avenged himself at these moments for his habitual silence before third persons.

o *passively* (Chiefly with reflexive sense)

*c* 1375 WYCLIF *Autecrist* 126 Crist was suffryng & forȝaue & þei wolen be awengid. *c* 1440 *Syr Gawayne* 448 On the he will avenged be. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 418/2, I shal be aduengyd agenst the 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* CXIX 84 When wilt thou be auenged of my aduersaries? 1667 MILTON *P L* IX. 143 Hee to be aveng d Determin d to ad vance into our room A Creature form d of Earth

d *intr* (refl pron omitted) To take vengeance

1535 COVERDALE *Isa* I 23, I must ease me of myne ene mies, and a venge [1611 auenge me] vpon them 1611 BIBLE *Lev* XIX 18 Thou shalt not auenge [COVERDALE thyself] nor beare any grudge against the children of thy people

**2** *trans* To take vengeance, inflict retributive punishment, or retaliate on account of, or to exact satisfaction for (a wrong or injury, or the feelings of resentment caused by it) Const as in 1

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVIII 101 For be þis derkenesse ydo his deth worth avenged 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* H vij For to auenge his grete yre 1541 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 89 c He which God shall aduenge full straitly ouer you 1611 BIBLE *Hosea* I. 4 I will auenge the blood of Iezreel vpon the house of Iehu 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 122 To avenge even a look that threatened her with insult 1860 MASSEY *Hist Eng* III XXIX 267 Private grudges were avenged

†**3** To take vengeance upon *Obs*

1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 206 I hy mercy in blessing and forgiuing thy people and thy judgment in avenging thine enemies. 1666 [see AVENGING *vbl sb*]

¶ Neither in earlier, nor even in modern, usage is the restriction of *avenge* and its derivatives to the idea of just retribution, as distinguished from the malicious retaliation of *revenge* absolutely ob served, although it largely prevails

**Avenge,** *sb arch* [f prec vb] Execution of vengeance, retributive punishment, retaliation (either upon an offender, or on account of a wrong

1568 Q ELIZ in H Campbell *Love-lett Mary Q Scots* (1824) App 12 Fearing his avenge when he shall come to age. *a* 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 668 That for Gods glory in the avenge of Idolatry there should be no rain for a time 1880 *Lit World* 15 Dec. 453/1 A Spanish avenge for the death of Mary Queen of Scots

**Avengeance** (ăvē·ndʒens) ? *Obs* [f as prec after *vengeance*] Avenging vengeance

1535 COVERDALE *Jer* LXI 2 The daye of ye auengeaunce of oure God 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* II (1726) 49 This neglected, fear signal Aven ea ce

**Avenged** (ăvē·ndʒd ɜ(d), *ppl a* [f AVENGE *v* + -ED] (One) on whose behalf vengeance is taken

1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 7 Bring the avenged s son anear

**Avengeful** (ăvē·ndʒful), *a* [f AVENGE *sb* + -FUL] Full of vengeance vengeance taking

1591 SPENSER *Teares of Muses* 8 Ioues auengefull wrath 1649 tr *Al oran* 73 God will be avenged on him he is om nipotent, and avengfull 1763 CHURCHILL *Duellist* I 95 Fearing his avengeful rod 1841 D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* I 19 His a engeful q ee s cast the mother into the river

**Avengement** (ăvē·ndʒment) Also 5–7 **au**, 6 **adv** [a OF *avengement*, f *avenger* see AVENGE *v* and -MENT] Infliction of retributive punishment, exaction of satisfaction vengeance

1494 FABYAN cl R In auengement of his sayd lordes deth 1535 *Godly Exp Treat* (1848) 64 Drawn to avenge ment wrath or such other vices 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* IV (1851) 167 Thir shall avengeme it and end 1 TAYLOR *Ap Jesus* 18 2 212 He enjoyed the most grateful avengement of corrupted nuptuals 1886 E IRVING *Babylon* II 319 The Lord in all his avengements hath an eye to the reformation of the wicked

**Avenger** (ave·ndʒəɹ) [f AVENGE *v* + -ER1]

1 He who avenges (the injured or the injury)

1535 COVERDALE *Isa* XII 14 The holyone of Israel thine avenger [WYCLIF auengere] 1611 — *Josh* XX 5 Yf the avenger of bloude [WYCLIF blood wreker, venger] followe vpon him 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* (1742) III XI 265 The avenger of so many treasons 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV 130 Time, the avenger unto thee I lift My hands and eyes 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* I § 1 (1882) 2 Every freeman was his own avenger

†**2** He who takes vengeance on, or punishes (the offender) Cf AVENGE *v* 3 *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Ps* VIII 3 That thou destrie the enemy and avengere [1382 venicre] *a* 1625 BOYS *Wks* (1630) 878 And they be called Auengers in that they persecute the friends of God 1667 MILT *N P L* X 241 Ere this he had return d, with fury driv n By his Avenger

**Avengeress** (ăvē·ndʒeɹĕs) [f prec + -ESS] A female avenger

1596 SPENSER *F Q* III VII 20 That cruell queene aven geresse 1829 SINGLETON *Virgil* II 123 The guilty doth th avengeress Tisiphone, Torment in mockery

**Avenging** (ăvē·ndʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [f AVENGE *v*] The action of the vb AVENGE avengement

1541 ELYOT *Image Gov* 166 The auengeyng of his dis pleasure 1666 BP NORWICH *Serm* 7 Nov 27 Even in the avenging of conquer d Enemies Moderation is advantagious s. 1883 *Athenæum* 1 Dec 700 1 The story of a villain, of his victims and of their avenging

**Avenging,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] That avenges or has as its attribute to avenge

1596 SPENSER *F Q* I VII 47 The bitter dint of his aueng ing blade. 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 184 Whose just avengin, ire Had driven out th ungodly from his sight 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II 219 An avenging Deity 1836 HOR SMITH *Tin Trumpt* (1876) 183 Wielding the avenging thunder

**Avengingly,** *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an avenging manner, with vengeance vengefully

1844 GALT *Rothelan* III VI. 71 The same day that he so avengingly visited Sir Amias. 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIII 305 Avengangly out from the cloud Come the levin, the bolt and the ball

**Aveniform** (ăvi·nifɔm), *a* [f L *avēna* oats + FORM] Having the form or appearance of oats, oat like 1881 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Avenin** (ăvī·nin) [f as prec + IN] The ni trogenous principle of the oat

1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 476 Avenin [is] probably identical with legumin

†**Ave'nom,** *v Obs* [a OF *avenime-r* = *envenimer* see A *pref* 10, and cf ANVENOM] To poison *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 98 His armes alle a venimed beth

**Avenor,** corrupt form of AVENER

**Avenous** (āvī·nəs) *a* [f A *pref* 14 + L *vena* vein + -OUS *Avenous* (Mayne *Exp Lex* 1853) is a bad form] Without veins, veinless

1881 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Avens** (æ·venz) *Herb* Forms 3–5 **avence**, 5 **avance, avans**, 6 **avaunce** 6 7 **auens** 6 **avens** [a OF *avence*, in med L *avencia, -ancia, -antia*, origin unknown] Popular name of two species of the genus *Geum* (NO *Rosaceæ*) the Wood Avens or Herb Bennet (*G urbanum*) formerly used medicinally and to give a clove like flavour to ale, and Water Avens (*G rivale*), also applied to the subalpine Mountain Avens (*Dryas octopetala*)

*c* 1250 in Wright *Voc* I 555 *Avencia* avence hardet *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 1862 Rede nettel crop and avans also *a* 1500 *Rel Ant* I 53 Take a ounce matfelon yar w 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 133 The leaues of Sanamunda Auens or Herbe Bennet are rough 1616 SURFLET *Countr Farm* 182 Costmarie and Auens haue the taste of Pepper and Cloues 1858 KINGSLEY *Misc* I 176 The avens— fairest and most modest of all the water side nymphs with a soft blush upon her tawny cheek 1863 BARING GOULD *Iceland* 190 The pale mountain avens with its sunny heart

†**Aven't,** *v Obs* [a AF *avente r* (= OF *es venter*, mod F *éventer*) —Romanic **exventare*, f L *ex* out + *ventus* wind]

1 *trans* To air, to refresh with cool air, *esp* by opening the front of the helmet so as to admit it, *hence* to open (the helmet for this purpose

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 305 That of his basnet than had tane To auent hym [*c r* tak the air] for he wes hate *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XV 7090 He voidet his viser auentid hym selvyn *c* 1440 *Pr Parv* 194 As he schulde hys helme avenie, A quarell smote hym *c* 1450 *Merlin* XX 335 Then were well refreshed and a vented

**2** *refl* and *intr* To come out or escape into the open air *fig* to escape from confinement Hence

**Aventing** *vbl sb*

*c* 1375 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* 1869 I 219 Whanne þei ben aventid Goddis lawe lymyteþ how þes wyndis shulden passe awei *c* 1380 *De Feet Freres* Wks 1880 319 It were good to many men þat ben closid in þese ordris þat þei disporteden hem in þe world for siche auentyng many times fordoiþ enuye, ire & lust

**Aventail, -ayle** (æ·ventēl) Forms 4 **g aventail(e, ayle**, 4 5 **aventaille, ale, avantaille, adventayle** [a AF **aventail* OF *es ventail* air-hole, f *esventer* (see prec) the Lat type is **exventaculum* (cf *propugnaculum*) For the form in *adv*, see AD- *pref* 2]

The movable front or mouthpiece of a helmet, which may be raised to admit fresh air

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 608 Wyth a lyȝth vrysoun ouer þe auentayle *c* 1376 CHAUCER *Troylus* 1558 As he drough a kynge by th avantaille *a* 1400 *Joseph* 153 Hys ad ventayle he gan unlace 1460 *Lydgate Dis* 1618 Pysane aventayle, and gorgere 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* II 11 And lifted his barred aventayle. 1842 *Tait's Mag* LII 171 With pierced aventails for the eyes and mouth.

**Aventine** (æ·ventəin) [ad L *Aventinus* (sc *mons*) one of the seven hills of Rome] *fig* A secure position, a 'strong tower' (*Obs*)

*a* 1625 BEAUM & FL. (in Webster) Into the castle s tower The only Aventine that now is left him 1626 MASSIN ER *Rom Actor* I. 1 I expe t No favour from him My strong Aventine is that great Domitian

†**Aventre,** *v Obs* [Of doubtful formation and meaning (The form suggests *ê à* to + *ventre* belly)] (See quot)

1557 *K Arthur* (Copland) IV XVIII He dressed his shelde and they auentred their speres. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* III I 28 Her mortal speare She mightily auentred towards one And downe him smot *Ibid* IV VI. II And eft aventring his steele headed launce Against her rode

†**Aventure,** *Obs* [A OF *aventure* (see ADVENTURE *sb*), used spec in Eng law-books of death by accident pure and simple, as distinguished from *mesaventure*, in which some amount of negligence is implied] (See quot)

[1898 BRITTON I VIII] 1672 MANLEY *Interp Aventure* is a Mischance causing the death of a Man without Felony, as when he is suddenly drowned or burnt falling into the Water or Fire. 1809 IR in FOMLINS *Law Dict*

**Aventure,** obs. form of ADVENTURE *sb* and *v*.

**Aventurine, -in** (ăve ntiŭrin) Also **avant** [a F *aventurine*, ad It *avventurino*, f *avventura* chance, so called from its accidental discovery]

1 A brownish coloured glass interspersed with small gold coloured spangles, manufactured first at Murano, near Venice Also called *Artificial aventurine, Aventurine glass, Gold flux.*

1821 PINKERTON *Petral* II 462 With an effect resembling aventurine. 1883 W WILLIAMS in *Gentl Mag* July 94 Aventuri e is a kind of glass of a pale brownish colour, brown pink I should call it Bedded and suspended in this are innumerable brilliant gold like spangles

2 *transf* A variety of quartz, spangled with yellow scales of mica, resembling the preceding in appearance

1838 TENNANT *Ciril Brit Fossil* 77 Earthy Mineral Rock Crystal Amethyst Cairngorm Aventurine 1861 C KING *Ant Gems* (1866) 63 The true Aventurine or Goldstone takes a high polish 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 476 Aventurin or Avanturin

3 The colour or appearance of aventurine

1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* II II VII The wax is coloured for aventurine or gold colour with orpiment

4 *attrib* **Aventurine glass** (see 1), **aventurine glaze** a glaze for porcelain which produces a similar gold-spangled brown colour, **aventurine felspar** or **sunstone**, a mixture of oligoclase and orthoclase spangled with yellowish or reddish crystals **aventurine quartz** (see 2)

1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 277 Aventurine glass owes its g den irides ence to a crystalline separation of metallic copper from the mass coloured brown by the peroxide of iron 1882 CLEVELAND *Vade* 269 Ave turine Felspar con tains white spangles or points, which reflect a brilliant light

**Avenue** (æ·vənu *sb* Also **? advenue, ave new(e, avennue** [a F *avenue* sb from fem pa t ple of *avenir* = *advenir* f *ad* to + *venire* to come (after which spelt *advenue* by some in 16 17th c.) Occas, in 18th c accented *ave nue*]

†**1** The action of coming to ap proach *Obs*

1639 SALTMARSH *Pract Lett* 23 The first heate you rai e by your avenues and addresses will co le

**2** *gen* A way of access or approach a passage or path of entrance or exit (Formerly a regular military term) Now chiefly *fig*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVI I 917 Hermeum where is the advenue (*transitus*) out of Bructia into the Iland of Iuliers *a* 1672 WOOD *Life* 1848 26 Col Legge with the reere guarded the towne and a enews. 1678 BUTLER *Hud* II III 1500 With holy water like a sluice Is overflow all avenues. 1800 STUART in *Wellesley Disp* (1877) 577 It becomes in consequence of this to watch this avenue to India *fig* 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch* 84 I have prevented thee of fortune I have stopped up all thy avenewes 1655 LA STRANGE *Chas I*, 8 To whom we dare not think the ad venue s of eternal blessednesse precluded 1742 C WESLEY in Southey *Wesley* (1846 I XIII 370 *note* Guard each avenue to thy flutt ring heart And act the sister s and the Chris tian s part. 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* IX § 9. 697 To Scot land the Union opened up new avenues of wealth

**3** The chief approach to a country house, usually bordered by trees, *hence* any broad roadway bor dered or marked by trees or other objects at regular intervals Sometimes used of the trees alone with tacit disregard of the road they overshadow

The current literal sense, app introduced by Evelyn)

1654 EVELYN *Diary* 25 Aug The avenue was vi graceful 1664 — *Sylva* Advt That this may yet be no prejudice to the meaner capacities let them read for *arrive* the princi pal walk to the front of the house or seat 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 268 Of Avenues or Passages or Rows or Walks of Trees. 1707 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat* I I Drawn by the Appearance of your handsome House and walking up the Avenue. 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* III Arthur Donnithorne passed under an avenue of limes and beeches 1861 STANLEY *Jew Ch* 1877 I IV 74 The avenue of sphinxes leading to the huge gateway

**4** A fine wide street (Used *esp* in U S)

1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 209 They hardly look like streets at all but nevertheless have terraces printed on the corners just as if they were stately avenues *Wood* Northumberland Avenue leading to the Thames Embank ment

**5** The ambulacrum or double row of pores for the protrusion of the tube feet in sea urchins

1841 E FORBES *Br Starfish* 152 In here are five pairs of avenues they run from mouth to anus. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 141 Along the medial line of each radial avenue.

**Avenue,** *v* [f prec sb] To make into an avenue, to form avenues in to line

1865 *Cornh Mag* Aug 224 The too fragrant exotics which avenue its lengths

†**Aveny.** *Obs* Anglicized form of AVANIA, cf F *avanie*

1676 I FONGE *Diary* (1825) 161 Afraid least an aveny (fine) should have been laid on them 1682 WHITE *Journ Cree* IV 298 One runs the risque of having the Barque burned, and an Aveny set upon ye whole boat. 1682 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 177 The Turks lay greater avenies [*printed* avenue s] on that trade than ever

**Aver** (ē·vəɹ) *sb Obs* exc *dial* Forms *α* 4 **aueyr, auere haver** 4 5 **auer, 5 aveer, haweve** *Pl* 5 **auers, averys** *β* 5 **auoyre, havoire, auoir, hauoyr havyoure havur** 5–6 **hauour hauoir** 6 **hauor, avyoure** In sense 3 in *Sc* 6 **avir, 6 aver, 8 aiver** [a OF *aveir aver* mod F *avoir*, possession, property stuff, 'stock,' cattle, domestic

animals, beasts of burden, lit 'having,' subst use of *aver, avoir* —L. *habere* to have So It *avere* 'substance, goods, stocke, chattle' (Florio), Sp *averes, haveres*, pl, 'goods, wealth, substance', whence med I *aver, avere, averum, averum*, 'substance, goods,' and *avera, averia*, pl. (in Anglo-Lat.), 'beasts, cattle,' sing *averum, -um*, sometimes *averia*, 'beast,' *averius, affrus, affer*, 'beast of burden, draught beast' Eng had only the Norman form *aveyr, aver*, bef 1400, the 15th c introduced *avoir* from literary French, from Caxton onward *havoir, havor*, HAVOUR (q v) in sense 1 The earlier *aver* was retained in north dial only in a special sense (3)]

**1 a** *coll sing* Possession, property, estate, wealth, money

*a* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* 124 In sunk fel me gadred grete auere *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 24 Mucheile haver of worldely goodis. 1393 LANGL. *I Pl* C. VII 32 Pat men wende ich were, as in aueyr, riche *c* 1450 *Merlin* XI 167 Thei boughten londes and rentes with the auer that was departed 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W.) VII IV 279/2 Unryghtfull occupyenge of ony auer in this worlde is called theeft 1528 *Sir Thomas More* II 150 in *Eng Hist Fiction & Folio* I 139, I am a knight without hawere

*β c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4721 Hawore without the possessioun *c* 1410 LOVE *Bonaventure Mirr* XXIV (Cobbs MS.) 53 All worldly ryches as in Aver [1530 *Hewyt le Worde* hauoyr]. *c* 1450 *Merlin* XX 357 All the greete auoir that thei had le con quered. 1483 *Act 1 Rich III* iv § 1 Persones of noo sub staunce ne havir 1529 M. ROPER *Confut Tindal* in Wks 1221/1 A manne of some hauor and substaunce. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXV xvii 900 Of any havour, worth and worship

**b** *plural* Possessions, goods, riches

*c* 1440 *Partonope* 775 Gold and ryche averys *c* 1450 *Merlin* VI 106 As sone as he hadde the grete auers

**2** *pl* Farm-stock, cattle domestic animals of any kind, beasts

Common in Anglo French and Anglo Latin though no vernacular instances have been found the next sense must have arisen out of it

1292 BRITTON II xxiii § 6 Cum il deit aver pasture a totes manores des avers, et ne ly soit mie suffert for qe a une manere de avers *etc* When he ought to have pasturage for all kinds of *avers* beasts) and he is allowed to have it only for one manner of *avers* ?*a* 1300 *Reg Majest* IV xvii Averia id est animalia muta (trand, *Avers*, that is, dumb animals *c* 1328 LITTLETON *Tenures* § 71 Si come jeo bayle a vn home mes brebits a compester sa terre, ou mes beefs a arer la terre et il occist mes auers (*c* 1574 trand) If I lend to one my Sheepe to tathe his Land or my Oxen to plow the Land, and he killeth my Cattell!)

**3** *sing* A beast of burden a draught ox or horse, hence, *spec* a horse used for heavy work, a cart horse, and in later usage, in *north dial*, an old or worthless horse

[1285 *Stat Westm* 2 *c* 18 Vicecomes liberet ei omnia catalla debitoris, exceptis bobus et affris carucæ (1618 POLTON trans!, All the Cattells of the debtor sauing onely his Oxen and beasts of his Plough) ? *c* 1312 *Abbat St Albans* 76 (Du C.) Centum equos quorum alii erunt manni, alii vero runcini, alii summarii alii veredarii alii vero averii. (trans! A hundred horses of which some shall be cobs some avers.] *c* 1505 DUNBAR *Flyting* 229 And eager auris cavtis bayth corbis and cornis. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 269, I shall gar him draw like ane avir in ane cart. 1599 JAMES I *Basil Doron* (1603) 62 A kindely auer will never become a good horse 1674 RAY *A Coll nir Wds (ed 2)* deduced from the old word *Iter* [Averium] signifying a labouring beast 1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict s v Affers* trans! Spelman, In Northumberland to thive (i e they call a dull or slow Horse a *Bate aver* or *Iver* 1880 SCOTT *Monast* (1867) 521/1 An auld jaded aver to ride upon

**Aver** (ăvə·ɹ), *v* Pples **averred, averring** Forms 4 7 **auer, 6 7 au averre**, 7–8 **averr**, 6– **aver** [? F *avérer*, cogn with Pr *averar*, It *averare* —late L **adverare* to make true, verify, prove to be true, f *ad* to (factitive) + *verus* true Sense 2 was the earlier in Fr.]

**†1** *trans* To declare true, assert the truth of (a statement) *Obs*

*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 306 We auer þis what in le seip of apostatas 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* XI lxv (1612) 280 Loue is a lordly Tyrant, and I the same auerre 1634 46 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 106 That youths doe not maintaine fals opinions, howbeit averred by Aristotle or other profane authors

**† 2** To prove true, confirm, verify *Obs*

1548 (ABP.) ARNOT in Strype *Eccl Mem* II I xv 122 This lying Jesuit can shew no letter to aver this his calumniation *a* 1593 H. SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 60 That answer seemeth to aver the truth of that which I say 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* 132 Onely so farre as shall be by the authority of good Histories to be auerred 1678 *Trans Crt Spain* 52 If the Crime be averred, the Criminal will be so too

**3** *Law* To prove or justify a plea, to offer to justify an exception pleaded, to make an averment Const as in 4

1490 *Act 4 Hen VII, xx*, The pleyntif may averre that the said recovere was had by covyne. 1586 J. HOOKER *Giraldi Irel in Holinsh.* II 180/2 The appellant was demanded whether he would auerre his demand or not, who when he had affirmed that he would the partie defendant did an swer as did the other, that he would auerre it by the sword 1676 7 MARVELL. *Corr* 286 Wks. 1875 II 520 He cannot averre against the Record of his conviction 1847 C. ADDISON *Contracts* I. § 1 (1883) 19 No one can be permitted to aver or to prove anything in contradiction to what he has solemnly and deliberately avowed by deed

**4** To assert as a fact, to state positively, affirm **a.** *trans* with simple obj

1583 STANYHURST *Æneas* III (Arb.) 84 What sooth thee virgin auerreth whee frams in Poëtry 1692 RAY *Creation* I (1704) 159 I shall only averr what myself have sometimes observed 1839 JAMES *Louis XIV* IV 46 What one author avers upon the subject, another denies.

**b** with *complement* or *inf phr*

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* V xi, The Latyn words whyche that is referred Unto a thynge whych is substancyall, For a nowne substantyve is wel averred 1582 SIDNEY *Def Poesie* (Arb.) 52 How often doe the Phisitians lye, when they auer things good for sicknesses 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 584 Which being within the reach of my own Knowledge, I do averr to be a Calumny 1889 J. TAYLOR *Fontaine* IV (1867) 100 Is a mystic prediction averred to be unfulfilled?

**c** with *subord cl* Cf quot 1490 in 3

1604 GATAKER *Transubst* 80 Both averre that the Flements in the Eucharist after consecration retaine the same nature and substance 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* II iv, They all averr'd I had killed the Bird That brought the fog and mist 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XXX, The shopman averring that it was a most uncommon fit.

**d** *absol* quasi-*intr*

1599 GREENE *George a Gr* (1861) 264 But, gentle King, for so you would aver And Edwards betters I salute you both 1852 MISS YONGE *Camden* II XIII 145 On good authority as he avers

**5** To assert the existence or occurrence of *arch*

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* V v 203 Averring notes Of Chamberlain hanging Pictures. 1641 MILTON *Ch. Discip* Wks 1738 I 15 Æsop's Chronicles auer many stranger Accidents. 1673 CAVE *Prim Chr* I IX 278 Augustine both avers the custom and gives the reason 1845 R. HAMILTON *Pop Educ* IX 214 Hobbes strongly avers this prerogative of the Ruler

**Aver,** obs form of A-FIRE and EVER

**Aver-,** in some compound terms pertaining to feudal usage, appears to be connected with AVERAGE *sb* 1 Of these terms, we have only the explanations (usually inferences from the assumed derivation) offered by legal editors of 16th and 17th centuries, which are of very doubtful value —

**†1 Aver corn.** ? Corn paid as a feudal due or in lieu of service

[1263 *Charter* in Thorn *Chron* 1912/2 Quoddam servitium annuum quod *avercorn* vocatur sub mensura minus certa] 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict Aver-corn*, is such Corn, as by Custom is brought by the Tenants Carts or Carriages to the Lords Granary or Barn ?1695 KENNETT *Glos., Aver corn* a reserved rent in corn paid to religious houses by their tenants or farmers.

**†2 Averland.** ? Land subject to 'average'

1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict Averland*, Item Cellarius habere solebat capere omnia ster julinia ad suum opus in omni vico nisi ante ostia eorum qui habebant *Averland* MON Angl I par fol 302 a. It seems to have been such Land as the Tenants did plow and manure (um averris suis for the proper Use of the Lord Monastery or Lord of the Soil [*Chron 7 de Brakelonda* 75] Quod autem nunc vocatur *Averland*, fuit terra rusticorum which was subject to Averages, or the Lord's Carriages.

**†3 Averpenny.** ? Money paid in lieu of 'average (Cf AVERAGE 3 quot 1206)

1253 1378 *St M Magd Coll MS* in *4th Rep R Com Hist MSS* 1874) 459 1 [Richard II 1378 12 May Confirmation to the Knights Hospitallers of charters granted to the Templars by Henry III in 1224, and 1253 of which charters the latter exempts them from all taxes and tolls including] wardepeny et averpeny et hundredepeny et bor ghelpeny et thethingepeny 1579 RASTELL *Expos Term* 26 *averpeny* that is to be quite of diuers summes of money for the liberties and franchises [BLOUNT *Ley Dict averpeny* (quasi average peny) is Money contributed towards the Kings Averages or Money given to be freed thereof

**†4 Aver-silver.** ? AVER penny (Halliwell suggests 'A custom or rent so called, originating from the cattle or *averia* of the tenants of the soil')

**Average,** *sb* ? *Obl l aw* Forms 5– **average**, 5, 6 **avarage, arage, arrage, aryage**, 6–9 **arrage** [In OF *average* (Godef) and med (Anglo-) L *averagium*, apparently the same as *avera* in Domesday Book, explained by Spelman as 'one day's work which the king's tenants gave to the sheriff' In the vernacular form only in Scotch where also phonetically worn down to *arage* (cf *lares ok, lark, javorand, fuss and*), and spelt *arrage* in association with *carriage* Origin uncertain

Early explanations evidently treated *avera* as latinized form of OF *aveir, avoir* work Sir J Skene referred it to *aver* beast of burden and so explained the meaning but his proposed explanation (since rejected in the Law Facts) is hardly supported by the early use of *averagium* and OF *average* Danish *hovert* 'average soccage-duty, suggested by Wedgwood is (with its Romance suffix) a more recent word than *averagium*, and not possibly its source Mr C. I Elton, from the actual use of *avera*, is disposed to revert to the idea of referring it to OF *oevre, ouvre*, its form being perhaps affected by the use of *avere, aver* for property and cattle He compares *averagium* with F *ouvrage* and med.L. *operagium*]

Some kind of service due by tenants to the feudal superior Explained in the Law Dictionaries, since Sir J Skene, as 'service done by the tenant with his beasts of burden' (see above) Known chiefly in the phrase 'arriage and carriage,' retained in Scotch leases till 20 Geo II, but having in later times no definitely ascertained meaning

[1086 *Domesday Bk* I 9 b (Kent) In Berham hundredo de aueta id est servitium, LX solidi — I 132 b (Herfordsh.) In seruitio regis inuenit unam aueram et inwardium, sed iniuste et per vim 1206 *Fine Rolls of 8 John* (Elton *Tenures of Kent* 366) Ita ut xenia et aueragia et alia opera quæ debent de terris iisdem connectentur in recidtum de narorum agros alentem. *Rental of Royal Manor of Wy* (Spelman 594) Quod unumquodque Averagium æstivale fieri debet inter Hokeday et gulam Augusti, et per diem sabbati. *Monast Angl* I 302 (1655) Solebant etiam homines ville ire apud Langinhet, et reportare Averagium de ea guillis de Southraye 1271 *Inquisitio berbo Lord Mowbraith & Cttess Fyfe* (JAM.) Cum auaragius et caragius] 1289 *Acts Jas IV* (3 Feb.) VII, All landes, rentes, custumes, burrow males, fermes, martes, mutoun, poultre, average, cariage, and vtheres dewtes. 1534 *MS* in *Regr Off* (JAM.) That he should pay a rent of 20*l* usual mony of the realm, 4 dozen poultrie, with all arrage and carriage, and do service use and wont 1549 *Compl Scot* XV 125, I am maid ane sklue of my body to ryn and rashe in arrage and carriage. 1597 SKENE *De Verb Sign.* (JAM.), *Arage* vtherwaies *Average*, signifies service quhilk the tennent aucht to his master, be horse, or carriage of horse. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 33 b 1754 ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 191 Clauses were for merly thrown into most tacks, obliging tenants to services indefinitely, under the name of arrage and carriage, or services use and wont. 1828 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* VIII, Regular payment of mail duties, kain, arriage, carriage, etc. 1835 *Trondhm Laws Dict*, *Arrage and carriage*, indefinite services prohibited by 20 Geo II c 50 § 21, 22

**Average** (æ·vəredʒ) *sb* ? Forms (5 **auerays**) 7 **auer- avaridge, 7 averige, 8 avirage, a- average** [Appears first *c* 1500 the corresponding term in F. is *avarie*, Cotgr 1611 *avaris* (?plural), Catalan *averia*, Sp *averia* (also found as *habe ria*), Pg and It *avaria*, also in Du *avary, haveri*, Ger *hafarei, havarie*, Da *havari*, all from the Romance langs The earliest instances occur in connexion with the maritime trade of the Mediterranean, but the derivation is uncertain (see below)

The Eng *auerays* (plural) in Arnold's Chron (if not a misprint) was probably meant for the F word, the form *average* (also in Arnold's Chron) is confined to English, and evidently formed on the model of *lodemanage* (pilotage), *primage*, etc

SEE ALSO ]

**I** Maritime use

**†1** *orig* A duty, tax, or impost charged upon goods, a customs duty, or the like *Obs*

(The original use of *avaria, averia, avarie* in the maritime codes, ordinances, and records of the Mediterranean) [*c* 1200 *Assises of Jerusalem* XIII (Pardessus I 277) Et sachies que selui [aver] qui est gete ne doit estre conte fors tant com il cousta o toutes ses avaries *transl*) Know that that property which is thrown overboard shall be reckoned only at what it cost with all its charges in Venetian version *dazii e spese* i e duties and expenses] *c* 1250 *Consulado del Mar* lix (1791) I o nôlit è les avaries (i e the freight and charges 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1783) III 425 The Averia, or tax paid on account of convoys to guard the ships sailing to and from America] 1508 ARNOLD *Chron* 180 And ouer that alle manner of taxaunts of youre constumes or subsidyes or iuerage be voyd and in none effecte 1667 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I III I (1743) 146 The goods of Clergymen are discharged from Tolls and Customs of Average, Pontage, Murage Pavage 1760 BURN *Eccl Law* (1797) II 204 Ecclesiastical persons ought to be quit and discharged of tolls customs, avirage, pontage, paviage, and the like

**2** Any charge or expense over and above the freight incurred in the shipment of goods, and payable by their owner (In this sense it still occurs in *petty average*, and the now inoperative phrase, *average accustomed* in Bills of Lading see quotations 1640 and 1865)

1491 in Arnold *Chron* 112 And ouer that to pas or doo pay all maner auerays as wel for Burdeux as for Thamys 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, XIV Freight in any shipp for every tonne homewardes XIIJS IIIJd, and for primage and lode manage of euery tonne vjd sterling with all auerages accustumed after thold use and custume of Englishe Shippes 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Average*, is also a little Duty, which those Merchants who send Goods in another Mans Ship, do pay to the Master of it, for his care over and above the Freight, for in Bills of Lading it is expressed—Paying so much Freight for the said Goods, with Primage and Average accustomed 1682 *Sc Exchequer* 253 Then he may receive the goods, paying the Shipper his Freight and Avaridge, but if there be extraordinary Avaridge, or if the goods be damaged, then the sum of the damage and of the extraordinary Avaridge, must be deducted from the sums that D, E and G are to receive, they being as Bodmerers or Assurers. 1695 J. *Lucas First Ship* (ed 9) 203 The term 'average [in bills of lading] applies to certain small charges called *petty* or *accustomed* averages, of which generally, one third falls to the ship and two thirds to the cargo Both these indefinite terms are often adjusted at a precise sum for the voyage

**3** *spec* The expense or loss to owners, arising from damage at sea to the ship or cargo

[1556 84 See *Guidon de la Mer*, Pardessus V 387 1611 COTGR., *Avaries*, decay of wares, or merchandizes, leckage of wines, also, the charges of the carriage, or measuring thereof] 1688 MABBE *Aleman's Guzman D Alf* II 127 To defray the charges of average, for it will not be alwaies faire weather [1664 SPELMAN, *Averagium* à Gall. *avaris* est detrimentum, quod vehendis mercibus accidit, ut fluxlo vim, fraumenti corruptio, mercium in tempestatibus ejectio. Quibus addunt vecturæ sumptus, et necessariæ aliæ impensæ] 1755 MACENS *Insur* I 347 Suppose that of this Silver, during the Voyage ⅓ had been diminished that is an Average or Loss, whatever it is called, of 25 per Cent. *Ibid.* II 72 An Action for the Damage or Decay of any Ships or Goods, that are insured, generally called Average, must be brought within a Year and a half at

furthest, if such Average happened within the limits of Europe or Barbary 1848 Arnould *Mar Insur* (1866) I 1 v 234 The word 'Average, as employed in this clause, means 'partial loss by sea damage

**4** The incidence of any such charge, expense, or loss, *esp* the equitable distribution of expense or loss, when of general incidence, among all the parties interested, in proportion to their several interests.

*Particular Average* is the incidence of the partial loss or damage of ship, cargo, or freight, through *unavoidable accident*, upon the individual owners (or insurers) of these respective interests

*General Average* is apportionment of loss caused by *intentional* damage to ship *e g* cutting away of masts or boats) or sacrifice of cargo and consequent loss of freight, or of expense incurred by putting into a port in distress, by acceptance of towage or other services, to secure the general safety of ship and cargo, in which case contribution is made by the owners (or insurers) of ship, cargo and freight in pro portion to the value of their respective interests.

(In connexion with Maritime Law and Marine Insurance this has come to be the prevailing sense of the word Its first known occurrence is in the 14th c Civil Statute of Catano (Pardessus V 97), where it is enacted that anything given as a present or 'Christmas box (*pro strena*), or paid in tribute (*pedocia*), with the consent of the majority, for the good of the vessel, shall be shared by way of average (*illud de id tibur per averiam*) Cf quot 1603 1727 )

1598 W Phillip *Imscholem s Trat* in Arb. *Garner* III 413 In their ships there is no Average For when there hap peneth any loss, or that any goods are thrown overboard, he standeth to the loss that oweth the goods without any more accounts, etc 1603 *Act 1 Jas I*, xxxii, The Master, Owner, and Shipper, paying the same [rate for repair of Dover Harbour] shall have allowance of the Marchants ac cording to the rate of the Goods in the same Shippe, Vessell, or Crayer, by way of Average. 1607 Cowell *Int*, *Average* is also used for a certaine contribution that merchants and others doe every man according unto his vnderstand their loves, who have their goods cast into the sea for the safe gard of the shippe or of the goods and lives of them in the shippe in time of a tempest. 1622 Malynes *An Lex Merch.* 136 In such a case when goods by stormes are cast ouer board it shal not be made good by contribution or auerdge but by the Maister Ferf Iames, who for his burthen the Ship aboue the true marke of lading hee is to pay a fine. 1697 *Ind Ct* 12 No 3339/4 All Persons the Freighters of the Ship call'd the St Jago Brigantean which was cast away upon the Coast of Portugal are desired to go to the Jamaica Coffee House to sign an Instrument of a general Average in order to receive their Dividend of the Goods saved 1715 *Ibid* No 4872/3 The whole must come into a general Average, that every one concerned in the Loss may receive a due Proportion of what is saved 1727 Chambers *Cyl s v Average* or *Averidge* Such sum shall be divided among the several claimers by way of average in proportion to their respective interests and de merits 1881 *Shipping Cas* 29 Mar 7/1 Defendants said that as by what had happened they had lost their freight, they were entitled to claim a contribution by way of General Average on account of the loss of freight

**b** *Attrib* and *Comb*, as average adjuster, stater one whose profession it is to adjust the claims and liabilities of all parties concerned in a case of General Average and to make up an average statement showing the same

Average bond, a guarantee given to the master of the ship by the consignees of a cargo liable to General Average, by which they undertake that if he delivers the cargo they will pay the general average contribution as soon as its amount is authoritatively determined

1865 J Lees *Laws Brit Ship* (ed 9) 354 Or the documents and vouchers are placed in the hands of a professional average adjuster to prepare an average statement *Ibid* 347 A particular loss is that which has been sustained by some part of the ship or cargo for the safety and preservation of the whole. 1883 *Standard* 19 May 2/8 Mr —— who was described as an 'average adjustor

**II** Transferred use

**5** *transf* The distribution of the aggregate inequalities (in quantity, quality, intensity, etc) of a series of things among all the members of the series, so as to equalize them, and ascertain their common or mean quantity, etc, when so treated, the determination or statement of an arithmetical mean, a medial estimate Now only in phrases *at an average, on an average*

1735 Berkeley *Querist* (R) Whether Birmingham alone doth not upon an average circulate every week the value of 100,000 1758 Dyche & Pardon, *Average*, the taking of several things together, and considering the profit of the one and the loss of the other, so as to make a mean or common price 1787 G White *Selborne* I 3 Our wells at an average run to about sixty three feet 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* (1858) 121 Under such conditions and averages as it can 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 188 Earthquake shocks occur, on an average, about three times a week.

**6** The arithmetical mean so obtained, the medium amount, the generally prevailing, or ruling, quantity, rate, or degree, the 'common run'

[Not in Chambers *Supp* 1753. 1758 Johnson, *Average* 4 A medium a mean proportion (No quot) 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xxvi (R.) Looking to the average of sensations the preponderancy is in favour of happiness 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* iii § 285 The month's average of wrecks has been as high as three a day 1880 Abp Thomson *Laws Th* § 123 Where a mean is taken without any need for arranging the several observations according to their approach to it, it has been called an average. 1887 Lady Herbert *Cradle L* iii. 98 The hotel itself is very much above the average. 1874 Reynolds *John Bapt* i § 2 15 To predict the future, not only in its averages or in the law of its evolution, but in its detail

Hence **Averagerian** (*nonce wd*)

1864 *Cornh. Mag* Aug 219 The averagarians usually give the statistics of murders, suicides, and marriages as proof of the periodic uniformity of events.

[Few words have received more etymological investigation see Diez, Dozy, Littré, Wedgwood, E Müller Skeat, etc, and especially the fruitful researches of the late G P Marsh in the American edition of Wedgwood (New York 1862) The latter has conclusively shown that, as a maritime term, *avaria*, *averia*, was first used in the Mediterranean and that its original meaning was *duty* charged upon goods In connexion with this cf also quotations from Muratori *Chron Parmense* (in Du Cange s v *Averia*), e g *Consules dernnt lembum Averiæ ad excipiendos fructus galeonis*, they went on board the *averium* cutter to intercept the aforesaid galleons These results quite dispose of the two derivations suggested in Diez from Ger *hafen* haven, and Arab *awâr* loss, damage the latter being merely a mod Arabic translation and adaptation of the western term in its latest sense Mr Marsh s connexion of the word with the Arabic or Turkish *avani s*, *avania* is of great weight but as said under Avania, that word is more probably adopted from the Franks. May not *averia* be a derivative of It *avere* OF *aveir*, property goods (see Aver *sl* , in sense of 'charge on property or goods ? Compare such terms as *ton nage poundage bull age* charge on *bulls*) The chief difficulty lies in the early lat. form *averia*, not *avaria*, and if *averie* the Catalan has however been *averis* sin e 13th c see Marsh on 'sp and Catalan use of the word and *Averi*, *Avaria* in Du Cange It is to be noted that Ok *avariewas* used of other than maritime dues or charges in a document dated Nismes, 18 March 1468, in De Mas Latrie, *Histoire de Chypre* III 276 the owner of a mill is bound de paier l ensengne (= cens) de l abaie de Bibi, et tout autre avarie que le dit moulin paie aujourdhui Cf also certain uses of *ar frage* in Godefroy ]

† **Average,** *sb* 3 *Obs* or *dial* Forms 6 **averaige, averish,** 7 8 **average** [Etymol uncertain see quot 1674 No such sense of med l *averagium* or OF *average* Cf Arrish ] (See quot )

1537 *Reg Leases Dean & Chapt York* I 74 The average of the said closes. *c* 1615 *MS Cot Bk Rievaulx Yorksh* No goodes or cattell to departure in the towne fedles in averish tyme 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agri* (1681) *Average* the feeding or Pasturage for Cattle especially the Fdish or Roughings. 1674 Ray *N Countr Wds* 3 *Average* the breaking of corn fields, Fddish, Roughings It may possibly come from *Haver* signifying Oates or from *Averia* beasts being as much in request for carriage, husbandage 1788 W Marshall *Yorkshire* (1796) II 151 Average a provincial term for the extage of aral le land after harvest.

**Average** (æ·vĕrėdʒ), *a* [attrib use of Average *sb* 2, in sense 5 ]

1 Estimated by average, *i e* by equally distributing the aggregate inequalities of a series among all the individuals of which the series is composed

1770 *Month Rev* 235 The average price of corn 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I v 37 *note* The average rent of the best arable land 1797 Holcroft tr *Stolberg s Trav* IV xcv (ed 2) 127 The average summer heat of these countries 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 309 The average income of a temporal peer was estimated at about three thousand a year 1852 *Alverstone Terms Northchild & Durh* 4 Average Weight The mean weight of a tub of coals at a colliery for any fortnight upon which the hewers and putters wages are calculated usually obtained by weighing two tubs in each score

2 Equal to what would be the result of taking an average medium, ordinary, or the usual or prevalent standard

1803 W Taylor in *Ann Reg* I 423 The manufacturer has to deal with the average poor with the spendthrift and the sparing 1812 *Examiner* 5 Oct 629/2 Of corn there is not an average crop 1858 Gladstone *Homer* III 16 These districts by no means represent the average character of Greece 1859 Mill *Liberty* 119 The honour and glory of the average man is that he is capable of following that initiative 1868 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* II 89 A modern drawing of average merit

**Average** (æ·vĕrėdʒ *v* [f Average *sb* 2 in sense 5, = 'calculate or estimate by average', cf *to proportion, square, cube, double* etc ]

1 *trans* To estimate, by dividing the aggregate of a series by the number of its units (*at* so much), to take the average of, to form an opinion as to the prevailing standard of

1831 Southey in *Q Rev* XLIV 382 His Sunday congregation was averaged at about six hundred persons 1851 H Spencer in *Ibid* LXXXII 82 In averaging the characters of those whom he personally knows he can form a tolerably correct opinion of those whom he does not know 1852 Sir W Hamilton *Disc* 444 Averaging the Battel dues paid by each at thirty shillings there results, etc. 1881 M Twain *Tr & Paup* xxii 257 The blacksmith averaged the stalwart soldier-men as three men each morning away

2 *ellipt* for To average itself at, or be averaged at, to amount to, or be on an average

1821 Byron *Juan* III xv They all had cuffs and collars And averaged each from ten to a hundred dollars. 1822 W Sidney *Pol Econ.* Pref 33 Fixing the annual sum to be paid by each parish at what it has averaged for the past five or ten years. 1832 Ht Martineau *Ella of Gar* I 2 These visits averaged about one in the life time of each lord 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858 I 1 21 Wheat averaged in the middle of the fourteenth century tenpence the bushel 1859 Masson *Milton* I 452 The sale of the book averaged a thousand copies a year

3 *ellipt* for To do, gain take (or almost any verb of which the meaning may be inferred from the context) on an average, to accomplish (in any kind of action) an average amount of (so much)

1822 De Quincey *Conf* (1862) 200 So much this surgeon averaged upon each day for about twenty years. 1881 *Daily News* 10 Dec 3/1 The hard worked officers have been averaging eighteen hours work per diem.

**Averagely,** *adv* [f Average *a* + -ly 2 ] According to the average, ordinarily, in accordance with the usual or prevalent standard

1832 Chalmers *Pol Econ* iv 112 The price, averagely speaking is in the inverse proportion to the quantity 1844 R Chambers *Vest Creat* (1845) 344 No averagely constituted human being would 1873 *Cornh Mag* Dec 634 Averagely young and agreeable

**Averager** (æ·vĕrėdʒəi) [f Average *sb* 2 + -er 1 ] An average adjuster

1884 *Manch Exam* 22 Mar 4/6 An action brought by the executors of an averager

**Avercalye,** var Capercalye, Wood Grouse

**Aver-corn** see Aver-

**Averel, -il, -ylle,** early forms of April

† **Averene,** *Obs* 5c Some kind of custom Cf Average *sb*

1625 49 *Acts Chas I* (1814) V 627 (Jam) With powar to—vptak the tollis customes pryngilt averene, entreswilver, gadgeing silver

**Averge, -yce,** obs forms of Avarice

† **Averify,** *v Obs rare*−1 [f A *pref* 11 + Verify ] To prove true verify

1508 Arnold *Chron.* (1811) 132 Your said supplhaunt wil doo it good and be then redy to auerify it

**Averin** (ə·vərėn) 5c Also **averan, en, aiverin, avern** [Etymol unknown ] The cloud berry or knoutberry (*Rubus chamæmorus*)

1768 Ross *Helenore* 26 (Jam ) She spies a spot of averens ere lang. *c* 1795 *Perths Statist Acc* IX 237 (Jam ) Picking up here and there a plant of the rubus chamæmorus the averan or Highland oidhtack 1881 *Blackw Mag* July 109 Does the reader know the cranberry and the averin?

**Averish** *sb* see Average *sb* 3

**Averish,** *v Obs* or *dial* [f prec ] To consume the eddish, arrish, or average

*Mod dial of Burbrd Hull* He is going to buy some of our pigs to averish (or harvish) the stubble with corn

**Averland** see Aver-

**Averment** (ə·vəːmənt) Also 5 7 **averre-ment** [a F *averer*, *averrement*, f *averer* see Aver *v* and ment ]

1 The action of proving, establishment as true or genuine, by argument or evidence

1429 Hen VI in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710 X 411 Not bound to eny maneres of accionte or to any Averrement as there fore 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 128 Which their adversaries refuse in averment of their opinions, they were not able to reply to 1666 Balow (J ) To avoid the oath, for averment of the continuance of some estate, which is eigne the party will sue a pardon

2 *Law* Formal offer to prove or justify a plea, the proof or justification offered, verification

1514 5 *Act 6 Hen VIII* iv, All outlawries had contrary to this Acte le advoyded by averrement 1613 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 359 I intrie plea must be offered to be proued true By saying in the plea *Et hoc paratus est verifi are* which we call in auerment 1768 Tucker *Lt Nat* II 156 If he happens to demur by averment when he should have concluded to the contrary judgment shall go against him 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict*, *Averment* is either general or particular general which concludes every plea etc containing matter affirmative and ought to be with these words, *and I for he is ready to verify* particular averment is when the life of the tenant for life or cestuy que trust etc is averred

3 The action of positively declaring as true, assertion, affirmation

1633 Prynne *Histriom* 489 R) Players are the nourishers of delight by the express averment of Mr George Whetston. 1694 Sherlock *Provid God* 83 The Faith of the Nation being engaged for the Truth of it by the Envoys Averment thereof 1817 Scott *Rob Roy* 28 After an effort or two to support their consequence by noise and bold averment

4 A positive statement, assertion, or declaration

*c* 1620 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 592 Which averment of Sir John Elliots was attested by Sir Thomas Wentworth

1794 Paley *Evid* I viii (1817) 155 Two out of the four Gospels contain averments which fix the time and situation of the authors. 1834 (in P Thompson *Poets* III 105 The old averments that the bandit-rule will be ruined

**Avern** (ə·vən *poet* [a F *Averne* 'the pit of hell' (Cotgr 1611) and L *Avernus* (ac. *lacus*), Gr *ἄορνος* (*λίμνη*) the birdless (lake) f d priv + *ὄρνις* bird ] *orig* A lake in Campania the poisonous effluvium from which was said to kill birds flying over it *transf* The infernal regions

1599 Greene *Alphon* (1861 227 Pluto king of dark Avern

**Avernal** (ə·vəːnăl , *a* (and *sb* ) [a F *Avernal* 'hellish' (Cotgr ), and L *Avernalis*, f *Avernus* see prec. and -al 1 ] A *adj* Of the nature of, or belonging to, Avernus, infernal **B** *sb* An inhabitant of Avernus, a devil **Avernian** *a* prec adj

*c* 1578 Gascoigne *Devyll's Will*, The Courte Auernall *Hid*, Pamachios doth cause all his Auernals forked tipes and annointed Gentlemen to come to the readynge of the Deuylls Testament and last Will. 1600 Stanyh *Hist Philos* (1701) 62/1 Avernal plures so termed for that they are pernicious to Birds 1823 J Newman *Obs J Hume* 57 Through all the house Avernal waters sprinkling 1864 Webster *A* 1911 in

**Averous,** variant of Avarous *a Obs*

**†Averoyne.** *Herb Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a. AF *at roine* Ol (13th c) *avroigne* Picard *avrogne*, mod F *aurone* —L. *abrotonum*, a Gr ἀβρότονον] Southernwood (*Artemisia abrotonum*)

1350 *Med MS* in *Archæol* XXX 350 Aueroyne he take w owte lettynge, Qweche is callyd soþernwoode also

**Averpenny** see AVER

**Averrable** (ăvɔ·răb l), *a* [f AVER *v* + -ABLE] a Capable of being verified or proved true (*obs*) b Capable of being averred, asserted or declared

1562 3 *Act* 5 *Eliz.* vi, Fees to the clere yerely value of three thowsande poundes averrable by Bookes of Subs dies.
1588 J HARVEY *Probl Proph*, 195 In case we would enter taune the Glosse as averrable. 1846 SPENSER *Faquit Jurisd* I 497 Express trusts were capable of being declared simply by word or in legal language were averrable

**†Averral.** *Obs* [f AVER *v* + -AL$^2$] Averment

1621 COTER *Confirmation* an auouching or auerrall of a thing for truth.

**Averred** (ăvɔ·rd), *ppl a* [f AVER *v* + -ED] a Verified (*obs*) b Asserted maintained

1641 *Ind Smectymn* § 13 161 The averred Episcopacy of Timothy and Titus. 1828 COLERROOKE *Import Col Corn* 93 Well averred facts

**Averring** (ăvɔ·rɪŋ) *vbl sb* Averment

1588 PERKINS *Profit Bk* II § 347 To take advantage of this deed by averring of the deliverie of the same.

**Averroist** (ævero ist) Also 8 9 Averrh [f *Averroes* or *Averrhoes* see below) + -IST] One of a sect of peripatetic philosophers who appeared in Italy some time before the restoration of learning, and adopted the leading tenets of Ibn Roshd or Averrhoes, an Arabian philosopher born at Cordova viz that the soul is mortal, or (as others stated it) that the only immortal soul is a universal one from which particular souls arise, and into which they return at death Hence **Averroi stic** *a*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Averrhoists* yet protested to submit to the christian theology But the corpuscular philosophy now introduced into Italy seems almost to have extinguished Averrhoism 1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit* (1847) II 6 The Averroistic notion of an universal human intelligence 1877 F THOMAS *Lange's Materialism* I 179 Averro sm prepared the way for the new Materialism

**†Averruncal,** *a Obs rare* [f *Averrunc us* an averter (of evil), name of deity (cf next) + AL] Averting evil

1708 *Phil Trans* XXV 2107 Averruncal Prophylactic and Polycharacteristick Statues.

**Averruncate** (ævɛrʉŋkēt), *v* ? *Obs* [f L *averruncāt-* ppl stem of *averruncare* to ward off, avert, remove (evils, ill luck, etc) f *a ab* off + *verruncare* to turn Erroneously explained in 17th c from *ab* off + *truncare* to weed out, whence sense 2 This mistake began in mod L or Fr Cotgrave (1611 has '*averrouquer* to purge or weed to turne put or take away euill to divert mischiefes, also to appease where the perverted sense is put first Bailey (1731) essayed to accommodate the spelling to the new sense, by enteri g the fictitious variant *aberruncate* adopted from him by Johnson and later dictionaries. No such compound as *ab-truncare* is warranted by Latin analogies.]

**1** *prop* To avert ward off

1663 BUTLER *Hud* I 1 758 Sure some Mischief will come of it Unless by Prouidential Wit Or Force we averruncate it [*id* 1694 has the erroneous Annotation '*Averruncate* though it appear ever so Learned means nothing else but the Weeding of Corn (Cf 1693 sense 2)]

**2** *improperly* (See quotations)

1683 COCKERAM *Auerruncate* to take away that which hurts to weed. 1693 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* 183 *Averruncate* to weed to cut or take away that which hurteth to weed ground to prune or dress vines etc Hence to avert or take away to appease or atone. 1731 BAILEY *Aberruncate &c* pulled up by the roots weeded 1755 JOHNSON *Averruncate* to root up to tear up by the roots. *Aberuncate* [*averunco* Lat] to pull up by the roots to extirpate utterly [Subseq Dicts. have *Aberruncate* (or *Aberruncate* and *Averruncate*]

**Averruncation** (ævɛrʉŋkē ʃən) [a Fr *averruncation* Cotgr 1611), f L *averruncare* see prec]

**1** *prop* The warding off or averting (of evils)

1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 401/2 From these are sent to men dreams and presages of sickness and of health to these pertain expurgations and evocations, and all Divinations 1658 J ROBINSON *Enthusia* x. 52 Averruncation of Epidemical Diseases, by Telesmes

**2** *improperly* (See quotations)

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Averruncation* a scraping or cutting off as men do vines 1731 BAILEY *Averruncation* a scraping, cutting off, a lopping off the superfluous branches of trees. 1755 JOHNSON *Averruncation* the act of rooting up any thing 1821 DE QUINCEY *Conf* (1862) 21 His decree of utter averruncation to the ample decoration overhead

**Averruncator** (ævɛrʉŋkē tə) [n of agent f AVERRUNCATE in the improper sense 2] An instrument for cutting off the branches of trees at a height above the head consisting of a pair of pruning shears, or a knife blade working within a hook, mounted on a pole and worked by a string or wire

1842 in BRANDE. 1864 in WEBSTER (*Averruncator*, and *Aberruncator*) 1878 R THOMPSON *Gardener's Assist* 71 By means of an averruncator branches more than an inch in diameter and at the height of 12 or 15 feet from the ground may be cut off without using a ladder or steps.

**†Aversable,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L *āversābilis* before which one is obliged to turn awa), f *aversari* see AVERSATE and BLE] Abominable

1663 SIR G MACKENZIE *Relig Stoic* xiii (1685) 117 The most averšable ill in nature.

**†Aversant,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L. *āversānt-em*, pr pple of *aversāri*] Disinclined, averse

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 262 With such humidity that it makes the ventricle aversant to it.

**†Aversate,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *āversat* ppl stem of *aversāri* to turn oneself from turn away, reject, freq (deponent) of *āvertĕre* to AVERT] To turn away from, regard with aversion, reject

1725 BAILEY *Erasm Colloq* 371 Aversating their Meat offerings, abhorring their Fasts.

**Aversation** (ævɛrsē ʃən) *arch* [ad L *āversātion em* n of action f *aversat-* see ATION]

**†1** The action of turning away, the turning of one's back in flight *Obs*

1600 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXII 213 Thrice have I compassed This great town with aversation That out of fate put off my steps 1653 *Hugo Grotii Pontif Physick* 27 Allowed Vices he may freely take and that not with aversation or blushing

**†2** A moral turning away estrangement *Obs*

1651 JER. TAYLOR *Course Serm* I ii 25 An habituall averšation from God 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 460 Our natural corruption consisting in an aversation of our wills.

**3** = AVERSION 4 (With same const) *arch*

1613 CHAPMAN *Busiy D Amb* Plays 1873 II 142 I had an aversation to this voyage. 1625 BACON *Friendship Essays* (Arb) 163 Such [Friends] Hatred and Aversation towards Society 1630 NAUNTON *Fragm Regalia* (Arb) 18 Her aversation to grant Tirone the least drop of her mercy 1648 *Eikon Bas* 1824) 278 To entertain aversation or dislike of Parliaments 1649 MILTON *Eikon* ix Wks (1851 402 No great aversation from shedding blood 1678–5 COMBER *Temp Temple* (1702) 373 An Aversation for that which he saith is evil 1737 WHISTON *Josephus Wars* II xix § 6 The aversation God had to the city 1863 EMERSON in Thoreau's *Excurs* 13 His aversation from English and European manners

**4** = AVERSION 6

1730 BEVERIDGE *Pert Th* I 112 As the Promises of God are to be the Object of my Hope so are His Threatenings to be my Fear and Aversation

**Averse** (ăvɔ·rs) *a* and *sb* Also 7 avers [ad L *āversus* pa pple of *avertĕre* to AVERT (Cf OF *avers*, in which L *aversus* and *adversus* seem to have combined]

**A** *adj*

**†1** Turned away averted turned in the back ward or reverse direction *Obs*

1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* 90 Two faces averse, and conjoined Janus like 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil* (1806) III 274 The tracks averse a lying notice gave 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* I i 109 With looks averse and Eyes that froze me

**†b** quasi *adv* = AVERSELY I *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 440 The hair [of the Oryx] groweth averse forward toward his head 1610 (GUILLIM *Heraldry* III xiii. (1660) 161 If the Horse be not mounted he fights averse 1615 CRAV *Dunst* Cha d 238 That star, which views Now obvious and now averse the sun

**†2** Lying on the opposite side *Obs*

1667 MILTON *P L* IX 67 On the Coast averse From entrance or cherubic watch Found unsuspected way

**†3** In the rear behind (So in L) *Obs*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III i 107 The situation of the genitalls is averse

**4** Turned away in mind or feeling, actuated by repugnance, habitually opposed, disinclined

1597 DANIEL *Civ Wares* I xxvi And of a spirit averse and overthwart 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1461 Some much averse I found and wondrous harsh 1794 HAWKINS *Three Treat* III ii (1765) 233 That Law which leads the Willing and compels the Averse.

**b** Const *from, to*

The use of the prep *to* rather than *from* after *averse* and its derivatives although condemned by Johnson as etymologically improper is justified by the consideration that these words express a mental relation analogous to that indicated by *hostile contrary repugnant hostility opposition dislike* and naturally take the same construction *Aversion* in the sense of an action which would properly be followed by *from*, is now obsolete Examination of many instances shows that *from* has been used by Donne, Speed R. Burton Milton Bp. Mountagu Sir I Browne Evelyn Hale, Dryden Pope Johnson Southey Motley, Lowell and J R. Green, *to* by Heylin Walton Boyle, Locke South Addison Steele De Foe D North Richardson H Walpole Gibbon Burke Buckle Mill whilst Sir F Sandys Jer Taylor Barrow, Clarendon Swift, Hume Macaulay have used both Shakspere does not use the word

1611 BIBLE *Micah* II. 8 As men averse from warre 1639 ROUSE *Heav Univ* VIII (1702) 105 Make thee averse to God's teaching 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* II xxiii 75 Licentious tyrants equally averse from peace and from freedom 1777 GIBBON *Autobiog* (1796) 7 Averse to fish 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 329 He had been averse to extreme courses. 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* IV § 3 (1882) 175 His impulses were generous trustful averse from cruelty

**c** with *inf* Disinclined, unwilling reluctant

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV VIII. 198 We are not averse to acknowledge that some may distill into the words pope 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1793) II XII 83 Averse at this time to declare herself openly 1864 R. BURTON *Dahome* 8 Even the grass is from idleness, averse to wave

**†5** Of things Of opposed nature, adverse *Obs*

1623 MASSINGER *Dk Milan* II i, Tell me rather That the earth moves, the sun and stars stand still Or anything that is averse to nature 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xviii 91 What Opinions and Doctrines are averse, and what conducing to Peace 1667–83 EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) I 217 Whatever prejudices ill education or ill ar averse accidents may have produced

**†B** *sb* The back, the hinder part (so L. *āversum*), the reverse of a coin *Obs*

1654 LESTRANGE *Chas I*, 120 Before fortune had ever forsaken him, or shewed him her averse. 1698 W BURTON *Itin Antonin.* 58 A Coyn in the averse of which we read, etc.

**†Averse,** *v Obs* [f prec] To turn away

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 137 Man's liberty, or freewill, either to prosecute or averse.

**†Aversed,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec. + -ED] Turned away, averted, opposed, hostile

1609 B JONSON *Masques* (1692) 351 My Face avers'd 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* XXX (1658 325 Shadow must of necessity lie aversed from the illuminant. 1686 GOAD *Celest Bod* II VII. 250 Obliging aversed Parties to a Truce

**Aversely** (ăvɔ·rslĭ) *adv* [f AVERSE *a* + -LY$^2$]

**1** In the reverse or opposite direction

1652 DAVENANT *Gondib* II IV lxii Hubert his arm west ward aversely stretched 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser I xii (1865) 100 My face turned to the window aversely from the bed

**b** Backwardly

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 137 It is emitted aversly or backward. *Ibid* 261 *Clunatim* or aversly 1658—*Hydriot* 34 They kindled the pyre aversly or turning their face from it.

**2** With aversion or dislike, repugnantly

1643 MILTON *Divorce* III. Wks. (1851) 126 All the faculties appeare to be so ill and so aversly met 1651 HARTLIB *Nat Cab Sect* X 41 Aversly suspicious of National Churches

**Averseness.** Also 7 **averseness,** **averse nesse** [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being averse, a mental attitude of opposition, disfavour, dislike or repugnance = AVERSION 4

1629 J SCOT *Heigho God & King's* 111 Such most obstinate averseneve 1654 COKAYNE *Disnea* IV 326 His complaints against the averseness of heaven 1689 LOCKE *Toleration* I Wks. 1751 II 250 Unreasonable averseness of mind

**b** Const as in AVERSION 4 b, c

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VI xiii (1632) 746 His averseness from so dangerous an ambition 1622 in Rushw *Hist Coll.* (1659) I 71 Considering all the averseness unto it of the Infanta. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 14 Dec The House showing all manner of averseness to give the king money 1683 LORRAIN *Muret's Rites Fun* 152 Such an horror and averseness for the corruption of the Dead 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* (1742) II viii 302 Caesar's averseness to restore him. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* 1811 I xii 145 I am sorry for your averseness to this match 1765 TUCKER *Lt Nat* II 381 An invincible averseness against all supernatural interposition 1863 COX *Inst Eng Govt* II iii 327 It is not from any averseness to them [special verdicts] in juries

**Aversion** (ăvɔ·ʃən) Also 7 **avertion** [(?a Fr *aversion*, 16th c in Littré) ad L *āversiōn em*, n of action f *avers* see AVERSE and ION]

**†1** The action of turning away oneself, one's eyes, etc *spec* in *Rhet* (as in L) = APOSTROPHE$^1$ 1

1622 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii (1632 691 Which auersion or defection [of the Scots] was augmented vpon private quarrels. 1656 DU GARD *Gaite I at Unit* § 687 An Aversion or Apostrophe whereon the speech is turned from the hearers to something els. 1668 HOWE *Bless Righteous* (1825) 167 Nor permits the aversion of the beholder's eye

**†2** The action of averting, warding off, or getting rid of *Obs*

1664 EVELYN *Silva* (1776) 417 Whatever is Exitial to Men is so to trees for the Avertion of which they had of old recourse to the Robigalia. 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XIV 504 The Humours are to be purged in the beginning at which time we are in the most danger.

**†3** A moral turning of oneself away, estrangement (*from*) *Obs*

1596 BELL *Surv Popery* III v 281 Which is an aversion from God of infinite matestie. 1691 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 307 Sin is an Aversion from God

**4** An averted state of mind or feelings, a mental attitude of opposition or repugnance, a fixed, habitual dislike, an antipathy

1651 HOBBES *Gov & Soc* III § 31 55 Good and Evill are names given to things to signefie the inclination or aversion of them by whom they were given 1713 STEELE *Englishm* No 52 332 There are among Brute Creatures many natural Aversions and Antipathies 1823 HAZLITT *Pict Lett* I ii VI 204 Coldness and silence intimated too plainly the aversion of the inhabitants.

**b** Const (*towards against* obs), *from to* (*for*), *into* See AVERSE 3 b

*a* 1626 BACON (J) His aversion towards the house of York 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* I iii (1695) 16 Nature has put into Man a desire of Happiness and an aversion to Misery 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 538 P 3 An unconquerable aversion which some stomachs have against a joint of meat 1759 DILWORTH *Pope* 85 Having no aversion to go by different names she was called Sapho. 1775 *Junius Lett* xlii 224 The king of France's present aversion from war 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 34 One for whom William felt an intense personal aversion 1878 SIMPSON *Sch Shaks* I 96 Philip's aversion to pirates.

**5** *transf* of things

*Tc* 1800 tr *Fourcroy* (Webster) Magnesia, notwithstanding this aversion to solution forms a kind of paste with water

**6** An object of dislike or repugnance

1678 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* II i 75 I or if anything be a Womans Aversion, tis Plain-dealing from another Woman 1732 FIELDING *Mister* I. Wks. 1784 II 385 Mrs. Susan Crossstitch, whom you know to be my utter aversion 1821 BYRON *Juan* III xxiv, A drowsy frowsy poem call'd 'The Excursion,' Writ in a manner which is my aversion

**+Aversive,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *avers-us* AVERSE + -IVE, as if ad L **aversivus*] Characterized by aversion, of opposed tendency

1597 DANIEL *Civ Wares* VII. lxxviii, They could not fashion otherwise Those strong bent humors, which aversive grew

**†Aversively,** *adv Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec + -LY²] With aversion, in a backward direction
1624 CHAPMAN *Hymn to Hermes* 398 The tracks of oxen aversively Converted towards the Pierian hills.

**Avert** (ăvɜ·ɹt), *v* , also 6 **advert** [a OF *avert ir* –late L *āvertĕre*, for cl L. *avertĕre* to turn away or aside, f *a-* = *ab-* from + *vertĕre* to turn Of *avertir* represented both L *avertĕre* and *advertĕre*, whence *avert* in ME also = ADVERT, which see for the eventual differentiation of the forms and senses ]
**1** *trans* To turn away †**a** a thing *Obs*
*a*1400 *Cov Myst* 88 Mayde most mercyfulle A verte o[f] the angu̯sche that Adam began
**b** a person *from* a place, thing or course of action , to draw away, withdraw *arch*
*c*1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 66 I s averte and deflect him from this enterprise. 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* XXVI 192 The Priests avert them from so doing 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 259 Mighty Cæsar whose vic torious Arms Avert unwarlike Indians from his Rome 1862 TROLLOPE *Orley F* XV, How fatal it might be to avert her father from the cause while the trial was still pending
†**c** *fig* To turn away in mind or inclination , to alienate, estrange *Obs* or *arch*
1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 607/2 Saynte Peter was once from God auerted, and annefully turned away 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* IV XII § 6 For fear of averting them from the Christian faith 1633 *Primer Virg Mary* 258 Pilate said to them you haue presented vnto me this man, as auerting the people 1877 [see AVERTED].
†**2** *refl* To turn oneself away *Obs*
1541 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 360/1 Hee that doth beleeue, and auerte hym selfe from hys sinnes
**3** *intr* (by omission of refl pron ) To turn away *arch* or *Obs*
1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 73/1 Yf ye auert and torne fro me 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* 708 *Ye* auert and turne fro me 1754 To hate and avert from that which is evil 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Aut* XII, And from that hideous man Averting to Ocellopan he turn d
**4** *trans* To turn away (the face, eyes thoughts)
1578 *Ps* li in *Sc Poems* 16thc II 115 Fra my sinnes advert thy face 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I 214 Therefore beseech you I auert your liking a more worthier way 1667 MILTON *P* XII 108 Till God at last withdraw His presence and avert His holy Eyes 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sci* (1857) I 195 The thoughts were thus intentionally averted from those ideas
**5** To turn away anything about to befall *esp* things threatened or feared , to prevent the incidence or occurrence of , to ward off
1612 WARNER *Alb Eng* I V 17 And so auert our ire 1686 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 872 Auert it Heaven I e r let that plague be sent 1792 COWPER *Iliad* VI 20 None interposed To avert his woeful doom 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 01 Any expedient wh h might avert the danger
†**6** To oppose to view with aversion *Obs*
1635 PERSON *Varieties* II IV 62 Our moderne astronomers averting this Aristotelian opinion have f und etc 1646 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I III 8 Averting the errors of Reason 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* VI § 9 251 The nature of mankind doth certainly avert b th killing and being kill d
¶ *catachr* for EVERT and REVERT
1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) 334 His hous and biggings suld be avertit and cassin doun to the ground 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII* XXIX I andes shall be descendable, re maine auert come and be inheritable

**Avertebrated** (ævɜ·ɹtĭbrēted), *a rare*⁻¹ [f A *pref* 14 + VERTEBRATED ] Invertebrate
1860 *Encycl Brit* XXI 974/2 Very few avertebrated ani mals are vermiparous

**Averted** (ăvɜ·ɹtĕd), *ppl a* [f AVERT *v* + -ED ]
**1** Turned away, turned aside
1704 SWIFT *Batt Bks* (1711) 263 I he Belt of the ave ted Antient 1807 CRABBE *Village* I 289 Impatience mark d in his averted eyes
**2** Turned away in mind , unfavourable un propitious *arch*
1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 99 The gods of Carthage now averted, carried him a diverse way 1877 I MORRIS *Epic Hades* I 16 Appease Zeus and the averted Gods

**Avertedly,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an averted manner or position , unfavourably
1867 W SMITH *Lat Dict*, *Aversim* avertedly sideways 1873 MRS WHITNEY *Hitherto* XXVIII 312 Richard was silent, not avertedly, he was simply not outwardly responsive.

**Averter** (ăvɜ·ɹtəɹ) [f AVERT *v* + -ER¹] He who or that which averts, or turns aside
1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II V I IV, Averters and purgers to divert this rebellious humour and turn it another way 1875 FARRAR *Seekers* II V 248 The averters of evil.

**Avertible** (ăvɜ·ɹtĭbl), *a* Also **-able** [f as prec + -IBLE ] That may be averted, preventable
1658 OSBORN *Jas I* (1673) 502 No ways avertible but by his Death 1894 GREG *Rocks Ahead* Pref 26 However avertable they will not be averted 1880 KINGLAKE *Crimea* VI VIII 171 I he evils thus superadded may in one sense be called 'avertible.'

**Avertiment,** obs form of ADVERTISEMENT

**‖Avertin** (averten , æ vaɹtin) [Fr (13th c *avertin*, *anvertin*, 16th c *advertin*), f *avertir* to turn away, AVERT ] **a** A vertiginous disease in sheep more usually called *tournis* **b** Mental disease which renders the patient obstinate and furious , crazy sullenness 1864 in WEBSTER

**Averting** (ăvɜ·ɹtĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f AVERT *v* + -ING¹ ] I he action of turning away
1608 BP DAVENANT *Serm Westm* 5 *Apr* 12 The remooual of such heauie iudgements and the auerting of more heauie. 1812 *Examiner* 12 Oct. 652/2 A kind of averting of the eye
**Averting,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That turns away , causing aversion, repellent
*c*1811 HUSKI *Lect Antiq* (1848) 444 A figure as mannered in form and attitude as averting by stern severity

**Avertion,** obs form of AVERSION

**Avertress** (ăvɜ·ɹtres) [f AVERTER + -ESS ] A female who averts
1838 *Phalanx Mag* XLIII 259 Twas thine in youth to seek the tomb Avertress of thy husband s doom!

**†Averty,** *a Obs* [a OF *averti* prudent, pa pple of *avertir* –L *advertĕre* to turn attention to, ADVERT ] Well advised prudent, cautious
1330 R BRUNNE *Chr n* 260 A knyght fulle auerty gaf þam þis answere. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 162 The kyng That wes ay wiss and a verty

**†Avery, -ey.** *Obs* A corruption of AVENERY
*c*1480 *Henry Wise Fool* 11 in *Hounch. Ord* (1790) 69 Other provender in the avery 1667 P CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I II XII (1742) 300 The accompts of the avener being chief clerk of the avery 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell , I he king s Avery

**†Avetro'l.** *Obs* [Formation obscure cf OF *awotron* ' enfant adulterin ' (Godefroy), and *avoltre* –L *adulter ium* (see ADULTER) ] A bastard
*c*1300 *K Alis* 2693 Whar artow, horesone! whar? I hou avetrol, thou foule wreche. *c*1320 *Sevyn Sag* (W) 1107 What than was he [the child] an auetrol?

**†Aveu'gle,** *v Obs* [a F *aveugle* r, f *aveugle* –pop L *aboculus* eyeless, blind, f *ab* away, wanting + *oculus* eye (like *a mens* mindless) ] To blind, hoodwink , (cf *inveigle*)
1543 in *Calend St Papers* IX 287 Whom they aveugled so with fayre words and sayings 1549 SIR W SHARINGT N in Froude *Hist Eng* V XXV 132 So seduced and aveugled by the lord admiral

**†Ave'x,** *v. Obs* [f VEX *v* The nature of the a prefix is uncertain ] To annoy distress, VEX
*a*1400 *Cov Myst* 375 My downefull beleve ryght Sore n e avexit 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb ) 95 So a vexid ther of that he was madde and owte of hys mynde

**Avey, -ment** (*ancy* in Shoreham) see AVAY

**†Aveyn.** *Obs* [a F *aveine* (mod. *avoine*) – L *avēna* ] Oats
1475 *Bk Noblesse* 69 Aveyn for hors mete

**Aveyner, -or,** variants of AVENER, *Obs*

**Avian** (ē·vĭăn), *a* [f L *avis* bird + -AN , cf. *apian* ] Of or pertaining to birds
1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 49 Peculiarities which distinguish the Avian from the Reptilian organism 1879 *Cornh Mag* June 722 I he avian system of architecture

**Aviarist** (ē·vĭărĭst) [f next see -IST ] The keeper of an aviary
1883 W GREENE *Parrots in Captiv* Introd 9 Where the aviarist lives in the country

**Aviary** (ē·vĭărĭ) [ad L *aviārium*, f *avis* bird see ARIUM ] A large cage, house, or in closure in which birds are kept
1577 HARRISON *Eng Chron* III II 17 Our costhe and curious aviaries. 1662 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 263 I incol nshire may be termed the aviary of England for the wild fowl therein 1713 *Guardian* No. 49 (1756) I 215, I look on the beaus and ladies as so many parraquets in an aviary 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 320 I he more than Italian luxury of Ham with its busts fountains and aviaries
b *fig* 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 9 What pity it is, that that Country should now be one the Aviary of Errors to the whole World 1875 SELBORNE *Reviews* (1885) 46 The statute of libel is a vast aviary, which encages the awakening cock no less than the babbling magpie and ominous screech owl

**Avicide** (æ vĭsaĭd) *nonce wd* [f L *avis* bird + -CIDE ] The slaughter of birds, bird shooting
1834 L HUNT in *Lon Tymes* No 22 A stout fellow in a jacket and gaiters and the rest of the costume of avicide

**Avicular** (ăvĭ·kĭŭlăɹ) *a rare* [f L *avicula*, dim of *avis* + -AR ] Of or pertaining to small birds
1857 *Fraser's Mag* I VI 652 The avicular millennium in the paradise of Walton Hall

**‖ Aviculārium** (ăvĭ·kĭŭlē·rĭŭm) *Zool* Pl **a** [mod L , f *avicula* see prec and ARIUM ] Name given to small prehensile processes shaped like birds heads with a movable mandible, which snap incessantly, found on the cells of many Polyzoa

**Avi oula rian** *a* of or pertaining to aviculārii
1856 GOSSE *Marine Zool.* II 4 They have been con monly called 'Bird s-head processes *aviculariæ*. 1873 DARWIN *Orig Spec* VII 351 1 he presence of the upper and fixed beak alone serves to determine its avicularian nature

**Aviculture** (ē·vĭkŭlĭtiŭɹ) [f L *avis* bird + *cultura* tending ] Rearing of birds, bird fancying
1880 *Daily Tel* 14 Oct 5 The object of the display [a bird show] was to encourage aviculture. 1883 in *Lond Soc* July

**Avid** (æ vĭd), *a* [a F *avide*, ad L *avi lus* f *avēre* to long for, crave ] Ardently desirous ex tremely eager, greedy Const of *for*, rarely *inf*
1769 FR. BROOKE *Em Mont igue* (1784) IV OCCL 118 I he human heart is avid of pleasure and of gain 1835 LYELL *Princ* IV III The most avid desire of personal power 1866 ROSE *Orig Us Met* 183 Or dragon avid for his prey

**Avidious** (ăvĭ·dĭəs), *a. rare* [f L *avid us* or F *avide* As in some other obsolete words in *idious* e g *splendidious*, the *-ious* is due to imita tion of words in which it is etymological , see -IOUS ] = prec
1534 WHITTINTON *Tullyes Offyces* I (1540) 12 The auydious desyres of honour 1550 BALE *Sel Wks.* (1849) 418 With all avidious greediness. 1865 *Athenæum* No. 1959. 658/3 A sharp, avidious cunning looking man

**Avidiously,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] = AVIDLY
1546 LELAND *New* I *Gift* Kmg b (L ) Avydyously we dyrike the wynes of other landes. 1550 BALE *Image Both Ch* Cvvij b Nothing is more avydyously to be desyred

**Avidity** (ăvi dĭtĭ) Also 5 **avidite** [a I *avidite* (16th c in I ittré), ad I *avidĭtatem*, n of quality f *avidus* AVID SEE -ITY ]
**1** Ardent desire extreme eagerness greediness
*c*1449 PECOCK *Repr* III XVII 251 Deuocioun and avidite whiche men hadden into goostli techingis. 1667 *Phil Trans* II 491 The dog fell a gnawing of them w th a strange avidity 1785 REID *Int Powers* II IV, Philoso phers have an avidity to know how we perceive objects 1833 I TAYLOR *Ancient* VI 175 I he mere avid ty of gold 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* II II 11 Magazines, which I used to read with avidity when a boy
**b** *transf* of things
1646 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III XVII 149 The avidity of that part dilateth it selfe and receiveth a second burden 1854 SCORESBY *Arct Regions* II 360 The avidity for oxygen manifested by sulphurous acid
**2** *elliptical* Greediness of gain, grasp inspness avarice
1668 ] BARGRAVE *Pope Alex VII* (1867 44 He shewed no sm ill rapacity or (to give it a milder term) avidity 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 737 Nature never offered to the avidity of mankind such rich mines as those of Potosi 1884 *United Presb Mag* Mar 99 Raised at the same time the rents and the avidity of the landlords

**Avidly** (æ vĭdlĭ), *adv* [f AVID + -LY²] Greed ily, with intense eagerness.
1856 T TROLLOPE *Girlh Cath de Medici* 72 The talk going on around her which Catherine s sharp and active intellect was then avidly seizing 1860 *Sat Rev* No 255 326/2 Pre monitory symptoms of dissolution are avidly discounted by post obit dealers.

**†Avidous** (æ vĭdəs), *a Obs* [f L *avid us* + -OUS Cf AVIDIOUS ] = AVID
1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* IX 252 Mannes mynde is so auydous althoughe he haue eate ynoughe 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* 709 V ur avidous and covetous mi ides

**†Avi dulous,** *a. Obs*⁻⁰ [f L. *avidul-us*, dimin ] 'Some what greedy' Bailey 1731

**†A-vie',** *advb phr Obs* Forms 6 **auy, avy,** 7 **a-vy,** 6–7 **auie, avie,** a VIE [f A *prep* 1 + VIE *sb* ] In rivalry or emulation
1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 32 There as beastes to striue and drinke auy 1598 CREPENBY *Tacitus Ann* III II Ben a cusers a d witnesses had sj ken a vic against her 1644 BULWER *Chir* 10 That most eminent Orator would often contend and strive avie with Roscius.

**†Aview',** *v Obs* forms 5–6 **avew**(e 6 **aview**(e **aweue,** 6 **advewe, view** [Cf F *avener, avuer,* to follow with the eye (a term of the chase) f *à* to + *vue* view, sight, and see VIEW *sb* and *v* For the spelling *adv*, see AD *pref* 2 ] To view or inspect officially , to survey reconnoitre , in Spenser simply to view
1404 FABYAN VII 505 I he sessynge whiche they had auewyd and sessed for y^ XXX M men 1523 I D BURNERS *Froiss* I xl 55 They rode to auewe y^ englysh hoost 1530 I AINCR 441/1 Who shal avewe [*Qui ea in ea*] the partycion of these landes? 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V III 20 All which when Artegall well advewed He could no longer beare

**Avifauna** (ē·vĭfɔ̄·nă, *sb* [f L *avis* bird + FAUNA ] Collective term for the various kinds of birds found in any district or country , the 'Fauna' so far as concerns birds
1874 COUES *Birds N W* Introd 10 The Avi fauna proper of the region is not rich 1883 M WATKINS in *Academy* 8 Sept 164/1 The claims of all pretenders to join the British Avifauna are strictly examined.

**Avigato,** variant of AVOCADO

**Avignon Berry** (ăvi nyŋn) [So called from Avignon in France ] The fruit of the *Rhamnus infectorius*, and kindred species, used for dyeing yellow, and for making the pigment *safgreen*
1727 *Sc* CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Avignon Berry*, called also *French Berry* is somewhat less than a pea , its colour is green approaching towards yellow

**†Avi'le,** *v Obs* , also 4 **avyle** [a OF *avile r* (= mod *avilir*), cogn with Pr, Sp *avilir*, It *avvilire*, *-are* –Romanic **advilare*, f I *ad* to + *vilis* cheap, worthless, base ]
**1** *trans* To make vile, defile, dishonour, debase
1297 R GLOUC 495 The bissopes amanswde all the I hat avilede holi churche *c*1325 *E E Allit P* B 1151 He þe vesselles avyled but vayled in þe temple 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams*, Pinch it into an epitome you mangle the meaning and avile the eloquence
**2** To humble, degrade abase
*a*1627 HIERON *Wks* (1634) II 65 David was exceedingly auiled and cast downe in himselfe. 1638 SANDERSON *Serm* I 304 To exalt the papacy and to avile the secular powers
**3** To hold cheap or in small esteem, to depreciate
1610 B JONSON *Masques* (1692) 356 Want makes us know the price of what we avile 1698 FRAPP *Comm Acts* XXV 19 I hese cocks know not the price of that pearl, and do therefore avile it.
**4** To speak contemptuously of , to vilify

1625 T Adams *Lycanthr* 13 So easy is it to avile and re vile so hard to convince. *a* 1627 Hieron *Wks* 1634 II 435 To curse him, that is, either to reuile him or to auile him.

**†Avi'lement.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec + -MENT, cf OF *avilement*, mod *avilissement*] A rendering, or treating as, vile

*a* 1627 Hieron *Wks* 1634 II 390 Thoughts ... such as tend to the auilement and abasement of our selues.

**Avine** (ă·vin), *a* [f L. *av-is* bird + -INE, cf *ovine*] = AVIAN

1881 G Stables in *Boys Own P* 458 Avine architecture

**Avintaine** read *a* VINTAINE, a score

**Average**, obs form of AVERAGE

**†Avire,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [a OF *avirer* f *à* to + *virer* to turn, to VEER.] To turn

*c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 3164 Towarde Viterbe this valyant auiren the reynes

**†Aviroun,** *adv Obs* [prob a AF **avironn*, variant of OF *environ* around see ENVIRON, and A *pref* 10] Round about

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 2678 Quykliche to Icbie toun They wenten and segedyn aviroun. *c* 1320 *Syr Beves* 2533 In this contre aviroun A mette with a vile dragoun

**Avisage** see AVISE

**Avis(e,** etc, obs form of ADVICE, ADVISE, etc

**†Avi'sion.** *Obs* Forms 3-4 **auisiun, a-wision, a visyon,** 3-5 **auysyon, ion,** 4 5 **avision,** 4-6 **au- avisioun,** 5 **avysioun, auicion, -yon, adulsion, -vsyon,** 6 **-uysion.** [a OF *avision, sun*, app f *à* to + *vision, sun*, by form association with *aviser, avisement*, etc As in the other words of the *avise* ADVISE group, the pref *a* was often written *ad-* in 15th c]

**1.** A vision, dream

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4516 Pharaon ... commanded be for him bring Clerc and knithe prie and baron To sceu til his a uisiun. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nonne Pr T* 294 A litil or he was mordred His mordre in his avysioun he say *a* 1450 *Ant de la Tour* 48 She awoke of her traunce and auicion. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III 1 69 Beseiking this auisioun worth happy

**2** Warning or monition (given in a dream)

1297 R Glouc. 255 Þe kyng þys auyson, þat þe angel hym seyde, Þe oþer tolde pryuelyche 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II cciv [cc.] 627 Preace thou forthe and shewe them thine aduysyon, for thou shalte be herde

**Aviso** (ăvī·zo) Pl -os (17th c o's) See also ADVISO [a Sp *aviso* advice, intelligence, also an advice boat —late L *avisum* see ADVICE, which is the Eng cognate. In 16th c refashioned as ADVISO, which is now obs]

**†1.** Intelligence, information, a notification, dispatch, or formal advice *Obs*, = ADVICE 8

1634 Harrington *Castara* (Arb) 102 Thus vnuit shall fur nish thee With more newes then they costly spyes 1654 Lestrange *Chas I* 6 His first act was to dispatch Aviso s of his Father s decease to forein Princes.

**2** An ADVICE BOAT

1714 *Let* in C. King *Brit Merck.* (1721) III 225 An Aviso or Pacquet Boat 1870 *Daily News* 16 Sept The light frigates and a few avisos and gunboats.

**Avisy,** variant of ADVISY

**†Avi·taille.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f F *avitailler, f à* to + *vitaille* VICTUAL] Provisions, victuals

1300 Wyclif *Armorie* 225 No avitaile had they for to dine

**Avital** (ăvəi·tal, ē·vĭtăl), *a* ? *Obs* [f L *avi-tus* of or pertaining to the *avus* grandfather + -AL] More analogically formed than the two following words, cf *marital* f *paternal*] Ancestral, an cient, of long standing

1622 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX VI. (1632) 509 To maintaine those Auitall Customes to the vttermost 1641 Prynne *Intip* 22 The said Lawes and Auitall customes.

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**Avitous,** *a Obs*⁻⁰ [f as prec + -OUS] = prec 1731 in Bailey

**Avives** (ăvəi·vz), *sb pl* ? *Obs* [a F *avives* (also *vives*), a Sp *avivas adivas* ad Arab الذبحة *ad dibah*, with same meaning, lit *al* the, *dibah* she wolf] A swelling of the parotid glands in horses, the strangles, called also VIVES

1626 Surfl & Markh *County Fan* 1139 The horse hauing drunke much or watered verie quickly after his heat doth beget the Auiues 1639 T de Grey *Compl Horseman* 40 Auiues *Spranded* Auiues). 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict Vives Avives* or *Irves* all one Disea e in a Horse being certain flat Kernels, much like unto Bunches of Grapes growing in a Cluster They center from the Ears and creep downwards.

**‖Avizandum, avis-** (ĕvĭzĕ·ndŏm) Sc *law* [gerund of med L *ad-vis-are, ad-visare*, to consider, ADVISE] Consideration *To take a case into or to avizandum*, is for a judge to take it for private consideration outside the court

1861 Trayner *Lat Dict* in Sc *Law* 33 A process is said to be at avizandum when the Judge after debate is con sidering it with a view to decision 1884 *Law Rep, Appeal* IX 307 After argument his Lordship made avizandum with the cause

**Avise, -ful, -ment,** obs forms of ADVISE, etc

**‖Avocado** (ăvōkā·do) Also 7 **avogato** 8 **avocato** 9 **avigato** [Sp *avocado* advocate, substituted by 'popular etymology for the Art c *ahuacatl* (Tylor), of which a nearer form in Sp is *aguacate*, F *aguacat* and *avocat*, in Eng also *avigato* and, corruptly, *alligator* (pear)] The fruit of a West Indian tree (*Persea gratissima*); a large pear shaped fruit, called also ALLIGATOR PEAR

1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 203 The Avocado Pear tree is as big as most Pear trees the Fruit as big as a large Lemon 1763 Grainger *Sugar-cane* I. 422 And thou green avocato charm of sense, Thy ripened marrow liberally be stow st. (*Note The avocato, avocado, avigato*, or as the English corruptly call it, *Alligator pear*.) 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 30 Much esteemed in the West Indies under the name of the Avocado Pear 1861 [see ALLIGATOR 3]. 1864 Webster, *Avigato* 1880 Marryat *Mildmay* xviii (Rtlg) 174 Abbogada pears (better known by the name of subaltern s butter).

**†Avo cament.** *Obs* [ad L *āvocament um*, f *āvocāre* see AVOCATE] A calling off, a distraction, = AVOCATION in proper sense

1673 O Walker *Educ* (1677 216 Those states seem best which have the fewest avocaments from Religion.

**Avocat**(e, obs form of ADVOCATE

**†Avocate,** *v Obs* [f L *āvocāt* ppl stem of *āvocare* to call off or away, f *ā, ab* off + *vocare* to call In sense 2 f F *avoquer*, later *advoquer*, ad L *advocare* see ADVOKE, ADVOCATE *v* 1]

**1** To call away, withdraw, distract, divert (*from*)

1543 Becon *David's Harp* Wks. (1843) 966 Whereby they might be avocated and called away from sin 1642 Prynne *Antip* Ep 14 Temporall meanes, & honour avocate and hinder them from preaching 1732 Shenstone *Wks & Lett* III 192, I have avocated my thoughts and fixed them for a while upon common amusements

**2** To call to a higher tribunal = ADVOCATE *v* 1 2

1649 Ld Herbert *Hen. VIII*, 259 (I) Seeing now all proceeding in England inhibited, the cause avocated to Rome Campegius recalled 1679 Burnet *Hist Ref* 120 Must avocate the business to be heard in the court of Rome

**†Avocating,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ING²] Call ing away distracting

1643 Prynne *Power Parl* 1 Pref (ed 2) A ju So farre forth as avocating I nj loyments would permit 1660 Boyle *Seraph Love* (1700) 27 Laborious and avocating Duties

**Avocation** (ĕvōkē·ı̆ʃŏn) [ad L *avocation em*, n of action f *avocare* see AVOCATE and ATION In sense 5 f AVOCATE *v* 2, and = OF *avocation*, ad I *advocation em* see ADVOCATION]

**I** (= L *avocatio*)

**1** The calling away or withdrawal (of a person) from an employment, diversion of the thoughts *arch* or *Obs*

*a* 1627 Hieron *Wks* 1634 II 371 The many auocations and with lr wments from good which they are sure to meet with 1642 Jer Taylor *Epist* (1647) 363 Which could by no meanes make recompense for the least avocation of them from their Church imployment *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* VI II I could be larger but for a sudden avocation to business 1758 Cray II *Journ* in *Corr* 1 270 I try, by every method of avocation and amusement, whether you cannot get the better of that dejection

**2** The condition of being called away, or having one s attention diverted, distraction

*a* 1646 Twisse in *Mede s Wks* IV lxx 846 The care whereof is apt to cause avocation and disturbance in that *Unum necessarium* 1768 Blackstone *Comm* I 26 I oo lor g an avocation f om their private concerns and amuse ments. 1844 Maitland *Dark Ages* 327 He devoted him self with less avocation to prayer

**3** That which has the effect of calling away or withdrawing one from an occupation *Hence*, A minor or less important occupation, a by work (παρέργον)

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV IX 281 Heaven is his vocation and therefore he counts earth ly employments avo cations. 1752 Johnson *Rambl* No 194 P 11 He appears to hear me but is soon rescued from the lecture by more pleasing avocations. 1794 Godwin *Cal Wills tms* 203 Upon s me avocation however, a noise I believe in the passage it e turnkey went. 1879 Tennyson *Rep New Shkts* Sir 9 If its editor s new vocation (school mastering had left him time for the avocation of finishing his task for us.

**4** But as, in many cases the business which called away was one of equal or greater import ance (see quot in a), where *avocation* is rightly used), the new meaning was improperly foisted upon the word Ordinary employment, usual occupation, vocation, calling

a. 1662 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* Proem 19 The onely [experiments] wherewith my Avocations will allow me to entertain your Lordship in this Letter 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II In the hurry of avocations for the necessities of life little was the time he could apply to abstract specu lations. 1804 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* III 557 Pre vented by other avocations of extensive national importance from a residence in Mysore 1840 Macaulay *Ranke s Pss* (1854) II 558/2 Found even in the midst of his most pressing avocations time for private prayer

b 1761 *New Comp Fest & Fasts* XXXVI § 2 353 When a universal weakness and decay enfeebles us from even the common avocations of life. 1815 Moore *Lalla R* (1824) 337 Poetry was by no means his proper avocation 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II. 280 My avocation is in London city 1898 Bulkle *Civilis.* (1873) II VIII. 408 War and religion were the only two avocations worthy of being followed

**II** (= L *advocatio*)

**5** The calling of a cause or action before itself by a superior court, = ADVOCATION 2

1529 Dr Bennat *To Wolsey* in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1679)

I. Rec. 80 His Holiness may the more boldly deny Avoca tions to the Cæsareans. 1683 Burnet *Hist Ref Abr* 49 The Queen s Agents pressed hard for an Avocation 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* II IX. 312 His unjust avocation of the cause to Rome.

**Avocative** (ăvŏ·kătĭv), *a* and *sb* [f L *āvocare* see AVOCATE and -ATIVE]

**A** *adj* Calling off or away

1835 in Knowles.

**B** *sb* (in L form) Avocatory letter or mandate

1689 Luttrell *Brief Rel* I 498 The imperial avocatoria was published requiring all the subjects of the empire engaged in the service of France forthwith to quitt the same 1751 Chambers *Cycl*, *Avocatoria*, a mandate of the emperor of Germany directed to some prince or subject of the em pire to stop his unlawful proceedings in any cause brought by way of appeal before him

**Avocet, -set** (æ·vosĕt) Also 7–8 **avosetta, 9 avocetta** [a F *avocette*, ad It *avosetta*] One of the Wading birds (*Grallatores*), allied to the Snipes and Stilts, specially distinguished by its flexible upturned beak

[1674 Ray *Water Fowl* 94 Avosetta Italorum Recurvi rostra.] 1766 Pennant *Brit Zool* (1812 II 143 An Avoset that we shot weighed thirteen ounces. 1771 *Tour Sc & Hebr* (1790) 1 Numbers of Avocets, Godwits, and their yelpers f om their cry 1863 *Sat Rev* 284 Drunage has banished the avoset and the godwit from our eastern marshes. 1881 M Watkins in *Academy* 27 Aug 163/2 1840 was the last year in which the avocet is known to have bred in England

**Avoid** (avoid) *v* Forms 4–7 **au- avoide, oyde, 5 awoyde 5–6 auoyde, -voyde** 6 **ad void, awode,** 6 **7 auoyd, auoid** 6– **avoid.** [a AF *avoide v* = OF *esvuidier desuidier* (see A *pref* 9) to empty out, clear out quit get quit of, banish f *es out* + *vuidier*, f *vuit vuis te*, empty see VOID *v* and *a* Cf the sense development of EVACUATE *v* I or the spelling *adv* see AD- *pref* 2] In several senses formerly occasionally strengthened by *out*, *a way* cf *to clear out, away*

**I** To empty a thing (of what is in it), to make, become, or be empty

**†1** *trans* To make (a vessel place, person) void or empty, to empty, clear, free, rid (*of*) *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Ex lus* XIII 6 He shal l yue with thee and auoide thee out [Vulg *evacuabit te*] 1611 it ake thee bare] *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poet s* 16 Hertis avoyding of alle ther hevyness *c* 1500 *Ing Childr Bk* in *Babees Bk* 23 Sone A voyd þou thi tre chere 1532 Elyot *Cast* II VII (1557) 105 Commanded the chamlire to be auoided 1601 Yel *Housek Ord Ed II* 594 (1876) 56 To avoid the court of al manner of such people

**2** To make void or of no effect, to refute, dis prove In *l aw* to defeat (a pleading), to invalidate, quash (a sentence, agreement document, etc)

*c* 1375 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. 1871 II 167 How wickide men sclaundriden [Crist] and he avoydide per blame 1514 5 *Act 6 Hen VIII* IV All outlawries had contrary to this Acte be advoyded 1581 Fulke in *Confer* II (1584) I 113, I his answere is a senseles cauil which is easily auoided 1628 Coke *On Litt* 43 a The Statute intended not to auoid the feoffment. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II 308 How a deed may be avoided, or rendered of no effect 1858 Ld St I eonards *Handy bk Prop Law* VIII 59 If the advowson is purchased with a corrupt view, that may avoid the purchase.

**†3** *intr* (for *refl*) Of benefices To become void, to fall vacant *Obs*, but cf AVOIDANCE

1521 *Mem Ripon* (1882) I 183 To have their turne when it fortun to advoide agayn 1726 Ayliffe *Parerg* 112 If a Person takes a Bishoprick it does not avoid by Force of that Law of Pluralities but by the antient Common Law

**II** To empty things out of a place etc, to remove, to quit

**†4** To empty out clear out, put away, remove (the contents of anything) *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VII xliv (1495) 257 The ma tere shall be auoyded and pourgyd wyth couenable medicyne 1563 Hyll *Arte t arden* (1593) 136 Little furrowes to au yd the moisture and raine 1641 Prynne *Antip* 1 1 28 His Images and Pictures should be pluckt down and avoided out of all Churches.

**†b** To eject by excretion, to void (Said loosely also of snakes sloughing their skin) *Obs*

1582 Cooper *Answ Priv Masse* (1850) 208 The sanctified bread passeth into the belly, and is avoided out of the body 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 97 It causeth vrine to be avoided in great measure. 1604 James I *Counterbl* (Arb) 104 Forced to auoyde muche winde out of your stomacke 1691 Ray *Creation* (1714) 28 So they avoid their skins un broken *Ibid* (1701) 145 They avoid them [pebbles] by siege.

**†c** To get rid of, clear away, do away with, put an end to (things immaterial) *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* iii 7 The whiche glorie is auoydid [Vulg *evacuatur*]. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) 1 90 Ffor to a vvide a vvey all interrupcion 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom Apoth* 148, The same doth avoyde horseness. 1689 BAXTER *Paraphr N T* Acts xv 17 There was then no Judge of such controverses to avoid and end them.

**†5** To get rid of, expel, banish, dismiss, send or drive away (a person *from, out of* a place) *Obs*

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 178 That this Petir [Gaveston] shuld be a voyded 1494 FABYAN VII CCXXXVII 276 He auoyded yᵉ munkys out of the house of Aumbrisbury 1509 RASTELL *Chron* (1811) 106 He myght not cleerly avoyded them the lande 1540 HYRDE *Vewes Justr Chr Wom* (1592) B iij a, Avoide all mankinde away from her 1643 PRYNNE *Power Parl* II 19 They would avoyd all aliens and strangers out of it (the City).

**b** *refl* in sense of next *arch* or *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3622 Avoyde scho hir, and ymbethoght *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 191 Avoyd yow hens out of this place. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* VI XXXII, Avoid thee Fiend!

**†6** *intr* To move or go away, withdraw, depart, quit, to give place, retire, retreat *Obs*

*a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 131 Avoyd, seres, and lete my lorde the buschop come. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Vox Pop* VII 45 Or els for non payeing the rent, Avoyde at our Ladye daye in Lent. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 135 Thinking to auoid by the swiftnes of his horse. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 72 The Musicians spent so much time in vnseasonable tuning that he commanded them to auoid 1763 PRIOR *Alma* III 253 And both as they provisions want, Chicane, avoid retire, and faint

**†b** Const *from, out of, forth of* *To avoid* (from a horse) to dismount *Obs*

1488 CAXT *Paris & V* 26 Eche body avoyded oute of the chambre 1535 COVERDALE *Matth* XVI 23 Auoyde fro me Sathan 1570 *Levins Manip Voc* (1867) 251 Quicklie avoiding from his horse. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Sam* XVIII 11 Dauid auoided out of his presence

**†c** *transf* of water, wind, etc To escape, run out or away *Obs*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 305/3 The see Ocean auoydeth twyes and gyueth way to the peple 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* XXXV (1539) 53 Make a great dyche that the water may auoyde. 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* II CXXI 404 If you put a hollow quill therein, the winde will auoyd the better.

**†7** *trans* To depart from, leave, quit (a place), to dismount from (a horse) *Obs*

1447 8 SHILLINGFORD *Lett* (1871) 91 They wolle avoyde their dwellyng place. 1481 CAXTON *Reynart* (1844) 105 Ye commaund vs them to auoyde your Court 1557 *K Arthur* (Camden) I VII XXXIV The Kynge auoyded his hors 1660 *Trial* 160 Desired that strangers might avoid the room

**III** To keep away from, keep from, keep off

**8** (the usual current sense—a natural extension of 7) To leave alone keep clear of or away from, shun, to have nothing to do with, refrain from

**a** a person or place

(The first quotation may belong to 5 hardly to 4)

*c* 1384 WYCLIF *De Eccl* Sel Wks 1871 III 353 Men shulden avoide his frere. 1530 PALSGR 441/1 Never have to do with hym if thou mayst avoyde hym 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 579 And Sheep in Shades avoid the parching Plain 1728 DE FOE *Plague* 131 Avoiding the towns they left Newington on the right hand 1857 BOHN *Handbk Paint* 193 Avoid a standdish as you would a scorpion. *Med* Avoiding Scylla, he fell into Charybdis.

**b** a thing, course of action, etc

*c* 1450 *Lol Ref & I Pourtes* (1866) 28 Mowth and tongge avoydyng alle outrage 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* II 483 Which thou mayst live, avoiding pen and ink. 1728 DE FOE *Moll Fl* (1840) 148 I ventured to avoid signing a contract 1767 JORDEN *Serm Ind Wom* I 136 Take care to avoid every appearance of partiality

**9** To escape, evade (things coming towards one), to keep out of the way of

1530 PALSGR 441/1 That was wel avoyded *cela estoyt bien eschappé* 1541 BARNES *Wks* (R) Can you deuise for to auoyde hys vengeaunce? 1594 SHAKS *Rich III* III v 68 I auoid the Censures of the carping World 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 92 Wormes creep out of the earth to avoide them [moles] 1714 *Spect* No 578 P 11 The King had perished had he not avoided his Pursuers. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* V XVIII They deemed it hopeless to avoid The convoy of their dangerous guide

**†10** To prevent, to obviate, to keep off *Obs*

1608 PLAT *Gard Eden* (1653) 54 Northerly windes may be avoyded by some defence 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* II 123 Which will avoid multiplicity of terms for the future 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* III V That the Body be decently interred, to avoid putrescence.

**†11** Obs or arch const of senses 8–10 with *subord cl* To avoid *that*, with *inf* To avoid *to do*

1570–87 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1806) II 124 To avoid that none that had offended the laws, should be received into ane of their dominons 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 93 Because he by that meanes would not to marry with Alice 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* X XV 361 He avoided App Claudius to be his companion in government 1853 F NEWMAN *Odes of Horace* 185 Horace in praising the emperor and congratulating Marcellus, avoids to make either seem his main subject

**†Avoi'd,** *a Obs* [f prec vb, on apparent analogy of *void* vb and adj or ? contr of *avoided*, cf *devoid*] Empty, void, free or rid (*of*) *Obs*

1588 *Plumptons Corr* 66 In this clarkship there standeth avoyd. 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* 3 The ploweman resteth avoyde of all busynesse

**†Avoi'd,** *sb Obs* [f AVOID *v*]

**1** The withdrawal of dishes (after meals)

1494 *Ord K Household* 113 All that is dispended for the greete avoides at feestes. 1577 HARRISON *England* I II V 124 They do not their mantels from them untill supper be ended, and the avoid doone.

**2** Excretion, evacuation

1502 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 150 Nott to ete nor dryncke out of noo vessel but in the same that he made hys avoid in

**Avoidable** (ăvoi dăb'l), *a* [f AVOID *v* + -ABLE]

**1** Liable to be made void or become invalid, voidable ? *Obs*

*a* 1677 HALE (J) The charters were not avoidable for the kingsdonage 1818 COLEBROOKE *Obligations* I 228 The acts of a madman lunatic, or idiot are void or avoidable.

**†2** To be avoided or shunned *Obs*

1620 HEALEY *St Aug City of God* 752 If those evills make it avoydable, what is become of the blisse? 1744 HARRIS *Three Treat* (1841) 57 Another division of things external, that is, pursuable, avoidable, and indifferent.

**3** Capable of being avoided or escaped

1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I III § 52 If the cause of it be some voluntary and avoidable fault the Frrour is it selfe sinfull 1859 MILL *Liberty* 176 From idleness or from any other avoidable cause

**Avoidably** (ăvoi dăbli), *adv.* [f prec + -LY²] In an avoidable manner

1833 HT MARTINEAU *Briery Crk* Summ 155 An expenditure which avoidably exceeds the revenue is a social crime

**†Avoi dal.** *Obs rare* [f AVOID *v* + -AL²] An avoiding

1595 *Disc Pint Depr Bps* 28 He should have made the avoidal of the feared evils certain.

**Avoidance** (avoi dăns) Forms 4–6 **au avoy daunce,** 5 **avoydans** 6 **advoidance** 6–8 **au avoydance, auoidance,** 6 **avoidance** [f AVOID *v* + ANCE, prob (from the date) in AFr]

**†1** The action of emptying a vessel, etc or of emptying away its contents *hence*, a clearing away, removal, ejection, excretion *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A VII lxix (1495) 290 Leest there be to grete auoydance *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 712 From spyttynge and snyfynge kep the ale, By pryvy auoydans let hyt ly 1548 GEST *Rom* (Add MS) For auoidance of ymage worshyp 1577 *Test 12 Patriarchs* 708 (God) hath assigned the belly to the avoidance of the stomach 1607 SPEED *Eng Abridged* X § 3 Wolues for whose auoydance Edgar the peaceable did impose a yearely Tribute 1661 MORGAN *Sph Gentry* IV III 30 Until Supper and Avoydance be done and accomplished

**†b** Means of emptying, an outlet *Obs*

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 122 a A great standing water fed by no perceyved spring nigh or having any auoydance 1625 BACON *Build Ess* (Arb) 553 Fountaines Running from the Wall, with some fine Auoidances.

**2** The action of making void or of no effect

voidance, invalidation annulment (Esp in *Law*)

1608 COKE *On Litt* 261 b If a man in auoydance of a fine alleage that hee was out of this Realme in Spruce at the time of leuing of the fine *a* 1832 MACKINT *Hist Rev* Wks 1846 II 119 Some members were threatened with the avoidance of their elections 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) V IX IV 246 The obsequious clergy pronounced at once the avoidance of the marriage

**+3** The action of vacating an office or benefice

1642 SIR E DERING *Sp on Relig* 90 After the death, or other avoydance of a Bishop

**4** The becoming void or vacant, vacancy (of an office or benefice), also *ellipt* the right to fill up the vacancy

1462 *Paston Lett* 440 II 90 That I may have the presentacion of the next avoydaunce for a newew of myn 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* III 64 A learned Vintner and worthie to haue the next auoydance of Bacchus his chaire. 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 268 That Patron who should simonically promote any Clerk should not only forfeit that avoidance, but the next also 1898 BAYFIELD *Hist Judic* II V IV 347 The avoidance of the office of said governor general by death 1879 MACLEAR *Celts* XI 170 On each avoidance of the abbacy to fill up the situation from founder's kin

**+5** The action of dismissing a person or bidding him quit, dismissal, removal *Obs*

*a* 1632 DONNE *Sermons* (1633) 111 The King having made avoydance of those hee esteemed not necessary 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II 232 By the avoidance of this servant divine providence made a way for Elisha.

**+6** The action of quitting, withdrawal, departure exit *Obs*

1555 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 293 The bishop commanded avoidance 1613 HAYWARD *Norm Kings* 86 By voluntary avoidance out of the Realme 1635 SWAN *Spec M* (1670) 418 They make present avoidance from their holes

**7** The action of avoiding or shunning anything unwelcome, or of holding aloof from a person

1610 DONNE *Pseud martyr* 343 For avoydance of scandall is Divine law 1615 BP HALL *Contempl* XIX 2 (1796 II 261) Some things may be yeelded for the avoidance of others misconstruction 1684 BAXTER *Cath Commun* 30 Must we let Men Excommunicate one another, and call all to mutual avoidance? 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* III § 2 (1888) 120 There was no public avoidance of the excommunicated King

**Avoider** (avoi dəɹ) [f AVOID *v* + ER¹]

**+1** The person that carries any thing away The vessel in which things are carried away ] *Obs* Cf VOIDER

**2** One who avoids or shuns

1613 FLETCHER *Hon Man's Fort* IV 1 (T) Good sir you were wont to be a curious avoider of woman's company

**Avoiding** (ăvoi dĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f as prec + -ING¹] The action of emptying or getting rid of (*obs*), of making void or invalid, of shunning or keeping aloof from; avoidance

1494 FABYAN IXXIV 60 In auoydying of gretter daunger 1586 BRIGHT *Melanch.* XIII 67 For avoiding of rivers of water out of drowned fens. 1627 *Lisander & Cal* I 9 She prevented him with such premeditated avoidings, that he judged she had knowledge of his designe *a* 1716 BLACKALL *Wks* (1723) I 72 He will not rigorously insist on his Bargain but will consent to the avoiding it.

**Avoi dless,** *a poet* [f AVOID *v* (or *sb*) + -LESS] That cannot be avoided or escaped, inevitable that cannot be made void, indefeasible

*a* 1668 DA PONANT *Philos Disq* (1673) 334 Avoidless ills we to no purpose feare. 1698 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met* X (T) She too when ripen'd years she shall attain Must of avoidless right be yours again 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 93 Justice upon thy head the stony curse shall bring avoidless

**Avoidment** (ăvoi dment) [f AVOID *v* + -MENT] The action of avoiding, avoidance

1882 *St James Gaz* 14 Apr 7 In the International Handicap the notice of avoidments has been overlooked.

**Avoir,** obs. variant of AVER *sb*

**Avoirdupois** (æ vardupoi z) Forms 4 **auoirdepeise, auer de pois,** 4–7 **avoir de pois,** 5 **haberdepase,** 6 **auerdepaise, auer de pois, haberdepoys, poise,** 6–7 **hauer de pois, haberde pois,** 7 **averdepois, aver-, haberdupois(e, haverdupois(e,** 8 **hauer du pois,** 7– **avoirdupois** [A recent corrupt spelling of *avoir-de pois*, in early OF and AF *avetr de pois* 'goods of weight' f OF *avoir, avetr* property, goods, AVER, *de* of, *pois, peis* (= Pr *pes, pens*, It *peso*) —L **pensum, pensum* weight The first word had the variant forms of the simple AVER, and the pronunciation remains *avɛɹ* The Norman *peis* was from 1300 varied with, and *c* 1500 superseded by, the Parisian *pois* The best modern spelling is the 17th c *averdepois*, in any case *de* ought to be restored for *du*, introduced by some ignorant 'improver' *c* 1640–1650 ]

**+1** Merchandise sold by weight *Obs* (*c* 1600)

*c* 1300 *Pol Poems* (1866) 154 Yur gret packes of draperie, auoir deperse and yur wol sackes 1388 WYCLIF *Ezek* XXVII. 16 Thei settiden forth in thi marcat gemme and purpur and cochod ether auer de peis [1382 *Vulg* et pallia, et pretiosa marchanda se] [1398 *Act* 16 *Ric* II, II § 2 Toutz marchantz qe achater ou vendre voillont hedz vuiez auoir de peis ou char, pessun & toutz autres vivres & vitailes.] 1502 transl in Arnold *Chron* 1811 34 Cornes wynes auerdej aise flesh, fishe rodur vitayles 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 137 To exercise other marchandises as of Hauer de pois and other fine wares as sarcenets lawnes cindalles and silke 1628 POLTON *Act 27 Edw III* Staple x That Wools and all manner auoir de pois be weighed by the ballance 1691 BLOUNT *In Dict Inordu Fois* signifies such Merchandises as are weighed by this weight and not by Troy weight

**2** (More fully *avoir dupois weight*) The standard system of weights used, in Great Britain, for all goods except the precious metals, precious stones, and medicines

The A pound contains 7000 grains The A weight of the United States agrees with that of Great Britain in the pound ounce, a dram but the hundredweight contains in U S 100 lb, and the ton of 20 cwt differs accordingly

1485 *Inv in Rolls Ch Acts* 367 1 par balance cum ponderibus de haberdepeyse 1532 3 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII*, III, Law full weyght, called haberdepois 1543 RECORDE *Gr Artes* (1575) 202 An other weight called Haberdepoise in whiche 16 ounces make a pounde 1594 PLAT *Jewell* III 7 Vveighes that may agree vvith the auer de poize. 1619 DALTON *Country Just* IXV (1630) 143 In this Averdepois weight 112 pounds make a hundred weight 1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies* 16 A trite discourse of weights and measures most ponderously dilvulg'd among them into troy and auerdepois 1849 WARD *Simp Cobb* 1843 39 We gh Rules by Troyweight and not by the old Haberdu pois. 1650 B *Discollim* 16 Weighed at the publick beam not at every Shop keepers *Aver du pois* 1656 DU GARD *Gate Lat Unl* § 536 Avoir du pois wherewith wares are bought and sold 1667 E KI *in Phil Trans* II 450 49 ounces Haver de pois weight of blood 1669 B VLP *Cont New Exp* I XXXIII (1682 112 Haberdupoise weight 1701 J JONES in A. J Ellis *E Pr* II 220 *h* may be sounded in halfenuah habalument hauer du pois etc 1755 *Phil Trans* XLIX 184 50 great a weight as twenty six pounds avoirdupoize 1806 VINCENT *Hydrost* II 21 A cubic foot of rain water weighs 1000 ounces avoirdupoise 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II VIII The weakest can stand under thirty stone avoirdupois.

**3** Weight, degree of heaviness (Common in U S)

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* II IV 276 The weight of an hayre will turne the scales betweene their Haber de pois 1680 *Hon Gentlier* 26 To make it more than *Averdepois* 1883 *All Monthly* May *Footfall* Avoirdupois and strength are at a premium for rushing, blocking and tackling

**Avoirdupois** (as prec) *rare*⁻¹ [f the sb] To have the avoirdupois weight of to weigh

1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 231 A huge African fish has been known to avoirdupoise one hundred and forty pounds.

**+Avo ke,** *v Obs* [In sense 1, ad L *avocare* after *revoke*, etc In sense 2, a Mf *avoquer* = *advoquer*, ad L *advocare* see ADVOKE]

**1** To call away *rare*

1623 COCKERAM *In Ae* to call [*print.* t fall] from, or backe againe 1639 R BAILLIE *Lett* 1775 I 183 Absence not much remarked if their negligence or ado's or misconduct did avoke them

**2** = ADVOKE, ADVOCATE *v* † 2

1599 DR BENNET *Fell Wisdom* in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1679) I Rec 80 Dangers to follow both to himself and to the See Apostolick if his Holiness should avoke the cause

**+Avo kement.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f AVOKE + MENT cf AVOCAMENT] A calling off or away

1637 Bastwick *Litany* in 19 Declining all avokements and hinderances from this holy imployment

**Avoket, -ette,** obs forms of Advocate *sb*

**†Avolate,** *v Obs* [f L. *avolāt-* ppl stem of *avolare* to fly off or away, f *ā, ab* off + *volāre* to fly] To fly off, escape, exhale, evaporate

1673 *Phil. Trans* VIII 6024 Yet must not all the spirits avolate. 1709 Blair *ibid.* XXVII 73 Wherever these l'ar ticles avolate freely

**†Avolation.** ? *Obs* [n of action f j.ic see -ation] The action of flying away, escape, exhalation, evaporation

1690 Sir T Browne *Posth Wks* v xxiii (1686) 324 The avo lation of the light and favillous particles. 1684 Boyle *Porosum Anum Bod* II. 6 There being a great waste by the avolation of invisible steam. 1737 Walker in *Phil Trans* L. 129 This cremor bearing a considerable heat without avolation. 1824 Galt *Rothelan* I 1 iv 30 He was but for a certain avolation of the eye, when looked steadily in the face, of a goodly aspect.

**Avolitional** (ævoli·ʃənăl) *a* [f A *pref* 14] Not volitional, independent of volition

1858 J R Reynolds *Diagn Dis Brain* ix Simply an ex aggeration of avolitional motility

**Avong(e,** var Afong *v Obs* to slize, receive

**Avoset,** variant of Avocet

**Avou,** obs form of Avow

**Avouch** (ăvau·tʃ), *v* Forms 4–6 au- av- ouche, 5–7 auouch, owch, 6 7 advouch, 7 auoch, 5 avouch [a OF *avochier*, ad l *ad vocare* In living use *advocare*, by regular pho netic change, became in OF *avoer, avouer* but as Latin continued in legal use, and the technical terms became to some extent popularized, *advocare*, in its t chnical senses of 'call upon as defender, guarantor' etc, was subsequently made French, as *avochier, avocier, avoker*, which thus became to a certain extent a more technical synonym of *avoer*; so in Eng with *avouch avow* Cf Vouch]

**I** To appeal or refer for confirmation to some warrant or authority

**†1** trans. *To avouch a thing upon one* to call or cite him as warrant or authority for it, to prove, declare, or state it on his authority *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* I 295 And thus I durst right wel avouche Upon her selfe, as for witnesse 1494 Fabyan v civ 79 I am in dought because of the sayinge f Ranulphe Monke of Chestre whiche auowchyth it vpon Wyllyam wryter of Historyes of Norges.

**†2** To certify (an account) by reference to, and comparison with, vouchers *Obs*

1540 *Hunsch Ord Hen VIII in Hynne's Anmadv* In trod 35 The Clerkes Comptrollers to goe with him to take the said Remaines to be advouched with him what the ex pence shall rise to Item the Booke of Comptrollment shall be put yearly into the Exchequer, to be advouch to the Cofferers account

**†3** To appeal to, cite, or allege, as warrant, authority, or testimony *Obs*

1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (1884) 26 Reasons he vsed none against me but only auouched and maintained M Osburns. 1579 Fulke *Heskins's Parl* 290 In none of them can I reade that whiche he auouched out of him *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I vi § 2 Making (od himselfe a lyer as auouching of him as a witnesse vnto their lye 1628 Coke *On Litt* 218 b For proofe of their opinion they auouch many succes sions of authorities. 1718 Benn *Life* Wks. 1726 I 42, I shall avouch the Authorities.

**†4.** To establish upon testimony, to prove *Obs*

1588 Hynne in *Animadv* Introd 92 Whiche I will suffi ciently advouche yf Instances be called for at my handes. 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* 490 The certainty of things in times so far from all knowledge, cannot be justly avouched 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 56 Every hair of our head is as a little quill or horn, hollow and transparent Which seems to be further avouched also by the burning of hair 1678 R Barclay *Apol Quakers* II § 10. 43 It is by this Spirit that they avouch themselves to have been converted to God

**II** To give one's own warrant or assurance, to guarantee, confirm.

**5** *intr* To give assurance, guarantee, vouch

1532 Hen VIII in Burnet *Hist Ref* II 169 Subscribed with your Holiness's hand, which avouched to confirm the sentence and not to revoke the commission. 1705 De Foe *Mrs Veal* Wks. 1840 V 341 I can avouch for her reputation

**6** *trans* To vouch to the certainty of, vouch for, guarantee

1548 Udall *Erasm Par* Pref 5 Voices avouched to haue come from heauen. *a* 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* (1635) 63 The seller must bring one to avouch his sale 1649 Milton *Eikon* xxviii 520 Ambrose avouch d it for the Law of God 1754 Mackenzie in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 820 There are bad accounts from Nicomedia but none well avouched 1868 Milman *St Paul's* viii 179 The authority of Erasmus avouches the accomplished scholarship of Pace 1876 E. Mellor *Priesth* iv 175 A miracle avouched by the testimony of those who drank the wine.

**III.** To declare as a thing for which one can bring vouchers.

**7** To declare as a thing one can prove, or upon which one offers his own express testimony as a personal witness to affirm, assert Now strictly of matters of fact upon which one can give first hand evidence, formerly also of matters of infer ence or opinion on which one might speak with 'authority'

1494 Fabyan VII cccxiii 249 More ouer he avouched that y^e see of Lyncoln belonged to the see of Yorke 1586 Grindal *Lett* Wks 1843 253 I pray you let me understand, whether it may be certainly avouched that the king of Navarre is killed 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1383/1 De clared vnto him, that there was a gentleman of qualitie that would auouch it to his face. 1604 T Wright *Claim tet I ars* 16 I haue knowne a man, almost with halfe his lungs rotten with a consumption and yet boldelie auouch that he was strong. 1624 Heale *Apol* III 111 Loe how plainly S int Augustine auoucheth Purgatorie. 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II/82, I constantly avouch that what I have writ is the truth 1821 Byron *Juan* III xxxviii, He did not know (alas) how men will lie & That a report Avouch d his death 1840 Macaulay *Frnch Sk Bk* (1872) 56 Millions again were ready to avouch the exact contrary 1845 R Hamilton *Pop Educ* vi. 129 The true principle is avouched. 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I xl. 342 His own deposition as three Cardinals avouched that he had made it before them.

**b** *intr* To state, declare, assert

1577 Vautroullier *Luther's Ep Gal* 288 So Paule seemeth to auouch in this place 1581 J Collins *Glanvill's Saddu cism* Pref As I have heard him earnestly avouch

**IV** To declare to be one's own, to acknowledge, Avow

**8** *trans* To acknowledge (or claim) solemnly as one s own a a person *arch*

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 320/2 God auoucheth vs and taketh vs for his children 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 300 Not being our subjects nor by vs any way to be av ouched maintained, or defended. 1611 Bible *Deut* xxvi 17 18 Thou hast auouched the Lord this day to be thy God And the Lord hath auouched thee this day to be his peculiar people. 1861 Trench *Sir Ch Ansa* 183 He was one of God s hidden ones, but now he is openly avouched

**†b** a thing *Obs*

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* Ded So will I not avouch for mine that which by your censure shal be condemned 1606 Bp Carleton *Jethro* v 96 a, I thes are euer holy to God both dedicated to him by man, and aduouched by h mselfe.

**9** To acknowledge or take the responsibility of an action a to acknowledge sanction, confirm the act of a subordinate agent *arch*

*a* 1553 Udall *Apoth Pantr* D iii Adde what so ever thou canst And I will avouche it what so ever it bee 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* III 900/2 He might speake things that his maister would not auouch 1597 Daniel *Civ Wares* III lxxix He for whom thou dost this villanie will not avouch thy fact. 1647 Sprigg *Ang Redux* Apol (1854) 5 Tl it they should own and avouch them as having been done in their name and by their authority 1834 Sir H Taylor *Artevelde* II v. ii (1849) 254 Dukes and regal potentates whose power May currently avouch her doubtful deeds

**b** To acknowledge (any act) as one's own, to admit confess, own to *arch*

1606 Bryskett *Cit Life* 76 The offences done to men may be auouched before Princes and magistrates in judgement as no wrongs but lawfull acts. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX vi V 77 Suppose a poor Lay Catholick to purchase one of these Rhemish Testaments he durst not avouch the read ing thereof 1826 Iren *Ing Fast & Pr* III (ed 9) 119 Milton in his prose works frequently avouches the peculiar affection to the Italian literature and language which he bore

**10** To acknowledge (a charge), confess, avow

1649 Milton *Eikon* Wks. 1738 I 390 Under that excuse avouches himself openly the general Patron of most notorious Delinquents. 1822 Scott *Pretrothal* in The first time that I have heard one with a beard on his lip avouch himself a coward. 1883 A Forbes in *19th Cent* Oct 721 Men who avouch that they are plotting for the disruption of the Union.

**V** Combining IV with II

**11.** To acknowledge and support or justify, to make good, establish, prove (*with*)

1599 Marlowe *Edw II* v iv 2371 And will avouch his saying with the sword 1700 in *Coll Rec Penn* I 604 All which several charges here is readie to avou h and prove 1892 Miss Yonge *Pioneers* II xii 146 Richard offered to avouch his innocence with his sword

**†Avou'ch,** *sb arch* [f prec vb] Guarantee, assurance

1602 Shaks. *Ham* I 1 57 I might not this beleeue Without the sensible and true avouch Of mine owne eyes 1860 J Kennedy *Life of Bruce* xiii 139 What he recounts you have his own vouch for

**Avouchable** (ăvau·tʃăb l) *a* [f Avouch *v* + -able] Able to be avouched

1594 Carlw *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 96 It is a matter not auouchable 1652 Gillespie *Ingr Ceremon* I ii Smith's *Wks* 1866 I 9 Incapable by weakness or any avouchable impediment 1655 — *Ch Hist* I iii Wks. I 67 The most avouchable Evidence of Christianity flourishing in this Island in this Age. [In mod Dicts.]

**Avouched** (ăvau·tʃt) *ppl a* [f Avouch *v* + -ed] Vouched for acknowledged, avowed

1637 Gillespie *Ingr Pop Ceremon* Ep Aiv Professed Pa pists and avouched Atheists 1846 Grote *Greece* I xiii (1862) I 457 Matter of fact generally unquestionable, though little avouched as to details.

**Avoucher** (ăvau·tʃə) Also 6 advoucher [f as prec + -er1] One who avouches

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 1 Plato the constant avoucher and pithy perswador of *Iterum, Bonum* and *Pus* 1583 Fulke *Defence* xix 544 The most impudent advoucher that ever became a writer 1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 133 This opinion hath many eminent Advocates and Avouchers. 1678 *Trans Cert Spain* 98 The Secretary may likewise be an avoucher of the truth of what I say [In mod Dicts.]

**Avou'ching,** *vbl sb* = next

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Approbation*, approu ing or avouching

**Avouchment** (ăvau·tʃmĕnt) [f as prec + -ment] The action of avouching, assurance, guarantee, positive declaration, assertion

1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 16 The auouchment of the truth. 1649 Milton *Eikon* I. Wks. (1851) 340 The avouch ment of that which is so manifestly untrue. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 131 The positiveness of avouchments in such cases where we want sufficient reason to support what we affirm. 1715 M Davies *Icon Libel* I 124 Not withstanding his avouchments to the contrary *a* 1884 W Ward in *Spectator* No. 2911, 487/2 In innumerable past instances the avouchments of memory have been true

**†Avou'chy.** *Obs rare*—1 [f Avouch, cf *warranty*, etc] Avouching, avouchment

1633 J Burges *Answ Rejoined* Ep. Ded 3 By avouchie of this Branch of truth against the opinions of some

**‖Avoué** (ăvwe·) [F —L *advocātus*, = Eng Avowe, Advower] A patron

1851 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* I 561 He was also Avoué of Centulla.

**†Avou're,** *sb*1 *Obs rare* [erroneously for *avourre*, Avowry, if not for OF *avoeor, avoeur, avoueur*, of which the proper Eng form is *avower*, while the Of in the first quotation would be *avoeresse*] = Avowry 2

*c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2390 God and seynte Mary myn avoure! 1868 Stanley *Westm Al* 158 Round his [Henry VII s] tomb stand his nine accustomed Av ours or guardian saints to whom he calls and cries [Henry VII *Instr for Tomb* in Bell's *Handbk Westm Ab* 35 The same to be filled with 3 mages specially of our said avouries.]

**†Avou're,** *sb*2 *Obs rare*—1 [for Avower] (Legal) Avowal, answer

1596 Spenser *F Q* VI iii 48 To make avoure Of his lewd words and deedes which he had done

**Avourie, -y,** obs form of Avowry

**Avouter(e,** etc, obs form of Adulter, etc

**Avow** (avau·), *v*1 Forms 2 auouh(en, 3 awou, 3 7 au avowe, 5 awowe, 5 7 adwow(e, 6- avow [a OF *avouer*, *avoer* —L *advocā-re* to call to, call upon *esp* to call in as a defender or patron (cf Advocate) *hence*, in feudal times, to call upon or own as defender, patron, client or person in some way related, to acknowledge as ours in some relation afterwards extended to things Often semi latinized to *advow* in 15 16th c, a corruption which has become permanent in the derivative Advowson (Cf Avouch]

**1.** *trans* To own or acknowledge (a person) as one s own

In the first example it may mean literally call to thy self) *c* 1220 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 197 Auouh mine soule hwon ich of pisse liue uare 1467 *Inv Wells* 1850 50 I will that myn executors avowe hym in his s et 1580 North *Doctr ch stat* 3 This Father knew him a vowed him for his Son 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* 1810 III 256 Not our subjects or by vs any way to be advowed 1619 Ld D ncaster in *Jrg & Cerm* (Camd 1865 147 Giving me commission to say wh at I would wherein he promised to avow me

**†2** refl *To avow (oneself) on or upon* to put oneself under the protection or patronage of to claim the authority of, to affiliate oneself upon *Obs*

1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 900/2 Certeine aduowing themselues on you haue assailed and taken by force the citie of Rome 1620 Cabin *Cynt all* 135 b Our Foy Gal lants ... au wing themselues vpon the Lands of Warwicke

**†3** *trans* To own (the deeds of an agent), to sanction approve *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 418/1 I advowe or make good *Iadvoue* What so euer he promyse in my name I wyll advowe it 1628 T Spencer *I gick* 3 We have the frequent vse of learned men to avow it 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xviii 90 Be cau tented to avow all the actions he shall do

**4** *trans* To declare (as a thing one can vouch for) to affirm, maintain (a thing which others might deny) Const *simple obj, tubord cl, absol Obs* or *arch*, but surviving in some uses of Vow

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7307 For soth i sai and sal a wou Ful sare yee sal repent yow 1393 Gower *Conf* III 191 Tullius I is tale avowcth And saith 1476 Sir John Paston in *Lett* 758 III 164 [They] offryd to afferme and advowe my tytell for goode 1532 More *Dedicl Sirem* Wks. 992/1 Rychte worshipful folk, that before me aduowed it in hys face 1596 Danett *Commines Hist Fr* (1614) 339 De Clerieux ad uowed his report to be true for them both 1611 Bible *Prov* 8 Wee affirme and auow that the very meanest trans lation of the Bible in I nglish containeth the word of God 1759 Franklin *Jrn* Wks. 1840 III 290 Avowing proprietary and deputy government reasons for such his refusal 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* I xi As bards avow

**†b** To vouch for, guarantee *Obs*

1530 Palsgr. 441/2, I avowe, I warrant or make good or upholde as in marchaundyse or such lyke Take this clothe of my worde, I avowe it for good

**5** *trans* To own, acknowledge, admit, or con fess (facts, statements or opinions, that one might himself conceal or deny) Const as in 4.

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 320 If I e wille avowe alle his wicked sawe *c* 1386 Chaucer *Dan Tem Prol* 4 I wol nought avowe what I say, And therfor kep it secrd I yow pray *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 19 A vowyn, or stonde by the forsayde worde or dede, *Advoco* 1460 Capgrave *Chron* 182 Sche accused a certeyn knyte, whech cam to the Kyng and avowid every word 1639 *Gentl Call* IX § 3 This little tract must avow to come upon that uncivil yet friendly errand 1667 Dryden *Ann Mirab* 543 As when fiends did miracles avow, He stands confess d e'en by the boastful Dutch 1778 Johnson in *Boswell* (1816) III 294 Many a man thinks, what he is ashamed to avow 1885 Prescott

*Philip II*, I. II. VIII. 235 The boldness with which he avowed his opinions

**6.** *refl. and pass.* To confess one's identity, declare oneself

1465 *Paston Lett.* 533 II 249 William Nawton is here with me, but he dare not ben avowyd 1622 MOLLE *Camerar. Ln. Law* I. VI. 16, I affirme and avow myselfe, that I am Liege man. of Ferdinand 1769 SIR W. DRAPER in *Junius Lett.* XXIV. 114 Avow yourself, and prove the charge 1837 S. MAITLAND 12 *Lett.* (1841) 81 The gentlemen who have avowed themselves as the instigators of the new edition

**7.** *Law.* To justify or maintain (an act done, *spec.* a distress, for rent taken in one's own right).

1548 PERKINS *Profit. Bk.* II. § 722 If in a Replevin the defendant avow for a Rent charg in another place. 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII*, it § 9 The next heire shall haue liberty to sue demaunde, aduowe, declare, or make, the sayd tithes, claymes, prescriptions. 1627 MINSHEU s.v. *Avowrie*, He that took the Distresse, justifying or maintaining the act, is said to avow, and that is called his Avowrie. 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict.* s.v. *Avowry*, Where tenant in tail aliens in fee, the donor may avow upon him

**†Avow** (ăvɑu), *v.*[2] *Obs.* Forms 4–7 avow(e, ? also 6 aduowe [a. ? OF. *avoue r, avoer* (Palsgr. *aduoer*), f. *à* to + *vouer* ':—late Lat. *vōtāre* (cf. Pr. *vodar*, and cl. L. *dē-vōt-āre*), freq. of *vovē-re, vōt-um*, to vow. Already in OF. the two vbs. *avouer* were confounded, Littré has only that from *advocāre*.]

**1.** *trans.* To put (one) to a vow or oath, to bind (one) to (*to* some act, *to do* something)

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 7649 Pese lordynges, þat avowe here men to do swych þynges. 1388 WYCLIF *Acts* XXIII. 14 With denocioun we han avowid vs to no thing tastinge, til we slen Poul [Vulg. *deuotione deuouimus nos nihil gustaturos*.]

**2.** To devote, consecrate, dedicate by a vow (a person or thing *to* God, or *to* some solemn purpose)

1388 WYCLIF *Lev.* XXVII. 16 If the feelde he aduowe [Vulg. *voverit*] halowe to the Lord. *a* 1450 *Ant. de la Tour* (1868) 107 To avowe her children vnto God and holy chirche. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. 49 Tullus avowit XII preistis to be perpetualy dedicate to Mars. 1583 A. CONHAM in *Babington's Commandm.* To Reader *** b, Hee as it were aduowed himselfe a man to the Lord, to serve in his Tabernacle

**3.** *intr.* (from *refl.*) To bind oneself by a vow, to take a vow (*to* an act or *to do* something)

*c* 1325 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 333 I dewouly awowe þat veray betz hilden soberly to de sacrafyse. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* C. III b She repented her and auowed to many pylgremages. 1532 *Dial. Lawes Eng.* II. iv (1638) 164 If a man avow never to eat white meat. 1603 H. CROSSE *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 23 The three Romans who for the safeguard of their Country auowed to dye.

**b** *absol.* or with *subord. cl.* To make a vow

*c* 1400 *Melayne* 733, I a vowe to mylde marie I will in ghte leve the 300. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 13 Awowyn, or to make auowe, *Voveo*. 1493 *Festyv. xall* (W. de W. 1515) 93 He that hath avowed or ioyned in pennance must fast the euen. 1594 R. PARSONS *Conf. Succes.* I. v. 109, I do promise and auow to euery one particular, that I will kepe, etc.

**4.** *trans.* = with *obj.* To vow

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XIII. 13 Ich haue a vowed vowes fourty and fyr-tut hem a-mowe. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 285/3 Auowe ye vowes and yelde them to god

**b** with *ordinary obj.* To vow to give, keep, observe, do, to promise or undertake with a vow

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel. & Arc.* 355 And unto Mars avoyth sacrifice. *a* 1450 *Ant. de la Tour* (1868) 11 Than she avowed chastite. 1539 *Injunctions Edw. VI* 51, Suche as haue avowed religion. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* 218 Auowing continual war against the Abessine Christians.

**Avow** (ăvɑu), *sb.*[1] *arch.* Forms 4–5 avou, avowe, 5 auough, 6 advow, 7 avow [f. AVOW *v.*, on analogy of VOW *v.* and *sb.*

(In OF. the two verbs *avouer* seem to have been quite identified (cf. *aloner* AT LOW). The *sb. avou*, whose form is best explained by comparing it with *veu, vœu* —L. *vōtum*, seems to belong in sense to *avouer* — *advocāre*, whereas the Eng. *sb. avow* was in early times used only in sense of AVOWRY = *advocātio*.)

**1.** A vow, a solemn promise made to a deity, etc.

*a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10203 For þi to godd a vou þai gaf. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* 112 He brak his avowe, þat he to God had suore. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 19 A vowe, *votum*. *c* 1465 *Chery Chase* 1 The persè owt off northombarlonde an avowe to kyll mayd he. 1493 *Petronylla* (Pynson) 24 In hir auough made unto chastyte. 1493 *Festyvall* (W. de W. 1515) 79 Four cursyd knyghtes made ther avowe togider in the Ilonnis. 1532 *Dial. Lawes Eng.* II. XXII (1638) 103 There is a promise that is called an Avow. 1655 JENNINGS *Elise* 74, I could not address my avows to a more accomplished subject. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* III. 45 I make mine avow, by the Red Rover's soul! that he shall eat his writ.

**†2.** A thing vowed, a votive offering. *Obs.*

1388 WYCLIF *Acts* XXIII. 17 To do almes deds to my folc, and offryngis, and vowis. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. IX. 105 Ther ben golden vp here avowes.

**†Avow'**, *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare*—[1] [subst. use of AVOW *v.*[1]] Avowal, sanction

1697 DRYDEN *Virgil* (1806) IV. 234 What, without thy knowledge and avow, Nay more, thy dictate, durst Ju turna do?

**Avowable** (ăvɑu·ăb'l), *a.* [f. AVOW *v.*[1] + ABLE. Cf. mod.F. *avouable*.] Capable of being avowed

**†a.** To be sanctioned, or approved of (*obs.*) **b.** To be acknowledged, confessed, or declared.

1600 SEGAR *Honor Mil. & Civ.* I. XXIX. 38 No souldier de parting from his Ensigne without leaue can be excused, nor his absence auowable. 1624 DONNE *Devotions* 209 R.) The proceedings may be apert, and avowable. 1885 BLUNTHAM *Ration. Retw.* 129 This is not an avowable reason.

**Avowableness.** [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being avowable.

*a* 1631 DONNE *Serm.* IV. (1640) 549 To enquire into the nature and avowablenesse and exemplarinesse of this

**Avowal** (ăvɑu·ăl) [f. AVOW *v.*[1] + -AL.[2]] An act of avowing, acknowledgement, declaration, unconstrained admission or confession

[1727–51 BAILEY, *Avowal.*] 1732 BARCLAY, *Avowal.* 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. 136 O frightful! here's an Avowal of the matter at once. 1845 R. HAMILTON *Pop. Educ.* VIII. 109 The Dissenters have fallen behind their avowals. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I. II. IX. 252 A plain avowal of his sentiments.

**Avowance** (ăvɑu·ăns) ? *Obs.* [a. OF. *avouance*, f. *avouer* see AVOW *v.*[1] and -ANCE.]

**1.** The action of the avowant, the maintaining or making good of a claim or statement

1642 SIR E. DERING *Sp. on Relig.* 19 If now you want any of them here, to make avowance of their Petition. 1662 FULLER *Worthies* I. 143 In avowance of the latter it sheweth more Burrow towns then any Shire in Mercia.

**2.** The action of acknowledging, public acknowledgement or confession

*a* 1603 I. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* 234 An open avowance and profession of the doctrine of Antichrist

**Avowant** (ăvɑu·ănt) [a. F. *avouant*, pr. pple. (used subst.) of *avouer* see AVOW *v.*[1]] In *Law*, A challenger, a person making cognizance, or admitting that he distrained goods belonging to another, but maintaining his right to do so

1509 *Act* 21 *Hen. VIII*, XIX. § 2 Every avowaunt and every other person that make any such avowrie. 1598 KITCHIN *Courts Leet, etc.* (1675) 214 Then the Avow ant shall recover damages. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. 147 Which bond shall be assigned to the avowant or person making cognizance. 1818 J. taunton *Law Rep.* VI. 526 An avowant in replevin for rent was obliged to shew a title in fee

**†Avowe.** *Obs.* Also 3 aowe [a. OF. *avoué*, (12th c.), *avoet* (11th c.) —L. *advocat-us*. see ADVOCATE *sb.* As in *assign* and other words, the final *e* became mute in ME., leaving *avow*. In 15th c. Fr. it was occas. spelt by the clerks *advoué*, whence the later Eng. ADVOWEE (See *Ad. pref.* 2.)] An advocate, patron, or protector, *esp.* a patron's saint

1297 R. GLOUC. 475 God and Seinte Marie and Sein Denis al so and alle the avowes [*printed* abowes] of this churche, in whas ore ich am ido. *c* 1300 *Beket* 2129 Alle the avows of the churche. *c* 1300 *A. Alis* 3160 Hendely they by seclvith thé That thou beo heore avowé. *c* 1490 *Lyf Geste* IV. in Ritson *Rob. Hood* I. 42 Where is your abbay, whan ye are at home, And who is your avowé?

**Avowed** (ăvɑu·ĕd), *ppl. a.*[1] [f. AVOW *v.*[1] + -ED.] **1.** Acknowledged, owned, plainly declared

1340 [see AVOWRY 4]. 1596 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* In 35 Arms. In harolds books a vowde. 1659 *Gentl. Call.* (1696) 41 A man of such an avowed brutality. 1793 T. JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) IV. 12 For the avowed purpose of committing hostilities on us. 1858 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* III. XVI. 360 The avowed leaders were the bishops.

**2.** Self-acknowledged, declared by himself

1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* III. XXXVI. 231 He is a Prophet avowed. 1792 *Anecd. W. Pitt* III. XIV. 197 An avowed enemy to American independency. 1824 DIBDIN *Libr. Comp.* 224 I ord Somers was the avowed Editor

**†Avowed**, *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs.* [f. AVOW *v.*[2] + ED.] Vowed

1720 WELTON *Suff. Son of God* I. X. 279 The Avowed Poverty of St. Francis. The Spiritual Repasts of this Sacred Vow.

**Avowedly** (ăvɑu·ĕdlı), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY.] In an avowed manner, with open declaration or acknowledgement, confessedly, openly

1656 COWLEY *Da. ideis* III. (1669) 108 *note*, That he should go avowedly to Achis Court so soon after the defeat of Goliah. 1792 MACKINTOSH *Rights Gaul* Wks. 1846 III. 88 An avowedly hostile tribunal. 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* III. 18 The avowedly mythical character of the delineation

**Avowedness** (ăvɑu·ĕdnĕs) *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being avowed, openness

1673 *Lady's Call* I. I. § 19 The frequency and avowedness of a fashion. 1695 *Prot. Relig. Moliere Act.* 13 To assert their Religion with the more Courage and Avowedness.

**Avower**[1] (ăvɑu·ăr) [f. AVOW *v.*[1] + -ER.[1]] One who avows

1623 BP. HALL *Serm. Chapell Earle Exceter* (1627) 526 Set out by the stile of the Promiser and Avower. 1668 DRYDEN *Ess. Dram. Poetry* in *Arb. Garner* III. 529 A bold avower of his own virtues. 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat. Dict.* (Morell), An avower, *Qui aliquid affirmat*

**†Avower**[2]. *Obs.* [a. F. *avoueur* (see AVOW *v.*[1]), anf. used subst.] Avowing, avowal

[Cited as yet only in form AVOURE and ADVOWER, q.v.]

**Avowing**, *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. AVOW *v.*[1] + -ING.[1]] Acknowledgement, avowal

1687 M. CLIFFORD *Notes Dryden's Poems* II. 6, I might have spared you your avowing. *a* 1718 PENN *Life* Wks. 1726 I. 137 An open avowing of these Things.

**†Avowing**, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. AVOW *v.*[2]] Vowing

*c* 1420 (*title*) The Avowynge of King Arther, etc. - IX. I a vow, sayd Kaye, to ride þis forest or day. — IXVI. Of þi thryd a vowyng telle me quych is hit?

**†Avowment.** *Obs.* [a. OF. *avoe, avouement*, f. *avouer* see AVOW *v.*[1] and MENT.] Acknowledgement, avowal. (Cf. also AVOWRY 6.)

1581 I. AMBARDE *Eiren.* II. V. 1588 183 Whether any persons do take others to their Auowment and protection. 1685 *Jond. Gen.* No. 2017/3 To make the Avowments of our Faith and of our Allegiance unto your most Sacred Majesty.

**†Avowre**, *v. Obs.* [Only in loc. cit., where it seems to be a mistaken use of the Fr. infinitive *avouer*, or extension of the synonymy of *avow* and *avouer* sb. to the vb.] To vow, devote.

*a* 1560 PHAER & *Newdgate* (1573) IV. O Juno most of powre! Even all to thee he kild and on thine altars did auowre.

**Avowry** (ăvɑu·rı). Forms 4 **avoerie**, 4–7 **auowrie**, **avowrie**, 5–6 **-rye**, 5–7 **auowry**, **advowry**, 6 **advoury**, **uowry(e**, 6–7 **avourie**, **-ry**, 5 **avowry** *Aphet* 4–5 **vory** [a. OF. *avoerie*, *avouerie*, *avourie*, *avorie*, AF. *avouerie*, f. *avoueur*, OF. *avocor*, n. of agent f. *avouer* (see AVOW *v.*[1] and -RY), the office of the *avoueus*, *avoué*, or patron. In 14–16th c. F. frequently spelt by clerks *advouerie* (see Cotgrav.), whence in 16th c. Eng. commonly *advowry*, esp. when = *advowson*, but in the senses retained in 18–19th c., the influence of AVOW *v.* has made *avowry* the current form.]

**†1.** The function of an *avoué*, ADVOWER, advocate, or patron, patronage, protection. *Obs.*

1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* 260 Saue condite vs gyue, þorgh þi fond to go in þin auowrie.

**2.** Advocacy, protection or authority *personified*: a protector, a patron, *esp.* a patron saint, chosen for one's advocacy in heaven (Rarely *attrib.*)

1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser. IV. 219 Julius Cesar þat was his [Catiline's] patroun and his vorie and pleded for hym. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 328/4 Thankynge to al myghty god and to Saynt Johan his avowry. 1548 ROY *Satire* (1845) 5 Frances their advowry. 1549 LATIMER 7 *Serm. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 193 Awaye with these auowryes. Let god alone be oure auowry. 1621 SIEBD *Hist. Gt. Brit.* VII. II. (1632) 198 These Germanes that worshipped Herthum this Mother earth for their Auowrie Goddesse. 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* II. 181 After the corpse were carried the four banners of the dead person's 'avowries.'

**†3.** Patronage or right of presentation to a benefice, advowson. *Obs.*

1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 204 Benefices which were of the advowry of people of the holy Church. *Ibid.* 205 The Archbishoprick and other dignities elective of his avowry.

**†4.** Avowal or acknowledgement as one's own. 1340 *Ayenb.* 101 His zone be adoptyoun þet is be avowrie, zuo þet he wel hi yhealde vor his zone and avoud.

**5.** (From Eng. vb. AVOW[1], in its legal sense.) The answering for or avowal of an act done, *esp.* the plea whereby one who distrains for rent *avows* the act and justifies it

1532 *Acts Hen. VIII*, XIX. Alleaging in the said auowrie the same manors, lands and tenements. 1662 SIR R. MERYVN *Irish Aff.* 37 The Law will allow an Avowry without Attornment where he hath no means to compel the Lest to attorn. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. 234. 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop.* VII. § 1. 316 *note*, He is said to make an *avowry* if he justifies in his own right, and to make a *cognisance* if he justifies in the right of another.

**†6.** (Due to the confusion between the two verbs AVOW.) A vowing, swearing, solemn declaration, or oath. *Obs.*

1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1091/1 All which their promises & auowries they performed. 1593 BILSON *Christ's Ch.* 204 I conuent your owne consciences, which of our auowries standeth on the surest ground.

**Avowter(e, -trie, -tresse,** etc., obs. forms of ADULTER etc.

**†Avoy'**, *int. Obs.* Also 4 avoi, auoy [a. OF. *avoi, avoy*! of uncertain origin.] Exclamation of surprise, fear, remonstrance

[*c* 1193 BENEDICT PETERB. in *Matter Hist. Becket* Rolls Ser. II. 5 'Auoy!' inquit quid est quod dicis? ] *c* 1300 *Beket* 2066 'Avoi! sire prest!' he seide. 1325 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 863 Auoy! but is your vyfayyre. *a* 1330 *Otuel & Rol.* 483 Auoy! [printed by D. Laing *Gawayne*] dl imerselle quod Blaunche flour. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T.* 88 Avoy quod she fy on yow heremites. 1393 GOWER *Conf.* III. 332 Avoy my lorde, I am a maide.

**Avoyd(e**, obs. form of AVOID.

**‖ Avoyer** (ăvwaiyĕ, avoi·ăi). Also 6 8 advoyer [Fr. perh. connected with *avoué*, but the form has not been explained.] The French title of the first magistrate of some of the Swiss Cantons, dating from the time when their chief towns were free imperial cities. Used in Berne till 1794.

**Avoyership**, the position or office of an avoyer

1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1589) 588 In some places they have Advoyers or Bourg-masters as in the Cantons of Switzerlande, and in the free Townes of Germaine, which acknowledge an Emperor. 1689 I. KENT *Travels* I. 23 In a competition for the Advoyership. 1704 ADDISON *Italy* (1733) 278 Avoyer, or Duke of the Commonwealth. 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4350/3 The Advoyer of the Town of Berne. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV. 304 Berne. A schulthess or avoyer was the chief magistrate.

**Avulse** (ăvɒ·ls), *v.* [f. *ăvuls* ppl. stem of *avellĕre*, f. *a, ab* from + *vellere* to pull, pluck.] To pull or pluck off, tear away

*a* 1765 SHENSTONE *Odes* 258 As though every bough Like that the Trojan gather'd once, avuls'd, Were by a splendid successor supply'd.

**Avulsion** (ăvɒ·lshn) [ad. L. *avulsion-em*, n. of action f. *avuls-* see prec. and -ION.]

**1.** The action of pulling off, plucking out, or tearing away, forcible separation
1822 Pracham *Compl Contl* VIII 69 By avulsion or division of the Sea Sicily was divided and severed from Italy, Cyprus from Syria. 1708 J Philips *Cider* I 24 The throng ing Clusters thin By kind Avulsion 1778 T Jefferson *Corr Wks* 1859 I 201 On condition of everlasting avulsion from Great Britain. 1822 I Ambr *Lett* II. (1841) 22 Did the Eyes come away kindly with no Œdipean avulsion

**2** A part torn off, a detached portion
1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I IV § 25 420 Certain parts of God, or decorptions and avulsions from Him. 1809 J Barlow *Columb* VIII 280 Crash your curst continent, and whirl on high The vast avulsion vaulting thro the sky

**3** *Law* The sudden removal of land, by change in a river's course or by the action of flood, to an other person's estate, in which case, contrary to the rule respecting *alluvion* or gradual accrtion of soil, it remains the property of the original owner
1864 in Webster 1880 Mutchrad *Gauus* 456 Alluvion distinguished from avulsion

**Avuncular** (ăvn ŋkiŭlăr), *a* [f I *avunculus* maternal uncle, dim of *avus* grandfather + -ar] Of, belonging to or resembling, an uncle
1832 Landor *Pericles* Wks. 1846 II 571 Love Paternal or avuncular 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* I v 50 Clive in the avuncular gig is driven over the downs.
b (*humorously*) Of a pawnbroker see Uncle
1859 Sala *Gaslight & D* III 37 If you enter one of these pawnshops you will observe these peculiarities in the in ternal economy of the avuncular life

**Avunculine** (ăvn ŋkiŭlaiz), *v rare* [f as prec. + ize cf *patronize*] To act like an uncle
1662 Fuller *Worthies* II 14 Seeing he was sisters son to blackmouth Sanders, it is much that he doth not more Avunculize in his bitterness against Protestants.

† **Avye**, *v Obs* , also 5 **awye** [a Obf *awe* + -Rom **advaure* see Avyt] To send away, dismiss, *refl* To take one's way
*c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 3717 Sir Arthure and Gawayne avyede theme bothene *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 500 I wol a wye soveresyn and a lettre I dys leyne

† **Avynsime.** *Obs* In 5 **auyseme, auynsime**
1480 Caxton *Chron Ing* VII (1520) 121 1/2 The auyzeme of Paske kynge Edward le made I lwarde his fyrst sone prynce of Wales *c* 1500 *Partenay* 1981 Within thys Auyn sime be ye retorning

**Avyowte,** obs variant of Aver *sb*

**Avyryle,** early form of Aprril

**Avys(e, -ness,** etc, obs ff of Advice, -ise, etc.

**Avysioun,** variant of Avision *Obs*

**Aw-** was frequently written in ME for Au, e g *aught, audistorie*, and in Scotch for Av, as in *awail, awoid* For such forms see Au, Av-

**Aw,** obs form of Awe Ought

**Awa,** Sc form of Away

**Await** (ăwē t), *v* Forms 3 **awaitie,** 3–6 **awate,** 3–7 **awaite,** 4 **aweyte,** 4 5 **aweite,** 3 6 **awayte,** 6 **awayt, awaight, adwate,** 6 **await** [a ONF *awaitie r* (OF *aguaitier*) to lie in wait for, watch, observe, f *à* to + *waaitier* (OF *waaitier*), mod *guetter*) to watch, ad OHG *wahtôn*, mod G *wachten* see Wait r With the development of meanings, cf Attend *v* ]
† **1** To keep watch, watch for *esp* to watch stealthily with hostile purpose, to lie in wait for, waylay **a** *trans Obs*
1230 *Ancr R* 174 Me awaiteð ou as me deð beoues bet beð ibroken to chirche *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 767 Vre fi Pat vs awayteþ day and nyht 1380 Wyclif *Ps* xxxi 17 Who f reothe is not aweytid [*insidiatus est*]. 1475 Caxton *Jason* 113 How Jason was awayted in a wood and assaylled 1530 Palsgr 441/2, I awayte I lye in wayte of a person to marke what he dothe or sayeth, *Je aguayte* 1634 *Worlys Arthur* (1816) II 413 Sir Agravaine awaited meete when he may happe to be taken sleper 1596 Drayton *Legends* II. 141 Thou seest who doth awaite Thy Intrap'ry Beauties
† **2** *trans* To watch for a chance of doing con trive plan, plot (harm of some sort) *to* a person *Obs*
*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7325 He awaited nothing, But to deceive Faire Welcoming *c* 1430 *Syr Cener* 2560 To awaite him shame *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* lvi 330 Forto don 30w swich dishonowr, Owther 30w velonye to awayten
† **3** To watch, look at, observe, notice **a** *trans*
*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1712 Sche a wayted wel be white here skinnes. *c* 1400 *Apol Lol* 92 3e schal not a wit dremas. *Ibid* 91 A wayting not þess Pigueian dnies. *c* 1440 Jacock *Reper* II xiii. 226 It is diligenth to be awaitid whether the feend entermeith him
† **b** *intr* or with *subord cl* To look, take note *Obs*
*c* 1300 *Beket* 85 Out he ȝeode forte awaite what that wonder were. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2415 Eche wigh wol aweite after be white beres 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xvii 62 Awaite hoo hap moost neede.
† **4.** To watch over, look after, attend to **a** *trans*
*c* 1340 *Cursor M* (Trin) 5416 Pus coude Ioseph Awayte his lord be kynges prow 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C vii 279 Wich sente ouer see my seruaunt my profit to a waite.
† **b** *intr* with *on, inf phr*, or *subord cl* To keep watch, give heed, take care, endeavour *Obs*
† 1430 † Lydg in *Rel Ant* I 158 Well a waytyng to fulfyll anoon What thi soverain commandith the to done 1484 Caxton *Curial* I Thou awaytest frely on thyn owne pryuat thynges. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxxix 263 Ought al ways to awayte of all theire powere to dryue and sette theire enemyes a grounde. 1532 Elyot *Gov* (1580) 180 Accompteth hym a beast and awaighteth diligently to trust him with nothing 1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 115 Await ing that voluptuousnesse haue no preheminence in the soule
† **5** To wait upon, as a servant or attendant, to attend **a** *trans Obs*
1393 Gower *Conf* III 22 His cokes ben for him affaited So that his body is awaited, That him shall lacke no dis lite *a* 1547 Earl Surrey *Aeneid* IV 174 Then issued she, awayted with a traine of Carthage lordes 1825 J Jackson *Jrnl Evening Temper* III 175 His Baptismall Laver [was] awaited by a Dove [Cf 1671 in 1]
† **b** *intr* with *on upon*, or *absol Obs*
1393 Gower *Conf* III 70 Where as this guiler faste by Upon this god shall prively Awaite *c* 1400 *Epiph* (Turnb 1843) 125 To se on the non other a wayes but beestes *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 3 *Lord in Bab & Bk* (1868) 368 The wenti tours to be redy to awayte 1523 Lp Dacre in *St Papers* (1836) IV 65 Horsemen to adwate upon hym 1600 Fourneur *Transf Met* In Awaited on by Truth his Page, full kind. 1742 Pope *Dunc* IV 117 On whom three hundred gold capt y the await
† **6** *intr* To wait *upon* to transact business *Obs*
1448 Shillingford *L* II (1871) 62 Y wold awayte upon hym there as he was he hadde dyned 1489 *Plimpton Corr* 83 To assigne a place wher I might awayte upon you
**7** To wait for (a coming event or person) **a** *trans* (This and 8a are the only current senses)
1393 Gower *Conf* III 258 The tigre his time awaiteth In hope for to cacche his pray 1542 3 *Act* 34 35 *Hen VIII* IV § 1 Awaiting the comming of the said great botes. 1667 Milton *P L* IV 550 Betwixt these rockie Pillars Gabriel sat awaiting night 1896 Gerson *Short Hist* IV § 3 (1882) 179 King Brudi awaited them at the head of the Picts 1878 Shelley *Stem* III 464 I shall await your answer with the greatest eagerness.
† **b** *intr* with *on for* or *absol* To Wait *Obs*
*c* 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 571 Aurelius Awaiteth nyght and day on this myracle 1393 Gower *Conf* III 370 Every man with grete desire Awaiteth upon his coming 1530 Palsgr 441/2 I have awayted here for you this houre 1677 R Carv *Caromal* I I xii 45 They awaited until 29 Days were accomplished 1725 Pope *Odyss* VI 169 In dubious thought the King awaits. 1821 Scott *Anniv* VII The ru clamations of the commons who awaited without
† **c** with *for* = 'look out' for, expect *Obs*
1591 Sharp *Serm* I 48 Postentie await for wretched 3eeres. 1608 Hieron *Wks* (1624) I 689 Both to trust vnto and awaite for thy saluation
**8** To be in store for, be reserved for **a** *trans*
1593 Shakes *2 Hen VI* IV 35 What fates await the Duke of Suffolke? 1727 De Foe *Appritions* IV 34 What may await us behind the dark curtain of futurity 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 632 Honors and rewards which he little deserved awaited him
† **b** *intr* (with *for* or *inf*) *arch*
1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 382 That glory which awaits for thee 1861 Pycroft *Aa my Point* XXVI (1862) 247 The duties that awaited to try his powers
† **Await,** *sb Obs* I orma 4–6 **awayte, aweyte, 4–7 awaite, awayt, 5 avayte,** 7 **(awate),** 4–8 **await** [a ONF *await, aweit* (OF *aguait*, mod *aguets*), f *aweit, aguaitier* see prec ]
**1** A lying in wait or waylaying with hostile intent ambush, ambuscade n snare, plot
1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser IV 165 Delyvered out of þe awaytes [*ab insidiis*] of his owne moder 1460 Capgrave *Chron* 317 Where was ley t greet awayte on the Kyng to his destruccion 1491 Caxton *Hon to Die* 12 The temptacyons of the deuyll and his ryghte subtyl awaytes and fallaces. 1548 Hall *Edw IV* 204 There awayte [Wyclif the aspics of hem] wer knowen of Saul 1611 *Bible* Their laying awaite [1881 *Revised* their plot] was knowen of Saul 1677 Hobbes *Dial Com I* 161 184 The killing by awayt, or of malice prepensed 1691 Blount *Law Dict*, *Await* seems to signify what we now call *waylaying* or lying in *await*, to execute some mischief 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*
**b** *In await* in ambush, with *be, sit, stand, lay, lie* So *upon await*
*c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun Pr T* 405 Homicides That in awayte lyn to morther men 1393 Gower *Conf* III 311 For hate is ever upon await *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 8 Deth stondith euermore redy in awaite for to shete his dart 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 185 There in await had he laid these murtherers. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* V xvii 78 He hidden deuill that lies in close awaite To win the fort of vn beleeuing man 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 400 Many frames wherin shooters and slingers were set in await
**2** Watching watch, watchfulness, heed, caution *To have* or *take good await* to take good heed *To set good await* to watch carefully
*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 408 In awcyte alwey, and in fere. 1430 Lyng *Chr n Troy* I VIII They sette good awayte On euery syde leste there were deceyte 1461 *Paston Lett* 399 II 22 Take good awayte to your person 1543 Ld Berners *Froiss* I xlv 60 The fronters towarde Fraunce were euer in good awayt 1551 Elyot *Gov* (1580) 97 They should haue good awayt that they spake not in such familiar fasion as before
**b.** *To have* or *keep* (a person) *in await, to make* or *lay await on* to keep a look out upon, to watch suspiciously
*c* 1386 Chaucer *Monkes T* 735 No man trust upon his favour longe, But have hir in awayt for evermo — *Manciple I* 45 A good wyf Schuld not be kept in noon awayt. 1469 *Paston Lett* 609 II 351 He myght not speeke with you, ther was made so gret awayte upon hym and upon you boothe. 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I cccvi 459 His men hadde him in suspect, and layed great awayt on him
**3** Waiting, expectation *rare*
1557 *Primer, Dirige* Ps xxix, With long awaite I loked after our Lorde and he intended unto me

**Awaited** (ăwē ted), *ppl a* [f Await *v* + ed ] Waited or looked for, expected
1670 Milton *Hist Eng* I Wks. (1851) 9 The awaited revenge of those whose friends they had slain 1824 Southey *Roderick* XVIII Wks. IX 169 He gave the awaited signal

**Awaiter.** † *Obs* Also 4 **awaitour,** 4 6 **awayter** [a AF **awaitour* (= Of *aguaiteur, aguetteur*), f *awaitier* see Await *v* and -er ]
† **1** One who lies in wait *Obs*
*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* IV III 121 Yif he be a preue awaitour 1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par Luke* xx. 20 The subtile awaiters to haue taken him in a trippe.
† **2** An attendant *Obs*
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XVII clxxx (1495) 721 A yynyerde is lefte in wynter wythout keper or awayter 1543 Grafton *Contn Hardyng* 595 The kynges awayters were in coates of whyte and grene
**3** One who awaits or waits for
**Awaiting,** *vbl sb* [f Await *v* + ing ]
† **1** Lying in wait ambush plot *Obs*
*c* 1380 *Pryner* 101 in Maskell *Mon Rit* II Delyuer us fro the awentings of the fend 1582 *Goldy Prayer* in *Liturg Q Eliz* 249 The deceitful awaiting of the most subtile serpent.
† **2** Attendance attention *Obs*
*c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 250 Youre awaytinges Uppon me pat ye callid your mastresse *c* 1400 *Epiph* (Turnb 1843) 101 With a waytyng and wonder besy cure
**3** Waiting expectation *as b*
1607 Hieron *Wks* I 220 An intentiue awaiting for the Consolation of Israel 1868 Lowell *Pindar Pyriod* XXIII 17 Brief the space From my awaiting

**Awakable** (ăwē kăbl) *a* [f next + able ]
I rable to be awakened or aroused
1844 *Tait's Ed Mag* IV 631 The t ger hes sleeping but always awakal le in every man's heart

**Awake** (ăwē k) *v* Pa t **awoke** (aw u k formerly also **awaked.** Pa pple **awoke** and **awaked.** Forms *a* (1 **awæcan an,** see below and cf Awaken) *Pa t* 1–3 **awóc,** 3 4 **awok,** 3 4 **wook,** (6 *Sc* **awoik**) 3 **awoke** *Pa pple* 1 **awacen,** 3 **awake,** 7 **awaken,** (*poet*) **awoken** 8 **awoke** *β* 1 **awaci an,** 3 **awaki en, awakie** 4 **awaki, -ye,** 4 **awake,** (5 *Sc* **awalk**) *Pa t* 1 **awaoode,** 3 9 **awaked** *Pa pple* 1 **awaood,** 4– **awaked** [In this, as in the simple Wake, q v, two early verbs are mixed up, the form history being complicated with that of Awaken as the sense history is with that of Awecche to lie in wait The intransitive vb, OL has *awæcnan, awóc, awacen,* compound of *wæcnan, wóc wacen*, the present stem having *n* formative *n, wak n* (Cf Goth *frath n-an, fiah, frathans*) This present began already in OL to be treated as a weak vb, with pa t *awæcnede*, whence mod E *awaken, awakened* As the earliest texts have *onwæcnan*, the *a* in later OE was probably = *on*, not A *pref* 1 2 Late OF had also a weak vb *awacian, awacede* in form a compound of *wacian wacede*, to watch, keep awake, but in sense identical with *awæcnan*, and perhaps originating in a confusion of the two This gave M and mod L *awake awaked* 3 After the weak *awakened* came into common use as pa t of Awaken, the original relation of *awóke* and its pa pple to that vb became obscured and later instinct, in accordance with the general analogies of the language, has referred them to Awake treating them as strong equivalents of *awake d* They are so included here 4 Of all these forms the sense was in OE only intrans 'to arise or come out of sleep,' the transitive (causal) sense of 'rouse from sleep' being expressed by the derivative *ar æ (e)an*, ME Awecche, Goth *uswakjan*, mod G *erwecken*, but soon after 1100 *awake* began to be used in this sense also, and at length superseded *awecche*, which is not found after 1300 There has been some tendency, especially in later times, to restrict the strong pa t and pa pple to the orig intrans sense, and the weak inflexion to the trans sense but this has never been fully carried out 5 The str pa pple *awaken* was already in 13th c reduced to *awake* and at length became merely an adjective (mostly predicative), after which a new form from the pa tense, *awoken*, later *awoke* was substituted, but the weak *awaked* is also in common use (Shakspere used only the weak inflexions)] I *intr*
**1.** To come out of the state of sleep, to cease

to sleep. (With pa. pple belonging to the active voice, cf. *come, gone, risen*) Cf AWAKEN I

α. *strong* (pa. t. and pa pple)

*c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* lx. 24 He awóc of þam slæpe 1205 LAY. 1254 Þa awoc Brutus. *a* 1300 *Judas* in *Rel Ant* I 144 Sone so Judas of þan slæpe awoke *a* 1300 *Oxf Student* 61 in *E. P. P.* (1862) 42 Þe clerken awoke anon. 1823 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII Prol. 154 And I for fere awoke. 1611 BIBLE *Judg* xvi 20 Hee awoke out of his sleepe. 1639 (see AWAKE a. †). 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* XXIX, I awoke to less trouble than that of my dreams.

β. *weak* (including the now ambiguous present)

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xlv 26 Of hefegum slæpe awacode. 1205 LAY. 17915 Late he gon awakien [1250 gan a wakie]. *c* 1300 *St Kenelm* in *E. E. P.* (1862) 36 In of Gloucestre schire bigonne to awaki 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2183 Ryght in the dawynyng awakyth she 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C XIX. 180 Ner frentik ich awakede *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xlv 364 þe goodman fol awaked was. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1047 Awak I it is no tyme to slep. 1611 BIBLE *Gen* XXVIII 16 And Jacob awaked out of his sleepe. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 3 P 9 I was so transported with joy that I awaked 1714 POPE *Rape Lock* I 16 And sleepless lovers, just at twelve, awake 1827 JEFFREY *Lit* 97 in Ld Cockburn *Life*, I shall come back to you like one of the sleepers awaked

**2.** *fig* To rise from a state resembling sleep, such as death, indifference, inaction , to become active or vigilant , to bestir oneself (Used also of things personified )

*c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XXIII. 179 Anon as he owt of his thowht awook *a* 1541 WYATT *To my Lute* 1 My Lute awake. 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen VI* I i 78 Awake awake English Nobilitie ! Let not sloath dimme your Honors. 1678 *Crt Spain* 17 They who were most concerned, awaked not 1751 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 185 P 14 Whenever he awakes to seriousness and reflection 1842 H E MANNING *Serm* (1848) I 205 We feel as if we had awoke up to know that we had learned nothing really until now 1887 J NEWMAN *Norm Cong* I v 346 The national spirit again awoke.

**3** *To awake to* (something) to become fully conscious of, to become 'alive' to

[Cf 1751 in sense 3 ] 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 233 England and France at length awoke to the value of their fisheries. 1878 HOSW SMITH *Carthage* 358 When they awoke to their danger

**4** To be or keep awake , to be vigilant, to watch *rare* (Cf WAKE)

1602 FULBECKE *2nd Pt Parall* 26 The Grecians did manie times sleep, when the Romanes did awake

**II** *trans* (taking place of earlier AWECCHE )

**5** *trans* To arouse (any one) from sleep

α *weak* (and ambiguous present)

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 238 Ich wolde awaken þe *c* 1250 *O Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 122 Hise deoplees a wakede hine 1340 *Ayenb* 128 Þe angle þet awakede zaynte Petren 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C I 213 And 3e, route of ratons of rest men a wake 1553–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1761/2 Shogged her dame and with much adoe awaked her 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Ge* III 792 No dreadful Dreams awake him with affright 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* I 5, If you awaked her 1859 TENNYSON *Lilaire* 6 Where morning's earliest ray Might strike it, and awake her with the gleam

β *strong rare*

1435 *Torr Portugal* 146 Hys hornys blast awoke hyme nowght 1536 TINDALE *Matth* VIII 25 His disciples came vn to him, and awoke him sayinge master save vs. (So 1611 ) 1899 TENNYSON *Lover's T* 62 Owl whoop and dorhawk whirr Awoke me not

**6** *fig* To rouse from a state resembling sleep , to stir up, excite, make active Cf AWAKEN.

1340 *Ayenb* 128 Þe holy gost awakeþ þane zenezere 1563 *Homilies* II XI *Alms deeds* I (1859) 382 God's people should awake their sleepy minds 1595 SHAKS *John* IV 1 26 He will awake my mercie 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* XIX, I was soon awaked from these delightful reveries 1793 SOUTHEY *Ixv* II *m* 383 Such strains awake the soul to loftiest thoughts. 1813 SCOTT *A Shelby* II XVII, But morning beam, and wild bird's call, Awaked not Mortham's silent hall

β *a* 1400 *St Alexius* I 1nd 622) 57 A man of grete pouste þat mychel mirþe in wook 1633 P FLETCH *Pisc* III xiv Down dead she fell and once again awoken fell once again 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XXXI In a fashion which awoke the ire of the Lieutenant.

†**7** *refl* To rouse oneself from sleep or inaction *Obs*

1205 LAY 25556 Þa þe King him awoc swiðe, he wes id reached 1488 CAXTON *Chast Goddes Chyld* 33 A slowe wyll is towched wyth a stroke of our lorde to awake him

**Awake** (awē·k), *pret* a [Short for *awaken*, original pa pple of AWAKE *v* , the full form occurs sporadically in 17th c ]

**1** Roused from sleep, not asleep *Wide awake* thoroughly roused from sleep

*a* 1300 (see AWAKE 1 a.) 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 770 Men scarcely know, whether they be a wake or a sleepe 1611 BIBLE *1 John* IX 30 When they were awake (not in earlier versions nor elsewhere in 1611), they saw his glory 1659 STINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 41 As she lay awaken in the night 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* XXXIV She still beheld Now wide awake, the vision of her sleep

**2** *fig* In activity , vigilant, watchful, on the alert

1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 9 That the flame preserved there alive, might ever keepe awake for safegard of the State 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* II 682 Grudge his own rest and keep the world awake 1714 ADDISON *Spect* No 580 P 9 Such a Consideration should be kept awake in us at all times 1800 *Let* in Trevelyan *Life Macaulay* I I. 43 We want to have all our faculties awake

**b** *To be awake to* (anything) · to be fully conscious of it, to appreciate it fully Cf *alive*

1813 MISS AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* XI 48 As much awake to the novelty of attention in that quarter as Elizabeth herself 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* X 109 He was awake to the dangers

**Awaked** (awē·d kt), *ppl. a arch* - AWAKENED

1617 HIERON *Wks.* (1634) 294 An awaked conscience

**Awaken** (awē·k'n), *v* Forms 1 **awæcn-an**, 2–5 **awakn en**, 3–5 **awaken-e(n**, 4– **awaken** [OE *a wæcn-an*, earlier *on-wæcn-an*, f A- *pref* 2 + *wæcnan*, to WAKEN For the form history, and its complication with that of AWAKE, see the latter In OE. *awæcnan* was a str vb with pa. t and pple *awóc*, *awacen* But sometimes the present stem (being irregular) was mistaken for a weak verb, whence already in 9th c the pa *awæcnede*, mod *awakened*, which is now treated as the proper pa t , while *awoke* and its accompanying pa pple. are referred to the originally weak *awake* Like *awake*, this was also at first strictly intrans , the transitive use is of comparatively recent appearance, but now (in sense 5) the most frequent ]

(In early use, rarely in the literal sense of *awake*, commonly *transf* or *fig* See senses 2, 3, 5 We still prefer *awaken* to *awake* in sense 5 See also the derivatives below, in which the transferred sense is the usual one in modern use.)

**I** *intransitive*

**1.** *lit* = AWAKE *v* I.

*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Past* 459 Dæt we onwæcnen of slæpe *a* 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XIX 478, I awakned þere with & wrote as me mette 1653 *Artsenia* 29 He awakened and found himselfe void of the hopes of asking 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* 267 When the captive awakened, the sun was high in heaven 1819 R. CHAPMAN *Jrnl* I , 129 When the king awakened he was in a great rage

†**2** *transf* To arise or spring into existence, originate (The usual sense in OE.) *Obs*

*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Oros* III XI § 5 All heora ze winn awæc nedon ærest fram Alexandres epistole *a* 1000 *Crist* (Grein) 67 Nú is þæt bearn cumen, awæcned. *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 422 Of idelnesse awakened muchel flesshes fondunge

**3.** *transf* and *fig* = AWAKE *v* 2, 3

1768 WESLEY *Jrnl* 23 Apr (1827) III 308 Just awakening and darkly feeling after God 1827 CARLYLE *Misc* I 24 The genius of the country has awakened 1881 *Nineteenth Cent* 15 Sept 867/1 A mind that has once awakened to this great and most distressing fact

**II** *transitive*

**4** *lit* To rouse from sleep

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII VIII 7 The blyssfull lycht A walkynnit king Eurander 1596 SHAKS *Taw Shr* V II 42 Hath that awakened you? 1667 MILTON *P L* V 672 Satan his next subordinate Awak ning 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* XVII, Even this failed to awaken the sleeper

**5** *transf* and *fig* To rouse into activity, to stir up, excite, kindle (desire anxiety, interest, attention, etc) , in *Theol* to arouse to a sense of sin

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* IV II 119 Lord Angelo thinking me remisse awakens mee 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* IV XLV 355 To awaken their Piety and Industry 1767 FORDYCE *Serm Ladies Wom* I 11 I would awaken your ambition 1850 MCCOSH *Div Govt* II III (1874) 499 The cry of distress awakens compassion.

**Awakenable,** *a* [f prec + -ABLE] Capable of being awakened

1840 CARLYLE *Chartism* IV 20 Deep hidden, but awakenable

**Awakened** (awē·k'nd), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ED ] Aroused from sleep, sloth, or inaction

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 58 Vondunge þurh þane dede awakened 1658 J ROBINSON *Iudoxa* II 122 The awakened needle clasped towards its affectant 1746 HERVEY *Meditat* (1753) I 74 Awakened to trembling Sinners. 1798 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* V 222 Awakened memory 1880 KEATS *Ode to Psyche* 6 Winged Psyche with awakened eyes

**Awakener** (awē·k'nəz) [f AWAKEN + ER1] He who or that which awakens

1598 FLORIO *Risueglatore* an awakener a larum in a clocke. 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* I VII 58 Society is the true awakener of man 1858 STANLEY *Arnold* I VI 246 Merely as awakeners and reminders to myself 1860 S WILBER FORCE *Addr Cand Ordin* 112 An awakener of dull conscience.

**Awa'kening,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING1]

**1** A rising from sleep, or (in modern use, more commonly) from sloth, inaction, or indifference

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul.* (Q 1) V III 258 Ere the time Of her awakening 1646 *Bury Wills* (1850) 187 To continue vntill the generall awakeninge day 1873 SYMONDS *Ital Poets* VII 186 The awakening of the whole English nation to activity 1898 *Yeames of Poets* 17 Dreams divine end in awakenings dull 1882 SARAH STOCK *Life Abund* 8 The spring Nature's great awakening

**2** An arousing from sleep or its semblance

1684 R ALLEYNE (*title*) A Rebuke to Backsliders published for the Awakening of a Sleepy Age. 1872 M I WAIN *Innoc Abr* 209 These violent awakenings must have been annoying to Oliver

**Awa'kening,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2]

**1** Rising as if from sleep

1726 THOMSON *Winter* 1043 Awakening nature hears and starts to life. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Sept. 626/1 Awakening buds and blossoms.

**2** Fitted to arouse , rousing

1694 KETTLEWELL *Comp Penitent* 44 Thy awakening Providences. 1736 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 42 The most awakening writer of all the ancients. 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 46 The awakening cock

**Awakenment** (awē·k'nmĕnt) [f AWAKEN + -MENT , the Romance suffix being here used with a Teutonic verb ] An awakening

1842 GRESLEY *Forr Arden* 9 The general awakenment of learning and civilisation. 1868 D SIMON *Dorner's Lect Christ* II I 276 The awakenment of a lively feeling of need 1871 FARRAR *Witn Hist* I 7 A happy awakenment to life and energy

**Awa'ker.** [f AWAKE *v* + ER] = AWAKENER

1611 COTGR., *Succiteur*, a raiser, awaker, stirrer vp 1685 LADY R. RUSSELL *Lett* 22 I 58 Never any poor creature has had more awakers to quicken and revive the anguish of its soul than I

**Awaking** (awē·kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING1] The rising, or arousing, from sleep (or its semblance)

1597 R GLOUC 557 Of softe awakunge hii toke lute gome 1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* II III 36 The cause of his awaking 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* (1650 304 Untimely awakings do ensue. 1879 *Daily News* 18 Aug 2 What an awaking!

†**Awa ld, -old, -eald,** *v str Obs* [f A- *pref* + OE *wealdan*, *waldan* (see WALD *v* ), prob a later parallel formation to the old *awu(e)ald*, *awu(e)ald* sb 'power, dominion', or for OE *gewealdan* Cf the weak AWELD some of the forms of which in EE are scarcely distinguishable from those of this verb ] To have control of , to wield (Orig governing genitive )

1205 LAY 23734 Ure drihten þe alle domes awalt [1250 weldeþ]. *c* 1220 *Leg St Kath* 632 Aweald hurh þe wisdom I ure worldliche wit *c* 1305 *St John* 335 in *E. P. P.* 80 An stif as ene bord hire honden become heo ne mizte hem awolde nozt

**Awale,** obs Sc form of AVAIL and AVALE.

†**Awalk,** *v Obs rare*—1. [f A- *pref* II + WALK *v* ] To walk

1536 BELLENDEN. *Cron Scot* (1821) I Proem 8 Quhilk in the floure of youth Awalkis heir amang the flouris soft.

† **A-wa'llop,** *advl phr Obs rare*— [A *pref* 1 + *wallop*, early form of GALLOP ] At a gallop

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1770 þe white beres went a wai a wallop as þei wod semed

**Awalt** (a wɔlt), *adv Sc* , also **awald, awelled, awart (awkward)** [Etymol uncertain Cf OI *vælltan* to roll pa t *vn* I indisf Matt xxvi 60 *awælte* in Rushw *awmlede*, but the place of the stress makes the relationship doubtful ] (See quot )

1799 1863 *Trans Highl Soc* III 447 (JAM ) Sheep are most apt to die awald, when it grows warm after a shower 1854 *N & Q* Ser I IX 209/1 When fat sheep roll over on their backs and cannot get up of themselves they are said to be lying *awkward*, in some places *awalt*, and in others *awart* 1863 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II 720 Awelled (Dum friesh ), a sheep lying helplessly on its back

**Awame,** obs form of AAM, AUM

**Awance, -se,** obs Sc form of ADVANCE

**A-wane** (awē·n) *advb phr* [A *pref* 1 + WANE ]

**+1** In want wanting *Obs*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 Tomarzan hit him is awane.

**2** On the wane, waning

1876 DOWDEN *Poems* 25 No wanderer morning moon awane

**Awant,** obs Sc form of AVAUNT

**Awanting** (awɒ·ntiŋ), *ppl a* [The phrase *a wanting* (see A *pref* 1 12, 14) erroneously taken as a single word, as if from a vb *to awant* Chiefly in Scotch writers , cf *amissing* ] Wanting

1661 BURNEY *Κάθ Δωρον* 105 To acquaint me with what passes or is awanting in the Nations. 1747 T STORY *Jrnl Life* 78 Mutual Love and Esteem was not a wanting 1847 H MILLER *Test Rocks* II 94 The upper side of the skull is often awanting 1877 H MACAULAY *De Vere* IV xxvi 94 A Greek quotation with accent misplaced or awanting

**Awaped,** var AWHAPED *ppl a Obs* bewildered

**Award** (awɔ̄·d), *v* [a AF *awarde r*, ONF *esmardre esteardre*, central F *esgnarder*, to observe, look at consider, examine, decide, ordain, fix = OSp *esguardar*, It *sguardare* —Romanic **ex-ward-are guardare*, f *ex* out, thoroughly + *wardare*, *guardare*, ad ULG **ward-ên* (OS *wardôn*, OE *weardian*, cogn w OHG *wartên*, mod G *warten*) to watch Cf WARD, GUARD ]

**I** To award a thing

**+1** To examine a matter and adjudicate upon its merits , to decide, determine, after consideration or deliberation *Obs* & *trans*

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 354 So as my court it hath awarded, Thou shalt be duely rewarded 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CXXVII 106, I wylle that ye award and doo ryght 1547 HEYWOOD *Wit & Folly* Introd (1846) 30, I judge and awarde Both these pleasures of yours as one in regarde 1686 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 381 Shall then the Testament award the right? 1725 POPE *Odyss* VIII 222 Ev'n he who sightless wants his visual ray, May by his touch alone award the day

**+b** with *inf phr* or *subord cl*

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's T* 202 This clerk schal have his thral thus I awarde. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CXXVII 106, I award that hymself and his sone wend byfore the kyng 1725 POPE *Odyss* VIII 557 The unwise award to lodge it in the towers.

**2** To determine upon and appoint by judicial sentence

1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 983/2 The iudges a warde write to enquire of what fame and behauiour the man is 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4049/4 A Commission of Bankrupt being awarded against William Mackdugale *a* 1709 SIR R ATKYNS *Pltl & Pol Tracts* (1734) 93 An Officer executing

Process which is erroneously awarded. 1876 Green *Short Hist* VIII § 5 2889) 500 Fines of four and five thousand pounds were awarded for brawls. 1884 *Law Times Rep* 12 Apr 507/1 An umpire awarded that the local board should pay 200*l*

**3** To grant or assign (*to* a person) by judicial or deliberate decision, &c

1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII* II, To award to the party complainant such amendes 1596 Shake. *Merch V* II 1 300 A pound of that same marchants flesh is thine The Court awards it and the law doth give it 1722 De Foe *Moll Fl* (1840) 269 It was not in his power to award me any reparation 1851 Hisery *Legal Power* II 66 He awarded to the Bishop of Vienne four neighbouring cities. 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Mad. Flow* III. 65 It was his to award ever lasting praise to his friends.

†**b** *loosely* To furnish, give *Obs rare*

1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* I (Arb) 122 Ilurye weapon award eth [*Iuror arma ministrat*]. *Ibid* VIII (1836) 142 Iheyre labor hot they folow, toe the flame fits gyreful awarding

†**II** To award a person *Obs*

†**4** To sentence, appoint (*to do* something) *Obs*

1538 Starkey *England* 190 The party condemnyd schold ever be awardyd to pay costys. 1590 Fuller *Pisgah* 384 A tierce of Levites were awarded to waite

†**5** To sentence, consign (*to* custody, etc)

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Heb* VI 2 R) That last judgment, which shall awarde some to eternall felicitie and other some to euerlastyng paynes. 1602 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parall* 83 Vet euerie of them shall be awarded to prison 1648 Paynne *Ilea for Lords* 56 The Lords awarded him to the custody of the Marshall

**†Award,** *v*[1] *Obs* [f A-*pref* II + Ward *v*]

**1** *trans* To guard

*c* 1534 *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (1846) 368 The passages weare straightlie awarded he there enemies.

**2** To ward off (blows, etc)

1579 *Poore Knights Palace* G iij, Then Clodius to award this blow, and to drive back this dome etc 1670 Evelyn *Mem.* (1857) III 222 Dexterously yet candidly to award some unlucky points this hee not seldom made at us 1744 Mitchell in *Phil Trans* XLIII 108 To award off this Violence of the Sun's Beams. 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (ed Morell) To award or ward off a blow *Ictum se vitare*

**Award** (ăwō·ad), *sb* Forms **3** ougard, **aw garde,** 5 **7 awarde,** 5 6 **adward,** 4– **award** [n A-*award, aart, agard* = OF *ewart, eswart, es uart,* 'look, aspect, attention, consideration, judicial decision, arbitrament,' n of action f *es warder esguarder* see Award *v*[1] The LE forms *ougard, awgarde,* confuse the two F forms in *g* and *w* for the spelling *adw* see Ad *pref* 2]

**1.** A decision after examination, a judicial sentence, *esp* that of an arbitrator or umpire, the document embodying it

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7328 Þai seke þam self o a gret ougard [*Fairf* a foule awgarde] þai ask now oper king þan me *c* 1386 Chaucer *Frers T* P 409 To sustande gladly to the award of hise soureynes. *c* 1425 Wynt un *Cron* VIII 152 To gyve A ward For ane of þa twa þan askand þe vse Off tresyown of Scotland. 1473 Rec Hanton in *Lett* 732 III 102 Sette attone by the adward off the Kyng 1577 Holinshed *Chron* I 3/1 To interdict so manie as disobeied their award. 1665 Glanvill *Sys Sci* x 52 The condemning award of that unintelligent Tribunal 1678 Jevons? *Rem Pol Econ* 78 The workmen have in several instances, refused to abide by the award of a master.

**2** That which is awarded or assigned, as payment penalty etc, by the terms of the judge's sentence or arbitrator's decision

1596 Spenser *F Q* IV x 17 Faint heart fooles whom shew of perill hard Could terrifie from fortunes faire award 1697 Br Patrick *Comm Ex* XIV 17 The Annoyances on their Bodies by Frogs and Lice were the just awards of God's punitive Justice 1863 Kemble *Reisd Georgia* 134 The fatal inflicts n of the usual award of stripes. 1882 *Pall Mall G* 13 May 3/3 The balance of the Lessees Award

†**3** Keeping, care, custody, wardship (Cf Award *v* - and Ward *sb*) *Obs*

*c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* XIX. 202 Nasciens in presown kepten thei there That him and his I ndis bothe they hadde In here award. *Ibid* XXIII 150 Loke thow Of these 3iftes that thou take good award. 1570 *Marr Wit & Sc* I in Hazl *Dodsl* II 306 To whose award all creatures are assigned.

**Awardable** (awō·ădab l), *a* [f Award *v*[1] + -able] Rightly or lawfully to be awarded

1622 Calfh *Vind Sovereg* (1647) 169 No Processe is there awardable against the Queen

**Awarder** (ăwō·ădai) [f Award *v* + -er[1] of OF *awar leur, esc ardeur*] One who awards

1561 Jn. Haywood *Seneca's Herc Fur* (1581) 208 b O thou awarder of mens gyltes 1735 Thomson *Liberty* II 369 The high awarders of immortal fame 1824 Landor *Imag Conv* I 141 The jury in this case is never the awarder of damages.

**Awarding,** *ppl a* [f Award *v*[1] + -ing[2]] Giving judicial sentence, deciding

1620 Rowlands *Nt Raven* 20 Each of an honest friend did make his choyse And bound themselues to their awarding voyce

†**Awardment.** [f as prec + -ment, cf OF *acuardement*] = Award *sb*

1561 J. Heiron (*Cabin's Inst* I viii (1634) 21 To hang the credit that we have to the Scriptures upon the will and awardment of the Church. 1679 W Penn *Addr Prot* 153 Content with the awardment of such loss or gain as they the Arbitrators think equal 1693 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* 1167 They both stood to his awardment.

†**Awardship.** *Obs* [f as prec + -ship] The action of an awarder, arbitration

*c* 1549 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 422 Promising that he would stand to your awardship, and now doth deny it. 1555 — in Strype *Eccl Mem* III xxix 227 He would not that his awardship should take place.

**Aware** (ăwe·ə), *pred a* Forms **1 sewer, 3 iwar, iware, iwarre, a ware, 4 y-wer, ywar, 6 aware, 5– aware** [OE *gewer* (cogn with OHG *gawar, giwar,* MHG *gewar,* mod G *gewahr*), f *ge* (see A *pref* 6) + *wer* wary, cautious see Ware.]

†**1** Watchful, vigilant, cautious, on one's guard *To be aware of* to be on one's guard against *Obs*

1095 *O E Chron*, Þa þe innan þam niwan castele waron his gewer wurdon. *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 334 Bute we wurden us iwar, þis wereld us wile drenchen. 1250 Lay 5530 Reyne wer ywar [1205 warre] of þan swikedome. 1340 *Ayenb* 100 Pet þou by wys and y wer 1542 Udall *Erasm Apophth.* 337 b, To bee well aware, lest thei should areise battaill 1636 E. Dacres tr *Machiavel* II 423 They were alwayes aware of taking of townes by long sieges. 1770 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XIII 19 Are you all aware of tale bearing and evil speaking? 1825 J Taylor *Spir Despot* IV 164 We must be especially aware of those fallacies.

**2** Informed, cognizant, conscious, sensible *To be aware* (*of, that*) to have cognizance, to know

1205 Lay 18422 Æfr heo wurden ware, we scullen heom amarre *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 104 þer of beoð iwar þet oðer hwile þe ueond etc. *c* 1280 *Comm undim* in *E E P* (1862) 16 Be a ware whose euer wol þat for man is sin it is. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II iii 94 Whan the dwellers there were aware of hit 1535 Coverdale *1 Chron* XXII 21 Armen loked and was aware of Dauid 1667 Milton *P L* IV 119 Whereof hee soon aware Each perturbation smooth d with outward calme. 1790 Cowper *Odyss* XIX 117 Thou wast well aware that I design'd To ask 1848 W Barlett *Egypt to Pal* XV (1879) 317 The only Europeans who had preceded us so far as I am aware, were Straus and Bonar *Mod* Are you aware that your friends are here?

†**3** *elliptically* with *be* omitted, and simulating a verb in the imperative (So taken by Johnson) (Be) on your guard, (be)ware (Cf *Soft! Quick!*)

*c* 1530 *Huckcorner* in Hazl *Dodsl* I 254 Aware fellows and stand a room. 1575 Laneham *Lett* (1871) 28 Aware, keep bak, make room noow *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faust* VII 81 Will there a the second time. Aware the third

**Awaredom** (ăwe·ədəm) *rare*[−1] [f Aware *a* + -dom] The state of being on one's guard

1752 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* 251 III 60, I am glad you are aware of Miss Pitt pray continue your awaredom

**Awareness** (ăwe·ənes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being aware, consciousness

1880 Cyples *Hum Fate* II 24 No lapse of the egoistic awareness. 1882 Miss Hevington in *Mind* No 17 43 The higher the organisation the keener is the awareness.

**†Awarie,** *v Obs* Forms **1 awerzi an, awierzi an, awyrʒe-an, 2 awirji-en, awerie-n, 2–3 awere; en, 2 4 awarie-n, 3 awarye n 4 awarʒe, awyrie** [OE *awergian awiergian, awyrgean* f A-*pref* 1 + *wergian, wiergian, wyrgian* to curse see Warie] To curse damn

*Lesp Lx* v 9 Awerzed. *c* 885 K Alfred *Past* 249 Awerged *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* VIII 21 Nelle ic iwirʒean þa eorþan heononforþ *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 223 Se eorðe his awirsod on þine weorcum. *c* 1250 *Meid Maryr* XIX Denne spec Oli brius awarie him sonne ar i mone' *c* 1394 *Pl Crede* 662 Þei wolden awyrien þat wiʒt for his well dedes.

¶ See also Aworry

**†Awaried(e,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec + -ed] Accursed

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXV 41 Gewitaþ awyrʒyde fram me [*Rushw* awerʒede] *c* 1160 *Hatton G* Gewitaþ awrʒede *c* 1200 *Ags Ps* 72 Toward te awarede mailmetes temple *c* 1314 *Cuy Warn* 166 Awarid worth ye ichon 1340 *Ayenb* 27 Awarʒede gledneisse

**†Awaring,** *vbl sb Obs* [f Aware *a* or *z* + -ing[1]] Perception, sensation

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 50 The soul is too high I red to give us any rat onal acc unts of the awarings of sense as heat cold wetness.

**Awarke,** obs form of A work

**†Awarn,** *v Obs rare* [f A *pref* II (or 6) + Warn *v*] To warn

1596 Spenser *F Q* III x 46 That every bird and beast awarned made To shrowd themselves

**†Awarp,** *v Obs* Forms *Inf* **1 aweorp, awurp, awyrp an, 2 awerp, 2–3 aworp en, 3–4 awarp e(n** *Pa t* **1 awearp, 1–2 awarp, 3 aweorp** *Pa pple* **1 3 aworpen 3 awarpen** [f A *pref* 1 away + *weorpan* to throw (see Warp), cogn with OS *awerpan*, Goth *uswairpan*]

**1.** To throw or cast away, to throw or cast down

*c* 1000 *Ags C* Matt XXVII 5 And he awearp þa scyllingas inon þæt tempel *c* 1160 *Hatton G*, Awarp. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 25 And awerpeð hine in to helle pine *c* 1225 *St Marher* 5 Ha walden awarpen me. *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 122 Þet a windes put mei aseollen & aworpen into sunne

**2.** To warp or twist out of shape

*c* 1300 *Old Age* in *E E P* (1862) 149 Eld me awarpeþ þat mi schuldern scharpiþ

**†Awarrant,** *v Obs* [f A *pref* II + Warrant *v*] To vouch for, warrant, guarantee

*a* 1400 *Chester Pl.* 3 Some writers awarrante your matter, therfore be bouide. 1598 Greene *Jas IV* 1861) 188 And awarrant his preferment to a prince's service. 1608 Armin *Nest Nunn.* (1842) 26 If life were awarranted fooles

**Awarye,** obs Sc form of Avarice

**A-wash** (ăwo·ʃ), *adv & phr* (*pred a*) [A *pref*[1] + Wash]

**1** On a level or flush with the surface of the water, so that it just washes over.

1833 *Penny Cycl* I 307/1 An anchor is 'a wash, when the stock is hove up to the surface of the water 1868 W Collins *Moonst* I xix (1876) 144 The South spit was just awash with the flowing tide.

**2.** Washing about, at the mercy of the waves.

1890 Reade *Put Yourself* III 274 The rising water set everything awash. 1896 Morris *Sigurd* IV 381 Their tun manned oars awash In the sandy waves of the shallows.

**A-waste** (ăwē·st), *adv& phr* [A *pref*[1] + Waste] Wasting, to waste

1850 Mrs. Browning *Prometh Bnd* Poems I 146 Thy body appears Hung awaste on the rocks.

**Awatch** = a watch cf next and Await *sb*

1519 Horman *Vulg* 255 When sowdiers be scatred about diuers besynesse thai lyghtly they be leyde awatche for

**A-watch** (ăwo·tʃ), *adv& phr* [A *pref*[1] + Watch] On the watch, watching

1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* VII As a dog a watch for his master a foot

**Awate,** obs form of Await

**†A-water,** in or on the water see A *pref*[1]

**A-wave** (ăwē·v) *adv& phr* [A *pref*[1] + Wave] On the wave, moving in waves, waving

1850 Mrs. Browning *An Island* Poems II 183 The place is all awave with trees. 1854 Browning *Sord* in *Men & Wom* II 131 The river's awave With smooth paper reeds

**Awaward,** obs Sc form of Avant-guard

**Awawns,** obs form of Advance

**Away** (ăwe·), *adv* Forms **1 onweʒ, 1–2 awes, 2 aweis, 2 5 awei, awey, awai, (3 awæi, Orm awæʒ), 4 owai (owai), o wey, on-wai, on way, (a vey, avay), aweie, aweye, 4–5 oway, 4–6 awaye, 6 awaie, 4– away** *Sc* 8–9 **awa** [In its origin a phrase, On *prep*, and *weg*, Wai, i e *on* (his one's) *way*, 'on' (as in 'move on'), and thus 'from this (or that) place' Already in OE reduced to *a* + *g* cf A *pref*[1] the 14th and 15th c forms in *o, on-*, were northern, in ME and mod dialects reduced to '*way* (York Plays, *do way* = put away, *Sc co'way, c'way* = come away), also in certain combinations, as *way going* So MHG *enwec* (for *in wec*) mod HG *dial ewerk*, mod G *weg* In earlier Eng used as a separable verbal prefix, standing before the vb esp in subordinate sentences, and compound tenses (as in G), e g *Sone se ich hit awes warp*, soon as I threw it away *he wes awæi iflogen* he had flown away, still placed emphatically before the subject as 'away he went,' 'away went hat and wig']

**I** Of motion in place, removal

**1** On (his or one's) way, onward on, along Hence used also with *come* as still in north Eng and Sc, where 'Come away' = 'come along, come on without reference to place left

*Beowulf* 534 Æfr he on weʒ hwurfe 921 *O E Chron* (Farle 106 þa forleton hie þa Turʒ and foron weʒ. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 810 Abram ferde a wet to mumbre dale *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8267 Wit þe king, he ferd on wai *c* 1300 *Metr Ant* I 45 The plowman cryed Sirs come awaye 1601 Shake *Twel N* II iv 55 Come away, come away death, And in sad cypresse let me be laide

**2** From this (or that) place, to a distance

*Beowulf* 4199 He onweg losade 918 *O E Chron*, Hira feawa on weg comon *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XIX 22 Þa eode he awæg unrit [*Rushw* awæi, *Lind* awei] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 Bute he hine druue a wei *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 11262 Þir angels wited þam awai *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 169 And bare hym on his bikke a way [= aweyl. 1436 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 156 The duk fled away 1526 Tindale *John* XVI 7 That I goo a waye 1590 Shake *Com Err* I ii 38 Get thee away 1699 Dryden *Char of Parson* 74 And hungry sent the wily fox away 1721 Strele *Spect* No 136 P 2 My Imagination runs away with me 1854 Hackelay *Newcomes* XXIV I 224 They sail away each on his course 1884 *Pall Mall G* 9 Aug 9/1 The bride's going away dress.

**b** *emphatically*

1583 Babington *Commandm* (1590) 177 Making them ride and run post and away 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* XXV, Away went Gilpin, neck or nought, Away went hat and wig 1821 Keats *Isabel* IX Away they went.

**3** From actual adherence, contact, or inclusion; off, aside; *fig* as in to *fall away*, to desert

*c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt. XVIII. 8 Awurp hine aweʒ fram þe *c* 1220 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 189 Waschen a wai alle folkes fulþe *c* 1385 Chaucer *L C W* 303 He with his tayl awey the flye smyteth. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 111 Scrape and dygge a way a lytyl the mosse 1877 *St Aug Manuell* 18 To lay away the burden of fleshly desires. *a* 1721 Ken *Poet Wks* I 361 His mournful Tears he clear d away 1873 Longf *Elin* 29 in *Aftermath* 51 She folded her work, and laid it away

**4** From or out of one's personal possession, with sense of parting with, deprivation, loss, *e g* with *put, give, take, throw*, etc

*c* 1400 *Apol Lollt.* 110 Þei tak a vey all þingis fro alle men. 1611 Bible *Gen.* XXVII. 36 Hee tooke away my birthright 1653 Walton *Angler* 36 It shall be given away to some poor body 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 549 P 3 Life is thrown away when it is not some way useful to others. 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugg* I vi. 93 This is not an art to take away one's appetite 1873 Longf *Emma & Iginh* 179 This passing traveller who hath stolen away The brightest jewel of my crown to-day *Mod* Who gave the bride away?

**5** From the actual state or condition; from existence, into extinction or termination (in most cases gradual), to death, to an end, to nothing

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 3769 Parchaunce þai er ille with in, And passes away in dedely syn. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 1149 They were molte away with hete 1526 Tindale *Luke* ix. 12 The daye beganne to weare awaye. 1611 Bible *Job* xiv 10 Man dieth, and wasteth away xxxiii 21 His flesh is consumed away 1641 French *Distill* ii. (1651) 60 Let that be vapoured away to the thicknesse of honey 1714 Addison *Spect* No. 565 ¶ 1 They faded away 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxvii, Their zeal died gradually away 1864 Longf *Felic Federigo* 114 The petted boy grew ill, and day by day Pined with mysterious malady away

**6** From its natural use with certain verbs in the preceding senses, *away* is extended to other transitive verbs, to express a specific application of the action to a removal, parting with (cf *blow* away, *kiss* away, *boon* away), b doing away with, elimination (cf *boil* away, *refine* away, *analyse* away, *explain* away), and finally also with similar force to c intransitive verbs, which are thereby rendered transitive, as 'to *sigh* away one's life,' 'to *idle* away one's time,' 'to *sleep* the day away' There are verbs which are scarcely or not at all used without it, as 'to *whistle* the time away,' 'to *fool* one's money away' (to part with it like a fool)

a. *c* 1661 *Argyle's Last Will* in *Harl Misc* (1746) VIII 271 What was got by Oppression will be boomed away by the King's liberality 1721 Steele *Spect* No 538 ¶ 3 Which can play away its Words. 1881 Blackmore *Christowell* xxxviii He kissed away the tears

b 1738 Johnson *London* 53 Explain their country's dear bought rights away 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 75 To split hairs and to distinguish away the Christian Duties 1751 Jortin *Serm* (1771) VI vii 140 To purify their religion, till they refined it away 1812 J. Hunt in *Examiner* 14 Dec 785/2 To explain away some of the passages 1865 Mill *Utilit* 46 This might be analysed away

c 1689 Sherlock *Death* iii. § 7 (1731) 210 These Men have loitered away the Day 1721 *Spect* No 527 ¶ 2 We had whiled away three hours after this manner 1767 Wesley *Jrnl* 27 July (1827) III 284 He lived to a severe old age, if was in hopes of riding it away *Ibid* 31 Oct 14/3 They had falsely sworn away the lives of their fellows. 1812 Byron *Ch Har* II I 1 Let the loitering pilgrim gaze the morn away 1864 Longf *Falc Federigo* 90 The lovely lady whiled the hours away

¶ Being used with verbs generally, like the L prefix *ab-*, Gr ἀπο- *G weg*, *ab hin-*, F *en* (cf *aufugére* to flee away, ἀνατιθέναι to put away, *wegnehmen*, *abnehmen* to take away, *s'en aller* to go away, *enlever* to take away), *away* enters into many idiomatic phrases, e g *to do away* (with), *make away*, *give away* (now *give way*), *fall away*, etc which will be found under the verbs in question

**II** Of action [Immediately from sense I]

**7** Onward in time, on, continuously, constantly, with idea of continuance of action and progress, e g *to work away* = to go on working

1562 J Heywood *Pron & Epigr* 1867) 90, I with ale, and ale with me wag away 1570 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 29 As you perceive your scholer to goe better and better on waie 1737 M Green *Spleen*, While Fan melodious pipes away 1804 *Nat at Chron* XII *Sailors have a knack*, Haul away! yo ho, boys! 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxxiii, 'Scream away if you like it 1826 R Macnish *Barber of Gött* in *Mod Pythag* (1838) II 201 'Brush away, my old boy—nothing like it 1833 Ht Martineau *Brooke & Ix* 112 The young folks trapped it away on the grass. 1855 Thackeray *Lone & Ring'e* (1866) 11 He went away on her one shoe *Ibid* xiv 89 He sat down and worked away, very, very hard 1875 Helps *Anim & Mast* v 130 And kept pegging away, to use a presidential expression, with all my might

**8** Straightway, forthwith, directly, without hesitation or delay, chiefly colloquial in imperative sentences, as *Fire away!* = proceed at once to fire, begin immediately, *Say away* = say on, and U S and Eng dial *Right away* = straightway, directly

1535 Coverdale *John* xvi 12, I haue yet moch to saye vnto you, but ye can not beare it awaye. 1576 Shadwell *Virtuoso* II Wks 1720 I 332 Come pull away 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* II 14 Dinner, if you please, said I to the waiter 'Right away' said the waiter I saw now that Right away and 'Directly were one and the same thing 1883 *Pall Mall G* 27 Sept 10 She told him 'to report away that she was not afraid.

**III** Of position [From senses 2–5]

**9** Of direction (Turned) from this (or that) direction, in the other direction

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 53 Hi beoð iturnid away from heom *c* 1383 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 8 Þat turneþ a wey his eris. *c* 1440 *Apol Loll* 68 Turnip away your facis fro al your folthis. 1728 Steele *Spect* No 514 ¶ 3, I turned away from this despicable troop with disdain. 1879 Lockyer *Elem Astron* iii. xii. 72 The axis of rotation is inclined away from the Sun

**10** Appended to *where*, *there*, *here*, with sense of: In the direction of, about, e g *there away* = in that quarter, there about (Now only *dial*)

1564 *Bruf Exam.* 1 b, The Gentiles there away had their common bankettes. 1641 Hinde *J. Bruen* xlvii. 152 The Witch will not looke one in the face, but shee will looke here a way and there a way 1758 *Guthrie's Trial* 210 (Jam) Confirming the same by many mighty works in scripture tending there away 1815 Scott *Guy M* i, The three miles extended themselves into 'four miles or there awa.' *Mod* Or Where away did you lose it? He lives here away

**11.** Of the position attained by removal in place In another place, at a distance, at (a stated) distance, off

1712 *Spect* No. 502 ¶ 5, I shall not be able to stay away *c* 1835 C H Bateman *Hymn* There is a happy land Far, far away! 1890 Sears *Athan* vi. 53 They can see the city away through the hot and stifling air 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* i. (1878) 14 Away in the distance glittered a weathercock 1881 Blackmore *Christowell* xxxix, His home was some miles away

**12** Of the state or condition resulting from removal Gone (from a place), absent, wanting

*c* 1300 *Cursor M* 9702 What is wisdome be pees away? *c* 1380 *Will Palerne* 2095 And turned again and told he was a weie. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Franklt T* 336 The Rokkes been aweye. 1562 J Heywood *Pron & Epigr* (1867) 53 Three maie kepe counsayle if two be away 1647 Cowley *Mistr*, *Spring* ii, How could it be so fair and you away? 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxvii, He was like a man awa frae him sell *Mod.* I called at his office, but found him away

**13** Of the condition resulting from deprivation, loss, or extinction Gone (from existence), vanished, destroyed, consumed, dead, fainted (Now chiefly *dial*)

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2504 Our bred, our wyn is al away *c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* iv ii (1554) 102 A blisse of hire now bright and now away 1535 Coverdale *Jer* xxxi 15 Rachel mourneynge for hir children and wolde nit be comforted, because they were awaye 1785 Burns *Ilke* III 139 Your mortal Fae is now awa.—I am Samson's dead! 1818 *Edin Mag* Dec 593 (Jam) My dochter was lang awa (—in a swoon), but whan she cam again she tauld us, etc *Mod* Here's a health to them that's awa

**IV** Elliptical uses, with a verb suppressed simulating an imperative or (rarely) infinitive

**14** = Go or away

*c* 1250 *Meid Margr* xxxvi, Awei ye euele consalers 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii 367 Otherwyis myght thai nocht away 1393 Gower *Conf* III 344 Away the tyranny! 1562 J Heywood *Pron & Epigr* (1867) 91 Whither cwaie with my hens, foxe? 1594 *and Pt Contention* (1843) 177 I will a waie to Barnet presently 1611 Bible *1 Sam* xix 24 Away get thee downe 1623 Binneham *Xenophon* 28 We must away, we must to his lodging 1762 9 Falconer *Shipwr* II 907 Away there! lower the mizen yard on deck 1872 W Butler *Gt Lone I and* III 25 Meantime we must away

**15** = Go or get along *with*, take away

1526 Tindale *Matt* xix 15 Awaye with him awaye with him, crucify him. [Wyclif Take ȝwey, take awey.] 1549 Latimer *Serm bef Edw VI* viii. (Arb.) 193 Awaye with these auowryes. 1577 *Test of Vil Plate* 122 My children, away with hatred out of your hearts 1583 Babington *Com mandm* (1590) 81 Yea, wee would bid away with it and not abide the sight of it 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* 191 In his honest indignation he would reply, 'Away with it'

**16** = Get on or along *with*, put up with, tolerate, endure, bear

1477 Sir J Paston in *Lett* 802 II 199 My charges be greiter than I maye a weye with 1526 Tindale *Matt* xix 11 All men can not awaye with that vsynge. 1530 Palsgr 419/1, I agree with you, I can away with it 1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 45 He could well awaie with bodilie labour 1606 G W[oodcocke] *Hist Jn time* 85 b They might enure themselues to away with haidnesse and sparing 1621 Sanderson *Serm* Ad Cl ii 1674 24 He being the Patient (if we cannot away with the Truth 1648 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* 98 Some can with grs ier patience away with death 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* 1811) IV 183 That saucy fleer I cannot away with 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858 275 Idolatry is a thing they cannot away with 1869 M Arnold *Lett* 4th ed (1880) 42 Jacobinism cannot away with the anarchistic indulgence proper to culture, the consideration of circumstances etc

†**b** with *infinitive* *Obs*

1580 North *Plutarch* 1676 183 Notwithstanding the People could well away to live like Subjects 1598 R Bernard *Terence Andr* i. 11, Men that be in loue, can ill away to haue wiues appointed them by others.

**17** *And away* (= and going away again), denoting discontinuance, in *once and away* (now, *once in a way*) = once, but not continuously

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 1 3 Not for once and away but we haue our eares beaten with it euery day *Ibid* xvi 96 It is not for a pang and away 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* (1669) 125/1 Short hints and away, may please a Scholar

**V** *Comb* Formerly in many separable compound verbs, as *away bear*, *away-draw*, *away go*, *away put*, *away take*, *away wasp* Of these the ppl adjs and vbl substantives were retained longest, and some, as *away-going* are still in use

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John iv 50 Gelefde ðe monn & aue geade 1297 R. Glouc 398 Þys Cristynmen gred preye Awey bere. *c* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxxviii 14 Whar to, Laverd awai putter þou bede mine? 1388 A. King *Cant stud Catech* 13 Painfully he ye away taking of thre dayes in 400 yeeres 1865 *Mass Mag* July 275 Away stretching leagues of brick and mortar *Mod* The away going crop

¶ Formerly sometimes used in error for Way

1600 Hakluyt *Voyages* (1810) III 481 'We set sayle, but made but little away all the day 1755 Smollett *Don Quixote* (1803) II 193 On these considerations Sancho arose, and went aside a good away to another tree.

**Away(e, -ment**, north var of Avay, ment

**Awayle, awayte**, obs forms of Avail, Await

†**Away-s**, *adv Obs* [f prec with adverbial genitive -*s*] = Away

1595 *Chron Grey Friars* (1852) 33 He ran away awaye from them and went beyend see 1591 Spenser *Ivg Gnat* 430 And from her farre awayes A ruefull rout he Wallowed in their blood. 1634 Culpepper *Ing Physic* (1809) 149 The decoction and the herb do take them away. [*Hereaways*, *thereaways*, are common in Suffolk. F Hall]

†**Awayward**, *adv Obs* For forms see Away [f Away + -ward] Cf. the aphetic Wayward

**1** Turned away, or in the other direction

1205 Lay 8878 A weiward he halde [1250 his heued healde] & nolde hit ihere. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 584 The Erll with the schirreff met he Awayward with that gret menge *c* 1386 Chaucer *Manciple's T* 158 This Phebus gan awaye ward for to wryen *c* 1407 *H Thorpe's Exam* in Arb *Garner* VI 109 The Archbishop turned him away ward, hither and thither 1577 Dee *Relat Spir* i (1659) 418 Holding his face away ward

**b** quasi *adj* Turned away, averted, wayward

*c* 1325 Shoreham 2 We beth al awey ward, That schoolde her by leve. *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 3918 It is a bostles bale to willne after a wif þat is a wayward cuere 1387 Trevisa *Higden* II 25 Sir þe face is a weyward from þe water

**2** Of motion Away

1205 Lay 23169 Far þe aweiward [1250 aweiward] *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 959 Þaste a wayward gunne þay flen *c* 1530 More *De quat Nouiss* Wks 78/1 Our life walketh awai ward, while our death draweth toward

†**Awayward-s**, *adv Obs* [f prec, with adverbial genitive -*s*] = prec

1205 Lay 22351 Gillomar flah, & awæwarden teh *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2188 To winne hem alle a weiwardes fro þe white beres

†**Awbe.** *Obs rare* Perhaps Ait, bullfinch

1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* Arb 88 The tatling Awbe doth please some fancie wel, And some like best, the byrde as Black in cole

†**Awber.** *Obs rare* [a F *aubour* laburnum] The laburnum tree (*Cytisus Laburnum*)

1684 I Mather *Remark Irovid* 232 Three tall oaks, a very tall awber, etc

**Awblaster, Awburne, Awbyrchowne,** obs forms of Arbalester, Auburn, Haberdon

**Awe** (ǫ), *sb* Forms *a* 1–2 eȝe, æȝe, 2 æȝeie, 3eie, (heie), 2–3 æie, 2–4 eie, 3 eije, eȝe, ei3e, æije, (eaye, heye, heiȝe), 3–4 eye, 4 eighe, eyghe, ayghe, ay, aye *β* 3 aȝe, aȝhe, 3–4 au, auu 4 auȝe, awȝe, agh awee (hage, owe) 5 aghe 4 8 aw, 4– awe [The actual *awe*, in 13th c *aȝe*, was a ON *agi*, acc *aga* (Da *ave*), representing an OTeut **aȝon* wk masc (of which the OE repr would have been *aȝa*) but this was preceded in LE by native forms descending from OE *egle*, str masc, —OTeut **agiz* str neut, Goth *agis* fear, taken as if it were a str masc *agiz* (Both f *aȝ an* to fear) The ME *eye*, (*aye*,) and *awe* were thus in origin and derivation distinct though cognate words, but were practically treated as dialectal variants of the same word, of which *aye* was still used in s w c1400 while *awe* was in the n e c1250 The sense development is common to both They are therefore here taken together, the examples being separated into groups *a* (from OE *egle*) and *β* (from ON *agi*) ]

**I** As a subjective emotion

**1** Immediate and active fear, terror, dread *Obs*

*a* *c* 855 *O Chron* an 457 Þa Brettas mid mucle eȝe flugon *c* 1006 *Ibid* Laud MS) Þa wearð hit swa mycel æȝe fram þam here 1205 Lay 18924 Mid a:le vnimete [1250 Mid heye onimete] 1297 R Glouc. 507 More uor eye þan uor loue 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 220 Of non he had ay *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 465 Gret ayghe and dout *Ibid* 6429 For sorwe and drede and eighe Þan flowen euerich his weyghe. *β* *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 8793 Dred we for aku, Ve thought gladli we wald þe scau *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1870 Ne for luf ne awe er nane sparde 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 555 Cum on, forouten dreid or aw 1580–1657 [see a b]. 1784 Cowper *Task* II 722 His voice Shook the delinquent with such fits of awe

**2** From its use in reference to the Divine Being this passes gradually into Dread mingled with veneration reverential or respectful fear, the attitude of a mind subdued to profound reverence in the presence of supreme authority, moral greatness or sublimity or mysterious sacredness

*a.* *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxviii 8 Mið eȝe & mið micle gleadnisse *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 Habben here of him euer alle þing 1297 R. Glouc. 469 Þe child lovede him Ne he nadde of no man more love ne eye

*β* *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxxix 30 If sones of him for lete mi lagh, And in mi domes noghte haves gane with agh 1380 Wyclif *Deadly Sins* Sel Wks 1871 III 167 Wiþ awe þenke, mon, hou þou hast of God bothe power and appetit 1413 1535 [see *a* 4]. 1671 Milton *P R* 22 To his great Baptism flocked With awe the Regions round. 1742 Collins *Epist* 7 With conscious awe she hears the critick's fame 1887 Keble *Ch Year* Matrim., There is an awe in mortals joy, A deep mysterious fear

**3** The feeling of solemn and reverential wonder, tinged with latent fear inspired by what is terribly sublime and majestic in nature, *e g* thunder, a storm at sea

*β* 1756 Burke *Subl & B* iv § 7 (1808) 266 Astonishment, the subordinate degrees are awe, reverence, and respect. 1833 Ht Martineau *Cinnam & Pearls* iii. 43 She felt led with awe to a mighty object 1851 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II iii i xiv § 26 It is possible to conceive of terribleness, without being in a position obnoxious to the danger of it, and so without *fear*, and the feeling arising from this contemplation of dreadfulness, ourselves being in safety, as of a stormy sea from the shore, is properly called *awe*

**4.** *phr* a *To stand in awe of* to be greatly afraid of, to dread, *later*, to entertain a profound reverence for

(This phrase has a remarkable grammatical development; its original type was 'Awe stood to men (i e there was fear on men's part), or, with the object of fear expressed, Awe of me stood to men and 'Awe of (*rarely* to, with) me stood men (*lat*), man being driven toward the latter case was inverted into 'Men stood awe of me, and finally, to restore the logical sense destroyed by this misconception, in was inserted, giving Men stood in awe of me.)

α *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxvi 12 Eorð-cyninȝum se eȝe standeð. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 161 Mare ne stondeð men of monne þanne hom do of criste. 1205 Lay 21694 Him ne stod æise to naþing [1250 him ne stod eye of no þing]. 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* 8 He stode of him non eye. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 408 Of Charlis þat ys 3our Emperer of whame men stondeð awe þe so3te þou me says.

β *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 132 Caym wurð ut laȝe wiþ dead him stood hinke and aȝe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 482 Fra ful hei he fell fullaw þat of his lauerd wald stand nan aw. *c* 1320 *Sewyn Sag* (W) Therof ne stod him non owe. 1413 Lydg. *Pylgr Sowle* v xiv 81 Of theyre lord and god to stande in awen. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 205 I stand great aghe to loke on that Justyce. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxix. 161 My herte stondeth in awe of thy wordes. *a* 1600 *Scot Poems 16th C* 180: II 170 Wee stand aw Of Gods hie magnificence. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* I he King stands in aw of a Generall directing him. 1784 (29 Feb.) Cowper *Lett* Wks 1896 161 We stand in awe of we know not what.

b *To hold* or *keep in awe* (*of*) to restrain or control by fear (of)

α [*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* xciv 10 Se þe eȝe healdeþ eallum þeodum.]

β *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5518 Halds þam for þi in au [*r* agh awe awe]. 1589 R. Harvey *Ill Orc* 1860) 14 Yt were good to keepe such a Cur in awe. 1602 Shaks. *Ham* v i 278 Oh that that earth which kept the world in awe Should patch a Wall 1687 J. Smith *Myst Rhet* 144 Nations kept in awe of his name

**II** As an objective fact

**5** Power to inspire fear or reverence, overawing influence *arch*

(Arising from the originally objective genitive his awe (= awe of him taken as possessive)

α. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* ix 2 Beo ower eȝe ofer ealle nitenu. 1205 Lay 17965 Þu scalt habben þis land & þin eȝe beon muchel & mitone.

β *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 2411 I sal deliver hir of his aw. 1601 Shaks. *Jul C* II i. 52 Shall Rome stand vn ler one mans awe? 1679 Dryden *Troil & Cr* Ep Ded You see my Lord what an Awe you have upon me. 1815 Scott *Jrnl of Iste* II xxv 67 Not nought relax'd his brow of awe

**†6** Behaviour that inspires fear, anger, fierce ness, rage *Obs*

α 1205 Lay 1897 Al was heora gristhatinge al swa wilde bares eȝe. *Ibid* 9702 Hehten heom muche eiȝe ut of his æh seone. 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* 37 Wrothfulle wordes of eye

**†7** Something which inspires fear a cause of dread a restraint *Obs* [ON *agi* has also sense of 'constraint']

α *c* 825 *Vesp Ps* xci 5 Ne ondredes ðu ðe from eȝe næhtlicum. 1205 Lay 2087 For swulchen eiȝe gode heo hefden muchele drede.

β *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1773 þat sorwe to se was greet swe. 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* 333 Jhesu þorgh his myght blissed mot he be Reised him vp right, & passe i þat hage. 1657 in Burton Diary 1828) II 56 The Parliament may remove such persons. This will be an awe over them.

**III** *Comb* a objective with pr pple, as *awe awakening, inspiring*, b instrumental with pa pple, as *awe filled* Awe bound, struck

1797 Gray *Bard* 117 Her awe commanding face. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* I iii 84 Thy awe inspiring gaze. 1849 R. *Ch of Fathers* I ii 90 The awe awakening sound of son e early Father's voice. 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 397 Never ential awe filled faith

**Awe,** *sb*[1] Forms 6 alve, 7 aue, 9 ave, 6–awe, aw [Etym and original form unknown *ave* (ā̆v) and *aw, awe* (ɔ̄) now used in Sc, point to an earlier (āv) The I- *aube* is said by Littré to mean 'white wood,' from the material of which the *aubes* are made] One of the float boards of an undershot water wheel on which the water acts

1593 *MS Reg Test Ebor* VI 83 Lez cogges, spyndyll, awes [of Butterwich Mill]. 1832 *MS Keg Leases Dean & Ch. York* I 53 Cogges spendeles and alves [of Otley Mill]. 1612 Cotgr. *Aubes* the short boordes which are set into th outside of a water mills wheele, we call them ladles, or aue boords. 1815 Smith *Shetland Statist Acc* V 191 (Jam. The water falls upon the awes or feathers of the tirl at an inclination of between 40 and 45 degrees 1884 Rev. W. Gregor (in *letter Start and-axe wheel* that is a wheel on the boards or aves of which the water struck, in opposition to the tirl or horizontal wheel. Mearns (in *letter*), The start is the piece of timber mortised into the rings, to which the awe is fastened

**Awe** (ɔ̄), *v*, also 4 agh. [f prec sb, OE. had *ȝan* (= Goth **ôgan*) in comp *onȝan*, and mod Icel has *aga* to 'chastise' cf Awe *sb*[1] 7]

**1** To inspire with dread, strike fear into, terrify, daunt, to control, constrain, or restrain, by the influence of fear (At first *impersonal*)

1303 Brunne *Handl Synne* 10282 I yyl of Goddes veni saunce hym aweth. *c* 1320 *Cursor M* (Fairf) 12096 3e loue na landis lagh quen 3e sour childe wille nost agh. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 142 They awe their seruants to worke. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* II iii 250 Shall quips, and sentences awe a man from the careere of his humour 1709 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4371/1 Two English Men of War who may awe the Privateers of Barbary 1876 Green *Short Hist* viii § 10 (1889) 586 The gloomy silence of their ranks awed even the careless King with a sense of danger

**†b** said of a strategical position (of *overawe*)

1670 Cotton *Espernon* I iii 128 This Town absolutely commands the River of Dordongne as it also at least awes that of Garonne. 1809 J. Barlow *Columb* VII 370 Two British forts the growing siege outflank, Rake its wide works and awe the tide beat bank

**2** To influence, control, or restrain, by profound respect or reverential fear

1611 Bible *Prov* xvii. 10 *marg* A reproofe aweth a wise man. 1640 Bp Reyn *Ibis* 7 *visi ns* xxix. 302 Their presence aweth us from Liberty of Sinning 1761 Gibbon *Decl & F* II xlv 711 He was not awed by the sanctity of the place. 1835 Macaulay *Remin* I 464 Milton elevates, thrills, awes, and delights me.

**3** To inspire with reverential wonder combined with an element of latent fear

1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* VI. 29 The wide ocean awes us with its vast contents. 1872 Jenkinson *Eng Lakes* 205 The traveller is awed by the frowning mass of Great End

**†4** To reverence *Obs rare*

1632 Bp M. Smyth *Serm* 166 So they deserue to be vsed that will not reuerence and awe the King

**Awe,** obs adaptation of F *août* August

1580 Lusser *Husb* (1878) 124 In June and in Awe swinge br akes (for a lawe

**Awe,** obs form of Owe and Ought

**Awearied** (ăwī·rid), *ppl a* [A- *pref* 11 + Wearied, cf next] Wearied, weary

1604 T. Wright *Passions Mind* I vi 24 The woolfe awearied with fighting runneth away 1848 Miller *First Impr* xiii (1857) 211 Listening somewhat awearied to scientific music

**Aweary** (ăwī·rī), *pred a* [f A *pref* 11 + Weary, cf *ahungry*, also such pairs as *hve, alive*] Tired weary Const *of*

1552 Latimer *Serm Lord's Prayer* (1844) 362 Such as be aweary of the swinck of the Sun. 1653 Baxter *Saints R* II (1662) 18 Pref When we have disputed and co tended o rselves aweary 1830 Tennyson *Mariana* I am aweary aweary I would that I were dead

**A-weather** (awe ðăz), *adv* and *prep Naut* [f A *prep*[1] + Weather]

A *adv* Towards the weather or windward side in the direction from which the wind blows, *esp* in *helm a weather* (see quot 1867) opposed to *a lee*

B *prep* short for *a weather of*

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 47 And keepe a weather our places of traffique. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wks* III 38/2 Hauing much adoe to get out a weather of him. 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 113/4 The Conquerour climed a weather and stood for the Southward Cape. 1762–9 Falconer *Shipwr* II 171 Bear up the helm a weather! Rodmond cries Swift at the word the helm a weather flies. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* *A weather* the position of the helm when its tiller is moved to the lee side of the ship

**†Awe-band.** *Obs* Also **awband** [f Awe *sb*[1] (in sense of Norse *agi* 'discipline, constraint') + Band] A curb check, restraint, 'a band for tying black cattle to the stake' used to keep in order the more unruly animals' (Jamieson)

1556 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 293 The said castel suld be ane awband against vane. *c* 1565 R. Lindsay (*Chron* 5 of 1728 182 To keep him still as an awe band above the Governor's head 1653 Baxter *Peace Consc* 159 Fears of the wrath of God are the awe band of your soul

**†Awe-bound,** *ppl a Obs or dial* [f Awe *sb*[1] + Bound, cf prec sb] Bound by awe or restraint of authority, submissive obedient

1631 *MS Eccl Pros Durh* He was awebound to his wife 1864 Atkinson *Whitby Gloss* s.v, They were awe bun nowther wi God nor man

**†Awe·che,** *v Obs* Forms 1–3 aweccan, 3–4 awecche *Pa t* 1–3 awehte, aweahte, awahte, 3 aweihte aweighte *Pa pple* 1–3 aweht [OE *awecc(e)an*, cogn with OS *aiwekk jan* OHG *arwechhan -ruckhan trwecchen, wecken*, MHG *erwecken* Goth *uswakjan*, f A- *pref* 1 up + *wecc(e)an* Goth *wakjan* causal deriv of *wakan* to wake see Weche The modern spelling would have been *awetch*]

**1** *trans* To arouse out of sleep (or swoon)

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke iii. 8 He mæȝ of þysum stanum abrahames bearn aweccan [So *Hatton G*] 1205 Lay 29285 Þe wind com and þat fur awehte. *c* 1220 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 267 Þys ah mon wiþ þulliche þohtes aweechen his heorte. *c* 1230 *Leg St Kath* 1049 He wiþ his word awahte þe liflese liȝt es to lif

**Awed** (ɔ̄d), *ppl a* [f Awe *v* + ed]

**1** Influenced by dread or reverence, awe-struck

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 40 They feele an awed and feare full heart 1884 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I 80 Who, after a moment s awed pause had resumed their gambols

**+2** Dreaded, reverenced, cf Awe *v* 4 *Obs*

1652 Bp Hall *Invis World* III § 3 Samson that awed champion

**†Awe'de,** *v Obs* Forms 1–4 awede, (5 awyede) *Pa t* 1 4 awedde *Pa pple* 1–4 awed, (5 aweyde) [OE *awédan*, f A- *pref* 1 + *wédan* (see Wede), f *wód* mad.] *intr.* To become mad, furious, or frantic; to lose one's senses

*c* 825 K. Ælfred *Oros* v x. § 2 Aweddon þa nietenu and þa hundas. 1250 Lay 4438 Of witte hii weren awed [*r* amadde]. 1297 R. Glouc. 162 He was so sori and so wroþ þat he ney awedde. *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 1750 Wepte as ache wold awede. 1460 *Lydgate Duc* 395 As men that wold awyede They made greet deray

**Awedness** (ō dnés) ? *Obs rare.* [f Awed + -ness] The state of being awed, dread, awe

1602 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw.* 153 To induce submissiue awednes they hold hard hands ouer the cominaltie.

**A-week** (ăwī·k), *advb phr* [A *prep*[1] 8 b + Week, cf *a-day*] In every week, weekly

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* § 133 Ones a weke anoynt the face. 1704 Cibber *Careless Husb* II i 1 us d to dine there once a week. 1841 (Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) VI 163 The poor, the men of nine shillings a week or less.

**Aweel** (ăwī·l), *conj adv Sc* [weakened f *ah well!* cf F *eh bien*] Well then, well!

*c* 1800 J. Brown in Ramsay *Remin.* (ed 18) 18 Aweel I have fund yea bed 1822 Scott *Nigel* in (1878) 58 Aweel aweel, Laurie said I it may be as you say

**Aweful,** obs form of Awful

**Awe3, awei(e, awegh,** obs forms of Away

**†Awei·gh,** *v str Obs* For forms see Weigh *v* [OE *awegan*, f A *pref* 1 + *wegan* to Weigh Cf OHG *arwegan* MHG *erwegen*]

**1** To lift up support, to bear bear away

*a* 1000 (*Cædmon's Ex* (Grein) 92 Sibbe ða ær wonsǽlige awegen habbaþ. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 181 Þe fet up aweiȝeð [þe wombe].

**2** To weigh weigh out

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xxiii 16 Abraham þa aweah feower hund scillinga seolfres. *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 233 Þe dunan þu awiðhat mid þina hand.

**A-weigh** (awē·) *advb phr Naut* [A *prep*[1] + Weigh] Of an anchor Just raised perpendicularly from the ground = *a peak a trip* (Said loosely also of the vessel or its crew)

1627 [see Away 2]. 1670 Dryden *Tempest* I i *Trinc* Is the Anchor a Peek? *Steph* Ya a weigh is a weigh 1751 Smollett *Per P* 1779) II lxvii 230 He ll as soon heave up the peak of 'lenerif as bring his anchor aweigh 1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 320 We are a weigh, sung out the skipper

**Aweing, awely** see Awing, Awly

**†Awe·ld, awild,** *v weak Obs* [f A *pref* 1 + Of *wealdan*, weak deriv of *wealdan* (see A wald *v*), or for OE *geweáldan*, cogn with MHG *gewalten, gewalden*]

**1** *trans* To rule with power, control, subdue, to wield manage

[*c* 885 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xvii 118 He hit ðonne ne mæȝe to his willan ȝeweáldan (*Hatt* ȝewealdan) *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* i 28 (ellisl) Se ðe mæȝ ȝeweáldan þas land.] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 He ne mei his flesc awelden. 1205 Lay 4083 Þa he mihte beren wepnen & his hors wel awilden [1250 munezi] *Ibid* 12084 Al weoren þa wimmen awald [1250 a wild] to ban deðe. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (1865) I 253 3if wordes faillþ 3iftes & nil hym not awelde.

**2** *intr* with *inf* To have power be able

1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser V 259 þey bat were lefte on lyue myste unnebe awelde [*MS sufficeren*] forto buryе hem þat were dede

**Aweless, awless** (ō·les), *a* Forms α 1 exelēas 3 eȝeleas æelese β 4 aȝles, 6 aweles, 6–7 awlesse, awelesse, 7–9 awless, awless [f Awe *sb*[1] + Less, continuing the sense of OE *ȝeleas* see Awe *sb*[1]]

**1** Without dread, fearless, undaunted unappalled

α *c* 885 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xxxvi 246 Exelēas hcor [*text*] 1205 Lay 19470 Bruttes weoren æielese

β *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 2334 How bat doȝty dredles stondes Armed ful ayłez. 1595 Shaks *John* I i. 266 Against whose fury The awlesse Lion could not wage the fight 1852 D. Moir *Cast Dime* v Wks II 390 While the keen knife the aweless Patriarch keeps Unsheathed 1880 Swinburne *Stud Song* 38 The awless lord of kings.

**2** Without awe, irreverent, presumptuous, rude

α. *c* 1200 Ormin 6190 3iff þatt þu iss gastelæs & eȝeleas.

β 1577 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* v 1 (1847) 153 Careles of countrey and aweles of God 1636 Trapp *Comm Matt* xi 29 Christians must not be yokeless aweless masterless. *a* 1700 Dryden (J) With awlesse boldness. 1849 Mangan *Poems* (1859) 45 Where lawless force is awless master

**+3** That inspires no awe *Obs*

1594 Shaks. *Rich III* II iv 52 Insulting Tiranny be ginnes to lutt Vpon the innocent and awelesse Throne. 1614 T. Adams *Pract Wks* (1861) I 232 It is a lawless school where there is an awless monitor

**Awelessness** (ō lesnés) [f prec + -ness] The quality of being aweless, irreverence

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* li, Despised his goodnesse, yea turned it into an occasion of greater awelessenesse 1881 Shairp *Aspects Poetry* viii. 234 A profane audacity an utter awelessness.

**†Awe·lijen,** *v Obs rare* [f A *pref* 1 + Of *welȝian, welsian* to enrich, f *welȝ* rich, or for OE *gewelgian*] To enrich

[*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xiv 23 Ic ȝewelegode Abram] 1205 Lay 22718 Nan swa wræcche Brut þæt he nes awælsed

**†Awe·m,** *v Obs* [f A- *pref* 1 + OE *wemman* to corrupt, spoil (see Wem), or for OE *gewemman*] To corrupt, defile, to disgrace, dishonour, to impair, injure, spoil

[*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xii. 33 Ne mobbe ne ȝewemð.

c1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 3ef ho awemmned were of hire meidenhad 1298 Lay 21290 Heo þohten weorien heom mid wepnen, & Arður awemmen 1250 *Ibid.* 20165 Þe wilde crane wane his fliht his a wemmud.

**Awen,** obs form of Own

**Awenand,** Sc variant of Avenant

**† Awend,** *v Obs* [*OI atvendan* (= OHG *irwendan*, Ger *erwenden*, Goth *uzwandyan*), f A- *pref* 1 + *wendan* to turn see Wend Also for OE *onwendan* see A- *pref* 2 ]

**1.** *trans* To turn, turn away

*Beowulf* 384 Ne mihte snotor hæleð wean onwendan. c1000 *Ags Ps* lxxiv 11 For hwan awendest þu wuldres ansyne? c1175 *Lamb Hom.* 109 Þe alde mon nule his mod to gode awendan.

**b** *fig* To change Also *refl*

c1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xix 26 Lothes wif wearð sona awended to anum sealtstane. c1175 *Lamb Hom* 219 Hi alle wurðon awende of þan fégre hiwe. 229 He awende water to uine 81 Þe kung of heuene awende hun in to his iscefte

**2** *intr* To turn or go away, to depart

c1000 *Ags Ps* lxxviii 57 Hi awendan awez. c1175 *Cott Hom* 225 Were awithe maneze on yfele awende. c1205 *St Kenelm* in *E E P* (1862) 56 Vyf myle wel hi were awend

**b** *fig* To turn or change *to*

c1175 *Cott Hom* 223 þu eart of eorðe zenume and þu awénst to eorðe þu zeart dust and þu awénst to duste

**† Awene,** *v Obs rare*—[1 [f A- *pref* 1 + Oe *wenan* to Ween , or for Oe *gewénan* to think ] To think, to suppose, deem

[c1000 *Ags Ps* lxiii 6 Ic on zer mergen on ðe eac zewene ] a1300 *Judas* in *Rel Ant* I 144 The Jewes awenden he were wode.

**Awene** see A *prep*1 and Wene *sb*

**Awer,** variant of Owhere *adv Obs* everywhere

**Awerize, awerie,** var Overmod, *Obs* , haughtiness

**Awerte, -ty,** Sc var Averty *a Obs* prudent

**Awesome, awsome** (ɑ̃ *sŏm*), *a* [f Awe *sb* + -some (Chiefly Scotch )]

1 Full of awe, profoundly reverential

1598 R Bernard *Terence Adelphi* v iii Wise and wittie, in due place awsome louing one the other 1815 Scott *Guy M* xi He did not by a sweeping glance up at the auld castle 1880 *Daily Tel* 2 Dec. That Berserker rage of which the Scandinavian chroniclers tell us in terms of awesome admiration

**2** Inspiring awe, appalling, dreadful, weird

1672 Rutherford *Lett* 1 cclm (Jam ) A sight of his cross is more awsome than the weight of it 1826 Scott *Aut q* xxvi Is nawsome to wear gudemuther I reak out in that gait 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I 1 256 Together did the awesome sisters cry

**Awesomely,** *adv* [f prec + ly2] In an awesome manner, with awe or profound reverence

1884 Browning in *Sh tes Soon Bk* 1 We voice the other name [Shakspere s] Awesomely, lovingly

**Awesomeness.** [f as prec + -ness ] The quality of being awesome , weirdness

1874 *Temple Bar* XLI 237 The corpse with nothing of the awesomeness of death about it. 1876 Mrs Whitney *Sights & Ins* II xxxii 69 It was so dark We just sat there and felt each other s thoughts in the awesomeness.

**† Awe'st,** *v. Obs* Pa t and pple awest(e [OE *awéstan*, f A *pref* 1 + *wéstan* to Waste , cf OS *awôstian*, OHG *arwuostan* MHG *erwüestenen* ] *trans* To lay waste to devastate

c885 K Ælfred *Oros* 1 x § 1 Hi calle Ægypta aweston c1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Ic ond heo eou awestes 1205 Lay 2149 Þe hefde moni þind a west

**A-west** (awe st) *adv phr* [A *prep* 1 + West , cf *a south* ] In the west westward

1809 J Barlow *Columb* 1 670 The t red sun scarce finds their l ounds awe t *a*1849 Mangan *Spectre Car* Poems (1859) 266 The moon is waning fur a west

**Awe-stricken** (ɑ̃ ˌstrɪ k n) *ppl a* = Awe struck (Cf *panic stricken terror stricken*, etc )

1853 Grote *Greece* II lxxxv 81 210 Approaching him with awe stricken reverence 1878 Geo Eliot *Im Jew* I 363 Mab looked rather awe stricken as if this were something preternatural

**Awe-strike** (ɑ̃ ˌstrəi k), *v* [f next by analysis ] To strike with awe Hence **Awe striking** *ppl a*

1832 *Athenæum* No 253 368 An image such as he might well have awe struck an idolatrous crowd 1845 Kinglake *Iothen* xxix 418 Preparations for giving us an awe striking reception 1850 Da Quincey in Page *Life* (1877) II xvii 71 To shock to startle and awe strike. 1861 Thackeray *Lovel* iv, With that air she had often awe stricken good, simple Mr Bonnington

**Awe-struck** (ɑ̃ ˌstrʊ k), *ppl a* [f Awe *sb* + *struck*, pa pple of Strike *v* ] Struck with, or overwhelmed by, awe, terror, reverential fear, or profound admiration tinged with latent fear

1634 Milton *Comus* 301, I was awe-struck, And as I past, I worshipped 1791 Cowper *Iliad* I 417 In presence of the royal Chief awe struck 1846 Trench *Hulsean Lect* ii iii 180 That exclamation of the awe struck heathen cen turion. 1870 H Macmillan *Bible Teach.* ii 28 Its majesty increasing as I gazed, until at last it completely absorbed each awestruck sense.

**Aweue,** variant of Aview *v Obs*

**Awey(e, Aweyte,** obs ff Away, Await

**Awful** (ɑ̃ ful), *a* Forms α 1 **egefull,** 3 **eifull,** **eiffui** β **ahefull,** 4 **aghful**(1, 6 **aufull,** 7 **awe full,** 7–8 **awfull,** 7 9 **aweful,** 5– **awful** [f Awe *sb*.1 + -ful, continuing the sense of OE. *egefull* . see Awe *sb* 1 Occas compared *awfuller, -est* With sense 4, cf the sense history of Gr δεινός awful ]

**I** *objectively* Awe inspiring

**1** Causing dread , terrible, dreadful, appalling

α. c885 K Ælfred *Boeth* xviii. § 2 Romane nama wæs manegum folce swiþe egefull c1200 *Leg St Kath* 39 Þurh fearlac of eiful þreates.

β c1230 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom* 271 To fihte azaines alle þe ahefulle deules. c1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xxix 90 And swore mony ane awful athe. 1600 Warner *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 360 They reared thence vnto the Saxons such awefull armies. 1722 De Foe *Plague* 64 The other scene was awful and full of terror 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* I 85 Too evidently looking his awfullest 1876 Green *Short Hist* viii § 9 A series of awful massacres.

**2** Worthy of, or commanding, profound respect or reverential fear

α c1000 Ælfric *Deut* x. 17 God mihtig & egefull

β c1250 *Gen & Ex* 1869 Dauid he was an aghful man, Ful rightwis he regnd þan c1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VI xviii. 50 He wes in justice wght lauchful And til hys legis all awful. 1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen VI*, v i. 98 An awefull Princely Scepter *a*1656 Bp Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) II Preaching in the most awful Majesty of the University 1712 Addison *Spect* No 165 ¶ 9 Cato's character is rather awful than amiable 1871 Maclduff *Mem Patmos* xix 264 His truth His awful holiness

**3** Solemnly impressive , sublimely majestic

1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 279/1 Dwell awful Silence on the shady Hills 1706 Addison *Rosamond* iii 1 D mes in awful pomp arising 1843 Maurice *Proph & Kings* iii 39 How awful to feel himself there a nation amidst the infinity of nature!

**4** *slang* Frightful very ugly, monstrous, and *hence* as a mere intensive deriving its sense from the context = Exceedingly bad great, long etc

*a*1834 Lamb *Gent Giantess* Misc Wks. (1871) 363 She is indeed as the Americans would express it something awful 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I. 28 To what an awful extent the Spanish peasant will consume garlic 1870 Miss Brennan *R Lynne* II v 71 He writes an awful scrawl 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* I 26 What an awful duffer I am! *Mod* What an awful time you've been

**II** *subjectively* Filled with awe

**† 5** Terror stricken timid, timorous, afraid *Obs*

c1590 Marlowe *Faust* ix 37 Monarch of hell under whose black survey Great potentates do kneel with awful fear 1681 Manton *Serm Ps* xix 74 Wks. 1872 VII 280 Careful to please God and awe ful to offend him *a*1748 Watts (*J*) A weak and awful reverence for antiquity

**6** Profoundly respectful or reverential

1593 Shaks *Rich II* iii iii. 76 How dare thy joynts forget To pay their awfull dutie to our presence? 1607 Topsell *Serpents* 641 The whole swarm and company is kept in awful order 1641 Stock *On Malachi* 1865) 56 An awful child will hardly be drawn to do aught that his father hath forbidden him 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 1 121 At an awful distance they cast away their garments 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 2 Towards the East our awful greetings Are wafted 1879 G Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* xii 74 Gibbie sat calm awe ful while the storm roared

**III** *Comb* adverbially as in *awful gleaming, looking*, or in parasynthetic deriv , as *awful eyed*

1647 H More *Song S* ii Notes 147/2 Manly and awfull eyed Fortitude. 1870 Bryant *Homer* I 1 12 The awful gleaming eye

**Awfully** (ɑ̃ fuli) *adv* [f prec + -ly-, cf OL *egesfullice* ] In an awful manner

**I** *objectively* With communication of awe

**1** So as to cause terror terribly dreadfully

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 321 Than lukit he awfully thame to 1533 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 51 Richart a fulle syne entert in the toun With grek destructioun Laith in fyre and blude 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* I 304 The Lyon awfully forbids the prey *a*1839 Praed *Red Fisherm* , Awfully were his features wrought By some dark dream

**2** So as to command reverence or impress the imagination , sublimely majestically

*a*1300 *L L Psalter* cxxxix 14 Mikled erfou aghfulli 1727 Thomson *Summer* 187 Who l ight himself dwells awfully retired From mortal eye Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* I 198 However awfully holy the subject

**3** *slang* as simple intensive Very exceedingly, extremely [Cf Gr δεινως awfully exceedingly ]

[1830 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* 1842) I 238 He will have made an awfully bad choice if he comes to be sentenced to be hanged ] 1859 Lang *Wand India* 154 In the way of money making he is awfully clever 1876 Black *Green Past* II 15 You'll be awfully glad to get rid of me *Mod* It was awfully jolly!

**II** *subjectively* With a feeling of awe , with fear, timidly , with reverential fear, reverently *arch*

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* viii 43 To walke so much the more awefully when God hath shewed himselfe so bountifull 1665 Dryden *To Duchess of York* 18 The waves in ranks were cast As awfully as when God s people past 1725 Pope *Odyss* xxiv 126 And timorous pass'd and awfully withdrew 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 138 Awefully impressed with an idea that they act in trust [1820 Keats *Isabella* vi His heart beat awfully against his side.]

**Awfulness.** [f as prec + -ness ]

**1** The quality of inspiring with awe, terrible ness, dreadfulness , impressive solemnity

*a*1300 *E E Psalter* cxlv 6 Might of þine aghfulnesses sal þai sai. 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 131 Where will be the solemn engagement and awfulness of Baptism? 1758 S Hayward *Serm.* xvi 479 The awfulness of falling into the hands of an angry God 1870 Hawthorne *Eng Note Bks* (1879) I 104 The cold awfulness of an American judge

**2** The state of being full of awe , profound reverence, awe *arch* or *Obs*

*a*1617 Hieron *Wks* 1634 II 436 An outward submissiuenesse without an inward awfulnesse were but hypocrisie 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1721) 30 Tender'd to all the Guests with the greatest care, and awfulness imagin able 1712 Addison *Spect* No 415 ¶ 6 Every thing that is Majestick imprints an Awfulness and Reverence on the Mind

**Awfyn,** obs var Alfin, bishop in chess

**Awgor, -ure,** obs. forms of Auger

**† Awhape,** *v Obs* 3 6 , exc. in Spenser only in pt pple **awaped awapped, awhaped.** [I tymol uncertain , nothing similar recorded in OI , but cf Goth *af-hwajyan* to choke, which would be in OE **ofhwæppan* See Whap ] To amaze stupefy with fear, confound utterly

c1300 *A Alis* 899 Alisaundre was sore awaped That he was so asaped c1386 Chaucer *L G W* 814 Hire wympil let sche falle And tok non hed so sore sche was a waped [v r a whaped aquaped]. 1430 Lydg *Chron. Troy* I 1, Alone awhaped, and a mate 1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 72 Deeply doo you sad words my wits awhape

**† A-whee'ls,** *adv.b phr Obs* [A *prep* 1 + Wheel(s ] On wheels

1617 B Jonson *Masques, Vis Delight* Wks (1838) 605 And will they not cry then the world runs a wheels?

**† Awhe're,** *v Obs* [OF *ahwernan* , cf OHG *hwenjan, hwennen* to shake ] To vex trouble

c1000 *Sax Leech* I 116 Gyf hwylc cyld ahwæned sy c1250 *Owl & Night* 1562 The lavedies wel sore me ahweenth

**Awher(e,** north f Owhere *adv Obs* everywhere

**† Awhe'rf,** *v Obs* Pa t and pple *awherfed* pt urfon, 3 **awharf** [OE *ahwerfan*, f A- *pref* 1 + *hwerfan* to turn see Wharf In OE also trans ] To turn away turn round

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* Grein) 25 Hie of sib lufan Code ahwurfon c1340 (1 r *Gawayn* 2220 He rushed on þat ruide rapely a browe a l wyth quettyng awharf er he wolde lyȝt

**A-whet,** *advl phr* [A *prep* 1 + Whet (On imperfect analogy ) ] In act of whetting

1866 Conington *Æneid* VIII 283 Snakes with fangs a whet

**Awhether, aqueper,** weakened form of Though whether nevertheless

**Awhile** (ăhwəi l) *adv.b ph* , also 5 **awhyle,** 6 **a wyle** [Strictly two words, OE *ane hwile* (for) a while, a space of time usually written in comb since 13th c ] (1 or) a short time (for) a little

1000 *Beowulf* 3528 Nu is þ nes mægnes blæd ane hw le *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 199 Þe ule one hwile hi bihohte *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10235 Leue ioure wantounship awhile 1538 Starkey *England* II iii 203 Afturt ey haue byn brought þ in beryng I wyle 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* 1840 104 Sailing awhile to the Southw rd 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I xx Awh le she paused n a wer came

• Improperly written together when there is no unification of sense and *chile* is purely a sb

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I xxiii 72 It was doon but awhyle agoon 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 102 F r awhile the facilities enabled the Venetians etc 1888 Ouida *Bimbi* 44 After awhile they seemed to identify each other

**† A-whiles,** a **wiles,** *adv.b phr Obs* [f A *pref* 1 (or A *prep* 1) + Whiles ] At times

1546 *Supplic Poor Commons* 68 A wiles, we think they haue red the story of a certen man

**A-whir** (ăhwə r), *adv.b phr* [A *prep* 1 + Whir ] In a whir, whirring

1865 Holland *Plain T* v 183 All the spindles awhirr

**A-whirl** (ăhwə rl), *advl phr* [A *prep* 1 + Whirl ] In a whirl, whirling

1883 *Blackw Mag* Aug 233 With his wits awhirl

**Awhit,** written together for *a t hit* in 16–17th c 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 871 It never troul les you awhit

**† Awide,** *v iv Obs* [f Wide on assumed analogy to *afar ahigh*, etc ] Wide, widely

1609 Bible (Douay) *Ps* xxxiv 21 They opened their mouth awide upon me 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II ii xiv She from her own self awide is led

**Awiht,** OE and EE form of Aught *sb* -

**Awild** variant of Aweld *v Obs* to control

**† Awil-den,** *v Obs rare* [OE *awilðian* † A *pref* 1 + **wildian* f *wilde* Wild *a.*] *intr* To become wild or unruly

1230 *Ancr R* 176 Heo wolde elles awilden [r r awilegen] oðer leten to wel of hire suluen

**† Awi leg-en, -ig-en,** *v Obs* [Perh for an OL **awildeian*, through **awil(d)gian* (Sievers), cf the ON. verbs in *ka* (Vigf p xxiv 1st conj ) thus prec ] a *intr* To become wild or unruly **b** *trans* To make wild dazzle (the eyes)

c1230 *Ancr R* 136 þet fleschs þet awiligeð [r r wildes] so sone hit euer uetteð *Ibid* 282 Hwit awiligeð þe eien

**† Awill,** *v Obs rare*—[1 *A pref* 1 (or 6) + Will *v* ] To will

1399 Langl *Ruch Redeless* iii 210 þat had awilled his wyll as wisdom him taughte

**† A-will,** *advb phr Obs* [A *prep* 1 + Will *sb*] At one s will, to one's pleasure or satisfaction

*a*1250 *Owl & N* 1790 þe wrenne fale manne song awille

**† Awin,** *v Obs* For forms see Win *v* [OE *awinnan*, f A- *pref* 1 + *winnan* to Win , cf OHG *irwinnan*, MHG *erwinnen* ]

**1** *intr* To labour (Only in OE )

c950 *Lindisf Gosp* John iv 38 Oðero awunnon [*Ags C* swuncon]

**2** To overcome, conquer , to win, gain, obtain

c1000 *Cædmon's Dan* (Grein) 654 Sual wæs awunnen.

1250 I AY 7209 Pe þridden deil he awan of þase world(e)s riche *c* 1300 *Horn & Bl.* 205 þilke maide to awinne. 1340 *Ayenb* 85 þis þordssiþ he nast ayen ne miste awynne.

**b.** with *subord cl* and *absol*

1250 LAY 10876 Mid fihte he hadde awonne þat he was king of londe. *c* 1300 A *Horn* 1091 Ne miste he awynne þat he cunne þernine. *c* 1300 *Sir Trist.* II LXXVI, Ay when that might awinne, Ther playd Ysoude and he.

**Awing, awoing** (ə·ɪŋ), *obl sb* [f AWE *v* + ING¹] The action of inspiring with awe

1656 J CHALONER *Isle of Man* in D King *Vale Royall* IV 32 He might have had in his eye the awing of the Natives 1677 MORRIS *Sigurd* II (1880) 151 The Helm of Aweing, that the Fear of earth folk bore.

**Awing, awoing,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING²] Causing dread, reverential fear, or solemnity

1632 J HAYWARD *Eromena* 188 This queene bare in her countenance an awing majestie 1799 S TURNER *Anglo Sax* (1828) I 1 24 The awing head of Memnon. 1881 M LEWIS *Two Pretty G* I 187 There is something awing in looking down upon the great city

**A-wing** (ăwi·ŋ), *advb phr* [A *prep*.¹ + WING] On the wing, fluttering

1823 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* I 293 Swallows coming awing frae God knows where 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 186 The island's edges are a-wing With trees that over branch — The sea with song birds.

**A-wink** (ăwi·ŋk), *advb phr* [A *prep*.¹ + WINK] Winking

1883 E ARNOLD *Ind Idylls* 59 By their side his feet upon the earth, And eyes awink, stood Nala

**Awirige,** var AWARIE *v Obs* to curse

**Awise,** obs Sc f ADVICE, ADVISE, ADVISE

**†Awit,** *v Obs* Pa t awiste [f A- *pref* ¹ + OE *witan* to perceive, know, 'wit'] *trans* **a.** To perceive, know **b.** To watch over, command (a troop)

*c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 13 in *I amh Hom* 288 Þilc me is bi stolen on ær ic hit a wuste [*rimes with* myste *other* MSS wiste, iwiste]. 1250 LAY 27264 Kai awiste one [ferde]

**†Awk** (ôk), *a* (*adv*, *sb*) *Obs*, also 5–7 **awke**, 6–7 **auk**(e, 7 **awok** [prob a ON *afug*, *afugr*, *afig* (Sw *afvig*) turned the wrong way, back foremost, cogn with OHG *apuh*, *apah*, MHG *ebech*, *ebich*, mod G dial *abich*, Ox *abich*, *aboh*, a deriv of *af* away, identified by Fick with OSkr *apðk apðkch* 'turned away' Old Northumbrian has **afuh* in *afuh(h)ic* 'perverse' in Prol to Indisf Gospels, but the later use of the word was probably from ON The phonetic change of *afug* to *awk*, is the same as in *hafoc*, *hawk*]

**A** *adj*

**1** Directed the other way or in the wrong direction back-handed, from the left hand

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 18 Awke or wronge, *sinistre* 1530 PALSGR. 196 Auke stroke *revers* 1557 *A Arthur* C vj b v With an awke stroke gaue hym a grete wounde 1634 *Malory's Arthur* I XCVII 172

**2** Untoward, froward, perverse, in nature or dis position

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 18 Awke or angry *contrarius bilosus perverstus* 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 25 A preposterous maner in judging and an awke wit 1587 GOLDING *De Morn* xiv 161*b* 331 The awke opinions of the Sadducies 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 836 Our natures more crooked in constant awk, and perverse 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* II 533 The soul awke and listlesse enough to any duty

**3** Out of the way, odd, strange *rare*

*c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 13 Off elders of alde tyme and of theire awke dedys.

**4** Untoward to deal with, awkward to use, clumsy

1593 G HARVEY *New L* II The roughest and awkest things are not so cumbers me 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Sel* 152 Birds build nests with such an auk tool, their beak

**B** *adv* in phrases

**1** *To ring awk* the wrong way, backward

1636 S WARD *Serm* (1862) 91 When the bells ring awke, every man brings his bucket to the quenching of this fire 1647 WARD *Simp Coller* 38 The bells in all the steeples will ring awke 1694 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCLI Ringing as Awk as the Bells to give notice of the Conflagration

**2** *To sing awk* in sinister or ill omened wise

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VI XII. 247 What if a bird sing auke or crowe crosse and contrarie [*occinnerit*]?

**C** *sb* (so the neuter of the adj in OHG) Back-handedness, untowardness, awkwardness

1644 BULWER *Chiro* 128 To fling words at his Auditors out of the Auke of utterance 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Sele* 308 What we have hitherto spoken, will seem to have less of auk in it

**†Awkly,** *a Obs* [f AWK *a* + LY¹ identical with the OE *awu[h]lic* (see AWK), but apparently formed afresh in 16th c] Untoward, perverse

[*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt *Prol* 2 *perversa contentio* (glossed) wiðirword *vel* fiftta *vel* afvlic zeſt.] 1596 *Am* PARKER *Pr* XXXVI 2 So wilfull he goes in hys awkly deuyse

**†Awkly,** *adv Obs* [f AWK *a* + LY²]

**1** In the wrong direction, in backhanded or left-handed wise, *hence*, sinisterly, unluckily

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 18 Awkly or wrongly *sinistre* 1564 GOLDING *Tragus Pomp* 28 They [the Egyptians] write their letters awkelie (*i.e.* from right to left). 1565 — *Ovid's Met* V (1593) 109 Beguild as then by birds that auklie flew 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 148 Ignorant and untaught persons many times when fortune presenteth herselfe unto them on the right hand, receive her awkly turning to the left side. 1639 J CLARKE *Parœmiol.* 7 To doe any thing unluckily, awkley

**2** Perversely, untowardly

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 18 Awkely, or wrawely, *perverse*, *contrarie* 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* ii 9 Many seruants cast off all care of pleasing aukly attempt and performe their businesse as at a wrong end, or with a left hand.

**3** In ungainly fashion, clumsily, awkwardly

1603 SIR C. HEYDON *Jud Astrol* III. 120 His Phrase sowndes awkly in mine eares. 1662 FULLER *Worthies* I 150 For one that undertaketh a thing awkely or ungeenly, *Camelus saltat*

**†Awkness.** *Obs* [f AWK *a* + NESS] Wrongness, irrationality, perversity, untowardness, awkwardness ineptitude

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXXII (1617) 558 The skilfull [man] can by his cunning ouercome the awknesse of his stuffe. 1615 HIERON *Wks* I 602 A reprobate awkness to all good 1654 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* XV § 1 (1669) 164/1 So much awkwardness and unwillingnesse to come to God's foot 1668 SPURSTON *Spir Chymist* Pref 5 Awkness to this benificial employment 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 171 By shewing the awkness or great absurdity on the other side

**Awkward** (ô·kwəd), *adv* and *a* Forms **4 awkeward**, 4, 5 **aykeward, owkeward**, 4–6 **awkwarde, 6 awkwar, sckward, acquart, aukerward**, 6 7 **aukeward**(e, 7 **auker'd awkerd**, 7 8 **awkard**, 8 **aukard**, 6–9 **awkard**, 6– **awkward**, 9 *dial* **awkwart, ackart,** etc [f AWK *a* + WARD, *s e* in an awk direction', cf *forward, backward* Like other adverbs in *-ward*, at length also used adjectively, cf *to go forward, a forward motion, a forward youth*]

**†A** *adv* In the wrong direction in the wrong way **a.** Upside down, hindside foremost **b** In a backward direction, with a back stroke **c** Asquint **d** In some modern dialects = AWALT, q v *Obs* or *dial*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1541 Pe world þat all awkeward sett *c* 1440 *Wars of Arth* 2247 He entr'eroue thane egerly as Arthure a-gayn stryker, Awkwarde on þe umbrere. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 407 With the sword awkwart he him gawe Wndyr the hal at 1530 PALSGR 693/2 I feare me some house be a-fyre for they rynge aukewarde 1589 NASHE *Anat Sir P* 14 a, Hermitie that knew how aukward he shoulde looke to all honesty consulted to make him squint-eied

**B** *adj*

**†1** Turned the wrong way, averted, back handed, not straightforward, oblique *Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV VII 2 Dido agreuit ay With aquart luik gan towart him behald 1532 *Dial Pride* 22 Who so hath not some aukerward way to helpe himself, but foloweth his nose alwayes straight forward. 1866 *Cumbrld Border Bal* 468 Till Graeme gae Bewick an ackward stroke

**†2.** Froward, untoward, perverse, in conduct (Passing into 'cross grained, cantankerous dis agreeable in behaviour,' and so into 7 b) *Obs*

1530 PALSGR 305/2 Awkwarde, frowarde, *pervers* 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Matt* XXIII 24 Blynde guydes of an awkwarde religion doe streigine out a gnatte and swolowe of a camell 1634 PRESTON *Nett Cov* 320 The heart is awkward and froward and contentious. 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III iii 619 But was implacal le and auker d to all that Interl p d and Hanker d 1743 FIELDING *J Wilds* V (1762) 244 I have an awkward cast in my nature 1755 B MARTIN *Mag Arts & Sc* 61 They had such awkward Notions of Things.

**†3** Untoward, unfavourable, adverse to one's course *lit* and *fig Obs*

1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinsh* III 1555/1 The awckward and frowning hap of sundrie woorthie gentlemen 1590 MARLOWE *Edw II* IV vi With awkward winds and with sore tempests driven 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen V*, III ii 83 Twice by auk ward winde from Englands haue Drone backe againe 1663 *Flagellum* or *O Cromwell* (1672) 21 Which aukward beginning sorted with a very sorry Issue

**4** Of things Untoward or unfavourable for one's purpose, ill-adapted for use, clumsy in operation

1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* I (1723) 60 The Methods they used of Agriculture were so aukward and tedious 1743 *Hoester's Surg* 452 Perform good Cures though in an aukward manner 1783 POTTS *Chirurgy* II 7 A multitude of awkward unmanageable instruments. 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Ec on Art* 19 Awkward and unfortunate efforts at the development of a social system

**b** Of persons Lacking dexterity or skill in performing their part, clumsy in action, bungling

1530 PALSG 305/2 Awkwar leftehanded *gauche* 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 270 They were as unexpert as their Souldiers aukward 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* III ii 189, I have not seen a more awkward, and unhandy people 1816 J GILCHRIST *Phil's Hymn* 204 They consider him as belonging to the awkward squad 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* VII (1878) 241 What a blundering awkward fellow I was to startle you as I did

**5** Ungraceful, ungainly in action or form, un couth **a.** of things, action, speech, etc

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 149 With ridiculous and awk ward action 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 249 P 2 That they may not learn any of my aukward Tricks 1718 POPE *Iliad* I 770 Vulcan with aukward grace his office plies. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* VII 314 A variety of awkward gambols.

**b** of persons

1665 PEPYS *Diary* 15 July, The most awkerd man I ever met with in my life 1698 J. KYMER in *Shaks C Presse* 366 Awkward and unsightly, as the monster in the Tempest. 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* I i, The son an aukward booby 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* I (1858) 199 Large awkward gianthood

**6** Of things Embarrassing, inconvenient

1709 SWIFT *Adv Relig* Wks. 1755 II 1 108 If an awkward shame have not a greater share in this mistaken conduct. 1779 J MOORE *View Soc. Fr* II 182 Both seem rather in an awkward situation. 1856 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xvii 58 The two Ministers of Winchester Old and New stood in awkward neighbourhood to each other.

**b** Of persons Not at one's ease, embarrassed

1733 STEELE *Englishm* No. 44. 288, I am very awkward in the Endeavour 1834 L. HUNT *Town* III. (1848) 146 He was beginning to feel awkward with his Whig friends 1849 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1865) 138 It is civilization that makes us awkward, for it gives us an uncertain position

**7** Of things Not easy to deal with, requiring cautious action, *euphemistic for* 'rather dangerous'

1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 16. 118 We let ourselves down an awkward face of rock 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 195 The ridge is rather awkward looking 1882 BLACKMORE *Christowell* XI, 'Be careful, if you please, there is an awkward step here

**b** Of persons Dangerous to meddle with

1863 MRS. C CLARKE *Shaks Char* VI 144 He is an 'awk ward customer when his confidence is betrayed.

**Awkwardish,** *a*, also 7 **ocwardish** [f prec + ISH] Rather awkward *(Colloquial)*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I lvi (1632) 185 He was so changed from himselfe and become so ocwardish 1860 *Punch* 14 July, We may be awkwardish at first

**Awkwardly,** *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In an awkward manner

**†1** Wrongly, perversely *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* X 4379 At attens all folke aykewardly worshippid Minerva a mament. *Ibid* XIX 8139 Sum fend Pat onsward the owkewardly

**2** Without dexterity in action, with ill adaptation to a purpose, in a bungling or clumsy way, without ease of manner, inelegantly, ungracefully

1663 COWLEY *Verses & Ess.* (1669) 85 Who stands not auk wardly in his own light 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* Pref And handle their Sheep Hook as awkardly, as they do their Oaten Reed 1704 *Land Gaz* No 4064/6 Envy and Malice awkerdly acknowledge what they cannot deny 1816 in *Macready's Remin* I 129 The plainest and most awkwardly made man 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* 1876) I App 780 The mention of Godwine comes in very awkwardly

**3** Embarrassingly, inconvenently, dangerously

1674 MARVELL *Reh Transp* II 359 Twould go very hard and aukwardly with you 1812 L HUNT in *Examiner* 28 Sept 610/1, I am aukwardly situated

**Awkwardness.** [f as prec + NESS]

**†1** Untowardness, perversity *Obs*

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 189 And to pitch upon two or more best times for a thing to begin in, is to pitch upon one of the worser kinds of awkwardness

**2** Lack of skill or dexterity, clumsiness

*c* 1770 MISS TALBOT *Lett etc* (1808) 21 With all my awk wardness of making speeches 1848 LYTTON *Harold* IV iv I osing laughed scornfully at Harold s awkwardness.

**3** Awkward manner or appearance, lack of ease and grace, inelegance

1704 ADDISON *Italy* 1733 37 A kind of aukwardness in the Italians. 1767 FORDYCE *Serm Ung Wom* I iii 89 The aukwardness that is apt to adhere to young persons who are confined at home 1825 SCOTT *Guy M* III, A voice whose harshness corresponded with the awkwardness of his figure

**4** Awkward circumstance or feeling, inconvenience, embarrassment, unpleasantness

1788 PITT in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) I 85 The awkward ness of having Sir Joseph Yorke the companion of his honours 1837 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* I xii 155 They feel the painfulness of rebuking another and the awkward ness of it 1883 BLACK *Shandon B* XXVII, [Her] pleasant humour dispersed these awkwardnesses

**†Awky,** *a Obs* [f AWK *a* + -Y] = AWK *a* Untoward, difficult, awkward

1654 GURNALL *Chr in Armour* (1669) 32/1 It is so awky a business to recover the activity of grace once lost

**Awl** (ôl) Forms **1 æl eal, awul, awel,** 1 4 **al,** 2 **owul,** 3 **eawl, eaule, owel ouel, el,** 3–5 **oule, alle,** 3 **7 aule,** 4 **ele,** 6 **awle,** 6–7 **all,** 8 **aul,** 8 **awl**, also 5 **nal,** 6 **nalle,** 6 7 **nall,** 7 **naul nawl**(e [OL *æl*, cognate with OHG *ala*, MHG *ale*, mod G *ahle*, ON *alr* (cf Skr *ârâ*) The length of the vowel in the old Germanic languages is uncertain, and there is some doubt as to its being originally a Teutonic word The OE variants *awul, awel,* etc have not been accounted for In 15–17th c a mistaken division of *an awl* as *a navul* gave the form with initial *n*]

**1** A small tool, having a slender, cylindrical, tapering, sharp-pointed blade, with which holes may be pierced, a piercer, pricker bodkin

*c* 885 *Laws of Ælfred* 21 (Bosw) Þurhþyrlige hi eáre mid æle *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lev* XXV 10 þirlixe his eáre mid æle — *Gl* 55 *Fascinula*, awul. *c* 1220 *Leg St Kath* 2206 I uhen hire titles up of hire breoste wiþ eawles of urne *c* 1250 *Gen & Night* 80 Þi bile is scharp and hoked, Rist so an owel þat is croked 1382 WYCLIF *Ex* XXI 6 He shal thril his ere with an alle [1388 a nal, an al], COVERDALE, botkin, *Genet* awle, 1611 aule]. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T* 22 With fleischhok or oules To ben yclawed. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 127 2 It is harde to the to stryue ayenst the alle or pryche 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 144 The worm must be pulled out by some naul or needle. 1797 SWIFT *Gulliver* II VI. 145 To bore little holes with a fine awl 1865 LUBBOCK *Prehi. Times* XV (1869) 537 Awls and sinews would in our hands be but poor substitutes for needles and thread

**2** *esp* The tool of this description used by shoemakers for piercing holes in leather Cf. also BRADAWL (used by carpenters).

*c* 1000 *Colleg Monast* 30 (Bosw) Hwanon sceó-wyrhtan scil? *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 324 A sutare [þet haueð forloren] his el 1340 *Hyenh* 66 More boryinde þanne zouteres eles. 1564 Becon *Early Wks* Gen. Pref (1843) 5 The shoemaker [giveth over] his nalle and thread 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 332 Their horns be like a shoomakers Nail blade 1602 Shaks. *Ful C* I. i. 25 Truly sir all that I hue by, is with the Aule 1823 *Anal Nat* (Rildg.) 630 Seated on his stool, with his awl in his hand ready to begin work.

**b** *fig* and *proverb* applied to the occupation of a shoemaker. Cf. *last*.

1632 B. Jonson in *Bronne's North Lasse* Introd. 9 The Cobler kept him to his nall 1806 Scott *Woodst* viii 80 Doubt not that thou shalt be set beyond thine awl.

**c** *To pack up one's awls* cf. All B i b (It is possible that the phrase originated with this word, or in a pun on *all* and *awl*.)

1674 Cotton *Voy Irel.* iii. ii, I then call to pay, And pack my nawls, whipt to horse, and away

**3** *transf* A sharp spine, or boring organ.

1340 *Ayenb* 66 Þe bornhog het yeal ywryxe myd prikyinde clos. 1802 Paley *Nat Theol.* xix. § 2 The awl or borer, fixed at the tails of various species of flies.

†**4** *A dagger. Obs.*

1297 R. Glouc. 48 Þorȝ out y mengd with swerdes and with mace Myd axe and mid aules. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls IV. 209 I slawe with aules (*capulis*] of comune brawlers.

**5** *Comb* awl bird, provincial name of the Green Woodpecker (*Picus viridis*), **awl-shaped** *a.*, subulate. awl wort, a plant (*Subularia aquatica*) so named from its leaves.

1802 G. Montagu *Ornith Dict* (1833) 383 Awl Bird. 1768 Ellis in *Phil Trans* LII. 664 The female has a remarkable awl shaped papilla. 1880 Gray *Bot Text-bk* 398 *Awl-shaped*, narrow, terete or somewhat so, and attenuate from a broader base to a slender or rigid point. 1797 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v. *Subulatus*, Awl wort.

†**Awla'ted**, *pa. ppl. Obs. rare*—1 [? A *pref.* 1 (or 6) + OE *wlætian*, impers. *me wlætað* 'it disgusts me' see Wlate.] Disgusted.

1297 R. Glouc. 485 The king was somdel awlated That fram so vnclene thinges eni mete him com.

**Awlbe, Awle,** obs. forms of Alb, Hall.

†**Awle'nch,** *v. Obs.* [? A *pref.* 1 + OE *wlencan* (see Winch), or for OE *gewlencan*, OLG *gi lenkt in*.] To make splendid, adorn.

[*c* 1000 in Thorpe *Charters* 129 (Bosw.) Gewlenced mid sum ðǽle Mercna rices.] *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 163 He awlenceð his dæie mid clooðes more þan him seluen.

**Awless,** variant of Aweless.

†**Awly,** *a. Obs.* Only in the early forms 3 ellich, 4 aghlich [? Awe *sb*.1 see -ly.] the earlier *eilich* –OE *ᵹeᵹlic* cogn. w. OHG *ᵹeilih*, MHG *ᵹelîch*. Cf. OE *ᵹeslic*, EE *eislich*.] Awful, dreadful, terrible.

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 5 Þat oðer tocume cl ure louerd domes dai is swiðe eilliche. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 136 An aghlich mayster.

†**Awly,** *adv. Obs.* Only in the early forms 3 aȝelliche, 4 aȝly [? prec. see -ly.] Awfully, terribly, dreadfully.

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 56 Nu cumeð forð a feble mon and halt him þuah heilliche [? r. aȝeliche]. *c* 1325 *E. E. Allit P.* B 937 Þe kny3ter aȝlyt hem bratten *Ibid.* 874.

**Awm(e,** obs. form of Am, Aum, Aim.

**Awmblare, awmiler,** obs. forms of Ambler.

**Awmbrie, -y, awmery,** obs. forms of Ambry.

**Awmener(e, -merer, awmer, awmnere,** obs. forms of Almoner.

†**Awmere.** *Obs.* [contr. of *awmenere* see Almoner[2], or f. *aumes* Alms + er[1].] Alms purse. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2270 Streit gloves with awmere Of silk.

**Awmous,** Sc. form of Almous.

**Awmyr** (*Promp Parv*), var. Amber *sb*.[2]

**Awn** (ɔ̃n), *sb.* Forms 3 agune, 4 7 awne, 5 awene, (avene, nawn), 6 aane ane aune, 7 hawne, 8 ang, 7– awn [apparently a ON *ogn*, pl. *agnar* str. f. (Sw. *agn*, Da. *avn*(*e*)) of OHG. *agana* MHG. *agene*, *agne*, *ane*, mod.G. *ahne*, Goth. *ahana* The OE. form does not occur.] The delicate spinous process, or 'beard,' that terminates the grain-sheath of barley, oats, and other grasses, extended in *Bot.* to any similar bristly growth.

*c* 1300 W. de Bibleswn in Wright's *Voc.* 155 *Ces aretes* fro agunes. *c* 1375 Barbour *Sc. Bruce* 345 Quha sa cuire in bare throt Sekenes have ane ore mot Ore ony kine perplexite. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 18 Avene of corn (*v.r.* awene, awne *aristæ*. *c* 1450 in Wright *Voc.* 233/2 *Hec aristæ* a nawn. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 34 Polerde wheate hath noo anis. 1568 Turner *Herbal* II. 17 a, Y^e barley eare hath longe aunes. 1662 Fuller *Worthies* i. 189 Not that the Hawnes thereof are Spears to fright the Mildew from it but advantageous Gutters to slide it away the sooner. 1737 Bracken *Farriery* (1756) I. xi. 103 A Brush made of a few Rye or Barley angs. 1805 Lucock *Nat Wool* 37 The singular hooked awn, or spinous termination of the scales of the receptacle [of the teazle]. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 230 Anthers with dorsal awns, Whortleberry Bilberry.

**b** *Comb* awn like *a.*, resembling an awn.

1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S. C.* 227 The awn like seeds of other [grasses].

**Awn** (ɔ̃n), *v.*[1] [? prec. sb.] To get rid of the awns. Cf. *to shell* (peas). Hence **Awning** *vbl. sb.*

1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 272 The awning iron is used, previous to the last winnowing of the barley.

†**Awn(e,** *v.*[2] *Obs.* [Found in Ormin only. Of obscure formation, related to Goth. *augjan*, OHG. *augan*, *ougan*, MHG. *ougen*, OS. *ôgian*, OFris. *awiaa*, OE. *ᵹeawan* (cf. Atew). Matzner says that MHG. had also a form *ougenen* as a variant of *ougen*.] *trans.* To put before a person's eyes, to show, manifest. *refl.* To manifest oneself, appear.

*c* 1200 Ormin 7649 Purrh whamm shall manig derne bohht Beon oppnedd all & awwnedd. *Ibid.* 9629 Nu sket shall Godess Sune Crist Himm awwnenn her onn eorpe.

**Awn(e,** obs. form of Own.

**Awnderne, -dyryn,** dyrn, obs. ff. Andiron.

**Awned** (ɔ̃nd), *ppl. a.*[1] [f. Awn *sb.* + ed[2].] Furnished with an awn, bearded.

1801 Withering *Bot. Arrangem.* III. 595 Its awned calyx distinguishes it. 1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) II. 356 *Awned*, terminated in a hard, straight, subulate point.

**Awned,** *ppl. a.*[2] [badly f. Awn-ing + -ed[2].] Furnished or covered with an awning, awninged.

1881 Mrs. Hunt *Childs Picnic* 45 The chief lady was packed into the awned tray between the mules. 1884 J. Aby in *Knowledge* 30 May 387 The awned out of door spaces.

**Awning** (ɔ̃ ning). Also (? **yawning**). [? Awn *sb.* + -ing.] A word of obscure origin, apparently at first only in nautical use. Probably to be referred (as by Wedgwood) to Fr. *auvent* 'a penthouse of cloth, etc. before a shop window, etc' Cotgr., early plurals in *l* little *awuns*, *auvans*, med.L. *auvanna*, *auvannus*, whence **auvan*, **auvon*, *avon* the termination is of course Eng. -ing. E. Muller refers it to Low German *havenung*, f. *haven* harbour, in sense of 'a shelter from wind and weather'. Skeat compares 'Pers. *dwan dwang*, anything suspended, *awangan* hanging, *awnang* a clothes-line', but neither of these is applied in its own language to an awning, in particular an oriental origin seems incompatible with the history. F. *auvent* is itself of doubtful etymol. See Diez Littré, Du Cange.]

**1** A roof like covering of canvas or similar material, used as a shelter from sun, rain, &c. *esp.* above the deck of a vessel.

1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* in *Harleian Misc.* I. 135 (1744) 712/1 Wee did hang an awning which is an old saile to shadow us from the Sunne. 1646 — *Accid. Young Seaman* 30 A trap pawling or yawning. 1687 *Settlers Guide* vi. 27 An Awning is but the bots saile brought ouer the yard and stay and bounded out with the boat hooke. 1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Orange tree* An Awning of Bass Mats will keep the Sun and Winds from the Orange Trees. 1877 A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* vi. 135 Too hot on deck without the awning.

**2** *transf.* & *Naut.* That part of the poop deck which is continued forward beyond the bulk head of the cabin, hence *awning-deck*(*ed*. **b** *gen.* A shelter.

1764 Veitch in *Phil. Trans.* LIV. 292 The awning which is a projection of the deck of the cabin to shelter from the sun or rain. 1826 H. N. Coleridge *Ilf. Indies* 206 An alley of the graceful bamboo which might serve for a temporary awning. 1869 Sir E. Reed *Ship Build.* xv. 294 These ships have a complete spar deck, and an awning deck above this. 1879 H. Cranstoun *Daily Nets* 343 All ocean steamers should be awning decked fore and aft.

Hence **Awninged** (ɔ̃ ninḍ) *ppl. a.* [see -ed[2]], furnished with an awning (with *awninged off* cf. *railed off*). **Awningless** *a.*, without awning.

1881 E. Coxon *Basil Pl.* I. 78 Before the awninged door. 1881 Nicholson *Steerd to Shore* xxiv. 174 A small portion over the propeller—is awninged off. 1865 Miss Braddon *Only a Clod* xxxiii. 267 In an awningless boat under a broiling sun.

**Awnless** (ɔ̃ nles), *a.* Without awns.

1801 Withering *Bot. Arrangem.* III. 595 Its awnless calyx distinguishes it. 1854 Hooker *Himal. Jrnls* II. xxix. 307 Black awnless unirrigated rice.

**Awnter,** obs. form of Adventure.

**Awny** (ɔ̃ ni), *a. rare.* [f. Awn *sb.* + -y[1].] Bearded bristly.

1786 Burns *Scotch Drink* iii. Aits set up their awnie horn. 1788 Picken *Poems* 144 (Jam.) The awny grain.

**A-wobble** (awɒ b'l), *advb. phr.* [A *prep.*[1] + Wobble.] Wobbling.

1881 W. Russell *Ocean Free Lance* I. iii. 44 It breezed up and the water was all awobble with it.

**Awode,** obs. 3c. form of Avoid.

**Awold,** variant of Awald *v. Obs.* See also Wold.

†**Awo'nder,** *v. Obs.* Forms 1–2 ofwundr an, 3 awundre, 4 6 awonder. [prob. a word down from of OE. *ofwundrian*, pa. pple. *ofwundrad*, f. Of *pref.* + *wundrian* to Wonder, cf. *athirst*.] 1. *impers.* It astonishes, amazes (one).

*c* 1250 *O Kent Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 32 Al se þo men þet weren in þo saipe hedde i seghe þo miracle so awondrede hem michel. *c* 1300 *A. Alis.* 1498 That he so trust and undurstode, More a wondrith al my blod!

**2** *intr.* To be astonished or amazed. (Often with dative refl. pron.)

*c* 1230 *Ancr R.* 218 Heo awundreð hire swuðe & is ofdred. *c* 1290 *A. Alis.* 5513 Ich me awonder. Hou he dar. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. viii. 34 He and his fallow awonderis this seand.

**3** *pa. pple.* Amazed, astonished, astounded.

1154 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1135 Wurþen men suiðe of wundred. *c* 1280 *Hali Meid.* 39 Of hwas wlite beoð awun dret þe sunne and te mone. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 310 He was wistliche a wondered & gan to wepe sore. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* 4852 Iherof the Soudon was al a wondred. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. v. 30 Heirof awondrit on I stalk.

**A-work** (awɔ·ɪk), *advb. phr.*, also 4–5 **awerke** [A *prep.*[1] + Work.] At work, in activity, *esp.* in phr. *to set a work*.

*c* 1375 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. 1871. II. 16 Monkis and freris assenten to werris wibouten cause and bringen þes lordis awerke, to make hem enemyes. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg.* 54/4 Provostes and maystres to sette them awerke. 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss.* I. cliii. 124 They helde the Englysshe archers well aworke all the day. 1600 Rowlands *Let Humours Bl.* i. 47 Setting his myrt aworke to coyne false tales. 1825 Brewster *Stud. in Hom. & Home* II. 121 The three that a-work in the rock, helps its labour.

†**Awo'rry,** *v. Obs.* In 3 **awurie,** (*t*) **awarie** [OE. *ᵹeᵹyrᵹan*, f. A- *pref.* 1 + *wyrᵹan* to strangle (see Worry *v.*), cf. OHG. *arwurᵹan*, mod.G. *erwürgen*.] To strangle, to worry.

*c* 885 K. Ælfred *Oros.* vi. xxxvi. § 2 He hine sylfne un witende hafde awirᵹed. *c* 1230 *Ancr R.* 324 Þe hund þet awurieð eihte me beateð hin anonrihtes. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hell* in *O. E. Misc.* 149 Heo hire awarieþ al aprep, Al so wulues doð þe sceep.

†**Awo'rth,** *v. Obs.* In 3 **awurð** [OE. *a weorþan*, *awurþan* f. A- *pref.* 1 away + *weorþan*, *wurþan*, to become, perh. (in sense 1) for OE. *ᵹeweorþan*, *ᵹewurþan*.]

**1** *intr.* To become, turn *to*.

[*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xxi. 18 He ȝewyrð ȝit micelre mæȝðe.] 1205 Lay 25580 Bliðeliche þat þeking tobliisse hit awurðe.

**2** *intr.* To vanish, perish, to escape notice.

*c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. v. 18 Ȝyt þeet wolt awyrð. *c* 1230 *Ancr R.* 400 Ure þer ich ofdrede awurðe mo þene oðer tweolne.

†**Awo'rth,** *adv. Obs.* [? A *prep.*[1] + Worth, *—in worth* (in same sense.)] In phr. *To take aworth* to take (a thing) in esteem or honour, or at its worth, *hence* **a.** to bear patiently, **b.** to look upon with indifference, disregard.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser. VI. 303 Þis word was heuy to þe kyng but zit he took it wel aworth. 1440 Pol. Poems (1859) II. 382 Take he it aworth my lord or no, it is unreasonable to man. 1481 Caxton *Myrr.* iii. 18 Somme saye that they [mermaydens] be fysshis And other saye that they be fowles. But take it aworth. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xlix. 14 Yee take a worth ȝ spoylinge of youre goodes. ? 1541 Elyot *Image Gov.* 23 All our actions unto ȝe be aworth pardon ed and taken aworthe.

†**Awo'rthy,** *v. Obs.* In 3 **awurðien** [OE. *ᵹeweorþian*, *ᵹeorþian*, f. A *pref.* 1 + *weorþian*, *wurþian*, to honour, glorify, or for OE. *ᵹeweorþjan*, *wurþian*, *ᵹeorþjan*.] *trans.* To give honour or dignity to, to dignify, adorn.

[*c* 1000 Ags. *Ps.* cv. 6 He Abrahames cynn ȝeweorðode.] 1205 Lay 9521 And he mid wurð scipe þas cnihtes awurðede. — 24432 þer weoren herberȝe hi chiliche awurðet ley.

†**Awo'us,** *a. Obs. rare*—1 [f. Awe *sb.* + -ous.] Awe inspiring.

*c* 1675 R. Garbutt *Serm. Adultery* 101 A powerful and awous man.

**Awow, e, Awoyde,** obs. Sc. ff. Avow, Avoid.

**A-wrack** (arɛ·k), *advb. phr.* [A *prep.*[1] + Wrack.] In a state of wreck or ruin.

1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* ix. 41 If she split or sinke she is awracke. *a* 1845 Hood *Irish Schm.* xx. Like pears dried up with pockets to knapsack. That sets the mourn ful visage all awrack. [The sense here is doubtful.]

†**Awra'p,** *v. Obs. rare*—1 [f. A *pref.* 11 + Wrap *v.*] To wrap.

1609 Heywood *Brit. Troy* v. lxxix. And her young infant that was but thin Awraps in his Capootch.

†**Awra'th, awroth,** *v. Obs.* [f. A- *pref.* 1 + Wrath *v.*, or for OE. *ᵹewrᵹðian*.] *trans.* (and *refl.*) To make angry, enrage.

[1070 *O. E. Chron.* Þa ȝewraðede hine.] Landfranc.] *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1276 Nis nogt so glad þat hit ne a wr theth. 1250 Lay 24834 Þer wes Ardures bird hehliche awraðded.

**Awre, awro** (?), **awro where,** variants of Owhere *q.v. Obs.* anywhere.

†**Awrea'k,** *v. Obs.* For forms see Wreak *v.* [OE. *awrecan* f. A *pref.* 1 + *wrecan* to Wreak.]

**1** *trans.* To punish or take vengeance upon (an offence, misdeed).

1048 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) ǁ 3 Hu hi mihton þæs cynnes binner awrecan. *c* 1230 *Ancr R.* 334 Of þu hit ne dest God to neode ȝe uorto awreken sunne. 1340 *Ayenb.* 83 Ertour in batayle is anon awreke. 1481 Caxton *Reynart* (1844) 75, I shal awreke this trespace.

**2** *trans.* **a.** To sentence to punishment, condemn (a person). **b.** To condemn, blame, find fault with.

1205 Lay 25194 Þat ilke þat Howel haſſeð ispeken, ne sal hit na man awreken ah we hit wullen ilasten. *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl.* 661 Are hi beo to dipe awreke.

**3** To avenge or revenge **a.** *refl.* oneself, **b.** *trans.* one's aggrieved feelings (of).

*c* 930 *Lays of Athelstan* I. 20 (Bosw.) Cf hine hwá awre can wille. *c* 1230 *Ancr R.* 334 Bihold hu he awrec him of his hein engel. 1575 *Gammer Gurton* iv. ii, And sware he would awreake his sorrowe.

**c** *trans.* To avenge another person. **d** *pass.* To be avenged or revenged (of).

*a* 1300 *Floris & Bl.* 658 A wrekeþ me wiþ Jugement. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xi. 204 I or I am wel awroke now of wastoures þoru þe myȝte. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 576 Me were lever than alle this toun Of this dis it awroken for to be. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* 1272 Glad woman shal I neuer

be 'll ye graunt to a wreke me. 1586 J Hooker *Gerald Irel* in *Holinsh* II 31/2 And she to be awreaked, did find the means to find out this Rosamund.

†**Awrea'ting,** *vbl sb Obs* Revenge

1340 *Ayenb* 8 Non ne sael slaze oþren uor a wreking

**A-wreck** (ărē k), *adv*, *phr* [A *prep*1 + Wreck] In a wrecked condition

1878 J Miller *Songs of It* 122 An ark, Sea blown and a wreck

†**Awrei'ght,** *pa pple Obs* Forms 3 **awreht,** **awreþt,** 4 **awreȝt** [According to form this ought to be = OE *awrǽht*, pa. pple of *awrǽcan* to arouse, stir up, but the sense connects it with **awrench*, of which the pa pple would be OE *awrenct*, ME *awreint* Thcre has been a confusion of forms] Wrenched away

1205 Lay 13437 Þa habbeð al mi kine lond awreht [1250 a wreþt] ut of mire hond 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls ser II 181 Whan þe lymes beeþ awreiȝt out of her owne places [L. *dislocantur*].

†**Awri'te,** *v Obs* For forms see Write *v* [OE *awritan*, f A- *pref* 1 + *writan*] To write

c885 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* Introd 5 Forðæm ðe hie nǽron on hiora ǽȝen ȝeðiode awritene *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 87 [Moses] awrat þa alde e bi godes wissunge

**Awroke, -en,** pa pple of Awreak *v Obs*

**Awrong** (ărɔ ŋ), *adv* [f A *prep*1 + Wrong, cf *aright*] Wrongly, wrong in a wrong way

1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* II v Me to reduce whan I went a wrong 1882 T Trollope *Wiseville* I xvi 295 Her prayer had been heard awrong 1878 Baring-Gould *Myst Sutter* II 15 If the power of choosing awrong were not his.

**Awrthwart,** obs form of Overthwart

**Awry** (ărəi), *adv* and *a* Forms 4 **on wry, on wrye,** 5–6 **a wrye, awrye,** 5–7 **a wry,** 6 **a wrie, awri,** 6 7 **awrie,** 5 **awry** [f A *prep*1 + Wry, cf *aright, awrong*] **A** *adv*

1 Away from the straight (position or direction) to one side, obliquely, unevenly, crookedly, askew

*c*1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV 705 As thair bemys stekit air Owthir all ewin or on wrye 1387 Caxton *Polycronycon* I 50 The stones of the walles appyeren alle awry sette 1590 *Pasquil's Apol* 1 D b The case standing as it dooth I can not but draw my mouth awrie. 1607 Dekker *Westvo Hoe* Wks. 1873 II 194 They say Charing crosse is falne downe but thats no such wonder, twas old, and stood awry 1630 Bp Lyndsay *Anthropomet* xi 125 Lest some crum as we use to say) should go awry 1714 Pope *Rape Lock* IV 8 Not Cynthia when her manteau's pinned awry, E'er felt such rage. 1838 Marryat *Jac Faithf* II 9, I held my spoon awry, and soiled my clothes.

**b** *To look awry* to look Askance or Asquint (Cf the senses under these words)

*c*1400 *Rom Rose* 291 Envy ne looked but awrie 1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (1884) 5, I passing by him he hath looked a wry an other wai 1609 Rowlands *Crew of Cracke* 6 When he speakes I'll hold my peace and (frowning looke awry 1709 Chandler *Effort vpt Bigotry* 28 When a Church man therefore shall in scornful Pride look awry upon a Dissenter 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* x (1852 206 Some of our party began to squint and look awry

**2** *fig* Out of the right course or solace in a wrong manner, improperly erroneously amiss

1494 Fabyan 2 To me it semyth so ferre sette a wrye In tyme of yores 1691 Milton *P R* IV 313 Mis h of the Soul they talk, but all awrie 1850 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* III 543 Those who think Awry will scarce act straightly

**b** *esp* in phr *To go, run step, tread, walk awry* (of persons) to fall into error do wrong (of things) to turn out badly or untowardly 'go wrong'

1584 *State Papers Hen VIII* I 152 To wryng and wreste the maters in to bettre trayne if they walke a wrye 1570 B Goodge *Eyg Husbandrie* (1586) 56b The very Spouse and Church of Christ that cannot runne awry *a* 1645 Bond in Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps* XV 2 Ar tides was so just that he would not tread awry 1745 De Foe *Eng Tradesm* I IX. 65 If a tradesman but once ventures to step awry 1858 Carlyle *Frredk Gt* (1865) I II XI 116 Far worse the marriage itself went awry

**c** *To tread the shoe awry* to fall from virtue, break the law of chastity Cf *faux pas*

1590 *Alt Wyatt Poet Wks* (1861) 96 Farewell all my welfare! My shoe is trod awry 1600 Heywood *2nd I Ed II* Wks. 1874 I 143 King Edward's children not legitimate Their mother hapt to tread the shoe awry 1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840 III 130 He would not suck to tell where he trod his holy sandals awry

**B** *adj* (usually *pred*, rarely *attrib* Cf Wry)

1 Out of the right course or position, displaced, disordered, disarranged crooked, distorted

1658 W Burton *Itin Anton* 178 The journey will prove enormously awry 1708 Young *Love Fame* VI (1757) 149 What pity 'tis her shoulder is awry! 1847 Barham *Ingol Leg* (1877) 172 His features and phiz awry Show'd so much misery 1883 *Daily News* 9 Nov 2/1 Blinds very different from the awry, dingy, imitation Venetians of his neighbour

**2** *fig* Turned from the right course wide of the mark, perverted, wrong *Awry from* opposed to

1581 Sidney *Astr & Stella* xxvii With dearth of words or answers quite awrie 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* I Wks. (1851 23 Nothing more awry from the Law of God then that a Woman should give Laws to Men 1878 Browning *Fine* I If so succeed hand practice on awry Preposterous art mistake

**C** *elliptic* quasi-*adv* To turn awry or aside

1613 R. C *Table Alph Swearne*, awry erre 1633 Brome *Mad Couple* III 1, High heeld shooes, that will awry some times with any Women

**Awsk,** obs form of Ask *sb* a newt

**Awsterne,** obs. form of Austere

**Awtare, -eer, -ier(e,** obs forms of Altar.

**Awtayne,** var Hautain *a Obs* haughty.

**Awteal,** obs variant of Attreal.

**Awyne,** obs. form of Own *a*

**Awyrige, -rie,** var of Awarie *v Obs* to curse

**Ax, axe** (æks), *sb*1 Forms 1 **sæax, æx, eax,** 2 **ax,** 3 **eax,** (**echse**), 5 **ex(e,** (6 *Sc* **aix**), 2– **ax,** 5– **axe;** *Pl* **axes** [Common Teutonic OE *ax* (*acs*), str fem for earlier **aces, *acus*, Northumb *acas*, cogn with OS *akus* (MDu *akes*, Du *aaks*), OHG *acchus* (MHG *ackes*, mod G *ax, axt*), ON *ox* (gen *axar*) Goth *agizi* akin to Gr ἄξινη, and prob to L *ascia* The spelling *ax* is better on every ground, of etymology, phonology, and analogy, than *axe*, which has of late become prevalent]

1 A tool or instrument for hewing, cleaving, or chopping, trees, wood, ice, etc, consisting of a squarish head, now usually of iron with a steel edge or blade, fixed by means of a socket upon a handle or helve of wood so as to be wielded with force in striking Also called especially when of smaller or lighter make, a *hatchet*

In ancient times *axes* were also made of bronze or stone (see 4), and might have the head and handle in one piece, as *coal axes* and other special forms still have

*c*1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt III 10 Eallunga ys seo æx to þæra treowa wurtrumum asett [*Vindisf* Acas *Rushw* axe] *c*1160 *Hatton G* ibid. Syo æx *c*1230 *Ancr R* 128 Aȝein þe cut of þer *axe* *Ibid* 98 (C) Wudemonnes echze *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 638 Mong up þim *ax* 1297 R Gloue. 490 A kene ax him suff he hild 1382 Wyclif *Isa* x 15 Whether shal glorien the ax aȝen hym that hewith with it 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xvii clvii (1495 709 Clowe with an axe other wyth a sawe *c*1550 *Christis Kirk Gr* xxiii Dik with ane aix Cam furth to fell a fuddir 1611 Bible *Judg* IX 48 Abimelech tooke an axe and cut downe a bough 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg Perth* 239 The bark was never all wed to be taken off below the ax or the place where the tree was cut 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § II 79 Driving the iron claws of our boots into the scars [in the ice] made by the axe 1877 Bryant *Song of Sower* IV Whose sounding axes gleam Beside the lonely forest stream 1884 *Scotsman* 4 July 5/1 The silver axe recently presented to Mr Gladstone by 'a few admiring friends.

**b** Brick ax, Hammer ax, Pick ax, q v.

**2** In olden warfare A battle ax

1805 Lay 2263 He ladde on his exle ane muchele wi eax 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XII 20 [Bruce] raid with ane ax in hande. a 1400 *Cor Myst* 1841) 270 With exys gleyvis and swerdys bryth *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 1588 Armurers and arowsmythes with axes of werre 1725 Pope *Odyss* III 561 The ax was held by warlike Thrasymed 1774 Johnson *Vest Ist* Wks X 457 The Iool after ax is only a slight alteration of the old English bill 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1874) III xv 463 The iron mace of the Bastard the one weapon fit to meet with the two-handed axe of Harold 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* VI 91

**3** The headsman's ax used to decapitate condemned traitors Hence *fig* execution

1450 W Somner in *Ir ur Chas Lett* 4 Ther was an exe and a stoke and oon of the lewdeste of the shippe badde him ley down his hedde 1552 Edw VI *Init Accm* 1858) II 374 And so departed without the ix of theIoure 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* IV iii 96 You sirrah prouide y^r blocke and your Axe 1719 Young *Revenge* IV 1 A third Gave to the cruel ax a darling son 1752 Hume *Eng & Treat* (1777) II 96 From the operation of the ax or wheel

**4** In *Archæology* (see quot)

1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* 1863) I vi 192 The name of axe is applied to the double edged stone implements and to those of a wedge shape which have the aperture for inserting the handle near the broad end 1877 Greenwell *Brit Barrows* 318 A small pol shed green stone axe

**5** phrases **a** *To put the ax in the helve* to solve a doubt, to find out a puzzle *To send the ax after the helve* (the better *To send the helve after the hatchet*) *To haue axes to grind* (U S politics) to have private ends to serve (In reference to a story told by Franklin)

*c*1450 Lonelich *Grail* xxviii 410 Sit cowde he not putten the ex in þe helve 1847 J Hewson *Prov & Phr* (1867) 80 Here I sende thaxe after the helue awaie 1815 C Miner *Who'll turn Grindstones?* When I see a merchant over polite to his customers thinks I that man has an axe to grind 1865 Holland *Plain I* v 188 Little cliques and cabals composed of men who have axes to grind 1881 *Daisy Tef* § 316 Jim's hands that 'grind the axe, and that 'pull the strings.

**6** *Comb* **a** *attrib*, as *ax-edge, -handle, -head, shaft*, Ax man Ax-stone, Ax pitch, seed, wort, q v **b** Also *ax form, like, -shaped, etc.*

1865 Lubbock *Preh Times* 132 In some places these horn axe handles are numerous. 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* VI 5 The axe head [Coverd the yron] fell into the water 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) I vi 184 Stone celts—and axe heads—made of hard greenstone. 1815 Scott *Id Isles* VI xv The axe shaft with its brazen clasp 1847 Tennyson *Prince* II 286 An iron will An axe like edge unturnable

†**Ax, axe,** *sb*2 *Obs* or *dial* Forms 1–2 **eax, ex, ex,** also (under As three) 3–7 **ax,** 4 **exe,** 4–6 **ex,** 5–7 **axe** [Common Teutonic OE *ax e, eax e*, fem, is cogn with MDu and MLG *asse*, from **ahse*, Du *as*, OHG *ahsa*, MHG *ahse*, mod G *achse*, OTeut *ahsī*, fem related to Skr *aksha* masc, Gr ἄξων, L *axis*, Lith. *asis*, with same sense]

**Axiform.**

The Axle of a wheel, the Axis of revolution Not found after the OE period exc in compounds, as *ax-nail*, the nail or pin by which the axle tree is fixed to a cart, and Ax-tree, q.v.

*a* 700 *Epinal Gloss* 1/D 10 *Axis*, *eax* *c*885 K Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxix § 7 On wǽnes eaxe hwearfaþ þa hweol, and siō eax stent stille. *c*1000 Ælfric *Man Astron* (Wr) 16 *Axis* þæt is ex 1585 *Wills & Inv N C* (1850) 118, j long wayne without wheels, ij yron ax nailes and two ax trees.

**Ax, axe** (æks), *v*1 [f Ax *sb*1] To shape or trim with an ax

1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* (1703) 246 To Ax the Brick off, with an Ax that is exactly streight on the edge 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 389 The stretchers in returns, which are not axed, are dressed upon the rubbing stone.

†**Ax, axe,** *v*2 *Obs* In 5 ex. [f Ax *sb*2] To furnish with an axle

1481 90 *Howard Househ. Bks* 191 For boxyng a peyre wheles, and a fely vppon a nodyr, and for exyng of a carte.

**Ax,** obs or dial. form of Ask *v*

**Axal** (æ ksăl), *a* [f Ax 18 + -al1, cf L *cranialis, dotalis*] – Axial (which is the usual form)

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 130 The axal section 1830 *Edin Encycl* V 520 At right angles to an axal plane. 1872 Nicholson *Paleont* 161 Axal furrows

**Axan, -in,** obs or dial pl of Ash *sb*2

**Axees, -s, -es,** obs ff Accesse, fit, fever, ague

†**Axe,** *sb Obs* [a F *axe*, ad L *axis*] By form of Axis

1551 Loc Ax tree 3b. 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* II def 15 317 A sphere may haue infinite diameters, but it can haue but onely one axe 1752 Bevis in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 388 The inclination of the earth s axe 1796 Hutton *Math. Dict* I 178 The chief properties of the *Axe in peritrochio*

**Axe,** obs or dial form of Ask See also Ax

**Axed** (ækst), *pple* and *a* [f Ax *v* or *sb*1 + -ed] 1 *ppl a* Shaped or dressed with an ax

1830 *Edin Encycl* VI 627 The stones are either hammered, dressed, or axed

**2** Furnished with an ax or axes

1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 552 The axed faces of the lictors.

**Axel,** obs form of Axle

†**Axes, axesse, axes axis, axys,** obs forms of Accesse, in special sense of 'Attack, fit, ague' In this sense the word early acquired the Fng accent *a ccess*, and, its identity with *acce ss* being forgotten it was long treated as distinct

1398 [See A cches 10] 1423 James I *Kingis Q* lxvii, Bot tho began myn axis and turment To sene hir part, and folowe I na myght 1530 Palsgr 450/1 This axes hath made hym so weake 1700 Wallis *Acc Orkney* 66 (Jam) An aguish distemper which they call the Axes.

**Axetre(e,** variant of Axtree

†**A'x-fitch,** *Herb Obs* Also 7 **ax-vitch** [f Ax *sb*1 + 1 itch] A leguminous plant (*Securidaca Coronilla*) a native of Southern Europe

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 132 a, I call it Axvche or Axwort (or Axfich) because the sede is lyke vnto a two edged axe 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 274 *Axitich* 1611 Cotgr, *Securidaque* the pulse Axseed, Axwort Axfitch Hatchet fitch 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Horse shoe* a rare plant which has Leaves like the small Axfitch

**Axial** (æ ksiăl) *a* [f L *axis* + -al1]

1 Forming an axis of the nature of an axis

1849 Murchison *Silurian* V 100 The elevation of the axial line being less 1857 Henfrey *Bot* § 35 A true or axial root 1872 Mivart *Anat* 25 The skeleton of the head and trunk which is called the Axial skeleton 1879 S Highley in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 313/1 The axial ray 1879 Carpenter *Mental Phys* I 1 § 23 The Cerebrum and the Axial Cord on which it is superimposed 1880 Darwin *Movem Pl* 223 Flower stems being axial in their nature

**2** Of, or belonging to an axis

1859 B Powell *Order Nat* I § 2 45 Imagined three distinct motions, orbital, rotatory axial 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* 237 With its axial direction at right angles to the direction of the slit 1870 Proctor *Other Worlds* iii 61 Axial inclination [of the planets]

**3** Round, or about, an axis

1862 H Spencer *First Princ* II xxii § 170 The axial velocity 1871 Lyndall *Fragm Sc* II xi 239 The earth's axial rotation

**Axia'lity.** [f prec + -ity] The quality of being axial, axial character or state

1884 *Times* 20 Nov 4/5 It [the Cupola] should emphasize the four axes of the cross there was in that great cathedral [St Peter's] nothing to mark the axiality)

**Axially** (æ ksiăli) *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In the direction of the axis, from pole to pole

1822 W Gray *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 6) 129 Taking a position axially or in the line from pole to pole of the magnet 1859 *Edin Rev* CIX 530 The screw is pierced axially 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* VII § 345 If a bar of iron be suspended between the poles of a magnet, it will arrange itself axially, and point towards them

†**A'xicle.** *Obs*–0 [ad L *axiculus*, dim of Axis, cf *ashlar*] 'A little shingle or board' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**Axier,** 1error for Axis, or for *ax tre*, Axle tree

1594 Greene *Look Glass* (1861) 136 Thy hands the axier to maintain my world

**Axiferous** (æksi fĕrəs), *a Bot* [f L *axis* Axis + *fer* bearing + -ous, cf F *axifère*] Consisting of an axis only, without leaves or other appendages 1842 in Brande.

**Axiform** (æ ksifəm), *a.* [f as prec + -form] In the shape of an axis. 1847 in Craig.

**Axifugal** (ǽksɪ fiúgăl), *a.* [f as prec. + L. *fugĕre* to fly + -AL¹] = CENTRIFUGAL, in *axifugal force* tendency to fly from the axis of rotation

1740 STACK in *Phil Trans* XLI 422 Suppose that God forms a Vortex cylindrical and fluid its Points will have but an axifugal Force. 1881 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Axil** (æ ksăl) *Bot* [ad L *axilla* see below, cf mod F *axille*] The upper angle between a leaf or petiole and the stem from which it springs; also that between a branch and the trunk

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* V 50 Branches which grow from their alæ or axils. 1879 H MACMILLAN *True Vine* V 210 The buds of plants almost always grow in the axil

**Axil(e,** -tre, obs forms of AXLE, TREE

**Axile** (æ ksəil), *a* [f as if ad L **axil-is*, f *axis*, cf L *civilis, hostilis*] Belonging to the axis a *Bot* Applied to an embryo having the same direction as the axis of the seed, or a placenta in the axis of the ovary

1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* I. (1858) 16 If it [the placenta] grows from a centre which is connected with the sides of the ovary by dissepiments it is *axile* 1870 BENTLEY *Bot* 349 The embryo is said to be axile, or axial when it has the same direction as the axis of the seed 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 314 Oxyria embryo axile

b in Phys *Axile bodies* the touch corpuscles at the termination of the sensory nerves

1859 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 503/2 Kolliker prefers to call these bodies, axile corpuscles. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 22

‖ **Axilla** (ǽksɪ lă) Pl -æ [L, = armpit, dim of **axula*, whence *ala* cf AXLE¹] Common in late L. in form *ascella*]

1 An armpit

1616 A. READ *Body of Man* 152 The backe part of the shoulder top, called axilla. 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk Med* I 113 The eruption appears on the borders of the axillæ

**2** = AXIL,

1830 LINDLEY *Synt Bot* 247 Leaf buds in every axilla.

**Axillar** (æ ksɪlăr), *a*, also 6 **assellere** [a F. *axillaire* of the axilla (see -AR), formerly *asselliere, -aire* (Cotgr), ad L **axillaris*, f *axilla*, F *aisselle* see prec]

1 AXILLARY 1

1651 WITTIE tr *Primrose's Pop Err* 295 The cephalick hath its beginning in men always from the axillar veine 1770 FORSTER *Hudson's Hist Birds in Phil Trans* LXII 393 Shining black axillar feathers, or shoulder knot

**2** = AXILLARY 2

1832 MACGILLIVRAY tr *Richard's Bot* 185 Flowers are axillar, when they spring from the axilla

**B** as *sb* (cf F *asselliere*) An axillary vein

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* Veynes two asselleres two cubytalles, and two seynalles. 1720 HALE in *Phil Trans* XXXI 9 Which Duct is inserted by four Branches into each Axillar

**Axillary** (æ ksɪlări), *a* [f as prec, see ARY²]

1 Pertaining or adjacent to the armpit or shoulder

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 977 The second [tacke of the backe] is called the Axillary spondell 1791 W VAUGHAN *Irnic Anat* I. 381 The Axillary artery 1842 E WILSON *Anat Vade M* 345 The axillary vein is formed by the union of the venæ comites of the brachial artery with the basilic vein 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* II xv 179 The white striæ and spots on the axillary feathers.

**2** *Bot* Situated in, or growing from, the axil

1786 REES *Encycl*, *Axillary leaves* grow out of the angles formed by the branches of the stem 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* Introd 23 All Labiatæ have axillary cymes

**Axin** (æ ksɪn) *Chem* An oleaginous and waxy product, yielded by the large Mexican cochineal (*Coccus axinus*), and used as a soothing ointment.

**Axi nic** *a*, of axin, as in the fatty *Axinic acid*

1873 WATTS *Fownes Chem* 698

**Axine** (æ ksəin), *a* and *sb Zool* [f AXI-ঌ + -INE] **A** *adj* Of or pertaining to the group of stags of which the Spotted Axis is the type

**B** *sb* A member of this group

1826 GRIFFITH *Cuvier's Anim K* IV 116 The Axine Group *Ibid* The true Axines have horns of a similar form with the Rusas.

**Axiniform** (ǽksɪ nɪfɪm), *a* [f Gr ἀξίνη ax + -(I FORM] Shaped like an ax-head

1852 DANA *Crust* II 769 A broad axiniform process

**Axinite** (æ ksɪnəit) *Min* [f Gr ἀξίνη ax + -ITE] A mineral belonging to Dana's epidote group of unsilicates, consisting chiefly of silica, alumina, lime, and iron, with broad acute-edged crystals somewhat resembling an ax-head

1802 BOURNON in *Phil Trans* XCII 203 *note*, Axinite, the thumerstein of Werner 1868 DANA *Min* 298 Axinite admits of a high polish, but is deficient in delicacy of color

**Axinomancy** (ǽksɪ nɔmænsɪ) [ad L *axinomantia*, a Gr ἀξινομαντεία, f ἀξίνη ax + μαντεία divination] Divination by means of an ax head

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* Gloss, *Axinomantie*, a kind of magicke diuination by an ax head red hot 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxv, To have the truth disclosed by axinomancy we want only a hatchet and a pot stone to be laid together upon a fire of hot embers 1879 *Archæol.* XLIII 517

**Axiolite** (æ ksɪ,ŏləit) *Min* [f L *axi s* + Gr λίθος stone see -LITE] (See quot) **Axiolitic** (ǽksɪ,ŏlɪt tɪk), *a*, of or pertaining to axiolites

1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* xi 184 Termed axiolites by Zirkel elongated lenticular and curved zones of brownish glass forming the envelope of a smaller corresponding mass of paler vitreous matter, in which incipient crystallisation or fibrous structure trends at right angles to the inner surfaces of the envelope towards a longitudinal median line. *Ibid* The axiolitic structure visible in a rhyolite

**Axiom** (æ ksɪəm) Forms 6–7 **axioma, axi ome, ς- axiom** [a F *axiome*, ad L *axioma*, a Gr ἀξίωμα that which is thought worthy or fit, that which commends itself as self-evident, f ἀξιόειν to hold worthy, f ἄξιος worthy]

1 A proposition that commends itself to general acceptance, a well-established or universally conceded principle, a maxim, rule, law

1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* Prol, An axiom which in Latin expressed, *hoc crede quod tibi verum esse videtur* 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 100 The Axiomes of Aristotle 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* Wks. 1873 II 63 That is an Axiome, a Principle. 1651 HOBBES *Gov't & Soc* I § 2 3 Which Axiom, though received by most, is yet certainly false 1757 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 175 P 1 The axioms of wisdom which recommend the ancient sages to veneration 1837 J HARRIS *Gt Teacher* 389 The axiom known by the name of the golden rule 1875 H B MANNING *Mission H Ghost* II 33 It is an axiom of the human reason that God is everywhere.

†b Specially restricted by Bacon to An empirical law, a generalization from experience *Obs*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 2 Led by great Judgement, and some good Light of Axioms. 1627 RALEIGH in *Bic n s Ess* (Arb) Introd 26 True Axiomes must be drawne from plaine Experience, and not from doubtful 1838 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* xxvi II 47 Empirical rules (Bacon would call them *axiomata*)

†**2** *Logic* A proposition (whether true or false)

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* II i 86 b An axiom or proposition hath two partes, the bande and the partes bound 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VIII *Zeno* XX 43 Universally negative axioms are those, which consist of an universally negative antecede, and a Categorem as *no man is wicked* 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* Apol 533 Otherwise no man might dispute or pronounce a false Axiome 1742 in BAILEY

**3** *Logic* and *Math* 'A self evident proposition, requiring no formal demonstration to prove its truth, but received and assented to as soon as mentioned' (Hutton)

*a* 1600 HOOKER (J) Axioms, or principles more general are such as this, that the greater good is to be chosen before the lesser 1660 R COKE *Justice Vind* 16 1785 REID *Int Powers* I ii, Nor are they necessary truths, as mathematical axioms are 1809 BYRON *Hours Idlen* (*Hodge Podge*) Happy the youth in Euclid's axioms tried 1851 H SPENCER *Soc Stat* II ix § 6 The axiom that the whole is greater than its part

**Axiomatic** (æ ksɪəmæ tɪk), *a* [ad Gr ἀξιωματικός, f ἀξίωμα see prec and ATIC] 1. Of the nature of an axiom or admitted first principle, self evident, indisputably true

1797 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXII 556 The axiomatic pillars of a new code of the law of nations. 1825 H SPENCER *Psychol* (1872 II vi viii 95 These axiomatic truths are truths recognized by the simplest order of reasoning

**2** Characterized by axioms or admitted first principles, axiomatical

1812 SIR J DAVY *Chem Philos* 32 He gave an axiomatic form to the Science

**3** Full of maxims or pithy sentences, aphoristic

1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* 1862 381 The most axiomatic of English Poet 1835 I TAYLOR *Spir Despot* III 96 A people rich in axiomatic good sense

**Axioma·tical,** *a* [f as prec + AL¹]

†1 *Logic* Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a simple statement or proposition of AXIOM 2 *Obs*

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* I ii 7 This is the first part of judgement in axioms called axiomaticall determining only truth and falsenes in propositions or axioms. *a* 1679 T GOODWIN *Wks* (1864) VIII 403 An application axiomatical, that he is mine.

**2** Of or relating to axioms, maxims, or admitted first principles

*a* 1676 WHITLOCK *Mann Eng* 109 (T) To front his axiomatical experiments [the book of Aphorisms] with the grand miscarriages in the practice of most able physicians. *a* 1751 BOLINGBROKE *Hum Knowl* I R I Materials of axiomatical, scientific, and in a word, of absolute real knowledge.

**3** = AXIOMATIC 1

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 731 Axiomatical Truths. 1765 JOHNSON *Pref Shakes* Wks. 1816 II 167 In his art there is no axiomatical truth that regulates subordinate positions. 1869 *Eng Mech.* 9 Apr 62/1 Proving that 'two and two make four, or propositions equally as axiomatical

**4** = AXIOMATIC 3

1738 OLDYS *Raleigh* (R.) That solid axiomatical vein, which is observable in other productions of Raleigh's muse

**Axioma·tically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In axiomatic manner †a (*Logic*) in the form of a simple proposition (*obs*), b as an axiom, as an admitted principle or self evident truth

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* I ii 9 Placing them axiomatically, syllogistically, or methodically, we argue some other thing either by explication or confirmation. *c* 1643 *Maximes Unfold* 46 Pronounced axiomatically for truth 1840 HACKERAY *Paris Sk Bk* (1872) 99 'Society,' writes the Prince, axiomatically, 'contains in itself two principles.

**Axiopi·stical,** *a* ? *Obs* [f Gr ἀξιόπιστος trustworthy (f ἄξιος worthy + πιστός to be trusted) + -ICAL] Trustworthy

1611 R BADLEY *Panegyr V* in *Coryat's Crudities*, His most Axiopistical Hodgepoey

**Axiopisty** (æ ksɪəpɪ stɪ) [ad Gr ἀξιοπιστία, f ἀξιόπιστος: see prec.] Trustworthiness (In mod Dicts)

**Axis**[1] (æ ksɪs) Pl **axes** (æ ksīz) [a L *axis* axle, axle-tree, pivot, axis of the earth, heavens, etc, cogn with OE *eax* see AX *sb* - Used for various figurative and transferred senses of AXLE.]

I AXIS of rotation or revolution

**1** The axle of a wheel ? *Obs*

*Wheel and axis, axis in peritrochio* the Wheel-and-Axle, one of the mechanical powers.

*a* 1619 FOLKERBY *Arith* III xi § 1 The weightines of the wheele doth settle to the lowest part of his Axis. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Windmill* Like unto the Axis of a Cutlers Grind Stone. 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 178 To construct an axis in peritrochio. 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* I 37 The wheel and axis may be considered as a kind of perpetual lever

b *fig* The 'pivot' on which any matter turns

1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I v 169 The axis of the revolt was the religious question

**2** *Phys* a A tooth or process on the second cervical vertebra, upon which the head is turned

b The vertebra which has the process

1694 SALMON tr *Diemerbroeck's Anat* IV xii (1724) 249 Axis is a name which rather befits the former vertebra, whose tooth resembles an Axle. 1702 TAUVRY *Anat* II xvi 268 This second Vertebra has an Apophysis call'd the Tooth The Head and the first vertebra are qualified to turn upon that Axis 1813 *Encycl Brit* III 289 Axis the second vertebra of the neck, it hath a tooth which goes into the first vertebra and this tooth is by some called the axis. 1836 *Athenæum* No 450. 419 The Atlas and Axis of the Ichthyosaurus are united

**3** The imaginary straight line about which a body (*e g* the earth or other planet) rotates, the prolongation of that of the earth on which the heavens appear to revolve

(The ends of the axis are *poles*; thence the use of *axis* as a line from pole to pole, or from end to end see III)

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 48 Ȝe sal ymagyn ane lyne that passis throucht the spere lyk til ane extree of ane cart, callit axis spere 1635 N CARPENTER *Geogr Del* I iii. 67 The motion of an iron wire or needle vpon his owne Axis. *Ye* 1660 HOBBES *Physics* IV xxvi § 6 I 428 The earth is so carried about the sun as that its axis is throughout always parallel to itself 1849 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc*, There are at least three axes at right angles to each other round any one of which the solid will continue to revolve for ever

†**4** *fig* A central prop, which sustains any system (as Atlas was feigned to sustain the revolving heavens) *Obs*

*a* 1616 BEAUM & FL. *Valentin* V v, I have found out axis, You know he bears the empire. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 94 The Atlas or maine axis, which supported this opinion was daily experience

**5** The geometrical line, by the revolution of a superficies about which, solids with circular section, as a globe cylinder, cone, etc are conceived to be generated

(This is the *axis of revolution* it coincides necessarily with the axis of symmetry, thence branch II)

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* III iii Q ij b, The Axis or Altitude of the Cone. 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 177 If a semicircle be moved round its diameter at rest, it will generate a sphere, whose axis is that diameter

II Axis of symmetrical arrangement (Cf 5)

**6** The straight line about which the parts of a body or system are symmetrically arranged

*Axis of a balance* the line upon which it turns. *Axis of oscillation* of a pendulum, a horizontal line passing through the centre of the oscillation, and perpendicular to its plane Hutton 1796) *Axis of p laxation* the central line round which the prismatic rings or curves are arranged *Neutral axis* of a girder) the line where there is neither compression nor tension (Brewster)

**7** *Geom* Any line in a regular figure which divides it into two symmetrical parts, e g, which joins opposite angles or the centres of opposite sides, in a conic section, the line from the principal vertex or vertices, perpendicular to the tangent at that point, in a curve, a straight line which bisects a system of parallel chords (called *principal axis* when it cuts them at right angles)

*Transverse axis* (in the ellipse and hyperbola) that which passes through the two foci *conjugate axis* that which bisects the transverse one at right angles. The axes of an ellipse are also called *major* and *minor*

1734 *Builder's Dict*, *Axis of a* Conic Section is a quiescent Right Line passing through the Middle of the Figure, and cutting all the Ordinates at Right Angles 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 177 *Axis* more generally a right line conceived to be drawn from the vertex of a figure to the middle of the base. *Ibid* The ellipse and hyperbola have each two axes, but the parabola has only one, and that infinite in length. *Ibid* In curves of the second order, that diameter whose parallel ordinates are at right angles to it, when possible, is an Axis. 1849 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* xxi. 201 Cut longitudinally, that is parallel to the axis of the prism 1853 SIR J HERSCHEL *Pop Lect Sc* III § 13 (1873) 106 The longer axes or longest dimensions of their orbits. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I § 130.

**8** *Crystallog* An imaginary line drawn between the centres of opposite faces or edges, or the apices of opposite angles (See quot)

1817 R. JAMESON *Charac Min* 244 Three of the cleavages are equiangular and oblique angular, in a common axis 1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 192 In order to classify crystals, the existence of certain lines within the crystal called axes is supposed, round which the form can be symmetrically built up 1878 GURNEY *Crystallog* 30 The straight lines or directions in the crystal which are common to two or more symmetral planes are called axes of symmetry

**9** *Optics* a A ray passing through the centre of the eye or of a le ise, or falling perpendicularly on it, the line which passes through the centres of the lenses in a telescope, the straight line from the eye to the object of sight

1701 FATVRY *Anat* II vii 205 To direct the two Optick axis's in looking upon the same object *c* 1790 IMISON *Sch. Art* I 196 If the axis of both eyes are not directed to the object that object will appear double 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* IV 28 In all these lenses a line passing through the centres of their curved surfaces, and perpendicular to their plane surfaces, is called the *axis* 1845 H SPENCER *Psychol* (1872) I III x 380 Due convergence of the visual axes 1871 J DICKSEE *Perspective* 27 The AXIS of vision or line of direction is an imaginary line proceeding from the spectator to the perspective centre.

b *Axis of incidence* the line passing through the point of incidence perpendicularly to the re fracting surface *Axis of refraction* the continuation of the same line through the refracting medium *Axis of double refraction* the line or direction on both sides of which double refraction takes place, but along which it d es not exist

1734 *Builder's Dict*, *Axis* of Incidence Refraction. 1796 HUTTON *Math. Dict* I 178 1831 BREWSTER *Opt* ii xvi 147 An axis of double refraction is not like the axis of the earth a fixed line within the rhomb or crystal It is only a fixed direction 1836 *Athenæum* No 448 381 Like calcareous spar it has one axis of double refraction

¶ In the three following the sense tends to pass into axis of growth or direction as in branch III

**10** *Phys* and *Zool* The central core of an organ or organism the central skeleton or nervous cord the central stem or core round which polypes grow, the central column of a whorled shell

1741 MONRO *Anat Bones* 54 The Powers that draw it towards the AXIS of the Bone 1830 *Edin Ency* I XIV 599 In other species the organs which are not in pairs, are arranged round a central axis 1866 R JAFFRAY *Mollusks* III 44 The axis of the shell around which the whorls are coiled 1873 A FLINT *Nerv Syst* IX 257 The nervous matter contained in the cavity is known as the cerebro spinal axis.

**11** *Bot* a The central column of the inflorescence or other whorl of growth b The main stem and root

1786 REES *Encycl Axis* a taper column placed in the centre of some flowers or katkins about which the other parts are disposed 1835 J CONSTOCK *Eng Botanist* 239 *Axis* centre of vegetation, as the pith of vascular plants 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 184 Each cluster of leaves is a small branch without perceptible axis 1847 HENFREY *Bot* § 42 The stem is the ascending portion of the axis 1870 HOOKER *Stud Fl* 232 Erica Seeds attached to a central axis.

**12** *Physiogr* and *Geol* A central ridge, the central line of a valley

*Anticlinal axis* the line along which two opposite planes of stratification meet in a ridge *Synclinal axis* the line along which they meet in a depression

1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 135 A line of volcanos parallel to the axis of the older ridge 1849 MURCHISON *Silurian* II (1867) 25 These round backed hills rise bo ldly fr m be neath the surrounding Silurian deposits of which they form the axis 1864 J BARRANDE *Geol* 4 The technical name given to such a centre of elevation is the anticlinal axis.

**III** A straight line from pole to pole (cf 3), or from end to end of any body

**13** *gen* e g *Axis of the equator* the polar diameter of the earth, which is also the axis of rotation, see 3 *Axis of the ecliptic of the horizon* a diameter of the sphere passing through these circles at right angles to their planes

1706 HUTTON *Math. Dict*

**14.** *spec* An imaginary line uniting the two poles of a magnet

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 158 If you divide the Magnet through a meridian, or Saw of a Segment, parallel to the AXIS 1832 U K S *Nat Philos* II *Magnetism* i § 6 The straight line joining the two poles of a magnet is called its axis.

**15** A main line of motion, growth, extension, direction

1818 W LAWRENCE *Nat Hist Man* I II (1848) 99 Its axis [of the femur] coincides with the centre of gravity of the body 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* x (1856) 75 The AXIS of Baffin s Bay is from the north by east *Ibid* 76 The ice, after changing its original axis of drift 1855 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* 6 In the direction of the bone s axis. 1867 A BARRY *Sir C Barry* VII. 240 The principal axis of the building

**IV** AXIS of reference

**16** *Analyt Geom* Each of the two intersecting straight lines, by reference to which the position of a certain point, the *locus*, is determined

(Transf. from the geometrical treatment of conic sections.)

1855 TODHUNTER *Plane Co-ord. Geom*

**V** *Comb* **Axis cylinder** (or **axis-band**), see quot, *altrib*, as *axis ligament*

1839 TODD *Cycl. Anat & Phys* III 559/1 A central substance of nervous matter the axis-cylinder of Rosenthal. 1855 H SPENCER *Psychol* (1872) I I II 27 The central fibre, or axis-cylinder of a nerve tube 1877 ROSENTHAL *Muscles & N* 104 The axis band, or axis-cylinder 1877 BURNETT *Fair* 72 In all its motion as a lever the hammer swings about this axis ligament as a fixed point

**Axis**[2] (æ ksis) *Zool* [L, an Indian quadruped mentioned by Pliny] Name given by Buffon to an Indian deer (*Cervus axis*) known by sportsmen as the Hog-deer

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VIII xxi I 206 A wild beast named AXIS with a skin like a fawn 1776 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* II 72 The horns of the axis are round, like those of the stag 1859 TENNENT *Ceylon* I II 157 The spotted axis troops in herds as numerous as the fallow deer in England.

**Axised** (æ ksist), *a* Possessing an axis

1865 RUSKIN in *Art Jrnl.* No. 41 129/2 A little spinning, askew-axised thing we call a planet.

†**Axle**[1], *Obs* Forms 1–2 **eaxl, exel**, 1–3 **exl**, 3 **exl** [Common Teut OE *eaxl*, fem, = ON *oxl* (pl *axlir*), OHG *ahsala*, MHG *ahsel*, mod G *achsel*, OTeut **ahsild*, from same root as **ahsil* see AX *sb*[2] Cogn w L **axsila, ala*] The shoulder *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 104 Worp ofer eaxle oþþe betweoh þeoh *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xv 5 He hitt set on his exla [*Hatton* eaxle] geblissiende. *c* 1275 *Cott Hom* 245 He hit bere an his eaxlun 1205 LAY 18031 Hengen an heore æxle mucle wi æxe

**Axle**[2] (æ ks'l) Forms 5 **axil**, 5–8 **axel** 6–7 **axell**, 7 **axile**, 7– **axle** For earlier forms in comb, see AXLE TREE [Not in OE, found in 13th c in the compd *axle tree*, ON *oxul tre* (synonymous with the native AX-TREE), f ON *oxull* masc = Goth **ahsuls* OTeut **ahsulo s*, deriv of *ahs a*, thence the simple *axle* has been since taken, and used in place of OE *æx*, *eax* see AX *sb*[2]]

**1** The centre pin or spindle upon which a wheel revolves, or which revolves along with it

**a** In carriages, properly, the rounded and more slender ends of the axle tree or the pegs fastened into the ends of the axle-tree, on which the wheel actually revolves, but used to include the axle-tree or axle bar, especially when this is of one piece with the axles proper, or when it revolves with the wheels

1634 MILTON *Comus* 96 The gilded car of day His glowing axle doth allay In the steep Atlantic stream 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) 77 It turn I upon two hinges in the nature of Axels 1799 TURNER *Anglo-Sax* (1828) I v 70 Charlots with scythes at the Axils. 1831 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metals* I 157 Iron axles are becoming almost as common as once they were rare 1870 BRYANT *Homer* II XVI 132 Full many a chief Fell under his own axle from the car 1873 *Daily News* 22 Sept 4 3 The axle of a truck in a coal train broke

**b** A central spindle of a wheel which revolves along with it as in the mechanical power called *wheel and-axle*, and its applications

1730 DESAGULIERS *Axis in Peritrochio* in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 226 When we pull the Rope PA we make the Axel to wind itself up upon the Rope HD 1829 U K S *Nat Philos* I *Mechanics* II VI § 50 A modification of the lever called the axle in the wheel

**c** *fig* (Cf 'pivot')

1635 AUSTIN *Medit* 194 Since he makes that the Axell for all his Commendations to Moove on 1641 MILTON *Ch Gov* I Wks 1851 98 All the moments of humane occasions are mov d to and fro as upon the axle of discipline

†**2** The BEAM of a loom, on which the warp or woven fabric is wound *Obs*

1635 AUSTIN *Med* I 281 The wrought part [of a web] is fastned to and wrapt upon the Axell

†**3** The imaginary line about which a planet, or other body (or, in old cosmography, the heaven), revolves Also, *poet*, the pole, the sky or heaven (cf AXLE TREE 4 b) *Obs* exc *poet* (Replaced by AXIS)

1596 FITZ GEFFERY *Sir F Drake* (1881) 20 None but old Atlas Should under prop the Axell of the west 1635 N CARPENTER *Geogr Del* I III 67 The magneticall wire will make a circumvolution about his owne Axell *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Wks* (1711) 29/1 Heaven s axile seems to bend 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 165 The earth With inoffensive pace that spinning sleeps On her soft Axle. 1713 YOUNG *Last Day* II 256 The blissful earth who late At leisure on her axle roll d in state. 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poet's Vow* I XVIII Since earth on axle ran!

**4** *Comb* and *Attrib* **Axle bar**, an iron bar serving the purpose of an axletree **axle-bearing** (see quot), **axle box**, in a locomotive engine or railway carriage, the box, usually of cast iron, within which the ends of the axles revolve, **axle-guards** the part of the frame in which the axle-box slides up and down as acted on by the springs **axle journal**, **axle neck**, the polished end of the axle which revolves under the bearing in the axle-box, **axle-nail**, **axle-pin**, one of the two nails or pins used to fasten a cart to the axle-tree, **axle-shaft**, a driving shaft forming an extension of the axle of a wheel, †**axle wood**, wood for axle-trees See also AXLE TREE

1850 WEALE *Dict Terms Axle bearing* in locomotive engines, the gun metal or other metal bearing, under which the axle journal revolves (in the axle box). 1868 SIR H STRAKAT *Planter's Guide* 258 Three stages strongly bolted to the crossbar, or axle bed (as our workmen term it 1871 *Daily News* 23 Feb. The wheels sunk up to the axle boxes. 1876 *Proc Inst Civ Eng* XLVI 92 Ordinary grease axle boxes weigh less than 3 cwt the set. 1881 *Cassell's Techn Educ* No. 21 174/1 The distance of the hind axle flaps from collars will be regulated by the width of the body across. 1484 *Inv in Ripon Ch. Acts* (1882) 373 Axlinayles, *ad* 1530 PALSGR 196/1 Axllnayle, *chenille daissel* 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 5 Lyn pinnes of yren in the axiltre endes

**Axled** (æ ks'ld), *a* [f AXLE *sb*[2] + -ED[2]] Furnished with an axle (Chiefly in *comb*)

1657 FORD *Sun's Darling* I 1 (1811) 387 The waggoner might thaw His chariot, axled with Riphaean snow 1791 HUMPHREYS *Solomon* II 32 Her coral-axled car 1869 *Echo* 3 Dec, The crank-axled machine.

†**Axleless**, *a* *Obs rare*[−1] [f AX *sb*[2] + -LESS] Without an axle or axles

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (1608) 770 To see that mighty mound Hingeless and axless turn so swiftly round

†**Axle-tooth**. *Obs* or *dial* Forms 5 **axyltothe**, 7 **axill**, **axel**, *dial* **asil**, **assal-**, **assle tooth** [a Da *axel* (= ON *jaxl*) molar tooth, grinder + TOOTH cf Da *axel-tand* axle tooth] A molar tooth, a grinder

1483 *Cath Angl* 16 Axyltothe *molaris maxillaris* 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glasse Humors* 76 To loose an axill tooth or an eye 1657 TOMLINSON *Renon's Disp* 211 His axle teeth and also his gums fell out 1691 RAY *N Country Wds Pref* Axeltooth *dens molaris* 1828 JAMIESON *Dict Asil Assil tooth* the name given to the grinders, or *dentes molares* those at the extremity of the jaw 1875 *Lanc Gloss* (E D S) Some co n em wang an others assal teeth

**Axle-tree** (æ ks l,tri:) Forms 3 4 **axeltre**, 4–6 **axil- axyl** 5 **axille**, **exil**, **exul**, **exyl**, 6 **assyl tre**, **exeltree**, 6 7 **axell**, 7 **axol-**, **axil**, 6 8 **axel**, 6– **axle-tree** [ME *axel tre*, a ON *oxul tré*, f *oxull* AXLE + *tré* TREE, synonymous with the native AX-TREE See AXLE[2]]

(*Axle tree*, being in earlier use than the simple *axle* for merly in luded the sense of that word and of *axis* It is now restricted to sense 1, but *axle* is not kept quite distinct from it in use see that word.)

**1** The fixed bar or beam of wood, etc, on the rounded ends of which the opposite wheels of a carriage revolve The original and only surviving sense *Axle tree arms* the ends of the axle-tree which project beyond the wheels

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21268 Quat quele mai be and quat axeltre [r *v* axil tre axiltreel. 1481 90 *Howard Household Rls* 211 Ij hopis to the exiltre 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 5 I 31 pinnes of yren in the axiltre endes 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* VII 30 Foure brasen wheles with brasen axeltrees 1649 BLITH *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 167 The Beech is very good Timber for the Husbandman for Axel trees 1755 MRS DELANY *Diary* III 349 No harm but to the axle tree of their coach which broke 1794 W FELTON *Carriages* 180 I The arms of the axletree, which are made round, but rather of a conical form 1855 MACAULAY *Proph Ch* 47 [They] drove shabby old carriages till the axle trees gave way 1862 GRIFFITHS *Artill Man* 112 Axle tree arm

†**2** The spindle or AXLE of any wheel, the 'axle' in the *Wheel and axle Obs*

*c* 1400 MAUNDEV XVII 181 A wheel that turneth be his Axille Tree 1530 PALSGR 196/1 Axiltre *aixsel* 1659 LEAK *Waterworks* 19 It shall make the Wheel F to turn half a turn by the Cord which is fastned to the Axletree of the said Wheel 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* II VI (1776) 370 For the cogs of mills posts to be set in moist ground and Ever lasting Axle trees.

†**b** *fig* (Cf *pivot*, *axis*)

*c* 1600 *Rem of Gothas* Their chaungynge mynde on tickell axeltree Is rold and tost about 1646 *Unhappy Game Scotch & Eng* 9 You make his will the very Axeltree upon which your argument turnes 1674 MARVELL *Reh Transp* II 171 A necessity which drove the great Iron nail thorough the Axle tree of Nature

†**3** A revolving or driving shaft *Obs*

1659 LEAK *Waterworks* 18 A straight Axeltree of wood, a foot square, and 60 foot high.

†**4** = AXIS a The imaginary or geometrical line which forms the axis of revolution of any body e g the earth, a planet the heavens *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Fpiph* (Turnb 1843) 113 The axyltre betwene the polys tweyne 1504 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III I 280 A right imaginative line called of the Astronomers the Axletree of the world, about the which the world continually turneth like a Cart wheele 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I III 65 Strongest in the Axletree In which the Heauens ride 1633 P FLETCHER *Purp Isl* IV viii Most like the poles in heavens Axletrees.

†**b** *poetically* (transl L *axis*) The pole of the heaven the heaven the sky *Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI IX 3 Hir rosy chariot the fresche Aurora Amydwart of the heuynis assaltre Begouth for till wproll. 1566 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* I 7 And burne heauens Axeltree

†**c** The central line, e g the axis of vision

1624 WOTTON *Archit* (1672) 52 The Parts farthest from the Axel tree, or middle Beam of the Eye.

Hence **A'xletreed** *a*, furnished with an axle-tree

1580 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 36 Strong exeltred cart.

**Ax-man, axe-** (æ ksmæn) [f AX *sb* 1 + MAN]

**1** One who uses an ax in his work, a woodman

1809 J BARLOW *Columb* VI. 371 Scalpers, and ax men rush from Erie s shore 1876 BULLER *N Zealand* I II. 28 They worked as axe men, sawyers, etc.

**2** A warrior armed with a battle-ax

1828 TYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) II 218 Every axe-man who had neither spear nor bow

**Axoda**, early pa. t of ASK

**Axoid** (æ ksoid) [f AX 18 + OID] A curve

generated by the revolution of a point round an advancing axis, e g the cycloid
1876 *Calal Sci Appl S Kens* No. 553 Conic axoids, with corresponding spheric roulettes and profiles.

**Axoide·an,** *a* [f. Axis, on imperfect analogy] = Axial
1840 G Ellis *Anat* 276 The occipito-axoidean ligament.

**Axolotl** (æ ksɒlɒt'l). *Zool* [the Aztec name] A batrachian reptile (*Siredon piscyforme*, family *Proteidæ*) found in Mexican lakes, resembling the salamander in appearance, but, like all the Proteidæ, retaining throughout life the gills of its young state
1796 Rees *Encycl*, *Axolotl* a singular fish found in the lake of Mexico. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* III 189/1 Cuvier was disposed to consider the axolotl as the tadpole of some of the larger species of American salamanders. 1845 Owen *Skel & Teeth* 28 The axolotl has 4 fingers and 5 toes.

**Axonometry** (æksɒnɒ mĕtrı). [f Gr ἄξον-(ωξων) axis + μετρια measurement see -(o)metry] Measurement of axes
1865 *Athenæum* No 1960. 688/2 Fundamental proposition of axonometry

**Axonophyte** (æksɒ nɒfəit) *Bot* [f as prec + Gr φυτόν plant] 'An amentaceous plant, the flowers of which surround a common axis' *Syd Soc Lex* 1881

**Axophyte** (æ ksɒfəit) *Bot* [f Gr ἄξων axis + φυτον plant] A plant that has an axis or stem
1857 Henfrey *Bot* § 15 Higher plants exhibiting the co existence of stem and leaf are called Axophyta.

**Axotomous** (æksɒ tomɒs), *a Min* [f as prec + Gr τομ- cutting, stem of τέμνειν to cut + -ous] Having a cleavage perpendicular to the axis
1834 Allan *Min* 145 Axotomous Augite Spar 1850 Ansted *Elem Geol* 204 Arsenical Pyrites An axotomous variety

**Axse,** obs form of Ask

† **Ax-seed.** *Herb Obs* [f Ax *sb*1 + Seed] = Ax Fitch
1562 [See Ax fitch]. 1597 Gerard *Herbal* II (1633) 1236/2 In English Ax seed Ax woort Ax fitch and Hatchet Fitch 1611 Cotgr, *Le Fevrole cheval*, a kind of Axseed, or small Pulse called Horse shoue

**Axses, -sen,** obs pl forms of Ash *sb*

**A·x-stone** (a ksɪstəun) [f Ax *sb*1 + Stone] A greenish variety of jade or nephrite, used, on account of its toughness, by some of the natives of South America, Polynesia, and other parts, for making their stone hatchets
1811 Pinkerton *Travel* I 348 1816 Cleaveland *Min* 273

**Axt,** obs or dial pa t of Ask

† **A·x-tree.** *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 3 ax treo, 4 axotroo, 4 6 oxtre, 4–7 axtre, 5 axotre, 6 7 axtroe, axe tree, 6– (*Sc*) **extree, aixtree** [f Ax *sb*2 + Tree, in its sense of *beam* repr an Ol **eax trēow* Cf Axle tree from ON]
1 The Axle tree of a wheel (Still *dial*)
*a* 1230 *Juliana* 56 Þat axtreo stod istraht in te twa sta nene poolles. 1388 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxxiii 5 An exte vble to turne aboute [1611 a rolling axeltree] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 145 Fxultre or ex tre 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 399/2 The one v hele fyl of fro the axtre 1566 in *Invent* 1815 166 (Jam) 'I wa gross culvernins mountit upon their stokis quheillis and aixtreis 1573 Cooper *Thesaur Axis*, an extree 1617 *Torkl.* 283 The axe tree broken in the cart rut 1675 Hobbes *Odyss* 80 They mount into the chariot The axtree groaned under them. *Mod Sc* The wheels cam off the aixtree

† **2** = Axle *Obs*
1659 Leak *Waterworks* 10 If two Wheels are equal and there be unequal Weights fastened to their Ax trees.

† **3** = Axis *Obs*
1432 Lydg *Chron Troy* I iii The sterres Whiche the axtree rounde about gone. 1552 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* 1 Def, A right line drawen crosse these figures called an axe lyne or axtre 1603 Drayton *Bar Warres* VI v I wo steadfast Poles, Twixt which this All doth on the Axtree move. 1697 Wright in *Phil Trans* LIII 76 I wo equal equidistant circles that have one common axtree

**Axunge** (æksə ndʒ) Also 6 8 **auxunge,** 7 8 (L) **axungia** [a F *axunge* (mod *axonge*) ad L *axungia*, f *axis* axle + *ung ĕre* to grease] The rich internal fat of the kidneys etc, especially that of geese and pigs, goose-grease, lard, also *gen* fat, grease † **Axungi ety** = prec **Axungious** *a*, lard like, greasy **Axungiousness** = Axunge
1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* The one [maner of greas] is withoutforth nere to the skynne, and that proprely is called sedepe or fatnes And ye other is in warde and nyghe to the bely and proprely is called auxunge or fat grease 1611 *Panegyr V in Coryat's Crudities*, Where S Nicolas knights [i e men who have been hanged] not long before Had dropt their fat axungia to the lee 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 272 I he axunge of cart wheeles. 1704 Smellie *Midwif* I Introd 36 Lubricated with oil or auxunge. 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* 278 Axunge hog s lard 1899 A M *Gabe boner's Bk Physic* 40/2 I ake the Axungietye of a Goose. *Ibid* 45/1 Take the axungiousnes of a little boare pigge. 1658 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxvi. (1686) 139 An axungious and thicker part subsiding

† **A·xwort.** *Herb Obs* = Ax seed
1562 Turner [see Ax fitch]. 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Encornada*, Axwurt, *Securidaca*

**Axyl, -tre,** obs forms of Axle, tree.

**Ay-** was formerly used indifferently with *ai-* in many words e g *ayd(e, ayel(e, ayle ayme, ayne, ayr, ayre, ayte, ayther, ayver.* For such, see Ai-. It also interchanged frequently with Ei-, Ey-; and sometimes with A, Ea, E-

**Ay, aye** (ī), *adv* Forms 3 æi, 3–4 ai, 5 ei, aey, 6 aie, 4– aye 3– ay [Early ME. *æi, ai, ei* a ON *ei, ey*, cogn with OE. *á* (–**áw*), MF *o, oo*, OS *eo*, OHG *eo, io*, MHG *ie*, mod G *je*, Goth *aiw*, acc. of *aiws* 'age, eternity' —OTeut **aiwa-z*, cogn w L *ævum* Cf Gr *δεί, αἰ-εί* 'ever,' and *αἰών-* 'age' Preceded in Eng by the native *á, ó*, which also continued for several centuries as the southern form the two were combined in the phrase for ay and oo ' Except in poetry, *ay* is still northern The spelling fluctuates between *ay* and *aye* the former is preferable on grounds of etymology, phonology, and analogy The word rimes, in the literary speech, and in all the dialects, with the group *bay, day, gay hay, may, way* On the other hand, *aye* 'yes' does not rime with these, and should not be written *ay* See Aye]

**1 a.** Ever, always, continually, b. at all times, on all occasions (Now only in *Sc* and *north dial*)
*c* 1200 Ormin 3212 Hiss drinnch was watterr a3t occ a33 *c* 1220 *Hali Meid* 21 Ah schulen weimeres lead ai mare in helle. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 5 Luuen god and seruen him ay *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monkes T* 197 An ydolaster was he ay *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 27 He dob ai þo þingis þat plesun God *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 40 He bare the pryes ney ay *c* 1440 *Sir Gowther* (1883) 260 Hyt hong ei be hys syde. 1450 Mycc 150 The joys þat lastep ay 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 210 Flatterers ay speake fayrest when they lye. 1562 Leigh *Armorie* Prel But from the light aie shrowds her selfe aside 1605 Shaks. *Mach* IV i 134 Let this pernitious houre Stand aye accursed in the Kalender! 1794 A Ramsay *Tea T Misc* (1733) I 3 Its sweets I ll ay remember 1790 Burns *Tam O Shanter* And ay the ale was growing better 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 252 They aye behaved generously to me

† **2.** with *comparative degree* (Still in *Sc*)
*a* 1325 *Metr Hom* 73 Ay the halyar that a man es The mar lufes he meknes 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* IV 136 And ay be lenger ich lete þe go þe lasse treuthe ys with þe *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 24 We haue 1000 lustis þat þei haue here, ay be more schal ben þer peyn *Mod Sc* Things grew ay the langer, the waur (*i e* ever the longer, the worse).

**3** Phrases **a** *For ay* for ever, to all eternity Also amplified, *for ever and ay*, in ME *for ay and o* (Only *poet* in Eng, in prose use in Sc)
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6218 þat suld vs serue for euer and ai *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1034 But that was infynyte for ay and oo 1590 R Harvey *Pl Perc* 24 Where I for aie will make thy praises tarry 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* Pref 6 His trauels do deserue our prayse for ay 1706 De Foe *Jure Div* Pref 36 There let it ly for ever and for ay 1838 Mrs Browning *Rom Gangers* xvi The love will last for aye

† **b** *In aye* for ever *Obs*
*a* 1300 *F & Psalter* lxii 9 God oure helper in ai es he.

**4** As *adj* Eternal *rare*—1
1839 Bailey *Festus* xxv (1848) 313 Whose flowings forth are aye and infinite

**5** In *comb* = I ver **a** with pples, as *ay during, living, remaining, running,-varied*, Ay-lasting, **b** with adverbs as ay forth ever onward Also Ay-green
1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Eternel*, everlasting ay during 1589 *Pas Lane & Fortune* III in Hazl *Dodsl* VI 192 Ay during still thy woe 1612 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 386 Ay living herbs. 1608 Shaks. *Per* III i 63 Aye remaining lamps. 1827 Emerson *Poems* 10 His aye rolling orbit 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 327 Springs ay running by 1649 Dr Mmond *Wks* (1711) 30/2 Ay varied bliss. *a* 1325 *Joseph Arim* 126 þat he nas god ay forþ 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx 54 That I lest ay furth in myn hert

**Ay** (ei), *int* Forms 3 ei, 5 ey, 6 ei, 7 eigh, 7 9 aye, 6– ay [In the later *ay me!* adopted from, or influenced by, F *ahi, ai*, It *ahi*, cf OF *aymi!* It *ahime!* Sp *ay de mi!* The ME *ey, ei* was probably a natural ejaculation, nothing similar is found in OE the MHG and mod G *ey!* is probably of independent development, and though there is greater possibility of its being an adoption of Ol *ai*, this would almost certainly have given *ay* as which are not found even as variants in ME The modern northern dial *ay! eh!* or *eigh!* (*ē*) is probably the ME *ey!*, but may be merely the earlier *a!*, as OE *wá* is now *wae* (= *wē*) in the north]
1 = Ah! Oh! (Now the common northern exclamation of surprise, invocation, earnestness)
1340 *Ayenb* 105 Fy god, huo þet coube wel ai bane zang, hou he saolde vnde uayre notes. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 453 Ey, Goddis precious dignite! 1693 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* 800 Eigh vou heach me 1803 Mrs Tood *Yorksh Dial* Ay may mod I I am glad to see you
2 *Ay me!* = Alas! Ah me! —an ejaculation of regret sorrow pity
1591 Spenser *Virg Gnat* 353 Ay me, that thankes so much should faile of meed 1671 Milton *Samson* 331 Ay me, an other inward grief awak t 1850 Mrs. Browning *Poems* II 29 Ay me! how dread can look the Dead. 1860 Tennyson *Tithonus* Ay me! ay me! the woods decay and fall
b *substantively* The ejaculation as an expression of sorrow, etc
1607 Beaumont *Wom Hater* III i, Draw Sonnets from the melting lovers brain, Ayme s, and Elegies. 1633 T Adams *Comm on 1 Pet* 1 6 Aches and aye mes are incident to in temperate houses.

**Ay,** variant of Aye, yes, obs f Any.

**Ay(e,** obs form of Egg, and Awe

‖ **Ayah** (ai ă) Also in 8 **eyah.** [a *āya, āya* (in various Indian vernaculars), a Pg *aia* (= Sp *aya*, It *aja*) nurse children's governess, fem of *aio* (Sp *ayo*, It *ajo*) a tutor. Introduced by the Portuguese into India, where adopted in Anglo-Indian from the vernaculars] A native Hindoo nurse or lady s maid
1782 *India Gaz* 12 Oct, Eyah 5 Rupees a month. 1810 T Williamson *E Ind Vade M* I 337 The female who attends a lady while she is dressing etc. is called an Ayah 1813 Mrs. Sherwood *Ayah & Lady* I 7 This Lady paid her Ayah seven rupees per month 1848 Chambers *Alfred in Ind* 18 Ayahs, or ladies maids, who take care of very young children. 1852 *Lond Jrnl* 9 Oct 66 Ellen s ayah or native nurse who had accompanied her to England.

**Ayal,** variant of Ayel, *Obs*, grandfather

**Ayder, -ur,** obs forms of Either

**Aye, ay** (ai, ei), *interj* (*adv*) *sb* Forms 6 8 I, 7 ai, 7 9 ey 7– aye, ay [Appears suddenly about 1575, and is exceedingly common about 1600, origin unknown The suggestion that it is the same as Ay *adv* 'ever, always' seems set aside by the fact that it was at first always written *I*, a spelling never found with Ay But it may have been a dialect form of that word, from some dialect in which it had passed through the senses of *alu ays, in all cases*, to *by all means certainly, yes* (cf *aye but*, in sense 2 b, and the history of Aight), and so have been taken in literary English for a different word It is less easy to see in it a phonetic variant or dialect form of *ya* 'yea yes' Spelt both *aye* and *ay* the former is in accordance with parliamentary usage and better on every ground *Aye* and *eye* (which many identify in pronunciation, and which differ at most only in the 'broader' or more back sound of *aye*, are analogous diphthongal words usefully distinguished by their final *e* from the regular pronunciation of *-ay, ey*, in *bay, day, gay, hay*, etc., and *bey, dey, grey, they, convey*, etc see Ay]

**A** *int* (*adv* i) **1** As an affirmative response to a question Yes, even so Common dialectally, and in nautical language, the formal word used in voting 'yea' in the House of Commons, but not used for 'yes' in modern educated speech or writing, except as an archaism
1576 *Tyde Tarryeth no Man* in Collier's *J F Pop Lit* 12 If you say I, syr we will not say no 1594 Drayton *Idea* 57 Nothing but No and I, and I and No. 1637 Heywood *Royall K* III iv, Me my Lord? *K Jng* Ey you my Lord 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 124 As to so I mean. 1733 J Gibson wood *Eng Gram* 159 I for *Yes* is used in a hasty or merry Way, as *I Sir, I Sir* 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* IV 284 Hye says the Victualler, I believe I shall never stand it 1823 Byron *Island* II xxi Ey ey, quoth Ben not new, but means enow 1848 Longf *Hanover* 33 The shouts of the mate, and the sailors Ay ay Sir! 1878 *Masque of Poets* 53 The mate sprang forward and cried Aye Aye! 1882 *Daily News* 22 Feb. 2/3 *The Speaker*—I must put the question to the House, as it stands, and the House must say 'Aye' or 'No.
**2 a** Indicating assent to a previous statement, and preliminary to a further or more forcible one
1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* I i, I, no I do 1670 R Coke *Disc Trade* 46, I, and the Law Bars us of any future supply 1714 Addison *Spect* No 568 P 1 Ay Answer that if you can, Sir 1821 Keats *Isabel* xxiv, To-day we purpose, ay, this hour we mount 1826 Disraeli *Vivr Grey* III iv 104 Once ay twice. 1865 R W Dale *Jew Temp* xxi (1877) 237 Aye and we take the promises in their fullest and broadest meaning
b *Aye, but* Indicating provisional assent to a statement for the sake of rebutting it
1589 Nashe *Almond for Parr* 4a, I I my maisters you may mocke but I warrant you not. 1640 J Dyke *Worthy Communi* 122 I but you doe us wrong 1668 Dryden *Wilt Gallant* Wks. 1725 I 94 He shall see these forth I warrant thee. *Bonv* I, but where s the Money for this? 1875 H E Manning *Mission H Ghost* x 282 Ay but it was not only men who have so endured We have known young girls rise up with the courage of confessors.
**B** as *sb* An affirmative answer or vote, in *pl* (elliptically) those who so vote
1589 *Martprel Epit* B iij Here then is the puritans I and M doctors no 1669 Marvell *Corr* 127 Wks. 1875 II 289 The ayes proved 138 and the noes 129 1772 *Junius Lett* xliv 238 A simple ay or no 1851 Hr Martineau *Hist Peace* (1877) III iv x 69 The ayes were loud and multitudinous. 1857 Toulm Smith *Parish* 62 The whole number present must range themselves aye and no on the two opposite sides of the room 1882 *Daily News* 30 Mar 4/7 If the Ayes have it, Mr Marriott s hostile resolution will be rejected.

**Aye,** variant spelling of Ay *adv* ever

**A-year,** *phrase* = in the year, per annum see A *prep*1 and Year

**Aye-aye** (ai ai) *Zool* [a F *aye-aye*, a Malagasy *ai ay* (also dialectally *ahay, haihay*) 'supposed to receive its name from its peculiar cry,' Richardson *Malagasy Dict*] A quadrumanous animal (*Cheiromys Madagascariensis*), nocturnal, squirrel like, of the size of a cat, found only in Madagascar, where it was first noticed by Sonnerat,

*c* 1775, it is classed with the Lemurs, but in many points approaches the Rodentia

1781 PENNANT *Quadrupeds* (1792) II 138 Aye-Aye S(quirrel), with broad ears Inhabits Madagascar takes its name from its cry 1827 GRIFFITH *Cuvier's Anim K* III 86 But one species of the Aye Aye is known. 1880 *Lond Rev* 30 Aug 198 The most interesting of recent acquisitions of the Zoological Society, is the Aye-Aye of Madagascar

**A-yelp** (ăˌyeˑlp), *adv/b phr* [A *pref* 1 + YELP] On the yelp, yelping

1855 BROWNING *Men & Wom* I 198 The Kennel s a yelp

**Ayen(e, ayenst,** etc, obs ff AGAIN, 8T

**† Aye·nbite.** *Obs* [*f ayen*, AGAIN + BITE, MF translation of L. *remorsus*] Remorse

1340 *Ayenb* 1 Þis hoc is dan Michelis of Northgate þet hatte Ayenbyte of inwyt 1898 M COLLINS *Village Com* II ii. 17 That remorse, that ayenbite (to use good English) can only be felt by the spirit which has kinship to the Divinity

**Ayer(e,** variant of AYRE *v Obs* to travel, march

**Ayer(e, ayerie,** obs ff AIR HEIR, AERIE

**Ayghe,** variant of *aye*, AWE *sb* 1

**Ay-green** (ăɪ grīˑn) *Herb* [= *Evergreen* see AY *adv* 5] The house-leek

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 133 *a*, In English Housleke and of some Singren, but it ought better to be called Aygrene. 1693 W ROBERTSON *Phytologia Gen.* 192 An Herb always green, called Ay green, or Sea green, Everlasting House leek 1721 BAILEY, *Aygreen.* 1863 R. PRIOR *Plant n, Aye green* from its conspicuous tufts of evergreen leaves

**† Ayguous,** *a Obs rare*—[a OF *aiguous* —L *aquos-um* watery f *aqua* water] Watery

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydo's Quest Cyrurg*, The bladder is a receyuar of ayguous superfluytees of the kydneas.

**Ayhe(n,** obs forms of AGAIN

**† Ayie'ld,** *v Obs* Forms 1 agieldan, agyldan, 4 aylid, aield, 5 ayelde [OE *agieldan*, f A- *pref* 1 up + *gieldan* to YIELD give] To yield up

*a* 1000 *Sedl's Complaynt* 91 Þæt þu ne scyle riht agieldan *c* 1325 *Rembrun* 475 (Halliw) Aylid the to this knight. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2444 Þei, saide he ... ageld þe, þov schalt dye. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 8 *Ayeld in yed Keep R Comon Hunt MSS* 280/2 10 ayelde up the seid towne of Anyoles.

**† Ay-lasting,** *a Obs* Forms 4 ay, ai-lastand(e, ai, ay lasting, 7 aye lasting [See AY *adv* 5] Everlasting Hence **Aylastingly** *adv* *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 1866) 1 Ay lastande saluacyone es hopede. *c* 1340 *Alex & Dind.* 70 Ailastinge lif *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 55 Ay lasting deþ 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III vi. (1632) 306 Aye lasting and commendable memory *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt* 7 Ordeynyng aylastingly þe contrary

**Ayl(e,** obs f AIL, AISLE

**Aylyng,** obs. f AILING (here = injuring, damage)

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* v 1577 The strete by the sydes Was archet full Abilly for [= against] aylyng of shoures.

**Ayme,** obs form of AIM

**Ayme,** obs. way of writing AY ME! see AY *int*

**Aymer,** obs form of EMBER

**† Aymont.** *Obs rare* [a OF *aimant*, in Palsgr *aymant* cogn with Pr *ayman, azaman, adiman* —pop L. **adimant-em*, for L *adamant-em*] = ADAMANT

1340 *Ayenb* 187 Hy byeþ harde as an aymont

**Aynd, -ing, -less,** &c forms of ANDE etc

**† Ayne,** *a Obs* but see EIGNE [a OF *ainé*, earli *r ainſ ainsné f ains* before + *né* born As in some other words (e g *assign* sb 2), the final *e* became mute in Eng] First born, eldest EIGNE

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 164/4 He that entred fyrst is called ayne and grete and he that cometh after shalbe called lasse *c* 1500 *Partenay* 1693 Ayne and eldeste

**† Ayness.** *Obs Metaph* [f AY *adv* + NESS] Everlastingness, applied as a special term to the 'second degree of eternity' possessed by angels and spirits

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* IX. (1617) 141 The measure of such things as haue a fixed and stable being, and yet haue also a certaine succession in their operations of which sort are the vnderstanding Spirits or Angels and this is properly called Aynesse.

**Ayond, ayont,** *prep, dial* [f A- *pref* 2 + YOND, cf *beyond*, and the double forms *afore, before*, etc (*Ayont* is the mod Scotch and north Eng dial form)] Beyond, on the other side of

1724 A. RAMSAY *Tea T Misc* (1733) I 84 Down ayont the ingle he sat 1803-49 MANCAN *Poems* (1850) 375 Ayond the gloom of thy sunken cell. 1846 J. WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 145 The flock are ayont the knowes. 1857 MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* XIX, I went out to the Nab buoy, and a mile ayond it. 1885 in *H hitby Glossary*

**Ayr(e,** obs form of AIR, EYRE, HEIR

**† Ayre, ayere,** *v*[1] *Obs* [a. OI *erri-r*, 3 sing pres. *eirr*, earlier *edrar* (in St. Leger) —L *iterare* to journey, proceed, march f *iter* journey (f EYRE, ERRANT] To march proceed make one s way, to move about (*as opposed to* remain still)

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XVII 7502 Þen Achilles cherfull & his choise cosyn Ayren vnto Ector angardly nore I *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 455 I here awes none alyenes to ayere appone nyghttys.

**† Ayre,** *v*[2] *Obs* [variant of EAR] To plough

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 175 Ayre vp the erthe on ardagh wise

**Ayre,** obs bad form of YARE *a* ready

?*c* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 501 Anone the squyer made him ayre, And by hym selfe forth can he fare.

**Ayre, -le, -y,** obs forms of HEIR, AERIE

**Ayrer,** variant of EYRER.

**Ayrshire** (ēəˑrʃăɪ), *a* and *sb* A breed of horned cattle named from the shire or county of Ayr in Scotland, and esteemed for dairy farming

1856 *Farmer's Mag* Nov 412 Cattle, half-bred Shorthorns and Ayrshires

**Aysel, -ylle,** early var EISELL, *Obs*, vinegar

**Ayth,** obs. Sc form of OATH

**Ayther,** obs form of EITHER

**† Ay-when,** *adv Obs rare* [f AY + WHEN, cf next] At every time, always

*c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) Mor Wisd 345 And ther in I tempte hym ay whan

**† Aywhere,** *adv Obs* Forms 1 *æghwǽr*, exhuer, hwer, eghwar, 3 aihware, aiware, eihwer 4 ayquar(e, aywhare, 5 aywhore, 4 ay**where** [OE *æghwǽr*, for *æghwider*, cogn with OHG *eogihwâr*, I *d* ever + *gehwer* everywhere, 'ubique' See WHERE Thus really the equivalent of *ever-ywhere*, but in ME phonetically reduced so as to look like a compound of AY 'ever' and WHERE hence *ay-when*] Everywhere

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark XVI 20 Hi ſa farende eghwar bodedon (*Lindisf* eghuer, *Rushw* eghwer). *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 222 He þe godes wille doð aihware. *c* 1220 *Halt Meid* 39 Te weane eihwer passeð þe winne. *a* 1250 *Owl & Nigh* 216 Ho had i lorned wel aiware *c* 1300 *A Alis* 6754 Eghwar by my weyes. *c* 1325 *E E Allit P B* 228 On vch syde of þe worlde aywhere liyche *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 115 To slepe aywhore. 1470 HARDING *Chron* XCV As myst i was ay where

**Azalea** (ăzēˑlĭă) *Bot* Pl **-as** [a. mod L. *azalea* (Linn), a Gr ἀζαλέα fem of ἀζαλέος dry, so named either from the dry soil in which it flourishes, or from its dry brittle wood] A genus of shrubby plants (N O *Ericaceæ*), natives of the northern hemisphere, growing in sandy soil, and blooming profusely, with showy and mostly fragrant flowers, pure white or yellow, or streaked and stained with crimson The one British species (*A procumbens*), found in the Scotch Highlands, is by some made a distinct genus, *Jasseleuria*

1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* 1803 J ABERCROMBIE *Gard Calend* 605 Hardy kinds of flowering shrubs and trees Such as roses dog woods, azaleas. 1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* I, The white chalice of azalea.

**Azarole** (æ zărōul) *Bot* Forms 7 azeroll 8 **azerole,** 7 9 **azarole** [a F *azerole* (written by Tournefort *azarole*) cogn with Sp *acerolo, azarolla*, Pg *acerola*, It *azzeruola*, ad Arab الزعرور *az zuʿrūr*, applied to the same fruit] The fruit of the Neapolitan Medlar, a species of hawthorn (*Crataegus azarolus*), also applied to the tree itself, sometimes called, after Fr, **Azerolier**

1658 EVELYN *Fr Gard* (1675) 268 Cormes, services, azeroles and the like. 1693 — *De la Quint Compl Gard* 67 Quinces bear almost in the same manner with Rasberries Azeroliers and Pomegranates. — *ibid* (Dict) Azeroll Trees are Garden Haw Trees which are usually planted against Walls. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v, The Azerole is indeed a kind of Medlar 1864 MRS WOOD *Trev Hold* II x 1 Leaping a dwarf hedge of azaroles

**Azedarac** (ăzeˑdărăk) *Bot* Also 8 9 aoh [a F *azédarac*, Sp *acedaraque*, a Pers آزاد درخت *azad dirakht* 'free (or noble) tree' The tree and name were probably introduced into Spain and Sicily by the Arabs]

1 A lofty tree (*Melia Azedarach*), with bipinnate leaves and large bunches of fragrant lilac coloured flowers, a native of the East Indies, but now common in Spain, Southern France, and South America Also known as Bead tree, Pride of India, False Sycamore and Holy tree

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Azedarach* the Bead tree 1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* II xvi 3 Paths bordered with azedaracs. 1878 *Masque of Poets* 30 Where clear green chrysoberyl glows Beside azedarac in rows.

2 *Pharm* The bark of the root of this tree used in medicine 1853 in MAYNE.

**Azime,** variant of AZYME

**† Azimene,** *a Astrol Obs* (See quot)

1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol* XIX 118 Degrees lame and deficient (*note*, called by some Azimene degrees). 1678 PHILLIPS *Azimen* 1819 J WILSON *Dict Astr I, Azimene* or Weak and Lame Degrees when they ascend at a birth, render the native lame, blind etc

**Azimuth** (ăˑzĭmĭþ) Forms 4 5 azimut, azymut, 4 7 azymuth, 6 asumuth, (7 **azimynth,** moth) 6 **azimuth** [a F *azimut*, cogn with It *azzimutto* Pg *azimuth*, ad Arab السموت *as sumut*, i e *as* = *al* the + *sumūt*, pl of *samt* way, direction a direction or point of the compass or horizon, and the arc extending from it to the zenith Cf سمت الراس *samt-al-rāʾs* the direction or point over head, whence the term ZENITH With the form *azimynth* cf It *azzimmths* (Florio)]

1 An arc of the heavens extending from the zenith to the horizon which it cuts at right angles the quadrant of a great circle of the sphere passing through the zenith and nadir, called an *azimuth-circle*

*c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* I § 19 From this senyth ther come a maner krokede strikes like to the clawes of a coppe kervyng ouerthwart the almikanteras. And thise same strikes or duniouns ben cleped azymuthis. Thise Azimuts seruen to knowe the costes of the firmament. 1594 J DAVIS *Seamans Secr* II (1607) 8 Circles of Azimuths, or vertical circles, are quarters of great circles, concurring together in the Zenith. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (1608) 299 The almycantharats, With th azimynths. 1652 BIGGS *New Disp* P 157 Severall azimutha meeting in the Zenith 1796 HUTTON *Math. Dict* I 178/2 These azimuths are represented on the globe by the quadrant of altitude 1874 MOSELEY *Astron* ix 45 If a great circle be imagined to be drawn from the zenith to the horizon, through any star it is called the azimuth circle of that star

2 The angular distance of any such circle from a given limit, *e g* a meridian Hence, the *true azimuth* of a heavenly body is the arc of the horizon intercepted between the north (or, in the Southern hemisphere, *south*) point of the horizon and the point where the great circle passing through the observed heavenly body cuts the horizon Its *magnetic azimuth* is the arc intercepted between the magnetic meridian and this great circle

*Azimuth compass* a minutely divided mariner s compass, fitted with vertical sights, used for taking the magnetic azimuth of a heavenly body *Azimuth dial* one whose gnomon is perpendicular to the plane of the horizon *Azimuth mirror* an instrument placed on the glass cover of a mariner s compass and used for taking azimuths

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 36 Learne to obserue the Sunnes Azmuth and Almicanter 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 531 The Azimuth Compass, an Instrument more peculiar to the Seamen of our Nation 1766-9 FALCONER *Shipwr* I. 740 The pilots now their azimuth attend 1834 U K S *Nat Philos* III *Astron* XIII. 255/1 The true azimuth, compared with the magnetic azimuth will give the deviation of the compass.

b *In azimuth* in a horizontal circular direction

1832 BREWSTER *Optics* XIV 121 If we turn the steel plate round in azimuth. 1879 (v PRESCOTT *Telephone* 269 The mirror is so mounted as to swing in azimuth

3 *transf* and *fig* Horizontal angle, or direction, point of the compass

1667 SIR R MORAY in *Phil Trans* II 477 Note also, at what Azimuth the Mark stands from the Gun 1832 BREWSTER *Optics* XIX 167 Reflected from the second plate at the azimuths 90° and 270° 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* IV § 845 Wind gauges to show the inclination as well as the Azimuth of the wind 1867 CARLYLE *Remin* II 52 How he found his way thither I know not (perhaps in a cab if quite lost in his azimuth)

**Azimuthal** (æ zimūˑþăl) *a* [f prec + AL[1]]

1 Of or pertaining to the azimuth, used in taking azimuths

1654 S FOSTER (*title*) Elliptical or Azimuthal Horological Geography 1667 *Phil Trans* II 435 The Suns Azimuthal Distance from the Meridian 1708 WALLIS *ibid* XXIII 1110 The Azimuthal Points of the Horizon 1841 BREWSTER *Mart Sc* III IV (18 6 216 A brass azimuthal quadrant

2 In azimuth, in a horizontal circle *Azimuthal error* (of a transit instrument) its deviation in azimuth from the plane of the meridian

1863 *Cornh Mag* VII 383 For azimuthal error that is for the amount that the transit deviates from the true north and south line 1876 CHAMBERS *Math* 1 Applications of a screw a small azimuthal motion may be imparted 1880 *Nature* XXI 211 The azimuthal rotation of the clouds

**Azimuthally** (cf prec) *adv* [f prec + -LY] In azimuth, in a horizontal circle

1867 DENISON *Astr n xnthout Math* 313 Herschel s great telescope was set in a frame which also turned azimuthally

**Azo-** (a *zo*) *Chem* Short combining form of AZOTE nitrogen Used to form the names of

1 *gen* Compounds containing nitrogen as **Azo-hu·mic,** nitrogenized humic (acid) **Azoli tmin,** the principal colouring matter of litmus **Azole** *io*, an acid formed by treating oleic with nitric acid

2 *spec* Substitution compounds in which nitrogen takes the place of another element as in the **Azo-pe·ræus,** formed from the paraffins by substitution of 1 atom of nitrogen for 3 of hydrogen e g *azo-methane* = hydrogen cyanide, *azo-ethane* = methyl cyanide *azo-propane* = ethyl cyanide, etc

3 *more particularly* Compounds derived from the aromatic hydrocarbons, which contain nitrogen combined in a peculiar way constituting the *azo-* and *diazo* compounds, or *azo* derivatives, e g *azobenzene azotoluene*, *diazo-amidobenzene, diazo bromide* whence adjectives as *azobenzo ic*, etc

1881 DARWIN *Veg Mould* v 242 Some of the acids, which were called long ago azohumic, are enabled to dissolve colloid silica in proportion to the nitrogen which they contain 1885 WATTS *Diet Chem* III 733 Azolitmin is a red brown amorphous powder 1889 CLERKE-SHAW *Wonders Atom Life* 219 Those very remarkable organic combinations known as *azo* and *diazo-compounds* 1880 F RISWELL in *Soc Arts Jrnl* 445 Known as the azo yellows, oranges, and scarlets.

**Azoic** (ăzōˑĭk), *a* [f Gr ἄζω *os* (f ἀ priv + ζωή life) + IC, cf F *azootique*] Having no trace of life, in *Geol*, Containing no organic remains

1854 PAGE *Text bk Geol* 39 AZOIC PERIOD 1873 W THOMSON *Depths of Sea* IV 192 The bottom of the Mediterranean at depths beyond a few hundred fathoms is nearly AZOIC

**Azonic** (ăzŏˑnĭk), *a* [a Gr ἄζωνικός (better

ἄζωστος), f ἀ priv + ζωστή belt, zone, region see 1G ] Not confined to a zone or region, not local
1798 T Taylor *Apuleius* (1822) 385 This order is called, by the Chaldaean theologists azonic. 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* viii. 163 The 'azonic and the 'aquatic Gods.'

**Azoology** (æzoi·ŏlŏdʒi) [f Gr ἄζωον lifeless + -λογία see -LOGY ] The scientific study of inanimate nature
1827 *Month Mag* XI III 10 With Perception he con joined Zoology, with Retention, Azoology

**Azorite** (æ zoɹəit) *Min* [f *Azores*, the islands where found + -ITE ] A white mineral crystallizing in minute octahedrons, occurring in albitic rock, according to Hayes, a columbate of lime
1868 Dana *Min* 761

**Azote** (æzōu·t) *Chem* Also 8 9 **azot.** [a F *azote* f Gr ἀ priv + ζω-ειν – ζά-ειν to live, ζωή life Littre points out that this word (like *oxygen*) is not etymologically formed, since Gr ἄζωτος means 'unquit ] The name given by Lavoisier, from its inability to support life to the gas now known as *nitrogen*
1791 F Darwin *Bot Gard* 1 73 *note*, Azote combined with Calorique or heat forms azotic gas and composes two thirds of the atmo phere 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 1 II 1 Azot in its elastic form constitutes phlogisticated gas. 1848 Carpenter *Anim Phys* 25 Most plants require the element nitrogen or azote as one of the materials of the growth
b *fig* 1850 Mc Cosh *Div Govt* 1 II (1874) 209 Unless that air all the air of which the Animal breathes. 1865 W Palgrave *Arabia* I 149 The noxious Wahhabee atmosphere, the purest azote of Mahometanism
Hence **†A sotane** [see -ANE 2 a], Davy's name for Chloride of Nitrogen **Azotine** (æ zōtəin), *s* residuum of melted wool rich in nitrogen, resulting from the action of superheated steam on mixed cotton and woollen rags **†A sotite**, a salt of azotous acid, a nitrite **†Azotous** (ăzōu·tŏs), *a*, nitrous **†Azoturet** (æzōu·tiuret), a nitride
**Azotometer** (æzŏtŏ·mĭtəɹ), an apparatus for measuring the amount of nitrogen present
1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xix 501 Tube syringes for the removal of nitrogen 1884 *Munch J Journ* 29 Oct 1/2 The residue, which has received the name of azotine is valuable on account of its nitrogen 1854 Stoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 146 Hyponitrous acid, termed by Graham azotous, or nitrous acid 1819 Children in *Chem Instit* 110 Azoturet of potassium or sodium The compound formed by heating potassium or sodium in dry ammonia gas 1876 *Catal Sci Appl S Kens* No 2564 Improved Azotometer

**A zoth.** *Alch* 1 orms 5 **azot**, 7 9 **azoth** [Corruption (ultimately) of Arab الزاوق *az zuq* see ↗SIBOQUE Cf 1 *a oth* Sp *a ogue*] a The alchemists name for mercury as the essential first principle of all metals b The universal remedy of Paracelsus Also *fig*
1477 Norr in *Ord Alch* v in Ashm 1652 177 With Water of Azot to make *lac virginis* 1610 B Jonson *Alch* II III Your lato, azoth, and magnesia 1655 F Vaughan *Euphrates* 109 That glasse Azoth of Lullie 1752 Chambers *Cycl* s v Paracelsus's azoth is pretended to have been a preparation of gold silver, and mercury 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* v Wks 1883 I 183 Last my good sword ah trusty Azoth, leapest Beneath thy master's grasp for the last time!

**Azotic** (ăzŏ·tik), *a Chem* [f Azote + -IC, cf F *azotique*] Of, pertaining to, or chemically compounded with, azote **†*Azotic air*** or ***gas*** nitrogen **†*Azotic acid*** nitric acid Also *fig* deadening, dulling
1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 1 III 55 No change of colour takes place in azotic gas 1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 320 We steep their youth in ceaseless azotic confinement 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 168 The presence of azotic products in the vegetable kingdom 1868 Duncan *Insect W* Introd 12 A strong pungent odour analogous to that of azotic or nitric acid

**Azotize** (æ zŏtəiz), *v* [f Azote + -IZE] To nitrogenize, *hence*, to deprive of oxygen, leaving nitrogen only **A·zotized** *ppl a*, nitrogenous, containing nitrogen
1804 *Edin Rev* III 421 What was formerly called deoxygenating the system these writers term azotising 1819 Brande *Chem* Belonging to the class of azotized basic bodies [are] tea and coffee 1859 Carpenter *Anim Phys* VII. The Kidneys throw off the azotized compounds which result from the decomposition of the tissues

**‖Azulejo** (aθulē·ho) [Sp, f *azul* blue, Azure] A kind of Dutch glazed tile painted in colours
1854 Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 430 The *azulejos* or coloured tiles found in the Alhambra. 1874 O Shaughnessy *Mus & Moonlight* 36 The quaint rich azulejos, with their own Melodious manner of bright metaphor

**Azuline** (æ ziuləin) [If Sp *azul* blue + -INE, cf *asurine*] A particular shade of blue
1864 G Gladstone in *Academy* 8 Oct 456/3 Solutions of chromium salts lithmus, azuline. 1883 M Hawkis in *Contemp Rev* 423 Shades of colour known by such names as Magenta Alexandra blue, azuline.

**Azure** (æ ʒəɹ, ə ʒiūɹ), *sb* and *a* Forms 4 **asur**, 4 5 **asur(e**, 5 **aser(e**, **aserre**, 6 **asour**, **aisur**, 7 **asur**, 5– **azure**. [a OF *asur*, *asur* (11th c), cogn with Pr, OSp *azur*, Pg, Sp *azul*, It *azzurro*, *azzuolo*, med L. *azura*, *azurum*, *asolum*, adaptations of Arabic (*al-*)*lazward*, a Pers. لازورد *lazward*, *lazhward*, lapis lazuli, blue colour The initial *l* is absent in the Romance langs, apparently having been dropped along with Arabic article *al-*, or as if it were the article *l'* It remains in med Gr λαζούριον, and med L *lazurium*, *lazur*, *la.ultus*, lapis lazuli, literary forms taken directly from oriental authors or sources]

**1** The precious stone lapis lazuli
*c* 1385 *L C Wint P* B 1411 Al in asure & ynde enau mayld *Ibid* 1457 Bassynes ful bryȝt of brende golde clere, Enaumayde with azer *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1321 A broche of golde and asure *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 251 Their gold and vyȝyr wase spred, And asur that wase blewe 1589 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* 1570) 169 This tombe was set with precious stone Alayde with asour 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 65 Richly gilded, and adorned with Azure, and Mosaicke workmanship 1783 W F Martyn *Geog Mag* I 131 About Taurus, the mineral azure is also found

**2** A bright blue pigment or dye, *allyn* a fabric dyed of this colour *A of Almayne* ? Prussian blue (Ultramarine is made from powdered lapis lazuli.)
*c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 330 Youre figure Before me stante Clothed in Asure. 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* I II, And gan forthwith with golde and asure paint 1500 Arnold *Chron*, 169 Make an hole in a tree doo in yᵉ hole good asure of almayne and the frute shalbe blew colour 1552 *Act* 5 6 *Edw VI*, vi § 11 All broad Plunkets Azures, Blewes and other coloured Cloth 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 484 Caeruleum or Azur, is a certaine sandy gret or pouder 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 874 The darkest coloured smalts, known as King's blue or azure.

**3** *Her* The blue colour in coats of arms, represented in engraving by horizontal lines
*a* 1330 *Sire Degarré* 995 With the scheld of saur, And thre bor heuedes in asur 1486 *Bk St Albans* II 2/1 In flour de lys of gold, The fielde of asure 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* I III (1660) 19 Blew in Blazon is termed Azure 1751 Chambers *Cycl Azure* signifies the blue colour in the coats of arms of all persons under the degree of a baron 1828 *Feroe* (*Jam*) I xii 143/2

**4** The clear blue colour of the unclouded sky, or of the sea reflecting it Originally, the deep intense blue of more southern latitudes)
1481 Caxton *Myrr* II viii 81 The colour of Asure lyke unto the heuen Than is asure all clere 1696 Cowley *Davideis* II Wks I 354 He cuts out a Silk Mantle from the Skies, Where the most sprightly Azure pleas'd the Eyes. 1725 Pope *Odyss* I 408 Celestial azure brightning in her eyes 1823 Byron *Island* III III, The vast and sullen swell Of ocean's alpine azure.

**5** The unclouded vault of heaven
1667 Milton *P L* I 297 Not like those steps On Heavens Azure 1738 Glover *Leonidas* III 14 Mingling its majestic front With heavens bright azure 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Lives* 10 Above the crystal azure perfect pale
b *fig* 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II xi Borne aloft into the azure of Eternity 1873 Lyttelton *Under Arms* When you and I like streaks of morning cloud, shall have melted into the infinite azure of the past

**B** *adj* **1** *Her* Blue
*a* 1450 *Sir Eglamour* 1030 He bare Aserre, a grype of golde 1650 *Bp Bellamie* 26 A Knight cloathed in an azure armour 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 181 Sir Lancelot's azure lily with the golden spur
**2** Coloured like the unclouded sky *song* of a deep intense blue, *now* usually of a soft clear bright blue, as is the sky of our more northern latitudes, sky-coloured, cerulean
*c* 1505 Dunbar *Poems* xl, The heuynly asur skyis hieht 1593 Shakes *Lucr* 400 Her azure veins her alabaster skin *a* 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 5 No Beast hath any fine Azure or Carnation or Green Haire. *a* 1763 Shenstone *Odes* (1765) 110 The little halcyon's azure plume Was never half so blue 1813 Scott *Triermain* II xxvii Slow the dark fringed eye lids fall Veiling the azure dill 1819 Shelley *Rosalind & Helen* 957 It was the azure time of June
b (Used, like L *cæruleus*, as an epithet of seas and river deities and things belonging to them)
1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 560 High o'er the Main in watry Pomp he rides His azure Car 1725 Pope *Odyss* V 426 An azure sister of the main
**3** *a fig* Like the unclouded sky, clear, cloudless
1827 Carlyle *Misc* I 36 Is not Klopstock, with his azure purity a man of taste? 1841 Brewster *Mart Sc* II iv (1856) 146 Those azure moments when the clouds broke from his mind
b *transf* in *Jewellery* (see quot)
1865 H Emmanuel *Diam & Pre Stones*, Sometimes stones which are set open, or to use the technical term, *our* have the interior of the setting enamelled or painted to throw a tint of colour into the gem

**C** *Comb*, as *azure-bice* (= bice), *-blue*, *-circled azure-coloured*, *-eyed*, *-vested*, **azure spar**, lazulite, **azure stone** the lapis lazuli, or lazulite
*a* 1500 *E I Misc* (1855) 78 Iff thou wylt preve asure bice if hit be good or badde 1859 W Coleman *Woodnotes* (1860) 113 The pretty Azure blue butterfly *Polyommatus Argiolus* 1879 Tennyson *Lovers Tale* 29 High over all the azure-circled earth 1617 *Il Indens Acc* in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 426 Azure coulloured cloathes for the poore mens gownes. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* II 539 Minerva azure eyed advanced 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 417 The Azure stone is most commonly in the gold mynes.

**A·zure,** *v* [f prec, cf F *azurer* (Cotgr)] To paint, dye, or colour azure or bright blue Hence **Azuring** *vbl sb*
1490 1587 [see Azured]. 1596 W Montague *Compl Wom* 118 We azure wainscots, paint images, guild swords.
1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 1 II, The silks are azured with river water 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIV 540 She saffrons the hills, and azures the mountains. 1869 *Eng Mech* 2 July 340/2 Aniline colours have been employed for the azuring of the surface of the paper

**Azurean** (ăzĭū·rĭăn), *a rare* [f Azure *a.* + -EAN (after *cerulean*)] = Azure, Azureous
1882 *Garden* 18 Mar 188/3 The deep azurean blue Scilla

**A·zured,** *ppl a arch* or *Obs* [f Azure + -ED, cf F *azuré* (16th c)] Coloured azure; = Azure *a* (in various senses) **a.** *fig*
1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xv 57 The blewe cote of the heuens azured 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1335/2 Two banners of silke azured with the armes of Anjou
b *adj*
1562 Lyon *Armorie* (1597) 128 In the shield, the azured field is resembled to the mightie Ioue *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faust* xiii 100 In wanton Arethusa's azured arms 1604 E G *D Ivcata's Hist Indies* v xx 384 Vpon the middest of the beard hee had a peece of an azured stone. 1658 Lennard *Charron's Wisd* I xl § 4 (1670) 146 The azured heaven counterpointed with stars. 1833 I Taylor *Fanat* VII 242 The deep azured night

**Azureous** (ăzĭū·rĭŏs), *a rare* [f Azure + -EOUS] Of a clear blue colour, azure

**Azurine** (æ zĭuɹəin, -in), *a* and *sb* [a F *azurin* (Cotgr), cf It *azzurrino* (Florio 1598), med L *azurinus* see INE¹]
**A** *adj* Blue, azure, according to Littré, pale blue inclining to grey
1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 37 (R.) They lay a color (on their wrists) which continueth dark azurine
**B** *sb* The Blue Roach (*Leuciscus cæruleus*, distinguished by the slate blue colour of its back
1832 Yarrell in *Trans Linn Soc* XVII 1 8 From the prevailing blue colour of this fish I have been induced to call it the Azurine 1875 Stonehenge *Brit Sports* I v 1 306 The Azurine is another fish only found in Lancashire

**Asurite** (æ zĭuɹəit) *Min* [f Azure + -ITE]
1 Blue carbonate of copper, a valuable ore, closely allied to malachite
1868 Dana *Min* 715 1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* 398 Azurite occurs in large transparent crystals of the most intense blue.
**†2** Obsolete name of Lazulite
1816 R Jamieson *Min* I 341
**†A·zurn,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [app f Azure *sb* + -N as in *leathern*, *silvern*, but cf F *azurin* It *azzurrino*] = Azure
1634 Milton *Comus* 893 Thick set with agate, and the azurn sheen Of turkis blue and emerald green.

**Asury** (æ ʒəɹi, ə ʒiūɹi, *a* [f Azure + -Y¹ cf I *azzuri*] Blue, bluish tinted with soft clear blue
1600 Tourneur *Transf Met* VII, The skie whose hue was azurie 1622 Gwillim *Heraldry* III vii. 116 The columbine is pleasing to the eie in regard of the Azurie colour thereof 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xii. 171 Fleeces of white cloud fine as azury snow

**†A·sury,** *sb Obs* In 6 **asure**, 7 **asurie** [f subst use of prec, perh influenced by collectives in -RY, as *embroidery*] Azure hue or colour
1503 Hawes *Example virtue* xiv 286 Whan we were in the ayre of asure There dyd we mete the noble Iereshy 1600 Tourneur *Transf Met* xvi, Enricht them with faire in broderies Of sacred lights in ayre cleare azurie.

**Azygos, azygous** (æ zaigŏs), *a* (and *sb*) *Phys* [(a or) f Gr ἄζυγος unyoked, not a pair f ἀ priv + ζυγόν yoke see OUS Cf mod F *azygos*] **A** *adj* Fellowless, unpaired a technical epithet of organic parts not existing in pairs. **B** *sb* An organic part of this description
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 182 The Azygos, or vena sine pari 1681 tr *Willis Anim Mach Bk*, Azygos vein, is a branch of the upper trunk of the vena cava, arising on the right side 1859 Todd *Cycl. Anat & Phys* V 81/1 The pancreas is an azygous organ 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* Introd 38 An azygos orifice in the abdominal walls

**A·zygously,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In azygous manner, not in pairs, singly
1854 *Orr's Circ Sc* Org Nat. I 73 The three arteries come off azygously—that is not in pairs, but singly

**Azyme** (æ zim, -əim) Also 7 **azime** [ad L *azȳmus* adj, *azyma* sb pl, a Gr ἄζυμος, *-μα*, f ἀ priv + ζύμη leaven Cf F. *azyme* adj, *azymes* sb] The Jewish passover cake of unleavened bread, also in *pl* the feast of unleavened bread
[1398 Trevisa *Barth de P R* XVII lxviii. 644 Paast made onely of mele and of water hyghte Azima.] 1582 N T (Rhem.) 1 *Cor* v 7 Purge the old leaven, that you may be a new paste, as ye are azymes [Wyclif, theri, Tyndale *Genes* swete breed, 1611 unleauened]. — *Mark* XIV 1 The Pasche was and the Azymes after two daies. 1651 *Raleigh's Apparition* 206 Peculiar ceremonies, to wit the use of their Azimes and the obligation of their first borne.

**Azymite** (æ ziməit) [ad L *azȳmita*, ad Gr ἀζυμίτης, f ἄζυμος see prec. and -ITE In F *azymite*] One who administers the Eucharist with unleavened bread, a name given by the Greek Church to members of the Roman Church, and to Armenians and Marcionites
1727-51 in Chambers *Cycl.* 1850 Forrey *Neander's Ch. Hist* VI 418 The two parties called each other by the heretical names, Azymites and Prozymites.

**Azymous** (æ ziməs), *a.* [f L. *azȳm-us*, a. Gr ἄζυμος + -OUS] Unleavened.
1727 Chambers *Cycl*, *Azymus* 1763 *Dict Arts & Sc* I 238/2 The Latin Church maintain, that the bread in the mass ought to be azymous.

# B.

**B** (bī). The second letter of the Roman alphabet, ancient and modern, corresponding, in position and power, to the Greek *Beta*, and Phœnician and Hebrew *Beth*, whence also its form is derived; representing the sonant labial mute, or lip voice stop consonant The plural has been written Bees, B's, *Bs*

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* III. (Zup. 6) Þá ócðre nigon consonantes synd gecwedene MVTAE, þæt synd *dumbe* hí ne synd ná mid ealle dumbe, ac hí habbaþ lytle clypunge þás ongynnaþ of him nyðum and geendiaþ on þám clyppendlicum stafum *b*, *c*, *d*, *g*, *p*, *t* geendiaþ on *r* *c* 1375 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. 1871 II 239 þis ere lernede first his a, bi, ce. 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* v ii. 42 Beauteous as Incke Faire as a text B in a Coppie booke. 1610 *Chester's Trs* (1844) Addr 23 The chiefest part of this people pleasing spectacle, consisted in three Beas, viz. Byrds, Beasts, and Bels. 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* Advt., Witness my name, if Anagram'd to thee, The letters make, Nu hony in a B 1878 *Daily News* 8 July 5/2 He pronounces his P's like B's.

**2** *Phras* 5 relating to the letter *Not to know a B from a bull's foot, Not to know a B from a battle-dore* to be entirely illiterate

1401 *Pol Poems* II 57, I know not an A from the wynd myline ne a B from a bole foot 1609 DEKKER *Guls Horne Bk* 3 You shall not neede to buy bookes, no, scorne to dis tinguish a B from a battle dore 1662 HOWELL *Log Pro* 16 He knoweth not a B from a battle-door 1846 BRACKEN RIDGE *Mod Chivalry* 43 There were members who scarcely knew B from a bull's foot

**II** Used, like the other letters of the alphabet (see A, *the letter*), to indicate serial order, with the value of *second*, as quire B, the second 'quire' or sheet of a book, 'Horse Artillery, B Brigade, B and C Batteries, Woolwich,' (b, *b*) the left hand page or *verso* of a leaf, the second column of a page The following uses are more special

**1** In *Music* In England the 7th note of the scale of C major, which is called H in Germany, where B means the English B flat B was the first note modified by a semitone in the musical scale, whence the signs ♭, originally a *b* with round bottom (= B ♭, Fr *B rond*), and ♮, originally a ♭ with square bottom (= B ♮, Fr *B carré*), which since *c* 1620 have been applied as indicating 'flat' and 'natural' to all notes of the scale A piece of music 'in B' has as its main scale that beginning with B

[*c* 1450 *Burk sque* in *Rel Ant* I 83 Every clarke seythe that a re gothe before be my] 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus* 3 Every keye hath but one cleefe except b fa, b mi 1732 SWIFT *Apollo* Wks. 1755 IV 1 For he could reach in B in alt. 1873 A. COLERIDGE *Moscheles* I 271 Mendelssohn played his charming Capriccio in B minor 1879 CURWEN *Mus Theory* 73 The fourth [note] in the key of F is B flat

**2** In *abstract reasoning, hypothetical argumentation, law*, etc, B is put for a second or another person or thing (Cf A II 4)

1797 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s v *Agreement*, If a bond or note be given by A, the more effectually to enable B to bring about a match, etc. 1870 BOWEN *Logic* 209 The two categorical formulæ *All A are B*, or *A is not B* 1879 BROWNING *Dram Lyrics* Wks. III 92 A's book shall prop you up, B's shall cover you

**3** In *Algebra b* (see A II. 5)

**III** *Abbreviations*

**1** B (*Music*) Bass, Basso. B (*Chem*) Boron. b., *b*, born B. (in *Academical degrees*) Bachelor, or its Latin equivalent *baccalaureus*, as B A. (or A B) Bachelor of Arts, B C L. Bachelor of Civil Law, B D Bachelor of Divinity, B L. Bachelor of Law also (Fr) *Bachelier-ès lettres*, B S Bachelor of Surgery, B Sc. Bachelor of Science LL.B (*Legum Baccalaureus*) Bachelor of Laws, M B. Bachelor of Medicine. B. (b) in *Cricket* 'Byes, b bowled by In other combinations as B C. Before Christ. B C. Bad character, a mark formerly set on a soldier on his expulsion from his regiment for gross misconduct, B. and S Brandy and soda, B V (*Beata Virgo*) The Blessed Virgin

**2** *B or flat*, a humorous euphemism for *bug* (*Cimex lectularius*)

1853 DICKENS *House. Words* XX 326 A stout negro of the flat back tribe—known among comic writers as B flats. 1867 *Cornh. Mag* Apr 450 That little busy B. which invariably improves the darkness at the expense of every offering traveller 1881 T HUGHES *Rugby Tenn.* 58 An insect suspiciously like a British B. flat

**† Ba,** *v Obs rare* [Prob a nursery or jocular word, imitating the action of the lips in an infant's kiss, but cf OF *bac-r, bec r*, to open the mouth, gape] To kiss, as a child In the second quot it seems to be used substantively for the action of kissing (Cf OF. *bâe*, opening of the mouth)

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wyf's Prol.* 433 How meekly loketh Wilkyn our scheep! Com ner, my spouse, let me be thy cheke.

*a* 1450 SKELTON *My darling dere* 9 With ba, ba, ba, and bas, bas, bas, She cherysshed hym both cheke and chyn.

**Ba,** early form of Bo *a Obs.* both.

**Baa** (bā), *v*, also 7–9 **ba(e.** [Formed in imitation of a sheep's or lamb's bleat; cf. Norm F *bas*, Cat *be*, sheep] To bleat.

*a* 1586 SIDNEY (J) I like a lamb, whose dam away is set, He treble baas for help. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* II. I. 12 He's a lambe indeed, that baes like a Beare. 1765 C SMART *Hannah* (Bohn III xiv 306 You little fool, why, how you baa! This goat is not your own mamma. 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* VI. 138 Our sacrificial sheep comes baaing in the rear

**Baa** (bā), *sb* Forms 6–7 **bea, ba,** (7 *Sc* **bae**), 7– **baa,** 9 (*reduplicated*) **ba ba.** [f. prec. vb] The cry of a sheep or lamb, a bleat

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 37 They haue no propertie of sheepe but bea. *c* 1600 *Ever Green* (1761) II 38 With mony a Baa and Blest 1870 *Daily News* 11 Oct., We civic sheep have set up so loud a ba-ba that we have terrified the wolves. 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 264 The snow white lamb fills the solitude with tremulous baa.

**b** *Comb* as *bea waymenting, -wailing*; **baa(h-**ling, a little lamb, **baa lamb,** nursery equivalent of lamb'

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) lxix. 77 Still for thy Dam with bea waymenting crie. *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks. (1711) 4/2 There bea wailing strays A harmless lamb 1854 J HACKERAY *Newcomes* 2 Silly little knock kneed baah ling

**Baad,** obs f *bade*, pa t of BID

**Baaing** (bā ɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f. BAA *v.* + -ING[1]] The crying or bleating of a sheep

1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* xxxi, The ba aing and bleating 1862 MAX MÜLLER in *Macm Mag* Nov 57 Can we admit that those who imitate the baaing of the sheep name the animal?

**Baaing,** *ppl a* [f as prec. + ING[2]] Crying baa like a sheep, *fig* noisily silly

1818 KEATS *Endym* III 3 There are who unpen their baaing vanities to browse away The comfortable green and juicy hay From human pastures.

**Baake,** obs form of BAKE *v*

**‖ Baal** (bāl ăl) Pl **Baalim** [Heb בַּעַל *ba'al* lord] The chief male deity of the Phœnician and Canaanitish nations, hence, *transf* false god

1382 WYCLIF *Judg* II 13 The sones of Yrael serueden to Baalym and Astaroth 1535 COVERDALE *ibid*, Serued Baal and Astaroth 1629 MILTON *Ode Nativ* XXII Peor and Baälim Forsake their temples dim 1835 ANDREWS *Dan. Elijah* App 352 The title of Baal or Lord thus be stowed upon the objects of idolatry

**b** *attrib* as in *Baal priest, worship*

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II ix, There are True Priests, as well as Baal Priests. 1863 *N & Q* 26 Sept. 251 Baal worship prevailed in the pre Christian era.

**Baal,** obs form of BAIL *v*

**Baal fire** see BALE FIRE

**Baalish** (bēˈ ălɪʃ), *a* [f prec + -ISH] Of or belonging to Baal, idolatrous (In 17th c applied opprobriously to the Roman Catholic worship, so with the three following)

1690 *Uzziah & Jotham* 16 Mistaken zeal Made unfore seeing Levites, Baalish Tools

**Baalism** (bēˈ ălɪzˈm) [f BAAL + -ISM.] The worship of Baal idolatry

*a* 1625 E. CHALONER *Six Serm* (1629) 38 Hath not superstition and Baalisme infected our land? 1650 FULLER *Ingath* IV VII 130 In the interim betwixt the Judges, Baalisme was first brought into Israel 1862 MASSON in *Macm Mag* Aug 325 Baits to idolatry and Baalism

**Baalist** (bēˈ ălɪst) [f BAAL + -IST] A worshipper of Baal *transf* a worshipper of false gods or idols, an idolater (Opprobriously, = Romanist)

*a* 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 134 Baalists calling for fire to bee sent *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Batt* 190 D) Loba cos smoakie mists from the Iberian Baalists. 1642 N WARTON in *Archæol* XXXV 332 (D) Our soldiers could not forbeare dauncing in the holie quire, whereat the Baalists were sore displeased

**Baalite** (bēˈ ălaɪt) [f BAAL + ITE] = prec

**Baalitical** (bēˌălɪtˈ ɪkăl) *a*, of Baal or Baalites

1639 SANDERSON *Serm* II 134 Elijah once said to the Baalites, etc. 1881 KEATS *Isabel* lvii, Those Baälites of pelf Her brethren 1659 W BROUGH *Sacr Princ* 558 No Argument this to fall to Baalitical Worship.

**Baard,** 'a sort of sea vessel or transport ship' (*Old Records*) Bailey 1721

**Baas, Baate,** obs forms of BASE, BATE

**† Bab,** *Obs* A former nursery word for *dad* or *papa* [Cf BABA, also It *babbo* papa, dad]

1598 FLORIO, *I appa* the first word children vse, as with vs dad or daddie or bab

**Bab,** earlier, and now dial form of BABE

**Bab,** dial form of BOB, a bait for eels.

**Baba**[1] (bɑ bɑ), an infantile variant of *pa pa*, papa Cf BAB

1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* 48 Sitting down and crying for his baba (though he never had any baba to cry for)

**‖ Ba·ba**[2]. [Fr] A kind of light plum cake

*c* 1864 FRANCATELLI *Cook's Guide* 298 Particular care should be taken in baking the baba to prevent its acquiring a deep colour 1868 GOUFFE *Cookery Bk* (1869) 533 Butter a baba mould, 6 inches in diameter

**Ba·bacoote.** [ad Malagasy *ba bako to*] The largest species of lemur (*Lschanotus brevicaudatus*) found in Madagascar

1880 J. SIBREE *Gt. African Isl* XIV. 270 The Babacoote is believed by the Betsimiènа tribe to be an embodiment of the spirits of their ancestors.

**† Ba·ban, ba·bbon.** *Obs* [Origin uncertain apparently from infantile utterance (The similar Celtic words are all late; some of them prob from English)] = BABE, BABY, I, 2.

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 234 Weope efter him, ase deð þet lutel baban [*v r* barn] efter his moder 1870 LEVINS *Manip. Vocab.* Babbon, *pupus*

**† Ba·bbart.** *Obs* [Origin unknown cf BOBB *v*, dialectally *bab*; the termination is prob -ARD] An old appellation for the hare.

*c* 1300 *Names of Hare* in *Rel Ant* I 133 The stele-awai, the momelart, The evele t-met, the babbart

**Babbelynge,** obs form of BABBLING

**† Ba·bber-lipped,** *a Obs*, also 4 **baberlipped,** 5 **babyrlyppyd.** [Origin of *babber* unknown; cf. prec, also F. *babine* lip of a horse, bear, etc, and see *blabber lipped* (1485), *blobber-lipped*] Having thick projecting lips

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B. v 190 He was bitelbrowed and baberlipped also *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 20 Babbyrlyppyd, *labrosus* 1697 *Lungua* III vi in Hazl *Dodsl* IX 404 An old babber lipped slave that, looking himself by chance in a glass, died for pure hate

**Babbie, babby,** Sc and north dial f BABY

**† Ba·bbin.** *Obs* [variant of BAVIN] A faggot or bundle of brushwood

1711 E WARD *Quix* I 412 Sancho found another Cabbin, And for his Pillow took a Babbin 1732 *Duc Potatoe* 33 If broom can be had, babbins or faggots of that will do

**Ba·bbiting.** [f prec + -ING[1]] A fitting of Babbit metal

1880 *Libr Use Knowl* II 79 The journals being so made that the babbitting may be readily renewed

**Babbit-metal.** [Also *Babbit's metal*, f name of the inventor] A soft alloy of tin, antimony, and copper, used in journal-bearings, etc, to diminish friction

1875 URE *Dict Arts, Babbit's Metal* composed of 25 parts of tin 2 parts of antimony and ½ a part of copper

**Babblative** (bæ blătɪv) [f BABBLE *v* + -ATIVE Cf *talkative*] Given to babbling, prattling, prating, loquacious

1583 *Ialotusmus* (Hallw) He was neither to bablative withe flattery, nor to whawt with morositie *a* 1624 BP M SMYTH *Serm* (1632) 265 Sad with the graue, babblative with prater. 1829 SOUTHEY *Lett I Mor* (1831) I 350 Professors of the arts babblative and scribblative 1838 CARLYLE in Froude *Life in Lond* V I 139 Sterling particularly artful mentative, babblative and unpleasant

**Babble** (bæ b l) *v* Forms 3–4 **babel,** 4–8 **le,** 6 **-yl, -il** 6 **babblo** [Cf Du and LG *babbelen*, Ger *pappelen* (*happelen*), Da *bable*, Icel *babbla* (not known in OI, ON OHG) F *babill-er*, 15th c in Littre cf also It *babbolare* to play the baby In some of these languages probably adopted from others, in none can its history be carried far back, as yet it is known in English as early as anywhere else Probably formed (with frequentative suffix *-le*, cf *prattle*) on the repeated syllabic *ba, ba*, one of the earliest articulate sounds made by infants, fitly used to express childish prattle No direct connexion with *Babel* can be traced, though association with that may have affected the senses]

**I** *intransitive*

**1** To make imperfect attempts at speech, like a child, to utter inarticulate or indistinct sounds

1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A. v 8 And so I babelide [*v r* babblide, blaberde blaberid] on my Beodes 1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1187/2 They heard her tonge bable in her head after that the head was fro the bodye 1560 *Disob. Child* in Hazl *Dodsl* II 295 When the child waxeth some what old, For meat and drink he begins to babble. 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 149 Nurses doe halfe chew the meate to the little ones, and doe babble with them in their owne stammering and vnperfite language. 1842 TENNYSON *Dora* 132 And babbled for the golden seal, that hung From Allan's watch

**2** To talk childishly, to prattle, to talk incoherently or foolishly, to utter meaningless words

1830 [see BABBLING *ppl a* 2]. 1903 HAWEIS *Examp Virt* VII 102 For ye without wytte sholde alway bable 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II III 17 (Theobald), And 'a babled of greene fields. 1610 BP CARLETON *Jurisd* 248 As they bable in their decretals 1799 SHERIDAN *Pizarro* I 1, They only babble who practise not reflection 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* I 4 His reason went astray for he babbled, for a long time, about the generosity and goodness of his brother

**3** To talk excessively or inopportunely, to chatter, prate

*c* 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Good Mann.* (1570) A j, Olde men which haue vsed in time passed to bable In barbarike language 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* VI 7 When ye praye, bable not moche, as the gentyls do. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III III 36 For the Watch to babble and talke . . is not to be endured 1663 BP PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* 297 Ever chattering and babling as if they had obtained a patent for prating 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* III. 237 And let me tell you, girl, How'er you babble, great deeds cannot die.

**4.** *transf* of streams, brooks, etc.; also of young

birds, and *spec* of hounds that give tongue too loudly or without reason

1399 *Pol Poems* (1859) I 395 The nedy nestlingis . bablid with her billis. 1612 Markham *Countr Contents* II iii. 22 If any young Hound will run babling away without the scent. 1777 Sir W Jones *Pal Port* 27 Echo babling by the mountain's side. 1821 Cowper (*Dr Syntax*) *Pictur* xxi. (D) And when they babble in their din, I am a special whipper in. 1860 Tennyson *Brook*, I bubble into eddying bays, I babble on the pebbles.

†5 ? To waver, vacillate, quiver *Obs* [Perhaps a distinct word]

c1440 *Promp Parv* 20/1 Bablyn, or waveryn, *Ibrillo*

II *transitive*

6 To repeat or utter with meaningless iteration, to speak foolishly or incoherently, to prate

c1418 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 244 To bable the Bible day and nyst 1548 Coverdale *Erasm Par Rom* Prol Though he babil neuer so many thinges of fayth and good workes. 1691 Wittie *Iv Jerymond's Pop Err* iv xlviii 405 That which he babbles concerning the spirit of the World 1847 Barham *Ingol Leg* (1877) 232 Mere unmeaning talk her parch'd lips babbled now

7 To reveal by talking or chattering Cf *blab*

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 96 Who heareth all, And all bableth. 1792 1844 Disraeli *Cur Lit* (1859) II 398 The queen impatiently babbled the plot. 1852 D Mitchell *Dream Life* 15 Griefs too sacred to be babbled to the world

**Babble** (bæ b'l), *sb* Forms 5–6 bable, 6 babble See Bibbie-babble [f the vb Cf F *babil*, 15th c in Littre]

1 Inarticulate or imperfect speech, such as that of infants, prattle

1668 R Lestrange *Vis Quev* (1708) 5 The Conjurer granted my request and the Spirit went on with his Babble 1864 Tennyson *Enid Ard* 607 The babes their babble 1877 Darwin *Descr Man* II 55 Man has an instinctive tendency to speak as we see in the babble of our young children

2 Idle foolish, or unreasonable talk, prating

c1460 *Play Sacr* (Abyngdo Mayor) 1 I loue not your bable 1523 More *Rich III* Wks. 57/1 Neither mute nor ful of bable 1658 Bramhall *Consecr Bps* vi 138 He had greater matters to trouble his head withall, then Mr Holy woods babies 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* X xxi ix 182 A great deal of unwise babble on this subject

3 Confused murmur, as of a stream

1616 Beaum & Fl. *Wit without M* v 164 This Sack has fill'd my head so full of babble, I am almost mad 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 13 Nought he seemed to hear Save the brook's babble

**Babblement** (bæ b'lmĕnt) [f Babble *v* + -ment Cf mod F *babillement* (not in Cotgr)]

1 Incoherent imperfect, or idle talk, thoughtless or unreasonable chatter, babble

1644 Milton *Educ* Wks 1738 I 136 Deluded all this while with ragged Notions and Babblements. 1834 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iii vii 174 A spoken Word meaning a Thing and not a Babblement meaning No thing 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § 23. 167 The babblement of streams.

2 Open-mouthed communication of news, secrets, etc

1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I 124 Lest some one hear, and with swift babblement, Inform their ears who rule.

**Babbler** (bæ blaə) Also 6 8 babler [f Babble *v* + -er1] Cf *babelard*]

1 A foolish or idle talker, chatterer, prater

1530 Palsgr 256/1 Babler *babillart* 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* x 11 A babler of his tonge. 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* I 13 I do not like a great Babler who talks of nothing but his Skill 1781 Cowper *Expost* 502 Babbler of ancient fables. 1860 Kingsley *Misc* II 162 Englishmen are no babblers, they are a dumb dogged people.

2 One who tells too freely what he knows, a prating gossip, a teller of secrets

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Babillard* a babler a tittle tattle. 1625 Bacon *Ess* (1874) 19 For who will open himselfe to a Blab or a Babler? 1781 Cowper *Friendship* xvii Aspersion is the babbler's trade To listen is to lend him aid. 1822 Byron *Werner* v 1, We must have no third babblers thrust between us.

3 A hound that gives tongue too freely

1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* Wks 1732 I 169 You shall often see among the Dogs a loud Babler, with a bad Nose lead the unskilful 1735 Somerville *Chase* iv 66 The vain Babbler shun, Ever loquacious, ever in the wrong

4 Name given, on account of their harsh chattering note, to the Long legged Thrushes

1839 *Penny Cycl* s.v *Merulidæ* Subfamily *Crateropodinæ* Babblers Legs remarkably long and strong, with the claws but slightly curved 1873 Ibbetson *Moab* xiii 250 The bulbul, the bush babbler, the Moabite sparrow

†**Ba'bblery.** *Obs* In 6 babelary, bablarie, -erie [f Babble *v* + -ry, cf F. *babillerie* in Cotgr] Idle chatter, babble, prating

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 494/1 A longe babelary, parte to no purpose and parte plaine heresie 1567 Drant *Horace Epist* II II iv, He kills me with his bablarie. 1593 Stubbes *Motive Gd Wks* 115 Deceyve the world no longer with your bableries for filthy lucre sake

¶ Confused with Babery or Baublery

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* M 3 b, Wherin is painted some babblerie or other of imagery woork. *Ibid* 222 Toyes, fantasies, and bableries.

**Babbling** (bæ blin), *vbl sb* [f Babble *v*]

1 Incoherent talk, idle chatter, babblement.

c1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 190 Preiere of holy lif not of babelynge of lippis. 1535 Coverdale *Prov* x 19 Where moch babblinge is, there must nedes be offence. 1611 Bible *Prov* xxiii. 29 Who hath contentions? who hath babbling? 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xi. 11 All this prophetic talk was but the babbling of an old man.

2 *transf* Cf Babble *v* 4

1686 *Gentl Recr* 1 15 Babbling is when the hounds are too busy after they have found a good scent. 1726 Swift *Wks* (1841) II 138 The little church bells shall cease their babblings. 1837 Hawthorne *Amer Note Bks* (1871) I 59 No noise but the babbling of the stream.

†3 ? Wavering, oscillation. Cf Babble *v* 5

c1440 *Promp Parv* 20/1 Babelynge or wauerynge, *Vacil lacio, librillacio*

4 *attrib*, as in *babbling fiend, school*, etc

1650 Sherwood, A Babbling place (where gossips meet), *cagnetoire*. 1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks. (1851) 387 Bred up for Divines in babling Schools.

**Ba'bbling,** *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing2]

1 Making imperfect efforts of speech

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 187/1 The Papists will pray in a mumbling and babling sort. 1828 Scott *I M Perth* III 85 The babbling cry of childhood

2 Chattering, prating, foolishly talkative

c1230 *Ancr R* 100 To babelinde and to spekefule ancren 1588 Shaks *Tit A* IV ii 150 A long tongu'd babling Gossip 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 304 Such babbling blockheads. 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) II iii v 71 His degradation was concealed from a babbling and censorious world.

3 *transf* Cf Babble *v* 4.

1588 Shaks *Tit A* II iii 17 The babbling Eccho mocks the Hounds a 1620 Fletcher *Faithf Sheph* III i, Here never durst the babling Cuckow spit 1735 Somerville *Chase* I 281 A lagging Line Of babling Curs. 1814 Wordsw *Wh Doe* I 257 The scorn Of babbling winds.

**Ba'bblingly,** *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In a babbling manner, with babblement chatteringly

a1603 J Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* 1618 562 Irk somely and bablingly repeated 1862 C S Calverley *Verses & Transl* 157 Thou shalt be a royal fountain From yon cavernous mountain Thou breakest babblingly

†**Ba bblish,** *a Obs* [f Babble *sb* + -ish1] Full of idle talk

**Ba bblishly** *adv*, babblingly

1574 Whitgift *Defence* 262 (R) Is this the reuerence due to the scriptures thus bablishly to abuse them?

**Babbly** (bæ bli), *a* [f as prec + -y1] Full of babble, chattering prating, garrulous

1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV xii vii 177 For the times are babbly [Ger *geschwätzig*] says Goethe, 'And then again the times are dumb 1868 — in Froude's *Life* (1881) I 317 In his babbly way

**Babbon,** variant of Baban *Obs*, baby

**Babe** (beib) Also 5–7 bab [Prob a contraction of Baban cf *Tom Will, Gib Hugh*, and similar pet names Now superseded in ordinary use by its own diminutive Babe (cf *Jommy, Willie*, etc), and retained chiefly as a literary and poetic word *Babe* and not *baby*, is used in the Bible]

1 An infant, a young child

1393 Gower *Conf* I 290 How this babe all bloody cried. c1460 *Towneley Myst* 149 Alas my bab my innocent 1540 Hyrde *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* (1592) Yv Blessed of God from his babes age. 1557 N T (Geneva) *1 John* ii. 2 My babes these thinges write I vnto you that ye synne not 1605 Shaks. *Mach* IV i. 30 Finger of Birth strangled Babe [*rimes* drab slab] 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 381 And kiss'd her thoughtless babes with many a tear 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* I (1810) 70 Recorded next a Babe of love I trace!

†2 A doll, puppet, = Baby *sb* 2 *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 256/1 Babe that children play with *poupppe* 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* May 50 Bearing a truss of trifles As bells and babes and glasses in his packe. 1595 Shaks *John* III iv 58 I should forget my sonne Or madly thinke a babe of clowts were he

3 *fig* A childish person = Baby *sb* 5 *Babes in Christ* newly-made converts to Christianity

1526 Tindale 1 *Cor* III 1 As vnto carnall euen as it were vnto babes in Christ 1588 A. King *Canisius Catech* 53 Wavering babes carried about with everie wind of doctrin 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 3 Here was no babe but a great clearke 1771 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VI 6 Even babes in Christ are in such a sense perfect

4 *Comb* and *Attrib*, cf Baby *sb* B

1647 H More *Song of Soul* III App lxxxvi, A young babe soul from thence to grain 1826 Scott *Woodst* xx, We, the babe eaters, had too many acquaintances at Brentford 1855 Tennyson *Maud* II i. 13 He came with the babe faced lord 1868 *People's Mag* 1 Apr 223 (*title of term.*) Babe wisdom

**Babee,** obs form of Baby

**Ba'behood.** *arch* [f Babe + -hood] Infancy

1598 Urnall etc *Ecclus Par* Pref 2 His minorite of tendre babehood *Ibid* Luke II (R.) The strengthlesse babehoode of the body

**Babel** (bē'bĕl) [a Heb בבל *bābel*, Babylon, associated in Genesis with the idea of 'confusion,' but not referable to any known Semitic root, according to Prof Sayce, for Assyrian *bab ilu* gate of God, or *bab-il* gate of the gods, the Assyrian rendering of the Accadian *Ca-dimtira* (see *Trans Soc Bibl. Archæology* I 298, 309)]

1 The city and tower, of which the attempted construction is described in *Genesis* ix, where the confusion of languages is said to have taken place, *hence* a a lofty structure b a visionary scheme

1382 Wyclif *Gen* xi. 9 Therfor was callid the name of it Babel for there was confoundid the lippe of all the erthe. 1667 Milton *P L* III 468 And still with vain designe New Babels, had they wherewithall, would build 1703 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus* (1721) 16 What remains of this mighty *Babel* is no more than twenty Foot high. 1721 Steele *Spect* No 167 P 3 The fond Builder of Babels. 1847 Tennyson *Princ* IV 59 Let be Their cancell'd Babels.

2 A scene of confusion, a confused assemblage

1685 Fletcher *Nt Walker* (T) All the chambers Are a mere babel, or another bedlam 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1721) 28 A mere Babel of broken Walls. 1732 Swift *A Jest Test* (D.) The whole babel of sectaries joined against the church 1860 G Morris *Poems* 173 We are only two, dear brother, in this babel wide!

3 A confused turbulent medley of sounds

a1529 Skelton *El Rummyng* 387 A clatteryng and a babell Of tyly sylly 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* I. 32 Such a noise now hubbub, babel shindy hullabaloo. 1884 *Manch. Exam* 16 Sept. 4/7 This confused and confusing babel of idle objurgations.

4 *Comb*, mostly *attrib*, in which *babel* approaches the character of an adj (= 'confused, turbulent,' or 'lofty, huge.'), as in *babel-confusion, -sea, -sound, tower*, also *babel builder*, **babel-scheme**, a visionary project

c1746 Hervey *Medit* (1818 39 God from on high laughs at the 'Babel builder 1853 Baxter *Chr Cmord* 101 Sion is not built by the 'Babel-confusions. 1729 Savage *Wanderer* II v (D) The traitors rear their 'babel schemes. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* v (1879) 67 The 'Babel sea which wel tered up and down every street 1876 Southey *Doctr Differ* I Wks X 20 All disregardant of the 'Babel sound 1848 Dickens *Dombey* (1870) I vi 99 'Babel towers of chimneys

**Babel,** obs form of Bauble and Babbie

†**Ba'belard.** *Obs* [f Babble *v* + -ard, prob after F *babillard*]

1678 Mrs Behn *Sir P Fancy* I 237 They [men] are the greatest Babelards in Nature

**Babelary, -ery** see Babblery, Baublery

†**Babelavante.** *Obs* [? connected with Ol *babeler* to make sorry jests or with Bauble, q v]

c1400 *Chester Plays* II 34 Sir Cayphas harcken nowe to me, This babelavante o[u]r Kinge woulde be.

**Babeldom** (bē'bldŏm [f prec + -dom] A state of things like that at Babel, noisy confusion

1888 *Contemp Rev* Nov 681 Reverence has few dedicated temples in the Babeldom of nineteenth century England.

**Babelet** (bē'blĕt) A tiny babe

1867 J Macgregor *Rob Roy on Baltic* 277 One of these babies carried in her arms a still smaller babelet.

**Babelind,** obs form of Babelinge

†**Ba belish,** *a Obs* [f Babel + -ish1] Of the nature of a babel, noisily confused

1605 *Camden's Rem* (1636) 40 Brings the name to a Babelish confusion 1656 Blount *Glossogr* s.v *Babel*, Hence tis we use *babelish* for *confused*

**Babelism** (bē'bĕlizm) [f Babel + -ism] Noisy confusion of speech strange utterance

1834 *Notices of Louth* 269 Hungry critics with their usual acrimony and Babelism 1865 *Athenæum* 15 July They forthwith read what is presented to them, reproducing to a nicety all the queer Babelisms.

**Babelise** (bē'bĕlaiz), *v* [f Babel + -ize] To make a babel of, bring to confusion

1600 Tourneur *Transf Met* xi, Her high esteeme is of high heav'n despis'd O see ere long her Babel Babelliz'd 1880 H Vaughan *Life Sanders* To putrefy the language into several theeves tongues to babelize everything

†**Ba bery.** *Obs* Also 4 babeuwry, -eurie, 6 baberie [perhaps orig a spoken or written corruption of *babiewrie*, Baboonery] in later use f Babe, Baby *sb* 4] Grotesque ornamentation in architecture and books grotesque absurdity

c1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 1189 (Caxton) Many subtyl com passyngyes As beuerynges Vmagery and tabernacles. c1400 *Destr Troy* v 1563 Ymagry ouer all Of bestes and babery 1580 Sidney *Arcad* Verses x 181 Trim bookes in velvet dight With golden leaves and painted baberie. 1613 Sir E Hoby *Count Cranale* 13 Thus might I stuffe much paper with many like vnsauoury Baberies. 1678 Phillips *Hipp Bahcuries* old word antick shapes, ridiculous forms of things 1775 Ash *Babery* the finery with which children are delighted *Taberetus* odd kind of antic works, silly things

†**Ba beship.** *Obs* [f Babe + -ship] Infancy

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 172 From his tendre babeship nousleed in the precepies of philosophie. *a* 1679 Gouden *Wks* (1863) VII 477 Out of their babeship

**Babeven, -ewyn(e,** obs forms of Baboon

‖ **Babiana** (bæbiēnă, a na) *Bot* [mod L, f Du *Babianer*, given to the plants because their subterranean stems are eaten by baboons] A South African genus of bulbo tuberous *Irideæ*, with handsome yellow, purple, or scarlet flowers

1835 *Penny Cycl* III 226/1 1882 *Gardeners' Chron.* 581 Those strange Babianas which one so seldom sees in their beauty in our English gardens.

**Babil, Babill,** obs forms of Bibl, Bibble

‖ **Babillard** (babilPar, bæ billard) [F, f *babiller* to chatter see ard Cf Babelard, and Babbler 4] The Chatterer, a small bird

1800 in G Montagu *Ornith Dict* (1833) 15 1852 *Gardeners' Chron.* 581 The Babillard, a little bird of passage.

**Babingtonite** (bæ bintŏnəit) *Min* [named after Dr Babington, physician and mineralogist see ite] A bisilicate of iron and lime, with manganese and magnesia, found in greenish-black crystals at Arendal in Norway, and elsewhere

1837–68 Dana *Min* 227

†**Ba bion.** *Obs* Also 6–7 -oun, 7 -an [a F *babion* 'a babion or baboone' in Cotgr, 'a kind of

small monkey' in Littre, who takes it as distinct from *babouin* BABOON, and formed on 'a radical *bab* found in *babiole*' cf BAUBLE It was apparently identified in Eng with *baboon*, and seems also to be the immediate source of LG. *bavian*, Du *Baviaan*, G *pavian*, baboon ] **A baboon**, an ape, applied in contempt to persons

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* III Neither your satyr nor your hymna, nor your babion 1610 — *Alch* V I 14 For Babiouns, or Puppets 1605 DRAYTON *Man in Moone* 341 The nimble Babion. 1627 *Mooncalf* in *Agimount* etc 173 Of all the rest that most resembled man, Was an ore worne ill fauoured Babion. 1644 MASSINGER *Parl Love* IV v, Fare well, babiona.

**Babirousa, -russa** (bābirū·să) *Zoology* Forms 7 **barbirousa**, 8–9 **babyrousa**, **rousa**, **babirousa**, 9 **babirusa**, **-russa** [f Malay *bibi* hog + *rūsa* deer, also in Fr and mod L ] A species of wild hog (*Babirussa alfurus*) found in the islands of Eastern Asia the upper canine teeth of which, in the male, pierce the lip and grow upwards and backwards like horns, also called Hog-deer, Indian hog, Horned hog

1696 W MONTAGUE *Delights Holland* 85 Barbirousa is half Hart half Hog 1776 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II 112 The babyrousessa is still more remote from the hog kind than the capibara. 1883 *Athenæum* 1 Dec 706/3 A male and two female baburussas from Celebes 1883 *Illust Lond News* 8 Sept 243/2 We present a few sketches of the Babirussa recently presented to the Society

**† Ba·bish,** *v Obs* Also 5–6 **babysh**(e [f. OF *baubiss-* lengthened stem of *baubir* to mock, ridicule, cf *babuse*, *babuse*, mockery Perhaps influenced in use by *babish* adj ] To scoff at, scorn, to treat with contempt as mere children

*c* 1460 *Tennsley Myst* 78 *Josephe* Thay excusyd hir thus sothly And babished me that was old 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par John* VII The Pharisees had babished the simple people with fained and colde religion 1549 OLDE *Erasm Par 1 Tim* II 15 We do not thus babyshe woman kynde as thou, he we wolde exclude them from salvation [Cf *sc Bibbis Toschen* to play 'bo-peep' Jam.]

**Babish** (bē·bĭʃ), *a arch* [f BABE + -ISH ]

1 Of or befitting a babe, infantile baby-like

1532 MORE *Confut Tyndale* Wks. 593/2 Their deedes verye babishe and venuall *c* 1670 BUNYAN *Conf Faith* Wks 72 The actors herein have been counted babish Christians. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II 459 Her babish darts from tender hand she flung

2 *contemptuously*, Babyish, childish, silly

1553–87 FOXE *A & M* 1173/1 You babishe infantes and noddies. 1653 S FISHER *Baby Bapt* 3 To Rdr 2 Empty Answers absolute Absurdities, Babish Baflings. 1775 ASH, *Babish*, childish, trifling

**† Ba·bished,** *a Obs rare*—1 [Cf BABISH *v* ] Made babyish or childishly silly

1535 75 ABP PARKER *Corr* 199 What with my overmuch shamefastness I am so babished in myself, that I cannot raise up my heart to utter in talk, etc

**† Ba·bishly,** *adv.* [f BABISH *a* + LY2 ] In the manner of a babe or child

*a* 1603 I CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 147 Childishly and babishly deluded 1662 USSHER *Answ Jesuit* 403 Our Challenger will hardly find one Father that ever spake so babishly herein

**† Ba·bishness.** *Obs* Babyishness

1557 RECORDE *Whetst* Y iij b, So were it plaine babishe nesse, to couet euery morsell *a* 1603 I CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) Pref 13 This babishnesse of translation

**† Ba·bism.** *Obs rare*—1 [f BABE + -ISM ] A childish practice

1643 S FISHER *Cattle*, Baby Baptism meer Babism

**† Ba·blatrice,** *nonce wd* ? I emale babbler

1598 *La rime* 26 (Hallw) O you cockatrices and bablatrices I hate ii the woods dwell

**Bable,** obs spelling of BABBLE, found also in all its derivatives. cf prec and next Also obs form of BAUBLE

**Bablia·miny,** *nonce wd* A babbler

1608 MIDDLETON *Trick to Catch* IV v, Wks. II 84 Out, you babliaminy, you unfeathered, cremitoned queen

**‖ Baboo** (bā·bu) [Hindi *babū*] *orig* A Hindoo title of respect, answering to our *Mr.* or *Esquire*, hence, A native Hindoo gentleman, also (in Anglo-Indian use), a native clerk or official who writes English, sometimes applied disparagingly to a Hindoo or, more particularly, a Bengali, with a superficial English education Hence **Baboodom** -ism

1782 *India Gaz* 12 Oct (*Subscription list*), Cantoo Baboo 200 Sicca Rupees. 1803 HEBER *Indian Jrnl* 21 Oct, Some of the more wealthy baboos take the name of the native Hindoo gentleman answering to our esquire). 1854 Stoc QUELLE *Brit India* 120 The sircar baboo, purvoe, or what ever he may be called, is the chancellor of the exchequer, and it is not unseldom that his master is his debtor *c* 1866 A LYALL *Old Pendarve* I d sooner be robbed by a tall man Than be fleeced by a sneaking Baboo. 18 *Hull Mail Gaz* 18 July 11 Baboodom is making ready for its great protest against education or any other cess. *c* 1879 ABERIGH-MACKAY 21 *Days in India* 49 However much we may desire to diffuse Babooism over the Empire

**Baboon** (bābū·n). Forms 4 **baboyne, babewyne,** 5 **babewyn, -ewin, ewen, -wyn, -wen, baubyn,** 6 **babound, baboyn, babwyne,** 6–7 **baboune, baboone,** 6– **baboon.** [a. F. *babuin* (13th c), mod *baboun*, or ad. med.L *babewynus* (used in England 1295, see Du Cange), found also in the forms *babouinus, baboynus, babuynus* (some, if not all, of which are merely latinized from F or Eng ). = It *babbuino*, Sp *baburno*. French has also *babion*, treated by Littré as a distinct word, but in Eng identified with *baboon*, and the source of I G *bavian*, Du *baviaan*, HG *pavian*, baboon. The earliest history of the word is unknown

Diez suggests connexion with F *babine* the thick lip of a cow dog monkey compared with dial (see *bâfre* muzzle Scheler, from its application also to children, refers it to same root as *babe* or It *babbolo*, etc others compare med L *papio* (see PAPION, a kind of wild dog mentioned by Jac de Vitriaco, and Maundevile. Finally we may compare OF *bibis baby*, *babone babouge baboy*, a grimace, a mouth, *faire la babone* &, to make mouths at. According to Daunou (*Hist Lit* XVI 39), in 13th c, med L. *babuinare* meant 'to paint marginal figures in MSS., and F *babouin* was equivalent to *homuncio*, in the earliest known F quotation in *Le Dit des XXIII manières de vilains* (13th c), *le vilains babuins* is a simpleton or ninny who gapes at the statues in front of Notre Dame while his purse is cut from behind The original meaning, and the order of the senses, thus remain quite uncertain ]

**† 1** A grotesque figure (perhaps of a *baboon* in sense 2) used in architecture or decorative work

[Cf 1405 *Lest I for* I 317 Cuphus deauratus, coopertus de aquilis, leonibus, coronis et alius babombus.]

*c* 1325 *E Allit P* B 1409 Lyfte logges ber oner & on I fte coruen Pared out of paper & poynted of golde Brobe babeynes vbof bestes an vnder 1432 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xi, The corue knottes by craft of masonry The freshe enbowing wt verges ryght as lynes And the housyng ful of babewines [*printe* babewines]. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 20/1 Babewyn, or babewen (1499 babwyn, or babwen) *dicippus, apus figmentum, chimera* 1598 GREENE *Upst Courtier* 1871 38 Like a half face Baubyn in Paules 1861 *Once Upon Time* 74 Among the jewels of Edward II was a spice plate 'enamelled with baboons.

**2** A member of one of the great divisions of the *Simiadæ* or Monkeys, distinguished by a long dog like snout, large canine teeth or tusks, capacious cheek-pouches, and naked callosities on the buttocks, they are inhabitants of Africa, Southern Asia, and the adjacent islands

*c* 1400 MAUNDEV xxii 238 Babewynes, Apes, Marmesettes, and othere dyverse bestes 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 98 I wende hit had be a merm yne or a baubyn or a mercatte. 1530 PALSGR 196/1 Babwyne beest *babyon* 1605 SHAKS *Mach* IV 1 37 Coole it with a Baboones blood 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II 35 The baboon is from three to four feet high [see APE 2 ] 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV I 480 His forehead low as that of a baboon.

**3** *fig* as a term of abuse, cf *ape*

*c* 1500 *Robin Hood* (RITSON) XI 238 He then began to storm, Cries Fool fanatick, boobon! 1592 NASHE *I Saniles Ebb*, Is it anie discredit for me, thou great baboond to be censured by thee? 1608 MIDDLETON *Trick Catch* V 977 Such Apes, and such Baboones As Parasites, and impudent Buffoones. 1678 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* II 25 No chattering, Baboons, instantly be gone

**4** *Comb* **baboon bird**, (see quot )

1883 I HULME *Indi ins of Guiana* 116 The bird (*Threnædus Muliarus*) called in the colony baboon bird from the resemblance of its deep notes to the bark of a baboon

**Baboonery** (bābū·nerı) Also 4 **babwynrie** [Cf F *baboutnnerie* = apishnese, fopperie, fooleric' (Cotgr ), f *baboutn* see prec and -ERY ]

**† 1** Grotesque ornamentation cf BABERY *Obs*

1383 WYCLIF *Wks* I (1880) 8 Sif þei drawen be peple fro coyousnesse of gaye wymmennes peyntynge and babwynrie

**2** A collection or colony of baboons, cf *rookery*

1613 CHAPMAN *Masque Mid Lamp* (D ) A vast withered and hollow tree, the bare receptacle of the Baboonerie.

**3** Baboonish condition, conduct, or behaviour

*a* 1848 MARRYAT *R Rover* XIX The improvement that baboonery had made toward manhood 1857 *Nat Mag* II 168 Oranges which he demolished in a style of the most perfect baboonery

**Baboonish** (babū·nĭʃ), *a* [f BABOON + -ISH 1 ] Resembling a baboon, baboon-like

1824 GALT *Rothelan* III 277 The baboonish-looking visage of the Italian 1824 Miss FERRIER *Inheritance* I II (D ) A long wrinkled smirking, baboonish physiognomy

**† Baboonize,** *v Obs*—0 [f BABOON + -IZE ]

1611 COTGR *Babouiniser*, to baboonize it, to play the monkey, to use apish or foolish tricks, or knauish prankes.

**‖ Babouche** (babu·ʃ) Also 7 **baboushe,** 9 **baboosh** [a F *babouche* (cf Sp *babucha*), a Arab بابوش *babush*, ad Pers پاپوش *pāpoush* a slipper, f *pā* foot + *pōsh* covering, *pōshi-den* to cover The change from *p* to *b* is seen also in *pasha*, *bashaw* ] A Turkish or oriental slipper

1696 MOTTEUX *Sr Olons Morocco* 90 They have Shoes, or rather Slippers, without Heel s, call'd Baboushes. 1863 (*Daily paper*, Boots of red leather encased in babouches of black leather

**Baboun(e, -ound, -oyn(e,** obs ff BABOON

**Babtym,** obs form of BAPTISM

**‖ Babui·na.** [fem of mod L. *babuinus* BABOON, = F *babouine* ] A female baboon

1882 *Pop Sci Monthly* XX 398 An old babuina.

**† Ba·burd.** *Obs Sc* Also 6 **bawburd** [a F *bâbord*, adopted from Teutonic, cf OI *bæc bord*, Ger *backbord*, Du *bakboord* ] = LARBOARD

[1825 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I 1 § 20 Burzenda land wæs us on bæc bord ] 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V iv 20 Betwixt the rolk and Gyas schip On bawburd fast the mnar way he leit slip. *c* 1570 R SEMPILL *Heming Bergy*, With steirburd, baburd, luf and he 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Poems* (1821) 238 On baburd syde, the whirling of the sand.

**Babwen, -yn, -ynrie,** obs. ff. BABOON, etc

**Baby** (bē·bi), *sb.* Forms 4–6 **babi, 5 babee, 6 babye, 6–7 babie, 4 baby, 6–9 *dial* babby** [A pet form of BABE (see -Y4), which passed into familiar use, while *babe* remained as the dignified word (e g in Scripture) and is now chiefly poetic ]

**1** An infant, a young child of either sex (Formerly synonymous with *child*, now usually restricted to an infant 'in arms')

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVII 94 With penaunce and passioun of pat babi 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 265 The yonge babies creden alle. *c* 1475 *Babees Book* 45 Yfe Babees in household that done duelle. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* V (1822) 438 We bere na armoure agains babbyes. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint* I II 1 6 You le kisse me hard, and speake to me, as if I were a Baby still. 1771 FENNING *Eng Dict*, *Baby*, a young child, distinguished from babe, because that is applied to children who can both walk and speak, but this to those who can do neither 1864 TENNYSON *En Ard* 194 Lightly rocking baby's cradle 1869 DICKENS *Mut Fr* 3 The fire that warmed you when you were a babby

**† 2** A doll, puppet *Obs*

1552 HULOET Baby or puppet for children, *Pupa* 1563 *Homilies Idolatry* III (1844) 238 Puppets and babies for old fools in dotage 1652 LILLY *Chas I* (1774) 219 Whose father sold babies and such pedlary ware in Cheapside. 1721 SWIFT *Pres Poet* No 300 P 2 Little girls tutoring their Babies. 1721 POPE *Let Blount* 3 Oct, Sober over her Sampler or gay over a jointed Baby

**† 3** The small image of oneself reflected in the pupil of another's eye hence *to look babies Obs*

1593 *Tell trothe s N* ) *Gift* 39 That babie which lodges in womens eies. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III II VI v (1651) 576 They may kiss and coll lye and lock babies in one anothers eyes 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 166 Only to speculate his own Baby in their eyes 1682 MRS BEHN *City Heiress* III 1, Sigh'd and look'd Babies in his gloating Eyes.

**† 4** *pl* Pictures in books, perh orig the ornamental tail pieces and borders with cupids and grotesque figures interworked (cf BABERY) Still in *north dial*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (1621) 5 We gaze but on the babies and the cover, The gaudy flowers and edges painted over 1618 HALES *Gold Rem* 1673) II 8 Provided that, in the Tables and Maps, there were no pictures and babies 1655 FULLER *Hist Camb* (1840) 39 More pleased with babies in books than children are

**5** *fig* (contemptuously) A foolish or childish fellow *To smell of the baby* to be childish

1603 *Patient Grissil* 27 My brisk spangled Baby will come into a stationer's shop 1618 BURTON *Court & Countrym* 19 D) So long in their home booke that doe what they can they will smell of the Baby till they can not see to read 1660 MILTON *Free Commonw* Wks. (1851) 430 If we were aught els but Sluggards or Babies.

**6** *transf* The young of an animal, cf B I a

1883 G ALLEN in *Knowledge* 18 Aug 97/2 While he [the young hare] is still a baby

**7** *fig* A (comparatively) tiny thing cf B I a

1899 JOHNSON *Brittany* VII 88 Turrets beside which the leaning tower of Pisa is a baby

**B** *Comb* (in which *baby* approaches in use to an adj )

**1** General relations **a** appositive (*hence* – 'little, tiny'), as *baby boy, figure* (1706), *-germ, girl, -stream*, (and of animals) *baby-bird -elephant, -snake*, **b** objective gen with verbal sb or pple, as *baby eater, -seller* (1634), *-worship, fawning*, **c** similative, as *baby blind* (1627), *-mild*, **d** attrib (of or befitting a baby), *hence* = 'infantine, innocent,' 'little, tiny,' 'babyish, silly,' as *baby age, brow* (1705), *dance, face, hand, mind, sole, talk*, **e** attrib (for a baby's use), as *baby basket, clothes, clouts, linen, -things* (1783), **f** para synthetic deriv, as *baby faced, -featured* (1780)

1634 BAYNE *On Colosse* 357 The *baby* age of the Church 1884 *Q Victoria More Leaves* 168 The *baby* basket sent her when King James I was born 1864 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* 279 An old song learnt when she was a little *baby* bird 1867 H BURTON *Barings Popes Bull* 11 Infidel, or rather *baby* blind obedience 1605 SHAKS *Mach* IV 1 88 Weares vpon his *Baby* brow, the round And top of Souereignty 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 174 *Baby* browed And speechless Being 1770 ] LOFT *Cricket* 7 Leave the dissolving Song, the *Baby* Dance. 1848 KINGSLEY *Saints Tragi* I 40 Worshippers of black cats, *baby*-eaters, and such like. 1864 *Reader* 14 May 626 The mind of a *baby* elephant 1713 SWIFT *Cadenus & V* Wks. 1755 III II 16 A *baby* face, no life no art. 1883 A. DOBSON in *Fug Illust Mag* Nov 79/2 That *baby*-faced beauty 1760 COWPER *Progr Error* 201 *Baby* featured, and of infant size 1608 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I iii. 345 The *baby* figure of the Gyant masse Of things to come at large. 1842 TENNYSON *Talking Oak* XX, She gambol'd on the greens A *baby* germ 1871 M COLLINS *Mrg & Merch* I. 16 The Marchioness had a *baby* girl. 1791 E. DARWIN *Bot Gard* II. 64 Feeds from its *baby* hand The callow nestlings. 1845 HOOD *Lycus* Poems (1858) 307 The leopard was *baby* mild in its feature. 1784 COWPER *Task* V 190 Infirm and *baby* minds. 1634 ] HORNE *Janus Lang* 123 *Baby* sellers [*suggested*] boast and speak proudly 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 186 Tender pink five beaded *baby*-soles 1864 *Realm* 15 June 5 Ravines from which Jumna, Indus, and Ganges, yet *baby* streams, gush 1890 MRS. FULLER *Wom in 1960 C.* (1862) 321 To talk *baby* talk and give shallow

accounts of deep things. 1763 Ainsworth *Lat Dict.*, *Baby things, *lineamenta ad infantes recèns natos unvolt. ndum*

**2.** Special combinations **baby-farmer**, one who takes in infants to nurse for payment, whence *baby-farming*, etc ; **baby-house**, a doll's house, *also*, a toy-house barometer or hygrometer from which little dolls issue to indicate changes of weather, **baby jumper**, a hoop or frame suspended by an elastic attachment, so that a young child secured in it may exercise its limbs **baby-like** *a*, babyish, infantile, *adv* as a baby does

1884 *Chr World* 10 July 513/3 'Baby farming was vigorously denounced. 1750 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* 2 18 II 359 The Prince is building 'baby houses at Kew 1779 Mackenzie in *Mirror* No 21 P 2 The little Dutch barometers, known by the name of 'Babyhouses. 1801 Mar. Edgeworth *Good Fr Girl* (1832) 107, I see neither dressed dolls nor 'baby houses. 1803 *Edin Rev* II 141 'Baby like caprice 1858 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* I xxx 116 If a man sees his child gored to death does he say 'baby like 'O naughty oxen!

**Baby** (bē·bi), *v* [f prec ] To treat as a baby

1824 Young *Nt Th* VI 521 It babies us with endless toys. 1865 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* I 240, I should like to be made much of, and tended—yes, babied

**Ba·bydom.** *rare* [See -DOM ] = next

1864 *Daily Tel* 14 Sept , The young foal or filly must be raced in its babydom.

**Babyhood** (bē·bihud) [f Baby *sb* + -hood , cf senses of *manhood* ] a The period or condition of infancy b Babies collectively c Babyishness, childish folly

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV 208 Had she not been known to be a female they would not from babyhood have dressed her as such 1860 Miss Yonge *Stokesley Secr* II (1880) 262 An affront to all babyhood 1860 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* III cxiv 45 All the malevolence and babyhood of the country rush to display themselves.

**Babyish** (bē·biiʃ), *a* [f Baby *sb* + -ish ] Childish, simple, silly

1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1820) I xv 96 To me she has a babyish look especially when she smiles 1868 G Dodd *Pol Surv* (1868) 159 I do babyish to deserve even the semblance of consideration

**Ba·byishly,** *adv* [f prec + -ly 2 ] In a babyish manner childishly

1860 *Rutledge* 29 I felt rather babyishly about it 1884 J Goldsmith *Himself Again* III 29 He felt, almost babyishly that she might take him and make him what she wished him to be.

**Ba·byishness.** [f as prec + -ness ] The quality of being babyish childish silliness

**Babyism** (bē·biiz'm) [f Baby *sb* + -ism ]

**1** Babyish condition babyhood

1836 J Downes *Mt Decam* II 232 Alas for the Babyism of man this thing of yesterday

**2** Babyishness, babyish phrase or action

1837 *Blackw Mag* XLI 280 The solemn littlenesses of Lord John Russell and the babyisms of Lord Morpeth 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 539 Baby mamma dear dim nutives Babyl, obs form of Babel

**Babylon** (bæ·bilən) *sb* [a I *Babylon*, Gr Βαβυλών, Heb בבל *Bābil* ] A magnificent city, once the capital of the Chaldee Empire also the mystical Babylon of the Apocalypse whence, in modern times, applied polemically to Rome or the papal power, and rhetorically to any great and luxurious city

1362 Langl *P Pl* A xi 8 Bethleem and Babiloyne I hane ben in bobe 1634 Rainbow *Labour* (1635) 41 Thy great Babilons which thou hast built 1823 Byron *Juan* VI xx ii, The ap proach to mighty Babylon [ London]

**+Ba·bylon,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f prec sb ] To place or establish in a magnificent abode

1633 F Crevilli *Calvi e vi* xxxviii In mortall seat of Celica s faire heart To babylon my selfe there did intend

**Babylonian** (bæbilō·niən), *a* and *sb* [f I *Babylonia* us Gr Βαβυλώνιος + -an ]

A *adj* Of or belonging to Babylon hence *fig* a huge, gigantic , †b popish (*obs* ) , c (cf Rev xvii 4) scarlet

1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremn* II vii 28 The Babylonian babbage of Antichristian Ceremonies. 1790 Burke *Fr A* 41 The confused jargon of their Babylonian pulpit 1821 De Quincey *Confess* Wks I 131 No huge Babylonian centres of commerce towered into the clouds 1848 Dickens *Dombey* (1879) I v 89 A cocked hat and a Babylonian collar

B *sb* An inhabitant of Babylon , hence *fig* †a papist (*obs* ), b astrologer

1564 *Brief Exam* ***ij We dwell not among the Babylonians and Chaldies. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 192 For from good bishops they are become incurable Babylonians 1798 Southey *Lett fr Spain* (1799) 76 Here the Babylonian [ Romish Church] walks the street in full dress scarlet

**Babylonic** (bæbilo nik), *a* [ad L *Babylōnic-us* ] prec adj

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 154 After the Babylonique captiuitie 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlix (1856) 367 The terraces of a Babylonic tower

**+Babylo·nical,** *a Obs* [f as prec + -al ] Of or belonging to Babylon , hence *fig* a. Romish, popish, b Babel-like disorderly, tumultuous.

1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ded Much bound to your grace for delivering us out of our old Babylonical captivity 1547 *Homilies* II x 1 (1859) 204 There ragneth all Babylonicall confusion. 1597 J Payne *Royall Exh* 38 The Babylonicall extermination by Cyrus.

**+Babylo·nically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly ] In a Babylonish manner , sumptuously, luxuriously

1599 Nashe *Lent Stuffe* in *Harl Misc* VI 162 He is attended upon most Babilonically

**Babylonish** (bæbilō·niʃ), *a* [see -ish 1 ]

**1** Of belonging to, or made at Babylon

1535 Coverdale *Josh.* VII. 21 A costly Babilonish [Wyclif, reed] garment. 1738 Wesley *Psalms* CXXXVII, Fast by the Babylonish side We dropt our weary Limbs. 1861 *Sat Rev* 21 Dec 643 Babylonish bricks and Assyrian bulls.

**2** *fig* †a Romish, popish (*obs* ), b Babel like, confused in language

1590 Barrow in *Confer* L 20 The Antichristian yoke of their Babilonish Bishoppes. 1654 Gataker *Vindic* A clear Vindication of the Parochial Ministers of England from the injurious nickname of Babylonish 1663 Butler *Hud.* I 1 93 A Baby lonish Dialect Which learned Pedants much affect 1826 Gilchrist *Philos Hym* 128 This is the kind of Babylonish lexicography of Johnson s Dictionary which gives *to nity four meanings*, or shadows of meaning, to the word *from*

**Ba·bylonism.** [f as prec + -ism ]

**+1** *fig* Popery *Obs*

1620 By Hall *Apol Brownists* 129 They baptize the seed of them who are no members of any visible church. Mere Babylonisme. 1645 [so in Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1661) 73 ]

**2** A Babylonian word or phrase

1883 Delitzsch in *Athenæum* 25 Aug 239/2 A good many such 'Babylonisms are now to be discovered in Aramaic

**Ba·bylonize,** *v rare* [f as prec + -ize ] To make Babylonian Hence **Babylonized** *ppl a*

1607 Dekker *Wh. Babylon* Wks 1873 II 229 Fugitives Whose heartes are Babylonized. 1701 Beverley *Apoc Quest* 24 The Babylonized manners of the Jews of Old

**Babyo latry.** *nonce wd* [f Baby *sb* , cf *mariolatry* see Latry ]

1846 *Chamb Jrnl* Feb 129 Child worship or babyolatry

**Babyroussa, -roussa,** obs ff Babirousa

**Babysh(e,** obs form of Babish

**Babyship** (bē·biʃip) [f Baby *sb* + -ship ]

a Babyhood b The personality of a baby

1617 in Minsheu 1648 Herrick *Hesper* 1844) II 48 Is it a trespass if we three Should wend aloft in his babyship to see? 1693 W Robertson *Phrase Lorin* 173 Babyship or Infancy

**+Bac**[1]. *Obs rare*—1 [App a corrupt form of OE *bāg* (ME **bōg*, *beigh*) and ON *baugr*, ring, armilla, etc ] A chaplet

c 1300 in *Wright Lyric Poet* 70 That thou me havest ben so fre, Thy bac of thornes thy nayles thre.

**‖ Bac**[2] (bæk) [Fr , see also Back *sb* 2 ]

**1** A flat bottomed French ferry boat , a ferry

1672 Cotgr *Bac* A ferry 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl II* in navigat n is used for a pram, or ferry boat 1867 11 Smith *Sailor's Word bk* [Cf St Augustine's *Back* at Bristol ]

**2** In *Brewing* and *Distilling* see Back *sb* 2

**Bac** , obs form of Back , Bak-

**‖ Bacalao** (bækāla·o) Also 6 7 bacalow, 8 bacallio, alao, 9 bacallao [a. Sp *bacallao* cod fish, according to early navigators the native name in Newfoundland or the adjacent mainland ] Cod-fish

1555 R Eden *New Worlde* III vi (1885) 161 Cabot him selfe named those landes *Bacalaos* because that in the seas thereabout he found so great multitudes of certeyne bigge fysshes which thinhabitantes caulle Baccallaos. 1598 Stow *Surv* Strype 1754) II v xvii 364/2 Merchants trading in Spain and Portugal [export] Pilchards, Salmon Poor Jack or Bacalow 1762 *Gentl Mag* 121 Fishing upon the banks of Newfoundland for baccalao 1765 *Lond Chron* 14 Feb 160 Large Bac alao and fine old Ling

b *Bacalao bird*

1805 *Gosse Journ Sess* 44 Guillemots eggs in Newfound land well known by the name of Baccalao-birds eggs

**Bacare, baccare,** variants of Backare

**+Ba·ccalaur, -or.** *Obs rare* [ad med L *baccalaureus* corrupt form of *baccalarius* (see Bachelor) with some imaginary reference to *bacca lauri*, the laurel berry ] = Bachelor (Academic)

1662 Ray *Three Itin* II 159 Students of the third [year] they call baccalors [at Glasgow] 1695 Kennett *Par Antiq* IX 619 John Barber, Baccalaur of both Laws

**Baccalaurean** (bækălǫ·rĭăn), *a* [f med L *laccalaure us* + -an ] Of or befitting a bachelor

1845 *Bachel Albany* (1854) 30 Precision and taste rigidly baccalaurean 1849 J Barrow *Horæ Subs* Ser I 18 That quiet comfortable baccalaurian habitation

**Baccalaureate** (bækălǫ·rĭĕt) [ad med L *baccalaureatus*, f *baccalaureus* see prec and -ate ]

**1** The University degree of bachelor

1625 49 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1814) V 73 Jam Degries of the baccalawreatt licentiat and doctorat 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* IV Introd (1852) 25 The degrees of a baccalaureate and a doctorate in divinity

**2** = Bachelor (By Longfellow used *metri gratiâ*, perh with reference to *laureate* )

1696 in Phillips 1868 Longf *Dante s Par* XXIV 46 [He] as baccalaureate arms himself

**3** *attrib* quasi-*adj* in *Baccalaureate sermon* a farewell discourse delivered to a graduating class in some American colleges

1864 O W Holmes *Soundings fr Atl* 72 A baccalaureate sermon of President Hopkins. 1884 *Nonconf* 30 July 667/1 Baccalaureate sermons are now being preached by the most eminent clergymen.

**Baccalio,** obs. form of Bacalao

**‖ Baccara, -at** (bakărī) [? f *baccara* ] A game at cards played for money between a banker and several punters

1866 *Daily Tel* 13 Jan 5/2 Baccarat, bad luck, and bank ruptcy 1883 Ouida *Wanda* I 190 You must not steal you may beggar your friend at baccara. 1884 *Lawn Times Rep* 30 Aug 808/2 Baccarat being a game of cards other than a game of mere skill, was an 'unlawful game.'

**Baccate** (bæ·kĕt), *a Bot* [ad L. *baccātus* ]

**1** Bearing berries , bacciferous, berried

1826 in Loudon *Encycl Plants* Gloss.

**2** Of the nature of a berry berry-like

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* Introd. 32 The fruit of all Grossulaceæ is baccate.

**Ba·coated,** *ppl a* [f I *baccatus bacatus*, set with pearls f *bacca* berry, pearl see -ate 3 ]

**+1** Set with pearls *Obs* 1732 in Bailey

**2** Berried, berry bearing 1732 in Bailey

**Baccato-** (bæ·kĕto), comb form of Baccate as in *baccato-tuberculous*, with berry like tubercles

1852 Dana *Crust* I 203 Carapax baccato-tuberculous.

**Bacchanal** (bæ·kănal) *a* and *sb* Forms 6 bacchinall, 7 bachinal bachanal(e nel, back enal, 6 bacchanal. [ad L *bacchanalis* also *bacca-*, *bāca* , f *Bacchus*, Gr Βακχος god of wine ]

**A** *adj*

**1** Of or pertaining to Bacchus or his worship

1550 Nicolls *Thucyd* 30 (R ) Unto whom was yearely celebrated the feast bacchanal 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* I 61 Styles of Melpomene or the Dithyrambic or Bacchanal

**2** Indulging in drunken revelry , riotously drunken, roystering

1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III 364 A bacchinal nymph 1762 Falconer *Ode York* 144 Exulting with bacchanal rage 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV Ded The bacchanal roar of the songs of exultation

**B** *sb*

**1** A priest or priestess votary, or devotee of Bacchus , a Bacchant or Bacchante

1590 Shakes. *Mids* V 1 48 The riot of the tipsie Bachinals, 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 81 Like the frantic Bacchinall she stampt. 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser III IX 113 To them the bacchanal appeared a being half inspired

**2** A drunken reveller

1812 Byron *Ch Har* I vi And now Childe Harold from his fellow bacchanals would flee 1841 H Smith *Addr Wom* II xx 311 I detest myself degraded bacchanal as I am

**3** (Usually *pl* ) A festival in honour of Bacchus [1 *Bachanalia* ]

1616 in Bullokar 1636 Healey *The phrast* To Rdr , Th se were preparatives to those more solemne Bacchanals (or Convivals) *for* Convivals] 1708 Stanhope *Epaphr* III 144 Intemperance and Excess in the Heathen Bacchanals was esteemed an Act of religious Joy

**4** An occasion of drunken revelry an orgy

1536 Latimer *2nd Serm b f Convo* I 52 The solemn and nocturnal bacchinals. 1673 *Lady's Call* II 1 § 2, That a marriage day is but a kind of bacchanal a more licensed day of revel 1795 Burke *Regic Peace* IX 218 At their debauches and bacchanals

*fig* 1860 Sir F Martin *Horace* 110 Where mists and snows Hold reckless bacchanal

**5** A dance or song in honour of Bacchus

1606 Shakes *Ant & Cl* II vii 110 Shall we dance now the Egyptian Backenals? 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 693 Where Bacchanals are sung by Spartan Maids 1780 Cowper *Table T* 602 Genius danced a bacchanal

**6** A scene of revelry painted or sculptured

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Bacchanals* pictures or basso relievos wherein the feast is represented consisting chiefly of dancings nudities and the like 1762 H Walpole *Vertues Anecd Paint* 1786 III 32 A Bacchanal of naked boys sitting on a tub wine running out of

**‖ Bacchanalia** (bækănē·liă), *sb pl* [L, neut pl of *bacchanalis* see prec Formerly occas treated in Eng as sing with pl *-as* ]

**1** The festival held in honour of Bacchus

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* Tacitus gives an elegant description of the Bacchanalia. 1863 Haydn *Dict Dates* s.v In Rome the Bacchanal a were suppressed 186 B.C.

**2** Drunken revelry , a tippling bout, an orgy

1633 Marmion *Fine C upid* II iv Drinks as he kisses and keeps his Bacchanalias. 1684 Evelyn *Mem* 1857 II 210 The sinnbs and bac hanalia of the Lord Mayor s Show 1880 L Wallace *Ben Hur* 283 The morning after the bacchanalia.

**+3** A drinking song cf Bacchanal *sb* 5 *Obs*

1652 Evelyn *Char Eng* Wks (1805) 158 In taverns chanting their dithrambicks and bestial bacchanal as

**+4** = Bacchanal 6 *Obs*

1662 J Bargrave *Pope Alex* VII (1867) 117 A bachanalia piece dugg out of the temple of Bacchus.

**Bacchanalian** (bækănē·liăn), *a* and *sb* , also 7 bachan-, 8 bacchin [f L *bacchanalis* + Bacchanal + -an ]

**A** *adj*

**1** Of, connected with or relating to Bacchanals

1620 *Jarrat* x in *Harl Mis* I 306 Scarce sufficient to make a Bacchanalian sacrifice 1623 Cockeram *Bachanalean frenzee* Women Bacchus Priests. 1816 *Gentl Mag* LXXXVI 4 An antique vase with Bacchanalian masks

**2** Characterized by connected with or given to drunken revelry riotously drunken roystering

1565 Stow *Chron* R) Shameless drunken bacchanalian women. 1609 Dekker *Guls Hornbk* (1812) 21 Or else haunting taverns desires to take the bacchanalian degree 1750 J Hinton *Anthl* No 71 P 5 We are importuned by the bacchanalian writers to by hold on the present hurry 1878 H Stanley *Dark Cont* I viii 172 Began to chant their barbarian tones, a song that was tipsily discordant

**B.** *sb* A bacchanal, a drunken reveller, a tippler
1617 Asshetон *Synd.* (1848 50 All this morning we plaid the bacchanalians. *a* 1704 T Brown *To Lady* Wks. 1730 I 66 Let Bacchanalians Hunt out champagne. 1870 Anderson *Missions Amer Bd* II iv 28 In all the disorder of a troop of bacchanalians.

**Bacchana lianism, Ba ochanalism,** bacchanalian practices, drunken revelry. **Bacchana lianly** *adv* with drunken revelry (in Webster 1864)
1825 *Scot Rev* 267 To lend the power of his genius to bacchanalianism. 1858 Lady Wallace *Freak Gt* II 214 Your years of bacchanalism which the Count had passed

**Bacchanalization** (bæ kænəlaizē·ʃən) [f next see -ATION ] A turning into drunken revel.
1798 W Taylor in *Month. Rev* XXVII 372 A bacchanal ization of the eucharist.

**Bacchanalize** (bæ kænəlaiz), *v* [a F *bac chanaliser* (Cotgr ) see Bacchanal and -IZE ]
1 *intr* To act as bacchanal, indulge in revelry
1646 Blount *Glossogr* , *Bacchanalise* to rage play mad pranks fare like mad men 1851 S Judd *Margaret* II ii (1871) 196 Saints bacchanalizing

**2** *trans* To turn into drunken revelry, cf prec

**Bacchant** (bæ kánt) *sb* (and *a* ) [ad. L *Bacchānt em*, *ab.* (in L fem only see next) f pr pple of *bacchārī*, ad Gr *βακχά ειν* to celebrate with frenzied gestures the festival of Bacchus.]

**A** *sb* A priest, priestess, or inspired votary of Bacchus , *hence*, a drunken reveller, roysterer
1699 Boyer *Fr Dict* (1750) *Bacchante* a Bacchant, a Priestess of Bacchus. 1774 *Westm Mag* II 428 Bacchants reeling to the tipsy song 1823 Lamch *Proverbs* 134 The thyrsus-bearers are many, but the bacchants few

**B** as *adj* Bacchus worshipping, wine-loving
1800 Moore *Anacreon* iv 13 Many a rose lipped bacchant maid Is culling clusters in their shade. 1821 Byron *Juan* III xliii Over his shoulder, with a Bacchant air, Presented she o erflowing cup.

**Bacchante** (bākɑ nt, bæ kánt, bākæ ntɪ) *sb* (and *a* ) [a F *bacchante*, ad L *Bacchāntem* see prec The first pronunciation is after the Fr , the third after It (etc ) *baccante*, favoured perhaps by the fact that the plural (of both genders) is often *Bacchantes* ( æ ntɪz) after L ]

**A** *sb* A priestess or female votary of Bacchus
1797 Holcroft tr *Stolberg's Trav* III lxxvii (ed 2) 170 She capered with the intoxication of a Bacchante. 1822 L Hawkins *Ctess of Gertr* I 313 Whether male or female a bac chante or a Silenus. 1847 Longf *Ev* II ii 2 To follow or guide the revel of freni ed Bacchantes.

**B** *attrib* as *adj* cf Bacchant
1821 Byron *Juan* iv xcii A Bacchante blooming visage 1868 H Lee *B Godfrey* I 283 Emmot laughed with her bac chante air

**Bacchantic** (bākæ ntɪk), *a* [f Bacchant(e + -ic ] Of or pertaining to the devotees of Bacchus
1845 Hirst *Poems* 97 With Bacchantic figures glowing 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 53 Bacchantic dances

**Baccbar, baccar** (bæ kāɹ) *Bot.* [a L *bac(h)ar, bacc(h)aris* (also used in Eng), a Gr *Βακκαρις, Βακχαρις* ('a Lydian word') a plant with an aromatic root yielding oil ] A plant variously identified by botanists (*Baccharis* is now applied to an American genus of *Compositæ* )
1552 Turner *Herbal* (1568) 57 a. Baccharis in englishe sage of hierusalem 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 85 Bacchar is named by some Rustick Nard 1616 Surfl & Markh *Countr Farm* 144 Against the sciatick take Asarum bacchar 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Baccharis, Bacchar* commonly called plowman s spikenard 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 97 Her gadding vines everywhere with baccaris, Shall earth unbosom. *Ibid* 47 With baccar binding brow

**†Baccha'tion.** *Obs* [ad L *bacchation em* n of action f *bacchari* see Bacchant and -tion ] 'Riot, drunkenness' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**†Bacche'an,** *a Obs* [f *Bacchē-us*, a Gr *Βάκχειος* + -an ] 'Belonging to Bacchus, drunken, sottish' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**Bacchian** (bæ kiăn), *a* [f L *Bacchi us*, a Gr *Βάκχιος* + an ] Having the attributes of Bacchus.
1850 I ritch *Müller's Anc Art* § 203 *note*, Antinous is sometimes also represented as Bacchian, sitting on a panther

**Bacchic** (bæ kɪk), *a* [ad L *Bacchicus*, a Gr *Βακχικος* of Bacchus ( f F *Bacchique* ]
1 Of or pertaining to Bacchus or his worship
1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I II iii 30 The Bacchic Music was famous throughout Asia 1736 Stukeley *Palaogr Sacr* 39 (T) The bacchick orgia were celebrated on the tops of hills. 1843 Mrs. H. Gray *Sybil Etruria* iv 189 Gracefully twined with branches of bacchic ivy

**2** Inspired with the frenzy of a votary of Bacchus, frenzied , riotously drunken, roystering, jovial
1699 Burnet 39 *Art* xxiii. (1700) 255 Women Priests filled with a Bacchick Fury 1865 Miss Mulock *Chr Mistake* 17 He then broke into a broad, genial laugh quite Bacchic. 1874 Mahaffy *Soc Life Greece* xi. 330 *note* I like Bacchic maidens who draw milk and honey from the rivers

**†B** (*absol* as) *sb* A drinking-song *Obs*
1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* iv 1 (1684) 57 Let us have the new Bachique *O Bell.* That s a hard word ! What does it mean, Sir? *Med.* A Catch or drinking Song

**†Ba'cchical,** *a Obs* = prec.
1663 J Spencer *Prophecies* (1665) 78 They rassed up a kind of Bacchical Enthusiasm

‖ **Bacchius** (bākɪəs *or* ʃəs) [L , a Gr *Βακχεῖος* (sc *ποὺς*) ] A metrical foot of three syllables, one short and two long
1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb.) 134 For your foote bac chius of a short and two long ye haue *rēnouncing, rē pēntance, ēnduring* 1870 Jebb *Sophocles Electra* (ed. 2) 49/2 A bacchius (*ὀν ἀμάθαν*) preceding the molossus.

‖ **Bacchus** (bæ kŭs) [L., a. Gr *Βακχος* ] The god of wine ; *hence*, wine, intoxicating liquor
*Son of Bacchus* a tippler
*c* 1496 Dunbar *Gold Terge* 124 Bacus, the gladder of the table *c* 1600 Waller *Batt Summer Isl* 17 The sweet palmettoes a new Bacchus yield 1797 *Scheme Equip Men of War* 36 The more corpulent Sons of Bacchus might have Easy Chairs. 1823 Byron *Island* II. xi, The palm Within whose bosom infant Bacchus broods.

b *Comb* **Bacchus-bole** , *Bacchus-like*
1725 Bradley *Fam Dict Bacchus Bole*, a Flower that is not tall, but a very full, large, broad leav d Flower, being of a sad light Purple 1600 *White's Rect* in *Southey & Common pl Bk* Ser II 324 They mean then, Bacchus like to feed

**Bacciferous** (bækɪ fĕrəs), *a* [f L *baccifer* (f *bacca* berry + *fer* bearing) + ous cf F *bac cifère* ] Berry-bearing, producing berries
1696 in Blount *Glossogr* 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 96 Herbs Bacciferous whose seeds are included in a juicy pulpe. 1862 J Wilson *Farming* 48 The potato is a bac ciferous herb.

**Bacciform** (bæ ksifɔm), *a* [ad mod L *bacci formis*, f *bacca* berry see form Cf F *bacci forme* ] Berry shaped 1839 in Hooper *Med Dict*

**Baccivorous** (bæksi vŏrəs), *a* [f L *bacca* berry + *-vorus* devouring cf F *baccivore* ] Berry eating, living chiefly on berries
1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd , Birds which are baccivorous as the Thrush [In Bailey, and mod Dicts ]

**Bacco, baccy,** vulgar abbreviations of Tobacco
1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 9 You must larn to chaw baccy 1860 *All Y Round* No 57 161 His wife has found his bacco box

**†Bace.** *Obs* [Cf Sw *bas* beating flogging, *basa* to beat flog, also Da *bask* stripe blow, *baske* to beat, strike, and mod Sc *bauss* to beat, drub (Jam )] A blow, a drubbing
*c* 1580 Rolland *Crt Venus* iv 678 Swyth pak or 30ur bak bear a bace.

**Bace, Bacen,** obs. forms of Base, Baken

**Bacha,** earlier form of *basha*, Bashaw

**Bachanal,** etc , obs forms of Bacchanal, etc

**Bacharach** (ba xăraχ, ba kārɪk) Also 7 **Back rac(k, -rag, Baccharach, Bachrag, rach** A town on the Rhine giving its name to a wine formerly much esteemed
*c* 1600 Ketch & Mass *Beggr Bush* v 11, My fire works and flap-dragons and good back rack. 1636 Blount *Glossogr* s.v Wines which are made there and therefore called Bach rag or Bacharach, vulgarly Rhenish wines. 1678 Butler *Hud* iii 300 Stoutly overcome With Bachrach 1820 Scott *Abbot* xv, Bacharac f the first vintage. 1851 Longf *Gold Leg* 171 A draught from the noble Bacharach cask

**Bachare,** obs form of Baker

**†Bache.** *Obs* Also 3 **beech, beeoh(e, 9 -bach, -batch.** [Origin doubtful Possibly a dialect form of **beech, beech,* answering to an OE **bæcc*, = ON *bekkr* Eng Beck –OTeut **bakjo z*, cognate with OE *bęce* –OTeut **baki z*, brook rivu let, stream The transference of meaning from *stream* to *stream valley* would be parallel to the north Eng and Lowland Sc use of *-burn*, *-wate* , in proper names, for the whole river-vale or dale ]
The vale of a stream or rivulet
*a* 1000 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 380 Of ðām æcere in cærsa bæc [*printed* bæet] of ðām bæce in pipan *ta* 1200 Notes to Layamon III 447 At Clent in Cu bache [Lat interp. *In Clent, in Comt alle Boc ina*]. 1205 Lay 757 [He] færde after ane bache wes þe wei holh & long [1250] Þe cleues weren stronge *Ibid* 2596 He becom in a bæch þer he bale funde. *Ibid* 21776 Of dalen & of dunen & of bæcchen deopen *c* 1305 *St Kenelm* 244 in *F J P* (1862) 54 Coubache me clipede þis valeye & þut me dob also In Coubache þis holi bodi lay wel menie a 3er *Ibid* 289 Vnd r þe þorn of Coubage *c* 1325 Langland *P Pl C* viii 159 Bote blostered forth as beues ouer baches and hulles 1494 Fabyan vi clvii 147 At Clent in Cowbacch whiche is to meane in Englysshe nowe vvyd, at Clent in Cow vale 1884 J Amphlett (*in letter*) The deep vale in which St Kenelm s chapel is situated is now called *Clatterbach* ( batch). In two other stream vales east of it, are fields called *Withey Batch*, and *Mare Batch*

**Bachelor** (bæ tʃĕlar) Forms 3–7 **bacheler** 3 **7 ler, 4 5 -ilere, iller, -illier, bachler(e, -elere,** 5– **-ylere, baculere,** 5 6 **bachelar,** 6 **batchellour, -elar, bacchelaure,** 6–7 **batchelor, -ellor, eller, batchler,** 7 **bachelaur, -elour,** 7 8 **batchelour,** 8 **bachellour,** 5– **bachelor** [a OF *bachelier* = Pr *bacalar*, It *baccalare* –L. type **bacalārius*, of doubtful origin The later F *bachelier* is corrupted in the termination, as is the 16th c Eng *bachelour, bachelor* cf Ancestor, and see OR The original meaning being uncertain, the sense-development is also doubtful
Of med.L. *baccalārius* only a few late instances occur (in sense 1), which might be from the mod langs (see Du Cange, *Baculares*). It was, however prob. connected with *baccalāria*, a division of land, of which the size and nature varied at different times and with the adjectives *baccalarius, -aria* applied in 8th c. to rustics male and female who worked for the *colonus* or tenant of a *manus* (See Deloche, *Cartulaire de Beaulieu* Introd éclairc. xxii.) But the precise relation of **baccalārii* to these words, and its subsequent history, are still uncertain. Still more doubtful is its derivation. *baccalarius* is with some probability referred to *bacca*, late L. and Romanic for *vacca* cow, through **bacculis* (cf *ovillis* from *ovis* sheep), in which case it might be 'grazing farm, and *baccalarius* one employed on it, the assistant of a *colonus* who had not a *manus* of his own , Littré (without accounting for the sense) suggests Celtic *bachall* stick (a. L. *baculus*), the Welsh *bach* 'little' must be definitely discarded, its old Celtic form being *bicc-* or *becc-*, Irish *becc* (Thurneysen )]

**1** A young knight, not old enough, or having too few vassals, to display his own banner, and who therefore followed the banner of another , a novice in arms [On this sense was founded the conjectural etymology of *Bas chevalier* ]
1297 R. Glouc. 453 Syre song bacheler þow art strong & corageus. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8541 He was a borli bache lere, In al þat werld had he na pere *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqrs T* 16 Yong, fresh, strong, and in Armes desirous, As any Bacheler [r *r* bachiler(e, -elere, illier] of al his hous. 1415 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 125 Passe we all now in fere, duke erle, and bachelere. *c* 1500 *Partenay* 1995 This knight is A worthi baculere. 1523 J D. Berners *Froiss* I ccixiv 390 Let sir Johan Chandos do his by himselfe sythe he is but a bacheler 1828 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I 193 Vavassors who obtained knighthood were commonly styled bachelors.

b Hence, *Knight Bachelor*, a knight of the lowest but most ancient order , the full title of a gentle man who has been knighted (without belonging to any one of the specially named 'orders')
1609 tr *Sir J Smith's Commw Eng* 29 He [a banneret] being before a batchler knight is now of a higher degree 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 336 These Knights were an ciently call d Baccalaurei, or Bachelors. 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict Knight bachelor* a simple knight and not knight banneret, or *knight of the bath* 1883 *Whitaker's Alm* 108 *Knights Bachelors* a list of those Gentlemen [in number 278] who have received the honour of knighthood

**†2** A junior or inferior member, or 'yeoman,' of a trade guild or City Company *Obs*
(In London, their position and functions seem to have varied at different times, and in different Companies in later times Bachelors were appointed only for ceremonial occasions chiefly when one of the Company was chosen Lord Mayor their duty being to serve in foynes and bridge on Lord Mayor s Day So in Bye Laws of Grocers Company of 1711 )
[1390 *Archives of Grocers Comp* 76 Esheuxz Mesteres dez Grocers Roberd Peper et Herri Hatton Bacheleres] 1407 in Heath (*Soc Rr Comp* 1869) 5 Diuerse persones (kallyd Bachelerys. 1533 Wriothesley *Chron.* (1875) I 18 A barge full of Bachlers of the Mayors crafte 1691 Blount *Law Dict* s v Every Company of the Twelve, consists of a Master, two Wardens the Livery, (which are Assistants in Matters of Council or at the least such as the Assistants are chosen out of) and the Bachelors, who are yet but in expectance of Dignity among them and have their Function only in attendance upon their Master and Wardens. 1709 Tomlins *Law Dict* s v The *bachelors* in other companies called the *yeomanry*

**3** One who has taken the first or lowest degree at a university, who is not yet a *master* of the Arts (In this use, a woman may now be Bachelor of Arts etc )
[In this sense, latinized as *baccalarius* subsequently altered by a pun or word play to *baccalaureus* as if connected with *bacca* laurel laurel berry, which has sometimes been gravely given as the etymology ]
1382 Langt. *P Pl A* Prol 90, I sauh þer Bisshops Bolde and Bachilers of diuyn 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 398 His felawe was that tyme a Bacheler of lawe 1577 Harrison *Lngl in* I ii iii 79 They ascend higher unto the estate of batchelers of art after foure yeares. 1614 Selden *Titles Hon.* 55 *Dominus* is now familiar for *Sir* to euery Batcheler of Art in the Schools 1673 Ray *Journ Low C* 18 Every Batchelor is called Doctissime. 1843 Sir J Coleridge in *Arnold's Life & Corr* I 19 Of the scholars several were bachelors

**†b** *transf* An inexperienced person, a novice *Obs*
1604 T Wright *Passions Mind* iv 114 Some men will dispute about matters exceeding their capacitie I haue heard these batchellors hold talke wilfully and obstinatly in matters of Philosophie and Diuinitie

**4** An unmarried man (of marriageable age)
*c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 34 Bacheleris [*v r* bachilers, -elerys elers illiers] haue often peyne and wo *c* 1450 *Songs & Carols* (1847) 35 If thou be a bachelar, And bryng est hom a wyfe. 1547 J Harrison *Exhort Scottes* 223 She was to olde a mayde for so yonge a bachelar 1553 J Wilson *Rhet* 24 The synglar sorte of Bachellares. 1607 Dekker *Northw Hoe* iv Wks. 1873 III 53 His wife I haue heard him sweare he was a bachiler 1750 Johnson *Rambl* No 18 P 5 The unsettled, thoughtless condition of a batchelor 1856 F Paget *Owlet Owlst* 151 A series of bachelor incumbents. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* ix. 256 Nursery dialect, offensive to the heart of old bachelors

**b** *Bachelor's wife* the ideal wife of which a bachelor theorizes or dreams
1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 61 Bachelers wiues, and maides children be well tought 1726 Vanbrugh *Prov Husb* I i, Ay! ay! Bachelors' wives, indeed, are finely governed 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 503 The 'bachelor s wife' occupies a large place in our litera ture, as the mistress of all the poets who ever wrote on love without actually experiencing it.

**†5** A maid, a single woman *Obs rare*
1632 B Jonson *Magnet Lady* II i, He would keep you A batchelor still And keep you not alone without a hus band, But in a sickness.

**6** *Comb* **Bachelor like** *a*, like, or of the nature of, a bachelor , **bachelor-room,** a room occupied by a single man (Also *attrib* in 1 a and 4 above )
1611 Cotgr , *Bachelier*, Bachelerly, bacheler like 1824

W Irving *Bracebr Hall* II 80 To talk in a very bachelor-like strain about the sex 1862 W Stewart *Footsteps Bch. Hom* II 46 Never had his bachelor room looked so bare and cheerless.

**Bachelor's or Bachelors' Buttons** (*Herb*) a name given to various flowers of round or button-like form; chiefly to certain cultivated double varieties of wild flowers. Orig and commonly, the double variety of a common yellow buttercup, *Ranunculus acris*, also the Tansy *White Bachelor's Buttons* orig a double-flowered white Ranunculus (*R acomitifolius*), also Double White Campion (*Lychnis vespertina*), Double Sneezewort (*Achillæa Ptarmica*), Double Feverfew (*Pyrethrum Parthensum*) *Red Bachelor's Buttons* Double Red Campion (*Lychnis diurna*) some species of Scabious and of *Centaurea*, the Ragged Robin (*Lychnis Flos-cuculi*), etc See Britten and Holland *Plant Names* (1878)

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 422 The double Goldcuppes are called Bachelers Buttons 1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* (1871) 7 The bachelors buttons whose virtue is to make wanton maids weep 1597 Gerard *Herbal* (1633) 472 The similitude these flowres have to the jagged cloath buttons anciently worne gave occasion to call them Bachelours Buttons. 1629 Parkinson *Paradisi* 11 Batchelours buttons, both white and red, are kindes of wilde Campions of a very double forme 1872 Oliver *Flem Bot* I vii 86 If you compare a Bachelor's Button with a wild Buttercup

**Ba'chelordom.** [f prec + dom] The estate or body of bachelors collectively

1881 *Echo* 3 Dec. 2/4 This stronghold of bachelordom

**Ba'chelorhood.** [f as prec + hood] The state or quality of a bachelor, unmarried state

1833 Lamb *Elia* (1860) 295 The disengaged state of bache lorhood 1865 Hackeray *Newcomes* xl (D) A long easy life of bachelorhood

**Bachelorish** (bæ·tʃelŏrĭsh z'm) [f as prec + -ism] A habit or peculiarity of a bachelor

1808 W Irving *Salmag* viii (1860) 166 His character—fertile in bachelorisms 1860 J Kennedy *Swallfn B* 14 Chiding me roundly for certain waxing bachelorisms

**Ba'chelorize,** *v rare* [f as prec + ize] To take the degree of bachelor (of Arts, etc) Hence **Ba chelorizing** *vbl sb*

1748 Jarvis *Quix* II 1 vii D) I am a Salamanca bache lor of arts, and there is no bachelorizing beyond that.

**Bachelorly** (bæ·tʃelaĭli), *a* [f as prec + ly 1] Of, of the nature of, a bachelor, bachelor like

1580 Sidney *Arcad* III 237 His brother protesting his bachelry [1598 bachelerly] intention 1612 Cotgr *Bache lier* bachelerly 1823 C Westmacott *Points of Misery* 71 A set of st ait bachelorly personages

**Ba'chelorship.** [See -ship]

1 The state of being a bachelor, *t e* unmarried

1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI* v iv 13 She was the first fruite of my Bach ler ship 1833 Lamb *Elia* (1860) 365 I lay down for a brief while my solitary bachelorship

†**2** The state or position of a knight bachelor

1611 Cotgr *Bachelerie*, a Bachelership the degree, es tate, condition of an Esquire or Bacheler

**3** The standing of a Bachelor of Arts, etc

*a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 8 The third year of my Bachelarship 1859 Masson *Milton* I 216 Bachelorship terminating with the attainment of a degree

†**4.** Apprenticeship (see Bachelor 3 b) *Obs*

1611 Cotgr, *Bachelarie*, bachelership prentishood

†**Ba'chelry,** *sb Obs* Forms 3 **bachelrye,** 3–4 **bachelerie,** 4 **ilerie,** 4–5 **elrie,** 5 **bachelary, -ellerye, -yllerie, -ye,** 5 7 **-elery,** 7 **batchelary, -ellrie** [a. OF. *bachelerie* (still in Cotgr), f *bacheler* Bachelor see -ry]

1 The quality of a young knight, prowess

1297 R Glouc 192 Þe knyȝtes atyled hem aboute in eche syde In feldes and in medys to preue her bachelerye *c* 1386 Chaucer *Manne T* 21 This Phebus, that was flour of bachelerie

**2** Bachelors collectively **a** Young knights as a class or body (Cf *chivalry*)

1297 R Glouc 76 A fayr ost of ȝys bachelerie *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 4099 Her schal com a bachelrie Of the to haue cheualrie 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* clxxx 160 Kyng edward sent after al the bachyllerye of englond [ed 1520 (f 121 b) bachelarie] 1646 Finett *Fior Anthas* 10 The Prince Palatine, attended by the Batchellrie of the Nobilitie

b A body of unmarried men

*a* 1500 *Turnam Tottenh.* xxv in Percy's *Reliq*, Whych of all thys bachelery Were best worthye To wed hur 1615 A. Nicholes *Marriage* (1620) B, To the Youth and Batche lary of England, hote bloods at high Reuels.

**Bachelry** *a* see Bachelorly

**Bachinal,** obs form of Bacchanal

**Bachle,** earlier variant of Sc Bauchle *v.*

**Bachshish,** variant of Bakshesh

†**Ba'cil.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L *bacilum* or *baculus* a small stick; see below] A little stick

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 714 Made into Rolls and Bacils of a fingers length.

**Bacillary** (bæ·silări), *a* [ad mod L. *bacillāris*, f L *bacillus* little rod Cf F *bacillaire*] Of, pertaining to, or consisting of little rods

1865 *Reader* No 139 242/3 The bacillary layer 1874 M Cooke *Fungi* 170 Numerous bacillary spermatozoids 1875 H Walton *Dis Eye* Introd 27 External layer Rods and cones This is termed bacillary layer, or membrane Jacobi



**Bacilliform** (băsi·lĭfɔ̄m), *a.* [ad mod L *bacilliformis*, f *bacillus* see -form] Rod-shaped.

1847–9 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 4/1 Dividing into a bacilliform or fusiform polypary

‖ **Bacillus** (băsi·lŏs) *Nat. Hist* Pl bacilli [late L (in Isidore), 'little rod,' dim of *baculus*, variant of *baculum* rod, stick] A genus of *Schizomycetæ*, microscopic vegetable organisms of the lowest grade among what were once called *Infusoria* Separated from *Bacterium*, with which it agrees in its rod like form, and characterized by its larger size and mode of reproduction First described by Muller *ante* 1850, recently brought into note by the discovery of some of the species in the diseased tissues in Anthrax, and in Phthisis and other tubercular diseases

1883 H J Slack in *Annals Nat Hist* June 322/1 Dr B Veo estimates these bacilli as from a quarter to half a blood corpuscle in length 1884 Lankester in *Pall Mall G* 6 Oct 2/2 The bacillus found in the lungs and expectora tions of phthisical patients

**Bacin, bacinet,** obs ff Basin, Basinet

**Back** (bæk), *sb*$^{1}$ Forms 1 3 **bæc,** 3 5 **bac,** 4–6 **bak, bakke,** (4–5 **bake,** 6 **balke**), 5–7 **backe,** 4 **back** [Common Teut OE *bæc* (neuter) is cogn with OS *bak*, OFris *bek*, MDu *bak*, I Gs *bak*, ON *bak* —OTeut **bako* (*n*), not found in Gothic or OHG, and now lost in Du exc in derivatives, as *achterbaks, bakboord* Cf Ridge]

I Original sense

1 *properly* The convex surface of the body of man and vertebrated animals which is adjacent to the spinal axis, and opposite to the belly and most of the special organs It extends from the neck and shoulders to the extremity of the backbone † *Back and side* all over, completely (*obs*)

*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* cxxix 3 Ofer minum bæce bitere ongunnon þa firenfullan facen timbrian *c* 1200 Ormin 4776 Icnde & leaddе hiss bodiȝ & bac 1340 *Gr Ant* 148 Of bak & of brest al were his bodi sturne *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7318 Til he be slayne back & side. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 21/1 Bakke *Dorsum* *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2155 Ther bakkes and ther belly were soo large *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) 340 I shuld bete you bak and side 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 630 A Snake His Belly spotted, burnish'd his Back 1721 Budgell *Spect* No 161 P 7 A Country Fellow that throws his Rival upon his Back. 1741 Monro *Anat Bones* 187 The Vertebræ of the Back 1783–94 Blake *Song Innoc Chimney-Sw* 6 Curled like a lamb's back 1850 Dickens *Pocomwin Tract* xii (1866) 72/1 He lies on the broad of his back, with his face turned up to the sky

**2** Viewed in reference to its position or functions, as **a** in man, the hinder surface of the body that which is opposite to the front or face, and which is turned upon those who are left behind (Hence many phrases see VI)

*c* 885 K Ælfred *Boeth* II, Ða wendon hi me heora bæc. 1382 Wyclif *Jer* xviii 17 Bac and not face Y shal shewe to them *c* 1500 *Robin Hood* (Ritson) xv 122 And there they turnd them back to back *a* 1552 Leland in Keightley *Hist Eng* I 429 Her faire yelow haire hung down pleyne bythynk her back. 1597 Daniel *Civ Wares* II x Richard who lookt Fortune in the backe 1607 Shaks. *Timon* IV iii. 397 Thy backe I prythee 1612—*Cymb* v iii 6 The Army broken, And but the backes of Britaines seen. 1873 Tristram *Moab* II 19 At length we turn our backs on the outskirts of civilization

**b** that part of the body which is the special recipient of clothing (as the belly is of food), often put for the whole body in this capacity

Orig because simple articles of clothing cover the back completely, but are either open, or merely fastened in front *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3048 Hir sun a pon hir bak sco bar *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 169 And tooke his fader Anchises And bare hym on hys bakke away 1588 Shaks *Tit A* IV iii 48 Wrung with wrongs more than our backe can beare. 1613—*Hen VIII*, I ii 50 Thy Backe is Sacrifice to th load *Mod* The back is fitted for the burden

**d.** in animals the upper surface opposite to that on which they walk, crawl, or rest extended from vertebrates to other walking or creeping animals

1383 *Sir Ferumb* 794 Tak my gode stede Set me be for þe on is bak *c* 1500 *Sir Lancelott* 39 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 86 They horsses bakes brake vnder them 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 36 They might have kept his back had they not put him beyond his pace 1735 Somervile *Chase* I 376 High on their bent Backs erect Their pointed Bristles stare. 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 374 The lower side (of Flat fish is generally white, whilst the upper is brown, and the former is commonly (but erroneously) regarded as the belly of the fish, and the latter as its back *Ibid* § 723 The insects of this family swim on their backs.

**II** *transf* The surface of things analogous in position to the (human) back, the hinder side

**3** *gen* That side or surface of any part of the body or of any object, which answers in position to the back, that opposite to the face or front, or side approached, contemplated, or exposed to view, *e g* the back of the head, of the leg, the back of a house, door, picture, bill, tablet, etc

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § Trees set upon the backs of chimnies do ripen fruit sooner 1779 Sheridan *Sch. Scandal* II ii, He put his name at the back of a bill 1850 Lytton *My Novel* III xiii 138 At the back of the cottage there are some fields *c* 1850 *Rutim Nar* (Weale) 94 Back of the post, the after face of the stern post 1880 I Stephen *Pope* IV 92 A great part of the Iliad [Pope's] is written upon the backs of letters. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 12 Dec 2 11,000 bank to back houses in the older parts. *Mod* Severely hurt about the back of the head

**4** *spec* **a** The convex or outer side of the hand, opposite to the palm **b** The under side of a leaf which forms the outside before it unfolds **c** The convex part of a book, opposite to the opening of the leaves **d** The thick edge of a knife or other cutting instrument, opposite to the face, or cutting edge Hence *back and edge* everything, through everything through thick and thin

*a* 1300 W de Bibleswe in Wright *Voc* 147 The bac of the hand, *la claye dehoris* *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 21/2 Bakke of egge toole *Fibulum* 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 136 A graffynge knyfe an inche brode with a thycke backe. 1601 Shaks *Jul C* I iii 122 Being offer'd him, he put it by with the backe of his hand thus. 1641 J Hotham in Long Parli in Southey *Commonpl Bk* Ser II (1849) 147 Mr Speaker fall back, fall edge I will go down and perform your commands. 1716 Mrs Behn *Dutch Lover* II iii I'll have no more to do with you back nor edge 1789 Light foot *Fl Scot* II 671 Fructifications in two rows upon the back of the pinnules. 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xii C D 137 As he drew the back of his hand across his lips 1863 *Bookseller's Catal*, Fine copy calf extra full gilt backs marbled edges. *Mod* The back of the leaf is lighter in colour

**5** The side of any object away from the spectator, or spectators generally, the other or farther side *At the back of* behind on the farther side of, cf 23

*c* 1645 Howell *Lett* 1650 II 19 Turning by the back of Afric to the Cape of Mozambric 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3244/3 Yesterday appeared on the back of these Sands a Fleet 1704 *Ibid* No 4060/3 Passing by the back of the Goodwin Sand 1865 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* viii § 4 181 A plate of copper against the back of which a steady sheet of flame is permitted to play

†**6** Of time The other side of, the time after *Obs* or *ital*

1673 Hamstred in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* II 162, I must be your debtor till the back of Whitsuntide

**III** Parts of things having relation or analogous in position, to the human back, the hinder part rear, following

†**7** *pl* Clothes *Obs*

1341 *Mem Ripon* (1882) I 224 Unum indumentum quod dicitur Bak *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3056 Alle his bakes rente. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B x 362 Owre bakkes [*gloss* panni] þat moth eten be *c* 1386 Chaucer *Chan Yem Prol & T* 328 A bak to walken in by day light 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xiv 72 Fynde beggars bred, backes for þe colde

†**8** Armour protecting the back a back-plate

1648 in Rushw *Hist Coll* IV II 1411 He saw the King in Naseby field having Back and Breast on 1651 Crom well *Lett* (Carl) 206 July It is desired we may have a thousand backs and breasts, and fifteen hundred pots. 1695 Blackmore *Pr Arth* VII 137 Some o er brazen Backs, and Breastplates sweat

**b** *fig* A defence, protection

1686 W de Britaine *Hum Prud* VI 29 Your own Innocency will be a Back of Steel unto you.

**9** The hind part of a coat or other garment *Mod* What is the material of the back of the vest?

**10** The upright hind part of a chair, that supports the back of the sitter, and *gen.* the hinder portion of any structure

1530 Palsgr 206/1 Backe of a chymney *contre cuerre de la cheminee* 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I iii 78 To sit down upon a chair without a back. 1716-8 Lady Montague *Lett* I x 34 The archduchesses sat on chairs with backs without arms 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 520 The back of the chimney did not seem to be firmly fixed.

**11** The rear of an armed force *arch*

1597 Shaks *1 Hen IV* I iii 29 The leaues his backe vnarm'd 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Antiq* XII viii § 3 And fell upon the backs of their enemies

†**12** A following, a body of followers or supporters, support, backing *Obs*

1566 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 89 Without knowledge of any back or battell to follow 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvi (1632) 861 Scotland was a special backe and second to King Henry 1649 Br Guthry *Mem* (1702) 24 Those that were otherwise minded, would have stay'd with a thin Back *a* 1668 Baillie *Lett* (1775) I 217 (Jam.) So Mr Pym and his back were removed

**IV** Surfaces or parts of things analogous to the back of animals

**13** *fig* The surface of a river, the waves, etc, which bears floating burdens (Cf *bosom*)

1620 Shaks *Temp* II i 115, I saw him beate the surges vnder him And ride vpon their backes 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 555 Swift Rivers are with sudden Ice con strain'd, And studded Wheels are on its Back sustain'd 1850 Clough *Dipsychus* I v 107 We'll take the crested billows by their backs And shake them

**14** The ridge of a hill of the nose (*obs*)
1618 Crooke *Body of Man* 613 The vpper part of the Nose called *Dorsum* or the backe the spine or ridge of the Nose. 1863 Hawthorne *Old Home* (1879) 169 We now rambled about on the broad back of the hill

**15** The convex surface of any thing bent
c 1890 *Rudim Nav* (Weale) 96 Compass or curved timber, the outside of which is called the *Back*

**16** *Arch* The upper surface or edge of any horizontal or oblique beam
1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* (1703) 156 Back or Hip-molding The backward Hips or Valley Rafters in the way of an Angle. 1733 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v Back of a hip among builders denotes the two planes on the outside of the hip, lying parallel with the adjoining side and end of the roof

**17** The keel and kelson of a ship
1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* , The backe is lyke yᵉ kele of a shyp ] 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2770/3 A French Ship of 70 Guns has broke her back 1883 *Contemp Rev* Aug 229 A stranded ship with her back broken.

**V** Technical uses (*transf*, *fig*, and *elliptical* )

**18** *Leather-trade*, The thickest and best tanned hides
1535 *Act* 27 *Hen VIII*, xiv § 5 Any lether called backes or sole lether 1776 *I xcise-bk in Dorset County Chron* 2 June (1881) Kinds of hides —Sheep and lamb butts and backs, calves and kipps. 1859 Worcester cites Crabb.

**19** *Mining* (See quot )
1807 Hyadrick *Arran* 45 Similar cracks are formed in stratified sandstone called by the workmen slips cutters or backs. 1851 *Coal trade Terms* Northumb & Durham 4 *Back* —A diagonal parting in coal a description of hitch, where the strata are not dislocated 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 280 Back in mining : that side of an inclined mineral lode which is nearest the surface of the ground The back of a level is the ground between it and the level above

**20** *Jewellery* (See quot )
1879 C Hiatt in *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 349/2 Back which in Jewellers parlance means either the top or bottom side of the locket

**21** *Football* One of the players stationed behind the 'forwards' *e g* 'half back three quarter back', the duty of the simple '*back* is to defend the goal
1880 *Daily Tel* 20 Dec One of the Northern three quarter backs sustained an injury to his leg 1884 *Punch* 8 March 113/1 To go into this fine manly game (of football) padded is enough to rouse the ire of any old back alive.

**22** *Sporting*, The action of 'backing' see Back v 9
1859 Stonehenge *Brit Sports* 35 While his [the dog's] point was perfection in beauty and rigidity the back was totally the reverse.

**VI** Phrases (Chiefly from 2 a, also 2 c )

**23** With *prepositions*
a *At the back of* behind, close behind , with the pregnant senses of supporting, following, pursuing, chasing cf 5 b *Behind the back of (emphatic for)* behind , in the absence of, out of the sight, hearing, or knowledge of , *behind backs*, clandestinely c †*On* (rarely of), *upon back* (obs ) aback, back backward d *On, upon the back of* weighing upon as a burden or incubus falling upon as an assailant e *On, upon the back (of)* (position) behind, in the rear (*obs* ) (motion) close behind
f *To the back* to the back-bone, all through
a c 1400 *Destr Troy* v 1902 Hade bir at his bake and be bankes leuyt c 1430 Lydg *Bochas* I (1544) 21b At their backe followed indigence 1523 Lb. Berners *Froiss* I ccxxxiii. 324 To thentent that they might haue wynter at their backes. 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI* II v 133 Edward and Richard, like a brace of Grey hounds Are at our backes. 1597 — 2 *Hen IV* II iv 334 You knew I was at your back, and spoke it on purpose. 1818 Byron *Juan* I cxxxvii, Here's my master With more than half the city at his back 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xii 166 Cæsar had the people at his back

b c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 281 Þou puttest þi self bi hinde þi bake 1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* IV i 28 It will be of more price Being spoke behind your back, than to your face. 1721 Addison *Spect* No 12 ¶ 2 The Mistress scolds at the Servants as heartily before my Face as behind my Back 1874 Mahaffy *Soc Life Greece* iii 50 They will ensure her behind backes. 1889 *Statist* 21 July, While they were maturing their scheme the Government went behind their backs and concluded an agreement.

c c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt iv 10 Gang þu on bæc ! c 1400 *Destr Troy* xiv 5957 The bateil on backe was borne to þe se *Ibid* xv 6520 And frusshet þere fos fer vppo backe 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* 59 She nevr of bak turnyde hyr vysayge

d. 1605 Shaks *Lear* I. iv 42 I haue yeares on my backe forty eight. 1677 Gilpin *Dæmonol.* (1867) 45 No sooner obtains he a commission against a child of God but presently he is upon his backe. 1776 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 100 We shall have all the powers of Europe on our backs 1832 Hr Martineau *Ireland* vii. 118 Rather too much to have another [priest] on their backs.

e 1605 in *Camden's Rem* 163?) 195 On the backe, they make men some women. 1658 Ussher *Ann.* vi. 437 Upon the back of these came a thousand 1663 Bp Patrick *Parab Pilgr*, As soon as they had the house on their backs and were come into the open air 1734 *Col Records Penn* III 564 Several of the Inhabitants on the back of our Mountains 1783 Burke *Sp F India Bill* Wks. 1842 I 303 Another reform has since come upon the back of the first *Mod* The child took the measles, and then on the back of that came scarlatina.

f 1588 Shaks. *Tit A* IV iii 47 Mettall Marcus, steele to the very backe. 1708 Hickeringill *Priest Cr* II vi 57 Like little Laud, Mettle to the Back.

**24** With *verbs*
a. *To break the back of* (*fig*) to overburden, crush , to finish the hardest part of (a task) b *To get the back of* to get behind, take in the rear †c *To give back* (obs ) to retreat, turn tail, run away d *To give one the back* to turn away from, disregard him e *To give* or *make a back* (at leap-frog, etc ) to bend the body so as to present a surface which may be jumped over f *To put* or *set up the back* to arch it as angry cats do , to put oneself or another into anger to arouse g *To turn the back* to turn away from facing, go away, flee , *to turn the back upon* to turn definitely from, abandon, forsake
a. 1623 Shaks *Hen VIII* I i 84 Many Haue broke their backes with laying Mannors on em For this great Iourney b 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* John compassed the Tyrchea so that he got the Backes of the Enemy
c a 1300 *Cursor M* 2499 Þe fiue gaue bak to wine a way *Ibid* 4390 He drou sco held, þe tassel brak þe mantel left, he gaſe þe bak. c 1400 *Destr Troy* xxiii 9474 Þai were boun to gyffe bake, & the bent leue 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I 8b 29 So Dredand to be inclusit on every side thay gaif bakkin. 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* v iv 126 Thurio giue backe or else embrace thy death 1661 R. Davenport *City Nt Cap* iv in Dodsl (1780) XI 358 Catch d at thy word, thou giv st back 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) s.v *Back* To give back *Pedem referre*
d. c 1624 Bp M Smyth *Serm* (1632) 24 They gaue him the backe and became apostates. 1688 Bunyan *Holy War* 236 Emmanuel, their Prince, has given them the back
e 1836 Dickens *Pickw* vii 57 Stooping as if he were making a back for some beginner at leap frog 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* III 13 (Hoppe) The Major was giving a back to one
f 1708 Vanbr & Cibber *Pro Husb* v iii 122 O Lud! how her back will be up then, when she meets me 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 14 But the other great whig families set up their backs against this claim of the Egremonts
1864 *Sunday Mag* 79 He goes his own way if you put his back up 1880 H Bedford *Pulpit & Pew* in *Cassell Lit* (1877) IV 9/1 The cat used to put up her back at the three
g c 1400 *Destr Troy* iv 1348 The Troiens turnyt þe bake, ffleddon in fere. 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen. IV* I i 130 The shame Of those that turn'd their backes. 1605 — *Lear* I 278 To turne thy hated backe Vpon our kingdome 1611 Bible 1 *Sam* x 9 When he had turned his backe to go from Samuel c 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1729) I 99 If you turn your backs and refuse to hearken. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 108 ¶ 4 Sir Roger's Back was no sooner turned but honest Will began. 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xxx (1878) 320 I never turned my back on my leader yet

**25** *complex* a. *To be* or *lie on one's back* to be laid up, to be afflicted , *to lay any one on his back*, to prostrate, floor, lay low †b *To have by the back* to lay hold of, seize †c *To take the lack upon oneself* to flee d *With* or *having one's back at* or *to the wall* hard-pressed, struggling against odds
a. 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* v (1669) 343/1 They never look up to Heaven till God lays them on their back 1841 Catlin *Illustr Ind* (1844) II xlv 80 Sick and very feeble having been for several weeks upon my back
b a 1555 Ridley *Wks* 67 Else thou must be had by the back 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 146 I then brother I have you by the backe.
c c 1500 *Lancelot* 1488 It haith gart o thousand tak At onys ane hye gre, self the bak
d. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 73 That we may haif thair bakis at the wall Without defend that ar oure commoun fa 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* 536 I ill liked to see him with his back to the wall

**Back** (bæk), *sb* [prob immediately a Du *bak* trough, tub, a F *bac* 'ferry boat, punt' (see Bac), also 'trough, basin, mash-tub,' in med L *bacus*, *bacus*, ferry boat (11th c in Du Cange) cf also late L *bacca* 'vas aquarium,' Isidore remoter origin uncertain ] A large shallow vessel (chiefly for liquids) , a tub, trough, vat, cistern *esp* applied to those used by brewers, dyers, and picklers
1682 *Lond Gaz* No. 1684/4 To be Sold six Backs several Stills and Worms 1737 Miller *Card Dict* s.v *Anil* Backs or Vats of Stone work well cemented 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I II 159 Long copper or wooden vessels called troughs or backs 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Phil* I xi 483 The gaseous atmosphere of a bottle of beer in fermentation 1811 *Mem R Cecil* Introd. 8 His father had in this ground several large backs of water 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* (1818) III 13 (Jam.) Narrowly escaping breaking my shins over a turf back and a salting tub

**Back** (bæk), *a* [partly attributive use of Back *sb*¹ as in *back wall* = wall at the back, partly elliptical use of Back *adv*, as in *back rent* (cf 'to be back with his rent'), *back years* (cf 'for years back'), by no means distinctly separated from Back- in *comb* cf senses 1 and 2, with Back-, 4, 5 ]

**I** From the sb
1 Situated behind or in the rear, or away from the front Hence, a sometimes with the inferred sense of 'distant, outlying, remote,' as in *back settlement*, *country* , b often with that of 'inferior, mean, obscure,' as in *back of town*
c 1400 *Adam Bel* 121 in Ritson's *Anc P P* to William opened hys backe wyndow That was in hys chambre on hye. 1535 Coverdale *Ex* xxxiii 23 Thou shalt se my back parties but my face shal not be sene 1583 Golding *Calv in on Deut* 58 When there is still some backe nooke behinde 1683 Ray *Corr* (1848) 134 A small flat back claw, or toe. 1703 *Lond Gaz* No. 3885/4 Lost out of a back Shead, 4 peices of Crape. 1806 W Taylor *Ann. Rev* IV 886 The Ohio should have been made the back line of boundary 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* VII. (1884) 65 A little morocco box, which contained the Major's back teeth. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 3 A stilted plover with no back toe. *Mod* The occupants of the back seats.
a 1681 Penn *Acc Pennsylv* Wks 1782 IV 301 The back lands being richer, than those that lie by navigable rivers. 1790 Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 III 420 To fall on the back settlements of Pennsylvania. 1783 Souv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 248 The back lands are as important in the eyes of some, as the fisheries 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1817) I 7 In the back settlements where the sole employment is agriculture. 1888 *Macm Mag* XLVI 70/2 Driven into the backest of the back country
b 1860 Dickens *Uncomm Tract* x. (1866) 67/2 A back street in the neighbourhood of Walworth 1865 *Athenæum* 28 Jan 124/1 Imprisoned in the back slums of Westminster
¶ In this sense formerly compared Backer, Backermost, Backmost Only the last is now in ordinary use

**2** Used to distinguish that one of two things (or sets of things) which lies behind the main or front one, and is more or less subsidiary to it In this case it is more usual to use the hyphen see Back- 5
1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* VII 8 Yᵉ back house made be twene yᵉ house and the porche 1592 Greene *Conny catch* (1881) 59 The gentlewoman brought him into a backe roome 1723 *Guardian* No 85 The young poets are in the back room 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (Rtldg) 319 Coming unexpectedly from a back parlour into the shop 1812 T Hall in *Ed Minster* 31 Aug 552/2 Which he traced to the back kitchen 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* I 21 The back staircase from the Taj mahal at Agra.

**II** From the adv
**3** In arrear, overdue , behindhand
1525 Lb Berners *Froiss* II ccvii [ccviii] 639 To fynde syluer to mayntayne it withall he founde out subtelly a backe tayle. 1841 S Warren *Ten Ths ac a Year* II v (Hoppe Whether you have come to any arrangement with your late opponent concerning the back rents
†**4** That holds one back *Obs rare*
1627 Feltham *Resolves* (1647) 66 Take away from him those back feares that would speak him still to be fragile man
†**5** Turning or looking backward *Obs rare*
1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* in Farr *S P* 197 The false back Tartars in flying ranks, Oft backward turn
**6** Coming back, returning
1868 B Lossing *The Hudson* 145 They generally descend the river at the close of May when they are called Back Shad
**7** Turned back reversed as in *back current*, *back smoke* , spelt backward, as in *back slang*
1857 J Wilson *Chr North* I 137 That mysterious and infernal sort called back smoke

**Back** (bæk), *v* [f Back *sb*¹]
**I** To line the back of, make a back to
†**1** To cover the back, clothe *Obs*
1362 I Angl. *P Pl A* xi 185 To breke beggeris bred & bakken hem [*v r* bak hym bakeden] with clopis
**2** To put a back to, to line the back, or form the back part of
1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 220 The ashler walls were backed with rubble stone or with bricks. 1884 *Law Times Rep* I I 230/2 That A B do back and cope a hundred rods of their wall *M f* This book requires to be backed
**3** To form the rear of, lie at the back of
1820 Disraeli *Vere Cresy* iv 102 He ruined castle hanging the city 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxi (1856) 270 This beach is backed by rolling dunelike hills 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 167 The chalk cliffs which back the beach

**II** To support at the back (Cf Back *sb* 12 )
**4** To support or help mechanically, materially, a of persons *orig* with physical force, *hence* with authority, money to uphold, aid, second
1548 W Patten *Exp Scott* Arb. *Garner* III 98 A troup of Demi lances to back them 1594 Greene *Orl Fur* (1599) 30 He backt the Prince of Cuba for my foe *c* 1605 ? Rowley *Birth Merl* IV ii 340 The Saxons which thou brought'st to back thy usurpations 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 70 One that had taken upon him to back the Lions 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* 1876 II x 503 Demands which had been backed by an armed force 1880 Jefferies *Hodge & M* I 79 The old uncle who had backed him at the bank
b of things Also *fig*
1598 Barret *Theor Wrires* v i 122 They [kingdoms] are strong by nature when backed with lakes, mountaines etc 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *To back an oar*, *anchor*, to carry out a small anchor ahead of the large one in order to support it and prevent it from loosening 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 65 *To back a rope* or *chain* to put on a preventer when it is thought likely to break from age or extra strain 1876 Green *Short Hist* II § 6 (1882) 91 The moral revolution was backed by a religious revival
**5** To support morally (by arguments, etc )
1612 I Taylor *Comm Titus* I 9 (1619) 205 Which Godly course Augustine backeth 1722 De Foe *Moll. Fl* (1840) 313 He backed his discourses with proper quotations of scripture 1853 H Rogers *Ecl Faith* 76 Authoritative teaching backed by the performance of miracles?
†**6** *refl* To support or stay oneself *Obs*
1642 Rogers *Naaman* 189 Others backe themselves with this That your best Preachers are no better then they should be
**7** To support one's opinions, judgements, etc , as to an undecided issue, by a wager or bet *To back a horse* to bet or stake money upon his winning a race , *to back the field* to bet upon the aggregate of the horses in a race, against one in particular
1697 Dryden *Virg Ecl* III 44 Now back your Singing with an equal Stake. 1699 Luttrell *Brief Rel* IV 505 The

lord Wharton's horse Carelesse has beaten another backt by the duke of Devon, etc. for £1900. 1817 Byron *Beppo* xxvii, Most men (till by losing render'd eager) Will back their own opinions with a wager 1825 Harryat *Jac Faithf* xxiii 80 Some one backed me against another man in the ring for fifty pound a side.

**8** *To back up* to stand behind with intent to support or second, to uphold or support materially or morally, esp in *Cricket* (of a fielder). To run behind another fielder in readiness to stop the ball if he should fail to do it, (of the batsman at the bowler's end) To start in readiness for a run, and similarly in other games

1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* 1 (1875) 32 Let us all stick to each other and back each other up 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxi 359 He prolonged Cæsar's command, and backed him up in everything 1883 Asp Benson in *Standard* 28 June 2/3 Varied appeals to strengthen and 'back up' their own long continued efforts.

**9** *Sporting*, of dogs To follow the lead of a dog that 'points,' by falling into the same perfectly stiff or semi cataleptic state

1860 *Encycl Brit* XX 220/1 A dog which backs another is not aware of the proximity of game at the time otherwise than by inference. 1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* 1 II § 6 69 Some very high courageed dogs are very difficult to make back I have known many highly bred ones in which the cataleptic condition was never fully developed

**III** To mount on the back of

**10** To mount, ride on (a horse), also, to break him in to the saddle Also, *fig* of the billows, etc Cf To *breast* the waves)

1598 Shaks *Ven & Ad* lxx, The colt that's backed and burthened being young 1596 — *Hen IV* II iii 74 That Roane shall be my Throne Well, I will backe him straight *c* 1680 Fletcher & Mass *Prag Barnavelt* v iii Back the raging waves to bring you proffit 1683 Cockram *Dict* III s v *Bucephalus*, He would suffer none to backe him but his Master 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* I 1 1 (1862) 250 The French horses must not be backed till they are eight years old 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell), To back, or break a horse, *Equum domare* 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IV xxx, Could they have back'd the Dromedary then

**11** To cover (used of animals in copulation)

1658 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 927 When as the female or she Asse would be backt

**IV** To write or print at the back of

**12** a To countersign a warrant b To endorse a bill, or cheque c To print on the back (as well as the front)

1768 Blackstone *Comm* IV 238 The warrant of a justice of the peace in one county must be backed that is signed by a justice of the peace in another before it can be executed there

**V** *trans* To cause to move back, put back

**+13** To draw back, withdraw *Obs*

1578 Timme *Calvin on Gen* 52 If he do but a little backe his hande all things shall by and by perish, etc

**14** To set, lay, or incline back

1846 Ellis *Iliad Marb* I 27 Was scooped in, and backed against the rock

**b** *To back a sail, a yard* to lay it back, (to brace the yard so that the wind may blow directly on the front of the sail, and thus retard the ship's course) Also *absolutely*

1707 *London Gaz* No 4380/3 The Firebrand immediately backing her Foresail drove off 1812 Capt Candlin in *Examiner* 4 Jan (1813) 6/1 The enemy backed and came to the wind 1828 Moore *Mem of Sheridan* III, Then sails are backed, we nearer come 1847 Sir J R 8s *Voy S Dole* II 168 By backing and filling the sails we endeavoured to avoid collision with the larger masses [of ice]

**15** To push back, cause to move back or in the opposite direction

1812 *Examiner* 24 Aug 533/1 One seized the horse by the nose, backed him 1814 Southey *Roderick* xxv And with sidelong step Backing Orel o drew him to the ground 1848 Dickens *Dombey* viii Backing his chair a little

**b** *esp* To propel in the opposite direction, by reversing the action, as, to back a locomotive engine, a boat, also, to *back the oars*, and, in same sense, to *back water*

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) s v, *To back astern* is to manage the oars in a direction contrary to the usual method, so as that the boat shall retreat 1823 F Cooper *Pioneer* xxvii, 'Back water, cried Natty as the canoe glided over the place' 1826 Marryat *King's Own* xxii, Before the boats could be backed astern 1837 — *Dog Fiend* xv, The smugglers backed water to stop their way 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wd. bk* 65 A sailing vessel is backed by means of the sails, a steamer by reversing the paddles or screw propeller *Back her!* The order directing the engineer to reverse the movement of the cranks and urge the vessel astern. 1884 *Manch Exam.* 18 Sept. 5/2 Then the train was backed

**VI** *intr* (for *refl*) To move go, come back

**16** To move back, recede, retreat backward.

1486 *Bk St Albans Hawking* B vj The tercetlys serue to kepe hir from wyndyng whan she backes. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xvi (1856) 123 Backing into wider quarters 1860 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* v (1866) 33/2 Backing into the fireplace. 1873 G Davies *Mount and Mere* xiv 109 The big fish slowly backed out of sight.

**17** To move in the reverse direction Said of the wind when it changes in a direction opposite to the course of the sun. Opposed to *veer*

1860 Adm Fitz Roy in *Merc Mar Mag* VII. 40 The wind appeared to 'back,' or 'retrograde' 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 5 Did the wind back round or go about with the sun?

**18** *To back out* to move backward out of a place without turning, *fig* to draw back cautiously or tacitly from an arrangement or situation, to retreat out of a difficulty

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* viii, Determined that Morris should not back out of the scrape so easily 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xxi, Sure your honour's in luck' replied Barney, grinning and backing out of the room 1863 Mrs. C Clarke *Shaks Char* ix. 226 Octavius backs out, his caution and reserve come to his rescue

**19** *To back down* to descend as one does a ladder, to recede downward from a position taken up Also *fig*

1880 *St James's Gaz* 11 Oct, Unless the Government back down from their preparations at this point. 1884 *Harper's Mag* June 66/2 Be firm don't back down.

**Back** (bak), *adv* [Aphetic for Aback, OE *on bæc* – into or in the rear Not found bef 14th c, formerly with comparative *backer*, occas *backermore*]

**I** In a direction to the rear

**1** *lit* In the direction of one's back, or the back of any object in question, toward the rear, away from a forward position Often with the vb (*go, come*, etc) omitted, esp in the imperative *Back with* move back with, take or draw back

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7525 Ga Neyder forth ne yeit on back 1460 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 1866) 55 With that a noon I went me bakkermore. 1549 Latimer *Ploughers* 17 No man yoketh backe 1568 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* 1867) 138 The bore shall backe fist 1590 R Harvey *Pl Perc* 9 Backe with that leg, Perceuall 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II xxxiv, Back, beardless boy! Back, minion! 1851 H Stephens *Bk of Farm* 693 Language to horses *To stop backward—Back* is the only word I can remember to have heard for this motion 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* viii § 378 This current which baffled and beat back this fleet.

**2** Away from what is treated as the front, from the actual or ordinary position

*c* 1500 *Blowbol's Test* in Hallw *Nug P* 12 To draw the bake fer out of their sight. 1612 Bible *Matt* xxvii. 2 The angel of the Lord rolled back the stone 1792 *Munchausen's Trav* xiv 4 The crowds who were about me retreated back 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* I ii 132 A blast Drives me back from the grave. *Mod* Try to force this bolt back

**3** Away from an engagement, promise, or undertaking

1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) s v *Back*, To go back from his word, *Fidem violare* 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 701 Harley and Foley promised, with an air of confidence but soon went back from their word *Mod* I accepted his offer at once, lest he should draw back.

**4** Into time past, backward in time

1711 Steele *Spect* No 153 P 2 Able to look back on Youth with Satisfaction 1712 — *ibid* No 484 P 2 If we go back to the days of Solomon 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI 95 I might have gone further back than that fatal seventh. 1854 Mrs. Jameson *Bk of Th* (1877) 123 In memory I can go back to a very early age.

**II** In the reverse direction

**5** *lit* In the opposite direction in space, so as to return to the place originally left Often with vb (*go*, etc) omitted cf 1

*a* 1535 More *Hist* 6 R 3 To pull him back into the vulup to his own way 1559 *Mirr Mag Jack Cade* x 6 Remoued our campe back to Senocke went *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faust* v 37 If thou deny it I will back to hell 1596 Shaks *Merch V* II vii 14 I will surueay the inscriptions backe againe. 1624 J Taylor *Two Serm* 1 21 Backe they will to Egypt in all haste 1783 Burke *Affairs Ind* Wks. XI 54 Send it back to Bengal for the purchase of Indian merchandize 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I 216 Back came John in rage and fury

**6** In reversal of progress, so as to return to a former condition

1535 Coverdale *Jer* xliv 2 They wente backe to do sacrifice and worshipe vnto straunge goddes. 1752 Johnson *Rambl* No. 204 P 6 And then fall back to the common state of man 1817 Byron *Manfred* II ii 78, I felt myself degraded back to them, And was all clay again 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 749 The whole country fell back into heathenism.

**7** In reversal of action or change of any kind, so as to restore former circumstances or relations, formerly expressed by Again, which is still sometimes used, and often added

1607 Shaks. *Cor* I i 149 All From me do backe receiue the Flowre of all 1692 E Walker *Epictetus Mor* (1737) xv, How is that lost that is but given back? 1752 Johnson *Rambl* No 193 P 11 Three times I sent it to the printer and three times I fetched it back 1865 Baring Gould *Werewolves* ev 55 And transformed himself back again into his human shape 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xvii 203 Has any one among us died and come back to life?

**b** *ellipt* (= come, received, put, etc back) To be back – F *être de retour*

1879 W Ward *Philos Theism* (1884) I 386 My desire to be back comfortably in the warm house *Mod* How long have you been back? I must have them back some day

**8.** In return, requital, repayment, retaliation

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* iv i 29 What haue I to giue you back? 1602 — *Twelfth N* iv iii 18 Take, and giue backe affayres, and their dispatch 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II i, With heavy penalty will it one day be required back 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* viii 326 She knew they would pay her back. *Mod.* Strongly tempted to answer back.

**III** Of position

**9** In a position to the rear, or away from the front, at a point or distance behind

*c* 1300 in *O & Misc* 208 He had him stonde bac 1473 Warkw *Chron.* 92 And aftyre it aroose north-est, and so bakkere and bakkere. 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, I ii 38 My Lord, stand backe, and let the Coffin passe 1850 T Hackeray *Pendennis* xvi (1884) 143 Mrs. Pendennis's visit which we have recorded many pages back. *Mod* The field lies back from the road I left him back at the second milestone

**10** In a state of check to forward motion in space, to progress in condition, to production, exhibition, or declaration

1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* iv 24 Dryue forth, and keep me not bak 1575 *6 Tusyne in Anumadv* Introd 56 There is a huge stoone tyed at my foote, whiche keepeth me backe 1612 Bible *Num* xxiv 11 The Lord hath kept thee back from honour 1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 255 A nation long kept back by a sterile soil and a severe climate. *Mod* To keep back dispatches, main facts, essential particulars. To shade fruit trees, so as to keep the fruit back

**11** In time past, ago Usually following a measure of time

1796 Southey *Lett Spain* (1799) 139 Dug up, a few years back, at Buenos Ayres. 1860 Hawthorne *Marble Faun* (1879) I viii. 86 For months back. 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xi 58 A house which, two generations back, had been ignoble *Mod* Far back in the Middle Ages

**12** Behind in condition, behind-hand, in arrear

1875 *Chamb Jrnl* No. 133 66 A dinnerless Sunday and a week back in their rent

**IV** *Phrases*

**13** † *Back and fore* (arch or dial), *back and forth, back and forward* backwards and forwards, to and fro

1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxiii, He would go back and fore along the foresaid rope. 1678 R Lestrange *Seneca's Mor* (1685) 4 All Material Benefits are tossed back and for ward, and change their Master 1839 *Aneed & Trad* (Camd) Young girls lance over the candle back and forth 1847 P Panu *J O'Brien* 199 Barricades shifted back and forward through the passages 1884 Rok in *Harper's Mag* Sept 540/2 I will go back and forth every day

**14.** *Back of* back from behind (In U S)

1857 Pomps *Amer in Japan* III 83 The country which stretches back of Shanghai 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* viii 143 Another earlier designation of a more or less kindred conception lay back of it 1875 Sears *Serm & Songs* 287 The home lies back of the Sunday School

**Back-** *in comb* is used in many relations, substantive, adjective and adverbial (rarely verbal) often difficult to separate, and in various senses In some of these the combination is very loose, the use of the hyphen being almost optional

This is especially the case when *back* is capable of being viewed as an adj, which aspect the hyphen would not be used, e g *back yard* or *back yard back stroke* or *back stroke* As a rule, the use of the hyphen implies that the combination (in the case in point) has not the general and purely descriptive value of the two words, but is in some respect specialized or appropriated as a specific name

**A** General senses in combination

**I** from Back *sb*

**1** *objective* a with pr pple, forming adjectives, as *back-slapping, -wounding* b with vbl sb, forming substantives, as *back-breaking, scratching* c with agent noun as *back scraper, scratcher*

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III ii 197 Back wounding calumnie 1777 Twining in *Country Magazine* 1818 C 50 A brisk noisy back slapping new man 1787 Bentham *Wks* X 168 Back breaking which is the death of so many vessels 1794 J Wolcott (P Pindar) *Rowl for Oliver* Wks II 135 Chopsticks and backscrapers. 1834 Southey *Doctor* iv (D) A back scratcher of which the hand was ivory 1884 *Good Words* June 400/2 Having borne himself so lubberly over his back scratching

**2** *instrumental* and *locative*, with pples and adjs, forming adjs, as *back-broken, back-aching*

1603 J Davies *Microcosm* (1876) 16 (D) An empires lode (Which weaknesse oft backe vndergoes). 1837 *Athenæum* No 827 874 The back broken traveller stretches from his camel 1883 Swinburne *Cnqwetles* xvi, The strengths reluctant of the powers of God, which are

**3** *attrib* Of or pertaining to the back, used for or carried on the back e g *back ache, -cloth, clout, fin, back-basket, -burden -daut, -load*

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 290 Gif him strenge bac duntes. 1377 Langl *P Pl B* x 364 Oute bakel pis [*v r* bakkes] pat moth-eten be 1530 Palsgr 196/1 Backeburden, *portier, charge* 1601 Dent *Pathw Heauen* 79 Tooth ache head ache backe ache, bone ache. 1706 Phillips, *Bo ty*, Back clouts for young children 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 158 She came with a great back burden of roots 1725 Bailey *Fraser Colley* (1877) 182 (D Return home with a backload of sanctimony 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 90 Large portable back baskets 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* iv 144 With their back fins out of the water

**II** from Back *a*

**4.** *gen* Lying at the back, in the rear, or behind, hinder, = Back *a* 1, and more commonly written as two words

1582 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 86 Thou shalt see my Backe parts, but my face shal not be seene 1650 T Goodwin *Wks* (1862) IV 267 The back parts of God, which we call his attributes. 1752 tr *Gessner's Rembrandt's Etch* 29 The Back view is the inner part of the Temple 1753 Hanway *Trat* (1762) I iii xxxvii. 167 The back part of this tent 1772 Maskelyne in *Phil Trans* LXII 106 In the back observation the real upper limb will appear the lowest 1774 White *ibid* LXV 273 The back wall of William of Wickham's stables.

**5** *esp* Applied to a part of a house or building which lies behind, and is usually subsidiary to the front or main part bearing the name, as *back*

*building* a building behind forming an appendage to a main building, *back-chamber, -court, -drawing room, -garden, -house, kitchen, -parlour, -yard*, etc

1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xlii. 1 The chambre that stode ouer agaynst the backbuyldinge. *a* 1603 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 724 The intercession by Angels lyeth (as they say) in the backhouse ditch. 1633 Ford *Love's Sacr* I. ii (1839) 77 I'll meet thee in thy lady's back lobby 1643 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. iv. In every back chamber or with drawing room. 1679 Beddoe *Popish Plot* Ep. 2, Creeping into back yards, and firing stacks of Bavins 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 45 P 1, I was let in at the Back gate of a lovely House 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 4633/4 A well built Brick House, with a Back house and other Buildings behind 1759 Sterne *Tr Shandy* (1809) I 78 To drink a bottle of wine with my father in the back parlour 1784 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XIII 503 She heard a knocking at the back kitchen door 1864 Mrs. Gaskell *North & S* I. Curled up on the sofa in the back-drawing room. 1866 R Ballantyne *Life boat* 5 Mr Crumps sat in a small back-office 1878 Black *Green Past* III. 20 The back parlour of a Bal linascroon public house. 1888 Peabody *Eng Journalism* xxiii. 186 The crowing of a cock in the back yard of a suburban villa.

**III** from Back *adv*

**6** With *vbs*, forming compound verbs, as *backtry*, to try back or over again *rare*

1640-2 *Kirkcudbr War Comm Min Bk* (1855) 83 The way shall be tryed and baktryed

**7** With *pres pple*, forming adjs, as *back blowing, -coming, -driving, glancing, -going, looking, lying*

1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 97 b, A repercussiue or back dryuyng medicyne 1615 W Hull *Wirr Wit* 48 The woule is encombred with foure back pulling retentiues 1827 Mar. Edgeworth *Harrington* VI Wks. IX. 45 With back stepping curtsy 1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* II. 347 Back looking Memory 1863 H Kingsley *A Elliot* I. x. 110 A long, low, back lying house

**8** With *pa pples*, forming adjs (chiefly poetic), as *back drawn, flung, thrown, turned*, etc

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1629) 92 With shafts shot out from their back turned bow 1632 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 226 Tossed to and again retorted backreverted 1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* II. 74 Back thrown on the slippery coping stone 1863 Barnes *Rhymes Dorset Dial* II. 28 A lookin up with back flung head

**9** With *agent-nouns*, forming sbs., as Back slider, *back sitter*, one who sits back

1883 in Paxton Hood *Sat Anthol* 33 But a bauchle in this world, and a backsitter in the neist.

**10** With *vbl sbs* forming sbs as Back sliding, *back coming, -drawing, -going, -looking, slipping, -starting, -surging, -turning*, etc

1535 Coverdale *Jer* III. 22 No shal I heale youre bac turnynges. 1540 — *Ierusalē Lesse* iii Wks. 1844 I 306 Such curious backlooking doth the Lord rebuke 1590 Swinburn *Testaments* 197 Of apostasie that is to say of back starting from the Christian faith 1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 523 That sigh which breatheth out sorrow by a back breathing bringeth in joy *a* 1605 Sir J Melvil *Mem* 1683 79 In her back coming the Earl of Bothwell rancountered her 1663 Blair *Autobiog* vi 1848) 86 Approving my jealousy, but reproving my backdrawing 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiv, A hostage for my safe backcoming 1858 R Chambers *Dom Ann Scotl* I. 4 In all her back surgings upon the ground she lost

**11** With *nouns of action*, forming sbs, as *back caper, -come, flow, look, march, return, step, -stretch, sweep, throw*

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decad* I. 1592 314 At his back returne into his country 1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, v Cho 41 Till Harryes backe returne againe to France 1606 *Ret Pr Earnest* II. vi, The dog seeing him practise his back caper 1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 122 When the conscience hath gotten a back throw with the hand of the Almighty *a* 1718 Penn *Wks* (1726) I. 454 We wish it be not the Beginning of a Back march. 1852 Grote *Greece* II. lxxv. IX. 479 The back march of Agesilaus. 1869 *Eng Mech* 31 Dec. 382/2 The weight is by the back throw from C to A restrained from lowering itself 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 72/2 For the prevention of any back flow of water or sewage.

**12** With other *sbs* a expressing backward direction, as *back bias*, **back draught** see B

*a* 1617 Bayne *On Eph.* (1658) 130 Youthful lusts like a back bias, did draw after themselves the understanding 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 550 He doth but put a back bias upon thee that he might weigh thy motion to himselfe

**b** expressing 'in the contrary direction,' return, as *back-cargo*, cargo brought on the return voyage, *back-carriage, -current, fare, -freight, -tonnage*

1657 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 30 He treads the back scent, brings a glove. 1721 C King *Brit Merch* I. 361 Sending any empty Ships for the sake of Back-carriage. Corn has been often carry'd for nothing in consideration of Back Tunnage. 1805 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 320 Our ships incur a loss of back freight 1833 Tennyson *Poems* 36 The fish that everywhere In the back current glanced and played. 1860 in *Merc Mar Mag* VII 57 It is not difficult to procure back cargo

**c** expressing reciprocation or reply, as *back-answer, -echo*, **back-word.**

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 247 You have many Back Eccho's to the Place where you stand. 1884 *Hull & E C Herald* 28 Feb 6/6 The boy was a civil boy, and never gave a back answer

**d.** expressing 'turned or performed backwards,' as **back pater-noster,** Back-slang.

**IV.** Parasynthetic derivatives, as *back-geared*, having back gear Back-handed)

1881 *Mechanic* § 596 Lathe with back geared head.

**B** Special combinations (with quotations in alphabetical order).

**Back-bar,** a bar in the chimney to hang a vessel on (Ash), **back box,** in *Printing*, a box on top of the upper case, usually appropriated to small capitals (Craig), **back-breaker,** the leader of a gang of farm-labourers, † **back carry** *sb* = Back-bar, **back casing,** in *Mining*, a temporary shafting of bricks, in front of which the permanent lining is built, **back-cauter** (see quot), **back chain,** a chain that passes over a cart saddle to support the shafts of a cart, † **back-chair,** a chair with a back, **back-clamp** *v* in *Wrestling* (see quot), **back click,** a trick in wrestling, **back draught,** a draught of air backward, a hood for producing this in a fire, **back-filling,** the filling in again of earth which has been removed, the earth so filled in, **back flap, -fold** (= **back shutter**), **back-front,** the ground in an etching or engraving, **back-harrow** (see Harrow), **back heart,** the dorsal heart or large blood-vessel of insects and other arthropoda, **back heel** *sb*, a trick in wrestling, **back-heel** *v*, to throw by a back-heel, † **back hood,** hiding behind cover, **back jamb,** a wing of a house projecting behind, **back-light,** a light coming from behind or falling upon the hinder part (Worcester 1859), **back-lining,** in *Arch*, the piece of a sash-frame parallel to the pulley piece and next to the jamb on either side (Gwilt 1842), **back-links,** the links in a parallel motion which connect the air-pump rod to the beam (Weale *Dict Terms* 1849), **back-lock** a trick in wrestling, **back-nails,** 'nails made with flat shanks, so as to hold fast, and not to open the grain of the wood' (James *Mil Dict* 1816), **back-overman,** in *Coal Mining*, an overman who has the immediate inspection of the workings and workmen during the *back shift*, **back-painting** (see quot), **back pater noster,** the Lord's prayer repeated backward as a charm, *fig* a muttered curse or imprecation **back-pressure,** in the steam engine, the resistance of the atmosphere or waste steam to the piston † **back-reckoning,** a reckoning for past transactions or misdeeds, **back rest,** a guide attached to the slide-rest of a turning-lathe, and placed in contact with the work to steady it, **back-rope** (of a horse) = Back band, *Naut*, a rope leading inboard from the martingale, see also quot 1860, **back scene,** the background of a stage scene, **back shaft,** part of a cotton-spinning machine, **back shift,** in *Coal Mining*, the second shift or set of hewers for the day, **back shutter,** the part of a shutter which folds up behind, **back-skin,** in *Mining*, a leather covering worn by miners in wet workings, **back-spang** (Sc), a trick or legal quirk, by which one takes advantage of another, after a bargain has been adjusted (Jam), **back speed,** in *Mech*, the second speed gear of a lathe, † **back-stand,** backing, support, **back-step,** a step back, the retrograde movement without changing front (James *Mil Dict* 1816), **back-stop,** in *Cricket* Long-stop, **back-striking,** in *Agriculture*, a mode of ploughing in which the earth once turned is simply thrown back again, **back string,** a string at the back, *e g* at the back of a child's pinafore, **back sweep** (see quot), **back-swimmer,** one that swims on his back, the hemipterous insect *Notonecta* which swims on the surface of pools, **back tack** (*Sc Law*), a kind of deed by which the mortgagee of land gives a lease of it to the mortgagor on condition of payment of rent till redeemed (Buchanan), † **back-timber** (*humorously* for) clothing, † **back-trade,** backward course, † **back-trick,** ? a caper backwards in dancing, **back-winter,** a return of winter after its regular time, **back worm,** a disease incident to hawks, **back-word** (in *Lanc*), withdrawal from a promise or from an accepted invitation, also *dial* a contradiction, rude answer, **back-wort** (*Herb*) old name for the Comfrey (*Symphytum officinale*)

1867 *People's Mag* May 314/2 He selects one of his gang as "back breaker 1611 Cotgr, *Cauters dorsal*, the back cauter or, that kinde of knife like cauter, which cuts but on th one side. 1649 *Bury Wills* (1850) 221 Vnto my daughter Martha two wrought "backchaires. 1713 Parkyns *Inn Play* (1727) 43 When your Adversary "Back-clamps you, which is when he claps his Heels in your Ham 1867 *Standard* Apr, Graham threw his antagonist first by a "back click. 1869 *Eng Mech.* 24 Dec. 344/1 A hood or "back draught' is applied over the fire. 1851 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XII. 158 The windows finished with bound shutters and "back-folds. 1752 tr *Gersaint's Rembrandt's Etch.* 59 The "Back front or Ground is generally foul 1883 *Longm Mag* May 49 A jointed animal with a "back heart, a nervous system below and a digestive tube. 1881 *Sportsman's Year Bk* 314 Cowan scored with a very neat "back heel. 1883 *Standard* 24 Mar 3/7 J Hodgson "back heeled J Wilson *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 34 Hee played "back hood be hind from beast to beast. 1852 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xviii (1890) 306 A very handsome dining room situated in what I believe is called a "back jamb, a sort of outrigger to the house. 1723 Parkyns *Inn Play* (1727) 53 Stand with that Toe out and Leg bent, over which he intends to take the Buttock, or "Back lock 1876 *Daily News* 28 Sept 4/4 The death of a "back overman, two miners, and a driver 1753 Chambers *Cyclop* s.v. "*Back painting*, the art of painting of prints and other designs on glass. 1823 *Encycl Brit* III 309 "Back painting, the method of painting mezzotinto prints, pasted on glass with oil colours. *a* 1575 Abp Parker *Corr* 158 Prayers, for the Queen's Majesty's prosperity and continuance, where others say their "back pater nosters for her in corners 1585 *Pasion Lett* 320 11 224 Thou comyst in with many "bak reknyngges 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 142 I hou callest me to a "backe reckoning for the very sins of my youth 1711 in *Lond Gaz* No 4868/4 A white Spot on the middle of his Back made by the chafing of a "back Rope 1840 H Dana *Jrnl Mast* xxxv 132 Tackle [was] got upon the martingale & "backrope *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 57 The cat is hooked, by means of the "back rope, to the ring of the anchor 1817 Byron *Beppo* xli, Much like the "back scene of a play 1879 J Robertson in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 396/1 Between the roller beam and the cheeks the "back shaft extends to each end of the mule 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 218 "Back shutters or "Back flaps, Additional breadths hinged to the front shutters. 1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 425 Lytle avayleth outward Warre, except there be a stedfast "Back stande at home 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 203 If one "backstep be as much as forwards three 1844 Baker in *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V. 1. 32 The land is ploughed as the work proceeds by what is termed "back striking 1785 Cowper *Task* iv 227 Misses at whose age their mothers wore The "backstring and the bib *c* 1850 *Rudim Navy* (Weale) 120 The *top timber sweep*, or "*back sweep*, is that which forms the after part of the top timber 1862 *Athenæum* No 1830 660 The "backswimmer has the faculty of entangling air in the hairs of its body *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 159 Excesse in diet and clothes, in belly cheer, and "back timber 1640 *Lawsofhuswife Exp into Eng* 4 He hath followed the back trade of our defection The Lord therefore is still on the back traile 1601 Shaks. *Twel N* I. iii. 131 I have the "backe tricke simply as strong as any man in Illyria. 1599 Nashe *Lent Stuffe* 13 This and euery towne hath his "backewinters or frosts that nippe it in the blade. 1649 Selden *Laws of Eng* II. xl (1739) 174 Yet like a dead Calm in a hot Spring treasured up in store sad distempers against a "back Winter *a* 1688 Sir T Browne *Tracts* 115 That obstinate disease of the Islander or "Back worm 1598 Florio, *Lenzolada magri re*, the herbe Comfrie Knit backe or "backwoort

† **Backare, baccare,** *interj phr Obs* [Origin doubtful, perhaps for *back there!* or *back er* (= farther back), Nares says the allusion is to an ignorant man who affected to speak Latin, in accordance with which Webster makes the word trisyllabic] Back! stand back! give place!

*a* 1553 Udall *Roister D* (Arb) 26 Ah sir Backare quod Mortimer to his sowe 1592 Lyly *Mydas* I. ii. 20 The mas culine gender is more worthy than the femminne, therefore Licio—backare 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* II. i. 72 Let vs that are poore petitioners speake too. Backare, you are mer uaylous forward. 1660 in Howell *Lett Pref* (as in 1753)

**Backband** (bæ kbænd) [f Back *sb* 1 + Band] A broad leather strap or iron chain, passing over the cart saddle or pad on the back of a horse, and serving to keep up the shafts of a vehicle

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 5 A cart sadel, bakbandes, and belybandes 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Cart* The Thill hooks and back band which hold the sides of the Cart up to the horse 1848 Thompson in *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX. II. 4. 3 The shafts should be fixed at such a height by means of the back band, that, etc.

† **Ba·ckbear,** *sb Obs* [f Back *sb* 2 c + Bear *v*] In *Forest Laws* The act of carrying on the back venison killed illegally (Cf next)

1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* xviii § 9 (1615) 134/1 Backe beare is, where any man hath slaine a wild beast and is found carrying away of the same 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) *Sir Gil Brit* I. iii. vi (1743) 186 Taken either at dog draw back bear, or bloodyhand. 1866 *Chamb Jrnl.* 261

† **Ba·ck-berend,** *adj* (*pr pple*) *Obs* In 3 -inde, 6–9 -and, 7 -end, 8 ind [OE *bæc-berendi*, f *bæc* back + *berende*, pr pple of *beran* to Bear see prec] Bearing on the back an OE combination, long retained as a law-term to describe a thief caught in the act of thus carrying off stolen property Sometimes modernized as *back bearing*

1292 Britton I. xxx § 6 Acun laroun ou robbeour seiu de soen larcyn handhabende et bacberind *c* 1550 Sir T Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 37 Theives tane and apprehendit in manifest thift, tic as hand havand and back berand 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 36 b, Backberind theefe 1882 *Edin Rev* XXXVI 295 If the offender could be taken back bearing 1888 Scott *F M Perth* IV, Our hand habend, our back berand, and our bloodwaits.

**Backbite** (bæ kbəit), *v* Forms 2–5 bac-, bakbite, 4–6 bakbyte, 5–6 bag-, bakke-, bac byte, backbyte, 6–7 backebite, 4– backbite *Pa t* 4 bac, bakbate; 4 backbitid, backbited, 5 bacbyted *Pa pple* 5–6 bakbyttyn, -byten, 7– backbitten, 4–6 backbyted, 6 bak-, backe-, 6–7 backbited [f Back *adv* + Bite *v.*, i e to bite one on, or behind, his back]

To detract from the character of, to slander, traduce, speak ill of **a.** a person absent

*c* 1175 [see Backbitting *vbl sb*] *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xxxvii. 20 Þat yheldes ivels for godes bac bate [Vulg *detrahebant*]

me. 1393 Gower *Conf* I 411 Is none so good, that he ne passeth Betwene his teeth and is backbited 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VII II. 278/2 Many the syster of Moses backbyted her brother *a* 1500 *Myrr Our Ladye* Introd 47 Why hast thou bakbyten my handemayde ad jugynge hir to be prowde? 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* XVII IX 91 With contumelious tearmes traduced and back bitten *a* 1792 Wesley *Husb & Wives* III 7 Wks 1811 IX 67 To backbite an enemy is sin, how much more to back bite one's own yoke fellow 1835 Helps *Comp Solit* III (1874) 31 People will backbite one another to any extent rather than not be amused

**† b an institution,** action, character, etc. *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *James* IV 11 He that bakbiteth his brother bakbiteth the lawe. 1596 Spenser *F Q* I IV. 32 The verse of famous poets wit He does backebite 1600 Dekker *Satiromas.* Wks. 1873 I 109 Doe not backe bite her beauties.

**c** *absolutely* or *intr*

1377 Langl. *P Pl B* II 80 To bakbite and to bosten and bere fals witnesse 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, V I 36 Vse his men well Dauy, for they are arrant knaues, and will backe bite 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* III 623 Backbite not, lest thou be backbitten

**† Backbite,** *sb Obs* [f prec] Backbiting

1598 Stow *Surv* (Strype 1754) I III vi 503/2 A stay to weake, a staff to poor, Without Backbite or pride

**Backbiter** (bæ·kbəi·təɹ) Forms see the vb [f Backbite *v* + -er1] One who backbites, a slanderer or secret calumniator

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 86 Bachita es þe biteð oðre men bihinden *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pers T* 422 The backbiter wol torne al thilke goodnes up so-doun 1440 *Promp Parv* 21/2 Bakkbytere, *Detractor* 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1517) 77 b, Backbiters which good liuers diffame 1627 *Sp without Doors* in Rushw. *Hist Coll* VII 469 1492 Doge was being asked what beast bit sorest, answered, Of wilde beasts the bite bitter of tame, the flatterer 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 673 Face flatterers and backbiters are the same

**b** (*word-play*) A biter, or striker, on the back

1608 Tourneur *Rev Trag* II 58 Sword thou wast neuer a back biter yet

**Backbiting** (bæ·kbəi·tiŋ) *vbl sb* Forms 2–3 **-bitunge**, 4 **-bytyng**, **-bityng**, **-byting**, 5 by **tynge**, **-bitynge**, **-bitinge**, **-bytinge**, **-byting**, 5– **biting** [f as prec + -ing1] The action of detracting, slandering or speaking ill of one behind his back

*c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 205 Cursunge backbitunge and fike lunge 1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 3544 No custum maile backbytyn, God forsweip it 1550 *Jyf yat Hyr Wedh* in *Rel Ant* 1808 357 Be ware of backbytynge y^e rede 1685 *Gracian's Courtier's Oracle* 45 There is great difference betwixt censure and backbiting for the one is grounded upon indifference, and the other upon malice 1862 Trollope *Orley Farm* III xviii 420 Not given to backbiting

**Ba·ckbi·ting,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That slanders or speaks ill of the absent

1382 Wyclif *1 Tim* V 13 The bachitende pruteli to his neghe bore 1580 Fleming *Holinsh* (1878) 190 Backbiting talk that flattering blabs know wily how to blenge 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* II 280 Am I to have a backbiting wife?

**† Ba·ckbi·tingly,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -ly2] In a backbiting manner, slanderously

1580 Baret *Alv* B 22 Backbitingly or slaunderously

**† Backblow** (bæ·kblō) *Obs* [f Back *sb* and *adv* + Blow *sb*]

1 A blow struck at the back or from behind

1642 Fuller *Holy & Pr S* VI XIX b 127 A premeditated back blow in cold bloud is base 1857 *Househ Words* 12 Sept 245 Outwitted him at his own game of backblows

**2** *fig* (Cf After clap)

1649 Drumm of Hawth *Jas III* Wks 55 So many back blows of fortune 1794 Sullivan *Pareiphr* II 456 That Reflexion fell upon his Mind with that terrible back blow

**Back-board** (bæ·kbōəd) [f Back *sb*] +1 Larboard) Only in OF see Babe bd

**2** A board placed at, or forming the back of anything, *e g* of a picture, a cart, a boat

1761 *Brit Mag* II 613 Artfully concealed behind the back board of Perrott's picture 1769 Falconer *Vy Dict Back Board*, a piece of board of a semicircular figure, placed transversely in the after part of a boat and serving the passengers to recline against 1877 *Tinsley's Mag* Aug 220 Wife and family in the ramshackle tax cart the little ones creeming over the back board

**3** A board attached to the rim of a water wheel to prevent the water from running off the floats into the interior of the wheel

1864 Webster cites Nicholson

**4** A board held or strapped across the back to straighten the figure

1794 1801 E Darwin *Zoon* III 143 Methods of confining or directing the growth of young people such as back boards 1801 Mar Edgeworth *Irr Governess* (1832) 176 Her person had undergone all the tortures of back boards, collars, stocks dumb bells 1880 J South *Househ Surg* (ed 4) 332 Another and commonly used contrivance called a back board by which the girl's arms were trussed behind her, in much the same way as the wings of a roast fowl

**5** 'That part of the lathe which is sustained by the four legs, and which sustains the pillars that support the puppet-bar' Weale *Dict Terms* 1849

**Ba·ckboa·rd,** *v* [f prec] To subject to the use of a backboard

1895 Thackeray *Newcomes* II 146 If they have been lectured, and learning, and back boarded, and practising 1881 Miss Braddon *Asph* I 144 Governessed, and preached-at, and back boarded

**Back-bond** (bæ·kbɒnd) *Sc Law* [f Back *adv* + Bond] A document by which a party receiving or holding a title, *ex facie* absolute, acknowledges that he really holds in trust for a specified purpose, and binds himself to convey or account to the true owner after that purpose is served The true owner is usually the grantee of the absolute deed, hence the term *back* bond is applied to the explanatory document executed by the grantee

*a* 1645 *Acts Chas. I* (1814) V 283 (Jam) The dispositioune was cancellate —and the provest produceit the bakband q^ilk was also cancellied 1646 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 246 He who is ransomed by Christ is under a back bond, or a re obligation of love, service and obedience 1867 A M Bell *Conveyanc* 1079 A heritable security may also be constituted in the form of an absolute disposition qualified by a backbond.

**Backbone** ba·kbō·n) Forms 3 **baobon**, 4 **bakbon**, **bakebon**, 5 **bakebone**, 4–7 **backebone**, 6– **backbone** (In 5–7 often two words, still sometimes hyphened) [f Back *sb* 1 + Bone]

**1** The vertebral column, the spine *To the backbone* thoroughly, completely

*a* 1300 W de Bibelesw in Wright *Voc* 146 Backbon, *Fetchine* *a* 1400 *Leg Wond* 190 Pe arow behind his backbon þat he þolud deth vppon 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* (1534) F iv b He wyll eate soo moche that his sydes wyll stande as high as his backe bone 1647 J Hall *Peace* 89 How many back bones nourisht have Crawling Serpents in the grave? 1849 W Irving *Crayon Mis* 165 It struck a buffalo broke its back bone 1864 Dr Mangin *Cert Sin Elis to Anne* II 107 Harry was English to the backbone

**2** *transf* A main support or axis, or chief substantial part, *e g* the backbone of a bicycle, the chief mountain range or water-shed of a country

1684 I Burnet *The Earth* I 142 The Appennines strike through Italy the back bone of that country 1865 Lyon *Early Hist Man* VII 162 The Cordilleras or backbone of America 1879 A Gallenga in *Cassell's Techn Ed* IV 390/2 The 'back bone of the chenille is composed of several strong ation threads

**3** *fig* The main or important element, mainstay

1849 Cobden *Spec hes* 64 I speak to the clothiers the backbone and muscle of the clothing district of England 1871 Farle *Philol Eng Lng* § 313 We are now come to the backbone of our subject 1884 *J* Bent in *Macm Mag* Oct 420 2 A secret society which was the backbone of Panhellenism

**4** Strength of character, stability of purpose, resoluteness sturdiness, firmness

1865 *Sat Rev* 18 Feb 195 A great man he could never have been for his character was destitute of backbone 1884 *Pall Mall G* 23 Feb 5 (This) has completely taken the backbone out of the discount market

**Ba·ckbo·ned,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ed cf *L vertebr·tus*] Having a backbone, vertebrate

1860 J Lwes in *Cornh Mag* I 291 They are all backboned they have all an internal skeleton 1881 Mivart *Cat* 451 The Cat then is one of the group of backboned animals

**Backbo·neless,** *a* [f as prec + -less] Destitute of backbone or strength of character Hence **Backbo·nelessness**

1882 *Standard* 3 Mar 3/6 Backbonelessness and apathy

**Backcast** (bæ·kkɑst) *north dial* [f Back *adv* + Cast *sb*] A throw back, a reverse

1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* II She got a sair back cast wi the slaughter o her husband 1864 Atkinson *Whitby Gloss* s v, A backcast in an illness, a relapse

**Ba·ck-cast** (bɑ·kkɑst), *ppl a* [f Back *adv* + Cast *pple*] Cast or thrown backwards

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 272 With many a backe cast looke 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II App lxxxvii Back cast tayls (of comets) turn'd to our Evening eye 1821 Joanna Baillie *Met Lrg, Lady C* II 3 Which to her back-cast thoughts could bring The scenes of other days

**Back-door** (bæ·kdōəɹ) [f Back *a* + Door]

**1** A door at the back of a building or enclosure as opposed to the *front door*, a secondary or private entrance

1530 Palsgr 196/1 Backe dore, *huys de derriere* 1535 Coverdale *Judg* III 23 Ehud gat him out at the hinder dore 1718 Arbuthnot *J An Bull* (1727) 58 He would sit at the door to keep off the duns, till John got out at the back-door 1857 Hrabvesgr *Stud* (1869) 106 They shall sneak in at Gibeah's back-door

**2** *fig*, also *attrib* Unworthily secret, clandestine

1611 Shaks *Cymb* V III 45 Hauing found the backe doore open Of the vnguarded hearts 1700 J Law *Contr Friends* (1751) 276 Their back door to let in mischief 1805 T Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 46 Our back door counsellors

**Backe,** earlier f Bat (the winged mammal)

**Backed** (bækt) Forms 5 **backyd**, 6 **backt** (*Sc* **bakkit**), 6– **backed** [f Back *sb* and *v* + -ed]

**1** *adj* Provided with a back, having a back, background, or backing, used particularly in composition, e g *broad backed*, *pig-backed*, *hog backed*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XIII (1495) 422 Scabbed horses and sore backyd 1530 Palsgr 442/2 This sworde is well backed 1602 Shaks *Ham* III II 397 It is backed like a Weazell 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I III 78 Upon a back'd chair 1726 *Lond Gaz* No. 5395/4 One gray Nagg somewhat Bigg backed. 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* II 48 Whitebeam with its great silver backed leaves

**2** *pple* and *a* Supported at the back, seconded, abetted, betted on, mounted, broken in to the saddle, endorsed, printed on the back, moved or laid back (See the verb)

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 15 Art thou so backt that none dare blade it with thee? *c* 1590 Burell *Queen's Entry*, Far better bakkit nor ane laird 1611 Shaks *Cymb* V I 427 Great Iupiter vpon his Eagle back'd 1692 Ray *Dissol World* Pref (1732) 12 Well back'd by Divine Authority 1785 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Ride* Take the Horse if he be about four Years old and back'd 1846 *Print Appar for Amateurs* 42 When the paper is *backed* or has two impressions.

**Backen** (bɛ·kn), *v* [f Back + -en2; cf *lessen*]

**1** *trans* To put, keep, or throw back, to throw behind, retard (in progress) *Rare in mod lit*

1649 Bluth *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 160 Yet will it so backen them that many lose a full half years growth in them 1750 A Hill *Wks* (1753) IV 362 His breast will be inflated and majestically backen'd 1853 Parlie *All for Jesus* 55 A false doctrine backens devotion 1871 Napheys *Pret & Cure Dis* III iv 720 Very hot vinegar applied to a boil will sometimes 'backen' it

**† 2** *intr* To move or draw back *Obs*

1748 [See Backening *vbl sb*]

**Back-end** (ba·kɛnd) [f Back *a* + End, in the sense of either extremity Cf Fore end]

**1** Of things with two ends The hinder or rear end

*a* 1627 Hieron *Wks* II 114 To put their sinnes into the backe end of the Wallet 1675 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* II 1 (1678) 37 At the Back end of a Lord's coach.

**2** The later part or 'latter end' of a season (absolutely) of the year The late autumn, the 'fall'

1820 *Lit Jan Mag* Oct 3 Jam) When you did us the honour to stop a day or two last back end 1860 W White *Wr Ham* 43 In his opinion the backend was the best fish ing seas n

**Backening** (bɑ·knin), *vbl sb* [f Backen + -ing1] The action of moving or drawing back

1748 Hermes I *Intell* xiii With back ning shunning his touch I ev ll knew its power

**Ba·ckening,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] Keeping back, retarding (vegetables, crops, etc)

1781 Bartram *Travels* 1792 (1794) 53 The first three weeks of April were cold backening and often frosty 1794 — LXXXIV 175 A very backening season

**Backer** (bɑ·kəɹ), *sb*1 [f Back *v* + -er1] He who or that which backs

**1** A supporter, *esp* one who bets on a horse or event one who supports by money or credit

1583 Babington *Comm in Ten* 386 Vnlesse to beare out my foule oppressions 1898 Daily News 7 Oct 8/2 Wolfe Murray is now a backer of Lord Rosebery's 1900 *Sporting Life* 1 Nov 1/1 Take any odds against him that his backers may give said L Estrange

**2** *Arch* 'A narrow slate put on the back of a broad square headed slate when the slates begin to get narrow' P Nicholson *Pract Builder* 1823

**† 3** *Arith* The rule of three reversed Cf Advancer 3 *Obs* But perhaps *backer* is here the adj, q v

1543 Recorde etc *Cr Arts* (1640) 180 That the greater the third summe is above the first the lesser the fourth summe is beneath the second and this rule therefore you may call the Backer or Reverse Rule

**Ba·cker,** *sb*2 [f Back *sb* + -er1] A porter carrier, or unloader

In common use in the docks. J M Cowper

**Backer,** obs form of Baker

**Backer, backey** vulgar contr of Tobacco

1863 H Kingsley *A Elliot* XXI Bits of backer pipe

**† Ba·cker,** *a compar Obs* [f Back *a*] Farther back, hinder, posterior

1564 *More* 150b *Confut Tindal* (1880) 130 Backer parts 1575 Turberville *Falconrie* 300 Dip ume hir head behinde in the ba ker part 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 492 A hole bored in the backer part of his crooked horn 1621 Quarles *Argalus & P* (1678) 87 Her dishevell'd hair Hung loosely down and vaild the backer part

**† Ba·ckermore,** *adv Obs* In 5 **bakker more** [see Back *adv* 1] Farther back, more to the rear

**† Ba·ckermost,** *a superl Obs* or *dial* [f Back *a*, late formation on type of *hindermost*, *innermost* see Most] by form of Backmost

1669 *Churchw Acc* in *Archæol* XXXV 44/1 Do In the gallery a Hampton in the backermost seat 1699 in *Phil Trans* XXI 287 Some of the backermost part of which [house] is an ancient Roman building

**Backet** (ba·kĕt) *Sc* [a l *baquet*, dim of *bac*, Back *sb*4] A shallow wooden trough used for carrying ashes coals, mortar, salt, etc

1789 Burns *Cpt Corse VI*, Parritch pats, and auld saut backets 1823 Lennant *Cal Beaton* 154 Seeking buckets and mason's auld duds

**Backfall** (ba·kfɔl) [f Back *adv* and *sb*] Hence **Ba·ckfalled** *ppl a*

**† 1** A 'grace in old English music', see quot

1676 Mace *Musick Mon* XIV 90 To make a Back fall Right, you are always to strike the Precedent Letter instead of that Letter, which is to be Back fall'd with your Right Hand 1876 Grove *Dict Mus* I 43 The smooth graces include the Plain beat or Rise, the Backfall, the Double Backfall

**2** A fall or throw on the back in wrestling Often *fig*

1838–9 *Hood's Own* 3 No wrestler ever received half so many back falls as I 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* XXV He will throw him an argumentative back fall presently

**3** A lever in the coupler of an organ

1880 F Hoskins in Grove *Dict Mus* II 606/2 This coupler is always worked by a pedal, on pressing which the

backfalls descend into position. 1881 C Edwards *Organs* 71 Backfalls are usually made of mahogany

**†Ba·ckfaller.** *Obs* [f Back *adv* + Fall *v* + -er¹] One who falls back (*sig*), a renegade

1545 Joye *Exp Dan.* xi (R.) Onias with many lyke back fallers from God fled into Egypte

**Backfriend** (bæ·kfrɛnd) [f Back *sb* or *adv* + rh ong a friend who 'kept back,' and did not come forward to assist, and so was no real friend]

†1 A pretended or false friend, an enemy who pretends friendship, a secret or unavowed enemy *Obs*

1472 Sir J Paston in *Lett* 692 III 40, I harde somwhat by hym off a bakke ffrende off yowr 1574 T Newton *Health Mecg* 73 Corrupte and unpure Ayre is unto all age a greate backefriende and enemie. 1632 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix xv 772 Westmorland thought it safest to checke the Scots as the nearer and continuall backefriends. 1684 T Burnet *Th Earth* II 180 As S Jerome was an open enemy to this doctrine, so Eusebius was a back friend to it 1725 Wodrow *Corr* 1843) III 108 My back friend Mr Bruce has now another and heavier author to deal with than I Bishop Burnet 1807 Southey *Life & Corr* 1850) V 321 But I have had backfriends as well as enemies

**2** A friend who stands at one's back a backer

1599 Nashe *Lent Stuffe* (1871) 77 Faithful co federates and back friends. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* vi, I had in case of the worst a stout back friend in this uncle of mine

**3** (*dial*) A hangnail

1864 *N & Q* Ser III V 23/1 The troublesome splinters of skin which are often formed near the roots of the nails are called stepmother s blessings back friends.

**Backgame** (bæ·kgɛ·m) [f Back *adv*]

1 Backgammon a 'game' at backgammon

1728 Cibber *New juror* I, A Coquett s Play with a serious Lover is like a Back game at Tables, all open at first 1753 in Mrs. Barbauld *Richardson* (1804 III 68 I must now as they say at Tables, endeavour to play a good back game

**2** *Chess*

1800 *Hoyle s Games* 132 As his king may retire to his bishop s square the second Back game will show how to proceed in this case.

**3** A return game

**Backgammon** (bækgæ·mən) Also in 7 bag gammon [Apparently *back game, back play* (ME *gamen* game play still in 15th c.), 'because the pieces are (in certain circumstances) taken up and obliged to go *back* that is re-enter at the table' Always called Tables till the 17th c Compare the prec word also the following early mention of *tables* along with dice, as a *kueade gemen* (Kentish for *gamen*), a wicked gamen or game

1340 *Ayenb* 45 Kueade gemenes, ase byeþ þe gemenes of des, and of tables.

(The unsatisfactory point is the want of 16th c. quotations for *gamen*, which may however have survived dialectally Cf also the analogous *after game* in after game at Irish a game of similar nature For other suggestions as to derivation see Weekley and Skeat)

**1** A game played on a board consisting of two tables (usually united by a hinge) with draught men whose moves are determined by throws of the dice

*c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 105 Though you have learnt to play at Baggammon you must not forget Irish which is a more serious and solid game 1676 D Urfey *Mad Fickle* I 1 I won 300 gu neys of him t other night at Back gammon. 1678 Butler *Hud* III ii 1062 The Hang man, Was like to lurch you at Back Gammon. 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* (1815) 142 And play at billiards cards or back gammon 1814 Scott in Lockhart *Life* (1839) IV 355 In the evening Backgammon and cards are in great request

**2** *spec* (See quot)

1883 *Boys' Own Bk* 620 There are three kinds of victory—one the winning the *Act* the second the winning the *gammon*, and the third winning of the *impn*. If the winner has borne all his men off before the loser has carried all his men to his own table, it is a *backgammon*, and held equal to three hits or games.

**3** *attrib*, as in *backgammon board, table*

1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ. France* II 371 A backgammon table preserved behind the high altar 1820 Byron *Juan* v x I like a backgammon board the place was dotted With whites and blacks

**Backga·mmon,** *v* [f the sb, cf quot 1678 in 1] To defeat at backgammon, or by winning a backgammon

1793 *Ann Reg* 246 At length he by death is back gammoned.

**Background** (bɑ·kgraund) [f Back *a*]

**1** The ground or surface lying at the back of or behind the chief objects of contemplation, which occupy the *foreground* (Formerly, the part of the stage in a theatre remote from the audience.)

1672 Wycherley *I owe you Wood* III ii Ranger retires to the background 1799 Shirreff *Preface* I 1 1883 182 Elvira walks about pensively in the background 1844 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I (1863) 109 The low cottage in the back ground.

**b** *esp* as represented in any of the Arts of Design

1752 tr *Gersaint's Etch. Rembrandt* 94 The Back ground is always faint the Aqua fortis having failed 1847 Lord Lindsay *Chr Art* I 114 The backgrounds are either architectural in the Byzantine style, or mountainous.

**c** *fig*

1854 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* Introd. 28 Egypt is the background of the whole history of the Israelites. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* I 160 A statelier dome shining on the background of the night of I me.

**2** A less prominent position, where an object is not readily noticed, retirement, obscurity

1779 Sheridan *Critic* III i (1883) 177 Keep your madness in the background. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 253 Political friends thought it best that he should remain in the background. 1876 Green *Short Hist* IV § 2 (1882) 174 This may have helped to throw into the background its [Parliament's] character as a supreme Court of appeal

**Ba·ckground,** *v* To form a background to 1843 Mrs. Browning *Lett R Horne* I 70 Where there is no reserve of character to background it [shyness]

**†Ba·ck-guard.** *Obs* [Cf Back ward] Rear guard

*c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 745 To follow thaim a bakgard for to be.

**Back-hair** (bæ·k|hɛ·ɹ) [f Back *a*] The long hair at the back of a woman s head

1836 *Athenæum* No 447 358 Their back hair underneath combed upwards. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* XXII Busily engaged in brushing what ladies call their 'back hair

**†Ba·ck-half.** *Obs* Forms 5 bac, bak 5 6 backe, 6 backhalf(e [f Back *a* + Half] Back side, back part, rear

1408 Wyclif *Gen.* XIX. 6 (MS Fairfax 2) Loth ȝede out to hem on the bachalf *a* 1450 *Nat te la Tour* (1868) 59 The theef that comithe in atte the dore on the backe half 1575 Laneham *Lett* 52 Too Athlants ioined t geather a backhalf

**b** *adverbially* Backward

1470 Harding *Chron* Pref 6 Thus sette he me all bak halfe on the tayle.

**Back-hand** (bæ·k|hɑ·nd) *sb* [f Back *a iv*]

**1** The hand turned backwards in making a stroke, as (at *Tennis*) in taking balls at the left hand, by stretching the right across the body, *hence* the left-hand play' or 'court' in the game Hence *fig*

1657 Disbrowe in Burton *Diary* (1828) II 48 It reflects upon the Long Parliament by the back hand So I desire the preamble may be laid aside *c* 1706 Vanbrugh *Mistake* v i I desire the honour to keep your back hand myself *I hope sent me to Dom L* This very kind indeed Pray sir have you ne er a servant with you could hold a racket for me too? *a* 1757 Cibber *Careless Husb* IV 1 That's odds at tennis my lord I'll endeavour to keep your back hand a little 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* XIX, As if I had jockey'd you out of the whole of St James's coffee house to hold my back hand

**2** Handwriting with the letters sloped backwards

*Mod newspaper* Other letters produced were written by Street in his back hand

**B** *att sb* = *b* Back handed

1695 Blackmore *Pr Arth* x 781 With a back hand Blow

**Ba·ck-hs.nd,** *v* To take a Backhander 3

1857 G Lawrence *Guy Livingstone* VIII 72 I livingstone if you begin back handing already you will never be able to hold that great raking chestnut

**Back-handed** (bɑ·k|hɑ·nded), *a* [f prec *sb*]

**1** With the back of the hand

1823 L Hunt in *Examiner* 15 Mar 162/1 A back handed pat on the cheek 1836 Macready *Remin* II 23 A back handed slap across the face

**2** Directed backwards, or with the hand or arm crossing the body (i e for a right handed man from left to right), as a sword cut, sloping back wards, as handwriting

**3** *fig* †a Keeping back one's hand backward reluctant, b Indirect like a back handed sword cut

1817 Godwin *Mandeville* II 180 (D) Modesty is often the most beggarly and back handed friend that merit can have 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* XXVI Rob might get a back handed lick at him 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* XII Having given her this back handed reminder

Hence **Backha·ndedness** 1859 in Worcester.

**Back-hander.** [f as prec + -er¹]

**1** A blow with the back of the hand

1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* (1864) II Go away Sarah said Johnny with a backhander 1881 F J Worboise *Sissie* XXII A heavy backhander by way of punishment

**b** *fig*

1862 Whyte Melville *Inside Bar* x. (ed. 12) 363 This was obviously a back hander at James 1880 *Daily Tel* 21 Aug 7 The Lieutenant General got a prompt backhander when he asked for a return of the co tributions.

**2** An extra glass of wine out of turn, the bottle being passed back

1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* II 48 I will take a back hander, as Clive don t seem to drink

**Back-head** (bɑ·k|hɛ·d) [f Back *a* + Head] **a** False hair worn at the back of the head, chignon

**b** Back part of the head

1732 *Gentl Mag* I 531 Dresses youthfully, wears back heads. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* VII 223 (D) Her pale pink hanging and back head 1836 A Walker *Beauty Form* 381 If the forehead be not large in proportion to the backhead.

**Backhouse,** obs f Bakehouse see also Back 5

**Backing** (bæ·kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Back *v* + -ing¹]

**1** The action of the vb Back in various senses

**1** The action of supporting at the back

1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV* II iv 165 Call you that backing of your friends? a plague upon such backing! 1633 Ames *Agst Cerem* II 281 For the backinge of the former consequence, this reason was added. 1875 Helps *Anim & Mast* V 133 My ready backing of my friend

**2** The mounting of a horse, the breaking in of a colt to the saddle

1607 Torshell *Four Beasts* 240 It is good to use your horse to backing both sadled and bare. 1763 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell), The backing of a horse, *equi domitura*.

**3** The action of putting or moving back, a throwing back in progress, retardation

1649 Blith *Eng Improv Impr* II. (1653) 20 A great part of that land lyeth as it were drowned it overcomes not that backing many times till near Midsummer

**4** Motion in a backward direction, *esp* of the wind in a direction opposed to the sun's

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 25 by the Winds backing to the Sun, i e opposing its course 1873 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* IV 92 From West to South West, South, and South East, the change is called backing 1884 Inger soll in *Harper's Mag* 876/2 Rivers would be able to dispose of their water in the full season without its backing up.

**5** *techn* **a.** *Printing*, 'Perfecting a sheet already printed on one side, by printing it on the other **b** *Bookbinding*, Preparing the back of a book with glue, etc before putting on the cover

1846 *Printing Appar Amateurs* 42 When a second impression was added at the back, which is called backing, or working the retteration

**6** **a.** *Backing-down* withdrawal, shirking **b** *Backing off* unwinding silk or cotton **c** *Backing-up* in *Cricket* etc see Back v 8

1852 L Gordon *New Jrnl Mutual Cricket* VI **/2 This operation of undoing the coil is called the backing off 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 465/1 There s to be no backing down

**II** Collective appellation of that which backs, or forms a back, rear, or hinder part

**7** Support succour, a body of supporters

1828 Scott *Rob Roy* VIII A quarter whence assuredly he expected no backing 1880 *Times* 11 Dec 9 It is promoted by what appears to be a solid backing of landowners

**8** Anything used to form a back, or line the back

1793 Sheaton *Edystone L* § 221 Not only flat backing but fairbeck ashler in rough courses from those quarries 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk* *Backing*, the timber behind the armour plates of a ship 1884 F Crawford *Rom Singer* I 219 A great pier glass was cracked and the metallic backing seemed to be scaling off

**9** = Back *sb*, 16

1823 P Nicholson *Pocket Build* 223 The Backing of a Hip is the angle made on its upper edge to range with the two sides or planes of the roof between which it is placed

**10** (*dial*) Bank, embankment

1863 *Lancashire Fonts* 3 A pretty weaver lass seated herself on the backing 1865 B Brierley *Irkdale* I 136 A younger person stands upon the garden backing

**11** *Backings* refuse of wool or flax, or what is left after dressing it, in the manufacture of flax, properly, the tow that is thrown off by the second hackling (Jamieson)

*c* 1795 *Aberd Statist Acc* XIX. 207 (Jam) The waft was spun by old women and that only from backings or nails.

**Backing** (bæ·kiŋ), *ppl a* [f Back *v* + -ing²] That backs or moves backward

1862 Thornbury *Turner* I 268 In the foreground Turner has put a backing waggon with kicking horses.

**Back-lash** (bæ·klæʃ) *Mech* The jarring re action or striking back of a wheel or set of connected wheels in a piece of mechanism, when the motion is not uniform or when sudden pressure is applied **Ba·ck-lashing** (in same sense)

1863 *N Brit Rev* May 257 Throughout the machine in such a case, there is too much back lash 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 33 Steering Gear whereby the steersman is relieved from the danger of back lash on the wheel 1883 *Century Mag* 381 To prevent the reel from back lashing

**Backless** (bæ·klɛs), *a* [f Back *sb* + -less] Without a back, having no back

1827 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 79 A car (which must not have been backless) 1882 *Harper's Mag* LXIV 786 Narrow backless benches.

**Ba·cklet.** *dial* [f Back *sb* + -let dim suffix] A back yard (Chiefly in s w)

1724 *Land Gaz* (1563/3 A Dwelling House, with a Backlet and Garden thereto belonging 1884 *West Morn News* 28 June 4/7 The backlet was under the power of the flames

**Ba·cklings, -ins,** *adv north dial* [f Obs *backling* (f *back*, Back + -ling) with adverbial genitive -s] Back, backwards

[1578 *Rushw Coll* John VI 66 Monige Segnas his from foerdun on baecling] 1785 Burns *Wks* III 254 Backlins comin She grew mair bright

**Back-log** (bɑ·k|lɔg) [f Back *a*] A large log placed at the back of the fire (Chiefly in U.S)

1684 I Mather *Illustr Provid* V 115 The spit came down with the point foremost, and stuck in the back log 1882 Howells in *Longm Mag* I 49 A back log big enough to smoulder for days. 1883 Miss Rollins *New Eng Bygones* 63 Brightened by a roaring backlog

**†Ba·ckman.** *Obs rare* [f Back *sb* 12] A follower retainer attendant

*c* 1360 *Sing ag un Ladyes* in *Mainhill Poems*, The lairds and ladyes ryde of the toun For feir of hungerie bakmen

**Backmost** (bæ·kmɔst), *a*, *superl* [f Back *a*, a late formation after the type of *foremost, hindmost* see most Cf Backermost] Most to the back, hindmost, the opposite of *foremost*

1782 A Monro *Compar Anat* 98 The four backmost teeth. 1874 Farrar *Christ* II xiii 95 Though now the axe was uplifted, nay, though it was at its backmost poise.

**Back-piece** (bæ·kpis) [f Back *sb* or *a*]

**1** A piece of armour protecting the back Also *fig*

1586 Lupton *Thous. Notable Th* (1675) 289 If you match the lady to Scotland, you are sure to have a stout Back piece 1607 Dekker *Wk. Babylon* Wks 1873 II 274 The hollow backe peece of a rustie Armour 1865 Parkman

*Huguenots* IX. (1875) 150 Gourgues took the lead, in breast-plate and back piece.

**2** The piece which forms the back of anything

**1858** *Workwoman's Guide* VI 173 Making a slipper by merely sewing on a front to a sole and leaving it without any back piece. **1881** *Art Jrnl Catal Cut Bukkit* 16/3 In the centre of the back piece [of a side board] is a medallion

**Back-plate** (bæ kplēt) [f BACK *sb* or *a*]

**1** A plate of armour for the back

**1656** TRAPP *Exp Eph* VI 14 No mention of a back plate because the Christian soldier should never fly **1880** SCOTT *Monast* XXXV, Armed with cuirass and back plate **1859** TODD *Cyel Anat & Phys* V 170/1 The Mud Tortoise has a sacrum soldered to the back plate.

**2** A plate placed at or forming the back

**1772** WOLLASTON in *Phil Trans* LXII 378 The cock is fastened to the back plate of the clock itself.

**Backra(ck, -rag**, obs forms of BACHARACH

**† Ba'ck-ra oket.** *Obs* [f BACK *adv*] The return of a ball in tennis, *fig* a counter charge, 'tu quoque

**1608** MIDDLETON *Truck to Catch* IV 1, He plays at back racket with me **1638** BEATTY *Transubst* 3 Bandie the tearmes of Schismatike and Heritike the Sorbonists to the Jesuites and the Jesuites by back racket to the Sorbonists.

**Backs** (of leather) see BACK *sb* 18

**Back-set** (bæ kset), *sb* [f BACK *adv*]

**1** A setting back a reverse, check, relapse (Of Sc origin)

**1781** WODROW *Hist* II 555 (JAM) The people of God have got many backsets one after another **1816** CAI HOUN *Wks* II 170 It would give a back set, and might endanger their ultimate success **1883** *American* V 373 A backset which some good judges pronounced fatal

**2** An eddy or counter current

**1880** *Harper's Mag* LXV 612 The backset caused by the overflow **1883** *Forin Act* July 119 The back set from a deeper flowing stream

**Ba ckset,** *v* [f as prec + SET *v*]

**† 1** To set upon in the rear *Obs*

**1573** ANDERSON *Exp Benedictus* 71 b (J) The Israelites [were] backset with Pharaoh's whole power

**2** (in U S) To re plough in the autumn prairie land ploughed for the first time in the spring

**1883** *Tribun (Dakota) Star* Sept Contracts for large or small areas of backsetting or stubble plowing **1884** *Ibid* 10 Oct, Farmers are engaged in plowing and backsetting

**Ba ck-se ttler.** [*t back settle ment* see BACK *a* 1 b] One who lives in the back settlements of a colony or new country, a settler in the back-woods

**1809** SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* II 322 Individual wickedness on the part of the traders and back settlers **1829** *Sir F Vane* (1851) II 19 What to the American back settler seems the perfection of wild indigenous cookery

**Backsheesh**, variant of BAKSHEESH

**Back-shop** (bæ k,ſɒp) [f BACK *a* and *sb*] A small and usually private shop behind the main one, a secret place of business

**1583** GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* CXXII 751 When we keepe su h Backeshops it is a token that our heart is not rid quite and cleane **1682** N O *Bout au s Tutrim* III 47 Here a Bookseller in his back shop slept

**Backside.** Forms 5 6 **bak, backesyde** 6 **bak, backeside,** 6– **backside** [f BACK *a* Now pronounced as two words, exc in sense 3 (and 2 dialectally)]

**1** The hinder or back part, the back, the rear

**1489** CAXTON *Faytes of A* I XXIII 72 That on the baksyde of the Tataylle they be not enuahysshed **1571** DIGGES *Pantom* I XXVIII The backeside of your instrument **1641** HINDE *J bruen* XIV 147 Came out at the backside of his leg **1728** NEWTON *Chr n t Amended* to Scriptures from the backside of the Eurone Sea **1858** HA THORNE *Jrnls & It Jrnls* (1872) I 36 I the worst back side lanes.

**† 2** The back premises, back yard, out buildings, attached to a dwelling also, the privy Now *dial*

**1542** *Act* 33 *Hen VIII* XXXVI, Houses with the curtilage backeside and gardeine adjoining **1630** LORD *Bimians & Perseer* 79 Administring food to a young Kid in the backeside **1708** SWIFT *T Tub* Wks 1768 I 150 An authentic phrase for demanding the way to the back side **1804** R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 79 The witch weyfe begg'd in our backseyde

**3** (bæ kside) The posteriors or rump

**c 1500** *Robin Hood* (Ritson) II IV 236 With an arrowe so broad, He shott him into the backe syde **1652** H MORE *Sec Lash Alaz* To Rdr, As if his senses lay all in his backside, and had left his brains destitute **1723** ADDISON *Guardian* No 156 (1756) II 288 A poor ant with her head downwards, and her backside upwards **1829** *Gentl Mag* XCVII II 592 He shall fall on his back side

**† 4** The under surface of a leaf, the reverse side or 'back' of a document, page, book, etc, of BACK *sb* 3, 4 *Obs*

**1547** *Act 1 Edw VI*, V 5 Indorsed and written on the Back side of the said Licence. **1562** TURNER *Herbal* II 86 b, Upon the bak syde they [Hartstongue leaves] haue as it wer smal wormes hangyng on **1709** STRYPE *Ann Ref* I VIII 116 On the backside of this paper are writ these words **1720** *Lond Gaz* No 5910/5 Lost a Pocket Book writ on the backside John Bennett

**† 5** *fig* The reverse or wrong side, the opposite

**1643** MILTON *Colast* Wks (1851) 377 To endorse him on the back side of posterity, not a golden, but a brazen Asse **1698** CONGREVE *Love for L* IV XIX, Just the very backside of Truth

**Backsight** (bæ k,sɒɪt) [f BACK *adv*]

**a.** In *Surveying*, a 'sight' or reading taken backwards, or towards the point of starting **b** The sight of a rifle nearer the stock

**1880** *All Y Round* No 71 501 The back or elevating sight **1887** MARSH in *N Y Nation* 9 May 373 A backsight is a sight or reading taken backwards, that is, in a direction opposite to that in which the levelling party is proceeding **1889** *Times* 18 Oct 4/3 In using the rifle a native rarely avails himself of the backsight

**Back-slang** (bæ k,slæ ŋ) [f BACK *adv*] A kind of slang in which every word is pronounced backwards, as *ynnep* for *penny*

**1860** in *Modern Slang* 256 **1864** WHEATLEY *Anagrams* 141 Back Slang is formed by the costermongers upon anagrammatical principles, thus *look* is *cool*

**Backslidden** (bækslid n), *ppl a* [f pa pple of next] That has relapsed (into sin)

**1871** IVERMAN *Wesley* III 410 Three weeks after he [Wesley] was at backslidden Stroud

**Backslide** (bækslaid), *v* [f BACK *adv* + SLIDE *v* (In this and its derivatives, the stress varies between and )] To *slide back*, in a figurative sense, to fall away from attained excellence, *esp* of religious faith and practice, to relapse

**1582** J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osorius* 503 The onely righteousnesse of Fayth from whence they were ba k slyden **1641** MILTON *Ch Dis ip* I Wk 1851 2 To back slide into the Jewish leggery of old cast rudiments. **1835** MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* XXI Did not I backslide into intemperance and folly?

**† Ba'cksli de,** *sb* [f prec vb] Backsliding, apostatizing, falling away

**1586** WARNER *Alb Eng* III XIX (1597) 88 The back slide of our helplesse friends the down fall of our state

**Backslider.** [f as prec + ER¹] One who backslides or falls away from an adopted course *esp* of religious faith or practice, an apostate, renegade

**1581** SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* I (R) A traitor and backslider to him **1772** PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* 1782) II 306 A backslider is worse than one who had never known the right way **1873** HOLLAND *A Bonnie* VII 141 The backsliders are returning to their first love

**Backsliding,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING¹] The action of a backslider falling away, apostasy

**1552** KNOX *Faithf Admon* 76 R) Neither yet did ubting nor ba kslading of his family deceave and quench the faith of God's elect. **1659** MILTON *Rupt Comm* Wks (1851 491 To confess in public their backsliding from the good Old Cause **1865** TROLLOPE *Belton Est* II 22 Clerical admonitions for Sunday backslidings

**Backsliding,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] Falling away from the faith relapsing into sin, apostate, also *lit* sliding or slipping back

**1611** BIBLE *Jer* III 22 Return backsliding children **1816** SCOTT *Old Mort* VIII A backsliding pastor that has forsaken the strait path **1869** PHILLIPS *Vesuv* IV 131 Wading up the loose and backsliding slope

Hence **Backslidingness** **1864** in WEBSTER

**Ba ck-spei r, -spear,** *v Sc* [f BACK *adv* + SPEIR to question] To re examine, cross examine **Back-speirer**, cross examiner

**c 1680** CLELAND *Poems* (1697) 101 JAM Several times afterwards By she ba k spearers and accounted An empty rogue **1796** J RAMSAY in Lockhart *Scott* (1839) I 348 It is however easier to backspeir you **1860** RAMSAY *Remin* I XII I was a back spiered boy Jolly Fullarton

**† Ba'ck-sta ff.** *Obs* [f BACK *sb*] A peculiar kind of quadrant formerly used in taking altitudes at sea, so called because the observer turned his back to the sun

**1627** CAPT SMITH *Sea mans Gram* XV 73 A Crosse staffe a Backestaffe an Astrolobe **1696** in PHILLIPS in mod Dicts.

**Backstairs** (ba kste ɹz) [f BACK *a*]

**1** Stairs at the back of a house a secondary staircase

**1654** EARL ORRERY *Parthen* (1676 547 To lead him down a back stairs **1655** MOL WORC *Cent Inv* XIV 11 With Back stairs convenient to Servants to pass up and down **1863** H KINGSLEY *Elliot's* X 114 So I hits myself down the back stairs with a tray full of glasses.

**2** *esp* The private stairs in a palace, used for other than state visitors

**1627** *Ord R Howseh* (1790) 343 All access must be neither by back stayres or private doores **1682** *Lond Gaz* No 1764/4 Whoever brings him to her Royal Highnesses Back stairs shall have a Guinea Reward **1884** *19th Cent* Jan 29 A page of the back stairs of the royal palace

**b** *fig* A secret disingenuous method of approach **1641** SIR E DERING *Sp on Relig* 21, 40 I hope we are not going up the back stairs to *So intanisme*

**c** esp *attrib* Of, pertaining to, or employing underhand intrigue at court (Occas *backstair*)

**1697** VANBRUGH *Relapse* II, A backstair minister **1770** BURKE *Pres Discont* Wks 1842 I 231 A backstairs influence and clandestine governm ent **1882** L. STEPHEN *Swift* 110 The back stairs plots by which the administration of his friends was hampered

**Ba(c)kstale** (*Prompt Parv* 21/2) = BACKWARD

**Backstay** (bæ kstēɪ) [f BACK *a* or *sb*]

**1** *Naut* (often *pl*) Long ropes, slanting a little abaft, extending from the upper mast heads to both sides or to the 'channels of the ship where they are fastened to *backstay plates*, they serve to second the shrouds in supporting the masts under a press of sail *Backstay stools* small 'channels fixed abaft the principal ones for receiving the backstays Cf ABACKSTAYS, ASTAYS

**1626** CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 29 The ships at stayes, at backe stayes. **1697** — *Seaman's Gram* IX 42 He will lay her by the lee, the staies or backestaies, that is, when all the sailes are not kept full they fall upon the masts and shrowds so that the ship goes a drift upon her broad side **1709** *Lond Gaz* No. 4521/6 Our Shrouds and Back stays cut to pieces. **1833** MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 115 The captain of the maintop reports the breast backstay much chafed

**2** *gen* A stay or support at the back, *e g* in *Printing*, a leather strap used to check the carriage of a printing press

**1864** STEPHENS in *N & Q* V 313 England's shield, ally, and backstay Is the Scandia whence she issued **1879** *Carriage Build in Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 175/2 The wheel iron bed clip and back stay being in one

**Backster** (bæ kstəɹ) A flat piece of wood or cork, strapped on the feet for walking over loose beach

**1867** in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* **1884** H HEWLETT in *19th Century* Aug 329 Along the coast of Pevensey Bay one may meet peasants with flat pieces of wood called backsters, fastened to the soles of their boots.

**Backster,** obs form of BAXTER, baker

**Back-stitch** (bæ kstɪtʃ) [f BACK *adv*] A method of sewing in which, for every new stitch, the needle enters behind, and comes out in front of, the end of the previous one Hence **Backstitch** *v*, to sew in this way

**1611** COTGR *Arriere pointé*, a backe stitch *Arriere pointé* backe stitched **1640** TAYLOR (Water P) *Praise Needle* Whip stitch Back stitch and the Cross stitch **1720** *Lond Gaz* No 5868/2 A piece of Holland Back stitched with a Heart. **1841** HACKERAY *Comic Tales* II 152 The younger ones learned the principles of back stitch, cross stitch bob stitch

**Backstone** see BAKESTONE

**† Ba'ckstress.** *Obs* [A double feminine form, f *backster* (= BAXTER) + -ESS cf *sempstress, songstress*] A female baker a woman who bakes bread

**1519** HORMAN *Vulg* 153 A baker or backstres muste be well ware that a pyle of wodde be nat nere the fyre

**Back-stroke** (bæ k,stɹō k) [f BACK *adv*]

**a** A blow or stroke in return a recoil, **b** a back handed stroke

**1674** FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 96 The backstroke will be sure to give him a knocker **1753** MISS COTLER *Art Torment* 167 Then may you be snug and play her a most noble backstroke **1876** EMERSON *Less* Ser I III 90 This back stroke, this kick of the gun.

**Back-sword** (bæ k,sɒ ɹd) *arch* [f BACK *sb*]

**1** A sword with only one cutting edge

**1614** COTGR *Badelaire* a short and broad backe sword **1645** *Sacr Decretal* 24 St. Paul's Back sword at his side **c 1750** BOLINGBROKE *Pol Tracts* 214 The backsword of Justice which cuts only on one side

**2** A stick with a basket hilt used instead of a sword in fencing, a single stick, *hence* **b** fencing exercise with it

**1699** FARQUHAR *Love & Bottle* II 1728) 30 I'm much in love with fencing but I think backsword is the best play **1747** J GODFREY *Sc Defence* Pref I have purchased my knowledge in the Back Sword with many a broken head

**3** A fencer with back sword or single-stick

**1672** DAVENANT *Siege Rhodes* 1673 5 To the Back swords of London. **1779** SHERIDAN *St Patrick's Day* II 295 A sturdy fellow and the best back sword in the country

**Back-swo rding** = BACK SWORD 2 b **Backswo rdman** BACK SWORD 3

**1507** SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, III II 70 I knew him a good Back Sword man **1857** HUGHES *Tom Brown* II The great times for back swording came round once a year *Ibid* A famous back sword man.

**† Ba'ck-ward,** *sb Obs* Rear guard rear-ward **1805** LAY 2814 Pat wes þa bac warde (1850 bac ward) **1580** HOLLYBAND *Iriat Fr Tong*, *Donner sur la queuë d'une armée* to fall vpon the backe ward of an armie.

**Backward** (ba kward), *adv*, *a*, *sb* I orms 4-6 **bak, bac, backward(e,** 5 **bakeword,** 6 **bacewarde,** (*Sc* **bakwart**), 6–7 **backeward,** 6– **back ward** [orig aphetic form of ABACK-WARD but subseq referred directly to BACK see -WARD Primarily *abackward* differed from *aback*, in expressing direction rather than completed motion and this still to some extent distinguishes *backward* from *back*] **A** *adv*

**I** Towards one's back, or the back of anything

**1** Of motion In the direction of one's back or of that to which one's back is turned, as *to lean, bend, fall, push, be pushed* backward

**1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron.* 190 He smote him in the helm, bakwarde he bare his stroupe **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIII XXVI (1495) 456 By yvolente puttynge of ayre bakward the body of the byrde meuyth forwarde. *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* XV 6636 Bold men bakward borne of hor horses. **1535** COVERDALE 1 *Sam* IV 18 He fell downe backwarde from the seate and brake his neck. **1697** DRYDEN *Virg, Georg* III 174 Clouds of Sand arise, Spurn'd, and cast backward on the Follower's Eyes. **1797** HOLCROFT *Stolen Child* II ix. 262 Short horns bent backward. **1823** *Examiner* 29 Mar 207/1 The bending of the back bone backward and forward **1833** *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 22 Bending backward or forward is not to be permitted

**b** With verbs of continuous motion, as *go walk, ride*, this passes from simple direction, into a

description of the constant position of the body in relation to the varying direction of motion ; = With the back foremost, with the face to the rear

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2043 A mantil on his nec he tok & bakward 3od, als sais þe bok. 1388 Wyclif *Gen* ix. 23 Sem and Jafeth 3eden backward. 1561 *Catt in e* 4 *Godlye Serm* iv, Like kicking and resty horses, more ready to go backwarde than forward 1600 Shaks. *Hamm* II ii. 206 If like a Crab you could go backward. 1726 Vanbr & Cibber *Prov Husb* I i (1735) 30 Doll puked a little with riding back ward 1848 J H Newman *Par Serm* V viii. 124 We walk to heaven backward. 1850 Lytton *My Novel* II xii, He turned sharply round and, with his arm still folded on his breast, he walked backward, as if not to lose the view

c *To go backward* to retire for a necessary purpose (*hence* said of the action) *Obs*

1768 Smollett *Rod Rand* (1804) I xi 59 My companion's bowels being disordered he got up in order to go backward 1771 J S *Le Dran's Obs Surg* 185 The Patient went backward immediately *Ibid* 210 No Discharge backward

**†2** Of position With the back towards the front, the company, centre of attention, etc *Obs*

*c* 1460 *Bk Curtasye* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 302 Ne bacwarde sittande eyf nost by cupe

**†3** Of position Toward the back or rear of a place, away from the front *arch* or *Obs* , commonly *back, to the back, at the back*

*c* 1466 *Towneley Myst* 204 Who stand ye so bakward ? 1613 Wycherley *Gentl Dance M* i i (1735) 12 You know my Chamber is backward and has a door into the Gallery 1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5328/4 A small Scar lying backward under one of his Jaws. 1726-8 Lady Montague *Lett* 36 I 137 The women's apartments are always built backward removed from sight 1749 Desaguliers in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 300 If the Pulley be set backwarder still 1812 *Examiner* 19 Oct. 672/2 Some injury is also done backward

**II** Towards what is behind in position or course

**4** In the direction which, so far as concerns one's general or ordinary position, is behind one, or from which one is moving e g *to look, turn the head* backward *arch* , commonly *back, behind* (*This connects the present se ti n with I* ).

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T* 1000 Ysketh backward to the lond 1388 Wyclif *John* xx 14 Sche turnede bac ward, and sai3 thesu stondinge. *a* 1575 Pilkington *Exp Nehemiah* iv Wks. (1842) 406 Let us not look backward but go on forth 1611 Bible *Gen* ix 23 Shem and Iaphet went backward (= þei wenten bakward) and couered the nakednes 1698 Lo Preston *Booth* iii 137 That he his Eyes shan t back ward cast 1728 Young *Love Fame* i (1757 84 Men should press forward in fame s glorious chace Nobles look back ward and so lose the race 1854 Browning in *Sat Rev* No 4 69 Whom else could I dare look backward for?

**5** In the direction from which one has come, towards the place of starting, in the opposite direction from that in which one has advanced

Not properly used of persons, animals, etc. where it would be ambiguous e g *a ball* may roll backward = *from* flow backward but a man after proceeding so far will begin to walk *back* or *in the opposite direction* not *backward* un less in sense 1 b But see b

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 1525 And thou Simois Re turne backwarde to thy well 1527 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 57 We summe and bydd backward, summyme forward *Ibid* 63 We made Sayle bakward 3 C myle. 1535 Coverdale 2 *Esdras* xvi 16 Like as an arowe returneth not bacwarde. 1589 A Munday in Arb *Eng Garner* (1877 I 206 Straightway suspected the matter and returned back ward 1673 Dryden *Assignat* v iv Wks. 1883 IV 464 I like some impetuous flood Which overflows With double force bends backward 1802 *Chron S ot Poetry* iv Introd 37 The hope of the Angli began to melt and flow backward 1827 Keble *Chr Year, 1st Sund. Christmas* iii Backward force the waves of Time.

b *Backward and forward* to and fro, also *fig* of vacillation, uncertain speech etc

1581 Fulke in *Confer* iii (1584) V iij b Euen nowe, you denied and now you graunt it : you go backward and fore ward 1680 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 57 Goeing back ward and forward in his accusation *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnothco* Poet Wks. 1721 III 274 The Serpent wav d his Carcase Backward and forward 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 234 The boy went backward and forward in his story 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 237 Carried backward and forward in the yawls every tide. 1833 Macaulay *Mahon s War Success , Ess* (1848) II 93 Imputations utterly unfounded were hurled backward and forward by the political dis putants 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 2 This regular backward and forward movement of the great mass of water

**6** In the direction of retreat (Commonly *back* )

**†** *To go backward* to recede, retreat , to relapse, backslide (obs )

1382 Wyclif *Psa* xl 14 Be thei turned al backward *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5094 He 3oy that is eterne Fro which go bak ward Youthe her made 1535 Coverdale *Isa* i 4 They haue prouoked the holy one † Israel vnto anger and are gone backward 1611 *ibid* Let them be driuen backward, and put to shame 1667 Milton *P L* i 223 The flames Driuen backward slope their pointing spires. 1821 Byron *Sardan* III i, 324 They are beaten backward from the palace

**7** *fig* Towards a worse state, implying retrogression, check etc (More commonly *back* )

1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* II (Arb) 55 Al things goa back ward 1601 Shaks *All's Well* i. 233 The fated skye doth backward pull Our slow designes. *a* 1700 Dryden (*J*) The work went backward and the more he strove To advance the suit, the further from her love 1776 Adam Smith *Wealth Nat* I ii 95 It is a common opinion that France is going backward.

**8** Of time Towards the past. b In the past (*arch* , commonly *back* )

1562 Pilkington *Haggeus* II Wks. (1842) 176 He bids them look backward whole forty years 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I v § 2 By a computation backward from ourselves 1625 Burges *Pers Tythes* 55 This Statute extendeth to 40 yeares backe ward 1692 T H[ale] *Acc New Invent* 31 For any number of years backward 1877 Sayce *Character* xi (1876) 305 It glorifias the present by the light it casts backward

**III** In the reverse direction or order [Arising out of 5 ]

**9.** In a direction opposite to the normal one, the reverse way , from end to beginning

*a* 1320 *Myrr Our Ladye* 295 *Ewa* turned bacwarde spell yth *aue* 1588 Shaks. *L L L* v 1 50 What is Ab speld back ward with the horn on his head? 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* II 104 The first Note must be plaid with the bow drawn backward 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 195 Rites for bid and backward jabbered prayers. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 23 The root of the costermonger tongue is to give the words spelt backward

b *fig* The wrong way, perversely

1558 Lyndesay *Papyngo* 706 Deuotely saye The auld Placebo bakwart 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* III i 61 I neuer yet saw man how rarely featur d, But she would spell him backward

**10** Phrase *To ring bells backward* to ring them beginning with the bass bell, in order to give alarm of fire or invasion, or express dismay

*c* 1500 *Adam Bel* 346 in Hazl *E P P* II 153 There was many an oute horne in Carlyll blowen, And the belles bare warde did they rynge 1590 R Harvey *Plain Perc* I heare the bels ring backward and the fire runne forward 1631 C Leveland *Rebel Scot* 5 Ring the Bells backward I am all on fire 1672 Wild *Letter* 11 [They] talk d of Bells and Bonfires but none durst begin, for fear they should when the Parliament meet be forced to ring the Bells backward *a* 1832 Scott *Bonne Duchesse* The bells are rung backward, the drums they are beat

**†11** Contrariwise, *e converso, vice versa Obs*

1607 Bp Andrewes *Serm* IV 10 All that 'rise against, are 'enemies, but not backward For enemies may be such as stand on even ground

**B** *adj* [attrib (often elliptical) use of the *adv* , but analogous to adjs in ward of OE origin ]

**1** Directed to the back or rear

1552 Huloet Backwarde, *recurrus retrorsus* 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 48 With backward Bows the Par thians shall be there 1882 *Proper Pride* II 145 Many regretful backward glances. 1883 Loomis *Treat Astron* 18 The forward motion of a boat gives to the banks an appearance of backward motion

*fig* 1860 J Young *Prot Reason* 45 The last, dim point in the backward stretch of the reason

**2** Directed in the opposite way , of or pertaining to return

1604 Shaks. *Oth* I iii 38 Their backward course 1820 Keats *Hyperion* I 154 With backward footing through the shade 1870 Bryant *Homer* I iii 81 And takes the back ward way with trembling limbs 1884 *Ch W Ry Time Tables* July 87 Available for Two Calendar Months for com pletion of the forward and backward journeys.

**3** Done in the reverse way or order reversed

1725 Pope *Odyss* II 124 The backward labours of her faith less hand 1726 Gay *Fables* I xxiii 17 She mumbles forth her backward prayers 1878 Tait & Stewart *Unseen Univ* viii § 330 When the backward process has reached this germ

**†4** Perverse, unfavourable *Obs*

1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* I (Arb ) 18 Stil crost with destenye o backward *a* 1605 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1683 5 Who was so glad as he to return with this backward answer?

**†5** Placed towards or at the back or rear *Obs*

1610 Shaks *Temp* II ii 95 His forward voyce now is to speake well of his friend his backward voice is to vtter foule speeches. 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703 156 The backward Hook in the way of an Angle to the back part of a Building 1752 Johnson *Rambl No* 171 P 9 A lodging in the backward garret of a mean house 1819 Crabbe *T of Hall* vii 572 He lodges here—he has the backward rooms.

**6** Turning or hanging back from action dis inclined to advance or make advances reluctant, averse, unwilling loath, chary shy, bashful

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, iv iii 72 Perish the man whose mind is backward now 1673 Cradock *Knowl & Pract* I ii § 2 Prone to evil and backward to good 1682 Burnet *Serm* (1729) II 510 Take pains with your backward hearts to bring them to it. 1704 Swift *T Tub* xi Wks 1760 I 123 The females were nothing backwarder in beholding 1768 H Walpole *Verte's Anecd Paint* (1786) II, 77 The nobility were not backward with presents of the same nature 1780 *Coxeiana Chr* I 33 The apostles were never backward to combat other Jewish prejudices. 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* I i 2 Percy Metcalfe was quite as backward as Vivian indeed backwarder

**7** Behindhand in respect of time or progress, late

1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 15 Which will occa sion the French to be 6 weeks backwarder in their prepara tions. 1777 Hume *Ess & Treat* II 43 A very backward scholar 1788 Pope Smith *Spain* I 21 The ruins of Spain are in that backward state in which those of Sicily are 1871 Markby *Elem Law* § 530 The law is here certainly in a backward condition 1883 tr *Renan's Recoll Youth* 24 If a child was backward in learning to walk

**b** *esp* of the season or crops

1616 Surfl. & Markh *Countr Farm* 28 The yeare will proue backward 1781 Cowper *Lett* 3 Mrs 1803 *Journ France* I 8 Harvest is extremely backward this year 1812 *Examiner* 5 Oct. 629/2 Turnips, a fair crop although backward 1836 *Athenæum* No 440. 241 The season though somewhat back ward promises an abundant harvest

**8** Reaching into the past

1689 *Select Hart Mss* (1793) 401 A tax backward, to be paid over again 1725 Pope *Odyss* III 122 Far as thy mind thro' backward time can see. 1822 Byron *Ch Har* II xxiv Each backward year

**C** *sb.* [The *adj.* or *adv.* used absolutely.]

**†1.** *lit.* The hinder part of the body *Obs.*

1607 Massinger *Gt Dk Flor* II. i, I should Have kissed her backward.

**2** *poet.* The past portion (of time)

1610 Shaks. *Temp.* I ii 50 What see'st thou else In the dark backward and abisme of Time? 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 91 One volume of contemporary memoirs will throw more light into the dark backward of time than, etc.

**†Ba'ckward,** *v Obs* [f Backward *a.* Cf to *forward* ] To put or keep back, delay, retard

1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* III 3 Whereby he did greatly back ward the tree in his bearing 1642 *Declar Lords & Comm* 16 Nov 4 To hinder or backward the said former under takings. *a* 1660 Hammond *Serm* xv (R ) One that doth so clog and trash, so disadvantage and backward us.

**Backwardation** (bækwɑ·dēi·ʃən) [f prec vb + -ation (after sbs from vbs of Latin origin as *retard-ation*) ] *Stock Exchange* term for a percentage paid by a seller of stock for the privilege of keeping back or delaying its delivery till the following account or to any other future day agreed upon

1850 Keyser *Lawo Stock Exch* , The term Backwardation is employed when stock is more in demand than money, and a premium is given to obtain the loan of stock against its value in money *a* 1860 C Fenn *Ring & Fin Funds* (1883) 127 Backwardation is paid by the speculator for the bull, as the Bear, in order to postpone delivery until the following account 1880 *Society* 3 Sept 16 The Bear a good contango loves, The Bull a backwardation 1883 *Pall Mall G* 11 Sept 9/2 At the opening ¼ backwardation to ¼ con tango was charged

**†Backwardization.** *Obs* – prec

1865 in *Public Opin* 18 Nov 543/2 Backwardization ex presses the sum which a seller pays for not being obliged to deliver the shares at the time before agreed upon, but carry them over to the following account

**Ba'ckwardly,** *adv* [f Backward *a.* + -ly2 ]

**1** In a backward direction

1552 Huloet Bowed backwardlye *recurruse*

**†2** Again, over again *Obs*

1552 Huloet Backwardlye *rursum* 1557 N T (Genev ) *Gal* iv 9 Whervnto ye wil be in bondage backwardly

**†3** Perversely *Obs*

*a* 1586 *Answ Cartwright* 35 How backwardely doeth he deale in this matter? 1607 Shaks *Timon* III iii 28 Does he thinke so backwardly of me now

**4** Reluctantly, unwillingly, sluggishly

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* I (*J* ) Though they do fly, yet back wardly do go with proud aspect 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) Backwardly, *Otiose, negligenter remisse* 1860 Rawlinson tr *Herodotus* VIII lxxxv IV 330 A few only followed the advice of Themistocles, to fight backwardly

**Ba'ckwardness.** [f as prec + -ness ]

**1** The state of being behindhand in progress or preparation

*a* 1588 Abp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 424 Where there is back wardness in knowledge 1628 Fakle *Microcosm , Raw Preacher* 3 His backwardnesse in the University 1683 Sir W Temple *Mem* 1672 9 Wks 1731 I 417 By their For wardness and their great Backwardness of some of the Allies 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III xiv 254 The backwardness of the English in engineering skill 1876 Fawcett *Pol Econ* I v 63 The poverty and backwardness of India.

**b** The backward state of the season, or crops

1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1928/1 Put off, by reason of the back wardness of the season 1719 Loudon & Wise *Compl Card* 164 Causes of the Forwardness or Backwardness of Maturity in all manner of Fruits 1848 Stuart *Planter's Guide* 323 In regard to Backwardness in Trees

**2** Reluctance, disinclination slowness of conception or action, sluggishness, bashfulness

1597 T Pavne *Royal Tech* 14 Cowldnes and backwardnes in religion 1624 A Wotton *Runne for Rome* 5 To beare with my slowness and backwardnes. *a* 1665 J Goodwin *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 62 Backwardness or indisposition unto the things exhorted 1669 Pepys *Diary* 3 Jan , I, out of my natural backwardness did hang off, which vexed her 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xxxiii (1804) 254 Which opera tion I having performed with some backwardness, she put it on 1787 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 149 The back wardness of the States to bring money into the public treasury 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii 141 With out any suspicion of backwardness or disloyalty

**Backwards** (bæ·kwədz), *adv* (and *a* ) Also 6 **bacwardes,** *Sc* **bacwartis** [f Backward with advb genitive *-s*, cf OE *hámweardes* see -wards ]

**A** = Backward *adv* in its various senses

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII ii. 46 The streme bacwartis vp, flawis soft and styll 1535 Coverdale *John* xviii 6 They went backwardes and fell to the ground 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* I iv in *Old Pl* (1884) III 25, I will preferre thee backwards (as many friends do) and leave their friends wooese then they found them 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 2 The joynts of his hinder legs bend backwards 1704 Steele *Lying Lover* iv (1747) 60 She lies backwards, and you can t so much as see her Chamber Window 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4430/6 [They] went into the same Coach, the Bride sitting backwards. 1725 *Ibid* No. 5393/1 To ply forwards and back wards on the Coasts of Calabria. 1726 *Ibid* No. 6446/9 A house with the Gardens and four small Tenements back wards. 1771 J S *Le Dran's Obs Surg* (ed. 4) 164 The Patient being pressed to go backwards went behind his Tent 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 24 At the words *On the Right, backwards Wheel* the man on the right of the rank faces to his left 1858 W Irving *Washington* V 68 He walked me backwards and forwards for half an hour 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xx 436 Bellême having been translated backwards to the less important Abbey of Burton.

† **B.** = BACKWARD *a Obs rare.*
1607 BP COSIN *Corr* (1869) I. 119 Slack or backwards in doing his dutie 1683 CAVE *Ecclesiastici* 481 Nor were his Party backwards to blow up the Coals.

**Backwash** (bæ kwɒʃ), *sb* [f BACK *adv*] The motion of a receding wave, a backward current
1876 MISS BRADDON *W Haggard's D* I 53 Or else the backwash would draw him into its vortex 1884 *Chr World* 9 Oct. 757/1 The tremendous backwash of popular enthusiasm.

**Ba'ckwash,** *v* [cf prec sb]
1 To affect with backwash (a boat *e g*, with that from the oars of a boat in front)
1880 *Standard* 16 Sept 3/6 Backwashing both bow and stroke side of the Thames boat.
2 To clean the oil from wool after combing Hence **Backwasher, Backwashing** *vbl sb*
1778 ASH, *Backwashed*, Cleaned from the oil after combing 1880 *Standard* 29 Dec 2/2 A backwasher of Van mohair The back washing machine at which the back washer mentioned above had worked

**Backwater** (bæ kwɔ̄ təɹ) [f BACK *a*, or *adv*]
† 1 Water flowing in from behind *Obs*
1587 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls Ser) I 57 Strenghe of ryueres and bakwaters(*impetus fluminum a tergo iuferentium*) dryu eþ forþ þe see EUXINUM alway in oon cours. 1577 HARRISON *Descr Brit* XII, Sundrie small creekes void of backwater
2 Water dammed back in the channel of a swollen or obstructed river (or mill race), or that has over flowed into shallow lagoons near it
1689 H BURTON *Babel no Bethel* Ep Ded, A continuall current, that so merrily driues the Poplah mills about and sets ours in a back water or float. 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 366 To free them from the back water, when Loch Lubnaig is overcharged in the rainy season
3 An artificial accumulation of water dammed back for any purpose
1798 A. YOUNG *Trav France* 77 An artificial back water, capable of sweeping out the harbour's mouth clean from all obstructions. 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II 68 By means of sluices, supplied by an artificial backwater
4 A piece of water without current, lying more or less parallel to a river, and fed from it at the lower end by a back-flow
1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* III 209 The great withy pollard which hangs over the backwater 1872 TAUNT *Map Thames* 21/2 In some of the backwaters are fine Pike *Mod* The back waters of the Amazon are of enormous extent
*fig* 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 20 Paul found there on his arrival a strange backwater of religious opinion
5 A creek or arm of the sea, parallel to the coast, separated by a narrow strip of land from the open sea, with which it communicates by barred outlets
1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*
6 A backward current of water
1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 272 The current is a back water wherein the tide runs nine hours towards the north, and only three towards the south 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* I (1858) 198 A kind of backwater or eddying swirl
7 The swell of the sea thrown back from contact with a solid body, *esp* from the paddles of steamboats, *hence* the loss of power occasioned by it in steamboats Also *attrib*
1838 POE *A C Lyons* Wks 1864 IV 83 Those which came from the larboard being what are called back water seas
*c* 1865 J WILDE in *Circ Sc* I 370/2 The back water cast from the paddles or screw

**Back-way** (bæ kwɛ̄) [f BACK *a*] A way at the back, or leading to the back, of any place, *hence*, an indirect, roundabout way, a by path
1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 38/2 The entries, the backwaies, and the whole situation thereof 1660 BOND *Sut R* & 10 Death . . still will have, A thousand backway es to the grave
1709 J STEVENS *Quer edo s Com Wks* 74 He should come in the back way and open the Garden Door 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* II (1878) 21, I would not creep out the back way

**Backwoods** (bæ kwu dz) [f BACK *a*] Wild, uncleared forest land, e g that of North America
1834 *Chambers' Jrnl* III 40 Your widely circulated Journal having even reached these backwoods 1859 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) IV XXXIX 389 The latest conquests of Rome annexed the backwoods of Gaul
b *attrib* Also *backwood*
1822 J FLINT *Lett Amer* 207 His live stock soon becomes much more numerous than that of his back w od prede cessor 1863 *Pilgr after Prairies* II 107 Enjoying ourselves in the approved backwoods fashion

**Backwood sman,** [f prec + MAN] A settler in the backwoods, so *backwoodswoman*
1816 in PICKERING *Vocab U S* 1828 COBBETT *Resid U S* 1822) 305 The habitual disregard of comfort of an American backwoodsman. 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II VIII 208 An American Backwoodsman, who had to fell unpenetrated forests 1884 HIGGINSON in *Harper's Mag* July 281/1 A plain backwoodswoman smoking her corn cob pipe

**Backwoodsy,** *a nonce wd* [f as prec + -Y1] Of the nature of the backwoods
1862 B TAYLOR *Home & Abr* II 72 Wild and backwoodsy as the place appeared

**Bacon** (bē kən) Forms 4 bacoun, 4–5 bakoun, 5 bacun, 5 6 bakon, 6 baken, 5– bacon [A OF *bacon, un* (= Pr *bacon*, med L *bacōn em*), a OHG *bahho, bacho*, MHG *bache, backe* buttock, ham, side of bacon —OTeut **bakon-*, cogn. w **bako-s*, BACK *sb*1, cf ODu *baken* bacon]
1 The back and sides of the pig, 'cured' by salting, drying, etc. Formerly also the fresh flesh now called *pork*
*c* 1330 *Poem temp Edw II*, 388 in *Pol Songs* 341 For beof ne for bakoun Unnethe wolde eny do a char 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 194 As a bondman of his bacoun his berde was bidrauled *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wyf's Prol* 217 The bacoun was nought fet for hem, That som men feeche in Essex at Donmowe. *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 73 In Fraunce, the People salten but litill meate except their Bacon 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 121 Her (a sow s) body wyll be as good baken as a hogge. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* III 53 Bacon is not good for them that haue weake stomacks. 1782 GIBBON *Decl & F* II XXXI 181 A regular allowance of bacon was distributed to the poorer citizens.
† 2 The carcase of a pig, *rarely* a live pig *Obs*
*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2696 Wyþ grys & gees & capouns Wiþ motoun, & bef & bakouns. 1549 52 in Strype *Cranmer* App xlix 137 Ye are like for to be taken, And quartered like a baken 1603 KYD *Span. Trag* (T) A young bacon, Or a fine little smooth horse colt 1768 PENNANT *Zool* I 17 The carcases of 80 beeves, 600 bacons, and 600 muttons.
3 *transf* The blubber of a whale † *Obs*
1712 *Phil Trans* XXVII 446 The Fat of a Whale, which we call Bacon, and out of which we boil the Train Oyl
† 4 A rustic, a clown, a 'chaw bacon' *Obs* (Referring, like many of the compounds to the fact of swine's flesh being the meat chiefly consumed by the rural population of England)
1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, II ii 93 On Bacons, on, what ye knaues! Yong men must liue
5 Phrases **a** *To save one's bacon* to escape injury to one's body, to keep oneself from harm **b** *To sell one's bacon*, i e one's flesh or body
1692 *Weevils* 1 5 No, they I conclude I do t to save my Bacon 1693 in *Catal* (fictitious) *Bks* in *Hart Misc* (1745) V 269/2 In this tutor pars On dubius broad Way to save a Man s Bacon and damn his Soul 1812 COMBE (Dr Syntax) *Picture* VI 22 But as he ran to save his bacon By hat and wig he was forsaken 1825 CARLYLE *Schiller* III (1845) 163 To the Kaiser, therefore, I sold my bacon, And by him good charge of the whole is taken
6 *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *bacon curer, -factor, merchant, bacon flitch, ham, -pot, rack, rind* Bacon brains, a clownish blockhead, **bacon-faced**, having a fat sleek face, **bacon fed** *a*, stuffed with bacon; **bacon-fed** *a*, fed on bacon rustic clownish **bacon hog, -pig**, one specially fattened for making bacon, † **bacon-man**, a curer of, or dealer in, bacon, † **bacon picker**, opprobrious name for a glutton † **bacon slicer**, a rustic
*a* 1634 RANDOLPH *Answ B Jonson* Poems (1668) 56 Their *bacon brains have such a taste As more delights in mast 1684 OTWAY *Atheist* I A broad shining, puft, *Bacon face, like a Cherubim 1733 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 223 He opulent grew with *bacon face Jew 1600 DAY *Begg Bed nell Gr* (1881) 37 I de hang this *Baco face d slave ore thwart his shanks. 1646 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks. 1878 I 45 A Pheasant *bacon farc'd 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, II iii 89 *Bacon fed Knaues downe with them. 1484 *Fest Ghost* (1855) 12 *Bakon flaks left *Bakon flaks Pickes 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II xvIII 57 Provided with a *bacon ham hung beef, fowls etc 1709 KENNETT *Lyceum Moriæ Enc* 17 (D) As lusty as so many *bacon hogs or sucking calves. 1709 *Lond Gaz* No. 4340/4 Whitfeild Miller, late of Oxford *Bacon man 1623 URQUHART *Rabelais* I Prol A certaine gullgut Purveyor and true *bacon picker 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 195 His *bacon pigs, his porkers, his breeding sows. 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* (1851) 209 She saves the scummings of her *bacon pot [to make rush lights]. 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* II (1863) 446 The fully stored *bacon rack 1606 *Wily Beguiled* (*Dodsl* IX 244 Whose eyes do shine, Like *bacon rine 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Cõenne de lard, a *Bacon skin 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xv, Account me a very clounch, and *bacon slicer of Brene.
**Bacon** *v* (*Cath Angl*), † for *baton*, BATTEN
**Baconer** (bē kənəɹ) [f prec + -ER.] A pig fit for being made into bacon
1884 *Australasian* 8 Nov 880/1 Baconers and porkers
**Baconian** (bēkōu nĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f Lord *Bacon*, philosopher of the 17th c + IAN] **A** *adj* Of or pertaining to Lord Bacon, or to the experimental and inductive system of natural philosophy taught by him **B** *sb* An adherent of that system **Baco'nianism,** the Baconian philosophy
**Baco nic** *a*, **Ba'coni st** = BACONIAN *a* and *sb*
1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 32 In the spirit of the Bacon an School multiplying instances and cautiously making inductions. 1869 *Daily News* 26 Jan, The scholastics and not the Baconians of their science *a* 1866 J CROTE *Exam Util Philos* xvii (1870) 264 The distinction between intuitiveness and inductiveness, pre Baconianism and Baconianism 1834 *Fam Rec* IIX 32 A sort of Baconic nomenclature 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* II XXII 7 The party of Baconists had obtained great influence
**Baconize** (b kənəɪz), *v* [f BACON + IZE] To make into bacon, to smoke *ht* and *fig*
*a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Non descripts* IV Wks III 65 Pigs were made for man born to be brawn d And baconized. 1864 RUSKIN *Walk* 309 Magnipotent chimneys puff their black breathings into the sky above becoming its countenance.
**Bacony** (bē kəni), *a* [f BACON + -Y1] Bacon like fatty; *spec* in a state of fatty degeneration
1878 KINCKETT *Anim Chem* 107 Diseases of the liver the best known being so called degeneration, or bacony liver
**Bacstare,** obs form of BAXTER, female baker
**Bacterial** (bæktĭə riăl), *a Biol* [f BACTERIUM + AL1] Of or pertaining to bacteria
1891 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* II XIII 327 Innocent of bacterial life. 1879 M CONWAY *Demonol* II IV XIX. 211 The bacterial demon of modern science.
**Bacte'rian,** *a Biol* [f as prec + -AN] = prec
1876 in *Wagner's Gen. Pathol* 342 Bacterian formation
**Bacterio** (bækte rĭō), *a Biol* [f as prec + -IO] = prec
1873 LISTER in *Nature* 10 July 212/1 Contact of a moist surface is sure to lead to Bacteric development.
**Bacteri cidal** (bækti rĭsəi dăl), *a Biol* [f BACTERIUM + L *cida* slayer + -AL1] Destructive to bacteria
1878 TYNDALL in *19th Cent* Mar 506 The bactericidal effects which his theory ascribes to pressure 1881 *Pilot M Air* 48 All bactericidal media are therefore anti septic
‖ **Bacterium** (bæktĭə rĭŭm) [mod L, f BACTERIUM + GR *ἰδιον* dim ending, cf *anthers idium*] Davaine's name for a genus of minute organisms allied to the bacilli and bacteria
1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 104 Davaine found bacteridia also in two examples of malignant pustule in men.
**Bacteriology** (bæktĭə rĭŭ lŏdʒi) [f as prec see -LOGY] The scientific study of bacteria **Bacte rio'logist,** a student of bacteriology **Bacte ri o scopy,** microscopic investigation of bacteria
1884 *Athenæum* 30 Aug 281/2 In Germany it has become a separate study under the name of bacteriology
**Bacteritic** (bæktĭə rĭtĭk), *a Med* [f next see -ITIC, 1710] Characterized by the (morbid) presence of bacteria
1866 A. FLINT *Princ Med* 86 Bacteritic endocarditis.
‖ **Bacterium** (bæktĭə rĭŭm) Pl -a, rarely anglicized as **bactery** [mod L, ad Gr *βακτήριον*, dim of *βάκτρον* stick, staff] A genus of *Schizomycetæ*, microscopic unicellular rod shaped vegetable organisms, various species of which are found in all decomposing animal and vegetable liquids
1847–9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 6/1 In Bacterium, the contraction is weaker 1854 J HOGG *Microsc* II 1 (1867) 295 What part do the fungi, or bacteria, play in the production of can er? 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 155/1 Imperishable Yeast and Models of Yeast and Bacteries.
**Bacteroid** (bæ ktĕroid), *a* [f prec see OID, *bacteriod* would be a better form] Of the nature of, or allied to, the bacteria
1895 GARROD *Mat Med* 143 A decided antiseptic, arresting the development of bacteroid organisms.
† **Ba culus.** *Obs* [ad L *baculum*] Staff, crosier
*c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III XVI 386 Chalice, mytir, bacul
**Bacule,** variant of BASCULE
**Baculere,** obs form of BACHELOR
**Baculine** (bæ kiŭlăin), *a* [f L *baculum, -us* rod stick + -INE] Of or pertaining to the rod, or to punishment by caning or flogging
1710 HUME *Sacr Success* 1716 227 This baculine objection being fairly encounter d 1858 THACKERAY *Virginians* I v 38 The baculine method was a common mode of argument
**Baculite** (bæ kiŭlăit) *Palæont* [f as prec + -ITE] A genus of fossil cephalopods, with chambered cylindrical shells
1822 PARKINSON *Fossil Org Rem* 166 Baculites A multilocular straight or slightly bent, cylindrical, or slightly conical shell 1841 H MILLER *Old Standst* VIII 171 The belemnites baculites, turrilites, of the Cretaceous group.
**Baculometry** (bækiŭlɒ mĕtri) [f as prec + Gr *μετρια* see METRY] 'The Art of measuring accessible or inaccessible Distances or Lines by the help of one or more Staves Phillips 1706
**Bacun, Bacynet,** obs ff BACON, KEN BASINET
**Bad** (bæd) *a* (and *sb*) Also 4–6 badd(e [ME *badde* appears in end of 13th c, rare till end of 14th see below Regularly compared *badder, baddest*, from 14th to 16th c (in De Foe 1721), though Shakspere has only the modern substitutes *worse worst* taken over from *evil, ill*, after *bad* came to be = *evil*
Prof Zupitza, with great probability sees in *bad de* (2 syll) the MF repr of OE *bædel* homo utriusque generis, hermaphrodita, doubtless like Gr *ἀνδρόγυνος*, and the derivative *bædling* effeminate fellow womanish man *μαλακός* applied contemptuously assuming a later adjectival use as in *syrming wrecca* and loss of final *l* as in *myscel mus hyt lyte mes el mushe c* Thus perfectly suits the MF form and sense and accounts satisfactorily for the want of early written examples. And it is free from the many historical and phonetic difficulties of the derivation proposed by Sarrazin (*Eng Studien* VI 91 VIII 66), who comparing the etymology of *maddle, mad*, earlier *amaddle* — OE *gemæ dled* (see AMAD would refer *badde* to OE *gebædled* 'forced, oppressed with a sense-development parallel to that of L *captivus*, 'taken by force enslaved captive It *cattivo, f chetif*, miserable wretched disposable worthless. No other suggestion yet offered is of any importance, the Celtic words sometimes compared are out of the question]
**I** In a privative sense Not good
1 Of defective quality or worth, 'of no good', below par poor worthless, 'wretched,' 'miserable', that one does not *think much* (or anything) of
1297 R GLOUC 108 Wat is vs to lete þis badde lyng Go þus o liue as a schade, bat nys worþ nobyng? *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 3024 Of here atir for to telle to badde is ny witte *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T* 430 (In prison] Mete and drynke he hadde it was ful poure and badde. 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 47 Her sadel eke was wonder badde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 21a Badde, or nowght worthe *inutilibus*

*a* 1553 Udall *Roister D* v ii Better a bad scuse then none. 1732 Pope *Horace Sat* II ii. 63 Nor stops, for one bad cork, his butler's pay 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xxiv 413 Sometimes they sent him a letter, but he was a bad correspondent.

**b** *Bad air* corrupt, vitiated air, which cannot sustain healthy respiration *Bad corn*, debased, false coin *Bad debts* debts that cannot be realized *Bad food* food deficient in nourishment *To go bad* to decay *With bad grace* unwillingly

1393 Langl *P Pl* C xviii 73 Men may lykne lettend men to a baddе peny 1622 Malynes *Anc Law Merch* 124 If any bad debts should be made thereby 1798 Malthus *Popul* 1878) 68 Children perished from bad nourishment 1832 Tainder *Exp Niger* III xvii 44 Our people set about loading the canoe but with bad grace 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV xxi, the misery caused in a single year by bad crowns and bad shillings 1866 Crump *Banking* xi 244 As the price of the article increases, so do the bad debts increase. 1884 *St James's Gaz* 17 Oct. 3/2 The suffering that comes from bad food, bad air, bad clothing 1884 *Daily News* 25 Dec 3/4 It 'goes bad' more readily than cooked butcher's meat.

**2** Incorrect, faulty *Bad shot* a wrong guess

1688 *Lond Gaz* No. 2309/4 He speaks but bad English 1767 Fordyce *Serm Y ng Wom* I. 25 They learn to speak bad French. 1843 Kinglake *Eothen* viii. 137 I secretly smiled at this last prophecy as a 'bad shot 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 110 Some bad translations of Bossuet s works *Mod slang*, Oh! that s very bad form!

**3** *Law* Not valid

1883 Sir W Brett *Law Rep* XI *Queens B* 561 The claim is bad 1884 *Law Times Rep* 12 Apr 194/1 Such a defence was bad and could not be maintained

**4** Lacking good or favourable qualities; unfortunate, unfavourable, that one does not *like*

1393 Gower *Conf* I 88 They despise The good fortune as the badde. *c* 1425 in *E E P* (1862) 139 My chawnce ys bad, I trow that fortune be my fo. 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* xii lxxii 298 He shall participate my best, that must my badder plight. 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 540 It will bring in a *Principle* of badder consequence 1671 Milton *P R* iv 1 Perplexed and troubled at his bad success 1731 Jortin *Serm* (1771) IV 1 23 This is humility, but it is so only in a bad sense. 1883 *Manch Exam* 20 Nov 5/5 A bad pre-eminence as the hotbeds of pulmonary diseases.

**II** In a positive sense Evil, ill, noxious

**5** Morally depraved, immoral, wicked, vicious (The first quot. may have sense 1 wretched caitiff.)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1801 Pai greued þan þaa caitiues badd 1303 Gower *Conf* I 196 One Thelous whiche al was badd, A fals knight *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 20/1 Bad, or wykyde, *Malus* 1509 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 135 The baddest man among the Cardinalls is chosen to be Pope 1609 Bell *Theoph & Renute* 2 Badder life and wickeder dealing was neuer more frequent 1767 Fordyce *Serm Y ng Wom* II viii 13 Young people are often corrupted by bad books. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 50 Discreet counsellors implored the royal brothers not to countenance this bad man

**6** Causing inconvenience, displeasure, or pain, unpleasant, offensive, disagreeable, troublesome, painful *Bad blood* harsh angry feeling

1515 Barclay *Eclogues*, Bad is the colour, the savor badder is. 1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* 54 The bad entreatie which the negros gave them 1794 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* I 412 Had not the weather been so bad 1825 *Brockett Northumb Words* 74 If there be any bad blood in a fellow, he will show it 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 91 The old soldiers of James were generally in a very bad temper 1869 Hallett's *Eng Lang*, Bad words make a woman worse 1873 Skeat in *Trans Philol Soc* (C) Pref 32, It is too bad to suppose that, etc

**7** Causing injury to health, injurious, hurtful, noxious, dangerous, pernicious Const *for*

1653 A. Wilson *Jas I* Pref 4 To remove the accession of bad Humours. *a* 1719 Addison (J) Reading was bad for his eyes. 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 723 He had just had a bad fall in hunting 1871 R W Dale *Nottingham Serm* 56 The old four post bed with curtains is bad whether for sick or well

**8** In ill health, suffering from disease or injury, in pain

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV 259 Still very bad with my Gout 1763 Mrs. Harris in *Lett 1st Lord Malmesbury* I 90 She was so bad yesterday that she could not open her mouth 1840 R Dana *Bef the Mast* xxxii 122 One of our watch was laid up by a bad hand

**B** quasi *sb*

1 *absol* That which is bad, bad condition, quality, etc

1591 Shaks *Two Gent* II vi 13 I exchange the bad for better 1630 G H *Last Conflict* II iii 189 I capeable of penetraing into the good and bad of an affair 1816 Wordsw *Sonn Liberty* II xlvi, So bad proceeded propagating worse

**b** *To the bad* a to a bad condition, to ruin, b to the wrong side of the account, in deficit

1816 'Quiz *Grand Master* viii 25 I've really to the bad Some thousand of rupees to add 1864 T Trollope *Tuscany Past* I 46 [He] went, as the common saying expressively phrases it to the bad 1884 *Pall Mall G* 6 Feb 4 He was between £70 and £80 to the bad

**2** *sb* (with *pl*) A bad thing, quality, etc, *rarely*, a bad person (Not in ordinary speech)

1590 Lyly *Mydas* v ii 57 An inventorie of all Mottos in cable baddes and goods. 1596 Warner *Alb Eng* III xiv 65 That of two bads for betters choyse he backe againe did goe 1602 *Ibid* x lvii (1612) 252 For Popes be impudent, and bads their blessings neuer mis. 1865 Ruskin *Q of Air* § 125 But as there is this true relation between money and 'goods' or good things, so there is a false relation between money and bads or bad things.

† **C** *quasi-adv* Badly *Obs*

1622 Broughton *Repaire Ayresm* 78 Our Iunde h Ideth all badder then we can speake. 1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* II Pref, Haunted almost as bad as Mr Mompesson s house.

**D** *Comb*, as *bad boding, -hearted, -looking*

1304 Greene *Fr Bacon* (1861) 171 Fond Ate, doomer of baddboding fates. 1595 Shaks *Rich III*, IV iv 122 Bett'ring thy loose, makes the bad causer worse. 1827 Scott in Lockhart *Life* (1839) IX. 128 He was generous and far from bad hearted 1863 Miss Whately *Ragged Life* vii 55 They were not a bad looking circle.

† **Bad, badde,** *sb Obs rare* ? A cat

*c* 1350 *Alexander* (ed Stevenson) 2763 As ratons or ruje myse in a rowme chambre, About in beddis or in bernys, Jare baddis [*v r* baddes] are nane [Cf Halliwell 'Bad, A rural game played with a bad suck. It probably resembled the game of cat Cf also Sc *badrans*, Baudrons]

**Bad, badd,** obs forms of Bade, Bode

**Badder,** obs comparative of Bad

**Badderlocks.** *Sc.* [perh for *Balderlocks*, f Balder (M J Berkeley in *Treas Bot*)] A sea weed (*Alaria esculenta*), 'the best of all the esculent Algæ when eaten raw'

1789 Lightfoot *Fl Scot* 938 Eatable Fucus Badderlocks. 1830 *Edin Encycl* III 442 The great tangle and the badderlocks, or hen ware.

**Baddish** (bɒ dɪʃ), *a* [f Bad *a* + -ish] Rather bad, indifferent, inferior, poor

1755 E Moore *World* No 154 To see the Country wife, a baddish sort of a play 1767 Fox in *Mem & Corr* I 44 I can get two actors for him one goodish and one baddish 1865 Cheltle *Fredk Gt* VI xvi vi. 190 A gadding female, with whom poor Uncle had a baddish life

**Ba'ddishness.** [f prec + -ness] Baddish quality or condition, indifference, inferiority

1844 W Irving *J Trat* II 144 The baddishness of the crops

**Bade,** pa t of Bid *v*, obs f Bode *sb* and *v*

† **Bade'n,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a I *badin*, *im*, derivative of Pr *bad ar* —late L *badare* to gape *Badin* was in earlier usage 'silly,' as if 'gaping' Cf Badinage] Frivolous, jesting

1684 F Spence *Medals* 253 A dialogue compleatly boufon, waggish and badeen between the head and the cap.

† **Badelar.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a F *badelaire*] A short broad sword curved like a scimitar

1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III Prol, Cutlasses, Badelars.

† **Ba'delying.** *Obs* [f for *paddling* see quot 1603] An early term for 'a brood' of ducks

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj a, A badelyng of Dokis. [1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 344 Dolphins strive to be dous sing badling, and diving together with them]

**Badge** (bædʒ), *sb* Forms 4–7 **bage**, 5–7 **bagge**, 7 **badg**, 5– **badge** [First in ME also in 15th c Anglo Lat *bagia*, *bagea*, from the vernacular word Also OF *bage* a single instance in Godefroy, of date 1465 Of unknown origin See conjectures in Matzner, Wedgwood, Muller, Skeat]

**1** A distinctive device, emblem, or mark, used originally to identify a knight or distinguish his followers (= *cognizance* in *Her.*), and now worn as a sign of office or licensed employment, as a token of membership in some society, etc, etc

*c* 1350 *Alexander* (St.) 4180 [The fire] tinds on tend lowe trappour of wicke Bages and baners is blennyshand *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 20/2 Bage or bagge of armys *Baudamus* ?*c* 1450 *MS Lincoln* A 1 17 lf 141 (Halliw) He beris of golde a semely sighte, His bagges are sabylle yllkane 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* (1868) 8 Came to the lystes with their badges and tokens. 1530 Palsgr, Badge of a gentyl man—*as cognisaunce* 1537 *Doctr Decayt* (1833) 138 My lord regents armes and bage 1618 Rowlands *Sacr Mem* 50 The Crosse, which Christians for their badge do weare 1678 *Trials Crt Spain* 131 To wear a badg that they may beg alms 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* I 328 I have their names and numbers on a metal Badge 1879 Dixon *Windsor* II xv 161 She tore the Lancastrian badges from her clothes.

**2** *gen* A distinguishing 'sign,' emblem, token, or symbol of any kind a *transf* of things material

1526 Tindale *Acts* xxviii 11 Whose badge was Castor and Pollux 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, IV iii 123 The Liuer white and pale which is the Badge of Pusillanimitie and Cowardice 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4140/4 The Badges or Marks put on Houses Insured by the Friendly Society 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* I 62 A bracelet of live coals carried before him as a badge of his office 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii 104 The fortresses, the special badges of foreign rule.

*b fig* of things immaterial

1529 More *Supplic Soules* Wks 314/1 The deuils badge y badge we meane of malice & of a very deadly deuilish hate 1596 Shaks *Merch V* I iii 121 For suffrance is the badge of all our Tribe 1719 W Wood *Surv Trade* 205 Monopolies, the Badges of a slavish People 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* § 6. 247 The degrees have become social badges. 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* I vii 167 The possession of land has become the badge of freedom

**3** *Naval Arch* (See quot *Hist*)

1769 in Falconer *Dict Marine* *c* 1850 *Rudim Nav* (Weale) 94 *Badge*, a sort of ornament fixed on the quarters of small vessels near the stern containing either a sash for the convenience of the cabin, or the representation of it 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s v, Quarter badges, false quarter galleries in imitation of frigate built ships.

**4** *Comb*, as *badge ticket*, **badge man**, one who wears a badge, a licensed beggar or almsman

1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 352 No man ever will glory in belonging to the Chequer No 71 or to any other badge ticket 1809 Craibb *Tales* 16 With thickset coat of Badge man's blue

**Badge** (bædʒ), *v*$^{1}$ [f prec sb] *trans* To mark with, or distinguish by, a badge

1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* 1871) III 60 þus þei ben baggid wiþ signes of ipocrysie 1599 [see Bagged]. 1737 Swift *Wks* (1761) III 336 Badging the original poor of every parish, who begged in the streets 1880 *Daily Tel* 28 Oct., A hyæna . . . numbered and badged by the Local Board of Works

† **Badge,** *v*$^{2}$ *Obs* Also m 6 **bagge** [Origin unknown, app the source of *badger* sb$^{1}$ (though it may have been a back-formation from that word taken as an agent noun) Fuller derived it from L *bajulare* to carry (as if a cant contraction of *baj*, cf the modern *zoo*, *cab*, etc), but evidence is required before this can be admitted for the 15th c] To deal as a badger, to hawk for sale, to buy up (provisions) for the purpose of selling again elsewhere, *hence*, to regrate

1552 By Hooker in Strype's *Cranmer* App 135 The Statute of Regrators is so vsed that in many quarters of these parties it wil do litle good and in some parts, where a licence by the Justices wil not be graunted, the people are mouche offendid that they should not as wel as other bagge as they were wount to do [Cf Badger 1, quot. 1552] 1605 J Davies *Humour's Heav on F* (1876) 37 Some others followed her [*v r* Fortune] by badging land 1611 in *North Riding Rec* (1884) I 240 Marm Foxton of Brompton hire sentenced for badging of butter 1700 R Gough *Hist Myddle* 115 His imployment was buying corne in one markett towne and selling it in another which is called badgeing 1729 72 Jacob *Law Dict*, *A tdder* one that badges, or carries corn, dead victual or other merchandize up and down to sell

**Badge** *v* 3, variant of Bag *v* 2

**Badged** (bædʒd), *ppl a* [f Badge *v*$^{1}$ + -ed] Distinguished or marked by a badge

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* II vii 207 A tart? a tumbrell? no a badged cooch 1605 Shaks *Mach* II iii 107 Their Hands and Faces were all badg'd with blood 1882 Sala *Two round Clock* 95 Maledicted by the badged Jehus

**Badgeless** (bæ dʒles), *a* [f Badge *sb* + -less] Without badge or cognizance

1599 Br Hall *Sat* IV v 38 To get some badge less blew upon his backe 1825 Sinclair *Virgil* II 466 Adoist with naked falchion and unawed With badgeless buckler

**Badger** (bæ dʒər), *sb*$^{1}$ Forms 5 **bager**, 7 (?) **bodger, budger**, 5– **badger** [see Badge *v* 2, and note below]

One who buys corn and other commodities and carries them elsewhere to sell, an itinerant dealer who acts as a middleman between producer (farmer, fisherman, etc) and consumer, a cadger, hawker, or huckster Still common in the dialects

By Act 5 and 6 Edw VI *c* 14 § 7 Badgers were required to be licensed by the Justices the origin of the hawker's licence) Among the commodities in which they are said to have dealt are named corn (especially), fish butter and cheese. They were obnoxious to the charge of *regrating*, and hence the word is in some localities, e g Robertson's *Phrase Cant* (1796) explained as 'an ingrosser a forebuyer, or forestaller of the market, one that buyeth corn and other provisions beforehand

*a* 1500 (*Office of Mayor of Bristol* in *J T Gilds* 424 The bagers such as bryngeth whete to towne as wele in trowys as otherwyse, by lande and by water shall pay 1547 6 *Edw VI* xiv § 7 The Buying of any Corn, Fish Butter or Cheese by any such Badger Lader Kidder or Carrier, as shall bee assigned and allowed to that office or doing by three Justices of peace 1562 *Act 5 Eliz* xii, Badgers of Corn and Drovers of Cattle to be licensed 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 588/2 No badger baker brewer, or purueyor, to bue graine, vntill an houre after the full market beqin 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 555 All the inhabitants be as it were a kind of hucksters, or badgers. 1642 Best *Farm Bks* (1856) 101 The badgers come farre many of them who are before there desire to buy corne, that they may be goinge betimes, for feare of beinge nighted 1674 Ray *N Country Wds*, *Badger*, such as buy Corn, or other Commodities in one place and carry them to another 1695 Kennett *Par Antiq* Gloss s v *Cart bo'ty*, *Badger*, *Budger*, or *Bodger*, i e a carrier or retailer of Bodges or bags of corn 1788 W Marshall *Yorkshire Badger* a huckster 1825 Britton *Beauties of Wiltsh* , *Badger*, a corn dealer 1858 *Ladies Bee or Hollow* II iv 68 'Our Butter fetches a penny a pound more than other people's from the badger 1863 Atkinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Badger*, a huckster, a man who goes about the country with ass and panniers, to buy up butter, eggs and fruit, which he will sell at a near market town and before shops were common in every village, he dealt in needles, thread, trimmings, and the like, for which he was open to exchange [Also in the following Glossaries of E D S *Swaledale* (Meal seller), *Huddersf*, *Mid Yorksh Cumbrld* (Flour or corn dealer also pedlar, huckster) *N rester N Lancash* (Travelling huckster or dealer, cadger *Lancash* (Keeper of small provision shop)

[*Note* Conjectures as to the derivation, and possible connexion with next word, depend greatly upon the original meaning On the assumption that this was 'corn merchant' *bager*, *badger* has been identified with obs b *bladier*, 'a Marchant or Ingrosser of Corne, Colgr (properly Provençal OF *blaver*, *blayer*), but this is phonetically inadmissible If, however, we assume *bager* to represent a ME **blager*, with *l* unaccountably lost, this might represent an OF **blagier* f *blange* (*blaage*, *blaadge*) harvest, corn supply, feudal due paid in corn, f *ble*, *blad* in med L *bladum* corn, wheat (See H Nicol *Proc Philol Soc* 19 Dec 1879) But no such links between F *blange* and Eng *bager* have been found either in F or Eng, so that these are positively no evidence connecting *badger* with any deriv of F *ble* And indeed a consideration of the whole (46) quotations which we have for the word leads to the conviction that the *bager*, *badger*, had no essential connexion with corn, any more than the *rider*, *kidder*, or *carrier*, named along with him in the statutes Proclamations and law books. At

present it is most in accordance with the facts to take *badger* as the agent noun from BADGE *v.*].

**Badger** (bæ·dʒəɹ), *sb.*[4] Also 6 **bageard, bagerd** [Only mod Eng of doubtful origin Prob (as E Muller suggests) from BADGE *sb* + -ARD, in reference to the white mark borne like a badge on its forehead cf for the sense BAUSON and BALI *sb.*[3], for the formation BALIARD

Most etymologists have assumed the identity of this with the prec word, citing the presumed analogy of the mod F name of the quadruped, *blaireau*, in 15th c. *blereau*, taken as a dim of *blaver*, meaning 'little corn merchant or corn hoarder,' an appellation arising out of popular notions of the habits of the animal, 'which, it is said, makes away with much buck wheat' Littré). But this derivation seems to be erroneous. No OF **blaireł*, representing a L **blādā vellus*, from *blādāri*, is found And it seems certain that OF *blaireau* (12 13th c.), later *blereau*, *blairoau* in Flanders *blairiau*, *blariau* in Normandy *blureł*, *blerel*, compared with OF *blaie*, *blaire* the bald coot, mod F dial (Flanders, Picardy) *blaire*, *blairie* (Normandy) *bleru* must be referred to MDu and Flem *blaer* bald MDu *blaere*, Flem *blaere*, Du *blaar* a white spot on the fore head of an animal *Blesraan* thus corresponds exactly to *bleso* and its analogy strongly favours the derivation of *badger* from *badge*.]

**1** A plantigrade quadruped (*Meles vulgaris*), intermediate between the weasels and the bears, found in Europe and Middle Asia, it is a nocturnal, hybernating animal, feeding on small mammals, game, eggs, fruit, and roots, and digging for itself a burrow, which it defends fiercely against attack, biting and maiming dogs with its powerful jaws Farlier names were *brock*, and *bauson*, also *gray* The Indian and North American species differ but slightly from the European

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 71 A bauson or a badger 1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1183/2 Bageard 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (1608) 514 As the selfe swelling, Badgerd First at the entry of his barr w fights 1720 SWIFT *Apollo to Dean* Wks 1755 I 1 20 Grey as a badger 1742 *Compl Farm Piece* II 208 A Badger is known by several Names as a Gray a Brock a Boreson or Bauson the young ones are called Pigs the Male is called the Boar and the Female the Sow 1877 CUTTS *Fur Animals* 2 The cruel sport which Badgers have afforded from time immemorial [See also 5.]

*fig.* 1642 BUTLER *Ingling Pref Sat* II VIII 80 Erasmus was a hit lger in his jeeres where he did bite he would make his teeth meet

b *erron* applied to the beaver and otter

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict Bever* a badger or brocke *Ibid Castor* 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* CXVII, The white Badger

c *Cape* or *Rock badger* the dassie (*Hyrax Capensis*) *Honey badger* the ratel (*Ratellus mellivorus*) *Badger* (in Australia) the wombat

1824 GRIFFITH *Cuvier* III 429 Dutch Colonists call the Cape Hyrax, Klip dassie, or the Rock Badger 1861 HUME *Mognin Tundrum* II III 122 The Dasyuri of the Colonies commonly called Badger of the Rocks 1870 NICHOLSON *Zool* (1880) 661 The Wombat, often called by the colonists the badger

**2** (in U S.) Nickname of natives or inhabitants of Wisconsin

1856 PEMBERTON *Engl Invasion* 54 Our Hoosiers, Suckers and Badgers, of the American woods

**3** a An artificial fly (for angling), b a brush (for painting or shaving) made of badgers hair

1787 BEST *Angling* The late Badger Dubbed with the fur off a black badger's skin

**4** Slang phr *To overdraw one's badger* (in humorous reference to *badger drawing*, sec 5) to overdraw one's banking account

*a* 1845 HOOD *Aldermanbury* D) His checks no longer drew the cash Because He had overdrawn his badger

**5** *Comb* **Badger baiting, -drawing**, the cruel sport of setting dogs to draw out a badger from its (artificial) hole *e g* a barrel, hence *ba ger batter*, **badger dog** (= Ger *dachshund*) a long bodied short legged dog used in drawing a badger from its earth, **badger fly** (= BAD FLY 3 a), **badger-legged** *a* having legs of unequal length as the badger was vulgarly supposed to have, **badger-like** *a* and *adv*, like or in the manner of a badger

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* VII Go and see what is be one of the *badger baiters* 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III VII § 19 *Badger hunting* In order to give the better effect to this diversion a hole is dug in the ground for the retreat of the animal and the dogs run at him singly in succession 1864 *Reader* No 85 200/1 The pug the bulldog and the *badger dog* 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* (1850) 255/2 Young lords went to see cockfighting and *badger drawing* 1787 BEST *Angling* 105 The *Badger Fly* is an excellent killer *a* 1704 R LESTRANGE (J) His body crooked all over, big bellied *badger legged* 1856 *Artif Handiwork* 60 Poor Vulcanites who brilliance the inequality of their heels or *badger leggs* by the help of the shoemaker 1651 CLEVELAND *Poems* 34 Come keen Jumbucks, with your Badgers feet And *Badger like* bite till your teeth do meet.

**Badger** (bæ·dʒəɹ), *v* [f prec sb.]

**1** To make a badger of, bait like a badger; *hence*, to subject (one who cannot escape from it) to persistent worry or persecution, to pester tease

1794 O KEEFE *Wild Oats* I, At home, abroad you will still badger me! 1855 WOOD *Anecd Anim Life* 238, A 'brock led such a persecuted life, that to 'badger a man came to be the strongest possible term for irritating, persecuting, and injuring him in every way 1862 *Sat Rev* 8 Feb. 154 The coarse expedients by which the Old Bailey advocate badgers and confuses a nervous witness.

**2** *dial* [f BADGER *sb.*[1]] 'To barter, to banter over a bargain, to beat down in price'

1875 in *Whitby Gloss*, also in *Gloss of Manley & Corning Ann* (Lincolnsh.)

**Badgered** (bæ·dʒəɹd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Persistently worried, persecuted, or pestered

1794 J WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Rowl for Oliver* Wks. II 163 Therefore I tremble for his badgered bacon 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* Wks. 1869 IV 59 I m so pressed and badgered, I don t know where to turn

**Badgerer** (bæ·dʒərəɹ) [f as prec + ER[1]] **1** A dog used for badger baiting, a badger-dog

1876 BLACKMORE *Cripps* III XVII. 288 The loss of her finest badgerer

**2** *dial* 'A cheapener' [See BADGER *v* 2]

1895 in *Whitby Gloss*

**Badgering,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING[1]] **1** Persistent worrying, persecution

1796 BURKE *Let to Unnamed* 36 Dec, He would rather be defeated on the Rhine or Po than suffer a badgering every day in the House of Commons 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* 1866 I XIII 59 The constant badgering and worrying of his venerable parent

**2** Acting as 'badger'; still *dial* beating down the cost

1844 *Stat* 7 & 8 *Vict* XXIV Preamb Statutes prohibiting badgering, forestalling, etc. 1875 in *Whitby Gloss*

**Badgerly** (bæ·dʒəɹlɪ), *a* [f BADGER *sb* + -LY[1]] Badger like, *hence*, greyish haired, elderly

1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) V XIII. 273 When I see those badgerly virgins fond of a parrot a squirrel a monkey

†**Ba·dgie, bagy, bawgy.** *Obs* [See BADGE *sb*, and cf Anglo Lat *bagia*.] = BADGE (Chiefly Scotch)

1486 *bk St Albans* Heraldry B ija, Theys bastards shall adde more bagy to his armys after kynde a way a bagy of arm ys 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. VII. 55 His schynyng schield with his bawgy tuik he 1556 in *Q Mary's Bedroom Hist Castle, Seals & Armorial* 1911 Lord Jesu Christ Preserve the Bairnis in Badgie heir in Berne 1586 FERNI *Tract Gentrie* 205 Of fesse Bagie fesse Farget and fesse Scutally

**Badging** (bæ·dʒɪŋ) *vbl sb* [f BADGE *v* 1 + -ING[1]] The action of marking with a badge

1764 BURN *Poor Laws* 119 Badging of the poor, we see, is much more ancient

**Ba·dging,** *ppl a* That gives a badge or token

*c* 1600 *Timon* I IV 1 Ic me to these a lading messenger Our Lord Ce simus from the Goulden Hill Sends thee a cloak, a signe of his kind will

‖ **Badiaga** (bədya·gă, bædiā·gă) [Russ *bady* a, 3 'river sponge'] A species of alga the powder of which is used to take away the livid marks of bruises

1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* 1853 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

‖ **Badian** (bā·diăn) [a F *badiane*, a Pers and Urdū بادیان *bādyan* fennel, anise] The Chinese or Star Anise see ANISE 3

1847 CRAIG *Badiane* 1854 WEBSTER, *Badian*

**Badigeon** (bædi·dʒən) [a F *badigeon*, of unknown etymol] **a** A mixture of plaster and freestone ground together, used by sculptors for repairing defects in their stone, and by builders for giving common plaster the appearance of stone **b** A mixture of sawdust and glue used by joiners for filling up holes in woodwork

1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*

‖ **Badinage** (bædina·ʒ bædinɑ·dʒ) [a F *badinage*, f *badiner* (see below) and -AGE] Light trifling raillery or humorous banter

1658 in PHILLIPS. 1740 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) II 74 The frivolous charms or playful badinage of a king's mistress 1880 DISRAELI *Endymion* XXXVII Men destined to the highest places should beware of badinage

**Badinage,** *v* [f prec sb.] To banter playfully *To badinage at ay* to get rid of by badinage

1861 *All Round* 13 July 383 To scoff away attacks to badinage away reforms. 1878 BLACK *Green Past* IV 34 She has badinaged him into the peerage

†**Badiner,** *v Obs* [a F *badiner*, f *badin* silly, frivolous, jesting see BADIN Irreg adopted in inf form] To talk jestingly and frivolously, to banter

1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* IV II I don t know how to pass my time, would Loveless were here to badiner a little.

‖ **Badinerie** (bædinərɪ) [F, *badiner*, see prec] Badinage, raillery, banter

1712 SHENSTONE *Wks & Lett* II 240 The fund of sensible discourse is limited, that of jest and badinerie is infinite

†**Badineur** (bædinəɹ) *Obs* [Fr (not in Littré) n of agent f *badiner*, see above] One who indulges in badinage or raillery

1734 POPE *Let Swift* 19 Dec, Rebuke him for it as a badineur, if you think that more effectual

†**Ba·dling.** *Obs.* [OE *bædling*, f *bædel* a womanish fellow (see BÆD) + -LING[1]] An effeminate or womanish man.

*a* 1000 in Wülcker *Vocab* 391 *Effeminati, molles*, bredlingas *a* 1600 Pinkerton *S P* (1792) III 125 (JAM) A wregh to were a nobill scarlet goune, A badlyng, furryng parfillit wele with sable

**Badly** (bæ·dlɪ), *adv*; in 3–4 **baddeliche** [f BAD *a* + -LY[2]]

**1** In a manner below the proper standard, poorly, insufficiently, defectively

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XV 498 Yuel y-clothed Badly y bedded 1393 *Ibid C* V 55 He is bold to borwe and badde lich he payeþ 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* (1850) 199/1 A mean and badly furnished apartment 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II IV 50 We are so badly off for strong arms.

**2** Unfortunately, unluckily, unsuccessfully

1597 R GLOVER 566 So longe hom speddе baddelichе. 1598 SHAKS *John* V III 2 How goes the day with vs? *Hub* Badly, I feare 1883 *Law Times* 20 Oct. 407/2 A great improvement upon the former rules which worked badly

**3** Incorrectly, faultily

1836-9 TODD *Cyl Anat* II 783/2 Badly formed bones. 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* § 14 So great a painter would never paint badly enough to deceive *Mod* He speaks English very badly

**4** Immorally, wickedly, viciously, improperly

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 20/2 Badly or wykkedly, *Male, inique* 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 176 Badly diligent ministers who often cloyed our eares with her prayses 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX, XLVI 218 Labouring their Mischiefes farre and neere Whilst Fooles and Narcissus are more badly busie heere. 1879 F DAVIDSON in *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 202/2 Indolent, irregular, and badly conducted pupils.

**5** So as to cause pain, danger, disgrace, or harm of any kind, cruelly, unkindly, dangerously, noxiously, disagreeably, etc

1799 I STANLEY in Duncan *Nelson* 1806 122 The French behaved very badly to them 1828 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXXVIII 307 One of the Indian chiefs was badly wounded 1884 *Manch Exam* 21 May 4/7 The Lancashire County Eleven were badly beaten

**6** *colloq* with 'need, want Much, greatly

*Mod* I wanted to see you very badly

**7** *dial* and *nonce use* Unwell indisposed, in ill health

1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Mordl) Badly *Malesch ibus* 1821 MRS WHEELER *Il stuart Dict* 41 I wur terrable feard a meaakin messel badly igayn

‖ **Badmash, budmash** bædmaʃ) [Pers and Urdū f Pers *bad* EVIL + Arab *ma'ash* means of livelihood] One following evil courses, a 'bad character,' rascal

1843 in SKINNER *Magistrate Cutch* Calcutta 17 1866 SIR T SEATON *Cadet to Col* II 66 Only the Badmashes are flogged 1870 RAYE *Hist Sepoy War* II V 234 A rising of the Budmashes of the city

**Badminton** bæ·dmintən [Named from the Duke of Beaufort's country seat]

**1** A cooling summer drink, sec quot

1853 WHITE *Mediterr Displayed* IX Badminton that grateful compound of mingled claret sugar and soda water 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* XXX D Swilled or stimulated by fragrant claroots or beakers of Badminton

**2** A game resembling lawn-tennis, played with shuttle cocks instead of balls

1874 *Daily News* 25 Mar 5 Played a game at Badminton with two ladies

**Badness** (bæ·dnɛs) [f BAD *a* + -NESS]

**1** Inferior or deficient quality, poor condition, incorrectness, faultiness, invalidity

1539 *Hutch Orat* in Thynne *Animadv* Introd 34 To make relation thereof at the Councelloth of the badnesse of the Scottish affaires 1612 BRERETON *Travels* (1844) 21 Some fleshed, such as I never saw in all the land of Egypt for badnesse 1757 BURKE *Abridgm Engl Hist* Wks X 506 The clergy also took advantage of the badness of his title 1825 COBBETT *Rural Rides* 8 Nothing can more strongly prove the badness of the times 1884 LD BLACKBURN in *Law Rep* IX Appeal 620 The supposed badness of the patent

**2** Evil quality or condition, wickedness, depravity, dangerousness noxiousness, adverseness

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XII 49 Pe bewte of hir body in badnesse [? r baddenesse] she dispended 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III V 9 A reprouable badnesse in himselfe 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I XXVII. 189 Vilely suspicious from the badness of his own heart *Mod* Forced to retreat by the badness of the weather

†**Bado·t,** *a Obs rare*—[? ad F *badaud* gaping fool, idler, f Pr *badar* to gape] Silly

1623 DEKKER *Roy Ent* I xvi 30 Mr Tib so much so badot

**Badrans,** var BAUDRONS, sc name for *cat*

**Bæ,** sc form of BE

**Bæ-** in OE and LL words, see BE-

**Bætyl** (bæ·tɪl) *rare* [ad L *bætulus*, a Gr βαίτυλος] A sacred meteoric stone

**Baff,** *sb Sc* [Possibly a OE *baffe* a blow with the back of the hand, but perh simply imitative of the sound] A blow with anything flat or soft, *e g* the palm of the hand, a soft ball, etc

*a* 1800 in R Jamieson's *Pop Ballads* II 382 (JAM) His back they loundert baff for baff 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XXXI For fear some dare the devil should tak a baff at them 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) II A cannon ball would but play baff on you

†**Baff,** *v Obs* [Possibly from IG and Du *baffen* with same meaning, but probably directly imitative cf *jaff*, and dialectal *lough*, *huff*.] To bark or yelp as a dog also *transf* of persons

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 20 Baffyn as howndys, *baubo, baffo, latro* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 59 To baffe, as a dog, *latrare* 1599 NASHE *Lent Stuffe* 37 Therewith outstept the stallfed foreman and buft in his face Biefe, Biefe, Biefe.

*To say neither buff nor baff* see BUFF

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 11 [Who] beeyng of him bidden good spede, saied to hym again neither buff ne baff 1549 LATIMER *Serm Lincs* I F b 196 When he should have comforted Christ he was aslepe, not once buffe nor baffe to him

**Baff-end.** (See quot)
1892 *Coat tr* Terms Northumbld. & Durh., *Baff-end* —A piece of wood, 15 or 18 inches long, 5 or 6 inches broad, and from 1 to 2 inches thick, used for driving behind cribs or tubbing, to bring them to their proper position in a pit.

**+ Baffing,** *vbl sb Obs.* [f. BAFF *v* + -ING¹] Barking; also *fig*
1401 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 53 Bot wel I wot thi baffyng may not mesure mide. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 20 Baf fynge or bawlynge of howndys *Baulatus, baffatus*

**Baffle** (baf'l), *v* Forms 6 **baffull**, 7 **baffol**, -oul, -ul, -il(l, -el, 6–9 **baffle** [Etymology, and even immediate source, uncertain Quoted in 1548 as Scotch, and in 1570 used by a Scotchman Hence, naturally to be compared with Sc *bauchle*, found in senses 1 3, from a century earlier, but itself of uncertain derivation On the other hand we have F *beffler* (Cotgr) 'to deceive, mocke, or gull with faire words,' etc. (cf sense 4), and *ba jouer*, in Cotgr *baffouer*, 'to hoodwinke, to deceive, to besmeare, *also* to baffle, abuse, reuile, disgrace, handle basely in tearmes, give reproachfull words of or vnto' Of these, *beffler* (in Rabelais 1533–53) is easily referred to OF *befe*, *befle* mockery, *leffer* to mock, *beferte* quibbling, deceit, = It *beffa*, Sp *befa*, OSp and Pr *bafa*, mockery, banter, It *leffare*, Sp *befar*, Pr *bafar*, to mock, deride (which M Paul Meyer would derive from Pr *baf!* interjection expressing disdain), with which words also (though less securely) Diez and others connect *bafouer*, cited first from Montaigne, 1588–92 It is possible that two or even three distinct words are confused under *baffle*.]

**I** To disgrace [Cf Sc BAUCHLE, F *bafouer*]

**†1** To subject to public disgrace or infamy, *spec* to disgrace a perjured knight with infamy *Obs*
1548 HALL *Chron.* (1809) 559 He was content that the Scottes shoulde Baffull hym, which is a great reproach among the Scottes and is used when a man is openly perjured and then they make of him an Image painted reverted with hys heles upwarde with hys name wonderyngly cryenge and blowing out of hym with hornes. 1570 in Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 127, I will baffull your good name sounde with the trumpet your dishonour, and paint your pictor with the heeles vpward, and beate it in despight of yourselfe 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI. vii 27 He by the heels him hung upon a tree And baffuld so, that all which passed by The picture of his punishment might see. [See also V iii 37] 1613 BEAUM & FL *Hon Man's Fort* III 1 Have his disgrace taile for Tobacco shops, His picture baffuld 1660 *Gentl. Call.* v 71 A Maxime among the Swordmen That he that has once been baffled, is ever after an incompetent Challenger

**†2** *gen* To disgrace, treat with contumely *Obs*
1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* 17 b Should we bort w all out of others our names should be baffuld on euerie Hooke sellers stall 1609 BP HALL *Discuss Popery* 1607 642 A religion that baffles all temporall priuiledges making them stand bare foot at their great bishops gate. 1693 SHADWELL *Volunteers* IV 1, This confounded beau will tell all the town what men he baffles.

**†3** To speak to or of in terms of contempt, to vilify, 'run down' *Obs*
1674 MARVELL *Reh Transp* II 291 You run down and Baffle that serious business of Regeneration

**II** To cheat, juggle, bewilder, confound, foil [Cf F *beffler* and *bafouer*]

**†4** To hoodwink, gull, cheat *Obs*
*c* 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* v 83 But friends are men, and love can baffle lords. 1609 ARMIN *Nest Oblivion* (1880) 178 Such doodes must haue a reach of wit To baffill such as he 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* 163 The Scots would not be baffl'd with the pretence of a Coronation Oath 1653 — *Hist Angl* Wks. (1851) 360 They cry out Sacrilege that Men will not be gull'd and baffl'd by giving credit to frivolous Pretences of divine Right. 1726 DE FOE *Hist Devil* II viii (1840) 292 He had not a mind to cheat or baffle the poor man.

**†5** *intr* To juggle, shuffle, quibble *Obs*
1656 TRAPP *Exp Matt* XXV 11 Trifling and baffling with Christ. *a* 1677 BARROW *Wks* III 180 (T) To what purpose can it be to juggle and baffle for a time? *a* 1733 NORTH *Life Guilford* (1808) II 78 D) The vexatious side baffled before the master, as long as he could, upon trifles.

**†b** *To baffle out* or *away* (trans) *Obs*
1643 MILTON *Divorce* Introd Wks. (1851) 12 To have eluded and baffl'd out all Saith and chastity from the marriagebed. 1643 W MEWE in Hartlib *Ref Commw Bees* 47 Relicks of his goodness whereof we have baffled away the better part.

**†6** *trans* To bewilder, confuse, confound *Obs*
1649 G DANIEL *Trans Irish Hen V* 364 Let the rude Noyse of Bells enchant Dull Ears, And Bon fires baffle Eyes. 1692 R LESTRANGE *Josephus Wars* I xx (1733) 605 And does not despair of baffling the Truth with a Trick *a* 1704 J BROWN *Oxf Scholars* Wks. 1730 I 12 Their understandings have been so baffled with phrases and distinctions.

**†7** To confound, bring to confusion, bring to nought *Obs*
1649 MILTON *Eikon* xxvii. 331 Whose sole word and will shall baffle what all the wisdom of a Parliament hath bin deliberately framing 1709 STEELE & ADD. *Tatler* No 160 P 15 To baffle Reproach with Silence 1818 CRABBE *Parting Hour* 224 A wish so strong, it baffled his repose.

**8** To defeat anyone in his efforts to frustrate or confound his plans, to foil a a person
1675 TRAHERNE *Chr Ethics* XXI. 336 He is baffled from the acquisition of the most great and beautiful things. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* v 81 Both the beginnings and the ends of things all conspire to baffle us. 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* v 24 An old cunning one has baffled, and out run the dogs. 1883 FROUDE *Short Stud* IV i 2 111 Baffled by a problem which he has done his best to solve

**b** actions, faculties, efforts plans
1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 15 Whose Stolidity can baffle all Arguments. 1752 JOHNSON *Rambl.* No 177 P 8 How fatally human sagacity was sometimes baffled 1781 J MOORE *View Soc It* I 4 A rapidity which baffles all description. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 264 To baffle curiosity by dry and guarded answers. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II VII 107 The murderer baffled pursuit

**c** Often said of the wind and weather defeating the efforts of a ship to advance
1748 ANSON *Voy* II IX 224 We were baffled for near a month with tempestuous weather 1833 MARRYAT *I Simple* (1863) 102 If the wind does not baffle us we shall weather 1862 MAUNY *Phys Geog Sea* VIII § 378 This current which baffled and beat back this fleet

**†9** *To baffle out of* to do out of by baffling (in various senses), to cheat, juggle shuffle, confuse, cajole, manœuvre (one) out of anything *Obs*
1652 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 167 So bold as to endeavour to baffle him out of his Rights. 1673 *Lady's Call* I v § 20 38 He whom the fear of suffering can baffle out of anything he thinks just and honest 1695 *Perl dissolved by Death Pcess Orange* † 54 They were baffled and bantered out of their Design 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II xxxiv 258 Parents will not be baffled out of their children by impudent gentlemen.

**III** 10 *intr* To struggle ineffectually, to move, act, or exert oneself in a futile manner (In north dial MAFFLE)
1860 *Tim* I 27 Feb The ill fated ship was seen baffling with a gale from the N W 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Ot* IV 103 Let the Pandours baffle about.

**Baffle** (bæ'fl), *sb*¹ [f prec vb]
**†1** Disgrace, affront *Obs*
*c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1726) II XIV You will be free from all baffles and affronts. 1692 BP LLY *Amen Treatise on* Ans It recalkt and durst not show its head till they imagined that Baffle was forgot

**†2** A shuffle, quibbling, trifling *Obs*
1763 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) A baffle, *Nugæ* It is all a baffle, *Mera nugæ sunt*

**†3** Confusion discomfiture, check *Obs*
1628 FARLE *Mirr sm* LXIV 139 Other men's modesty receives him many times from a baffle 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II VIII 317 After this baffle her Army had received 1745 SWIFT *Pr Int* (1841) II 72 That slight baffle it received at its first appearance in public

**4** The state of one who is baffled or bewildered
1843 FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846) II 458, I remained in a kind of baffle between that perfectly preserved image, and his actual appearance.

**5** = BAFFLER Also *attrib*
1881 *Echo* 12 Dec. 6/1 There is a fire brick 'baffle above, on which the hot air is discharged 1882 *Nature* XXV 200 A kind of baffle plate hung at the back of the grate.

**† Baffle,** *sb*² *Obs* [? for Sc BAUCHLE] ? A worn out horse
1639 I DE GREY *Compl Horseman* 4 Iades and baffles, an vsefull and vnprofitable.

**Baffled** (baf'ld), *ppl a* [f BAFFLE *v* + ED]
**†1** Disgraced, dishonoured *Obs*
1672 MILTON *Samson* 1237 Go baffled coward 1828 SCOTT *I M Lerth* III 202 Every worthy knight would hold you a baffled forsworn cast ff

**2** Confounded, discomfited checked or foiled
*a* 1659 CLEVELAND *Gen Poems* (1677) 14 Till baffled Poetry has gas down head 1693 *Vol Clergy Def* I 14 I humbled and hypocritical Sham 1732 LEDIARD *Nethos* II 440 To baffled reason love disdains to yield 1860 ELLICOTT *Life our Lord* 114 The baffled tempter departs.

**Bafflement** (baf'lment) [f BAFFLE *v* + MENT] The action of baffling or fact of being baffled, frustration defeat in aim or endeavour
1841 *Blackw Mag* XLIX 462 The constant baffilement all their attempts meet with. 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 77 Associated in his mind with baffilement and defeat

**Baffler** (ba flar) [f as prec + -ER¹] He who or that which baffles
**†1** A juggler, trickster; a trifler *Obs*
1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 72 Fortune tellers iuglers, and Bafflers. *a* 1618 HARROW *Serm* (1687) I XIV 198 To deal seriously, were to yield too much respect to such a baffler

**2** He who or that which bewilders, confounds, defeats effort, or foils purposes
1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 43 Experience, that great baffler of speculation 1702 RAYNARD *Cold Baths* II 1709) 367 That Baffler of our Profession the Gout 1877 M ARNOLD *Emped on Etna* I II Bafflers of our own prayers.

**3** A contrivance used in stoves and furnaces, for interrupting the natural course of the heated air, and causing it to pass in another direction
1861 RANKINE *Steam Eng* 261 Large boiler flues are some times provided with bafflers, that is, projecting portions which compel the hot gases to take a circuitous course.

**Ba·ffling,** *vbl sb* [f BAFFLE *v* + ING¹]
**†1** Treatment with insult or contumely *Obs*
1600 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII LXXVII. (1620) 320 The baffling of those Gods themselues, in those ribaldious places. 1602 DEKKER *Dreame* (1860) 14 That face put vp spettings, baffulings, buffetings.

**†2** Quibbling, trifling *Obs*
1653 S FISHER *Baby Bapt* To Rdr 2 Absolute Absurdities Babish Baffings.

**3** Discomfiture of endeavour, aim, purpose, etc
1689 *Advant Prec Settlement* 13 The absolute baffling of that Dispensing Power 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 489 A like baffling of hope.

**Ba·ffling,** *ppl a* [f as prec. + ING²]
1 Bewildering, that defeats skill or endeavour
1703 AINSWORTH *Lat Duct* (Morell), Baffling, *Decipiens, deludens* 1817 MOORE *Lalla R* (1824) 220 Baffling spells. 1873 WHITNEY *Life Lang* IX. 166 His task is difficult and baffling

**2** *Naut* Of winds That blow about and make straight sailing impracticable, shifting, variable
1778 84 COOK *Voy* (1790) V 186 We had baffling light airs, but the wind soon settled at S 1823 BYRON *Island* II xxi I saw her in the doldrums, for the wind Was light and baffling 1824 G RICHARDSON *Univ Code* V, 798 = Have you had baffling winds?

**Ba·fflingly,** *adv* [f prec. + -LY²] In a baffling manner, confusingly
1879 R. STEVENSON *Trav Cevennes* 190 Objects grew indistinct and melted bafflingly into each other

**Ba·ffingness.** [f as prec + -NESS] Baffling quality 1864 in WEBSTER.

**Baft.** Also 6 **boffets**, 6–8 **bafte**, 9 **baftah** [Prob a. Pers بفت *baft*, wrought, woven] A kind of coarse and cheap (generally cotton) fabric, originally of oriental manufacture, but now made in Great Britain for export, especially to Africa
1598 W PHILLIPS *Linschoten's Trav Ind* 18 Cotton Linnen of various sorts Boffetas 1612 PURCHAS *Pilgr* I 347 Baftas or white Callicos. 1792 *Lond Gaz* No 2079/7 A Parcel of Pelongs, Cuttanees, chequer'd Bafts, Nullaes, etc 1799 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 106 They purchase blue and red baftas from the Chinese 1845 STOCQUELER *Hind Brit India* (1854) 195 Some silk manufactories here [Bhaugulpore] produce a coarse stuff called baftah 1876 R BURTON *Gorilla L* I 155 Blue baft from which the stiffening has been washed out.

**Baft** (baft), *adv* and *prep* Forms 1 **beæftan**, **beftan**, **on**, **-en**, 1–3 **befte**, 2 **bieften**, **befte**, 3 **biæften**, **biaften**, (**bafftenn**), **bafften**, **bæfte**, **bafte**, 4 **bafft**, 7 **be aft**, 3 4, 7–9 **baft** [OE *beæftan*, f *be*, by, at + *æftan* = Goth *aftana* behind Cf AFT]

**A** *adv*

1 Of place Behind, in the rear, in later usage only *nautical* Astern, aft abaft *arch*
*c* 885 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I x § 3 Micel ðæs heres ðe mid here beæftan wæs 1205 LAY 26927 Þa weoren he i buuoren and Brutes beftan *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* LXXVII 66 He smate his faas in baft *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* C 148 Þe bur ber to hit baft þut braste alle[r] ere gere 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2272/4 Long Hatches from Fore and baft. 1759 *Lond Mag* XXVIII 32 The powder room was be aft 1837 MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* XIII, 'Are they all forward?' 'Yes not one soul baft

**†2** Of time After *Obs rare*
1205 LAY 31946 Hit domp inne frumdæzen feor her bæften

**†B** *prep* [orig only the adv with dative of reference] Behind, to the rear of *Obs*
*a* 800 *O E Chron* an 755 Þaes cyninges[r] eðnas þe him be æftan wærun [*Laud* bæftan] Þa men þe he be æftan him lafde ær [*Laud* be æftan] *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XVI 23 Gang bæftan me Satanas! *c* 1160 *Hatton G* Ibid, Gaa ge bafte me *c* 1200 ORMIN 14688 Þatt her an sheep bafftenn þin bace 1205 LAY 26957 Richer and Beduer wenden heom bafte *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1133 Bafften bak he sau a stelep *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1576 Euery man tolore the Shipp & bafft

**† Bafts,** *a pl Obs* In 5 **baftys** [f BAFT *adv* with adverbial genitive *s*, *-es*] Behind
*c* 1400 *Cor Myst* 180 Lete no barne beleve on bete baftys

**Bag** (bæg), *sb* Forms 3–7 **bagge**, 6–7 **bagg**, 4– **bag** [Early MF *bagge* of ON *baggi* 'bag, pack, bundle' (not elsewhere in Teutonic), also OF *bague*, Pr *bagua* baggage, med L *baga* chest, sack The Eng was possibly from the ON, but the source of this, as well as of the Romanic words, is unknown, the Celtic derivation suggested by Diez is not tenable Gaelic *bag* is from English Of connexion with Teutonic **balgt-z*, Goth *balgs*, OE *belg*, *balg*, *bælg*, whence BELLS, BELLOWS, and the cogn Celtic *bolg*, *balg*, there is no evidence]

**I.** General sense

1 A receptacle made of some flexible material closed in on all sides except at the top (where also it generally can be closed), a pouch, a small sack
*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 168 Hit is beggares riht uorte beren bagge on bac, & burgeises for to beren purses *Ibid* Trusseans, & purses, baggen & packes. 1536 LANGL *P Pl A* Prol 41 Til heor Bagges and heore Bales weren [bratful] I crom met *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 21 Bagge or poke *Sacculus* 1513 *Bk Kernynge* in *Babees Bk* 267 Haue fyue or syxe bagges for your ypocras to renne in, & basyns to stande vnder your bagges. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* XVII. 40 And put them in the shepardes bagge which he had. 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 80 A boy man that putteth himself into the enemies port had need of Argus eyes, and the wind in a bagge 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 6 Passing it through a woolen bagg 1653 WALTON *Angler* 138 He would usually take three or four worms out of his bag 1662 FULLER *Worthies* (1811) II 379 (D) Our English by word to express such betwixt whom there is apparent odds of strength, 'He is able to put him up in a Bagge 1864 TENNYSON *En Ard* 63 The younger people with bag and basket went nutting

**b** *Green bag, blue bag* a barrister's brief-bag
1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* (1755) 29 You will carry a green bag yourself rather than we shall make an end of our law suit 1788 in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) I 96 Mr Pitt had resolved 'to take his blue bag, and return to the bar

**2** With various substantives defining its purpose,

the two words being hyphened, as *air-, bread-, cloak , game-, mail , money-, post-, soot-, travel-lug-* See also CARPET-BAG, NOSE-BAG, WIND BAG.

1722 ADDISON *Spect* No. 3 P 8 The Hill of Mony Bags, and the Heaps of Mony 1722 STEELE *ibid* No. 132 P 1 His Cloke bag was fixed in the Seat of the Coach. 1726 in *Lond Gaz* No 5412/4 Pistol Bags of grey Cloth. 1780 A. MONRO *Compar Anat* 6 The construction and dilatation of the air bag 1824 MOORE *Post Bag* 284 The honour and delight of first ransacking the Post Bag 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* xii, There is nothing about bread bags in the articles of war, sir 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III iv v 234 Our 'redoubts of cotton bags are taken. 1866 GRIFFITHS *Artill Man* 290 Three feeds in the corn bag 1865 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* I. 18 Not if it s in the bottom of the soot bag 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal.* 227 Travelling bags steamer bags, tourists bags, railroad bags, pic nic bags, dress suit bags, hand bags, shopping bags, brief bags.

II Specific uses

3 = Money-bag, purse

1393 GOWER *Conf* II 284 Be so the bagge and he [the avarous] accorden, Him reccheth nought what men re corden Of him 1530 PALSGR. 196/2 Bagge, a purse 1572 *Lament Lady Scot* in *Scot Poems* 1568 *C* (1801) II 249 Gif sum sect know what they haue geir or bagga. 1596 BP BARLOW *Three Serm* 1 220 Laying the payment vpon their parentes bagges. 1611 BIBLE *John* xii 6 Because he was a thief and had the bag 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 230 A wealthy foole doth in vain hope by all his bagges to purchase wisedome. 1765 TUCKER *Lt Nat* II 319 The covetous man likes to count over his bags

†4 *poet* in *pl* Bagpipes *Obs* Cf *pipes*

*c* 1275 MAPES *Body & Soul* 50 This pipers that this bagges blewen 1790 *Scots Songs* II 36 Then to his bags he flew wi speed, About the drone he twisted

5 A small silken pouch to contain the back hair of a wig , of BAG-WIG

1708 *Lond. Gaz* No 3814/4 A short man wears a Peruke ty d up in a Bag 1790 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 487 It was understood that gentlemen should be dressed in bags. 1806 A. DUNCAN *Nelson s Fun* 13 Two attendants in full mourning dress, with black gowns swords, and bags 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* II vi vii 213 He cannot change the graceful French bag into the strict Prussian queue in a moment.

6 A measure of quantity for produce, varying according to the nature of the commodity

1679 BEDLOE *Popish Plot* 15 Removing some Bagges of Hopps. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, A bag of almonds is about 3 hundred weight 1845 *Morn Chron* 22 Nov 5/2 P tatoes There are three bushels to the bag

7 = Mail bag, post bag , mail

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 3814/4 Write by Ormskirk Bag 1781 COWPER *Lett* 23 May, The boy has lost the bag in which your letter must have been 1814 MOORE *Post bag* 283 The Bag from which the following Letters are selected.

†8 *Med* A kind of poultice *Obs*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp* , *Bag* a kind of fomentation of proper ingredients inclosed in a bag

9 *Sporting* – Game bag , *hence*, the contents of a game-bag, the quantity of fish or game however large (embracing *e g* elephants and buffaloes) killed at one time , the produce of a hunting, fishing, or shooting expedition

1486 *Bk St Albans* Bij, Ye most take a partrich in yowre bagge 1530 PALSGR 196/2 A fauconner s bagge, *gibassière* 1863 SYKES *Dacca Mile* 36 The bags we made counted two brindled gnu, four water boc, one pallah boc, and one pig 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* I 84, The chance of a brace or two of game less in your own bag in a day s shooting 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* i (1880) 29 The artist in roach fishing alone will make a fair bag on an indifferent day

*fig* 1881 SIR W HARCOURT *Sp Glasgow* 26 Oct , Lord Salisbury and Sir S Northcote had a rattling day at New castle and Beverley—how is it with you, my friend, with their bag ?

III Transferred senses , bag like objects

10 An udder, a dug

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Feb 81 Thy Ewes, that wont to haue blowen bags. 1642 H MORE *Pre exist Soul* xlvii (D) Those wicked Hags whose writhled bags Foul fiends oft suck 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Eclog* ix 41 So may thy Cows their burden d Bags distend 1784 TWAMLEY *Dairy ing* 97 Cows with good bags 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits* v 99 The cow is sacrificed to her bag, the ox to his harlour

11 A sac (in the body of animal) containing honey, poison, etc (Chiefly *fig*)

1529 LATIMER *Serm* (1844) 20 Yet there may remain a bag of rusty malice, 20 years old in thy neighbour's bosom 1590 SHAKS *Mid. N* III i 171 The honie bags steale from the humble Bees. *a* 1700 DRYDEN (J ) The swelling poison of the several sects Shall burst its bag 1818 BYRON *Juan* I cxiv, Hived in our bosoms like the bag o the bee 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II i iv 33 While mine bag and poison bag were left.

12 A baggy place, a fold

1572 MASCALL *Gov t Cattle* (1627) 160 Bagge, is in the weekes of the horse mouth.

13 *pl* The stomach, entrails (*North dial and Sc*)

14 *Coal Min* A cavity filled with gas or water. *a* 1733 NORTH *Life Guilford* (1808) I 286 (D ) An account of a bag of water, which was broke in his greatest colliery 1851 *Coal tr Terms Northumbld & Durh* , *Bag of Gas*, a cavity found occasionally in fiery seams of coal, containing highly condensed gas.

15 *Naut* '*Bag of the Head rails*, the lowest part . or that part which forms the sweep of the rail ' Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867

16 *fig* Clothes that hang loosely about the wearer , (*vulgarly*) trousers

1860 SMILES *Self Help* vii 180 He only appears stout because he puts himself into those bags (trousers).

IV Phrases.

17 *Bag of bones* an emaciated living being *The whole bag of tricks* every expedient, every thing (in allusion to the fable of 'the Fox and the Cat') *In the bottom of the bag* remaining as a last resource or expedient

1659 REYNOLDS in Burton *Diary* (1828) IV 247 If this be done, which is in the bottom of the bag, and must be done, we shall be able to buoy up our reputation 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* iv 64 There, get down stairs, little bag o bones 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint s Trag* iv iii 204, I am almost ashamed to punish A bag of skin and bones.

18 † *To turn to bag and wallet* to become a beggar. *To give (one) the bag to hold* to engage any one while taking the opportunity to slip away, to leave in the lurch *To give the bag to* to leave without warning (*obs*), also in mod dial, to dismiss (a servant, etc) [Cf To give the SACK.] *To let the cat out of the bag* to disclose the secret *To empty the bag* (Fr *vider le sac*) to tell the whole story, finish the discussion

1592 GREENE *Upst Courtier* in *Harl. Misc* (Malh.) II 236 To giue your masters the bagge 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II i 161 The turning to bag and wallet of the infinite number of the poore people imployed in clothing 1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Westw Ho* iv ii Wks 1873 II 340, I fear our cares haue giuen us the bag 1647 *Sheerly Hue & Cry* i He being sometime an Apprentice on London bridge gave his Master the bag 1760 *Lond Mag* XXIX 224 We could have wished that the author had not let the cat out of the bag 1793 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 38 She will leave Spain the bag to hold 1823 SCOTT *Pet rel* vii, She gave me the bag to hold and was smuggling in a corner with a rich old Puritan

19 **Bag and baggage** *orig* a military phrase denoting all the property of an army collectively and of the soldiers individually, hence the phrase, originally said to the credit of an army or general, *to march out (with) bag and baggage* (= Fr *vie et bagues sauves*), i e with all belongings saved, without surrender of anything to make an honourable retreat Now used depreciatively to express the absolute character of any one's departure to clear out completely, 'and a good riddance too!' *The bag and baggage policy* see last two quots

[1422 RYMER *Fœdera* X 206/2 (De salvo conductu) Cum armaturis bonis boetis, baggagiis.] 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II xxii 59 We haue with vs all our bagges and bag gages 1541 We haue wonne by armes *Ibid* I ccclxx 497 So all the men of warre within departed with bag and baggage. 1544 *Chron Grey Friars* (1852) 47 The king gave them alle there lyffes and pardynd them to goo with bagge and bagges. 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 922 To go safely with bag and baggage never to return 1600 SHAKS *A* 1 *L* III ii 170 Let vs make an honorable retreat, though not with bagge and baggage, yet with scrip and scrippage *c* 1620 MIDDLETON *Witch* (1778) 35 To kick this fellow And send him downe stayres with his bag and baggage. 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 163/2 Upon honorable conditions, marching off with Bag and Baggage, Drums beating, Colors flying 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 34 Bag and Baggage, said she, I m glad you re going 1870 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps. cxix 115 The king sent them packing bag and baggage 1876 GLADSTONE *Bulg wan Horrors* 61 The Turks their Zaptiehs and their Mudirs their Kaimakams and their Pashas, one and all, bag and baggage, shall, I hope, clear out from the province they have desolated and profaned 1888 *Daily News* 28 May 5/6 Cites the famous Bulgarian pamphlet, precognising the bag and baggage policy as evidence that Mr Gladstone will never be a party to restoring Turkish authority

V *Comb* and *Attrib*

1 General relations & attrib, as **bag fox** , b objective, as *bag-bearer, -bearing, -maker , -making* , c similative and parasynthetic, as *bag bedded, -cheeked, like, -shaped*

1598 ROWLANDS *Betray Christ* 24 Apostle once, increasing Christ s eleuen, Bagberrer, to the charge of purse assign'd 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxix. (1856) 254 A night upon the ice tented and bag bedded. 1859 CARLYLE *Cromwell* VIII. 166 A plain, bag-cheeked Lancashire Man 1849 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1090/2 That skinny and bag like part of its mouth which is under the jaw 1870 *Pall Mall G* 15 Aug 12 Flat moors on which bagmaking becomes sheer business, and you have a tame monotony of sport 1836 TODD *Cyc. Anat & Phys* II 969/1 A dilated bag shaped crop

2 Special combinations **Bag-fox**, a fox brought alive in a bag to be turned out before the hounds, † **bag-granado**, a grenade enclosed in a bag, **bag-muff**, a muff containing a pouch which serves as a bag , **bag net**, a bag-shaped net for catching fish, insects, etc. , **bag-rod**, a fishing rod which can be taken to pieces and carried in a case , **bag-sleeve**, a sleeve tight at the wrist and baggy above, **bag wolf** (cf *bag-fox*)

1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II 1. 296 Sometimes he is reserved alive, and hunted another Day, which is called a "Bag Fox 1814 C. MATHEWS *Mem* II 319 They turned out a "bag fox and we had a good run of three miles. 1678 G DANIEL *Eclog* v 238 These "Bag-Granadoes fire Still to Advantage Garrisons' Revolt. 1884 *Girl's Own P* 29 Nov 138/2 The useful "bag muff appears in great varieties. 1777 TRAVIS in Pennant *Zool.* IV 12 Our fishermen use a "bag net fixed to an iron hoop 1848 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II vi 321 A "bag net, which secured the beetles 1767 BEST *Angling* 11 These "bag rods go up in a small compass. 1844 R HART *Antiq Norfolk* xxii 69 A sort of "bag sleeve, tight at the wrist 1862 M NAPIER *Life Ld Dundee* II 155 No more "bag wolves to afford such sport.

**Bag** (bæg), *v*[1] [f the sb ]

1 *intr* To swell out as a bag, to bulge , *Naut* to drop away from the direct course, to sag

*c* 1440 *Iromp Lurv* 21 Baggyn, or bocyn owte, *Tumeo* 1650 FULLER *Israel* II x 221 A corner of Ephraim, which baggeth into the south 1657 S PURCHAS *Pil Staying Ins* 143 Sometimes one side of the Ship is more laden then another bags and will be smutty 1676 R WISEMAN (J ) The skin bagged, and had a porringer full of matter in it *a* 1848 MARRYAT *F Keefer* xxxvi, He was bagging to lee ward, like a barge laden with a hay stack.

b To hang loosely like clothes that are too big

1824 W IRVING *T Trav* 265 Coat, which bagged loosely about him 1859 J TAYLOR *Logic in Theol.* 205 Dingy em broidered trappings seen bagging upon the wooden effigies.

†2 *intr* To be pregnant (Also *to be bagged*)

*a* 1400 [see BAGGED]. 1530 PALSGR. 442/2, I bagge, as a doe dothe that is with faune So he howne yonder doe is bagged 1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* VI xxx (1597) 148 Wel, Venus shortly bagged, and ere long was Cupid bread 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 197 (R ) The females, or does will conceive and be bagged 1626 [see BAGGED].

3 *trans.* To cause to swell or bulge , to cram full

1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* II (Arb ) 51 Thee mischeuus en gyn, Ful bagd with weapons. 1620 *Eccl Proc Durh , Newcastle-on T* , The chest was bagd up with monye *a* 1656 BP HALL *Fall of Pride* Wks II 408 (T ) How doth an unwholsome dropsie bagge up the eyes. 1757 SMEATON in *Phil. Trans* L 204 Almost all the lights [= windows] in the church, tho not broke were bagged outward

4 *trans* To put into a bag or bags *To bag up* to put up in a bag , to shut or store up generally

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 139 Good husbandrie baggeth vp gold in his chest 1577 HOLINSHED *England* III viii 54 They [saffron chives] are dried and pressed into cakes and then bagged up 1711 *Act in Lond Gaz* No 4874/1 The price of Day on which they shall Bag their Hops 1798 W HUTT *Antishog* 12 Undressed bagged up my things in decent order, and prepared for rest 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 1 Stopping to bag a specimen

5 To put game killed into a bag , also, to kill game (without reference to the bag)

1824 *Month Mag* XXXVII 238 To allow the royal sportsman to bag more birds than himself 1844 HAWKER *Instruct Sportsmen* 148 To bag a dozen head of game without missing 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* IX 150 My friend thus bagged two wolves

6 *colloq* To seize, catch, take possession of, steal

1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* VI Who can help to bag a few, When Sidmouth wants a death or two 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI lxii, The constable Had bagg d this poacher upon Nature s manor 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II iii 268 The idea of being led up to the Doctor for bagging fowls. 1861 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880 II xxiv 243 A stray story may thus be bagged in the West end of London

**Bag**, *v*[2], also 7 **bagge**, 9 **badge** [Origin not ascertained cf BATCH ] To cut corn, pease, or beans, with a bagging or badging hook see quot 1865

*a* 1697 AUBREY *Wilts, MS R Soc* 123 (Halliw ) They can not mowe it with a scythe but they cutt it with such a hooke as they doe bagge pease with 1830 *Edin Encycl* XIV 234 They [beans] are bagged like wheat. 1865 *Gard & Farmer s Weekly Mag* II 123 The corn is either mown, or reaped, or bagged. In 'bagging, as it is called a heavy hook is used a wisp of straw is cut first and doubled up r a stick is used instead, held in the left hand, and with the right the heavy hook is driven against the corn close to the ground, and so, by successive strokes, the corn is cut, perhaps a foot deep, up against the standing crop, the wisp or stick in the left hand serving to guide it to a standing place 1877 E WARBURTON *Poems* 23 Sweet to see corn fields badged, and wheatsheaf bound.

‖ **Bagasse** (bāgæ s) [a F *bagasse*, ad Sp *baga-o*, husks of olives, grapes, etc , after pressing , perh a variant of *bagage* 'lumber, trash' (Minsheu), with augmentative suffix *-aço* cf BAGGAGE 4 ] The refuse products in sugar making, whether from the cane or from beet

1854 in URE *Dict Arts* 1881 HEITGES *Sug Canes* 23 On the opposite side of the mill is another apron, for conveying the Bagasse 1882 *Contemp Rev* Sept 360.

**Bagas sse burner**, a furnace for consuming bagasse

1883 *Century Mag* Jan 391 The huge square, red brick bagasse burner into which the residuum of crushed sugar cane passes.

**Bagatelle** (bægătel') Forms 7 **bagatell, baggatelle, bagatello**, 7–8 **bagatel**, 8– **bagatelle** [a F *bagatelle*, ad It *bagatella*, a dim form which Diez attaches to Parmesan *bagata* a little property, prob from *baga* see BAGGAGE With *bagatello*, cf ADO *stuff* 2 Formerly quite natural ized in sense 1, now scarcely so , sense 2 is purely Eng in origin and use ]

1 A trifle, a thing of no value or importance

*c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* II xxi Your trifles and bagatels are ill bestowed upon me. 1658 J ROBINSON *Eudoxa* I. 4 Every particular thing even unto the smallest bagatello a. 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* 102 (D ) To please themselves with toyes and bagatelloes. 1679 MRS BEHN *Feigned Court* II 1 Ah Baggatelles, Seignior, Baggatelles. *a* 1733 NORTH *Exam* II v 160 He makes a meer Bagatel of it 1786 T JEFFERSON *Writ* 1859 I 366 As to the satisfaction for slaves carried off, it is a bagatelle 1872 BAKER *Nile Trib* IV 53 The bond fide tax is a bagatelle to the amounts squeezed from him by the soldiery

b A piece of verse or music in a light style

1827 *Gent Mag* XCVII ii 618 The best amatory and pastoral bagatelles in our language. 1880 GROVE *Dict*

*Mus*, *Bagatelle*, a short piece of pianoforte music in a light style.

†**c** *attrib* or as *adj* Trifling, trumpery *Obs.*

1537 BASTWICK *Litany* I 17 All which they have ouer throwne with their bagatelle invention

**2** A game played on a table having a semicircular end at which are nine holes. The balls used are struck from the opposite end of the board with a cue The name is sometimes applied to a modified form of billiards known also as *semi billiards*

1819 *P O Lond Direct* 343 Thurston, John Billiard Table and Bagatelle Manufacturer 1854 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 298 They have cards and bagatelle to keep them

**b** *attrib* as *bagatelle-ball, board, -room*

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xiv, A bagatelle board on the first floor 1854 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 19 The numbered sockets in a bagatelle board 1865 H KINGSLEY *A Life* III xvii. 235 Austin went on knocking the bagatelle balls about

**Bage, bager,** obs forms of BADGE, BADGER

**Bagful** (bæ gful) [f BAG *sb* + -FUL] As much as a bag will contain

*c*1305 *St Swithun* 57 in *E E P* (1862) 45 Mid a baggeful of eiren a womman per cum 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 7 Love us with a bagge full of love 1896 KANE *Arct Exp* II vii 84 Six half bushel bagfuls of frozen water

**Baggage** (bæ gedʒ) Forms 5–6 **bage, 6 bagguage, baggeadge,** (**badgage , bagigo,** 5 **bagage** [a OF *bagage* (13th c in Littré) 'property packed up for carriage ( Pr *bagatge*, Sp *bagaje*, f *bajuer* 'to tie up, bind, truss up,' or f the cogn sb *bagues*, 11 c 'bundles packs' (used, much earlier, in the same sense as the collective *bagage*), pl of *bague* = Pr *bagua*, It and late L *baga*, cf BAG Sense 4, not in Fr, is found in Sp *bagage* , 6 and 7 have been referred by various etymologists to F *bagasse* ( = Pr *baguasra*, Sp *bagasa*, It *bagascia*), with which they coincide in sense, but no formal connexion has been traced, they also arise naturally enough out of those that precede, and seem really to be senses of this word, at most influence I in use by the F *bagasse* The latter is itself of uncertain origin See Littre ]

Commonly *collectr* in senses 1 4 (formerly occas with *pl*) , in senses 5–7 an ordinary sb with *pl*

**1** The collection of property in packages that one takes along with him on a journey, portable property, luggage (Now rarely used in Great Britain for ordinary 'luggage' carried in the hand or taken with one by public conveyance, but the regular term in U S )

*c*1430 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 18 To gete hem Bagage, put hem sylfe in preey *c*1450 *Chaucer's Dreme* Wks (Bell) 101 Was left not one Horse male, trusse ne baggage 1530 PALSGR 196/b Baggage *bagnaige* 1578 I N tr *Conq W Indies* 23 Indians to serve and to cary baggage 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 11 Arrived with all our Baggage on the other side of the River 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xx Mrs Arnold politely offered to send for my son's baggage 1883 P FENDER in *Harper's Mag* Dec 110/1 Keep a sharp look out on your baggage.

**2** *spec* The portable equipment of an army, L *impedimenta*

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I xiii 34 Baggage and fardelages must be taken 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xviii 26 They of Heynaulte [sent back] their harneys and baggages by water 1591 GARRARD *Art Warre* 13 Some of the Boyes amongest other Baggage 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II xi 232 Two hundred foot being faint stayed with the baggage. 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3711/1 Their Artillery and heavy Baggage have passed likewise 1810 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* V 515 The baggage of the British army is always an embarrassment

**b** The baggage-train of an army, and the men guarding it

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes*, Turning the head of their baggages toward the fort 1611 BIBLE *Judith* xv 2 Twelue thousand horsemen, beside the baggage, and other men that were afoot

**c** *Bag and baggage* see BAG 19

†**3** *fig* Encumbrances, burdensome matters *Obs*

1607 BACON *Riches, Ess* (Arb) 230, I cannot call Riches better, then the Baggage of Vertue. 1757 SMOLLETT *Reprisal* I viii (1777) 160, I never burden my brain with unnecessary baggage

†**4.** Rubbish, refuse, dirt *Obs*

1549 CHALONER *Fruitf Mourne Enc* A iv Nettles Thistles or suche lyke baggage grow 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Glas* (Arb) 79 When brewers put no baggage in their beere. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xviii (1617) 318 Dust, Coales, Ashes and such other baggage 1645 WARD *Serm bef Ho Commons* 31 It runs out in weeds and baggage 1661 HICKERINGILL *Yanna* 28 A mere Glut, like loathed Baggage to the nauseous Gut

†**b** Purulent or corrupt matter, pus *Obs*

1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex* 118 (D ) Haughty baggage and hurtfull phlegme 1610 BARROUGH *Physicke* VI (1639) 278 The abscession being already come to suppuration if the matter or any other baggage therein contained, be not discussed, etc

†**c** A trifle, a trashy article *Obs*

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 209/2 May decke her selfe simply neither haue these little trifling bagages.

†**d** *fig* Spoken or written trash, rubbish 'rot'

1538 BALE *Three Lawes* 1716 And shall thys baggage put by the word of God? 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb 83 A Boke wherin he settes oute much rifraffe, pelfery, trumpery, baggage, and beggerie ware 1579 FULKE *Hesh's Parl* 240 To read such beastly baggage

†**e** *fig* Dregs, offscouring, riff-raff *Obs*

1603 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 117 The very scum, rascallitie, and baggage of the people.

†**f** Contemptuously applied after the Reformation to the rites and accessories of Roman Catholic worship *Obs*

1549 OLDE *Fruam I tr Eph* Prol C iiij, This Popysshe baggage of dumme ceremonies. 1566 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846, I 191 Pilgremage, pardonis, and otheris sic baggage. 1566 *Inculush Ch. Furn* 88 Vestments, Copes, albes Tunacles and all other such baggages were defaced 1579 LOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 85/1 They come with their deuotions as to heare a masse, to do their baggage 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1568/1 With their hallowed baggages from Rome to poison the senses

†**5** A worthless or vile fellow *Obs*

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 209 They might soundly sleepe on his eyes, although by nature he were a baggage 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 111 Calamities and shame full baggages that king Alexander the Great left there

**6** A worthless good for nothing woman, a woman of disreputable or immoral life, a strumpet

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* Induct i 3 Y are a baggage, the Slies are no Rogues. 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* 81 I very common soldior carrying with him his the baggage 1612 COTGR , *Bagasse*, a Baggage Queane 1693 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* 197 A baggage or Souldier's Punk, *Scortum Castrense* 1718 STRYPE *Ipect* No 450, 5 That Wife dying I took another, but both proved to be idle Baggages 1850 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xii, He only wore the gal was a baggage and that he was devilish unlucky 1851 THACKERAY *Eng Hum* in (1858) 68 She was a disreputable, daring laughing painted French baggage that Comic Muse

**7** Used familiarly or playfully of any young woman, especially in conjunction with *artful, cunning, sly, pert, saucy, silly*, etc (Cf *wench, minx, hussy, gipsy, rogue*, etc )

1672 DAVENANT *Wits* (1673) 182 The Baggages About you are able to earn their own living 1687 CONGREVE *Old Batch* I iii I believe the Baggage loves me 1725 ADDISON *Drummer* II i Here comes Abigal I must teare the baggage 1728 GOLDSM *Vic W* xxviii, Tell them they are two arrant little baggages. 1822 W IRVING *Bracebr Hall* iii 24 She has an orphan niece a pretty soft hearted baggage

†**B** *adj* (from attrib use of the sb in sense 4, cf *trumpery*) *Obs*

†**1** Rubbishy, refuse *Obs*

1548 UDALL *Trans Par N I* Pref to The trashe and baggage stuf this man hath sifted out 1640 J DYKE *Worthy Commun* 203 Thistles, nettles, and such like bag gage trash.

†**2** Trashy, worthless, beggarly, trumpery, despicable, cf A 4 *Obs*

1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* B b vj, In respect wherof the spoiles of the Persians were but vile, and bagage. 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 458 He came, a baggage Village of the barbarous People. 1586 J HOOKER *Orwell Irel* in *Holinsh* II 157/1 So addicted to poperie and that baggage religion. 1605 A. WOTTON *Anstr Pop Articles* 121 God is crushe vp togeather into the compasse [of] a baggage wafer cake. *a*1625 BOYS *Works* (1630) 183 We may not breake God's net, because there are some baggage fish

†**3** Of persons Morally worthless, good for nothing, vile, 'scurvy' *Obs*

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 1003 This baggage fellow Burrus 1589 WYNKYN *Artaxerxes* 147 His baggage mind to craft was whole dispos'd 1596 SHIRLEY *Maid's Rev* iv ii, That baggage Ambitious girl Berinthia. 1668 RUTLE *Alvidgus* 56 Si home dit'n un Town Clark Thou art a bribing Knave a baggage Knave, a dissembling Knave Action gist 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II 123 (D ) [He] had nothing to do with that baggage woman

†**4** Purulent, nasty, corrupt *Obs*

1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 177 Affected with this baggage phlegme and distilling humour 1597 GERARD *Herbal* 1633 665 [It] draweth forthe much baggage flegme

**C** *Comb* and *Attrib*

**1** Obvious combinations, chiefly attrib, from the sb in senses 1 and 2, as *baggage animal, cart, -elephant, -horse, man, -necessaries, train, -waggon* Also *baggage bound* adj

1852 GROTE *Greece* II lxix IX 44 Many baggage animals perished of hunger 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII xi (1840) 95 The portmanteau being put up into the baggage cart 1824 *Mon Rep* XLI 35 I amused myself with looking at a baggage elephant 1640–1 *Kirkcudbr War Comm Min Bk* (1855) 143 The Committie ordaines that Roger Oliver, baggage man of Ironegray, be answerable for the baggage horss thairof 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xxxv, The pedlar was accommodated with the use of a baggage horse 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1831) III 13 Introduced to a fellow to be delivered to our baggage man 1803 KINGLAKE *Crimea* II 245 The baggage train accompanying our forces. 1889 *Lond Gaz* No 2423/4 A Train of Artillery and a good number of Baggage Wagons. 1867 *Record* Supp. 7 Aug , The saddled donkeys, camels baggage bound

**2** Special comb . **Baggage check,** a ticket for luggage on American railways , **baggage man** or **-master,** one who has charge of the baggage of an army, or of the luggage on American railways , **baggage-room,** a luggage-office , **baggage smasher,** American nickname for a railway porter

18 Smith *Sup Court Rep* I 522 A passenger having lost her baggage check 1815 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* X 349 An assistant Baggage Master to each division. 1883 AGNES CRANE in *Leis Hr* 282/1 The baggage masters leapt from their wide doors 1883 *Longman's Mag* July 285 The wretched little booking-office and the baggage room. 1880 *New Virginians* I 37 Called 'baggage smashers.'

1883 *Pall Mall G* 14 June, The Saratoga trunks are hurled recklessly by the 'baggage-smashers' on to the deck

**Baggaged** (bæ gedʒd), *ppl a. nonce-wd* [f. as though from a vb *to baggage*] Packed up

1821 BYRON in Moore *Life* (1866) 528 They were all sealed and baggaged so as to have made it a month's work to get at them again

†**Ba'ggagely,** *a Obs* [f BAGGAGE + -LY 1] Rubbishy, worthless.

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 35 No storing of pasture with baggedgie tit. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xciv 613 The thinges are baggagely trifles

**Baggager** (bæ gedʒəɹ). [f BAGGAGE + -ER 1] One who carries or has charge of baggage

1624 RALEIGH *Hist World* III (1736) 93 The Victuallers and baggagers [of the Army] 1899 W GREGORY *Egypt & Times* II 214 Leaving the tents and baggagers to follow

†**Ba'ggagery,** *Obs rare*—1 [f BAGGAGE (cf the sb (sense 4) and the adj) + -RY cf *savagery*] Worthless rabble, the offscourings of society

1589 NASHE *Mart Months Minde* 36 Men of the best sorte (an vnfit match for these of the basest baggagerie)

**Baggammon,** obs form of BACKGAMMON

**Baggard,** obs form of BOGGART

†**Bagge,** *v Obs rare* [Origin not ascertained cf BAGGINGLY From the ambiguous value of ME *gg*, we do not know whether to pronounce *badge* or *bag*] To look askew, or obliquely, to leer, ogle, or glance aside, cf ABQUINT 2 c

1369 CHAUCER *Bk Duchesse* 623 The trayteresse false and ful of gyle That baggeth foule and loketh fayre *c*1380 WYCLIF *Serm* bel Wks 1869 II 101 Men pat reulen hem bi be firste reule, bat ben baggen nei perfro.

**Bagge,** obs form of BAG and BADGE

**Bagged** (bægd), *ppl a* [f BAG *v* + -ED]

†**1.** Big with young pregnant *Obs*

*a*1400 *Sir Per* 1717 The mere was bagged with fole 1520 WHITTINTON *Vulg* (1527) 6 b, An hare bagged [*gravida*] maye not awaye 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Countr Farm* 697 The female being bagd

**2** Enclosed in or as in, a bag, enclosed

1572 J JONES *Bathes Buckst* 154 A Mother cluddered lumped or bagged in any principall member 1655 G E HALL *Chr in Vein* iv 2 (1699) 42 5/1 The venom that is bagg'd in his heart 1894 Miss GASKELL *North & South* xv, Right under the bagged up cheddelier

**3** Hanging in bags, hanging slack so as to drop in a curve

1618 HOLIDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 188 Bagg'd cheeks, with wrinkles deep and wide 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* I iii v 171 Cheeks somewhat bagged and wrinkly 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* ii. (1880) 69 Without leaving any bagged or slack line

**4** Provided with bags

1862 SALA *Two round Clock* 182 Here they come, bagged and bundled, and gesticulating and jabbering

**5** Having bags or udders

1884 *Kendal Merc* 26 Sept 4/7 Their once famous and well bagged cows

**Ba'gger.** [f BAG *v* + -ER 1] One who encloses in bags *spec* a miser (*obs* )

1740 *Collect Stat & Scot* 32 in Peck *Cromwell*, He spent and lookt for no reward He cold not play the bagger

†**Baggie** (ba gi) *Sc* [f BAG *sb* + *ie* 54] A Scotch diminutive of BAG the stomach

1787 BURNS *To Auld Mare Maggie*, A gaud New year I wish thee Maggie! Hae there's a nipp to thy auld baggie.

†**Ba'ggier.** *Obs Sc* [a F *bagotier* f *bague* ring ] A jewel case

1578 *Inventories* 265 (Jam ) A baggier contening xiii ringis.

**Baggily** (bæ gili), *adv* [f BAGGY *a* + -LY 2] In a loose or baggy way

1862 GISBORNE *Semitic* I 113 Black coats baggily made

**Bagginess** (bæ ginės) [f as prec + -NESS] The state of being baggy, loose, or inflated

1884 MASSON in *Mem Mag* May 3 What bagginess of phraseology round what slender shanks of meaning, 1888 *Nat Baptist* XVIII 6 A bagginess about the trousers.

**Bagging** (bæ giŋ), *vbl sb* [f BAG *v* + -ING 1] The action of the verb *bag* in different senses

†**a** Becoming pregnant *Obs* 1611 in CUNN

**b** Bulging, hanging in slack folds

1698 IBSON in *Phil Trans* XX 230 The pouching or bagging out at both Extreams 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* iii 23 Partial flexure or bagging down of strata.

**c** Packing in bags or sacks

1721 *Act 9 Anne* in *Lond Gaz* No 4874/2 Notice as to such Hops twenty four Hours before every Days bagging of the same 1737 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Lupulus*, The common Method of Bagging Hops is as follows

**Ba'gging,** *vbl sb* 2 Also **badging** [f BAG *v* 2 + -ING 1] A particular mode of reaping pease, beans, and sometimes wheat see the quotations

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 256 The Work man taking a hook in each hand, cuts them with that in his right hand, and rolls them up with that in his left, which they call bagging of Peas 1830 *Edin Encycl* XIV 234 Reaped with a large toothless hook, in the manner called bagging 1842 BRANDE *Dict Arts & Sc*, *Bagging*, reaping corn or pulse with a hook separating the straw or haulm from the root by chopping instead of by a drawing cut 1852 H STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* 4494 Reaping with the sickle is executed in England in a manner technically named bagging

*Comb* **bagging-hook, badging hook** the broad hook or sickle thus used, also called **bagging-bill**

**Ba'gging,** *sb* 1 *dial* [? orig a vbl sb expressing the act of carrying food in a bag, or transf

from a horse's feed carried in a bag ] Used in the northern counties of England for food eaten between regular meals, now, esp in Lancashire, an afternoon meal, 'afternoon tea' in a substantial form

1780 ] Collier in *Lanc Gloss* (E. D. S.), Hoo'll naw cum agen till baggin time. 1820 Bamford *ibid.*, In the afternoon, oatcake and cheese or butter, or oatcake and buttermilk, sufficed for bagging. 1852 in *Cumberld. Gloss* 1865 E Waugh *Lanc Songs* 29 Th baggin were ready, an' o' lookin sweet. 1879 in *Temple Bar Mag* Jan. 4 'Baggin is not only lunch, but any accidental meal coming between two regular ones

b *Comb*, as *bagging-time*

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 387 Thirst must be quenched with tea at bagging time. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 4/2

**Bagging** (bæ gɪŋ), *sb*[2] [f Bag *sb*[1] + -ing[1], cf *sacking, towelling, wrappering*] Coarse woven fabric out of which bags are made

1732 *Acc Workhouses* 124 The spinning and weaving of hop bagging. 1834 Hr Martineau *Demerara* vi 78 Making the bagging and packages for our coffee at home. 1873 *Ibid* 19 May 4/3 Paper made from old jute bagging

b *attrib* or *adj*, and in *comb*, as *bagging-factory*

1732 *Acc Workhouses* 165 The wool is sorted two ways, viz into fine and baggin. 1850 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* ii 20 Hired out by his master to work in a bagging factory

**Ba'gging,** *ppl a* [f Bag *v*[1] + ing[2] Bulging out, hanging in loose bag-like folds

1598 Florio, *Vecchi*, a kind of socke or bagging shooe vsed in old time. 1697 Dryden *Virg Eclog* ii 53 They drein two bagging Udders every day. 1876 Bosw Smith *Carthag* 434 Jews with their bagging pantaloons

†**Ba'ggingly,** *adv Obs* [f *bagging*, pr pple of Bagge *v* the original Fr so rendered in the quot is *en longoyant* 'leering, ogling, with a side glance' whence the explanation here given of this word and the vb] With a side glance, with a leer or ogle

*c*1400 *Rom Rose* 292 Envie Haddе a wonderful lokyng, For she ne lokede but awrie, Or overthart, alle baggingly

**Baggit** (bæ gɪt) [If *bagg*, bc form of Bagged (sense 1) of Holland *Pliny* (1634) I 303 of comes] A salmon that has just spawned

1848 *W & R Chambers Information* I 687 Adult fish having spawned are then termed kelts, the mule fish is sometimes also called a kipper and the female a shedder or baggit. 1863 H C Pennell *Angler nat* 267 Kippers and Baggits names by which they are frequently mentioned in Acts of Parliament. 1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sportsman* v iv § 9 Baggits generally descend the stream when hooked

**Baggonet,** obs or vulgar form of Bayonet

**Baggy** (bæ gɪ), *a* [f Bag *sb* + y]

1 Puffed or bulging out, hanging in loose folds

1832 Carlyle *Life* II ix 219 With wrinkly, even baggy, face. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 22 Red baggy trousers. 1868 *Lessons Mid Age* 123 A baggy cotton umbrella

**2** *fig* Of language Inflated, verbose

1866 *Pall Mall G* 15 Dec, The Professor's diction was verbose and if we may use a homely figure—baggy

3 *Baggy minnow*, or simply *baggie* (in South of Scotland) the minnow

1808 Jamieson *Baggie* sometimes *bag mennon* 1827 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 II 388 Some had a the appearance o beim like baggy menons

**Baghous,** obs form of Bakehouse

**Bagige kite,** obs form of Baggage-kite

**Baglap**, see Ballup

†**Ba'gle.** *Obs* Forms 4 **bagelle, baghel,** 6 **bagle** [n ON *bagall*, ad L *baculum*, *-us*, staff, rod] The stiff or crosier of a bishop

1330 R Br Chron Rr 82 A hard wele telle, bat bagelle & belle be tilchid & fled [in *Jol Songs* (1839) 307 The baghel and the belle | 1554 Records *Ct Aries* (1575) 314 Crooking in the little fyngre like the head of a bishop's bagle. 1557 Phaer *Æn* vii 11 I, And held in hand his bagle rod (*Note*—A bagle staf whom prelats that time did use

**Bagman** (bæ gmăn) Also **bagsman** [f Bag *sb* + Man]

1 One who carries a bag

1832 *Jurist's Bk Durh* (1844) 98 Willelmus Potter, bagman [a waged officer of the convent], per annum xiis

**2** *spec* A commercial traveller, whose business it is to show samples and solicit orders on behalf of manufacturers, etc (*Somewhat deprecatory*)

1765 Goldsm *Ess* i The bagman was telling a better story. 1808 J Wright *Ir Pundar Sheep & Goat* Wks. 1812 V 360 The Bag men as they travel by. 1815 T Peacock *Headl Hall* 2 In later days when commercial bagsmen began to scour the country. 1865 *Daily Tel* 13 Dec 5/4 A traveller—I mean a bagman, not a tourist—arriving with his samples at a provincial town

3 In sporting slang A bag-fox

1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* II iv § 5 If wild cubs cannot be found, a bagman or two must be obtained

**Bagnard,** obs corrupt form of Bagnio

‖ **Bagne** (banʲ) [mod F adaptation of It *bagno* or Sp *baño* in this special sense, in which *bath* is not used] Bagnio 2

1863 Kinglake *Crimea* I xiv 324 They may be in the bagnes of Rochefort. 1866 *Stamford Mer* 24 Aug, The Emperor granted free pardons to prisoners in the bagnes, houses of correction, or penal establishments

**Bagnio** (bæ nyo Forms 6 **banio,** 7 **bagno, bagneo, bannia,** *ter iard,* **bagnard,** 7–9 **bagnio** [a It *bagno* —l *balneum* bath Cf Balneo]

†**1** A bath, a bathing house, esp one with hot baths, vapour-baths, and appliances for sweating, cupping, and other operations (No longer applied to any such place in Britain, the nearest approach to which is the modern *Turkish Bath*, but applied as an alien word to the baths of Italian or Turkish cities)

1615 G Sandys *Travels* 12 Upon the Castle Hill there is a Bannia containing several roomes one hoter than another. 1644 Massinger *Renegado* i iii, At the public bagnios or the mosques. 1653 Greaves *Seraglio* 7 Dining rooms, Bagno's [*marginal note* Bathes or hot houses, it must be pronounced *Banios*]. 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1686/4 The Royal Bagnio is now in very good Order. 1683 Tavon *Way to Health* 324 Their Chambers are in the next degree to Bagneo's or Hot Houses. 1695 Congreve *Love for Love* i xiv, I have a Beau in a Bagnio, Cupping for a Complexion, and Sweating for a Shape. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1858) 602 Just as they heat the bagnios in England. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I vi v 480 The beavers make two apertures one in a passage to their bagnio. 1820 Mair *Tyro's Dict* 376 *Sudatorium*, a bagnio or hot house, to sweat in

**2** An oriental prison, a place of detention for slaves, a penal establishment

(So in It. and Sp., and F *bagne* The origin of this use of the word is doubtful see conjectures in Chambers *Cycl* 1751 and Littré)

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II i 186 The king sent to the Banio (this Banio is the prison wheras all the captiues lay at night). 1649 Howell *Lett* 1754 I 42 A slave in the bannier at Algier. 1660 t Peyn *Dutch Duty* 8 Feb, Stories of Algiers and the slaves there How they are all at night called into their master's Bagnard. 1687 Rycaut *Hist Turks* II App 5 A prison and Bannard of Slaves. 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I iv 168 He sent him to his Bagnio, am ng the rest of his Slaves. 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* vi v To be sent to the bagnio or the galleys.

**3** A brothel, a house of prostitution (Cf similar application of Stew)

1624 Massinger *Parl Love* ii ii, To be sold to a brothel Or a common bagnio. 1747 Hoadley *Susp Husb* ii iv 1756) 27 Carry her to a Bagnio, and there you may lodge with her. 1851 Thackeray *Eng Hum* v (1858 243 How the prodigal drinks and sports at the bagnio. 1862 Wright *Dom Manners* They were sent to such an extent for illicit intrigues, that the name of a hothouse or bagnio became equivalent to that of a brothel

†**4** = Bath in *Chemistry* Also *attrib*

1696 E Smith in *Phil Trans* XIX 229 Two hundred Drams Calcined at a Bagnio Fire.

**Bagnolians,** *sb pl Eccl Hist* Also in L form ‖ **Bagnolenses** [f *Bagnolen* in Languedoc, where they originated] A sect of heretics in the 8th century, who rejected the Old and part of the New Testament, and held generally the doctrines of the Manichæans

1727 51 in Chambers *Cycl* 1847 in Craig, and mod Dicts.

**Bagonet,** obs or vulgar form of Bayonet

**Bagpipe** (bæ gpəip), *sb* Forms 4–7 **bagge pipe,** 5 6 **-pype, bagpype,** 7 **bagg pipe** 6 **bag pipe, bagpipe.** [f Bag *sb*[1] + Pipe]

1 A musical instrument of great antiquity and wide diffusion, consisting of an air tight wind bag and one or more reed-pipes into which the air is pressed by the performer

Formerly a favourite rural English musical instrument, now chiefly used in the Scottish Highlands and in Ireland. The modern Highland bagpipe consists of a greased leathern bag covered with tartan flannel, inflated by blowing into a valved mouth tube, and having three *drones* or bass pipes and a *chanter* for the tenor or treble

*c*1386 Chaucer *Prol* 565 A baggepipe wel coude he blowe and soune. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 17 Bagpype, *pandura*. 1530 Palsgr 196/b Bagge pype, *cornemuse*. 1557 Tottell's *Misc* (1870) 240 Bagpipe, solace of the rurall brde. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* April 73 Or is thy Bagpype broke, that soundes so sweete? 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen. IV*, i ii 86 As Melancholly as a Louers Lute or the Drone of a Lincolnshire Bagpipe. 1685 *MS Bodl* No 30 16b If they heare the bagge pipe then the beares are coming. 1638 Heywood *Witches Lanc* iii 1 Wks 1874 IV 217 No Witch craft can take hold of a Lancashire Bag pipe. 1678 Otway *Friendship in F* 30 A Scotch Song! I hate it worse then a Scotch Bagpipe. 1864 Engel. *Mus Anc Nat* 78 The bag pipe is also very universal throughout Asia

b Now often used in *plural*, esp in Scotland

*a*1623 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 175 Don Quixote Water mills were still Scotch Bagpipes to him. 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 654 Bag Pipes are under the dominion of Venus & Mars. This sort of Musick is sometimes used in Wars. 1763 5 Churchill *Proph. Famine* Poems I 110 With mikle art could on the bag pipes play. 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch Life* II 380 Discoursing laments upon the Bagpipes

†**2** A retort shaped like a bagpipe *Obs*

1558 Warde *Alexis Secr* (1568) 124b Put it into a croke necked viole of glasse which distillars call a Bagpipe.

**3** Applied to the organ of sound of an insect.

1833 Brewster *Nat Magic* ii 53 The Cicada or locusts in North America appear to be furnished with a bagpipe on which they play a variety of notes.

**4** *fig* **a.** An inflated and senseless talker, a windbag **b** A long-winded monotonous speaker

1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 103 The Seruing man, the Image of sloath, the bagge pipe of vanitie, like a windie Instrument soundeth nothing but prophaneuesse. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamph* v. (1872) 169 Such parliamentary bagpipes I myself have heard play tunes. 1884 *Chr World* 19 June 463/4 I two fresh sermons a week from the one poor droning theological bagpipe.

**5** *Comb*, as **bagpipeless,** without bagpipes, **bagpipe like,** like a bagpipe

1628 D Brichier *Hans Beere pot* E iv, Or Bagge pype like, not speake before thou art full. 1812 W Tennant *Anster Fair* iv lxvi, The poor pipers bagpipeless they saw

**Ba'gpipe,** *v Naut* [f the sb, in reference to the shape assumed by the sail] (See quot)

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s v, To bagpipe the mizen is to lay it aback by bringing the sheet to the mizen shrouds.

**Bagpiper** (bæ gpəipəi) [f prec + -er[1]] One who plays on a bagpipe, commonly called a *piper*

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 21 Baggepypere, *panducarius*. *c*1570 Thynne *Pride & Lowl* (1842) 53 Where nought else but a bagge piper is to see. 1596 Shaks *Merch V* i 1 53 I laugh like Parrats at a bag piper. 1800 Wordsw *Michael* 52 I like the noise Of bagpipers on distant Highland hills.

**Ba'gpiping,** *vbl sb* [as from a vb *to bag pipe* + ing[1]] The action of playing on a bagpipe

1594 Morley *Madrigalls* i F iij b Who comes heere with bagpiping and drumming. 1682 Masson in *Macm Mag* XIV 238 That fortnight of feastings, processionings, huzzaings and bagpipings

†**Ba'gpudding.** *Obs* [f Bag *sb*[1] + Pudding]

1 A pudding boiled in a bag

1598 in Florio. 1600 Heywood 1 *Edw IV*, Wks. 1874 I 47 Thou shalt be welcome to beef and bacon and perhaps a bag pudding. 1641 W Cartwright *Ordinary* ii i, A solemn son of Bagpudding and Pottage. 1817 Scott *Rob Roy* vi, To make room for the beef and the bagpuddings

†**2** *fig* ? Clown *Obs* (Cf *jackpudding*)

1608 Day *Ham out of Br* ii 1 (1881) 25 Farewell, sweet heart—God a mercy, bagpudding

**Bag-reef** (bæ gɹīf). *Naut* (See quot)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Bag reef* a fourth or lower reef if fore and aft sails often used in the royal navy. *Bag reef of topsails* first reef of five in American navy; a short reef usually taken in to prevent a large sail from bagging when on a wind

†**Bague.** *Obs* [a F *bague*, in med L *baga*, of uncertain origin] A ring, a brooch

1475 Caxt *Jason* 106 Medea toke alle the most richest Jewels and bagues pertayf

**Baguette** (băge t) [a F *baguette* (a small rod or wand, in *Arch* (as in Eng) ad It *bachetta* little rod, dim of *bacchio* —L *baculum* staff] A small moulding of semicircular section, of the astragal species

1727 51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Baguette* in architecture, a little round moulding less than an astragal. According to M le Clerc, when the baguette is enriched with ornaments, it changes its name, and is called *chaplet*. 1842 Gwilt *Encycl Archit* iii 1 684 The astragal is also known by the names of bead and baguette.

**Bag-wig** (bæ gwɪg) (Also as two words) A wig fashionable in the 18th century, the back hair of which was enclosed in an ornamental bag

1727 Mrs Centlivre *Bold Stroke* iii 1 Now must Bag Wig and Bus ness come in Play. A Thirty Thousand Pound Girl lead the Way. 1766 Annual *Birth Gmide* 2 60 Bag wig and laced Ruffles, and black Solitaire. 1850 W Irving *Celebr* xxv 252 Walking the Strand in grand array with bag wig and sword

Hence **Bag wigged,** *a*, wearing a bag wig

1775 Sheridan *St Pats Day* ii iv (1883) 236 Pig tailed lawyers and bag wigged attorneys.

†**Bag-wood.** *Obs* [Apparently f Bag *v*[2] + Wood] Small branches of trees, twigs, etc such as could be lopped off with a bagging hook or bill, used for fuel

1525 in *Bodmin Registers* (1827 38) 103 To have their burden wood to bear and carry away upon their backs of lot crop, hook and bag wood (See *N & Q* Ser 1 II 204)

**Bah** (bă), *int* [Prob after mod F *bah!* in same sense] An exclamation expressive of contempt

[1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* Wks. I 40 Away the flung mor scald rich nor bah.] 1819 Byron xxiii Dreading the deep damnation of his bah! 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag* iii iii, Bah! priest! What can this Marpurg madness do for me?

**2** Used as a vb [Cf *to pooh pooh*, etc.]

1838 Dickens *Old C Shop* (C D ed) 33 Mr Richard is Bah'd for his pains.

‖ **Bahar, barr(e** (bāhā r) [Arab بحر *bahar*] A measure of weight used in parts of India and China, varying in value in different places from 223 to 625 lbs 1753 in Chambers *Cycl Suppl*

‖ **Bahut.** *Obs* [a. F *bahutte*] A dress for masquerading, a domino

1784 Miss Berry *Jrnl & Corr* I 36 Put on our bahuts and went to the Florentine Theatre

†**Baiardour.** *Obs* [AF = OF *baiardeur*, a mason's labourer, who helps to carry the *baiard* mod F *bayart*, *bairt*, or large hand barrow with six handles on which building stones are carried Erroneously connected in the Dictionaries with L *bajulator*, and explained from Phillips (1706) onward, as 'a carrier or bearer of any weight or burden' Perhaps never used in Eng cf Bayard[2]

P Blesensis *Contin Hist Croyland* 120 Duos incisores et duos bajardours servitoros ad caragium petræ.

**Baid,** north f Bode *sb*, pa t of Bide *v*

**Baie, Baies,** obs ff Bay *sb* and *a*, Baize

**Baight, baign(e,** obs forms of Bait, Bain.

‖ **Baignoire** (be nwar, wā) [F, lit 'a vessel for bathing in,' f *baigner* to bathe also as

in Eng ] A box at the theatre on the same level as the stalls

1873 Browning *Red Cott Night C* 584 Should one display One's robe a trifle o er the baignoire-edge. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov 884/1 The twelve baignours are left at the disposal of the manager

**Baik**, obs. f Baker, var Beck *v Obs*

**Baikalite** (bəi·kăləit) *Min* [f *Baikal*, lake in Siberia + -ITE ] A dark dingy green variety of Sahlite. (Dana)

1804 Kirwan *Min.* I 309 1843 Humble *Dict Geol*

**Bai·kerinite.** *Min* A viscid substance with balsamic odour and taste like that of wood tar. (Dana.)

**Bai·kerite.** *Min* A wax like mixture found near l ake Baikal consisting chiefly of ozocerite and baikerinite (Dana )

**Bai·kie.** *Sc* A piece of curved wood used in fastening cows to the stake, in some places (according to Jamieson) the stake itself

1808 D Ferguson *Sc Prov* (1785) 8 (Jam ) Better haud loose, nor bound to an ill baikie. 1851 H Stephens *Bk of Farm* 1131 Cows are bound to a stake in the stall One method of binding is with the baikie flat to the neck of the cow

**Bail** (bēil), *sb* 1 Also 5 **bayll, baill, 5–7 bayle,** 6 **7 bayl, bale, balle** [In senses 1 and 2, a OF. *bail* power, custody, jurisdiction,' and 'delivery,' n of action f *bailler*, in its senses of 'take charge of, guard, control,' and 'hand over, deliver' (see Bail *v* 1) The remaining senses are peculiarly English, and their development not quite certain But from the Latin phrase *tradere in ballium alicui*, found 1269, and the Af *lesser en bail* (1331), it seems that *lail* was originally related to sense 1, and meant the 'custody or charge' (i e of the surety), cf also the equivalent *mainprise, manu captio* But it must soon have been associated in meaning with sense 2, and the Af *bailler* to deliver (chattels), since already in 16th c it was explained as 'the *delivery* or handing over of the accused to his surety,' whence transferred to the *security* in consideration of which he was so delivered, and finally to the *surety* himself who became or gave security for his reappearance in court when called for judgment There is nothing approaching these senses in Fr, while, on the other hand the Fr sense 'lease' is not in English

Fr *bail*, the n of action, must be carefully distinguished from *bail*' governor, ruler, tutor, guardian (= Pr *baile* Sp. *baile* Pg *baixo*, It *baile*, *balio* —L. *bajulus*) never adopted in English (though sometimes erroneously stated to be the direct source of sense 6) *Bail*=*bajulus* was the primary word thence the vb. *bailler*—*bajulare* thence again the n of action *bail* formed in French, and adopted in English. (The word is discussed by Cokr *4th Inst* 178 )

**†1 Charge**, custody, jurisdiction, power *Obs*

a 1400 *Cov Myst* (1841) 292 His body is undyr your bayle 1420 Harding *Chron* xciii, In hastily gonne fle tooke and putte in baill 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* i xv 39 So grete a thyng as is the bayll and charge of the noblesse 1596 Spenser *F Q* vii vi 40 Faunus, now within their baile

**†2 A** handing over, delivery, giving *Obs* [perh not in Eng , but cf 4 ]

[1292 Britton II ix § 3 Cum acun bail de seysine deit estre fet. (When any livery of seisin is to be made )]

**†3** The charge or friendly custody of a person who otherwise might be kept in prison, upon security given that he shall be forthcoming at a time and place assigned *Obs* (But the phrase *admitted to bail*, formerly *let to bail*, originated in this sense, though subsequently otherwise analysed )

[1259 *I rot ssions of Barons* (Stubbs *Sel Chart* 396) Quod hi quibus traditur in ballium eum habeant coram justitus. 1333 *Act* 5 *Edw III*, viii, Et ont este par les ditz Mareschaux lessez en bail (*transl* Pulton And ly the Marshalles of the Kings Bench haue been let to baile ) 1581 Lambarde *Treen* iii ii (1602) 333 That no Iustice nor Iustices of peace shoul l let to bayle any person contrary to the said statute 1649 Selden *I tws of Eng* i xxxvi. (1739) 53 Admitted to Bail if the offences were bailable. 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict* s v To admit any to bail who ought not by law to be admitted is punishable by fine.

**†4** Temporary delivery or release from imprisonment, on finding sur ties or security to appear for trial , *also*, release, in a more general sense *Obs*

1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* 169 Robard Heyngham he cam sewerte to my maistyr for the bayle of on Willyam Valenden of Manytre that was in the castell of Col hestre. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 4 There shall be no bayle nor treating of mainprise 1542 *Act* 34 & 35 *H n VIII* xxvii § 50 The Prenotarie to haue for the bayle of every person of felony, twelue pens. 1598 Rowlands *Betray Chr xi* 16 More dead then Lazarus in his stin king grauis, Wi en he deaths vaut till fift daies baile indured 1642 *Declar Lords & Comm* 22 Dec. 6 To some common Goale there t s remaine without Bayle or Mainprize. 1768 Black st ne *Comm* IV 294 The nature of bail is a delivery or bailment, of a person to his sureties, upon their giving (together with himself) sufficient security for his appearance

**5** Security given for the release of a prisoner from imprisonment, pending his trial

[1332 *Act* 5 *Edw III*, viii, Et ne les soeffrent nulle part aler walkorants ne par bail ne santz bail ] 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, vii, They [shall] be put to sufficient baill 1580 Stow *Chron. Hen. VIII* an. 1540 (R ) Giuing liberty to his prisoners to go under baill 1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell.* x (1628) 398 Putting in bayl to be freed or protected for the time from prision. 1609 Heywood *Wom Kilde* Wks. 1874 II 130, I am not free, I go but under baile. 1691 F Philips *Reg Necess* 288 They ought not to be released until they give Bayl to appear, and answer the action 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II 146 He had his liberty upon bayle of 4000*l.* 1713 Swift *Cadenus & V* Wks. 1735 III ii. 30 I had both parties bound in 4000*l.* apiece, and gave their bail 1742 Middleton *Cicero* I iii 193 A miserable, needy crew, who had forfeited their bails. 1862 Trollope *Orley F* xiii. 98 His client was prepared with bail to any amount.

b *fig* Security, surety, guarantee

a 1593 H Smith *Serm* (1637) 350 Death would take no baile, we are all tenants at will and we must leave at a day's, at an houres warning 1596 Bernard *Isle of Man* (1627) 81 None being sufficient to lay in bayle to answer God for the sin 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks 1738 I 251 Doubtless this man hath bail enough to be no Adulterer

c *To give leg bail* (jocular) to be beholden to one's own legs for escape, to run away

1773 Adair *Amer Ind* 277, I had concluded to use no chivalry but give them leg bail instead of it, by making for a deep swamp. 1842 Marryat *Poacher* xxii, Given them leg bail, I'll swear

**6** The person or persons who procure the release of a prisoner from the custody of the officer arresting him, or from prison, by becoming surety for his appearance in court for trial

The bail now becomes answerable with his money, but formerly he might have to give his own person as security, whence the phrase *to be* or *become bail*, i.e. security, as opposed *to give* or *put in bail* of sense 5

1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI* v i 112 Surrah call in my sonne to be my bale. 1610 The sonnes of Yorke shall be their Fathers bayle 1614 Bacon *Ess* xl *Followers & Friends* (Arb) 56 Had he bail and surety 1649 Selden *Laws of Eng* i xxxvi. (1739) 53 If the party bailed made default his Bail suffered as Principal 1676 D Urfey *Mad Fickle* v iii (1677) 65 Well leave 'em with me, I'll be Bail for their appearance to morrow 1869 J Martineau *Ess* II 112 [He] must stand bail for himself in the court of truth

*fig* 1820 Byron *Juan* v xcix, I won't be bail for any thing beyond 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxx. (1884) 292 Ye'll spend it like a man of spirit—I'll go bail for that.

▶ In consequence of the transition of meaning in senses 3–6, many phrases are current which are not easily analysed 'To say that the magistrate *bails* the prisoner (see Bail *v* 1 2) is now somewhat old fashioned. Generally, the magistrate *accepts bail*, *admits to bail*, *allows bail*, or (occasionally) *holds to bail*, or *takes bail*. I have also seen *grants bail* The regular phrase of the Statute books is I think, 'the magistrate may admit to bail.' In 15 Geo III, c. 29, the magistrate also *takes bail*, the prisoner *gives bail* *Bail* is also *offered* by the prisoner, and may be *refused* by the magistrate, on the day appointed his bail *surrender*, *render*, *bring in*, or *produce him* in court, or the accused *surrenders to his bail* In the latter phrase there is a notion of his delivering himself up as the charge of the recognizances into which he himself as well as his sureties, has entered for his appearance This idea also colours the later use of *hold to bail admit to bail* (F W Maitland.)

**7** *Comb* **Bail bond**, the bond or security entered into by a bail, **bail piece** (see quot )

1709 *Act* 7 *Anne* in *Lond Gaz* No 4538/1 All Bail Bonds given by the said Ambassador are utterly Null and Void 1815 Scott *Guy M* lii, Where shall we find one to draw the bail bond? 1841 Blackstone *Comm* III 291 Which recognizance is transmitted to the court in a slip of parchment intitled a bail piece

**Bail,** *sb* 2 Forms 5 **beyl, bayl,** 5–7 **bayle,** 7– **bail,** (8 9 erron **bale**) [ME *beyl*, prob a ON *beygla*, Da *boule*, Sw *bogel*, *bygel*, bending ring, hoop, guard of a sword handle, etc , cf also ON *beyla* hump, swelling (Vigf ), all from ON *beygja* = OE *bégan*, *bygan*, to bend, bow There may even have been an OE **begel*, *bygel*, cf LG. *bogel* in same sense ]

1 A hoop or ring , a half hoop for supporting the cover of a wagon or cradle, the tilt of a boat etc

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* 120 My right hand arayd Wyth a precyous beyl of gold hath ben. 1494 *Ord. R Househ* 127 Twoe cradlebands of crimsonne velvett and a bayle for the same. 1529 *Privy Purse Exp Hen. VIII* (1827) 11 To the same watermen for fowre bayles for the saied barge 1669 W Hedge *Syst Agric* (1681) 216 Two small round Hoops or bales like unto the two end Hoops or Bails of a Carriers Waggon or a Tilt boat 1728 (ed 4) Van Etten *Tour C Brit* I 143 (D ) An act of Parliament passed in 1736–7 prohibits close Decks and Bails nailed down in the Wherries. 1884 *W Sussex Gaz* 25 Sept., A capital large rick cloth, with bail

**2** The hoop handle of a kettle or similar vessel

1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 23 A litell chafour with a beyl and a lyd 1607 Topsell *Serpents* 367 About the same vessel [caldron or kettle] binde this to the handle or beyl thereof 1741 Payne *Phil Trans* XLI 823 A Handle or Bale by which it may be hung or held up 1865 F Burritt *Walk* 260 The old fashioned bails of our brass-kettles. 1866 Howells *Venet Life* 36 A small pot of glazed earthenware having an earthen bale

**Bail, bayle** (bēil), *sb* 3 Forms 3–6 **baile,** 4 **baille,** 4–6 **bail, bayle,** 6 **bayl, bayll,** 9 **bayle** (sense 2), **bail, bale** (sense 4) [ME, a OF *bail* and *baile*, *bastle* in same sense, of doubtful origin, perh verbal sbs f *baillier* to enclose, shut (1321 in Godef ), unless indeed they are the source of that word see Bail *v* 3 Cf also next, and Bailey

It is phonetically possible that *bail*, *baile*, represent L. *baculum*, pl. *bacula*, sticks, in the sense of 'stakes, palisade' but historical evidence of such a development of sense is wanting ]

1 *pl* Outer line of fortification, formed of stakes; palisades, barriers.

1292 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I xxxvii. 52 The heynowes conquered by force the bayilles *Ibid* xlvii. 66 A lytell skirmysah before the bayles. *Ibid* 67 They rode in good order, and came to the bayls. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* viii 156 O er the bayle, The bayle now levell d by victorious France, The assailants pass d

**2** The wall of the outer court of a feudal castle, extended to each of the successive walls which separate the courts *Hence*, sometimes used for the courts themselves. See Bailey.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10093 De baile midelmast o thre, Bitakens wel hir chastite Nam o bail it hat for þi For it hir heild als in baill c 1320 *Cast Love* 687 Sebbe beob þre Bayles wiþ-alle So feir I-diht wt strong walle c 1450 *Merlin* vii 113 That thei wolde lay assege environ the baile. 1590 *Stanyhurst Descr Ireland* (1586) II 368 The lord Fleming fled out by the postern gate, at the neither baile. 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 253 Both bayle and keep rang with the din

**†3** *pl* The bulwarks of a boat *Obs*

1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 921/2 His barge with yeomen standing vpon the bails. 1558–1603 Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* II 283 One of the watermen being the second man next unto the bales of the said barge.

**4** A bar or pole to separate horses standing in an open stable , a *swinging bail* is hung at one end from the manger, and at the other from the ceiling

1844 *Regul & Ord. Army* 251 When the horse is deposited in the hold it is the duty of the ship's carpenter to fix the bails which are to secure him. 1852 *Ord & Regul R Engineers* xix. 96 Battery Stables 70 Bail Stalls 9 ft by 5½ ft 1859 'Stonehenge' *Rural Sports* 383 With bales horses can be stowed much more thickly than with travises 1877 *Horse* xiii 205 A Gangway Bail is a strong piece of oak which is dropped into a mortice in the stall post at one end, and into another made in the wall opposite

**5** (In Australia) A framework for securing the head of a cow while she is milked

1885 E. A. Petherick *in letter* The cows are taken to the bails, which may be in the open air, in a shed, or in stalls as in a stable

**Bail,** *sb* 4 [Godefroy says 'In the arrondissement of Vervains and of Avesnes *bail* is the name of a horizontal piece of wood fixed upon two stakes' This is exactly the cricket bail of the last century the origin of the Fr is uncertain, perh identical with the preceding word, scarcely an independent repr of L *baculum* ]

**†1** A cross bar *Obs*

1575 Turberville *Booke of Falconrie* 358 Set them uppon some pearche or bayle of wood that they maye by that meanes the better keepe their feathers unbroken, and eschue the dragging of their traines upon the ground

**2** In *Cricket*, name of each of the two pieces of wood laid across the tops of the three stumps which form the wicket

(The bails are at present made 4 inches long, turned and shaped on the lathe, but originally the wicket consisted of a single bail, two feet long, laid across two stumps.

1770 J Love *Cricket* 19 The *Bail*, and mangled *Stumps* bestrew the Field 1799 in *Hoyle's Games* (1803) 301 The striker is out if the ball is bowled off 1823 *Sports of Child hood* Cricket 22 The Wicket consists of two pieces of wood fixed upright and kept together by another piece, which is laid across the top and is called a Bail 1833 Strutt *Sports & Past* (Hone) 106 Of late years the wicket consists of three stumps and two bails 1861 White Melville *Tilb Nog* 167 My bails fly upwards, and I am disagreeably conscious of being 'bowled out

**†Bail,** *sb* 5 *Naut Obs* Forms 5 **beyle,** 7 **baile,** 8 **bail** [In earlier form *batle*, a F *batlle* (in nautical language) a bucket, a pail, prob — late l *bucula*, dim of *baca*, *baca*, Back *sb* 4] A bucket or shallow tub used on board ship, esp for emptying out water, any small vessel used to bail the water out of a boat

1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* 211 My master paid to Perse berebrewer for vj beyles for the spynas vijd 1772 *Cook Voy* (1790) I 157 The gentlemen likewise saw the bail of a canoe made of a human skull 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk Bayle* an old term for *bucket*

**Bail** (bēil), *v* 1 Forms 5–7 **bayl(e,** 6 **bale,** baal, 6–7 **balle,** 6– **bail** [a OF *bailler*, *baisler*, *bailler* (= Pr *bailar*) —L *bajulare* 'to bear a burden to carry,' afterwards 'to carry on, manage, rule,' and 'to be guardian or tutor,' whence *bastlier* ranged in OF from 'bear, carry, handle, treat, manage, conduct govern, control, rule, take charge of, guard, to 'take hold of, receive, take, take away,' and 'hand over, deliver, give' From the last of these arose the Anglo-French legal sense of 'deliver,' narrowed down in use to 'deliver on trust on certain conditions' Sense 2 is probably immediately from Bail *sb* 1 3, 4, as if short for 'let to bail, admit to bail,' but clearly influenced by AF *bailler* in sense 1, so as to make 'deliver or 'liberate' at length the leading idea Hence extended from the act of the magistrate to that of the surety, and used in various transferred senses ]

**I** Immediately from F *bastlier*

1 'To deliver (goods) in trust, upon a contract expressed or implied that the trust shall be faithfully executed on the part of the bailee' Blackstone. [See Bailment, Bailor, Bailee ]

[c 1320 *Year-bk. Edw II*, 270 A tort luy detient viij escritz, les queux il luy bailla a reballer a sa volounte.] 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II 452 If cloth be delivered, or (in our legal dialect) bailed, to a taylor to make a suit of cloaths.

**II** Immediately from BAIL *sb* 1

**2.** To admit to bail to liberate on bail; to release (a person) from immediate arrest or imprisonment, on security being given by one or more sureties that the person so released shall be duly presented for trial Said of the magistrate *arch*

1548 HALL *Chron* Hen VIII an 14 R) At the other if they would be bayled to fynde sureties for their truseh and allegeaunce 1555 *Act* 2 3 *Mary* x § 11 652 Such Justices as haue authority to baile any prisoner brought before them. 1642 *Termes de l'L Ley* 35 b Upon the Bonds of these sureties he is bailed that is to say set at liberty, untill the day appointed for his appearance. 1715 BURNET *Own Time* III (R) Jeffries was bailed, as he bailed him 1771 *Junius Lett* lxv 328 You have bailed a man whom the lord mayor of London had refused to bail 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876 II viii 3 Charles told them he was content the prisoners should be bailed

†**b** *fig* and *gen* To bibrate from imprisonment 1582 STUDLEY *Seneca Herc. Œtæus* 816 b Hath hell no power to hold thy sprite Or else hath Pluto baalde thee out? 1592 GREENE *Conny Catch* II 31 Sirra see if your pick locks will serue the turne to bale you hence 1600 S NICHOLSON *Acolastus* (1876) 27 It s hard to bayle imprisoned thoughts againe.

**3** To procure the liberation of (any one) from prison or arrest, by becoming bail or security for him (*To bail out* implies that he is already in prison) Also *fig*

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 353/1 A woman whome the same Bruistar had bailed out of Bridewell 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* IV iii 299 Thou shalt not bale them: see thou follow me. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* I iv 11 The dearest Husband cannot bail his wife whe i death awaits her 1792 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1831) I 233, I shall have my old friend to bail out of the round house 1832 MACKINTOSH *Acct of* 1688 Wks 1846 I 281 Twenty eight peers were prepared to bail them, if bail should be required 1859 MRS GASKELL *Round the Sofa* 58 I offer to bail the fellow out and to be responsible for his appearance at the sessions

**4** *fig* To be security or pledge for, to secure guarantee protect

1587 *Myrr Mag Madan* xii 4 Grace and prudence bayles our carefull bandes 1620 SANDERSON *Serm* I 166 This stranger, this Lot hath bayled y u hitherto, and given you protection *a* 1659 OSBORN *Q Eliz* (1673) 464 Let the Proverb *4s sure as Check* bayl me from the least suspicion of hyperboly

**Bail,** *v* 2 †*Obs* [f BAIL *sb* 2] To hoop, gird 1548 [see BAILED *ppl a* ] 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 5) Close soldered and bailde about with yron

**Bail,** *v* 3 Also 6 baile [App ad OF *baillier* to enclose shut, of doubtful source immediately related to *basl, bastle, Bail sb* 1, though it is not yet certain which is derived from the other, if the vb be the source, it may be perh only another sense of *baillier*, to have charge of, control, guard etc see BAIL *v* 1]

**1** To confine *rare*

*c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonnets* No. 133 Prison my heart in thy steele bosomes warde, But then my friends heart let my poore heart baile, Who ere keepes me, let my heart be his garde 1852 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* 303 The infinite spirit does not bail itself under proportion and number

**2** *To bail up* (in Australia) **a** To secure the head of a cow in a 'bail' while she is milked, **b** (said of bushrangers) To 'stick up' and disarm travellers in order to rob them without resistance, also, *intr* To surrender without resistance, disarm oneself by throwing up the arms [The identity of this with a is disputed ]

1880 *Melbourne Argus* 23 July 1/7 We were bailed up by an armed man on horseback 1881 *Leisure Hr* (1888) 197 'Bail up! Throw up your arms, I m Ned Kelly! *Mod* (from E A. Petherick) Have you bailed up the cows? 'Yes, they re bailed up

**Bail,** *v* 4 Also 5 7 **baile, bayle,** (7–9 **bale**) [f BAIL *sb* 5] Now often less correctly BALE q v To lade or throw water out of a boat etc with buckets (formerly called bails), pails basins, or other vessels **a** To bail *the water* (out)

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr* IX xiv 911 They bailed and pumped two thousand tuns and yet were ten foot deepe. 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* 226 In clearing and bayling the water 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* V 174 Buckets to baile out the water 1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* xi, One [man] to bail the water out.

**b** To bail *the boat* (out)

1840 R. DANA *Bef Mast* xviii. 50 By the help of a small bucket and our hats we bailed her out 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (1844) II xlviii 111 Ladies to bail them out

**c** *absol*

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* V 174 Bailing and pumping three dases and three nights without intermission. 1688 SIR J BERRY in *Lond. Gaz* No. 1720/3 Still working with the Pumps and Bailing, but to no purpose

†**Bai·lable,** *a* 1 *Obs* In 5–6 **baleable** [a OF *baillable* f *baillier* in sense of 'deliver'] Capable of being delivered, deliverable

1502 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 121 If thes oure presentis lettres patentis be not baleable.

**Bailable** (bē·lăb'l), *a* 2, also 6 7 **baileable, bayl(e·.** [f BAIL *v* 1 and *sb* 1 + -ABLE]

**1** Of persons Entitled to be released on bail

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1544 *Act* 1 2 *Mary* xiii. § 3 Any person or persons being bayleable by the law 1626 BERNARD *Isle of Man* (1627) 76 To send him to Gaole if he be not baileable. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 561 All persons shall be bailable, unless for capital offences.

**2** Of an offence or process Admitting of bail.

1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* L XXXVI. (1739) 53 He was admitted to Bail if the offences were bailable. 1827 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II v VI 572 A capias was granted, with a bailable clause 1899 LD J CAMPBELL in Ellis *Law Rep* II 114 Direct only against bailable process.

**Bailage** (bē·lĕj) Also 9 **bailiage, baliage** [f BAIL *v* 1, or AF *baillier* to deliver perh there was an AF **baillage* or med L **ballagium* in this sense] A duty upon delivery of goods

1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v Water *Bailage or Balage*, it is a Duteot duty received by the city of London, for all goods and merchandises brought into or carried out of the port. 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm Thames* XI 332 Of Ballage, or Delivery of Goods. 1809 R LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 129 *Bailage*, duty paid on goods to the City of London

¶ See also BAILLIAGE

†**Bai l-dock, ba le-dock.** *Obs* [If BAIL *sb* 3 barrier see DOCK] At the Old Bailey, London, (formerly) 'a small room taken from one of the corners of the court, and left open at the top, in which, during the trials, are put some of the male factors' *Scots Mag* 1753 XV 42/1

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* III 159 The sessions is dissolved, the bench and bale dock be cleered 1662 ELLWOOD *Autobiog* (1765) 148 Away I was taken and thrust into the Bail-dock to my old friends who had been called before me. 1670 PENN *Truth Rex* ned 8, I was commanded to the Bale Dock for Turbulency and Impertinency 1716 *I md.* Ca 18 No 5399/3 James Goodman made his Escape by leaping over the Spikes of the Bail Dock and the Rails at the Sessions House in the Old Baily 1823 LAMB *Elia* (1860) 72 I re member Penn before his accusers and Fox in the bail dock

†**Baile, bayle,** *int Obs* [Perh imperative of Fr *bailler* in sense 'Deliver (blows)'] But cf *bailler sa foi*, in Littré] A call to combatants to engage

1509 SKELTON *Agst Carnes he* 31 Baile baile at you bothe, frantike folys! *c* 1530 I D BERNES *Arth. Lyt Bryt* 364 Than harodes began to crye knightes do your best! go togyder, bayle! bayle! Than began the tournay

**Bailed** (bēild), *ppl a* 1 [f BAIL *v* 1 + -ED] Released on bail

1552 HULOET, Bayled, or lette to bayle *Vadimonio ob structus* 1604 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 73 Like a Bail d and Main prizd Lover Although at large I am bound over

**Bailed** (bēild) *ppl a* 2 [f BAIL *v* 2 + -ED] Hooped (and covered) as a wagon

1548 HALL *Chron.* (1809) 81 Then came the Quene in a litter of white clothe of gol le not covered nor Bayled 1598 STOW *Surrey* XII (1603) 436 A close cart bayled ouer

**Bailee** (bēilī·) *Law* Also 6 **baily, 7 baylee** [f BAIL *v* 1 + -EE] One to whom goods are committed in trust for a specific purpose

1528 PERKINS *Prof Bk* II. § 140 (1642) 62 If afterwards the Baily deliver the Obligation to whom it was made. 1613 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636 180 The baylement of goods to imploy, is, when the Bailee hath the things themselues to vse to another end 1873 POSTE *Gaius* III 423 These contracts all imply a delivery from the bailor to the bailee and a redelivery from the bailee to the bailor

**Bai·ler**[1]. [f BAIL *v* 4 + -ER[1]] He who or that which bails water out, a man employed to bail out a ship, a utensil used for this purpose, a machine constructed to lift and throw out water from a pit, etc

1883 KINGSTON *Paddy Finn* XV 190 There was no bailer, but I had seized my hat. 1883 *Century Mag* July 330/1 The 'sand pump' and 'bailer employed to take up and hoist out the pulverized rock and water 1883 *Daily News* 15 Sept 2/7 (*Shipping* [Ship] Hardwick half full of water Bailers have been employed

**Bai·ler**[2] *Cricket* [f BAIL *sb* 4 + -ER[1]] A ball so bowled as to hit the bails

1881 *Daily News* 29 June 2/6 (*Cricket*), A fine bailer from Studd beat Peake when 246 had been made. 1882 *Daily Tel* 27 May, A bailer from Jones just managed to destroy his chance.

**Bailey** (bē·lı) Forms 3 **baili, 4 bayly, lie, -lye, bailye, bailly, baly,** 4–5 **baillie, 4 6 baily, baillie, 9 bailey** [a ME variant of *bayle*, BAIL *sb* 3 possibly from the med L form *baltum, ballium*, cf *Vetus Ballitum* – Old Bailey Du Cange Not in Fr It coincides in its spellings with BAILLIE, with which it was probably confused ]

**1** The external wall enclosing the outer court, and forming the first line of defence, of a feudal castle, and in a wider sense, any of the circuits of walls or defences which surrounded the keep

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10023 pe mudmast bailly of pe bre Bitok eneb wel hir chastite Name of baily hit hab for bi For hit [hir] helde euer in baily [r bailey, baily] *Ibid* 10034 pere stonden pre baileys wipoute pat wel kepen pat castel From arwe shet & quarel *c* 1325 *E Allit P* A. 1082 As quen I blusched vpon pat baly So ferly ber of wats pe falure. 1851 TURNER *Dom Archit* I 1 16 The more recent habitation reared within its enclosures or baileys

**2** In later writers The outer court or base court of a feudal castle, also, either of the two (or three courts) formed by the spaces between the circuits of walls or defences Hence *outer bailey, inner bailey*

1845 *Lost Goth Archit* I 37 Bailey was a name given to the courts of a castle formed by the spaces between the circuits of walls or defences which surrounded the keep. 1851 TURNER *Dom Archit* I 1 17 The royal apartments were not in the keep, but in the court yard, or bailey 1862 *Luck of Ladysmede* I 93 The entrance-gate led into a narrow outer bailey

**3** (Retained in proper names. e g the *Old Bailey* in London, the seat of the Central Criminal Court, so called from the ancient *bailey* or *ballium* of the city wall between Lud Gate and New Gate, within which it was situated )

1570 *Pithhay Note to Paputs* (Collier) 15 The Draile, wheron he lay fast bound in midst olde baily street 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 357/1 At a sessions holden in the justice hall in the old bailie of London 1865 *Morn Star* 5 July The phrase Old Bailey style is an ordinary *façon de parler* and is well understood to mean a certain license of vituperation which has been supposed, rightly or wrongly, to characterise its proceedings.

**Bailey,** obs variant of BAILIE

**Bailiage, -iary,** variants of BAILAGE, -IERY

**Bailie** (bē·lı) Forms 3 **bailli, ie** 3–4 **baili, 3–7 bayly, 4 bayli, bayely,** 4–5 **baylle,** 4 6 **bayle, bailye,** 4–8 **bailly,** 5 **bailjhey,** 5 6 **baly,** 5–7 **bayley,** 6 **baylay, bailjie,** 7 **baylie,** 7–8 **baillie bailey,** 4–9 **baily,** 6– **bailie** [ML *bailli*, a OF *bailli* (13th c) later form of *ballis baillef*, BAILIFF, q v ] Another form of the word BAILIFF, with which it was formerly interchangeable, now obsolete in England, but retained in a special sense in Scotland

†**1** = BAILIFF 1 *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC 129 To be baylys of pe toun hastuliche heo wende *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5008 Par vs tok pe hei bailli [r baillly bayli bailyl *Ibid* 9558 He ne had neuer sa gret envie, Als his man for to be bailie [v r bayly]. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 306/1 Mayres Shereues bayllies and suche other lasse offyces 1494 FABYAN *Chron VII* an 1266 (R ) V bayliff of the castell of Wyndesore 1501 *Plumpton Corr* 159 The baylay of Byngham Vapentake 1527 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec Ref* I 75 Being advised by the baily of Dover so to do 1530 *Pr per Dyalogue* (1863) 39 Euery secular lorde is Gods bayly 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 129 Sent to the Sherife of Sudsex to the Maior and Communalte of the Cite of Winchester, to the Baily of Southampton, the Baily of Lenne the Baily of Kent 1666 FULLER *Worthies* II 129 At Ashby De La Zouch where his Father under the Earl of Huntington, was Governour or Baly of the Town

*humorously* 1652 BROME *Jov Crew* I 364 Then up rise Randal Bayley of the Beggars.

**2** *In Scotland* †**a** *fee merely*, the chief magistrate of a barony or part of a county, having functions equivalent to those of a sheriff *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 190 Schyrreffys and bailjheys maid he then 1425 *Acts Jas I* 1597) § 63 The Kingis Baillie or a Depute of the towne 1634 46 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 87 For other civill and criminall jurisdictions the heretable bullies might supplie that part 1754 ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 38 Where lands not erected into a regality, fell into the King s hands he appointed a bailie over them, whose jurisdiction was equal to that of a sheriff

**b** *now* A municipal magistrate corresponding to the English alderman

1484 CAXTON *Dyalogue* 23 Kynges and prynces which make prouostes and bailliyes of other persones than of kny3tes 1558 *Instr of Sasine in Annals of Haven* I 331 In the hands of Adam Cessfurde ane of ye bailzies of Hawick. 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 128 At the first head Court after Michael mes the Baillies sould be chosen. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 162 Edinburgh is governed by a lord provost four bailies. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXIX, I am a free burgess and a magistrate o Glasgow, Nicol Jarvie is my name, I am a bailie, be praised for the honour

†**3** = BAILIFF 2 *Obs* (or *dial*)

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* Trin 19314 As baily [*Cott* bedel] gob bifore Iustise. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Freres T* 92 'Artow than a bayely? Ye, quod he. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 17 A mekille myschaunce And the bayles us take. 1542 BRINKLOW *Complynt* VII (1874 21 Euery man is a bayly to attache a felon *c* 1600 NORDEN *Spec Brit* Cornw (1728) 73 A libertye when the Shrifes Bailye can not arreste. 1668 SHADWELL *Sullen Lov* III Wks. 1720 I 63 Worse than a Bayley, that arrests in the Inns of Court. [In Scotland, constables specially employed in carrying out the Tweed Fisheries Acts are called Water bailies.]

*fig* 1621 QUARLES *Argalus & P* (1678) 120 Natures pale fac'd Bailey now distrains His blood

†**4** BAILIFF 3 *Obs*

*c* 1375 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel. Wks. 1869 I 24 pis bailly [*Ashe* xvi 1] was worldly wyse 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 41/3 That Eleazar the sone of my baily be myn heyr 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 134 If thou haue any wode to sell cause thy bayly to do it for the 1602 FULBECKE *2nd Pt Parall* 45 A bailie is he to whom a speciall charge of procuring a mans profite, and the valuable increase of his wealth is committed 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 19 July, Agreeing with Hauker to have a care of my business in my absence to be our bayly 1688 SHADWELL *Sqr Alsatia* II 1 43 A very pretty fellow for a gentleman a bailey 1730 SWIFT *Panegyr Dean* Misc. (1735) V 137 You merit new Employments daily Our Thatcher, Ditcher, Gard ner, Baily

**5 Bailie-errant** = bailiff errant see BAILIFF 4

1528 TINDALE *Obed. Chr Man* Wks. I 204 The sheriffs, baily-errants, constables, and such like officers.

**Bailie,** variant of BAILLIE, *Obs*, jurisdiction, and of BAILEY, court-wall of a castle

**Bailiery, -ary** (bē·lıĕn, bē·lı,n) *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 7 **9 bailierie, ery, baylerie, bay liary,** 7 8 **bailiary,** 8 **bailliary, -ery,** 8 9 **bailiery** [In 17th c *baillerie*, a. F *bailleric* office of the *bailli* or BAILIFF] The jurisdiction of a bailie,

*esp*, in Scotland, before the abolition of hereditary jurisdictions a district administered by a bailie instead of by a sheriff

1488 *Acts Jas I* (1597) § 67 That ilke Schireffe giue open bidding to the people of his Bailliarie. 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 161 Within their houses, lands, bounds, or Bailleries. 1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* VI (1677) 286 Proclamations sent to the Sheriffdoms of Edinburgh, Haddington, Linlithgow and to the Bailaries of Kyle and Cunninghame. *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Jas II*, Wks. (1711) 24 The bayleric of Aberbr tho k 1679 *Proclam Edinb* 4 May, Bayliffs of Regalities and Bayliaries 1708 *Proclam* 11 July in *Lond Gaz* No 4456/1 We Require Bailies of Bailliaries 1754 ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* 1809 38 By the late jurisdiction act 20 Geo II c 43 all heritable regalities and bailieries and all such heritable sheriff ships and stewartries as were only parts of a shire, are dissolved

**Bailieship** (beɪlɪʃɪp) Forms 4- bailly, baili, bayely-, baili, bealie, bayly, bailie, ship, shyppe [f BAILIE + -SHIP see also BAILIFFSHIP ]

† 1 Stewardship *lit* and *fig* *Obs*

*c* 1375 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks 1869 I 22 A reckenynge of pi bailyshup 1532 HERVET *Xenoph n s Housch* (1768) 58 What profyte shulde we haue by his bayelyshyppe? 1582 N T (Rhem) *Luke* xvi 2 Render account of thy baili ship for now thou canst no more be bailie.

2 The office of a bailie or (*obs*) a bailiff

*c* 1472 *Plumpton Corr* 27 The office of the bailship of Sescy 1889 *Wills & Inv N C* (1860) 266 With all my right of the bealieship of Carham 1602 FULBECKE *2nd Pt Parall* 45 More agreable to our lawe especially in this matter of bailieship

3 The district under a bailie or bailiff

1508 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 212 Item which out of his bayliship c men as marchauntis 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1538 2 The Bayliship of Drenthe, which is a part of the Province of Groningen.

**Bailiff** (beɪlɪf) Forms 3–5 baillif, 3–7 bailif, 4 balyf, 5 bailyve, 6 bailliff, bailiffe, baliffe balyfe, yve, ive bayliff bailiefe, 6 7 bayliffe, bayliffe, 7 baliffe, balive, bayllive, 7–8 bayliff, 6– bailiff [ME *baillif*, a OF *bailif*, obj case of *bailis* (12th c) –late I *bajulivus*, prop an adj f *bjulus* originally 'carrier, after wards 'carrier on, manager, administrator' (see BAIL *sb*1 and cf *bajulare* under BAIL *v*1 *Bajulus* must meant '(one) having the nature or character of a *bajulus* In med L *ballivus*, *baillivus*, *balivus*, from the F and Eng words ]

1 One charged w th public administrative authority in a certain district a I *Fml ind* formerly applied to the king's officers generally, including sheriffs, mayors, etc nominated by him, but *especially* to the chief officer of a hundred, still the title of the chief magistrate of various towns as the *High bailiff of Westminster*, and of the keeper of some of the royal castles, as the *Bailiff of Dover Castle*

1297 R GLOUC. 473 That ple solde be ibrojt Biuore the king and is bailifs a 1300 *Cursor M* 6445 Ketro him gat counsaile vn ler bailifes [t r bailis bayles bailes] ham to sette. 1480 CAXT *Chron Eng* CCXXI 213 The quene sent in hast to the Bailifs of wynchestr 1692 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 1500 His father was then Bailive of Hemlingford hundred. 1757 BURKE *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks X. 343 The bailiffs of hundreds and tithings and boroughs, with their people 1835 *Penny Cyl* III 290/1 The sheriff is called the King's bailiff and his county is his bailiwick 1873 STUBBS *Const Hist* I 102 The *gerefa* who becomes after the Conquest the bailiff of the hundred *Ibid* III XXI 561 In those towns in which there was no mayor the presidency of the local courts rema ned with the bailiffs.

*fig* 1655 BUTLER *Hist Camb* (1840) 105 Down comes the bailiff of Bedford to the country people commonly call the overflowing of the waters attended with many ser vants and breaks down all their paper banks.

b Used as the English form of the title of various foreign magistrates, e g the French *bailli*, and German *Landvogt*, also of the *bailly* or first civil officer in the Channel Islands, and formerly also of the Sc BAILIE

1681 *Act* Scott *Lond* (1 12 No 1640/2 Sheriffs Stewards, Bailiffs of R y ality and Regality 1693 *Abol Clergy Scot* 23 One of the Magistrates of Glasgow made a Bailiff by the Archbishop 1694 BAILF *Jersey* 129 Bailiff and Jurats of the said Isle for the time being 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II 1 iv 22 The great bailiff of the district of which there are ab ut twenty five i the Ian vernan dominions 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* 1864 V IX VII 366 Henry while yet Bailiff of the Empire during the captivity of Baldwin 1880 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I III 77 De Gryse formerly bailiff of Bruges. 1886 ANSTED *Channel Isl* IV XXIII. 524 The *Bailiff* or Judge, is the first civil officer in each island 1864 KIRK *Chas Bold* I II II 492 A royal envoy, the bailiff of Lyons.

2 An officer of justice under a sheriff, who executes writs and processes, distrains, and arrests a warrant officer, pursuivant, or catchpoll

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B II 59 Shireues and here clerkes, Bedelles and Baillues 1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 1613 Ther vomeners and ther scribes With balyues and catchpolles. 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* I XIX 67 Returned by the Shirrife and warned by his bayliffe 1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* IV III 102 He hath bene since an Ape bearer, then a Process seruer (a Bayliffe) 1718 STEELE *Spect* No. 330 P 3, I was arrested and conveyed to a Bayliff's house 1863 BURTON *Bk Hunter* 326 A bailiff making an inventory of goods on which he has taken execution

*fig* *a* 1696 BP HALL *Rem. Wks* (1660) 22 The conscience is but God's Bayliff

3 The agent of the lord of a manor, who collects his rents, etc, the steward of a landholder, who manages his estate, one who superintends the husbandry of a farm for its owner or tenant

1531 ELYOT *Gov* III XX. 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 172 Which they shall delyver unto the stewarde or baylife 1617 *Jamma Ling* 526 The bailife gathereth in harvest into the barne. 1678 R. LESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 480 My Bayliff told me twas none of his Fault. 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* III II 156 Here's Father January taken a lease of March month and put in Jack Frost for bailiff 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* (1868) 36 I m going over one of the farms with the bailiff

4 *Comb*, as *bailiff haunted*, † **bailiff-errant** (see quot), **bailiff peers**, assessors of the bailiff of a town See also BUM BAILIFF

1622 DAVIES *Why Ireland etc* (1787) 201 The under sheriffs and bayliffs errant are better guides and spies 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 35 Bayliffes Errant are those that the Sherife maketh and appoi teth to go about the County to execute Writs, to summon the county, Sessions, assises and such like 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4338/1 The humble Address of the Bailiff Recorder Bailiff Peers, Town Clerk and Burgesses of Wenlock 1812 J & H SMITH *Rej Addr*, *Cumbo* IX The bailiff haunted throng

**Bailiffry**, *rare* Also 7 **bailivery** [f prec + RY Cf BAILIERY ] The office or jurisdiction of a bailiff, or bailie, a BAILIERY

1598 STOW *Surv* (Strype 1754) II V XXVII 474/1 The Sheriffs Aldermen and Serjeant by authority of their Bailivery 1708 CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II I II 1743) 336 Hereditary bailiffs of the king's Bailiffry [anglicized for *Baliee* and *Baliery*]

**Bailiff's ship** (beɪlɪfsɪp) [f as prec + -SHIP ] The office of bailiff

1615 W CARWRIGHT *Orphn try* in Dodsl *O P* X. 258 Let me now begin My bailiff ship 1863 CHEVRON in *N & Q* Ser III III 185 The bailiff ship or ministration of justice.

† **Bail liffwick**. *Obs* [f as prec + WICK ]

1 The district under the jurisdiction of a bailiff

1709 STRYPE *Ann A f I* XXVI 312 In case the sheriff return that the party could not be found within his bailiff wi k 1766 in Entick *London* IV 319 Proclaimed through out the whole bailiffwick

2 The office of a bailiff, = BAILIFFSHIP

1509 *Act 1 Hen VIII* XIX § 6 Bailiffwikes or Bailly shyps of the Maners of M lton and Skirkebekys 1570 *Act* 13 *Eliz* IV § 13 His office of Sheriffwicke Escheator ship or Baylifwicke.

3 Stewardship

1605 *Answ Supp Disc Rom Doctr* 25 Popes and Princes must render accou it of their Bailifewicke

**Bail ing**, *vbl sb* [f BAIL *v*1 + -ING1 ] A releasing on bail

1542 3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, XXVI § 50 For the apparaunce and baylynge of common maynprise two pens 1628 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 529 Bailing is a grace or favor of a Court of Justice

**Bai ling**, *vbl sb*2 [f BAIL *v* 4 + ING1 ] The lading or scooping of water out of a boat

1682 SIR J BERRY in *Lond Gaz* No 1720/7 All our Pumps and Materials for bailing 1748 ANS N *Voy* II III 24 With four pumps and bailing he could not free her

† **Bailirio**. *Obs* [f BAILIE + RIC, OI *ric* rule, dominion ] BAILIWICK

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 121 There be dyuers other that ende in *ri ke* or *wicke* signifying offices which have their latine in *atus* or in *ura* as A Baylyrick *vilicatus* a Bayly wicke *tutoratus*

† **Bai'livate**. *Obs* [ad med L *ballivatus*, *ballivatus*, f *ballivus* f *ballif*, see -ATE1 ] The office of a bailiff, bailiffship

1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* III III 30 With the bailivate of the town of Eltham

**Bailive, -ry**, obs forms of BAILIFF, BY

**Bailiwick** (beɪlɪwɪk) Forms 5 9 **bayly, bally-, bayli, baili bali, baily, bayl-, bayliе, baly, bailly-, bailli, -weke, wyke, -wick(e, wik(e** (more than 20 forms) [f BAILIE + -WICK see also BAILIFFWICK ]

1 A district or place under the jurisdiction of a bailie or bailiff Used in *Eng Hist* as a general term including *sheriffdom* and applied to foreign towns or districts under a *vogt* or *bailli*

*c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon.* (1714) 123 A mean Bayliff may do more in his Bayly Weke 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 51 a By the othe of xii true men of lys bayliwike 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (1862) 552 2 The sheriffe of the shire, whose peculiar office it is to walke up and downe his bayli wicke 1678 1 JONES *Heart & Right Sor* 88 Our British Isles, which never were within the diocess or bayliwick of Rome 1759 B MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* II 355 A fair Bailiwick and Town corporate. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 305 Berne. Ihis Canton is contains 19 bailiwicks 1882 ANSTED *Channel Isl.* IV XXIII. 519 Guernsey, Alderney and Sark together with Herm composing the Bailiwick of Guernsey 1884 *Law Rep* Chanc Div XXV 341 The sheriff made a return that Mr S had no lay fee within his bailiwick.

2 The office or jurisdiction of a bailie or a bailiff (Now only *Hist*)

1494 FABYAN VII 328 The offyce of ballywyke. *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Jas V* Wks (1711) 88 A suit about the bailiwyk of Jedburgh forrest 1687 N JOHNSTON *Assur Abbey Lands* 69 Other Ecclesiastical Benefices, Provostships Baly wicks Commendams Canon ships etc 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II XVII. 557 No gift of land, franchise or bailiwick should be made

**BAILMENT.**

† 3 Stewardship (Cf BAILIESHIP) *Obs*

1550 CROWLEY *Epigr* 1057 Christe shall sale at the laste daye, Geve accounts of your bailiwickes. 1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* (1603) 172 To give an account of our bailywicke.

4 *Comb* **bailiwick-town**, a town under the jurisdiction of a bailiff, the chief town of a hundred

1675 OGILBY *Brit* 170 Hexham is at present a well built Bailiwick Town 1704 DE FOE, etc. *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) III 241 The Bailiwick town of Hexham.

**Bailie**, obs form of BAIL in various senses.

**Baillery**, obs form of BAILIERY

**Baillage** (beɪlɪedʒ) Forms 6 **bayly-**, 6–7 **bali-**, 7 **baili-, bayli-, bayly-**, 8– **baili-, bailli-, baillage** [a F *baillage* (= Pr *bailatge*, Sp *baitage*) f *bailli* see BAILIFF and AGE Made in med L *baill(i)agium*, *balhatcum*, but answering to a L type **bājulivātucum* ]

1 The jurisdiction or district of a bailiff, for merly sometimes applied to an I nglish bailiwick, but now only to that of a French or Swiss *bailli*, or other foreign prefecture

1523 EARL WORC in Strype *Eccl Mem* I 1 5 This town and all the bayliage should have no resort but to the Arch bishop of Canterbury 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II CCI (CXCVII) 615 The hole duchy of Acquytayne bayliages, syg nories and wasselages. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 80 The first baliage or prionie that should be vacant 1680 *Relig Dutch* IV 38 Divonne in the Ballage of Gex 1777 HOWARD *Prisons Eng* (1780) 81 The other prison for the bailliage contains nineteen chambers. 1793 BURKE *App Whigs* Wks. VI 231 The several orders in the several bailiages were the people of France 1882 *Athenæum* 30 Dec 896 2 The twelve peers of the castle had appeal in some cases from the sovereign baillage

¶ See also BAILIAGE

† **Baillie, bailly**. *Obs* Forms 3–4 **baillie, bailye, balie** y **balli** y **balie bayly(e, beylie** 4–5 **baly, bailliе** 5 **bailly, baylіye**, 4 8 **bailie** [ME *baillie*, a OF *baillie* ( Pr *bailia* It *balia* –late L *bajulia* f *bajulus* officer, bailiff (It *balio, balto*, Pr *baile*, OF *bail*), with Romanic *ia* of office In med L *ballia, balia, baylia bayliа* from the modern langs In Eng the old spellings are mixed up confusedly with those of BAILIE (f *ballis*) and BAILEY (1 *ballе*) ]

1 The jurisdiction authority charge or office of a BAILIE or BAILIFF, in the original sense, jurisdiction or charge committed to an officer delegated authority stewardship

*c* 1305 *Fall & Passion* 22 in *E E P* (1862) 13 God 3af him a gret maistre of paradis al pe balye 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 280 Pise tho had baly of pis londes tueye 1388 WYCLIF *Luke* XVI 2 3elde reckynyng of thi bailie for thou mi3te not now be bailif *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 709 Now is thy brother scherreu and hath the baillye 1553 87 FOXE *4 & M* I 623/1 Then it shall be said to us 3eld reckonyng of thy baily 1738 *Hist Ord Erskine* I 3 There were two Sorts of Jurisdictions the Feffal and Bailie This was the ordinary Jurisdiction which from the Bailees in Normandy was here delivered over to the Sheriff in every County which thence was alle I d s Bailywick

2 *gen* Jurisdiction, authority, control, charge

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9551 Pe ilk king A seruand had in his baili[e = bayly baily] *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4333 He hauep on ys bayliye x þousat t 3yftes To don al at ys wille *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4302 Whanne Jelouste Hadde Bealacoil in his baillie *c* 1450 *Merlin* VII 111 His seal whiche that Vfin hath yet in his kepynge in his bailly *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 207 Thou art here in our baly withoutten any grace of skap 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 60 b Whan the quene Yaphile sawe that she had Jason in her bayllye.

3 The district under the jurisdiction of a BAILIFF or BAILIE, a bailiwick

[1292 BRITTON I II § 9 Aylours qe en sa baillie (Elsewhere than in his bailiwick)] *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 249 Wold God That he were here in mi beylie *c* 1325 *F E Allit P* A 315 þou schal won in þis bayly 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* 61 þe duke Siward had taken in his balie Machog

**Bailliwage**, obs form of BAILLIAGE

1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1996/3 Certain Bailiwages belonging to them that bo der upon the French Territories.

**Bailment** (beɪlment) [a OF *bailement*, f *bailler* to bail, give, deliver ]

1 Delivery, handing over, or giving for a specific purpose, according to Blackstone, delivery in trust, upon a contract expressed or implied, that the trust shall be faithfully executed on the part of the bailee

1602 FULBECKE *1st Pt Parall* Introd VIII, To treat of borrowing and of lending, and of the deliuery of goods and chattels 1684 *Termes de la Ley* 39 Bailement is a diliuerie of things to another, sometimes to be deliuered backe to the bailor sometimes to the vse of the Bailee. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 452 1809 R LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 129 *Bailment* goods delivered in trust for the fulfilment of an agreement. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III 442 Deposit, loan for use pawn or pledge, letting and hiring and mandate, are grouped together in English law under the head of Bailments

2 The action of bailing a prisoner or person accused Also the record of the same

1554 *Act* 1 & 2 *Mary* XIII § 3 (An Act touching Bailment of Persons) At the Time of the said Bailment or Mainprise 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* III II (1588) 338 The booke of the *Norman Customes* calleth *Bailement* a liue person 1619 DALTON *Countr Just* CXIV, Bailment is the saving or delivery of a man out of prison, before that he hath satisfied the law 1628 *King's Letter* in Rushw (1659) I 560 Our

Judges shall proceed to the Deliverance or Bailment of the Prisoner 1772 *Junius Lett* lxvii 340 The business touching bailment of prisoners. 1826 *4th Geo IV*, lxiv § 3 [The magistrate is to] subscribe all examinations, informations, bailments, and recognizances. 1876 Fox Bourne *Locke* I 15

‖ **Bailo** (bai·lō). Rarely **baile.** [It *baslo* (also *balto* = Pg *basto*, Sp *bayle*, *baile*, Pr, *b baile*, OF *bail*) —L *bajulus*, orig 'carrier, bearer of burdens,' subseq 'tutor, governor, administrator, magistrate, bailiff', in med L also *ballus*, *baltus* See Bail *sb*1 and Bailiff.] The title of the Venetian 'Resident' at the Ottoman Porte

1688 Wheler *Journ Greece* I 1 A Bailo, or Ambassador from the State of Venice, was to part for Constantinople. 1705 *Loud Gas* No 4139/4 Their Bailo or Resident at the Ottoman Porte. 1832 tr *Sismondi's Ital Rep* xi 254 A baile, who was to be its ambassador there, and the judge of all the Venetian subjects in the Levant

**Bailor** (bē·lɔr). *Law* [f Bail *v*1 + -or, cf *bailee*] One who delivers goods, etc to another for a specific purpose

1620 Fulbecke *2nd Pt Parall* 31 The bailor shall not anie way be charged by vertue of this bond. 1644 [see Bailment]. 1830 *Edin Encycl* III 207 In bailment there is a special qualified property transferred from the bailor to the bailee, together with the possession. 1845 *Law Rep, Com Bench* I 672 (*marg*) A bailee of goods for hire, by selling them, determines the bailment, and the bailor may maintain trover against the purchaser

**Bailsman** (bē·lzmăn) [f *bail's*, gen. of Bail *sb*1 + Man] One who gives bail for another, a bail

1862 Trollope *Orley F* xiii 97 To act as one of the bailsmen for his mother's appearance at the trial. 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xx 425 For each of them manucaptors or bailsmen were provided

**Bailly**, obs form of Bailie, Bailey, Bailiff

† **Bain** (bēin), *a* (*sb*) and *adv* Obs exc *dial* Forms 4–5 bayn, 5 beyn, 5–6 bayne, 6 9 bane, 6–7 bain [a ON *beinn* straight, direct, also, ready to serve, hospitable]

**A** *adj* 1 Ready, willing, inclined

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* C 156 So bayn wer þay bobe two, his bone for to wyrk *c* 1440 *Morte Arth.* (Roxb) 104 Io batnyle be ye bayne 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III ii 58 To seik sour aid modir mak I nane *c* 1550 *Lurke & Gowin* 109 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 94, I will be at thy bidding bayne. 1674 Ray *N C Words Wds* 4 *Bum*, Willing, Forward

2 Supple, lithe, limber

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 29 Beyn or plyauntie, *Flexibilis*. 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* III (1593) 77 And wantonly they writh among the waves their bodies baine and lyth. 1674 Ray *S & E Countr Wds* 59 *Bain*, Lithe, limber joynted

3 Direct, near, short *north dial* [Cf ON *beinstr vegr* straightest, shortest way,' Vigfusson]

1864 Atkinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Banest* nearest, 'That way is the banest. 1864 In Clarke *Kendal Mem* 30 Jan (*Westm dial*), A swind mi way's t' banest gi eat ower t fell

**B** quasi-*adv* Ready or willing one

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 82 He has bene sene agane, The buxumnes of his bane [*respexit humilitatem ancille sue*]

**C.** as *adv* 1 Readily, willingly

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1511 Ful bayn birlen þise oþer *c* 1450 *Gaw & Gologras* 1 vi, The berne besely and bane blenkit hym about 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v I rol 58 Byand bysselly, and bane [*r* bayne], buge, bruir, & bice

2. Conveniently near, 'handy *north dial*

?*a* 1700 *An Poems, Ball, etc* (1846) 215 Bane ta Clappan town gate lived an auld Yorkshire tike. 1824 *Craven Dial* I 11 We're vara bane tot beck

† **Bain,** *sb* Obs Forms 5 6 **baygne,** 5 7 **bayne, baine,** 6–7 **bane, bain** [a F *bain* (= Pr *banh*, It *bagno*, Sp *baño*) —L *balneum* bath]

1 A quantity of water or other liquid placed in a suitable receptacle, in which one may bathe

1475 Caxton *Jason* 105 b, His lady had made redy a right fayr baygne. 1594 Carew *Tasso* (Arb) *Watts* xv (1596) 284 The baigne must consist of water fresh and warme 1614 Chapman *Odyss* x 567 My men, In Circes house were all, in several bain, Studiously sweeten'd. *a* 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* 306 [They] had caused a bane of warmed oyle to be provided for him

*Ags* 1663 *Myror for Magi* Induct lxvii, And bathed him in the bayne Of his sonnes blud before the altare slayne

b The vessel in which this water is held

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W) II 273*a*/1 He axed of hym yf he had ony bayne wherin he myghte wasshe hym 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccccIv 702 The cradell wherein the erle was kept and a fayre bayne wherein he was wont to be bayned. 1543 Records *Gr Arts* (1640) 400 He chanced to enter into a Baine full of water to wash him

c *abstractly*, An act of bathing a bath

1483 Caxton *Feates* 2 b, Chargyng hym to kepe them tyl he retourned fro his bayne. 1563 B Googe *Eglogs* (Arb) 116 Pryncely Nymphes accompanyed Diana in her Baynes.

2 A room or building fitted up for bathing, having hot baths, etc, a public bath, —Bagnio 1

1494 Fabyan v cxxv 106 Whan he came out of his stewe or bayne. 1530 Palsgr. 182 *Vnes estewues*, a hote house or a bayne. 1540 Hyrde *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* (1592) U iij, That rude and uncomly manner that men and their wives shal wash both together in one bane. 1606 Holland *Sueton* 216 He passed through a crosse lane to the Baines for to bath. 1693 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen.* 197 Bain or Bath, *Balneum*

3 A spring of hot or medicinal water

1538 Leland *Itin* II 66 The Colour of the Water of the Baynes is as it were a depe Blew Se Water. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 357 Buxton, that of great name shalt be for hote and holsome baine. 1645 Digges *Compl Ambass* 136 Gone to Arragon, to certain Baynes there, for her health

4. in *pl* Stews, = Bagnio 2 *b*

1542 Elyot *Image Gov* (1549) 6 In common baines and bordell houses. 1599 Br Hall *Sat* VI v. 27 As pure as olde Labulla from the baynes.

5 *Chem* An apparatus for heating through the medium of water, sand, etc, more gradually than by direct exposure to fire Cf Bath

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* v in Ashm 1652) 62 Baines maie helpe and cause also destruction. 1667 W Coles *Adam in Eden* xxxvi, It has been bathed well in the bain or stove

6 *Comb*, as *bain keeper*

1569 J Sanford *Agrippa's Van Artes* 107 b, Likewise Barbars, Bainekepers, and Shepherdes. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 174 (R.) Taking no pleasure nor delight in the world no more than the bain keeper's poor asse

† **Bain,** *v Obs* Forms 5 **baygne,** 5–6 **bayn**(e, 7 **baigne,** 6 7 **bain**(e. [a F *baigne-r* (= Pr *banhar*, Sp *bañar*, It *bagnare*) —L *balneāre*, f *balneum* bath]

1 *trans* and *refl* To bathe or wash, to drench

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* vi x (1495) 195 The myd wyfe bayneyth hym with salte and hony to comforte his lymmes. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II iv 32 Whan the knyhtes ben maad they ben bayned or bathed. 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 50 John the Apostle to baine himself, entred into a bath. 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 108 b, To baigne them with a worse perfume.

b *fig* or *rhetorically*

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W) I lxvi 115 *a*/2 His body was alwaye bayned bydewed in teres and water. 1557 Earl Surrey in Tottell's *Misc* (Arb) 5 Salt teares doe bayne my brest *a* 1582 J Vicars in Farr's *S P* (1848) 124 Haile stones he rained, And with feirce flames of fire them bained

2 *intr* (for *refl*) To bathe oneself *lit* and *fig*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 164/4 Ne neuer rasour touched his heed ne his berde syn[ne] baygned. 1500 *Ane Song* in Hallw *Nugæ I* 68 In gladneen I swym and baine. 1573 Lwyne *Æneid* XI Kkj b, I the launce in virgins blood doth bayne

**Bain,** obs form of Bane, north dial f Bone

† **Bained, baynyd,** *a Obs* [a OF *baten, bayn, bain, bayn*, altered to the form of an Eng pa pple] Of peas and beans Burst, split

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 21/1 Baynyd, as benys or pesyn, *fresnus*

† **Baini·lla.** *Obs rare*—1 [Early form of Vanilla, cf Pg *baunilha*]

1691 Worlidge *Treat Cider* 178 Some compound with it Orejuela, Bainilla, Sapoyali, Orange flower water

† **Bai·ning,** *vbl sb* [f Bain *v* + -ing1] Bathing

1528 Paynell *Salerne Regim* V ij b, Eschewe lasciuious baynynge

† **Bai·nly,** *adv Obs* [f Bain *a* + -ly2] Readily, willingly, at once,

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xix 8082 Then Breseaid the bright, bainly onswart *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 164 And to thare bydyng bayly bow

‖ **Bain-marie** (ben,mari) [Fr, ad I *balneum Mariæ* (14th c), lit 'the bath of Mary,' so called, Littré thinks, from the gentleness of this method of heating] (see quot)

1822 Kitchiner *Cook's Oracle* 308 Bain Marie is a flat vessel containing boiling water, you put all your stew pans into the water, and keep that water always very hot but it must not boil. 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 280 Bain marie a vessel of water in which saucepans, etc. are placed to warm food or to prepare it and some pharmaceutical preparations

Bair, obs form of Bare, Board, Bore

‖ **Bairam** (bairā·m, bai răm) Forms 6 beyram, 7 bairan, 8 bajram, bayram, 6– bairam [Turk *bairam*, *beiram*, Pers. بيرام *bairam*] The name of two Mohammedan festivals—the *Lesser Bairam*, lasting three days which follows the fast of Ramadan, and the *Greater Bairam*, seventy days later, lasting four days

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 196 The Turkes Beyram one of their chiefest feastes. 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2231/2 Their Lesser Bairam falls out about the middle of October. 1813 Byron *Giaour* viii, To night the Bairam feast's begun

**Bairn** (bēən, in Sc bern) Forms α 1–3 **bearn**, 2–3 **bern**, **bœrn**, (4 **byern**,) 7 **berne**, **bearn** β 1–9 **barn** (3 **barrn**, **barin**, 4 **baron**), 4 7 **barne** γ 5 9 **bairn** [Common Teutonic OE *bearn*—OFris *bern*, OS, OHG, MHG, Goth, ON, Da, Sw *barn*, (MDu *baren*) —OTcut **barno* (*m*), f *bera* to bear. Lost in G and Du, also in southern Eng., where the modern repr of OE *bearn* would have been *bern* (cf *fern*) or *barn* (cf *arm*, *warn*) In fact, *berne* survived in the south to 1300, *barn* still survives in northern English, and was used by Shakspere; *bairn* is the Scotch form (cf *fawn*, *aerm*, *warn*), occasionally used in literary English since 1700 It is doubtful whether the *berne*, *bearn* of some 17th c Eng writers was a survival of the early southern form or a variant spelling of *bairn* The pl *bærn* in Ormin is the ON *born*, hence it is probable that the northern singular *barn* is as much of ON as of OE origin]

A child, a son or daughter (Expressing relationship, rather than age)

*a Beowulf* 1063 Beowulf mapelode, bearn Ecgþeowes. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt. v. 35 Dæt ge sin eowres Fæder bearn.

*c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid, Eowres Fader bærn. *a* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 131 Alle þe bernes þe ben boren of wifes bosem *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 272 Recabes sunen heolle bearnes. *c* 1300 Wright *Lyric* I xviii 58 Suete Ihesu, berne best. 1621 B Jonson *Gipsies Metam*, Have care of your bearns. 1681 Burton *Anat Mel* III ii v, Many fair lovely bernes to you betide. *a* 1688 Dr Buckhm *Pamp Parl* Wks. 1705 II 99 Our Bearns and Wives

*a* 830 in Thorpe *Diplom* 465 His barna sue huelc sue lifes sue. *c* 1200 Ormin Bcgp Herode lang let alæn þa little barrness *Ibid* 6808 Patt wærenn Nopesa þrinne barrn. *a* 1275 *Prov Alfred* 589 in *O. E. Misc* 135 þu ard mi barin dere 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 310 To se hir and hir barn. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 504 I ani I in sorow sal þi barnys bere [*v r* berns, childer, children] *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* (1841) 182 Alas, ywhy was my baron born. 1530 *Palsgr* 182 *Barne of a barn*. xviii. 6 That blisfull barne in Bedelem was born. 1577 Harrison *England* II v 108 I to this daie euen the common sort doo call their male children *barnes* here in England, especiallie in the north countrie. 1611 Shake *Wint T* III ii. 70 Mercy on's, a Barne? A very pretty barne, A boy, or a Childe I wonder? 1687 De la Pryme *Diary* (1869) 11 No one scarce believes that she [the queen] is realy with barn. 1721 Greenwood *Eng Gram* 276 Bearn, Barn, a Son, or Offspring (a Word common with the Scotch, and our North Countreymen) 1814 Jennyns *North Farmer* 6 Bessy Marris a barne! tha knaws she laaid it to mesen

γ 1513 75 *Diurn Occurr* (1833) 67 After them wes ane cart with certane barnes. 1549 *Compl Scot* xv 123 It is fors to me & vyf and bayrns to drynk vattir. *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Poems* (1821) 18 Burnt bairn with fyre the danger dreidis. *a* 1626 Beaum & Fl. *Love's Cure* III i, His host well provided for the barn? 1703 Penn in *Pa. Hist Mem* IX 241 I wish I had it for one of my poor bairns. 1714 Swift *Corr* Wks. 1841 II 527 I wish I could return your compliments as to my wife and bairns. 1859 H Reed *Lect Brit Poets* x II 25 That deep dark eyed Scottish barn was Holcroft Burns. 1867 Farfman *Ann* (1876) I vi 483 Harthachut too was at least a kingly barn

*Comb* (all *north dial*) **Bairn-dole,** child's portion, **bairn-like** *a*, child-like, *adv* in child like manner, † **bairn part,** child's portion, **bairn(s) bed,** womb, † **barn-site,** anxiety about children, **bairn's play,** child's play, **bairn's maid, woman,** nurse maid, nurse

1898 J Brench *Lambles* xxiv (1877) 293 The portion of goods that falleth to me, his 'bairndole,' as they would call it in Yorkshire. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* IX xx 122 That auld noucht han been done 'barnelike. 1533 *Wills & Inv N C* (1860) 112 That my sonne and my dowghter have their 'barne partes of my goodes. 1549 *Compl Scot* 67 Ane womanis 'bayrnis bed [*printed* bed 'bayrnis bed] 1863 *Prov in Dandy* v., She's got a swelling on the 'bairn bed. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11625 Ne haf yee for me na barn site. 1863 *Reader* 8 Apr 386 Who was 'bairn < maid to a daughter of the great philosopher. 1637 Rutherford *Lett* 88 (1862) I 220 To make it a matter of 'barn's play. 1823 Galt *Entail* I 1 2 Who, in her youth, was 'bairnswoman to Sir Alexander.

Hence *(north dial)* **Bai·rnie,** little child, **Bai·rnish** *a*, childish, **Bai·rnishness.**

† **Bai·rnheid.** *Obs* or *north dial* [f Bairn + Head, hood]

1 Childhood, infancy

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 166 Mani a dede þat ieau did in his 'bairnheid. 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xxii 9 Held in hus I arn hede. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* V xi 119 Hys Barnehede Was passyd, and enteryde in Manhede. 1588 A. King *Canzons Cite h* 38 Euer from my bairnheid

† 2 Childishness *Obs*

*c* 1505 Dunbar *To k ing x*, Sic barneheid biddis my brydill renye

**Bai·rnless,** *a* Sc and *north dial* Childless. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7086 Barnles was his moder lang

**Bairnliness.** Sc and *north dial* [f next + -ness] Childishness

1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIII 270 Driven to the banishment of supping peas with a spoon. 1863 Grosart *Small Sins* Pref 9 Laborious ingenuity or childishness *note*, perhaps our vernacular 'bairnliness' better expresses the thing)

**Bai·rnly,** *a* Sc & *north. dial* [f Bairn + -ly1]

1 Childish

1533 Bellendene *Livy* I (1822) 100 Thair insolent and barnelie contencioun. 1663 Blair *Autobiog* 11 I used my bairnly endeavour. 1837 R Nicoll *Poems* (1849) 80, I hae left them now for ever, But to greet would bairnly be

2 Child-like, in childhood

1603 *Philotus* xc The las bot bairnlie is and young *third*, A bairnelie lasse lyke me, Mair meit his oy nor wyfe to be

† **Bai·rnly,** *adv Obs* [f as prec + -ly2]

1483 *Cath Angl* 22/2 Barnely, *infantiuse*, *puerilitter*

**Bairn-team.** *north. dial* Forms 1 bearn 3 bern, barn-team, -tem, beren tem, 4 barn-, barne-teem, 4–5 barn(e-tem(e, 4 6 tyme, 5 -teame, 7 bairn-teme, 8 time, 9 teem, see also Barm-team [f Bairn + Team] Brood of children, offspring family, posterity

*c* 885 K Alfred *Oros* I xiv 1 Fultumlease æt hiora bearnteamum. *c* 1220 *Hali Meid* 31 In breades wone brede it barnteam. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3747 Chore was is berniteam *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 4898 We ar all a man barnteme [*Fairf MS* an monnes barneteme] *a* 1400 *Pelig Pucce fr Thorpe MS* 57 þe firste of þis foule barneteyme. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 212 Wepe nothyng for me Bot for youre self and youre barneteme. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII xiii 134 Bair at a birth that barntyme miserabill. 1637 Rutherford *Lett* 105 (1862) I 266 The fair flock and blessed bairn teeme of the first born. 1786 Burns *A Dream* ix, That bonnie bairnteme, Heav'n has lent. 1855 *Whitby Gloss*, *Bairn teems*, troops of children

‖ **Baisemain.** *Obs.* [Fr, f *baiser* to kiss + *main* hand] A kiss of the hands in *pl* compliments, respects

[1596 SPENSER *F Q* III i 56 Every Knight Gan choose his dame with *baciomani* gay ] 1696 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1707 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat* III ii 35 Do my Baisemains to the gentleman, and tell him I will wait on him im mediately 1798 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand.* xlvi (1804) 318 Do the doctor a baise mains to the lady, and squire her hither

†**Bai'sement.** *Obs rare*—1 [corrupt f prec , but cf F *baisement* (Cotgr ), f *baiser* ] = prec

*c* 1564 FLECKNOE *Trav* 18 My most humble Baisements, I beseech you to the Lady Marquesse

†**Bai'sier.** *Obs* [a OF *baisser* (mod *baisser*) to kiss, inf used subst ] A kiss a kissing

*c* 1450 *Merlin* xx 323 Hit is the baisyers, yef to the lady it plese. 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 99 b, And their began there amorouse baisiers or kyssinges.

**Baisk,** variant of BASK *a Obs*, bitter

**Baisse,** variant of BASE *v* and BASH *v*

**Bait** (bēt) *v*[1] Forms 3 beȝit-en, beyte n, 4–6 bayt, baite, 4–7 bayte, 5–6 beyt, 6 baight, 6 7 bate, 4– bait [ME. *beȝȝlen, beyten,* a ON *beita* to cause to bite ( = OE *bētan,* OHG , MHG *beizen,* Goth **baitjan*), causal of *bīta* to BITE , but in branch III prob directly from BAIT *sb*[1] cf OE *bātsan* f *bāt* bait With branch I cf OF *beter*, also from ON ]

**I** To cause to bite other creatures

†**1** *trans* To set on (a dog) to bite or worry (Cf the similar construction in BARK *v* [ )

*c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 11 Þe herd had wiþ him an hound For to bayte on his bestes wanne þai to brode went

†**b** *fig* To set on, incite, exasperate Cf ABAIT

*c* 1378 WYCLIF *De Off Past* Wks. (1880) 437 Prelatis baytiþ a partyȝhen ayenus þe persoun

**2** To set on dogs to bite and worry (an animal, such as the bear, boar, bull badger, etc , usually chained or confined for this purpose), to attack *with* dogs for sport, formerly, also, to hunt or chase with dogs

*a* 1300 *Harleloke* 1840 And shoten on him so don on bere Dogges Þanne men doth the bere beyte *c* 1305 *K Alis P* lii 55 My boles & my bores arn baytied & slayne *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 29 Beyton wyth howndys, beryys, bolys, or other lyke *canibus agitare* 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI* v i 148 Are these thy Beares? Wee'l bate thy Beare to death 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 120 There was a wild bore put foorth into the open shew place for to be baited. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III vi 217 The cruel diversion of baiting a horse with dogs

**b** *fig* To cause (a person) to be molested, harassed, or persecuted (*with*)

1648 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* I iii. 9 Such husbands as bait the mistris with her maids. 1658 *Treat Col Exerc'd dock* in Howell *St Trials* (1816) V 775 Sir, you have put me in a bear s skin, and now you will bait me with a witness

**c** (in sense of 4, but retaining some idea of in termediate agency, as in prec )

1588 *Fardle Facions* II xi. 250 I hes reuile him and baite him with shames and reproche 1699 GODFREY in Burton *Diary* (1828) IV 342 I was in breach of privilege to bait you with those interrogations. 1778 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1831) IV 124 I will not be baited with *what* and *why*

**3** To attack with endeavour to bite and tear, as dogs attack a chained or confined animal (cf 2)

1553 *tr* FOXE *A & M* (1596) 43/2 Attalus was buried of the beasts. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I xii 35 As chained beare whom cruell dogs doe bait *Mod* They set on several dogs to bait the badger

**b** *absol*

*c* 1430 *Hymnus to Virg* (1865) 72 Helle houndis barken and baite 1549 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* 187 Kur doggys for men shyns they wyl ly in wayte It is a good sport to se them so to bayte 1738 SOMERVILE *Chase* IV 332 Raving he foams, and howls, and barks, and bates

**4** *fig* To persecute or harass with persistent attacks (a person more or less unable to escape), to worry or torment in an exasperating manner, esp from a wanton or malicious desire to inflict pain

*c* 1200 ORMIN 10171 Þise Publicanes durrsten beȝ tenn menn Forr ȝþelike gillte *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1612 Folk of grettist wit Ben soone caught heere & awayted Withouten respite ben they baited. 1633 R BOLTON *Comf Afft Conse* 173 God must let loose his Lawe Sinne, Conscience and Satan to bate us 1781 JOHNSON *Rambl* No. 176 P 4 The diversion of baiting an author has the sanction of all ages. 1834 MACAULAY *Pitt, Fox* 1854 I 301 The new Secretary of State had been so unmercifully baited by the Paymaster of the Forces.

†**b** *intr* with *at* (in same sense) *Obs*

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 956/2 Why are they so alwayes bayting at me? 1607 DEKKER *Knt's Conjur* (1842) 38 Bayted at by whole kennels of yelping watermen 1679 *Hist Jetser* 3 The Fathers all this while were baiting at him.

**II** To cause a creature to bite for its own re freshment, to feed

**5** *trans* To give food and drink to (a horse or other beast), *esp* when upon a journey, to feed

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII. 589 Than lichtit thai Till bayt thar horss. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV XXII. 243 While that [he] reste him And bayte his Dromedaire or his hors. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I ii. 32 The sunne At night doth baite his steedes the ocean waves among 1697 *Clerk D'Assupt's Trav* (1706) 47 And stop at the Bank of some River, where the Mules-Drivers bate their Mules 1799 *J* ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 200 You have this second crop of clover to bait your cows. 1858 THACKERAY *Virginians* x 79 Whilst their horses were baited, they entered the public room.

**6** (*refl* and) *intr* Said of horses or other beasts To take food, to feed, *esp* at a stage of a journey.

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 200 By him bayth his destrer Of herbes fyne and goode. 1394 *P Pl Crede* 375 Þey ben digne as duch water þat dogges in bayteþ *c* 1425 *Tory Portugal* 1566 Unbrydeled his stede And let hym bayte hym on the ground 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 22 In lodynges of hey or corne, the cattel is alwaye eatynge or beytynge 1892 B NERS BUNSEN in *Harr Life* I ix 384 An osteria at which our horses were to bait

**7** *intr* Of travellers To stop at an inn, orig to feed the horses, but later also to rest and refresh themselves , *hence,* to make a brief stay or sojourn

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 509 A litill quhile thai baitit thair 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 37 b, They cam for to bayte in the logging wher her frende Jason had logged. 1577 HOLIN SHED *Chron* II 16/2 The cause or den wherein saint Paule is said to haue baited or sojorned 1699–60 PEPYS *Diary* 24 Feb , At Puckeridge we baited, where we had a loin of mutton fried 1777 SHERIDAN *Trip Scarb* I ii, To bait here a few days longer, to recover the fatigue of his journey 1874 MOTLEY *Barneveld* I iv 179 They set forth on their journey stopping in the middle of the day to bait.

**b** *fig*

1639 FULLER *Holy War* III XXIX. (1840) 170 A prince only baiteth at le arning and maketh not his profession to lodge in 1672 M LTON *Samson* 1538 For evil news rides post, while good news baits. 1823 J AMB *Elia* Ser I xxi (1865) 165 I race it [the sentiment] baiting at this town, stopping to refresh at t other village

†**8** *intr* (and *refl* ) To feed take nourishment

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of I s T* 368 On many a sory meel now may she bayte *a* 1400 *Sir Pern* 187 A tryppe of gayte [=goats] With mylke of thame for to bayte To hir lyves fode 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* VIII. xlv So fisher waits To bait himself with fish his hook And fish with baits.

†**b** *fig* of the eyes To feast

*c* 1375 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 193 If knyght or squyer lete his eyen bayte On eny woman 1632 G FLETCHER *Christs Vict* II v If he stood still their eyes upon him baited

**III** To provide with a bait, offer a bait to [Prob a later independent formation on the sb ]

**9** *trans* To furnish (a hook, trap) with a bait

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13285 Quiles þai þair lines war baitand 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xviii cxv (1495 856 Fyssche hokys ben bayted wyth suche wormes in stede of bayte 1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* lxix 43 This trap for spiders is baighted 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I i 384 Cheese or Bacon To bait a Mouse-trap 1725 POPE *Odyss* IV 499 My absent mates Bait the barb'd steel.

*fig* 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par Matt* IV 8 (R ) His hooke bayted with yᵉ entycement of vayne glory 1726 DE FOE *Hist Devil* II vi (1840) 251 He baited his hook with the city of Milan 1820 SCOTT *Monast* XXII Baited thy tongue with falsehood

**b** *absol* (*lit* and *fig* )

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v For cod they bait with herring 1863 MRS. CLARKE *Shaks Char* IX 218 She there fore baited for, and caught her prey

**10** To lay (a place) with bait, so as to attract the prey

1683 *Athorp MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* Introd 44 The ratcatcher for a coter's wages for baiting the house. 1694 BOYLE *Orig Formes* 11 He had liberally Baited the place over night with Corn as well as Worms 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* I (1880 33 When once the place has been baited

**11** To offer bait to, to allure, entice, tempt

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II i 94 Doe their gay vestments his affecti ns baite? 1596— *Merch V* III i 55 His flesh what is that good for? *Shy* To bait fish withall 1865 DIXON *Holy Land* I 173 He has the harvests of Kent and Mercia used to bait the Saxon vikings

**Bait,** *v*[2] *Falconry* See better spelling, BATE *v*[1]

**Bait** (bēt), *sb*[1] Forms 4–6 bayte, 5 beyt 5 6 bayt, 6 beyte, 6–7 baight 6 8 baite, 5– bait [Partly a ON *beit* (neut ) pasture, *beita* (fem ) food, esp as used to entice a prey cogn w OE *bāt* f food MHG *beiz* n , *beize* f hunting , in part directly f BAIT *v*[1] ]

**I** Food used to entice a prey

**1** An attractive morsel of food placed on a hook or in a trap in order to allure fish or other animals to seize it and be thereby captured

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16931 Þe bait apon þe hok *a* 1325 *Metr Hom* 122 Als fisce es tan wit bait and hoc 1444 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 219 Boward with boistfleys makith beytis for a craine. *a* 1639 BAXTON in *Farr S S* (1845 ) 182 Wherein as hook within the Baight Some hidden poyson lurking lyes. 1653 WALTON *Angler* 53 Let your bait fall gently upon the water 1836 HOR SMITH *Tin Trumpt* (1876) 49 Bait— one animal impaled upon a hook in order to torture a second for the amusement of a third

**b** Worms, fish, etc, to be used for this purpose

1496 *Bk St Albans* Fishing 7 How ye shall make your baytes brede where ye shall fynde them and how ye shall kepe theym. 1653 WALTON *Angler* To Rdr 7 With advise how to make the Fly and keep the live baits. 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* II 267 Some trouble to keep the bait alive.

**2** *fig* An enticement, allurement, temptation

*c* 1400 *MS Vernon Ff* II 38 [46/2] 54/2 Thys worlde ys but the fendys beyte 1460 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866 ) 155 My body I made hyr hertys baite 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 179 A doore without locke, is a baite for a knaue 1745 DE FOE *Eng Tradesm* I vi 36 The profits of trade are baits to the avaricious shopkeeper 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 246 He considered titles and great offices as baits which could allure none but fools.

**3** *Comb* and *attrib* , as *bait-can, gatherer, -kettle*

1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* II 267 By frequently dipping your bait kettle in the water 1842 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II x. 36 The bait gatherer, for picking them from the rocks has *6d* per day

**II** Food generally

†**4** Food, refreshment , *esp*, a feed for horses, or slight repast for travellers, upon a journey Still *dial* light refreshment taken between meals.

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 203 Bayt, *refrigerium, refectio* 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 203 O thou fit bait for wormes ! 1601 LOVELL *Hist Anim Min.* Introd , When they [serpents] devoure any great beaste, they contract themselves. 1706 E WARD *Hud. Redriv* I xii 24 Could (if she 'ad had her Will) have eat The Saddle Stuffing for a Bait. 1721 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I xxxii 56 Stopping for a little bait to the horses. 1851 *Coal tr Terms Northumbld. & Durh.*, Bait, provision taken by a pitman to his work. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Apr 655/1 Afternoon 'bait, or lunch [in Sussex].

**5** A halt for refreshment in the course of a journey, a stoppage for rest *Welsh* or *Scotch bait* allowing a horse to stand still a few minutes at the top of a hill (see Fuller *Worthies* IV 7 )

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 250 This merry winde will im mediately bring vs in an easie bayte 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 12 To haue gone to heauen without a bait. 1633 P FLETCHER *Elisa* I xli, Heav nly fires Whose motion is their bait whose rest is restlesse giring 1809 PINKNEY *Trav France* 80 They make a stage of thirty miles without a bait

†**6** *fig* a Refreshment , a lawyer's 'refresher'

**b** A hasty meal like a traveller s, a snack *Obs*

a. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb ) 198 A pleasaunt companion is a bait in a journy 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xii. (1632) 319 Have you paid him [the Lawyer] well, have you given him a good baite or fee?

b 1662 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 507 He rather took a bait than made a meal at the inns of court whilst he studied the laws therein. 1666 EVELYN *Diary* (1827) IV 175, I now and then get a baite at philosophy

**7** *Comb* and *attrib* as bait-land (see quot ), bait-poke, a bag for holding a miner s 'bait'

1725 DE FOE *Voy round Wording* I 122 A bait land or port of refreshment. 1863 Robson s *Bards of Tyne* 271 And queer things behelt them like pitmen s bait pokes.

**III** The act of setting dogs to worry other animals baiting , also (*obs* ) chasing with dogs

[*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 1461 Þen brayn wod for bate, on burnez he [the boar] rasez.] *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 67 At the next baye in faith yee shall haue game. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 203 Bayt of a beare, *ursi pretium* Bayt of a bul, *taurι certatio*

**Bait,** variant of BATE, BEAT , obs form of BOAT

**Baited** (bē·ted) *ppl a* [f BAIT *v*[1] + ED ]

**1** Worried by dogs , *fig* harassed, tormented

1720 SWIFT *Run on Bankers* Wks 1755 IV 124 A baited banker thus despends. *Mod* Furious as a baited bull

**2** Furnished with a bait , *fig* rendered alluring or enticing, attractive

*c* 1600 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) XVI 44 Others cast in their bated hooks. *a* 1650 CRASHAW *Delights Muses* (1858) 122 With baited smiles if he display His fawning cheeks. 1762–9 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 72 The crew spread the baited snare 1840 R. DANA *Bef Mast* V 12 We caught one or two with a baited hook

**Baiter** (bē·tər) [f BAIT *v*[1] + -ER[1] ] One who baits or worries , *fig* a tormenter, a 'tease'

1611 COTGR , *Vanneur* Also a chider schooler, bayter *a* 1845 HOOD *Storm at Hastings* XXV, Jagged billows rearing up Like ragged roaring bears against the baiter

**Baith,** northern form of BOTH

†**Baithe,** *v Obs rare* [Cf ON *beiða* to ask, beg ] To grant , to agree, consent

*c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* 27 Pat bayeþ me mi bone *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 327 I schal baiþen by bone þat þou boden habbes *Ibid* 1404 Þay bayþen in þe morn To fylle þe same forwardez þat þay byfore maden *Ibid* 1840 Lettez be your biunesse, for I bayþe hit your neuez to graunte.

**Baiting** (bē·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f BAIT *v*[1] + ING[1] ]

**1** The action of setting on dogs to worry a chained or confined animal , formerly, also, the hunting or chasing of wild animals with dogs Often in *comb* see BADGER, BEAR, BULL

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 109 Of lions chase, of beore baityng *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 29 Beytynge of bestys wyth howndys, *Exagitacio* 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xxvi In those great Amphitheaters, were exhibited their baitings of wild beasts 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* (ed 2) 318, I have seen a Corsican in the very heat of a baiting drive off the dogs

**b** *fig* The action of worryi g and harassing, persistent annoyance persecution, torment

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10895 He shal hem chastyse wyþ smert speche, Wyþ small baytynges ande nat wyþ wreche. *a* 1643 H BURTON (*title*) The Baiting of the Pope's Bull. *a* 1899 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 243 Mortified and in timidated by the baiting of the last session.

**c** *attrib* , as in *baiting-house, place, stake*

1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI* V i 150 Woe I hate thy Bears to death If thou dar'st bring them to the bayting place 1689 *Pol Ballads* 1860 II 3 (*title*) Rome in an Uproar, or, the Pope a Bulls brought to the baiting stake.

**2** The action of giving food to horses, or of taking wayside refreshment, upon a journey

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 29 Beytynge of horse, *Pabulacio* 1513 MORE *Rich III* (1641) 355 Never resting nor themselves refreshing, except the baiting of their horses. 1695 W MEWK in Hartlib *Ref Commw Bees* 47 Travellers, that have benighted themselves by their frolick baitings. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct 728/2 Hay for the baiting of the horses.

**b** The place at which, or occasion when, a halt is made for refreshment on a journey

1475 CAXTON *Jason* 37 b, Quene Myrro taried than not longe at that baytyng 1733 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I iv 14 Mr Fenwick attended us to our first baiting

**c** *attrib* , as in *baiting place, -season, -town*

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* Introd (1841) 13 The Court is the baityng place of hell. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 509 The next stations and baiting townes. *a* 1639

WHATELEY *Prototypes* L iv (1640) 47 This [world] is a baiting place and not a place of habitation 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Lang Lakes* (1879) 55 The Wool Pack Inn, a snug little baiting place

**3.** The action of furnishing (a hook, trap, etc), or of strewing a fishing-ground, with bait

1653 WALTON *Angler* 158 This direction for the baiting your ledger hook. 1867 J FRANCIS *Angling* II. (1880) 71 To repeat the baitings two or three times.

b *attrib*, as in *baiting needle, -place*

1708 *Proclam* in *Lond Gaz.* No. 4452/2 So as to Annoy the Haling of Sayns in the usual Baiting Places. 1875 STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* I v III § 10 The gimp is passed under a good broad strip of skin with the baiting needle

†**Baiting**, *ppl a Obs rare* [f BAIT *v* + -ING².] That baits worrying, enticing, attractive

1584 Q ELIZ in *Four C Eng Lett* 29 Some ennemis shal loose muche travel, with making frustrat thar baiting stratagems. 1663 SIR G MACKENZIE *Relig Stoic* XV (1658) 147 Far more baiting, by it appeared with all the matter

**Baitless** (bē·tlĕs), *a rare* [f BAIT *sb* + -LESS] Without food, without refreshment

1600 ROWLANDS *Let Humours Blood* 1 47 To trauaile so long baitlesse, sure is much.

**Baize** (bēz), *sb* Forms 6–8 **bayes**, 7 **baies, bease bayze**(e, 7 9 **bays**, 7 **baize** [a F *baies* (1570 in Godefroy, 'les baies et sarges'), pl fem used subst of adj *bai* —L *badius* chestnut coloured, BAY, so named probably from its original colour The same material is called in It *bajetta* (Florio 1598), Sp *bayeta*, Du *baai*, Da *bai*, Sw *boi* The plural form of the adopted word was soon misunderstood and treated as a collective sing (occas with pl *bayses*), whence the spelling *bayze, baize*, rare bef 1800, but now quite established, the etymological sing BAY is, however, also found]

**1** A coarse woollen stuff, having a long nap, now used chiefly for linings coverings, curtains etc, in warmer countries for articles of clothing, e g shirts petticoats, ponchos, it was formerly, when made of finer and lighter texture, used as a clothing material in Britain also

1578 (in BECK *Drapers Dict* 17) Blewe and blacke bayse 1586 HARRISON *England* I II v 132 The wares they carrie out of the realme are bases, buistian, cockadoes, etc 1635 N R *Camden's Hist Eliz* I 101 Those light stuffes which they call Bayes and Sayes. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV 250 A cloak of Colchester bayze 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* (1755) 9 The price of broad cloath wool and bayses 1732 *Lex Worthiensis* 51, 70 yards of red bays for under petticoats 1801 *Farmer's Ladies Compan* I 220 The Weft of a Carriage is I ned with linen or baize 1888 BECK *Drapers Dict* 14 Bays, bayze, baize was first introduced here in 1561

b *attrib*

1634 BRERETON *Trav* (1844) 52 He sat up in bed, and was in a thin bease waistcoat 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice told T* (1851) II VI 90 Fishermen, in red baize shirts

**2** A curtain table cover etc of baize

1862 *Ann Reg* 53/2 A baize factor has presented the Mayor of Colchester with a rich gold chain 1892 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* XXVI § 16 Intelligence of the green baize road, who could th course from personal experience of foreign galleys and home treadmills

**Baize**, *v* [f prec sb] To cover or line with baize HENCE *Baized ppl a*, **Baizing** *vbl sb*

1830 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser IV (1863) 250 Baizing the door of the library and new painting the hall 1880 J BAKER *Hist Scribor*) 165 Pews being baized or cushioned

**Bajan-, -on**, VARIANTS of BEJAN

**Bajardour** see BAYARDOUR

‖ **Bajocco** (bajɔ·kko) Pl bajoochi (pronk) In 6 englished as **byok, baiock** [It, f *bajo* brown] A small Italian copper coin (now obsolete) worth about a halfpenny

1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* 179 In bras they haue ka teryns and byokes, and deuires 1590 MUNDAY *Eng Rom Life* in *Harl Misc* (1809) II 202 Supping so well as I could with one quatrine bestowed in it out a baiock in bread 1860 *All Round* No 70 475 Vellum bound books, at five baiocchi—twopence halfpenny 1864 *Leeds Merc* 11 Mar And left the priest without a single bajocco

‖ **Bajri** (bā·dʒri) Also **bajree, -eree, uree, ury, -ra**. The name in Indian vernaculars of various kinds of grain (e g *Penicillaria spicata, Panicum vulgare*) extensively grown in India

1813 J FORBES *Orient Mem* I 194 **Bajeree**, natchee, and some inferior grains. 1864 *Daily Tel* 15 Aug, A good crop of bajri 1884 *Health Family Catal. Pref* 43 Samples of bajra and jowar, the chief grain foods.

†**Ba·julate**, *v Obs rare* [f *bajulat* ppl stem of *bajulare* to carry, f *bajulus* porter] To carry (a heavy burden), to carry as a BADGER *sb* 1

1613 R C *Table Alph., Baiulate* [printed *baiubate*], beare, or cary like a porter 1662 FULLER *Worthies* III 97 Which [roads] if mended, Higglers would mount, as bajulating them (*i e* provisions) to London

**Bak-**, obs sp of BACK-, BACK, q v

**Bak**, earlier form of BAT *sb* winged mammal

**Bak**(e, obs form of BACK

†**Bakbred(e**, *north dial* Also 5 **bacbrede, 7 bagbread** [f BAKE *v.* + BRED, flat board] A board on which bread is made, a paste board, = BAKEBOARD)

1483 *Cath. Ang* 17 Bacbrede, *vbi* bakebrede. Bakbrede *rotabulum et cetera, vbi* a muldyngborde. 1685-6 *Inv R Hay in Reg Dean & Ch Yrk*, One kneidinge kitt, a bag bread, and a spittle. 1875 *Lanc Gloss* Bak brede. In South of Scotl *ba bredz, bruabred, bawbret* see Jamieson]

**Bake** (bēk), *v* Forms 1 **bacan**, 3–5 **bake**(n, 5 **yn**, 6 **baake**, 7 **baque**, 4– **bake** *Pa t* 1 4 **bōc**, 4 **booc, book, bakide**, 5 **boke**, (6 *Sc* **buik, beuk**,) 5– **baked** *Pa pple* 1 **bacen**, 2 7 **baken**, 4 **baake**, 4 5 **bacun, ybake**, **ibake**, 4–6 **bake**, 5 **bakun**, (6 *Sc* **backin, baikin, baykin, ybaik**), 6 **bait**, 6– **baked** [Common Teutonic OE *bac an* = OHG *bach-an, pach-an*, MHG *bachen*, ON, Sw *baka*, Da *bage*, also, OHG *bacchan*, MHG and G *backen*, MDu *backen*, Du *bakken*, OS *bakken* OTeut †*bak an* (perh, as Paul thinks, in present stem *bakka*, by assimilation of a suffix † from *bak nd*), cogn w Gr *φάγ-ειν* to roast parch, toast, pointing to an Aryan *bhōg-* Origin ally a strong vb, the str pa pple survived to *c* 1400, and is still used dialectally, the str pa pple *baken* occurs five times in the Bible of 1611 as against two examples of *baked*, and is still in reg use in the north The weak pa t *baked* appeared before 1400, the weak pa pple in 16th c, and is alone found in Shakspere]

**1** *trans* To cook by dry heat acting by conduction, and not by radiation, hence either in a closed place (oven, ashes, etc), or on a heated surface (brakestone, griddle, live coals) primarily used of preparing bread, then of potatoes, apples, the flesh of animals (Thus in the primary sense, distinguished from *roast* but in transferred uses they are not sharply separated) Often *absolutely*

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Jos* XII 39 Hi bǽkon þat melu — *Isa* XXVI 26 Fif bacaþ on ánum ofne. *c* 1300 ORMIN 992 Bull tedd brædd batt bakenn wass in ofne 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Sam* XXVIII 24 She boke [boȝc boc] therf looves 1388 — *Isa* XLIV 15 He brente and bakide loowes. 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 208 A capon in that one was bake 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII (1495) 641 Some bredē is bake vnder asshen 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I IV 40 The cornes That grand, and syne buik at the fire. 1530 PALSGR 442/1, I bake a batche of breed in an oven Have you baken your breed yet 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I III 101, I wash ring, brew, bake scowre make the beds and doe all my selfe 1611 BIBLE *Lev* VI 17 It shall not be baken with feauen — *Isa* XLIV 19, I haue baked bread vpon the coales. 1768 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* Let 8 June My bread is baked in my own oven 1836 DICKENS *Sketch* XIV We have half a leg of mutton, baked, at a quarter before three. 1855 ELIZA ACTON *Mod Cookery* II. 55 *To bake fish*, a gentle oven may be used

b *fig* To ripen with heat

1697 DRYDEN *Virg, Georg* II 754 The Vine her liquid Harvest yields Bak'd in the Sun shine

†c *fig* To prepare make ready. *Obs*

1460 in *Pol R & L Poems* (1866) 194 Whan þou doest this, there bale þou l akeste

**2** *trans* To harden by heat as in a (brick) kiln

1388 WYCLIF *Gen* XI 3 Make we tiel stonys and bake we tho with fier 1858 J. HENRY *Pottery Gloss.* s.v. *Kiln*, The furnaces employed to fire or bake pottery

b as the sun hardens the ground

1697 DRYDEN *Virg, Georg* IV 618 The Sun bak'd the Mud 1821 BYRON *Heat & Earth* III 189 When the hot sun hath baked the reeking soil Into a world

**3** To harden as frost does

1572 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 52 b, The cold of the Winter doth bake and season the ground 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I II 256 In earth When it is bak'd with frost

†**4** To form into a cake or mass, to cake *Obs*

*c* 1460 *Bk Curtasye in Babees Bk* (1868) 303 An apys mow men sayne he makes, þat brede and flesshe in hys cheke bakes. 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I IV 89 That very Mab that bakes the Elk locks in foule sluttish haires *a* 1632 DONNE *Serm* XII 117 The old dirt is still baked on my hands, 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* I 8 If the root of the Tongue and the Windpipe have any glutinous stuff baked to them

**5** *intr* (for *refl*) To undergo the process of baking, to become firm or hard with heat

1605 SHAKS. *Mac b* IV I 13 Fillet of a Fenny Snake, In the Cauldron boyle and bake 1755 in JOHNSON 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* I. § 5 The cakes which were baking on the hearth *Mod.* These apples do not bake well. How the London Clay bakes in the sun!

**6** Phrases and proverbs *To bake one's bread* to 'do for' one *As they brew, so let them bake* as they begin, so let them proceed *Only half-baked* (*colloq*) deficient in sense half-witted

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 577 For euere my bred had be bake' myn lyf dawes had be tynt 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingd* (1841) 82 Euen as they brew, so let them bake 1675 COTTON *Scoff Scof* 150, I should do very impudently Either to meddle or to make But as they brew, so let 'um bake 1864 *N & Q* Ser III VI 494/2 He is only half baked, put in with the bread and taken out with the cakes.

**7** *Comb*, in which *bake*, in sense of vbl sb *baking*, is used attrib, as *bake kettle, -oven, pan, -shop* Also BAKE-BOARD, -HOUSE, -STONE, BAK-BRED, q.v

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* (Zup.) 316 *Pistrinum*, bæcern 1379 LANGHAM *Gard. Health* (1633) 529 Bake them vnder a bake pan of earth. 1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* XXXV 133 Tin bake pans and other notions. 1880 N BISHOP *Sneak Box* 317, I built a fire in my bake kettle. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 504/2 A few old men trudge about their bake ovens. 1892 MARK TWAIN *Innoc Abr.* XXXI. 240 There are the bake shops.

**Bake**, *sb* [f the vb] **1** in *Sc* A biscuit

1787 BURNS *Holy Fair* XVIII, Here's crying out for bakes and gills. 1823 GALT *Entail* XCIII, We can divide the bakes

**2** 'The act, process, or result, of baking' (Webster)

**Bake**, earlier form of BAKEN *ppl a.*

**Ba·keboard.** Also 6 **backbord, -boarde**, 9 **-buird** (all in *north dial*, to which the word is confined) [f BAKE *v* + BOARD] A board on which dough is kneaded and rolled out in making bread, a paste board

1556 *Richmond Wills* (1853) 156 Item iij chayres, stolles, and cardstocks, iij^s backbords, xij^d 1563 *Wills & Inv N C* (1835) 169 A kneadinge bassyn a knoppe, a gielsfatte, a backbourde 1808 *Cumbrian Ball.* IV 122 As flat as a back buird 1878 in HALLIWELL.

**Baked** (bēkt), *ppl a* [pa pple of BAKE see -ED, for earlier forms see BAKEN]

**1** Cooked by dry heat

1611 BIBLE 1 *Chron* XXIII. 29 That which is baked in the panne 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* VII 111 Baked Peares are much wholesomer then raw 1875 *Chamb Jrnl* No 135 66 The baked potato men are doing a good trade

**2** Dried or fired in a (brick) kiln

1545 JOYE *Exp Daniel* II 31 Golde, syluer, latine, yerne and bakt potte erth 1609 BIBLE Douay) *Isa* XVI 7 Walles of baqued bricke 1858 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* Introd 5 Remains of baked earthenware 1869 RAWLINSON *Five Mon* I V The sun dried bricks have even more variety of size than the baked ones

**3** Hardened or caked by heat (or otherwise)

1615 LATHAM *Falconry* 163(3) 64 Their grease will be baked blew to their a dec. 1898 W PEILE *Trip Madagascar* VIII 206 The soil is hard baked reddish earth

†**4** Baked meat, pastry see BAKE MEAT *Obs*

**Bakehouse** (bēk·hous) Forms 1 **bæchús**, 4–6 **bakhowse**, 5 **bakkehouse**, 5 6 **bachous**, 6 **backhous**(e, **backehouse**, (*Sc* **baghous**), 4 **bakehouse** [OE *bæc*, from *bacan* to BAKE + *hus* HOUSE] A building or apartment in which bread is made, having an oven for baking it Also, one in which loaf sugar is made

*a* 1400 *Gloss* in Wright's *Voc* 178 Bakehouse *pistrinum* *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 1144 Thi bakhouse therwith all thou maist avance *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 21/2 Bakhowse or bakynge howse 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* 93 Ye shal kepe noo bachous. 1524 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 14 One Pickeringe sometyme of the Kings bakehowse 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 141 The very iades [which] turned mils and backe houses. 1624 MASSINGER *Parl Love* IV V, Live to be the talk Of the conduit and the bakehouse 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3313/4 To be Lett, either for a Brew house or for a Sugar Bake House 1860 *Lond Rev* 16 Aug 140 The temperature of a bakehouse ranges from about 75 to upwards of 80 degrees.

†**Ba·ke-meat.** *Obs* [f *bake* = BAKEN *pa pple*, also *baken meat, baked meat*] Pastry, a pie.

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 343 Without bake mete was never his hous *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 55 Bakyn mete And most daynté, come byhynde. *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 146 Almanere bakemetes bat byn good and hoot Open herm aboue be brym of be coffyn cote 1530 PALSGR 196/2 Bake meate *viande en pate* 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I II 180 The Funerall Bakt meats Did coldly furnish forth the Marriage tables. 1611 BIBLE *Gen* XL 17 All manner of bakemetes for Pharaoh 1624 MASSINGER *Renegado* V V To carry This bake meat to Vitelli *a* 1700 *White Dev* II in Dodd *O P* VI 312 (N) As if a man Sh uld know what fowl is coffin'd in a bak'd meat Afore it is cut up

**Baken** (bē·k'n), *ppl a arch* Earlier forms, **bake, ybake** etc see under BAKE *v* [strong pa pple of BAKE *v* see EN Now superseded by BAKED in literary Eng, but still in north dial]

**1** Baked as bread or meat

*c* 1325 *Coer de L* 3613 Ne ete off flesch, baken ne brede. 1340 *Ayenb* 112 Bread ines ypake buermide he astoreþ his ssip 1382 WYCLIF *Ex* II 4 He shal offre bake sacrifice *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 54 Bakun turbut and samoun ibake 1562 J HEYWOOD *Pron & Epigr* (1867) 37 Boylde beefe and bake mutton 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* XIX 6 A cake baken on the coales. *Mod Sc* Newe baken bread

**2** Baked in a kiln hardened, dried

*c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 709 Wallis of harde tiles wel I bake 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI XI 47 The schaft was sad and sound and weill ybaik 1544 PHAER *Regim* (1560) I iij b, Baken or dryed as clay is in the fournies. 1549 *Compl Scot* VI 46 Ane of the tabilis was of baikyn stane, and the tothir of onbaykyn stane.

†**3** Baken meat pastry see BAKE MEAT *Obs*

**Baken**, obs form of BACON

**Baker** (bē·kəɹ) Forms 1 **bæcere**, 3–5 **bakere**, 4 **bachare**, 5–7 **backer**, 4– **baker** [OE *bæcere*, f *bacan* to bake + -ER¹, cogn. with ON *bakari*, Sw *bagare*, Da *bager-e*, OHG *bachar*, OS *bakkeri*, Du *bakker*, G *backer* —OTeut **bak(k)ar-jo-z*]

**1** One who bakes, *spec* one whose business it is to make bread

*a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Colloquy* Q 5, Sume cympenn, sume scewyrhtan, sealteras bæceras. Q 54 Hwæt segst þu, bæcere? *c* 1300 *Mon Luf* 16 in *E E P* (1862) 155 Hail be 3e bakers

wiþ þur louis smale *c* 1300 *Relig Songes* vii. 35 Alle theos false chepmen, þe feond heom wule habbe, Bachares and bruers. 1460 *Mann. & Househ Exp* 211 To the backers wyffe, for v mennes bordc. *c* 1500 Arnold *Chron* (1811) 9 That backers or myllars stelying paste or mele be drawen vpon an hyrdel 1598 Strow *Surv ey* (1633) 208 A Pillorie, for the punishment of Bakers offending in the assise of bread 1602 Shaks. *Ham* iv v 42 I hey say the Owle was a Bakers daughter 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* Wks. 1873 II 122 Are not the baker's armes the skales of Iustice? is not their bread light? 1768 Smollett *Humph Cl* Let 8 June, The miller or the baker is obliged to poison them and their families, in order to live by his profession 1847 Kinglake *Eothen* xvii The very first baker of bread that ever lived must have done his work exactly as the Arab does at this day

**2** 'A small portable tin oven in which baking is performed' In U S (Webster)

**3** An artificial salmon fly in angling

1867 F Francis *Angling* x (1880) 345 The Baker is an other good general fly

**4** *Proverbs* (As to the Pillory see 1598 in 1)

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 47 I feare we parte not yéet Quoth the baker to the pylorie 1660 Howell *Eng Prov* 22 He take no leave of you quoth the Baker to the Pillory 1857 *N & Q* 21 Mar, Pull Devil Pull Baker in England's the cry

**5** *Comb*, as **baker-feet, legs, knees, baker's knee**, names of deformities of the lower extremities incident to bakers, **baker-legged, -kneed** *a*, having these deformities **baker's** stoh, a species of tetter or psoriasis to which the hands of bakers and cooks are liable **baker's salt**, an appellation of commercial carbonate of ammonia, used instead of yeast in pastry and bread

1611 Cotgr *Torreter* Baker legd that goes in at the knees. 1620 Gaule *Magastrom* 186 Baker kneed signifies effeminate 1660 Du Wes *Exil Ind* 1692 He that is baker legged rubs his knees against one another 1696 *Artef Handcom* (1662) 79 The unhandsome warpings of bow Leggs and baker Feet 1659 *Lady Alimony* v v in Hazl *Dodsl* XIV 361 His puny baker legs. 1764 J Barry *Lect Art* ii (1848) 94 Knocked or baker kneed. 1871 *Figure Training* 39 Baker's knee is called so an inclining inwards of the right knee joint until it closely resembles the right side of a letter K is the almost certain penalty of habitually bearing any burden of bulk in the right hand

**6** *Baker's dozen* thirteen (see last quot)

1599 J Cooke *Tu Quoque* in Dodsl *O P* (1780) VII 49 Mine's a baker's dozen Master Bubble tell your money 1611 in Florio 1733 Fielding *Quix* iii vi I dare swear there were a good round baker's dozen at least 1859 Riley *Ither Albns* Pref 68 These dealers [Hucksters] on purchasing their bread from the bakers, were privileged by law to receive thirteen batches for twelve and this would seem to have been the extent of their profits Hence the expression still in use A baker's dozen

**Ba kerdom,** condition of a baker **Ba kership,** skill as a baker

1883 *Pall Mall C* 28 Apr 3/1 The first baker was about to produce a card to prove his bakerdom and respectability

**Bakeress** (be·kares) *rare* [f Baker + -ess, cf *baxter* and *backstress*] A female baker

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vii xi 352 The Baker the Bakeress and Baker's Boy 1879 *Vagab Jack* i in *Cosquet Lit*, I have a perfect recollection of the pretty bakeress

**Ba·kerly,** *a* and *adv* [f Baker + -ly²] Baker-like, after the manner of a baker

1593 *Past M erruc* 82 Spindle shanke or bakerly kneed

**Bakery** (be·kəri) [f Baker + -y see -ery] 1 Baker's work the craft or business of the baker

1545 Jove *Exp Dan* xii R I Daniel saw his feet to be made and bakt but of britel bakkery 1765 Smollett *Trav* 186 The butchery and the bakery which they farm at so much a year

**2** A place for making bread, the whole establishment of a baker

1857 Lliza Acton *Fng Bread Bk* 40 Converting the small bakeries, conducted on the old system, into mechanical bakeries. 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 116 Public bakeries were established in 1076.

**Ba·kestone.** Commonly in dialect form 6 bak, backstone [f Baker *v* + Stone] A flat stone or slate on which cakes are baked in the oven, a plate of iron used for the same purpose

1532 *Lanc Wills* (1857) I 113 One backstoone and one spetil 1575 *Richmond Wills* (1853) 255, 1 backstone 11s 1 yron speite 1 litle broile yron. 1818 in *E Burt's Lett N Scotl* I 246 Poured out upon the bake stone like a pan cake. 1869 Mrs Stretton *Queen of C* 150 A backstone cake out of the oven. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xviii. (D) Here's to the oats with the backstone on the board!

**Bakestre,** obs form of Baxter female baker

**Bakey, bakie** (be·ki bæ·ki) *Sc* Also bai-kie [? dim of Back *sb*-, or ad F *baquet* of Backet] A square wooden vessel for carrying coals, etc Hence **Bakieful**

1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 174 The bakiefus o ashes 1837 *Blackw Mag* XLI 414 The chamber maid swept them all away in her bakey

**Baking** (be·kiŋ) *vbl sb* [f Baker *v* + -ing¹] 1 The action of the verb Bake, the process of preparing bread, the hardening or 'firing' of earthenware

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii lxvii (1495) 643 Breade is made of mele by medlynge of water and bakyng of fyre 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* v (Ashm 1652) 55 In Bakinge and Brewinge and other Crafts all 1682 Hevlin *Cosmogr* in Sir T Blount *Nat Hist* 1693 138 The Boyling and Baking of Sugar 1847 Kinglake *Eothen* xvii, Principles of bread baking sanctioned by the experience of ages. 1868 J Marryat *Pottery* (loss. s v *Aids* The only colours which will endure the extreme heat of the first baking

**2** The product of this action, the bread baked at a time, a batch

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 21/2 Bakynge (or bahche), *fistura*. 1598 Florio, *Fornata*, an ouen full or a batche of bread, a baking 1860 Miss Yonge *Stokesley Secr* xiii. (1880) 306 Susan with her plate of bakings.

**3** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *baking craft, hours, baking dish, -house, iron, oven, plate*, **Baking-powder** a powder used in baking as a substitute for yeast, through the effervescence of which carbonic acid is diffused through the dough

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xvii lxvii (1495) 643 By bakynge crafte brede is made. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 21/2 Bakynge howse, *panificium* 1563 *Thersites* in *Old Plays* (1848) 41 The backster of Bucksburye with her baking pele 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 367 Plautius maketh mention of a baking pan 1863 *Scotsman* 16 Mar To enter bakehouses during baking hours 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 120/2 Patent Hot Air Continuous Baking Oven with Travelling Baking Plate.

**Ba·king,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing²] That bakes, hot enough to bake Hence **Bakingly** *adv*

1865 F Parkman *Champlain* ix 1875 309 The fierce sun fell on the bald baking rock 1882 Russell in *Macm Mag* XLVI 231/1 Under the 'baking sun' 1867 Miss Braddon *Aud Wisely* I 18 Too bakingly hot for a long walk 1880 Miss Fotherill *Wellfields* I iii, The sun shone bakingly up n the round stones.

**Bakken, bakker, -more** see Back-

**Bakoun,** obs form of Bacon

‖**Baksheesh, bakhshish** (bæk,ʃiʃ) Forms 7 bacsheese 8 buxie backsishe, bacshish 9 bach backshish ba(c)ksheesh, bu(c)kshish sheesh buxees bakhshish [Pers بخشيش *bakhshish* present, f *bakhshi dan* to give, now used in Arabic, Turkish, and Urdu] Oriental term for A gratuity present of money, 'tip

[1628 Purchas *Pilgrimes* II 1340 Who would prostitute her selfe to any man Bacsheese as they say in the Arabicke tongue that is gratis freely] 1753 *Scots Mag* 551/2 Col Yule Buxie money 1773 R Cumberland *Fort Asia Min* viii 1825 A demand of bac shish a reward or present which term from its frequent use was already become very familiar to us 1781 *Centl Mag* 113 The Backsishe or money to drink 1814 Mrs Sherwood *Henry & Barrer* 29 And gave Bobby four pence halfpenny for bacshish 1854 W Ann to *Oakfield* II 219 The relieved bearers most unceremoniously demanded bakshees. 1863 Miss Whately *Rambles Egypt* x 84 Asking loudly for backsheesh 1876 *Times* 20 Apr, Fresh baksheesh to the unworthy man ons of the harem

**Ba·ksheesh,** *v* [f prec] To give a present of money to, to tribe tip Also *absol* quasi *intr*

1882 *Macm Mag* XLVI 167 The higher grades were reserved for those who backsheeshed the highest 1884 *Cent Mag* Nov 100 Baksheeshing daily 1918 *Punch* 13 Feb 151/2 You would make terms with Mahdi by making me backsheesh Mahdi

**Bakster,** obs f Baxter, female baker

**Bakstone,** obs and dial f Bakestone

**Bakt,** obs f Baked

**Bal.** [a Cornish *bal* 'collection of mines'] Also 6–7 ball A mine *Attrib* as in *bal girl work*

*c* 1600 Norden *Spec Brit* Cornw (1728) 45 Golofphyn ball 1698 *Phil Trans* XIII 363 Godolphin Ball is the most famous of all the Balls or Mines in Cornwall 1812 *Ann Reg* 54/1 Bal girls as the girls are called who work about the mines 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* xiii 252 He could not stand the bal work

**Bal,** obs f Ball and Bale *sb* fire

**Balaam** (be·lam)

1 Name of the prophet whose history is narrated in *Numbers* xxii xxiv, used connotatively Hence

**Balaam** *v*, to make a Balaam of **Balaamite,** one who follows religion for the sake of gain, whence **Balaamitical** *a*

1648 Milton *Obser Art Peace* Wks (1851) 571 God hath so disposed the mouth of these Balaams that comming to Curse they have sometimed into a kind of Blessing. 1598 T Hastard *Chrestol* 68 (1880 87) Balaaming his patron which did him this wrong Am not I thine asse which haue serued thee thus long 1559 *Mirr for Mag* in *Harl Misc* 73 The Bishopp of St Andrewes with his Balamites, came to St Giles Kirk 1561 Davenant *Bullinger on Apoc* 1573 36 b, Maintayning the Nicolaitan or Balaamitical doctrine.

**2** (In journalistic slang) Trumpery paragraphs reserved to fill up the columns of a newspaper or magazine **Balaam box** (or **basket**), a receptacle for such matter, in U S printing offices, a place in which stereotype paragraphs are kept for similar use

1826 Scott *Mal. Malagr* iii 3 How much Balaam (speaking technically) I have edged out of your valuable paper 1839 Lockhart *Scott* lxx (1842) 622 *Balaam* is the cant name for asinine paragraphs about monstrous productions of nature and the like, kept standing in type to be used whenever the real news of the day leave an awkward space that must be filled up somehow 1861 A K H B *Recr Country P* Ser ii 59 Rubbishing articles which are at present consigned to the Balaam box 1873 F Hall *Mod Eng* 17 Consigned, by the editor to his balaam basket.

**Balace,** obs form of Balas (ruby)

‖**Balachong** (bɑ·latʃoŋ) Also 7 **balachaun** 9 **balichung** [a Malay *bilachán*] A condiment for rice, much used in China, consisting of putrid shrimps or small fishes pounded up with salt and spices, and then dried

1697 Dampier in Southey *Comm. pl Bk* Ser II (1849) 602 Balachaun is a composition of a strong savour, yet a very delightsome dish to the Tonquinese. 1854 Stocqueler *Brit India* 279 Rice is rendered savoury by the addition of salt pepper, or balachoung 1864 in Webster

**Balade, adde, obs ff Ballad, Ballade**

**Balading** (bæ·lădiŋ) Also 6–7 **balladin(e,** 7 **baladyne** [a F *baladin, -ine*, f *ballade* dancing-song see Ballad]

†**1** A theatrical dancer, a mountebank, buffoon

1599 *Bastilkon Doron* (1603) 127 Delight not to keepe in your company comedians or balladines 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xv § 1 Trickes of Tumblers Funainbulos, Baladynes 1676 Etheredge *Man of Mode* II i 19 1684) Their best Balladins, who are Now practising a famous Ballat

**2** A female public dancer *rare*

1863 Browning *In Balcony* II The first breathing woman's check, First dancer's, gipsy's or street baladine's

†**3** A ballad maker or -singer Cf Balladier

1604 Hieron *Wks* I 551 Dd iii, Meeting with our common adversary in the fashion of a Rimer or Balladine.

†**Ba·lan.** *Obs* [? a Ol *balin, ballin* see Godef] A strong stuff made of tow

1340 *Alexander* (Stev) 4851 In bole and in balan baskes he his fotez [L *fecit sibi sibi stares lineas*]

**Balance** (bæ·lans), *sb* Forms 4–5 **balaunce,** 5 **belans, belaunse** noe 5–6 **ballaunce,** 6 **ballanis** ea, 6–8 **ballance,** 7 **bilans,** 3– **balance** [a Fr *balance* (Sp *balanza*, It *bilancia*) —late L **bilancia* a pair of scales f cl L *bilanx, binx, bine*, adj (in *libra bilanx*) 'two-scaled' f *bi* twice + *lanx* flat plate scale]

**I** Literal senses

**1** An apparatus for weighing consisting of a beam poised so as to move freely on a central pivot, with a scale pan at each end

[1275 in *Liber Albus* I 226 Dett estre peise par balaunce de Roy 1297 *Lib Custum* 107 Probatio Tronæ Silvester de Farnham custos balancie Domini Regis.] *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 947 Wel y understande whider be balaunce bowes 1386 Chaucer *Monkes T* 508 And in a balaunce weyen eche mountaine *c* 1450 in Wright's *Voc* 227 *Bilanx* belans. 1494 *Act* 11 *Hen VII* iv In every City should be a common Balance with common Weights. 1573 Bible (Bishops') *Prov* xvi 11 A true weight and true balance are the Lordes iudgement. 1633 N Carienter *Geog Del* I ii 31 The Bilanz or Ballance 1771 *Junius Lett* lii 266 We incline the balance by lessening the weight in one scale 1882 N T Revised *Rev* vi 5 He had a balance in his hand [1611 a pair of balances].

†**2** *attrib* One scale of a balance; *pl* 'scales'

a. with pl *balances Obs* or *dial*

1388 Wyclif *Is* lxii. 9 The sones of men ben liers in balances. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868 65 Alle her good dedes in the same balaunce and alle her evelle dedes in that other balaunce 1596 Spenser *F Q* v ii 35 Weighed out in ballaunces. 1611 Bible *Rev* vi 5 A paire of balances in his hand 1645 Digby *Nat Bodies* iii 1658 19 Take a pinte of fair and weigh it against a pinte of water and you will see the ballance of the last go down a main

†**b** The plural was sometimes *balance* (Partly due to final *-s* or partly to confusion of sense) *Obs*

1430 Lydg *Min Poems* 141 Weyed in ballaunce 1596 Shaks *Merch I* iv 1 255 Are there ballance heere to weigh the flesh? 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II i § 61 138 In one Hand a Red Rose in the other a pair of Ballance

†**3** A flat dish resembling a scale *Lanx Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii iv 142 Syne furth of plaits or ballances beliue Wyth puir fleschly banis the alaris

**4** a One of the zodiacal constellations (more commonly called *Libra*) b The seventh sign of the Zodiac, into which the sun enters at the autumnal equinox

In the time of Hipparchus B.C 130 the 1st° corresponded with the *constellation* whence the name, but owing to the precession of the equinoxes its first point is now far in the west of the constellation *Virgo*

1488 Caxton *Chast Goddes Chyld* 19 A planete that men call libra that is as moche to say as a balance *c* 1500 *Ashmole Ms* 1396) 4 Saturn es exalted in be 20 gre of be Balaunce 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 46 And seated near the Ballance, poise the Days 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II i The celestial Balance

**5** By recent extension Any apparatus used in weighing, whether acting by leverage, or by the resistance of a spring

1829 U K S *Nat Philos* I *Mech.* II v § 45 The Danish balance is a steel yard 1832 – II *Electr* iv § 74 The most perfect electrometer for measuring very small quantities of electricity is the torsion balance

**6** *Watchmaking*, A mechanical contrivance which regulates the speed of a clock or watch

1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxvii 206 The noise made by the ballan e 1727 Pore *Butlaa* 114 In clock making one artist makes the balance, another the spring 1884 F Britten *Watch & Clockm* 15 Gold balances are preferable to steel

†**b** A pendulum *Obs rare*

1647 H More *Song of Soul* Notes 152/2 The nearer you place the lead to the centre the swifter the balance moves

**7** *Naut* The operation or result of reefing with a Balance-reef see 22

1768–9 Falconer *Shipwr* II 387 The head, with doubling canvas fenced around In balance near the lofty peak they bound 1769 – *Dict Marine* (1789) s v, The balance of the mizen is thus performed.

¶ Confused with BALLAST (Cf also BALLACH)
1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par John* 5 No otherwyse than the balans dothe staye the shippes in tyme of tempest
1626 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, Balasse, ballast, or ballance.

**II** Figurative senses

**8.** The metaphorical balance of justice, reason, opinion, by which actions and principles are weighed or estimated
*c*1384 CHAUCER *Mothes of God* 80 The fende wil pluk at the balance To wey vs doun. 1573 *Scot Poems* 16th *C* (1801) II 207 Barr equal ballans baith to ruche and pulr 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* v 324 A Moth wil turne the balance, which Piramus which I hisby is the better 1732 POPE *Ess Man* I 121 Snatch from his hands the balance and the rod, Rejudge his justice be the God of God! 1852 TUPPER *Proverb Philos* 288 Who poised in the balances of order the power to attract and to repel?

†**b** One scale of the balance *Obs*
1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, III iv 87 But in the Ballance of great Bullingbrooke, Besides himselfe, are all the English Peeres.
1635 QUARLES *Embl* I iv (1718) 17 Put in the triple crown Thy balance will not draw thy balance will not down

**9** The wavering balance of Fortune or chance, in which issues hang in suspense
*c*1320 *Syr Bet* ix 1559 Almest is hif was in balaunse *a*1400 O CLEVE *De Reg Princ* 60 Best is I strive nat Ageyn the peys of fortunes balaunce 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 34/2 The victorie depended long in doubtfull balance. 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 24 Mens lives hang in the ballance. 1728 POPE *Iliad* XXII 971 Jove lifts the golden balances, that show The fates of mortal men.

†**10** Hence a Subjective uncertainty, hesitation, wavering, doubt *Obs*
1597 R GLOUC 200 His were syker al wyboute balance 1340 *Ayenb* 30 His byeth me greate balance of byre helpe of raule 1583 CANCELLOR *Acc de la Tour* G viij b, As they were in suche balances theyr child deyde 1683 TEMPLE *Mem* Wks 1731 I 439 Our Counsels at Court were so in ballance, between the Desires of living at least fair with France and the Fears of too much displeasing the Parliaments
†**b** Objective uncertainty or suspense, risk hazard
1530 R BRUNNE *Chr* 156 Ten pousand mark & mo pat now er in balance 1548 CHAUCER *Chron Jour Wom* I 58, I dar lay in balaunce Al that I have in my possession *a*1450 *Nat de la Tour* (1868) 56 A woman puttithe her worshipe in balance to unsiere and speke to moche 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccccxii 478 For the loue of me ye haue put in balance your landes. 1685 BURNET *Rights Ordg* 149 On whom they caste the chief Balance of the War

**11** Power to decide or determine, authoritative control
1393 GOWER *Conf* III 381 There is a state Above all other on erthe here, Which hath the lode in his balaunce 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* (1599 Ep Ded *G* 6) hath put into your hands the ballance of power 1760 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* I 1831) 75 Henry VII of England held the balance with less delicacy but with a stronger hand

**III** That which balances, or produces equilibrium

**12** A weight put into one scale to equal the preponderating weight in the other and produce equilibrium, a counterpoise Hence *fig* a thing of equal influence importance, or value, a counter consideration, set off, match
1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II iii 183 To whom I promise A counterpoize If not to thy estate A ballance more replete 1639 NEVILLE in Burton's *Diary* (1828) IV 25 You give them salaries to be your balance 1723 WODROW *Corr* (1843) III 75 A sweet balance yea an overbalance in sweet communion with God 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* VII § 6 (1882) 404 If France had ceased to be a balance to Spain, she found a new balance in Flanders.

**IV** A balanced condition

**13** A condition in which two (or more) opposing forces balance each other, equilibrium **a** of things ponderable
1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* 14 *note*, Such Alterations in the æquipoise or ballance of the Atmosphere 1878 GEO ELIOT *Coll Breakf P* 283 The balance of the planets and the sun
**b** of things imponderable
1642 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* II § 1 136 Where I find their actions in ballance with my Country men's, I honour them *a* 1718 PENN *Tracts* Wks. 1726 I 693 Two Degrees of Cold to two of Heat, make a Poyze in Elements and a Ballance in Nature 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 210 The perfect balance of the two elements of consciousness
**c Balance of power** (*in Europe*) such an adjustment of power among sovereign states that no single state is in a position to interfere with the independence of the rest, international equilibrium
[See 1579 in II balance of power]
1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* To Reader, Great danger might ensue in breaking the Ballance of Europe. 1701 in *Lond Gaz* No 3758/7 Your Glorious Design of Re establishing a just Ballance of Power in Europe 1761 CHURCHILL *Night* Poems I 88 Europe's balance hangs upon his tongue 1862 STANLEY *Jew Ch* (1877) I xi 204 The battle of Lutzen which determined the balance of power between Roman Catholicism and Protestantism in Germany

**14** General harmony between the parts of anything, springing from the observance of just proportion and relation, esp in the Arts of Design
1732 POPE *Ess Man* II 120 These mix'd with art And maintain the balance of the mind 1856 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* III I viii, In all perfectly beautiful objects, there is found the opposition of one part to another, and a reciprocal balance 1883 – *Art of England* II Absolutely faithful balances of colour and shade 1884 *Nat Rev* 14 June 778/1 She has in no way attempted to alter the balance of the characters [in a play].

**15** Stability or steadiness due to the equilibrium prevailing between all the forces of any system
**a.** Physical equipoise, perfectly balanced action
1667 MILTON *P L* I 349 In even ballance down they light
1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* XXIII, Swayed himself to and fro to preserve his balance. 1859 HELPS *Friends in C* Ser II II viii 167 But lost his own balance and fell out of the boat
**b** Equipoise of mind, character, or feelings, equanimity, mental composure, sanity
1596 KANE *Arct Exp* I XVI 198 If my mind had retained its balance 1896 MORLEY *Univ Sermn* XVI 266 A strong moral character keeps its balance, and is not carried away by the love of human praise

**V** The turn of the balance
**16** The preponderating weight, the net result of estimating conflicting principles, forces, etc
1747 CHESTERF *Lett* 1211 327 This pleasure will increase so that the balance will be greatly to your advantage 1844 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* XV (1862) 219 The balance of evidence appears in favour of the due execution 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* 1858) II 267 In Germany the balance of unjust interference is on the imperial side

**VI** The adjustment of accounts
**17** The process of finding the difference, if any, between the Dr and Cr sides of an account, or set of accounts, the exhibition of this process in a tabular form, the result so ascertained or exhibited
1588 MELLIS *Briefe Instr* F viij b The ballance of your booke is to be vnderstoode, a sede of paper disposed and made in length and crossed in the middes etc. Vf the summes of money, of Debitor and Creditor bee like, than is your ballance well 1662 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Sept I have also made up my monthly ballance and find that I am worth £680 1707 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* 90 John brought in Frog debtor to him upon the balance £3382 12*s* 1882 *Daily Tel* 4 May, £160,000 has been taken out on balance for export
**b** esp *To strike a balance* to determine the exact difference, if any, between the two sides of an account or set of accounts *lit* and *fig*
1638 WILKINS *New World* I, Those rewards and punishments by which the balance of good and evil in this life is to be struck 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 87 Not to run long accounts but to strike clear balances at certain set seasons.
**c** *gen* A comparative reckoning *rare*
1719 W WOOD *Surv Trade* 67 This Nation gained upon a Balance of the Ships taken from us and the Captures we made of the Enemy 1861 EVELYN *Diary* xliii 364 The blessings of the Langley Cottage, whether greater or less upon the balance, were of a kind not known at Langley Hall
**d Balance of trade** the estimation of the difference of value between the commercial exports and imports of a country, the difference itself, as it is in favour of, or against the country
1668 CHILD *Disc Trade* (1694) 164 The Ballance of Trade is to be taken by a strict scrutiny of what proportion the value of the Commodities exported out of this Kingdom bears, to those imported 1721 C KING *Brit Merch* II 12 Portugal pays us a Million every Year upon the Ballance of Trade 1830 *Edinb Encycl* IV 170 The exploded doctrine of a balance of trade 1879 FAWCETT *Free Trade & Prot* 18 Granting bounties on exports with a view of creating a favourable balance of trade

**18** An equality between the total of the two sides of an account, when added up, after making all entries on both sides Cf 13
1665 PEPYS *Diary* (1877) IV 139 I do bring my accounts to a very near balance 1881 GLADSTONE in *Times* 8 Oct 6/4 While we exported £8 866 000, we imported £8 509 000. That is very nearly a balance
**19** The difference between the Dr and Cr sides of an account or set of accounts
1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 370 Take all the remainders of the Accounts by Debitor and Creditor, which is the ballance of the Booke 1819 J GREIG *Keep Acc Edin* 7 The balance shews the increase of the City's debts 1866 CRUMP *Banking* 176 Such arrangements may continue for years without the balance ever being a credit balance
**b** *Balance (of indebtedness)* the difference between the total amounts which two persons, societies, or nations mutually owe each other
1786 BURKE *Art against Hastings* XV § 1 The enormous balances and remissions on that settlement arose from a general collusion between the farmers and collectors. 1818 BYRON *Juan* I CLXVII We draw the accompts of evil And find a decided balance with the devil 1866 CRUMP *Banking* VII 157 The fundamental principle upon which the price of bills rests in the balance of indebtedness.
**20** a *Balance (in hand)* the sum of money remaining over after realizing all assets and discharging all liabilities **b** *Balance (due)* the sum still outstanding on an account
1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5849/4 A Bill for the Ballance of his Victualling Account. 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* I VIII 175 He required him to pay the balance due 1768 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* Let 3 Oct, Thou hast indeed paid one 'scot and lot' and even left a balance in my hands 1848 TYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) I 221 The large balance of the ransom which still remained unpaid 1876 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* II x 44 A delightful balance at his bankers.
**21** *Comm slang* The remainder, the rest
1864 in WEBSTER 1875 *Blackw Mag* Apr 443 Balance, long familiar to American ears is becoming so to ours In an account of a ship on fire we read 'Those saved remained the balance of the night watching the burning wreck' 1883 P FITZGERALD *Recr Life Man* 170 Every one is away shooting or riding, a balance of the ladies is left
**22** *Comb* **balance beam**, the beam of a balance, *also* the beam keeping a drawbridge balanced aloft, **balance-bob** (see quot); **balance-fish**, the hammer-headed shark (*Squalus zygæna*); **balance frame** (see quot), **balance-knife**, a table-knife of which the handle is made sufficiently heavy to keep the blade from touching the cloth; **balance-man**, one who acts as an equipoise and preserves the balance, **balance master, -mistress**, a posture maker, tumbler, 'equilibrist', **balance-reef**, the closest reef of a lower fore-and-aft sail, making it nearly triangular, used to steady the ship in stormy weather, whence *balance reefed*, **balance seat** a mode of riding in which the body is balanced in the saddle without support from the stirrups, **balance sheet**, a tabular statement of assets and liabilities, showing the character and amount of the balance, **balance step** (= GOOSE STEP), **balance wise** *adv*, in the manner of a balance, **balance yard**, the beam of a balance Also *balance holder, maker*, etc, and many attrib combinations in *Watchmaking* (see 4), as *balance-arc, -cock, -spring, -staff, wheel* (also *fig*)
1813 SCOTT *Peverril* I xv The *balance beams obey'd the blast, And down the trembling drawbridge sank 1865 J WYLDE in *Circ Sc* I 404/1 Excess of weight may damage the *balance beam 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Balance bob*, a heavy lever ballasted at one end, and attached at the other to the pump rod the weight of which it thus helps to carry 1683 4 ROBINSON in *Phil Trans* XXIX 479 The Zygæna or *Ballance Fish, as large as the Saw Fish. 1815 *Encycl Brit* XI 107 Hammer headed shark or *balance fish *c*1850 *Kudim Nat* 9 *Balance frames those frames, or bends of timber of the same capacity or area which are equally distant from the centre of gravity 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gautus* II § 107 What has been said about witnesses applies equally to the *balance holder 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 14 The fabrication of what are called *balance knives 1611 COTGR, *Balancier*, a *ballance maker 1828 STEWART *Planter's G* 251 Sending up a couple of *Halancemen to the top, who serve as movable counterweights 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* XV 210 The *balance master's attention to a single point, in order to preserve his balance 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III V (1845) 231 Tymbesteres, or *balance mistresses 1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* V 10 Under close reefed topsails, *balance reefed trysail 1873 *Daily News* 21 May 5/6 That patient genius producing institution, the *balance seat 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 4 The *balance sheets of our merchants and manufacturers have been equally adverse. 1853 (13 Oct. BRIGHT *Peace*, 56 (1876) 462 If a *balance sheet could be shown of what Algeria has cost France 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 16 The *balance step in double time 1884 I BRUEN *Watch & Clocken* 246 The *balance spring has then to be unpinned every time the *balance staff is removed 1690 *Lond. Gaz* No. 2550/4 A Silver *Ballance Watch. 1655 MRS WORC. *Cent Inv* XX How to bring up water *Balance wise 1669 *Phil Trans* IV 937 Watches which instead of a *Ballance wheele are regulated by a Pendulum 1863 MRS C CLARKE *Shaks Char* VIII 212 Fabian is the *balance wheel between the other two to keep them in check 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 35 The other scale seemed full up to the very *balance yard

**Balance** (bæ·lăns) *v* [a F *balancer*, f *balance* sb (Like the sb, in certain senses confused with *ballast*)]

**I** To place or weigh in the scales Chiefly *fig*
**1** *trans* To weigh (a matter), to estimate the two aspects or sides of anything, to ponder
1594 R FESTRANGE *Fables* CCCCV 436 We Weigh and Ballan e things before we pronounce them to be either Good or Evil 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* III i, Weighing and balancing what you were pleased to mention 1847 TENNYSON *Prin* III 149 She balanced this a little, And told me she would answer us to-day
**2** To weigh two things, considerations, etc, against each other so as to ascertain which preponderates
1596 SPENSER *F Q* V ii 31 Then would he ballance heaven and hell together 1609 R HILL *Pathw Piety* II 137 Christ is balanced with Barabbas and thought lighter than a murderer 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I iii 47 To weigh and balance Pleasures and Uneasinesses. 1875 GRINDON *Life Truth* I 18 is determined by balancing probabilities.
1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* XVIII 216 His good and bad actions are balanced against each other
**3** To counterbalance or counterpoise one thing *by*, *with*, or *against* another
1624 LD KENSINGTON in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 301 III 173 That the honor of the Prince might be deerer to her then to be balanced with that which etc 1625 BACON *Ess* (1862) 154 Another meanes to curbe them is to ballance them by others, as Proud as they 1850 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* III § 1 VIII, A mass of subdued colour may be balanced by a point of a powerful one. 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 47 The self same wisdom which balanced Egypt against Assyria 1884 *American* VII 345 To balance asymmetrically placed entrance doors with lobsided windows.
**4** To bring to or keep into equilibrium
1634 HABINGTON *Castara* 47 That Kings, to ballance true content, shall say Would they were great as we, we blest as they 1738 POPE *Epil Sat* I 60 Did not the sneer of more impartial men At sense and virtue balance all again 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 81 On which it may fix its attention, and thus balance its own energies 1833 HRIMLEY *Ess* 282 [The painter] may fail to balance his masses.
**5** To steady (a body under the influence of opposing forces), to poise, keep steady or erect
1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* XIII Strong men balancing chests of drawers upon their heads 1875 BUCKLAND *Log Bk* 54 Sculptors are sometimes obliged to use a species of tail in balancing their statues.
**b** *refl* and *intr* To keep oneself in equilibrium

1823 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 23 The Instructor will make the recruit balance upon the left foot. 1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* iv 58 Balanced herself half over the balcony rail.

**6** To steady, give (mental) balance or ballast to 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T* 2 Tim. iii 6 Young, raw Christians have had less time to learn the great things which should ballance them. [See BALANCED *ppl a.* 3.]

**II.** To act as things in the opposite scales of a balance, *lit* and *fig*

**7** *trans* To equal in weight counterpoise, neutralize the weight of Also *absol* to balance (each other)

*a* 1727 NEWTON (J.) The attraction of the glass is balanced by the contrary attraction of the liquor 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 91 The column of water balances the atmospheric pressure *Mod* Do these scales balance?

**8** *Hence* To compensate, neutralize the effect of, make up for

*a* 1593 MARLOW *Dido* III iv I saw no King like thee, Whose golden crown might balance my content. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* VI II. § 37 III 292 Wherefore to balance the Protestants the Jesuits were set on foot 1726 BUTLER *Serm. Rolls Chap.* v 90 So many things ballance the Sorrow of it. 1837 J. H. NEWMAN *Par Serm* I xxiv 358 Our duties balance each other 1879 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I. 384 And weariness was balanced with delight.

**9** *intr* To act as a counterpoise, be equal (*with*)

1579 BEARD *Theat. Gods Judgm* (1612) 539 Could such a punishment ballance with his so great offences?

**III** To oscillate like the beam of a balance

**10** *intr* To waver, deliberate hesitate Cf I 1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 628 Her great danger invited my assistance which without balancing, I ran to pay her 1733 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II xxvi. 246 He had no very strong aspirations after matrimony and had balanced about it a good while 1829 R. WARD *Tremaine* I v 37 Mrs. Belson balanced some time upon this as any good mother would 1850 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp* (1865) I. ix 373 The same disposition to balance and temporize wrecked his fortunes as a statesman

**11** Of partners in dancing To move to and fro in converse directions like the arms of a balance to *set to* a partner

1778 SHERIDAN *Rivals* III iv (1883) 113 I must rub up my balancing and chasing and boring 1899 in WORCESTER

**12** *trans* To sway backwards and forwards

1708 POPE *Dunc* III 200 Tuning his voice and balancing his hands.

**IV** Of an account *lit* and *fig*

**13** *trans* To add up the debit and credit sides of an account or set of accounts, and ascertain the difference, if any, between their respective amounts

1588 MELLIS *Briefe Instr.* E vij At your wages returne ballance vp the bookes. 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett.* Wks. 1755 V II 130 To compute and balance my gain and my loss. 1796 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 383 Thus we balance the account —defeat and dishonour abroad, oppression at home. *a* 1842 TENNYSON *Audley Crt* 43 'Oh! who would cast and balance at a desk?'

**14.** To make such entries in an account or set of accounts as make the two sides equal, to produce an equality in the total amounts of the debit and credit entries of a set of accounts

**b** In this sense, also, accounts are said (intr.) *to balance* (i.e themselves), or an entry is said to *balance the account*, or *balance* an opposite entry

1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch.* 371 And if he had beene a loser by the Account of profit and losse then must he make his Capitall Debitor, and the said Account Creditor to ballance the matter 1675 GREGORY in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* II 276 I cannot perceive how the balance balanceth the book. 1748 ANSON *Voy* III viii. 373 The happy crisis which was to ballance the account of all their past calamities. 1878 JEVONS *Prin. Pol. Econ* 52 To make the profits of the successful business balance the losses of the unfortunate ones.

**15** *Hence* To settle (an account) by paying an amount due, to clear off a liability

1740 CIBBER *Apol.* (1756) I 142 The end of the season when dues to ballance came too thick upon em 1877 H. PAGE *De Quincey* II xvi. 20 A cheque for £30, to balance his account.

**V 16** *Naut* To reef with a balance-reef, so as to steady the ship in bad weather see BALANCE *sb* 22 Perhaps originally *ballast.*

[Cf 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 414 We furl'd our Main sail and ballasted our Mizen.] 1708 J. FALCONER *Shipwr.* II. 460 The balanced mizen, tending to the head 1769 — *Dict. Marine* (1789) s.v. A boom main sail is balanced after all its reefs are taken in, by rolling up the aftmost lower corner

**¶ 17** To ballast *Obs rare* Cf BALANCE *sb* 7 ¶

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* (1836) 202 There is no ship so balanced with massie matter as their heades are fraught with all kinde of baudie songes. [Cf 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) *Upper-works* that part of a ship which is above the surface of the water when she is properly balanced for a sea-voyage.]

**Balanceable** (bæ·lănsăb'l), *a* [f. prec. + -ABLE.] Capable of being balanced

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 3 Great successes which they judge no otherwise ballanceable than by this spoil

**Balanced** (bæ·lănst), *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ED.]

**1** *lit* Poised so arranged, placed, or adjusted with a counterpoise as to remain in equilibrium

1622 COTGR., *Balancé* Ballanced weighed, peised 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV 1000 The pendulous round Earth with ballanc't Aire In counterpoise. 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* III xv Loose crags chance poised and balanced, lay 1869 *Daily News* 13 June, The Cerberus has a balanced rudder

**2** Having the opposed parts or tendencies so adjusted as to produce equilibrium or equality

1598 DANIEL *Compl. Rosam.* (1717) 47 Thus stood I balanc'd equally precise, Till my frail Flesh did weigh me down to Sin 1727 SWIFT *Balance Eur.* Wks. 1735 III II 128 Now Europe's balanc'd neither side prevails. 1870 JEBB *Sophocles' Electra* Introd. 10 Contending and almost balanced claims. 1877 RUSKIN *Laws Fesole* I ii. 8 Every system is imperfect which pays more than a balanced and equitable attention to any one of the three skills.

**3** Well arranged or disposed, stable in character by due proportion of parts

1684 QUARLES *Sion's Sonn.* (1717) 349 The ruby portals of thy ballanc'd words Send forth a welcome relish 1896 J. GILBERT *Chr. Atonem* III (1859) 60 Neither can it operate with any weight upon a justly balanced mind 1878 T. SINCLAIR *Mount* 83 The birth of a balanced artist.

**4** *Logic* (See quot.)

1849 ABP. THOMSON *Laws Th.* § 71 The middle [term] is said to be balanced when it is distributed in both premises alike The extremes of the conclusion are balanced when both alike are distributed 1870 BOWEN *Logic* VIII 258 Moods balanced as respects both Terms and Propositions.

**Balancement** (bæ·lănsmənt) *rare* [f. as prec. + MENT.] The action of balancing, a balanced condition, equilibrium, equipoise

1862 R. PATTERSON *Ess. Hist. & A.* 332 Sacrificing a complete balancement of parts for the sake of obtaining variety

**Balancer** (bæ·lănsə) [f. as prec. + ER[1], cf. AF *balancer*, OF *balancer*.]

†**1** One who weighs with a balance *Obs rare* [1309 *Hustings Rolls Lond.* No. 38 102 Ralph le Balancer ... pepperer 1320 *Ibid.* No. 49 1 Le Balancer.] 1413 LYDG *Pilgr. Sowle* I. xxxiv (1859) 37 Neyeng toward the balancere ... she seyd to the balancer H with iii. ure partye? 1611 COTGR. *Balancier* a balancer a weigher of things in a ballance

**2** One who balances himself in difficult positions a tumbler, acrobat

*c* 1510 *Cocke Lorelles B.* 10 Balancers tyn to casters and skryueners 1765 REID *Int. Powers* IV iv. The feats of balancers and rope dancers 1841 DE QUINCEY *Ahet* (1860) 335 Posture maker or balancer

**3** One who keeps things in equilibrium or maintains the balance of power

1731 A. HILL *Adv. Poets* XXXI Ballancers of State. 1795 *Scots Mag.* I VII 884/2 A republican balancer of Europe, which the new republic would be

**4** Something which helps to preserve the balance *spec* the knobbed filaments (*halteres* or *poisers*), which in two winged flies replace the posterior wings, a name given (in F.) by Reaumur from their resemblance to the *balanciers* used in coining

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp. Balancers* under the wings of the two-winged flies. 1854 OWEN in *Circ. Sc.* Org. Nat. II 56/1 In the long bodied abdominal fishes the ventrals subserve the office of accessory balancers. 1863 WOOD *Illustr. Nat. Hist.* III 534 The halteres ... balancers are the only vestiges of the hinder pair of wings.

**Balancing** (bæ·lănsiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. BALANCE *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the vb. BALANCE

**1** *lit* Weighing poising acrobatic posturing

1599 SANDYS *Europ. Spec.* (1632) 162 In e Arts of Alchymy and Ballancing 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 76 The wheels and springs or ballancings of Nature 1802 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* III v. 190 Tumbling and balancing exhibited by the gleemen 1883 PAYN *Thicker than W.* I. 181 Beginning to lose confidence in his balancing pole upon this very high rope

**2** *fig* Pondering, consideration, critical comparison

1666 TILLOTSON *Rule Faith* II iii. § 10 Exact balancing of every particular word 1739 HUME *Hum. Nat.* II II. (1874) I 339 Objections and replies and ballancing of arguments

**3** Hesitation between opposing considerations, uncertainty

1598 BACON *Faction, Ess.* (Arb.) 80 When Matters haue stucke long in ballancing 1817 FOSTER *Life & Corr.* (1846) I. cv. 365 I am in a great state of doubt and balancing 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 289/1 Balancings between Torquay and Madeira.

**4** The placing of one thing over against another as in a balance, compensation, reduction to equilibrium, proportionate adjustment

1618 TRAVERS *Supplic.* in Hooker *E. I. Pol.* II 656 So unequal a balancing of faults and punishments. 1647 W. BROWNE *Polex.* Pref. iij a, Knowing not how to reward an action that was beyond all ballancing 1860 MILL *Repr. Govt.* (1865) 87/2 This balancing of evil by evil 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Feb. 4/1 There was [no] finer balancing of mental and moral gifts than in Mr. Cobden

**5** Comparison, or equalization, of the credit and debit totals of an account

1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II i. § 5. 41 Ballancing Evening of Accounts 1721 C. KING *Brit. Merch.* II. 10 By such a Ballancing of Accounts. 1803 *Edin. Rev.* II. 16 The balancing system

**6** Oscillation about a position of equilibrium

1868 LOCKYER *Heavens* 457 A top undergoes also a balancing of its axis of figure or rotation, analogous to the oscillations of the Earth

**Ba'lancing,** *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + ING[2].]

**1** Weighing pondering hesitating

1850 MAURICE *Mor. & Met. Phil.* VII § 5. 298 Cicero had a singularly equitable balancing compromising nature.

**2** Producing equilibrium, compensating

1645 W. GOODE *Publ. Spir.* A 4 b That Ballancing providence of our most wise God 1849 RUSKIN *Sev. Lamps* iv § 26 Buildings are generally bad which have large balancing features at the extremities. 1864 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* iii. (1857) 42 Though there were no trees, there were some balancing advantages.

**3** Acrobatic

1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* III v. 190 Tumbling and balancing women.

**‖ Balandra** (bălæ·ndrə) [Sp., cf. BILANDER.] A small coasting vessel

1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* VII (1873) 134 A balandra, or one masted vessel of about a hundred tons' burden.

**Balanid** (bæ·lănid) *Zool* [f. BALAN-US + -ID.] A member of the *Balanidæ* or Acorn shells

1836 TODD *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* I. 685/2 The shells of the Balanids present several striking peculiarities of structure

**Balaniferous** (bælăni·fĕrəs) *a* [f. L. *balanus* ACORN + (I)FEROUS, cf. F. *balanifère*.] Acorn bearing 1881 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

**Balanite** (bæ·lənəit) [ad. L. *balanites*, a Gr. *βαλανίτης* acorn shaped, f. *βάλανος* acorn.]

†**1** A kind of precious stone *Obs*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (1608) 462 Beset with Bal-nites, rubies chrysolites. [1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXVII. x. II 695 As for the stone Balanites there be two kinds of a greenish colour and resembling Corinth brasse 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* Some think the *balanites* to have been the *lapis judaicus.*]

**2** A fossil balanid

1835 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* XIII The second Order of Cirripedes consists of the Balanites or Acorn barnacles.

**Balanoid** (bæ·lənoid) *a* and *sb* [ad. Gr. *βαλανοειδής* f. *βάλανος* ACORN see -OID.] **A** *adj* Acorn shaped **B** *sb* An acorn shell or balanid

1869 NICHOLSON *Zool.* (1880) XXXI 291 The Balanoids are shallow water forms 1881 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

**†Ba lant,** *a. Obs* [ad. L. *balantem*, pr. pple. of *balare* to bleat.] Bleating, baaing

1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Christi* VII App. (1852) 620 The balant and latrant noises of that sort of people

**‖ Balanus** (bæ·lănəs) [L. a Gr. *βάλανος* ACORN.] 1. ACORN SHELL

1727 41 in CHAMBERS *Cycl.* 1839 RIDDELL in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I VII 197 May and June when the young Balani are most numerous.

**Balas** (bæ·lăs) Forms 5- **balas** also 5 **balace, ase, ess,** 6 **ayes, 6 bales, ays, ballase, -aile,** 6–8 **balasse** 6–9 **balass ballas** 7 **ase eys, balais (ballast)** [a. OF. *balais balai* cogn. with Pr. *balays balach*, It. *balascio*, Sp. *balax* med. L. *balascus* (Marco Polo), *balascius, asius*, ad. Arab. بلخش *balakhsh*, f. Pers. بدخشان *Badakhshan*, the district near Samacand where they are found.] A delicate rose red variety of the spinel ruby

1424 *Test. Ebor.* (1836) I. 363 Unum annulum de auro cum uno balase. 1483 JAS. I *Acts* 2 Q. III xxvii. Crete balas lemyng as the fyre 1439 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 118 My Noych with my Baleys 1494 FABYAN VII 340 Dyamantys rubyes and balessys 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 801/1 A great bauderike about his necke of great balasses 1877 W. JONES *Finger-ring L.* 247 Sapphires balasses, diamonds.

**b** Now usually *balas ruby*

1596 DANETT *Comines Hist. Fr.* (1614) 279 Fowerteene Rubies ballais. 1611 COTGR. *Balay*, a balleys Rubie 1623 JAS. I. in *Four C. Eng. Lett.* 46 The collar of great brillest rubies. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* V. A carcanet of large balas rubies. 1874 WESTROPP *Prec. Stones* 18 The balas ruby is of a delicate rose pink colour showing a blue tint when looked through

**Balase, ass,** *sb* and *v.*, intermediate forms due to confusion of BALANCE and BALI-AST

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ezek.* XIV 11 According to the measure of a shore hal be it equall balasing of them 1696 BLOUNT (*Lexicogr. Balasse ballast* or *ballace* any thing of weight laid in the bottom of Ships to make them go upright.

**Balastre, balastriar** see BALIST

**†Ba latron, -oon.** *Obs rare* [ad. L. *balatron em* (= *blateronem*) babbler prater, buffoon.] A buffoon, a contemptible fellow

1623 COCKERAM *Ballatron* a rascally base knaue. 1678 MRS. BEHN *Sir P. Fancy* V. 303 The affront this Balatroon has offer'd me

**Balatronic** (bælătro·nik) *a* [f. L. *balatronem* (see prec.) + -IC.] Of or pertaining to buffoons

1883 *Salt. Illust. Lond. News* 10 Nov. 451 Students of the Balatronic dialect who keep an interleaved copy of the Slang Dictionary

**‖ Balausta** (bălɔ·stă) *Bot* [mod. L. (LINN.), cf. next.] The fruit of the pomegranate

1842 in BRANDE *Dict. Art & Sc.* 1870 BENTLEY *Bot.* 315 The Balausta is an inferior many celled, many seeded, indehiscent fruit with a tough pericarp

**Balaustine** (bælɔ·stin) Also 7 **balaustin,** 8 **-ian** [ad. Gr. *βαλαυστίον* (in same sense), or subst. use of an adj. formed from it.] The red rose like flower of the wild pomegranate, which, when dried, is used in medicine as an astringent

1671 SALMON *Syn. Med.* III. lxxxii. 716 Decoction of Balaustines 1728 J. LEWIS in *Phil. Trans.* XXXV. 490 Astringent Drugs as Galls Oak Leaves and Balaustians. 1737 WALKER *Obsd.* I. 121 A tincture of balaustine flowers. 1839 in HOOPER *Med. Dict.*

**†Balaus'sty.** *Obs* Also 6 **balastye** [ad. L. *balaustium*, a Gr. *βαλαύστιον*] = prec.

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Cyrurg.*, A playster of Bolarmynyke, galles, balastye, and other that staunche

blods. 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 181 Balaustes, which are flowers of Pomegranats.

**Balayne, Balays,** obs ff Baleyn, Balas (ruby).

**Balbutiate** (bǽlbūʃiĕt), *v* , also (badly) **balbucinate** [f. L *balbutī re* to stammer + -ATE3 , cf F *balbutier* ] To stammer or stutter

1731 in Bailey , and in mod Dicts.

**Balbutient** (bǽlbūʃĭĕnt), *a* [ad L *balbūtient em* see prec ] Stammering, stuttering

1642 H More *Song of Soul* III xxiv, I have with tongue balbutient Prattled to th weaker ear 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 18 316 Speech that is but imperfect, balbutient and inarticulate

‖ **Balbuties** (bălbiʃĭz) *Med* [mod L , f *balbutire* ] Stammering, stuttering , lisping

1658 Culpeper *Rivetus* v iv 127 Balbuties a kind of Stammering which keepeth men from pronouncing of the Letter R 1899 Worcester *Bilbuties* stammering vicious pronunciation, in which *b* and *l* are substituted for other consonants

**†Balcon.** *Obs rare*—1 [f F Sp, or Pr *balcon* = It *balcone* see Balcony ] = Balcony

1635 J Hayward *Banish d Virg* 142 Lights in all their balcons 1665 Pepys *Diary* 1 June We stood in the balcon

**Balconette** (bælkŏnē·t) [f Balcon-y + -ette ] A miniature balcony

1876 I Hardy *Hand Ethelb* II xlviii 273 A timber built cottage having ornamental barge boards, balconettes, and porch

**Balconied** (bæ lkŏnid), *ppl a* [f next + -ed2 ] Furnished with a balcony or balconies

*a* 1733 North *Exam* III vii 86 The House was double balconied in front. 1869 Mrs Whitney *Hitherto* xliv, That pleasant high balconied room

**Balcony** (bæ lkŏni) Forms 7 **balcone, ona, onia onie, onee beleony, -ey, belleony, ey,** 7– **baloony** [a It *balcone* ( = F, Pr, Sp *balcon*, Pg *balcão*), formed with augmentative suffix *one* from It *balco, palco,* scaffold, a OHG *balcho, palcho* ( = mod G *balken*, Eng *balk*) a beam Till *c* 1825 the pronunc was regularly bǽlkō ni but b e lkŏni (once in Swift), 'which,' said Samuel Rogers 'makes me sick ' is now established ]

1 A kind of platform projecting from the wall of a house or room, supported by pillars brackets or consoles, and enclosed by a balustrade

1628 Holyday *Juvenal* 223 It was properly a balcone and so the building it self did jetty out 1633 G Herbert *World* II iii *Temple* 76 Then Pleasure came who liking not the fashion Began to make Balcones l erraces 1640 Bromh *Sp ir gus Gar l* III iv 159 Squinting up at Windowes and Belco ies 1727 Swift *J m Clinch* Misc (1735 V 145 The Maids to the Doors and the Balcones ran And said lack a d y! he s a proper young Man 1783 Cowper *Gilpin* 142 At Edmonton his loving wife from the balcony spied Her tender husband 1817 Byron *Beppo* xi And like so many Venuses of Titian s They look when leaning over the balcony Or stepp d from out a picture by Giorgione 1832 Tennyson *Mariana in S* viii Backward the lattice l ind she flung and lean d upon the balcony 1845 Browning *Pi Du hess* § 15 505 I o l reathe the fresh air from the Balc ny *fig* 1650 B *Discolli n* 2 First to the Little Next to the Belcony or Preamble

2 The similar structure at the stern of large ships

1666 Pepys *Diary* 1879 IV 143 A very good ship but with galleries quite round the sterne like a balcone *c* 1850 *Rudim Navy* (Weale) 94 *Balcony* the gallery in the stern of large ships.

3 In theatres † *a formerly*, A stage box b *now*, (generally) The open part above the dress circle, between that and the 'gallery ' In Music Halls and other public buildings, variously ap plied, according to structure

1718 *Rem Rochester* 1 6 F urly in public he plays out his Game Betimes bespeaks Balconies. 1883 *Harper s Mag* Nov 883/2 The three tiers of boxes and the balcony of which the a iditorium c nsists

4 *attrib*, as in *balcony chamber, -door, win to o*

1635 *Ithorp MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtoniana* Intro l 70 A Timber for the Balcona chores. 1636 Laud in *4th Rep C m Hist MSS* (1874 153/2 A balconee window and s tair ca e 1800 Coleridge *Pi colomini* vi Why was the balcony chamber countermanded ?

**Bald** (bǫld), *a* Forms 3 5 **balde** 4 5 **balled, -yd, -id, it,** 5 **belde bellyde,** 5–7 **balde,** 6 **baulde,** 7 **bal d ball d,** 8–9 *Sc* **beld,** 6– **bald** [MF *balled,* of uncertain origin , in sense I, apparently a ppl form from Bail *v* or *sb*, with the sense of 'protuberant or rounded like a ball,' whence possibly 'smooth,' and, as applied to the head 'hairless' But the analogy of many words for 'bald' in various langs , in which the sense arises out of that of shining, white, or esp that of 'having a white patch on the forehead,' as in 'bald faced stag, 'bald-coot,' with the actual appearance of this sense in Ball *sb* 2, strongly favours the idea that ME *ball ed* was a derivative of the latter (cf also Ballard), which is with evident propriety referred to Welsh *bâl,* as explained under sense 5 The chief difficulty is the rarity of the simple *ball,* and lack of early in stances to prove its Eng use before the appearance of *ball ed* For the termination, Sievers com pares OE *-ede* (OS *-ōd*) used esp of bodily defects, as in *heal-ede* ruptured, *hofer-ede* hunch backed, etc

Cf the analogy of MDu *blater* 'bald' and *blare,* Du *blaar* 'white patch on the forehead' of a horse, etc., also of MHG *blas* 'bald, earlier 'shining, and *blasse* 'white patch on the forehead' also of Du *bles* 'bald and *blesse* and see *blea* in Grimm , also Wedgwood and Skeat Cf also Gr φαλακρός 'bald, lit 'white or shining pated.' There seems little ground for the suggestion of Kluge that *balled* represents a lost OE **hallod* = **barrod,* Goth. **baalobs,* from O l eut *bas-an* Bask.)

I Literal senses

† 1 † Rotund, of full habit, corpulent *Obs*

1297 R Glouc 377 Suyde pycke man he was Gret womede & balled *Hod* 379 balled he was, & pycke of brede of body vat also [Cf also Bolled ]

2 Having no hair on some part of the head where it would naturally grow , hairless

*c* 1386 Chaucer *I rol* 198 His heed was ballid, and schon as eny glas 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser III 285 A balled fortop (*rei ith a fronte*) 1398 — *Barth De P R* v iv (1495) 108 The formeste partye of the heede wexyth soone balde 1424 Canton *Chesse* 55 Julius Cesar was ballyd wherof he had displaisir 1483 *Cath Angl* 27 To make belde (*v r* bellyde) *decatuere* 1590 Shaks. *Com Err* II ii 70 The plaine bald pate of Father time himselfe. 1691 *Lond Gaz* No. 2704/4 Wears his own Hair but ball d on the fore part of his Head 1794 Burns *J Anderson,* But now your brow is beld John 1850 Geo Eliot *Middlem* I v, Dreadful to see the skin of his bald l e ad moving about

b *fig* esp in reference to the necessity of 'seizing time *by the forelock* '

*c* 1500 Mariowe *Jew of M* v ii, Begin betimes, Occasion s bald behind Slip not time opportunity 1606 Dekker *Sat Sinn* vi (Arb ) 40 Thy Inhabitants Shaue their Consciences so close, that in the ende they growe balde and bring fourth no Goodnesse 1665 Patrick *Parab Pilgr* 299 They let th se opportunities grow old and suffer them to be bald before they mind to apprehend them

3 Without hair (feathers, etc ) on other parts of the body than the head

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* Fairf ) 3490 Þe first was borne [Esau] was rughe of hare Þe toþer childe was ballede (*Cott* smeth, *Gött* sleyht, *Trin* sleiste) and bare 2697 Tophell *Bono f Be asts* 449 Beaver found bald on the tail 1640 Hodgson *Dit Cosmogr* 97 Eagles moult off their feathers and so become bald. 1771 Barrin ton in *Phil Trans* LXII 6 I do not find that their [Rabbits ] ears are balder than those of a Hare.

4 *transf* Without the usual or natural covering (in various senses) a Of trees, mountains, etc Leafless treeless barren bare b Of cloth Nap less c Of wheat grain, etc Awnless, beardless † d Of persons Bare headed e Of eyes Iid less staring

1600 Shaks *A J L* IV iii 106 An old Oake whose bows were moss d with age And high top bald with dreie antiquitie 1607 — *Cor* IV v 206 The Senators staf bald before him 1610 — *I Hen* IV iii 238 Now Esperance stan ds like a lo ver's haire & proue a bald lerkin 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III vii 166 Where a place is bald of wood *c* 1800 Coleridge *Charmouth* Thy bald arwhal Or sovran Blanc 1809 J Barlow *Columb* III 414 The bald eyes [of a dead tiger] glare His paws depend before him 1878 Tennyson *Q Mary* I i 7 Ferd d i the knees and out at elbow, and bald o the back

5 Streaked or marked with white [Cf Welsh *ceffyl bal* a horse with a white streak or mark on the face (*F cheval t ête face*), where *bâl* may be an adj or a sb construed as a genitive ]

[1594 Barnfield *Aff Sheph* 1 xxviii I have a pie bald Curre to hunt the Hare ] 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2575/4 A black Mare with 3 white Feet and a bal l Face. 1711 *Ibid* No 4848/4 Strayed a black bald Gelding

II Figurative (Cf Slight *a* and G *blass*.)

6 Bare or destitute of meaning or force lacking in pregnant import or vividness of description , meagre, trivial, paltry

1362 Langl *P Pl* A. xi 41 And Bringeþ forþ Ballede Resouns 1581 J Bell *Haddon s Answ Osor* 428 b What a bald device is this of the man? 1593 Nashe *Christ s T* 63 b Had rather heare a iarring black sant then one of theyr balde sermons 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 8 Apr 1775 Tom Davies repeated in a very bald manner the story of Dr Johnson s first repartee to me 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 224 Thus meaning dwindles into s me bald truism

7 Bare or destitute of ornament and grace un adorned meagrely simple a of literary style

1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* 22 Bald affected eloquence 1693 W Robertson *Phraicol Gen* 1365 Translated w rd for word into bald l atine 1851 Brimley *Ess* 123 To trans late into bald prose those high coloured and nobly musical passages of the Prelude

b of works of art, buildings, etc

1825 Ld Cockburn *Mem* 286 In towns the great modern object has been to reduce everything to the dullest and baldest uniformity 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* vii Th o the drizzling rain On the bald street breaks the blank day

8 Undisguised, palpable, evident

1824 G Abbott *Y spole n* II xvii 343 Admitted in all its bald baseness 1870 Lowell *Among Bks* Ser II (1873) 314 A bald egotism which is quite above and beyond selfishness.

III *Comb* , chiefly parasynthetic deriv as *bald crou ned* (sense 2), *bal l faced, nosed* (sense 5) See also Bald-coot, -head -pate, -rib, and *bald* Bz zard, Eagle, Kite, Locust, etc

1677 *Lond Gaz* No. 1237/4 A sorrel Mare bald faced, and but one eye. 1689 *Ibid* 2503/4 A brown Gelding bald Nosed 1726 *Ibid* 5454/4 A well set Man bald rowned

† **Bald** (bǫld) *v* Obs [f prec sb ] To make bald, deprive of hair *lit* and *fig*

1608 Fulbecke *Pandects* 78 In Germany they vse to cut off the heare of an adultresse I haue seene some of them balded here in Englande 1628 Feltham *Resolves* I iv (1647) 9 While Winter bald s the shag hair d wood

**Bald,** early and north form of Bold

**Baldachin, -quin** (bæ ldăkin) Forms 6–8 **baldakin(e,** 7 **balduquino,** 7–9 **baldacchino,** 8 9 **baldachin,** 9 **ohine, -chino, baldaquin** see also Baudekin [a F Sp *baldaquin,* It *baldac chino,* in med L *baldakinus ckinus, baudaquinus, ckinus,* f *Baldacco,* It form of *Bagdad,* the city in Asia where the material was made Cf the earlier Baudekin through OF *baudekin, quin,* usual in sense 1 The It form *baldacchino* is also used ]

1 A rich embroidered stuff, originally woven with woof of silk and warp of gold thread , rich brocade

1598 Hakluyt *V y* I 54 They weare Jackets of buckeram skarlet or Baldakines. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Bal dachin* or Baldakin or Baldekin, pro perly Baudekin a rich kind of cloth 1880 Yule in Birdwood *Ind Arts* II 71 Rich silk and gold brocades were called Baldachini or in English, Baudekins

2 A structure in the form of a canopy either supported on columns, suspended from the roof or projecting from the wall placed above an altar, throne, or door way , so called as having been originally of the material described in prec sense

1545 Lkelyn *Mem* (1857) I 110 The room having a state or balduquino of crimson velvet *Ibid* 145 An elevated throne and a baldacchino, or canopy of state over it 1848 Thackeray *I n Fair* xlvii The baldaquin of St Peter's. 1850 Browning *Christm Eve* Heave loftier yet the baldachin 1878 Lady Herbert *Hothouse Fruit* i xii 182 Heavy clouds shroud the tops of the mountains as with a baldachin

† **Ba·ldare.** *Obs rare*—1 [Cf dial *balder* vb 'to use coarse language Halliw and Du *balter en* to roar thunder see also Baldердash ] Din, uproarious noise

1583 Stanyhurst *Eneis* iv 108 Theire brayne vnquieted with this bal l ire be buzing [*a ira quietos sollicitat*].

**Bald-coot.** Also (*metri gratiâ* **baldicoot** Popular name for the Coot (*Fulica atra*), from its pure white wide frontal plate, destitute of feathers Used f g and contemptuously as Bald head

*a* 1300 W de Bibleswn in Wright s *Voc* 165 *Une blarye* (*glossed* a balled cote 1616 Bealm & Fl *Knt Malta* I i, Unfledge them of their perriwigs And they appear like bald coots in the nest. 1822 in G Monfagu *Orrilla Dict* 1823 Byron *Juan* XIV lxxxiii The bald-coot bully, Alexander 1848 Kingsley *Saints Trag* III iv 176 Your princesses that demean themselves to hob and nob with these black baldicoots (*i e* monks with shaven crowns)

**Balden** (bǫ ldn), *v* [f Bald *a* + -en ] *a trans* To make bald b *intr* To become bald Hence **Baldening** *ppl a*

1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* II iii 7 Old sparse colourle s hair thriftily drawn acro s the e balde ning crown

**Balder, -ur.** [ON *Baldr* cogn w Ol *baldor, bealdor* hero prince f *bald* see Bold ] Name of a Scandinavian deity occurring in certain plant names **Balder horb** (*Anemonanthus hypochondri acus*), **Balder Brae, Balder s Brae, Baldeys brow** [ON *Baldrs brá*] (*Anthemis Cotula* See also Baldmoney and Bladderdock

1552 Huloet *Baldar herbe* 1770 Br Percy *Mallet s N Antiq* Bohn) 417 Thou may st have some idea of the beauty of h s hair when I tell thee that the whitest of all plants is called Baldur s brow

**Balderdash** bǫ ldardæʃ), *sb* [Etymology unknown see below ]

† 1 † Froth or frothy liquid *Obs*

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* To Rdr 11 Two blunderkins hauing their braines stuft with nought but balder dash 1599 — *I ent St uffe* 8 If they would no more l ave their heads washed with his bubbly spume or barbers balderdash

† 2 A jumbled mixture of liquors *e g* of milk and beer beer and wine brandy and mineral waters *Obs*

1611 Chapman *Way d iy* III Dram Wks 1873 II 374 S fut winesucker, what have you hid vs heere? baldre dash ? 1699 B Johnson *Acts Inn* I ii Beer or butter milk mingled together It is against my free hold To drink such balder-dash 1637 J Taylor Water P *Drink & Wel* (Worc , Beer, by a mixture of wine hath lost both name and nature, and is called balderdash 1693 W Robertson *Phraicol Gen* 198 Balderdash *Gr* of drink *Mistur Fortio* b *attrib* 1642 Heywood *Apology for Actors* 4 Where sope hath fayl d without Balderdash wines within will worke no doubt 1680 *Ret enge* v 68 Balderdash Wine.

3 *transf* A senseless jumble of words , nonsense trash, spoken or written

1674 Marvell *Reh Transp* II 243 D d ever Divine rattle out such prophane Balderdash! 1721 Amherst *Terræ f il* 257 Trap's second brew d balderdash runs thus Pyrrhus tells you etc 1812 *Edin Rev* XX 469 the balderdash which men must talk at popular meetings. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 351, I am almost ashamed to quote such nauseous balderdash 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* I 10 To defile the ears of young boys with this wicked balderdash 1865 Carlyle *Frede* V II viii v 287 No end of florid in flated tautologic ornamental balderdash

4 *dial* Filthy, obscene language or writing

[Cf 1849 and 1854 in 3 ]

[From the ev den e at present the inference is that the current sense was transferred from 1 or 2, either with the notion of frothy talk or of a senseless farrago or jumble of words. Most etymologists have however assumed 3 to be the original sense and sought its explanation in the

obvious similarity of *balder* to dial *bilder* 'to use coarse language, Du *bulderen* 'to roar, thunder,' Norwegian *baldra*, Icel *baldrast*, *baldrat* 'to make a clatter,' and of *dash* to the vb. *dask* in various senses. The Welsh *baldordasu* adj., f. *baldordd* 'idle noisy talk, chatter,' has also been adduced. Malone conjectured a reference to 'the froth and foam made by barbers in *dashing* their *balls* backward and forward in hot water' Other conjectures may be found in Wedgwood, Skeat, and E. Müller Cf also BALDUCTUM.]

**Ba'lderdash,** *v* [f prec sb] To make a jumbled mixture of (liquors); to mix *with* inferior ingredients, to adulterate

1674 in D Urfey *Pills* (1819) III 304 When Thames was balderdashed with Tweed 1730 Mandeville *Hypochond Dis* 279 L) Wine or brandy balderdashed with two or three sorts of simple waters 1772 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 143 Wine a vile, unpalatable, and pernicious sophistication, balderdashed with cider, corn spirit and the juice of sloes.

**Ba'lderdashy,** *a* 1734 Milbourne *Pvastor's Rew* Pref Was ever God's word so balderdash'd? 1821 W Irving in Warner *Life* (1882) 136 A fostered growth of poetry and romance, and balderdashed with false sentiment

**Ba'ld-head.** [f Bald *a*] One who has a bald head, also *attrib* *transf* a kind of pigeon

1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* ii 23 Come vp here thou balde hende [Wyclif ballard] 1820 Keats *Lamia* ii 245 The bald head philosopher 1821 Byron *Foscari* iii i 244 Held in the bondage of ten bald heads. 1869 Tegetmeier *Pigeons* xi 193 A pair of common Tumblers such as Bald heads.

**Bald-headed** *a* = Bald *a*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Chauve par devant*, baldheaded. 1632 Massinger *City Mad* iv iii, Thy proper and bald headed coachman 1863 Kemble *Aesid Georgica* 68 A magnificent bald headed eagle

**Baldish** (bɔ̄ ldiʃ), *a* [f Bald *a* + -ish] Somewhat of a little bald

1833 in *Byron's Wks* (1846) 749/1 The Emperor Alexander was baldish. 1876 H James *Europeans* I iii 93 He has a baldish head.

**Baldly** (bɔ̄ ldli) *adv* [f Bald *a* + -ly 2] In a bald manner, meagrely, nakedly

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1057 (R) They do allegorize but very baldly 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) II xiv 236 They did not state baldly that they had ascertained

**Baldmoney** (bɔ̄ ldmʌni) *Herb* Forms 4 baldemoin, 5 -moyn, 6 baldmoyne, 7 baldimonie, -emony baudmoney, 8 baldmonie, 6- baldmoney [Etymol unknown, the early forms point to a fr *baudemoine*, with the termination of *agrimony*, F *aigremoine*, but this hardly answers to L *valde bona*, a plant mentioned in the Great Herbal see Prior *Names of Plants* The modern explanation *Balder's money* is a baseless conjecture]

†1 Gentian, of various species *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* I 99 Loke, how a seke man for his hele Taketh baldemoin with canele *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 22/1 Baldemoyn (*v r* baldmony baldemonye, *Cot* iana 1597 Gerard *Herbal* ii *c* 4 (1633) 352 Gentian is named in English Felwoort Gentian, Bitterwort Baldmoyne and Baldmoney 1863 Miss Yonge *Chr Names* II ii 209

**2** An umbelliferous plant (*Mum athamanticum*) with yellowish flowers, the root of which is eaten in the Scottish Highlands as a carminative

1598 Florio, *Meo* the herbe spignell, mew beare woort or baldmoney 1600 Rav *Synop Stirp* Spignel or Meow In Westmorland it is known to all the Country People by the name of *Bald Mony* or as they pronounce it *Jawd Money* 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Fl* III 49 Mew or Bald money is pleasantly and powerfully aromatic

**Ba'ldness.** [f Bald *a* + -ness]

1 Absence or loss of hair, *esp* from the head

1382 Wyclif *Deut* xiv 1 Ye shulen not make bi make ballidnes [1388 ballidnesse] 1535 Coverd balde-nes] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xi xxxi, Sif mete is to skarse it bredeb fluxinge of heer and ballidnesse. *a* 1448 *note to* R Glouc. 482 The harme of halledenesse. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 674 The thinnesse and thinnesse and baldnesse of the skin [of Chameleons] 1705 Swift *Salmanad* And there corrupting to a wound, Spreads leprosy and baldness round 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* xiv (1884) 443 Baldness is busy with his crown

*fig* 1382 Wyclif *Jer* xlvii 5 Ther cam ballidnesse vp on Gasam 1788 Burke *Sp W Hastings* Wks XIII 221 Con quest may cover its baldness with its own laurels

**2** *transf* Lack of natural covering, *e g* the bareness of an unwooded country

1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 103 The baldness of the land made it impossible to get under cover

**3** *fig* Meagre simplicity or poverty of style, lack of ornament, bareness, nakedness

1774 Warton *Eng Poetry* (1840) III xli 5 Borde has all the baldness of allusion and barbarity of versification be longing to Skelton 1844 Stanley *Arnold* I ii 186 From the baldness of his earlier works to the vigorous English of his mature age 1876 P Barker *Purit Rev* iii 87 The harshness and baldness of Puritan worship

**Bald-pate.** [f Bald *a*] One who has a bald head; *transf* a kind of duck, and pigeon

1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 131 Mocked Flushs calling him bald head, bald pate 1865 E Noel *Richter's Holer Pieces* (1871) I v 141 But had solicited the bald pates in vain 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 925 Mallard, baldpate, and wood duck

b *attrib* quasi *adj* = Bald *a* (in various senses)

1576 Lyte *Dodoens* 405 Osmunde baldepate or Pylde Osmunde *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faust* vii 48 A troop of Bald pate friars. 1683 Soame & Dryden *Art of Poetry* I i) Nor perriwig with snow the baldpate woods. 1807 Mowry-Owen *Freeman Isl* II 244 Swarms Cover'd the bald pate reef

**Bald-pated,** *a.* = prec, whence **Bald-patedness**

1603 Shake *Meas for M* v i 357 You bald pated lying rascall. 1606 Day *Isle of Gulls* iv v, This same baldpated oak. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxi, A forked, uncased, bald pated, beggarly looking scare-crow 1821 Cotton, *Chantelle*, Baldishness, bald patedness.

**Bald-rib** (bɔ̄ ldrib) [f Bald *a*] A joant of pork cut from nearer the rump than the spare rib, so called 'because the bones thereof are made bald and bare of flesh' (Minsheu) Humorously used of A lean bony person.

1598 Florio, *Pancetta* a bald rib of porke. 1621 Middleton *Mayor of Q* iii iii, I hou art such a spany baldrib. 1694 in D Urfey *Pills* (1872) III 300 His trenchant Blade ran thro the monster's Bald rib. 1808 Southey *To A Cunning Man* Wks. III 316 Baldrib, griskin, chine, or chop.

**Baldric** (bɔ̄ ldrik) Forms 3 **baudry**, 4 **bauderyk**, **bawdryk**, 5 **bawdryke**, 5–6 **-derick(e**, **-dryk(e**, 5 7 **baudrik(e**, 5–9 **bawdrick**, 6 **baudericke**, **-ike**, **bawdrikke**, **bauldrick(e**, **baldricke**, (**baldrege**), 6 7 **baudricke**, **bawdrike**, 7 **bautricke**, **balderiche**, **balledricke**, 7–9 **baldrick** 9 **baudrick**, 8– **baldric** [Identical in sense with old MHG *balderich*, *palderich* (Schade), also with OF *baldres*, *baudrei* (in later F *baudrey*, and with med L *baldringus* The origin and history of the word are alike obscure the first part is usually referred to L *balteus* or its Teutonic adaptations (OHG *balz*, Eng *belt*, but none of these satisfactorily account for *bald* The mutual relations of the forms in the different langs are also uncertain the early Eng *baudry* was evidently from OF, for the relation in which *bauderyk*, *bawdrik*, stands to the MHG forms, evidence is wanting]

1 A belt or girdle, usually of leather and richly ornamented, worn pendent from one shoulder across the breast and under the opposite arm and used to support the wearer's sword, bugle, etc

*c* 1300 *A Alis* 4698 Y wolde sette heom on hyghe hors And yiuen stele and baudry As men don the kynges amy *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2486 As a bauderyk bounden bi his syde *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 116 An horn he bar, the bawdrik was of grene *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 27 Bawderyk, *Mitra phisti* 1534 More *Treat Passion* Wks. 1272/2 A beare ward with his sylver buttened bawdrike 1596 Spenser *F Q* I vii 29 Athwart his brest a bauldrick brave he ware 1728 Pope *Iliad* iii 415 A radiant baldric, o er his shoulder tyd, Sustained the sword. 1832 Tennyson *L Shalott* iii ii And from his blazon d baldric slung A mighty silver bugle hung 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* ii i Buckle my baldrick *fig* 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 508 Let spiritual truth be their baldric or binding girdle (*Eph* vi 14)

b The strap of a shield, by which it was hung round the neck

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 621 He braydez hit [be schelde] by be bauderyk, aboute be hals kestes

**2** *fig* The zodiac, viewed as a gem studded belt

1596 Spenser *F Q* v i 11 Those twelve signes which nightly we do see The heavens bright shining baudricke to enchace. 1621 Quarles *Esther* (1717) 128 Astrea in the shining Baudrike takes her Seat

†**3** A chain for the neck necklace *Obs*

1530 Palsr 196/3 Baldrike for a ladyes necke *Caveau* 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 801/1 A great bauderike about his necke of balasses. 1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 154 A baldrick of gold about his neck, trailing down behind him

†**4** The leather gear with its appurtenances by which the clapper of a church bell was suspended *Obs*

1428 *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 180 Pro j baudryk vj *s* 1500 in Nichols *Anecdotes* II 797) 309 A Baldrege to the second bele 1618 in *N & Q* I (1850) III 435/1 For mendinge of y baldericke for y^e foore bell *vid* 1693 W Roberts *Thravel Gen* 216 A Bawdricke of a Pell clapper 1742 in Bailey [Not in J]

**5** *Comb* **baldric-wise** *adv*

1590 Peele *Polyhymn* (1829) II 202 Rich bandaher That baldrick wise he ware 1622 F Markham *Bk Husb* I ix 34 About his body, Bautricke wise, from the left shoulder and vnder the right arme.

†**Baldu'ctum,-ta.** *Obs* Also 6 **balduoktum -duoketome** [med L *balductа* 'pressed milk, curd Said in Du Cange to be '*quasi valide ducta*', which looks like 'popular etymology']

1 A posset hot milk curdled with ale or wine

*c* 1450 in Wright *Voc* (W) 567 *Balductа* a crudde, a poshet 1589 *Cath Angl* 288/1 A posset *Inductа*

**2** *fig* A farrago of words, trash baldercash

1593 G Harvey *Pierces Super* 139 The stalest dudgen or absurdest baldu ctum that they or their mates can invent 1617 Collins *Def Ep Ely* ii viii. 295 Will this balductum neuer be left?

3 *attrib* quasi *adj* Trashy, rubbishy

1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 29/2 The Irish doubtlesse repose a great affiance in this balductum dreame. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* Ded Arb 10 Their rude rythming and balductketome ballads. 1596 Harington *Ulysses upon Ajax*, Besides, what balductum play is not full of them?

†**Bale,** *a Obs* Forms 1 **balu**, **bealu**, *def* **balewe**, **bealwe**, 2–3 **bali**, 3 **balu**, **beali**, **bæl** 3 4 **bale** [Common Teut, = Goth *balwa* (in compds, as *balwa-weses* wickedness, *balwjan* to plague, torment *balweins* torment) —O Icel **balw-r*.]

1 Actively evil, deadly, dire, pernicious, destructive, fatal, cruel, tormenting

*Beowulf* 1958 Nearwe befongen balwon bendum. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Satan* (Gr) 434 Swā inc se balewa hēt. *c* 1175 *Lofi Hom* 281 Þa buffetes and ta ball duntes þat tu þoledest. 1205 Lay 5943 To brokene mid þeon balu felite *c* 1280 *St Marher* 13 Tu me wið bale bondes bitterliche bindest. *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1243 So biten with þe bale hunger *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* iv 1338 Bannet worthe the bale tyme þat ho borne was.

**2** *subjectively*, Sorrowing, mournful, woful

*c* 1220 *Leg St Kath* 2367 Nalde ȝe nawt bringe me forð toward blisse wið se bale bere 1400 *Destr Troy* vi 2681 Ho brast out with a birre from hir bale hert

**Bale** (bēl), *sb* 1 Forms 1 **balu**, **bealu**, **bealo**, *gen* **beal(o)was**, *pl* **beal(o)wu**, 3 **balu**, **bælu**, **balw**, **ballu**, **baluw**, **balluw**, **baleu**, **balwe**, 3 **bale**, (4 **bal**, **baal**, 5 **bael**, **bayle**, 5–6 *sc* **baill bayle**, 7 **baile**) [Common Teut OE *balu bealu* (gen *bealw-es* - OS and OFris *balu*, OHG *balo*, ON *bol* —OTeut **balwo m*), the neuter of the prec adjective of *evil ill*, *good*, as sb Al most confined to poetry from OE downwards in ME it seems to have derived fresh vitality from the ON *bol* (pronounced bǫl), whence also its alliterative use with *bote* remedy, relief, and *bete* 'to relieve' More of English origin, perhaps is its alliterative opposition to *blisse* Marked obsolete in dictionaries soon after 1600 and rare thence to the present century, when its undoined vague sense of evil has made it a favourite word with the poets]

I Senses

1 Evil, especially considered in its active operation as destroying, blasting, injuring, hurting, pining, tormenting, fatal dire or malign quality or influence woe, mischief, harm, injury, in earlier use often = death, infliction of death

*a* 1000 (*Cædmon's Satan* (Gr) 682 Bealowes gāst [= the devil] *a* 1000 *Ags Ps* lix 2 Me wið blodhrēowes weres bealuwe gehēalde. 1076 *O E Chron*, Þær wæs þæt bryd eala, þæt was manegra manna bale. 1205 Lay 1455 Bale com, ne beste *Ibid* 5016 Whet wult þu balwe menge? 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 74 Þe Komyn had his bale his lif was lightly sold 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 6103 That day [of doom], þe day of bale and of bitternes *c* 1340 *Alex & Dind* 163 Þi bestus of bale þat þi be water ferde *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 188, I am worth al this bale, for I toilde to the woman al my counsell 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Nov 84 The flouret buryed long in Winters bale 1647 Cleveland *Smectymn*, Caligula whose pride was Mankinds Bale. 1748 Thomson *Cast Indol* I i Withouten that would come an heavyer bale 1870 Bryant *Homer* I iii 75 Lidings of bale she brought

b Evil speaking abuse

*c* 1220 *Leg St Kath* 551 Ha tukeð ure godes to balewe & to bismere

**2** Evil in its passive aspect, physical suffering, torment, pain, woe

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 68 Deuel dwale Þat made ilc sorȝe and euenic bale *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19379 Þat neuer for na bale ne bund *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 477 & lyued in penance With bodyly bale hym blysse to bye 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xxi 14 And longe ndoun bale and delþ to eure *c* 1460 *Towneley Play* in Ritson *Anc P P* 35 God that dranke both eysell and gall Brynge vs out of bale. 1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 211 Borne vnto bale and subiect to debate *c* 1824 Campbell *Dragon Of Wantley* 37 The bitterness of my bale 1834 Southey *Doctor* (1862) 35 Death calls up a soul from bale, to give an account of his own doings

**3** Mental suffering misery, sorrow grief

*c* 1325 *E E Allit I* A 18 My breste in bale bot bolne & bele *c* 1400 *Melayne* 576 For bale hym thoght he brynt *c* 1425 *Sat Sages* (P) 258 He that tolde hire that tale, Br ght him in mykil bael 1596 Spenser *F Q* I ix 20 Our feel le hearts Embost with bale and bitter byting greefe 1616 Bullokar, *Bale* Now out of vse. Sorrow, great misery. 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* II i (1871) 55 Relieve my spirit from the bale that bows it down

II Phrases and locutions

**4** *To work, bake, brew bale* to make mischief, prepare woe or misery

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 257 Bale to breowe 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 55 How falshes brewes bale with him and many mo *c* 1400 *Judicium* (1822) 11 Your baill now brewys *c* 1460 in *Rel Ant & Loomis* (1866) 144 Whan þou doest thus there bale þou bakeste *Wint* 100 Yam worse in a wode Myn owne bale for to brewe 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 37 To work hir bale

**5** Opposed alliteratively to *bliss*, *blithe*

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 373 My blysse, my bale ȝe han ben bobe *c* 1400 *St Alexius* Trin) 140 Hire blesse turnde to Bale *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor* 1 *Fables* 19 Be blith in baill for that is best remead *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 332 Now blyth, now sadd, now blissfull now in baill 1576 Gascoigne *Grimcels Pleas* (1822) 33 And turn your present bliss to after bales 1598 Yong *Diana* 440 That still deducts my life in blisselesse bale 1797 Coleridge *Christabel* i, Her face resigned to bliss or bale 1876 Lowell *Poet Wks* (1879) 468/2 Was it a comet or star Omens of blessing or bale?

**6** Opposed to *boot* (*Mk. bote*) 'relief, remedy' and *bete* 'to relieve, mend' So in Icel, *bol og bót* bale and boot, *bölva bætr* 'boots of bales'

*c* 1275 *Luue Ron* 125 In O E *Misc* 97 Þar mine is vich balewes bote *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14 Quedur þai be worth or bale or bote *Ibid* 105 All vr balis for to bete. 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xxi 208 Hit is a botles bale. *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* iv, That mygte not bete my bale! *c* 1460 *Russell Bk Nurture*, in *Babees Bk* (1863) 183 Than brynge hym to his bed his bales there to bete *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 28 Thank we that fre Beyttter of baylle 1488 *Chev Chace* in Maidment *S ot Bal* (1861) I 80 Thenue Crist our bailys bete.

And to the blys us brynge 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) II xix. 157/2 The holy ghoost is bote of euery bale. 1568 J Heywood *Prow & Epigr* (1867) 52 This rather bryngeth bale then bote. 1868 Hall *Hist Exhort* 34 Our speech mixed with bale. 1867 G Macdonald *Poems* 144 Where he had found Boot for every bale

**7** *Proverbs* Cf Icel *þegar bol er hæst er bót næst* ' when bale is highest boot is nighest, etc.

*a* 1280 *Owl & Night* 689 Hwon þe bale is alre hest þonne is þe bote alre necst. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4775 Quen þe bal ys alder hext þen sum time ys bote next *c* 1330 *Florice & Bl* 8, 8 After bale hem com bote. 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xx 88 Betere ys þat bote bale a doun brynge Than bale be ybete and bote neuere þe betere *c* 1400 *Test Love* II. (1560) 288 b/1 When bale is greatest then is bote a nie bore. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 3398 After bale euer cometh bote 1562 J Heywood *Prow & Epigr* (1867) 38 Comforte your selfe with this old text when bale is hekest boote is next. *a* 1600 *Syr Addingar* 117 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 171 When Bale is att hyest, boote is att next 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 524 Bettered is bale by bale that follows it, The saw saith

**8** *Comb* **+Bale sithe** [OE *bealu síð*, f *síð* expedition, adventure, fortune, lot], death, destruction , evil-doing, mischief , evil fortune, calamity + **Bale-stour** [*stour* tumult, battle], fatal struggle, death-throe The OE poetical compounds were very numerous, e g *bealu-cnīfst* magic art *bealu dæd* sin, *bealu-rǽp* deadly rope *bealu-spell* fatal news, *bealu panc* malicious thought

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Ex* (Gr) 5 After bealusíðe *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 185 Al mengd wip balewið and wip bitternesse. *c* 1200 *Solomon & Sat* (1848) 256 þat he ne solde þe upbreidi of þine balesiþes. 1205 Lay 567 Iwenden toward Brutun to his bale siðe. *Ibid* 651 & abut his bale siðes. *c* 1220 *St Marher* 23 Lif þat a lesteð buten baleið *c* 1325 *E Allit P C* 426 Bed me bilyue my bale stour, & bryng me on ende

**Bale** (bēl), *sb*2 Forms 1 bǽl, 4 bale (Sc 4 balle, 5 belle, 6 baill, bele, 8 beal 5– bail) [Comm Teut , though known only in OE *bǽl* and ON *bál* great fire, blazing pile funeral pyre – OTeut *bēl-o-m*), cogn with Skr *bhā-las* lustre, Gr φαλός shining bright In MI and mod L almost exclusively northern and app from ON *bál* rather than OL *bal*, which would have given mod *bal*, *bail* By later writers much mixed up with the pre ceding word see 3 Cf also Bale fire ]

**+1** *gen* A great consuming fire a conflagration a blazing pile a bonfire *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 4623 Befangen bale and bronde. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 619 Thai flaggat s byrnand in a fall *c* 1420 *Liber de Albo* xv 1 Brenne is a bale 1557 in Tottell's *Misc* Arb 1266 Such heat As Primus vowis felt not more fla'ie then did the bale begin *a* 1600 *Christis Kirk Gr* xxii 1 And brane wode brynt in bails [An immeinse bonfire of fa.gots and boughs formerly (until *c* 1830 kindled annually in November on the village green of De holm in Roxburghshire, was called the *Bale* or *Bon a bale* ]

**2** *spec* a A funeral pile or pyre (Long *obs* but used by W Morris )

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 2223 Betst beado rinca wæs on bæl gearu *c* 1394 *P Pl Creds* 667 To brenne the body In a bale of fur 1876 Morris *Sigurd* iii 305 Far out in the peoples mead s they raise a bale on high and thereon shall the mighty lie

b A signal- or beacon fire (*Scotch*) *arch*

1455 *Acts* 19 *Jas II* (1597) 8 38 If the quhilkis sal make tailet tokenings be bailes burning & fire Ane Baile, is warning of their cummings be bailes togidder at nicht, and they are cummin in deed 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II vi v 133 The takeyng or the bail [r *v* bele] of fire 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 251 Richt mony fyre and balis gart burne bricht And mony I last gart blaw of bugis horne. 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* iii xxvii Down Penchrystone glows a bale of fire And three are kindling on Priesthaugh lowe

**3** *fig* Sometimes confused with Bale *sb*1

1568 Lauder *Lament* 81 My breist in bail it dois combure 1596 Spenser *F Q* I ix 16 He strove to cloak his inward bale And hide the smoke that did his fire display

**Bale** (bēl), *sb*3 Forms 4 bale (6 balle 6–8 bail), 7 bayl, 7–8 bail [ME *bal*, poss a OF *bale*, *balle*, Ir and Sp *bala*, It *balla palla* med L *bala balla*, 'ball' and 'rounded package' generally taken to be an adoption of OHG *balla palla*, ball (Bale *sb*1), though some refer it to Gr πάλλα ball But the Eng may be immediately from Flemish *bale* (mod Du *baal*) 'bale' itself adopted from Fr or other Romanic lang *Bale* and *ball* have from the first been distinct in Eng , though *ball* (for F *balle*) is occasional in this sense in 17–18th c ]

**1** A large bundle or package of merchandise, originally of more or less rounded shape, now, *spec* a package closely pressed, done up in canvas or other wrapping, and tightly corded or hooped with copper or iron for transportation

*c* 1325 *E Allit P* C 57 Busy ouer borde bale to kest 1360 *Sir Ferumb* 4201 Pay fulle sakkes, & trossede males, To Charyotes þay drowen þe grete bales. *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 210 Of spercy ther growyth many an C balys. 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, xiii, A bale of sawes of vi. fote high 1695 W Lowndes *Amendm Silv Coins* 6 The Merchants concealed the Parcels in Bails of Cloth 1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* II iii 59 Putting the Bails on board 1765 Tucker *Lt Nat* II 416 Known to put false marks upon their bales. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xiii, As tho they brought but mer chants bales.

**2** (Used with more or less precision as a measure of quantity )

1508 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 206 A bale bokrom conteyneth lx pecis a bale fustian conteyneth xiv half peces. 1740 *Hem Turkey* in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I viii 40 A reduc tion of their Custom to thirty dollars the bale of twenty pieces. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v , A bale or ballon of crown paper consists of 14 reams 1863 (30 June) Bright *Amer Sk* (1876) 338 To grow one thousand bales of cotton in a year 1880 W Whiteley *Diary & Alm* 82 Bale of coffee (Mocha) = *a* to 2½ cwt.

**3** *Comb*, as **bale-goods**, merchandise in bales as opposed to *case goods*

1694 *Loud Gaz* No 3032/3 Bound with Glass and Bale Goods for *Barbadoes* 1709 Beatson *Acts & Mil Trans* I 217 Her cargo consisted of cordage and bale goods.

**+4** The set of dice for any special game, form erly *usually three Obs*

1481 90 *Howard Ho sch Bks* 327 Paid to Jeffery for a bale of dysse mad 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 848 2 Diuerse bales of dice, and certeine paires of cards 15,8 *Richmond Wills* 1853 277 By bull of dyce, *ibid* 1614 J Cooke *Tu Quoque* in Dodsl VII 90 N1A pox upon these dice ! giue's a fresh bale 1632 Rowley *Woman never vex t* II i in Hazl *Dodsl* XXI 121 Gives a bale of dice ! [They play at Passage and th r w] Two treys and an ace Two quatres and a trey 1680 Cotton *Compl Gamester* in Singer *Play Cards* 336 They [loaded dice] are sold in many place about the town price current eight shillings, whereas an ordinary bale is sold for sixpence 1822 Scott *Vaga* xxiii, The Captain t king a bale of dice from the sleeve of his coat

**+5** ' A bolus, a pill – Bail *sb*1 II *Obs*

1576 Baker *Counsels Jewell Health* 183 b I gave to a melat chuly person five graynes in a bale or done

**+Bale,** - 1 *Obs rare* ' [a OF *baler* (since 16th c *baller*) to dance ] Pr *balar*, It *ballare* Sp, Pg *bailar* –late L (Isidore *ballare* to dance Some think the I formed from Gr βαλλίζειν to dance, some f *balla* Bale *sb*1 on the alleged ground that in the Middle Ages tennis was ac companied with dancing and song ] To dance

*c* 1300 *Cursor M* 13318 His broþer did ger Com þam be f ral for to bale, Baled wel and tumbel wit al

**Bale** (bēl), *v* - [f Bale *sb*1] To make up into a bale or bales

1760 Goldsm *Cit II* v, These goods are baled up and c n signed to a factor abroad 1879 T Scott *Englishm* I 224 The cott n itself has been baled and sent down to the seaport

**Bale** (bēl) *v*2 [I rroneous spelling of Bail *v* 4, q v ] To bale or throw water out of a boat or ship with buckets (formerly called *bails*) or other vessels *Const* to bale the water out, bale the boat (out) *To bale up* to scoop up See Bail *v* 4

[1627 Capt Smith *Sea mans Grammar* vi 27 To bale or cast out the water ] 1692 *Hist* I xvi 75 *To Bail* to lade Water out of the Ships Hold with Buckets or the like 1748 Anson *Voy* III v 142 In baling out the water 1833 Marryat *Pere A* xxvii, I ers bale the boat out first 1884 *Graphic* 23 Aug 192/2 Hermits in such surprising quantities that they can be f sted up with a basket

**Bale,** obs spelling of Bail *sb* and *v* improperly for Bail *sb* – l andle and obs f Belly

**+Baleare,** *a Obs* [f I *Balearis* ] B le aric Hence **Balearian** *a* and *sb* and **Balearic** (bălĭa·rĭk) *a* [I *Balearicus*] of or pertaining to, *sb* a native of the islands Majorca Minorca Ivisa, etc (called by the Romans *Baleares insulæ*, in the Mediterranean Sea *Balearic Crane* the Crowned Crane

1576 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 229 The Ilis named Baleares. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 60 The two Baleare Islands 1618 Bolton *Florus* III xxi 161 The Iberian Sea [and] the Baleairan 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd The Crane balearick rapporteth 1807 Robinson *Archæol Græca* II iv 348 The Achaians are thought by some to have excelled the Balearians

**Baled** (bēld), *ppl a* [f Bale *v*2 + ed ] Packed or made into bales

1865 *Morning Star* 24 Apr The baled cotton

**Baleen** (bălī·n) Forms , 4 6 baleyn- 4 5 balayn(e, 4 6 balene, 5 ien, 6 ballane ballen, 7 baleine, 8 baleen [MF *baleine ayn* a OF *baleine aine* whale, whalebone –L *balæna* whale ]

**+1** A whale *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls Ser) I xli Bakynes grete fisches as bit were of whales, kynde (1450 in Wrig) I xl e Wylpoy *Balæna* a balene 1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* xv Balaynes or whales, dolphins mermaydes and alle ther fyshes 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 65 Balene is a fishe greate and huge 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 238 I rom the forehead in the Balænes

**2** The fish called Sea-bream 'perhaps from its supposed habit mentioned by Pliny, of accom panying the *balæna* or whale' (Kiley *Gloss* to *Ib Custum* 1785 I )

*c* 1285 Neckam in Wrights *Voc* 97 *Musculus* baleyne 1494 Fabyan VII 328 For the first course Brawne and mustarde. Dedelles in burnte & sumett with baleen Pyke in erbuge 1598 Stow *Survey* Stepe 1750 II v xxvi 464/2 An hundred better Balenes of the same year salted for 16*s*, that is 2*d* per pound

**3** Whalebone Also *attrib* or as *adj*

(The meaning is uncertain in some early quotations.)

*c* 1325 *Coeur de L* 3983 Off balayn, both scheeld & targe 1513 Douglas *Prol* xvii 68 A ballen [r *v* balen] pyxis coueris than fer sydis. 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I ccccxix 734 Gantlettes of steele and baleyne. 1538 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 453 Cors bowis of ballane that war gude 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II i in (1743) 332 Great whales of the Baleen or whale bone kind 1824 Mudie *Am Ornithol Guide* 57/2 At each side of their [*i e* whales ] palate grow, transversely, horny plates named baleen *Ibid.* The base of each baleen plate 1874 Wood *Nat Hist* 142 When first born, the young whale is without the baleen

**Bale-fire** (bēl·fāiər) Forms 1 bǽl-fyr, 5– bale also 5 bayle, 6 baill, bald, 6–9 bail, 8 beal, 9 bele- beal-, bael-, baal-fire. [Found in OL poetry then not till the 14th c, and till lately confined to Scotch Not in Johnson, nor in Todd 1818 Compd of Bale *sb*2 + Fire; the former part was apparently at first confused with Bale *sb*1 cf *balowe-fire* 'fatal or evil fire' already in 15th c, and the use of *bale fire* by various modern writers as if – 'lurid, ghastly fire' Antiquaries, with theories of Celtic or Canaanitish idolatry, have written *beal*, *baal fire* cf Beltane ]

**1** A great fire in the open air, a blazing pile or heap kindled to consume anything In OE *spec* the fire of a funeral pile

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* (978 Onbrinon þá on l eorge bǽl fýra mæst weccan *c* 1400 *Melayne* 488 Thay take þe grete lordes with Ire, And brynte þam in þat bale fire. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 718 Bot thou tell in l ayle fire sall thou de. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 355 In ane bail fyre thai brint it all in ass 1549 *Compl Scot* xi 42 As pituus paleis hed been barnand in ane bald fyir 1812 Byron *Ch Har* I xxxviii, The fires of death The bale fires flash on high 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 83 They set ane bele fire him about, And they burnit him skin and bone. 1888 Farrar *Early Chr* II 190 The horrible illumination flung by the bale fires of martyr dom upon the palace and gardens of the Beast

**2** A great fire kindled as a signal , a beacon-fire (Only 19th c apparently first used by Sir W Scott The contemporary name was simply *bale*

1805 Scott *Last Minstr* IV 1 Sweet Teviot ! on thy silver tide The glaring bale fires flaze no more 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* II xx 220 The bail fire announced the appearance of the enemy 1861 *Bk Last Invade Scot* v 536 Crowborough was one of the beacon stations where the bale fire was lighted

**3** Any great fire, a bonfire, *feu de joie*

1800 24 Campbell *O Connor's Child* vii Beal fires for your jubilee Upon a thousand mountains glow d 1850 Merivale *Rom Imp* (1865) III xxiii 62 He caused the city to be illuminated with torches and balefires. 1852 D Moir *Intim Jrnl* Wks II 7 Stir the beal fire wave the banner, Bid the til undering cannon sound

**4** † Associated with Bale *sb*1

1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* II i (1866) 774 The focus of dis rd fir m whence radiated the bale fires of murderous h vince and savage anarchy 1872 Spur ron *Treas Da Ps* lxxvii 17 With blue bale fires revealing the innermost c vcrnis of the hungry sea

**Baleful** (bēl·fŭl), *a* Forms 1 bealu bealo full 2 3 balufull 3 5 balfull(l 4 ballefull, 3– baleful 1 [OE *bealu full*, f *bealu* Bale *sb*1 + Full Until recent times almost ex clusively poetic, still chiefly literary ]

**1** Full of malign, deadly or noxious influence , pernicious destructive, noxious, injurious mis chievous, malignant **a** *physically* or *generally*

*a* 1000 *Crist* (Grein) 259 Se bealofulla [ the devil] hyrd heardlice *c* 1220 *St Margher* 10 To bicoren me into his balefule hole. 1320 *Havelok* 2112 Sholde bileuy & so bitter ! 1400 *Destr Troy* 1167 These baliull bestes were fluli fiamond of fyre 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iii 8 Balefull weedes and precious luiced flowers 1676 *Black Prince* in *Hist Misc* 1733) 51 (great flocks of ravens, and other baleful birds of prey 1718 Swift *Hond Irish* Wks 1755 III i 191 This baleful dog star 1824 Campbell *To Sir T Bo kley* His hate is baleful but his love is worse. 1862 Rawlinson *Anc Mon* I x 32 The baleful simoon sweeps across the entire tract

**b** *morally*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 215 Tend mine heorte and uorbern al þat is baleful per inne *c* 1300 *Fay Leliz Wass Bk* B 404 Pat may lese alle baleful bandes. 1589 Greene *Menaph* Arb 122 The balefull labornath of desquire 1597 Lodge in Farr's *S P* (1845) I 138 Through baleful lust of gold 1751 Smollett *Per Pic* 1779 III lxxi 109 O baleful Envy ! thou self tormenting fiend 1863 W Phillips *Spec Mes* xvi 362 The potent and baleful prejudice of color

**2** *subjectively* **a** Full of pain or suffering, painful *Obs*

*a* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 181 On þysse luue we beð on balfulle swuinche for ødames gulte 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Jan Such storme stoures do breede my balefull smart.

**b** Unhappy, wretched, miserable , distressed, sorrowful, mournful *arch*

*c* 1325 *E Allit I* C 979 Þe balleful burde [Lot's wife], þat neuer bode keped 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xlii, The balefulle burde blenked on his blode. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 124 The ioutting, iouling and the baillull beir I ha maid 1596 Drayton *Legends* iii 14 That Balefull sounds inuincably do set breathe. 1822 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* I 533 Baleful spirits barr d from realms of li s

**Balefully** (bēl·fŭli) *adv* [f prec + -ly 2 ] In a baleful manner **a.** Injuriously, hurtfully, **b** Miserably, painfully, sadly

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3959 I balfulli here bi fore was brout al bi neþe *Ibid* 84 So balfully he grinneþ *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxix 11983 The burgh baillfully distroyet 1838 Carlyle *Misc* 1857) IV 173 And hurry him balefully into Night ' 1842 Whitlock *Compl Bk Trades* 438 Which laws operated balefully upon the superiority of the articles.

**Balefulness.** [f prec + -nfss ] Baleful quality or condition **a** Hurtfulness, **b** Distress, sadness

1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 145 Contenting ioy changd into bale

fulnes. 1596 Spenser *F Q* II xii 83 Their blisse be turn'd to balefulnesse 1866 *Lond Rev* 10 Mar 276/1 Forms of balefulness which defy the most ingenious apologist of physical science.

**Ba·leless,** *a arch* [OE *bealuléas*, f *bealu* Bale *sb*1 + -less] Harmless, innocent.

*a* 1000 *Gnom Ex* (Gr) 139 Bealoléas heorte 1065 *O E Chron*, *Elegy Edw Conf* (MS C.) Wæs ǽ bilde-med bealuleas kyng [D bealeleas] *c* 1325 *E Allit P* C 227 Joy in baleiez blod þer blenden her bandes. 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III 30 Looked back to the happy days of the baleless king

**Ba·ler.** He who or that which bales, a scoop for baling out water. See Bailer.

1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* vi 236 Any boat using propelling power, such as oars, balers to be disqualified

**Balery,** obs form of Bullery

**Bales, ess,** obs ff Balas (ruby) and Bellows

**Balesse, -est,** obs ff Ballast

**Balester,** variant of Balinster

†**Bale·t(te.** *Obs* [a OF *balete, ballete, -ette*, dim of *bale, balle* see -ette] A small bale

1453 in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 421 Greynes, i balet, 3s C xiijd Woode, v baletz iijd 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII* xiv, Accompting vm whole bales or xvi demy baletes for a tunne

**Baleu,** erroneous form of Balas (ruby)

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I viii, A perfect baleu [ed 1737 (Orell baleau)] ruble. *Ibid* I lvi, Carbuncles rubies baleus.

†**Baleys,** *sb Obs* Forms 3 5 **baleis,** 4 5 **baleys,** 5 **ballys balease,** 6 **balys** [a OF *baleis*, nom sing (or acc pl) of *bais* (mod *bahut*) besom, broom As early OF had sing nom. *baleis*, while later OF had sing *bais*, pl *baleis*, it is difficult to say from which of these the final *s* in Eng was derived The quasi collective sense of 'birch' points to the pl] A rod, also a bundle of twigs used in flogging a 'birch,' a scourge

*a* 1250 Matt Paris *Chron* (1880) V 324 Ferens in manu virgam quam vulgariter baleis appellamus *c* 1325 Shoreham 47 line the temple, sweete Iheuus maketh a baleys And bet out Iho that bouste and sealde 1377 Lan *P Pl* B xii 12 With þise bitter bileyues God beteth his derlinge childeren *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 537 Yerde, baleys, *virga* 1475 *Bk Nobleisse* (1860) 54 To be betyn nakid with baleyse and sharpe roddis *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 735 Thys hird balys on þi bottokkys xiij tyte! 1527 Torkington *Itin* (1884) 3 He had a balys in hys hond

**Baleys,** *v Obs* exc *dial* [f the sb] To birch, to flog

1377 Lang *P Pl* B v 175 Baleised on be bar ers and no breche bitwene 1879 *Shropsh Gloss*, *Baleise*, to beat, to flog to whip, also *Belaise*

**Baleys,** obs form of Balas (ruby)

†**Balgh,** *a Obs* Forms 4 **balȝe, balowe,** 5 **balheu, balwe** [Cf OE *belg* bag, belly]

1 Round, rounded, swelling

*c* 1340 *Alexander* (Stev) 4923 Balgh brade in þe brest & on the bely aklendire. *c* 1340 *Cure Æ Ant* 2172 A balȝe ben þa lonke *Ibid* 2232 Vpon þis balȝe hauenchez. *c* 1430 *Chev Assigne* 316 Balowe tymbre & bygge

**2** Smooth

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 22 Balhew, or pleyn [1499 balwe or playne] *Plumpe*

**Baliage, Balie,** obs ff Bailliage Bailiff

‖**Ba·lin.** *Obs* [irregular a I *balin*, in Pliny, acc of *balis*, a. Gr βάλανις] An unknown plant, supposed to have wonderful medicinal virtues

1546 Langley *Pol Verg De Invent* I xvii 30a Slain by the virtue of an herbe called Balin 1609 Heywood *Hyet Troy* II xi, Hauing th herbe Balin in his wounds infixed Restores his life.

**Ba·ling** (bē·lin) *vbl sb*1 [f Bale *v*2 + -ing1] The process of packing in bales

1761 Goldsm *Cit W* cviii The methode of baling them up 1859 I Elliott *Angl* I 147 The baling and casing of goods

**Baling,** *vbl sb*2 Also (properly) 6 8 **bailing** The emptying of water from a boat or other vessel

1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxiii 286 So unseaworthy as to require constant baling

†**Balinger** (bæ·lindʒəɹ) *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 4–6 **balynger, -ingar,** 5 **gere, balangar, yngar engere ballenger, unger, balyner,** 5 6 **ballynger,** 5–8 **balenger,** 6 **balengar, -anger, ballyngare, -ingere, -ingar,** 7 **-anger, inger,** 6–9 **--enger,** 5 **balinger** [a AF *balenȝer* (Frois sart), *ballenjer* (in Du Cange) = OF *balenier*, a whale ship, f *baleine* whale, afterwards employed generically so It *balenera* 'kind of light pinnace']

A small and light sea going vessel, apparently a kind of sloop, much used in the 15th and 16th centuries, according to Adm Smyth, without forecastle Its nature was already forgotten in 1670, when Blount could only infer the meaning of the word from old statutes but the term is commonly used by modern historians in referring to the naval affairs of those times

1391 in *MS Reg Test Exor* I 67 [Rob de Rullington of Scarbo leaves to Wm Percy] dimidietatem nostri balingr [1400 Henry IV *Brief* in Rymer *Fœdera* VIII 147 Ali quam Navem, Bargeam sive Balingeram de Guerra Ar matam] *c* 1400 *Pelit in Parl 2 Hen IV* xxii, Pur faire certeines Barges & Balyngers. a 1422 Hen V in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 31 I 72 Our grete shippes carrakes, barges and balyngers. 1475 Caxton *Jason* 108 Youre bull shippes at facon of balangers. 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II xlvi 158 They knewe by theyr balengers that the armye of Englande was comynge 1531–2 *Act* 23 *Hen VIII*, v § 2 The common passages of shyppes balengers and botes 1598 Stow *Survey* (1754) I 1 xxiii 57/1 By meanes whereof Boats and Ballingers were hindered in their passages. 1622 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 34 A Port is a harbor and safe arrival for ships, boats, and ballengers of burthen 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Balenger*, Seems to have been a kind of Barge or Water vessel, by the Statute 28 H 6, cap 5. 1865 W Miller *Past Pres* 45 In the year 1401 the barges with eighty, and the balingers with forty men.

*fig c* 1508 *Joseph Arim* (Pynson) 425 Hayle! myghty balynger, charged with plenty!

b *Comb* **balinger-master** (cf *ship-master*)

1463 *Mann & H Exp* 194 John More my balynger master

**Balisse, -ist,** obs forms of Ballast

†**Bali·ster**1**, -ester.** *Obs* [a OF *balistier* — L *ballistarius*, late I *balestrarius* arbalester, cf Ballistier] An arbalester, a crossbow man

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I xxiii 71 Gonners lesters, and archers 1613 I Godwin *Rom Antiq* (1658) 263 Near unto which standeth the cunning balister

†**Bali·ster**2**.** *Obs rare*—1 [a OF *balestre* — I *ballistra* (late L *balestra* arbalest), variant of Ballista] An arbalest, a crossbow

1697 Bl Unt *Anc Tenures* 92 (T) Thread, to make a fine string for the king's balister or crossbow

‖**Balistraria** (bælistrē·riă) *Arch* [med L, properly fem of adj *ballistrarius*, see next]

a A cruciform aperture in the walls of a fortress through which arbalesters discharged their weapons b A room in which arbalests were kept

1845 in *Gloss Gothic Archit* I 38.

†**Bali·strier.** *Obs rare* In 6 balastriar [a OF *balestrier* — L *ballistrarius* cf med L *balestrārius*] An arbalestrier a crossbow man

1440 Shirley *Dethe A James* (1818) 23 Ane heghe ynstrument of tymbire, upon which balastriars and bowyers usyn to hong thare bowes.

¶ See also Ballist for modern derivatives from L

**Balival** (bæ·livăl) *a* [f med L *balivus, ball, bailli*, f F *baillif* — late I *bajulivus* see Bailiff] + -al Of or pertaining to a bailiff's or his office

1854 Longstaffe *Hist Darlington* I 193 Dickon kists constituted an estate of the bulival family of Barnes

**Baliwick(e,** obs form of Bailiwick

‖**Balize** (bălī·z) [f *balise* — Sp *valiza*, of uncertain origin] A kind of beacon erected at sea consisting of a pole surmounted by some object, such as a small barrel 1847 in Craig

**Balk, baulk** (bǫk), *sb* Forms 1 **balca,** balc 3–7 **balke,** 5 7 **baulke,** 6 **balcke,** 7 9 **bauk** (*north dial* **bauk, bawk**), 3– **balk** [Common Teutonic, presenting several variant stems, with partial differentiation of sense OE *balca* ridge bank OI rig *bálkr*, ON **bálkr**, MDu *balke, bal*, Du *balk* OHG *balcho, balco*, MHG *balke*, G *balken*, 'beam, *trabs*' also OL *bolca* 'gangway of a ship' and ON *bjalki* (Sw *bjelke* Da *bjelke*) 'beam,' corresponding respectively to an OTeut ablaut series **balkon — *bolkon-*, also ON *bilki, bjálkr*, 'beam bar partition, division OSw *balker, bolker*, Sw *balk* 'beam, balk, partition section of a law' — OTeut **balku z* OL *bole* 'porca' (see 3), is either an error for *balca* or — ON *bilki* The relation of OE *bæc* 'covering (? flooring)' is indirectly at a ball lying within it, the original sense of the term was perhaps that of check]

1 A ridge generally, a dividing ridge, a bar

†**1** A ridge, heap, or mound upon the ground, *e g* a grave mound *Obs*

*c* 885 K Ælfred *Beth* xvi § 2 Þa het he hi bindan, and on balcan lecan *c* 1325 *E Allit Poems* A. 62 My body on balke þer bod in sweuen

†**2** A dividing ridge (of land), an isthmus, a bar of sand etc *Obs*

1538 Leland *Itin* V 16 A litle Balk of Sand cast up, the wich at low waters prohibith the Se to cum about 1565 (Cotgr) *Ovid's Met* VI (1593) 140 The narrow balke at whi h two seas do meete at hand *Ibid* VII 164 The balcke that makes the strait divorce Between the seas Ionian and Aegean 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* IV xi A border city these two coasts removing Which, like a balk Dis parts the terms of anger and of loving

II A ridge left in ploughing, a miss slip

**3** A ridge between two furrows (L *porca*), or a strip of ground left unploughed as a boundary line between two ploughed portions

*c* 1000 *Ælfric Lives* in Wright *Voc* (W) 147 *Porca*, balc. *a* 1300 W de Biblesw in Wright *Voc* 159 *Vert choral*, a grene balke 1393 Langl *P Pl* C ix 114 Dykers and deluers duggeden vp þe balkes. 1483 *Cath Angl* 19/1 Balke betwyx twa furris, *crebrum porca* 1562 Bulleyn *Bk Simples* 16 b Euery mere and balke is full of it [Scarlock] in June 1563 *Homilies* II *Repair Work* ix (1859) 468 How covetous men nowe a dayes plow vp so nigh the common balkes and walkes. 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Glas* (Arb) 78 Baring vp the balks that part their bounds. 1604 Breton *Pass Sheph* 23 The merrie countrie lad, Who upon a faire greene balk May at pleasure sit and walke. 1795 A. Ram say *Gent Shepk.* v iii, Last night I met him on a bawk, Whare yellow corn was growing 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 196 These earthern boundaries (baulks) are wearing fast out. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 104 He takes his rambles Down narrow balks that intersect the fields.

**4.** A ridge or piece left unploughed by accident or carelessness; a piece missed in ploughing (Often in phrase *to make a balk* or *balks*)

*c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* II 15 The balke, that thai calle, unered lande And overheied, beholde that there be noon *c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* III viii b (1554) 172 Making no balkes, ȝ plough was truely hold 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 7 If he goo to the ploughe and loke backwarde, he seeth not, whether the plough make a balke 1647 Fuller *Good Th. in Worse* 7 Observ xvi, The husbandman may dart forth an ejaculation, and not make a balk the more *a* 1703 Burnett *On N T* Luke IX 62 He that ploughs must keep on, and make no balks. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 277/2 The leaving of balks is a great fault, and is owing to the ploughman not holding his plough upright

b Hence *fig*, esp in *To make a balk of good ground* to waste or throw away a good chance

1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 302 Make hay while sunne shines Make not a balke of good ground 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* (1867) 25 The rich Corinthians, in not inviting the poor, made balks of good ground *a* 1652 Brome *New And* III 1, Your plow makes vile baulkes of my money 1857 Bohn's *Handbk Prov* 69 Make not balks of good ground

†**5** *fig* A slip, mistake, a blunder *To make a balk* to blunder, go wrong *Obs*

*c* 1430 *Hymns to Virg* (1867) 92 Þou3 a 3ong man make a balke, 3it take to þi mynde *reuerere* 1661 Annand *Panem Quotid* 18 They make such bawlks in their prayer 1717 Urquhart in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 332 IV 321 Bentley's baulks and blunders about the king's reception

†**6** *fig* An omission, an exception *Obs* or *dial*

1596 Spenser *F Q* VI xi 16 They fail to strokes Not sparing wight, ne leaving any balke 1666 Bunyan *Grace Ab* P 315 But then I have asked why they made baulk? why they did salute the most hostile nations and let ill favoured *Ibid* 1775 Goldie *Acct Bobbin* 60 If so keen butt n I made no bawks at o hay seed.

**III** A ridge in one's path, A stumbling-block, check, a term in billiards

†**7** A ridge in the way, over which one may stumble, a stumbling block obstacle *Obs*

1549 Latimer *Serm bef Edw VI* (1869) 36 He wold not walke in by walkes where are many balkes 1562 Stephenhold & *Jos* xviii 35 So that my feete shall neuer slip Nor stumble at a balke. 1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict* N 3, How many Baulks and Obstructions happen by the way

**8** *fig* a. A hindrance, check, or defeat

1660 M *Hist Indep* IV 78 As a balk to which the Committee of safety declared that they had transmitted a great part of a form of government, etc *a* 1716 South *Serm* VI 311 (L) There cannot be a greater balk to the tempter 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 342 This was a balk to them and put a damp to their new projects 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser I xxi (1865) 162 It would be some balk to the spirit of contemplation if you knew

b A disappointment

1733 Swift *Wks* (1745) VIII 122 Poor Tom has got a pliguy baulk 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I viii 244 It was a great balk to her, that you did not comply with my request

**9** *transf* The part of a billiard table behind a transverse line (the 'baulk-line') near one end, within the D or half circle of which a player whose ball is in hand must place it to make his stroke

(As in billiards, such play er must play out from baulk and can strike only indirectly at a ball lying within it, the original sense of the term was perhaps that of check)

1800 *Hoyle's Games* 250 When a game and the red ball are within the baulk he is not obliged to pass the ball 1839 F Kentfield *Billiards* 3 At the lower end of the table is a line technically termed the Baulk Line 1874 White Melville *Uncle John* IX, She strung to begin—won—and put her ball in baulk

b *To make a baulk* to bring one's own and the red ball within the baulk, when the opponent's ball is in hand

1839 E Kentfield *Billiards* 24 Directions for making what are termed baulks.

**IV.** A beam of wood

**10** A roughly squared beam of timber, sometimes used technically to designate Baltic timber, which is roughly dressed before shipment

*c* 1300 *Cursor M* 8783 Pe lenkþ pat mast þe werk suld bind þa soght, and noper quar-cuth find *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeves Prol* 66 He can wel in myn eye see a stalke But in his owne he can nought seen a balke 1483 *Cath Angl* 19/1 Balke of a howse, *trabs* 1662 Pepys *Diary* 23 June, Deales, spurs and balks. 1666 *Lond Gaz* No. 35/4 Laden with Oaken and Firr Balks 1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* (1703) 157 Balk, a piece of Fir unsaln, from 10 to 16 inches square 1734 *Builder's Dict*, *Balks* so some call great pieces of Timber coming from beyond Seas by Floats 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 38 A course of squared oak balks. 1881 *Mechanic* § 136 The strongest timber obtainable is that which is sawn out of balks. 1884 *Timber Irnl* 14 June 417/3 Fannig for balks.

**11** A tie beam of a house, stretching from wall to wall In old one-storey houses these were often exposed and used for hanging or placing articles on, or laid with boards so as to form a loft, called 'the balks' Now chiefly *north*

*a* 1300 W de Biblesw in Wright *Voc* 170 *Les trayues* (*glose* balkes *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 440 Laddres thre I o clymben by the ronges Unto the tubbes hangyng

in the balkes. 1538 Coverdale *Zeph* ii 14 Foules shal synge in the wyndowes and rauens shal syt vpon the balckes. 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* viii (1593) 202 A flitch of reatie bacon from the balke made blacke with smoke. 1642 Best *Farm Bks* (1856) 23 What woe haue brought up the farre roomestead as high as the balke. 1692 Ray *N Country Wds* 5 The Balk or Bawk the Summer beam or Dorman. *c*1760 ? Mickle *Nae Luck about the House*, There's twa fat hens upon the bauk. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II i xii (D) The stiffest balk bends more or less, all joists creak

**12** A cross-beam or bar in a chimney or kiln

1432 *Test Ebor* (1855) II 23 Unum instrumentum fer reum in camino aule, vocatum *balk* ta 1600 *Felon Sow of Rokeby*, The sew was in the kiln hole down As they were on the balke aboon

**13** The beam of a balance *Obs* exc *dial*

1399 *Fabric Rolls York Minster* in *Lane Gloss* (E D S), I balke ferri cum les scales et ponderibus. 1530 *Wills & Inv N C* (1855) II 364 Payre of great skales wth ye balke. 1671 Flavel *Fount Life* iv 10 The Balk of a Balance, to weigh Christ's excellency. 1854 H Miller *Sch. & Schm* xxii (1858) 509 To give his customers 'the cast of the baulk.' *St Frateréb*, The young lamb comes as often to the bauk as the auld ewe

**14** *Comb* † **balk line**, ? a line hanging from the cross-beams, † **balk staff**, a quarter-staff, **balk-yard**, a timber yard

*c*1400 *Beryn* 153 He berith a Balk[k]staff quod the toon, and els a rakis ende. 1506 in Blomefield *Norfolk* V 1670 A new balk linc to the star and rysing star, viij[s]. 1664 Cotton *Scarron* I (1715) 10 Balk Staves and Cudgels, Pikes and Truncheons. 1674 Ray *N Country Wds* 4 *Balk staff* a Quarter staff, a great Staff like a Pole or Bean-staff. 1823 Jamieson Polwhele *Trad & Recoll* (1826) II 770 Straying into a balk yard fell over a beam of timber

**V** In fishing [The connexion of 16 with the other senses is doubtful]

**15** *dial* A set of stout stakes surrounded by net-ting or wicker work for catching fish

1836 Sir G Head *Home Tour* 430, I observed some fish 'balks on the sands. The fish are taken on the sand within the balk at low water

**16** The stout rope at the top of fishing nets by which they are fastend one to another in a 'fleet' (In Cornw *balch*)

1847 H Miller *First Impr* I 3 Away from wave top to wave top like the cork baulk of a fisherman's net afloat on the swell. 1880 *E Cornw Gloss* (F D S), *Balch*, a stout cord used for the head line of a fishing net

**Balk** (bɔ̄k), *v*[1] Forms 6 balck 6–7 balke, 7 baulke, bawk, 8 bauk, 6 9 baulk, 4– balk [f prec sb]

**I** †**1** *trans* (and *absol*) To make balks in ploughing, to plough up in ridges *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* III 296 But so well halt no man the plough, That he ne balketh ther while *c*1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 184 To tille a fielde man must have diligence And balk it not. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 22 With forck King Neptun is arguing He balcks thee quicksands and fluds dooth mollefye. 1611 Cotgr *Astilloner*, to balke or plow up in baulkes [*a* 1640 Jackson *Creed* xi cxxxix Wks XI 203 Whilst we labour to plough up your hearts we must not balk that saying of St John]

**II 2** *trans* To miss or omit intentionally

†**a** *lit* To pass by (a place), to avoid in passing, to shun

1484 *Paston Lett* 859 III 279 Master Baley woold not have balkyd this pore loggeyng to Norwyche wardes 1618 5 Bp Hall *Contempt N T* iv iii. 173 Jericho was in his way from Galilee to Jerusalem he baulks it not, though it were outwardly cursed. 1684 Lady R Russell *Lett* I xv 43, I hope you will not balk Tonbridge, if I am here. *a*1733 North *Lives* III v 194 Going to Lord Clarendon baulking the Secretary 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) s.v. *Balk*, I will not balk your house

b *fig* To pass over, overlook, refrain from noticing (what comes in one's way) to shirk, ignore

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 22 Balkyn or ouerskyppyn, *omitto* 1582 Fleetwood in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 216 III 90 As for my Lo Maior I am dryven every daie to bawk hym and his doynges. 1640 Bp Hall *Episc* § 31 30, I may not baulke two pregnant testimonies of the Fathers. 1698 Sanderson *Serm* II 160 The spying of motes in our brother's eye, and baulking of beams in our own. 1684 *Cont Fove's A & M* III 900 The Bayliff would fain have baulked him, As if he had not seen him. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 42 Let me tell you, (nor will I balk it) my Brother will want no Apology for his Conduct. 1848 L Hunt *Tyr of Honey* Pref 4 No topic is baulked if it come uppermost

c To refuse (anything offered or that comes in course, *e g* food or drink)

1587 Turbery *Trag I* (1837) 230 And balke your bed for shame. 1619 Fletcher *M Thomas* I i. 386 A bait you can not balk Sir. 1649 Bluth *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 183 If the stalk grow big, cattell will balk it. *a*1745 Johnson in *Boswell* (1831) I 236, I never balked an invitation out to dinner. 1810 Craibe *Borough* xvi, He took them all and never balk'd his glass

d To avoid (a duty or responsibility)

1631 Preston *Effect Faith* 146 Thou must not balke the way of Religion, because of the troubles thou meetest *a*1707 Beveridge *Pr'r Th* II 103 Not that we should run ourselves into danger, but that we should baulk no Duty to avoid it. 1785 Cowper *Tirocin* 257 Such an age as ours baulks no expence.

e To let slip, fail to use, seize, keep, reach, etc

1601 Shaks. *Twel N* III ii 26 This was look't for at your hand and this was baulkt. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* Dedf If I balk'd this opportunity. 1724 A Ramsay *Tea & Misc* (1733) I 2 Tis a point I'm wishes He wadna with set speeches bauk. 1826 Hor. Smith *Gas & Grav* in *Caquet of Lit* I 326/2 My adviser insisted upon my not baulking my luck

**3** *intr* To stop short as at an obstacle, to pull up, swerve *Esp* of a horse To jib, refuse to go on, or to leap, to shy, also of the rider, and of any one on foot, refusing a leap

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 32 Isegrym balked and sayde, ye make moche a doo, sir I ybert. 1596 Spenser *F Q* v x 25 Ne ever ought but of their true loves talkt, Ne ever for rebuke or blame of any balkt. 1728 De Foe *Moll Fl* (1840) 78 If he balked, I knew I was undone. 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 340 No man, that drinks water, baulks at a pint in the day. 1843 Lever *Ir Hinton* xxv, Burke suddenly swerved his horse round, and affecting to balk, cantered back. 1860 *Melbourne Leader* 5 July, His horse balked at a leap, and threw him

† b To lie out of the way *Obs*

1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 268 Labour that did from his liking balke

†**4** *trans* To miss by error or inadvertence *Obs*

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept 93 They balk the right way, and strayen abroad. 1659 Faltham *Jov Countr* (1677) 46 You cannot balk your Road without the hazard of drowning. 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 6 Young dogs balk the true game to try every scent

**III 5** *trans* To place a balk in the way of a To check, hinder, thwart (a person or his action)

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* vi xxxi (1612) 153, I sometimes proffered kindnesse but was balked with a blush. 1635 Swan *Spec M* v § 2 (1643) 105 The King must not be baulked in his late proceedings. 1706 De Foe *Hist Devil* i xi (1840) 155 An enemy who is baulked and defeated but not overcome. 1821 Hor Martineau *Auth'ship* I 92 My home affections all the stronger for having been repressed and baulked

c To disappoint (expectations, or any one in his expectations)

1590 Marlowe *Edw II* II v We must not come so near to balk their lips. 1652 Brome *Jov Crew* II 389 May your Store Never decay nor baulk the Poor. 1725 Pope *Odyss* x 135 Balk'd of his prey, the yelling monster flies. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* I 286 Balk yourself of the pleasure of bullying. 1873 Spenser *Stud Socl* VII 161 Time after time our hopes are balked

d To frustrate, foil, render unsuccessful

1635 Quarles *Emblems* III xiv (1718) 182 To baulk those ills which present joys beweay. 1727 Swift *Censure* Misc (1735) V 104 The most effectual Way to baulk their Malice, is——to let them talk. 1848 Kingsley *Saints Trag* II v 90 With which we try to balk the curse of Eve

†**6** *trans* and *absol* To meet arguments with objections to quibble, chop logic bandy words

1596 Spenser *F Q* III ii 12 Her list in stryfull termes with him to balke. 1596 Shaks *Tam Shrew* I i. 34 Balke I odjskes with acquaintance that you haue. 1653 Manl *Ir Tymes* III 2 Wks. IV 227 They do not divide and baulk with us

**Balk**, *v*[2] † *Obs* [prob a Du *balk en* to bray bawl, shout, cogn with OE *bealcan* to shout, vociferate (which would itself have given *balk*)] To signify to fishing-boats the direction taken by the shoals of herrings or pilchards, as seen from heights overlooking the sea, done at first by bawling or shouting, subsequently by signals. See Balker[2]

1603 *Acts Jas I*, xxiii To watche for the saide Fishe, and to balke, hue conde, direct and guide the Fishermen who shall be vpon the saide Sea and Sea Coasts for the takinge of the saide Fishe

**Balked** (bɔ̄kt), *ppl a* [f Balk *v*[1] + -ed]

†**1** Ridged, ribbed *Obs*

1597 (Gerarde *Herbal* II cxl. (1633) 607 Streaked or balked as it were with sundry stiffe streakes or ribbes running along every leafe

†**2** ? Heaped up, piled in a heap *Obs*

1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV* I i 69 Two and twenty Knights Balk'd in their owne blood did Sir Walter see.

**3** Checked, fouled, disappointed

1704 Steele *Lend Hush* I v, I came up to be married I don't care to go down and look balck'd. 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxxv (1866) 294 Pang of balked affection

†**Ba'lkening**, *ppl a Obs* [as if pr pple of a verb *balken*] Rising in a ridge

1538 Leland *Itin* IV 126 A Towne standing some what clymynge on the side of a small balkening Ground

**Ba'lker**[1]. [f Balk *v*[1] + -er[1]] One who balks one who makes balks, or frequents them

1549 Latimer *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 30 They walke not directly and plainely, but delight in balkes and stubble way. Let vs no more desyre to be baukers [*printed* bankers]. 1763 Ainsworth in *Lat Dict* (Morell), Balker, *impor ator*

**Ba'lker**[2]. [f Balk *v*[2] + -er[1]] A man stationed on an eminence by the shore to signal to fishing-boats the direction taken by the shoals of herring or pilchards, a huer, hooer, or corder

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 32 b, Directed in theire worke by a Balker or Huer who standeth on the Cliffe side and from thence, best discerneth the quantitie and course of the Pilcherd. 1603 *Acts Jas I*, xxiii, Duers persons called Balcers, Huers, Condors, Directors or Guidors have vsed to watch and attend vpon the high Hilles and Grounds neere adioyning to the Sea Coasts for the giving Notice to the Fishermen. 1754 T Gardner *Hist Dunwich* 163 A Corder whereon the Balkers stood to notify, by Signals of Boughs the Direction of the Herring Sholes. 1841 *Blackw Mag* L 152 Let them be our quarry men, our falcons our balkers,—herrings ahead, ho!'

**Ba'lking**, *vbl sb*[1] [f Balk *v*[1] + -ing[1]] The action of Balk *v*[1] in various senses

1549 Latimer *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 36 Amongest many balkinges, is much stumbling. 1649 Bluth *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 182 It is my constant cry to my own Husbandmen to take heed of Ploough balking and Harrow balking, but now I say in a more especial manner, take heed of Seed balking. 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell), Balking, *impor catio*, [also] *omissio*, *frustremissio*. 1875 B Taylor *Faust* I iv 71 Fail to and show no timid balking

†**Ba'lking**, *vbl sb*[2] ? *Obs* [f. Balk *v*[2] + -ing[1]] The guiding of fishing boats by shouting or signalling from a height

1603 *Acts Jas I*, xxiii, For watching of the saide Fishe, or for balkinge, hunge condunge, directinge or guidinge of the saide Fishermen in their Boates

**Ba'lking**, *ppl a* [f Balk *v*[1] + -ing[2]] That balks checking shying

*Mod* Balking circumstances, a balking horse.

**Ba'lkingly**, *adv* [f prec + -ly[2]] In such a manner as to balk

1864 in Webster.

†**Ba'lkish**, *a Obs* [f Balk *sb* + -ish[1]] Characterized by balks or ridges, uneven, rough

1577 Stanyhurst in *Holinshed* (Arb) Introd 12 That my pointe shoulde walke in that craggie and balkishe way

**Balky** (bɔ̄ ki), *a* [f Balk *sb* + -y[1]] Given to balking (as a horse)

1856 Olmsted *State Stories* 197 Advice how to cure a balky horse 'Sell him, my lord. 1873 W Mayo *Never Again* xxiii 291 Making a balky Cœsus step up to his collar

**Balky**, obs form of Bulky

**Ball** (bɔl), *sb*[1] Forms 3–7 bal 4 6 balle, 6 baule, bawle, 5– ball [ME *bal* (inflected *balle*, *es*), a ON *bollr* (pron bɒllr, cf OSw *baller*, Sw *ball*) —OTeut **ballu z*, (whence probably MHG *bal*, *balles*, MDu *bal*) Cogn with OHG *bîllo pallo*, MHG *balle* —OTeut **ballon* (wk masc), and OIG *ballâ*, *pallâ*, MHG *balle* —OTeut **ballôn* (wk fem) No OF representative of any of these is known (The answering forms in OL would have been **ballu -a e* cf *beallue* Ball lock) If *ball* was native in Teutonic, it may have been cognate with I *folle* in sense of a 'thing blown up or inflated' In the later ME spelling *balle*, the word coincided graphically with F *balle* 'ball' and 'bale,' which has hence been erroneously assumed to be its source. Cf Bale *sb*[3]

**I** A globe or globular body

**1** *generally*

*a*1300 *Floriz* 89 in Wright *Pop Sc* 134 As me mai bi a candle i seo that is bisides a balle Th it is eveth lit on hire hal vendel. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* (Fairf) 521 His heued ys rouned as a balle. 1340 *Ayenb* 179 De pyel þraup þane litle bal in to þe honder þrote þet he ne svel nast barke. *c*1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1756 He rolleth vnder foot as doth a bal. 1398 Trevisa *Barth de P* A xvi lxxx (1495) 579 Wyth balles of leed men assaye depnesse. 1578 Lyte *Dod ens* 167 Turned into a round heauie balle. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 596 The Wormes with many feet which round them selves into Balls. 1726 ? Ld Montague *Lett* 38 I 150 The tents are adorned on the top with guilded balls. 1824 Landor *Imag Conv* xvii Wks. 1846 I 107 A ball must strike the earth before it can rebound. 1831 Blakey *Free Will* 151 To attend to them all at one time as jugglers do with their balls. 1878 Mrs H Wood *Pomeroy Ab* 242 A short, stout ball of a woman

**2** *spec* Any planetary or celestial body, *esp* the earth, 'the globe' Now always with qualification, 'terrestrial,' 'earthly,' etc.

*a*1300 *Floriz* 235 in Wright *Pop Sc* 137 Urthe is amidde the sese a litte bal and round. 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Acts* xvii 24 R) The heauenly balles and circles aboue. 1593 Shaks *Rich II* III iii 41 From vnder this Terrestrial Ball. 1697 Dryden *Virg Eclog* vi 52 This goodly Ball. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 465 What though in solemn silence all Move round the dark terrestrial Ball. 1727 Pope *Essay Unfort Lady* 35 If eternal Justice rules the Ball. 1834 Tennyson *Two Voices* 35 No compound of this earthly ball

†**3** The golden 'orb' borne together with the sceptre as the emblem of sovereignty *Obs*

*c*1488 *Digby Myst* (1882) (Mor Wisd) 1 Argt In his left hand a ball of gold with a crosse per vpon. 1599 Shaks. *Hen V* iv i 277 The sceptre and the Ball, the Sword the Mace. The Crowne Imperiall. 1622 Malynes *Anc Law Merch* 140 A young Man, that ought to hold in his hand the Ball of a King dome. 1715 Pope *Lh Miss Blount*, I hus vanish sceptres, coronets, and balls.

**4** A globular body to play with, which is thrown, kicked, knocked, or batted about, in various games, as hand ball, foot-ball, tennis, golf, cricket croquet, billiards, etc It varies greatly in size and material according to the game

(This was perhaps the earliest sense in English)

1205 Lay 24703 Summe heo driuen balles wide zeond þa feldes. *c*1320 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 2004 With that bal togider they plad. *c*1340 *Cursor M* (Fairf) 23139 His broþer dyghter come playand hir wiþ a balle. 1483 *Cath Angl* 19/1 Bylle, *pila*. 1530 Palsgr 196/a Ball to play at tennes with—*estrif*. 1562 ] Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 35 Thou hast stroken the ball vnder the lyne. 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, I ii 261 When we haue matcht our Rackets to these Balles. 1611 Bible *Isa* xxii 18 He will surely turne thee like a ball. 1721 Bailey, *Cricket*, a sort of Play with Bats and a Ball. 1807 Crabbe *Village* i Wks 1823 I 16 The flying ball, The bat, the wicket, were his labours all. 1857

HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. 58/2 The ball flies off his bat to all parts of the field

See also BILLIARD-, CRICKET-, FOOT-BALL, etc

**b** A game played with a ball, also an annual contest at hand ball, played on a holiday in most of the towns and villages on the Scottish Border

*c* 1350 *Life of Cuthbert* in Strutt *Sports & Past* II iii, He pleyde atte balle with the Children that his fellowes were. 1598 STOW *Survey* 68 After dinner all the youthes goe into the fields to play at the ball 1673 COTTON *Scoffer Scoft* 50 To play at Cat, at Trap or Ball 1831 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I. 45 *(Article)* The game of Ball as played in Dunse on Eastern's Eve. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* III 199 Quoit, tennis, ball—no games!

**c** A throw, toss, or 'delivery' of the ball in certain games, *esp* in *Cricket*, the particulars of its course and effect being included in the notion *No ball* in *Cricket*, one unfairly bowled, *wide ball*, one not properly within the batsman's reach

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 19 Balle *alhpatus quo iaculatur pilum* 1773 *Gentl. Mag.* Nov. 568 The modern way Of blocking every ball at play 1829 MISS MITFORD *Village* (1848) I 177 That brilliant hitter ... gained eight from two successive balls 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* VII, He blocked the doubtful balls, missed the bad ones, took the good ones 1850 *Cricket Manual* 54 The names of the bowlers who bowl wide balls or no balls ... to be placed on the score.

**5** A missile (originally always spherical, now also conical or cylindrical with convex top) projected from an engine of war, in early times from catapults and crossbows, and now from cannons, muskets, pistols, and other fire-arms In artillery, a solid as distinguished from a hollow projectile, these are of iron, but formerly were often of stone, the balls fired from small arms are also called *bullets*, and are made of lead

1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser I 297 Pe men of pat lond vsed balles and alblastres 1588 *Orl. Kings Fleet in Harl. Misc.* (1810) I 118 The artillery being all charged with their balls 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, IV iii 17 The fatall Balls of murthering Basiliskes *a* 1631 DONNE *Poyer* (1632) 100 Threatening balls in showres of murther fly 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI 518 Mineral and Stone ... to found their Engins and their Balls Of missive ruin 1692 *Diary Siege Lymerick* 28 March out with their Arms, Baggage Drums beating Ball in Mouth Colours flying 1718 LADY MON. TAGU *Lett.* 49 II 58 Tombs of fine marble ... daily lessened by the prodigious balls that the Turks make from them for their cannon 1812 *Examiner* 19 Oct. 650/1 More than 600,000 balls and shells 1858 W. ELLIS *Vis. Madagascar* XII. 333 A round stone, like a large cannon ball

**b** *collect.sly*

1584 SANDERS in Arb. *Garner* II 16 The King had discharged three shots without ball 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4703/2 The Powder small Ball and small Arms remaining in the Garrisons. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I 479 A body of troops was ordered to load with ball

**6** *Pyrotechny* and *Mil* A globular case or shell filled with combustibles intended to set buildings on fire, or to give light, smoke, etc, e g *fire balls, smoke balls, stink-balls*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v., Smoak, or dark Balls fill the air with smoak, and prevent discoveries. Sky Balls bursting like rockets, afford a spectacle of decoration

**7** A globular body of wood, ivory, or other substance, used in voting by BALLOT (q v), each voter being provided with one black and one white Hence *to black ball*, q v

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1656) 927 The Judges would never take their bals to ballot against him 1620 *Kids Ballot* (1629) 209 In the first Ballotation ... the balls were equal *a* 1700 DRYDEN (J.) For every number d captive put a ball Into an urn three only black be there The rest all white, are safe. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4543/1 They took a Boy to draw the Balls. 1884 C. DICKENS *Dict. Lond.* 25/1 One black ball in three excludes.

**+ 8** In the phrase *ball on the hood*, applied in grim humour to the head (partly *fig* from 4) *Obs*

*c* 1300 *A' Alis* 6481 Mony of his knyghtis gode Loren theo balles in heoren hode 1595 *Leicester Ab.* 1523 Him of armes the swerdes outbreyde, Balles out of hoodes, soone they pleyde *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 17 I shrew thi balle under thi hode *c* 1500 *Rob. Hood* (Ritson) I. 145 He ne shall lese his hede, That is the best ball in his hode.

**9** *Ball of the eye* **a.** orig the 'apple' or pupil, **b** now, the eye itself within the lids and socket

*c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 21 Balle of pe ye, *Pupilla* 1530 PALSGR. 196/a Ball, of the eye, *La prunelle de loyl* 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 137 The balles of his eyes shall see nought but darknesse. 1598 SHAKS. *Merch. V.*, III ii 117 1673 MILTON *Samson* 94 Such a tender ball as the eye. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 145 P 2 The Balls of Sight are so form'd, that one Man's Eyes are Spectacles to another to read his Heart with 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* II xxii, Raising his sightless balls to heaven 1849 BRYANT *Forest Hymn* II 41 Him Peneleus smote ... In the eye's socket, forcing out the ball

**II** A globular or rounded mass of material

**10** A globular or rounded mass of any substance. a *gen* (cf SNOWBALL)

1000 LAY 17443 Nu ze magen heom habben swulche ve cherene balles. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2003 Balles Of wex and tow 1586 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* III i 199 With two pitch balls stucke in her face for eyes. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper. Wks.* 1869 II 328 Balls of cowslips, daisie rings. 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat. Dict.*, A musk ball, or sweet ball, *Pastillus.* 1875 BUCHANAN *Log Ch.* 204 A living ball of Crabs.

**b** *spec* A spherical piece of soap (Not now used specifically)

1393 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 25 As a Barber wasteth his Ball in the water 1611 BIBLE *Susanna* i. 17 Then she said to her maids, bring me oil & washinge balls 1684 PLETCHER *Rule a Wife* III i 286 Balls to wash out your stains. 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat. Dict.* (Morell), *Mattiacum pilæ* soap-balls, washing balls.

**c** A globular mass formed by winding thread, a clew or clue L *glomus*

1572 J. JONES *Bathe Buckstone* 12 b, The wind baule, or yarne ball 1841 MARRYAT *Poacher* XV, You had a ball of twine. 1884 BLACK in *Harper's Mag.* May 951/1 She got her knitting needles and a ball of wool

**11** *Med.* A bolus, medicine in the form of a ball or large pill Now only in *Veterinary Medicine.*

1576 EARL OXFORD *Love Quest* in Fuller *Worthies* IV (1872) 58 His bitter ball is sugred bluse 1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5831/4 The Cordial Horse Balls, at 4*d.* per Pound 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, s.v. We meet with balls for the tooth ach 1877 STONEHENGE *Horse* XXXII 581 Medicine may be given to the horse in the solid form as a ball

**12** (from F *balle*) A rounded package, a BALE

1583 J. NEWBERY in Arb. *Garner* III 172 Hath sent you in the 1st manuel a ball of Nutmegs. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. XXXVII, Seven balls of bullets *(sept balles de boullets)* at a dozen the ball 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II 389 Fifteen balls of rosemary, the ball weighing 750 pounds.

**III** Objects or parts with rounded outline

**13** A kind of small cushion, leather-covered or formed of composition, used by printers for inking the type Now superseded by the roller

1611 COTGR., *Tampette d'imprimeurs*, a Printers Pumpet ball ... wherewith he beates or layes Inke on, the Formes. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Ball* among *Printers* a kind of wooden tunnel stuffed with wool contained in a cover of sheep's skin with which the ink is applied 1824 J. JOHNSON *Typogr.* II 531 About the year 1815, composition balls were introduced at Weybridge 1830 *Penny Magaz.* XIII 46 When the printing balls are applied, the ink is received by the oiled parts of the stone

**14** A spherical or rounded part of various machines, e g *the ball of a hammer*, *of a cart wheel* (the nave or hub), *of a pendulum* (the bob)

1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (1856) 107 These rammers are made of old evermges harrowe balls or such like thinges as have holes 1693 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* 199 The ball of a Cart wheel *axi nave*

**15** Any rounded protuberant part of the body, now chiefly applied to those at the base of the thumb and great toe, *formerly*, also a callosity on the hand or foot

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 19/1 A Balle of þe hand or of fote, *callus* 1530 PALSGR. 196/a Ball of the cheke, *pommeau de la joe* 1547 *Boke Nurt.* (1868) 31 Such Signe, or lotterey to be marked on the ball of the cheeke with an hot iron 1586 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* IV xx 97 Beating Balles, her vained breasts. 1752 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* III 542 The women painted about the eyes and the Balls of the cheeks with an azure colour 1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I 14 The recruit brings the ball of the right foot to the left heel 1875 BUCHANAN *Log Bk.* 22 I urge muscle which forms the ball of the thumb

**16** The central hollow of the palm of the hand or sole of the foot (*obs*), the central part of an animal's foot

1602 DENT *Path. to Heaven* 242 Some men will easilie feele the lightest feather laide vpon the ball of their hands. 1615 TAYLOR *Falconry* (1633) 133 The pinne groweth in the bales of the feet of vnquiet Hawkes. 1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* (1703) 120 They hold one end of it down with the Ball of the Foot 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, s.v. Ball of the foot is a deep impression part of the middle of the foot 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat. Dict.* (Morell), Ball of the hand, *Palma* Ball of the foot, *Planta pedis*

**17** *Ball of a pillar* in *Arch* the scotia, a hollow moulding between the fillets in the base of a pillar or column

1783 AINSWORTH *Lat. Dict.* Ball of a pillar, *scotia.*

**IV** Phrases and phraseological combinations

**18** *fig* from games, *football tennis*, etc *To catch* or *take the ball before the bound* to anticipate an opportunity *To have the ball at one's foot* or *before one* to have a thing in one's power *To keep the ball up* or *rolling* to keep the conversation or an undertaking from flagging *To take up the ball* to take one's turn in conversation, etc *The ball is with you* it is your turn

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III xix We do preuent them and do catch the ball (as they are wont to say) before it come to the ground *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* IV iv, It concerns you not to be over hasty herein, not to take the Ball before the Bound *c* 1661 *Papers on Altered Prayer-Bk.* 24 You have the ball before you, and have the wind and sun, and the power of contending without controll 1785 BENTHAM *To C. Wilson* Wks. 1843 X 104, I put a word in now and then to keep the ball up *c* 1800 LD. AUCKLAND *Corr.* (1862) III 416 We have the ball at our feet, and if the Government will allow us the rebellion will be crushed 1809 WELLINGTON in Gurw. *Disp.* V 365 If the Spaniards had not lost two armies lately we should keep up the ball for another year 1878 GEO. ELIOT *Coll. Breakf. P.* 345 Louder Rosencranz Took up the ball

**19 Ball and Socket** (joint) a joint formed of a ball or rounded extremity partly enclosed in a cup or socket, which thus has great freedom of play combined with strength.

1669 BOYLE *Cont. New Exper.* I. XXII 74 Thus travailing Baroscope being furnished at its upper end with a very good Ball and Socket. 1741 MONRO *Anat. 42 Enarthrosis*, or the Ball and Socket when a large Head is received into a deep Cavity 1809 HOME in *Phil. Trans.* XCIX 182 There is a regular ball and socket joint between every two vertebræ 1863 MRS. C. CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* 159 By im-

penetrable assurance, and a ball and socket morality 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 33 Ball and socket articulation

**20** *White (golden) balls* the sign of a pawnbroker, supposed by some to be derived from the ensign of the wealthy Medici family

*a* 1845 HOOD *Pawnsng Watch* IX, I've gone to a dance for my supper, And now I must go to Three Balls! 1861 SALA *Two round Clock* 180 The brethren of the three golden balls.

**V** *Comb.* **21.** General combinations, mostly *attrib* (in various senses), as *ball-alley*, *-court*, *-firing*, *-green*, *-ground*, *-play*, *player*, *-practice*, also the adjs. *ball-proof*, *piled*, *shaped*

1805 *English. Mag.* Oct. 313 Ball alleys and racquet courts were the exception 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 17 The Ball Court at Corpus Christi Coll 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil.* 179 The old ball-court, where I have had many a game at fives 1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 32 *Ball Firing* at a target 1697 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 19 Making a ball green on his chin, As trees do sometime in a wood 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 297/2 Sites for ball grounds and race tracks. *c* 1230 *Ancr. R.* 218 Ide uorme þeres nis hit bute bal pleouwe. 1845 LONGF. *Hiaw.* XI 62 Skilled in the play of quoits and ball play 1619 SANDERSON *Serm.* I 7 As ball players with the ball When the ball is once up, they labour to keep it up 1828 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXXI A regimental target set up for ball practice. 1854 OWEN in *Circ. Sc.* II 45/2 The ball proof character of the skin 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I li, The ball piled pyramid 1884 J. COLBORNE *With Hicks Pasha* 241 Round ball shaped boxes

**22** Special combinations **ball-bearing(s)**, a mechanical contrivance for lessening friction by means of small loose metal balls, used for the bearings of axles; **† ball bellows** a hollow metal ball formerly used for producing a steam blast; **ball-cartridge**, a gun-, or pistol cartridge containing a bullet, **ball clay**, very adhesive clay, as that brought up in lumps sticking to a ship's anchor **ball cock**, a self-regulating custom tap turned off and on by the rising or falling of a hollow ball floating on the surface of the liquid **ball drawer**, an instrument for extracting balls from fire arms, **ball-flower** (*Arch.*), an ornament like a ball enclosed within three or four petals of a flower, often inserted in a hollow moulding **ball-mine**, a kind of iron ore found in rounded lumps or nodules, **ball stamp**, an American ore crushing machine, **ball stock**, the stock or handle of a printer's ball, **ball stone**, a rounded lump of ironstone or limestone, **ball-tap** (*ball cock*), **ball thistle**, the Globe Thistle, also a species of Echinops, **ball valve**, a valve opened or closed by the rising or falling of a ball which exactly fits a cup-shaped opening in the seat, **† ball vein** a kind of iron ore in nodules formerly worked in Sussex, **ball-weed**, knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*)

1863 *Mech. Inteligr.* 3 Aug. 96/1 Of three machines with ball bearings. 1634 T. JOHNSON tr. *Parey's Chirurg.* XI (1678) 276 'Ball bellows made of Brass in form of a Pear, with a very small hole in their lesser ends. 1803 LD. COLCHESTER *Diary & Corr.* I 452 A quantity of pikes of ball cartridges and of combustibles 1833 MARRYAT *Simple* (1863) 399 The captain ordered the marines to load with ball cartridge 1881 *Agric. Surv. Ayrsh.* 4 (JAM.) If steril and adhesive it is sometimes termed strong as 'ball-clay 1850 *Knight's Pract. Diet. Mech.* I 558 A house service pipe provided with a ball-cock, etc. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 96 One 'Ball-drawer to each Field Piece. 1845 *Archæol. Jrnl.* I 100 The Chapel in Masters's Court with its 'ball flower moulding 1862 *Archæol.* XXXIX 182 The 'ball flower pattern carries down the building so late as 1340. 1708 in *Phil. Trans.* XXIII 1072 A sort of Iron Stone akin to that which they call in Staffordshire Ballmine. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.* 'Ball Stamp a stamp for crushing rock operated directly by steam power 1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* VI 116 The 'ballstones being more crystalline than the nodules. 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II ccccl.xxviii (1633) 1152 *Carduus eriocephalus* is called in English Globe Thistle, and 'Ball Thistle. 1839 TODD *Cyc. Anat. & Phys.* III 631/2 A mechanical office somewhat on the principle of the 'ball valve 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl. Ball-iron* a name given by the miners in Sussex to a sort of iron ore.

**Ball** (bôl), *sb.*[2] [a F *bal* (= Pr *bal*, It *ballo* dancing), f *ballare*, *ball-es* to dance see BALP *v.*] (In Chapman and Shirley's *Ball* (see sense 2) there was some punning reference to a golden ball worn by the presiding lady see Gifford's note.)]

**† 1** A dance or dancing *Obs*

1633 H. COGAN *Pinto's Voy* IXXIX 321 All of them together danced a Ball to the tune of two Harps and a Viol

**2** A social assembly for the purpose of dancing, phrases, *To give a ball*, *go to a ball*, also *to open the ball*, (*fig*) to commence operations

1632–9 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Ball* IV iii, I Some malice has corrupted your opinion of what we call the Ball *It* Your dancing business? 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Ct Exemp.* II Add XII 93 Avoid carnivals and balls the perdition of precious houres. 1679 PENN *Addr. Prot.* 19 They had got a Calf of Gold, and were Dancing about it. But it was a Dismal Ball, and they paid dear for their Junket. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 466 P 3 On Thursday next, I make a Ball for my Daughter 1779 J. MOORE *View Soc. Fr.* 175 Count Finkenstein gave a great dinner and ball. 1812 BYRON *Waltz* XIII. *note*, Waltz and the battle of Austerlitz are said to have opened the ball together 1841 ORDERSON *Creed* VI. 63 Miss Fairfield ... was the first lady handed out to 'open the ball.' 1869 MARY HOWITT *F. Bremer's Greece* I. v 146 I was very willing to see a royal ball at Athens.

**3** With limiting attribute, **a** descriptive, as

**†*ball-mask*** (= **F** *bal-masqué*) ***ball-royal, calico, dignity-, fancy-, masking-ball***, **b** indicating the object or occasion, as *a cherry-, charity-, race-ball*

**1672** Dryden *Marr à la Mode* Prol., A masking ball, to recommend our play **1770** Wilkes *Corr* (1805) IV 36 You did not mention particularly about the ball mask. **1833** Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 228 A dignity ball is a ball given by the most consequential of their coloured people **a 1847** Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* V xxiii 70 It was the first dress ball I had attended **1849** Southey *Common pl. Bk* Ser II 327 As great a performer in a ball royal as himself **1876** Geo Eliot *Dan. Der.* II. xi, The archery ball was not an escapement for youthful high spirits.

**4. *attrib.*, as *ball dancing, -day, -dress, -room***

**1721** Steele *Spect.* No. 431 P 3, I then nibbled all the red Wax of our last Ball Tickets. **1728** J. Essex (*title*) Dancing Master ... the manner of performing all steps in Ball Dancing **1751** Smollett *Per. Pic.* (1779) III lxxvi 26 The careful matron ... on the ball day feigned herself extremely ill **1752** Johnson *Rambler* 201 P 8 The play house the ball room, or the card table **1875** Helps & Matthews *Conquistadores* II vii, How many yards of stuff an orthodox ample ball dress requires. **1875** *Lind. Mur.* Ball room conversation is never expected to be very wise is it?

**†Ball,** *sb.*[1] *Obs* [prob. f. Celtic cf. Welsh *bŵl* sb. or lady, in *ceffyl bôl* 'a horse having a white streak on the forehead,' B. eton *bal* 'a white mark on an animal's face,' Ir. and Gael *bal* spot, mark.]

**1** A white streak or spot, 'a bald place

**1523** Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 73 The ii. propertyes of a baw-son [*i.e.* badger] ... The fyrste is to haue a whyte rase or a ball in the foreheed ... The seconde to haue a whyte fote

**2** ? A white faced horse, hence, a horse's name

**1573** Tusser *Husb.* 28 He wise who first doth teach thy childe that Art ... Least homely breder mar fine ambling ball

**Ball** (bɔl), *v.*[1] [f. Ball *sb.*[1]]

**1** *trans.* To round or swell out (the cheeks, etc.)

**1593** Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 41 The mayden Moone shall haue her crimson cheeks (as they would burst) round balled out with blood

**2** To make (snow, etc.) into a ball, to wind (thread) into a ball

**1658** A. Fox *Wurtz. Surg.* II xxv 157 Ball the bones together with your hands as a snow ball is made **1856** Kane *Arct. Ex.* II ix 95 Brooks balls off twine

**3** *intr.* To gather (itself) into a ball

**1733** *Lond. & Country Brew.* I 17 (42) 26 Stirring it [malt] all the while ... that it may not ball **1814** Southey *Lett.* **1856** II 342 In clear weather ... the snow balls under the wooden sole **1880** Blackmore *M. Anerley* xl The snow would ball wherever any softness was

**4. a.** *trans.* To clog, **b.** *intr.* to become clogged, with balls (of snow, etc.)

**1828** Webster s.v., We say the horse balls **1863** J. Brown *Horæ Subs.* 74 The pony stumbled through the snow ... getting its feet balled

**Ball,** *v.*[2] *rare*—[1] [f. Ball *sb.*[2], cf. Bale *v.*[1]] *intr.* To play at ball

**1681** *Trial S. Colledge* 37 When I came he was balling

**†Ball,** *v.*[3] *Obs.* [f. Ball *sb.*[1]] *intr.* To strike, thump, shower blows

*c* **1400** *Beryn* 1026 And stert up in a wood rage, and ballid on his croun

**Ball** (bɔl), *v.*[4] [f. Ball *sb.*[2], cf. Bale *v.*[1]] *intr.* To take part in a ball

**1855** *Harper's Mag.* April 641/1 It is the temperature that sets people to dancing and balling

**Ballace,** obs. form of Ballast

**Ballad** (bæ·lăd) Forms **4** 6 **balade,** 5 **balaude adde,** 6 **balat(e, ette, ballat, att, ed, -ete, otte, ytte,** 6–7 **ballet, ballade,** 7 (Sc.) **ballant,** 6– **ballad** [MF *balade* a OF *bala'e* (mod. *ballade*) dancing song; ad. Pr. *bala'a* dance, dancing-song, f. *bala'* = Ital. *ballare* to dance cf. Bare *v.*[1] In 16th and 17th c. the termination *ad* was commonly changed into the more familiar *at'e, -et* (cf. *salad sallet*) and this in Sc. further corrupted to *-ant*. Cf. Ballet, the adoption of which has probably tended to restore the spelling *ballat*. The primitive meaning of *dance* was in Fr. and It., but the word was adopted in Fr. and Eng. only in transferred senses. See also Ballade.]

**†1** A song intended as the accompaniment to a dance, the tune to which the song is sung. *Obs.*

*c* **1300** Dunbar *Gold Targe* 129 And sang ballettis with mychty notis cleire ... Madyes to dance full soberly assayit **1545** Ane Ham. *Tragedy* Arb. 39 These balades and roundes, these lay dirdes, pauanes and daunces **1549** Olde *Erasm. Exp.* 1 *Cor.* xiv 19 That can stirre vs not to wanton dauncynges or folysshe ballettes. **1597** Morley *Introd. Mus.* 180 An other kind ... of Ballets commonlie called *fa las* deuised to be daunced to voices. **1626** B. Jonson *Love Restor.* 12 Unlesse we should come in like a Morrice-dance and whistle our ballat our selves

**2** A light, simple song of any kind, now *spec.* a sentimental or romantic composition of two or more verses, each of which is sung to the same melody, the musical accompaniment being strictly subordinate to the air

**1498** in Michelet *Scot. Lang.* 218 For the singyn of a ballat to the King **c 1500** *Wayd Emilyn* in *Poet. Tracts* (1842) 26 We do nought togyder, But prycked balades synge **1521** *State Papers Hen. VIII*, I to Mr. Almoner in hys sermone broght in the balates off "Passe tyme with goodde companye," and "I love unlovyd(de **1558** Bible, Bishops' *title* The Ballet of Ballets of Solomon **1589** Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* xx, Ballades of praise called *Tenzons* **1664** Pepys *Diary* 2 Jan., I occasioned much mirth by a ballet I brought with me, made from the seamen at sea to their ladies in town [*i.e.* Ld. Dorset's "To all you Ladies"] **1770** Goldsm. *Des. Vil.* 244 No more the woodman's ballad shall prevail **1855** Tennyson *Maud* I. v. 1, She is singing an air that is known to me, A passionate ballad gallant and gay

**†3** A popular song, often *spec.* one celebrating or scurrilously attacking persons or institutions. (The 'ballad' in this and prec. sense was often printed as a broadsheet.) *Obs.*

**1556** *Chron. Grey Friars* 182 (at 57) Many ballyttes made of dyvers partys agayne the blyssyd sacrament **1597** Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, IV iii 52, I will haue it in a particular Ballad, with my owne Picture on the top of it **1600** *Rel. St. Parnassus* I ii (Arb.) to Who makes a ballet for an ale house doore. **1704** A. Fletcher (of Saltoun) *Acct. Conversation* 9 tempted to all manner of Lewdness by infamous Ballads sung in every corner of the Streets. I know a very wise man that believed that if a man were permitted to make all the Ballads, he need not care who should make the Laws of a Nation **1727** Bailey *Erasm. Acct. Cyrill Wks.* 1755 III i 160 Resolved, That a ballad be made against Mr. Pope **1782** Burney *Hist. Mus.* II ii 343/2 The English Ballad has long been confined to a low species of Song **1825** J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. I. 2/1 A beuk of old ballants as yellow as the cowslips.

**†4** A proverbial saying, usually in form of a couplet, a posy (Cf. L. *cantilena*) *Obs.*

**1508** Mory. *Hereyne* 1 Wks. 177/1 Than haue we well walked after the ballade ... The further I goo the more be hynde **1562** J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 54 Spend and lyue shall send ... with the olde ballet **1602** Shaks. *All's Well* II iii 63 For I the Ballad will repeate, which men full true shall finde your marriage comes by destinie your Cuckow sings by kinde

**5** A simple spirited poem in short stanzas, originally a 'ballad' in sense 3 in which some popular story is graphically narrated (This sense is essentially modern with Milton, Addison, and even Johnson, the idea of *song* was present.)

**[1670** Milton *Hist. Eng.* v Wks. (1851) 226 The song (for he refus'd not the autority of Ballats for want of better). **1678** Butler *Hud.* II iii 639 The old King ... Chevy Chase is the favourite Ballad of the common People of England.] **1751** John. *Rambl.* No. 177 P 9 Cantilenas turned all his thoughts upon old ballads. He offered to shew me a copy of the Children in the Wood **1783** Cowper *Lett.* 3 Aug. The ballad is a species of poetry, I believe peculiar to this country ... simplicity and ease are its first characteristics **1817** Coleridge *Sibyl. Leaves*, The Bard who made The grand old ballad of Sir Patrick Spence **1858** Longf. *Children*, Ye are better than all the ballads That ever were sung or said, For ye are our living poems And all the rest are dead **1870** Swinburne *Fra & Stud* 1875) 85 The highest form of ballad requires from a poet at once narrative power, lyrical and dramatic **1872** Buckle *Misc. Wks.* I 161 All history is at first poetry, i.e. ballads

**6** *Comb.* **a** attrib., as *ballad form, measure, poetry, rime* (1447), *-stuff, tune*, **b** objective gen. with vbl. or agent noun, as *ballad making* (1504), *-singing, ballad maker* (1586), *reciter, singer, writer*, Ballad-monger. Also **ballad farce, opera,** a play into which popular songs are introduced, **ballad wise** *adv.*, in the manner of a ballad, in song

**1787** Sir J. Hawkins *Johnson* 198 (Jod.) An impatience for pantomimes and "ballad farces **1865** M. Arnold *Ess. Crit.* (1875) 210 A "ballad form which has more rapidity and grace **1586** Webbe *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 36 The vncount able rable of rymyng "ballet makers. **1815** Scott *Guy M.* xli, The devil take all ballads and "ballad makers and ballad singers. **c 1505** Dunbar *Lament for Makers* 60 Fra "ballat making ee tryde **1775** *Ann. Reg.* 40/2 He wrote it in "ballad measure **1779** Johnson *L. P.* Wks. 1816 X. 218 We owe to Gay the "Ballad Opera. **1863** Burton *Bk. Hunter* 300 That delightful department of literature, our "ballad poetry **1447** Bokenham *Seyntys* 60, What best plesyth Thy seyn "balad-rymys I can devyse **1549** "ballad-rymer **1707** *Curios.* No. 4370/4 Israel Sewell a professyd "Ballad singer **1831** Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II ii "Ballad singers brayed Auctioneers grew hoarse **1599** Marston *Sco. Villanie* 194 Then hence base "ballad stuffe. **1589** Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* Arb. 165 This was done in "ballade wise and was song very sweetely **1846** Wright *Lit. Mid. Ages* II xvii 200 The "ballad writers of after times

**Ballad,** *v.* ? *Obs.* Forms 6 **7 ballat, 7 balett, 8 ballet, 7– ballad** [f. prec. sb., cf. Of *balader*.]

**1** *intr.* To write or compose ballads

**1590** G. Harvey *Four Lett.* 5 But who like Elderton for ballating, Creene for pamfletting? *c* **1600** Donne *Juvenilia* 1633 B. Enuious libellers ballad against them [women]

**2** *trans.* To make (a person) the subject of ballads, or popular songs, especially scurrilous ones

**1606** Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* V ii 216 And scald Rimers [will] Ballad vs out a Tune **1636** Heywood *Challenge* II 1 Wks. 1874 V 23, I shall be Ballated, Sung up and downe by minstrills **1732** Southern *Fatal Marriage* III i 109 Stag'd to the crowd ... May, balleted about the streets in rhime

**Ballade** (bălu·d) Also **4–6 balade** [An earlier (also mod.) spelling and pronunciation of Ballad, now used as a technical term. (In 14–15th c. *balade* in 16th also *ballade*, but then pronounced *ballad*), see above.]

**1 a.** *strictly*, A poem consisting of one or more terns, or triplets of seven or (afterwards) eight-lined stanzas each ending with the same line as refrain, and (usually) an envoy; *e.g.* Chaucer's *Compleynt of Venus, To his Purse* etc. **b** A poem divided into stanzas of equal length, usually of seven or eight lines. †**c** *occas.* One of these stanzas (*obs.*)

*c* **1385** Chaucer *L. G. W.* 270 This balade [of 3 seven lined stanzas] may ful wel ysungen be by my lady free. *c* **1430** Lydg. *Chichev. & Byc.* in Dodsl. XII 333 An ymage in poetic wise seyeng these in balades [3 lined stanzas]. *c* **1430** "Shirley in *Chaucer's Min. P.* 312 A balade [*Compleynt of Venus*] translated out of frenshe in to englishe by Chaucier Geffrey **1509** Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) II 2 My balade bare of frute and eloquence. **1882** *Ch. Q. Rev.* 374 Where Mr. Swinburne chooses to bind himself by the strict laws of the ballade.

**2** *abstr.* or *collect.* Poetry of this form

*c* **1385** Chaucer *L. G. W.* 539 That alle tyme thou made Iuil Absolon thy tresses in balade **1470** Harding *Chron.* Prolem IV, Into balade I wyll it nowe translate **1555** *Fardle Facions* II xi 248 The victories of their forefathers and eldres they put into Balade **1587** (Gascoigne) *Instr. making Verse* 14 A man may write Balade in a staffe of five lines every line containyng eight or six sillabl'es

**3** *Ballade royal* stanzas of seven or (afterwards) eight lines of ten syllables, called also *rime* or *rhythm royal*

The name originated in the fact that King James I of Scotland composed the *King's Quair* 1423 in 7 line stanzas of structure *a b a b b c c*. The *Ballat Royal* of James I of England had an additional *b* line between the two in *c*

**1483** Caxton *Cato* 2 Ful craftly hath made it in balade royal **1494** Fabyan II 406 I haue therfore set them out in balade royall **1585** James I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb.) 67 This kynde of verse I following called Ballat Royal

**Ballader** (bæ·lădəɹ) Also 6 balletter, 7 **-ater, -adder** [f. Ballad *v.* or *sb.* + -er[1]] A writer of ballads or (*obs.*) of scurrilous verses

**1589** Nashe *Alms nd for I.* Ded. 3 A man cannot haue a bout with a Balletter ... but hee shall be in daunger of a further displeasure **1637** Heywood *Hier. Hist.* 283 A base and infamous Ballader, who dispersit a scandalous rimme Libell **1878** Simpson *Sch. Shaks.* I 134 As balladers and dramatists agree in representing his career

**Balladic** (bălu·dik), *a.* [f. Ballad *sb.* + -ic] Of the nature of, or pertaining to, ballads

**†Balla dical** *a. Obs.* = prec.

**1615** A. Stafford *Niobe's Dogs* To Rdr. 18 To read Ballads, and books Balladicall **1865** *Sat. Rev.* 19 Aug. 245/1 Spirit stirring verse lyric or balladic **1881** *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. The Spenserian blank verse and balladic aspirants.

**†Balladier.** *Obs.* [f. Ballad *sb.* + -ier. App. not in Fr.] A street ballad singer

**1637** *Dedic. V. in Randolph's Poems* (1875) 504 They had tried the balladier's or fiddler's trade **1661** Biggs *Acct. Disp.* § 256 Loose stage player. Balladier, or blind harper

**Balladin(e,** variant of Bladine

**Ballading** (bæ·lădiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Ballad *v.* + -ing[1]] The writing or composition of ballads

**1600** Rowlands *Let Humours Blood* xv 21 Amorous Austin spendes much Balleting, In rimeing Letters **1670** F. Bushby *Marcella* Prol. A Ty'b. With Ballading I think she mad is grown.

**Ba'llading,** *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing] That writes or composes ballads

**1599** Nashe *Saffron Walden* 99 Deloney the balletting Silke weaver **a 1637** B. Jonson *Masques* (L.) A whining, ballading lover

**Balladism** (bæ·lădiz'm) [f. Ballad *sb.* + -ism] The characteristic quality of ballads

**1866** Palgrave in *Fortn. Rev.* 15 June 701 The more complete balladism if I may use the word, of Lady A. Lindsay's Auld Robin Gray

**Balladist** (bæ·lădist) [f. as prec. + -ist] A maker of ballads, a balladier

**1850** Bailey *Age* 193 Whereon for rollicking balladist to declaim **1885** *St. James's G.* 9 Feb. 6 Such are the effusions which the balladists love to heap upon him

**Balladize** (bæ·lădaiz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -ize] **a** *intr.* To make ballads **b** *trans.* To make into a ballad, turn into ballad form. Hence

**Balladized, Balladising** *ppl. a.*

**1598** Munday & Chettle *Earl Huntingdon* in Harl. *Dodsl.* (1874) VIII 258 Muddy slaues, whose balladising rhymes With words unpolish'd show their brutish thoughts **1834** Southey *Lett.* (1856) IV 384 If I can succeed in balladising this exploit, you shall have the song **1879** J. Collier *Hist. Dram. Poetry* I. 109 *note* A balladised folk-tale tradition

**Ba'llading,** *nonce-wd.* A little ballad

**1798** Southey in Robberds *Mem. W. Taylor* I 240 Some tolerable balladlings, and some tolerable stories

**Ballad-monger** (bæ·lădmɒŋgəɹ) [See Monger.] One who deals in ballads; a used contemptuously by Shakspere, and by others in imitation

**1596** Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, III i 130 I had rather be a Kitten and cry mew, Then one of these same Meeter Ballad mongers **1796** J. Warton *Ess. Pope* (1782) I vii 356 Villon was merely a poet and insipid ballad monger **1809** Byron *Bards & Rev.* xii, Behold the ballad monger Southey rise! ... b. A seller of ballads

**1643** Urquhart *Rabelais* I ix An old poultry book ... sold by the hawking Pedlars and Balladmongers. **1874** Motley *Barneveld* II xviii 252 All the ballad mongers and broad sheet vendors of the town

Hence **Ballad-mongering** *vbl. sb.*

**1809** Byron *Bards & Rev.* Arl. (MS.), The poet revileth Walter Scott for ballad mongering

**Balladry** (bæ·lădri) Also **6 balletry, adrie, 7 -atry** [f. Ballad *sb.* + -ry] Ballad poetry, composition in the ballad style. Formerly often *depreciative*, of Ballad *sb.* 3.

1808 T Chipin *Sheriff* 1878) 6 Such massacres made of thy balla by 1632 Brathwait *Whimzies* 138 An obscene veine of ball itry which makes the wenches of the greene laugh *a* 1698 Purcell *Anthems* Pref (T) The levity and balladry of our neighbours 1849 *Blackw Mag* LXV 433 Torturing himself to unite old balladry with modern sentiment.

**Ballan** (bæ lăn) *Zool* A fish a variety of Wrasse (*Labrus maculatus*)

1769 Pennant *Brit Zool* III 343 Ballan is a kind of Wrasse, sent from Scarborough. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 261/1 The Ballan Wrasse is about eighteen inches long, of a red colour above pale orange beneath.

**Ballarag**, obs form of Bullyrag

**† Ba·llard**[1], *Obs* [app f Ball *sb*[1] + -ard Cf Bald ] A bald headed person

1382 Wyclif *2 Kings* II 23 And scorneden to hym seyng, Stye up, ballard! 1440 Lydg *Troy-Book* I xxiv 25 One sayde to Julius *Salue calue*, that is haylle ballard

**† Ballard**[2] *Obs* A kind of musical instrument

1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* II 1573 Their ballards are a foot aboue ground, hollow vnder, with some seventeen Keyes on the top, on which the Player strikes with two strikes a foot long, with balls fastned on the end.

**† Ba·llart.** *rare*—[1] Obs appellation of the hare, of unknown meaning and origin

*c* 1300 *Names of Hare* in *A I Ant* I 133 The wes betere, the ballart The go bi dish, the soillart.

**Ballast** (bæ lăst) *sb* Forms 6 8 **balast**, 6–7 **ballace**, 6 **ballass**, -**asse**, **balest**, -**ist**, 7 **balaase**, **ase ballasse**, **ais**, 7 **ballast** [Now found in most of the European langs, Sw Da, Fris, Du, LG (whence Ger, Russ, Pr) *ballast* Origin doubtful the oldest form is possibly OSw and ODa *barlast* before 1400, and regularly in 15th c), f *bar* bare + *last* load, with the sense of '*bare*, naked, or mere *load* or weight, i e lading which is mere load, lading for the sake of weight merely' Thence *ballast*, with *ll* for *rl* by assimilation, already in 15th c Sw and Da, whence in Eng soon after 1500 The later Da *bar last* 'back load, Du (17th c) *bal(e-last* 'belly-load,' were corrupted by 'popular etymology' The final *t* was lost in Flem *ballas*, and the 16–17th c Eng *ballace as* (first in the vb), where *ballast* was plausibly analysed as *ballast-ed*) Contact of sense further often confused *ballace* and Ballance

(The form *ballast* also occurs before 1400 in LG and is taken as the original by Schiller and Lübben who explain it from *Ast* b ud c. Ladung' as *Schiffs-Ladung* 'schiffene Schiffsfracht die man nur ladet um dem Schiffe den nöthigen Tiefgang zu geben If this is well founded, *barlast* would rank with *bag*, *balg last* as a popular perversion.)

1 Gravel, sand, stones, iron, lead, or any heavy material placed in the hold of a ship in order to sink her to such a depth as to prevent her from capsizing when under sail or in motion

1530 Palsgr 196/2 Balast of a shyppe *lestage* 1536 *Act 27 Hen VIII* xviii, Balest for shippes 1568 C Watson *Polyb* 49 b And cast their ballesse over borde 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 712 Coblestones for ballas 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 283 With sandy Ballast Sailors trim the Boat 1718 Sir Ed *Fish pool* 180 Balast must be used to sink her down to the center of motion 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 727 The gravel which was the ballast of their smack

**2** *In ballast* a (also *on the ballast*) in the hold b Of ships Laden with ballast only c Of materials In the capacity of ballast

1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 9 Hee will to the sea and lyes in brine in Balist, and is lamentable sicke *c* 1630 Rydon *Serv Devon* § 372 Merchants were sick on the Ballast 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2637/3 Merchants men bound in Ballast from Havre de Grace 1815 Scott *Guy M* v Smuggler when his guns are in ballast pirate when he gets them mounted 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xviii 423 Secoril was taken in ballast 1878 in *Daily News* 26 Sept 2 3 When in ballast the Bywell Castle draws 12 feet aft.

**3** *fig* That which tends to give stability in morals or politics, to steady the mind or feelings, etc

1618 Bacon *Warn glory, Ess* Arb 464 Solid and sober natures, have more of the ballast, then of the saile 1670 Walton *Lives* II 100 Having to his great Wit added the ballast of Learning 1720 Swift *Lates Clergym* Wks 1755 II II 25 It wants the ballast of those whom the world calls moderate men 1852 Lin Cockburn *Jeffr* I 342 Delay is often the ballast of sound legislation

**† 4** *transf* Load, burden, freight *Obs*

1620 Quarles *Jonah* Poems 1717) 54 Go to Nineveh be hold the Ballace And burthen of her bulk is nought but sin 1631 Massinger *Believe as* IV iii What woulde you have, sir? *Ber* My ballace (i e some food) about me I shall neare sayle well else. 1646 J Hall *Poems* 115 Shall not I congeal to see Doris the Ballast of thine arms?

**5** Gravel, broken stone, slag, or other material, similar to that employed as ballast in ships, used to form the bed of a railroad, in which the sleepers are fixed Also recently applied to burnt clay used for the same purpose, or as a substratum for new roads, etc

1837 (see Ballasting *vbl sb*) 1847 in Craig. 1860 *Fun gunner* 30 Mar 209/2 A joint sleeper laid in the ballast beneath the rail joints. 1876 Routledge *Discov* 63 The permanent way is formed first of ballast 1881 *Mechanic* § 1098 When the soil is clayey it may be converted into ballast a useful material for making roads. *Mod* A path made with 'burnt ballast

**6** *Comb* a objective with vbl sb or agent noun as *ballast getter*, *-heaver*, b attrib, as *ballast-bag*, *-boat -engine*, *lighter*, *-train*, *-wagon* Also **ballast man**, one employed in supplying ballast to ships; **ballast-office**, one controlling the supply of ballast to ships, **ballast-ports**, square holes cut in the sides of merchantmen for taking in ballast, **ballast-shovel**, 'a round-mouthed shovel' (Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881)

1753 *Gentl Mag* XXV 145 "Ballast boats and lighters. 1865 *Times* 13 Jan A load was attached to the "ballast engine 1839 Dickens *O Twist* (1850) 267/1 Labourers of the lowest class, "ballast heavers, coal whippers. 1803 *Ann Reg* 399/1 A "ballast lighter struck the side of the ship 1718 *Lond Gaz* No 5347/3 Abuses committed by the "Ballastmen upon the Thames. 1598 Stow *Surv* (1754) II v xviii 380/1 Deptford strand where their "Ballast office is also kept 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 330/2 "Ballast office Corporation, Dublin, or more correctly, the Corporation for Preserving and Improving the Port of Dublin 1864 *Times* 24 Dec, He was in the hinder portion of the "ballast train 1848 *Athenæum* 5 Aug 773 A train of huge iron shovels or "ballast waggons, as they are called

**Ballast** (bæ lăst), *v* Forms 6 **balase**, **-esse**, **isse**, 6–7 **balasse**, **balace**, **ace**, **ase**, 7 **balast**, **ballise**, **ise**, **-aise**, 7– **ballast** [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To furnish (a ship) with ballast, to render (her) steady under sail by a sufficient weight in the hold

1538 Leland *Itin* I 52 The Shipes were balassed with great coble stone 1604 Dravton *Owle* 78 To ballast Ships for steddinesse in winde 1655 Tuckney *Good Day Impr* 34 So much burden would serve to ballast the ship, more would sink it 1866 Kingsley *Herew* v 114 They ballasted their ship with pebbles.

**2** *transf* To steady (generally)

1596 Fitz Geffrey *Sir F Drake* (1881) 54 Constant stabilitie ballasted her [i e Fortune's] feete. 1602 Holland *Pliny* II xxiii, Cranes ballase themselves with stones in their feet, that they flie more steadie

**3** *fig* To steady mentally or morally

*c* 1600 *Pharisaisme & Chr* 35 Ballace your wavering hearts with the sound truth of godlinesse 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* xi § 1 (1669) 113 If he be not well ballast with humility, a little gust will tople him into this sin 1792 A Young *Trav France* 549 Mature deliberation is wanted to ballast the impetuosity of the people

**† 4.** To freight, load (*with* cargo) *Obs*

1590 Shake *Com Err* III ii 140 Who sent whole Arma does of Carrects to be ballast at her nose 1622 Callis *Stat Sewers* 1 I lanched forth my Ship furnish'd and ballast with Merchandizes 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 93/1 Four ships well laden and ballasted with Goods.

**5** *transf* and *fig* To load, burden, weight, weigh down *arch*

1566 Drant *Wail Jerem* Kvj He ballasde me with balefull bitternes 1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* 14 A wolfe being about to deuoure a horse doth balist his belly with earth that he may hang the heauier vpon him 1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentl* (1641) 299 Their conceits are ever ballased with harshness 1816 Scott *Old Mort* ix, These yellow rascals must serve to ballast my purse a little longer

**6** To fill in or form with ballast (the bed of a railroad etc), cf Ballast *sb* 5

1864 in Webster 1881 *Chicago Times* 4 June, Laying down steel rails and liberally ballasting the whole line

¶ Confused with Balance *v* See Balance *sb* 7

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* XI iv 55 The cause for Tribute was ballized betwixt them 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 414 We furl'd our Main sail, and ballasted our Mizen

**Ballastage** (bæ lăstedʒ) [f Ballast *vb* + -age ] Toll paid for the privilege of taking ballast

1691 T H[ale] *Acc Vein Iron* 95 The Right of the Ballastage belongs to the Admiral 1759 *Ann Reg* 97/2 Better regulation of the Ballastage and Ballastage in the Thames

**Ballasted** (bæ lăstĕd), *ppl a* [f Ballast *v* + -ed ] Furnished with ballast, rendered steady or stable

1552 Huloet, Balessed *saburratus* 1586 Bright *Melanch* xxxv 195 They be well ballaced with knowledge of the Scriptures *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 32 I hope that have their heads lightly ballasted *a* 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo III* (1845) I xxi 305 The poor young man's head was by no means ballasted by a good heart

**Ba·llaster.** [f as prec + -er ] One who supplies ships with ballast

1659 *Commons Jrnls* VII 740 (D) The office of ballaster, and of Lading and Ballasting of ships and vessels.

**Ballasting** (bæ lăstiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Ballast *v* + -ing[1] ] The action or process of supplying with ballast *concr* and *fig* = Ballast *sb*

1536 *Act 27 Hen VIII* xviii The office and ordering of and for balasting for shippes 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *I estage* the ballasting of a ship, or furnishing her with ballast 1837 *Athenæum* 21 Jan 52/1 Fir planks bedded on ballasting, which is loose gravel 1882 *Daily Tel* 8 Apr, If he have the smallest possible ballasting of common sense

**Ballast, -ry**, obs forms of Ballad by

**Ballatoon** (bælătū n) A heavy luggage-boat used on Russian rivers for the transport of timber

1826 in Webster

**† Balle**, *sb Obs* [perh f the L *bal-are* to bleat, cf Baa But cf also Bail *sb*[1] ] A name formerly applied to a sheep

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 22/1 Balle schepys name *ballator*

**Balled** (bŏld), *ppl a* [f Ball *v* 1 and *sb*[1] + -ed ] a Formed into a ball + b Cleared of balls or lumps, cf *shelled peas*.

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Desterronada tierra*, clods of earth broken, balled ground, or rolled ground 1759 Martin *Nat Hist* II 112 When balled it is laid on Hurdles to dry 1851 L Gordon *in Art Trad Illust Cat* VII * * / After the yarn had been made into a balled warp. 1875 Browning *Aristoph. Apol.* 103 The balled fist broke brow like thunderbolt

**Balled,** obs form of Bald.

**Ballenger, -inger**, variants of Balinger.

**Baller** (bŏ lə), [f Ball *v* 1 and *sb*[2] + -er[1] ]

1 One who forms anything into balls

1865 Eliza Meteyard *Wedgwood* I. 232 The weighing of clay at the baller's scales.

**† 2** One who takes part in a ball for dancing

1668 Pepys *Diary* 30 May, Here I first understood the meaning of the Company that lately were called 'Ballers.

**‖ Ballerina** (ballerī na) Pl **ballorine** (as It); also **-inas** [It, fem of *ballerino*] A female dancer, a ballet-girl

1792 A Young *Trav France* 216 The *ballarine*, or female dancer, have the same fury of motion. 1815 Byron in Moore *Life* 289 A row among our ballerinas. 1878 in Grove *Dict Music* I 131 The first professional ballerina of note was Mlle Lafontaine *Ibid* 132 These eminent ballerine

**‖ Ballet** (ba le, *rarely* bæ let) Forms **balette**, **-et**, **-at**, 7–9 **ballette**, 8– **ballet** [a F *ballet*, dim of *bal* dance see Ball *sb*[2] In 17th c the forms were confused with those of Ballad ]

1 A theatrical representation, consisting of dancing and pantomime, originally employed to illustrate dramatically the costumes and manners of other nations, but now for the most part regarded as an artistic exhibition of skill in dancing

1667 Dryden *Ess Dram Poesie* Wks 1725 I 54 Not a Balette or Masque, but a play 1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* II i (1684) 19 [The Russian] Balladins are Now practising a famous Ballat, which will Be suddenly danc'd at the Bear Garden 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 479 One of the ballets of the opera at Palermo, is a representation of Vaux hall Gardens. *a* 1845 Hood *Peasehall* VII Time a ripe fit the Ballet, Lake been they all rally 1865 *Lave Times* 1 xix 371 A ballet of action has a plot a ballet of divertissement has none

**† 2** *gen* A dance *Obs*

1788 S Rogers *Ital Song* 14 The ballet danced in twi light glade 1829 Scott *Demonol* I 20 The daily persecution of this domestic ballet

**3** *attrib*, as *ballet-dancer*, *-girl -music* **ballet master mistress**, one who arranges and directs the dancing of the ballet

1836 *Q Rev* No xii 87 Daughter of a worn out ballet dancer 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaar* lix 1853 443 Your mother the ballet girl 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 331/2 A composer of good ballet music is carefully attentive to locality and to nationality 1823 Byron *Juan* xiv xxxviii Danced Not like a ballet master in the van Of his drill'd nymphs 1871 *Pall Mall* 4 Nov Ballet mistress at the Grand Opera.

**Ballet** (bæ let) *sb* [f Ball *sb* + -et, dim suffix, cf Ob *balette* ] A little ball, esp in *Her* 1727 51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Balls or Ballets* make a frequent bearing in coats of arms [they are called] *pomeis* when vert, *pellets* or *torteses* when sable, *orenges* when tanne

**Ba·llet,** [f Ballet *vb*[1] ] To express by ballet-action or pantomime

1852 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 155 (Hoppe) Old man picks up Sunpkin, and ballets to him that he's very sorry He ballets to her 'Will you come down here and dance?

**Ballet, -ette**, obs forms of Ballad

**Balling** (bŏ liŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f Ball *v* 1 + -ing[1] ]

1 Formation into a ball or balls, occas *attrib*, as in *balling-machine* (for winding twine), *furnace*

1733 *Lond & Country Brew* II (1742) 135 The Making of the Malt will prevent its Balling, or Gathering together in Heaps 1869 *Eng Mech* 31 Dec 387/2 Engravings of a ½ lb and 1 lb balling machine 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss Balling* the aggregation of iron in the puddling process into balls or loups

**2** The throwing of (snow) balls

1865 C Macdonald *A Forbes* xvi. 64 The balling ceased, that Annie might pass in safety

**† Ba·lling,** *vbl sb*[2] [f Ball *v*[2] + -ing[1],] Frequenting of balls, dancing

1634 46 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 172 She is to be admonished for night waking balling, etc 1696 W Row *Suppl. Blair's Autobiog* x (1848) 206 There was balling and dancing till near day

**† Ba·llised,** *ppl a* [ for *ballised* (cf *palysyd*, 15th c, = *palisadoed*), ad F *palissé* surrounded with pales ] Enclosed with a railing or balustrade

1624 Wotton *Archit* (1672) 46 Palladio leaveth this Tarrace uncovered in the middle, and ballised about — in *Reliq Wotton* (1651) 245 Certain *ballised* out standings to satisfie curiosity of sight

**Ballist** (bæ list) *rare* Also 4–7 **balist** [ad L *ballista* see next ] = next

1382 Wyclif 1 *Macc* vi 20 Thei maden balistis *an instrument for to cast shaftis and stoonys* [1388 arblastis, 1609 *Douay*, ballists] 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiv xl 537 Catapults and Balists provided for the assault of the cittie 1861 Lewin *Jerus* 87 On the side of Judas were mines and ballists and desperate sallies.

**‖ Ballista** (bălī stă) Also 6–9 **balista** Pl **ballistæ**, occas **ballistas** [L, f (ultimately) Gr *βάλλειν* to throw The spelling with *ll* is etymologically preferable ] An ancient military engine resembling a bow stretched with cords and thongs,

used to hurl stones and other missiles, in med L also loosely for Arbalest

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann* xv ii 224 Beating off the Barbarians with stones and speares out of Balistas and other engines 1765 Tucker *Lt Nat* II 573 Who batters not with the ballistæ and catapultæ 1828 Landor *Imag Conv* (1846) 460 The sublimity which he attains who is hurled into the air from a ballista. 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* xxiv 185 Often himself aiming a ballista at the walls

**Ballistic** (bălĭ stĭk), *a* [f prec + IC] Of or pertaining to the throwing of missiles, projectile

1775 in Ash 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXV 530 The term *mangonel* was generally applicable to ballistic engines. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* I 194 Increasing the ballistic power of our weapons.

b *Ballistic pendulum* an instrument for determining the relative velocity of projectiles

1776 Hutton in *Phil. Trans* LXVIII 54 This large ballistic pendulum after being struck by the ball. 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i ¶298 Robins Ballistic Pendulum a massive cylindrical block of wood cased in a cylindrical sheath of iron closed at one end and moveable about a horizontal axis.

**Ballistics,** *sb pl* [f prec, cf *athletics, acoustics*, etc, and f *ballistique*] 'The art of throwing heavy bodies' (Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1753), the science of projectiles

†**Ballistier.** *Obs rare* In 7 **balistier** [ad L *ballistarius*, f Ballista] A soldier who worked or discharged a ballista

1609 Holland *Ammi Marcel* xvi ii. 53 Men of armes and balistiers [*Ballistarii*] unmeet souldiers to protect their ruier *Ibid* 221 The balistier hum eife

¶ See also Balister etc

‖ **Ballium** (bæ liŭm) [med L, app f F *bail*] = Bail *sb* 3 2 and Bailey

1798 N Drake *Lit Hours* (1820) III lix 323 And where tl e ballium rear d its strength A d where its turrets rose 1810 Miss Porter *Scot Ch efs* 121 Just as the whole of Wallace s men had leaped the wall the inner ballium gate l ur t open 1823 Scott *Pverm* III ix A banner d Castle keep and tower And barbican and ballium vast

**Ba llock.** *Obs* in polite use Forms 1 **beal** luo 4 **ballok,** 4 5 **ballokke, oke** 5 **balluk -uc balok ook** 6 **ballocke** 6 **ballock** [Prob a deriv of 1 eut *ball* (see Ball *sb* 1)] of which the OE repr would be **beall u a* or *e*] A testicle

*c* 1000 *Gloss* in Wright *Voc* (W) 265 *Testiculi* beallucas 1382 Wyclif *Lev* xxii 24 Al beeste that hatt and taken awey the ballokes is. 1486 *Bk St Albns Hawkyng* C viij Geue hir the ballock ys [1496 balockes] of a Buc 1579 Baker *Gyydon's Quest Cyrurg* 33 1721 1800 in Bailey Not in J

†b *Comb* (all obs) **ballock cod** the scrotum, **ballock( s) grass** (also *hare s* and *sweet ballo ks*), popular name of several species of orchis, from the shape of the tubers **ballock hafted** *a*, with a ball(ock) shaped handle, **ballock knife** ? one worn at the girdle (cf L *clunaculum*, f *clunis*), **ballock stone** = Ballock, **ballock wort,** orchis

*c* 1450 in Wright *Voc* (W *499 Omembrana* balluc cod *677 Pigu* balloke code 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 128 b, Whyt satyrion or in other more vnmanerly speche hares ballockes 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 222 Some call it also Orchis Ballock grasse and Bastard Satyrion. 1597 Gerard *Herbal* I cii § 4 169 *Orchis spiralis* some call them Sweet Ballocks. 1655 Mouff & Bonn *Health s Improv* 1746 313 Ballock s grass or Satyrii n 1438 *Test Ebor* (1855 63 Unum dagar ballokhafted 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xv 121 A ballok knyf With bookes bestryde 1460 *Pynnonley Myst* 236 I have brysten both my balok stones So fast hyed I hedyr *c* 1450 in Wright *Voc* W) 769 *Saturia* ballokwort

**Balloen, ballong** var of Balloon *sb*2

†**Ballon.** *Obs rare*—1 [a F *balon* a little ball or packe (Cotgr) f *bale balle* Bale *sb*3]

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Bale* A bale or ballon of paper consists of 14 reams.

**Balloon** (bălū n) *sb* 1 Forms 6 **ballone, balonne,** 6–7 **baloun(e** 7 **baione, oone bal loone** 8–9 **ballon,** 8– **balloon** [ad It *ballone* 'great ball tooteball' (Florio 1598), augmentative of *balla* Ball *sb* 1 Cf F *ballon* (16th c) which *lalloon* subsq followed in its senses]

†1 A large inflated ball of strong double leather struck to and fro by the arm defended by a bracer of wood *Obs*

1598 Florio *Ballone* a great ball a ballone to play at with brace a footeball. 1626 T H *Caussin s Holy Crt* 234 Windblowne Balones tossed this way and that way, some tyme with the foote sometyme with the hand. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II iii 88 The balloon or wind ball resembled the follis of the Romans.

†2 The game played with this ball *Obs*

1580 North *Plutarch* 1656 566 He would play at Tennis and at the Balone. 1636 Randolph in *Ann Dubrensia* (1877) 19 Foote ball with vs may be with them Baloone. 1662 Fuller *Worthies* II 137 Being challenged by an Italian Gentleman to play at Baloun 1820 Scott *Monast* xxi The winning party at that wondrous match at ballon.

†3 *Pyrotechny* A ball of pasteboard, stuffed with combustible matter which, when fired [from a mortar], mounts to a considerable height in the air and then bursts into bright sparks of fire resembling stars' J Also *attrib* in *balloon wheel Obs* (Now called *shell* or *bomb*)

1634 J B[ate] *Myst Nat & Art* II 83 How to make Balloones, also the Morter Peece to discharge them Into this Balloone you may put Rockets, Serpents, Starres Fiends, Petards. 1688 in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 344 IV 112 Several thousands of Balloons that are to be shot into the air 1753 *Publ. Advertiser* 24 Sept. 3/2 Order of Firing (2) Sky rockets (4) Two Air Balloons (13) Two Balloons (19) A large Balloon Wheel which throws out of eight Boxes Stars and Serpents.

4 *Arch* A round ball or globe placed on the top of a pillar, pier, etc, to crown it.

1696 in Blount *Glossogr* 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v A balloon is to be proportioned to the magnitude and altitude of the body 1879 Gwilt *Archit Balloon* the same name is given to the balls on the top of cathedrals as at St Paul s in London

5 *Chem* A large globose glass vessel, with one or more short necks, used to receive the products of distillation, etc

1727 5t Chambers *Cycl*, *Balloon* or *Ballon* 1783 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 417 Interposing a large glass balloon between the retort and the recipient for the air 1854 Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem. 160 Let it pass through a glass balloon

6 An air tight envelope of paper, silk, or similar material usually globose or pear shaped, which when inflated with light gas, rises in the air and will carry with it a considerable weight to large balloons a *car* strong enough to carry human beings can be attached, and hence they are used for observing atmospheric phenomena for military reconnoitring, and, though with little success at present as a means of travelling through the air

1783 *Europ Mag* IV 272 Monsieur de Montgolfiers Air Balloon. 1783 Cowper *Lett* 29 Sept What is your opinion of these air balloons? I am quite charmed with the discovery 1783 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LXXV 207 Filling balloons with the lightest inflammable air 1803 Wordsw *Blind Highl Boy* xxxiv The bravest traveller in balloon Mounting as if to reach the Moon 1831 Landner *Pneumat* VII 339 The balloons to balloons filled with gas was now easy and obvious.

7 *fig* Anything inflated empty and hollow

1812 Byron *Parenthet Address* Borne in the vast balloon of Busby s song 1829 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 272 The hollow balloon of popular applau e

8 *Horticulture* a A method of training fruit trees in which the branches are curved from a height of six or seven feet down to the ground, forming the shape of a balloon b A balloon shaped trellis for training plants upon

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 191/1 A mode of managing apple trees called Balloon training 1881 *Gard Chron* XVI 336 Plants that have been trained o balloons twenty years ago are treated in the same way still

9 The balloon shaped outline containing words represented in comic engravings as issuing from the mouth of a person

10 *Comb* a objective with vbl sb or agent noun, as *balloon-driver flying* b similative as *balloon cap, forestall, sleeve* Also **balloon brasser** (cf F *brassart* the woodden cuffe or bracer worne by Balloone players' Cotgr 1611) **balloon fish** (see quot) **balloonful** as much as a balloon will hold **balloon like** *a*, like a balloon, immoderately swollen or puffed up

1650 Weldon *Crt A James* (1817) 47 Lifting up his hand over his head with a 'Ballon brasser 1780 6 J Wolcott (P Pindar *Odes R Acad* Wks 1794 I 116 A 'balloon cap a shawl a muff 1898 *Lit* in H Turner *Astra Castrea* 403 That safest 'balloon-driver in the world Mr Green 1834 Griffith *Cuvier's Anim* A X 579 From the fa ulty they [the Diodontes] possess of distending their bodies with air these fishes have received the vulgar name of 'balloon fish 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk Balloon fish* a plectognathous fish covered with spines 1837 Carlyle *Fr I* ev III viii 130 A Golden or Paper Age of Hope with its horse racings 'balloon flyings etc. 1883 *Times* 27 Aug 8/2 With 'balloon forestalls and flying jibs. 1883 *St James s Gaz* 5 May A 'balloonful of lofty aims and soaring ideas. 1861 A Wynter *Soc Pests* 10 The dominant 'balloon like tumour 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* 96 His addled ori ginalities and 'balloon like conclusions. 1860 *All Y Round* 477 By the help of 'balloon sleeves and peg tops.

Hence **Balloona'tion,** ballooning **Balloo'nism Balloonoma'nia** (all used by Horace Walpole) Also the nonce words **Balloo'nacy** (with word-play on *lunacy*) mania for ballooning **Balloo'natic** *a* and *sb* (cf *lunatic*), (one who is) balloon mad **Balloo'nical** *a*, connected with balloons, aeronautical **Balloo'nicism,** a technical phrase in ballooning

1784 *Daily Pel* 19 Feb. We live in an age of balloonacy. 1882a *West Daily Press* 27 Mar 3/1 A sharp epidemic of balloonacy 1865 *Daily Tel* 22 Nov 5/3 That Nadar the balloonatic has sold his balloon. 1882a *Moonshine* V 163 Another balloonatic attempt to cross the Channel 1784 in *Athenæum* (1865) No. 1968 783/3 Balloonation as it was called. 1852 *Howitt Wds* 25 Oct. 103 The four hundred and eighty ninth year of his balloonical age having made that number of ascents. 1838 *Lit* in H Turner *Astra C* 399 How could I have avoided the perpetration of a few balloonicisms?

‖ **Balloon, balloen,** *sb* 2 Also 7 **balon, 8 ballong baloen.** A Siamese state barge upwards of a hundred feet long, and richly decorated

1633 H Cogan *Pinto s Voy* xl (1663) 35 With a Galley five Foists (two Catures 50 Balons and 300 men 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Balloon* r *Baloen* The balloons are a kind of brigantine managed with oars. 1755 Capt R. Jackson in Dalrymple *Orient Repert* I 195 The Bur mas has now Eighty Ballongs, none of which (h)as great Guns. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk Balloen.*

**Balloon** (bălū n) [f Balloon *sb* 1]

1 *trans* To carry up in, or as in, a balloon

1790 T Twining in *Country Clergym* 18th C (1882) 163 I never yet seemed so ballooned and above the globe as in ascending this great hill 1800 G Colman *Br Grins Re koning with Time* vi Thy pinions next Ballooned me from the schools to town

2 *intr* To ascend in a balloon (*trans*, cf *race*)

1821 [see Ballooning *vbl. sb* 1] 1881 *Echo* 3/4 An American balloonist has offered to balloon anybody in the United States. 1882 *Standard* 2 Feb 5/7 Whose wife was after wards killed whilst Ballooning

3 *intr* To swell or puff out like a balloon

1841 Orderson *Cr l* IX 99 *Fu bon point* that ballooned to dimensions which filled her arm chair 1878 *Cornh Mag* June 708 His red gown ballooning behind him

**Ballooner** (bălū nəi) [f Balloon + er 1]

1 One who makes balloon ascents, an aeronaut

1862 *Athenæum* No 1933 631/3 The Godards practised ballooners. 1882a Matt Williams *&c in Short Chaps* xxvi. 219 Not a mere sensational balloonist

2 *Naut* A balloon like sail

1883 *Times* 29 Aug 8/2 The Marjorie [had] her ballooner aloft. 1884 *Field* 24 May 722 Tara put up her ballooner

**Balloonery, -nry.** [f as prec + BY] The management of balloons, aeronautics

1859 Worcester cites *Q Rev*

†**Balloonie'r.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad It *ballonière*] A maker of balloons (? *e* those used for arm play)

1598 Florio *Gonfaloniere* a squirt of brasse that Balloniers vse to blowe their ballones full of winde

**Ballooning** (bălū nin) *vbl sb* [f Balloon *v* + ING 1]

The science and practice of ascending in and making use of balloons aeronautics

1820 J Mathews *Mem* III viii 178 A very learned dissertation on ballooning 1870 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept 4 Military balloo ing 1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 343 Helmless balloonings in the pathless air

**Balloo'ning,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING 2] Soaring swelling or puffed out like a balloon

1875 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims* 1 16 A grand pair of bal looning wings. 1878 T Sinclair *Mount* 33 Gas-brained, ballooning wandering men

**Balloo'nist.** [f as prec. + IST] An aeronaut

1828 [see Air balloonist] 1870 *Standard* 7 Dec The balloonists had a narrow escape of being carried out into the Atlantic.

**Ballot** (bæ lət) *sb* 1 [ad It *ballotta* 'a rounde bullet a voice or lot (Florio 1598), dim of *balla* Ball *sb*1 see -ot Cf F *ballotte*, 16th c (now *arch*) The early instances refer to Venice]

1 A small ball used for secret voting, hence, by extension a ticket paper, etc so used

1549 Thomas *Hist Italie* (1561) 79 Boxes into whiche, if he wyll he may let fall his ballot that no man can perceiue hym 1660 Milton *Free Commw* Wks (1851) 438 To con vey each Man his bean or ballot into the Box 1720 *Lond. Gaz* No 4646/1 Elected by a great Majority of the Ballots 1864 *Rep. Standard* 2 Nov The voting was not very general only 25 000 ballots be i g polled subsequently

2 The method or system of secret voting, originally by means of small balls placed in an urn or box, an application of this mode of voting, also the whole number of votes thus recorded

1549 Thomas *Hist Italie* 77 A triall of theyr sentences by Ballot 1681 Nevile *Plato Redit* 78 The Doctrine of the Ballot which is our [the Venetians] chief excellency 1742 M iddleton *Cicero* I ii 153 Not by an open vote but by a kind of ballot or little tickets of wood distributed to the Citizens. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III lix 79 The sense of the majority was decided by a secret ballot 1840 Macaulay *Clive Ess* (1854 II 529 Sulivan wished to try the result of a ballot. 1880 M Carthy *Own Times* IV lix 309 No reform had seemed more unlikely than the adoption of the ballot

3 A method of drawing lots by taking out small balls etc from a box hence *gen* lot-drawing

a 1688 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 81 To put it to the Chance, and try it in Ballot of a Box and Dye, Whether his Money be his own 1757 Lind *Lett Navy* II 98 Where there are m re officers qualified to sit at a court martial that they may be chose by ballot 1766 *Act* 26 *Geo III* cvii § 24 The Number of Men to be chosen by Ballot out of the List returned. 1815 Wellington in *Supp Disp* XII 430 Difficulties in consequence of the ballot for the militia.

4 *Comb* **ballot box** a box in which voting ballots are deposited or from which, in drawing lots, small balls are taken out, also *fig* the ballot secret voting **ballot-man** an advocate of secret voting, **ballot-paper,** the voting paper used in secret voting

a 1688 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I 22 Some held no Way so orthodox To try it as the Ballot Box 1851 Dixon *W Penn* xvii 187a) 146 Representatives were to be elected by the ballot box 1899 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* II c 91 To hunt a Chartist or a Ballot man 1865 *Cornh. Mag* XI 115 The ballot papers of the electors were collected in a bucket

**Ba llot,** *sb* 2 [a F *ballot*, dim of *balle* Bale *sb* 2 Cf Bale *sb*1] A small bale of 70 to 120 lbs

1865 *Times* 13 Feb, The bulk of the bales and ballots brought forward had to be withdrawn. *Mod* Alpaca and Peruvian wools come in ballots.

**Ballot** (bæ lət), *v* 1 Also 7 **ballat, et, balet,** 7 8 **balot** see Balloting *vbl sb* Pples **ballot ed, ing** [a It *ballott are* to choose to cast or

draw lots with ballets (Florio 1598), *f ballotta* see BALLOT *sb*[1] Cf *F ballotter*, 16th c.]

†**1** *trans* To vote, for approval, selection or rejection, upon (a proposed resolution, candidate, etc), by depositing small balls in an urn or box, or by some other secret method *Obs*

1549 THOMAS *Hist Italie* (1561) 77 This priuilege to haue his onely opinion balloted, no man hath but he [the Doge]. 1618 WOTTON in *Reliq* (1685) 262 None of the Competitors arriving to a sufficient number of Balls, they fell to ballote some others. 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 439 This Gang had a Balloting box and balloted how things should be carried.

**2** *intr* To give a secret vote (*for against*)

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1656) 927 The Judges would never take their bals to ballot against him *a* 1797 BURKE *Sp Short Parl* Wks. X. 89 The Electors shall ballot the Members of Parliament also shall decide by ballot *c* 1810 ROSE in *Byrom's Wks* (1846) 230/2 Balloting now for merit, now for hunger

**b** *To ballot for* to select (a body of officials, etc), elect or reject (an individual candidate), by secret voting Often with *indirect passive*, *cf* 4

1695 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* III 464 The two houses bal lotted for a committee to take Sir Thomas Cooke's exam ination. 1773 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 30 Apr I was this even ing to be balloted for as candidate for admission into that society 1869 *Daily News* 17 Dec. Twelve candidates for the fellowship were proposed and ordered to be balloted for

**3** *trans* To select by the drawing of lots (*e g* conscripts *for* military service)

1784 COWPER *Task* IV 603 The clown Is balloted and trembles at the news. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III i i 15 Peasants who w ll not be balloted for Soldiers

**4.** *To ballot for* to select by lot, draw lots for

1766 *Act* 26 *Geo III* cvii § 24 *marg* To appoint what Number of Men shall serve who are to be balloted for 1884 *Manch Exam* 21 Mar 5/4 Mr Slagg intends to ballot for another day for his resolution.

†**Ballo·t,** *v* 2 *Obs rare* In 7 balot [a F *ballotte* r, f *ballotte* small ball] To toss about like a ball, drive hither and thither

1680 *Nation s Inf Petitioners Ok York* 4 That we be not again Balloted into a Field of Blood.

**Ballotade** (bælǫtē·d, -ā·d) [a F *ballottade*, f *ballotter* see prec and -ADE] A kind of leap in which a managed horse bends his four legs without jerking out the hind ones.

1727-51 in CHAMBERS 1815 *Encycl Brit* III 355

**Ba·llotage.** [a F *ballottage* f *ballotter* see AGE] In France, the second ballot, to decide between the two candidates who have come nearest to obtaining the legal majority

1869 *Daily News* 9 Dec M Glais Bizoin at the ballotage of yesterday was elected. 1892 *Leeds Merc* 26 Sept 2 He was absolutely nowhere on the ballotage.

†**Ba·llotant.** *Obs rare*[1] [a F *ballottant*, pr pple of *ballotter*] A voter by ballot

1696 J HARRINGTON *Oceana* (1700) 93 The number of the Ballotants at either Urn

†**Ballota·tion.** *Obs* [f BALLOT *v* (or its F or It equivalent) + -ATION] Voting by ballot

1620 *Relig Wotton* (1672) 309 In the first Ballotation the Balls were equal 1677 *Gov t Venice* 39 Every man speaks *pro* or *con* as he thinks fit and afterwards they proceed to Balotation

†**Ballo·te.** *Herb Obs* [a F *ballote* or It *ballotte*, ad L *ballōtē*, a Gr βαλλωτή] The Black Stinking Horehound (*Ballota nigra*)

1551 TURNER *Herbal* F j b Ballote hath foursquare stalkes. 1700 PETIVER in *Phil. Trans* XXII 609 The leaves of this plant resemble our Ballote or stinking Horehound

**Ba·lloted,** *ppl a* [BALLOT *v* + -ED] Selected by ballot or lot

1848 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* 298 Plainly a ballotted soldier

**Balloteer** (bælǫtī·ɹ). [f BALLOT *sb*[1] + -EER[1]] An advocate of the ballot

1867 *Examiner* 19 Jan 36 We are balloteers, but we can not countenance a charge so unjust

**Balloter** (bæ·lǫtəɹ) [f BALLOT *v*[1] + -ER[1]] A voter by ballot

1737 FORSTER in *Phil Trans* L. 460 The number of bal lotters. 1758 BRAKENRIDGE *ibid* 471 The electors or bal loters are the fencible men.

**Ballo·tically,** *adv nonce wd* In reference to the ballot

*c* 1822 SYD. SMITH *Ballot* Wks. 1859 II 316/1 How has any father, ballotically speaking, a right to control the votes of his family?

†**Ba·llotin** *Obs nonce wd* [f BALLOT] An officer in charge of a ballot-box

1696 J HARRINGTON *Oceana* (1700) 116 Whereupon eight Ballotins or Pages take eight of the Boxes. *Ibid.* The Ballotins having thus gather'd the Suffrages

**Balloting** (bæ·lǫtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f BALLOT *v*[1]] **1** Voting by ballot or by some secret method

1549 THOMAS *Hist Italie* (1561) 77 Many have reported, that the Duke in ballottyng should haue two voices. 1700 ADDISON *Italy* (1733) 87 They decide all by Balloting 1870 *Daily News* 23 Nov In 182 electoral colleges a second balloting will be necessary

**2** Selection by lot, drawing of lots

*a* 1618 RALEIGH *Remains* (1644 56 To elect Magistrates by Lot or Ballating 1699 *Def Vind Chas I*, 25 We must go to balloting for the Controversie and take the Papers as they arise. 1773 *Gentl. Mag* XLIII 51 That no constable should have any authority in balloting of soldiers. 1873 *Daily News* 25 Aug At the close of balloting for places.

**3,** *attrib*, as in *balloting book, -box, -glass*

1822 in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 100 To trie the sayde election by the ballotynge box 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Impr* 34 Each Freeholder drops into the Balotting Box one Bowle And for chusing of Parliamentmen and all pub lick Votes in Corporations, it were happy it were so. 1700 I UTTRELL *Brief Rel.* IV 628 Each member put into the balloting glasse [a] list of 23 commissioners. 1797 *Ann Reg* 2/1 The balloting books they carried away in triumph

**Ballotist** (bæ·lətist) [f BALLOT *sb*[1] + -IST] A professed advocate of the ballot

1837 SYD. SMITH *Wks* 772 Votes, sheltered (as the ballotists suppose) from intimidation

‖ **Ballottement** (bălǫtmēnt) *Med* [Fr, f *ballotter* see BALLOT *v*[4]] A mode of diagnosing pregnancy, in which, upon a sudden push with the finger on the front of the uterus, the fœtus is felt to move away and return again

1839 HOOPER *Med Dict* 242. 1862 TANNER *Pregn.* ii 43

†**Ba·llow,** *sb*[1] [Only in the Shaksp Folio of 1623, and subseq editions, in loc cit, where the Quartos have *battero*, and *bat* (stick, rough walking stick), besides which, *batton, battoun*, 'stick, cudgel' obs f BATON (q v) is a probable emendation Bailey (1742) has '*Ballow*, a pole, a long stick, quarter staff etc *Shakesp*' (quoted by Halliwell as '*Northern*') but no such word seems to exist, or to have any etymological justification]

1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV vi 247 Ice try whether your Costard, or my Ballow be the harder [Cf 1675 COTTON *Scoffer Scoft* 44 With my Battoon I le bang his sconce]

**Ballow** (bæ·lō), *sb*[2] Deep water inside a shoal or bar' Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867

†**Ba·llow,** *a Obs rare*[−1] Etymol and meaning uncertain A marginal note to Drayton says 'Gaunt' But cf BALOH *a*

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* Song III 40 The ballow Nag out strips the winds in chase

†**Ba·llup.** *Obs* exc *dial* [prob the same as *bay lap*, in *Compl Scotl* VI 66] 'The front or flap of the small-clothes' Halliwell (Common in north dial)

*c* 1600 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) XXIII 58 Then he put on the old mans breeks Was patch d from ballup to side

**Balluster,** obs form of BALUSTER

**Ballytte,** obs form of BALLAD

**Balm** (bām), *sb* Forms 3 **baame,** 3–5 **bame,** (4 balsame) 4–7 **bawm**(e, 4–8 **baume,** 4 9 **baum,** 5 **bawme** 5–6 **bawlme,** 5 7 **baulme, balme,** 7 **baulm,** 6 **balm** [ME *basme, bame* a OF *basme*, later *bâme* (= Pr *basme*, It *balsamo*) —L. *balsamum* see BALSAM UM Also, ME *baume bawme*, a OF (13th c) *bausme, baume*, literary or semi-literary refashionings of *basme bâme* influenced by L *bal*, whence also come the Eng spellings *balsme, (baulm(e, bam lm(e*, through which the ME *baum(e, bam m(e*, has been gradually altered to *balm*]

**I** The aromatic resinous product

**1** An aromatic substance, consisting of resin mixed with volatile oils, exuding naturally from various trees of the genus *Balsamodendron*, and much prized for its fragrance and medicinal properties (Cf BALSAM I b)

*c* 1200 *Hali Meid* 23 Swote amirles þat is icleopet basme 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 652 Of herbes and trees springes baum ful gude. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV V 52 Fyn Bawme is more hevy tyȝes than is the Bawme that is sophisticate *Ibid* XXVII 276 Brennethe a vesselle full of Bawme for to seven gode smelle. 1494 FABYAN VI clvi 145 He sent to hym also tentis of ryche sylke & baulme naturall 1563 T GALE *Antidot* II 35 This oile hath al the vertues of true Balme 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 165 Balm slowly trickles through the bleeding Veins Of happy Shrubs in Idumæan Plains. *a* 1842 TENNYSON *St S Stylites* 208 Spikenard and balm, and frankincense

†**2** An aromatic preparation for embalming the dead *Obs*

*c* 1340 (*Cursor M* (Laud MS) 11503 A bawme of wonder byt ternes That dedmen with anoynted is. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* cclxiii. 284 Kyng Henry closed it [the body of King Richard] in a fayre cheste with dyuerse speceryes and baumes. 1618 [See BALMER 1]

**3** Fragrant oil or ointment used for anointing

1449 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* 38 Wyth swete bawm she anoyn tyd had be 1593 SHAKS *Rich. II*, III iii 55 Not all the water in the rough rude Sea Can wash the Balme from an anoynted King 1603 FAVINE *Theat Hon.* II. xiii. 254 The holy Viole or Bottell, full of Baulme.

**4.** *fig* Aromatic fragrance, agreeable perfume

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 220/3 She had sothly the bame of good colour In conuersacion 1570 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron.* I 26 This proverbe that the sow recks not of balme. 1728 THOMSON *Spring* 733 When nought but balm is breathing thro the woods. 1866 B TAYLOR *Poems of Orient* 158, I love the palm, With his leaves of beauty, his fruit of balm.

**5** Aromatic ointment used for soothing pain or healing wounds, = BALSAM *sb* **2**, *arch*

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 315 This master hath her every jointe With balme anointe 1588 *Bk. St Albans, Hawking* A iiij Anoynt the soore with bawme 1963 T GALE *Antidot* II 34 The Baulme wherewyth greene and freshe woundes are spedilye cured. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 186 As Balm to fester'd wounds.

**6** *transf* or *fig* A healing, soothing, or softly restorative agency or influence

1549 *Bk. Com Prayer* Ps. cxli. 5 Let not their precious balms break my head. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, I. ii. 23 Loe, in these windowes I powre the helpelesse Balme of my poore eyes. 1643 N LOCKYER (*title*) Baulme for Bleeding England and Ireland. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 402 The soft delicious Air Shall breath her balme. 1735 YOUNG *Centaur* iv Wks. 1757 IV 208 There is a sovereign balm in prayer 1807 CRABBE *Library* 57 See here the balms that passion s wounds assuage. 1870 BRYANT *Homer* VII I 235 They laid them down to rest, And so received the balm of sleep.

**7** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *balm breathing, -dew, -liquor, shrub, -tree, word*, also *balm like* adj, **balm shed,** the season when balm is distilled

1595 LODGE *Fig for Momus* v, To guide the Sages of °balme breathing East 1830 TENNYSON *Talking Oak* 268 Balm-dews to bathe thy feet 1869 SPENSER *Sonn* IX W th °Balmlike odor did perfume the aire. *c* 1570 *Scot Poems* 16th C (1801) II 304 In rottin bosses no °balme liquor lyes 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* VI 445 Why grudge your having gained The brakes at °balm shed 1842 CARLYLE *Heroes* II 74 Odoriferous °balm shrubs. 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVI XXXII, The °balm tree can abide no other place but Iury. 1871 MACDUFF *Mem Patmos* VI 75 What °balm words for the martyred disciples.

**II** **8** A tree yielding balm, these trees belong to the genus *Balsamodendron*, N O *Amyridaceæ*, and are found in Asia and northern Africa

1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser I 107 Iudea is riche of baume [L. *balsamus*] of olyues, of pomgarnet *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 27/1 Bawme, tre *balsamus* *a* 1530 *Myrr Our Ladye* 285 Bawlme ys a tree and all that ys therein ys vertuous. 1626 BACON *New Atl* (1658) 25 The Crosier of Balm wood the Pastoral Staff of Cedar 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 345/1 The bark of the above mentioned species of balm

**III** **9** Name of some fragrant garden herbs (N O *Labiatæ*), the chief are Balm Gentle or Balm-mint (*Melissa officinalis*) and Bastard Balm (*Melittis melissophyllum*) Also Field Balm (*Calamintha Nepeta*)

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 27 Bawme herbe *melissa* 1551 TURNER *Herbal* D iij The comon baume is but a bas tard kynde and the true bawme may be called in Eng lish Balme gentle. 1600 CHAPMAN *Odyssey* 191 With sweet balm gentle, and blue violets hid. 1713 PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 195 Our common Garden Baulm 1813 C. MARSHALL *Garden* XVI. (ed. 5) 263 Balm is either plain or variegated.

**b** *attrib* in domestic or medicinal preparations as *balm tea, water, wine*, and parasynthetic deriv, as *balm leaved* **Balm mint** = BALSAM MINT

1752 MRS DELANY *Autobiog* (1861) III 132 Whey at 7 this morning and baume tea at 10. 1861 DELAMER *Kitch Gard* 122 Balm tea is a sudorific and febrifuge it may re pute amongst village doctresses. 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 73 Distill'd from White Wine Rose or Balm Water 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* VI Would you take ony thing? —a glass of balm wine? 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* IV 128 Balm leaved Figwort. 1862 TURNER *Herbal* II 140 a, A kinde of mint that is called in English baum mynte

**IV** **Balm of Gilead** see also BALSAM

**10** (Also *Balm of Mecca*) A gold coloured oleo resin exuded from the tree *Balsamodendron Gilead ense*, or perhaps *B Opobalsamum* formerly much esteemed as an antiseptic and vulnerary **b** A factitious or 'quack' imitation of this **c** *American B of G* a resin obtained from the *Icica carana*

(*Balsamodendron* probably yields the βάλσαμον, *balsamum*, of the ancients. The term balm *of Gilead*' is modern and like the botanical specific name *Gileadense*, originated in the assumption that this is the substance mentioned in the Bible as found in Gilead and called in the English translation balm. But the Heb. word נְטָף *tsŏri* rendered balm was not identified with βάλσαμον *balsamum* by the LXX or Vulgate, which render it ῥητινη *resina* Balm began with Coverdale's Bible)

1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* XXXVII 25 Ismaelites comyng from Gilead with spyces, balme [WYCL. sweete gumme, PURVEY rosyn] and myrre. 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Jer* VIII 22 Is there no balme [WYCLIF, gumme, resyn COVERDALE, triacle] at Gilead? is there no Physition there? 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) 86 This Oyl they take inwardly preferring it before Balm of Gilead 1737 LADY MONTAGUE *Lett* 42 II 9 As to the balm of Mecca I will certainly send you some. 1822 *Examiner* 30 Nov 765/1 The sale of the Balm of Gilead has not been quite so extensive.

**11** The evergreen shrub *Dracocephalum canariense* (*Tyeas Bot*), in quot perhaps common Balm 1767 WATSON in *Phil Trans* LVII 443 I saw even the plant, usually called Balm of Gilead flourishing without shelter [in or near London].

**12** *attrib* in *Balm of Gilead shrub* **Balm of Gilead** fir the N American species yielding Canada Balsam

1769 SIR J HILL *Fam Herbal, Balm of Gilead Shrub* grows to five or six feet high 1835 *Penny Cycl.* I 30/1 The Balm of Gilead Fir found in the coldest parts of North America.

**Balm** (bām), *v arch* Forms 4–5 **bame,** 4–6 **bawme,** (5 boum), 5–6 **balme,** (**balmbe**) 6 **baum,** 7– **balm.** [app f BALM *sb*, but cf OF *embasmer* (12th c.), also *balsamar* to embalm *bausmer* to breathe perfume]

**1.** *trans* To embalm *arch*

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 4671 Theo body was bawmed, and leyd in a schryne *c* 1400 *Anturs Arth.* XIV, Quyl the body be boumet and brogte on a bere. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxiv (1632) 1161 Shee balming it [the head], sent it to her Holy Father 1849 KINGLAKE *Crimea* VI 95 May have been a five king just after the Flood, but has since lain balmed in spice.

†**2** To anoint with fragrant, soothing, or cleansing oil or other liquid. *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* VII. xxi. (1495) 238 The sore place shall be bamyd wyth oylle of roses. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Hawking*, A vj, [The hawk] fetchith moysture lyk oyle at her tayle, and bamyth her fete. 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* Induct. 48 Balme his foule head in warme distilled waters. 1600 Chapman *Odyss.* IV. 60 Where handmaids Bath'd, balm'd them.

†**b.** To mix or impregnate with balm. *Obs*

1530 Palsgr. 444/2 When a medicyn is bawmed it hath a stronge savour

†**c** To smear with something resinous or sticky, also *rarely*, to smear on (the sticky material). *Obs* or *dial*

1382 Wyclif *John* IX. 6 He leyde, or bawmede, the cley on his yzen 1388 — *Ex.* II. 3 Sche bawmede [1388 glewide] it with tar and pitch. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. A.* XII. iv. Some [bees] bryngeþ þinges þat ben sumdel gleymy and glewy and bawmeþ þerwith þe hyue. 1857 Wright *Provinc. Dict.*, He bawmed and slawmed it all over mortar and wash

**3** To soothe, alleviate (pain, sorrow, etc.) *arch*

*a* 1400 *Chester Pl.* 165 Myrre is beste to balmbe his thoo 1602 Shaks. *Lear* III. vi. 105 This cat might yet have balm'd thy broken senses 1877 M. Arnold *Poems* I. 203 Only death can balm thy woe

**Balm-apple** see *Balsam apple* in Balsam *sb* 10

**Ba'lm-cri cket.** [earlier *baum cricket*, app. a mistranslation of G. *baum-grille*, 'tree-cricket,' by confusion with ME *baum* Balm (Taken by Tennyson, he tells us, from Dalzel.)] The cicada

1763 Bailey *Cicada*, the Baum-cricket a genus of four winged insects 1783 Ainsworth *Lat. Dict.* II, *Cicada* a sauterelle or, according to others, a balm cricket 1797 Dalzel *Analec. Mag.* II. 187 (note on Theocr. *Idyll.* 1. 148) Τεττιξ *Cicada* veterum *Cicada orni* Linn., Angl. the Balm Cricket 1833 Tennyson *Dirge* vii, The balm cricket carols clear In the green dusk of the dying grave

†**Ba'lmer**[1], *Obs. rare*—[1] [f. Balm + -er[1]] (He who or) that which embalms

*a* 1628 Ralegh in *Rem.* (1644) 256 Blould must be my Bodies only Balmer No other Balm will there be given

†**Ba'lmer**[2]. *Obs. rare*—[1] 'Apparently some kind of coloured cloth' Halliwell

*a* 1400 *Chester Plays* 172 Princes, prelates of price Bar rones in balmer and byse

**Balmify** (bā mifəi), *v.* [f. Balmy *a.* + fy- + -*ficare* to make.] To render balmy

1733 Chevne *Eng. Malady* I. II. § 2 The Blood declines from its due Fluidity and Balmyness [cf. Balsam 4] 1862 Goulburn *Pers. Relig.* III. (1873) 199 A delicious balminess in the air

**Balming** (bā miŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Balm *v.* + -ing[1].] The action **a.** of embalming, **b.** of anointing with balm, **c.** of soothing

1582 N. T. (Rhem.) *John* xii *marg.*, The deuout offices of balming and anointing the dead bodies 1600 Chapman *Odyss.* XVIII. (R.) Forbeare to speake Of baths, or balmings. 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* (D.) 202 Hearts want binding and spirits want balming when people die

**Balmoral** (bælmo·răl) [name of Queen Victoria's residence in Scotland.] Used as a specific name of **a.** A variety of Scotch cap **b.** A kind of figured woollen petticoat **c.** A kind of boot lacing in front

1864 Locker *Lond. Lyrics* (1876) 43, I know that when they walk in grass, she wears Balmorals. 1867 F. Ludlow *Brace of Boys* 263 A skirt of garnet silk looped up over a pretty Balmoral 1867 *Summer I. Goldthwaite's Life* 77 Rosetted slippers instead of heavy Balmoral Boots.

**Balmy** (bā mi), *a.* [f. Balm *sb* + -y[1].]

**1** Yielding or producing balm

1667 Milton *P. L.* V. 24 What drops the Myrrhe and what the balmie Reed 1748 Collins *Eclog.* I. 49 The balmy shrub for you shall love our shore.

†**2** Of the consistency of balm, resinous. *Obs*

1782 Monro *Anat.* 14 The marrow is oily and balmy in middle age

**3** Delicately and deliciously fragrant

*c* 1500 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 97 Ewiry blome Opnyt & spred thair balmy leves 1602 Shaks. *Oth.* V. II. 16 He smell thee on the Tree Oh Balmy breath 1794 Burns *Wks.* IV. 313 Like a baumy kiss 1804 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. I. (1863) 85 Under the shade of those balmy firs

**4** *fig.* Deliciously soft and soothing

1602 Shaks. *Oth.* II. II. 259 To haue their Balmy slumbers wak'd with strife. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* I. 12 Tir'd Nature's sweet restorer balmy Sleep! 1857 Heavysege *Saul* (1869) 161 The balmy sense of fault forgiven

**5** Of wind, air, weather, etc (combining senses 3 and 4.) Deliciously mild, fragrant, and soothing

1704 Pope *Winter* 48 The balmy zephyrs 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* XVII. And balmy drops Slide from the bosom of the stars. 1867 Miss Braddon *R. Godwyn* II. V. 73 When the August weather was brightest and balmiest.

**6** Of healing virtue, medicinally soothing

1746 Collins *Ode to Pity* 1 With balmy hands his wounds to bind 1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* Wks. 1842 II. 318 To assuage his bruised dignity with half a yard square of balmy diplomatick diachylon 1846 E. Irving *Babylon* II. 391 The cure for a disease, is to send balmy medicines

†**Balne.** *Obs* 5–7, also 6 bawne [ad. L. *balneum* bath.] A (warm) bath see Balneum

1472 Ripley *Comp. Alch.* in Ashm. (1652) V. 149 Wyth hete of Balne, or ells of our Dounghyll. 1590 Levins *Manip.* 144 Bawne, bath. 1605 Timme *Quersit.* III. 168 Conuenient digestions in the heate of balne Mary

**Balneal** (bæ lnăl), *a.* [f. L. *balne-um* + -al[1].] Of or pertaining to a (warm) bath, or to bathing

*c* 1845 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. 291 Others attribute this balneal heat unto the sun 1883 *Athenæum* 22 Sept. 363/1 The balneal usages of the local Romans.

**Balneary** (bæ lnăr) [ad. L. *balneārium* in cl. L. only in pl. *balnearia*, from adj. *balneārius* belonging to the *balneum* bath.] A bath or bathing place, a medicinal spring

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* VI. VII. 309 The Balnearies or bathing places 1864 R. Burton *Dahome* II. 298 A raised earth rim for a balneary

**Balneation** (bælnī·ē·ʃən) ? *Obs* [n. of action f. med. L. *balneāre* to bathe see -ation.] Bathing

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. VI. 101 Balneations, washings and fomentations. 1656 in Blount *Glossogr.*, and in modern Dicts.

†**Ba'lneatory,** *a. Obs*—[0] [ad. L. *balneātorius*, f. *balneator* bath-keeper see -ory.] 'Of or pertaining to a bath' Bailey 1731

†**Ba'lneo.** *Obs* Latinized spelling of Bagnio I. 2. See also Balneum

1659 Gauden *Tears CA.* 351 The Balneos and Theatres of free Cities 1700 W. J. *Brown's Ivy Lovers* 26 The Balneo of the Slaves belonging to the Grand Signior

**Balneography** (bælnɒ·gr ăfi) [f. L. *balneum* bath + Gr. -γραφία writing.] A description of, or treatise upon, baths **Balneo logy** [see -logy], scientific medical study of bathing and medicinal springs **Balneological** (bæ lnɪolǫ·dʒikăl), *a.* of or pertaining to balneology **Balneotherapy** (bælnīōθe·răpi) [Gr. θεραπεία medical treatment], treatment of disease by baths or medicinal springs

1879 *Nature* 9 Oct. 552/2 Balneological works treating of the European mineral springs 1883 *Harper's Mag.* June 122/1 The physician who has experience in balneology

‖ **Balneum** (bæ lnĭŏm) [L., = bath.]

**1** A bath or bathing

1652 French *Yorkish Spa* IV. 45 Water is used first by way of *Balneum* or bathing the whole body. *Ibid.* 49 A cold *Balneum*

**2** *Alch., Chem.*, and *Cookery* (short for the fuller *Balneum Mariæ*, erron. *Maris*) = Bain Marie (The L. ablative *balneo* occurring after 'in,' was occas. taken as the name of the vessel.)

1472 Ripley *Comp. Alch.* in Ashm. (1652) Ep. 116 Then in Balneo of Mary togeather let them be circulat 1594 Plat *Jewell Ho.* II. 23 You must have a large Balneo wherein you may set 20. pot or eight glasses at once. 1641 French *Distill.* I. (1651) 14 A Balneum as hot as ashes. *Ibid.* IV. 96 Digest them in a temperate *Balneo* 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* XXV. 378 Distil them in a glass still *balneum Mariæ* 1811 Hooper *Med. Dict. Balneum Mariæ Bal neum Maris* a warm water bath

**Balon(e, -oone, -oune,** obs. ff. Balloon.

**Balotted** see Ballot *v.*[2]

†**Balow', baloo,** *interj.* and *sb. Obs* [Apparently a nursery utterance and probably without derivation. It varied with *balulilow*, and *baw lu la law*. According to Jamieson 'supposed to be part of an old Fr. lullaby, *Bas le loup!* or *bas, là le loup!*' (*down! there the wolf*), but this is a mere conjecture without any known historical basis.]

**A** *interj.* An utterance used in lulling to sleep

*a* 1724 *Lady A. Bothwell's Lament* in *Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) II. 130 Balow my boy ly still and sleep It grieves me sore to hear thee weep

**B** *sb.* **a.** A lullaby **b.** A song and tune containing this word

1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Knt. of Burning Pestle* II. (Boutcher) You musicians play Baloo 1619 *Z. Boyn. Battell* 308 (Jam.) Lulled with Sathan's balowes. 1794 Ritson *Scot. Songs, Ess.* 109 (Jam.) The editor pretends that there are two 'balowes as they are stiled, the first The balow Allan, the second 'Palmer's Balow commonly called Lady Bothwell's Lament

†**Ba lowe-fire.** *Obs* In form = 'Fatal or destroying fire,' f. Balk *sb.* or Balk *sb.*[1]; but used in the sense of Bale-fire I, q. v.

*c* 1430 *Chev. Assygne* 233 Je yondere is my qwene betrice she hette, In þe yondere balowe fyre is buskedde to brenne. *Ibid.* 344 Brente here in þe balowe fyer alle to browne a kes. (cf. 1855 *Whitby Gloss., Bally-bleeze* [Balow blaze], a bonfire.)

**Balrag,** obs. form of Bullyrag

‖ **Balsa** (bæ lsă) Also 8 balsa [Sp. 'a boat' Minsheu 1623.] A raft, or fishing float, used chiefly on the Pacific coasts of South America

1778 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* II. VII. 320 Where the rivers became deep they are passed in Balzas, or floats. 1850 Prescott *Peru* II. 3 To transport the commander's baggage and the military stores on some of the Indian balsas.

**Balsam** (bǫ lsam), *sb.* Forms 1 **balsam, balsame, balsamie,** 6–7 **balsome,** 7 **-um, -ame,** 7–8 **-om,** 7– **balsam** [ad. L. *balsam-um* see below.] Found already in OE. as *balsam balsam* (neut.), mod. *balsama, e*, wk. f. m. or f., then not till *c* 1600, the general popular sense having been meanwhile supplied by *basme, baume* from F. (see Balm), and the more specific sense, from the Renascence, by the L. *balsamum* unchanged, and occasionally by It. *balsamo* see these words.]

**I** The aromatic resinous product

**1** An aromatic vegetable juice, = Balm *sb.* 1

*c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. lxiv. þis is balzaman smyrnig wiþ eallum untrumnessum *Ibid.* Crul. on þam heafde sceal on balzame beon. 1644 Capt. Smith *Virginia* II. 56 A very cleare and odoriferous Gumme which some called Balsom *a* 1721 Ken *Blandina Wks.* 1721 IV. 526 The Trees In od rous Balsam bleed away 1878 Yeats *Growth Comm.* 16 Gems, spices, and balsams brought from India and Arabia.

**b** specifically *True Balsam*, or *Balsam of Mecca*, the earliest known sort, is Balm of Gilead, q. v. The discovery of America brought knowledge of many other natural balsams or oleo resins, e. g. *Balsam of Acouchi, of Copaiba, of Peru, of Tolu*, all used medicinally, and *Canada Balsam*, from the Balm of Gilead Fir, used also in mounting objects for the microscope

1672 Salmon *Syn. Med.* III. XXIII. 444 Balsamum verum, the true Balsam is the chief of the Oyls and Balsams in the world *Ibid.* Balsam of Tolu hath the same virtue with the former 1721 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5930/2 Six Pots of Balsam of Mecca. 1772 J. S. *Le Dran's Observ. Surg.* 43 Slips of Linen, moistened with Balsam of Peru. 1836 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 137 Balsam of Acouchi is produced by *Icica acuchina* 1851 Brewster *Optics* XXI. 191 Cementing upon it a plate of glass with Canada balsam

**2** An aromatic oily or resinous medicinal preparation, usually for external application, for healing wounds or soothing pain

1579 Langham *Gar'n Health* (1633) 582 A balsam, take oile olive one pint, S. Johns wort, Betony, Centory, & Selfeheale ana one handfull 1628 Woodall *Surg. Mate.* Wks. (1653) 34 This unguent is a sure Balsame for wounds of any sort 1672 Salmon *Syn. Med.* III. XXIII. 490 Balsams are made of Oyl Hutter Fat Suet, Gums, Rosins and other things which will mix or melt 1720 *Gay Poems* (1745) I. 120 His pills his balsams and his Ague spells 1864 Sala *Uhland's Poems* 236 Ah! no balsam e'er shall heal him

**b** specifically, of various substances dissolved in oil or turpentine, as *Balsam of Aniseed, of Saturn* (see quot. *of Steel of Sulphur*

1694 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 200 Balsam of Sulphur made with Oyl of Turpentine and Brimstone. 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl. Balsam of Saturn* is a salt, or sugar of lead, dissolved in oil or spirit of turpentine 1822 Imison *Sc. & Art* II. 128 Fixed oils dissolve sulphur and then form Balsams

**3** *fig.* A healing, soothing agent or agency

1607 Shaks. *Timon* III. V. 10 Is this the Balsome, that the vsuring Senat Powres into Captaines wounds? 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* III. IV. II. III. (1651) 698 No salvation no balsome for their diseased souls *a* 1764 Lloyd *To G. Colman* Poet. Wks. 1774 I. 109 From friendship's source the balsam flows 1884 Tennyson *Becket* 24 Was not the people's blessing a balsam to thy blood?

†**4** *transf.* in *Alch.* A healthful preservative essence, of oily and softly penetrative nature, conceived by Paracelsus to exist in all organic bodies Cf. Balsamum 3. *Obs*

1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* I. § 43 Radicall balsome or vitall sulphur of the parts 1658 A. Fox *Wurtz' Surg.* II. VI. 25 The humidity of the naturall Balsum, which always like a chrystal lyeth on the wound. 1733 Cheyne *Eng. Malady* II. III. § 7. 137 The Blood is return'd to its due Degree of Thinness, Fluidity, and Balsam. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v., Internal balsam called also *gluten naturæ*

†**5** = Balm *sb.* 2, *fig.* a preservative *Obs*

1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot.* IV. (1736) 43 Noble Acts which are the Balsom of our Memories. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v., Dead Balsam myrrh and aloes for drying and absorbing the humours of dead bodies.

**6** *Chem.* Compounds, insoluble in water, consisting of resins mixed with volatile oils. Formerly only those oleo-resinous compounds which contained benzoic acid were called balsams the Fr. *baume* has this limited meaning

1673 Grew *Anat. Roots* III. § 21 A curious Balsame of a Citrine Colour. I call it a Balsame, because it will not dissolve in water 1829 Children *Chem. Anal.* 296 Resinous matters which afford benzoic acid when heated one of the chief characteristics by which balsams are distinguished from resins

**7** *attrib.*, as in *balsam fir* -*oil*, -*poplar*, *tree*

1601 Holland *Pliny* XXIII. IV, The Balsame oile, called Balm, is of all others most pretious 1695 Blackmore *Pr. Arth.* II. 147 The fragrant Balsom Tree distills around Her healing Riches. 1805 Parkman *Champlain* XII. (1875) 342 The spruce, hemlock, balsam fir or pine 1882 *Garden* 14 Jan. 15/2 The Balsam Poplar and the Lombardy grow rapidly near water

**II 8** A tree yielding balsam see Balm *sb.* 8

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Glass* in Wright *Voc.* (W.) 139 *Carpo bal sami*, balsames blad *Opobalsamum*, balsames tear 1651 Jer. Taylor *Course Serm.* I. 1. 7 Falling like the tears of the balsam of Iudea. 1876 Harley *Mat. Med.* 629 Balsam of Tolu a lofty evergreen tree.

**III 9** A flowering plant, of the genus *Impatiens*, distinguished by its hooded and spurred coloured sepals, and thick succulent stem. Usually applied to *Impatiens Balsamina*, an ornamental garden flower producing under culture variegated double blossoms, sometimes also to the yellow flowered *I. Noli-tangere*, found wild in Britain

1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. III. 379 Female Balsams, Lark spurs, Convolvulus. 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* XXVI. 407 A wild species called Yellow Balsam and also by the

familiar names of Quick in hand and Touch-me not. 1884 *U. S. Mag.* Apr 449 The stand of balsams in the windows.

**10 Balsam Apple** (or *Balm Apple*): **a.** properly, name of species of *Momordica* (*M. Balsamina, M. Charantia*), gourd-like plants with highly coloured fruits or 'apples,' also called *Apple of Jerusalem*, and 'Male' Balsam Apple, **b** ab surdly, given also to the common garden Balsam ('Female' Balsam Apple) because both were called by early herbalists *Balsamina* see BALSAMINE **Balsam-mint, Balsamint** (or *Balsam-tansy*) ALECOST or Costmary (*Tanacetum Balsamita*)

1578 I YTE *Dodoens* 441 The one is called the Male Balsem or Balme apple The other is called the female Balsem apple. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II lxx. (1633) 362 Balme apple or apple of Hierusalem grows but in hot countries. 1598 FLORIO, *Caranna*, the herb called the Balsam apple. 1611 COTGR., *Balsamine*, the balsam apple (whose oyle doth close up wounds like Balme). 1785 BRADLEY *Fam Diet* s.v., Balm, or Balsam Apple (Female), a Plant a Foot and a half high, of a reddish Colour at the Bottom etc

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wright *Voc.* (W.) 136 *Sisimbrium*, balsamnite. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 250 Balsamynte floureth in July and August. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 419 The herb called Baltsamint or Costmary 1865 *Intell. Observ* No. 36 466 Balsam tansy acted still more powerfully

**†B as** *adj* Balmy, deliciously fragrant

1602 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* III II IV i. 530 She will adventure all her estate for a Nectarean, a balsome kiss alone.

**Balsam** (bɔ̇ lsăm), *v* [f BALSAM *sb*]

**1** To anoint or impregnate with balsam, to perfume, to heal, salve

*a* 1666 WHARTON *Wks* (1683) 398 Tranquility succeeds our British Wars Balsoms our Wounds. *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I. (1693) 31 The Gifts of our young Age are very sweet, when they are Balsam'd with Discretion 1800 MOORE *Anacreon* lvi. 18 To balsam every mortal woe'

**2** *intr* (for *refl*) To anoint oneself with balsam

1846 *Sismondi's Lit Europe* II xxxvIII 520 To bathe and balsam in the streams of joy

**3** *trans* To embalm *rare*

1895 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep.* (1861) I 292 [He] fell down dead We have had him balsamed and sent home.

**† Ba·lsamate,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [ad med L *balsamātus* pa pple of *balsamāre*, cf late OF *balsamé*] Embalmed

1470 HARDING *Chron* XCV xvii He made his ymage of laton In whiche he put his body balsomate.

**Balsamation** (bɔ̇lsămē·ʃən, bælˑ) [n of action f med L *balsamāre* see prec.] The process of embalming or preserving from putrefaction

1681 *Phil Collect* XII 104 An Universal Balsamation or Conservation of all things Animal, or Vegetable 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl., Balsamation* the act or art of embalming dead bodies

**Balsamed** (bɔ̇ lsamd), *ppl a* [f BALSAM + -ED] Covered with balsam

1854 J HOGG *Microsc* I III (1867) 212 The specimen being placed on the balsamed surface

**Balsamic** (bɔ̇lsæ·mik, bælˑ), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *βάλσαμ-ον* BALSAM + -IC]

**A** *adj*

**1** Of the nature of, or yielding, balsam

1676 GREW *Anat Flowers* II II. § 10 A Gummy or Balsamick Juyce. *a* 1721 KER *Hymnothalo* WKS. 1721 III 228 Gilead, on whose odoriferous Top, Balsamick Gums like liquid Amber, drop. 1805 *Edin. Rev* VI 411 Some balsamic pine.

**2** Having the delicate aromatic fragrance of balsam, deliciously fragrant, balmy

1714 STEELE *Solomon's Song*, Breathes thro' the Air a soft Balsamic Scent. 1873 LONGF *Monk Casal Mag* XXIII, The sweet Balsamic exhalations of the pine.

**3** Having the healing properties of balsam, soothing, restorative, health-giving

1605 TIMME *Quersit* I XI 48 The vniuersall balsamick medicine. 1727 LADY MONTAGU *Lett* 47 II 39 Very balsamic for disordered heads. 1793 T BEDDOES *Lett Darwin* 72 The supposition that the sweet breath of the cow is healing and balsamic 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 479 The balsamic virtues of the royal hand

**4** Of, pertaining to, or full of, the subtle health ful influence or 'radical balsam' conceived of by alchemists, cf BALSAM *sb* 4

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* XXIII § 8. 212 With three sortes of riuers or brookes to runne through him the one of a gentle balsamike oyle 1686 GOAD *Celest Bod* II IX 284 The proper Preservative some would call it the Balsamick Spirit, of the Fruit is dislodged by the Cold 1733 CHEYNE *Eng. Malady* II I § 2. 113 To make the Iuices [of the Body] soft, sweet, and balsamick

**5** *fig* Soothing, healing, gently restorative balmy

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* XVII § 15 357 Nor are those wounds ever like to close, till our zeal grow more balsamick 1758 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 202 P 3 Sleep that sheds his balsamick anodynes only on the cottage. 1850 DELITZSCH in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. c. 3 Balsamic consolation.

**6** Intended to hold balsam

1828 J HODGSON *Hist Illustr* 557 The little balsamic vase called 'Lecythus, an unknown utensil of clay

**B** *sb* A soothing or healing medicine or application Cf BALM *sb* 5, BALSAM *sb* 2

1723 *Lond & Country Brew* I (1742) 68 Harvest Men stand most in Need of the greatest Balsamics. 1796 NUGENT *Gr Tour* II 423 This herb is reckoned such a sovereign balsamic, as to cure wounds almost with a touch 1881 *Philadelphia Record* No. 3443 3 This balsamic had been brought before the Therapeutical Society

**† Basa·mical,** *a Obs* [f prec + -AL] = prec

1605 TIMME *Quersit* II VI 129 His balsamical vertue, or radical balsam. 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* I I. 30 The Balsamical humour of my Blood. 1695 WESTMACOTT *Script Herb* 147 The Tops and Twigs of these resinous Plants, emit Balsamical Effluviums.

**Balsa·mically,** *adv* [f prec. + -LY[2]] After the manner of a balsam

**† Balsa·micness.** *Obs rare* [f BALSAMIC + -NESS] The quality of being balsamic, fragrancy

1737 MILLER *Gard. Dict* s.v *Vitis*, This Wine has a Body a Tartness, a Headiness, a Balsamicknss or Perfume.

**Balsamiferous** (bɔ̇lsămi fĕrəs, bælˑ), *a.* [f L. *balsam-um* BALSAM + -(I)FEROUS] Yielding or producing balsam

1683-4 ROBINSON in *Phil. Trans* XXIX 475 Balsami ferous, Gummiferous and Saccharine Plants. 1864 WEBSTER, *Balsamodendron*, a genus of balsamiferous plants.

**† Ba·lsamine.** *Bot Obs* [a F *balsamine*, ad Gr *βαλσαμίνη* balsam-plant, f *βάλσαμον* see BALSAM *sb* and -INE] Book name for **a** BALSAM APPLE, **b** the plant Balsam (*Impatiens Balsamina*) Fuchsius had distinguished these as *Balsamine mas*, and *B femina*

[1542 FUCHSIUS *Hist Stirpium*, Duo Balsamines genera damus Primam, quam nos certioris discriminis gratia marem fecimus Alteram, quam feminam nominauimus.] 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 241 By the name of Balsamine, you muste now understand two sorts of apples The one is called the Male Balsem, or Balme apple. 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXVI. 407 True Balsam or more properly Balsamine.

**Balsamint,-mynt** see BALSAM *sb* 10

**† Balsami·tic,** *a Obs rare* In 7 **balsamit tique** [ad med L *balsamiticus*, f *balsamum* see -ITIC] = BALSAMIC Hence **Balsamitiioness**

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 39 Corrosion coming into the room of Balsamittiqueness.

**Ba·lsamize,** *v* [*Obs* [ad med L *balsamiza-re*, f *balsamum* see -IZE] To render balsamic

1748 *Lond. Mag* 362 To balsamize the blood.

**† Ba·lsamo,** *Obs* [a It *balsamo*.—L. *balsamum*] = BALSAM, BALSAMUM

1594 GREENE *Look Glasse* (1861) 204 Fetch balsamo, the kind preserve of life.

**Balsamous,** *a* [*Obs* [f L *balsam-um* + -OUS] = BALSAMIC

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 76 A Cephalick bal samous liniment. 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V XXXVI 125 The radical moisture is an oily and balsamous substance

‖ **Ba·lsamum.** *Obs* [a L *balsamum*, a Gr *βάλσαμον* the balsam tree, and its resin (prob f Semitic of Heb בֹּשֶׂם *besem, basam*, 'spice', though the LXX never render this word by *βάλσαμον*, nor the Vulg by *balsamum*, words which do not occur in these versions Occas used in OE in the general sense of BALM, and in regular use from *c* 1400 to 17th c, in the specific senses, in which BALSAM is now substituted]

**1** An aromatic resinous vegetable juice, = BALM *sb* I, BALSAM *sb* I

*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Boeda* III VIII. (BOSW.) Héddern ða bal samum on wære 1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt Tamburl* IV II An ointment distilled from the purest balsamum 1636 FEATLY *Clavis Myst* VIII. 100 To discerne a sented poyson from Bal samum

**2** = BALM *sb* 2–5

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXI 8776 A prise oyntment of bavme and of balsamom. 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* IV I. 89, I haue bought The Oyle the Balsamum and Aqua vitæ *a* 1653 G DANIEL *Idyll* III 113 To plaister o're These Vlcers with a Balsamum *fig* 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* (1878) 1, Heart curing Balsamum *a* 1631 DONNE *Serm* XII 410 The Balsamum of this kisse

**3** *Alch* = BALSAM *sb* 4

*a* 1631 DONNE *Serm* XXXII 313 Everything hath in it a naturall Balsamum which if any wound or hurt which that Creature hath received be kept clean from Extrinsique putrefaction, will heal of itself 1650 FRENCH *Chym Dict*, *Balsamum* is a substance of bodies preserving things from putrefaction

**4** A tree yielding balm or balsam, = BALSAM *sb* 8

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XVII xviii. (1495) 614 The bowes of Balsamum ben softly kytte wyth a knyfe of boon

**5** *attrib*, as in *balsamum tree* (= prec)

1603 SIR C HEVDON *Jud Astrol* XXII. 485 The Viper de lighteth in the shadow of the Balsamum tree.

**Balsany** (bɔ̇ lsămi), *a* [f BALSAM *sb* + -Y[1]] Balsam like in aromatic fragrance, balmy

1687 FLOYER *Touch at Med* I 267 The Herb smells Bal samy 1882 MISS BIRD *Japan* I 357 The trees flung their balsamy aromas down upon the air

**Balsome,** -**um,** obs forms of BALSAM

**Balstone,** corrupt form of BAUSON

**Ba·lter,** *v Obs* exc *dial* Also 7 **baulter,** 8–9 *dial* **bauter** [prob from ON, cf Da *baltre, boltre* to wallow, welter, tumble See also BOULTER The connexion between senses 1 and 2 and the others is not clear, but it may be either through the notion of *tumbling* (the hair), or of *welterring*]

**† 1** *intr* To tumble about, to dance clumsily

*c* 1325 *E. E. Allit P.* B 103 Þay ben bope blynde & balter ande cruppulez. *Ibid* C 459 Blype of his wodbynde he balteres per vnder[r] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 17 (Roxb.) 66 He [the bear] baltyrde he bleryde, He braundyschte thereafter *a* 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* I 302 (JAM.) Sum trottit Sum balterit.

**2** *trans* (See quot.) *dial*

1873 *Whitby Gloss.* (E. D. S.), *Bautar*, to tread in a clownish manner, as an ox does the grass.

**3** *trans* To tangle, 'mat' (the hair)

1693 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* 216 To baulter one's hair, *complicare crines.* 1879 *Shropsh. Gloss.* (E. D. S.), *Bauterred*, tangled, unkempt, said of hair

**4.** *trans* To clot or clog with anything sticky

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXIX II, Filthy excrements hanging to sheeps talles baltered together into round pills or bals. [See BALTER *sb*]

**5** *intr* (for *refl*) To form tangled knots or clots, to stick together by coagulation

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XII XVII, It [a goat's beard] baltereth and clutereth into knots and balls

**Ba·lter,** *sb dial* [f prec vb] A clot, a coagulated lump

*Mod. Northampton dial* Batter is said to be baltered when the flour is not all mixed, but hangs together in small dry lumps which are called balters

**Baltimore** (bɔ̇ ltimō·r) Also **Baltimore-bird, oriole** [See quot, Lord Baltimore was formerly proprietor of Maryland] A bird (*Icterus Baltimorus*) of the Starling family, found throughout North America

1730 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XXVI 432 The Baltimore Bird hath its Name from being of the same Colour with Lord Baltimore's Coat of Arms. 1813 A. WILSON *Baltimore Bird* Wks. 279 The orange, black-capped Baltimore is seen 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* XIII. 239 The Baltimore Oriole coloured with orange and black in bold contrast.

**Baluster** (bæ·lŭstəɹ) Forms 7– **baluster,** also 7 **ballester,** 7 8 **balluster, -aster, -ister, balister** See also BANISTER [a F *balustre* masc 'baluster,' 16th c ad It *balaustro* in same sense, so named from It *balausta, balaustra* (F *balauste, balustre* fem., in Cotgrave 1611), in Florio *balausto* 'the blossom of the wild pomegranate' (L *balaustium*, a Gr *βαλαύστιον* in same sense), on account of the resemblance of a baluster to the double curving calyx-tube of this flower In English, corrupted already in 17th c to *barrester, ister, bannister,* BANISTER, which last is now, in sense 3, the prevailing form]

**1** A short pillar or column, of circular section, and curving outline (properly, double curved), slender above and swelling below into an elliptical or pear shaped bulge, usually applied in a series called a *balustrade*

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 107 a, Planched ouer and rayled about with ballisters. 1611 COTGR., *Balustres*, Ballisters, little, round, and short pillars ranked on the outside of Cloisters, Terraces Galleries etc. 1697 *Virg. D. Aunay's Trav. Spain* (1706) 125 Her Bed Head was adorned with four Rows of little Copper Ballisters 1726-8 LADY MONTAGUE *Lett* 37 I 153 Marble galleries with marble balusters. 1879 SIR C SCOTT *Lect Archit* II 37 What are called baluster columns, or short pillars, turned in a lathe, not unlike Elizabethan balusters, bulging in the middle

**b** A similar pillar used in the window

1844 F PALEY *Ch Restorers* 5 Belfry windows each of two lights, separated by a baluster shaft 1861 PARKER *Goth. Archit* (1874) 319 *Baluster*, in windows, a small pillar swelling in the middle

**2** A slender upright post or pillar of any shape supporting a rail, in *pl* a railing or balustrade

1662 *Flagellum or O Cromwell* (1672) 189 Environed with Rails and Ballasters four square covered with Velvet 1688 WHEELER *Journ Greece* 204 An Area with Balusters or Rails about it. 1725 tr *Duglio's Eccl. Hist* 17th *c* I V 101 The Sanctuary was a Place in the Choir separated by Balusters 1787 BECKFORD *Italy* (1834) II 326 Enriched with balusters of rich bronze

**3** (Usually in *pl*) The upright posts or rails which support the handrail, and guard the side, of a staircase, often applied to the whole structure of uprights and handrail Now more usually BANISTER(S, q. v

1753 *World* 22 Nov, The Bedlamites leap'd over the Balusters of the Staircase 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 200 Balusters are vertical pieces fixed on the steps for supporting the hand rail. 1833 *Ch Auchester* I 42 A staircase of a rich brown colour so also were the balusters.

**4** *collect sing* A balustrade, or protective railing *arch*

1644 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 67 A border of freestone with a rail and baluster of pure white marble. 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 29 A continual baluster or row of rayles *a* 1720 SHEFFIELD (Dk Buckhm.) *Wks* (1753) II 221 These stairs are so very easy there is no need of leaning on the iron balluster 1758 NUGENT *Gr Tour* I 116 The choir is separated from the body of the church by a ballaster

**5** *Class Arch* 'The lateral part of the volute of an Ionic capital' Gwilt

**Ba·lustered,** *ppl a*, also 7 **ballis-, balustred** [f prec + -ED[2]] Furnished with, or enclosed by, balusters

1644 EVELYN *Mem* (1819) I 43 The upper terrace with double declivities, arched and balustr'd. 1855 F G Scudery's *Artamenes* VIII. II. 106 We passed through a long ascent rayled and ballistred 1692 WOOD *Ath Oxon.* I 859 A black Marble ballastred

**Balustrade** (bæ·lŭstrēˑd) [a F *balustrade*, f *balustre* BALUSTER, after It *balaustrata*, Sp *balaustrada*] A row of balusters, surmounted by a rail or coping, forming an ornamental parapet or barrier along the edge of a terrace, balcony, etc

1644 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 96 A terrace at each side having rustic uncut balustrades 1749 LADY MONTAGUE *Lett* 48 III

8s The magnificent bath circled by a marble balustrade. 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* xxii, Her faltering hand upon the balustrade, Old Angela was feeling for the stair 1870 F WILSON *Ch. Lindisf.* 110 The altar rail is a turned balustrade. *fig* 1819 SCOTT *Anne of G* II, 'My arm, she said, 'is but a slight balustrade.

**Balustraded** (bæ lʌstrē dĕd), *ppl a* , also 8 -ated. [f prec + -ED²] Furnished with a balustrade

1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot* I Galleries open and balustrated in front 1875 BUCKMORE *Cryptæ* II viii 130 The balustraded gallery

**Balustrading.** [f as prec + -ING¹, cf *railing*] Balustrade-work

1880 L WALLACE *Ben Hur* IV v The lines of division were guarded by low balustrading, broken by massive pedestals

**Baly(e, Bailyf(e, -yve,** obs forms of BAILEY, BAILIE, BAILIFF

**Balyngar,** obs form of BALINGER.

**Balsa,** variant of BALSA

‖ **Balsan.** *Obs* [Fr , cf BAUSON ] (See quot )

1660 HOWELL *Dict* , Balzan, or a horse that hath four white feet, [It ] *cavallo balzano*, [Fr ] *cheval balsan*

**Balsarine** (bæ lzărɪn) A light dress-fabric of mixed cotton and wool

1864 WEBSTER cites SIMMONDS.

**Bam** (bæm), *v slang* Also 8 **bamb** [Of the same age as BAMBOOZLE, of which it appears to be either an abbreviation (cf the *Tatler* No 230 on *phaza , hspps , mobb , pozz , rep ,* 'and many more' 'Refinements of Twenty Years past'), or else the source of its first syllable ]

*trans* To hoax, practise on the credulity of, deceive, impose upon, cozen

1738 SWIFT *Polite Conv* 1 Wks (1755) XI 214 Her lady ship was plaguily bamb d 1747 GARRICK *Miss in Teens* II, i I'll break a lamp for bully a constable bam a justice or bilk a box keeper, with any man *a* 1777 FOOTE (in Webster) Some conspiracy to bam to chouse me out of my money 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* xlix Now you re bamming me —don t attempt to put such stories off on your old granny

*b absol* or *intr* To hoax, impose upon the credulous

1707 CIBBER *Double Gallant* I II (1736) 19 Pray Sir what is t you do understand? *Sound* ! Bite, Bam and the best of the Lay old Boy 1825 R WARD *Tremaine* III xxi 379, I should say Rector was bamming 1849 G MASSEY in *Sat Rev* 5 Mar Our greatest of men is Harlequin Pam The Times says so and the Times cannot bam !

**Bam,** *sb slang* [f prec. vb ] A story intended to impose upon the credulous , a hoax or imposition

1762 FOOTE *Orators* I 1, He is all upon his fun, he lecture ! why tis all but a bam. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* III Humble efforts at jocularity chiefly confined to what were then called bites and bams since denominated hoaxes and quizzes

‖ **Bambino** (bambī nō) [It dim of *bambo* silly , the same root is found in *L bambalo* dolt, blockhead, Gr *βαμβαίνειν, βαμβαλίζειν* to stammer ] A child, a baby , *spec* an image of the infant Jesus in swaddling clothes, exhibited at Christmas in churches in Italy

1761 STERNE *Tr Shandy* (1802) III xiv 302 When a state orator has hid his bambino in his mantle so cunningly 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* xl bring you some fresh fast and show you the bambino 1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* xvii 258 A hideous Bambino and a Madonna in crinoline.

**Bamboccíade** [ad F *bambochade*, It *bamboccíata*, f *bamboccio* child, simpleton, puppet (f *bambo*, see prec ), given as nickname to the painter Peter de Laer ] A painting of rustic and grotesque scenes, especially from low life

1868 in CHAMBERS *Encycl*

**Bamboo** (bæmbū ) Forms 6 **bambus**, 6 7 **bambo** (? OB), 7 **bambou, bambow, bambouse, bambow**, 7–8 **bamboe**, 7–9 **bambu**, 8– **bamboo** [Original source doubtful now in Malay (Central Sumatra), Sundanese, and Javanese (W and Central Java) *bambu* but some consider it an introduced word there, and take the original to be Canarese *bánbú* or *banwu* The native word in the Concan, in 16th c, was represented by the Portuguese as *mambu*, still found after 1600 Cf Du *bamboes* ( -*ua*), G *bambus*, Fr *bambou*, It, Sp and Pg *bambu*, mod L *bambūsa* , the forms *bambus, bous, bouse*, come through Du, which seems to have been the European lang in which the word first appeared with initial *b* , the final *s* in Du , etc is not explained ]

1 A genus of giant grasses (genus *Bambusa*), numerous species of which are common throughout the tropics Also the stem of any of these used as a stick, or as material

1563 GARCIA DE ORTA *Simples e Drogues* 194 Aquellas canas daquella arvore chamam os Indios, onde nasce, *mambu* (The canes of that tree the Indians where it grows call *mambu*) 1598 W PHILLIPS *Linschoten's Trav Ind* (1864) 174 A thicke Reed as big as a mans legge, which is called *Bambus* 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1. 258 The houses are made of Canes which they call Bambos 1666 GERBIER *Princ* 3 Bambouses, as they call the Poles to which they tye a Woollen Hammac to lye in. 1672 *Phil. Trans* VI 3010 Very artificial boats made of large Canes, called Bambu. 1681 R KNOX *Hist Ceylon* 37 The ends of the Bambou are largely tipped with silver. 1687 A. LOVELL *Thevenot's Trav.* III. I xxxi. 54 The pambous that serve for palanquins. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) III. 1 324 Bamboes grow here but too plantifully 1748 ANSON *Voy* III. v 341 Mast, yard, boom and outriggers, are all made of bamboe *a* 1845 HENRY *Essex Walk Bengal*, Beneath the bamboo s arched bough. 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 281 The light, hollow, jointed stems of the Bamboo. [1884 *Athenæum* 26 Apr 539/1 The palms and bambusas of a sub-tropical garden.]

2 *attrib*, as *bamboo cane, reed* , esp when used as a material, as *bamboo basket, -book, cane* , also parasynthetic derv, as *bamboo-coloured, -walled* **Bamboo-coolie,** one that carries loads suspended on bamboos

1685 *Lond Gaz* No. 2099/4 A small Bambow Cane with a black Head. 1737 G SMITH *Cur Relat* I i. 66 Twisted together with Bambo s Reeds *Ibid* III. 390 A Bamboe Cane, which was about 18 or 20 Foot long 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* I ix Another followed behind with a bamboo rattan. 1800 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* I 79 Carriage for the tents [will not be required] excepting a few bamboo coolies. 1858 W FELLS *Vis Madagascar* iv 108 Low cane or bamboo walled cottages. 1860 MAYHEW *Crim Prisons* 62 The player on the bamboo-flute. 1877 TYRLE *Hist Relig* 36 The Bamboo books supply many details about him

**Bamboo',** *v* [f prec sb ] To beat or 'cane' with a bamboo Hence **Bamboo ing** *vbl sb*

1816 'QUIZ' *Grand Master* VIII 213 Or else they would Get most confoundedly bamboo d. 1818 J M LEOD *Voy Alceste* II (1820) 42 One [Chinese] pickpocket received a very severe bamboo ing *a* 1845 SYD SMITH quoted in *Non conf V* 266 Wellington bamboos his followers, and Peel bamboozles them

**Bamboozle** (bæmbūz l), *v* ; also 8 **bambousle** [Appears about 1700, mentioned in the *Tatler* No 230 (on 'the continual Corruption of our English Tongue') among other slang terms (*banter, put, kidney, sham mob, bubble, bully*, etc ) recently invented or brought into vogue Probably therefore of cant origin the statement that it is a Gipsy word wants proof Cf the similar *bom , bumbaze*, in Sc writers since *c* 1725, and BAM ]

1 *trans* To deceive by trickery, hoax, cozen, impose upon

1703 CIBBER *She wou'd etc* IV 1 The old Rogue knows how to Bamboozle 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* IX 143 You wouldn t even bamboozle a little at a bazaar

2 To mystify, perplex, confound

1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* (1755) 89 After Nic had bamboozled John a while about the 18 000 l. and the 28 000. 1854 MRS GASKELL *North & S* xl, He fairly bamboozles me. He is two chaps.

3 *To bamboozle away* to get rid of by bamboozling *To bamboo le into* to persuade to a belief or course of action by bamboozling *To bamboo le out of* to take away (something) trickily from (a person) Cf ARGUE *v* 8, 9

1716 ROWE *Bitter* I 19 You intend to bambouzle me out of a Beef Stake 1728 EARBERY in *Burnet's St Dead* I 89 The Gnosticks bambouzled away all the Corporeal resurrection 1828 BEE *Green Past* xl 326 Who has bamboozled himself into the erroneous belief that, etc

**Bamboo zle,** *sb* [f prec ] Bamboozling

1703 CIBBER *She wou'd, etc* IV 1. (1736) 53 I ll have a touch of the Bamboozle with him 1851 *Sat Rev* 16 Feb 6/2 Government by bamboozle always presents considerable advantages at first sight

**Bamboo zled,** *ppl a* [f prec vb + ED ] Deceived or mystified by trickery, hoaxed, cozened

1866 *Sixpenny Mag* Jan 372/2 His daughter fled back to her bamboozled parent

**Bamboozlement** (bămbūz l mĕnt) [f as prec + -MENT ] The action or process of bamboozling , tricky deception or mystification

1855 *Scott Rev* 188 Washington Irving exercises his rare powers of bamboozlement and laughter stirring 1865 *Morn Star* 19 June Attempting our bamboozlement when the facts are patent to everybody

**Bamboozler** (bambūz lər) [f as prec + ER ] One who hoaxes or mystifies by trickery

1712 ARBUTHNOT *J Bull* (1755) 58 Fellows, they call banterers and bamboozlers that play such tricks.

**Bamboo zling,** *vbl sb* – BAMBOOZLEMENT

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 31 P 7 Sir I perceive this is to you all *bamboozling* All this good language was lost upon him. 1812 J & H SMITH *Rejected Addr* v 1873 35 The dramatic bamboozling they have hitherto laboured under

**Bambosh.** *slang* [App f BAM + BOSH ] Deceptive humbug

1865 *Day of Rest* Oct. 585 I was deaf to all that bambosh.

**Bambusa** see BAMBOO

**Bame,** obs form of BALM

**Ban** (bæn), *v* Forms 1 **banna-n bonna n** 3 **banni-en, bonni-en banni**, 3–5 **banne-n**, yn, 3–7 **banne**, 4–5 **bann**, (6 **bawn**), 4 **ban** Inflexions see below [OE *bannan* pa t *bēonn*, pa. pple *bannen*, to summon (also *abannan* and *gebannan* to proclaim, summon) OFris. *banna, bonna* (pa. t. *ben, bante*) to proclaim, command, OHG *bannan*, MHG and MDu *bannen*, ON *banna* (pa t *bannaða*) to prohibit, interdict, curse, Sw *banna* to reprove, chide, *bannas* to curse, Dn *bande* to curse, execrate —OTeut **bannan* 'to proclaim under penalty, or with a threat,' perhaps orig merely 'to proclaim, publicly announce', f. root *ba-*, cogn w Gr *φα , L fa* , speak In OE (as in OHG, OS, and MHG) a strong verb, but with weak pa t and pple *banned*, already in Layamon Sense 1 is from OE , the other senses, first in north dial, are probably from ON Cf BAN *sb* , which may also have re acted on the verb ]

I To summon [from OE]

†1 *trans* To summon by proclamation (Chiefly, in early use, to arms ) *Obs*

*a* 1000 CYNEWULF *Riddles* II. in Sweet *Reader* 180 Hwilum ic to hilde hléoðre bonne wilgeliðan 1048 *O. L. Chron* Hér ge cyning bannan út here 1205 LAY 8054 Þe king lette blawen & bannen [1250 bann] his ferden *c* 1280 *Gen & Ex* 3213 Pharaon bannede vt his here. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5424 Ajen ys broþer wende he faste Wiþ oþre þat he gan banne.

†b To call forth, call for (things) *Obs*

1205 LAY 29288 Heo ruckeden burnen, bonneden helmes *Ibid* 27132 Summe bonneden wepnen *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 629 I shall bryngе a morsel of bred to banne your herte

II To curse, anathematize, interdict [from ON , 1and med L *bannum* ]

2 To curse, imprecate damnation upon *arch*

*a* 1175 *Prov Alfred* 441 in *O E Misc* 120 He sal banne þat wiif þat him first taste 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI. 5, 6 Quhen wiffis vaid that childir ban, That wald Beteche thame to the blak dowglass 1460 *Lol Rel & L Poems* 180 And some men ban þat of hell all that gamesey their appetite. 1607 HEYWOOD *Iayre Mayde* Wks II 72 Banne my starres. 1621 QUARLES *Div Poems, Esther* xvii, An other bannes the night his sonnes were borne 1718 MOTTEUX *Quix* (1733) I 165 Sancho bann d his Master to the bottom less Pit 1827 HOOD *Hero & L* xxi, And bans his labour like a hopeless slave 1868 MORRIS *Jason* II 110 Ever she blessed the old and banned the new

†3 *with subord cl Obs*

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1644 I may banne þat I was born 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 96 I curse and banne That ever slepe was made for eye 1557 Tottell's *Misc* (Arb ) 191 And now they banne that they were borne

3 *intr* To curse, utter curses *arch*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12050 To teche him not to bann 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* 72 Then fell she to sweare and banne 1609 DAVIES in Farr's *S P* (1848) 183 Like a fiend, he banned with his breath 1673 SHADWELL *Epsom Wells* II Wks 1720 II 221 Ay I now you ban and curse, you wretch 1762 CHURCHILL *Ghost* II 80 Nor I 909 Then shall He ban at Heaven's decrees. 1820 BYRON *Marg Mag* xxxv, Yet harsh and haughty as he lay he bann d

4 *trans* and *absol* To chide, address with angry and maledictory language *dial*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3485 When þou bannes any man In wham þou fyndes na gilt to ban *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XII 4935 Neuer buerne will vs blame ne ban for our dede. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Dec* 1 (1592) 132 Bitter speeches wherewith we vse to curse and ban our neighbors. 1794 in Burns *Wks* IV 176 I even though she bans and scauds a wee. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXVI And scauld and ban wi ilka wife that will scauld and ban wi her

5 To pronounce an ecclesiastical curse upon, to anathematize *arch*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 9176 Þe prest hem bannede. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 26 Þei bannun him, or puttun him out of comyn or haldun him cursid 1470 HARDING *Chron* LXXXVII, The Church also may banne full sore those strues. 1583 *Cath Angl.* 20 Banne, *anathematizare* 1814 SCOTT *La Isles* II XXVIII Bans all who aid thee in the strife 1874 HOLLAND *Mistr Manse* IX 155 As rose the priest With power to bless and right to ban.

6 To interdict, proscribe, prohibit a. a thing

1816 BYRON *Pris Chillon* I To whom the goodly earth and air Are bann d and barred 1832 LYTTON *Eng Arams* V VII The sublime and shaded mysteries that are banned mortality 1865 LECKY *Ration* (1878) II 41 The religion of the immense majority was banned and proscribed

b a person

1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* III II 185 No foe Can ban us from that rest. 1863 W STORY *Roba di Roma* IV 32 He banned them from the city 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 86 You may ban yourself from voluntarily marching into it

**Ban** (bæn), *sb* Forms 3– **ban** , 3–7 **banne**, 4–6 **bane**, 9 **bann** [Partly a OF *ban*, with influence of med L *bannum* , partly from BAN *v* Ultimately all these go back to the same source , F *ban* 'proclamation, publication, summons, proscription, outlawry, banishment, assemblage of military vassals' was –late L *bannum*, ad Teut (OHG , MHG , OS OFris , MDu ) *bann, ban*, sb 'proclamation commanding or forbidding under threat or penalty,' *bann an* to BAN The simple sb *bann* does not appear in OE , which had however *gebann*, rare ME IBAN 'proclamation, edict, f the deriv *gebannan* The ON *bann* 'excommunication, interdict, prohibition, curse,' seems too late to have been the source of the Eng But, as OE had the vb *bannan*, *ban* from OF easily assumed the position of its vbl sb , and the two words, with the med L *bannum, us*, in its various legal and

ecclesiastical uses, subseq re acted upon each other, so that the development of sense is complicated ]

**I.** Authoritative proclamation, and attached senses, from Fr

**1** A public proclamation or edict, a summons by public proclamation Chiefly, in early use, a summons to arms

1297 R Glouc. 188 Per come to þys rounde table as he sende ys ban Aunsel kyng of Scotlond, and al so Vryan. *c* 1325 *E. Allit P* ii 1361 Baltazar þurȝ Babiloyn his banne gart crye *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2252 þe bane is so maked. *a* 1400 in *Eng Gilds* 359 To w[he]che selynge lat crye þe ban þorghe þe town. *c* 1450 Lonkelich *Grail* III 761 That ȝe a bane dyde crye thorwh-owt ȝoure lond . Atte the brigge to listen with a knyht. [1842 *Termes de la Ley* 37 b, Bans is common and ordinary amongst the Feudists, and signifies a proclamation or any publike notice ]

‖ **2** *a* In feudal usage The gathering of the (French) king's vassals for war, the whole body of vassals so assembled, or liable to be summoned, originally, the same as *arrière ban* in the 16th c French usage created a distinction between *ban* and *arrière ban*, for which see the latter word

*b* In actual use In the French military system, the *ban* is the younger and more effective part of the population liable to serve in the militia or national guard, the *arrière-ban* the reserve, consisting of the older citizens, in the Prussian system, the first and second *bans* are the two divisions of the Landwehr

*a.* *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 390 Ich folȝi than ayte manne An flo bi nist in hore banne. 1291 Unton *Corr* (1847) 54 He hath sente abroad to assemble his van and arriere van 1672 Crowne *Juliana* i 8 The Ban and the Arrierban are met arm d in the field to choose a king 1708 Terms of *Mod.* Wks. 1731 I 392 France was at such a Pinch that they call d their Ban and Arriere Ban the assembling whereof had been long disus d, and in a manner antiquated 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* II ii, The ban was sometimes convoked, that is, the possessors of fiefs were called upon for military services 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* vii 98 The act of calling together the vassals in armed array, was entitled 'convoking the ban

*b* 1813 *Examiner* 28 Jan. 58/1 The 100 cohorts of the first Ban of the National Guards. 1866 *Cornh. Mag.* Nov 535 The term of service [in Prussian Army] was fixed at twenty years, three of which were to be passed in the ranks of the regular army two in the reserve, eight in the Land wehr of the first ban, and seven in that of the second ban

‖ **3** Sentence of banishment, whence 'to keep,' or 'break his ban' (A Gallicism )

1873 Burton *Hist Scot* V lviii 236 Arran hearing alarming rumours broke his ban at Kinniel and hurried to Court

**II** Proclamation of marriage in this sense always in *pl*, now spelt Banns, q v

**III** Anathematization, curse

**4.** A formal ecclesiastical denunciation, anathema, interdict, excommunication

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 43 I stonde a cursed and am in the popes banne. 1638 *Penit Conf* vii 1657) 115 The third Ban is upon those that affirm the Confession of all sins to be impossible. 1814 Scott *Ld Isles* ii xxiv A wretch, beneath the ban Of Pope and Church. 1860 R. Vaughan *Mystics* I 164 Strasburg and all the states which adhere to Louis, are placed under the ban

*b fig* or *transf*

1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 45 All of whom this arch pontiff of the 'rights of men puts into the sweeping clause of ban and anathema.

*c gen* A curse, having, or supposed to have, supernatural sanction, and baleful influence

1808 Shaks. *Ham* III ii. 269 With Hecats Ban thrice blasted thrice infected. 1820 Byron *Werner* II i. 84 A prodigal son, beneath his father s ban. 1829 Scott *Demonol* I 41 The negro pines to death who is laid under the ban of an Obi woman 1874 H. Reynolds *John Knox* III. § 4. 221 The land might be smitten by the ban which once fell upon the Canaanites

**6** An imprecation of a curse, an execration or malediction expressing anger

1596 Spenser *F Q* III vii 39 With blasphemous bannes. 1605 Shaks *Lear* II iii. 19 Sometimes with Lunaticke bans, sometime with Praiers. 1783 *St* W Blake *Songs of Exp*, *London* 7 In every ban The mind-forged manacles I hear 1879 Lowell *Poet Wks* 381/2 With many a ban the fisher man Had stumbled o er and spurned it.

**IV** Denunciation, prohibition

**7** A formal and authoritative prohibition, a prohibitory command or edict, an interdict

1667 Milton *P L* IX 925 I o taste it under banne to touch 1845 R. Hamilton *Pop. Educ* vi. 126 Bring back the age when Revelation was proscribed Once more set the ban upon it. 1872 Freeman *Norm. Conq* (1876) IV xviii. 292 The teaching which put a ban on the flesh of the horse as the food of Christian men *Ibid.* V xxiv 489 The ban against the tournament was fruitless.

**8** A proclamation issued against any one by the civil power, sentence of outlawry, esp 'Ban of the (Holy Roman) Empire'

*a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I i (1702) 14 The Prince Elector had incurred the Ban of the Empire in an Imperial Dyet. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No. 4451/1 To Day the Duke of Mantua was put to the Ban of the Empire 1810 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 82 Charles V had pronounced the ban upon him [Luther] and limited his safe convoy to one and twenty days 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1856) III xvlii 403 The Presbyterians were under the ban of the law 1832 Ht Martineau *Ireland* v 80 Under ban for burning his late dwelling

**9** *fig* Practical denunciation, prohibition, or outlawry, not formally pronounced, as that of society or public opinion

1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* IV iv ii. § 22 Sull under the ban of an orthodox clergy 1859 Mill *Liberty* II 58 Opinions which are under the ban of society 1863 Kinglake *Reyal Georges* II Free from the chain of slavery, but they are not the less under a ban 1869 J Martineau *Ess* II 27 What are the objects upon which the ban of morality is set?

‖ **Ban** (bæn), *sb.*[2] [Pers بان *bān* lord, master, keeper, brought into Europe by the Avars who ruled in Slavonic countries subject to Hungary ] The name given to the governor or viceroy of certain military districts in Hungary, Slavonia, and Croatia, who takes the command in time of war

Hence **Banate, Bannat**, the district under the jurisdiction of a ban, as the Hungarian Banate, the Banate of Croatia , **Banal** *a*, of or pertaining to a ban, *sb* a Banate

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 381 The Hungarian Bans are Presidents or Gouernors of some Kingdomes belonging to that Kingdom, as Dalmatia Croatia, Slauonia, Seruia and others. 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2224/3 The Ban of Croatia had drawn together the Imperial Troops to oppose their design 1804 Campbell *Turk Lady*, On Transylvania s Bannat When the Crescent shone afar 1832 tr *Sismondi's Ital Repub* xi 255 The kingdom of Bosnia and the bannat of Slavonia. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* III 359/2 The Banal Frontier was formed in the course of the year 1696. 1860 R D in *Macmillan's Tour* 107 Numerous dukes, princes, and bans exercised sway in the country now called Servia.

**Banal** (bē·nāl, bæ nal), *a* , also 8 9 **bannal** [a F *banal*, in Cotgr *bannal*, f *ban* —med L *bannum* see Ban *sb*[1], and -al.[1] ]

1 Of or belonging to compulsory feudal service

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Bannal Mill* a kind of feudal service, whereby the tenants of a certain district are obliged to carry their corn to be ground at a certain mill, and to be baked at a certain oven for the benefit of the lord 1864 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* IV 281 A bannal oven of which the lord enjoyed the monopoly

**2** (From the intermediate sense of, Open to the use of all the community) Commonplace, common, trite , trivial, petty

[1837 *Athenæum* No. 524 453 These *bannales* personages are much of a muchness ] 1864 *N & Q* 3rd ser III VI 480 Facetious fools set up the banal laugh 1868 Browning *King & Bk* x. 830 You must show the warrant, just The banal scrap, clerk s scribble. 1883 R. Burton & Cam *Gold Coast* I iii 54 Prizes were banal as medals after a modern war

**Banality** (bānæ·lĭti) [ad F *banalité*, f *banal* see prec and -ality ]

1 Anything trite or trivial , a commonplace

1861 Sala *Tw round Clock* 244 That he is getting old or that he looks remarkably young, or some equally relevant banalities. 1871 Browning *Balaust* 1514 The decent praise, the due regret And each banality prescribed of old

**2** Commonplace character, triteness, triviality

1876 Dowden *Stud Lit* 294 The banality of these poetic sorrows and aspirations. 1885 Saintsbury in *Academy* 5 Feb 99/1 Bewildered by the banality in his work

**Banana** (bănă·nă) Also 7 **bonana, bonano** [a Pg or Sp *banana* (the fruit), *banano* (the tree), given by De Orta (1563) and Pigafetta, as the native name in Guinea (Congo) ]

1 A tree (*Musa sapientum*) cultivated largely in tropical and subtropical climates, especially in the islands of the Atlantic and Pacific , it grows to a height of 20 feet, and has its stem marked with purple spots and streaks

1697 Dampier *Voy* 1729) I 316 The Bonano Tree is exactly like the Plantain 1810 Southey *Kehama* xvi v That like the broad banana growing Raised their long wrinkled leaves of purple hue. 1830 I indley *Nat Syst Bot* 270 The young shoots of the Banana are eaten as a delicate vegetable.

**2** The fruit of this tree, growing in clusters of angular finger like berries, containing within their rind a luscious and highly nutritious pulp

[1563 Garcia de Orta *Simples e Drogues* 93 b Tambem ha estes figos em Guiné chamam lhe bananas.] 1597 Hart *Hill Pigafetta's Congo* in *Coll Trav* (1745) II 553 Other fruits there are termed Banana which we verily think to be the Muses of Egypt and Soria 1613 Purchas *Pilgr* I v xvi 432 Amboyna bringeth forth Cocques, Bonana s and other fruits 1796 Stedman *Surinam* I ix 205 Refreshed with plantains, bananas oranges. 1823 Byron *Island* iv viii, The ripe banana from the mellow hill

**3** *attrib*, as in *banana leaf*, *tree* (see sense 1), **banana-bird**, a gregarious West Indian bird (*Xanthornus icterus*), belonging to the Starling family

1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xviii, It rained very heavily, but the good shade of banana leaves kept us dry

**Banar**, obsolete form of Banner

**Banausic** (bănǫ·sik), *a rare* [ad Gr *βαναυσικός* of or for mechanics, f *βάναυσος* working by fire, mechanical, f. *βαῦνος* furnace, forge ] Merely mechanical proper to a mechanic

1876 Grote *Eth Fragm* vi 227 Alleged that the teaching music as a manual art was banausic and degrading

**Banbury.** A town in Oxfordshire, England, formerly noted for the number and zeal of its Puritan inhabitants, still for its cakes

*a* 1535 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) II 299 (D) Their laws customs, ceremonies, and Banbury glosses. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* I i 130 *Bar* (*to Slender*) You Banbery Cheese. 1602 *Pasquil & Kath.* III. 178 Put off your clothes, and you are like a Banbery cheese, Nothing but paring 1614 B. Jonson *Barth. Fair* I, In reverend elder, you told me of, your Banbury man 1625 Markham *Eng Housew* II. ii. (1668) 200 To make Banbury Cakes. *a* 1848 Marryat *F Rover* xiii, Had they not trustingly eschewed banbury cakes. 1863 Sala *Capt Dang* I i. 15, I did ever hate your sanctimonious Banbury man

‖ **Banco** (bæŋk) *Law* [AF *banc*, 'bench' see Bank *sb*[1] ] Bench, in phrase *in banc* = in Bancо

1707-32 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. King's Banc, or Bench 1883 Cox *Inst Eng Govt* II ii 326 Disposed of in each court when sitting in banc (in banco) that is, by several of the justices sitting together

**Banche,** 'to snatch' (Levins *Manip* /22)

**Banck, -ier,** obs. forms of Bank, Banker.

**Bancket,** -coquet, obs forms of Banquet

‖ **Banco** (bæ ŋko), *a* [It , bank ] A term used to indicate the bank money of account in certain places, as distinguished from the current money or *currency*, when the latter had been depreciated from the earlier value retained by bankers in calculating exchanges with foreign countries Thus at Hamburg, while the current mark was worth 1*s* 1½*d*, the mark *banco* was valued at 1*s* 5¼*d* sterling

1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I vii. lxxxvii. 407 Exchange 290 groschen per pound flemish banco. 1759 Chesterf *Lett* 350 IV 158 The Specie, Banco, Usances, Agio 1809 R. Ingpord *Introd Trade* 28 Three Thousand Banco Marks [at Hamburgh].

‖ **Bancо** (bæ ŋko), *sb Law* [L, abl of *bancus* bench see Bank *sb*[2] and cf Banc ] In L phr *in banco* = on the bench applied to sittings of a Superior Court of Common Law as a full court, as distinguished from the sittings of the judges at Nisi Prius, or on circuit

1768 [see Bank *sb*[2] 2]. 1863 [see Banc].

**Bancour, bancqwer,** variants of Banker[1]

**Band** (bænd), *sb*[1] Also 4–5 **bande** [ME *band*, *bond*, a ON *band* neut (Da *baand*, Sw *band*) = OS , OFris *band*, OHG *bant*, *pant* —O1eut **bando* (*m*), f *band-* stem of *bind-an* to Bind Not in Gothic, nor in OE , which had only the cogn *bend* fem —OTeut **band-jō* see Bend *sb*[1] which survived in ME alongside of *band*, *bond* *Band* and *bond* were at first merely phonetic variants (cf *land*, *lond*, *stand*, *stond*, *man*, *mon*, etc ), but are now largely differentiated in use, *bond* being usual in branch II, in which *band* is archaic or obsolete Cf Band[2], which in mod use is treated as identical with this ]

**I** *literally*, That with or by which a person or thing is bound

**1** Anything with which one s body or limbs are bound, in restraint of personal liberty , a shackle, chain fetter, manacle *arch*

*c* 1300 Ormin 19821 Herode band himm wiþþ irrene band *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7170 Sampson gaf a braide þat alle þe bandis of him brast *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 217 A bande to tyne his hande 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* 121 These sortes of bondemen they kepe in bandes. 1590 Marlowe *Edw II*, III 1 Must I fall, and die in bands? 1611 Bible *Acts* xvi 26 The doores were opened and euery ones bands were looced. 1833 Tennyson *Poems* 5 To chain with chains and bind with bands that island queen

†**b** *abstr* Confinement, imprisonment, custody

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4437 þat oþer in prisun war or band. *Ibid* 5802 I wil paim bring vte of his band. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 52 þat sa sede my sone fro bittir bande!

†**c** *Our Lady's bands* 'confinement at childbirth, accouchement *Obs* (Cf Bend )

1495 *Festival* in Strype *Eccl Mem* I ii. App xxxvii 99. Pray for al women which be in our Ladyes bandes.

**2** A string with which any loose thing is bound

**a.** The tie of straw with which sheaves are bound, a rope of hay used by the hay-binder, and *gen* a rope or string of straw, rushes, or similar material

*c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 146 Gaderes the darnel first in bandes 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 28 And with his rake and his syckle, taketh vp the barley or otes, and layth them vppon the bande. 1590 Shaks *Ven & Ad* xxxviii, Her arms infold him like a band 1832 Ht Martineau *Life in Wilds* iii 38 She tied the twigs with bands of rushes. 1864 Atkinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Band*, a rope or string 'It is not worth a band s end '

**b** *Book binding* Name of the cords or straps crossing the back of a book, by attachment to which the quires or sheets are 'bound together

1759 Boyer *Fr Dict*, A band (for a Book), *nerf ficelle cousue au dos d'un Livre* 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 40 The bands are pieces of strongish string or cord, which are fastened perpendicularly at fixed distances on a frame rising at the edge of a board, on which the sheets of paper are placed one by one.

**3** The hinges of a door or gate , *esp* long strips of iron extending across the surface by which it is hung on the crooks

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19306 þe prisun dors [he] left als he fand Noiper he brak ne barr ne band 1483 *Cath. Angl* 19 Bande of a dure, *vertebra*. 1585 *Richmond. Wills* (1853) 178, Iiij iron bendes for a doore. 1587 in *Mem Rep* (1882) I 309 Lockes, keyes, and bandes of yron. 1864 Atkinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Bands*, 'a pair o bands, a couple of hinges.

**4** A connecting piece, by which the parts of a complex thing are held firmly together

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1671 First binde wele wip balk and bandes 1483 *Cath. Angl* 19 Bande of a howse, *lacunar*. *Jornamentum* 1583 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 3 The sharebeame, the which is the keye and the chiefe bande of all the plough. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, II. ii. 72 Who gently would dissolue the bands of life. 1611 Bible *Col.* xi. 19 All the body by ioynts and bands knit together 1697 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* ii. 14 Clamps, midd'le bands and sleepers for banding within. 1882 C Edwards *Origins* 41 The use of this band is for the insertion of the wind trunk or trunks.

**5** A string, strap, or chain, by which a child or animal is held in hand, led, or tied up *lit* and *fig*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14069 A moder aas yee sal bar find, And yee bir sal vnd-do vte of bir band 1423 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* v ix (1483) 100 As an hound that tyed is with a band 1690 W Walker *Idiom Anglo Lat* 519 He hath the world in a band 1738 C Wesley *Hymn*, *When to the Temple* iii, And lead with Bands of Love

†**6** *Logic* The copula *Obs rare*

1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* II. 2. 86 b An axiome is e proposition] hath two parters, the bande, and the partes bound 1628 T Spencer *Logick* 160 A simple Axiome is that, the band whereof is a Verbe

**II** *figuratively*, A moral, spiritual, or legal bond of restraint or union a Bond

**7** *fig* (from 1) The 'shackles' of sin or vice, the chains' of sheep, the 'fetters' of formula, etc

*c* 1200 Ormin 14778 He wollde lesenn hemm ut off pewwdo-mess bandess. *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lvii 3 He sent fra heven, lesed me of band 1340 Hampole *Pr Cons* 3207 Bunden faste With bandes of syn 1549 *Bk Com Prayer*, 24 bund Trin, Delyuered from the bandes of all those sinnes which by our fraylte we haue committed 1725 Pope *Odyss* xx 68 The downy bands of sleep 1882 *Daily News* 21 Jan 5/1 Loosening himself from the bands of formula.

**8** An obligation by which action is checked or restrained, or persons reciprocally bound to each other, a tie, restraint, bond

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13710 þis womman þe band [*r.* þ bond] has broken of hir sposail. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 267 Wed ding is the hardest band That ony man may tak on hand 1591 Spenser *Ruines of Rome* 3 Bed, With bowe straight bandes of duetie I was tied to him 1600 Shaks *A. Y. L.* v iv 136 To ioyne in Hymens bands 1725 Pope *Odyss* ix 563 Thy barb rous breach of hospitable bands 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lxv 774 Few were attached by any other band than that of inclination 1823 Lamb *Elia* 1st ser. xix (1865) 369 Having worn the nuptial bands longer than her friend 1856 Doe *Logic Chr Faith* v § 2 293 The immortal bands of obligation to himself

**9** A uniting or cementing force or influence by which a union of any kind is maintained, a pledge *arch* ; now Bond

1483 *Cath Angl* 19 Bande of iuffe, *fedus*, *pignus* 1569 J Rogers *Gd. Godly Fame* 186 Children is the very sure band of loue 1625 Bacon *Unity in Relig. Ess* (Arb) 423 Religion being the chiefe Band of humane Society 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 318 Fear continued to operate as a band of political union

**10** An agreement, or promise, binding on him who makes it *arch* , now Bond

*a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 957 He hath gyf us by band An c pownd worth of land 1470 Harding *Chron* cxx i, False of his band Whiche to the kynge he made 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 253 How Arthure his aith and band had brokin *c* 1605 G Wilkins *Miseries of Marriage* v in *Dodsl* (1780) V 106 From this your oath and band you have run 1732 Carte *Hist Eng* I 586 He signed a Band, that he would bear all concerned in it harmless 1814 Scott *L. of Isles* iv xiv To fulfil our father's band, I proffer d all I could.

**11** Security given, a deed legally executed, binding on him who delivers it *arch* , now Bond

1521 *State Papers Hen VIII* I 27 The provision and bande to be made for your indempnitie. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 229 Enter not into bands, no not for thy best friends. 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, III ii 157 The end of Life cancells all Bands 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* xiii 409 This property of an honest man, that his word is as good as his band. 1724 A. Ramsay *Tea t Miscell* (1733) II 122 There's meikle good love in bands and bags. 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxvi, Deil a wadset, heritable band, or burden.

†**b** Security pledge *Obs*

1596 Spenser *F Q* vi i 31 He sent to her his basenet as a faithfull band.

†**12** A covenant a league *Sc Obs*

1492 Earl Douglas in Lytler *Hist Scot* (1864) II 387 That I shall make na band na ligg in tyme coming 1513 75 *Diurn Occurr* (1833) 273 To mak ane band and confider atioun with the Quene of Ingland 1649 Bp Guthry *Mem* (1702) 76 A Band found to be amongst a Number of Noble men wherein they had combin d to oppose, etc 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* V lvii 178 The 'band' for the murder pro duced by Balfour in a great house

**III** *abstractly*, Binding quality, or bound state

†**13** Binding quality or power *Obs*

1626 Surfl. & Markh *Countr Farm* 576 The meale hath not so good a band, neither yet is it altogether so clammie. *c* 1629 Donne *Biathan.* (1644) 143 This obligation is of stronger hold, and of straighter band

†**14** A state of union or connexion *Obs.*

1631 Rutherford *Lett* 18 (1862) I 77 Give them grace to take band with the fair chief Cornerstone. *Ibid* 131 Keep band with the cornerstone.

**IV. 15.** *Comb* **Band-stone**, a stone that passes through a wall from side to side, and thus binds the structure together, used especially in dry-stone walls in the north

**Band** (bænd) *sb* 2 In 4–7 **bande** [Late ME. *bande*, a F. *bande* 'flat strip or strap fascia, edge, side', in OF also *bende* < Pr and It *benda*, Lomb *binda*, a OHG *bindâ* —Olcut **bindhn*, from *binda* to bind thus ultimately cognate with Band *sb* 1, with which, since the loss of final *-e*, it has been formally identical in English The variant Bend, from the earlier OF. *bende*, is retained in Heraldry

(Although OF *bende* would of itself give a later *bande*, the F and It. forms suggest that both *banda* and *benda* may have existed from the first in Romanic see next word.)]

**I** *Of shape and function*

**1** A strip of any material flat and thin, used to bind together, clasp, or gird

**a** A hoop or fillet for putting round anything

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 19 Bande of a carte, *crusta*, *crustola*. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Band*, in matters of artillery a hoop of iron used about the carriage of a gun.

**b** *Bands of a saddle* two pieces of iron nailed upon the bows to hold them in their proper place

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp* s.v Besides the two great bands, the fore bow has a small one, called the wither band

**2** *esp* A flat strip of a flexible substance (*e g* any fabric, leather, india-rubber, paper), used to bind round an object

1611 Cotgr., *Bande*, a band properly a long and narrow peece of any stuffe *c* 1800 Mrs Hunter in *Joan of Arc's Song* (1883) 87 My mother bids me bind my hair With bands of rosy hue *Med* A roll of paper secured by an elastic band

**3** A flat strip or strap of the above description, forming part of, or used to confine a dress at the waist, neck, wrists, etc, or to encircle and confine a cap, hat, or other article of apparel

1552 Huloet, Bande or lace of a cappe or hatte, *spira*, 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 207 Headband smockbande. 1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1865) 21 A bande aboute oure cappes, sette with golde Buttons. 1611 Bible *Ecclus* vi 30 Her bands are purple lace 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* II lv 198 His hat band of silver lace 1843 Hood *Shirt* iii, Seam and gusset, and hand Band, and gusset, and seam 1882 *Mag Art* V 339 Full bodices with bands high up round the waists.

**4** *spec* **a** The neck band or collar of a shirt, orig used to make it fit closely round the neck, afterwards expanded ornamentally Hence, in 16th and 17th century, a collar or ruff worn round the neck by man or woman

1568 Bible (Bishops) *Fr* xxxix 23 With a band round about the coller that it should not rent 1591 Florio *Sec Frutes* 5 With what band will you have it? With a falling band 1620 H Fitz jeffery *Notes fr Blackfryers*, Hee is of England by his yellow Band. *c* 1625 *Poems on Costume* (1849) 112 With laces long and broad, As now are women a bands. 1632 Sherwood *Eng Fr Dict.*, Band (for the necke) *Collet* A falling band, *Rabat* A ruffe band, *Fraize* 1635 Brereton *Trav* (1844) 103 Young maids some with broad thin shag ruffs others with half bands. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 264 P 2 A Taylor's Widow, who washes and can clear starch his Bands 1755 Smollett *Quix* II ii 1, His band was collegian neither starched nor laced.

**b** The development of a falling collar into a pair of strips (now called *bands*) hanging down in front, as part of a conventional dress, clerical, legal, or academical

*a* 1700 Sedl in Y Wks 1722 I 12 That fix Salvation to Short Band and Hair *c* 1700 Gray *Candidate*, Divinity heard She stroked up her belly and stroked down her band 1779 Johnson *Pope*, *L P* (1787) IV 60 In a clergy man's gown, but with a lawyer's band 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* III 867 Careless was he of surplice, hood, and band 1822 Nares s v., What was within these forty years called *a band* at the Universities, is now called *a pair of bands* 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* viii (1878) 131 With my surplice and bands.

**5** A strip of linen, or the like, to swathe the body or any part of it, a bandage

1568 Bible (Bishops) *Job* xxxviii. 9, I made darknesse as his swadling band 1582 N T (Rhem) *John* xi. 44 Dead bound feete and handes with winding bandes 1599 Shaks *Hen V* v ii Cho, Henry the Sixt, in Infant Bands. 1703 Tate *Paraphr Luke* ii, All meanly wrapt in swathing bands And in a manger laid 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., A band, or roller, when applied, becomes a bandage

**6** *Naut* 'A slip of canvas stitched across a sail to strengthen the parts most liable to pressure'

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Reef band* a piece of canvas sewed across the sail, to strengthen it in the place where the eyelet holes of the reefs are formed 1860 *Merc Mar Mag* VII 114 Whip up the sail to the reef band.

**7** *Mech* A flat strap belt, or other connexion, passing round two wheels or shafts, by which motion is communicated from the one to the other

1705 Hauksbee in *Phil Trans* XXV 2166 The small Wheel which the Band surrounds from the great one 1801 Bloomfield *Rural T* (1809) 3 She straight slipp d off the Wall, and Band 1860 *All Y Round* No 57 162 The flying bands the rattle of two hundred looms

**II** *Of shape only, without any binding function*

†**8.** A side or flitch (of bacon) [The earliest use in Eng, f OF *bande* side]

*c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 763 And wip þe bandes [*r* randes] of bakun his baly for to fillen. [1611 Cotgr, *Bande de larde*, a flitch or side of bacon]

**9** Anything having the shape or appearance of a band in sense 1, esp a flat surface with parallel sides, and of more or less breadth, running across or around an object

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build.* 581 Bande or Band, a narrow flat surface, having its face in a vertical plane.

1836–9 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys.* II 621/1 The bands spring from the apicial part of the left ventricle 1861 Parker *Introd Goth. Archit* (1874) 319 *Band*, a ring round a shaft, as if to bind it to the larger pillar 1879 H Phillips *Add Notes Coins* 3 Upon a band in centre extending from side to side of the medal is the sign Aquarius 1882 *Syd. Soc Lex.*, *Band*, *flattened*, the cylinder-axis of white nerve fibre

**10** A more or less broad stripe, distinguished by colour or aspect from the surface which it crosses, *hence*, a particular portion, space, or region of a certain breadth crossing a surface

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* i xiv, With bandys of grene, and therupon gold 1494 Fabyan vii 423 Iaketys or cotys of demy partye of yolowe and grene with a bande of whyte caste overthwarte 1833 Brewster *Optics* x 86 Halfway between A and B is a group of seven or eight [lines], forming together a dark band 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 228 The arenaceous strata do not form one continuous band around the margin of the basin 1857 Livingstone *Trav* xxiv 472 We came upon another broad band of the same flower 1864 Gerkie *Ess & Coll Wor* xi 293 Successive bands of dark rock and grassy slope. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* II xxiii 89 The sunshine came through the windows in slanting bands of brightness.

**b** *Bands* a fault in flannel and serge cloth, when, from the uneven shrinking of defective weft, tight inelastic stripes occur here and there across the piece

**11** a *Ent* A transverse stripe of any colour, also called *fascia*, **b** *Bot* A space between any two elevated lines or ribs on the fruit of um belliferous plants, also called *vitta*

1841 E Newman *Hist Brit Ins* III ii 175 A fillet is a longitudinal stripe and a band or fascia is a transverse one

**12** *Geol* A stratum with a band-like section

1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 285/2 Layers of what the miners call *bind* very thin beds of clay slate 1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I xxxv 472 A band of iron ore 1848 Gfikie *Hist Boulder* x. 198 A mass of hard yellow calcareous shale known to the workmen as 'bands'

**III** *Comb*, as *band-maker*, *-steel*, *wimble*, also *band like*, *-shaped* adj **Band case** = Band-box, **band-collar** (cf 4 above) **band fish**, a fish of the genus *Cepola*, belonging to the ribbon-shaped family of the order *Acanthopteri*, **band pulley**, a flat faced wheel fixed on a shaft and driven by a band, **band saw**, an endless saw, consisting of a steel belt with a serrated edge running with great speed over wheels, **band string**, a string for fasten ing bands (see above, 4), in the 17th c ornamented with tassels, etc (see Fairholt *Costume* 423), **band-wheel**, a wheel to which motion is communicated by a band running over it Also Bandbox, q v

1635 T Cranley *Amanda* xiii Within a 'Band case lies thy Ruffe 1820 Scott *Abbot* iv, A speck of soot upon his 'band-collar 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* I 224 Red 'Band fish Snakefish, Ribandfish *Cepola rubescens* 1839 Todd *Cyc Anat & Phys* III 769/2 A 'band like commissure 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v iv, This is called the solemn 'band string 1689 Seldyn *Table Talk* 85 If a man twirls his 'Bandstrings 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 556 He [wore] snakebone 'bandstrings (or bandstrings with very large tassels) 1816 Scott *Antiq* ix Wi many a button and a 'band-string about it 1400 *Test Love* (1560) 347, I mortas wymbyll, 'band wymbyll, hoke, it planes.

**Band** (bænd), *sb* 1, also 5 6 **bande** [Late 15th c *bande*, a F *bande* = Pr, Sp, It *banda*, app adopted from Teutonic (cf OHG *bant*, OS, ON *band* see Band *sb* 1 also Goth *bandi* see Bind *sb* 1) The word received in Romanic a new develop ment of sense, not found in Teutonic, with which it has since been taken back, not only into Eng., but also into Ger (*bande*) and Du (*bende*, formerly *bande*), the adoption being facilitated by its obvious connexion with the native words In Eng, where the pre-existing Band *sb* 1 was synonymous with *bend*, the present word was, by confusion with these, also often written *bend* So also in mod Du *bende* for *bande*, by assoc with a native *bende* see Bend *sb* 1

The actual history of *banda* in this sense, and its relation to the Teutonic forms are not without uncertainty, owing to our ignorance at present of its age, and to the fact that It, Sp, Pg *banda*, F *bande*, are found also as synonyms of *benda*, *bende* fascia (which, except in It they have now indeed superseded), while conversely Littré's earliest example of *bande* 'troop' is spelt *bende*, thus showing at least form association between the two words. And some actually identify them Du Cange says that the company of soldiers formed by Alfonso of Castille was called a *banda*, from the red *banda* or ribbon worn by them as a sash and the red of the *Focale della Croce* worn on the *banda* as 'Company of soldiers, because originally distinguished by a *banda* or band of cloth of a certain colour But Littré refers *banda*, *bande* 'troop' to late L. *bandum* Banner, and Du Cange shows med. L. *bandus* in sense both of fascia, and of 'company of men collected under a certain leader or *banner*,' thus associating all three notions. Whatever the original source, it is evident that the popular feeling associated *benda*, *banda*, 'fascia, stripe, sash, scarf, ribbon, *banda*, 'company, troop and *bandum* 'banner']

**1** An organized company, a troop Said of armed men, also of robbers, assassins, etc.

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* lv 152 Mesapus wyth a goode bande of folke 1568 Bible (Bishops) *2 Kings* xxiv 2 Bandes of the Chaldees, and bandes of the Syrians. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 1 1 5 Trayned companies, and selected bandes. 1667 Milton *P L* II 997 Her victorious Bands 1822 Byron *Werner* iv i. 301 The 'Black bands who still

Ravage the frontier 1826 Southey *Lett C Butler* 499 A whole band of robbers were converted. 1880 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 330 Small bands, unable to resist in the open field

**b** *Trained* or *train band* see Train-band

**2** A confederation of persons having a common purpose

1557 N T (Genev) *Ep* 2111, The traiterous bande. 1738 Wesley *Wks* (1872) I 92 That the persons so meeting be divided into several bands. 1788 little companies 1879 Furnivall in *New Shaks Soc. Rep* 11 The band of English men and women whose bond of oneness is 'to do honour to Shakspere.'

**3** A company of persons or animals in movement

1601 Shake. *All's Well* IV v. 16 He must thinke vs some band of strangers. 1612 Bible *Gen* xxxii. 7 Hee diuided the camels into two bands. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xxii 501 The matron train with all the virgin band 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 401 Downward they move a melancholy band 1876 Green *Short Hist* iv § 6 The little band of fugitives.

**4** A company of musicians, the company of musicians attached to a regiment of the Army

1660 3 *Warrant Bk* iv 316 George Hudson and Davies Mell to give orders for the band of Music[ke]s *Ibid* 384 His Ma[ie]s Band of Violins 1706 Entick *London* IV 446 The entertainment consists of a fine band of music 1812 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* IV 449 The music bands both near and far Are playing 1832 *Regul Instr Cavalry* III 58 The Band plays whilst the Regiment is passing 1845 F Holmes *Mozart* 6 Pieces which it seems were daily per formed by a band on the fortifications.

**+5** *fig* A group of things *Obs*

1650 Locke *Hum Und* III iii, Those Things we have ranked into Bands, under distinct Names or Ensigns

**6 Band of Hope**, a name given (first about 1847) to associations of young people who pledge themselves to total abstinence from the use of intoxicating liquors

1849 J Tunnicliff *Temperance song*, 'Come, all dear *children* The Band of Hope shall be our name, the Tem perance star our guide 1878 *Temp Record* 17 Jan 33/2 Thus we find in every city town and hamlet, Bands of Hope and Senior Bands of Hope

**7** *Comb* as *band brother -roll, society* **Band master**, the leader of a band of musicians whence **band-mastered** *ppl a* , **band-stand**, a platform or other structure for the use of a band of musicians

1742 *Observ Methodist* 20 Give my dear Love to my dear "Band Brethren 1858 W Ellis *Viz Madagascar* xiii. 369 The "bandmaster of one of the English regiments. 1885 Rukin *Sesame* 110 A large species of marsh mosquito melodious, "band mastered trumpeting in the summer air 1693 W Robertson *Thesaurus Cen* 200 A "bandroll or Muster roll 1742 *Observ Methodists* 20 Forming them into "Band Societies. 1859 J Lang *Wand India* 256 On the parade ground and at the "band stand 1879 *Spectator* 7 June 719 Co operating in labour which the late Prof Clifford used to speak of as "band work

**Band** (bænd), *sb* [1] [Of uncertain origin it may be conjecturally connected either with Band *sb* [2], or with Bandle = bound, bourne, as separating two valleys or gills, the Welsh *bant* 'height' has also been compared ]

A ridge of a hill, commonly applied in the English Lake district to a long ridge like hill of minor height, or to a long narrow sloping offshoot from a higher hill or mountain

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI x 63 Him self ascendis the hie band of the hyll 1859 Peacock *Gloss Lonsdale Dial*, *Band*, the summit of a minor hill as 'Swirl band, Tilber thwaite fell 1872 Jenkinson *Eng Lakes* (1879 23 The vale head of Langdale is divided by the Band into the Mickleden and Oxendale glens.

**Band** (bænd), *v* [1] [a Γ *bande r*, f *bande* Band *sb* [1] and [2], the senses of which run together in the verb Perh partly derived from the Eng sbs ]

1 *trans* To bind or fasten with a band or bands

1488–1852 [see Banded 1 ]

**+2** a To furnish with a band to bind (a garment) b To cover with a band or bandage *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 443/1, I bande a garment or a maser, or any suche lyke Hal de your jacket it shall be strongar *a* 1700 Dryden (J ) His eyes were banded over 1855 *Bookseller* 3 Mar (*Cent*) Prospectuses folded banded, and stamped for Post

**3** To mark with bands or stripes

1853 Kane *Grennell Exp* xxviii (1856) 230 An opalescent purple that banded the entire horizon 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* xix 328 Each of these halves is banded round by a number of circles.

**4.** To join or form into a band or company, to unite, confederate, league a *trans* and *refl*

1530 Palsgr 443/1 He bandeth hymselfe with your enemyes. 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* A ij, Bandying all his knowledge and skill against the pure doctrine of our Religion. *a* 1593 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II 184 The rulers band themselves against him. 1667 Milton *P L* v 714 What multitudes Were banded to oppose his high Decree. 1876 Green *Short Hist* iv. § 6 91 Everywhere men banded themselves together for prayer

**b** *refl*

1530 Palsgr 443/1 He bandeth with them that wyll for sake hym, whan he hath most nede. 1596 Spenser *F Q* I iv 36 Huge routs of people did about them band 1611 Bible *Acts* xxiii. 12 Certaine of the Iewes banded together 1845 R Hamilton *Pop Educ* vi. 118 The enemies of Sabbath school Instruction are too scattered to band, too imbecile to segue.

**+Band,** *v* [2] *Obs* [either a F *bander*, or shortened form of Bandy *v* cf the pa ppples *banded, bandsed*, of similar sound ] = Bandy *v* in various senses

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong* , *Prebender en vn tripot*, to band in the tennice. 1596 Spenser *F Q* III ii 42 Swete love such lewdnes bands from his faire companee. 1613 W Browne *Brit Pastl* II, He Had heapes of fire-brands banded at his face. 1626 Braum. & Fl. *Cust Countr* VI, Adverse fortune Banding us from one hasard to another 1642 Shirley *Cardinal* II, Thus banded out o the world by a woman a plot! 1672 Dryden *Conq Granada* I i. (1725) 36 Though they band and jar

**+Band(e,** *Obs* [var of *bonde*, a ME form of Bound *sb* ] = Bound, limit

*c* 1420 *Avow Arth* III, None so hardi Durste bide in his bandus. 1420 Harding *Chron* ccvi, To let him passe and ride freely, where so they would withouten bande. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II xvii, Thow passyst thy bandes to come this ways 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I ccxxxii 332 They haue done many an yuell dede in the bandes of Tholous

**Bandage** (bæ·ndēdʒ), *sb* [a F *bandage*, f *bande* Band *sb* [2] see -age Orig a term of surgery ]

1 *Surg* A strip or band of woven material used to bind up a wound, sore, or fractured limb

1599 A. M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 185 2 On the syde of the Rupture ther must be sowede a little bandage. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xix 533 With bandage firm Ulysses knee they bound. 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xxviii, We reduced the fracture, dressed the wound, applied the eighteen tailed bandage 1850 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xvii, There, there—let me fix this bandage

**b** *abst* = Bandaging *vbl sb* 1

1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5901/3 I ectures in Osteology, Bandage, etc

**2** A strip of any flexible material used for binding or covering up, *esp* for blindfolding the eyes

1715 Garth *Claremont* (R.) Justice [shall] need no bandage for her eyes. 1799 G Smith *Laboral* I 15 Glue them to gether with a bandage of paper 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* 190 Like bandages of straw Beneath a wakened giant's strength *fig* 1750 Shenstone *Ode Indol* 20 Ah gentle Sloth! in dulgent spread The same soft bandage o er my mind 1862 Maurice *Mor & Met Phil* IV v § 66 Tie the controversy with bandages of argument

**3** A band or strip of material used to bind together and strengthen any structure *arch*

1766 Entick *London* IV 205 A channel cut into the band age of Portland stone 1842 Gwilt *Encycl Archit* Gloss. *Bandages*, the rings or chains of iron inserted in the corners of a stone wall which act as a tie on the walls to keep them together

**Bandage** (bæ·ndēdʒ), *v* [f prec sb ] To tie or bind up with a bandage *lit* and *fig*

1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* II xi. (Jod ) Their artificial de formities of bandaging the feet 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III i So bandaged, and hampered, and hemmed in with thousand requisitions. 1873 Æ. Munro *Nursing* iv 159 To bandage a part well.

**Ba ndaged,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ed ] Bound or tied up with a bandage

1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 636 Managing the bridle with a bandaged arm. 1879 Baring-Gould *Germ* I 391 The bandaged boy in blind man s buff

**Bandager** (bæ·ndēdʒəɹ) [f as prec + -er [1] ] One who bandages (wounds)

1851 H C. Robinson *Diary* II 295 His skill as a bandager

**Ba·ndaging,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing [1] ]

1 The action or art of applying bandages

1835 *Penny Cycl* III 765/1 Courses of lectures on bandag ing 1838 Hr Martineau *West Trav* I 206 Whether the bandaging of his ancle gave him pain

**2** *concr.* Material for bandages

1819 *Pantolog* s.v *Surgery*, Adhesive plaster with proper bandaging is to be used

**Bandagist** (bæ·ndedʒist) [f Bandage *sb* + -ist cf F *bandagiste* ] A maker of bandages

1859 Worcester cites Dunglison 1871 T Smith in *Syst Surg* V 506 The instrument maker or bandagist.

**+Bandalore.** A toy containing a coiled spring, which caused it, when thrown down, to rise again to the hand, by the winding up of the string by which it was held

1844 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 198 A gone by toy called a bandalore 1844 *Athenæum* 10 Sept 930/2 Our Iron Duke in Dublin playing with a Bandalore, now an obsolete toy

**Bandanna, -ana** (bændæ·nă) Also 8 bandanno [cf Hindustani *bandhnū* a mode of dyeing in which the cloth is tied in different places, to prevent the parts from receiving the dye' (Shak spear *Dict* ), prob adopted first in Pg ] A richly coloured silk handkerchief with spots left white or yellow by the process described above The name is now applied to cotton handkerchiefs also, and the pattern is produced by chemical agency

1752 in J Long *Bengal* (1869) 31 Plain taffaties, ordinary bandannoes, and chappas. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* I 39 Waving his yellow bandanna. 1875 Miss Bird *Hawaii* 134 Many had tied bandanas in a graceful knot over the left shoulder

*attrib* 1824 *Ann Reg* 140/2 Bandana handkerchiefs. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* (1858) 185 Beautiful bandana webs.

**Bandbox** (bæ·ndbɒks) Also 7 8 ban-box [f Band *sb* [2] + Box ] A slight box of card-board or very thin chip covered with paper for collars, caps, hats and millinery, originally made for the 'bands' or ruffs of the 17th c

1632 T Powell *Tom All Trades* 173 Carrying the Band box under their apron. 1633 Rowley *Match at Midn* IV in *Dodd.* (1780) VII 413 Enter Maid with a band box. *Constable* How, now! where ha' you been? *Maid.* For my mistress's ruff, at her sempstress' 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 321 P 1, I do not suffer a Ban box to be carried into her Room before it has been searched. 1720 Gay *Poems* (1745) I 189 With empty ban box she delights to range. 1758 J S. *Le Drun's Observ Surg* (1772) 340 Such Wood as they make Bandboxes with 1850 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II II viii. 148 A thing to be chiefly kept in a bandbox.

**b.** attrib *Bandbox thing* (cf prec quot )

1774 *Westm Mag* II 454 The good man turned the eye of contempt upon the Band box *Thing*, and said, 'I believe tis a Doll' *a* 1852 Moore *Country Dance & Quad* xiii 52 A band box thing, all art and lace, Down from her nose tip to her shoe-tie.

**Bandboxical** (bændbɒ·ksikăl) *a colloq* [f prec , after words from Gr , as *paradoxical* ] Having the appearance or size of a bandbox

1787 Beckford *Italy* (1834) II 175 Cooped up in a close, bandboxical apartment 1873 Miss Braddon *Str & Pilgr* III i. 240 Square bandboxical rooms.

‖ **Bandeau** (bændo ) Pl -eaux [Fr —OF. *bandel*, dim form from *bande* Band *sb* [2], cf Bandore [2] ] **a** A narrow band or fillet worn by women to bind the hair, or as part of a head-dress

**b** A bandage for the eyes

*c* 1790 Miss Burney *Diary* (1842) I 98 (D ) That bandeau was worn by every woman at court *a* 1847 Miss Sherwood *Lady of Manor* III xxi 277 She made up this bandeau for my hair 1858 C Mathews *Autobiog* (1879) I, In a laced night-cap with sky blue bandeau 1861 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* III clxi 175 The Chancellor of the Exchequer as Paul Louis said of fortune sees under his bandeau

**Banded** (bæ·ndēd) *ppl a* [f Band *v* + -ed ]

1 Bound or fastened with, or as if with, a band

1488 *Inv ent* in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) II 391 A bandit knit like a gardeviant 1813 Scott *Rokeby* III xxiv, These iron banded chests to gain 1852 Tupper *Prov Philos* 409 One fortuitous grain might dislocate the banded universe

**2** Furnished with a band (or bands) in *Her* with a band differing in colour from the garb

1787 Porny *Heraldry* 151 Three Blackamoors' Heads in Profile banded Argent and Gules. 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 581 Banded column, a column encircled with Bands or annular rustics. 1827 Marryat *Dog Fiend* vii A gold banded cocked hat 1845 Tennyson *Maud* I viii, The snowy banded Delicate handed priest.

**3** Marked with bands or stripes

*a* 1844 Tennyson *Eleanore*, The yellow banded bees 1876 Page *Adv d Text-bk Geol* xvii 310 This banded appear ance of a has cliff

**4** Confederated, leagued, allied

1601 Bp Barlow *Serm Paules Crosse* 61 This conspiracie thus banded 1667 Milton *P L* vi 85 The banded Powers of Satan 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 374 The poet addressed himself to the banded enemies of France

**+Ba ndel, bandle.** *Obs* [a OF *bandele, elle* dim of *bande* Band *sb* [2] A swaddling band

1598 Florio, *Fasciola*, a little bandle, a little swadling clout 1603 — *Montaigne* II xii (1632) 253 The bandles and swathes about our children *Ibid* 299 Foure [gods] to a childe, as protectors of his bandels of his drinke etc

**Bandelet** (bæ·ndĕlĕt) Also 7 bandelette [a F *bandelette*, dim of OF *bandele* little band Cf Bandlet ] A small band, streak, or fillet, in *Arch* a small flat moulding encompassing a column

1647 W Browne *Polex* 99 The fairest Princesse that hath ever worne the sacred Bandelette of the Incas 1696 in Phillips 1752 Earl Orrery *On Stuff* 89 (T The longer he wore the diadem, the bandelet grew more pinch ing and irksome 1863 R Hill *Jamaica Seas Notes* 194 The fish is roseate in colour, varied with bandelets.

**Bander** (bæ·ndəɹ) *arch* [f Band *v* + -er [1] ] One who bands or leagues a confederate

1563 *Myrr Mag Somerset* xxiv Theyr banders to elect 1591 Percivall *Span Dict* , *Vandolero*, a bander, he that followeth a faction 1649 Bp Guthry *Mem* (1702 77 So many of the Banders as happen d to be at home were cited to appear 1820 Scott *Abbot* xx, The lords who have be come banders in the west.

‖ **Banderilla** (banderi·ʎă) [Sp , dim of *bandera* Banner ] A little dart, ornamented with a banderole, which dexterous bull-fighters stick into the neck and shoulders of the bull , also *fig*

‖ **Banderillero** (banderi·ʎe ro) [with agential suffix *-ero*] the bull-fighter who uses banderillas

1864 Dr. Mahon *Ort & Sac Elin to Anne* I 24 The ladies danced with picadors and banderilleros 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Nov 3 He will begin to see the barb of the banderilla under its paper disguise

**Banderol(e, bandrol, bannerol** (bæ·ndĕrŏl, -ōl, bæ·nĕrŏl) Forms 6 banerol, banarol, bannerall, 7 bandroul(e, -role, roll, banrol, bannerolle, 7–9 bannerol, 8 banner roll, 6– banderol, bannerol, 9 bannerole, banderole, (bandarole), **bandrol.** [a F *banderole* (15th c *banerolle*, 16th c. *banderolle*), dim of *bandière, bannière*, Banner, probably after It *banderuola*, dim of *bandiera* Banner ]

**1** A long narrow flag, with cleft end, flying from the mast heads of ships, carried in battle, etc.

1580 Leigh *Armory* 189 Any Banner, Standard, Banarol 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxii (1748) 342 Let them in the field be by their band rouls known 1681 *Disc Tangier* 16 Gayland sent his Treasurer with a White Banrol, offering terms of Peace. 1808 Scott *Marm* IV xxxviii, Scroll, pennon, pens l, bandrol there O er the pavilions flew 1870 *Standard*

5 Dec., Disarmed a colour serjeant and seized on the banner of he carried.

**2** A small ornamental streamer, *e g* that at tached to the lance of a knight; in *Her* one hanging down from the crook of a crosier, and folding over the staff

1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI VII. 26 To despoyle of knightly bannerall. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 124 Thousands of Pilgrims euery one with his bancol in his hand. 1829 W IRVING *Granada* (1850) 21 The lances bore gay bandaroles. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* III. 212 The lance with its pointed banderol 1851 S JUDD *Margaret* XVII. (1871) 149 Her hair streamed bandrols in the wind.

b 'The little fringed silk flag that hangs on a trumpet' *J*

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 490/1 Trumpeters sounding their trumpets most roiallie, their bannerols dis plaied

**3** A ribbon-like scroll bearing a device or in scription

1622 F MARKHAM *Bk Warre* II IX 74 His Colors are euermore contained in the Band role vpon which his Crest standeth 1875 FORTNUM *Majolica* III 30 Portraits of ladies with a ribbon or banderole on which the name is inscribed

**4** *Arch* A flat band with an inscription, used in decorating buildings of the Renascence period

**5** A banner about a yard square, borne at the funerals of great men, and placed over the tomb [See BANNEROL ]

**Bandicoot** (bæ ndikut) Also 9 1oote ycoot [corruption of Telugu *pandi-kokku*, lit 'pig rat' (Col Yule)]

**1** A large Indian rat (*Mus malabaricus* or *giganteus*), as big as a cat, and very destructive (Wrongly used in quot 1789 for the Musk rat)

1789 MUNRO *Narrat* 32 The Bandicoot or musk rat, is another troublesome animal from its offensive smell 1813 J FORBES *Orient Mem* III 41 Bandicoote rat(s) frequently undermine ware houses and destroy every kind of merchandise 1860 TENNENT *Ceylon* I 150 Another favourite article of food with the coolies is the pig rat or Bandicoot

**2** A genus of insectivorous Australian marsupials (*Parameles*), somewhat resembling the above

1831 IVERMAN & BENN *Voy & Trav* II XXXVI 149 The dogs also worried a bandy coot an animal with a head and tail resembling those of a rat, and a pouch under the belly for the reception of its young 1839 TODD *Cyl Anat & Phys* III 905/2 Marsupials commonly known in Australia by the name of Bandicoots

**Bandied** (bæ ndid), *ppl a* [f BANDY *v* + -ED ] Tossed to and fro *lit* and *fig*

1663 BUTLER *Hud* I II 55 Whipp'd Tops and bandy'd Balls, The learned hold are Animals 1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 202 How cruel then, such bandied terms as base servility

**Bandiness** (bæ ndinés) [f BANDY *a* + -NESS ] The quality of being bandy legged or crooked

1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* XXXVI If any moral twist or bandiness could be found MISS Sally Brass's nurse was alone to blame

**Banding** (bæ ndiŋ), *vbl sb*1 [f BAND *v*1]

**1** Combining, joining in parties or factions, leaguing, confederation

1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 190 Great banding then, began in Borough towne *c*1645 HOWELL *Lett* 1650) I 316 There being divers bandings, and factions at court 1792 BURKE *Let Langrishe* Wks. VI 358 As little do I relish any bandings or associations for procuring it 1860 GEN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* III. CVI. 20 The banding of man with man keeps down felonious action

**2** Formation of, or marking with, bands or stripes *Banding-plane* a plane used for cutting out grooves and inlaying strings and bands in straight and circular work,

1849 in WORCESTER 1862 DANA *Man Geol* 651 Its banding the stream with colder and warmer waters.

**+Ba'nding,** *vbl sb*2 *Obs* [f BAND *v*2 + ING1] = BANDYING

1580 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 45 There was a banding of such lookes. 1622 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XXIV 838 Fortune made him a Ball for her banding *c*1645 HOWELL *Lett* 1650) I 347 The bandings of opinions we had lately at Gresham college

**Ba'nding,** *ppl a* [f BAND *v*1 + ING2] Con federate, leaguing

1602 W WATSON *Decacord.* 62 This banding impudencie of the Jesuits

**Bandit** (bæ ndit) Pl bandi tti, ba ndits Forms 6–7 bandetto, 7 bandite, -ditto, -dyto, -ditti, 7 8 ditty, -dito, 7– bandit *Pl* a 6 detti, 7 -ditie, 7–8 -diti, -ditty, -dity, 7– ditti, β 6–7 dettos, 7 ditos, -ditoes, detties, -dities, 7 8 -dittias, 7– dits [a It *bandito* 'proclaimed, proscribed,' in pl *banditi* sb 'outlaws,' pa. pple of *bandire* – med L *bannire* to proclaim proscribe see BAN *sb* and *v*, and cf BANISH Early spellings, as well as the current pl *banditti*, were apparently corrupted by form-assoc with DITTO, It *detto*, pl *detti* The It sing *bandito* is not now used in Eng *bandit* is also mod F But the pl *banditti* (for It *banditi*) is more used than *banditts*, esp in reference to an organized band of robbers, in which sense it has also been used as a collective sing, in 17th c this was taken as an individual sing, with pl *ts, tes*]

*lit* One who is proscribed or outlawed; *hence*, a lawless desperate marauder, a brigand usually applied to members of the organized gangs which infest the mountainous districts of Italy, Sicily, Spain, Greece, and Turkey

(*Bandetto* in first quot may be attrib sb or ppl adj)

1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, IV I 135 A Romane Sworder, and Bandetto slaue. 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 57 The Bandettos are certayne outlawes that lie betwixt Rome and Naples. 1602 *Life I Cromwellii* L 95 The banditti do you call them? I am sure we call them plain theeves in England 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 117 The Banditi are the murdering robbers upon the Alpes 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2310/3 He had lived as a Banditi in Anatolia. 1723 STERLE *Anglicana* No 13 84 The Examiner is no more a Tory than a Bandito is a Soldier 1719 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) II 292 Each concquering great Commander, And mighty Alexander, Were Banditties too 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm Thames* VI 240 A set of lawless Banditti infested the River 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 191 Why every Baron in the land was a bandit 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* V § 1 224 The routed soldiery turned into free companies of bandits

b *collective sing* A company of bandits

1796 DE FOE *Tour Dov* II 15 He form'd the First Banditty of the Age 1799 WELLINGTON in Owen *Disp* 146 In which province an adventurer had assembled a banditti 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* V 195 Deer stealers are ever a desperate banditti.

c *attrib*, and in *comb*, as *bandit haunted*

[Cf 1593 in 1] 1854 ABBOTT *Napoleon* I XII 208 Fierce banditti bands 1855 ELLMAN *Inst Chr* (1864) V IX II 229 Wild Bohemians and banditti soldiers 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 879 Bandit haunted holds

**+Ba'ndit,** *v Obs* [f It *bandito* proscribed see prec] To proscribe, banish, outlaw

1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 287 All light gold is bandited, that is banished out of the Citie [Venice] 1652 S S *Secretaries Stu* I 264 A Noble man long since Bandited by the State, for murthering a Gentleman

**Bandle** (bæ nd l) [ad Irish *bunnlamh* cubit, f *bann* measure + *lamh* hand, arm] An Irish measure of two feet in length

1623 in COCKERAM 1672 PETTY *Pol Anat* (1691 98 Seven teen Bandles make a Man's Suit and twelve make a Cloak (Still in 1865 used in Bandon, co Cork)

**Bandle,** var BANDEI *Obs*, swaddling band

**Bandless** (bæ ndlés), *a* [f BAND *sb* + LESS] Without a band (in various senses), whence **Band lessly** *adv*, **Bandlessness**

1660 HICKMAN *Dutch Dict Bandeloos* Bandlesse or Unbound 1862 *Times* Epsom Downs bandless, niggerless.

**Bandlet** (bæ ndlet) [f BAND *sb* + LET or syncopated from BANDELET] A small band, fillet, or streak in *Arch* = BANDELET

1727 51 in CHAMBERS *Cycl* 1850 MRS JAMESON *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 110 Two bars or bandlets gules 1883 PIAZZI SMYTH in *Observ* at No 83 81 The bandlets of lines in this mysterious band 1883 BIRCH *Assyr Antiq* 50 His hair is covered with a broad bandlet

‖ **Ba ndo.** *Obs* [a It (and Sp) *lando* = med L *bannum* BAN] A public proclamation

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV I 118 The Commands, lawes, and band s of the high Generall 1642 SMITH *Sisters* V 11 The 1st bando He that can bring Frapolo the chief bandit Shall have free pardon

**Bandog** (bæ ndɒg) Forms 5–7 band dogge, 5 bande doge, bon- bonde dogge, 6 band dogg, 6 7 band dog, bandogge, 7 ban dogg, 6 bandog, bandog [f BAND *sb*1 6 fastening + DOG] *orig* A dog tied or chained up, either to guard a house, or on account of its ferocity, hence *gen* a mastiff, bloodhound

*c*1425 in Wright's *Voc* 187 *Molosus*, band-dogge *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 41 Bondoge (1499 bonde dogge), *Molosus c*1560 *Thersites* in Hazl *Dodsl* I 399 The bandog Cerberus from hell he bare away 1577 HARRISON *England* III VII 44 The mastiffe tie dog or banddog so called bicause manie of them are tied up in chaines for dooing hurt abroad 1609 ETHERIDGE *Love as Lad* IV III As fierce as a Ban-dog that has newly broke his chain 1813 SCOTT *Ashby* V XXXVI, As the bull, at bay Tosses the ban dogs from his way

b *fig* also in phr *To speak bandog and Bedlam* i e furiously and madly

1600 DEKKER *Gentle Craft* Wks 1873 I 19 O master, is it you that speak bandog and Bedlam this morning? 1610 *Chester's Pet Entrie* 12 Thou envious Band ogge speakeand doe thy worst 1643 USHER *Body of Div* (1647) 376 Letting loose Satan his band dog to molest the godly 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* (1833) I 233 He was usually spoken of as the bandog of Burgundy or the Alsatian mastiff

c *attributive* or *appositive*

1616 BEAUM & FL *Wit with'm* IV 1, Bitten with bandog fleas. 1629 H BURTON *Babel no Beth* Ep Ded 9 All the band dog heresies of hell were let loose

**Bandoleer, -ier** (bændǒlī·ə) Forms 6 bandollier, -dileare, 6–7 bando-, 7 bandolleer(e, leir, -lier, bandlier, bandooleer(e, leir, lier, 8 bandaleer, 6–9 bandalier, 7–9 bandelier, 7–bandoleer, -ier Also, 7 bandileero -iliero, -aliero [a F *bandouillere* (Cotgr 1611), mod *bandoulière*, from It *bandoliera*, or Sp *bandolera*, f *bandola*, dim of *banda* BAND With the forms in *-ero*, cf -ADO2]

**+1** A broad belt, worn over the shoulder and across the breast, by which a wallet might be suspended at the side *Obs*

*a*1577 GASCOIGNE *Flowers, Herbs, etc* (1587) 186 As Bandolliers for who in mountains dwelles. *a*1626 MIDDLETON *Black Bk* Wks V 527, I threw mine arms, like a scarf or bandileer, cross the lieutenants melancholy bosom 1634 HEYWOOD *Witches of Lanc* II Wks 1874 IV 201, I have this my bandileer of bottles, to fill to night. 1767 DUCAREL *Anglo-Norm Antiq* 47 Their surplices covered with Banda leer's of flowers.

*transf* or *fig* 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (1608) 370 Three thousand times the sun Hath gallopt round Heaven's golden bandeleer

**2** *esp* A belt of this kind worn by soldiers, orig it helped to support the musket, and had also attached twelve little cases, each containing a charge for the musket, *later*, a shoulder-belt fitted with little loops, in which cartridges are suspended

1596 *Union Invent* 3 Six muskets with bandileeres. 1622 F MARKHAM *Bk Warre* I IX 3 To this Bandileers shall bee fastened by long double strings, that they may with more ease be brought to the mouth of the musquet, one large priming charge and at least twelve other charges. 1672 CHAS II *Warrant* 2 Apr, One matchlocke musquet, with a collar of bandaleros. 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1774) I 321 A rusty old sword and a bandoleer 1818 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* II, A bandelier containing his charges of ammunition 1888 *Daily News* 20 Feb 5/6 Mounted infantry in Khaki helmets, puggarees, bandoliers.

**3** By transference in *sing* One of the cases or boxes containing a charge for the musket, hence used in *pl* as – prec

1622 COTGR, *Bandoulieres* a musketeers bandooleers or charges like little boxes hanging at a belt about his necke 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* IV 160 Master Argent had put his Bandileir of powder in his hat 1639 CLEVELAND *Wks* 30 Like Cartrages, or Lannen Bandileers Exhausted of their Sulphi rous Contents 1708 FIELDING *Love in Masques* Wks 1775 I 76 Get down my broad sword and bandaliers 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XII He was in his bandaliers to hae joined the ungracious Highlanders in 1715

**Bandoline** (bæ ndlīn) [? f *band* or *bandeau*] A gummy preparation for fixing the hair

1866 DELAMER *Kitch Gard* 162 The boiled pips [of Quince] make the glutinous preparation called bandoline 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* 361 Used for jellies and soups and as bandoline for keeping the hair in form.

Hence **Ba ndolined** *ppl a*

1856 *Scot Rev* IV 119 A moustache—turning up at the ends in two points well bandolined together

**+Ba'ndon, -oun,** *sb Obs* Forms 3 bandun, baundune, 3–5 bandom, 3 7 bandon, 4 baun doun 4–5 baundon, 4 6 bandoun(e, 5 bandum 5 6 bandone [a OF *bandon, bandun* 'public proclamation, ban jurisdiction, authority, disposal, discretion, license' Pr *bandon* f (through a deriv form **bando onem*) late I *band-um* = *bann um* 'public proclamation, edict interdict' ad Teut *bann* see BAN *sb*1 There was a confusion in Romanic between *bannum* and *bandum* Du Cange shows *bannum* for *bandum*, BANNER, as well as *bandum* for *bannum* 'edict' cf BANISH, BANDIT, BANNER, BANDEROLE (There is no etymological connexion in Teutonic between *bann, bann-an*, and *bandv-a* token, *banduj-an* to signify)]

Jurisdiction, authority, dominion, control, power of disposal, full discretion, or authority to deal with *To be in* or *at any one's bandon* to be under his control at his disposal, will, or pleasure To have a thing *in one's bandon* at one's full or free disposal

*c*1230 *Ancr R* 338 Pe terme is ine Godes honden and nout i pine baundune [*c 1280 MS* bandun] *a*1300 *Cursor M* 9013 Pe man sco has in hir bandom *c*1300 *K Alis* 3180 The emperour, and his barouns, Yeildith heom to thy baundune. *c*1490 HENRY *Wallace* V 1376 I thocht hailf maid Ingland at his bandoun 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* E VII The kyng gafe hym baundon ouer all the goodes. 1535 STEWART *Cron S* I III 181 Vnder his bandoun think I neuir to be 1611 COTGR, *Abandon*, bandon full libertie for others to use a thing

Hence the F and MF phr *a bando(u)n*, in control, at one's disposal *also*, at one's own free will, freely, unrestrainedly, whence the vb *abandonn er* = *mettre à bandon* see ABANDON

**+Ba'ndon,** *v*1 *Obs* [aphetic f ABANDON *v*] **1** To have under control, subdue, – ABANDON *v* I

*c*1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 80 For all the beastes before that bandoned beene Will shute vpon my beastes with yre

**2** *refl* To give oneself up = ABANDON *v* 4

*a*1300 *Cursor M* 14906 He will him bandun [*t r* baun doun] nu par till [to death] Ful frelı wit his aun wil

**3** To forsake, = ABANDON *v* 8

1587 TURBERV *Trag T* (1837) 53 Forgo thy solenne walks, bandon Classic wood

**4** To banish, – ABANDON *v* 11

1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 108 Thoughts, griefes, sad cares, are bandon[ed] then away

**+Ba'ndon,** *v*2 *Obs rare*—1 [? for *banden*, cf BAND *sb*2 10 b BANDY *a* 1] Of cloth To shrink unevenly, so that tight inelastic 'bands' occur here and there across the piece

1552 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw VI*, 6 § 1 (Ruffhead) When the clothes so made be put in the water to try them they rise out in some place narrower than some beside such cockeling, bandoning, and divers notable Faults.

**+Ba'ndonly,** *adv Obs rare*—1 [aphetic f ABANDONLY] Recklessly, daringly

*c*1470 Henry *Wallace* v 886 How that so bandounly, Wallace abaid ner hand thar chewalry

**Bandore**[1] (bændōˑr, bændōˑ). Also 6 bandurion, 6 7 -dora. [ad Sp or Pg, the Romanic forms show much phonetic perversion: Sp *bandurria*, *bandola* Pg *bandurra*, Fr *mandore*, formerly *mandole*, It *mandola*, *pandora*, *pandura*, all repr L *pandura*, *pandurium*, a Gr πανδοῦρα, πανδουρίς, a musical instrument Hence also, by further corruption, Banjo] A musical instrument resembling a guitar or lute, with three, four, or six wire strings, used as a bass to the cittern

1566 Gascoigne *Jocasta* (1848) 133 A dolefull and straunge noyse of violles Cythren Bandurion 1591 Percivall *Span Dict*, *Vihuela* a bandore 1686 Bacon *Sylva* § 146 A Bandora Orpharion or Cittern which have likewise Wire strings. 1689 Shadwell *Bury Fair* III Wks. 1720 IV 161 The best musick in England shawm and bandore 1883 J Hawthorne in *Harper's Mag* Nov 933/2 I would lightly touch the strings of my bandore

*attrib* 1607 Heywood *Fayre Mayde Exch* Wks 1874 II 20 What s her haire? faith two Bandore strings

+ **Bandore**[2]. *Obs* [corruption of I *bandeau* 'ancienemennt, coiffure des veuves' (Littre)] A widow's head dress

*a*1712 W King *Orig's Ars Am* 142 Our grandmothers they tell us wore Their fardingale and their Bandore 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* 1872) II 11 The buxom Widow, with Bandore and Peak

**Bandrol(e, -roll,** var Banderole

**Bandsman** (bæ ndzmĕn) a A member of a band or company, *esp* of a band of musicians b (see quot)

*a*1848 Cunningham *My Nat re Vale* vi I joy d to see the bandsmen smile 1864 *Bryn Standrel* 29 Oct The colours having to be given into the custody of the bandsmen al ne 1884 *Weekly Times* 5 Sept 3/3 Along with them a bandsman from the steamer

b 1850 Tomlinson *Encycl* I 399/2 The next class of miners are the bandsmen or bondsmen from the circumstance of their working in connexion with the *band* or flat rope by which the coal etc is hoisted

**Bandster** (bæ ndstə) [f Band *sb*[1] + -ster, cf *maltster*] One who binds sheaves after reapers

*a*1704 in Ritson *Scot Songs* II 3 (Jam) The bandsters are runkled, lyart, and grey 1863 Tom Taylor *Lect in Wks* IX Onward press the sharers The bandsters come behin l

‖ **Bandurria.** [Sp] = Bandora[1]

1842 Lower *Sp Stud* I ii, We play the bandurria.

**Bandy** (bæ ndi), *sb*[1] Also 6 , bandie [The origin of this and of Bandy *sb*[2] is very obscure Cf F *bander* 'to bandie at Tennis' Cotgr perhaps f *bande* side With Branch II cf F *Lanier*, in *se bander contre*, 'to bandy or oppose himselfe against, with his whole power or to joyne in league with others against' (Cotgr), also Sp *bandear* 'to bandy, to follow a faction, to help a side, to be come factious' (Minsheu), It *bandare* 'to side or bandy' (Florio) Cf also Band *v*[1] but while these answer in sense, no satisfactory explanation of the terminal *te*, *y* presents itself]

I

1 *trans* To throw or strike (a ball) to and fro as in the games of tennis and bandy (Mostly with figurative reference)

1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 1077/2 Kingdoms be no balles for me to bandie 1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* 15 b They may make Ruffians ball of Hell and there bandy balles of Brimstone at one anothers head 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 845 Had we no Mastery at all over our Thoughts but they were all like Tennis Balls, Bandied and Struck upon us, as it were by Rackets from without 1842 W Grove *Corr Phys Forces* 20 A ball of caoutchouc bandied about 1850 Tennyson *Vis Sin* iv xi, To be the ball of Time, Bandied by the hands of fools

b *absol*

1612 Webster *Vittoria Cor* (N) While he had been bandying at tennis He might have struck His soul into the hazard 1699 Colbs *Imp Tat Duel*, To bandy at Tennis *reticulo pellere*

c *intr* To bound like a ball struck or driven

1658 R White tr *Digby's Powd Symp* 1660 20 Until she bandies upon another solid body and so she continueth to make new boundings here and there

+ **2** To toss, drive or throw aside or away *Obs*

1593 *Troub Raigne K John* (1611) 69 If Arthurs death be dismall to be heard Bandie the newes for rumors of un truth He hides my Lord 1595 Matthew *Last Com* I iv, The Cardinal would bandy me away from Spain 1667 H More *Div Dial* § 8 (1713) 17 If the Earth had been bandied out of one Vortex into an ther

3 To toss from side to side like a tennis ball

1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks. (1862) 531/2 And from one hand to another doe bandie the service like a tennis ball 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II iv 150 Those Lepers bandied be twixt two deaths of the famine and the sword 1721 Blackmore *Creation* II (1736) 47 What vig rous arm Bandies the mighty globe still to and fro? 1864 Gilbert & Churchill *Dom Mrs*, The path was bandied from side to side on rough bridges.

4 To toss or pass from one to another, in a circle or group, to toss about

1600 Dekker *Patient* Wks I 143 Now he s bandyed by the seas in scorne From wave to wave 1675 Crowne *Calisto* I 8 Hark how they bandy praise and flattery round! 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxx, The stories they invent and bandy from mouth to mouth!

b (Often emphasized by *about*)

1597 Drayton *Mortimer* 17 But fortune straight begins to bandy him about 1748 Anson *Voy* II ii 130 Thus was this unhappy vessel bandied about within a few leagues of her intended harbour 1849 Banham *Ingol Leg* (1879) 334 Bandied about thus from pillar to post 1879 Black *Adv Phaeton* xxxi 416 Sharp words were being bandied about. 1885 Sir J Pearson *Law Times Rep* LII (N S) 183/1 Suitors being bandied about from one court to another

5 To discuss from mouth to mouth Cf 4 b

1642 *Vew of Print Book in Observ* 40 To debate and bandy the principles of Government 1692 Wantaile *Vind Carol* 128 A Bill was preferr d touching Monopolies, and was strongly bandied on both sides. 1768 H Walpole *Hist Doubts* 40 His own legitimacy, which was too much connected with that of his brothers to be tossed and bandied about before the multitude 1850 W Irving *Goldsm* xxix 289 Your name is frequently bandied at table among us.

b *absol* or *intr*

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 191 Lucretius may Philosophie and bandie at his pleasure

6 To give and take (blows, words, reproaches, compliments, etc), to exchange *To bandy words* —to argue pertinaciously, wrangle

1589 Greene *Menaph* (Arb) 45 It little fits in this company to bandie taunts of love 1598 Greenway *Tacitus Ann* VI VIII 134 Rushing in courageiously to bandy stroakes. 1677 *Gen Venice* 273 When they had bandied Arguments at home they went to fight their Enemies at Rome 1848 Scott *J M Jarvis* iv Bandy not words, but begone 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* I 27 Bandying blows in the thickest of the fight

b *with* (and recently *against*) a person

1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* (1613) 79 His Backe bandieth colours with the Sunne. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* I iv 92 Do you bandy lookes with me, you Rascall? 1767 Johns N in *Boswell* (1831) II 36 It was not for me to bandy civilities with my sovereign 1847 L Hunt *Men Wom & Bks* II xi 280 The leaders bandied one another the fiulest charges. 1880 Dixon *Windsor* III vii 69 She could not bandy words with insolent pages

c one thing *for* another

1593 Shaks *Rich II* I iv 43 I will not bandie with thee word for word But buckler with thee blowes 1603 Dray ton *Moses Lp* xiv 45 To bandy Woe for Woe and Teare for Teare

II

+ **7** To band together, league, confederate a *trans* and *refl* (cf F *se bander*)

1597 *Prayers in Liturg Q Eliz* (1847) 676 Our enemies conspire and bandy themselves against us 1632 C Hughes *Saints Losse* 38 All the kings of the earth bandy themselves to fight with him 1656 Trapp *Exp Act* IX 5 Antichrist and his actuaries bandy and bend all their forces to destroy Sion 1699 J Harrison tr *Lamprius* (1700) 397 Korah Dathan and Abiram bandy'd themselves against Moses 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* III, Here is his son already bandying and making a faction

b *intr*

1633 G Herbert *Humil* iv in *Temple* 62 Joyntly bandying They drive them soon away 1673 *Lady's Call* II iii 18 The servants bandy into leagues and parties. 1755 Carte *Hist Eng* IV 216 If he bandied to remove his father's servants 1758 Jortin *Erasm* I 192 Giddy and ignorant young men had bandied together in a body calling themselves Trojans.

8 *intr* To contend, strive, fight (Cf Cotgr 'Se *bander contre*, to bandie, or oppose himselfe against')

1588 Shaks *Tit A* I i 313 A Valliant sonne in law One fit to bandy with thy lawlesse Sonnes. 1643 Milton *Divorce* II xxi Wks (1851) 122 That Law may bandy with nature and reserve her sage motions was an error 1660 — *Free Commw* Wks 1738 I 594 N other did the People of Rome bandy with their Senate while any of the Tarquins liv d 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-craft* I (1721) 55 Let them bandy against one another till I part them

**Bandy** (bæ ndi), *sb* [App f the vb but the origin of sense 5, and the order of the senses are quite uncertain]

I **+1** A particular way of playing at tennis, the nature of which is not now known It does not appear from the quotations whether *bandy* was the same as *check* i e the modern 'cramped game' of 'touch no walls' *Obs*

1578 I N tr *Conq W Indies* 179 They play not at chases, but at bandie or at the tick that is if the ball touch the wall, it looseth 1607 *Tinkua* II v in Hazl *Dodsl* IX 381 The shooting stars Are nothing but the balls they lose at bandy

**+2** A stroke with a racket a ball so struck a 'return' at tennis *Obs*

1598 Marston *Met Pigmal Im* 141 Straight with loud mouth (a bandy Sir he cries 1627 Drayton *Agincourt* (1748) 9 Ehey such racket shall in Paris see When over line such bandies I shall drive As that before the set be done France may perhaps into the hazard run 1655 Cotgrave *Wits Interpr* 7 A bandie ho! the people cries, And so the ball takes flight.

**+3** *fig Obs*

1608 Dekker *Satiromm* Wks I 243 Take this bandy with the racket of patience 1604 Edmonds *Observ Caesar's Comm* 21 Their factions caused me partie to bring in Arioustus and the other partie the Romanes to make good their bandy 1638 Ford *Fancies* v iii (1811) 210 Not wronged me? this is the bandy of a patience Beyond all sufferance

**II 4** A game, also called **bandy ball**, in which a small ball is driven to and fro over the ground, with bent club sticks, by two sides of players, the same as Hockey

1693 D Urfey *Yorksh Hextress*, The prettiest fellow At bandy once and cricket 1796 Southey *Lett Spain* (1799) 133 A royal recreation similar to what boys call Bandy in England 1820 W Irving *Bracebr Hall* II 64 Bandy ball, trapball, wrestling, leaping 1862 Geo Eliot *Mill on Floss* I 27 She's only a girl—she can't play at bandy

**5** A club bent or curved at its lower end, used for striking the ball in this game

1609 T Adams *Medist Creed* Wks. 1861 III 122 The mathematician [will not] lend his engines for wasters and bandies. 1681 R Knox *Hist Ceylon* 50 All which carry staves in their hands like to Bandyes, the crooked end upper most 1850 *Cruchley's Mem* 24 Sending it with blows of their bandies whizzing through the air

**Bandy** (bæ ndi, *sb*[2] [a Telugu *bandi*, Tamil *vandi*] A carriage, bullock-carriage, buggy, or cart, used in India

1761 *Madras Courier* 29 Sept, To be sold, an elegant new and fashionable Bandy with copper pannels, lined with Morocco leather 1800 Sir T Munro *Life* I 243 No wheel carriages not even a buffalo bandy 1854 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* 109 A buggy being a one horse vehicle (at Madras they call it a bandy)

**Bandy** (bæ ndi), *a* [see the senses]

1 Of legs Curved laterally with the concavity inward [perh attrib use of Bandy *sb*[1] hockey-stick] Also used briefly for *bandy-legged*

1687 Shadwell *Juvenal* x 441 No Noble Youth with bandy legs. 1707 Swift *Home Mixed Wks* 1755 IV 185 Nor makes a scruple to expose Your bandy legs or crooked nose. 1783-94 Blake *Songs Innoc Little Vagab* 12 Dame Turch Would not have bandy children 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxix A little mongrel cur, with bandy legs.

Hence **Bandy legged**, *a*

1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2392 4 A bandy leged splafooted elderly Man. 1849 W Irving *Crayon Misc* 233 Short and bandy legged his little legs curving like a pur of parentheses below his kilt

2 Marked with bands, cf Band *sb* 10 b [f Band *sb*[2] + -y[1]]

1552 *Acts* 5 6 1 *Edw VI*, vi § 27 Cloth either purse bandie squally by warpe or woufe 1602 *Act* 43 *Eliz* x § 1 Cloth usually so cking, bandy light and notably faulty

3 Full of bands [f Band *sb*[1] + -y[1]]

1852 Dickens *Lett* I 279 Not quite a place to my taste, being too bandy (I mean musical no rustic ce to its legs)

**Bandying** (bæ ndiiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Bandy *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the vb Bandy a Tossing to and fro, exchange (of blows, words, etc) b Contentious argument disputation c Contention, strife +d Confederation league

1591 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III i 92 The prince expresly hath Forbidden bandying in Verona streetes 1652 Sir Kingsmill *Orig Nacr* III § 15 (1) The bandyings of this controversie. 1689 Hickeringill *Modest Inq* II 17 What Combination? What Bandying against it? 1719 Swift *Long Clergym* Wks 1755 II ii 19 The perpetual bandying of factions among us 1822 Scott *Nigel* xi, Where there is such bandying of private feuds and public factions

**Bandying,** *ppl a* [f Bandy *v*[2] + -ing[2]] That bandies, tosses to and fro, disputes, etc see the vb

1665 Glanvill *Sceps Sci* I 14 All the bandying attempts of resolution 1677 Marvell *Growth Popery* 6 The crew of Landying Cardinals

**Bane** (bēin), *sb*[1] Forms 1 bana bona 2 4 bone (4 ban, bon, 5 boyn, 6 baene), 3 bane, 5 6 bayn(e 6 7 bain e [Common Teut OE *bana*, *bona* OFris *bona*, OS, OHG *bano*, MHG *bane ban* ON *bani* Sw, Da *bane*, death, murder —*OTeut *banon* wk masc Cogn w Goth *banja* ON, OE *bēn* —OTeut **banjō*- (str fem) wound, also with Gr φονος, φονη, murder, slaughter, φονευς killer, murderer]

+ **1** A slayer or murderer one who causes the death or destruction of another *Obs*

*Beowulf* 3491 Bona swiðe neah fyrenum sceoted *a*800 *O I Chron* an 755 Hie næfre his banan folgian noldon 1205 Lay 5806 Se beoð ure benemne bone *a*1300 *Cursor M* 7614 Philistiens sal be his ban *c*1385 Chaucer *L G W* 2147 He overcom this beste & was his ban *a*1400 *Sir Perc* 1138 Who th it may his bon be Salle hafe this kyngdome and me. *c*1460 *Towneley Myst* 17 *Caym*, I sloghe my brother I pray the To ryn away with the bayn 1813 Monk *Aids Refl* Wks 31/2 The brother hath been the brothers bane. 1588 Shaks *Tit A* v iii 73 Let Rome herselfe be bane vnto herselfe. 1682 *Yorksh Diaries* (Surtees) II 303 The Jury found the horse the bane 1691 Becunt *Law Dict* s v I will be the Bane of him, is a common saying [1861 H Reiley tr *Liber Ad* 86 The horse aforesaid, which had been the bane of the said boy]

+ **2** That which causes death, or destroys life

*a*1000 *Beowulf* 4113 Hilde mecas to bonan wurdon *c*1230 *Ancr R* 222 One pinge þet is þauh soule bone, & wei to deadlich sunne *c*1386 Chaucer *Anels T* 239 I was hurt right now thurgh myn yhe Into myn herte, that wol my bane be *c*1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 1854 The water sone had bene my bane 1549 *Compl Scotland* xxvii App xcvii, Brimstone thick and clouds of fiery bain

b *esp* Poison. Now only *fig*, and referred to 4 Also in *comb*, in names of poisonous plants or substances, as Dogbane, Henbane, Leopard's bane, Rat's bane, Wolf's bane, etc, q v

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xx (1495) 208 Henbane is mannis bane *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 22 Bane, or poyson 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 172 Bane for the rats. 1586 Warner *All Eng* II viii 33 To the baene therein He mixed somewhat of his bloud. 1614 Chapman *Odyss* I 404 Bane to poison his sharp arrows heads 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compitt* III 122 Medicines taken Inwardly against Banes and Poisons. 1723 Addison *Cato* v i, My bane and antidote are both before me 1738 Somerville *Chase* iv

331 The Dog whose fatal Bite convey d th' infectious Bane
1862 Maurice *Wye & Met Phil* IV vii § 87 In which Spinoza offers at once the bane and the antidote.

**+3** Murder, death, destruction in later usage chiefly in phrases, *catch, fetch, get, receive, take one's bane* 'catch one s death,' in which it passes into 2 (See esp quot 1655) *Obs*

*c* 1175 *Lofl Hom* 243 Ne cepeð hi of hus gold ne selfer but ure bane *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* vi 602 F ir which the falk of Thebes caught hire bane *c* 1400 *Destr Troye* 6116 Thai ne myght wreke thair lord bane 1594 Greene *Looke Glasse* (1861) 131 I were best you did, for fear you catch your bane 1605 Shaks *Macb* v vii 60 I will not be afraid of Death and Bane, Till Birnane Forrest come to Dunsinane 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX iv 402 Her two Judges getting their banes there, died few dayes after

**4** That which causes ruin, or is pernicious to well being, the agent or instrument of ruin or woe, the 'curse' (Now th ordinary sense)

1577 Harrison *England* II xxi 333 Inconstance a bane unto all natures 1596 Bp Barlow *Three Serm* 117 Cardes and Dice, the verie bane of any familie 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II iii § 37 275 Bold Beggars are the Bane of the best Bounty 1674 Marvell *Rek Transp* II 135 The great bane and scandal of the Church 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 9 P 2 Those Rogues the Bane to all excellent Performances the Imitators 1791 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 186 Their tic plans of constitution have been the bane of France 1853 C Brontë *Villette* xxxiv (1876) 378 She who had been the bane of his life 1858 Holland *Mistress's Last* vii 127 Selfishness is the bane of all life

**5** Ruin, fatal mischief woful or hapless fate, harm, woe Chiefly *poetical*

*c* 1400 *Judicium* (1822) 2 For deds that I have done I must abide my boyn 1594 Greene *Look Lasse* (1801) 117 That sweet boy that wrought bright Venus bane 1633 G Herbert *Temptation* iv In *Temple* 171 Hath some fond lover tic d thee to thy bane? 1866 Kingsley *Hereto* Prel 3 He finds out for his weal and his bane that, etc

**6** A disease in sheep, the 'rot'

1859 in Worcester

**7** *Comb*, as *bane-touch*

1649 Selden *Laws of Eng* I xxxvii (1739) 56 Men being weary of such bane touches, the Clergy that cried it up, their successors cried it down

**Bane,** *sb*[2] *Obs* [See Ban, Banns] A proclamation of a marriage a prelude of a play In the latter sense more freq in pl *banes*, now Banns

1440 *Promp Parv* 22 bane of a pley 1499 (1 marriage), *Banna, cor ignum* (1499 *preludium*) 1483 *Cath Angl* 20 Bane (1 r Bayne) of a play *preludium proludium*

**Bane,** *v arch* Also 7 banne, (baan) [Bane *sb*[1]]

**†1** *trans* To kill said esp of poison *Obs*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 426 Alcomt that baneth, or killeth Panthers. 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* v xxv (1612) 119 Poysned by a Monke, that baend himselfe that John might dye 1596 Shaks *Merch V* iv 1 46 If my house be troubled with a Rat, And I giue ten thousand Ducates To haue it bain d?

**2** To harm, hurt, injure, poison **a** physically

1587 Turbervy *Disprayse Wom* (R) Hidden hookes To bane thee when thou hast lite 1615 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 102 Surfeited in their bodies, and also baned in their liuers *a* 1632 G Herbert *Country Parson* v (T) If a shepherd knew not which grass will bane or which not 1667 *Pill Plague* II 526 The Smoak will bane them 1827 Keble *Chr Year* 5th Sund Easter, For what shall I do when I by water banes?

**b** morally or socially

1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 71 Couetousnesse baneth our Gentlemen 1643 Burroughes *Fish Heart* IV (16,2) 61 To be poison to them to haue baned their soules

**Bane,** obs form of Bain *adv* readily, and Bone

**Baneberry** (bē·nbĕrɪ) [f Bane, poison + Berry] The fruit of a plant *Actæa spicata* (N O *Ranunculaceæ*) also the plant itself, otherwise called Herb Christopher

1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 402 Bane berries are poisonous in a very high degree 1853 Lindley *Veg K* 427 The black berries of the *Bane Berry* are poisonous.

**†Baned,** *ppl a Obs* [f Bane *v* + -ed] Ruined, destroyed, injured, hurt

1568 T Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 67 To bruse my haned bones 1578 T Procter *Gorg Gallery* I 4 My Baned lumnes 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III xii, The voyage of these two kings baned with mutual discord and emulation.

**Baneful** (bē·nful), *a* [f Bane *sb*[1] + -ful]

**1** Life destroying, poisonous

*a* 1593 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II 475 The old serpent s baneful breath 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iii (1641) 27 The banefull Aconite 1697 Dryden *Virg Eclog* iii 124 The Nightly Wolf is baneful to the Fold 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxii 707 Herbs Of baneful juice. *c* 1854 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* vii (1868) 230 No living creature could survive the baneful atmosphere which hung upon its waters.

**2** Destructive to well-being, pernicious, injurious

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Aug 173 Helpe me the banefull byrds 1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* v iii A sight baneful to their souls 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 311 To see ten thousand baneful arts combined 1832 Ht Martineau *Ireland's* 4 Very baneful superstition 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II x 503 Whose results would prove most baneful, if not ruinous, to the country

**Ba·nefully,** *adv* [f prec + -ly[2]] In a hurtful or pernicious manner

1865 *Reader* 2 Sept 253/2 Which influenced banefully the fortunes of Prince Charlie

**Ba·nefulness.** [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being baneful hurtfulness

**Ba·ner.** *rare*—[1] [Bane *v* + -er[1]] He who or that which kills, poisons, destroys, or ruins

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vi 259 Dying himself, kils with his bane his Baner

**Banewort** (bē·nwŭt) [f. Bane poison + Wort, OE *wyrt*, plant, herb] a *gen* Any poisonous plant (*dial*) **b** *spec* The lesser Spearwort (*Ranunculus Flammula*), reputed to poison sheep **c** The Deadly Nightshade

**a.** 1864 *Whitby Gloss* s v, Its ome mak o' banewort

**b** 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 425 Called in some places of England Spearwoorte it may be also called Banewort 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cclxx (1633) 962 Speare Crowfoot and Bane woort because it is dangerous and deadly for sheep 1635 Swan *Spec M* (1670) 219 Spear wort, or Bane wort, is an herb which if it be taken inwardly is deadly

**c** [Halliwell cites Skinner] 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Ill* IV 74 Dwale or Deadly Nightshade Early English botanists called it Bane wort

**Bang** (bæŋ), *v* Also 6 bangue [First in 16th c perh previously in north dial from Scand Cf ON *banga* Osw *banga* to hammer also Gr *bangein, bangizin* to strike, beat, Gut *bingel* cudgel]

**I 1** *trans* To strike violently with a resounding blow, to thump, thrash

*c* 1550 *Rel Ant* (Ritson) II 95 I ather yield to me the date, Or I will bang thy back and sides. 1570 Levins *Manip Sig* 1o bangue *Fustigare* 1593 Nashe *4 Lett Confut* 37 A bigge fat lusty wench it is, and hath an arme like an Amazon and will bang the abl shmuts nly if euer she catch thee 1675 Crton *S for Sir St* 44 With my Battoon I le bang his scon e 1794 Burns *Wks* III 80 Give my wife sic a bang, me, And aft my wife did bang me 1847 Tennyson *Prin* v 494 Like an iron clanging anvil bang'd With hammers

**2** Hence, in various const, expressing a violent action producing loud noise, as *To bang off* (a gun, music on a piano etc), and esp *To bang* (a door) — to shut it violently, to slam, or b to drive or knock with violence

**a** 1787 Beckford *Italy* II 136 A most complicated son ata banged off on the chimes 1814 Scott *Wav* III 28 Twa unlucky red coats banged off a gun at him 1816 Miss Austen *Emma* I 15 She always turns the lock of the door the right way and never bangs it 1878 Black *Green Past* xxi 227 The door was banged to

**b** 1877 *Daily News* 1 Nov 1/5 This text was being banged into the heads that have planned this campaign

**3** *intr* To strike violently or noisily to bump or thump Of a door To close with a loud report, to slam

1713 *Guardian* No 143 (1756) II 214 It banged against his calf and jarred upon his right heel 1860 W Collins *Woman White* I viii 31 Taking great pains not to let the doors bang 1883 J Stuart *Lispet* 12 Our visits were hanging against the desire that I should make, sleep impossible.

**4** Hence To make a violent noise, e g by the discharge of fire arms

1840 R Diana *Beef Mast* xxxvi 136 The watch on deck were banging away at the guns every few minutes

**II 5** *trans* To beat violently knock about, to thrash or drub defeat, worst *lit* and *fig*

1604 Shaks *Oth* II i 21 The desperate tempest hath so bang'd the Turkes, That their designment halts 1651 Lilly *Chas I* (1774) 246 He was presently after with all I anged by Lesley 1784 Cowper *Task* 1870 183 You are a clerky man and I have bang'd your order 1816 Scott *Old Mort* 80 It's not easy to bang the soldier with his bandoleers

**b** *To bang it out* or *about* to come to blows, fight it out *Obs*

*c* 1600 *K & Hood* Ritson xvii 85 With a flut of sack we will bang it about To see who wins the day 1622 Hevlin *Cosmogr* I 1682 282 If any two were displeased, they expected no law but bang it out bravely

**c** *Comm* To beat down, overwhelm

1884 *Vasten & Christoph Mythly Circ* 31 Mar Speculators for the fall are as usual taking the opportunity to bang the market by heavy realisations

**6** *colloq* To beat, surpass excel, outdo

1808 *Cumbrian Hall* iv 13 Cocker Wully I'll hawk heet But Tamer in her sto kin feet She bang'd him out and out 1837 Dickens in *Life* II 1 34 The next Pickwick will bang all the others *Mod* 'I'll bang anything I ever met with *Irish Penny* This bangs Banagher

**III 7** *intr* (*dial*) To throw oneself or spring with a sudden impetuous movement, to dash, to bounce

1795 H Macneill *Will & Jean*, Up he bang'd and, sair afflicted, Sad and silent to the road 1813 *Examiner* 18 Jan 43/1 The mob called out, 'Bang up Judy!' with you 1813 Mar Ftesworth *Patron* II xxv 267 English Clay left his D I O and bunged down to Clay hall

**b** *trans* To throw with sudden violence

1768 Ross *Helenore* 143 (Jam) Then I'll bang out my beggar dish

**IV 8** The verb stem is used adverbially with other verbs, esp *come*, *go*, in the senses of **a** with a violent blow or shock, **b** with a sudden and violent clap or explosive noise, **c** all of a sudden (*tout d'un coup*), suddenly and abruptly, all at once as in 'to cut a thing bang off'

**a** 1841 Marryat *Poacher* xxviii We came bang against one another 1842 Sir T Martin in *Fraser's Mag* Dec, Bang went my haunch against an angle of my bed

**b** 1855 O W Holmes *Events* 139 Bang went the mega zine! 1855 Browning *Up in Villa* Wks 1863 I 53 Bang, whang, whang goes the drum 1880 O Donovan *Merv* I 311 Bang, came another blank shot

**c** 1795 H Macneill *Will & Jean* I Bang! cam in Mat Smith and brither *Mod* (Scotchman *Inquisitive*) 'Ye canna be in London an hour, when bang goes saxpence!'

**9** *Comb* with sb as obj, **bang-beggar,** a strong staff (*Sc*), a constable or beadle (*dial*), **†bang pitcher,** a drunkard, bang straw (*dial*), a thresher

1865 E Waugh *Barrel Org* 29 Owd Pudge, th' bang beggar, coom runnin into th pew 1639 J Clarke *Paræmiol* 102 A notable bang pitcher, *Sitiens alter*

**Bang,** *v*[2] [f Bang *sb*] To cut (the front hair) square across, so that it ends abruptly

1881 *Century Mag* XXV 194 He was bareheaded, his hair banged even with his eyebrows in front 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 492/2 They wear their hair banged low over their foreheads

**Bang** (bæŋ), *sb*[1] [f Bang *v*[1] cf ON *bang*, Osw *bång* a hammering, Da *bank* a beating]

**1** A heavy resounding blow, a thump

*c* 1250 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) I 79 All the wood rang at every bang [1570 Levins *Manip* 23 Bangue, *fustis*] 1598 Florio *Merlazzone*, a bang or rap giuen vpon the necke 1601 Shaks *Jul C* III iii 20 You'l beare me a bang for that I feare 1663 Butler *Hud* I ii 831 With many a stiff thwack many a bang Hard Crab tree and old Iron rang *a* 1845 Hood *Lay Real Je vii* Many a bitter bang I bore

**†b** A drubbing, defeat *Obs rare*

1644 Sir G Rainsborough in Carte's *Collect* 1735) 239 After a shrewd bang Prince Rupert is recruiting gallantly

**2** A sudden, violent or explosive noise, *e g* the report of fire arms

1855 Lincolnian *Nat Gaz* II 58 (L) The sharp bang of a fine belozinged carriage were let down with a bang 1884 J Cuthell *Hist Pashi* 160 The sharp bang of a section of h witzers

**3** A sudden impetuous movement, impetus, go *c* 1774 C Keith *Farmer's Ha* As he was working I ig and strang And fallowin wi' pith and bang 1870 J Kay *Ship Wor* II xi iv 554 An unwonted amount of confidence and bang

**Bang** (bæŋ *sb*[2] [ hair cut 'bang' off cf Bang tail] The front hair cut square across the forehead (Orig in U S) Hence Bang ged *ppl a*

1880 Howells *Undis Country* VIII 113 His hair cut in front like a young lady's bang 1880 *Evan Stand* 3 Apr 4/4 He present style of banged girl

**Bang** *b*[1], obs form of Bhang, Indian hemp

**Banger** (ba·ŋəɹ) [f Bang *v*[1] + -er[1]] He who or that which bangs *slang*, an astounding lie a 'thumper'

1814 G Hanger *Sporting* on fly leaf, A Sportsman entire who says nay, tells a Banger

**Banging** (ba·ŋɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Bang *v*[1] + -ing[1]] The action of striking violently and noisily

1647 Winstanley *Irel Worlds Wks* 1678) 256 There shall be much banging and slashing amongst Men 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 70 P 4 So neither is banging a Cushion Oratory 1853 Kane *Crannell* I xix xlvii 1856) 402 We have been nearly three hours subjected to this banging

**Ba·nging,** *ppl a* [f Bang *v*[1] + -ing[2]] Dealing violent blows, striking violently and noisily *fig* (*colloq*) overwhelming thumping'

1560 *Disob Child* in Harl *Dodsl* II 282 What banging, what cursing, Long tongue, is with thee 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* K iij b, The banging est things which I can picke out are these 1616 Holyday *Juvenal* 185 Then th axe their chariot wheels with banging stroke Splits out 1864 Ar Hd Denison in *Daily Tel* 31 Aug, They could win it with a great banging majority

**Bangla,** obs form of Bungalow

**+Bangle,** *v Obs* or *dial* [Ptymol unknown]

**1** Of hawks To beat about, flutter aimlessly, in the air, instead of making direct for the quarry See Bangling *ppl a*

**2** *To bangle (away)* to fritter away, squander

1622 Burton *Anat Mel* I iii iii x 165) 109 We bangle away our best days befool out our times 1636 W Samson *Vow Breaker* (N) They tithes are so bangld with thy debts 1658 *Whole Duty Man* xvi § 18 168) 134 If we wilfully bangle away this so precious a Legacy (In *Lanc* (Halliwell)

**3** *intr* To flap, hang loosely

1622 I Stoughton *Chr Sacr* xii 166 Hats broad brimmed bungling about the eares of men and hiding their faces. 1878 Halliwell s v, A bangled hat means one bent down or slouched

**4** *dial* To beat down (*e g* corn by wind or rain)

**5** Bangle(d) ear, one hanging loosely or flapping like a spaniel's, hence *bangle eared* ppl adj

1567 Drant *Horat Epist* I xviii Fiij, A sight of bangle eared hounds 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* (1843) 90, I hold him proudest that in these fastidious times will helpe bangled ears with pretty quicke pluckes. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Bangle Lars*, an Imperfection in a Horse (In mod Dicts.)

**Bangle** (bæŋg'l) [a Hind *bangri*, *bangri*, orig a coloured glass ring worn on the wrist by women] A ring bracelet or anklet

1787 *Archæol* VIII 256 (D The ankles and wrists ornamented with large rings or bangles 1798 Greville in *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 405 The venders of glass bangles. 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xiii, The women wear gold bangles upon their arms and legs.

**Bangled** (bæŋg'ld), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed[2]] Wearing or adorned with bangles

1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 13 June, Clad in Tyrian purple, tangled and bruided 1884 *Harper's Mag* Sept 530/2 Gold bangled sleeve

**†Bangling,** *vbl sb Obs* [f Bangle *v* + -ing[1]] Petty, frivolous contention, squabbling

1612 I James *Jesuits Downef* 68 What banglings had he with Creswell. 1621 Molle *Cameral Lib* III xi 186 Having lived in marriage without bangling and strife

**†Ba·ngling,** *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + -ING²] That bangles see BANGLE *v*, and prec word
1615 *Curry c for Coarse* 146 My Master hath met with a bangling Sophister 1623 T NASH *Quaternio* 19 One good hawke [is to be preferred] before ten bangling buzzards. *a* 1639 S WARD *Serm* 83 D) No bangling hawk, but with a high flier will mend her pitch.

**†Ba·ngster.** *Obs* or *dial* Also 6 **bangister,** sister, 7 **-ester** [f BANG *v* + -STER cf *banger*]
1 A burly violent fellow, a bully, a braggart
c 1550 *Leg Bp St Andrews* in *Scot Poems* 16th C (1801) II 326 Proude ambitious bangsters. 1652 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 516 My lord, mak us quite of thir Matchia velian and bangester lords. 1766 ROSS *Helenore* 89 (JAM) That yet have bangsters on their boddom set
2 One who beats his opponents, a victor, winner
1800 SCOTT *Abbot* xix, If the Pope's champions are to be bangsters in our very changehouses. 1824 — *St Ronan's* I 283 (D) You are so certain of being the bangster, so very certain I mean of sweeping stakes.

**†Ba·ngstry.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec + -RY] The action of a bangster, masterful violence
1594 *Acts James VI* (1597) 8 217 Persones wranguoslie in trusting themselues in the rowmes and possessiones of vtheris be bangstrie and force

**Ba·ng-tai·l.** [cf BANG *v* 8 c] A (horse's) tail, of which the hair is allowed to grow to a considerable length and then cut horizontally across so as to form a flat even tassel-like end, hence
**Bang-tailed** *ppl a*
1870 *Daily News* 19 July 6 A good mare with a bang tail 1881 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* VI (D) These bang tailed little sinners any good? said Drysdale, throwing some cock a bondies across the table

**Bangue,** variant of BHANG, obs f BANG

**Ba·ng-up,** *adj phr slang*, also banged up [? as if *bang* or *close up* to a line Cf *slap up*] Quite up to the mark, stylish, in the pink of fashion
1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* (1833) 163 Dance a bang up theatrical cotillion 1822 COMBE (Dr Syntax *Wife* v (D) I thus banged up a sweeten'd and clean shav'd 1843 I *Ever Thinton* VII 43 His spotted neckcloth knotted in bang up mode

**Banian** (bæ·nián) Forms 6 **baniane,** 7 **bannyan** 7 8 **bannian,** 8 9 **banyan,** 7 **banian** [a Pg *banian*, prob a Arab *banyan* (16th c) ad Gujarāti *vāniyo* man of the trading caste, f Skr *vanij* merchant 'The terminal nasal may be taken from the plural form *vaniyan*' (Col Yule)]
1 A Hindoo trader, especially one from the province of Guzerat ('many of which have for ages been settled in Arabian ports, and known by this name'—Col Yule), sometimes applied by early writers to all Hindoos in Western India
1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 310 A Bamane one of the Indians inhabiting Cambaya Gouernour of Cambaia 1614 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 37 The Bannyans are tawny in complexion, are craftie faire spoken, exquisite Merchants and super stitious. 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 752 The religion of the Bannans not permitting them to eat any thing that hath had life 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit Ind* (1854) 23 Bhyses, or Baniáns, are the leading class
2 In Bengal applied to A native broker attached to a house of business, or a person similarly employed by a private gentleman, now usually called *sircar*
1687 A LOVELL *Thevenot's Trav* III 1 XXXII 55 Every one hath his banian in the Indies 1783 BURKE *Sp E Ind Bill* Wks 1842 I 293 Mr Hastings's bannian was, after this auction, found possessed of territories, etc 1845 STOCQUELER *Hindkh Brit Ind* (1854) 40 Banians or dubashes (a species of broker to the European houses
3 A loose gown, jacket, or shirt of flannel, worn in India (Originally *attrib* from sense 1)
1783 in *Harl Misc* VIII 297 (D I have lost nothing by it but a banyan shirt, a corner of my quilt, and my bible singed 1772 GRANVILLE *Spir Quix* XI IV (D) His banyan with silver clasp wrapt round His shrinking paunch 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit Ind* (1854) 315 Even in the low country a light flannel banian jacket or shirt is of service.
4. *attrib* (in reference to the Banians abstinence from flesh and sacred estimation of animal life)
**Banian-day** (*Naut*), one on which no meat is served out, **Banian-hospital,** one for animals
1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* XXV (D) On Mondays Wednesdays, and Fridays the ship's company had no allowance of meat, and these meatless days were called banyan days. 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 III (1865) 19 We had three banyan to four meat days in the week 1813 J FORBES *Orient Mem* III 129 A banian hospital where he saw a number of sick oxen, camels, and horses

**5 Banian- or Banyan-tree,** now often simply **Banyan** the Indian Fig Tree (*Ficus religiosa* or *indica*) a remarkable East Indian tree, the branches of which drop shoots to the ground, that take root and support their parent branches, extending in this way, one tree will often cover a large expanse of ground [*Banian Tree, Banians' Tree, Tree of the Banians,* was originally a local appellation given by Europeans to an individual tree of this species growing near Gombroon on the Persian Gulf, under which the *Banians,* or Hindu traders settled in that port, had built a little pagoda, thence it was extended to others, and finally taken as the English name of the species It is not so called in any Indian language]
1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* II (1638) 122 A Tree (or rather twenty Trees, the bougha rooting and springing up a whole aker together) named by us the Bannyan Tree, from their adorning and adoring it with ribbons and streamers of varicoloured Taffata. *c* 1650 tr *Tavernier's* I 255 Near to the city of Ormus was a Bannians tree [1687 A LOVELL *Thevenot's Trav* III 1 XIV 25 The war tree called the tree of bannans.] 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng & Scot* 426 The Banian tree of India, the most stupendous effort of vegetable nature. 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* XII 212 Most send down roots from their branches like the banian 1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 133 The banyan, or sacred fig of India.

**Baning** (bē·nin), *vbl sb* [f BANE *v* + -ING¹] Poisoning
1530 TINDALE *Exod* Prol, Then God sendeth his curses among them, as hunger, dearth, murrain, baning, pestilence

**Banio,** obs form of BAGNIO

**Banish** (bæ·nis), *v* Forms 4 **banysse, isshe,** 4–6 **-yssshe,** 5 **bannyssshe,** 6 **-yssohe, -ish,** ba **nysh(e, -ych,** 4 **banish** [a OF *banniss* lengthened stem of *banir* (mod *bannir*) —late L *bannire*, f *bannum* proclamation see BAN]
†1 *orig* To put to the ban, 'proclaim' as an outlaw, to outlaw *Obs* [See BANISHED.]
2 To condemn (a person) by public edict or sentence to leave the country, to exile, expatriate
a with *from, out of*
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 522 We are out of our cuntre Banyst 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 13 Whom her uncle bannyssshed fro hys contrey 1530 PALSGR 443/2 The kynge hath banyssshed hym out of his realme 1616 SHAKS. *Temp* I II 266 SYCORAX from Argier Thou know'st was banish'd 1848 tr *Cieselet's Ch Hist* II 109 They had been banished from Rome
b with *double obj* (of person and place)
1494 FABYAN I II. 9 He was banysshed the Countre 1674 HICKMAN *Hist Quinquart* 36 Godescalk was banished Germany 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 295 He that shall be convicted there of is to be banished the kingdom
c *simply*
*c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1863 That Tarquyny shulde ybanyssshed be there fore 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II XXI 110 Banished an Aristides, for his reputation of Justice 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* XV 227 Clodius had banished Cicero
3 *gen* To send or drive away, expel dismiss imperatively (a person) Const as in prec
*c* 1450 *Compl Louerez Lyfe* xlvi Though I be banysshed out of her syght 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Matt* XIII 43 (R) Beyng banyshed from his olde hospitall he walketh in dry and I aren places. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* III 1 171 To die, is to be banisht from my selfe 1593 — 2 *Hen VI*, II 1 197, I banish her my Bed 1732 POPE *Mor Ess* III 330 Banish'd the doctor, and expell'd the friend 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* VII 148 Who had they dared to imitate him would have been banished society
4 To drive away, expel, dismiss (a thing)
1460 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 78 Sithe al maner of Iustice and pyte is banshid out of a ladies entente 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* Induct II 34 Banish hence these abiect lowlie dreames. 1637 MILTON *Comus* 413 And gladly banish squint suspicion 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 263 In diuers ways I have been banish'd the Earth 1871 MARTINEAU *Elem Essay* § 202 Try to recall an absent thought or to banish a present one
†5. To clear out, empty Cf AVOID *v* *Obs*
1494 FABYAN VI CLXVII 133 [They] banysshed that cyte as they had doon the other 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 17 To banish house of blasphemie least crosses crosse vnluckelie

**Banished** (bæ·nist), *ppl a* Also 4 (*Sc*) **banyst, 6 eist** [f prec + -ED]
†1 Outlawed, put to the ban *Banished man* an outlaw, a bandit *Obs*
[*c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 4129 This forbanniste man Is come the land again] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIV li (1495) A deserte is the lodgyng of banyssht men and of theues 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* V IV 152 These banish'd men that I haue kept withall 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I II 104 These banished men lurking upon the confines of the Popes state make excursions to doe robberies.
2 Exiled, expatriated, driven away dismissed
1576 *Chr Prayers* in *Priv Prayers* (1851) 514 Whensoeuer this banished and wayfaring soul of mine shall depart hence 1582 *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 274 The vther twa cheefe banesht lords. 1611 BIBLE 2 *Sam* XIV 13 The King doeth not fetch home againe his banished 1727 POPE *Flotsa* 52 Some banish'd lover, or some captive maid 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 421 Who had heroically laid down his life for the banished King

**Banisher** (bæ·nisəɹ) [f as prec + -ER¹] He who or that which banishes or drives away
*c* 1450 HENRYSON *Test Cres* R) Laure Phebus banisher of night 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* IV 1 89 To be full quit of those my Banishers. 1799 M BROWNE *Pascat Eclog* Decd (1773) 10 Solitude, soft Banisher of care. 1834 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I I 6 Maupeon, the banisher of Parlements

**Ba·nishing,** *vbl sb* [f as prec] next
1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I VII 7 The kynge defended euery parsone, on payne of banyssshyng that none shulde go. 1641 PRYNNE *Prelates Tyrranny* 177 The banishing and exiling of Freemen out of their native country

**Banishment** (bæ·nismĕnt) [f as prec + -MENT]
1 The action of authoritatively expelling from the country, a state of exile, expatriation
1507 *Bk Gd Mann* (W de W) B iij, For he hadde kepte hym from banysshement 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* IV III 82 The Nobles receyue so to heart, the Banishment of that worthy Coriolanus 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I XVI 402 A sentence of banishment was pronounced 1853 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp* (1875) IV. XXXVIII 333 Some exiles contrived to avoid going to their places of banishment
2 *gen* The action of peremptorily sending away, a state of enforced absence, dismissal.
1535 COVERDALE *Ps* CXX 5 Wo is me ye my banishment endureth so longe. *c* 1764 PERCY in *Lady Montague's Lett.* 23 I 70, I wish you might pass to your banishment by the most pleasant way 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ella of Gar* II 23 Their banishment was a sign that dinner was ready

**Banister** (bæ·nistəɹ) Also bannister [corruption of BALUSTER, q v, though condemned by Nicholson as 'improper,' by Stuart (*Dict Archit* 1830) and Gwilt as 'vulgar,' the term had already taken literary rank, and has now acquired general acceptance] Usually in *pl* Slender upright posts or rails, *esp* those guarding the side of a staircase, and supporting the handrail, often applied to the whole structure of uprights and handrail
1667 PRIMATT *City & Build* 66 Posts, Rails, Banisters 1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* (1703) 165 A pair of Stairs with Walls and Rails and Bannisters. 1765 H WALPOLE *Otranto* V (1798) 81 The uppermost bannister of the great stairs 1766 ENTICK *Loudon* IV 63 A neat altar piece inclosed with rails and bannisters 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* II 1 He comes down stairs thumping the bannisters all the way 1860 W COLLINS *Woman White* 490 He held fast by the bannisters, as he descended the stairs.
b *collect sing* = Banisters, cf BALUSTER 4
1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* 344 Going down your stair case, I should be all right so long as I touched the bannister

**Banjo** (bæ·ndʒo) Also (earlier) **banjore, banjer** [A corruption of BANDORE, through Negro slave pronunciation, *banjō re, banjō*] A stringed musical instrument, played with the fingers, having a head and neck like a guitar, and a body like a tambourine, a modification of the bandore.
[1764 GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* IV, To the wild banshaw's melancholy sound] *c* 1790 DIBDIN *Sea songs* (title), The Negro and his Banjer 1801 MRS EDGEWORTH *Belinda* II xviii 7 What is this, mamma —It is not a guitar, is it? 'No, my dear it is called a banjore it is an African instrument, of which the negroes are particularly fond' 1845 *Negro Melodies* (in Bartlett) Dey dance all night to de ole banjo Wid a cornstalk fiddle and a shoe string bow 1846 *Punch* 26 Sept 126 The music master of the regiment has been sent with a cornet a piston and a banjo to play to Queen Pomare 1847 *Ibid* 27 Feb 94 The present is the age of bones and banjos.
b *attrib*, as in *banjo player playing*
1847 *Punch* 27 Feb 94 Bone and banjo minstrels 1865 *Sat Rev* 20 Feb 234/1 A converted banjo player *Ibid*, Banjo playing being a negro form of fetish worship

**Banjoist** (bæ·ndʒoist) [f prec + IST] One who plays a banjo
1880 *Daily Tel* 23 Dec, Songs sentimental and comic arranged by Ballantine (banjoist) 1884 *Sat Rev* 7 June 740/2 The place of the stately Interlocutor was filled by the banjoist

**Bank** (bæŋk), *sb*1 Forms (1 ? banca), 3 7 **banke,** (3 *Orm* **bannke**), 4 **bonc, bonkk**(e, 4 5 **bonke,** (5 **bunk**(e,), 4–6 **bonk,** 6 **banc, banck**(e, 3- **bank** [ME *banke*, prob a Old Norse **banke*, **banks* — OIcelandic *bakki* ridge, eminence bank of clouds, of a river, chasm, etc (whence Da *bakke*, Sw *backe*, hillock, hill, rising ground, ascent acclivity) —OI cut **bankon-*, cogn with OIcel **banki-z*, see BANK- and BENCH, the primary sense of *bank* being probably shelf,' natural or artificial, of earth, rock, sand or wood The OE repr of *banki, bakki* would be **banca, *bonca* a compound *hó(h)banca* in sense of 'heel bench, couch' actually occurs once in a vocabulary, but this may be, as the sense suggests, one of the class of weak compounds from strong sbs (cf *ándagca* from *dweg*), in any case the senses of ME *banke*, as well as its first appearance in the northern dialect, point to its Scandinavian source]
I A raised shelf or ridge of ground, etc
1 A portion of the surface of the ground raised or thrown up into a ridge or shelf, a lengthened mound with steeply sloping sides *Hence*, One side or slope of such a ridge or mound Now chiefly in *hedge bank*
*c* 1200 ORMIN 9210 Wherse iss all unnsmepe get purrh bannkess & purrh greffess. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B V 521 But flustreden forth as bestes ouer bankes and hilles *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 170 Downe I ley me vpone this banke. 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* II 1 249, I know a banke where the wilde time blowes *Ibid* II II 40 Lende you vtt a bed, for I vpon this bunke will rest my head 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II III 6 Sitting vpon a sunny banck 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* II 170 Toyed by each bank and trifled at each stile 1862 BARNES *Rhymes Dorset Dial* I 22 Yollow cowslip banks.
†2 A high ground, height, hill, fell *Obs* exc in *north dial*
*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 906 Bydez here by pys blysful bonc *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 14 On mony bonkkes ful brode Breteyn he settes *c* 1440 *Anturs Arth* iv, To beker at the barrens, in bonkes so bare.
b *Hence* The slope or acclivity of a hill, a hillside, a brae, a 'hanger' Still common in the north, cf *up-bank* = up-hill
1362 LANGL *P Pl* A Prol 8 To reste Vnder a brod banke bi a bourne syde. *a* 1400 *Death & Life* (WARTON) x, And as she

came by the bankes, the boughes lowted to that ladye, and layd forth their branches. 1549 *Compl Scot* vi. 37 There vas ane grene banc ful of rammel grene treis 1570 Levins *Manip* 34 Banke of an hill, *grochistus* 1633 Stow *Chron* 1088 Two hills their euen Bankes doe somewhat seeme to stretch. 1808 Anderson *Borroudale Johnnie*, It tuik me nine days and six hours comin up bank 1816 Miss Austen *Emma* III vi. 309 A bank of considerable abruptness & grandeur 1875 A H Murray *Thos of Ercildoune* 2 Thomas, lyng on Huntley Banks, ... lady riding by

1879 *Shropsh. Glass* (E D S), *Bonk*, a sloping height

†3 An artificial earthwork, an embankment, *esp* for military use *Obs*

1535 Coverdale 2 *Sam* xx. 15 Besoged him and made a banke aboute the cite 1552 Huloet *Banckes* de fensyue againste subundation called Seabanckes or Sea dickes. 1602 Holland *Pliny* (1634) I 59 Fenced on the East-side with the bank or rampier of Tarquinius 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* xx. 15 They cast vp a banke against the city

†4 An ant hill *Obs*

1667 E King in *Phil. Trans* II 492 If either of the other two sorts be put into the black Ants Bank 1747 Gould *Ing Ants* 76 We suppose a Bank of Hill Ants to amount to six Thousand

5 A shelving elevation in the sea or the bed of a river, rising to or near the surface composed of sand, mud, gravel, etc Also a bed of oysters, mussels, or the like

1605 Shaks *Mach* I vii 7 But here, vpon this Banke and Schoole of time, Wee id iumpe the life to come 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3321/4 Near the Banks of Dunkirk 1702 *Ibid* No 3842/4 Fish from the Bank of Newfoundland 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1858) 437 The Banks so they call the place where they catch the fish) 1851 Longi *Cold Leg* v ad fin, No danger of bank or breaker 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon* II III ii 86 Oysters in vast numbers, forming what are termed Oyster banks.

6 A long flat topped mass e g of cloud or mist stretching above the horizon, of piled-up ice or snow, etc

? a 1646 Bacon *Charge* 4 (T) A bank of clouds in the north or west. 1840 R Dana *Bef Mast* xxxi 113 On the star board bow was a bank of mist 1848 Kingsley *Stint's Prag* iv 201 A long dim formless fog bank creeping low 1860 Fitz Roy in *Merc Mar Mag* VII 342 The first in dications of daylight are seen above a bank of clouds

7 *Mining* a 'The face of the coal at which miners are working' b 'An ore deposit or coal bed worked by surface excavations or drifts above water level Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881

1862 *Chamb Jrnl* Apr 216 The work is continued in one set until the bank is pierced through, and the next strait set is reached

II A bordering slope

8 The shelving or sloping margin of a river or stream the ground bordering upon a river

*c* 1300 *A Alis* 3495 I hat he no sank, I'll he com to the water bank 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 241 Ouer |o water fro bank to bank *c* 1440 *Pr mp Parv* 23 Banke of watyr *Ripa* 1601 Shaks *Tivel* C i 1 50 Lyber trembled vnder neath her bankes 1635 N Carpenter *Geog Del* II ix 160 Some rivers ouerflow their bankes at some certaine times. 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* 1732 82 I his second bank [of the Jordan] is beset with Bushes and Trees 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § 17 120 The left bank of the glacier 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 5 Geographers have agreed to call that bank which lies upon y ur right side as you go down to wards the sea the right bank

b *fig*

1576 Fleming tr *Caius Dogs* in Arb *Garner* III 257 Within the banks of his remembrance 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prf St* I xi 33 Liberality should as well have banks as a stream 1665 Glanvill *Sceps Sci* Addr 13 Like a mighty deluge beat down all the Bnks of Laws, Vertue, and Sobriety

†9 The sea coast or shore *Obs*

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2717 Per\ he cite vpon þe see bonke 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser VII 115 He sette ones his haier in þe banke of þe see *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VII 2807 Bi de sailes vp braid bonkis þai leuyt *a* 1470 Lydgate *Cassar* III (1530) 4 The open playne banke of Brytayne 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 437 Fra the West se bank 1592 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, III ii 83 And twice by aukward winde from Englands banke Droue backe againe

10 A raised or rising edge or margin of a pond, lake, pit, road, railway cutting, or other hollow place, in *Mining*, the surface of the ground at the pit mouth, or top of the shaft

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 182 The dikes were fulle wide with bankis hie without *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxxii 12664 When þe prinse was past to þe pit bothum, þe buernes on þe bonk bet hym with stonys 1667 Milton *P L* IV 262 The fringed Bank [of a lake] 1728 Wollaston *Relig Nat* IX 206 Diuines on the banks of the road 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Bank*, the ground at the top of a shaft Ores are brought 'to bank, *i e* 'to grass.'

†11 *spec* (from 8) The south side of the Thames opposite London [also called *Bankside*], and the brothel quarter located there (suppressed in 1546)

1536 *Remed Sedition* 21 As moche shame for an honest man to come out of a tauerne as it is here to come from the banke 1548 Crowley in Strype *Eccl Mem* II i xvii 142 Sisters of the Bank, the stumbling blocks of all frail youth 1598 Stow *Survey* (1633) 448 On this Banke was sometime the *Bordello* or Stewes

III *Comb*, chiefly *attrib*, as **Bank cress** (*Herb*), the Hedge-mustard (*Sisymbrium officinale*), **bank-engine**, the engine at a pit's mouth, **bank-fence**, one consisting of a bank of earth, **bank-fish**, cod from Newfoundland-bank, whence *bank-fishing*, *-fishery*; **bank-harbour**, one protected by banks of mud, sand, etc, **bank-head**, a pit's mouth (see 10), **bank-high** *a*, swollen up to the banks, **bank-hook**, a large fishing-hook, baited, and attached by a line to the bank of a stream, **bank-jug**, the Willow Warbler, or Willow Wren, **bank-manager**, the superintendent at a pit's mouth, **bank-martin, -swallow**, the Sand-martin, **bank-smack**, a Newfoundland fishing smack

1863 Prior *Plant* 124 **Bank cress*, from its growth in hedge banks 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 79/1 Three prizes, one with *Bankfish. 1705 *Ibid* No. 4103/4 Newfoundland *Bank Fish equal to the North Sea Cod 1888 *Standard* 5 Sept 4/6 The accumulations on the bank head are lower than it is usual, and all the colleries are full of orders. 1888 *Daily Tel* 28 Oct 2/4 Streams everywhere are *bank high, and flooded 1884 *Yorksh Post* 9 Jan A bank manager in London or Liverpool was a very different personage from a *bank manager in Staffordshire or the mining regions generally, where he has to superintend the operations at the pit's mouth 1774 G White *Selborne* lix The *bank martin terebrates a round and regular hole in the sand or earth 1696 Mountfet & Benn *Health's Improv* (1746) 188 Be they either House Swallows or *Bank Swallows 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 355 The fishery is carried on in larger vessels, called *bank-smacks

**Bank** (bæŋk), *sb*[2] Forms (1 **banca**), 3 **bonok**, **baunk**, 5–6 **banok e**, 6–7 **banke**, 6 **bank** [ME. *baunk*, *banck*, apparently a OF *banc* 'bench' (= Pr *banc*, It, Sp, Pg *banco*) —late L *bancus* bench, 'scamnum,' ad Teut *bank*, *banc* (OS, MHG, MDu *banc*, OHG *banch*, G, Du *bank*) —OTeut **banki-z* Bench, cognate with Bank *sb*[1] —OTeut **bankon* If however OE *bð(h)banca* 'heel bench couch, sofa,' was really a compound of an OE **banca* (see prec), the MF word might be the lineal descendant of that, sub sequently identified with the Fr *banc* The true native equivalent is Bench —OI *bgnc*]

†1 A long seat for several to sit on, a bench or form, a platform or stage to speak from *Obs* (Cf *mountebank*)

[*a* 1050 in Wright *Voc* (W) 280 *Sponda* hobanca] 1205 Lay 25185 þa spæc Angel þe king And stod uppen ane bonçke [1250 in Wright *Voc* 538 *Sponda* bonk *Ps-J* 1 xxvi 54 Where was prepared a bancke with quyssons and carpets 1605 B Jonson *Volp* II iii 1616 47 Followes to mount a banke Did your instructor neuer discourse to you Of the Italian mountebankes? 1661 Heylin *Hist Ref* II iii 69 Twelve Leuites standing on the bank or stage *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 59 A State Quack, that mounts his Bank in some obscure Nook, and vapours what Cures he could do on the Body politic

2 A seat of justice, = Bench *Bank Royal* King's Bench *Common Bank* Common Pleas (Cf also Banco *sb*) *arch* or *Obs*

1275 *Act* 3 *Edw I*, xlvi Les Justices al Baunk le Roi & Justices de Baunk a Westm. *c* 1450 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 228 Fewe can assaye hit of the banck rialle 1649 Selden *Laws of Eng* I lxvii (1733) 163 Tryals in the common Bank or other Courts at Westminster 1697 Howell *Londinop* 368 The Courts and Benches or Banks of Justices 1700 Tyrrell *Hist Eng* II 1109 General days in Bank in real Actions 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 277 Days in bank, *dies in banco*, days of appearance in the court of common pleas

3 The bench occupied by the rowers of each oar in a galley (So in Fr, It, Gr)

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II i 169 The gally had at euery banke or oare seuen to rowe 1687 B Randolph *Archipel* 54 Every time that they tugg the oar they rise with their bodys, and fall back on the banks. 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II ii 224 Their Galeot which had but eighteen Banks on a side) 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 384 Awake, My men and take your seats upon the banks

4 *catachr* A rank or tier of oars, used chiefly in reference to the ancient galleys, which had several tiers one above another

1614 Ralligh *Hist World* II v § 6 296 One of the Carthaginian Gallies of five bankes. 1622 Heylin *Cosmogr* IV (1682) 86 Gallies with two banks of Oars upon a side 1797 Holcroft *Stolberg's Trav* IV xci 67 Dionysius supplied his gallies with five banks of rowers 1807 Robinson *Archæol Græca* IV xiii 387 Several orders or banks of oars, which being fixed at the back of each other ascended gradually in the manner of stairs 1866 Kingsley *Herew* V 114 Each ship had double banks for twelve oars a side

5 A row of keys on an organ

1884 *Harper's Mag* July 272/1 What an organist would call a 'bank of ivory keys'

†6 A shelf (Cf G *buchei bank*, etc) *Obs rare*

1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Ep* 125 A banke of olde bookes

7 A bench or table used in various trades, *esp* in *Printing*, the table on which the sheets are laid before or after printing (Cf It *banco*)

1565 *Act* 8 *Eliz* xi § 4 The same Cap [shall] be first well scoured and closed, upon the Bank 1887 *N & Q* 30 Nov 432 When a man is about to work a block of stone, he places it upon a stool or stout table termed a 'bank

8 a The floor of a glass-melting furnace b A pottery

1880 Ch Mason *Forty Shires* 156 Each manufactory [of pottery] is called a "bank"

9 A creel for holding rows of bobbins of cotton

**Bank** (bæŋk), *sb*[3] Forms 5–7 **banke**, 6 **banoke**, 7 **banque**, **banok**, 7– **bank**. [Early mod E. *banke*, a F. *banque*, ad It *banca* fem, used side by side, and in same sense, with *banco* masc, ad Teut *bank*, *banc*, bench see prec word The double form and gender in Romanic, cf It, Sp, Pg *banco*, *banca*, Pr *banc*, *banca*, F *banc*, *banche*, are apparently original (see med L. *bancus*, *banca*, in Du Cange), and due to the double gender of the German OHG *der*, *diu banch*, MHG *der*, *die banc*, early mod and dial G *der*, *die bank* The original meaning 'shelf, bench' (see Bank[1] and [2], and Bench) was extended in It to that of 'tradesman's stall, counter, money changer's table, *mensa argentaria*, τραπεζα,' whence 'money-shop, bank,' a use of the word which passed, with the trade of banking, from Italy into other countries. In this sense, It uses both *banco* and *banca*, Sp and Pg the masc *banco*, but in Fr the It fem *banca* was adapted as *banque*, whence Eng *banke*, *bank* The word is thus ultimately identical with Bench and Bank-, and cognate with Bank[1]

(Although in It, *monte* 'mount heap amount, stock was used in some of the senses of bank, the notion that the name *banco*, *banca*, originated in a German rendering, of *monte* is erroneous G *bank* had no such sense is 'mount, heap, only that of 'bench, shelf Rather it is the fact that in the development of banking the *Banco* of the money changer and the *monte* or joint stock capital were at length combined, and *bank* applied in Eng to both)]

I A money dealer's table, counter, or shop

†1 The table or counter of a money changer or dealer in money *Obs* exc *Hist*

1567 Jewel *Def Apol* 1611) 462 Christ overthrew the Exchangers bankes in a g thereby that there should be no come in the Church but only Spirituall 1584 Fenner *Def Ministers* (1587) 98 Christ ouerthrew the exchaungers bankes 1598 Florio *Banco*, a bench a marchants banke or counting house a counter 1611 Cotgr *Banque* a banke, where money is let out to vse or lent, or returned by ex hange also the table where such money is told 1846 Arnold *Hist Rome* II xxvii 72 Those established their banks or tables in the forum like ordinary bankers

†2 The shop, office, or place of business of a money-dealer (Cf Banker[2] 1 a, b) Now merged in 7 a

1474 Caxton *Chesse* III iv, There was a chaungeour A man cam to hym a nd sayd and affermed that he had de lyuered in to his banke v hondred florvns of g ll to kepe 1526 Tindale *Mr* xxv 23 Wherfore then gaue it vnto my money into the banke [Cr τραπεζ Wyclif borde, Coverdale, exchaug ge Bnke] 1580 Hutoft Bancke of exchaunge, *Argentaria*. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Lt Exemp* II xi 21 Exchangers of Money made the temple to be the market and the banke

II An amount or stock of money

†3 A sum of money, an amount (It *monte*), a 'pile' (Cf 'mounts of coin' in last quot) *Obs*

1525 Barclay *Eglogs* I 1570 A v/3 Where shall I some little banke procure That from the bagge and staffe mine age may be sure 1652 Brome *Jov* (1720) I Wks 358 Cash, which added Unto your former Banck makes up in all Two thousand and odd pounds 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 146 He had got a great bank of money to be prepared 1758 J Blake *Mar Syst* 68 The payments will constitute a bank, or nest egg [Cf c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1753 128 And bring in Mounts of Coin His Mints to feed And Banquers (trafics chief supporters) breed]

†b *esp* A sum to draw upon *Obs*

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xxiv 225 S Paul finds a constant bank for Ministers Maintenance lockt up in a Ceremoniall Law 1665 S Bing in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 320 IV 24 To extend your charity to the outrunning the bank you honoured me with.

†c A batch of paper money *Obs* (exc *Hist*)

1878 F Walker *Money* xv 319 In 1738 a Bank of £100 000 was issued with new provisions for securing the interest of the mortgages.

4 In games of hazard, the amount or pile of money which the player who plays against all the others, *e g* the proprietor of the gaming table, has before him

*c* 1720 Pope *Basset* 78 When Kings Queens, Knaves are set in decent rank Expos'd in glorious heaps the tempting Bank *c* 1750 H Walpole in *Harper's Mag* July (1884 258/1 He saw neither the bank nor his own cards 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lvi 1884 548 He had seen his friend lose eighteen thousand at sitting and break the bank three nights running at Paris 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* VII 175 It is certainly playing against the bank

†5. An amount made up by the contributions of many, a joint stock or capital *Obs*

1625 Bacon *Usury*, *Ess* (Arb) 545 Let it be no Bancke or Common Stocke, but euery Man be Master of his owne Money *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650 II 11 They advance trade whersoever they com, with the bnks of many 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 129 The stock in each man is small and individuals would do better to avail themselves of the general bank and capital of nations and of ages

†6. An amount so contributed for lending to the poor, a loan bank, whence the modern pawn broker's establishment (Fr *mont de piété*) *Obs*

1622 Malynes *Anc Law Merch* II xiii 335 In Italie there are *Montes pietatis*, that is to say, Mounts or Bankes of Charitie, places where great summes of money are by legacies given for reliefe of the poore, to borrow vpon pawnes 1646 Brinsley *Usura Accom* 3 For their (the poor's) rescue may be collected *Mons pietatis*, *arw charitatis*, a Banke of piety or charity a certaine summe of money or thinge which is laid up for the reliefe of the poore, either by one rich man, or by many 1659 Torriano *Dict*, *Monte di pietà*, a publick stock or bank maintained for the relief of the poor, where pawns may be taken 1663 Ger

BIRR *Counsel* E 3 a, A Bank of Loane in that part of the Suburbs of this great City

*fig* 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II IX 110 The talent which God hath intrusted to us in the banks of nature and grace 1704 E ARWAKER *Embass Heav* IX, Is not thy Bank of Blessings yet dismay'd, To Lend, where so unthankfully Repaid?

III (Ordinary modern sense)

**7** An establishment for the custody of money received from, or on behalf of, its customers Its essential duty is the payment of the orders given on it by the customers, its profits arise mainly from the investment of the money left unused by them

**a.** Banks (in England) may be divided into —

*a. Private Banks* carried on by one or more in Great Britain not exceeding *ten*) persons in partnership Cf sense 2 above.

*b Joint-Stock Banks*, of which the capital is subscribed by a large number of shareholders. (Cf sense 5 above Of these the greatest is

*c The Bank of England*, shortly 'The Bank, a corporation of subscribers and contributors to a capital sum of £1 200,000, to whom a charter was granted in 1694 (by the name or style of 'the Governor and Company of the B of E '), on condition of their lending that sum to the Government, with certain privileges now no longer existing or maintained only for the benefit of the State. Its duties are to manage the service of the public debt, to receive and account for the revenue when collected and to provide and attend to the automatically regulated issue of legal tender notes. Its banking business is of the same nature as that of the other joint stock banks or private banks, its chief customer being the Government

[Cf 1526 in 2 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Luke* XIX 23 Haue deliuered foorth my money to the kepers of the banke. *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Jew of M* IV 1 In Florence, Venice, Antwerp Have I debts owing and Great sums of money lying in the bancho ] 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 1 XX 131 A Banke is properly a collection of all the readie money of some Kingdome into the hands of some per son licensed thereunto by publicke authoritie 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) III VII § 10 344 The bank of all Greece which he had sent for from Delos. 1849 SAXE *Poems Times* 373 Always abundance of gold in the Banks 1850 MERIVALE *Rom Lmp* (1865 III XXX. 397 The temples of the ancient world were the banks in which private possessors deposited their most precious effects. 1876 B PRICE *Currency & B* 102, I defined a bank to be an institution for the transfer of debts

**a** 1694 *till* Brief account of the intended Bank of England. 1720 SWIFT *Irish Manuf* Wks 1761 III 14, I can not forbear saying one word upon a thing they call a *bank* which I hear is projecting in this town 1828 TAYLOR *Money Syst Eng* 138 The Bank of England had parted with six or eight millions of gold at the current mint price 1834 GILBART *Hist Bank* 95 The number of private country banks and branches of private banks in England and Wales is 638 1881 H H GIBBS *Double Standard* 69 The result would really be that the Bank would always hold both Silver and Gold bullion

**b Bank of deposit**, a bank that receives lodgements of money **Bank of issue** or **circulation**, a bank which issues its own notes or promises to pay, in Great Britain a bank to which the right of issue was continued by the Acts of 1844 45 **Branch bank**, a branch office of a bank, established to give banking facilities to a locality at a distance from the head-office **Savings bank**, a bank of which the express object is to take charge of the savings of the poorer classes, or of small sums of money

1834 GILBART *Hist Bank* 109 The establishment of branch banks may be considered as the effect of the formation of joint stock banks *Ibid* 133 Similar accusations may be as justly advanced against banks of deposit as against banks of circulation 1863 HAYDN *Dict Dates* 67 The branch banks of the Bank of England in the chief towns of the kingdom have all been formed since 1828.

**c** *fig*

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 543 As affliction is a furnace so is it a banque Job had twice as much after he had lost a las before *a* 1716 LOUTH J ) Pardons and indulgences out of the common bank and treasury of the church

†**d** *In bank* in a bank or the bank, at one's bankers Also *fig* in store *Obs*

1563 *Homilies* II XI 1 (1840 387 He which sheweth mercy to the poore doth lay his money in banke to the I rd 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* II XI 325 Th payments by Assignement in Banke without handling of moneys 1646 EVANCH *Noble Order* 13 The bench his in hand besides the blessings that are in banck 1753 WHITEFIELD in *Scots Mag* May 214/1 The young man has the balance in bank

**8** *Comb* **a** attrib or obj genitive, as *bank accountant, -building, -charter, -clerk, coffer, counter, director, manager, master* (Obs )

*c* 1618 FLETCHER *Pilgr* I 51 Rogues and Beggars have got the trick now to become Banckmasters 1803 *Edin Rev* II 103 The bank coffers are drained of gold 1828 TAYLOR *Money Syst Eng* 193 That the bank directors be required to pay their notes on demand in gold at the market price 1834 GILBART *Hist Bank* 30 In 1708 the Bank charter was extended or renewed until the expiration of twelve months 1844 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 526 Behind the bank counter 1860 TROLLOPE *Framley P* xlii. 151 The bank manager from Barchester

**b** Special combinations

**Bank annuities** a technical term for certain British government funds, usually, the Consolidated 3 per cent Annuities, or 'consols', **bank-cheque**, a cheque or order to pay issued upon a bank, **bank-circulation**, a name applied to receipts given by the Bank of England to contributors to the loan made to the Government in 1781, which circulated as paper currency, **bank-court**, the weekly meeting of the Governor and Directors of the Bank of England, or other joint-stock bank; *also*, the general court of proprietors, **bank credit**, a credit opened for any person by a correspondent of a bank, to enable the former to draw for the amount, **bank money** (cf BANCO *a* ), *also* money in the bank, **bank-paper**, bank-notes in circulation, bills of exchange accepted by a banker **bank parlour**, the court-room of the Bank of England, the room in which a banker or bank manager does business with borrowers, **bank post** a kind of writing paper used for foreign correspondence, **bank-rate**, the rate per cent per annum fixed from time to time by the Bank of England, at which the company is prepared to discount bills of exchange having not more than 95 days to run, **bank-receipt**, *formerly*, a receipt given by the Bank of England on its formation, for money deposited to be drawn against, *now*, an acknowledgement given by a banker for money deposited on a current account, **bank-stock**, the capital stock of the Bank of England, being the aggregate of the shares therein owned by the various proprietors, its original amount was £1,200,000 it is now £14,5 3,000, **bank token**, a token issued by a bank to serve for payments, on its responsibility, during a scarcity of silver coin, **bankward** *a* and *adv* , towards the bank See also BANK-BILL, -BOOK, HOLIDAY, NOTE

1803 JEFFERSON in *Harper's Mag* Mar (1885) 541/2, I enclose you a *bank check for twenty two and a half dollars 1753 *Stat* 31 *Geo II* c 22 § 1 May 262/2 *Bank circulation of 150 prem 1834 GILBART *Hist Bank* 38 In 1751 in order to raise the sum promised to be lent to the Government the bank established what was called *Bank Circulation 1752 HUME *Balance of Trade* I 318 An invention of this kind which was fallen upon some years ago by the banks of Edinburgh called a *Bank Credit 1636 HEALEY *The phrast* 79 He that boasts upon the Exchange that he hath store of *banke money 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762 II 111 17 A durat which passes for seven marks current is worth but six *bank money *Ibid* VII 35 He sells his *bank money for current money 1790 BURKE *Ir Rev* Wks V 411 They imagine that our flourishing state in England is owing to that *bank paper, and not the *bank paper to the flourishing condition of our commerce 1884 *Lisbon* Dakota) *Clipper* 30 Oct 3/3 The caution which has prevailed in *bank parlors is not at all relaxed 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 397 The ordinary Saxe paper will answer very well, as will also *Bank post 1876 HARCOURT *Pol Econ* in VI 162 The *bank rate of discount is the measure at any particular time, of the value of money 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3904/4 A *Bank Receipt promising to be accountable to John Radhams for 4 Notes for 50/ each 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest* (1721) 9 The Market Price varies as does the *Bank Stock 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No 243 P 6 How went *Bank Stock to Day at Change? 1812 *Examiner* 21 Sept 179/1 Converted or altering 5£ *Bank tokens knowing them to be false 1865 *Pall Mall G* 13 Nov 3 In the full tide of one's *bank ward voyage

**Bank** (bank), *v* [f BANK *sb* ]

**1** *trans* To form a bank to, to border, edge, hem in as a

1590 GREENE *Never too Late* (1600) 23 A silent streame Backt all with choyce of flowers 1727 THOMSON *Summer* 660 Burning sands that bank the shrubby vales. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* V XXII A ridge of rocks that bank'd its side.

†**2** *intr* To border *upon Obs*

1598 STOW *Surv* VII (1603) 68 The next Tower or Castle, bancking [sic ] also on the river of Thames. *Ibid* XXXVIII (1603) 336 This Castle banketh on the River Tham

**3** *trans* To confine within a bank Also *fig*

1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 70 Kept and preserved by banking and new fencing in 1662 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 388 The prince and people Both being bank'd in their respective station 1882 *Inc Illust Mag* Nov 75/2 The river is banked high on either side

**4** *Watchmaking* **a** *trans* To confine the movements of the escapement, which is the function of the two banking pins in a watch **b** *intr* To impinge against the banking pins, said of the escapement (or of the watch)

1765 J UDLAM in *Phil Trans* LV 207 The brass pin is for the other arm of the beam to bank against 1884 F BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 20 The escapement may be banked through the spring *Ibid* 74 If the watch persistently banks, it is an indication that the balance is too light

**II** †**5** To coast, to skirt *Obs*

1595 SHAKS. *John* V II 104 I have bank'd their Townes?

**6** To bring ashore, to land

1873 G DAVIES *Mount & Mere* II 11 Scarcely giving a flap of the tail till they were banked

**7** To shelter under a bank

1865 W WHITE *Eng* I 110 As decoy men say, they are then comfortably banked

**III 8** *trans* To heap or pile *up*

1833 HT MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* IV 59 They had banked up the snow 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XXIII 317 The clouds had got banked up in great billows of vapour

**9** *intr* (for *refl* ) To rise *up* into banks

1870 *Daily News* 28 Dec, The smoke was still banking up in large clouds. 1883 BLACK in *Harper's Mag* Dec. 69/2 Clouds begin to bank up.

**10** To make up a fire, by covering it with a heap of fuel so pressed down that it will remain a long time burning slowly

1860 *Merc Mar Mag* VII 330 The fires had been banked. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II. 277 Fire carefully banked up with damp cinders.

**11** *To bank out* to empty out (coal as drawn from the pit) into a heap

1851 in *Coal tr Terms Northumbld & Durh* 6

**Bank**, *v* [f BANK *sb* ]

**1** *intr* To keep a bank, act as a banker (Chiefly in ppl adj and vbl sb, as in *banking-house*, etc )

1727 *Cyc* CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Banker*, a person who banks that is, negotiates and trafficks in money

**2** *intr* To deposit money or keep an account with a banker

1833 HT MARTINEAU *Berkeley* I 4 A man who brings a splendid capital and will no doubt, bank with us at D—— 1880 HOWELLS *Undisc Country* VI 103 You'll have to bank with me to the extent of tickets home.

**3** *trans* To deposit in a bank Also, to convert into current money, 'realize'

1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 11 Oct , Those who have banked their greenbacks 1868 *Daily News* 2 Sept , If parliament were to bank this whole estate

**4** *intr* To form a 'bank' at a gaming table, to play against all comers

1826 DISRAELI *Vit Grey* V XIII 239 The plan will be for two to bank against the table.

**Bankable**, *a* [f BANK *sb* or *v* ] Receivable at a bank, as in 'bankable securities'

†**Bankage.** *Obs* [f BANK *sb* + -AGE ] A landing duty

1577 HARRISON *England* II V 113 His Predii were tributes, tolles, portage, bankage & such like

**Bank-bill.** [See BANK *sb* and BILL ] Formerly, and still sometimes in the provinces, and in U S, synonymous with BANK-NOTE b A bill drawn by one bank upon another, payable at a future date, or on demand synonymous with *banker's draft* †*a* (*sealed*) *Bank Bill* a form of bill or note, bearing interest, issued by the Bank of England at its foundation, but long since discontinued **d** *Bank Post Bill* a bill usually at seven days' sight, issued by the Bank of England for convenience of transmission through the post

1696 *Lond Ga* No 3166/4 A Bank Bill for 100/ with Interest at 4d a day *Ibid* No 3234/4 Bank Seal Bills, p yable with Interest at the Rate of 6 per Cent per Annum 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 26 P 9 If I have not left Bank Bills for 200/ 1711 *Lond Ga* No 4875/4 Lost a Sealed Bank Bill of 100/ at 6 per Cent 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777 I 336 To stuff the nation with this fine commodity of bank bills and cheques 1797 *Encycl Brit* III 810 Bank bill a note on the bank, which being accepted by a cashier will be paid when due 1812 *Examiner* 28 Dec 820/2 The amount of Bank of England Notes and Bank Post Bills now in circulation 1863 HAYDN *Dict Dates* 67 Bank bills were paid in silver 1745 The first bank post bills were issued 1754 1878 SYMONDS *Shelley* 85 The story of his having once constructed a boat out of a bank post bill

**Bank-book.** [See BANK *sb* ] **a** One of the books in which the transactions of a bank are entered **b** A book furnished by a banker to each customer, containing a transcript of his account in the Bank Ledger, also called *Pass book* (In both senses *banker's Book* is also used )

1714 in *Lond Gaz* No 5266/10 Lost Mr Salamon of Moses Pereira's Bank Book 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762 II 1 VII 35 To see that his accounts agree with those of the bank books 1884 *Harper's Mag* June 28/2 I've left you my bank book

**Banked** (bankt), *ppl a* [f BANK *sb* 1 or *v* 1]

**1** Having a bank or banks

1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 108 A hollow bank'd brooke 1649 BLITH *Engr Improv Improv* (1652) 11 One acre plain or I anched 1881 FIFTH COXON *Basil Plant* II 24 The banked hedge skirting the field

**2** Heaped, piled up, esp in *Banked up*, said also of a fire when covered up with fresh fuel so as to burn away but slowly

1567 DRANT *Horat Epist* B vj Ritche in banqued golde 1868 H LEE *B Godfrey* IVII 327 Banked up clouds.

†**Banker**[1]. *Obs* 4 7 also 3 bancour, bankquer(e, bankwere, bankqwer, banwher, 6 banckwarre, bankard, bynker [a AF **banquer*, **banker* = ONF *bankier*, *banquier*, *bancquyer*, *f banc* bench ] A covering, generally of tapestry, for a bench or chair

1311 *Chart Finchall* (1837) App 4, 1½ banker 1395 *E Wills* (1882) 5 An Halle with docere costers and bankers *c* 1420 LYDG *Bonaventure Mirr* XV (Gibbs MS ) 38 On pe bare grounde for bare hadde he neyther banker ne cushyne. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 26 With beddus braudent o brodo, and bankers-y-dyste *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* XIX 9 Braid burdis and benkis, ourbeld with bancouris of gold 1483 *Cath Angl* 20 Bankqwer, Bankewere, *bancarium*, *dorsarium* *c* 1485 *F I Mirr* 1855 4 The dosers alle of camaca, The bankers alle of taffeta 1508 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 244 The hangyng bankers and cussyons in my halle 1534 *Lincolnsh Ch Furn* 186 A olde bankard made of an olde carpett 1541 *Lanc Wills* 1857) I 16, 1½ formes with ij bankers. 1574 *Richmond Wills* (1853) 248 A hawlinge, a

bynker of wannes, and ij fox skynnes 1660 *Act* 12 *Chas II*, iv Sched , Bankers of Verdure, the dozen pieces, ivl

**Banker**[4] (bæ·ŋkəɹ) Also 6 **bankor, banquer, 7 banquier** [f BANK *sb*[3] + -ER, after F *banquier*, freq used in Eng in 17th c.]

**1** The keeper or manager of a BANK *sb* 3

†**a** *orig* A money-changer , *then*, one who dealt in bills of exchange, giving drafts and making remittances *Obs*

1534 MORE *On the Passion* Wks. 1385/2 In the temple, he had ouerthrowen the bankers tables 1591 PERCIVALL *Span Dict* , *Banquero* a bankor, an exchanger of money, *Arrentarius* 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* VI 271 One Philippus, a bancker, or one that dealt in the exchange of money *c* 1654 FEATHER *Tract* 103 in Southey *Comm pl Bk* Ser II. 1849) 328 Our English money current with much adoe in neighbouring countries but farther off you must go to Banquiers of your own nation, or none will take it of your hands. 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* II 91 Moneyers lately called Bankers.

†**b** *subseq* One who also received money in deposit, and lent it upon interest, acting as an intermediary between borrowers and lenders *Obs*

1553 UDALL *Roister D* I 1 Arb I tell Trudy of all men he is my chiefe banker, Both for mette and money 1612 COTGR *Trauntier* a Banker, one that lendeth or exchangeth, money for gaine 1612 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii 864 To embogge himselfe in the Bankers and Usurers Bo kes 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 231/2 He deposited some Money in the hands of a Banquier 1670 MARVELL *Corr* 166 (1875 II 356 Voted that all money in the hand of banquiers shall pay 15*s* per 100*l* 1757 BURKE *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks X 232 The provinces [of Rome] were overrun by publicans confiscators, usurers, bankers

Hence (in its beginnings not separable from the prec ) **c** *mod* The proprietor or one of the proprietors of a private bank , the manager or one of the managing body of a joint-stock bank , in *pl* a joint stock banking company

*Bankers Bo ks*, Books of Account, etc , extracts from which are admissible as evidence in a British Court of Law under 'The Bankers Books Evidence Act 1879' *Banker's Book* also – *Bank Pass book*

1670 2 Act 22 *Chas II* in Blount *Law Dict* s v , Whereas several persons, Goldsmiths and others by taking or borrowing great sums of money and lending out the same again for extraordinary hire and profit, have gained and acquired to themselves the reputation and name of Bankers 1672 DRYDEN *Eu n Love* Epil And Banquer like each day Accept new Bills, and he must break, or pay 1727 SWIFT *State Irel* Wks 1761 III 174 He duly in reuse of bankers, who may be a necessary evil in a trading country but so ruinous in ours 1761 *Gentl Mag* XXXI 601 Imposition on a young man a banker's clerk 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 153 There were not twelve bankers shops at that time out of London 1843 DICKENS *Chr Carol* 18 Scrooge took his melancholy dinner and beguiled the rest of the evening with his banker s book 1858 J D STRAHAN *Howdy bk Fresh Farm* 142 You deposit your money at a private banker s, or in the Bank of England 1866 CRUMP *Banking* 79 As money rises in value, the balances in the hands of bankers decrease

**2** Applied to a contributor to a *Mons Pietatis* see BANK *sb*[3] 6

1646 BENBRIGGE *Unica Accom* 11 Neither Banke nor Bankers (as I may call the Contributors) can conceive they suffer any loss e by lending it to the poor freely because what they even give is lent in Usury to the Lord

**3** One who keeps the 'bank' in a gambling house the dealer, in some games of chance.

1826 HOR SMITH *Gay & Grav* in *Casquet Lit* 1827 I 325/1 Each banker was provided with a *rake-u*, or rake 1850 BOHN *Handbk Games* 328 *Commerce* After deter mining the deal, the dealer, styled also the banker, shuffles the pack *Ibid* 342 *Rouge et noir* To form the game, it is necessary that there should be a banker, or *Tenir* (Dealer), who represents him and players. The number of whom is unlimited 1884 *Lond Times Rep* 30 Aug 809/2 Each banker pays 1 per cent and the punters 5*s* each

**Banker**[3] (bæ·ŋkəɹ) [f BANK *sb*[1] + -ER[1]]

**1** [Cf F *banquier* in same sense] A ship employed in cod-fishing on the Bank of Newfoundland

1666 *Lond Gaz* No 107/1 Who in Cruising light upon a French Banker which he took. 1710 *Ibid* No 4712/3 A French Banker of fourteen Guns, laden with Fish, arrived there from Newfoundland 1769 in FALCONER *Dict Marine*

**2** A labourer who makes banks of earth, ditches, etc (Chiefly used in the eastern counties of England )

1795 *Contl Mag* 632 In the fen countries the labourers are denominated bankers. *a* 1881 in *Times* 25 Aug 1870) 4/8 A poor man a witness in court, said in answer to the same question [What he was?] 'a banker. The Judge remarked, 'We cannot have any absurdity ' 1873 PEACOCK in *N & Q* Ser IV XII 274 Some 'bankers' who were engaged in widening a drain

**3** *Hunting* A horse which can jump on and off field banks too large to be cleared (Cf *fencer* )

Generally with qualification, as In following the hounds in Devonshire, you must ride a good banker'

**4** *(in Australia)* A river full to the brim

**Ba·nker**[4], [f BANK *sb*[2] bench , in senses a, b perh a perversion of It *banco* a (statuary s) bench ]

**a** A wooden bench used in bricklaying for dressing bricks. **b** A stone bench used by masons for hewing on **c** A local name for a pile of Purbeck stone from the quarry

1677 MOXON *Mech Exer* (1703) 246 A Banker, to cut the Bricks upon which is a piece of Timber about six foot long fixt about three foot high from the Floor 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 169 *note*, A Banker in a mason's yard is a square stone of a suitable size in the use of as a work bench

1828 CARLYLE *Remin* (1881) I 46 The Master builder once laid a shilling on his 'banker' 1881 *Daily News* 5 Sept 6/3 The immense masses of stone called 'bankers' that line Swanage shore. 1889 *Harper's Mag* Jan 244/1 The stone has to be removed from the 'bankers' in carts.

**Bankerdom** (bæ·ŋkəɹdəm) [see -DOM ] The class or body of bankers , the banking interest

1863 DICEY *Federal St* I 170 The *Herald*, supported by the bankerdom of the North

**Bankeress** (bæ·ŋkəɹes) *nonce-wd* [see -ESS ] A female banker , a banker's wife

1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I XXIV 229, I dined there a couple of months ago and the bankeress said something about you 1883 *American* V 200 The late Countess of Jersey was only received on sufferance in some houses in Vienna, because she was a bankeress

†**Bankering**, *vbl sb Obs* [f BANKER[2] cf *carpentering* ] Occupation as a banker, banking

1668 CHILD *Disc Trade* (1694 51 Before this way of private bankering came up

**Banket, -etter,** etc see BANQUET

**Bank-ful·l**, *a* Full to the bank or brink

*c* 1581 J FAIKNER in *Eng Mech* 4 Feb (1870) 500/2 The same water in the morning before was bankefull 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* 169 (1862) I 397 A little of God would make my soul bankfull 1865 MILTON & CHISALDS *A B Isaiah* 276 This river was bank full with glacier water

**Bank ho·liday.** [see BANK *sb*[1] and HOLIDAY ] A day on which banks are legally closed, so as to afford a holiday to those employed in them (Bills payable on these days are paid on the following day )

Certain Saints days and anniversaries to the number in all of about 33 days per annum were kept as Holidays at the Bank of England In 1834 these holidays were reduced to Good Friday, the 1st of May, 1st of November, and Christmas Day By Sir John Lubbock's Act, passed in 1871, the following bank holidays were constituted in Great Britain *& Ireland* and *Ireland* Easter Monday Whit Monday the first Monday in August, the 26th of December Boxing Days, *in Scotland* New Year's Day the first Monday in May, the first Monday in August, Christmas Day When any of these days falls on Sunday, the Monday following is the bank holiday

1871 *Act* 34 *Vict* XVII (*title*) An Act to make provision for Bank Holidays 1879 JEFFERIES *Hodge & his Masters* (1880) I These two main fairs are the Bank Holidays of rural life.

**Banking** (bæ·ŋkiŋ), *vbl sb* [Several distinct formations, from BANK in various senses ]

**1** The business of a banker the keeping or management of a bank

1735 BERKELEY *Querist* (1) Banking brings no treasure into the kingdom 1834 GILBART *Hist Banking* 9 So early as the year 1349 banking was carried on by the drapers of Barcelona 1883 H MACLEOD *Banking* VI § 3 The very essence of 'Banking is to receive money on a Mutuum.

**b** *attrib*

1799 ARNOT *Hist Edin* IV IV (1816) 411 Those abuses which had crept into the banking business 1809 R LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 220 Without regard to banking hours 1861 GOSCHEN *For Exch* 33 The primary cause which makes England the great banking centre of the world 1881 *Builder* 8 Oct (*Advt*) Solid Mahogany Banking Counter

**2** The construction of banks or embankments

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v With respect to the water which is kept out by what is called banking. 1818 COBBETT *Resid U S* (1822) 181 Banking, hedging, they know nothing about They have no idea of the use of a bill hook

**3** Embankment

1853 KANE *Comm Il Exp* XXXV (1856) 321, I observed one spot where the banking remained

**4** Fishing on the Newfoundland (or other) Bank

1842 SIR J PARK *Marr Insur* I 110 § 2 Upon their arrival, ships are employed in banking 1848 ARNOULT *Marr Insur* (1866 I 470 After their arrival at Newfoundland, engaged for some time in fishing (called banking)

**5** In *Watchmaking* Limitation of the motion of the balance, by the *banking pins* or *screw*

1870 *Eng Mech* 7 Jan 403/1 It consists in placing the banking pins at the tail of the lever 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 386/2 In this escapement it is necessary to limit the motion of the balance to one half turn measured from its repo e which is technically called 'banking' 1884 F BRITTEN *Watch and Clockm* 29 [The] Banking Screw [is] an adjustable screw in the chronometer escapement

**6** *Banking ground* (in *U S lumber trade*) a place where logs are brought to a river bank

1880 *Lumberman's Gaz* 28 Jan , The banking ground is about 125 feet above the bed of the river

**Ba·nking,** *ppl a* [f BANK *v* + ING ] That keeps a bank or follows the profession of a banker

1641 MILTON *Ch Discip* II Wks (1851) 65 That banking den of theeves 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Imp* 18 Any of the banking Goldsmiths or Merchants

**Banking-house.** A house in which banking operations are carried on , a mercantile firm engaged in banking or some branch of it

1809 R LANGFORD *Intro Trade* 129 *Banking house*, a receptacle for people's money for commercial purposes 1826 *Gentl Mag* LXXXVI 1 297 Became a partner in the banking house of Down, Thornton, and Free 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 490 The days when there was not a single banking house in the city of London 1879 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* I 233 The difference existing between the two classes of business—a banking house and a bank

**Bankless** (bæ·ŋklɛs), *a* [f BANK *sb*[1] + -LESS ] Having no banks or borders

1622 J DAVIES *Mirum's Suere* 15 (D) For thou of beauty art the bankless Sea. 1869 RUSKIN *Q of Air* § 143 Lost amidst bankless, boundless marsh.

**Bankman,** obs form of BANKSMAN

**Bank-note.** [see BANK *sb*[1], and NOTE ] A promissory note given by a banker , *formerly*, one payable at a fixed date and to a specified person , *now*, one payable to bearer on demand, and intended to circulate as money

(Their issue is now regulated by Act 7 & 8 Vict cap 32 )

1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3046/4 A Bank Note for 15*l* 2*s* 4*d* payable to Philip Wheake 1714 *Ibid* No 5239/3 Lost 10 Bank Circulation Notes none of them payable for several Months *Ibid* No 5271/4 Four Circular Bank Notes for 100*l* each all payable to Mr Pope or Bearer, with Interest 1789 WORCOM (P Pindar) *Wks* (1812) II 116 So prudent, numbers each bank note and jewel 1812 *J Summer* 28 Sept 622/2 What is a bank note but a promise to pay the bearer a certain quantity of gold? 1870 BOWEN *Logic* IX 274 Money may mean either specie, or bank notes, or currency consisting of a mixture of these two.

*fig* 1850 CARLYLE *Latter d Pamph* V 9 If speech is the banknote for an inward capital of culture

**Bankrupt** (bæ·ŋkrɛpt) *sb* Forms 6 **banke rota, banckroupt(e, banckerout, banqueroupte, banqweroute,** 6 7 **banckrout banque , banqrout(e, banke- bankrout(e, bankerupt,** 7 **bankorout, banck , banquerupt,** (**bankrup, banker up**), 6- **bankrupt** [In 16th c *banke rota*, *banqueroute*, a It *banca rotta* (Florio), and its F adaptation *banqueroute* (in Cotgr *banquet ouette*), with the second part subsequently assimilated to the equivalent L *ruptus* as in *abrupt*, etc The It *banca rotta* is literally 'bank broken, or 'bench broken The transference of sense from the fact to the agent (in sense 2) is peculiar to Eng cf BANKRUPT *a* and med L *ruptus*

According to Johnson it is said that when an Italian money changer became insolvent his bench was broke But *rotti rotta* is also 'wrecked (used of a ship), and fig 'discomfited defeated interested, stopped Cf the familiar use of *break-* become insolvent, *broken* insolvent, also med L *ruptura* failure, *ruptus* broken man bankrupt 'creditorum fraudator, aut decoctor, qui dissolvit argentariam et foro cedit in Du Cange, who has an example dated 1334 )

†**1** The wreck or break-up of a trader's business in consequence of his failure to pay his creditors , or (in early use) his shutting up or desertion of his place of business without payment of his liabilities Chiefly in the phrase 'to make bankeroute ' or 'bankrupt ' (Fr *faire banqueroute*, 1536) Afterwards called *bankrupting*, *bankruptism*, *bankruptice*, *banksuptship*, and now BANKRUPTCY, q v *Obs*

1539 *Stat Papers Hen VIII* I 609 With danger to make banke rota. 1543 *Act* 34 *Hen VIII*, iv (*title*) An Act against such e persons as do make bankrupt 1562 BULLEYN *Sf Simples in Bahees Bk* (1888) 241 Utterly undone, and cast either into miserable poueritie prisonment, bankeroute, &c 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* Eb, Trade strengthned, encreased, and many Bankrouts preuented. 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1980/4 Impowered by the Commissioners of Bankrupt 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* (1755) 35 A statute of bankrupt

**2** A merchant, trader, or other person, whose property and effects, on his becoming insolvent, are administered and distributed for the benefit of all his creditors, under that system of statutory regulations called the Bankrupt or Bankruptcy Laws As these laws (which began in England with Acts 34 and 35 Henry VIII, c 4) were originally directed against fraudulent traders, who absconded with the property of their creditors, or eluded the attempts of creditors to get at them the earlier senses were

†**a** in *Law* 'A trader who secretes himself, or does certain other acts tending to defraud his creditors' Blackstone

†**b** *popularly* One who has brought himself into debt by reckless expenditure or riotous living , a fugitive from his creditors, a broken man in sanctuary or outlawry (In these senses the bankrupt was a *criminal*)

1533 MORE *Apol* XXI Wks 881/2 Suche bancke roupters which when they haue wasted and misespent their own woulde than be very faine robbe spirituall and temporall to 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* an 37 Some vnque routes, some false vnglyshe sanctuary men, some Thieues. 1580 BARET *Alv* B 140 One that hath riotously wasted his substance, a Vanqueroute *Decoctor* 1593 R. HARVEY *Ihlad*, By gathering more bankrupts & ruffians to his side. 1613 R C *Table Alph*, *Bankerupt*, bankrout waster 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* IV xii § 1 533 Up in instigation of some desperate bankrouts they made an uproar 1678 MARVELL *Corr* 358 Wks II 628 A Generall Bill to find a more effectuall way for discovering of the Estates of Bankroutes. 1709 STREET *Exiler* No 44 P 6 He can no more live here than if he were a downright Bankrupt.

By gradual extension of sense, and modifications of the statutes of bankruptcy

†**c** in *Law* Also a trader, who did certain acts which had the effect of defeating his creditors of their property, without reference to any intention on his part

**d** in *Mod Law* Any trader or other person insolvent, who, on the petition of a creditor or creditors, or on his own petition, to the Bankruptcy Court, is declared or adjudged bankrupt and his estates administered as stated above

Formerly only a trader could be made a *bankrupt*, other

persons became *insolvent* in U S. the legal distinction between the two was abolished in 1842, and in England in 1869 it had long before disappeared in popular use 1707 *Lon Gaz* No 4335/4 A Commission of Bankrupt being awarded against John Oliver and he being declared a Bankrupt 1728 *Free thinker* No 86. 225 A Friend of mine had lately the Misfortune to become a Bankrupt 1869 *Act* 32 3 *Victoria* lxxi 76 A single creditor of not less than fifty pounds, may present a petition to the Court, praying that the debtor be adjudged a bankrupt

e *popularly* An insolvent debtor, one who is unable to meet his liabilities, whether he is in the Bankruptcy Court or not

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* vi 503 Shall my meanes help to make up a bankrupt in his estate 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* IV i. 122 To cut the forfeiture from that bankrout there

† f *To play the bankrupt* to become insolvent, to fail to pay one's debts, *often*, to play false with the money of others and *fig* to prove false to a trust of any kind *Obs*

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 812/2 Jerome Bonuise which had plaied bankrupt and was conueied out of the realme for debt 1580 *Ord Prayer* in *Liturg Sert Q Eliz* (1847) 573 Till he have gotten great sums of money in his hand that he may play the Bankeroute to the undoing of such as trust him 1624 SYLVESTER *Tethulia* III 70 And with th Almighty play ng banque rout, With greater Rage his law they persecute 1623 BACON *Wks* (1834) XII 448 These modern languages will at one time or other play the bank rupte with books 1643 HORN & ROB *Case Lang Unl* § 865 Hee is constrained to play the bankerout and to borrow of one and pay another *c* 1660 J HARINGTON *Upgr* in Singer *Playing Cards* 254 The last game now in use is *Bankerout* Which will be plaid at still, I stand in doubt Until *Lavolta* turn the wheel of time

3 *transf* One hopelessly in debt, one who has lost all his means and is without resources.

1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1594) 206 Perceiving themselves to be brought to the estate of bankrupts as we commonly say e 1600 SHAKS *Merry Wives* III iii 71 Thine wi h hath been due to Me And I a Bankrupt quite undone by Thee 1600 C TESS ESSEX in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 237 III 57 To recken my self a bankcrout till I have yeelded you some demonstrative testimonie. *c* 1640 *Z Boyd Zion's Flow* xxv (1855) 49 He who in slouch doth like a Dor Mouse sleepe Shall at the last sure prove a Banker up.

b *fig* (Cf BANKRUPT *a* 2 )

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 141 Not onely unthrifts of their money but bankcerouts of good manners.

4 *attrib*, as in *bankrupt laws, system*, also *bankruptlike* adj

1668 ROLLE *Abridgem* I 47 Thou art a bankruptlike knave 1809 R LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 116 The bank rupt laws in England do not extend to Scotland

**Ba'nkrupt,** *v* Forms 6 **banckerowt-en,** 6 7 **banke , bankrout(e banquerout, 7 banck route bankerupt, rumpt** [App f the sb (in sense 1) orig short for 'to make bankrupt the trans sense is later, and perh favoured by the analogy of *to rupt*, etc Not in It or Fr ]

†1 To become bankrupt, to fail, to 'break' – the early phrase 'to make bankrupt' (Often in the sense of fraudulent failure see BANKRUPT *sb* 1 )

1552 HULOET Bankcerowten or make banckerowte or banckrupte 1570 I EVINS *Manip* 229 To bankerout *fit m fallere* 1608 CHAPMAN *Byron's Conspir* Plays 1873 II 234 He that winnes kmpire with the love of faith Out buies it and will banck rupte me 1689 [see BANKRUPTCY 1] *ob*

2 *tr ins* To make or render (any one) bankrupt ; to make insolvent

1626 BEAUM & FL *Laws Candy* III 1 He will be bank rupted so much the sooner 1650 WELDON *Crt & Chr Jas I*, 58 If they had already impoverished the Kingdome by the union, they would bankerupt it 1665 *Trial* 31 Jly There is some fear of bai krupt g the Treasury 1681 *Daily News* 17 Sept. 2o/1 A bad season or two inevitably bank rupts the tenant

†3 To reduce to beggary, beggar, exhaust the resources of *lit* and *fig Obs*

1588 SHAKS. *L L L* v. 27 Make rich the ribs but bankerout the wits. 1593 NASHE *Ch ist's T* (1613) 64 I should bankroute them all in description. 1650 FULLER *Isaiah* II IX § 44 Seven hundred Queens were able to bankrupt the Land of Ophir. *a* 1659 CLEVELAND *On a Fly* 16 In this single Death of thee Th hast bankrupt all *Ant piety c* 1700 *Gentl Instruc* 1732 180 He is bank rupted of Patience Money and Grace. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* 1811) VII 258 Art thou sure that the making good of such a vow will not totally bankrupt thee?

**Ba'nkrupt,** *a* Forms 6 7 **bankerupt, bancko-, banquerout(e, banke , bankrout, 7 banckrowt, rout, -rupt, banquerupt, 6- bank rupt** [Connected in origin with the sb in sense 2, and, like that peculiar to Eng It may be the short pa pple of the vb *to* BANKRUPT, influnced also by L *rupt us* broken ]

1 Under legal process because of insolvency unable to pay debts, insolvent For the historical development of the senses, see BANKRUPT *sb* 2

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 128 Bankerout *fidisfragus prealieno oppressus* 1580 BARET *Alv* B 139 He is banqueroute *Il est faict banqueroupte* 1592 *No body & Some b* (1878) 283 To make that Nobody bankrout, make him flie His Country, and be never heard of more. 1631 R KNEVET *Rhodon & I* 1111 A bankrupt Tenant That flyes by night from an unprofitable Farme. 1710 *Pol. Ballads* (1860) 71 The bankrupt nation to restore And pay the millions lent 1848 THACKERAY *V in Fair* xviii, Breaking the heart of that ruined bankrupt man

2 *fig* (various aspects of the bankrupt )

† a Discredited, having forfeited all credit *Obs*

1566 T STAPLETON *Ret Unto Jewel*, For farder Credit off your Worde, you will stande (I feare) for banckeroute. 1602 CORNWALLYES *Ess* II xliii. (1632) 208 To be out of fashion is to bee banquerupt. 1612 W PARKER *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 3 Vertue is bankerout, dares not shew his face.

b At the end of one s resources, exhausted

1589 NASHE *Almond for P* 9a, Your banquerout inuention cleane out at the elbowes. 1592 SHAKS. *Two Gent* II iv 42 I shall make your wit bankrupt 1623 L DYCES in *Sh ks C Praise*, Until our bankrout Stage be sped. 1749 SMOLLETT *Regicide* II VI (1777) 35 What recompence (thus bankrupt as I am !) Shall speak my grateful soul ! 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* v i 147 I am bankrupt in gratitude !

c Stript bare, bereft, destitute *of*, or now wanting *in* (a property or quality formerly present, or that ought to be present)

1589 NASHE in Greene *Menaph.* (Arb ) 17 Those idiots that have made Art bankerout of her ornaments. 1652 *Reliq Wotton* 474 Yet am I not so bank rupt of intelligence but that I have heard of those rural passages. 1682 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* I 168 Bankrupt of life yet prodigal of ease 1848 H ROGERS *Ess* I vi 318 A man intellectually poverty stricken bank rupt in all science and argument

**Bankrupt** (bæ ŋkrʊpst) Also 8 **ste** [f BANKRUPT + -CY prob on the analogy of *insolvency*, but with *t* erroneously retained in spelling, instead of being merged in the suffix *-cy = -tie -tia* The sense was orig expressed by the simple *bankrupt* (F *la banqueroute*) on the application of this to the person involved (F *le banqueroutier*) the fact was successively termed *bankrupting, bankruptism, bankrupture, bankruptship*, and finally, *c* 1700, *t ankruptcy* ]

1 The state of being bankrupt, the fact of be coming bankrupt

1700 J LAW *Counc Trade* (1751) Introd 14 By wilful fraud or bankruptsie of councellors of trade 1712 STEELE *Sp t* No 428 P 2 That most dreadful of all human C n dit ons The Case of Bankruptcy 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II 1 viii 30 The state might thus be reduced to bankruptcy 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I 111 x 116 Bankruptcies are most frequent in the most hazardous trades 1848 THACKERAY *I in. Fair* xviii His bills were protested his act of bank ruptcy formal 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III 340 Roman law never e tablished a distinction between dishonest traders and non traders in other words between bankruptcy and insolvency

b *attrib*, as *Bankruptcy Court, laws* etc

1864 *Derby Merc* 7 Dec., The Bankruptcy Court officials 1883 *Law Times* 20 Oct 408/1 The object of a bankruptcy law should be the economical and honest distribution of a bankrupt s estate

2 *fig* Utter wreck, ruin, or loss of (any good quality)

1761 *Brit Mag* II 441 They dread a bankruptcy of head and sense. 1797 BURKE *Corr* IV 433 A general bankruptcy of reputation in both parties 1823 A MORRIS *Business* v 104 The greatest bankruptcy is not of fortune but of faith

**Ba nkrupted,** *ppl a* [f BANKRUPT *v* + ED ] Rendered bankrupt, redu ced to bankruptcy

1668 *Lond Cas* No. 273/2 The Sieur Tillier being lately bankrupted and fled 1881 *Century Mag* 379/1 Property bought of a bankrupted owner

† **Ba'nkrupting,** *vbl sb* [f BANKRUPT *v* + -ING 1 ] The becoming or being bankrupt, an earlier term for BANKRUPTCY

1577 NOR HBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 119 It is a doore and windowe into—pouertie, bankrupting. 1689 *Def Liberty aga Tyrants* 144 Can the Bankrupting of one of the Obligees quit the rest of their ingagement ?

† **Ba'nkruptism.** *Obs* [see ISM ] An earlier term for BANKRUPTCY

1606 DEKKER *Sec Sonls* (Arb ) 18 How deadly an enemy to the State this Politick Bankruptisme hath bin 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P ) *Wks* II 66/1 He is in danger of breaking or bankruptism

† **Ba'nkruptly,** *a Obs* [f BANKRUPT *sb* + -LY 1 ] Like or befitting a bankrupt

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr* I iv vii 330 Bankruptly shifts he seeming only the Merchants of Babylon 1668 ROLLE *Abridgem* II 47 Thou art a bankruptly knave

† **Ba'nkruptship.** *Obs rare*–1. [see -SHIP ] An earlier term for BANKRUPTCY

1656 EARL MONM. *Advt Earnest* 359 The most import ant Bankruptship that ever hapned in the memory of man

† **Ba'nkrupture.** *Obs rare* [f BANKRUPT *v* + -URE ] An earlier term for BANKRUPTCY

1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* II ix 367 Bankruptures of re ligion 1622 MABBE *Aleman s Guzman D Alf* I 7 In what Consistory hath Bankrupture beene condemned for a Sinne ?

‖ **Ba'nkshall.** Forms 7 **banckshall, 7–8 bank sall, 7 9 banksoll, 8 banqshall, 8– banksaul, 7– bankshall** [A word now common from India to China in Malay *bangsal* shed, storehouse, porch, but prob orig Bengali *ba kašālā* 'hall of trade,' or perh Skr *bhaṇḍavalā* storehouse or magazine, (Col Yule )] a A warehouse b The office of a Harbour Master or other port authority

1673 FRYER *E Ind & Persia* 27 (Y ) Their Bank Solls, or Custom House Keys, where they land 1688 *Camd Soc Misc* (1881) 38 Who was come down to the banckSall, or point of sand goeing into the river [Hooghly]. 1727 A. HAMILTON *Acc E Indies* II 6 (Y ) Above it is the Dutch Bankshall, a Place where their ships ride. 1813 J FRASER *Orient Mem* IV 109 (Y ) A large banksaul or warehouse at Mirzapore for the reception of pepper and sandalwood 1890 *Jrnl Ind Archipelago* IV 182 *bankshall* the name given by Europeans to the office of the Master Attendant, or Intendant of a Port. It is most probably taken from the Malay word *Bangsal*, a shed, an outhouse

**Banksia** (ba. ŋksiă) [Named after Sir Joseph Banks ] A genus of Australian shrubs, with um bellate flowers, cultivated as ornamental shrubs in Europe

1803 MALTHUS *Popul* I iii (1806) I 34 The flowers of the different banksias 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* viii 200 Trees now confined to Australia as the banksias. 1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* v, Bars of sunshine chequered by some Banksian sprays.

**Ba'nk-si'de.** [f BANK *sb* 1]

1 The sloping side of a bank

1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks. 1805 VIII 367 They can prettily shroud themselves under a bush or bankside 1834 *Infant Hymnings* 20 They are nestling together In the hedge row, the bank side or under the eaves.

2 The margin of sea (*obs* ), lake, or river

*a* 1618 RALEIGH *Lett in Rem* (1661) 238 When he came to the bank side to Land 1625 K LONG tr *Barclay s Argenis* IV xx 313 Being landed at the bank side of the Lake 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681 254 This Net is either thrown off from the Bank side, or from a Boat 1867 *Times* 7 Oct , Puts his hand into the water by the bank-side

†b Name of the side of the Thames at South wark opposite to London (Cf BANK *sb* 1 11 ) *Obs*

1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* v v, Some cunning woman here o the *Banke side* 1633 MASSINGER *New Way* IV ii You lodged upon the Banksides 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* II i xvii 142 The Bank side where the Stews were

**Banksman** (bæ nksmăn) Also 6–7 **bank man** [f BANK *sb* 1 + MAN ] An over looker above ground at a coal mine, a 'bank manager'

1598 *Wills & Inv N C* II (1860) 335 Who hath served me as a banckman at those pittes 1604 *MS Eccl Proc Durh* James Carre then bankeman of the said cole pittes 1851 *Coal fr Terms Northumbrld & Durh* 6 The banks man s wages are about 4*s* per day 1862 *Chamb Jrnl* 215 Repulsed by the banksman of the nearest pit

**Bankvar,** obs form of BANKER 1

1498 *Acc* in C Innes *Scot Mid Ages* VIII (1860) 244 A bankvar cost 18*d* the ell 16 ells long

**Ba'nky,** *a Obs* or *dial* [f BANK *sb* 1 + -Y 1 ] Full of banks, ridgy , of or pertaining to a bank , inclined like a bank or hill side, hilly

1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* II liii 304 Vpon a hard and stony ground and after vpon a banckey ground 1649 BLITH *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) Ded , Old mossy rushy bankie pas ture Lands. 1710 PHILIPS *Pastor vii* vi 5 And here below the Banky Shore along Your Heifers graze 1789 M BROWNE *Piscat Eclog* IX (1773 134 The banky shelter [1863 AT KINSON *Provinc Dialy* There s a vast o banky land iv it. T rooad to Whitby s sair an banky ]

**Bannat(e** see BAN *sb* 2

**Banne,** obs form of BANN

**Banned** (bænd), *ppl a* [f BAN *v* + ED ]

a Cursed b Prohibited forbidden

1340 *Alex & Dind* 808 I o bale were he 3e bore for ban nede werkus 1592 GRETTLE *Amd Hart Dr* (1841) 46 You fare as the fox the more band the better hay 1596 SPENSER *Hymne Heav Lore* 184 Free that was thrall and blessed that was band 1860 *All Y Round* No 68. 421 The banned langu iges waxed stronger

† **Banneour.** *Obs* Forms *a* 3 **baneur,** 4 baneour(e, baniour, 5 banneoure 4–5 banyour(e, banyer(e *β* 5 6 baner(e 5 **baneer** [(*a* ) ME *baneur, eour*, a AF *baneou* OF *baneor* – late L **bannatos em* , also (*β* ) ME *banere,* a OI *banère,* nom case of the same word –late L **bannator* , f *bannum, bandum* standard see BANNER ]

A banner bearer, a standard bearer

*a* 1297 R GLOUC. 361 And slou anon a Englysse man, bat a baner bere And efsone anojber baneur & þe prydde almest al so *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12723 Sant iohn com als baneur [r *v* banour, banerere] 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xv 428 Go bifore As a good baneoure *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 23 Banyowere or banner-berere, *Vexillarius*

*β* 1403 in *Eulogium Hist* (1863 III 397 Procede sig nifer, quod est dictu 'anauant baner *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2055 His sonne ser Abell he was baner *Ibid* 2128 Of his batell he made hym Banere. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* (1710) IV Prol 180 Ware na baneris for to peryss mo.

¶ In OF or AF sometimes used in sense of *banneret*, with fem *baneresse* banneret s wife , so in Anglo Lat *banerus* , whence later writers occasionally put *banneret* for *baneou* see BANNERET 3

1297 [see I ANNERET 1a ] *a* 1300 LANGTOFT In *Excerpta Hist* (1830) 1 (Godef) LI count, et li baneour, et ses bache lers CHRIST DE PIZ (Godef) Plusieurs autres conestes, baneresses dames, et damoiselles. 1485 *Instrum cond Ord Brit* in Du Cange s v *Banneretus*, Comites, Barones, Baneru, Baccalarii.

**Banner** (bæ nəɹ), *sb* 1 Forms 3 5 **baner(e,** 5 6 banor, 6 bannar, 4– **banner** [a OF *banere, baniere* (= Pr *banieira, bandiera*, Sp *bandera*, Pg *bandeira*, It *bandiera*,), on L type **bandārĭa*, f late L *bandum, bannum* standard, 'vexillum quod *bandum* appellant' (Paul Diac *c* 775), f Goth *bandwa, bandwō* 'signum sign, token, perh from same root as *band* and *bind* In Romanic confused with *bannum* BAN ]

1 *prop* A piece of stout taffeta, or other cloth, at tached by one side to the upper part of a long pole or staff, and used as the standard of an emperor, king, lord, or knight, under (or after) which he and his men marched to war, and which served as their

rallying-point in battle, *hence,* that of a country, nation, army, or company Phrases *To join the banner of, follow the banner of* In the literal sense, now chiefly historical, in poetry and elevated prose, applied to the *standard* or *flag* of a country, common in figurative expressions

*Heraldically,* a *banner* means a square or quadrangular flag, displaying the arms of the person in whose honour it is borne, and varying in size from that of an emperor, six feet square, to that of a knight banneret, three feet square In this sense we still commonly speak of the banners of the Knights of the Garter in St. George's Chapel, Windsor

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 300 Schrift ... in gunfaneur, & bereð her þe banere biuoren alle Godes ferde. 1297 R Glouc. 541 The burgeis ... arerde tueis baners & wende hom vorth iarmed *c* 1340 *Cursor M* (Fairf) 12913 As baner borne be for þe king 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1552 In thy temple I wol my baner honge 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 33b, To beare the kynges bannar 1605 Shaks. *Mach* v v 1 Hang out our Banners on the outward walls, The Cry is still, they come 1611 Bible *Sol Song* vi 4 Terrible as an armie with banners. 1769 *Junius Lett* xxxv 163 To fight under the banners of their enemies 1809 J Barlow *Columbiad* i 9, I sing the Mariner who first unfurl'd An eastern banner o'er the western world 1842 Macaulay *Armada,* Our glorious *semper eadem,* the banner of our pride! The freshening breeze of eve unfurled that banner's massy fold 18 Key, 'Tis the star spangled banner! Oh long may it wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave! 1864 Curtis *Sch Hist Eng* 121 A number joined the banner of a Scotch knight named Wallace 1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xviii 288 Banners were in use in the middle ages at sea, as well as on land

**b** in fig expressions referring to moral struggles

*c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 87 Ill 3 & þe baner of Crist on þe croos 1559 *Bapt Inf Parents* in *Bk Com Prayer,* Man fully to fight vnder his banner agaynste sinne, the world, and the deuil 1847 Yeowell *Anc Brit Ch* ii 22 Planted the banner of the cross upon the ruins of heathenism

**c** in fig reference to the protection symbolized by a national flag floating over a place

*c* 1400 Maundev xxv 26 The Banere of Jesu Christ is alle weyes displayed to the help of his trewe lovynge seruauntes 1564 Haward *Aeneis* 79 To Rut, The daulfyer under the banner of hys protectyon 1722 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I iv 272 His banner was over my head

**d** (Attributed *fig* to things)

*a* 1822 B Cornwall *St it Stirs, Autumn* iv Already have the elements unfurled Their banners *a* 1859 J Percival *Eagle,* Where wide the storms their banners fling

**2** An ensign or flag bearing some device, borne in a procession, religious, civil, or political, for purposes of symbolism or display (Sometimes specifically restricted to an ensign other than an ordinary flag *e g* one extended in a frame, one attached by its upper edge or supported by two staves so as to remain open)

Of these the earliest were the religious banners, usually those of patron saints, which were often carried to battle and there served as banners to serve 1 The banners of guilds and city companies, also partook of both characters

*c* 1305 *St Edmund* 351 in *E I P* (1862) 80 Þis holi man also Prechede a dai at Oxenford In alle halwe church yerd in þe norþ side Mid þe baners at vnderne 1552 66 [see Banner cloth below in 6] 1796 Lindal *Augm Angel* (1757) II 207 A mast of 30 feet high, on which he placed a silver pix with a consecrated host and the banners of St Peter and St John of Beverly, to serve as an ensign [1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The French retain the denomination banner, in speaking of ecclesiastical processions, where the people having each a cross on, march under a banner, representing the church militant] 1816 Lodge *Excelsior,* A banner with the strange device, Excelsior 1846 Kane *Arct Explor* I xvi 191 A little Masonic banner hanging from a tent pole 1878 C Dickens *Dict Lond* 154/1 [Lord Mayor's Show] The streaming flags and banners give un wonted life and colour to the dingy scene

**b** *fig* Anything displayed as a profession of principles

1581 Hanmer (*title*) The Jesuites Banner, Displaying their original and successe 1611 Bible *Ps* lx 4 Thou hast giuen a banner to them that feare thee, that it may bee displayed 1884 *Contemp Rev* Mar 325 Dynamite has become the banner of the extreme revolutionary party

†**3** *transf* The company or 'side' ranged under a particular banner *Obs* exc *Hist*

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 242 He went to play a wile with fo of his baners *Ibid* 306 Pei were euer in wehere Whilk was best baner with pat side forto hold 1818 J Hobhouse *Hist Illustr* ed 2) 543 The Count of Campania has contrived that three banners of horse should leave his party by stealth

†**4** – Banderole 2 b *Obs rare*

1599 Shaks *Hen V* iv ii 60, I will the Banner from a Trumpet take, And vse it for my haste

**5** *Bot* The *vexillum* of a papilionaceous flower

1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxv 335 A large petal, covering the others and occupying the upper part of the corolla the standard or banner 1880 Gray *Bot Text* bk 398

**6** *Comb*, as *banner-cloth, pole, -rag, -staff*, also *banner-like, shaped, fashioned*, adjs **Banner-bearer**, standard bearer, ensign, **banner-cry**, a cry summoning men to join a banner, a slogan, **banner screen**, a fire-screen hung by its upper edge (cf 2), **bannerless** *a*, without a banner, **bannerwise** *adv*, after the manner of a banner

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 23 Banyowre, or *bannerberere, Vexillarius* 1603 5 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 31 Eleven *Banner bearers went up to the Breach 1847 *Nation. Cycl* II 819 Distinguished persons were attended by a *banner bearer 1552 *Invent Ch Goods in Norf Arch.* (1865) VII 52 Item two lentin *Banner clothes valued at viijs

1566 *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 33 Item iij *banner clothes sold to Gilbert Crene one of the churchwardens who de fauld them 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 407 The *banner-cloth [of St Cuthbert, at Durham] was a yard broad and five quarters deep of red velvet, on both sides most sumptuously embroidered and wrought with flowers of green silk and gold 1810 Scott *Lady of L* vi xvii, The *banner cry of hell. 1632 Weever *Anc Fun. Mon.* 847 The *Banner fashioned Shield *c* 1850 J Jesse *Last of Stuarts* II 5 (L) Your new Rides forth alone, and *bannerless. 1866 *Eng Ch. Furniture* (1866) 110 Item, a crose, a staffe, and ij *banner poles defaced by the churchwardens. 1880 Brown ing *Dram Idyls, Clive* 58 Sockets made for *banner poles. 1875 B Taylor *Faust* iv ii 11 249 The *banner rags of standards flutter 1566 *Eng Ch. Furniture* (1866) 65 Item, banners *banner staves and crosse staves 1818 Wordsw *Wh Doe* vi, The *banner staff was in his hand 1864 *Soc Sc Rev* 84 Able to execute a *banner screen with any lady in the land 1884 O Donovan *Merv* xx 221 A piece of tattered linen, floating *bannerwise at its extremity

**Banner** (bæ nəɹ), *sb* - [? Ban *v* + -er¹] One who bans or curses

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 22 Bannare or cursere *Imprecator* 1483 *Cath Angl* 20 Banner, *denotator* 1548 Cranmer *Catech* 123 Deuylish swerers, banners and cursers. 1627 *Guide Agst Witches* II ii 95 Bitter banners and cursers.

**Ba·nner,** *v* [? Banner *sb*¹]

**1** To furnish with a banner, decorate with banners

1809 J Barlow *Columb* v 269 High bannering bright the air 1870 *Daily News* 10 Oct The city is thickly bannered 1874 Holland *Mistr Manse* II 119 Who with silken parasol Bannered the dusty highway

†**2** *intr* To raise a banner or standard (*against*)

1588 J Harvey *Discourses Probl* 46 That hee the Turk should adventure, or dare to banner, against them who, etc

**Bannered** (bæ nəɹd), *ppl a* [? Banner *sb*¹ or *v* + -ed]

**1** Furnished with a banner or banners

1667 Milton *P L* II 885 A Bannerd Host Under spread Ensignes marching 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II viii, Both well-mounted and bannered hall

**2** Borne or blazoned on a banner

1810 Scott *Lady of L* II xvi, Sir Roderick's bannered pine 1816 W Taylor in *Monthl Mag* XLI 526 Three lions passant banner'd they expand

†**Ba·nnerer.** *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 4 6 banerer(e, 5 6 banarer, 5 banerrere [a AF *banerer* = OF *banerser*, f *baniere* Banner]

**1** One who carries a banner a standard bearer

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* (Trin) 12723 Ion as banerere of honour Coom þo biforn oure sauueur *c* 1400 *Octouian* 1664 Yonge Octouian Was banerrere of that batayle 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 300/2 One of the Banerers tooke the Banere and stode amonge them 1598 Stow *Surv* VII (1603) 63 His heires are chiefe Banerers of London 1881 A Maccorgge *Hist* 34 The bearer of a banner or banneret is he was called. *Sig* 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser VII 93 He þat was i made cheef baneror of þis doynge deied in þe myddes of þe drynkynge

**2** Banneret (Cf Banneour 2, Banneret 2)

1484 Caxton *Chyualry* 69 A knyȝt banerere whiche has under hym many knyghtes.

**Banneret** (bæ nəret). Forms 3-6 baneret, 5 6 banret, 4-6 (Sc) banrent (7 bannerent, bannarite), 4 banret, *pl* 4-6 ettis, ettes [ME. *baneret*, a OF *banneret*, f *banière*, with early ending of pa pple -L *-atus*, *lit* 'bannered']

**1** a Originally, a knight able and entitled to bring a company of vassals into the field under his own banner, and who ranked next to a baron and above other knights in this sense commonly used substantively, as a title of rank or dignity, and contrasted with *knight*, though sometimes with *bachelor* b Subsequently, the title and rank were co ferred for valiant deeds done in the king's presence on the field of battle (perhaps, also, on other occasions or for other grounds), and, with the decay of the feudal system, came to constitute merely a rank or order of knighthood in this use occur both *banneret* and *knight banneret*, the latter opposed to *knight bachelor* On the institution of the order of baronets in 1611, precedence was given to these over all bannerets 'except such as were made in the field, under the banner, the king being present,' and after this the order of knights-bannerets was allowed to die out

*Note* The original sense was mainly French, 'in England there were few tenants bringing any considerable number of men who were not of the rank of the barons (*Penny Cycl*) the first recorded instance of use b is in the 15th year of Edward III, when John de Copeland was made a banneret for his capture of King David Bruce at Neville's Cross. In the claim of Baronets to precedency (in 1612 it is said 'there are not *Bannerets* now in being and perad venture never shall be, and although the title has been claimed for certain persons knighted since that day, heraldic authorities do not admit the validity of the claim. See the matter discussed in Nicolas *Hist Knighthood* (1842) I pp xxxii xliii In later times an explanation of the name was sought either in its being conferred on the field 'under the banner or in the alleged fact that at its bestowal the knight's penon was symbolically cut square to banner shape

**a.** 1297 R Glouc 551 Seue baners also, that aȝe Sir Simond were & þe oþer baneretz, & knyztes many oþer 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 580 Thre barrentis of full mekill mycht War captainys of all that rout. [1382 *Act 5 Ruch. II*, ii § 4 Berthelet) Duke, erle, baron, baneret, knyght of the shyre] *c* 1440 *Morte Arth.* 1424 The baneruettes bolde, and bachelers noble 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cxcvii 176 Many other barons and banrettes *c* 1538 Lyndesay *Justing Watson & B.* 7 Monie ane knicht, barroun and banrent 1611 Cowell *Heraldry* vi vi 270 Nobles of which ranke a Banneret or (as some call them) a Baronet is the lowest 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 37 Bannerets were anciently called by Summons to the Court of Parliament.

**b** 1548 W Patten *Exp Scotl* in Arb *Garner* III 147 Sir Ralph Sadler, Sir Francis Byran, Sir Ralph Vane These Knights were made Bannerets. 1608 Segar *Hon Mil & Civ* II x § 3, I suppose the Scots doe call a Knight of this creation a Bannerent, for having his Banner rent. 1609 Camden *Rem.* (1637) 271 Sir Richard Croftes, who was made Banneret at the battell of Stoke 1612 Corgr s v A Banneret or Knight banneret a title (the priuiledge whereof was to haue a banner of his own for his people to march and serue under) giuen by the Kings of France to such as had ten vassals, and means to maintaine a troupe of horse, or vnto any gentleman that had valiantly carryed himselfe in two royall battels. 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* 1 5 For which he came out of the Field Lord's Bannarite 1663 Hayton *Dict Dates* 69 A Banneret a dignity disused from the reign of Charles I but revived by George III in the person of Sir William Erskine in 1764

**c** **Knight Banneret**

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 14 And many other knyghtis and gentiles of whiche were taken and sleine ly knyghtis baneret etis. 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I xx 29 A knyght baneret and vii other knyghtes, of the realme of Scotland 1577 Harrison *England* II v 127 An order of knights called knights Bannerets, who are made in the field with the ceremonie of cutting awaie the point of his pennant of armes, and making it as it were a banner 1635 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* III (1688) 401 Sir Ralph Sadler the last Knight Banneret of England 1768 Blackstone *Comm* I 404 Next follows a knight bannerets, who indeed by statutes 5 Ric II st 2 c 4 is ranked next after barons. 1834 *Penny Cycl* III 409 The dignity conferred on Captain, now Sir Henry Trollope, was understood to be that of a knight banneret

**2** A title borne by certain officers in some of the Swiss cantons and Italian republics

1689 Burnet *Tracts* (1689) I 14 The Chief Magistrates are two Advoyers After them, there are the four Bannerets who answer to the Tribunes of the People in Rome 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4428/4 Banneret Willading is chosen Avoyer 1832 *Simmonds's Stat Repos* VIII 176 The senators and Bannerets of Rome

**3** Confused with Bannerer (See Bannerour)

1494 Fabyan VII ccxvii 236 A baner or baneret, called Thiffer, a Norman 1829 Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 3 The Lord Fitzwalter hereditary chastellain banneret or standard bearer of London

**Ba·nneret,** *v rare*–¹ [f the *sb*] *trans* To create a banneret

1662 Fuller *Worthies* I 464 (D) Amongst the thirteen then bannereted in the King's Army

**Bannerette** (bæ nəret) Also 3 **banerst**, 4–bannoret [a OF *banerete, lanerette*, dim of *banière* Banner see -ette] A small banner

*c* 1300 *A Alis* 5236 Many banere and banerett Was on paraylous y set 1602 Shake *Alls Well* II iii 213 The scarffes, and the bannerets, about thee 1865 *Morn Star* 24 Feb, Over the pulpit was suspended a bannerett with the arms of the Cardinal 1884 *Daily News* 13 Oct 2 2 A bannerette having on one side a portrait of the Prime Minister

**Bannerman.** *Sc arch* [f Banner *sb*¹ + Man] A standard bearer, an ensign

†*a* 1500 *Batt Harlaw* xxvii The kingis chef bannerman was he 1578 Bellenden *Cron* V v 180 He slew with his bannerman trimbland 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxx The renowned Daniel Cameron, our last blessed bannerman

**Banneret** (bæ nərət, -ĕt) A variant form of Banderole (q v), found in all senses, and regularly used in that of A banner about a yard square, borne at the funerals of great men, and placed over the tomb

1548 Hall *Chron Hen V* an 1 CCC persons holdyng long torches, and lordes bearyng baners, banerols and penons. 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 206 King Oswald had a banneroll of gold and purple set over his tombe. 1670 F Sandford *Funeral Dk Albemarle* (1722) 28 The ten Bannerols were offered by Pairs. 1731 *Lond Gaz* No 5930/2 Six Banner Rolls being carried on the Sides of the Herse by six Gentlemen. 1852 *Gentl Mag* CXXII ii 594 Banners are banners of increased width, so made in order to display the most distinguished alliances from which the deceased was descended

‖ **Bannimus.** *Obs* [L = 'We banish' 1st pers pl pres ind of *bannire*, cf *mittimus*] – Banishment

1654 Gayton *Fest Notes* II vi 62 The Neglect the Go by, the Bannimus from the Table. 1797–81 Chambers *Cyc Bannimus*, the form of expulsion of any member from the university of Oxford by affixing the sentence up in some public place, as a denunciation or profound tion of it

**Banning** (bæ nɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Ban *v* + -ing¹]

**a** Cursing **b** Prohibition

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11954 Yur sun Wit his banning has slan yr child 1566 Studley *Seneca's Medea Trag* (1581) 190 That my bitter bannings may with mischiefe most abounde 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxix, Over bad for bless ing, and over gude for banning

**Ba·nning,** *ppl a* That bans, cursing

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* III xviii (1597) 82 Whome the Priests the Druides inuade With banning words 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, v iii 42 Fell banning Hagge!

†**Bannition** (bæni ʃən) *Obs* [ad med L *bannitionem*, n of action f *bannire* to Ban, Banish] Banishment, expulsion, *esp* from a university

*a* 1644 Laud *Rem* II 191 (T) To send him out of the university too by bannition 1758 *Immerican Mag* in Black stone *Comm* I 99 Such misbehaviour as shall amount to bannition by the university statutes

**Bannock** (bæ nək) Forms 1 bannuc, 5

**-ok, 7 sok, 6- -ook,** (9 Sc **banno', banna,** dim **bannockie**) [a Gael *bannach,* ↑ad L *pānis cum* f *panis* bread ]

**1** The name, in Scotland and north of England, of a form in which home-made bread is made, usually unleavened, of large size, round or oval form, and flattish, without being as thin as ' scon ' or oat-cake In Scotland, bannocks are usually of barley or pease-meal, but may be of wheaten flour, in some parts a large fruit cake or bun of the same shape is called a *currant bannock* In north of England the name is sometimes given to oat- or haver-bread, when made thicker and softer than an oat-cake, but local usage varies (Cf the dialect glossaries)

*a* 1000 *Gloss* in Haupt *Zeitsch.* IX. 463 *Bucellam semi plenum,* healfne bannuc 1483 *Cath Angl* 20 Bannok, *f cacius, panis subinvictus* 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 33 a, Somthyng rysyng in bignes toward the middes as a litle cake or bannock which is hastely baked upon yᵉ harth 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Works* I 78/2 Or Oaten cakes or Bannacks, as in North Britaine 1663 in Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1829) 114 Baked good bannocks at the fire 1674 Ray *N Countr Words* 5 Tharcakes, the same with Bannocks, viz Cakes made of Oat meal without Yeast or Leaven 1724 A. Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) II 167 She gives us white bannocks. 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* viii, To procure butter milk and pease bannocks. 1860 *All Round* No 45 440 Barley bannocks and oat cake long remained the staff of life in villages in Scotland [1870 R Chambers *Pop Rhymes Scotl* 36 " Welcome, welcome, wee bannockie!" — 87 And that was the end o' the banna.]

**†2** 'A small quantity of meal [sufficient to make a bannock] due to the servants of a mill by those grinding their corns or thirled thereto, ordinarily termed in charters of mills the sequels' Spottiswoode's *MS Law Dict* in Jamieson *Obs*

1773 Erskine *Inst Sc Law* II ix § 19 (Jam ) The sequels pass by the name of knaveship bannock, and lock

**3** *Comb* (all *Sc* ), as *bannock-fed, -shaped* , **bannock fluke** (also *bannet* ), the turbot , **bannock stick,** a wooden roller for rolling out bannocks ; **bannock-stone** = Bakestone

1844 in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II xii 102 The folk are bannock fed 1816 Scott *Antiq* xi, Caller haddocks and whitings—a bannock fluke and a cock paddle. 1724 A Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) II 181 Bakbread and a bannock stane 1800 Hogg *Jacobite Relics* (1819) I 118 (Jam ) A bassie and a bannock stick.

**Banns** (bænz), *sb pl* Forms 5 **bane** (*sing* ), 5–7 **banes,** (6 **baynes,** 6–7 **baines**), 6 **bans,** 6 **bane, banns** [The same word as Ban *sb* 1 ' proclamation,' in a specific use, in which it was from some cause regularly pronounced with long *ā* from 15th to 17th c The Prayer-book of 1549 has exceptionally *bannes,* that of 1552 *bannes* and *banes* all edd from 1559 to 1661 *banes,* from 1662 onward *banns,* after med L *bannum,* used, as well as ↑ *ban,* in same sense The singular occurs in 15th c , the plural only is found after ]

**1** Proclamation or public notice given in church of an intended marriage, in order that those who know of any impediment thereto may have oppor tunity of lodging objections Phrases to *bid* (obs ), *ask, publish, put up the banns*

[1198 1216 *Decret Gregorii* IV xviii vi, Quando banna secundum consuetudinem in ecclesiæ edebantur *a* 1328 *Conc Provinc Cantuar* (Wilkins) II 554 Contractibus matrimonialibus absque bannorum editione prehabita initis ] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 22 Bane of a pley (1499 or marriage) *Banna, preludium c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arth Lyt Britt* (1814) 402 The bysshop there dyde axe the banes betwene them 1549 *Bk Com Prayer* Matrim The banes must be asked three seueral Soondaies. 1566 Shaks *Tam Shr* II i 181 Ile craue the day When I shall aske the banes, and when be married 1569 Br Hall *Sat* IV i 124 Go bid the banes and post the bridall day 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* I ix 24 Seeing that heaven did ask the banes, why should earth forbid them? 1662 *Bk Com Prayer* Matrim , The banns of all that are to be married together must be publ shed [So in 1885.] 1694 Ralf *Jersey* v 142 The Banes shall be asked three Sundays successively 1720 Gay *Poems* (1745) I 252 Our banns thrice bid! 1863 Hayden *Dict Dates* 69 The present custom of asking banns introduced into the Gallican church about A D 1210

**b** *To forbid the banns* to make a formal objection to the intended marriage Also *fig*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 51 Had not Euphues forbidden the banes of Matrimony 1596 Spenser *F Q* I xii 36 The late forbidden banns 1617 Hieron *Wks* II 472 If any man can forbid this Banne. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 106 ¶ 4 The Parents of his Mistress forbad the Banns. *a* 1778 Pitt *(on coalition of Fox and North),* I know of a just and lawful impediment, and in the name of the public weal, I forbid the banns. 1809 Southey *O Newman* II. Wks. X 286 Should loyalty forbid the banns.

**†2** Proclamation or prologue of a play

1440 [see 1] 1483 *Cath Angl* 20 Bane (Bayn) of a play, *prelusium, prothesium* 1600 *Sher I Says* The Banes wch h are reade before the beginninge of the playes. *c* 1609 D Rogers in *Digby Myst* Introd (1882) 19 A man publishe i the tyme and the matter of yᵉ playes in breife, which was called yᵉ readinge of the banes 1884 Symonds *Shks Predec* III 105 The Banes, or proclamation which introduced them to the public

**Bannat,** *dial* Forms 5 **bannenote,** 6 **banocke,** 9 **bannet,** 7- **bannut** [f *ban, banne* of unknown meaning + *nut* ] A walnut , but in an early vocabulary applied to the filbert

*c* 1450 in Wulcker *Voc* 629 *Auclana,* bannenote tre 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xxi 283 The walnut and the banocke be of one operacyon 1882 Southey *Life & Corr* (1849) I 54 The boys were employed also to squall at the banners, that is to throw at his walnuts. 1879 in *Shropsh. Gloss* (E D S ), Bannut.

**Banquet** (bæ ŋkwĕt), *sb* ↑ Forms 5 **bankat,** 5–6 **-ett(e,** 6 **banoket, -ette, -it, banquet, -ett,** 6–7 **banket,** 6– **banquet.** [a F. *banquet* (15th c. in Littre), dim of *banc* bench, corresponding to It *banchetto,* dim of *banco* ' table ', cf *table, board,* in sense of ' meals ' The development of s nse in It has yet to be investigated possibly sense 2, or 3, will prove to have preceded 1 ]

**1** A feast, a sumptuous entertainment of food and drink , now usually a ceremonial or state feast, followed by speeches.

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 246/2 He there bayned and made banketus in etyng and drynkyng 1502 Arnold *Chron* (1811) Introd 41 There the Kinge helde ryal rustis, turnais, and banketus. 1558 *Feerfi Facecuse* I iv 48 In banquettes of humour they serue in rawe flesh very finely minced 1604 T Wright *Passions* v § 2 163 Deprue great bankets of musicke, and the feast is not intire 1711 Pope *Temp Fame* 382 Ours is the place at banquets, balls and plays. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II The halls of the great companies were entered by many sumptuous banquets. 1885 *Daily News* 4 June 6/8 Last evening the Lord Mayor gave a banquet to her Majesty's Judges

**b** *transf* and *fig* , sometimes *ironical*

*c* 1495 Dunbar *Two Married Wom* 430 I o furnyse a bancat [t r bankat] In Venus chalmer 1548 Elyot (*title*) The Banckette of sapience 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* III 280 Had trayned out the Princesses to their banket of miseries. 1613 R C *Table Alph* Furniture, short banquet 1791 1824 D Israeli *Cur Lit* (1866) 16 Thus a single point, by the hand of a skilful artist may become a varied banquet

**c** Applied to the Eucharist or Lord s Supper

1563 *Homilies* II *Sacrum* II (1859) 449 O heavenly banquet then so used. 1599 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V lxvii § 12 Christ assisting their heavenly banquet with his personal presence

**†2** A slight repast between meals Sometimes called *running banquet* (Often *transf* and *fig*, as in prec sense ) *Obs*

1509 Fisher *Wks* 1 294 Eschewynge bankettes, rere soupers, concreyes betwyxe meles 1552 Huloet, Banquet before supper, *Antecænium* 1613 Shaks. *Hen VIII*, III iv 69 Besides the running Banquet of two Beadles (*t r* a whipping) that is to come 1620 Venner *Via Recta* v 91 At banquets betweene meales, when the stomache is empty 1657 Jordan *Walks Islingt* Prol , A Play of Walks, or you may please to rank it, With that which Ladies love, A running Banquet

**3** A course of sweetmeats, fruit, and wine, served either as a separate entertainment, or as a continuation of the principal meal but in the latter case usually in a different room , a dessert *Obs* in gen use, but cf ' cake and wine banquet ' in Scotland, ' fruit banquet ' in northern counties.

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I ccccii, He gaue dyners, suppers, and bankettes to ladyes and damosels. 1588 Cogan *Haven Health* cxii. (1612) 191 Yea, and after supper for feare lest they bee not full gorged, to haue a delicate banquet, with abundance of wine 1610 Barrough *Physick* III xxx (1634) 151 Let his banket be Almonds. 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3943/4 A Stall, which ended in a very handsome Banquet of Sweetmeats.

**†b** A sweetmeat, a dainty dish , *collect* sweet meats, dessert

1534 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) D iiij, To inuent newe maner of meates and bankettes 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1623/4 Four Tables, covered with high Piramids of all sorts of Banquet *a* 1700 Sedley *Poems* Wks 1722 I 36 Some with full Cups with Banquets some attend

**†4** A wine drinking carousal *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *1 Macc* xvi 15 Where he made them a banket [Ger *gebrot*] 1552 Huloet, Banquet called a verie banquet or drynkynge, *repotium* 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 612 A banket where they shall be put to quaffe and carrouse in their turne. 1719 Young *Busiris* I I (1757) 19 The drunken banquet

**5** *attrib* , as in *banquet beagle, chamber, hall,* etc

1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* vii 2 It is better to go into a house of mourninge, then into a bancket house. 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* Dram Pers, A good feast hound, or banquet beagle that will scent you out a supper some three miles off 1837 Lytton *F Maltrav* v viii, The lamps are dead in the banquet room of yesterday 1852 Tupper *Prov Philos* 385 The grave, that dismal banquet hall

See also Banquette

**Banquet,** *sb* ² *Horsemanship* [a F *banquet* in same sense see Littre ] See quot

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v , Banquet in the manege, denotes that small part of the branch of a bridle under the eye *Ibid Banquet line,* an imaginary line drawn by the bit makers along the banquet, in forging a bit.

**Banquet** (bæ ŋkwĕt), *v* , also 6 7 **banket** *Pples* **banqueted, -ing.** [a F *banqueter, f banquet* , see prec ]

**1** *trans* To entertain at a banquet or banquets , to provide a banquet for, to feast, regale

*c* 1538 T Whitehead *Serv Meditrum* 854 They banketted him fra hand to hand 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 32 Not a dogge but shall bee banketted with Rhenish wine and sturgion. *a* 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo II*, I 370 Being banqueted much on the road *c* 1840 I Tytton *Devereux* I vi 11 As an oak banqueteth the destroying worm.

*fig* 1676 D Urfey *Mad Fickle* v 1. (1677) 52 Happy the Man that takes delight In Banqueting the Senses.

**2** *intr* To take part in a banquet or banquets , to regale oneself ; to feast, carouse. Const *on*

1524 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* 30 To Bacchus they banket. 1577 Dubber *Husb.* (1878) 68 At Christmas we banket, the rich with the poore. 1725 Pope *Odyss* x 669 A vulgar soul Born but to banquet, and to drain the bowl 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 144 Ere that banquetted a godless race On butchered steers.

*fig* 1588 Shake. *L L L* I. 25 The minde shall banquet, though the body pine. 1751 Johnson *Rambl* No. 162 P 11 Thrasybulus had banqueted on flattery 1857 Heavysege *Saul* (1869) 172 To banquet on the sounds.

**†3** To take a Banquet (in senses 2 and 3) *Obs.*

1564 P Moore *Hope Health* II ii. 22 Let them eschue drinking or banquetting betwene meales. *c* 1800 Gifford in Southey *Comm pl Bk* Ser II. (1849) 323 The common place of banqueting, or of eating the dessert

**†Ba·nquetant.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a F *banquetant,* pr pple of *banqueter* ] = Banqueter 1

1615 Chapman *Odyss* xx 280 Are there not beside Other great Banquetants?

**Banqueteer** (bæŋkwĕtī·ɹ ) = Banqueter 2

1821 *Blackw Mag* IX 322 Then canst thou image forth each banqueteer 1824 Byron *Juan* xvi viii, The ban queteers had dropp d off one by one

**Banqueter** (bæ ŋkwetəɹ) [f Banquet *v* + -er¹, cf ↑ *banqueteur* ]

**†1** The giver of a banquet , a host, entertainer

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 189 a, The feaster or banquet ter plaied the niggarde. 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremn* III v 86 He is our loving and kinde Banqueter

**2** A guest at a banquet, a feaster , a reveller

1549 Latimer *Serm bef Edw VI*, II (Arb ) 60 Blessed is the house where Kynges be no banketers 1617 *Fanna Ling* 506 Inordinate banqueters cram themselves in cellars 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* II 65 All such banqueters be either musicall or learned 1801 Southey *Thalaba* VI xxvii, With earnest eyes the banqueters Fed on the sight impure

¶ Used for Broker, trafficker, Banker ²

1534 Whittinton *Tullyes Offyces* I 18, I aske no golde nor syluer that I may be a banqueter in warre, but men of armes 1552 Huloet, Banqueter, or he that kepeth a banck of mony

**Ba·nqueting,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing ¹ ]

**1** Giving of banquets (*obs* ), indulgence in luxurious entertainment, feasting, carousal

1535 Coverdale *Job* I. 5 When they had passed ouer the tyme of their banckettinge rounde about 1582 N T (Rhem ) 1 *Pet* IV 3 Excesse of wine, banketings potations 1611 *Idol* Excesse of wine reuellings, banquettings [Or κῶμοι] 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IX xxxi, I have seen the Gouls Fight for the dainty at their banqueting

**2** *attrib* a in general sense

1563 *Homilies* II viii II (1859) 350 This feast is now prepared in God s banqueting house, the church 1570–87 Holinshed *Scot Chron* I 365 Such banketting cheare as was used amongst his people. 1636 Cowley *Davideis* III (1669) 112 Citron was most used for banquetting Beds and Tables 1814 Scott *Wav* xv, Even Waverley entered the banqueting hall 1852 Grote *Greece* II lxxvii X 117 Phyllidas now conducted the pretended women into the banqueting room

**†b** in reference to Banquet *v* 3, *sb* 2, 3 *Obs*

1586 Cogan *Haven Health* cxv (1636) 116 To preserve Ber berries whole, for a banquetting dish 1610 Barrough *Physick* III vii (1639) 109 Let their banketing meetes be Pistacium, Almonds *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* I v 32 Philosophy should be your substantial food, Poetry your banqueting stuff *a* 1699 Lady Halkett *Autobiog* (1875) 12, I found out by the Banketting howse in the garden

**‖ Banquette** (bankĕt ) [Fr, ad It *banchetta,* dim of *banca* ' bench, shelf ' Formerly anglicized as **banket, -quet** ]

**1** A raised way running along the inside of a rampart or parapet, or bottom of a trench, on which soldiers stand to fire at the enemy

1629 *Sherfogenbosh* 19 We began to make Trenches with double bankets or feet benches. 1782 P Bruce *Mem* I 28 Six officers sitting in a row on the banquet had their legs all shot off 1877 Kinglake *Crimea* IV xiii 311 Kornilof mounted the banquette at the projecting angle of the bastion

**2** The footway of a bridge, or other thoroughfare, when raised above the carriage way

1842 in Gwilt 1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer* , *Banquette,* the name for a side walk in some of our Southern cities

**3** The long low bench behind the driver in a French ' diligence' or omnibus

1859 *All Y Round* No 33 151 A peasant in blue blouse who was in the banquette with me

**† Ba·nrent.** *Obs* Scotch form of Banneret

**Bansel,** dial variant of Benbel

**Banshee** (bæ nʃi ) Forms. 8 **benshi, -shea,** 9 **shie, banshie, -shee** [A phonetic spelling of Ir *bean sidhe* —OIr *ben síde* ' female, or woman, of the fairies or elves '] A supernatural being supposed by the peasantry of Ireland and the Scottish Highlands to wail under the windows of a house where one of the inmates is about to die Certain families of rank were reputed to have a special ' family spirit ' of this kind.

1771 Pennant *Tour Scot* 24 Aug (1769), The cries and shrieks of Benshi, or the Fairies wife 1810 Scott *Lady of L* III vii, The fatal Ben-shie's boading scream. 1829 — *Demonol* x 348 The distinction of a banshie is only allowed to families of the pure Milesian stock. 1876 Miss Braddon *J Haggard's D* II. 67 As if she had heard the family banshee shrieking at her

**Banskin** (= *barm-skin*), see Barm *sb* ¹ 3

**Banstickle** (bæ nstik'l) 5– , also 5 **baynstikille**, **(bafynstylkylle)**, **baynstekle**, **banstykyll**, 6–8 **banstiole** [prob. repr an OE. **bánstecels*, f. *bán* bone + *-stecels* prick, sting , cf G *stachelfisch* ] Name of the Three-spined Stickleback

*c* 1480 Henryson *Mor Fab* 63, I can neither fish with huke nor net, To take ane banstickle 1483 *Cath Angl.* 17 Bafynstylkylle (*v r* Baynstikille) , *gumerus*, *astarykyll* 1552 Huloet, Banstickle, *trachidas*. 1612 Coyde , *Esprinoche*, banstickle, or stickleback. 1767 Burt *Angling* 67 The common Prickleback, Sharpling or Banstickle 1847 Wright *Provinc Dict*, *Banstickle*, the Stickleback In Wiltshire it is called a *banticle*

**Bant** *v* see Banting

**Bantam** (bæ ntăm) [Supposed to be named from Bantam in the north-west of Java, whence perhaps the fowls were imported to Europe, though, according to Crawford, originally from Japan ]

1 A small variety of the domestic fowl, most breeds of which have feathered legs the cocks are spirited fighters

1749 Mrs Delany *Autobiog* (1861) II 518 We fed all the bantams, guinea fowl, pheasants. 1862 Barnes *Rhymes Dorset Dial* 1 184 Knock d the bantam cock right down

b *fig* in reference to small size or 'cockiness'

1782 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ode R Acad* Wks. 1812 I 21 And struts the veriest Bantam cock of paint 1837 Dickens *Pickw* 269 Do you always smoke arter you goes to bed, old cock? Yes, I does, young bantam 1863 Burton *Ish Hunter* 59 Those pretty little pets, the Elzevir classics a sort of literary bantams.

**2** *Bantam work* 'a kind of Indian painting, and carving on wood, resembling Japan-work, only more gay' Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1753

†**Bantel**, **-ele**, **-elle**. *Obs* [' A post, pillar'

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 991 With bantelez twelue on basyng boun *Ibid* 1016 þe wal abof be bantels bent *Ibid* B 1459 Enbaned vnder batelment with bantelles quoynt

**Banter** (bæ ntəɹ), *sb* [Of unknown etymology it is doubtful whether the vb or sb was the earlier, existing evidence is in favour of the vb The sb was treated as slang in 1688 Swift, in the *Apology* to his *Tale of a Tub* (1710), says that it 'was first borrowed from the bullies in White Friars, then fell among the footmen, and at last retired to the pedants', in *Tatler* No 230 he classes it with *bamboozle*, *country put*, and *kidney*, as a word 'invented by some pretty Fellows' and 'now struggling for the Vogue' But the vb was then nearly 40 years old ]

1690 Locke *Hum Und* III ix § 7 He that first brought the word *Banter* in use, put together as he thought fit, those Ideas he made it stand for 1710 Swift *Tatler* No 230 P 7 I have done my utmost for some years past to stop the Progress of *Mobb* and *Banter* 1728 Wodrow (*orr* (1843) II 659 Such plain raillery, that unless I should learn banter and Billingsgate, which I still thought below a historian there is no answering it

1 Wanton nonsense talked in ridicule of a subject or person , *hence*, humorous ridicule generally , *now usually*, good humoured raillery, pleasantry

1702 *Eng Theophrast* 232 The ordinary reasons of War and Peace are very little better than Banter and Paradox 1705 S Wheatley in Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 172 I know no better way of answering bombast than by banter 1710 Swift *T Tub* (1760) Apol 11 Peter's Banter (as he calls it in his Alsatia phrase) upon transubstantiation 1844 Dickens *Mar Chuz* (C D ed) 249 She took it for banter and giggled excessively 1880 L Stephen *Pope* V 213 Gay had an illimitable flow of good tempered banter

**2** An instance of such ridicule, a merry jest *arch*

1700 *Ch Eng Loyalty* in Somers *Tracts* II 362 'Tis such a Jest, such a Banter to say, we did take up Arms but we did not kill him Bless us kill our King, we wou d not have hurt a Hair of his Head! 1759 Dibdin *Pope* 80 Satires on the nobility of both sexes, banters upon good authors 1822 W Irving *Bracebr Hall* xvii 147 The general had received all her approaches with much banter

†**3** A matter of ridicule or jest *Obs*

1719 D Urfey *Pills* (1872) I 167 Your zeal is a Banter to all men of Sense

**4** (in *U S*) A challenge to a race, shooting-match, etc 1848 in Bartlett *Dict Amer*

**Banter** (ba ntəɹ), *v* [See prec ]

1 *trans* To make fun of (a person) , to hold up to ridicule, 'roast ', to jest at, rally, 'chaff' Now usually of good humoured raillery

1678 D Urfey *Mad Fickle* v 1 (1677) 50 Banter him, banter him, Toby 'Tis a conceited old Scarab, and will yield us excellent sport 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 112 You delight to banter your poor servant, said I 1824 W Irving *T Trav* I 91 Hag ridden by my own fancy all night, and then bantered on my haggard looks the next day 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IX xx vi 216 Poor Quintus was bantered about it, all his life after, by this merciless King

†**2** To ridicule, make a jest of (a thing) *Obs*

1704 W Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 180 Turns his Pulpit to a Stage, And banters reformation 1754 Chatham *Lett Nephew* iv 34 If they banter your regularity, order, and love of study, banter in return their neglect of them

**3** To impose upon (a person), originally in jest ; to delude, cheat, trick, bamboozle *arch*

*a* 1688 Villiers (Dk Buckhm ) *Confer* (1775) 174 'Tis impossible, that all my senses should be banter'd and cheated. 1710 *Select Harl Misc* (1793) 361 There was no bantering the commissioners named in the bill, because they knew them to be men of sense, honour, and courage 1722 De Foe *Moll Fl* (1840) 60 We diverted ourselves with bantering several poor scholars, with hopes of being at least his lordship's chaplain. 1815 Scott *Guy M* li, Somebody had been bantering him with an imposition

**4.** *To banter out of* to do out of by banter

1687 T Brown *Sunns in Ufer Wks* 1730 I 74 To banter folks out of their senses. 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* xxxvii 195 We will not be banter'd out of it by false parallels.

**5** *absol* or *intr* (in prec senses )

1688 Shadwell *Scr Alsatia* I 1 15 He shall cut a sham, or banter with the best wit or poet of em all 1707 Farquhar *Beaux Strat* v iii 63 He fights, loves, and banters, all in a Breath 1865 Grote *Plato* I vii 291 His homely vein of illustration seemed to favour the supposition that he was bantering

**6** (in *U S*) To challenge, defy, to a race match, etc 1848 in Bartlett *Dict Amer*

**Banteree** (bæ ntəɹi ) [f prec + EE] One who is bantered

1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 269 Fixing the attention of the banteree and amusing the company with his perplexity

**Banterer** (bæ ntərəɹ) [f as prec + -ER1] 1 One who turns things into ridicule , *later*, one who indulges in good humoured jest or raillery

1678 Wood *Life* 6 Sept (D ) The banterers of Oxford (a set of scholars so called, some M A ), who make it their employment to talk at a venture, lye and prate what nonsense they please , if they see a man talk seriously, they talk floridly nonsense, and care not what he says 1691 — *Ath Ox* II 1834 He being a reputed Banterer, I could never believe him 1692 E Walker *Epicletus' Mor* lxvii Amongst rude Ignorants To talk of Precepts Maxims, and of Rules Is to be laugh d at, thought a Banterer 1706 Collier *Refl Ridic* 130 Profess d Banterers chuse rather to disoblige their best Friends than to lose the opportunity of speaking their Jest 1847 H Greville *Leaves fr Diary* 205 Amusing, but too much of a banterer to please me

**2** One who imposes on, or bamboozles *arch*

1709 Steele *Tatler* No 12 P 1 Gamesters, banterers, biters are, in their several species, the modern men of wit 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* (1727) 58 A sort of fellows they call banterers and bamboozlers, that play such tricks 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I iii 369 An excellent subject for the operations of swindlers and banterers

**Bantering** (bæ ntərin), *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING1] Raillery, jesting, banter, 'chaff'

1710 Swift *T Tub* Apol (R ) If this bantering as they call it be so despicable 1857 Livingstone *Trav* ix 183 The audience acquiesce in this bantering and enforce silence

**Ba'nteringly**, *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In a bantering, jesting manner

1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* x 258 Lavatch banteringly replies to his lady 1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct 702/1 'Perhaps you intend to embark for Australia?' she added banteringly

**Bantery** (bæ ntəɹi) *a* [f Banter *sb* + -Y1] Full of banter or 'chaff'

1865 Carlyl *Fredk Gt* IV II iii 54 Its wit is very copious, but slashy bantery 1867— *Remin* II 51 Cooing buntery lovingly quizzical

**Banting** (bæ ntiŋ) Name of a London cabinet maker, whose method of reducing corpulence by avoiding fat starch, and sugar in food, was published and much discussed in the year 1864 Hence **Bantingism**, **Bantingize** *v*, and, **Banting** being humorously treated as a vbl sb , the vb *to* **Bant**

1864 *Reader* No 91 392/1 A few observations on Banting ism 1864 *Times* 24 Aug 8 The classes seemed to have undergone a successful course of Banting 1865 *Pall Mall G* 12 June 9 If he is gouty obese and nervous we strongly recommend him to 'bant' 1881 *Echo* 24 June, There are fewer persons 'Bantingised' in America than in England 1883 *Manchester* 27 July 49/2 Bantingism excludes beer butter and sugar

**Bantling** (bæ ntliŋ) [possibly f Band swathe + ling , but considered by Mahn, with greater probability, a corruption of Ger *bankling* bastard f *bank* bench, i e 'a child begotten on a bench, and not in the marriage-bed', cf Bastard ] A young or small child, a brat (Often used depreciatively, and formerly as a synonym of *bastard* )

1593 Drayton *Eclog* VII 102 Lovely Venus Smiling to see her wanton Bantlings game 1635 Quarles *Emblems* II viii (1718) 93 See how the dunning bells turn round To please my banting' 1796 *Connoisseur* No 123 (1974) IV 142 Their base born bantlings. 1791 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Rights Kings* Wks. 1812 II 389 We whip a bantling when it kicks and cries 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 48 A tender virgin, accidentally and unexpectedly enriched with a bantling 1831 Coleridge *Table T* 24 July, Some real new born bantling

*fig* 1679 R W *O Cromwell's Ghost* 2 Vices like these you know were heretofore I he only grateful Bantlings 1808 Byron *Let Becher* Wks (1846) 402/1 The interest you have taken in me and my poetical bantlings. 1864 Tennyson *Boadicea*, Lo their precious Roman bantling, lo the colony Camulodune

**Banwurt**, **-wyrt**, obs ff **Bone-wort**

**Banxring** (bæ ŋksriŋ) [a Javanese *bangsring* (Horsfield), native name of the species ] A genus of small insectivorous animals (*Tupaia*) approaching the squirrel in appearance and arboreal habits, found in Java, Sumatra, and adjoining islands , properly the name belongs only to the Javanese species (*T Javanica*) discovered by Horsfield about 1806, the Sumatran species being called *tupai*

1824 Horsfield *Zool Res Java* n v *Tupaia*, The Bangsring fell under my observation during an early period of my researches in Java 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 179 The *banxring*, a remarkable animal of which only three species are known 1869 Nicholson *Zool* (1880) 770 'Banxrings' or squirrel shrews of the Malay Archipelago

**Banyan** (ba năn) A variant of **Banian**, now the prevailing spelling used for the *Banian* or *Banyan Tree* See Banian 5

**Baobab** (ba obab) Also 7 **bahobab**, **boabab** First mentioned by Prosper Alpinus *Hist Nat Ægypti* (Venice 1592), ch xvii, *De Bahobab*, who speaks of the use of its fruit 'in Æthiopia' apparently therefore, the name belongs to some central African lang ] A tree (*Adansonia digitata*), also called 'Monkey bread,' and Ethiopian Sour Gourd, with a stem of enormous thickness, found from Senegambia and Abyssinia to Lake Ngami, and long naturalized in Ceylon and some parts of India , considered by Humboldt to be 'the oldest organic monument of our planet' The fibres of the bark are used for ropes and cloth

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 1632 This [Ethiopian Sowre Gourd] is very like to be the Bahobab of Alpinus 1681 R Knox *Ceylon* in Arb *Garner* I 441 There was also a baobab tree growing just by the fort. 1797 Holcroft *Stolberg's Trav* IV xciv 310 The African tree called *Barbab* [sic] described by Adanson 1857 Livingstone *Trav* xxvii 573 We spent a night at a baobab, which was hollow and would hold twenty men inside 1866 A Brown in *Trans Bot Soc Edinb* IX 18 The fibre [of the bark] is so strong as to give rise to a common saying in Bengal 'As secure as an elephant bound with a baobab rope

**Baon**, obs form of **Bawn**

**Bap** (bæp) *Sc* [Etymol unknown ] A small loaf or 'roll' of bakers' bread, made of various sizes and shapes in different parts of Scotland

1513 *Dunn Occurr* (1833) 301 Bappis of nyne for xijd 1724 A Ramsay *Tea-t Misc* I 91 Sowens and farles and Baps. *c* 1800 Mrs. I von in Ramsay *Æmin* (1870) Introd 13 Are ye for your burial baps round or square?

**Baphomet** (bæ fomet) [a F *Baphomet*, cf Pr *Bafomet*, OSp *Mafomat* ] a A form of the name Mahomet used by mediæval writers **b.** Alleged name of the idol which the Templars were accused of worshipping (According to l'Abbé Constant, quoted by Littré, this word was cabalistically formed by writing backward *tem o h p ah*, abbreviation of *templi omnium hominum pacis abbas*, 'abbot' or 'father of the temple of peace of all men') Hence **Baphome** tic *a*

1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I 140 Baphomet is a secret word ascribed to the Templars. 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* VII xii ii 278 The great stress in the condemnation of the templars is laid on the worship of Baphomet The talismans, bowls, symbols, are even called Baphometic 1871 Carlyle *Sart Res* II vii, My Spiritual New birth, or Baphometic Fire baptism.

**Baptism** (ba ptiz'm) Forms *a* 3–5 **baptesme**, 3–6 **baptem**, im, 3–7 **ime**, 4–6 **baptym(e**, (6 **babtym**), *β* 4–7 **baptisme**, (5 **baptesme**, **batesme**), 6–7 **baptysme**, 7 **baptism** [ML *baptesme*, a Of *baptesme*, *baptême* (also *batesme*, *batême*), semi popular adaptations of I *baptismus*, a Gr *βαπτισμος*, n of action f *βαπτίζ-ειν* to Baptize In 16th c assimilated to the L and Gr ]

**1** The action or ceremony of baptizing , immersion of a person in water, or application of water by pouring or sprinkling, as a religious rite, symbolical of moral or spiritual purification or regeneration, and, as a Christian ordinance, betokening initiation into the Church *Name of baptism* see Baptismal name

(With possessive and objective genitive, *e g* 'John's baptism, that administered by John, 'the jailer's baptism that received by the jailer )

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12726 In þis hali Ion time Was lagh bigun ness of baptim *c* 1395 *A & Allit P* A 626 In be water of baptim bay dyssente 1382 Wyclif *Matt* III 7 Seeynge many of Pharisees comynynge to his baptesme 1494 Fabyan VI clv 143 After he had clothyd them with the mantell of baptym 1521 Fisher *Wks* I 334 The sacramente of baptyme 1589 *Marprel. Epist* (1643) 28 For baptim doth not contain the perfection of religion

*β* 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xviii 375 Bretheren in blode & in baptesme. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* III xxi 219 A madde man may not receyue batesme 1508 More *Heresyes* I Wks 167/1 *Iesum audis* saide the father at the tyme of his baptisme. 1608 Cooke *On Litt* 32, The purchaser be named by the name of baptism and his surname. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* (1839) 499 Baptism is the sacrament of allegiance of them that are to be received into the kingdom of God 1851 Robertson *Serm* Ser IV (1865) I 25 Christian Baptism on God's part is an authoritative revelation of his Fatherhood, on man's part it is an acceptance of God's covenant.

**2** *fig* (in various senses , cf Baptize *v* 2 ) Also applied to the death by violence, or 'baptism of blood,' of unbaptized martyrs, and to the ceremony of blessing and naming church bells and ships (Cf Du Cange *Campanas Baptizari* )

1382 Wyclif *Luke* xii 50 Sothli I haue to be baptuid with

baptym 1585 Abi Sandys Serm (1841) 19 They upon their foundation have builded the baptism of bells and ships. 1648 Herrick *Hesper* (1869) 100 Those maiden showers Which by the peepe of day do strew A baptime o er the flowers. 1860 Ellenhorn *Kurtz Ch. Hist* I § 54 The baptism of blood in martyrdom *Mod* A severe baptism of suffering

**Baptismal** (bæptī zmăl), *a* [ad med L *baptismāl is* see Baptism and al¹] Of, pertaining to, or connected with baptism Also *ellipt* = *Baptismal name*, the personal or 'Christian' name given at baptism

1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* III 175 His Baptismall Laver [was] awaited by a Dove. 1651 Baxter *Inft Bapt* 293 This Doctrine of Baptismal Regeneration. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Wks. 1721 III 106 Thy Mercy I invoke For my Baptismal Vow so often broke. 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii 138 Geoffrey also changed his baptismal name. 1872 De Morgan *Budg Paradox* 120 Mr Andrew Theophilus Smith or some such unlikely pair of baptismals.

**Bapti·smally,** *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In a baptismal manner, by baptism

1850 Mrs Browning *Pet Name* Poems II 384 Names ac quired baptismally 1861 R Montgomery *Gleams on Font* 30 Vital is the germ Baptismally by grace implanted there

**Baptist** (bæ·ptist) [a Ol *baptiste*, ad L *baptista*, ad Gr βαπτιστής, n of agent f βαπτίζειν to Baptize]

1 One who baptizes, *esp* as applied to John, the forerunner of Jesus Christ. *Baptist's day* the 24th of June

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 131 Seint Iohan baptiste was bi haueded *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 160 Sein Johan was Godes baptiste *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7000 Gret wodes overichon I lete hem to the Baptist Johan. 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* v xxiv (1597) 121 At Baptis day with Ale and cakes bout bon fires neighbors stood 1815 Scott *Ld Isles* vi iv, Pre John the Baptist's eve. 1872 [see Baptize]. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* 463 Disciples of the Baptist

2 One who immerses himself, or is immersed *rare*

1775 Adair *Amer Ind.* 296 The Baptist, or dipped person came out good humoured after his purification *c* 1821 Fuseli *Lect Art* iv (1848) 457 Varied groups of baptists, immersing themselves.

3 A member of that Protestant religious body which holds that baptism ought to be administered only to believers, and by immersion, at first and till present century called, by opponents Anabaptists [Perhaps this use originated in the early names, *Baptized* Believers, Churches, etc Cf *baptist(e* early pa pple of Baptize]

1654 (*title*) The Humble Vindication [of] severall of the Baptized Churches in this Nation] 1654 W Britten (*title*) The Moderate Baptist 1674 J Mead (*title*) A brief account of passages between Quakers and Baptists 1852 Moore *Cherrites* Methodists of birds the aptest And that water fowl the Baptist 1860 Fadie *Fecl Cycl* s v Aconspiracy in 1661 brought forth from the Baptists another disavowal of Anabaptist principles [See Anabaptist 3]

b *attrib* quasi *adj*

1717 (*title*) Rules of the Particular Baptist Fund 1766 Fetick *London* IV 309 At the Boar s head is a Baptist meeting 1847 *Nation Cycl* II 827 Persons who do not embrace the Baptist tenet.

**Baptist(e,** earlier form of Batiste

† **Bapti·ste.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ Baptism.

1460 *Lydgate Duc* 212 Thorgh helpe of Cryst That in the flome tok baptyste

**Baptistery, baptistry** (bæ·ptistri, bæptistri) Also 5 **bapteystorye, baptysatorye,** 7 **baptistory** [a Ol *baptisterie* mod *baptistère* ad L *baptisterium*, a Gr βαπτιστήριον bathing place, baptistery, f βαπτίζειν to Baptize *Baptizatorye* represented a med L modification, *baptizatōrium*]

1 That part of a church (or, in early times, a separate building contiguous to the church), in which the rite of baptism is administered

1460 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 138 The bapetystore there he founde 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 19 He dyd do compose baptyzatoryes & frentes convenably 1579 Fulke *Confut Sanders* 675 The image painted in the Baptistery 1636 Prynne *Unbish Tim & Tit* (1661) 54 To enter into the Baptistory 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* 308 They ve searched the aisles and Baptistry 1849 Freeman *Archit* 161 The round sepulchral chapel and the polygonal baptistery

2 In modern Baptist places of worship, a receptacle containing water for the baptismal rite

1835 *Penny Cycl* III 416/1 1853 Wayland *Mem Jewison* II v 187 Leading into the Maulmain baptistery the pious captain of the Ramsay

3 = Baptism (So Ol *baptisterie*, and med L)

1841 Mrs. Browning *Cata Gentils* 29 Having tried the tank Of the church waters used for baptistry

**Baptistic** (bæpti·stik), *a* [ad Gr βαπτιστικός f βαπτίζειν to Baptize] = Baptist 3 b

1884 *Ch Times* 413/1 The Baptistic craze of immersionism. *Ibid* The Baptistic organs.

† **Bapti·stical,** *a Obs rare* [f as prec + al¹] Of or belonging to baptism

1658 Bramhall *Schism Guarded* 205, *Abrenuncio, Credo*, thus baptisticall profession, which he ignorantly laugheth at.

**Baptizable** (bæptai·zăb'l), *a* [f Baptize *v.* + -able] Capable of, or fit for, baptism

1659 Gauden *Tears of Ch.* 284 (D) The condition limiting persons baptizable which is actual believing 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Matt xxviii, Meerly to consent to learn of Christ, makes one a baptizable disciple

† **Baptiza·tion.** *Obs* [ad L. *baptizātiōn-em*, n of action f *baptizāre* to Baptize] = Baptism

1470 Harding *Chron.* lii vii, By his baptizacion Whiche Ioseph gaue vnto Arualgarus 1652 Jer Taylor *Clerus Dom* 23 Their baptizations were null 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* I 229 A Baptization or Washing away of all Pollution

**Baptizatory** see Baptisterv

**Baptize** (bæptai·z), *v* Forms 3–4 **baptis,** 4 **is,** 4 5 **baptyse,** 6 **baptyze,** 3–9 **baptise,** 3- **baptize** *Obs pa pple* 3 6 **baptist(e,** 4 **-este** [a F *baptiser, -iser* (11th c), ad L *baptīsā re*, ad Gr βαπτίζειν 'to immerse, bathe, wash, drench,' in Christian use appropriated to the religious rite, f βάπτειν to dip, plunge, bathe]

1 *trans* To immerse in water, or pour or sprinkle water upon, as a means of ceremonial purification, or in token of initiation into a religious society, especially into the Christian Church, to christen

1297 R Glouc. 86 He was ybaptized here *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12654 Pe time pat he on cristen lai suld baptist be. *Ibid* 12807 Selcut was to thinc Pe clerc to baptis be prist 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* iv (1520) 28/2 Oure lorde Jhesu crist at 30 yere of age was baptyzed 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV 105 The very wordes of Baptizing signifieth to dippe 1667 Milton *P L* XII 442 Them who shall beleeve, Baptiz ing in the profluent streame 1833 Cruse *Eusebius* VI xiii. 266 Baptised by aspersion.

b *absol* To administer the rite of baptism

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 817 Per as baptysed he goude saynt Ion 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I III 68 The Bishop Or deains the Priest Baptizes.

2 *fig* (in various shades of meaning, in reference to initiation spiritual agency, etc) Cf Baptism 2

1382 Wyclif *Acts* I 5 3e schulen be baptysid in the Hooly Gost. 1651 C Cartwright *Cert Relig* II 62 Is not God able to baptize Infants with his Spirit? 1655 Baxter *Quakers Catech* 23 You would have us baptize our Bels to make them spirituall 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Br'kf T* xi, Sorrow had baptised her 1861 Emma Toke *Innoc Day* in *Hymns A M* No 54, Baptized in their own blood 1865 *Cornh Mag* Oct 452 A view which every day baptizes into fresh beauty

3 With allusion to an important part of the ceremony of baptizing or christening infants or heathens To give a name to, name, denominate

[*c* 1450 *Merlin* V 91 Anto r made the childe to be baptised and cleped hym Arthur] 1549 *Compl Scot* 4 Historia grephours hes baptist hym to be ane of the principal of al the nyne nobils 1598 Shaks *A m & Ant* II ii 50 He be new baptiz'd, Hence forth I never will be Romeo 1604 T Wright *Passions* Pref This honestie other Nations baptize with the Name of Simplicitie 1838 J Grant *Sk in I nd* (1860 306 Chalk and water, which, for the purpose of sale was baptised milk

† **Bapti·se, -ise, -is,** *sb Obs rare* [f prec. vb] Baptism

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12754 In water baptised he al þaa þat com til him baptis [*v r* baptize] to ta. 1460 *Lydgate Disc* 1360 Eschall for thyn baptyse Ryght well quyte thy servyse.

**Bapti·zed,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ed] Subjected to the rite of baptism, † *vulgarly*, watered, diluted (*obs*)

1636 Healey *Theophrast* 46 He wil give his best friends his baptized wine 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2254/4 The Congregations of Baptized Believers. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II viii The fire baptised soul

**Baptizee** (bæptăzī·) *rare* [f as prec + -ee] A recipient of baptism, a baptized person

1871 E Noel tr *Ali ster's Flower Faces* II 68 For the baptist to touch the head of the baptisee with the water

**Baptizement** (bæptai·zmĕnt) *rare* [f as prec + -ment, cf Ol *baptisement*] The action of baptizing, baptism

1818 J Hobhouse *Hist Illustr* 90 The fountain spring ing up for the baptizement of his jailer

**Baptizer** (bæptai·zăr) [f as prec + er¹] One who baptizes, occas used of John the Baptist

1483 *Cath Angl* 20/1 A baptizer, *baptista* 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* III 14 Did refuse the office of a baptiser 1648 Pagitt *Heresi gr* (1661) 40 The Baptizer and the party baptized go both into the Rivers. 1865 *Gentl Mag* CCXVIII 84 The Baptizer signified that he was not worthy to have been even the forerunner of the Saviour

**Bapti·zing,** *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ing¹] The action or ceremony of baptism

1297 R Glouc. 86 He bi com in hys baptizing hol of ys wo *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 171 Pere shul 3e here Siben of lones baptizyng 1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks (1851) 362 How ill had it becom d John the Baptist to demand Fees for his baptizing 1880 *New Virginians* II 234 The nigger baptizings have been always held at such distances.

**Bapti·zing,** *ppl a* That baptizes

1671 Milton *P R* I 328 Our new baptizing Prophet 1675 Baxter *Cath. Theol* II xi 249 Every Baptizing Minister prerequireth the profession of it

**Baque,** obsolete form of Bake

‖ **Baquet** (bake) [Fr, dim of *bac* Back *sb* -, cf Backet] A small tub or trough

1786 *Lounger* No 99. 417 From the baquet rise those en chanted rods by which the magnetic virtue is transmitted [Meamer employed a baquet filled with water in his magnetic experiments.]

**Bar** (bāi), *sb*¹ Forms 2–7 **barre,** 3–7 **barr,** 5- **bar.** [ME *barre*, a Of *barre* (= Pr, It, Sp, Pg *barra*) – late L *barra* of unknown origin The Celtic derivation accepted by Diez is now discredited Olr *barr* 'bushy top,' and its cognates, in no way suit the sense, Welsh *bar* 'bar' is from Eng, and Breton *barren* 'bar' from Fr (The development of sense had to a great extent taken place before the word was adopted in English)]

I A piece of any material long in proportion to its thickness or width

* *Of shape only*

1 *gen* A straight piece of wood, metal, or other rigid material, long in proportion to its thickness

1388 Wyclif *Num* IV 10 Thei schulen putte in barris [1382 beryng staues] 1600 W Walker *Idiom. Anglo-Lat* 38 To beat down the statute [? statue] with bars. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Bar*, among printers, denotes a piece of iron whereby the screw of the press is turned in print ing 1819 Scott *Guy M* lvii, A pallet bed was placed close to the bar of iron 1860 H Stuart *Seaman s Catech.* 11 On the barrel [of a rifle] is the sliding bar 1881 C Edwards *Organs* 50 The sound bars are glued in place 1882 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Bar*, a drilling or tamping rod

*fig* 1388 Wyclif *Isa* xxvii. 1 The Lord schal visite in his hard sword on leuyathan serpent, a barre [1382 a leuour] 1684 Charnock *Attrib God* II 6 Leviathan is here called a bar serpent as mighty men are called bars in scripture

2 *spec* a A thick rod of iron or wood used in a trial of strength, the players contending which of them could throw or pitch it farthest, the dis tance thrown was measured in lengths of the bar Hence in obs fig phrases

1531 Elyot *Gov* I xvi, Throwyng the heuy stone or barre playing at tenyse 1600 Rowlands *Let Humours Blood* IV 64 To pitch the barre, or to shoote off a gunne. 1715 Prior *Alma* I 311 While John for ninepins does declare, And Roger loves to pitch the bar 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* Introd 13 To amuse himself in archery, casting of the bar, wrestling

*fig* 1647 Cleveland *Char Lond Diurn* 5 First, Stamford saw him then Waller outkilled that halfe a Barre. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 538 P 5 I did not disbelieve but yet I thought some in the company had been endeavouring who should pitch the bar farthest *a* 1733 North *Lives* II 37 The objectors outdo many bars all that themselves found fault with 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 324 Here s a mine Baby outdoes all my a Bar s Length

† b An iron bar used in breaking criminals on the wheel *Obs*

1577 Harrison *England* II xi 223 We have use neither of the wheele nor of the barre

3 A narrow four sided block of metal or material as manufactured, *e g* of iron or soap, an ingot of precious metal Cf *bar iron* in IV

1595 I Maynarde *Drake s Voy* (1849) 18 We got here twenty barres of silver 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Bars* of Iron are made of the metal of the sows and pigs, as they come from the furnaces 1755 Johnson *Bar* in African traffick is used for a denomination of price payment being formerly made to the Negroes almost wholly in iron bars 1823 Mawman *P Simple* IV I can calculate by numbers, and two bars of yellow for washing 1876 Humphrey *Coin Collect Man* II 9 Bars form a sort of transition stage between the weighed money and true coins.

† 4 An ornamental transverse band on a girdle, saddle, etc, *subseq* an ornamental boss of any shape Also, a girdle or band *Obs*

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 162 Hope be barres of his belt & ober blybe stones. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L C W* 1200 With sadyll rede enbrowderyd with delyte Of gold the barres vpp enboud bigh 1400 *Rom Rose* 1103 The barres were of gold ful fyne Upon a tyssu of satyne *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxxiii 13019 Orestes comaundet Bare to the barre bryng him his moder 1433 *Test Ebor* (1855) II 48 Unam zonam ornatam cum octo barres. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 24 Barre of a gyr dylle or ober harneys, *zona* 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 179 The barres of mens breeches haue such strong stitching

b A small slip of silver fixed transversely below the clasp of a medal, as an additional mark of distinction

1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xx 353 A Bar is at t ached to the ribbon for every act of such gallantry as would have won the Cross 1885 *Standard* 2 Mar 3/5 He affixed the medals and bars to the breasts of the recipients

5 A straight strip or stripe, narrow in proportion to its length, a broad line, *e g* of colour

*c* 1440 in *Housch Ord* (1790) 460 Lay orethwart him [a roast pig] one barre of silver foile, and another of golde. 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* L (1693) B 11b In each joynt a golden Barre in stead of those three whitish rings which other Bees haue 1806 Wordsw *Sonn Liberty, &c* 28 A blue bar of solid cloud Across the setting sun 1878 Gurney *Crystallog* 10 The bar or line drawn over the 2 denotes etc

*fig* 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* VII xviii 11. 122 The brightest triumph has a bar of black in it

6 *Her* An honourable ordinary, formed (like the fess) by two parallel lines drawn horizontally across the shield, and including not more than its fifth part *Bar sinister* in popular, but ctroneous phrase, the heraldic sign of illegitimacy, see Baton, Bend, (*sinister*) *Bar gemel* a double bar, or small bars placed in couplets

1502 Wyrley *Armorie* 97 Sir Lewis Harcourt came, Two golden bars that bare in field of guls. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II vi (1660) 70 A Barre is drawne overthwart the Escocheon it containeth the fifth part of the Field *Ibid.* 91 I termed in Blazon Barres Gemelles of the Latine word *Gemellus*, which signifieth a *Twen.* 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The bar may be placed in any part of the field 1823 Scott *Quentin D* II xviii. 338 My bar sinister may never be surmounted by the coronet of Croye.

7 *Farriery* & (usually *pl*) The transverse ridged divisions of a horse's palate: below those

which he between the molar and canine teeth the bar of the bit is inserted b The recurved ends of the wall or crust of a horse's hoof, meeting at an acute angle in the centre of the sole

1627 Markham *Cavalr* II 52 It grieth libertie to the tongue, offendeth not the barres, and keepeth the mouth in tender nesse 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Yellows*, After they have blooded the Horse in the third Bar, on the pallats of the Mouth. 1832 Youatt *Horse* xviii (1872) 398 Smiths too often habitually pursue the injurious practice of removing the bars [of the hoof]. 1884 E. Anderson *Horse manship* I v 17 The curb bit should take a bearing upon the bare bars of the mouth.

** *Of shape and confining purpose*

8 *esp* A stake or rod of iron or wood used to fasten a gate, door, hatch, etc

*c*1275 *Lamb Hom* 131 He tobrec þa irene barren of helle *c*1325 *E E Allit P* B 884 Steken þe gates ston harde wyth stalworth barrez 1388 Wyclif *Ex* xxvi 26 I yve barris of irees to holde togidere the tablis *a* 1420 Occleve *De Reg Prince* 1104 And up it broke lok haspe, barre, and pynne 1535 Coverdale *Judg* xvi 3 I oke holde on both ye syde portes of ye gate and lifte them out with the barres. 1669 Milton *P L* II 877 And every Bolt and Bar with ease Unfast ns. 1857 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Hatch bars*, flat iron bars to lock over the hatches

9 A straight, strong rod of iron or wood fixed across any way of ingress or egress, or forming part of a fence, gate, grating, or the like

*c*1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 219 Thurgh a wyndow thikke of many a barre Of Iren *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 24 Barre abowte a graue or awter *a* 1638 Lovelace *To Althea*, Stone walls do not a prison make, Nor iron bars a cage 1711 Addison *Spect* No 57 P 3 She makes nothing of leaping over a six bar gate. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxii, Like a fine horse brought up to the leaping bar 1881 *Harper's Mag* Sept 491/1 The cows lowing at the pasture bars.

10 One of the series of iron rods fixed in the front of a grate or bottom of a boiler furnace to prevent the fuel from falling out

1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 13 A course sort of Iron fit for Fire bars 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xxxi (1878) 541 Thrust it between the bars, pushing it in fiercely with the poker

11 A transverse piece of wood making fast the head of a wine cask (If a cask is lying horizontal, wine is drawn from 'below the bar,' when it is more than half empty)

1540 Whittinton *Vulg* 13 b, This wyne drynketh lowe or under the barre, *Hoc vinum languescit* 1576 Lambarde *Eirenarch Kent* (1826) 385 All the emptie hogsheads and for wine tunns of wine so many as should be drunke under the barre 1611 Cotgr *Imposer le bout de vne bonte a vn*, to pin the barre of a peece of caske

11 That which confines, encloses limits, or obstructs, with no special reference to shape

* *A material barrier*

12 *gen* A material structure, forming a secure enclosure, or obstructing entry or egress, a barrier

*c*1325 *F E Allit P* B 963 þe grete barrez of þe abyme he þirst vp 1388 Wyclif *Jonah* ii 7 The barris of erthe loosiden me togidere. 1667 Milton *P L* x 417 With re bounding surge the bars assaild 1700 Dryden *Pal & Ar* 1024 In equal fight From out the bars to force his opposite 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Bar* a boom formed of large trees or spars lashed together, moored transversely across a port 1872 Browning *Ivàpne* cxxii, That caverned passage a grim Bar sinister, soon blocks abrupt your path

13 *spec* A barrier closing the entrance into a city, formed originally of 'posts, rails, and a chain' Afterwards applied to the gate by which these were replaced, as in *Temple-bar*, and the Bars or gates of York, etc

*c*1220 *Leg St Kath* 2348 Biheſden hire uteward be barren of þe burhe. 1410 *I & Wills* (1882) 16 I he Cherch of seynt Clementis wythowtyn Temple barr 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* lvi 153 Slawghter made bothe of men and of horses by fore the barres of the towne 1645 Paqitt *Heresiogr* (1647) 35 A house without the Barres at Bishops gate 1691 Ray *N Country Wds* 6 *Barr*, a Gate of a City, as Bootham Bar, Monkbar in the City of York 1843 *Penny Cycl* s v *York*, There are four principal gates, or bars, as they are usually called

b A toll-house gate or barrier, cf Toll-bar

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, xvii § 1 The said lane called Graies Inne Lane, from Holborne bars northward 1813 *Examiner* 19 Apr 245/1 The only light was that shed by the toll bar lamp, and the bar is at a distance of about 150 yards.

†c A hurdle *Obs*

1641 H Best *Farm Bks* (1856) 15 The seconde thinge be longinge to a barre is spelles the third thinge belonginge to a barre is a dasher

†14 A defensive barrier, a bulwark *Obs*

1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xlvii (1632) 154 Having so many Cities, Townes, Holds, Castles, and Barres for his securitie. 1628 Bolton *Florus* IV ii (1636) 284 Utica the other maine fort or barre of Africa.

15 A bank of sand silt, etc, across the mouth of a river or harbour, which obstructs navigation

1586 J Hooker *Gerald. Irel* in *Holinsh* II 16/2 The port or hauen of Dublin is a barred hauen, and great ships doo lie in a certeine rode without the barre. 1681 Quarles *Argalus & P* (1678) 81 Our Pinnace is past o'er The Bar, and rides before the Maiden tower 1720 *Lond Gaz* No. 5821/1 Three Ships were lost upon the Bar 1888 G Dupp *Pol Surv* 100 Rivers which are, as usual in Japan, obstructed by a dangerous bar

b See *bar-diggings* in 30

1886 R Mayne *Brit Columbia* 65 Bars all those places where gold is found and worked, on a river's bank, are called by that name.

16 *Mus* 'A vertical line drawn across the stave to divide a musical composition into portions of equal duration, and to indicate the periodical recurrence of the accent' (F Taylor in Grove *Dict Mus*), *also*, the portion contained between two such lines technically called the 'measure' *Double bar* two parallel vertical lines, marking the close of a strain or section

1665 (Simpson *Prime Mus* 25 Distinguished by Strokes crossing the Lines, which are called Bars. 1694 Playford *Skill Mus* I xi 35 Bars are of two sorts, single and double. The single Bars serve to divide the Time, according to the Measure of the Semibreve. The double Bars are set to divide the several Strains or Stanzaes of the Songs and Lessons. 1778 Sheridan *Critic* II 3 Will you play a few bars? 1795 Mason *Ch Music* 13 One note in every bar should be accented 1881 Macfarren *Counterp* 19 To continue a note for two bars or more is not melody

17 In pl *Bars* the game of 'prisoner's base' or 'chevy' The players, after choosing sides, occupy two camps or enclosures, and any player leaving his enclosure is chased by one of the opposite side, and, if caught, made a prisoner Still in *north deal*

*c*1400 *MS Cott Cleop* D ix. 156 b, þe children ournen at þe bars. 1450 Myrc 336 Bal and bares and suche play Out of chyrcheȝorde put away 1611 Cotgr, *Barres*, the play at Base or Prison Bars. *a* 1795 Aikin *Evenings at H* xvii 296 At cricket, taw, and prison bars, He bore away the bell 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II ii 71 A rustic game called base or bars, and in some places prisoners bars

** *An immaterial barrier*

18 *Law* A plea or objection of force sufficient to arrest entirely an action or claim at law

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, xxiv § 1 A sufficient barre of the seid atteynte. 1598 Perkins *Prof Bk* v § 410 Such assignment shall not be a barre in a 'Scire facias 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, I ii. 42 Pharamond, The founder of this Law and Female Barre 1642 *Termes de la Ley* 59 b, Barre is when the defendant in any action pleadeth a plea which is a sufficient answer and that destroyeth the action of the plaintife for ever 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 91/1 It is no bar to the validity of a patent.

19 *fig* An obstruction, obstacle, a barrier

1531 *Dial Laws Eng* II xliv (1638) 153 This warranty is no barre in conscience, though it be a barre in the law 1649 Bp Reynolds *Serm Hosea* iii 40 The special barre and obstacle that keeps men from Christ 1713 Addison *Cato* I, His baffled arms, and ruined cause, Are bars to my ambition 1788 Burke *Penal Laws* Wks. VI 272 Thereby fixing a permanent bar against any relief 1877 L. Morris *Epic of Hades* II 92 Nature has set this bar Betwixt suc cess and failure.

20 Phrases †*To make bar of* to stop short at †*By the bar* by means of the very obstacle interposed *In bar of*, rarely *to*) as a sufficient reason or plea (against), to prevent

*c*1590 Marlowe *Jew of M* I ii, In extremity We ought to make bar of no policy 1609 Holland *Amm Marcel* xxv ix 279 By the barre, as one would say, whereof they continued without taking any barme 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 92 Their protestation was only in barr to the Lords doing anything besides the trial 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) II xii 414 Danby pleaded a pardon secretly obtained from the King in bar of the prosecution 1842 H F Manning *Serm* (1848) I xiv 205 These are the habits of life which are pleaded in bar of the duly worship of God

†21 A kind of false die, on which certain numbers are prevented from turning up See Barred (*die*)

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb) 55 Certayne termes appropriate to theyr playing, wherby they wyl drawe a mannes money, but paye none whiche they cal barres. 1592 *No body & Somebody* 1517 Those bar'd dice. 1753 Chambers (*yel Supp*) *Barr Dice* a species of false dice so formed that they will not easily lie on certain sides.

III A rail or barrier acquiring from its use special technical significance, the space it encloses

* *In a court of justice*

22 The barrier or wooden rail marking off the immediate precinct of the judge's seat, at which prisoners are stationed for arraignment, trial, or sentence

*a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 324 Brynge forthe to the barre that arn to be dempt. 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* VII (1520) 102/2 He was ledde to barre before the kinges justyces 1613 Shaks *Hen V III*, II i 12 The great Duke Came to the Bar where to his accusations He pleaded still not guilty 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* 266 Hurried like a criminal to the bar of a police-office

b *fig* A tribunal, *e g* that of reason, public opinion, conscience

*c*1325 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks 1871 II 186 Ech man mote nedis stonde at þe barre bifore Crist 1596 Shaks *Rich III*, v iii 199 All sweatful sinnes, all vs d in each degree Throng all to th Barre, crying all, Guilty, Guilty 1665 Glanvill *Sceps Sci* xiv 88 When self is at the bar, the sentence is not like to be impartial 1724 Watts *Logic* II iii. § 4 (1822) 236 Calling all the principles of our youngest years to the bar of maturer reason 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I i iv 24 The Judgment bar of the Most High God

23 This barrier as the place at which all the business of the court was transacted, soon became synonymous with Court, *esp* in phr *At (the) bar* in court, in open court *Trial at bar* a trial before the full court in which the action or indictment is brought, in England, the Queen's Bench Division.

*c*1330 in *Pol Songs* 339 Countours in benche that stondeth at the barre, Theih wolen bigule the 1393 Langl *P Pl* C i 160 Seriauntes hi semede þat seruen atte barre 1460 Capgrave *Chron.* 222 This 3ere [1362] was ordeyned that alle pleas at the barre schuld be in Englisch tunge 1550 Crowley *Last Trumpe* 911 Thou wilt stand at a barre I allyng 1656 Cowley *Praise Oden* Wks I 228 Thou neither great at th Exchange shalt be, nor at the wrangling Bar 1689 *Royal Bpts*, We are very desirous it should be tryed at Bar 1803 J Marshall *Const Opin* (1839) 2 These principles have been very ably argued at the bar 1866 *N & Q* Ser III IX 449/2 The first instance of a trial at bar has just occurred at Melbourne.

b A (particular) court of law, *esp* in the phr *To practise at (such a) bar* [Compare 25–26]

1559 (see 25). 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II 16 Notwithstanding that they (lawiers) can be present but at one barre at once, yet will they take diuers fees of sundry clients to speake for them at three or foure places in one day 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6211/2 They went to the Exchequer Bar 1842 Orderson *Creel* xiv 152 Who was expected out to practise at the Barbados bar 1844 I D Brougham *Brit Const* xix § 6 (1862) 360, I have practised at the bar of the House of Lords.

** *In the Inns of Court*

†24 A barrier or partition separating the seats of the benchers or readers from the rest of the hall, to which students, after they had attained a certain standing, were 'called' from the body of the hall, for the purpose of taking a principal part in the mootings or exercises of the house *Obs* See Barrister Hence the phrases — *To be called to the bar* to be admitted a barrister. † *To cast over the bar* to deprive of the status of a barrister, to disbar, *gen* to reject

After 1600, when utter-barristers, as well as sergeants and apprentices-at-law were allowed to plead in the law courts, *bar* in these phrases seems to have been popularly assumed to mean the bar in a court of justice, outside of which ordinary barristers appear to plead, while King's Counsel and Serjeants at Law have places within it Hence the mod phrase *To be called within the bar*. to be appointed King's (or Queen's) Counsel

1545 [See Barrister] 1574 N Bacon *Order of Counsel* [regulating practice of Inns of Court] in *Pennyc Cycl* III 504 That none be called to the utter bar but by the ordinary council of the House in term time 1608 *and Pt Def Rights Subsc* 160 His note that Zanchy maketh no doubt made be caste over the barre 1645 K Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* III xxii 321 If any Clyent bribeth the Lawier that receiveth, shall be cast over the Barre. 1650 B *Discolium* 48, I was called to the Barre six yeares agoe 1701 J Uttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 69 A Yorkshire attorney had his gown pulled off, and he thrown over the bar, for disobeying the rules of that court 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxviii, These [barristers having patents of precedence] rank promiscuously with the king's counsel and together with them sit within the bar of the respective courts 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 53 A year or two before Call'd to the bar 1885 *Law Jrnl* 13 June 364/1 That his Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor of Wales be called to the degree of the Utter Bar

25 The whole body of barristers, or *spec* the barristers practising in a particular court, circuit, or country (Cf 23 b)

1559 *Ord Judges* in Dugdale *Orig Jurid* (1671) 210 That an exhortation should be given to the utter Barr that none should come to any Barr at Westminster under ten years continuance 1695 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 50 The Bar the Pulpit and the Press Nefariously combine 1864 *Times* 4 Nov The dinner to be given by the English Bar to M Berryer

26 *abstractly* (combining 23 and 24) Occupation as counsel in a court of justice, the profession of a barrister

1632 Mabb & Field *Fatal Dowry* II, Your fees are bound less at the bar 1709 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 101 P 2 A Lawyer, who leaves the Bar for Chamber Practice. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* 1879 II 586/2 He cultivated oratory, most particularly that of the bar 1879 Froude *Cæsar* viii 84 He chose the bar for his profession

*** *In legislative assemblies*

27 The rail or barrier dividing from the body of the house a space near the door, to which non-members may be admitted for business purposes

1577 Sir I Smith *Commw Eng* II ii They [the Commons] coming all with him [the Speaker] to a bar which is at the nether end of the upper house 1790 Burke *Fr Aff* 349 Giving an account of his government at the bar of the same assembly 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 520 The people of Bristol sent up a deputation which was heard at the bar of the Commons.

**** *In an inn, or other place of refreshment*

28 A barrier or counter, over which drink (or food) is served out to customers, in an inn, hotel, or tavern, and hence in a coffee house, at a railway-station, etc, *also*, the space behind this barrier, and sometimes the whole apartment containing it

1592 Greene *Art Conny Catch* III 20 He was acquainted with one of the seruants of whom he could haue two pennyworth of Rose water for a peny wherefore he would step to the barre vnto him. 1602 Shaks *Twel N* I iii 74 Bring your hand to th Buttry barre, and let it drinke. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 403 P 9, [I] laid down my Penny at the Barr and made the best of my way to Cheapside. 1835 Marryat *Jac Faith* xii, He sees the girl in the bar 1837 Hawthorne *Amer Note-bks* (1871) I. 42 A bottle of champagne was quaffed at the bar

IV *Comb* and *Attrib.*

29 General relations, chiefly attrib; (a) in sense 1, as *bar-lock*, *-magnet*, (b) in senses 23–26,

as *bar-anecdote, -oratory*, and *esp* (c) in sense 28, as *bar board, -boy, tender, -window*, **bar-room, parlour**, BARMAID, MAN

a. 1831 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 118 The new bar suspension bridge. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 40. 141 The exact polar arrangement of an ordinary bar magnet 1873 'STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* I I XL § 1 The back actioned lock does not speak so well as the old bar lock.

b 1758 CAREW *Hist Eng* IV 30 The habitual chicanes of bar oratory 1880 *(title)* Cut and Come again, or Humorous Bar Anecdotes.

c. 1632 HEYWOOD *Maid of West* Wks. 1874 II 276 The next Vintage I hope to be Barre boy 1723 MRS CLENNER *Gotham Feb* I 1 158 Some that like your Port Wines still, but very few as my Bar board can witness 1857 HUGHES *Tom I nun* I IV The red curtains of the bar window 1884 *Lorin Kew* Mar 389 A bar tender in this low groggery

**30** Special combinations **Bar boat**, one marking the position of a bar (sense 15), **bar-boy**, a boy employed to fix and clean the fire bars of a locomotive engine, **bar-button**, one in the shape of a bar, **bar cutter**, a shearing machine for cutting metallic bars into lengths, **bar diggings** (see quot), **bar-fee** (see quot) †**bar gate** a barrier gate also *fig* (cf sense 14) **bar frame**, the frame which supports the metallic bars of a furnace, **bar gemel** (see 6), **bar gown**, a lawyer's gown, *fig* a lawyer, **bar iron** iron wrought into malleable bars, **bar keeper**, one who keeps or manages a bar for refreshments, who keeps a toll-bar, or keeps guard at a barrier, **bar parlour**, a small room adjoining the bar of a public house, **bar pin** (see sense 11), **bar post** the post which receives the ends of movable bars used instead of a gate, **bar room**, the public room containing the bar in a tavern or hotel, a tap room, **bar share plough** one with a bar extending backward from the point of the share, **bar-shear** (= bar cutter) **bar shoe**, a horse-shoe with a bar across the hinder part to protect the tender frog of the heel, **bar shot**, a double shot consisting of two half cannon balls joined by an iron bar, used in sea warfare to injure masts and rigging, **bar silver**, silver in bars (cf 3), so **bar tin**, **bar tracery** (see quot), **bar way**, a passage into a field, closed by movable horizontal bars fitted into vertical posts, **bar ways, wise** *adv*, in the manner of a bar

1857 C GRIBBLE in *Mem Mar Mag* (1858) V 4 The *Bar boat on be s W Bar 1882 M R MOLOSWORTH *Englene Dict* 7 A *bar boy has to creep through the fire hole door of the engine to arrange the fire bars etc 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2072/4 And *bar Buttons on the Coat sleeves 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* *Bar diggings*, gold washing claims located on the bars (shallows) of a stream. 1641 *Termes de la L* 38 **Barre fee* is a fee of twenty pence, which every prisoner acquitted of Felony payes to the Gaoler 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VI IX 222 Those two townes stood even against Hetruria as it were the very keies and *bar gates [*claustra*] from thence 1632 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 574 Valiantly defending the Barre yates and entrance into the Towne. 1694 BUTLER *Hist* II III 16 Others beh ve no Voice t an Organ So sweet as Lawyer s in his *Bar gown 1688 N O *Bouleaus Lutrin* 1 4 Troops of *Barr gow s rank t under her Banner 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 57 Infinite quantities of Raw Iron with *Bar Iron and Wire 1860 H STUART *Seaman s Catech* 59 The best *I n iron is obtained from Sweden 1732 STERLE *Spect* No 514 ¶ 5 I am *bar keeper of a coffee house 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* XXIV (1804) 160 She was hired in the quality of *bar keeper 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XXI, Securing through his interest with the *bar keepers and macers, a seat for Deans. 1883 *Harper's Mag* 820/2 The firm of *barkeepers. 1876 E JENNINGS *Queen's H* 4 To hold meetings in the *bar parlour and the coffee room 1611 COTGR, *Impetigne* the *barre pimnes of a peece of caske 1809 KENDALL *Trt* III LXXX 231 The *bar room of a public house is what in England is called a tap-room. 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* XIV Major Pawkins proposed an adjournment to a neighbouring *bar room 1832 Miss MITFORD *Village* Ser V (1863) 343 Colman thinks it's only a prick and advises one of his *bar shoes. 1831 YOUATT *Horse* XX (1872) 437 A *bar shoe is the common shoe with the heels carried round to meet each other, thus forming a bar 1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 506 The great quantity of *bar shot which the French fired in upon us tore our sails 1746 HANWAY *Trt* (1762) I LXXIII 336 A quantity of *bar tin. 1851 PARKER *Goth Arhit* (1874) 319 **Bar tracery* window tracery which distinguishes Gothic work resembling more a bar of iron twisted into various forms than stone 1572 BOSWELL *Armorie* II 130 A Bores head betwene two dartes *barwaies. 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* VII 33 A Riband crossing the shield *bar wise.

†**Bar,** *sb*[2] *Obs rare* [a OF *bar, ber* (also *lars, bers*) —late L. *baro* (also *barus*), from the acc. of which, *baronem*, came OF *baron* BARON] By form of BARON

1297 R. GLOUC 544 Ech bar him out of toune drou

**Bar,** *sb*[3] [a F *bar* 'the fish called a Base' (Cotgr)] A large acanthopterygious European fish (*Sciæna aquila*), also known as the *maigre*

1784 DE FOE etc *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) III 341 [In Jersey is found] the Bar, an exquisite Fish, sometimes two feet in length 1863 *Life in Norm* I 166, I sold them all, except one nice bar and a brill

**Bar** *sb*[4] (= G *barg*) see BARMASTER, BARMOTE

**Bar** (bar), *v* Forms 4–7 bare, barre 7 barr, 4– bar Pa t and pple barred (bārd), 5–6 bard [ME *barre n*, a OF *barre r* (12th c in Littré), f *barre* BAR *sb*[1]]

**I** To make fast, fasten in, or out, with bars

**1** *trans* To make fast (a door, etc) by a bar or bars fixed across it, to fasten up or close (a place) with bars

*c*1300 *Cursor M* 9788 Faste þe dores gon he bare *c*1400 *Destr Troy* XL 6018 The Troiens tyrnyt the 3ates, Barret hom bigly with barres of yrne 1530 PALSGR 444/1 He hath barred his wyndowes with yron in stede of latteses 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, I 1 180 A Iewell in a ten times barr'd vp Chest 1611 BIBLE *Neh* VII 3 Shut the doores and barre them. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) *Bacler les ports* to bar in the gun ports of a ship 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch* II V 287 The scholars barred the School against the master *fig* 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* I XVII, Their hearts with lead, with steel their sense is barr'd *c*1730 SHENSTONE *Rumin'd Ab* 169 Heard Heavn s decree With unremitting vengeance bar the skies 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* II XI, Hearts as marble hard Gainst faith, and love, and pity barred.

†**b** To surround with a barrier or fence *Obs*

*c*1430 *Syr Tryam* 1188 To the felde they farde, The place was barryd and dyght.

**2** To fasten in, shut up, or confine securely (a person or thing) by means of bars Also *transf* and *fig*

*c*1460 *Towneley Myst* 28 I was never bard ere In sich an oostre as this 1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* IV XXII (1597) 100 And bar him vp in walles. 1661 R DAVENPORT *City Nt Cap* II in Dodsl *O P* (1780) XI 297, I lock'd him Into my heart and double barr'd him there With reason and opinion 1851 HT MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* (1877) III IV XII 100 Some peasants barred themselves into the yard of a cottage 1875 B TAYLOR *Faust* II III 127 Efficient bolts they are, The greatest wealth they safely bar!

**b** *To bar out* to shut out with a bar or bars

*c*1620 7 BOYD *Zion s Flowers* (1855) 32 Yee grace barre out and vanitie bolt in 1680 AITKEN *Peace & Unity* 73 Sins for which the Scripture doth expressly bar Men out of the Kingdom of Heaven 1898 G MALDONALD *I Aunt'sster* III 17 The crowded stems barred the sunlight out [See BARRING *vbl sb*]

**3** To close or obstruct (a way of approach) by some barrier, to block up, make impassable

1596 SPENSER *F Q* I VIII 13 With his bodie bard the way atwixt them twaine. 1673 TEMPLE *Ess Irel* Wks 1731 I 120 The Haven of Dublin is barr'd to that degree, as very much to obstruct the Trade of the City 1845 KINGSLEY *Herew* II 213 Screen had barred the path with stones 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* I § 6 (1882) 49 The two forts with which the king barred the river *fig* 1751 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 165 P 2 The passes of the intellect are barred against her by prejudice and passion

**4.** To obstruct, stop, or prevent (a person s progress or a person in his progress)

1578 TIMME *Let in Animadv* Introd 59 Since I ame barred boldly to approche your presence 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* I 1. 291 What villaine Boy barst me my way in Rome? 1613 — *Hen VIII* IV I 50 You cannot Barre his access to th king 1634 PRESTON *New Cott* 25 Mowes [was] barred from coming into the land of Canaan 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* II LXIX Combined marauders half way barred egress. 1878 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* II IV 82 Bar with fire and steel her entrance

**5** *Law* a To arrest or stop (a person) by ground of legal objection from enforcing some claim

1531 *Dial Laws Eng* II XLIX (1638) 153 Such a warranty shall barre his heires 1607 *Jurisdiction Eng Improv* 25 Shall be a good Title to the Party Registring and shall Barre all persons whatsoever 1726 AYLIFFE *Parerg* 158 Such Excommunication shall not disable or bar his Adversary from his action 1858 J D ST LEONARDS *How by the Prop Law* XXIII 182 For 20 years possession by a third person will bar both you and them

**b** To stay or arrest (an action), to exclude or prevent the advancement of (a plea claim right)

1552 HUTT *Burre an Action e crmere actionem* 1595 SHAKS *John* II I 482 Well, that barres the title of my sonne 1628 COKE *On Litt* 372 b If Tenant in taile bee attainted of high treason the estate taile is barred, and the Land is forfeited to the King 1854 LADY LYTTON *Beh Scenes* II II § 12 222 Settling a nominal sum on her to bar dower 1884 *Law Rep* Chanc Div XXVII 530 The Plaintiff s right to set [the deed] aside is barred by laches.

**6** To hinder, exclude, keep back, prevent; pro hibit (a person) *from*, to deprive or debar *of*

1555 WILSON *Logicke* Ep A j b From the which they have beene heretofore barred by tongues unacquainted 1579 A M[UNDAY] in Arb *Garner* I 207 Not to be barred of his enterprise 1668 CHILD *Disc Trade* (1694) 118, I know not why any should be barred from trading to those places. 1678 R LESTRANGE *Seneca s Mor* (1702) 275 A Disease barrs us of some Pleasures but procures us others. 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 1 Well, had I from her own home excise of the poor They barr'd her 1870 BRYANT *Homer* XVI II 120 Lest the enemy seize our ships, and we Be barred of our return

**b** with *double object arch*

1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 174 He goeth about to barre us our liberty of meeting 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, II III 110, I will barre no honest man my house 1692 R LESTRANGE *Josephus Antw Apion* II (1733) 867 If they had, they would never have barr'd themselves the Comfort 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 328 For Fates Bar Helenus the knowledge of the rest

**c** with *inf phrase Obs*

*c*1556 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 224 Is there anything here that barreth those that be under the patriarch of Alexandria to appeal to the see apostolic? 1628 DEKKER *Virg Mart* II I. Wks. 1873 IV 25 She will not bar yeomen sprats to have their swinge.

**d** *absolutely*

1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* I. (Arb.) 34 For to shakhands freendly fear bars. 1644 BUDELL *Lett.* IV 73 Errours deadly, and such as barre from salvation.

**7** To stop, hinder, prevent, prohibit (an action or event)

1589 *Myrr Mag*, *Dk Clarence* lvi 7 Vll dedes our destinies may barre 1596 SPENSER *Soun* xliv, Orpheus with his harp thery strife did bar 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 600 Ridgy Roofs can scarce avail To barr the Ruin of the rattling Hail 1822 T TAYLOR *Apuleius Gold Ass* VI 132 Having barred the barking of the dog by the remaining sop 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man.* XIII 363 They bar marriage in the female line

**8** To exclude from consideration, set aside

1481–90 [see BARRING *prep*] 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* II ii 208 Nay but I bare to night, you shall not gage me By what we doe to night 1648 HERRICK *Hesper* I 205 When next thou do st invite, barre state, And give me meate 1718 *Free thinker* No 25. 289, I once more bar all Widowers 1809 SYD. SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 176/1 We bar, in this discussion any objection which proceeds, etc

**9** To take exception to object to

1611 BEAUM & FL. *Philaster* II 25 Good Prince, be not bawdy, nor do not brag, these two I bar 1808 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *One more Peep* Wks. 1812 V 355 They call thee a fine China Jar But this I humbly beg to bar

†**b** *To bar the dice* to declare the throw void Cf F *barrer* 'annoncer, quand les dés sortent du cornet, qu'on annule le coup' (Littré) *Obs* See also BARRED (*dice*)

1673 DRYDEN *Amboyna* II 1, He would have whap'd it up, as his own Dice but that his Lord bar'd the Dice, and reckon'd it to him for a part of his Board Wages.

**II** To mark with or make into bars

**10** To mark with a bar or bars, *e g* with stripes of colour, the 'bar' in music, etc Cf BARRED

*c*1340 [see BARRED] *c*1430 *Syr Gener* 5636 His sheilde was Barred of asure and of sable *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 24 Barren harnes *stipo* 1789 BURNEY *Hist Mus* I 17 Some of the letters were also barred in order to change their symbolical import 1821 KEATS *I amia* 50 Eyed like a pea cock and all crimson barr'd 1878 GURNEY *Crystalog* 12 When either *h* or *l* is barred

**11** To make into bars

1712 *Act to Anne* in *Lond. Gaz* No 5022/2 All gilt and silver Wire, and Bars and all Utensils for barring or drawing such Wire

**12** *To bar a vein* in *Farriery* to disengage the vein of a horse, and tie it above and below a portion which is to be operated upon

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* App s v When horses have got traverse mules or kibed heels it is common to barr a vein

**Bar** (bar), *prep* [f BAR *v* either in imperative, or simple stem, prob after *except, save* cf BARRING, *excepting, saving*] Excluding from consideration, excepting, except, save, but for

[Cf 1648 in BAR t 8] 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1725) I 306 Charity boys that swear and curse and bar the cloaths, are as much blackguard as ever Tower hill pro duced 1787 SWIFT *To Sheridan* Wks. 1755 VIII 348 I intended to be with you at Michaelmas, bar impossibilities 1870 *Standard* 14 Dec, This sortie, bar miracles has decided the fate of Paris

**Bar,** obs abbreviation of BARONET, now *Bart*

1720 *Lond Gaz* No. 5706/8 Sir Joseph Hodges, Bar

**Bar,** obs or dial f BEAR barley and of BOAR

**Bar,** obs pa t of BEAR *v* and BORE *v*

**Baracan, -coute,** var BARRACAN, -OUDA

‖**Baragouin** (ba ragwē, -gwin) Also 7 9 barr [a F *baragouin*, f Breton *bara* bread + *gwin* wine (Littré), or *guenn* white, in reference to the astonishment of Breton soldiers at the sight of white bread (Roulin in Littré *Supp*)] used by the French of any outlandish language or unintelligible speech] Language so altered in sound or sense as to become generally unintelligible, jargon, 'double-Dutch' Hence **Baragoui nish** *a*

*a* 1623 OVERBURY *Charac Lawyer* Wks. (1856) 84 He thinks no language worth knowing but his Barragouin 1801 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XI 646 The barragouin of a professional lawyer — *ibid* XII 99 The parliamentary use of the word [*committee*] is anomalous it there means the collective body of persons and, in that baragouinish sense is accented on the second syllable. 1860 *All Y Round* No 46 461 Some horrible patois and barragouin of his own

**Baragnn, -ane, Baral,** obs ff BARREN, EL

**Baralipton** (bærali ptŏn) *Logic* [A mnemonic vocable invented by the Scholastic philosophers, and used first in med L] A term constructed to represent by its first three vowels, etc the first indirect mood of the first figure of syllogisms, in which the two premisses are universal affirmatives, and the conclusion a particular affirmative

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I XVII, After they had well argued pro and con, they concluded in Baralipton that they should send the soldiers. 1660 EARL ROSCOM *Poems* 36 Apollo starts At the rude rumbling Baralipton makes.

†**Barane.** *Obs* [f BAR-IUM + -ANE 2a] Davy's proposed systematic name for chloride of barium

1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 342

†**Bara-picklet.** *Obs* In 7 **barrapyolid** [ad. Welsh *bara pyglyd* 'pitchy bread,' perh in reference to its colour] (See quot)

1611 COTGR, *Popelain*, soft cakes made of fine flower, kneaded with milke, etc like our Welsh Barrapycids. 1687 HOLME *Armorie* III III 86 Barra Pickled a light Bread made in round Cakes. 1704 *Dict. Rust. et Urb*,

*Bara-plchlet*, ia Bread made of fine Flower, and knead up with Barm. [So 1852 in BRANDE.]

**Baraque**, obs form of BARRACK

**† Ba rarag.** *Obs* A vocable invented to represent the sound of a trumpet, cf *tantara*

1593 SKELTON *Garl Laurel*, Eolus, your trumpet That barareg bloweth in very martial war *Ibid* To blow barn rag till beth his eyen stare.

**Barat, -er**, etc., obs ff BARRAT, -EB, etc

**‖ Barathrum** (bæ răthrum) [L, a. Gr *Βάραθρον*] A pit, gulf Hence, **a.** A deep pit at Athens, into which criminals condemned to death were thrown **b** (earlier in Eng) The abyss, hell **c** An insatiable extortioner or glutton (so in L)

**a.** 1849 GROTE *Greece* II xxxix V 69 Aristeides himself is reported to have said, 'If the Athenians were wise, they would cast both of us into the barathrum' 1879 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* VIII. 251 Had the body been cast into the barathrum

**b** 1580 *Treat Galaunt* in Furniv *Ballads* I 449 Trysed to barathrum, tossed in fere 1607 DEKKER *Anti Conjur* 19 He flung away in a furie, and leapt into Barathrum

**c** 1609 *Man in Moone* (1849) 27 A bottomlesse Barathrum, a mercilesse mony monger 1633 MASSINGER *New Way* III II, You barathrum of the shambles!

**‖ Bara'to.** *Obs* [Sp, adj 'cheap', sb as in Eng] A portion of a gamester's winnings given 'for luck' to the by-standers

1622 MABBE *Aleman's Guzman D Alf* I 147 And, though I were no Gamester, yet I might receiue *Barato* as a stander by *Ibid* II 175 I get the money, but gaue it almost all away in *barato* to the standers by

**Barb** (bārb), *sb* I Also 4–7 **barbe** [a F *barbe* —L *barba* beard Sense 8 is not cited in Fr, however OF '*testes barbees*' in Godef, and mod F *barbillon* The appearance of the senses in Eng did not correspond with their original development in Fr]

**I** A beard, or analogous appendage

† ‖ 1 The beard of a man *Obs rare*

c1450 *Merlin* VII 117 A gode knyght and yonge, of prime barbe 1688 HOLME *Armorie* II XVII 392 The Barbe, or Beard is all the hair of the higher and lower lips, with Cheeks and Chin

**2** A similar appendage in various animals, *e g*, feathers under the beak of a hawk (*obs*), the wattles of a cock (*obs*), a slender fleshy appendage hanging from the corners of the mouth of some fishes, such as the barbel and fishing frog

1486 *Bk St Albins* B 3 a, The federis vnder the beke be calde the barbe federis 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 389 The nailes, and clawes of cocks their barbs & spurs 1688 HOLME *Armorie* II XIV 384 The Barb, Lobb, or Beard, is any long skinny substance that proceeds from the Fish Snout or Nose. 1863 H PENNELL *Angler nat* 119 The barbs or beards are given the fish to assist it in feeling its way in deep, and dark waters

**3** Part of a woman's head dress, still sometimes worn by nuns, consisting of a piece of white plaited linen, passed over or under the chin, and reaching midway to the waist

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 61 Do wey your barbe, and shew your face bare *c* 1450 *Pr. Pr. Parvula* (1862) 147 Vowre barbe your wympplle and your vayle 1509-47 in Planché *Brit Costume* (1832) 232 These estates are to wear the barbe under their throats 1752 BALLARD *Mem Learned Ladies* 16 Wearing of barbers at funerals over the chin and under the same 1851 AGN SHRICKLAND *Queens Scot* II 10 Wearing white weeds and barbe.

**4** *Veter Surg* in *pl* Folds of the mucous membrane under the tongue of horses and cattle, protecting the orifices of the ducts of the submaxillary glands, the disease caused by their inflammation

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 82 The barbes be lyttell pappes in a horse mouth, and lette hym to lyte 1578 MASCALL *Govt Cattle* (1627) 73 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* II XXXI 265 1781 BAILEY, *Barbes*, a Disease in black Cattle and Horses known by two Paps under their Tongue 1831 YOUATT *Horse* X (1872) 233 The farriers call these swellings *barbs* or *paps* and as soon as they discover them mistaking the effect of disease for the cause of it, they set to work to cut them close off

**5** *Her* A sepal (*pl* the calyx) of a flower

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 127 The Barbes of thys floure abide alwaies of there proper colloure, which is greene.

**6** One of the lateral filaments or processes from the shaft of a feather, which bear the barbules

1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 350 The vane [of the feather] consists of barbs and barbules 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 35 The *Ratitæ* have the barbs of their feathers disconnected

**7** Little roughnesses or ridges produced in the course of metal-working, *e g* by coiners and engravers, burr

1824 WHITTOCK *Bk Trades* 214 The scraper for rubbing off the burr or 'barb' raised by the graver on the copper plate

**II** A recurved process (The earliest sense in Eng)

**8** A sharp process curving back from the point of a piercing weapon (*e g* an arrow or spear, which have two, a fish hook, which has one), rendering its extraction from a wound, etc more difficult

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1457 Haled to hym of her arewes, hitten hym oft, Bot þe barbez of his browe bite non wolde 1544 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 135 Two maner of arrowe heades. The one hauyng two poyntes or barbes lookyng backewarde 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) G jb, A rag bolt is retained in its situation by barbs.

1792 COWPER *Iliad* XI 624 Skill'd in medicine, and to free The inherent barb. 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* IV (1880) 112 Give it a pull so as to embed the barb

*fig* 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scandal* I I 238 The malice of a good thing is the barb that makes it stick. 1875 B TAYLOR *Faust* I II 3 Remove the burning barbs of his remorses

**9** *Bot* A hooked hair

1864 in WEBSTER. 1880 GRAY *Bot. Text-bk* 398 *Barb*, a bristle or stout hair, which is hooked or double-hooked, or retrorsely appendaged at the tip.

**III** [Cf OF *barde* ax, Ger *barte* ax, ON *barða*]

† **10** The edge of an ax *Obs rare*

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2310 He lyftes lystly his lome, & let hit doun fayre, With þe barbe of þe bitte bi þe bare nek,

† **Barb**, *sb* 2 *Obs* [Corrupted from BARD]², perhaps confused with prec] A covering for the breast and flanks of a war-horse, originally protective, but sometimes merely ornamental

1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 50 Had furnished the horses of the chariot with brasen barbes. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II II 11 His lofty steed with golden sell And goodly gorgeous barbes 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX vii. 64 Great horse, whereof seauen score had barbes, and capparisons armed with yron 1630 HAYWARD *Edw VI*, 32 Their horses were naked without any barbe.

**Barb** (bārb), *sb* 3 [a F *barbe*, f *Barbarie* (Also called a BARBARY)] Occas. *attrib*

**1** A horse of the breed imported from Barbary and Morocco, noted for great speed and endurance

1636 HEALEY *Theophrast* XXIII. 82 Barbes, Jennets, and other horses of price 1738 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 187 He reins his Barb with manly Grace. 1796 SCOTT *Will & Helen* XXXII, Upon my black barb steed 1823 LOCKHART *Sp Ball Calaynos* XXI, Loudly his mailed barb did neigh

**2** A fancy variety of pigeon, of black or dun colour, originally introduced from Barbary

1735 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Pigeon*, Many sorts of pigeons, such as nuns, tumblers, Barbs. 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* I 16 The barb instead of a long beak has a very short and broad one. *Ibid* 19 Mongrel barb fantails

**Barb** (bārb), *v* [a F *barbe r* (Cotgr), cf OF *barbier*, f *barbe* beard]

**1** To shave or trim the beard of (a person) *Obs* in general use

1587 TURBERV *Prag T* (1837) 53 Doe barba that boysterous beard 1625 A STAFFORD *Hour Dogges* 64, I will stare my headsman in the face with as much confidence as if he came to barbe mee 1663 COWLEY *Cutter Coleman St* IV II 824 Neat Gentlemen tho never wash'd nor barb'd 1693 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* 206 To Barb *Tondere* 1864 *Daily Tel* 15 Feb., Where you can be shaved, or barbed as the locution is, shampooed, tittivated, curled.

**b** *absol* or *intr* (for *refl*)

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 50 Their noble science of barbing 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 27 Nov, Sat talking, and I barbing against to-morrow

**2** *transf* in various senses **a** To clip (wool, cloth, coin etc) **b** To mow (grass, etc) **c** To file off the bur or rough edges of metal work

† **d** The specific term for carving a lobster

1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, viii. Pream., Great quantitie of Wolle which ben barbed and clakked 1508 *Bk Kerving* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 265 Barbe that lopster 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII* XIII. § 1 They [clothiers] shall be newly dressed, barbed, shorne 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVII XXIII The small sprigs must eftsoons be barbed (as it were) and shaven clean off 1612 B JONSON *Alch* I 1 (1616) 608 I'll bring thy necke Within a noose, for laundering gold, and barbing it 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XII II 236 The Mower, who Wieldeth the crooked Sythe, barbs the flowrie Tresses of the verdant plains. 1863 SALA *Capt Dang* II VII 226 Gambling bullies throwing their Highmen, or barbing gold

† **3** *fig* **a** To give a trimming or dressing to **b** To clip, cut back *Obs*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* V VI § 2 Justine having recovered forces lighted on Tiberius and barbed him after the same fashion 1657 TRAPP *Comm Esther* II 1 Vices may be barbed or benumbed, not mastered.

**4** To furnish (an arrow, hook, etc) with barbs

1611 [see BARBED 3] 1665 MILTON *P L* XI 546 Rattling storm of Arrows barbed with fire 1759 MASON *Caractacus* (R) Haste, Evelina, barb my knotty spear 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* V 68, I will shew you how the natives barb them [arrows]

*fig* 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scandal* Portr 232 She barbs with wit those darts too keen before. 1820 SOUTHEY *Achama* X XX, Flowers With their petals barb'd the dart.

**5** To pierce with or as with, a barb *rare*

1803 MISS PORTER *Thaddeus* IX, It is your wretchedness that barbs me to the heart

† **Barbable,** *a Obs* —° [f BARB *sb* 2 + ABLE] 1611 COTGR., *Barbable*, barbable, fit, or able to beare a barbed furniture, or armor

**Barbacan**, variant of BARBICAN

**Barbacue**, obs form of BARBECUE

**Barbadoes** (bārbā dōz) Name of a British island in the West Indies, believed to be derived from Pg *las barbadas* 'bearded,' epithet applied by the Portuguese to the Indian fig-trees growing there, whence formerly 'the Barbadoes' Hence

**Barbadoes-cherry**, the tart fruit, resembling a cherry, of the *Malpighia urens* **Barbadoes leg**, a form of elephantiasis incident to hot climates **Barbadoes nuts**, the seeds or fruit, used as a purgative, of the *Jatropha Curcas*, or *Curcas purgans*, growing in S America **Barbadoes pride**, a beautiful plant (*Poinciana pulcherrima*) used for fences in tropical lands. **Barbadoes tar**, a kind of greenish petroleum **Barbadoes-water**, a cordial flavoured with orange and lemon-peel Also † **Barbadoes** *v*, to transport (convicts) to Barbadoes (*obs*)

1858 W ELLIS *Vis Madagascar* IV 95 The greatest rarity to me was a fruit called Barbadoes cherry 1849 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1097/1 The enlargement of the extremities commonly known by the name of Barbadoes leg 1885 LADY BRASSEY *In Trades* 323 Among the flowers may be mentioned ACACIAS, Barbadoes pride. 1698 CONGREVE *Way of World* IV V, I banish all aniseed, cinnamon, citron and Barbadoes waters. 1655 W GOUGE in Thurloe *State Papers* (1742) III 495 The prisoners of the Tower shall, tis said, be Barbadoz'd 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) IV 215 Be barbadoesed or worse.

**Barbal** (bā bal), *a* [f L *barb-a* beard + -AL¹] Of or belonging to the beard

1690 BULWER *Anthropomet* Pref., Tis the neather lips especial grace To fall down to the lowest barbal place 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 615 Hoarsifying my barbal extremity

† **Barbar,** *a* and *sb Obs* Forms 4–8 **barbar, barbare**, 6 **barbare**, 6, 7 **barbarre** [a F *barbare* (14th c in Littré), ad L *barbarus* BARBAROUS] In 16th c occasionally in L form, now superseded by *barbarian* and *barbarous*]

**A** *sb* = BARBARIAN (In later use Scotch)

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Cor* XIV 11, I schal be to him, to whom I schal speke a barbar *c* 1590 A HUME *Epist G Mem ref* The Barbar rude of Thrace or Tartane *a* 1630 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* I (1677) 5 Gothes Vandals Franks and other Barbars 1723 MWARD *Contend Truth* 349 JAMES Blood shed by these Barbarres

*β* in Latin form *barbarus*

1530 *Compend olde Lyrat* (1863 52 Barbarus is he that vnderstondyth not y he readeth in his mother tonge 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Par Col* III 11 Neither Gentile nor Jewe Barbarus or Sithian bonde or free

**B** *adj* = BARBAROUS

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 10 To execute sic barbour lawes againe 1549 *Compl Scot* Prol 16 I'll excuse my barbar expert termis 1584 HUDSON *Judith* II 161 154 Do The barbare yock of Moab *a* 1726 VANBRUGH *False Friend* III 1 (1730) 125 Barbare Incinta cast your eyes On your poor Lopez e'er he dies

**Barbara** (bārbara) *Logic* [A Latin word (= barbarous things), taken as a mnemonic term, for its three *a*'s 'A indicating a universal affirmative proposition] A term designating the first mood of the first figure of syllogisms A syllogism in *Barbara* is one of which both the major and minor premisses, and the conclusion, are universal affirmatives thus, all animals are mortal, all men are animals all men are mortal.

1589 *Marprel Epit* Epist The moode vnswereth vnto *Celarent* elder daughter to *Barbari* 1837 8 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* XXII 1866) I 444 The unsatisfactory reduction by the logicians of Bocardo to Barbara by an apagogical exposition 1880 VERE TEL *Stud 18th C Italy* VI 247 Attempts to turn him into an ordinary youth by means of teachers colleges logical barbaras and baraliptons

**Barbaresque** (bārbare sk) *a* and *sb* [modern a F *barbaresque* (= It *barbaresco*) belonging to Barbary, cf also Pg *barbaresco* barbarous See BARBAR and ESQUE, and cf BARBARY]

**A** *adj* **1** Of or pertaining to Barbary in Africa

1824 GALT *Rothelan* III 158 A red Barbaresque night cap 1881 *Times* 18 Apr 4/2 That France should not be permitted to increase her Barbaresque possessions

**2** Barbarous in style, *esp* in reference to art [Cf *picturesque*]

1823 DE QUINCEY *Language* 1860) 124 Barbarism generates its own barbaresque standards of taste 1857 — *Sketches* Wks VI 159 Architecture barbaresque—rich in decoration, at times colossal in proportions, but unsymmetrical 1859 MASSON *Brit Novelists* IV 220 The out standing barbaresque and primitive in English society

**B** *sb* A native of Barbary

1804 I JEFFERSON *Writ* 1830 IV 21 Our interests against the Barbaresques. 1862 LUDLOW *Hist U S* 74 Any [peace] concluded by a Christian power with the Barbaresques

**Barbarian** (barbē rian), *sb* and *a* Also 6 **-ien** [a I *barbarien* (16th c), f I *barbaria* or L *barbaria* see BARBARY), on L type **barbarianus*, cf OF *chrestien* —L *christianus* See -AN, -IAN For sense-development see BARBAROUS]

**A** *sb*

**1** *etymologically*. A foreigner, one whose language and customs differ from the speaker's

1549 *Compl Scot* XIII 106 Euere nation reputis vthers nations to be barbariens, quhen there tua natours and complexions ar contrar til vthers [i e each other] 1611 BIBLE *1 Cor* XIV 11, I shall be vnto him that speaketh a Barbarian, and he that speaketh shal be a Barbarian vnto me 1827 HARE *Guesses* (1859) 328 A barbarian is a person who does not talk as we talk or dress as we dress or eat as we eat, in short who is so audacious as not to follow our practice in all the trivialities of manners 1862 *Times* 18 Nov 58 Ovid laments that in his exile at Tomi he, the polished citizen, is a barbarian to all his neighbours.

**2** *Hist* **a** One not a Greek **b** One living outside the pale of the Roman empire and its civilization, applied especially to the northern nations that overthrew them **c** One outside the pale of Christian civilization **d** With the Italians of the Renascence One of a nation outside of Italy

1604 SHAKS. *Oth* I III 363 A fraile vow, betwixt an erring Barbarian [cf sense 5] and a super subtle Venetian 1607

*Cor* III 1 238, I would they were Barbarians not Romans 1628 Hobbes *Thucyd* 9 The Athenians expecting the coming of the Barbarian. 1666 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 307/2 Of Men some are Grecians, some Barbarians. 1846 Arnold *Hist Rome* II xi. 364 The inhabitants of the left or eastern bank of the Rhone were no longer to be considered barbarians, but were become Romans both in their customs and in their language. 1865 Mayor in *Acheam's Scholem* 243 Christoph Longueil of Malines, the one 'barbarian' to whom the Italians allowed the title of Ciceronian

**3** A rude, wild, uncivilized person.

1613 R C *Table Alph., Barbarian*, a rude person 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 588 Skins of Beasts, the rude Barbarians wear 1730 Thomson *Autumn* 57 The sad bar barian, roving, mixed With beasts of prey 1861 Stanley *East Ch* xii (1869) 381 The strange barbarian [Peter the Great] sought to evade the eagerness of our national curiosity 1876 J H Newman *Hist Sk* I 1. 12 Nature herself fights, and conquers for the barbarian

**b** Sometimes distinguished from *savage* (perh with a glance at 2)

1833 Arnold *Life & Corr* (1844) I vii. 408, I believe with you that savages could never civilize themselves, but bar barians I think might 1851 D Wilson *Prehi Ann* II iii viii 487 Still a barbarism, but had ceased to be a savage

**c** Applied by the Chinese contemptuously to foreigners

1858 in *Merc Mar Mag* V 300 The character '1 ('bar barian') not to be applied to the British Government, or to British subjects, in any Chinese official document.

**4** An uncultured person, or one who has no sympathy with literary culture

1762 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lxii 664 Cromwell, though himself a barbarian, was not insensible to literary merit 1863 tr *Lot Erasmus* in Acham's *Scholem* 245 At Ox ford when a young scholar lectured in Greek with much success, a barbarian [spoke] to address to the people to rave against Greek learning 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogm* 1, I have myself called our aristocratic class Barbarians which is the contrary of Hellenes because for reading and thinking they have in general no great turn

**†5** A native of Barbary [See Barbary] *Obs*

1578 Mascall *Plant & Graff* Ep, The Greeks for Greeke the Barbarians for Barbarie the Italian for Italie 1583 Plat *New Inv* 1. (1594) 29 The Barbarians doe make a bright and orient crimosin colour therewith uppon leather 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4571/2 The Governor of Otranto marched against the Barbarians.

**†b** A Barbary horse *Obs*

1580 Blundeville *Horsemanship* i (1609) 4 Those horses which we commonly call Barbarians, do come out of the king of Tunis land

**B** *adj*

**1** Applied by nations, generally deprecatively, to foreigners, thus at various times and with various speakers or writers non-Hellenic, non-Roman (*most usual*), non Christian

1549 *Compl Scot* (1801) 159 May I lyk til barbarien pepil, nor to cristyn pepil 1605 Shake *Tr & Cr* II 1 51 Rought and solde like a Barbarian slaue 1715 Pope *Mor Ess* v 13 Barbarian blindness, Christian zeal conspire. 1817 Colebrooke *Algebra* Introd 82 Several other terms of the art are not Sanscrit, but apparently, barbarian. 1847 Hallam *Hist Lit* I 1. § 1 2 Establishment of the barbarian nations on the ruins of the Roman empire 1862 *Macm Mag* Nov 58 The announcement to one of the comedies of Plautus taken from the Greek, that 'Philemo wrote what Plautus has adapted to the barbarian tongue —i e Latin

**2** Uncivilized, rude, savage, barbarous

1591 Spenser *Ruins Rome* 416 Till that Barbarian hands it quite did spill 1700 Dryden *Cymon & Iph* 125 His broad barbarian sleeves 1778 Pearch *Jest Anec* (1791) 45 This was not the condition of the barbarian world Then the wants of men were few 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* I (1873) 13 Geologists believe that barbarian man existed at an enormously remote period

**†3** Of or belonging to Barbary *Obs*

1577 Harrison *England* II vii. (1877) 168 The Moriscos govern the Barbarian slaves 1606 *Play Stucley* in *Six Vlaks* (1878) 254 We mount her back As we do use to serve Barbarian horse 1699 in *Misc Cur* (1708) III 381 The Mauritanian or Barbarian Moor

**Barba'rianism.** [f prec + ism] The state or condition of a barbarian (in various senses)

1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) II iv § 2 169 Adapted to the youthful barbarianism of the state of society, and to the Oriental character 1864 *Reader* No 87 255/1 A very paragon of proxy barbarianism.

**Barba'rianize,** *v* [f as prec + ize] To make barbarian, barbarize Hence **Barbarianized** *ppl a*

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 523 South Carolina must either be democratized or barbarianized 1864 *Pall Mall G* 21 Apr 5/1 Fanciful chronicle of a barbarianized England

**Barbaric** (barbæ·rik), *a* and *sb* forms **4 barbarik, 5 yrke, 6 -ike** [a OF *barbarique* (15th c) of barbarous kind, in Wyclif perh direct ad L *barbaric-us*, a Gr *βαρβαρικ-ός* like a foreigner, f *βάρβαρος* foreign, rude See Barbarous and -ic]

**A** *adj*

**1** = Barbarous 3, Barbarian *a* 2

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* viii 36 The peple barbaryke in whom they were subcombed. *c* 1510 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manne* (1570) F iij A barbarike vilayne to play the orat ur. 1513 *Sf Werburge* (1848) 198 Barbarike nacions full of crudelnte. *a* 1837 Coleridge *Relig & Philos Hindus* (1858) 301 Correct language and barbaric dialects. 1855 Prescott *Philip II* (1857) I 1. 1 2 The barbaric empires of Mexico and Peru

**2** Pertaining or proper to barbarians or their art, in the characteristic style of barbarians, as opposed to that of civilized countries or ages

1667 Milton *P L* II 1 Barbaric Pearl and Gold. 1711 Pope *Temp Fame* 94 With diamond flaming, and Barbaric gold 1813 Scott *Trierm* III xx, Each maiden a short bar baric vest. 1857 S. Osborn *Quedah* xvi 212 Heavy guns mounted on very barbaric carriages. 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xviii 284 Barbaric splendour of decoration

**3** = Barbarous 1, 2, Barbarian *a* 1

1849 Grote *Greece* II xlivvii VI 267 Sending envoys to the Persian King and not to other barbaric powers. 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) II iii vii. 154 An inestimable present to a patrician, or an ex-consul, or a barbaric king

**†B** *sb* A barbarian *Obs, rare*

1388 Wyclif 2 *Cor* xiv 11 Y schal be to hym, to whom Y schal aspeke, a barbarik, and he to me, schal be a barbarik

**C** *Comb*, as *barbaric-speaking*

1849 Grote *Greece* II ii. II 354 Those many barbaric speaking nations whom Herodotus believed to have changed their language and passed into Hellens

**†Barbarical,** *a Obs* [f L *barbaric-us* (see prec) + -al1] = prec in sense 2

1552 T Watson in Crowley *Sophistr Watson* 1 (1569) 179 This barbaricall violence.

**Barbarically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In barbaric fashion or style, after the fashion of the uncivilized, illiterate, or unpolished

1832 *Inv Germ Prince* II iii 36 Nothing can be more barbarically elegant than these grotesque ornaments. 1862 Thornbury *Turner* I 29 Barbarically ignorant of any art but that of portraiture 1878 P Bayne *Purit Rev* v 183 Barbarically unclean in their persons

**Barbarie,** obs form of Barbary

**†Barbarious,** *a. Obs* [f Barbary, F *barbarie* or I *barbar-ia, -ia, -ies* + -ous] = Barbarous

1570 Holinshed *Scot Chron* I 25 Barbarious and miserable creatures. 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* xvii (1821) 663 The barbarious tyranny hee exercised upon his owne Countrie men. 1768 Goldsm *Cit W* xi, Barbarious nations.

**†Barbariousness.** *Obs* [f prec + -ness] = Barbarousness

1570 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 28 In the best Scholes of England barbariousnesse is bred up so in yong wittes. *Ibid* 149 To rayle vpon poore England, obiecting both extreme beggerie and most barbariousnes unto it 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1637) 243 Who striveth by all means to plant barbariousnesse among them [the Muscovites].

**Barbarism** (bā·rbăriz'm) [a F *barbarisme* 13th c, ad L *barbarismus*, a Gr *βαρβαρισμός* 'foreign mode of speech, f *βαρβαρίζ-ειν* to (behave or) speak like a foreigner The extension from language to social condition ( F *barbarie*, L. *barbaria, -ies*) is exclusively English]

**1** The use of words or expressions not in accordance with the classical standard of a language, especially such as are of foreign origin, *orig* the mixing of foreign words or phrases in Latin or Greek, *hence*, rudeness or unpolished condition of language

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 132 Affected with their bar barisme 1613 R C *Table Alph*, *Barbarisme*, rudenesse, a corrupt forme of writing or speaking 1660 Stanley *Hist Phil* v (1701) 307/2 Amongst the faults of Speech is Bar barism 1670 Cotton *Espernon* I 16 The French Tongue, which then first began to purge it self from the Barbarism of past Ages.

**b** A foreign or non-classical word or idiom

1589 *Marprel Apt* G 3 b I would not haue you clame all the skill, in Barbarismes and Solecismes vnto your self 1638 Baker *Balzac's Lett* (1654) III 133 He smells a Bar barisme, or an incongruity seven miles off 1752 Johnson *Rambl* No 194 P 7 Every fashionable barbarism of the present winter 1802 W Taylor in *Month Mag* XII 221 A barbarism then, is a fault of style originating in rude ness and ignorance, but a solecism is a fault of style or ginating in affectation and over refinement

**2** Barbarous social or intellectual condition, absence of culture, uncivilized ignorance and rude ness (The proper opposite of *civilization*)

1584 Powel *Hoyd's Cambria* 388 Withdraw any people from ciuility to Barbarisme 1612 Davies *Why Ireland, etc* (1787) 2 Have risen from barbarism to ciuility 1665 Glan vill *Sceps Sci* 79 After Barbarism had overrun Rome and Athens. *c* 1854 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* III (1858) 161 The im perceptible boundary between civilisation and barbarism

**b** A trait or characteristic of such a condition

*c* 1649 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 52 Plundering and other barbarismes that reign now abroad 1880 Gen P Thompson *Auds Alt* III cxiv 45 All questions whereof are coming back upon us 1871 *Daily News* 15 Dec The open gas flames are as much a barbarism in the view of sanitary science

**†3** Barbarous cruelty, Barbarity *Obs*

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 393 Some spice of that bar barisme (dealt by torture) 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xiv (1632) 767 So exquisite a barbarisme, as Richards en famishment. 1665 Manley *Grotius Low C Warrs* 715 Ignominiously tormented and murthered, which in the Salvages was but ignorance, but in the Spaniards, perfect Barbarisme

**Barbarity** (baibæ·rĭti) In 6 itie [f L *barbar-us* Barbarous + -ity not in L. or F]

**+1** = Barbarism 2 *Obs* or *arch* (The earliest sense, taking place of the earlier *barbarie*, and now in its turn superseded by *barbarism*)

1570 Levins *Manip* 109 Barbarite, *barbaries* 1604 Jas I *Counterbl* (Arb) 99 From base corruption and barbarity 1698 Sidney *On Govt* iii § 13 (1704) 279 That wretched Barbarity in which the Romans found our Ancestors. 1772 Johnson *Lett* 82 I 161 A nation just rising from barbarity 1819 R. Chapman *Jas V* 89 At this time barbarity and ignorance had not overs; read Scotland

**2** Barbarous or savage cruelty, such as is alien to civilization, inhumanity (The usual sense)

1585 *Gracian's Courtier's Oracle* 197 The barbarity whereof will be more supportable than the fierce and haughty humour of these men 1728 De Foe *Very round World* (1840) 183 With breach of faith, with cruelty and barbarity 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 95 When defenceless women and even babes, are made the victims of their shocking barbarity 1884 *Pall Mall G* 16 Aug 9/1, I have seen some cases of horrible barbarity

**b** with *pl* An act of barbarous cruelty

1728 Pope *Iliad* xxiv 263 Oh! might I these barbarities repay! 1731 Attkerbury *Serm Maryland Chas I* (R.) He had borne lesser barbarities. 1876 J H Newman *Hist Sk* I 1 3 These two extraordinary men rivalled or ex ceeded Attila in their wholesale barbarities.

**3** Of language = Barbarism 1, and 1 b ? *Obs*

1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 16th C II v 39 He always uses Latine Terms and avoids Barbarity 1727 Swift *Lng Tongue* Wks 1755 II 1 129 To quit their simplicity of style for affected refinements which ended by degrees in many barbarities. 1796 Pegge *Anonym* (1809) 471 We have our *monstrous prodigious, vast, shocking, detestable*, at every turn are we not driving towards Barbarity?

**4** Barbarism of style in art **b** with *pl* An in stance of want of artistic culture

1644 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 107 When architecture was but newly recovered from the Gothic barbarity 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § 27 215 To shame by the beauty of her structures the comparative barbarities of Art 1879 Miss Braddon *Vixen* I 1 21 The oak panelling was painted white, a barbarity on the part of the West End decorators.

**Barbarization** (bā·rbăraizē·i·ʃən) [f next + -ation cf *civilization*] **a.** The action of making barbarous **b** Barbarized state

1822 W Taylor in *Month Mag* LIII 103 The misery and barbarization of the boorish classes 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXVI 143 The barbarization of the academic Latin 1866 Howells *Venet Life* (1883) II xvi 36 The barbarisation of the Italian continent by civil wars

**Barbarize** (bā·rbăraiz), *v*, also **ise** [In Milton's use (sense 1), ad Gr *βαρβαρίζ-ειν* to (be have or) speak like a barbarian, but in the other senses, the suffix has its modern transitive force as in *civil ize*, as if f L *barbar-us* + -ize]

**1** *intr* To speak or write like a barbarian, to violate the laws of Latin or Greek grammar

1644 Milton *Educ* (1883) 5 In the midst of wretched barbarizing against the Latin and Greek idiom 1651 Barks dale *Nympha Libi* (1816) 2 If she barbarise like boys at school 1801 W Taylor in *Month Mag* XII 223 To bar barize in langua,e

**2** *trans* To render barbarous

1648 Jos Beaumont *Psyche* xv xlix (T) Barbarized by a mutiny war 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* Wks VIII 28 The hideous changes which have since barbarized France 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I ii vi 307 To distract, and barbarize the Irish 1868 Bushnell *Serm living Subj* 33 If we choose to let our hearts be barbarized

**b** To corrupt or alter (language) from any classical standard or type (or what is so considered)

1728 Morgan *Algiers* I iv 144 Darje was no other than Gregorio, tho somewhat Barbarized 1791 1844 D Israeli *Cur Lit* (1858) III 39 The learned reformists almost barbarised the pure French of the Augustan age of their literature 1871 Freeman *Hist Ess* Ser 1 vi 130 The names of the most famous European cities are mutilated or barbarized

**3** *intr* To grow barbarous, fall into barbarism

1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 594 The Irish character appears to be rapidly barbarizing 1872 Lowell *Among Mems* in *Casquet Lit* I 394/1 I felt myself sensibly barbarizing

**Ba'rbarized,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] Made barbarous, reduced to barbarism

1602 Campion *Art Eng Poesie* in *Ascham's Scholem* (1863) 261 In those lack learning times and in barbarized Italy, began that vulgar and easie kind of Poesie which we absusively call Rime and Meeter 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI xlix 169 A barbarized colony of Cumæ

**Ba'rbarizing,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1] The action or process of making barbarous

1862 Max Muller *Lect Sci Lang* Ser 2, v (1864) 202 The same barbarising has affected all other Roman dialects.

**Ba'rbarizing,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] **a** Acting or speaking as barbarians **b** Reducing to barbarism **c** Becoming barbarous

1626 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 203 These barbarizing Englısh were endeared to the interest of Ireland 1809 Southey in *Q Rev* I 288 Barbarous and barbarizing war fare 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) IX xiv III 99 The barbarising Augustan historian 1859 Kingsley *Misc* II 194 A stationary, if not a barbarizing system of society 1874 Mahaffy *Soc Life Greece* I 5 Disintegrating and bar barising forces.

**Barbaro'cracy.** [f Gr *βάρβαρος* + *-κρατία* see -cracy] Government or rule by barbarians, as that of Italy by the German emperors

1866 Felton *Anc & Mod Greece* II xi 486 Better fitted to live under a constitution than under a barbarocracy

**Barbarous** (bā·rbărəs), *a* [f L *barbar-us*, a Gr *βάρβαρος* + ous preceded in use by the simple Barbar(e, without suffix The Gr word had probably a primary reference to speech, and is compared with L. *balbus* stammering The sense development in ancient times was (with the Greeks) 'foreign, non-Hellenic,' later 'outlandish, rude, brutal', (with the Romans) 'not Latin nor Greek,' then 'pertaining to those outside the Roman empire', hence 'uncivilized, uncultured,' and later

'non-Christian,' whence 'Saracen, heathen', and generally 'savage, rude, savagely cruel, inhuman.' The later uses occur first in Eng, the L. and Gr senses appearing only in translators or historians ]

1 Of language a *orig* Not Greek, *subseq* not Greek nor Latin, *hence*, not classical or pure (Latin or Greek), abounding in 'barbarisms' Hence, b Unpolished, without literary culture, pertaining to an illiterate people

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 2 My wytte is grosse and my tonge very barbarouse. 1538 STARKEY *England* 193 To see al our law wryten in thys barbarouse langage [i.e old French]. 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* 221 Barbarouse Latin doth alter from trew Latins. 1570 ASCHAM *Scholem* (1863) 71 Avoidyng barbarous rymyng. 1600 DYMOK *Ireat Irel* (1843) 47 Barbarous for the Latyn but cyuill for the sence. 1612 COTGR., *Narymois*, the gibbridge, or barbarous language vsed among them [Gipsies]. 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit* x (1627) 147 Will still write false Latine, barbarous phrase. 1731 JOHNSON *Rambl* No. 169 P6 From which [Latin] the present European tongues are nothing more than barbarous degenerations. 1768 REID *Aristot Logic* IV ii 254 The mystery contained in the vowels of those barbarous words [*Barbara Celarent*, etc.] 1792 COWPER *Iliad* II 1063 The Carians, people of a barbarous speech. 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ. Art* 9 A wholly barbarous use of the word, barbarous in a double sense, for it is not English, and it is bad Greek.

2 Of people Speaking a foreign language foreign, outlandish, *orig* non Hellenic, *then*, not Roman living outside the Roman Empire *sometimes*, not Christian, heathen (Often with a glance at sense 3 )

1548 UDALL *Apoph* 285 a, Bearyng rewle emong the Barbarous, that is to weete the Portugales. 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Wks* Gloss, The barbarous auctours vse *alcohol* for moost fyne poudre. 1611 BIBLE *Transl. Pref* 4 The Scythian counted the Athenian whom he did not vnderstand, barbarous — *Acts* XXVIII 2 The barbarous people shewed vs no little kindnesse. 1713 POPE *Windsor For* 365 Let barb rous Ganges arm a servile train.

3 Uncultured, uncivilized, unpolished, rude, rough, wild, savage (Said of men their manners, customs, products ) The usual opposite of *civilized*

1538 STARKEY *England* 117 A great rudenes and a bar barouse custume uvyd with vs. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* VIII 96 Let vs come to Lawes for euen the barbarousest people had of them. 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* IV 1 52 Bar barous Cuues Where manners nere were preach d 1635 N CARPENTER *Geog. Del* II xiii 214 A barbarous and vn ciuil place. 1658 PHIL. KNOR *Egypt* 67 Would tame fierce lions, and civilize barbarousest savages. 1780 HARRIS *Philol Inq* (1841) 514 Italy at the beginning of her history was barbarous. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* II 105 An uncultured semi barbarous son of Nature.

4. Savage in infliction of cruelty, cruelly harsh

1538 STARKEY *England* IV 107 Tyrannys and Barbarus pryncys ] 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* I 378 Thou art a Romaine, be not barbarous. *c* 1600 T BOYD *Zion s Flowers* (1855) 154 This barbarous villaine did no mercy show *c* 1660 *Bk Com Prayer* K Chas. Mart A constant meek suffering of all barbarous indignities. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVIII XII It would be barbarous to kill Tom and the girl 1896 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* V 111 The barbarous aspect of war

5 Like the speech of barbarians, harsh sounding, rudely or coarsely noisy

1645 MILTON *Sonn* XII, A barbarous noise environs me Of owls and cuckoos, asses apes and dogs. 1667 — *P L* VII 32 The barbarous dissonance Of Bacchus and his Revellers 1725 DE FOE *Voyage round World* (1840) 253 Innumerable hills making a barbarous and unpleasant sound 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 24 The most wise and barbarous.

†6 BARBARIC *Obs*

1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* III 65 The trappings of his horse emboss d with barbarous gold

**Barbarously** (bā·ɹbărəsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY2 ] In a barbarous manner a as to speech.

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I XIII Whiche speake the most barbarously that they can imagine 1589 PUTTENHAM *Lng Poesie* (Arb.) 257 The foulest vice in language is to speake barbarously 1667 DRYDEN *Ess Dram Poesy* in Arb *Garner* III 563 New languages barbarously mingled with the Latin 1855 LIDDELL & SCOTT *Gr Lex*, Βαρβαροφώνως, to speak Greek barbarously

b as to social or intellectual condition culture, or art

1552 HULOET, Barbarously or rudelye 1657 DAVENANT *Rutland Ho* (1673) 348 Loving so barbarously the uncleanly ease of his own life *a* 1761 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr.* (1861) III 28 In the afternoon, went to hear 'Samson' murdered most barbarously

c as to cruelty

1611 BIBLE 2 *Macc* XV 2 O destroy not so cruelly and barbarously 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 483 P2 Her mother used one of her nieces very barbarously 1800 COLERIDGE *To W edgwood* Jan , It is most barbarously cold

**Barbarousness** (bā·ɹbărəsnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS ] The quality of being barbarous, the degree of barbarism or barbarity a in language

1548 COVERDALE *Erasm Par* 2 *Cor* XI 6 He confesseth his rudenes and barbarousnes in language. 1564 HAWARD *Lucrece* To Rdr, That barbarousnesse of thyr our Eng lyshe tounge. 1861 WRIGHT *Ess Archæol* II XXIII 257 The barbarousness of monkish Latin

b in behaviour, condition, culture, or art

1549 LATIMER *Serm bef Edw VI* v (Arb.) 140 That wyl bryngethe Realme into a verye barbarousnes and vtter decaye of learnynge. 1762 HUME *Hist Eng* I VI 147 From the barbarousness of the country 1866 *Sat Rev* 3 Mar 256/1 A substantial resemblance between the barbarousness of different periods.

c in cruelty, = BARBARITY 2

1548 UDALL, etc., *Erasm Par Mark* V 4 Cruell barbar ousnesse of certain nations. 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* 460 Its Piracies and its Barbarousness to its captives

**Barbary** (bā·ɹbări) Forms 4 barberie, 5 barbre, barbarie, -ye, 6 barbery, 5– barbary [I a OF *barbarie*, ad L. *barbaria*, *barbariēs*, 'land of barbarians, barbarism,' f. *barbar-us* BARBAROUS. In II ult f. Arab بربر *Barbar*, *Berber*, applied by the Arab geographers from ancient times to the natives of N Africa, west and south of Egypt According to some native lexicographers, of native origin, f Arab *barbara* 'to talk noisily and confusedly' (which is not derived from Gr *βάρβαρος*), according to others, a foreign word, African, Egyptian, or perh from Greek The actual relations (if any) of the Arabic and Gr words cannot be settled, but in European langs *Barbaria*, *Barbarie*, *barbary*, have from the first been treated as identical with L *barbaria* Byzantine Gr *βαρβαρία* land of barbarians see sense 1 ]

I Barbarous nationality state, or speech

†1 Foreign nationality, *esp* non Christian, *t e* Saracen or pagan nationality heathenism *concr* Non-Christian lands Also *attrib* Paynim *Obs*

*a* 1300 *K F & B* 1 In oute gate of Iraele Oute of Egipt Of the folke of barberie 1386 CHAUCER *Man of L T* 183 Allas vnto the Barbre nacion I moste goon 1432 50 tr *Higden* (1865 I 323 Wytlandia is inhabite with peple of barbre worschippenge ydoles. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXXVIII 263 His fame come in to nethnes and barbary. 1512 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI xv 23 Hys houng schane of wark of Barbary 1629 GAULE *Pract Phc* 31 Not in the Barbary onely of a barbarous World but in the Greece also of a gracious Church.

†2 Barbarity, barbarism, barbarousness *Obs*

1564 BECON *Flower Godly Pr* (1844) 42 Nothing but cruel barbary and lion like fierceness. *a* 1572 *Jewel's Serm Ass Queen* (1583) Come to such ignorance and barbarie 1655 SKIDMORE in F Lee *Valid Anglic Ord.* (1869) 84 Through tyrannical subjection and mere barbary of their inhabitants.

†3 Uncultivated speech as opposed to a classical language or classic diction Also *attrib* *Obs*

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* 38 The langage rude The barb ury tongue. *Ibid* 48 Iolde wyth tongue of barbary, In rude maner 1608 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* IV ii 107 Their common talke is nothing but Barbery Latin

II as proper name

4 The Saracen countries along the north coast of Africa (The only surviving sense )

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III ii 272 From Islion Barbary, and India. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II Has justly settled as a local denomination (Barbary) along the northern coast of Africa. 1843 MACAULAY *Addison, Ess* (1874) 701 The Polity and Religion of Barbary

b *attrib*, esp **Barbary ape, gum, hen, horse**

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II iv 208 Hee will not swagger with a Barbarie Henne 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 227 Which the common people call Barbary Horses 1612 MARKHAM *Countr Content* I v The Barbary Faulcon the Merlin and the Hobby 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) II III VI 75 They [the Guinea hen] are by some called the Barbary hen. 1849 BROWNING *Solil Sp Cloister* Poems II 269 An Arab Barbary Corsair 1875 UREE *Dict Arts* I 989 Barbary Gum, sometimes called *Morocco gum*, the product of the *Acacia gummifera*, imported from Tripoli, etc *Mod* The only quadrumanous animal found in Europe is the Barbary Ape, of which a colony exists on the rock of Gibraltar

c *ellipt* † A Barbary horse, a barb *Obs* Also, A kind of fancy pigeon Cf BARB *sb* 3

1609 B JONSON *Sil Wom* IV i, Be seen o your Barbary often 1693 J HALL *Paradox* 215 That could outrun a Hart or a Barbary 1834 R MUDIE *Feath Tribes Brit* I 74

†**Barbaryn** 1. [a OF *barbarin*, -*ine* ad late L **barbarin-us*, f *barbar us* (taken substantively) Displaced in Eng by *barbarian* ] = BARBARIAN

1382 WYCLIF *Rom* I. 14 Io Grekis and barbaryns, *or hethene men* I am dettour 1483 *Leg Rood* (1872) 155 Constantyn came wyth a grete multytude of barbaryns

†**Ba·rbaryn(e** 2. *Obs rare* [f med L *barbar is* BARBERRY + -INE ] = BARBERRY

*c* 1400 MAUNDEV II. 14 Oure Lord [was] crouned eft with a whyte Thorn, that men clepeth Barbarynes [Fr *berberis*]. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 21 Barbaryn fruite, *Barbeum* Barbaryn tre *Barbaris*

**Barbastel(le** (bāɹbăstĕl bā·ɹbăstel) [a F *barbastelle*, It *barbastrello* (Florio 1611) ] A bat of a dark brown colour (*Plecotus barbastellus*), found in France and Germany

1791 SMELLIE *Buffon s Nat Hist* IV 333 The sixth species I call Barbastelle, from the Italian word *barbastello*, which also signifies a bat 1813 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* I 110 The Barbastelle Bat is somewhat larger than the two first species. 1847 CRAIG, *Barbastel Bat*

**Barbate** (ba·ɹbĕlt , *a* [ad L *barbātus* bearded, f *barba* beard ] Bearded, in *Bot.* and *Zool* fur nished with a small hairy tuft or tufts.

1823 E HAMILTON *Flora Homœop* 217 Common Mullein The filaments barbate. 1826 *Sw* CLARE *I an der Horst on Zool.* I 318 *Scalophage*—Head barbate beneath

†**Barbated,** *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -ED ] **a.** Barbed, as an arrow b. Bearded, barbate

1782 T WARTON *Hist Riddington* 63 (T), A dart uncom monly barbated. 1802 REES *Cycl, Barbated Leaf*, is a leaf terminated by a bunch of strong hairs.

†**Barba·tulous,** *a Obs* [f L *barbatul-us*, dim of *barbātus* ] Having but a small beard

*c* 1600 *Timon* I ii (1842) 9 Old men wil be ashamed to be ouercome in counsayle by one that is barbatulous

‖ **Barbe.** [Fr, ad It and Rumansch *barba* (= med L *barba*, also *barbas*, *barbanus*) uncle, lit 'the bearded'] Respectful title given by the Vaudois to their teachers

1720 in *Dupin s Eccl Hist* 16th *C* I III 367 The Barbes have not the courage to own their Doctrine avowedly 1838 G FABER *Inquiry* 330 The Barbs who visited them from Apulia. *Ibid.* 338 Barbes.

**Barbecue** (ba·ɹbĭkiu), *sb* Forms 7 barbecu, 7–8 borbecu, 8 barbicue, 7 9 barbacue, 8– barbecue, (9 babracot) [ad Sp *barbacoa*, a. Haitian *barbacôa* (P B Tylor) 'a framework of sticks set upon posts', evidently the same as the *babracot* (? a French spelling) of the Indians of Guiana, mentioned by Im Thurn (The alleged Fr *barbe à queue* 'beard to tail,' is an absurd conjecture suggested merely by the sound of the word )]

1 A rude wooden framework, used in America for sleeping on, and for supporting above a fire meat that is to be smoked or dried

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1699) I 90 And lay there all night upon our Borbecu's, or frames of Sticks raised about 3 foot from the Ground *Ibid* I 86 His Couch or Barbecu of Sticks. 1879 BODDAM WHETHAM *Roraima* XIV 155 For preservation, a barbecue is erected and the fish are smoked over a fire 1883 IM THURN *Indians of Guiana* II 47 Fires, above which were babracots loaded with beef — XL 248 A babracot is a stage of green sticks built over a fire on which the meat is laid

2 An iron frame for broiling very large joints

1736 BAILEY *Housek Dict* 347 When the belly side is steady upon the gridiron or barbecue pour into the belly of the hog, etc.

3 A hog, ox or other animal broiled or roasted whole, see also quot 1861, and BARBECUE *v* 2

1764 FOOTE *Patron* I (1774) 6 I am invited to dinner on a barbicu 1825 *Sporting Mag* in *Bibliographer Dec* 1881) 251 A fine barbacue with spiced sauce 1861 TYLOR *Anahuac* IV 95 A kid that had been cooked in a hole in the ground, with embers upon it This is called a barbacoa a barbecue

4 (in *U S*) A large social entertainment, usually in the open air, at which animals are roasted whole and other provisions liberally supplied

1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* IV IX 1849) 140 Engaged in a great barbecue a kind of festivity or carouse much practised in Merryland 1884 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 27 Oct 2/3 At the Brooklyn barbecue which Governor Cleveland recently attended, 5000 kegs of beer were dispensed.

5 An open floor on which coffee beans, etc may be spread out to dry

1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* XIX (D) The barbecu or terrace of white plaster which ran all round the front 1883 *Cassell's Mag* Aug 528/1 The [coffee ]beans are carried to the barbacue, an open space paved with cement or asphalte where they are spread on matting to dry 1885 LADY BRASSEY *In Trades* 235 A barbecue is the name given, in Jamaica to the house which contains the threshing floor and apparatus for drying the coffee.

**Barbecue** (bā·ɹbĭkiu), *v* Forms 7–9 barbacue, icu(e, 8–ikew, 8– barbecue [f prec sb]

1 To dry or cure (flesh, etc ) by exposure upon a barbecue, see the sb (senses 1 and 5)

1661 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* 76 Some are slain, And their flesh forthwith Barbacu d and eat 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 408 They cut them [pompions] into slices, which they barbacue, or dry with a slow heat. 1794 STEDMAN *Surinam* (1813) I XV 406 They use little or no salt but barbecue their game and fish in the smoke. 1839 [see BARBECUED 1].

2 To broil or roast (an animal) whole *e g* to split a hog to the backbone, fill the belly with wine and stuffing, and cook it on a huge gridiron basting with wine Sometimes to cook (a joint) with the same accessories See also BARBECUE *sb* 3

1690 MRS. BENN *Widow R* II IV 356 Let s barbicu this fat rogue 1702 C. MATHER *Magn Christi* VII VI. (1852) 556 When they came to see the bodies of so many of their countrymen terribly barbikew d 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 111 To barbecue a Leg of Pork. 1823 LAMB *Roast Pig, Elia* (1867) 163 Barbecue your whole hogs to your palate.

**Barbecued** (bā·ɹbĭkiud), *ppl a* [f prec + ED ] 1 Dried or cured by exposure on a barbecue

1737 WESLEY *Whr* (1872) I 44 A little barbecued bear s flesh that is, dried in the sun' 1839 W IRVING *Wolfert s R* (1855) 221 Loaded with barbacued meat

2 Broiled or roasted whole

1732 POPE *Horace Sat* II II. 26 Send me, Gods! a whole Hog barbecu d! 1807 MRS. DORSET *Peacock at H* A barbecued mouse was prepared for he owl 1847 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* (1877) 209 The barbecu d sucking pig s crisp d to a turn.

**Barbecuing,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING1 ] The action or process of the vb BARBECUE

1716 *Weekly Jrnl* (1843) II 150 When these diabolical operations were gone through, they finished all by barbikewing of the gentleman! 1794 STEDMAN *Surinam* (1813) I 261 The barbacuing consists in laying the fish upon twigs of wood above the fire where by the smoke, they dry

**Barbecute,** *v* and *ppl a*, also 9 **babracot,** -ed ] Variants of BARBACUE, -D

1687 CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XLI 160 A Piece of Venison barbecuted that is, wrapped up in leaves, and roasted in the Embers. 1743 DR RICHMOND *tbi* V XI *ll* 512 He then laid it quite open like a Barbacute Pig to be broiled 1883 IM THURN *Indians of Guiana* XI 248 The meat and most of the fish is smoked or babracoted.

**Barbed** (bārbd), *ppl a*[1] [f BARB *v*, *sb*[1] + -ED]

†**1** Bearded *Obs rare*

1693 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen.* 206 Barbed (i e. *Barbam habens Barbatus.*

†**2** Wearing a BARB (sense 3) *Obs*

1586 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1000 Barbyd lyke a nonne. 1602 W PARRY *Skerlet's Trav* (1863) 16 Their women are very faire, barbed every where.

**3** *Her* Having its leaves of a coloured proper[1]

1611 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III ix 110 A rose gules Barbed and Seeded 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xi 70 The term *barbed* denotes the small green leaves, the points of which appear about an heraldic rose.

**4** Furnished with a barb or barbs

1611 BIBLE *Job* xli. 7 Canst thou fill his skinne with barbed yrons? 1728 POPE *Odyss* IV 499 Batt the barb'd steel 1870 HENRY *Homer* I viii 251 Eight barbed shafts I sent.

**Barbed** (bārbd, bā ibed), *ppl a*[2] [f BARB *sb*[2] + ED] Of a horse Armed or caparisoned with a *barb* or bard, properly BARDED

1509 HAWES *Past Plesa* xxvii lvii, My fayre barbed stede *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Prerog Parl* (1628) 27 Many Fairies could bring into the field a thousand Barbed horses. *a* 1721 KEN *Edmund* Wks. 1721 II 84 As a barb'd Steed in fight, who nothing fears. 1814 SCOTT *Ld Isles* VI xxiii Or what may their short swords avail Gainst barbed horse and shirts of mail?

†**Barbed-cat.** *Obs* A military engine, see quot.

1589 CAXTON *Fayttes of A* II xxix lvi b For to make a werrely holde that men calle a barbed catte, and a bewfray that shal have ix fadome of lengthe and two of brede and the said catte six fadome of lengthe and two of brede

**Barbel** (bā ibĕl) Forms 4–, **barbell(e**, 5–6 **byl(l**, 6–7 **bill(l**, 6–8 **ble**, 7 **bell**, 6– **barbel** [a OF *barbel* (13th c in Littré), mod *barbeau* 'barbel,' and 'little beard' —late L *barbellus*, dim of *barbus* barbel (the fish), f *barba* beard Cf It *barbolo* the fish]

**1** A large European fresh water fish (*Barbus vulgaris*) of the Carp tribe, deriving its name from the fleshy filaments which hang from its mouth

*c* 1380 CHAUCER *Bl lade* Add MS 10350 B M Pat Barbell had swolowed bope hooke and lace 1496 *Bk St Albans fyssbynge* (1810) 26 The barbyll is a swete fyssbe, but it is a greasy meete and a peryllous for mannys body 1558 *Acts Eliz* XVII § 1 No person shall take any Barbel not being in Length twelve Inches. 1570 LEVINS *Manip Voc* A barbille, fish *barbo, pisis* 1611 COTGR *Dictionn* 477 Great abundance of good fishes especially the delicate barbils 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* I. (1888) 50 The barbel so named from the barbs or wattles that depend from the side of the mouth.

**2** A fleshy filament hanging from the corners of the mouth of some fishes, e g of the barbel

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 261 Her little hornes or Barbils which she (the sea Frog) hath bearing forth vnder her eies. 1658 *Phil Trans* XX 72 Those Barbles which the Conger is never without 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 37 Barbels if developed and movable are sensitive organs of touch.

**3** A variety of house-pigeon ? *Obs rare*

1742 *Compl. Fam Piece* III 512 The Barbel has a red Eye, a short Tail, and a Bill like a Bullfinch

†**4** Part of a helmet protecting the chin (= OF *barbet*, *tere*)

*c* 1324 *Guy Warw* (1840) 160 His barbel first adoun he sloh, Withouten colour his neb he seh.

†**Ba·rbeled, -bled,** *ppl a Obs* [f OF *barbelé* barbed + ED] Barbed, having recurved points

1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 57 With arrowes barblyt braid. *c* 1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met* XII XII, He smote hym fleynge with an arowe barbeled

**Barbellate** (bā ibĕlĕt), *a* [f mod L *barbell-a*, dim of *barbula* little beard + -ATE[2]] Furnished with *barbellæ* or short stiff hairs specific epithet of the pappus in some Composite plants

1847 in CRAIG

**Barbelled, -eled** (bā ibĕld), *ppl a* [f BARBEL + -ED[2]] Furnished with barbels.

1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec 106/2 The tail and barbeled dorsal fins were out of water

**Barbelling, -eling** (bā ibĕlĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING[1], cf *shrimping*] Fishing for barbel

1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* III. 76 As set forth in barbelling

**Barbellulate** (barbe lĭlĕt) *a* [f mod L *barbellula*, dim of *barbella* see BARBELLATE] Furnished with *barbellulæ* or minute conical spines, specific epithet of the pappus in some Composite plants 1847 in CRAIG

**Barber** (bā ibəɹ), *sb* Forms 4–7 **barbour**, **-or**, 5 **-ore**, **ur**, 6 **oure**, 6 7 **ar**, 4– **barber** [ME. *barbour*, a AF *barbour*, OF *barbeor* —L type *barbātor-em Barber*, rare bef 1500, is partly due to substitution of *-er* for earlier *-our*, partly to F *barbier* (= It *barbiere*) —L. type **barbarius*, both f *barba* beard]

**1** A man, or more rarely a woman, whose business it is to shave or trim the beards, and cut and dress the hair, of customers. (Now largely replaced by *hairdresser*)

Formerly the barber was also a regular practitioner in surgery and dentistry The Company of Barber surgeons was incorporated by Edward IV in 1461 under Henry VIII the title was altered to Company of Barbers and Surgeons, and barbers were restricted to the practice of dentistry, in 1745 they were divided into two distinct corporations

*c* 1300 *Sir Tristr* I lxiii A barbour was redi thare *c* 1370 *Rolls Scotly* 54 They brought a barber hym before. 1382 WYCLIF *Judg* XVI 19 She clepide the barbour, and he shoofe seven heeris of hym. *c* 1450 in Wright *Voc* (W) 653 *Hic tonatrix*, a barber 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 74 For fere and doubte of the barbours he made his doughters to lerne shaue 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* III 74 If your teeth be verie scalie let som expert Barber first take off the scales. 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* II 30 For Barbers they vse their women 1662 *Book of Common Prayer* 59 Like Barbers, who cut all other except themselves 1782 DR FOX *Mem Caralier* (1840) 14 No surgeon to be had but a sorry country barber 1837 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV xxvii 1 He took his seat in a barber's shop 1842 DICKENS *Humph. Clock* 295. I would suggest that *barber* is not exactly the kind of language which is agreeable and soothing to our feelings I believe there is such a word in the dictionary as *hair dressers*

b *fig* One who clips or cuts short a curtailer

1609 B JONSON *Sil Wom* III ii. Wks. (1616) 534 An ex cellent barber of prayers.

**2** *attrib*, as in *barber fee*, *shop*, *surgeon* (see prec), *-surgery*, †**barber monger**, a constant frequenter of the barber's shop, a fop

*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* (1871) III 282 Money for barbour fees. 1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 30 Alehouses and Barbar shops. 1602 SHAKS. *I ear* II ii. 36 You whoreson Cullyenly Barber monger, draw 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* VIII 34 A certificate from Barber Chirurgions Hall of his sufficiency 1645 MILTON *Colast* Wks. (1851) 358 And like an able text man shits it into fowr that hee may the better come at it with his Barbar Surgery 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 62 Caused by this common Barber Surgeon-remedy 1872 MARK TWAIN *Innoc Abr* XII 82 We hunted for a barber shop

**3** Special combinations and locutions *Barber's basin*, a round metal dish with a broad edge having a semicircular opening for the neck, so as to allow the chin to reach into the bowl (still sometimes used as a barber's sign) *Barber's block*, a rounded block on which wigs are made and displayed *Barber's chair*, the chair common to all his customers, *fig* a drab, strumpet (*obs*) *Barber's knife*, a razor (*obs*) *Barber's music*, harsh, discordant music, like that formerly produced by customers waiting their turn in a barber's shop, where a musical instrument was provided for their amusement *Barber's pole*, a pole painted spirally with red and white stripes, used as a barber's sign

1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* I 191 That helmet which looks for all the world like a barber's basin. 1836 HOR SMITH *Jon Trump* (1856) 109 A barber's block for supporting wigs. 1602 SHAKS *All's Well* II iii 16 Like a Barbers chaire that fits all buttockes. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iv I iii (1651) 665 A notorious strumpet as common as a barbars chair 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais Pantagr Progn* xl v, Bonarobaes, Barbers chairs Hedge whores 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 5 June M Ford called for the lieutenant's cittern, and with candlesticks with mutton in them for sy mbols we made barber's music 1849 LD BRAYNBROOKE *Pepys* V 221 Decker also mentions a barber's cittern for every serving man to play upon 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1977/4 To be sold in York Building over against the Barbers Pole.

**Barber** (bā ibəɹ), *v rare* [f prec sb] *trans* To dress the beard and hair of, to trim Also *fig*

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II ii 229 Our Courteous Anthony Being barber'd ten times o're goes to the Feast. 1816 GILCHRIST *Philos Etym* 145 Great grammarians capable of mending our standard compositions, and of *barbering* them into the fashion

**Barberess** (bā ibərĕs) ? *Obs rare* [f BARBER *sb* + ESS] A female barber

1611 COTGR, *Barbiere* a barberesse a woman, or she Barber 1660 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict*, *Barbierster*, a Woman barber or a Barberesse [In mod. Dicts.]

**Barbering,** *vbl sb* [f BARBER *v* + ING[1]] The art or work of a barber shaving, hairdressing

1660 in *Select Harl Misc* 1793) 380 The King was pleased to take notice of Richard's good barbering 1860 SMILES *Self Help* II 29 Wigs were worn an important part of the barbering business.

**Barberish** (bā ibərĭʃ), *a*, in 5 **barberysh** [f BARBER + ISH] Of or belonging to a barber

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 24/1 Barberysh hous *barbstondeum*

†**Barberly,** *adv Obs rare*[−1] [f BARBER *sb* + -LY-] With a barber's methods, by shaving

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 111 That barberlie handled thou hast finisht thy cure

**Barberry, berberry** (ba ibĕrı, bə ibĕrı) Forms 5 **barbere**, 6–7 **barbery**, **berie**, **berrie**, 6–8 **berbery**, 6–9 **barbary**, 9 **berberry**, 8– **barberry** [ad mod L *barberis* (in Promp Parv), *berberis*, F *berberis*, 16th c *berbere*, Sp *berberis*, It *berberi*, of unknown origin and history. (An Arabic *barbaris*, sometimes cited, is a transcription of the Latin employed by Arabian botanists, there is no such word in native dictionaries, Arabic or Persian Cf the earlier BARBARYNE]

**1** A shrub (*Berberis vulgaris*) found native in Europe and N America, with spiny shoots, and pendulous racemes of small yellow flowers, succeeded by oblong, red, sharply acid berries, the bark yields a bright yellow dye Also the genus *Berberis*, of which several American species are cultivated as ornamental shrubs in Europe

*c* 1420 *Anturs Arth.* VI Vndur a lefe sale Of box and of barbere 1578 LYTE *Dodoen* 684 The leaues and fruite of Barberies are of complexion colde. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Berbery*, or Barberry Bush 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 31 The spines of the common Berberry are a curious state of leaf, in which the parenchyma is displaced, and the ribs have become indurated. 1870 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 131 In most of the species of Barberry the terminal leaflet only is developed

**2** The berry of this tree

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helth* (1541) 58 Digestyues of Cholerbondyue, Lettyse Berberyes. 1615 *Althorp* MSS in Simpkinson *Washingtons* Introd 62 Lumps sugar for conserve of barberies 1796 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* v 79 Garnish with barberries and lemon. 1884 H AINSWORTH *Tower Lond* 85 A piquant sauce of oiled butter and barberries.

**3** *attrib*, as in *barberry-bush*, *tree*, etc

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 684 With the greene leaues of the Barberie bush they make sawce to eate with meates. 1814 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* 266 The popular notion amongst farmers that a barberry tree in the neighbourhood of a field of wheat often produces the mildew 1839 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 353 An old barbary tree 1855 LONGF *Hiawa* Introd 103 The tangled barberry bushes hang their tufts of crimson berries.

**Barberrying,** *vbl sb* Gathering barberries

1859 THOREAU *Lett* (1865) 182, I am off a barberrying

**Barbery** (bā ibərı) Also 5 (**barboverry**), 6 **barbary** [a F *barberie* (15th c in Godefroy), f *barbier* barber]

†**1** A barber's shop *Obs*

[*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 24/1 Barborery, or barbours hous]

**2** The barber's art or craft, shaving

1540 ELYOT *Im. Vitæ* (1552) 8 1 Offences against the good order of barbary or surgery 1697 *View Penal Laws* 28 Neither shall any Chururgeon there use Barbery or Shaving 1867 *Pall Mall G* 21 Feb 4 Tonsor was a master in barbery

†**Barbet**[1], *Obs* [a F *barbette*, OF *barbete*, dim of *barbe* beard]

**1** A small beard or (?) barbel *rare*

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 114 *marg*, Being skaly and having a couple of barbets

**2** = BARB *sb*[1] 3

*c* 1320 *Pol Songs* 154 The bout and the barbet wyth frountel shule feȝe.

**Barbet**[2] (ba ibet) [a F *barbet*, prob OF *barbet* ppl adj —*barbu* 'bearded]

**1** A little dog with long curly hair, a poodle

1780 COXE *Russ Disc* 236 Hounds grey hounds, barbets. 1787 BECKFORD *Italy* (1834) II 297 Fleeces as silky as the hair of a barbet. 1802 HEL. WILLIAMS *Vis Fr Repb* II xxxvi Amidst those piles of corpses was a little barbet dog

†**2** A name given by Reaumur and others to a worm covered with tufts of white filaments, which feeds on aphides *Obs*

1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*

**3** A family of birds, found in warm countries, distinguished by a short conical bill with tufts of bristles at its base (In F *barbu*)

1824 BURCHELL *Trav* I 318 Little noisy barbet which the Hottentots call *Hont Kapper* (wood cutter 1880 WALLACE *Isl Life* II 27 Barbets are gaily-coloured fruit eating birds

‖ **Barbette** (barbe t) *sb* [Fr dim of *barbe* beard SEE ETTE] A platform or mound of earth within a fortification, on which guns are raised so that they can be fired over the parapet *Guns en barbette barbette gun* or *battery* those so mounted as to fire over the parapet similarly in ironclad ships (see quot 18,6) Hence *attrib*, as in *barbette crusier turret*

1778 SIMES *Mil Guide*, When the parapet of a work is only of such a height that the guns may fire over it without being obliged to make embrasures it is said the guns fire en Barbet 1822 BYRON *Juan* VII xii Two batteries Casemated one and t other a barbette 1872 C KING *Sierra Nev* VII 152 A huge slab pointed out like a barbette gun 1876 *Daily News* 5 May 6/1 A barbette battery is a battery of guns exposed on the upper deck but enclosed in a fixed turret, which only partially protects the guns and the gunners. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 2 Dec. 2/2 A twin screw barbette cruiser

†**Barbette,** *v Obs rare*[−1] [a OF *barbeter*, *etter* (= mod F *barboter*) Cf It *barbottare* to stammer, mumble, *balbottevole* stammering, L *balbūtire* to stammer] To make inarticulate sounds, to mutter

*c* 1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met* XIV III, Whan they wene to speke they barbette wt gronyng voys.

**Barbican** (bā ibikăn) Forms 3– **barbican**, 3 **barbycon**, **berbikan**, 4 **can**, **barbygan**, 4–6 **oan(e**, 5 **barbakane**, 5 7 **cane**, 6 **barbicane**, 7 **con** [a F *barbacane*, in 12th c *barbaquenne* (= Pr, Sp *barbacana*, Pg *barbacão*, It *barbacane*), of uncertain origin, perh from Arab or Pers *barbar khanah* is a possible Pers combination, meaning house on the wall, but examples of its actual use are wanting Devic suggests Arab *barbakh* canal or channel through which water flows, whence the sense 'loop hole' might come I Littré gives as one sense in F, 'ouverture longue et étroite pour l écoulement des eaux,' but sense 1 seems to be the earliest in OF also Col Yule suggests Arab -Pers *bāb-khānah* 'gate house,' the regular name in the east for a towered gateway, but it is not easy to derive from this the Romanic forms in *bar*]

**1.** An outer fortification or defence to a city or castle, *esp* a double tower erected over a gate or bridge, often made strong and lofty, and serving as a watch-tower

*c* 1300 W DE BIBLESW in Wright *Voc* 130 Barbycana, *antemurlia* *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10033 Pe barbikans [r barbycans kans] seuen þat es a bute, þat standes thre bailles wit vte er þe seuen virtus *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 697 Seue barbicans ber beop i wrouht And euerichon hab gat and tour 1494 FABYAN VII 363 The Erle made bulwerkes and barbycanys atwene the Toure and the cytie. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II IX 25 Within the barbican a porter sate 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* II (1821) 320 The Barbican whereof being a stone wall of sixteene foot in height 1821 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXV, The usual entrance over which he had erected a bold arch of wood-work

*fig* 1808 SCOTT *F M Perth* IV Dawn seemed to abstain longer than usual from occupying her eastern barbican.

**b** Retained as name of a street in London

1632 MASSINGER *City Mad* II 1 A Barbican broker will furnish me with outside 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v, Hence *Barbican* by Red cross street in London

**†2** A temporary wooden tower or bulwark

1489 CAXTON *Fayttes of A* II XIV 118 Barbakanes of tymbre shal be made fast to the batelmentes. *Ibid* XXXVIII 161 In the grettest vesselles of werre men make towrys and barbacanes

**†3** A loophole in the wall of a castle or city, through which missiles might be discharged *Obs*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIV XXXIV 532 He caused certaine barbacanes or loopeholes, almost a cubit deep to be pierced through the wall.

**Barbicanage.** [ad med L *barbicanagium* f prec see AGE] Tribute paid for the construction and maintenance of barbicans

[*Mod est Angl* I 976 De kaagiao muragio paagio Barbi canagio] 1692 BLOUNT *Law Dict Barbicanage* Money given to the maintenance of a Barbican or Watch Tower Carta 17 Ed 3 1749 *Hist Windsor* 120 Free from payment of Toll Pavage Barbicanage.

**Barbicel** (ba·bisĕl) [ad It and mod L *barbicella*, dim of *barba* beard, cf L *pedicellus* PEDICEL dim of *pediculus*, f *pes* foot] One of the minute hooked filaments which serve to interlock the barbules of a bird's feathers

1869 GILLMORE *Rept & Bi is* Introd 186 The barbules themselves frequently throw out filaments called barbicels. 1874 COUES *Birds N W* 270 The fine barbules and barbicels.

**Barbigerous** (baibi dĕras) *a* [f L *barbiger* (f *barba* beard + *-ger* bearing) + OUS] Bearded

1732 in BAILEY 1882 *Syd Soc Lex Barbigerous* applied to petals that are hairy all over

**Barbing** (ba·biŋ) *vbl sb*[1] [f BARB *v* + ING[1]]

**†1** Shaving hairdressing clipping *Obs*

1485 *Act 1 Hen VII*, ix § 7 The Wolle shuld be as it was shorne without any sortyng barbyng or clakkyng 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* (1591) 215 Suffred his yellow haire to growe long without barbing 1650 BULWER *Anthr pomet* ii 49 The Abantes were the first that used this kind of barbing 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl Barbing* is sometimes used in antient statutes for sheering

*ittrib* 1639 DUNTON in *Vernay Papers* (1853) 236 Untill you send me a paire of barbinge sissers.

**2** Furnishing with barbs

**Barbing,** *vbl sb*[2] [f BARB *sb*[2] + ING[1]] = BARDING

1799 SCOTT *Skeph T* in *Lockhart* (1839) II 35 In every stall Stood a steed in barbing bright

**Barbing,** *ppl a* [f BARB *v* + ING[2]] a Shaving stripping bare b Furnishing with barbs

1630 J TAYLOR Water P *Wks* III 28 As barbing Autumne robs the trees of leaues.

**Barbirousa,** obsolete form of BABIRUSSA

**†Barbit.** *Obs rare*[-1] [ad I *barbitos*, Gr *βάρβιτος* lyre] = BARBITON (In quot *attrib*)

1644 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* 389 No Barbit number suits this tragicke season.

**†Barbitist.** *Obs* Also 7 **barbatist** [ad L *barbitista*, ad Gr *βαρβιστής*, f *βάρβιτος* see -IST] A player on the barbiton

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Barbitist* a Lutinist 1693 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* 207 A Barbatist or player on the Lute

**‖ Barbiton, -os** (ba·bitŏn, *ŏs*) [L *barbiton, os*, a Gr *βάρβιτον, ος*] A many stringed musical instrument a kind of lyre or lute

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 39 All maner of pypes barbitons, sambukes be condemned of Aristotle. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v The barbiton is said to have differed from the lyre and cithara. 1842 LYTTON *Zanoni* I 1 His barbiton as the learned Mersennus tells us to call all the varieties of the great viol family

**Barble** (bā·bl) Also 5 **barbul,** ulle [ad It *barbola* –L *barbula*, dim of *barba* beard] = BARB *sb*[1] 4

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 24/1 Barbulle sekenes of the mowthe 1595 MONTGOMERIE in Watson's *Coll* III 13 (Jam.) The Botch and the Barbies. 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 283 The Barbles or paps underneath the tongue 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Barbles* in the manege knots of superfluous flesh growing in the channels of a horse's mouth

**Barble,** obsolete form of BARBEL

**Barbless** (ba·blĕs), *a* Unbarbed

1882 *Daily News* 9 Feb 5/8 Varieties of fish hooks the flint and barbless bone articles of Esquimaux

**Barborery, -orysh** see BARBERY, BARBERISH

**†Barbo·se,** *a Obs. rare*[-1] [If L *barba* see -OSE] ? Bearded

1716 M DAVIES *Ath. Brit* III 7 More like Verbose and Barbose or Morose Catechists than well educated Scholars.

**†Barbot.** *Obs rare*[-1] [a. OF *barbote, -oute, ouste* (= It *balbotta, barbotta*, med L *barbota*), considered by Jal a contraction of *barca botta barque-botte*, barrel boat, from its appearance, Du Cange compares med L *barbuta* a kind of helmet] A small vessel or sloop, having its deck protected by an arched covering of timber

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* IX (1599) 397 With the losse of two fustes two barbots and fourtie smaller vessels.

**Barbotine** (ba·bŏtin) [a. F *barbotine*, f *barboter* to work noisily with the bill in water or mud (as a duck, etc)] A thin creamy mixture of kaolin clay used to ornament pottery

1865 ELIZA METEYARD *Wedgwood* II 122 The edging and letters in relief being formed in yellow barbotine or slip 1883 *Standard* 13 May 2/3 (*Adv*) Lessons daily in Painting on glass, china, and barbotine.

**Barbott** (cf F *barbotte*), variant of BURBOT

**Barbre,** obsolete form of BARBARY

**‖ Barbula** (ba·bi·ŭla) [L, dim *barba* beard]

**1** A small beard, see quot ? *Obs*

1688 HOLME *Armory* II XVII 392 The Barbula or pick a divant or the little tuft of hair just under the middle of the lower Lip

**2** 'The inner row of fringes or teeth in the peristome of such mosses as *Tortula*' *Treas Bot* 1866

**Barbule** (ba·bĭul) [ad L *barbula*, see prec] = BARBEL 2 (So in med L)

1848 S MAUNDER *Treas Nat Hist* Gloss Barbules filaments or appendages attached to the mouths of certain fishes 1872 BAKER *Nile Tribut* IX 146 This fish has four long barbules in the upper jaw

**2** One of the series of pointed, and sometimes serrated or hooked processes, fringing the barbs of a feather, and filling up the space between them

1835 TODD *Cycl. Anat & Phys* I 350/2 The barbules are given off from either side of the barbs 1869 GILLMORE *Rept & Birds* Introd 185 These smaller filaments or are the barbules, by means of which the barbs are retained in position

**3** *Bot* = BARBULA 2 1881 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Barbu lye,** *v Sc arch* In 6 **barboulle, barbulyie** [a F *barbouille r* (= Sp *barbullar* It *barlugitare*) to besmear, speak confusedly, see Littre and Schler] To confuse, muddle disorder

1572 M NTGOMERIE *Cherry & Slae* Everything appeart twae to my barbulyeit brain 1588 A KING *Canisius Catech* 113 Gif ye sacrament of order be ouerthrawin ye ecclesiastical offices wald be barboulled and confused

**Barbu lye,** *sb Sc arch* [f prec vb] Confusion perplexity quandary

1800 HOG *Winter Ev* II 6 (JAM.) I—studs—swutheryng whyt it avyail me meate to doo in thilke barbulye.

**‖ Barca** (ba·rka) [It, see BARK *sb*[2]] A boat skiff barge

1866 HOWELLS *Ven Life* IV 54 Drift along in the scarcely moving barcas. 1883 F PEARD (*Contradictions* I 29 A barca with serenaders was slowly approaching

**‖ Barca-longa.** *Obs* Also 7 **barqua-, 7–8 barco longo** [Ig or Osp lit 'long barge'] A large Spanish fishing boat navigated with lug sails, and having two or three masts common in the Mediterranean Falconer *Dict Marine* 1789

1681 *Lond. Gaz* 1608/1 With a Sloop and a Barqua Longa. 1691 *Ibid* No 2708/1 The French have only one Barco Longo left. 1762 MORE in *Phil Trans* LII 451 The self same barcalonga, or xebeck 1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil. Mem.* I 335 Sent Captain Veale in a barcolongo attended by two feluccas to attempt to destroy them.

**Barcarole, -olle** (ba·rkarol) [In sense 1 ad It *barcaruolo* boatman in sense 2 a F *barcarolle*, It *barcaruola*, boatman's song, f BARCA]

**‖ 1** An Italian boatman

[1611 *Panegyr V* in *Corpat's Crudities* The Barcaruolo appetite His Gondola directed right Unto a female Life] 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 200 We ordered our barcaroles to pull for the tonnaro

**2** A song sung by Venetian *barcaruoli* as they row their gondolas, a song or piece of music composed in imitation or reminiscence of such songs

1779 in WARINE *Dict Mus* 1819 MOORE *Venet Air* II When maidens sing sweet barcarolles. 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Work & Cont* Poems I 336 The woman singeth A pleasant Italian ballad or barcarolle 1866 *Cornh Mag* Nov 504 With a song full of dole A forlorn barcarole, As my gondola glides

**Barcary,** another form of BARKARY

**†Barcelo·na.** *Obs* [Name of a town in Spain, with manufacture of silk] A handkerchief or neckerchief of soft twilled silk

1795 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Dinah* Wks. 1812 IV 187 Now on this handkerchief so starch and white Was pinn'd a Barcelona, black and tight *c* 1816 Mrs. SHERWOOD *Stories Ch Catech.* XIV 117 She pulled out a Barcelona handkerchief 1833 *The Amulet* 224 With a silk Barcelona round his neck like any carbonaro

**‖ Barco·ne,** [It, augmentative of BARCA] A vessel used for freight in the Mediterranean (Webster has an anglicized form *barcon*)

1847 CRAIG *Barcone*

**Bard** (bārd), *sb*[1] 5, also 6–7 **baird,** 6 **barth,** 6–7 **bardh.** [a Gael and Ir *bàrd* –OCelt **bardo-s* poet-singer, minstrel (whence Gr *βαρδος*, L *bardus*, as alien words, '*bardus* Gallice cantor appellatur, qui virorum fortium laudes canit Festus) In Eng originally only an alien word from the mod Celtic vernaculars, i e in Scotland *bard baard* from Gaelic, in England *barth, bardh* from Welsh *bardd*, and *bard* from Irish, employed as in contemporary Celtic usage, first naturalized in Scotland, and then by no means appreciative in its use (see sense 2), afterwards, under the influence of the *βαρδος, bardus* of the classical writers, adopted in Eng literature as a historical and poetic term]

**1** An ancient Celtic order of minstrel-poets whose primary function appears to have been to compose and sing (usually to the harp) verses celebrating the achievements of chiefs and warriors, and who committed to verse historical and traditional facts, religious precepts, laws, genealogies, etc Still the word for 'poet' in modern Celtic languages, and in Welsh *spec* A poet or versifier who has been recognized at the Eisteddfod

*c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlate* 84 come the Ruke with a rerd and a rane roch A bard out of Irland with Banachadee 1538 LELAND *Itin* V 15 Peraventure Lleuys Morganne the Barth was deceivid in this. 1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 15 This word *Barath* signified such as had knowledge of things to come 1594 SHAKS *Rich III* IV II 109 A bard of Ireland told me once I should not live long after I saw Richmond 1596 SPENSER *St Irel.* (J) There is amongst the Irish a kind of people called *bards* which are to them instead of poets whose profession is to set forth the praises or dispraises of men in their poems or rhime. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 421 The funerall song or Dump of a most ancient British Bard [*Note* Poet]. 1613 *Wit Wealthm* (1663) A iv b Call with your silver tones, that reverend Bardh 1627 MAY *Lucan* I R) You bards securely sung your elegyes [*Vudistis arminia Bardi*] 1780 BURKE *Sp &c in Parl Wks* III 261 The invasion of King Edward and the massacre of the bards. 1879 MACLEAN *Celts* II 18 The Druidic order included the Bards or Glee men

**2** In early Lowland Scotch used for A strolling musician or minstrel (into which the Celtic *bard* had degenerated and against whom many laws were enacted) in 16th c a term of contempt but idealized by Scott by association with 4

1449 *Act 6 Jas II* 1597) § 22 Gif there be one that makis thair fules and are bardes or vthers sic like rinnares about 1457 *Ibid* § 80 Sornares, bairdes maister full beggers or feinzieit fules. *Ja* 1500 *Kenneth's Stat* in Sir J Balfour's *Fragments* 680 All vagabundis fulis bardis, scudlaris, and sklke idill pepill sall be brint on the cheek *c* 1505 DUNBAR *Flyting* 49 Irsche brybour baird wyle beggar with thy brattis 1609 SKENE *Rej Mag* 135 Feinzied fooles bardes ry ners about after sindrie punishments may be hanged 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* Introd The last of all the bards was he Who sung of Border chivalry

**3** Applied to the early versifying minstrels or poets of other nations, before the use of writing as the Old English *gleeman* Scandinavian *scald* etc

1623 COCKERAM *Bardes* ancient Poets. 1763 J BROWN *Poetry & Mus* IV 41 After a certain Period of Civilization the complex Character of Legislator and Bard would separate 1775 T WARTON *Eng Poetry* I Diss. I 34 Various Islandic odes which were sung by the Scandinavian bards. 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* II IV IV 283 A Teutonic literature has begun the German bards have become Christian poets

**4** *poet* A lyric or epic poet, a 'singer', a poet generally [Chiefly after Lucan quot 1627 in 1] [1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* III II 16 Hoo Hearts, tongues Figure Scribes Bards Poets cannot Thinke speake cast write sing number hoo His loue to Anthony] 1667 MILTON *P L* III 34 That wild rout that tore the Thracian bard In Rhodope. 1704 POPE *Messiah* 37 The Saviour comes, by ancient bards foretold 1769 GARRICK *Song* Wks. 1785 II 427 For the bard of all bards was a Warwick shire Bard 1809 BYRON (*title*) English Bards and Scotch Reviewers. 1834 CUNNINGHAM *Burns* (1850) 154/2 The character of the Ayrshire bard 1881 (*title*) The Bard of Avon Birthday Text book compiled from Shakespeare's Plays and Poems.

**5** *Comb*, as *bard-craft, bard-like*

1763 J BROWN *Poetry & Mus* IX 168 The first great Bard like Character we meet with [in China] is Confucius. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* Introd. 213 The keener rush of blood That throbs through bard in bard like mood 1820 T MITCHELL *Aristoph* I 205 Ye verse smiths and bard mechanicians. 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* II 312 Forswearing bard-craft.

**Bard,** *sb*[2] *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 5–6 **barde** [a. F *barde* horse armour, also 'a long saddle for an ass or mule of canvas' (Cotgr), cf It *barda* horse-armour, also pack saddle, and F *bardelle* pack-saddle These, and the existence of a dial F *aubarde*, seem to identify the word with Sp and Pg *albarda* pack saddle, referred by Devic to Arab ألبردعة *al bardaʿah*, i e *al* the + *bardaʿah* 'stuffed pack-saddle for ass or mule' (Bocthor), 'covering placed over the back of a beast to alleviate the pressure of a pack-saddle' (Freytag) Whether the Fr sense 'defensive armour for a horse' arose out of this is doubtful Diez has compared ON *bard* the beak of a ship, *barði* a beaked ship, a 'ram,' also (poet) a shield Also erroneously called BARB, q v]

**1** (Usually *pl*) A protective covering for the breast and flanks of a war-horse, made of metal

plates, or of leather set with metal spikes or bosses, but sometimes (*e g* in tournaments) merely ornamental, and made of velvet or other rich stuff

1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* VII (1520) 82/2 Stedes trapped with yron bardes. 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 803/1 [The] bards of their horsses white veluet. 1611 Gwillim *Heraldry* IV XV 239 The Shafron, the Cranet, and the Bard. 1797-8 Chambers *Cycl* s v. The barde is an armour of iron or leather, wherewith the neck, breast, and shoulders of the horse are covered. 1830 James *Darnley* XIX, We shall find bards, if we want them.

**2** *pl* Armour composed of metal plates, formerly worn by men at arms

1551 Edward VI *Lit Rem* (1858) II 375 Men of armes some with sleves and haur cotes, some with bards and staves. 1570 Holinshed *Scot Chron* II. 129 A gentleman trimlie trapped with bards of steele. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II IX (1632) 225 A compleat French man at armes, with all his bards.

**3** *Comb* **bard wise** *adv*, as if with bards.

1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 801/2 The kings spare horsse trapped bardwise, with harnesse brodred with bullion gold.

¶ By confusion (or misprint) for Barb *sb*[1] 4

1653 *Consid Dissolv Crt Chancery* 24 To cure the Mal lender, Farses, Trunchions Bards in a horse.

**Bard** (bad), *sb*[3] [a F *barde*, in same sense, transferred from the armour *barde*, see prec]

A thin slice of bacon used to cover a fowl, etc

1728 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Neats Tongue*, Bards or thin Slices of Bacon Having covered the Tongues with other Beef Stakes and Bacon Bards. 1736 Bailey *Househ. Dict Bards*, broad slices of Bacon, with which pullets capons, etc. are sometimes covered before they are roasted

**Bard** (bād), *v*[1], also 6 **baird, bayrd** [a F *barde-r* (15th c), ∫ *barde* Barb *sb*[2] and 3]

**1.** To arm or caparison (a horse or man) with bards (Chiefly in pa pple **barded**)

*a* 1581 *Helyas* in Thoms *E E I r Rom* 1858 III 83 A good and mighty courser well barded and trapped 1609 Holland *Xenoph Cyrop* (1632) 71 To unloose the horses to bridle them also to bard them 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* I XXIII, Scarce half the chiefs of rank were barded. For he was barded from counter to tail 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVIII 775 The gallant bay charger barded with steel

**2** To cover (a fowl, etc.) with slices of bacon

1665 Mouffet & Benn *Health's Improv* 1746 117 Whether roast Meat be best larded, barded, scorch'd or basted 1884 Phillis Browne in *Girl's Own P* June 401/2 Cooks who are afraid to lard the breasts of game or poultry frequently content themselves with barding the same

**†Bard,** *v*[2] *Obs* [app due to confusion of Barb *v* and Beard] To clip, = Barb *v* 2

1641 *Fermes de la I ey* 61 To *bard* or *beard* wooll, is to cut the head and neck from the other part of the Fleece 1693 W Robertson *Phr sseol Gen* 207 To Bard, or beard wool, *extremitates vellerum tondere*

**†Bard,** *ppl a Obs* [short for Barded, perh influenced by Barred] = Barded 1, 2, Barbed[2]

1581 Syward *Warfaml Discip* II 127 The armed men, as well bard as light. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcel* XVI x 63 On bard horses [*adequitabant equestres*] harnessed all over with good corselets, and bard about [*cincti*] with guards of steele 1667 Drayton *Agincourt* (1631) 11 Rich Sadles for the Light horse and the Bard.

**†Bardan(e.** *Obs rare* [a F *bardane* 'the Clote, burre docke, or great burre, the noisome, and stinking vermine, called, a Punie' (Cotgr)]

**1** The burdock

*c* 1250 in Wright *Voc* (W) 557 *Lappa* bardane, clote

**2** A bug

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 52 All his body is roughe and sharpe, as the bodie of a Bardan

**†Barda'sh.** *Obs* Also 6 **bardass** 6–7 **bar dasso, 7 -assa, -ashio** [a F *bardache*, cogn with It. *bardascia*, Sp *bardajo, -axo*, perh ad Arab بردج *barday* slave] A catamite, 'cinædus.'

1598 Thomas *Ital Dict*, *Zanzeri*, bardasses. 1600 O E *Rich I Iobel* I II 43 Publikely maintaining bardasses and concubines. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* III XXV Bardachio that thou art! 1721 Mrs. Centlivre *Plat I ady* Epil. 190 With your false Calves Bardash, and Fav rites.

Hence **Bardashing,** *vbl sb* Obs

1678 Butler *Hud* III I 278 Raptures of Platon ck Lashing, And chast Contemplative Bardashing

**Barded** (bā ɪdĕd), *ppl a* [f Bard *v* + -ed] Armed, caparisoned, or covered with bards

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* I xlvii, A bardit curser stout and bald. 1535 Coverdale *Joel* II. 4 They are to loke vpon like bayrded horses. 1598 Chapman *Comines Hist F*[r] (1614) 298 Two thousand men of armes barded 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* VI 300 A man at-arms upon a barded steed 1880 Disraeli *Endymn* IIX 267 The bells of a barded mule an nounced the Jester

¶ By confusion or misprint for Babbed

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v 413 If the Scolopendra have suckt in The sower sweet morsell with the barded Pin

**†Barde'l(le.** *Obs rare* [a F *bardelle* (= It *bardella*) see Bard *sb*[2]] A pack-saddle

1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xlvii (1632) 158 There is nothing accounted more base than to use saddles or bardels. 1753 Chambers *Cy l Supp*, *Bardelle* denotes a saddle made in form of a great saddle but only of cloth stuffed with straw and tied tight down with packthread, without either leather, wood or iron.

**Bardesanist** (bardɛ sānist) [ad med L *Bardesanista*] A member of the heretical sect founded in the 2nd century by Bardesanes, of Edessa in Mesopotamia, who, in addition to Manichæan views of good and evil, held that primeval man had an ethereal body, which was through sin enclosed in a gross carnal one, and that redemption consists in being divested of the latter and restored to the former Hence **Bardesanism**

1674 Hickman *Hist Quinquart* 18 This matter of Mani cheism and Bardesanism. 1782 in Chambers *Cycl.*

**Bardess** (bā ɪdĕs) *rare* [f Bard *sb*[1] + -ess] A female bard, a poetess

1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 657 'The Living Bardesses of Britain 1879 *Fam Her* 22 Nov 553/1 Her daughter was a Bardess.

**Bardian** (bā ɪdiăn), *a.* [f Bard *sb*.[1] + -ian] Of or belonging to bards

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 338 Their bardian odes.

**Bardic** (bā ɪdik), *a* [f as prec + ic] Of, pertaining to, or of the character of, bards

1775 T Warton *Eng Poetry* I Diss. I. 51 *note*, An argument of the bardic institution being fetched from the east 1803 W Taylor in *Ann. Rev* I 161 The druidic or bardic order among the Cimbri 1876 Green *Short Hist* IV § 1 160 The court of Llewelyn was crowded with bardic singers.

**Barding** (bā ɪdiŋ) *vbl sb* [f Bard *v*[1] or *sb*[2] + -ing[1]] Warlike or ornamental covering of a horse

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* 25 (Jam) Bellis that hang on thair bardyngis. 1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 144 The bardings of his horse are similarly blazoned

**Bardish** (bā ɪdiʃ), *a* [f Bard *sb*[1] + -ish]

**1** Of or belonging to bards (*Rather deprecia tory*)

1612 Selden in Drayton *Polyolb* A 13, Incredible reports, and Bardish impositures. *a* 1790 I Warton *Poems* 78 (Jod) One of the bardish traditions about Stonehenge

**†2** *Sc* Rude insolent, of Bardy *Obs*

*a* 1666 R Baillie *Lett* (1775) I 311 (Jam) The rest of that day [was] mispent with the altercation of that bardish man Mr D Dogleish.

**Bardism** (bā ɪdiz'm) [f as prec + -ism] The system, doctrine, or principles of bards

1716 M Davies *Ath Brit* II 191 Welsh poetick Bardism is best cultivated in the Ionicks of Merionethshire 1863 *Reader* No. 30. 75 That native Bardism which had been part and parcel of the aboriginal Druidism.

**†Bardist.** *Obs rare* —[1] [f as prec. + -ist] An adherent or follower of the bards

1588 J Harvey *Discours Probl* 84 Neither Persian Magician nor French Druyde or Bardist

**Bardlet** (bā ɪdlĕt) [see -let] next

1867 *Athenæum* No. 2062 587/2 The gossamer concests of our bardlet 1883 R Noel in *Contemp Rev* Nov 716 That the Universe is a suck and a sell is the encouraging strain of our latest bardlets.

**Bardling** (bā ɪdliŋ) [f as prec + ling] A young or inexperienced poet, a poetaster

1813 G Colman *Br Crotch Agnes* I *in I* iv The bard ling who to Icicorn Wallies his published lays to melting tunes. 1858 Bailey *Age* 64 So woe to you young bardlings scant of brains.

‖ **Bardocucu'llus.** *Obs* [L] A Gallic peasant s woollen cloak, with a hood or cowl, worn also by monks Hence **Bardocucullated** (= F *bardocuculle*), wearing a cowled cloak

1611 Coryat *Crudities* 225 A Bardocullus that is a Shepheard s ragged and weather beaten cloake 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* V III These monkhawks whom you see bardocu cullated with a Bag

**Bardship.** [f Bard *sb*[1] + ship] The office, dignity, or personality of a bard, cf *lordship*

1787 Burns *Border Tour* (Globe) 369 The Captain showed a particular respect to my bardship. 1811 Byron *Hints from Hor* 478 Boys shall hunt your bardship up and down

**Bardy** (bā ɪdi), *a Sc* [Origin uncertain perh f Bard *sb*[1] sense 2] Bold-faced, defiant, audacious, pert Hence **Ba rdily** *adv*, **Ba rdiness**

1788 R Galloway *Poems* 202 (Jam) Shun the pert and hardy dame Who wi' her wylecoat wyve of sense. *Ibid* 64 They, bardily, and hardily, Fac'd home or foreign foe. 1806 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 118 Haudin up the chin o him in a maist bardy and impertinent manner

**Bare** (bɛə), *a*, *adv*, *sb* Forms 1 **bær**, 3 **bar**, 4 5 **baar** (5–8 *Sc.* **bair**), 2– **bare** [Common Teut OE *bær* (= OS, OHG, MHG *bar*, MDu *baer*, G and Du *baar*, ON *berr*, Da, Sw *bar*) — OTeut ***bas-oz**, cogn w Lith *basas*, OSlav *bosŭ* barefoot, Aryan ***bhos ós** The original short vowel is lengthened in mod Eng, Du, and Ger]

**A.** *adj* **I** Without covering

1 Of the body or its parts Unclothed, naked, nude

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* (Grein) 783 Bare he ȝesáwon heora lichoman. 1297 R Glouc 514 Manie in hor bare fiess hom late croci vaste. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's T* 900 On hir bare knees adoun they crepte. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXX 12069 Founden bare in his bed. 1596 Shaks. *Merch V* IV i 252 Lay bare your bosome. 1611 Bible *Isa.* xlvii. 2 Make bare the legge, uncouer the thigh 1713 Steele *Englishm* No 1 8 He filled my Hat and then put it upon my bare Head 1853 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 229 Robbers, who stripped him as bare as my hand

b Stripped to the shirt or other under-garment, cf *naked*, Gr *γυμνός*

1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* 161 Bare in serke and breke Isaac oway fled. 1866 Kingsley *Herew* xiv 181 You bid him go and fight in his bare shirt

†c. *Bare eye* cf 'naked eye' *Obs*

1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 18 Whose whole bulk to the bare eye is quite indiscernable. 1790 Imison *Sch. Art* I 263 Holds his finger between his bare eye and an object

**2** With the head uncovered *arch* = Bare-headed

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 685 Dischevele, sauf his cappe, he rood al bare. 1596 Shaks. *Merch V* II IX 44 How many then should couer that stand bare? 1633 G Herbert *Ch porch*, Iuvis, When once thy foot enters the church, be bare *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* III XVI 294 They all stood bare whilst the Heraulds proclaim d the King

**3** *fig* Unconcealed, undisguised, open to view

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. v 46 Ah ne & þær suinnigo ðis doas? 1526 Tindale *Heb* IV 13 All thynges are naked and bare unto the eyes off hym. 1671 Milton *Samson* 902 Bare in thy guilt how foul must thou appear! 1781 Cowper *Charity* 494 He hides behind a magisterial air His own offences and strips others bare 1827 Keble *Chr Y* 4 S Lent xii, Bare to the rude world s withering view

**4.** Of natural objects, as earth, heavens, trees Without such covering as they have at other times, *e g* without vegetation, clouds, bark, foliage, etc

*c* 885 K Ælfred *Boeth* XXXIV § 10 Sumna on cludum, sumne on þarum sondum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 181 Ðurh ane godllese wude in to ane bare felde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1321 Braunches o bark al bare. 1393 Piers Plowm *Crede* XXXV (1339) 54 They wylle ouer the grounde moste barest 1611 Bible *Joel* I 7 He hath barked my figge tree he hath made it cleane bare 1720 *Lond Gaz* No. 5827/1 The Country between the two Armies being eaten bare 1806 Wordsw *Ode Immort* 13 The Moon doth with delight Look round her when the heavens are bare 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I 22 Hills which are now bare were then covered with forest

**5** Of persons and animals Stripped of a natural covering, deprived of hair, wool, flesh, etc, bald

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5165 His heued it was all bar for eild 1387 Trevisa *Higden* I 115 Golgotha is to menynge a bare scolle *c* 1450 Henryson *Tale of Dog* 112 The Schelp Nakit and bair syne to the feild couth pas 1592 Shaks *Two Gent* IV i 36 The bare scalpe of Robin Hoods fat Fryer 1763-94 Blake *Chimney* III 7 When your head s bare, You know that the soot cannot spoil your white hair

**6** Wanting appropriate covering, equipment, or array, unfurnished, uncovered

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 139 Bare eorð to bedde, and hard ston to bolstre. *c* 1440 *Sir Amadace* XIV, For his mete he wold not spare Burdes in the halle were neuyr bare *c* 1600 *Rob Hood* Ritson xvi 44 When others cast in their hated hooks The bare lines into the sea cast he. 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 240 It is good to use your horse to backing both sad tied and bare. 1720 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I IV 254 Fain to lie upon the bare boards. 1820 Scott *Lady of L* I 21 Nor were these earth born Castles bare, Nor lacked they many a banner fair

b Without armour or weapons, unarmed ? *Obs*

1205 Lay 17346 þa Irisce weoren bare. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kut* 277 If þou craue batayl bare Here fayler þou not to fyȝt 1549 Cheke *Hurt Sedit* (1641) 25 Yee hewed him bare whom yee could not hurt armed 1604 Shaks *Oth* I III 175 Men do their broken Weapons rather vse, Then their bare hands

c Of cloth Napless, threadbare Of weapons, Unsheathed *Bare poles* in *Naut* masts with no sails set

[*c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 260 With thredbare cope as is a poure scolere] 1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III* VIII Pream Course Clothes bare of Threde. 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* II IV 45 Their bare Liueries. 1604 — *Oth* V I 3 Weare thy good Rapier bare 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v A cloth is said to be bare or naked when the nap is worn short 1780 Coxe *Russ Disc.* 130 Drove 24 hours under bare poles. 1855 Tennyson *Lt Brigade*, Flash d all their sabres bare

**II** Stripped of surroundings, contents property

**†7** Defenceless unprotected, deserted *Obs*

1297 R Glouc 388 Þe wule hi were in Normandye & Engeland so bare *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* IV 1320 So bare leuyt Vnfoldyng with his fos þat he ne fle might 1551 Edw VI *Lit Rem* (1858) II 353 If he found a bare company to set upon them

**†8** Mean, bald, desolate *Obs*

*c* 1305 *St Edm King* 20 In *E E P* (1862) 87 Robbede al þat he fond & makede þanne toun bar *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 62 So desolate stode Thebes and so bare. 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 1741 Like a late sack'd island Bare and unpeopled 1642 Milton *Sonn.* VIII, To save the Athenian walls from ruin bare

**9** Without possessions, destitute, indigent, needy, scantily furnished Const *of*, rarely *in* see b

1205 Lay 3420 Pat ich bare sitte, wunnen birewed *c* 1280 *Sermoun* 44 in *E E P* (1862) 5 He nel nouȝt leue his aur al bare. *c* 1480 *Childe Bristowe* 554 in Hazl *E E P* (1864) 131 First was riche and sitthen bare. 1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 1084 As bare as Job 1755 Smollett *Quix* (1803) I 233 Bare I was born, and bare I remain 1827 Keble *Chr Y* Sexages. IX Yet mercy hath not left us bare

b 1280 *Bestiary* 141 In *O E Misc* Panne ðe neddre is bare of his brest after *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1642 Of blisse y am al bare. 1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* I. (1736) 16 We are bare in Historical Particulars. 1865 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* III IX VII 127 Old Father Margraf does always keep us frightfully bare in money 1883 *Ch. Times* 9 Nov 813/2 Lutheranism is more bare of the attribute of saintliness than any other creed held by a large body of Christians.

**10** Destitute or defective in various other respects a Without contents, empty

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeless* IV 21 No þing y laſte but the bare baggis. *a* 1700 Dryden (J) A bare treasury *Nursery Rime Mother Hubberd*, When she got there the cupboard was bare.

†b Poor in quality, paltry, worthless *Obs*

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeless* IV 70 So blynde and so ballid and bare was he reson. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VI 5502 Soche bargens are bytter, þat hafe a bare end. 1598 Shaks. *Ven & Ad* 188 What bare excuses makest thou to be gone. 1596 — 1 *Hen. IV*, III II 13 Such poore, such bare attempts.

**0.** Without literary or artistic effect, bald, meagre, unadorned

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* Prol. 74 Cornelius translated it but he brought it so breff and so bare leuyt, þat no lede might have likyng to loke þerappon. 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 84 In long resting the harmonie seemeth bare 1598 Florio *Eng Instruc* in *Hamlet* Hamner 248 The bare line of general narration is so happily ornamented.

**†d** Simple, without luxury unpolished, rude

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II 72 Better it is to haue bare feeding than none at all. *c* 1596 Spenser (J.) Yet was their manners then but bare and plain. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 76 Thus bare Northren people [the Tartars].

**† e** *Bare wind* in *Naut* one too much ahead to fill the sails well, scant *Obs*

1682 *Lond Gaz* No. 1744/4 This morning sailed the whole Fleet with a bare Wind at N W and by N 1691 *Ibid.* No 2671/4 Having but a bare Wind and little of it 1694 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* III 320 The whole fleet was out of sight, with a bare wind at North.

**III** Without anything of the nature of addition

**11** Without addition, mere, simple, — and nothing else, —only *Bare contract* in *Law* an un conditional promise or surrender

*c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 237 in *Lamb Hom* 167 Hefde he bon þer enne dei o8er twa bare tide. *c* 1325 Shoreham 35 Man moȝe isaued be Thorȝ bare repentaunce. 1393 Gower *Conf* II 286 I set it at no more accompt Than wolde a bare straw amount. 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 104 They taught Christ to be but a bare Man 1633 G Herbert *Love Unkn.* 40 in *Temple* 122 Many drunk bare wine 1642 *Termes de la Ley* 211 Bare contract or naked promise is where a man bargaineth or selleth his lands, or goods and there is no penalty appointed to him for the doing thereof This is a naked contract and voyd in Law 1697 *C tess D Aunoy* 2 *Trat* (1706) 109 Who can do you hurt by bare looking on you. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 69 ¶ Nature indeed furnishes us with the bare Necessaries of Life. 1769 *Junius Lett* xiii 56 A bare contradiction will have no weight 1844 J. Broughan *Brit Const* xix § 6 (1862) 373 A bare majority of seven to five

**†12** From the idea of completeness in itself, Sheer, absolute, very, actual *Obs*

1205 Lay 20876 Ich habbe hine idriuen ' to þan bare dæðe. *a* 1330 *Sire Degarre* 561 Thei he be the bare qued He schal a-doune *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxiv 9682 With strong hatell & brem till the bare night. *Ibid* 10805 Born to þe burghe in the bare tyme Honerable Ector in armes to helpe.

**IV** *Comb* **a.** specially **bare arse**, dial. name of the Little Grebe, *to go on* **bare** board, to play without a stake on the gaming table, **bare-bone**, a lean skinny person, **bare-man**, obs term in *Sc Law* for a bankrupt or 'broken' man

**b** adjs formed by *bare* qualifying a sb, as *bare-breech, leg, limb, bare weight* (also *adv* see 11), Bare foot head, equivalent in sense to **0** para synthetic adjs formed on prec + ED as *bare armed*, (having the arms bare), *bare breeched, -chested legged, -throated, walled* d ppl adjs in which *bare* acts as a verbal complement, as *bare bitten, eaten, -gnawn, -worn*

**a.** 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* VI vii § 3 III 493 To vye ready silver with the King of Spaine, when he was fain to go on bare board 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV* II iv 358 Heere comes leane Jacke, heere comes bare bone. 1781 *Acts Jas VI* (1597) § 110 To hound out bair men and wagbunds to the attempting of sik foull enormities 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* Table 66 Bairman is he quha makes cession of his gudes and geir to his creditours. *a* 1763 Shenstone *Ess* Wks (1765) I 72 A Miser, if honest can be only honest bare weight 1801 Han More *Wks* VIII 248 Such bare weight protest ants prudently condition for retaining the Popish doctrine of indulgences.

**b** 1805 [see Barefoot] 1483 *Cath Angl* 21/1 Barlege *incaligatus* 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in *Holinsh* VI 51 Such barebreech brats as swarme in the English pale. 1583 — *Æneid* 137 Baerlym swartye Pyracmon 1587 *Cmte Loyall Subj* (Collier) 25 Bareleg and barefoot they wandred

**0** *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 2767 A barlegged bold boie. 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 16 To beg a breeche of a bare arst man. 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 289 He would go out bare necked to the waste 1806 Shaks. *John* v ii 177 In his fore head sits A bare ribd death. 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 209 Then must bare finger d [= ringless] Pollio beg or fast. 1814 Scott *Wav* xv Four bare legged dairy maids. 1828 — *F M Perth* vi, These bare breeched Dunniewassails. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* xii. 403 Stately maidens and bare chested youths.

**d.** 1597 tr *Bullinger's Decades* Pref Ministers bare bitten of their Patrones. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* i xxvii. (1632) 96 A subject, common bare-worne and wyer drawne 1605 Shaks. *Lear* v iii. 122 By Treasons tooth bare gnawne. 1607 May *Lucan* ix 7 On their bare-eaten ground 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill.* 308 Ev'n the bare-worn common is denied.

**B** *adv* [cf Sw *bara* only, Ger *baar*]

**†1** Thoroughly, completely (Cf A 12) *Obs rare*

*c* 1340 *Gawa & Gr Knt* 463 Set breued wats hit ful bare, A meruayl among þo menne.

**2** With numeral adjs No more than, at most, scarcely, Barely *arch* or *Obs*

*c* 1385 *E E Allit P* B 1573 Out taken bare two & þenne he þe þrydde. 1597 J Payne *Royal Exch.* 46 Errors of bare 80 yeres continuans. 1678 Otway *Friendsh. in F* 24 As hot headed with my bare two Bottles, as a drunken Prentice. 1716 *Lond Gaz* 5410/4 Weighs bare ten Grains.

**† C** *sb* [the adj used *absol*] *Obs*

**† 1.** A naked part of the body, the bare skin

*c* 1300 *St Brandan* 612 Ai sholde ai aboute his bodi nas ther no bar on him bileued *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xiv 5821 Hit shot brough þe shire maile to þe bare of þe body 1526 Tindale *Mark* xiv 51 Cloothed in linnen apon the bare. 1611 Beaum & Fl. *King & No K* II 45 If ever I touch d any bare of her

*Ag c* 1600 Marston (in Webster), You have touched the very bare of truth.

**† 2** A bare space or place *Obs*

1683 *A Gr Freud* (1844) Introd 19 Her [Thames] watry green [shou d] be turn d into a bare 1706 Phillips *Bare* a Place without Grass, made smooth to Bowl in

**Bare** (beːr), *v* [OE. **barian* (in *abarian*), f *bær* Bare *a*, cf also *bjrian*, ON *bera* OHG *baren*]

1 *trans* To make or lay bare, uncover, open to view to unsheathe (a weapon)

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 2482 Benc þelu beredon. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1878 Porow a fowel may we knaw if þe erþ barid be. *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* iv 14 The pith to bare is not thaire kynde. 1602 Shaks *Jul C* I iii 49 And thus vnbraced Haue bar d my Bosome to the Thunder stone. *a* 1725 Pope *Odyss* xix 580 His tunics the sinewy fibres tore And bared the bone. 1876 Green *Short Hist* iv § 5 (1882) 197 Earl Warrenne bared a rusty sword 1884 Tennyson *Becket* 133 He bows he bares his head

**2** *fig* To disclose, reveal make manifest

[*c* 1000 *Ælfric Joshua* 11. 20 Gif ðú abarast ðíre sprǽcan.] *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1912 His fader he it gan vn hillen & baren *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1149 Pat watz bared in Babyloyn. *a* 1562 Brome *City Wit* IV ii, To fall out and bare one anothers secrets. 1764 Goldsm. *Trat* 390 Tear off reserve, and bare my swelling heart. 1822 B Cornwall *Julian Apost*, They did bare the secrets of the grave.

**3** To strip, divest Const *of, from*

*c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494 II xx Vnlyll a soule can bare herself [*barsyn* 1533] hym from all the good deedes that he dooth. 1443 Hen VI in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 34 I 80 Werres haue bared vs gretely of tresore. 1563 Sackville *Myrr Mag* Induct. 2 With blustring blastes had al ybared the treen 1587 Livingstone *Trat* xix 367 He quite bared his garden in feeding us. 1858 J Martineau *Stud Chr* 42 Stripped of every disguise and bared of all that is conventional

**Bare**, obs form of Boar, Bear

**Bareback** (beːˌbæk) *a adv* = Bare-backed 2

**b** As *adj* with noun of action

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 24 Where saddles lacke Better ride on a pad than on the horse bare backe *Mod* The renowned bareback rider

**Bare-backed** (beːˌbækt) *a* [see Bare *a* 6]

1 With the back bare

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III vii Some barefooted some almost bare backed

**2** *esp* Of a horse Without saddle, unsaddled, also with *ride* as *adv*

1628 Le Grys tr *Bardy's Argenis* 123 A Horse not bare backt but with those trappings which the kings there did vse 1854 J Stephens *Centr Amer* 277 Mounted on a bare backed horse

**‖ Bareca, -ka** (barēkă) [a Sp *bareca barrica*, cf Barrico] A small cask or keg a Breaker

1773 in Hawkesworth *Voy* X 439 Barecas or small casks which are filled at the head 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk Bareka* 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket bk* v 155 A Bareca for Beacon should be fitted as a buoy

**Bared** (beːd) *ppl a* [f Bare *v* + ED]

1 Made bare, exposed to view, naked nude

*a* 1300 [see Bare *v* 1] 1552 Huloet Bared *nudatus* 1593 Bartholomew *Spirit Commandm* 1590 432 As good Sem and Japheth did to their bared father 1842 Tennyson *Œnone* 137 Her clear and bared limbs.

**2** Stripped, denuded, cleared of covering

1382 Wyclif *Num* xx 19 Bi the beryd weye [Vulg *via strata*] we shulen goon 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Feb 112 His bared boughes were beaten with stormes. 1825 Water ton *Wanderer* I. 88 A road of two of bared ground

**Barefaced** (beːˌfēist), *a* (in use sometimes approaching an *adv*, cf Barefoot, ED)

1 With the face uncovered *hence* **a.** with no hair on the face, beardless, whiskerless, also *fig*, **b** without mask or vizard

1590 Shaks *Mids N* I iii 100 Some of your French Crownes haue no hare at all and then you will play bare faced. 1602 — *Ham* IV v 164 They bore him bare faced on the Beer *a* 1768 Lady Montague *Lett* xcii 151 The ball to which he has invited a few bare faced and the whole town en masque 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* vii. 37 Under the foot of a barefaced hill 1883 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 385/2 Though others be by whiskers graced A lawyer can t be too barefaced [cf 3 a]

**2** Unconcealed, undisguised, avowed open *ar h*

1605 Shaks *Mach* III i 119 Though I could With bare fac d power sweepe him from my sight 1687 R Lestrange *Answ Diss* I I have liv d Open and Barefac d I will not Dye in a Disguise 1766 tr *Beccaria's Ess Crimes* xx (1793) 77 The assaults of barefaced and open tyranny

**3** Hence by gradual pejoration Audacious, impudent, shameless **a** of persons, **b** of actions etc

**a.** *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* (1704) III xiii 365 They barefaced own d all that the Commissioners had propounded 1720 Ozell *Vertot's Rom Rep* II xiii 260 That Cæsar was invading the Public Liberty barefac d 1838 Dickens *O Twist* in 'Of all the artful and designing orphans you are one of the most bare facedest

**b** 1712 Addison *Spect* No 458 ¶ 7 Hypocrisy is not so pernicious as bare faced Irreligion 1850 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xx. 209 Indignant at the barefaced lie

**Barefacedly**, *adv* [f prec + LY2] In a barefaced manner openly, shamelessly

1684 Burnet tr *More's Utop* 56 In Courts a man must bare facedly approve of the worst Councils. 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV xii 24 Barefacedly unjust.

**Barefacedness**, [f as prec. + -NESS] Openness, effrontery, shamelessness

*a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* I ii. 127 They resorted to Mass with the same Barefacedness. 1825 Cobbett *Rur Rides* 427 The barefacedness of the lie

**Barefoot** (beːˌfut), *adv* Barely 5 6 **barefeet** (*pl*) [OE *bærfót*, early ME *barfot*, cf ON *berfœttr* adj., LG *barfuss*, G *barfuss* See Bare *a* IV] With the feet bare or naked, without shoes or stockings on **a.** as *adj.*, passing (with verbs of motion) into **b** *adv*

**a.** *c* 1000 *Peccat Med* (Bosw) Bærfót *nudipes* 1205 Lay 8843 Sone he dude hine bar fot [1250 bareuot]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6072 Lok þat þai be scod ilkan and barfote nan. 1596 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* v iii. 5 Going to find a bare foote Brother out 1679 *Hist T Oates* 38 The Covent of the Bare foot Friers. 1818 J Hobhouse *Hist Illustr* 253 The Emperor undertook a barefoot pilgrimage to Mount Garganus. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 43 Burns whose bare foot Muse got the color in her cheeks by vigorous exercise in all weathers.

**b** *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 420 Ine sumer to gon and sitten baruot *c* 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 349 Thy l emple in Delphos wol I barefoot seke. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 240/2 Blessid children haue gone upon the coles brennyng bar feet 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 37 Who waith for dead men shoon shall go long barefoote 1592 South *12 Serm* (1697) I 40 He that thinks to expiate a sin by going barefoot does the Penance of a Goose 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* I 81 Henry walked barefoot through the streets.

**Bare-foo ted**, *a* [f prec + -ED] = prec, and more frequently used by recent writers

**a.** *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arth. Lyt Bryt* (1814) 268 Chanons preestes and clarkes all barefoted 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 109 Wee stoode bare footed and bare headed 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I ii 46 The Preacher was a bare footed Franciscan 1884 Q Victoria *More Leaves* 183 Picturesque barefooted lasses.

**b** 1780 Coxe *Russ Disc* 104 The greatest part go bare footed 1847 Longf *Ev* II i, Thus did that poor soul wander Bleeding barefoot over the shards and thorns.

**‖ Barége** (bare ʒ) [Fr from *Barèges* or *Barrège*, a village in the Hautes Pyrénées France]

**1** A light, silky dress fabric, resembling gauze, originally made at Barèges

1851 *Times* 4 Apr 11/2 Barege shawls and silks 1864 *Linnet's Trial* I iii. iv 258 Miss Carr wore a slate-coloured barége.

**2** A mineral water obtained at Barèges Hence **Barégin**(e, a glairy organic substance found in many mineral waters after exposure to the air

1811 Hooper *Med. Dict Barege* waters are remarkable for a very smooth soapy feel. 1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 500 Baregin is in the moist state a transparent gelatinous nearly colourless substance When dried it forms a horny mass.

**Barehead** (beːˌhed) *a* and *adv arch* = next *c* 1320 *Song Merci* 75 in *E E P* (1862) 120 Barehed and barefot gan I go. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 147 Stond bare hed ye beggers 1628 Rowlands *Good Newes* 25 Barehead curtesie doth entertaine My worship with What lacke you 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXVI 424 He was obliged, barehead to seek pardon from the injured party

**Bare-headed** (beːˌhe ded) *a* and *adv* [f prec see Bare *a* IV, cf *barefoot(ed)*] With the head uncovered *esp* as a token of respect Hence

**Bare headedness**

*c* 1530 Ld. Berners *Arth. Lyt Bryt* (1814) 288 He was fayre & gracyous and he was bare headed 1601 Weever *Mirr Mart Sir T Oldcastle* Ded I was contented he should bare headed kisse these churlish hands 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 39 ¶ 1 You shall see an Earl walk bare headed to the Son of the meanest Artificer 1822 Scott *Nigel* III I was a bare headed girl at the time *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem* 237 (L.) Bareheadedness was in Corinth a token of honour

**+Barehide.** *Obs* Also 5–6 **barhide**, 7 **beare hide** †A hide with the hair removed, or one un dressed

*c* 1450 in Wilcker *Voc* 567 *Barnuia* barhyde 575 *Coriarium*, barhyde. 1552 *Acts 5 & 6 Edw VI* xv § 5 Leather Forts Tankards Barhides, or such other Wares of Leather 1611 Florio *Spassaconerta* a great hard hide to couer cartes, in Court we call them beare hides. 1687 *Ord R Hewsek* 394 For trunks chests, hampers, barehides and also for little carts

**Bareish**, variant spelling of Barish *a*

**Barel**, obs form of Barrel

**Barely** (beːˌli), *adv* [f Bare *a* + -LY2]

**1** Nakedly, without covering nudely

1483 *Cath Angl* 21/1 Barely, *vbi* nakydly 1570 Levins *Manip* 101 Barely, *nude* 1601 Shaks *All's Well* II ii 18 You barely leaue our thornes to pricke our selues.

**2** Openly, without disguise or concealment, clearly plainly

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xvi 29 Nu barlice ðu spreces. 1382 Wyclif *Poems* III 1795 38 Thare leders may thus barely ban. *a* 1670 Hackett *Cent Serm* (1675) 549 Here is the Resurrection of our Saviour barely and positively affirmed 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xvii 604 When the question is put barely before them they avoid committing themselves.

**† 3** Without qualification or reserve, uncondition ally wholly, completely absolutely, positively *Obs*

*c* 1340 *Gawa & Gr Knt* 548, I am boun to be bur barely to morne, To seche þe gome of þe grene. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxix 12090 He beast hym barly þe burde forto seche. *Ibid* xxv 10132 A space for his spoilt men spedely to graue, And bryng hom to berynes, barly no more *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII v 125 Bot [= unless] barly þat þe Patrowne Suld gyve hys Presentatyowne

**4** Merely, simply only *arch*

1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 526 Not barely in word but truly in deed 1681 Norris *Heroicles* 89 Goodness of action does not consist barely in not sinning 1712

Hughes *Spect* No. 467 P 8 Instructive, as well as barely agreeable. 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v ix 717 The only objection might have been easily removed, by barely prescribing what sort of evidence they ought to receive.

5 Only just, *hence*, not quite, hardly, scarcely, with difficulty

1494 Fabyan *Edw I*, an. 1298 (R.) Barely xxvii. persons. 1562 ] Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 111 Thou fleest that vice not meanly nor barely But mainely 1697 Dryden *Virg Eclog* III 157 Their Bones are barely cover'd with their Skin 1768 Ellis in *Phil Trans* LVIII 77 Some wax that was barely fluid 1809 T Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 42 The Speakers had barely time to get out of his way 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III II § 9 Sounds so faint as to be barely recognizable.

6 Scantily, poorly, baldly

*a* 1535 More *Wks* 255 (R.) Rehersing the tother syde nakedly and barely to make it seeme the more slender *c* 1680 2 Boyd *Zion Plowers* (1855) 99 Let him be barely fed, With barly bread 1807 Crabbe *Lett Reg* III 848 Thy coat is thin, why man, thou'rt barely dress't.

**Bareness** (bē·ənės) [f Bare *a* + -ness] 1 Nakedness lack of covering

1552 Hulоet, Barenes, *nuditas* *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn* v, Beauty ore snow'd and barenes euery where. 1810 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 26 A clothing even of withered leaves is better than bareness.

2 Destitution, scantiness, baldness *lit* and *fig*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr. Tong*, *Pouvreté* barenesse, want 1590 *Pasquil's Apol.* 1 Bijb Compare the ex position with the barenesse of reading 1666 Smith 12 *Serm* (1697) I 229 Stript of its Privileges and made like the primitive Church for its Bareness. 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* I 14 A man must be clothed with society, or we shall feel a certain bareness or poverty

† *b* Leanness *Obs*

1552 Hulоet, Barenes or leannes of the bodye, *macies* 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, IV II. 77 For their barenesse they neuer learn'd that of me.

† 3 Mere or simple quality, mereness *Obs*

1697 Dekker *Northw Hoe* II Wks. III 25 My father could take vp vpon the barenesse of his word fiue hundred pound

**Baresark** (bē·ə sārk) *sb* and *adv* [lit 'bare shirt,' in reference to a current etymology of Ber serker, q v] **A** *sb* (also *attrib*) A Berserker, or wild Norse warrior, sometimes explained as a warrior fighting in his 'bare shirt' **B** *adv* In a shirt only, without armour

1840 Carlyle *Heroes* vi, The great savage Baresark 1857 Emerson *Poems* 187 Thy sires Failed to bequeath The Baresark marrow to thy bones. 1866 Kingsley *Herew* vii 169 I will go baresark to morrow to the war

**Baret**, obs f Barret, a kind of cap

**Baret -ette, -ettor**, obs ff Barrat, etc

† **Barevis**, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Bare *a* IV + ME *vis* – OF *vis* face –L *visus* sight, eyes] = Barefaced I

1330 R. Brunne *Chron* 122 Scho 3ede out in hir smok Withouten kirtelle or kemse saue kouerchef alle bareuis.

**Barf, Barfan**, dial ff Bargh, Bargham

**Barfray**, see Berfray

† **Barful**, *a* [f Bar *sb* + ful] Full of bars or hindrances

1601 Shaks *Twel N* I IV 41 Yet a barrefull strife Whoe're I woe, my selfe would be his wife

**Bargain** (bā·gen) *sb*$^{1}$ Forms 4 **bargayn, -goyne**, 4–6 **-gan(e, -gayn(e**, 4–7 **gane**, 5 **ber gayne, bargen, -geyn**, 6 **bergan, bargyn, -gin**, 6– **bargain** [a OF *bargaine*, also *barganie, gagne, -caigne* – Pr, Pg *barganha* (cf Pr *barganh*, It *bargagno*) pointing to a late I form **barcane um*, *a* see Bargain *v* The etymology being obscure, the development of meaning is also doubtful ]

† 1 Discussion between two parties of the terms on which one is to give or do something to or for the other, chaffering, bargaining *Obs*

1330 R Brunne *Chron.* 270 Pe cardinals Oft for þe pes with Philip mad bergayn 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A v 189 Bargeyns [C. bargeynes] and beuerages bi gonne to aryse. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 24 Bargayne *licitacio stipulacio* 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV* III I 139 In the way of Bargaine lie caull on the ninth part of a hayre.

† *b To beat a* (*the*) *bargain* to bargain, haggle

1664 Killigrew *Parson's Wed* III v To beat a bargain for a score of sheep 1667 Pepys *Diary* 14 *Aug*, With a little beating the bargain we come to a perfect agreement.

2 An agreement between two parties settling how much each gives and takes, or what each performs and receives, in a transaction between them, a compact

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* (Trin) 16490 Al for nouȝt þe bargan made hit is. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Franklt T* 502 This bargaine is ful drive Ye shul be paied trewely 1464 *Mann & Housch. Exp* 261 In party of payment of theyr bargeyn *marg.* xxd 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 19 A bargain is a bargain, and must stand without all excepcion 1597 Bacon *Good & Evil* (1862) 266 The second blow makes the fray The second word makes the bargaine 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, V II 134, I loue you so clap hands, and a bargaine 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 93 An Earnest is the Confirmation of a Bargain and Contract made 1833 Ht Martineau *Cinnamon & P* v 92 The colony will not long fulfil its part in this unequal bargain

b Sometimes applied to what one of the parties has contracted or stipulated to do or receive, or to the aspect of the compact towards one of the parties, *e g* a 'bad bargain'

1300 *Ord. Cryston Men* (W de W 1506) IV xxi 224 The seller putteth in his bargayne that he may bye again his herytage. 1593 *Tell-troths N* ] *Gift* 33 Whosoever is bound to a bad bargain 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1638) 221 The best bargaine they could make therein. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 473 The buyer may condemn the seller if the cattel be not so good as his bargain 1769 *Junius Lett* v 28 This is the losing bargain.

3 That which is acquired by bargaining, a purchase regarded in the light of its proving advantageous or the reverse, *without qualification*, an advantageous purchase

1352 [see 7 ] 1526 *Churchw Acc St Marg* (Nicholls) 8 Given to the broker that did help us to the bargain of the barneston *4d* *a* 1619 Fletcher *Wit without M* v 163 Before I buy a bargain of such Runts, I le buy a Colledge for Bears *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 144 How may I get a good bargain? 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xiii I had them a dead bargain, or I should not have bought them 1812 *Examiner* 14 Sept 591/2 They should not trust to buying *bargains* as they will often meet with blind ones 1882 Pebody *Eng Journalism* xv 110 A couple of books which he had picked up as a bargain.

4 *transf* A transaction that entails consequences, especially unpleasant ones, a (bad or unfortunate) 'business.' *arch* or *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4932 Youthe gynneth ofte siche bar geyne, That may not eende withouten peyne 1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* IV xv (1483) 63 One of vs thre must abye this bargeyn *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 22 That bargan may they ban, That lile has done 1690 Locke *Hum Und* I III. 1695) 20 God would certainly make it a very ill Bargain to the Transgressor

† 5 Contention or contest for the mastery, struggle, combat fight battle *north Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII 221 He helpit hym swa in that bargane Douglas and he slane *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VI 2502 Soche bargens are bytter þat hafe a bare ende. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX Prol 69 The meik hartis in belling Mak fers bargane 1556 Laudle *Irictate* 458 Thay suld be fre From toulze, bergine, and debait 1606 Warner *Alb Eng* XIV xc. (1612) 365 On Brudus side the better of that bloudie bargaine fell

† *fig* Bout struggle, stour *Ob*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 225 As in hard bargaines of trauell it often hapneth to Women

6 *law* **Bargain and sale** (See quots)

1600 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parall* 13 When an imperfect bar gaine and sale is to bee perfited the bargainee dooth not take the profites 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 37 By such a bargaine and sale lands may passe without livery of seisin, if the bargaine and sale bee by deed indented sealed, and inrolled 1876 Digby *Real Prop* IV 293 A bargain and sale was where the legal owner entered into an agreement with a purchaser for the sale to him of his interest and the purchaser paid or promised to pay, the money for the land

7 Phrases *Dutch or wet bargain* one concluded by the parties drinking together *Into* (*to* obs) *the bargain* over and above what is stipulated or expected moreover, besides † *To buy the bargain dear*, (ellipt) *to buy the bargain* to pay dearly for a thing † *To sell any one a bargain* to make a fool of him, to 'sell him *To strike* (*up* obs) *a bargain* to come to terms over a purchase *To be off one's bargain* to be released from an engagement *To make the best of a bad bargain* to make the best of adverse circumstances

1352 Minot *Poems* VI 1795 28 Fro thai met with Inglis men All thaire bargan dere thai boght 1530 Palsgr. 455/1 I bye the bargayne, or I fele the hurte *Le marché me cuit* 1588 Shaks. *L L L* III I 102 The Boy hath sold him a bargaine 1607 Topsell *Four-f beasts* 473 If these things be true then I will strike up the bargain 1636 *Arriana* 55 An ouerwilled fancie for him on Pallenes side And to have Ariana to the bargaine 1640 Brathwait *Boulster Lect* 81 You may suspect mee that I relate these purposely to sell you a Bargaine 1650 Br Hall *Cases Consc* 21 Before the bargaine be stricken *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I 145 He paid much too dear for his Wife's Fortune, by taking her Person into the bargain 1678 Otway *Friendship in F* 16 I hate a Dutch Bargain that's made in heat of Wine. 1727 Pope *Bathos* III The principal branch of the *alamode* is the Prurient It consists of selling of bargains and *double entendre* 1729 Franklin *Ess* Wks. 1840 II 32 What baser wretch first corrupted him and then bought the bargain 1753 *Scots Mag* July 339/1 The bargain is to be struck at 700 000 florins. 1767 Gray in *Corr Nicholls* (1843) 68, I should have been glad to hear your uncles were off their bargain 1790 Boswell *Johnson* (1811) II 341 Mrs Thrale was all for according to the vulgar phrase 'making the best of a bad bargain' 1805 Windham *Speeches* (1812) II 271 The recruit took the condition of a soldier with a guinea to make it a wet bargain 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xvii 7 Men had made up their minds to submit to what they could not help and to make the best of a bad bargain 1885 J Wray in *Chr Herald* 22 Apr 224/2 To give her view of things with her usual perspicacity, and with a striking emphasis into the bargain.

8 *Comb*, as *bargain-hunting*, also † **bargain-penny**, money paid 'on account,' by way of ratification of a bargain, † **bargain Saturday** a hiring day for servants, **bargain wise** *adv*, in the manner of a bargain **bargain work** (*dial*'), see quot

1792 Mary Wollstonecr *Rights Wom* IV 166 Those Eng glish women whose time is spent in shopping bargain hunting 1884 C Dickens *Dict Lond.* 89/1 People bar gain hunting in this market. 1490 *Churchw Acc St Dunstan's Canterb*, Payde a bargayn peny for the whyte lymyng of owr Churche. 1796 Peggy *Anonym.* (1809) 266 Earnest money, earnest penny, or bargain penny. 1880 E Venables *Isle of Wight* 61 Three 'Bargain Saturdays' were held at Michaelmas for hiring servants. *a* 1679 T Goodwin *Wks.* (1863) V 28 We find this very covenant bargain wise. 1851 *Coal tr Terms Northumbld & Durh* 8 Bargain work, work let by proposal, amongst the work men at a colliery, to the lowest offer

† **Bargain**, *sb*$^{2}$ *Obs* exc *dial* [? same word as prec ] A small farm-holding

1620 Carew *Cornwall* 31 b, A farme, or (as wee call it) a bargaine can no sooner fall in hand, then the Survey Court shall be waited on 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I (1863) 81 What used to be called in this part of the country 'a little bargain thirty or forty acres, perhaps, of arable land, which the owner and his sons cultivated themselves. 1881 *I Wight Gloss Bargun* a farm of small holding

**Bargain** (bā·gen), *v.* Forms 4 **bargeyne**, 4–5 **gane**, 4 6 **gayne**, 5 **-gan, -geyn**, 7 **-gaine**, 6– **bargain**. [a OF *bargaigne* r = Pr *barganhar*, It *bargagnare* –late L **barcaneāre, barcānīare* (in Capit Charles the Bald), which Diez proposes to refer (through **barcēne us* see Bargain *sb*$^{1}$) to *barca* 'a bark or barge, which,' according to the definition of Isidore, 'carries goods to and fro', thence might arise the sense either of 'go back wards and forwards, come and go as to a matter, be off and on' (cf mod F *barguigner* to hesitate, have difficulty in making up one's mind), or of 'trade, traffic, deal' But difficulties attend both form- and sense development, and the order of senses here followed is purely empirical ]

1 *intr* To treat *with* any one as to the terms which one party is to give, and the other to accept, in a transaction between them, to try to secure the best possible terms, to haggle over terms

*c* 1375 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks 1871 II 213 It is an open folȝ to bargayne wiþ preestis for siche preier *c* 1380 — *Wks* (1880) 472 Cardenals ben brouȝt ȝu bi antichrist to bisyngenne hi symonye 1548 Ld Berners *Froiss* II cxviii. [cxiv ] 339 We cannot both bargayne and bye all in one daye. 1611 Cotgr., *Barguigner* to chaffer, to bargaine, or more properly) to wrangle, dodge, haggle in the mak ing of a bargaine. 1634 Peerston *New Cott* 89 They will bargaine with the Lord he will giue thee this particular thou shalt haue this. 1701 Penn in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 56 No man living can defend us or bargain for us better than myself 1859 Jephson *Brittany* IX 136 Judas bar gaining with the priests.

2 To agree to terms asked and offered, to arrange terms, come to terms, to stipulate, to make or strike a bargain, *with* a person, *for* a thing

1483 *Cath Angl* 21/1 To bargan, *paciscor* 1536 *MS* in Thynne *Animadv* Introd 28 John Wylkynson hath con venianted and bargayned with Edmunde Pekham 1598 T N tr *Cong W India* 20 He bargained with one Fernando Alfonso, for certaine Hogges. 1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, I I 231 While his owne Lands are bargain'd for and sold 1712 Addison *Spect* No 511 P 3 A merchant bargained for it and carried it off 1751 Lady Montague *Lett* 56 III 101 The marble was bespoke and the sculptor [was] bar gained with 1876 J H Newman *Hist Sk* I I ii 100 The Bishop acted for the Christians, and bargained for nothing more than their lives.

b with *inf* or *subord cl*

1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* II I 307 Tis bargain'd That she shall still be curst in company 1787 P Jones in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) IV 192 I have bargained to be landed in France 1878 Simpson *School Shaks* I 46 Bag nall bargained to sell his estates.

3 fig *To bargain for* to arrange for beforehand, to include in one's reckoning, arrangements, expectations, or forecast, to count on, expect

1840 Marryat *Olla Podr* (Rtldg) 330 More wind than we bargained for 1856 Lever *Martins Cro M* 277, I never bargained to dispute against such odds as this. 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV I vii 79 In accepting Henry's money they had not bargained for expenditure on Parliaments

† 4 *trans* To agree to buy or sell, to contract for *Obs* exc in legal phr *To bargain and sell*

1488-9 *Act 4 Hen. VII*, xl, No person [shall] bye or bargeyn any wollez then unshorne. *a* 1716 South in Spur geon *Treas Dav* Ps. IX 16 The wages that sin bargains with the sinner are life, pleasure, and profit. 1768 [see Bar gainor]. 1876 [see Bargainee].

b *To bargain away* to part with, or lose, as the result of a bargain

1808 Geo Eliot *J Holt* 7 The heir had somehow bar gained away the estate

† 5 (Sc ) To contend, strive, struggle, fight *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX 224 To bargane with his Enymys *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* X 526 Wa worth bargane be tyme houris to morn 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III IV 52 Tak thair wapnis, and bargane every man Agane thai cruell peple

† **Bargained**, *ppl a Obs* [f Bargain *v* + -ed ] Agreed to, stipulated, engaged

1552 Hulоet Bargayned, *contractus sponsus* Bargayned or promised to be performed, *stipulatus* *c* 1561 *Argyles Last Will* in *Harl Misc* (1746) VIII 261 My prefixed bargained Term of Years is even expired

**Bargainee** (bā·gēnī·) [f as prec + ee ] The party with whom an agreement of bargain and sale is made, the purchaser.

1598 Kitchin *Courts Leet* (1675) 203 The Bargainee shall make Oath in Court. 1692 Blount *Law Dict* s v *Bar gain*, Transferring the property thereof from the Bargainor to the Bargainee. 1876 Digby *Real Prop* VII § 2 323 A man bargained and sold in fee part of his estate and cove nanted to give the bargainee the offer of the residue.

**Bargainer** (bā·gēnəɹ) [f Bargain *v* + -er$^{1}$ ]

1 One who is treating as to sale or purchase, a dealer, a trafficker, a chafferer a haggler

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 313 Of thise kyrkchaterars here ar

a menee, Of barganars and okerars and lufars of symonee. 1589 Hulort, Bargayner, or bargayne maker 1638 Sher wood, A bargainer, *barguignard* 1698 in Burton *Diary* (1828) III 221 It would come better from another House, than from us, that are bargainers for the people 1846 Hackeray *Van Amr* xvii, The sight of the comfortable old house ransacked by brokers and bargainers. 1897 Miss Winkworth *Fauler's Life* 123 Knowing how full the world is of such bargainers with God, among monks and nuns.

**† 2** – Bargainor *Obs*

1628 Coke *On Litt* 218a, The state is not reucsted in the Bargainer before a re-entry

**† 3** (*Sc*) A quarreller, wrangler, bully *Obs*

c 1500 Dunbar *Dance* 34 Bostaris, braggaris, and barganeris All bodin in feir of weir.

**Bargaining,** *vbl sb* [f Bargain *v* + ing1] **1** Trafficking, trading, buying and selling

1401 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 77 Se built your house with beg gery, bargenyng and robberye 1526 Tindale 1 *Thess* iii. 6 And defraude his brother in bargaynynge. 1727 W Mather *Yng Man's Comp* 396 By Bartering, is meant Goods for Goods By Bargaining, is understood Money for Goods, 1788 Burns *Lett* 36 May, Extremely fortunate in all my buyings and bargainings.

**2** Discussion of the terms of a purchase or contract, chaffering, haggling, negotiation

1669 Marvell *To Mayor of Hull* Wks I 122 A Bill against bargaining for elections to Parliament 1787 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 154, I do not understand bar gaining, nor possess the dexterity requisite for the purpose 1896 Fawcett *Pol Econ* II ix 249 The word bargaining implies an antagonism of interest.

**† 3** (*Sc*) Wrangling, contest, struggle, fightung

1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 306 Hard trawalys, and bargan yngis 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I v 61 Eneas with hidous barganyng, In Italc thrawart peple sall doun thryng

**Bargainor** (bā·rgenəɹ) *Law* [f as prec + or] The person making an agreement of bargain and sale of real property, the seller

1602 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parall* 13 The bargainor should leue a fine to the bargainee 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II 338 A real contract, whereby the bargainor for some pecu niary consideration bargains and sells, that is, contracts to convey, the land to the bargainee 1876 Digby *Real Prop* vi 294 The bargainor was in the view of the Chancellor the bare legal owner

**Bargander,** obs form of Bergander.

**Bargaret,** variant of Bargeret

**Barge** (bādʒ), *sb* Forms 4–barge, 4–7 berge, (7 barg) [a OF *barge* (= Pr *barga*, *c* 1180, med L *barga*) of which the L type might be either *barga* or **bārica* Diez favours the latter, taking it as a possible derivative of L *barra*, Gr *βᾶρις*, a kind of boat used on the Nile an Egyp tian word (Coptic *barî* a little pleasure boat), but there is no evidence that this word was ever used in the West As to *barga* see Bark *sb* 2

If *barge* was, as seems certain the same as *barca*, Bark *sb* 1, it was originally a boat, used as a lighter, etc. in OF, 13th c, we still find 'la barge de la nef' (Littré) cf senses 2 4 But, as with *barca* the name was extended to a boat or small ship with sails, and this was the first use in English see sense 1 After the introduc tion (by Caxton) of *barque*, *barke* from 15th c Fr, that word took the place of *barge* which after 1600, is found in the sense of ship only in translators or historians The modern senses revert more nearly to that of the original *barca*]

**† 1** A small sea-going vessel with sails used *specifically* for one next in size above the Balinger, and *generally* as = Ship, vessel (in which use it is now superseded by Bark) *Obs* (except when his torians reproduce it in the specific sense)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24840 Pat ilke waw til obir it weft, And bremli to þa bargis beft *c* 1300 *K Alis* 852 Mid heore atire, schipes and barge They gan mony for to char,e *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 410 His barge ycleped was the Maude layne *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxx 12406 Relikes of troy, Pat he (Antenor) broght with him barge to þis bare yle, *a* 1422 Hen V in Ellis *Orig Lett* iii 31 I 72 Owr grete shippes carrakes barges, and balyngers *c* 1440 Lonelich *Grail* xxxv 122 he sees that schepis or barges inne mown go 1568 Lo Semple *Iemeing Bark* I have a little Hem ing Berge. 1632 Nedham *Selden's Mare Cl* 301 Two Ships, two Barges and two Ballingers armed and fitted for war 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* III 128 (transl. *Rot Parl* an. 1442) Each ship attended by a barge of eighty men and a balynger of forty also four 'spynes' of twenty five men

**† b** *fig* (cf *bark*, *ship*) *Obs*

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 38 But yf reason be regent and ruler of your barge. *c* 1550 *New Notbrowne Mayde* 166 in Hazl *E P P* III 8 In Nathans barge Emparynge his good name. *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Wks* (1587) 281, I seemed to swim in goodlucks barge 1663 Sir G Mackenzie *Relig Stoic* xx. (1685) 160 To stay still in the barge of the Church

**2** A flat-bottomed freight-boat, chiefly for canal- and river-navigation, either with or without sails in the latter case also called a *lighter*, in the former, as in the Thames bargrs, generally dandy-rigged, having one important mast

1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* vii (1520) 91 b/1 Bargees and botes and great plankes. 1494 Fabyan vii 388 A brydge made of bargis [and] plankys to haue passed a water 1570 Levins *Manip* 131 Barge, *cymba*, *remulcus* 1669 Capt Smith *Seamen s Gram* A ij, The Barge by graua Amoules was compos d 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 324 Floats, like flat bottomed barges 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789), *Barge*, is also the name of a flat bottomed vessel of burthen, for lading and discharging ships 1842 Tennyson *Lady of Shalott* iii, By the margin willow veil d, Slide the heavy barges trail'd 1846 Grote *Greece* (1862) II xx 504 The merchandise was put into barges.

**† 3** *vaguely*, A rowing boat, esp a ferry-boat (Used to render L *lintcr*) *Obs*

1470 85 Malory *Arthur* I xxv, Go ye into yonder barge, and row your self unto the sweid 1567 Drant *Horace Epist* I xviii F v, The Oste deuydes their bargies [*lintres*]. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 74 Vpon the riuer Alpheus, there is passage by water in barges.

**4.** *spec* The second boat of a man of war, a long narrow boat, generally with not less than ten oars, for the use of the chief officers

1530 Palsgr 260/1, I dare borde hym with my rowe barge *a* 1618 Ralegh *Apol* 5, I had taken my Barge and gone a shoare 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) F iv, A barge properly never rows less than ten [oars] 1773 Hkownrigg, in *Phil Trans* LXIV 457 We went from the Centaur with the long boat and barge. 1860 H Stuart *Seaman s Catech* 9 Barges are kept in order to carry distinguished persons when embarking or disembarking 1865 *Cornh Mag* Feb, One of the larger boats, i e. launch, barge, or pinnace

**5** A large vessel propelled by oars (or towed), generally much ornamented, and used on state occasions, an ornamental house boat

(The College 'Barges at Oxford are ornamental house boats, now permanently moored, and used as dressing and sitting rooms for university men on the river)

1586 Cogan *Haven Health* 1 (1612) 3 Sitting in a boate or barge which is rowed. 1606 Shaks *Ant & C* II ii. 196 The Barge she sat in, like a burnisht Throne, Burnt on the water 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1724/4 His Majesty passed by here in his barge. 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 6107/3 The Lord Mayor proceeded in the City Barge 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 303 Who knew no more of winds and waves than could be learned in a gilded barge between Whitehall Stairs and Hampton Court 1882 Murray *Berks* etc. 196 The walk by the Isis is bordered by the College barges

**6** (in *U S*) 'A double decked passenger and freight vessel, without sails or power, and towed by a steamboat' Webster

**7** *Comb*, chiefly attrib, as *barge-builder*, *cushion*, *-house*, *-walk*, *-woman*, and the adjs *barge like*, *laden* See also Bargeman, -master

1585 *Lond. Gaz* No 2034/4 They lie now in a Barge House at Lambeth 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 144 Who loll d on barge cushions at ease 1850 Merrivale *Rom Emp* (1865) III xxviii 322 His bargelike vessels thronged the mouth of the inlet. 1880 Blackmore *M Anerley* II vii 121 A jetty a quay, and a barge walk 1864 *Daily Tel* 6 Aug, A barge woman seized the prisoner by the collar

**Barge,** *v* [f prec sb]

**† 1** phr *To barge it* to journey by barge *Obs*

1599 Nashe *Lent Stuffe* in *Harl Mis.* VI 151 (D) Whole tribes of males and females trotted, bargd it thither

**2** *trans* To carry by barge

1649 Blith *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 88 Were there a River to Barge it [soil] up and down 1885 *Harper's Mag* May 873/2 Of coals 750,000 tons are annually barged

**Barge-board** (bā·rdʒˌbōəɹd) [See next] A board, often ornamental, running along the edge of the gable of a house, to conceal the barge couples, and prevent rain from driving in under the projecting barge-course

1833 Loudon *Cottage Archit* 212 The roof having barge boards against the west gable *Ibid* 422 Pierced openings in the verge board 1845 *Gloss Gothic Archit* I 42 Barge board Berge board, Verge board, or Parge board 1876 T Hardy *Under Greenwood Tree* xi 273 A timber built cottage, having ornamental barge boards, balconettes, and porch

**Barge-course** (bā·rdʒˌkōəɹs) [See prec.] A portion of the roof of a house carried slightly beyond the wall at the gable end, and made up underneath with mortar, to keep out rain, etc

1668 Leybourn *Platf Purch* 105 The Barge Courses must be struck with Lime and hair Mortar 1797 Bradley *Cum Dict Barge Course* 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 450/1 Barge boards are often attached to the gables of old English houses fixed near the extremity of the barge course

**Bargee** (bādʒi·) [f Barge *sb* + -ee (The suffix is used irregularly)] A bargeman

1666 Pepys *Diary* (1879) VI 89 Spent the evening on the water, making sport with the Westerne bargees. 1831 Hone *Year Bk* 672 A great sum is gained by the bargees (bargemen, Eton phraseology) 1861 Hughes *T Brown Oxf* xxxiii, A man who sets up for a country gentleman with the tongue of a Thames bargee. 1873 G Davies *Mount & Mere* xviii 155 The bargees, who navigate barges laden with fragant hay or corn up the stream

**Bargeman** (bā·rdʒmăn) [f Barge + Man] A man who has charge of a barge, one of the crew or rowers of a barge

1465 *Mann & Househ. Exp* 297 Gaff to the Kenges barge man, xx *d* *c* 1520 *Cocke Lorelles B* 11 Bargemen, wherry rowers, and dysers. 1596 Spenser *F Q* vi vii 35 And backward yode as bargemen wont to fare. 1681 K. Le Strange (*title*) Dialogue between Sam the Ferriman of Dachet, Will, Waterman of London, and Tom a Barge man of Oxford. 1797 Nelson in Duncan *Life* (1806) 43 William Fearney, one of my bargemen. 1820 Scott *Lady of L* iii xii, So rapidly the bargemen row

**Bargemaster** (bā·rdʒmā·stəɹ) The master or owner of a barge

1648 *Clarendon St Papers* II App. 47 The bargemaster looking down into the barge 1710 *Lond Gaz.* No 4749/4 William Burley, of Oxford, Bargemaster 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 164 There is also in law an implied contract with a common carrier or bargemaster, to be answerable for the goods he carries

**† Bargenet(te.** Also 6 **bargynet**, **-inet** [? erron form] = Bargeret

1532 Elyot *Gov* I xx. (1880) I 230 We haue nowe base dauuses bargenettes. 1578 Garcon na zoc *Flowres* (1576) 123 Mistresse, and I (because I haue seene the French maner of dauncing) will eftsones entreat you to daunce a Bargynet 1600 *England's Helicon* (*title*) The Barginet of Antimachus.

**† Barger.** *Obs rare*–1 [f Barge *sb* + -er1] A bargeman or bargemaster

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 108 b, Who (like the Campellians in the North and the London Bargers) forslow not to baigne them with a worse perfume then Jugurth found fault with in the dungeon

**† Bargeret.** *Obs* Also 5–7 **bargaret** [a F *bergerette*, f *berger* shepherd] A pastoral or rustic song and dance

*c* 1400 *Flowre & Leafe* 348 Sing right womanly A bargaret in praising the daisie 1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* 154 b, I will make ye dance sutch a bloudy bargeret 1616 Bul lokar, *Bargaret* a kind of dance

**Barge-stone.** [see Barge couple] In *plural* Stones forming the sloping or stepped line of a gable

1833 Loudon *Cottage Archit* 101 Stones placed on a wall as an abutment of the barge stones.

**† Barget.** *Obs rare* [a OF *bargette*, dim of *barge* see Barge and et] A small barge

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xviii xix Let me be putte within a barget and that my barget be couerd with blak samyte 1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* A ij, Iafeth made first Barget and ther in he made a balle. [1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*]

**† Bargh** (bāıf) *dial* Also **barf**, **baurgh**, **barugh** [mod northern form of Barrow, ME *bergh*, OE *beorh*, *beorg-*, mount, hill, perh influenced by ON *bjarg* rock face, precipice In sense 3 app influenced by Ger *berg-* mining]

**1** A detached low ridge or hill

1823 W Buckland *Reliq Diluv* 209 Similar ridges, known locally [in Yorkshire] by the name of barfs. 1855 *Whitby Gloss* s v Langbarugh in Cleveland

**2** The steep face of a hill, a road up it.

1674 Ray *N Countr Wds*, *Bargh*, a Horseway up a steep hill *Yorkshire*

**† 3** A mine *Obs* Cf Barmanster Barmote

1693 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* 207 A Bargh, i e. a mine, whereout of metalls are digged

**† Bargham.** *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 5 **bargham**, **barwam**, **berhom**, also in mod dial, **barfhame** (*Durh*), **barfan** (*Yorksh*), **barlham**, **barkham** (*Lanc*), **baurghwan** (*north*, Grose), **brauohin** (*Cumberld*) **brecham** (*Scotch*) **bar kum** (*Craven*) [? f OE *beorg-an* to protect + Hame, q v] The collar of a working horse

*c* 1475 in Wildker *Voc* 811 *Epticia*, berhom 1683 *Cath Angl* Bargham, Barwam, *q d* 1824 *Craven Dial* I 6 I hey welted cart over an brack th barkum.

**Barghest** (bā·rgeːst) Also **barghaist**, **-guest**, **ghost**, **-goat**, **-gaist** [perh ad Ger *berg geist* mountain demon, gnome, but by Scott referred to Ger *bahre* bier, hearse, and by others to Ger *bar* bear, with reference to its alleged form] A goblin, fabled to appear in the form of a large dog, with various horrible characteristics, and to portend imminent death or misfortune

1732 *Gentl Mag* Oct The damon of Tidworth the black dog of Winchester, and the bar guest of York 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* I 22 (D) He needed not to care for ghaist or barghaist, devil or dobbie 1849 W Irving *Braceb Hall* 359 The village had its barguest, or bar ghost. 1871 F Peacock *Raif Skirlaugh* II 111 Tales about bargests

**† Bar-goose.** *Obs* [App a contraction of *barnacle-goose*] The barnacle-goose see Barnacle 2

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv 1 (1633) 201/2 The (Trees brood) Bar geese, mid th Hebridian wave their far flown wings do wave. 1647 N Ward *Simp Cobler* 25 Such garbes, as transclout them into gant bar geese, ill shapen shotten shell fish, Egyptian Hieroglyphicks.

**Bari-** (be·ri), comb form of Barium, = Hav ing barium in chemical composition

1880 *Athenæum* 13 Nov 645/2 The Bari Sulphates of Iron.

**† Baria.** *Chem Obs* Also **barya** [f Ba rium, cf *stromtia*, f *strontium*] = Baryta

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem. Philos* 340 The only well known combination of barium, with oxygene, is baryta or baria.

**Baric** (be·rik), *a*1 *Chem* [f Bar-ium + ic] Of barium, containing barium in composition

1869 *Eng Mech* 12 Nov 213/3 Preparing baric cyanide

**Baric** (bæ·rik), *a* 2 [f Gr *βάρος* weight + -ic] Of or pertaining to weight, *esp* that of the air as indicated by the barometer, barometric

1881 *Times* 11 Mar, A continuation of the baric rise in most parts of our islands.

**Baricado, Barico**, see BARR

**Barilla** (bărlă, bărrĭlə) Forms 7 **bariglia, barrila**, 8 berilla, barillia, **barrilla, -illa**, 8– [a Sp *barrilla*]

1 A maritime plant (*Salsola Soda*) which grows extensively in Spain, Sicily, and the Canary Islands (Cf. 1748 in 3). 1764 HERBERDEN in *Phil. Trans* LV 58 The fossil alkali which is procured from the Spanish barilla 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Oct 11/2 Precipitous sides clothed with barilla and scattered pines.

**2 a** An impure alkali produced by burning the dried plants of the preceding and allied species, formerly imported in large quantities, and used in the manufacture of soda, soap, and glass **b** Also applied to impure alkali made from kelp

1622 MALYNES *Anc Laws Merch.* 81 The Commodities of Spaine and Portugall, are Anchoues, Bay berries, Barglia. 1705 *Ibid* (ed. 2) No. 4096/2 Laden with Wine Malaga Soap, and Berilla. 1748 *Phil. Trans.* XLII 71 The Salt of Glass wort (called in England Barilla). 1748 *Ibid* XLV 561 This kind of Pot ash is commonly called Barrilha, from an Herb of the same Name in Spain that produces it. 1863 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* I 500 Kelp, a still more impure alkali is sometimes called *British barilla*

**Barillet** (bărrĭlet) [a I *barillet*, dim of *baril* BARREL] see -ET] A little barrel or cask, 'the barrel of a watch, the funnel of a sucking-pump' Crabb in Worcester)

**Barin**, obs form of BAIRN

**Baring** (bēə rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f BARE *v* + ING1]

1 The action of laying bare or uncovering, the removal of something so as to leave a bare place

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II 1 53 Or the baring of my beard. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp., Baring of trees* the taking away some of the earth over the roots 1847 JEFFREY in *Ld Cockburn I* 56 II 1 et 187 These barings of the heart should not be shown except to one's other self.

**2** *concr* That which is removed in this process, the superficial covering, the top soil

1871 S SHARP in *Archæol.* XLIII 190 (D) The baring, as it is called by the quarrymen consists not only of the natural surface soil, but also of the upper soft bed of ferruginous rock 1873 *Archæol.* XLV 466 Bodies buried in pits sunk in the baring

**Bar-iron** see BAR *sb* 1 30

**Barish** (bēə rĭʃ), *a*, also 7 9 **bareish** [f BARE *a* + ISH1] Somewhat bare, thinly covered.

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd The taile is bareish in those that are rough. 1685 CARLYLE *Perth Lt* VIII. III, River Ribe sayeing through it, banks barish

**Barita**, earlier form of BARYTA

**Barite** (bēə rəit) *Min* [f BARIUM + -ITE] Dana's systematic name for the mineral BARYTES

**Bariter**, obs form of BARRATER, -OR

**Baritone**, variant of BARYTONE

**Barium** (bēə rĭəm) *Chem* Rarely (and obs) **baryum** [f BARYTA, -YTES + IUM, cf *soda, sodium* Davy purposely discarded the second syllable of *baryta*, as in his proposed *alumium* from *alumina* and *magnium* from *magnesia*] A white metallic element, not found native, but as the basis of the alkaline earth baryta First separated by Sir H Davy in 1808

1808 SIR H DAVY in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 346, I shall venture to denominate the metals from the alkaline earths, barium strontium, calcium and magnium 1819 (See BARIA). 1873 WATTS *Fownes Chem* 357 Barium occurs as sulphate and carbonate, forming the mineral witherite in many lead mines. *attrib.* 1869 ROSCOE *Chem* 221 Barium compounds occur somewhat more widely dispersed than those of strontium.

**Bark** (bărk), *sb*1 Forms 4– **bark** also 4 **baro**, 4–7 **barke**, 6 **baroke**, 7 **barque** [a Scand *bark-* (ON *bo̊rk*, Sw, Da *bark*) –OTeut **barkŭn*z]

1. The rind or outer sheath of the trunk and branches of trees, formed of tissue parallel with the wood See quot 1866

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1321 Braunches o bark al bare *c* 1400 MAUNDEV xvii 189 Men hewen the Trees ... tille that the Bark be parted. 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* I 7 They shal pyll of the barckes of my fygetrees 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV XIII. 304 He is no friend to the tree, that strips it of the bark. 1675 GREW *Anat Trunks* I II § 1 The Trunk hath Three general Parts the Barque the Wood and the Pith. 1856 *Treas. Bot.* 123 The Bark is that of Exogens In Endogens, False Bark also called Cortical Integument, stands in place of bark

**b** That used as a material in dyeing, tanning, etc., or its brushed residue, 'spent bark,' 'tan'

1565 *Act* 8 *Eliz* xi § 3 No Person shall dye black, any Cap, with Bark or Swarf 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* I 12 Men which tan the hides of beasts take yᵉ barkes of Oake 1716 *Lond Gaz* No. 5393/4 Bark is worth 2*l* a Cart-Load *Mod* The street opposite the sick man's house was laid with bark.

**c** A sort or piece of bark

1647 W BROWNE *Polex* II 116 Two great chaines of rootes and black barks he had about his neck.

**+2** The rind, husk, or shell of fruit and grains

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XI 251 On a walnot with-oute is a bitter barke *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lvi. 419 The ape wil gladly ete the kyrnelle of the note but when he sauours the soure barke, etc 1586 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 34 A good handfull of Oaten barke 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 22 Wine in which the barks of a sweet pomegranat are

**+3** *gen* An outer covering or husk, *esp* a superficial crust or incrustation *Obs* exc. *dial*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 42 In the lake Velinus if wood be thrown in, it is couered ouer with a stony barke. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIII 457 O er thy smooth skin a bark of wrinkles spread 1878 HALLIWELL *Dict., Bark*, the tartar deposited by bottled wine or other liquor encrusting the bottle.

**4** *dial* and *slang* The (human) skin

*a* 1738 A. RAMSAY *Poems* (1844) 88 And dang the bark Aff's shin. 1876 *Farm Herald* 2 Dec 80/1 With the 'bark' all off his shins from a blow with a hockey stick.

**5** *fig* Envelopment, outer covering; outside, external part *arch*

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 201 Ybounդyn in the blakke barke of care. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7173 The bark and rynde, That makith the entencioun blynde. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXV 379 Such a Lawgiuer, as not onely had power ouer the barke of man. 1641 J JACKSON *True Exam* I 1 68 The Jews stuck in the barke, and expound the text to be fulfilled to the very letter of it

**6** phr *To go* (etc) *between the bark and the tree*

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 47 It were a foly for mee, To put my hande betweene the barke and the tree Betweene you. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVI v 921 To deale roundly and simply with no side, but to go between the bark and the tree 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 303 So auoide cious as to go betweene barke and tree, breeding suspitions betweene man and wife. 1804 MAR EDGEWORTH *Mod Griselda* Wks 1832 V 299 An instigator of quarrels between man and wife or according to the plebeian but expressive apophthegm, one who would come between the bark and the tree [Cf HALLIWELL *Dict* s.v., 'Between the bark and the wood a well-adjusted bargain, where neither party has the advantage]

**7** *specifically* in *Med* (also *Jesuits'* or *Peruvian Bark*) The bark of various species of the Cinchona tree, from which quinine is procured, formerly ground into powder and taken as a febrifuge

1704 WATTS *Life of Souls*, When bark and steel play well their game To save our sinking breath 1719 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) II 344 Your Jesuits Bark had proved a golden Bough. 1790 *Cook's Voy* VI 1261 That excellent medicine Peruvian bark 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III VIII. (1876) 393 I have known a woman preach Jesuit's bark

*fig* 1790 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1811) I 195 In no writings whatever can be found more bark and steel for the mind

**8** *north dial* A candle-box (See quot)

1878 HALLIWELL *Dict Bark*, a cylindrical receptacle for candles, a candle box *North* At first it was only a piece of bark nailed up against the wall

**9** *Comb* General relations **a** attrib or objective, as in *bark cloth, -dust, -mill, -puller, -string, vat water, -wose* **b** instrumental or limitative, as in *bark bared -feeder, -formed, tanned, tanning*

**a.** *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 24 Barkarys barkewatyr, *nanicia* 1483 *Cath Angl* 22/1 Barke duste or wose, *frunium, pistana*. 1565 *Wills & Inv N C* (1835) 307, XI barke fatts xiijd viz viijd 1773 BARNARD in *Phil Trans* LXIII 218 The bark pullers were alarmed by the shaking 1854 J STEPHENS *Centr. America* 133 Both together with bark stringa 1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* II 82 A skin or bark-cloth vest 1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan 276/1 Most tanners grind it in a bark mill

**b** †1512 J MORTIMER (J) Excoriated and bark bared trees. 1881 *Percy Peart* 112 The ancient system of bark tanning 1898 W ELLIS *Ves Madagascar* II 23 These bark formed boards were laid side by side 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* IV (1878) 66 We see leaf eating insects green and bark feeders mottled grey 1883 *Lail Mail G* 5 July 5/2 Bark tanned goods.

**10** Special combinations **bark bed**, a hot-bed made of spent bark from a tannery, **bark bound** *a*, hindered in growth by excessive tightness of the bark, †**bark cobill** (Ger *kubl*), a bark-vat, **bark-galling** (see quot), **bark heat**, that of a bark-bed, **bark house**, one in which bark is stored, a tan house, **bark louse**, a kind of aphis infesting the trunks of trees, **bark-pit**, a pit filled with bark and water in which hides are steeped in tanning, **bark-stove**, a glazed structure placed over a bark-bed, **bark-tree**, English name of the Cinchonas, **bark-worm** (=**bark-louse**)

1738 MILLER *Gard Kal* (1775) 70 The Coffee-trees are placed in the *bark bed 1615 W LAWSON *Orch. & Gard* III XIII. (1668) 42 *Bark bound, a disease in trees. 1673 GREW *Anat Roots* II § 2 Therefore are the Roots of many Herbs, *Barque bound as well as the Trunks of Trees. *c* 1550 SIR J BALFOUR *Practicks* 588 The sype of thair *bark cobill 1748 BAILEY, *Bark galling* is when trees are galled by being bound to stakes. 1781 COWPER *To Mrs Hill* 19 Feb, I shall keep them [seeds] in a *bark heat 1483 *Cath Angl* 22/1 *Barkhowse *fruntiorium* 1542 *Lanc Wills* I 81 In y^e^ *barkhouse fyve dikar tanned 1738 MILLER *Gard Kal* (1775) 359 *Exotic plants ... especially those in the *bark-stove. 1783 DAVIDSON in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 455 (*article*) *Bark Tree. 1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* I II. 59 *note*, The orange *bark tree (*Cinchona lancifolia*) the red *bark tree (*C oblongifolia*) 1665 MOUFF & BENN *Health's Improv* (1746) 188 Titmice feed upon Caterpillars, *Bark Worms and Flies. 1787 BERT *Angling* 29 *Bark worm or Ashgrub, found under the bark of an oak, ash, or beech.

**Bark, barque** (bărk), *sb*2 Forms 5–7 **barke**, 5– **barque**, 6–**bark** [a F *barque*, 15th c. ad Pr., Sp, or It *barca* –L *barca* (in Paulinus Nolanus *c* 400) Not in OFr, where the word used was *barge*

*Barge* and *bark* are probably identical in origin and possibly from Celtic, Thurneysen shows that OIr *barc* (a fem. *a* stem) may, if native, represent an original **barkā*, with dialectal by form **barca*, which would satisfactorily account at once for OF *barge*, and the common Romanic *barca* Diez takes *barca* as an early syncopated variant of the conjectural **bārica* mentioned under BARGE, but as *barca* occurs *c* 400 and **bārica* not at all this is improbable

As to the original meaning, Isidore, *c* 640, says '*Barca* est, quae cuncta navis commercia ad litus portat. Hanc navis in pelago propter minimas undas suo suscipit gremio.' So Florio (1598) explains It. *barca* as 'a barke, boate, wherrie, or lighter', ed. 1611 has 'any kinde of Barke, Barge, or Boate', Minsheu (1623) explains Sp. *barca* as 'a great boat, a barke, a skiffe, a hoarse boat'; and Cotgr (1611) has Fr *barque* 'a barque, little ship, great boat.' Cf. BARGE *sb* 2–4. The *barca* was thus apparently, originally, a large ship a boat, used as a lighter, on the Mediterranean, the name continued to be applied to an open boat, even while extended to a small vessel with sails, the latter was the sense with which the word was taken from French into English, and which it still retains both in general and specific use, but in the end of 16th c, the more primitive sense of 'large rowing boat, barge,' was reintroduced from the languages of the Mediterranean]

1 A small ship, in earlier times, a general term for all sailing vessels of small size, *e g* fishing-smacks, xebecs, pinnaces, in modern use, applied poetically or rhetorically to any sailing vessel, 'our gallant bark', = BARGE 1

1475 CAXTON *Jason* 104 Some say that Iason was rentred in to the barque 1494 FABYAN VII CCXLIV 286 Flemynges the whiche shyppyd them in smalle caruyles and barkys. 1552 HULOET, Barke or little shyppe, *lenubus* 1585 *Act* 27 *Eliz.* II § 9 Every Owner and Master of any Ship, Bark or Boat. 1596 SHAKS *Merch I* II VI 15 The skarfed barke puts from her native bay 1625 K. LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* II X 93 A Pirate's Barke, well trimmed and rigged against stormes 1667 MILTON *P L* II 288 Whose Bark (Or Pinnace anchors in a craggy Bay *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol. Arith* III. (1691) 59 Seamen do sometimes Sail in small Barks, sometimes in midling Ships, and sometimes in great Vessels of Defence 1728 POPE *Dunciad* I 182 We launch a bark to plough the watery plains. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Bark*, a general name given to small ships. 1841 DIXON *W Penn* XVII (1872) 142 Who had crossed the Atlantic in their barks

**b** *fig* (Cf *ship, vessel*)

1603 BACON *Adv Learn* II 70 Many other barques of knowledge haue been cast away *c* 1800 K WHITE *Lett* (1837) 323 The poor bark of mortality 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* lv, My spirit's bark is driven, Far from the shore

**2** A rowing boat, formerly a large flat boat, a barge, now only poetically and vaguely, cf sense 1

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* V IV 136 One cart to cary a bridge bark [*i e* for constructing a bridge] 1611 COTGR, *Baryne* a barke, little ship, great boat 1715 *Lond Gaz* No. 5384/4 A Distribution was made among the Fleet of the Barks for landing the Infantry and the Shallops for towing those Barks 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* II 63 Let him not send us to sea in an open barque, and without a pilot. 1790 COWPER *Iliad* I 174 A bark with lusty rowers well supplied 1813 SCOTT *Ashby* II XXXI, The swain May lightly row his bark to shore

**3** *spec* A sailing vessel of particular rig, in 17th c sometimes applied to the *barca-longa* of the Mediterranean, *now* to a three-masted vessel with fore- and main-masts square-rigged, and mizen-mast 'fore-and-aft rigged till recent times a comparatively small vessel, now there are many of 3,000 to 5,000 tons, nearly all the larger steamers being *barks* (In this sense frequently spelt *barque* by way of distinction)

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 190 The Cyrenians made fregates the Phœnicians the bark, the Rhodians the Pinace and Brigantine. 1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) 23 You had want of long barkes against the *Aegineta*. 1697 *Lond. Gaz* No 2228/1 Four Gallies, 4 Galiots, 2 Barques, and some other Vessels are fitting here *Ibid* No 2248/1 The Bark that attends these Gallies is laden with Ammunition and has likewise on board 30 Soldiers. 1722 *Ibid* No 6096/1 A French Snow or Bark The said Snow had two Masts, and is of the Burthen of 90 or 60 Tons. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Bark* is peculiarly appropriated by seamen to those which carry three masts without a mizen top sail *Ibid*, *Pinaste*, a square sterned vessel called in England a bark 1771 *Phil Trans* LXI 422 On board the *Endeavour* Bark, in a Voyage round the World 1840 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* (Ridg) 231 It was not the brig, but a bark 1846 KANE *Arct Expl* II XXIX. 292 A steamer and a barque passed up.

**4** *Comb*, as †**bark man**, a bargeman, a lighterman, **bark-rigged** *a*, rigged like a barque

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 227 When they are laden, the Barke Men thrust the boate with her lading into the streame. 1858 *Merc Mar Mag* V 243 The Ava was barque rigged

**Bark** (bărk), *sb*3 [f BARK *v*1]

1 The sharp explosive cry uttered by dogs, the similar sound made by other animals, *e g* foxes and squirrels

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 56 At euery dogs barke, seeme not to awake 1796 SOUTHEY *Occas Pieces* VII. Wks. II 231 From many a day dream his short quick bark Recall'd my wandering soul 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* I 3 The dog's bark and howl signify very different things.

**2** *transf* or *fig*; *e g* the sound of cannon-firing, *colloq* a cough.

1871 *Echo* 9 Jan 5/1 The deep bark of our monster war dogs. *Mod.* What a desperate bark you have! Try some jujubes

**b** contrasted with *bite*, esp in phr *His bark is worse than his bite* his angry words, threats, etc are worse than the actual performance

1663 *Lauderd. Papers* (1884) I 231 It is intended that that letter shall be a great bark if not a byt. 1842 DE QUINCEY *Cicero* Wks VI 184 The bark of electioneering mobs is worse than their bite

**Bark** (bărk), *v*1 Forms 1 **beorc-an**, 3 **beork-**

**on, borke-n, berke-n,** 3–5 **berke,** 4 (? **breke**), 5–7 **barke,** 6 **beorke,** 5– **bark** *Pa t* 1 ? **bearo,** *pl* **burcon,** 4–5 **burke, borke, berkyd,** 5– **barked.** *Pa. pple* 1 **borcen,** 5– **barked** [OE *beorcan*, str vb, repr an earlier *berc-an*, **berk an*, cogn w OE *borcian* 'to bark,' and ON *berkja*, weak vb 'to bark, to bluster' Believed by some to be, in its origin, a variant of BREAK, OE *brecan* —OTeut **brek-an* , but if so, the differentiation must have taken place in prehistoric times Cf relation of L. *fragor* crackling noise, clamour, with *frag , frang-ere* to break ]

1 *intr* To utter a sharp explosive cry (Org of dogs hence of other animals, and *spec* of foxes at rutting-time ) Const *at (on, upon, against,* obs )

*c*885 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xv 89 Dumbe hundas ne mægon beorcan *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* XXII (Zup ) 129 Hund byrcþ 1205 LAY 21340 Beorkeš [1250 borkeþ] his hundes *c* 1330 *Kyng of Tars* 398 Ther stod hir bifore An hundred houndes blake, And borken on hire lasse and more *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 47 He koured lowe to bi hold whi his hound berkyd *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 222 De whelpus Berke fast at þe kyng 1596 SPENSER *Astrophel* Æg l 76 Wolues do howle and barke 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I iii 383 Harke, harke, bowgh wawgh the watch Dogges barke 1611 GWILLIM *Heraldry* III XIV (1660) 166 You shall say \ Fox Barketh 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 115 P9 All the little Dogs in the Street barked at him. 1877 BRYANT *Among Trees* 76 And the brisk squirrel barks with childish glee

**2** *fig* To speak or cry out in a tone or temper that suggests the bark of a dog *To bark against (or at) the moon* to clamour or agitate to no effect *To bark up the wrong tree* (in U S) to make a mistake in one s object of pursuit or the means taken to attain it

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 122 Gif þu berkest aȝein þu ert hundes kunnes 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls Ser VII 443 þey dorste nouȝt barke þer vpon for drede of oon mon 1549 *Compl Scot* XVI 139 ȝe cry & berkis ilk ane contrar vthirs *a* 1555 LATIMER *Serm & R m* (1845) 320 It is the scripture and not the translation that ye bark ag unst 1655 HEYWOOD *Fort by Land* I i Wks 1874 VI 370 He hath such honourable friends to guard him We should in that but bark against the moon 1763 CHURCHILL *Apol* Poems I 68 Though Mimics bark, and Envy spit her cheek 1855 HALIBURTON *Hum Nat* 124 in Bartlett *Dict Amer*, If you think to run a rig on me you have made a mistake in the child, and barked up the wrong tree.

**3** *mod colloq* To cough

†**4** *trans* To bark at *Obs rare*

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 370 Gyf hwa þas wyrte mid him hafaþ ne maeg he fram hundum beon beorcen

†**5** *trans* or with *subord cl* (also *bark out, forth*) To utter or give forth with a bark , to break out with, burst forth with *Obs*

*c* 1440 *Merlin Arth* 1351 He berkes myche boste 1553 87 FOXE *A & M* 403 I he abominable heresie which impudently barketh that the ministers of the holy altars may and ought to use wives lawfully 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1594) 212 New imaginations and conceits which they continually barke foorth 1592 SPENSER *Teares of Muses* 546 Cerberus, whose many mouthes doo bay And barke out flames. 1644 SIR E DERING *Proph Sacr* C 113, Others barke the Counter tenour

**Bark** (bāːk), *v* 2 [f BARK *sb* 1, cf Sw *barka*, Da *berke*, to tan ]

1 *intr* (with *over*) To form a bark

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* Fairf ) 11824 And wip skratting he toke pe skurf, he barked ouer as a turfe

**2** *trans* To treat with bark, steep in an infusion of bark , to tan

1430 (See BARKED 2) *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 25 Barkyn lethyr, *tannio, tanno* 1503 *Act* 19 *Hen VII* XIX Preamble, Vedder the leder shall be sufficiently tanned and barked 1565 *Wills & Inv N C* (1835) 244 One hyde yt he had to barke for me 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 152 They buy leather & barks it 1865 *Routledge's Mag Boys* Nov 687 A cellar used for the purpose of barking the nets of the fishermen

**3** To strip off the bark from (a tree) , to cut off a complete circle of bark from it, so as to kill it

1545 *Act* 37 *Hen VIII*, vi § 4 If any Person unlawfully bark any Apple trees. 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 541 If trees be barked round about, they will die. 1796 C MARSHALL *Garden* (1813) 429 Mice are apt to bark and to kill young trees 1877 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 373 Barked the bole, and broke the bough

b *fig*

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III i 72 Would barke your honor from that trunke you beare, And leaue you naked

c *transf* To scrape or rub off the skin (*esp* from the shins and joints) to graze, abrade

1890 B TAYLOR *Eldorado* XVII (1862) 171 Barking my hand on the rough bark of a branchless pine 1880 BESANT & RICE *Seamy Side* XXVII 227 He had barked his elbows, broken his shins

**4** To enclose with or as with bark , to encrust

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Pet* II 19 (1865) 544/2 Those anchorites that have barked up themselves in hollow trees. 1814 CARY *Dante* 90 From head to foot A tetter bark'd them round. 1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* Wks XI 177 Some scaly leprosy barking and hide binding the elastic flesh.

**5** *To bark* (a squirrel, etc ) see quot

[1828 AUDUBON *Ornithol* I 294 A common way of killing squirrels is to strike with the ball the bark of the tree immediately beneath the squirrel , the concussion produced by which kills the animal instantly without mutilating it ] 1865 SALA in *Daily Tel* 29 May, Fellows that with their heavy barrels and small bores can 'bark a squirrel'

†**Bark,** *v* 3 *Obs rare* [f BARK *sb* 2, cf OF *barquer* to convey in a barge or bark ] To embark

1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 36 Which valiant Earle Plan tagenet namde At Hampton barkt, at Burdeux doth arrive

†**Barkary.** *Obs* Also **barcary.** [ad med.L *barcarium, bercarsum, berquarium* (Spelman), *bercaria, berquaria* (Du Cange), for *berbicaria* sheepfold, f *berbica* sheep = cl L *berbex, vervex* wether , hence cogn with F *bergerie* ] A 'sheep-cote, a 'sheep-fold' (Spelman) (By some erron referred to BARK *sb* 1, and said to be 'a tan house')

1594 CROMPTON *Jurisd* 192 Houses or barcaryes 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* § 2 (1615 75 Within the Regard of any Forest, no man may build any houses or barkaries. 1607 COWELL *Interpr, Barkarie* is a heath house a Some call it a Tanne house. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* (1708) 74 Barcary signifies a farm house as it seems

**Barked** (bākt), *ppl a* [f BARK *v* 2 or *sb* 1]

1 Covered with, or having, a bark , encrusted

*c* 1505 DUNBAR *Flyting* 202 Ane raprowsy barkit all with sweit 1552 HULOET, Barked or rynded, *corticatus* 1568 T HOWELL *Arb Amitie* (1879) 32 Flinted stones and barked tree 1868 GRO ELIOT *F Holt* 8 The thick barked stems.

†**2** Tanned *Obs*

*c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* 53 As barkid leðir his face is shynyng 1560 *Wills & Inv N C* (1835) 308 For a barked hide iij *vjd* 1 a 1800 in Aytoun *Ballads Scot* (1858) II 376 Auld she is And tough like barked leather

**3** Stripped of its bark , *transf* having the skin grazed or scraped off

1611 COTGR , *Pelard*, a round, and pilled, or barked sticke 1854 *Gard Chron* 660 Leaving barked trees standing 1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan 305/2 A barked shin

**Barken** (bāːkn), *v* Sc [f BARK *sb* 1 + -EN 2] 1 *trans* To dry up (any sticky daubing) into a hardened crust or bark , to cover or stiffen by this process

1513 1827 [see BARKENED] 1852 *Blackw Mag* LXXI 739 Even at breakfast your trout are spoiled They are barkened with paint 1861 READE *Cloister & H* XXII (D ) A shrewd frost that barkened the blood on my wounds

**2** *intr* To dry and become a hardened crust

1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX 400 He will barken into be dimmed and shrivelled scaliness 1829 SCOTT *Guy M* XXIII Let the blood barken upon the cut—that saves plaster

**Barkened,** *ppl a* [f prec + ED ]

1 Dried into a hardened incrustation, encrusted with a sticky daubing which has dried on

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II vi (V) 41 With barknit blude, and pulder 1827 WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 305 I ym a barkened wi blood in his coffin

**2** Tanned Cf BARKED 2

1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl.* v, Effie used to help me to tumble the bundles o barkened leather up and down

**Barkentine,** variant of BARQUENTINE

**Barker** (bāːkəɹ), *sb* 1 Also **4 berkere, 5 -ar** [f BARK *v* 1 + -ER 1 ]

1 One who or that which barks , a dog

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C x. 260 I hyne berkeres ben al blynde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 32 Berkar as a dogge *latrator* 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II 276 Monster gods of every creed Barker Anubis too gainst Neptune ranged

**2** *fig* A noisy assailant , *also*, an auction room or shop tout

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 273/4 Whiche sometyme had ben a barker, byter and blynde, ayenst the lettres 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 81 b Neither Jerome Osorius nor any other braulyng barker can molest him 1617 CHELINS *Def Bp Ely* Ep Ded 8 The aduersaries and barkers against Souerugnty 1822 HALIFAX *Men & Manm* Ser II xi (1869) 61 Auctioneers and barkers tease you to buy goods 1882 HELPS *Organist Daily Life* 123 A review which I delight in because it always barks on the other side to the great barker

**3** The Spotted Redshank ( *Totanus fuscus*)

1802 G MONTAGU *Ornith Dict* 21 [In Leicestershire ]

**4** *slang* A pistol , *occas* a cannon

1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXXIII They are never without barkers and slashers. 1842 F COOPER *Jack o Lant* I 151 Four more carronades with two barkers for ard

**Barker** (bāːkəɹ), *sb* 2 Forms **5 barkere, barkar, beroar, 5- barker** [f BARK *v* 2 + -ER 1 ]

†**1** A tanner *Obs*

1402 *Test Ebor* (1836) I 289 Lego uxori Ricardi Skyrtyn bek, barkar j toga.m *c* 1470 *Aing & Barker* 127 in Ritson *Anc P P* 65 I her owr kyng and the barker partyd feyr a twyn 1479 *Paston Lett* 839 III 253 An endenture of the bercarv 1503 § *Act* 19 *Hen VII* XIX, That no Tanner nor Barker put no maner of hyde nor Lether to sale 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 131 Of Barkers within Burgh

**2** One who strips off bark from trees

1611 COTGR., *Escorceur*, a barker of trees. 1829 F JESSE *Fruit Natur* 56 Our barkers go on rapidly with their work *transf* 1648 MILTON *Colast* Wks (1847) 230/1 Infested . with bawling whippets and shin barkers.

**Barker's mill.** [Named from the inventor Dr Barker, about the end of the 17th cent ] A mechanical contrivance for producing rotary motion, consisting of a hollow vertical revolving axis with two (or more) horizontal arms fitted into its lower end , water, admitted at the top of the central tube, fills that and the arms and by its discharge through lateral apertures near the ends of the latter causes the whole machine to revolve in the direction opposite to that of the discharge, the moving power being the excess of hydrostatic pressure on the sides of the arms opposite to the openings, aided by centrifugal force

**Barkey** (bāːki) [f BARK *sb.*2 + -EY = Y 4 ] *colloq* A little bark

1847 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* (1877) 87 'Hookers,' barkeys and craft. 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

**Barking** (bāːkiŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f BARK *v* 1]

1 The utterance of a dog's sharp explosive cry

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 4966 From the brest to the grounde Men hy ben, abouen houndes. Berkyng of houndes hy habbe. 1684 BURNET tr *More's Utop* 122 What pleasure in hearing the barking and howling of Dogs? 1798 SOUTHEY *Occas Pieces* III WRs II 122 His barkings loud and quick

b *transf* Harsh coughing

1813 *Examiner* 1 Feb 75/1 The play went on, amidst croaking, squeaking, barking

**2** *fig* Angry or assailing outcry

1549 OLDE *Erasm Lat ist Tim* IV 11 Feare not any mens barkinges. 1827 RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* 35 To launch out into sudden barking at the first faults you see

**Barking,** *vbl sb* 2 [f BARK *v* 2 + -ING 1 ]

1 Steeping in an infusion of bark , tanning

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 25 Barkynge of lethyr *frunitio* 1865 *Intell Observ* No 38 109 [The] Barking the nets of the fishermen.

**2** The action of stripping off bark from trees, the cutting away of a ring of bark so as to kill the tree otherwise called *ring barking Barking irons* tools used for this purpose

1345 *Act* 37 *Hen VIII*, vi § 1 Barking of Apple trees 1773 BARNARD in *Phil Trans* LXIII 218 Directing the falling and barking of a large quantity of timber 1878 P HAYNE *Purit Rev* III 71 In order to blight and kill a whole forest it is not necessary to fell every tree but only to perform the operation of barking 1884 *Australasian* 8 Nov 875/1 In ring barking a belt of bark about a foot in width is taken off the tree.

**Barking,** *ppl a* 1 [f BARK *v* 1 + -ING- ]

1 Uttering barks , giving tongue yelping

1552 HULOET s.v *Addition* A barking dogge 1842 TENNYSON *Day Dream* 136 Barking dogs and crowing cocks.

**2** *transf* Uttering harsh, rough, or angry sounds, like a dog s barking , harsh sounding

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* 1869) 258 The rude and barking language of the Africans. *c* 1800 KIRKE WHITE *Christian Day* 36 He had words to soothe the barking waves.

b **Barking** bird, the *Pteroptochus Tarnii*, of Chiloe, so named from its voice , **barking iron** (*slang*), a pistol

1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* XIII (1879) 288 An allied species is called by the natives Guidgud, and by the English the barking bird. 1847 LE FANU *I O Brien* 63 Put up your barking iron, and no more noise

**3** *fig* Raising clamorous outcry, noisily aggressive

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* II VII. 205, I stop thy currish barking chops 1642 MILTON *Ch Discip* II WRs (1851) 40 His barking curses, and Excommunications. 1843 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 22 Bread and salt can appease the wayfarer s barking stomach

**Barking,** *ppl a* 2 [f BARK *v* 2 + ING 2 ] That barks , following the trade of a tanner

*c* 1600 *Rob Hood* (Ritson XXXV 39 Barking tanner s sons

**Barkingly,** *adv* [f BARKING *ppl a* 1 + -LY 2 ] In a barking manner

1606 SYLVESTER *Imposture* 248 From the Pulpit barkingly he rings Bold blasphemies against the King of Kings 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* 361 A woman barkingly clamorous.

**Barkless** (bāːkles), *a* [f BARK *sb* 1 + LESS ] Devoid or stripped of bark

1604 DRAYTON *Moses* (R ) The trees all barkless nakedly are left 1817 BYRON *Manfred* I ii 67 Blasted pines bark less branchless.

**Barkum,** dial form of BARGHAM, horse-collar

**Barky** (bāːki), *a* [f BARK *sb* 1 + Y 1 ]

1 Covered with bark

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* IV i 48 The female fay so Enrings the barky fingers of the Elme. 1656 DU GARD *Cate I at Uni* § 83 A stringie root a barkie stock 1870 BRYANT *Homer* II XVI 153 Woods of beech and ash and barky cornel. *fig* 1604 BARTON *Pass Sheph* (1876) 6 Trees that barky silence breake Cracke yet though they can not speake

**2** Of the nature of bark

1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* IV 141 The barky scurf of leprosy

**Barlady** see BYRLADY By our Lady!

†**Barla-fa'mble.** *Sc Obs* Also fummil [cf BARLEY *interj phr* , the second element is doubtful ] A call for a truce by one who has fallen in wrestling or play , improperly for Fall, tumble

*a* 1550 *Christis Kirk Gr* XVI Quhile he cryed barlafummil I am slane 1687 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* 1751) 110 When coach men drinks and horses stumble, It is hard to miss a barla fumble

**Barley** (bāːli) Forms **1–2 bærlic,** 3 **barlic, barrli3,** 4 **barlykke, barlioh(e, barli,** 4 8 **barly,** 5 **berley, berlik,** 6 7 **barlie, -lye,** 8 *Sc* **barlic(k,** 4– **barley** [OE *bærlic*, of doubtful composition *bær* seems to point to O Teut **barwi-*, **barzi-*, 'barley,' the latter of which gave OE *bere* (see BRAR *sb* 2) with *e* as proper umlaut of *æ* , the suffix is evidently *lic* (see LY 1), as if *bærlic* meant at first, not *hordeum*, but *hordeaceus*

*Barlic* first appears *attrib* or as *adj* in the name *Barlice croft* , cf also BARLEY-CORN The notion that *lic* is the word *lac* 'leek as in OE *gárlac*, ME *garlek garleke*, now *garlic*, is phonetically out of the question In *bærlic*, can the vowel *æ* (for earlier *ai*), instead of *e*, be due to early syncopation *bærr —barr-, barz* , from *baron , barn* ?

Cf ON *barr*, North Frs. *bar*, *barr* (But ON *barlak*, in an Orcadian document, is prob. adopted from OE). The *Aashtu Gloss* has also *barrefôr* for *berrefôr*, and late hatters *barrion* for *berrefôn*.

966 *Cod Digbi* VI 79 Barlice croft. *c* 1200 ORMIN 15511 He fedde fif þusennde menn Wiþþ fife *barrlig* lafess (Cf other attrib. instances under B)

**1** A hardy awned cereal (genus *Hordeum*), cultivated in all parts of the world, used partly as food, and largely (in Britain and the United States, mainly) in the preparation of malt liquors and spirits. **a** The plant

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10111 Whete corne wyl nat prykke As otes dowun or barlykke 1382 WYCLIF *Ex* IX 31 The flax thanne and barlich [1388 barli] was hurt 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII CXV Bope barley and bere is calde Ordeum 1483 *Cath Angl* 22 Barly, *ribium* 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I 128 Barley and otes be moste commonly mowen 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* IV 1 61 Thy rich Leas Of Wheate, Rye, Barley 1795 *Scots Mag* LVII 544/1 The barleys are universally a great crop 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 279 Barley is considered to have been the first Cereal brought under cultivation

**b** In the grain *French, Pearl, Pot barley* see quot

1224 *O E Chron* Man sælde [sent barlic] þet is þre sed þeþas to sæ wallinges. *c* 1280 *Bestiary* 291 in *O E Misc* 10 De mire suned de barlic, ðanne ȝe finden te wete 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A V 133, I bouhte hire Barly [MS *r* barliche], leo breuh hit to sulle *c* 1440 *Partonope* 3760 Brede made of barley or ellis of ote 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 13 That is the worste barley and foure London bushels are suffycient for an acre. 1769 SIR J HILL *Inst Horb* (1789) 72 French barley is skinned, and has the ends ground off, the pearl barley is reduced by a longer grinding to a little round white lump. 1857 ELIZA ACTON *Eng Bread Bk* 73 Pot barley is barley of which the outer husk has been removed by mill stones, it is used for making broth

**2** *transf*

1884 F BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 29 Barleys [are] the little projections formed by the operation of engine turning

**B** *Comb* and *Attrib* (In 14 17th c commonly *barli*, *barly*)

**1** General relations **a** objective with vbl or agent noun, as *barley-buyer*, *-sower*, *-sowing*, **b** instrumental with passive pple, as *barley-fed* (1851), **c** simple attrib as, (of the plant) *barley crop*, *-earth*, *-eddish*, *-ground* (1523), *-field*, *harvest*, *-reck*, *-seed*, (of the grain) *barley bran*, *-chaff*, *-flour*, *groats*, *-meal* (1388), **d** attrib of material (= made of or with), as *barley bread*, *bun*, *-cake*, *crust*, *gruel*, *-loaf* (1200) *-pudding*, *-soup*

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II II 80 *Barley branne the Flanders doe vse in stead of salt. c* 1320 *Sevyn Sag* 1573 *Barli* bred he et for gode 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* II 122 His [Mahomet's] common diet was *barley bread and water 1552 HULOET, *Barley bunne gentleman suche ryche niggardes as lyue with barley breade, or otherwise hardlye 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 216 Me thought I sigh a *barly cake 1846 GROTE *Greece* II I II 297 His diet of sweet chestnuts, *barley-cakes and pork 1865 *Derby Mem* 25 Jan, The straw of a *barley crop 1669 WORTHINGTON *Syst Agric* (1681) 247 Places for this sport especially on the *Barley-edishes 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* XI 202 Your *barley fed hares. 1893 MISS WHATELY *Ragged Life Egypt* XIX 187 *Barley fields irrigated by a sacchia 1600 VENNER *Via Recta* I 18 If *Barley flower and the flower be added 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 70 Then shall ye sow thy beanes vpon the *barley grounde 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 315 To make *Barley Gruel 1611 BIBLE *Ruth* I 22 The beginning of *barley haruest 1535 COVERDALE *Judg* VII 13 A baken *barlye lofe came rollinge downe 1488 *Act Audit* 147 (JAM.) Fifty quarters of *berlik malt. 1600 VENNER *Via Recta* III 39 Beere made of *Barley malt alone. 1828 WYCLIF *Num* V 15 A mesure of *barli meele. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II II 4 Their bread was made of *barley meale and goates milke 1820 SCOTT *Monast* VIII, The *barley scones, which were so good.

**2** Special combinations **Barley bigg**, bigg or bear, a coarse variety of barley, **barley-bird**, name given locally to various birds appearing about the time of barley-sowing, as the wryneck, siskin, greenfinch and sometimes the nightingale, **barley bree**, **broth**, strong ale, **barley-candy** (= **barley-sugar**) **barley cracker**, a machine or appliance for cracking barley, †**barley-cream** (= **barley-milk**), † **barley hat** (cf BARLEY-CAP, -HOOD), **barley hummeller**, a machine for separating barley from the awns, †**barley-island**, an ale-house, †**barly-lepe**, a leap or basket for holding barley, †**barley-man**, one who received an allowance in barley, *hordearius*, †**barley milk**, a decoction or gruel of barley or barley meal, **barley-mood** = BARLEY-HOOD, **barley mow**, a stack of barley, †**barley-sele** (*obs* or *dial*), the season for sowing barley, †**barley-sick** *a*, intoxicated, **barley-straw**, (*fig*) a trifle, **barley-sugar**, a confection, usually in twisted sticks, made from sugar, formerly by boiling in a decoction of barley, **barley wine**, a Greek wine or beer prepared from barley. Also BARLEY-CAP, -CORN, -HOOD, -WATER, q v.

1552 HULOET, *Barley hugge Vide* beerecorne 1695 MARKHAM *Farew Husb* 135 *Barley big or beare Barley 1768 PENNANT *Zool* II 310 In Sussex it [the Siskin] is called the *barly bird. 1863 *Fog Englond* Aug 127 In the Isle of Wight the bird commonly called the *barley bird is the wryneck 1788 BURNS *Scotch Drink* xiii, How easy can the *barley bree Cement the quarrel! 1593 *Bacchus Bountie* in *Harl Misc* (1809) II 273 The *barley broath aboue all other, did beare away the bell, and neither grape nor berry might be compared to the maiestie of the mault 1684 BLACK *Jud Shake* XXXI, A cupful of *barley broth will do thee no harm. 1823 *Harper's Mag*, Jan 177/1 *Barley-candy statuettes. 1813 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* 131 The motion is communicated by a belt to the *barley cracker 1694 WESTMACOTT *Script Herb* 17 Pisan was a meat of the Antients which we now call *Barly Cream *c* 1500 *Blomboles Test* in Hazl *E P P* I 105 They that be manly in drunkenesse for to fyte, When one ther hede is sett a *barly hate 1851 *Howeth Wks* III 358 The chaff cutter, the *barley hummeller *c* 1640 *Day Peregr Schol* (1881) 72 Goeing to take in fresh water at the *Barlie Hand *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 25 *Barly lepe, to kepe yn corne, *cumera*. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 561 Sword fencers who vpon their allowance or pension haue them in barly, were called Hordearij, it *Barley men 1609 TOPSELL *Beasts* 303 *Barly milk, or juyce called of the old Writers Cremor Ptisanæ 1790 MORRISON *Poems* 151 (JAM.) Hame the husband comes just roarin fu', Nor can she please him in his *barlie mood *c* 1732 GAY (J.) Whenever by you *barley mow I pass. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 25 *Barly sele, *tempus ordeacium* *a* 1721 PRIOR *Turtle & Sp* (R.) She could plead the law And quarrel for a *barley straw 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 303 *Barley straw melts into a glass of a topaz yellow colour 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 55 *Barley-sugar is made either of white Sugar or brown. 1883 *Amer Judge* 6 July 3/2 *Barley sugar was prepared by boiling down ordinary sugar in a decoction of pearl barley 1852 GROTE *Greece* II lxx IX 144 A sort of *barley wine or beer in tubs, with the grains of barley on the surface

**Barley,** *interj Sc* and *north dial* [perh a corruption of F *parlez*, Eng *parley*] Parley, truce, quarter, 'a term used in the games of children, when a truce is demanded' (Jamieson)

1814 SCOTT *Wav* XLII, A proper lad o' his quarters, that will not cry barley in a brulzie.

**Barley-break** (bɑ·librēk) Forms 6 **barle breyke, barla-breik, 7 barly-breake, -brake, barley, barlibreake, 7 8 barlibreak, barley-brake, -break, 9** *Sc* **barley brack** [Of uncertain etymology, the first part has been explained from the prec word, also from the grain *barley*, because played in a corn field, or in a stack yard (Jam.) the second from *break* as explained below] An old country game, varying in different parts, but somewhat resembling *Prisoner's Bars*, origin ally played by six persons (three of each sex) in couples, one couple, being left in a middle den termed 'hell,' had to catch the others, who were allowed to separate or 'break' when hard pressed, and thus to change partners, but had when caught to take their turn as catchers (See poetical description by Sidney in *Arcadia* I *Lamon's song*, and Suckling in *Poems* (1646) 24.) In Scotland, according to Jamieson, one person had to catch the rest of the company, each of these as taken assisting their captor

1557 MACHYN *Diary* (1848) 132 Master parsun entryd into helle, and ther ded at the barle breyke with alle the wyffe of the sam parryche *a* 1581 A. SCOTT *On May* Sum rynnis at barla breikis lyk rammis 1608 ARMIN *Nest Nimn* (1842) 21 Like a barly breake, leauing the lost couple in hell away she goes, and neuer lookes behinde her 1794 SOUTHEY *Wat Tyler* I Wks II 24 Since we were boys together And play'd at barley brake 1837 NICOLL *Poems* 1843 81 At barley bracks, we laughin chased ilk kimmer we could see

**† Barley-ca p.** *Obs* [f BARLEY, as source of malt liquor cf BARLEY HOOD.] In phr *To have on* or *wear a barley cap* to be tipsy, hence *barley-cap* tippler

1598 F GILPIN *Skial* (1878) 67 Some weetul, mault worme, barly cap 1611 COTGR., *Forbeu* pot shotten, whose fud ling or barley Cap is on 1679 O HEYWOOD in *Yorksh Diurnals* Suit II 262 He never wore a cap, unlesse it was a barley cap.

**Barley-corn** (bɑ·likɔ̄·n) [See CORN.]

**1** = BARLEY (the plant or grain)

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Sam* XIV 30 The feelde of Ioab biside my feelde hauynge barli corn [1388 ripe barli] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 25/1 Barly corne, *ordeum* 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* II XIV 196 The juice of the vine or the barleycorn

**b** Personified as *John Barleycorn* esp as the grain from which malt liquor is made

*c* 1620 (*title*) in Pepysian Library, A pleasant new ballad of the bloody murther of Sir John Barleycorn 17 *John Barleycorn* in Percy's *Reliques*, John Barleycorn has got a beard Like any other man 1786 BURNS *Scotch Drink* III, John Barleycorn, Thou king o' grain

**2** A grain of barley

1388 GREENE *Perimedes* 15 Preferre not a Barly corne before a precious Iewell. 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 25 A full barley corne will well serve, or a good wheat corne 1844 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 83 A bantam cock turning so scornfully from the barley corns which Annie is flinging towards him.

**3** The length of a grain of barley taken as a measure, ⅓ of an inch, formerly also ¼ of an inch

1607 RECORDE *Gr Arts* 326 It is ordained that 3 Barly Cornes dry and round, shall make vp the measure of an inch 1611 COTGR., *Grain* a Barlie-corne, or the fourth part of an inch 1688 HOLME *Armory* III iii 136 Barly Corn, is the length of 4 Poppy seeds, and 3 Corns make an Inch 1789 SHEFFOCKE *Artillery* 176 The Barley-corn (the fourth part of an Inch) is subdividid into 3 Poppy Seeds 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* I 21 If father move his head one barley corn, we are all dead men

**4.** *Building* 'A little cavity between the mouldings of joiners' work . made with a kind of plane of the same name' Chambers *Cycl Suppl* 1753

**Barley-hood.** [f. BARLEY (used for 'malt liquor') + -HOOD, suffix of condition, perh. with some reference to *hood* 'covering for the head': cf **barley hat** in BARLEY B 2] A fit of drunkenness, or of ill humour or temper, brought on by drinking.

*a* 1529 SKELTON *El Rummyng* 372 And as she was dryuynge, She fyll in a wynkynge With a barlyhood 1795 A RAMSAY *Gent Sheph.* I ii, In his barlichhoods, ne er stick To lend his loving wife a loundering lick 1805 A. SCOTT *Poems* 51 (JAM.) When e er they take their barleyhoods, And heat of fancy fires their bludes

**Barley-water.** [f BARLEY] A drink, made by the decoction of pearl barley, used as a demulcent † *Strong barley-water* ale

*c* 1320 *Sevyn Sag* 1574 Barli water, that was i sode 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Orgemonde*, Barlye water, *Hyzanc* 1684 HART *Anat Ur* I V 46 The women are not so buxie with the strong barley water as our British women 1684 OTWAY *Atheist* Prol, And Barley water Whey fac'd Beau's write Satyrs 1875 H WOOD *Therap* (1879) 581 Barley water is used as a nutritious, demulcent drink in fevers

**† Barling** (bɑ·lin) *Obs* [a Sw *barling* pole, f *barre* to bear] A pole

1611 *Rates* 2 (JAM.) Barlings, or fire poles the hundreth—xxl 1732 DE FOE, etc. *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) I 64 Fir timber, Oaken Planks, Baulks, Barlings, Spars, Oars

**† Barm,** *sb*[1] *Obs* exc in *comb* Forms 1–2 **bearm, 3 bærm, berm, 4 5 barme, 1– barm** [Common Teut, with OE *bearm* (WSax *bearm*) cf OS, OFris, OHG, Sw, Da *bar*m, ON *barmr*, Goth *barms* —OTeut **barmo* z, f *ber an* to bear The early southern ML *berm* represented the Saxon *bearm*, *barm* was the Anglian form]

**1** A bosom, a lap

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke VI 38 Hia sellaþ on barm tuer *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* ibid Hiȝ syllaþ on eowerne bearm *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* John I 18 On hys fader bearme 1205 LAY 30261 He nom his lauerdes heued in his barm he hit leide *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 212 þe slowe hiȝ and slepeð iðe deofles berme, ase his deore deorling *a* 1325 *Lay le Freyne* 201 Sche yaf it souke opon hir barm *c* 1420 LYDG *Bonaven Mirr* VI Gibbs MS) Sweetly klyppynge and kyssynge leyde hym in heer barme [1510 (Pynson) barme, 1530 (W de W lappe] *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 59 Haid thy hand soyn in thy barme, And as a lepre it shal be lyke 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 76 Zephyrus comfortabill in spiratioun For till ressaue law in hyr barm adoun

**2** Edge, brim, 'breast,' 'brow' *rare* (So in ON) *c* 1340 *Alexander* (Stev) 481 þan come þai blesnand till a barme of a brent lawe

**3** *Comb* **barm-cloth, †barm-hatre** (*obs*), an apron, **barm fel, barm-skin** (*dial*), a leather apron Cf BARVEL

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Glass* in Wright *Voc* (W) 127 *Mappula*, bearmclaþ *c* 1300 *Mem Ly* XV in *E E P* (1862) 155 Fair beþ þur barmhatres *c* 1350 *Sat Blacksmiths* in *Rel Ant* I 240 Of a bole hyde ben here barmfelys *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Milleres P* 50 A barm cloth eek as whit as morne milk *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 25/1 Barmyskyn [1499 barme skyn], *melotes* 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 16 An Elephantes eares that hanges on his shoulders like a countrie huswiues banskin [*sic*] 1775 J COLLIER *Tim Bobbin* 20 Hal had his knockus lapt in his Barm skin 1857 WR GHT *Provinc Dict* S V, Her smock as as dirty and greasy as a barmskin 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 80 His mother o er her barm cloth wide Gazed forward

**Barm** (bɑm), *sb*[2] Forms 1 **beorma**, 3 **beorme berrme**, 4 5 **berm(e**, 5 7 **barme**, (7 **birme**), 7 **barm** [OE *beorma*, prob common Teut (—**bermon*), though early cognates are wanting, cf Da *barme*, Sw *barma*, Fris *berme*, *barm*, MG *borme*, *barme*, *barm*, mod G *barme*]

**1** The froth that forms on the top of fermenting malt liquors, which is used to leaven bread, and to cause fermentation in other liquors, yeast, leaven

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XIII 33 Heofena rice is ȝelic beor man. *c* 1000 ORMIN 596 Brad All beorrt wiþbuten berme. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Chan Yem Prol* & *T* 260 Alum, glas, berme, wort *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 39 With egges and floure in batere þou make Put berme þer to 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 145 The froth or barme [has] a property to keepe the skin faire and cleare in womens faces 1668 in *Phil Trans* XVIII 130 His Braun seeked like Barme in an Ale Fat 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XI, The sexton was working like barm

**b** *transf* or *fig* Ferment, fermenting agent

*c* 1580 MONTGOMERIE *To R Hudson*, This barme and blaidry buists up all my bees. 1666 G HARVEY *Morb Angl* IV 48, I assert the gall to be the barm or ferment of the venal blood. 1828 LANDOR *Imag Conv* (1846) II 174 Milton's dough is never the lighter for the barm he kneads up with it.

**+2** The froth or 'head' of beer when poured out

*c* 1275 *Sermun* in *O E Misc* 188 Loȝe heo holdet hore galun, mid berme [*v r* beorme] heo fine fulleþ *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 32 Berme of ale or other lyke, *spuma* 1483 *Cath Angl* 22/1 Barme, *spuma*.

**3** *attrib*, as in *barm-froth, barm-fly*.

1606 *Wily Beguiled* Prol. in Hazl *Dodsl* IX 223 That barm froth poet 1676 COTTON *Angler* II 335 Another Dun called the Barm fly from its yeasty colour

**Barm,** *v Obs* or *arch* [f prec sb]

**1** To mix with yeast, to leaven, ferment

*c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt XIII 33 Obbet gebearmad wæs all 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 245 The seed it selfe is so houen and barmed as it were with spirits. 1626 SURFL

& MARKH *Country Farms* 589 Your beast ale must be barmed as soone as it is cold.

**2** To rise in froth or fermentation

*c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 32/2 Bermyn, or spurgyn as ale, *spuma* 1822 *Provost* II. 16 It set men's minds a barming and working

**Barmaid** (bā·ɪmēɪd) [f. BAR *sb*1 2 8.] A female who sells food and drink at the bar of a tavern or hotel. Hence **Barmaidenly** *a* (*nonce wd.*)

1772 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq.* Epil., Th' unblushing Bar maid at a country inn 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* (1847) 9/2 The bar maid had positively refused to draw him any more liquor 1881 *Daily News* 8 June 5 Bar maidenly in their conception of polished badinage

**Barman** (bā·mən) [f. BAR *sb*1]

†**1.** A pleader at the bar, a barrister. *Obs.*

1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 8 Oh rare Pleader! there is not such a Barre man to be found.

**2.** One who prepares bars, *e. g.* of metal for the manufacture of wire

1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab. Bees* (1725) I. 249 The silver spinner, the flatter, the wire drawer, the bar man, and the refiner

**3.** A man who serves at the bar of a public house, etc. Cf. BAR *sb*1 28.

1837 DUNCUMB *Brief Emigrant's Adv.* 76 He instantly called for the bar man and taxed him with the imposition 1865 E. CLAYTON *Cruel Fort* II. 165 Two barmaids commenced a most vigorous flirtation with the young bar man

**Barmaster** (bā·mɑ·stəɹ) Also 7 **barge**, 7–8 **bergh**, 8 **bargh-** [Formerly *barghmaster*, ad. Ger. *bergmeister*, f. *berg* mining.] A local judge amongst miners: see quot.

1686 FULLER *Worthies* I. 229 The Barge Master keeps his two great Courts twice a year in Barge Moor Hall to decide Controversies and punish offences betwixt Miners. 1721 BAILEY *Bargh master*, the Surveyor of a Mine. 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dial.* 5/1 *Bill* By the Assistance of the Barmaster. 1878 *Lect. Dict. Arts* I. 302 *Barmaster* in Derbyshire, the authority to whom all disputes in lead mining are referred. He has charge of the standard dish or measure used in measuring the ore

**Barmbrack** (bā·mbræk) *Anglo-Irish* [corruption of Ir. *bairiġen breac* speckled cake (Wh. Stokes).] A currant-bun

1878 MISS YONGE *Stepmother* 317 A great barmbrack from Biddy. 1888 FLORA SHAW *Cast Blair* 189 The number of buns and barm bracks had to be calculated

**Barmecidal** (bāɹmɪsəi·dal), *a.* [f. next + -AL1.] Like the Barmecide's feast; imaginarily satisfying or sumptuous; unreal, illusory

*a* 1845 HOOD *Turtles* xiv. Having thus one delighted sense, at least, Enjoy'd a sort of Barmecidal feast. 1845 MOZLEY *Blanco White Life* (1878) II. 115 To reason simply on the superficies is a Barmecidal proceeding

**Barmecide** (bā·rmɪsəid) Patronymic of a family of princes ruling at Bagdad just before Haroun-al-Raschid, concerning one of whom the story is told in the Arabian Nights, that he put a succession of empty dishes before a beggar, pretending that they contained a sumptuous repast—a fiction which the beggar humorously accepted. Hence, one who offers imaginary food or illusory benefits. Often *attrib.*

1713 *Guardian* No. 169 The Barmecide was sitting at his table that seemed ready covered for an entertainment. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Not.* (1850) 81/1 It is a Barmecide Feast, a pleasant field for the imagination to revel in. 1854 THACKERAY *New. xlii.* 103 My dear Barmecide friend. 1865 *Reader* II. 506 Sharing the boundless hospitality of a Barmecide

**Barming** (bā·mɪŋ) Sc. *barm* [f. BARM *v.*] The formation of barm on a fermenting liquor; *fig.* the accruing of interest upon money

1883 (CALT *Entail*) I. xx. 169 Father ordained me to have a hundred a year out o' the barming o' his lying money

**Barmkin** (bā·mkɪn *north. arch.* Forms 4 **barmeken**, (5 **barnekynch**), 6 **barmekyn**, **kin**, **barnekine**, 5 **barmkin** [Perh. f. Teut. *barm* (ON. *barmr* brim, border, edge, wing of castle, cf. BERM.) The second syllable may be the dim. suffix -KIN though the meaning hardly suits. Possibly a corruption of, or confused with, BARBICAN.]

The battlement of the outer fortification of a castle, the outer fortification, or barbican, a turret or watch tower on the outer wall

*c* 1340 *Alexander* (Ston.) 1301 Balaan in þe barmeken sa bitterly fittis. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 375 At the barnekynch he abad. And lordelych doune lyght. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII. 1067 Schew him self. Throuch all the fyr can on the barmkyn lycht. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. x. 64 Thame quhilkis on the barmkin heid remanis. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 874/2 Ouerthrew eighteene towers of stone with all their barnekines. *a* 1812 J. LEYDEN *Ld. Soulis* v. And he call'd on a page, who was witty and sage, To go to the barmkin high.

**Barmote** (bā·rmōət) Also 7 **barge-**, 7–8 **bargh-**, 8 **barmoot**, 7–8 **berghmote** [Earlier *barghmote*, f. Ger *berg* mining + MOTE, assembly, court, cf. *barmaster*.] A local court amongst miners: see quot.

1653 MANLOVE *Lead Mines* 14 Sute for oar must be in Barghmoot Court. 1732 DE FOE, &c. *Tour Gt. Brit.* (1769) III. 78 The Barmoot Court, kept at Wirksworth, to judge Controversies among the Miners, and adjust subterranean Quarrels and Disputes. 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict.* s. v. *Bill*, The meanest Labourer may recover his due Wages in the Barmote-court. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Bar mote* (Derb.), a mining court

†**Barm-team.** *Obs.* Also **berem-tem**, **barme-teme** A corruption of BAIRN TEAM (Perh. due to confusion with BARM *sb*1, bosom, lap.)

*c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3909 Al þat berem tem *c* 1325 SHOREHAM 58 He heddle y brout forthe his berem team Wyt-houte senne I smaked. *c* 1430 *Chev. Assigne* V. 103 And hadde moche rewthe That swyche a barmeteme as yt shulde so betyde. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor.* 10 Antenowre was of that barme-teme

**Barmy** (bā·rmɪ), *a.* [f. BARM *sb*2 + Y1.]

**1.** Of, full of, or covered with barm; frothing

1535 LYNDESAY *Sat. Three Estates*, Gud barmie ail. 1601 B. JONSON *Poetast* V. iii. That puft up lump of barmy froth. *c* 1617 HOOD *Tales* II. 256 I like barmy beer in corked bottles.

**2.** *fig.* Full of ferment, excitedly active, flighty

1602 *Ret. fr. Parnass.* I. iii. (Arb.) 9 Such barmy heads wil alwaies be working. 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Poems* (1821) 49 Hope puts that hast into your heid, Quhilk boyls your barmy brain. 1785 BURNS *Wks.* III. 85 Just now I've taen the fit o' rhyme, My barmie noddle's working prime

**3.** *Comb* barmy-brained *a.*, flighty, barmy-froth, (*fig.*) = flighty, empty headed fellow

1599 MARSTON *Sco. Villanie* 166 Each odde puisne of the Lawyers Inne, Each barmy froth, that last day did beginne To read his little. 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* XXXII. Cork headed barmy brained gowks!

**Barn** (bān), *sb.* Forms: 1 **bere ern** (**bæren**), 1–2 **berern**, 1–4 **beren**, 1–6 **bern**, 3 **berrn**, 4–6 **berne**, (5 **beern**, **beyrne**, **baerne**), 5–7 **barne**, 7– **barn** [OE. *bere ern* lit. 'barley place' f. *bere* barley + *ærn*, *ern*, place, closet, store room, reduced already in OE. to *bærern*, *bæren*, *bern*, whence ME. *bern*, mod. *barn*.]

**1.** A covered building for the storage of grain, and, in wider usage, of hay, straw, flax, and other produce of the earth

*c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke XII. 24 Deah ne is hordern ne ber ern. *c* 975 *Rushw.* (Thd.) *Bere ern* lit 'barley place' f. ibid. Nabbaþ his heddern ne bern. *c* 1200 ORMIN I. 486 Þ in meun alle þe clene corn & don itt inn hiss berrne. *c* 1280 *Bestiary* 263 *O. E. Misc.* 9 Ne bit he (= she) nowt de barlic beren abuten. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wyf's T.* 15 Thr pes and bernes shepnes and dayeryes. *c* 1475 in Wright *Voc.* 274 *Orreum*, beyrne. 1489 CAXTON *Fayts of A.* II. XXIV. 138 A grete baerne within the said forest. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 26 [Rye] mowen taketh more rowme in the barne than shorne corne dothe. 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Ut.* P. 160 Corne or graine in the ricke men's barnes. 1610 HEALEY *Iosh.* IV. 111 Barnes, and Garners, neuer empty. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 74 And bursts the crowded Barns with more than promis'd Gains. 1880 WORTSW. *Sonn. Duddon* XIII, One small hamlet Clustering with barn and byre, and spouting mill. 1892 JENKINSON *Eng. Lakes* 24 The [Grasmere] island has a clump of firs and a grey barn upon it.

*fig.* *a* 1540 *Vyrr. Our Lady* 211 Aungels myghte gather them in to euerlastynge barnes

b. Applied to a barn like building for worship

*a* 1721 PRIOR *To F. Shepherd* So at pure barn of loud Non con Where with my grannam I have gone.

**2.** *Comb.* and *Attrib.*, as *barn barley*, *-builder form*, *-loft*, *-sweepings*, also **barn-burner**, nickname of the radical section of the Democratic party in U. S., **barn-cellar**, a room under a barn, generally used as a cow house, **barn-floor**, the floor of a barn, *hence* what is there stored, **barnful**, as much as a barn will contain, **barn gallon**, a measure containing two imperial gallons, used in the milk trade, **barn like** *a.*, like, or like that of, a barn, **barn(s)man**, a labourer in a barn, a thresher, **barn owl**, a British bird of prey (*Strix flammea*), also called White, Church, and Screech Owl, **barn shovel**, one used for corn, **barn stormer**, applied depreciatively to a strolling player, whence *barn storming*, **barn swallow**, the common house swallow, **barnward** *adv.*, towards the barn, **barn-yard**, the enclosure round a barn, a farm yard

1880 JEFFERIES *Gt. Estate* 152 *Barn barley* is one that which had been stored in a barn. *a* 1616 BABINGTON *Wks.* 1630) 228 That noble Baronne builder in the Gospell. *a* 1848 *N. Y. Tribune* in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 23 This school of Democrats was termed 'Barnburners,' in allusion to the story of an old Dutchman, who relieved himself of rats by burning down his barns which they infested—just like exterminating all banks and corporations, to root out the abuses connected therewith. 1892 T. PARKER IN WEISS *Life & Corr.* I. 184 A bull ... tied up in the corner of the barn cellar. 1611 BIBLE 2 *Kings* VI. 27 Whence shall I helpe thee? out of the *barne floore? 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab.* VII. 272 Her decks were swept as clean as a *barn floor. 1847 HOWELL *Anc. Brit. Ch.* xii. 129 Very old Welsh Churches are of the *barn form. 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* II. viii. § 4 Not by the bushell but by the whole *Barnefull. 1662 (GERBIER *Princ.* (1665) 36 Those *Barn like Roofs of many Noble Persons Palaces. 1835 BACKFORD *Recoll.* 174 The *barn like saloon on their ground floor. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. IV. v. 235 In cellars, barn lofts, in caves. 1800 A. CARLYLE *Autobiog.* (1860) 25, I took him for a grieve or *barnman. 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 112 A sufficient number of *barnsmen for thrashing straw. 1674 RAY *Ing. Birds* 83 The common *Barn owl or White Owl. *Alb. minor* 1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* XVII. (1852) 378 I the short eared and white *barn-owls of Europe. 1446 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* I. (1835) 95 Whetridell ... hopper ... barnshoile 1884 *All Mall G.* 6 June 5/1 If this be *barn storming, Betterton and Garrick were *barn stormers. 1851 D. WILSON *Preh. Ann. Scot.* (1863) I. 416 Less skill than the common *barn swallow displays in the construction of its nest. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* II. 96 Chaff, chopped straw, *barn-sweepings. 1884 ROE in *Harper's Mag.* July 247/2 The horses' heads were turned *barnward. 1523–75 *Disem. Occurr.* (1833) 49 Thay brunt tua *barny yardis in Nether Keith. 1850 Miss STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* VII. 49 A *barn yard be longing to a large farming establishment.

†**Barn,** *v. Obs.* [f. the sb.] To house or store in a barn; to garner. Often *fig.*

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* CXXIII, And useless barns the harvest of his wits. 1647 FULLER *Good Th. in Worse T.* (1841) 110 Whose censures often burn up the chaff and burn up the grain. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* III. III. (1852) 559 To plant and dress, and barn and beat their corn.

**Barn(e,** obsolete form of BAIRN.

**Barnabite** (bā·rnəbəit) [f. *barnab-as* name of the apostle: see ITE.] A member of the religious order 'thus called from the church of St. Barnabas at Milan' (Chambers *Cycl.* 1751).

1706 *Dupin Ec. I. Hist.* 16th C. II. iv. xi. 450 The Founders of the Order of Barnabites were instructed by a Famous Preacher, one Serasino who advised them to read St. Paul constantly from whence they were called *Clerks of St. Paul*.

**Barnaby** (bā·rnəbi) [a. F. *Barnabé*, ad. L. *Barnabas*.] By form of the name Barnabas, whence **Barnaby day, Barnaby bright**, or **long Barnaby** St. Barnabas Day, the 11th of June, in Old Style reckoned the 'longest day', **Barnaby thistle**, the *Centaurea solstitialis* so named from its flowering about the 11th of June

1595 SPENSER *Epithal.* 266 This day the sunne is in his chiefest hight With Barnaby the bright. 1645 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks. 1878 II. 49 This short December day. It would spin out, to make my Readers say Long Barnabie was never little so gay. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II. xii. 255 Staying the Sun in Gibeon. This was the Barnaby day of the whole world. 1670 EACHARD *Cont. Clergy* 32 Barnaby bright would be much too short for him to tell you all that he could say. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* IV. IV. It was the last St. Barnaba bright. They sieged him a whole summer night. 1898 FLORIO *Cald. Weights* Star thistle or saint Barnaby thistle.

**Barnacle** (bā·rnak l) *sb*1 Forms: α 2 **ber nac**, 5 **bernak**(e, **bernag** *β* 4 6 **bernacle**, 5 **barnakylle**, **-alle**, **byrnacle**, (6 **barnecle**, **burnacle**) 7–8 **barnicle** 9 **bernicle**, 4 **barnacle** [ME. *bernak*, a. OF. *bernac* 'camus', of which *bernacle* seems to be a dim. form: cf. OF. *bernicles* in Joinville *c* 1275, in sense of the instrument of torture (sense 2) as used by the Saracens, for which Marsh has suggested an oriental origin, comparing Pers. *baran dan* to compress, squeeze, *baranjah kar-dan* to inflict torture. But, so far as evidence goes, I was the earliest sense, and of western origin. The sense of spectacles' seems to arise naturally enough from the others, but has been treated by some as distinct and referred to OF. *béricle* (since 15th c. *béricle*) 'eye glass originally beryl'—late L. **berillus*, dim. of *berillus*, *beryllus*: it is not easy to trace any phonetic connexion between this and *barnacle*, even though the mod. F. dialect of Berry has *bernicques* 'spectacles.']

**1.** A kind of powerful bit or twitch for the mouth of horse or ass used to restrain a restive animal, later, *spec.* an instrument consisting of two branches joined by a hinge, placed on the nose of a horse, if he has to be coerced into quietness when being shoed or surgically operated upon

α. [*c* 1200 NECKAM *De Ut. nabilibus* in Wright *Voc.* 100 Camum *bernæ* vel capistrum *hec estre*] sponte preterea] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 33 Bernak for horse [1499 bernakill] *Antonia* 1468 *Mk. Bull's Chant. York Angel.* 22 (*Anmas* a bernag for a hors. *a* 1500 in Wülcker *Voc.* 757/2 *Chamus*, a bernake.

β. 1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* XXVI. 3 A scourge to an hors, and a bernacle to an asse. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser. I. 353 [*hey dley used þe horses with a chaumbre yerde* (*virgam camerariam*) in þe ouer ende in stede of barnacles. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 23/1 Barnakylle, Byrnacle Barnakalle, *camus*. 1562 TURNER *Avium* (1597) 104 Barnacle is the chiefest instrument that the smith hath to make the vntamed horse gentle. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 251 Barnacles ... put upon the Horses nose, to restraine his tenacious delight from biting, and kicking. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* I. 115 (1862) I. 245 *note* The horse being caught by the nose in barnacles. 1831 YOUATT *Horse* XXII. (1872) 457 The barnacles are the handles of the pincers placed over and enclosing the muzzle.

**2.** An instrument of torture applied in a similar way. Also *fig.*

[1328 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* XIX. 28, I schal putten a cercle in thyn nose thrilles and a bernacle [COVERDALE, bridle bitt 1611 I ridle] in thi lippis.] 1625 tr. *Consultations & Inquests* 145 Clapped a Barnacle vpon his tongue, which remained there vntill the fire had consumed it. 1679 *Hist. Jetzer* Pref., Magistrates may flatter themselves, that with the Barnacles of a strict and well worded Oath they can hold a Jesuites Nose to the Grind-stone. 1820 EDGAR *Runnymede* 109 To save my body from the bernacles

**3.** *colloq.* in *pl.* = SPECTACLES. [Probably from their bestriding and pinching the nose.]

1571 *Damon & P.* in Hazl. *Dodsl.* IV. 81 These spectacles put on. *Grim*, They be gay barnacles, yet I see never the better. 1593 MUNDAY *Def. Contraries* 39 Eye glasses, otherwise called Bernacles. 1603 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V. XXVII. They had barnacles on the handles of their faces or spectacles at most. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* VIII. No woman above sixteen ever did white seam without barnacles.

**Barnacle** (bā·rnăk l), *sb.*2 Forms, α. 3 **ber nekke**, 4–5 **bernake**, 5 **bernak**, **-ack**, (? **bar nagge**). β. 5 **bernakill**, **barnakylle**, 5– **ber-**

**nacle**, 6 **barnacle**, (7 **barnicle**, 9 **bernicle**) [ME *bernekke*, *bernake*, identical with OF *bernaque*, med L *bernaca*, *berneka* (Other F forms *bernache*, *barnache*, Pg *bernaca*, *acha*, *-xcha*, Sp *bernache*, med L. also *barnacas*, *bernesta*, *barneta*, perhaps bad spellings) With the β forms of med or mod L *bernicula*, *ercla*, *-acula*, and mod F *bernicle*, *barnacle* Ulterior history unknown

The earliest attainable forms (omitting *barchates* in Albertus Magnus and *barchader* in Vincentius Bellovacensis, which seem too far off) are the Eng *bernekke*, Anglo Lat *bernaca* (Giraldus Cambr *c*1175, *barneta*, *barneca* (Gervase of Tilbury *c*1211), *berneka* (Vincent. Bellovac 1200–1250) If Eng lish, this could only be *bare nacke* or *bear-nacke*, of which the application is not evident The history of this word is involved in an extraordinary growth of popular mythology, traced back as far as the 11th or 12th c. by Prof Max Müller *Lect Sc Lang* (ed 7) II 583 604 It is there suggested that *bernacula* might be a variant of **pernacula*, a possible dim of *perna* 'a kind of shell fish, afterwards confused with *bernicula*, a supposed aphetic form of **hibernacula* which might be applied to the barnacle goose from its being found in *Hibernia*. Others seek the source of the primitive *bernaca* in Celtic, comparing Gaelic *bairneach*, Welsh *brenig* limpets. But as all the evidence shows that the name was originally applied to the *bird* which had the marvellous origin, not to the *shell* which, according to some, produced it conjectures assuming the contrary seem to be beside the mark The form *bernacle*, it will be seen is not found before 15th c, and *bernacula* seems to be only its modern I at adaptation If med L *bernacla bernis la*, are earlier they are suspiciously like erroneous forms of *bernaca*: *bernis ha* No connexion with BARNACLE *sb*[1] can be traced *bernac* was masc, *bernaque*, *ache* fem, in Fr ]

**1.** A species of wild goose (*Anas leucopsis*) nearly allied to the Brent Goose, found in the arctic seas (where alone it breeds), and visiting the British coasts in winter

This bird of which the breeding place was long unknown, was formerly believed to be produced out of the fruit of a tree growing by the sea shore, or itself to grow upon the tree attached by its bill whence also called *Tree Goos* or to be produced out of a shell which grew upon this tree, or was engendered as a kind of 'mushroom, or spume from the corruption or rotting of timber in the water

*a.* *a*1227 NECKAM in *Promp Parv* 32 De ave que vulgo dicitur bernekke 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser I 135 Pere beeþ bernakes foules liche to wylde gees kynde bryngeþ hem forþ wonderliche out of trees *c*1400 MAUNDEV xxvi 264 Of the Bernakes In oure Contree weren Trees that beren a Fruyt, that becomen Briddes fleeynge *c*1440 [see β].

β *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 32 Barnakylle byrde [*r* bernack, bernak] *barnacus*, *barnita*, *barnites* 1480 CAXTON *Trevisa's Descr Brit* 48 Ther ben bernacles lowles lyke to wylde gheese, whiche growen wonderly vpon trees *Hist* (1520) 2 2 Men of relygyon eet barnacles upon fastynge dayes by cause they ben not engendred with flesshe. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. VI (1641) 58/2 So rotten planks of broke i ships do change To Barnacles 'Twas first a green tree then a broken hull Turned Mushroom now a flying Gull 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II i 63 There stand certaine trees vpon the shore of the Irish sea, bearing fruit like unto a gourd which doe fall into the water, and become birds called Bernacles. 1633 WALTON *Angler* 189 I he Barnacles and young Goslings bred by the Sun's heat and the rotten planks of an old Ship, and hatched of trees 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell System* I iv *Bernacla* 1678 SIR R MURRAY in *Phil Trans* XII 926 Multitudes of little Shells, having within them little Birds perfectly shaped supposed to be Barnacles. 1694 FAILE *Jersey* in 74 Barnacles are only seen about the Sea, and in very cold Weather 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II 079 The Barnacle not bred from a shell sticking to ships bottoms. 1863 *Spring in Lapland* 362 The brent goose and the bernicle breed either in Spitzbergen or East Finland 1870 *Pall Mall G* 12 Oct 12 The barnacle is supposed by simple people to be developed out of the fishy parasite of the same name.

b In this sense now often *Bernacle Goose*, to distinguish it from sense 2

1768 PENNANT *Zool* (1812) II 237 The Bernacle Goose 1848 C JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 333 Bernicle Goose. 1882 *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX. 552 Bernacle Geese have been very abundant.

**2** English name of the pedunculate genus of Cirripedes, which attach themselves to objects floating in the water, especially to the bottoms of ships, by a long fleshy foot stalk Sometimes used to include sessile Cirripedes see ACORN SHELL

(This was the shell fish out of which the Barnacle Goose was supposed to be produced, the long feathery cirri protruded from the valves suggesting the notion of plumage. Giraldus Cambrensis had himself seen more than a thousand of them 'conchylibus testis inclusæ, hanging from one piece of timber on the shore.)

*a* 1581 CAMPION *Hist Irel* III (1633) 10 Barnacles, thousands at once are noted along the shoares to hang by the beakes about the edges of putrified timber which in processe taking lively heate of the Sunne, become water foules. 1598 FLORIO, *Anitra* the bird that breedes of a barnikle hanging vpon old ships 1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 290 These Irutnes had two great bunches of those they call Barnacle shells sticking to his back. 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III ii 655 As barnacles turn Soland geese In th islands of the Orcades 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) *Cirat an*, a barnacle a small shell fish which fastens to a ship s bottom in a long voyage 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* xiv (1873) 389 Cuvier did not perceive that a barnacle was a crustacean

**3** *fig* A companion or follower that sticks close, and will not be dismissed, a constant attendant

1607 DEKKER *Northw Ho* III Wks 1873 III 39 He cashiere all my yong barnicles. 1868 MISS BRADDON *Trail Ser* I i 7 Slipper found him a species of barnacle rather difficult to shake off

†**b** Perhaps in this sense used as the cant term for a decoy swindler see quots, and cf BARNARD 1592 GREENE *Disc Cosenage* (1859) 23 Thus doth the Verser and the Setter feign a kind friendship to the Cony As thus they sit tipling, comes the Barnackle and thrusts open the doore steps backe again and very mannerly saith I cry you mercy Gentlemen, I thought a friend of mine had bin heere. (See the whole passage.) 1608 DEKKER *Belman Lond* Wks 1885 III 131 He that before counterfetted the dronken Bernard is now sober and called the Barnacle

†**4.** One who speaks through his nose *Obs rare*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Gango*, a barnacle, one that speaketh through the nose, *Chunolopex* [*Chunolopex* in Pliny a species of goose.]

**Barnacle,** *v*[1] [f BARNACLE *sb*[1]] *trans* To provide a barnacle to (a horse)

1861 S JUDD *Margaret* II viii (1871) 281 They banged him and barnacled him and the more they did the more he wouldn't stir

**Barnacle** (bā·năk'l), *v*[2] [f BARNACLE *sb*[2]] *trans* To affix with persistent attachment

1863 W STORY *Roba di R* II 34 This uncouth structure is barnacled upon the ruins of the once splendid portico 1865 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* XXIV 236 He barnacled himself to Gershom now, and shipped with him always

**Barnacled** (bā·năk'ld), *ppl a* Covered with barnacles b *colloq* Wearing spectacles

1691 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 80 Cleaned with Scrapers, if barnicled 1858 R STEVENSON *Inland Voy* 6 A gleam of spectacles For though handsome ladies they were all (in the Scotch phrase) barnacled 1884 *Blackw Mag* Oct 523 My barnacled barque Drags heavily on

†**Barnage.** *Obs* [f *barn*, variant of BAIRN + -AGE] Childhood, infancy

*c*1325 *E E Allit P* B 517 Ay hatz ben & wyl be set fro her barnage *c*1375 BARBOUR *Troy-bk* II 2405 Noryssde hime ine his barnage 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V Prol 25 Quha lauchis nocht in his barnage.

**Barnage,** obs f BARONAGE

†**Barnard.** *Obs* Also 7 **bernard** [app a variant of BERNER, one who waited with a relay of hounds to intercept a hunted animal] The member of a gang of swindlers who acts as a decoy a lurking scoundrel, a sharper Cf BARNACLE *sb* 3 b

1532 *Dice Play* (1850) 37 Another only theft is the barnards law which to be exactly practised asketh four persons at least one to beginne a long several part by himself 1562 BULLEYN in *Babees Bk* (1868) 242 With a Barnards blowe lurkyng in some lane wodde, or hill top 1591 GREENE *Disc Coseange* (1859) 8 Foure persons were required the Taker up the Verser the Barnard and the Ruffler *Ibid* Wks 1881 X 10 Comes in the Barnard stumbling into your companie, like some aged Farmer of the Countrey and is so carelesse of his money that out he throweth some fortie Angels on the boords end 1608 DEKKER *Belman Lond* Wks 1885 III 126 The Bernard counterfets many parts in one, and as now a drunken man anon in another hum sur ely to blind the Cozen the more easily to beguile him [See the whole of the interesting descriptions in these works.]

**Barn-door.** [f BARN *sb*] The large door of a barn (Applied humorously to a target too large to be easily missed and, in *Cricket*, to a player that blocks every ball)

1547 J HEYWOOD *I ur Ps* in Dodsl *O P* (1780) I 87 Bendyngne his bowes as brode as barne durres 1632 MILTON *L Allegro* 51 While the cock to the stack or the barn door Stoutly struts his dames before. 1679 TOM THEIRE *Pop Tyrants of Mod Rome* 9 My Old Master Oudgate we did have been hanged before he would have missed such a Barn-dore 1847 LONGF *Ext* I ii 50 Heavily closed, with a jarring sound the valves of the barn doors.

*attrib* Reared at the barn door

*c*1685 in *Dk Buckhm's Wks* 1705 II 48 She slew a Barn door Fowl with her own Hands 1783 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Ode to R Acad* I Wks I 50 Plump as barn door chicken. 1813 SCOTT *Guy M* xlv, Our barn door thrashers

†**Barné.** *Sc Obs* [a OF *barné* (earlier *barnez*, *barnei*) —late L *baronatus*, f *baron* see BARON and ATE] Assembly or body of barons, baronage.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 50 The king with his barne, Sat in till his parliament *c*1375 — *St Baldrede* 499 Scho gert þe kinge Assemble hale his barne þat landis held of hyme

†**Barne.** *Obs* A kind of fish

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 30 a Of round fish there are Brit Barne &c *Ibid* 34 b, For bait they use Barne, Pilcherd, and Lugges

**Barne,** obs f BAIRN, BARN, BURN

**Barnekin, -kynch** see BARMKIN

**Barney,** *slang* and *techn* a Humbug, cheating b A prize-fight c *Mining* (see quot)

1865 B BRIERLEY *Irkdale* II 19, I won thee t' fair powell one toss an no barney 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss Barney* a small car attached to a rope and used to push cars up a slope or inclined plane 1882 *Field Notes* 2 Sept. 1/6 Blackguardism, Larrikinism and Boxing Competitions

**Barnhardtite** (bā·nhaɹtəit) *Min* [named from Barnhardt's Land, N Carolina, where found see -ITE] A sulphide of iron and copper, of bronze yellow colour with grayish-black streak

1837 DANA *Min* 67

**Barnhede, -isse,** obs ff BAIRNHOOD, LESS

**Barnisch, -ish, -ysh,** obs ff BURNISH

**Barnless** (bā·nlĕs), *a* Void of barns

1883 *American* VI 317 The barnless plains of Montana.

**Barnnecks** see BEVERNEKS.

**Barnumise** (bā·nəməiz), *v* [f *Barnum*, name of a pushing American show-proprietor + -IZE] To exhibit with a lavish display of puffing advertisements **Barnumism,** exaggerated advertising or display, boastful 'tall talk'

1881 W B. HODGSON in *Life* VI. (1883) 87 Barnumised and puffed as Napoleon has been, he is not popular 1882 *Blackw Mag* LXXII 307 Barnumising the prodigy through Europe. 1882 *Daily Tel* 20 Oct, It is Barnumism that prompts clergymen to tell their flocks that they must fight the Confederates till Hell freezes, and then fight them on the ice.

**Barogram** (bæ·rŏgræm) [f next, after *telegram*] The record traced by a barograph

1884 *Trans Meteor Soc* 24 Mar 8/5 The barograms obtained from some sixteen observatories

**Barograph** (bæ·rŏgraf) [f Gr *βάρος* weight + *-γραφος* -writing, -writer, cf *telegraph*] A barometer constructed on the aneroid principle, actuating mechanism which records automatically the variations in atmospheric pressure

1865 *Reader* 9 Sept 291/3 The self recording barograph continues in operation 1884 *Weekly Scotsman* 9 Feb 4/1 A barometric chart —secured by means of the barograph

**Baroko, -oco** (bărō·kō) *Logic* A mnemonic word, representing by its vowels the fourth mood of the second figure of syllogisms, in which the premisses are a universal affirmative and particular negative, and the conclusion a particular negative

1581 FULKE in *Confer* III (1584) P ij b, It is neither in mode nor figure. *Fulke* It is in Baroco 1838 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* XXII I 443 Bocardo which with Baroco was the opprobrium of the scholastic system of reduction 1850 BOWEN *Logic* 204 Baroko and Bokardo have been stumbling blocks to the logicians

†**Barolite.** [f Gr *βαρος* weight + *λίθος* stone see -LITE] Obs synonym of WITHERITE

1794 KIRWAN *Min* I 134 Baralite, or aerated Barytes

**Barology** (bărp lŏdʒi) [f Gr *βαρος* weight + *-λογια* discourse] The scientific study of weight

1859 in WORCESTER 1863 MILL *Comte* 39 Physics divided by M Comte into five departments Barology, or the science of weights Thermology etc.

**Baromacrometer** (bæ·rŏmăkrp mĭ·tər) [f Gr *βαρος* weight + *μακρος* length + *μετρον* measure] An instrument for ascertaining the weight and length of new born infants 1847 in CRAIG

**Barometer** (bărp mĭ·təɹ) Also 7 **barrim-** [f Gr *βάρος* weight + *μέτρον* measure]

An instrument for determining the weight or pressure of the atmosphere, and hence for judging of probable changes in the weather, ascertaining the height of an ascent, etc

(The common barometer is a straight glass tube 34 inches long and closed at the top filled with mercury, and inverted in an open cup of the same liquid The *siphon barometer* is a curved tube, with the mercury in the shorter limb exposed to the air it is adapted as the *tube of Torricellian experiment* in which by the Instrument call d the Barometer 1723 MRS CENTLIVRE *Busie body* I i Your fob like a Barometer shews the temper of your heart as that does the weather 1813 SIR R WILSON *Diary* II 278 The Letters impression has made the bone of my left leg quite a barometer [See ANEROID ] *Fig* 1752 HUME *Pol Disc* IV 73 Interest is the true barometer of the State 1827 HARE *Guesses* Ser I (1873) 151 Languages are the barometers of national thought and character 1870 MISS BRIDGMAN *R Lynne* I xi 173 The barometer of Mr Selwyn's temper stood at stormy

b *Barometer gauge* an appliance resembling a barometer, attached to the receiver of an air pump to indicate the rarity of the air within

1783 CAVALLO in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 449 A long barometer gage was adapted to the pump by means of a bent brass tube

**Barometric** (bærome trik, *a* [f prec + -IC, cf Gr *μετρικος* of measuring] Of the nature of, pertaining to, or indicated by a barometer

1802 REES *Cycl* s v *Barometer* The difference of the barometric heights 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* XV 378 The mean height or barometric pressure 1832 LARDNER *Pneumat* IV 253 The column of mercury sustained in the barometric tube 1854 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 323 The barometric weather glass is supplied with a dial index 1884 F BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 29 Barometric Error the alteration in the timekeeping of a clock due to changes in the density of the atmosphere

**Barometrical,** *a* [f as prec + -ICAL] = prec

1665 6 H PYLE in *Phil Trans* I 181 Barometrical Observations (as for brevities sake I use to call them) 1723 DERHAM *Phys Theol* 17 note Barometrical and Thermometrical Instruments 1751 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 117 P 9 A complete treatise of barometrical pneumatology 1874 HARTWIG *Aerial W* I. 5 The range of barometrical variations

**Barometrically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] By means of a barometric observation

1777 SHUCKBURGH in *Phil. Trans* LXVII 554 This gives for the height barometrically, 2748 9 ft 1817 *Edin Rev* XXVIII 186 Heights barometrically ascertained

**Barometrograph** (bæ rŏ,me trŏgraf) [f Gr *βαρος* weight + *μέτρον* measure + *-γραφος* -writing, -writer] = BAROGRAPH 1847 in CRAIG

**Barometrography** (-mĭtrp grăfi) [f as prec

+ Gr. *-γραφία* description.] The department of science which treats of the barometer

**Barometry** (bărɒ·mĕtri). [f BAROMETER, cf Gr *-μετρία* measurement] The art or science of barometric observation

1723 SWIFT *Rleg Partridge* Wks. 1755 III II 82 A scrap of parchment hung by geometry (A great refinement in barometry) Can, like the stars, foretel the weather 1884 GURNEY & MYERS in *19th Cent* 85 Further light on the path and barometry of the psychical storms.

**Barometz** (bæ·rŏmets) [App an erroneous adaptation of Russ *baranets* (dimin of *baran* ram') applied to species of Club-moss, *Lycopodium*] A spurious natural-history specimen, consisting of the creeping root-stock and frond-stalks of a woolly fern (*Cibotium barometz*) turned upside down, formerly represented as a creature half animal and half-plant, and called the Scythian Lamb (already referred to by Maundevile, ch XXVI p 264)

1791 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* I 279 Waves, gentle Barometz, thy golden hair 1833 *Penny Cycl* III 485/2.

**Baron** (bæ·rən) Forms 2–4 barun, 4 barune, baroune, 4–6 baroun, -own, 5 baroone, barrown, 6 barroun, barne, 7 barron, 3 baron [Early ME *barun, -oun*, a OF *barun, -on*, acc of *ber* (= Pr *bar*, acc *barǒ*, Sp *varon*, Pg *varão*, It *barone*) —late L *baro, -ōnem*, of which the ordinary sense was 'man' (interchanging in Salic Law with *homo*), esp in relation to some one else, as when we say 'the king's man,' passing on one side into 'servant, vassal,' on another into 'man as opposed to *slave*, freeman,' also as opposed to *wife* 'husband,' as opposed to *female* 'male' Isidore explains *Mercenarii*, as 'qui serviunt accepta mercede, iidem et *bai ones* Graeco nomine, quod sint fortes in laboribus' (connecting it with *βαρύς*) Cornutus (on Persius *Sat* v) explains *barones* (to which he attributes a Gaulish origin) as 'servos militum, qui utique stultissimi sunt, servos videlicet stultorum' This seems to point to the cl L *baro unem* 'simpleton, blockhead, dunce', but there is nothing else to show whether this is the same word as *baro* 'man' The laws of the Alemanns have in the same sense *barus* if this were the original form, *baro* would be an augmentative

The ulterior origin is unknown It has been conjecturally referred to a Celtic 'bor' 'hero (which seems a figment), OHG *bero* =O Teut **berōn* 'bearer carrier', a hypothetical Teut **bar* with same sense, OL *be ru* 'warrior I rave, hero', and Teut *barn* 'bairn, child', of which some are purely hypothetical, and others fail to explain the form or sense, or both]

1 *Hist* Originally, one who held, by military or other honourable service, from the king or other superior, afterwards restricted to the former or *king's barons*, and at length mostly applied to the greater of these (the *Great Barons*) who personally attended the Great Council, or from the time of Henry III, were summoned by writ to Parliament, *hence*, a lord of Parliament, a noble, a peer

Historically, all who held directly from the king were *barons by tenure* such of these as were summoned to Parliament were *barons by writ*

*c* 1300 *Trin Coll Hom* 177 Pe wra88e of kinges and of barones brungen in be folkes heorte ȝete storines 1805 LAY 5219 Æfleches barunes sune 1275 in *O E Misc* 92 Seynt Thomas wes biscop an I barunes him quolde 1297 R GLOUC 511 I he barons sende to the king Philip of France, That he hom sende socour *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13018 Iohn come right to herods hame Bifor his barounes euerilkane 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* VII 143 Thus beggers and baroun at debat aren ofte 1485 CAXTON *Chas I* (1868) 144 The Admyral is wyth hys ryal bataill barons at souper 1577 HARRISON *England* II v 1877) 107 The baron is such a free lord as hath a iurisdiction or baronie, whereof he beareth his name 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* III iii 66 The Lords and Barons of the Realme 1603 DRAYTON (*title*) The Barrons War 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 274 Which makes me think that, before Henry III, as well Barons of Parls as the King's Barons came to Parliament 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* Wks (1851) 131 Cling fast to your Pontificall Sees quit yourselves like Barons 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I vii 310 A baron is the most general and universal title of nobility 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II x 259 [Bishops] though churchmen actually were barons 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 40 A proprietor holding immediately of the crown, and having his lands either erected or confirmed by the king into a free barony is the only person, in strict law, denominated a baron 1833 *Penny Cycl* III 487/1 Lesser Barons, or Barons of the Barons *Ibid* 489/2 Burford in Shropshire is also called a barony, and its former lords were called, in instruments of authority, barons of Burford, but had never summons to parliament nor privileges of peerage 1863 COX *Inst Eng Govt* I vii 65 The council of the king was a council of barons 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V XXIV 412 The Barons of England, a name made dear to us by the great struggle of the thirteenth century

2 A specific order or rank, being the lowest grade of nobility

From the earliest period we find *baron* distinguished from *earl*, as the designation of an *untitled* military tenant, the name may be considered to have itself become a title, as distinct from a description of feudal relationship or of parliamentary privilege, with the creation of barons by patent, which began in the reign of Richard II

*a* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 35 Ne to kinge ne to eorle ne to barun. 1280 *Signs bef Judgm* in *F E P* (1862) 10 Bope knist and baron erl and king. 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XIII 165 Neyther emperour ne emperesse, erl, kynge ne baroun *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1684 I hu dukes, erles, and thi gret barons, Thi pur knychtis, and thi bachleris. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I 120 In a short time he was made a Baron 1690 TEMPLE *Heroic Virt* Wks. 1731 I 218 By Barons are now meant in England, such as are created by Patent, and thereby called to the House of Lords. 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks. V 44 A sermon from a noble earl, or baron bold 1884 *Lond Gaz* 4 Nov, The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom and Ireland unto the undermentioned persons.

†3 Anciently applied to the freemen of London York, and some other places, who were homagers of the king, bound to suit and service, applied till the 18th c to the freemen of the Cinque Ports, who had the feudal service of bearing the canopy over the head of the sovereign on the day of coronation and, till the Reform Bill of 1832, to the burgesses returned by these ports to Parliament *Obs*

[*a* 1289 MATT PARIS (in Spelman Londonienses quos Barones consuevimus appellare] 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 17 Writs directed to the Bailifes of Hastings, Hithe, Rumney, Douer, and Sandwich, commanding them that they should cause twentie and foure of their Barons for so their Burgesses, or townesmen, and the citizens of London likewise, were wont to be termed) to appeare 1613 SHAKS *Hen. VIII*, IV i 48 They that beare The Cloath of Honour ouer her, are foure Barons Of the Cinque Ports. 1641 *Hard Mem* (Math) V 49 They choose the knights and citizens and burgesses, or barons, for so the citizens were anciently called, and the cinque ports retain that name to this day 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3804/1 Then the Queen under a Canopy born by twelve Barons of the Cinque Ports 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* I Barons of the cinque ports, are members of the house of commons elected by the five ports, two for each port 1861 *Times* 29 Aug, 'Baron in London and in the Cinque Ports was but another name for 'freeman'

4 Title of the judges of the Court of Exchequer (the president being the *Chief Baron*) (As to origin of this, see quot 1751)

[1130 *Pipe Roll* 31 *Hen I*, Barones Scaccarii] 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* III 319 Al shal be but one Courte, and one baroun be iustice 1502 ARNOLD *Chron* 41 The Treasurer and Barnes and other Ministers of the Checker 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (1852) 71 Theys ware the commyshoners,—the lorde cheffe barne, doctor Olyver, &c 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v Barons of the exchequer are called *Barons*, because Barons of the realm were used to be employed in that office 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) II xi 362 The barons of the exchequer were to issue process. 1884 *Oliver and Boyd's Almanac* 541 IRELAND Her Majesty's Court of Appeal, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer

5 *Law* and *Her* (conjoined with *feme, femme*) Husband

[1292 BRITTON II iii § 6 Ne femmes espouses sauntz lour barouns] 1594 PARSONS *Conser Success* II iv 92 If a bairn match with a femme that is an inheritrix 1612 SWALLIN *Herolitey* v 254 The bearing of the Armes of the Femme by the Baron after issue recuied by her 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1332/4 Baron and Feme in the first six coats quartered 1845 STEPHEN *Laws of Eng* II 238 Husband and wife, or, as most of our elder law books call them baron and feme 1862 *Reader* II 132 Baron and feme we call husband and wife and coverture we term marriage

6 As a foreign title (giving no rank or privileges in Britain)

¶ 6 Baron Rothschild, Baron de Worms.

¶ 7 In foreign use applied in respect or honour to any man, also to Christ and the saints

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16876 Ioseph, pat god barune 1534 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) C v Comode Caledomen, an auncient baron whiche expounded to hym Homer 1867 LONGF *Dante's Parad* XXV 17 Look, look! behold the Baron (St James of Compostella), for whom below Galicia is frequented

8 *Baron of Beef* [of unknown origin, possibly a distinct word] a joint consisting of two sirloins left uncut at the backbone

1735 in JOHNSON (quoted from some earlier Dict), *Laron of Beef* is when the two sirloins are not cut asunder, but joined together by the end of the backbone 1822 KITCHINER *Cook's Oracle* Introd, The Baron of Beef was another favorite and substantial support of Old English Hospitality 1859 L HUNT *Rob Hood* IV xvi, A bishop was a baron of beef With cut and come again 1864 *Times* 24 Dec, On Thursday the Royal baron of beef was roasted, under the superintendence of Mr Godfrey, the Queen's cook

9 *Comb* **baron bailie** (*Sc*), a bailie or magistrate appointed by the lord-superior in a burgh of barony Hence **baron bailie-court, baron-court**, the court of justice held by a baron in his barony. (See also COURT-BARON)

1753 *Stewart's Trial* App 145, I intend to hold a Baron-bailie court on the estate of Ardshiel 1813 N CARLISLE *Topogr Dict Scot* II, The Baron Baillie Court of Macleod, the Chief, is the only Court of Justice in the Parish 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxvii, There was a Baron Court to be held at Loanhead that day, and he was acquainted with the baron bailie

**Baron,** obs form of BARN, BAIRN

†**Baronady.** *Obs* [f BARON the origin of the suffix does not appear]

1 The dignity or rank of baron

1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* Ep Ded, Some that were honored with the dignity of Baronady

2 The body of barons collectively

1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III 1365/1 How stoutlie the kings & the baronadie of England haue so repelled the popes vsurpations.

**Baronage** (bæ·rŏnēdʒ) Forms 3–6 **barnage**, 4 **barunage, barunnage**, 6 **barnag, barronage**, 4 **baronage** [ME *barnage*, a OF *barnage, bernage* —L type **bārōnātĕcum*, f *barōn-em*, but actually latinized in Middle Ages *baronagium, baronagium*, whence *baronage* and mod F *baronnage*]

1 The body of barons collectively, the great vassals of the Crown, the nobles, lords, peerage

*a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 639 After his barnage he hab isend *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4649 Al pat barunage, less and mare *Ibid* 8016 Bath to þe and to þi barnage. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5815 I he baronage to councel went. *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 269 With all hurre faderes holle barnage. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 86 All oure barnage into bandone brocht 1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* V XXV (1597) 123 Ciuill warres betwixt the King and Barronage 1649 SELDEN *Laws of Eng* I lviii (1739) 109 The Judges in this Court were the Baronage of England. 1738 *Hist Crt Exchq* I 5 The greatest Part of the Baronage was summoned to Parliament 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 317 That authority which had belonged to the baronage of England ever since the foundation of the monarchy 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* ii § 4 (1882) 72 The most turbulent baronage in Christendom

b *fig* applied to the angels

1340 *Ayenb* 58 Heuore god and al þe baronage of heuene

c *ellipt* A list of the barons a book containing such a list with historical and other particulars, a 'Peerage'

†2 The domain of a baron, a barony *Obs*

1475 *Bk Nobleste* 1860 55 The gouernaunce of a rotaune, bakelem, erldom barnage, or seignourie 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* VII 84 The saxons holden the Countees baronages, lordshippes in maner as the britons byfore tyme had compaced hem

3. The dignity or rank of a baron

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 1614) 290 All Dignities above Baron is included in the Baronage 1642 W BIRD *Mag Hon* 94 The dignity of Baronage unto them descended by women

†4 The relation of a baron to his lord superior, homage *Obs*

1671 F PHILIPPS *Reg Nocest* 436 By the Bond of his homage or Baronage to do all things as his Baron to be his Liege man, and more extraordinary Subject

†5 (see quot) *Obs*

1678 PHILLIPS *Baronage*, a Tax, or Subsidy of Aid, to be levied for the King out the Precincts of Baronies

**Baroness** (bæ·rŏnes) Forms 5 **barnesse, baronys, es, esse, baronnesse**, 6 **baroness** [a OF *barnesse, onnesse*, in med L *baronissa* see BARON and ESS] a The wife of a baron b A lady holding a baronial title 'in her own right'

*c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 116 Bothe erlys and barnesse and ladyes there *c* 1480 in Wright *Pol Poems* 194/2 *Baronissa*, baronys 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 140/1 The example of a baronnesse or wyf of a baron 1549 *Act 3 & 4 Hen VIII*, XIII § 28 Any Duchess, Marquess, Countess, Viscountess, or Baroness 1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3059/1 Assistants of the Chief Mourner were two Dutchesses, twelve Countesses, and four Baronesses 1822 BYRON *Werner* IV i 65 He is to espouse the gentle Baroness. 1884 *Harper's Mag* July 260/2 A baroness in her own right.

**Baronet** (bæ·rŏnĕt), *sb* Forms 4 **baronete**, 5, 6 **-ette**, 6 **barronett**, 5 **baronet** [dim of BARON see -ET]

†1 *orig* A word meaning *young, little*, or *lesser baron*, found as a title from the 14th c According to Spenser (*State of Ireland*) originally applied to gentlemen, not barons by tenure, summoned to the House of Lords by Edward III perhaps to the heirs of barons summoned by writ in their fathers life-time Applied in Ireland to the holder of a small barony Often used as synonymous with BANNERET *Obs*

*a* 1400 *Chester Pl* 172 All that heare be sette, Barrones, burges and baronete *c* 1460 *Launfal* 56 No nother man was yn halle yeste, But he wer prelat, other baronette. *c* 1475 in Wright *Pol Poems* 200/2 *Baronetti milites* 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I lii 75 He departed fro Gaunt with vii erles of his contrey viii prelates, xxviii baronettes [F *xxiii huit bannerets*], II C knyghtes 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* (J) The which barrons, they say, were not afterwards lordes but only barronetts, as sundrye of them doe yet retayne the name. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III iii 157 Thomastowne, and the ancient City Rheban, now a poore Village with a Castle, yet of old giuing the title of Baronet 1662 FULLER *Worthies* I 111 Ancient Barronets promiscuously blended with Bannerets, Sir Ralph Pane in a Patent passed unto him is expressly term'd a Baronet)

2 *now*, A titled order the lowest that is hereditary, ranking next below a baron, having precedence of all orders of knighthood, except that of the Garter A baronet is a commoner, the principle of the order being 'to give rank, precedence, and title without privilege'

They consist of *Baronets of England* (now of *Great Britain*) instituted in 1611, to raise money for the settlement of Ulster by the fees paid for the dignity, *Baronets of Scotland* (or of *Nova Scotia*) instituted 1625 for the encouragement of the planting and settling of Nova Scotia, *Baronets of Ireland* instituted 1619 Of the two latter there have been no new creations since 1707 and 1801 respectively

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 355 Baronet became a new erected distinct Title vnder our present Soueraigne 1702 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I iii IV (1743) 169 The next degree to Barons, are Baronets, which is the lowest degree of Honour that is Hereditary 1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v,

Both a baronet and his eldest son being of full age, may claim knighthood 1785 Burke *Nab Anat's Debts* Wks. IV 195 The prose.utor of the worthy baronet. 1846 Disraeli *Pict Crey* II xii 58 Baronets with blood older than the creation 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix. (L.) A decided majority of rustic baronets and squires.

3 *Baronet's hand* the 'bloody hand,' or hand gules in a field argent (the arms of Ulster), granted by James I to English baronets to be borne on a canton or in an escutcheon on their shield, in allusion to the purpose for which the order was instituted

1710 *Lond Gaz* No. 4654/3 Two Salts, Ermine and Baronets Hand 1 Saucepan

**Baronet** (bæ rónet) *v* Pa t and pple -eted [f prec sb , cf *to knight*] *trans* To raise to the rank of baronet (Mostly in *passive*)

*a*1733 North *Exam* III vii P 73 He had deserved to have been Baronetted. 1819 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 116 I have long expected that Scott would be baronetted 1872 M Collins *Two Plunges* III vii 210 The unfortunate gentlemen whom I mean to being knighted or baronetted

**Baronetage** (bæ rónetedʒ) [f Baronet *sb* + -age cf *baronage*]

1 The rank of baronet

1760 T Hutchinson *Hist Col Mass* I. (1769) 128 He obtained also a grant of a baronetage of Nova Scotia. 1818 *Blackw Mag* III 711 Baronetages have been conferred on them.

2 The order of baronets, the body of baronets collectively

1876 *Echo* 6 Dec 1/6 This family is of great antiquity and in point of precedence the second in the baronetage. 1882 *Standard* 30 Dec. 2/4 In the Baronetage the following deaths have taken place

b A list of the order of baronets, a book giving such a list with historical and other particulars

1720 A Collins (*title*) The Baronettage of England being an Historical and Genealogical Account of Baronets 1815 Miss Austen *Persuas* (1833) I i 215 Sir Walter Elliot for his own amusement never took up any book but the Baronetage (*Titles of Annuals*) Burke's Peerage and Baronetage, Debrett's Baronetage with Knightage

**Baronetcy** (bæ ronétsi) [f as prec + -cy] A baronet's position or rank, a baronet's patent

1812 *Examiner* 23 Nov 745/1 The advancement of the Proprietor to a Baronetcy 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1865) 87 A baronetcy has become the distinction of the middle class some of our tradesmen brewers, or people of that class. 1879 Burke *Peerage and Bar* Pref Note, The false assumption of baronetcies still continues

**Baroneted** (bæ rone ted), *ppl a* Raised to the rank of baronet

1873 *Echo* 14 Oct 4/3 The baroneted chief magistrate

**Baronetess** (bæ rónēte s) *rare* [f as prec + -ess] The wife of a baronet

1850 Bronk *Damoiselle* I ii, My Daughter here that was, But now a Barronetesse in Reversion 1876 F Williams *Mill Realm* 453 The ghost of one Lady Bolles a baronetess, the only one ever made. [A sense due only to popular error]

**Baronethood.** [f as prec + hood] The degree or rank of baronet baronetcy

1859 *Pall Mall C* 18 Dec. 2 What is necessary to become a knight How may a baronethood be achieved?

**Barone·tical,** *a* [f as prec + ical] Of or pertaining to baronets

1863 Burke *Vicissi Fam* III 5 The old Baronetical family of Piers. 1883 *Illust Lond News*, A scion of the baronetical family of Mostyn of Talacre.

**Baronetship** (bæ ronet,ʃip) — Baronetcy

1661 Morgan *Sph. Cantry* IV ii 37 John Newton on whom the Baronetship is entailed

**Baronial** (bărow nial), *a* [f Barony + al] Of or pertaining to a baron or the barons, befitting the rank of a baron

1797 Ld. Littleton *Hist Hen II* Introd (T) The policy to which his subjects of other baronial possessions 1837 Howitt *Rur Life* I iii 1863 Some splendid baronial Castle, as Warwick, Alnwick or Raby 1863 Cox *Inst Eng Govt* I vii 63 The bishops of the new sees never had any estate by baronial tenure.

**Baronism.** *rare* [f Baron *sb* + ism] The baronial system feudalism

1884 *Harper's Mag* Aug 422/2 The spirit of Norman baronism and the spirit of Anglo-Saxon freedom

**Baronist.** *rare* [see -ist, cf *royalist*] An adherent of the Barons' party

1611 Speed *Hist* (*1 Brit*, A faithlesse Baronist.

**Baronize,** *v rare* [see -ize] *trans* To make or create (any one) a baron

1611 Barnet *Ham Alley* in in Dodsley *O P* V 469 Didst thou not swear thou shouldst be baronized? (cf 439, I stand in hope To be created baron.)

‖ **Baronnette** (bærone t) [mod F, dim of *baronne* baroness] A little baroness, a baron's daughter, sometimes used for the wife of a baronet

1861 Trollope *Barchester T* 290 A leash of baronets with their baronnettes.

**Barony** (bæ rəni) † *Obs* Forms 5 baronie, 6 onrie, barronry, 5 baronry [f Baron + -ry, cf late OF *baronnerie*, in same senses]

1 The domain of a baron, a barony

*c*1449 Pecock *Repr* III. xviii 400 Lordschips of barunries. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 22/1 Baronry (t r Barony), *baronia*. ?1530 *Pynal beten Gent & Husb* 136 (D) Many noble baronries & eridomes, With esquyres landes & knightes fees. 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 103 When a great man carries the name of his baronry 1736 J M Ure *Hist Glasgow* (1830) 182 Minister of the baronry church of Glasgow

2 The rank or dignity of baron

1600 *Barons Chester* 45 in Burnw *Percy Folio* I 274 Robert fitz Norman in whose heyre[s] that Barronry succession had 226 yeeres. 1648 Prynne *Plea for Lords* C, By vertue of their Peerage Baronnies, and Offices.

3 The body of barons, the barons collectively

1653 A Wilson *Jas I*, 187 Gentlemen, who had procured those Titles, to perch above the English Baronry

**Baronship.** [see -ship] The office or position of a baron, *e g* of Baron of the Exchequer

1874 *Daily News* 17 Feb. 3/6 The Chief Baronship of the Court of Exchequer

**Barony** (bæ róni) Forms 3 7 baronie, 4 barnye, 4 5 baronye, 5- barony [a OF *baronie* —late L **baronia* see Baron and Y (f Barne)]

1 The domain of a baron *a strictly*

1297 R Glouc. 479 He 3ef him & is eirs the noble barome 1340 *Ayenb* 38 Þet nimeþ be cites þe casteles, þe londes, þe barony es. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* (1816) II 423 King Arthur gave unto every each of them a barony of lands. 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 274 Lands and Mannors of sufficient reuenue and qualitie to make what was accounted a Baronie which was xiii. Knights Fees and a Third part 1649 Milton *Eikon* IV Wks (1851) 364 The People, that drove the Bishops out of their Baronies. 1820 Forsyth (*transl Acmonster*) 29 A baron claimed his barony not as a lord but as a proprietor. 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxiv 417 I o say that the Bishops sat in Parliament simply because they hold baronies runs counter to all the facts of our history

b In Ireland A division of a county, see quot

1596 Spenser *State Irel.* (T) That in every county or barony should keep another able schoolmaster 1607 Davies *IV Ir Kings Scotish* 1787 229 The County of Monaghan was divided into five baronies. 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 326 In Ireland an head constable for each barony or hundred, being 252 1752 Carte *Hist Eng* III 577 Baronies into which the Irish counties are divided as the English are into hundreds. 1873 *Gen. Reg. Census Ireland* IV 18 The Baronies as near to have been formed exclusively on the submission of the Irish chiefs the territory of each constituting a barony

c In Scotland A large freehold estate or manor, even though the proprietor is a simple commoner

1843 *Oliver & Boyd's Almanac* 473 Incorporated Trades of the Barony of Calton [Edinburgh] 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* V 97 The proprietor of the Barony, who lived at a distance, and had no dwelling upon the land *Mod* The best farm in the whole barony

†2 The body of barons collectively the baronage *Obs* (Cf Barne)

1297 R Glouc 535 The Erl of Gloucetre Richard deide tho Tho was the baronie wel in the more wo *c*1300 *Beket* 1105 The King and al his Baronie and his Bischops echon *c*1450 *Merlin* VI 106 Alle the baronye come to the mynster 1596 Drayton *Leg* iii 445 The bold Barony

3 The rank or dignity of baron, the office of Baron of the Exchequer, baronship

1788 H Walpole *Memoirs* II 52 A Barony a red riband, and a good place for her brother 1868 *Daily News* 6 July, The lowest order in the English peerage—a barony 1885 *Lit Times* 14 Mar 347 2 The abolition of the Chief Justiceship of the Common Pleas and the Chief Barony

4 The tenure by which a baron held of his superior military or other 'honourable' tenure

1863 Cox *Inst Eng Govt* I vii 63 William the Conqueror changed the spiritual tenure of frankalmoign or free alms into the feudal tenure by barony

**Baroque** (bəro·k) *a* and *sb* [a F *baroque* adj, ad Pg *barroco*, Sp *barrueco*, rough or imperfect pearl, of uncertain origin

In earlier Sp Minsheu 1623 has '*berrueca berruga* a wart (evidently † *verruca*) *berrocal berro* a hillocke a wart *barro s* a place full of hillocks' mod Pg has *berroca barroco* rough or Scotch pearl *barroca* a gutter made by a water flood' Vieyra, uneven stony ground (Pr also native etymologists refer to Arab برق *burāq* pl of *burqah* hard earth mixed with stones, pebbly place (Freytag) Diez has also suggested confusion of the ending with *roca* rock the forms in *o ue* cannot come directly from L. *verruca*. Littré's suggestion that the word is identical with the logical term *bareko* seems to rest on no historical evidence, yet form association with that may have influenced the later Eng and F use.]

A *adj* Irregularly shaped, whimsical, grotesque, odd ('Originally a jeweller's term, soon much extended in sense' Brachet)

1851 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* I Introd 44 Which rendered every name and thing connected with the mediæval periods baroque or absurd 1867 Howells *Ital Journ* 77 The building coldly classic or frantically baroque. 1882 A B Hope *Brantridge* I ii. 3 Studded with baroque pearls.

B *sb* 1 Grotesque whimsical ornamentation

1879 Baring Gould *Germany* II 358 French baroque was too much under Palladian influence to be other than formal

**Barosco·pe** (bæ rŏskoup) [f Gr *βάρο-ς* weight + *-σκοπος* -observing, -observer]

†1 An instrument for indicating variations in the density of the atmosphere, a kind of barometer

(The Statical Barroscope or Barometer of Boyle consisted of a large glass bubble exactly balanced by a small brass weight, increased density of the atmosphere giving greater support to the bubble, but not sensibly affecting the brass weight, the rise or fall of the former corresponded to that of the mercury in a barometer)

1665 *Phil. Trans* I 31 A Baroscope or an Instrument to shew all the Minute Variations in the Pressure of the Air 1675 *Phil Trans* X 490 That useful instrument the Baroscope telling the changes of the weather beforehand. 1751 Chambers (*cycl.* s.v *Barometer*), The baroscope in strictness, being a machine that barely shews an alteration in the weight of the atmosphere To measure how much that difference is is the business of the barometer

2 An instrument designed, when placed under the air pump, to show that bodies in air lose as much weight as that of the air they displace

1881 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Baroscopic** (bærəskɒ pik), *a* [f prec. + ic] Pertaining to or indicated by the baroscope

**Barosco·pical** *a* = prec

1665 *Phil. Trans* I 282 That some Inquisitive men would make Baroscopical Observations. 1847 in Craig

†**Barose·lenite.** *Min Obs* [f Barytes + Selenite see quot] Native sulphate of barium, now called Barite or Barytes

1786 *Phil Trans* LXXVI 130 The solution of acetous baro-selenite (that is, ponderous earth dissolved in distilled vinegar) 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* II 138 Mr Kirwan calls this kind of barytes, *baroselenite*, because it resembles selenite, or gypsum crystallised in plates.

**Barouche** (bărū ʃ) [ad dial Ger *barutsche* (also *birutsche*), ad Sp *barrocho* or It *barocco*, properly *biroccio* chariot, orig 'two wheeled car,' f L *birotus* 'two-wheeled,' perhaps assimilated in its ending to *carrocco* 'chariot (Diez) The Eng *barouche* assumes, in spelling and pronunciation, a French form, but no such word exists in F (exc as taken from Eng)]

A four-wheeled carriage with a half-head behind which can be raised or let down at pleasure, having a seat in front for the driver, and seats inside for two couples to sit facing each other

[1805 Mrs R Trench *Acm* (1862) 172 I saw a barutsche to day which the baroness has bought for 150 louis It has no resemblance to an English carriage.] 1823 *Examiner* 29 Mar 198/2 Escorted to our Exchange in a barouche and six 1825 Miss Austen *Emma* (1870) II xiv 233 Their barouche landau holds four perfectly 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* I 62 Great dowager barouches roll along emblazoned with coronets.

**Barouchet** (bæ ruʃe) [f prec + -et, as if of French origin] A kind of light barouche

1869 in Worcester.

[**Barowe,***trturare* Levins *Manip* (1570)/181]

**Bar post** see Bar *sb* 1 30

**Barque** (bāik) Variant of Bark *sb* 2

**Barquentine, bark-** (ba·kentin) Also 7 -enteen, 9 antine [f Bark *sb* - on the analogy of Brigantine, or perh an assimilated form of Sp *bergantina* 'small ship, brigandine (Minsheu)]

A small bark, *spec* in mod use A vessel somewhat similar to a bark, having the fore mast square-rigged, and the main and mizen-masts fore-and aft rigged

1693 *Col Rec Penn* I 379 Having Sailled from Barbadoes in the barkenteen Ann 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wd bk*, *Barkantine* or *Barquantine* a name appl ed on the great lakes of North America to a vessel etc 1881 *Leeds Mercr* 5 Feb 2/6 Landed from the barquentine Girl of Devon

†**Barr,** *v Obs* [variant of Bary *v* (= † *barrer*, L *barrire*)] *intr* To utter the peculiar cry of an elephant Hence Barring *vbl sb*

1623 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xiii (1737) II 303 The bawling of mastiffs barring of elephants. *Ibid* note An elephant which out of reverence for the pope his master would barr and bend the knee.

**Barr,** obs form of Bar

**Barrable** (ba·rab l), *a* [f Bar *v* + -able] Capable of being barred or legally stayed

1788 J Powell *Devisees* (1827) II 576 The legacies being barrable by a recovery 1875 Posk *Gaius* III 406 An action might be brought but was barrable by an exception pleading the senatusconsult

**Barracado,** obs form of Barricado

†**Barracan.** *Obs* (exc as alien) Also 9 **baracan** [a † *barracan*, *baragant* (Cotgr), mod *bouracan* (= Pr *barracan*, It *baracane* Sp *baragan*, Pg *barregana*), a Arab بَرْكَان, *barrakan*, or *burrukān* (Dozy), camlet, a cloak of camlet, f Pers بَرَك *barak* 'a blanket or garment of camel's hair']

A fabric orig coarse camlet, still in Spain 'a sort of water proof cloth of coarse wool or goat's hair,' also 'the name of a coarse black woollen garment still used in Morocco' (Marsh) Vaguely employed by European writers (see Du Cange *barracanus*) in some passages taken as 'a fine cloth of silk or other delicate material' See also Bagan

1638 *Lanc Wills* III 206 My petticoate of barracan 1821 Byron *Juan* III lxx, The striped white gauze baracan that bound her

†**Barrace** (bæ rās) *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 4-6 **barres, as,** 5 **-ais, -eys,** (6 **barrowis**), 5 9 **barrace** [a OF *barras*, f *barre* bar]

1 A barrier or outwork in front of a fortress

*c*1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV 96 Ysche thai wald And bargane at the barras [*v r* barrais] hald 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4679 Þanne come þe Sarzinz out And defendede þe barres al about

*c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX 830 Off hewyn temyr in haist he gert thaim tak ... and a stark barres mak. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 23 A Barras, *autemurale* 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXXV 124 Rounde aboute this place he dyd make diches and barreys for to defende himselfe.

**2** The bar of a tribunal, = BAR *sb*[1] 22 *rare*.

1499 *Plumpton Corr* 142 This day was new barresses made in Westmynster hall, and thether was brought Therle of Warwek, and arrened

**3** A hindrance, obstruction, delay *rare*

1480 CAXTON *Gouernail's Met* XIII IV, But I, whyche wel knowe this barras and whilis, toke we[t] me armes for squyres

**4** The enclosure within which knightly encounters took place, the lists

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII XIV 10 Bot we debait suld this barres wythin, With wappynis kene. 1536 BELLENDENE *Cron Scot* (1822) II 267 Quhen thir thevis war enterit in barras, quhare thay suld have fouchtin 1562 A SCOTT *New Y Gift to Qwene*, With scheild and speir To fecht in barrowis 1808 JAMIESON *s.v.*, We still speak of 'a cock in a barrace, in allusion to a cock pit. 1818 SCOTT *F M Perth* XIII, Will justify this cartel in knightly weapons within the barrace

**5** Hence (perh confused with BARRAT). Hostility, contention, strife

*c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 238 Me think we suld in barrat [*v r* barrace] mak thaim bow 1603 *Philotus* CXIII, Is this ane pleasant godlie lyfe, To be in barrace, sturt and stryfe

**Barrack** (bæ rǎk), *sb* Forms 7–8 **barraque**, 7 **barack**, 8– **barrack** [a F *baraque*, ad It *baracca* or Sp *barraca* 'a souldier's tent, or a booth, or such like thing made of the sayle of a shippe, or such like stuffe' (Minsheu 1617) Of uncertain origin Diez thinks from *barra* bar, comparing for the form, *trab acca* from *trab-s* beam Others have tried to find an Arabic or Celtic source Marsh has shown that the word occurs early in Sp and Catalan]

[1249 *Ord. in Ferreglesia Valentiæ* in Marsh *Wedgwood* s.v., Concedimus vobis habentibus barraquas sive patua aut loca determinata ad edificandum etc *c* 1276 *Cons. Valencia* ibid., Barraques de tapits e vanoues. 1611 P. DE OLANO *Hist Valencia* (1971) BARRACAS y choças de pescadores]

**1** A temporary hut or cabin, *e g* for the use of soldiers during a siege, etc Still in *north dial*

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2107/2 The Houses ruined are not yet rebuilt, so that greatest part of the Garison is still lodged in Barraques 1708 PHILLIPS *Barrack* or *Barraque* a Hut like a little Cottage for Soldiers to lodge in a Camp when they have no tents 1729 SWIFT *Grand Quest* Wks 1755 IV I. 103 To dispose of it to the best bidder For a barrack or malt house 1781 GIBBON *D & F* III IV 367 He lodged in a miserable hut or barrack 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 192 These barracks or bothies are almost always of the most miserable description

b 'A straw-thatched roof supported by four posts, capable of being raised or lowered at pleasure, under which hay is kept' Bartlett *Dict Amer* 1848

**2** A set of buildings erected or used as a place of lodgement or residence for troops

a. usually in *pl* (collective), sometimes improperly treated as a *sing*

1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3314/3 An Estimate of the Charge of Building a Cittadel at Limericke and of Baracks to be made for the Soldiers 1760 WESLEY in *Jrnl* 21 July 1827) III 11, I preached near the barracks. 1879 JENKINSON (*title*) *I Might* 43 Barracks were also erected and the place was considered of military importance 1884 *Harper's Mag* Nov 813/1 The college building had been seized for a barracks

b sometimes in *sing*

1658 *Par Reg Drypool Hull* 21 Dec [Baptism of] Jane, Daughter of Hugh Scot Gentleman Officer in the Barwick 1699 *Ibid* 2 Nov Officer at the Berwick 1774 T WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* LXII 1840 III 404 He lived to see his cathedral converted into a barrack 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1853) 27 His own idea of a profession being limited to a barrack in a London park

c *transf* 1883 EARL CAIRNS in *Chr Commw* 834/3 The children were not massed together in great barracks, but were broken up into small detachments

**3** *attrib*, as in *barrack life, room, -yard*, **barrack-master**, an officer who superintends soldiers' barracks, whence *barrack master general*, an appointment abolished in 1806

*a* 1745 SWIFT *Lett* (R) An Irishman who pretended to be barrack master general of Ireland 1844 *Regul. & Ord Army* 233 Barrack Masters being expressly enjoined to confine the issues of Bedding Furniture Utensils, and Stores to such only as, etc *Ibid* 236 The Officer of the Day is to visit the Barrack Rooms to see that they are properly cleaned 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 186 Some what dismayed by this specimen of barrack life 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* II 436 Here on the bloody slope of Alma no less than in the barrack yard at home

**Barrack** (bæ rǎk), *v* [f prec *sb*]

1 *trans* To provide barracks for, to locate in barracks

1701 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* V 101 Prince Eugene has demanded 30 000 planks for barracking his troops. 1872 *Echo* 1 Oct 4 When men are not barracked, when military service implies nothing but home defence.

**2** *intr* To lodge in barracks

1834 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* XXXII (1857) 478 A small recruiting party barracked in one of the neighbouring lanes

**Barracade** (bæ rǎkl·ād) [f Du *baar-e* bare, naples + *kleed* cloth] 'A home-made woollen blanket without nap' Bartlett *Dict Amer* 1848

**Barracoon** (bærăkū n) [a Sp *barracon* (?), augmentative f *barraca* see BARRACK *sb* and -OON] A rough barrack, set of sheds, or enclosure, in which negro-slaves (originally), convicts, etc, are temporarily detained Also *fig*

1851 T PARKES *Wks* VII 290 The chain visible on the necks of the judges as they entered the Bastile of Boston—the Barracoon of Boston! 1861 *Du Chaillu's Equat Afr* XI 141, I made a visit to the barracoons, or slave pens. 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VIII LVIII 358 The empire became no more than an ergastulum or barracoon on a vast scale

**Barracuda, -coota, -couta** (bærăkū dă, ū tă) Also 7 boutha, 8 bara- [? Sp] A large and voracious fish (*Sphyræna barracuda*) of the Perch family, from six to ten feet in length, found in the seas of the West Indies

1678 PHILLIPS, *Barracoutha* 1734 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 315 The Barracuda. The Flesh of this Fish is very unwholsome 1772 COOK *Voy* (1790) I 155 Breams, barracoutas, gurnard 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* XIII, With the rapidity of a barracouta 1885 LADY BRASSEY *In Trades* 331 The Barracuda is sometimes good to eat and of excellent flavour, and at others malignantly poisonous

‖ **Barrad** (bæ răd) [a Ir *barraid*, *barr-ead*, ad F *barrette* see BARRET] (See quot)

1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 371 The barrad, or Irish conical cap 1862 BROWNE *Campion Alice* 29 With the tall barrad or conical cap upon their heads

**Barragan, -on.** [a Sp *barragan* see BARBACAN, of which this is a modern revival, in the Spanish form, for trade purposes] (See quots)

1787 G WHITE *Selborne* V 14 Barragons, a genteel corded stuff, much in vogue at that time for summer wear 1840 *Tpool Jrnl* 4 July 1/2 A great Stock of Fustians, in Beaver teens, Moleskins Barragans.

**Barrage** (ba redʒ) [a F *barrage*, f *barre* BAR *sb*[1] see -AGE] The action of barring, the formation of an artificial bar in a river or water course, to increase the depth of water the artificial bar thus formed, *esp* those in the Nile

1859 W GREGORY *Egypt in* 1855 6 I 64 Useless barrages that obstruct, and do not benefit 1865 *Daily Tel* 8 Dec 5/1 The execution of the barrage of the Nile 1868 J MACGREGOR *Voy Alone* 88 The vast locks, barrages quays

**Barragouin** see BARAGOUIN

**Barranca** (bărae ŋkă) [Sp, used in U S] A deep ravine with precipitous sides

1848 in BARTLETT *Dict Amer* 1850 PRESCOTT *Mexico* I 399 Over a deep barranca, or ravine they crossed

**Barrand, -ant,** obs forms of BARREN

**Barrandite** (bæ randəit) *Min* [Named (in 1867) after Barrande, a Bohemian geologist see -ITE] A phosphate of alumina and iron occurring in spheroidal concretions at Cerhovic in Bohemia

1868 DANA *Min* 574.

† **Barras** 1, *Obs* 'A coarse linen fabric originally imported from Holland' *Drapers' Dict*

1640 *Charter Lond* in Beck *Drapers Dict* 13 Dutch Barras. 1714 *Lond Gaz* No. 5240/3 Buckrams Barras and Silesia Neckcloths.

‖ **Barras**[2] (barā, bæ răs) [Fr, f *barre* BAR *sb*[1], from its appearance on the tree] The resin which exudes from wounds made in the bark of fir-trees 1847 in CRAIG

**Barras,** obs form of BARRACK

† **Barrat.** *Obs* Forms 3–5 **baret, 4 ete, 4–5 ette ett, -at, 5 ate, -eyt, barret, -ette, 5–6 barrat** [a OF *barat* (nom *baras*) masc (= It *baratto*, Osp *barato* Pr *barat*) also OF *bas ate* fem (= Osp, Cat, Pr *barata*) 'deceit, fraud, confusion, trouble, embarassment' Of doubtful origin the final *-at* of OF and It *-atto*, indicate an original *a* in position as *att*, *apt* (Godef has a 14th c spelling *barapt*) The original sense in Romanic seems to have been 'traffic, commerce, dealing' (P Meyer) Diez, Scheler, and E Muller favour a possible derivation from Gr πρᾶτειν 'to practise, do business, deal' as to which see their works Chevallet and Stokes compare OIr *mrath*, later *brath*, OBreton *brat* later *brad*, Welsh *brad* 'betrayal, treachery,' as the possible source of the Ir and thence of the other Romanic forms Sense 3 cannot be separated from ON *barâtta* 'fight, contest, strife, (in deriv) trouble,' which appears to have concurrently or independently influenced the Eng word]

**1** Deception, fraud, fraudulent dealing

[1292 BRITTON IV iii § 3 Par extorsioun par barat et par conteck] 1340 *Ayenb* 39 Barat ualdheades and alle gyles *c* 1400 MAUNDEV XXVII. 272 Thei sette not be no Baretties Cawteles Disceytes. 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 231 Doon in good entent and equyte and without barat. 1530 *Skelt. Kat* xiii, A Person with a short neck, is full of fraude, [of] barate, of deception

**2** Trouble, distress, sorrow, grief, pain

*c* 1250 *Ancr R* 414 'Marthe, Marthe, cweð he 'þu ert ine muchele baret. *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 124 Baret sal he thol and wa. *c* 1400 *Apol* (Turnb 1843) 1727 Then saw he hym in gret bareyt And in a fyr to the nawyle y seyyt 1552 LYNDSAY *Dreme* 851 Quho sall beir of our barrat the blame?

**3** Contention, strife, quarrel, fighting

*c* 1300 *Becket* 703 I the King him makede wroth þnou3 þat so ofte in baret was 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 99 Whan þis barette was ent. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 21 Bolde bredden þer inne, baret þat lofden. 1496 *Dives & Pamp* (W de W) IX XIV 366 Whiche in fyght & baret lese theyr eyen, theyr feet, theyr hondes

† **Barrat,** *v Obs rare*[−1] [? f BARRAT *sb* (in sense 3), or perh f BARRATOR, but cf OF *barater*, Osp, Pg, Cat, Pr *baratar*, It *barattare* to exchange, to cheat, deceive (after sense 1 of the *sb*)] To quarrel, strive, brawl Hence **Barrating** *vbl sb*

1600 PORY *Leo Africa* III 134 To see how they will barret and would one at another 1635 F WHITE *Sabbath* Fp Dedy Senators with their barking, barrating, and libelling, haue brought their venerable calling into much contempt

**Barrateen, -ine.** ? *Obs* Also **bara-** Some kind of woven fabric

1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2438/4 A New black Barratine Mantua and Petticoat 1745 *Lond Mag* 403 Baratees [*sic*], and other Francfort Commodities. 1761 *Brit Mag* II 117 Thick barateen curtains were close drawn round the bed

**Barrator, -er** (bæ rătəa) Forms 5–6 **baratour**, 5 **barretor**, 5 **baratoure, -atowre, -atur, itur, iter, barratoure**, 6 **baratter, ater, -ator, -ettour, -etour, barratur**, 6 7 **barretour**, 6–8 **-eter**, 7 8 **etter**, 7–9 **ettor**, 6 **barrator**, **er** [a AF **baratour* = OF *baratеor, eur* (= It *barattatore*, Pr *baratador*) fraudulent dealer, cheat, trickster, f *barat* see BARRAT *v* Notwithstanding the derivation of the form from OF, the sense of 'fighter, quarreller (see BARRAT *sb* 3) is much more prominent in this word, the most usual sense, III intimately blends the two ideas]

**I** [from AF *baratour*] One who deals fraudulently in his business or office

**1** A person who buys or sells ecclesiastical preferment, a simoniac or simonist (*obs*), one who buys or sells offices of state

1427 *Acts Jas I* (Scot) § 106 (1597) The King forbiddis, that ane of his leges send ane expenses till ony barratour, that is now out with the Realme 1697 LONGE *Dante's Inf* XXI 41 *note*, A Barrator, in Dante's use of the word is one who sells justice, office or employment Benvenuto says Bontura was an arch barrator

**2** A judge who takes bribes

1864 WEBSTER cites BURRILL. 1867 [see prec.] 1884 J SIBBALD *Dante's Inf* XXII 52 *note* The barrators took toll of the administration of justice.

**3** A ship's master who commits BARRATRY (3)

1847 in CRAIG

**II** [from BARRAT *sb* 3, ON *barâtta*]

† **4** One who fights, *esp* a hired bully *Obs*

*a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 963 Kay the bolde baratour 1460 CAP *Grace Chrow* 264 The Kyng ... sent into thestrarschire for baretores that thei schuld com and have the kepying of his body 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 538 Such barretors as used to take monie to beat any man and againe would not sticke to take monie of him whom they had so beaten, to beat him that first hired them to beat the other 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 33 Hee sees with baretours Troy walls inuironed

† **5** A quarrelsome person, one given to brawling and riot, a rowdy *Obs*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 23 Baratowre *pugnax, rixosus, jurgiosus* *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* XXXVII 53 Theues, usureres, barters ouerthwarteres. 1502 ARNOLD *Chron.* 90 Yf ther be ony comon ryator barratur or ony comon nyght walker wythout light 1662 FULLER *Worthies* II 190 Wild Barretters who delight in brawls and blows. 1714 SCROGGS *Courts leet* 9 All common Barretors, Scolds and other Breakers of the Peace

*fig* (of winds 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 22 Dare ye loa, curst barretours Too raise such raks iaks on seas?

**III** (Combining II and I)

**6** *Law* and *gen* One who vexatiously raises, or incites to litigation, a mover or maintainer of law suits, one who from maliciousness, or for the sake of gain, raises discord between neighbours

In the action of a barrator consists, says Coke (*On Litt* 368) 'in disturbance of the Peace (2) in taking or keeping of posse comitatus of Lands in controuersie, not only by force, but also by subtiltie and a deceit, and most commonly in suppression of truth and right, (3) by false inuentions, and sowing of calumniations, rumors, and reports, etc.

*c* 1430 LYDG. *Bochas* I XII (1554 26 a, Simples which that cannot vary May neuer accord with a baratour *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 115 Debate maker, or I.aratour, *incensor* 1591 LAMBARDE *Arch* (1635) 188 No Sheriffe or Steward shall suffer any Barettor, or maintainer of Quarrels, in their Countrie Courts, or other Courts. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II XIII. 183 A Barreter is a horseleach that onely sucks the corrupted bloud of the law He trades onely in tricks and quirks. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II 800/1 Those public barreters, who make it their business to form impeachments. 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s.v., A common solicitor, who solicits suits, is a common barretor 1855 MACAULAY *Fredk Gt* 80 The true wisdom of the great powers was to attack, not each other but this common barrator

† **7** *transf* of things *Obs*

1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 146 'Mine and 'thine' are the common barretters of the world. 1692 TRYON *Wisdom's Dict* 89 Intemperance is the Common Barreter that dis quiets private Families.

**Barratorship.** [see -SHIP] = BARRATRY

1884 J SIBBALD *Dante's Inf* XXII 52 As servant next to Thiebault, righteous King I set myself to ply barratorship

† **Barratous,** *a Obs* In 5 **baraytous, atous, 6 atows** [a OF *baratеus*, f *barat* see BARRAT *sb* and OUS] Contentious, quarrelsome

1439 Lydg *Chron. Troy* II xv, To his seruantes ful inpacient, And barayting whom that no euer he went. 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W.) II. xiii. 123 Of the lorde be full cruell and baratous. 1583 Stubbes *Gastl. Lawrell* 679 Preservative Agaynst all barratows broisours. 1880 G. Harvey *Pierces Super* 97 The world is too-full of litigious, and barratous pennes

† **Barratress.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 6 **bara-** [a OF *barateresse*, fem of *barateur*, Barrator, sce ERS] A female fighter, amazon, virago

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb.) 34 A barratresse, daring with men, though a mayd, to be buckling

† **Barratring,** *ppl a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [cf Barrath-y, and Barrat *v*] Practising barratry

1716 M Davies *Ath Brit* (1716) *Crit Hist* 18 Such as are but Barretring and Champetring Sollicitors in Learning

**Barratrous** (bæ rātrəs), *a* [f Barratr-y + -ous] In *Marine Law* Of the nature of barratry, fraudulent **Ba rratrously** *adv*, by barratry

1842 Sir J Park *Syst Mar Insur* I v 189 Where a ship and cargo was barratrously taken out of her course by the barratrous act of the crew 1848 Arnould *Mar Insur* (1866) II. iii 713 No act can be barratrous for which the owners have been consenting parties. 1883 *Law Rep* Appeal VIII 394 A barratrously caused seizure.

**Barratry** (bæ rātri) Forms 5 **7 barratrie,** 7 **baratrie,** 7 8 **barretry,** 8 **baratry,** 6 **barratry** [a OF *baraterie, barterie* (= Pr *barataria*), f *barat* sec Barrat and -ery, ry]

1 The purchase or sale of ecclesiastical preferment, or of offices of state

1427 *Acts Pas I* (Scot.) 8 106 (1597) That na Clerkes passe out of the Realme bot gif he mak faith that he do no barratrie 1567 *I is Jas VI* (1597) § 2 That nane of our said Soverainес subjects desire title or richt of the said Bishop of Rome to ony thing within this Realme, vnder the paines of Barratrie *a* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* v (1677) 270 Against whom the sentence of Barratrie had been pronounced 1705 Hickeringill *Priest cr* 1 (1721) 63 Twenty four Articles to prove Barretry against me 1867 Longf *Dante's Inf* xxii 58, I set me to practise barratry

2 (*Sc Law.*) The acceptance of bribes by a judge

1773 Erskine *Inst Laws Scot* (1838) 1081 Corruption of Judges, *Crimen repetundarum*, Baratry, Theftbote.

3 *Marine Law* Fraud, or gross and criminal negligence, on the part of the master or mariners of a ship, to the prejudice of the owners, and without their consent, *e g* dishonestly sinking, deserting, or running away with the ship, or embezzling the cargo

(The risk of *barratry* is usually excluded in bills of lading from the liabilities of the shipowner to the shipper or consignees of goods and is undertaken by underwriters in policies of marine insurance)

1622 Malynes *Anc Law Merch* 155 Barratrie of the Master and Mariners can hardly be auoided but by a prouident care to know them 1793 Magens *Insurances* I 75 The Insurers were obliged to Answer for the Barretry of the Master 1865 J Lees *I ws Brit Ship* (ed 9) 140 Barratry includes whatever is a cheat, or fraud, or fraudulent act of the captain or crew to the injury of the owner

4 The offence of habitually exciting quarrels, or moving or maintaining law suits vexatious persistence in, or incitement to, litigation

1545 *Ord Lords & Com Sa ram* 6 Legally attainted of Barretry *a* 1670 Hackett *Abp Williams* II (1693) 171 In inhibiting the Corinthians very sharply for their common Barretry in going to Law one with another 1768 Blackstone *Comm* IV 133 Common barratry is the offence of frequently exciting and stirring up suits and quarrels between his majesty's subjects 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 495/2 A single act cannot amount to barratry

**Barre,** obsolete form of Bar

**Barred** (bärd), *ppl a*, also 5 **barrid,** 6–7 **bard(e** [f Bar *v* and *sb*$^{1}$ + -ed]

1 1 Secured, enclosed, or shut with bars.

1593 Shaks *Rich. II*, I 1 180 A ten times barr'd vp chest. 1611 Bible *Song Sol* iv 12 A garden inclosed (*marg* barred) is my sister 1880 Scott *Abbot* xix The close barred portal 1886 Thornbury *Turner* II 228 Turner was notoriously a barred up man, a man who would come to the threshold of his mind but would by no means open the door

II Having, or furnished with, a bar or bars

2 *generally*

*a* 1571 Jewel *Serm bef Queen* (1583) The Ægyptians had mighty chariots, straked and barred with yron 1718 Sickele *Spect* No 474 P 2 Five barred gates 1825 Scott *Talisman*, His barred helmet of steel.

3 Ornamented with bars (see Bar *sb*$^{1}$ 4), striped, streaked

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 159 Silk bordes, barred ful ryche *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller T* 49 A scant she wered barred all of silk. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser VI 297 Clerks dede awey barred gurdelles 1459 *Test Ebor* (1855) II 235 Meam Cristenynge gyrdill barred throgh oute 1552 *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 221 One of black velvet and an other of barde silke 1572 Boswell *Armorie* II 31 b Armes may in diuerse wise be Barred, and the firste maner is playne and streyghte 1797 Bewick *Birds* I 9 The feathers on the thighs are pure white, those of the tail are barred

4 Of harbours Obstructed by a Bar *sb*$^{1}$ 15

1552 T Barnabe in Ellis *Orig Lett* II II 198 In all France be barde havens 1647 Fuller *Gd. Th. in Worse T* (1841) 132 Barred havens, choked up with the envious sands. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 427 Its decline is attributed to a barred harbour and shoal rivers. 1858 *Merc Mar Mag* V 48 The river forms a barred harbour

† 5 *Barred duce* (cf Bar *sb*$^{1}$ 21) see quot *Obs*

1532 *Dice Play* (1850) 24 Lo, here a well favoured die, that seemeth good and square yet is the forehead longer on the cater & tray than any other way Such be also called bard cater tres, because, commonly, the longer end will, of his own away, draw downwards, and turn up to the eye ace, sanke, deuis or ace. 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh.* Wks 1873 II 145 She suffred your tongue, like a bard Cater tra, to runne all this while

6 *Mus* Marked off by bars see Bar *sb*$^{1}$ 16

1883 Sir H Oakeley *Bible Psalter* Pref 6 To hesitate just before the barred or strict time commences.

¶ For Bard *ppl a* = Barded

1622 Drayton *Polyolb* xii. 206 Armed cap à pie upon their barred horse.

**Barrel** (bæ rĕl), *sb* Forms 4 **barayl,** 4–5 **barele,** 4 6 **-ell(e,** 4 7 **el,** 5 **barylle,** 5 6 **barrelle,** 6 **beryll,** 6–7 **barrell,** 7 **barrel** [a F *baril* (12th c in Littré) = Pr, Pg, Sp *barril*, It *barile*, med L *barile, barillus, baurilis* (9th c), cf also *barrale* 'a cask, a measure of liquids' Du Cange of unknown origin, Diez thinks possibly a deriv of *barra*, Bair *tb* l The Celtic words (Welsh *barl*, Gael *barail*, Ir *bairile*, Manx *bar rel*) some times cited as the source, are all from English]

I A cask

1 A cylindrical wooden vessel, generally bulging in the middle and of greater length than breadth formed of curved staves bound together by hoops, and having flat ends or heads, a cask

*c* 1305 *Judas* 23 in *I P* (1860) 107 He sette a barayl per inne hi dude his liber child and amidde he see hit caste 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 60 Two barylles full of bawme 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI* v iv 57 Pipes barrelles of pitch vpon the fiuuall stake. 1604 T Wright *Passions* v 226 Diogenes satte in his philosophicall barrell 1704 Swift *Dropping Eff* Wks 1841 II 2 His Wood sends over a great many barrels of those halfpence to C rk 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 401 A barrel of Colchester oysters, his favourite dainties

b With various substantives defining its specific use, as *beer-, brandy-, fire, herring-, sugar, tar-, thunder, treacle barrel*

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Fire Barrels* are casks of divers capacities filled with bombs grenados, etc These are sometimes also called thundering barrels 1815 Sc *Gov M* xlviii If they burn the Custom house we'll hunt like a tar barrel a thegither 1828 — *Rob Roy* xxvii, He wadna, for a the herrin, barrels in Glasgow 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I ii I 9 Their pasteboard coulisses, thunder barrels, their kettles, fiddles *Ibid* III I III 146 Groceries en ugh sugar barrels rolled forth into the street 1841 Marryat *Poacher* xxiii, The beer barrel being empty

2 Used as a measure of capacity both for liquids and dry goods, varying with the commodity

1379 *MS Records Grocers Comp* 28 a, Reseyns coreenes i barell 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xvi 6 An hundrid barelis of oyle 1502 Arnold *Chron* (1811) 246 The barell of soep xxx galones. The barell of aell, xxxii galones The barell of beer, xxxvi galones 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 21 Corn was then sold by the Last *Act to Annu* in *Statut Gas* No. 5012/1 A Barrel of Soap is to contain 256 pound 1749 Reynardson in *Phil Trans* XLVI 57, 36 Gallons were to be reckoned as a Barrel of Beer, and 32 such Gallons a Barrel of Ale. 1860 F Griffiths *Artill Man* 92 Whole Barrel (of gunpowder) contain 100 lb

3 By metonymy The contents of a barrel, intoxicating liquor Cf 'the bottle'

*c* 1300 *A Alit* 28 For they no haveth no joye Bote in the gutte and the barell 1798 W Hutton *Fam Hutton* 104 When in liquor he was good natured His children knew his weak side, and omitted to ask a favour till the barrel worked

b (in *U S political slang*) Money for use in a political campaign, *esp* for corrupt purposes

1884 *Boston (Mass) Herald* 18 Sept There is a plenty of evidence that the head of Mr Lodge's barrel has already been knocked in 1884 *Scribner's Mag* Aug It would be much better for General Butler if he would turn one of his barrels over to the Democratic campaign committee

† 4. *abst* Brand, quality, sort See Herring

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 165 b Two feloes beeyng lyke flagicious, and neither bareli better hearyng accused either other 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* 32 Therefore of both barrelles I iudge Cookes and Painters the better hearing 1659 Gaudy *Tears Ch* 245 (D) There meanest comrades, which are of the same bran and barrell with themselves. 1769 H Walpole *Corr* (1820) IV 490 (D) A committee of those Amazons stopped the Duke of Orleans, who, to use their style I believe is not a barrel the better herring

II Things cylindrical or shaped like a barrel

5 A revolving cylinder or drum, round which a chain or rope is wound, in various machines and appliances, *e g* that of a capstan, jack wheel, windlass *Hence* b the cylindrical box containing the main spring of a watch, round which the chain is wound, c the revolving cylinder of a musical box, barrel organ, etc, in which are fixed the pins that strike the keys

*c* 1500 *Coche Lorelles B* 12 Some pulde at the beryll Some howysed the mayne sayle. 1611 Cotgr The barrell of a windlesse, *Moulinet* 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Barrel of a jack* is the cylindrical part whereon the line is wound 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Drotse* the tiller rope wound about the barrel of a ship's wheel *c* 1850 *Rudim Nav* (Weale) 94 *Barrel*, the main piece of a capstan or steering wheel.

b 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Barrel of a clock* is a cylindrical part about which the string is wound 1884 F Britten *Watch & Clocken* 31 [A] Barrel hook [is] a pin in the barrel to which the mainspring is attached Barrel Hollow [is] the sink cut in the top plate of a watch to give freedom to the barrel, Barrel Cover .. [is] a lid that snaps into a rebate in the barrel

c 1699 Leak *Waterworks* 30 Make the Musical Barrel to turn and the Pins that are put upon the said Barrel, shall touch the keys. 1876 Emerson *Ess* Ser. II II. 98 The revolving barrel of the music box.

6 A (usually hollow) cylinder forming part of various objects, *esp* b one forming the trunk or body, *e g* of a pump, engine boiler, bell, feather

1797 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Curry Comb* consists of these Parts, 1 The Barrel or Back of the Comb. 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* IX 173 The barrel (*fusde*), which is the hilt itself adapted to be grasped by the hand 1882 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Barrel*, a piece of small pipe inserted in the end of a cartridge to carry the *squib* to the powder

b 1699 Leak *Water wks* 17 If the Water be not high enough between the top of the Barrel and the Bucket 1836 Todd's *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 350/1 All feathers are composed of a quill or barrel 1872 Eclacomb *Bells of Ch* 1 4 The various parts of a bell may be described as the body or barrel, etc 1882 *Law Rep* Appeal IX 429 The trunk or barrel of the tree 1884 *Less Ho* Sept. 53/2 Three lengths of cylinder, firmly riveted together, form what is called the barrel of the boiler [of a locomotive engine]

7 The metal tube of a gun, through which the bullet or shot is discharged Hence in *single barrel, double-barel*, etc, of the whole weapon

*a* 1648 Digby (J) Take the barrel of a long gun perfectly bored 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4140/3 We also took 10 Pieces of Cannon, 8 whereof were double Barrels 1858 W Ellis *Visit Madagascar* IV 96 The long tin barrel of a painted gun

8 The belly and loins of a horse, ox, etc

1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3948/4 A dun Gelding .. with a round Barrel 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 251 Lofty is his neck, And elegant his head, his barrel short 1880 Bret Harte *Jeff Briggs* II His legs clasping the barrel of his horse

9 *Phys* The cavity of the ear situated within the membrane of the tympanum

1706 in Phillips.

10 *Comb* a objective, as *barrel-forger, maker*, b attrib (simply), as *barrel barricade, board, forms, frame, -head*, (= packed in barrels), as *barrel-butter, -figs, -soap*, c similative, as *barrel-belly, -churn, -shaped* See also 5 c

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* V v I 225 Cram the earth in *barrel barricades 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* Pref, The ydell and *barrell bealies of monkes. 1565 *Act 8 Eliz* IX § 2 Coopers might have bought a Thousand *Hurrel boards for twelve Shillings 1620 Venner *Via Recta* VII 116 Dry or *barrell Figs 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5873/4 William Thomas late of White Chappel, *Barrel Forger 1874 Parker *Ill Goth Archit* I III 80 The earliest Norman Vaults are of the *barrel form 1856 Kane *Arct Exp* I xxix 386 A magnificent bit of *barrel frame 1883 *Daily Tel* 1 Sept 4/2 Herring fishery finds profitable labour for *barrelmakers. 1869 Nicholson *Zool* (1880) xxiv 241 A free swimming *barrel shaped ciliated body 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4674/7 English *Barrel Soap for 48s a Barrel

11 Special combinations **barrel-amalgamation** (see quot) **barrel bellied, -stomached** *a*, having a well rounded belly, **barrel bird,** dial name of the Long tailed Tit, **barrel bulk,** a measure used in estimating capacity (*e g* of a vessel for freight) equal to five cubic feet **barrel campaign** (in *U S*) a political contest in which bribery is lavishly employed **barrel drain,** a cylindrical brick drain, **barrel-fever,** disease produced by immoderate drinking, **barrelful,** as much as a barrel will hold, **barrel head,** (either) flat end of a barrel, **barrel like** *a*, resembling a barrel, **barrel pen,** one with a split cylindrical shank, which can be fitted on a wooden holder, **barrel-sewer** (cf *barrel-drain*), **barrel vault,** one with a simple semi-cylindrical roof, whence *barrel vaulted*, **barrel-work** (see quot) See also Barrel organ

1882 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Barrel amalgamation* the amalgamation of silver ores by revolution in wooden barrels with quicksilver, etc 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 126 The C ll that for a stallion is design'd Sharp headed, *Barrel belly'd 1856 J Grant *Bl Dragoon* xii, His *barrel bellied charger 1865 *Cornh Mag* July 36 The rustic call[s] the long tailed tit the * barrel bird, from its making a long moss and lichen woven nest 1884 *Boston (Mass) Jrnl* 1 Nov 1 We are accustomed to "*barrel campaigns here. Nobody supposes this district to be Democratic but the Democrats depend upon carrying it with money 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build Treat* bk 117 The contents of gun *barrel drains. 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 301 Thus saistow, *olde barel ful of lies. 1496 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 169 To drinke a *barelle full of gode berkyne. 1865 *Ritlig's Mag Boys* Now 680 Another *barrel full of air is removed 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* VI 352 Who cannot do without standing on *barrel heads, to spout 1884 *Littell's Living Age* No 2077, 90 Your *barrel stomached Chinese porker 1849 Freeman *Archit* 252 *Barrel vaults prevail throughout the building 1852 Turner *Dom Archit* I VI 214 The passage is *barrel vaulted 1882 Raymond *Mining Gloss Barrel work* (Lake Sup), native copper obtained by cutting in pieces of a size to be sorted out by hand in sufficient purity for smelting without mechanical concentration

**Barrel** (bæ rĕl), *v* [f prec *sb*]

1 *trans* To put, pack, store up, or stow away, in a barrel or barrels

1466 *Mann & Housch. Exp* 210 My mastyr sent to the kervelle iij oxnen barellede *c* 1525 Morr *De Quat Nouiss* 74/1 Iseland loueth no butter till it bee long barrelled 1624 Donne *Devotions* 43 (T) That perverse man, that barrelled himself in a tub 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Caqueurs*, sailors appointed to cure and barrel the herring

1865 CARLYLE *Fredh. Gt* III VIII v 34 Show him how the beer [is] drawn off, barrelled

**b** often emphasized with *up* Cf next.

1851 SERED *Prosp World* 30 Much provision barrelled up for longer keeping 1878 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* XXII 347 Barrel it up, with two or three spoonfuls of good yeast

**2** *gen.* To store up

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* B ij, If Martin haue not barreide vp all rakehell words. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* XVI Wks (1851) 456 All benefit and use of Scripture, as to public prayer, should be deny'd us, except what was barreld up in a Commonprayer Book 1746 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 101 The tendrils of the cucumber barrel up for his use, the most cooling juices of the soil

**3** *To barrel off* to transfer into barrels.

1756 J LLOYD in W Thompson *R N Advoc* (1757) 50 These Grotts were barrell'd off

**†Barrelet.** *Obs* Also 7 barellet [f BARREL *sb* + ET cf BARILET] A little barrel or cask

1611 COTGR., *Hamboust*, a kind of barrelet or firkin 1699 I EVELYN *Acetaria* (1729) 176 Range them in the Jarr or Barellet with Herbs and Spice

**† Barrel-ferrer, -ar, -or.** *Obs* [f BARREL + OF *ferriere* a long necked bottle or jar carried on journeys] A vessel (either cask, jar, or leather bottle) in which water or wine was carried on horseback on a journey or military expedition

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XV 39 The Barell ferraris [*v r* furis, ferrars] that war thar Cumrayd thame fast that rydand war *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII XXXVIII 51 Ane [hors] a paye of Coll Crelis bare De topir Barrell ferraris twa, Full of wattyr *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 2715 barelle ferreis they bro cheide and broghte hame the wine. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCV 186 They lete fylle v barel ferrors [ed 1520 barelles ferrours] with siluer

**Barrelled, -eled** (bæ·rĕld), *ppl a* [f BARREL + ED]

**1** Packed or stored in barrels, stowed away or enclosed in a barrel

1494 *Act* 12 *Hen VII*, XXIII No Merchant should sell any barrelled Fish except, etc 1563 *Wills & Inv* N C (1835) 210, Item, XXVII stone of barrelled butter 1603 DAVIES *Microcosm* (1875) 83 The barrell'd Cynick hee. 1727 SWIFT *Mod st Poesy* Wks 1755 II II 66 Our exportation of barrelled beef 1842 GALT *Archit* II 229 Barrelled bolts are those in which the whole length of the bolt is enclosed in a continued cylindrical barrel

*fig* 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanus* IV 188 Retayling others wit long barrelled, To glib some great mans eares

**2** Shaped like a barrel

1833 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xliv (1856) 414 A great barreled arch went back into a cavern

**3** Having a barrel or barrels, chiefly in *comb*, as *round-, long-, single-, double barrelled* Cf BARREL *sb* 8, 9

1704 *Lond Gaz* No 3984/4 A dark Mouse colour'd Mare, round Barrell'd 1721 *Ibid* No 4888/4 Large limb'd but small Barrell'd 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXX The long barrelled guns of several mountaineers 1883 ROE in *Harper's Mag* Dec 45/2 A double barrelled shot gun

**Barrelling, -eling** (bæ·rĕlĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f BARREL *v* + -ING¹] The action or process of packing or storing in barrels

1570 *Levins Manip* 81 Vprightnesse and Truth in the Barrelling of such Herrings 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v, Barrelling of herring imports the cutting off their heads

**Barrel-organ** (bæ·rĕl-ôgăn) [f BARREL *sb* 6 c] A musical instrument of the organ type, the keys of which are mechanically acted on by a revolving barrel or cylinder studded with metal pins (Occas *attrib*) **Barrel-organist,** one who plays such an instrument

1792 A WALKER *Specification of Patent* No 1920 The Clestina is also made to be played by a pricked barrel, as the hand or barrel organ 1796 *Month Rev* XX 400 A barrel organ would do the business much more to his satisfaction than the fingers of a man of genius. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* II (1874) 326 The barrel organ style which had been reigning 1886 HOWELLS *Venet Life* II 28 Habitually came a barrel organist and ground before the barracks,

**Barren** (bæ·rĕn), *a* and *sb* Forms **3 barain, -aigne, 4 barein, -en, 4, 5 bareine, -eyn(e, 5 -ane, 4–6 ayn(e, barreyne, ayne, (5 berhayn), 6 baraine, (barune, baryn), barreine, ayn,** (*Sc* **barrane, -and, ant**), 6–7 **barraine,** 6– **barren** Compared *barrener, -est* [a OF **barain, brahain, brehaing,** in fem *baraine, barraigne, barhaine, barahaine, braaigne, brahaigne, brehaigne,* of uncertain origin and original form assuming this to be *barain*, Diez suggests derivation from *bar* 'man, male' (L type **bâr-îneus*), as if 'male like, not producing offspring, sterile,' which suits the sense well, but there seems to be good reason for taking *brahain* as the original type, whence *brehain*, and *barhain, barain*; the latter was the Anglo Norman form (The Breton *brêchaen* is certainly from Fr. Thurneysen)]

**A** *adj* **I** Literal senses Oppos to *fertile*

**1** Of a woman Bearing no children, without issue, childless

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 133 Þe wimman was bareigne [Barraigne], swo þat heo ne mihte for unkinde hauen no child *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 158 Al were he, þuruh miracle, of barain iboren. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 26655 Þe baraigne blisced sal man call *c* 1340 *Ibid* (Fairf) 2600 Sare sayde til abraham I am baren [*Cotton* geld] *Ibid* (Trin) 12257 Þe bareyn [*Cotton* vnfruitand] shal hir fruyt fynde 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* F vij b, Fenenna scorned Anna and called her berhayn 1536 BELLENDENE *Cron Scot* Prol., The barrant wyfe Appeiris yung 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* I i 72 In shady Cloister mew'd, To live a barren sister all your life 1751 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) I ii 22 His wife Sarah being barren

**2** Of animals Not bearing, not pregnant at the usual season

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1320 To hunt at hyndes barayne *c* 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw* 2007 Sone he met a barayn da. 1653 WALTON *Angler* 84 So there be some barren Trouts, that are good in Winter 1725 POPE *Odyss* X 622 A barren cow, the sisterhood of the isle. 1882a *Somerset Co Gas.* 18 Mar. (*Advt*), Cow and calf, barreners, barren heifers

**b** Of male animals Sterile, castrated

1617 MINSHEU *Ductor* 872 A boare hogge made a barren hogge a hbd or gelded hogge *porcus castratus*

**3** Of trees or plants Without fruit or seed (Sometimes specifically, as in *Barren Strawberry*, a strawberry like plant bearing only a dry seed)

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knts T* 1119 Knotty knarry bareyn trees olde 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Arceneron*, barren ontes 1597 GERARD *Herbal* CXXVIII § 3 397 Barren Welde hath a thicke wooddie roote 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I i xi 256 Rise in the real price of barren timber in consequence of the improvement of land 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* I 3 Flowers which have stamens only, are said to be barren 1878 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* I ii 23 The barren bough hung apples to the sun

**4** Of land Producing little or no vegetation, not fertile, sterile, unproductive, bare So of mines, etc

1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* XVII 106 No no land tylye But al bareyne be *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 169 In barayne lande to sette or foster vynes 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 41 Bewtie wes lost, and barrand schew the landis 1552 TURNER *Herbal* (1568) F vj a, Gotes bearde in barune places hath but a short stalke. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II 349 I and exceeding stony and barraine 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I xi 249 The most fertile mine that is known may be more barren than any that was wrought before the discovery of America 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* II ii § 5 One of the barrennest soils in the world

**5** Void of vital germs

1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* II XIII 333 An infusion found to be barren by six months' exposure to moteless air

**II** figurative senses

**6** Bare of intellectual wealth, destitute of attraction or interest, poor, meagre, jejune, arid, dry

1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser I 111 I dradde after so noble spekers to putte forþ my bareyn speche 1430 LYDG. *Chron Troy* I v, Thy wyt was to barrayne 1549 OLDE *Erasm Par Eph* Prol b ij, The kynges maiesties playne Englyshe subiectes vnderstande none other but theyr owne natiue barayne tongue. 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* Pref 5 Discourses, not so barraine, but you may reape some good fruit from them 1782 V KNOX *Lis* (1811) I xvii 262 The barrenest periods of English literature 1846 GROTE *Greece* I iv (1862) I 79 A list of barren names fills up the interval

**7** Unproductive of results, fruitless, unprofitable.

1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Par 1 Cor* XV 10, I suffered not hys grace in vayn to be either idle or barayne 1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1573) Pref 22 Who may chuse to have either Barreiner Fancy's, or more unpractis'd Pens, than even I had 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 297 Barren Praise that Gaudy Fool Fame Pair only to the sight 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v Barren money is used in the civil law, for that which is not put out to interest 1799 J MOORE *View Soc Fr* (1789) I VIII 55 They could shed a few barren tears at a tragedy 1877 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* I 12 A barren and unrepaid attachment, a wasted affection

**8** Of persons Mentally unproductive, unresponsive, dull, yielding no mental fruit

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 13 The shallow cest thick skin of thint barren sort. 1602 — *Hamlet* III ii 46 Will themselues laugh, to set on some quantitie of barren Spectators to laugh too 1729 JUNIUS *Lett, Philips* Wks II 291 He was in company silent and barren 1866 CARLYLE *Remin.* (1881) I 324 The stupidest and barrenest of living mortals.

**9** *Const* in all prec senses with *of*

*c* 1375 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* 1869 II 278 Þou þat art bar ayne of goostly children 1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* II xx, Of ioye am I barayne 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* 198 These countreys be baryn of wine and corne 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 374 Have I been barren of my fauours to you? 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 196 P 5 He arts barren of Kindness. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) II 154 The league with France had been barren of results.

**III** *Comb* in parasynthetic deriv, as *barren-brained, -spirited, -witted, -wombed*, and complemental, as *barren beaten*

1597 DRAYTON *Mortimer* 117 Renewe this weare barren wombed earth 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* IV i 36 A barren spirited Fellow 1798 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 58 A barren brained blockhead 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 161 He left the barren beaten thoroughfare 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* IX 187 What a barren witted pate is mine!

**B** *sb* [the adj. used *absol*]

**†1** A barren woman or animal *Obs*

[Cf 1230 and 1340 in A 1] *c* 1420 *Anturs Arth* XV, Vndur boes thay byde To beker at the barrens.

**†2** Specific term for a drove of mules *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj a, A Baren of Mulis

**3** A tract of barren land; *spec* applied in N America to a elevated plains on which grow small trees and shrubs, but no timber, classed as *oak barrens, pine barrens*, etc, according to the trees growing on them; **b** in Kentucky, to certain really fertile tracts in the carboniferous limestone formation, c. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick (see quot 1879)

1784 J JEFFERSON in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) IV 63 A mountainous barren which can never be inhabited 1850 I TYLER *2nd Visit U S* II 12, I had sometimes to put up with rough quarters in the pine barrens. 1859 KINGSLEY *Life* II 100 (D) I do have the sewage conveyed to fertilize the barrens of Surrey and Berkshire. 1877 J ALLEN *Amer Bison* 460 The so called Barrens of Kentucky, the southward extension of the Wabash prairies. 1879 LD DUNRAVEN in *19th Cent* July 54 A barren means in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick an open marshy space in the forest, sometimes so soft as to be almost impassable, at other times composed of good solid hard peat

**†Barren,** *v Obs* ; also 6 barrain -ayn. [f prec adj] To make barren, unfruitful, or sterile, to exhaust or impoverish (land), = BARRENIZE

1581 A ANDERSON *Serm Paules Crosse* 69 So to barren the soyle rounde about them 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 160 Barras) ning their wombes by drugges 1649 BLITH *Engl Improv Improv* II (1653) 13 And thus I charge as BLITH prejudice, and may be as a barrenning the land 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Stock Gilly*, They may be set again in the same earth, after mixing Sand therewith to Barren it

**Barrener** (bæ·rĕnəɹ) [f as prec + ER] A cow not in calf for the year

1882a [see BARREN *a* 2]

**†Barrenhood.** *Obs* Forms 4 bareynheed, 5 baraynhede [f as prec + HOOD] = BARRENNESS

*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* (1871) III 13 My Lorde was sory for my bareynheed 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) XXV 61/2 Wydowehede and baraynhede shall come to the bothe in one daye

**†Barrenise,** *v Obs.* [f as prec + IZE, cf *fertilize*] To make barren or sterile, = BARREN *v*

1649 BLITH *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 187 Not to barren nire Land, but to better or fatten it 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Samfoin* does considerably meliorate and not barrenize the land on which it grows.

**Barrenly** (bæ·rĕnlĭ), *adv* [f as prec + -LY¹] In a barren manner, without offspring, produce, or result, meagrely, scantily

1552 HULOET, Barrenlye, *sterilliter* 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 80 Though your pasture looke barrenly *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* XI, Let those whom nature hath not made for store barrenly perish 1625 USSHER *Annals Introd* 472 Yet haue they onely barrenly adorned this temporall life 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 36 Barrenly increase Mere itch of knowledge.

**Barrenness** (bæ·rĕnnĕs) Forms 4 **barynes, 4, 5 bareynes(se, 5 -ines, -aynesse, 6 barenes, barraynesse, -ennis, -ennes, 7 -ennesse, -eness, 7– barrenness.** [f as prec + NESS]

**1** Incapacity for child bearing, sterility as regards offspring The opposite of *fertility.*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XLVII 9 Comen shal to thee bareynesse and widewehed *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 75 My barynes he may amend. 1526 TINDALE *Rom* IV 19 Nor yet considered he the barenes of Sara. 1615 BP HALL *Contempt N T* I i, Among the Jewes, barrennesse was a reproach 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* II 142 Providence had not pronounced against the marriage by a sentence of barrenness

**2** Unproductiveness or sterility of the earth, *hence*, dearth, scarcity, famine.

1388 WYCLIF *Gen* XXVI 1 Hunger roos on the lond after thilke barraynesse 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng* CCXXXI 247 For defaute of rayne ther was grete barines of corn 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III ii 123 Where Scotland? *Dro* I found it by the barrennesse, hard in the palme of the hand 1611 BIBLE *Ps* CVII 34 A fruitfull land into barrennesse 1866 J MURPHY *Comm Ps* XVI 4 The very barrenness of the wilderness gave way to the bountiful hand of the Lord

**3** *fig* Unproductiveness, *hence*, poverty of supply, lack of fullness or copiousness, bareness, scantiness, meagreness, poverty

1586 I HYNNE in *Animadv* Introd 70 Carping at my barrennes in writing, because I omit manie things *a* 1617 HIERON *Wks* II 337 Such a generall barrennesse in mens hearts that they know not what to say vpon such occasions *a* 1797 H WALPOLE *Mem Geo II* (1847) I iv 94 Great hesitation in his elocution, and a barrenness of expression. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* XVII 286 The barrenness of practical results.

**4** Lack of intellectual capacity, mental poverty, slowness, dullness

1552 HULOET, Barrennes properlye of capacitie, *segnities* 1599 I HYNNE *Animadv* 2 The barrennesse of my feble skyll 1750 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 19 P 8 The barrenness of his fellow students forced him into company 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Indct Sc* (1857) I 238 The prevalent feebleness and barrenness of intellect

**5** 'Aridity, want of emotion or sensibility' J

*a* 1869 JER. TAYLOR (*J*) The greatest saints sometimes are fervent and sometimes feel a barrenness of devotion.

**†Barrenty.** *Obs* In 4 5 **bareynte** [a OI *barauncte*, (also *brehennete, brehaigneté*), f *barain* see BARREN *a* and TY of *sovereignty*] = prec

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XXVI 1 Thilk barreynte that felle in the daies of Abraham — 2 *Kings* II 21 There schal be no more in hem deth ne bareynte *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 24 *Sterilitas*

**Barrenwort** (bæ·rĕnwɹt) *Herb* [f BARREN *a* + WORT] English name of the genus *Epimedium*, esp of *Epimedium alpinum* (NO *Berberidaceæ*), a low plant, with creeping rhizomes and long-stalked tri-ternate leaves.

1597 GERARD *Herbal* CXXIII 389, I have thought good to call it Barren woort in English because being drunke it is an enimie to conception 1769 SIR J HILL *Fam Herbal* (1789) 78 Barren wort grows in woods, and has beautiful purple and yellow flowers. 1882a *Garden* 22 Apr 284/1 When well grown these Barrenworts are very fine plants

**Barrer** (ba rəɹ) [f BAR *v* + ER[1]] One who bars

1865 J D HARDY in *Athenæum* No 1981 501/2 Sends prompt word to the barrers-out

**Barrer(e,** obs form of BARRIER

**Barres, -es,** obs ff BARRACK, obs pl of BAR *sb*[1]

**†Barret**[1]. *Obs* *rare*[−1] [f BAR *sb*[1] + ET, cf F *barrette*] A little bar

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1256/2 The field of ten bar rets silver and azure.

**Barret**[2] (bæ ret) Also 9 **baret, barrette** [a F *barrette* (= Pr *barreta, berreta,* It *berretta,* Sp *birreta*) see BIRETTA] A little flat cap, esp the BIRETTA, worn by Roman Catholic clerics

1808 SCOTT *F M Perth* ii, The steel caps, barrets and plumes of squires archers and men at arms. 1845 E HOLMES *M sart* 66 The Cardinal taking his baret from his head 1879 DISRAELI *Lothair* VIII 32 Waving as he spoke his pink barrette 1880 J HAWTHORNE *F Quentin* I 159 A kind of scarlet barret cap surmounted the heavy black coil of her hair

**Barret,** var BARRAT, *Obs*, strife, distress

**Barricade** (bærikeˈd) Also 8 **barrocade** [a F *barricade*, or assimilation of the earlier BARRICADO to the F form]

1 An obstruction hastily erected across a path or street to stop an enemy s advance, = BARRICADO 1

1642 S HARCOURT in *Macm Mag* XLV 290 They had cast upp a travers or barricade 1670 COTTON *Espernon* 1 II 72 All the world has heard of the Barricades of Paris 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* 282 They forced the barricade killing and wounding several of the defenders. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CXXVII, Tho thrice again The red fool fury of the Seine Should pile her barricades with dead

**2** *transf* and *fig* Any barrier blocking up or obstructing passage

*a* 1735 DERHAM (*J*) There must be such a barricade as would greatly annoy or absolutely stop the currents of the atmosphere 1742 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I III 201 He had broken thro ugh that barricade of Nobility 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXXIII (1856) 285 A uniform curve abutted on each side by a barricade of rubbish.

**3** *Naut* = BARRICADO 4

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* s v *Abaft* The barricade stands abaft the main mast. 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor s Word bk*

**4** *Comb*, as *barricade work*

1867 *Times* 29 Aug, The hands that were so ready at barricade work have forgot their cunning

**Barrica de,** *v* [f prec, or a F *barricader*]

1 *trans* To block (a passage) with a barricade

1592 A *Bodys Some* (1878) 328 Man the Court gates barricade ye the streets. 1649 CROMWELL *Lett* (Carl Soc) Having burnt the gates which our men barricaded up with stones. 1776 C IVES in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* I 159 To barricade all the streets. 1875 BRYCE *Holy Rom Emp* xvi 287 Frederick barricaded the bridge over the Tiber

b *transf* and *fig* To block, bar, obstruct, render impassable

*a* 1677 MANTON in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps CXIX 77 The way is barricaded and shut by our sins. 1714 GAY *Trivia* III 30 And the mixt hurry barricades the Street 1718 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* I XIII § 16 To stop the Way and barricade it against Flies. 1883 FROUDE *Short Stud* IV II iv 208 The folios in the library bore marks of having been used to barricade the windo vs

**2** To shut in or defend with or as with a barricade *lit* and *fig*

1657 *Denne Lurc* 98 Barricade mee with these Bulwarkes against myne enemyes 1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* I 310 The revolters barricaded themselves in some streets. 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* VIII (1819) 102 To barricade the joint on both sides by a continuation of the bone over it 1885 *Standard* 11 Apr 4/8 The settlers are barricaded in the railway station

**Barrica ded,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Obstructed, closed, or defended by a barricade

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 349 Barricaded and armed houses. 1901 *Lond. Gas* No 3759/9 Our Men found the Streets Barricaded

**Barrica der.** [f as prec + ER[1]] One who barricades

1880 J COLQUHOUN *Moor & Loch* I 129 This was not difficult as the barricaders in front would give me the signal

**Barrica ding,** *vbl b* [f as prec + ING[1]] A blocking r defending with a barricade

1697 *Ctess D Aunoys Trav* (1706) 123 She caused the key to be taken out of the Door a d that to be bolted I enquired the Reason of this Barricading 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* VII IX I 341 Barricading serves not ffy fast

**Barrica ding,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING[2]] That constructs barricades

1880 CARLYLE *Latter Lamph* Wks VIII 19 I will be come a nomadic Chactaw rather a barricading Sansculotte

**Barricado** (bærikeˈdo) *sb* Forms 6 **7 barracado, baricado** (**7 baracadowe 8 barricadoe**), 6– **barricado** *Pl* **-oes,** **os** [ad F *barricade* or Sp *barricada* (**see** ADO), f F *barrique* or Sp *barrica* a cask, the first street *barricades* in Paris being composed of casks filled with earth paving stones etc (Littré cf quots 1590–98, 1602 1743) Now usually BARRICADE in ordinary prose]

1 A hastily formed rampart of barrels, wagons, timber, stones household furniture or any other materials readily available thrown up to obstruct the advance of an enemy

1590 *Forces A & M* (1684 III 934 Soon after the day of the Barricadoes (*la journ e des barricades* in Paris 1588) the Judges of Chastellat adjudged them to be hanged. 1598 FLORIO *Barricata, Barri ada,* a baricado or fortification with barels timber and earth 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* X lviii. 257 till the Barricados Feast when (since wi ves and was. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch s Mor* 160 He fortified him selfe not with barres and barricadoes. 1607 SIR R. COTTON in Rushw *Hist Coll* I 467 To block them up by Land, and to make a Barracado cross the Channel 1670 COTTON *Espernon* III XI 541 Making great Barricado s upon all the Avenues 1743 TINDAL *Rapin's Hist Eng* XVII (1757) VII 513 The barricadoes of Paris (*note*, What occasioned this name was that the streets were blocked with *Barriques*, i e Hogsheads) 1854 J STEPHENS *Centr Amer* (1854) 252 A barricado constructed with trunks of trees.

**2** *transf* and *fig* Any barrier or obstruction to passage

1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* I II. 204 No Barricado for a Belly 1656 HOBBES *Liberty etc* (1841) 304 As if the needle were free to point to other towns than the North and south because there is not a barricado in its way to hinder it 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* III 156 Many were drowned in the river, which proved a barricado to the French

**†3** A natural frontier or boundary line *Obs*

1644 MILTON *Jus Pop* 50 Few Nations have prospered when their pride had transported them beyond their native Barricado s.

**4** *Naut*, see quots Now usually BARRICADE

1675 J RONGE *Diary* (1825) 52 Wee are fortifying our longe boate with baracadowes. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) *Barricadoe* a strong wooden rail supported by stanchions and extending as a fence across the forem st part of the quarter deck 1804 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VI 282 If the barricado could be nearly all taken away she would be much better for the service

**Barricado** (bærikeˈdo) *v* Forms 7 **bari cado acado, barricadoe ocado,** 6– **barricado** [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To close or block (a passage) with (or as with) a barricade (Formerly often with *up*)

1611 COWAT *Crudities* 16 Another cart and horse barricadoed and stopped the passage of the gate 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Jas V Wks* (1711) 88 Barricado d some lanes with carts and other impedimen ts 1688 BUNYAN *Holy War* 117 They shut up Ear gate they barricado d it p 1758 SMOLLETT *Quix* III 134 Barricado the streets with woolpacks 1798 SOUTHEY *Amer Rev* I 139 Vast shoals of ice which barricadoed that part of the coast

**2** To fortify or defend (a place) with or as with barricades Also *fig*

1602 SHAKS *All s Well* I 123 Man is enemie to virginitie, how may we barricado it against him? 1678 TEONGE *Diary* (1825 360 Wee baracado our quarter deck with an old cai le to keepe off small shott 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* (1863) 221 The house was barricaded as well as circumstances would permit 1859 *Frazer s Mag* LVI 276 The birds had not only barricadoed the nest but the bush itself

**3** *trans* and *refl* To enclose (a person) with a barricade, to shut up bar in securely *lit* and *fig*

1598 F GILPIN *Skial* (1878) 36 Be Barricadode in the peoples loue 1633 I STAFFORD *Pac Hib* VIII. (1821) 569 They barricadoed themselves with barrells of earth 1652 I S *People s Liberty* XIII 34 They are so baracadoed by the Law of God against all opposition. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* 46, I barricado d myself round with the chests. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* (1830–2 II XXVI 270 [They] barricadoed themselves in the centre of the city

**4** To shut up debar preclude *from lit* and *fig*

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XII 88 As if he meant to barricado them from flying 1635 BRATHWAIT *Arcad Pr* II 58 Which Barricadoes the same eare from inclining to any ones opinion but mine owne

**Barrica doed,** *ppl a* [f prec + ED] Closed or defended with a barricade *lit* and *fig*

1611 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* II 1 Wks 1874 III 24 The Iron bar d dores The Barricadoed gates 1682 N O *Rollin s Low Irish* IV 166 Could never p ierce their Barricad d Ears *a* 1722 KEN *Edmund* Wks. 1721 II 300 A Surcoat reach ng to i is Knees he w re With Scales of Steel all barricado I o'er. 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* VII XI 1849) 839 They found the castle strongly barricaded

**Barrico** (barr ko) Pl oes [ad Sp *barrica* cask barrel keg, ? f *barra* bar, cf BARECA] A keg, a small cask or barrel

1607 *Relat D de A r in Capt Smith s Wks* Introd 54 There issued out of the hart of the tree the quantity of two barricoes of liquor 1626 SMITH *Accid Eng S men* 5 I le Cowper is to staue or repa re t le buckets Barcoes Cans 1840 MARRYAT *Jor Jack* x We had only a barrico of water

**Barrier** (ba rɪəɹ), *sb* Forms 4 **barer,** 4–5 **barrere** 4 6 **barrer,** 5 **barreere, barryer** 5 6 **barryer,** 6 **baryer, ier, iar,** 6 **barrier** [ME *barrere* a AF *barrere* Ob *barrière* (Pr It *barriera*, Sp, med L *barrera*) –late L *barraria*, f *barra* BAR Subsequently influenced by continental Pr spelling]

1 *gen* A fence or material obstruction of any kind erected (or serving) to bar the advance of persons or things, or to prevent access to a place

a. *orig* A palisade or stockade erected to bar the way of an enemy, or defend a gate or passage an external defence

*c* 1295 *K Alis* P B 1239 He brek be bareres as by lyue, & be burȝ after *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4668 Enfuhoun ys to be ȝeate y come And at be barers he hym sette. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX VII. 70 At be Barreris he fauch t sa welle *c* 1430 LYDG *Stor Thebes* III (R.) Barbicans and bulwerkes Barreres chaines and ditches. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 24 Barrere or barreere (? barryȝer) *barraria barrus* 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* lv 152 Camilla and Mesapus rode all armed vnto the barryers 1523 LD. BERNERS *Fr* IIS I XXXVIII 59 He cast hymselfe bytwene the barrers and the gate. 1721 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5928/6 The outer Barrier of that Place

*fig* 1713 YOUNG *Last Day* III 124 Who burst the barriers of my peaceful grave?

b *transf* A fortress or fortified town which commands the entrance into a country, a 'bulwark'

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* IX XXXII. 337 b Which citie [Sutrium] was (as a man would say) the verie Barriers [*claustra*] of all Hetruria. 1709 [cf C] 1726–8 LADY MONTAGUE *Lett* I XXVII. 86 Belgrade was formerly the barrier of Hungary

**†c** A fortified frontier, a frontier generally, *spec* a name formerly given to a district which commanded the frontier of the Netherlands *Obs*

1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 20 P 10 The Dutch are to have for their Barriers, Newport, Berg, St. Vinox Lille. 1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5180/2 The Frontier Places of the Dutch Barrier 1778 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 463 Without allowing them any militia, even on their barriers. 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 302 The Treaty of the Barrier is an instance of a similar species of political adjustment

d A fence or railing, to prevent access to any reserved place

1570 B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* IV (1880) 51 b, With tapers all the people come and at the barriers stay Where downe upon their knees they fall and night and day they pray *Mod* Strong barriers were erected at each end of the street

e Applied to the *carcer* or starting place in the ancient race course

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VIII XX 295 The Barriers [*carceres*], from whence the horses and their chariots are let forth 1696 COWLEY *Pind Odes* Wks 1710 I 203 How swiftly thou hast run And born the Noble Prize away Whilst other Youths yet at the Barrier stay? 1880 LEWIS & SHORT *Lat Dict Carcer* the barrier or starting place in the race course

f In continental towns The gate at which custom duties are collected

1825 T JEFFERSON *Autobiog* I 86 The oppressions of the tithes the gal elles the farms and the barriers [*a* 1847 MRS SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* V 96 Versailles is distant about ten miles from the barriere of Paris]

*attrib* 1804 *Edin Rev* IV 47 The barrier duties

g *Coal-mining* 'A breadth of coal left against an adjoining royalty, for security against casualty arising from water or foul air'

1851 *Coal tr Terms Northumbld & Durh* 6 Barriers are left of various thicknesses varying from 10 to 50 yards

**2** *spec* in *pl* The palisades enclosing the ground where a tournament, tilting, or other martial contest or exhibition was held the lists Also a low railing or fence running down the centre of the lists on opposite sides of which and in opposite directions the combatants rode reaching their lances across

1581 J BELL *Haddon s Answ Osor* 79 To challenge me unto the Barriers *Ibid* 82 One champion is taken from the Barriers 1817 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* VIII At length the barriers were opened and five knights advanced slowly into the area

**†b** Hence, the expression *To fight at barriers*, and *Barriers* as the name of a martial exercise in 15th and 16th centuries *Obs* exc *Hist*

1494 FABYAN *Chron* 1546 (R) Challengours at tilt barriers and turney 1532 *Act* 24 *H VIII* XIII Lustes tourneys barriers or other marcial feates 1583 STOLDING *Calfhill on Dent* XII 67 Like the Came of the Barriers wherein he that wi l eth today looseth tom orrow 1608 MIDDLETON *Fair Quar* III VI Wks. II 159 To see my gallants play at barriers with scourge sticks 1616 BULLOKAR *Barriers* a war like exercise of men fighting together with short sword and with some staff to bend comparable to the Noble *Gentil* II 132 You shall not see a mask or Barriers Or tilting or a solemn christning 1625 BACON *Masques Ess* Arb) 540 For Iusts, and Tourneys and Barriers, The Gallantes of them are chiefly in the chariots wherein the Challengers make their Entry 1636 HEYWOOD *Love Dubrevsia* (1877) 19 What Is the Barriers but a Courtly way Of our more doune right sport the Cudgell play? 1650 BP HALL *Balm of Gilead* 104 [He] puts him upon Tiltings and Barriers and publique Duels 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 445 He frequently fo ght at barriers.

*fig* 1622 WITHER in Farr *S P* (1848) 219 These I ha gowned warriers Who play at Westminster, unarm d at barriers. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 220 As he who fought at Barriers with Salmasius Engag d with noth ng but his Stile and Phrases.

**3** Any natural obstacle which stops or obstructs passage defends from foes prevents access or produces separation, a separating boundary line

1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 32 In order to pass this Barrier we turned up on the left hand *a* 1744 POPE (*J*) An ocean flows Around our realm a barrier from the foes 1747 in *Col Rec Penn* V 153 The Colonies of New Jersey and Pennsylvania will have at very thin Barrier between them *c* 1854 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* III 1858) 174 This plain was encompassed with a barrier of heights 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I II VI 207 No mountain barrier lay between France and Flanders.

**4** Anything immaterial that stops advance hostile or friendly, that defends from attack, prevents intercourse or union or keeps separate and apart

1702 POPE *Thebais* 20 FIX O Muse! the barrier of thy song at Œdipus. 1715 BURNET *Own Time* an 1685 (R) The tents stood as a barrier to defend us from popery 1728 YOUNG *Nt Th* III 733 A good man and an angel! these between How thin the barrier! 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I 60 Every barrier of the Roman constitution had been levelled by the vast ambition of the dictator 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* II XII 480 He erects a barrier between himself and his reader 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ireland* 128 The barrier which they believed to separate the ri h an l the poor in Ireland 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* II II (1866 138 All

history shows how feeble are barriers of paper or lambskin against the torrent of despotism. 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xvii 207 Felt to be barriers to the acceptance of Christianity

b *attrib*, as in *barrier fen* *Comb*, as *barrier-like, net* Also **barrier act** (see quot), **barrier-gate**, a heavy gate closing the opening through a barrier, **barrier pillar**, **barrier-reef** (see quot), **barrier treaty**, a treaty fixing the frontier of a country, esp the 'Treaty of the Barriers' between Germany, Great Britain, and Holland, signed at Antwerp 15 November 1715

1868 Chambers *Encycl* I 712 *Barrier Act* an act of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, 8th January 1697, intended as a barrier against innovations, and a hindrance to hasty legislation 1845 Singleton *Virgil* I 223 To cross the *barrier fen 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 159 When we had crossed the moat, we found a *barrier gate locked 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xx, There is a similarity in the *barrier like beach 1884 D Watt in S Dawson *Handbk Canada* 279 The *barrier nets and weirs of pale faces 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Barrier-pillars*, pillars of coal larger than ordinary, left at intervals to prevent too extensive crushing when the ground comes to be *robbed* 1805 Flinders in *Phil Trans* XCVI 258 Amongst the *barrier reefs. 1853 De la Beche *Geol Observ* xi 181 The Great *Barrier Reef, extending off the east coast of Australia for about 1100 miles with a mean breadth of about 30 miles 1877 Green *Phys Geol* iv § 3 136 A mighty wall of coral rock, separated from the land by a deep and broad channel, and bounded on the seaward side by a face almost vertical and of enormous height Such a reef is called a *Barrier reef 1711 Lutterell *Brief Rel* VI 219 The *barrier treaty made by the lord Townsend with the states general 1804 Geo III in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 177 He considered the *Barrier Treaty as a very effectual one for preserving the balance of power in Europe

**Barrier** (bæ·riəl), *v* [f prec sb] To close or shut with a barrier Commonly with *off*, *in*

1776 C Lee in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 153 I shall barrier the principal streets 1869 *Daily News* 2 July, A space was barriered off by ropes 1879 F Malleson in *Fortt Chr* 51 The mountain tarn barriered in by its stupendous crags

**Barriered**, *ppl a* [f prec + ED[1]] Furnished with or confined by a barrier or barriers

1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I II 1 vii § 5 76 A weak, rippling bound and barriered water

† **Barriket.** *Obs* Also barriquet [dim f Barrico, or F *barrique* cask (The French would be *barriquette*)] A small cask, a firkin

1611 Cotgr *Barrot* a ferkin or barriket *Pillette*, a firkin barriquet small wine vessell

**Barring** (ba·riŋ), *vbl sb* [f Bar *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the vb Bar **a** Fastening up, in, or out, with a bar or bars **b** Exclusion, prohibition **c** Marking or ornamentation with bars

c 1386 Chaucer *Pers T* 343 The eese of embrowdynge the deepe endentynge barryynge and semblable wast of cloth 1440 *Promp Parv* 33/2 Barryynge of shorys, *repagulacio* Barryynge of harneys *stipacio* 1638 *Penit Conf* iii 165/32 The exclusion and barring of haynous offenders fro̊ n the assembly of Christians 1874 Chappell *Hist Mus* I viii 166 When bars were first introduced they were mere measures of time therefore old barring is not to be followed implicitly 1878 Poste *Gaius* III 448 The barring of any subse quent suit

d *Barring-out* a mode of schoolboy rebellion, when they shut the schoolroom or house against the master, and refuse to admit him until their demands are conceded

1728 Swift *Jrnl Mod Lady* Wks 1755 III II 194 Not school boys at a barring out Raised ever such an essa nt rout 1847 Tennyson *Princ* Concl 66 Revolts, rebellions, revolutions most No greater than a schoolboys barring out 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch Scot* II v 188 Another barring out in the high School of Edinburgh, ended more tragically

e *attrib*, as in *Barring engine* small auxiliary engine for starting large mill engines, so called from the employment of a crow bar to move a flywheel round for a portion of a revolution, and assist in setting the engine going

1885 *Engineer* 22 May New Patent Barring Engine

**Barring,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing[2]] Fastening up, in, or out, restraining, prohibitive

1847 Drant *Horace Ars P* A v Unbearded youth, at last rid from the Tutors barring charge

**Barring** (ba·riŋ), *prep* [absolute use of pr ple of Bar *v*] Of similar use of *saving*, *excepting*, also *notwithstanding*, *pending*, *during* Excluding from consideration, leaving out of account, omitting, excepting except

1481–90 *Howard Househ Bks* 283, vij yardes barm one pese of lynnen cloth 1696 H More *Antid Ath* III ix (1712) 169 It is allow'd to do good where the wrong done to Religion to make use of the help and advice of the Devil 1762 tr *Duhamel's Husb* I viii 38 Barring it's being so near the stable 1793 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 281 That immense army (barring accidents) will be completed. 1845 De Quincey *Coleridge* Wks XII 86 Nobody else, barring the author, knew

**Barring,** *vbl sb* Obs cry of elephant: see Barr

‖ **Barrington·ia.** *Bot* [named after the Hon D Barrington] A genus of flowering trees, found in parts of India, Australia, America, and Africa

1872 Mateer *Treat ancore* 100 The Barringtonia, with its pendulous racemes of lovely pink tassels

**Barrister** (bærɪstəɹ) Forms 6–7 **barester**, 6–8 **barrester**, 7 **barrester**, 7– **barrister**. [f. Bar *sb*[1] (or F *barre* or med L *barra*) the rest of the word is obscure, being formerly written *-ester*, *aster*, but now *-ister*, perh after words like *chorister*, *sophister*, but there is no trace of an earlier **barrist*, like *chorist*, *sophist*, Spelman cites 16th c L *barrasterius* (probably formed from the Eng)]

A student of the law, who, having been called to the bar, has the privilege of practising as advocate in the superior courts of law The formal title is *barrister-at law*, the equivalent designation in Scotland is *a advocate*

The name originated in the ancient internal arrangements of the Inns of Court see quot 1545 infra, and Bar *sb* 24. But by 1600 it was currently associated with the bar of the courts of justice, at which utter barristers had before that date secured the right to plead formerly possessed only by sergeants and apprentices at law

c 1545 T Denton, N Bacon, and R Carw, *Return to Hen. VIII. of State of Inns of Court* (in Waterhouse *Comment on Fortescue* 1663 544) The whole company and fellowship of learners is divided into three degrees *Ben here* or as they call them in some of the houses *Readers Utter Barristers*, and *Inner Barristers* Utter Barristers are such, that for their learning and continuance, are called by the Readers to plead and argue in the said house doubtful cases and questions and are called *Utter Barristers* for that they when they argue the said Motes, sit uttermost on the formes which are called the Barr, and this degree is the chiefest in the house next the Benchers All the residue of learners are called *Inner Barristers*, which are the youngest men c 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 70 Therefore beseech I Barresters or how so ye be termed To Judgen it after your wisdome 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 167 Expert Advocates or Barristers to plead for us *a* 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 176 The velvet breeches he was first made Barester in 1616 Bullokar *Barrester* he that is allowed to plead causes at the bar *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I III 158 William Pryn, a Barrester of Lincoln's Inn 1722 T Wood *Inst Laws Eng* (1763) 465 A Barrister (heretofore called an Apprentice of the Law) is a counsellor learned in the Law admitted to plead without the Bar 1725 *Law Cas Chan* No 638/614 In Ireland Barristers at law 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 26 Of advocates, or counsel, there are two species or degrees Barristers and serjeants 1836 Hor Smith *Tin Trump* (1876 52 All brief less barristers will please to consider themselves excepted

b *Inner Utter, Vacation barrister* (all obs) see quot and cf 1545 above *Learning barrister* one appointed to revise the lists of persons qualified to vote for Members of Parliament

*a* 1547 in Dugdale *Orig Jurid* (1671) 148 The Masters commens are ferder divided into three Companies that is to say no Utter Barristers Utter Barristers and Benchers 1584 *Holled Jun Ir* (1885) 105 So longe as he remayneth at th ins of courte, vntyll he be vtter barister 1607 Cowell *Int* 1 *Utter Barristers* A barrister newly called is to attend the six next long Vacations the Exercise of the House and is therefore for those three years called a Vacat on Barrister And they are called Utter Barristers a Pleaders without the Bar to distinguish them from Benchers who are sometimes admitted to plead within the Bar 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 503 Students of the law under the degree of utter barristers, took their places nearer to the centre of the hall and farther from the bar, and from this manner of distribution appear to have been called inner barristers.

**Barrister,** *v* [f prec sb] To plead

1662 Fuller *Worthies* III 11 A Benden Farrax with Railes and Barristers 1662 Gerbier *Princ* (1665) 15 To spare charges of Rails, Barresters and Pedestals 1663 — *Counsel* 69 All Barristers at one penny an inch

**Barristerial** (bærɪstəɹ·rial), *a* [f prec after *ministerial*] Of or pertaining to a barrister

1839 *Blackn Mag* XLVI 32 The youthful aspirant for barristerial honours 1864 Kingsley *What does Woman in it?* 41 Great literary, and even barristerial ability

**Barristership.** [f Barrister + -ship] The position of a barrister

1839 *Blackn Mag* XLVI 32 Barristers eat their tedious way to a revising barristership 1864 *Sp Tatler* 1421 Here is a writer thrusting his Barristership on our notice

**Barristration.** *nonce-wd* [f after *ministration*, *registration*] The action of a barrister

1837 Syd Smith *Lett Singl ton* Wks 1859 II 284/1 The one thing wanting to sublunary happiness—the great principle of Commission and six years' Barristration

**Barrow** (bæ·rō), *sb*[1] Forms 1 biorg, 1–3 beorg, 1 2 beorh, 2 beoruh, 3 berh, borew, 4 berȝ, bergh, beruȝ, beruh, berw, (borw, borȝ, borgh, burgh), 6 barow, (7 barrough), 6 bar row See also Bargh Burrow [Com Teut Ol *leuȝ* (*-leuȝ*) Os, OHG *berg* MDu *berch*, Ger, Du *berg*, Goth **bairgs* —OTeut **leuȝo*, all masc, cf ON *bjarg* and *bjarga* (neut) 'rock' Cogn with Oslav *brěgŭ* mountain, height, Olr *brigh* mountain Skr *bṛhant* and *barcant* high —Aryan **bhergh* height In Eng literature, the word went out of use before 1400, but was preserved, in special senses, in the north dial *bargh*, *barȝ*, and south western *barrow*, the latter has since been taken back into archæological and general use from the 'barrows' of Salisbury Plain etc]

† **1** A mountain, mount, hill, or hillock (Applied, as the date becomes later, to lower eminences)

c 885 K Ælfred *Oros* I I § 12 Þa beorgas þe mon hæt Alpis. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* [Luke III. 5 Æle munt and beorh byþ genyðered. *c* 1150 in Wright *Voc* 90 Hul *uel* beoruh 1205 Lay 12321 Vnder ane berhȝe *Ibid* 20854 Segges vnder beorȝen [1492 borewe] mid hornen, mid hunden. 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2172 A bal3 ber, bi a bonke. 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* VIII 227 Thenne shalt þou blenche at a bergh[1] r berwe, borw borȝ, borgh], ber no-fals wyttnesse. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 36 Sterrewurte groweth vpon small hillockes barrowes or knappes. 1662 Fuller *Worthies* I 212 Planted on a little Barrough within Randome shot of the Enemy

**2** Still in local use **a** in the southwest, forming part of the name of hills, as Cadon Barrow in Cornwall, Trentishoe Barrow in North Devon, Bull Barrow in Dorset, **b** in the north, usually a long low hill as Barrow near Derwentwater, Whitbarrow in North Lancashire see Bargh

**3** A mound of earth or stones erected in early times over a grave, a grave mound, a tumulus

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Jud* VII 26 (Bow) Wurhton mid stanum ánne steápne beorh him ofer *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 124 Deos wyrt bið cunned abutan byrgenne & on beorgum 1576 I Ambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826 392 These hillocks in the West Countrie (where is no small store of the like) are called Barowes which signifieth Sepulchres 1696 J Challoner in D King *Vale Royall* 51 Those round hills, which in the Plains of Wiltshire are by the Inhabitants termed Barrowes like as in the Midland parts of England they call them Lowes, commonly and truly held to be the Sepulchres of the Danes 1772 Pennant *Tours Scot* (1774) 185 A plain, on which are five earthen tumuli or barrows 1856 Thirlwall *Greece* II xiv 244 Another barrow was consecrated to the Plataeans and the slaves. 1891 D Wilson *Prch Ann* (1863) I 65 Sir Richard Colt Hoare adopted a subdivision which embraces fourteen different kinds of barrows, classified according to their shape 1880 Lennson *Tithonus* 71 Grassy barrows of the happier dead 1877 Greenwell & Rolleston *Brit Barrows*, a record of the examination of sepulchral mounds.

**4** *dial* A mound or heap

1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* III 18 John lay on the ground by a barrow of heather 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Barrow* (Cornw), a heap of *attle* or rubbish

**Barrow** (bæ·rō), *sb*[2] *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 bearg bearh, berx, 3 baru, 4 bareȝ, 5 barowe, 6 barrowe, 6 barrow [Common Teut Ol *leuȝ* (*-barȝ*) — Frs *bareg*, MDu *larch* Du *laȝ*, OHG *barug*, *barh*, MHG *bare* (*bargel*), Ger *barch* ON *lorgr* —OTeut **bargu* ƶ or *barȝwo-*, not known beyond Teutonic]

**1** A castrated boar, a swine Still *dial*

*a* 1000 *Riddles* (Grein) xli 106 Fættra þonne amæsted wæs beorx bellende on bóc wuda. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt VII 6 Ne sendas ge mere ǽrotta turre before bera [*Rushw* swinum] *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 408 He wile of bon wurchen bares [*r* barh]. 1297 R Glouc 307 He[1] hi[1]le ha[1]le an vatte baru ynome 1398 Trevisa *Barth Del* A xviii lxxxvii (1495) 836 Amonge the tame swyne the males be called boores and barowes 1577 B Googe *Heresbach* 1586 122 b Hake of Barrowes breane very olde two pounds 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Mastiff* Mount them with stale Barrows Lard 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* III 498 Better to keep all Boars and Sows and no Barrows 1864 Cahpkin *Devon Provinc Barrow* a castrated boar

**b** In later times commonly *barrow hog*, *pig*

1547 Records *Jrish Ch* 63 Tame barrow hogs 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 2 2/2 Take the grease of a little needle Barrowe Pigge 1611 Cotgr *Verrat* Cn 732 A barrow hog *porcus castratus* *Mod* I bought two open sows and one barrow pig [In most of the dialect glossaries]

† **2** A badger *Obs rare* (? misprint for *bauson*)

1552 Huloet, Badger barrow brocke or graye beaste.

**3** *Comb*, **barrow flick**, the fatty membrane covering the kidneys of a hog, **barrow guttlings**, pig's chitterlings, intestines, bowels

1575 Turberv *Falconrie* 363 An unguent made of Barrowe flicke 1611 I Barret *Alvearie* in Dodd *O P* 1780) V 483 My barrow guttlings grumble And would have food 1745 Lady *Fam Dict* s v *Mange*, Take a Pound of Burr w flick

**Barrow** (bæ·rō), *sb*[3] Forms 4 **barewe**, 5 **barwe**, **barow** 5–6 **barowe**, 6 **barrowe**, 5– **barrow** [ML *barra* points to an OF **barre*, *barre*, OTeut **barrā* or *barrōn*, a derivative of *berān* to Bear cf the MHG *bere* hand barrow, *rade bere*, now in Thuringian dial *rad birre*, wheel barrow (Lexer I 127 II 333 '*Cenotoclorum*, radeber'. cf quot 1483 in sense 2 below) —OTeut *barjō*- Cf also ON *barar* pl —OTeut **barō-*, and with long vowel OL *bārr*.—W Ger **bīrā*, OTeut **bīrō*, Bier]

**1** A utensil for the carrying of a load by two or more men, a stretcher, a bier, *spec* a flat rectangular frame of transverse bars, having shafts or 'trams' before and behind, by which it is carried, sometimes with four legs to raise it from the ground Now more usually called *hand barrow* to distinguish it from the *cab barrow* see next

*c* 1300 *Beket* 899 They ich schulde beo thider ibore in barwe so other in bere *c* 1450 Hymns to *Mouse & Frog* For thou war better beir of stane the barrow 1535 Coverdale *Acts* v 15 They brought out the sycke and layed them vpon beddes and barowes. 1632 Sherwood s v, A hand barrow, *civiere à bras* A necke barrow, *civiere à col* 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 322 Barrow, is of two sorts, either a Hand barrow or a Wheel barrow 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III v 111 The wounded defile in handbarrows

**2** a A modification of the preceding, having one small wheel inserted between the front shafts, so that it can be pushed by a single man the body

or frame being usually converted into a kind of shallow open box, more fully called *wheel barrow*

b Also, in London and its vicinity, a small two wheeled cart similarly pushed by the shafts, a hand cart, or 'costermonger's barrow'

*a* 1400 OCCLEVE *De Reg Prunc* 983 Lade a carte or fille a barwe 1436 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 169 Halfe here shippes wyth barowes are laden *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 105 Crowde wythe a barow, *cinet ecto* 1483 *Cath. Angl* 22 A Barr w, *cenot ectorium* 1552 HULOET Barrowe for to carye out dunge or filthe, *cænonectorium* 1768 GOLDSM *Good Nat Man* II 1 (1780) 42 He had scarce talents to be groom porter to an orange barrow 1846 SOUTHEY *Poet's Lodge* I 96 Carts, barrows coaches hurry from all sides. 1857 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I xi II 70 Setting down his own barrow, he snatches the Abbé's, trundles it fast like an infected thing 1837 WHITTOCK *Bk Trades* (1842) 17 He has to wheel it [bread] in a barrow round to the customers.

b The contents of a barrow, a barrowful

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III v 4 To be carried in a Basket like a barrow of butchers Offall

3 *Salt-making* A conical basket into which the wet salt is put to drain

1685 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 94 Which [the corned salt] they put into wicker baskets they call Barrows, made in a Conical form *a* 1708 KENNETT *MS Lansd* 1 33 Halliw) At Nantwich and Droitwich, the conical baskets wherein they put the salt to drain are called barrows. A barrow contained about six pecks.

4 *Comb*, as *barrow maker*, † **barrow bunter**, **barrow man**, **woman**, one employed in wheeling a barrow, **barrowful**, the quantity that fills a barrow, **barrow tram**, the shaft of a barrow, **barrow way** *Mining*, &c. quot

1771 SMOLLETT *Humphr Cl* (1815) 145 I saw a dirty barrow bunter in the street *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 97 A barowfull of horsdowng 1881 MISS BRAITHW *Asph.* XXVII To buy a barrowful of red and orange pots and pans 1468 *Medulla Gram* in *Cath Angl* 22 *Vecti cubarius* a barwe maker ?*c* 1650 LD HERBERT in Calder wood *Hist Kirk* (1842) II 417 *n.* He scorned to be a barrowman 1822 HOGG *Perils of Man* II 326 Old mason's are the best barrowmen *a* 1550 *Christis Kirke* 166 Than followit feymen rycht onafleird, Bet on with barrow trammis. 1657 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 29 His arms were stiff like barrow trams. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xlvi Ye black barrow bam o the kirk. 1891 *Cath Tr Terms Northumbld & Durh* 7 *Barrow way* the way along which the barrow men put the corves or tubs of coals laid with tram plates or bridge rails. *c* 1475 in Wright *Vol* 268 *Pirraunia*, a barowwoman 1818 HAN MORE *Betty Brown Tales* (1830) II 289 A barrow woman is as much her own mistress on Sundays as a duchess.

**Barrow** (bæ·rǝu), *sb*[4] Also (*north dial*) **bar·rie**, **barry** [? connected with OL *beorgan* to protect, cover] (Also in *comb*, **barrow coat**) A long sleeveless flannel garment for infants

1898 HALLIWELL *Rarer wds* a child's coat a word in use in the Northumbrian dialect 1884 *Cassell's Mag* Apr 303/1 (*Baby clothing*), The barrow-coats are best made of real Welsh flannel

**Barrow** (bæ·rǝu), *v* [f BARROW *sb*[3]] To wheel or transport in a barrow, cf *to cart*

1674 RAY *Allom Work Whitby* 139 When it is sufficiently burned they barrow it into a pit 1862 BORROW *Wild Wales* III 84 Barrowing stones on a Welsh road.

**Barrowist.** *Hist* One who followed, or held the tenets of Henry Barrowe one of the founders of Independency or Congregationalism, executed along with John Greenwood, in 1593, for nonconformity to the Church of England (Barrowe has been by some identified with *Martin Marprelate*)

1589 *Pasquils Ret* 20 There neuer yet wanted Brownist, Barowist, Martinist, Anabaptist 1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (1661) 87 The second sort of separatists may be called Barrowists who say that the Church of England is Sodom Babylon and Ægypt. 1884 G H GUINNESS in *Chicago Advance* 11 Dec., The Barrowist party in New England.

**Barrulet** (bæ·rǝlĕt), *Her* Also **-ette** [dim of **barrule*, assumed dim of F *barre*, or BAR *sb*[1]] The fourth part of a *bar*, the half of a *closet*

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 67 b, The field is sanguin, a Barrulet, Or 1766 PORNY *Heraldry* (1787) 74 The Closet which contains the half of the Bar and the Barrulet which is the half of the Closet. 1883 BURKE *Peerage* 1167 Or, two barrulets az. between three wolves heads erased.

**Barrulety,** *a Her* [f prec + Y] = BARRULY [In mod. Dicts.]

**Barruly** (bæ·rǝli), *a Her*, also 6 **-ley**, **-lye** 9 **-ley** [ad AF *barrulle*, f **barrule* see BARRULET] (A field) Crossed by barrulets or small bars

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 49 He beareth of ten barruley, Argent and Azure 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* XV 188 The paternal shield was simply barruly (the bars *sans nombre*) arg. and az. *Ibid.* XV 224 The points barrulee argent and azure.

**Barry** (bæ·ri), *a Her* [a F *barré* barred, f *barre* to BAR] (A field) Divided horizontally into a number of equal parts by bars of two colours arranged alternately

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* D viij, He berith barri of siluer and sable 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 31 b, The blazon how they differ from playne armes barrie [See quotation for BENDY] 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* XV 211 This shield of De Grey with the barry field.

**Barry-be·ndy** *a*, divided into both bars and bends, with colours alternating **Barry-ne·buly** *a*, barry, but with the lines bounding the bars made wavy **Barry-pi·ly** *a*, divided into a number of equal 'piles' or wedge shaped pieces, horizontally arranged, and alternately coloured

1611 GWILLIM *Heraldry* v III (1660) 369, IV 371

† **Barse.** *Obs* exc *dial* [Common Teut OE *bærs, bears* (*-bærs*) = MDu *bars*, Du *baars*, MHG *bars* Ger *barsch*, f root **bars-, bors-*, whence OHG *burst* OL *byrst*, Sc *birse* bristle'] Name of a species of fish the original form of the word subsequently corrupted to BASE, and BASS(E, still retained in some dialects

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wülcker 1180 *Lupus, vel scardo* bars *c* 1050 *Agr Voc* ibid. 1093 *Lupus* bars 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Barse*, in ichthyology, an English name for the common pearch 1880 H RILEY *Fiber Custum* Gloss. *Barcius*, a perch, which in Cumberland and Westmoreland is still known as *barse*

**Barselette, -slett,** var BERCELET, *Obs*, hound

**Barst(e,** obs pa t of BURST *v*

**Barstness,** dial f BURST(EN)NESS, *Obs* rupture

**Bart.,** an abbreviation of the title BARONET, commonly written after the name of one who holds that rank to supplement the prefixed *Sir*, also given to a Knight, *e g* Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Bart

1813 THOMPSON in *Examiner* 26 Apr 270/2 When he saw *Bart* ag unst a man s name, he thought it stood for bartered

† **Bartave l.** *Obs rare*— [a F *bartavelle*, a name given, according to Lavallée, on account of the bird's monotonous note, f med L *bartavella* for *vertevella* (cf Pr *lartavo*) windlass, f *vertere* to turn] The Red Partridge

1773 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* LXIII 277 *note* Buffon contends that the *περδὶξ* of Aristotle does not mean the common partridge but the bartavel [1819 in REES *Cyl* s v *Tetrao* The bartavelle of Buffon the Greek or great red partridge of Willughby.]

**Bartelemy,** a F *Barthélemy* BARTHOLOMEW

**Barter** (ba·rtǝr), *v* [App a derivative form of *barat*, BARRAT *v* cf sense of F *barater* 'to cheat, cousen to trucke, scourse, barter, exchange' (Cotgr), in Godefroy = 'troquer, échanger' under date 1373 It *barattare* 'to barter, truckle, chop and change one thing for another' (Florio 1598), Sp *baratar* 'to sell cheape or deceive With the final ER, cf *battr, falter, stutter*, but an intermediate form **barater* connecting *barat* and *larter* has not been found]

1 *trans* To give (a commodity) in exchange for something taken as of equivalent value distinguished from *purchase* and *sell*, which imply that money is given for the commodity *To barter away* to dispose of by barter, cf also 2 Const *for* (*with* obs) a thing *with* a person

*c* 1440 *Pr mp Parv* 25 Bartyn or chaungyn or chafare oone thynge for a othere *cambio* 1530 PALSGR 444/1 It is a comen fe ste of marchaunttes to barter [*troquer*] ware for ware 1590 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI* I iv 31 But with a baser man of Arms by farre Once in contempt they would haue barter'd me 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I I iv 23 They by frequent Commerce barter and exchange commodities each with other *a* 1704 LOCKE (J) He also bartered away plums that would have rotted in a week for nuts that would last good a whole year 1796 COLERIDGE *Anstr Melanch Let* Wks I 87 Barter for food the jewels of his crown 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* IV 44 Those who have little merchandise to barter away

2 *fig* a To exchange

1602 WARR *Ir All Eng* IX *xlix* (1612) 226 Such hearts to barter blowes 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* V 12 They have bartered away one great evil for several others. 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* III 1 18 I but barter Less grief for greater

b To part with for a consideration, usually a mercenary or unworthy one to bargain away

1604 *Decay Chr Piety* J) They will barter away their time. 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 305 Even liberty itself is bartered here. 1862 (18 Dec) *Pall Mall Gaz Amer Sp* (1870) 110 Writers of eminence and honour who will not barter human rights for the patronage of the great 1863 W PHILLIPS *Speeches* III 49 The greatest hour of the age was bartered away

3. *intr* To trade by exchange of commodities

1485 in Arnold *Chron* (1811) 229 To selle barter and occupye in our said landis a d lordships 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* II v (1718) 83 With thy bastard bullion thou hast barter'd for wares of price 1865 SWINBURNE *Zanoni* XIX 391 We did not see much evidence of a wish to barter

**Barter** (bā·rtǝr) *sb* [f prec vb]

1 The act or practice of trafficking by exchange of commodities truck

1502 WEST *Symbol* B § 26 The putting of such thinges in fellowship or barter 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 186 In the way of barter, the Pin Makers may have Bacon from Shrewsbury for Pins. 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* Wks VIII 334 Differences arising from the spirit of huckstering and barter. 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* XX 407 Salt and calico are the common medium of barter

2 *fig* Exchange, interchange

1829 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXXII, I will exchange no more cuffs with these, having been a loser by the barter 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* II (1878) 24 We made our sullen way through the darkness with scarcely one barter of words.

3 Goods to be bartered or traded in by exchange

1790 FELTON (J) Ladies that change plate for china for which the landable traffick of old clothes is much the fairest barter 1800 STUART in *Wellesley Disp* 577 Piece goods and grain may be made barter for any quantity of coffee.

4 *Arith* The computation of the quantity or value of one commodity, to be given for a known quantity and value of another, the 'rule' or method of computing this

**Barterer** (bā·rtǝrǝr) [f as prec + -ER] One who barters, a petty or mercenary trafficker

1611 COTGR *Permutateur*, a barterer, exchanger 1624 F WHITE *Repl Fisher* 564 The onely or principall Key bearer, and Barterer of this Treasurie 1794 COLERIDGE *Relig Musings* VII, Soul hardened barterers of human blood 1837 W WARE *Lett fr Palmyra* xxii (1865) 306 A community of money makers, hucksters, and barterers

**Bartering,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING[1]] Trading or trafficking by exchange of commodities

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 25 Bartrynge or chaungynge of chafyre, *cambium* 1485 *Act 1 Hen. VII*, viii, The said Sale or Barterings of them. 1611 *Ch & Cst Rome* 7 Shall the bartering for Masses be laid aside? 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* 324 The crockery ware and glass sellers are peculiar from their principle of bartering

† **Bartery.** *Obs* Also 6 **bartry**, 7 **bartrie**, **terie** [f BARTER + Y Cf BARRATRY, and It. *baratteria* 'bartring or chaffring one thing for another' (Florio 1611)]

1 Traffic by exchange, barter, = prec

1570 *Act* 13 *Eliz.* VII § 1 Using the Trade of Merchandize by way of Bargaining Exchange Rechange Bartry 1662 FULLER *Worthies* IV 8 By the bartery or change of Wares and Commodities.

2 Wares for barter or exchange

*a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* I XI 45 They permitted a Market of Oxen and Sheep Doves and other bartery

**Bartes,** Sc var BRETASCHE, ACHE, cf BARTIZAN

† **Barth.** *Obs* exc *dial* [Origin unknown Welsh *barth* 'floor' does not explain the sense Wedgwood suggests derivation from OE *beorgan* 'to protect shelter,' but no instance is known of the required OI derivative **beorhþ* See BERTH] A warm sheltered place for cattle and sheep

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 73 Warme barth giue lams *Ibid* 62 In tempest Warme barth vnder hedge is a sticker to beast 1674 RAY *S & L. Countr Wds* 58 *Barth* a warm place or pasture for calves or lambs [So 1787 BRAILEY *Iam Dict*]

**Bartholomean** (barþǝ·lǝmē·ăn), *a* [f L *Bartholomæus*, Gr Βαρθολομαῖος + AN] Of or pertaining to Bartholomew or Bartholomew's day

1645 HOWELL *Do lona s Gr* 49 The Thracian Venger, and Bartholomean Massacre, were nothing to this

**Bartholomew** (barþǝ·lǝmiu) Also 6 **Bartel mewe**, **-tylmew**, **-tilmew**, 7 **-tholmew**, **thlomew**, and, after F *Barthélemy*, 7– **Bartlemy** (ba·rtlmi), 7 **Bartelemy**, 8 **Bart lemy** [partly ad L *Bartholomæus*, Gr Βαρθολομαῖος, partly a F *Barthelemy*]

a Name of one of the twelve apostles, the festival in whose honour is held on the 24th of August (*Bartholomew day*, *-tide*) b On this day, in 1572, took place the great massacre of the Protestants in France c On the same day in 1662, the penalties of the English Act of Uniformity (*Bartholomew Act*) came into force d At the same time of year, a fair was held annually from 1133 to 1855 at West Smithfield (*Bartholomew Fair*), whence the name was applied to articles sold at it, e g *Bartholomew baby* or *puppet* (a doll), *beef*, *-boar pig*, *ware*, see also quot 1777

a. 1552 3 *Inv Ch Goods Staffordsh* 61 1) chalieves were stolne owte of the churche abowt Bartelmewe tyde *c* 1626 *Dr & Student* II 1 *in OED Suppl* I 59 What a buzzard, you make, as if you were a fly at Bartholomew tyde at a Butcher's stall 1678 *Irish Colleman* 80 Where was you the last Bartholomew day! 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 253 It being the Bartlemytide vacation

b 1646 BUCK *Rich III*, 63 A glimpse like that Bartholomew in France All such slaughters from thence call'd Bartelemies in a perpetuall Stigma of that Butchery

c 1711 B SACHEVERELL *Sacheri agst Sachev* 15 Being silenc'd by the Bartholomew Act he retir'd to Stalbridge

d. 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II iv 250 Thou whorson little tydie Bartholomew Bore pigge 1614 B JONSON *Bartholomew Fair* I vi (N) For the very calling it a Bartholomew pig and to eat it so is a spice of idolatry *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 2 Freighted with mere Bartholomew ware with trite and trivial phrases only 1660 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict*, *Geroockt vleesch* smoaked meate, or Bartholomew beefe 1668 R. LESTRANGE *Vis Quev* (1708) 30 Rides their Eyes (like a Bartlemy Puppet without so much as moving the Head) 1670 BROOKS *Wks* (1867) VI 51 Men were dressed up like fantastical antics and women like Bartholomew babies 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) I 28 A choice droll or puppet show at Bart lemy fair 1777 HOWARD *Prisons Eng* (1780) 177 There are four floors [in the Fleet] besides the cellar floor, called Bartholomew Fair

**Bartizan** (bā·rtizăn) [In no dictionary before 1800, not in Todd 1818, nor Craig 1847 Apparently first used by Sir Walter Scott, and due to a misconception of a 17th c illiterate Sc. spelling, *bertisene*, for *bertising*, i e *bretising*, BRATTICING, f *bretasce* (BRATTICE), a OF *bretesche*, 'battlemented parapet, originally of wood and temporary' *Barti an* is thus merely a spurious 'modern antique,' which had no existence in the times to which it is attributed]

A battlemented parapet at the top of a castle or

church, *esp* an over-hanging battlemented turret projecting from an angle at the top of a tower, etc.
[c 1375 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* (1869) I 191 De hizest part of his tour is briteysing of chanite 1483 *Cath Angl* 43/1 Bretas ynge, *propugnaculum* 1661 *Rec Pittenweem in Statist Acc* IV 376 (Jam) That the morn afternoon the town's colours be put upon the bertisene of the steeple.] 1808 Scott *Marm* VI II, Its varying circle did combine Bulwark, and bartisan, and line. 1814—*Wav* XIII, A bartizan, or projecting gallery, b-fore the windows of her parlour 1859 Turner *Dom Archit* III IV 146 Small stone closets, called Bartizans or machicoulis, are thrown out on corbels immediately over the doorway
*attrib* 1801 Scott *Eve of St John* 127 He mounted the narrow stair, To the bartizan seat. [See also the *Introd.*]
*fig* 1821 Joanna Baillie *Met Lag Lady* 3 B Concl 15 Bartizan of braided locks.

**Bartisaned**, *ppl a* [f prec + -ED²] Furnished with a bartizan or bartizans
1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxvi, A half circular turret, battlemented, or, to use the appropriate phrase, bartizan'd on the top 1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* VI (1857) 79 A small court bartisaned and turreted

**Bartlemy** see Bartholomew

**† Bartolist.** *Obs* [f *Bartolo*, name of an eminent Italian lawyer born 1313 + -IST] A student of Bartolo, one skilled in the law
1602 Daniel *Fr Sir F Egerton* XIII, These great Italian Bartolists Called in of purpose to explain the law

**Barton** (bā ɹtən) Forms 1 bere tun, 7 bar ten, berton, 7–9 *dial* barken, 6– barton [OE *bere tūn* barley enclosure, courtyard, farmstead, etc., f *bere* barley (see Bear *sb* 4) + *tūn* enclosure
see Town Cf Barn, OE *bere ærn*]
† 1 A threshing-floor *Obs*, only in OE
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt III 12 Derh cleansade bere tun [Vulg. *areaml*] his
2 A farm yard (The regular modern sense)
1552 Huloet, Barton or place enclosed where husbandry is vsed *cohors* 1674 Ray *S & E Counties Words* 18 A Barken or (as they use it in Sussex) Barton a yard of a house, a backside 1721 Bailey, *Barton* a Backside, Fold yard or Out house 1816 Southey *Poet's Pilgr* II 41 Spacious bartons clean, well wall'd around, Where all the wealth of rural life was found
*attrib* 1787 Winter *Syst Husb* 59 Stale urine and barton draining are greatly preferable to dung 1862 Barnes *Rhymes Dorset Dial* 1 79 Flop Down into barken pon
3 A demesne farm the demesne lands of a manor, not let out to tenants, but retained for the lord's own use
[*Monast Angl* II 887 (Du Cange) Et in Bertonia mesde Cuddeham unum locum ad construendam aliam grangiam 1393 *Rot 17 Rich II* (Spelman), Guhelmus le Scrope habet Castrum villam et bertonam de Marlebergh] 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 303/2 He also did purchase the lordship and house of Clist Sachsfield and did inlarge the Barton thereof by gaining of Cornish wood 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 36 a That part of the demaines, which appertaineth to the Lord's dwelling house they all his *Barten* or *Berton* 1724 *Lond Gaz* No 6253/3 The Barton of Tregarrick contains 80 Acres of good Land 150 Acres of good Arable etc 1813 Vancouver *Agric Devon* 253 A fine grove of Scotch and silver fir on the barton of Bridestow
*attrib* c 1630 Risdon *Surv Devon* § 91 The barton tenants [cf Bartonist] 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4417/3 The Barton House of Kentaberry
† 4 An enclosure for poultry, a pen *Obs*
1552 Huloet, Inclusure called a barton to feede fowles in, *chors* 1756 Nugent *Montesquieu's Spir Laws* (1758) II XXXI XVIII 452 The eggs of the bartons of his demesnes 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) A barton for poultry, *gallinarium*
† 5 Used to translate L *cavædium* The inner court of a Roman house *Obs*
1519 Horman *Vulg* 138 Moche of the showre falle into the louer but moche more into the barton [L *cauedium*]

**Bartoner.** [f prec + -ER¹] (See quot)
1832 Bouchier's *Brit Im*, The persons who took care of, and managed such reserved lands were called *bertonarii*, i e bartoners, or husbandmen

**Bartram**, obs form of Bertram, q v

‖ **Bartsia** (ba ɹtsiă) *Bot* [named by Linnæus after Bartsch of Konigsberg] A genus of *Scrophulariaceæ B Odontites* is a wayside weed in Britain, with dull purple flowers and purplish stem
1753 in Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1861 S Thomson *Wild Flowers* III (ed 4) 246 The dull looking bartsia, with its conspicuous bracteas 1867 Baring-Gould *Iceland* 190 The rich purple flowers of Alpine bartsia

**Barune, Baruot**, obs ff Barren, Barefoot

**Barvel, -ell** (bā ɹvel) [? phonetic corruption of *barm-fell* leather apron see Barm *sb*¹ 3] A kind of leather apron
1858 Halliwell *Barvel*, a short leathern apron worn by washerwomen, a slabbering bib *Arent* 1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 271 The man dressed in a petticoat barvel is cutting away the fish 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 217 Petticoat Barvell Barvell or Apron Common Barvell

**Barwood** (bā ɹwud) [prob so named from its being sent over in bars, cf *logwood*] A red wood imported from the Gaboon and adjacent parts of Africa, used chiefly for dyeing purposes, and also for ramrods and violin bows It is the produce of the *Baphia nitida*
1768 Clarkson *Impol Slave Tr* 7 The first African woods, that were known to be objects of commercial importance, were Camwood and Barwood 1861 *Du Chaillu's Equat Afr* x 121 The bar wood of commerce is the heart or main part of the trunk

† **Bary**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹. [a Ok *bari-ir*, later *barrier* —L *barri re*, f *barrus* elephant, cf Barrv] *intr* To utter the peculiar cry of an elephant
1594 *and Rep Faustus* in Thoms *E I Pr Rom* 1858) III 399 His meekness turned into rage, and began to rise and bary, and stamp

**Barya**, var Baria, obs name for Barvta

**Barycentric** (bærise ntrik), *a* [f Gr *βαρύς* heavy + *κέντρον* centre + -IC] Of or pertaining to the centre of gravity

**Baryphony** (bări fŏni) *Med* [f Gr *βαρύ-s* heavy, deep + *φωνη* voice] Difficulty of speech

† **Baryt.** *Chem Obs* [a F *baryte*, ad mod L *barytes* see Barytes] = next
1794 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 395 Nitrate and muriate of baryt 1800 — *ibid* XCIX 327 Precipitation with muriate of baryt

**Baryta** (bărəi tă) *Chem* Also (obs) **barita** [f next see quot Cf also Baria] The protoxide of barium, an alkaline earth distinguished by its great weight
1809 Young in *Phil Trans* XCIX 151 Phosphate of barita *Ibid* 154 *Barytes* as a single Greek word means weight but as the name of a stone, accented on the second syllable it must be written *barites*, and the pure earth may properly be called *barita* 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 338 Witherite, or carbonate of baryta.
*attrib* 1877 W Thomson in *Voy Challenger* I 126 Baryta water of known strength

**Barytes** (bərəi tiz) *Chem* [mod f Gr *βαρύς* heavy (in reference to its great weight), partly assimilated to names of minerals in -ITE², Gr *-ιτης* (whence some early chemists preferred *barites* see prec) Cf mod F *baryte*, and *trachyte*]
† 1 = Baryta (Occas *attrib*) *Obs*
1792 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 11 v 86 Solutions of lime [and] barytes, are not decomposed 1802 Chevenix in *Phil Trans* XCII 341 No precipitate took place from a mixture of barytes water and strontia water 1854 F Bakewell *Geol* 32 A lining of sulphate of barytes.
2 Native sulphate of barium, heavy spar Baryte
1789 A Crawford in *Med Comm* II 301 The medicinal properties of the Muriated Barytes 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* II 90 Barytes is used as a white paint, under the name of permanent white 1898 Watts *Cottas Rocks Class* 41 Barytes seldom occurs as an independent rock.

**Barytic** (bari tik), *a Chem* [f prec + -IC] Of, pertaining to, or containing baryta or barium
1789 A Crawford in *Phil Comm* II 149 The purity of the barytic salt 1831 I P Jones *Chem Chem* XVII 176 Barytic water a solution of baryta in water is kept as a test by the chemist

**Barytine, Barytite**, synonyms of Baryte

**Baryto-** (barəi to), comb form of Barvta, as in **Baryto-cœlite**, a carbonate of barium and calcium **Baryto-celestite**, a sulphate of barium and strontium Both found as native minerals

**Barytone, -itone** (bæ ritəun), *sb* and *a* Forms 7 bariton, barritone, 9 baritone, barytone, 8–9 barytone [a F *barytone*, or It *baritono*, ad Gr. *βαρυτονος* deep-sounding, f *βαρύ-s* heavy, deep + *τόνος* pitch, Tone]
A *sb*
1 The male voice of compass intermediate between tenor and bass, ranging from lower A in the bass clef to lower F in the treble clef
1609 Douland *Ornithop Microl* 8 Of the Baritone The Bassus is the lowest part of each Song Or it is an Harmony to be sung with a deepe voyce, which is called Baritonus 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* I The strong barytone which was heard above the sound of plane and hammer singing, Awake my soul
*fig* 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* II 240 Harmonies deep and eternal like the undying barytone of the sea.
2 A singer possessing a barytone voice
1821 Byron *Juan* IV lxxxix Our baritone A pretty lad but bursting with conceit. 1878 Grove *Dict Music* I 127 Offered him an engagement as principal barytone.
3 A musical instrument of deep sound †a kind of bass viol now obsolete, b see quot 1880
1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2088/4 Some performance upon the Barritone c 1790 Haydn (*title*) Concertos for barytone with accompaniment of two violins and bass 1880 Grove *Dict Mus* I 139 Baritone, the name usually applied to the smaller bass saxhorn in B♭ or C
4 *Gr Gram* A barytone word see B 2
B *adj*
1 Of the voice Having a compass intermediate between bass and tenor b Of music Suited for a barytone voice c Of a singer Possessing a barytone voice
1799 Swift *Corr* (1841) II 628, I recommend one Mr Mason a barytone voice, for the vacancy 1861 *Sat Rev* 16 Dec. 611 The present fashion of writing at the extreme end of the baritone register 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 50 And the deep rich oily Te Deum By the barytone canon sung
2 *Gr Gram* Not having the acute accent on the last syllable
1828 Walker *Dict* Introd 65 The tendency to the barytone pronunciation in the noun [*prophecy*] and the oxytone in the verb [*prophesy*] 1853 *Rudim Grk Lang Edin Acad* 184 Words unaccented on the last syllable are called barytone 1881 Chandler *Grk Accent* § 905 When words are combined in a sentence oxytones become barytone, except before a colon, a full stop, etc

† **Barytoni ze**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹. [?f prec + -IZE, but cf I *'barytonner* to wag, or dangle, vp and downe' (Cotgr)]
1653 Urq Hare *Rabelais* I VII, [Gargantua] would loll and rock himself in the cradle monocordising with his Fingers and barytonising with his Tail

**Baryum**, obs form of Barium

**Bas**, obs form of Base a

**Basal** (bē săl), *a* (*sb*) [f Base *sb* + -AL]
1 Pertaining to, situated at, or forming the base
In *Bot* Situated at the base of the ovary *Basal placentation* or *dehiscence* in *Crystallog* one parallel to the lateral or horizontal axis
1828 Kirby & St *Entmol* III XXXII 330 The elytra have a basal gibbosity 1848 Darwin *Voy Nat* XII (1879) 254 Geologising the basal parts of the Andes 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 314 Amaranthaceæ ovules basal
2 *fig* Fundamental
1865 Bushnell *Vicar Sacr* III V (1868) 330 A much deeper and more nearly basal office 1883 H Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W* 378 Classification should rest on the most basal characteristics.
3 *Comb*, as *basal nerved*, 'with nerves all springing from the base of the leaf' Gray *Bot Text bk*
B as *sb* A basal part, *spec* one of the basal plates encircling the stem of the crinoids
1877 Huxley *Anat Inv An* IX 589 The basals coalescing into the rosette are hidden by the first radials. 1881 *Nat* 24 Aug. 395 Those species of Pentacrinus in which the basals form a complete ring

**Basally**, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] As a base or basis, fundamentally
1888 J Stirling *Text bk Kant* 208 The first condition, that must basally underlie objects, so far as form is concerned in the mind

**Basalt** (bæsɒ lt bɹ sɒlt) *Min* [ad L *basaltes* (originally an African word, Pliny), long used in Eng unchanged]
1 A kind of trap rock, a greenish or brownish-black rock, igneous in origin of compact texture and considerable hardness composed of augite or hornblende containing titaniferous magnetic iron and crystals of feldspar (labradorite), often lying in columnar strata as at the Giant's Causeway in Ireland, and Fingal's Cave in the Hebrides (Pliny's *basaltes* was probably a variety of Syenite)
1601 Holland *Pliny* XXXVI VII § 11 The Ægyptians also found in Æthyopia an other kind of Marble which they call Basaltes resembling yron as well in colour as hardness 1694 Molyneux *Giants Causeway* in *Phil Trans* XVIII 181 Our Irish Basaltes is a compound of Columns 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* II 364 Its composition seemed black basalt 1813 Sir H Davy *Agri Chem* IV 195 Basalt or whinstone 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 317 Prismoids of basaltes rising to the height of fifty or sixty feet. 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* IX (1852) 180 The Basalt is only Lava which has flowed beneath the sea.
b *attrib* and in *comb*, as in *basalt rock*, *building*
1769 Raspe in *Phil Trans* LXI 580 Our basalt rocks differ from those of the Giant's Causeway 1873 Tristram *Moab* IX 174 The basalt building inhabitants
2 A black porcelain invented by Wedgwood
1832 G Poulett *Scrope* 129 Basaltes or black ware was a black porcelain ware biscuit, having nearly the same properties as the natural stone

**Basaltic** (bæsɒ ltik), *a* [f prec + IC] Of, consisting of, of the nature of, or resembling basalt
1772 Pennant *Tours Scot* 1774 161 Basaltic a term I apply to the jointed columns resembling those of the giants causeway 1813 Sir H Davy *Agri Chem* (1814) 201 Fine red Earth immediately above decomposing basalt may be denominated basaltic soil 1843 J Portlock *Geol* 149 Eruptions of basaltic lava.

**Basaltiform** (bæsɒ ltifɹm), *a* [f as prec + -(I)FORM] Having the form of basalt
1791 Bridges in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 51 Basaltiform colonnades of granite 1876 Page *Advd Text bk Geol* XIX 377 The basaltiform structure of the carboniferous traps.

**Basaltine** (bæsɒ ltin), *a* ²*Obs* [f as prec + -INE²] Basaltic
1774 Strange in *Phil Trans* LXV 14 The profusion of basaltine phænomena in Auvergne 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 12 Basaltine pillars are very common in Iceland

† **Basa ltin(e.** *Min Obs* [f as prec] A kind of basaltic hornblende, classed by Dana as an aluminous variety of Pyroxene, a crystal of this mineral
1794 Kirwan *Min* I 219 Basaltine Basaltic Hornblende or Crystallized Hornblende, of Werner 1811 Pinkerton in *Petrol* I 9 In the trap of the Swedes with a fine grain is here called basaltin
**Basaltoid** (basɒ ltoid) *a* [f Basalt + -OID] Basaltiform [In mod Dicts.]

**Basan, bazan** (bɹ zăn) Also 8 **basin** [a F *basane*, (Cotgr *bazane*, Palsgr *basanne*), prob ad Pr **bazana*, a Sp *badana* (med L *bedana*), ad Arab بطانة *bitānah*, lining, 'inside', see also the Eng corruption Basil *sb*³, Bazil] Sheep-skin tanned in oak or larch-bark, distinguished from *roan*, which is tanned in sumach
1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 153 Cloth made of Hemp, Fustians, or Bazins 1851 Turner *Dom Archit* II III. 126 The pre-

pared sheepskin called bazan 1865 HANNETT *Bibliopegia* (ed 6) 104 The cover is of black basin the back full gilt.

**Basanite** (bæ sānait) *Min* [ad L. *basanites* (*lapis*), in Pliny, f Gr *βασανος* touchstone, test] A velvet black siliceous variety of quartz, used on account of its blackness and hardness for testing the purity of precious metals, by means of the mark left after rubbing the metal upon it

[1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl.* *Basanites* the touchstone used for trying gold] 1794 KIRWAN *Min.* I 307 Basanite Lydian stone of Werner Black Jasper of some. 1850 *Muller's Anc Art* § 403 Statue of the Nile of basanite

**Basar,** obs form of BAZAAR

‖ **Bas bleu** (bāˌblō) *Obs* [French rendering of Eng BLUE STOCKING, q v] A 'blue-stocking, a literary lady

1801 HAN MORE *Bas bleu* Wks. I 13 Or how Aspasia's parties shone The first *Bas-bleu* at Athens known 1808 *Miss Talbot's Lett* Introd 15 The appellation which the company that assembled at her [Mrs. Vesey's] house acquired of the *Bas bleu* 1821 BYRON *Juan* IV CXII (*MS reading*), By measuring the *intensity of blue*, I'll back a a London *bas* against Peru

†**Ba·scaud** *Obs* Used to english L *bascauda*, in stead of adopting the doubtful translation BASKET 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 231 From British Picts the barbarous bascaud came

**Bascaudal** (bæskɒˌdal), *a* [f L *bascaudæ*, taken as meaning BASKET + AL¹] Of or pertaining to a basket or basket work

1870 *Archæol* XLIII 367 (D) In a cup deeper than usual, the bascaudal character was confined to the upper part.

**Bascha·r, -at,** obs forms of BASHAW PASHA

‖ **Bas chevalier** (ba ʃəvalye) [F *bas* low, *chevalier* knight] 'Low or Inferiour Knights, by bare Tenure of a Military Fee as distinguished from Bannerets and Baronets Phillips 1706, whence in mod Dicts

Founded on an erroneous derivation of BACHELOR)

**Bascinet,** variant of BASINET

†**Ba scuence.** *Obs* The Basque language

1645 HOWELL *Lett* v (1650) 164, I have hin shewn for Irish and Bascuence Imperfect rules couch'd in an Accidence 1696 PHILLIPS *Brasenens* the language of a Country of Spain called Biscay

**Basculation** (bæskiuˌlē ʃən) *Surg* [mod f F *bascules* to see BASCULE, see NDEX and -ATION] A term applied to the movement by which retroversion of the uterus is remedied

1881 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Bascule** (bæˌskiul) [a F *bascule*, formerly *bacule* a see saw, f *battre* to beat, bump, or *bas* low, down + *cul* the posterior.] An apparatus acting on the principle of the lever or pulley, whereby one end is raised when the other is depressed *esp* in **Bascule bridge**, a kind of drawbridge, balanced by a counterpoise which rises or falls, usually into a prepared pit, as the bridge is lowered or raised

1878 *Phil Trans* XII 1007 At the extremity of this Bascule is tyd a C rd which passes through the Pully 1883 *Pall Mall G* 12 Sept 11/2 A weighing machine on the bascule principle. 1884 *Daily News* 29 Oct 5/3 A Bascule or lifting bridge would be more speedily opened than a swing bridge Steamboats and small craft generally would not require the opening of the bascule

**Base** (bēˌs), *sb*¹ Forms 4 7 **basse**, 4 6 **baas** 4 **bas, bays,** 7 **bass,** 4 **base** [a F *base* (12th c in Littré) —L *basis*, a Gr *βάσις* a stepping, also that on which one steps or stands pedestal base, f *βα* 'wall go' The ME spellings *bas, baas, basse,* indicate confusion with BASE *a*, which in Fr is distinct in origin and pronunciation]

**I** The lowest or supporting part

* *generally*

1 The bottom of any object, when considered as its support, or as that on which it stands or rests

c 1325 *E Allit P* A 909 Iasper hyt þe fyrst gemme Pat I on þe fyrst basse con stalle. c 1390 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 41 þe baas of þe cure *Ibid* § 42 To knowe þe heyghte of pynges yif þou mayst nat come to be bas of a pyng c 1440 *Promp Parv* 20 Base or fundament *basis* 1483 *Cath Angl* 23 Base or bays *basis* 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, III 1 13 As doth a galled Rocke Ouerhang and iutty his confounded Base. 1613 HEYWOOD *Silv Age* II 1 Wks. 1874 III 120 Let all yon starry structure from his bases Shrinke to the earth. 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* XXX (1787) 88 When they came to the great pyramid they were astonished at the extent of the base. 1862 STANLEY *Jew Ch* (1877) I IX 182 From the Jabbok up to the base of Hermon 1866 LANE *Brit Wolfhalks* IV 149 At the bases of the trees.

**2** *fig* Fundamental principle, foundation, groundwork

c 1500 *Blowbol's Test* in Halliw *Nugæ P* 2 Phisike Whiche men callen baas naturall 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* IV v (1588) 505 Enditements be the chiefe base and groundworke whereupon the whole Frame is afterward to be built 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I x (1686) 28 Hereby he undermineth the Base of Religion 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* XXXVI Nor Earth can shake, nor Hell remove The Base of thine eternal Love 1879 GREEN *Read Eng Hist* XX 700 Henry's charter was at once welcomed as a base for the needed reforms.

†**b** Ground of action or attitude *Obs*

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* V 1 78 Anthonio [is] on base and ground enough Orsino's enemie 1628 GREVILLE *In Life & D* (1845) I 112 That man nothing yet done amisse And so in him no base of this defection, Should fall from God.

** *specifically* and *technically*

**3** *Arch* **a** The part of a column, consisting of the plinth and various mouldings, between the bottom of the shaft and top of the pedestal, or if there is no pedestal, between the shaft and the pavement

c 1325 *E Allit P* B 1278 þe bases of þe bryȝt postes. c 1400 *Destr Troy* V 1652 Pight into pilers prudly to shewe The bases and bourdors all of bright perle. 1563 SHUTE *Archit* C j b Vpon the which Base shalbe set Scapus or the body of the pillor 1643 BURROUGHES *Exp Hosea* II (1652) 174 God many times raises up golden pillars upon leaden Bases. 1734 *Builder's Dict* s v, The Corinthian Base has two Tores, two Scotia's, and two Astragals. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II x 514 Of Eadward's minster nothing is left save a few bases of pillars

**b** The plinth and mouldings which form the slightly projecting part at the bottom of the wall of a room **c** The lowest course of masonry in a building.

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 265 Bases and Surbases for Rooms.

**4** A pedestal

c 1440 IBELL (Wyclif) *Ex* XXXI 9 (MS I) The greet laatorie with his baas [1388 foundement] 1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 19 That the ymage of oure lady be set vp with the base redy therto 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II 292 These shee mounted on two great Bases or Pedestals of the same Metall 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I VII 258 The base of his statue **b** or an inscription

†**5** A socket *Obs*

c 1325 (cf 5b) 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1329 þe raftres And þe bases þat hem bere 1648 LIGHTFOOT *Glean Ex* 49 Each Pillar was fastned in a base of brasse

**6** In mechanical arts **a** in *Printing*, The bottom or footing of letters **b** in *Gunnery*, The protuberant rear portion of a cannon between the knob of the cascabel and the base-ring

1676 MOXON *Print Lett* 6 Capital I is all Stem except the Base and Topping 1686 1862 [see 7b].

**7** *Bot* and *Zool* That extremity of a part or organ by which it is attached to the trunk, *e g* the part of a leaf adjoining the leaf stalk, of a pericarp adjoining the peduncle, of a thumb adjoining the hand

1832 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 435 Its base is continuous with the tentorium cerebelli 1866 *Treas Bot* 121 A tube [or] calyx with glands at its base

**8** *Her* The lower part of a shield *spec* the width of a 'bar' (or fifth part of the shield's height) parted off from the bottom by a horizontal line

1612 GWILLIM *Heraldry* III VII 105 He beareth Or on a Mount in Base a peare tree fructed. 1706 PHILLIPS *Base* in Heraldry, the lowest part of an escutcheon consisting of the Dexter Middle and Sinister Base points.

**9** *Geom* That line or surface of a plane or solid figure on which it stands, or is considered to stand, Thus —of a triangle, any one side in respect of the other two, of a cone or pyramid, the circle or polygon remote from its apex, of a cylinder or prism, the lower of the two circles or equal polygons which form its ends

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid's def* 29 In comparison of any two sides of a triangle the third is called a base 1571 DIGGES *Tantom* IV def 22 Any one of the Figures where with these solides be enuironed is called the base of that solide 1660 BARROW *Euclid* I 1 v The angles at the base of an isosceles triangle are equal 1827 R JAMESON *Characters* 104 The three right lines are the smallest planes that bound the greatest extent In the prism they form the bases 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* II 17 A cone of rays whose base is the circular mirror

†**b** *Distinct base* in *Optics* focal distance *Obs*

1706 in PHILLIPS 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cyc Distinct base* is that distance from the pole of a convex glass in which objects beheld through it as far distinct, and well defined

**10** *Fortification* The imaginary line which connects the salient angle of two adjacent bastions

1721 in BAILEY

**II** The main or most important element or ingredient looked upon as its fundamental part

**11** *generally*

1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* in Ashm (1652) Epi. 112 Our Base principally, Wher Eloth spring both Whyte and Red naturally 1696 PHILLIPS, *Taste* the principal Ingredient in a prescription 1810 HENRY *Elem Chem* (1826) I 027 A strong presumption that alumina is a metallic oxide but its base aluminum has not been yet obtained

**12** *Dyeing* A substance used as a mordant, by which colours are fixed in the material dyed

1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* II II 121 Its colouring particles are fixed by a base. 1875 URE *Dict Arts* II 168 The fixation of iron oxide and several other bases depends on the same change within the pores or fibre

**13** *Mod Chem* The electropositive compound body, whether metallic oxide (sulphide, selenide), hydrate, or alkaloid, which enters into combination with an acid to form a salt, the correlative of ACID, including, but having wider meaning than, ALKALI

1810 HENRY *Elem. Chem* (1826) II 51 Arsenites may be formed by simply boiling the arsenious acid with the respective bases. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* II II § 1 In salts the taste is determined more by the base than by the acid 1872 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 427 *Vegeto-alkaloids* a series of bodies containing carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen, which act as bases, and are found in certain plants.

**14.** *Gram* The form of a word to which suffixes are attached, the theme

1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* IV 72 In the Scythian languages it is the final vowel of the base which assimilates that of the following suffixes. *Ibid.* X. 207 The derivative theme or base.

**III** That from which a commencement of action or reckoning is made, regarded as a fundamental starting-point

**15** **a** The line or limit from which the start is made in a race, or which serves as a goal for the finish **b** The fixed line or 'goal' across which players endeavour to strike the ball in such games as hockey **c** The fixed points or stations round which the striker at rounders or base ball has to run, and at any of which he is allowed to stay

1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* IX. 358 While round the Base the wanton Coursers play, Th ambitious Riders in just Scales they weigh 1812 W TENNANT *Anster F* III lvi, His tolls are over, and he has gained the base. 1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* III I iv § 1 If while running between the bases he is hit by the ball he is put out

**16** *Mil* The line or place upon which the general of an army relies as a stronghold and magazine, and from which the operations of a campaign are conducted Also *transf* to other operations

1860 GEN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* III CXXII 68 The theory of the base A leading point in it being that you must not pass a fortification by reason of the effects its garrison would have on you if you left it in your rear 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* II 193 The territory on which these resources are spread is called the Base of operations

**17** *Surv* A line on the earth's surface or in space, of which the exact length and position are accurately determined, and which is used as a base (sense 9) for trigonometrical observations and computations

1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* VI 54 Measuring 500 feet of a line in Ireland *Ibid* (1849) Introd 2 Use the globe to inhabits as a base wherewith to measure the magnitude and distance of the sun and planets

**18** *Math* The number from which, as a definite starting point, a system of numeration or logarithms proceeds

1874 IC HUNTER *Organon* X 93 Suppose 10—n then x is called the logarithm of n to the base *a* e g 3[1]=81, thus 4 is the logarithm of 81 to the base 3 *Mod* The base of our system of numeration is 10

**IV** *Comb* and *Attrib*

**19** General relations **a** appositive (= forming a base), as *base colour, line plate, squadron unit*, **b** attrib (= belonging to, or situated at, the base), as *base course moulding* (see 5 b), *shoot, table*

**a.** 1832 *Regul Instr Cavalry* III 46 The Base Squadron, Troop or Division, is the one upon which a Formation is made 1872 C DAVIES *Metr Syst* II 41 That the metre is too large for a base unit 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* V 61 Red yellow and blue were formerly considered the base colors 1879 *Cassell's Tech Educ* IV 243/1 At the back of the base plate is a small stud

**b** 1845 *Civil Engin Archit J* 47 Base moulding Base table a projecting moulding or band of mouldings near the bottom of a wall 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* II 82 The walls were further relieved by projecting base courses 1882 *Garden* 11 Mar 169/1 When all the base shoots are neatly tied down

**20** Special combinations **base burner,** a furnace or stove in which the fuel is supplied to the fire automatically from a hopper as the lower stratum is consumed, **base-line** (see quot and cf 16, 17), also in *Perspective*, the common section of a picture and the geometrical plane, and in *Gunnery*, a line traced round a cannon at the rear of the vent, **base point,** in *Her*, the middle point of the base (see 8), **base ring,** a moulding on the base of a cannon between the base and the first reinforce, †**base square** (see quot)

1785 ROY *Surveying in Phil Trans* LXXV 406 It was seen that the computed base line would fall little short of the hypothenusal distance 1830 E CAMPBELL *Dict Mil Sc*, **Base line*, in Military Tactics signifies the line on which all Magazines and means of Supply of an Army are established 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 225 John of Clarence bare a Floure de lis Or in *Base Point 1846 CAPT SMYTH *Accid Voy Seaman* 32 Her carronade or *base ring, at her breech. 1862 F GRIFFITHS *Artill Man* 53 The Length of a gun is ascertained by measuring it from the rear of the *base ring to the face of the muzzle. 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV 1. 95 The Base square, is the battell [or battalion] which containeth almost thrise, or 3 times more in breadth then in depth

**Base** (bēs), *sb*² Also **prisoner's base**, in 5 **baoe, 6 baase** [either a specific use of BASE *sb*¹ III, or a phonetic corruption of *bars* (cf BAR *sb*¹ and BANE *sb*⁵, 6), if the latter is the real origin, the former accounts equally well for the sense] A popular game among boys, it is played by two sides, who occupy contiguous 'bases or 'homes', any player running out from his 'base' is chased by one of the opposite side, and, if caught, made a prisoner

1440 *Promp Parv* 20/2 Bace, pleye *barri barrorum, dantur ludi puerorum* 1598 FLORIO *Æneid* V O 3, Thys

kind of pastime fyrst, and custome boyes to learne at Base, Ascanius dyd bryng in place. 1611 Shake. *Cymb* v iii. so Lads more like to run The Country base, then to commit such slaughter 1613 Greaves *Seraglio* 80 The Iesret [sic] a kind of running at base on horsback 1880 *Boy's Own Bk* 27 Prisoners Base is a capital game for cold weather

†**b** *To bid base* to challenge to a chase in this game, *gen* to challenge Hence *base-bidding* adj 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par 1 uke* iv 1 (R) The spirite of wickednesse biddeth bace, and begynneth firste with hym, of whom he was to be subdued. 1598 Shake. *Ven & Ad* ii, To bid the wind a base he now prepares. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 69 Sportive Base bidding Rounde layes. 1641 Milton *Animadv* Wks (1851) 202, I shall not intend this hot season to bid you the base through the wide, and dusty Champaine of the Councels.

†**Base** (bēs) *sb*[1] *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 6–7 baise, 7 bass [app an Lng application of Base *sb*[1] 'bottom, lower part' to these articles of dress]

I *sing*

1 The housing of a horse

1548 Hall *Chron Hen V III*, an 1 (R) The basses and bardes of their horse were grene sattyn. *Ibid* an 2 (R) Their basses and trappers of clothe of gold euery of them his name embroudered on hys base and trapper 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 825/1 The king had a base and a trapper of purple velvet 1667 Milton *P L* ix. 36 Capa risons and steeds, Bases and tinsel trappings

II pl *bases* (cf *skirts*)

2 A plaited skirt, of cloth, velvet, or rich brocade, appended to the doublet, and reaching from the waist to the knee, common in the Tudor period, also an imitation of this in mailed armour

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* iii 285 His bases which he ware so long as they came almost to his ankle 1596 Spenser *F Q* v v 20 An apron white, Instead of curiets and bases fit for fight. 1600 Warner *Alb Eng* xii lxix (1612) 291 The Pushes, Cushes, and the Bases Staffe, Bases. 1639 J Aston *Iter Boreale* Add MS B M 28566 f 25 b, A paire of bases of Plad and stockings of y^e same. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxxix, His bases and the foot-cloth of his hobbyhorse dropping water

3 The skirt of a woman's outer petticoat or robe

1597 Harington *Orl Fur* xxxii xlvii The collour of her bases was almost Lake: but the Gelding was bluish. 1672 Jordan *Loud Tri* in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 496 A short Petticoat or Bases of Silver fringed with Gold 1697 *C tess D Aunoy's Trat* (1706) 125 She had Basses all of flowers of Point de Spain in Silk and Gold

4 An apron

*c* 1605 Marston (in Webster), Bakers in their linen bases 1663 Butler *Hud* I ii 769 [The butcher] With gauntlet blue and bases white

†**Base,** *sb*[4] *Mus Obs* Also 5 6 bace The regular form up to the present century of the word now spelt Bass *sb* [5], q v

?*a* 1450 *Songs & Carols* (1847) 67 Whan bulles of the sese syng a good bace 1629 Milton *Ode Nativ* 130 The base of Heaven's deep organ 1728 Pope *Dunc* II 225 Whose hoarse heroic base Drowns the loud clarion of the braying Ass. 1835 *Penny Cycl* v v *Base in music*, This word is frequently used for bass but the etymology and more especially the pronunciation are decidedly in favour of the orthography here adopted, which is sanctioned by Dr Johnson and other high authorities

†**Base,** *sb*[5] *Obs* exc *dial* Also 5 6 bace [phonetic corruption of OE *bæs* Barse, now Bass] Larher and dial form of Bass *sb*[1], a fish

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 20/2 Bace, fysche *c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1878) 167 Carpe, base, mylet or trowt 1513 *Bk Kerving* ibid 282 Base molet rock perche 1618 Cotgr, *Bars*, the fish called a Base 1620 Venner *Via Recta* iv 74 The Base is in goodnesse of nuyce inferiour to the Mullet 1724 De Foe, etc. *Tour t Brit* (1769) III 341 One Draught of Base has equalled a Cart load 1825 *Cumbld Gloss Base* a perch

†**Base,** *sb*[6] *Obs* 6–7, also 6 bass [app a corruption (cf prec) of F *barce, besche* (both in Cotgr, in same sense)] The smallest kind of cannon used in 16 17th centuries, see quot

1544 in Lodge *Illustr Brit Hist* (1838) I 105 Bastard culverins besides other small field pieces, falcons, and bases 1589 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1091/1 Their ordinance innumerable basses and slings 1611 Cotgr, *Berche*, the peece of ordnance called a Base 1623 Minsheu, *Esmirel*, a kind of artillery to the bignes of an harquebus de croc called a base 1629 in *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* II vii 96 Base Diameter of bore 1 25 in, weight 200 lb, weight of shot 0 5 lb.

*attrib* 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 20 We let fall our grapnel almost a base shot off the shoare

**Base** (bēs), *a* Forms 4 7 bass, 5 bass, (*S* baisse), bas, 5–7 basse, 6–7 bace, 5– base [a F *bas*, fem *basse*, cogn with Pr *bas*, It *basso* – late L *bassus*, explained by Isidore, as 'thick, fat,' by Papias as 'short, low', found in cl L as a family cognomen For the remoter etymology some suggest a Celtic source, others, including Diez, refer to Gr *βάσσων*, compar of *βαθυς* deep]

I Literal senses.

1 Low absolutely, of small height *arch.*

1393 Gower *Conf* I 98 Her nase bass her browes high 1596 Spenser *F Q* II x 31 An entraunce darke and base . Descends to hell 1609 Shake *Lucr* 664 The cedar stoops not to the base shrubs foot 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I iii. 56 A crowd of monks with base foreheads.

b In *Bot* denoting lowly growth, e g *Base Broom, Base Rocket*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 667 Of base Broome or Woodwaren called in Latine, *Genista humilis* in Italian *Cerretta* that is, lowe and base Broome 1863 Pasor *Plant n* 15 Base-rocket, from its rocket like leaves and lowly growth

†2 Low comparatively, below its usual height

1585 Ld Berners *Froiss* II xlix [xcv] 291 They found the ryuer in suche a poynt that in xxx yeres before it was not so base *Ibid.* cii [xcviii] 297 In wynter the ryuers are but base and lowe

†3 Occupying a low position, low lying, of lower situation than neighbouring parts. *Obs.* Cf Base-court

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 20 Bace chambyr, *camera bassa* 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxviii iii, Alofte the basse toure foure ymages stode 1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 33 b, When the basse or last gut issueth or is swollen 1593 Shake *Richard II*, ii iv 20, I see thy Glory, like a shooting Starre Fall to the base Earth from the Firmament 1644 Z Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) App 8/1 The base val leyes enjoy a calm in a gentle gale 1851 Turner *Dom Archit* I 1 6 To construct a base chamber with a fireplace

†**b** *esp* geographically or topographically *Obs*

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 45 He wanne base Normandie. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 5 The base Almaigne do call it 'alsene 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 210 Base Egypt watered with Nilus *a* 1628 F Greville *Sidney* (1652) 226 They took the base Towne even to the gates of the High Towne.

4 Of sounds Low, not loud, deep, Bass

*c* 1450 *Merlin* xxvii 572 He seide in bas voice I am Monevall *c* 1500 *Partenay* 945 I wil gret mynstracy, Bothe hye and bas instrumentes sondry 1596 Spenser *F Q* iii ix 40 Sad words with hollow voice and base, Shee to the virgin sayd 1833 Brewster *Nat Magic* ix 209 His ears were insensible to all sounds below F, marked by the base cliff

†5 Deep-coloured, dark Also *adverbially Obs*

1533 Elyot *C ist Helth* (1541) 87 Urine base redde lyke to bole armeniake 1586 Cogan *Hat n Health* b. (1636) 8 That [urine] which is well coloured not too high or base [1588 Shake *L L L* iv iii 72 Is black so base a hue?]

II Figurative senses

6 Low in the social scale, of lowly condition, plebeian belonging to the 'lower orders *arch*

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xi 42 They whiche ben borne of basse parentage *c* 1500 *Partenay* 523 If any you demaunde me other bas, Of yo r said lord 1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1289/2 To the keeping of hym from synne was more base estate was better 1602 Pt Ublicke *Tandectes* 47 Hauing angled the most noble did kill the baser prisoners 1741 J Wesley *Journ* (1749) 42 Many of the baser people would fain have interrupted

†**b** *To bring base* to bring low *Obs*

*c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* v xi (1554) 130 b, The noblesse of Grece was brought base. *a* 1528 Skelton *Image Hypocr* iii 430 This were a hevy case To se you be nught so base To play without a place 1550 *Scot Poems 16th C* (1801) II 195 Quhen say weill at sumtimes sall be brought base, Do weill sall triumph in euery place.

7 Illegitimate, bastard *?Obs* exc in Base born

1570 *Bk* Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1806) II 430 His base brother, Robert Maxwell 1601 F G owin *Bps Eng* 189 In his youth he was wantonly given, and gate a base daughter 1695 Kennett *Par Antiq* ix 124 Jeffery the Kings base son 1755 in *Wesley's Wks* (1872) III 342 Their wretched Minister told them that 'John Wesley was expelled the College for a base child

8 Low in natural rank, or in the scale of creation

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1324/1 A thing of more base nature then was the thing that was wont to be sacrificed to forefigure it 1600 Shake *A Y L* III iii 69 Cruel is of a baser birth then Tarre the verie vncleanly fluxe of a Cat 1660 Mon *Special Advice* 127 The Wafer may happen to be eaten by base Vermine, such as Rats 1778 Harris *Philos Arrangem* (1841) 369 Providence has given to every animal, however base a consciousness of this want [of food] 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* iv 43 She might sacrifice the base body, and ennoble the soul by the self sacrifice.

9 Low in the moral scale, without dignity of sentiment, reprehensibly cowardly or selfish, despicably mean, opposed to *high minded* a of persons

1593 Shake 3 *Hen VI*, i i 238 Base, fearefull, and deiecting Henry 1675 Dryden *Aureng* i i 348 Have thou been never base? Did Love ne er bend Thy frailer Virtue to betray thy Friend? 1771 *Junius Lett* xlix 257, I call it the meanest and basest fellow in the kingdom 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 98 He offered Rochester a simple choice, to pronounce the Bishop guilty or to quit the Treasury Rochester was base enough to yield

b of actions, habits, thoughts, etc

*a* 1535 More *Wks* 361 (R) Such a base foule fleshly lusting 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb) 24 On with a fresh courradge, and base thoghts fearful abandon 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* v vi § 6 II 642 A most base piece of flatterie 1780 Burke *Let T Burgh* Wks IX 250 A market overt for legalizing a base traffick of Votes and Pensions. 1852 Mculloch *Taxation* 122 Their most upright decisions may be ascribed to the basest motives

10. Befitting an inferior person or thing, degraded or degrading, unworthy, menial

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad.* ii, The guttes and other partes of baser seruice 1600 Shake *Ham* v i 223 To what base vses we may returne Horatio. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 106 Better fitted for merchandize and other base occupations than for Chivalrie. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Luke xv 15 Foolish sinners will submit to the basest servitude, and be attendants of swine.

11 *Law* Servile, as opposed to *free Base tenure, estate, or fee orig* tenure, not by 'free' or military service, but by *base service*, such as a 'villain owed to his lord, *later*, since this was tenure at the mere will of the lord, applied to such tenure in fee simple as may determine on the fulfilment of a contingent qualification or limitation So *base tenant* See also Base-court

1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 14 Theye maner of copye holders haue an estate of enherytaunce after the custome of the maner, yet haue they no franke tenement and therfore they be called tenantes of base tenure. 1607 Cowell *In Interpr* s v, Base tenants be they which do to their lords villeinous service. 1741 T Robinson *Gatelkind* v 45 As well to free Socage as base 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II 61 Base services as to plough the lord's land, to make his hedges 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 589 English liberty would thenceforth be held by a base tenure. It would be, not, as heretofore, an immemorial inheritance 1876 Digby *Real Prop* iv § 3 189 An estate in fee which was thus liable to be defeated was called in later times a base fee

†12. Of price Low, cheap *Obs rare*

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 164 As base prices as is possible *Ibid* 230 They sell them at most vile and base prices

13 Of inferior quality, mean, paltry, common, poor, shabby

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* III 274 He may yet sustaine his body with bacer foode 1576 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 157 This old house may now seeme but a base Barn in your eie 1607 Rowlands *Diog Lanth* 5 Base is thy attyre as third bare in thy apparel as my Cowne 1785 Cowper *Task* i 50 The rest content With base materials sat on well tann'd hides 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* vi § 18 180 The cheapest and basest imitation which can escape detection

**b** Of language Not classical, debased

1549 Olde *Erasm Par Thess* Ded, A translacion of basse kinde of thenglishe phrase 1592 Spenser *M Hubb* 44 Base is the style, and matter meane withall *c* 1661 Fuller (in Webster), Base Latin *Mod* 'Of very bad Latinity

14 Of comparatively little value, worthless *Base metals* those not classed as *noble* or *precious*

1607 Shake. *Timon* III iii 6 I hey have all bin touch'd and found Base Mettle 1623 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 21 A base Myne where there is Ore, shall be the Kings for the worthinesse of the Ore 1684 *Contemp State Man* II i 1699 133 All Temporal things are in themselves little and base 1702 Addison *Dial Medals* II 145 Coins made of your baser sorts of metal 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Base metals* See *Noble metals*

15 Alloyed with less valuable metal, debased, counterfeit

*a* 1528 Skelton *Ear Popul* viii vi 9 The coyne yt is so scante But euen as much to base 1611 Cotgr s v *Argent* Silver twelue grains baser than *Argent le Roy* 1788 Smith *Wood the Lemon* Wks. 1755 IV 1 66 They search'd his pockets on the place And found his copper all was base 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 215 Persons who refused the base money were arrested

16 *Comb* **a** *adverbially* with pa pple, as in *base bagged, begot, bred*, Base-born, also *base like* adj, seeming base **b** parasynthetic deriv, as *base hearted, mettled, spirited, -witted*, Base-minded, and deriv from these as *base heartedly, base spiritedness*

**a.** 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* To Bk, If that any aske thy name say thou wert base begot 1600 *Governe Conspir in Harl Misc* (1793) 190 Recountred a base like fellow vnknowne to him 1609 Daniel *Civ War* (1717) II 22 Prolongs this not long base begg'd Breath 1616 *Pasquil & Kath* iv 120 Whose vene eyes will blaze His base bred spirit

**b** 1547 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 422 Every silly soul and base witted man *a* 1683 Oldham *Wks & Rem* (1685) 10 To rein, and curb base mettled Heretics 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* 1812 VII lxxxi 338 His generous confessions taken for a mark of base spiritedness 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* 191 Thy stupidities and grovelling baseheartedness

**B** quasi *adv*, cf 'high and low', Of *en haut et en las* completely See also A 6

*c* 1500 *Partenay* 927 Ther fair chapel Wel apparailled it was he and bas.

**C** *absol* quasi *sb* Cf Bast *sb* 2

†1 Bastard *Obs*

1592 *Tronb Raigne K John* (1611) 18 Base to a King addes title of more state Than Knights begotten though legitimate 1602 *Parish Arg Roxwell, Essex* 8 June, Agnes the base of Mawdlin Wenner 1624 *Ibid* 18 July Richardus the base of Dominici Godstret

†2 Bastardy *Obs* (? error for *bast*)

1611 Speed *Hist Gt B* ix xviii Children begot in base

†**Base,** *v*[1] *Obs*, also 4 5 besse, 6 baisse, baas [partly aphetic f Abase *v*, partly a F *baisse r* (= Pr *baissar* – late L *bassa re*, f *bassus* see Base *a*), whence the frequent 16th c form *baisse*]

1 To lower, to bring, cast, or lay down

*c* 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 94 Sum best sum wouldyt sum als slayne. 1580 North *Plutarch* 1676 343 They could not once base their Pikes, nor fight 1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 50 Sir Eustace Did baisse his gleaue. 1600 Holland *Livy* xlv xix 1213 To base at the feet of his conquerour, the crowne which he came unjustly by

2 To lower in rank, condition, or character, to debase, humble depose degrade

1538 Pole in Strype *Ec Mem* I ii lxxxii 217 Long continuance in other studies that baseth the mind 1559 *Mirr Mag, Warton* 1 xii That plaste and baaste his soveraygne so oft 1626 Breton *Fantasticks* (1857) 323 Love weaketh strength and baseth Honour

3 To lessen in amount or value, depreciate, to debase (metals)

1581 W Stafford *Exam Compl* ii (1876) 49 By lessing the estimacion of woull & felles *a* 1626 Bacon (J) Metals which we cannot base

**Base** (b ēs) *v* 2 in 6 bace [f BASE *sb* 1]

1 *trans* To make, lay, or form a foundation for
1587 *Myrr Mag*, *Brennus* xl, By bloudshed they doe f unde, bace, builde and prop their state. 1809 J BARLOW *Columb* IV 514 Long toils Must base the fabric of so vast a throne 1878 G MACDONALD *Phantastes* VI 94 Great roots based the tree-columns.

**2** To place *on* or *upon* a foundation or logical basis, to found, establish securely, secure (Also mod F *baser*)
1841 MYERS *Cath Th* IV § 12 247 The foundations on which any moral judgement can be based. 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ.* IV 46 These [bank notes were based on gold 1878 HOPPS *Trin Relig* III 13 Upon this great truth of His eternal goodness and mercy we base all our hopes.

**†Base,** *v* 3 *Obs rare* [f BASE *sb* 2] *intr* To run at, or as at, prisoner's base
1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* Prose Addit. (1612) 341 With Ba ing on foote and on horsback, a sport lately vsed of our English youthes. 1614 CHAPMAN *Odyss* X 527 Yong heiffers all so spritely given about Race by the dams.

**Base-ball** (bē sbǫl) [f BASE *sb* 1 + BALL 15] The national field game of the United States, a more elaborate variety of the English 'rounders,' played by two sides of nine each, so called from the 'bases' or bounds (usually four in number) which mark the circuit to be taken by each player of the in side after striking the ball Also, the ball used in the game
c 1815 Miss AUSTEN *Northang Ab* I (1848) 3 It was not very wonderful that Catherine should prefer cricket ba e ball to books 1857 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* (1904) 209 Amid le boys who had never encountered any rougher j lay than a base ball match 1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 106/2 An ov l ball a little larger than a base ball

**Base-born** (bē sbɔn) *a* [f BASE *a* 6, 7, 16] 1 Of low or humble birth, plebeian
1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI*, IV viii 49 Better ten thousand base borne Cades miscarry 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 95 That a gentleman of family in life should put p to the base born Pamela. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 153 Very often the baseborn change titles fr ecor ets

**2** *fig* Of base origin or nature
1591 SPENSER *Teares Muses* 392 Such high conceipt of that celestiall fire The base borne brood of Blindnes cannot gesse 1852 UPPER *Prov Phil s* 179 A base born mirth, springing out of carelessness and folly

**3** Illegitimate, born out of wedlock
1645 BEALLY *Dippers Dipt* 51 (T) Neither doth holy imply no bastard for some holy men have been base born 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* xi 203 Our daughters with base born babies Have wandered away in their shame.

**B** *quasi sb* One of humble or illegitimate birth
1605 *Parish K & Romford Lesse* 11 Aug George the base borne of one of my Ladye Cokes servants. 1879 E ARNOLD *Lt Asia* 195 Hath where the base born dwelt

**Base-court** (bē sbɔ t) Also 5 6 **basse-courte,** 7 9 **bass court** [f BASE *a* 3 + COURT in sense 1 directly from 14th c 1 *basse court* (OF *basse cor*t, *-curt* mod F *basse cour*)] 1 The lower or outer court of a castle or man sion, occupied by the servants, the court in the rear of a farm house, containing the out buildings
1491 CAXTON *Fr or S ns* III (1885 98 Reynawde sawe that the basse courte of the castell brenned 1575 CHURCH YARD *Chiefest* (1817 83) Nes lays a under the ramp re of the base courte and slue s undrie of ur soldiours 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Countr Farm* 38 [The farmer's wife] is tyed to matters within the House and base Court 1759 B MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* I 212 Boss Courts for Officers and Servants. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxv, The large base c urt or outer yard of the noble Castle

**2** An inferior court of justice, one that is not a court of record, *e g* a court baron
1542 3 *Hen VIII* xxv § 82 The returne of s writte of fine iudgement out of a base court before the sayde Iustices 1757 BURKE *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks X 438 The original manner of granting feudal property and something like it is still practised in our base courts.

**†Based,** *ppl a*1 *Obs* Also 6 **baissed** [f BASE *v* 1 + ED Cf F *baissé*] Lowered
1592 WARLEY *Armorie* 103 With baissed launce the knights approch amaine

**Based** (bē sbd), *ppl a*2 [f BASE *sb* 1 + ED 2] Having or standing on a base, esp in comb, as *bi or i based*, *spec* in *Cryst illogy* (see quot)
1620 SHAKS *Temp* V i 46 The strong based promontorie Have I made shake 1879 R JAMES *Cassar Rom* 197 Based when the primitive form is either a double pyramid or a rhombo l in which the summits are intercepted by planes perpendicular to the axis which take the place of terminal planes Based sulphur is a double four sided pyramid truncated on the extremities.

**†Based,** *ppl a*3 *Obs* in 6 **bassed** [f BASE *sb* 3 + ED 2] Wearing or furnished with 'bases'
1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* an 6 R) The Duke of Burl nes bende was apparelled and bassed in lawny veluet 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 834/1 Bassed in tawnie velvet

**†Base-dance.** *Obs* [a F *basse dance*] A term formerly applied to dances in slow time (*e g* the minuet), which consist of gliding motions and stately posing, the feet being but little raised from the ground
1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XVI XIVI Musyke Dyvers base daunces m st swetely dyd playe. 1521 in *Lanehams Lett* (1871) Pref 16) F r to daunce ony l ace dounce there behoueth iii l aces syngle double reprysse & braule 1549 *Compl* V 1 vi. 66 Base d nses pauans galyardes.

**Basedow's disease** see BRONCHOCELE

**†Basel.** *Obs* The alleged name according to Holinshed (and copyists down to the present day) of certain pieces of money abrogated by Henry II, of which numismatists have no knowledge (Prob Holinshed s error for *Baseling*, in sense of 'base piece' of *silverling*, etc)
1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 67/1 The same yeare [1158] also the king altered his coine, abrogating certeine peeces called basels. [*Marg note* in Rolls ed MATT PARIS I 309 from one MS. Moneta tunc reprobata *Baseling* dicebatur]

**†Ba'selard.** *Obs* Forms 4–6 **baselarde, baslard**(e, 5 **basulard,** 6 **baslaerd baselarde,** 7 **basiliard,** 4–8 **baselard** [a AF *baselard*(e (Act 12 Richard II), OF *basalart* (med L *bassilardus*), perh from same source as OF *base lairre*, *bazelaire*, *badelaire*, probably a derivative of late L *badile*, *badillus* a bill hook (P Meyer), the *z* (*s*) for *d* being of Provençal origin In *baselard* the suffix is evidently -ARD augmentative] A species of dagger or hanger, usually worn at the girdle
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B III 303 Alle þat bereþ baslar le, I rok swerle or launce. 1450 MYRC 48 Baslard ny bawd ryke were thou non 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 125 Sodeynly with a scharp basulard he smet the Kyng among the bowcles. *c* 1500 in *Ripon Ch Acts* 303 Cum gladius voca tis hygers vel baselardys. 1598 STOW *Surv* XXIV (16 3) 291 Threw his baslard 1602 in Southey's *Comm pl Bk* ser II (1849) 338 Two baslaerd swords the blades to l e one yard and half a quarter of length 1788 *Nicol Int Mag* 15 The Mayor drawing his baslard, grievously wounded Wat [Tyler] in the neck

**Baseless** (bē slės), *a* [f BASE *sb* 1 – -LESS] Without base or foundation, groundless
1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV 1 151 The baseleswe fabricke of this vis 1 1815 SO THEY *Rod ruck* XVII 181 A baseless faith 1876 HELPS *Short Hist* V § 6 (1882) 261 No claim could have been more utterly baseless.
b In reference to military tactics, cf BASE *sb* 1 16
1862 HELPS *Organiz Daily Life* 79 Occasionally baseless p ans have effected great results in war

**Ba selessness.** [f prec + NESS] The quality of being baseless, groundlessness
1850 WHIPPLE *Ess & Rev* I 315 I show the baselessness f the objections to his writi gs. 1864 PUSEY *Daniel* 395 The baselessness of the imput ation

**†Ba'seling.** *Obs rare*–1 [f BASE *a* + -LING, cf BASEL] A base creature
1618 *Bp Mor Sp Chr* I Bun They should bee ranked in the number of doul le hurted baselings

‖ **Basella** (base la) [mod L, ?dim of L *lacus* base] A genus of climbing plants (NO *Chenopodiaceæ*), with smooth fleshy leaves, known as the Malabar Nightshade
1761 MILLER *Gard Dict* (1775) 94 Plants in the Green House [in January] Basella in fruit 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 167 Some of these are used as potherbs as Basella, Spinage

**Basely** (bē sli), *adv* [f BASE *a* + LY-]
†1 In a low position, low down *Obs*
*c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1202 Sauyng þat on ey had he more hasly Then þat other
†2 In a low tone, softly, quietly *Obs*
1562 J HEYWOOD *Invis & Place* (1867) 216 Talke thou basely talke thou boldely 1579 DUKE *Relat Spir* I (159) 365 I hear a whistling very basely
3 In humble rank of life illegitimately ? *Obs*
1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 61 Baselye Neoptle mus was borne 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrow* III II 185 Commonly such as are basely borne are of ill disposition
4 With contemptible cowardice treachery, or meanness dishonourably, disingenuously
*c* 1550 *Iohn Hood* Rits no ix 92 Beshrew thy heart saud Little John Thou basely dost begin 1656 COWLEY *Davideis* II Wks 1710 I 342 Some basely die and some in re basely yield 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 122 The King of Portugal basely betrayed Columbus

†**5** At small value or esteem, meanly, cheaply
1584 POWEL *Hist Cambria* 210 Sonnes were not baselye esteemd 1620 VENNER *In Recta* III 52 Then that desire to lo k big and to live basely 1655 WITTIE *Primes s & Pl Life* 197 Those of Galens method they be ely ac ount of and contemne

**Basement** (bē smĕnt) Also 8 **bassment** [f BASE *sb* 1 or *v* 2 + MENT, cf F *soubassement*]
1 The lowest or fundamental portion of a structure *Basement membrane* a fine transparent layer lying between the epithelium and the fibro vascular layer of mucous membranes
1793 SMEATON *Edyst ne L* (ed 2) 97 Establishing a solid Basement of Wood. 1843 H PORTLOCK *Geol* 97 The augitic rock which forms the basement of the promontory 1847 TODD *Cyl Anat & Phys* III 751/1 The cell germ contained in this basement membrane

**2** *fig* Groundwork, *attrib* = fundamental
1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* II i That Great Charter the basement at least if not the foundation of our free constitution 1829 I TAYLOR *Fanaticism* (1867) 55 This belief on stitutes the basement principle of all religion

**3** *spec* The lowest storey (not a cellar) of a building, esp when sunk below the general ground level
1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 389 There is a small Basement under the lower Pilasters 1823 SCOTT in *Lockhart* (1837) VII 204 The under or sunk st ry l asement the least ed call it
b *attrib* 1766 KNOX *Journ* IV 360 The bassment story is very massy 1865 DICKENS *Mut Friend* IV 22 Down stairs to a little basement front door

**4.** The action of basing, the state of being based, cf *debasement*
1836 G FABER *An Inquiry, etc* 379 Evinced by its actual basement upon the unhallowed principle, that nations, as such, ought, etc

**Ba'se-mi'nded,** *a* [f BASE *a* 9, 16] Having a base mind, = BASE *a* 9 Hence **Base mindedly** = BASELY 4, **Base mindedness** = BASENESS 4
1586 Q ELIZ in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 295 III 23, I am not so bacominded that feare of any living e prince shoulde make me afrayde. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 62 Base minded Jewes with acclamations, affirmed Herod Agrippa a Deitie. 1798 *Chron in Ann Reg* 4/1 To deter base minded persons from such shocking enormities.
b 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 160 A timorous base mindednesse and abjectnesse. 1887 BP HALL *Heav upon Earth* IV 76 To whom repentance seemes base mindednesse

**Basenee,** obs form of BEARNT

**Baseness** (bē snes) [f BASE *a* + NESS]
†1 Lowness or feebleness in sound, deepness in tone *Obs*, cf BASENESS
1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Eccles* XII 4 The baseness of the grinders w ice 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 184 The Baseness or Feebleness of Tones.

**2** Low birth or rank, lowly or mean estate, low lines a trait or characteristic of low rank (*obs*)
1552 HUTTOR, Basenes of bloude or ignobilitie 1563 *Homilies* II xxi 1 (1859) 554 As the Majesty of heaven ly things may by the basenesse of earthly things be shadowe l 1602 SHAKS *Ham* V ii 34, I once did hold it A basenesse to write faire. 1615 T ADAMS *Christ s Stay* Wks 1872 II 7 God di l ever so strangely imitate the baseness of Christ 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lx, He mixing with his proper sphere She finds the baseness of her lot

†**3** Illegitimacy of birth, bastardy *Obs*
1605 SHAKS *Lear* I ii 10 Why brand they us With Base? With baseness, Bastardie?

**4** Moral turpitude, reprehensible cowardice or selfishness, contemptible meanness, an act or trait of this character
1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II ii 21 You stand vpon your honor thou vnconfinable baseness! 1639 FULLER *Holy War* V xv (1840) 269 Soldiers count it baseness to be thrifty of their own healths. 1767 *Journ L H* III 18 I acquit him of the baseness of selling Commissions 1858 GEN P THOMPSON *Audx Alt* I lxxii 240 Having no baseness of his own to prouecute and therefore under no temptation to pander to the basenesses of other people.

**5** Inferior or debased quality
1577 HARRISON *England* II vi (1877) 159 As she seeth cause by the goodnesse or basenesse of the hops 1581 W STAFFORD *Exam Complt* 1 (1876) 28 That baseneese of our English Cyne *a* 1745 SWIFT (J) We alledged the baseness of his metal 1851 RUSKIN *St nes Ven* I i 19 The world is so widely encumbered with f rgeries and basenesses

**Basenet, -ette,** variant of BASINET

**†Ba ser.** *Obs* Also 4 **basare** [Etymol unknown] An executioner
*c* 1375 ? BARBOUR *St Cristofore* 598 Syne to þe basare sade in hy Stryk of myne hede bruthyre dere — *St Jacobus* 239 I ra þe baser sancte James gat A pot with vattir

†**Ba sery.** *Obs rare*–1 [f BASE *a* + -RY] Base dealing, dishonourable practice
1637 BRIAN *Pisse prophet* (1679 2) They will hardly acknow ledge their errours and relin l sh this bravery

**Baset, Basetry** see BASSADE

**†Bash,** *v*1 *Obs* Forms 4 **baise n, bayse n,** 4 6 **bassbe n,** 5 **basche, bayssche,** 6 **basbe,** 6–7 **bash** *North* 4 **baise,** 6 **base** [Aphetic form of ABASH *v*]
1 *trans* To destroy the confidence or self possession of to daunt, dismay, discomfit, to disconcert, put out of countenance, abash
*c* 1375 (MS *c* 1440) *Morte Arth* 2857 Bees noghte baiste of 3one boyes ne of baire fryghte wedis! *c* 1480 *Ayenbite* 142 in Hazl *E P P* (1864) 30 Ahoff I be here in pore clothinge I am no3 bryschyd for to bryng Gestys two or three 1515 *Scot Field* 179 in *Chetham Misc* II Because they l ashed them at Berwick that l oldeth them the more. 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 104 He made Semblant as nought l n c ul l dismay r bash.

**2** *intr* To be daunted or dismayed, to quail, lose confidence, to be confounded
*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 376 He baldly hym byder he bayst ne er be helder 1382 WYCLIF *Josh* II 11 Oure herte bas sl eide or spryt bood in us *c* 1450 *Merlin* (*Gradl* XXXVII 244 Grettere tempestes where offen they l ascheden 1480 NORTH *Lutarch* (1676) 38 Alcander strake out one of his eyes Yet for all this Lycurgus never bashed
b To be put out of countenance, to shrink back for shame to be ashamed or abashed Const *inf*, *at*
*c* 1460 RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* 1868) 161 With salt & wyne serue ye hym þe same boldly & not to bashse. 1554 PHILPOT *Exam & Writ* (1842) 303 Their corrupt faces ba h not to deny the eternal Son of God 1580 GREENE *I Hier Lane* Wks 1881 VII 225 Like Diana when shee bashit at Acteons presence 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 148 He l ashed not to ki e l im even in the open Theater 1610 *Camden's Brit* 1637) 309 Ba h not, but deigne (I pray) to be my Soveraigne Ladie deere

**Bash** (baš), *v* [Chiefly northern, perhaps from Scand, cf Sw *basa* to baste, whip, flog, lash Da *laske* to beat, strike, cudgel But possibly onomatopoetic, with the *b* of *beat*, *bang*, and the termination of *dash*, *garh*, *gnash*, *hash lash*, *pash*, *smash*, etc]
1 To strike with a heavy blow that tends to

beat or smash in the surface struck **a** *trans* Also *To bash up* (the edge or point of an instrument)

1790 A. Wilson *Pack* Wks. 26 Fir'd wi indignance I turn'd round, And bash't wi mony a fung The Pack, that day 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 200 The caliant has bashed my neb as saft as pap. 1882 *Pall Mall G* 24 Apr 2/2 A proposition to 'smash or 'bash in the tall hats aforesaid.

**b** *refl* (of a hen beating her wings in the dust)

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (1856) 110 The henne will alsoe bashe her in the dust, and so oftentimes crush her eggs.

**c** *absol* or *intr* (with *at*)

1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xi (1859) 255 The gun is loaded The negro continued to bash at it with all his might.

**2** The verb stem is used adverbially with other verbs Cf Bang *v* 1 8

1832 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xviii (1859) 511 A fine pre served Pine Apple flew bash on Isaac Shingle s sharp snout

**Bash,** *sb Sc* [f prec vb , cf ʒw *bis* whipping, beating, Da *bask* stripe, blow ] A heavy blow that beats or smashes in a surface

1805 J Nicol *Poems* I 36 (Jam ) An gae her a desperate bash on The chafts *c*1817 Hogg *Tales* I 17 (Jam ) Then giving two or three bashes on the face he left me

**†Bashalic(k.** *Obs* Also 7 -lque, 8 **bassalick** [a Turkish *bashalik, pashalik* jurisdiction of a *pasha* see next ] Earlier form of Pashalik, the district under the jurisdiction of a pasha

1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* iii 238 It remaineth yet a Bashalique although of late governed by a Deputy 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1726) 5 A Woody Mountainous Country which ends the Bashalick of Aleppo

**Bashaw** (bāʃō ) Forms 6 **bassawe, shawe,** -**cha, (bassat, basso)** 6–7 **bassa, 6–8 basse, basha 7 bashawe, bassaw, shaw char, bacha,** 9 **bashe,** 7– **bashaw** [a Turkish *bashā*, variant of *pasha*, prob f *bash* head The Old Turkish not dis tinguishing *p* and *b* (Prof Rieu) see Pasha The earliest English form came indirectly through med L and It *bassa* (later It *bascià*) other spell ings represent 16–17th c F *bachat*, mod l *bacha, pacha* ]

**1** The earlier form of the Turkish title Pasha

1534 More *Comf agst Trib* iii Wks 1218/2 His Bas sawes surmount verye farre aboue any christen estate 1548 Hall *Chron* 1809 771 The Turke loste foure score 1000 men as one of his Bassates did afterwarde confesse. 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Comm* 49 The Bassas as it were Harpies sucke the verye bloud of the people 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* x lvii 252 His Bands of Janizaries He out of these his Captaines and his Bassies doth elect 1678 Butler *Hud* iii iii 306 Or else their Sultan Populaces Still strangle all their routed Bassa s 1693 *Mem Trckely* iv 15 He created Vizier Ismil Bacha 1695 Motteux *Sr Odm s Mouco* 31 A Captain to whom they give the Title of Baschar 1743 Fielding *J Wild* iii vii (1762) 322 He ad dressed me with all the insolence of a basha to a Circassian slave 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I iii 79, I will offer services to one of the Turk s bashaws.

**c** *Bashaw of two* or *three tails* one of lower or higher rank, as indicated by the number of horse tails borne on his standard

1753 Hanway *Trav* 1762 II xiii ii 295 He was appointed basha of three tails 1798 Wolcott [P Pindar] *Tales of Hoy* Wks. 1812 IV 422 He would fly to Constantinople, hang up a bashaw of three tails.

**2** *fig* A grandee a haughty, imperious man

1593 Nashe *Christ s T* (1613) 85 The duels chiefe Basso Ambition *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Will ams* I 82 In every society of men there will be some Bashawes, who presume that there are many rules of law from which they should be exempted. 1794 Godwin *Cal Williams* 16 The young men looked up to this insolent bashaw with timid respect 1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem* liii (1873) 185 You've taken to being a nob buying land, being a country bashaw!

**Bashaw-ism.** [see ism ] The imperiousness or haughty tyranny of a bashaw

1839 Lady J Yrton *Cheveley* II v 146 Exercising a truly manly degree of embryo bashawism over his younger sister

**Bashaw-ship.** [f as prec + -ship ] **a** The jurisdiction or office of a bashaw **b** *fig* Dignity or demeanour of a bashaw

1687 *Lond Gaz* No. 2252/6 To be paid yearly during his Bassawship 1701 Grew *Cosm Sacra* iv vi § 15 (L.) At this day in [Egypt] is no better than a bashawship under the Grand Signior 1882 H Merivale *Faucit of B* I i xiv 237 Mr Fairfield s angry airs of Bashawship

**†Bashed,** *ppl a Obs* [f Bash *v*1 + -ed ] Abashed, disconcerted dismayed

*c* 1440 [see next] 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* 156 (R ) Cebal linus with a bashed countenance reported all those thinges 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 94 Sometimes her basht eye seemes by shame controld

**† Ba·shedness** *Obs* [f prec + -ness ] A bashment, bashfulness

*c* 1440 *Partonope* 6000 What for shame and bashednes.

**Bashful** (bæʃful), *a* [f Bash *v*1 + ful , cf also Abash *sb*, though *-ful* is occasionally added to vbs , as in *mournful, assistful* ]

**†1** Wanting in self-possession, daunted, dismayed *Obs*

1552 Huloet Bashfull or amased *attonitus a* 1674 Cleaveland *Hist Reb* II vi 15 Those Forces would by their success give much courage to his bashful Army 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 39 P 7 (Duelling was) as great an Impediment to Advancement in the Service as being bashful in Time of Action

**2** Of persons Shrinking from publicity, shamefaced, shy Sometimes used in a good or neutral sense = Sensitively modest in demeanour, sometimes depreciatively = Excessively self-conscious, embarrassed and ill at ease in society, 'sheepish'

1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par John* xiii 128 (R.) These folke beyng very desirous to see Jesus yet they were bashe full 1570 Ascham *Scholem* (1863) 42 If a yong jentleman be bashefull and will soon blushe, they call him a babishe and ill brought up thyng 1604 Capt Smith *Virginia* I 3 His wife and children were well fauored and very bashful 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 21 Or press the bashful stranger to his food 1781 Cowper *Convers* 347 I pity bashful men 1810 Scott *I ady of L* II xxiv Like Summer rose The bashful maiden s cheek appeared

**3** Of things, actions, etc Characterizing or characterized by extreme sensitiveness or modesty

1595 Spenser *Wks* (Grosart IV 122 His face with bashfull blood did flame 1610 Shaks *Temp* III i 58 Hence bashfull cunning And prompt me plaine and holy innocence. *a* 1711 Ken *Hymnotheo* Wks. 1721 III 313 Naked they walk'd but had no bashful sense 1816 Southey *Poet's Pilgr* Proem 10 With impulse shy of bashful tenderness Soliciting again the wish d caress

**†4** Exciting a feeling of shame *Obs*

1559 *Mirr Mag* 58 (T ) A woman yet must blush when bashfull is the case, Though truth had tell the story as it fell

**Ba·shfully,** *adv* [f prec + -ly2 ]

**†1** Without self possession, with misgiving or dismay *Obs*

1552 Huloet Bashfullye or in amase *attonite* 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* 1677 382 He went not to the battle bashfully

**2** In a shy or shamefaced manner, cf Bashful 2

1552 Huloet Bashfullye or wyth shamefastnes *pudi bunde* 1691 Dalrymp *Gondil* II vi (R ) Here the check d Sun his universal face Stops bashfully and will no entrance make 1832 Hr Martineau *Ella of Gar* vi 70 Angus looked down as bashfully as if he had never seen the world

**Ba·shfulness.** [f as prec + -ness ]

**†1** *Bashfulness of* a timid or reverential shrinking back from (something) *Obs*

1534 Whittinton *Tullyes Offyces* I (1540) 42 One parte of honesty in the which is a bashfulnes of dishonesty 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* To Rdr Led by such a clue of understanding and softened by such a bashfulness of know ledge that we may be wise and awful both in one

**2** The quality of being Bashful (see sense 2)

1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1552) 26 Cast away e bash f lness where mode conveyneth 1590 Shaks *Wiv N* III ii 286 Have you no modesty, no maiden shame No touch of bashfulnesse? 1603 Jas I in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 244 III 80 Awaye with chyldishe bashefullnes. 1792 Mary Wollstonecr *Rights Wom* vii 275 Modesty is the grace ful calm virtue of maturity, bashfulness the charm of vivacious youth 1814 Scott *Wav* xlii An air of bashful ness which was in reality the effect of want of habitual in tercourse with the world

‖ **Bashi-bazouk** (bɒʃiˌbăzuˈk) [mod Turk , lit 'one whose head is turned ]

**1** A mercenary soldier belonging to the skirmishing or irregular troops of the Turkish army, notorious for their lawlessness, plundering, and savage brutality Hence **Bashi bazou kery,** Bashi Bazouks collectively their habits, etc

1859 *Blackw Mag* Mar 302/1 The Bashi Bvzouks bolted, and dashing in amongst the Turkish regulars put them to the rout too 1861 Miss Beaufort *Egypt Sepul* II xvii 60 Bashi Bazouk the generic name given to any of the Arabs of this country who attached themselves to the go vernment and fought for pay 1884 *Pall Mall G* 1 Mar 1/2 His government was a system of Bashi Bazoukery plus slave raiding The Bashi Bazoukery from Brunei ceased to trouble the tribes

**2** *fig* An irregular a skirmisher

1855 Wynter *Our Civilis* II 404 The Bashi Bazouks of private establishments. 1861 Sala *Iu round Clock* 33 Hard working boys are these juvenile Bashi Bazouks of the newspaper trade

**† Ba·shless,** *a Obs* [f Bash *v*1 + -less , cf *bashful* ] Unabashed shameless unblushing, bold

1578 Sidney *Lady of May* Wks. (1674) 619 (D ) Com on master school master bee n t so bashless. 1597 Bret *N Abr Amor Devises* (1879 4 (D ) Blush now, you bashles dames that vaunt of beautie rare.

**† Ba shment.** *Obs* In 4 **bays** [Aphetic form of Abashement ] Confusion from surprise or sudden check , discomfiture, shame

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A. 174 Bot baysment gef myn hert a brunt 1519 Horman *Vulg* 48 A mannis mynde is neuer more vnstable than in soden chaunces, and soden bashement 1610 Holland *Camden s Brit* (1637) 86 Where to controll lesse feare it was lesse bashment to displease

**† Bash-rag** *Obs rare*—1 ? Ragamuffin

*c* 1600 J Davies *Antaste* 95 (D ) Wilt loose thy roiall sole prerogatiue To make vngrateful base Bash rags to thrive!

**† Bashron(e.** *Obs* 'A kettle' Halliwell

1660 *Act* 12 *Chas II* iv Sched , Batterie, Bashrons, or Kettles, the hundred weight, ix*l*

**Bashyle** see Banyle

**Basi-** (bē·sɪ) combining form of Base, Basis, forming the first element of many adjs in *Phys* , in sense of 'pertaining to, situated at, or forming the base of' e g **basibranchial, -cranial, facial, hyal, occipital, radial, -rostral, sphenoid(al, -temporal, vertebral,** pertaining to situated at, or forming the base or posterior part of the branchial arch (in fishes), the skull, the face, the hyoid bone, the occiput, the ray or *radius*, the beak, the sphenoid bone, the temples, the vertebræ These are often used *ellipt* , e g the *basihyal* (bone)

1872 Minart *Anat* 477 The branchial arches are attached to a series of pieces termed basi branchials. 1866 Huxley *Preh Rem Caithn* 99 The basi cranial line is from the an terior margin of the *foramen magnum* to the fronto-nasal suture. 1883 — *Man s Place Nat* iii. 149 The basifacial axis drawn through the axis of the face, between the bones called ethmoid and vomer 1849–52 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1145/2 The basi hyal is generally elongated pro portionately to the shape of the tongue *Ibid* 1302/1 The fissure that separates the basi-occipital bone from the ex oc ipitals 1880 Carpenter in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XV 208 The basiradial suture is an obtuse angle 1837 Macgillivray *Hist Brit Birds* III 643 Its basirostral bristles. 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 17 The junction of the basisphenoid to the basioccipital *Ibid* The basitemporals form a second floor to the cranium 1849–52 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1410/1 The basi vertebral veins.

**Basial** (bē·ɪăl) *a* [f I *basis* um kiss + -al ] Of or pertaining to kissing, osculatory

*Mod* The basial salutation.

**† Ba·sial,** *a*2 *Obs* [f L *basi-s* Base + -al ] = Basal

1836–9 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 622/1 The basial part of the heart 1842 E Wilson *Anat Vade M* 489 The Basial band passes directly backwards through the septum

**Basiate** (bē·ɪăt), *v* ? *Obs* [f L *basi re* ppl stem of *basiare*, f *basium* kiss ] To kiss

1623 in Cockeram

**Basiation** (bēˌzɪăi·ʃən) [ad L *basiation em*, f *basiare* see prec and -ation ] Kissing

1879 G Meredith *Egoist* I 85 Love that seems to the scoffing world to go slinking into basiation s obscurity

**Basic** (bē·sɪk) *a* [f Base *sb*1 + -ic ]

**1** Of pertaining to, or forming a base funda mental, essential *spec* in *Arch* , and in *Chem*

1842 W Grove *Corr Phys Forces* 146 The amount of heat produced is determined by the basic ingredient 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lec Pis* v 141 In capital lettering on its basi plinth 1859 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 67 Basic oxides or bases act upon acids to form salts. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Apr 770/2 This is Miss Hill s basic principle.

**2** Having the base in excess **a** *Chem* (A salt) Having the amount of the base atomically greater than that of the acid, or exceeding in proportion that of the related neutral salt **b** *Min* (An igneous rock) Having little silica in proportion to the amount of lime, potash, magnesia etc present

1854 Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 400 The class of subsalts is now generally termed basic salts becau e the base predominates 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 319 Neutral or basic phosphates of the alkalies. 1877 Green *Phys Geol* II § 47 The Poorly Silicated or Basic rocks.

**c** Applied to an improved 'Bessemer' process of steel manufacture in which phosphorus is elimi nated from the pig iron by the use of non silicious materials (*e g* limestone dolomite, magnesia) for the lining of the converters, and for introduction in the course of the 'blow', hence also applied to the steel thus produced etc

1880 Roberts *Introd Lect Metallurgy* 20 The practical application of basic linings in the Bessemer converter 1883 *Birmingham Weekly P* 18 Aug 8/2 Basic steel and ingot iron made from phosphoric pig

See also Monobasic Bibasic Tribasic

**Basicerite** (bēsɪ serəit) *Anim Phys* [f Gr *βασις* base + *κέρ-ας* horn, antenna + -ite ] The second segment of the antenna of an Arthropod, reckoning from the head

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv An* vi 324 A basicerite to the outer portion of which a flattened plate is articulated.

**Basicity** (bēsɪ sɪtɪ) *Chem* [f Basic *a* + -ity ] The power of combining with bases possessed by an acid dependent on the number of atoms of hydrogen replaceable by a metal which are con tained in it, thus nitric acid ($HNO_3$) is monobasic, phosphoric acid ($H_3PO$ ) is tribasic

1849 *Liebig & Kopp's Rep Progr Chem* I 469 The capacity of saturation or the basicity B of a compound 1883 Muir *Heroes of Sc* V 23 Graham added to science the concep tion of acids of different basicity

**Basidiospore** (bəsɪ dɪəˌspōəɹ) *Bot* [f next + Spore ] A spore borne at the extremity of a basidium Hence **Basidio sporous** *a*

1899 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 233/1 The basidiospore is distinguished from all the other acrogenous forms. *Ibid* 224/2 Basidiosporous Fungi

‖ **Basidium** (bəsɪ dɪəm) [mod L f Gr *βάσις*, base + -*ιδιον* dim ending ] Name given to the cells of the fructification in some fungi, which form the 'gills' and bear the spores

1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 778 The spores are arranged on this hymenium in clusters of four each gro up being attached to the points of a small body, rounded below which is called the basidium. 1861 H Macmillan *Footn Page Nat* 214 Each of the gills is found to consist of a number of elongated cells called basidia.

**Basifer** (bē·sɪfəɹ) [f Basify + -er1 ] That which basifies 1847 in Craig

**Basifixed** (bēˌsɪfɪkst), *a Bot* [f L *basi-s* Base + Fixed ] Attached by the base or lower end

1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 85 Genista Anthers long and basifixed

**Basifugal** (bəsɪ fĭugăl) *a Bot* [f I *basis*

**Basi** *sb* [1] + *-fug-us* fleeing + -AL[1] ] Tending away from the base *Basifugal growth* that which begins at the apex (of a leaf, etc.), and proceeds in a direction away from the base. **Basi·fugally,** *adv*, in a basifugal manner

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 138 Two extreme cases may therefore be distinguished in leaves the predominantly basifugal or apical, and the predominantly basal growth 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 170 Lateral members usually arise on their common axial structure in acropetal or basifugal order *Ibid* 448 The leaves grow basifugally

**Basify** (bē·sifəi), *v* [f L. *basis* Base *sb* [1] + -FY ] To convert into a salifiable base ' Craig

‖ **Basigynium** (bē·sidʒi·niŭm) *Bot* [mod L, f Gr *Βάσι-ς* base + *γυν-ή* female + -IUM, repr Gr dim *-ιον* ] The pedicel or stalk bearing the ovary

1880 Gray *Bot Text bk* 398 *Basigynium*, synonym of Carpophore or Thecaphore.

**Basil** [1] (bæ·zil), *Herb* Forms 5 (*basilicon*), basile, 6 basyle, yll, basil, bassel, 6–7 basill, 6 basil [a OF *basile*, ad L *basilisca*, f *basiliscus* Basiliskk the Gr name of the plant was *Βασιλικὸν* 'royal, whence the botanical specific name *basilicum*, perhaps because the herb was used 'in some royal unguent, bath, or medicine' (Prior) In Lat this seems to have been confused with *basiliscus*, on the supposition that it was an antidote to the basilisk's venom in OF, *basile*, *basilicaq*, *basilique*, and in mod F, *basilic* are applied both to the serpent and the plant ]

1 Popular name of a genus (*Ocymum*, N O *Labiatæ*) of aromatic, shrubby plants, with flowers arranged in whorled racemes, widely dispersed in tropical and sub-tropical countries The best-known species are the culinary herbs, Common or Sweet Basil (*O basilicum*) and Bush or Lesser Basil (*O minimum*), the leaves of which are used for seasoning soups and made dishes

[*c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* II 201 Basilicon, radish and rucul stronge.] 1481 Caxt in *Tulle of Old Age*, Violettys, rose marynes, majorons, gylofres, basiles. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 66 a, Basil is good for the stryking of a se drago 1573 Tusser *Husb* xlii. (1878) 93 Bassel, fine and bushi, sowe in May 1586 Cogan *Haven Health* xxxvi. (1612) 50 A certaine Italian by often smelling to Basill had a Scorpion bred in his braine 1627 H Burton *Busting Pope's Bull* Ep Ded. 26 Basil the Emblеme of the Throne established by mercy! which being gently stroked on the hand yeelds a pleasant smell but crushed hard vpon it, vnsauory 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Sallet*, Basil imparts a grateful Flavour if not too strong 1861 Delamer *Kitch Gard* 122 Sweet basil is, as its name imports, one of the royalties among sweet herbs.

2 Used as a book-name for other plants e g Wild Basil (*Calamintha Acinos*, Lyte, *C Clinopodium* Benth ), Field or Cow Basil (*Saponaria Vaccaria*, Lyte), also Basil balm thyme (*Calamintha Acinos*)

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 239 Wilde Basill hath square hearie stemmes, beset with small leaues, much lyke to the leaues of Bushe Basil. *Ibid.* 241 Of Vaccaria, or Cow Basil 1597 Gerard *Herball* II cccxiii 675 The wilde Basil or Acynos. 1640 Parkinson *Theat* 1000 Wild Basil hath the smell thereof is so excellent, that it is fit for a king's house

† **Ba·sil** [2], *Obs rare*—[1]. In 6 **bassil.** [a OF *basile* Basiliskk see prec ]

1 = Basiliskk 3

*c* 1565 R. Lindsay *Chron Scot* (1728) 108 She bare many cannons with three great bassils

†2 An 'iron' or fetter fastened round the ankle of a prisoner *Obs* (Perhaps a distinct word )

1592 Greene *Art Conny Catch.* II 31 Clap a strong paire of bolts on his heeles, and a basill of 28 pound weight 1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* I xiii. 106 One of my Irons taken off only one of the Bassils, which did not weigh above two Pounds out of thirty 1865 Sala in *N & Q* Ser III VIII 369/2 The iron ring or fetter which Englishcon victs were wont to wear round one ankle was called a Basil

**Basil** [3], **basil** (bæ·zil) [App an Eng corruption of Fr *bazane* see Bazan ] Sheepskin tanned in bark distinguished from *roan*, which is tanned in sumach Often *attrib*

1674 Guid tt *Observ Bath* in *Hart Misc* (Malh ) IV 170 The water happened to fall upon a Bazil skin I came times use 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3285/4 All Tanners Bazil Tanners, Curriers. 1755 Johnson, *Basil*, the skin of a sheep tanned This is I believe more properly written *basen* 1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) I 215 An inferior leather called bazil leather tears almost like paper 1854 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III 419 (Hoppe) Lach sleeper has for covering a large basil such as cobblers use for aprons.

**Basil,** *sb* [4] and *v* corrupt form of Bezel

**Basilar** (bæ·silăr), *a* , also 6 **basylare** [ad mod L *basilāris*, irreg f *basis* see Base *sb* [1] Of, pertaining to, or situated at the base, *esp* at that of the skull

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg*, The vu bone is the bone basylare that closeth and susteyneth all the sayd bones ouer the rote 1761 A. Monro *Anat Bones & Nerves* 77 Made concave for the reception of the basilar artery 1840 G Ellis *Anat* 17 The basilar artery lies on the basilar process of the occipital bone

**Basilary** (bæ·silări), *a* [ad I *basilaire* (16th c ), ad mod I *basilāris* see prec and -ary [2] ] prec

1800 Carlisle in *Phil Trans* XCI 144 The basilary artery 1874 M Cooke *Fungi* 20 Upon the hymenium of Agarics elongated cells, called by Corda basilary cells.

† **Basilean.** *Obs rare*—[1]. [f. Gr *βασιλε-ύς* king + -AN ] A Royalist

*c* 1645 Howell *Lett* iv (1726) 23 (D.) If any intemperate Basilean take exceptions thereat.

**Basileo·latry.** *nonce-wd* [f Gr *βασιλεύ-ς* of the king + *λατρεία* worship ] King-worship

1870 *Sacristy* I 70 *n note*, At Westminster the established religion is Basileolatry

**Basilic** (bāsi·lik), *a* Forms 6 **basylyc,** 7–8 **basilick**(e, 8 **basilic** [a F *basilique* (16th c ), ad L *basilicus*, a Gr *βασιλικός* royal, kingly, f *βασιλεύς* king ]

1 Kingly, royal, sovereign ? *Obs rare*

1728 Earbery in *Burnet's St Dead* I 13 In this world we see nothing except God s basilick justice

2 *Phys* Specific epithet of the large vein of the arm starting from the elbow and discharging into the axillary vein [So called from its supposed great importance, the right and left basilic veins were formerly thought to be in direct communication with the liver and spleen respectively ]

1542 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg*, I bat party that was deuyded vnder the arme pyttes that goeth in to the inwarde party in descending appereth within the bought of the elbowe and is called Basylyc *a* 1670 Hackett *Abp Williams* I (1692) 88 As if he had prick d the Court in the Basilick or Liver vein 1849 52 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1407/1 The basilic vein ascends along the inner margin of the biceps muscle

**Basilic** (bæ·silik), *sb arch* [a F *basilique*, ad L *basilica* ]

1 = Basilica 1

1727–52 Chambers *Cycl*, *Basilic* or *Basilica*. 1811 J Milner *Eccl Archit Eng* II 12 The emperors gave up their palaces and courts of justice, called Basilics, for the service of religion

2 = Basilica 2

1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3891/2 Considerable Damage to the Basilick or Great Church of St Peter 1733 Chambers *Cycl Supp Basilica* were also little chapels built by the antient Franks over the tombs of their great men 1840 Ld Houghton in *Blackw Mag* XLVII 29 Oh! never in high Roman basilic, Prime dome of art, or elder Lateran

**Basilica** (bāsi·likā) Pl **-as,** *rarely* -æ Also 6 (transliterated Greek) **basilike,** 8 **basilika** [a I *basilica*, Gr *Βασιλική* (sc *οἰκία*, *στοά*), fem of adjs *basilicus*, *Βασιλικός*, royal, f *βασιλεύς* king ]

1 *Anc Hist* Literally and originally, a royal palace thence, a large oblong building or hall, with double colonnades and a semicircular apse at the end, used for a court of justice and place of public assembly

1541 Elyot *Image Gout* (1556) 66 A *Basilyke* or place where civile controuerses were herde and judged 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 468 A Basilica also or grand hall 1852 Conybeare & H *St Paul* (1862) II xxvii 500 The basilicas were buildings of great size so that a vast multitude of spectators was always present at any trial which excited public interest

2 A building of the preceding type, used for Christian worship Originally, a hall of justice handed over by Roman emperors and consecrated for religious use, thence applied to other early churches built on the same plan, and improperly to churches generally In Rome applied spec to the seven principal churches founded by Constantine

1563 *Homilies* II ii iii 1859) 256 Called Basilicæ, eyther for that Constantine vsed to call all great and goodly places Basilicas, or for that the high and everlasting King was served in them 1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 17th C I v 99 I here were some Churches which were not dedicated to any Saint, but had only in general the Name of a Basilica 1852 Ruskin *St Mark's* I i § 27 An instance in which the Christian Roman churches or basilicas 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) III xxx 301 Sending a deputation to do penance at the seven basilicæ 1874 Parker *Illust Goth. Archit* II 276 The application of the name of Basilica to the small burial chapels in the Catacombs is a mistake

†3 The basilic vein see Basilic *a* 2 *Obs*

1683 Hart *Anat Ur* II viii 115 The basilica or liver veine. 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s.v, The basilica is one of the veins used in l leeding in the arm.

4. (*neut pl*) = Basilica, q v

**Basilical** (bāsi·likăl), *a* [1] [f Gr *βασιλικ-ός* + -AL[1] ]

1 Kingly, royal, regal

1652 Urqu hart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 277 Basilical rule or any other temporal soveraignty 1885 T Kerslake *Liberty Hist Research* 5 Up wells this basilical word 'must.

†2 = Basilic *a* 2 *Obs*

1649 Howell *Lett* (1650) III 40 How England will thrive now that she is let bloud in the basilicall veine. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 290 Upon squeesing her Arm he forced thence from about the Basilical vein 4 pints pont

**Basi·lical,** *a* [2] [f Basilica + -AL[1] ] next

1613 T Gotwin *Rom Antiq* (1658) 10 Many men were wont to walk under those basilical buildings. 1881 G Scott *Ch Archit* Pref, The basilical church of Lyminge.

**Basilican** (bāsi·likăn), *a* [ad mod L *basilicān-us*, f *basilica* see prec and -AN ] Of, pertaining to, or resembling a basilica **Basi·licanism,** adherence to the basilican type of church

1797 Holcroft *Stolberg's Trav* II 228 It is built in the basilican manner 1879 Baring-Gould *Germany* II 345 But the basilican churches were not always adaptations of this sort. 1861 A. B. Hope *Eng Cathedr* 19th C vi. 179 In very many Italian monastic churches basilicanism has as it were been caricatured

**Basilicate** (bāsi·likĕt), *a* [f Basilica + -ATE-] Shaped like a basilica, basilican

1882 S Butler *Alps & Sanct* xxv 357 A fine old basilicate Church

† **Basilicock.** *Obs* Forms 4 **baselycoo,** 4–5 **-cok, basilicok,** iskoo, 5 **basylicook, -yook,** 6 **basilicock** [a OF *basilicoc*, *-ecoc* (nom sing and acc pl *basilicos*), f *basilic* —L *basiliscus* Basiliskk + *-oc* = It *-occo*, usually augmentative) sometimes diminutive Here perhaps associated with *coq* cock cf *cockatrice* ] = Basiliskk 1

1340 *Ayenb* 28 Panne is he [the envious] of þe kende of be baselycoc, uor no grenhede ne may yleste beuore hym. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pers T* 738 That sleeth right as the Basilcok [*v r* Baselycok] sleeth folk by the venym of his sighte 1481 Caxton *Myrr* II vi 77 Basylicocks [have] the heed lyke a cocke and body of a serpent 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* (1877) 109 Lake a Cockatrise, or Basilicock, which slay or kill men with the poison of their sighte

‖ **Basi·licon, -um.** [L *basilicum*, Gr *βασιλικόν* (sc *φάρμακον* drug, plaster), neut of adj *basilicus*, *βασιλικός*, royal ] Name given to several ointments supposed to possess 'sovereign' virtues

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Formul* T j, The fourth fourme is the great basilicon that is praysed ouer all, and is called tetrapharmacum 1699 Culpeper *Pharm Lond* 298 Basilicon, the greater Take of white Wax, Pine Rosin Heifers suet etc 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* V xxvii 96 He had stepped down for lint and basilicon 1762 Schotte in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 88 A pledget of basilicum was put over it ¶ See also Basil. *sb* [1]

**Basilics** (bāsi·liks), *sb pl* [ad L *basilica* (also used in Eng ), a Gr *βασιλικά*, neut pl of adj *βασιλικός* ] A digest of the laws of Justinian and other emperors, translated from Latin into Greek by command of the emperors Basil and Leo, and constituting the code of the Eastern empire

[1652 Needham *Selden's Mare Cl* 96 Which is manifest enough, not onely in the Basilica but also by the Decrees established by the Emperor Leo ] 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The basilics comprehend the institutes, digests, code and novellæ and some edicts of Justinian 1771 Wooler in *Phil Trans* LXI 513 A scholiast on the Basilics tells us

**Basilidian** (bæsili·diăn), *a* and *sb* [f L *Basilid-es* Gr *Βασιλίδ-της* + -AN ]

**A** *adj* Of, pertaining to, or derived from, Basilides, an Alexandrian Gnostic of the 2nd century **B** One of his disciples or followers

1586 I Rogers *Art* (1607) 118 Some utterly cast off all grace, virtue, and godliness as did the Basilidians 1860 I Ralf *Pict Typ Charact Nat* 120 The Basilideans be lieved that Simon the Cyrenian was crucified in the room of Christ 1877 W Jones *Finger ring I* 113 The Gnostic or Basilidian gems, evidently used for magical purposes.

**Basili·scan,** *a rare* [f L *basilisc us* Basiliskk + -AN ] Pertaining to a basilisk

*c* 1600 *Timon* IV iii (1842) 65 With my basilican eies May I kill all I see.

**Basili·scine,** *a rare* [f as prec + -INE[1] ] prec

1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho* (1861) 79 Our fair Oriana, and the slaughter which her basiliscine eyes have caused.

**Basiliscо** see next

**Basilisk** (bæ·zilisk, bæ·s ) Forms *α* 4 **basilisk** 5 **basiliske,** 6 (**basseliskie**), 6–7 **basiliskue,** 7 **-isck, basalisk,** 8 **basiliso** *β* (unchanged L ) 4–7 **basiliscus,** 6 (**basilicus**) *γ* (from Fr ) 5 **basiliaye, basylyque,** 6 **-ike** *δ* (from Sp ) 7 **basiliaco, -sko** See also Basilicock [ad L *basiliscus*, a Gr *βασιλίσκος* a kinglet, a kind of serpent, the golden crested wren dim of *βασιλεύς* king see Iskk The Latin form was occas used unchanged from 14th to 17th c Caxton, in 15th c, introduced forms after Fr *basilique*, now *basilic*, and in 17th c, *basiliseo, -sko* after Sp , occur ]

1 A fabulous reptile, also called a *cockatrice*, alleged to be hatched by a serpent from a cock's egg, ancient authors stated that its hissing drove away all other serpents, and that its breath, and even its look, was fatal [So called, says Pliny from a spot, resembling a crown, on its head, mediæval authors furnished it with 'a certain combe or coronet']

*α* *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xci 13 Oure aspide and basilisk saltou gs. *c* 1400 Maundev xxviii 285 Thei slen him anon with the beholdynge, as dothe the Basilisk 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd* (1841) 121 O, that it were the basse biskies fell eye. To poyson thee! 1611 Speake *Wisd Tr* i II 389 Make me not sighted like the Basiliasque 1697 *Phys Dict*, Basilisk kills a man with its very sight (as some say) but by its breath infallibly it s a bout a foot long with a black and yellow skin, and fiery red eyes 1712 Pope *Messiah* 81 The smiling infant in his hand shall take The crested basilisk and speckled snake. 1847 Ld Lyndsay *Char Art* I Introd. 147 The abbot cried, 'Lord, either I must die, or this basilisk!' And instantly the basilisk died

*β* 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser I 259 Basiliscus is kyng of serpentes þat wiþ smyl and sist sleep beestes. 1536 Latimer *2nd Serm bef Convoc* 1. 45 To do hurt, more than either aspis or basiliscus. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Isa* xxx 6 The viper, and the flying basiliscus.

*γ* 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W. de W ) II 218 a/2 He

founde in his wayve a grete serpente basylyque. 1530 PALSGR. 196/a Basylike serpent, *basiliques*

δ 1655 JENNINGS *Elixe* 57 He loses his countenance at the aspect of the Basilisco, whose sight kills him.

**2** *fig.* Often *attrib.*

α 1589 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit* (1641) 42 But what is a loyterer? A sucker of Honie a Basiliske of the Common wealth *a*1789 BURNEY *Hist Mus* I VIII 123 Satire becomes a basilisk in the hands of a man who employs it to blast the reputation of another 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II VI, That Basilisk glance of the barouche-and four

γ 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 45 Certes madame youre eyen basilique haue hurte me unto the deth

**3** *transf* A large cannon generally made of brass, and throwing a shot of about 200 pounds weight (Other pieces of ordnance of the time were named from venemous reptiles, e g *culverin, serpentine, slang* etc Cf Shaks *Hen V*, V II 17)

α 1577 HARRISON *England* II XVI (1877) 281 Basiliske [weigheth] 9000 pounds, eight inches and three quarters within the mouth 1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* IV 1 The basilisks, That, roaring, shake Damascus turrets down 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr* I V VII 408 Great Brazen Ordnance whereof foure Basiliskes were drawne such was their weight by so many hundred yokes of Oxen 1862 MRS BLAUFORT *Egypt Sepul* II XXIV 328 Stone shot lying about, some of the latter thrown by basilisks.

β 1549 EDW VI *Lit Accm* (1858) 250 The pecis of new conquest and 2 basilicus, 3 demy canons, etc

δ 1697 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grame* XIV 70 A Basilisco Height (—bore] in Inches 5 Weight in Pounds 4000 Shot, Pounds, 15½ Powder, Pounds, 10. 1644 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III II 701 The Rebels Train of Artillery amongst which was the great Basilisco of Dover

**4** *Zool* A small American lizard of the family *Iguanidæ*, having on the top of its head a hollow crest which can be inflated at will

1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* VIII 86 The green and golden basilisk 1829 CAMPENTER *Zool* I 406 Mitred Basilisk is an inhabitant of Guiana, Martinique, etc It swims with great address by means of the lateral motions of its finny tail

† **5** *Ornith* Obs name of the Golden crested Wren or Kinglet (*Regulus cristatus*) (So in Gr)

β 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Basilis* us

† **6** *Astr* Obs name of the star Regulus, in Leo

1551 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* (1556) 266 The Basilyske or Kyngely starre. 1727 51 in CHAMBERS *Cycl*

**7** *Comb* **basilisco proof**, *a*, proof against eyes, even those of a basilisk unabashed, shameless

1649 *Jane Tracts Civ War* 1844 236 Though your brows be Basilisco-proof, yet could be content I should end this language

**Basili'skian**, *a* [f prec + IAN] Of or pertaining to a basilisk, basiliscan

1828 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXIII 783 That fascinating and basiliskian glare of gorgeous and rhetorical embellishment

**Basin** (bē'sn), *sb* Forms 3 **bascin, bacin**, 4–5 **bacine, bacyn(e bassyn(e, -eyn**, 4–6 **basyn**, 5 **basson, bassyng, -ien, bacen**, 6 **bayseyn, bas sine, basing, baiseing**, 6–7 **basen** 8 **bassin**, 6– **bason**, 5– **basin** [ML *bacin, bascin* ∿ OF *bacin* (12th c in Littre), mod *bassin* (Picard *bachin*, Pr, Sp *bacin* It *bacino*) —late L *bachinus, bacchinus*, in Greg of Tours 6th c 'vulgo *bacchinon*' supposed by some to be for *baccinus um*, and to be a derivative of *bacca* 'vas aquarium' Isidore Thence also OHG *becchin* mod G *becken*, Du *bekken* The mod L had *bacinus bassinus* from the mod langs The ulterior source is unknown the Celtic *bacc* 'hook crook' to which DIEZ and others have referred it has no derivative with any approach to the sense of basin see Thurneysen]

**I** A hollow circular vessel

**1** A circular vessel of greater width than depth with sloping or curving sides, used for holding water and other liquids especially for washing purposes *Barber's basin* see BARBER *sb* 3

c 1220 *St Marher* 9 His twa ehnen brad as bascins *c*1330 *Florice & Bl* 550 Water and cloth and bacyn For to wasschen his hondes in *c*1400 *Destr Troy* VII 3169 Bassons of bright gold 1486 *Bk St Albans* B v a Put it in a bassien of brasse. 1513–75 *Diurn Occurr* (1833) 103 The basing and the lawar 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shrew* II 350 Basons and ewers, to laue her dainty hands 1626 R C *Times Whis* IV 1613 Faire water in a basen 1786 GAY *Fables* I XXI 23 His pole with pewter basons hung 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I III 70 A barometer immersed in a bason of mercury *c*1845 LANE *Arab Nts* (Riddg) 290 The slave brought a basin and water, the prince then washed himself

**b** The quantity held by a basin, a basinful

1834 HT MARTINEAU *Farrers* VII 127 [She] made a basin of tea *Mod* A basin of soup on a cold day

**2** A similar circular dish for any purpose

1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II CXVI (R) His bedde was wont to be chafed with a bason of hote coles. *a*1704 T BROWN *Sat Antients* (1730) I 14 Satura Lanx was properly a bason filled with all sorts of fruit 1777 J RICHARDSON *Dissert East Nations* 56 Four large basons filled with gold and silver *Bk Com. Prayer* Commun, Shall receive the Alms for the Poor in a decent bason

**3** The scale dish of a balance

1483 LYDG *Fylgr Sowle* I XVI (1859) 18 Lete hym put it in the ryght bacyn of the balaunce 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl Basons of a* Balance 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 292 The boards or basins are suspended by means of hooks to the ends of the beam.

† **4.** *pl* Hollow metal dishes clashed together to produce sound Cymbals The beating of metal basins was formerly part of the mocking accompaniment when infamous persons were condemned to be publicly carted *Obs*

*c*1300 *Pol Songs* (1839) 189 The Flemmysche Agyueth to clynken huere basyns of bras. *c*1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* IV VI 133 Forto rescowe þe moone [in eclipses] þei betyn hire basines wiþ bikke strokes 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 181 Why before her does the Bason ring? 1609 B JONSON *Sil Wom* III V (N) Let there be no bawd carted that year, to employ a bason of his.

**5** *spec* A concave tool used by glass-grinders in the manufacture of convex glasses

1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Various kinds of basons, of copper, iron, etc some deeper others shallower, according to the focus of the glasses that are to be ground

† **6** The hollow part of a plate or dish *Obs*

1662 PEPYS *Diary* 21 July Silver dishes and plates in the edges and basins of which was placed gold medals.

**7** A helmet, a BASINET *Obs*

*c*1300 *Alis* 2333 So he tok his basyn That hit clevyd into the chyn *c*1385 *Chaucer Leg I* 2557 Some hir hytte on the bacyn That he cleft hym to the chyn

† **8** *Phys* a The pelvis, b A funnel-shaped cavity situated between the anterior ventricles of the brain *Obs*

1727 51 in CHAMBERS *Cycl* 1760 BRADY in *Phil Trans* LI 66 A bone found in the pelvis or bason of a man 1771 J S *Treat Lithotomy Surg* Dict Ccb The Pelvis or Bason of the Kidnies

**II** A hollow depression natural or artificial

**9** A hollow receptacle, natural or artificial, containing water

1712 BLACKMORE J) And from its ample basin cast the main 1764 HARMER *Obs* IV XVIII 327 Their waters being conveyed by aqueducts into two very large basons 18 WORDSW *Idle Sheph Boys* And in a basin black and small Receives a lofty waterfall 1897 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L* VIII 213 Inland basins of rain water

**10** A dock constructed in a tidal river or harbour, in which by means of flood gates the water is kept at a constant level used for ships discharging or lading cargo, or when laid up

1709 *Land Gaz* No 4510/5 A great Fleet of Merchant Ships have contracted with the Officers of his Majesty's Customs to open the Quay into the great Basin of the City 1815 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* XII 265 A wet dock or basin of considerable size and depth may be considered necessary for the trade of Antwerp

**b** Part of a river or canal widened and furnished with wharfs for the lading and unlading of barges

1837 WHITTOCK *Bk Trades* 1842 2 3 Basin is a term formed near towns to which the canal has a communication

**11** A land locked harbour or bay

1725 POPE *Odyss* VI 315 The sea within these basins arches, rocks enclose. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II XXXI 191 The largest vessels securely ride at anchor within three deep and capacious basins 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 226 His army was encamped round the basin of La Hogue 1866 THOREAU *Yankee in Canada* 11. 20 The harbor of Quebec a basin two miles across.

**12** *Phys Geog* The tract of country drained by a river and its tributaries or which drains into a particular lake or sea

[1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* 289 Modern French geographers have divided the kingdom into what they call *bassins* into several great plains through which flow the principal rivers] 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 434 The hydrographical basin of the Thames 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* V § 340 The basin of the Amazon is usually computed at 1 512 000 square miles *Ibid* XII § 534 The basin of the Dead Sea and the other inland basins of Asia.

**13** *gen* A circular or oval valley or hollow

*c*1854 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* V 243 The traveller finds himself in a wide basin encircled by hills 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 23 166 The basin had been scooped by glaciers.

**14** *Geol* A circumscribed formation in which the strata dip inward from all sides to the centre, the stratified deposit, especially of coal, lying in such a depression

1821 *Alridgem R Turner's Arts & Sc* 230 What is called a coal field or district or sometimes a coal basin 1850 LYELL *Prime Geol* Gloss 776 Basin of Paris Basin of London Deposits lying in a hollow or trough formed of older rocks. 1877 GREEN *Phys Geol* IX § 3 347 If the beds dip everywhere towards a centre, they form a basin

**III** *Comb*, chiefly attrib as *basin fan stem, stand* also *basin like, shaped*, adj, basinful, the content of a basin **basin wide** *a*, as wide as a basin (cf *saucer eyed*)

1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 434 Take two *basons*fuls of river sand 1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 134/2 A horny *basin like cavity 1862 *Test Ebor* (1855) II 261 Writ pannes, *basyn pan 1859 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 146/2 The pelvis offers a *basin shaped structure. 1613 ROWLANDS *Spy Knaves* Bij b First to my Barber, at his *Bason signe 1842 T MARTIN in *Fraser's Mag* Dec., Ducking and diving into the *basin stand 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 670 Then gan the Courtiers stare on him, with big lookes *basen wide.

**Basined** (bē snd), *ppl a* also 8–9 **basoned** [f prec + ED²] Placed or contained in a basin

1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 918 Thy basined rivers, and im prisoned seas 1809 J BARLOW *Columb* I 651 Bason'd high on earth a broad bosom gay The bright Superior silvers down the day

**Basinerved** (bē sinəvd), *a Bot* [f L, *basis* BASE *sb*¹ + NERVED, cf F *basinerve*] Of leaves Having the ribs all springing from the base

1866 in *Treas Bot*

**Basinet, basnet** (bæ sinĕt, bæ snĕt) *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 3 9 **basnet**, 4–9 **bacinet, base net**, 9 **basinet, bassinet, bascinet**, also 4 **basinett** 4–6 **basenett** e, 5 **bacenett, basnito, nette**, 4 5 **basynet, bacynet**, otte, 5–7 **bassenet** [a. OF *bacinet, bassinet bassinet* (= Sp *bacinete*, It *bacinetto* med L *basinetum, bacinetum*) dim of *bacin* BASIN see FT]

A small, light steel headpiece, in shape sometimes globular terminating in a point raised slightly above the head, and closed in front with a ventail or visor, when used in action without the ventail, as was frequently the case in England, the great 'helm, resting on the shoulders, was worn over it

*c*1300 A *Alis* 2234 Helm and basnet The scharpe sweord carf bothe *c*1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5577 Þurw helm, & coyphe & bacynet þe sweord gop forþ 1391 *Test Ebor* (1836) I 151 Unum melius basenett cum ve tayll *c*1440 *Morte Arth* 906 A bacenett burneschte of sylver 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I lx 81 Such a stroke that their base nettes were clouen. 1581 T NEWTON *Seneca's Thebais* 51 On head thy Basnet tye 1611 GWILLIM *Heraldry* IV XV 334 Their basenets or sculls. 1868 SCOTT *Warm* VI XXII My basnet to a prentice cap Lord Surrey's o'er the hill 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* I IX Thou talkest of bassinets and haubercks 1856 R VAUGHAN *Mystics* 1860 I 154 Sir Rudolf's new bassinet with the beaked ventaille 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* VIII 127 The basinet was considered to be incomplete without a mail defence for the neck and shoulders called the *camail* 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II XVII 543 *n te* Aketons bacinets gauntlets.

*fig.* 1496 *Dives & Paup* W de W) VIII VIII. 332 The amyt betokeneth the basynet of helthe that is hope of the lyfe that is to come

See also BUSSINET BASSINATE

† **Ba sineted**, *ppl a Obs* [f prec + -ED²] Furnished with or as if with, a basinet

1596 FITZ-GEFFRAY *Sir F Drake* (1881) 2 Even as the Larke Mounteth her basinetted head on high

† **Ba'sing**, *sb Obs rare*—¹ [f BASE *sb*¹ + -ING] Foundation base

*c*1325 *E I Addit I* A xxi Banteles on basyng boun

† **Ba'sing**, *vbl sb Obs* [f BASIL *v*¹ + ING¹] The action of BASE *v*¹ abasing debasement

1581 W STAFFORD *Exam Compl* II (1876) 55 The basing or ratler the corrupting of our coyne & treasure.

**Basiophthalmite** (bē siɒfθæ lməit) *Anim Phys* [f GR *Βασι* s base + *ὀφθαλμός* eye + ITE] The lowest joint of the eye stalk of Crustacea

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* VI 315 The peduncles of the eye are composed of a small proximal basiophthalmite and a larger terminal pophthalmite

**Basipetal** (bē si pĭtal), *a Bot* [f L *basis* base + *petĕre* seeking + AL¹] Developing from the apex towards the base Gray *Bot Text bk* 1880

1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 721 Lateral members arranged in basipetal order

**Basipodite** (bē si pŏdəit) *Anim Phys* [f GR *Βασι* s base + *ποδ-* (*πους*) foot + -ITE] The second segment of the leg of an Arthropod

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 94 The second joint is known as the basipodite 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* VI 309 The proximal one is the coxopodite the next, small and conical is the basipodite.

**Basis** (bē sĭs) Pl **bases** [a L *basis*, a Gr *Βασις* see BASE *sb*¹]

**I** Literal senses (Now rarely used see BASE)

1 *gen* The bottom of anything considered as the part on which it rests or is supported, the foundation base, foot *arch*

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I XXX I iij The distance of the ship from the basis or foote of the cliffe. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* II I 120 Th shore that ore his waue worne basis bowed As stooping to releeue him 1656 H MORE *Antid Ath* I IV (1712) 143 The basis of the Cedar 1728 POPE *Iliad* VII 545 Whose rage can make The solid earth & eternal basis shake! 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* IV III 155 Triumphal Arches at the basis of the first of which, we descry, etc

† **2** The base of a pillar, = BASE *sb*¹ 5 c

[1532 MORE *Confut Barnes* VIII Wks. 742 2 The grounde or foote of the piller called in laten *basis*] 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I II 64 His Feet, the Basis of the Pillar of his Body *a*1719 ADDISON (J) Observing an English inscription upon the basis we read it over several times

† **3** A pedestal *Obs*

1601 SHAKS *Jul C* III I 115 Cæsar That now on Pompeyes Basis lye[s] along No worthier then the dust 1686 AGLIONBY *Paint Illustr* 367 The Basis likewise is a Balustrd of Granite Stone

**4** *Bot* and *Zool* That part of an organ by which it is attached to its support, = BASE *sb*¹ 7 Now only in specific use see quots 1870

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 467 A Pine apple, broade and round in the Basis. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 40 The obtuse Tip of this Capsula shoots itself into the basis of the Liver 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v *Anthelyta* The upper lip [of the flower] near its basis has two short jaggs. 1870 NICHOLSON *Zool* (1880 289 A shelly or membranous plate closes the lower aperture of the [Acorn] shell and is termed the basis 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 94 The second joint is known as the basipodite or basis.

† **5** A geometrical base BASE *sb*¹ 9

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I VI C iij b That subtendente side, or basis. 1661 BOYLE *Examen* (1682) 95 A Pyramide

whose Basis is part of the surface of the Atmosphere. 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iii § 2 P 80 The Angles at the Basis of an Isosceles Triangle

†6 Each of the boards of a pair of bellows. *Obs*

1669 Boyle *Cont New Exp* II (1682) 129 Another pair of Tite Bellows made with a very light Cluck in the lower Basis. *Ibid* 1 109 The Orifice of the Vent in the Basis.

II Transferred and figurative senses.

7 The main constituent, fundamental ingredient

1601 Holland *Pliny* Gloss , *Basis* in a compound medicine is that drug or simple which is predominant. 1665 *Phil Trans* I 117 Salt the Basis of all Natural Productions. 1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 179 Several People make it the Basis of the Liquorice Juice. 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* I iii 225 Colouring solutions should be always prepared with glycerine as a basis.

8 That by or on which anything immaterial is supported or sustained, a foundation, support

1603 Shaks *Mach* IV iii 32 Great Tyranny, lay thou thy basis sure 1686 W de Britaine *Hum Prud.* 126 The love of the Subject is the most sure Basis of the Princes Greatness. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 75 142 Integrity is the Basis of all Human Excellence. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II § 3 243 This speculation rested upon a basis of conjecture

9 That on which anything is reared, constructed, or established, and by which its constitution or operation is determined, groundwork, footing

a a thing material

1668 Hale *Pref Rolle's Abridgm* 9 This Book will be the Basis of such a Common place Book 1808 Middleton *Grk Article* (ed 3 I 485 The critical possessor of the basis filled its margin with glosses and readings.

b a thing immaterial, a principle, a fact

1601 Shaks *Twel N* III ii 36 Build me thy fortunes upon the basis of valour 1622 Maynes *Anc Law Merch* 423 Where the Basis of Exchange is made upon our twentie shillings sterling 1852 McCulloch *Taxation* II vi 254 Assessing licence duties on such inapplicable bases. 1871 R W Dale *Commandm* VI 151 If Moses had to regulate our legislation in reference to railway accidents, he would put it on altogether a new basis. 1876 Green *Short Hist* IV § 4 (1882) 590 Among the German races society rested on the basis of the family

c a set of principles laid down or agreed upon as the ground of negotiation, argument, or action

1796 Burke *Regic Peace* Wks. VIII 334 We had gained a great point in getting this basis admitted a basis of mutual compensation 1855 7 June) Bright *Russia* 3/1 (1876) 253 It is necessary therefore to have a basis for our discussion 1880 M Carthy *Own Times* III xxxvi 129 A basis of legislation was at last agreed upon

10 The tract of country from, and in connexion with, which military or other operations are conducted ; = Base 1 16 *Ht* and *fig*

1833 Ht Martineau *Cinnamon & P* vii 124 Colonies are not advantageous to the mother country as the basis of a peculiar trade 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* vii 219 [Joubert's] soul had for its basis of operations hardly any body at all 1865 *Times* 2 Jan , To make Canada the basis of operations against the Northern States.

III *attrib* , as in *basis structure tissue*

1830 47 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 727/1 The basis substance is destitute of fibres. *Ibid* IV 878/1 These dental tubuli subdivide rapidly in the hard basis tissue

**Basiscopic** (bēsɪskǫ·pɪk), *a Bot* [f Gr *Βάσις* base + *σκοπ* or viewing + ic ] Looking or turned towards the base

1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 450 Each of these halves is divided into an acroscopic and a basiscopic portion

**Basisolute** (bēsɪs *sŏlūt*), *a Bot* [f L *basis* base + *solutus* unbound, free ] Of leaves Prolonged at the base below the point of origin

1847 in Craig 1866 *Treas Bot Basis lute* a term applied to leaves which like those of *Sidum* and *Echeveria* are extended downwards below their true origin.

**Bask** (bask), *v* , also 4 6 **baske** [app for earlier **bathask*, a ON *baðask*, in later Icel *baðast* to bathe oneself, refl of *baða* to bathe (With loss of *th* cf *or* from *other*, *sow** *west*, etc )]

†1 *intr* (also *refl* , and with pa pple quasi *trans* ) To bathe, especially in warm water or liquid, and so *transf* to be suffused with, or swim in, blood, etc *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* I 290 The child lay bathend in her blood And for the blood was hote and warme He basketh him about therinne 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* V xxxvii, Seynge his brother baskynge in his blud c1525 Skelton *Replyc* Wks I 209 Basked and bathted in their wylde burblyng blode 1530 Palsgr 444/1 I baske, I bathe in water or any lycour, *Je baigne* (Lydgate)

2 *trans* To expose to a flood of warmth, to suffuse with genial warmth (Cf *to bathe in sunshine* ) Chiefly *refl* , = 3

1600 Shaks. *A Y L* II. vii 15 A foole, Who laid him downe, and bask'd him in the Sun 1632 Milton *Allegro* 110 The lubbar fiend Basks at the fire his hairy strength 1678 Wychelley *Pl Dealer* I i 3 I go and bask himself on the sunny side of the Globe 1691 Ray *Creation* I (1704) 163 Other Birds bask themselves in the Dust 1725 Pope *Odyss* IV 542 The seer Basks on the breezy shore His oozy limbs.

3 *intr* To expose oneself to, or disport oneself in, an ambient flood of genial warmth, as in the sunshine, the rays of a fire to lie enjoying the heat which radiates upon one

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 473 Where basking in the Sun shine they may lye 1718 *Pope Iliad* III 198 Antenor Leand on the walls and bask'd before the sun 1819 S. Rogers *Hum Life* 15 Basking in the chimney's ample blaze 1841 Borrow *Zincali* I iv 176 The swarthy children basked naked in the sun 1873 G Davies *Mount & Mere* xiv 109 A large pike was basking over the weeds.

b *fig* of the 'sunshine' of love, favour, prosperity

1647 Cowley *Mistr* , *Change* I, Love in her Sunny eyes does basking play 1791 Burke *1 st Memb Assembly* Wks VI 27 Basking in the sunshine of unmerited fortune 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I v 382 Traitors basking in the royal smiles.

**Bask** (bask), *sb rare* [f prec vb ] A 'bath' or suffusion of genial warmth

1876 Mrs Whitney *Sights & Ins* II xxxvi. 654 A perfect bask of sunshine lying over it

†**Bask**, *a Obs* or *dial.* Forms 3 beȝȝaø, 4–5 **baisk**(e, 4 6 **bask** [a. ON *beisk* bitter, acrid, hence the etymological form is *baisk* ] Bitter, acrid, ungrateful or irritating to the senses

*c*1300 Ormin 6698 Itt iss full bitterr & full beȝȝsc ?*c* 1300 *MS Coll Faust* B vi f 123 b, The froite is soure And baske and bittere of odoure. *c*1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* (1871) III 42 Pride and covetise ben baask or bittir synnes *a* 1550 Chaucer *Wife Worthe Marryage*, Of boure bourding baith baask and baar 1808 Jamieson s.v , 'A bask day, a day distinguished by drought with a withering wind (*Dumfriesshire*).

†**Baske**, *v Obs* [A variant of Bask *v* 2, a Da *baske* ] To strike with a bruising blow

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 369 Temptations, crosses, dis couragements which many others are basked withall *Ibid* 443 Many things which buffet and baske it shrewdly

**Basker** (bɑ·skəɹ 2) One who basks

1896 N Senior *Convers Egypt* II 130, I think that the baskers have been about one third.

**Basket** (bɑ·skĕt), *sb* Forms 3 **basket**, also 4 5 **baskett**(e, 5 **att**, **yt**, 6 **basskett**(e, **bas quette**, 7 **basquet** [Origin not ascertained not in Teutonic or Romanic, found in Eng since 13th c

*Basket* has been conjecturally identified with I *bascauda*, used by Juvenal and Martial, by the latter (xiv 99 given as British Barbara de pictis vem bascauda Britannis Sed me jam mavult dicere Roma suam But the senses ancient ly assigned to *bascauda* are *washing tub* or *tray* vase ubi calices lavabantur, cacabus, or *brazen vessel* conchæ æreæ, genera vasorum Papias (see Du Cange), do not favour this identification The word is unknown in Old Irish or Welsh *basgaud* is a figment invented to suggest *bascauda* , and the mod. Welsh *basged* Corn *basca* I *bascetd*, Gael *bascaid* cannot phonetically be descended from an original *bascauda*, but seem to be simply adopted from Eng (Prof Rhys) At present therefore there is no evidence to connect *basket* with *bascauda* or to refer it to a Celtic origin ]

1 A vessel of wickerwork, made of plaited osiers, cane, rushes, bast, or other materials

*a* 1300 W de Biblesw in Wright *Lyric* 158 *Un corbel*, a litel basket. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 117 I wil do no labour with myn hondes Ne make baskettis and lyve therby 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* IX xvii (1495) 357 A gardyner gaderynge grapes in a baskette 1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* x 7 They slewe them and layed their heades in bas kettes. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* III iii 72 Looke, heere is a basket he may creepe in heere 1696 Cowley *Davideis* II (1669) 61 With gilded busquets in their hands 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 293 High in wicker baskets heaped 1863 Stanley *Jew Ch* V 104 His mother placed him in a small boat or basket of papyrus.

b with sb defining the purpose, as *alms-basket*, *bread basket*, *clothes basket*, *eel basket* * *work basket*

1851 Knowles *Alasco* I iii 43 A high chair with all its appendages of bucks and bath-tubs and eel baskets 1863 Miss Whatfeiy *Ragged Life Egypt* VII 50 A work basket was stocked 1868 H Lee *B Codfish* 12 Everywhere hung clothes baskets, work baskets, toy baskets, market baskets.

c taken as the type of daily provisions, also, of alms, formerly in special reference to the alms-basket on which poor prisoners in the public gaols were mainly dependent for their sustenance, hence *To go to the basket* 1 e to prison

1535 Coverdale *Deut* xxvii 5 Blessed shal be thy basz ket, & thy stoare 1632 Mass & Field *Fatal Dowry* v 1, *Pontalier* (to Liladam, who is in custody for debt] Go to the basket and repent. 1679 *Treats of Whites, etc* 75 He was in the Marshalsey and lived a poor mean life, and all the time fed upon the Basket *c* 1700 *Gentl Instruc* (1732) 6 (D ) God be praised! I am not brought to the basket though I had rather live on charity than rapine 1705 Hickeringill *Priestcr* II 116 Living as Prisoners in Ludgate, of the Basket 1868 Neale *Sec & Hymns* 80 Helpless, hopeless, if Thou spare not, Of their basket and their store

d phrases *To pin the basket* to conclude the matter (*obs* ) *To be left in the basket* to remain unchosen, or to the last (like the worst apples, etc ) *The pick of the basket* 1 e of the lot or number.

*a* 1699 Osborn *Observ Turks* Pref (1673) 4 Steer contrary to the current of Antiquity, imagined only by idle Dunces to have pinned the Basket *a* 1704 I Brown *Sat Ivr King Wks* 1730 I 61 Thus far in jest, but now to pin the basket, May sit those as England come 1756 W Young *Lat Dict* s v *Pin*, To pin the basket *concludo, confcio finio* 1847 Barham *Ingol Leg House warm* (D ) And all other suitors are left in the basket 1874 *Bell's Life* 26 Dec , The pick of the basket a compact young greyhound.

2 The quantity which fills a basket, a basketful, used as a measure of uncertain amount

1795 Bradley *Fam Dict* , *Basket* of Medlars two Bushels , Asss fœtida, 20 to 30 lb Weight 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvi, A basket of the first cherries was accepted by the king 1867 F Francis *Angling* xii (1880) 456, I killed baskets of white trout.

3 A wickerwork protection for the hand on a sword-stick, in the form of a small basket, *allspt.* a basket-hilt sword or stick

1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* IV *Tony*, I'll fight you both, one after the other—with baskets 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 171 This exercise should be tried with sticks with baskets

†4 A head-dress of wickerwork, or of basket shape *Obs*

1555 *Fardle Facions* II x 219 Their married Women weare on their heades, fine wickre Basquettes of a foote and a haulf long 1606 *Choice Chanes, etc* (1881) 33 This youth in a basket with a face of Brasse.

5 The overhanging back compartment on the outside of a stage-coach *arch*

1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* V (1780) 249 It has shook me worse than the basket of a stage coach 1827 Macaulay *Clergym Trip Camb in Misc* (1865) 374 There were parsons in hood and in basket, There were parsons below and above. 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xi, Long stages, with a basket to hold six behind.

6 *Mil* A gabion

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v , At sieges they make use of a small basket filled with earth, and ranged on the top of the parapet.

7 A part of the hinder leg of the bee, adapted to carry pollen

1861 Hulme *Museum Tandon* II iii 208 The leg [of the Bee] is dilated, and forms a triangular cavity on its inner surface which is known as the 'basket

8 The vase of a Corinthian capital, with its foliage, etc Gwilt

1753 in Chambers *Cycl Supp*

9 A wickerwork or wire screen used in hat making

B *Comb* and *Attrib*

1 General relations a objective with vbl or agent noun or pr pple as *basket bearer*, *bearing*, *-carrier*, *-maker*, *making*, *-seller* , b attrib of material ( formed as a basket or of basket work), as *basket balcony*, *-bonnet*, *box*, *carriage*, *-grate*, *net*, *trap*, *ware* , c attrib of purpose ( = used for baskets or basket making), as *basket-osier*, *-twine* , d attrib of origin ( = carried in a basket), as *basket alms*, *dole*

1660 Earl Roscom *Poems* (1780) 53 With *basket alms scarce kept alive 1866 Howells *Venet Life* xv 223 The hideous *basket balcony over the main door 1530 Palsgr 196/2 *Basketbearer, *hotteyeter* 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* II ii The mysterious *Basket bearing stranger 1844 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1863) 51 The pockets are almost full, and so is the *basket bonnet 1881 Miss Yonge *Lads & Lasses of I* III 133 A porter with a large foreign *basket box on his shoulders 1870 Miss Bridgman *N Lynne* II viii 161 The little *basket carriage 1849 Grote *Greece* II xxx VI 150 One of the Kanêphorœ or *basket carriers 1618 Holyday *Juvenal* 4 A *basket doal at the outmost door to wait 1603 *Patient Grissil* 6 I'll hamper somebody if I doe because I am a *basket maker 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* x 47 To teach the art and mystery of *basket making 1652 Sterry *Lyg Doctr Word* 129 *Basket nets laid in those Wyers to catch Lampries *c*1500 *Cocke Lorelles B* 5 Jacke *basket seller 1866 Living stone *Zamb* v (1874) 123 Hunt ng with a dog and *basket trap 1833 Tennyson *Poems* 82 Piles of flavorous fruits in *basket twine Of gold up heaped 1898 W Ellis *Madagascar* II 60 *Basket wares, pottery work

2 Special combinations **basket beagle**, a small dog used to hunt a basket hare , **basket boat**, a boat of basket work , in India, a circular basket of 10 or 12 ft diameter, covered with skins , **basket button**, a metal button with a basket pattern on it, instead of crest or arms , **basket-clerk** (see quot ) , **basket-darning**, darning in which the threads cross each other above and below, like simple wickerwork , **basket fish**, a star-fish of the genus *Astrophyton*, with five rays divided into a number of curled filaments , **basket hare**, one turned out of a basket to be coursed (cf *bag fox*) , **basket-justice** (see quot ) , **basket-osier**, the *Salix Forbyana* , **basket salt**, that made from salt springs, of finer quality than ordinary salt, so called from the vessels in which the brine is evaporated , **basket-scrambler**, one who scrambles for the dole from a basket, *i e* who lives on charity , **basket stick**, a fencing stick with a wicker work protection for the hand , **basket-stitch** (cf **basket darning**) , **basket stones**, fossil fragments of the stems of *Crinoidea* , **basket-woman**, one who carries goods for sale in a basket , **basket work**, structure composed of interlaced osiers, twigs, etc , or so carved as to resemble it

1824 Scott *St Ronan's* I 19 (D ) Grey headed *sportsmen, who had sunk from fox hounds to *basket beagles and coursing 1801 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* I 357 Communication kept up by means of the common *Basket boats 1898 Beveridge *Hist India* II v viii 520 Crossing in *basket boats at Trichinopoly 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1837) 173 In a blue coat and bright *basket buttons. 1693 Mitton *Hirelings* Wks. (1851) 376 The Clergy had their Portions given them in Baskets, and were thence call'd *sportularii*, *basket-clerks. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Aug 346/2 Ordinary *basket darning 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* , *Basket-fish* a name given by the English in North America to a very remarkable fish, sometimes caught in the seas thereabout *a* 1698 Howard *Committee* iv (D ) As if we had brought a

*basket hare to be set down and hunted 1860 WYNTER *Curios Civilis* 493 The *basket justices were so called because they allowed themselves to be bought over by presents of game. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s.v. *Basket salt is made from the water of our salt springs in Cheshire 1769 ELLIS in *Phil Trans* LIX 148 Grains of salt about the size of the finest *basket salt. 1647 R STAFYLTON *Juvenal* 40 With fine young fencers, *basquet scramblers, thus It pleas'd vaine Otho to distinguish us 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 56 The files being prepared with masks and *basket sticks. 1883 *Daily News* 12 July 3/5 Embroidered in raised gold, worked in *basket stitch on white satin 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* II 24 Variously termed cheesestones, *basketstones, caskstones. 1694 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* III 403 Having gott armes, brought them the day before by *basket women 1837 MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* IX The *basket women flitted about displaying their stores 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Dame jeanne* a large bottle covered with *basket work 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L* IV 123 Its venerable pillars and beautiful *basket work capitals

**Basket** (bɑ·skĕt), *v* [f prec sb, cf *to bag*]

1 To put into a basket, also *fig*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneid* I (Arb) 37 Maunchets sum in pantrie doe basket 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* III VI 370 Christ commanded the fragments to be basketed up 1785 COWPER *Task* II 667 Basket up the family of plagues 1867 J FRANCIS *Angling* VIII (1880) 297 A grayling is scarcely so easy to basket

**2** To hang up in a basket, also *fig*

1778 KIPPIS *Biog Brit* I 240 *note*, He would suffer himself to be hanged and basketted for refusing a challenge 1822 T MITCHELL *Aristoph* II 37 I see you're basketed so high That you look down upon the gods

**3** To throw into the waste-paper basket, also *fig* to reject as unsuitable

1867 *Daily Tel* Mar The meeting of Opposition members had a good deal to do with its being basketed. 1883 PROCTOR in *Knowledge* 6 July 13/2 Your handwriting will cause our sub-editor to basket your communications rather summarily

**Basketee r.** *nonce wd* A passenger in the basket of a stage coach

1866 *Cornh Mag* XIII 346 Seldom is there wanting a sufficient quorum of grave basketeers

**Ba·sketful.** [see FUL] As much as fills a basket also *fig*

1574 R SCOT *Hop Card* 49 Laye downe Basketfull by Basketfull till the bedde be all couered *a* 1656 BP HALL in Springeat *Treas Dis* Pa xiv 8 Whole basketfuls of the first presented to Jehu 1841 GEN THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) VI 34 We are to pay the expenses of a basketfull of disgraceful wars

**Ba·sket-hilt.** [f BASKET *sb* 3] A hilt provided with a defence for the swordsman's hand, consisting of narrow plates of steel curved into the shape of a basket

1603 BUTLER *Iliad* I 353 With basket hilt that will hold her thumb, And serve for fight and dinner both 1708 WKIN *Cookery* (1807) 81 Their beef they often in their murrions stew'd. And in their basket hilts their beverage brew'd 1820 SCOTT *Monast* XIV, My father's broad sword with its great basket hilt

b *attrib* and next

1550 *Rel Ant* (RITSON II 41 Then Robin got on his basket hilt sword 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, III IV 142 You Basket-hilt stale Juggler you! 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 109 ¶4 His Vollies rings by the Basket-hilt sword

**Ba·sket-hi lted,** *ppl a* [f prec + ED²] Of swords Having a basket hilt Of persons Wearing a basket hilted sword

1600 ROWLANDS *Let Humours Blood* V 72 Basket hilted Swords 1659 CLEVELAND *Count Com Man* (1677) 99 A good Basket hilted Yeoman 1854 F CATHERWOOD *Frav Centr Amer* I 50 Don Clementino swung a large basket hilted sword full enough a-round in the saddle.

**Ba·sketing.** [cf *matting*] Basket work

1693 EVELYN *Acetaria* II xiii 223 This same Chariot was couered with Basketing, (Wicker) 1830 GALT *Annals I* VIII III (1849) 366 The thickly interwoven basketing of the arborous vaults above us

**Basketry** (bɑ·skĕtri) [see BY, cf *pottery*] Basket work, basket ware

1851 *Art Jrnl* Sept 231 Matting and basketry in all their branches 1883 BURTON & CAMERON *Gold Coast* I IV 95 Basketry and wicker chairs

**Basking** (bɑ·skĭŋ), *vbl sb*¹ [f BASK *v*] The action of exposing oneself to genial warmth Also *attrib* as in *basking hole*

1856 KANE *Arct Exp* II XIII 134 Until the seals begin to form their basking holes

†**Ba·sking,** *vbl sb*² *Obs* [f BASKE *v* + -ING¹] Beating, flagellation, also *fig*

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 137 Full of tedious accusations, and baskings of herselfe.

**Ba·sking,** *ppl a* [f BASK *v* + -ING²]

1 That basks or suns himself

1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* III 19 Take Phœbus to yourselves, ye basking bards! 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 303 The basking pike's abode.

**2 Basking-shark** the largest species of shark (*Selachus maximus*), called also Sun fish and Sail fish found in the Northern Seas see quot 1802

1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 78 1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) III 97 The basking shark has derived its name from its propensity to lie on the surface of the water, as if to bask itself in the sun. 1865 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 149 The huge basking shark of sun and thirty feet

†**Ba·skle.** *Obs* [a OF *Basclots* 'a name given indifferently to all foreign peoples' (Roquefort) =med L *Basculi, Basculones*, brigands or raiders from Vasconia see BASQUE] A Basque

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 242 Pote folk inouh of baskles & Gascouns Porghe mountayn & more þe baskles ze[de]

**Baslard(e, Basmo,** obs ff BASELARD, BALM

**Basnat, -et, -ette, -ite,** variants of BASINET

**Bason,** variant of BASIN

**Bason** (bē·sn), *sb Hat making* [Origin doubtful, taken by some as a specific use of BASIN (of which *bason* was a common spelling) but evidence of this is wanting] A bench with a plate of iron or stone flag fitted in it, and a little fire underneath, on which (before the introduction of machinery) the first part of the felting process was performed

1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. The hatters have also *basons* for the brims of hats usually of lead having an aperture in the middle 1837 WHITTOCK *Bk Trades* (1842) 294 Basoning follows next in making the coarser kind of hat the bason being a piece of cast iron, or mixed metal, on which the felt is drawn

**Ba·son,** *v* [f prec] To harden the felt on the bason in hat making Hence **Basoned** *ppl a* **Basoning** *vbl sb*

1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Hat*, The basoned hat being first dipt in the kettle 1837 [see prec.] 1875 URE *Dict Arts* II 784 Till the hat is basoned or rendered tolerably firm. 1885 (A hat maker writes) Basoning is the first part of the felting process for making hats from sheep's wool or a mixture of sheep's wool and rabbit's fur

**Basque** (bask) *sb* and *a* [a F *Basque* —late L *Vasco* an inhabitant of Vasconia the country upon the slopes of the western Pyrenees]

**A** *sb* [Senses 3 and 4 may have some connexion with Basque dress and habits, but may also be of distinct origin]

**1** A native of Biscay, name of the ancient race inhabiting both slopes of the western Pyrenees, adjacent to the Bay of Biscay, who speak a language of non Aryan origin

1835 *Penny Cyc* I III 543/1 In the middle ages the Basques were notorious for their propensity to brigandage 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 368 Representing the Basques as the special descendants of the ancient Iberians

**2** The language of this race, of which there are many distinct dialects and sub dialects

1860 *All Y Ro nd* No. 68 420 The Basque and Béarnais along the Western Pyrenees 1878 *N Amer Rev* 368 He studied the Basque in order to verify these conclusions.

†**3** A dish of minced mutton, mixed with bread crumbs eggs, anchovies, wine, lemon peel, etc, and baked in the 'caul of a leg of veal' *Obs*

1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778 107 A Basque of Mutton

**4** The continuation, formerly of a doublet or waistcoat, now only of a lady's bodice, slightly below the waist, forming a kind of short skirt Sometimes used of the bodice thus extended.

[1611 COTGR *Basque de pourpoint* the skirt of a doublet] 1860 *Rutledge* 75 Putting my hands in the pockets of my Basque 1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct 788/1 A brown over skirt and basque of an obsolete cut 1885 *Globe* 31 Jan 7/4 The bodice with basques cut open in front

**B** *adj* Of pertaining to the Basques

1817 BLAIR *Whistlecraft* in *Byron's Wks* (1846) 144/2 Many a lay Asturian or Armoric Irish Basque 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 543/2 The Basque nation is certainly the first that settled in the Spanish peninsula.

**Basqued** (baskt), *ppl a* [f prec sb + ED¹] Furnished with a BASQUE (sense 4)

1870 *Daily News* 20 Dec His long basqued waistcoat 1885 *Globe* 31 Jan 7/4 With basqued bodice and under basque of velvet is fashionable

**Basquine** (baskī·n) [a F *basquine*, Sp *basquiña*, *Basque*, see prec] A rich outer petticoat worn by Basque and Spanish women

1819 BYRON *Juan* II CXX, While wave Around them The basquina and the tunica. 1873 MRS WHITNEY *Other Girls* XV 149 In the street they contented themselves with their plain basquines

†**Ba·squish,** *a* and *sb Obs* [f BASQUE + -ISH¹] Basque (language)

1618 SHELTON *Quix* I III 18 He said in bad Spanish and worse Basquish Get thee away 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 136 Their words were Basquish or Cantabrian

**Bass-relief, Basso-relief** (bɑ·srĭlī·f, bɑ·srĭlī·f) Forms 7 8 basse relieve, basso relief, bas relieve, 8–9 bass relief, bas relief [a F *bas relief*, ad It *basso rilievo*, low RELIEF Cf BASSO-RELIEVO]

1. Low relief sculpture or carved work in which the figures project less than one half of their true proportions from the surface on which they are carved

1696 PHILLIPS, *Base Relief* emboss'd work 1706 *Basso Relievo* Bass or Low Relief when the work is low flat, or but a little raised *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnothec* Wks. 1721 III 192 Upon the Frontispiece In bas relieve the Story was impress'd Of Lazarus and Dives 1755 JOHNSON *Bass relief* 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* IV I. 1854 205 Two statues of that monarch cut in bas relief in the porphyry

*attrib* 1884 *Harper's Mag* Feb 350/1 The lithic forms must give place to a more bass relief treatment

**2** *concr* A sculpture or carving in low relief

1667 OLDENBURG in *Phil Trans* II 420 Excellent Pictures and Basse Reliefs. 1762 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 58 The basrelief of James I on horseback 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I 196 Bas reliefs the figures of which almost step and struggle out of the marble

**Bass, basse** (bas), *sb*¹ Forms 5 base, 6 bas, 6–7 base, 7–9 basse, 9 bass [A phonetic corruption of BARSE, OL *bars*, another form of which was BASE *sb*⁵]

1 The Common Perch (*Perca fluviatilis*) or an allied freshwater species

[See BARSE BASE *sb*⁵] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 20 Base, fysche 1586 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 164 Roch, Loch Base Smelt are very wholesome fishes 1802 G OVER MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) III 140 Trout and perch called by the Dutch name of *bars* & *bass* 1866 *Intell Observ* No 56 101 Sticklebacks, perches, basses

b *Black Bass* a fish of the Perch family (*Perca huro*) found in Lake Huron

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 432/1 The Black Bass one of the best flavoured fishes of that lake 1881 *Harper's Mag* Sept 511 The much prized black bass

**2** A voracious marine fish (*Labrax lupus*) of the Perch family common in European seas called also Sea wolf and Sea dace Also an allied species (Sea bass) caught on the coasts of North America

1530 PALSGR 206/1 Base fysshe *sung bar* 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 106 b Sucking Whistle swallowing Basse 1611 COTGR *Lubin* a base or sea wolfe 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* VI 237 There hath beene taken one thousand Bases at a draught 1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 213 The basse is a strong active and voracious fish 1852 KINGSLEY *Andromeda* 394 Chasing the bass and the mullet

**Bass** (bas) *sb* - Also 7 basse [phonetic corruption of BAST *sb*¹]

1 *strictly* The inner bark of the lime or linden, sometimes applied loosely to any similar fibre *e g* split rushes or straw

1692 WORLIDGE *Cyder* 54 Fit it artfully to the Stock and bind it on with Basse. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) *Bass* is a sort of long straw or rushes. 1825 R WARD *Tremaine* I XXIX. 231 A soft bit of wood bound with bass to the stem

b *attrib*, as in *bass mat*

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Cullage* Wrap Bass mat etc about the Roots 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III VII III. 368 Straw rope shoes and cloaks of bass mat

**2** The name given elliptically to various articles made of this or similar material, *e g* a mat, a hassock, a flat plaited bag or flexible basket

1706 PHILLIPS *Bass or Hassock* a kind of Fashion made of Straw or such as are us'd to kneel upon in Churches *Bassa* a Collar for Cart horses made of Straw Sedge Rushes, etc where the *Bass* for kneeling in Churches 1837 HEWITT *Rur Life* VI XIII (1862) 552 Carrying home a bass brimful of vegetables 1861 RAMSAY *Remin* V 118 You hear him wipe his feet upon the bass

**3** *Building* 'A short trough for holding mortar, when tiling the roof, it is hung to the lath' Nicholson *Practical Builder* 1823

†**Bass,** *sb*³ *Obs* also 5–6 **basse,** 6 **bas** [prob f BASS *v*¹ cf I *bassium*, Pr *bass* It *bacio* Sp *beso*, kiss The OF equivalent **bars* is not found and its Eng repr would be *beace* (cf OF *pais*, Eng *peace*) Cf also BUSS] A kiss

*c* 1450 *Crt Love* CXIV If the basse ben full there is delight *a* 1529 SKELTON *My Darling dere* 9 With ba ba ba and bas ba bas She cherysshed hym both cheke and chyn 1570 *Lyfe & Wr* 6 &c (1858 13 Nay bye as for basses From hence none passes But as in gage Of mary age

**Bass** (bas *sb*⁴ [†for *bas* or *base coal* as in *base coin*] A miners' term for shale stained dark by vegetable matter Cf BAT *sb*⁴ II

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 131 Bass or freestone above, and Iron ton or earth below 1861 E HULL *Coalfields Gt Brit* 54 Some of the shales are so highly carbonaceous as to be nearly black and form impure coal called bass.

**Bass** (bas) *a* and *sb*⁵ Forms 5 6 bas 6 base, *Sc* bays 6 7 base, 6–9 base, 7– bass [ML *bas, base* (see BASE *a*) in specific senses in Music, now spelt *bass* after It *basso*, but still pronounced as *base* (Pope rimed *base* and *ass*)]

**A** *adj*

†**1** Low in sound, barely audible, soft *Obs*

*c* 1450 *Merlin* XXVII 372 He seide in bas voice I am Monewall 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* IX VI. 28 With ane bays voce thus Nisus spak agane.

**2** Deep sounding, low in the musical scale

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helth* 154) 51 Let him begyne to synge lowder and lowder but styl in a base voice 1613 BP HALL *Serm* V 66 The trumpets sounded basest and dolefullest at the last 1696 BALON *Sylva* § 173 All base notes, or very treble notes, give an asper sound 1866 TYNDALL *Glac* II § 1 226 Boys are chosen to produce the shrill notes men are chosen to produce the bass notes.

**3** [partly attrib use of *sb*] Of pertaining to, or suited to, the lowest part in harmonized musical composition

*Bass voice* that ranging from Eb below the bass stave to F above it *Bass clef* the F clef now placed on the fourth line from the bottom of the bass stave, formerly sometimes on the third and earlier on the fifth

1552 HULOET Base syngar *cu entor* 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 86 Base descant is that kinde of descant wch is ye verie sight of taking and vsing your concords must be vnder the plainsong 1880 in GROVE *Dict Mus* I 149 † A bass voice is too deficient in sweetness for single songs.

b Hence prefixed, sometimes with hyphen, to names of musical instruments or their strings, to indicate that they are of the lowest pitch

1590 (see Bass viol) 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, II iv 6, I haue sounded the verie base string of humility 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* II 112 The Bass or fourth string is called G sol re ut 1856 tr *Berlioz' Instruments* 152 The sound of the bass trombone is majestic. 1863 Hawthorne *Old Home* I 248 Rain-drops pattering on the bass-drum 1880 in Grove *Dict Mus* I 150/2 The Bass flute requires a great deal of breath

B *sb* [By some erroneously taken as derived from Base *sb*1, foundation, with which it has etymologically no connexion]

1. The lowest part in harmonized musical composition, the deepest male voice, or lowest tones of a musical instrument, which sing or sound this part Cf A 3

?a 1450 *Songs & Carols* (Wright) 67 Whan bulles of the see syng a good bace 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 432 Mony trumpet into sindrie tune Sum in bas and sum in alt abone. 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 3 The Basse or lowest part 1663 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV 32 One of my new tunes that I have got Dr Childe to set me a base to. 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I xi 49 The Bass for the Theorbo 1706 A. Bedford *Temple Mus* viii 267 The Base usually closing in the Fifth above the Key 1849 Marryat *Valerie* vi The milkmaid's falsetto, and the dustman's bass.

b *fig*

1532 More *Confut Tyndale* Wks 405/2 His false trans lacion with their farther false construccion they thoughte shoulde be the basse and the tenour, whereuppon they woulde synge the trouble, with muche false descant. 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* III Add xv 103 The goodman knew Christ's voice to be a low base of humility 1870 M Conway *Earthn Pilgr* VI 94 Above the bass of Commerce is the clear tenor of Fraternity

2 One who sings the bass part

1591 Spenser *Teares of Muses* 28 The streames were taught to beare A Bases part amongst their consorts. 1611 Shaks *Wint T* IV iii 45 Song men most of them Meanes and Bases 1880 in Grove *Dict Mus* I 148/2 The employment of basses and barytons in principal characters on the operatic stage.

3 The bass string of a musical instrument

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 186 Which string in all the harpe wouldst thou styll harpe on Not the base *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 5/2 Sound hoarse sad lute Sad treble weep and you dull basses, show Your masters sorrow in a doleful strain *a* 1700 Dryden (J) At thy well sharpen'd thumb The trebles squeak for fear the bases roar

4. A Bass viol

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 3819/8 For two Violins and a Bass 1794 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Rowl for Oliver* Wks. II 66 Watkyn forbore his bass to seize

5 *Thorough-bass* (ellipt *bass*) the bass part written with figures beneath it which indicate concisely but vaguely the kind of harmony to be played with it Hence *formerly*, An accompaniment for harpsichord or organ *now* The theory or science of harmony See also Double bass

1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I xi 36 The Thorough bass of Songs or Ayres. 1685 Evelyn *Mem* 1857) II 223 She had an excellent voice to which she played a thorough bass on the harpsichord 1706 in *Lond Gaz* No 4249/3 With a Thorough Bass to each Song. 1868 Oublee *Harmony* III (1875 29 Thorough bass figuring is a kind of musical short hand.

+ **Bass,** *v*1 *Obs*, also 5 6 basso [cf F *baise r*, *baisser* (11th c in Littré) –L *basia re* to kiss, cf Basiate] *trans* and *absol* To kiss

*c* 1500 *Bk Mayd Emlyn* 26 One that yonge was, That coude ofte her basse. 1530 *Calisto & Mel* in Hazl *Dodsl* I 74 Thus they kiss and bass. 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* 1867) 57 He must nedes basse hir 1570 in Levins.

**Bass,** *v*2 *nonce wd* in 7 base [f Bass *sb* 5] To utter or proclaim with bass voice or sound

1612 Shaks *Temp* III iii 99 The thunder (That deepe and dreadful Organ Pipe did base my trespasse

**Bass,** obs form of Bank *sb*, *a*, *v*

**Bassa, -awe,** obs forms of Bashaw

+ **Ba'ssade.** *Obs* Also 5 basset Shortened form of Ambassade So **Ba'ssatour,** ambassador, **Ba'ssetry,** ambassadry

*c* 1400 *Sawdone Bal* 995 He sente oute his bassatoures. 1458 *Past in Lett* 317 428 V° Basset of Burgoyne schall come to Calleys. 1462 *Ibid* 452 II 104 Ther came the Quene of Skoots in bassetry to my seyd Lord of Werwek *c* 1532 In Brewer *Hvon* cxxvii. 466 A byshop of Grece who was come thether in bassade

**Bass-bar** (bē·sbā:) *Mus* [f Bass *sb* 5] An oblong piece of wood fixed lengthwise within the belly of various musical instruments of the violin type, to strengthen it against the pressure of the left foot of the bridge

1838 *Penny Mag* 30 June, The bar of harmony or bass bar, was placed under the middle of the instrument. 1845 J Bishop *Otto's Violin* IV 30 The same difficulty in bringing out the tone arises if the bass bar is placed too far inwards instead of being more under the foot of the bridge

**Basse, Bassel** see Bass *sb*1, Basil.

+ **Basselan.** *Obs* Some kind of fabric

1483 in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 422 Coton, Cyprus or basselan

**Bassemain,** obs variant of Baisemain

+ **Ba'ssen,** *a Obs rare*–1 In 6 **bassyn** [f. Bass *sb*.5 + -en1] Made of bass or bast

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II v (iv) 66 About the nek knyt mony bassyn rasp [L. *stuppea vincula*].

**Bassen'd,** obs form of Badsonedi

**Bassenet, -inet,** variants of Basinet

+ **Ba'sser.** *Obs* [f Bass *v*1 + -er1] A kisser

1552 Huloet, Basser or kysser *basiator*

**Basset** (bæ·set), *sb*1 [a. F *basset* 'a terrier, or earthing beagle' (Cotgr), orig adj, dim of *bas-se* low, see Base *a*] A short-legged dog used in unearthing foxes and badgers

1616 Surfl. & Markh *Countr Farm* 700 Couple vp all the ld earth dogs, and after let loose the young ones, in couraging them to take the earth, and crying vnto them Creepe into them basset, creep into them 1885 *Daily News* 2 May 3/5 Pictures of harriers and bassets.

**Basset** (bæ·set), *sb*2 Also 7 8 **bassett**(e (bāse t) [(a F, *bassette*), ad It *bassetta*, f *bassetto* somewhat low, dim of *basso* low, see Base *a*] An obsolete game at cards, resembling Faro first played at Venice Hence *basset table*

1645 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 211 We went to the Ghetto de San Felice to see the noblemen at Basset, a game at cards which is much used 1705 Vanburgh *Confed* I ii Advised her to set up a basset table 1716 Pope *Basset* 85 Poems (1785 16 Look upon Bassette, you who reason boast, And see if reason must not there be lost *a* 1718 Rowe *Ct Contest* Prol 8 Not to forget Your Piquet Parties and your dear Basset 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 347 Gamblers playing deep at basset.

**Basset** (bæ·set), *sb* 3 *Geol* [etymol uncertain ? from F *basset* 'a low stoole' (Cotgr), see Basset *sb*1] The edge of a geological stratum showing at the surface of the ground, an outcrop

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 131 To what points soever the rise and dip direct their course the row side basset or streck lyes quite contrary 1830 *Lindl & Hutton Foss Brit* III 396 The regular basset or outcrop of the Bedford limestone

*attrib* 1791 E Darwin *Phytol Leg* II *notes*, A basset coal mine at Woolaston in Nottinghamshire 1851 Clarke in *Trnl R Agric Soc* XII 1 264 The oolite range presenting a lofty basset edge to the west

**Basset** (bæ·set), *v*1 [f Basset *sb*2] In phrase *To basset away* to play away at basset

*c* 1700 (*cutl Instruc* (1732) 492 (D) He had bassetted away his money and good humour

**Basset** (bæ·set), *v*2 *Geol* [f Basset *sb*3] Of strata To crop out at the surface

1783 Wedgwood in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 284 I collected some of this earth, which bassetted out near Winster 1843 J Portlock *Geol* 98 The strata of the chalk basset therefore to the north.

**Basset-horn** (bæ·set,hɔ:n) *Mus* [translation of F *cor de bassette*, It *corno di bassetto*, see Bassetto] A tenor clarinet, of somewhat greater compass than the ordinary clarinet

1835 in *Penny Cycl* 1880 in Grove *Dict Mus* I 151/1 Mendelwohn two concert pieces for clarinet and bassethorn

**Basseting** (bæ·setiŋ) *vbl sb Geol* [f Basset *v* + -ing1] The outcrop or cropping out of strata at the surface of the ground

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 129 This basseting and diping of coal 1861 W Wallace *Depos Lead Ore* A steep escarpment is formed by the basseting of the Scar Limestone

‖ **Bassette** (bāse·t) [F, ad It *bassetto*] and ‖ **Bassetto** (basse·tto) *Mus* [It dim of *basso*, see Base *a*, Bass *a*] A small bass viol

1847 Craig, *Bassette* 1864 Webster *bassetto*

**Ba'ss-horn.** *Mus* [see Bass *a* 3 b] A modification of the bassoon, much deeper in its tones 1859 Worcester cites Buchanan

‖ **Bassia** (bæ·siă) *Bot* [mod L, named after Fernando Bassi an Italian botanist of last century] A genus of tropical or subtropical trees (N O *Sapotaceæ*), from the seeds of which a butter-like oil is pressed. Hence **Ba·ssic** *a*

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 519 Bassic Acid is identical in composition and properties with stearic acid *c* 1865 Letheby in *Circ Sc* I 95 1 The solid fats obtained from three species of *Bassia* indigen us to India.

**Bassil,** obs form of Basil *sb*2

**Bassin, -on, -yn,** obs forms of Basin

+ **Ba'ssinat(e.** *Sc Obs* [?f *bassinet*, Basinet, helmet] A kind of fish ?a porpoise

1536 Bellenden *Cron S* ot (1821) II 279 Fische the tane half of thame above the watter, na thing different fra the figour of man callit by the pepil Bassinats. Thir fische hes blak skin nus hurgand on thair bodyis, with quhilk, sum time, thay covir thair heid 1570 Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1806) I 272 Fishes called Bassinates.

**Bassinet.** Also 9 **bassinett**(e [a F *bassinet*, diminutive of *bassin* Basin, see Basinet]

1 (bæ·sinet) Variant of Basinet

+2 *Herb* Name given to species of Ranunculus and Geranium, and to the Mulsh Marigold *Obs*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 32 The Braue Bassinet or Marshe Marigolde *Ibid.* 47 Bassinet Geranium or Crowfoote 1629 Parkinson *Parad* (1656) 230 Some [Geraniums] are called in many places of England Bassinets. 1737 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Bassinets*, The yellow Bassinet grows usually upon a small Stalk

3 (bæ·sine t) An oblong wickerwork basket, with a hood over one end, used as a cradle for babies *Also*, a form of child's perambulator of the same shape

1864 Thackeray *Newcomes* II 122 The cradle or what I believe is called the bassinet of Master Pendennis. 1880 *Macm Mag* July 238 A row of bassinetts indicated possibilities of sleep. 1898 Pall Mall Gaz Alice *Meem*, 89 Victoria sleeps in the bassinet, which is done up with chintz.

*attrib* 1883 *Daily News* 18 Sept. 8/3 Very handsome Bassinette Perambulator fitted with brass-jointed hood.

+ **Ba'ssing,** *vbl sb* [f Bass *v*1] Kissing

1552 Huloet Bassynge, *basiatio* 1560 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 65 Our lord blys me From bassyng of beastes.

**Bassist** (bē·sist) [See -ist] = Bass *sb* 2

1870 Weekly *Germ Dict*, *Bass-sänger*, bassist. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 28 Nov 4/1 One swears he is the prince of double bassists, the other that he can sing like Sims Reeves.

**Bassness** (bē·snes) [f Bass *a* + -ness] Bass quality or depth (of sounds)

1880 Lanier *Sci Eng Verse* I. 28 The pitch of sounds, i.e their bassness or trebleness.

‖ **Basso** (bɑ·sso), *a* and *sb* *Mus* [It –late L *bassus* see Base *a*] = Bass *a* 3, *sb*5 1, 2

1817 Byron *Beppo* xxxii Soprano, basso, even the contra alto Wish'd him five fathom under the Rialto 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 554/1 The minor basso part was given to Kindermann

Hence, **basso continuo** thorough bass (see Bass *sb*5 5), **basso ripieno** (cf *alto-ripieno*), a bass part used only occasionally in a grand chorus

**Bassock.** App by confusion for Hassock

1706 Phillips and 1708 Kersey have Bass or Hassock [see Bass *sb*1 2] 1721 Bailey brackets *Bass* and *Hassock* 1736 Bailey, and following ed brackets *Bass* and *Hassock*

**Bassoon** (bāsū·n) *Mus* [ad F *basson*, augmentative f *bas* lasse Bass *sb*5, or perhaps *bas son* deep sound (Littré)]

1 A wooden double reed instrument, with a compass of about three octaves, used as a bass to the oboe, having a pipe eight feet in length, so arranged in parts (whence the Italian name *fagotto*) that the whole instrument measures only four feet

1727 51 Chambers *Cycl* s v A good bassoon is said to be worth four or five hundred pistoles. 1778 Johnson in *Boswell* III 139 In a different language it [poetry] may be the same tune but it has not the same name. Homer plays it on a bassoon, Pope on a flagelet 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* I viii The wedding guest here beat his breast, For he heard the loud bassoon 1845 O W Holmes *Poems* 148 As if a broken fife should strive To drown a cracked bassoon 1880 in Grove *Dict Mus* I 152/1 Handel's scores contain few bassoon parts.

2 a An organ stop of a quality of tone similar to that of the bassoon b A series of reeds of similar tone in a harmonium, etc

**Bassoonist** (bāsū·nist) [f prec + -ist] A performer on the bassoon

1865 *Sylvia's Autobi* I 67 I received assistance from the Basso[o]nist Barnbeck

‖ **Ba'sso-relievo, rilie·vo.** Pl -os Also 8 **basse bas relievo** [ad It *basso rilievo* (basso rilye·vo) low relief] = Bas relief, q v

1676 F Vernon in *Phil Trans* I 578 About the Cornice is a Basso relievo of men on horseback 1780 Sir J Reynolds *Disc* x (1842) 179 A single group in basso relievo *Ibid* (1876) 17 In bas relievos it is totally different 1850 Mrs. James *Sacred & Legend Monast Ord* 1863 282 The fine series of basso relievos on the walls of the chapel

**Bassorin** (bæ·sŏrin) [f *Bassora* a gum + -in] An inodorous, colourless, translucent substance, found in Bassora and other gums insoluble but swelling to a gelatinous state in water

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 265 The nutritive substance called Salep consists almost entirely of a chemical principle called Bassorin

**Bass-relief** variant spelling of Bas relief

‖ **Ba'ssus.** *Obs* [L. *bassus* low] = Bass *sb*5

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* (1608) 73 Lift me above Parnassus With your loud Trebbles help my lowly bassus.

**Bass-viol** (bē·svəi·əl) [see Bass *a* 3 b and Viol] A stringed instrument for playing the bass part in concerted music, a violoncello

1590 Shaks. *Com Err* IV iii 23 Went like a Base Viole in a case of leather 1638 J Kirke *Sev Champions* III 1 The resined stick of a base viol 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 253 ? 7 Your Base Viol, which grumbles in the Bottom of the Consort. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown Oxf* II ii. 29 Carrying a great base viol bigger than himself

**Bass-wood** (bɑ·swud) [f Bass *sb*2 + Wood] The American Lime or Linden (*Tilia americana*), the wood of this tree Also *attrib*

1824 W Irving *Bracebr Hall* II 272 A man is never a man till he can sleep under a tree and live on bass wood leaves 1855 Longf *Hiaw* X 153 Gave them drink in bowls of bass wood

**Bast** (bast), *sb*1 Also 6–7 **baste** [Common Teut (OE *bæst* is cogn with MHG, mod G, MDu, Du *bast* (masc), Goth **bastus* not found, also ON Da Sw *bast* (neuter), all in same sense Ulterior deriv unknown not related to *bind* (Klluge) See also the corrupted form Bass *sb*3]

1 The inner bark of the lime or linden, which, cut into strips and coarsely plaited, is sold as 'Russia matting', also applied generally to flexible fibrous barks, and other similar materials (cf Bass *sb*2) and in *Physiological Botany* to all fibres of the same cellular structure

*a* 800 *Corpus Gl* (Sweet *O E T* 102), *Tilio* baest [*c* 1000 Ælfric *Judg* xiii. 15 Hig ða hine gebundon mid twám

bastenum rápum.] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XI 4713 Till all was bare as a bast 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 136 Bastes or pyllynge of wythy or elme 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 178 Ropes of bast. 1693 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen.* 213 Baste or the bark of twigs, *shorstraw* 1870 *Q Rev* CXXXII 221 They make paper of the fine white bast or skin which lies between the wood and the bark. 1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* III, With a trail of bast around her neck.

**b** *attrib*, as in *bast-cell*, *-fibre*, *mat*, *-tree*.

*c* 1425 in Wülcker *Voc* 647, *Tilia* baste-tre. 1577 HARRISON *Descr Brit* III They bind the planks togither verie artificiallie with bast ropes. 1660 *Act* 12 *Chas II* iv Sched, Bast or straw hats knotted. 1785 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1876) III v vi 201 They skewer a bast mat round their shoulders. 1880 GRAY *Bot Text-bk* 398 Bast-cells give to the kinds of inner bark that largely contain them their strength and toughness

**2** A rope, mat, etc made of bast, cf BASS *sb* 2

?*c* 1450 *MS Lincoln* A 1. 17 f 127 (Halliw.) Je salle take a stalworthe baste, And bynde my handes byhynd me faste

**†Bast,** *sb* and *a* *Obs* Also 5 baste, baaste [a OF *bast* (mod *bât* – Pr *bast*, med L *bastum*) pack-saddle (used as a bed by muleteers in the inns) in phr *fils* (*homme*, etc) *de bast*, lit pack saddle child, as opposed to a child of the marriage bed, thus forming a tersely allusive epithet for illegitimate offspring cf BASTARD, BANTLING]

**A** *sb* Bastardy (In phr *on in, a, o, of bast*)

1297 R. GLOUC 516 Gentil man was inou thei he were a bast ibore *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 7643 Bast Ywain he was y hote For he was bigeten o bast *c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* III xxvi (1554 97 b) Hys brethren ne bast an vndertand ne fit tente. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 26 Baaste, not wedlocke, *bas tardia* 1494 FABYAN VI CCII 212 Arnolde, Sone of bast of Lothayr

**B** *adj* [the sb used *attrib* *bast son* = son of bast *fils de bast*] Bastard, illegitimate

*c* 1330 [see prec] 1387 TREVISA *Higd* (Rolls) Ser VII 27 De erle his bast sone 1494 FABYAN VII CLXIX 240 Willyam duke of Normandy e bast sone of Robert 1579 *S hole house Wonr* 304 Harl *E P f* IV 117 The childe I warrant shalbe bast

**†Bast,** *sb*[3] *Obs* Erroneous form of BASS *sb*[1], a kind of fish [due to the use of *bass* for *bast* in other words]

1709 P ROBINSON *Nat Hist Westmld* The fish bred in Hassenthwait water are bast 1759 *MS at Ureswick*, Perch or basts brought from Dalton Tarn

**Bast,** obs form of BOAST

**‖Basta** (bɑ·stă) *int* *Obs* [a It (also Sp) *basta* enough] Enough! no more! no matter!

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* I i 203 Basta content thee for I haue it full 1632 BROME *Crt Beggar* IV 1 And for thy meanes basta let me alone 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* II iii 40 If he will not consent basta—I can but go away home

**Bastallye,** obs form of BASTILLE

**Bastan** n)ado, obs form of BASTINADO

**†Ba·stant,** *a* *Obs* [a F *bastant* It, Sp *bastante*, pr pple of *bastare* to suffice, see prec and ANT] Sufficient, able, capable

1637 MONRO *Exped* V 1 80 (JAM) His Majestie not being bastant to resist the enemy retired 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks 1834 132 Each language borrows from an other nor is the perfectest without being beholden an other in all things enuincible bastant to afford instruction

**Bastard** (bɑ·stăd) *sb* and *a* Also 5–6 bastarde, (7 baster d) [a OF *bastard*, mod *bâtard* (– Pr *bastard* It, Sp, Pg *bastardo*) = *fils de bast*, 'pack saddle child,' f *bast* (see BAST *sb*[2]) + the pejorative suffix ARD Cf BANTLING]

**A** *sb*

**1** One begotten and born out of wedlock, an illegitimate or natural child

By the civil and canon laws a child born out of wedlock is legitimated by the subsequent marriage of his parents; but by the law of England retained in some of the United States a child to be legitimate must at least be born after the marriage of the parents. *Bastard eigne* & *elder* the bastard son of a man who afterwards marries the mother and has a legit mate son the latter is called in legal phra e *mault r puisne* or *younger*

1297 R GLOUC 295 Of pulke blode Wyllam bastard com 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* VIII 76 Bringeb forb Barnes but Bastardes beon holden *c* 1450 *Merlin* VII 112 Thei wolde neuer haue no bastarde to theire kynge. 1528 PEKKINS *Treat Bk* I § 49 A bastarde eigne who is mulier in the spiritualt law 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II iii 100 Sure they are bastards to the English the French ne're got em 1662 FULLER *Worthies* I 322 He confuted their Etymology who deduced *Bastard* from the Dutch words *boes* and *aert*, that is an abject Nature and verified their deduction deriving it from *besteerd* that is the best disposition 1704 BURN *Just Peace* I v The word *bastard* seemeth to have been brought into us by the Saxons from the word *base*, vile or ignoble, and *start*, or *steort* signifying a rise or original 1858 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II viii 210 Spiritual preferments for cadets or bastards of the royal house

**2** *fig*

1583 FULKE *Defence* iv, He pronounceth the Epistle of James to be a bastard 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III xxiii 215 Fame being a bastard or *filius populi* is very hard to find her father 1785 BURKE *Nab Arcots Debts* Wks IV 319 Six great chopping bastards [Reports of Committee of Secrecy] each as lusty as an infant Hercules.

**3** A mongrel, an animal of inferior breed ? *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 191 The lesser sort of [elephants], which they call Bastards. 1620 *R Jr Earnaus* II v 30 Small ladies puppies Cachex and Bastards.

**†4.** A sweet kind of Spanish wine, resembling muscadel in flavour, sometimes applied to any kind of sweetened wine *Obs* exc *Hist* (See B 7)

1399 [ROGERS *Agric & Prices* (1866) I XXV 619 The fellows of Merton purchase some bastard in 1399] *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* 195 The namys of swete wynes y wold hat ye them knewe Bastard Tyre, Osey, etc *a* 1536 TINDALE *Acts Mart* Wks II 97 With bastard, muscadell, and ipocras. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II iv 30 Anon, Anon sir, Score a Pint of Bastard in the Halfe Moone. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Countr Farm* 642 Bastards seeme to me to be so called because they are oftentimes adulterated and falsified with honey 1631 HEYWOOD *Maid of West* III Wks. 1874 II 302 He furnish you with bastard white or brown 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xiv 85 He called for a little mulled bastard.

**†5** A kind of cloth, ? of inferior or mixed quality, or unusual make or size *Obs*

1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III*, VIII § 18 Woollen Cloths called Bastards 1523 *Act* 14 15 *Hen VIII* 1 White brode wollen clothes with Crumpil listes other wise called bastardes.

**†6** A kind of war vessel, a variety of galley

1506 GUYLFORD *Pylgr* 7 An c galyes grete bastardes and sotell 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 178 Gallies as well bastards as subtill Brigandines.

**†7** A species of cannon, also called *bastard culverin* Cf BASTARD *a* 6 *Obs*

[1549 *Compl Scotl* VI 41 (1872) Mak reddy 300 cannons, culuerine moyens culuerene bastardis falcons sakyrs] 1670 COTTON *Espernon* I iv 149 Thirty brass Pieces of which fourteen were Royal Culverines or Bastards 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v, The long bastards are rather common or the common long belong the double culverin extraordinary etc

**8** A large sail used in the Mediterranean when there is little wind (So F *bâtard*)

1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk* *Bastard* a fair weather square sail occasionally used for an awning

**9** A particular size of paper ? *Obs*

1712 *Act* 10 *Anne* in *Lond. Gaz* No 5018/3 Paper called bastard or double Copy 1774 BURKE *Amer Pol Affairs* II 374 The duties on blue royal or bastard or fool's cap

**10** *Sugar refining* **a** An impure coarse brown sugar, made from the refuse syrup of previous boilings **b** A large mould into which sugar is drained (So F *bâtard*)

1850 in WORCESTER 1864 in WEBSTER.

**11** *Comb*, as *bastard-bearing*, *bellied*, *like*

1594 T *Lo a Scour Libr* (Shaks Soc) II 103 Whereby the wrikke vertues of their subjects become degenerate and bastardlike 1633 FORD *Tis Pity* IV iii 1839 40 Thy corrupted bastard bearing womb! 1640 BROME *Sparag Gard* IV iv 183 I hough she prov d bastard bellyed I will owne her

**B** *adj* [At first not separable from the sb so in Fr]

**1** Born out of wedlock, illegitimate

1297 R GLOUC 412 He was Wyllammes sone bastard *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wives T* 388 Thy bastard brother made the to flee 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II iv 307 Ha! a Bastard Sonne of the Kings? 1729 SWIFT *Wks* 1841 II 100 That horrid practice of women murdering their bastard children 1844 D BROUGHAM *Brit Const* XIV (1862) 202 The marriage void and the issue counterfeit or bastard

**2** Mongrel, hybrid, of inferior breed ? *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII LXXXIII 1495 834 The perle gendreth with the lyc nesse of that bastarde generacion ymeddled. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 161 These lesser Elephants which they call bastard Elephants 1641 HINDE *J Brueen* VII 27 To beget and bring forth mules a bastard brood

**3** *fig* Illegitimate unrecognized, unauthorized

1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb) 48 Who soeuer receiueth of a woman office or authoritie are adulterous and bastard officers before God 1622 BACON *H n VII* 66 Usurie is the Bastard-brood of Money 1721 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) III 67 After speaking of prophetical enthusiasm, and establishing a legit mate and a bastard sort. 1843 GLADSTONE (*Jeanings* V i 38 The bastard sense strives to eject what he firmly holds to be le, timate

**b** *Bastard branch* or *slip* a shoot or sucker springing of its own accord from the root of a tree, or where not wanted Often *fig* = BASTARD *sb*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII CLXXIX 1495 720 Vitulamen is that bastarde plante other braunche that springeth oute of the rote of the vyne or elles where in the vyne and not out of the knottes. *c* 1585 MORE *Wks* 1557 60 a Bastard slippes shal neuer take depe rote 1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 86 The Kingdome of Naples being now in the posse sion of a Bastardslip of Arragon 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 409 From this root has sprung a bastard slip known by the name of the game law 1852 TUPPER *Proverb Philos* 295 They headed them the bastard slips of science, Go for light to glow worms.

**4** *fig* Not genuine, counterfeit, spurious, debased, adulterated, corrupt

1559 HULOET Bastarde hande letter, or wrytynge *Literæ adulterinæ* 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* II v (1718 83 With thy bastard bullion thou hast barter d for wares of price. *a* 1639 W WHATELEY *Prototypes* I XIX (1640 194 Favour able dealing with a man for a faire slister, or kinswomans sake is a kinde of bastard curtesie. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 314 The Swisses speak a bastard Fren h 1826 DISRAELI *Vivian Grey* II iv 36 I hat bastard but picturesque style of architecture called the Italian Gothi

**5** Having the appearance of somewhat resembling, an inferior or less proper kind of esp in scientific nomenclature applied to things resembling, but not identical with, the species which legitimately bear the name *generally*

1530 PALSGR 196/a Bastarde flour *f lle fleurue* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 99 Foure more [mouths of the Nile] which they themselues call bastard mouthes. 1670 H STUBBE *Plus Ultra Reduced* 145 A florid red but paler than blood resembling a bastard scarlet 1692 RAY *Creation* I 204 106 Bastard Diamonds. 1844 H HUTCHINSON *Pract Drain age* 153 A portion of which is strong clay, and more of which is of the description requiring Bastard Draining

**b** *esp* in *Bot*, often forming the specific name of a plant, see *Bastard* ALKANET, BALM, PIMPERNEL, SAFFRON, TOADFLAX, etc

1578 I VTE *Dodoens* 42 Of the false and Bastard Rewbarbes, there are at y^e least foure or fiue kindes 1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III xxii 432 Sison bastard Stone parsley 1779 FOTHERGILL *Voy A Guinea* 130 A grove of bastard pine trees, called by Malays Arrow 1869 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 385 The beautiful spotted bastard balm spangling the hedge with its large white flowers

**c** in *Zool*, *Phys*, etc *Bastard wing*, a set of three or four quill like feathers placed at a small joint in the middle of a bird's wing, taken as the analogue of the thumb in mammals

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 46 The lower part of the ribs are commonly called the false ribbes or bastard ribbes 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 307 The Lapwing or Bastard Plover 1778 FORSTER in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 420 The Alula or bastard wing is black 1799 G SMITH *Laborat* II 298 Alder fly with fly or bastard caddis 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spc* XIV (1878 317 The bastard wing may safely be considered as a rudimentary digit

**d** in *Medicine*

1625 HART *Anat Ur* II v 79 I was surprised with a bastard Tertian ague 1728 NICHOLLS in *Phil Trans* XXXV 442 Some resemblance of the Aneurysm 1881 QUAIN & REASON II ix by some Chirurgeons term d a Bastard Aneurysm 1881 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, Bastard Measles the *Roseola epidemica*

**e** in *Geology* and *Mineralogy*

1696 *Voy Fng Merch* in *Misc Cur* (1708) III 127 Covered with an Arch of Bastard Marble 1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I XXXI 415 A bastard limestone charged with encrinites. 1885 *Gloss Terms Northumbld* & *Durh*, *Bastard White*, very hard post or sandstone but not so flinty as to be called whin

**6** Of abnormal shape or irregular (*esp* unusually large) size *spec* applied † a *Nail* to swords, guns, etc †b to ships (cf A 6), c to a file intermediate between the coarse and fine cuts', d in *Printing*, to (*a*) a fount of type cast on a smaller or larger body than that to which it usually belongs, (*b*) an abbreviated or half title on the page preceding the full title page of a book

a. 1418 *L E Wills* (1882) 30 I bequethe to Symond Wrenchim my Bastard Sword 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV i. 95 The Bastard square is the battell which conteineth almost twise so many men in front as in flanke 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* XIV 69 Bastard muskets, Culuers. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v The ordinary bastard culverin carries a ball of eight pounds

b 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 220/2 The Bastard Gally that lies ready to sail 1693 *Ibid* No 2878/2 One Bastard Galley on which the Doge is embarked

c 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 15 The Bastard tooth d file is to take out of your work the deep cuts the Rough made the Fine tooth d file is to take out the cuts the Bastard file made 1884 F BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 32 Bastard Cut a file between rough and smooth.

**7** Applied as a specific epithet

**a** to wine (cf A 4)

1436 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 160 Raysyns, wyne bastarde and dates 1598 *Epularia* B ij Bastard wine that is wine sod with new wine called Must 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Countr Farm* 635 Mungrell or bastard vvines vvhich haue neither manifest sweetnes e nor manifest astriction.

**b** to sugar (cf A 10)

1863 *Act* 26 *Vict* XXII Sched A, Bastard or Refined Sugar unstoved 1877 BURROUGHS *Taxation* 551 Bastard sugar is the residuum of clayed sugars.

**†Ba·stard,** *v* *Obs* [f prec sb cf 16th c F *abastardir*, Sp *abastardar*, It *abbastardire*, *bastardire* Eng ABASTARD]

**1** *trans* To declare or stigmatize as a bastard; to render illegitimate, BASTARDIZE Also *fig*

1549 CHALONER tr *Erasm Moriæ Enc* Pij b They do binde Christ in certaine money lawes of theyr owne and with wrested glosses dooe bastard him 1589 WARNER *4th Eng* VI XXX (1597) 149 He bastards Cupid and Venus did chaste 1768 CLEVELAND *To Fair Newcastle* Gen Poems (1677 147 To Bastard her present Issue.

**2** *intr* To beget a bastard

**†Ba·starded,** *ppl a* *Obs* [f prec + ED] Tainted with bastardy, illegitimate, unfathered

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 683/1 That their race be a good race and not bastarded. *a* 1603 I CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618 403 [It] is confessed to be the authours owne and not bastarded

**†Ba·stardice, -ise.** *Obs* [a F *bastardise* (16th c in Littré), mod *bâtardise*, f *bâtard* BASTARD] Bastardy, illegitimacy, falsity

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 1030/1 This is such a bastardise as the diuell hath brought into the worlde 1600 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III 319 With bastardice brand all their future race 1611 SPEED *Hist G Brit* VII CXXV 971 Affect ing the Crown vpon supposed bastardise of Arthur

**†Ba·starding,** *vbl sb* *Obs* [f BASTARD *v* + ING[1]] **a** The action of declaring (a child) illegitimate **b** The begetting of a bastard

1563 GRAFTON *Chron Rich III* an 3, Putting in obliuion the bastardyng of her daughters. 1632 FORD *Fancies Ch* V 1 (1811) 436 Thy bastarding the issues of a prince 1677 OTWAY *Cheats of Sc* II 1 (1736 78 They ll tell all y r Fri ds tions Bastardings and Comm tings.

**Bastardism** (bɑ·stădiz m) ? *Obs* [f BAS-

TARD *sb* + ISM ] The condition of a bastard, illegitimacy, BASTARDY

1589 *Almond for P* 38 Is Christ descended of bastardisme or no, as you gaue out in the pulpyt. 1753 *Scots Mag* Oct. 480/1 We ought to remove the incapacities of bastardism.

**Bastardization** (bɑ·stădəizē·ʃən) [f next, see ATION ] The declaring or rendering bastard

1818 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXXVII 534 The illegitimation, or bastardization, of the children of Ed ward IV 1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIII 763 Declaring wed lock to be a mere civil engagement to the bastardization one may almost say, of society

**Bastardize** (bɑ·stădəiz), *v* , also 7 bastardise [f BASTARD + IZE cf F *abastardir, -iss* , Eng ABASTARDIZE, and BASTARD *v* ]

1 *trans* To declare or stigmatize as bastard

1611 COTGR *Abastardir*, to bastardise 1633 W SALTON *Vitall Fact Log* E ij b, His ielous thoughts are ready to bastardize his Children 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 435 To annul the marriage and bastardize the issue 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* 1876) I 34 To bastardize the princess Mary *Fig* 1698 TRAIP *Comm Matt* XXV 45 Moabites were bastardized and banished the beauty of holiness.

†**2** To beget bastard issue *Obs rare*

1605 SHAKS *Lear* I ii 144 Had the maidenliest Starre in the Firmament twinkled on my bastardizing

**3** To make degenerate, deteriorate, debase

1587 HARMAR tr *Beza's Serm* 142 (T) The ground articles and points of true religion [may] be in d vers sorts dis gu ised and bastardized 1602 CORNWALLYAS *Seneca*, Peare bastardizeth their natures and corrupts them 1779 *Phil Trans* I XIX 239 Defect of the season keeps back and bastardizes the one sort.

**4** *intr* To become degenerate, to deteriorate

1678 SKELEY *Stem* I 249 Lets his army be idle in garri son service, where it rusts and bastardises

**Ba·stardized,** *ppl a* Rendered or declared illegitimate, debased, degenerate

1612 COTGR *Abastardi ti* sophisticated, bastardized 1859 DARWIN *Orig Sp* IX 373) 247 Bastardised and de teriorated offspring 1871 — *Desc Man* I ii 62 Abbreviated and bastardised languages.

†**Ba·stardliness.** *Obs rare* [f next + NESS ] Bastardly or illegitimate quality

1596 TRAPP *Comm* 2 *Cor* viii 8 Legitimateness opposed to I astardliness. 1660 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict*, *Bastaerdye*, bi tardliness

†**Ba·stardly,** *a Obs* , also 6 **basterlie, bastardly, 6–7 bastardlye** [f BASTARD *sb* + LY1 ] Of bastard sort, mongrel, base born

1552 HULOET Bastardlye as not after the ysyght sort be gotten *spurious* 1555 BA k in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App XXXIX 108 Our unnatural and bastardly brethren 1586 J HOOKER *Gerald Irel* in *Holinsh* II 143/1 His sonnes that I asterlie brood 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV* , II i 55 Wilt thou? wilt thou? thou bastardly rogue 1640 J DYKE *Rt Ac cer Christ* 44 A bastardly fruit upon which shee cannot looke without blushing 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* (1775 III 63 Married to a poor bastardly vagabond 1789 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, Bastardly, or bastard-like.

**2** Unlicensed, unauthorized, counterfeit, spurious

1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* 56 Our bastardly and apochry phate poets. 1626 DONNE 91 *Serm* 208 Apocryphall and Bastardly Canons which they father upon the Apostles. *a* 1679 T GOODWIN Wks 1864) VIII 51 It is a bastardly spurious mercy that is in creatures.

**3** = BASTARD *a* 5

1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* 638 Others are without a sting, as counterfeit and bastardly Bees. 1620 BARNOUIN *Moth Physick* IV viii (1639 234 A Bastardly I ertian is caused, when choler is mixed with fleame

**4** Degenerate, debased, corrupt

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XV i 273 Such an vnkindly and Bastardly Nature that not euen the best of vs haue any whit of our former nature sauing onely shame 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 71 The bastardly fermentation of the blood

†**Ba stardry.** *Obs* [f as prec + RY , or I error for BASTARDY ]

1483 *Cath Angl* 23/1 Bastardrye, *bastardia*.

†**Ba stardry,** *v Obs* [f prec ] = BASTARDIZE

1644 HEYLIN *Stumbling block* in *Hist & Misc Tracts* (1681) 235 To bastardry his daughter Mary in fauour of the Lady Elizabeth

**Bastardy** (bɑ·stădi) [a AF and OF *bastardie*, f *bastard*, see -Y ]

1 The condition of a bastard, illegitimate birth

1492 BRITTON I v § 4 De bastardie et de bigamie] 1586 *Bk St Albans, Her* F viij His faders armys he may bere with sych a staffe as is sayd afore in signe of his bastardy 1594 SHAKS *Rich III* III v 75 Inferre the Bastardie of Edwards Children. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* I 31 No Crosse barre of Bastardy can bolt Grace out of that Heart wherein God will have to enter 1820 IRVING *Mar Aal* v III 72 Shall bear about their bastardy in triumph To the third spurious generation 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ* VIII 70 Bastardy laws put the maintenance of an illegitimate child on its putative parent

**2** Begetting of bastards, fornication

1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843 175 It is the storehouse and nurserie of bastardie. 1849 ROGERS *Naaman* 303 Over throwing the foundation of the family by such bastardy 1850 CARLYLE *Chartism* III 121 Any law which has become a bounty on unthrift bastardy and beer-drinking

**3** *fig* in prec senses

1601 SHAKS *Twel C* II i 138 When euery drop of blood In guilty of a seuerall Bastardie If etc 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 18 34 No signs of Spuriousness or Bastardy [being] discovered in them

†**4** **Bastards** collectively, bastard brood *Obs*

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III. xi. 118 Which still he hugs, and fuls as tenderly As cuckold I'sus his wifes bastardie.

**Baste** (bēst), *sb*1 Also **bast.** *Card-playing* A variant of BEAST, of which it retains the former pronunciation, the spelling being altered to suit

1850 *Hand bk of Games* (Bohn) 226 Bast is a penalty in curred by not winning when you stand your game, or by renouncing *Ibid* 243 A baste off the board is always paid out of the pool

†**Baste,** *sb*2 *Her Obs* App. corruption of BASE *sb*1 8, cf BAST *sb*3

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1579) 80 He beareth partie per bast larre ersaed, Argent, and Vert. 1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* 177 You haue seene in one coate both a cheefe and a baste

**Baste** (bēst), *v*1, also 6 **baest,** 6–7 **bast** [a OF *bastir* (mod *bâtir*), cogn with Sp *bastear, embastar*, It. *imbastire* 'to stuffe, to quilt to baste as taylers doe' (Florio), separated by Littré and others from *bâtir* to build, with which it is identical in form, and referred to OHG *bestan* to patch, MHG *besten* to lace, tie, f *bast* BAST *sb*1, but Diez thinks it sufficiently accounted for by 'put together, join,' dialectal senses of It and Romanic *bastire* to build, construct ]

*trans* To sew together loosely *hence* †**a** To stitch through (the folds of a doublet, contents of a bag or cushion), so as to keep them in place, to quilt (*obs*), **b** in mod use To sew or 'tack' together with long loose stitches the parts of (a piece of work), in order to hold them in place for the time **c** *transf* or *fig*

**a.** *c* 1440 *Rom Rose* 104 With a threde bastyng my slevis. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 26 Bastyn clothys, *subsuo sutulo* 1530 PALSGR 442 This dublet was not well basted at the first and that maketh it to wrinkle thus *se le urpoynt vestoyt pas bien basty* 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* k 178/2 Replenishe therwith a little bagge baest least the herbes fall together on a heape 1611 COTGR *Glacer* to flesh baste or stitch downe the lyning of a gar ment thereby to keep it from sagging

**b** 1580 R HARVEY *Pl Per* (1590) 25 This patch here placd the which I had And sow so fast 1883 *Chr Globe* 13 Sept 819/2 A doll's dress that has been cut and basted by 'a real dressmaker

**c** 1540 RAYNALD *Birth Man* II (1634) 19 The very skin and it being both basted together by a great numl er of small fibres. 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* I 289 The body of y ur discourse is sometime guarded with fragments and the g iardes are but slightly basted on neither 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* Concl You have basted up your first story very hastily and clumsily

**Baste** (bēst) *v*2 Forms **6 baast** (*pa pple*), 6 7 **bast,** 6– **baste** [Origin unknown it has been conjectured to be a transferred sense of the next with idea of 'stroking' (Wedgwood), which is not favoured by the relative dates of the two words or to be from Romanic *bastre* (see BASTE *v*1) with general sense of 'prepare', but nothing like the special sense occurs in Romanic ]

**1** To moisten (a roasting joint, etc ) by the ap plication of melted fat, gravy, or other liquid, so as to keep it from burning and improve its flavour

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* I 100 The fat pygge is baast, the lene cony is brent 1598 *Epulario* C j b Let it rost sokingly basting it oft with the foresaid sauce 1653 WAL TON *Angler* 159 Let him be often basted with claret wine 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I ii 126 Tie your Lobsters to the Spit all in a heap them with Water and Salt 1853 SOYER *Pantropheon* 163 Baste it with its own gravy

**b** *transf* or *fig*

1575 TURBERV *Venerie* 61 That I the wine should taste and so my throte I baste 1598 E GILPIN *Skeual* (1878) 50 See how he basts himselfe in his owne greace. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* II iii 195 That bastes his arrogance with his owne seame. 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* XXIV 297 Some white flour scones basted in butter

†**2** To profuse as with a liniment *Obs*

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 136 Baste *linire* 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Fleas* Put to your water two ounces of Staves acre and baste your dog therewith 1735 OLDYS *Raleigh* (R) Having had their naked bodies basted or dropped over with burning bacon

**3** In *Candle making* see BASTING *vbl sb* 2

**4** To mark (sheep) with tar 'North' (Halliwell )

1590 GREENE *Mourn Garm* (1616) 2 The prime of his yeeres was in the flowre and youth sate and basted him *Calendes* in his forehead). (Cf BUIST )

**Baste** (bēst), *v*3 Forms 6 (*pa pple*) **baste, bast,** (*pa t*) **bast**; 6 7 **bast,** 6– **baste** [Of uncertain origin not known before 16th c the early instances being all in pa t or pa. pple *bast, baste, bast* might be from a present *bas, base* to be compared with Sw *basa* 'to baste whip, beat, flog' With *baste*, if it was the original form, cf Icel *beysta, beyrsta* 'to bruise, thrash flog' Sw *busta* 'to thump', but the vowels do not agree with the Eng Possibly, after all a figurative use of the preceding cf *anoint* in sense of *thrash* ]

*trans* To beat soundly, thrash, cudgel

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III (1822) 223 He departit well basit, and defuleyest of his clething 7*a* 1550 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) ii. 109 He paid good Robin back and side, And basst him up and down *Ibid* 364 Their bones were baste so sore 1596 COLSE *Penelope* (1880) 172 Would not sticke to baste your bones. 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 1 Dec, I took a broom, and basted her till she cried extremely 1904 STEELE *Lying Lover* IV ii. 43 I'll have the Rascal well basted for his insolence. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* IV iv § 8 Baste the beast [a kind of game]. 1847 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg* (1877) 73 Would now and then seize A stick And baste her lord and master most confoundedly

*fig* 1797 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Lyvery Lond.* Wks 1812 III 443 Basted by saucy Verse and Prose . Like Bears by ruf fian Pull-dogs basted

**Baste** (bēst), *v*4 Also **bast** *Card playing* [f BASTE *sb*1] A modern variant of TO BEAST (retaining the former pronunciation)

1850 *Hand Bk of Games* (Bohn) 231 He who renounces is basted as often as detected 1896 H H GIBBS *Ombre* 27 *note* Quadrille players call it a Baste or being Basted not from any idea connected with Baste or being beaten, but by corruption from the word Beaste

**Bastel(e,** obs form of BASTILLE

**Bastel-house** (bæ·stĕlhous) Also **bastile-** [f *bastel*, var of BASTILE + HOUSE ] A fortified house usually having the lower floors arched over

1544 *Acts Scott* in Arb *Garner* I 125 Divers bastel and fortified houses. 1849 *Mem Archaeld Gy* xxi 242 The Potterrow Port an arch between two bastel houses 1884 *Programme Archeol Inst Newcastle* The Mediæval Castles Towers and Bastle houses in Northumberland

**Basten** (bæ·stĕn), *a* [OE *bæsten* see BAST *sb*1 and EN1] Made of bast

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Judg* xv 13 Hig 6*d* hine gebundon mid twám bæstenum rápum 1577 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 263 The small heavd Lime or Linden tree called Bast whence the ropes are also called Basten ropes. 1693 W ROBERTSON *Phytol Gen* 213 A Basten rope *funis spartens*

**Baster**1 (bē·stəɹ) [f BASTE *v*1 + -ER1 ] One who bastes (with thread), cf BASTE *v*1

1883 *Standard* 6 Nov 2/2 A garment is manipulated by the cutter the baster the machinist

**Ba·ster**2 (in 16th c **basteter**) [f BASTE *v*2] One who bastes meat

1525 *Churchw Acc Heybridge* (Nichols 1797) 181 To she that turned the spitt 8*d* to the Basteter 4*d*

**Baster**3 (bē·stəɹ) [f BASTE *v*3 + ER1 ] He who or that which bastes or thrashes *hence*, a stick or cudgel, *also* a heavy blow

1726 W WAGSTAFFE *Misc Wks* 48 (L ) Jack took up the poker and gave me such a baster upon my head 1770 in Smith's *Bk Surrey Day* (1861) 14 A fellow riding a hog brandishing a birch broom by way of a baster

**Basterly,** obs form of BASTARDLY

‖ **Bastide** (bɑstīd bastē·d) [a OF *baste, bastide*, ad Pr *bastida* 'building,' sb from fem pa pple of *bastir* to build cf ADA, ADE ]

†**1** a A bastel house or fortlet **b** A tem porary hut or tower erected for besieging purposes Cf BASTILE *Obs* exc *Hist*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xxvi 39 They fortified the bastyde of Rosebourge and made it a strong Castel 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 640 He caused the same strong towne of Calis and erected bastides betweene the towne and the river 1858 MORRIS *Q Iseite Noire* 238 Therefore we set our bastides round the tower That Geffray held

‖ **2** A country house in southern France

1721 *Lond Gaz* No 6073/2 The Bastides and Farm Houses in that Neighbourhood 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II vi ii 332 White glittering bastides that crown the hill

**Bastille, -ile** (bɑstī·l, bɑ·stĭl), *sb* Forms **4** bastele **4** 5 **-el,** 5 **yle, -elle, yll,** 5–6 **ylle,** 6 **-il, -ell,** *Sc* **bastillie, -alyie, allyei),** 7 **bhastill,** 8– **bastille,** 4 **bastile** [a F *bastille* (15th c in Littré) —late l *bastilia* pl of *bastile*, f *bastire* to build (cf *sedile, sedilia*, f *sedere*) In mod Eng refashioned after Fr , the regular form from ME *bastel(e* would be *bastle* ]

**1** A tower or bastion of a castle, a fortified tower, a small fortress

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 799 Bastel rouez bat blenked ful quyte *c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* II xvii 1554) 56 a, Square b astiles and bulwarkes to make 1494 FABYAN VII 316 Y^e pr nonse went to dyner vnto y^e bastyle of Seynt Denys. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* 18/2) I 182 To repair the said wall in all partis with touris and bastailyeis 1564 BUTLER *Hist* I II Argt Conveys him to enchanted Castle There shuts him fast in Wooden Bastile. 1823 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Borders* I 144 Ruins of bastiles and castles.

**2** *spec* in siege operations **a** A wooden tower on wheels for the protection of the besieging troops **b** One of a series of huts, surrounded by entrenchments, provided for their accommodation

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1187 At vch brugge a berfray on basteles wyse 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xviii, Sette their bastyles and their hurdeys eke Rounde about to the harde wall 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* III xxxiv Thys bastylle muste be aduironned with hirdels aboute and dawbed thykke with erthe and clay therupon, and it may be sette vpon wheles. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cccclxxix. 754 And so lodged in Calays in bastylles that they made dayly 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXII ix 471 (Lond) to whence neither in bastaile nor in bastill [*castrisj*]. 1750 CARTE *Hist Eng* II 717 A bastille or small wooden fort was erected on the land side 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 352 Bastilles, or huts defended by intrenchments were constructed round the city

*fig* *c* 1430 LYDG. *Bochas* (1554) 67 b Oblivion, Hath a bastyll of forysellines To stop the passage

**3** Name of the prison fortress built in Paris in the 14th century, and destroyed in 1789

1561 R. NORVELL (*title*) The Meroure of an Christian, com posed during the tyme of his captiuetie at Paris, in the Bastille. 1763 COWPER *Task* v 383 Her [France s] house of bondage the Bastille 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* IV iii. I,

162 That rock fortress, Tyranny s stronghold, which they name Bastille, or Building as if there were no other building

**4** By extension A prison

1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 143 One of the old palaces of Paris, now converted into a Bastile for kings. 1861 Sala *Two round Clock* 38 Pentonville s frowning bastille. 1884 *Ransom City* (Dakota) *Paper* 9 Feb , Fined $25, and ten days in the bastile, for selling liquor to the Indians.

**Bastille, -ile** (bastī l, ba stil), *v* , also 5 **bastyle** [a OF *bastille* r (also *batcstlher*), f *bastille* ; see prec In sense 2 formed on the Eng sb ]

†**1** To fortify (a castle) *Obs*

1480 Caxton *Ovid s Met* XI v, Laomedon redyed hym for to bastyle & edefy the new Troye *c* 1500 *Partenay* 1134 When thys castell was bastiled fair

**2** To confine in a bastille , to imprison

1748 Young *Nt Th* IX 1058 Instead of forging chains for foreigners, Bastile thy Tutor *a* 1758 Mary Wollstonecr. *Wks* II 34 Marriage had bastilled me for life 1863 W Phillips *Speeches* xix 422 One thousand men are bastiled by an authority as despotic as that of Louis.

**Basti'llion.** *Obs or Hist* Forms 6–7 **bastillion,** 7 **bastillon,** 6–9 **bastillion** [a OF *bastillon, illion,* dim of *bastille* , see prec ] A small for tress or castle , a fortified tower

1549 Thomas *Hist Italy* 101 Buildyng of fortresses and bastilions about Petabubula. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 83 They gained one of the greatest bastillions of the citie, called the Angels tower 1825 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXII 385 An assault was made upon a bastillion by the gate of Codalonga.

†**Ba stiment.** *Obs* Also 8 **bastimento** [partly ad Sp *bastimento* 'fortification, victuall, furniture' (Minsheu), partly a F *bastiment* (mod *bâtiment* 'building, ship , both f, Romanic *bastire* to put together, build, prepare ]

**1** Military supplies, stores, provisions

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* \ III 133 To prouide all Bastiments prouision and other necessarie things. 1622 F Markham *Bks Warre* III x. 5 All his prouisions of Bastiments or other necessaries

**2** A building, a wall

1679 *Trs its Wife & Feasts* 61 He is a Mason, and built a Bastyment there by direction from Sir John Warner

**3** A ship, a vessel , cf Fr *bâtiment*

1740 Glover *Hosier's Ghost* vii in *Lot Ball* (1860) II 261 Then the bastimentos never Had our foul dishonour seen, Nor the sea the sad receiver Of this gallant train had been

**Bastinade, -onade** (bastine ' d, *ðne* d), *sb arch* [In 17th c, *bastonade,* a F *bastonnade* (ad Sp *bastonada* or It *bastonata,* taking place of OF *baston* e see -ade), or Eng adaptation of *basto nado,* after Fr see Bastinado ] = Bastinado *sb* 1–3

1660 *I len for Mon* in *Harl Misc* I 17 We have leaned quietly to take the bastonade. *c* 1700 *Gentl Instruc* (1732) 251 (D ) They would submit to a bastonade rather than occasion bloodshed 1823 J Borrow *Z urn* 297 Offenders, whom he may punish with the bastinade 1878 I Aly Herbert tr *Hübner's R imble* III ii 487 Sure of their bastonade and sure also of their taels.

**Bastina de, -ona de** (see prec ), *v arch* [f prec, sb ] To thrash or thwack with a stick *esp* on the soles of the feet, to Bastinado

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commu* 59 The euening following he is well bastinaded 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I iii xxviii. 174 The shah ordered the executioners to bastonade him to death 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 828 Away with him bow string him, bastinade him

**Bastina ded,** *ppl a arch* [f prec + -ED ] Thrashed, beaten, *esp* on the soles of the feet

*a* 1721 Ken *Hymn theo* Wks 1721 III 134 The starv d bastinaded Slave in Chains.

**Bastina'ding,** *vbl sb* = Bastinading

1748 Anson *Voy* III ix 388 Such a sum of money would have enticed a Chinese to have undergone a dozen bastinadings 1850 Lane *Arab Nts* I 273 *note,* On Bastinading

**Bastinado** (bestine ' do) *sb* Forms 6 **bastinado,** also 6 **bastannado,** 7 **-onado,** 7, 8 **onado** [a Sp *bastonada* (= It *bastonata,* OF *bastonnade*) a caning or cudgelling f *baston* stick, staff cudgel For termination see -ado 2 the unaccented *o* in the second syllable has fluctuated from the first as *a, ð, i,* tending to settle down under the closest vowel *i* ]

**1** A blow with a stick or cudgel , a whack or thwack , *esp* one upon the soles of the feet *arch*

1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 897/1 Leading him with bufferis and bastanadoes into the borough 1592 Greene *Ist Conny Catch* 25 As many bastinadoes as thy bones will beare 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* II 203 Beaten with so many bastonadoes on the soles of their feete. 1625 *Modell of Warres* 41 b, Lifting up the Cudgell, he gaue him therewith halfe a score good bastinadoes. 1849 W Irving *Mahomed & Succ* xiii (1853) 58 Let him who drinks wine receive twenty bastinadoes on the soles of his feet

**2** A beating with a stick , a cudgelling *arch*

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 717 If a Romane soldior went out of his ranke he had the bastannado. *a* 1600 Burleigh *Adv Q Eliz.* in *Harl Misc* (1809 II 277 No man loves one the better for giving him the bastinado, though with never so little a cudgel 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xvi Must I show thee that thou art a captive, by giving thee incontinently the bastinado?

*fig* 1598 Shaks *John* II 463 He gives the bastinado with his tongue.

**3** *spec* An Eastern method of corporal punishment, by beating with a stick the soles of the culprit's feet



1726 Ayliffe *Parerg* 46 Remitted the punishment of Death and in lieu thereof introduced the Bastinado 1884 Browning *Fernshtah s F* 133 To cool his heels Un carpeted, or warm them—likelier still—With bastinado.

**4** A stick, staff, rod, cudgel, truncheon

1598 Haklluyt *Voy* I 55 He receiueth an hundreth blowes on the backe with a bastinado, layd on by a tall fellow 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* II 36 Having a Bastinado made of reeds bound together 1876 Wake *Evol Morality* II 128 Her paramour receiving a thousand blows of the bastinado.

**Bastina'do,** *v* , also 8 **-onado** [f prec sb ]

**1** To beat with a stick , to thrash, thwack *arch*

1614 [see next]. 1633 Marmyon *Fine Comp* IV 5 A gentle man that I bastinadoed the other day 1708 Morgan *Algiers* II iv 273 Cruelly bastonadoed on the Shoulders, Buttocks, Belly, and Feet. 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 156 He bastinadoed the young sinner severely, with a thick whip

**2** *spec* To beat or cane on the soles of the feet

1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2318/3 Were put on the Rack or Bastinadoed 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 547 The Sallee rover, who threatened to bastinado a Christian captive to death

**Bastina'doing,** *vbl sb* [f prec. + -ING ]

The action of the vb Bastinado, cudgelling, thrashing (*spec* on the soles of the feet)

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 63 The punishment for periury was inflicted that was *Fustigatio* bastinadoing 1879 A Forbes in *Daily News* 25 Mar 5/7 He is treated to a vehement bastinadoing

**Basting** (be stiŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f Baste *v* 1]

**1** Sewing with large loose stitches , quilting (*obs* ), 'tacking ', also *attrib* , as in *basting-thread*

1530 Palsgr. 196/2 Bastyng of clothe, *bastument* 1860 R Cobbold *Inf Chinese* 146 When the scissors have done their work of cutting the material the next process answers to our basting 1870 *Daily News* 4 Apr , Waist coats without buttons, coats disfigured by basting threads.

†**2** Something basted or quilted on, a lining or trimming *Obs.*

*c* 1585 Skelton *Agst Garnesche* 200 The flesche basting of hys cote was sewyd with slendyr thred 1590 Nashe *P Penilesse* 12a, Blistred with light sarcenet bastings

**Ba'sting,** *vbl sb* 2 [f Baste *v* 2 + -ing 1 ]

**1** The action of moistening a roasting joint with melted butter, gravy, etc , also *fig* and *attrib*

1530 Palsgr. 196/a Bastyng of meate *bastement* 1550 Crowley *Epigr* 365 The tongue must have bastynge, it will the better wagge 1822 Kitchiner *Cook s Orac* 187 Put a little bit of butter into your basting ladle

b The material used for this purpose

1615 Markham *Eng Housew* (1660) 69 To know the best bastings for meat which is sweet Butter, sweet Oyl, etc

**2** *Candle making* The process of pouring melted wax from a ladle over the wicks

*c* 1865 Lyttleton in *Cyc* V 945/1 The operations of basting and rolling, are repeated as often as necessary 1879 G Gladstone in *Cassell's Ex an Educ* II 752/2 Wax candles are made by another process, which is termed basting

**Ba'sting,** *vbl sb* 3 [f Baste *v* 3 + -ing 1 ] A cudgelling, beating, thrashing (In 'a dry basting' there is a humorous reference to the preceding )

1590 Shaks *Com Err* II ii 64 Lest it make you chollerick, and purchase me another dric basting 1720 Swift *Irish Feast* Misc (1735) V 16 What Stabs and what Cuts What Hastings and Kicks! 1833 Marryat *I Simple* (1863) 64 A good basting was a sovereign remedy for sea sickness

**Bastion** (bæ stian) [a F *bastion,* 16th c, ad It *bastione,* f *bastire* to build, construct, late l or common Romanic, of uncertain origin, generally referred to the same root as *baston, baton* ]

**1** A projecting part of a fortification, consisting of an earthwork, faced with brick or stone, or of a mass of masonry, in the form of an irregular pentagon, having its base in the main line, or at an angle, of the fortification, its 'flanks' are the two sides which spring from the base, and are shorter than the 'faces' or two sides which meet in the acute 'salient angle'

*Cut bastion* one with its salient angle cut off and replaced by an inward angle. *Detached bastion* one constructed apart from the fortification, also called a Lunette. *Double bastion* two bastions, one placed inside the other *Empty bastion* one in which the interior surface is lower than the rampart *Flat bastion* one placed in front of a 'curtain *Full or solid bastion* one in which the interior surface is level with the rampart *Tower bastion* a tower built like a bastion and provided with casemates.

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v iii. 135 Baskets to carry earth to the bastion. 1693 *Mem Ct Incidents* 14 This small City, flanked with five good Bastions. 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 54 Bastions faced with hewn stone 1812 Wellington in *Gurw Disp* IX 97 To breach the face of Bastion at the south east angle of the fort 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* I v 58 Sharp as the frontal angle of a bastion

**2** *transf* and *fig* Rampart, fortification, defence

1579 *Ant Test* 27 The frontier and Bastion of the Protestant Religion 1781 Cowper *Conver* 688 They build each other up As bastions set point blank against God s will 1858 Longf *Ladder St Aug* IX, The distant mountains that uprear Their solid bastions to the skies.

**Bastion,** variant of Baston *sb* , a staff

**Ba'stioned,** *ppl a.* [f. prec + -ed 2 ] Furnished with or defended by a bastion or bastions

1817 Moore *Lalla R , Veiled Proph* III, If tower and bruttlement And bastion'd wall be not less hard to win. 1875 *Hist Civ War Amer* I 432 Closed at the gorge by a bastioned curtain with a lunette.

**Bastionet** (bæ stianet) [f Bastion + et ] A small bastion

1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* I vi. 207 On Tuesday I was early at the bastionet

**Bastite** (bæ stait) *Min* [f *Baste* in the Harz Mountains, where first found + -ite ] A bronze or greenish-coloured impure foliated serpentine, also called *Schiller-spar*

1837-68 Dana *Min* 409. 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x 120 Enstatite becomes altered to schiller spar or bastite.

**Bastle-house,** modern variant of Bastel-house

**Basto** (bɑ stō) [a Sp *basto,* in same sense, the whole suit of Clubs being also called *Bastos,* and the ace being *el Basto* par excellence, in It *Bastone* cf *baston* club, staff ] The ace of clubs in quadrille and ombre

1675 Cotton *Compl Gamester* (1680) 70 The Malilio or black Deuce, the Basto or Ace of Clubs. 1724 Pope *Rape Lock* III 53 Him basto followd, but his fate more hard, Gain d but one trump and one plebeian card 1862 *Macm Mag* Dec 130 The ace of clubs is always ranked as the third best trump card, and is called Basto.

†**Baston.** *Obs* or (in sense 6) *arch* Forms 4 **bastun,** 4 8 **baston,** 6 **bastoun, bastion,** 6–7 **bastone,** 7 **(bastome)** [a OF *baston* (mod F *bâton*), cogn with Sp *baston,* Pg *bastão,* It *bastone,* pointing to a late L. **bastōn-em,* of unknown origin Diez suggests a connexion with Gr *βαστάζειν* to lift, carry Replaced in 17th c by Batoon, and now by Baton , another form is Batten ]

**1** A staff or stick used as a weapon or a staff of office , a cudgel, club, bat, truncheon , = Baton 1, Batoon 1,

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13827 Wit þair bastons [r *r* bastunes, staues] bete þai him 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* (1880) 182 Florypes took a baston in her hande 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 1226/1 His baston (a staffe of an ell long made taper wise tipt with horne) 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV 1 100 Armed but lightly, with a short baston or truncheon in his hand 1598 Stow *Summ* (transl Fitzstephen) xi (1603) 93 The schollers of euery schoole haue their ball or bastion in their hands. 1693 W Robertson *Thesaurus Graecus* 213 A Baston, or batoon, *Justis, baculus* 1756 Nugent *Montes quiers Spir Laws* (1758 II xxviii xx 271 In process of time none but bondmen fought with the baston

**2** A standa, or verse (Transl of *staff, stave* )

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14923 Es resun þat wee sir rime rune And set fra nu langer bastune [r *r* bastoun]. *c* 1308 in *Archiv* II 175 The clerk that this baston wrowȝte *Ibid* 176 Nis this bastun wel i pigte, Fuch word him sitte a rigte 1330 R Brunne *Chron* Pref 99 If it were made in ryme couwee outhere in couwee or in baston

**3** *Her* = Batoy 3

1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 79 Thimperiall egle In siluer, gulie baston ouer all 1622 Peacham *Compl Gentl* III (1634) 144 A baston must not touch the Scotcheon at both the ends. 1660 Walkerhouse *Arms and Arm* 112 That were a baston of Allay to that Gentleman who should extenuate the merit of Military Comdees

**4** *Card playing* A club Cf Basto

1593 Munday *Def Contraries* 49 The inuenter of the Italian Cardes put the Deniers or monyes, and the Bastons or clubs in combate together

**5** *Old Law* Title of 'one of the Warden of the Fleet s men, who attends the king's courts with a red staff, for taking such to ward as are committed by the court, and likewise attends on such prisoners as are suffered to go at large by licence ' Chambers *Cycl* 1727 51 (Cf *tip staff gold-stick-in-waiting,* etc ) Hence, to go out of prison *by baston,* to remain in prison *without baston*

1366 *Act 1 Ruch II* xii, [Whereas duers people be suffered to goe at large by the Warden of the prison] alefotz sanz as cun mainpris avec une baston de Flete [sometimes without any maineprise with a baston of the Fleet It is ordained and assented that no Warden of the Fleet shall suffer any prisoner] aler hors de prisone par mainpris, baill ne par baston [to go out of prison by mainprise, baille, nor by baston ] 1562 *Act 5 Eliz* xxiii § 8 The same Party shall remain in the Prison without Bail, Baston or Mainprize 1619 Dalton *Country Just* cvi. (1630) 273 If the officer shall suffer his prisoners to go abroad for a time by baile or baston 1671 R Phillips *Reg Access* 475 Committed to the Tower of London, there to remain one year without bayle, baston or Mainprize

**6** *Arch* A round moulding at the base of a column, a torus [So *bâton* in mod F ]

1752 Chambers *Cycl, Baston* or *Batoon* a mould in the base of a column, otherwise called a tore 1847 in Craig

†**Ba'ston,** *v Obs* [f prec sb , cf OF *bastonner* (mod f *bâtonner*), and see Baton *v* ] To beat with a staff or cudgel Hence **Bastoned** *ppl a*

1593 Dee *Diary* 43 And that I wold try on the fleysh of him, or buy a bastoned gown of him

**Bastonade, -ado,** obs ff Bastinado

†**Ba'stonate,** *v Obs rare*–1 [formed after Romanic vb (It. *bastonare,* Sp *bastonar,* OF *bastoner*) + -ate cf It pa pple *bastonato* ] = prec

1604 T Wright *Passions* v § 4 285 The very Cudgell wherewith a Cavalero is bastonated

†**Bastonet.** *Obs* [a OF. *bastonet* (mod *bâtonnet*) lit 'little stick,' dim of *baston* stick Baton ] A kind of bit see the quot

1611 Cotgr., *Bastonnet* the bastonet of a bridle. 1617 Markham *Caval* II. 59, I haue seen some horsmen vse that bytt which we call the Bastonet or Ielue bytt, which is made with round buttons or great rough ringes.

**Bastonite** (bæ stənait) *Min* [f *Bastogne,* in Luxembourg, where it was discovered + -ite ]

Mica in large plicated plates of greenish-brown colour, a variety of LEPIDOMELANE (Dana.)

**Basular, -ylare,** obs forms of BASILAR *a*

**Basulard,** variant of BASELARD a dagger

**Basyl(e** (bā'sil, bæ sil) *Chem* [f GT *βασις* base + -YL, GT *ὕλη, hyle,* wood, substance (Webster has also *barhyle*)] A metal or other electro positive constituent of a compound, a body that unites with oxygen to form a *base*

1853 WATTS *Dict Chem*, *Basyl*, Graham's name for the metal or other electropositive constituent of a salt. *a* 1866 G WILSON *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) § 1130 A base, may be constructed of a metal and oxygen, and in such circumstances a metal is known as a basyle Other substances than metals, however, may be basyles and form bases.

**Basylous** (bā'sil əs, bæ s ), *a Chem* [f prec + -OUS] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a basyl

1882 WILLIAMSON in *Nature* XXIV 424 Such primary compounds were classified into electro positive or basylous and electro negative or chlorous compounds.

**Basyn,** -**et,** obs forms of BASIN, BASINET

**Bat** (bæt), *sb*[1] Forms *α* 3 †balke, 4–6 bakke, backe, 5–6 bake, bak, back, *β* 6–7 batte, 6–8 batt 6– bat [The mod *bat*, found *c* 1575 takes the place of ME *bakke*, apparently from Scand, cf Da *aften bakke* 'evening bat, ODa *nath bakkæ*, OSw (Ihre) *natt backa* 'night-bat Swedish dial have also *natt batta natt blacka* with the latter cf Icel *leðr-blaka* 'bat,' lit 'leather-flutterer,' f *blaka* 'to flap, wave, flutter with wings,' whence it has been suggested that *bakke, backa* have lost an *l* but as the *l* does not appear in the OSw and ODa forms above, this is very unlikely The med L *blatta, blacta, batta,* glossed 'lucifuga, vespertilio, vledermus' (Diefenbach *Suppl to Du Cange*) = cl L. *blatta* 'an insect that shuns the light' (*blattæ lucifugæ*, Vergil) 'cockroach, moth, is distinct in origin, but may have influenced the English change to *bat*, evidence is wanting *Back-* in comb, *backie bird, bawkie bird* still survive in north Eng and Sc ]

**1** An animal, a member of the Mammalian order *Cheiroptera*, and especially of the family *Vesperilionidæ*, consisting of mouse-like quadrupeds (whence the names *Rere mouse Flitter mouse*), having the fingers extended to support a thin membrane which stretches from the side of the neck by the toes of both pairs of feet to the tail, and forms a kind of wing, with which they fly with a peculiar quivering motion, hence they were formerly classed as birds They are all nocturnal, retiring by day to dark recesses, to which habits there are many references in literature

Of about 17 species found in Britain the best known are the Common Bat or Pipistrelle (*Vespertilio pipistrellus* and the Long-eared Bat (*Plecotus auritus*), of the much larger foreign species, the most noted are the Vampires

*α* a 1200 W DE BIBLESW in Wright *Voc* 164 Balke *chauue sorte en mesoun* *c* 1340 *Alex & Dind* 723 Bringen her a nihte bird a bakke or an oule 1388 WYCLIF *Lev* xi. 20 Moldewarpis and backis, *either rere mys* [1535 COVERDALE, Molles and Backes 1590 *Cenet* To the mowles and to the backes 1611 Moules and battes ] 1414 BRAMPTON *Penit Ps* lxxx 31 A backe, that flyith be nyȝt *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 21 Bakke *or* bak flyinge best *vel* flеyinge byrde) *vespertilio* 1483 *Cath Angl* 18 A Bakke *blata, vespertilio* 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W 1 111 24) Lyke oules & backes whiche hate the daye & loue the nyght. *a* 1500 in Wülcker *Voc* 761 *Hic vespertilio hec lucifuga* a bake 1509 FISHER *Wks* 1 (1876) 87 More louynge derkenes than lyght, lyke vnto a beest called a backe 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII Prol 33 Vpgois the bak wyth hir pelit ledderyn fly ht 1552 HULOET *Rerememose* or backe whiche flyeth in the darcke, *nycteris* *c* 1554 CROKE *Is* (1841) 20 The backe or owle That lurketh yn an olde house syde. 1607 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* II vi 71 To cast them to the Moules and to the backes [1808 JAMIESON s v Bak, The modern name in Sc is *backs-brerd* 1863 *Prov Danby Back-hearaway* the bat or rere mouse.]

*β* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Chauue-souris*, a Backe, some call it a Bat 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II xii. 36 The lether winged bat dayes enimy 1604 DRAYTON *Owle* 502 The blacke-eyd Bat (the Watch Man of the Night) 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* III ii 40 Ere the Bat hath flowne His Cloyster d flight. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XII 513 So to the beam the bat tenacious clings And pendant round it clasps his leathern wings. 1768 PENNANT *Zool* I 114 The irregular uncertain and jerking motion of the bat in the air 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 330 Silent bats in drowsy clusters cling 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1831) IV 209 The curious formation of a bat, a mouse with wings. 1807 CRABBE *Far Reg* I Wks. 1834 II 156 Bats on their webby wings in darkness move. 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 765 *Cheiroptera* the animals of this Order, all of them commonly known as Bats. 1852 D MOIR *Rsmns Sexton Chapel* v The twilight loving bat, on leathern wing 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 1 112 Now the shrill bats were upon the wing

**2** *Comb* a *sbs*, as *bat flying*, whence *bat flying time*, dusk, **bat shell,** a species of volute, **bat tick,** an insect parasitical on bats b *adjs*, as **bat blind,** blind as a bat in the sunlight, **bat-like,** like a bat, or like that of a bat, also *adv* after the manner of a bat, **bat wing, bats-wing,** shaped like the wing of a bat, applied *spec* to a laterally spreading flame from a gas jet, and the burner producing it Also in many paronymous derivatives, as **bat-eyed,** having bat's eyes, **bat blind, bat-minded,** mentally blind, **bat-winged,** having bat's wings, whence deriv **sbs**, as **bat-mindedness,** etc

1609 J DAVIES *Holy Rood* 13 (D) O *Bat blind Fooles, doe ye infatuate That Wisdome? 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 503 If you are not *bat blind it will evince to you that etc. 1638 SANDERSON *Serm* II 228 One, to be cat eyed outward another, to be *bat eyed inward, in not perceiving a beam in a man's own eye. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xvii, I has sat on the grave frae *bat fleeing time till cock-crow *a* 1721 KEN *Edmund* Wks. 1721 II 90 His *Bat like Wings he to full stretch expands. 1785–98 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Lousiad* II Wks. I 230 Conscience That, *bat like winks by day and wakes by night 1858 SEARS *Athan* II xii 249 *Bat like fallacies. 1898 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* I iv 34 *Bat like cries, thin, impotent of sound 1869 *Echo* 23 Jan, There is enough *bat mindedness in the world to give Rome a fair chance 1869 *Daily News* 18 June, The common *batswing burner is of about the same illuminating power as the fishtails 1892 T HARRIS *Insects New Eng* 501 A remarkable group of insects, which seems to connect the flies with the true ticks and spiders Such are sheep-ticks and *bat ticks. 1872 H MACMILLAN *True Time* VII. 296 The leaves of the *bat wing passion flower 1847 LD I INDSAY *Char Art* I 84 The triple headed *bat winged, horned and hoofed monster of the later middle ages.

**Bat** (bæt), *sb*[2] Forms 3 (*dat sing*) botte, (*pl*) botten, 3–5 bottes, 3–6 battes, 5–6 batte, 6–8 batt, 4– bat [As the nom sing does not occur in 13th c, it is uncertain whether it was *bat* or *batte*, and thus whether it was an adoption of OF *batte* (partly identical in sense, referred by Littré to *battre* to beat), or represented an OE **bat* (fem) 'fustis,' alleged by Somner, from an unknown source The forms in Layamon rather favour the latter, but in any case some of the senses are from F *batte* The supposed OE **bat* is by some referred to a Celtic origin cf Ir and Gael *bat, bata* staff, cudgel The development and relations of the senses are obscure some of them appear to be from the verb, and some may be immediately due to onomatopœia, from the sound of a solid, slightly dull blow cf *pat* Thus there may be two or three originally distinct words, though no longer satisfactorily separable ]

**I** A stick or stout piece of wood

**1** A stick, a club, a staff for support and defence (in 1387 applied to a crosier) *arch* Still *dial* (Kent, Sussex, etc) = staff, walking stick

1205 LAY 21593 Þa botten [1250 battes] heo up heouen *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 366 Us forto buruwen from þes deofles botte. *c* 1300 *A Alis* 78 And made heom fyȝhte with battes *c* 1300 *Syr Beues* 391 He nemeth is bat and forth a goth 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser I 381 Forto swere vppon any of þilke þinges the wel gold I attes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 26 Batte staffe *fustis* *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 179 As to a thef ye come out, with swerdes & battes to take me 1494 FABYAN VII 596 This was the clepyd of the comon people the parlyament of battes for proclamacyons were made, yf men shulde leue theyr swerdes & the people shulde take bowes & stauys. 1555 *Fardle Facions* Arp 387 I et there I ee giuen vnto hym by the commune Sergeaunt of the batte XXXIX. stripes with a wister 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 217 A handsome bat he held On which he leaned 1697 SHARP *Serm* I 165 Make you ready your staffe bats and clubs 1655 GOUGE *Comm Heb* VI 35 Τηλαυγῶν signifieth a 'bat' or a 'staff 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 631 He headed all the rabble of a town And finish d 'em with bats 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XXI I have given up my bat for a sword 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xviii 103 Called the parliament of bats or bludgeons.

**+ 2** †A balk of timber *Batt's end* apparently = mast head *Obs* or *dial*

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach Husb* (1586) 42 Though the corne be laide upon Battes in the floores. *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Apol Nat* § 4 Necessaries belonging to shipping, even from the Batts end to the very Kilson of a Ship 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 211 Neat Timber, a fit part (which is sufficient in such large batts allow d for the wast of rind chipps, etc

**3** The wooden implement with rounded handle and flattened blade used to strike or 'bat' the ball in cricket (The most common mod sense)

1706 PHILLIPS, *Bat* a kind of Club to strike a Ball with, at the Play call d Cricket. [So in BAILEY 1731, etc] 1770 J LOVE *Cricket* 3 He weighs the well turned Bat s expert ency d Force. 1807 CRABBE *Village* I 336 The bat, the wicket, were his labours all 1850 in *Cricket Man.* 100 Pilch scored sixty one and brought out his bat

**b** short for *batter, batsman*

1859 *All Y Round* No 13 306 McJug one of our best bats, went to the wicket first

**c** Hence the phrase, *Off his own bat* in reference to the score made by a player s own hits, *fig* solely by his own exertions, by himself

1845 SYD. SMITH *Fragm Irish Ch* Wks II 340/1 He had no revenues but what he got off his own bat 1859 *All Y Round* No. 13 305 One of our adversaries scored 70 off his own bat 1864 *Fraser's Mag* Nov 667 It is a mistake to suppose that Lord Palmerston did everything off his own bat after 1834.

**4** The 'sword of wood' or light lath wand of Harlequin in pantommes [Directly from F *batte*, sabre de bois d'arlequin' (Littre) ]

1850 *Illustr Lond News* 8 Jan, Harlequin s wonder working bat

**5** *dial* (Kent, etc.) The wooden handle or stock of an implement, *e g* of a scythe

**6** *dial* (*Herefordsh* etc.) A wooden implement for breaking clods of earth [So F *batte* ]

**II** A lump, a piece of certain substances, a mass, dull-sounding, or formed by beating

**+ 7** A lump, piece, bit *Obs* in general sense

*c* 1340 *Alexander* (Stev) 4166 Quare flaggis of the fell snawe fell fra þe heuen a brade as battis ere of wolle 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C. XIX 92 þe fader of heuene bad hit be [of] a bat of erþe a man and a mayde

**8** *esp* A piece of a brick having one end entire

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 240 b, Batts and great rubbryssbe to fyll vp in the myddell of the wall. 1667 PRIMATT *City & Build* 59 Let him get his foundation cleared and his Bricks and Bats laid up 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 1703) 261 Lay a three quarter Bat at the Quine in the stretching course [See BRICKBAT ]

**9** A kind of sun-dried brick

1816 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XV 214 Preparing bats,—a sort of bricks made of clay and straw, well beaten together, 18 inches long 12 wide 4 deep not burnt, but dried in the sun

**10** A brick shaped peat

1846 CLARKE in *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VII II 517 The dried peat bats, or brick shaped turf, used for fuel

**11** Shale interstratified between seams of coal, iron ore, etc Cf BASS *sb* 4

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 132 Substances call d partings of consistence between an earth and a coal, or soft bat 1712 H BEILERS in *Phil Trans* XXVII 543 Those Substances, which divide the Strata of Coals and Iron Oars from each other, are called Bats by the Miners. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I XXXV 474 Black bat, a dull compact bituminous shale, which sounds under the hammer like wood

**12** A felted mass of fur, or of hair and wool in hat making often spelt BATT

1836 *Scenes Commerce* 195 The whole mass is called a batt a second batt is added to it and by dint of pressure the two batts become one 1837 WHITTOCK *Bk Trades* (1842) 294 A batt is quantity sufficient for making half the thickness of one hat 1875 URE *Dict Arts* II 784 The bat or *capade* thus formed is rendered compact by pressing it down with the *hardening* skin

**13** A sheet of cotton wadding used for filling quilts, batting

**III** A stroke

**14** A firm blow as with a staff or club Cf BAT *v* *a* 1400 *Pr Myst* 296 That xal be asayd be this batte, What thou Ihesus? ho ȝaff the that? 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 432 Sum gat ane bat that breissit all thair bonis. 1566 DRANT *Horace Sat* I 1 A 3, The souldyer that doth deale thee battes and makes hys foes to flye 1694 P WHALLEY *Fst thl Relig* 22 To have a Butt at the Pope with the Butt end of a Dommican 1864 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v *Bat* 'It gets more bats than bites,' said of the dog that gets more lows than food

**15** *dial* and *slang* Beat, rate of stroke or speed pace in *Sc dial* rate, manner, style

1808 JAMIESON s v [Getting on] about the auld bat 1824 *Craven Dial* 49 There com by me at a fearful girt bat a par o sheay and four 1875 PEACOCK *Manl & Lincs Gl* s v They do go at a strange bat on them railroads 1880 *Daily Tel* 11 Mar Going off at a lively bat of 34 the boat travelled at a good pace

**V** *Comb* as **bat ball** a ball to be struck with a bat, batman, one who carries a bludgeon, a clubman Also **BAT FOWL, -ER,** ING

1876 EMERSON *Fss* Ser I xx 241 Moons are no more bounds to spiritual power than bat balls 1833 *Extracts as to Admiralty Poor L* 102 The batsmen, so called from the provincial term of bat, for a bludgeon which they use

‖ **Bat, bât** (bā, bat, bæt), *sb*[3] [a F *bât* packsaddle, OF *bast* –late L. *bastum*, perhaps connected with GT *βαστ ἄζειν* to bear ]

**1** A pack saddle Only in *comb*, as **bat needle,** a packing needle (*obs*), **bat horse** (F *cheval de bât*), a sumpter beast, a horse which carries the baggage of military officers, during a campaign, as **bât mule** See also BATMAN

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C VII 218 To broken hem with a batte nedle and bond hem to gederes. 1578 *Richmond Wills* (1853) 279 Batt nedles, vj *s* 1787 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 137 Putting my baggage into portable form for my bat mule 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* II 144 It was found necessary to dispense with the bat horses of the army 1879 *Pall Mall Budg* 17 Oct 20 A new pack saddle for bat mules or horses has been invented by an officer of the French military train

**2** In *bat money* An allowance for carrying baggage in the field Sometimes confused with BATTA

1793 *Mem* in G Rose *Diaries* (1860 I 127 He shall have directions about the bât and forage money 1808 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* IV 82 I should make an issue of bât and forage money to the Officers 1813 SIR R WILSON *Priv Diary* II 279 Lord Castlereagh also notes that my income will be suitably augmented by a bât and forage allowance

**Bat** (bæt), *v*[1] [f BAT *sb*[2], cf also *batt re* to beat ]

**1** *trans* To strike with, or as with, a bat, to cudgel, thrash, beat

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 26 Battyn, or betyn wyth stavys (*v r* battis) *fustige baculo* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 37 To batte beate *fustigare, tundere* 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 116 Mariners who with their sprits, poles and oares beate and batt their carkasses 1859 REEVE *Brittany* 49 Women vehemently batting heaps of wet linen at the lavatories.

**2** To strike or hit a ball with a bat, so as to drive it away, esp in *Cricket* Also *absol*

1773 *Centl Mag* XLIII 452 To bat and bowl with might and main 1859 BARNES *Rhymes Dorset Dial* II 14 Well

here 'S a ball for you if you can bat it 1884 *Manch. Exam* 26 May 5 The Notts team was batting all day against Sussex

†3 To fasten by beating *Obs*

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* ¶ 300 By batting them closely to the stone underneath, by the gentle blows of a small hammer *Ibid.* The leadan cap that I had carefully batted to the stone.

**Bat,** *v*[2] [A variant of Bate *v*[1], in sense 2 perh of Bate *v*[2]]

**1.** *instr* To bate or flutter as a hawk

1615 Latham *Falconry* (1633) Gloss., Batting or to bat is when a Hawke fluttereth with her wings either from the pearch or the mans fist, striuing as it were to flie away

**2** *trans* (*dial* and in U S) *To bat the eyes* to move the eyelids quickly, to wink

1847–78 Halliwell, *Bat*, to wink *Derbysh* 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Bat*, to wink, or rather to move the eyelids up and down quickly 1883 *American* VI 237 To bat the eyes, meaning to wink, when we desire to express the rapidity of the action. 1883 J Harris in *Century Mag* May 146 You hol your head high, don t you bat your eyes to please none of em.

**Bat,** obs f Bath *sb*[3] a Heb measure

**Bat** see Batz, a German coin

**Bat(e,** obs form of Boat

**†Batable,** *a Obs* , also 7 **bateable,** 7–8 **battable** [Shortened form of Debatable, cf Bate *sb*[1]] Debatable, disputed, used esp of the 'debatable ground' on the Scottish border

1453 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) XI 337 The Batable Landes in the Westmarch 1531 2 *Act* 23 *Hen VIII*, xvi, The batable grounde betwene England and Scotland 1610 Holland *Camden s Brit* 1 782 Called Batable ground as one would say *Litigium*, because the English and the Scotish have litigiously contended about it. 1751 Chambers *Cycl*, *Battable ground* [In mod Dicts]

**Batable,** variant of Battable *a*[1] *Obs* fertile

**Batail(e,-ailer,-alling, aillous,** obs forms of Battle, eh, -ing, Battailous

**†Batand,** *pres pple* used *advb Obs* Also bata(u)nt, **baitand.** [a Ob *batant*, pr pple of *bat-re* to beat, in phrase *venir batant* to come with haste , in form *baland*, assimilated to native ples in -and, q v ] Hastening, in haste

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 149 Batand fro Cezile com him a messen,ere *Ibid* 307 So com pe erle Marschalle battand to London

‖ **Batardeau** (batardo ) Also 8 batter [Fr formerly *bastardeau*, considered by Littre and Scheler to be a dim of *bastard* a dike of doubtful origin see Littre (The idea that the termination is *d eau* 'of water' is not entertained by French scholars )] a A coffer dam b A wall built across the moat or ditch surrounding a fortification

1767 Duclarel *Anglo Norm Antiq* 36 Laying the founda tions of such piers under water by means of a Batterdeaux 1830 F Campbell *Dict Mal Sc* 62 The Enemy may be greatly annoyed by means of certain works called Batard eaux 1862 F Griffiths *Artill Man* 262 A *Batardeau* is a solid piece of masonry, 7 or 8 feet thick crossing the whole breadth of the ditch oppoute the flanked angles of the bastions. It retains the water in those parts of the ditch which require to be inundated.

**†Batardier.** *Obs* [a F *batardière*, f *bâtard* bastard, 'because the plants are there only bastards, awaiting their definitive family' (Littre)] A plantation of young grafted trees intended to be transplanted into gardens

1725 Bradley *Fam Dict Batardier*, a Place in a Garden, whose Soil should be good etc., in order to plant Fruit Trees there.

**Batata** (bătā ta, bătē tă) [a Sp and Pg *batata*, from a native American language, according to Peter Martyr and Navagerio, 1526, the native name in Haiti (Hence, transferred to a different plant, *potato* )]

A plant (*Batatas edulis*, N O *Convolvulaceæ*) having an edible tuberous root, called also Spanish or Sweet Potato, a native of the West Indies, whence it was introduced into Spain early in the 16th c

1577 Framiton *Joyf Newes* 104 The Batatas a common fruite in those countries and a stuff of much substaunce. 1613 Purchas *Pilgr* v xiv 516 The islands of Mortaay where Battata roots is their bread. 1832 *Veg Subst Food* 126 The plant carried to Ireland by Captain Hawkins in 1565 was the Spanish batata, or sweet potato. 1866 Irving *Stone Jrnl* I iii 73 Batatas and maize were often planted

**Bataunt,** var Batand, *Obs* hastening eager

¶ Misused by Chatterton (and J M Neale)

*a* 1770 Chatterton *Sir C Bawdin* 276 Behynde theyre backes sixe mynstrelles came, Who tun d the strunge bataunt.

**†Batauntly,** *adv Obs* In 4 -liche [f prec + ly[2]] Hastily pressingly, eagerly

1393 Langl *P Pl* C xvii 56 Batauntliche, as beggers don and boldeliche he crauep [1377 Coles, *Batauntly*, boldly *Obs* (Hence in Kersey Bailey, etc) *a* 1768 Chatterton *Ælla* 826 Yette wouldie I battentlie assuage mie fyre ]

**Batavian** (bătē viăn), *a* and *sb* [f L *Batavia*, f *Batavi* an ancient people who dwelt on the island Betawe, between the Rhne and the Waal, in part of what is now Holland See an ]

**A** *adj*, **a** Of or pertaining to the ancient Batavi see above **b** Pertaining to Holland or to the Dutch

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 339 First year of Batavian liberty 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 141 The peculiarity of the Batavian polity threw some difficulties in his way 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* I iv 100 He had fought for the independence of the Batavian republic.

**B** *sb pl* **a** The ancient Batavi see above **b** The Dutch or Netherlanders (*rare*)

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann* IV (1622) 266 The Batavians inhabit an Iland of the River of Rhene. 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* II xxii 24 There would be no war but on water, the home of the Batavians.

**Batayle, ynge,** etc, obs ff Battle, etc.

**Bat-ball** see Bat *sb*[1]

**Batch**[1] (bæt∫) Forms 5 **bahche,** 5, 6 **bache, batche,** 7 **bach,** 6 **batch** [Me. *bache, bacche,* repr an unrecorded OE **bæcce,* f *bacan* to Bake cf *wake, watch, make, match, speak, speech* ]

†**1** The process of baking *Obs*

1440 *Promp Parv* 21 Bahche, or bakynge (*v r* batche), *pistura* 1552 T Wilson *Logike* 42 b, Except the baker doe his part also in the batch

**2** *concr* A baking, the quantity of bread produced at one baking

1461 83 *Ord R Howsek.* 70 He shall truly delyver into the brodehouse the whole numbyr of his bache 1530 Palsgr 197/1 Batche of bredde- *fournée de pain* *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 186 They had no leisure to make up their bach. 1760 I Hutchinson *Hist Col Mass* I (1765 23 The last batch was in the oven 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xix 192 We baked a large batch of bread. *fig* 1608 Shake *Per* IV *Chor* 1 5 Thou crusty batch of Nature what s the newes?

†**b** *ellipt* The bread itself cf *bread of life Obs*

1648 Fabi Westmeld. *Otia Sacra* (1879) 92 Those blest With the True batch of Life may ever rest So satisfi d

†**3** *fig* and *transf* The sort or 'lot' to which a thing belongs by origin (as loaves do to their own batch) *Obs*

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* I iii (1616) 9 One is a Rimer Sir, o your owne batch 1641 Milton *Ch Dis cip* II Wks. (1851) 42 This worthy Motto No Bishop no King is of the same batch and inlisted out of the same feaces 1705 Hickeringill *Priest cr* (1721 1 47 All sorts of Priest craft are of one *Leven* and one *Batch*

**4** a The quantity of flour or dough to be used for one baking b The quantity of corn sent at one time to the mill to be ground *dial*

1549 Coverdale *Erasm Par* 1 *Cor* VI 6 A lytle leaueu sowreth the whole batche wherwith it is myngled 1570 Levins *Manip* 38 A batche *fermentum* 1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 90 Bake a loafe of wheat meale as it cometh from the mill the midst of the batch 1796 W Marshall *Midl Count* II Gloss *Batch* a grist a quantity of corn sent to mill 1859 *Autobiog Beggar-boy* 65 To bring the farmers *batches* to be ground and take them home when made into meal

**5** *transf* A quantity produceu at one operation, *e g* a brewing, a lot *arch*

1713 *Lond & Country Brew* I (1742) 31 You are welcome to a good Cup of my October Beer]. 1858 Miss Bradon *Open Verd* I i 13 That last batch of soup was excellent.

**6** a A quantity of anything coming at a time, an instalment **b** A number of things or persons introduced put or treated together, a set

**a.** 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 85 I have just received a batch of prize money 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 58 I am not going to favour you with a batch of politics. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Batch* Cornw) the quantity of ore sent to the surface by a *pare* of men

**b** (1598 cf 4) 1652 Massinger *City Mad* IV 1 A whole batch, sir, Almost of the same leaven 1793 Ld Auckland *Corr* III 75 A new batch of visitors who are coming for the day 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 39 A baronet of the earliest batch. 1863 Kinglake (*Crimea* (1876) I xiv 297 Shot by platoons and in batches. 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xxxi 412 I he batch of letters awaiting us in Edinburgh.

**7** *attrib* as in *batch bread, flour*

1862 *Lond Rev* 16 Aug 140 Baking rolls and fancy bread, taking the batch bread out of the oven 1878 Halliwell s v, Coarse flour is sometimes called *batch* flour

**Batch**[2]. [? a variant of Back *sb*[2]] A vessel used in brewing

1697 *View Penal Laws* 21 By which any Beer may be conveyed into or out of such Tun Batch or Float.

**Batch,** mod dial form of Bache.

**Batchelor, -ry,** obs ff Bachelor, -ry, etc

**Bate** (bēt), *v*[1], also 6–7 **baite, bayte,** 7–9 **bait** [a OF *batre* (mod *battre*) —late I *batère, battère,* for cl L *batuère* In sense 1 partly also a shortened form of Debate *v*]

†**1** To contend, fight, strive, with blows or arguments Const *on Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5913 And for he wil bus bate [*Trin MS* debate] on me I sal him drenkil in þe se. *c* 1400 *Destr Tr* v xiv 5914 Durst no buerı e on hym bate for his bold dedis. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 26/2 Batyn or make debate, *litigor*

**2** *Falconry* To beat the wings impatiently and flutter away from the fist or perch. (For *se battre* cf Abate *v*[1] 18 )

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii iii (1495) 412 I hat she bate not to ofte fro his honde. 1486 *Bk St Albans* Ha vk sag A vj, Holde faste at all tymys and specially whan she batith. 1596 Shake. *Tam Shrew* IV 1 99 These kites That baite and beate, and will not be obedient. 1631 *Celestina* I 3 The Gyrfalcon bated and I came in to set him on the pearch. 1828 Sebright *Observ Hawking* 14 In the field the hood prevents them from baiting *Ibid* 48 Which assists the hawk in regaining the perch when he has baited off

**b** *fig* To flutter, struggle, to be restless or impatient *Obs*

1590 Shake. *Rom & Jul* III ii 24 Come, civil night Hood my unmann d blood, baiting in my Cheekes 1673 Dryden *Assignation* I i, You are eager, and hasting to be gone 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* (1736) 106 It s now some what late to bait after things before us.

**c** with some sense of Bate *v*[2] combined To flutter downwards Also *To bate the wings*

1590 Greene, *Never too late* (1600) 93, I have soared with the Hobby I shall bate with the Bunting 1642 Milton *Ch Discip* I Wks. (1851) 2 Till the Soule by this meanes of over bodying herselfe bated her wing apace downeward.

**Bate** (bēt), *v*[2] Forms 4– **bate,** (4 **bawt**), 6–7 **bayte, baite** [aphetic form of Abate *v* I]

†**1** *trans.* To beat down or away, *fig* to put an end to *Obs*

*c* 1300 A *Alis* 7496 Thow batest wrong, and hauntest ryght. 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 87 Bated was þe strife *Ibid* 338 And bate alle oþer outrage *c* 1430 *Hymns to Virg* (1867) 57 Pe deuelis boost þus gan he bate 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 521 Bate the earth from about the roots of Oliues.

†**b** *intr* To come to an end, cease *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 440 Pe rayn batede as fast

**2** *trans* To lower, let down, *fig* to cast down, humble, depress, deject (With quot 1834 cf 6 )

*c* 1380 *Serm Feriumb* 749 3ut stod he strong & stif & ne batedede noȝt is mod 1583 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 153 Myght here it though he lost and bate nat his countenaunce. 1530 Palsgr. 443/1, I bayte myne eares (I ydgate I applye them to heare *Je tendz mes oreilles* 1834 Sir W Scott *Surtfieldmoor*, On he went, Batung nor heart, nor hope.

†**b** *To bate of, from* to bring down or remove from to dep ive of *Obs*

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* II 13 Ffor mowtynge bawtid 3oure bestis of here bolde chere 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 869 Who will baite their children and servants from their diligence.

†**c** *intr* To become dejected or depressed *Obs*

1608 Fourneur *Rev Trag* II iii 54, I bate in courage now 1678 Dryden *Dram Wks* IV 192 His Heroe Bates of his Mettle, and scarce Rants at all.

**3** *trans* To beat back or blunt the edge of *lit* and *fig* (Perhaps in fig use combined with some idea of Bait *v*[1] II, as if 'to satisfy the hunger of )

1535 Coverdale *Jer* xlvi. 10 The swearde shal deuoure it shal be satisfied and bated [1611 made drunke] in their bloude 1588 Shaks. *I J L* I i 6 Which shall bate his scythes keene edge. 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* III xv 85 Caiaphas to baite his envy was furiously determined Jesus should die. 1897 F Cooper *Prairie* I iii. 43 And now I have bated your curiosity

†**4** *trans* To lower in amount, weight, estimation, to reduce *Obs*

*c* 1460 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 286 Theyre wages be batyd 1596 Shaks *Merch V* III iii 32 These grefes and losses haue so bated mee. 1607 — *Timon* III iii 26 Who bates mine Honor shall not know my Coyne. 1692 Locke *Money Wks.* 1727, II 34 He must bate the Labourer s Wages.

†**b** *intr* To decrease in amount, weight, estimation *Obs*

*a* 1541 Wyatt *Poet Wks* (1861) How that my wealth doth bate. 1596 Shake. *1 Hen IV*, III iii, 2 Doe I not bate? doe I not dwindle?

**5** *trans* To lessen in force or intensity, to mitigate, moderate, assuage, diminish Now chiefly in phr *To bate one s breath* to restrain one's breathing, and make it soft and gentle

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19942 And dow þai þar fore murnand were, Pat bated it mekil wid þair chere. 1398 Trevisa *Barth* xiii xxi (1495) 452 Takyth frou us the beemes of the sonne and batyth heete therof *a* 1650 Crashaw *Poems* (1858) 117 And with some daring drug Bait the disease. *a* 1653 G Daniel *Idyll* v 105 Let s sift the World, and bate yᵉ Proverbes force. 1899 Geo Eliot *A Bede* 41 To his dying day he bated his breath a little when he told the story

**b** *intr* To fall off in force or intensity (Cf 6 )

1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § 3. 29 His cheerfulness and energy did not bate a jot.

**6** *trans* To strike off or take away (a part *of*), to deduct, subtract

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 26/2 Batyn or abaten of weyte or measure, *subtraho* 1543 Recorde *Gr Arts* 120 b, Then 8 from 3 cannot be, therefore do they bate it from a higher roume. 1602 *Life I Cromwell* II iii. 91 I will not bate a penny 1720 Ozell *Vertot's Rom Reps* I iv 202 Neither of the Parties would bate any thing of its Pretensions. 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 120 I d not bate one nail s breadth of the honest truth.

**b** with obj (orig *dativc*) of the person, etc

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, Epil. Bate me some and I will pay you some 1633 G Herbert *Ch. Porch* xiv in *Temple* 10 Do not bate The place its honour 1718 Addison *Spect* No 488 P 2 They offered to bate him the article of bread and butter in the tea table account 1867 Parkman *Jesuits N Amer* viii. (1875) 91 Brébeuf would bate them nothing

**c** *ellipt* To deprive (a person) *of*, also *dial* to deduct part of the wages of

1823 Byron *Juan* xiii xcviii, Must let slip no occasion, Nor bate (abate) their hearers of an inch 1844 Mrs. Gaskell *North & S* xvi, 'I hear business [being] to bate us down to clemming point. 1865 Harland & *Lanc Lyrics* 242 He winna 'bate' me when He sees Aw ve done as weel s aw could Aw se get my wage

**d** *To bate an ace* see Ace 3 *Bate me an ace, quoth Bolton* an obsolete expression of incredulity

1570 R Edwards *Damon & P* in Hazl *Dodsl.* IV 77 Nay, there bate an ace (quod Bolton). *c* 1600 Day *Begg Bednell Gr* (1881) 110 Bate me an ace of that, qd. Bolton.

†7 To omit, leave out of count, except. *Obs*
a 1611 Beaum & Fl. *Maid's Trag* I 1, Bate me the King He lyes that saies it. 1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* 183 For, bate reward, who will at vertue aime? 1679 Dryden *Œdipus* III 1 Bate but his Vertu, You are his Picture. 1704 Swift *T. Tub* (1768) I 117 If you will bate him but the circumstances of method and style.

†8 *To bate of* a. to make an abatement or deduction from, or lessening of *Obs*
1625 B. Jonson *Staple. News* III iv, And yet not pay the use Bate of the use? I am mad with thus times manners.
1628 Earl *Microcosm* vi 14 A good conceit or two bates of such a man and makes a sensible weakning in him 1642 R. Carpenter *Experience* II iv 179 The dearest friends would bate of their love

b. to be deficient in
1633 T. Adams *Exp 2 Pet* II 2 Suppose the example bates of multitude and is supplied with magnitude.

**Bate** (bēit), *v*.[3] *Tanning* [immediate source doubtful, cf Sw *beta* to tan G *beitzen* to dye in lye, to macerate, also to Bait *v*.[1] (with which it is cognate).] To steep in bate see Bate *sb*
1875 Ure *Dict Arts* III 89 The liming and bating or the unhairing and cleansing 1879 Jamieson, *Bait* to steep skins in a ley made of hens or pigeons dung for the purpose of reducing them to a proper softness.

†**Bate,** *sb*.[1] *Obs* Forms 4 7 **bate**, also 4–5 **bat**, 5 **batte**, 6 **baate, bayte** [f Bate *v*.[1], or directly shortened from Debate *sb*.]
1 Contention, strife, discord
a 1300 *Cursor M* 9684 Bituix mi sistern es þe bate [*Cott MS* debat]. a 1400 *Cov Myst* (1841) 19 Crist that bocht us not stryff nor bate. 1569 Spenser *Sonnets* viii, Cruele bate Made me the spoile and bootie of the world. 1690 Shadwell *Am Bigot* I 1, I'll breed no bate nor division between young people.
b *At (the) bate* at strife, contending, fighting
a 1300 *K. Alis* (1855) 64 Thowth men be now at the batte They may be frendys anodyre day. 1509 Hawes *Past Plesr* xx v, Whyle I was yet vnwyse and at the bayte Wyth Sapyence but that he dyd repent. 1623 Sir J. Stradling in Farr's *S. P.* 233 A man within himself may be at bate

2 *Comb*., as *bate breeding, maker, making*
1533 More *Dyhell. Salem* Wks. 963/1 Hys bate making booke. a 1564 Becon *Christ & Antichr* (1844) 517 Antichrist is our diuturbler, bate maker and destroyer. 1592 Shakes *Ven & Ad* cx, This sour informer this bate breeding spy. 1646 *Jus Populi* Pref., And our Peace preachers turnes our Bate makers.

¶ With the following cf Bait *sb*.[1] III, Bate *v*.[1] 2
c 1340 *Gyw & Lyf Ant* 1461 Þen brayn wol for bate o i burnez he [the bore] rises. 1607 Feltham *Resolves* II xi Wks. 181 The Bates and Flutterings of a Conscience within
**Bate** (bēit), *sb*.[2] *Obs* or *dial* [f Bate *v*.[2]]
†1 Depression, lowering of Abate *sb* 1 *Obs*
1686 Goad *Celest Bod* 1 iii 9 The difformity of the parts of the Earth of Hault or Bate.

2 Deduction, diminution, abatement cf A Bate *sb* 3 Still in *north dial*, esp in *comb*
c 1450 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 329 Without bate or betyng be hit distributte to powre men 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* 1863) 72 You re never paid wages, but there s a bate ticket 1851 *Coal tr Terms Northumbld. Batework*, short work

†3 That which is deducted or remains over *Obs*
1798 *Ann. Reg* 39/2 The bate or surplus of the chain remained suspended

†**Bate,** *sb*.[1] *Obs rare* [ad Gr *βάτος*, ad Heb ב *bath*.] = Bath *sb*.[3]
1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Luke* xvi. 6 An hundred bates of oyle.

**Bate** (bēit), *sb*.[4] *Obs* exc in *north dial* [Origin unknown.] The grain of wood or stone
1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 159 Finding the grain and bait of the stone to lye fit for their Transation 1692 Ray *Disc* II v (1732) 231 The Bate or Texture of the wood 1746 Anderson in *Phil Trans* XLIV 185 I sawed seven Pieces cross the Bate or Grain 1879 Jamieson, *Bait* the grain of wood or stone

**Bate** (bēit), *sb*.[5] *Tanning* [immediate source doubtful, cf Sw *beta* maceration, soaking, lime pit, corrosive,' G *beitze* 'maceration, steeping, *beitzen* to cause to bite, Bait *v*.[1] See Bate *v*.[1]] An alkaline lye which neutralizes the effect of the previous application of lime, and makes the hides supple, a vat containing it, the process of steeping in it
1804 *Hull Advertiser* 30 June 2/3 A Tan Yard containing Securing tubs, and Bates. 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* III 89 The bate consists in steeping the haired hides in a solution of pigeons dung 1879 Jamieson *Bait*, the ley in which skins are put

**Bate,** variant of Bait, obs form of Boat

‖**Bateau** (bato) Also, less correctly, **batteau** Pl **bateaux** (batoz) [Fr —OF *batel* 'boat,' cogn w Sp *batel* It *battello*, dim of *batto*, cf med L. *batellus, batus, battus*, prob from Teut, and ON *bátr*, OE *bát*, Eng Boat.] A light river boat, esp the long tapering boats with flat bottoms used by the French Canadians *Bateau-brûlé*, a floating bridge supported by bateaux
1759 *Hist Eur* in *Ann. Reg* 44/2 Dangerous to venture his troops upon the water in open batteaux 1823 J. Cooper *Pioneer* xxiii, The batteau shot into the circle of light. 1848 Thoreau *Maine Woods* (1864) 4 The making of batteaux is quite a business here. 1884 *Century Mag* Apr 806 The bateau which was to carry Mr Lincoln

**Bated** (bē·ted), *ppl. a* [f Bate *v*.[2] + -ed.] Lowered or lessened in position, amount, force, estimation, etc., esp in *Bated breath* breathing subdued or restrained under the influence of awe, terror, or other emotion
1596 Shakes. *Merch V* I iii 125 With bated breath, and whispring humblenesse. a 1637 B. Jonson *Masques* (1692) 335 The longing Bridegroom, in the Porch, Shews you again the bated Torch 1854 Mrs Gaskell *North & S* xvi, Take the bated wage and be thankful. 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xxi 632 It was whispered with bated breath that the vengeance for the blood of Walthеof had begun

†**Bateful,** *a Obs* [f Bate *sb*.[1] + -ful.] Full of strife, quarrelsome, contentious
a 1588 Sidney (J.) And taught his sheep her sheep in food to thwart Which soon as it did bateful question frame, etc 1592 Stanyhurst *Concetes* (Arb.) 138 Thee surlye God angerd too wrath towns bat ful on goddesse

†**Bateless,** *a Obs* [f Bate *v* 3 + -less.] That cannot be 'bated' or blunted, unabatably keen
1593 Shakes *Lucr* II Haply that name of chaste unhappily set This bateless edge on his keen appetite. 1595 Markham *Sir R. Grenville* cv, Sets a batelesse edge, grownd by his word Vpon their blunt harts.

**Batell, -elment,** obs ff Battle, ment

†**Batelle,** *Obs* Also 6 7 **battle** [a OF *batel* see Bateau.] A small boat, a skiff
1330 R. Brunne *Chron* 241 Vnder þam alle sank bothe batelle and barge. c 1440 *Morte Arth.* (Roxb.) 103 With his batelle one brede by tha blythe stremes 1720 *Stow's Survey* (Strype 1754) I II x 486/1 The lesser boat called a Batle [temp. Edw III].

**Batelur,** obs. form of Batteler

**Batement.** †*Obs* [aphetic form of Abatement[1].] Reduction, lessening, diminution
1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 157 Instead of asking how much was cut off such a piece of Stuff, Carpenters ask what Batement that piece of Stuff had

**Bater** (bē·tə(r)) *Falconry* [f Bate *v*.[1] 2 + -er.[1]] A hawk that bates
1575 Turberv. *Falconrie* 32 Great Baters and therefore not very greedy of meate

**Batesme,** obs. form of Baptism

**Bat-fowl** (bæ·tsfoul), *v* [app f Bat *sb*.[2] + Fowl *v*., as if to go a fowling with bats or clubs Perhaps afterwards associated with Bat the nocturnal animal.]
1 To catch birds at night by dazing them with a light, and knocking them down or netting them
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 26 Batfowlyn it *or* go to take birdes in the nyght) *vnucubulo* 1538 Leland *Itin* VII 143 There they bat fowle, and kil many Birdes. 1622 Cotgr., *Bruller* to batfowle to catch birds by batfowling

2 (See Bat fowling *vbl sb*.)

**Bat-fow ler.** [f prec + -er.[1]]
1 One who practises bat fowling
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 26 Buttfowlere *aucuba ulator* 1530 Palsgr 197/1 Batfouler a taker of byrdes *pipeur* 1770 G. White *Hist Selborne* xxvii 78 The bat fowlers take many red wings in the hedges.

†2 *slang* A swindler, a sharper who makes victims of the simple or credulous *Obs*
1602 Rowlands (*Greene's Cony-catchers* 16 Gentlemen Bat fowlers in comparison of the common rablement of Cut purses and pickpockets.

**Bat-fow ling,** *vbl sb* [f. as prec + -ing.[1]]
1 The catching of birds by night when at roost
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 26 Batte fowlynge *aucubaculatus* 1530 Palsgr 197/1 Batfoulyng *la pypée* 1610 Shakes. *Temp* II 1 185 We vvould so and then go a Bat fowling 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Bird*, Bat fowling may be used with nets or without. 1873 Browning *Red Cott Night C.* 1405 Bat fowling is all fair with birds at roost The lantern and the clapnet suit the hedge
*fig.* a 1670 Hackett *Abp Williams* II (1692) 66 They that go a batt fowling in the dark, to seek matter of crimination

†2 *slang* Swindling, victimizing the simple *Obs*
1602 Rowlands *Greene's Cony-catchers* 8 As for Coni catching, they cleape it Batfowling the wine the Strap and the cards the Lin etwigs 1608 Dekker *Belman Lond* Wks 1885 III 131 Sometimes likewise this Card cheating is called Batt fowling and then y^e Setter is the Beater

†**Bat·tful,** *a Obs* [f *bat-* (see Batten *v*.) + -ful, a favourite word of Drayton's.] = Battable
1549 Thomas *Hist Italy* 1 Fertile fieldes pleasaunt hilles batfull pastures &c. 1607 J. Davies *Summa Tot* (1875) 26 The beggers Belly is the batful st ground That we can sow in 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* x 159 That Brooke whose course so batfull makes her mould

**Bath** (bɑþ), *sb*.[1] Forms -1–2 **baþ** 2–3 **beð**, 3 **beaþ**, 3–6 **baþe**, 3 7 **bathe**, 3 **bath** [Common Teutonic OE *bæð* = OS *bað*, OHG *bad*, *pad*, mod G *bad*, ON *bað* (not recorded in Gothic) — OTeut **batho* (*th*), neut Prob f OTeut verbal base **bajo* to foment (cf OHG *pâwan*, *pân*, mod G *bahen*), cogn with L *fovere*, the idea of 'heat' being originally prominent in *bath* cf Stew The technical senses show a parallel transition from the heating bath of chemistry to the merely steeping or washing bath of photography.]
I The action of bathing, the state of being bathed
1 The action of bathing or immersing the body, or a part of it in water or other liquid (Used playfully of accidental or involuntary immersion.)

Preceded by words indicating differences in the mode of application, or the part of the body subjected to it: thus *douche*, *dip*, *plunge*, *shower-*, *sun*, *sponge-bath*. Phrase, *to take a bath*.
c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 244 Baþ him eglæs swiðost æfter mete. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* III xxiv (1495) 74 A bathe in cold water 1711 F. Fuller *Med. Gymn* Pref A Warm Bath is supposed to be only a kind of a last Resort 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxvi, He had imprudently taken a bath at too high a temperature 1852 Kingsley *Yeast* iv 75 Well, my man how are you after your cold bath? You are the heaviest fish I ever landed. *Mod.* The dripping trees gave us a gratuitous shower bath

†2 The immersion or washing of baptism *Obs*
c 885 K. Ælfred *Oros* VI xxxiv § 4 Hu hi hine bædan rihtes geleafan, and fullwihtes baþes. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 Al swa cleniche swa crist he þe bitahte on þas fulhtes beðe. c 1200 Ormin 18044 Þurrh shrifftе & þurrh dædbotess baþþ & ec þurrh bæȝȝske tæress.

3 By extension The action of immersing the body in, or surrounding it with, any medium, such as vapour, hot air, mud, to produce effects analogous to those of bathing
1771 J. S. *Le Dran's Observ Surg* 294 The last Remedy he used was dry Baths performed with Spirit of Wine.

4 The state of being suffused with a liquid, as perspiration
1598 Shakes. *Merry W* III v 120 And in the height of this Bath to be throwne into the Thames 1724 Mandeville *Bath Rees* (1725) I 271 His head all over in a bath of sweat. 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) I, To be all in a bath, *undore diffluere*

5 *fig* **Bath of blood** carnage (Ger *blutbad*.)
1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II 207 Once more began the bath of blood for the hapless race

II The liquid or element in which one bathes
6 A quantity of water or other liquid prepared for bathing
Preceded by attrib words indicating differences in the nature or temperature of the liquid used: thus, *hot, warm tepid, cold, salt, fresh water bath*
c 885 K. Ælfred *Beda* IV xix On hátum baðum. *c* 1000 Cynewulf *Juliana* (Grein) 281 Baþ hatte wylle. a 1200 *Moral Ode* 218 His baþ scal bon wallinde [*v r* in *E E P* 19 His beað scal beo wallinde þich]. 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 7481 A bathe of water nouther hate ne cald. c 1440 *Gest Rom* I 2 Be nakid and go into a bath þat I shalle make for the. 1546 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 135 Lo some y^e hote forneys of fyre bath ben moche pleasaunt as a temper ate bathe. 1607 Shaks. *Cor* I vi 63 Conducted to a gentle Bath. And Balmes applyed to you. 1647 W. Browne *Polex* II 263 They put him into a bathe of fresh water. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 80 P 5 To give the next Morning and plunge into the Cold Bath. 1866 Kingsley *Herew* xviii 227 Countess your bath is ready

†7 The water of baptism *Obs*
971 *Blickl Hom* 27 Þe he of þam fulwihtes baþe eode. c 1230 *Ancr R* 396 Þreo beðes he greiðede to his deore leofmon uorto wasshen hire in ham. Þet ereste beð is fuluht. 1548 Cranmer *Catech* 212 The water of Baptisme which Paule calleth the bathe of regeneration

†8 A spring of water (chiefly hot or impregnated with minerals) suitable for bathing *Obs*
864 *Cod Dipl* 290 Æt þam hátum baðum. 1297 R. Glouc 7 Þat water of Baþe þat euer yet yliche hot. Suche baþes per beþ fele in þe clos & in þe stret. c 1400 Maundev viii 88 In that Bathe was wont to come Watre fro Paradys. 1519 *Four Elem* in Hazl *Dodsl* I 6 The cause of the baths of water in the earth which be perpetually hot 1605 Camd *Rem* I 1 Hard it may say whether of healthfull Bathes. a 1711 Ken *Prayers for Baths* Wks (1838) 449 Look on the bath as a very admirable and propitious work of Divine Providence

9 Any particular liquid or mixture of liquids applied to the body to produce a certain remedial effect, a wash or lotion wherewith to bathe the whole or any part of the body or to immerse animals, or objects of any kind, in order to expose them to its effects Cf 16, 17
1542 *Act* 34–5 *Hen VIII* VIII § 3 To minister to anie outwarde sore herbes oyntmentes bathes, pultes and emplasters. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 295 To bath his legs with this bath 1610 Markham *Masterp* II lxxxii Make a bathe or pultus thereof, and lay it to the sicke member. *Mod* One of the best baths for sheep now in use.

10 *fig* and *transf* Any enveloping or surrounding medium, producing effects analogous to those of bathing
c 1386 Chaucer *Wyfes T* 397 His herte bathid in a bath of blisse. 1605 Shaks. *Mach* II ii 38 Sleepe The death of each dayes Life sore Labors Bath. 1871 Smiles *Charm* III (1876) 73 Enjoying a bath of sunshine. 1878 B. Taylor *Deukalion* II v 84 Bath of dazzling Day, Take these spent limbs revive the old Titan blood.

III A receptacle, apartment, or place for bathing
11 A vessel or receptacle intended to contain water for the purpose of bathing (Cf 17.)
1607 Shaks. *Timon* IV iii 86 Season the slaues for Tubbes and Bathes. 1635 R. Bolton *Comf Afflict* I 355 It is nothing to swimme in a warme Bath. 1790 Cowper *Odyss* XVII 104 And plung d his feet into a polish d bath *Mod* Baths for sale or hire. To run the water out of the bath.

12 An apartment arranged for bathing, or a building containing a series of such apartments (the latter usually *pl*.)
1591 Spenser *Ruines Rome* xxvii, These wals, these arches, these baths, these temples hie 1636 Heylin *Epitetus Man* xxxi 39 You cannot builde it a schoole an Exchange, or a Bathe 1757 Burke *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks. X. 218 A fondness for baths, for gardens, for grand

houses. 1844 *Mem. Babylon. Perest* II 30 At the principal bath in Beyroot 1879 *Boy's Own P* 118/2 The Autumn swimming fête was held at the Lambeth Baths.

13 A place for undergoing medical treatment by bathing and similar remedial agencies; a town resorted to for the sake of such treatment, *e g Matlock Bath* Usually in pl Cf BATHS 1

1562 TURNER *Bathes* 1 Of the bathe of Baeth The bath of England is ... in a city called in Latin Bathonia and Baeth in Englishe, of the bathes yt are in it 1572 J JONES (*title*) The Bathes of Bathes Ayde. 1670 COTTON *Espernon* III x 487 At liberty to go as far as the Frontier to the Baths at Banieres. 1739 HUXHAM *Fevers* III (1750) 30 Sent him to use the Waters at the Bath 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 27 His wife a faded beauty of the Baths.

**IV** Transferred uses in science and the arts

**†14** (*St*) *Mary's Bath* in *Alch*, etc see BAIN MARIE *Obs*

*c* 1470 *Bk Quintescence* 13 Putte by vij dares to encorpere wel as tofore in þe bath of marien 1610 B JONSON *Alch* II i, F is come over the helm too I thank my maker, in S Mary's bath 1632 SHERWOOD Maries Bath, *Bain de Marie*

**15** *Chem* (See quot 1846)

1599 A M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physick* 54 Bath it 3 dayes after other euery day in a water bath 1709 G WILSON *Chym* Expl 3rd Table, The Sand Bath of the digesting Furnace. *Ibid* 8th Table, The moist Bath of the Alkanet 1846 G WRIGHT *Cream Sci Journal* 37 Bath in Chemistry, is a contrivance for producing a steady heat at high temperature or at a temperature not exceeding that of boiling water. In the former, the substance to be heated is placed in a vessel immersed in sand and this is called a sand bath in the latter water is employed instead, and this is called a water bath, or balneum Mariæ

**16** *Dyeing*, A preparation of colouring liquid in which the dyer immerses his cloth, etc

1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 111 19 Each of them he dyed separately in a cochineal bath

**17** *Photography*, A solution in which photographic plates or prints are immersed for the purposes of 'sensitizing,' fixing, toning, washing, etc, the vessel in which the solution is contained

1861 *Photogr News Almn in Circ Sc* 160/1 A thirty five gram nitrate bath ... is the best sensitising solution *c* 1865 J WYLDE in *Circ Sc* I 148/2 The choice of a 'bath' for rendering a coated plate sensitive, has been a subject of great discussion amongst photographers 1869 *Long Mech* 17 Dec 335/1 It varies with the strength of the albumenising bath 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 65 For the sensitising of the late, a glass or porcelain bath will be required 1882 ABNEY *Instr Photogr* 109 The ordinary negative bath is used

**18** *Metallurgy*, 'A mass of molten material in a furnace' Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881

**V** An order of knighthood

**19 Order of the Bath** a high order of British knighthood (So called from the bath which preceded installation)

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* Fp Ded, My most especial good friend Sir Peter Manwood Knight of the Bath 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 359 Th se of the Bath were anciently mongst the old Franks [see the whole passage] 1747 J IND *Lett Navy* (1757) I 45 To wear a star as the knights of the Bath do 1835 *Penny Cyc* IV 24/2 The re modelling of the Order of the Bath was dated January 2, 1815.

**b** Short for *Bath King of Arms*, the herald or marshal of the order

1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6382/4 Bath King of Arms then made his Reverences Bath then delivered the Collar of the Order

**VI** *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *bath cloth*, † *bath fat* (BATH 11), *bath house*, *-keeper*, *room*, *-stove*, *-towel*, *-tub*, *bath ivory* adj, etc

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 267 The third onne Johne Stewart was slane in the Cannogait in ane bath stuf 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict* s v *Banadero*, a bathe keeper 1598 G FLETCHER *Russe Commw* (1856) 147 Made lyke the Germane bathstoaves 1618 R. HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 42 They fold the bath cloaths 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4139/7 The Bath House at Buxton 1780 COXE *Russ Disc* 99 An empty Russian dwelling, and near it a bath room 1882 H LANSDELL *Siberia* I 192 But houses, such as kitchen house and bath house 1884 *Century Mag* Dec. 266/2 English earthenware bath tubs

**Bath** (bɑþ), *sb*[2] [The same word as the prec originally used in dat pl in a defining phrase, thus, (*ad Dspl* 190 (an 864) 'in illa famosa urbe ðat is æt ðæm hátum baðum' (in that famous town that is at the hot baths), 193 (an 808) 'in civitate æt Baðun' (in the city at the Baths), whence as an indecl sb *Baðum*, *Baðun*, *Baðon* (latinized *Bathonia*), *Baðan*, *Baðanceaster* (see Bosworth), in 13th c reduced to *Bapen*, *Bape*, *Bathe* in 17th c *Bath*, in 18th c sometimes with renewed reference to its spa, *the Bath* (or allusively *the Baths*) ]

**1** A well known city in the west of England, so called from its hot springs

973 *O F Chron*, On Sære ealdan byrig Acemannes ceastre ǽac hi, oðre worde, beornas Baðan nemnað. 1130 *Ibid* Godefreith of Bathe 1207 [see prec. 8] 1562 [see prec. 13] 1624 MASSINGER *Parl Love* II iii, The far famed English Bath, or German Spa. 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No. 579 P7 An Undertaker of the Bath 1727 R NEWTON *Expl. Univ Educ* 11 *Included* 13 To take Oxford and Blenheim in his Way to the Bath 1750 H WALPOLE *Let H Mann* 25 Sept I am going to the Bath, with more opinion of the change of air than of the waters (Cf BATH[1] 13)

**2** a *attrib* of natural or artificial productions of the city, or of objects connected with it *e g Bath waters*, etc **b** Used as a specific description in *Bath-bun*, *-chap*, *-jagot*, *-ring*, etc. **c Bath brick**, a preparation of calcareous earth moulded in form of a brick, made at Bridgwater, used for cleaning polished metal **Bath-chair**, a large chair on wheels for invalids (Both these are often written without a capital B) † **Bath-coating**, a material formerly fashionable for male attire **Bath Guide**, a popular 'Society poem of the 18th c, sometimes taken as a type of such verse **Bath metal**, an alloy, consisting of 3 or 4 oz of zinc to one pound of copper (Ure) **Bath oolite**, **Bath-stone**, a building stone quarried from the oolite formation near Bath **Bath post**, a sort of letter paper

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* VII I 300 Scantily ill baked loaves, more like baked *Bath bricks 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* IV 177 And found that the moon was just the shape of a *Bath bun 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Housekpr* (1778 271 To make *Bath Cakes 1866 VENABLES *I Wright* 121 *Bath chairs are always waiting the arrival of the steamers. 1873 MISS BRADDON *Sir Jasper* III xviii 389 She was brought here in a *bath-chair 1829 MARRYAT *Mildmay* xvi, A *Bath chair man 1791 J LACKINGTON *Mem Life* xix (D) One [a] great coat [made of *Bath coating 1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* I I ix § 123 A waistcoat of *Bath coating or shag 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 317 I little piles of printed sticks, bound up together in bundles like *Bath fagg ts 1804 MISS MILFORD *Village* Ser I 1863 92 [He] bepommelled it through three pages of *Bath guide verses. 1750 *Phil Trans* XLVI 586 Platina like *Bath metal or cast iron brittle. *c* 1865 J WYLDE in *Circ Sc* I 153/2 The plain *Bath or satin post may be employed 1765 *Archæol* VII 104 (D) A lock of hair which was so perfectly strong that I had it woven into *Bath rings 1833 I YELL *Princ Geol* III 232 At Vichy, the oolite resembles our *Bath stone in appearance 1723 *Lond Gaz* 6127/3 The Mayor having appointed Carew Davis Pumper of all the *Bath waters 1838 *Sidneis Commerce* 162 The *Bath water is hot

**Bath** (bæþ), *sb*[3] Forms (4 batus), 6 bat, batte, 6– bath [a Heb בַּת *bath* the earlier forms represented L *batus*, Gr *βάτος* of the Vulgate and Septuagint ] A Hebrew liquid-measure, containing about six and a half gallons

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A XIV CXXVIII (1495) 932 Batus is in fletynge thynges as coues, and Ephi in drye thynges. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* xlv 14 The oyle shal be measured with the Bat ... ten Battes make one Homer 1582 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 99 Bath & E; ha seemeth to be both one measure 1611 BIBLE *Isa* v 10 Ten acres of Vineyard shall yeeld one Bath 1623 COCKERAM, *Bath*, ten pottles in liquor

**Bath** (bɑþ), *v* [f BATH *sb*[1], cf to *shoe*, *tub*, *pot*, etc distinct from *bathe*, but the inflected forms except *baths*, coincide in spelling, though not in pronunc, with the corresponding forms of *bathe*, and therefore are avoided in writing, *batht* and *bath-ing*, with a hyphen have however been employed In some early instances, *bath* may probably be only a variant spelling of *bathe* ]

*trans* To subject to a bath, to wash or immerse in a bath Differing from *bathe* in having a more distinct reference to sense II of BATH *sb*[1], and in being always literal

[1483 *Cath Angl* 24 To bath or bathe *balneare* *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) IV 206 A bath of þe blude to bath mans saule in 1616 R C *Times Whist* (1871) 216 That fountaine rather Ware Than with her nymphs to bath her bath her?] 1660 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 366 To London and saw the bathing of the Knights of the Bath 1876 G MACDONALD *Wingfield* He batht himself *Mod* The nurse who dresses and bathes the younger children

**Bathe** (beɪð), *v* Forms 1 baðian, beðian, 2–4 baðien, beþien, baþe(n, beðe(n, 4 bathie ey, 5 6 bath, 5– bathe [Common Teutonic OL *baðian*, also *beðian* = ON *baða*, OHG *la ðn*, *bathôn*, mod G *baden*, Du *baden* —O Teut *bap-ðn*, f *baþo* (*m*) BATH *sb*[1] The difference of vowel and consonant between *bathe* and *bath* (beɪð, bɑþ) has been developed since the OE period, through the additional syllable and open vowel of *ba ðian*, *cf grass grave*, *staff*, *stave* ]

**I** *trans* Now mostly reflexive or passive )

**1** To immerse, in a bath **a** *lit* To immerse (the body, or any part of it) in water or other liquid, for the sake of some effect *e g* health, warmth, cleansing) promoted by the action of the liquid

*a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 245 Þer is bernunde pich hore saule to bapien inne. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. de P* R VI IX (1495) 195 The moder bath with the chylde *c* 1400 MAUNDEV x 122 Ge bruelles wel, that our Lord was wont to bathe him 1611 BIBLE *Lev* XV 5 [He] shall wash his clothes, and bathe himselfe in water 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 437 Others on Silver Lakes and Rivers Bath'd Thir downe Brest 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 205 He has the convenience of some times bathing himself

**b** To immerse in other elements or substances, *e g* sand, fire

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nonne Pr T* 447 Faire in the sond to bathe hir merily, Lith Pertelot Agayn the sonne 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* Frontisp, The Norman Leopards bath'd in Gules 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser I 1 (1866) 16 The later martyr bathes his fingers in the flames.

**c** To plunge, or dip, without reference to the action of the liquid

*a* 1325 *E. Allit P* C 211 [Jonah says] Berez me to þe borde, & bapeþes me þer-oute. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III Arb) 82 In fluđ Trinacrian thy great oars must deeplye be bathed.

**2** To apply water or other liquid to anything so as to wet it all over, or moisten it copiously, to lave, perfuse, suffuse, wet, moisten **a** *literally*

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 206 Donne is sio bebianne mid hatan wætre *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2447 First ic, nist he liches beðen, And smeren 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 140 We come to the gates all bathed in rayne and frosen with yce. 1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, II II 169 Till we have bath'd thy growing with our heated bloods 1652 CULLIPEPER *Eng Physic* 6 To bath the place grieved for the Inflammation 1877 CHAVASSE *A lt to Mother* § 290 Well bathe the eye with vinegar and water

**b** said of the action of a river or the sea upon the adjacent banks or land

1591 SPENSER *Bellay's Vis* IX, A water whose out gushing flood Ran bathing all the crokie shore aflot 1697 *Clelia D Annoy's Trav* (1706) 52 The River which passes under it bathes a meadow 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I XIX 537 The river bathed the foot of the walls 1872 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol* 85 Groups of islands bathed by the same oceans.

**c** said of the action of tears, perspiration, or any secretion, in flowing over and wetting the body or its parts

1578 T N tr *Conq Ile Indies* 32 His eyes toward heaven, and his face bathed with teares. 1718 POPE *Iliad* XXIII 18 Teeth bathe their arms and tears the sands bedew 1746 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 166 The laborer, bathed in sweat, drops the scythe. 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 89 Bathing in tears thousands of worthy men and worthy families 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Fl* VI 87 When bathed in the secretion

**d** (Inverted construction )

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* I VI 100 Had I this cheeke To bathe my lips vpon

**3** The phrase *'to bathe in blood'* includes and often blends 1 and 2, and is generally used *fig* to express the great quantity of blood shed

*c* 1300 *A Alis* 2708 Mony pencel god Quyk y bathed in heorte blod *c* 1325 *E. Allit P* B 1248 Pay Babel bathes in blod & her brayn spylled *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3100 Yolaund] bapede is sweord in hure blod *c* 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* VIII 79 I will bathe my poniard in the bosom of an Earl 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* III II 106 Let vs bathe our hands in Cæsars blood Vp to the Elbowes. 1647 W BROWNE *Polex* II 306 A tyrant which took pleasure in bathing himselfe in humane blood 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV 177 His plan would have bathed Sparta in blood

**4** To suffuse, envelope, or encompass, like the air or the sunshine

1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* II II 136 A stream of sunshine bathing The bright moss roses 1843 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xiii 164 Heavenly glory seemed to bathe her from head to foot 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXXI (1856) 272 The Bay of Baffin bathed in foggy darkness 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 88 An ocean of air bathing the entire earth

**b** said of mental influences

1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1496 Bathyd with blysse, embraced with comfort 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* lxiii 6 And thus haue I troden downe the people in my wrath, and bathed them in my displeasure 1857 EMERSON *Lect & Addr* 8 I the babe Lies bathed in joy

**II** *intr* (from *reflexive* use of I )

**5 a** *lit* To take a bath, to plunge or immerse oneself in water or other liquid, so as to enjoy its influence, in earlier usage also, to be or remain so immersed, to bask

1200 *Moral Ode* 245 in *E I P* (1862) 29 Pich þat eure weallð þat sculle i þien inne þo þe ladde vuel lif *c* 1275 *Death in O E Misc* 180 In sul a bitter bað bathien ich schal naked 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R III XXIV (1495) 73 They that bathen temperally in hote water 1667 MILTON *P L* II 660 Vex'd Scylla bathing in the Sea. 1765 COWPER *Lett* 24 June It is a noble stream to bathe in 1862 STANLEY *Jew Ch* V (1875 89 The princes came down to bathe in the sacred river

**b** in various transferred and figurative senses see the transitive uses above, 3–4

1576 I VAUX in *Furn Dainty Dev* He most of all doth bathe in bliss 1590 MARLOWE *and Ist Tamburl* II iii Now he the Christians bathing in their bloods. 1656 TRAPP *Comm Mark* I 35 Shall Christians be bathing in their beds on their Lord's day? *c* 1790 S WESLEY *Pupolis* 40 The feathered souls, that swim the air, And bathe in liquid ether there

**Bathe** (beɪð), *sb* [f prec vb] An act of bathing (in the intr sense of *bathe*)

Of modern origin, and used instead of BATH *sb*[1], sense 1 to exclude the suggestion of other senses.

1832 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 30 A two hours walk, and a bathe in the Greta. 1861 *Sat Rev* 30 Nov 565 A mountain stream in which the happy party took every day their morning bathe.

**Batheable** (beɪ·bəbl), *a* [f BATHE *v* + ABLE ] Able to be bathed, suitable for bathing in

1832 MRS KEMBLE *Rec Girlhood* III 90 It [the sea] was not expected to be batheable till eleven.

**Bather** (beɪ·ðəɹ) [f BATHE *v* + ER[1] ]

**†1** A bath keeper, or attendant at a bath *Obs*

1636 HEALEY *Theophrast* 40 Turning to the Bather or Bath keeper, saith Sir, now I thanke you for nothing 1813 J HOBHOUSE *Journ* 537 The appearance of the bathers is most disgusting and it requires some practice to bear patiently the kneading of your limbs, etc

**2** One who takes a bath

1716-8 LADY MONTAGUE *Lett* I XXIX 94 What degree of warmth the bathers please to have *c* 1854 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* VII (1858) 315 Most of the bathers keep within the shelter of the bank

**Bathetic** (bəþe·tik), *a* [A mod word, formed

irregularly from *bathos*, on the assumed analogy of *pathetic*, (which is not derived from *pathos*) cf also BATHOTIC ] Characterized by bathos, ' sinking rhetorically, or in literary style, absol *The bathetic* = BATHOS (A favourite word of reviewers.)

*a* 1834 COLERIDGE in *Rem* (1836) II 263 Even Warburton would scarcely have made so deep a plunge into the bathetic. 1866 *Lond Rev* 15 Sept. 289/1 The bathetic of our women novelists. 1879 O'CONNOR *Beaconsfield* 189 His bathetic and impotent epic 1884 *Inquirer* 21 June 390/1 Verbose when they should have been concise, bathetic when they wanted to be pathetic

**Bathing** (bē·ðiŋ) *vbl sb* [f BATHE *v* + -ING1 ] 1 The exposing of oneself or others to the free action of water etc by immersion or suffusion

1541 COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 A iv Moderate it with bathynge and wetynge in temperate water 1578 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* in *Cassquet Lit* V 311/2 I always hated bathing 1788 G SANDEMAN in *Med Comm* II 277 She used sea bathing 1809 LD MALMESBURY in G Rose *Diaries* 1860) II 355 Remaining a week for the purpose of bathing

2 *attrib* or in *comb*, as *bathing box, dress, gown, machine, place, room, tub, woman* etc

1583 PLAT *Diuerse New Lyues* (1594 94 ) he room would be close wherein you place your bathing tub 1625 BACON *Gardens Bac* (Arb. 561 The other Kinde of Fountaine which we may call a Bathing Poole. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 309 The Balnearies or bathing places hee exposeth unto the Summer setting 1772 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815 214 Bathing machines are ranged along the beach 1810 in *Hasted's Surv Devon* 431 The town is frequented as a bathing place. *a* 1845 HOOD *Storm at Hastings* XXVI No bathing woman waded—none would dare 1859 *All Y Round* I No 19 447 Coloured bathing-dresses, towels and other apparatus. 1885 *Harper's Mag* Feb 336/2 Bathing boxes as the sea side cottages are called) perched about on the hill sides

**Bathing,** *ppl a* [f BATHE *v* + -ING2 ]

1884 *Pall Mall G* 29 July 4/2 Bathing boys grow up clean men

**Bathometer** (bəþɒ·mɪtəɹ) [f GR *βάθο-s* depth + *μέτρον* measure] A spring balance of peculiar construction for ascertaining the depth of water without actually measuring the sounding line

1875 J PERKIN in *Phil Trans* CLXV 616 Obtained by means of his bathometer the low readings given

**Batho·nian,** *a* [f *Bathonia*, latinized name of the city of Bath, in England AN, cf *Oxonian* ] Of or pertaining to the city of Bath

1766 ANSTEY *Horace' Ode* II 1 (1808) 189 Whose genius guides whose counsel guards The labours of Bathonian bards.

**Bat-horse** see BAT *sb* 3

**Bathos** (bē·þɒs) [a Gr *βάθος* depth First made Eng in sense 2 by Pope's treatise, the title being a parody on Longinus's *περὶ ὕψους*, subseq in the more etymological sense 1 ]

1 Depth lowest phase, bottom

1698 SANDERSON *Sermon* II 101 There is such a height and depth and length, and breadth in that love such a *βάθος* in every dimension of it ] 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 79 P 7 Declining to the very bathos of insipidity 1840 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* (Rtldg ) 276 I am at the very bathos of stupidity

2 *Rhet* Ludicrous descent from the elevated to the commonplace in writing or speech, anticlimax

1727 POPE *Bathos* 71 While a plain and direct road is paved to their *ὕψος* or sublime to track has been yet observed out to arrive at our *βάθος*, or profund 1797 J ANDREWS *Anecdotes* s v *Bathos* Had Ovid introduced this supper of Nisus between the death of her children and her own metamorphosis into stone, he would have furnished us with a compleat instance of the Bathos. 1875 MCI ARBN *Sermon* III xii 211 It is as absurd bathos as to say the essentials of a judge are integrity and an ermine robe

3 Hence *gen* A come down in one's career

1814 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830 IV 240 How meanly has he closed his inflated career! What a sample of the bathos will his history present! 1841 MARRYAT *Poacher* XXVII It was rather a bathos to sink from a gentleman's son to an under usher

**Batho·tic,** *a nonce wd* [f Gr *βάθος*, on super ficial analogy, cf *chaos, chaotic* ] = BATHETIC

1865 *Temple Bar* VII 193 The appearance of this bathotic ebullition

**Bathukolpian** (bəẽþɪuko·lpiăn), *a rare* [f Gr *βαθυκολπ-ος* (f *βαθυς* deep + *κόλπος* breast, bosom) + IAN ] Deep-bosomed **Bathukolpio** (*ko* lpik), *a* [see IC ] = prec

1865 *Blackw Mag* XVII 225 Our bathukolpian attendant.

1872 M COLLINS *Pr Clarice* I i 8 A colossal red haired maiden of twenty, bathukolpian.

**‖ Bathybius** (bāþɪ·biŏs) *Zool* [mod L, f Gr *βαθυς* deep + *βιος* living f *βιος* life ] A name given by Prof Huxley to a gelatinous substance found at the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean, and at first supposed to be a formless mass of living protoplasm but now regarded as an inorganic precipitate

1868 HUXLEY in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* 211 I propose to confer upon this new Moner the generic name of *Bathybius*

1875 DAWSON *Dawn of Life* IV 66 The Bathybius may possibly be merely the pulpy sarcode of sponges. 1884 *Nat Rev* 14 June 770/2 Below the ooze, and bathybius and so forth in the Salaminian bay

**Bathymetric** (bæþɪme trɪk), *a* [f Gr *βαθύ-s* deep + *μετρικός* of measuring cf BATHOMETER ] Of or pertaining to the measurement of depth, *spec* to the vertical range of distribution of plants and animals in the sea

1881 T CONSOLD in *Intell Observ* No. 1 27 Their bathymetric position will also accord with that of the infested creatures. 1880 *Jrnl Linn Soc* XV 88 Their bathymetric limits are not absolutely constant

**Bathyme·trical,** *a* [f as prec. + AL ] = prec

1881 GEIKIE *R Forbes* x 299 This bathymetrical principle of classification was also applied to the Ægean

**Bathyme·trically,** *adv* [f prec + LY2 ] In bathymetrical manner, as regards bathymetry

*c* 1880 *Geog Distrib Animals* in *Libr Univ Knowl*, Life extends bathymetrically to use Prof Forbes's word much further than was formerly supposed

**Bathymetry** (bəþɪ·mɛtrɪ) [f Gr *βαθυ-s* deep + *μετρια* measurement ] The art or science of measuring depths (in the sea)

1864 in WEBSTER.

**† Ba·tie-bum, -bummil.** *Sc Obs* An inactive helpless fellow a useless bungler

*a* 1550 *Christis Kirke* (*Chr* 132 He muddlit thame doun lyk ony myss He wes na baity bummil 1572 A ARBUTHNOT *Mis Pure Scolar* Bot thane am I compttit ane batie bum, And all men thinks a play me till injure

**Batilde,** obs form of BATTLE(D), embattled

**Bating** (bē·tɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f BATE *v* 1 2 + ING1 ] The action of beating the wings, and (*spec* in *Falconry*) fluttering off the fist or perch

1456 *Bk St Albans* A vj It is calde batyng for she batith with hir selfe most often causeles 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I 175 I he cry g of Crowes and bating of Ducks foreshew raine. 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) The bating of a hawk *alarum plausus*

**Bating** (bē·tɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f BATE *v* 6 + ING1 ] Lessening, abatement

1628 EARLE *Microcosm* XXXIX 86 This bating shall in conclusion take away all he granted.

**Bating** (bē·tɪŋ) *ppl a* [f BATE *v*1 2 + ING2 ] Beating the wings impatiently, fluttering

1587 GASCOIGNE *Herbes* 138 The hooded hawke fast tied yet beats her bating wings

**Bating** (bē·tɪŋ), *prep* , also 6 **baiting** [absolute use of pr pple of BATE *v*2 7, cf similar use of *barring excepting*] Abating, leaving out of account excepting (except) † *Bating of* less than

1568 C WATSON *Polyb* 73b Another tyme [they fought] with few bating of seven hundreth 1697 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* II. 182 Nobler then all that from the scaffolds saw the sport He made not bating him that paid him for the 1721 *Hist Corr* 1843 II 594 Bating this I know nothing to the youth's disadvantage. 1817 BYRON *Beppo* v For bating Covent Garden I can hit on No place that's called Piazza in Great Britain

**Batiste** (batɛ st) Also 7 **baptist** [a F *batiste* – *Baptiste*, according to Littré and Scheler from the alleged original maker, Baptiste of Cambray, according to others, from its use in wiping the heads of children after baptism ]

The French word for *cambric*, applied, in commerce, to a fine light fabric of the same texture but differently finished and made of cotton as well as of linen Often *attrib*

1697 *Ctess D Auneuy's Trav* 1706 155 A sort of a Gown made of their Baptist Cloth very fine. 1863 B TAYLOR *At Thurston* XVIII 240 Wiped her eyes with a very small bat ste handkerchief 1880 MISS BRADDON *Asph* I vi 188 A graceful gracious figure in a pale yellow batiste gown.

**Batle, batled, batling** see BATTLE, etc

**Batle, -er,** obs ff BATTEL, ER (at Oxford

**† Batler,** in mod edd of Shakspere **Batlet.** *Obs rare*—1 [f BATTLE *v*4 + ER1 or dim f BAT *sb*4 + LET ] Probably, a beetle for battling clothes see BATTLE *v*4

1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* II iv 49 And I remember the kissing of her batler [1865 *Reader* 29 Apr 481/3 I lately picked up in an old house in Yorkshire a batlet such as I ouchstone kissed when in love ]

**Batling,** *dial rare*—1 [f BAT *sb* - 1 + LING ] A small stick a rail or (Halliwell )

1864 MAR. CHARLESWORTH *Eng Yeomen* 52 I cell em to bring in a bathling and make up the fire.

**Batling,** obs form of BATTLING

**‖ Batman**1 (bæ·tmăn) Also 6 7 **bateman** [Turkish (Chaghatai) *bātman*, (Osmanli) *batman*, *baṭman*, a weight equal to the Pers *man*, the Anglo Indian *maund* ] An oriental weight varying greatly in value according to the locality

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 247 Euery bateman here [i e Baby lon] maketh 7 pound and 5 ounces English waight 1616 PURCHAS *Pilgr* (1864) 38 A Batman is fiue and fiftie pound weight English 1740 THOMPSON & HOGG in Hanway *Trav* (1762 I iv lii. 242 Their weights [at Khiva] are the great batman equal to eighteen lb russian and the lesser batman nine and a quarter 1852 M CULLOCH *Dict Comm* 391 [At Constantinople] 6 okes [*i e* about 16 lbs.]= 1 batman

**Batman**2 (bæ·tmăn, ba·mĕn) [f BÂT *sb* + MAN ] A man in charge of a bat horse and its load, a military servant of a cavalry officer

1809 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* V 198 The care of the Camp Kettles is not only the business of the Bâtman of the company, but of all the Bâtmen of the regiment. 1844 *Regul & Ord. Army* 272 A Bât Man is allowed to the Surgeon for the care of the horse carrying the Instruments. 1852 W SARGENT *Braddock's Exp* 206 The English loss was a waggoner, three bat men, and a horse.

¶ See also BAT *sb* 3

**Batning,** obs. form of BATTENING.

**Baton** (bæ·tŏn, ‖ batɔ̃) Forms 6– **batton,** 7– **baton** [a mod F *bâton* – OF *baston*, whence the earlier Eng BASTON *Baton* appeared first in 16th c. in Sc writers the usual Eng form during 17th and 18th c was BATOON, but *baton* was occasionally used in sense 2, and has now all but supplanted *batoon* ]

† 1 A staff or stick used as a weapon, sometimes also of iron or iron-tipped a club, cudgel, or truncheon, = BASTON 1 *Obs* in general sense, in which also BATOON was the form always used during 17th and 18th c

1548 *Compl Scot* 28 The father takkis ane batton or sum othir sterk vappin to puneise his sonne 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI vii. 46 The Villaine with his tyron batton which he bore Let drive at him. 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 142 Gif any mutilates ane other with ane batton. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* I, If you use your baton, he rewards you with the stab of a knife.

b A staff or stick generally, a walking stick (after French use)

1802 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II iii 98 A small batton or stump set up 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 11 79 Driving the spikes of our batons into the slope above our feet

2 A staff or truncheon carried as the symbol of office, command, or authority, a staff of office, *e g* a Marshal's baton, that carried by engine drivers on a single line of railway, and the truncheon of a constable Formerly also BATOON (2)

1590 J BUREL *Entry of Queen* With battons blank into their hands. 1662 J BARGRAVE *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 116 Æsculapius in a long robe with his baton or knotty staff in his hand 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2527/3 His High Steward and Chamberlain having gilt Batons in their Hands 1813 SCOTT *Interm* II xxvii The weighty baton of command 1813 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* X 452 Marshal Jourdan's Baton of a Marshal of France. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I 39 Buchan got the baton of High Constable.

3 *Her* An ordinary, in breadth the fourth part of a BEND, not extending to the extremities of an escutcheon, but broken off short at each end, so as to have the figure of a truncheon used by French heralds as a difference or mark of consanguinity, but in English coats of arms only in the form of the *baton sinister*, the badge of bastardy (Popularly called *bar sinister*) Formerly BASTON (3), *batune*, BATTOON (3)

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXIII Here is the baton sinister, the mark of illegitimacy extended diagonally through both coats upon the shield 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* XXVIII 438 The eldest son of this Earl removed his father's baton from his arms.

4 *Music* The light stick or wand used by a musical conductor for beating time (From mod Fr, and often pronounced as French )

1867 *Athenæum* 6 Apr The introduction of the bâton in England. 1880 GROVE *Dict Mus* I 82 There 1830 Spohr appeared when a baton was used for perhaps the first time at an English concert 1884 *Yorkish. Post* 30 Apr, It was Costa who founded in England the order of conductor and who introduced the wand as *baton* in lieu of the fiddlestick.

5 See BATTEN

6 *Comb* as *batonless*, without a baton, *cf* 2

1885 *Blackw Mag* May 732/1 The batonless chiefs, the disinherited princes of the Irish name

**Baton** (bæ·tən), *v* , also 6 **battoun(e** [f prec sb ] To strike with a baton or truncheon, formerly, to cudgel see the earlier form BATOON *v*

*c* 1580 MONTGOMERIE *To A Hudson* They battoned her quhill that they saw her blud 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* IV That thus you should engage with the servants, as well as switch and baton them 1885 *Times* 17 Apr 6/4 If they did not leave peaceably they would be batoned by the police

**Batoned** (bæ·tənd), *ppl a* also 7 **battoned** [f prec + -ED ] Furnished or armed with, or bearing, a baton in *Her* marked with, or bearing, the baton of bastardy

1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2682/4 A Coat quartered with the Arms of the Crown battoned 1883 W C SMITH *N Country Folk* 156 Gibbets and soldiers, and batoned police.

**Batoon** (bătu·n), *sb arch* Forms 6 **batune,** 6 7 **battune** (sense 3), 7 **battoune,** 7 8 **battoone,** 7 **battoon, batoon** [17th c ad F *baton* of which it retained the accent see -OON Now almost superseded by BATON, which follows the French spelling ]

1 A stout staff or stick used as a weapon, a cudgel, club truncheon, = BASTON 1, BATON 1

*a* 1625 FLETCH & MASS. *Elder Bro* V 1, My sword forced from you Get me a battoon. 1632 CHAPM & SHIRLEY *Ball* IV ii 1 Ill cullice thee With a batoon. 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II ii 719 Although his Shoulders with Batoon Be claw'd and cudgel'd to some tune. 1719 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) III 321 Often he fought with huge Battoon 1802 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III viii. 238 The bowls are driven with a battoon or mace. 1860 *All Round* No. 71 491 Winterfield though he escaped the batoon was ordered to leave his shop

2 A staff of office, = BATON 2

1658 BROME *Covent Gard* III 1 The Lord and the Towne Must move by the motion of the Leaders Battoon *a* 1693 ASHMOLE *Antiq Berks* (1723 III 60 In his right hand is a Battoon, as a General 1704 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* V 427 A battoon set with diamonds sent him from the French King. 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* I. XIV 65 The Arco

pagites held in their hands as a mark of their authority, a sort of batoon made in the form of a sceptre

3 *Her* = BASTON 3, BATON 3, which is the form now used (In 16–17th c usually written *batune*)

1586 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 64 b, The bastard shal beare the fourth part of this [Bende Sinyster] which must bee called a batune sinister 1611 COTGR., *Cottice*, a Cottice or Battune. 1611 GWILLIM *Heraldry* II v 52 Batune is deriued from the French word *Baston* This is the proper and most vsuall note of Illegitimation, perhaps for the affinitie betwixt *Baston* and Bastards, or else for that Bastards lost the priuiledge of Freemen and so were subiect to the seruile stroke. 1662 FULLER *Worthies* II 209 Over all a Batune dexter wayes Argent 1728 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Battoone* the fourth Part of a Bend Sinister

**4** *Arch* BASTON 6 (q v), BATON 5, BATTEN

1829 P NICHOLSON *Dict Archit* I 57 Bastion or Batoon, see Torus 1852 *Archit Publ Soc Dict* I 45 Baton, Batoon, or Battoon a name given to the torus between the listel or fillet and the plinth, in the base commonly assigned to the Roman Doric order

**Batoon** (bătu·n), *v arch* [f prec sb] To beat or strike with a batoon, to thrash with a stick, to cudgel (See BATON *v*)

1683 *Roxb Ball* (1885) 336 Payton batoon d him for calling him Rogue 1818 SCOTT *Br I anunn* xvi If you do not depart I will batoon you to death 1863 BAI A *Capt Dang* I iv 102 I would batoon you to a mummy

‖ **Batrachia** (batrēˑkia) *sb pl Zool* [prop *batrachia*, mod L, a Gr *βατραχεια* (sc *ζῴα* animals), neut pl of *βατράχειος*, adj f *βατραχος* frog] a One of Brongniart's four orders of Reptiles, including frogs, toads, newts, salamanders, etc., which have no ribs, and a soft scaleless skin, and breathe by means of gills during the early part, or whole, of their existence b By modern zoologists restricted to an order of the class Amphibia, containing those animals only, as frogs and toads, which subsequently discard the gills and tail of their larval state (The sing is supplied by BATRACHIAN)

1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 314 In the Proteidæ, or perennibranchiate Batrachia, the gills remain during the whole of life 1881 MIVART in *Nature* No 615 337 Efts of all kinds, with all frogs and toads form the class Batrachia

**Batra·chian,** *a* and *sb* [f prec + -AN]

**A** *adj* Of or pertaining to the Batrachia, *esp* frogs and toads

1834 SIR C BELL *Hand* 156 In the batrachian orders the ribs are wanting 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* 84 The batrachian hymns from the neighbouring swamp

**B** *sb* An animal of the order Batrachia

1838 *Penny Cycl* X 487/1 Anurous or Tailless Batrachians have no tails except in their young state. 1848 H MILLER *First Impr* XII (1857) 190 The footprints of some betailed batrachian

**Batrachite** (bæ·trăkəit) [ad L *batrachites*, a, Gr *βατραχιτης* (λιθος), f Gr *βάτραχος* frog, see ITE] a A stone or gem resembling a frog in colour b A fossil batrachian

[1797 CHAMBERS *Cycl Batrachites* a kind of gem found in Egypt] 1837 GI DANA *Min* 256 v *Monticellite*, Batrachite is found in small masses containing black spinel at Mt Rinzoni in the Tyrol 1847 in CRAIC

**Ba·tracho-,** combining form of Gr *βάτραχος* frog, whence **Batrachomyomachy** (bæ·trăkomaiǫ·măki) [ad Gr *βατραχομυομαχία*, f *βάτραχος* + *μυς* mouse + *μαχια* fighting] The battle of the frogs and mice, a mock heroic poem, possibly of the Homeric age **Batrachophagous** (bætrăkǫ·făgəs), *a* [Gr *-φαγος* eating + OUS] Frog-eating **Batrachopho·bia** [Gr *-φοβία* fear] Dread of or aversion to frogs, toads, newts etc

1825 SOUTHEY *Q Rev* XXXI 385 Delivered the remnant of the race from their batrachophagous oppressors 1863 G KEARLEY *Links in Chain* VIII 162 The batrachophobia is at length giving way for the Aquarium has made it manifest that the Water Newts are perfectly harmless little creatures.

**Batrachoid** (bæ·trăkoid), *a* [f Gr *βάτραχος* frog + *-ειδής* like (cf Gr *βατραχώδης*), see -OID] Resembling a frog, frog like

1825 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXXI 384 Compared with all other batrachoid colonies the frogs of Cintra are the nobles of the species. 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ Sc* Org Nat I 187 The most batrachoid of fishes.

**Batsman** (bæ·tsmăn) [f *bat's* (BAT *sb* 2) + MAN] One who handles the bat at cricket

1756 *Gentl. Mag* XXVI 489 The wary batsman watches over the game. 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser IV (1863) 147 The best batsman in the county 1851 PYCROFT *Cricket Field* (1859) 225 With fast bowling and good batsmen

† **Ba·tsome,** *a Obs rare*—1, [f *bat* (see BATTEN *v*) + SOME cf *batful* = BATTABLE]

1555 BONNER *Necess Doctr* L1, He had planted them in a batsome and frutefull countrey

**Batt,** variant of BAT *sb* 2

hair and wool in hat making

‖ **Batta**[1] (bæ·tă) *Anglo Ind* [a. Indo Portuguese *bata*, prob ad Canarese *bhatta* rice in the husk (also called by Europeans *batty*), which became, first with the Portuguese, a term for 'maintenance,' 'allowance for maintenance' (Col Yule) *orig* Subsistence money (given to soldiers in the field, witnesses, prisoners, etc.) Hence, extra pay given to East Indian regiments when on a campaign, and *spec* An extra allowance, which grew in time to be a constant addition to the pay of officers serving in India.

[1548 *Ordenadas de Dio* ii e *Diu*] in S BOTELHO *Tombo* 233 E pera dous ffarazes dous pardaos a anbos por mès e quoatro tanguas pera bata. (*Called in a later entry* manti mento) 1680 *Fort St George Consultations* (1872) Feb 10 The peonswere fined each one month s pay, and to repay the money paid them for *Battee* 1707 in J T Wheeler *Madras in Old T* II 63 (V) That they would allow Batta or subsistence money to all that should desert us. 1800 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* I 69 The government intend to put the troops in this country on half batta. 1835 *Penny Cycl* IV 39/2 The half batta of a lieutenant colonel is 304 rupees per month 1883 *Standard* 29 Jan 5/6 The question of batta for the troops employed in Egypt has been under consideration

‖ **Batta**[2] (bæ·tă) *Anglo Ind* [a Urdu *batta*, Bengali *batta*] In Indian Banking, agio or difference in exchange, discount on coins not current, or of short weight (Col Yule)

1680 *Ft St George Consultations* (1872) 17 Payment or receipt of *Batta* or *Tatum* upon the exchange of Pollicat for Madras pagodas prohibited. 1760 *Fort William Consultations* June 30 All sicas of a lower date are bought and sold at a certain discount called *batta*, which rises and falls like the prices of other goods 1810 T WILLIAMSON *E Ind Vade me* I 203 (V) He immediately tells master that the batta is the exchange, is altered

† **Ba·ttable,** *a Obs*, also 6–7 **batable** [f *bat* (see BATTEN *v*) + -ABLE] Of pasture land Good for the sustenance of flocks and herds, feeding, fattening, fertile in pasture

1570–87 HOLINSHED *S of Chr n* 1806) I 8 There is good grasse and verie batable for their heards. 1589 FLEMING *Virg Georg* II 27 What ground also is battable or fat and lustie soile 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* Democr 53 a Mas vinissa made many inuard parts of Barbary fruitfull and battable by thus meanes. 1641 HALIN *Help to Hist* (1680) 491 Grounds as battable and rich for the feeding of cattle

† **Ba·ttable,** *a*[2] *Obs* [a OF *batable*, *lattalle*, f *batt re* to beat see ABLE] Of metals That may be hammered or beaten out, malleable

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 505 The other sort of copper yeeldeth to the hammer and will be drawne out whereupon some call it Ductile, *s* battable [1611 COTGR., *Batalle*, beatable]

† **Battailant,** *a* and *sb Ob* In 6 **battellant**, 7 **-ellant** [a F *bataillant*, pr ppic of *batailler* to BATTLE]

**A** *adj* Engaged in battle, combatant

1591 SPENSER *Ir w World's Van* 101 An Elephant That on his backe did beare (as batteilant) A gilden towre

**B** *sb* One who does battle a combatant

1620 SHELTON *Quix* I III 11 125 Those Battellants that fought so eagerly had slain him

**Battaille,** obs form of BATTLE

† **Battai·llerous,** *a Obs* [a OF *bataille rous eux*, f *batailleur* BATTLER[1], see OUS] Fond of fighting warlike, bellicose

*c*1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met* XI XVIII A man of grete puyssance & wys, corageous battayllerous and full of prowesse

**Battalious** (bæ·tlĭəs), *a arch* Forms 4 **batelouse, allous, aillous,** 5 **ellous, ayllous,** 5 6 **battelous,** 6– **aylous,** 7 **ellous alouse,** 6–9 **allous,** (8 **battlous**) [a OF *bataillos (-eus)*, f *bataille* BATTLE see OUS] Fond of fighting, ready for battle, warlike, bellicose pugnacious

*c*1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* (1871) III 165 Bothe mon and beestis ben pure batelouse 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 118 Mighty Mars the Satalous 1483 CAXTON *Cato* F vb, The hors is a beest fyghtyng and hatayllous. 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 44 With battelous axe in fist 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I v 2 In sunbright armes, and battailous array 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 81 A fierie Region stretcht In battailous aspect 1760 BRATTIE *Figm & Cranes* 126 In battailous array dis play'd 1896 LOWELL *Among my Bks* II 241 The silent thunders of their battalious armaments.

**Battalyng,** obs form of BATTLING

**Battalia** (batalyă) *arch* or *Obs* Forms 7– **battalia**, also 7 **batalia allia-alio, battallia, alio, aglio** [late 16th century a It *battaglia* or Sp *batalla* (in same sense) The forms *bat taglio, alio*, etc are examples of a tendency then common to turn It and Sp final *a* into *o*, see ADO[2] Cf BATTLE, of which this is a doublet]

**1** *Mil* Order of battle, battle array, disposition or arrangement of troops (or naval forces) for action (Usually with prep *in into*)

1613 CHAPMAN *Busy I Amb* Plays 1873 II 138 I haue made all his Troopes and Companies Aduance and put them selues ranckt in Battalia. 1629 tr *Hier Aleman* 1633) 403 Having marched in battalia ouer all the plaine. 1645 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 137 They had drawn out in Battalio upon ye side of Nasby hill 1650 R STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Warres* IX 46 The ships on both sides put in Battalia. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1869) 479 An Army might enter in Battalia. 1858 CARLYLE *Frede Gt* XIX VII (1865) VIII 235 Friedrich draws out in battalia.

**b** *fig* 1648 *Sacr Decretal* 4 Draw up all your Instruments of torture and torment in Battalio 1798 W HUTTON *Autobiog* 97 Marshalling, in battalia, fifty bright guineas.

† **2** A large body of men in battle array a marshalled force or host, whether constituting the whole of an army, or one of its great divisions or battalions, = BATTLE *sb* 8 *Obs* (cf BATTALION 1)

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III* v iii. 11 *Now* Six or seuen thousand is their vtmost power A *Rich* Why, our Battalia trebbles that account 1639 SALTMARSH *Pract Politic* 136 If your forces bee diuided and your troopes scattered into severall battalios. 1650 GAUDEN *Tears of Ch.* 366 (D) The Popes main Battaglio 1697 HALE *Penn Orig Man* I 1. 6 The Rules and Exercise of Architecture, Fortifications and ordering of Battalia s 1684 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) II 500 The general of an army appoints the station of every regiment in a battalia 1750 CARTE *Hist Eng* II 412 A great army marching towards them in three battalias.

**b** *fig* of 'host'

1633 J HALL *Paradoxes* 75 The Sunne the Moone and all the glorious battalia of heaven 1668 CHILD *Disc Trade* (1698) 44 The gentlemen in brings up his battalia

**c** (*short for* 'main battalia') The main body of an army as distinguished from the wings

1645 *Sa r Decretal* 14 Wee quickly placed Jockey in the right wing Sir John in the left wing and Old Nick in the Battalia. 1805 GIFFORD *Massinger's Picture* II 1840 260.

† **3** The summons or call to form into line *Obs*

1625 MARKHAM *Souldiers Accid* 16 The Drum doth beat a Call a March a Battalia a Charge.

**Batta lia pie.** Forms 7 **batallie, batilla, beatilia,** 9 **battalia** [ad F *bataille* 'tit-bits, as cocks combs sweetbreads, etc in a pie', also in coments applied to small pieces of needlework (as pincushions 'samplers' embroidered with sacred subjects worked by nuns The latter is the original sense Cotgr has the intermediate 'trinkets or viane toyes wherewith fine all people decke themselues trifles, nifles, odde attires, whence trifles' in cookery Du Cange gives med L *beatille* which he regards as formed from the Fr, but its existence in early conventual L seems prove d by Sp *beatilla* a sort of thin fine linen The original sense was evidently small blessed articles the form being dim of L *leatus* The corruption to *battalia* is due to 'popular etymology']

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 169 We here use Chesnuts in stewed meats and Beatilie pies. *Ibid* 272 Other ingredients in Beatilia pies 1672 ASHMOLE *Inst Of Garter* 605 The Sup per for the Soveraign First Course 1 Ducklings boyled 19 Beatilia pye 1706 PHILLIPS *Beatilles* certain Tit bits as Cocks combs Goose gibbets Chitterlis Livers and other Appurtenances of Fowls to be put into Pies Pottages etc 1837 DISRAELI *Con Lady* IV 1871) 15 That masterpiece of the culinary art a grand battalia pie

**Battalion** (batalı̆ən) Forms 6 **batailon,** 6 7 **battalion, aillion,** 7 **-allion, alian** 7 **battalion** [a F *battaillon*, 16th c ad It *battaglione*, augm or dim of *battaglia* BATTLE, cf Sp *batallon* 'a pettie battell or army' (Cf BATTALIA)]

**1** *gen* A large body of men in battle array, one of the large divisions of an army

1589 IVE *Du Bellay's Instr Warres* 73, I will goe range the ten bands in one whole Batailon 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III 1 33 Deuiding them [Companies] into so many parts or battaill ns 1652 C STAITLTON *Herodian* XVII 146 His Army he diuideth into three Battalians. 1658 LENNARD tr *Charron's Wisd* III iii § 31 1690) 373 The distribution of the Troops into Battalions Regiments Ensigns 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* III vi 1715 61 The Roman Battalions were still call d Legions 1860 T HUGHES *Struggle Aansas* 363 Providence is on the side of the strongest battalions is a saying much believed in here 1868 KIRK *Charles Bold* III v II 377 The army was broken up into eight battalions and a reserve.

† **b** The main body of an army (= BATTLE 9)

[1628 WITHER *Brit Acim mb* 1 403 The maine Battalion was both rang d and led By that sly Prince] 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* I 14 Compast by the Enemy who staid it not but gall pt home to the Batallion. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Battalion*, the main battle

**2** *spec* A body of infantry (or engineers) composed of several companies and forming part of a regiment (The number of battalions in a regiment varies greatly in different countries, and even in the British Army at the present time)

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4467 4 Each regiment is to consist of two Battalions and each Battalion of 1000 Men 1810 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* VI 81 An army composed of divisions brigades regiments and battalions 1877 *Field Exerc Infantry* 148 A Battalion in line may advance or retire in fours from the right or left of Companies

**3** *transf* and *fig* (from 1)

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xii (1632) 267 (The Tunnyfish) alwaies frame their shole of a cubike figure a solide, close and well ranged battalion

**Batta lion,** *v rare* [f prec sb] To form into a battalion

1865 *Daily Tel* 18 Apr 2 The fine body of volunteers with whom are battalioned one or two companies raised in the London Docks.

**Battalioned** (batælı̆ənd), *ppl a* [f prec + ED] Formed into a battalion or battalions

1809 J BARLOW *Columb* VII 731 Battalion d infantry and squadron d horse.

**Battalogize,** erron form of BATTOLOGIZE

**Battalyng,** obs form of BATTLING

† **Ba·ttard.** *Sc Obs* Also 6 **battart, -irt, batter** [a. OF *bastard*, pronounced *bâtard* (in same sense), perhaps confused in Scotl. with *batter* vb] = BASTARD or *culverin bastard*, a small cannon Similarly *battard falcon*, a kind of cannon

1513–75 *Diurn Occurr* (1833) 124 Foure cannonis twa gross culveringes and ane battart. *c*1565 R LINDSAY *Hist Scot* (1728) 108 Small artillery that is to say myand and

battert falcon 1566 *Inventories* 166 (JAM) Item, tua pair of irne calmes for moyan and battard *c* 1570 BANNATYNE *Jrnl* 126 (JAM) Item, tuo batteris monted for the wallis.

**Batte,** obs form of BAT and BATZ

**† Batte,** *a Obs rare*—1 [Matzner compares BAT *sb*.² in sense of 'speed'.] ? Hasty, in a hurry *c* 1400 *Liber Cocorum* 22 With porke thou sethe tho henne fatte, Grynde brede and peper and be not batte.

**Battalant, -ellant,** variant of BATTAILANT *a*

**Battel,** obs form of BATTLE

**Battel** (bæt'l), *sb* As a separate word only in pl battels, also 4 †batails, 8 battles, 9 bat tells [Of uncertain origin in 16th c L. *batillis, battillis*, in the Laudian Statutes *batellæ* The etymology of this, with its associated vb, and deriv *batteler*, has been the subject of abundant conjecture Much depends on the original sense at Oxford: if this was 'food, provisions,' it is natural to connect it with BATTLE *v*.³ to feed, receive nourishment, cf esp BATTLING *vbl sb*.¹, explained by Sherwood (1632) as '*vivres, manger, morche*' But conclusive evidence that *battels* had this sense is wanting, while already before 1600 it had that of 'debita' *cuius due* to the college for provisions, etc The verb however appears to have been sometimes used for 'to take or receive provisions' i e from the college buttery, which brings us close to the senses of BATTLE *v*.¹ 'to feed, take nourishment' Cf also the Eton use, and Winchester *battlings* On the other hand, sense 3 of the vb (of the same word) suggests the idea of contributing to a common fund or stock compare the terms 'commons' and 'commoner.' See BATTELER

Taking 'accounts or 'score as the original sense some have conjectured *battel* to be a dimin of BAT *sb*.¹ or of F *batte*, with sense of little staff or stick, whence perhaps 'tally stick But nothing appears in med L, OF, or Eng to support this conjecture Reference to Du *betaelen* 'to *beschicken* to pay' or to Du dial *batelle* 'a *bundle* arising out of a misreading of *bacelli* little sticks, do not fall within the limits of scientific etymology]

† 1 See quot (Perhaps a distinct word) *Obs c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 76 To cry bis day agennis be multitude of lawis of be kirk agen batels, agen reservacouns, agen furst fruits, & ober spolingis of goodis of be kirk

**2** In Univ of Oxford **a** College accounts for board and provisions supplied from the kitchen and buttery **b** In looser use The whole college accounts for board and lodgings, rates tuition, and contribution to various funds, as 'My last term's battels came to £40' Also *attrib*, as *battel-bills*

The word has apparently undergone progressive extensions of application owing partly to changes in the internal economy of the colleges. Some Oxford men of a previous generation state that it was customary for them to apply to the buttery accounts alone or even to the provisions ordered from the buttery as distinct from the 'commons supplied from the kitchen but this latter use is disavowed by others. See the quotations and cf those under BATTELER and BATTELLER, which bear that *battels* applied in 17 18th c to provisions supplied to members of the college individually at their own order and cost i e to *batelers* who had no commons, but were charged their 'battels only, and to *commoners* as extras above the ordinary stint of their appointed commons but whether the *bills* & were originally the provisions themselves, or the sums due on account of them, must at present be left undecided

[1557 *Reg Exeter Coll* 41 Ad solvendum debita seu batillas sociorum 1636 *Corpus Statut Oxon* II § 4 Diligenti examinatione habita tam libri Batellarum quam Obsonatoris cujuslibet Collegii et Aulæ] 1706 HEARNE *Remarks & Coll.* (1885) I 220 For sometime kept a name in ye Buttery Book, at wch time Dr Charlett was sponsor for discharges of his Battles. 1772 *Gentl Mag* Aug 716 The word *battel*, which signifies to account, and *battels* the College accounts in general 1842 ARNOLD in *Life & Corr* (1844) II x 305 Their authority might be exerted to compel payment to tradesmen with nearly the same regularity as they exact their own battells. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown's O.* in *Macm Mag* IV 61 The dinners and wines are charged in their battel bills. 1882 *Spectator* 18 Mar 352 Receipts in respect of battels, room rent and tuition fees.

3 Elsewhere (see quots)

1798 H LOOMS *Purley* 390 Battel, a term used at Eton for the small portion of food which in addition to the College allowance, the Collegers receive from their Dames. 1851 *Cumbrld Glass, Battles* commons or board [a 1883 THOROPE *Autobiogr* (1883) I 13 Every boy had a shilling a week pocket money which we called battels [This is an error of the author the Winchester term is *battlings*] and which was advanced to us out of the pocket of the second master]

**Battel,** *v*.¹ also 6–9 **battle.** [See prec, and next, and cf BATTLE *v*.¹]

1 In the University of Oxford To have a kitchen and buttery account in college, to be supplied with provisions from the buttery (For earlier use see quotations, and cf the sb above)

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 178 Battle commons, *sumere* 1632 SHERWOOD Battle (as schollers doe in Oxford) *esse obsonium au College power ses vivres* 1658 PHILLIPS (App), *Battle*, in the University of Oxford is taken for to run on to Exceedings above the ordinary stint of the appointed Commons. 1721 BAILEY, *Battle* (in the University of Oxford) is to take up Provision in the College Book *a* 1733 NORTH *Lives* I 300 He kept a table there, and his family were allowed to battle in the butteries. 1791 1804 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit* (1866) II 168 To battle is to be nourished, a term still retained at the University of Oxford 1884 *Regul Merton College*, Under graduates who live in lodgings are charged terminally, if they battel in College, £2 5s 6d

† 2. (?) To put into a common fund or stock *Obs*

1600 HEYWOOD *If you know not* Wks. 1874 I 243 And you be a true subject, you'll battle with vs your faggot [towards making a bonfire]. 1606 DEKKER *Sev Sins* III (Arb) 26 [He] slips into a Tauerne, where either alone, or with some other that battles their money together, they plye themselues with penny pots.

**Batteler.** *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 6 **9 battler,** 7 batler [f BATTEL *v* + -ER¹] *lit* One who battels in college, formerly, a rank or order of students at Oxford below Commoners

1604 MIDDLETON *Black Bk* Wks. V 544 Pierce Pennyless, exceeding poor scholar, that hath made clean shoes in both universities, and been a pitiful batler all thy lifetime. 1692 WOOD *Ath O* (or *Hist*) Thomas Floyd became a Batler or Commoner of New Inn in the beginning of 1689. 1715 *Mem T Radcliffe* 4 Resided as a *Batteler*, a Condition of Life there between a Commoner and a Servitor 1736 BAILEY *Batteler* in an University), a Student that battles or goes on Score for his Diet 1744 SAUMON *Hist State of Univ* I 423 Undergraduates consisting of Noblemen Gentlemen Commoners Commoners Scholars of the Foundation, Exhibitioners, Battlers and Servitors The Commoners [] resume are so called from their commoning together and having a certain Portion of Meat and Drink provided for them denominated Commons The Battlers are entitled to no Commons but purchase their Meat and Drink of the Cook and Butler unless they serve a Fellow or Gentleman Commoner and then they may have the Dishes which come from their Tables Of these Battlers, some are Servitors who attend the Bachelors and Commoners in the Hall for which they have an Allowance 1814 CHALMERS *Hist Univ Oxf* II 238 In 1665 he was admitted a Batteler of University College 1844 HOWSE *Tyr Tyler* I 24 John entered in the year 1613, as batteler, or poor scholar, of Merton College

**Batten** (bæt'n), *sb*.¹ also 7 **battin, oun, e** 8 **on** [A variant of BATON *sb*, which in technical use preserved the earlier pronunciation while *batoon* came in for the more general sense]

1 *Carp* and *Build* A piece of squared timber not more than 7 inches broad and 2½ inches thick, used for flooring and as a support for laths etc, a scantling (The length may be anything over 6 feet, shorter pieces are known as *batten ends*)

1658 *Jrnl* in I Mather *Remark Provid* (1856) 52 The battens next the chimney were broken 1743 *Load & Country Brew* III 179 Three Sides in four of the second Floor should be built with wooden Battons about three Inches broad and two thick 1835 *Penny Cycl* s v Battens are never, and deals are always, above seven inches wide.

**2** *spec* A bar or strip (orig as in sense 1) nailed or glued across a door or anything composed of parallel boards to hold these together, give strength, or prevent warping, a ledge, a clamp

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 94 Shutters framed within with Battens. 1667 PRIMATT *City & C Builder* 64 A good firm door of board with handsome ledges or battoons for ornament 1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 21 The battens made of wood or thin iron plates, which cross the boards 1859 TIMBS & GUTCH *Painting* 217 The best contrivance to preserve wood flat and sound is to strengthen the back with battens, or ledges.

3 *Naut* A narrow strip of wood nailed to various parts of the masts and spars to preserve them from chafing a similar strip used to fasten down the edges of the tarpaulin fixed over the hatchways to keep out the water in bad weather also, a wooden bar (in place of a cleat) from which hammocks are slung

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) s v The battens serve to confine the edges of the tarpaulins down to the sides of the hatches 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* I We were permitted to hoist her up again to the battens 1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* III 5 Thus chafing gear consists of roundings battens, and service of all kinds. *Ibid* XXIX 98 We took the battens from the hatches, and opened the ship

4 *Comb*, as **batten-door,** a door formed of narrow boards, held together by battens' or cross pieces nailed to them Cf BATTENED

**Batten** (bæt'n) *sb*.² [a corruption of F *battant* (of same meaning)] A movable bar or arm in a silk-loom which strikes in or closes the weft

1831 G PORTER *Silk Manuf* 216 This batten is suspended by its bar from the upper framing of the loom 1863 *Morn Star* 1 Jan 6 The superior machinery containing numerous battens for making elaborate and also cheap figured goods

**Batten,** *sb*.³ *dial* A bundle of straw consisting of two or more sheaves

(In most of the northern and midland dial glossaries)

**† Batten,** *a Obs* f next] BATTLE *a*.

1687 SPEED *Eng Abridged* 5 3 Which [earth] by a sea weed and certaine kinde of fruitfull Sea sand they make so ranke and batten, as is incredible

**Batten** (bæt'n), *v*.¹ [First found in end of 16th c, but may have been in dialectal use before, app a ON *batna* to improve, get better, recover, f *bati* advantage, improvement, amelioration, cogn w Goth *gabatnan* 'to be advantaged, to be bettered, to profit,' a neuter-passive form derived from **batan, bot, batans* 'to be useful, to profit, to boot' Cf also Du. *baten* to avail, yield profit, *baat* profit, gain, advantage, benefit, and see Grimm s v *batten* A cogn *bat* in sense of 'profit, advantage, improvement,' although not known as a separate word in Eng, is implied in the derivatives *batt-able, bat-ful, batt-le* adj With all the senses cf. BATTLE *v*.³]

1 *intr* To grow better or improve in condition *esp* (of animals) to improve in bodily condition by feeding, to feed to advantage, thrive, grow fat

1592 LYLY *Endym* III iii 39 No, let him batten, when his tongue Once goes, a cat is not worse strung 1614 B JONSON *Barth Fair* II iii (1631) 21 It makes her fat you see. Shee battens with it 1648 HERRICK *Hesper* (1869) 214 We eate our own, and batten more, Because we feed on no man's score. 1684 DRYDEN in *Southerne's Disappoint* Prol 53 Our women batten well on their good Nature. 1687 — *Hind & P* I. 390 Th ethereal pastures with so fair a flock bat ning on their food

b To feed gluttonously *on*, glut oneself, to gloat or revel *in* (With indirect passive, *to be battened on*, in mod writers)

1602 SHAKS *Ham* III iv 67 Could you on this faire Mountaine leaue to feed And batten on this Moore? 1693 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* 215 To batten in's own dung, *Animo voluptuari* 1789 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Subj Painters* Wks. 1812 II 210 Dainty mud In which they had been battening 1830 TENNYSON *Poems* 130 Battening upon huge seaworms in his sleep 1833 MRS BROWNING *Prometh Bd* Poems (1850) I 287 The strong carnivorous eagle shall batten deep Upon thy dusky liver 1879 DIXON *Brit Cyprus* VIII 78 A skeleton battened on by Games and crowns.

c *fig* To thrive, grow fat, prosper (*esp* in a bad sense, at the expense or to the detriment of another), to gratify a morbid mental craving

1605 B JONSON *Volpone* in Campbell's *Spec* III 185 And with these thoughts so battens as if fate would be as easily cheated on, as he 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* I 56 That religion should batten with blood 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1872) II III ii 91 Battening vampyre like on a People next door to starvation 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* x 220 Melancholy sceptics with a taste for carrion, who batten on the hideous facts in history and executions, inquisitions.

**2** To grow fertile (as soil), to grow rank (as a plant)

1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 104 That twice should batten with our blood Fmathia and Hæmus spacious plains 1859 HOLLAND *Gold F* XXIV 283 A pot ito—a bloated tuber that battens in the muck of other times

† **3** *trans* To improve, feed to advantage, fatten up *Obs* (The pa pple *battened*, belonged orig to the intr sense, cf *well grown, well-read*, etc.)

[1611 COTGR s v *Advenu, Une fille bien advenue* well growne well battened or batled] 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 29 We drove a field Battening our flocks with the fresh dews of night 1643 BURROUGHES *Exp Hos* 4 a 11 (1852 172 They did batten themselves and suck out the Egyptian manners and customs. 1790 COWPER *Iliad* XXII 107 As some fell serpent batten'd with herbs Of baneful juice to fury

† **4** To fertilize (soil) *Obs rare*

1611 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit* XXXV 60/1 Others [rivers] doe so batten the ground that the meadowes even in the midst of winter grow greene

**Batten** (bæt'n), *v* - [f BATTEN *sb*.¹]

1 To furnish or strengthen with battens

1775 FALCH *Day's Dr ing Voc* 26 These windlasses being battened and holed for common handspikes 1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 17 Deal boardings firmly battened on the inside 1881 *Mechanic* § 1651 The wall must be battened

**2** (chiefly *Naut*) *To batten down* to fasten down with battens, see BATTEN *sb*.¹

1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 53 The severity of the climate having compelled them to batten down and caulk their abiding place 1881 H SWAN *Seaman's Sch* 72 It is sometimes necessary in bad weather to put on the gratings and nail tarpaulings over them this is called battening down 1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 20 Batten down the hatches quick, men

**Battened,** *ppl a*¹ [f BATTEN *v*.¹ + ED] Nourished, fed, fattened

1791 COWPER *Odyss* XII 309 His well batten'd flocks

**Battened,** *ppl a*.² [f BATTEN *sb*.¹, *v*.² + ED] **a** Formed of battens **b** Furnished, lined, or strengthened with battens

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 68 Doores glued and Battened at nine shillings. 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 153 In a Battend door they use Cross Battens 1850 *Rebell Nav* 130 The louvered or battened parts of ships wells

**Batterer.** [f BATTEN *v*.¹ + ER¹] One who battens (*on, upon*)

*a* 1849 POE *Wks* (1864) III 542 A fetid battener upon the garbage of thought

**Battening** (bæt'nin) *sb.* [f BATTEN *sb* + -ING¹] The application or addition of battens, a structure formed with battens

1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 17 The other inside work is battening, blocking, and gluing 1796 W MARSHALL *Yorksh* (ed 2 I 194 Fence Walls.—Battoning, in the Norfolk manner is unknown 1834 *Brit Husbandry* I 89 Palings, battenings and other fences. 1880 HOWELLS *Undisc Country* I 29 Mr Hatch, will you put up the battening? Hatch made haste to darken the windows completely with some light wooden sheathings prepared for the purpose.

**Battening** (bæt'nin), *ppl a* [f BATTEN *v*.¹]

1 *intr* Feeding to advantage, or with a relish growing fat

1593 DRAYTON *Eclog* IX 70 Their batning Flocks on grassy Leaes to hold 1714 GAY *Sheph Week* Friday 156 Battening hogs roll in the sinking mire. 1765 BEATTIE *Judgm Paris* LXXII, Battening Avarice mocks his tuneless lyre.

**2** *trans* Fattening, fertilizing

1612 DRAYTON *Polyolb* XII 206 I wish Trent and batning Dove 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* I 34 The Meadows here, with bat ning ooze enrich'd

**Battentile:** see BATAUNTLY.

**Batter** (bæ·tər), $v^1$ ; also 4–6 bater(e [f the stem *bat-* 'beat,' as in OF *bat re*, Eng BAT *v*, BAT *sb* 2, with freq suffix ER, cf *stutter, patter*]

**I.** Main senses.

**1** *trans* (and *absol*) To strike with repeated blows of an instrument or weapon, or with frequent missiles, to beat continuously and violently so as to bruise or shatter (Also with comple mental *about, down, in*)

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1416 Symbales & sonetes sware the noyse & bougounz busch batered so þikke. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* III 298, I batered hem on þe bakke. 1598 GARRARD *Art Warre* 204 The drums ought to be ready to batter their causes. 1612 SHAKS. *Temp* III ii 98 Or with a logge Batter his skull. 1641 WILKINS *Math Mag* I XVII (1648) 122 These would he presently batter in pieces with great stones. 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* IV XII 342 Battering the warriors faces into mummy 1802 HUNTINGTON *Bank of Faith* 136 They had so battered me about 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* V IIX 325 Carrying in a wooden beam, as if to batter in a door

**†b** To beat out (metal), †to inlay *Obs rare*

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 936 Ys scheld þat was wyþ golde y batrid ' & eke wyþ ire y bounde.

**2** *Mil* To operate against (walls, fortifications, etc) with artillery, or in ancient times with the battering ram, with the purpose (and result) of breaking down or demolishing them, to bombard Often with *down*

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 177 To batter walles *demolire muros* 1583 STANYHURST *Æneas* I (Arb.) 18 Which would thee Tyrian turrets quite batter a sunder 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I iii. 206 The Ramme that batters downe the wall 1762 HUME *Hist Eng.* (1806) IV IX 498 Having led the army without delay to Wexford, he began to batter the town. 1803 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* II 289, I shall be able to begin to batter to morrow morning 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* vii § 8 (1882) 436 The castles which had hitherto sheltered rebellion were battered down

**3** *transf* and *fig* To subject (persons, opinions, etc) to heavy, crushing, or persistent attack

1578 FENTON *Guicciard* (1618) 30 So that the Florentines by this meanes should remaine battered 1605 SHAKS. *Mach* IV iii. 178 The Tyrant ha s not batter d at their peace? 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* II 107 Every Fryer batter ing the ears of their Protectors with informations of their Roguenes. a 1733 NORTH *Exam* I ii 174 But none hat ter'd it more than the Earl of Shaftsbury who said it was absolutely impossible to be true 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Night-c* 1177 What foe would dare approach? Historic Doubt? Ay, were there some half knowledge to attack ' Batter doubt's best, sheer ignorance will beat

**4** To bruise, beat out of shape, or indent by blows or rough usage, in *Printing*, to deface the surface of type

1697 EVELYN *Numism* I 8 Type and Form of one single Stamp being greatly batter d and impaired 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 44 The beautiful brass pail look how it s all bruised and battered ! 1846 KANE *Arct Exp* II XVI 169 Boats well battered by exposure to ice and storm

**+5** *intr* a To become crushed, dinted or de faced with blows b To yield to beating, to be malleable *Obs*

1589 BP. ANDREWES *Serm* II 10 All our cups would batter with the fall 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 8 Iron if it be too cold will not batter 1706 PHILLIPS

**6** *Comb*, with attrib sense, as **batter-head**, the part of the drum beaten

1704 *Athen. Orac* III 423 In Southey *Comm Pl Bk* Ser II (1849) 657 They [the drums] received several small shot in the batter heads.

**II** (†From BATTER *sb* 1)

**+7** *trans* To beat into a paste or batter, to mix by beating *Obs*

1585 LLOYD *Treas Health* I v3, Masticke baterid with whyte of an egge and vineger 1622 MABBE *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* II 334 With a fewe egges battered together, and seasoned with a little pepper

**+8** *Sc* To paste, to fix (as with paste), to cover with things stuck on *Obs*

1624 A H *Papers-Perse* in J Davies *Papers Compl* Wks 1878-8 II 82 To behold the wals Batter d with weekely Newes 1690 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 72 Who mutilated and did ryue out many leaues of the Register, and did batter others together 1796 MRS CALDERWOOD *Jrnl* (1884) 86 This church is battered as full of escutchions as the wall can hold. *Ibid* 105 A certain sort of mutch they wear close battered to their faces

**Batter** (bæ·tər), $v^2$ *Arch* [Of doubtful origin hardly connected with preceding can it be re lated to F *abattre* to beat down, throw down ?]

**1.** *intr* Of walls, etc. To incline from the perpendicular, so as to have a receding slope

1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg* III 3 *Inwent* III x 73 a, Dædalus first inuented the plomline, wherby the Euenes of the Squaress bee tried whether they batter or hang ouer 1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* (1703) 157 The side of a Wall that bulges from its bottom or foundation, is said to Batter, or hang over the Foundation 1793 RENNIE in Smiles *Engineers* II 208 Made five feet thick at the base next to the bridge, and four feet thick at the top, batter ing one fifth of their height in a curvilinear form. 1845 *Gloss Gothic Archit* I 48 Wharf walls, and walls built to support embankments and fortifications, generally batter

**2.** *trans* To give (a wall) in building it, an inclination inwards ' Jamieson

1736 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* XV XXII (1495) 497 A toure in Babilon whyche conteynyth at heyghte two lewges batryd in brede. [The sense is here doubtful].

**Batter** (bæ·tər), *sb* 1 Forms 5 bater(e, -our, owre, ure, 6 battre, 7– batter [prob f BATTER $v^1$, of however *bature, -ture* action of beating, also metal beaten into thin leaf]

**I** Materials beaten or battered

**1** A mixture of two or more ingredients beaten up with a liquid for culinary purposes.

*c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 26 Of almond mylke and amydone, Make bater *c* 1500 *Recipes* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 53 Make bature of floure, ale, peper & saferon, with oþer spices. 1625 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* (1660) 56 Taking the Apples and Batter out together with a spoon. 1796 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* viii. 140 Dip the oysters in a batter 1879 BERNBOHM *Patagonia* xi. 171 The batter must be stirred well, or else it will stick to the sides.

**b** *Sc* Flour and water made into 'paste', *transf*, that which is pasted upon walls, etc (*obs*)

[*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 27 Batowre of flowre and mele wyth water (*v r* batour), *mola*. 1530 PALSGR. 197/1 Batter of floure, *paste*] 1624 A H *Paper Persec* in J Davies *Papers Compl* Wks. 1878 II 81 To see such Batter euerie weeke besmeare Edens publike post, and Church dore. 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I VII, Multiple ruffs of cloth pasted together with batter

**c** *attrib*, as in *batter cake, pan, pudding*

1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 167 Batter and rice puddings [require] a quick oven 1823 KANE *Grimnell Exp* XXXIV (1856) 306 Flattened it out like a batter-cake

**2** *transf* A thick paste of any kind of the consistency of cook's batter, liquid mud

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 555 The batter or lome that goeth to the making of bricke. 1824 LD COLERIDGE in *Lotu Tomes Rep* 19 July 635/1 They had swept mud in a state of batter to the side of a road by means of squeegees

**†3** = BATTERY 13 *Obs*

1567 *Wills & Inv N C* (1835) 278 One batter kettill and a brasse chaffer

**II** The action or result of battering

**4** A heavy bruising blow *rare*

1823 GALT *Entail* I. XXVIII 245 Such a thundering batter on the ribs, that he fell reeling from the shock

**5** A cannonade of heavy ordnance against a fortress 1859 in WORCESTER

**6** *Printing* A bruise on the face of printing type or stereotype plate (Cf BATTER $v^1$ 4)

1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II XXII 659 The pressmen never observe a batter (unless it be very glaring) because they would be stopped in their progress 1880 *Printing Times* 15 May 102/2 Defective letters or batters may thus be easily detected

**Ba·tter,** *sb* 2 [f BATTER $v^2$] The slope of a wall, terrace, or bank, from the perpendicular, a receding slope, etc

1743 BP MAXWELL *Sel Trans* 193 (JAM) When the hill is formed to four and a half feet high the second batter begins 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 329 Batter, the leaning part of the upper part of the face of a wall which so inclines as to make the plumb line fall within the base 1884 *Scotsman* 10 Apr 6/2 These brick piers are all erected with a 'batter of 1 in 36—which means that they are to that extent broader at the base than at the top

**b** *Batter rule*, an instrument consisting of a plumb line and a triangular frame, one side of which makes a given angle with the line, used for setting a wall, etc at the proper slope or batter

1847 in CRAIG

**Batter** (bæ·tər), *sb* 3 [f BAT $v^1$ + ER 1] One who bats, *esp* the player who uses the bat in the game of cricket

1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 174 Such mutual compliments from man to man—bowler to batter, batter to bowler 1854 WAUGH *Old Sq Sweet* V 48 The old Squire had been a good batter in his day

**Batter** see BATTARD

**Batterable** (bæ·tərăb'l), *a* [f BATTER $v^1$ + ABLE] That can be battered or bruised by beating

1622 COTGR., *Batable*, beatable, batterable 1623 FAVINE *Theat Hon* II. XIII 265 A strong Citie for Warre, without Suburb not batter able.

**+Batterdasher.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [†f BATTER + DASHER or ? (from F *d'acier*) of steel] A weapon of offence

1656 AUBREY *Mis.* (1857) 215 (D) The skreens were gar nished with corslets and helmets gaping with open mouth with coats of mail laces pikes halberts, brown bills, batter dashers, bucklers

**Batterdeau,** obs form of BATARDEAU.

**Battered** (bæ·tərd), *ppl a* [f BATTER $v^1$ + -ED] Bruised and shattered by repeated blows, worn and defaced by rough or hard usage, the chances of time, etc Often *fig*

1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 104 Over my altars hath he hung his lance His batter d shield 1680 *Lond Gaz.* No 1538/4 A Brown Bay Nag his Feet somewhat battered. 1700 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) 7 In b, Old batter d Horses. 1765 TUCKER *Lt Nat* II 57 The battered rake has exhausted all his health 1809 J BARLOW *Columb* II 336 And pours destruction o er its batter d walls 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* III (1848) 240 The sexton s spade gets worn and battered

**Batterer** (bæ·tərər) [f as prec + -ER 1] One who batters, a vigorous assailant, a bruiser

1611 COTGR., *Fracasseur*, a crasher, violent breaker, batterer *a* 1629 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 169 Batterers hyred to beate men 1696 *Artif Handsom* 185 Batterers or demolishers of stately and elegant buildings. 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 532 A jolly batterer who never looked for a soft word when he could get a hard one

**+Batterfang** (bæ·tərfæŋ), *v Obs* or *dial* [f BATTER $v^1$ + FANG a claw] Explained in glossaries as 'To assail with fists and nails, to beat and beclaw, but in use apparently = BATTER $v^1$ 1

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* II 191/2 The poore man was so batterfanged and belabour'd with tongue mettle, that he was weary of his life 1726 T WARD *Eng Ref* 124 The Pastor lays on lusty Bangs Whitehead the Pastor Batter fangs. 1864 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss, Batterfang'd*, beaten and beclawed, as a tarmagant will fight with her fists and nails 1877 in E Peacock *Manley (Linc) Gloss* s v, He d been a soldger in th Roosian war an came home strangely batterfanged about.

**Battering** (bæ·tərin), *vbl sb* [f BATTER $v^1$] **1** The action of beating with successive blows, *esp* in *Mil* of attacking a fortification with cannon or other engines Also *fig*

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 220 a His manner of battreyng 1647 W BROWNE *Polex* II 180 The Turkes after two daies battering, wonne it (he palace) by force. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I i § 4 A most Effectual Engine for the battering of all their Atheistical Structure down about their Ears. 1860 THACKERAY *Philip* I 89 Amidst enthusiastic battering of glasses.

**2** The result of this action, bruising or deface ment caused by successive blows

1558 PHAER *Æneid* in Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (1870) 50 Hel mets, skulles, with battrmgs marrd 1592 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict, Deanbollar*, to beate out the batterings in a peece of armour or plate

**3** *attrib* a In ancient warfare, **battering engine**, an engine constructed for breaking down walls, so *battering machine*, BATTERING-RAM

**b** In modern warfare, **battering-train**, a number of cannon specially intended for siege purposes, so *battering-artillery, -cannon, -gun, -piece*

**c battering-charge**, the full charge of powder for a cannon

a. 1774 COLLYER *Hist Eng* II 84 He assaulted the castle with battering engines. 1852 GROTE *Greece* II lxxxi X 560 He distributed his army into two parts, each provided with battering machines.

b 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 875/1 They raised their siege, cheefie bicause they had no great battering peeces to ouerthrow the walles 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3319/2 Having ordered a Train of Battering Artillery to be provided 1753 HANWAY *Trav* I VII XLVII 452 Ten pieces of large brass battering Cannon 1810 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* V 593 They are bringing a Battering Train into Spain from France

c 1868 *Morn Star* 17 June, A charge of 160lb is now considered the full battering charge. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 13 Apr 2/1 With a full battering charge (900 lb of powder)

**Battering** (bæ·tərin), *ppl a* [, also 6 **batring** [f as prec + ING 2] That batters or violently assails with blows

1587 GASCOIGNE *Flowers, Hearbs etc* 290 Such batring tiro this pamph[l]let here bewrales. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* V 38 Town battering Mars! 1872 FARRAR *Witn Hist* III 102 The battering violence of his impassioned rhetoric

**Battering,** *ppl a 2 Arch* [f BATTER $v^2$ + ING 2] Leaning away from the perpendicular, with an inward or receding slope

1589 IVE *Fortif* 25 The rampier must be raised scarping, battering, or comming in, for every one foot of height one foot of scarpe. 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 339 The Battering surface whence all projectures arise.

**Battering-ram.** [f BATTERING *vbl sb* + RAM Cf L *aries* ram, battering-ram]

**1** An ancient military engine employed for battering down walls, consisting of a beam of wood, with a mass of iron at one end, sometimes in the form of a ram's head, (also *fig*)

1611 BIBLE *Ezek* iv 2 Set battering rams against it round about [cf COVERDALE *Ezek* XXI. 22 Batell rammes]. 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I XIV 330 The battering rams had shaken the walls in several places 1818 BENTHAM *Ch Eng* 55 In the hands of Lancaster the Bible worked as a battering ram against the Established Church. 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII IX 344 Battering rams each 150 feet long

**2** *transf* A blacksmith's hammer suspended and worked horizontally 1864 in WEBSTER

**Battert** see BATTARD

**Battery** (bæ·təri) Forms 6 **batterye, battrie, -tre(e, batery**, 6–7 **battry(e, -erie**, 6– **battery** [a F *batterie* (13 th c) 'beating, battering, a group of cannon', etc. (= Pr *batarra*, Sp *batería*, It. *batteria*), f *battre* to beat see -ERY]

**1** The action of beating or battering

**1** An assailing with blows *spec* in *Law*, an unlawful attack upon another by beating or wounding, including technically the slightest touching of another's person or clothes in a menacing manner

1531 ELYOT *Gov* III i. (1557) 142 Intermedlynge sometyme is vyolent as battrye, open murder 1602 SHAKS *Twel. N* I 36 He haue an action of battery against him. 1722 FIKI *Innocl a* II. Wks 1784 VIII 160 Charged with a battery by a much stouter man than himself 1868 G DUFF *Pol Surv* 127 Murder to say nothing of assault and battery, has been an everyday matter

**†b** A mark of beating, a wound or bruise *Obs*

1592 SHAKS. *Ven & Ad* 420 For where a heart is hard they make no battery 1639 *City Match* I iv in Hazl *Dodsl* XIII 218 Lets feel No batteries in thy head, to signify Th art a constable

**†2** The beating of drums, sometimes a par ticular kind of drum-beat, perhaps that giving the signal for an assault *Obs*

1592 GABRARD *Art Warre* 118 The most fit and apt time ought to be shewed by stroke or batterie of drums to the footemen. 1605 MARKHAM *Souldiers Accid* , The Drum doth beat a call a march, a troope, a battalia, a charge, a retrait a batterie, a reliefe.

†3 A succession of heavy blows inflicted upon the walls of a city or fortress by means of artillery, bombardment *To plant battery* to prepare for such an attack *To lay battery to* to carry it into execution *To change one's battery* to change the direction of attack *Obs* exc *fig*

1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VIII* an 13 (R.) The battery of the walles discorages vs not 1587 TURBERV *Trag* I (1837) 47 Planting battrie to my fort 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1638) 304 He laid battery to the wal four daies. 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 656 By Batterie, Scale, and Mine Assaulting 1738 LEDIARD *Sethos* II IX 275 The most violent battery would have weaken d their walls.

b *transf* or *fig*

1586 VERON (*title*) A Strong Battery against the Idolatrous Inuocation of the Dead Saintes. 1640 LD DIGBY *Pol Sp* 9 Nov 4 Mischiefs which have layed battery either to our Estates or Consciences. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* I § 6 The scaling of the swelling Surges, and constant Battery of the Tide. 1865 GROTE *Plato* I XIX 559 Plato changes his battery, and says something against these enemies.

†c *Battery piece* or *piece of battery* a siege gun

1570 SIR R. CONSTABLE in Lodge *Illustr Brit Hist* (1838) I 509 With three battery pieces went to the siege of Hume. 1648 *Petit Eastern Ass* 18 Was it ill done to fill the Tower with great pieces of battery?

**II** The apparatus used in battering or beating

**4.** A number of pieces of artillery placed in juxtaposition for combined action, in Military use, the smallest division of artillery for tactical purposes (corresponding to a *company* of infantry) Technically, including also the artillerymen who work the guns, the drivers, and horses. In *Horse batteries* the gunners are carried partly on the carriages and partly on horses, in *Field batteries* wholly on the carriages , *Garrison batteries* are bodies of artillerymen serving heavy guns in forts or coast batteries

1555 *Fardle Facions* II XI 246 To plante bateries make Ladders, and suche other thinges necessarie for the siege 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II VIII 163 He will begin to work his batteries. 1803 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* II 286 You will have a breaching battery of two 18 pounders and one 12 pounder 1861 *Man Artill Exerc* 102 The centre battery halts when the rear battery wheels to the left

b *fig*, esp in phr *To turn any one's battery against himself*

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 82 b Three wordes onely may suffice to ouerthrow the whole Batrye of these three Invectives. 1720 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 183 The fellow who accused him has had his own battery turned upon himself 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 XXVIII (1865) 231 You think he has exhausted his battery of looks.

**5** The platform or fortified work, on or within which artillery is mounted (sometimes including the guns or mortars there mounted)

1590 MARLOWE *and Pt Tamburl* III iii The bringing of our ordnance into the battery 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2378/3 We had finished a Battery of three Mortars 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) H b b, Those on the lower battery are 32 pounders. 1810 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* VI 346 The batteries and works erecting at Cadiz 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* XXX, She continued her destructive fire from the main-deck battery

b *transf* or *fig*

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* Before you had raysed your Battrye against Gods Holy Mount. 1684 T. BURNET *Th Earth* 89 These [burning] mountains are as so many batteries planted by Providence in several parts of the earth 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* IV 111 The Towers and Batteries that the Atheists have raised against Heaven

**6** Phrases and locutions *Battery wagon* one in which are carried tools and materials for repair of the battery *Cross batteries* two batteries playing upon the same point from different directions *Enfilading battery* one which sweeps the whole line attacked *Floating battery* a heavily armed and armoured vessel intended for bombarding fortresses *In battery* (a gun) projecting in readiness for firing through an embrasure or over a parapet *Masked battery* one screened from the enemy s view by natural or artificial obstacles *Out of* or *from battery* (a gun) withdrawn for the purpose of loading

1813 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* X 487 On what days did you disembark the artillery? On what days did you put them in battery? 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II V I 57 Wondrous leather roofed Floating batteries give gallant summons, to which Gibraltar answers Plutonically 1861 GEN P THOMPSON *Ands Att* III CLXXVII. 214 Do not go probing for 'masked batteries' to run your heads against.

**7** *Mining* The set of stamps, usually five in number, that work in one 'mortar' of a stamp-mill

1881 S JENNINGS *Mex Wynwood* VIII. 69 Eight batteries of five gravitation stamps each 1884 *Century Mag* XXVII 923 Batteries, where the quartz is pounded into white mud

**8** *Dyeing* (See quot)

1737 MILLER *Gard. Dict* s v *Anil*, The second [vat] is called the Battery It is in the second that they agitate and beat this Water impregnated and loaded with the Salts of the plant [Indigo]. 1815 *Encycl Brit* X. 287/2 A battery, consisting of a kettle, containing water slightly acidulated with sulphuric acid.

**III.** (from 4) A combination of simple instruments, usually to produce a compound instrument of increased power, applied originally with a reference to the *discharge* of electricity from such a combination

**9** *Electr* An apparatus consisting of a number of Leyden jars so connected that they may be charged and discharged simultaneously

1748 § FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks. 1840 V 202 An electrical battery, consisting of eleven panes of large sash glass, armed with thin leaden plates. 1802 IMISON *Sc & Art* I 340 When a number of Jars are thus connected it is called a battery

*fig* 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* III 339 Till your whole vital Electricity is cut into two isolated portions of Positive and Negative (of Money and of Hunger), and stands there bottled up in two World Batteries!

**10** *Galvanism* An apparatus consisting of a series of cells, each containing the essentials for producing voltaic electricity, connected together Also used of any such apparatus for producing voltaic electricity whether of one cell or more

1801 SIR H DAVY In *Phil Trans* XCI 400 The third and most powerful class of Galvanic batteries is formed, when metallic substances oxidable in acids are connected, as plates, with oxidating fluids. 1812 — *Chem Philos* 162 Zinc copper and nitric acid form a powerful battery *c* 1865 J WYLDE in *Circ Sc* I 190/1 No arrangement equals Grove s platina battery

**11** *Optics* A combined series of lenses or prisms

1867–77 CHAMBERS *Astron* , An eye piece intermediate between the 1st and 2nd of the battery 1879 WARREN *Astron* III 49 The best instruments pass the beam of light through a series of prisms called a battery

**12** Apparatus for preparing or serving meals [= F *batterie de cuisine* , perhaps from next sense.]

1819 REES *Cycl* s v *Battery*, Some make battery for the kitchen *batterie de cuisine* comprehend all utensils for the service of the kitchen, whether of iron brass copper or other matters. 1883 G BOUGHTON in *Harper's Mag* Apr 695/1 Our tea battery came in 1884 — *ibid* Aug 334/2 The feasting batteries of the guilds.

**IV** 13 Metal, or articles of metal, especially of brass or copper, wrought by hammering

1502 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 74 Battery for the bale xij*d* 1577 *Willis & Inv N C* (1860) 414 11 panes of battry c wey inge *xvlb* 1742 H HINDES *Speci Patent* No 469 Raising copper battery cold in common battery mills 1812 J SMYTH *Pract Customs* 107 Black Latten and Battery This last is known by the dint of the mill hammers upon the kettles *attrib* 1592 *Wills & Inv N C* (1860) 252 Kettell of battre mettell 1802 REES *Cycl* s v Battery works include pots, saucepans, kettles, which though cast at first are to be afterwards hammered or beaten into form 1885 *Birmhm Directory* The Birmi gham Battery and Metal Company

**V** [Cf OF *bateríe* 'sorte de rempart' (Gode froy) , ? an extension of 5 , or can it be related to BATTER *v* 47]

**14** An embankment

1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 276 A battery of stone, to join another island to the main land 1862 SMILES *Engineers* III 156 The expense of cuts and batteries (since called cuttings and embankments) on the different lines.

**15** *Mining* a. A bulkhead of timber b The plank closing the bottom of a coal-chute Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881

**Battil,** obs f BATTEL, BATTLE

**Batting** (ba·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f BAT *v* 1, *sb* 2]

**1** The action of using or striking with a bat +a. formerly in washing or smoothing linen (*attrib* in *batting staff, -log*, etc)

1611 COTGR *Batoir* a Launderesses batting staffe 1798 W HUTTON *Fam Hutton* 98 A girl of fifteen lading water into her pail while standing upon her batting lag

b in *Cricket*

1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 451 The hay may rue that is un hous'd, The batting of that day 1888 *Daily Tel* 27 May Messrs. Thornton and Schultz opened the batting for the Gentlemen

c Beating out the impurities from raw cotton an operation now superseded by use of opening and scutching ' machines

1819 *Pantologia, Batting Machine* for beating and clean ing cotton 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 311 Batting cotton by hand seems l y far the hardest work in a factory and is somewhat similar to threshing corn

**2** *concr* Cotton fibre prepared in sheets for quilts or bed-covers , cf BAT *sb* 2 13

1875 H WOOD *Theraps* (1879) 645 For some purposes a stronger batting is prepared 1883 *Century Mag* Oct 819/2 Filtered through six layers of cotton batting

**Battish** (bæ·tiʃ) *a* [f BAT *sb* 1 + -ISH 1] Befitting a bat, bat like

*c* 1700 *Gentl. Instruc* (1732) 1 Why Men should dote on Shades, and range in Obscurity a battish Humour

†**Battism.** *Obs rare*—1. [f Gr *Bάττος* stammerer (see BATTOLOGICAL) + -ISM ] Tautological repetition , = BATTOLOGY

1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* 1 v 198 The frequencie of re peating it, to which his Battismes and his abhominable Crambes giue the only occasion

**Battle** (bæ·t'l), *sb* Forms 3–6 **batayle**, 4–6 **bataile, -ayl, -ail**, 4 **bateil, -ail**, 4–6 **bataill(e, batel(e**, 5 **batayll(e, -aill, -eyl, -ell, elle, -ill**, (*Sc* ) **battalje**, 5 6 **batel(e, battayle, battail(l**, 5–7 **batell, battell**, 6 **batyl, battaille, -ayl(l**, (*Sc* ) **battal**, 6–7 **battail(e, batle**, 6–9 **battel**, 6– **battle** [ME *batayle, aile, aille*, a OF *bataille* (= It *battaglia*, Sp *batalla*) —vulgar L *battália*, corruption of late L *battuália*, neut pl of adj **battuális*, f late L. *battu ĕre* to beat (perh of Celtic origin) *Battuália* is mentioned by the grammarian Adamantius or Martyrius (Keil *Gram Lat.* VII 178) as a neut pl meaning 'exercitationes militum vel gladiatorum ' Cassiodorius (Keil *ibid* ), reproducing the passage, adds, ' quæ vulgo *battalia* dicuntur ' Like *muralia, mirabilia, biblia*, and many other neuter plurals, *battália* came to be used as a feminine sing in Romanic ]

**I** A fight, fighting

**1** A hostile engagement or encounter between opposing forces on land or sea , a combat, a fight

1297 R GLOUC 369 Pere as þe batayle was an abbey he let rere Pat ys ycluped in Engelond, abbey of be batayle. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard* 61 At mortal batailles [batayllis] hadde he been fiftene 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 64 A man that fled venquished from a bataille 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 4 The victory in many great batayles. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Chron* XXI. Cont , Of certaine bateils which Dauid winneth 1559 BP SCOT in Strype *Ann Ref* I App VII 18 Our king shall fyght our battailles for us. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 49 The sea battell at Actium. 1642 PR RUPERT *Declar* 3 In a battell where two Armies fight 1728 NEWTON *Chronol Amended* Introd 7 Before the Battel of Thermopylæ 1808 SCOTT *Marm* VI XXVI, Wide raged the battle on the plain

b With various qualifying attributes

*Close battle* a naval battle at 'close quarters' in which the ships engage each other side by side. *Pitched battle*, a battle which has been planned and of which the ground has been chosen beforehand by both sides. *Plain battle* open field, fair fight *General's battle*, a battle in which the issue turns mainly upon the skill of the general, as contrasted with a *soldier's battle* in which the main element is the courage and energy of the soldiers

1529 RASTELL *Pastyme* (1811) 64 He slew in playne battayl, Grosius kynge of Wandalys 1596 SHAKS *I am Shr* I II 206 Haue I not in a pitched battell heard Loud larums? 1840 NAPIER *Penins War* VI XXII V 269 It [Passage of the Bidassoa] was a general s not a soldier s battle Wellington had with overmastering combinations overwhelmed each point of attack 1850 F WARBURTON *Cresc & Cross* I 36 The signal for close battle flew from his mast head 1851 CREASY *Decis Battles* (1864) 187 To encounter Varus s army in a pitche l battle

**2** A fight between two persons, a single combat, a duel *Trial by battle* the legal decision of a dispute by the issue of a single combat

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3463 BITUIX vn born a batel blind *c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* II XXIX (1554) 65 b, Romulus By singuler batayle had wonne the victory *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 26 Batayle *pugna duellum* 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (1852) 12 A gret batle rose betwene Roberte Glocitre & Arthur Ormesby in Smythfelde 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, I I 92, I say and will in battrule proue That, etc 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 39 Battaile is an ancient triall in our Law which the Defendant in appeale of murder robbery, or felony, may chuse 1641 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 356 The House afterwards Ordered a Bill to be brought in to take away Tryal by Battel 1819 REES (*cycl* s. v *Battle* The last trial by battel that was waged in the court of common pleas at Westminster was in 1571

b An encounter between two animals, especially when set to fight to provide sport Hence *battle-cock*, a fighting cock

1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* VIII (1628) 284 Beasts of bat taile as is the beare 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II III. 36 His Cocks do winne the Battaile still of mine 1611 MARKHAM *Countr Content* I XIX The breeding of these Cocks for the battail is much differing from those of the dung hill 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4005/4 There will be a Cock Match for 6 Guineas a Battel

**3** **Battle royal**, a fight in which several combatants engage (*spec* applied to a cock fight of this character) , a general engagement , a 'free' fight, hence *fig* a general squabble

1672 J HOWARD *All Mistaken* I (D ) Hist—now for a battle royal 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 1218 Luther, Zuingl us Calvin holy chiefs Have made a battel Royal of beliefs. 1804 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* VI 178 We may as well have a Battle Royal I me of Battle Ships opposed to Ships of the Line, and Frigates to Frigates 1860 GEN P THOMPSON *Ands Att* III CI 1 Cockerels crow across a ditch till they get up a battle royal

**4** (In certain phrases) The favourable issue of a combat, victory (cf *game, match, race*) *To give the battle* to grant victory *To have the battle* to be victorious *It is half the battle* (said of anything which contributes largely to success)

*c* 1400 *Destr of Troy* 1003 Whether is the better? He that has the batayle 1611 BIBLE *Ecclus* XL 23 The race is not to the swift nor the battle to the strong 1849 MARRYAT *Valerie* II Youth is more than half the battle.

**5** (Without article or pl ) Fighting, actual hostilities, conflict between enemies, war

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6970 Whenne þat þei to batayle þede 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 205 Durst nane of Walis in bataill ride *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11. 1216 Pollux Brusshit into battell & moche bale wroght *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 61 The tyraunt Maxence went in batayle ayenst the Emperour Constantyne. 1535 COVERDALE *Josh.* II 19 They wanne them all with battayll 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II. I 27 His steede did cruell battell breath 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* I 238 I wo ages he in battel honour gain d 1892 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* XIV II 8 The best men still go out to battle.

†**6** A continued state of hostilities between two or more armed forces, a war *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* XIV 22 In gret batale [1611 war] or vnkunnyng luuende 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser IV 153 Þe bataille þat heet bellum Sociale 1542 UDALL *Erasm*

*Apoph* 269 b, Sylla made civile battail with Marius. 1587 Paynell *Barclay's Jugurth* B j, The Romayns had thre notable and famous batayls agaynste the Carthaginences.

† *fig.* Strife, conflict, contest, struggle for victory *c* 1375 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks. I 251 Ll 250 Bataulis and stryvyngis in plee shulden be forsaken of Cristene men *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv 1118 His gret battaile He had on crosse of tree. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lv 21 Their mouthes are softer then butter and yet haue they batell in their mynde. 1704 Swift *Batt Bks* (1711) 213 The Battel between the antient and modern Books. 1863 Stanley *Jew Ch.* xi 246 Round this famous prayer was fought a battle of words. 1864 Kingsley *Lett* (1878) II 197 It is curious to watch the battle between the two waters, quite unmixed, owing to their different specific gravity

**II** Battle array, an army or battalion in array

**8** A body or line of troops in battle array, whether composing an entire army, or one of its main divisions, = Battalion *arch* (since *c* 1700)

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 276, I se an oste comand bi batailes ten *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3562 Alle his burnes biuse in x batailes he sett *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VI 2133 Gird furthe into grese with a gret batell 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxvii 234 Kyng Edward in a felde fast by cressy hauyng iij batayls countred and met with philip of valoys hauyng with hym iiij bataylles. 1560 Whitehorne *Art Warre* (1573) 21 b, A Macedonicall Fallange, was no other wise then is now a dayes a battaile of Swizzers 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, iv 1 129 What may the Kings whole Battaile reach vnto? 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III 1 32 Whereof we frame our battels or battaillions 1664 S Clarke *Lamer lane* 8 He divided his Army into three main Battels 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* III vi 48 Their Phalanx is a square Battail of Pike men. 1862 Rowe *Scutari* (1867) 1 30 The joining battles shout 1814 Scott *Id Isles* vi x In battles four beneath their eye The forces of King Robert lie.

**b** *fig* A martial array, a line

1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* civ On his [the boar's] bow back he hath a battle set Of bristly pikes.

† **9** (More fully called 'great' or 'main battle') The main body of an army or naval force, as distinguished from the van and rear, or from the wings, = Battalion 2 c, Battalion 1 b *Obs*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I xxiii 71 After the fyrst bataylle that men calle the forwarde commeth the grete batayll 1596 Shaks *Rich II* III iii 199 I know my direction, that we will follow In the maine Battell 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* VIII § 36 IV 171 He suffered Wyat his Van and main Battell to march vndisturbed to Charing Chrosse

1548 W Patten *Exped Scot* in Arb *Garn* v III 89 Our three Battles kept order in pace The Forward foremost, the Battle, in the midst, and the Rereward hindermost *a* 1618 Raleigh *Interest Shipping* 30 A Vnguard of theye hoyes with a Battale of 400 other warlike ships, and a Reare of thirty 1655 Instruct *Chas I* 112 So terrible a shock, as disordered both Battail and Rere 1868 Kirk *Chas Bold* III v iii 436 The artillery was divided between the vanguard and the battle-royal body

† **10** Battle array, = Battalia I *Obs*

1570–87 Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1806) I 200 Seeing the enemies readie ranged in battel 1596 Sir F Vere *Comin* 37 He should march on roundly to the enemy where they stood in battel

**III** Phrases (chiefly in sense 1)

**11** In obvious phrases, as To *have, keep, make, smite, strike, l attle* (all obs), *to bi t* (obs), *offer, refuse, accept, take* (arch) *l attle, to join battle*, also, *to do battle*, to fight *to give battle*, to attack, engage, *to pitch a battle* (cf *pitched battle* in I b)

1297 R Glouc 514 Hii mette hom atte laste at Lincolne & smite there an bataile *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 471 Aseyn him saf he batail grym 1460 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 185 Pe world biddip me batayle bliff 1475 Caxton *Jason* 76 they had batayll togeder 1490–85 Malory *Arthur* I iii, His enemies did a great battle vpon his men 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, lxiii Pre um Divers rered Warre and made Batail ayenst him 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* (1848) 181 William Conquerour Fight a stronge batell 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 336 b, The battail was kept in Cherronea. 1597 Northbrooke *Dic ing* (1843) 64 To make battel vpon the Sabboth day 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, v iv 66 Here pitch our Battaile, hence we will not budge 1599 — *Hen V* II iv 54 When Cressy Battell fatally was struckе 1611 Bible *Gen* xiv 8 They joyned battell with them, in the vale of Siddim 1656 H More *Antid Ath* iii 117 He did bid battel to the very fiercest of them. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 382 Before the Battel joins. 1723 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 125 Shall we give battle to the imperialists or not? 1847 Maxwell *Vict Brit Armies* 270 He advanced with sixty thousand men determined to offer battle 1851 Creasy *Battles* (1864) 48 Wellington immediately joined battle and gained the victory *Ibid* 143 He should abstain from giving or taking battle 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xxxi (1878) 496 The Spaniard had refused battle 1881 R Stevenson *Virg Puerisque* 85 We must strive and do battle for the truth

**12** *Line of battle* the position of troops drawn up in battle array in their usual order, the line or arrangement formed by ships of war in an engagement Hence *line of battle ship*, a ship of sufficient size to take part in a main attack, formerly, one of 74 guns and upward

1695 Addison *King* Misc Wks. 1726 I 11 Spain's numerous Fleet Cou'd scarce a longer Line of battel boast 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4700/1 Eighteen Men of War all of the Line of Battel 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) A a In the line, or order of battle, all the ships are close hauled 1842 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* X 516 The army made up in the form of what is called 'a line of battle 1863 *Cornh Mag* Feb *Life Man-of War*, The typical vessel—the two-decker line of battle ship, say of eighty guns.

**IV** *Combinations*

**13** General relations a instrumental with pa

pple, as *battle-scarred, -slain, -spent* (exhausted with fighting), *-worthen* (twisted in struggle). b attrib with sb, as *battle-day, -din, -hymn, -line, -order, painter, picture, -place, -rank, -shout, -smoke, song*, and poetical combinations without limit, nearly all of the present century

1701 *Lond. Gaz* 3694/4 Mr Alexander van Gaslon, the Battel Painter 1814 Byron *Lara* II xi, The battle day They could encounter as a veteran may 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* IV xxx, To wreak thy wrongs in battle line 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III vii, The steel Host, that yelled in fierce battle shouts at Issus and Arbela. 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 808 Battle writhen arms and mighty hands. 1865 O W Holmes *To thee Grant* Our leaders battle-scarred 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I iv 12 The battle din was loud

**14** Special combinations **Battle array**, formerly **battle ray**, the order of troops arranged for battle, **battle cry**, a war-cry, a slogan, **battle field**, ground, the field or ground on which a battle is fought, **battle-piece**, a painting of a battle, a poetical or rhetorical passage describing a battle, † **battle ram**, a battering ram, **battle-stead** (*arch*), place of battle, **battle word, war-cry**, † **battle-wright**, a warrior, **battle-wise** *adv*, in manner or order of battle

1558 Hulcet, "Battayle arraye, in fourme or order of battayle, *turmatim* 1600 *Robin Hood* (Ritson) xii 66 The King is into Finsbury field Marching in "battle ray 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 234 Athenio puts them under Banners into "battelray 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII lviii 285 The two armies were drawn up in "battle-array 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* vi xxxii He shouted loud his "battle-cry, "Saint James for Argentine 1879 *Pall Mall Budg* 12 Sept 8 The noisy "battle-cries that are put into their mouths. 1818 Byron *Ch Har* II lxxxix, The "Battle field where Persia's victim horde First bow'd 1820 Scott *Abbot* xxii, The French and English have made Scotland the "battle field on which to fight out their own ancient quarrel 1865 Mill *Exam Hamilton* 154 The question of an external world is the great "battle ground of metaphysics. 1721 "Shafteb. *Charac* (1737) III 379 Representations of the human passions, as we see even in "battel pieces. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* III 1 Harold heard in the true ring of the "battle pieces of Homer 1535 Coverdale *Exod* xxi 22 To crie out Alarum to set "batell rammes agaynst the gates. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiv 302 [That] levit in the "battell stede Weil mony of thar gud men ded. 1559 *Myrr for Magi Jack Cade* ix 6 And "battayle wyse to cum to blacke heth plaj 1700 Dryden *Fables Preface* 18 Wee did presently "battell wise cast our selves into a Wing 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* vi xxvii Sinks Argentine thy "battle word *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7495 Yon es a stalworth "batail wright

**Battle**, variant of Battel *sb*

**Battle, battel** (bæt'l), *a Obs* exc *dial* Forms 6–7 battill, battell, batle, battle, 6 batel(l, 7 batlel, 8–9 *Sc* baittle, battle [For the etymology and mutual relations of this and the cognate Battle *v* 3, data are wanting, according to present evidence, the adj appears earliest, being found in Scotch in 1513 Its form and sense agree with a derivation from **bat*, representing ON *bati* 'improvement, getting better,' Du *baat* 'improvement, advantage, profiting, profit,' referred to under Batten *v* 1, with suffix as in *brittle, bruckle, fickle, newfangle*, and OE *etol, drencol, wiltol* This would give as the primary sense 'given, tending, or fitted, to improve, better, fatten, etc' All the related words have a smack of Northern origin '*battle* or *battle grass*' is still common in south of Scotland

The non-occurrence of *bat*, while its presumed derivatives, *battle, battable, batful, batsome*, are so frequent in 16–17th c., is a difficulty as is also the fact that *batt le, batt-able* point to a verbal rather than a substantive base, and yet can hardly have been formed on *batt en*]

**1** Of grass or pasture Improving or nutritious to sheep and cattle, feeding, nourishing, fattening

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI x 25 With battill gers fresche erbis and grene suardis 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I (1822) 13 To refresche thaim with the battell gers thairof 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (1856) 28 A battle, sweete moist, and (as wee say) a naturall grasse, and doth the sheepe much good 1822 Scott *Pirate* III 182 (Jam) We turn heather into green sward, and the poor yarpha into baittle grass land *Mod* (*Roxburghshire*), Hillsides covered with fine baittle grass

**2** Hence, of soil or land Rich, fertile, productive, fruitful (properly in pasture, but sometimes generally)

*c* 1540 Brinklow *Complaynt* iv B v b, Ye most batell and frutefull growndi in Ingland 1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 6 A fruitfull profitable and a batle ground 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 472 The soile is exceeding battill and fat 1610 — *Camden's Brit* II 109 A plenteous and battle country for feeding and raising of cattell 1609 Butler *Hem Mon* L (1623) B j, There is no ground whether it be battle or barren 1693 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* 214 Battel or fruitful, *fertilis* 1807 Hogg *Mount. Bard* 124 (Jam) On baittrick a battle haughs.

**Battle** (bæt'l), *v* 1 Forms 4 **bataille, -aile, 4–5 ail, 5 aylle, -el(l, -ol, il, 6 -ayle, battaile, 7– battle** [a F *bataille-r* (12th c in Littré) to fight, f *bataille* Battle]

**1** *intr* To fight, to engage in war (Now rare in literal sense, in which *fight* is usual)

1330 R Brunne *Chron.* 252 In bnkeng of alle þis, þe batailed in þe se. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* I iv 18 Whom þen han seyn alwey batailen and defenden goode men. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* III 945 I hese balefull brether batell so longe. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 430/1 This fader bataylled and foughte ageynst the heretykes. 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, II v 74 Whiles Lyons Warre, and battaile for their Dennes. 1704 Rowe *Ulysses* Prol 8 To seek Renown And Battel for a Harlot at Troy Town 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* II. viii, To battle with innumerable wolves.

**b** *fig* To contend, maintain a (usually defensive) struggle, e g *with* or *against* pestilence, bigotry, the waves, etc

1500 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) I vii. 75 To resist and bataylle in this present lyfe 1729 Swift *Libel Delany* Wks. 1755 IV I 99 His virtues battling with his place. 1800 Scott *Abbot* VIII, A lively brook, which battled with every stone that interrupted its passage 1876 Green *Short Hist* 713 Walpole battled stubbornly against the cry of war

**c** (with indefinite object) *To battle it* (lit and fig)

1714 Addison *Spect* No 556 P 9, I was battling it across the Table with a young Templar 1821 Byron *Sardan* v I 60 They battle it beyond the wall 1885 Browning *Fershtah's F* 142 So we battled it like men

† **2** *trans* and *refl* To put into battle array, form into battalions, embattle *Obs*

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 170 Pan cried Richard on hie, 'Now batale vs belyue.' *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 7822 Thei batailed hem in ranges fiftene

**3** *trans* To give battle to, fight against, assail in battle Also *fig*

*c* 1399 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 9 Cristes feith is every dai assailed and batailed 1590 Greene *Orl Fur* (1599) 31 To battaile him that scornes to insure thee. 1768 Tucker *Lit Nat* I 39 The work of battling the opinions of others. 1852 Dickinson in *Trnl R Agric Soc* XIII ii 257 The calves are suffered to battle each other in loose sheds.

**4** Phrases

1794 Southey *Bot Bay Eclog* III, Every step that he takes he must battle his way 1875 B Taylor *Faust* II iii 111 103 Here a lesson grand was battled to the end

† **Battle,** *v* 2 *Obs* Forms 4 **batayle, -aile,** 5 **battaile,** 7 **battel** see Battled *ppl a* 2 [a OF *batailler, ailler v* (= Pr *batalhar*) to furnish with *batailles* 'battlements,' temporary or movable turrets of wood etc. erected upon walls when besieged, formally the same word as *bataille* battle, though the sense development is not clear Later OF had also in same sense *batillier, bastillier*, either a distinct formation on *bastille* (see Bastille), or refashioned after this word, which eventually displaced *batailler*, so that mod F has only *bastiller* in Eng on the other hand the word followed the phonetic course of *bataille* See also Battlement]

*trans* To fortify or furnish with battlements (Usually in passive cf Battled *ppl a* 2)

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* (Trin) 9902 þe castel of Ioue and grace it is batailed aboute al wip stele. *c* 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 221 Perth then wes wallyt all about With feile towris rycht hey battaillyt *c* 1618 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* III ii. 110 He have it batteld too

† **Battle, battel** (bæt'l), *v* 3 *Obs* Forms 6 battill, battell, 7 batle, 7, 9 battel, 6– battle [See Battle *a*, of which this appears to be a derivative, and cf the synonymous Batt-en *v* 1]

(As we cannot be quite sure whether the pr pple in the earliest instances is *trans* 'feeding, or *intr* thriving, flourishing, the order of development is uncertain If de rived from the adj, we should expect the earliest sense to be 'to render pasture or land *battle*, to fertilize.)]

**I** *transitive*

**+1** To nourish cattle, as a rich pasture does, to feed or nourish (men or beasts) *Obs*

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* Pref 3 The fatte batleyng yearth of the Paraphrase. 1627 Collins *Def Bp Ely* I ii 120 As they may wish wel to the childe, that are not particularly put in trust to battle it, or to giue it suck 1633 A. Wilson *Jas I* 43 A Courtier from his infancie, Batteld by Art, and industrie 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* 190 Snails towards winter, having batled themselves fat with sleep 1662 Fuller *Worthies* I 229 [see Battling *ppl a* 2 1].

**+2** To render (soil) fertile and productive *Obs*

1621 Cotgr, *Engraisser un champ*, to battle it, or make it fertile 1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 399 Ashes are a marvellous improvement to battle barren ground 1707 II 40 Dove is the Nilus of Staffordshire, much battling the Meadowes thereof

**II** *intransitive*

**+3** Of men and animals To grow fat, to thrive

1575 Turbery *Venerie* 189 The badgerd battles much with slepe and is a verie fat beast 1601 Holland *Pliny* IX xxxi, In autumne and spring they battle and wax fat. 1656 Trapp *Comm 1 Pet* II. 2 Like the changeling Luther mentioneth, ever sucking never batling 1659 Coles *Barbic*, as cattle turned into rank ground, *impascer, vescor Battle* [get flesh] *pinguesco* 1721 Bailey *Battle*, to feed as Cattle do, to grow fat.

**+4** To become fertile and fruitful *Obs*

1576 Foxe *A & M* To Rdr P 3 b, These with fatnes of their bloud dyd cause it [fieldes of the church] to battell and fructifie 1578 *Ch Ar Prayers* in *Pertr Prayers & Ehs* (1851) 516 That the good seed battle, as in good ground, and bring forth plentiful fruit

† **Battle,** *v* 4 *Obs* [freq of Bat *v* 1, or var of Beetle, cf Batting and Batler] *trans* To beat (clothes) with a wooden beetle during the process of washing or in order to smooth them after they are dried See also Battling *vbl sb* 4

1570 Levins *Manip* 38 To battle clothes, *excuere*

**Battle**, variant of BATELLS

**†Battleage.** *Obs* [Of uncertain etymology and meaning ]

1506 *Ord. K. Henseh.* 195 Grindeing of Wheate, Measur age, Carridge, and Battleage of Wheat, Bread, and Meale

**Battle-ax, -axe,** (bæ t'l,æ.ks)

1 A kind of ax used as a weapon of war in the Middle Ages

*c*1380 in Tyrler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 367 Bow and spier And battle-axe, their fechting gear 1437 *Test Ebor* (1855) II 70 Unam loricam de optimis, et optimum batelax. 1546 *Lanc Wills* II 87 Also my batell axe w^th all other harnishe belonging to my bodie. 1588 SHAKS. *Pt. A* III i 169 Rear'd aloft the bloody Battle axe. 1762 HUME *Hist Eng* II (1803) XIV 238 Cleft his adversary to the chin with a battle-ax 1850 PRESCOTT *Peru* II 213 Long lances and battle axes edged with copper

2 A halberd or bill carried by guards

1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4536/2 His Excellency proceeded to the Castle attended by the Privy Council with the Guard of Battel Axes. 1714 *Ibid* No. 5282/6 The Company of Foot Guards armed with Battel-axes.

**Battled** (bæ t ld), *ppl a*[1] [f BATTLE *v*[1] + -ED ]

1 Ranged in battle-array, disposed in battalions

1590 WYRLEY *Armorie* 46 He sommoned braue Dukes, stout Earles and Lordes In batteled armes before him to appeere 1841 ORDERSON *Creol* XVIII. 213 She could not stay the battled pestilence.

2 *poet* Fought, contested

1812 SCOTT *Lady of L.* V XXXI Soldier rest! Thy warfare o'er Dream of battled fields no more.

**Battled** (bæ t'ld) *ppl a*[2] *Obs* exc *poet* Forms 4 **batayld, ailed, ayled,** (*Sc*) **battalit,** 4–5 **baytayled,** (*Sc*) **battailyt,** 5 **batild** 6 **batteled, -eld,** (*Sc*) **battelit,** 7 **batled,** 7– **battled.** [f BATTLE *v*[2] + ED cf OF *batailliz* now *bastillé*]

1 Fortified with battlements, embattled

*c*1325 *E. Allit P* B 1183 For þe bor3 watz so bygge baytayled alofte. 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4162 Lest ony tyme it were assayled Ful wel closed it was batayled 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XIII. XLVIII. 244 Built like a batled wall 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L* V XXIX, The castle s battled verge. 1830 TENNYSON *Dream Fair Wom* 220 The valleys of grape loaded vines that glow Beneath the battled tower

**†2** *transf* Having an edge or outline shaped like a battlement, crenelated *Obs*

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Nonne Pr.* 40 His comb was redder than the fyn coral, And batayld as it were a castel wal [1405 *Test Ebor* (1836) I 318 Unum gobellium cum oper culo batellato. 1422[1] *Ibid* I 404, ] murreus cum liga cione batilde.]

**†Battled** (bæ t ld), *ppl a*[3] *Obs* Also 7 **batled, battilled** [f BATTLE *v*[3] + ED ] Of animals Nourished, fed up, fattened Of pasture, land, Fertilized, manured (Commonly *well battled* )

1611 COTGR., *Vne fille bien advenuë* well proeued well growne well batned or batled 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Countr Farm* 212 Well manured and batled ground *Ibid* 311 In a free and well battilled ground.

**Battledore,** (bæ t'ldo *r*), *sb* Forms 5 **batyl dore, -dore, batyldoore,** (**batyndore, badil dore**), **batildure,** 6 **dore, batil(l)dore, battel-dore,** 7 **battledoore,** 6–9 **battledoor** 6 **battle dore** [Perh ad Pr *batedor* 'beater', cf Sp *batidor* applied to instruments as well as to persons, f *batir* to beat, Minsheu gives a Sp *batador* with the meaning of a beetle used in washing But his torical connexion with these Romanic words is not proved, and the date offers difficulties If we refer the first part to **BATTLE** *v*[4], or to BAT the *dore* remains without satisfactory explanation ]

1 A beetle or wooden 'bat' used in washing, also (when made cylindrical) for smoothing out or 'mangling' linen clothes *hence* also applied to similarly shaped instruments, *e g* the paddle of a canoe, a utensil for inserting loaves into an oven, or glass ware into the kiln, etc

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 27 Batyldoure, or wasshynge betylle *fertorium* *c*1450 in Wilcker *Voc* 682 *Fertorium* batyn dore. *Ibid* 761 *Pecten*, bayndore. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 17 Badil dore batildure *pecten* *c*1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 276 (She) did to beat her yokemate with a wash beetle or battledore. 1627 F MORISON *Itin* I II Boats of a hollow tree druuen by battledores. 1655 *Queen's Clos Open* 222 (D) Rowl them [the gumballs] with battledores into long pieces and tie them in knots, and so dry them 1822 J PLATTS *Bk Curiosities* 579 A Laundress turning the clothes up and down with her hand and battledore. 1883 *Knowledge* 23 June 371/2 The loaves are inserted by means of a flat battledore with a long handle called a 'peel

2 An instrument like a small racket used in playing with a shuttlecock

1598 FLORIO *Poletta*, a scoope or battledore to play at tenis with. 1690 LOCKE *Educ* Wks. 1812 IX 126 Play things as tops, gigs, battledores. 1856–7 DICKENS *Sk Boz* (1850) 274/2 The shuttlecocks fluttered from the little deal battledores.

b The game played with this by two persons who strike the shuttlecock to and from each other

1719 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) II 303 Have you seen Battle dore play Where the Shuttlecock flys to and fro one? 1782 COWPER *Let. to Hill* 7 Dec. I have been playing at battle dore and shuttle-cock 1794 SCOTT in *Lockhart* (1839) I 311, I hope they are improved at the battledore

*fig* 1879 LOWELL *Orient Apol* Poet. Wks. 363 So they two played at wordy battledore

**†3** (more fully *battledore-book*) A horn-book so called from its usual shape Hence *battledore boy*, an abecedarian *Ibid* A Battledore boy or Horn book boy 1697 G KEITH *and Narr Turner's Hall* 9 G H has Printed a Battle-dore to teach them to speak true English. 1897 E PEACOCK *Maudey (Lincs.) Gloss., battledoor*, a piece of cardboard on which was printed the A B C, the Lord's prayer and a few short syllables, em ployed as a substitute for the horn book. They were in use here, in dames schools, thirty years ago. He doesn't know his A. B C. fm a battledoor' perhaps refers to this. 1884 MRS. BANKS *In his own Hand* XX, Behold the lad with battledore or book before him.

**4 Battledore barley** a species of cultivated barley (*Hordeum secroiton*) with short broad ears, also called *Sprat barley*

1848 MILBURN in *Trans R Agric Soc* IX II 506 The variety of barley usually sown is Chevalier the 'battledore, an old variety, is nearly extinct.

**5** Phrases. *Not to know a B from a battledore* (*orch*) to be utterly illiterate, *To say B (or Bo!) to a battledore* (obs.) to open one's mouth in speech (*cf to say Bo! to a goose*), hence, *battledore* is alliter atively used along with *B* in various locutions

1553 & FOXE *A & M* II 474 He knew not a B from a battledore nor ever a letter of the book 1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* 30 b Now you talke of a Bee He tell you a tale of a Battle-dore. 1599 — *Lent Stuffe* Wks. 1885 V 197 Euery man can say Bee to a Battledore, and write in prayse of Vertue. 1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 118 The Clergy of this time were not able to say bo to a battledore 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* II 43/1 Criticks That of a B will make a Battledore 1877 [see 3] 1884 BLACK *Yad Shade* XXI Fools that scarce know a B from a battledoor

**Battledore,** *v* [f prec sb (in sense 2) ] To drive toss or fly to and fro

1858 BUSHNELL *Serm New Life* 181 Battle dooring always in opinions and dogmas. 1864 *Daily Tel* 9 Apr Honest men were not to be battledored and shuttlecocked thus be tween names and names.

**†Battleful,** *a Obs rare*– [f BATTLE *sb*[1] + FUL ] Full of strife or conflict, contentious

*c*1449 PECOCK *Repr* 348 To seke aftir the surer to him weies than aftir the hardir and the bateilfuller weies

**Battlement** (bæ t'lmĕnt), *sb* Forms 4–5 **batelment,** 5 **eillement,** 5–6 **ilment, -ille ment, ylment(e, battilment,** 6– **battlement** [ME *batelil, batayle-, batelment,* a OF **batastille, *batellement* f *batailler* (= Pr *batalhar*) OF had also (later) *battlement, f ba(s)tillier*, whence Caxton's *battlement* as to the relation of the two forms see BATTLE *v*[2]]

An indented parapet at the top of a wall, at first used only in fortified buildings for purposes of defence against assailants, but afterwards in the architectural decoration of ecclesiastical and other edifices The raised parts are called *cops* or *mer lons*, the indentations *embrasures* or *crenelles*

*c*1325 *E Allit P* B 1459 Enbaned vnder batelment with bantelles quoynt. 1443 *Test Ebor* (1855) II 89 Ad facturam unius batilment super ecclesiam predictam 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 100 b Som ran to the creneaulx or batilements of the walles 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II* III III 52 This Castle s tatter d battlements. 1611 BIBLE *Deut* XXII 8 When thou buildest a new house then thou shalt make a battlement for thy roofe. 1762 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 169 The battlements of all the said chapels and porches. 1814 SCOTT *Wav* IXIII The battlements above the gates were broken and thrown down

b *loosely* for 'embattled roof

1595 SHAKS *John* II I 375 These stroyles of Anjou stand securely on their battelements. 1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* (1703) 157 *Battlement* a flat Roof or Platform to walk on. But Battlements are more properly Walls built about the Platform to inclose it 1803 BRISTED *Ped Tour* II 470 Presently appeared, upon the battlements above, some female forms arrayed in white.

c *transf* A crenelated brim on cups, etc d *fig* The towering summits of the mountains, the roof of the heavens

1444 *Test Ebor* (1855) II 98 Unam pecuan [cup] coopertam cum batelment deauratam. *c*1530 in Gutch *Coll. Cur* II 327 A standing Cuppe with a Cover and Batlements of silvar 1667 MILTON *P L* II 742 Thrown by angry Jove Sheer o re the Chrystal Battlements. 1850 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 16 112 The torn battlements of the mountain

d. *Comb* as *battlement wise* adv

1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Countr Farm* 512 A smooth board six or seuen ynches square and cut battlement wise at each end

**Battlement,** *v* [f prec sb ] To furnish or decorate with battlements.

1603 [see next] 1884 *Pall Mall G* 18 July 11/2 It is pro posed to battlement the top of the wall.

**Battlemented,** *ppl a* [f prec sb or vb ] Furnished with or surmounted by battlements

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II XII (1632) 336 The walks or battlements of an high tower or steeple, if they be battle mented. 1820 SCOTT *Woodstock* (1832) 179 A battlemented portal. 1873 G DAVIES *Mount & Mere* XXIV 213 Lund flames seem springing from above the battlemented rocks.

**†Battleness.** *Obs* [f BATTLE *a* + NESS ] The quality of being 'battle, fertility

1598 FLORIO *Vbertà*, fertilitie, fruitfulnes battleues.

**Battler**[1] (bæ tlər) Forms 3 **batelur,** 5 **ba tailler,** 9 **battler** [ME *batelur*, a OF *batailleor, eur* agent-noun f *batailler* to BATTLE, also ME *bataulier*, a. OF *bataulher*, f *bataille* BATTLE In mod Eng perh directly f BATTLE *v* ] One who battles or fights, a warrior, a fighter

*c*1300 *K Alis* 1433 He wan of that lond the honor, And mony noble batelur 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I. 28 The right worthy and preu batailler Cena the romain. 1820 *Q Rev* XXI 410 Rough battlers with the world.

**†Battler**[2], *Obs rare* Also 7 **batteller** [f BATTLE *v*[4] + -ER[1] ]

1 One who beats with a 'bat' or 'battledore.'

1662 FULLER *Worthies* IV 49 Capping anciently set fifteen distinct Callings on work 9. Dyers. 10. Battellers. 12 Shearers. 1790 *Stow's Survey* (Strype 1754) II V XVI. 318/1 Carders, spinners knitters dyers Battlers, shearers.

**2** A small bat to play at ball with

†*c*1650 HALLIWELL refers to HOWELL.

**3** A utensil for battling clothes [see BATLER ]

**Battler**[3], var BATTELER (at Oxford)

**Battlesome** (bæ t lsŏm), *a*[1] *rare* [f as prec + -SOME.] Given to fighting, quarrelsome

1877 *Daily News* 10 Nov 6/1 To be strong France needs not be battlesome.

**†Battlesome,** *a*[2] *Obs rare* [f BATTLE *v* 3 + -SOME ] Nutritious

1627 J CARTER *Plaine & Comp Expos* 23 The most foyson able and battlesome word, and Ordinances of God

**Battling** (bæ tlĭŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f BATTLE *v*[1] ] The action of the vb BATTLE, fighting, conflict

*c*1300 *K Alis* 100 Nyne and twenty ryche kynges, To make on him bataylynges. 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* VI 361 After forty years of battling with the stormy waters 1878 P. BAYNE *Puritl Rev* I. 10 The United Kingdom is now what the battlings of the seventeenth century made it.

*attrib* 1856 KANE *Arc Exp* II XXIX 289 The familiar localities of the whalers battling ground

**†Battling,** *vbl sb*[2] *Obs* Forms 4–5 **battillyng,** 4–6 **alyng,** 5 **batayling,** 6 **bateling, elyng, -elling, battalling, -alyng, elyng,** 7 **battling** [f BATTLE *v*[2] + ING[1] ]

1 The furnishing with battlements, embattling

1506 in *MS Reg Test Ebor* VI 173 [Robt Drayton leaves 30*l* ] to the edificacion of a new roof w^t batelling of the church. 1507 *Lanc & Chesh Wills* (1854) I 318 I giff to the batelyng of the church of Northen xxxiiis iiijd

**2** *concr* Battlement work, battlements

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 136 That battalyng [? *r* battaill yng], withouten dout, Saffit thair liffis. 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* II XI To reyse a wall With batayling and crestes marciall 1540 *Coventry Acc* in T Sharp *Dissert* (1825) 19 For mendyng the bateling yn the toppe of the pagent, vid*d* 1620 SHELTON *Quix* IV XL II 140 Two foot broad of a Plank on the Battlings.

**†Battling, battgling,** *vbl sb*[3] *Obs* Also 7 **batling** [f BATTLE *v*[3] + ING[1] ]

1 The action or process of causing to grow or thrive, nourishing, feeding, fertilizing, manuring of land b *satir* A growing fat or thriving

1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Countr Farm* 218 You shall helpe it [the earth] by such manner of batteling as hath beene spoken of 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II VIII 177 A jolly dame no doubt as appears by the well battling of the plump boy *Ibid* II X. 217 The well batling of the Giants bred in Philistia attests the fertility of their soil

**2** That which battles or nourishes, feeding, food a. that which nourishes animals, food, victuals b that which fertilizes land, manure

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 508 The fruit it selfe of the earth is a batling to the earth 1616 CHAPMAN *Morche.* food, victuals, cheere, batling 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Countr Farm* 371 Anie other sort of dung or batling 1632 SHER WOOD, Batling, *vin res manger morche*

**Battling,** *vbl sb*[4] *Obs* exc *dial* [f BATTLE *v*[4] + -ING[1] ] The action of beating with a 'bat' battler, battledore, etc., in quot *attrib*

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 239 b, Fet ihi battyllyng roddis [*rudi culas*] to beate this wolle. 1878 HALLIWELL *Dict Battling stone*, a large smooth faced stone by the side of a stream, on which washerwomen beat their linen to clean it. *North.*

**Battling** (bæ tlĭŋ), *ppl a*[1] [f BATTLE *v*[1] + ING[2] ] Fighting, engaged in conflict, combative

1787 J WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Ode upon O* Wks. 1794 I 421 The mighty battling Broughtons and the Slacks. 1834 R MUDIE *Brit Birds* (1841) II 52 The gold finch is some what of a battling bird 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* IV (1858) 236 The much-enduring, hard worn, ever battling man.

**†Battling,** *ppl a*[2] *Obs* Also 7 **batling** [f BATTLE *v*[3] + ING[2] ]

(As manure *battled* pasture or made it *battle*, and as *battling* pasture *battled* the cattle that fed or *battled* on it, it is in some cases not possible to be sure whether fertile or fertilizing is the notion intended.)

1 Nourishing or fattening to cattle, *hence*, fertile, productive, fruitful

1548 [see BATTLE *v*[3] 1] 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VII (1593) 164 (It) tooke roote And thriving in the battling soyle in burgeons foorth did shoote. *c*1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* IX 4 The battling pastures lade [*v r* laid] with kine. 1662 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 365 The fair pasture nigh Haddon so incredibly battling of cattle

**2** *gen* Nourishing, making to grow or thrive, fertilizing to soil, nutritious to man

1555 *Fardle Facions* II. VIII 164 The battling breathe of the gentle Weast winde 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* XV (1593) 359 Udders full of battling milke. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 556 A battling fruitfull slugh or humour

**Battlous** see BATTAILOUS *a*

**Battological** (bætθlǫ dʒikăl), *a* [f Gr βατ τολόγος a stammerer, one who repeats himself

needlessly + -ICAL The Gr word is f the personal name Βάττος (see the story in Herodotus, IV 155) + -λογος speaking, speaker ] Given to battology
1863 C. READE *Hard Cash* II xiv 200 The battological author.

**Battologist** (bĕtǫ'lŏdʒist) [f as prec + -IST] One who needlessly repeats the same thing
1643 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 384 What perfect Battologists they are, what circles they make in their Prayings.

**Battologize** (lŏdʒəiz), *v* also 8 -ise [f as prec + -IZE, cf Gr βαττολογέω] **1** *trans* To keep repeating (a word or phrase)
1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 191 Battologizing the names *Allough Whoddaw* and *Mohunnet* very often
**2** *intr* To repeat words or phrases with needless iteration, to multiply words
1712 SIR P KING *Const Prim Ch* I ii (1713) 37 When we pray, let us not battologize *a* 1716 BLACKALL *Wks* 1723 I 480 Do not Battologize in your prayers, says Our Saviour

**Battology** (bĕtǫ'lŏdʒi) Also 7 **logie, logee** [ad Gr βαττολογία vain repetition, n of quality f βαττολόγος see BATTOLOGICAL] A needless and tiresome repetition in speaking or writing
*a* 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 142 The Marginall notes are meere Battologies of loathsome repetitions. 1765 TUCKER *Lt Nat* II 440 We are warned against the battology or vain repetitions of the heathens 1818 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XIX 96 Away then with the battology of statistics.

**Batton, -oon(e, -oun(e** see BATON, OON

‖ **Battue** (batū) Also 9 **battu** [f (—)F *battuda* It *battuta*, L type *batuta*) 'a beating, a beat up,' sb formed on fem pa pple of *battre* to beat (Analogous to those in -ATA, -ADE)]
1 The driving of game from cover (by beating the bushes, etc in which they lodge) to a point where a number of sportsmen wait to shoot them
1816 *Gentl Mag* LXXXVI 1 414 The keen Sportsman and a favoured few, on a set day have the Grand Battu
1850 *All Y Round* No 71 485 A battue is a contrivance for killing the largest quantity of game in the smallest time with the least amount of trouble by a small select party
*attrib* 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 52 That modern innovation of battue shooting which was not known in 1790.
**2** *transf* **a** A beat up, a thorough search **b** Wholesale slaughter, *esp* of unresisting crowds
1854 CT L. WISEMAN *Fabiola* I viii 43 Ordered a grand general battue through every part of the house where Syra had been. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I iv 162 The great battue of St. Bartholomew's Day
**3** The game thus driven from cover
1849 in SMART

‖ **Batture** (‖ batu'r, bătiu'r) [n F *batture* bottom of a sandy or rocky shallow] A river or sea bed elevated to the surface Also *attrib*
1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 464 The great capability of our batture lands for the production of rice 1860 J KENNEDY *W Virg* I xix 292 Constructed certain works upon the beach or batture as it was called

‖ **Battuta** (battu tă) *Mus* [It n of action f *battere* to beat cf BATTUE] The beating of time
1819 in *Pantologia* 1880 GROVE *Dict Mus* s v, 'A battuta like a tempo means a return to the strict beat

**Batty** (bæ ti), *a*, also 7 **battie** [f BAT *sb*[1] + Y] Of or belonging to a bat, bat-like
1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 365 Sleepe With leaden legs and Batte wings doth creepe 1883 F H A. *Forbes on Ivernter* 69 I he fruit bat or flying fox would not be a bat at all but for a strong batty smell

**Batune,** obs f BATOON, BATON, esp in *Her*

**Batus** see BATH *sb*[3]

**† Batwell,** *a Obs rare*[—1] [f *bat-* (see BATTEN *v*[1]) + WELL] = BATFUL, BATTLE *a*
1534 WHITTINTON *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 22 Grounides that be batwell brynge moche more fruyte than they receyved

**Batwing** see BAT *sb*[1]

‖ **Batz** (bœts) Also 7 **batte, 8 bat** [Ger *batz, batze*, prob taken as a plural, *bats*, whence as sing *bat* 17–18th c] A small coin worth four kreuzers in Switzerland and South Germany, originally having as device the bear of Berne, where it was first coined
1665 tr *Gonzalvus's Sp Inquis* 73 Halfe a nall is as much as a dutch batte and is worth 3 pence sterling 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Bat* in commerce a small base silver coin, current in divers parts of Germany and Switzerland at different prices 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I xii xciv 434 The currency of such a coin as their bats and drivers must be detrimental 1796 NUGENT *Gr Tour* II 283 In Francoma, you meet with batzes, eighteen of which make a dollar

**Bau-** : for sons so beginning see also BAW

**Baubee, -bie,** variants of BAWBEE

**Baubish,** f for BABISH *a*
*a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 219 It is as baubish a discourse as the former

**Bauble** (bǭ b'l) For forms see the senses [Probably two original words are here blended (1) OF *babel* also *baubel* 'child's toy, trinket plaything', whence also the dim *baubelet* (Littré, s v *babiole*), *beubelet* (Godef), adopted in Eng at a very early date as BEAUBELET, q v The etymology of the F is uncertain it is very doubtful whether it can be connected with mod F *babiole* in same sense, which Littre thinks derived from a root *bab*, appearing in l *babulus* babbler, fool, It *balleo, babbano* silly, Pr *babau* fool, and perh in Eng *baby* (2) ME *babyll, babulle, bable*, translated *literilla*, is evidently connected with '*babyn* to waver or oscillate, *librillare*,' '*babelynge* waver ing, *oscillatio, librillatio*', see BABBLE *v* 5, BABBLING *vbl sb* 3, which has been suggested to be a frequentative derivative of *bab* or BOB *v* It must, in any case, be distinct from the OF word But the 'fool s bauble' (see sense 4) may, so far as evidence goes, be from either, according as it was named from its shape or its purpose or may blend the two notions, it has certainly been asso ciated phonetically and in idea with the 'toy' senses, and has probably coloured the later use of these, in which 'childish' and 'foolish' are united ]
(If sense 1 has no connexion with the fool s bauble it would be better treated as a distinct word under main form BABLE).

**† 1** An instrument consisting of a stick with a mass of lead fixed or suspended at one end, used for weighing, and apparently for other purposes
Forms **babyll(e, babulle, 5–6 bable** *Obs*
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 20 Babulle or bable (*c r* Labyll *librilla pegma*. *c* 1475 in Wright *Voc* 763/2 *Balrille* [? *Librilla*], dong [? dog] babylle 1483 *Cath Angl* 17 Ba bylle, *pegma* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 124 Bable, *pegma*
The *Catholicon* explains *Pegma* baculus cum massa plumbi in summitate pendente, et ut dicit Cornutus tali baculo scenici ludebant The *Ortus Voc* explains *Librilla* 'instrumentum librandi idem est percutiendi lapides in castra, i *mangonas*, a bable or a dogge malyote. It is not easy to say in which of these senses *pegma* and *librilla* corresponded to bable

**† 2** A child s plaything or toy (Now *obs*, except as coloured by 3, 4) Forms **4 babel, 5 babulle, 6 babyl, babell, 6 7 bable, 7–8 bawble, 7– bauble** (first in Shaks Folio 1623)
*c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 117 He bat no good can He shalle neuer y thryve perfore take to hym a babulle *c* 1525 SKELTON *Replye* 175 Marked in your cradels To beare fagottes for babyls 1590 NASHE *Pasquils Apol* 12 To beguile my argument as women do their children when they giue them a bable to play withall 1611 FLORIO *Inghe* a bable a puppet or bable 1652 *S tary D sect* 24 Give the childe his ball le before he cry 1791 COWPER *Hardly Oak* 17 Thou wast a bauble once, a cup and ball Which babes might play with 1814 SOUTHEY *Kodrich* XIX 70 The little hand which there Played with the bauble

**3** A showy trinket or ornament such as would please a child, a piece of finery of little worth, a pretty trifle, a gewgaw Forms as in 2
*c* 1330 *Pol S ngs* 335 Nu bis is squier of prys But if that he bere a babel and a long berd 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osw* 41 b, To abandone images out of Churches to finde no want of any such paynted babies 1584 R W *Three Ladies Lond* in Hazl *Dodsl* VI 276 Amber jet coral crystal and every such bable That is slight pretty, and pleasant 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shrew* IV iii 82 Paltrie cap a bauble a silken pie 1600 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iii 1 (1651) 315 Coats of armes and such like bables 1740 H WALPOLE *Corr* I 69 A little box of bawbles that I have b ught for presents 1740 DE MISS DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) III 386 I send you enclosed what I am sure you will value above a Bath bauble—the picture of a friend 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I iv 58 I observed looked upon a watch as a useless bauble 1803 BRISTED *Pedest Tour* I 393 We treat women as if they were pretty idiots little baubles 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* I iii The knight s baubles become the aldermans badges

**4.** A baton or stick, surmounted by a fantastically carved head with asses ears, carried by the Court Fool or jester of former days as a mock emblem of office Forms **4 babulle, 5–6 babel, babyll, 6–7 bable, 7– bauble** (first in Shaks Folio 1623)
?*c* 1370 A *R bt Cyrille* 161 in Hazl *F P P* I 275 Thou art a fole, seyde the aungelle Thy babulle schalle be thy dygnyté 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 224 The Kinges fole That with his babel plaide 1599 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* 1874) I 89 Such is a fole and well worthy a babyll 1588 SHAKS *Lr* I v 17 An Ideot holds his Bauble for a God 1611 COTGR s v *Fol* If all fooles bables bore, wood would be very deere 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxv, The licensed jester brandished his bauble
**b** *allusively*
1633 S MILWE in *Hatt n Corr* (1898) [Cromwell] then comanded that bable to bee taken awaye. *a* 1676 WHITELOCKE *Mem* (Bute MS), He bid one of his soldiers take away that fooles bable the Mace.
**† c** *To deserve the bauble, to give* (*a person*) *the bauble* to make a fool of, befool *Obs*
1509 *Brom&on's Lett* v 17 Not sparing the holy fathers of the Church but giuing some the bable befooling the penner of the Creede 1606 DAY *Ile of Gulls* (1881) 107 If in any thing your wits deserue the bable, tis in that

**5** In various transf or fig senses (from 2 3, coloured by 4) **a** A childish or foolish matter or affair, a piece of childish foolery
1579 FULKE *Heskins's Parl* 456 Their *Agnus D's* their graines of the Trinitie and such other gaudes and bables 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* cci 628 A sort of pelting bables or ceremonies 1613 WITHER *Sat I anity* in S utley *Comm pl Bk* Ser II (1849) 302 If the salt fall towards them at table, Or any such like superstitious bable Their mirth is spoil d 1672 *Three New Cons Prof* To apologize for the seriousnesse that I have used in confuting such a trifling bable. 1858 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) II i 29 The Right Honourable before my name is a bauble.

**† b** *fig* A childish or foolish person, a silly trifler *Obs* (In quot 1606 perh = *babbler*)
*a* 1606 SIR J MELVIL *Diary* 37 I perceivit at annes yat I was bot an ignorant babble 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* IV i 140 I hither comes the Bauble, and falls me thus about my neck 1708 MORGAN *Algiers* I Pref 17 Nor can I bring [the Coxcomb] in without an apology for interrupting my worthy Audience with a Bauble of his Nothingness.

**† c** 'A mere toy', applied to a machine, etc, considered too small or weak for actual work *Obs*
1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* III i 27 His Shipping (Poore ignorant Baubles) Like Pygge shels mou d vpon their Surges. 1615 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Sculls of Jerus* in Farr *S P* (1848) 303 Jehovah with a puff was able To make ambitious Babel but a bable 1748 ANSON *Voy* II iv 168 It was impossible such a bauble as that could pass round Cape Horn

**d** A thing or article of no value, a paltry piece of rubbish
1634 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Ct Fat r Arent* 12 The Spanish potato he holds as a bable, and the Italian figge he esteemes as poyson 1685 TEMPLE *Gardening* Wks 1731 I 184 Of Figs the White, the Blue, and the Tawny The last is very small bears ill and I think but a Bawble 1871 MALLOCK *Mem Latimer* XIV 195 Are all earthly joys, and honours, and pleasures a bauble, compared with the splendours of immortality?

**6** *attrib* = toy-, as in *bauble boat, coach*, etc
1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 35 How many shallow bauble Boates dare saile vpon her patient brest 1790 COWPER *Mother's Pict* 50 Delighted with my bauble coach 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Night-c* 706 Yonder bauble world Of silvered glass

**7** *Comb* **bauble bearer,** a court fool or jester (The quot may mean *babble learer* story teller)
1535 LYNDESAY *Sat Three Estates* 2607 Thir babil beirers and thir baurds

**† Bau·ble,** *v Obs* [f prec sb] *intr* To trifle
1608 ARMIN *Nest Nunn* (1880) 50 I that musically fret their time in idle baubling

**† Bau·blery.** *Obs* In 6 **bablerie, babelerie babelry** [f as prec + -RY] Childish foolery, trifling business See also BABBLERY, BABLERY, BABOONERY, all liable to contact of form and sense
1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* (1877) 81 These new toyes fond deuyces and childish babelries (new fashions I should say) *Ibid* (1595) M j b Papers wherein is painted some babelerie or other of imagerie worke, and these they call my Lord of Misrule s badges [See also BABBLERY]

**† Baubling** (bǭ blin), *a Obs* [f BAUBLE *sb* or *v* + ING] Trifling, contemptible, paltry
1601 SHAKS *Twel N* V i 57 A bawbling Vessell was he Captaine of 1849 DE QUINCEY *Mail Coach* in *Blackw Mag* LXVI 496 But a baubling schooner

**Baubyn,** obs form of BABOON

**Bauch, baugh** (bāx, bax^w, bāf), *a Sc* [perh a ON *bágr*, uneasy, poor, hard up cf also *bagr* awkward, clumsy] Weak, poor, pithless, without substance or stamina, 'indifferent, 'sorry,' 'shaky'
Hence **Bauchly** *adv*, **Bauchness**
*c* 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* IV 355 Thocht he ar d I throw play fell in bawch pleid *a* 1603 SIR J MELVIL *Diary* 37 He fond me bauche in the latin toung 1728 RAMSAY *Gentl Shep* Poems (1844) 41 Without me A youth though spruig Mae kings, looks bauch and blate 1866 *N Brit Daily Mail* 9 Mar Though the ice was rather baugh 1723 M WARD *Contend Faith* 155 (JAM) How bluntly and bauchly soever the matter be handled
¶ The north Eng dial form is *baff*, as in *baff -neck* 'hard up week'
1885 *Weekly Times* 21 Aug 9/2 The workers in collieries receive their pay once a fortnight, and call the intervening no pay week 'baff week' The impression as long as a baff week has become proverbial among them

**Bauchill,** Sc var BAGUL, staff, crosier
1535 STEWART *Cron Scotl* II 468 On buke and bauchill so oft is mensworne

**Bauchle, bachle** (bā x^w'l) *Sc* [Etymol un known, ? connected with BAUCH]
**1** An old shoe used as a slipper, or worn down at the heel, which causes the wearer to shamble
1787 W TAYLOR *Scots Poems* 4 (JAM) Thro my auld bachle peep d my muckle tae 1868 G MACDONALD *R fal ourr* II 33 My sins are just like muckle bauchles upo my feet, and winna let me [come]
**2** A shamblr, a ne'er-do well
1829 HOGG *Sheph Cal* II 195 He ll be but a bauchle in this world and a backsatter in the mist.

**† Bauchle, bachle,** *v Sc Obs* [? f BAUCH = to treat as bauch apparently the original or one of the sources of BAFFLE] *trans* To subject to disgrace or ignominy, treat with contumely, vilify, = BAFFLE 1, 2, also *absol*
*c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 723 He Reprefflt Eduuard off this thing *Bawchillyt* his sweyll blew out on that fals king as a tyrand 1496 *Seal of Cause for Hammermen* (JAM) In bachlying of the Hammyrmens work and dis honouring of our said burgh *c* 1550 SIR J BALFOUR *Practicks* (JAM) He at ane inconvenient time bauchled and reprovit.

**Bauckie-bird** see BAWKIE BIRD

**Bauchye, Baud,** obs ff BAUSON, BAWD

**† Baude,** *a Obs rare*[—1] [a OF *baud* gay, sprightly, a OLG *bald* bold, lively] Joyous, gay
*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3677 And many a ribaude is mery and baude That swynkith and berith Many a burthen

**Baud(e,** obs form of BAWD

**Baudekin, baudkin** (bǭ dkin, bǭ dkin) *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms **4–9 baudekyn, baude kin, 5–9 baudkin, 6 9 bawdkin, also 4 baude**

**kine**, 4–6 **bawdekyn(e**, 5 **bawdkyne**, **bawdekyn**, 5–6 **bawdekin**, 6 **baudkyn**, **bawdikyn**, **bawdkyn**, 7 **bodkin** [a OF *baudekin*, *gun* – med L *baldakinus*, *-ekinus* (= It *baldacchino*), f *Baldacco*, It form of *Bagdad*, see BALDACHIN]

A rich embroidered stuff, originally made with warp of gold thread and woof of silk, *later*, with wider application, rich brocade, rich shot silk sometimes, more fully, *cloth of baud(e)kin*

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 759 He dude his temple al by honge With bawdekyn, brod and longe *c* 1330 *Sir Beues Sege* (W.) 2744 Th' emperour was browt abedde, With riche baudekines i sprodde. 1440 *Lincolnsh. Ch. Furn* (1866) 182 A vestment of baudekyn yᵉ ground black with grene Werk 1545 LD HERNERS *Froiss* II clvii. [cit.] 429 Aparelled in gownes of one sute of clothe of Baudkyn, grene and crymosyn 1556 *Aspyt* in *Antiq Scrut* (1771) 197 Ien Cheubles of white Bawdkin, with leaves and hearts of Gold 1552 HULOET, Bawdkyn or Tynsel clothe. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 174 Arrayed in cloth of gold of the most pretious and costly Bawdkin. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* V 241 Women apparrelled in cloth of bodkin 1861 H AINSWORTH *Constable of T* 43 Her dress was of gold bawdkin

*attrib* *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 27 Bawdekyn clothe, *olosericus*. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcel.* XIV *note*, Surcoat of scarlet, likewise of bawdkin work 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* II. ii. 122 The baudekin stripes (blue and gold) of her tunic attested her royalty

**Baudelaire**, variant of BADELAIR, a dagger

†**Baudery.** *Obs* Also **erie**, **-rie**, **-ry** [a OF *bauderie* gayety, jollity, f *baud* see BAUDE and -RY] Gayety, jollity, mirth

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knts T* 1068 Beautee and youthe, baudrie, richesse.

**Baudery**, **-erie**, **-ry**, obs form of BAWDRY

**Baudric**, **-derick**, obs forms of BALDRIC

**Baudrons** (bɔ̄ drənz) *Sc* Forms 5–9 **ba drans**, 6 **bawdrones**, 7 **batrons**, 8 **baudrins**, 6–9 **bawdrons**, 8– **baudrons** (*mod dial* **badrans**, **bauthrans**) [Origin uncertain perh Celtic, cf Ir *beadraḋ* frolicsome, *beadraḋ* playing joking fondness (O'Reilly), Scotch Gaelic *beadrach* a playful girl, *beadradh* a fondling, flattering, caressing (Macleod and Dewar) Cf also BAD *sb*] Scotch name for the cat (like 'reynard' for the fox)

*c* 1450 HENRYSON *Two Mice* (*Mor Fab* 14) Badrans [*other edd.* bawdrons, ones] the uthir be the back has hint 1657 COLVIL *Whig Supplic* (1751) 151 Batrons for grief of scorched members, Doth fall a mewing 1794 BURNS *Hab* IV 307 Auld baudrons by the ingle sits, An wi' her loof her face a washin. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* IX, He had a beard too, and whiskers as long as baudrons

**Bauer**, obs form of BEAVER (of helmet)

†**Bau'frey.** *Obs rare* [perh identical with BELFRY, OF *berefrit*, the sense of a framework of wooden beams may have passed into that of a single beam in such a framework] (See quot)

1676 FÉLIBIEN *Princ Archit* 492 Befroy ou Befroy, c'est la charpenterie qui soutient les cloches dans une tour] 1839 HORN & ROE *Gate Lang Unl* XIX § 545 The tiles, gutter tiles or slates, on rafters baufries and spars 1693 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* 216 A baufrey, *lignum, trabs* 1850 R STUART *Decis Archit* Baufrey an old word for beam ‖ **Bauge** (bōʒ) [mod Fr (in Littre)] A drugget manufactured at Bauge in Burgundy of stout thread and coarse wool 1847 in CRAIG

†**Bau'ger,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [Of uncertain origin cf F *baugeart* 'a scowndrel, a scurvie or beastly companion' (Cotgr), f *bauge* mud, filth, it might also be a form of the national name *Bulgar*, *Bolgar*, *Bugar*, used as a term of reproach in the Middle Ages] Barbarous (or lvile, beastly)

1544 BALE *Sir J Oldcastell* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I 273 Then brought he forth another bill that he redde also in his bauger Latyne

†**Baugh, baw,** *v Obs* [Imitative of the sound cf BOW WOW] To bark, as a dog

1576 FLEMING in *Chius Dogs* in *Arb Garner* III 255 Bawing and wawing at the moon. 1639 HORN & ROE *Gate Lang Unl* XV § 187 If you amite him, he yelpeth and baughs.

**Bauk, Baul**(e, obs ff BALK, BALL, BAWL

**Bauld**, dial form of BOLD

**Baulk**, variant of BALK, *esp* in billiards

**Baulme, baum**(e, obs forms of BALM

†**Bau'ltering,** *ppl a Obs* [f BALTER *v* + -ING²] Moving unwieldily, floundering

*a* 1704 T BROWN *Sat Wom* Wks. 1730 I 55 Days never free From baultering impotence and je dousy

**Bauour**, obs form of BEAVER

†**Bause,** *v Obs rare* [? f L *bassare* to kiss] 'Tokiss' (18 Halliwell's explanation), but cf BAWZE

1607 MARSTON *What you n* II i, My spaniell slept, whilst I bausid leaves por d on the old print Of titled wordes.

**Bauson** (bɔ̄ sən) *arch* Forms 4–6 **bausen**, 4–7 **bawson**, 4– **bauson** ; also 4 **baucyne**, **bawcyn**, 5 **bawsone**, **-ym**, (**bawstone**, **bauston**), 6 **bauson**, **bawsym**, (**balstone**), 7 **boson**, 8 **bawsin**, (**boreson**) [ME *bausen*, a OF *bausen*, *bauzan*, see next word, the animal taking its name from the white mark on its face cf *bauson faced* See BADGER *sb*² for the etymological parallel of F. *blaireau* badger, from Flem *blaer*, Du *blaar* white spot on the forehead (But in Fr, *bausen*, etc, has never been applied to the badger, and its being so used in Eng implies a much earlier use of the adj, than we have evidence of)]

**A** *sb* A badger, see BADGER *sb*²

*c* 1325 *E Allit P B* 392 Bukkez, bausenez, & bulez to be bonkker hyzed *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2209 Bores holes and baucynes. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser I 397 White beres, bausons, and brokkes 1466 *Diverse Pamph* VI xiv 256 Taxus is a brok or a bawsym in Englysshe 1587 M GROVE *Poems* (1878) 67 The withe subtile foxe The balstone or [*printed* on] the grey doth chase and beate from chiule rocks. 1593 DRAYTON *Eclog* IV 176 His Mittens were of Bauzons skin 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II i 298 A Badger is known by several Names, as a Gray, a Brock, a Boreson or Bauson. 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) I A bawsin *meles*

**b** applied contemptuously to persons, fat (like the badger before winter), or pertinacious

1607 *Lingua* V xvi in Hazl *Dodsl* IX 452 Peace you fat bawson peace 1861 H AINSWORTH *Constable of T* 131 Know, ye incredulous bawsons, that I am now one of the royal household

**B** *adj* = BAUSONED Hence **bauson-faced**

1587 *Wills & Inv N C* (1860) 288 One stud mare of colour bawson sored 1829 SCOTT *Hist Moth* XXVIII Ye might try it on the bauson faced year auld quey

**Bau'sond,** *a Obs* or *dial* Forms 4 **bausand**, 6 **bawsonde**, 6–8 **bawsand**, 8 **bawsint**, **baws'nt**, 8–9 **bassen'd**, 9 **bauson'd** [a OF *bausant*, *-sant*, *-scant*, *balcent*, also *bauchaut*, *baulchant*, and (without final *t*) *bauzan*, *-sen*, *-sain*, *-gain*, black and white spotted, piebald, a word of doubtful form and etymology, but of which the forms without *t* correspond to Pr *bausan*, It *balzano*, white spotted (Baretti), white-footed (Minsheu), whence also mod F *balzan* 'black or bay (horse) with white feet' (Littre) The word appears also in med L as *bausendus*, *bausennus*, *bauchantus*, from Fr In view of the It and Pr, the OF forms in *nt* are not easy to account for, but they seem to be the source of the ME *bausand*, though later spelling assimilates the word to ppl adjs in *-ed*, as if formed on *bauson*

(For the ulterior etymology there is nothing satisfactory Conjectures may be seen in Boehmer *Decisorum nominibus equinorum in Roman Studien* vol I in Diez, who referred *balzano* to *balza* 'border fringe' and in Devic (Littré *Suppl*) who has pointed out the striking identity of meaning between *bauzan* and Arab *ablaq* fem *balqa* but notwithstanding this, the forms of the Arabic and Romans words cannot (at present at least) be phonetically reconciled)]

Of animals Having white spots on a black or bay ground, *esp* (in modern use) having a white patch on the forehead, or a white stripe down the face

*c* 1320 *Durham Wills* (1835) I 19 Quidam equus bausand 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V x 40 A hors of trace dapill gray With bawsand face 1549 *Wills & Inv N C* (1835) 131 A bawsonde curtald nagge 1786 BURNS *Poor Dogs* 31 A faithful tyke His honest sonsie baws nt face 1807 JOANNA BAILLIE *Poems* (1823) II 122 Bausond Crummock's broken brae the sta 1837 SCOTT in *Lockhart* (1839) I 93 A bow of Kye and a bassen'd brindled bull

**Baustrott,** var of BAWDSTROT

**Bauude,** obs form of BAWD

‖ **Bavardage** (bavarda ʒ) [Ir, f *bavard-er* to chatter, f *bavard* talkative, f *lave* saliva, drivel] Idle talk, prattle, chattering

1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* II v 113 Rubbish, only by us no syllables to the gay bavardage of the Knight 1882 *Q Rev Jacobin Conj* 152 They were browbeat, contradicted, told to cease their bavardage

†**Ba'varoy.** *Obs* Also 8 **bavaroy** [prob ad F *bat arois* Bavarian (Todd)] A kind of cloak or surtout, sometimes *fig*

1714 GAY *Tvvia* I 53 Let the loop'd Bavaroy the fop embrace 1788 PICKEN *Poems* 90 (JAM) Dinna use to hide yer sin Hypocrisy's Bavary

**Bavian, Bavier**(e, obs form of BABION, BEAVER

**Bavin** (bæ vin), *sb* Forms 6 **bauine**, 6–7 **bauen**, **in**, 7 **baven**, **yn**, 7 8 **bavine**, 6– **bavin** [Derivation unknown, among sources which have been suggested are OF *baffe* a bundle, also Gael *baban*, *babhaid*, tassel, cluster]

**1** A bundle of brushwood or light underwood, such as is used in bakers' ovens, differing from a fagot in being bound with only one withe or band instead of two in *Mil* a fascine

1568 in F Whitaker *Hist Craven* (1812) 303 Item, for 40 load of cutwood & bavins. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 331 Bavins be knowen by their bands 1603 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 133 Which like a bauin giueth goodly blaze but is soone out. 1649 *Schetgenbosh* 39 The Enemies did nothing else but fill the ditches with wet Bauins of trees. 1776 T BOWDEN *Farm Direct* II All hay ricks should be bottomed with faggots and bavins. *a* 1848 MARRYAT *F Rockr* XIII, The bavins of furze shall be sold

*fig* 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 144 Adding more Bauines vnto it of lascuious embolstrings 1605 CHAPMAN *Eastw Ho* A iij, If he out last not a hundred such crack ling Baulns as thou art

**b.** *collect sing* Brushwood, firewood

1577 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 133 In stacking of bauen make vnder thy bauen a houell for hogs. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* 48 [They] be profitable for the Oven, and make good Bavin

**c** *attrib*, as in *bavin-band*, *-stack*, **bavin wits**, wits bavin like in quick and short-lived blaze.

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, III ii. 61 Shallow lesters, and rash Bauin Wits, Soone kindled and soone burnt. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Birch* is of use for Bavin bands. 1762 tr *Duhamel's Husb* I VIII 91 The bottom of bavine stacks.

**2** *Min* Impure limestone (? a different word)

1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I XXXVI 484 These concretions are called 'bavin, the shale associated with them being termed 'rotch

†**Bavin,** *v Obs.* [f prec sb] *trans* To bind up into bavins

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 538 Kid or Bavin them (the underwood) to preserve them from rotting 1685 COTTON *Montaigne* II 516 They saw [him] ingeniously bavin up a burthen of brushwood

**Bavour,** obs form of BEAVER

**Baw-,** for forms so beginning, see also BAU-.

**Baw,** *int* ? *Obs* Also 4 **bawe** [a natural expression of disgust, probably at first directed against tastes or smells, cf *bah!*] Ejaculation of disgust, aversion, or contempt

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XI 132 Zee I baw for bokes! quod one 1393 *Ibid* XXII 398 Se hawe quab a brewere, ich wol nat bee ruckled 1768 GOLDSM *Good N Man* IV ii, Baw! damn me but I'll fight you both

†**Bawaty, bowety.** *Obs*⁻⁰ = 'Linsey-wolsey' Ray *North Country Wds* 1691

**Bawbee** (bɔ̄bi) *Sc* Forms 6 **bawbie**, **babie**, 7 **babee**, **baubie**, **baubye**, **baubee**, 7– **bawbee** [Of doubtful origin it has been conjecturally identified with *baby* (with which it was sometimes identical in form in 16th c), derived from *basse piece* (phonetically impossible), and *bas billon* 'base bullion' or mixed metal, and from the name of a contemporary mint master, the laird of Sillebawby

(The last conjecture is on the whole probable and is strengthened by the similar origin of the name of the ATCHISON and perhaps of the BODLE The laird of *Stille bawby* (notwithstanding his designation and its suggestion of *Siller bawbee* was a real person on 7 Sept 1541 Kirkcaldy of Grange, the Treasurer, accounted for amounts 'in argento receptis a Jacobo Atzimoone et Alexandro Orok de Sillebawby respective Cochran Patrick I 60) There is only wanting some direct proof of the abbreviation of *Stille lairdy* to *bawby* The idle surmise that the first issue bore the head of or was issued by an infant king is disposed of by the preliminary fact that bawbees were first issued in 1541 *near the close* of the reign of James V, and *bore no head*, moreover there exists no Scottish coin bearing a baby head Beside the fatal phonetic objection to *basse pe ce*, *bas billon* there is not the slightest indication that the *bawbees* were so called, and coins of billon or base metal, had been too common for a century and a half in Scotland to make them a novelty in 1541)]

A Scotch coin of base silver equivalent originally to three, and afterwards to six, pennies of Scotch money, about a halfpenny of English coin, *hence*, in modern use a halfpenny, a 'copper

1542 *Acts Jas V* (1814) 380 (Cochran Patrick *Coinage of Scotl* 96) The said James (Johnson) being commandet to worke bawbeis he altogether refusit First thair wes cunyeit of bawbeis of iiij d fyne xvj in the ounce The cause of thir bawbeis cunyeing was the warres that schorthe begowde betuext vs and England 1544 *Ibid* 97 The maist part of the saidis bawbeis were conyeit of lippit cassis subtillis than were proclumit in France for bullion and send heer to be conuertit in bawbeis *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* 151 (JAM) With us thare did not remane the valow of a Babie 1573 *Lit* in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 361 A piece of their coin called a bawbee which is in value English one penny and a quarter 1683 COCKBURN *Banker*, *Clothing* 1685 BERNARD TON *Frat* (1844) 188 Baubyes is to one penny English or 12 Scottish 1732 DE FOE, &c. *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) IV 253 Boys and girls sold us near a Mutchkin for a baubee

1862 *Macm Mag* Oct 502 Proposing to solicit a bawbee from a party of strangers.

**Bawble,** obs form of BAUBLE

**Bawcock** (bɔ̄ kɒk) [a F *beau coq* 'fine cock,' for *bewcock* (cf *Iawshere*)] A colloquial or burlesque term of endearment = Fine fellow, good fellow

1599 SHAKS *Hen V* III ii 25 Good Bawcock bate thy Rage *Ibid* IV i 44 The King's a Bawcock, and a Heart of Gold 1861 H AINSWORTH *Constable of T* 131 One of the gamesome little bawcock's jests.

**Bawd** (bɔ̄d), *sb*¹ Forms 4–5 **bauude**, 4–7 **baude**, 4–6 **bawde**, 6 **bawed**, 6–7 **baud**, 6– **bawd** [Of uncertain origin the original sense shows no approach to that of OF *baud*, *baude*, 'bold, lively, gay, merry' (see BAUDE), to which it has often been referred even allowing that 'gay' might have passed into the sense of 'wanton, licentious, personally unchaste,' no trace of such sense appears either in ME or Fr, nor is the Fr word found as a sb The earliest instance yet found occurs in *Piers Plowman*, 1362, where one MS reads BAWDSTROT *Bawd* may not improbably be an abbreviation of that word, which is found in Fr a century earlier]

One employed in pandering to sexual debauchery, a procurer or procuress, *orig* in a more general sense, and in the majority of passages masculine, a 'go between,' a pander, since *c* 1700 only

feminine, and applied to a procuress, or a woman keeping a place of prostitution

1386 Langl. *P Pl* A III 42 And eke be þi Bawde, and Bere wel þin ernde [*One MS has* bawdstrot, *texts B, C,* bedeman, bedman (messenger).] *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 304 For me were lever, that ye, and I, and he Were hanged, than I (*v r* Pandarus) shulde be his bawde 1386 — *Frere's T* 54 He was A theef, and eek a somnour, and a baude [*v r* bawde]. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 27 Bawde, *leno* 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 83/1 Thenne Vago his bawde wente in to his preuy chambre 1542 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, xxi. § 2 That baude the lady Jane Rochford, by whose meanes Culpeper came thither 1562 Rowlands *Namaan* 303 Bauds and Pandars to their Masters. 1706 Phillips, *Bawd*, a leud Woman that makes it her Business to debauch others for Gain, a Procuress 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 222 Where she stuck like a bawd in the pillory 1844 Longf *Sp Stud* I 1, A vile shameless bawd, Whose craft was to deceive the young and fair

b *fig* He who or that which panders to any evil design or vicious practice

1607 Hieron *Wks* I 185 The mercy of God is made a Baude to all manner of vngodlinesse 1688 Ld Delamere *Wks* 12 Ignorant Ambitious Clergy who in hopes of preferment have turned Bawds to Arbitrary Power 1785 Burke *Nab Arcot's Debts* Wks. IV 285 Their affected purity becomes pander and bawd to the unbridled debauchery and licentious lewdness of usury and extortion

**†Bawd** (bɔ̄d), *sb*[2] *dial* [Perh the same word as *badde*, Bad *sb*, a cat, or a contraction of *Baudrons*, or otherwise related to the latter, cf the Eng use of *puss*, and the Sc use of *malkin*, for both hare and cat.] A hare

[1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iv 13 *Mercutio* A baud a baud, a baud So ho *Romeo* What hast thou found? *Mer* No Hare sir, vnlesse a Hare sir in a Lenten pie etc.] 1785 *Poems in Buchan Dial* 23, I saw you rin awa like bawds. ('This is the common name for a hare, Aberd Used in the same sense, Roxb Jamieson. Also in Fife.)

**†Bawd**, *v*[1] *Obs*, in 6 baud. [cf Bawdy *a* 1] *trans* To befoul or dirty

*c* 1500 Skelton *Elr Rum* 90 Dyrt That baudeth her skirt.

**Bawd** (bɔ̄d), *v*[2] *arch* or *Obs*, also 7 baud [f. Bawd *sb*[1]] *tntr* To pander, also *fig*

1631 J [Cleveland] *Poems* 19 To whose viler ends Your pow'r hath bauded 1712 Steele *Spect* No 3 266 P 2 I acquire bawds at the same time for the whole Court

**†Baw defy**, *v Obs rare*[−1] [? f F *baude* (see Baude) + fy] ? To make gay, deck

1562 Leigh *Armory*, His coate was of cloth garded with a burgunian garde of bare velvet, well bawdefied on the halfe placard and squalioted in the fore quarters

**Bawdekin, -eryke**, obs ff Baudekin, Baldric

**Bawdily** (bɔ̄ dili), *adv* [f Bawdy *a*[2] + -ly[2]] In a bawdy manner, lasciviously

1628 Earle *Microcosm* lxii 134 He talks loud and baudily

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* II 95 She can speake and write Amorously Faire[ly] Purposely Bawdily

**Baw diness** [f Bawdy + -ness] = Baudiness, dirt, filth *Obs* b Lewdness obscenity

1555 Hulort Bawdines or filthines vpon cl thes or other thynge *squallidō squalliditas* 1731 in Bailey II

**Baw'ding**, *vbl sb arch* or *Obs* [f Bawd *v* 2 + -ing[1]] The practice of a bawd

1676 Shadwell *Virtuoso* IV *Wks* I 381 Their very art of adorning women is implicit bawding 1688 I Ravenscroft *Lond Cuckolds* 27 I formerly stil'd Bawding and Pimping it is now a modish piece of service only

**†Baw'dish**, *a Obs rare*[−1] In 6 bawdische [f Bawd *sb*[1] + -ish[1]] Obscene, filthy

1572 A Arbuthnot *Mis Pure Scolar* IX, To bawdische boude s yet man I oft giue

**Baudekin**, variant of Baudekin

**Bawdle**, obs form of Bodle, Scotch coin

**Bawdrea-miny**, *nonce wd* Bawdry

1608 Middleton *Trick to Catch* III ii, Thou cavernesed queen of foolery knavery, and bawdreamany

**Bawdrick**, variant form of Baldric

**†Baw dress**, *Obs* [formed, as if on a masc *bawder*, from Bawd *v* 2] A woman bawd

1569 J Sanford *Agrippa's Van Artes* 97 b A perfecte and absolute bawde and bawdresse

**Bawdry**[1] (bɔ̄ dri) *arch* Forms 4–8 **bawdery**, 4–7 **baudery**, 5 **baudre**, 6 **baudrey**, **baudrye**, **bawdrye**, (**baudeir**,) **bauderie**, **baudrie**, 6–7 **baudry**, **bawdrie**, 7–8 **bawdry** [f Bawd *sb*[1] + -ry, the sense does not agree with F *bauderie*, which means simply 'boldness, liveliness.']

1 The practice of a bawd, the business of providing opportunities for sexual immorality

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 348 Me thought I shold wene hit were a bawdery 1447–8 Bokenham *Lives* (1872) 204 Vif any such mysrule and bawdery be within the saide taverne 1569 J Sanford *Agrippa's Van Artes* 97 Bawdrie is the arte of assaultinge and makinge common an others chastitie. 1634 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* xxiv xiii. (1678) 571 The most filthy and infamous Arts of Baudery 1706 Antipex *Parerg* 41 Bawdry is a wicked Practice of procuring and bringing Whores and Rogues together

**†2** *gen* Unchastity, fornication *Obs*

1460 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 97 And he be getten in bawdre 1600 Shaks. *A Y L* III iii 99 We must be married or we must liue in baudrey 1632 Weldon *Crt Jas I* 7 For the bringing this bawdery to a marriage

3 Lewdness in speech or writing, lewd, obscene, or filthy talk, etc

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 23 If Martin speake broad bawdrie 1611 Shaks *Wint T* IV iv 194 He has the prettiest Loue songs for Maids so without bawdrie. 1711 Steele *Spect* No 51 P 2 No one ever writ Bawdry for any other Reason but Dearth of Invention. 1792 A. Young *Trav France* 135 A voluble garniture of bawdry or nonsense

b *attrib* = Bawdy *a* 4

1763 Churchill *Duellist* III Poems II 36 Bawd d bawdry songs to a Psalm Tune

**†3** Material filth, dirt, defilement Cf Bawdy *a*[1] *Obs*

1648 Herrick *Hesper* 141 (D) And have our roofe And seeling free From that cheape candle baudery

**†Bawdry**[2], *Obs* [f Baude gay] Finery

*a* 1529 Skelton *Agst Garnusche* 40 Crimson velvet for your bawdry 1693 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* 216 Baw dry, *i e* bravery *lautitia vestium*

**Bawdry**[3], obs form of Baldric

*a* 1697 Aubrey in D Israeli *Cur Lit* (1866) 293 They wore about their necks a great horn in a string or bawdry

**Bawdship** (bɔ̄d ʃip) [f Bawd *sb*[1] + -ship, cf *lordship*] The position or personality of a bawd (Used as a mock style of address)

1633 Ford *Broken H* II i (1811) 256 One word with your old bawdship 1676 Shadwell *Virtuoso* IV *Wks* 1720 I 384 I'll maul your bawdship

**†Baw'dstrot**, *Obs* Forms 4 **baudstrot**, 5 **bawdstrot(t, baudstrott, balde- baldystrot**, **bawstrop** [Identical with OF *baudets ot*, Godefroy, s v, quotes 'pronuba, *baudetrot*,' from a Latin-French glossary of 13th c This, with the Eng forms, indicates an earlier OF *baldestrot*, *baudestrot* the first element of which appears to be *bald*, *baud* 'bold, forward, lively, gay (see Baude), the second suggests the Teutonic *strutt*, Strut (Cant names have been frequent for the class of persons in question) This is probably the full word from which *bawd* was shortened, the form *bawstrop* seems to be the origin of the word Bronstrops, a procuress, which is frequent in Middleton's comedies] A Bawd, male or female, a pandar, a procuress

1362 Langl *P Pl* A III 42 (MS H), I [a Confessor] schal asoyle þe [Meede þe Mayden] my self And eke be þi bawdstrot [*v r* bawde] and bere wel þin ernde Among Clerkes and knihtes. *c* 1450 in Wulcker *Voc* 693 *Leno*, baustrott 1495 *Prompt*, bawdstrot 1475 in Wright *Voc* 269/1 *Pronuba*, bawstrop 1483 *Cath Angl* 18 Bal destrot (*r r* Baldystrot), *pronubus*, *pronuba*

**†Bawdy**, *a*[1] *Obs* Forms 4–5 **baudy**, 5 6 **bawdy**, 6 **baudye**, 7 **bawdy** [Derivation unknown Skeat compares W *bawaidd* dirty, f *baw* mud The F *boue* 'mud' is probably of same origin] Soiled, dirty, filthy

1377 Langl *P Pl* B v 197 A tauny tabarde Al totorne and baudy and ful of lys crepynge. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Bochas* IX xxxiv (1554) 214 b He in the kechen laye Among the pottes with baudy coate 1547 Whittinton *Vulg* 28 b Holde thy bawdy handes fro my boke My handes be as clene as thyne 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iii iii (1651) 323 Slovenly cooks, that never wash their bawdy hands

b *fig* of language Vile, abominable, barbarous

1519 Horman *Vulg* 90 b Them that wyll nat come out of theyr baudy latyn [*qui barbarem nunquam e cunit*]

**Bawdy** (bɔ̄ di), *a*[2] Forms 6 **bawdye**, **baudie**, 6 7 **baudie**, **baudy**, 6– **bawdy**) [f Bawd *sb* + y] Probably often associated in sense with prec]

1 Of, pertaining to, or befitting a bawd, lewd, obscene, unchaste (Usually applied to language)

1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* (1848) 209 Baudy balades full of wanton wylde gestis 1616 R C *Timet Whist* v 2137 The chamber wher you lay your head With baudie pictures round about doe spread *c* 1765 Burke *On Drama* Wks X 158 Listening to a bawdy story from his host

2 *absol* qualsi-*sb*, esp in phr *To talk bawdy* (where perh orig adverbial) Lewd, obscene language, lewdness, obscenity

1636 Sanderson *Serm* (1689) 16 To drink, talk bawdy swear and stare 1638 Vanbrugh *Aesop* Prol No rape no bawdy no intrigue, no beau 1702 De F or *More Pr form* 787 Eternal Bawdy fills up every Song 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* 290 How can that unconscionable coachman talk so much bawdy to that lean horse

3 *Comb* **bawdy-basket**, a hawker of indecent literature, **bawdy-house**, a brothel

1552 Huloet Bawdye house or house of bawdrye *stum minimum* 1567 Harman *Caveat* 65 These Bawdy baskets be women and go with baskets where in they have laces, pynnes, needles 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Bawdy Basket* the twenty third rank of canters who carry pins, tape ballads and obscene books to sell 1888 *Lt Man's Own Lawyer* 390 The keeping a bawdy house is a common nuisance

**†Bawdy**, *v Obs*, also 6 baudy [f Bawdy *a*[1]] To make dirty or filthy, to befoul, defile

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XVIII lxxxvii (1495) 836 The swyne walowyth in dyrte and bawdyeth hymself therwyth 1530 Palsgr. 444/2 He hath baudyed his sleves on this facyon

**Bawe**, obs form of Bow *sb*

**Bawhorse**, obs form (after anglicized pronunciation of F *bât*) of *bât-horse*, see Bat *sb* 3

**Bawk**, obs form of Balk

**Bawke**, *dial* [? dial variant of Back *sb*[2]] A large bucket used in mines for raising coal, etc

1880 *Times* 13 Dec. 10/2 That both cages should be removed and that the large bawke or bucket used instead

**†Baw'ker**, *Obs* [? for Balker[1]] (See quot)

1592 Greene *Art Conny Catch* II 7 The Bawkers, for so the common hanters of the Alley are tearmed. come to bowle, as though rather they did it for sport then gaines

**Bawkie**, var of Bauxie, bat

**Bawl** (bɔ̄l), *v* Forms: 6 **baull**, **bool**, 6–7 **ball**, **baule**, 6–8 **baul**, 5– **bawl** [Found only from 15th c Prob ad med L *baulā-re* to bark as a dog, 'latrare, et est proprie canum' (Du Cange), also in an 11th or 12th c list of cries of animals 'canum latrare, seu baulare, vulpium gannire,' etc The Promp Parv has 'baffyn as houndys, *baulo*, *baffo*, *latro*,' and the earliest English instances refer to dogs But cf Icel *baula*, Sw *bola* to low like a cow, pointing to an ON vb **baula*, f *baula* a cow In any case, originally applied to the voice of animals, hence more or less vituperative as applied to human utterance]

**†1** *intr* To bark or howl as a dog, to give mouth or tongue as an animal

[*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 20 Baffyn ge or bawlynge of howndys, *baulatus baffatus*] 1563 Becon *New Catech* (1844) 390 Singing men in churches may roar, bool, bleat, yell, grunt 1596 J Heywood *Sp & Pite* xxxv, At my blunte behauour barke ye or ball ye 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I iii 1 ii (1652) 183 A barking dog that alwayes bawls, but seldome bites 1675 Hobbes *Odyss* (1677) 166 The other three [dogs] ran bawling forth 1753 [see Bawling *vbl sb*]

**2** *gen* To shout at the top of one's voice, with a loud, full, protracted sound, to cry loudly and roughly, to bellow Often emphasized by *out*

1570 Levins *Manip* 172 Baull, to cry, *vociferare* 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 67 I beleiht owt blasphemye bawling 1622 Hevlyn *Cosmogr* III (1682) 104 The cryers kept a bauling in the steeples for the people to come to Church 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 104 And ev'ry soul cried out, well done, As loud as he could bawl 1872 Thackeray *Christm Bks* 8 I heard him bawling out to Gregory in the garden

b Const *against*, *at*, *for*

1618 Holyday *Juvenal* 240 We baul More for our gold, then for a funeral 1708 Swift *Abol Chr* Wks 1755 II 1 88 To bawl one day in seven against the lawfulness of those methods 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* vii 267 They all bawled at her at once.

**3** *trans* To utter with bawling, to shout at the top of one's voice (Often with *out*)

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV* II ii 27 Those that bawl out the ruins of thy linen 1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No 66 P 1 To bawl out My Beloved, and the Words Grace! Regeneration! Sanctification! 1836 Marryat *Japhet* lxvi Bawling out his ditty 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxvii 257 I will fling you out of window bawled out Mr Pen

b To 'cry' for sale, as a hawker

*a* 1745 Swift (J) I grieved me when I saw labours which had cost so much bawled about by common hawkers.

**Bawl** (bɔ̄l), *sb* [f prec vb] A shout at the top of one's voice, a loud prolonged rough cry

1792 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Acad Old Wks* 1812 II 509 Proud of a loud clear melancholy bawl

**Bawle**, obs form of Ball *sb*[1]

**Bawler** (bɔ̄ ləɹ) [f Bawl *v* + -er[1]] One who bawls, sometimes applied contemptuously to a declamatory preacher

1656 in H *Gold Law* 73 One hath thrown Baal's Altar, what a this to the Bawlers? 1758 Jortin *Erasm* 140 When you meet with one of these bawlers, let him rave till he hath made himselfe hoarse 1882 Besant *All Sorts* I xii 259 Listening as most bawlers discover, is not conviction.

**Bawling** (bɔ̄ liŋ), *vbl sb* [f Bawl *v* + -ing[1]]

**†1** The howling or yelping of dogs, wolves, etc, *spec* in *Hunting* (see quot 1753) *Obs*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* [see Bawl *v* 1]. 1555 *Fardle Facions* II x 213 Their [Tartares] singyng is like the bawlynge of Woulues 1635 Wither *Lord's Prayer* 129 The bawlings and snarlings of Dogs. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Bawling*, among hunters is spoke of the dogs, when they are too busy to find the scent good

**2** Shouting at the top of one's voice, loud vehement outcry, vociferation

1629 Gaule *Pract The* 239 The Rancour and Bawlings of Friends and Wretches 1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* ix. 208 Propagating senseless opinions with bawling and fury 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xix 366 But talking and bawling did not put them out of breath

b *attrib* 1882 *19th Cent* No 69. 749 They were in the bawling stage of beer 1884 *Graphic* 23 Aug 190/2 To row within bawling distance

**Bawling** (bɔ̄ liŋ), *ppl a* [f Bawl *v* + -ing[2]]

**†1** Of dogs, etc Howling, yelping, *spec* in *Hunting*, giving tongue too loudly (cf prec) *Obs*

1504 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II. 510 A barking and bawling dogge. 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 228 Small bawling Curs are the surest Watchers.

**2** Shouting at the top of one's voice, making loud noise or outcry, vociferating

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 830 Their barbarous bawling instruments. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 319 Nor heard, at bawling Bars, corrupted Law 1850 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxxi 286, I have none o' yer bawling, praying, singing niggers on my place.

**Bawm(e**, obs form of Balm

**Bawn** (bɔ̄n) Also 6 **baun**, **banne**, 7–8 **baune**, 9 **bane** [ad Ir *bábhun* (O'Clery), of unknown derivation]

1 A fortified enclosure, enceinte, or circumvallation, the fortified court or outwork of a castle

1537 *St Papers Hen VIII*, II 441 Our Englishe men as sauted the diges and baon of the castell 1586 J Hooker

*Gerald Irel* in *Holinsh* II 169/1 This castell and the bannes about it 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* 500 b, These square bawns which you see so strongly trenched and thrown up. 1736 CARTE *Ormonde* II 6 Defects in the walls of the outward Bawne rendered it assaultable. 1807 HALLAM *Const Hist* III 506 in *N & Q* 1850 Ser 1 I 440/1 Those who received 3000 acres were bound to build a castle and bawn or strong court yard the second class to build a stone house with a bawn, the third class a bawn only

**2** A cattlefold

1850 *N & Q* Ser 1 II 60/2 The word *barun* or *boue* is still applied in the south of Ireland to the place for milking the cows of a farm Before the practice of housing cattle became general, every country gentleman's house had its bawn 1882 *Whitehall Rev* No. 21 6/1 A large castle with a bawn attached to preserve their cattle at night

**Bawne,** variant of BALNE *Obs*, bath

**†Bawrel, bawret.** *Obs* [Of unknown origin some compare It *'barletta* a tree falcon, a hobby, the Corpus Gloss has *barsulus* reaguinc,' some kind of finch Cf also BAWTERE]

According to 18th c dictionaries, the female and male respectively of a kind of hawk see quot

1706 PHILLIPS *Bawrel* a kind Hawk, that for Size and Shape, is somewhat like the Lanner, but has a longer Body and Sails. 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Hawk* [The] Bawrel [has] her Bawret 1755 in JOHNSON, and mod dicts.

**Bawshare,** obs form of BEAU SIRE

**Bawsint, bawson, stone,** var BAUSON, ONDI

**†Bawtere.** *Obs rare*—[? an error for *vawtere*, VULTURE, or by transposition of letters for BAWRET] (See quot)

1486 *Bk St Albans* D iij b Theys haukes belong to an Emproure an Egle a Bawtere a Melowne

**Bawty, -tie** (bɔ̃·ti) *Sc* [cf F *baud* white hound (Cotgr s v *Souillard*)] Scotch titular name for a dog, esp a large one also for a hare

*c* 1536 LYNDESAY (*title*) Complaint of the Kingis auld Hound callit Bagsche directit to Bawte, the Kingis best belouit Dog *Ibid* 21 For Bawte now lyis on the kingis nycht goun 1708 RAMSAY *Gent Shesh* II 11 *Poems* (1844) 60 The devil's Appearing sometimes like a black horned cow Aft times like bawty *Sc Proverb*, Bourd not wi bawtie lest he bite you

**†Baw-waw.** *Obs* [imitative of the sound, cf BAUGH and BOW-WOW]

**1** The barking of a dog

1596 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 233 A Dogs barking that soundeth nothing els—but Baw waw waw

**2** An exclamation of contempt

1599 NASHE *Lent Stuffe* 59 Bawwaw, quoth Bagshaw *c* 1600 *Distr Emperor* V iii in *Old Pl* (1884 III 247 Baw waw waw! Sir, trouble not your selfe

**b** *attrib* quasi-*adj* Vainly or contemptibly noisy

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 45 Bawwawe spoken of one that talketh to no purpose 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 108 Ne on baw waw tromperye descant.

**†Bawwe,** *v Obs rare*—[Of doubtful origin and use Hardly likely to be related to *Du bassen* to bark (pret *bies* in MDu), considered by Franck to be a modern onomatopœia, as it is found in no other Teut lang] To exclaim, shout

1577 LITTLETON *Lat Dict* To bawze *exclamare into oare*

**†Baxter.** *Obs* or *dial* forms **1** bæcestre, -istre, -ystre, 2-3 bakestre, 4-5 bakestir, bakstare, 5 baxstere, backstare, 6-7 backster, baxster, 7 bakster, 5- baxter [OE *bæcestre* fem of *bæcere*, f *bacan* to BAKE SEE STER A true feminine in origin, and used of women as late as 16th c, but already in OE used also of men (see *Gen* xl 1, of a eunuch), and in ME used of both sexes, as the Vocabularies expressly show in later use only masculine, being the regular northern, and esp Sc, equivalent of *baker*, in which use it still lingers dialectally In 16th c a new feminine BACKSTER ESS was formed upon it cf *songstress, seamstress*]

A baker a applied to women

1390 *Test Ebor* (1836) I 143 Lego Matildæ bakestir j goune. *c* 1425 *Gloss* in Wright *Voc* 194 *Hic* [*hec*] *pandoxatrix*, bacstare. *c* 1450 *Ibid* 215 *Hec pistrix* a baxter *a* 1550 *Thersytes* in *Four Old Plays* (1848) 81 The backster of Balockburye with her baking pele.

**b** without distinction of sex Apparently not used in southern English after 1400

*c* 1000 *ÆLFRIC Gen* xl 1 a Twegen afryhde men Egypta cynges byrle and his bæcistre his byrlas oþer his bæcestran. *c* 1150 *Gloss* in Wright *Voc* 93 *Pistor* bakestre 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B. Prol 218 Baxsteres & brewesteres and bocheres manye. 1460 CAPGR *Chron* 55 PLAUCIUS was compelled for to dwel with a baxter *c* 1580 J BALFOUR *Practicks* (1754) 15 The Baxter for his fie, fiue pundis. 1733 *Scots Mag* Apr 206/1 Mr Robert Bartleman, baxter 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* VI *note* One in appearance a baxter, *i e* a baker's lad handed her out of her chair

**Baxterian** (bækstɪ·rĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f BAXTER + IAN] **A.** *adj* Of or pertaining to Richard Baxter, the eminent Puritan divine or his doctrines **B** *sb* One who holds Baxter's tenets

**Baxterianism,** Baxter's doctrines, one special point of which was the amalgamation of the Arminian doctrine of free grace with the Calvinistic doctrine of election

1838 in *Penny Cycl* IV 61/1 1839 SIR J STEPHEN *Eccl Biogr* 44 Baxter was opposed to every sect and belonged to none. He can be properly described only as a Baxterian.

**Baxtone,** dial form of BAKESTONE

**Bay** (bē), *sb*[1], also 4-7 **baye, baie** [a OF *baie* (= Pr *baga*) —L *baca* berry

In OE *bege* occurs in the OE Gospels, and in a glossary of the 12th c. (Wülcker 450) as a rendering of *mōra rinus* the glossarist adds that *mōra* is a name for berries generally whence *beg* appears to be = berry In the 12th c it might perhaps already be adopted from Fr but the Corpus Glossary of the 8th c. (Wülcker 58) has also 'bac cinia (= vaccinia) *begor* which suggests that this (elsewhere *begir* might be an archaic plural of an original *is*, -*os* stem and that *beg* was a native word Its ME repr would be *bey bay*, but the extant *bay* appears to be from French]

†**1** A berry, a small fruit, esp used of that of the laurel or bay tree see **2** *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII xlvii The frute of lauri tre ben clepid baues. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 17 Bay, *baca est fructus lauri & olive* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 453 The Baies or berries that it [the rouiall Lawrel] beareth are nothing sharp biting in tast 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Countr Farm* 290 The bayes, or berries of myrtle tree 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 245 Drunk with the Oile of Bayes in black Wine 1866 *Treas Bot* 664/1 From the fruit is expressed a butter like substance known as oil of Bays.

†**b** A small ball a globule *Obs rare*

*c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* II 198 Take a bay of gootes dounge, And with a nal make it holowe.

**2** Short for *Bay tree* or *Bay Laurel*, English name of the *Laurus nobilis* (called also Sweet Bay), a fine tree, with deep green leaves and a profusion of dark purple berries, also applied to other laurels (*e g* the Red Bay of S America) and in America to *Magnolia glauca* (White Bay)

a. 1530 PALSGR. 914/3 The bay tre, *laurier* 1538 COVERDALE *Ps* XXXVII 35 I my self haue seene the vngodly florishinge like a grene baye tre 1684 I MATHER *Remark Providence* 93 Philosophers told him the lightning could not hurt the bay tree 1866 *Treas Bot* 664/1 The Bay Laurel is a native of the south of Europe

**b** 1557 Tottell's *Misc* (Arb) 264 When other frutes and flowers decay The bay yet growes as full grene. 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XIX. 262 The true Bay is known by its lance shaped, veiny evergreen leaves 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes* II IV Slopes of oak arbutus and fragrant bay

**c** (Cf BAY *sb*[2] 4)

**3** Usually in *pl* Leaves or sprigs of this tree *esp* as woven into a wreath or garland to reward a conqueror or poet hence *fig* the fame and repute attained by these

1564 HAWARD *Entropius* VII 73 When he had subdued the Sarmatianes he ware but a garland of baies only *c* 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* IV 64 A poet's garland made of bays 1642 *Churchm Ace* 85 *Margaret's Herring* (Nichols 1797) 53 Rosemarie and baies that was stuck about the Church at Christmas. 1696 COWLEY *Misc* (1669) 8 The gain of Civil wars will not allow Bay to the Conquerors Brow 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 666 For virtuous Youth and thee they twine the bay *a* 1764 LLOYD *Author's Apol* Poet Wks. 1774 I I seek to blast no scholar's bays

**4** *Comb* and *Attrib* **a** attrib, as *bay box* (= bough), *-branch, leaf tree* (see 2 b), *-wood*

**b** instrumental and similative, as *bay crowned leaved* Also **bay-cherry,** the Cherry-laurel (*Cerasus Laurocerasus*), **bay rum,** an aromatic liquid used by perfumers obtained by distilling rum in which bay leaves have been steeped

1607 *Shoh Disc Agst Antichr* I III 157 They doe not set lights and 'bay bowes at their dores 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Apr They bay not 'Bay branches which they doe beare? 1665 76 RAY *Flora* 14 The 'Bay Cherry is a stately evergreen tree 1638 48 G DANIEL *Eclog* IV Song 3 Wouldst thou still 'Bay crowned Sitt? 1636 HEALEY *Theophrast* 59 Bearing a 'bay leafe in his mouth 1855 BROWNING *Protus* Poet Wks. I 297 Had emperors and quartermen's heads such hair as 'bay had fillet 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 199 Peeping through woods whose leaves smell of 'bay rum

**Bay** (bē) *sb*[2] also 5 7 **baye** [a F *baie* — late L *baia*, in Isidore *c* 640 (Isidore illustrates his derivation of *portus* from *portare* by the analogy of *baia* from *bajulare* He does not consider *baia* a modern word but says it made its genitive in *-as* like *familia* It may thus be an old word in popular Latin) The meaning of the Fr word (which the Eng feminines may have been modified by confusion with *baee, bee*, on L type **badata* an opening (see BAY *sb*[3]) The two have certainly been associated in English, see esp 2–4, where the senses of recess and projection appear

Derivation from *badare* to be open (see BAY *sb*[3]) is disproved by It. *baia* unless this is borrowed from some other Romanic language as Sp or Fr]

**1** An indentation of the sea into the land with a wide opening

1585 TREVISA *Trygdon* (1865) I 57 In that grete mouthe and bayes, beth ilondes Calchos, Patmos, and others. 1436 *Pol Poems* II (1859) 186 For they have havenesse grete and godely bayes Sure wyde and depe. 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* II vi 15 The skarfed barke puts from her native bay 1600 — *A* I IV 111 My affection hath an vnknowne bottome like the Bay of Portugall 1685 R BURTON *Frag Emp Amer* II. 54 A fair Sandy Bay or Beach which the Sea washeth on one side. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. 50 We might happen into some Bay or Gulph 1875 MACKAY *Mod Geog* 24 Bay of Biscay noted for its heavy seas and dangerous navigation

*fig* 1621 CORNWALLYES *Fest* XIX, Yet did I once touch at the baye of Armes. 1633 G HERBERT *Sunday* I. in *Temple* 66 The couch of time cares balm and bay

†**2** An indentation or rounded projection of the land into the sea. *Obs*.

[Perhaps a distinct word, f BAY *v* to bend, cf BAYING]

1622 COTGR., *Surgadoire*, a road, gulfe, or bosome, of the sea sometimes also the opposite, a Promontorie, Cape, or Bay of land entering into the sea

**3** An indentation, recess in a range of hills, etc

1843 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord* I 9 The hills stand out generally well-defined by bays and vales, which run in about their bases

**4** (in *U S*) **a** An arm of a prairie extending into, and partly surrounded by, woods **b** A piece of low, marshy ground producing large numbers of Bay trees Bartlett *Dict Amer* 1848 (The latter ought prob to come under BAY *sb*[1])

1884 *Harper's Mag* Mar 601/1 Swamps and 'bay (the word applied in Florida to slough and water grass meadows

**5** *Comb*, mostly attrib, as *bay-head, -man, side* Also **bay-duck,** dial (east English) name of the Sheldrake (*Tadorna vulpanser*), **bay floe, -ice,** new formed ice, such as first appears in sheltered water, **Bay state,** popular name in U S for the State of Massachusetts, bay

1856 KANE *Arct Exp* I XXVI. 349 The big 'bay floe 1853 — *Grinnell Exp* XV (1856) 109 The young or as it is called by the whalers the '*bay ice 1779 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* (1781) 211/2 The *Bay men on the Musquito and bay of Honduras shores. 1883 BURTON & CAMERON *Gold Coast* I 116 The shallow brown waters of the *Bayside 1846 LOWELL *Biglow P* 37 I love our own *Bay State

**Bay** (bē'), *sb*[3] Forms **6 baie, 6 7 baye, 4- bay** [a F *baie*, OF *bade* (L type *badita*), f *bayer*, OF *baer, béer* to gape stand open = Pr and It *badare*, as to which see Diez See prec]

**1** An opening in a wall, *esp* the space between two columns

*c* 1385 *E E Allit P* B 1392 Heye houes withinne þe halle to hit med So brod bilde in a bay, þat blonkes most entre 1400 *Sowdone of Bab* 2102 Thow rede Marz That in the trende baye hase made thy trone 1849 FREEMAN *Archit* 372 The division into bays by a marked vertical line seems everywhere rigidly preserved 1870 F WILSON *Ch Lindisf* 102 The last two bays of the nave are uncovered 1884 *Manch W Times* 12 Oct. 5/6 The replacing of the tracery of the cloisters proceeding bay by bay

**2** 'The division of a barn or other building, generally from fifteen to twenty feet in breadth, Gwilt (See the dialect Glossaries) Applied to a house, it appears to be the space lying under one gable or included between two party-walls

1557 *Richmond Wills* (1853) 101 I) bayes of rye bye est xxxvjs xvjd 1577 HOLINS *Chron* III 1198/2 Two and forte bayes of houses 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* II 1 235 He rent the fairest house in it after three pence a Bay 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Countr Farm* 18 One of the sides of your Barne all along for the space of three Bayes, shall serue to put your Rie and Wheat in 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Bay*, a rural Word used to signify the Bigness of a Barn, for if a Barn consists of a Floor and two Heads wherein they lay Corn, they say a barn of two Bays 1759 *Ann Reg* 127/2 Ten bay of Buildings

**3** Applications of the idea of 'recess' e g *horse bay*, the stall for a horse, *stick-bay*, part of the fore part of a ship's main deck, used as a hospital

1582 *Wills & Inv N C* (1860) II 47 Iij swalles for a horse baye 8*d* 1851 *Arct Jrnl Hist Gt Exhib* 20/1 The crowding of the bays of the galleries 1853 *Man-of War in Corrnh Mag* Feb Their sick bay probably does not differ from any hospital ward 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Bay* the fore part of a ship between decks before the bitts. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 31 Mar 6/1 The 'bays between the gun stations afford shelter to the gunners

**4** Applications of 'intervening space,' usually receding, as *bay* in plastering, of joists, of roofing

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 384 *Bay* a strip or rib of plaster between screeds, for regulating the floating rule 1842 GWILT *Archit* (1875) 2103 *Bay of joists* the joisting between two binding joists, or between two girders, when binding joists are not used *Bay of roofing*, the small rafters and their supporting purlins between two principal rafters.

**5** An internal recess formed by causing a wall to project outwardly beyond the general line, for the reception of a window or other feature

1448–1742 [see BAY WINDOW]. 1803 REPTON *Landsc Gard* 178 Large recesses or bays, sometimes called bowre windows, and now bow windows 1825 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VI xlvii 60 Projecting the bay of the tribune from the flat wall of the basilica 1877 E WALFORD *Over Gt Fam* I 76 A substantial brick house, the front diversified by two bays.

**Bay** (be'), *sb*[4], also **4 baie, 5 baye** [Two different words seem to be here inextricably confused Originally, the phrase *to hold at bay* seems ad OF *tenir a bay* (Godefroy) = It *tenere a bada*, where *bay, bada*, means the state of suspense, expectation, or unfulfilled desire, indicated by the open mouth (late L *badare* to open the mouth), but *to stand at bay, be brought to bay*, correspond to mod F *être aux abois*, meaning to be at close quarters with the barking dogs, and *bay* is here aphetically formed from ABAY, a OF *abai* barking See BAY *v*[1] In the phrase *at a bay*, some early quotations may read *at abay*]

I Barking or baying.

1 The deep prolonged barking of a dog when pursuing or attacking.

1530 Palsgr 196/2 Bay of houndes, *aboyement de chiens* 1588 Shake *Tit A* II ii. 3 Vncouple heere, and let vs make a bay, And wake the Emperour 1784 Cowper *Task* I 230 The bay of curs. 1820 Scott *Lady of L* I i, The deep mouthed bloodhounds heavy bay 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xv 230 Formidable-looking dogs all bristle and bay

2 *esp* The chorus of barking raised by hounds in immediate conflict with a hunted animal, *hence*, the final encounter between hounds and the prey they have chased

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 200 Of houns chas, of beore bautyng, And bay of bor *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 180 Tyl a beggers blede be bestys baye 1575 Turbery *Venerie* 125 That there are Bayes in the water and bayes on the lande 1876 White Melville *Katerfelto* xxiii 261 Soon would burst on his ear that loud and welcome chorus called the 'bay

†**b** *transf* applied to the singing of birds *Obs*

1853 Douglas *Kenzie* xii Prol 232 Dame naturis men stralis Thayr blyssfull bay entonyng euery art

II Most commonly, and often figuratively, in hunting phrases relating to the position of a hunted animal when, unable to flee farther, it turns, faces the hounds, and defends itself at close quarters

3 Of the position of the hunted animal *To stand, be* (*abide* obs) *at bay, turn to bay*, and of the relative action of the hounds *To hold or have at bay, bring* or *drive to bay, make a bay at* (obs)

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 245 He stod at a bay, And werd him while that he may *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 35 He gan to berke on þat barn and to baie it hold 1530 Palsgr 586/b Yonder stagge is almoste y elden, I here the houndes holde hym at a beye, *je os les chiens lyboyer* or *le tenyr a laboy* 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 309 1 He shall be sette uppon on all sides, they make a bay at him, they will bite him, if it bee possible 1593 Shake *Rich II*, II iii 128 To rowze his Wrongs, and chase them to the bay 1611 Cotgr s v *Acculd* the wild Hare, who, brought into a bay, sets him on his Gammons, and is forced to defende himselfe against both dogs, and men 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 535 He stands at Bay against yon knotty Trunk 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxiv 422 To fight to the last and die at bay

**b** *fig* In phr *At a* or *to the bay* at or to close quarters, in great straits, in distress, at or to one's last extremity Cf F *aux abois*

1596 Spenser *State Irel* 510a All former purposes were blanked, the governor at a bay, and, etc 1599 *Pass Pilgr* xi, Ah! that I had my lady at this I vy, to kiss and clip me till I run away 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 17 Shall God I haue us at so great a bay as he hath and shall we wax careless 1682 Dryden *Medal, Epistle*, In utter Despair of your own Satyr, make me Satyrize myself Some of you have been driven to this Bay already

4 Of the effective action of the hunted animal *To hold* or *keep at* (*a*) *bay* (the assailing hounds) *to give the bay to* (obs), and (rarely) of the corresponding position of the hounds *To be at bay*

*c* 1532 Lo Berners *Huon* (1883) 395 As the wyld bore dyd the kepe a baye agaynst the mastyues and bassynge houndes 1585-87 Foxe *A & M* III 239 Whereat the Chancellor was much offended but Bradford still kept him at the bay 1587 Fenton *Guicciard* I (1599) 35 With his industry he had giuen the bay to his aduersaries 1592 Shake *Ven & Ad* 973 She hears the hounds are at a bay 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 690 Thy faithful Dogs who hold at Bay The Mountain Robbers 1721 F Fuller *Med Gymn* Pref, By Riding keep Death as it were at a Bay 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III xiv 256 The spoils of the church furnished the arms by which the Pope could be held at bay

**Bay** (bēi), *sb*[5], also ? **baye** [A word of doubtful standing and origin it may be questioned whether senses 1 and 2 are really connected, and whether the word in the *Promp Parv* is not Bay *sb*[4], but sense 2 does not fall easily under any other of the words spelt *bay* For the etymology, the ON *bág r* 'opposition,' has been compared with its derived vb *bægja* 'to push back, hinder, the latter might be the direct source of the related Bay *v*[4], if we could assume the sb to have been taken from the vb But if, as seems more likely, the vb is from the sb, the origin of the latter has still to be discovered ]

†**1** 'Obstacle' *Obs*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 21 Bay, or withstondynge, *obstacu lum*

**2** An embankment or dam to retain water, or divert its course into a mill stream, etc

1582 Lambarde *Eiren* IV iv (1588) 421 If any persons have bene assembled to cut downe any houses, Barnes Milles, or Bayes 1604 *Fr Bacon's Proph* 507 in Hazl *E P P* IV 286 The Ducke must have a Bay, the Hawke must have a stone 1607 Cowell *Interpr* Baye is a pond head made vp of a great heith, to keep in a great quantitie or store of water 1632 Sherwood Bay of plankes to breake the force of water, *motte* 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life S C* 126 A strong bay or dam crosses [the brook], forcing the water into a pond for the cattle

**Bay** (bēi), *sb*[6] Also 7 (in *comb*) be [short for *bay-antler*, earlier *be-* or *bes antler*, f OF *les* twice, second, secondary + Antler ] The second branch of a stag's horn, formerly also called the *sur antler*, being next above the 'antler' proper, or (as it is now called) brow-antler

[1611 Cotgr, *Surandoiller*, the beankler or second branch of a Deere s head ] 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* 67 You may know what his rights mean, if he has them, brow, bay, tray, and points. 1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* IV 69 This is a full horn, brow, bay, tray, and three on top, or six points a side *Ibid* 71 The ancient terms next the *bes-antler*, now the bay

†**Bay** (bei), *sb*[7] *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 7 **baye** [a. F *baie*, or its Du repr *baai*, f *bai*, *baie*, the colour Bay see Baize ]

1 Baize, originally a fabric of a finer and lighter texture than now, the manufacture of which was introduced into England in the 16th c by fugitives from France and the Netherlands. Usually in the pl, whence the modern corruption Baize, q v

1581 *Act* 23 *Eliz* IV § 1 Pennestomes, Bays, Cottons, Hose-Yarn and other Things 1648 in Rushw *Hist Coll* IV II 1152 In making of Bays and Says. 1660 *Act* 12 *Chas II*, xxii, None shall weave in Colchester any bay known by the names of *four-and fifties, sixties* but within two days after weaving shall carry it to the Dutch Bay Hall to be viewed 1713 *Guardian* No 170 (1756) II 344 Colchester bays, Exeter serges. 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl Bay* is also a sort of woollen stuff, made chiefly in Colchester where there is a hall called the Dutch Bay hall

2 *Comb*, as *bay-maker, -making, market, -trade, -yarn*, **bay hall**, a hall in Colchester used as an exchange by traders in this commodity

1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1988/3 The Moot Hall and Bay Hall hung with the same 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4501/4 Zacheus Skingsley of Colchester Baymaker 1753 *Scots Mag* Nov 538/1 Kitchen of bay yarn 1848 *People's Hist Gt Brit* 104 The Protestants fled many to the country bringing with them the art of Bay and say making

**Bay,** *sb*[8] [Of uncertain origin and sense cf Beck ]

1593 Peele *Edward I* 381 (D) Friar I am at beck and bay And at thy commandment to sing and say

**Bay** (bei), *a*[1] (and *sb*) Also 5–6 **baye**, 6–7 **baie** [a F *bai* bay-coloured —L *badius*, mentioned by Varro in a list of colours appropriate to horses ]

1 A reddish brown colour, a generally used of horses, and taken to include various shades Hence qualified as *bright bay, light bay, blood-bay, golden bay*

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 1072 His stede I sy 1420 *Pol Wills* (1882) 53 A bay hors þat was Gerards my son 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 462 An stedes baye a brown 1552 Wilson *Logike*, 79 All horses bee not of one colour, but some baye, some daple 1620 Peacham *Compl Gentl* I xxiv 1634 85 A Bay or a Chesnut bay yarn 1648 *People's Hist Gt Brit* 104 The Protestants fled many to the country bringing with them the art of Bay and say making

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**Bay,** *v*[1] [A later deriv of the sb in the expression 'at bay, due to the ambiguity with which that was said both of the pursued and of the pursuing animal see Bay *sb*[4] ]

1 *intr* To turn to bay, stand at bay

1649 G Daniel *Trinarch, Rich II* civ, They knew Hee Bay'd to their Destruction 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I II v 325 When a stag turns his head against the hounds, he is said to bay

2 *trans* To stand at bay against *rare*

1848 G Ruxton in *Blackw Mag* LXIII 719 Baying his enemies like the hunted deer

†**Bay,** *v*[2] *Obs rare*[-1] [a Ok *baye r, bée r* to gape, seek with open mouth —late L *badāre* to gape be open ] To seek with open mouth, as the young of animals for the dugs

1580 Holyband *Treas Fr Tong Bayer à la mamelle* to seeke or baye for the dugge

**Bay** (bei), *v*[3] [Immediately connected with Bay *sb*[6] but whether as its source or derivative does not appear, the latter is more likely Supposing the vb to be the source, it has been conjecturally derived from ON *beygan* 'to push back hinder', it might also be referred to 'hold at bay' in some of its uses (see Bay *sb*[4], or even to Bay *sb*[6] or *sb* in some of their applications ] *trans* To obstruct, dam (water) often with *up back*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I ii (1641) 18/2 He whose pow'rfull hand Bay'd up the Red Sea with a double Wall 1635 Cabinet *Cr Dec* 177 Hee hath by laying vp the Riuers into certaine Artificiall Channells 1883 Sir A Hobhouse *Tract Ireland* IX April 177 The defendants barrier has been found to have been bayed to a maximum depth of twenty two inches

†**Bay(e,** *v*[4] *Obs rare*[-1] [app a pseudo archaism, cf the similar use of Embay in same work I vii 3 ] To bathe, immerse

1596 Spenser *F Q* I vii 3 He bayes His sweatie fore he nil in the breathing wind

‖ **Bayadère** (bāyādɛr dē·r) Also 6 **ballia dera**, 8 **balliadere**, 9 **bayadeer** [F *bayadère*, ad Pg *bailadeira* female dancer, cf *bailar* to dance The earlier forms were taken directly from the Portuguese ] A Hindoo dancing girl the French name, occasionally used by English writers

1598 W Phillips *Linschoten's Trav* 74 (Y) The heathen wh whore called Balliadera who is a dancer 1704 F Moor *Natural Little's Dict* 356 V The name of balliadere, we never at heard applied to the dancing girls 1826 Heber *Journ India* (1828) II xxviii 282 The southern Bayaderes who differ considerably from the nâch girls of northern India 1835 *Penny Cyc* IV 62/2 The little arts and manners which form the accomplished Bayadeer

**Bayard** (bɛ·iard), *a* and *sb*[1] *arch* Forms 4–7 **bayard**, 5 **beyard**, 5–7 **bayarde**, 6 **bayart baiard, baiarde**, 6–7 **baiard, bayerd** [a OF *baiard, art, bayai d* bay coloured, f *bai* see Bay *a*[1] and -ard ]

1 Bay coloured, *also* of a bay horse

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 272 Sir Edward Opon his stede bayard first he wan þe dike 1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* 184 I bowete of Robert Bernard the Konstabelschepe of Bramborou and he ad of me ther fore my bayard Kreseuer 1623 Minshel *Sp Gram* 6, *bayo*, which is vsed in good authors for Bay coloured or Bayard 1868 D Evans 4 *Bks Wales* I 520 Saddle thou the bayard with the long mane

**2** Proper name of the bright-bay-coloured magic steed given by Charlemagne to Renaud (or Rinaldo) one of the four sons of Aimon, famous in mediæval romance, *whence* **a** Formerly used as a kind of

mock-heroic allusive name for any horse, of the occasional use of *Rossinante, Bucephalus, Pegasus* c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 218 As proud Bayard gynnyth for to skippe Out of the wey c 1400 *Beryn* 3184 A man to seruesabill Ledith offt beyard from his own stabill c 1489 CAXTON *Four Sonnes Aymon* 1 (1884) 31 Thenne mounted Reynawde on horsebacke vpon Bayarde 1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 147 But he that holdes the horses raim, Neuer stedes bolts out, calles bayard back again

b *Bayard's bun* a kind of bread given to horses *Bayard of ten toes* the human feet, 'shanks mare, nag, or pony', also called *horse of ten toes*

c 1500 SKELTON *Agst Comely Coystrowne* 8 A swete sugar loaf and sowre I sayardys bun 1616 BRETON *Good & Bad* 35 The walke of the wofull and his Horse, Bayard of ten toes.

c Alluded to in many phrases and proverbial sayings, the origin of which was in later times forgotten, and 'Bayard' taken as the type of blindness or blind recklessness

c 1325 *E E Allit P* B 886 Pay blustered as blynde as bayard watz euer 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 44 But as Bayard the blinde stede He goth there no man will him bidde 1401 *Lol Poems* (1859) II 53 Thou as blynde Bayarde, herkest at the mone 1532 MORE *Comfut Tindale* Wks 500/1 Bee bolde vpon it lyke blynde bayarde 1609 BRETON *Poste w Packet* Who is so blind as H ld Bayarde 1645 *Gonsalvius's Inquis* 168 As blind & yet as bold as Bayard 1630 JACKSON *Creed* IV iv Wks III 33 As boldly as blind bayard rusheth into the battle 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 157 Bayard must ever be as bold as blind

3 *Hence* One blind to the light of knowledge, who has the self confidence of ignorance

a 1589 SKELTON *Agst Garnet he* Wks I 123 Bolde bayarde ye are to blynde 1590 LYMBURNER *Serm Tim* 65/2 Them that hail walke negligently and like blinde bayardes. 1645 MILTON *Colast* Wks (1851) 378 Being a bayard who never had the soul to know what conversing means a 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1686) III 487 The bold and blind Bayards who usually out of self conceit are so excedingly confident of their election and salvation

† **Bay-ard,** *sb - Obs* [? F *bayart, bayard* in same sense cf BAIARDIOUR] A kind of hand barrow used for heavy loads also *fig*

1642 R CARS *Narrat* 30 When they are laid upon his bayard and when he hath them upon the hip *Ibid* 35 Surely he is faine to lay men upon the bayard

† **Bayardism.** *Obs* [f BAYARD *sb* 1 + ISM] Ignorant presumption

1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mons* 89 Crosse Bayardismes in so I violent a Bard

† **Bay ardly,** *a Obs* [f BAYARD *sb* 1 + LY 1] Bayard like characterized by the blindness and self confidence of ignorance

1636 GOODMAN *Wint Even Confer* III 20 Religion is not a formal and bayardly round of duties 1656 *Artif Handsom* 143 A blind credulity a bayardly confidence 1659 GAUDEN *Tears* (4 118 The bayardly blindness of common people ne ther will nor willing to discern

† **Bay-ardly,** *adv Obs* [f as prec + LY 2] Blindly with blind self confidence

1624 H MASON *Art of Juggling* 67 Some ignorant Iesuite (for none else can be imagined to be so Bayardly bold

**Bayberry** (bē·bĕ·ri) [f BAY *sb* 1 2]

1 The fruit of the bay tree

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 688 Called in Latine *Lauri bacce* in English Bay berries 1747 *Gentl Mag* XVII 409 Take of aniseed bay berries myrrh of each half an ounce

2 In U S the fruit of the Wax myrtle (*Myri a cerifera*), and the plant itself, an American shrub that bears a berry covered with a wax like coating

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* s v The berries when boiled in water yield a fragrant green wax known as bayberry tallow used for making candles etc 1878 R THOMPSON *Guard Assist* Moore's *Myrica cerifera* candleberry bay berry or wax myrtle Very near the west coast.

3 In Jamaica, the fruit of the 'Bayberry Tree' *Eugenia acris*, a species of Pimento

1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 247 The Bayberry Tree The berries resemble our cloves both in form and flavour

**Baycho, Baye,** obs ff BEACH Bo both

† **Bayed,** *a 1 Obs* , also 5 **bayde** [f BAY *a* 1 + ED, or ad L *badius*] Bay-coloured

c 1440 *Pr mp Parv* 21 Bayyd as a horse(e *or* bay) *badius* 1483 *Cath Angl* 17 Bayde (with no Latin equivale t)

† **Bayed,** *ppl a ~ Obs* [short for EMBAYED] Surrounded, enclosed

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 11 1 The territorie baied and perclosed within the river 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 74 A plentiful Island roundlye bayed With My cone and eke with Giarus two famosed Islands.

**Bayed** (bēd), *ppl a* [f BAY *v* 4 + -ED] Dammed

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Lanet* 694 (D) He smot the sea with his dead luing rod The sea (layed as bay'd 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S C* 64 It [the brook] swells sufficiently if bayed up properly to drive a mill

**Bayed** (bēd), *ppl a* 4 [f BAY *sb* 3 + ED] Having a bay, formed as a bay or recess

a 1848 MARRYAT *R Reefer* lxvi 258 The bayed windows 1851 HELPS *Comp Solit* vii (1874) 130 A window in a bayed recess.

**Baygne, bayne,** obs forms of BAIN

**Baying** (bē·iŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f BAY *v* 1 + -ING 1] The continued deep barking of a large dog

1612 CORGR *Abl iv* a barking or baying of dogs. 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xxiv The baying of the dogs was soon added to the chorus

**Baying** (bē·iŋ), *vbl sb* 2 [f BAY *a* 1 + ING 1] The imparting of a bay colour

1634 in H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 212 For baying and colouring the whole number of the oares for the row barge

**Baying** (bē·iŋ), *ppl a* 1 [f BAY *v* 1 + ING 2] That bays, deep barking

c 1532 in DENNYS *Hum* (1883) 335 The mastyues and bayynge houndes 1792 COWPER *Iliad* III 29 Baying hounds Disturb not him

† **Bay·ing,** *ppl a* 2 *Obs* [f BAY *sb* 2 or 3, cf BEY *v* to bow] Curving, receding

1538 LELAND *Itin* III 75 From Bridport to the North West Point of the Chisil renning from Portland thither about a Mile Shore somewhat baying

**Bayish** (bē·iʃ), *a rare* [f BAY *a* + ISH 1] Somewhat bay, inclining to bay (in colour)

1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3289/4 A Bayish dun Horse

**Bayl, bayle, bayll,** obs ff BAIL, BALE, BAILEY

**Baylable,** obs form of BAILABLE q v

‖ **Bayle, baylo,** obs variants of BAILO

1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3821/2 To go in the Quality of Bayle or Ambassador to the Ottoman Porte *Ibid* No 3903/2 This Republick's Baylo or Ambassador to the Porte

**Baylet** (bē·lĕt) [f BAY *sb* 2] A little bay

1826 *Blackw Mag* XX 426 Headland bold And silver sanded baylet 1876 R BURTON *Gorilla I* II 265 Off this baylet are three rocky islets.

**Bayliary, bayllive,** etc see BAILIERY, BAILIFF

**Bayne, -ly,** variant of BAIN, LY, obs f BANE

**Bayne** = both see Bo

**Bayness** (bē·nĕs) [f BAY *a* 1 + NESS] The quality of being bay coloured

1570 LEVIN *Manip* 90 Also many other that end in *nesse* derived of adiectiues as of bay *baynesse* 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* I lxxi 140 Baynesse turnes to dunnesse

**Baynyd** (*Promp Parv*) see BAINED

**Bayonet** (bē·ŏnĕt) Also 7 **baggonet,** 7 8 **bagonet** 8 **bagnet** all still in vulgar use [a F *baionnette*, in Cotgr *bayonnette*, of uncertain origin Diez, Littré, Scheler favour the usual derivation from the name of the city *Bayonne* the weapon being supposed to have been either first made or first used there the former notion is strengthened by a statement of Des Accords (a 1583) that people spoke of *bayonnettes à Bayonne* 'Bayonne bayonets as of Toulouse scissors' etc But it is possible that the word may be a dim of OF *bayon, baion* 'arrow or shaft of a cross bow' from which Cotgr still has *bayonnier* 'an old word' = *arbalestier* the Sp *bayona* sheath, and It *bajonetta* 'little joker (a possible appellation for a dagger), have also been suggested as the source

See Notes on the Origin and History of the Bayonet by Mr Akerman read to the Soc of Antiquaries, May 1860.]

‖ 1 A short flat dagger *Obs*

[1611 COTGR. *Bayonnette* a kind of small flat pocket dagger furnished with knives or a great knife to hang at the girdle like a dagger] 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2742/2 Skeyns Baggonets an l all other Arms. 1707 *Ibid* No 4380/1 Venice That no persons shall presume to wear the Bayonet or Sword on pain Being se it to the Gallies

2 A stabbing instrument of steel, which may be fixed to the muzzle of a musket or rifle originally its handle was inserted in the mouth of the gun, but it is now secured by a circular band clasping the barrel See also SWORD BAYONET

[1672 CHAS. II *Warrant* 2 Apr in Carter *Curiosities of War* (1860) 239 The souldiers of the several troopes aforesaid are also to have and to carry one bayonet or great knive] 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4044/3 Our Grenadiers after two or three Volies put their Bayonets in the Muzzles of their Pieces. a 1774 FERGUSSON *Irish Races Poems* (1845) 32 On guns your bagnets thraw 1817 J SCOTT *Paris Revisit* 130 The soldier was ab ut to plunge his bayonet into the breast of the unfortunate Frenchman

b *attrib* Military force

1774 BURKE *Amer Tax* Wks II 373 You are obeyed solely from respect to the bayonet 1879 D HILL *Bryant* 112 He visited Paris then under the rule of the bayonet

3 *pl* Soldiers armed with bayonets

1780 BURKE *Let M rl tt* Wks IX 259 On the demand of 40 000 Irish bayonets. 1880 GRANT *Hist India* I li 261/1 Colonel Pearse's column returned reduced from 5000 to 2000 bayonets.

4 *transf* or *fig* & generally

1883 G ALLAN in *Nineteenth Cent* 8 June 737/1 In wild barley the entire inflorescence bristles with stiff bayonets.

b *Mech* A pin which plays in and out of a hole, and serves to engage and disengage portions of machinery, a clutch

1798 in *Specif Patent* No 2228 (*Sellars' Spin, Mach*) 1864 in WEBSTER

5 *Spanish Bayonet* A species of *Yucca*, a liliaceous plant with a crown of linear lanceolate leaves, found in the south of North America

1865 PARKMAN *Huguenots* VII (1875) 109 Hacking their way through thickets of the Yucca, or Spanish bayonet 1882 W BISHOP in *Harper's Mag* Dec 47/1 In the door yards are the Mexican aloe and the Spanish bayonet

6 *attrib*, as in *bayonet belt, -charge, -sheath, -thrust, wound*, also **bayonet-clutch,** a clutch with two prongs for engaging and disengaging

**Bayonet joint,** one in which the two parts are so interlocked that they cannot be separated by a simple longitudinal movement

1812 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* IX 603 There are in the stores at Lisbon Bayonet belts for infantry 1817 J SCOTT *Paris Revisit* 215 Bayonet sheaths bits of caps, and the rags of clothes covered the ground 1870 *Eng Mech* 4 Feb 501/3 A lens, which is adapted to the apparatus by a bayonet joint 1877 BEVANT *Country's Call* 8, The rifle and the bayonet blade For arms like yours were fitter now

**Bayonet** (bē·ŏnĕt), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To stab or pierce with a bayonet

c 1700 *Gentl Instruc* 535 (D), I came not into the world to be cannonaded or *bagonetted* out of it 1828 BEVERIDGE *Hist Ind* III vii iii 85 The Arabs within were bayoneted

2 To drive at the point of the bayonet, to coerce or compel as by military force

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 305 You send troops to sabre and to bayonet us into a submission 1863 *Commonwealth* (Boston) 18 Feb 65 It has been bayoneted up to it by the pressure of outside public opinion

**Bayoneted** (bē·ŏnĕted), *ppl a* [f BAYONET *sb* + ED] Armed or provided with a bayonet

1815 *Edin Rev* XXV 532 Guarded by a bayonetted soldiery against a bludgeoned mob 1856 OLMSTED *State Slaves* 20 A bright bayonetted firelock

**Bayoneteer** (bē·ŏnĕtī·ə) *nonce wd* [f BAYONET *sb* + EER] A soldier armed with the bayonet

1848 THACKERAY *Corneh to Cairo* iv 33 Knights shout their war cries and jovial Irish bayoneteers hurrah

**Bayoneting** (bē·ŏnĕtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f BAYONET *v* + ING 1] Stabbing with a bayonet

1885 *Pall Mall G* 10 Feb 10/2 The bayoneting of a soldier at Woolwich

**Bayou** (bāi·u) [Prob a corruption of Fr *boyau* gut] The name given (chiefly in the southern States of N America) to the marshy off shoots and overflowings of lakes and rivers

1818 COBBETT *Resid U S* (1822) 273 Johnson's Ferry a place where a Bayou Boyau) of the Wabash is crossed This Bayou is a run out of the main river, round a flat portion of land 1847 LONGF *Ev* II iii 51 How have you no where encountered my Gabriel's boat on the bayous?

**Bayrn, Bayt, Baya,** etc see BAI

**Bay-salt** (bē·sōlt) Forms 5 6 **baye,** 7 **bai, base,** 6 **bay salt** [prob f BAY *sb* 4

Many explanations have been offered A derivation from *Bayonne* dates from 1633 but if salt was really imported into England from that place it would seem more probable that *bay salt* meant salt from the Bay (of Biscay), cf '*Cape* wines etc The conjecture that it means salt procured from bays of the sea) indefinitely seems less probable, for it would have been more obvious in this case to say *sea* salt There seems to be no good authority for the statement that the Cheshire brine pools are called *bays* nor would this explain why one kind of salt should bear the name of *bay-salt* more than another]

Salt obtained in large crystals by slow evaporation, originally, from sea water by the sun's heat

1465 *Mann & Househ Exp* 201 Item for di a lz of baye salt 1/d ob 1559 *Wills & Inv N C* (1835) 184 In the Salt Garner Hulfe a weye of baye salte 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 207 Bay or Sea salt dried meerely from salt Sea water by the heat of the Sunne 1633 C BUTLER *Eng Grey* In lex Bai Salt, salt of Bayonne in France 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III iii 80 To clean oyle dead wine Base salt 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4867/4 Her Lading consisting of French Bay Salt 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xix 456 Great or gross salt was no doubt the larger crystals known now as bay salt

**Baysche, bayse, -ment,** obs forms of BASH MENT

**Bay·-stone.** [? corruption of BASE STONE cf *base* for *bay* in prec] A stone laid on the surface of the ground as part of the foundation of a slight building

1845 WILLIAMS in *Trnl R Agric Soc* VI 145 The tenant has the right to remove any buildings put up by himself on bay stones, where the buildings do not enter into the ground

**Bay-swater Captain,** *slang* [f *Bayswater*, a residential part of London cf *dry land sailor*]

1880 *Daily News* 2/4 Several persons used to frequent the club who did not appear to have any ostensible means of living but were known as 'Spongers or 'Bayswater Captains'

**Bayt(e,** obs form of BAIT and BEAT *sb* 2

**Baythe,** var BAITHE *v Obs* to grant

**Bay-window** (bē·ı wı·ndo) [f BAY *sb* 3 + WINDOW] 'A window forming a bay or recess in a room, and projecting outwards from the wall, either in a rectangular, polygonal, or semicircular form, often called a *bow*-window' Parker *Concise Gloss Archit*

1448 in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 6 In the baye wyndowe of the chambre 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 204 All Newgate wyndowes bay wyndowes they bee 1601 SHAKE *Twel N* v ii 40 Why it hath bay Windowes transparant as barricadoes 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 233 The old bay windows he will have preserved 1861 DICKENS *Let Expect* III 105 Three stories of bow window (not *bay window*, which is another thing)

Hence **Bay-windowed,** having bay windows

1881 MISS BRADDON *Asph* II 137 An airy bay windowed drawing room 1883 AGNES CRANE in *Lete H* 481/2 The 'bay windowed' city of San Francisco.

**Bay·wood** (bē·ı wud) Mahogany from the Bay of Campeachy and its vicinity

1869 *Eng Mech* 24 Dec 370/2 Drawers of baywood

**Bazaar, bazar** (bāzā·ɹ) Forms 6 bazaro, -arro, 7 bussar, bussar(r, bassar, -are, 7–8 bazar, 7–9 bazar, 8 aard, 9 bassar [Ult a Pers بازار *bāzār* market It has been adopted in Hindustani and Turkish, and seems to have come into English use first from the latter, through Italian ]

**1** An Oriental market-place or permanent market, usually consisting of ranges of shops or stalls, where all kinds of merchandise are offered for sale

[*c* 1340 Balducci Pegolotti *Merc Handbk* gives *Bazarra* as Genoese word for market place (Y)] 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 214 A faire place or towne, and in it a faire Bazarro for marchants. 1616 Purchas *Pilgr* (1864) 58 A great Bazar or Market of Brazen wares *c* 1650 R Bacon *Mirza* 5 A giddy stream of people Powring themselves from all parts to the Buzzarr 1702 W *Bruyn's Voy Ie stand* IX 33 Several Bazaards or publick Markets. 1815 Moore *Lalla R* Introd, The bazaars were all covered with the richest tapestry 1863 M Whately *Ragged Life Egypt* IV 25 Then we dive into a dark little street it is the shoe bazaar

**b** A market in an Oriental camp

1803 Wellington in *Disp* 332 The enemy were completely defeated, with the loss of all their bazars 1880 C Francis *Med Temp Jrnl* No 52 148 Country liquor is too readily obtainable from the bazaar even though the sale of it to soldiers is strictly prohibited

**2** A fancy fair in imitation of the Eastern bazaar, *esp* a sale of useful and ornamental articles, in behalf of some charitable or religious object

1816 *Soho Bazaar* 1829 Southey *Sir T More* II 216 No Vanity Fair opened in aid of the funds, under the title of a Ladies *Bazaar* 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 346 Milliners, toymen, and jewellers came down to London and opened a bazaar under the trees 1876 *World* No 106 16 A bazaar is the clergyman's recognised ultimate hope when he wants to enlarge his school

**Bazan, -in, Bazar,** see Baban, Bezoar

† **Base,** *v* *Obs* or *dial* Also baise [App identical with Du *bazen, verbazen* to astonish, stupefy, but its late appearance in Eng (or Sc) is not explained Cf also obs Ger *basen* (in Grimm) to rave ] To stupefy, frighten, alarm

1603 *Philotus* cxlviii, As with a Bogill I wes baizd 1807 J Stagg *Poems* 39 Guod neebor's ne'er be bazd Till under take the wark 1808 *Comb Ball* lxxv 272 Tom Ridley was aw baized wi drinkin

**Basil,** obs form of Basil, and Bezel *sb*

**Bdellatomy** (dĕlæ·tomi) *Med* [mod f Gr βδέλλα leech + -τομία a cutting ] The name given to the practice of cutting leeches to empty them of blood while they still continue to suck

1868 *Daily News* 30 July When the little blood sucker has taken his fill and is about to release his bite a small incision is made in his side from which serves as vent outlet for the blood and he goes on sucking Bdellatomy is the name given to the practice

‖ **Bdellium** (dĕ·liŭm) Forms 4 bidellium, bdelyum, bdellyum, 6 bedellion, 6–7 bdelium, 6– **bdellium** [a L *bdellium* (Vulgate), ad Gr βδέλλιον (according to Dioscorides and Pliny) plant and the fragrant gum exuded by it see senses 1 and 2), used in the Greek versions later than the LXX to translate the Heb בְּדֹלַח *bdolakh* which Josephus also rendered βδέλλα The Greek word is evidently of oriental origin, but whether it has any relation either of etymology or sense with the Heb is uncertain as is also the meaning and origin of the latter which the LXX had rendered in Genesis by ἄνθραξ 'carbuncle' and in Numbers by κρυσταλλος 'crystal' the Rabbins and Bochart explain it as meaning 'pearl pearls ]

**1** The name given to several trees or shrubs of the N O *Amyridaceæ*, chiefly of the genus *Balsamodendron*, from which exudes a kind of gum resin resembling impure myrrh, of pungent taste and agreeable odour, used in medicine and as a perfume

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xvii xix (1495) 614 Bidellium is a blacke tre moost lyke to the Olive and the gumme therof is bryght and lyther 1598 Lodge *Marg Amer* The blacke bdellium (brungeth forth) sweete gumme 1620 T Peyton *Parad* in Farr *S P* (1848) 178 Where can a man Find bdelium, that pleasant tree, to grow [1878 H Stanley *Dark Cont* II xii 350 Where the myrrh and bdellium shrubs exhaled their fragrance ]

**2.** The gum-resin thus procured

1585 Lloyd *Treat Health* Qv, Afterwarde put ther vnto pouder of Masticke of Castoreum, bdelii myrre 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 362 The right Bdellium being washed and drenched with wine is more odoriferous. 1859 R Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl R G S* XXIX 448 The important growths of the interior are frankincense and bdellium

**3** The translation, in the English Bible, of the Hebrew word בְּדֹלַח (*bdōlakh*), see above

1382 Wyclif *Gen* II 12 Ther is foundun bdelyum and the stoon onychynus *Num* XI 7 Manna forsothe was of the colour of bdelli [1382 of bdellyum, *which is white as bryȝt as cristal*] 1535 Coverdale *ibid* There is fou de Bedellion — The Manna was like Bedellion 1560 *Geneva ibid* The Man also was the colour of bdelium 1611 *ibid* There is bdellium — The colour of Bdelium

**Bdellometer** (dĕlɒ·mĭtəɹ) [ad F *bdellomètre*, f Gr βδέλλα leech + *μέτρον* measure ] A surgical instrument proposed as a substitute for leeches, and fitted to show the amount of blood drawn

1839 Hooper *Med Dict* 254 1874 Dunglison *Med Dict*, *Bdellometer* consists of a cupping glass, to which a scarificator and exhausting syringe are attached

**Be** (bī), *v* [An irregular and defective verb, the full conjugation of which in modern Eng is effected by a union of the surviving inflexions of three originally distinct and independent verbs, viz (1) the original Aryan substantive verb with stem **es**, Skr *as*, *'s-*, Gr *'ασ-*, L *es 's-*, OTeut **es-*, *'s-*, (2) the verb with stem **wes-**, Skr *vas-* to remain OTeut *wes* Gothic *wis an* to remain, stay, continue to be, OS, OE, OHG *wesan*, Ofris *wes a*, ON *ver a*, (3) the stem **beu-** Skr *bhu*, *bhav*, Gr *φυ-*, L *fu*, OTeut **beu*, *beo*, OE *bío n* to become, come to be Of the stem *es*, OE (like the oldest extant Teutonic) possessed only the present tenses, Indicative and Subjunctive (orig Optative), all the other parts being supplied from the stem *wes*, pa t *was*, which, though still a distinct and complete vb in Gothic, was in OE only supplemental to *es*, the two constituting the substantive verb *am was Bío n, le*, was still in OE a distinct verb (having all the present but no past tenses) meaning to 'become, come to be', and thus often serving as a future tense to *am was* By the beginning of the 13th c, the Infinitive and Participle, Imperative, and pres Subjunctive of *am was*, became successively obsolete, the corresponding parts of *be* taking their place so that the whole verb *am was be* is now commonly called from its infinitive, 'the verb *to le*, although *be* is no part of the substantive verb originally but only a later accretion replacing original parts now lost

In OE the present Indic of *am* had two forms of the plural, (1) *sind, sindon* (=Goth and Ger *sind* L *sunt*, Skr *s'anti*) and *earon, aron* (ON *eru*) the latter confined to the Anglian dialects where it was used side by side with *sind, un* Of these, *sind on* ceased to be used before 1250, its place being taken in southern Eng by the corresponding inflexions of *be* We, ye they *leth ben, be* were the standard forms in southern and midl Eng for centuries, and even in the sing *be, beest, beth* began to encroach on *am, ast is* and are now the regular forms in southern dialect speech Meanwhile *aron earon, arn are*, survived in the north and gradually spread south till early in 16th c *are* made its appearance in standard Eng where it was regularly used by Tindale *Be* continued in concurrent use till the end of the century (see Shakspere and Bible of 1611), and still occurs as a poetic archaism as well as in certain traditional expressions and familiar quotations of 16th c origin as 'the powers that be' But the regular modern Eng plural is *are* which now tends to oust *be* even from the subjunctive Southern and eastern dialect speech retains *be* both in singular and plural, as I be a going, 'we be ready ]

In treating this important word the history of the inflexions is first exhibited, and then that of the signification

**A** Inflexions

**I** Inflexions from stem *es* partly replaced in ME by *le*

**1** *Present Indicative*

* from *es*, 's

**1** *sing* **am** (ăm, ɛm əm, m, m) [=ON *em*, Gothic *im* Skr *'smi* Gr *'ειμι* L *sum* the only Eng vb form which retains the old personal suffix *m* (for *mi*)] Forms 1 3 eom, 1 *Mer* eam, *North* am, amm, 2 4 em, eam, eom, 2 am (*Orm* amm, 3–4 ham, 4 ame, emme), *contr* 6 'm (*I'm*) in verse and familiar prose In 4 5 *i ham* (south and west) was treated as one word, whence later dial *ham* in 16th c and recent s w dial *Negative* 1–5 neom, nəm, nam (*Northern* es, is see 3rd sing)

c 885 K Ælfred *Boeth* xiii 40 Ic eom ofwundrod 1050 *Durh Ritual* 104 Ic am driuten god ðin *c* 950 *Lind Gosp* Matt xxvii 20 Ic ium mið am *c* 975 *Rushw* (Hal) Ic mid eow eam *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* Matt xi 28 Ic eom milwite *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid Ich eom bylewhit *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 25 Ic em fal 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 236 Ic am þa mon 1205 Lay 491 Ich am duc *Hatt* 25 943 Ich am þa mon [1250 Ich ham a m ] *Ibid* 14 136 Nicmi ich nawere bute care *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5756 Lord here I ame *c* 1300 *Beket* 475 So moche wrecche nam y nogt 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 317 Ich emme þat be ber. 1362 Langl *P Pl A* v 105 'Icham sori quod Envye I ne am [y nam] I schilderne oþer 1382 Wyclif *1 Cor* iii 14 Y am that am *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W Pr* 314 Sir it am I 1647 Cowley *Mistr* lxxvi No I am ndone 1863 Cl I tor *Avon Lect* I m a stranger in Florence.

*dial* 1547 Boorde *Introd knowl* 122 Iche cham a Cornyshe man 1633 B Jonson *I Ind* i 1 Cham no man's wife 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* (1879) 26 Cham a troubled.

**2** *sing* **art** (ā·ɹt, ārt, ɔɹt, ·ɹt) [=ON *est*, after 12th *c* *ert*, Goth *is* Skr *asi*, Gr *ἐσσι* (*ἐσσί, εἶς, εἶ*), L *es*, in Eng, as in later ON, *s* of the stem has become *r* the final *t* is a pleonastic addition of the 2nd pers pron, not found in Goth, nor outside Teut] Forms 1–2 eart, 1 *Merc* earð, *North* ard, 2 3 ert, (eert, eart, hart, ard), *Orm* arrt, 2–5 ert, 2–art, capable of contraction, 6– thou'rt *Negative* 1 5 neart, nert, nart *Art thou* appears 1–2 eartu, earðu, arðu, 2–5 ertu, artu, artow, in poet and dial use, the pron is now sometimes omitted, as in 'What art doing?' (*Northern* es, is see 3rd sing)

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt vi 9 Fæder user ðu arð *t el* bist in heofnum *c* 975 *Rushw* (Hal) Fæder ure þu þe in heofonum earð *a* 1000 *Ags Gosp* ibid Fæder ure þu þe eart an heofonum *c* 1160 *Hatt n G* ibid Fader ure þu þe ert on heofne *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 223 Þu eart dust *Ibid* 201 Hwi ertu me so freomede *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 561 Thu art lutel *c* 1280 *Kelig Songs* v 178 Nu thu and al skere *a* 1300 *Cursor M* (Cott) 14405 In mikel bisenes ert þou Bive ert þou [*Vit* hast es þu] bot manisdede *c* 1340 *Ibid* (Fairf) 12136 Vnnepes artow of vij ȝere 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 424 Askes er tow now 1382 Wyclif 2 *Sam* xii 7 Thou ert thilk man [1388 Thou art thilke man] — *Matt* vi 9 Oure fadir that art in heuenes 1602 Dekker *Satir m* 234 Art not famous enough yet but thou must eate mens alive?

**3** *sing* is (iz, z, s) [=ON *es*, after 1200 *er*, Goth, OHG, OS, OFris *ist* Skr *asti*, Gr *ἐστι*, I *est* in Eng as in ON and Du the personal suffix *t* is lost] Forms 1– is, 1 6 ys, *Orm* iss, *North* 3 5 es (ess esse, iss, isse) *Negative* 1 5 nis, nys *Is* still rimed with *miss, bliss, this*, etc in 16th c, it retains the *s* sound in *is't* and when contracted, after breath mutes as *that's* (ðæts) but = 2 elsewhere, as *he's, all s, this s* (hiz, ɔ̈l, ðĭ siz)

*c* 885 K. Ælfred *Oros* I 1 § 13 Hit is eall weste *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvii 6 Nys he her *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid Nis he her *c* 1280 *Sermon* in *O & N* 5 Manis lif nis bot a schade nov þis is and nov he nis. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* (Gött 5779 Til þou me sendis he þat ess [*Colt* es *Trin* ys]. *c* 1340 *Ibid* Trin) 13158 Seint Ion þat in prisoun isse 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 32 Swa he es, and ay shal be *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 1267 Ther is [*r* 1492] no mo ydoyse that it ras old 1400 Maundev (1839) 19 There nys no Purgatorie *c* 1450 Myrc 10 Alle ys for de fawte of lore 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* B vij Is it right or wrong *c* 1530 Redforde *Play Wyt & Sc* (1848) 3 Ah syr what tyme yst? 1635 Quarles *Emblems* xiv When not himself he is mad when most himself he's worse 1733 Pope *Ess Man* 286 One truth is clear Whatever *is* is Right 1848 Kingsley *Saints Tr* II vii 100 What s thy name?

¶ In the northern dialect ME and mod, *es* is *ys*, is used for all persons of the sing, and also for the plur, when not immediately joined to the nom pron, *e g* when the subject is a noun or relative, the latter usage is exceedingly frequent in the Shakspere folio of 1623 (though much altered by editors ignorant of its history)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* (Cott) 5262 Þai þou huand es! [*Fairf* On þair þou ys]. *Ibid* 9727 Ilkeri þe wat þe wil þe sun es. *Ibid* 14105 In mekil besines es þu *c* 1386 Chaucer *Actres T* 125 (Northern Clerk) I is as ille a millere as are ye [*Lansd* I es as il a Melnere as es ye] *Ibid* 169 Il hayl! by god Alcyn thou is a foune 1485 Malory *Arthur* (1817) I 59 Here is I 1570 Hunnibell *Scot Chron* II 50 Giltless persons is condemned 1574 tr *Little Treat Passions* 109 b Hys heires is in ly dyscent 1578 in *Sc Poems 16th C* (1801) II 133 Our fais that bisie is 1590 Shaks *Com Err* III ii 20 Ill deeds is doubled with an evil word 1593 — *2 Hen VI* III ii 11 Is all ill gone well? *Ibid* 303 Here's two of you *Mod* 'S and *north Eng* All my hopes is lost Is your friends coming?]

**1 3** *plural*

† *a* Obs form from weak stem *s* [OL *sint, sin lon* = OS *sind, sin lon* Ofris *sent* OHG 3 pl *sint sin lun*, Goth 3 pl *sind* Skr 3 pl *s'anti*, L *sunt* The *on, un* occurring in W Ger is a second pl suffix subsequently added] Forms 1 sind, sint synd, synt siondon, si(e)ndun sindon, syndon, 2 synde(n, synd, synt, 2 3 sende(n, 3 sunde(n sonde(n, seonde) (seoð) *Orm* sinndenn Replaced in south by *le*, in north and at length everywhere by *are*

*β* **are** (ā·ɹ āɹ, ɹ or ɹ ɹ) [=ON *i erum* 2 *eruð* 3 *eru*, (—*s'rund*), Sw *i äro*, 2 *aren* 3 *äro* Dan *ere* a re forming of the pl on the strong stem form as analogous to Gr *ἐσ-μέν ἐσ-τε ἐ-σσι* (from **ἐσ-αντι*), L *es-tis* compared with the original type in Skr *s'mi-s'thi-s'nti* L *s-umus, s-unt* and Gothic *sijum sijuþ, sind* OL *sind* (in α)] Forms 1 *Mer* earun *Northumb* aron, aro, 2 5 *north* and *n midl* aren, 2–6 arn, 3 *Orm* arrn, (4–5 arunne), 4 6 arne 4– are (4–6 ar), 3 4 *north* ern, 4 5 ere, er (Without pronoun 4– es, is see 3rd sing above)

*a* *c* 885 K. Ælfred *Oros* I 1 § 12 Be norðan him sind i [*later MS* syndon] Laldse ixan *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt x 2 Ðis synt [*Lindisf* sint *Rushw* sindun] þæra Apost ha naman 1160 *Hatton G* ibid Ðis sende þare apostle namen *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 290 in *Trin Coll Hom* 229 Hwi fele senden in helle *c* 1200 Ormin 6293 Þa þatt sinnd i n gode 1205 Lay 24763 We sunden twælf cnihtes. *Ibid* 27319 Godd heo seondeð laðe.

β a 950 *Durh Ritual* 28 All) gie bearno l-htes aro gie c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt v 14 3ie aron it *el* sant leht mid dangeardes. c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 73 Swiche ben þe deueles bernes, þe aren cleped ottrowa. c 1200 *Ormin* 6849 þa batt arn i þine walde c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 16 So fasen so fueles arn a 1300 *Cursor M* (Cott) 4847 Elleuen breþer es we [*v r* we er, we ar, are we] huand *Ibid* 4878 Yee Ne ern lickli lel men to be. a 1300 *E E Psalter* xcii 6 Pine werkes ere þai c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* (1871) III 169 Bodily werkis arunne more knowen c 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 1379 Pay aren in grete drede c 1384 Chaucer *II Fame* 1008 Al these arne set in heuene [*Caxt* ar, *Thynne* are] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii xix (1495) 778 Camelles ben tothlesse aboue as oxen are 1486 Marg Paston III *Lett* 500 III 279 They eryn as the left hem The place where they ern kept. 1548 More *Heresyes* II Wks. 209/1 Sarasyns, whiche arne of another flocke 1574 Tindale *John* x 30 I and my father are one [Wyclif ben oon] 1611 Bible *Gen* xlii 31 We are true men we are no spies. We be twelue brethren [*Coverd* we are *Genet* we be] 1787 Burns *Brigs of Ayr*, I ll be a Brig, when ye re a shape less cairn

¶ Negative forms colloquial and vulgar, found in dramatists and novels since 17th c are *an't*, *a'n't* = are not, am not, *e'n't*, *ain't* = am not, is not, are not

1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 124 The politest atheist can't be sure that there a nta God 1794 Sheridan *Il at Stake* III II You an't to die So easily 1799 B Thompson *Rotsebue's Stranger* in Mrs Inchbald *Theat* I 17 Sharp lad, an t I? 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xiii, I an t quite certain *Ibid* xxviii Then an t anything the matter

* * from verb *be*

1 *sing* † be (bī, bĭ) *Obs* exc *dial* [= OS *bium*, OFris *bem*, OHG *pim*, cogn w Skr *bhavami*, Gr **φῦμι*, *φύω*, L *fui*] Forms 1 bíom, béom, 1–3 béo, beon, 3– be, (4–5 by, 4–7 bee) Like *am*, this had the personal suffix *m*, which was however dropped already in later OE

a as distinct vb or *future* I become, come to be, shall be

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cxlvi 2 Is singu gode imnum swe longe swe ic biom [Lat *ero*] c 1000 *Ags Ps* cxix 117 Gefultuma me fæste, ðonne beo ic hál c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 17 Bispreng me mid edmodnesse louerd þanne be ich clene 1205 Lay 28218 Ne beo [1250 worþe] ich lauere blíðe

b as *present* rare and doubtful in ME, but now the regular form in southern and some midland dialects The negative *I ben't beant*, *laint* is even more widely used dialectally

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxviii 20 Ic beo mid eow ealle dagas [*Lindisf* am *Rushw* eom] c 1160 *Hatton G* ibid Ich beo 1205 Lay 3945 þa while ich beon on liue *Ibid* 11501 Þe while þe ich beo [1250 ham] on liue. 1864 Capern *Devon Province* 8 v *Be* I be going 1864 Tennyson *North Farmer* 3, I beant a fool

2 *sing* † beest, be st (bīst, bist) *Obs* exc *dial* [= OS *bist*, OHG *pis*, *pist*] Forms (1 bis), 1–3 bist, 3 beest, 3–4 beest, 4 beste, 4– beest (5 *north* bes), 9 beest, bist

a as distinct vb, or *future*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xxiii 43 Io dæg þu bist mid me on paradiso c 1160 *Hatton G* ibid, To-daig þu byst 1205 Lay 9843 Wið þine sunne þu beost iwæid c 1340 *Cursor M* (Trin) 2038 þou beste of his blessyng quyt 1377 Langl *P Pl* B v 598 Bileue so or þow beest nouȝte ysaued

b as *present* = art Rare in ME, but now widely spread in south and midl dialects

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt vi 9 Fæder user ðu arð *rel* in i heofnum. 1205 Lay 3053 Al swa muchel þu bist [*v r* hart] worþ 1848 Kingsley *Saints Trag* II vii 100 *Wel cutter* —Be est a keeper man? 1862 Barnes *Rhymes Dors Dial* 1 61 Whatever be about

3 *sing* beeth, bes (bīþ, bĭz?) *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1–3 bíð, 1 byð, 2 beð, 2–3 beoð, 3 (bideð), buþ, 3–5 beð, beþ, bueð, 4 byeþ, 4–6 beth(e *North* 4 bets, beis, 4–5 bes(e, 6 *Sc* beis *South dial* 9 be

a as distinct vb or *future*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cxii 3 Se milde bíð allum un rehtwisnissum finum 1205 Lay 5763 Anan swa hit beoð auen c 1340 *Cursor M* (Fairf) 3762 My bert bese [*Trin* beþ] neuer brost in rest bi twix and þis Iacob se blayne a 1400 *Chron Eng* 270 in Ritson *M R* II 281 Non ne byth ther nevermore 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 565 Traist weill the feild thu da beis ouris

b as *present*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 25 He bið wiðuten feire c 1200 *Moral Ode* 39 in *E E P* (1862) 24 So muchel bet [*v r* biþ] his mihte. a 1300 *Cursor M* 1175 It bein not sua [*v r* bes beþ]. 1340 *Ayenb* 54 Þe holyist man byeþ becaȝt c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1163 Nought beth forgeten the infortune of Mart [*Six texts* was]. c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 13 It bese the wars for thi sake. 1516–18 Buckm in Ellis *Orig Lett* III I 217 It bethe matter that I am lothe to trouble you withall c 1570 *Bp St Andrews in Scot Poems 16th C* II 305 When Plutois palice beis proyndit for them. *Mod East Anglian* Here he be

1–3 *plural* be (bī, bi, bĭ) [In the other OTeut langs only repr by OHG *pirumes*, *pirut* (MHG *birnt*, *birnt*)] Forms a (type *beoth beth*) 1–3 béoð (1 *Northumb* bíað, bíð-on, bioð on, *Merc* bíoþ, bíð on beoþ an), 1–4 béo, 2 beð, byð, 2–3 bíeð, bueð, buð(*u*), 3–4 bueð, buþ, beoth, 2–5 beð, beþ, 4 byeþ, beep, 4–5 beth, 5– beeth, (6–7 *dial* beth)

β *Midl* (type *beon*, *ben*, *been*, *be*) 2–4 beon, 2 bienn, bin, 2–3 bien 2–6 ben, 3–4 buen, 4–5 by, 4–6 bene, 4–7 beon(e, 5 (bynne), 5–7 bin (*still dial*), 6–7 bee, 4– be *Negative*, *dial* ben't, beant

γ *North* 3 bes, 5 bese

a as *future*

c 825 *Lind Gosp* Matt xxi 14 Bioð gemoningfaldade in seldu c 1175 *Cott Hom* 239 A domes dei alle godes fend abro den bienn 1205 Lay 3057 Sone heo bið [hi beoð] maked

b as *present*

c 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 Her beoð mȝen angken hapes c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 I a hu ne beað þa galileisce? c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 39 Þu bin þe gode word of hoti boc 1205 Lay 4455 Whær beo 3e mine cnihtes? c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 107 Watres ben her ðar under 1297 R Glouc 368 Hey men þat in ȝ ngelond beþ, Beþ ycome of þe Normans a 1300 *K Alis* 4963 Men hy ben *Ibid* 6494 Faire wymmen heo beoth c 1300 *Beket* 1304 To fewe ther beoth 1307 *Elegy Edw I* 18 Our banres that bueth broht to grounde 1340 *Ayenb* 1 Þise byeþ þe capiteles. c 1370 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 33 Þei been enemys c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1029 We be now disclaunderred 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser I 321 Þere by gracious tymes c 1420 *Sir Amadace* xlviii, For sothe thai bynne away c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 7 Thes two Princes beth of equall Astate *Ibid* 10 Which Lawys ben right good 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 16 Knyghtes and barons that been here a 1500 *Rob Hood* Ritson I 1 213 My goodes beth sette and solde 1534 Tindale *Rom* xiii 1 The powers that be, are ordeyned of God 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* 1 19 What be these? 1548 — *Erasm Par Matt* II 11 And what thinges ben they? 1557 A *Arthur* (Copland) *Cont*, The chapytres that ben conteyned in this present volume 1582 Bentley *Mon Matrones* II 65 They be never offended at anie thing 1583 Stubbes *Inat Ibus* II 2 Surely they are, as all other countries and nations be 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, IV iv 93 Where they I thy Husband now? Where be thy Brothers? 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* VI 16 They that be with vs are moe than they that be with them 1669 Milton *Accedence* Wks 1847 461/1 *Eȝ o in su* be of the first Declension a 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* V (1691) 87 There be Three distinct Legislative Powers

¶ Examples of *dial* and *arch* retention of *be*, *in*, *beth* for *be*, and of *be* for *are*

1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* 63 (Arb) 88 Such as true and stedfast louers beth 1598 Campion *Stat Irel* in *A* (1633) 97 The Irish beene false by kinde 1584 Peele *Arraygnm Paris* Prol 6 Th unpartial daughters of Necessity I im aids in her suit 1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 71 You zay zomewhat well vor vs that we beene the most necessary men 1608 Shaks *Per* II Prol 28 Loeas Where when men been there's seldom Ease 1640 Brome *Antip* II ii 871 We be none of your father, so we beent 1651 Jer Taylor *Holy Dying* IV §9 1727 178 Widows beth slothful and children beth unkind 1880 Byron *Mar Fal* V i 169 And who be they? 1844 Barnes *Rhymes Dorset Dial* I 136 The carpets they do use Been t fit to tread An chairs an couches be so neat, You mowet tetke em vor a seat 1861 Thackeray *Georges* II 114 Where be your painted hours? 1865 Swinburne *Queen Busabe* 367 If thou be keen To note things amiss that been 1879 Escott *England* I 249 No alarming sound for the powers that be

*Been*, *bin* was erroneously used by 16th c Sc writers in supposed imitation of Chaucer, and by Byron (in supposed imitation of Shaks) as *singular*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I Pref 213 I will nocht say all Virgill bene als trew 1528 Lyndsay *Monarche* 1968 Gret dule that day to Iugis bene 1556 Lauder *Tractate* 1864 65 Nothing Different Than bene the purest Creature That euir wes formit of nature 1823 Byron *Juan* XIII xxvi, Also there bin another pious reason For making squares and streets anonymous

2 *Present Subjunctive*

* from stem *es* (in weak form 's)

*sing* † OE sie, si [= OFris *sē*, OS, OHG *si*, *sis*, *sī*, ON *sé*, *sér*, *s*, Goth *sijau*, *sijais*, *sijai*, Skr *syam*, *syis*, *syat*, OI *siem*, *sies*, *siet* cl L *sim*, *sis*, *sit* In OL all 3 persons were levelled under one form, though in ancient times the 1 pers was distinct *sum*, *sim*] Forms 1 (1 pers siem, sion) síe, sié, sió, sé, sís, 1–2 sí, sý, sye, syo, seo

c 732 Bæda *Death song*, Naenig uniurthit thonc snotturra than him tharf sie c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiv 3 Hwilc tacn si þines tocymys. *Ibid* v 13 Buton þæt hi sy ut aworpen and sy [*r r* si utg] fram mannum fortreden c 1160 *Hatton G* ibid Buton þæt hyt sye ut awrpen, and syo fram mannen forð trede c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 91 Sí lof Dauides bern blessed sie he 1205 Lay 14893 Alre king si [1250 beo] he ȝernest *Ibid* 24759 Hail seo [1250 beo] þu Arður king!

*plural* †OE sien, sie, sin [= OS *sīn*, OFris *sē*, OHG *sīmēs*, *sīt sīn*, ON *sém*, *sét*, *sé*, Goth *sijaima*, *sijaiþ*, *sijaina*, Skr *syāma*, *syata*, *syus* OI *sīemus*, *sīetis*, *sient*, cl I *simus*, *sitis*, *sint*] Forms 1 sien, sin sýn, sie, sié, sé, seo, 2 seyen, 3 seon (seoð)

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt vi 1 Þæt gie se geseno *c* 975 *Rushw G* ibid Þæt ge sie gesean e c 1000 *Ags G* ibid, Þæt ge sin ȝeherede c 1160 *Hatton G* ibid, Þæt ȝe syen ȝeherede 1205 Lay 13837 Wh[ah]æt cnihtes ȝe seon [1250 beo]

¶ A present subj from stem *wes*, singular *I ese*, plural *wesen*, also existed in OE, in poetic use

c 1000 *Ags Ps* cv 37 Wese swa wese swa, þurh eall wide ferhð *Ibid* lxvii 5 Þa þe wydewum syn wraðe oþþe steop-cildum wesen strange fæderas

* * from verb *be*

*sing* be Forms 1 bío, 1–3 béo, 2 bo, bie, 4–5 bi, by, 4– be, (4–7 bee)

a 1000 *Metr Boeth* x 65 Hwæt iow æfre þy bet bio oððe þince c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 91 Blessed sie he þe cumeð a godes name *Ibid* 107 Be swo it beo a 1250 *Owl & Night* 566 Thu gredest such thu bo wod 1340 *Ayenb* 219 By hit to be bodie, by hit to be zaule 1377 Langl *P Pl* B VI 207 Be pow wont, They wil worche ful ille 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxvii 21 Whether thow be [*v r* art] my sonne Esau, or noot [1611 Whether thou bee my very sonne Esau, or not] c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1848 Be as be may, quod she 1582 Bentley *Mon Matrones* II 7 If thou be my father 1611 Bible *Jer* xvii 5 Cursed be the man that trusteth in man 1716 Addison *Drummmer* I, Look you if he ben t with my lady 1830 Tennyson *Dream Fair Wom* 251, I am that Rosamond, whom men call fair, If what I was I be *Mod* Be he who he may, he has no right here

b In the 2nd sing, after *if*, *though*, etc, beest, properly an indicative form, was common in 16th and 17th c, and is regularly used by Shakspere

c 1600 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) II 38 Although thou beest in haste 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* I v 59 Bee'st thou sad, or merrie, The violence of either thee becomes 1607 Milton *P L* I 84 If thou beest he, But how fall n! 1696 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 462 Whether thou beest a certain Divine Force and Soul

c In the 3rd sing, *bees* was formerly used in Sc

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII iv 70 Bot gif so beis, Mars The victory grantis wa 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 79 Gif it beis within borgh 1641 *Kirkcudbr War Comm Min Bk* (1855) 62 Gif neid beis to assist thame

*plural* be Forms 1–3 been, 2–5 ben, 2– be c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 73 Þeh alle men beon of hore sunnen iclensed 1205 Lay 938 Þæt we beon iquemed c 1340 *Cursor M* (Trin) 14784 But of o þing in were be we 1360 Langl *P Pl* A v 418 Iyl matynes and masse be do c 1450 *Merlin* x 150 Loke now that ye be larger 1611 Bible 1 *Sam* xxiii 22 Blessed be yee of the Lord 1632 Sanderson 12 *Serm* 56 If we be not Spirituelite 1798 T Sheridan *Persian* (1739) Ded 5 Although you be now removed to another Soil *Mod* If we be in time, we shall find him at home

¶ For these the indicative forms have been occasionally substituted since the 15th c, and are now chiefly used after *if*, *though*, *unless*, etc

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* B vij, Thus oughte euery good woman to do his commandment, is it right or wrong 1611 Bible 1 *John* IV 1 Try the spirits whether they are of God 1667 Marvell *Corr* II xxxvi 87, I can not be wanted though I am missing *Mod* I never go unless I am specially invited I ell me it they are in sight

II Inflexions of stem *wes*, now replaced by *be*

3 *Present Imperative*

a from *wes* †OE wes, *pl* wesað *Obs* [= OS *wes*, *wesað*, OFris *wese*, *wesath* OHG *wis*, *wesat*, ON *ver*, *verið*] Forms *sing* 1 wes, (*north* wese) 2 wesse, 3 wes *pl* 1 wesað, wese(ȝe), (*north* wosse), 2 wese(ȝe) (After 1200 only in phrase *wæs hail!* in Layamon See Wansail)

a 1000 *Andreas* (Gr) 1546 Wes þu ȝebletsod c 1000 *Ags Ps* cxiii 23 Wesað ȝe ȝebletsade c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke i 28 Hal wes ðu c 1160 *Hatton G* ibid, Hal wæsse þu — Matt xxvii 9 Hale wese ȝe [*Lindisf* Wosað ȝie hal, *Rushw* Beoþ hale] 1205 Lay 14970 Lauerd king, wæs hail! [1250 Louerd king waswal!]

b from *be sing* and *pl* be (bi, bĭ) Forms *sing* 1 3 béo, (2 ibeo, 3 bo, bi), 4– be, (6–7 bee) *pl* 1–3 béoð, béo(ȝe), 3–4 buð, 4 5 beoth, beþ, beth(e, *north* 4–5 bes, beys (*occas* used as sing) 6 *Sc* beis *Negative*, *dial* beant, baint, *mod Sc* binna, bynna

1000 *Satan* 733 (Gr) Lá bco nu on yfele *Andreas* 1612 (Gr) Ne beoþ ȝe tó forhte c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 49 Buð admode alse duue *Ibid* 256 I hered iheo þu swete þing 1205 Lay 3053 Al swa muchel þu bist [*v r* hart] *Ibid* 29173 Beoð stille! beoð stille! cnihtes inne halle c 1230 *Ancr R* 174 Ne beo ȝe nout Semei, auh beoð Hester a 1250 *Owl & Night* 262 Bo nu stille, and lat me speke a 1300 *Cursor M* 10454 Be still or ga me helpen fra. *Ibid* 11161 Bi þou ful traist a 1300 *Havelok* 2246 Bes of him ful glad and I-blithe c 1320 *Sevyn Sag* (W) 2000 Besse meri & mase gude chere 1382 Wyclif *Tob* I 16 Be ȝee washen, beth clene [1388 be ȝe clene] c 1386 Chaucer *Milleres T* 392 (Harl) Beoth [*all 6-texts*, be] merye, for the flood passeth anon c 1400 *Dest Troy* II 649 Bes wakound and warly c 1440 Lovl *Bonnet en Myrr* xxvii. 56 (Sherard MS), Be þou a mon of prayer 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* cxcvii 175 Bethe ware sirs. 1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 38 Obey and be attentiue 1611 Bible *Matt* vi 16 When yee fast, bee not as the hypocrites 1816 Scott *Old Mort* III She says to him, Binna cast doun but gurd yourself up to the great task o the day 1839 Longf *Psalm of Life*, Be not like dumb driven cattle Be a hero in the strife!

4 *Present Infinitive*

a from *wes* †OE wes-an *Obs* [= OS, OHG *wesan*, OFris *wesa*, ON *vera*, Goth *wisan*] Forms 1 wesan, *north* wosa, wossa Replaced in 11th c by *been*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxi 28 Sum mæg wesan god swá he c 950 *Lindisf Cod* Matt vi 8 Nallas þu ȝe bonne wosa gelic him [c 975 *Rushw G*, Ne scalle forþon gelice beon him]

b from *be* be (bi, bĭ) Forms 1–4 béon (1 *north* bían), 2–5 ben, 3– be, also 2 bien, boen, 3–4 buen, 4 byen, bue, by, bi, 4–6 bene, been, 4–7 bee.

978 [see pres.] 1070 *O I Chron* (Parker MS) Hwí hi ðær beon ne muhton 1131 *Ibid* (Laud) an 1127 þær mihte wel ben abuton twenti c 1175 *Cott Hom* 229 Naman ne mai bien ȝeholden c 1200 *Moral Ode* 172 in *Lamb Hom* 171 Blibe mai he þanne buen a 1300 *K Horn* 446 þat schal been idone þu schalt beo dubbed knist 1380 *Sign Sol Tudgeon* 33 in *E E P* (1862) 8 Þe first tokning wil be þusse a 1300 *Cursor M* 1154 Þou sal bi halden vile c 1340 *Ibid* (Trin) 4602 Suche defaute shal ben of breed, c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4137 Pay lete it bene c 1386 Chaulfr *Frankl's T* 36 Love wil nouht buen þat [*v r* been, ben e, be] con

strey̆ned. *c1440 Morte Arth* (Roxb) 2 That auntre shall by spoke of on euery syde 1485 MALORY *Arthur* (1817) II 378 Wete ye wel he wold ben here *Wod* He bids me be quiet

o *Dative Infinitive* 1 to bēonne, 2 to bienne, to boen, 3–4 to byenne, to buen, to bue, 3–5 to bene, 4–5 to ben, 4– to be

*c1000 Ags Gosp* Luke II 49 Me gebyraδ to beonne [*Lind dif* to wesanne] on þam ðingum þe mines fæder synt *c1175 Cott Hom* 203 To boen moder of swich sune *Ibid* 233 [Hit] ah to bienne. ?*a1200 Solomon & Sat* (1848) 270 Betere were to bue wis þan wod *c1300 Harrow Hell* 67 Forte buen oure fere *1340 Ayenb* 169 Pet wes y wond to byenne pe calde manere at rome. *1398* TREVISA *Barth De P R* I (1495) 6 He knoweth al thynges present and to be *c1440* LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* x 25 (Gibbs MS.) What tyme þey knewen þe chylde sought to bene [*t r* ben] slayne *1600* SHAKS. *Ham* III 1 55 To be, or not to be, that is the Question

**5** *Present Participle*

**a** from stem *wes-* + OE **wesende** *Obs* [= OS OFris *wesand*, OHG *wesantêr*, ON *vesandi*, from 12th c *verandi*, Goth *wisan* be]

*a1000 Beowulf* 750 Ic hine cūðe cniht wesende

**b** from *be* **being** (*bi* in) Forms 1–4 **bēonde**, 4 **beende**, 4–7 *north* **beand**, 4– **being**, (4 **beoing**, 4–6 **beyng(e**, 6 **beyng**, 7 **beinge**, 8 **beeing**)

*c1050* in Wulcker *Voc* 398 *h existentibus*, wesendum, be ondum *a1300 Cursor M* (Cott) 4080 His breder mast in wildrenes beand *c1340 Ibid* (Laud) 9428 To Adam being in paradice *c1340 Ibid* (Trin) 15312 In my blisse beonde *1388* WYCLIF *Rom* Prol, New causes beende also questiounes to comen after *1475* CAXTON *Jason* 69 b, None of them beyng in the arke *1535* COVERDALE *1 Kings* XVI 4 Who so beyngne of him dyeth in the fielde *1538* STARKEY *England* II 1 159 Some Byyng to lytyl, some to grete *1615* G SANDYS *Trav* 115 The buildings now being, are meane and few *Mod* For the time being

**III** Parts from stem *wes-* only

**6** *Past Indicative*

**1** and **3** *sing* **was** (wɒz, wŏz, wɑz, wɒs) [= Goth, OHG, OS, OFris *was*, ON *var*] Forms 1–3 **wæs**, 2 **6 wes**, 3– **was**, (3 **weos**, 4 **wass(e**, **wase**, **wesse**, **wees**, **wats**, 5 **wys**, 6 **wes**) *Negative* 1 **næs**, 3 **neas**, **nes**, 3–5 **nas**, 5 **nasse** Until 16th or 17th c, *was* rimed with *pass*, etc. In *was't* = was it, it has still the *s* sound (For *was* used in the plural, see below were ¶)

*c950 Lindisf Gosp* John I 1 In fruma was word *c1000 Ags Gosp* John, On fryðþeowe wæs *c1160 Hatton Gosp* On anginne ærest was word *c1175 Lamb Hom* 17 He wes iboren of ure lefdi *c1200 Trin Coll Hom* 67 Al man kin, þe was and nu is. *1205* LAY 2984 Þat þæt wæs þe alde king *Ibid* 3466 And ich nas na wurdra þenne ich nes weldinde. *a1300 Cursor M* 1074 Wid þe cheke bon of ure asse Men say þat abel slain wasse *Ibid* 14895 Þo was wit barn *c1340 Gaw & Gr Knt* 1 Þe assaut watz ewed at Troye *c1420 Chron Vilod* 799 A lytulle child ybore þer wys *c1420 Pallad on Husb* iv 886 Gentiler in kynde never nasse *1475* CAXTON *Jason* 6 Ther was grete nomi re of speeres *1611* BIBLE *John* I 1 In the beginning was the Word and the Word was with God

¶ Dialectally, *were*, *war* occur hence the negative *wasn't*, *can't*, in 18th c dramatists

*1535 Bury Wills* (1850) 126 My ryng whych wher my wyffys. *1633* BROME *North Lass* II ii, He sed I were a deaft Lasse *1775* SHERIDAN *Rivals* I ii (1883) 85 I wisnt fit for a Christian to read *1837* DICKENS *Pickw* XXXII Was one of the ye vories Pickwick sir Yes it were sir *1865* — *Mut Fr* xii, Warn't I troubled?

**2** *sing* **wast** (wɒst, wɒst) *poet* **were** [= Goth *wast*, ON *vast*, *vart*, OHG, OS *wâri*, OFris *wêre*] Forms 1 **wǽre**, 2 **6 were**, (3 **wore**), 6 **7 werst**, **wart**, 6– **wert**, **wast** *North* 3 **was** *Negative* 1–3 **nære**, **nere** The modern analogical *wast* has displaced the etymological *were* (with grammatical ablaut) chiefly under the influence of Tindale and the Bible, the intermediate *wert* (Shakspere's form) prevailed in literature during the 17th and 18th c, and has been used by many 19th century writers

*c1000 Ags Gosp* John I 48 Þa þu wære [*Kmshw* were] under þam fictreówe *c1300 Havelok* 684 Cherl als thou er wore *c1300 Cursor M* (Cott) 6248 Ta þat wand þat þou was wont [*Trin* 765 þou were] her in þi hand *1382* WYCLIF *John* I 48 Whanne thou were vndir the fygge tree [*1534* TINDALE, *and all subsequ versions*, When thou wast] *c1580 Myrr Our Ladye* 178 Thou O vyrgyn that were souereyne dolyte to god hymselfe were ioye to aungels *1611* SHAKS *Wint T* II i 174 Thou wert borne a foole. *1617* HIERON *Wks* (1608) II 122 Why did I forget that thou wart an Observer? *1687* HARPHIL *Apologie* (1630) 83 Thou who wert a Christian before *1738* GLOVER *Leonidas* III 560 Thou, who once wert Lacedæmon's chief *1748* RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II 204 Wert thou bid to come up? *1820* SHELLEY *To Skylark* 1, Hail to thee, blithe spirit! Bird thou never wert *1822* HAZLITT *Table t* ser II iv (1869) 91 Thou wert damned *1875* BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* 232 Thou wast less friendly far than thou didst seem.

*plural* **were** (wēɹ, wĕɹ, wɑɹ, wɑr) [= OFris *wêran*, OS *wêrun*, OHG *wârumes*, *wâri ut*, *wârun*, ON *vârum*, *vârum*, *vâruð*, *vâri*, Goth *wesum*, *wesuþ*, *wesun*] Forms 1 **wærun**, 1–2 **weren**, 2 **weren**, 2–5 **weren**, 3– **were**, (2 **waren**, 3–4 **were(n**, **wore n**, 3–6 **ware**, 4 **warre**, **wair**, **quar**, 4–6 **werne**, **warn**, **wer**, **war**, **wher**, **whar**, 5 **werene**, **werun**, 6 **warren**, **werren**) Also 4– **was** *Negative* 1–3 **næron**, **neoren**, **nere**

(For *were* used in the *sing* see above, **was** ¶)

*c1000 Ags Gosp* John I 24 Þa wæron of sundor halgan *1160 Hatton G* ibid, Þa wæren. *c1175 Lamb Hom* 15 Þas lagen weren from Moyses *c1200 Trin Coll Hom* 31 Hie waren swiðe ofdredde. *Ibid* 143 Seuen awerzede goates ware on hire *c1250 Gen & Ex* 2446 Swilc woren egipte lant *1300 Havelok* 711 Hise two doutres, that faire were. *a1300 Cursor M* (Gött) 11490 Þar iesu and his moder warn [*t r* worn, wernet]. *c1340 Ibid* (Trin) 388 Bope were [*t r* war, ware, wns] made sonne and mone *c1386 CHAUCER Pr I* 28 And wel we weren esed atte beste. *Ibid* 41 And eek in what array that they were inne. *c1410* LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* xx (Gibbs MS.) Þei þat weren so noble *1468 Paston Lett* 453 II 104 Your brother and Debenham were at wordis. *1557* BARCLAY (Pasynell) *Jugurth* 5 b, What tyme ye warre without riches. *1611* BIBLE *Num* XIII 33 Wee were in our owne sight as grashoppers, and so we were in their sight

¶ The plural had formerly also *was*, almost universally so in 16 18th c with *you* when used as a singular Still *dial* in all persons

*c1340 Cursor M* (Trin) 944 Into be world here þei made was. *c1430 Syr Gener* 5674 Traitoures was him euer loothe *c1460* FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* 108 Whan thay came togeders thay was occupyd with their own maters *1588* SHAKS *Lr* I iv 138 There was more then one I more there was *1672* WILKINS in Grew *Anat Plants* Pref, You was very happy in the choice of this Subject. *1684* BUNYAN *Pilg* II 76, I suppose you was in a dream *1735* WALPOLE *Corr* 1820) I 3 When you was at Eton *1749* FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI v, What was you rea ling when I came in? *1811* Miss AUSTEN *Sense & Sens* (1870) II i 122, I felt sure that you was angry with me *1837* DICKENS *Pickw* XXXIII You was to come to him at six o'clock *Mod dial* They was here

**7** *Past Subjunctive*

**1** and **3** *sing* **were** (wɛɹ, wɛɹ, wɔɹ) [= OFris *wêre*, ON *væri*, OS and OHG *wâri*, Goth *wesjau*, 3 *wesi*] Forms 1–2 **wære**, 2– **were** (2–3 **weore**, 3 4 **wor e**, 4–5 **ware**, **war**, 6 **weare**)

*c1175 Lamb Hom* 5 Er þis were *a1250 Owl & Night* 1312 Sif ich were a bisimere *a1300 Hrotcel* 138 Me wore leuere I wore lame *a1300 Cursor M* 1509 Þou he war [*t r* were] wrath it was na wrang. *c1440* LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* x 25 (Gibbs MS.) As he were a pore man *1486 Bk St Albans* A iij As it ware the mawe of a pegeon *1509* MORE *Rich Court Eng Lett* 22 What way wer best to take *1788* BURNS Oh, were I on Parnassus Hill *1852* MISS YONGE *Cameos* I vi 42 By my faith it were treason *1863* GEO ELIOT *Romola* v, If I were only x Theocritus. *Mod* Would I were there!

**2** *sing* **wert** (wɛɹt, wɑɹt), formerly **were** [= OFris *wêre*, OHG *wærir*, OS and OHG *wêris*, Goth *weseis*] The final *t* in Eng formerly *est*, *st*, is on the analogy of the indic] Forms 1–2 **wære**, 2 **6 were**, 6 **7 werest werst**, 6 **wert**

*c1300 Harrow Hell* 131 Were thou among men *1535* COVERDALE *2 Esdras* V 3 Though thu werest enemye — *Luke* XXVII 6 As though thou werest God *1611* BIBLE *Ecc* III 15 I would that thou were cold or hote [WYCLIF COVERT, CRANMER, *Ahem* were, *Genev* werest] *1796* BURNS Oh wert thou in the cauld blast

*plural* **were** (wɛɹ, wɑɹ, with grammatical ablaut [= OFris *wêre*, ON *værim*, *ið*, *i*, OS *wêrin*, OHG *wêrimes*, *it*, *in*, Goth *weseima*, *eiþ*, *eina*] Forms 1–3 **wæren**, 2–4 **weren** (3 **weoren**, 3–4 **woren**, **waren**), 3 **were**, (3 **weore**, 4 **wore**, **weere** 4 6 **war(e**, 6 **wer**)

*1205* LAY 50 Out of þeowedome fre þat heo weoren [*1250* were] *c1300 Hrotcel* 2061 And if uhten so ther woren wode *1480 Bokt Dr* 38 Ye were better lette me a lone *1572* LYNDESAY *Mon Cleric* Swonnand lyk as thai war fow full. *1611* BIBLE *2 John* 5 We were in the world the world would loue his owne [NO EDITIONS, etc] *1766* FORDYCE *Serm Yng Wom* II viii 4 Were these extinguished what were this world? *1868* BROWNING *Ring & Bk* II 1153 Were they verily the lady's own she must be the fondest of the frail

* For the singular the indicative form *was* was common in 17–18th c, it was even used for the plural by writers who used *was* in the plural indicative

*1684* BUNYAN *Pilg* II 77 As if one was awake *1713* BERKELEY *Dialogue* I ii 1730) 46 Which certainly would be the greatest happiness, was not they lood as well as He. *1760* STERNE *Tr Shandy* VIII (1773) 88 A man, of whom was you to form a conjecture etc *1768 — Sent Journ* (1778) I 85 Was I in a desert I would find out etc *1787* G WHITE *Selborne* v (1789) 11 The manor of Selborne was it strictly looked after would swarm with game

**IV** Parts from *be* only

**8** *Past Participle* **been** (bɪn, bɪn). Forms *Southern* ?1 2 **bēbēon**, 2–3 **ibeon**, **ibon**, **iben**, **ibi**, 3–4 **ibeo**, **beo**, 3–5 **ibe**, **ybe**, 4 **yben**, **by**, 4 6 **be** *Northern* ?2–3 **been**, 3–7 **ben**, 4 **beyn**, **buen**, 4–7 **bene**, 5–6 **byn(ne**, 6–8 **bin**, 7– **beene**, 5– **been** Not known in OE, where no pa pple of any of these verbs (*am*, *was*, *be*) appears The common literary form in 14–15th c was *be*, before the general acceptance of the northern *ben*, *bene* South-western dialects have still *a-be* = *ibe* (In U S often pronounced *bin*)

*a1200 OE Chron* Laud MS) An 1096 He heafde xebeon on þes cynges swiedome *c1175 Lamb Hom* 159 Wel longe ich habbe child ibon [*t r* iben, beo] *c1175 Cott Hom* 239 Þus hit haδ ibi and is *c1200* ORMIN 8399 Hafftde he beon *Ibid* 2311 Hafde ben *1205* LAY 8325 Þu hafuest ibeon [*1250* beon] ouer cumen *c1230 Ancr R* 316 Ich habbe ibeon fol *a1300 Cursor M* (Cott) 14638 War ywned haf I ben [*Gött* bene] *c1300 Beket* 133 Lute we habbeth to gadere I beo *c1300 Harrowe Hell* 173 So longe we haveth buen herynne *1375* BARBOUR *Bruce* I 527 That myght nocht haiff beyn tane *c1375* WYCLIF *Serm* xliii Sel Wks 1871 II 346 Trespassours þat wolden have be ever wantoun *1377* LANGL *P Pl B* XIV 95 As it neuere had ybe *c1386* CHAUCER *Prol* 60 At mortal batailles hadde he be [*t r* ben, been] fiftene *— Merch T* 1157 A man that longe hath blynd ybe [*t r* ibe, blynde be] *c1400 Destr Troy* XII 8913 Pat any dede has be don *c1420 Sir Amadace* XXXIV A mon that huse alle way by nne kynde *c1430 Merlin* XV 239 Where the battle had I be *1455* E CERNE in *Four C Eng Lett* 5 Nor wist not where he had be, while he had be seke til now *1483 Act 1 Rich III*, 1 § 1 As if this Act had not be made *1526* LINDALE *John* V 5 Which had been [*1582 Rhem* been] diseased — XIV 9 Haue I bene [*1611* bin] so long tyme with you? *1575* J STILL *Gamm Gurton* II Had my hens be stolne eche one *1579* LYLY *Euphues* (1636) 31 b Had it not bin better for thee? *1580* JEWEL *Serm Matt* 12 37 8 As if they had byn a flock of sheepe *1645* HOWELL *Lett* (1726) 23 Having bin so rocked and shaken at Sea *1864* TENNYSON *En Ard* 420 You have been as God's good angel in our house

**B** Signification and uses

[The primary sense appears to have been that of branch II below, 'to occupy a place' (i e *to sit*, *stand*, *lie*, etc) in some specified place, thence the more abstract branch I was derived by abstracting the notion of particular place, so as to emphasize that of actual existence, 'to be some where, no matter where, to be in the universe, or realm of fact, to have a place among existing things, to exist' Branch III was derived from II by weakening the idea of actual presence, into the merely intellectual conception of 'having a place' in a class of notions, or 'being identical with' another notion 'centaurs are imaginary creatures' = 'centaurs have their place in the class of creatures of the imagination' Branch IV is an obvious extension of III of 'it was annoying to me,' with 'it was annoying me']

**I** *absolutely* To have or take place in the world of fact, to exist, occur, happen

**1** To have place in the objective universe or realm of fact, to exist, *also*, to exist in life, to live

*c1000* ÆLFRIC *Exod* III 14 Ic eom se þe eom cwæþ he se þe is me sende to eow *c1340 Cursor M* (Fairf) 97 This world hast þou made fadir þorogh me to bene *1548* UDALL *Erasm Par* Matt XXII 105 They beleue nothyng to be but that whiche they see *1587* GOLDING *De Mornay* III 26 All things that are, or euer were, or shall hereafter bee *1611* BIBLE *Gen* V 24 Enoch walked with God and hee was not for God tooke him *1698* DRYDEN *Æneid* II 438 Troy is no more and Ilium was a Town *1732* POPE *Ess Man* I 109 To Be, contents his natural desire *1810* SCOTT *Lady of L* III 4, How can I tell they liked from the things that be *1823* BYRON *Juan* IX xxix Tyrants and sycophants have been and are *1827* CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 61 God is, nay alone is *1837 — Fr Rev* I 1 6 So much that was not is beginning to be

**b** with *there* To be, exist [See THERE, for its use with verbs]

*a1300 Cursor M* 10783 There bene reasons wreth n were That good wold she spousell were *1386* CHAUCER *Pers T* P 21 Ther ben three spicious of penitence *1446* AUDELAY *Poems* 16 Ther bene but feu truly *1562* J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 86 There is no redemption *a1586 Ant Cortes* (1868) 79 There were of the princes that tooke his parte *1650* BAXTER *Saints Rest* I i 1 (1662) 3 There is few will deny that God knows *1711* POPE *Rape Lock* 79 Some nymphs there are too conscious of their face *Mod* There are photographs and photographs.

**2** To come into existence, come about, happen, occur, take place, be acted or done

(*To become*, *come about*, was the OF and early ME sense of *bē n*, while still a distinct vb, before it became blended with *am* (*as*)

*c950 Lindisf Gosp* Matt XXIV 3 Cueð us hoenne ðas bion *c975 Rushw Gosp* Sæge us hwænne þas beoþ *c1175 Lamb Hom* 177 Hu scal þat beon? *c1250 Will Palerne* 1930 Manly on þe morwe þat marriage schuld bene *1530* PALSGR 421/1 Be as be may, *aille que vaille* *1562* J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 43 Be as be maie is no bannyng *1775* SHERIDAN *Rivals* III *Cauguet Lett* (1877) IV 37 2 Your husband that shall be *a1804* NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* II 457 Harry — specially, or the ne be Mrs Berry will have very little of your company *Mod* When is the wedding to be? The flower show was last week

**3** To be the case or the fact, *esp* in the phrases *So it, be it that* = if it be the case that, suppose that, and the arch or dial *Being, Being that* = it being the case that, seeing that, since Hence the adverb HOWBEIT

*c1314 Guy Warw* 203 Bi so that he wille kisse me Euer eft we schul frendes be *c1400* MAUNDEV v 40 Beso it be not aȝenst his Lawe *1547* BRENDE *Lett* in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 380 If so be he will stand *1549* LATIMER *Serm bef Edw VI* vi 178 Be it so the Corinthians had no such contentions among them *1611* BIBLE *Job* XIX 4 And be it indeed that I haue erred *1852* J HUME *Reform* in Poems 96 So be the haunting sense of wrong Were looven'd from his breast

*1528* T MORE *Heresyes* III Wks 214/2 Beyng though they wer but men *1597* SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, II i 199 You loyter heere too long beeing you are to take Soulders vp *1641* BEST *Farm Bks* (1856) 120 They went all for halfe gates beeinge that they couldе not bee discerned *1642* MILTON *Ch Discip* II Wks (1851) 61 Being they are Church men we may rather suspect, etc *1659* PEARSON *Creed* To Rdr Being the Creed comprehendeth the principles of our

religion, it must, etc 1692 LADY RUSSELL *Lett* 26 May, I believe your newspapers tell you all but being there is nothing newer, I would do it too. 1813 SCOTT *Guy M* IX, With whom he himself had no delight in associating, being that he was addicted unto profane and scurrilous jests.'

**4** To remain or go on in its existing condition, in the archaic phrase *let be* = let alone, leave as it is, leave off, cease, *Sc* omit, leave out

1297 R GLOUC. 153 Ther let al this be *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prere's Prol* 25 Telleth your tale, and let the sompnour be 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C v 174 Let be al 3oure langlyng *c* 1450 *Merlin* i. 16 Let me be, and beth in pes 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneas* IV vi. 159 With thi complayntis Lat be to vex me *Ibid* IX Prol. 25 All lous langage and lychines latand be 1530 PALSGR. 609/1 Let be this nycenesse, my frende 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II vii. 18 Lett be thy bitter scorne. 1611 BIBLE *Matt* XXVII 49 Let be, let vs see whether Elias will come 1778 H BAILLIE *Lett* I 51 (JAM) Morton, Rox burgh let be Haddington or Stirling, were not of sufficient shoulder *Ibid* I 170 He had never any such resolution, let be plot 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* XV (1872) 89, I thank you, let me be.

**b** Here may be included an idiom in which *be* is practically = 'continue, remain,' though the analysis is not clear, and there is apparently confusion of structure

1601 SHAKS. *All's well* II i. 94 He fit you, And not be all day neither 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IV XII IV 151 Town Officer is some considerable time before he can return [?— It is some considerable time before Town Officer can return But of the following, which have various relations with other senses 1570 ASCHAM *Scholem.* 1 (Arb) 35 I haue bene longer in describing the nature of the quicke and hard witte than the matter doth require 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* II v 34 He hath ban all this day to looke you 1608 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 7 And they having bin a long time from any port. *Mod* I was a long while unable to arise, I was [also, it was] a long while before I could rise. You have been rather long about it Go, but don't be long! Cf also such phrases as 'We are ten miles an hour's drive, two hours, from the nearest railway station,' which come under 5.]

**II** With adverb or prepositional phrase stating *where* or *how*, i e in what place or state a thing is [= Sp, Pg *estar* as distinct from *ser*]

**5** To have or occupy a place (*s e* to sit, stand, lie, hang, etc —the posture not being specified or regarded) *somewhere*, the 'where' being expressed either by an adverb or a preposition with object Expressing the most general relation of a thing to its place To have one's personality, substance, or presence, to be present, so as to find oneself, or be to be found (*in*, *at*, or *near* a place, *with* an object, etc)

*a* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 298 On swa hwilcum huse swa he bib *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XVIII 20 Ic bēo mid eow ealle dagas 1297 R GLOUC 374 Hou mony plou lond, & hou mony hyden al so, Were in euerych ssyre *c* 1300 *Harrow Hell* 82 Alle tho that bueth herȝe *c* 1400 MAUNDEV II 10 Some men trowen that hadi the Cros be in Cipres 1405 MARG PASTON in *Lett* 505 II 194 Ryght glad that we err ther a monys bem 1674 BREVINT *Saul at Endor* 164 He having bin in his Coffin the greatest part of the night after his death. 1728 DE FOE *Hist Plague* (1754) 6 Terrible Apprehensions were among the People 1771 FLETCHER *Check Wks* 1795 II 194 You are just where you was 1821 BYRON *Sardan.* III i 401 Again the love fit is on him 1886 TRACEFRAY *Georges* II 120 Where be the sentries who used to salute? *Mod* Your book is here, under the table

**b** Often used with *there*, esp when the subject is introduced to notice cf 'your brother (about whom you ask) is in the garden,' with 'there is a cow (something not previously present to the mind) in the garden'

[1483 CAXTON *Jason* 8 b And were no more on their side but they two only] 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* Pref I § 2 If there be in you that gracious humility 1675 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) II 103 There was not his equal in the whole world 1821 BYRON *Sardan.* I 1, There be bright faces in the hall

**6** Idiomatically, in past, now only in perfect and pluperfect tenses, with *to*, and a substantive, or infinitive of purpose To have been (at the proper place) in order to, or for the purpose of Cf Sp and Pg *fui* 'I was' in sense of 'I went'

*c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1678) 24, I was yesterday to wait upon Sir Herbert Croft 1747 LADY SHAFTESB. in *Pnil Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 51, I was to see the new farce 1760 GOLDSMITH *Cit W* (1840) 158 I was this morning to buy silk for a nightcap *Mod* Have you been to the Crystal Palace? I had been to see Irving that night

**b** *To be off, be away* a graphic expression for 'to go at once, take oneself off'

1808 DIBDALE *Voy Grey* II VI 352 We had better order our horses and be off. 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* xii 186 The stag was away like lightning down the bed of the stream. 1884 W C. SMITH *Kildrost* 65, I must be off into the woods.

**7** To sit, stand, remain, etc in a defined circumstantial position, e g *to be in debt, at one's ease*, to have one's existence in a certain state or condition **a** with *prep phrase*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 7 Sef we beoð under soð scrifte. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* (Laud MS) 942 Therfor ye bene in wo and stryfe *Ibid* 10446 When þou shuldist be best at ease *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (1865) 41 Al men that on live bene 1531 *Act* 23 *Hen. VIII* XVI, One halfe of the price shalbe to the use of the seysour 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* VIII 2, I was in a greate gelousy ouer Sion. 1540 HYRDE *Vives' Instr Chr Wom.* (1592) E ij To bee at the lust of the Judge 1611 BIBLE *Ecc* V 19 They were in euill case 1666 MARVELL *Corr* hv Wks. 1872 5 II 191 Proposalls that have bin undir deliberation 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 369 P 14 Any one who will be at the pains of examining it 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew* XVII 214 The battle is more in my way.

**b** with *adverb*

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 547 Nay best beþ it nouȝt so. 1463 *Plumpton Corr* 8, I trust all shalbe well 1611 BIBLE *Gen* XLIII 27 Is your father well? [WYCLIF saaf COVERD *Gener a* in good health] 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 717 Content to be and to be well 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 191 Asking how his Highness was

**8** To belong pertain befall with *dat* or *to*, = have Cf L *est mihi*, Fr *c'est à moi* Now only in exclamations or wishes (where, also, *be* is often omitted), as *Wo is me! Wo be to the transgressor! Success* (be) *to your efforts!*

*a* 1300 *E E Psalter* CXXVII 2 Wele bes to be nou 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* I 7 A sone was not to hem *c* 1400 MAUNDEV 36 The kyngdom of Arabye that was to on of the 3 kynges. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* CXXVII 2 O well is the, happie art thou 1602 SHAKS *Hamil* II ii 224 Whilst this Machine is to him 1605 — *Lear* I i 68 To thine and Albanies issues be this perpetuall 1611 BIBLE *Ecclus* XXV 9 Well is him that hath found prudence — *Eph* VI 23 Peace be to the brethren — *Rev* I 4 Grace be vnto you and peace from him which is.

†**b** To pertain as a misfortune, to have befallen *to*, to be amiss, be the matter with, ail *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC 128 Merlyn wat ys the? *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4395 Leuedi quat es at 3ou? [*Vr r* what is 3ou? what ayles 3ou?] *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 467 [I hes] axede hire what hire were. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2704 Godrich wat is þe þat þou fare þus with me?

**III** With adjective, substantive, or adjective phrase acting as simple copula stating *of what sort* or *what* a thing is [= Sp, Pg *ser*, as distinct from *estar*]

**9** To exist as the subject of some predicate, i e to have a place among the things distinguished by a specified quality or name **a** with *adj*

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. XI 30 Min ȝeoc is wynsum and min byrðen is leoht. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 197 Ne beo ich neuer bliðe. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* (Trin) 3109 þe folke was gode þe world was war *Ibid* 15578 Ar he were tuelue 3eer olde 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (1865) I 9 Now men beþ al sad *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* (Roxb) 74 Wemen are free *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) XX Ful drye & ful colde arn her hertes 1534 TINDALE *John* XIII 11 Ye are not all clene 1579 J VILV *Paphnet* (1636) D VIIJ Neither haue I bin curious to inquire of his Progenitors. 1611 BIBLE *Ps* CVIII 30 Then are they glad because they be quiet 1652 NEEDHAM *Selden's Mare Cl* 171 Whose name is very frequent in the mouths of men. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 144 Gaunt are his Sides, and sullen is his Face. 1830 TENNYSON *Mariana*, I am aweary aweary I would that I were dead

**b** with *phrase* = *adj* (closely allied to 7)

*a* 1200 ORMIN 2455 Þa best wiþþ childe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10303 FASHINGBE he was nat with *Ibid* 10572 Anna wit child was of a mat *c* 1400 *Partenope* 874 Beth of goode comfort 1592 WEST *Symbol* I § 9 Of which sort bin all naturall Obligations. 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I iii 260 He was of Memphis. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Mann* I § 1 P 46 The instance above noted is most to this Purpose 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* II ii 48 Of good courage 1837 NEWMAN *Par Serm* I XXIV 365 Religion is said to be against nature. 1867 *Times* 18 Nov 7/2 The advices from Adelaide are to the 28th September

**c** with *sb* (used connotatively)

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt VIII 9 Forbon and ic monn amm under maht *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 219 Hit bað alle gastes. *c* 1395 *F Allde* A 458 A lord he was of fame and heritage 1611 BIBLE *Ps* CXXXIII 1 Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in vnitie 1678 BUNYAN *Pilg* I 140 Though I have bin An vnreasonable rebel. 1817 BYRON *Manfred* II iv 133 I feel but what thou art and what I am 1850 LYNCH *Theo Trin* x 200 Only by being man can we know man

**10** with *sb* To exist as the thing known by a certain name, to be identical with

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John XIX 21 Ic eom iudea cyning. *c* 1160 *Hatt G* ibid, Ich ém iudea kyning *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Cons.* 946 God es maker of althynge And of alle creatures he bygynnynge. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 583 Hit ben þe Shrreues men 1486 *Dumpton Corr* 40 I hese bent the tydyngs that I know *c* 1530 REDFORDE *Play Wyt & Sc* (1848) 3 Ah! syr, what tyme of day ys? 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III ii 73 Am I Dromio? Am I your man? Am I my selfe? 1620 — *Temp* I ii. 434 My selfe am Naples 1630 WADSWORTH *Sp Pilgr* 1 4 'Twas clear it was not game was his marke. 1805 FOSTER *Ess* II vi. 204 Let thinking be reasoning 1872 YEATS *Tech Hist Comm* 212 The earth and the atmosphere are the two sources.

**11** To be the same in purport as, to signify, amount to mean

*c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 5 Vigilate, þat is beð wakiende *c* 1220 *Hali Meid* 3 Him ȝeme hwat euch word bee sun derliche to seggen *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 58 Best is þe bestliche mon þet ne þenchð nauȝt of God 1300 WYCLIF *Gen* xli 26 Seuen oxen fayry, and seuen eerys fulle, seuen ȝeris of plen tith ben 1611 BIBLE *ibid* The seuen good kine are seuen yeares 1597 BACON *Coulers Good & Evill*, *Ess* (Arb) 153 The burning of that had bin *gradus prouisionis* 1884 *Weekly Times* 7 May 4/4 To fall was to die *Mod* I'll tell you what it is, you must leave.

**12** To amount to (something) of moment or importance, to 'signify' *to* a person, to concern

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11383 Quat es þat to me and þe? *Ibid* 16487 What is that to vs? 1526 TINDALE *Matt* XXVII 4 What is that to vs? Se thou to that 1611 BIBLE *I am* I. 12 Is it nothing to you, all ye that passe by? *Mod* Is it nothing to you, that you have alienated your friends?

**13** *elispt* To be good for, to be at the expense of, 'stand' *Obs* or *dial.*

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII v, The wine being now at an end, the barber pressed very eagerly to be his bottle *Ibid* XV XII, I said I would be my pot 100 1765 GOLDSM *Vicar Wakefield* xiii, I said I would be my pot 100 *Strolling Player, Ess* VI, If I have threepence in my pocket I never refuse to be my three halfpence *Mod Colloq* He was asked to be his share in the expense and refused

**IV** With participles and infinitives, serving as an auxiliary and forming periphrastic tenses

**14.** With *past participle* **a.** in *transitive verbs*, forming the passive voice (For present pple. passive, see 15 c)

*c* 885 *Vesp Psalter* I 9 Du on strȳdes mec mid ȳspan ðū ðwes mec, & ofer snaw ic biom ge whitad [WYCLIF, And I shal ben clensid]. *c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XIII 40 Ic eom of wundrod *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 59 In þe font we weren eft iboren *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 571 Mony ben calle[d]. *c* 1410 LOVE *Bonaventure Mirr* X 24 (Gibbs MS) We shulden not by stirred to impacyence 1606 G W[OODCOCKE] *Iwa tine* 31 b, Pausanias, being attached for treason, fled 1637 *Decr Star Chamb on Printing* 11 July § 2 That no person print or cause to bee printed 1674 BREVINT *Saul at Endor* 140 Vows were never heard to have bin made to any Saint, but to God alone 1682 *Vind Rec Pennsylvania* I 57 Bee it enacted by the Authority aforesaid that y^e dayes of y^e week shall be called as in Scripture 1874 HELPS *Soc Press* III 67 The political aspect of the subject has not been approached

**b** in *intransitive verbs*, forming perfect tenses, in which use it is now largely displaced by *have* after the pattern of transitive verbs *be* being retained only with *come, go, rise, set fall, arrive, depart, grow*, and the like, when we express the condition or state now attained, rather than the action of reaching it, as 'the sun is set,' 'our guests are gone' 'Babylon is fallen,' the children are all grown up'

894 *O E Chron* Wæs Hæsten þā þær cumen mid his herȝe *c* 1000 *Trin Coll Hom* 173 Alle þe sinfulle þe forð wende farene *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14322 Ihre dais es gan *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1457 þe geste endis leep lenged now here *c* 1450 *Merlin* x 165 In euell tyme ben oure enmyes entred 1543 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cxxxv 356 They are rested in there batayls 1596 VERON *Godly Sayings* (1846) 145 Aungels that bene come down from heaven 1599 SHAKS *Com Err* V i 361 These children, Which accidentally are met together 1628 HOMMES *Thucyd* (1822) 62 He gave out they were run away 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I i 24 Some there are who believe that Miracles are not ceas'd 1671 MILTON *P R* II 140 There fore I am returned 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2069/4 The Dart mouth is Sailed to the Westward 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* I i (1854) 50 He informs me his son is set out 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* I ix 58 His parents were grown old.

**15** With the present participle, forming continuous varieties of the tenses **a** with *active* signification In OL only *wnes* was so used, forming a kind of imperfect, the present was in use by the 13th c In later times this was confused with a formation upon the vbl sb, of which see examples under *A prep* I 13, the OE *he was feohtende*, and ME 'he was a fighting,' meet in the modern 'he was fighting'

885 *O E Chron*, Æþelwulf ferde to Rome and þær wæs xii monaþ wuniende. *c* 1175 *Colt Hom* 225 Adam þa wes wuniende on þeses life *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15665 Bes [*Vr* r be] wakand ai in orisun *c* 1400 MAUNDEV XXIII 253 Thei trowen that schulle be etynge and drynkynge 1568 J HEY wood *Dron & Epigr* (1867) 37 Leat vs be trudgeing 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent*, Some fleeting beene in floodes. 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* 29 The Romans being prepar ing their dinners. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilg* II 227 He was talking of thee. 1727 VANBRUGH *Journ Lond* I Its a fine Town, they are getting out 1736 HARRIS *Hermes* (1841) 142 Riseth means, is rising, writeth, is writing 1774 BURKE *Sp Amer Tax* Wks. II 401, I hope I am not going into a narrative troublesome to the house 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* XIV The bells were still ringing

**b** with passive signification in such expression as 'the ark was building,' the last word was originally the gerund or verbal substantive, and the full expression was 'the ark was a building or in building, of which see instances under A *prep* I 12

1551 ROBINSON *Mores Utop* (1869) 64 Whyles a commodye of Plautus is playinge 1557 N T (Geneva) 1 *Pet* III 20 While the arcke was [1611 was in] preparing 1685 R BUR TON *Eng Lawyer Amer* II 28 Seeing preparations being making for wars. *Mod* We stayed there while our house was building

**c** The ambiguity of the construction 'is build ing' in the two preceding senses has led in modern Eng to the use in the latter sense of 'is being built,' formed upon the present pple passive 'be ing built'

[1596 *Of Ghostes and Spirits* 14 The noyse of a leafe being mooved so affrighteth him 1663 H MORE *Antid Ath* 26 Acting and being acted upon by others 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* III 46 To sit up late either reading or being read to 1769 MRS HARRIS in *Lett 1st Ld Malmesbury* (1870) I 180 There is a good opera of Pugnani's now being acted 1779 J HARRIS *Hermes* I 431 Sir Guy Carlton was four hours being examined] 1798 SOUTHEY in C Southey *Life* I 249 A fellow whose grinder is being torn out by the roots. 1797 COLERIDGE in *Biog Lit* (1847) II 317 While my hand was being dressed 1823 LAMB *Elia Incomy being hanged* A man who is being strangled 1848 NEWMAN *Pass Crit & Hist* II, 448 At this very moment, souls are being led into the Catholic Church *a* 1899 DE QUINCEY *Wks* IV 7 Not done not even (according to modern purism) being done.

1873 HUXLEY *Crit & Addresses* 247 The corpuscles enter into the eggs while they are being formed

**16** With the dative infinitive, making a future of appointment or arrangement, hence of necessity, obligation, or duty, in which sense *have* is now commonly substituted

†**a** with *infinitive active Obs*

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 3 Alle þo þe habben ben and alle þo þe ben to cumen her after 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XIII. 17, I am to [1388 V schal] syue it to thee. 1382 — *Eccles* II 18, I knowe not whether wis or fool he he to ben 1622 MAS SINGER *Virgin Mart* III 1 A King of Egypt being to erect The image of Osiris. 1692 LOCKE *Educ* § 167 If a Gentle man be to study any Language it ought to be that of his own Country 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* Ded If this be not a receiv d Maxim, yet I am sure I am to wish it were 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* 1840) 22 Mighty uneasy about their being to go back again 1748 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 264 I am to thank you my dear Miss for your kind Letter 1814 SCOTT *Wav* I v 55 Had he been to chuse between any punishment and the necessity

†**b** Hence, *To be to seek* to have to seek, to be obliged to seek, to be in want or at a loss *Obs*

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 89 He is complete me asure of it that such as are desirous of knowledge be not to seek in any one thing 1625 BACON *Usury, Ess* (Arb) 544 The Merchant will be to seeke for Money 1653 HOLCROFT *Iron copius* 1 4 Being to seek his food he would hunt for it 1654 (12 Sept) CROMWELL *Sp* (Carl 1871) IV 52 We were exceedingly to seek how to settle things *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I v (1702) 454 They were very much to seek, how the Case of Hull could concern Descents and Purchases 1832 *Fair of May Fair* III 11 298 It was excusable that a man having passed so large a portion of three sixty years in a compting house could be somewhat to seek in the economy of his social system

**c** with *infinitive passive*

1581 FULKE in *Confer* III (1584) O iij b He him selfe be ing to iudge all men, is to bee iudged of no man *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I II 118 Being to be made Earl of Strafford. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III XII 145 Nor mandy was to be invaded on each side.

**17** The same construction is used in the sense of 'to be proper or fit (to)' **a** with *infinitive active arch* and now commonly expressed by **b**

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 133 Hit is to witene *c* 1340 *Cursor M* (Fairf) 12861 Wat is to do 1340 *Ayenb* 5 Pet is to rigge *c* 1388 in *Wyclif's Set Wks* 1871 III 468 Hit ys not to gife dymes to a persoun 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* E v Vsuche wymmen be to compare to the wyf of Lothe 1528 I I KINS *Prof Bk* I 36 (1642) 16 Now it is to shew 1634 *Malory's Arthur* (1816) II 308 The four is to understand the four evangelists *Mod* Is this house to let? They are not to compare with these

**b** with *infinitive passive*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1545 Pey beþ to be blamede eft 1588 J UDALL *Demonstr Discip* (Arb) 54 If the whole be to bee obserued vntill the ende 1679 PENN *A Iffe Proc* II 8 (1692) 56 Not a good Samaritan being to be found 1798 MALTHUS *Popul* (1817) II 194 It must be to be depended upon

**18** The past subjunctive *were* with the infinitive makes an emphatically hypothetical condition of the degrees of uncertainty in *If I went, If I should go, If I were to go*

1596 RALEIGH in *Hour C Eng Lett* 37 If I weare to advize my sealf *Mod* If I were to pr pose would you ac cept? Were he to ask me, it would be different

**V** Phraseological combinations

**19** In *I were better* (*best, as good*) the nominative pronoun took catachrestically the place of an earlier dative (*me were better*=it were better to or for me) modern usage substitutes *ha l better* after the analogy of *had liefer, rather*, etc Cf HAVE, LIEF, RATHER

(See F Hall, '*Had Rather*' in *Amer Jnl Philol* II, No 7 1881)

*c* 1300 *St Marg* 180 þe were betere habbe [=it were better for thee to have] bileued atom þan icome me to fr nde. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 399 Sche wyste not whedur warde Sche was best to goone *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Jew of M* IV IV 1653 I told him he were best to send it 1597 TATE *H IV to Moone* III II 182 Sir, perdie, I would he were best 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I II 366 Be quicke thou'rt best 1611 — *Cymb* III II 79 Madam, you re best consider 1612 CHAPMAN *Widdowes T* Plays 1873 III 12 Y are best take you to your stand 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 57 I hey were better speake plainer English 1703 MOXON *Mech Ex* 278 You were best to mark the lower Closer in each course

**20** In clauses measuring time as 'he came here Monday was a week,' i e he came here on the Monday a week before Monday last the phrase he came a mere adjective clause, whence arose remarkable constructions, as 'on the evening of Saturday was sennight before the day fixed' = on the evening of the Saturday a week earlier than the Saturday before the day fixed *Was* is now generally omitted I was in London Monday (was) three weeks

[1449 *Paston Lett* 68 I 85 And as God wuld, on Fryday last was, we had a gode wynd ] 1678 *Gunpowder Treas* 11 The Evening of the Saturday was Sennight before the appointed time 1684 BAXTER *Tweln e Argts* Post M, I have been at no Church sunce *August* was Twelvemonth. 1691 *Lond. Gaz* No 2657/4 Edward Flower went from his House about last Christmas was 4 years. 1725 *Ibid* No. 6447/4 About two or three Days after Holy Rood Day last was Twelve Month 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* 343 Did there come no young woman here Friday was a fortnight?

**21** *To be about to* see ABOUT A 11, 12

**22** *What one would be at* what one aims at, what one means, wishes, or would have.

1705 VANBRUGH *Confeder* I 1 (1759) II 13 What wou d he be at? At her—if she's at leisure 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* (1836) I I xi 51 We cannot always discover what the young lady would be at. 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* X (1857) 58 I hat is very true but not what I would be at 1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV 373 What would revolutionising Germany be at?

**23** *To be for* †**a** to be ready, prepared, or a match for a person (*obs* ), **b** to be bound for, to be making for a place, **c** to be ready to act for, to be on the side of, or in favour of, to advocate, **d** to be anxious for, to desire, to want (*dial* )

**a** 1620 MIDDLETON etc *Old Law* III II My young boys, I shall be for you. 1632 MASSINGER *Belores a on lust* III III, His angrie forhead No matter—I am for him.

**b** 1630 WADSWORTH *Sp Tyger* II 6, I was for St. Sebas tians, accompanied with one Mr Pickford *Mod.* 'Where are you for to-day?

**c** 1656 HRALEY *Epistetus Man* 147 Like unto beasts, they are all for the belly 1691 LOCKE *Toleration* II. Wks. 1727 II 289 You cannot be for a free and impartial Examina tion 1799 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 268, I am for free commerce with all nations 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 511 He was for going straight into the harbour of Brest 1876 BOWEN *Smith Carthage* 219 Scipio was for delay

**24** Many parts of the verb and its tenses are used substantively, adjectively, or adverbially

*a* 1670 T GOODWIN *Wks* (1864) VIII 231 How slender these hopes which these it myy bes do afford 1739 CHESTERF *Lett* I XXXV 115 May be they were drunk 1800 G COL MAN *Br Grins Reckoning ith Time* III List then old Is Was and To Be 1819 BYRON *Venice* II, The everlasting *to be* which *hath been* 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II IV II 189 He goes as Rabelais did when dying to seek a great May be *Ibid* III I IV 36 There is a need be for removing 1848 CLOUGH *Bothie* III 159 He to the great might have been upstairing He to the merest it was restricting diminishing 1852 LUPPER *Prot Philos* 173 This would be god Thinketh to make mind

**Be,** variant of BEE *sb*

**Be,** obs and dial form of BY *prep* , see next

**Be-** *prefix* —OF *be* , weak or stressless form of the prep and adv *bi* (*big*), BY The original Teut form was as in Gothic, *bi*, with short vowel, prob cognate with second syllable of Gr ἀμφί, L *ambi*, in OHG and early OE, when it had the stress, as a separate word, and in composition with a noun it was lengthened to *bī* (*bī, bī*), while the stressless form, in composition with a vb or indeclin able word, remained *bi-*, in later OL, as in MHG and mod G, the latter was obscured to *be* (also occasional in OF as an unaccented form of the preposition) cf OL *bi genu* practice, *bi gangan be gangan*, to practise In early MF the etymological *bi-, by-* regularly reappeared in comp as the stressless form, but in later times *be-* was finally restored (On the other hand, *be* was used by northern writers as the separate prep, as still in mod Sc) In modern use, the unaccented prefix is always *be* , the accented form *by-* (some times spelt *bye* ) occurs in one or two words de scended from OE as *by law, by-word* (OL *bilage, bi word*), and in modern formations on the adv, as *by gone, ly name, ly play, ly road, by stander*

The original meaning was 'about' In preposi tions and adverbs this is weakened into a general expression of position *at* or *near*, as in *before* (at, near, or towards the front), *behind, below, beneath, benorth, besouth, between, beyond* With verbs, various senses of 'about' are often dis tinctly retained, as in *be bind be come* (= come about) *be delve be gird, be set be-stir* In such as *be daub, be spatter, be stir, be strew*, the notion of 'all about all round, over,' or 'throughout,' naturally intensifies the sense of the verb, whence, *be-* comes to be more or less a simple *intensive*, as in *be muddle, be-crowd, be-grudge, be-break* or specializes or renders figurative, as in *befall* (to fall as an accident), *be come, be get, be gin, behave, be hold, be lieve* In other words the force of *be* passes over to an object, and renders an in transitive verb transitive, as in *be-speak* (speak about, for, or to), *be flow* (flow about), *be lie, be moan, be-think, be-wail* Hence it is used to form transitive vbs on adjectives and substantives, as in *dim be dim, fool be-fool, madam be madam*, also others, in which the sb stands in an instrumental or other oblique relation, as *be-night* 'to overtake *with* night,' *le guile, be-witch* Of these a special section consists of verbs having a privative force, as OE *belandian, behæfdian*, to de prive of one's land, one's head cf *bereave*, and OE *benæm an* to take away Finally, *be-* is prefixed with a force combining some of the preceding, to ppl adjs, as in *be-jewelled, be-daughtered*

*Be-* being still in some of its senses (esp 2, 6, 7 below) a living element, capable of being pre fixed wherever the sense requires it, the derivatives into which it enters are practically unlimited in number The more important, including those that are in any way specialized, or that require separate explanation, are treated in their alpha betical places as Main Words (In the case of ME words in *be-, by* , all that survived long enough to have BE- appear under this spelling, a few that became obsolete at an early date are left under their only extant form in BI, BY ) Those of less importance, infrequent (often single) occur rence, and obvious composition, are arranged under the following groups (in which, however, the senses tend to overlap each other, so as to make the place of some of the words ambiguous) —

**1** Forming derivative verbs, with sense of 'around' **a** all round externally, on all sides, all over the surface, as in BESET, BESMEAR, **b** from side to side (within a space), to and fro, in all directions, in all ways, in or through all its parts, thoroughly, as in BESTIR, *bejumble* (Some of these formations appear only in the pa pple )

**Bebang,** to bang about, †**bebass,** to kiss all over, cover with kisses, **bebaste** (with a cudgel, or with gravy), †**bebat,** to becudgel, **bebatter, bebite, beblear,** to blear all over, **beblotch,** †**beboss, bebotch, bebrush,** †**becense,** to perfuse with incense, **bechase,** to chase about, **becircle, beclart** *dial* , to be dirty, **beclasp, becompass,** to compass about, **becramp,** †**becrampoun** to set (a jewel), **becrimson, becrust,** †**becurry,** to curry one's hide, belabour, **becurse,** to cover with curses, **becut, bedamn, bedamp, bedaper,** †**bedowse,** to souse with water, **bedrape, bedrift, bedrive,** be embroider, **befan, befinger,** to finger all over, **befleck,** to cover with flecks, **befreckle, befris,** †**befrounce,** to frounce or toss about, touzle, †**begarnish begash, begaud, begirdle,** †**behale,** to drag about, **behammer,** †**behem ,** †**behorewe,** to befoul, **bejig,** to jig about, **bejumble,** †**beknit** (OE *becnyttan*), **belave belick beminglе, bemix, bepaste, be paw,** to befoul as with paws, **bepen,** to pen in, **bepommel,** †**bepounce** to stud, **beprank,** to prank out or over, **bepuddle** (*e g* a spring), **bepurple,** †**bequirtle,** to besprinkle, **berake,** to rake all over, †**beroll,** to roll over, †**beround, bescour, beseam, beshackle,** †**beshield, be shroud,** †**beslab** to beplaster, **beslash,** †**be slur, beslurry,** to sully all over, **besmother, besmudge** (†**besmouche**), †**besow** (OE *leswan*), to sow about, †**besperple,** to be spatter, **bespin,** to spin round, so as to cover, **bespirt ,** †**besquatter,** to bespatter with filth, **bestamp,** †**bestroke,** †**beswitch, betinge,** †**be turn, beveil,** †**bewallow** (OE *bewealwian*), **bewash, bewater, bewhiten, bewreath.** Also BEBAR, BEDELVE, etc , q v

1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingd* (1841) 50 Sheele †be bang him with dire bobs and scoffes. 1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* (Arb.) 40 Queene Dido shal smacklye †debasse thee *Ibid* III (Arb) 79 With ambrey c †debastee 1620 ROWLANDS *Nt Raven* 29 Tom with his cudgell well †debasts his bones. 1565 CALFHILL *Answ Treat Crosse* (1846) 133 To be all to be‖atted and afterward to be be headed 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* V (1593) 106 All †be battred was his head 1880 WEBB *Goethe's Faust* II v 130 Each, from queen to waiting maid is be devilled and †be lut ! 1609 ARMIN *Ital Taylor* (1880) 196 Eyes †be bleard with blindnesse 1807 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 412 Down comes a proof †beblotched and bedeviled 1576 GASCOIGNE *Philomene* (Arb ) 90 A snaffle bit or brake, †Bebost with gold 1605 DAVIES *Humours Wks.* (1878) 44 (D) Petti botching brokers all †bebotch. 1587 TURBERV *Frog T* (1837) 30 'Bebrusht with bryers her brooded body bled. 1591 G FLETCHER *Russe Commw* (1856) 113 Having sprinckled and †besensed the good man and his wife 1630 AINSWORTH *Annot Song Sol.* iii. 6 * Becased with Myrrh. 1574 HELLOWES *Guevara's Fry* (1577) 96 In this Courte, none runneth but they go all *beechased 1648 EARL WESTMLD *Otia Sacra* (1879) 128 A grove of Pine *Becircled with Eglantine 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* 743 He *beclapseth it with his tail and giveth it fearful blows. *c* 1230 *Wohunge in Cott Hom* 279 þat spatel þat swa *biclarted it leor 1864 ATKINSON *Whitby Glos* , *Beclarted*, splashed or bemired. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* II (1520) 161b/1 An Yle called Albyon *becompassed al with the see. 1634 MALORY *Arthur* (1816) II 257 Him thought there came a man all *becompassed of stars. 1666 FULLER *Hist Camb* (1840) 107 Many whose hands are *becramped with laziness. 1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* IV (Arb ) 99 With pure gould neatly *becrampoun. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II III VII vi. 369 Why was the Earth *becrimsoned with dawn and twilight? 1883 *Century Mag* XXVII 47 The lofty hedge is *becrimsoned with savage roses. *a* 1834 LAMB tr *Bourne's Bull Singers* Wks. 633 Two Nymphs in mud behind, before, from heel to middle leg *becrusted o er 1598 R. BERNARD tr *Terence's Andr* I II (1629) 16/1, I will all to *becurry thee, or bethwacke thy coate 1553 BY FOXE *A & M* (1596) 247/1 The legat all to *beecursed the earle of Tholouse, his cities and his people. 1880 READE *Cloister & H* xlviii. (D ), I was never so *becursed in all my days. 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P ) *Trav Tweln P* Wks. I. 69/2 Me all in pieces they *becut and quartir d 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) VI vi. 278 This much *be-damned 'Sixth of the Line 1870

HAWTHORNE *Eng Note-Bks* (1879) II 328 A mist "be damped me 1858 HERRICK *Poems* App. (1869) 457 (D.) b selds "bedisperd with flowers, Presente their shappes. 1596 GOSSON *Spec Hum* ii, A brutished Barke with billowes all "bedowst 1865 SWINBURNE *Dolores* 49 We shift and becked and "bedrape us. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1872) III iii. iii 109 Poor Orleans foolishly "bedrifted hither and thither 1614 RICH *Honest Age* (1844) 26 Some women goe to the church so be laced and so "bee inbrodered. 1674 FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* Ep. Bedard, "Befann'd from neat Dogs' day scorchings. 1821 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) III 233 The dirty and "befingered leaves. 1567 TURBERV *Ovid's Epist* 135 b. Why blush you? and why with vermilion taint "Beflecke your cheekes? 1590 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* II vii, A grassie hillock With woodie promisses "befrecked d 1772 *Songs Costume* (1849) 249 "Be friz it, and paste it, and cut it, and curl it 1581 STUDLEY *Seneca s Herc. Oetæus* 214 b, All her hayre "befrounced, rent and torne. 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 70 What sparagus "begarnishes the dish 1555 *Fardle Facions* II ix 106 (D.) hey] ad to "begasshe his fore heade and his nose 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 127 "Be gawded with Chains of Gold and Iewells 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pres* 75 Stately masonries "begirdle it far and wide 1574 HELLOWES *Guevara Fp* (1584) 310 Also "bee haileth her by the lockes 1630 AINSWORTH *Annot Pentat* 144 The Hebrew word signifieth stucken "behammered 1598 SYLVESTER *Yob Triumph* i 688 (D.) Armies of pains mee round "behem 1340 *Ayenb* 237 Pe hand bet is uoul and "behorewed. 1821 COMBE (Dr Syntax) *Hife* v (D.) When they "bejigg'd it neath the steeple 1565 GOLDING *Ovid Met* IV (R.) Her filthy arms "bekint with snakes about 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii (1641) 174/1 Me in Thy Blood "be lave *Ibid* (16.8) 1002 The happy plains great Phasis streames belave 1559 *Mirr Mag* 306 (T.) All his gore "bemingled with this glew *Ibid*, *Dk Clarence* xliii, "Bemixt my sweet with bitternes to bad 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* IV (1593) 102 Wives of water "Bemixed with the purple tincture 1582 N *Alch ist* E pul. While Rotten Eggs "be aw the Scarlet Gown *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 94 Heo beoð her so "bipenned 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 32 Thee beams with brazed copper were costlye "bepounded 1648 HERRICK *Hesper* (1844) I 159 A sheep-hook I will send "Bepranck'd with ribands 1644 JER TAYLOR *Epist Dedic* (1647) 98 While their traditions slender and not so "bepudled with the mixture of Heresies. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb.) 37 His sight was so youthly e "bepurpled. 1771 *Muse in Miniature* 115 Mossy banks and flower "bepurpled plains 1690 *Songs Costume* (1849) 193 Whole quarts the chamber to "bepiss 1590 SPENSER *Faerie Eng Emp Amer* II 51 Their Guns, with which they so "beraked her from side to side *c* 1385 *E E Allit P B* 959 Al "throlled wyth be rayn rostied & brenned 1642 BRIDGE *Serm Norf Volunteers* 9 Are we not "berounded with many enemies? 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II iii v iv 304 France too is "besceptred with Devil's Dust 1739 *Blackm Mag* XLV 301 Blue tops All besea med with snow streaks hoar 1599 NASHE *Lent Stuffe* 50 Who this king should bee, "beshackled theyr wits 1848 H MILLER *First Impressions of Eng* xi (1857) 172 Venerable dwellings much "beshrouded in ivy and honeysuckle. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (1844) 138 They weve "beshlabbed and by digged to their eres to in her owen donge 1581 T NEWTON *Seneca s Thebais* 44 b, To die this death or in one part to be "beslashed through 1635 tr *Camden s Hist Eliz* iii (1688) 291 To beslurr their Writings with this so impudent a Lie *c* 1844 DRAYTON *Cri Fairy Wks* (1748) 164 All "be slurried, head and face. On runs he in this wise chase. 1598 FLORIO, *Carbonare*, to besmeare as black as coles, to "besmother 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 508 Their faces all "besmouched with cole *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 107 Þa sunnan þe deoniel "bisawed on us 1597 *A Arthure* (W Copland) vi, Wyth that "bespered was all the water wyde blode 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* V viii ix 92 Was a Nation ever so "bespun by gossamer? 1885 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 171 And on the cattle to "bespirt his bane 1611 COTGR., *Enfourer*, to beaquirt, "besquatter 1654 UROUHART *Jocul Wks* 1834 256 "Besquatter them on all sides 1857 *Sharp's Mag* LVI 742 That hat must have much "beta nished with travel is delivered to its owner at Lahore 1548 HERRICK *Hesp* Wks. I 157 "Bestroaking fate the while 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr* I 12 "Beting d with glossy yellow 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 120 To their aduises the disdaine full hart, Of this audacious youth, "beturning plies 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb.) 55 With darckenesse mayden "beueyled 1805 LAV 25989 Al "biwaled [1250 biwaleweð] on axen 1589 FLEMING *Virg Georg* IV 69 She all "bewasht the burning Vesta with pure sweet wine 1648 HERRICK *St Distaff's Day Hesp* (1859) 451 Let the maides "bewash the men 1593 BARNES *Parthen* in Arb *Garner* V 363 Why were these cheeks with tears "bewatered? 1812 COMBE (Dr Syntax) *Picturesque* xix 71 The cot that s all "be whiten d o er 1598 *Gorg Gallery Invent Lower vieryed w Life*, About mishap that hast thy selfe "bewrethed. *c* 1850 BEDDOES *Song on Water* II, Heart high beating, triumph "bewreathed.

**2** Forming intensive verbs, with sense of 'thoroughly (extension of 1), soundly, much, conspicuously, to excess, ridiculously' (Some of these occur only in the past participle) †**bebait,** to bait or worry persistently, **bebothered,** †**bebreech,** to breech soundly, **bebusied,** †**becheck,** †**becheke,** to choke, stifle, **beclamour, becompliment,** †**becost, becovet, becrowd,** be **crush, becumber,** †**bedare,** to defy, †**bedrown, bedrowse,** to make drowsy, **bedrug, beduck,** †**bedunch,** to strike against, †**be-earn, be-elbow,** †**befavour, befilch,** †**beflap,** to clap, **beflout, beflustered, befraught, begall,** to gall, fret, or rub sore, †**beglose,** to deceive, †**begrain,** to dye in the grain, colour permanently, †**begreet, begut, behallow,** †**behelp,** †**behusband,** to economize to the full **bekick, belade,** †**belash, belull;** †**bemar,** to injure seriously, **bemartyr, bemase,** †**bemeet, bemussle, bepaid, beparch, beparody;** †**bepart,** to divide share †**bepiece** to piece up, patch up, †**bepierce**; †**bepile,** to pile up, †**bepill,** to pillage completely; **bepoetise,** †**bepress,** to oppress, †**bepride; bequoted,** quoted to excess, †**beragged,** †**berinse, besanctify,** to besaint; **besauce, beseent, beseorch,** †**beseorn,** to cover with scorn, †**bescourge, bescrape, beshake, beshiver,** to shiver to atoms, **beshod,** †**beshower, beshrivel,** †**beshrive** (OE. *besengan*), **beslap,** to slap soundly, **besnowball,** †**besob,** to soak, **besoothe,** †**be spend,** to spend, waste, †**besplit, besqueese,** †**bestab, bestay, besteer, bestook,** to stock thoroughly, **bestore,** †**bestrip, besuit, besweeten,** †**betalk,** †**bethreaten,** †**betire,** †**betrace,** to mark all over, to streak, †**betwattle** (*dial*.), to bewilder, **bewasted,** wasted away, **beweary, bewelcome, bewidow, bewomanise,** †**bewound,** to wound seriously, †**bewreak,** to revenge

1599 THYNNE *Animadv* (1865) 61 This syllable [be] is sett before to make yt moore significant and of force as for 'dewed, 'bedewed, etc

1589 *Almond for I* 40 It was not for nothing that he so "bebaited his betters 1866 *Hare and Memo Bingr* I 263 Seventy miles distant—a long way in this bebothered state. 1617 COLLINS *Dep Bp Ely* II x 504 As if his wits were "be breecht 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III v (1632) 400 They are not "bebusied about Rhetorike flowers 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii (1641) 114/1 Brutish Cham In scornful teams his Father thus "be checkt *c* 1225 *Lett Hom* 239 His rechtwise deme þe mon ne mazen "bechece, non bewrece. 1832 WHATELY *Life* (1866) I 150 He whined and "beclamoured but all to no purpose 1832 tr *Four Great Prince* IV v 195 The chief magistrate thought fit to becomplument me by the mission of two of his colleagues 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v viii 135 Na lyrill thing, Bot hys "bycost the frendschip and Ene 1883 *Gd Words* 448 The begrudged, "bedeserved good of half a lifetime 1860 TROLLOPE *Framley* I xiv 281 Barsetshire is a pleasant, green, tree "becrowded county 1607 ROW LANDS *Four Knaves* 37 Fyxeldart Guy was wrd did so becrush 1865 (C. KEARLEY) *Hall Cottage* 74 Small, much despised, bekicked, and "becrushed 1558 KENNEDALE *Spir Perle* xxi Wks. 1844 I 151 Why should any man "becumber himself about that thing? 1599 PELLE *Dan Hyb Bths* Wks II 74 The eagle, emboldened to "bedare the sun 1584 HUDSON *Judith* in Sylvester *Du Bartas* (1608) 694 You Tyrant Who hath "bedround the world with blood 1877 J HAWTHORNE *Garth* II xxxii 31 Nor was it the lack of public recognition which had bedrowsed him 1874 MOTLEY *Burnet ebd* II xi 19 England and France distracted and "bedrugged 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II vi 42 To the flood he came And deepe himselfe beduck in the same 1567 DRANT *Horace* (1849) I 83 Dance and "beduncke the grounde with fote 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* x liv 244 Her owne "byearned lot 1848 H MILLER *First Impr* vii (1857) 119 Sorely "be elbowed and be kneed *a* 1633 MUNDAY *Pilm of Lng* ii, One of her "befavoured knights 1566 STUDLEY *Seneca s Agamenon* (1581) 155 Hercules left the ground "beflapt and bruzd 1388 WYCLIF *Lamentac* ii 15 Alle men passynge bi the weie "biflappeden with hondis on thee. 1574 HELLOWES *Guevara s Fp* (1577) 232 You had escaped from thence wounded abhorred "beeflowted 1864 *Morn Star* 25 June 4 Some panting, blushing "befustered honourable members 1598 FLORIO, *Nevo Sonn* (1859) 144 For that Clarke was well "befraught hast al our copies away *a* 1656 BP HALL *Defiance to Snoy* (R.) Pines "be gald alone With the deep furrowes of the thunder stone 1393 LANGL *I Pl C* XXI 383 Þou "Þy glosedest hem and [by] gyledest hem and my gardyn breke 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 204 With blue of glassy green "Begrain your 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI viii 63 With burbly luif "begrait hir thus in hy 1648 HERRICK *Poems* App (1869) 433 (D.) Whose head beefringded with "behallowed tresses Seemes like Apollo s. 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* III xii 160 A grete philosophre whiche coude "byhelpe hym 1640 A. HARSNET *Gods Summe* 381 Hee could then to "be Husband every moment of thy time 1862 J BROWN *Illustr Mel bourne Post* 26 July Many generations of starved, "bekicked, and downtrodden forefathers. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 197 Friendly men receive The curse "beladen wanderer 1458 *Paston Lett* III 122 "Belassch hym, tyl he wyll amend 1631 HEATHCOTE *Remains* 46 To dandle him in the lappe of securitie and "befull him in his sensuall lethargie. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXVI 10701 Paris was pricket at his hert, To se his men so "be mard & murtherit 1662 FULLER *Worthies* I 2 He "bemartyreth such who as yet did survive 1879 HOWELLS *Foregone* (1883) II 174 Stanifrd stood "bemazed 1656 S H *Gold Law* 61 But now the Lauck are a Lay people till some Moses "be meet with them 1897 CARLYLE *Misc* IV 86 (D.) He young lion s whelp has to grow up all bestrapped, "bemuzzled 1838 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note Bks* (1871) I 147 A "bepaid clergyman 1586 WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* 189 Workmen with boyling heate so "beparched 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 591 It has been be spouted bequoted, and "beparodied 1532 ELYOT *Gov* (1580) 7 Hitero counsailed him to "beparte his importable labours 1578 FLORIO *1st Frutes* 50 A language confused, "bepeesed with many tongues 1839 J DANLEY in *Beaum & Fl Wks* (1859) I Introd 31 Unlike him [i e Caesar] "bepierced and bescratched *a* 1716 VANBRUGH *Yowrn Lond* i 14 Bandboxes were so "bepiled up. 1574 HELLOWES *Guevara s Fp* (1577) 232 You had escaped from thence wounded, abhorred and also "beepilled 1865 *Morn. Star* 20 Nov, The most "bepoetised case of *crim con* on record 1591 in Farr *S P* (1845) I 141 To rescue me "beprest I do thee pray 1590 E FOWLER *Serm Bow Ch* 16 Apr 16 They would "bepride themselves the more in their own strength 1822 *Blackw Mag* II 64 Bethumbing and "bequoting their beauties. 1611 COTGR s v *Chipaulle*, He is all to "be ragged and rent. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (1608) 1015 Princes Whose rage their realms with blood "berunnes 1806 SCOTT *Wandst* v, "Besanctified as you are *a* 1574 MILTON *Mot comus* Wks (1738) II 147 Rare dishes "besauc d with Garlick and Onions 1863 A B GROSART *Smtill Sins* 40 A "be scented, be ribboned little fox! 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb.) 52 Hector thee Greekish nauye "beskorched *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pers T* 804 Than was he "beseconed, that conly schulde be honoured *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17771 Bath bi scurget and bi spit, 1865 *Athenæum* No 1932 373/3 No "bescraped cathedrals 1664 COTTON *Scarron* 24 Have you not seen A water dog "Beshake his shaggy pantaloons? 1598 ABP PARKER *Psalter* xxxiv 87 God bateth the proud and them "besheuth 1648 HERRICK *Noble Numb*. Wks. III 203 That clouds "Beshiver'd into seeds of raine 1859 CLOUGH *Dipsychus* II ii 69 Hexameters "Beshod with rhyme *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* VI 12 And yf the rayne "beshoure 1821 COMBE (Dr Syntax) *Wife* III (D.) That "beshrivelled face and mien 1340 *Ayenb* 230 Þe prive cat "beznegþ ofte his scin 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IV x I 488 Philip s Father, son of the "Beslapped 1821 CHAPMAN *May Day* Plays (1873) II 360 There a good deed, to "besnowball him with rotten egges 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXXV VIII 259 The ground was "besobbed and drenched with the mid Winter frosts that now thawed 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia s Rescue* VI 60 The trembling Lady "besoothes him. 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forrest* 96 Union "bespent his seede vpon the Cloude 1614 CHAPMAN *Odyss* VIII 398 All his craft "bespent. *a* 1540 JACKSON *Creed* IX Wks VIII 445 Unless abundance of wit hath "besplitted his understanding 1600 ROWLANDS *Let Humourrs Blood* XXIII 29 Drinke with his dare hath all "best dibed mee *c* 1300 *Sir Tristrem* 1 bell Tristrom seyd How stormes hem bistayd *a* 1618 J DAVIES *Sonn Sir T Erskin* (D.), How blest wert thou that didst thee so "besteere 1648 HERRICK *Poems* App (1869) 439 (D.) Lett hym "soe good a suite "bestocke and till 1882 HICKRINGILL *Jamaica* 16 "Bestored with all sorts of fruit bearing Trees 1340 *Ayenb* 123 Pe holy goost be þise zeue zeþes bestreþþ þe zeue zennes uram þe herte 1648 HERRICK *Hesp* I 166 Dew "beswetned in a violet 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XXVIII, I he same "betalk d on long 1635 QUARLES *Emb* III xi, My rock bethreaten d soul 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 17 Like neat to game in like betyred plight *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 288 A goost lyke hym in blood betraced 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* III IV 507 They are "betwatled in their Understandings 1844 S NAYLER *Rej nard* 29 Poor Bruin thus was sheer "betwattled. 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I iii 291 My time bewasted light Shall be extended with age 1636 HEALEY *Epictetus* 55 Hee is all to "bewearied 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb.) 81 King Helenus vs "bewelcomd 1787 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 127, I shall now feel "bewidowed 1633 HEMINGS *Fatal Contr*, O man "be womaniz d! 1422 tr *Songs & Carols* 15th C (1856) 87 Many man "wyste hym wel "bewreke The hadde wel levere myn hed to breke

**3** Forming derivative verbs with privative meaning 'off, away,' as in BEBEAL, BENIM, BEREAVE A very common use of *be-* in OE and ME, probably originating in words like BE SHEAR, 'to cut all round,' whence 'to cut off or away', but no longer in living use in forming new derivatives

**4** Making verbs transitive, by adding a prepositional relation primarily 'about,' as in BESPEAK, speak about (or for, to), BE-MOAN, moan about (or over), which sense can usually be detected under the various *against, at, for, to, on, upon, over, by*, etc required by modern idiom

†**Bebark,** to bark around or at, †**becaok,** to deposit ordure on, **bechatter,** to environ with chattering, etc, †**bechirm,** to chirm (as birds) around, †**bechirp,** to chirp about, **beclang, beclatter,** †**becrave** (OE *becrafian*), to crave for, **becrawl,** to crawl all over, **becroak,** to croak round or at, †**beory,** to cry at, accuse, **bedin,** to fill with din or noise, **bedribble,** to dribble upon (e g as a dog), **bedrivel; bedrizzle,** †**bedwell,** to dwell in or around, †**befleet,** to flow round, †**befret,** to fret or gnaw away, **befuddle,** to make stupid with tippling, **begase,** to gaze at, †**beglide,** to slip away from, escape, †**beglitter,** to irradiate, **begroan,** to groan at, †**begrunte,** to make uneasy, **behoot,** to hoot at, **bejuggle,** to get over by jugglery, to cheat, †**belag,** to make to lag, †**belasp,** to leap on, 'cover', †**bemew,** †**bemoult,** to mew or moult upon, **bemurmur,** to murmur at or against, †**bemute** (of birds), to mute or drop dung on, **beparse,** to plague with parsing, **bepiss,** to piss on, wet with urine, **bepreach,** to preach at, **bereason,** to reason with, overcome by reasoning, †**bireme,** to cry out upon, **beride** (OE *berîdan*), to ride beside, to override, †**berow,** to row round, †**bescumber,** to scumber on, **beshine** (OE *bescinan*), to shine on, **beshit(e** (OE *besciten*) = **beoack** (*Obs* in polite use, but common in ME and early mod E literature), **beshout,** to shout at, applaud, †**beshrike,** to shriek at, †**besigh,** to sigh for, †**besmell,** to smell out, **besmile,** to smile on, †**bespew,** to spew on, **bestare,** to stare at, to make staring, **bestraddle,** to straddle across, bestride, **bestream,** to stream over, **beswarm,** to swarm over, †**beswelter, beswim,** to swim upon, **bethunder,** †**betipple,** to muddle by tippling, **betravel,** to travel over, to overrun with travellers, **bevomit,** to vomit all over, **bewhisper,** to whisper to, **bewhistle,** to whistle round

1340 *Ayenb* 66 Þe felle dogge bet lyt and "beberk þ alle þo bet he may 1598 FLORIO, *Incacare*, to "becacke *a* 1618 J DAVIES *Paper's Compl* Wks (1876) 75 (D.), He all mis

breast †becackes 1875 B Taylor *Faust* I xxi 191 If he can't every step †bechatter *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 979 Hi me †bi chirmab [*r* r bichermet] and bigredeth. 1600 T Morley in *Lyric P* (Percy Soc.) 51 Every bird upon the bush †bechirps it up so gay. 1875 A Smith *Burns' Wks* (Globe) In trod. 13 A dingy church; and hemmed by narrow streets—†be clanged now by innumerable hammers. 1832 53 *Whistle Binkie* (Sc Songs) Ser 1 77 Why sae incessantly deave and †beclatter me, Teasing me mair than a body can bide? *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1388 Dogte he, ðis maiden wile ic †bi crauen 1767 Beckford *Italy, etc* II 19 An oozy beach †becrawled with worms 1861 Temple & Trevor *Tann häuser* 52 Let the hoarse chough †becroak the moon! *c* 1440 *Horse Ayth* (Roxb) 89 Launcelot of treson he †be cryed 1880 Swinburne *Shrd Song* 192 The darkness by thunders †bedinned 1620 Br Hall *Hon Mar Clergy* I § 8 Wks (1628) 747 This whelpe of theirs *commingst cineros*, †bedribbles their ashes. 1653 A. Wilson *Jas I*, Pref 4 Why should we †bedribble with our Pens, the Dust that rests there? 1721 Bailey, Bedrid, bedridden, bedrid, bedrided, or Bedravel. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 167/1 The †bedrizzled windows of an express train 1802 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 422 Gentry of narrow income used to bedwell Monteuil 1827—in *Month Mag* XLIII 236 The marble caves ye now †bedwell *a* 1300 *K Horn* 1396 Strong castel he let sette Mid sse hem †bifleite 1598 Greene *Jas IV* (1861) 207 A constant heart with burning flames †be fret 1802 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 411, I could only †begaze the site of Lord Nelson's misemployment *c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* xxx. 87 That ded he shal by glyde 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 30 Shee turned with rose color heaunlye †beglittred 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III iii vi (D.) [He] shall find himself †begroaned by them *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I 131 (D.), The Spaniards were †begruntled with these scruples 1838 Emerson *Mis* 118 It is traveled tied and depreciated if it †behooted and behowled 1680 Hickeringill *Meroa* 12 To †begiggle and beguile the silly Rabble 1705 — *Priest r* ii Pref A iij, †Bejuggl'd Mob! you are the Tools That Priests do work with called Fools 1721 Bailey **Belagged* left behind. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII iii. 207 Makand his stedis †belsp meris vnknaw 1630 J Lane *Tom* (Water P.) *Wks* 11 48 So scurrulity besclouds and †bemeadows 1602 Florio *Montaigne* III ix (1632) 561 Some of Platoes Dialogues bemolted with a fantasticall variety 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III iii iv II 231 Beshouted by the Gallenes †bemurmured by the Right side 1875 Lowell *Poet Wks* (1879) 458 She lowers, she, bestirred in night 1634 A Warwick *Spare Min* (1822) 210 The heron †bemuting his enemie's feathers to make her flagge winged 1880 Grant White *Every Day Eng* 270 Grammar that has so weighed down our po r beparsed English speaking people 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 6 There he hath †be pysed my chyldre whereas he ought to haue ben taught *Ordre Fr* IV 1, Ready to †bepiss themselves with laughing 1764 I Bryden *Homer Travest* (1797) II 16 Ve all †bepiss d yourselves for fear 1809 W Irving *Knick* 168 II viii (1849) 130 Our worthy ancestors never being †be preached and be lectured 1880 *Ward* I 13 Cecil, while he alternately is preached and bepraised by middle aged spinsters of 1826 E Irving *Babylon* II vi 154 We are †bereaved ed out of our faith by the intellectual apostacy of the time. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 29 Nu shalt [þu] †bremen I mi nd cuel wordes 1650 B Tilly *Ecclimt Walk* II (D.) If we two that there †beride here And doth such graces pran beside him 1848 in *Proc Berw Nat Clul* II vi 300 When an insect so †beridden is taken up the mites disperse 1805 Lay 20128 He wolde æc Bristouwe abuten †bir uwen [1250 birowe] 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* III ix (1764) 218 This pedant Mortimers number With muck put Eschine filth †becumbers 1660 R Loveson *Scafft Stafft* 11 Di Block †bescumber Statute's white suit? 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I Pref 23 The large sweeping sun beshone tiers of an ancient theatre *a* 1000 *Ags Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 507 *Caccabatum* †besciten *a* 1300 *A Alis* 5485 *Bishiten and bydragen 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV 84 Elues which would the Deity †beshute 1787 Swift *Acc F Curll Wks* 1755 III 1 158 I have been frighted pumped kicked and †beshitten 1828 Carlyle *Misc* I 156 Betrumpeted and beshouted from end to end of the habitable globe *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 67 Alleho the bi schricheth and bi gredet *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 29 þe sal bi-schrichen his sinnes sore bisicheð 1803 *Ladies Diary* 26 Colonial settlements I made, And Spain †be smelt the prize 1867 Cayley in *Fortn Rev* Nov 590 The levels †besmile thee of ocean *c* 1600 Stow in *Three 15th c Chron* (1880) 162 * howse was mervelously †by spewed *c* 1220 *Leg Kath* 309 Pe Keiser †bistrende him wið his ehne steappe ehnen 1780 Beckford *Italy, etc* I 224 That hobgoblin tapestry which used to †bestare the walls of our ancestors 1809 W Irving *Salmag* 12 (D.), The little gentleman who †bestraddles the world in the front of Hutching's Almanack 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 488 Shall My dwelling place be †bestreamed with rains 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 34 Troians with rough soap storme th beswelred 1805 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 59 Rivers which bridges have yoked and navigation †beswims 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* A iij b, I his poysoned Dolldreanche hath †be syppled the senses 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III iii iv II 229 An explosive crater, vomiting fire, †bevomited with fire! 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* To Rdr, Self †be whispers us, that it stands us all in hand to be forgiven us well as to forgive 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III iii vi (D.), Dumourier and his Staff sprawl and plunge for life, †be whistled with curses and lead

**5** Forming trans verbs on adjectives and substantives, taken as complements of the predicate, meaning To make as Befoul, to make foul, *orig* to surround or affect with foulness, Bedim, to make dim, Befool, to make a fool of, Beset to turn into a set In modern use, nearly all tinged with ridicule or contempt, cf to *bekinsht* with to *knight* **a** Formed with adj †**bebrave** (1576), to make brave, **bedirty, bedismal, bedumb**, †**befast** (OE *befæstan*) to fasten, †**begaudy, †begay, †beglad, begray, begreen**, begrim, †**begrimly**, to begrume, †**beguilty, †bepals, bepretty, †bered**, be **shag**, to make shaggy, †**bealow**, to retard, be **smooth**, †**besour, bewhite. b** With sb **bebaron**, to make into a baron; **bebishop, becloun**; †**becollier**, to make as black as a collier, **becoward**, †**bedaw** (*a* 1529), to make a 'daw' or fool of, **bedeacon** (1589), **bedoctor**, †**bedolt** (=**beset**), **beduchess, beduince, befop, beking, beknight, belion**, to make a (society) lion of, **beminstrel, bewhig**, to convert into a whig

1824 Miall in *Nonconf* II 33 Be mitred and "be baroned bishops 1576 in Collier *Eccl Poet* 140 Dyvers gladly would have men And being their wyfe would reanly †bebrave me 1609 Rowlands *Crew Gossips* 24 O wretch, O Lob, who would be thus "beclown d? 1593 Nashe *Lent Stuffe* (1871) 60 Too foul mouthed I am to becollow, or †becollier him with such chimney sweeping attributes. 1831 Hudibras *Dalton*, A lot of fellows so "becowarded by their stay on shore *a* 1529 Skelton *Agst Garnesche* 182 Ye may well be "bedawyd 1589 *Hay any Work* 74 The old porter of Paddington, whom John of London "bedeaconed and beminstrelled 1623 *Accident Blacke Friers* 12 [They] must run from the pure waters of Shiloe, to bedirty them selves in the filthy puddels of mens traditions 1803 Bristed *Pedest Tour* II 525 It [a shirt] was begrimed and "be dirtied 1751 *Student* II 259 Let us see your next number "bedismalled with broad black lines 1806 Southey *Let* (1856) I 364 Harry will be "bedoctored in July 1856 Vaux *Papers* 11 iv 56 The "be-doctored wiseacres of all the universities of Europe 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fp* (1577) 183 Young men without experience "bedolted of the thinges of this world 1804 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Wks* (1812) V 180 She s begrac d and "beduchess d already 1615 Br Hall *Contempl* IV ii, Every soul is more deafened and "bedunged by increasing corruptions 1612 Cotgr *Philogrobelis & du certezan* astomed "beducated at his wits end 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 43 Motion, which I think is altogether "befasted to Body 1866 *Reader* 24 Feb 201/2 The courtier in his new Court suit "be fopt 1640 J Gower *Orat Fast* 20 Her breasts with glittering gold "begaudy d were 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* III § 75 (R.), Beauteous things "Begay the simple fields *a* 1617 Hieron *Wks* II 199 Io "beglad your hearts *a* 1624 Br M Smyth *Serm* (1632) 234 Age "begrayeth our head 1864 D Mitchell *Sci Stories* 300 Hillsides "begreened by a thousand springing streamlets 1870 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* XIII 267 They tarnish and begrim the brightest colours *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 105 Ye were so "be grymyd and yt had bene a sowe 1697 Dr Sanders in *Serm* I 263 Dost beguilty thine own conscience with so much forbearance 1831 Greville *Mem* (1875) II xiv 153 He would do anything to be "be king! 1794 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Celebration* Wks III 422 Behold once Quaker Benjamin "be knighted 1808 Scott in Lockhart (1839) I 11 Many worshipful and "be knighted names 1837 *New Month Mag* LI 183 Be scented and be locked, be curled, be whiskered *Liver Notebks* (1879) IV 201 All besotted lips of thine "Bepal d with blasting sighes 1872 C King *Sierra Nev* x 210 What has he done but belittle and "be pitty this wh le country? 1604 Rowlands *I oke to it* 27 Your head beshagg d with nittie l u ie locks 1879 Miss Broughton *Fiver Notebks* (1879) IV 201 All besotted lovers will be "be-sonnetted 1598 *Sol Perf ant* IV 20 How art thou clogg d With dull mor tality beslow d In thine owne frailty! 1615 Chapman *Odyss* VIII 495 The Graces with immortal balms "be smooth her skin *a* 1660 Hammond *Serm* XV Wks. 1683 IV 668 In this cold season of devotion all our hearts 1852 James *Pequinillo* I 154 Five and thirty years of peace have so betravelled the world 1832 Southey *Q Rev* XLVIII 300 Lord Nugent is lamentably "bewhigged 1678 *Ryley Rem'd Vision*, 12 The Concave of this secret place will be so "bewhited with the fumes

**b** To call to style to dub with the title of, etc Often with a depreciatory or contemptuous force **as be blockhead, †be blunderbus, behrother, be coward †behypocrite, be lady be-ladyship, belout, bemadam, bemistress, bemonster, berascal, be Roscius, bescoundrel, bevillain**

1765 Tucker *Lit Nat* I 476 He so "be blockheaded and "be blunderbust me about as was enough to hurry anybody and throw them off their guard 1881 Phillips Wolfey *Sport in Crimea* 80 The old gentleman was much given to kissing and "be brothering his friends 1752 Fielding *Covent Gard Jrnl* Wks. (1840) 712 If another hath kicked you be sure to "becoward him well 1612 J Davies *Muse's Sacr* 75 How would st Thou now "behypocrit man s hart 1811 F Nanes *Thinks I Myself* II (1816) 38 (D.) How Mrs. Twist did "be ladyship my poor mother 1614 B Jonson *Barth Fairy* III (D.), They do so all to "bemadam me I think they think me a very great lady 1605 Camden *Rem* 157 He rated and "belowted his Cooke. 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* II 239/2 Were so "bemadam d bemistrist and Ladified by the beggers. 1692 *Christ Exalted* CCXXIX 105 Not be berticking it "be monstring Dr Crisp 1743 Fielding *Jon Wild* II iii She beknaved "berascalled berogued the unhappy hero 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* V ij, M Lilly and me by name he beruffianed and "be rascald 1774 Goldsm *Retal* 117 While he was "be Roscius'd and you were be prais'd 1889 *Blackw Mag* Apr 543/2 Garrick's generation "be Rosciused him 1786 Wolcott *To Boswell* Wks. 1794 I 313 Where surly Sam Nassau "bescoundrels. *a* 1734 North *Exam* (1740) 247 (D.) After Mr S Atkins had "bevillained the Captain sufficiently

**6** Forming trans. verbs on substantives used in an instrumental relation, the primary idea being, **a** To surround, cover, or bedaub with, as in Becloud, to put clouds about, cover with clouds, Bedew Thence, by extension, **b** To affect with in any way, as in Benight, Beguile, Befriend In both sets there is often an accompanying notion of 'thoroughly, excessively,' as in 2 **c** An ancient application, no longer in living use, was to express the sense of 'bereave of,' as in Behead, Belime, etc., 9 v Cf 3, above

**a †Be-ash**, to cover or soil with ashes; †**be-blain, †bebloom, beboulder, bebutter, becap, becarpet, bechalk, becloak, becobweb, becolour**, becoom, †**becolme**, to smear with coom; **becrime, becurtain, †bedot, †bedowle**, to cover with dowle or soft hair, **bedust, befetter, befilth, befiannel, beflounce, beflour, beflower, befoam, befringe, befume, †beglare, begloom, †begum, behorn, behorror, belard, †beleaf, †beloam, †bemail** to cover with mail, **bemantle, bemat, bemeal, bemuck**, be picture, **bepimple, beplague, bepowder, be rust bescab, bescarf, bescurf, bescurvy, beslime, besugar, betallow, bethorn, betowel, beulcer, bevenom, bewig, †bewimple**

**b †Beback**, to furnish (a book) with a back, †**bebed**, to furnish with a bed, **bebog**, to entangle in a bog, **embog**, †**bebrine** to wet with brine, **bebutterfly**, to engross with butterflies, **becivet** to perfume with civet, **becomma**, to sprinkle with commas, **bedawn, beday**, to overtake with dawn or daylight, †**bedebt**, to indebt, **bedinner**, to treat with a dinner, give a dinner to †**bedown**, to fill with down, †**befame**, to make famous, †**befancy**, to fill with fancies, be **fiddle**, to engross with a fiddle, **befire, befist**, to belabour with the fists, **befles**, to infest (as) with fleas, †**befum** (*dial*) to deceive, †**befrumple** to crease into frumples or clumsy folds, **befume**, to affect with fumes, †**begall**, to fill with gall, embitter, †**beginger**, to spice with ginger, †**be glew, glue**, to make game of, befool, **begulf**, to engulf, †**behearse**, to place in a hearse, be **hymn, beice, bekerchief, beladle**, to ladle up, **belecture**, to ply with lectures, **beliquor**, to soak with liquor, to alcoholize, †**beman**, to fill with men, to man, **bemissionary** to pester with missionaries, **bemole**, to mark with moles or dirty spots, **bemoon**, to moon strike, **bemusk**, to perfume with musk, †**benettle, benightmare, be-ode, bepaper**, to cover or pester with papers, **bephilter**, to treat with a philter, **bephrase**, †**be pistle**, to inflict epistles on, **bequalm**, to affect with qualms †**berampier**, to surround with a ram part, **berebus**, to inscribe with a rebus, **berubric**, to mark with a rubric or red letter, **bessaffron**, to stain or mingle with saffron, **beschoolmaster**, to furnish with schoolmasters, **besoutcheon**, to furnish with an escutcheon, **besentinel**, to sur round or guard with sentinels, †**besin**, to stamp with sin, to stigmatize as sinful **besiren** to charm with a siren, **beslipper**, to present with slippers, **besnivel besnuff, besonnet**, to address or celebrate in sonnets, **bespeech, bespy**, to dog with spies, **besquib, bestench, bestink**, to afflict with stench, **bestraw**, to furnish or fill with straw, **betag**, to furnish with a tag, **betask**, to charge with a task, **betoscain, betrumpet, betutor**, to furnish with tutors, **be urine, beverse**, to celebrate in verse, **beveto**, to put a veto on, **bewall, bewelcome, bewhisker**, to adorn with whiskers, **bewinter**, to overtake or affect with winter, **bewisard**, to influence by a wizard (*cf bewitch*), **beworm**, to infest with worms, *pass* to breed worms, **beworship**, to honour with worship

(Some of these are used only in the passive voice)

1530 Palsgr 444/2 You have "beashed your gloves. 1599 H Buttes in *Jas I Counterbl* (Arb) App 93 The leaues "be ashed or warmed in imbers and ashes 1858 *Reeves & Turner's Dk Cariol* Dec (N S 278) Also newly "bebacked *a* 1300 *Hat elok* 420 He hem ne dede richelike "bebedde. 1605 J Davies *Humours* Wks (1876) 43 (D.), "Beblaine the bosome of each mistres 1585 Hunnis *Handf Hons tuck* Gen xl 8 In the Vyne were Braunches three That al "beblomed were 1666 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 458 His feet were fixed in Ireland, where he was not "be bogg d 1862 H Marryat *Sweden* II 341 The country, though greatly "beboulderd, is well kept and fertile Skaane. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* XI lxviii 202 Thou peul st, not to repent, but to "bebrine they woes 1611 Cotgr., *Embeurrer*, to butter or "bebutterie 1759 Sterne *Tr Shandy* II iii The souls of connoisseurs have the happiness to get all be virtued "be butterfied, and be fiddled 1821 Comer (Dr Syntax) *Wife* V (D.) He thus appear d "Becupp'd in due conformity *a* 1800 Cumberland *Mem* II 364 (L.), A floor splendidly "bechalked by a rapital de seyner 1805 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 46 The distilled perfume of the bookmaker s style, which bemusks and "be civets every London composition 1598 Sylvester *Batt Ivry* in *Du Bartas* (1608) 1096 Fire and Smoak As with thick clouds, both Armies round "becloak 1611 Cotgr., *Emmantelé* 'becloked wrapped as in a cloke. 1788 Burns *Let* 9 Sept, Throw my horny fist across my "becobwebbed lyre 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* II iv, Anywhere else in this

much *becobwebbed world 1867 Maplet *Gr Forest* 57 b, To make black and *becolour the Carucls as it were most browne 1881 *Academy* 14 May 355 The senseless *be-commaning of many Shakespere texts. 1390 *K Horn* 1064 He makede him a ful chere, And al *bicolmede his swere 1888 *Pall Mall G* 28 Apr 2 A ship's fireman all *becoomed and besmoked. 1844 E Warburton *Crock. & Cross* xiv (1859) 144 Every man of any nation, who has so *becrimed himself as to have no country of his own 1878 H Phillips *Poems* 71 The heavens with words *becurtained 1887 *Blackw Mag* XXI 783 [He] exclaimed with visible apprehension of being *bedawned, 'Methinks I smell the morning air' 1888 G Macdonald *Cast th arl* III xxvii. 374 My spirit is the shadow of thy word, Thy candle sun *bedayed! 1523 Douglas *Eneas* viii. viii. 20 Albeit that to the children of Priame King I was *bedettit 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v x II 81 They are harangued *bedinnered begrified 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* 380 Can he do nothing for his Burns but lionise him, *bedinner him? 1620 Sir J Davies *Past W. Bremon* What though time yet have not *bedowld thy den 1611 Cotgr, *Acheter, to *bedowne, to fill with downe 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Ep* (1584) 280 Aristaio most *befamed the art of phisick 1567 Turberv *Ovid's Ep* 110 b, For everie point I was *befancide well 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* in Farr's *S P* (1847) 64 How thou *befanciest the men most wise 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II i 1 168 The minute representatives of *befettered, heavy laden Nations. 1750 Sterne *Tr Shandy* II iii, Be pictured be butterfied, and *befiddled 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 115 The Buck, hauing *be filthi himselfe with the female 1613 F Robarts *Retenue Gosp (title p.)*, A sparke vnseen to *befir'd her breast, and burnt all her wealth 1718 Morton's *Quix* (1733) I 284 Sancho rent his Beard *befisted his own forgetful Skull 1859 M Scott *Tom Cringle's Log* xi 228 Men who whenever a common cold overtook them caudled and *beflannelled themselves. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* (1873) 283 The savages by whom the continent was *befloored, enthralled and enslaved 1837 Mitford *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 202 Miss Phœbe in said to have becurled and *beflowered herself at least two tiers higher on holidays 1598 Florio *Fariuara* to *be flowre or *beflowre 1824 Scott *Wav* lxxii, Then I *beflumm'd them wi' Colonel Talbot 1900 Darden *Ballet* 160 Froth *beflecks the Ground 1611 Cotgr, *Es-v Flocquer*, To hang forth loose to sit bagging, flagging or *befrumpled as an ouer wide garment 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* (1608) 809 If such a folly have *befouned your Brain 1598 Gilpin *Skial* 1, Play the scold *begall thy spirit 1611 Cotgr, *Gingembré*, *begungered, sea soned with Ginger 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* iii xvi The countenance of the *beglared one 1835 Beckford *Recoll* 46 A square *begloomed by dark coloured painted windows. *c* 1430 Lydg *Minor Po* 115 They went from the game *beglyd and *beglued 1813 J Wilson *Foresters* Wks. 248 *Beguiled in mire we labour on. 1730 Swift *Lady's Dress room* *Begumm'd, bematter'd and beslim'd 1611 Cotgr. *Encraster*, to *begryme be dawbe with slouenlie filth 1594 Peele *Batt Alcasar* 88 In fatal bed *behearst 1577 Hellowes *Guevara's Ep* 314 An One no *behorned 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Bull* 10 Sing She did *behorne his head. 1857 Thacker. *Virg White Squall* (D), The Turkish women were frightened and *behorror'd 1863 *N Brit Daily Mail* 13 Oct, *Be* iced in Melville Bay, and presumed to be lost 1860 Shelton *Quix* III xiii 1 247 The Curate would not permit em to veil and *bescherkief him 1889 *Athenæum* 8 Aug 204/3 Where rather unpleasantly *belarded 1862 Thackeray *Four Georges* 1 37 The honest masters of the roast *beladling the dripping 1632 Brathwait *Whimzies, Ruffian* 83 So *be liquored and belarded as they have oyle enough to fire themselves 1611 Cotgr, *Enfueiller*, to *beleafe, to stick or set with leaues. *Leaues-mallow*, To *beleome to ouercast with mortar or loame. 1594 Nashe *Terrors of Ni* Gu b, Their armes as it were *bemayled with rich chaynes and bracelets. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 Pah an castel beo wel *bemoned mid monne. 1620 Shelton *Quix* IV vii 47 A white long gather'd Stole, so long that it did *bemantle her feet 1820 Disney Archer (D Syntax) *Consol* II (D), The straw roof d cot With spread ing vine *bemantled o er 1868 *Morn Star* 3 Feb, The chaste hall so scrupulously hearthstoned and *bematted 1623 Favine *Theat Hon* II xiii 208 The idolatry of the Syrians was planted among the Ægyptians who *be mealed the Greeks Hom. 1878 *Cornh Mag* Nov *Life's Parnass* 218 As much *bemealed as those millers who keep there day and night. 1884 in *Pall Mall G* 31 May 2 Till the end of his days he is *bemisionaried by the society which has made him what he is. 1568 Langl. *P Pl* B viii 4 Children Pat wolues *bymolen in many ys ma maugre my chekes'. 1866 *Lond Art* 23 June 603/2 If you get *be mooned on a shoemaker's holiday you had best return home at once 1530 Palsgr 306/1 *Bemooked, *breneux* 1611 Cotgr, *Emmuiguer* to *bemuske or perfume with muske 1611 Cotgr, *I nortier*, To *benettle, to sting rub ouer, with nettles 1820 Disney Archer xiii, All the warrior guests Were long *be nightmared 1814 Southey *Life & Corr* (1850) IV 78 Present copies to the persons *be-oded 1837 Whittock *Bk Trades* (1842) 356 His well *be papered cranium. 1861 M Arnold *Pop Educ France* 93 French administration is *bepapered to death 1590 *Serr Hist Cases II & Test* II, 36 The King had so *bephilthered them with his potions of Antimon potable, that they passed another act to his heart's desire 1853 F Hall *Leddie's Miscell.* II 171 English men are not easily bephrased to death. *a* 1818 Macneill *Poems* (1844) 122 The shelving palm girt beach *bepictured o er 1648 Herrick *Hesp* 52 His cheeks be painted, red and blue 1860 *All Y Round* No. 49 545 Have taken to drinking, and have got blotchy and *bepimpled in consequence 1589 *Hay any Work* 36 Ile *bepistle you D Prime, when I am at more leasure. 1870 *Pall Mall G* 23 Aug 3 To furnish a concrete and basis for our *beplagued civilization 1646 G Daniel *Poems* Wks. 1878 I 52 When we are *be-qualm'd that long imbraces has Made dull Desire 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneas* II (Arb) 51 O Troy wals strongliye *berampyerd 1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* (1840) 140 Sir Hugh Ashton in a tomb *be rebussed, according to the ingenuity of that age with *arch* growing out of a *tun* — *Ch Hist* xi vii § 43 VI 103 We have *be rubrick'd each day with English blood 1832 Brathwait *Ir himetre* 129 His conscience is a Delphian sword yet annoint him and you *berust him. 1611 Cotgr., *Enuafrumi*, *beuafrioned. *seasoned, stained, or coloured with Saffron. *Cronsilleux*, crusie, *becasbbed 1631 W Saltonstall *Pict I* 87 (1635) Fviij She is so *bescarf d that the winde must not breath on her face 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser ii. (1863) 327 Miss Reid *be scarfed and be veiled and all in a flutter of bridal finery 1810 Colekidge *Friend* (1818) III 224 Young men expensively be schoolmastered, be tutored, be lectured any *thing but educated 1623 Wodroephe *Spec Just v* v, They are thus bescabb d, *descurf d with Car buncles Pashes, and Pockroyals. 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Nat Eng Poetry* Wks. II 248/2 So scurvily *bescurvide and bemewde? 1762 Churchill *Ghost* III 640 A hearse, *Besceptchon'd 1622 H Sydenham *Serm Spul Occ* (1637) 62 Our Apostle *be sinnes it over and over 1861 Trollope *Barchesters I* 346 Thus *be sirened, Mr Arabin behaved himself very differently from Mr Slope 1602 B Jonson *Poetast* Prol (R) Our fry of writers may *beslime his fame 1868 Helps *Realmah* xv (1876) 416 *Beslimed with disagreeable and injurious talk 1866 *Reader* 24 Mar 399 Poor men to be be teapotted and *be slippered 1611 Cotgr, *Enronpir*, *besnuieled, dropping at the nose. 1728 You no *Lore Fame* vi (1757) 147 Unwash d her hands, and much *besnuff d her face 1860 J Kennedy *Swallow B* v 60 Belles, who had been *besonnetted for ten years before. 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell's Lett & Sp* (1871) II 126 Solemnly welcomed, bedinnered, *bespeeched 1837 — *Fr Rev* III iii viii. 139 Getting them *bespied 1813 *Q Rev* IX 107 She was *besquibbed and pasquinaded 1568 *Like to Like* in Hazl. *Dodsl* III 317 To *bestench the place 1611 Cotgr., *Empuantir*, to *bestinke, to fill with stinke *Empuantir*, to *bestinke, to fill with stinke 1611 Cotgr., *Ensuecrer*, to *besugar to sweeten with sugar *a* 1618 Sylvester *Colonis* 356 D, I hrace subtle Greece *beswarms 1762 Churchill *Ghost* III 640 Be scutcheon d and *betagged with verse 1638 Ford *Fancies* I v, I will *betallow thy sweates 1857 Hearnshaw *Mod* (1869) 268 I he sun would have *betanned me like a very slave 1884 G Hawley *Wit, Wsd* etc *Richtes* 66 The whole lay perfectly and *bethorned before him 1857 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II vii v 263 It has been *betoadied bestormed. 1846 H Miller *Rambles Cord* (1858) 399 I he *betowelled monkey 1666 Fuller *Worthies* II 520 (N) Satan having Job in his power only *be ulcered him on his skin 1958 Golding *Ovid's Met* II (1593) 31 All *be venimd was his toong *a* 1764 Churchill *F Profess*, When their Ancestors *beversed That glorious Stuart James the first 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v xii II 85 The Priest Decres, *bevetoed by Majesty 1850 Law 1863 He hadde bare twese castles *biwalled swiche faste 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneas* III (Arb) 81 King Helenus vsashis freends freendlye *bewelcomd. 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* V i 14 I was she who *bewhisker'd Sir Bridget 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk*, *Xmas Dinner* (D), Striplings *bewhiskered with burnt cork 1866 *Lond Art* 29 July 67/2 He has *bewigged him to* his bald head 1393 Gower *Conf* II 306 Where lay *be wimpled a visage 1647 Cowley *Mistr* (1669) 47 Tears that *bewinter all my Year 1652 Sparke *Prim Dei* Prif The Sun visiting the bewintered earth 1862 H Taylor *St Clement's Eve* 23 She cannot be more *bewizarded than I m bewitched 1778 *Gentlem Hosier & Draper's Vandst* VII 155 Its bestailed and *bepaddled figure (the Pleiades) 1849 Thoreau *Week on Concord Riv* 332 The stumpy, rocky forested and *bepastured country 1614 Rich *How it Age* (1844) 26 They are so be painted, so *be pen wigd 1884 F Gosse *Lond to Ore* Apr 534 The rider, the *wigout and *beperiwigged kaffirs 1844 H Spencer *Ind and Trav* Th 6 A chapel correctly *bepewed a l Anglaise. 1780 Sterne *Tr Shandy* II iii, All be virtued *be pictured, be butterflied and be fiddled 1857 Carlyle *Mis* iv 168 (D), There was no literary shrine ever so *beplgrimed 1612 Cotgr *Empeliller*, *bepillered set on pillers made with pillers 1898 H Miller *A small Boy* 37 Is pailled out, *be plaided and umbrellaed 1852 James *Pequinillo* I 154 Five and thirty years of peace have so *be railroaded the world 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II ii Nut brown maids and nut brown men all clean washed and *berbanded 1865 W H Disney *Tr Art Veral* I 104 [They] *berobboned waists and huge beruffled sleeves 1614 Purchas *Pilgr* VI xiv 647 They found others thus beringed 1883 G Mac Donnell *Chess Life Put* 166 A Frenchman whose *be ringed fingers and be jewelled scarf betokened a certain amount of pecuniary 1880 Mrs Parr *Adam & Eve* vii 97 A be anticoated figure, with ribbons bringlocked *be 1862 *Times* 26 Dec, Mr Anthony Trollope comes to us *berobed and bewigged 1865 *Reader* 25 Apr 427/2 Those *berogeared, leering stripped sluts. 1792 *Bot Mag* VI 213 The Stipulae on the stalk making it look as if *beruffled 1865 Mrs Whitney *Caywoodbys* 1 (1879) 12 The small, starched, rib bonded and *beruffled creature 1848 *Mag Nat Hist* LXIII 576 I ong galleries vainly drapened and *beshawled with all the rich wonders of modern manufacture 1864 Miss Yonge *Trial* II 150 Cora tripped in, all be flavored and smartened 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II i xi. I 271 Mayor and Curate also walk *bespaded and in tricolor sash. 1859 *Evening Star* 2 Apr 3/1 Every nineteenth country *bestayed women 1884 A Putnam *Ten Yrs Other Judges* v 28 I'll e dearly beloved and dearly *betaxed people 1873 Browning *Red Cott Night-c* 162 Its cobweb work, *be tinseled stitchery 1856 *Sat Rev* 123 Be cloaked and *be togaed statesmen 1611 Cotgr, *Entourvilli*, *be towred, *be decked with towrets or towres in Page *De Quincy* I xiii 279 *Betrodden by picturesque tourists 1865 *Pall Mall G* No 166 11/2 Fluttering ribbons, *be tuckered bodices 1858 De Quincey *Autob Sk* Wks I 48 (D) Bewhiskered and *beturbaned 1884 *Chambers Jrnl* 4 Oct 636/2 Neverdid *be uniformed people more thoroughly believe in the dignity of dress. 1866 Afford in *Life* (1893) 389 Falmouth with the spruce well *le vesselled basin 1784 Wilberforce *Life* I 70 Running between two mountains *be vined *a* 1849 Poe *Conq Worm*, *Poems* (1859) 87 An angel throng *bewinged 1865 Palliser *Hist Lace* xxii. 268 To keep the ruff erect *bewired and starched. 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 342 'Accursed, or, one might say, 'bewrathed, lying under the wrath and curse of God

¶ Examples of the capabilities of *be-* are seen in *be belsebubbed* (= *bedevilled*), *be-blacksmithed*, *be-cockney'd*, to *be documentize* (1593), *to bedolitify*,

Now 3/1 Two rooms stuccoed, gilded, flowered, *be-cupided 1881 Russell in *Times* 10 July, A city on a hill to be steepled, *becupolaed, largehoteled 1883 *Century Mag* XXVII 110 Is there another country under the sun so *becushioned, becarpeted, and becurtained with grass? 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vi III I 180 Comes this 'Saviour of France, beshouted, *becymballed by the world 1830 *Diary of Nunn* I 233 *Bedaughtered dowagers. 1884 *Med Times* 28 June 675/2 The wan matrons and *be-matured debutantes. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III v 1. II 283 Open Scoundrels rode *bediademed, becoronetted, bemitred 1840 Por *Ulalume, Poems* (1859) 70 Astarte's *bediamonded crescent 1879 Hingston *Austral Abr* ix 101 The garden of China is much *bedotted with mounds of earth 1614 Rich *Honest Age* (1844) 50 Starchit bands, so *be-edged, and be-laced 1748 H Walpole *Corr* (1837) I 105 Your campaign well *be-epitheted would make a pompous work 1864 *Daily Tel* 9 Feb, Matrons *befanned, be jewelled, and speechless 1839 Lady Lytton *Cheveley* I ii 34 You be fathered and *be uncled young gentlemen 1889 L Hall *Amer. Missionary* June 173 Young men [Indians] nude, and painted in parti colors and *befeathered 1628 Quarles *Emblems* III i. (1818) 138 Surveying round her dove *befeather d prison 1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xii 57 Hung round and *befestuh d with the bobs and trinkets of criticism. 1832 Carlyle *Reimin* I 43 His pale, ghastly, *befilleted head 1846 Miss Yonge *Dark Ho* 158 The eagle eye of Buonaparte was *befilmed 1888 *Standard* 28 Apr 6 Has the town been *beflagged and decorated 1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Mar 216/1 Aprons *befrilled and adorned with lace 1860 H Marryat *Jutland* I 44 Houses turreted and *begabled statued, and *befriezed 1849 Miss Mulock *Ogilvies* (1858) 136 The be-laced and *be furbelowed throng around 1879 Sir G Scott *Recoll* II 87 [The churches were] *begallered to the very eyes 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 486 The beasts sharp horn and dewlapped neck were well *begarlanded 1797 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* IV 134 Londinga all *begarter'd and bestarr'd 1859 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 207 Or diamond beetle round *beglobed with light 1611 Cotgr, *Enguanté* *begloued 1858 *Lond Rev* Oct 112 Bathing machines, with *beg owned tenants. 1812 Combe (Dr Syntax) *Picturesque* iii. (D) Thus *behatted Down on the grass the Doctor squatted 1748 Fielding *Hist Lucy in T* (1760) 179 This he could not *behoop 1852 Mrs A S *Country Wds* 89 *Behounc d Tricked up and made fine 1884 *Pall Mall G* 7 Oct 5/1 This awful, befringed, *be kilted and befloured dual trouser 1848 H Miller *First Impr* xi (1857) 172 Venerable dwellings *belatticed with lead 1835 Beckford *Recoll* 91 The wildest be yard, and be rosemaryed, and *be lavendered country 1787 Burns *Whs* III 90 Gie Wealth to some *be ledger d Cit 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* II 58 I he steps of a fine *belozenged carriage were let down 1886 *Blackw Mag* Feb 243 Officers much *be medalled and much be crossed 1870 J Thomson *Hervie Aug's Log* your mistress is *bejewelled and *bematerialtured cashets 1842 Miall in *Nonconf* II 33 *Be mitred and be baroned bishops. 1898 E Jackson *Harvest Festiv* 7 A long *be mottoed cattle shed 1880 *Daily News* 10 Oct 2/4 The becurled and *bemoustachiolo tenor 1850 *Frank Fairleigh* vi 62 A very pretty girl you would make, too, if you were properly *bemuslined 1611 Cotgr (R) *Vandst* VII 155 Its betailed and *bepaddled figure (the Pleiades) 1849 Thoreau *Week on Concord Riv* 332 The stumpy, rocky forested and *bepastured country 1614 Rich *How it Age* (1844) 26 They are so be painted, so *be pen wigd 1884 F Gosse *Lond to Ore* Apr 534 The rider, the *wigout and *beperiwigged kaffirs 1844 H Spencer *Ind and Trav* Th 6 A chapel correctly *bepewed a l Anglaise. 1780 Sterne *Tr Shandy* II iii, All be virtued *be pictured, be butterflied and be fiddled 1857 Carlyle *Mis* iv 168 (D), There was no literary shrine ever so *beplgrimed 1612 Cotgr *Empeliller*, *bepillered set on pillers made with pillers 1898 H Miller *A small Boy* 37 Is pailled out, *be plaided and umbrellaed 1852 James *Pequinillo* I 154 Five and thirty years of peace have so *be railroaded the world 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II ii Nut brown maids and nut brown men all clean washed and *berbanded 1865 W H Disney *Tr Art Veral* I 104 [They] *berobboned waists and huge beruffled sleeves 1614 Purchas *Pilgr* VI xiv 647 They found others thus beringed 1883 G Mac Donnell *Chess Life Put* 166 A Frenchman whose *be ringed fingers and be jewelled scarf betokened a certain amount of pecuniary 1880 Mrs Parr *Adam & Eve* vii 97 A be anticoated figure, with ribbons bringlocked *be 1862 *Times* 26 Dec, Mr Anthony Trollope comes to us *berobed and bewigged 1865 *Reader* 25 Apr 427/2 Those *berogeared, leering stripped sluts. 1792 *Bot Mag* VI 213 The Stipulae on the stalk making it look as if *beruffled 1865 Mrs Whitney *Caywoodbys* 1 (1879) 12 The small, starched, rib bonded and *beruffled creature 1848 *Mag Nat Hist* LXIII 576 I ong galleries vainly drapened and *beshawled with all the rich wonders of modern manufacture 1864 Miss Yonge *Trial* II 150 Cora tripped in, all be flavored and smartened 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II i xi. 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¶ Examples of the capabilities of *be-* are seen in *be belsebubbed* (= *bedevilled*), *be-blacksmithed*, *be-cockney'd*, to *be documentize* (1593), *to bedolitify*,

*befrenchify* (1603), *be-Frenchman'd*, *be-Germanized*, *be-lady loved*, *belawgwizen* (Milton) legislated to, *be-Legion-of-Honoured*, *to be-lish-lash* to whip soundly, *to be-Mary* to give us too much of 'Mary,' *to be-pamphletize*, *to be trash*

1824 COLERIDGE *Lett* 26 July, All last Sunday I was thoroughly *be belzebubbed* 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk* (1) IV 316 Superb betailored running at the ring, *be blacksmithed* running at one another 1830 W IRVING *Salmag* II (1860) 39 This poor town has long been *be Frenchman'd*, *be-cockney'd*, be trash'd 1593 NASHE *Lent Stuffe* in *Harl. Misc* VI 157 (D), Digests cited up in the precedents and *bedocumentized* most locupleatley 1698 T RYMER *Short View* 146 Never was old deputy Recorder so blunder'd and *be* doulted'ed, as in our Foot 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I lvi. (1632) 173 In a cape cloake hood *befrenchified* 1856 *Southey's Lett* (1856) I Pref 14 Unnecessary disquisitions, or *be* Germanised excursuses 1863 GROSART *Small Sins* 40 Only a 'small sin, a smug, be-furred, be combed, be scented, be ribboned, *be* lady loved 'little fox' 1643 MILTON *Divorce* Wks (1851) Introd 6 The Almighty whom they do not deny to have *be*lawgiv'n his own sacred people with this very allowance 1860 *All Year Round* No 52 34 The bestarred bertibboned *be* Legion of Honoured pensioned throng 1602 in Hazl *Dodsl* IX 28 He that minds Irishtrash Him will I *be* lush lash 1812 G COLMAN *Br Grins, Lady of Wreck* II x, The world has been much *be* Maryed of late we have innumerable sweet little Wives ending with 'my Mary 1884 *Punch* 9 Feb 62 The right to be-patter and *be* pamphletise any particular leader

**Beach** (bĭtʃ), *sb* Forms 6– **beach**, also 6 **bache, bayohe, 7 beatch**, 7–8 **baioh(e, 8 beech** [Origin unknown apparently at first a dialect word, meaning, as it still does in Sussex Kent, and the adjacent counties, the shingle or pebbles worn by the waves Thence the transference of the term to the place covered by 'beach' was easy for those who heard such phrases as 'to lie' or 'walk on the beach,' without knowing the exact significance The I r *grève* shows precisely the same transference The spelling shows that the pronunciation in 16 18th c was (bets). If OE, the type would be **bæc*. A derivation from ON *bakki* bank, which has been proposed (for sense 3), is not admissible phonologically (cf BACHE) Another conjecture would derive *beach* from *bleach* –OE *blæce*, f *blác* white, with loss of *l*, of which there is however no evidence]

**1** (Usually *collect*, formerly occas with *pl*) The loose water-worn pebbles of the sea shore, shingle *c* 1535 *Lett Surv* 38 The smooth hard beach on the Sea shoares burnes to a purer white 1538 LELAND *Itin* VII 143 A Banke of baches thrown up by the Se 1597 GERARD *Herbal* xxxvi § 16 249 Rowling pebble stones which those that dwell neere the sea do call Bayche 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 355 (R) We haled your barke ouer a barre of beach or peeble stones 1607 CAPT SMITH *Sermons Crane* xii 37 As many peeble stones or beatch as can there lie 1721 PERRY *Daggenh Beach* 116 The Drift or Rolling of the Beach or Shingle along the Shore 1875 PARISH *Sus Dial* (E D S) s v *Beach* Shingle brought from the sea coast is always called beach 1884 *Cent Antiq Hastings* 18 All that part between Cambridge Road and the sea is one beach

**†2** A ridge or bank of stones or shingle *Obs*

1673 RAY *Journ I* 102 The beach or linguet of land between the Haven of Messina and the Pretum Siculum 1692 — *Discourses* 1713) 8 Rising up therein a Bach or Bank of Stones as big as Towers

**3** The shore of the sea, on which the waves break, the strand *spec* the part of the shore lying between high- and low water mark Also applied to the shore of a lake or large river In *Geol* an ancient sea margin

(In early quotations, this sense is often doubtful it is probably Shakspere's sense in all the five passages in which he uses *beach* though taken by themselves, 'stand upon the beach *Merch I* iv 1 71, the Fishermen, that walk'd upon the beach *Lear* iv 1 17, might as well belong to 1 1)

1598 SHAKS (see above) 1607 — *Cor* v iii 58 The Pibbles on the hungry beach 1667 MILTON *P L* I 299 On the Beach Of that inflamed sea He stood 1762 FALCONER *Shipw* III 365 In dreadful form the curving beach appears 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* XIII (1850) 178 These strata passing by the name of raised beaches occur at moderate elevations on the coast 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II vii 13 Like gold grains in the mud beach 1880 GEIKIE *Phys Geog* III xvii 154 The strip of sand, gravel or mud which is alternately covered and laid bare by the rise and fall of the tidal undulation is called the beach

**4** *Comb*, chiefly attrib, as *beach bird, -line, -pea, -sand* Also **beach-comber**, 'a long wave rolling in from the ocean' (Bartlett *Dict Amer*), also a settler on the islands of the Pacific, living by pearl fishery, etc, and often by less reputable means (whence *beach combing* ppl adj), **beach-grass**, a reedy grass (*Arundo arenaria*) growing on the sea-shore, **beachman**, one who earns his living on the beach, **beach-master**, a subaltern officer appointed to superintend the disembarkation of troops, **beach rest**, a chair-back used for sitting against on the beach, **beach-wagon**, a light open wagon, with two or more seats

1837 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note Bks* (1871) I 187 You are preceded by a flock of twenty or thirty 'beach birds 1847 *Blackw Mag* LXI 737 A daring Yankee 'beach comber 1880 *Athenæum* 18 Dec 809/2 The white seamps who, as 'Beach combers,' have polluted these Edens and debauched their inhabitants 1888 J S COOPER *Coral Lands* I xx 240 The 'beach-combing pioneers of the Pacific 1892 T HARRIS *Insects New Eng* 30 *note*, The advantages to be derived from employing 'beach grass, in fixing the sands of the shore. 1881 *Harper's Mag* LXIII 494 The 'beach men put their shoulders to the stern and gunwhale. 1875 BRADFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* VI 275 The 'Beach Master is to take care that all appliances for disembarking troops are kept in good order 1884 *Harper's Mag* June 103/2 The 'beach pea is found along the North Shore 1881 MISS YONGE *Rev Nieces* 167, I see the invalid lady creep out with her 'beach rest.

**Beach** (bĭtʃ), *v*[1] [f prec. sb] *trans* To run or haul (a vessel) up on the beach

1840 DANA *Bef Mast* xxvii 97 We rowed ashore beached our boat 1868 MUDDOCK *Jason* XI 225 And as the Goddess bade them, there they beached Their sea beat ship

**Beach-, -en**, obs forms of BEECH, -EN

**Beached** (bĭtʃed, bɪtʃt), *a* and *pple* [f BEACH *sb* and *v* + -ED]

**1** Having a beach, *prob* also, in early use, Covered with a 'beach' or shingle

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* II i 82 The beached margent of the sea 1607 — *Timon* V i 219 Timon hath made his everlasting Mansion Vpon the Beached Verge of the salt Flood

**2** Of a ship Driven or dragged up on the beach *Mod* The beached fishing boats at Hastings.

**†Beach,** *v*[2] *Obs* [perh aphetic f ABECHE, a OF *abechier*, f *à* to + *bec* BEAK *sb*[1], but cf also OF *bechier*, *becher* to peck, strike with the beak, also 'to give a beakful']' *trans* To give a beakful to (a young bird), hence *pa pple* in *Falconry*, to give part of a meal as a whet to appetite

1575 TURBERV *Falconrie* 103 Giue him washte meate and beach [*printed* beade] him in the morning

**Beaching** (bĭ·tʃɪŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f BEACH *v*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of running or hauling a vessel up on the beach

1871 *Daily News* 9 Sept, The beaching and wreck of Her Majesty's ship Megæra. 1875 BLUFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* VI 221 The beaching or landing of a boat.

**†Bea·ching,** *vbl sb*[2] *Obs* *Falconry* [f BEACH *v*[2] + -ING[1]] A small meal or 'feed' given only as a whet to appetite

1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 222 Small pittances or beachings to feede them with till be great supper be geuen them 1575 TURBERV *Falconrie* 84 Beede him with pullets flesh as much as shall be sufficient for a beaching 1727 38 CHAMBERS *Cyc* s v *Falcon*, Give her a little beaching of warm meat [*ed* 1751 a little hot meat]

**Beachless** (bĭ·tʃles), *a* Without beach

1873 MORRIS *Love enough* 64 The sea beat for ever Gainst the black rocks, and beachless.

**Beachy** (bĭ·tʃi), *a* [f BEACH *sb* + -Y[1]] Covered with beach (sense 1), pebbly, shingly

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV* III i 50 The beachie Girdle of the Ocean 1601 G SANDYS *Christs Mart* IV 166/6 85 Lest the beachy Sands Should hurt the snaky head 1734 WATTS *Relig Fun* 1789) 213 Smooth pebbles on the beachy shore

**Beack,** obs form of BEAK

**Beacon** (bĭ·kən), *sb* Forms 1 **bēacen, becen, becun**, 2 **becen**, 4 **bikene, bekne**, 4–5 **bekene, beeken**, 5 6 **beken, yn**, 6 **bekin, beakon**, 6 **beacon**, *s a dial* **bick'n** [OI *bāken* (neut.) – OFris *bacen, bēcen*, OS *bôkan*, MDu *bôken, en*, OHG *bouhhan*, MHG *bouchen* – OTeut **baukno* *m*) Not known outside of Teutonic (In the above cited following words in *bea* the occasional identity of the OF and modern spellings is not due to continuity of form, the two being separated by a ME spelling in *e, ee* which prevailed for more than 3 centuries Modern *ea* represents not merely OE *æa* and *ea* but also many other OE and OF vowels, as seen in *bead, beadle beak, leir, beast* See FA II]

**†1** A sign, a portent *Obs*

c950 *Lindisf Gosp* John IV 48 Buta beceno & sōða wundra gie gesee ne gelefeð gie 1000 *Ags Gosp* ibid Tacna & fore becna *c* 1160 *Hatton G*, Tacne & fore bacne

**†2** An ensign, standard *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 5547 Segn eac xenom, bēacna beorhtost *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 471 Religioun shal be shewid in sensible signes, as habitis, and bikenes & hye housis 1483 *Cath Angl* 26/1 A Beken or a standard, *stadela*

**3** A signal, *spec* a signal-fire **a** A burning cresset raised on a pole, or fixed at the top of a building

[LAMBARDE *Peramb A* ii (1826) 64 says he finds it ordained about the eleventh year of Edward III that *beacons* should be high standards with their pitchpots.] *a* 1849 MACAULAY *Armada* The beacon blazed upon the roof of Edgcombe's lofty hall *c* 1870 THORNE *Banrons of Land* 266 From it [the tower of Monken Hadley Church] projects the ancient iron beacon, one of the last of its kind left

**b** A fire, of wood, pitch, or other material, lighted on an eminence and serving as a signal (of danger, etc), by a chain of beacons at convenient distances apart, tidings could be rapidly spread over a wide area

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVII 262 Ze brenne, but ze blaseth nouȝte þat is a blynde bekene 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCVI 188 That men shold sende the bekenes that the ouen trey myght be warned 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* 348 (JAM) He tuke thare tentis and incontinent made ane bekin of reik 1605 K LONG tr *Barclays Argenis* I i 9 Publike trees which being kindled by the King's command, give notice to the people and these they call Beacons 1815 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* IV VIII, Signal of Ronald's high command, A beacon gleam'd o'er sea and land.

**4** Hence *gen* A signal station, watch-tower

1621 BIBLE *Gen* XXXI. 49 Therefore was the name of it called Mizpah (*mizpa*, that is a beacon or watchtower) 1772 PENNANT *Tours Scotl* 104 On the eminencies beacons were established, for alarming the country 1846 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* II XVIII 165 Ascertained by the erection of beacons at suitable distances

**5** A conspicuous hill commanding a good view of the surrounding country, on which beacons were (or might be) lighted Still applied to such hills in various parts of England, *e g* Brecon Beacons near Abergavenny, Dunkery Beacon on Exmoor, Culmstock Beacon, Cothelstone Beacon, etc (On some of these the beacon towers still exist)

1597 T BRAND *Theat Gods Judgm* 58 He hes upon a beacons side With watchfull eie to circumscribe their traine 1882 *Athenæum* 26 Aug 265/3 Nothing can bring up the image of chalk country like the words *combe, down, beacon*

**†b** A division of a wapentake, probably a district throughout which a beacon could be seen, or which was bound to furnish one *Obs*

1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (1856) 90 There is in everie weapon take soe many severall divisions or beacons there is in the weapontacke of Harthill fower beacons, Bainton beacon, Hunsley beacon etc

**6** A lighthouse or other conspicuous object placed upon the coast or at sea, to warn vessels of danger or direct their course

[*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 6301 Hlǽw on hlǽw wæg hlǽdendum wide tō syne beadu rófes beacn.] 1397 *Act at Rich III*, xviii § 11 Beekenes devant la port Mosers 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 240 b, The beken lyghted in yͤ nyght directeth the maryner to yͤ port entended 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1911/4 In the place of the Shore Beacon, there is at present a white Buoy laid 1837 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note Bks* (1871) I 97 A ledge of rocks with a beacon upon it 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XVIII My blessing is on the waters day and night, And like a beacon guards thee home

**b** *fig*

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* II iii 16 Modest Doubt is call'd The Beacon of the wise 1773 MONBODDO *Lang* (1774) I Introd 3 My errors may be of use by serving as beacons to direct into the right course men of greater learning 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* III But Great brother souls flame beacons through so many lands and times

**7** *Comb*, chiefly attrib, as *beacon bell, blaze, grate, place, -turret, vessel*, also *beacon wise* adv

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par I uke* XIX 154 Out of the beakon place of the Crosse 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 6/1 He gaue knowledge thereof to his wife in raising a fire on height beaconwise 1824 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* I XXII By that bible beacon light they steer'd — *Monast* XVII, The glow worm which makes a goodly show among the grass of the field would be of little avail if deposited in a beacon grate 1860 MRS NORTON *Lady La G* Ded 30 A voice whose sound Came like a beacon bell, heard clear above The whirl of violent waters

**Beacon** (bĭ·kən) *v* [f prec *sb*]

**†1** *trans To beacon up* to raise or kindle as a beacon *Obs*

1644 MILTON *Areop* Wks 1738 I 156 We have lookt so long upon the blaze that Zuinglius and Calvin hath here beacond up to us. 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* Pref 13 A greater light in Physick then what Galen has beaconed up to us

**2** To light up, as a beacon-fire does

1803 CAMPBELL *Pilgrim's Wars* (1846) 94 'Tis the fire shower of ruin that beacons the darkness of Heaven 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* V XXXVII Where far the mansion of her sires Beaconed the dale with midnight fires.

**b** *fig* To give light and guidance to, to lead

1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* Wks I 37 Some one truth would dimly beacon me Into assured light 1856 R VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 11 Whose far glories beacon him as he rises step by step

**3** To furnish with beacons, to mark the position of, by beacons or a beacon Occas with *off, out*

1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych* 148 My wisdom bids me dare Beacon the rocks on which high hearts are wreckt 1860 *Vere Mir Mag* VII 174 The Channel is as good as buoyed and beaconed by the Rock and Reefs 1883 *Daily News* 12 June 5/4 The Bores have been beaconed out a boundary 1883 *Pall Mall G* 16 Nov 2/1 The boundary has never been beaconed off

**4** *intr* To shine like a beacon

1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* lv The soul of Adonais, like a star Beacons from the abode where the Eternal are 1864 A Q V 210 Arcturus beaconed from his zenith tower to Cepheus

**Beaconage** (bĭ·kənedʒ) Also 7 **beconage** [f BEACON *sb* + -AGE] **a** Toll paid for the maintenance of beacons **b** A system of beacons

1607 COWELL *Interpr Beaconage* signifieth money paid for the maintenance of Beacons 1755 MAGENS *Insurances* I 72 Beacon wage and Pilotage Light money Beacon wage &c 1862 *Edin Rev* Jan 183 Our beaconage admits of much improvement

**Beaconed** (bĭ·kənd), *ppl a* Furnished with or surmounted by a beacon

*a* 1790 I WARTON *Ode* V (T) The foss that skirts the beaconed hill

**Bea·conless,** *a rare* [f as prec + -LESS] Without a beacon 1864 in WEBSTER

**Bead** (bĭd), *sb* Forms 1 **ā bed** 3–4 **beode**, 3 7, and (*archaically*) 9 **bede**, 5 **bed, beed**, 5 6 **bedde, beid**, 6–7 **beade**, 5– **bead** [ME *bede* pl *bedes, biden*, perh repr an OE **bedu, *bed*

(fem ) = OFris *bede*, OS *beda*, MDu and Du. *bede*, OHG *beta*, MHG *bete*, mod G *bitte*, Goth *bida* (str fem ), f Goth *bidjan*, m OE *biddan* to pray see BID But an OE. *bēdu* is doubtful, and *bed* occurs only in comb (*bed-hūs*, etc ), the regular OE word being *gebed* (neut ), m ME IBED, ?*ibēde*, pl *ibēde ten*, from which *bede* may have arisen by aphesis in early ME The name was transferred from 'prayer' to the small globular bodies used for 'telling beads,' i e counting prayers said, from which the other senses naturally followed ]

**I** Prayer, and connected senses

†**1** Prayer, *pl* prayers, devotions *Obs*

*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Beda* 1 VII (BOSW ) Ðæt he sceolde ða bedu anescian *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 193 Þe þridde is bede *Ibid* 163 On salmes and on songes, and on holde bedes. *Ibid.* 201 Alle holie beden ben biheue *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 44 Beoð i beoden *c* 1395 *St Lucy* 37 in *E E P* 1861 108 Þer hi leye in hire bedes. 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 202 Better is holy bede. *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 643 With beodes and with preyere 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 15 Sif he be bede in his bedus. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 6 To bee y make my bead 1494 FABYAN VI CCXLIII 229 I hoped to haue ben saued by your bedes & prayers 1554 *Chron Grey Friars* (1852) 92 Went unto the crosse & stode there alle the [sermon] tyme, & whan he came unto the beddes they turnyd unto the precher & kneiyd downe.

**b** In later usage (after sense 2 became the popular one) there was almost always a reference direct or indirect to the use of the rosary

?*a* 1550 *Pore helpe* 369 in *E E P* (Hazl ) III 265 Take you to your beades All men and women That useth so to praye 1589 NASHE *Almond for P* 14 b [He] would haue run a false gallop ouer his beades with ane man in Ile, land 1648 HERRICK *Hesper* (1869) 70 Bc briefe in prayin, Few beads are best, when once we goe a maying 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I xxx 49, I began to say the Lord's prayer None of your beads to me Pamela said he; thou art a perfect nun

**c** *To bid a bead* to offer a prayer hence *bidh budding*, the saying of prayers Also *To say one's beads*

*c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2981 Moyses bad his bede *c* 1330 *Interm Virg* 876 To ihesu þei bede a bede *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* 1871 II 420 How þei shulen bidde her bedis 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser VI 225 He trauailed besiliche in bedes byddynge 1563 *Homilies* II *Idolatry* III (1859) 236 For the which they pray in their beads bidding 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* II 87 The Beades that we will bid shall be sweet Kisses [1636 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v To say our Bedes is to say our prayers ] 1681 BURNET *Hist Ref* II 55 All the people said their beads in a general silence 1764 GRAY *Let in Poems* 1775) 381 Bidding his beads for the souls of his benefactors 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 1 152 To fetch the priest To hurry me and say her bede

**2** A small perforated ball or other body, a series of which (formerly called a pair of beads') threaded upon a string, forms the *rosary* or *paternoster*, used for keeping count of the number of prayers said Hence **b** *To tell or count one's beads* to say one s prayers *To pray without one's beads* to be 'out of one's reckoning'

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XV 119 A peyre bedes in her hande And a boke vnder hire arme 1446 *Test Ebor* (1855) II 124 A pare of bedes of corall with 3 gaudes of gete 1483 *Cath Angl* 24/1 A bede *pr uli* 1533 M RIC *Assen I y soned Bk* (Wks 1130/1 Away with our ladies psalter and cast the bedes in the fyre *c* 1550 *Auentur on Weldm I* (Bann MS ) Ane pair of beids about hir throt 1570 *Levins* II § 7 Crosses, Pictures Beads and such like superstitious Things 1658 COTGRAVE *Garet ist Fr f* (1653) A beades rocket Thai thy Apostles ever vs'd a *Bead* 1697 *Cless D Annoys Trat* (1706) 142 She presented me with a pair of Beads of Paulo d'Aguila, a curious sort of wood 1732 POPE *Ess Man* II 280 Beads and prayerbooks are the toys of age 1878 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* II 1 53 Five hundred have I told upon these beads

1642 J JACKSON *Trang Tempter* III 188 Telling the panes of glasse, as fast as a Papist doth his Beads *a* 1659 OSBORN *Machiavel* (1673) 356 In which he prayed without his Beads, being so far out in the account as that et 1750 STERNE *To Skaw by* I xl Cross himself —tell his beads —be a good Catholic 1798 J BARLOW *Conspir Kings* 78 He counts his beads and spends his holy zeal 1800 COLERIDGE *Christabel* II 11 The sacristan Five and forty beads must tell 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* XVII 205 Counting beads and making pilgrimages

**3** *Comb*, chiefly attrib (mostly archaic, and, when used by modern writers, often spelt *bede*) **bead child**, a child that prays for the welfare of a benefactor or relative, **bead folk**, people (often pensioners) who pray for a benefactor, **bead-house** (north dial *beadlis*, Welsh *Bethus*), originally a house of prayer, *hence* an alms house, the inmates of which were to pray for the soul of the founder, † **bead-master**, a religious officer who attends to the poor, a deacon, † **bead song**, song of prayer, **beads woman**, a woman who prays for a benefactor, an almswoman Also BEAD-ROLL, BEADSMAN

†1499 *Plumpton Corr* 140 Your good son & 'beadchild, German Pole. †1665 *Ibid.* 15 Others your well willers, servants, and 'bed folkes. 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III VII 134 To live and do as 'bead folks should *c* 1260 *Hatton Gosp* Matt XXI 13 Min hus ys 'bed hus [*Agn C* gebed hus] 1485 *Will in Repon Ch. Acts* 207 The 'bedehouse beside the Mawdelayns. 1794 T WEST *Antig Furness* (1805) 180 Lodgings and 'bed howses for v poor men 1864 ATKINSON *Whitby Closs* , '*Beadns* or *Bidhus* an alms house 1866 NEALE *Sery & Hymns* 126 They raised full many a 'bedehouse, but never a bastile. 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm* , *Tim* 295/1 The Deacons, that is to say, the 'Beade maisters, and such as see to the poore. *c* 1200 ORMIN 1450 Wiþþ fæstinng & wiþþ 'bedesang ? 1468 *Plumpton Corr* 14 Your dayly 'bedewoman my huswif. 1502 MARG CTESS RICHMOND in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 23 I 48 Your feythfull trewe 'bedwoman and humble modyr 1536 in Strype *Eccl Mem* I I XXXV 256 Your poor 'bedes woman The whole convent of Sion 1589 SHIRLEY *Gratef Serv* III 1 My humblest service to his grace I am his 'beads woman 1720 *Stowe's Surv* (Strype 1754) I I XXVII 220/1 Ten poor women called 'Bedes women, and six poor Clerks. 1864 MISS YONGE *Bk Gold. Deeds* 194 Asking the Queen to make her a 'bedeswoman at Vienna.

**II** Extensions of sense 2.

**4** A small perforated body, spherical or otherwise, of glass, amber, metal, wood, etc, used as an ornament, either strung in a series to form a neck lace bracelet, etc , or sewn upon various fabrics

*c* 1400 *Destr of Troy* XV 7044 Garmentes full gay Bright beldis & Brasse broght þai with all 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II II 32 About their neckes great beades of glasse of diuerse colours. 1647 COWLEY *Visitor, Bargain* II The foolish Indian that sells His precious Gold for Beads and Bells. 1733 HANWAY *Trat* (1762) I VI LXXXI 371 Their old way of reckoning is with beads on wires, which they work without pen and ink. 1836 MARRYAT *Japhet* XVIII, A long chain of round coral and gold beads.

*fig* 1599 SHAKS *Midt N* III II 329 You minimus You bead you acorne 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 97 Quincy's life] was strung with seventy active years, each one a rounded bead of usefulness and service

**b** (The *plural* is commonly used in sense of a string of beads for the neck , formerly the *sing* seems to have been occas so used )

*c* 1500 *Mayd Emlyn* in *Poet Tracts* (1842) 21 And sayth that she lackes Many prety knackes As bedes and gyrdels gaye 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV III 58 With Amber Bracelets Beades and all this knaury 1625 H VAUGHAN *Silex I* 17 There's one Sun more strung on my Bead of dayes *Mod* Do they wear beads? She cannot find her beads

**5** In various transf senses applied to things having some of the characteristics of the prec —

**a** A bead like drop of liquid or of molten metal

1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV* II III 61 Beds of sweate hath stood vpon thy Brow 1601 — *Jul C* III I 284 Seeing those Beads of sorrow stand in thine 1633 G HERBERT *Sacrifice* VI in *Temple* 19 My hearts deare treasure Drops blouid the onely beads) my words to measure. 1854 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc Chem* 507 The bead of impure silver is seen to emit fumes

**b** A bubble of foam, *spec* a bubble in spirits, sparkling wines, etc , the foam or head upon certain beverages Cf **bead proof**

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Bead* is also used for a little round white froth formed on the surface of brandy or spirit of wine upon shaking the glass 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIV An eye which out-sparkles the beads of the wine. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* VI 255 Swimming about among the foam beads *balow* 1883 *Harper's Mag* 894/2 There is a finer bead on this wine of mirth

**c** A clear mucilaginous spot on the surface of shells

1842 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II X 32 The clear spots or beads of the transverse lines [on a shell] are much larger

**d.** The small metal knob which forms the front sight of a gun, *esp* in the phrase (of U S origin) *To draw a bead upon* to take aim at

1842 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (1844) I X 77 I made several attempts to get near enough to 'draw a bead upon one of them 1844 MARRYAT *S Hiaru* II 206 Now John said Mulach let your bead well on him 1875 URE *Dict Arts* II 391 The front sight is that known as the bead sight which consists of a small steel needle with a little head upon it like the head of an ordinary pin enclosed in a steel tube In aiming with this sight the eye is directed to the bead in the tube

**e** A string of sponges, see quot

1885 LADY BRASSEY *In Trades* 339 The sponges are strung upon small palmetto strips three or four to a strip which is called a bead

**6** *Arch* A small globular ornament commonly applied in a row like a string of beads **b** A narrow moulding having a semicircular section

1802 *Gentl Mag* LXXII II 1118 Bead, a globular ornament peculiar to Saxon architecture carved in the mouldings 1803 *Phil Trans* XCIII 171 On the edges a small regular raised bead or moulding was formed 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874 ) XXI 256, I think *bead* a bad word for a continuous moulding 1862 PARKER *Goth Archit* Gloss 1874) 320 *Bead* an ornament resembling a row of beads. 1869 SIR E. REED *Ship Build* xl. 233 Beads of india rubber are fitted in the rabbets of the frame

**7** *Beads of St Elline* certain round roots brought out of Florida (Bullokar 1616) *St. Martin's beads* the sanctuary of St Martin's le Grand, London, was a noted resort of makers of sham jewellery F Cohen in *Archæol* XVIII 55, quotes an ordinance of the Star Chamber in 36 Hen VI for the regulation of that sanctuary, by which it is declared that 'no workers of counterfeit cheynes beades, broaches, owches, rings, cups, and spoons silvered, should be suffered therein') *Baily's beads* a phenomenon observed in total eclipses of the sun, see quotations *Wilson's* or *Louis's beads* a series of globular bodies of different densities, formerly used to determine the specific gravity of a spirit into which they were thrown one by one

1678 BUTLER *Hud*, *Lady's Answ* 59 Those false St Martins Beads. 1867 G CHAMBERS *Astron.* 175 When the disc of the Moon advancing over that of the Sun has reduced the latter to a thin crescent, it is usually noticed that immediately before the beginning and after the end of complete obscuration, the crescent appears as a band of brilliant points, separated by dark spaces so as to give it the appearance of a string of beads These phenomena are generally known as *Baily's beads*, having received their name from the late Mr Francis Baily, who was the first to describe them in detail The earliest account of the beads is contained in Halley's memoir on the total eclipse of 1715 1874 S JOHNSON *Eclipses* 66 An eclipse of the sun A.D 1836 May 15 famous for what is known as 'Baily's beads' noticed by Mr Baily, at Jedburgh, in Roxburgshire 1878 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron* III III 324 'Baily's beads are caused by the sun shining through the depressions between the lunar mountains

**8** *Comb*, as *bead-amber, maker, -potato, -string, work*, *beadlike* adj , also **bead-frame**, a frame containing beads strung upon wires used for teaching numeration an abacus, **bead plant**, **bead proof** *a* (of alcoholic spirits), such that a crown of bubbles (see 5 b) formed by shaking will stand for some time after on the surface (a fallacious test of strength), also, according to some recent works, of a certain proof, as tested by Wilson's or Lovis's Beads (see 7), **bead-sedge**, the Bur reed (*Sparganium ramosum*), **bead-snake**, a small American snake (*Elaps fulvius*), **bead stone**, a stone used as a bead, or of which beads are made, **bead tree** the AZEDARACH Also BEAD ROLL

1611 COTGR, *Ambre de Interostres* 'Bead amber the ordinarie yellow Amber 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 83 'Bead Amber, which is at first is a soft Substance 1858 CURWEN *Singing for Sch* Introd 20 Till the pupil is able to perform some of its [arithmetic] simpler operations by the help of the 'Bead Frame or the Box of various Objects 1876 HUMPHREY *Coin Coll Man* XXVI 400 The minor 'bead like decorations, borders of pearls &c 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Fr interpretuer* a 'beades maker 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6172/1 William Dossett 'beadmaker 1878 R THOMPSON *Gard Assist* 1002 *Nertera scapanioides* Popularly known as the 'bead plant owing to the profusion of golden berries it produces 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 455 To produce languid shoots and a number of small 'bead potatoes of no value 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* '*Bead proof* a term used by our distillers 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 143 b, It maye be called 'bede sedge or knop sedge. 1863 PRIOR *Plant n* 17 'Bede sedge from its round bead like burs *Sparganium ramosum* 1736 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XXXIX 258 The 'Bead Snake commonly found under Ground 1867 WOOD *Pop Nat Hist* III 52 One of the brightest and loveliest of Serpents is the 'Bead Snake of North America 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1202/4 Three broad Chains set with 'Bead Stones 1851 D WILSON *Prehist Ann* (1863) II IX VI 338 Hone draughtsmen or bead stones 1802 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XII 583 The most precious jewel in the long 'bead string of his pedigree *a* 1872 MAURICE *Friendship Bks* II 44 Not even a 'beadstring to hang the different meanings upon 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II IV § 7 115 Clove Tree 'Bede Tree 1852 H ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* II VIII 136 Hedges of bead trees 1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* XVI 85 Indian curiosities such as bead and 'bead work 1881 *Mechanic* § 1597 The mouldings of any bead work should be painted

**Bead** (bēd), *v* [f prec ]

**1** *trans* To furnish adorn, or work with beads

1577 [see BEADED] 1822 BEDDOES *Bride's Trag* III IV Drops enough to bead a thousand such [necklaces] 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Ch* I XXII 1879) 228 Morning dew which beaded the web of the spiders

**2** *Arch* To furnish with a bead or beading

1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I XXII § 13 If we take the plain chamfer and bead both its edges

**3** *intr* To form a bead or beads

1873 BLACKMORE *Cradock N* VIII (1881) 29 The fescue grass was beading rough with dew 1884 *Harper's Mag* Mar 494/2 Every drop of water beading on the wall becomes a jewel

**4** To string like beads, also *fig*

1883 *Harper's Mag* June 117/1 The houses are beaded along the stream

**Beaded** (bī ded), *ppl a* [f BEAD + ED ]

**1** Worked or ornamented with beads

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 858 A cloake of broched satin beded from the shoulder to the waste 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 222 The other cap is also embroidered or beaded

**b** Having bead like protuberances upon the edge

1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3298/4 One Beaded Salver without Arms 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 27 Sisyrinchium Trip London Rocket valves beaded 1870 TYNDALL *Heat* VIII App 261 A beaded line of great beauty was observed

**c** Furnished with or wearing beads

1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Aut* XXI Wks V 348 His neck with hearts beaded 1886 *Pall Mall G* 13 July 6/2 Monks cowled, sandalled, beaded, and picturesque

**2** Formed into or like beads

1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* VI, A thousand fauours from a maund she drew Of amber christall and of beaded Iet 1820 KEATS *Ode Nightingale* 17 With beaded bubbles winking at the brim 1892 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* II 25 Portraits in which the women have all beaded black eyes

**3** Covered with bubbles

1884 *Harper's Mag* Sept 533/2 Beakers of beaded ale

**4** *Arch* Having a bead moulding

**Beadel**, variant of BEADLE.

**Beader** (bī dəɹ) [f BEAD *v* + -ER ] A tool used in silver chasing to make a bead pattern

**†Bea'dful,** *a Obs* , in 3 beodeful [f BEAD *sb* 1 ] Prayerful
*c* 1200 *St Marhar* 14 Beodefule þohtes þæt ha schulen benchen

**†Bea'd-hook.** *Obs.* Also 7 **beedhook** [Chiefly in Chapman can he have formed it from OE *beadu* battle, war? Cf OE *beadu-wæpen* weapon of battle, etc.]? A kind of boat hook
1600 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XV 356 The Greeks with bead hooks fought 1614—*Odyss* IX 651 A bead hook then I snatch'd up 1631 — *Cæsar & P* Plays 1873 III 180 Yet beare halfe pikes or bead hookes 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II VII III § 18 474 Come, Iron Canuas for Sailes, Axes, Beede hookes, Hand milles

**Bea'diness.** The quality of being beady
1873 *Spectator* 22 Feb 239/2 A *bistre* shade around his black eyes which softens away their beadiness

**Beading** (bī'dɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f BEAD *v* + -ING¹]
**1** The formation of beads
1869 *Student's Mag* 33 A tendency towards beading is very noticeable in the coccoliths I have seen
**2.** Bead-work, in trimming, etc
1881 *Daily News* 29 July 3/1 The black silk toilette, with steel beadings
**3** A bead moulding or edge line
1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* iv 67 White chalk and lime stone pleasantly relieved by the beading of black lines of flint
**4** A preparation for causing liquor to hang in drops about the glass or bottle when poured out
**Beadle** (*bi·dl*), *sb* Forms **1 bydel**, 2–4 **bidel** (*n*), **bedele**, 3 **bidell**, 4 **bidel**, (*Sc* **badal**), 5 **bydelle, beddell,** (**betille**), 6 **beedle, bedyl**(l, 6–7 **bedelle, bedle,** 9 **beadel**, (*Sc* **beddal**), 2–9 **bedel**, 4 9 **bedell**, 7 **beadle** [Originally OF *bydel* ( MDu **bodel*, Du *beul*, OHG *butil*, MHG *butel*, Ger *büttel*) —O'leut **budilo-z*, derivative of *liud an*, in OE *bodan*, OHG *biotan* to offer, present, deliver, announce, command Some form of the Teutonic was adopted in Romanic cf It *bidello*, Pr Sp, Ob *bedel*, F *bédeau*, med L *bidellus*, *bedellus* , and in ME the Fr form *bedel* gradually superseded the native *bydel* The ordinary modern spelling is *beadle*, but the archaic forms *beadel*, *bedel*, *bedell* are in use in specific senses ]
**†1** One who makes a proclamation (on behalf of another) a herald *Obs*
*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Ex* xxxii 5 Aaron het bydelas beodan and þus cweþan *c* 1200 ORMIN 632 Cristess bidell Sannt Johan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11006 Sent him forwit his bedels for þi sent iesus iohn forwith *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 15 Whenne the bedell hadde y makid this proclamacion 1535 COVERDALE *Dan* iii 4 The bedell cried out with all his might 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 124 Proclaimed liberty by the Beadle to many of the parts of Greece
**†b** The crier or usher of a law court, a town-crier *Obs*
*c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 8 If a bedel or criare, schewe þe fre graunt of his lord *c* 1432 50 tr *Higden* 1865) I 247 A bydelle or the crier of the cite ascendede in to a towre and seyde so many tymes, 'Calo calo' 1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Bedel* a Crier or Messenger of a Court
**2** One who delivers the message or executes the mandates of an authority **†a** *Generally Obs*
*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 95 Þes budeles word *Ibid* 117 Þe Iscop godes budel is *c* 1200 *Lay St Kath* 1928 A burhreue þet wes þe deoules budel *c* 1375 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks 1871 II 100 þei be trewe bedells to telle it *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 364 Dethe is the messyngere of the hie Emperour and the bettle of hym is made redy to come 1450 LYDG *St Albon* (1534) G iij, As a bedyll to hrynge you tydyng 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* (1848 19 This wycked Werebode, the bedyll of Belyall
**†b** *spec* A messenger of justice, a warrant officer, an under-bailiff, a tipstaff *Obs*
*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XII 58 Þe les he þe sylle þam bydele and se bydel þe sende on cwerteren 1300 *Havel* 466 Schireues he sette, bedels and greyues To yemen wilde wodes and pathes Fro wicke men 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C XI 60 Budels and bailifs and brokours of chaffare *c* 1500 *God Speed Plough* 37 Bayliys and bedelles to doo vs sorowe Inough 1591 LAMBARDE *Arch* (1635) 38 Burgesses Serieants and Beadles have their Courts within every their particular limits 1628 COKE *On Litt* 234 b The oath of a Bedell of a Manor is, that he shall duly and truly execute all such Attachements and other Proces as shall be directed to him from the Lord or Steward of his Court
**†c** An under-officer of the Forest Courts *Obs*
1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* XXI § 4 (1615) 206 A Bedle is an officer or seruant of the Forest that doth make all manner of garnishments of the Courts of the Forest, and also all manner of Proclamations as well within the Courts of the Forest as without 1642 HOWARD *Covent Keep* 48 Bedle of the Forrest *Fee £9 2s 6d* 1700 TYRRELL *Hist Eng* II 819 No Forester or Bedell shall make any Ale shots, or Collect Sheafs of Corn
**3** An apparitor or precursor who walks officially in front of dignitaries, a mace bearer, **a** *spec* in the English universities (at present conventionally spelt *bedel*, *-ell*,) the name of certain officials, formerly of two ranks distinguished as *esquire bedels* and *yeomen bedels*, having various functions as executive officers of the University. Their duties are now chiefly processional at Oxford there are four, the junior- or sub-bedel being the official attendant of the Vice-chancellor, before whom he bears a silver staff or mace at Cambridge there are two, called esquire-bedells both of whom officially walk in front of the Vice-chancellor with maces.
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* (Cott) 12914 Als bedel gais be for iustis.
1362 *Petition* in Strype *Ann Ref* I I xxx 342 The beadles and other officers, belonging to either of the Universities 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1146/1 One of the bedels named master Adams, came weeping to him, & praied him to shift for himselfe 1642 LAUD *Hist Chanc Ox* 132 (T) If the university would bring in some bachelors of Art to be yeomen bedels they which thrived well and did good service might after be preferred to be esquire bedels *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Oak* (1765) 206 When college students take degrees, And pay the beadle's endless fees. 1797 *Cambr Univ Cal* 143 Esquire Bedells The Bedells are officers for life they must be men of learning, and have taken the degree of A M 1826 7 *Act* 7 & 8 *Geo IV* lxxv in *Oxf & Camb Enactm* 144 The Proctors and Bedels for the time being 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 280 The registrar and bedells waited on Frances
**b** The apparitor of a trades guild or company
1389 *Fraç Calais* (1890) 35 He [the Alderman] shal sende forthe þe bedel to þe brepheren and þe systeren 1454 *Ibid* 144 To be paid yerely to the beddell of the seid Gilde Puppens 1844 JOHNSON *Typogr* I 541 He received aid from his Company, and was ultimately appointed their beadle
**4** An inferior parish officer appointed by the vestry to keep order in church punish petty offenders, and act as the servitor or messenger of the parish generally a parish constable.
1594 *1st Pt Contention* (1843) 23 Have you not Beadles in your town? *Ib* 1600 *Dutch Tragedy* V in *Old Pl* (1884) III 248 Let the Bedle with his owne whyp ply medle, And lashe theym soundlye 1712 STEELE *Sp* No 509 P 2 The unlucky boys with toys and balls were whipped away by a beadle 1818 HAZLITT *Eng Poets* V (1890) 218 If Bloomfield is too much of the farmer's boy, Crabbe is too much of the parish beadle 1845 STEPHEN *Laws Eng* II 701 A beadle whose business is to attend the vestry, to give notice of its meetings to the parishioners, and execute its orders &c. 1857 TOULMIN SMITH *Parish* 55 A printed copy of the notice calling each Vestry, shall be left by the Beadel at every house in the Parish
**b.** In Scotland the duties of the beadle or 'church-officer' are more especially connected with attending upon the clergyman, he may be also sexton
*c* 1860 RAMSAY *Reminh* 16 The beddal and parish oracle 1884 ROGERS *Soc Life Scotl* 163 At Alloa the beadle's fee for the funeral bell was thirteen shillings and fourpence
**†5** *fig.* (referring to the punitive functions of the beadle) *Obs*
1595 SHAKS *John* II 1 189 Her murie the Beadle to her sinne 1650 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low Countries* II 33 Fear the Beadle of the law terrified them from the beginning 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* I 84 He is the beadle to ch astise their follies
**6** *Comb*, as *beadle-office*, *beadle-catched* adj
1876 (10 FEB) *Liverpool Daily Courier* A narrow beadle watched period 1877 F. THOMAS *Land & Materialism* (1880) II 245 The magnificent abstraction performed the meanest beadle-offices long enough to excite a universal distrust of philosophy
**Beadledom** (bī'dledəm) [see -DOM ] The embodiment of the characteristics of beadles as a class, stupid officiousness and red tapeism
1860 *Temple Bar* I 80 The dark cloud of beadledom and vestrydom. 1861 *Bit by Bit* (Words) which serve to express the relationship supposed to exist between the higher and lower grades of English society Flunkeyism plush beadledom lordolatry 1866 *Reader* 15 Dec 1006 At present we have too much beadle fom on the episcopal bench
**Bea'dlehood.** [SEE HOOD ] The state or dignity of a beadle SO **Beadleism**
1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xvii Mr Bumble was in the full bloom and pride of beadlehood and power. And beadledom, and beadlehood The latter is the C. D ed.]
**Beadlemer** (bi·dlmə(r)) [Corruption of F *bonteſeu mer* 'the Seale or Sea calfe' (Cotgr)] A one year old hooded seal 1859 in WORCESTER
**Bea'dlery.** *Obs* Forms 7 **bedellery**, 7–8 **bedelarie, -ary** [prob ad med L *bedellaria*, f *bedellus*: see BEADLE and -ERY, -RY ] The office or jurisdiction of a beadle
1628 COKE *On Litt* 234 a The offices of Steward Constable Bedellarie Bayliwick or other offices. 1679 BLOUNT *Law Tenures* 78 Bedellery is the same to a Bedel, as Bailywic to a Bailiff 1691 — *Law Dict Bedelary*
**Beadleship** (bī'dlʃip) Also **bedel(l)ship** [see -SHIP ] The office of beadle
1613 SIR H FINCH *Law* 163 (1636) 106 The grant of a steward ship Bedleship, Bailwicke, or other offices 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 1271 He was turn'd out of his Beadleship in the year following 1870 *Daily News* 2 Feb, I should have no objection to the beadleship of any City company which arrays its minion in specially gorgeous attire 1873 *Ibid* 22 Sept 3/3 Cambridge, Sept 20 The Esquire Bedellship Mr Miller resigns the office of Junior Esquire Bedell
**Bea'dlet.** [f BEAD *sb* + -LET ] A small or tiny bead, or bead like drop
1863 LANCASTER *Preterita* 85 Celandine in wide gold beadlets glared
**Beadman.** see BEADSMAN
**Bead-roll** (bi·dr$\bar{o}$l) Also 6–8 **bed**, 6 **bede** [f BEAD *sb* + ROLL *sb* ]
**†1** *orig* A list of persons to be specially prayed for *Obs* or *arch*
*c* 1500 FABYAN *Will in Chron* Pref 6 The soules above written, may be remembred in their parisshe bede rolle by the whole space of a yere after 1504 in *Bury Wills* (1850) 100 A sangred to be payed for in the bedrouk for my soule by the space of a yeer 1588 TINDALE *Obed Chr Man* To Rdr, Here a mass-penny, there a trental, yonder dirige money, and for his bead roll. 1809 ROSE *Ch of Fotheray* II VII 355 Those souls of the dead whose names were written upon the bead roll just read out.
**2** *transf* A list or string of names, a catalogue, a long line, a pedigree, a long series
1529 MORE *Supplic Soules* Wks. 289/1 This he lath to yᵉ onely fault of the clergie, naming them in his bederolle bishops, abbottes, etc 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV II. 39 Dan Chaucer, well of English undefyled, On fames eternall beadroll worthie to be fyled 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III VIII (1632) 523 A man who doth nothing but molest all men with the impertinent bed rowle and register of his pedigrees 1607 HEYWOOD *If we A sklde* Wks. 1874 II 115 Rac'd from the bed roll of Gentility 1612 DRAYTON *Polyolb* XXII (1748) 346 Wakefield battle next we run our bedroul bring 1644 QUARLES *Judgm & Mercy* 286 The devil presents me with a bead roll of my offences. 1816 SCOTT in *Lockhart* (1839) VIII 322 A whole beadroll of cousins. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II VIII 218 The long bead roll of the worthies of Bec 1884 SYMONDS *Shaks Predecess* V 191 The whole bede roll of inferior oracles
**3** A string of beads for counting prayers, a rosary
1598 HAKLUYT I 115 A certaine string with an hundreth or two hundreth nutshels thereupon much like to our bead roule 1816 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermn* 341 Superstition with its pack of amulets, bead rolls fetisches 1819 WORDSW *Waggoner* II 9 I welve strokes that clock would have been telling Its bead roll of midnight. 1866 MRS STOWE *Lit Foxes* 22 Let us all make a bead roll a holy rosary, of all that is good and agreeable in our position and charge our selves to repeat it daily.
**†Bea'd-row.** *Obs* [see ROW here perhaps confused with ROLL ] – prec (sense 2 )
1576 FLEMING tr *Caius Dogs* in Arb *Garner* III 246 We reckon it [the beaver] not in the beadrow of English Dogs 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 199 The faithfull beadrow of miserable torments *Ibid* 263 His Catalog or beadrow of heritikes 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 135
**Beadsman** (bi·dzmən) Forms 3–4 **beodemon**, 4 6 **bedeman**, 4 7 **bed**, 6 **beid-, bedys, beids**, 6 7 **boad**, 7 **beades**, 9 **bede-**, 6– **bedes-, beadsman** [MF *bedeman*, f BEAD *sb* 1 + MAN with *beadsman* beads man cf *kinsman crafts man, town man*, etc The archaic spellings *bedesman*, *bedeman*, are also used as historical forms ]
**1** *lit* A man of prayer, one who prays for the soul or spiritual welfare of another
*c* 1230 *Ancr* A 136 Beon oðres beodemon *c* 1485 WINTOUN *Cron* IX xxvii 99 His Beidis þai suld be And pray for hym 1538 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* 1845) 412 The prior of Worcester, is your orator and beadsman *c* 1540 *Thre Treatis of Pebis* Welcum my beidmen, my blesse, and al my beid 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* I 1 28 Commend thy grievance to my holy prayers For I will be thy beadsman Valentine 1847 WARD *Young Catholic* I 62 As fervent a Bead man for your welfare 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) III II 28 His friend and bedesman, Alfred Godwine
**2** One paid or endowed to pray for others a pensioner or almsman charged with the duty of praying for the souls of his benefactors Hence in later times, a in England An almsman, an inmate of an almshouse, (so also *beadswoman* see BEAD *sb* 3), b in Scotland A public almsman or licensed beggar (into which position 'the King's Bedesmen finally sank )
*a* 1528 SKELTON *Image Hypocr* 108 Other smale mynisters As readers and singers, Bedemen and bellringers. 1593 PEELE *Chron Edw I*, 82 He shall have forty pound of yearly fee And be my beadsman 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, II II 116 Thy very Beads men learne to bend their Bowes. 1726 *Tomlins Law Dict* No 64/85 John Hailes, a Beadsman of the Cathedral Church of Ely
*a* 1584 S FISH *Supplic Beggs* 18 Your poore sike lame and sore bedemen 1582 N T (Rhem ) *Acts* x 21 *marg*, The praise of our Almsfolkes and beadsmen may do us great good euen after our departure 1856 DEKKER *Wonder* IV 1 Wks 1873 IV 267 To be a Beades-man in your Hospitall. 1862 MRS WOOD *Channings* I, The decrepit old bedesmen in their black gowns. 1864 ATKINSON *Whitby Glass Beads &c* now used to denote almspeople in general and prevalent at Guisborough, as applied to the inmates of the almshouses in that town
b 1788 BURNS *Wks* III 302 Stranger, go! Heav'n be thy guide! Quoth the Beadsman of Nith side 1826 SCOTT *Intiq* Advt 6 These Bedesmen are an order of paupers to whom the Kings of Scotland were in the custom of distributing a certain alms and who were expected in return to pray for the royal welfare and that of the state. *Ibid* XXXVIII, It wadna be creditable for me that am the king's bedesman, and entitled to beg by word of mouth.
**†3** A messenger *Obs*
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B III 41, I shal assoille þe my selue And also be þi bedeman and bere wel þi message
**†4** A petitioner *arch*
1600 S NICHOLSON *Acolastus* (1876) 11 Poore foolish Blinkard Beads man vnto Christ, for restitution of long lacked sight 1896 BANCROFT *Hist U S* V xii 12 Having thus owned the continuing sovereignty of the king, before whom they presented themselves as bedemen
**†5** The term by which men used to designate or subscribe themselves in addressing their patrons and superiors, answering to our modern 'humble servant' (Cf 'your petitioners will ever pray,' still retained at end of petitions to Parliament ) *Obs*
1480 GEORGE & STOKES in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 29 I 67 We 3owr seruitours and bede men 1485 *Plumpton Corr* 49 Your bedman, Sir Tho Betanson. 1589 WOLSEY in *Four C Eng Lett* 11 Your dayly bedysman And assuryd friend,

I Car^le Ebor 1535 Boorde *Let in Introd Knowl* (1870) 53 By be hond of your seruantt and bedm in Andrew Boord 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 1264/1 Your graces most bounden bedesman and seruant Edmund Bonner. 1649 *Lett* in Harrington *Nugæ Ant* 73 A dailye beadesman for you, and a right obedient subiect.

†**Beadsmanry.** *Obs* [f prec + -RY] The position or place of a beadsman

1596 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 9 His former request to the King to accept his lands, and allow him a beadsmanrie

**Beadsteed,** obs form of Bedstead

**Beadswoman:** see Bead *sb* 3

**Beadus,** north dial f *beadhouse* see Bead *sb* 3

**Beady** (bi·di), *a* [f Bead *sb* + -y¹]

1 Beadlike, (of eyes) small, round and glittering

1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* I iv, Small black beady eyes. 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xix (1853) 149 Mrs Bute's beady eyes. 1879 Black *Macleod of D* I 170 The ugly brute, with its beady eyes and its black snout

2 Covered with beads (of liquid, etc)

1868 Geo. Eliot *Spec* 243 While he treads painfully with stillest step And beady brow

3 Full of bubbles frothy

1881 *Harper's Mag* LXIII 488 Creamy and beady scum

**Beaften,** early form of Baft

**Beaf(e,** obs form of Beef

**Beag, bea3,** early forms of Bee *sb*², *Obs*, ring

1872 F. Robertson *Hist Ess* II x. 39 To swear upon 'the holy beag' was the most solemn oath known

**Beagle** (bi·g'l) Forms 5 **6 begle, 6 begele, 6-beagle** [Derivation obscure. The F *bigle* is recognized as borrowed from Eng. The word can scarcely be of OE origin because of the hard *g* in this position the *g* could not have escaped becoming palatalized. Possibly it is from F *bégueule*, f *béer* to gape, open wide + *gueule* throat 'The OF *begueuler*, according to Godefroy, meant a noisy shouting person (*criailleur*), 'open throat, in this sense, might be an epithet applied to a dog though there is no evidence that it was so used in Fr.]

1 A small variety of hound, tracking by scent, formerly used in hunting hares, but now superseded by the Harrier, which sometimes takes its name

c 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 771 With theyr begles in that place And sevenscore raches at his rechase. 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* an 27 (R) The Frenchmen stil like good begeles following the prey. 1632 Quarles *Sion. Muse* (1717) 406 Quick scented Beagles. 1704 Pope *Windsor For* 121 To plains with well bred beagles we repair And trace the mazes of the circling hare. 1868 Huxley *Lect Wrkg Men* 110 A physiological peculiarity enables the Beagle to track its prey by the scent

2 *fig.* One who makes it his business to scent out or hunt down a spy or informer, a constable, sheriff's officer, bailiff

1589 *Myrr Mag Tytl Cade* xix 2 That restles begle sought and found me out. 1590 B. Googe *Eclog Armgtt* II (1880) 17 Such preetie Begles haue these Bishops That hunt out Prebendes fatte for them. a 1618 Raleigh *Maxims St* (1644) 45 To have their Beagles or listner in every corner of the Realm. c 1640 Day *Peregr Schol* (1881) A brace of beagles in blew. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III VII v 377 Attorneys and Law beagles which hurt ravenous on this Earth

3 *attrib*, as in *beagle chase, dog, hound*

1552 Huloet Begle hounde *catellus*. 1706 *Loud Ga.* No 4223/4 A Beagle Dog with Tiver colour'd Spots upon his Ears. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* I iv VII 471 Hot Beagle chase, hot Stag hunt your chief game deer

†**Beagle-rod.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [variant of Bagle (*rod*), q v] A crosier

1664 *Flodden F* II 19 And Abots eke as bold as the best For beagle rods, tooks [? took] bills in hand

**Beak** (bi·k), *sb* Forms 3 6 **bec,** 4–5 **bek, beke,** 4–6 **beeke,** 6 **beake** (*pl* **bex**), 6–7 **beake, 7 beack,** 7–8 **beck,** 7– **beak** [a F *bec* (= It *becco*, Pr *bec*, Sp, Pg *buco* — late L *beccus*), of Gaulish origin. Suetonius says (*Vitell* 18) that Antonius Primus, who was born at Toulouse had as a boy the nickname of *Becus*, 'id valet, gallinacei rostrum' According to Thurneysen, probably related to the Celtic stem *bacc* 'hook', but the mod Celtic words, Irish *bec*, Breton *bek*, *beg*, are 'certainly borrowed from Eng and Fr. The original short vowel of Fr *bec*, ME *lec*, *bek*, was still retained in *beck* in the 18th c, but the form *beak*, *beak* with lengthened vowel, occurred in the plural at least, where it evidently originated (*bek es* being made into *be kes*, *be kes*, *leckes*, *beaks*, cf *staff*, *staves*) as early as 1400]

I Original and allied senses

1 The horny termination of the jaws of a bird, consisting of two pointed mandibles adapted for piercing and for taking firm hold, a bird's bill

c 1220 *Bestiary* 58 in *O E Misc* 3 Siðen his bec is al to wrong. 1399 *Pol Poems* I 395 But the nedy nestlingis burnisched her beekis and bent to hirnwardis. 1486 *Bk St Albans* A vjb Ye shall say this hauke has a large beke or a shortt beke and call it not bille. c 1532 Lo. Berners *Huon* cxxi 432 The Gryffon was redy to dystroye hym with his becke and nayles. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 89 If peacock and turkey leaue in the bing their bex. 1612 Shaks. *Cymb* V iv 118 His Roy'll Bird Prunes the immortall wing and cloyes his Beake. 1713 C. Ibse Winchelsea *Misc Poems* 107 With Vulture's Becks, And Shoulders higher than their Necks. 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* II vii (1858) 187 The Eagle . . to attain his new beak, must harshly dash off the old one upon rocks.

b *Birds of a beak* (cf 'birds of a feather', see *A adj.* 3)

1607 Dekker *Nat's Conjur* (1842) 28 Cut vp one cut vp all, they were birdes all of a beake

2 The extremities, often horny in structure, of the mandibles of other animals, *e g* the turtle, ornithorhynchus, octopus, etc

1822 Burrowes *Cycl* s v *Sepia*. Their beak is like that of a parrot. 1840 *Penny Cycl* s v *Ornithorhynchus* The edge of the osseous beak. 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 485 Tortoises [have] the mouth destitute of teeth, but furnished with a horny beak. 1877 Stebbing *Romanes Indyn* 317 An octopus which . . shoots its beak into a vital spot

†3 The snout or muzzle of quadrupeds *Obs*

1587 Maplet *Gr Forest* 85 [The Elephant's] beake is holpen with that snowt that helpeth him euen as our hand doth. 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 231 The beak or snowt of a Horse ought not to stand out like a Swines.

4 The elongated head, proboscis, or sucker mouth of certain insects *e g* the weevil, cochineal

1658 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 1086 The Weevil is formed like a small Beetle it hath a beck proper to it self. 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 720 The young larvæ [of the Cochineal] affix themselves by their sucking beak. 1866 Rye *Brit Beetles* xvii 174 The Rhynchophora have the head elongated in front into a rostrum or beak

5 *humorously* The human nose

[1598 Florio, *Naso adunco*, a beake nose.] 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* I xxvi The well known hooked beak of the old Countess. 1865 C. Clayton *Cruel Fort* I 143 A large fat, greasy woman, with a prominent beak

II Transferred and technical senses

6 A beak shaped point or projection, a peak

c 1440 *Partnay* 3100 Wyth the beke yet of his gleve. 1483 in Planché *Brit Costume* (1834) 212 Two hats of estate with the round rolls behind and the beeks before. 1602 Carew *Cornwall* (J) Cuddenbeak from a weild ad vanced promontory which entitled it beak. 1720 *Vestry Surv* (Strype 1754 I III viii 813/2) It was ordained that Beaks of Shin [= shoes] and Boots should not pass the length of two inches. 1855 tr *Labartes Arts Mid Ages* IV 106 A goose-quill cut to a point . . cut with a longer beak

7 The pointed and ornamented projection at the prow of ancient vessels, *esp* of war galleys where it was used in piercing and disabling the enemy's vessels *now* = Beak head

1550 Nicolls *Thucyd* 183 (R) Crushedde and bruised in their foore partes with the beckes of the Corynthyans. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* I ii 197 Now on the Beake Now in the Waste the Deck in every Cabyn I flam'd amazement. 1738 Glover *Leonidas* I 63 Xerxes envy with their hostile beaks. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I 43 Ship on ship Struck clashing beak on butting beak was driven

8 a. In the shells of some univalves A narrow prolongation of the shell beyond the aperture in the axial line, containing the 'canal'

b In those of some bivalves The projecting apex of each valve situated directly above the hinge also called *umbo*

1851 Richards in *Navarat* viii 240 The canal is the elongation of the aperture in both tips of those shells which have a beak. 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II 245 The valves of the Conchifera are bound together by an elastic ligament. The apex is the beak, or umbo

9 *Bot* A sharp projecting process, or prolonged tip, as in the sepals of Crane's bill, etc.

[1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 45 Whose seedes be long and sharpe like to a Hearons beake or Lyl.] 1820 Sabine *Brit Bot* 67 Siliques linear smooth with short beaks. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 75 Ovary produced upwards into a stylifeous beak

10 The taper tube of a retort still, etc, a spout

1642 French *Distill* v (1651) 146 Take a Caldron with a high cover having a bellie or nose. 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xx 542 When the beak of a retort is dipped into such mercury

†11 *pl* A pair of pincers, a forceps *Obs*

1696 Ridgley *Pract Phys* 172 The bone must be cut away either with Beaks or Rasps. *Ibid* 357 It is taken out with the Fingers or Beaks with or without cutting

12 *Technically* in mechanical arts **a** in *Printing* (see quot) **b** in *Forging* (see Beak iron) **c** in *Carpentry* the crooked end of the holdfast of a carpenter's bench **d** in *Gas fitting*, a gas burner with a circular hole $\frac{1}{32}$ of an inch in diameter **e** in *Organ building*

1676 Moxon *Print Lett* 21 The Projecture or Beak of the Stem. *Ibid* 18 The Beak projects 1 stem on the left hand. 1832 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* II 182 The beak or point of his anvil. 1852 Seidel *Organ* 82 The mouth piece consists of the block, the beak the tongue, the spring, the reed.

13 *Farriery* 'A little horse-shoe, turned up and fastened in upon the forepart of the hoof. Its use is to keep the shoes fast' Chambers *Cycl Supp*

14. *Arch* 'A little pendent fillet left on the edge of the larmier, forming a canal behind to prevent the water from running down the lower bed of the cornice.' Gwilt 1734 in *Builder's Dict*

III *Comb*, chiefly attrib, as *leak nose* (see 5), *leak-rush*, *sedge* (see quot), also the adjs *beak bearing*, *-like*, *shaped* See also Beak head, Iron

1830 Withering *Bot Arrangem* (ed 7) II 109 White Beak rush *Rhynchospora alba* [found in] turfy bogs and marshes. 1839 47 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 251/2 The beak bearing mouth of the adult. 1849–52 *Ibid* IV 878/2 The dense covering of the beak like jaws of the Parrot fishes. 1851 Richardson *Geol* viii 230 The dorsal valve is the largest, and develops a beak shaped process.

†**Beak,** *sb*² *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Beak *v* 1, or F *becquer*, in the sense 'to give a stroke with the beak'] A stroke with the beak, a thrust, a poke

1598 Yorkey *Armorie* 100 A hardie Britton thinking not to loy Vnto my seruant gaue a beake.

**Beak** (bi·k), *sb*³ *slang* [Derivation unknown] from Beak *sb*¹, but in Harman's vocabulary of 'Peddlers' French' in his *Caveat* (1573), *harman lack* is explained as 'the counstable' (*harman* being 'the stocks')]

A magistrate or justice of the peace

[1573 Harman *Caveat* (Shaks. Soc. 1880) 84 The Harman beck, the counstable. *Gipsy Song* in *Shaks Eng* 1856 I viii 270 The ruffin (devil) cly (take) the noh (head) of the harman beck.] a 1845 Hood *Tale Trump* xxx Ducky Gossips of birds, That talk with as much good sense and decorum, As many Beaks who belong to the quorum. 1858 Dickens *O Twist* (1850) 37/2 Why, a beak's a madgst rate, and when you walk by a beak's order, it's always agoing up and never coming down again

**Beak** (bi·k), *v* 1 Forms 3–5 **beke,** (4 **bike**), 6 **beake, 7 beak, 7 beake** [a OF *beque-r*, *beguer*, f *bec* Beak *sb*¹, cf MHG *becken*, *bicken*]

1 To strike or seize with the beak, to peck, to push the beak (or snout) into **a.** *trans*

c 1230 *Ancr R* 118 Ase deð pe pellican mid hire owune bile bekie hire breste. 1592 Percivall *Sp Dict Hocarar* to roote as a pigge to bowe or beake. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 51/1 The crows came and beaked it for several days. 1861 Mrs Norton *I ady I a G* II 296 Some poor woodland bird who stays his flight And beaks the plumage of his glistening wings

**b** *absol* or *intr* occas *fig*

c 1230 *Ancr R* 84 pe bacbitare bekeð mi[?] his blake bile o cwikes cleane charoines. 1571 Fortescue *St Hist* 65 b Certaine sparrowes supposing they had been graines arrested them to beake thereon. 1780 6 Wolcott [Pindar] *Odes R Acad* Wks. I 113 I like cocks, for ever at each other beaking

†**c** *spec* in *Falconry*, see quot

1486 *Bk St Albans* C viij She bekyth when she sewith that is to say she wypith hir beke

2 *intr* To project or stick out with or as a beak to put or push out the beak to 'put out the nose, i e to peep out *rare*

c 1230 *Ancr R* 102 Totilde mucre þet bekeð euter utward ase untowe bird ine cage. 1547 Hooker *Introd Knowl* 207 On the toppe . . is a thyng like a poding bekyng forward

†3 To thrust, strike with a pointed weapon

(In the quotation *biked* may be for *beked* as *styked* interchanges with *steked* perh the original reading here but it may also be a distinct word. Matzner compares MHG *bicken* and *becken* to pierce strike through, hack, hew ad F *piquer* It *piccare*)

c 1300 *Alis* 2339 The thridde Gildas, faste biked, Ac thorugh the throte he him stykked

**Beak,** var form of Beek *v* to warm

**Beaked** (bi·kt), *ppl a*, also 7 **beak'd** [f Beak *sb*¹ + -ED²]

1 Furnished with a beak (or peak)

1589 Puttenham *Lng Poesie* (Arb) 290 A long beaked doublet hanging downe to his thies. 1611 Cotgr. s v *Oiseau* Beaked like a Parrot. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I 1 13 I shall now go home. With my beake I ships.

2 *spec* **a.** in *Her* used when the beak or bill of the fowl is of a different tincture from the body

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 36b An Eagle displayed with two heades . . membred and beaked Gules. 1864 Boutell *Her Handbk* xv § 13 264 Three herons argent beaked and legged or

**b** in *Bot* Rostrate, sometimes forming a descriptive epithet of plants, *e g* Beaked Parsley

1841 Withering *Bot Arrangem* (ed 5) 143 Common Beaked parsley. Fruit egg shaped. 1858 Thoreau *Maine W* (1882) 229 I saw the aster puniceus and the beaked hazel. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 4 Butter cup. Fruit a head or spike of apiculate or beaked achenes.

**c** in *Zool* Having a beak-like proboscis

1869 Nicholson *Zool* iv (1880) 500 Othe well known members of the family [*Hatadæ*] are the Beaked Rays.

3 Resembling a beak, pointed or hooked

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 96 His nose was con querour like as he liked as an Eagle. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 94 Every gust That blows from off each beaked promontory. 1863 *Cornh. Mag* 100 Small, searching eyes, a beaked nose and white bristly hair

**Beaker** (bi·kəɹ) Forms 4 **biker,** 5 **beoure byker, bikyr, 7 beeker,** 7– **beaker** see also Bicker [ME *biker*, ad ON *bikarr* found in other Teutonic langs (OS *bikeri*, OHG *behhâri*, *behhar*, MHG and mod G *becher* —OTeut type **bikarjo* (*m*), but not a native Teut word considered to be a L *bicarium*, but as this is known only in med L, it is doubtful whether it existed early enough to be the source of the Teutonic (The Romanic words, It *bicchiere*, *pécchero*, Ol *picher*, *pechier*, referred by Diez to the same source, require a Latin type in *bicar-*) *Bicārium* is referred by Diez to Gr *βικος* 'drinking bowl,' of which **βικάριον* would be a legitimately formed, though not recorded, diminutive. The original Eng form is retained in Scotch *bicker*, the mod form has apparently been assimilated to *beak*]

**1.** A large drinking vessel with a wide mouth, an open cup or goblet (Now chiefly in literary use)
1348 *Acc Exhs Pr Wales in Promp Parv* 35 Magne pecie argenti, vocate Bikers. 1420 *E E Wills* (1882) 45 A becure of seluer *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 35/2 Byker, cuppe (*v r* bikyr), *cimbium* 1600 Rowlands *Let Humours Blood* vi. 75 Fill him his Beaker, he will never flinch, To giue a full quart pot the empty pinch 1725 Pope *Odyss* xiv 117 The prince a silver beaker chose. 1872 Freeman *Hist Fss* 14 His cupbearer was carrying a royal beaker full of wine

b The contents of a beaker
1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* I xv 218 We drink this beaker to the health of Wilfred of Ivanhoe. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xxx 146 Stimulated by beakers of Madmirton

**2** An open mouthed glass vessel, with a lip for pouring, used in scientific experiments
1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* II 36 The acid containing the ammonia is poured out into a beaker

**Beakful** (bi·kful) [f Beak *sb*[1] + ful] As much as can be held in a bird's beak
1794 Wollott (P Pindar) *Rowl for Oliver* Wks II 365 Got a good handsome beakfull by good pulling 1884 in *Harper's Mag* May 937/1 With a beakful of grass

**Beak-head** (bi·khed) [f Beak *sb*[1] + Head]
**1.** *Naval Arch* **a** The Beak or prow of an ancient war-galley **b** A small platform at the fore part of the upper deck **c** The part of a ship in front of the forecastle, fastened to the stem, and supported by the main knee
1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 423 Commanding his Master to turn the beak head of his galley forward 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* viii, Each of them hung out a burning Cresset vpon two poles at the Beake head 1627 Capt Smith *Sea mans Grammar* ii 20 The Beak head is without the ship before the fore Castle and of great vse as well for the grace and countenance of the ship, as a place for men to ease them selues in *c* 1850 *Audin Nat* (Weale) 95 *Beak head*, the short platform at the fore part of the upper deck placed at the height of the ports from the deck, for the convenience of the chase guns 1885 Kiw ick *Heroes* iii (1868) 105 They sailed it [the bough] to the beak head of the ship

**2** *Arch* An ornament shaped like a bird's beak, used in Norman mouldings
1849 Freeman *Archit* 248 The beak head is commonly employed to grasp as it were, one of the heavy roll mould ings of the style

**3** *attrib* **beak head beam, bulkhead** (see quot), *beak head ornament, moulding* (cf sense 2)
1848 Rickman *Archit* Introd 17 Ornamented with a succession of zigzags and beak head ornaments *c* 1850 *Rudim Nat* (Weale) 95 Cat Beam or Beak Head Beam is the broadest beam in a ship generally made in two breadths tabled and bolted together The foreside is placed far enough forward to receive the heads of the stanchions of the beak head bulk head 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk Beak head bulkhead*, the old termination aft of the spa called *beak head*, which inclosed the fore part of the ship

**Beaking** (bi·kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Beak *v*[1]] The action of striking or seizing with the beak
1706 Phillips *Beaking* (a term in Cock fighting), the fighting of those Birds with their Bills or their holding with the Bill and striking with the Heels 1819 Rees *Encycl*, *Beaking* in Cock fighting

**Beaking** (bi·kiŋ), *ppl a* [f Beak *v*[1] + -ing[2]] Forming, projecting like, or furnished with, a beak
*Beaking joint* that formed by the meeting of several heading joints in one continuous line, the opposite of *breaking joint*
1667 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 1703) 150 The ends may all lye in a straight Line that the straight ends of other Boards laid against them may make the truer Joint and this they call a Beaking Joint 1678 Phillips *Dempsey* ii in 48 The Dauhil of some called a Beaking Glomaine is a long Apple having a Beak or Hook by which it hangs to the stalk

**Bea k-iron.** Also 9 bick, beak iron [A corruption of Bickern (=F *bigorne*, It *bicornia*, an anvil with two pointed extremities), altered first in form and then in sense, by popular etymology] The pike or taper end of a blacksmith's anvil
1667 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 3 A Black Smith's Anvil is sometimes made with a Pike, or Bickern or Beak iron at one end of it 1831 J Holland *Manuf Metals* I 160 The furniture of a blacksmith's shop comprising vice, anvil with buck iron, etc *ibid* II 39 A little beaked anvil, called a beck iron

**Beakless** (bi·klės) *a* [f Beak *sb*[1] + -less] Having no beak
1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv (1641) 209/2 Hence beak less Bird hence winged Beast, they cride. 1870 *Pall Mall G* 30 Nov 1 O dearest, sweetest of beakless sinkers!

**† Beakment.** Also **beatment** *Obs* or *dial* [perh f F *becquer* to peck + -ment Cf Prof Skeat's remarks on Peck (the measure)] 'A measure of about a quarter of a peck' Halliwell
1673 *Depos York Castle* (1861) 194 She gott a beakment of wheat flower 1863 in Robson *Birds of Tyne* 252 The Farrier's cap Blew off Into a huckster's shop it went—Now Martin's cap's a tatie beatment

**Beaky** (bi·ki), *a* [f Beak *sb*[1] + -y[1]] Furnished with or distinguished by a beak
1718 Pope *Iliad* xiv 834 The ships, whose beaky prores Lay on the bending shores. 1867 Miss Broughton *Not wisely* I 62 Sir Guy Stanner, bald headed, beaky, ill natured

**† Beal,** *sb*[1] *Obs* or *dial* [Apparently a variant of Boil *sb*, which occurs in ME in the various forms, *byle*, *byl bule*, *buyl*, *buile*, *bile*, *biel*, *bele*, *beel*, the latter apparently the precursor of the 17th c. spelling *beal* (if this does not rather represent the ON equivalent *beyla*) For the further history, see Boil] A pustule or boil
*c* 1400 Wyclif *Lev* xiii 18 (MS D), The skynne in the whiche a beel [*r* bocche] is growun 1632 Sherwood, A beale, *pustule* 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) I s v, Full of beals, *pustulosus*

**† Beal(e,** *sb*[2] Obs var Pefl, baker's shovel
1598 Florio, *Impalare*, to put bread into an ouen with a beale. [So s v *Impalato*]

‖ **Beal** (bēl, bel), *sb*[3] [Gaelic *béul* mouth] The mouth of a (highland) river or valley (Used for the sake of local colouring)
1818 Scott *Leg Montrose* III 330 (Jam) The different passes, precipices, corries and beals, through which he said the road lay to Inverary

**† Beal,** *v Obs* or *dial* [f Beal *sb*[1]] *intr* To suppurate, to 'gather' Still in regular use in Scotland
1611 Cotgr *Bouter*, to beale, to matter 1719 *Wodrow Corr* 1843) II 244 The remarkable instance of the adulterer, to whom Mr Peebles said, 'This shall beal out of your breast' *Mod Sc* Take care the sore does not beal

**† Bealing,** *vbl sb* and *ppl a Obs* exc *dial* [f Beal *v* + -ing]
1 *vbl sb* Suppuration, a 'gathering', a boil
*a* 1605 Montgomerie *Poems* (1821 215 Go to—what rek? And gar the bealing brek 1611 Cotgr, *Hypopie*, bealing or matter growing or gathering in a crushed eye 1703 Thoresby *Lel*, *Bealing*, matter mixed with blood running out of a sore *Mod Sc* To poultice a bealing
2 *ppl a* Suppurating, 'gathering'
*Mod Sc* To have a bealing hand lanced

**Bealk** see Bitch

**Be-all** (bi ɔl), *sb phrase* That which is or constitutes the whole, the whole being a Shaksperian phrase in common modern use
1605 Shaks *Mach* I vii 5 That but this blow Might be the be all and the end all 1830 G P Thompson *Lect* (1842 I 218 This is the end all and be all of the anti liberals piety 1854 F Neale *Min Canon* II 30 With whom money was the be all and end all of existence

**Bealme,** obs variant of Beam

**Be-a ltared,** *ppl a* [f Be- 7 + Altar] Furnished or filled with altars
1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* vi vi § 9 III 471 See how the Church of Saint Paul was be Altared in that Age

**Bealte,** early form of Beauty

**Bealy(e,** obs form of Bell

**Beam** (bim), *sb*[1] Forms 1 bēam, 2 bæm, beam, 3–4 bem, 4 5 beme, 4–6 beme, (5–6 beym(e, beim, 5–6 bealme), 6–7 beame, 6– beam [Common Teutonic OI *bam* 'tree,' 'plank,'—OFris *bām*, OS *bām*, *bōm*, MDu Du *boom*, OHG, MHG *boum*, Ger *baum* 'tree' —West Ger **bauma* The East Ger words, Goth *bagms*, ON *baðmr* 'tree,' though supposed to be identical, present phonetic differences of which no explanation has been found, and render somewhat doubtful the original Teutonic form of the word, as also a suggested derivation (which would suit the WGer) from the vb root *bā*, *leuə*,—Gr *φυ-* (cf *φῦμα* a growth), Skr *bhū bhāt* to grow (cf Bē) It remains uncertain whether the original sense was tree' as a kind of plant, or 'tree' as a wooden stem, stock, or post OE had both meanings, but that of (growing) 'tree, the regular sense in the continental langs, is (exc in a few compound names) lost in mod Eng, where the word has received many transferred applications, among which that of *beam of light*, sun-*beam*, is remarkable]

**I** A material beam
**a wood* (actually or originally)
**† 1** A tree only in OL, exc in the now unanalysed compounds, Hornbeam, Quickbeam, Whitebeam or *Beam tree*, names of trees
826 *Chart Fagberht* in *Cod Dipl* V 84 Ġiċċewearde oð ðet seiriċlēre on ðonæ ġrēatan bēam *c* 1000 *Riddles* (Grein) lx 7 Ic þas bēames mæġ ġāde for eorlum āðelu secgan

**† 2** The rood tree or cross (Cf 'hanged on a tree,' *Acts* v, 30) *Beam light* lighted candles placed before the rood *Fees of the beam* perquisites of the unconsumed remnants of such candles
*c* 1000 *Christ* (Grein) 1004 He on ðone hālgan bēam ahongen wæs. *c* 1305 in *Leg Rood* (1871) 146 Cristened we weore in Red rem, Whon his bodi bledde on þe Beem 1461–83 *Ord R Hounsh* 49 The Deane of the Chapell hathe all the offerings of wax with the moderate fees of the beame wher the tapers be consumed into a shaftmennt 1529 *Ht Founders Comp* in *N & Q* Ser III IX 62 Payd for makyng of viij square tapr' for the beme lyght of S Margt vj s iiijd 1720 *Stow's Surv* (Strype, 1754) I I xv 74/2 The Cross and the Beam beyond the Altar

**3** A large piece of squared timber, long in proportion to its breadth and thickness, such as is used in house or ship building, where beams form important parts of the structure originally, the squared timber of a whole tree, but now used without any such restriction The ordinary current sense for naval use see II
978 *O F Chron*, At Calne se halga Dunstan ana æststod uppon anum beame *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vii 3 Þu ne gesyhst þone beam on þinum agenum eagan *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1606 And slep and was an noðe drem, Fro ðe erðe up til heuene beim A leddre stonden. 1297 R Glouc 288 Þe flor to brac vnder hem Seyn Dunston by cas hente hym by a bem, and ystuied was. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* (Trin) 8781 Þe beem [*Cotton* balk] þat most be werk shulde bynne 1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* iv iii (1483) 59 A grete tre was hewen doune for to be made a beme 1595 Shaks *John* iv iii. 129 A rush will be a beame To hang thee on 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* vi 2 Let vs take thence euery man a beame and let vs make vs a place there where we may dwell 1807 Crabbe *Village* i 262 Such is that room which one rude beam divides.

b with special shape or purpose indicated
*Camber-beam* one with its upper surface curving down ward on both sides from the middle *Collar beam* a beam used to join together roof rafters above the base of the roof, acting either as a tie or a strut *Dragon-beam* a short piece of timber lying diagonally with the wall plates at the angles of the roof for receiving the heel of the hip rafter *Hammer beam* a beam acting as a tie, but not extending across the whole span of the roof *Tie beam* the beam which connects the bottom of a pair of principal rafters and prevents them from thrusting out the walls
1734 *Builder's Dict*, *Dragon Beams* are two strong Braces or Struts meeting in an Angle upon the Shoulder of the Kingpiece 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 221 Camber Beams, those beams used in the flats of truncated roofs, and raised in the middle with an obtuse angle, for discharging the rain water towards both sides of the roof *Ibid* 222 Dragon beam the piece of timber which supports the hip rafter and bisects the angle formed by the wall plates. 1845 *Gloss Gothic Archit* I 317 In the Perpendicular style hammer beam roofs were introduced *Ibid* The roof of Malvern priory had a variety of cross braces above the tie beams cut into ornamental featherings.

c *fig*, esp with allusion to the figure of the mote and the beam (*Matt* vii 3)
[Cf *c* 1000 in 3.] 1377 Langl *P Pl* B x 264 Sithen a beem in þine owne ahliȝnesse þi selue. *a* 1555 I atimer *Serm & Remy* (1845) 314 Learn from vs your own beams to make allowance for your neighbour's mote. 1588 Shaks *Lear* I iv iii 162 You found his Moth the King your Moth did see But I a Beame doe finde in each of three 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Hist Jas IV* Wks (1711) 74 Her tears and prayers shook the strongest beams of his resolutions.

**4** The wooden roller or cylinder in a loom on which the warp is wound before weaving, also called *fore beam yarn beam yarn roll* The similar roller on which the cloth is wound as it is woven, also called *back beam*, *breast beam cloth beam*
*c* 1000 *Sapp Ælfric's Gloss* in Wülcker *Lex* 387 *Licia torinum* webbeam 1382 Wyclif I *Sam* xvii 7 The shaft of his speer was as the beem [Coverdale, lome] of websters 1440 *Promp Parv* 30/2 Beeme of websters, lome, *licia torum* 1552 Huloet Beame of timber whereupon embro derers do rolle their worke *inguen* 1598 Shaks *Merry W* I i 23 I feare not Goliah with a Weauers beame 1675 Hobbes *Odyss* (1677) 233 So I A beam set up and then began to weave 1831 G Porter *Silk Manuf* 215 The beam, or yarn roll, on which the yarn is wound

**5** The great timber of the plough to which all the other parts of the plough tail are fixed
*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wülcker *Lex* 104 *Burris* sulh beame *c* 1450 in *Ibid* 769 *Burris* the plowebeme 1483 *Cath Angl* 27/1 A beym of ye plwgh, *buris* 1598 Warner *Alb Eng* viii xlii (1597) 205 But to the Headland shall our Plough vnles we breake our Beame 1767 T Jefferson *Corr* 1830) 135 The plough here is made with a beam twelve feet long 1832 C Howard *Sel Farms* I U K 13 The plough is of a light construction the length of the beam is six feet six inches.

**6** The transverse bar from the ends of which the scales of a balance are suspended, the balance itself Often *fig* with reference to the scales held by the allegorical figure of justice
1420 *Pr Pr Wills* (1882) 46 A beme þat ȝe weye her with 1503 *Act* 19 *Hen VII* vi Decayable and untrue Beams and Scales. 1581 Lambarde *Peram* iv xix (1588) 605 Let vs holde the beame and put in balaunce their reasons on either side 1721 Pope *Rape Lock* v 73 The doubtful beam long nods from side to side 1800 Reps *Cyclo* s v *Balance* The beam the principal part of the balance, is a lever of the first kind 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 506/2 *Bridge* The beam is suspended on a polished horizontal frame of agate or hard steel

b Phrases *The common beam*, *the King's beam* (*Hist*), the public standard balance formerly in the custody of the Grocers' Company of London *fig* an authorized standard *To keck or stryke the beam* (of one scale of a balance) to be so slightly loaded that it flies up and strikes the beam, to be greatly outweighed, often *fig*
1328 *Records Grocers Co Lond* (facsimile 67) Item paie a Johan Reche pour defendre le pursuite dell Beem 1448 *MS Records* 80 147 Weyeng the marchaundise at ther owne beeme, and not at the commorn beeme 1496 Fabyan viii 341 Than was layde vnto theyr charge that they hadde alteryd the kynges beame *Ibid* 392 The kynges bealme 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 79 To make the written word (as it were) the standard or the kings beame by which to try all doctrine 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 38 A sin that seemes small in the common beame of the world may be very great in the scoales of his Sanctuary 1712 Addison *Spect* No 463 P 3 The latter, to shew its comparative Lightness, immediately flew up and kickt the Beam 1860 G P Morris *Poems* (ed 15) 53 Wealth a straw within the balance, Opposed to love will strike the beam

**† 7** The pole or shaft of a chariot *Obs*
1600 Chapman *Iliad* v 736 The chariot's beam that look'd before Was massy silver 1697 Dryden *Virg Æneid* xii (J) Juturna Forc'd from the beam her brother's charioteer

8 *Tanning* A block of varying shape upon which hides are fixed to be scraped or shaved.
1875 URE *Dict Arts* III 93 The furniture in this department consists of a beam on which the leather is shaved, etc.
** *of other materials*

†9 A large bar of metal, a piece of metal fulfilling the functions of sense 3 *Obs*
c885 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* II VIII § 5 Hiora ærenan beamas ne mehton from Galliscum fyre forbærnede weorþan
1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser V 315 Hormuda lefte in Seynt Peter his chirche a beme [*trabem*] of silver
1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* (1841) IV IXXIX § 5 A certain beam of gold about seven hundred and a half in weight
1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr* II VII 139 A greate beame of gold

10 The shank or main part of an anchor (Phillips 1706, Johnson, etc.); but according to Admiral Smyth, the stock

11. In the steam-engine, etc A heavy iron lever, having a reciprocating motion on a central axis, one end of which is connected with the piston-rod from which it receives motion, and the other with the crank or wheel shaft, to which it communicates motion, also called *working-* and *walking beam*
1788 FITZGERALD in *Phil Trans* L 727 [In] the fire-engine it was necessary to contrive some way to make the beam, tho moving alternately, to turn a wheel constantly round one way
1851 CARLILE *Sterling* III II (1872) 175, I saw half the beam of a great steam-engine cast in about five minutes.
1884 *Harper's Mag* July 270/1 The walking beam which drives the side wheels.

12 The main trunk of a stag's horn which bears the branches or 'antlers'
1575 TURBERV *Venerie* 53 When the beame is great, burn ished and not made crooked by the antlyers
1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* I 93/1 A Buckes hornes are com posed of Burre, Beame, etc
1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II V (1862) 325 The fourth year that part [of the horn] which bears the antlers is called the beam
1882 C COLLINS *Red Deer* II, The beam or main horn, increases in size as the stag grows older

†13 The part of a cock's leg below the thigh and above the spur *Obs*
1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* (1623) 135 His legs straight, and of a strong beame [So 1727 in BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Cock*]

II Nautical extensions of senses 1, 3

†14 *poet* A ship, a bark perhaps, originally one made of a hollowed trunk *Obs*
c1000 *Riddles* Grein) XI 7 Ic fe ðeðnum ewóm bremen and beames.
1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 178 Howe thou thee aventrest in holowe beame To passe the sea.

15 One of the horizontal transverse timbers, stretching from side to side of a ship, supporting the deck, and holding the vessel together *On the beams* cf *on the beam-ends* (sense 18
1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II 5 The maine beame is euer next the maine mast, where is the ships greatest breadth
1784 COOK *Voy* (1790) III 809 Before we could raise the main tack the Dolphin was laid upon her beams.
1795 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* II 5 The ships built at Toulon have their sides, beams, decks from this Island
1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* IXXXI § 3 The number denoting her registered tonnage shall be cut in on her main beam.

16 *Hence*, The greatest breadth of a ship
1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* III 15 Suppose a Ship of 300. Tunnes be 29 foot at the Beame.
1781 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* I 43 The Albemarle is not so wide on the gun deck by four inches, but the same beam
1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* II VIII I § 3 The shallow hull gave way to sharp bottoms, less beam, and a great deal of lead

17 Hence designating the side of a vessel or sideward direction, *esp* in technical phrases *Lee* or *weather beam* the side away from *or* towards the wind *On* or *upon the (starboard* or *larboard) beam* at some distance on the (right *or* left) side of a ship, at right angles to the keel *Abaft* or *before the beam* behind *or* before an imaginary line drawn right across the centre of the ship *Beam sea* one rolling against the ship's side
1668 DIGBY *Jrnl* 83 You gett your chace vpon your beame.
1792 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 159 The wind was but one point before our beam
1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 101 Land on the lee beam! 1836 — *Midsh Easy* XXX, The other frigate had passed half her length clear of the beam of the Aurora.
1883 FROUDE *Sketches* 67 The wind rose bringing a heavy beam sea.

18 **Beam-ends**, the ends of a ship's beams *To be, or be laid, on the beam ends* to have them touching the water, so that the vessel lies on its side in imminent danger of capsizing, *fig* to be quite laid aside, utterly at a loss, hard up
1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 320 The gust laid her upon her beam ends.
1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 517 A number of large river craft on their beam ends for want of water
1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* XXVI, Our first lieutenant was on his beam ends, with the rheumatix.
1844 DICKENS *Mar Chuz* XI (D) Tom was thrown upon his beam-ends again for some other solution

III An immaterial beam, of light, colour, etc.

19 A ray, or 'bundle' of parallel rays, of light emitted from the sun or other luminous body, out streaming radiance [Apparently this sense arose in OE through literal translation from the Lat.; not, however, as often thought, of *radius solis* 'a spoke' of the sun but of *columna lucis* a 'pillar' or 'column' of light, an expression used more than once by Bæda (e g *H.E.* III XI) to denote a column or stream of light rising from a saint's dead body, which Ælfred renders by *swylce sunnebleam* Also, in the poetical version of Exodus, the pillars or columns of fire and cloud, are *bleamas twigen*, the fiery pillar is *wuldres bleam*, column or beam of glory, *hyrnende bleam*, and in the metrical Psalms, *fyren bleam* a fire beam We may compare the beam- or balk like appearance of the illuminated dusty atmosphere of a room, and the representations of light from heaven in paintings]
c885 in *O E Chron.* an 678 Her æteowede cometa and scan iii monþas ælce morzen swilce sunne beam [BÆDA *excelsum radiantis flammæ quasi columnam*] c1000 *Ags Ps* cv 34 Het him neode, nihta gehwylce fyrenne beam beforan wisian
1205 LAY 17887 Þe leome þa strehte west riht a seouen bæmen [1250 bemes] wes idiht
c1325 *E Allit P* B 603 Bryȝt blykked þe bem of þe brode heuen
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 190 Armys blenkyt with the sonnys beyme
c1430 *Hymns Virg* 208 Þe bryȝt beamys blent my sȝt
1596 SHAKS *Merch* IV 1 90 How farre that little candell throwes his beames.
1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 77 So were the I uminous Beams variously transmitted refracted, or reflected
1869 TYNDALL in *Fortn Rev* 208 But what, in the first instance, is a beam of light? It is a beam of innumerable waves, excited in, and propagated through, an almost infinitely attenuated and elastic medium, which fills all space, and which we name the æther

b The appearance of rays produced by the sun's shining upon mist through gaps in the clouds
1846 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* (1851) I II 3 § 15 209 The appearance of beams can only take place in a part of the sky which has clouds between it and the sun

c A radiating line of colour
1705 PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXV 1953 The other [shells] have red beams, which shoot from the hinge and are broader at the edges

20 *transf* A similar ray of heat
1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II § 3 244 I wo beams of heat fr m two distinct sources.
1882 *Longm Mag* 38 In passing through the liquid layer, a beam of heat encounters the same number of molecules as in passing through the vapour layer

21 *fig* Ray, gleam, emanation †*Ex) ce-beam, beam of sight*, a glance
1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 33 Basiliskes spy on as well with the beame of their sight as with the breath of their mouth
1587 MARLOWE *Dido* III 1 708 Lest their gross eye beams taint my lovers cheeks
1674 OWEN *Holy Spirit* (1693) 235 A Beam of Truth from the Light of Nature
1742 COLLINS *Epist* 56 Bring No beam of comfort to the guilty king
1818 BYRON *Juan* I lxi, Her cheek all purple with the beam of youth

†22 *Math* The radius of a circle an axial line (Translating L *radius*, apparently from the association of *beam* and *ray* of light) *Obs*
1570 DEE *Math Præf* 19 Beames, or naturall lines
1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II (1811) 81 The beame is a line stretching directly from the circle to the center
1624 WOTTON *Archit* in *Reliq Wotton* (1672) 52 The Axel tree or middle Beam of the Eye.

†23 *Arch* (See quot) *Obs*
1664 EVELYN tr *Freart s Archit* 130 Raies or Beames, which are those plain spaces between the Flutings

IV *Comb*, as *beam-house, -knife, man* (sense 8), *beam-engine, -gudgeon* (sense 11), *beam-antler* (12), *beam knee, plate* (15), also **beam-arm**, a crooked timber extending from the side of a beam to the ship's side, in the wake of the hatchway (Adm Smyth), **beam-bird**, dial name of the Spotted Flycatcher, **beam board**, the platform of a steelyard or balance, **beam centre**, the central pin on which the beam of a steam engine works, **beam-compass**, an instrument consisting of a wooden or brass beam with sliding sockets, for drawing larger circles than an ordinary pair of compasses can describe, **beam ends** (see 18), **beam feather** (see quot), **beam fish**, ? a shark (see quot), **beam like** *a*, like a beam of timber or of light, **beam line**, the line which shows the junction of the upper sides of the successive beams with the ship's sides, **beam-trawl** *v* to fish with a trawl-net of which the mouth is kept open by a beam
1643 COCKERAM s v *Pollard*, 'Beame antler is the next start growing above the Brow antler
1892 *Kentish Nat* (Wenle) 95 Beam Arm or Fork Beam, a forked piece of timber nearly of the depth of the beam, scarphed, tabled, and bolted, for additional security to the sides of beams athwart large openings in the decks as the main hatchway and the mast rooms
1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) II 263 Known in that county [York] by the name of the 'beam bird, because it nestles under the ends of beams in out buildings, &c
1785 ROY in *Phil Trans* LXXV 402 A 'beam-compass, sufficient to take in twenty feet
1486 *Bk St Albans* A viij b And oon principall feder of thes same is in the myddis, that is called the 'Beme feder of the tayle
1591 HARLEY *Bees & others* [among falconers], the long feathers of a Hawk's Wing [in mod dicts]
1742 BAILEY, *Beam fish* a sea monster like a pike a dreadful enemy to mankind, seizing like a blood hound, and never letting go, if he gets fast hold
1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan 274/2 The tip-cart makes its appearance ready to take a load to the 'beam house
1869 SIR T READ *Shipbuild* VIII 145 And the 'Beam knee ends are welded on to the central piece
1620 QUARLES *Jonah* (1638) 27 The great Leviathan set ope His 'beame like Jawes
1820 SHELLEY *Sens Island* II, The bee and the 'beamlike ephemeris.
1884 *West Worn. News* 3 Sept 2/1 To Tanners —Wanted, young man as 'Beamman
1614 CHAPMAN *Odyss* I 675 And hung them on a 'beam pin near the bed
1658 USSHER *Ann* VI 360 The planet of Mercurie was seen, near to the 'beam star in the signe of Libre
1889 *Fitzherbert Exhib Catal* 3 The rapid growth of 'beam trawling

†**Beam**, *sb*[2] Only in phr *Bote of beam* remedy, improvement, restoration *Obs.*
[Referred by Mätzner to BEAM *sb*[1] 2 taking the cross as typical of misfortune and distress. But may not *bote of beame* be = 'repair of timbers, used proverbially to signify repair or amendment of any kind?]
1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 90 Per he wist bote of beam, he went þat wage To William þe rede kyng *Ibid* 103 For seke is þe kyng, of him is no bote of beam

**Beam** (bīm), *v* Forms 5 beem, beme, 8- beam [† –OE *beamian* (given by Bosworth on Somner's authority), f. BEAM *sb*[1]]

I From the 'beam' of light

†1 *trans* To shine upon light upon, irradiate, illumine
c1430 *Life St Anth* 86 (1884) 46 Þor aungels come from heuene and counforted hir, beeming þat place of derkenesse wyth vnspekable cleernesse

2 *trans* To throw out or radiate (beams or rays of light), to emit in rays Often extended by *forth, out* and *in*
c1440 *Promp Parv* 30/1 Beme bgithe *radio*
c1690 SOUTH *Serm* (1843) II XII 207 That God beams this light into man's understanding
a1716 SOUTH *Serm* IV 9 (R) God beams in peculiar evidences and discoveries of the truth to such as embrace it in their affections.
c1750 SHENSTONE *Love & Hon* 187 The genial sun Beams forth ungentle influences.
1785 BURKE *Nab Arcot's Debts* Wks 1842 I 321 What are the sciences they beamed out to enlighten it?
1871 MACDUFF *Vem Patmos* XVIII 241 That eye which once beamed affection now rayless

3 *intr* To shine radiantly *lit* and *fig*
1640 S MARSHALL *Serm* (1641) 9 No excellencie like to that which beames out from God in the Covenant of grace
1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 52 Her whole countenance beamed with smiles.
1839 BAILEY *Festus* 1, You sun beams hotliest on The earth when distant most

II From the 'beam' of timber

4 To stretch (cloth) over a beam, to use a beam in *Tanning* (see BEAMING *vbl sb* 2
[1558 *Act* 1 *Eliz* XII § 1 Deceitfull persons doe vse to cast the pieces of Cloth ouer a beame and doe by sundry deuices racke stretch and draw the same]
1605 in *N Riding Qr Sessions R* (1884) I 9 Did beame ten webbes of lynnen cloth of the length of 20 virgates the piece
1885 [see BEAMING *vbl sb* 2].

5 To roll (yarn or warp) on the beam of a loom
1864 R ARNOLD *Cotton Famine* 34 The yarn which has now become 'warp, is then beamed

6 To shore up or support by a beam
1538 [see BEAMING *vbl sb* 2]

**Beamed** (bīmd), *ppl a* [f BEAM *sb*[1] or *v*]

1 Having or furnished with a beam or beams
a1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 187 A Chariot With Cedar beam'd, and wheel'd with spicy Wreaths
1865 in *Derby Mercy* 15 Feb And the waves danced under their beamed bows.
1881 E POYNTER *Among Hills* I 162 The low beamed paper trellised ceiling
b *fig*, of BEAM *sb*[1] 3 c
1667 TELTHAM *Resolutes* VIII Wks (1677) 12 He that looks upon another with a beamed eye

2 Of a stag Having a horn of the fourth year
1575 TURBERV *Venerie* 51 Those be verie strong, bearing fayre and high heades furnished and beamed
1637 B JONSON *Sad Sheph* I II (1641) 121 [The deer] bestes a head Large, and well beam'd
1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I II, The antlered monarch of the waste I tossed his beamed frontlet to the sky

3 Arranged on the beam of the loom
1852 L GORDON in *Art Jrnl Illust Catal* VII**/1 These bobbins of yarn are then taken to the warping machine to make them into a beamed warp

4 Having rays or beams of light, radiant
1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXIV 229 A beamed sterre, the whiche clerkes calle stella cometa.
1647 CRASHAW *Poems* 130 Broad beam'd day's meridian
1882 RAYMUND *Dorset Dial* I 26 When hot beam'd suns do strike right down

**Beamer** (bī·mǝı) [f BEAM *sb*[1] + ER[1]] One who works with a beam, *e g* one who arranges yarn on the beam of the loom
1879 *Temple Bar* LV 453 You must find some one else to overlook the beamers
1884 GRAHAM in *U P Mag* July 350, Crofters, beamers, weavers, and traders came forward

**Beamfill** (bī·mfi l), *v Building* Also 5 bem(e)fell [f BEAM *sb*[1] + FILL *v*] (See quots)
Hence **Bea·mfilling** *vbl sb*
c1400 in Wulcker *Voc* 732 *Hec sugrunda*, a bemfellyng
1469 *Mann & Househ Exp* (1841) 395 My maistyr made a couenaunt wyth Saunsam the tylere that he schalle per gete, and wlughte, and bemefelle all the newe bydynge
1734 *Builder's Dict, Beam filling* in building is plasterer's work and is the filling up the vacant space between the raison and the roof
1842 GWILT *Archit, Beam filling* is the masonry brought up from the level of the under to the upper sides of the beams It is also used to denote the filling up of the space from the top of the wall plate between the rafters to the under side of the slating, boards, or other covering

**Bea·mful**, *a* [f BEAM *sb*[1] + -FUL] Luminous
a1631 DRAYTON is cited by HALLIWELL.

**Beamily** (bī·mĭlı), *adv* [f BEAMY + -LY[2]] In a beamy or beaming manner, radiantly
a1821 KEATS *To Byron* (D), Thou thy griefs dost dress With a bright halo, shining beamily

**Beaminess** (bī·mĭnĕs) [f BEAMY + -NESS] The quality of being beamy, radiance
1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 384 She glides along with her paler and fainter Beaminess.
1880 MRS. WHITNEY *Odd or Even* XIII 107 Its beaminess of red gold, wavy hair

**Beaming** (bĭ·mĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f BEAM *v*]

**1** Emission of beams of light, radiation, radiance

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII xxviii. (1495) 339 Lyghte is a substaunce beyng in itselfe, and therof comyth bemynge of other bodyes. 1660 W SECKER *Nonsuch Prof* 14 You do not look for so much splendor from the burnings of a candle as from the beamings of the Sun. 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* II 36 Whilst suns their mingling beamings darted.

**2** The use of a beam as for shoring up or supporting, b in *Tanning* (see quot 1885), whence attrib, as in *beaming knife* c The rolling of warp, etc on a beam Also *attrib*

1830 PALSGR 197/2 Beamyng knyfe for a tanner 1538 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 398 Here is much beaming and bolstering, and malefactors do not lack their supporters. 1831 G PORTER *Silk Manuf* 220 To roll regularly on the beam the different portions of warp threads is called beaming 1879 *Temple Bar* LV 453 If you go to the beaming room 1888 *Harper's Mag* Jan 274/2 Beaming or unhairing, derives its name from an inclined convex wooden form called a 'beam on which the hide is spread during the operation

**Beaming** (bĭ·mĭŋ), *ppl a* [f BEAM *v* + -ING²] Radiant, shining, bright, often *fig*

1667 MILTON *P L* III 625 Of beaming sunnie Rayes, a golden tiar Circl'd his Head 1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* XXVII A beaming eye met his return 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* I 11, A broad beaming smile.

**Bea·mingly**, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In the manner of beams of light, radiantly

1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 304 Alcali, doth disperse its property even thitherto beamingly onely 1865 MARY HOWITT *J Bruin's Greece* I v 130 The sky is beamingly bright 1866 MRS. GASKELL *Wives & Dau* I 158 Mrs Kirkpatrick looked beamingly happy

**Beamish** (bĭ·mĭʃ), *a arch*, also 6 **beamyshe** [f BEAM *sb*¹ + -ISH¹] Shining brightly, radiant

1530 PALSGR. 305/2 Beamyshe as the sonne is, *radieux* 1870 L. CARROLL *Thro Look glass*, Come to my arms, my beamish boy!

**Beamless** (bĭ·mlĕs) *a* [f BEAM *sb*¹ + -LESS] Without beams, rayless, occas *fig*

1679 DRYDEN *Œdipus* I 1 Wks. 1725 IV 375 A bald and beamless Fire. 1748 THEROUX *Medici* (1812) 268 At length all her [the moon's] beauty vanishes and she becomes a beamless orb 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Ld John* XX, The stony look of his beamless eyes.

**Beamlet** (bĭ·mlĕt) [f BEAM *sb*¹ + -LET] A little beam or ray of light

1840 *Culprit Fay* XXXI in N Willis *Loiter Trav* II 2d fin Her eyes two beamlets from the moon 1878 H PHILLIPS *Poems fr Sp & Germ* 63 And all the glittering beamlets Deep in the dancing bay

† **Beamling** (bĭ·mlĭŋ) *Obs* Also 7 -lin – prec

1598 SYLVESTER *Quadr Pibrac* in *Du Bartas* (1608) 561 What man wee call and count It is a beamling of Divinity 1635 BRATHWAIT *Soul's Sole Iust* Graces are divine beam lins 1659 *Lady Alimony* in Hazl *Dodsl* XIV 305 One beamling to bestow On my dear Muscar d once glorious, family

† **Beamsome,** *a Obs* [f BEAM *sb*¹ + -SOME] Shedding beams, radiant

1595 B BARNFIELD *Affec S P* (1845) I 45 That I by them, as from some beamesome lampe, May find the bright and true direction

**Beamster** (bĭ·mstəɹ) [f BEAM *sb*¹ 8 + -STER, cf *teamster*] The man who works at the beam in a tannery, unhairing the hides

1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan 274/2 The beamsters look as if they had taken in a large week's washing

† **Bea mstrid.** *Obs* In phr *on beam strid*, app = astride on a beam

1575 *App & Virginia* in Hazl *Dodsl* IV 147 In hazard he was of riding on beamstrid.

**Bea'm-tree.** [Improper shortening of *White beam* (tree), so called from the white under surface of its leaves, which strikingly characterize it in a wind] A tree (*Pyrus Aria*) related to the Apple, Pear, and Wild Service, bearing flat corymbs of flowers, succeeded by rich scarlet berries

1800 SIR J SMITH *Fng Flora* (1828) II 366 *Pyrus Aria*, White Beam tree, White Wild Pear tree 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 84 The timber of the Beam tree is invaluable for axletrees. 1870 PHILP *Plants* 26 Without the *White* prefixed *Beam tree* is a silly pleonasm, a *tree tree*

**Beamy** (bĭ·mĭ), *a* Forms 4 beamy, 6–7 **beamie,** 6 **beamy** [f BEAM *sb*¹ + -Y¹]

**1** Emitting beams of light, radiant, also *fig*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII 11 (1495) 299 Eueryche rounde body and holowe and bryghte in euerych poynt therof sendith a beny lyne in to the mydle of that bryghte body 1582 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* 104 The beamie Sun large light doth giue. 1641 MILTON *Animadv* Wks (1851) 221 Thy beamy walke through the midst of thy Sanctuary 1709 SOUTHEY *Love Elegy* III 135 The straitening curls of gold so beamy bright 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* IX (1853) 49 Bending her beamy eyes in thankfulness.

† **b** *transf* Radiated, umbellate *Obs. rare*

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 79 b, The wilde carot hathe a spoky or beamy top lyke vnto dill.

**2** Massive as a (weaver's) beam, cf BEAM *sb*¹ 4

1568 DRYDEN *Æneid* XII 642 The beamy weapon quakes. 1718 POPE *Iliad* III 280 In single fight to toss the beamy lance 1809 HEBER *Palestine* 351 Lords of the biting axe and beamy spear [Cf 1 Sam xvii. 7]

**3** Possessing full-grown horns antlered

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 625 Thou mayst beamy Stags in Toils engage 1725 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 407 The Royal Stag tosses high his beamy Head

**4.** Of a ship Broad in the beam, cf BEAM *sb*¹ 16

1882 *Century Mag* XXIV 671 The speed of beamy vessels



1883 G DAVIES *Norfolk Roads & Riv* VI. 42 The yachts used on Hickling were beamy shallow boats.

**Bean** (bīn) Forms 1–2 **bēan,** 3–6 **ben,** 4 6 **bene, been**(e, (*Sc* and *north* **bein,** beyn), 6–7 **beane,** 6– **bean** *Pl* **beans**, in 1 **bēana,** 4 **bene, benen,** 4–6 **benes,** ys [Common Teut OE *bēan* (fem) = OHG *bôna*, mod G *bohne*, MDu *bone*, Du *boon*, ON *baun* –OTeut **baunđ* (str fem), conjectured by Fick to be for an earlier *babna*, cogn with L. *faba*, Slav *bobŭ*, Old Prussian *babo*, but phonetic considerations render this doubtful]

**1** A smooth, kidney-shaped, laterally flattened seed, borne in long pods by a leguminous plant, *Faba vulgaris*

The garden variety, or *Broad-bean*, is used, in its green state, as a culinary vegetable, esp in Britain by the poorer classes, as in the proverbial beans and bacon, *Field* and *Horse-beans*, when ripened to a brownish black colour, are used as food for horses and cattle, and have also been made into bean meal, used for coarse bread.

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 84 Genim bean mela. *c* 1395 *Caer de L* 6004 Whete & ooten, pesen and bene 1397 LANGL. *P Pl* B. VI. 184 Lete hem ete benes and bren ybaken togideres. *c* 1398 *P Pl. Crede* 762 A great bolle full of benen were betere in his wombe 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 69 Benys, pesyn, and aveyn for horsmete 1551 TURNER *Herbal* 178 Beanes are harde of digestion, and make troblesum dreames. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* I. 17 Bread made of Beanes is very drie 1707 *Lond Gaz* No. 4357/4 At Ham are to be sold, Garden Beans, Gosport-Beans. 1832 *Veg Cookt Food* 218 In Barbary stewed with oil and garlic beans form the principal food of persons of all classes

**2** The cultivated plant that bears this seed, it has fragrant violet-tinted white flowers, whence the often-mentioned 'fragrance of the bean fields

940 *Chart Eadmund* in *Cod Dipl.* V 265 Of pistelleaze to beanleaze 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII lxiv, Benes [ed 1495 beenys] bereþ white floures 1611 COTGR s v *Febue* In Cuckoe time when Beanes doe flower 1708 THOMSON *Spring* (D.) When the breeze blows from the extended field Of blossom'd beans 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II 1 VIII 51 It will grow verily, like the Boy's Bean in the Fairy Tale, heaven high

**3** The plant and seed of the allied genus *Phaseolus*, of which the best known species are the French, Kidney, or Haricot Bean (*P vulgaris*), and Scarlet Runner (*P multiflorus*) The unripe pods of both and the ripe seeds of the former, are used as culinary vegetables

(*Navy Bean* the dried haricot *Pea Bean* a small variety of it)

1548 TURNER *A vines of Herbs* (1881) 75 Kydney beanes or arber beanes because they serue to couer an arber for the tyme of Summer. 1578 – *Herbal* II 140 b The vertues of Kidney beanes The fruyt is sodden with the sede and is eaten after the maner of a wurt or eatable herbe as sperage is eaten 1632 SHERWOOD s.v *Bean* French, or Romane Beanes 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II v. IX 302 She who has quietly shelled French beans for her dinner

**4** Name given to the seeds of other plants, usually from some resemblance in shape to the common bean, e g **Egyptian or Pythagorean Bean,** the seed of the Lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*), **Bean of Moluoca,** seed of *Guilandina Bonducella* **Bean of St Ignatius,** seed of *Strychnos amara*, **Tonka Bean,** the perfumed seed of *Dipteryx odorata*, so too **coffee bean,** etc See also BUCK, JOCUST BEAN

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII lxiv (1495) 641 Beenys growe in Egypte wyth a heed as a Popye and therin beenes ben cloue the fruyte is red as a Rose. 1484 CAXTON *Curiall* 6 The benes of Pictagoras gafe better sauour 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I 123 The beane of Egipt is as tryngent 1611 COTGR, *Anacarde*, th East Indian fruit called Anacardium or Beane of Malaca. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 215 The St. Ignatius's bean is prescribed by the native practitioners of India in cholera. 1865 *Circ Sc* I 351/1 The organic acids of the coffee beans

**5** Any object resembling a bean in shape

1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom Apoth* 38 b, Take the beanes or hinderfallinges of Goates 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 215 The dryed beans of a Cuttle fish. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Beans* (Newcastle), small coals

**6** Literary and proverbial uses —

**a** in reference to a bean's small value cf *straw*

1297 R. GLOUC. 497 Alnas wurth a bene *c* 1325 *Poem temp Edw II*, xlvii, No riche man dredeth God The worth of a bean 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B III 141 (Wright), To be corsed in consistorie She counted noght a bene [v r russhe] 1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* I xv 1483) 9 Al my wyt auayleth nought a bene. 1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 690 They set not by the Frenche King one bene. 1696 HOBBES *Liberty etc* (1841) 426 But all this will not advantage his cause the black of a bean

**b** in reference to the former use of beans in balloting

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 272 He was one year Mayor, or Provost of Athens He came to it by drawing of the Bean. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 15 Abstaine from beanes, i.e. intermeddle not in the affaires of State 1660 MILTON *Free Commw* Wks. 1851 438 To convey each Man his bean or ballot into the Box

**c** in reference to the custom of appointing as King of the company on Twelfth night, the man in whose portion of the cake the bean was found [Lauder's reference appears to be to this, though he seems to have confounded the 16th c Eng *bean* (bēn) with his own Sc *bane* 'bone']

1556 LAUDER *Tractate* (1864) 29 Thir kynges þai ar bot kynges of bane, And schort wyl heir þare tyme be gane 1592 *Sp at Sudely* 8 in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz.* II, Cut the cake who hath the beane shall be kinge, and where the beane is she shall be quene 1648 HERRICK *Hesper* 376 (N) Beane's the king of the sport 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 55 The cake was often full of raisins among which one bean and one pea were introduced

**d** in proverbial expressions

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 24 Hunger makth hard beanes sweete *Ibid* 56 Alwaie the bygger a teeth the beane. 1568 *Marr Wit & Wisd* 58 (N) It is not for idlens that men sowe beanes in the wind [i e labour in vain]. *a* 1624 BP M SMITH *Serm* (1632) 278 Euery Beane hath his blacke 1830 GALT *Laurie T* 1849 II 142 Few men who better knew how many blue beans it takes to make five

**II** *Attrib* and *Comb*

**7** General relations **a** objective with agent-noun or vbl sb, as *bean setter -setting*, b instrumental, as *bean election, fed* (1589), c similative, as *bean-ore, -shaped*, d attrib (of the seed), as *bean bread, broth, corn, -diet, flour, -meal* (*a* 1000), *water*, (of the plant), as *bean-cod* (*a* 1000), *-field, flower, haulm, -honey, husk -plant, plot, rick, -season, -stack, -stubble, -weevil, wood*

*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* 188o) 61 þei myȝtten vnnebe before haue "bene bred & watur or fel le ale. 1702 J CUNNINGHAM in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1207 "Bean, or Mandarin Broth made of the Seed of Sesamum *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV 170 Two basketfull of "bene chaf 1820 T MITCHELL *Aristoph* I 161 One much giv n To a "bean-diet. 1820 *Edin Rev* XXXIV 303 The folly of the "bean election 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1860) 34 Forehorse of my "beane fed Teeme 1879 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I II 454 Thy soft breezes blow Sweet with the scent of "beanfields far away 1610 HEALEY *St Aug City of God* 164 Brutus kept her feast with "beane flowre, and bacon *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 25 The distilled water of "bean flowers *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 84 Genim Bean mela. 1847 *Gard. Chron* 144 The fitness of "Bean meal for cheap bread 1677 YARRANTON *Engl Improv* 178 Credit ecrowed to him as Pigs do to a "Bean and Peas Rick 1804 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 25 Troops of stooping "bean setters. *Ibid.* 26 What work "bean setting is! 1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 530 2 A kidney or "bean shaped hole called *Brunners valve* 1898 *Westm Gaz* 8 Jan 5/1 A stock of concentrated "bean soup was cooked 1804 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser III (1863) 91 The obstinate bird ran away behind a "bean stack 1585 JAS I *Ess Poesie* 68 Some bucklit on a "benvvod, and some on a bene.

**8** Special combinations **bean belly,** a great eater of beans, a nickname of dwellers in Leicestershire, **bean brush,** the stubble of beans, **bean-butter,** a dish made from unshelled beans, **bean-caper,** English name of the genus *Zygophyllum*, South African plants with fleshy leaves and flower buds used as capers, † **bean-cod,** a bean-pod, also applied to a kind of river boat in use in Portugal, **bean-crake,** local name of the Corn crake, **bean dolphin,** the aphis or plant louse of the bean, **bean fly,** a beautiful insect, of pale purple colour found on beans, **bean hull** (*Sc* hool), a bean-pod, **bean mouse,** name given to the Long tailed Field mouse **bean pole, stick, (-wood,** *obs*), one used for beans to twine round, *fig* a lanky fellow, **bean shatter,** † bird scarer, **bean shot copper,** that obtained in rounded grains, by pouring it, when melted, into hot water, **bean stalk,** the stem of the bean plant so called in the fairy tale of 'Jack and the Beanstalk', **bean-straw,** the dried stems of the bean-plant, **bean-vine,** common name of *Phaseolus diversifolius* See also BEAN FEAST GOOSE, TREE -TREFOIL

1659 E. LEIGH *Eng Descr* 114 Leicestershire yeeldeth great abundance of Peas and Beans insomuch that there is an old by word Leicestershire 'Bean Beilly 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 240 Ploughing in the "bean brush at All Saints. 1552 HULOET, "Beane butter *cocot.* 1597 GERARD *Herball* II CCCXXXII 827 Called after the Latine "Beane Caper *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XV 16 His wambe gefyllan of þam bean coddum [v r bæn coddum, *Indisf* C bæelgum *Hatton* G bean coddan] 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Husbam* II (1668) 52 A good simple Sallet is Camphire "Bean cods, Sparagus, and Cucumbers. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), "Bean cod, a small fishing vessel extremely sharp forward, having its stem bent inward above into a great curve. 1647 R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 259 Give me a "beane hull 1828 SCOTT *Hrt Mid'* xvii, He shall hide himself in a "bean hool it he remains on Scottish ground without my finding him 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) I 103 They are called "bean mice from the havoke they make among beans when first sown. 1837 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 137 Mr Jehiel a "bean pole of a lawyer 1632 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Ball* IV 1 To fright away crows, and keep the corn, "beanshatter 1880 (*title*) The Surprising History of Jack and the Bean Stalk 1871 M COLLINS *Mrq & Merch* I 74 Jack's "beanstalk was nothing to it 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 54 Thrust a "bean stick into the ground *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T* 178 [A] woman thirty yere of age is but "bene straw 1838 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note Bks* (1871) I 127 Bean vines running up round the doors

**Beancler, -kler,** incorrect f BEANTLER

**Beand,** obs f of *being* see BE *v*

**Beane, beayne,** var of BAIN *a*, ready, willing *a* 1400 *Chester Pl* I (1843) 50 Lord, to thy byddinge I am beane. *Ibid* II (1847) 181 Though I to synne were beayne and bonne

**Bean-feast.** [Variously explained by the appearance of *beans*, or of a *bean goose*, as a prominent

dish on such occasions, connexion with ME *bene* 'prayer, request, solicitation' from the custom of soliciting subscriptions, has also been suggested ]

An annual dinner given by employers to their work people Hence **Bean-feaster**

1882 *Printing Times* 15 Feb. 26/2 A beanfeast dinner served up at a country inn 1884 *Bath Jrnl* 26 July 6/2 The annual grant of £40 for their bean feast. 1884 *Cornh Mag* Jan. 62 For the delectation of the bold beanfeasters.

**Bean-goose.** A species of Goose (*Anser sc getum*) see quotation

1768 Pennant *Zool* (1812) II. 234 Called the bean goose, from the likeness of the nail of the bill to a horse bean 1823 *Spring Flight* 14 In Lapland "bean, and white fronted geese flock in hundreds.

**Beant,** dial f of *be not* see Be *v*

**Beantler, var** Beantler, Bay antler

**Bean-tree.** A name given to several trees bearing podded seeds, esp. the Algarroba or Carob-tree (*Ceratonia siliqua*), also Swedish Bean tree (*Pyrus intermedia*), Australian Bean tree (*Castanospermum australe*)

1616 Surfl. & Markh *Countr Farm* 291 Beane tree, or S Johns bread (bearing a long flat and broad fruit, like vnto that of Cassia). 1834 Penny. *Cyc* Sb 22 The bright blossomed bean tree shakes its coral tufts above the brakes.

**Bean-trefoil.** English name of the *Anagyris*, a bushy shrub, bearing axillary racemes of yellow flowers, succeeded by narrow recurved pods Some times applied to the Buckbean (*Menyanthes trifoliata*), and formerly to the Laburnum

1591 Turner *Herbal* 28 Anagyris may be called in Englishe, benetrifolye because the leues grow thre to gether, and the sede is muche lyke a bene 1607 Topsell *Serpents* 773 Leaves of Been trifoly drunk in Wine. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Bean Trefoil*, affords many fine yellow Blossoms

**Beany** (bī ni), *a slang* [f Bean+ y¹ ] In good condition ? like a bean fed horse), spirited fresh 1852 Kingsley in *Life* (1877) I 278 The very incongruity keeps one beany and jolly 1870 *Daily News* 27 July 5 The horses looked fresh and beany

**Bear** (beə1), *sb*¹ Forms 1 bera, 2–7 bere, (3 beore ? bore, 4 beeyr, 4–5 beere, 5 barre, beer, 6 *Sc* beir, 6–7 beare, 7 bare), 7– bear [OE *bera* – OHG *bero*, *pero*, MHG *ber*, mod G *bar*, MDu *bere*, Du *beer* –OTeut **beron* The ON *bjorn* –**bern os* seems to be an extended form Supposed by Fick to be cogn with L *ferus* wild, as if '*the* wild beast' of northern nations ]

**I 1.** A heavily built, thick-furred plantigrade quadruped, of the genus *Ursus*, belonging to the *Carnivora*, but having teeth partly adapted to a vegetable diet

The best known species are the Brown Bear of Europe (*U arctos*), the White or Polar Bear (*U maritimus*) the Grizzly Bear (*U horribilis* or *ferox*) and Black Bear (*U Americanus*) of North America, the Syrian Bear (*U Syriacus*), mentioned in the Bible, there are remains of fossil species some larger than any now known

*c* 1000 Ælfric *On O T* in Sweet *Reader* 66 Dauid ge wylde done wildan beran *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 211 Ech man is efned to þe deore þe he nimeð after geres sum bere sum leun 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii lii (1495) 873 Whan beeyrs ben syke they seke amptes and deuoure them. *Ibid* cxii. 854 The beer can wonderly stye vpon trees. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* x, Thus were the gre hondes a gast of the grýme bere 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* iii xxvii, Dauid I saw slay baith lyoun and beir 1596 Shaks *Merch V* ii 1 93 I would Plucke the yong sucking Cubs from the she Beare 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* ii 84 Their attire is the skinnes of Beares 1733 Pope *Horace Sat* ii 1 87 Tis a Bear's talent not to kick but hug 1860 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 62 The white bear seated on a solitary iceberg

**b** in proverbial phra-es, referring to the habits of bears, and to the obsolete sport of bear-baiting

*Are you there with your bears?* 'Are you there again or at it again? is explained by Joe Miller as the exclamation of a man who not liking a sermon he had heard on Elisha and the bears went next Sunday to another church, only to find the same preacher and the same discourse

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 17 With as good will as a beare goth to the stake *Ibid* 54 As handsomly as a beare picketh muscles. 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 1844) 16 Swarmd like beares to a honie pot 1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 62 To put his finger into the Lions mouth, and take the Beare by the tooth. 1602 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parrall* 28 A man should deuide home with a Beare 1736 Bailey s v, You dare as well take a Bear by the Tooth, That is, You dare not attempt it 1748 Richardson *Pamela* III 335 O ho, Nephew! are you thereabouts with your Bears? 1820 Scott *Abbot* xv, 'Marry come up—are you there with your Bears? muttered the Dragon. 1830 Mar wat *King's Own* xxvi, As savage as a bear with a sore head 1832 Gen Thompson *Exercise* (1840) I. 48 Not fit to carry garbage to a bear 1858 *Sat Rev* 7 Aug 139 You must not sell the skin till you have shot the bear [cf 'Il].

**c** *fig*

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 202 þe Bore (? here beore) of heus Slouhðe hauеð þeos hw eolpes *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 58 þe here of glotonie romia a bout for to fille þe wombe 1591 Spenser *Ruines Time* 66 What nowe is of th' Assyrian Lyonesse? What of the Persian Beares outragiousnesse?

**2** *fig* A rough, unmannerly or uncouth person *To play the bear* to behave rudely and roughly Also in obs colloquial sense see quot 1832

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 473/1 When we have so turned all order vpsidowne there is nothing but play ing the beare amongst vs 1751 Chesterf *Lett* III cclxii. 202 The French people of learning are not bears as most of ours are. 1832 *Legends Lond* II 247 When I was the youthful Bear—as the disciple of a Private Tutor is called at Oxford 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 51 This great soldier was no better than a Low Dutch bear

**3** *Astr* Name given to two constellations in the northern hemisphere known respectively as the 'Great Bear,' and 'Lesser Bear'

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* viii xxxv, Alwey þoo sterres wynden and turneþ rounde about þat lyne, þat is calde Axis, as a bere about þe stake. And þerfore þat cercle is cleped þe more bear 1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 263 The moste northerly constellation is the lesser Beare Nigh vnto it is the greater Beare 1632 Milton *Lenser* 85 Where I may oft outwatch the Bear 1868 Lockyer *Heavens* (ed 3) 320 Between the Great Bear and Cassiopeia is the Little Bear

**4** In New South Wales, the local name of the *Phascolarctos*, a Marsupial animal allied to the Phalangers, called by the natives *Koala* or 'Biter'

1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 314 By the colonists usually termed the native Bear or Monkey

**5 Sea-bear** popular name of a species of seal

1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 909 Several species of Seal are known under the names of Sea Lion, Sea Bear, etc 1883 Flower in *Glasgow Weekly Her* 14 July 8/1

**6** A rough mat for wiping boots on, a block covered with shaggy matting, used for scrubbing the decks of vessels

1795 J Aikin *Manchester* 349 The making (by blindfolk) of white and tarred bears, foot-cloths, etc 1805 D Johnston *Serm for Blind* 20 Rope bears for cleaning the feet at our doors.

**7** A machine for punching holes

1869 Sir E Reed *Ship Build* xx 446 The holes which come in the plate edges are usually punched by a bear

**b** Other technical uses see quot

1864 *Reader* No 85 203/3 A machine called the bear, which sheltered a number of archers 1872 *Trans Amer Inst Min. Engineers* I 112 Metallic iron not finding heat enough in a lead furnace congeals in the hearth and forms what smelters term sows, bears, horses

**II 8** *Stock Exchange* A speculator for a fall, *i e* one who sells stock for delivery at a future date, in the expectation that meanwhile prices will fall, and he will be able to buy in at a lower rate what he has contracted to deliver at a higher *Formerly*, The stock so contracted to be delivered, in the phrase 'to buy or 'sell the bear,' see b

[As applied to stock thus sold, *bear* appears early in 18th c, and was common at the time of the South Sea Bubble The term 'bearskin jobber, then applied to the dealer now called the 'bear makes it probable that the original phrase was sell the bearskin and that it originated in the well known proverb 'To sell the bear's skin before one has caught the bear The associated Bull appears somewhat later and was perhaps suggested by *bear* ]

a. 1719 *Art Change Alley* in *N & Q* 1876 Ser v VI 128 Those who buy Exchange Alley Bargains are styled] buyers of Bear skins 1726 De For *Hist Devil* (1822) 238 Every secret cheat, every bear skin jobber

b 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 38 ¶ 3 Being at that General Mart of Stock Jobbers called Jonathans he bought the bear of another office 1711 *Ibid* No 55 I fear the Word Bear is hardly to be understood among the polite People but I take the meaning to be That one who ensures a Real Value upon an Imaginary Thing is said to sell a Bear 1714 C Johnson *Country Lasses* I 1 Instead of changing honest staple for Gold and Silver, you deal in Bears and Bulls 1720 Pope *Inscr Punch Bowl in South Sea Year* Globe-ed 400 Come fill the South Sea goblet full The gods shall of our stock take care Eur ope pleased accepts the bull And Jove with joy puts off the bear 1721 Cibber *Refusal* Wks. 1754 I 41 (*from end*) And all this out of Change Alley? Every Shilling Sir, all out of Stocks, Tuts, Bulls Rams, Bears, and Bubbles. 1731 Bailey *I sell a bear* [among *Stock jobbers*] to sell what one hath not

c 1744 *Lond Mag* 86 These noisy Devotees were false ones, and in fact were only Bulls and Bears 1762 *Gentl Mag* 18 In contracts for time he who contracts to sell is called the bear 1865 *Standard* 23 Feb, The bear party at the Paris Bourse plucked up courage to day 1881 *Chicago Times* 30 Apr, The bears made a strong fight against an advance

**III** *Comb* **9** General relations, chiefly attrib, as *bear-dance, -fight, -hide, kin, -meat, whelp*

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 202 Þes laste bore hweolp is grimmest of alle *Ibid.* 296 þe deouel is beorekunnes. 1588 Shaks *Tit A* iv 2 96 But if you hunt these Bears whelpes, then beware The Dam will wake 1884 Scott *Beroothal* (1860) 349 Stretch thy self in the bear hide, and sleep 1898 Kane *Arct Exp* II 311 Bear meat, seal, walrus. 1859 Masson *Milton* I iv 113 Dancings, bear fights, cock fights, etc

**10** Special combinations **† bear ape,** obsolete name of an American ape (see quot), **bear-bait** = Bear-baiting, **bear-brat,** contemptuous epithet = *bear's cub*, **bear('s) brooch,** popular name of the genus *Acanthus*, Brank-ursine, **bear-bug,** variant of Bug bear, **† bear-claw** ( = **bear's-breech**), **bear-dog,** one used in hunting or baiting bears, **bear's-ear,** popular name of the Auricula (sense 3), **bear's ear saniole,** herbalists name of *Cortusa matthioli*; **† bear-fell,** a bear skin; **bear-garden,** a place originally set apart for the baiting of bears, and used for the exhibition of other rough sports, *fig* a scene of strife and tumult, **bear's-garlic,** popular name of *Allium Ursinum* or Ramsons, **bear's-grease,** the fat of the bear, used esp in medical and cosmetic preparations, **bear-hound** ( = **bear-dog**); **bear-leader,** formerly a ludicrous name for a travelling tutor, cf sense 2 above, **bear's-musk** (see quot), **bear-play,** rough tumultuous behaviour; **bear-warden** = Bear-ward, **† bear-wolf,** a vigorous term of opprobrium; **† bear-worm,** obsolete name of a hairy caterpillar, or 'woolly-bear'

Also **Bear-baiting, -berry, -foot, -skin, -ward**

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 13 Of the "Bear Ape Arctopithecus. His belly hangeth very low his head and face like unto a childs. *c* 1590 in *Chetham Misc* V, Maigames, rushbearings, "bearebaites 1583 Stanyhurst *Epitaphs* 159 Thee "bearbrat boucher thy corps with villenye man gled 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* xiii (1593) 315 A traile of flowres of "bearbrich 1596 Bailey *Househ Dict* 71 "Beares breech or Brank Ursine, is an herb of singular use in phy sick, for the gout and cramp 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 194 They put on blacke scrafs, and go like "beare buggis. 1589 Fleming *Virg Eclog* iii 8 Compassed about the eares with tender "beare claw [leaues] 1673 *Lond Gaz* No 763/4 A blew brinded "Bear Dog of about three quarters old 1597 Gerard *Herball* II cclxii 640 There be diuers sorts of Mountaine Cowslips, or "Beares eares 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* I (1682) 31 Sometimes single, as in "Beares Ears *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2430 Wiþ hem bope "bere felles þei bere in here armes. 1596 J Norden *Progr Pietie* (1847) 177 And go to the "bear gardens where they lose their time and offend the laws of her majesty 1687 Settle *Refl Dryden's Plays* 33 Our "Beargarden Duellers 1743 Wesley in *Ilk* ix 1782 I 439 One of them having been a prize fighter at the "bear garden 1803 Bristed *Pedest Tour* II 543 Squabbles and boxings rendering the place more like a "bear garden than a hall of instruction 1811 Cotgr, *Ast d'ours*, Ramsons "Beares garlicke 1863 Prior *Plant n* 17 "Bear's garlick so called, says Tabernæmontanus *quia usus eo delectantur* *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 838 And evry tole in "beres grees de foule 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 103 With the leaues re duced into a liniment with "Beares grease 1843 Thackeray *Irish Sk Bk* 1863 286 A tuft on the chin may be had at a small expense of "bear's grease, by persons of a proper age 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iii 180 The Wolfhounds shall fall suppressed the Bearhounds the Falconry 1740 H Wyndle *Lett H Manningham* 283 She takes me for his "bear leader, his travelling governor 1846 Clarke in *Trnl R Instn Soc* VII ii 517 The dead peat, commonly called "bear's muck 1883 *Pall Mall G* 14 June, That the university would not degrade itself in the eyes of the visitors by bear play 1884 Besant in *Contemp Rev* Mar 343 The "bear warden's fiddle 1545 Brinklow *Complaynt* (1874) 89 Turne your chauntries and your obbetes from the profite of these "berewolues whelpes 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 667 These Caterpillers by reason of their roughnesse and ruggednesse, some call them "Bear worms.

**Bear** (bɛə1), *sb*² 1 orms 1 g bere, 6 beir, 6–8 beare, beer, 7 bar, 8– bear [OE *bere* (masc) –OTeut **barzo* (neut), found in Gothic in the derivative *barrseens*, adj 'made of barley' The thematic *z* of OTeut was mistaken for the inflexional *s* of the nom masc, and the noun became masc in OE and in ON *bar-r* of *awe* ]

1 Barley the original English name, in later times retained only in the north and esp in Scotland, hence *spec* applied to the coarse variety (*Hordeum hexastichon* or *tetrastichon*), with six (or four) rows of grain in its ear, til lately chiefly cultivated in the north also distinguished as *bear barley* and *bigg Knocked bear* poundcd barley

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John vi 9 Fife hlafas bero and tuoege fiscas 975 *Rushw Gosp* (Hatt.) If hlafas bere *c* 1000 Ælfric (*Cranz*) *Gr* 31 *Oonum bere* 1300 *Cursor M* 13596 Tua fisches and fiue laues o bere 1340 *Ayenb* 141 þe asse of þe melle ase blebeliche berþ here ase huete. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* vii x 521 A Boll of Bere for awcht or ten sawld wes ben *c* 1550 *Leg Bp S Andr* in *Scot Poems* 16th c. I 324 To crave Hallowmes cait candle, and knocked beir 1570 Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1806) I 8 Abundance of barleie which the Scots call beir 1772 Pennant *Tours Scotl* (1774) 245 Thatched with the Straw of bear pulled up by the roots. 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 152 Bear barley or big, which consists of four rows in the ear 1820 Scott *Monast* I The fewars raised tolerable bear

**2** *attrib*, as in *bear awns, bannock, -bread, corn flour, meal*, **bear seed,** the seed or sowing (*obs*) of bear See also Bear-bine, and cf. Barn, Barton

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke iii 17 Clænsað ber ern *vel* bere flor his *c* 1550 *Description of Pedder Coffers* (Bann MS), And beir bonnokis with hame thay tak 1587 *Acts Jas VI* (1814) 447 (Jam) Thairefter the Sessioun to ryse and vacance be for the beirseed during the moneth of May) 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Espelta*, beere corne *Spelta*, *zea* 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 559 The Beare corn or bearded Far *c* 1620 Z Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 200 Where punch'd with want the Bar bread thou shalt eate 1733 *Scots Mag* XV 54/2 Bear meal 7*d*

**† Bear,** *sb*³ Obs [f Bear *v*¹]

1 = Bearing *vbl sb* 2, behaviour

*a* 1400 *Chester Pl* 106, I wotte by thus boisters beare That tribute I muste paye.

**2** Pressure, thrust

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 72 The pent or bear of it beneath twas nothing at all *Ibid* 122 The spring may, by its bear or elasticity hitch it forwards creeper like.

**Bear** (bɛə1), bɪə1), *sb*⁴ *Obs or dial* Forms 4 6 bere, 5 bare, 5–7 bear(e, 6 beere, ber, 6–7 beier, 7–8 bier, 4– bear [ME *bere* cognate w LG *bare*, adopted also in modG as *buhre* Of obscure origin, Grimm's derivation from OHG *bur jan, burren* to raise, is not satisfactory ] A case

or covering for a pillow Usually PILLOW-BERE, q v.

1369 CHAUCER *Bk Duchesse* 234 Many a pillow and every bere, Of cloth of Raines to slepe on soft 1494 *Ord R Hounsh* 125 Every pillow two bares of raynes For every pillow two beares. 1528 *Bury Wills* (1850) 116, I bequwethe to Fraunces Wrethe ij pelowes w^t the berys 1641 *Chrom. Prot Snathesue* in *Tryal Statist Soc* (1858), 7 linen pillow bears, &c 1713 *Lond & Country Brew* 1 (1742) 36 A Bag, like a Pillow bear 1850 HOOD *Poems* (1864) 269 Right beautiful the dewy meads appear What then —if I prefer my pillow bee?

† **Bear**, *sb*[6] *Obs rare*, also bere, bier [Cogn w ON *lára* wave, billow, perh f *berja* to strike, dash.] A wave, a billow

1250 LAY 1341 He hepte seyles drawe to toppe leten lade pane wind passe ouer bieres [MS u6en] *Ibid* 28677 þe beares me hire bi nome *Ibid* 28693 A sort bot Wandri mid þ[e] beres.

**Bear** (beə), *v*[1] *sb* Pa t bore (bōə), Pa pple **borne** (bōən), **born** (bɒn) Forms *Inf* 1 **ber-an**, (2 **beor en**, **bor en**), 2 5 **ber en**, 3–6 **ber-e**, (4 **berne**, **bern**), 4 5 **ber**, 5 **beere**, *Sc* 5–6 **beir(e**, 5–7 **beare**, (5 8 **bare**, 6 **baire**, **berie**), 6– **bear** *Pa t* 1–2 **bær** (*pl* **bæron**) 2 5 **ber**, **bar** (*pl* **beren**), 4 5 **bere**, 4–8 **bare**, (4 **beir**, **beere**, **baar**), 5 **bore** (*rare* till *c* 1600), 6 **boore**, *Sc* 5 **bur**, 5–6 **buir**, 6 8 **bure**, (5 **baryd**, 7 **beared**) *Pa pple* 1–4 **boren**, (4–5 **borin**(e, 5 **borun**), 4–7 **born** (*rare*), 5 7 **borne** (*usual*), also 2 4 **iboren**, 3–5 **ibore**, **ybore**, **ibor**, (5 **ebore**), 3–8 **bore**, (4 5 **bor**, 6 *arch* **yborne ybore**), 8 9 **borne**, **born** differentiated [Common Teut, and Aryan OE, OS, OHG *ber-an*, ON *ber-a*, Goth *bair an* —OTeut stem *bʰer* I *fer*, Gr φερ Skr *bhar-* (the compound form, Goth *ga bairan*, OHG *ga-beran* OS *gi beran*, OE *geberan* ME IBERE, is in some of the langs more usual than the simple verb cf MHG *gebern* mod G *gebaren* in sense IV) As the senses of *carry a burden*, and *bring forth fruit* or *offspring*, are both found in the word and its derivatives in the Aryan languages generally, from the earliest period it is not certain which is the primitive possibly branch IV preceded I in prehistoric times In mod Eng the originally short vowel of the present has been lengthened by position (*orig* ber, *now* bɛ ə) The pa t, in Gothic *bar* pl *bᵘrun* was regularly in OE *bær*, *bæron* (Anglian *bǽron*), early ME *bar*, *beren*, afterwards by levelling of sing and pl in south *ber*, *beren* *buren*, in north *bar(e*, *baren bare*, which became the literary form The later *bore* assimilated in vowel to the pa pple, appears in w midl texts, about 1400 it was not general till after 1600, the Shaks folio of 1623 has *bore* and *bare*, but the Bible of 1611 only *bare* The corresponding *be bure*, *burr* (pointing to earlier *ō*) is found in 15th c As to the two forms of the pa pple, *borne*, *born*, see 44 below The ME *iboren* may also be referred to the derivative IBERE (see above), which cannot be separated in sense from the simple verb]

*Main senses* I to carry, II to sustain, III to thrust, press, IV to bring forth

**I** To carry, with its transferred and fig senses

**1** *trans* To support the weight of (anything) whilst moving it from one place to another, to carry Now usually restricted in prose to the carrying of something weighty or which requires an effort

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 36 [H e hina] leton holm beran geafon on gārsecg 1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1135 Wua s ia bare his byrthen *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 89 Hie beren on here honde blostme *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 209 God bar him in to paradis *c* 1380 WYCLIF *De Ex Evang* XXII Wks (1880) 307 Boren al oute wiþ wyndis. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 943 On his hak he bar Anchises. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV xvi 172 Men beeren his body in to Mesopotayme and aftre he was broughte thidre agen *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 1 114 With mete ne bere by knyfe to mowthe 1483 *Cath Angl* 28 To bere, *bastare portare* 1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV iii 177 She hath one a my sonnets already, the Clowne bore it, the foole sent it *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Eld Brother* I ii Court admirers ever echo him that bears the bag 1704 SWIFT *Batt Bks* (1711) 256 The other half was born by the frighted Steed thro the Field 1740 JOHNSON *Drake* Wks 1787 IV 453 Over his head was born a rich banner 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* I ii 138 The wretch who bore them in her womb 1880 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* VIII He was borne senseless from the lists

**b.** *absol* To carry burdens

1593 SHAKS *Rich. II* v v 90 Forgiuenesse, horse why do I raile on thee, Since thou Wast borne to beare? 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xlix 15 He bowed his shoulder to beare

**c** To lift, raise, or keep up (a thing) while moving it *Obs* or *arch*

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* iv 62 These two muscles haire the hand vpward. 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 98 When he draws back his Saw the Work man bears it lightly off the un sawn Stuff *Ibid* 170 To bear their Work off the Cheeks of the Lathe

**d** *Backgammon* To remove a piece at the end of a game Also *absol*

1866 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 109, I will no more play at tables with thee When wee come to bear yng, thou begylest mee, In bearyng of thy men. *Ibid* 110 Eche other caste thou bearest a man to many 1948 HOYLE *Backgammon* in *Penny Cycl* III 240/2 If you bear any number of men, before you entered a man taken up such men, so borne, must be entered again in your adversary's tables

† **e** To take as a companion, take along with one, to carry as a consequence *Obs*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* I iv 2 After that he had faire Una lorne And false Duessa in her sted had borne 1607 SHAKS *Timon* I ii 131 His honesty rewards him in it selfe, It must not beare my Daughter

† *f To bear across* to support (things) going across

1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 11 75 Finding a bridge which bore us across the crevasse

**2** *fig* Said in reference to things immaterial, or to ideal carrying

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 47 We ssen to beren ure lowrd ihesu crist on heorte *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 424 Nouðer of þe wummen ne beren none idele talen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2501 Eui fer abuue men har bis name *c* 1500 *Herch & Son* in Hallw *Nugæ I* 23 I here was not oon man in all thys londe that bare a better brede. 1552 HULOET Beare tale or tidynges 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 831/2 This pope Leo bare but seauen and thirtie yeeres of age 1725 POPE *Odyss* XVI 162 To the Queen with speed dispatchful bear Our safe return 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 242 The ancestor during his life, beareth in himself all his heirs 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Azt* II Wks V 213 [He] seem d to bear at heart Something that rankled there 1879 MACLEAR *Celts* v 79 Another incident, which bears internal evidence of high antiquity

**b** *To bear in mind* to carry or keep in remembrance

1538 BALE *God's Promyse* I i in *Dodsley* (1780) I 12 To beare in mynde The bruite of thine name 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* 20 Worthy to be continually borne in mynde 1852 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* II iv 199 It should be borne in mind that this is not a mere agricultural question 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 313 He promised to bear the subject in mind 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I iv 106 Bear what I say in mind

**c** *To bear witness, record, testimony* to testify

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6478 Ne ber þou witnes nan I bot sele 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Cons* 585 Als þe Ilk says and bers witnes 1536 TINDALE *John* VIII 14 Though I beare recorde [WYCLIF witnessyng *Ahem* testimonie] of my selfe yet my recorde is true 1611 BIBLE *1 Sam* XX 16 Thou shalt not beare false witnes against thy neighbour 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1749 [He] to his faithful champion hath in pla e Bore witness gloriously 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 58 Titles against which he had often protested in his testimo y

**3** With extension, and in phrases, both in lit and fig sense

**a** Extended by various advbs as *about*, *away*, *off*, *out*, etc Sometimes with specialized sense, as *To bear away* to carry away as winner, † to carry away in the mind (a thing learned *obs* *To bear borne away* i e in opinion by feeling impulse, etc † *To bear forth* to carry out, conduct (a matter), to develop *To bear off* to carry off as winner *To bear out* To pretend give out (*obs*), to extol (*obs*), to support, back up corroborate, confirm, to be responsible for (*obs*) † *To bear over* to transfer, to carry over, hold over to a later date *To bear up* to carry holding up (a train, etc.)

1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser II xviii 186(1396) To bear about the piteous spectacle of his own self ruins 1842 H E MANNING *Sermons* (1848) I xiv 189 He will now bear about *c* 1450 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) I 1132 And he that shoteth alder best The game shall bere away 1530 PALSGR 449/1 I beare awaye as a well wytted clyde dothe his lesson, *Je apprens* 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* 5 Easier to beare away and retaine in memorie 1711 *Spect* No 348 ¶ 6 Such tragedies as ended unhappily bore away the prizes 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I xiv 114 Borne away by their prejudices *c* 1460 *Bk Quinte'essence* II It berith forþ þat blood anoon after into fleisch 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 212 This Duke had borne forth his youth with better respect then Prince Henry his brother had done 1813 SCOTT *Ackaby* III xxvi We are enow to storm the hold Bear off the plunder and the dame. 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* 10 Somme were that bare out the beaulte of the syster of the Kyng 1530 PALSGR 450/2 This felowe beareth it out, as he were a great gentlyman 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* 128 He helpeth and beareth out simple wittes. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 153 Thou didst defend thy selfe against that people which had all the earth to backe and beare them out 1629 GAULE *Pract The* 334 Yet he beares out As he d preuent or pittie the disaster 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) II xix 166 You think I suppose, that's our fricnds will bear you out. 1807 FELLMAN *Norm Conq* I vi 441 A splendid panegyric which is fully borne out by his recorded acts. 1388 WYCLIF *Eccles* x 8 Rewme fro folc in to folc is born ouer — *Prov* XXIX 11 A wis man berth ouer and kepith vnto afterward 1488 *Monk of Evesham* (1896) 40 They were bore vpper and by by the grete vyolente flamys of fier 1503 HAWES *Examp Virt* XIII 255 Dame grace bare vp her trayn

**b** *To bear the bell, coals, the cross, a fagot, the flower, the gree, the palm, the prize, a part, the stroke, the word* see BELL COALS, etc † *To bear low sail* to demean oneself humbly

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19353 Þa oper leoms wiþ þaire heued þai bare logh saule 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI*, V i 52 I had rather chop this Hand off at a blow Then beare so low a stayle, to strike to thee 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 135 b Our Foy gallant ts, unable to beare a low sayle in their fresh gale of fortune

† **c** *To bear the face, the heart* to direct, turn, incline it *Obs*

*c* 1300 *Beket* 224 The King also bar his hurte mest to do ther Seint Thomas *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A. 67 Towarde a foreste I bere þe face

**d** *To bear (any one) company* (*fellowship* obs), *a hand* to bring, give, lend it † *To bear one a blow* to give or fetch him a blow *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12568 And doun he sold to metschip ga Alle þai felauschip him bare. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I cxl 232 We desyre you to bere us some company of armes. 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* IV iii 34 I doe desire thee To beare me company and goe with me. 1647 W BROWNE *Polexander* I 116 Bajazet bore him a blow that, in all likelyhood, should have bereft his life 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII xii (1840) 90 You have promised to bear me company 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) *Bear a hand* a phrase of the same import with make haste quick 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* VI 307 Get him to bear a hand 1865 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III VI v 290 This pleasant streamlet has borne us company for some time.

† **e** *To bear (an a, on) in hand* [= F *maintenir*, med L *manutenere*] to maintain (a statement), maintain or assert or to against (a person), to charge, accuse (*obs c* 1540), to profess, pretend, to assure, to lead one) to believe to delude, abuse with false pretences † *To bear in hand* to carry on, manage

*c* 1300 *Beket* 939 We wolleth the bere an hond that thu art his trv tour 1340 *Cursor M* 15922 (Trin) Se bere me wrang on honde 1386 CHAUCER *Yeon of L* 522 This false knight Bereth hir an hond that sche hath don this thing 1461 *Paston Lett* 476 II 20 The parson of Sn ryng beryth hym a hand *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 37 As Con s Cornykle l ers on hand 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI xv 103 The l atellis and the weir Quhilk eftir this he hyt I se lar on hand 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1357 They bere me in hande that I kepe a spye 1548 MORE *Heresyes* I Wks 109/1 To dowte whither I uther himselfe wrote in dede so euyll as he is borne in hande 1547 *Homilies* I *Fear of Death* III (1859) 103 The love which we bear in l and to bear to him 1597 DANIEL *Civ Wars* VI xxxiii Deyation Bears men a Hand on their Credulity 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* IV i 305 What beare her in hand vntill they come to take hands. 1611 — *Cymb* V v 43 Your daughter, whom she bore in hand to loue 1625 USSHER *Ann Jesuit* 4 Not so easie to be discerned as fooles bee borne in hand they are *a* 1716 SOUTH (1717) VI 25 If Popery and Fanaticism are so irreconcilable as our True Protestants would bear us in hand that they are

† **f** *To bear it* to carry off as a prize, to 'carry' by assault carry the day *Obs*

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 23 So may he with more facile question beare it 1612 BACON *Ess* (Arb) 216 Some thinke to beare it by being peremptorye 1625 FLETCHER *Mad Lr* V ii 17 I'is worth doing but what doing beares it?

**4** *refl To bear oneself* to carry, conduct, or deport oneself, behave, acquit oneself Sometimes (like *behave oneself*) = to conduct oneself properly

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 418 Hu me schal beren him wiðuten 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 98 Pe gode quene sal him in con seile To luf his folk bituene Bere him sulle his barons *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 798 Which of yow that bereth him best of alle. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* 1882) II 524 Who so in pride beryth hym to hye with myscheff shalbe mekyd 1530 PALSGR 450/1 I beare my selfe well 1593 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* II vii 8 To Wks 1841 I 268 What bear they themselves bold upon human authority? *c* 1600 *World & Child* in Harl *Dodsl* I 248 Bear thee prest in every game 1658 USSHER *Ann* VI 163 Clearchus bearing himself for a Tyrant of Byzantium 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* 1759 I ix 257 A Man may bear himself so well in Disguise as not to be discovered 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 618 How the latest generations would know how he had borne himself

**5** To have as a member or part of the body

1486 *Bk St Albans* E iij, And beerith talow and grys 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* I ii 309 Seruants that bare eyes To see alike mine Honor, as their Profits 1808 SCOTT *Marm* VI xvi Eustace thou bear st a brain 1817 BYRON *Manfred* II iv 72 Bear what thou bearest The heart and the form

**6** To carry about with or upon one as material equipment or ornament

**a** To carry about with one, or wear, ensigns of office, weapons of offence or defence *To bear arms against* to be engaged in hostilities with

*a* 1000 *Exodus* 432 Secgas bæron beorhte fæstwa. *a* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 69 Quæ þeue us weppe for to beranne 1400 MAUNDEV VI 64 Thei beren but o Scheld and o Spere ? 1568 G FERRERS in Arb *Garner* IV 179 Apt to bear arms 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 60 He bure armes, and made weir against the King 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, III xi 316 An ample pardon to all who had born arms against him 1882 STANLEY *Jew Ch* (1877) I v 94 The staff like that still borne by Arab chiefs

† **b** To have upon the body (clothes, ornaments), to wear *To bear the breech* to 'wear the breeches'

*c* 893 K ALFRED *Oros* IV x § 12 (Hē) bær hæt on his heafde *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 382 Ich wot swulne þet bereð bocse togedere heui brunie and here *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9071 Tas of 'm kinges croun þat i na langer agh to bere *c* 1400 *Lanc Hom* 69 Quat geue us wepne for to beranne 1400 MAUNDEV VI 64 Thei beren but o Scheld and o Spere ? 1568 G FERRERS in Arb *Garner* IV 179 Apt to bear arms 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 60 He bure armes, and made weir against the King 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, III xi 316 An ample pardon to all who had born arms against him 1882 STANLEY *Jew Ch* (1877) I v 94 The staff like that still borne by Arab chiefs

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**c** To display on a heraldic shield, to be entitled to wear or use as coat armour

*a* 1450 *Syr Eglam* 1186 He bare of Aser, a schyp of golde 1486 *Bk St Albans*, Her A) Beyng in worthenes aarmes for to bere 1599 THYNNE *Animadv* 42 The crie of Kent beareth a wiuer for his Creste and supporters 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Bear*, He that has a Coat of Arms is said to Bear it in the several Charges or Ordinaries that

are in his Escutcheon 1829 SCOTT *Talism* (1832) 225 The shield bore a serrated and rocky mountain.

**7** To carry about with one, to have attached to, or impressed upon one, to own, have **a** a feature, external character, look (= to present)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18823 Bot of his liknes þat he bare 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 339 No life Which berth visage of mannes kinde *c* 1550 *Hickscorner* in Hazl *Dodsl* I 171 Outward he beareth a fair face 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1811) III 470 Many Mountaines that beare shewes of Mettals 1711 STEELE *Spect* No. 4 P 8 Falshood shall hereafter bear a blacker Aspect. 1798 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* IV 38 So firm a front They bear in battle 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 149 Old Cavaliers who bore the marks of honourable wounds.

**b** a name, title, etc

*c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* II § 19 23 After which planete the day berith his name. 1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* XVII 203 For bishopes blessed thei bere meny names. 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 341 The Epistle which beareth the title to the Hebrues. 1890 PRESCOTT *Mexico* I 63 Four beautiful girls, bearing the names of the principal goddesses.

**c** a reputation, praise, blame, price, value, etc

*c* 1400 *Seven Sag* (Ashm) 1 The Emperour That of wis dom bare grete loos. 1588 MUNDAY in Farr *S P* (1845) I 230 The sweetest face And highest head Beare no more reckoning then the poorest slaue. 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 4658/8 The Blank Tickets bear seven per Cent Interest 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1828) I 331 It is exported to India, where it bears a high price. 1845 Hoskyn *Escape Cruzlis* Wks. (1872) 298 That which bears the praise of nations. 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I ii. 17 Natural meadow bore a high rental

**8** To wield (power, sway, etc), to hold an office) Cf *office-bearer*

*c* 1300 *Beket* 2409 [He] scholde have Ibore the heritage 1503 4 *Act* 19 *Hen VII* XXVII § 11 No merchaunt [shall] bare eny voyce ne habyte in eny Courte. 1534 WHITTINTON *Tullyes Offices* II 119 In that yere that I bare roume. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Chron* XXVII 6 Sonnes which bare rule in the house of their fathers 1552 LATIMER *Serm* II 138 They bear the swing all things goeth after their minds. 1570 ASCHAM *Scholem* (1863) 37 To beare some office in the common wealth. 1640 R. SHELTON tr *Don Quixote* II 29 That they should bear all the sway 1690 *Idiom Anglo Lat* 42 That Office did I bear 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 671 Those great Celtic houses which bore rule in Ulster

**9** *fig* To entertain harbour cherish (a feeling)

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1044 Salt ðu nozt ðe riȝt wise weren Or for hem ðe toðer were wroð *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10619 Vttil his broþer nith [*v r* ire] he bare *Ibid* 12096 Ye ber him right nan au [*v r* awe] 1483 CAXTON *C de Ls Tour* F iv b Obeyssshe and bere hym honour 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, XIX Pream., The true faythe that hys Highnesse berythe unto Almyghty God 1538 STARKEY *England* III (1871) 82 One beryth mych envy another 1570 T Wilson *Demosthenes* 23 Now that the Thebanes beare us the stomache, that you see they doe 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* IV vi. 9 The deare loue I beare to faire Anne Page. 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann.* IV IX 1622 103 She beareth the minde to passe the rest of her life with a Gentleman (Rome 1709 SWIFT *Gulliver* II iii 189 The contempt they bear for practical geometry 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XXVI 356 He bore her no malice

**10** To hold, maintain possess or have (a pro perty or attribute a relation to something else

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2682 Circumcising Bers in it self gret for blseyng 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II XXIX 1695 204 Nothing finite bears any proportion to infinite 1841 MACAULAY *W Hastings Ess* (1851) I 16 His wand bears a singular analogy to his body 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz* I IX 576 The relation the nobles bore to the throne 1863 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* II. v 194 The ratio which population bears to capital

**11** To sustain support, uphold

* *To sustain weight or pressure to endu e*

**11** *trans* To sustain, support (a weight or strain)

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XX 12 Þe beoron byrðena on þises dæges hætan *c* 1375 WYCLIF Sel Wks. I 66 Þei shal bere the wrþe of be olde lawe *c* 1398 *Kich. Redeless* I 41 The braunchis aboue boren greet charge. *c* 1550 *Scot Poems 16th C* (1810) II 160 Our seiknes on thy back thou bure *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks. (1711) 3 Atlas like it seem d the heaven they beared 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 246 Proportionate in every part to the stress it was likely to bear 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II II 79 When the ice would bear them. 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* II (185) 34 For the shafts do indeed bear as much as they are ever imagined to bear

**b** *absol* or *intr* *spec* in *Building* To stand a strain without it termediate support

1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 157 Timber is said to Bear at its whole length when neither a Brick wall or Posts etc stand between the ends of it *Ibid* 136 Joysts are seldom made to Bear at above ten Foot in length

**12** *fig* (of an immaterial burden charge cost responability, etc.) Formerly also *bear out*

1897 R. GLOUC. 379 To bere þeruore a certeyn rente by þe 3are. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5667 Him þat bare þe wite 1439 *E E Wills* (1882) 125 Certayne annuities borne oute of hem [manors]. 1529 MORE in *Four C Eng Lett* 12 There shall no poore neighbour bere no lowe 1598 W PHILLIPS *Linschoten's Voy* in Arb *Garnett* III 402 The Farmers bearing the adventure of the sea. 1606 G WOODCOCKE] *Iustine* 24a Darius promised to beare out the whole charges of those Warres. 1611 BIBLE *Gen* XIII. 6 The land was not able to beare them that they might dwell together 1769 STERNE *Serm Yorick* V (1773) 63 It had been better for the nation to have bore the expence 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 263 Lewis would bear the charge of supporting two thousand of them [troops].

**b** + *To bear the person of* to sustain the character of, to personate *obs*) *To bear a part* to sustain a part, take part, share *in*

1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell.* X. (1634) 320 A vice roy that is he that in the Kings absence supplieth his place and beareth his person 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* I xvi. 80 He that acteth another, is said to beare his Person. *Ibid* III xlii 267 Here wee have the Person of God born now the third time

**13** *trans* To sustain successfully, *fig* to stand (a strain, test, examination) to allow or admit of

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* (1882) 60, Lx. mares able to beare the horse. 1605 SHAKS *Lear* V iii. 26 Thy great employment Will not beare question. 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* VII. 33 The ship will beare much that is, carry much Ordnance or goods, or beare much saile. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg* Ded., No Modern Latin can bear criticism. 1706 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 245 The ship no longer can her top sails bear 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 137 The cable would scarcely have borne to have been heaved up. 1838 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life & Lett* (1876) II viii 11 The style will not bear examination 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* I § 15 25 It is not less the boast of some styles that they can bear ornament.

+**14** *intr* (for *refl*) To hold good, to hold, stand, 'do' (Cf also *bring to bear* in 33) *Obs*

1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 199 P 5 If the Matter bears I shall not be unjust to his Merit 1737 WATERLAND *Eucharist* 112 The Argument will not bear in the View before mentioned. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 227 We are going into Personals again, Gentlemen And that wont bear.

**15** To sustain (anything painful or trying), to suffer, endure, pass through **a** without any reference to the manner of bearing

*c* 1385 CHAUCER *L C W* 1272 And beryn for hire sake Not I not what *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 71 Three battes hee bure or hee his feet might find *c* 1470 HENRY *Wall* I 21 In furcous payne yat ye bur *c* 1580 *Amadis of Gaule* 273 This great sorow that I beare and suffer 1718 POPE *Iliad* I 270 The wrongs I bear from Atreus son 1816 WILSON *City of Plague* II II 118 A melancholy pleasant to be borne 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 281 That we can bear such things and yet not die

**b** To suffer without succumbing, to sustain with out giving way, to endure formerly with *out* (*of hold out, stand out*)

1300 *Cursor M* 15617 Him þat I bare for yow bare 1526 TINDALE *John* XVI 12 I have yet many thynges to saye vnto you but ye cannot beare them awaye now 1547 BALDWIN *Wer Philos* VI III Patiently beare the time. 1574 tr *Marrow's Apocalyps* 18 Blessed is the man that beareth out temptation 1607 TOPSELL *Four F Beasts* 437 The Horses can abide to coſt Iut the Asses and Mules bear out 1611 BIBLE *Gen* IV 13 My punishment is greater then I can beare 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 542 He wo bears in Thra e the bitter Cold 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chace* (1804) II 142 With an intrepid heart he bears the brunt of their whole artillery 1796 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* XIV 215 Make it as hot as you can bear your finger in it 1864 *Daily Tel* 16 May We can only recommend Alphonse and Theophile to grin and bear it the expression perchance, savours a little of slang

**c** To endure without opposition or resistance to tolerate a thing), also with *inf* or *subord cl*

1300 *Love Crist* (Ellis) (Bodw 1) Ic nelle beran eowre ȝyme leaste *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12991 Na langer Mai i nu þi wicked wordes ber 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I XXVI 37 The kyng myght no longer bear by his honour the iniuryes and wronges 1659 in Burton's *Diary* (1828 IV 49 I say not but the army will bear that you sit to levy money 1704 ROWE *Ulyss* I 230 My Lords this Railer is not to be born 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 26 The public would not have borne to see any Papist among the servants of their Majesties.

**d** To reconcile oneself to, put up with, tolerate, away with (Always negatively, interrogatively or hypothetically often with infinitive) Cf ABEAR

1710 *Tatler* No. 219 P 4 There is no reasonable Man can bear him half an Hour 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I XII 100 [He] could not bear to think of distressing her 1813 MISS AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* XV 62 The man whom she could not bear to speak of 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I 2 What hurt can it do you? 'None, none. But I cannot bear it *Mod* I cannot bear antimacassars!

+**16** *To bear hard, heavy* or *heavily* L *aegre ferre* to endure with a grudge, take (a thing) ill or amiss have ill will to, have a resentment against, so *to bear upon the spleen Obs*

*c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 1 Many beren heuy þat freris ben clepid pseudo or ypocritis. 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* II 1 225 Cæsus I garrus doth beare Caesar hard 1602 *Life & Cromwell* IV II 122 You bear me hard about the abbey lands. 1609 DEKKER *Gulls* 38 Divers that bore Per ennius upon the spleene for his intolerable haughty and disdainefull carriage *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I L 32 The Ill Success was heavily born and imputed to ill Conduct

**17** *intr* *To bear with* to put up with, be patient with make allowance for (With indirect passive *to be borne with*)

*a* 1553 UDALL *R yst r D* IV VII (Arb.) 74 The heart of a man Should more honour winne by bearyng with a woman. *a* 1586 *Anstu Curtwright* 72 Ignorance is to bee borne with 1601 SHAKS *Twl C* III II 110 Beare with me, my heart is in the coffin there with Cæsar 1712 POPE *Sp. T* No 408 P 7 Little Irregularities are sometimes to be bore with 1798 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* II 221 He would bid us Bear with our miseries manfully 1872 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xviii 113 A foreign King had to be borne with

* * *To support, keep up, maintain* Usually with *up*

**18** *trans* To hold (*up*) from falling or sinking, to support, keep *up*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 537 Hijs fete him bers up fra fall 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* V liv (1495) 170 The fote beryth vp all the body 1439 *E Wills* (1882) 117 Ij Greffons to bere hit vpe 1611 BIBLE *Judges* XVI. 29 The two middle pillars on which it was borne vp. 1684 R WALLER *Nat Exper* 30 The Water may fill about half the Ball, that the Fishes may move, and bear themselves thereon.

**b.** *spec* To hold up a horse's head with a 'bearing rein' *To bear a rein upon* to hold in check by this means Also *fig*

1603 S DANIEL *Defence Rhime* (1717) 89 The best Rein, the strongest Hand to make men keep their Way is, that which their Enemy bears upon them. 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 284 Let him [a horse with a crick in the neck] be ridden by such a one as will bear his head, and make him to bring it in 1610 HEALEY *St Aug City of God* 903 The hand of God bearing a raine upon our condemned soules.

+**19** *trans* To uphold (any one in a course of action) *refl* and *intr* To exalt or lift up oneself *supon*, to plume oneself, presume *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 64 Mayntenyd, & born vp in iuel 1535 SHAXTON in Strype *Eccl Mem* I II App lxi 150 If yee bear the Abbot in his evil dealing that he may escape soe yee thereto. 1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 227 The truth will be able euermore to beare it selfe. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 894 The Spaniards bearing themselves upon their wealth, were too proud. 1635 NABTON *Fruytes Reg* (1890) 17 The Gentleman bearing high on my Lords favor 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* III VII (1715 67 Familyes bearing themselves much higher on their Original.

**20** To sustain, keep up, or keep going (the burden or bass of a song) *arch*

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 673 This sompnour bar to him a stuff burdoun 1612 COTGR. *Faire la contre* to beare a burden, or sing the plain song wherun another descants *a* 1656 BP HALL *Soliloquies* 68 Who hath heard the bittern bearing her base in the coldest months? 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* V VII A manly voice Bare burthen to the music well

**21** *To bear up* **a** (*trans*) to uphold (a principle) to keep up the spirits of (a person)

1606 BRYSKETT *Ch Life* 20 Persons to assist my accuser and beare vp his cause 1658 (25 Jan) CROMWELL *Sp* (Carl) To bear up our honour at sea 1858 *Hammers & Ploughshares* IV 27 What hope have you to bear you up?

+**b** *refl* To exalt oneself cf 19 *Obs*

*a* 1580 *Nyere Our Ladye* 188 Thou ouercomest them that bere vp themselfe

**c** *intr* (for *refl*) To keep up one s courage or spirits, to maintain one s ground (*against* difficulties) not to succumb

1656 MORE *Antid Athi* I IX (1712) 26 Bearing up as well as they can 1668 CHILD *Dutie Trade* (1698 219 The Portuguese except they alter their politicks can never bear up with us much less prejudice our Plantations 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 256 P 8 To bear up under Scandal and Defamation. 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* Wks 1842 I 320 Bearing up against those vicissitudes of fortune 1850 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* III 15 Bear up, now and good bye, for I m going

* * * *To hold up, hold, have upon it*

**22** To uphold, hold up, hold on top or aloft

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 369 Þe nayles three þat paynede crist wan he was born on þe rode Tree 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XI 1 (1495) 381 Ayre beryth the fyre and is boren of the water 1890 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XXVII 256 Eva s little table bore on it her favourite vase with a single white moss rose bud in it

**23** To have written or inscribed upon it

1503 4 *Act* 19 *Hen VII* XXXVIII Preamb Lettres patentes beryng date at Westminster the xxj day of August 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 219 A Pillar bare this inscription *Sacrad to Diana* 1893 *Pall Mall Gaz Extra Yorksh* VIII 195 Coins bearing the effigy of the Horse. 1864 *Times* 6 Dec. These deeds bear dates from 1573 to about 1660

**b** *passive* To be entered or registered *in* a list, *on* the books of any establishment, etc

1758 J BLAKE *Plan Mar Syst* 7 Each man so listed shall be borne upon the said ship in the same class in which he is rated 1803 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* V 321 A complement of sixty men including two boys to be borne on the third class 1805 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 38 Though borne on the English establishment, that regiment had been almost exclusively composed of Scotchmen 1863 COX *Inst Eng Govt* III VIII 724 All persons borne on the books of Queen's ships in commission

**24** *fig* To have or convey the meaning, to purport (*that*) *arch*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14753 Oure lord hem 3af þis vnswere But bei wist not what it bare 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (1811) 167 The Greeks call this figure Anadiplosis I call him the Redouble as the originall beares. 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 53 The description of the Palace of Solomon bears that it was made with smooth hard stone 1746 *Rep Cond Sir J Cope* 116 The Letter bears, that the pretended Prince of Wales came lately on the Coast

**b** To profess claim, purport (*to be*)

1759 ROBERTSON in H Campbell *Lord Lett Mary Q Scots* 1842 235 A French translation, known to have been printed at Edinburgh by Thomas Waltem, 1572. *a* 1859 L HUNT *Autobiogr* III (1860) 72 A portrait bearing to be the likeness of a certain Erasmus Smith, Esq

+**25** *To bear* (a thing) *upon* (one) to allege, charge *upon* lay to the charge of [The proper position of this sense is doubtful]

*c* 1375 WYCLIF *Autcrust* 133 Crist was beten and skourged, and false borne upon *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 363 The said large endewing Born upon Constantin to be mad to Silvester Pope was neuere doon.

**III** *trans* and *intr* To push, thrust, press [This group seems to have arisen in a transference of the sense from *carry* to an action producing the same result (i e the moving forward of a body) by a different application of force, that of continuous pressure This once established, the extension of the idea to pressure of many kinds, both hori

zontal and vertical, followed. Thus there result senses of *bear* directly contrary to each other, as when a post bears the pressure which is brought to bear upon it, or a man bears up till calamity bears him down ]

** To push, press*

**26** *trans* To move (a thing) onward by force of pressure, to push, force, drive, cf 'carry' in same sense

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16252 Hu þat þis folk þe beres to þe dede. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* II 1279 Þan pollux Bere backe ward the batell *c* 1450 *Merlin* VII 117 He bar hym ouer the horse croupe. 1652 Nedham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 470 They will needs bear all the world before them 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* VI 397 Borne backward Talbot turns 1845 Motley *Dutch Rep* II II, (1866) 163 Bearing him off over his horse s tail

b *Naut To bear off*

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman s Gram* IX 44 A ship boord, *beare off* is used to euery thing you would thrust from you

**27** *esp To bear down*, formerly also *bear over* (whence Overborne) to push to the ground, overwhelm, overthrow, vanquish Also *fig*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* IX XXXI (1495) 368 Melynge and berynge downe the fende *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1171 Hors and man down he bore. 1576 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 331 He bare it [a Door] cleane downe before him, and so escaped. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 132 The Tartars bearing downe the world before them 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 516 He shall beare over and kill those that stood against him 1680 Burnet *Rochester* (1692) 98 A Doctrine which was born down and persecuted *a* 1811 Leyden *Lal Soulis*, They bore him down with lances bright 1840 Macaulay *Essays* (1854) 550/2 His activity and zeal bore down all opposition

†**28** *fig To bear* (one) *down* to overthrow in debate, maintain one's point against, insist in opposition to (any one) *Obs*

1586 Tindale *Acts* XII 25 She bare them doune that hit was even so 1641 Milton *Prel Episc* Wks (1851) 92 Though hee himselfe should beare us downe that there bee three 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 87 [He] roundly bears us down, That two such worlds would touch without more ado

**29** *intr* To press (laterally) *on*, to thrust at, to come with force or pressure against *arch* Also with *at*, *to* obs )

*c* 1450 *Merlin* VII 118 Then bar to hym so harde that Ar thur was throwe to the erthe *Ibid* VII 127 And he bar on hym so sore that he threwe the knyght to grounde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* X x 24 The tother Buyr at hym mychtely with a lang speyr 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4647/3 Two East India Men received Damage by bearing upon one another as they were sayling out of the Harbour

b *fig* To press *hard*, *ly*, or *heavily* upon, to affect adversely or injuriously (In mod use this is prob often pictured as the downward pressure of a burden see next )

1699 Bentley *Phal* 172 The next will bear harder upon him 1713 *Guardian* No 53 1756 I 237, I will not bear hard upon his contrition 1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* XXII (1857) 322 An open, boisterous winter that bore heavy on the weak and aged 1877 Tyndall in *Daily News* 2 Oct 2/4 No great mechanical improvement is introduced that does not bear hardly upon individuals.

**30** Transferred to downward pressure, as that of a load **a.** *trans* with *down*

1674 Playford *Skill Mus* II 102 Bearing it [a string of an instrument] hard down with the end of your finger 1853 Forster *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 327 The branches were almost borne down with the weight of the fruit 1864 Tennyson *En Ard* 679 The dead weight bore it down

b *intr* with *down* Cf Bearing *vbl sb* 8

1835 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 17/2 A woman who bears down will thus accelerate her delivery

c *intr*, with *on*

1889 Southey *All for Love* VI Wks VII 186 While she pray'd the load of care Less heavily bore on her heart

**31** *intr* To exert or transmit mechanical pressure *upon*, *on*, *against* (a point which sustains it, to repose one s weight, to rest *upon*, *also* to press as a spring, to 'thrust (as an arch against its piers').

1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 148 This Post bears upon the Floor 1715 Desaguliers *Fires Impr* 122 Which must bear against the Limbs of the Sector Pieces 1854 Scoffern in *Orr s Circ Sc* Chem 292 I ittle collars of leather bearing against the shoulders of the apparatus.

**32.** To exert a practical effect or influence *on* or *upon*, to tend to affect, to have reference to, relate to, come into practical contact with, touch

1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 87 Their edge bore always upon J Q either in broad meanings or in plain terms 1794 Paley *Evid* II vii (1817) 287 To point out how the argument bears upon the general question 1836 *Recoll Houses of Lords* VIII 155 His matter always bears directly on the question before the House 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III XII 197 How this marriage bears on the history of Maine 1883 Ld. Carlingford in *Echo* 1 Sept 4/2 A collection of artistic objects bearing on industry

†**b** To touch *upon*, border close *upon*, lie very near to (in nature or character) *Obs*

1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1731/4 A Coat of grey colour d Cloth bearing upon the blew 1835 Marryat *Jac Faithf* xv, He related an accident which particularly bore upon the marvellous.

**33** *To bring to bear* to bring into effective operation (*against*, *upon*, etc ), to bring about, to cause to act, to employ, exert (Cf also 14 )

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 1 Your cousin had with difficulty brought this meeting to bear 1775 Johnson *Lett* 127 (1788) I 275, I am still of opinion that we shall bring the Oxford riding school to bear 1823 Hr Martineau *Jane Eyre* III 64 Whenever legislation is brought to bear directly upon industry 1853 Lytton *My Novel* III III, Randal now brought his experience and art to bear 1866 Kingsley *Herew* XXI 266 Before a bow could be brought to bear 1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* I VII 245 No human instrument has been brought to bear upon these stones.

**34** Here may also be put the phrases †*To bear off* to resist and cause (a stroke) to rebound, to repel, to ward off, to 'turn' (a shower, etc.) *Obs*

*To bear in*, pass. *to be borne in* to be forced in impressed with force *upon* (the mind), in which there is also some admixture of notions belonging to I and II

1542 Udall *Erasm Apophth* 318 b, With the sweorde wee laie on, with the bucler wee beare of 1570 Acham *Scholem* (1863) 112 A demne bukram cassok which will neither beare of winde nor wether 1641 Milton *Ch. Discip*, I Wks 1851) 29 His Helmet, to beare off blowes in battell 1818 *Q Rev* XVIII 537 It had been born in upon his mind that some great man was to be cut off 1850 J H Newman *Dis Univ Educ* 103 It is borne in upon the many as self-evident, that religious men would not thus be jealous.

** * To thrust (through*

†**35** *trans* To thrust, pierce stab a person *through* the body, or his body *through*, *with* a spear, etc ) [Cf the mod to run one through with a rapier and 'to run a rapier through him ] Also with other prepositions *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7625 Thoru he had his bodi born, If he ne had blenked *c* 1386 Chaucer *Anels T* 1398 I han pray I the, to morwe with a spere That Arcita me thurgh the herte bere *c* 1400 *K Iand* 689 He I rek his sheld and bar hym to the hert *c* 1400 *Maiynge* 1395 Thurgh the schelde He was bore *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* II 4218 Ector with Achilles in armes bi-twen Bothe bare him inne atte the throte. *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 689 To the hart he baryd hym than 1470 85 Malory *Arthur* (1816) II 440 They met together so furiously, that either bear other through

** * * To press oneself more fond, lie in a given direction* [An intransitive development of 26 ]

**36** *intr* To press, force one's way against resistance, to move with effort, with persistence or with a distinct bias in some direction Extended by many advs , as *back away on down*

1593 Shaks *Lucr* 1417 Here one being thronged bears back 1601 — *Jul C* III II 172 Stand backe, roome, beare backe 1748 R Blair *Grave* 367 The bird claps his wings, and bears The 1756 P Hist *Disturbances* I 14 Let any Stranger bear away and visit the County of Wicklow 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II XVI Nearer and nearer as they bear 1842 H E Manning *Serm* XVIII 1848 I 272 The stream of this visible world, which bears down in a heavy tide away from God 1860 Tyndall *Mount time* V 41 47 The quantity of clean ice transported and borne splendidly away 1872 Jenkinson *Guide Lakes* (1879) 226 On arriving at the top of the crag, bear a little to the right.

**37** *esp* in *Nautical* phraseology To sail in a certain direction, hence *To bear away* to sail away, leave *To bear down* (*upon* or *towards*) to sail with the wind (towards) *To bear off* see quot *To bear up* to put the helm 'up' so as to bring the vessel into the direction of the wind *To bear up for*, or *bear with* (a place) to sail to wards

1605 Shaks *Temp* III II 3 Beare vp, & boord em 1611 Bible *Acts* XXVII 15 The ship could not bearre up into (*Rheims* make way against) the winde 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman s Gram* IX 44 When a ship sailes with a large wind towards the land we say she beares in with the land And when she would not come neere the land but goeth more Roome way than her course wee say she beares off *c* 1630 Risdon *Surv Devon* (1810) 218 A mark to sailors who bear with Plym outh haven 1699 Bentley *Phal* 328 She must not make to the next safe Harbour, but bear away for the remotest 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4521/2 We all bore down to secure that Merchant ship we could 1720 Steele *Spect* No 428 P 1 People lost in a troubled Sea, without knowing to what Shore they bear 1748 Anson *Voy* II XI 256 We bore down to them, and took them up. 1772 *Cook Voy* (1790) V 1820 We passed the rocks, and bore up to the southward 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 98 The wind being now fair for that port, we bore away for it. 1798 *Trial* in Nicolas *Nelson Disp* III 48 Nelson immediately bore up under all sail, for Alexandria. 1811 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* 397 Onwards with the favouring gale The impatient Vessel bore 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 12 They bore out to sea. 1865 Parkman *Champlain* I (1875) 182 The voyagers bore away for France

b *Naut* and *gen To bear down upon* to proceed (esp with force) towards

1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5455/1 Our Fleet bore down upon them keeping the Wind of them 1867 Baker *Wild Trib* xxi 328 A tremendous crashing in the jungle and continued shouts assured us that they were bearing down exactly upon our direction 1878 Boswell Smith *Carthage* 35 Both consuls bore down on the left wing of the enemy

**38** To extend or stretch away, to continue to lie in a particular direction, as a coast line, a mountain range, etc '

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 56 Such an obliquitie and winding might seem to decline and beare out too much into one side *Ibid* I 73 From whence proceedeth and beareth forth the necke or scope of Peloponnesus 1883 *Harper s Mag* Nov 822/1 The Battenkill bears southward for twenty miles.

**39** Chiefly *Naut* To lie off in a certain direction from a given point or place. (Cf Bearing )

1594 Blundevil *Exerc* VII XXIV 682 The Ship master knowing how the port beareth from the place from which he departeth 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* V I 70 This is Lucentios house My fathers beares more toward the marketplace 1668 Smith *Voy* in *Misc Curr* (1708) III 59 Then shewed him how Constantinople beared from Candia. 1765 Tucker *Lt Nat* II 388 You must bring such a hill to bear directly over such a point of the shore. 1835 Sir J Ross *N W Pass* VI 88 Possession Bay bore due west

**40** Of cannon To lie so as to 'cover,' or be in position for discharging shot effectively (*upon*).

1692 in *Capt Smith s Seaman s Gram* I XVI 75 *A piece of Ordnance doth come to bear*, that is, lies right with the Mark 1711 Boyer in *Lond Gaz* No 4906/9, I could not bring a Broadside to bear *a* 1804 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* II 14 Our after guns ceased to bear 1865 Carlyle *Frederick* VIII XIX VII 230 Finck had no artillery to bear on Daun s transit through the Pass.

b (*causal*) To direct a shot or missile

1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 28 You must bear the first fired rocket above the rest

**41** *Painting* Of colours *To bear out* to 'come out' effectively or with some effect Cf *to bring out*, and *to be brought out* (*rare* )

1855 J Edwards *Oil Painting* 28 The colours of pigments 'bear out with effects differing according to the liquids with which they are combined

**IV** To bring forth, produce, give birth to

**42** To bring forth, produce, yield as said of plants bearing leaves, flowers, fruit Also *fig*

*a* 1000 *Cædmon s Gen* 479 (Gr ) Dǽdes bǽam se bær bitres fela. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt VII 17 Ælc gód treow byrð gode wæstmas. 1907 R Glouc 352 To blowe & subbe to bere fruit 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A XVII lxi Trees that beere well fruyte *c* 1440 *Alphabet* 3318 Pulled Pro the roser that it bere. 1569 Drant *Horace s Epist* VII D iii Whilst sommer swage, and the figge tree her pryme fruite haue Ibore 1607 Shaks *Timon* IV III 422 The Oakes bear Mast the Briars Scarlet Heps 1705 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Low worm*, That Turmentle which bears a yellow flower 1879 Macleay *Celtis* 70 The good seed sown in early years now bore fruit

b said of the earth, yielding vegetable productions, and *fig* animals, gems, metals, etc

1154 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS) an 1137 Þe erthe ne bær nan corn 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 85 India, black Ebon and white Ivory bears — *Eclog* IV 29 The sacred ground Shall Weeds refuse to bear 1704 Addison *Italy* I The most uncultivated of em bear a abundance of sweet Plants.

c *absol*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XVII LXXXIV (1495) 654 The lasse Juniperus berith more frute than the more, but eyther bereyth *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* II 412 Bowes for to beire in the bare winttur she made *Mod* A variety of apple that bears well When does a mulberry tree begin to bear?

**43** Of female mammalia, and esp women To bring forth, produce, give birth to (offspring

971 *Blickl Hom* 13 Heo þone saþmodon cyning bær *c* 1200 *Ivin Coll Hom* 257 Þu bere þine helere *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 722 Sarray non childre ne bar *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1051 Þe formast barn þat sco him bare *Ibid* 11211 Mary beere childe in chastite. 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I XCI, My dere chyldern whyche I have as a woman bereth her chylde 1559 *Myrr Mag*, *Dk Buck* XI, Fowre goodly boyes in youth my wife she beore. 1611 Bible *Lev* XII 5 If she beare a maid child. 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* I (1868) 2 Your daughter Danae shall bear a son

b *absol*

1382 Wyclif *Isa* LIV 1 Preise thou bareyne that berst not 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* II I 201 Women are made to beare and so are you 1611 Bible *Gen* XXX 9 She had left bearing

**44.** The various forms of the pa pple had formerly no distinction of sense In the earlier part of the 17th c, these were *borne* (usual), *born* *bor e* (rare) About 1660, *borne* (the only spelling in Shaksp folio of 1623) was generally abandoned, and *born* (cf *torn worn*) retained in all senses, with *bore* as a frequent variant (the latter perhaps not in sense of *natus*) Dr Johnson, in his various edd from 1751 to 1773, says under Bear part pass *bore* or *born*,' and the same is found in other dicts and grammars of the period But *c* 1774, a different usage (which some writers or printers had observed as early as 1750) was established *bore* (common in Addison, Swift, Thomson) was abandoned, *borne* was reinstated, and now used as the ordinary form, and *born* was restricted to a specific sense Thus, *borne* is now the only pa pple, active or passive, in senses 1–42 (he has *borne* a burden, the tree has *borne* fruit, the testimony *borne* by him) it is also used in sense 43 in the active always, and in the passive with *by* and name of the mother, that is when it has the literal sense of 'brought forth' *Born* is used only in sense 43, and there only in the passive, when not followed by *by* and the mother, it has rather a neuter signification – 'come into existence, sprung' without explicit reference to maternal action, hence it is the form used adjectively, and figuratively Cf 'She had *borne* several children, the children *borne* to him by this woman, *born* of the Virgin Mary, *born* in a stable, her first *born* son, a lady *born*, new *born* zeal, a flower *born* to blush unseen.'

a. In senses 1–42, the following forms appear incidentally under the quotations.

Before 1660 *boren*, 1380, 1398, *bore*, 1300, 1482, 1567, *born*, 1300, 1375, 1380, 1382, 1400, 1449, 1611, *borne*, 1400, 1429, 1528, 1539, 1586, 1593, 1596, 1611, 1625, 1631

After 1660 . *born*, 1667, 1674, 1680, 1704, 1740, 1769, 1818 (3d), *borr*, 1712, 1751, 1768 . *borne*, 1758, 1788, 1793, 1795, 1809, 1803, 1816, 1849, and twenty later

b. In sense 43 , before 1660

a. *a* 1267 *Chart Eadw* in *Cod Dipl* IV 215 Dat cothf ðe ic was boren inne bi naman Gisalepe *c* 1230 *Ancr R* 138 Al were he of barain iboren *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 1707 Of rachel iosep was boren 1297 R Glouc 516 Thei he were a bast ibore *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5966 (Ailas ! bat euer we ware Born *Ibid* 10977 Till þat he be born *c* 1300 *Harrowe Hell* 186 That of me Shulde suche a child ybore be *Ibid.* 198 David That bore was of thyn ofspring *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 94 Never, sethe tyme that she was bor 1380 Wyclif *Ize* xlvi 3 That ben born [1388 borun] of my wombe. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* v I bore he was in fer contre *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* II ix 62 Or Jesus wes of Mary born *c* 1448 *MS* Christ was of Virgin Marie ebore 1470 Harding *Chron* x iv, His mother dyed Anone after as he was of hir bore 1513 Douglas *Eneis* v Prol 42 The Fader of nane generat creat ne bure 1596 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb.) 61 O Gentle bloods yborne You were not borne alonely for your selues. 1589 Warner *4th Pleas* v xxviii (1597) 138 Full deere they were to me vnborne, at birth, and borne, and now *a* 1593 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II 65 I eah having borne to Jacob four sons. 1598 Stenser *Col Clout* 839 Long lie fore thou wouldst be yborne 1596 — *F Q* I xi 51 That was both borne and bred In heavenly throne. 1611 Bible (*Gen* xxi 7, I haue borne him a sonne in his old age 1612 Bacon *Death, Ess* (Arb.) 388 It is as naturall to dye, as to be borne 1614 J Cooke *Tu Quoque in Dodsl* (1780) VII 19 A wench that has been bred and born in an alley

Since 1660

β. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* I 317, I have born you to Short life. 1695 Dryden in Macaulay *Ess* (1854) II 581/1 Whom I foresee to better fortune born 1703 Rowe *Ulyss* I i 241 Wherefore art thou born Thou Tyrant born to be a Nation s Punishment ? 1805 H Lonsy *Purley* II (1815) 76 *Born* formerly written *boren*, and on other occasions now written *borne*. *Borne* is, *Borne* into life 1850 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 149 She saw that she even she had born [*sic*] a mighty man 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864 II iv viii 397 The porphyry chamber in which Irene had borne him—her firstborn son 1879 Froude (*cabr* xviii 299 A child which Julia had borne to Pompey

b. *fig.* 1774 Burke *Amer Tax* Wks 1842 II 432 These distinctions, born of our unhappy contest 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* Pref 8 The Roman Empire and the Christian Church, born into the world almost at the same moment 1866 B Taylor *Poems & Pine* 268 What time the morning star is born 1875 E B Manning *Measure of Ghost* I 21 Living as if they had never been born again

*Phrase-key* 1 *o* *b* about 3*a*, *b* across, 21, *b* against, 31, *b* arms against, 62*a*, *b* at, 49 *b* away, 32*a*, 15*b*, 36 47, *b* back, 36, *b* in Backgammon, 1*d*, *b* a blow, 3*d*, *b* the breech, 6*b*, bring to *b*, 33, *b* children, 43, *b* company, 36 *b* the coast, 12 *b* down, 27, 28, 30, *b* down upon 37 *b* the face, 3*c*, *b* fellowship, 35*d* forth, 32*a*, *b* fruit 42, *b* a hand, 3*d*, *b* on hand 36, *b* hard, 16, 20*b* *b* the heart, 3*c*, *b* heavily, 16, 29*b*, *b* in upon one 34, *b* it 31 *b* interest, 7*c* *b* low sail, 3*b*, *b* in mind, 2*b*, *b* a name 7*b* *b* off 32*a*, 36*b*, 34, (*Naut*) 37, *b* on, 29, 30*c*, 31 32, 36, *b* oneself, 4, *b* oneself upon, 19 *b* out, 35*b*, 41, *b* over, 32, *b* part in, 12*b*, *b* person of 12*b* = produce, 42 3, *b* record 2*c*, *b* a rein, 18*b*, *b* on shield, 6*c* *b* upon spleen 16 *b* strain 13, *b* away 8, *b* testimony, 2*c*, *b* through, 35*b*, *b* to, 29, *b* up, 32*a*, 18 21, (*Naut*) 37 *b* up for, 37, *b* upon, 23*b*, 25, 31–3, *b* with, 17 (*Naut*) 37, *b* witness 2*c*, *b* young, 43

**Bear,** obs form of Bier

**Bear** (bɛə), *v.*[2] [f Bear *sb.*[1]]

*intr* To act the part of a 'bear' on the Stock Exchange, to speculate for a fall *trans* To produce a fall in the price of (any stocks, shares, or commodities liable to speculation)

*a* 1822 W Maginn *Pic Gen & Gay* (1859) 286 His stories being lies ! should have been sorry to have bulled or beared in Spanish on the strength of them. 1881 *Chicago Times* 4 June, If we succeed in bulling silver we shall also succeed in bearing gold to the same extent 1884 *Pall Mall G* 8 Mar 5 Mr Gladstone s speech on Egypt 'beared' Egyptian Stock yesterday

**Bearable** (bɛ·răb'l), *a* Also 6 **bearabil** [f Bear *v.*[1] + -able] That may be borne, supportable, endurable, tolerable

*c* 1550 Cheke *Matt* xxiii 4 Heui burdens and hardli bear abil 1763 Mrs. F Brooke *Lady Mr aller ille* (1782) II 34 The most bearable man I have seen 1788 *Ped Commun* II 253 The least motion was scarce bearable. 1854 J Abbott *Napoleon* I xi 203 Life becomes bearable for their sakes.

**Bearableness.** [f prec + ness] Capability of being borne

1850 Clough *Poems & Pr Rem* 1869) I 167

**Bearably,** *adv* Endurably tolerably

1846 In Worcester from *Westm Rev*

**Bearance** (bɛ·răns). [f Bear *v.*[1] + (Romanic suffix) -ance (Cf *abearance, forbearance*]

1 Endurance, patient suffering *arch*

1785 Bailey *Fraum Colleq* 177 Their minds are inured to temperance and bearance

2. A bearing (in mechanism)

1834 Galloway *Hist Steam Eng* 214 Two circular pieces or valves *b*, one of brass and the other of iron, are placed on the bearance. 1851 *Coal Iv Terms Northumbld & Durh* 49 The part of a coal tub frame to which the bearances for the wheels are attached

**Bearard,** obs f Bearherd

**Bear-baiting,** *vbl sb* [f Bear *sb.*[1] The sport of setting dogs to attack a bear chained to a stake ; also *fig.*

?*c* 1475 *Hunt Hare* 232 Sum seyd it was a beyr beytyng 1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinsh* II 120/2 It was more like a bearebaiting of disordered persons, than a parlement of wise men 1601 Shaks. *Twel N* III v 9 His haunts Wakes, Faires, and Beare baitings. 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 678 An old way of Recreating, Which learned Butchers call Bear Baiting 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 161 The Puritan hated bearbaiting, not because it gave pain to the bear, but because it gave pleasure to the spectators.

**Bearberry** (bɛə·bɛrɪ) [f Bear *sb.*[1] + Berry]

a. A procumbent shrub, *Arctostaphylos uva ursi* N O *Ericaceæ*), the astringent berries of which are a favourite food of grouse , also *A alpina* (Black Bearberry) b Sometimes applied to the allied Arbutus †c (erroneously) = Barberry

1625 Bacon *Gardens, Ess* (Arb ) 562 The Standards to be Beare berries but here and there because of the Smell of their Blossome 1759 B Stillingfl in *Misc Tracts* (1762) 205 The bear berry an efficacious astringent 1859 W Coleman *Woodlands* (1862) 97 Common bearberry Its fair pink blossoms come out in May or June

**Bearbine, -bind** (bɛə·bəin) [f Ol *bere* Bear *sb.*[2] + *bindan* to bind, from winding round and binding the stalks In an 11th century list of plants, *berwinde* is the gloss for *umbilicum* Cf also Ol *wudubinde, wudubind* Woodbine ] A popular name applied to two English species of convolvulus, the Lesser Field Convolvulus, and the large white convolvulus of the hedges , also to a species of Polygonum (*P Convolvulus*), to which it is most appropriate

[*c* 1000 in Wülcker *Lex* 300 *Umbilicum* berwinde ] 1538 Dr Fox, etc. *Turgt Brit* (1748) III 242 D Small and soft, not unlike the Roots of Asparagus or Bearbind 1755 Croker *Ord Fur* xxv lxix, Entwining bearbind dont mone ist sinnic 1830 Hood *Haunt d House* I xxiv The bear bine with the blue interla ed

**Beard** (bi·rd), *sb* I orms 1–3 **beard** (3 **bærd, beord, burde**), 3–6 **berd**, (4–6 **berde**), 5–6 **beerd**(e, 6 (*Sr* baard, beird), **beardo**, 6– **beard** [Common Teut OE *beard* (—earlier **bard* +*bard*) —MDu *baert* Du *baard*, OHG, mod G *bart*, ON **barðr* retained only in comp as *Langbarðr* (but cogn with *barð* neuter, 'brim, edge, beak, prow,' whence sense II below) — O Frisi **bardo* 2 (not known in Gothic) cogn w Oskn *barda* beard Kinship to L *barba* is, on phonetic grounds, doubtful As to identity of OE and mod spelling see Beacon ]

1 The hair that grows upon the chin, lips, and adjacent parts of an adult man's face , now usually excluding the moustache, or hair of the upper lip

*c* 825 *Lvp Ps* cxxxii 2 Swe swe smiring in heafde þæt astaþ in beard Aarones 1205 Lay 10753 Þe ne mon þe hæfde on his chinne beard [1250 beard] 1230 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom* 279 Þen mon him for schendlac i þe beard spitted *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1584 Do wiste he wel quik he nes it don, Sene it was here berdes on *a* 1300 *K Alis* 1164 Swithe mury hit is in halle When the burdes waxen alle ! 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xv 2 Ech berd [1388 herd] shal be shaue. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser I 200 Longe bardi haue he ranne ofher i mde berdes 1449 Pecock *Repr* 126 Men leten her berdis growe withoute schering *a* 1550 *Christis Kirk Gr* xix, Bludy berkit wes thair beird 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* D, I let me stroake my beard thrice like a Germin before I speak a word 1726 Ladv M W Montage *Lett* II 8 A decrepit old man, with a beard down to his knees 1757 Burke *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks X 184 The Britons shaved the beard on the chin, that on the upper lip was suffered to remain 1834 Byron *Deform Transf* I 1 Broad br w and curly beard

b with qualifying epithet, e g *Cads-beard*, ? Cadiz beard, *full-* or *cathedral beard*, one cut square in the shape of a tile

1590 Shaks *Mids N* III 97 Your purple in graine beard, or your French crowne colour d beard 1598 E Gilpin *Skial* (1878) 29 His face Furr d with Cads beard 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III vii I 325 Who is this in red grizzled locks nay with long tile beard ? 1860 Fairholt *Costume* 223 The soldier wore the spade beard and the stiletto beard

c *transf* or *fig*

*a* 1846 Lon & *Build Ship* 274 His [the ocean s] beard of snow Heaves with the heaving of his breast.

d *allusively*, of age, experience, virility, cf Greybeard

1591 Florio *2nd Frutes* 41 A greater beard than mine might be excused *a* 1700 Dryden (J ) Some thin remains of chastity appeared I'n under Jove, but Jove without a beard *a* 1704 Locke (J ) Would it not be insufferable for a professor to have a reverend beard overturned by an upstart novelist ?

e Phrases † *In spite of* or *maugre any one's beard* in defiance of or direct opposition to his purpose *To one's beard* to one's face, openly † *To be, meet, or run in any one's beard* to oppose him openly and resolutely, to Beard *To take by the beard* to attack resolutely (cf 1 *Sam* xvii 35) † *To make a man's beard* (*lit*) to dress his beard, (*fig*) to outwit or delude him So † *To make a man's beard without a razor* (in later sense) to behead him † *To put something against a man's beard* to taunt him with it.

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 207 Þe cuntre sone he fond in his berd redy ran. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 689 Moo berdys in two oures Withoute Rasour or Sisoures Y made, then greyndes be of sondes. *c* 1386 — *Wyf's Prol* 361 Yit couthe I make his beard, though queynte he be. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser II 325 A morwe a man of Behrewe putte pat agen Moyses berd *c* 1450 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) I 361 Thou art euer in my berde, sayd the abbot *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 3471 If that we met them scharply in the berd 1548 I D Bernnes *Apost* I xxiii 59 If I get you I shall delyuer you to Joselyn, that shall make your beardes with out any rasoure. 1555 Traves *Let* in Strype *Eccl Mem* III ii App xxxii, Yea mawgre the berdis of al hard harts, God wil at length delyver thee 1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 80 Yet at last they must (spight of their beards) end where they began 1783 Cowper *Task* II 271 Shamed as we have been, to th' very beard 1820 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 121 A gigantic question which I must needs take by the beard and utterly subdue

2 The similar hairy tuft or growth on the lower jaw or adjacent parts of the face of other animals , *e g* the goat, lion, ibex, seal

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 6519 A best y cleped Cessus Berd hit hadde long y waxe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7509 A bere a lyon bab I mette and shoke ham bi þe berde aqua 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxi 194 A gote that shuld haue hornes of siluer and a berde as white as snowe. 1595 Shaks *John* II i 138 Whose valour plucks dead lyons by the beard 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 485 The Pastor shears their hoary Beards *c* 1840 Wood *Nat Hist* I 670 A Goat is easily conquered if his beard can only be grasped

3 *Zool* a The appendages to the mouth of some fishes b The rows of gills in certain bivalves, *e g* the Oyster c The byssus or mass of threads by which certain shell-fish (*e g* the *Pinna*) attach themselves to rocks, etc d (See quot 1802) e. Two small oblong fleshy bodies situated just above the anthia or spiral sucker of moths and butterflies, the corresponding part in some *Diptera*, e g the Gnat

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Beard* of a muscle [also of insects] 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1786) II ix vi 367 These threads which are usually termed the beard of the muscel 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cx Keep* xi 175 Wash the oysters very clean and take the beards off 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xvi (1817) 140 The plaything of the rings in an earthworm the beards or prickles with which the annuli are armed 1838 Dickens *O Twist* (1850) 136/2 'Ant yer fond of oysters?' Here's one with such a beautiful, delicate beard

4 *Ornith* a The cluster of bristles at the base of the beak in some birds, as the Barbet (*Bucco*) b The vane or soft lateral filaments of a feather

1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xiii. (1817) 106 The separate pieces, or laminæ, of which the beard [of a feather] is composed 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 114 In *Pogonias*, the beard is very strong 1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 350/1 All feathers are composed of a vane or beard

5 Applied as specific name of The freshwater Shrimp, the Hake, and a kind of pigeon

1611 Cotgr *Petite crevette de riviere*, the Beard or fresh water Shrimpe *a* 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1769) III 158 The lesser hake is known on the coast of Cornwall by the name of the greater forked beard 1867 Tegetmeier *Pigeons* x 108 In other parts of Germany there have many clean footed Tumblers of various colours as Mealies, Helmets, and Beards, but their Beards have only a white beard and flight feathers, the rest of the body being dark

6 *Bot* The awn of grasses , prickles, bristles, or hair like tufts found on various plants , also quasi *fig* in wider application

1552 Huloet Beard or eare of corne *arista* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 456 Rough with many sharp pointed cares or beardes like the eares of Barley *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xii, Summers green all girded up in sheaves, Borne on the bier with white and bristly beard 1796 *Ann Workhouse* 84 Cut off the beards before the wheat is thresh d 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 364 The seeds like those of the thistle and dandelion are furnished with beards or wings 1839 Bailey *Festus* vii, Sunshine catching By its soft brown beard the moss 1865 Smith *Dict Apiol* 106 English downs yielding a short, crisp beard of herl age

b. *Old-Man's Beard* popular name of the Traveller's Joy (*Clematis Vitalba*)

1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr* I 84 Dig old man s beard from woodland hedge, To twine a summer shade

† 7 Obsolete name for the train or tail of a comet when it appeared to precede the nucleus.

1647 H More *Song Soul* II App. xxv, But for the new fixt stirres there s no pretence, Nor beard nor tail to take occasion by 1713 Swift *Lley Partridge* Wks. 1755 III 79 No comet with a flaming beard 1855 T Milner *Gallery of Nat* 108 When the train preceded the nucleus it was called the beard

8 *Farriery* 'That part of a horse's nether jaw whereon the curbe doth rest' (Cotgr. s v *Barbe*)

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Beard*, or *under-beard*, called also *chuck*, of a horse, is that part under the lower mandible or the outside, and above the chin, which bears the curb of the bridle 1790 Osbaldiston *Brit Sportsm* 49 Beard of a horse, should neither be too high raised, nor too flat, so that the curb may rest in it right place. In mod. dicts.]

9 *a* The barb of an arrow, fish hook, etc *Obs* b Hence. The hook at the end of a knitting-needle in a knitting-machine, which holds the yarn

1611 Markham *Countr Contents* I x 56 Cut out and raise up the beard, which you shall make according to the bigness of the hook 1728 *Phil Trans* XXVII 444 The Beard or Hooks thereof [of the Harping Iron] did penetrate 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* IV xv 257 The Common Heron hath a long sharp Bill to strike their Prey with sharp hooked Beards standing backward, to hold their Prey fast when struck 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I III xxxvii 171 Who wore in their caps the beard of an arrow 1793 Smeaton

*Edystone L* § 42 *note*, Jag or bearded bolts have a beard raised upon their angles, somewhat like that of a fish hook

**10** (See quot)

1872 E Peacock *R. Shirlaugh* II 166 Cattle, which had at these points to be kept out by a stout 'beard of thorns stuck in the ground 1898 Halliwell, *Beard hedge* the bushes which are stuck into the bank of a new made hedge, to protect the fresh planted thorns

**11** In mechanical arts **a** in *Ship building*, The angular fore-part of the rudder, the corresponding bevel of the stern-post **b** in *Carpentry*, The sharp edge of a board **c** in *Organ-building* (see quot) **d** A spring piece at the back of a lock to prevent the parts from rattling

1691 T H[ale] *Acc New Invent* 82 To sheath the Beard of the Rudder with Lead 1852 Seidll *Organ* 79 Some organ builders provide the height on both sides with what they call a beard 1876 Hellis *Pract Organ* (1898) 27 Flue pipes have also occasionally a beard, which is a cross piece fastened on just below the under lip

**e** *Printing* (*a*) That part of the type above and below the face, which allows for ascending and descending letters, and prevents their meeting those in the lines above or below (*b*) The horizontal bases and tops added to the letters

1883 J Badlock *Dom Amusem* 144 A moveable square of wood which rises nearly as high as the head of the letter **1884** J Johnson *Typogr* II 527 He examines if the beards of the letter print at the feet of the pages. **1890** *Bookseller* 26 Oct 574 [In] the Franklin type there are no sharp beards to the letters, and the outline is consequently distinct

**12** 'The coarser parts of a joint of meat The bad portions of a fleece of wool' Halliwell

**13** The brim or margin of a vessel [Directly from ON *barð*] *Obs* or *dial*, but possibly the origin of some of the prec specific uses

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xvii lii pe wyne wol flete oute ouer pe beerd 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xxxiii 32 Berde, or brynke of a wesselle or other like *marg*

**14** *Comb*, chiefly attrib, as *beard brush*, *-hook*, *stubble*, also **beard grass**, the genus of grasses *Polypogon*, † **beard grove** *a*, having the gravity of a bearded face, **beard moss**, a British lichen (*Usnea barbata*), **beard tree** the Hazel

1630 B Jonson *Neu Inn* I 1 He'll tell you what is Latin for a looking glass A 'beard brush 1841 *Illustr Brit Plants* (Macgillivray 73 Annual 'Beard grass ... grows in moist pastures. 1599 Marston's *Pilanie* III x 222 Tut tut, stay Cryes 'beard graue Dromu 1799 ( Smith *Jabor* I II 266 The 'Beard Hook ... by some anglers is preferred before any other in winter trolling 1827 (Cuvier *A* III v iii 268 Pleurotus ... beard stubble, of a tile colour

**Beard** (bi·ɹd), *v* Forms **5** **berde**, 6 **berd**, 7 **beardе**, **beard** [f prec sb]

†**1** *intr* To become bearded, get a beard *Obs* as used of men

1483 *Cath Angl* 28/1 To berde *puberar* 1552 Huloet Berden, or begyn to haue a berd *pubesco* 1672 Sir I Browne *Lett Friends* 1881) 8 11 135 Lewis King of Hungary was said to have bearded at fifteen

**2** *trans* To cut or strip off the beard of (*e g* oysters) †**b** To clip off the defective parts of (a fleece) **c** To chip or plane away the edge of (timber) to a required shape

1489 *Act* 8 *Hen VI*, xxii No stranger shall cause to be forced, clacked or berded any manner of woolles to carry them out of the realm 1855 *Housek Cookery* 424 We think it unnecessary to beard the oyster 1863 Wanen *Suff & Bruns, etc* 87 Oyster ... should be relished and bearded the keel 1867 [see Bearding, 4]

**3** To oppose openly and resolutely with daring or with effrontery, to set at defiance, thwart, affront [Partly from the idea of taking a lion by the beard, partly from the use of *laird* as – face, see Beard *sb* 1 e]

1525 *St Papists Hen VIII* VI 454 If they [Frenchmen] be kept shorte and berdyd, their stomakkis will soone wax more mylde 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV* IV 1 12 No man so potent breathes vpon the ground But I will beard him 1682 *Addr Lancaster in Lond Gaz* No 1727/5 A Process ... against the Beards of the Regal Power, Outfaces the Law etc 1749 Smollett *Regicide* II vii (1777) 39 Scones would ne'er stand The lion in his rage 1820 Scott *Monast* xvii Shall that English silkworm presume to beard me in my father's house?

**4** To furnish with a beard

[*c* 1380 see Bearded 4] 1791 E Darwin *Bot Gard* I 33 Beard the bright cylinder with golden wire 1884 J Johnson *Typogr* II iii 227 Short letters all which will admit of being bearded above and below their face

**5** To brush or rub with the beard

1859 *Autobiog Beggar Boy* 56 Some of the young men were romping with the girls and bearding their rosy faces

**Bearded** (bi·ɹded), *ppl a* [f. Beard *sb* or *z*]

**1** Of man and animals Having a beard, *spec* in names of animals, as Bearded Eagle, and Bearded Tit, Titmouse, or Pinnock

1530 Palsgr 306/1 Berded, *barbu* 1600 Shaks *As I* II vii 153 A Soldier, Full of strange oaths, and bearded like the Pard 1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) II 39 The Bearded Eagle, or Lammer Geyer 1868 Miss Braddon *Run to Earth* I 19 Black bearded, foreign looking seamen 1879 Browning *Ivan Ivanov* 19 Each bearded mouth

**2** Of plants, seeds, etc Furnished with bristles or hairy tufts, awned, as in *bearded wheat*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 461 His long bearded eares doth much resemble Barley 1667 Milton *P L* IV 983 Her bearded Grove of ears. 1772 *Cook Voy* (1790) I 196 The ground being covered with grass, the seeds of which were sharp and bearded 1842 Tennyson *L of Shalott* I iv, Only reapers, reaping early, In among the bearded barley

**3** *transf* In gen sense Covered with beard like tufts or appendages

1847 Longf *Evang* Prel 2 The hemlocks, Bearded with moss. 1870 Tyndall *Heat* II § 99 33 The pipe from which the air issued became bearded with icicles.

**4** Of a comet meteor, etc Having a train or tail, cf Beard *sb* 7 *arch* or *poet*

*c* 1380 Wyclif *De Pseudo frerr* v Wks (1880) 308 Pe sterre hend or beerdid ernip fro heuene in his mouyng and his tokeneb pestilence *a* 1638 Randolph *Muses Look Gl* II iii 1640) 22 Let fooles gaze At bearded starres 1783 W J Martin *Geog Mag* I Introd 21 Comets are vulgarly distinguished into three kinds, bearded tailed, and hairy 1842 Tennyson *I of Shalott* III iii Some bearded meteor trailing light Moves over still Shalott

**5** Barbed or jagged like an arrow or fish-hook

1613 M Ridley *Vitr Bodies* 28 The bearded end of the [compass] needle doth only offer itself 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch* 105 Reputation is the bearded hook which holds most men faster than conscience 1733 Douglass *Instr Settl N Amer* 262 The best Iron Bars break fibrous and bearded 1793 [see Beard *sb* 9] 1813 H & J Smith *Rej Addr* 48 Rest there awhile, my bearded hook

**b** Of type Furnished with a Beard *sb* 11 e

**Bearder** (bi·ɹdəɹ) [f Beard *z* + -er1] One who beards

1605 Camden *Rem* 1657) 41 To air to beard and their derivati ... ayring ayred bearder beardig, bearded

**Beardie** (bi·ɹdi) Also **beardie loach** [f Beard *sb* + -ie-y4] A name given, chiefly in Scotland, to a small fish, the Loach (*cobitis barbatula*), from the 'beards' or bristles on its gills

1828 *Blakey Mag* Sept 274 In mute hope of some time or other catching a minnow or beardie 1859 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* (ed 3) I 448 The habits of the Beardie in confinement

**Bearding,** *vbl sb* [f Beard *z* + -ing1]

†**1** The action of cutting off the beard, *e g* the inferior parts of a fleece Cf Beard *z* 2 *Obs*

1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III* viii § 4 That the same Wolle be as it is shorn without any sortying berdyng or lakkyng

**2** Open, resolute opposition, insolent defiance

1577 H Stanford *Ch* II 36 b League he ye first yerlers berding for ruffians, facing for crakers. 1864 *Emmet's Trial* I iii 1 31 Would you do the bearding for us?

**3** Beard like growth also *transf*

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 9 They have bearding about the lips like a Dragon 1865 Carlyle *Frederick* IV xii x 219 A Plain of silent snow with sparse bearding of bushes

**4** *Shipbuilding* and *Carpentry* The bevelling of a piece of timber or plank to any required angle (*cont* = Beard *b* 11 a, also *attrib*, as in *bearding line*

1833 Rudimentary *Mar Mar Arch* 56 Cutting down and bearding lines are not introduced 1850 *Rudim Arch* (Weale) 144 The bearding or cut which forms the fore part [of the rudder] is of elm 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk* *bearding line* a curve line rule by bearding the dead wood to the shape of the ship's body

**Beardless** (bi·ɹdles), *a* [f Beard *sb* + -less] Having no beard, hence *fig* youthful, immature

1325 *Pr Alit* P 389 Bolde burnez wer bay bobe with berdles chynnez 1480 Caxton *Treasys Descr Brit* 30 Ther com vv yong berdles men clothed like wymmen 1598 Sylves *Yonth* 169 Shall a beardlesse boy A cockred silken wanton braue our fields? 1621 Quarles *Esther* (1638) 112 Rash and beardlesse Counsell 1712 *Spect* No 527 P 2 A beardless stripling 1825 Syd Smith *Wks* 1867 II 72 Is it rude or youth to show no respect for the decisions of mature age?

**b** *Bot* Without beard or awn

1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers* VI 227 Common Rye grass Red Darnel or Beardless Darnel 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 497 Milk vetch style filiform beardless

**Beardlessness.** [f prec + -ness] Beardlessness condition or absence of beard

1861 G Moore *Lost Tribes* 137 Baldness and beardlessness were the signs of mourning among the Hebrews. 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* I 55 The beardlessness of the ordinary Japanese

**Beardlet.** A tiny beard or awn, like that of some grasses Hence **Bearded** adj

†**Bearding.** *Obs* [f Beard *sb* + -ing4] One who wears a beard, a layman

1622 Mabbe *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 261 Leauing out neither beardling nor shaueling, high nor low

**Beardom** (bi·ɹdəm) [f Bear *sb*1 + -dom] Beanish quality or personality

1842 Mrs Browning *Grk Chr Poets* 191 Johnson was Dryden's critical bear, a rough bear, and with points of noble beardom

**Beardy** (bi·ɹdi), *a* [f Beard + -y1] Bearded

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iii (1641) 26/2 Beard less Apollo a beardy son 1855 Carlyle *Prinzenraub* 102 George the Rich called also the *Barbatus*, Beardy

**Beare,** obs f Beer, Bere, Bier and Birr

**Bearer** (be·ɹrəɹ) Forms **4** **berere**, 4–6 **er**, 5 **are** our, **berrer**, 5 6 **berar**, 6 **bearor**, 6 **bearer** [f Bear *vb*1 + -er1]

**I** He who or that which carries or brings

1 One who carries or conveys, a carrier, a porter **a** *generally*

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xlvi 2 Oure chargis with heuy berthene to brosyd ben thei mysten not sauen the bereris 1483 *Cath Angl* 29 A berer, *bajulus* 1547 *Act* 1 *Edw VI*, iii § 9 The nurse, or other the bearer about of the childe 1611 Bible 2 *Chron* II 18 To be bearers of burdens 1727 Swift *Gulliver* II iv 131 To crowd about the sedan to make the bearers stop 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 239 Fleeces In their own bearer's blood were dyed 1879 Nicholson *Zool* (1880) 335 The scolex [a tape worm] apparently leads an independent life in water, and its intermediary bearer (supposed by some to be a fish) is at present unknown

**b** of a non-material burden

*c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII x 94 He wes chosyn bare Of bis chirge to be berare 1483 *Cath Angl* 29 A berer of wynes, *testis* 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 67 b, Lucifer, that is to say, the lyght berer

**c** One who helps to carry a corpse to the grave, or who holds the pall in a funeral procession

1633 P Fletcher *Elisa* II xli Six mournfull bearers, the sad hearse attending 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* II 291 A burial not one bearer being dressed in black 1899 Caiern *Ballads & Songs* 179 The tramp of the bearers and horses Beats out the death march to the air

**d** In India **a** A palanquin carrier, **b** A domestic servant who has charge of his master's clothes, furniture, and (often) his ready money [Wilson conjectured this latter name to be a corruption of Bengali *bharā*, but the domestic 'bearer' was simply the headman of a set of palanquin bearers when the latter were universally used]

1766 J Grose *Voy E Ind* I 153 x) The poles which are carried by six, but most commonly by four bearers 1811 Mrs Sherwood *Henry & Eliza* 3 A bearer who had taken care of Henry from the day that he was born *Note* A servant whose work is to carry a palanquin but who is frequently employed to take care of children *c* 1813 — *Ayah & Lady* VII 39 The bearers had nothing to do but to carry their Lady to church 1880 G A Mackay *21 Days in Ind* 188 92 The Ayah and Bearer sit with Baby in the verandah

**e** In comb with various sbs, as *cup*, *palanquin pall*, *shield*, *standard bearer*

*c* 1500 *Lodge Lovelier B* 110 Tankarde berers and spere planers 1622 Bible *Nehem* I 11 For I was the kings cup-bearer (Coverdale butler) 1824 Macaulay *Hist* And should my standard bearer fall, is fall full well he may 1832 Marryat *P Easter* xxxvii, A double set of palanquin bearers. 1862 F Griffiths *Artill Man* (ed 9) 40 Pall bearers on each side of the corpse

**2** One who brings a letter, a verbal message tidings, rumours etc

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1926 Apon his kne he did him suere Pat he suld be [el]erand berer 1468 J Paston in *Lett* 442 II 32 He berour here of can enfourme you 1566 Knox *Hist I* Wks 1846 I 268 The rest of our mynds this faythfull berare will schaw you at lenth 1693 Pepys *Diary* VI 182 In behalf of this young man, the bearer 1850 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cabin* 271 An order to give the bearer fifteen bushels 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 589 Others trafficked in the secrets of which they were the bearers

**3** The actual holder or presenter of a cheque draft or other order to pay money

1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1862/8 A Note for Ninety nine Pounds paid to Edward Callender or Bearer 1809 R Langford *Introd Trade* 12 A Promissory Note payable to *Bearer*, need not be endorsed 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xxix Fill up a cheque for five hundred pounds, self or bearer

**4** *Her* One who bears heraldic arms

¶ The sense of 'supporters,' copied in most dictionaries from Johnson, (who inserted it from Bailey's folio of 1731), is apparently only a traditional dictionary error see quot 1885

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* 8 x 1660) 144 1787 Porny *Herald* 39 *note* Such functionaries as should be used for marks of disgrace in the Bearers 1889 G E Cockayne (Norroy King of Arms) in *letter* We never use the word 1earers for 'supporters the bearers of the arms of Howard are the Duke of Norfolk Earl of Carlisle, etc themselves not the supporters used by these noblemen

**5** The possessor of any personal endowment or quality, the holder of rank or office, hence *office bearer*, etc

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV* IV v 29 O Majestie When thou do'st pinch thy Bearer 1606 — *Tr & Cr* III iii 204 The beautie that is borne here in the face, The bearer knowes not 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xvi, 'That's speaking to the purpose' said the office bearer

**6** That in, or by means of, which anything is carried, *e g* a bier

1847 Halliwell s v, In Kent the bier is sometimes called a bearer 1862 F Griffiths *Artill Man* ed 9 116 Nos. 8 and 9 bring up hot shot on a bearer 1883 *Daily News* 27 July 2/1 For carrying this bearer poles of very ingenious design have been devised

**II** He who or that which supports or sustains

†**7** One who supports or sustains a weight, or who holds up what would fall, an upholder *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg*, A susteynour and a berar up of the church 1555 Sir Farrar in Strype *Eccl Mem* III ii App xlvii The bolsterers and bearers of the promoters 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* V 333 Many have reported, that I have been a bearer of such as have maintained evil opinions.

†**8** One who sustains or joins in sustaining a charge or responsibility *Obs*

1642 Best *Farm Bks* (1856) 89 The richest and ablest men in everie towne are subsidymen and the poorer onely bearers with them *a* 1663 Sanderson *Wks* (1854) I 185 (D) As men use to do in common payments and taxes, we plead hard to have bearers and partners that may go a share with us *a* 1737 Strype *Eccl Mem* I 1 xxviii 202 A bearer with them in printing of their books

**9** *Mechanics* Anything used as a support or stay
1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* (1703) 157 Bearer, a Post or Brick wall that is Trimmed up between the two ends of a piece of Timber, to shorten its Bearing 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 219 Bearers, any thing used by way of support to another 1861 Smiles *Engineers* II 283 To check the effect of the bearers or strutts of the ribs.

**b** *spec* Applied to various mechanical contrivances for sustaining or taking off pressure *e g* in *Printing*, to a kind of 'packing' used to lessen the pressure upon the types in certain places
1846 *Print Appar Amateurs* 30 The introduction of 'bearers which serve to reduce the pressure upon the types, or rather to bear off a part of the pressure 1881 C Edwards *Organs* 57 The bearers are strips of wood fixed between the sliders which support the weight of the upper boards, pipes, &c. 1884 F Britten *Watch & Clockm* 32 (A) Bearer [is] a piece of metal soldered to the middle of a watch case as a support for the joint

**10** *dial* (See quot.)
1871 E Peacock *R Shirlaugh* II 89 Where in one of the drains a sunken floor of wood, called a bearer was deposited for making a safe watering place for the cattle

**III 11.** She who, or that which, brings forth or produces, *spec* a fruit yielding tree
1423 Lydg. *Pylgr Sowle* iv viii (1483) 61, I maye wel be cleped only the Appeltree and berer of this Appel 1719 Loudon & Wise *Compl Gard* 56 The Tree is a great Bearer 1872 H Macmillan *True Vine* v 190 The celebrated vine of Hampton Court is a most productive bearer

**Bea'ress.** *nonce wd* A she-bear
1840 Hood *Kilmansegg* lxxv, Snips and snaps, As if from a ligress or Bearess.

**† Bear-gear.** *Obs* , = *bearing gear* (see Bearing 17) Hence *To be or draw in the bear gears*

**Bearz,** obs form of Barrow *sb*[2] a swine

**† Bear'herd.** *Obs* Also 6 **7 beare heard, bearhard, bearard, berard, berrord.** [f Bear *sb*[1] + Herd Shakspere's *Bear ard* etc , are assigned to this, rather than to Bear-ward, to which some editors refer them chiefly because he elsewhere uses *bear heard*, and not *bear ward* cf *shepherd*, formerly also *shepard*, *sheppard* ] The keeper of a bear, who leads him about for exhibition
1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 14 Nor a bear heard to put his staffe in the mouth of the beare or pull off these dogs? 1593 Shake *2 Hen VI* v i 149 Wee l hate thy Beare to death, And manacle the Berard in their Chaines. — *Ibid* 210 Despight the Bearard, that protects the Beare 1597 — *2 Hen IV*, i ii 191 I rue valor is turn'd Beard herd 1599 — *Much Ado* v i 45 Like a Beareward in earnest of the Berrord, and leade his Apes into Hell 1655 Gouge *Comm Hebrews* i 13 Bearhards that have their Bears at command 1880 Kennedy *Swallow B* 14 It gave me over to the great bear herd

**Bearing** (bē·rɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Bear *v*[1] + ing[1] ]
**I** from Bear *v*[1] I
**1** The action of carrying or conveying In *Back gammon* see Bear *v* 1 d
*c* 1384 Wyclif *De Fecc* Sel Wks. III 347 In þe olde lawe weren proestis and dekenes myche chargid in beryng of þe tabernacle. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 645 In a beryng basket or a lepe I shall me comay [over wall] 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* Pref 3 Your yong yeares haue scarse arriued yet to the bearing of Armes. 1643 Dury *Israel's Cl* iii 27 To serve him in the bearing of his vessels 1678 Cotton *Compl Gamester* xxvi (1680) 111 When you come to bearing, have a care of making when you need not.
**b** things immaterial, *e g* the bringing forward of testimony
1393 Langl. *P Pl. C* xvii 360 Brawelynge and backbytynge and beryng of false wittnesse *Mod* ' The continual bearing of a grudge
**2.** The carrying of oneself (with reference to the manner), carriage, deportment, behaviour, demeanour
*c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2178 Bi þure bering men mai it sen *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 181 Symple of beryng [*v r* attire] and deboner of chere 1498 *Act 11 Hen. VII* ix § 2 To be of goode beryng ayenst the King 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* II i 166 That is Claudio I know him by his bearing 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* iv xxii, The bearing of that stranger Lord 1873 Black *Pr Thule* vi 79 The courtesy of his bearing towards women.
**b** Behaviour in battle, etc , achievement
1387 Trevisa *Higden* (1865) I 3 Greet beryngе and dedes of oure forme fadres
**3** *Her* That which is borne upon an escutcheon , a single charge or device
1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 120 b, And vpon the valence of that studie, were Scocheons of vnperfite bearing 1614 Selden *Titles Hon.* Pref, When the Prince ennobled any he vsually gaue him the particular of his Bearing in Blazon 1790 Boswell *Johnson* II 35 Armorial Bearings Johnson said were as ancient as the siege of Thebes. 1858 Bp Kle *Creths* (1865) II ii. 112 In the twelfth century armorial bearings were invented.
**II** from Bear *v*[1] II.
**† 4** Upholding, supporting , maintenance *Obs*
1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 600 Indicted of riottes and main tenaunce of bearynges of divers misdoers within the countie. 1552 Latimer *Serm Lord's Pr* iii. II 34 In the place of justice, there I have seen bearing and bolstering.
**5** Sustaining, supporting, endurance
1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 45 In suffrynge or beryng aduersitees and troubles. 1640 Sanderson *Serm* II 174 Our bearing with their infirmities. 1815 J Jefferson *Corr* (1830) 263 Considering the government of England as totally without morality, and insolent beyond bearing
**6** A material support , a supporting surface , supporting power
*a* 1300 *Alis* 484 A goshauk with gret flyght Setiith on his bering 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 148 This Post bears upon the Floor, to make its Bearing the stronger 1732 Pope *Ess Man* i 89 But of this frame the bearings, and the ties. 1793 Smeaton *Aedystone L* § 274 Each floor lying upon the horizontal bearings furnished by these ledges 1876 *Handbk Sc App S Arts* 5 A greater number of bearings is required to prevent the mirror from becoming strained by its own weight
**7** *Carpentry* The length of a beam between two supports, span , the distance between the cutting edge of a tool and the rest in which it is held
1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 136 This short Bearing renders the whole Floor firm enough for all common Occupation *Ibid* 186 Its edge cutting at a greater Bearing from the Rest it is then more subject to tremble 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 219 *Bearing*, the distance in which a beam or rafter is suspended in the clear
**III** from Bear *v*[1] III
**8** A thrusting, pressing, or straining in any direction , thrust, pressure
1591 Percival *Sp Dict* , *Salidso* the bearing out of a wall, *Projecta* 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v Bearing of an arch or vault, denotes the efforts which the stones make to burst open the piers. 1784 *Mod Common* II 7 Such a bearing down as made her fearful of a miscarriage 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 415 An inversion of the vagina is attended with a sense of bearing down
**9** Tendency to exert influence, practical relation or reference to other things , aspect
1785 Burke *Nab Arcot's Debts* Wks IV 201 Having had a just sense of their true bearings and relations 1804 T Jefferson *Corr* (1830) 18 In its unfortunate bearings on my private friendships. 1808 Southey *Espr* (1832) II 243 The subject was thoroughly examined in all its bearings. 1867 A Barry *Virt Baptism* vi 177 The legal bearings of the case
**† 10** A taking effect , operation, effective result
1723 Wodrow *Corr* (1843) III 89 Whether I shall ever be able to bring anything of this to a bearing I know not
**† 11** Spring, elasticity *Obs* Cf Bear *sb*[1] 1
1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selt* 118 Slower motions are made up of starts and bearings, or springsomness *Ibid* 119 A pend or earnest strift fromwards, which we call springsomness or bearing
**12** *Mech* (generally in *pl* ) Those parts of a machine which bear the friction , the block or supports on which a shaft or axle turns, and also the part of the shaft or axle resting upon these supports [This combines II and III of the vb ]
1792 *Specif Patent* No 1794 Water wheels to be made and fixed upon bearings. 1793 Smeaton in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 137 A better bearing and much less likely to wear the pivots 1861 Smiles *Engineers* II 139 The shafts and axles were of iron, and the bearings of brass. 1881 *Print Trades Jrnl* xxxi 38 Heated bearings in machinery may be relieved by the use of graphite as a lubricator
**13** The direction in which any point lies from a point of reference, esp as measured in degrees from one of the quarters of the compass In *pl* the relative positions of surrounding objects *To take one's bearings* to determine one's position with regard to surrounding objects , also *fig*
1635 N Carpenter *Geog Del* i vii. 171 Great errours not only in the situation of divers places, but also in the bearing of places one to the other 1711 F Fuller *Med Gymn* 29 When they [cocks] design to take the Bearings of the Running Horse 1750 Smeaton in *Phil Trans* 5 July To make the compass useful in taking the bearing of head lands ships and other objects 1805 Flinders in *Phil Trans* XCV 189 On the first bearings the ship's head was six points on one side of the meridian 1858 in *Merc Mar Mag* V 229 All bearings hereafter given are Magnetic 1873 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* i (ed 2) 41 The difference between the sun's true bearing and its compass bearing
**b** *Mus* (see quot )
1833 *Penny Cycl* XXV 356/2 The parts [of a piano, etc.] which are first tuned by the fifths and from which all the others are tuned by octaves are called *bearings*
**14** The direction of any line on the earth's surface in relation to a meridian
1802 Playfair *Illustr Hutton The* 229 Vertical strata having the same bearing with respect to the meridian 1881 Raymond *Mining Class*, *Bearing* , the direction of a horizontal line drawn in the middle plane of a vein or stratum not horizontal
**b** *fig* Tendency, natural leaning, bent
1862 Trollope *Orley F* xv 121 In the publicity of such sympathy there was something that suited the bearings of Miss Furnival's mind
**† 15** *Mus* The variation allowed from the true pitch of a note, in tuning an instrument upon the method of unequal temperament *Obs*
1698 Wallis in *Phil Trans* XX 256 Pipes at equal Intervals do not give the just desired Harmony without somewhat of Bearing
**16** *Naut* 'The widest part of a vessel below the plank-shear The line of flotation which is formed by the water upon her sides when she sits upright with her provisions, stores, and ballast, on board in proper trim' Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*
1867 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* 11 3 There doth begin the compasse and bearing of the ship. 1883 Marryat *Pirate* iii, The wind howled, and the vessel was pressed down to her bearings by its force.
**17** *Comb* and *attrib* in prec senses as, *bearing chair*, *-point*, *shaft*, *-surface* **† bearing-back,** a pedlar's staff for carrying his pack , **† bearing-cloth,** a child's christening-robe ; **bearing-door,** (*Coal mining*), one of the main doors in a pit for regulating the ventilation , **† bearing-gear,** the gear or apparatus (usually a twisted withe passed through the collar so as to form a loop) by which, in old times, a pair of horses supported the ends of the swingle-tree of a plough, or of the cross bar from which the pole of a wagon was suspended , **† bearing leap,** a carrying basket , see Bear-leap
1544 Ascham *Toxoph* (1654) 115 They be good enough for bearynge gere 1570 *Bury Wills* (1850) 136, I bequeathe to my dawghter Jone Kenam one beryng sheet 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann* xiv ii (1622) 200 Agrippina caused her selfe to be carried to Baias in a bearing-chaire. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 341 If a child be lapped in a mantle or bearing cloth made of an asse skin, it shall not be affrighted at any thing 1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* (1673) 437 A bearing back or colt staffe, as we say in English, whereupon poor men carry their burdens. 1612 Shake *Wint T* III iii 119 Looke thee, a bearing cloath for a Squires childe 1616 Surfl & Markh *Countr Farm* 533 When they [horses] draw two and two together in the beare geares then there is needfull the plow clevise the harnesse, the collars, the round with as or bearing geares. 1832 *Coal-tr Terms Northumbld & Durh* 24 A bearing or main door, is a door which forces the air through an entire district. 1846 Kane *Arct Exp* I xxix. 402 Passed the chain cable under the keel at four bearing points.
**IV** from Bear *v*[1] IV
**18** The action of bringing forth (offspring), birth Also in comb *child bearing*
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11079 All mad þai mirth at his bering *c* 1400 *Lanfr* (Turnb 1843) 308 An vemmen When thei ben in berung of chylde 1611 Bible *1 Tim* ii 15 Notwithstanding she shall be saued in child bearing
**b** *attrib* , as in *bearing pain place throe -time*
1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxi 323 Wouldst thou haue Children? It is hee that openeth and shutteth the bearing place 1597 Daniel *Civ Wares* vi cv To stay beyond the bearing time, so long 1781 *Mod Common* II 227 The throes which the women call bearing pains.
**19** The action of producing leaves, flowers, and *esp* fruit , yielding, production
1583 Plat *Jewell ho* (1594) 5 He did greatly backward the tree in his bearing 1709 Stanhope *Paraphr* IV 255 Bearing will be required from every Branch. 1861 Delamer *Archd Gard* 160 Wall trees come into early bearing
**20** That which is produced , fruit, crop
1838 Wordsw *Sonn* II xix, Rich mellow bearings that foretell thanks shall call
**21** Those external parts of animals which are concerned in parturition *Obs* or *dial*
1674 *Lond Gaz* No 911/4 A Bright bay Mare lately Stackt behind under her Bearing 1779 *Phil Trans* LXIX 285 The teats and the external female parts, called by farmers the bearing
**Bearing** (bē·rɪŋ), *ppl a*[1] [f Bear *v*[1] ]
**1** That bears carries, supports, endures, drives presses, pierces, stands out, etc (See various meanings of the vb )
*c* 1300 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) II xii 131 Clifton with a bearing arrow, Hee clave the willow wand 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* 158 Drawing and bearinge beastes 1642 Howell *For Trav* (1869) 61 Pyge and l earing streames. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selt* 122 Lockt up in a bearing or pressing posture 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 69 Plane both the Bearing sides thinner 1702 Penn in *Pa Hist Soc, Mem* IX 162 Be as bearing as you can with hasty and fretful tempers. 1850 Leitch tr *Muller's Anc Art* § 375 The architectural members are divided into bearing, borne and intermediate Among the bearing the column is the form naturally suggested
**† 2** Of food Sustaining, substantial *Obs*
*c* 1618 Fletcher *Wom Pleased* I ii, A good bearing dinner 1633 Massinger *New Way, etc* v i, Bearing dishes
**3** In *comb* , as *burden* , *interest-bearing* , **bearing-rein,** a short fixed rein which passes from the bit to the saddle, intended to keep the horse's head up and its neck arched , *fig* a check or restraint upon movements
1620 Quarles *Jonah* (1638) 43 The burden bearing Camell 1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) II 138 The bearing rein is what prevents the horse from hold ing his head down 1839 Syd Smith *Wks* 1859 I *Pref* 8 Lord Grey had not then taken off the bearing rein from the English people 1866 Cr ump *Banking* xl 245 Having an interest bearing reserve 1880 *Mincm Mag* XLV 464 When horses are unnecessarily restrained by bearing reins.
**4** Bringing forth, producing (offspring, fruit, etc ) Often as second element in a compound, as *berry-*, *fruit-*, *spectre-bearing*
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii cxvii (1495) 682 Thycke settyng of knottes is token of a good vyne and berynge 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 53 A Cow continues Milch and bearing from 3 or 4 yeares old to 12 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II vi, The Future is wholly a Stygian Darkness spectre bearing 1858 W Ellis *Tr Madagascar* viii 225 The fruit bearing olive
**5** Fertile, productive
*c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 28 Eke se thi lande Be bering and commoditously stande 1880 S Macadam *Manitoba Soil* Soils of a good bearing quality sold to 12
**Bearing,** *ppl a*[2] [f Bear *v*[2] + ing[2] ] Acting as a 'bear' in Stock Exchange transactions
1884 *Pall Mall G* 7 Aug 5/1 The shrewd men who are so anxious to put money in the pockets of the bulling or bearing public.
**Bearish** (bē·rɪʃ), *a* [f Bear *sb*[1] + -ish[1] ]
**1** Bear like, esp in manner or temper , rough rude, and uncouth , growling, surly

1744 Harris *Three Treat Whi* (1841) 99 We call men, by way of reproach, sheepish, bearish etc. 1800 Coleridge *Piccolomini* v iv, Forgive me too my bearish ways, old father
1813 Sarah Tytler in *Gd Words* 705 As unmannerly and bearish as two gentlemen could contrive to be.

**2** *Stock Exchange* Belonging or tending to a fall in the price of stocks

1881 *Chicago Times* 30 Apr, The movement was bearish, and prices all around averaged a trifle lower 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 8 Sept 8/3 Bearish news from the oilfields brought down prices

Hence **Bearishly** *adv*

**Bear'rishness.** [f prec + -NESS] Bearish quality, rough unmannerliness, surliness

1861 Colliер *Hist Eng Lit* 169 He never lost a certain bearishness of temper 1884 *Church Union (N Y)* 15 Nov 8 Private boorishness and domestic bearishness.

**†Bear'rlap, -lep(e.** In 4–5 berlep(e, bere lepe, 7 beer-lip [f ME *bei-en* to BEAR + LEAP basket] A carrying basket

1325 *4o* Hampole *Psalm* lxxx 6 His hend seruyd in ber lepe, *Vr* bere lepe [*in codice* bop] that is a vessel in the whilke the iwes bare mortere in egipt *c* 1375 Wy lip *Serm* Sel Wks. I 17 Pei gedriden seven berlepis of relief pat was left [Wyclif *Mark* viii 8 *has* lepis, leepis] 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 256 They draw a Cubb or Beerlip up the middle of the mow or stack, and through the hole, that this leaves the heat will ascend, and so prevent mow burning

Cf also the following *c* 1440 *Medulla Gramm*, *Sporta*, a berynge lep 1440 *Prom Part*, Barlylepe, to kepe yn corne *Cumera* [1499 Pynson s ed *has here* Barlep *also elsewhere* Beringe lepe *Canistrum*. 1500 *Ortus Vocab*, *Sporta*, a bere lepe or basket *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 643 In a beryng basket or a lepe.

**†Bear'less,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Bear *v* 1 IV + -LESS] Bearl

1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* xiv (1614) 27/1 Barkeshire from a naked and bearelesse Oke tree whereunto the people usually resorted to conferre for the State.

**Bear-like,** *a* and *adv* [f Bear *sb* 1 + Like] Like, or after the manner of, a bear, rough, rude

1605 Shaks. *Mach* v vii 2 I cannot flye, But Beare like I must fight the course 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* D iij v, Some of them Bear like without Ears (by hauing and smoothing) forgotten some fashionable like shape 1823 Scott in *Lockhart* (1839) VII 174, I was rather a Bear like nurse for such a lamb like charge

**Bearn,** obs form of Bairn, and of Burn, *v*

**Bear's-foot.** *Herl* [f Bear *sb* 1]

**1** Popular name of various species of Hellebore, *esp* of the Black Hellebore (*H fœtidus*), a hand some plant with spreading panicles of globular flowers, their sepals green edged with pink

1551 Turner *Herbal* 126 Thys herbe whyche they call chrystes wurtz and we berefoot 1629 J Parkinson *Theat in Sole* lxxxi 344 There are three sorts of blacke Hellebor or Beares foote 1657 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 185 The late Narcissus and the bearing Of Bears foot 1863 Prior *Plant n* 17 Bear s foot, from its digitate leaf

**2** Also applied loosely to Bear s-breech or Acanthus, to Lady's Mantle and to Monkshood

1552 Hulоet Bere fote herbe *Acantha* 1562 Shute *Archit* B j b, An herbe called Acanthus in frenche Branck ursine, or bearefote with vs

**Bearship** (beə·ʃip) [f Bear *sb* 1 + -ship] The personality of a bear (Humorous)

1800 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 90 If you were a dancing bear and I had a string tied to the ring in your bearship s nose

**Bearskin** (beə·ˌskin) [f Bear *sb* 1]

**1** The skin of a bear used as a wrap or garment

1823 Byron *Juan* x xxvi In this gay clime of bear skins black and furry 1835 Sir J Ross *N W Pass* xli 547 Natives came bringing a bearskin and some clothing 1845 Kingsley *Hereward* v 205 Wrapt in a bearskin cloak

b *fig* in reference to the torture of Christians by baiting them in bearskins

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 123 The Pelagian Iesuites oppose the Dominicans in this point under the Bears skin of being Calvinists. 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) I 29 If they had chosen to bring our primitive founders upon the stage in a pleasanter way than that of bear skins and pitch barrels

**2** The tall furry cap worn by the Guards in the British Army

[1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxiv, Ensign Spooney tried on a new bearskin cap, under which he looked savage be yond his years.] 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* II 338 The tower ing bearskins which mark a battalion of the English Guards.

**3** A shaggy kind of woollen cloth used for overcoats

**4** See Bear *sb* 18 *Bearskin jobber*, early name of the 'bear' on the Stock Exchange

**Bearward** (beəwɔ̃d) [f Bear *sb* 1 + Ward] Also 4 **bereward**, 5 **barreward**, 5–6 **berward**(e (see Bearherd)

**1** The keeper of a bear, who leads it about for public exhibition of its tricks, etc, also *fig*

1399 *Pol Poems* (1859) I 364 A bereward fond a rag 1463 *Mann & Househ Exp* 156, I toke to the lord Stanley a berward vjs viijd 1580 Bale *Eng Votaries* II 118 They played with those worldly rulers as the bearwardes do with their apes and their beares. 1644 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 95 [They] command them, as our bearwards do the bears, with a ring through the nose. 1816 Scott *Woodst* ix, I the army is your bear now, and old Noll is your bearward

**†2** The constellation Bootes, or its chief star Arcturus, from its position in reference to *Ursa Major*



1483 *Cath Angl* 23/1 Barrewarde, *arctophilax* 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 39 b, The rising of the star called the Berward 1889 Liddell & Scott *Grk. Lex* s v 'Αρκτος, The star just behind is called 'Αρκτοφύλαξ, Αρκτοφύλαξ, the Bear ward, or Bowrer, the Waggoner

**†Bear'wort.** *Herb Obs* [f Bear *sb* 1 + Wort] The herb *Mesum Athamanticum*

1597 in Gerard 1863 in Prior *Plant n*

**Beasantlier,** obs form of Besantler

**Beasaunte,** obs. form of Bezant

**Bease,** obs form of Baize

**Be ash.** etc see Be *pref*

**Beasom,** obs f Besom, and Bisen, *Obs* blind

**Beast** (bist), *sb* Forms 3–6 **beste, best, beest**(e, 4–6 *Sc* **beist**, 6–7 **beaste, (6 biaste, 7 beise**), 6– **beast** (*Pl dial* **beas**(e, **beasa**(e, **beass**) [a OF *beste* –L *bestia* The earliest use of the word was to translate L *animal*, in which it took the place of OE *déór*, just as it was, in this sense, subseq replaced by *animal* itself]

**I** *Literal senses*

**1** A living being, an animal (Used to translate Gr ζῷον, or L *animal*, esp in versions of the Bible Now restricted in literary use as in sense 2, but still widely applied in dialect and colloquial use, including e g newts, insects, centipedes)

**†a** In early times, explicitly including man *Obs* b In later times, applied to the lower animals, as distinct from man

*c* 1200 *Hali Meid* 25 Beastes þat dumbe neb habbeð a 1300 *Cursor M* 6039 Pan sent drightin a litel beist [locust] *Ibid* 700 Þe nedder was mast wis of ani best 1493 *Festi rall* (1515) 3 b All the fyshes and beestes in the see 1535 Coverdale *Eccius* xl 3 The Bey is but a small beast amonge the foules, yet is his fruite exceadinge swete 1611 Bible *Gen* vi 5 Foure beastes full of eyes before and behinde 1658 Rowland *Monsfet s Theat Ins* 931 Nor know I the little Beast [Hornet] it self 1771 *Phil Trans* LXI 240 Monoculi some of which had their ovaria full of eggs, and others of little live beasts 1827 Moore *Perwunk & Sor Wks* (1869) 529 Of all the beasts that ever were born Your Locust most delights in corn 1875 Buckland *Log Bk* 91 These Cod poor Beasts *Mod deal* There s a little beast crawling up your back!

**a.** *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* i vi 27 Axest not me quod I whebir þat [man] be a resonable best mortel 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser III 367 Al þing but hap lif and felynge is i-cleped a beste. 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* clxxxii A man or a woman which be resonable beastes

b 1610 Shaks *Temp* II ii 34 There would this Monster make a man any strange beast there makes a man 1780 Harris *Philol Inq* (1841) 538 To render the nature of man odi us and the nature of beasts amiable.

**c** The animal nature (in man)

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* iv § 9 302 Those advantages which may exalt the man and depress the beast in us.

**2** A quadruped (or animal popularly regarded as such), as distinguished from birds, reptiles, fishes, insects, etc as well as from man (Now the ordinary literary use)

*c* 1230 *An r R* 416 Se ne schulen habben no best, bute kat one *c* 1360 *Dens Caritas* in *E E P* (1862) 127 Lord þou madest bope foul and best 1393 Gower *Conf* III 74 As hon is the king of bestes. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 151 In the sixth daye all beestes were create 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk Clarence* xxviii, Of foules and beastes 1611 Bible *Judges* iv 13 Hee spake also of beasts and of foule and of creeping things, and of fishes. 1691 Ray *Creation* (1722) 21 Animate bodies are divided into four great genera or orders Beasts, Birds Fishes and Insects. 1849 Marryat *Valerie* vi, Like the bat, they are neither bird nor beast.

b *spec* An animal of the chase, fourfooted game

1297 R Glouc 375 Þe nywe forest he astored yt wel myd bestys. *c* 1420 *Avow Arth.* xvii, Sethun brittuns he the best, As venesun in forest. 1539 *Act* 31 *Hen VIII*, v A chase for feeding of beastes of venery 1592 Warner *Alb Eng* viii xxxvii (1597) 180 They feede Mongst Beasts of chace 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 211 Then Toils for Beasts, and Lime for Birds were found 1752 Chambers *Cycl* s v Beasts of Chase, in our statute books are five the buck, doe, fox, martin, and roe Beasts of the forest are the hart hind hare boar and wolf Beasts and fowls of the warren are, the hare, coney, pheasant, and partridge.

**c** *Wild beast* an animal not domesticated, formerly esp a beast of the chase, now esp a ferocious animal from a foreign land, –L *fera*, Gr θηρίον

1297 R Glouc 376 Men ne dorste wylde best nyme nost, Hare ne wylde swyn 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C. xviii 28 And woneden in wildernesse among wilde bestes. 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* II i 228 Ile leaue thee to the mercy of wilde beasts. 1591 Spenser *Daphn* xviii And of the race, that all wild beastes do feare 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 758 Whom ev n the savage Beasts had spar d, they kill d 1833 Marryat *P Simple* ix, To see the wild beasts fed at Mr Polito s menagerie

**3** A domesticated animal owned and used by man, as part of his farm 'stock' or cattle [F *bestiaux*, *bétail*], at first including sheep, goats, etc, but a gradually more or less restricted to the bovine kind, and now chiefly applied by farmers, graziers, etc to fatting cattle (In this sense there is also a collective plural *beast*)

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 58 3if eni unwrie put were, and best feolle þer inne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6137 Ta your beistes wit yow bun *c* 1450 *Merlin* 3 This riche man hadde grete plente of bestes and of other richesse 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (1847) Introd 9 Sometime the wolfe our beastes doth devour 1704 Baily *Dict Rustic* s v *Common*, Which Common must be taken with Beasts commonable, as Horses, Oxen, Kine, and Sheep. 1882 Rossetti *Ballads & Sonn* 87 I am Berold the butcher s son, Who slays the beasts in Rouen Town

a. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* (1534) G ij, Beastes alone, nor horses alone, nor shepe alone wyll not eate a pasture euen 1641 Hinde *Y Brucen* xxix 90 There was spent in his house a fat Beeue and a half, and the space of three dayes 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5880/5 Robert Watson late of Uttoxeter Dealer in Beasts. 1807 J Stagg *Poems* 63 To th fells they druive beath bease and sweyne. 1863 Atkinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Beast*, an animal of the Ox kind—The plural is *beeas* or *beat* applied to Cows or fatting stock collectively 1865 *Daily Tel* 30 Aug 6/5 One half is de voted to beasts, the other half to sheep pigs and calves none of which creatures are beasts according to the natural history of the Caledonian road 1884 *W Sussex Gaz* 25 Sept (*Adv*) The Live Stock comprises the valuable herd of Sussex Beast including cows heifers, bulls and steers

b An animal used in riding driving etc, as the horse and ass, a 'beast of burden, a 'yoke beast,' a draught animal [In some parts of England, *beast* in the sing means spec 'horse,' while the pl *beasts*, *beastes*, *beass* means 'oxen']

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14063 Par sal yee find an ass beist 1388 Wyclif *Luke* x 34 And leid hym on his beest [1382 hors], and ledde in to an ostrie 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv* xl (1539) 26 His werke beatis to his plough 1580 Frith *Ep Chr Reader* Wks. (1829) 462 His son was made our beast bearing our sins upon his own back 1611 Bible *Luke* x 34 And bound vp his wounds powring in oile and wine and set him on his owne beast 1803 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* II 199 Coolies and bullocks and every animal that can be procured of the description of a beast of burthen 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxv There sall nane o my gear gang on your beast s back 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 374 Travellers compelled to alight and lead their beasts.

**II** *fig* and *transf*

**4** A human being under the sway of animal propensities

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5065 No such beeste [a harlot] To be loved is not worthy 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* v v 5 O power full Loue that in some respects makes a Beast a Man in som other a Man a beast 1647 Sanderson *Serm* II 215 All histories afford us strange examples of voluptuous beasts 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 21 9 Till Morn sends stagg ring Homes a Drunken Beast 1845 Hood *Open Quest* xv Better spend a leisure l our amongst the brutes Than make a beast of his own self on Sunday

**5** 'A brutal savage man a man acting in any manner unworthy of a reasonable creature' J In earlier usage, often connoting stupidity or folly (cf Fr *bête*), in modern phraseology opprobriously employed to express disgust or merely aversion

*c* 1210 *Leg Kath* 2067 Hwet medsehipe make5 þe, þu littre balefulle beast! 1393 Gower *Conf* I 202 O beste of belle in what guise Hast thou deserved for to deie. 1594 R. Carew *Huarte's Examin Wits* (1616) 82 The that goes a beast to Rome returns a beast 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III i 137 Oh you beast Oh faithlesse Coward oh dishonest wretch 1723 McWard *Earn Contend* 151 (Jam) Putting the Beast upon ourselves, by having been so base 1772 Nicholls in *Gray's Corr* (1843) 170 It is this moment only that I have received your letter. From that cursed beast Bellois s Abbé 1841 Warren *Ten Thous Year* I v Mr Sharpey is coming down from dinner, directly the beast! 1875 Miss Broughton *Nancy* II 12 (1875) You beast cried I, in good nervous English, turning sharply round

**†6** Applied to the devil (the 'old serpent or 'dragon') and evil spirits *Obs*

*c* 1200 *St Marher* 11 Hu ha þat bittre best makede to berien *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2454 Not herdili he [þe warlau] yode him nerr Qua herd euer best sua bald *c* 1305 *Mirracle St Jas* 57 in *E E P* 59 Þu libere best oure leuedi seide

**7** *The Beast* (*fig*) Antichrist, or the Anti christian power (From the Apocalypse of St John)

1382 Wyclif *Rev* xiii 18 He that hath vndirstonding, acounte the noumbre of the beest 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 37 Wonders whiche that beest the Antechryst (as Saynt Paule sayth) shall shewe 1577 Bp Grindfield *Ezekiel* III 1265/2 They which suffer death vnder the beast for confession of Christs religion 1649 Owen *Serm* Wks. 1851 VIII 235 God will bring the followers after the beast to destruct on. 1849 Cumming *God in Hist* (1853) 215 In 1807 the ten kings or horns (Britain excepted) joined in deso lating the Beast *c* 1873 Calverley *Fly leaves*, Leave the number of the beast to puzzle Doctor Cumming?

**III** In *Card playing* [orig *beste* as in 17th c French, then englished as *beaste*, *beast*, pronounced (best), a pronunciation still retained by some who spell it *baste*, *bast*, but more usually spelt and pronounced as in the other senses Mod F *bête*]

**8** a An obsolete game at cards, resembling the modern *Nap*

b A penalty at this game, also at Ombre and Quadrille

[The name *Ombre* is derived from Sp *Hombre* man At Ombre, the one who undertakes the game has to beat each of the other two, if he fails he is said to be beasted, and pays forfeit to the pool, hence it has been suggested that having failed to maintain himself as *Hombre* or *man*, he becomes *beast* In the earlier quotations it occurs only along with Ombre.]

1668 R. Lestrange *Vis Queen* (1708) 97 Spend whole Nights at Beste or Ombre with my Lady Pen Tweezel 1674 Cotton *Compl Gamester* (1725 97 Beast called by the French La Bett. 1678 Butler *Hud* III i 1007 These at Beste and L Ombre wooe And play for loue and money too 1734 R Seymour *Compl Gamester* (1739) 22 The Beaste is made whenever he who undertakes the game (that is to say the

Ombre) does not win *Ibid* 23 Whoever Renounces several times in a Deal suffers a Beaste for every Renounce. *Ibid.* All the Beastes that are made in one Deal, must be together upon the Board and be played for the next 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Ombre*, The oversights and irregularities committed in the course of the game, are called beastes. [See also Baste *sb* 1]

**IV** *Comb* a objective gen with verbal sb or agent noun as *beast-baiting, subitner*, b similative, as *beast blindness*, c attrib, as *beast-body, -fable, -fight, hide, -kind, -market, -oblation, poetry, saga* Also **beast-fly**, the gad-fly, **beast gates** (*north dial*), pastures where beasts may go

1606 Holland *Sueton* 262 Wardens who were to exhibite *Beastbaitings and stage playes. 1802 Southey *Thalaba* x xxxiii, Live With such *beast blindness in the present joy 1884 Tennyson *Becket* 93 This *beast body That God has plunged my soul in 1885 Tylor *Early Hist Man* 1 10 Stories known as *Beast Fables. 1658 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 935 This *Beast fly is in Latine called *Asilum* 1566 *Richmond Wills* (1853) 185 The *beast gates upon the more and in the feild onely except 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 307 When the haires of *beast hides have bin soked therewith 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Countr Farme*, At the end of all these *Beast houses you shall appoint a Dog house. 1634 Berkeley *Trav* (1844) 52 A charter for a *beast market 1884 *Weekly Times* 2 Oct 18/4 Trade to day in the *beast market has been almost at a standstill

**Beast** (bɪst), *v* [f prec sb] See also Baste *v* 4

†**1** *trans* To make a beast of, treat as a beast

1546 S Bolton *Arraignm Err* 151 And having thus beasted men, they [Papists] say to them 'You are in no way able to judge of Questions of truth

**2** *passive* In the game of Ombre To fail to win the game (said of the Ombre), or to incur a forfeit for breaking the rules

1683 Urquhart *Rabelais* I v, We will not be beasted at this bout for I have got one trick 1737 Arbuthnot *John Bull* in *Swift's Wks* 1824 VI 163 Lewis Baboon attempted to play a game solo in clubs, and was beasted 1768 *Acad of Play* 83 He who looks at the cards that remain in the Stock is beasted 1811 F Nares *Thinks I* II 136 Not being able to save her from being beasted

[**Beast**, *v* 'to hunt for beasts, which modern dictionaries have inserted each from its predecessor, is a figment founded on a grotesque misreading of Spenser's *Amoretti* Epigr 11

With that [I e Dian's dart] Love wounded my Love's hart, But Diane [wounded] beasts with Cupids dart ]

**Beastal**, obs form of Bestial

**Beastdom** (bɪ·stdəm) *rare* [f Beast *sb* + -dom ] The condition of a beast, beasthood

c 1872 Adom *Hinah Echoes* (1879) 57 Sorrow had freed the woman soul from that loud den of crushing beastdom.

†**Beasten** (bɪ·stən), *a Obs* In 4 **beaten**(e, 5 **beatyn** [? † Beast *sb* + -en1, but *bestene* may be gen pl of *beste*, Beast ] Of beasts

c 1325 *E E Allit P* 142 Wyth wrathen blod busily anoynted 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser II 181 Ostres and schelle fische that beeth lowest in bestene kynde *a* 1400 *Octavian* 478 That bestyn kyng

**Beasthood** (bɪ·sthʊd) [f Beast *sb* + -hood ] The rank, condition, or nature of beasts

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III i vii 61 Many a Circe Island with temporary conversion into beasthood 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 25 Instinct with all the elements of manhood and beasthood 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* VIII 520 Beasts Do credit to their beasthood

**Beastial, iary, -iarian**, obs ff Bestial, etc

**Beastie** (bɪ·stɪ) [f Beast + ie = y 4 ] A little animal; an endearing form of Beast (orig *Scotch*)

1785 Burns *To Mouse* Wee, sleekit, cowrin, tim rous beastie. 1864 D Thompson *Daydreams* 229 Dogs are religious beasties but idolaters. 1880 Lady Barker in *Macm Mag* 388 The sheep are compact little beasties.

**Beastily** (bɪ·stɪlɪ), *adv* [f as if from *beasty* adj + -ly2, on analogy of *hastily, lustily*, etc ] After the manner of a beast, bestially

*a* 1823 Shelley *Scenes fr Faust* 702 To live more beastily than any beast

**Beastings**, var form of Bestings

†**Bea·stish**, *a Obs* Also 5 **beest-**, 6 **beest yshe** [f Beast *sb* + -ish1 ] Partaking of the nature of a beast, – Beastly (in various senses)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* III i (1495) 48 Bestysshe men and symple. 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* W de W) I iii 24 Beestysshe, deuylysshe and worldly be they 1643 Milton *Divorce* Wks 1738 I 189 Elsе it [marriage] would be but a kind of animal or beastish meeting 1664 *Flod Hist F* iii 32 Your beastish acts.

†**Bea·stishness**. *Obs* Also 6 **beastyssh nesse** [f prec + -ness ] The condition of being 'beastish,' brutishness

1530 Palsgr 197/2 Bestyashnesse, *besterne* *c* 1561 Veron *Free will* 32 a, The beastishnesse of these bragging marchauntes of the cleargy

†**Bea·stlihead**. *Obs* 6–7, also **beastlyhead, lihed** = Beasthood, Beastliness

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* May 265 Sicke, sicke, alas a litle lack of dead But I be relieued by your beastlyhead 1616 *B Brownes Past* (R) Peregall to nymphes of old, From which their beastlihed now freely start

†**Bea·stlihood**. *Obs* = prec

1612 Chapman *Widow's T* in *Dodsley* (1780) VI 162 Manhood! quoth you? Nay, beastlyhood I might say

**Bea·stlike**, *a* and *adv* [f Beast *sb* + Like ]

**A.** *adj* Like a beast in nature, or in habits

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531 117 b, We be all carnall and beestlyke 1588 Shaks. *Tit A* v iii 199 Her life was Beast like and deuoid of pitty 1601 Br Barlow *Defence* 148 Those beastlike passions which rage within us. 1868 Tennyson *Lucr* 228 Why should I, beastlike as I find my self, Not manlike end myself?

**B** as *adv*

1604 E G[risrion] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* VII ii 497 They lived beastlike, without any politie

**Beastliness** (bɪ·stlinɛs) [f Beastly + -ness ] Beastly quality, resemblance to a beast in various points, *e g* unintelligence, rudeness, brutality, cowardice, gluttony, drunkenness, filthiness, bestiality

1370 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App iii 122 Alle beestelynesse of synne *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 33 Bestylynesse (1499 bestlynesse), *bestialitas* 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531 210 Beestlynesse or rude maner 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 769 By their beastliness they had like to have made all the Army fly 1618 Raleigh *To Sam* ix in *Rem* (1661) 102 A Drunkard will never shake off the delight of beastliness 1751 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* (1834) II 388 Whithed had forgiven all his elder brother's beastliness. 1854 Duff in *Life* xxi (1881) 342 Such drunkenness, such beastliness, such unblushing shamelessness.

b *concr* = 'beastly stuff'

1834 L Hunt *Lond Jrnl* No 8 58 The ale too! not the beastliness of these days.

**Beastling** (bɪ·stlɪŋ) [f Beast *sb* + -ling ] A little beast or animal

1872 Miss Braddon *Bitter End* VII 51 Tender young beastlings of the squirrel tribe

**Beastlings**, var form of Bestings

**Beastly** (bɪ·stlɪ), *a* Forms 3 **beat**, **beaste**, **beastlich**, 4 **bestell, beestli, bestly**, 4–6 **bestely, beestly**, 6 **beastlye**, 6–7 **lie**, 6 **beastly** [f Beast + -ly1 ]

†**1** Of the nature of living creatures (including man), animal, natural 'carnal' *Obs*

1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* xv 44 It is sowun a beestly [1388 beestli] body it schal ryse a spiritual body 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531 95 The beestly man can not perceyue those thynges yt be godly

**2.** Of or pertaining to the lower animals (as opposed to man), merely animal bestial *arch*

1393 Gower *Conf* I 144 And wailend in his [Nebuchad nezzar's] beestly steven 1571 Digges *Pantom* Pref A iv Wherein the nature of man surmounteth beastly kinde 1608 *C Frost* in *Arb Garner* I 89 Chaige of feeding so many beastly mouths. 1615 Brownell *Arb Trade* See more of this beastly fable, at the 14 Chapter 1657 83 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) I 143 I to be appeased by bloody and beastly sacrifices 1873 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xxv 27 I like 'breeding' of a man in what he gets from the Centaur Chiron, the 'beastly part of him in a good sense

†**3** Resembling a beast in unintelligence, brutish, irrational, without thought *Obs*

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 58 Pe beastliche mon het ne penchеð nout of God 1548 Recorde *Cr Arte* (1600) Pref To bring the people from beastly rude rule to manly reason 1569 *Homilies* II *Idolatry* III (1859) 236 More beastly than the Asse 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep* xxii 150 When it doth passe by beastly ignorance *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T* Matt xxii 33 The beastly opinion of the mortality of the soul

**4** Resembling a beast in conduct, or in obeying the animal instincts

*c* 1200 *Hali Meid* 9 Pat beasteliche ge leringe þat schome leve somming *c* 1440 Jacock *Arpl* IV vii 463 To bachte in this wise is a beestly fourmyture 1567 *Gude & Godly Ballatis* in Hazl *Dodsl* III 264 The beastly desires of mordinate lust 1604 Rowlands *Looke to it* 33 Thou filthy fellow of a beastly life 1709 Swift *Ist Kells* Wks 1755 II i 105 The beastly vice of drinking to excess 1885 *Lalt Mall G* 29 May 4 They are frankly and cynically beastly

†**b** Inhuman, brutally cruel *Obs*

1558 Knox *First Blast* (A) 52 Open testimonie of her and their beastlie cruelтie 1587 Turberv *Trag T* (1837) 71 That bloodide beastlie king

†**c** Unmanly, cowardly *Obs*

1584 T Hudson *Judith* in Sylvester *Du Bartas* (1608) 752 Some brave in words, are beastly of their hands

**5** Unfit for human use or enjoyment abominable, disgusting, or offensive, especially from dirtiness applied, by those who use strong language, to anything that offends their tastes

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II i 229 In the beastliest sence, you are Pompey the great 1611 Dekker *Roar Girle* Wks. 1873 III 159 I thought I'd see a beastly journey 1763 Mrs Harris in *Malmesbury's Lett* I 93 We had a beastly walk through the Borough 1798 J D Clare in *J Aucklan's Corr* 1862) III 395 The 3 amphlet is full of beastly blunders committed in the printing office 1830 Disraeli *Home Lett* 1885 I The steam packet is a beastly conveyance 1878 Miss Broughton *Cometh up as Flower* xiv 150 That beastly hole London 1883 *American* VI 245 This beastly English weather you know

**6** *Comb* † **beastlywise**, in a beastly manner.

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 33 Bestylywyse, *bestialiter*

**Beastly**, *adv* Forms 4 **bestly**, 6 **-lie**, (**beasly**), **beastlie, -lye**, 6– **beastly** [f Beast *sb* + -ly2 ] After the manner or likeness of a beast

†**1** In a beastly manner, like a beast *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 58 Oncler vuyl flyng oper lyng beastly are vett in pe kirk 1513 More *Rich III* (1641) 459 Hee would bite and chew beastly his nether lip 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (1847) Introd 51 Some jangle when they be beastly fed 1562 Bulleyn *Bk Sickе Men* 77 b Wastyng their wealthe foolishely, and moste beastly 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* IV iii 35 Pie on her see how beastly she doth court him. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 171 Bellantius was most beastly murdered

**2** As adjunct to an adj Brutishly, brutally, abominably, offensively (In society slang, often merely = Exceedingly )

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 95 So beastly foolish are men *Ibid* 231 b, They are to much beastly witted 1803 Bristed *Pedest Tour* I 298 He comes home every morning about two or three o'clock quite beastly drunk 1844 Dickens *Lett* I 130, I was so beastly dirty when I got to this house [1865 *Daily Tel* 24 Oct. 5/3 He was in good health looked almost 'beastly well,' as I once heard it described ]

**Beastship** (bɪ·stʃɪp) *rare* [f Beast *sb* + -ship ] The position of a beast

1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 153 Shamed to brute beastship my companion?

**Beat** (bɪt), *v*1 *str & wk* Pa t **beat** (bɛ·t) Pa pple **beaten** (bɪ·tn), **beat** Forms *Inf* 1–2 **bēat an**, 2–3 **beat en**, 3–5 **bet-en**, 4 **beet e(n**, 4–6 **bete**, 5 **beite**, 5–6 **bete**, 5 **beate**, 7– **beat**, 7– **beat** *Pa t* 1 4 **bēot**, 3 **biet**, 3 7 **bet**, 4–6 **bett, bete**, 4 **but**, 4 7 **bette**, 5 **bote**, 6– **beat**, 7 *Sc* **bet**, also 3–6 **beted, beated** *Pa pple* 1–2 **bēaten**, 3 **bætenn**, 4 **bet**, 1 **beaten**, 4 **y beten**, 1 **bete**, 4 6 **beten**, 4 7 **bett(e**, 5–6 **bete**, 5 7 **bet**, 6 **betten, beate, y bet**, 7 **beated**, 6–9 **beat**, 5– **beaten** [Com Teut, OF *bâtan*, str vb, identical with ON *banta*, OHG *bâzan* MHG *bâzen*—OTeut **baut an* not found in Gothic The OE pa t *bēot* (repr earlier reduplicated **bebēot*, **batbaut*), duly became in ME *bet, bete* (with close *e*, as distinct from the open *e* or *ę* of the present), its mod form would be *beet* but this became obs in 16th c The actual pa t *beat* is prob shortened from the ME weak form *beted* in 16th c *Ieated* The pa pple *beat*, still occasional for *beaten* in all senses, but chiefly used in sense 10, and in phrases like 'dead beat' belonging to that sense, may also be from *beate t*, but comes naturally enough from ME *let*, shortened from *bete, beten*, found already in 13th c, and having the open *e* of the present ]

**I** The simple action to strike repeatedly

**1** *trans* To strike with repeated blows *To beat the breast* 1 e in sign of sorrow

*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lx 1 Nu me earfu beatеð heard ætheortan 1362 *Langl P Pl A* v 227 Bet þi self on pe Breste 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xvii 811 (1495) 634 The tree ebenus tornyth in to stoon if it is longe beten 1594 Shaks *Rich III* II iii 3 Why do weepe so oft? And beate your Brest? 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 98 P 13 At what hour they may beat their Doors in acquaintance 1798 Coleridge *Ant Mar* I xi 11 e Wedding Guest he beat his breast Yet he cannot choose but hear 1799 G Smith *Laleral* I 405 Then wring it out and beat it 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxvi 11 He lays with threads he beats his chair

**b** With extension, expressing the result of the process *To beat to powder, beat black and blue*, etc

1598 Shaks *Merry W* IV v 115 Misths *Ford* (good heart) is beaten black and blue 1755 Smollett *Quix* (1803) 215 My poor father, whom two wicked men are now beating to a jelly 1807 Milner *Martyrs* I § 2 49 He was beat to death with cudgels

**c** *To beat the air, the wind* (*the water* obs ) to fight to no purpose or against no opposition, in reference to 1 Cor ix 26 Sometimes referring to the ordeal by battle, when one of the parties made default in which case the other is said to have gained his cause by dealing so many blows upon the air

*c* 1375 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks 1871 II 258 Not as bettinge be eir 1579 Tomson *Calvin Serm Tim* 988/2 As we say in a common prouerbe to beate the water Saint Paule saith to beate the ayre 1611 Bible 1 *Cor* ix 26 So fight I, not as one that beateth the ayre 1815 *Kinglk Brit* ed 5 III 488/2 If either of the combatants did not appear in the field the other was to beat the wind or to make no many flourishes with his weapon 1884 Froude *Carlyle* II xviii. 49 He cared little about contemporary politics, which he regarded as beating the wind

**2** *intr* To strike or deliver repeated blows (*on, at* anything) † to knock (*at* a door) *To beat away or on* to go on beating

*c* 1220 *Ancr R* 18 Beateð on ower breoste *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 863 Betynge with his helis on the gr unde *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1515 On the dragon fast he bett *c* 1450 *Golagras & Gaw* liv (1839) 258 I hat bet on na bryntly thus Bristis birneis with brandis 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 376 Thir bernis bald ilkone on vther bet 1605 Shaks *Lear* I iv 293 O Lear Lear Lear! Beat at this gate, that let thy Folly in 1611 Bible *Judg* xix 22 Certaine sonnes of Belial beat at the doore

**b** Said of hail and rabbits in rutting time

1810 Gwillim *Heraldry* III xiv (1660) 166 You shall say a Hare and Conie Beateth or I appeth 1850 Tuller *Pisgah* III iv 338 Here the bellowing Harts are said to harbour beating Hares to forme 1721 in Bailey

**3** *trans* Said of the action of the feet upon the ground in walking or running, hence *To beat the streets* to walk up and down *To beat a path* or *track* to tread it hard or bare by frequent passage; *hence*, to open up or prepare a way Often *fig*

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 4522 Se mearh buhsteđe bēateð *c* 1375 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 166 Bete streits vp & doun & synge & plete as mynystreils. 1587 Turbery *Trag T* (1837) 249 And as enamored wights are wont, He gan the streetes to beate 1590 Nashe in *Greene's Arcadia* Pref (1616) 8 Master Cosyngne who first beate the path to that perfection

1596 SPENSER *F Q* I. xi That path they take that beaten seemed most bare 1637 W AUSTIN in Spurgeon *Treas David* I 235 Jesus Christ who hath beaten the way for us. 1693 W FENKE *Sel Ess* 18 Our Ancestors have beat the Track before us. 1718 POPE *Iliad* II 184 Their tramp ling feet Beat the loose sands. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 521 The paths she trod, Various extensive, beaten but by few 1875 CHR. ROSSETTI *Goblin Market* 193 This beaten way thou beatest, I fear is Hell s own track

**4** To strike (a man or beast) with blows of the hand or any weapon so as to give pain, to inflict blows on, to thrash, to punish by beating.

972 *Black Hom* 23 He hine mid heora fystum bEotan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 121 Summe hine on bet neb mid here houdan sterchiche beoten *c* 1200 *St Marher* 5 Beate8 hure bare bodi wiD bittre besmen *c* 1280 *Fall & Pass* 61 in *L F P* (1862) 14 He was ibund to a tre an ibet wiD scurges kene. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15827 Wit pair bastons bete pat him. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Legend* 1 vi b [She] may wel bete herself with her owne staf 1501 *Plumpton Corr* 157 All ther servant[s] beated me one after another *c* 1532 J D BERNERS *Huon* 433 The Gryffen bet hym merueylously with her beke, wyngis, and talons. 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* 1852) 78 And then was bettyn at the same pyller 1557 *Primer* C iiij I by heavenly sonne was cruelly bette n nd scourged 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Num* xxii 27 Who being angrie, bette her sides with a staffe *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Rem* (1664) 5 Beaten with their own rods 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* (1755) 47 They were beat and turned out of doors 1896 RUSKIN *King Gold Ri* I. (ed 3) 8 My brothers would beat me to death, Sir

**†b** *intr* To exchange blows, fight (Fr *se battre*)

1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* IV xxi 1697 106 They spur their Horses breake their sp eares, and beat at Barriars long

**†5** *trans* To strike with heavy blows or discharges of missiles, to batter, bombard *Obs* See also 17, 36, 37

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxii 12664 Pe buttines on pe bonk bet I ym with stonys *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* lxii, Beated an l chopt with tand antiquitie. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 709 Upon this hill, Rogendorff to beat the Castle planted his batterie 1664 *Hudibras* P III 22 With Bombard shot the walls he bet

**†b** *intr Obs*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxii 9669 Betton burgh I asnettes with the brem egle 1633 STAFFORD *Pac Hib* xvii (1821) 392 And caused the Artillery to beate upon that place

**6** *trans* Of water, waves, wind, weather, the sun s rays, and other physical agents To dash against, impinge on strike violently assail (*poetical*) Cf *weather beaten*

1000 *Riddles* (Gr.) iii 6 Streama stadu bEatad 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* Aug 47 The Summebe me so sore doth vs beate 1664 *Hudibras* I iii 45 Weary men with wind and hail bet 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Ecl* A iv 59 Let the wild Surges vainly beat the Shoar 1814 WORDSW *White Doe* VII 10 Some island which the wild waves beat 1830 TENNYSON *To J S* 11 The wind that beats the mountain

b *intr* with *on, upon, against*, also *absol*

885 K ALFRED *Boeth M de* VI 15 Sid on stiDe bEteb *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18411 pe wind pat walk as wode 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII 161 The tyrellaucht beting, from the lyft on far 1530 PALSGR 452/2 The rayne bette in my face 1611 BIBLE *Mark* IV 37 The waues beat into the ship — *John* IV 8 The house beat vpon the head of Ionah 1759 B MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* I 53 Bristol Channel beats upon it on the North 1795 SOUTHEY *To Spirit Ocean* 352 We heard the rain beat hard 1859 TENNYSON *Idylls* Ded 26 That fierce light which beats upon a throne

**†c** (said of a river) To meet, join *Obs*

1577 HARRISON *Descr Brit in Holinshed* I xii 55 Two rilles joining in Wadclete parke they beat upon the Test not verie far from Nurseling

**7** *trans* Said of the impact of sounds *arch* or *Obs*

1589 WYCLIF *Eccles* viii 18 The voic of his thunder sshol beten the erthe 1881 HARBECK *Bk of Notes* 1000 Not so much as the wordes or voices are heard, onely the sound beateth the eares 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, I iii 92 With what loud applause Did st thou be ate heauen with blessing Bullingbrooke? 1677 GILLIN *Damonol* (1867) 136 Yet are their ears so beaten with the objection of sects and schisms

**†8** *trans* To labour or 'hammer 'at (a subject), to thresh out, to debate, discuss, reason about, argue *Obs*

1470 SIR J PASTON in *Lett* 637 II 393, I have betyn the matter for yow your oxknowelche, as I tolde hyr 1542 BECON *Pathw Prayer* Wks 1843) 145 When he hath throughly debated and beaten with himself his own misery 1546 *St Papers Hen VIII*, XI 197 Prayed him, in the beatinge of the matur with the Quene, to consyder and ways all partes 1636 HEALEY *Epictetus' Man* 160 Beate this discourse of mine over and over intill you have gotten the habite thereof 1699 *Instruct Oratory* 2 Diligently beating and examining whatever may have relation to your subject

**†9** *intr* To insist with iteration *on* or *upon Obs*,

1579 LOMBON *Calvin Serm Tim* 374/2 When we beate vpon these promises to purpose 1593 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* II iv § 3 Their earnestness, who beat more and more upon these last alleged words. 1618 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* III. 1 Often to inculcate and beat vpon this point 1633 SANDERSON *Serm* II 29 The holy Apostles beat so much upon the argument of Christian subjection.

**10.** *trans* To overcome, to conquer in battle, or (in mod use) in any other contest, *at* doing anything, to show oneself superior to, to surpass, excel (A natural extension of 4 cf similar use of *thrash, dub, lick* etc The earlier examples show the transition In the colloquial *to beat one hollow, to sticks, to ribands*, etc, there is a play upon other senses of *beat*)

[*c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon.* (1714) 23 The Scotts and the Pyctes, so bete and oppressyd this Lond 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* lxii 46 The whyte dragon strongly fought with the reed dragon and bote hym euel and hym ouercome] 1611 BIBLE *2 Kings* xiii 25 Three times did Ioash beat [1638 WYCLIF SMOOT, COVERD did smyte] him and recouered the cities of Israel 1634 *Malory's Arthur* (1816) I 424 They came home all five well beaten 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 22 Dec., I hear fully the news of our being beaten to day at Guinny by De Ruyter 1704 *Hymn to Pict* lxvi. 12 Never was braver Army better Beat 1711 STEELE *Spect* No. 180 P 13 He had the best the Romans in a pitched battle. 1776 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 213 We were beat about the light house *c* 1800 SOUTHEY *Dec it's Walk* xxii, This Scotch phenomenon I trow, Beats Alexander hollow 1802 MARY WORDSWORTH *Let* (1816) I xi 98 Favourite had been beat by Sawney 1812 I JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 177 How many children have you? You beat me, I expect in that count 1818 MOORE *Judge Fam Paris* III, The old Café Hardy Beats the field at a *dejeuner à la fourchette* 1822 BYRON *Juan* VII xlii Few are slow In thinking that their enemy is beat (Or *beaten if you* insist on grammar). 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) II xii 440 The ministers were constantly beaten in the house of lords 1847 BARHAM *Ing. I Leg* (1877) 55 Many ladies were beat all to sticks by the lovely Odille. 1871 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Coven* I, I rode a race against Bob Dashwood and beat him all to ribands. 1878 FREEMAN *Gen Sketch* IV § II (1874) 295 He first beat the Danes and then the Russians 1879 LOWELL *Poet Wks* 418 And there s where I shall beat them hollow

**b** Of a difficulty To master (a person), to defy all his efforts to conquer it

*c* 1810 in Smiles *Engineers* (1862) III 51 The engineers hereabouts are all bet, and if you really succeed in ac complishing what it they cannot do, etc 1888 J PAYN *Cash Only* II 316 'This beats me altogether, mused the lawyer

*c absol* To gain the victory

1770 J LEE *Orth L* 24 Jove, and all compelling Fate, In their high Will determin'd Kent should l eat *Mod* Which side beat?

**†11** *trans* To strike *together* the eyelids (= BAT), or the teeth, also *into* either of a person, or his teeth (chatter) *Obs*

*c* 1360 WYCLIF *De Dot Ev* (96) [Then] shal antecrist grenne & bete to gedre wip hise teep *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 16 Ye shall beat your eyelydes togedre 1597 R JOHNSON *Sev Champ* I xvi. 1867) 127 Who at the first sight of St George beat his teeth so mightily together that they rang like the stroke of an anvil 1617 GREENE *Alcida* Wks (1861) IX 17 My teeth f r o d beating in my head

**12** *trans* To flap (the wings) with force so that they beat the air or the sides, also *intr* (*absol*)

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt T* 38 I he god of love upon Beteth hise wynges and him selfe he is gon 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV i 199 Here Kate, I That am not to fear and will not be obedient 1640 W HODGSON *Dic Cosmogr* 101 The Eagle beating her wings on high. *a* 1700 DRYDEN (J) Ibrixe have I beat the wing and rid with nigl t Al out the world

**13** *intr* Of the heart To strike against the breast, *hence* to throb, palpitate, pulsate (said also of the pulse, etc and *fig* of passions)

*c* 1300 *Trin Coll Hom* 169 And sore sihte and his heorte liet *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 570 And felte eke, that my hert bete 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 119 We may fele our pulses bete quikly 1530 PALSGR 452/2 I fele howe my vaynes beate 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 19 Oct Her pulse beats fast 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 37 We have ol served her [a Black Snail's] Heart to beat fairly for a quarter of an hour after her dissection 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 299 Such Rage of Hunger in their Bosom beats 1788 MRS A ADAMS *Lett* (1848) 260 How the pulse of the ministry beats, time will unfold 1837 *Penny Mag* VI 212 My heart beat with such transports of j y 1845 LONGFELLOW *Belfrey Bruges* v, I heard a heart of iron beating in the ancient tower 1863 JEAN INGELOW *Four Bridg* Wks 1874 242 Beat high, beat low will they not deeply surred

**14** *intr* Hence, applied to other pulsating actions and their sounds a Said of a watch, etc

**b** *Music* To sound in pulsations, said of the undulating sound produced by two notes of slightly differing pitch sounding at the same time, see BEAT *sb* 18 **c** *trans To beat seconds* etc See 33

1614 MARKHAM *Ch ap II* I iii 152 Whose voyce if you lay your eare to the Hiuel you shall distinguish louder and greater, and beating with a more solemne measure 1737 M GREEN *Poems* (1796) 71 There let the serious death watch beat 1801 COOPER in *Phil Trans* XCI 442 The trial with the watch was again resorted to and she could hear it beat. 1819 KEATS *Lamia* I *Beats*, And like the hum in pulse in a fever, the more dreadnaut are the sounds 1844 DICKENS *Christm Carol* 21 The Ghost's *Clocks &c* 295 In a pocket lever watch the balance generally beats in 2 9ths of a second

**II** Of the action and its effects to do something by repeated striking

* *To affect the place of by beating*

**15** *trans* To force or impel (a thing) by striking, hammering etc With the direction expressed, as *to beat down, out of*, or *into* (a position or thing)

1607 SHAKS *Timon* III vi 123 He gaue me a Iewell th other day, and now hee has beate it out of my hat 1660 BOYLE *Seraph Love* I (1700) 95 When we beat the Dust out of a Suit 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (Rtldg) 18/2 The blow beat the breath, as it were quite out of my body 1793 SMEATON *Edyst Ine L* § 238 The stone was then lowered and beat down with a heavy wooden mall

**b** fig *To beat* (a thing) *into one s head, mind*, etc

1533 MORE *Answ Poyson Bk* Wks 1099/2 In suche effectuall wise inculked it, and as who should say, bette into theyr heades 1556 VERON *Godly Sayings* (1846) 18 They must beat into ye hearties of the people studye & concord and true innocencie. 1871 ARGHAM *Sholem* 186) 29 Fond scholemasters, by feare, do beate into them the hatred of learning 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* 74 You may beat the Latine into their heads. 1848 L HUNT *Jar Honey* Pref 15 The classics were beaten into their heads at school

**16** To drive by blows (a person, etc.) *away, off, from to, into, out of* (a place or thing) In *beat out of the field*, there is perhaps some mixture of sense with 10

*c* 1325 *L E Allit P* C. 248 A wyld walterande whal pat wrat beten fro pe abyme *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 1150 They were not awey with stormes bete. 1579 ASCHAM *Shot m* (1815) 205 In beating and driving away the best natures from learning 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* II. 262, I shall beat you to your Tent 1611 — *Wint T* I ii. 33 He s beat from his best ward 1693 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 132 Seeing the Sultan beaten out of his kingdome by the Tartar 1738 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 91, I was beat out of this retreat too 1885 N POCOCK in *Book Lore* 28 July Their ver ion of the Psalms was ignominiously beaten out of the field

**17** To break, crush, smash, or overthrow by hard knocks, to batter Cf 5

1570 T WILSON *Demosthenes* 68 Which places he hath so cruelly overthrowne and bet to the ground 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 365 Part of the walls we have beaten even with the ground 1611 BIBLE *Micah* iv 13 Thou shalt beat in pieces many p eople 1798 NELSON in *Nicolas Disp* III 2 The man who may have his Ship beat to pieces.

**†18** *To beat the price, the market the bargain* to endeavour to bring down the price, to chaffer for the lowest terms, to cheapen, = ABATE, or BATE Now only in *beat down* see 36 d

1598 GREENE *Art Conny Catch* II 6 Hee bet the price of him, bargained, and bought him 1630 LORD *Banians* 84 The broaker that beateth the price with him that selleth 1632 QUARLES *Div Fancie* I lxix 1660 29 How loth was righteous Abraham to ceave, I o Beat the price of lustful Sodoms peace! 1640 W HABINGTON *Hist Edw IV*, 135 To beate the bargaine of peace to a lower rate 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Armr* xviii § 3 1669 76 How low did Abraham beat the Market for Sodoms preservation? 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 1879) IV 467 With a little beating the bargain, we came to a perfect agreement 1785 C BURNEY in *Parrs Wks* VII 398, I have been beating the market for them

**19** *Naut* (*intr*) To strive against contrary winds or currents at sea, to make way in any direction against the wind *To leat al out* to tack against the wind [Cf nautical use of Icel *berta* to bait some conjecture that *beat* here represents a lost **bat*]

1677 YARRANTON *Engl Improv* 1 We must lye beating at Sea while the Dutch are at Anchor 1687 RANDOLPH *Archipel* 99 An English ship called the President had been beating (i e. striving against the wind) above 6 weeks in the channel 1748 ANSON *Voy* I x 102 The time of our beating round Cape Horn 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat* II 552 How we shall beat about in the boisterous seas of life 1819 *Mere Mar Mag* 1860 VII 291 They could not beat to the anchorage 1837 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note Ha* 1871 I 75 The hull of a small schooner came beating down towards us 1839 MARRYAT *Phant Ship* IX, They beat against light and baffling winds 1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* I 1 We hove up our anchor and began beating down the bay *Ibid* xxiii 69 The wind drew ahead, and we had to beat up the coast 1841 LYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) III 57 The transports should beat in as near as possible to the shore 1853 KANE *Grinnell's Exp* xlvii 430 Beating hard to windward 1858 *Merc Mar Mag* V 123 A ship has no chance to beat off

**b** *esp To beat up* against the wind

1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5827/1 He beat up to Windward 1784 KING *Voy* (1790) V 1712 We remained several days beating up but in vain, to regain our former birth **a** 1848 MARRYAT *Pirate* xiii, From Carthagena probably, beating up

**c** *trans* said of the ship beating the sea

1728 POPE *Iliad* xx 82 The lusty navies beat the heaving main 1758 J BLAKE *Plan Mar Syst* 58 Others beat the Channel with great danger, rather than put into a port

**d** *trans* said of the mariners beating the ship up or to windward

1839 *Sat Mag* 18 May 193/1 We might continue to beat the ship up *Ibid* 193/2 We kept beating the ship to windward

**20** *Lenery* (*intr*) **a** To run hither and thither in attempting to escape **b** To take to the water, and go up the stream, also *trans To beat the stream a brook*, etc

*c* 1470 *Hors Shepe, & G* (1822) 31 A herte, yf he be chasid, he wil desire to haue a ryuer As sone as he taketh the Riuer, he soileth yf he take agayn the streme he beteth or els he beleeth 1575 TURBERV *Venerie* 241 The Otter is wayde to beate the Streame. 1787 SIR CHAMBERS *Cy L* xv *Hunting*, The buck will beat a brook but seldom a great river, as the hart. 1815 *Encycl Brit* (ed 5) III 489/1 *Beating*, with hunters, a term used of a stag which runs first one way and then another It is then said to beat up and down

* * *To affect the state or condition of by beating*

**21** *trans* To work metal or other malleable material by frequent striking, to hammer **†a** To inlay metal, to enchase, or emboss (*obs*) **b** To shape by beating, to forge, to flatten or expand superficially by beating, also with *out* **†c** To coin (money) Also *fig*

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Anel T* 121 His pynoun Of gold in which ther was i bete The Minatour 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I 18, His armes Branded or bete vpon his coote armure 1483 CAXTON *Accts St Mary H Lond* (Nichols 1797) 96 For betyng and steynynge of the same pinons, 6*d* 1612 BIBLE *Isa* II 4 They shall beate [1388 WYCLIF bete to gidere, 1388 welle togider] their swords into plow shares. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II viii vi § 1 611 Prerogatiues

belonging to a Monarch To beat Monie. 1840 Hodgson *Dov Cuvnogr* 71 Beating out chains and nets so thin that the eye could not see them 1782 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Gold Leaf*, An ounce may be beaten into sixteen hundred leaves each three inches square. 1815 *Encycl Brit* (ed 5) III 487/2 To forge and hammer, in which sense smiths and farriers say to beat iron. 1861 Craig *Lect Drawing* VII. 372 An anvil, a hammer to beat out and repair any part of the work that may seem to be ill done. 1884 Church *Horace* IX 220 He beat out his thoughts into shape in talking

**b** To become by being beaten out

1873 Browning *Red Cott Night-c* 219 One particle of ore beats out such leaf!

**22** To make into a powder, or paste, by repeated blows, to pound, pulverize Generally with a complemental word or phrase

*c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* XI. 414 Bete all this smal, and sarce it smothe atte alle 1535 Coverdale *Num* XI 7 The people gathered it and beate it in mortars 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Countr Farm* 235 Sowen with fine sand well bet *a* 1618 W Bradshaw in Spurgeon *Treas David* Ps. xcv. 3 Thou beatest him to dust again 1772 Ed Cook *Voy* (1790) V 1772 The bark of the pine tree beat into a mass resembling hemp 1815 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 5) III 487/2 We say, to beat drugs, to beat pepper to beat spices that is to say to pulverize them 1873 Rennie *Horse Chir* III 2 Pick the meat clean off and beat it in a marble mortar

**23** To mix (liquids) by beating with a stick or other instrument, to make into a batter, to switch or whip (an egg, etc) Also with *up*

1486 *Bk St Albans* C vj a, Take yolkys of egges rawe and wha a they be wele beton to gedr 1541 R Copland *Guydons Forme* U iij, The whytes of egges and oyle of roses bet togyther 1664 *Crt & Kitch Cross cult* 104 Take twenty eggs, beat them in a dish with some salt 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 237 The mortar was prepared for use by being beat in a very strong wooden bucket *c* 1813 W Pybus *Ladies Rec Bk* 26 Beat well up together equal quantities of honey and common water 1888 Mrs Rorer *Cookery & Housek* 320 Take three or more eggs beat yolks and whites separately

**24** *techn*, expressing various operations in the arts, as in *Printing*, to ink the forms with beaters, in *Bookbinding*, *Paper making*, *flax dressing* etc.

1753 Chambers *Cy Suppl* s.v. *Beating* flax or hemp is an operation in the dressing of these matters contrived to render them more soft and pliant *Ib* *sv* among book binders denotes the k ocking g a book in pures on a block with a hammer, after folding and before binding or stitching *Beating* in the paper works signifies the beating of paper on a stone with a heavy hammer with a large, smooth head and short han lle in order to re der t more smooth and uniform and fit for writing, 1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II 524 All pressmen do not beat alike *Ibid* The great art in beating is to preserve uniformity of colour

**25** To strike so as to cause appendages to come off *To beat a carpet* so as to rid it of dust *To beat a tree* so as to cause its fruit to fall

1611 Bible *Deut* xxiv 20 When thou beatest thine olive trees thou shalt not go over the bough s again 1872 R Skin *Fors Clav* II 16 From a distan e it sounds just like beating carpets.

**26** To strike (water, bushes, or cover of any kind) in order to rouse or drive game, to scour or range over (a wood, etc) in hunting *To beat the bush* is also *fig* as in 0

*a* 1400 *Cot Mscr* 119 Many a man doth bete the bow Another man hath the bryde 1486 *Bk St Albans* D j a Cast yowre sparehawke in to a tre and beete the bushes. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 141 Whiche hath betten the busshe that you may catche the byrde 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* 19 viii § 1 (1669) 502/2 How shall we get them to come home? I truly never accept we first beat the River *a* 1667 Wither *Hor ed* 1 *ii* 1 Twas I that beat the bush The birds to others flew 1707 *Kett Ridicule* 1717) II 183 [They] can only beat the Bush and never tend to the Head of the Business 1741 *Compl Fam Cook* II 289 The Huntsman must beat the Outside of the Spinney 1772 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* 1, Beating the thicket for a hare 1814 Scott *Wav* Pref App (1842) 30 The cover being now thoroughly beat by the attendants 1872 Baker *Nile Tribut* xvii 290 I took a few men to beat the jungle.

*fig* 1732 Pope *Ess Man* I 9 Together let us beat this ample field 1790 R Cumberland *West Indian* II 21 He has been beating the town over to raise a little money 1861 Sala *Two round Clock* One a m p 5 When the shadowy hero of the Virginians was beating the town with my Lords Castlewood and March

**b** *intr* or *absol* Also *fig* esp with *about To beat over the old ground* to discuss topics already treated of

1709 Steele *Tatler* No 73 p 8 Some [dogs] beat for the Game, some hunt it 1711 Budgell *Spect* No 116 p 5 We came upon a large Heath a d the Sportsmen began to beat 1828 Landor *Imag Conv* (1846) 470 The light dog beats over most ground 1865 *Times* 2 Jan They both saw a man beating towards the place where the net was fixed 1878 H Smart *Play or Pay* vii. 149 What do you expect us to do—beat or carry cartridges?

*fig* 1713 *Guardian* (1756) I 312 Beasts of prey who walk our streets in broad day light be ting about from coffee house to coffee house *Ibid* II 83 I am always beating about in my thoughts for something that may turn to the benefit of my dear country 1738 Pope *Epil Sat* II 102 To find an honest man I beat about 1792 Mary Wollstonecr *Rights Wom* v 225 I do not mean to allu le to all the writers who have written on the subject of female manners it would, in fact be only l eating over the old ground

**c** *To beat about the bush litt*, as in 12, *fig* To engage in preliminary operations, *esp* to approach a matter in a cautious or roundabout way

1578 Gascoigne *Wks* (1587) 71 He bet about the bush, whyles other caught the birds. 1687 T Brown in *Dk Buckhm & Wks* (1705) II 115 He often beat about the Bush to start a Convert in him. 1798 Mar. Edgeworth *Propet Estoc* (1820) I 268 This ludicrous and perverse method of beating about the bush. 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* vii 259 After some hours spent in beating about the bush 1884 *Punch* 29 Nov 256/2 Obliged to be off Excuse me But no good beating about the bush

**27** *fig* With *up* in many constructions, as *to beat up for recruits*, *to beat up the town for recruits*, *to beat up recruits*, and *ellipt to beat up*

1696 Brookhouse *Temple Open.* 21 Beating up for Volunteers, by a New Predication 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 261 P 1 A Captain of Dragoons beating up for Recruits in those Parts. 1758 J Ray *Rebellion* 151 They also endeavour d to levy Men here, and beat up publickly for that Purpose. 1794 Southey *Bot Bay Eclog* II. Wks. II 78 A sergeant to the fair recruiting came to beat up for game 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* III v (1849) 171 He tarried to beat up recruits for his colony 1824 Trevelyan in *Life Macaulay* (1876) I III 146 Macaulay beat up the Inns of Court for recruits. 1879 Lowell *Poet Wks* 418 If a poet Beat up for themes, his verse will show it 1885 *Manch. Exam* 8 July 5/3 Any effort to beat up pecuniary help outside the ranks.

**28** *To beat up the quarters of* to arouse, disturb, *colloq* to visit unceremoniously

1670 Cotton *Lucian* I 1 3 Now beating up one quarter, now alarming another *Ibid* I II 63 An opportunity to beat up a Quarter of twelve hundred Light Horse 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 179 To travel round the Country, and beat up their Friends Quarters all the Way 1761 Hume *Hist* I 14 II xxix. 251 His quarters were every moment beaten up by the activity of the French Generals 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser II (1865) 132 To beat up the quarters of some of your less known relations.

**29** *To beat the brains, head*, etc to think persistently and laboriously Cf Cudgel *v*

1579 Tonson *Calvin Serm Tim* 457/2 Yet do the Papistes beat the water when they stand & beate their heads only about ceremonies *a* 1593 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* I 3 Guise beats his brains to catch us in his trap. 1677 Yarranton *Engl Improv* 108 I have beat my Noddle considering of the reasons 1686 W de Britaine *Hum Prud* § 1 Never Beat your Brain about the Proportion between the Cylinder and the Sphere

**†b** *intr* predicated of the brain, etc *Obs*

1602 Shaks *Ham* III 1 182 This matter in his heart, Whereon his Brains still beating puts him thus From fashi m of himself 1639 Fuller *Holy War* II xliv (1840) 111 A lawyer s brains will beat to purpose when his own preferment is the fee

**30** *To beat a drum*, etc to strike it so as to produce rhythmical sound (formerly with *up*)

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* D (1621) 1381 Beating up his drummes in every quarter 1647 May *Hist Parl* II v 92 Drums were beat up in London for Souldiers to be sent to Hull 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 789 Ler hollow Drums were beat 1832 Hone *Year Bk* 1204 Beating a drum and blowing the hautboy

**b** *To beat an air*, *a tattoo*, *a signal*, and hence ellipt, *a charge a parley a retreat*, etc on the drum Also fig *To beat a retreat* to retreat

1706 *Loud Gaz* No 4221/2 The Enemy beat a Parley 1765 Falconer *Demigr* 409 He bids enraged sedition beat the charge 1841 Hackeray *Ballads Chron Drum* 1 21 At midnight I beat the tattoo. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 680 A parley was beaten 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown Oxf* III v 74 With the help of his pipe [he] debated with himself the question of beating a retreat

**c** *intr* and *absol*

1841 Thackeray *Chron Drum* 1879 Wks XXI 6 He will never more beat on the drum 1860 *All Y Round* 403 The captain ordered the drummer to beat to quarters.

**31** (Predicated of a drum or other instrument itself) **a** *intr* = To be beaten, to sound when beaten

1656 *Acc New Ha en Col* (1858) 603 The second Drum hath left beating 1723 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 137 I was glad to hear the drums beat for soldiers 1758 J Ray *Rebellion* 147 The Drums beat to Arms 1808 Campbell *Hohenlinden* But Linden saw another sight When the drums beat at dead of night 1822 Scott *Nig* I xxi, Every brass basin betwixt the Bar and Paul s beating before you 1855 Longf *Wks* Riding 157 At d the muffled drum should beat To the troubled spirit of the dead 1871 L Morris *Songs Two W* 167 The mad chimes were beating like surf in the air 1882 Rossetti *White Ship* in *Ball & Sonn* 85 High do the bells of Rouen beat

**b** *trans* with the sound or signal as obj To express by its sound when beaten

1636 Massinger *Bashf Lov* IV iii Nor fife nor drum beat up a charge. 1672 T Venn *Mil & Mar Discipl* XXII b 169 Before the Drum beates a march 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxi While the Drums beat to Arms 1827 Hone *Every D* I 1 My drum beat its loudest of tunes. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 535 Before him the drums beat Lillibullero. *Ibid* xvii (1871) 289 The drums of Limerick beat a parley

**c** *intr* predicated of the signal, etc = To be beaten, to be expressed by beating

1826 C James *Mil Dict* (ed 4) 178 The Réveillé always beats at break of day. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* II v 55 Wake me about half an hour before the assembly beats

**32** *To beat time* to mark musical time by beating a drum, by tapping with the hands, feet, a stick, etc, by striking the air with a baton, also *fig* to keep time with

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 301 With Pride to prance, And rightly manage d equal Time to beat 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 157 P 2 The Part rather of one who beats the Time, than of a Performer 1807 Robinson *Archæol. Græca* V xxix. 535 The leaders of choruses beat time sometimes with the hand, and sometimes with the foot 1842 Tennyson *Milder's Dau* 67 A love-song I had somewhere read Beat time to nothing in my head. 1847 Longf *Ev* (1851) 172 And anon with his wooden shoes beat time to the music

**33** There is often a combination of the notions of the beating of the heart, the pulse, or chronometer (senses 13, 14) with that of the beating of a drum, the beating of time, etc

1602 Shaks *Ham* I i. 39 The Bell then beating one *a* 1636 Br King *Poems & Pr* (1843) 38 My Pulse, like a soft Drum Beats my approch 1704 Steele *Lying Lover* I i. (1732) 23 To all, my Heart and every Pulse beat time 1769 Markelyne in *Phil Trans* LIX. 279 A pendulum clock beating half seconds. 1790 Mary Wollstonecr *Rights Wom* VII. 278 The heart made to beat time to humanity, rather than to throb with love 1812 Woodhouse *Astron* VIII 53 The seconds which it [a clock] beats. 1839 Longf *Ps Life* IV, Our hearts like muffled drums are beating Funeral marches to the grave.

**III** With adverbs, and in phrases

* *With adverbs*

**34. Beat about** see 26 b **Beat away** see 2 and 16

**35 Beat back** **a** To force back by beating (cf 15), **b** To drive back by force, to repel, repulse **c** To cause to rebound (cf 16)

1593 Hooker *Eccl Pol* III xi § 21 That our pride be controlled and our disputes beaten back 1621 Molle *Camerar Liv Libr* I vii 23 The souldiers knew not how to doe to beat backe the enemy *a* 1636 Bp Hall *Occas Meadit* (1851) 28 We beat back the flame, not with a purpose to suppress it, but to raise it higher 1715 Desaguliers *Fires Impr* 7 By Reflection when they are beaten back from Bodies, against which they strike 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 588 On the eighth a gallant sally of French dragoons was gallantly beaten back

**36 Beat down** **a** To force or drive downward by beating or hammering (cf 15), **b** To batter or break down by heavy blows, to demolish, knock down (cf 17), **c** *fig* To overthrow (an institution, opinion etc), **d** To force down (a price) by haggling (cf 18) With these cf Abate **e** *intr* To come down with violence, like rain blown by the wind, the sun s rays, etc (cf 6), **f** (see 19), **g** To reduce by beating (cf 22)

*a* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXIX 11931 The knightes brentyn and betyn doun all the big houses. 1547 *Homilies* I *Salvation* (1859) 30 This doctrine beateth down the vain glory of man 1582 *Bk Com Prayer Litany*, And finallye to beate downe Satan under our feete. 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* II xii. (1597) 53 Fighting to beate downe the Gates 1602 Fulbecke *Pandects* 28 Democracie hath beene bette doune and Monarchie established 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 63 The enemy with great slaughter still beaten downe 1667 Pepys *Diary* (1877) V 87 To alter my office by beating down the wall and making me a fayre window there 1793 Bentham *Wks* (1843) IV 413 Thus monopoly will beat down prices 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvii (1871) II 280 One whole side of the castle had been beaten down *c* 1850 *Rudim Navy* (Weale) 107 For the purpose of keeping the sea from beating down 1860 Geo Eliot in *Cross Life* (1885) II xi 273 *Life* that were so sadly beaten down a little while ago are now standing in fine yellow shocks. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § 16 213 The sun beat down upon us with intense force

**37 Beat in** **a** To knock or force in by beating (cf 15), **b** To drive in by force (cf 16), **c** To smash or break in by blows, to batter in (cf 17), **d** To inculcate (cf 15 b), **e** (see 19)

1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 260 b Thys should the Monkes and Fryers haue beaten in and set forth 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* VI xxix (1597) 143 Scots I ut brag and hedid beate them in 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* VI 91 An axe blow would even beat in a shield

**38 Beat off** **a** To drive away from by blows, attacks volleys (cf 16, 17), **b** (see 19)

1690 R Stapylton *Strada's Low C Warres* VII 41 When the Linenye attacques the Towne it cannot beat them off 1764 Harmer *Observ* XIV 1 37 No rain fell in the day time to beat off the workmen.

**c** **Beat on** (see 2)

**39 Beat out** **a** To trace out a path by treading it first, to lead the way (cf 3), **b** To knock or force or shape out by beating (cf 15), **c** To drive out by force or fighting (cf 16), **d** To hammer out into a bulge, to extend by hammering (see 21), **e** To thresh (corn), **f** To work out or get to the bottom of (a matter, laboriously), to 'hammer' out, **g** (in *U S*) To overpower completely, to exhaust, **h** To measure out by beats (cf 33)

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* 293 To beate out the causes of these calamities. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* IV iii 58 They shall beat out my braines with billets 1606 *G Woodcocke Hist Iustine* 14 a, Themystocles began to beat out what they intended 1611 Bible *Ruth* II 17 So she gleaned in the field vntill euen, and beat out [1388 Wyclif beet with a 3erde, and schook out, Coverd shaked out] that she had gleaned. 1612 Brinsley *Ludus Lit* XXI (1627) 244 The labours of others, which beat out the sense of every word and phrase 1667 Milton *P L* XI 446 A stone That beat out life 1667 Sir R Moray in *Lauderd Papers* (1885) II 42 Wee beat out the bottom of the matter 1672 Bp Lloyd *Fun. Serm Bp Wilkins* 39 Sometimes beating out new untravell d ways, sometimes repairing those that had been beaten already 1775 Fielding *Miser* V iv, Lovegold I'll beat out your brains. 1780 G Clinton in

Sparks *Corr Amer. Rev* (1853) III 132 They were so beat out with fatigue. 1850 Tennyson *In. Mem.* I II iv, The clock Beats out the little lives of men.

**40. Beat together** (see 23)

**Beat up** a To tread up by much trampling (cf 3); b To make way against the wind or tide (see 19 b), c To bring a soft or semi-fluid mass to equal consistency by beating (see 23); d (see 30, 31 b); e *To beat up for* recruits, etc (see 27); *to beat up quarters* (see 28).

1882 *Daily Tel.* 24 June, At the commencement of play the wicket was moderately good, but it was beaten up considerably during the latter half of the Australian innings. *Mod* 'We had an egg beaten up and biscuits'

** In the phrases

**41** *To beat the bounds* to trace out the boundaries of a parish, striking certain points with rods, etc, by way of a sensible sign patent to witnesses *To beat goose*, or (Naut) *the booby* to strike the hands under the armpits to warm them † *To beat the hoof, beat it on the hoof* to go on foot (*obs*) *To beat the knave out of doors*, name of an obsolete game of cards

1570 B Googe *Popish Kingd* IV (1880) 53 (*margin*) Procession weeke. Bounds are beaten 1687 T Brown *Saints in Up* Wks. 1730 I 78 We beat the hoof as pilgrims 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 911 They all beated it on the hoof to London. 1816 Singer *Hist Cards* 260 A childish pastime with cards played under the title of 'Beat the Knave out of doors' 1879 Sala in *Daily Tel* 21 July, You and your mates were provided with long willow wands with which, at appointed spots, to beat the bounds 1883 *Times* 15 Mar 9/6 The common labourers at outdoor work were beating goose' to drive the blood from their fingers.

**42** *Horsemanship* Technical phrases *To beat a curvet, the dust, upon a walk, upon the hand*, etc (see quot)

1607 Markham *Caval* I (1617) 16 To manage to beat a coruet and such like 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Beat*, A horse is said to beat the dust, when at each stroke or motion, he does not take in ground or way enough with his fore legs He beats the dust at curvets, when he does them too precipitantly, and too low He beats upon the walk, when he walks too short and thus rids but little ground, whether it be in streight lines, rounds or passings *Ibid*, *Check* in the Manege is taken in the same sense, is beat upon the hand, it is applied to a horse, when his head is not steady but he tosses up his nose and shakes it all of a sudden, to avoid the subjection of the bridle

**43** Phrases treated under senses 1 33

*To beat about the bush* (see 26 c), *the air* (1 c), *a bargain* (18), *black and blue* (1 b), *one's brains* (29), *the breast* (1), *a brook* (20), *the bush* (26, *a carpet* (25, *a charge* (30 b), *a door* (1), *a drum* (30), *the ears* (1), *one s head* (29), *hollow* (10), *the market* (18), *money* (21), *out of the field* (16), *a parley* (30 b), *a path* (3), *the retreat* (30 b), *a retreat* (30 b), *wounds* (33), *the ship* (19 d), *small* (22), *the stream* (20), *the streets* (33), *time* (32), *to arms* (30, *to ribbons, to sticks* (10), *a track* (3), *a tree* (25), *up quarters* (28), *the water* (1 c, 26), *the wind* (1 c), *the wings* (12)

**Beat** (bīt, beit), *v* 2 [Either the direct derivative, or immediate source, of Beat *sb* 1, q v

(Marshall in 1796 (Eng Dial Soc B vi p 70) seems to identify this with Beat *v* 1, others have tried to identify it with Beet v (MF *attiser*), either in the sense of *improving* the soil, or of *kindling*; or feeding fire, which seems phonetically inadmissible, even if the sense were more probable)]

To slice off the rough sod from uncultivated or fallow ground, with a beat ax or breast plough, in order to burn it, for the purpose at once of destroying it, and of converting it into manure for the land Hence Beating *vbl sb*, and the compound **Beating-ax** = Beat-ax (under Beat *sb* 1)

1534 Fitzherb *Husb* § 8 They must go beate theyr landes with mattockes as they do in many places of Cornewayle, and in som places of Deuonshyre 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 196 About May, they cut vp all the grasse of that ground which must newly be broken, into Turfes, which they call Beating 1796 Marshall *Rur Dept* I 324 Performed with a *Beating-axe*—namely a large adze some five or six inches wide, and ten or twelve inches long crooked and somewhat hollow or dishing This operation is termed *hand beating* 1808 *Monthly Mag* Dec. 422 *To beat ground* to pare off the turf in order to burn it (Corn wall and Devon)

**Beat** (bīt), *sb* 1 [f. Beat *v*]

**1** A stroke or blow in beating

c 1615 Fletcher *Valent* II iii, For thus we get but yearly and beets 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* I 253 The Smith Divine, as with a careless beat, Struck out the mute creation at a heat 1805 Southey *Madoc in Azt* XXIII, Instrument of touch, Or beat, or breath

**2** *Fencing.* A particular blow struck upon the adversary's sword or foil

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, There are two kinds of beats, the first performed with the foible of a man s sword on the foible of his adversary's The second is performed with the fort of a man s sword on the foible of his adversary s with a jerk or dry beat 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 153 The smarter the beat is given, the more effectual they will be as 'Guards' and 'Parries'

**3** A stroke upon a drum, the striking of a drum with the sound produced, the signal given thereby, also in *drum-beat* Sometimes *fig*

1672 T Venn *Mil & Mar Discipl* I iv 45 There are these several Beats [of the Drum] to be taken notice of as military signs. 1687 Dryden *St Cecilia's Day* III, The double double double beat Of the thundering drum 1792 Paine *Rights M* 44 By the beat of drum a proclamation was made. 1826 C James *Mil Duct* (ed. 4) 178/2 The Church Call, a beat to summon the soldiers of a regiment, or garrison, to church 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XVII (1871) II 284 Every man should be under arms without beat of drum c 1850 Longo *My last Month*, The drum-beat repeated o'er and o er

**4** The movement of the hand or baton, by which the rhythm of a piece of music is indicated, and by which a conductor ensures perfect agreement in tempo and accent on the part of the orchestra or chorus; also, by analogy, the different divisions of a bar or measure with respect to their relative accent' Grove *Dict Mus.* (1880)

**5** Any measured sequence of strokes or blows, or the sound thereby produced, the march of measured sound or of verse

1795 Southey *Fit Maid Orleans* in 37 The regular beat Of evening clocks in watch. 1822 Shelley *Cloud*, The beat of her aery feet, Which only the angels hear. 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *M Barton* 66/2 The measured beat of the waters against the sides of the boat 1851 Longf. *Village Blacksm*, You can hear him swing his heavy sledge With measured beat and slow 1885 *Contemp Rev* Apr 555 Though it scarcely can be said to indicate the beat of the tumb

**6** The rhythmical throbbing of the heart or pulses; sometimes in comb, as *pulse beat*

1735 Johnson *Dict* s v, The beat of a pulse 1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 674/1 The flow from a vein is accelerated after each beat of the heart 1877 O W Holmes *Fam Record* Poems (1884) 219 In every pulse beat of their loyal sons 1877 M Foster *Phys* I iv 97 Regarded as a pump its (i e the Heart s) effects are determined by the frequency of the beats, by the force of each beat, by the character of each beat

**7** In a clock or watch The stroke of a pallet of the pendulum or balance on a tooth of the scape wheel, the sound thus produced, also the regular succession of such strokes Hence *beat pin*

1706 Phillips, *Beats* in a watch or clock 1819 Rees *Cycl* s v *Beat*, The interval between two successive beats, in a clock or watch 1828 Arnott *Physics* I 90 In storm and in calm its [the chronometer s] steady beat went on 1883 Sir J Burnett *Clocks, etc* 131 In very large clocks the pallet tails are fixed a beat for adjustment of the beat and these eccentric beat pins are used 1884 F Britten *Watch & Clockm* 32 Beat Pins [are] small screws to adjust the position of the crutch with relation to the pendulum

b *fig*

1865 J H Newman *Oppositions* II 14 How still it is! I hear no more the busy beat of time

**8** A throbbing or undulating effect taking place in rapid succession when two notes not quite of the same pitch are sounded together, the combined note alternates rapidly between the minimum of sound produced by the mutual interference of their vibrations, and the full effect produced by the coincidence of their vibrations

a 1733 North *Lives* I 247 How it [the organ at Exeter] is tuned, whether by measure or the beats, we were not informed 1819 Rees *Cyc* s v, *Beat*, The beats of two dissonant organ pipes, resemble the beating of the pulse to the touch 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys* Sc xvi (1849) 154

**9** *Music* 'The name given in English to a melodic grace or ornament, but with considerable uncertainty as to which particular ornament it denotes, the word having been variously applied by different writers' Grove *Dict Mus* (1880)

1803 Rees *Cycl* s v, Beat in music is a grace

**10** The round or course habitually traversed by a watchman, sentinel, or constable on duty [It is uncertain to which sense of Beat *v* this is to be referred cf prob to 3, but cf 26 b, 41]

1825 Hood *Ode Graham* xxxvii, I hear the watchmen on their beats Hawking the hour about the streets 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 335 Every part of the metropolis is divided into beats. c 1860 Thackeray *Ball Tickets* (1879) 251, I paced upon my beat With steady step and slow

**b** A course habitually traversed by any one, sometimes *fig*, esp in phrase, *Out of one's beat* not in one's sphere or department

1836 Gen P Thompson *Exit Represent* 153 A highway man could never get more than the value of his beat 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* I 31 The countermongers repaired to their ordinary beats in the suburbs 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* IV (1858) 21 Europe, Asia, Africa, and America lay somewhere out of their beat 1862 *Sat Rev* 15 Mar 295 Ask him why anything is so and so, and you have got out of his beat

**11** A tract over which a sportsman ranges in pursuit of game

1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* I I § 1 The fraudulent enough to make him cautious before engaging a beat 1884 *Weekly Times* 29 Aug 14/4 On the first day s beat he saw one brace of barren birds.

**12** In sailing One of the transverse courses in beating to windward

1880 *Daily Tel* 7 Sept., Anxious moments follow next on the beat to windward.

**13** *Beat-up of quarters* assault, reconnaissance

1870 *Daily News* 18 Oct, The beat up of the enemy s quarters took place after all

**Beat** (bīt, *dial* bēt), *sb* 2 Forms **5 bete, 6 beit, 7 bayt, 8 bait, 8– beat, 9 beet** [Of uncertain form and etymology, the 15th c *bete* and 18th c frequent *bait*, point to *beat* as the 16th c. and normal modern form, *bait* being only a phonetic variant at a time when the pronunciation was still (bāt) as in *great*, and *beet* being a modern phonetic spelling since the pronunc. became (bīt) as in *meat, meet* Possibly from the vb. *beat*, in sense of a 'beating,' or quantity to be beaten at once, see Beat *v* 24, and cf *stack*, etc] A bundle of flax or hemp made up ready for steeping

c 1440 Henryson *Mor Fab* 60 The I mt ryped, the Churle pulled the Lyne, Ripled the bolles, and in bestes it set, It steeped in the burne, and dryed syne, And with ane beittel knocked it and bet, Syne swyngled it well, and hekled in the flet a 1500 *Cath Angl* 30 *note*, A bete as of hempe or lyne, *fascis* 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farm* 567 Hempe bound vp in bundles, which they do call bayts. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Hemp* Laying Bait upon Baits till all be laid in, and so that the Water covers em all over 1744 D Flint *Raising Flax* IX 11 The last is tied up in large but manageable Beats or Sheaves. 1839 Stonehouse *Arbolone* 29 Flax a week after midsummer, is pulled and bound in sheaves or beats. 1847 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VIII II 453 The flax must be tied up in small sheaves or beets

**Beat** (bīt, beit), *sb* 3 Forms also **7 baite, 7–9 bait, 8 9 bate** [Of doubtful phonetic form, and unknown origin The modern Devonsh pronunciation is (bēt), variously spelt *beat, bate, beat* Although *bait* occurs constantly in Gervaise Markham, *beat(e* was the spelling of the vb with Fitzherbert in 1534, Carew in 1602, and of the sb with Worlidge in 1681, and is apparently the proper form The vb is found nearly a century before the sb, and may thus be its immediate source, but on general grounds, the converse is more likely

The suggestion that *beat* is another form of Peat, is incompatible with the history of the latter, q v The ON *beit* pasturage,' *beiti* 'pasture, also 'heath ling, would barely do for the sense, and phonetically would give *bait* not *beat* See Bait 4]

The rough sod of moorland (with its heath gorse, etc), or the matted growth of fallow land, which is sliced or pared off, and burned (at once to get rid of it and to make manure), when the land is about to be ploughed See Ling Dial Soc B vi p 70 *To beat burn*, also Burn beat to treat land in this way *To lie to beat* to lie fallow till covered with a matted growth of grass and weeds which may be thus pared off and burned

1620 Markham *Farewell to Husb* (1649) 22 After you have thus burnt your baite and plowed up your ground *Ibid* II xxi (1668) 115 To break up Pease earth, which is to lye to bait 1796 Marshall *Rem W Eng* I 323 *Beat*, the roots and soil subjected to the operation of burning beat 1830 Mrs Bray *Life of Fr* xvi (1884) 137 The burning of bate, as it is called, a mode of manuring land, known elsewhere by the name of *denshiring* 1854 Latham *Devon Provincialisms, Beat* or *Bate*, the spine of old fallow lands. 1885 F I Elworthy (in letter) A field is described as 'all to a beat when it has become matted with weeds, especially couch grass or twitch

*Comb* **Beat ax** (in Devonsh *dial* bidax, bidix), the ax or adze with which the beat is pared off in hand beating see Beating ax under Beat *v* 2

**Beat borough, beat hill,** one of the heaps in which the beat is collected and burned, **beat field,** a field in which the beat is being burned

1602 R Carew *Survey of Cornwall* 19 b A little before plowing time, they scatter abroad those Beat boroughs upon the ground 1813 C Vancouver *Agriculture of Devon* 92 It is utterly impossible, at a distance, to distinguish a village from a beatfield 1885 F I Elworthy (letter) The operation is performed with a *tidtke* (beat ax), or more commonly with a breast plough called a *spader*

**Beat** (bīt), *ppl a*, for forms see Beat *v* Shortened form of Beaten, often used as *pple*, as *adj* chiefly in the sense Overcome by hard work or difficulty, common in the expression *dead beat*

**a** literally *Obs*, *arch*, or *dial*

c 1400 *Rowland & Ot* 417 A Serch of golde That bett was wonder newe c 1440 *Bone Flor* 184 Hur clothys wyth bestes and byrdes wer bete All abowte. 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* V xxiii. (1579) 113 The storm beate English ship 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 239 A proper quantity of the beat mortar was liquefied c 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk* IV 13 A little bowl of beat potatoes and some milk.

**b** figuratively *in current use*

1832 Moore *Jerome on E* II Wks (1862) 558 Till fairly beat the saint gave o er 1868 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 314 I was again dead beat at the end 1879 Howells *Foregone* (1882) I 20 'Is the young lady ill?' 'No a little beat out, that s all.

**Beat-able,** *a* That can be beaten

1611 Cotgr, *Batable*, beatable, batterable.

**Beatch,** obs variant of Beach

**Beat-ee'.** [see -ee] One who is beaten correlative to *beater*

1860 L Harcourt *Diaries G Anon* I 184 You are the beater, I am only the beatee. 1876 R Black *Gunsel's Hist Fr* V iv 262 Put the beatee in the Bastille to train quillize the beater.

**Beaten** (bī t'n), *ppl a* For forms see Beat *v* Used adjectively in many of the senses of the verb

**1** Struck with repeated blows

1509 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 124 On whom so many beaten bronzes and lift upon eyes attended 1633 P Fletcher *Elisa* II 1, Sleep beaten breast, no blows shall now molest thee 1859 Barnes *Rhymes Dorset Dial* II 4 Wi' drubbens of a beaten drum.

**2** Struck or pressed by frequent feet, trodden; worn hard, bare, or plain by repeated passage. Often in *fig* expressions

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* in Ashm Introd 3 A Booke of secrets given by God, to men Elect, a Beaten Trod 1583 Babington *Commandm* 97 Had wee any feeling left within our sides, and our hearts were not altogether so hard trampled and beaten as they are. 1652 Carpenter *Experience* II vi 221 Our beaten, customary, and daily practice. 1748 Anson *Voy* II xii 263 They had marched about ten miles in a beaten road. 1752 Johnson *Rambl.* No 86 P 3 The imitator treads a beaten walk 1806 Tyndall *Glac* I 89 64 We were far from the beaten track 1865 M Arnold *Lect Celt* viii (1875) 318 Subjects out of the beaten line of the reading and thought of their day

**†3** Well worn, trite *Obs*

*a* 1543 Fenner *Def Ministers* (1587) 98 These also are knowen and beaten sentences alleadged by Bishop Jewell 1642 R Carpenter *Experience* IV ix. 159 If God had talked to them in a worne and beaten phrase. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 285 P 6 One of the most ancient and most beaten Morals. 1736 J Warton *Ess Pope* (1782) I iii 102 This Essay on a beaten subject

**†4** Of persons Inured *to* (anything), experienced *a* 1593 H Smith *Serm* (1866) I 220 Rehoboam's sage and beaten counsellors. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* K (1621) 870 An armie most strong and puissant, old beaten soul diers almost throughout it. 1621 Cotgr., *Faulx routpin*, a subtill fellow, one that hath bin much beaten to the world *a* 1639 Ward *Serm* 1862 117 D I A beaten politician of our times. *c* 1700 *Gentl Instrn* 1784) 522 (D) A man beaten to the trade may wrangle better

**5** Worked by hammering, as metal

**a** Hammered into thin foil or leaf; shaped by the hammer, as repousse work

*c* 1300 in *Wright Lyric P* ix 35 Hire gurdel of bete & ald is al 1483 *Cath Angl* 30 Betyn gold, *Tractus* 1611 Bible Num vi viii He shall fleece them of wooll beaten worke. 1699 in Rushw *Hist Coll* I 169 The Lords of Castile and Holland, Ambassadors were both clad in Beaten Silver 1760 Mrs. Delany *Autobiog* (1861) III 591 Fine ladies in beaten silver, and glittering with jewels 1879 C Hibbs in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 261/1 It resembles, therefore beaten or rolled gold.

**b** Hence, because the purest gold is the most malleable Fine, of pure quality, also *fig*

1535 Coverdale *1 Kings* x 16 Two hundreth speares of beaten golde 1670 Fauchard *Cont Clergy* 103 Sincere and pure beaten virtue, like the gold of the first age

**†c** Overlaid, inlaid, embossed, damascened *with* gold or other precious material, embroidered *Obs*

*a* 1300 *K Alis* 1518 An ymage was therynne Y beten al with gold fyne *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 78 Enbrawded & beten with pe best gemmes *c* 1400 *Roland* 289 Baners beten with gold 1470 Harding *Chron* cxcv 11 The lordes wt penouns proudly bette 1611 L. Barrey *Ram Alley* III in *Dodsley* 1780) V 452 (Clad) In beaten velvet 1641 Baker *Chron* (1679) 236 1 A red fiery Dragon, beaten upon white and green Sarcenet

**6** Pounded small, whipped up to uniform consistency

1535 Coverdale *1 Kings* v 11 Twentye quarters of beaten cyle. 1667 Boyle *Orig formes & Qual* 15 Beaten Cheese is commonly reckoned among Wooms 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng Housekpr* 1778) 205 Season it with beaten mace

**7** Conquered, defeated

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 95 One of the beaten syde, Ran home 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 94 The beaten army had now lost all the appearance of an army

**8** Overcome by hard work exhausted *Pa. beaten* exhausted as if to death Cf Beat *ppl a*

1681 Temple *Mem* in Wks 1731 I 331 Use of an old beaten Horse 1854 *Blackw Mag* Apr 459/2 At the next post house the unhappy animals (post horses) are left dead or beaten 1878 H Smart *Play or Pay* v 89 There is little object in going on with a beaten horse

**9** Systematically scoured for game

1883 *Pall Mall G* 1 Oct 2/1 A pheasant from a beaten cover

**10** With prec. sb in instrumental relation, as *weather beaten*, *wave beaten*, etc See Beat *v* 6

1579 F K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Jan *Argt*, His winter beaten flocke. 1596 Drayton *Bar Wars* Ded 1 Anchor of my poore Fame (still beaten) 1620 Quarles *Jonah* (1638) 27 The weather beaten Ship. 1873 Black *Pr Thule* I A desolate waste of rain beaten sea.

**11** With adv, as *beaten down*, dejected, subdued

1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* II xxvii. 176 The beaten down consciousness.

**Beater** (bi·tə1) [f Beat *v* + -er1] He who, or that which, beats (In various senses of the vb)

**1.** A person who beats, one who strikes repeated blows, a striker, a punisher, one who 'beats' or walks the streets (*obs*), one who beats metals, e g a *gold beater*, one who beats a drum, etc

1483 *Cath Angl* 30 A beter, *verberator* *bractilator* 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 116 Of night watchers and beters of the stretes, playing by night on instrumentes 1571 Ingham *Schoolm* (1863) 11 Then the wisest of your great beaters, doe oft punish nature, as they do correcte faultes. 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 45 He must the hand that bastinades him kisse, And give his beater thanks with all his heart

**b** A man employed in rousing and driving game.

1885 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 105 The intelligence with which these Spanish beaters track and recover a wounded deer 1889 Tennent *Ceylon* II viii iv 350 The beaters address themselves to drive in the elephants.

**c.** In comb., as *beater up*

1721 E Ward *Tale Bull* viii 87 Who were beholders Of these the Beaters up for Soldiers

**2.** An instrument or contrivance for beating, generally, an implement for beating flat or pounding, but used in many specific technical senses; see quotations.

1611 Cotgr., *Fochandole* Thatchers Beater — *Rabat* a beater, the staffe wherwith Plaisterers beat their morter 1632 Sherwood *s. v. Bull*, A Printer's ball, Pompet, or beater 1787 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Building*, The mortar must be well beaten with a beater 1808 Stuart *Planter's G* 303 Wooden Beater, made in the fashion of the beater used by paviers. 1851 *Coal tr Terms Northumbld. & Durh., Beater*, an iron rod, used for stemming or tamping a hole, preparatory to blasting 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 210/1 The beater (in cotton spinning) is composed of two, and sometimes three iron bars or blades. 1883 *Gd Words* July 442/1 Pounding it [rice] in a wooden or stone mortar with hard wooden beaters. 1883 *Blackw Mag* Aug 234 All armed with one or two long switches of birch called technically 'beaters or 'trees'

**Beath** (bīθ), *v Obs exc dial* Forms 1 *beðan*, 1–5 **bethe**, 6– **beath** [OE *bēðan* to foment —OTeut ***baþjan**, a parallel form to OE *bādian* (—***baþōn*) to Bathe, preserving the original notion of *heat* see Bath ]

**1** To foment, bathe with warm liquid

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 72 Beða ðā ðaxan *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2447 First is mið ðe liches beðen, And smeren

**2** To heat unseasoned wood for the purpose of straightening it

1496 *Bk St Albans*, *Fysshynge* 8 Ye shall kytte a faye staffe and bathe hym in a hote ouyn 1580 Lyssons *Husb* (1878) 62 Yokes, forks, and such other, let bathe one out

And after it leaure let thes be his biter, to beath them 1653 W Lilly *Serv Astrol* in Arb *Garner* I 132 Beath them a little all in a furnace (Still in dialectal use Also, 'Meat improperly roasted is said in the Midland Counties to be *beathe*') Hal )

**Beathing,** *vbl sb Obs or dial* [OE *bēðung*, f *bēðian* (see Beath *v*) + -ing1] Fomentation, the heating of wood in order to render it flexible

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 36 Wip posce on ęgum, genim wid wyl minte ðe & wyrc ðapliġe 1591 Lyssons *Vine & Dr Tract* the bending, fashioning or timber by heating in the fire, *Imitatio Bornean*, to bend timber by heating in the fire, *Tutuvi*

**Beatific** (bīətī·fik), *a*, also 7–8 **ick** [ad I *beatific-us*, f *beat-us* blessed (pa pple of *beare* to bless) + *-ficus* making see -fic Cf F *béatifique*] Making blessed, imparting supreme happiness or blessedness

1649 Lovelace *Poems* 47 Such a beatific Face 1746 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 169 Where the Lamb that was slain, manifests his beatific presence 1880 I Morris *Ode of Life* 120 A beatific peace greater than tongue can tell

**b** *Beatific vision* a sight of the glories of heaven, esp that first granted to a disembodied spirit

1639 Rouse *Heav Cant* Advt 17021 4 The Beatifick Vision of the Supreme Good hereafter 1704 Nelson *Fest & Fasts* xxviii 17391 361 Martyrs upon their Death were immediately admitted to the Beatifick Vision 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xi 30 A soul which angels had already borne to the beatific vision

**Beati fical,** *a* [f as prec + -al1] = prec

1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Tri* in Parr's *P* (1848) 73 In midst of this cite celestiall I lighted th Idea Beatificall 1681 Glanvill *Vind Anonymus* II (1726) 453 To talk trivially of beatifical enjoyments

**b** 1605 Bilson *Perpet Gov Ch* 58 That so the faith full may be made partakers of the vision beatificall 1702 *Bruyn's Voy Levant* xii 55 A beatifical Vision of God

**c** *absol* quasi *sb*

*a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 3.0 In God all Beatificals conspire.

**Beati·fically,** *adv* [f as prec + -al2] In a beatific manner in a way that blesses, *catachr* with supreme felicity

1627 Hakewill *Apol* 495 R) Peatifically to behold the face of God is a blessednes no way incident vnto the creature beneath man 1667 H More *Div Dial* II xviii (1713) 148 And enjoy them here more fully and beatifically 1869 *Daily News* 12 June Cleaning beatifically with a proud confidence in himself is a work of art

**Beatificate,** *v Obs rare* [f I *beatificat-*, ppl stem of *beatificare* to make happy or blessed] = Beatify, cf also Beatification 2

*a* 1636 F Dacres *Machiavel's Disc Livy* II 267 The ancient Religion did not beatificate, but onely men fraught with worldly glory 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* v ii § 55 V 363 It seemed good to his Holinesse not to canonize Garnet but only to beatificate him

**Beatification** (bīæ·tifikē·ʃən) Also 6 **beatyfyeacyon** [a F *béatification*, n of action and state f I *beatificāt-*; see prec]

**1** The action of rendering, or condition of being rendered, supremely happy or blessed

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II xviii 133 Vnlysshed tryntyte promyseth for to gyue unto us eternall be atyfycacyon *a* 1632 Donne *Serm* xii 120 All the Beatifications and Glorifications of our bodies consists in this. 1864 *Blackw Mag* XVI 5 That picture which Horace has given us of human beatification 1865 Neale *Hymns Parad* 66 What the beatification Of the spirits round the Throne?

**2** *R C Ch* An act of the Pope, by which he declares that a deceased member of the Church is in the enjoyment of heavenly bliss, and grants to certain persons the privilege of paying a particular form of worship or reverence to him

This ceremony is the first step towards canonization, which confers the full honours of a saint, and makes worship of him incumbent on the whole Church.

1606 L. Owen *Spec Jesuit* (1609) 32 You may see, how the Beatification and Canonization of this wicked Ignatius did fore shew some great disaster 1781 J Moore *View Soc H* 1790) I xlii 454, I have been witness to the beatification of a saint 1864 *Daily Tel* 6 May, To hear his Holiness read a couple of decrees—one of beatification, the other of canonisation. *Mod* The beatification of Joan of Arc

**b** *transf* with allusion to the halo of a saint

1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* IV xlvi 289 This experiment [with silvered leather on the head] has been called the diadem of beatification

**Beatified** (bīæ·tifəid), *ppl a* [f next + -ed]

**1.** Made supremely happy or blessed

1575 Laneham *Let* (1871) 32 They vaunted their play waz neuer so dignified, nor euer any players afore as beatified 1690 Norris *Beatitudes* 1694) I 231 Angels and beatify'd Spirits. 1848 Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 315 They are beatified children, not winged angels 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 562 The glorious body of the beatified

**2** *R C Ch.* Declared to be in the enjoyment of heavenly bliss, see prec 2

1650 R Stapylton *Strada's Low C Warres* VII 43 The already beatified Didacus *a* 1837 Miss Knight *Autobiog* II 312 The feast of a beatified saint is not observed by the church in general, but only by his own order 1858 Mrs Jameson *Sac Madonna* (1857) 92 I the beatified members of these orders

**Beatify** (bīæ·tifəi), *v*, also 7 **-fie** [a F *béatifier*, ad I *beatificare* to make happy]

**1** *trans* To make supremely happy or blessed

1535 *Lyfe and Death Dr P A* in 111, The sowle departed from the body is beatified with angels 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 119 He en beatify, because He is Bliss.

**2** To pronounce or declare supremely blessed

*a* 1677 Barrow *Wks* 1686 III 161 The common conceits and phrases which so beatify wealth

**3** *R C Ch* To pronounce (a person) to be in enjoyment of heavenly bliss see Beatification 2

1629 Wadsworth *S Pulgr* 79 I examined the cause why the Pope should le tifie Grimet 1704 Addison *Italy* (1733) 225 Who has been beatify'd tho never Sainted 1865 Pusey *Ir Day Ch* 101 One who has since been beatified

**Beati·fying,** *vbl sb* [f prec + -ing1] The action of making supremely blest, beatification

*c* 1630 Jackson *Creed* VI xiii Wks V 139 God's glory must appear in the beatifying of the elect

**Beati·fying,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] Making supremely happy or blest

*a* 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr* II The fullest good the most beatifying of all others 1822 Kirby *Brookbt How* (1848) I 183 Oh! the sublime and already beatifying Philosophy of Christians! 1869 Ld Lytton *Orat* 45 Image of all beatifying beauty

**Beatilia, beatilla, -illes**, see Battalia pl

**Beating** (bi·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Beat *v* + -ing1]

**1** The infliction of repeated blows; *spec* the action of inflicting blows in punishment; the dashing of waves against the shore, the whipping up of a fluid, the flapping of wings, rousing of game, exercising the brain, etc

*c* 1230 *Ancr A* 366 Seið Isaye ure beatunge ueol upon him *c* 1374 Chaucer *H Fame* 1034 Betynge of the see ayen the roches holowe *c* 1440 Lonelich *Grail* lv 297 He herd vbowtes hym a wondir thinge betyng of bryddes wynges in fere 1546 *Pilgr Lyst* (W de W 1531) 114 b, Remember his scourgynges buffettes & beatynges 1656 G Woodcock *Hist Antichr* 5 b, Darius bestowed much beating in his troubled pate 1656 H More *Antid Ath* II iii 82 The courageous beating of the Drum 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 460 The restless beating of the barren, bitter sea. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 207 Upon the perfect beating of the albumen the success of the operation mainly depends.

**b** with *adv*, as *beating down*, *beating off*, etc

1530 Palsgr 138/1 Beatyng downe of any buyldynge, *démolition* 1803 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V 227 This beating off the Flushians will have a very good effect

**2** In various technical uses see Beat *v* 24

1687 I Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 80 A fortnight's beating of hemp 1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II 525 After the form has been lately washed the letter will not take the ink without several beatings 1895 Use *Dict Arts* II 415 As in hand scutching the operation consists of two processes first the bruising of the stems, and secondly, the beating away of the woody parts from the fibre *Ibid* II 728 Four principal operations constitute the art of gold beating 1 The casting of the gold ingots 4 The beating

**3** A defeat in any contest

1883 *American* VI 245 Our American rifle team has had its beating, but not a bad beating

**4** *Naut* Sailing against the wind

1883 *Contemp Rev* Aug 231 Of all the modes of progression invented by man, beating to windward in a sailing vessel is morally the most beautiful

**5** A pulsating or throbbing movement, like that of the heart, of a watch or clock, of two notes not in unison

1602 Shaks *Twel N* II iv 97 The beating of so strong a passion As loue doth giue my heart 1798 Southey *St Patrick's Purg* xxiii, In short quick beatings told his heart 1802 *Phil Trans* XCI 442 Whether she really heard the beating of the watch 1872 Huxley *Phys* II 42 Beating of the heart is the result of the striking of the apex of the heart against the pericardium

**6** *Comb*, as *beating board*, **beating-dog**, a dog trained to put up game, **beating-net**, a kind of fishing-net, **beating-order**, a certain order of

a recruiting sergeant; †**beating-stock**, a jocular title given to one who is subjected to beating

1552 HULOET, Beatynge stocke, *subiculum flagri* 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 248 You may go into the Fens, Marshes, or places with a Spaniel, or other Beating dog 1679 PLOT *Staffordsh* (1686) 193 Then they bring it (potter's clay) to their beating board, where with a long Spatula they beat it till it be well mix't. 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 5947/4 Has a Beating Order about him, was lately a Serjeant and employed in Recruiting 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 125 Beating net used by fishermen in the freshwater It is a trammel or armoured net

**Beating**, *ppl a* [f BEAT *v* + -ING²]

**1** That strikes successive blows

1718 POPE *Iliad* II 383 Seiz'd by the beating wing

**2** Of wind, rain, etc That strikes violently, or batters, driving

1702 ROWE *Tamerl* IV 1 1576 To hear the beating Storm That roars around me 1885 *Cornh Mag* July 74 Chinese hat, suitable in case of beating rain or fierce sun

**3** Palpitating, throbbing

1708 ROWE *Tamerl* III 1 1039 My beating Heart Bounds with exulting motion 1805 WORDSW *Prel* II (1850) 34 Feverish with weary joints and beating minds 1810 SCOTTEY *Athamas* XVII IX, I o meet with beating heart 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* I 301 The fever and the beating pain

†**Beation.** *Obs rare*—¹ [n of action f I *beāt*- ppl stem of *beāre* to bless] Blessing

1632 BENLOWES *Theoph* III IXXXIV Preceding Seraphs shew Gods ardor still Beations Thrones instill

**Beatitude** (bī,æ·tĭtūd) Also 5 **beatitud**, 5–6 **beatytude** [a F *béatitude* (15th c in Littré), ad L *beatitudo* blessedness, f *beāt us* blessed see -TUDE]

**1** Supreme blessedness or happiness

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W) I xliv (1495) 75 *b/a* How by abstynence myghte be goten the soueraygne beatytude or blessydnesse *a* 1555 BRADFORD *Writ* 397 There shall be joy and all kind of beatitude 1643 PRYNN *Power Parl* 1 48 Knowing better what c nduced to the beatitude of the Empire 1667 MILTON *P L* III 62 The Sanctities of Heaven from his right hand receive Beatitude past utterance 1794 COLERIDGE *Relig Musings* Wks I 105 Such strange Beatitudes Seize on my young anticipating heart 1875 RUSKIN *Fors Lett* I 5 The consummate beatitude of being rich

**2** A declaration or ascription of special blessedness *c p* (in *pl*) those pronounced by Christ in the Sermon on the Mount

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 43 b The viii beatitudes that spryngeth of grace and the other vertues 1588 A KING *Canus ens Catech* 186 These quhilk S Amd rose calls our Lords beatitudes. 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt* Wks 1795 IV 349 Bent upon the inheriting the seventh beatitude 1877 FARRAR *Thy Youth* I 10 The priceless beatitude of the pure in heart

**3** = BEATIFICATION 2

1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* (1871) I v 30 The saint was scarcely canonised before his claims to beatitude were impugned 1865 BUCHANAN *Vicar Sacr* V (1868) 116 Candidates for beatitude

*fig* 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I II viii 69 Burnt by the common hangman perhaps the last notable Book that had such fire beatitude

†**Be atising**, *ppl a Obs* [In form a pr pple of *beatize*, f L *beat us* blessed + -IZE] Beatifying blessing

1632 BENLOWES *Theoph* VIII XXXIII, All beatizing sweets

**Beatless** (bī·tles), *a* [f BEAT *sb* 1 + -LESS] Destitute of beats, not beating

1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III VIII 85 That heart is now cold and beatless

**Beatling**, obs form of BEETLING

**Beatment** dial form of BEAKMENT

**Bea·to'r**, *nonce wd* [SEE OR] BEATER

1719 OZELL *Miss in Fear Eng* 304 If he is the Beator, the Beatee must pay the money about which they quarrell'd

**Beau** (bou) *a* and *sb* Forms 4– **beau**, 4 **bieu**, 4–5 **beu**, 6 **bewe**, also in comb 5 **baw**, **be**, **bew**, see BEAUSIRE [a late OF *beau*, *trau*, earlier *bel*, *beal*, *bial* —I *bellus* fine, pretty The adj, in ME quite naturalized and pronounced as in *beauty*, *Beaulieu* (bīu·lĭ), has been long obs the sb has been reintroduced from mod Fr, whence its pronunciation]

†**A** *adj* **1** Fair, beautiful *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P A* 197 Al blysnande whyt watz hir beau tuys 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeless* III 1 Now leue we bis beu brid

**2** Used in affection, friendship, or politeness, in addressing relations, friends, etc (usually with their French titles) equal to the English 'fair' (fair sir), 'good (good people), 'dear' (dear sir) With some words it entered into more or less permanent combination see BEAUPERE, BEAUSIRE and BEL

*c* 1300 *Beket* 1903 Beau frere quath Seint Thomas that ne mai ich do nost *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 4 Bieus amis, molt gramercis! 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* Prologue to *Eneid*, Lo, this is all, bew schirris haue gude day!

**B** *sb* Pl **beaux**, **beaus** (bōuz)

**1** A man who gives particular, or excessive, attention to dress, men and social etiquette, an exquisite, a fop, a dandy

1687 T BROWN *Lett Conv in Dk Buckhm's Wks* 1705 II 128 You're a perfect Woman, nothing but a Beau will please you! 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Fox* 624 What will not beaux attempt to please the fair? 1738 BIRCH *Life of Milton* in *Wks* I 90 Young Sparks of his Acquaintance the Beaux of those Days 1844 W IRVING *T Trav* I 341 He painted beau with long flimsy, sky blue coat.

**2.** The attendant or suitor of a lady, a lover, sweetheart

† 1720 *Mountford's Elegy* in *Collect Poems* 43 No Lady henceforth can be safe with her Beau *a* 1777 GOLDSM *Double Transform* 87 Her country beaux and city cousins, Lovers no more, flew off by dozens. *a* 1845 HOOD *Number One* 1 It is very hard that every Miss But me has got a Beau 1875 B TAYLOR *Faust* I x 130 If not a husband, then a beau for you!

**Beau,** *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To act the beau to, to attend or escort (a lady)

1843 *Commissioner* 211 Chevalier You shall beau the young lady 1858 WHEATLEY *Lady Grisel* I viii 151 His Grace is to beau your lady ship to Ranelagh

†**Beaubelet.** *Obs rare*—¹ [a OF *baubelet*, *beubelet*, dim of *baubel* child's plaything toy, trinket, BAUBLE] A small toy, trinket, plaything

*c* 1205 *Ancr A* 388 He sende hire beaubelet(?) [r *r* beau beawbelez] bote ueole and feire

†**Beauclerk** (bōuklĭk) Also 6 **cleark**, 7 **clark**, 9 **clero** [a F *beau* fine + *clerc* —L *clericus* 'clergyman,' hence 'scholar,' as opposed to the uneducated laity, see CLERK] A learned man, a scholar (Given as a surname to Henry I)

*c* 1367 *Undog Hist* (1863) III x ch 40 Henricus cognomento Beauclerk 1586 WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 31 Henry the first King of that name in England was named by his surname Beauclearke 1641 J JACKSON *Treat Incarn* I iii 206 Iuvenus and Perus, two Beauclerks. 1856 KNIGHT *Pop Hist Eng* I xvi 718 The brutal Rufus, or the crafty Beau Clerc

†**Beau·dey.** *Obs rare* Some worsted material

1759 B MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* II 279 Worsted Goods is Beaudeys Cambletts, Shalloons etc

†**Beau·etry.** *Obs* [f BEAU, in jocular imitation of *cogn* 63] Dandyism, dandy outfit

1702 *Eng Theophrast* 53 When all the rest of his Beauetry is rightly adjusted 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 20 P 2 One may easily distinguish the Man that is affected with Beauetry

**Beaufet, Beaufin** see BUFFET, BIFFIN

†**Beau·fort.** *Obs* A material used for flags

1712 *Lond Gaz* No 5 5/3 Three Pence half Penny per Yard for Beaufort of 11 Inches broad

‖ **Beau garçon** (*bo* garsɔn) Also 7 **garson** [F] A handsome fellow an exquisite, a fop

*c* 1665 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *A Parson* Wks 1705 II 81 Poyet the Wit and Rogue the Beau garçon 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xlix 'And then said the old *beau garçon*

**Beaugle,** obs form of BUGLE

**Beau-ideal** (bou ĭdē·al) [a F *beau ideal* the ideal Beautiful, 'the Beautiful' as an abstract conception *beau* being the sb, and *idéal* the adj But in Eng, where the adj usually precedes the sb, there has been a tendency to take *ideal* as the sb part whence the current usage, cf IDEAL]

†**1** The ideal Beautiful, the Beautiful, or beauty in its ideal perfection *Obs*

1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Bel n Sa* xix (D) The image which they have in their own minds of the beau ideal is cast upon the first objects they afterwards behold

**2** The highest conceived or conceivable type of beauty or excellence of any kind, that in which one's 'ideal' is realized, the perfect type or model

1820 IRVING *Sketch Bk I Bull* (D) Wonderfully captivated with the *beau ideal* which they have formed of John Bull 1827 *Gent Mag* XCVII II 516 The *beau ideal* of manly beauty 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* XXII 231 The Highlanders came to regard him as the very beau ideal of a minister

**Beau ide·alize,** *v nonce wd* [f prec] To form a beau ideal, or charming conception, of

*a* 1839 LANDOR in *Remembrancer Life* (1841) I 60 (D) I shall spare you the flowers I have gathered, the trees I have seen leaving you to beautidealize them for yourself

**Beanish** (bōuĭʃ), *a* [f BEAU *sb* + -ISH¹] After the manner of a beau, foppish dandified

1699 BENTLEY *Phil* 395 Some common and obvious Thought dress'd and curl'd in the Beauish way 1858 LYTTON *What will he do* VIII IX Those beauish brigands

**Beauism** (bōu·ĭzm) [f as prec + -ISM] The characteristic practice of a beau

1844 *Blackw Mag* LV 769 The flame of beauism was expiring 1844 TUPPER *Crock of G* XVIII 151 The extremest mode of rustic beauism

**Beaulte, -tye,** obs forms of BEAUTY

‖ **Beau-monde** (*bo mõn* d, bōump nd) [a F *beau monde*, i e fine world] The fashionable world, 'society'

1714 POPE *Rape Lock* I 133 This the beau monde shall from the Mall survey 1756 NUGENT *Gr Tour* I 116 The *beau monde* used to go in masquerade about the streets. 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIV XX, Of the beau monde a part I mention

†**Beau'pere.** *Obs* Forms 4–6 **bewpere**, **beaupere**, 4 7 **beaupeere**, 5 **bewpere**, **bepyr**, **bewpyr**, 6 **bewpeer**, 7 **beawpeer** [f OF *beau* fine, good + *pere* father, or, in sense 2, *per*, *peer* (mod *pair*) equal PEER See BEAU In OF, *beau père* was politely used in addressing every one whom one called 'father', i e one's own father, a 'father' in the church, a god-father, a step-father, a father-in-law, an elderly man occupying a fatherly position in one s regard, about the 16th or 17th c, this use of *beau* became obsolete, and *beau-père* was retained as a distinctive term for 'father-in law' and 'step-father' as distinct from a real father In English the use appears to have been much more limited See also BEL]

**1** A term of courtesy for 'father,' used esp to or of a spiritual or ecclesiastical 'Father'

*c* 1300 *Beket* 1099 The Bischop of Cestre gon arise Beau pere, he seide to the Pope *c* 1375 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks 1871 II 380 Summe children þat maad freris ben worse þan her bewperis *c* 1450 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 229 Bridelle you, by s shoppe And biddeth yowre beawperes se to the same 1599 *Brughton s Lett* V 17 The holy fathers of the Church, the reuerend Beaupeeres of diuine knowledge.

**2** Good fellow, fellow, companion, compeer

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XVIII 229 Boke hatte þat beupere, a bolde man of speche 1572 *Schole house Wom* 774 in Hazl *E P* I IV 135 In her lap sleeping she clipt of his hear, Be traied her Lord and her bewpeer 1610 G FLETCHER *Christ s Vict* in Farr *S V* (1848) 74 There The saints with their beawpeers whole worlds outweare

†**Beau'pers, bewpers.** *Obs* Also 6 **bowpres**, 7 **bewpers** [Deriv unknown it has been referred to *Beauprean*, a town of France with manufactures of linen and woolen] A fabric, apparently linen, used for flags

1592 *Wills & Inv N C* II (1860) 221 Lawne rufes 32 , peace of bowpres 16s 1650 *A Fea Chas II* IV Sched , Beaupers the piece *c* 1664 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 56 Among the Linnen Wholesale Drapers to see what can be done with them for the supplying our want of Bewpers for flaggs *Ibid* 16 June Supplying us with bewpers from Norwich 1720 *Stats Sweet* (1754) II X XVIII 382 2 Bolters and Bewpers the d zen pieces 1 /

**Bauple·der.** *Jam* [a AF *beuf pleder* — F *beau plaider* 'fair or correct pleading', cf *fair copy*] The amendment of a defective plea, a writ lying against those who levied a fine for amendment of plea

[1267 *Act* 52 *Hen III* XI *transl* No fines shall be taken for Baupleader 1292 BARTON I XXX 4 Cestuy qi perment fins par counge de beul pleder (*transl* Those who take fines for le ive of beau pleader).] 1700 TERRELL *Hist Eng* II 1182 That no Fines be taken for *Beupleader* or fair Pleading

**Beau-pot** (bōu pŏt) [f F *beau* beautiful + *pot* POT possibly in its origin, a mistaken spelling of BOUGH-POT q v ] A large ornamental vase for cut flowers

1761 GARRICK & COLMAN *Cland Marr* II Wks 1798 III 27 A bunch of flowers as big as the cock or the nurse carry to town for a beaupot 1867 MISS MOCH *Two Marr* II 80 Flowers to replenish the beau pot in the grate

**Beauship** (bōu ʃip) [f BEAU + -SHIP] The position or personality of a beau cf *lordship*

1696 CONGREVE & *Dryden's Husb Cuckld* Prol, You laugh not At what his beauship says, but what he wears

†**Beausire.** *Obs* Forms 4 **beau sir(e**, 5 **bawshere**, **beaher**, **bewsher(e**, 6 **beaw schirre**, **bew schyre**, **bewe schirre** See also BELSIRE [a F *beau* fair, *sire* sir, lord In OF *bel sire*, *beau sire* was a general form of respectful address see BEAU, BEAUPERE] Fair sir, a form of address

*c* 1300 *Beket* 768 Beau sire thu spest as a fol *c* 1340 *Cast & Lov Knt* 1222 'Nay, for sobe, beau sir sayd þat swete *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* V 1863 Beu-sher who so euer þou be Me merueilles of þi monilyng *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 66 Be stylle beshers *Ibid* 69 Welcom, bawshere *Ibid* 241 Thou shalle abak, bewshere 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX Prol 79 Sa fairis with me bew schirre

**Beauteous** (bīu·tĕs), *a* Forms 5 **bewtyose**, 5–6 **beauteous**, 6 **beuteus**, **bewtyous**, 7 **beuteous**, **bewtious**, 6 8 **beautious**, 6– **beauteous** [f *beaute*, BEAUTY *sb* + -OUS Cf *plenteous*]

Distinguished by beauty, exceedingly fair in appearance or elegant in form, pleasing to the sight, beautiful (*Literary* and chiefly *poetical*)

*c* 1440 *York Myst* XLVI 175 As bewteous braunche for to here 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 6 England is beauteuous flour of londes all about 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* I II 86 A wife With wealth enough, and yong and beauteous 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 697 Each beauteous flour 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 144 P1 There is something irresistible in a beauteous form *c* 1805 WORDSW *Sonn* I XXX Wks III 32 It is a beauteous evening, calm and free. 1855 BROWNING *Up Bal ony* in *Men & Wom* II 105 The dearest, richest, beauteousest and best Of women

**Beauteously,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In a beauteous manner, beautifully

1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* III in Ashm. (1652) 141 With Flowers dyscolory'd bewtyously to sight 1650 JER TAYLOR *Holy Living* II § 1 (1727) 54 Look upon pleasures not upon that side where they look beauteously 1807 WORDSW *Sonn* V Wks 1840 III 2 8 The ruddy crest of Mars Amid his fellows beauteously reserved

**Beauteousness.** [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being beauteous beauty

1845 SINCLETON *Virgil* II 419 Whose brilliance not as yet hath passed away Nor yet its beauteousness 1882 PARKER *Apost Life* I 137 Its ineffable beauteousness.

**Beautied** (bīu·tĭd), *ppl a* [f BEAUTY *v* and *sb* + ED]

**1** Endowed with beauty, beautified See BEAUTY *v*

**2** (in *comb*) Having beauty

1614 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XI 374 A daughter that surpass'd Rare beautied Pero

**Beautification** (bīu·tĭfikē ʃən) [f BEAUTIFY,

see -FICATION, and cf *amplify*, *ficatson*, etc ] The action of beautifying , embellishment, adornment
*a* 1640 JACKSON *Creed* XI. xvi. Wks. X 323 Unuseful beautifications 1798 MAVOR *Brit Tourist* V 35 The church is antique, but its venerable beauties have been spoiled by offensive and injudicious beautifications. 1881 G MACDONALD *St Martin* II xiii 213 To minister to the comfort or beautification of her cousin

**Beautified** (biū tifəl-ed), *ppl a* [f BEAUTIFY + -ED ] Made beautiful , adorned, embellished
1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 305 Thou art gone to a beautified heauen 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* II. ii. 110 To the Celestiall, and my soules Idoll, the most beautified Ophelia. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 99 How green this Valley is, also how beautified with Lillies. 1870 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note-bks* (1879) I 109 It is the ideal of a goose,—a goose beautified and beatified

**Beautifier** (biū tifəl,əi) [f as prec + ER 1 ] He who, or that which, makes beautiful
1618 R SHELDON *Serm St Martins* 50 God the Dignifier, the Sanctifier, and Beautifier of the Sacrifice 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* 14 Pomatums, and other external Beautifiers. 1758 *Month Rev* 161 Narses the repairer and beautifier of it [a bridge]. 1849 Miss MULOCH *Ogilvies* x (1875) 81 There is no beautifier like happiness.

**Beautiful** (biū tiful), *a* Forms 6 beaute , beuti-, beuty-, bewti , bewtyfull, beuty-, butyful, 6–7 beauti , beautyfull, 6- beautiful [f BEAUTY *sb* + FUL Occas. compared with *er*, *est*, usually with *more*, *most* ] Full of beauty, possessing the qualities which constitute beauty
1. Excelling in grace of form, charm of colouring, and other qualities which delight the eye, and call forth admiration a of the human face or figure
1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 3 Whose swete visage was moost beautefull 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V II 262 Lewis, Prince of Larentum, one of the beautifullest men in the world 1726 S LADY MONTAGUE *Lett* I xiii 46 The only beautiful young woman I have seen *a* 1841 TENNYSON *Ode to Memy* 39 Spirit thrilling eyes so keen and beautiful
b of other objects
1526 TINDAL *Matt* XXIII. 27 Payinted tombes, which appere beautyfull outwardes. 1611 BIBLE *Is* XLVIII. 2 Beauti full for situation the ioy of the whole earth is mount Sion 1788 *Lond. Mag* 64 One of the beautifullest of the whole parrot kind 1866 LYNDALL *Glac* I § 12 90 Below us was the beautiful valley of Chamouni

2 Affording keen pleasure to the senses generally, especially that of hearing , delightful In modern colloquial use the word is often applied to anything that a person likes very much, *e g* 'beautiful pears,' 'she makes beautiful soup,' 'a beautiful ride'
1868 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note-bks* (1879) II 209 It had been the beautifullest of weather all day *Mod* Beethoven's most beautiful sonata.

3 Impressing with charm the intellectual or moral sense, through inherent fitness or grace, or exact adaptation to a purpose , *hence* sometimes applied to things that, in other aspects, are even repulsive, as 'a beautiful operation in surgery'
1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* VI 77 The vnderstanding is beautifull, and the most beautifull of all 1660 B *Discol Iuuen* 19 The Provinces of God are wonderfull and beauti full. 1739 HUME *Hum Nat* II II Wks. 1874 I 337 Another argument which seems to me very strong and beautiful 1819 J Q ADAMS in Davies *Metr Syst* 148 The theory of this nomenclature is perfectly simple and beautiful 1876 HAMERTON *Intell Life* VIII I. 275 A beautiful patience and resignation

4. Relating to the beautiful , æsthetic *rare*
1814 W TAYLOR *Month Rev* 155 Lady Russell's letters have rather a moral and political than a beautiful value

5 *Comb*, as *beautiful browed*, *-minded*
*a* 1830 TENNYSON *Œnone* 69 Beautiful browed Œnone, my own soul 1865 MASSON *Ess. Brit Philos* 43 A beautiful minded Berkeley

B *absol* quasi *sb*
1 = Beautiful one
1535 COVERDALE *Song Sol* II 10 My loue, my doue, my beutyfull 1819 BYRON *Juan* IV lviii, Where late he trod, her beautiful, her own
2 That which is beautiful *The beautiful* the name given to the general notion which the mind forms of the assemblage of qualities which constitute beauty
1776 BURKE *Subl & B* IV. § 22 209 We may here call sweet neas the beautiful of the taste. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* II 97 So you judge! Because I love the beautiful I must Love pleasure chiefly 1865 in *Macm Mag* June 126 The Beautiful in nature is the unmarred result of God's first creative or forming will, and the beautiful in art is the result of an unmistaken working of man in accordance with the beautiful in nature.

**Beautifully**, *adv.* [f prec + LY 2 ] In a beautiful manner, with beauty , charmingly, delightfully, admirably
1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* an 14 (R ) The bright sunne that shone in Fraunce feaire and beautifully 1576 LAM BARDE *Iremb Kent* (1826) 223 He brought Plantes and furnished this ground with them beautifully *c* 1730 PRIOR *Hen & Emma* 323 Fine by degrees and beautifully less. 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* XIX, A short but beautifully wrought sword 1841 MARRYAT *Poacher* XXIV, She could read and write beautifully 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I XXXI. 421 The atmosphere was beautifully clear

**Beautifulness.** [f as prec + -NESS ] The quality of being beautiful, beauty, lovelıness, *concr*, in *pl* things in which this quality is embodied
1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 63 Beautefulnesse of nature. 1625 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz.* I. (1635) 67 Queene Elizabeth at Oxford being much delighted with the beautifulnesse of the Colledges. 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm Ser* I XIII 198 The beautifulness of obedience is perceived 1870 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note-bks* (1879) II 15 The house is filled with ingenious beautifulnesses.

**Beautify** (biū tifəi), *v* Forms 6 beuti , beuty , bewtifie, beaute-, bewti , bewtyfy, beauti-, beauty , **bewtyfye**, 6–7 **beautifie**, 6–8 *yfy*, 6- **beautify** [f. BEAUTY *sb* + -FY ]
1 *trans* To render beauteous or beautiful , to make fair or lovely , to adorn, embellish, decorate
1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 83 Virginite inuyned with mekenes beautefyeth all vertues. 1576 LD. BURGHLEY in Thynne *Animadv* (1875) App. 114 Whome princely garter, with his azurd hue, dothe bewtyfye. 1604 HIERON *Wks* I (1625) 678 To beautifie the house of God 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* I (1709) 69 Whose mind is beautified with all sorts of useful Knowledge 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) 156 It is beautified all round with exquisite Sculpture. 1800 MAURY *Hyst Geog Sea* x § 488 No coral islands to beautify its landscapes.
2 *refl* and *intr* To grow beautiful
1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 404 Each in her sleep themselves so beautify 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 111 P 8 It must be a Prospect pleasing to God himself, to see his Creation for ever beautifying & growing nearer to him
¶ *catachr* for BEATIFY, q v
1666 L. OWEN *Spec Jesuit* (1669) 31 Ignatius was after wards Beautified by Pope Paul 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) 64 That beautifying vision of God

**Beautifying**, *vbl sb* [f prec + -ING 1 ] The action or process of making beautiful , adornment embellishment , *pl* things that beautify
1532 THYNNE in *Animadv* (1875) Introd 24 The beauti fying of thenglysh tonge 1666 *P della Valle's Trav E India* 78 The buildings are rather plain and almost all without beautifyings. 1798 SOUTHEY *Pop Relig* I Wks. III 3 I can remember The beautifying of this mansion here

**Beautifying**, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING- ] That beautifies or makes beautiful
1687 H MORE *Death's Tri* VIII 88 Amidst the Streams Of Beautifying Beams 1752 *Lond Gaz* No 38464/4 A most excellent Beautifying Water called the Pearl Cosmetick

**Beautiless** (*biu* tiles), *a* [f BEAUTY *sb* + LESS ] Void of beauty
*c* 1600 *Lyrics for Lutenists* (Collier) 20 (*title*) Beauty when beautiless. 1609 BUNYAN *Holy Citie* 155 A forlorn beautiless World. *c* 1835 JAMES *De l'Orme* XIV 301 A withered formless, beautiless thing

† **Beau·titude, bewtitude.** *Obs* Apparently for BEATITUDE perh confused with *beauty*
*a* 1400 *Chester Pl* I 8 My beames be all bewtitude 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 334/2 God is an Immortal being raised to intellectual in Beautitude

**Beauty** (biu ti) Forms 3 **bealte, beute**, 3–4 **beute**, 4 **beusute, bewtee**, 4–5 **bewte**, 4–6 **beaute**, 5 **beaultye, bewete, boutte**, 5 6 **beaulte**, 6 **beaulty, beawtye, bewtie, tye**, 6–7 **beautie**, 7 **beuty**, 6- **beauty** [ME *bealte, beute*, a OF *bealte, beaute, biaute*, earlier *bellet*, mod *beauté*, (cogn with Pr *beltat, beutat* Sp *beldad* It *belt*à) – late L **bellitatem*, f *bellus* beautiful see -TY ]
I *abstractly*
(1756 BURKE *Subl & B* III XII (1808) 235 Beauty is, for the greater part some quality in bodies acting mechanically upon the human mind by the intervention of the senses. 1784 J BERRY *Poet Wks* II (1748) 103 According to the definitions generally given, Beauty consists of unity and gradual variety or unity, variety and harmony Our rule for judging of the mode and degree of this combination of variety and unity seems to be no other than that of its fitness and conformity to the designation of each species 1887 HARE *Sussex* (1859) 77 Beauty is perfection unmodified by a pre dominating expression )
1 Such combined perfection of form and charm of colouring as affords keen pleasure to the sense of sight a in the human face or figure
*c* 1275 in Wright *Lyric P* XVI 53 Heo is cristal of clannesse, Ant baner of bealte. *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 764 He 3ef me myȝt & als bewte *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4074 A wor schipful lady hat burde was of beuaute bri3test in erþe. *c* 1485 *K Alis* (Warton) 10 Alle owre pryd, owre jol lytte and fayre boutte. 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 240 Sam I lam to ... Absalon in beaulte! 1598 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* V III 94 Beauties ensigne yet Is Crymson in thy lips. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* III XXXIV 212 A Man, or Child of never so great beauty 1711 POPE *Rape Lock* II 28 Fair tresses man's imperial race insnare And beauty draws us with a single hair 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* V 20 There sat All beauty compass'd in a female form, The Princess.
b of other objects
1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 7857 Pare es bryghtnes and bewte Of alle thing þat men salle pare se. 1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* IV XXVIII (1483) 74 The wonderful beaute of creatures *c* 1532 LD. BERNERS *Huon* (1883) 412 The rychesse and beauty of that chaumbre can not be dyscryuyd 1752 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 192 P 5 Describing the beauty of his brother's seat 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 12 A thing of beauty is a joy for ever, Its loveliness increases it will never Pass into nothingness
2 That quality or combination of qualities which affords keen pleasure to other senses (*e g* that of hearing), or which charms the intellectual or moral faculties, through inherent grace, or fitness to a desired end , cf BEAUTIFUL *a* 3

*c* 1300 *Cursor M* 14115 Of all thing scho [Mary] tok till are, widvten quam es beute [*v.r* beute] nane *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 255 To speke and write the wordis in sum graynes and bewte 1599 THYNNE *Animadv* (1875) 56 The dialecte of oure tonge, whiche withe the wrytyng of the suche transmu tacione. 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II IV 17 Beautie is defined by Plato the Fuigor, *i e* Lustre of Good 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life* VIII 168 We ascribe beauty to that which is simple, which has no superfluous parts, which exactly answers its end 1876 HAMERTON *Intell Life* II II 69 The beauty and solidity of the moral constitution 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 10 (1882) 584 The large but ordered beauty of form which he [Milton] had drunk in from the literature of Greece and Rome.
†3 The prevailing fashion or standard of the beautiful *Obs*
*a* 1667 JER. TAYLOR (in Webster) She stained her hair yel low which was then the beauty
4 The abstract quality (*esp* in sense 1 a) personified
1667 MILTON *P L* VII 533 The charm of Beauties power ful glance. 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 209 Thoughtless of beauty, she was beauty's self *a* 1848 TENNYSON *Gard Dan* 57 Such a lord is Love, And Beauty such a mistress of the world
II *concretely*
5 A beautiful person or thing , *esp* a beautiful woman (Often used ironically)
1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 273/2, I haue loued the ouer laste thou beaulte 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III II 99 The beauti ous scarfe Vailing an Indian beautie 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 37 P 2 Leonora was formerly a celebrated Beauty, and is still a very lovely Woman 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* I 14 When a vessel sails well the sailors always call her a beauty 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* V VI (1868) 173 He was to be introduced to some of the most fashionable beauties. 1832 CARLETON *Traits Irish Peasant* 380 Faith you're a beauty Elisha.
b *collectively*, The beautiful women, etc
1611 BIBLE 2 *Sam* I 19 The beauty of Israel is slaine vpon thy high places. 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* I III 55 There will be The Beauty of this Kingdome 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III XXI Belgium's capital had gather'd then Her Beauty and her Chivalry
6 A beautiful feature or trait , an embellish ment, ornament, grace, charm
1563 SHUTE *A hit* Diij a The which is a beautie vnto the whole Corpus 1611 BIBLE *Pr* IX 3 In the beauties of holinesse 1711 POPE *Rape Lock* IV 170 These in two sable ringlets taught to break, Once gave new beauties to the snowy neck 1712 ADDISON *Spec* 291 P 7 To discover the concealed Beauties of a Writer 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 630 In one beauty of the resolution is its inconsistency 1866 LYNDALL *Glac* I § 1 1 Guided by a friend who knew the country I became acquainted with its chief beauties
7 Colloq phrases, as † *It was great beauty* (obs ) it was a fine sight *That's the beauty of it* i e the feature or phase that affords special pleasure and satisfaction
1543 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xli 57 It was a great beauty to beholde the baners and standerdes wauyng *Ibid* cxliv 172 Hit was great beautie to beholde their puyssant array 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandis* II III XVIII 159 That's the beauty of it to offend and make up at pleasure
8 *Beauty of wildness* see quot
1611 GWILLIM *Heraldry* III XIV (1660) 174 Foresters and Hunters do call this yearly change of their heads, the beauty of their wildness or not the Mew & of their Horns
**III** *Comb* a poetical adjs , as *beauty beaming, blooming, blushing, breathing bright, clad, naming* b Also **beauty bloom**, beautiful tint or colour , **beauty-manner**, the bearing of a 'beauty', †**beauty-mock**, an imitation of beauty , **beauty proof** *a*, proof against the influence of beauty , **beauty sleep**, the sleep secured before midnight **beauty wash**, a liquid employed to preserve or heighten beauty, a cosmetic
a. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, III VII 185 A Beautie waining and distressed Widow 1595 CHAPMAN *Banq Sence* (1639) 23 This Beauty clad in bed lady 1597 DRAYTON *Mortimer* 13 His beauty blushing orient of his rise 1727 THOMSON *Summer*, All the varied hues Their beauty beaming parent can disclose 1813 BYRON *Genevra* 10 When from his beauty breathing pencil born The Magdalen of Guido saw the morn
b 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* XXV 318 Young Apollo with the *beauty bloom upon his chin ! 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV IV Argt. (1641) 227 Achab's Stock With his proud Queen (a painted *Beauty mock) 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) III XIV 105, I am *Beauty proof 1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y Ago* II XV 148 A medical man who may be called up at any moment, must make sure of his beauty sleep 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 34 P 2 The only true Cosmetick or *Beauty Wash in the World

**Beauty,** *v arch* , also 4–5 **bewtye, bewte**, 6 **beautye** [f prec sb ] *trans* To render beautiful , to beautify, adorn deck
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII LXXIII (1495) 647 Floures defoyleth not the yerde but bewtyeth it 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II xlii. 131 The Peacocke sayd, he is gretly beautyed by reason of my fethers. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* III I 52 The Harlots Cheeke beautied with plaist'ring Art 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 401 The altars of the gods in wreathed festoons Are beautied.

**Beautydom** (biū tidəm) The estate or rank of a 'beauty' or of beautiful women
1882 *World* 28 Dec., The system of professional beautydom

**Beauty·ship.** The personality of a 'beauty' Used sportively in address, cf *ladyship*
1839 HAILEY *Festus* 56/2 If your beautyship would con descend To teach us what true melody might be

**Beauty-spot.** [f as prec + Spot ]

1. A spot or patch placed upon the face by ladies in the method of adornment formerly fashionable · originally intended to heighten by contrast the charm of some neighbouring feature , *fig* a foil

1647 Reeve *God's Plea* 123 The setting of every hair the placing of every beauty spot. 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-cr* I (1721) 45 Their Black Patches, which in former Times have been taken for Beauty Spots *a* 1721 Grew (J ) The filthiness of swine makes them the beauty spot of the animal creation 1864 H. Spencer *Illust Univ Progr* 90 From painted faces to beauty spots.

2. *gen.* A feature or place of special beauty

1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 110 If righteousness be such a beauty spot in thine eyes. 1879 Chr. Rossetti *Seek & Find* 91 Hill streams and waterfalls rank among the beauty spots of this beautiful world

**Beauxite** (bōu zait) *Min* Also bauxite [f (1847) *Beaux* or *Baux*, near Arles in France, where found + -ite ] A hydrous oxide of alumina and iron, used in the manufacture of aluminium

1868 Dana *Min* 175 The purest beauxite is called aluminum ore 1873 in *Prov. Amer Phil Soc* XIII 373 The presence of grains of corundum in the beauxite.

**Beaver**[1] (bī vəɹ) Forms 1 beofor, befor, (byfor, befor), 2–7 beuer, 4–8 bever, 5 bevere, yr, 6 beauer, 7 beavor, 6– beaver [One of the animal names common to the Aryan family OE. *beofor*, earlier *befor* (=*bevor*), identical with I G and Du *bever*, OHG *bibar*, mod G *Biber* — OTeut **bebru z*, cogn w Lith *bebrus*, Boh *bobr*, OSlav *bebru* , L *fiber*, 'beaver', also with Skr *babhrús* 'brown, and as sb 'great ichneumon' — OAryan **bhebhrú s*, reduplicated deriv of *bhrus* brown, with sense of 'brown' or 'red-brown,' and 'brown water-animal']

1 An amphibious rodent, distinguished by its broad, oval, horizontally-flattened scaly tail, palmated hind feet, coat of soft fur, and hard incisor teeth with which it cuts down trees , remarkable for its skill in constructing huts of mud and wood for its habitation, and dams for preserving its supply of water

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* (Zup) 97 *Fiber* befor beofor *c* 1000 *Ags Voc* 369 in *Anglia Alom* 181 Ne wæl þer beo fou ne grei ne beuer ne sabeline. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser VI 205 Beverlay the place or lake of bevers *c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 153 To peson or frumenty take þe tayle of be bevere 1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 1124 Monstrous beasts Bred of two kindes, as Griffons, Minotaures, Beavers and Centaures *a* 1667 Cowley *Love's Riddle* 1 His lips Softer than Bevers Skins 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I i vi 49 One beaver should exchange for or be worth two deer 1855 Longf *Hiaw* III 153 How the beavers built their lodges

2 The fur of the beaver

*c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 563 A cote hab he furred Wiþ foyns oþer fyn beuer 1532 3 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII*, xiii, Any maner of furre, other then otter and beuer 1613 Wither *Epithal* in *Juvenilia* (1633) 363 A hat of Bever 1739 Gray in Mason *Life* (ed 2) 62 With muffs, hoods and masks of bever 1837 Marryat *Dog Fiend* x, He pulled off some beaver from his hat to staunch the blood

*fig* 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iii (1641) 30/1 Green Carpets thrumd with mossie Bever, Fringing the round Skirts of his winding River

b *attrib*, esp in *beaver hat bonnet* see next

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 272 On his hed a Flaundrish bever hat 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* (1877) 50 *note* Bever hattes, of xx xxx , or xl shillinges price 1740 Swift *Will* Wks. 1745 VIII 383 The second best beaver hat I shall die possessed of 1844 Dickens *Mar Chuz* v, Farmers wives in beaver bonnets and red cloaks

3 A hat made of beaver's fur, or some imitation of it , formerly worn by both sexes but chiefly by men

1598 Roy *Sat*, To exalte the thre folde crowne Of anti christ hys bever 1642 H More *Song of Soul* I II xxxviii, A Yongster gent With bever cock t 1661 Pepys *Diary* 27 June, Mr Holden sent me a bever which cost me 4*l* 5*s* 1766 [Anstey] *Bath Guide* xxi 97 To precide at her Balls in a Cream colour'd Beaver 1810 Crabbe *Borough* iv Wks. 1834 III 80 The simple Friend in drab and beaver 1885 *Cornh Mag* June 649 His crumpled beaver—there might be some difficulty in lighting on a beaver nowaday except in a museum

a *In beaver* (Univ slang) In a tall hat (and the costume which accompanies it) instead of cap and gown , in non academical costume

1849 *New Monthly Mag* LIX. 271 He went out of college in what the members of the United Service call *mufti*, but members of the University *beaver*, which means, not in his academics—his cap and gown

4 A felted cloth, used for overcoats, etc

1778 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 618 Their carpets and bevers retain the electrical virtue, and prevent its spreading to the floor 1810 J T in *Rhodes's Surv Devon* Introd 25 Coal ings, bevers found a market

5 A particular kind of glove

1816 Miss Austen *Emma* (1870) II vi 169 Well tied parcels of Men's Beavers and 'York Tan 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1850) 131/2 In a black coat gaiters, and brown beaver gloves.]

6 *Comb* , chiefly attrib , as *beaver dam*, *-fur*, *-intellect*, *kind*, *-pond*, *skin*, *wool* (= fur) , *beaver like* adj Also **beaver-rat**, the musquash or Musk-rat , **beaver-stones**, the two small sacs in the groin of the beaver, from which the substance 'castor' is obtained

1785 *Lond. Gaz* No. 6383/4 Ann Messenger, *Beaver Cutter 1676 T Glover in *Phil Trans* XI 626 The Bevers gnaw down trees, wherewith they make *Bever-damms. 1855 Wood *Anim Life* 491 The *beaver-fur will work its way completely through the felt. 1892 Carlyle *Letters & Memrs.* IV 2 The intellect of the Nineteenth Century is itself a mechanical or *beaver intellect. 1738 Somerville *Chase* IV 379 This subtle Spoiler of the *Beaver kind. 1875 Helps *Anim & Mast* III 59 Words of wisdom, of *beaver like sagacity 1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Apr 272/2 The *beaver rat is another singular animal 1796 *Brit Mag* 7 Jan II 52 This day 10,000 *beaver skins were entered from Quebec. 1697 Dryden *Virgil* (1806) I 207 Pontus sends her *beaver stones from far 1780 Coxe *Russ Disc.* 114 One side set close with *beaver wool like velvet.

**Beaver**[2] (bī vəɹ) *Obs* exc. *Hist* Forms 5 baviere, 6 bauour, -er, 6 7 beuer, 7 bauler, beauer, beauoir, 8–9 bever, 9 beavor, 6– beaver [ME *bavnere*, a OF *bavière*, orig a child's bib, f *bave* saliva , cf It *bavtera*, Sp *babera* ]

1 'The lower portion of the face guard of a helmet, when worn with a visor, but occasionally serving the purposes of both'

'In 14th *c* applied to the moveable face guard of the basinet, otherwise called *visiere*, *ventaile* or *aventaile* In the early part of 15th *c* the beaver appears formed of over lapping plates which can be raised or depressed to any de gree desired by the wearer In the 16th *c* it again became confounded with the visor and could be pushed up entirely over the top of the helmet and drawn down at pleasure (Planché)

1481 90 Howard *Househ Bks* 274 A peir brigandines & baviores [and] ij petite ganteletz. 1557 A *Arthour* (Copland) vi Sir launcelot gate hym by the bauour of hys helmet 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* II xlvii, The Virgin gan her Beavoir vale 1602 Shaks *Ham* I ii 230 Then saw you not his face? O yes my Lord he wore his Beaver up. 1765 H Walpol *Otranto* III. (1798) 51 Two knights in complete armour their beavers down 1820 Scott *Ivan hoe* viii, The conqueror called for a bowl of wine, and opening the beaver or lower part of his helmet quaffed it 1876 Planché *Cycl Costume* I 39 One of the earliest examples of a movable beaver is seen in the effigy of Thomas, Duke of Clarence, slain 1421

b *fig*

1838 Southey *Doctor* Wks V 148 I will maintain as publicly (only that my bever must be closed 1845 R Hamilton *Lop Ef* III 49 Why should the Autl or aupi ress this anecdote now that his beaver is up?

2 *Comb* as **beaver sight**, eye-hole of a helmet

*a* 1843 Southey *G Hermigues* I Wks. 1853 VI 163 Through the bever sight his eye Glared fierce and red

**Beaver**[3], variant of Bever

**Beavered** (bī vəɹd), *ppl a* , also 7 bevered [f Beaver + ed ]

a Of a helmet Furnished with a beaver b Covered with or wearing a beaver (hat)

1610 Gwillim *Her ildry* IV xiv 342 The Helmets some times close Bevered 1742 Pope *Dunc* IV 141 His beaver'd brow a bircben garland wears 1797 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Out at Last* Wks. 1812 III 499 To grace the beaver'd brows of Christian Kings

**Beaverish** (bī vəɹiʃ), *a* [f Beaver[1] + -ish[1] ] Like a beaver in nature or habit , mercly instinctive

1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* v 3 All intellect will tend to be one beaverish. 1858 — *Fredk Gt* I iv viii 473 Irrational man mountains of the beaverish or beaverish vulpine sort

**Beaverism.** The condition of a beaver, a beaverish quality or trait

1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* v 17 He will contract himself into beaverism *Ibid* 37 Beaverisms astucities and sensualisms.

**Beaverkin.** A little beaver (hat)

1867 Carlyle *Remin* (1881) II 98 Dainty little cap per has a little beaverkin

**Beaverteen** (bī vəɹtī n) [f Beaver[1], after *velvet een* ] A cotton twilled cloth, in which the warp is drawn up into loops forming a pile, which is left uncut whereas in velvet it is cut

1827 *Hull Advert* 7 Dec. 2/2 Fustians, Beaverteens, Moleskins, and Velveteens 1872 *Ir ho* 27 Sept , Velveteens striped with beaverteen make a very lady like petticoat

**Beavery** (bī vəɹi) [f Beaver[1] + -ry , cf *grocery* ] A place in which beavers live or are kept

1877 *Daily News* 26 Dec 7/3 Lord Bute's beavers have bred in their beavery 1888 F Buckland *Notes & Jottings* 281 By the curator of the beavery

**Beaw, beawper,** etc see Beau, Beauper, etc

**Bea-wailing, -waymenting** see Baa *sb*

**†Beayell.** *Obs rare* [Early form of Bezel, q v , cf *beantler*, *bisantler*, *bayantler* ] A grandfather's father a great grandfather

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13474 His beayell aboue on þe burne syde, On his modur halfe

**Beazel, -er, -il,** obs ff Bezoar, Bezel

**Beasler,** obs f Bezzler, *Obs* , drunkard, sot

**Beb,** obs or Sc form of Bib *v*.

**Beback, bebait, bebang,** etc see Be- *pref*

**†Bebally,** *a Her Obs rare* [Etymol un known ] Said of a shield — *Party per pale*, i e divided into two parts by a vertical line

1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* B iij b Bebally is calde in armys whan a coteармure is calde endentyde of ij dyuerse colowrs in the length 1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 205 Blazons called Bebally Tentally and Bevely *Ibid* 208 Bebally indented

**†Bebar** (bĭbā ɹ), *v Obs* , in 3 bibarre, 6–7 bebarre [f Be- 1 + Bar *v* ] *trans* To bar about, to debar

*a* 1230 *Ancr R* 170 Uor 3e beoð mid Iesu Criste bitund ase ine sepulcre & bibarred 1581 T Howell *Deuuses* (1879) 230 Thoi ge beyes bebarred be From that fayre sight 1649 Bp Hall *Cases Consc* 236 Neither doth the want bebarre any man from fruition of these earthly inheritances.

**Bebark, bebass, bebaste, bebat, bebatter,** etc see Be- *pref*

**Bebathe** (bĭbā ð), *v* , 1 6 [OE *bebaðian* f Be 2 + *baðian* to Bathe ] *trans* To bathe completely , suffuse

*a* 1000 *Judith* (Grein) 107 Se æðela fugel hine bibaðaþ in ðam burnan *c* 1575 Gascoigne *Fruytes Warre* (1831) 210 Thine owne head bebathed with mines teares.

**Bebauch,** *v Obs* = Debauch (Cf *bebar.*)

1607 R C *World of Wonders* 258

**†Bebay',** *v Obs rare.* [f Be- + Bay *sb* 2 or 3 ] *trans* To bay about, embay, hem in, surround

1506 Guylforde *Pilgr* (1851) 62 We were so bebayed that we had no remedy but to trust to our ancre holde 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb ) 76 Uoyded of al coast sight, with wild flouds roundly bebayed.

‖ **Bébé** (bebe) [F *bébé*, ad Eng Baby , used attrib in technical senses ] (See quot )

1883 Mrs. Leach *Dressm Pocket Dict Bébé bodice*, a round waisted bodice with sash 1884 *West Daily Press* 21 Apr 7/6 Loops of narrow bébé ribbon

**†Bebeast** (bĭbī st) ? *Obs* [f Be 6 + Beast ]

1 *trans* To make a beast of

1640 Bp Reynolds *Passions* xl 527 [He] hath bebeasted himselfe by setting his Desires onely on Transitory and Perishable goods. 1713 Beveridge *Priv Th* (1730) 127 To be beast themselves by drinking to Excess.

2 To treat as a beast , to call 'beast'

1699 Eades *Christ a Valet* 16 They will bebeast them selves for their carlesness. — *Ill mann Purists* 72 They will condemn themselves and befoole and bebeast themselves

**Bebed, bebelted,** etc see Bk *pref*

‖ **Bebeeru, bibiru** (bĭbī ·ru) Also **bebeeru bibiri** [native name in Guiana ] The Greenheart Tree of Guiana (*Nectandra Rodiæi* or *leucantha*) **Bebeerin, Bebeerine** (bĭ bī rən), also **beber bibir-**, an alkaloid resembling quinine, yielded by the bark and seeds of this tree

1852 *Art Jrnl Illustr Catal Sec Lisbon* IV xv[a]/1 Quinine bebeerine morphine 1875 Wood *Therap* 56 Bebeeria as a substitute for quinia in malarial diseases.

**Bebite, beblain, beblear,** etc see Be *pref*

**†Bebla'st,** *v Obs* also *pa pple* [f Be- 2 + Blast *v* ] *trans* To blast completely wither up

1558 Phaer *Æneid* II Eiv b, Me the father of Gods Beblasted with his lightning wynd *c* 1575 Gascoigne *Ernst & Warre* (1831) 211 Are both thine eyes beblast ? 1595 Hunnis *Joseph* 17 Beblasted with the Easterne wind

**Beblee'd,** *v Obs* or *arch* [f Be- 1 + Bleed *v* ] To cover or stain with blood, make bloody

*a* 1230 *Ancr R* 118 Hledinde mon [*r a* non bibled] is geuisliche 1382 *Wyclif Jeremiah* 2 Sche cride, hure eye on Olyuer & saw him al be bled 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 77 The place was alle I ybled of the blood 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xix cii 357 Where bay a warriour murdred new That all bebled the ground 1866 Kingsley *Herew* xlii, He is all wounded and he bled

**Bebless** (bĭ·bles), *v* [f Be 2 + Bless ] *trans* To bless amply or profusely Hence **Beblest** *ppl a*

1598 Sylvester *Yob Triumpheth*, *Du Bartas* (1608) 933 If his Loynes beblest not me from harm 1620 Bp Hall *Apol Brownists* 141 *note*, The vilest miscreants are be blest by her 1799 W Taylor in *Month Mag* VII 139 A becross'd beblest Besprinkled bag of holy sackcloth.

**†Bebli'nd,** *v Obs* [f Be 2 + Blind ] *trans* To make completely blind Also as *pa pple*

1575 Gascoigne *Flowers* Wks (1587) 105 Courage quailes where love bel inds the sence 1580 North *Plutarch*, *Romulus*, In fervent flames of beastly love beblynde

**Beblister** (bĭ·blis təɹ), *v* [f Be 1 + Blister ] *trans* To blister badly cover with blisters

1575 Turner *Tencrin* 33 Running through the hard stonie grounde they beblister their feete 1611 Cotgr *Jessié* beblistered or full of blisters. 1802 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 201 How Bella's knee is be blistered

**Beblockhead, bebloom, bebloth,** see Bk

**Bebl**ood (bĭ·blŭd), *v* [f Be 5 + Blood ] *trans* To smear or stain with blood, = Bebleed

1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 26 Whose foreheads they touch with the knife beblooded with the bloud of the Goats 1603 Lasle *Wiſſin on O & N T* 8 There lay in a dish a joynt of a finger all bel nded 1825 Singleton *Virgil* II 398 And dying bebloods the shattered darts.

**†Bebloo'dy,** *v Obs* Forms 3 biblod(e)ge, 4 biblodke, 7 bebloudy [f Be 2 + Bloody *v* —OE *bldegian*, *bldgtan*, f *bldig* bloody , but the earlier forms point to an OE **bldcian* on type of ON vbs in *-ka* ] *trans* To make bloody

*c* 1220 *Leg Kath* 203 Of þat balefule blod al biblodked *c* 1220 *St Marher* 3 Wiþ þe luðere þat beoð al blodi biblodeget mid sunne 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 727 Antonius did shew them his Gown all beblooded 1647 W Browne *Inclosure* II 336 To bebloudy the Chronicle of their owne times.

**†Beblot** (bĭblŏt), *v Obs* , also 4 biblotte, 6 (*pa pple* ) beblot [f Be 2 + Blot ] *trans* To blot all over , also *fig*

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 982 Biblotte it with thy teris. 1575 Gascoigne *Flowers* Wks (1587) 114 A rul of Sable

black and foule beblot 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 72 Any wrong, Which might beblot the glory of my name

**Beblubbered** (bĭˈblʊ bəd), *ppl a* , also 6 **bebloubered, beblubred** [f BE- + BLUBBER *v* ] Disfigured by blubbering, befouled with tears, also (*obs* ) blind

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb.) 25 With tears Venus heauye beblubbred Prest foorth in presence 1596 COLSE *Penelope* (1880) 182 Beblubred all with blood, Antinous lieth under bord 1661 USSHER *Power Princes* II (1683) 198 Covered with dust, and beblubbered with tears. 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* II 33 What does it matter what colour my eyelids are? or how be blubbered my cheeks?

**† Beblu r,** *v Obs* , 6–7 [f BE- 1 + BLUR *v* ] *trans* To blur all over

1598 FLORIO, *Pattacchiare*, to besmeare to beblurre a 1644 QUARLES *Hymn to God, Div Poems* (1717) 56 Be blur thy look with tears.

**Bebod,** variant form of BIBOD, command

**Bebog, bebooted, beboss, bebotch, bebother, beboulder,** etc see BE- *pref*

**Bebove,** *prep* , above see BIBUVEN

**Bebrave, bebreach, bebrine, bebrother, bebrush,** etc see BE- *pref*

**† Bebroy'de,** *v Obs rare* [f BE 1 + *broyde* , cf EMBROYDE ] *trans* To embroider about

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb.) 85 Andromachee Presented vestures of gould most ritchlye bebroyded

**† Bebump,** *v Obs* , 7–8 [f BE- 2 + BUMP ] *trans* To bump thoroughly to belabour

1633 URQUHART *Rabelais* IV xiii, You have bethwack d, belamm d and bebump d the catchpole 1918 MOTTEUX *Quix* (1733) I 266 You bebump d your Poll against the Point of a Rock.

**† Bebu'ry,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **bebyrizan,** 2 **bebyrī,** 3 **bibureh, en, -burye, burije** [OF f BE- 2 + *byrigan* to BURY ] To entomb, bury

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* xlix 31 Þær wæs Isaac bebyrged *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 229 Twegen ȝelefde men him arwrðlice beby riddon. 1297 R GLOUC 166 Hu let hym beburye

**Bebusy, bebutter, bebutterfly,** see BE *pref*

**Bec,** obs form of BRAK

**Becafico, -fico,** variants of BECCAFICO

**Becall** (bĭkǭ l), *v* , also 3–5 **bi by-, -cal, -kalle** [f BE- 4, 2 + CALI *v* There was app no connexion between the early and modern uses ]

**† 1** *trans* To accuse *of Obs*

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2374 Þis sonde hem ouertake5 r18e And bi-calle5 of harme and scaðe *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 1819 48 Syr Mador loudeste spake The quene of treson to by calle

**† 2** To call upon, call forth, challenge *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 912 Neuer þe lese cler I you bi calle Ii 3e con se hyt to be done. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xxxii, Here I the be calle, For to fynde me a freke to feȝte on my fille *?a* 1500 *Egerr & Grime* 693 He becalled any cristen Knight, or any 5 that with him wold fight

**† 3** To call, summon *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E I Allit P* A 1162 When I schulde start in þe strem astraye, Out of þat caste I watz by-calt.

**4** To call names, miscall

1683 *Case Consc Symbolizing w Ch Rome* 12 The Devil is conjured as before, and most wofully becalled 1825 COBBETT *Rur Rides* (1885) I 60 To becall the King of Spain is looked upon as a proof of want of ^liberality

**Becalm** (bĭkȧ m), *v* [f BE 2 + CALM *v* ]

**1** *trans* To make calm or still, to calm, quiet, *fig* to assuage, mitigate, soothe, tranquillize

1613 BP HALL *Holy Panegyr* 77 He hath becalmed the world, and shut the iron gates of warre. *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Poems* Wks (1711) 38 Thou becalm st Mind s ease less anguish 1718 POPE *Odyss* IV 515 What power be calms the Innavigable seas 1873 W MAYO *Never Again* xxxii 417 Thy medic touch becalms my throbbing brow

**2** *Naut* To shelter from, or deprive (a ship) of, wind, usually in pass *To be becalmed* to lie mottionless for want of wind

1598 MAYNARDE *Drake's Voy* (1849) 8 Being becalmed under the lee of the land. 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman s Gram* xiii. 62 To martiall those squadrons a good berth or distance from each other, that they becalme not one another 1704 in *Lond Gaz* No. 4033/1 The Charles Gally being becalmed was attacked 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 2 The fleet was becalmed off the Godwin Sands.

*b fig*

1599 *Merr Mag* 196 (R ) I and mine becalm d from hatred s blast. 1672 DRYDEN *Conq Granada* I v 1 88 Twas Life becalm d without a gentle Breath

**Becalmed** (bĭkȧ md), *ppl a* [f BECALM *v* + ED ] **a.** Calmed, quieted, stilled **b** Motionless for want of wind

*a* 1667 COWLEY *Solst* Wks. 1710 II 693 They're like a be calmed Ship. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III xv 491 The silence of a becalm d Conscience. *a* 1700 DRYDEN (J ) The moon shone clear on the becalmed flood

**Becal'ming,** *vbl sb* [f as prec. + ING 1 ] The act of calming, assuaging, tranquillizing

1629 DONNE *Serm* 26 For the becalming of tempestuous humours.

**Becal'ming,** *ppl a* [f as prec. + ING 2 ] Calming tranquillizing, soothing

1827 MOORE *Epicur* xi. (1839) 101 The becalming influence of the hour

**Becap, becarpet, becassocked,** etc see BE

**Becarve** (bĭkȧ rv), *v* [OE *beceorfan*, f BE- 3 + *ceorfan* to CARVE ]

**† 1** *trans* To cut off *Obs* (Cf *behead* )

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 3185 And hine þá héafde becearf *a* 1230 *Ancr R* 362 Loðlease meidenes þe hefdes bikoruen

**† 2** To cut up, open up (land) *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Isa* XXVIII 24 Whether he that eruth schal be kerue [1382 forth cutten] and purge his londe?

**3** To cut in pieces, carve

1851 ALCOCK *Capit Tycoon* I 272 The chance of being be carved by two-sworded samourai in pursuit of their game

**† Beca st,** *v Obs* [t. BE- 4 + CAST *v* ]

**1** *trans* To cover or surround, by casting something about

*c* 1300 *St Brandan* 92 Hi leten hem dighe a gret schup, and above hit al bi caste With bole huden *c* 1500 *Lyncounte* 272 in *E P P* (Hazl ) II 104 The frenchemen our kynge about becaste With batayles stronge on euery side.

**2** *intr* To cast about, plan, plot

1563 *Myrr Mag Rich III*, xiv, Becast them to kyl by smothering in theyr bed

**† Beca teh,** *v Obs* Also bi-, by , for forms see CATCH [f BE- 2 + CATCH *v* ]

**1** *trans* To lay hold of, seize upon

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 33 Þe wilde deor be þis oref wanes, and wile becachen it and wile mid strengðe binimen

**2** To take by craft, to beguile, cheat deceive

*c* 1200 ORMIN 11628 Þiff þe Laferd haffde þær þatt wise makedd lafess þa wærre he þær bikæchedd 1340 *Ayenb* 125 Prudence lokeþ bane scele, þet hi ne bi becaȝt *c* 1460 *How Wyf taught Doughter* 174 in Hazl *E P P* 192 What man that the wedde schalle, than is he nought bycaught

**Because** (bĭkǭ z, -kǭ z), *adv* and *conj* Forms 4–7 **bi , bycause, 4 6 by cause,** (6 **bo cauuo**), 4– **because** , *dial* **'cause** [f BY *prep* + CAUSE *sb* Orig a phrase consisting of prep and subst , after which the cause or purpose was expressed by a subst governed by *of* a dative infinitive, or a subord clause introduced by *that* or *why* See also *cause why*, s v CAUSE Such subord clauses fell into two classes, one expressing cause or reason, the other purpose In the former *that* was at length omitted, leaving *because* only The same was often done from 15th to 17th c with the latter class but modern usage here drops *because* and uses *that* alone There was an equivalent *for cause* (see CAUSE *sb* ), hence, perhaps the former use of *for because*, in nearly all the constructions ]

**A** *adv*

**1** Followed by *that* or *why* For the reason *that* (formerly *for* was sometimes prefixed ) *arch*

*c* 1305 *Deo Gratiae* 37 in *E E P* (1862) 125 Þou hast herd al my deuyse, Bi cause why hit is clerkes wise *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklin T* 233 By cause that he was ne Neighe bour *c* 1400 MAUNDEV xv 162 For because that Saturne is of so late sterynge *c* 1486 *Bk St Albans* D iij b, Theis be not enlured by cause that thay be so ponderowse 1542 COPLAND *Galyen s Terap* 2 B iv b, For bycause that the sayde indication is nat taken of the same cause it is euydent 1611 BIBLE *John* xvi 19 The Holy Ghost was not yet giuen, because that Iesus was not yet glorified 1821 BYRON *Heav & Earth* III 442, I abhor death, because that thou must die.

**2** Followed by *of* and subst a By reason *of* on account *of* (*For* formerly sometimes prefixed )

1356 WYCLIF *Last Age Ch* (1840) 31 þe synnes bi cause of whiche suche persecucioun schal be in Goddis Chirche 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 169 His wife because of this, God deuse of sorwe deped is. *a* 1400 *Cor Myst* 31 My husbond is lost because of me. 1578 TIMME *Calvin on Gen* 173 Man ought to have excelled all other Creatures for be cause of the mind wherewith he was indued 1717 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett* XXXVI I 133, It is a particular art to load them [camels] because of the bunch on their backs 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* I ii 131 I cling to thee with a more deep love Because of my gratitude

† **b** For the sake *of* for the purpose *of Obs*

1480 CAXTON *Treuisa's Descr Brit* 15 Ehidurus was logged atte cite Alclud by cause of solace and hunting 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I CXX 150 He kynge made none assaut bycause of the sparynge of his people

† **c** For the sake *of* not for fear of

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* (1817) II 452 By cause of brekynge of myn avowe, I pray you all lede me thyder

**† 3** Followed by *to* with inf In order *to Obs*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I CCXXXIX 346 Bycause to gyue ensample to his subgettes he caused the erle of Auser to be putte in prison 1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Invent* I xv 28 a, Arithmetike was imagyned by the Phenicians, be cause to vtter theyr Merchaundyse

**B** *conj* (from A I )

**1.** For the reason that , inasmuch as, since (*For* formerly sometimes prefixed )

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklin Prol* 8 By cause I am a burel man Haue me excused of my rude speche 1477 *Paston Lett* 794 III 186 Puth hym away by cause he is daungerous. 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* 149 For because I was in her presence, I toke acquaintance of her excellence. 1526 TINDALE *John* XVI 4 These thinges sayde I not be cause [1534 because] I was present with you 1576 LYTE *Dodoens* 10 Names giuen to this plante, bycause it is very good 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* 789 They are much deceived for because the Stellion hath a rustie colour 1616 SIR R DUDLEY in *Fortesc Papers* 17 Nor am I so vaine bycause I am not worth so much. 1771 *Junius Lett* xlviii 253 Their will must be obeyed, not because it is lawful and reasonable, but because it is their will 1857 BUCKLE *Civilis* I x. 616 We wonder because we are ignorant and we fear because we are weak.

**† 2** With the purpose that, to the end that, in order that so that, that *Obs* (Common *dial* )

1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* , Told to hys fader by cause he shold doo that which he wold requyre hym. 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xii 10 They axed him because (*other versions* 'that ) they might accuse hym 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III ii IV i (1651) 325 Anointing the doors and hinges with oyl, because they should not creak 1656 H MORE *Antid. Ath* II ix (1712) 67 The reason why Birds are Oviparous is because there might be more plenty of them

**¶ Used** *substantively*

1736 BAILEY s. v 'Because' is a Woman s Reason 1875 A SWINBOURNE *Fact Logic* 162 Our whys and our 'because s are obliged to stop

**‖ Be ccabu'nga.** *Bot* [med L, f Ger *bachbunge, f bach* brook + *bunge* —OHG *bunge* 'bulb, swelling' (Grimm) ] A plant growing on the water s edge, the BROOKLIME ( *Veronica beccabunga*)

1706 PHILLIPS, *Becabunga*, the Herb Sea purslain, or Brooklime 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 673 Antiscorbutic plants, such as cochlearia becca bunga.

**‖ Becca'cola** (bekka tʃa) [It ] A woodcock

1855 BROWNING *Poet Flor* in *Men & Wom.* II 47 Fine as the beak of a young beccaccia.

**‖ Beccafico** (bekkăfi kō) Forms 7 9 **becca figo, 7 becchafigge,** 8–9 **beccafica,** 8 **beccifigo,** 9 **becafico, ca, beccafigue,** 7– **becca fico** [It , lit 'fig-pecker,' f *beccare* to peck + *fico* fig ] A name given in Italy to small migratory birds of the genus Sylvia, much esteemed as dainties in the autumn, when they have fattened on figs and grapes they are identified with the British Pettychaps and Blackcaps

1621 BURTON in Lamb *Curr Fragm* (1823) 574 Beccaficos which men in Sussex eat 1708 W KING *Cookery* (1807) 81 Quails, becafigoes, ortolans were sent To grace the levee of a gen ral's tent 1732 POPE *Hor Sat* II ii 39 Children sacred held a Martin's nest Till Becca ficos sold so dev lish dear 1817 BYRON *Beppo* xiii, I also like to dine on becaficas 1835 R. JESSE *Literary Anal Nat Hist* III 77 The Beccafico annually visits the fig orchard near that place [Worthing.] 1861 Miss BEAUFORT *Egypt Sepul* I vii 144 Delicious l ttle beccafigues of which a hundred may be shot in one tree

**† Be cco.** *Obs* [a It *becco* goat ] A cuckold

1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* IV 20 Duke thou art a becco a cornuto. *Ib* How? *M* Thou art a Duke. 1623 MASSINGER *Bondman* II iii They ll all make Sufficient beccos, and with their brow antlers Beat up the cap of maintenance

**Becense, bechained, bechalk,** etc . see BE-

**‖ Bechamel** (be ʃamel) *Cookery* Also 8 **bishemel** [Named after the inventor, the Marquis de Bechamel steward of Louis XIV ] A kind of fine white sauce thickened with cream

1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* v 44 Have ready a bishemel 1825 BLACKFORD *Recoll* 95 The sauces and bechamels [were] beyond praise

**Bechance** (bĭtʃɑ ns) *v* [f BE + CHANCE *v* ]

**1** *intr* To happen fall out, chance

1527 KNIGHT in Pocock *Rec Ref* I xxvii 58 It may be chance that the king may be right well content *a* 1555 RIDLEY *Works* 376 Ye do know what hath bechanced unto my brother 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* I i 61 All happinesse bechance to thee in Millaine 1814 CARY *Dante s Inf* IX 143 My words fall short of what bechanced

**2** (with dative object) To befall (a person)

1530 LINDLAY *Exp & Notes* (1849) 329 Let whatsoever rebuke bechance my brother 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* CXI, I et there bechance him pitiful occasion

**† Becha'nce,** *a iv* prop *phrase* [f BY *prep* + CHANCE *sb* ] By chance

1548 GRAFTON *Hen VIII*, an 14 R ) At the last battayle we bechaunce lost our souereigne lorde *c* 1570 *Scot Poems 16th C* II 334 Were not bechance he had a man

**Becharm** (bĭtʃɑ rm), *v* [f BE + CHARM ] *trans* To charm to fascinate , to hold by a charm or spell Hence **Becharming** *ppl a*

1340 *Ayenb* 60 Hy becharmeþ zuo moche þane man þet he yleſȝ ham 1616 BEAUM & FL *Faws of Candy* V 1 (R ) My reason long Hath been becharm d 1658 FORD *Fancies* IV 1 The paradise of my becharming thoughts. 1883 *Harper s Mag* Dec 36/1 The forest where Merlin was becharmed

**Bechase, bechatter, becheck** etc see BE-

**Beche.** [Etymol uncertain cf F *bêche* mat tock ] (See quot )

1851 *Coal tr Terms Northumbld & Durh* 8 *Beche* (called by the workmen *Bitch* an instrument used in boring, for the purpose of extricating the bottom portion of a broken set of bore rods from a bore hole

**‖ Bêche-de-mer** (bɛʃdə mɛr) [Fr , lit sea spade ] A marine animal, an echinoderm (*Holothuria edulis*) called also Trepang, Sea cucumber, Sea-slug, eaten as a luxury by the Chinese Hence a vb *To bêche-de. mer*

1814 FLINDERS *Voy Terra Austr* in *Penny Cycl* XII 270/2 The *beche de mer* or sea cucumber which we had first seen on the reefs of the east coa t 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 1023 Those who go & *bêche mer ing*, as the employment is commonly termed

**Beche,** obs form of BEECH

**Bechic** (be kik, bɪ kik) *a* and *sb Med* also 7–8 **becchick, bechick** [ad F *béchique*, ad L *béchicus*, a Gr βηχικός, f βῆξ cough ]

**A** *adj* Tending to cure or relieved a cough

1678 SALMON *Pharm Lond* VI ii 813 Bechick [prepara tions], such as are good against Coughs, Colds, Asthma s

**B** *sb* A cough medicine

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 359 The cough s cured

by. bechucks. 1684 tr *Bonet s Merc Compit* XVII 595 The Lungs smoothed and moistned with Becchicks.

†**Be'chical**, *a Obs* = prec adj.

1697 TOMLINSON *Renou s Disp* 86 Bechical confections. 1771 J S *Le Dran s Observ Surg* (ed. 4) 107 Bechical Medicines to facilitate the Expectoration

**Bechignoned**, **bechirm bechirp**, etc see BE-

**Beck** (bek), *sb* 1 Forms 3 becc, 5 6 bek, 6–7 becke, 7 beke, 5– beck [a ON *bekk r* (Du *bek*, Sw *back*), brook, rivulet —OTeut **bakkı z* masc , cognate with **bakı z*, whence OE *bece* masc , OS. *bēki*, MDu *beke*, Du *beek* fem , and OHG *bah*, mod G *bach* masc , also fem provincially Gothic preserves no form of this word, which is also unknown beyond Teutonic ]

1 A brook or stream the ordinary name in those parts of England from Lincolnshire to Cumberland which were occupied by the Danes and Norwegians, hence, often used *spec* in literature to connote a brook with stony bed, or rugged course, such as are those of the north country

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* (Gott ) 8946 Made a brig, Ouer a littel becc [*Cott* burn, *Irin* ryuere] to lig *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 29 Bek watyr, rendylle *rinulus*, *torrens* 1481 in *Rtpon Ch Acts* 341 Markington beck 1538 LELAND *Itin* 7 7 There cummith a very little bek thorough the Toun of Northalverton communely called Sunnebek 1610 HOLLAND *Camden s Brit* 1 722 Wandering beckes [*printe t* beakes] and violent swift brookes 1630 SANDERSON *Serm* II 276 Shallowest becks run with the greatest noise 1691 RAY *N Countr Wds* 132 A Beck, a Rivulet or small Brook 1798 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* v 235, I have laid me down and watch d The beck roll glittering to the noon tide sun 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XVIII 369 Each gorge and valley has its beck

2 The valley bottom through which a beck flows cf BACHE.

1642 BEST *Farm Books* (1856 28 Keepe them [sheep] to geather in some well fenced place, as the Bricke close the Newe Intacke in the towne beck

**Beck** (bek), *sb* 2 Forms 4 6 bek, 5 beke, 5–7 becke, 6 bekke, 4– beck [f BECK *v* 1]

1 A mute signal or significant gesture, especially one indicating assent or notifying a command , *e g* a nod, a motion of the hand or fore-finger, etc

1382 WYCLIF *Job* XXVI 12 The pilers of heuene quaken at his bek 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII xlviii (1495) 809 Thyse ben acounted tongiesse and vse signes and beckes in stede of spekynge 1486 *Bk St Albans* D j 1502 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 161 They w t a bek on thinge wyl afferme and the same streit wyl denye 1598 YONG *Diana* 162 Giuing a becke with his head to his Shepherdesse in token of thanks 1635 QUARLES *Emblt* I xiii 17 181 54 If pleasure beckon with her balmy hand Her beck s a strong command 1728 DE FOE *Syst Magick* I vii 204 With a beck of the head or hand as we beckon to servants 1802 FRENCH *Misc* XXXII 45 Armies of heaven whom a beck from Him would bring forth

2 Hence, The slightest indication of will or command and *transf* absolute order or control , *esp* in phrases *To have at one s beck to hang upon the beck of*, *to be at the beck and call of*

*a* 1470 LIDGATE *Cæsar* III (1530) 4 It should be ready at a beck 1587 *Myrr Mag , G Cotton* XXV, I had the Britannyes at what becke I would 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* 117 Bound to your Holinesse, and wholly hanging upon your becke 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 229 His conversion brought the whole Towne into order under Gods becke. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 74 P 5 expects to find the world rolling at his beck. 1875 MRS ABEN *Serm* 65 Christ s love is not at the beck and call of our fluctuating affections

3 A gesture expressive of salutation or respect , an inclination of the head , an obeisance, a bow, a curtsey, a nod Chiefly *Sc*

*c* 1375 WYCLIF *Autecrist* 143 Ne wib beckus ne wib du gardes, as ypocrites usen *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 29 Bek, or lowte *congruiuscio* *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 24 Wel come (Quod hee) with many bing and many becke 1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 1470 As good is a becke, as is a dewe vow garde 1557 SURREY in *Tottell s Misc* (Arb ) 218 With a beck full low his bowed at her feete *c* 1633 MILTON *I'Allegro* 28 Nods and Becks and wreathed Smiles 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (1733 II 138 She right courteously Return d a beck *c* 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* III 67 Ellen came into the parlour with a beck as quick and as low as that made by the water ouzel 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* (1880) I i vi 84 He retreated with a bow to Romola and a beck to Tito

**Beck** (bek) *sb* 3 *dial* [In OE *becca* cf Pr *beca* hook, perh from Celtic root *bacc-*, cf Ir *bacc*, *lac* (masc ) 'hook, crook'] An agricultural implement with two hooks for dressing turnips, hops, etc , a kind of mattock

*c* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wulcker *Lib* 306 *Ligo*, becca 1875 PARISH *Sussex Dial , Beck* a mattock 1884 *Il est Sussex Gaz* 25 Sept Turnip cutters fold bars, becks.

**Beck** (bek), *sb* 4 [? corruption of BACK *sb* 2 , but cf Du *bekken*, G *becken*, basin ] A large shallow vessel or tub used in brewing, dyeing, etc.

1828 *Hull Rockingham* 14 June 84 2 Three large guile tubs, several mash tubs and under becks.

**Beck** (bek), *v* Forms 3–7 beoke, 4–6 bekke bek, 6 beake, (7 *Sc* baik) 5– beck [shortened form of BEOKON *v* (in ME *beem en*, *bekn en*, *beken-en*), the *en* of the stem *beken* being apparently taken as the infinitive ending, whence an assumed stem *bek-* , the Promp Parv has both *bekn-yn* and *bek-yn* 'annuto', cf *open*, *ope*, etc ]

1 *intr* To make a mute signal, or significant gesture, as by nodding, shaking the fore-finger, etc

*a* 1300 *E E Psalter* XXXIV 19 Whilk bat hates me wil fulli, And beckes with baur eghen lesh *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manc T* 346 Spek nat, but with thyn heed thou bekke *c* 1460 *Towneley M* 319. 1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 703 At the which wise menne becked and lyht men laughed, thynkyng great foly in his high presumpcion. 1685 K LONG *Barclay's Argenis* I ix 22 Secretly becking and winking on the Maids, she bade them speake softlier 1884 WOOLNER *Silenus*, Our sweetest hopes That ever beck with smiles of welcoming

b *trans* To express by a beck

1882 CLARK *Fell Misstr* II 72 While turning nods beck thanks for kindness done.

2 *trans* (*obj orig* dative) To make a mute signal to (a person, *to* approach) , to beckon.

1486 *Bk St Albans* A j b With yowre hande or with yowre tabur styke, becke yowre hawke to come to you. 1595 SHAKS *John* III iii 13 When gold and siluer becks me to come on 1609 GAULE *Strict Inq* 305 Hee [Christ] bowes his Head, as though hee would becke us towards him 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1845) 40/2 The star Which beams and becks the spirit from afar

3 *intr* To make a sign of recognition, respect, or obeisance; to nod, make a slight bow, to curtsey (Chiefly in Sc writers )

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 525 And call him schir, bek kand with breith his bonet 1577 F KNYVETT *Forrest* Pref , Verses, Beake, then, and bowe thee lowe 1686 G STUART *Joco Ser Disc* 50 She laighly baiking made her honour 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* (1755) 51, I mun stand becking and banging 1877 H PAGE *De Quincey* I viii 156 Two philosophers becking and bowing to each other

**Beck**, **-ed**, **-er**, obs forms of BEAK, ED, -ER

**Be'cker, becket**, *dial* Sea breaam, BREAM

1608 CAREW *Cornwall* 320 Of flat [fish there are] Brets, Turbets Becket, Haddock, &c 1880 I COUCH *E Cornw Gloss* , *Becker*, a species of bream, *Sparus pagrus*

†**Be'cket**, *sb* 1 *Obs rare* (See quot )

1352 98 [in Rogers *Agric & Prices* (1866) I XXII 580 We find purchases of silk on behalf of the warden of Merton These purchases are called 'beckets' or 'begens' Three begens or beckets were equal in quantity and price to the amount ordinarily used for lining the summer robes of a great person ]

**Becket** (be'ket), *sb* 2 *Naut* [Ltymology unknown Du *bogt*, *bocht* 'bend' of rope, has been suggested Falconer *Dict Marine*, thought it 'probably a corruption of *bracket*']

A simple contrivance, usually a loop of rope with a knot on one end and eye at the other, but also a large hook, or a wooden bracket, used for confining loose ropes tackle, ropes oars, spars, etc in a convenient place, and also for holding or securing the tacks and sheets of sails, and for similar purposes

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), Beckets are either large hooks, or short pieces of rope with a knot on one end and an eye in the other or formed like a circular wreath, or they are wooden brackets 1830 MARRYAT *King s Own* XXX A pistol stuck in a becket at the side of the boat *c* 1860 H STUART *Seaman s Catech* 45 Bunt beckets are sewn on the after part of the sail

**Becket** (be'ket), *v* [f prec sb ] *trans* To fasten or secure by beckets , to furnish with beckets

1823 F COOPER *Pioneer* XV (1869 66/2 I lamt how a top gallant sail was to be becketted 1845 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXVII (1856) 295 Preserved meat boxes ready strapped and becketed (*inantice* for trunk handled

**Becking** (be'kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f BECK *v* 1 + ING1 ] The action of BECK *v* 1 a Significant gesture b Nodding, bowing, obeisance, curtsey

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 61 a, Excepte thei make much doukyng, stoopyng beckyng 1569 J SA[NFORD] *Agrippa s Van Artes* 124 Birdes flewe to him at his beckinge 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb ) 63 With menacing beckinge

**Beckiron**, obs form of BEAK-IRON

**Beckon** (be'k n), *v* Forms . 1 bieon , bēon-, bion , byon ian, bēaon an, 2–4 becn(i) en, 3 bæoni-en, 4–5 beken, biken, 5 bekn-yn (? bekyn, beocyn), 6–8 beckon, 7 beoon, 5 beckon [OE *bleenan* —OTeut **baukınjan*, f *baukno* , in OE *beacn* sign, BEACON ; cogn w OS *bōkmian*, OHG *bouhhanjan*, *bouhnen* Also OE *leacnian*, a later formation on the sb . cf ON *bākna*, and BEACON *v* ]

1. *intr* To make a mute signal or significant gesture with the head, hand, finger, etc , now *esp* in order to bid a person approach

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke I 22 He was becnende ðam *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* ibid He was bicnende him *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid , He was beacnende heom *c* 1200 ORMIN 223 Comm he sibbenn ūt All dumb And toc to becnenn till be folc 1388 WYCLIF *Ps* XXXIV 19 Aduersaries haten me with out cause and bikenen with ighen *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 29 Bekyn, *annuto* 1530 PALSGR 444/2 I beckon with the heed to gyve one waygnge of a thynge 1675 HOMERA *Odyss* (1677) 259 Then to his son with's eye he beckoned 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 241, I beckon d with my Hand to him, to come back. 1834 HT MARTINEAU *Demerara* VII 89 He was about to beckon to his companion

†b To act as a beacon *Obs rare*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XIV 6037 Brode firis & brem beccyn in be ost, That yche freike in the hild his felow might know

2 *trans* (the object orig *dat* , see sense 1) To make a mute signal or significant gesture of head or hand to (a person), as commanding his attention or action, and esp his approach , hence, to summon or bid approach by such a gesture.

[*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke V 7 Hiz bicnodon hyra geferan *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid , Hyo bcneden heore ge feren ] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VII 3112 And ho beckonet hym boldly his place to Remeve *c* 1440 *Generydes* II 3827 With hir kerche she bekenyd hym aside. 1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV i 234 Iago becons me now he begins the story 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 498 P 3 A lively young fellow beckoned a coach 1732 SWIFT *Left* 56 Wks 1761 VIII 133 You may beckon a blackguard boy under a gate. 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* I iv 138 He beckon d me to ascend a cart.

†b To summon by a signal of any kind *Obs*

1305 LAY 21398 He lette blawen benem and þa Scottes bæcnen [1250 banneri.

†3 *intr* To nod , to bow *Obs* Cf BECK *v* 3

1578 I VTT *Dodoens* 330 The flowers hang uppon tender stalkes, nodding or beckning downewardes.

**Beckon** (be k'n) *sb* [f prec vb of late formation ] A significant gesture of head, hand, etc, *esp* one indicating assent or command

*a* 1718 PENN *Tracts* Wks 1726 I 623 Æshulus makes a sincere Beckon to a matter, a firm Oath 1817 W TAYLOR in *Month Mag* XLIII 237 Their beckon intimates no ambush ngh. 1875 B TAYLOR *Faust* II iii 204 Strong men obedient and waiting his every beckon

**Be'ckoning**, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1 ] The action of the vb BECKON , = preceding

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3577 Pe frenschе panne made a beken ynge to Richard To take ys way forb ryzte 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xlii. 6 At his bikenyng [1388 wille] whete cornes weren solde to the peplis. *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 249 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 306 Bekenyng, fyngurying non thou use 1586 J HEYWOOD *Pron & Epigr* (1867) II 87 Hee was wedded I made recknyng To make my wyfe boow at euery beck nyng 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 113 Incited by capri cious beckonings

**Be'ckoning**, *ppl a* [-ING2.] Making mute signs of assent, invitation, etc , signalling

1637 MILTON *Comus* 205 A thousand fantasies Of calling shapes and beckoning shadows dire 1854 TUPPER *Proverbs Philos* 270 Many lovers follow her beckoning finger

**Beclad**, pa pple of BECLOTHE

**Beclag**, variant of BECLOG.

†**Becla m**, *v Obs* or *dial* [f BE- + CLAM ] *trans* To beclog with anything clammy or sticky

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 77 Angels being no wayes beclam d with body as to ubiety or whereness 1864 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss Beclamed*, splashed or bemired

**Beclamour, beclang, beclart, beclatter, be-cloak**, etc see BE- *pref*

†**Becla'p**, *v Obs* In 4–5 by , 5 6 **beclappe** [f BE- + CLAP ] To catch or lay hold of suddenly

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *2nd Nonnes T* 9 He continuelly us way teth to byclappe 1530 PALSGR 445/1, I beclappe or be trappe, or take in a snare

**Beclaw** (bĭklɔ̄), *v* [f BE- 4 + CLAW ] *trans* To scratch or tear all over with claws or nails

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch s Mor* 1231 Cœsus caught one of the nobles and within a fullers mill all to beclawed and mangled him 1609 ROWLANDS *A naue of C* 6 And with her Nailes be clawd Them cruelly

†**Becle pe**, *v Obs* For forms see CLEPE *v* [OE *becleop* , *clepe* , *clypian*, I BE 4 + *cleopian*, *clypian* to call, cry, CLEPE ]

1 *trans* To complain against , to indict, accuse

*c* 1030 *Cnut Sec Laws* § 28 392 (Bosw ) Ælcere spece, ðe he ðer beclyped wæs *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 173 Here owen sinnes hem biclepiɔ *c* 1300 *Becket* 365 Pat of man slazt was Bi cliped

2 To call upon, address, accost , with *compl.* to address as, call, name

*c* 1220 *Hali Meid* 33 3if þu ert feir & wiɔ glad chere bi clepest alle feire *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15323 Me yur maister yee bi-clepe, And yur lauerd yee call

3 To summon to a higher court , *absol* to appeal

1297 R GLOUC 473 Bote the erche bissope s court to riste him wolde bringe, That he solde fram him bi clupe bruce the Kinge *c* 1300 *Beket* 1016 You baschops ich biclipie to the Court of Rome also

b To appeal against, object to, disapprove

*c* 1320 *Cast Love* 498 We be clepeþ be dom for bi

**Beclip** (bĭkli p), *v* 1 *arch* For forms see CLIP [OE *becly ppan*, f BE- 1 + *clyppan* to clasp embrace , see CLIP *v* ]

†1 *trans* To fold in the arms, embrace, clasp *Obs*

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark IX 36 Þa nam he ane cnapan he hine beclypte *c* 1220 *Ureston* 18 *Cott Hom* 201 Hire leoue child for to bi clupen 1297 R GLOUC 469 His custe hom & bi clupte 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 95 Whan I may her hond beclippe. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 16 Her right arme shal beclyppe me. 1643 HORN & ROBOTHAM *Gate Lang Unl* XX 229 Hugging, beclipping and embracing her foster-child. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 113 A Pear tree as much as three Men from hand to hand, could beclip.

2 To wrap round enclose, encircle, surround

*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* CXIX 61 Me fyrenfulra fæcne rapas oft beclyptan. *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 6109 Of Sarrazins grete threng hem biclepten in that place 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser I 59 Occean byclippeþ al be erbe about as a gar lond. 1494 FABYAN VI CXLVIII. 134 The Vandalis approchid the cyte and it enuyroned, or beclypped with a stronge siege. 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon s Quest Chirurg* I iij 2 b, The muscles and cordes beclyppeth all the ioynt of the bone called vlna. 1600 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII LXXVIII (1612) 323 Yeat Sea the Earth the Aier them

both the skie be cleaps them all 1884 Singleton *Virgil* II 121 The flood beclips, and whirls The booming rocks.

**†3** To include, comprise, comprehend, contain *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 19 þe hehscipe of þe mede þat tis ilke lut wordes biclippen abuten 1393 Gower *Conf* II 194 He wolde embrace All that this wide world beclippeth.

**†4.** To lay hold of, seize upon, grip, to catch, overtake *lit* and *fig*. *Obs*

*c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 462 þe pope will beclippe worldly worchip. 1382 — *Isa.* v 29 He shal holden the prei, and biclippen and ther shal not be that delyuere out. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II 180 b/1 He toke his waye but was beclypped of the nyghte. 1493 *Festi all* (1515) 17 b, A grete blacke toode had beclypped his faders herte. 1557 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 224 Get euer before hande least winter beclip thee.

**†b** To curdle (milk) *Obs* Cf *catch*

*c* 1400 Maundev 52 Take also a drope of Bawme, and put it in to a Dissche with Mylk of a Goot, and 3if it be naturelle Bawme, anon it wole take and beclippe the Mylk

**Beclip** (*bĭklĭp*), *v*.[4] [f Be- 1 + Clip *v*] *trans* To clip about, crop

1704 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xvi. 207 Alaternus formerly so shorn and beclipped in hedges.

**†Beclipping,** *vbl sb* [f Beclip *v*] Embrace 1340 *Ayenb* 96 þet word is worþ ase moche ase a be lep punge of love. *c* 1400 Wyclif *Gen* xlvi. 29 (MS C) *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II xx 271 An handling or a biclipping

**Beclog** (*bĭklŏg*), *v* , also 4 **biclag,** 5 **byclag** [f Be + Clog] *trans* To encumber with a sticky substance, hence **Beclogged** *ppl a*

*c* 1340 *Ayenb* Sir Gawayne ix, Al biclagged in clay 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 98 I hey were byslabbed and by clagged to their eres 1578 *Gorgious Gallery Inuent* Thy loving mate Whom thou hast left beclogged now in most unhappy state 1648 Herrick *Hesperides* 23 A mury way, where the spirits are beclog'd. 1866 J Rose *Virgil* 125 At eve returning, thighs beclogged with thyme

**†Beclo'se,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **beolſa an,** 2–3 **biolus-en,** 4, 7 **beolose** [Orig OE *beclysan*, f Be- 1 + *clysan* see Cluse, subseq changed to Close after Fr] *trans* To shut up in or to enclose, imprison Hence **Beolo sing** *vbl sb*

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke iii 20 He be-clyde iohannem on cwearterne. 1205 Lay 15023 Sculden þer swiðe faste bi clusen heom in ane castle *a* 1230 *Ancr R* 108 Þu nursoke þene world i þine biclusinge *c* 1325 *Cœur de L* 5185 Richard seygh That the Sarezynes hoost beclovyd is. 1577 (Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 168 Enclosed in the mid'sthead of God

**Beclothe** (*bĭklōʊ*ð), *v* Pa t and pple **be-clothed, beclad** [f Be 1 + Clothe] *trans* To clothe about, cover with clothes

1809 Hawkis *Past Pleas* xlii 111 Thy beaute beclad the with cloth of pleasaunce. 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* (1867) 213 The night, with mourning weeds the world beclad 1775 R. Chandler *Trav Greece* (1825) II 153 Enwrapped and beclothed in such a manner, it is impossible to discern whether they are young or old 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr etc* I 106 Brown leaves be-clothed in furze

**Beclud** (*bĭklŭd*), *v* Also 7 **clowd** [f Be 6 + Cloud]

1 *trans* To cover or obscure with clouds (of vapour, smoke, etc), to make misty or murky

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* (1608) 359 With a sable cloud Of horned locusts doth the sun beclud 1636 R Griffin in *Ann Dubrensia* (1877) 52 These beclowd the azure skies. 1854 Woodward *Mollus &* (1856) 15 The cuttle fish escapes by beclouding the water with a inky dis harge

**2** *fig* To make obscure, to darken, to hide

1619 Donne *Serm* Wks. 1839 VI 20 Howsoever the Understanding be beclouded 1782 Priestley *Matt & Aut Relig* II 161 Beclouding and puzzling the business. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der* II xix 7 These fine words with which we fumigate and becloud unpleasant facts

**Beclou'ded,** *ppl a* [f prec + ed] Covered or beset with clouds, made obscure, or gloomy

1581 Sidney *Astr & Stella* (T) Woe Painted in my be clouded stormy face 1875 Helps *Organiz Daily I* 138 Houses are constructed after the same pattern for cloud less and beclouded days.

**Beclout** (*bĭklaʊt*), *v* , also 3 **biclute** [f Be- + Clout] *trans* To cover with a clout or cloth, to dress up, chiefly *fig*

*a* 1230 *Ancr R* 316 Þis nis nout naked schrift biclute þu hit nowiht 1873 J Cooper *Parad Martyrs* (1877) 299 The monasters who beclout themselves anew with rags of Rome

**†Beclu'mpse,** *v Obs* [f Be 2 + Clum(p)se *v*, cf *clumper, clumsy*] *trans* To benumb

1611 Cotgr., *Glacer* to benumme, beclumpse 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxxi Certain Drugs do benumb mortifie and beclumpse with cold the prolific Semence.

**Becn-ian, -en,** obs form of Beckon

**Becobweb,** becollier, becolme, becolour, becombed, becomma, becompass, etc see Be

**Become** (*bĭkə* m), *v* Pa t **became**, Pa pple **become** Forms as in Come also in 16–17th c *pa t* and *pa pple* often **becomed**, esp in senses 5–8 see next word Prefix in ME also bi-, by- [Common Teut OE. *becuman* to arrive, attain, happen corresponding to OHG *huueman*, mod G *bekommen*, Du *bekomen*, Goth *biqumban*, f *bi* Be 1 + *guiman* in OE *cuman*, to Come With the development of senses 5, 6, cf Fr *devenir*, with that of 7 cf 1 *convenire* Gr προσήκειν]

**I.** To come, come about

**†1** *intr* To come (to a place), to arrive, passing in later use into 'betake oneself, go *Obs*

*c* 865 K Ælfred *Oros* iv viii. § 3 Hannibal to þam lande becom *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 129 Hwer bicomen heo þa? *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1744 To ße munt galaad he bi-cam *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 13748 (Laud) Jason 92 b, Where may I best one for to haue good conseyll 1533 Bellenden *Livy* v (1822) 450 Thay war becumin oure the said montanis 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xvii 8 Where so ever he becometh he prospereth. 1554 Mountain in Strype *Eccl Mem* III i xxiv 198 Knew not where to become that night. 1625 Bacon *Ess* xlv (Arb.) 351 Houses so full of Glasse, that one cannot tell, where to become, to be out of the Sunne 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Antiq* viii iii. § 2 That they might become into one through another

**†b** *Where became it, is it become*, etc (= 'where went it, has it gone') are now expressed by *what became of it, has become of it* see 4.

1205 Lay 21913 Wer scullen we bicumen? *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8098 Quar be com al his in sight? *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wicket* 13 Where then becommeth your ministrations? *c* 1400 *Pilgrim* (Caxton) 165 No man wist whor he became 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* xvi 22 He asked his wiff wher the ele was become 1528 More *Heresyes* iv Wks 1557, 274/1 Where were become al good ordre among men 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr* 24 Why should the wicked say, Where is their God become? 1636 *Ariana* 130 Where is become of this honour and this glorie?

**†2** *transf* To come, in reference to time or state *Obs*, or (with infinitive) *arch*

*Beowulf* 231 Sybban niht becom *c* 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxix. § 11 Oft becymþ se ánweald þisse worulde to swiþe godum monnum. *a* 1230 *Juliana* 21 Ich schal bliðe bicumen to endelese blisæen 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 431/1 I heinne the sayd Saynt became to al maner perfec cion of lyf 1513 75 *Diurn Occur* (1833) 75 The said arch bischope became to be Quenis chalmerlane 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 112 b Why Diogenes first became to bee a philo sopher 1618 Bolton *Florus* iv ii 265 The whole World was now become to be held by three Princes. 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 345 The Senatorian Order became to have seats in the Amphitheatre. 1806 Syd Smith *Elem Moor Philos* (1850) 369 It becomes to be loved on its own account.

**†b** To come, in reference to origin *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9354 His moder was be comen al o þair kin *Ibid* 10936 Þis zachari Becummen was o leui sede. 1606 G Woodcocke] *Hist Justine* 137 b, A country wherof became the Ryuer so called

**†3** To come about, come to pass, happen, to fall to one's lot, befall & with *dative* or *to Obs*

*c* 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxix § 9 Swa hit hwilum gewyrþ þæt þæm gesceadwisan monnum becymþ unræd 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2227 Wel michel sorge is me bicumen 1596 Lauder *Tract etc* (1864) 1 And quhat sall becum to Kyngis that con tynewis in Iniquitie 1655 Jennings *Elise* 147 What be came this woman when she heard this news?

**†b** without construction, often impersonally

*c* 1210 *Leg Kath* 1563 Bicom [to] þat te king maxence movte fearen *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1577 Quad cain, gode sal bi-cumen 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* F ij It becam ones that the good man made semblaunt to goo oute 1530 Palsgr. 445/2 It becometh, it happeneth, it chaunseth

**4** *Become of* (after 'what') was used formerly in sense of 'come out of, result from,' but has also taken the place of 'where is it become,' etc, in 1 b, in reference to the later locality, position, or fate of a person or thing

1535 Coverdale *Ex* xxxii 1 We can not tell what is be come (1382 Wyclif what is befallyn, 1388 what befelde) of this man Moses. 1601 Shaks. *Twel N* ii iv 37 What will become of this? My state is desperate 1611 Bible *Gen* xxxvii 20 We shall see what will become of his dreames 1663 Butler *Hud* i iii 263 Nor do I know what is become Of him more than the Pope 1707 Freind *Peter boro's Cond Sp* 211 It is no Matter what becomes of the Town 1790 Paley *Horæ Paul Rom* ii 18 [St Paul] is telling what was become of his companions. 1862 If Spencer *First Princ* II v § 56 (1875) 111 What becomes of this element at either extreme of the oscillation?

**II** To come to be (Closely related to sense 2)

**5** To come to be (something or in some state)

**†a** with *to, into Obs*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 215 To lure hit bi kumeð ðwinche half so hit falleð *a* 1250 *Prov Alfred* 383 in *O E Misc* 126 Werldes welþe schulle bi-cumen to mouhte *c* 1305 *St Kenelm* 129 in *L E P* (1862) 51 To a litel fojel he bicom 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* A ij The myrthe was soone falle doune and becume in to grete trystesse 1659 Howell *Londinop* 51 The rest of the ground is become into smal tenements 1683 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) II 28 The Church of God being now become, from a private family to a great and numerous nation

**b** with *subst* or *adj complement*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 47 Þa bicom he to leome swiðe fehle *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 21 And þis bucun ure lafdi mid childe *c* 1380 *Will Palerne* 881 He cast al his colour and bicom pale 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v lxii (1495) 178 Goddis sone bycame man and dwellyd among vs. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 135/4 So wyse a man is such a fole be comen 1549 *Compl Scot* 2 The vniuersal pepil ar be cum dissitute of iustice 1611 Bible *Gen* xix 26 His wife looked backe she became a pillar of salt. 1625 Bacon *Ess* (Arb) 470 Their Boughs were becommen too great 1717 Lady M W Montague *Lett* II xlvi. 30 The asmack or Turkish veil, is become agreeable to me. 1774 Chesterf *Lett* II 11 Unfortunately for her she became in love with him. 1810 Hersey *Elem Chem* (1840) II 699 When more largely diluted with water, it becomes hot 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 4 When first they became known to the Tyrian mariners 1876 Green *Short Hist* vi. § 4 298 Florence became the home of an intellectual Revival

**6** To come into being or existence

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II (1641) 1/2 In the instant when Time first became 1876 Hamerton *Intell Life* ii ii. 56 The powers given us by Nature are little more than a power to become.

**III** To agree or accord with, suit, befit, grace

**7** *trans* To accord with, agree with, be suitable to, to befit (object orig *dative*)

*a* 1230 *Juliana* 7 He wes freo boren, and hem walde bi cumen a freo boren burde. 1564 Bauldwin *Mor Philos* (Palfr) I. 51 They should doe such things as becometh their shape. 1598 Shaks. *Merch V* v 57 Soft stilnes and the night Become the tutches of sweet harmoune. 1611 Bible *Heb* vii 26 Such an high Priest became vs. — *Prov* xvii. 7 Excellent speech becommeth not a foole. 1783 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 171 A book would become his hands better than a hoe *a* 1796 *Anecd. W Pitt* (1798) III 89 A tone of modesty would become them better 1810 Worsnop *Sons Liberty* II xxv, A garland Becomes not one whose father is a slave. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* II ii. 62 He had that public spirit which became his station.

**8** *impers* (now usually with *it*)

**†a** (*absol*, with *to, for*, or *clause*) To be congruous, appropriate, fitting *Obs*, replaced by 'it is becoming'

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 45 Nu bi comeð hit to uwilchen cristene monne to halizen þenne dei 1297 R Glouc. 5206 Dop hem alle wel an horse, as a kyng bi comeþ to 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* iv 266 Hyt byt-cometh for a kyng To seye men mede. 1535 Coverdale's *Misc* xii. 319 Speakynge such wordes as it becommeth not 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 25 It became that the high mysteries of the gods should be reuealed and taught. 1591 Shaks. 1 *Hen VI*, v iii. 27 Set this Diamond safe as it becomes

**b** with *object* (orig *dative*) To befit; to be proper to or for

*a* 1230 *Juliana* 55 Wel biseméð þe to beon and bikumeð [*r* bicumeð] to beo streon of a swuch strunde *c* 1300 *Beket* 1179 Uvele Bicom him to gon ofte. 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cclxiv 295 To play with tenys halles become hym better 1541 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 192 It had becommed them a great deale better to haue punished their seruant 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 1140/1 We haue begun, as be commed vs 1644 *Direct Publ Worship* 17 Gravely, as becometh the word of God 1661 Marvell *Corr* xxviii Wks. 1872 5 II 66 There are nakednesses which it becomes us to cover 1708 Priestley *Lect Hist* v xxxvi 276 It becomes men to make provision for rectifying their mistakes. 1826 Scott in *Lockhart* (1839) VIII 230, I thought it became me to make public how far I was con cerned 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III 95 He was fonder of hunting than became an Archbishop

**9** Hence, To look well (on or with), to set out

**†a** *absol* To look well (i e in its place), to be comely or becoming *Obs*

*c* 1300 *Beket* 2351 Wel bicom the brighte gold, upon the rede blod

**b** Said, *esp* of an accessory, property, attribute, quality, or action, suiting or gracing its owner or subject At first with an adv (*well*, etc), but afterwards also without one

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 4 The kirtel bicom him swithe wel *c* 1400 A Davy *Dreams* 11 A Coroune of gold Bicom hym wel 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* Arb 97 Nothing in the world could we rise haue becomen them 1606 Shaks *Macb* I iv 7 Nothing can him feast, so much becomes him, Like the leauing it. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iv i 240 Blunt nesse of speech hath becom d some and made them more a ceptable 1716 Addison *Drummer* II 1 Her Widow s weeds became her 1824 Coleridge *Aids Refl* 53 So anxious to have their dress become them.

**c** Of a person To grace or adorn his surroundings, place, or position, to occupy or wear with fitting grace

1596 Shaks. *Tam Sh* iv 1 260 Did euer Dian so become a Grone As Kate this chamber? 1600 — *Temp* III ii 112 She will become thy bed 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II vi 162 Which place he became well 1713 Sitelk *Guardian* No 21 P 7 A graceful man who became the dignity of his function

**d** Hence, To look well in (a dress, etc)

1660 Marvell *Corr* iii Wks 1872 5 II 19 The youth of your own town become their arms much better than any soldiers. 1750 Johnson *Rambl* No 75 P 3 The splendour which I became so well 1874 Helps *Soc Press* I 23 She with her dark hair did most become that yellow gown

**†Beco med,** *ppl a Obs rare*[−1] [f Become (sense 8) + ed[1]] Befitting, becoming

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* iv ii 26 I gaue him what he comèd Loue I might

*P Became* in Spenser *F Q* i x 66 may perh be equal to *becomed* but it may also of course be the pa t. of the vb

**†Beco'mely,** *a* and *adv Obs* Forms 2–3 **bicumelic, lich,** *adv* **bicumeliche** [f Become + ly[1]] **A** *adj* Becoming fitting, acceptable

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 129 Him þuhte bicumelic þet we weren alesede *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 127 Swo þat he was bi cumelich to his wunnige

**B** *adv* Becomingly, properly

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 9 We gon a dai bicumeliche

**†Beco'meness.** *Obs rare*[−1] [f *become* pa pple + ness] = Becomingness

1656 Du Gard *Gate Lat Unl* § 673 287 You may bee adorned with bashfulness becomness faithfulness

**Becoming** (*bĭkə* mĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Become *v*] **1** The action of befitting or gracing, that which befits or graces *rare*

*c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn* 150 Whence hast thou this becomming of things ill 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* i iii 96 My becomings kill me, when they do not Eye well to you

**2** A coming to be, a passing into a state

1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser iii xi 139 Everything else is in a state of becoming. God is in a state of Being 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 613 Our life is a becoming rather than a simple being

**Beco'ming,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ing[2]]

1 Befitting, suitable, having graceful fitness
1565 *S. Metr. Ps* CXXXIII. 1 How good a thing it is and how becoming well 1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* II. i. 67 Within the limits of becoming mirth 1686 W. DE BRITAINE *Hum Pryad* § 4. 29 Let your Behaviour like your Garment, be fit and becoming 1713 *Guardian* No. 171 Coming up to town in a very becoming periwig 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Cinn. & Pearls* I. 4 He spoke with becoming indifference of all meaner accomplishments.

2 *The becoming*: a. that which is befitting or proper, decorum
1848 *Realities of Life* 207 Some of whom study the be coming in their own persons 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 540 Selfcommand and a fine sense of the becoming

b That which is coming into existence
1856 FERRIER *Inst. Metaph.* XVII. XVII. 349 The usual synonym for this was the Becoming (τὸ γιγνόμενον), that is, inchoate existence

**Becomingly**, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY.] In a becoming manner, befittingly, with graceful fitness
1644 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* III. 131 Her nose somewhat (but most becomingly) hooked 1694 KETTLEWELL *Comp. Persecuted* 145 To act in all things wisely and becomingly 1884 BLACK *Ted Shaks* XIII. She was becomingly dressed

**Becomingness** (bɪkə·mɪŋnes). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being becoming, fitness, suitability, graceful propriety or fitness
1657 W. DILLINGHAM in *Serr. Veres Enemy* Pref. A IV. The becomingness of the stile did much affect me 1690 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1692) 214 A kind of Congruity or Becomingness on God's part so to do 1866 FELTON *Anc. & Mod. Greece* I. I. 283 A propriety and becomingness of demeanour 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* XV. 116 Taking questions of complexion and becomingness into account

+**Becom'ness**, *v. Obs.* [f. BE- + COMNESS, syncopated for *commence*.] To begin, commence
c 1380 *Will. Palerne* 2523 Pe koleres hi komsed to karpe kenely i fere

**Becoom, becost, becovet, becoward** see BE

**Becon, -age**, obs. f. BECKON, BEACON, AGE

+**Becover**, *v. Obs.* [f. BE- + COVER *v.*] *trans.*
1 To recover
c 1325 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1327 Þat he ful clanly bi-cuver his carp bi þe laste.
2 To cover over
c 1325 *Coer de L.* 3925 Alle becoveryd wer feeldes and pleynes With knyghtes 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 63 That great one seene with blacke becouered so

**Becram, becrampoun, becrave, becrawl, becrime, becrimson, becripple, becroak, becrowd, becrush, becrust, becry**, etc see BE

**Becripple** (bɪkrɪ·p'l), *v.* [f. BE- 2 or 5 + CRIPPLE.] To make lame, to cripple
1660 H. MORE *Myst. Ch. Pref.* XIX. 277 Those who you do bedwarfe and becripple with your poisonous medicines 1755 BP. WARBURTON *Lett. to Hurd* (1809) 180 Bringing himself down to a lame becrippled world

**Becross** (bɪkrɒ·s), *v.* [f. BE- + CROSS.] *trans.* To mark with the sign of the cross, to surround or decorate with crosses. Hence **Becrossed** *ppl. a.*
1565 CALFHILL *Answ. Treat. Crosse* (1846) 79 Your spiritual fathers all to becrossed about their beds. 1581 in *Confor.* II. (1584) 71 *Campi* is becrossed himselfe on the forehead 1799 W. TAYLOR *Month. Mag.* VII. 139 A becross'd bel lest ! ig of holy sackcl th 1880 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 243 Officers much be medalled and much be crossed

**Becrown** (bɪkrɑ·n), *v.* [f. BE- 2 + CROWN *v.*] To crown
1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* III. (Arb.) 87 Father Anchises a goodli houl massye becrowning 1800 W. TAYLOR *Month. Mag.* VIII. 806 The cool And shadowy forest which he crowns the isle 1850 LYNCH *Ith. Erin* VIII. 145 Gabriel, perhaps disports himself be crowned with roses

**Becudgel** (bɪkɒ·dʒel), *v.* [f. BE- + CUDGEL *v.*] To cudgel soundly
1592 G. FLETCHER *Russe Commw.* (1856) 67 Y u shall see their shinnes thus be ugelled a nd bel a ted every morning 1881 A. DUPUIS *Quiz* 34 To think I will return to mine [home] until I have beudgelled Don Quixote in vain

**Becuffed, becumber, becurry, becurse, becurtain, beoushioned, beout** etc see BE *pref.*

**Becum, -in, -cummen**, obs. ff. BECOME *v.*

**Becure**, obs. var. of BEAKER

**Becurl** (bɪkɜ·rl), *v.* [f. BE- + CURL *v.*] To COVER or deck out with curls. Hence **Becurled** *ppl. a.*
1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* 91 Judith Be curler Trewes 1624 MILTON *Gnapho* 1. 1 Thy To buds his frost lacerated head 1884 Miss MITFORD *Village Sec.* I. (1863) 202 Miss Phœbe is said to have becurled herself at least two tiers higher 1860 A. WINDSOR *Ethica* VII. 352 Questions discussed by becurled young declaimers.

**Becwethe**, obs. form of BEQUEATH

**Bed** (bed), *sb.* Forms (1–2 bed(d), 3 bedd, 3–6 bedd, 5–7 bedde, (4 bidd, 3–7 bede, 6 beed), 3 bed [Com. Teut. OE *bedd, bed*, neut., OS. *bed*, MDu *bedde, bed, bet*, Du *bed*, OHG *betti*, MHG. *bette, bet*, mod.G *bett*, Goth *badi* (gen. *badjis*) —OIceut **badjo* (*m*) neut., cf. ON *beðr*, masc. —OTut **badjo-z* Referred by Franck with some probability to Aryan **bhodh*, whence L. *fod(i-* to dig, as if orig 'a dug out place,' a 'lair' of beasts or men: but this primitive notion had quite disappeared in Teutonic, in which the word had only the two senses 'sleeping place of men' and 'garden bed': it is uncertain whether the latter came independently from the root idea of 'dig,' or whether it was a transference from a bed for sleeping, with reference to its shape or purpose.]

I The sleeping place of men or animals

1 A permanent structure or arrangement for sleeping on, or for the sake of rest. In some form or other it constitutes a regular article of household furniture in civilized life, as well as part of the equipment of an army or expedition. It consists for the most part of a sack or mattress of sufficient size, stuffed with something soft or springy, raised generally upon a 'bed-stead' or support, and covered with sheets, blankets, etc. for the purpose of warmth. The name is given both to the whole structure in its most elaborate form, and, as in 'feather-bed,' to the stuffed sack or mattress which constitutes its essential part. (A person is said to be *in bed*, when undressed and covered with the bedclothes.)
c 995 *Will in Cod. Dipl.* VI. 132 Ān bedreaf eal ðæt tō ānum bedde gebyreð. c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John v. 8 Aris nim þin bed [c 1160 *Hatton G.* bedd] and ga. 1205 LAY. 6702 Þe king læi in his baddе [1250 bedde] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12392 He suld him mak a treen bedd [*Fairf. MS.* a bed of tree]. *c* 1300 *St. Brendan* 125 Bedden ther were al 3ure y maked. 1382 WYCLIF *Mark* II. 9 Ryse, take thi bed and walke. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* XXIX. 11933 Buernes in hor bednes britnet all naked. 1444 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 57, I wul þat ilk of my said childre haue a bed, þat is to say, couer lide, tapite, blankettis tooqeyre scheetes materas and coruas. 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* (1482) 277 He was in his bed and a slepe on a fethyr bedde. 1562 HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 16 In house to kepe housholde wh in folks wyll needis wed Mo thyngs belong, than foure bare legs in a bed. 1611 BIBLE *1 Sam.* XIX. 15 Bring him vp to me in the bedde. 1648 JEREMY *Blind Guide* IV. 115 Solid matter lodgeth in his great bookes of words as a childe of two days old in the great bed of Ware. 1716 LADY M. W. MONTAGUE *Lett.* I. XV. 51 I carried my own bed with me. 1761 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* II. XXIX. 142 A cold chair stood at the bed's head. 1851 TENNYSON *May Queen* III. 23 Sit beside my bed, mother.

b Often used somewhat elliptically for the use of a bed for the night, the condition or position of being in bed, sleeping in bed, the time for sleeping, etc. Cf. also the phrases under 6
1474 *Ord. R. Howark.* 98 Make him joyouse and merry towardes his bedde. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 12 Aug., We began both to be angry, and so continued till bed. 1769 WESLEY *Jrnl.* 19 Apr., Archdeacon C——e desired I would take a bed with him. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I. 20 The traveller should immediately on arriving secure his bed. 1874 BLACKIE *Self-cult.* 50 Let a man walk for an hour before bed. 1879 M. PATTISON *Milton* 151 Bed with its warmth and recumbent posture, he found favourable to composition

c *Bed and board* entertainment with lodging and food. Of a wife: full connubial relations, as wife and mistress of the household
*c* 1403 *York Manual* (1881) Pref. 16 Here I take þe N. to be my wedded wyfe to hald and to hauc at bed and at borde, for fayrer for layther, for better for wers, till ded us depart. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. iv. 54 She [should be] reseru'd against to bed and bord. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* III. 17 There is no city better supplied for these carriage bed and board. 1823 GALT *Entail* II. xv. 135 What was his for bed and board. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* II. 1.287 Pompilia sought divorce from bed and board

d *fig.* The 'sleeping place' attributed to things personified, that on which persons figuratively 'repose'
*a* 1600 in 1001 *Gems of S. &c.* 1883 3 The merrie horne wakes up the morne To leaue his idle bed. 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. Ind.* IV. 285 In the treaty with Hyder the river was fixed on which the resentments of the Direct rs sought to repose. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* 74 The money will be a bad bed to lie down on at the last

2 *transf.* As the place of conjugal union, *hence* matrimonial rights and duties
*c* 1200 ORMIN 2447 Hiss þatt i mazz ben wibb childe I nunn mazzbhad i clene bedd. *c* 1305 *St Edmund Conf.* 106 in *F. P.* (1862) 2 Þe bedde of mon and wif is but in vnite of bedde. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xlix. 4 Thow hast defoulid the bedde of hym. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. iv. 42 False to his Bed? 1611 BIBLE *II Sam.* XII. 4 Marriage is honorable in all and the bed vndefiled. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Eclog.* IV. 78 No God shall crown the Board, nor Goddess bless the Bed. 1713 SWIFT *Cadenus & V.* 50 Si 7 He betrays the Honour and Bed of his Neighbour

b As the place of procreation and child birth, *hence* parental union parentage, also birth, progeny
*c* 1430 LYDG. *Bochas* II. XXII. (1554) 58 a, Socrates. Of ful lowe bed was descended. *c* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. 19 George the eldest son of this second bed. 1807 CRABBE *Tar Ale* 485 And hoped, when wed, for loves fair favours and a fruitful bed. 1832 SIR E. BRYDGES *Genet.* III. 104 A younger brother of the elder branch. 1870 EMERSON *Soc. & Solit.* 7 Children of the same bed

3 *gen.* A sleeping-place generally, any extemporized resting place for the night
*a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 900 In cald sal euer be þi bedde. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* I. 4 Encresing of his peyne in þe bed of hell. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* II. ii. 39 Finde you out a bed for I vpon this banke will rest my head. 1598 *Merry W.* III. v. 20 There will we make our Beds of Roses. 1877 BRYANT *Odyss.* V. 570 Ulysses heaped a bed of leaves.

4 *fig.* The grave: usually with some qualification, as *narrow bed*, or contextual indication
*a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6962 Þeyr banis þat here gon red in erþe bed. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XVII. 13 I the graue is my house, and I must make my bed in the darcke [WYCLIF In derenesse I beddede my bed]. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* IV. iv. 52 If in your Country warres you chance to dye, That is my Bed to. 1793 BURNS *Scots, wha hae*, Welcome to your gory bed Or to victorie. 1817 WOLFE *Burial Sir J. Moore* v. 1 As we hollowed his narrow bed.

5 The resting-place of an animal, *esp.* one strewed or made up for a domestic beast
1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 813 The Water Snake lyes poyson'd in his Bed. 1726 THOMSON *Winter* 831 He makes his bed beneath th inclement drift. 1832 YOUATT *Horse* VI. (1872) 126 The bed of the horse, viz. wheat and oat straw. 1853 'STONEHENGE' *Greyhound* 242 Clean straw for her [a greyhound] to make her bed on.

6 Phrases and locutions belonging to prec. senses

a. Qualified by an adj. or attributive sb., as *bridal bed, nuptial bed*, the bed in which a newly married pair sleep, *marrow bed*, the grave, *wedlock bed* = MARRIAGE-BED, q. v.
1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 710 With flowrs Espoused Eve deckt first her nuptial bed. 1796 SCOTT *Will & Helen* xii. To night I ride, with my young bride, In deck our bridal bed. 1819 — *Noble Mortimer* 1, In wedlock bed he lay. 1854 *Household Words* VIII. 427 There is another bed to come—the grave. Poetry names it the narrow bed

b Qualified by prep. phrase as *bed of death* = DEATH-BED, also used as synonymous with next, *bed of dust*, the grave, *bed of down, flowers, roses*, (*fig.*) a delightful resting place, a comfortable or easy position, *bed of honour, honour's bed* (spec.) the grave of a soldier who has died on the field of battle, *bed of pleasure, bed of sickness* (cf. SICK BED) that upon which a person lies during illness, *bed of state*, a superb and finely decorated bed for show, or for laying out the corpse of a distinguished person (see STATE BED)
1549 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Visit Sick*, Look down upon this child now lying upon the bed of sickness. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. iii. 232 Custome Hath made the flinty Coach my Warre. My thrice-driuen bed of downe. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper., Connub. Flor.*, Go then discreetly to the bed of pleasure. *Ibid. To Mrs Dun. Rams.* They bed of roses. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. iii. 147 If he that in the field is slain Be in the bed of honour lain. 1676 C. JAFFERSON in *Jung Stuart* (1877) Those [English] behaved themselves gallantly, and were most of them layd in the bed of honour. 1713 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5090/1 The Corps of the late King is expos'd in a Bed of State. 1735 POPE *Prol. Sat.* 408 Smooth the bed of death. 1747 *Gent. Mag.* XVII. 326 In the Bed of Dust I leave him to repose till a General Resurrection. 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 86 These rocks by custom turn to beds of down. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* VI. Wks. 1831/8 90/1 Am I now reposing on a bed of flowers? 1806 In *Chiefs of Clan Chattan* (1806) VI. 707 The present administration may be considered as on a Bed of Roses. 1834 MARY HOWITT *Sk. Nat. Hist.* (1852) 105 That soldiers die upon honour's bed! 1838 I. JACKSON *Math. Preachers* (1846) I. 377 My death bed is a bed of roses.

c Verbal phrases. *To bring to bed a led*, formerly put to bed, now generally passive, to be delivered of a child, also *fig.* (see also ABED). *To die in one's bed* to die at home or of 'natural causes, as opposed to violent death in war, persecution, etc. *To go to bed* to go to lie down to sleep. *To have one's bed* to give birth to a child, 'lie in'. *To keep one's bed* to remain in bed through sickness or other cause. *To leave one's bed* to recover from sickness. *To make a bed* to put a bed in order after it has been used. *To lie or sleep in the bed one has made* (fig. extension of prec.) to accept the natural fruits or results of one's own conduct. *To make up a bed* to prepare sleeping accommodation not previously available. *To take a bed, to bed* = 'bring to bed' (see above), also *fig.* *To take to one's bed* to become confined to bed through sickness or infirmity
*c* 1320 *Sengn Sages* (W.) 525 An euel late the emperour Wes i-wont to bede with honour. 1530 LD. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt. Brit.* (1814) 140 Florence was I-taught a bed and had a-fayres nine. 1649 in HERBERT *Life* (1811) 66 The Queene being brought to bed of a daughter. 1685 *Gracians Courtier's Orac.* 161 There are some artificial men that are I rought to bed of mistakes. 1742 JARVIS *Quix.* II. vii. The knights-errant sleep an hundred in a bed. 1809 LAY *Tail* A peon time Pomie men gan to bedde. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. Prol. 43 In glotonye, god it wote gon hij to bedde. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel.* V. ii. 11 7 To go to bed after midnight, is to goe to bed betimes. 1848 MRS. GASKELL *M. Barton* (1882) I. 87 Mary expects to have her bed in three weeks. 1534 FINDAL *Acts* IX. 33 A certayne man whych had kepte hys bed vii yere. *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faust.* and ver. 981 All this day the sluggard keeps his bed. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* XVI, To speak plainly, she keeps her bed. 1742 JARVIS *Quix.* I. vii. Two days after, when Don Quixote left his bed. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* I. iv. 102, I wash, ring, brew, make the beds, and do all my selfe. 1748 SWIFT *Direct Serv. Hints Wks.* 1756 VII. 404 Your master's bed is made lock the chamber door. 1832 HONE *Ev. Bk.* 1301 He would not allow his bed to be made oftener than once a week. 1883 FLOR. NIGHTINGALE in *Quain's Dict. Med.* s.v. *Nursing*, A true nurse always knows how to make a bed, and always makes it herself. 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* I. III. XXXI. 136 They might sleep in the bed which they had made. 1878 LADY BARKER *Bede & Boudoir* III. 42 This could be remedied at night and the bed made up in the usual way. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 135 Up and by he took to his bed.

d Prepositional phrases. *in, to out of bed*
1382 WYCLIF *I Ake* XI. 7 My children ben with me in bed. 1742 JARVIS *Quix.* I. vii. They found him already out of bed. 1761 CHURCHILL *Night*, Poems (1769) I. 78 I'll vain

Prosperity retires to bed 1790 Mrs. Adams *Lett* (1848) 349 She has not been out of bed since. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 129 Prodicus was still in bed.

†**7** *Bed of justice* (Fr *lit de justice*) : a bed adorned in a particular way in the French king's bedchamber, where he gave receptions; *spec* the throne of the king in the Parliament of Paris, also, a sitting of this parliament at which the king was present As the king sometimes convened the parliament to enforce the registration of his own decrees, the term came to be chiefly or exclusively applied to sessions held for this purpose

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* *Bed of justice* is only held on affairs relating to the state. 1787 J Jefferson *Writ* II (1859) 251 The King has been obliged to hold a bed of justice, to enforce the registering of new taxes. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I III iv 102 On the morrow, this Parlement declares all that was done on the prior day to be null and the Bed of Justice as good as a futility. 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xv 265 The bed of justice, in which the king solemnly attested the decisions put in form by parliament

**II** The flat base or surface on which anything rests

**8** A level or smooth piece of ground in a garden, usually somewhat raised, for the better cultivation of the plants with which it is filled, also used to include the plants themselves which grow in it

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 96 Deos wyrt bið cenned on wyrtbeddum. *Ibid* 98 Deos wyrt bið cenned on hreod beddon 1475 *Bk Nobless.* 70 The gardyns rengid withe beddis bering divers herbis. 1535 Coverdale *Song Sol* v 13 His chekes are like a garden bedd. 1632 Milton *Allegro*, Beds of violets blue. 1696 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* II xxix. (1696) 198 If I believed that Sempronia digged Tulips out of the Parsley Bed as they use to tell Children and thereby became his Mother 1727 Swift *Country Post* Wks 1755 III I 175 Not a turnip or carrot can be safe in their beds. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* II 416 The long hall glitter'd like a bed of flowers. *Misc* 1849 Ward *Simp Cobbler* 22 The bed of Truth is green all the yeare long

**9** The bottom of a lake or sea, or of the channel of a river or stream,

*a* 1586 Sidney in *Sel Poetry* (Parker Soc I 67 On seas discovered bed. 1610 Shaks. *Temp* v 1 151, I wish My selfe were mudded in that oozie bed. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* IV xix, Rivers have still the same beds. 1779 *Phil Trans* LXIX. 609 While the volume of water in the bed of a river increases 1814 Scott *Lo of Isles* III xii A wild stream Came crawling down its bed of rock 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 83 Donati explored the bed of the Adriatic

**10.** An extended base upon which anything rests firmly or securely, or in which it is embedded, a basis, a matrix

1633 T Stafford *Pac. Hib* xvi 181 175 Ready to make a bed for the placing of the powder 1676 Grew *Vectation* II 2 Bolus s are the Beds, or as it were the *Matrices primæ* both of spacious Stones, and Metals 1803 Wellington *Mem* in Gurw *Disp* I 487 A bed for the boat ought to be fixed on each axle tree 1839 Hoofen *Med Dict* (ed 7) 1218 Shock sufficient to shoot off an ovulum from its bed 1859 Todd *Cyc Anat & Phys* V 477/1 In the d s and eat the bed of the claw is laminated as in man

**11** A level surface on which anything rests *e g* the level surface in a printing press on which the form of type is laid, the flat surface of a billiard table, which is covered with green cloth etc

1846 *Print Appar Amateur* 18 The press consists of two stout blocks of mahogany, the lower piece called the bed the upper piece called the platten, which closes upon the bed

**12** In various technical uses (from 10 and 11)

a *Gunnery* The portion of a gun carriage upon which the gun rests, formerly *spec* a movable block of wood laid under the breech to give the general elevation quoins being driven between it and the gun

b *Arch* and *Building* The surface of a stone or brick which is embedded in the mortar, the under side of a slate

c *Mech* Any foundation, framework, or support, which furnishes a solid or unyielding surface upon which to rest a superstructure, or execute a piece of work

d *Carpentry* A support or rest, *e g* for a ship on the stocks, for the lodging of a bowsprit, etc

e *Railway making* The layer of broken stone gravel clay, etc, upon which the rails are laid

a. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III 135 Certaine carriages or beds for the Artillery 1694 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 387 The new mortars are laid in beds of brasse 1811 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* VII 569 Have the carriages of the 24 pounders as well as the mortar beds and howitzer carriages put in a state to be fit for service 1816 James *Mil Dict* s v, Sea Mortar beds are made of solid timber having a hole in the center to receive the pintle or strong iron bolt which the bed turns 1860 F Griffiths *Artill Man* (ed 9) 127 A 13 inch mortar and its bed require each a waggon

b 1677 Moxon *Mech Exers* (1703) 245 The bed of the Brick, (viz. that side which lies in the Morter). 1816 C James *Mil Dict* (ed 4) s v *Bed of Stone* The joint of the bed is the mortar between two stones placed over each other 1843 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 384 Bed of a Brick —The horizontal surface as disposed in a wall 1852 Gwilt *Archit* (1876) 655 The bed of a slate is its under side *Ibid* 1194 In general language the beds are the surfaces where the stones or bricks meet

c, d 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 201 It is beat by iron-headed Stampers upon an iron bed. 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 249 [In a Plane] the bed is the aperture in the stock, upon which the iron is laid, and secured by the wedge The angle of the bed is generally from 42 to 45 degrees 1831 Holland *Manuf Metal* I 298 Cut the nails out with a bed and punch. 1888 *Mechanic* § 581 A good working lathe with strong wooden standards and wooden 3 ft bed *c* 1850 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 74 Where it rests on the stem is the bed.

**III** A layer or bed like mass

**13** A layer, a stratum, a horizontal course

1626 Surfl & Markh *Country Farm* 407 Lay them orderly in a vessel hauing in the bottome of it a bed of Saxorie laying a bed of Saxorie, and a bed of Cherrie.. 1692 R Vernon *Compl Gunner* xxxi. 51 I wo foot high of Earth bed upon bed, unto eleven foot high 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 449 The stake now glow'd beneath the burning bed 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell), A bed of Sand & *stratum* 1833 Tennyson *Poems* 84 Clusters and beds of worlds, and bee like swarms Of suns. 1875 *Encyc Brit* II 373 The filter beds are large square beds of sand and gravel

b *Geol* A layer or stratum of some thickness

1684 Ray *Philos Lett* (1718) 166 That Bed of Sand and Cockle Shells found in sinking a well 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 106 The bed or stratum of freestone worked here 1863 Ramsay *Phys Geol & Hist* (1878) 254 In the Bembridge beds there has also been found the Anoplotheroid mammal 1874 Lyell *Elem Geol* xxi 355 The lowest 'bed of the Lias 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 28 The pervious substance being thus enclosed between two impervious beds, one forming its floor and the other its roof

**14** A layer of small animals, especially reptiles, congregated thickly in some particular spot Cf. *n id* in a similar sense

1608 Shaks. *Lr* IV vi 135 Thunder shall not so awake the beds of eels 1666 J H *Treat Gt Antidote* to This Medicame the Bed of Worms. 1692 R L'Estrange *Fables* 209 (1738) 228 Apt to run into a Bed of Scorpions 1731 Bailey, *Bed of Snakes* a knot of young ones.

b *esp* A layer of shell fish covering a tract of the bottom of the sea

1688 R Holme *Armory* II xiv 325 A Bed of Oysters Muscles, and Cockles. 1865 Pasman *Hug'enots* IX (1872) 152 The channel was a bed of oysters. 1879 *Cassell's Chem Educ* IV 97/1 The spat drifted from the natural beds.

**IV** Various transferred uses

**15** A division of the ground in the game of 'hopscotch,' also called locally the game of 'beds'

1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III iv 339 A parallelogram divided into seven compartments, which were called beds

†**16** The placenta or after birth *Obs*

1611 Cotgr., *Aguelette*, their bed, or after birth is more grosse

**17** The 'silver side' of a round of beef

1864 *Derby Mercury* Dec. Good beef (beds and rounds taken off at the joints)

**V** *Comb* and *Attrib*

**18** General relations a attrib, as *bed apparel, blanket, -board, bolster bottom, -bug -case, -curtain, damask, flea, -foot, -frame,-furniture,* † *gles, hangings, -head, hour, house,* † *joines, -mate, place, quilt -rite (right), -rug,* †*-sabbath* (a sabbath in bed) *-steal stand, steps, stuff, -tester*, b objective gen with verbal sb or pple, as † *bed dresses, making,* † *spreading*

1822 Byron *Werner* I i 264 Madame Idenstein shall furnish forth the bed apparel 1702 *Lond Gaz* No. 3696/4 The Flannel Bed Blankets 1530 Palsgr 197/1 *Bedde borde* 1684 I Mather *Remark Providences* 104 When the man was a bed he bord did rise out of its place *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 124 *Plumale* 'Pedbolster 1813 Bingley *Anim Biog* III 181 The 'Bed Bug is a nauseous and troublesome inhabitant of most of the houses in large towns 1557 *Lim & Chesh Wills* 71, I bequethe all my harnes and all the 'bedcasis, etc 1774 *Phil Trans* LXV 31 We have several times found at the mouths of these holes 1483 *Cath. Angl* 24 A 'Bedflure, *fletrum* 1670 Ct ton *Espern* II iii xii 647 He had a Crucifix fastned to his 'Beds feet 1865 Swinburne *Poems & Ball., Xmas Carol* 46 The bedstead shall be gold two spans The 'bedfoot silver line 1815 Scott *Guy M* xlix Iron Bedframes and straw mattresses 1861 Mrs. Beeton *Bk Household Managem* 993 The bed furniture requires changing 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb) 191 Had not I such dalliance such pipling bed'gle renounced 1566 *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 10 Five banner clothes and he 'with made bedd hangings 1804 *Chamber's Trvls* 8 Oct 642 Hur like the fringe to bed hangings 1579 Fulke *Confut Sanders* 649 He wor hipped toward the 'bedshead 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* v (1856) 35 The temptation to avoid a regular bed hour was sometimes irresistible 1881 Du Chaillu *Land Midnt Sun* II 276 A larder and a separate 'bed house 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6185/4 Richard Beardsley 'Bed Joyner 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 75 With zealous kindled Orestes For los of his bed mate 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I 157 He was thy 'bed mate living, Be then his comrade dead 1566 T Neale *Seneca's Octavia* (1581) 177 Hasten Poppæ sure in our 'bed place 1833 Ness Wallace *Sculpt* (1863) 262 Returned to its standing 'bed place in the cabin 1598 Sharp *Hen IV* II iv 268 This sang mine Coward this 'Bed prees er 1601 Cornwallyes *Ess* (1632) xviii, I ane never knew a perpetuall 'Bedpresser *a* 1847 Mrs Sherwood *Lady Maun* V 192 A stitch work 'bed quilt 1610 Shaks. *Temp* II i 96 No 'bed-fellowship shall be paid Till Hymens torch be lighted 1684 P Henry *Diaries & Lett* (1882) 323, Feb 23 a 'Bed Sabbath few such, cup'd and blister'd 1481–90 *Howard Househ Bks* 274, iij peir schitz for my lord, [and] iij 'bedschutz 1610 Healey *City of God* 132 The Sybils bookes directed the first 'Bed spreading to last eight dayes. 1535 Coverdale *2 Sam* xvii 28 And Barsillai brought the 'bed stuffe tapestrie worke. 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4068/4 Old Serge 'Bed Testers 1843 Carlyle *Misc* (1847) IV 260 For 'bed tester is the canopy of everlasting blue

**19** Special combinations †**bed-ale** (see quot), † **bed bere**, a pillow-case; **bed-bolster, -bolt**, in *Gunnery* (see quots), † **bed-broker**, a pander, pimp, **bed-cord**, a card fixed at the head of a hospital patient's bed, giving a statement of the 'case', **bed-chair**, a chair for the sick, with a movable back, to support them while sitting up in bed, **bed-coach**, a coach with sleeping accommodation, †**bed-company**, **bed-cord**, a cord for stretching the sacking of a bed, **bed-eel** (see quot), † **bed evil**, illness that confines to bed, †**bed game**, † **bed gang, -gate**, going to bed, † **bed-geld** (see quot), **bed-irons**, the iron framework for a bed (*cf fire irons*), **bed joint**, a split or parting in a rock parallel to the surface of the earth, **bed-key**, an iron tool for screwing and unscrewing the nuts and bolts of a bedstead, **bed lift**, a canvas stretched by a wooden frame, with an aperture in the centre for defaecation, upon which a patient may be raised (*Syd Soc Lex*), **bed litter**, straw, etc to make up a bed, † **bed-loft** (transl of L *pulvinar*), a couch made of cushions, upon which images of the gods were placed at festivals, †**bed match**, marriage, **bed-lock**, **bed moulding** (*arch*), 'the mouldings under a projection, as the corona of a cornice' (Gwilt), **bed piece, -plat** (*Mech*, the foundation or support of any mechanical structure, **bed rock** (*Geol*) the solid rock underlying alluvial and other superficial formations, also *fig* bottom, lowest level, **bed screw**, a screw used for holding together the posts and beams of a wooden bedstead, also, a powerful machine for lifting heavy bodies, often used in launching vessels †**bed seller** (see quot), **bed sick**, sick and in bed † **bed sister**, the mistress of a married man in relation to his lawful wife, bed sore, a soreness of the skin produced by long lying in bed, **bed-stone**, a large heavy stone used as the foundation and support of girders etc in building, also, the lower stone in an oil mill, on which the runners roll, **bed string** (= **bed cord**), † **bed-swerver** one unfaithful to the marriage-bed, † **bed-vow**, promise of fidelity to the marriage bed, **bed-way** in *Geol* (see quot) **bed-ways** *adv*, in the direction of the beds or strata, **bed winch, wrench**, an instrument for tightening up or loosening the screws of bedsteads, † **bedwoman**, a woman confined to bed, † **bed work**, work that is or can be done in bed or without toil, easy work

1882 *W Cornw Gloss* (E D S) **Bed ale* groaning ale, ale brewed for a christening 1480 *Bills* (1882) 41 That Anneys Tuckysworthe have he beste 'bedbere 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) C c iv, On the fore part of the bed a piece of timber is placed transversely, upon which rests the belly of the mortar This piece is called the 'bed bolster *Ibid* IV The 'bed bolt upon which the bed rests to support the breech of the cannon 1592 *Lambarde Archaionomia* (1727) 58 And fly these 'Bed Brokers unclean 1885 *Standard* 4 Aug 3/7 A 'bed cord bearing on the case had been taken away 1685 Br Burnet *Trav France* III 175 96 His was a huge 'bed coach all the outside black velvet *c* 1555 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1844) 101 The lawful 'bed company that is between married folks 1625 Fletcher *Vt Walkers* I, With the 'bed cord he may pass for a porter 1780 Gay *Poems* (1745) II 59 Beneath the frighted guest The 'bed cords trembled 1769 Pennant *Lond* II 219 A variety of small eel that is found in clusters in the bottom of the river, and is called the 'Bed eel 1609 Skene *Acts May* 107 Na defaulte nor essonzie of law, bot gif it be *mist de lit* that is 'bed evill 1602 Warner *Alb Engl* IX xvi (1612) 268 But deified swore he him her 'bed game sweets might a tte *a* 1300 *E Eng Allit* iv 2 Dreried I am in mi 'bed gange *c* 1440 *Horte Arth* (Roxb) 1030 I hebladelle birdes That bydden his 'bedegast 1483 *Cath Angl* 25 *Bedgate, consticuium, concubium* 1844 R Hart *Antiq Norfolk* xxiv 79 'Bedgeld was the fine paid to the lord on the marriage of his vassal 1863 *Cornh Mag* Mar 446 The 'bed irons are turned up 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* I, s v Irons 1586 Vaux The 'bed joynts themselves will often carry it a little aside. 1861 Wynter *Soc Incs* 343 Winding up some moaning machinery with a 'bed key *c* 1425 in Wright *Pol* 199 *Hoc stratum*, 'bed lytter 1606 Holland *Sueton* 60 *marg* The 'bedloft wher the sacred Images of the Gods were devoutly bestowed 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb) 96 Juno, the chaplain Seams yp the 'bedmich 1793 *Chatsworth Bard Acct* in *Trnl Derbysh Archæl Soc* III 39 The lower member of the 'bedmolding of the cornice 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl* s v A 'bed moulding usually consists of these four members an O G, a list, a large boultine and another list under the cornice 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 745/1 In alluvial deposits the richest ground is usually found in contact with the 'bed rock 1881 *Chicago Times* 11 June, The transactions having been based on 'bed rock prices 1883 *Century* 581 The family is about down to 'bedrock 1757 in *Phil Trans* L 289 There were set up, under the wales of the ship nine pair of 'bed screws 1832 Babbage *Econ. Manuf* xvii 133 'Bed screws 6 inches long 1553 *Lanc Wills* (1857) I 91 Y^e courtens and hangings bed stocke and 'bedseller of y^e same *c* 1550 Sir J Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 361 If it be provin that he is 'bed seik and may not travel 1611 Barksted *Hermo* (1896) 81 Like to a man Rich and full crammd Yet lyes 'bed sicke 1897 R Glouc 27 Astride hire 'bedsuster (hire lordes concubine). 1861 Flor. Nightingale *Nursing* 57 Where there is

any danger of *bed sores a blanket should never be placed under the patient. 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 34 In theory *bed sores should never occur 1723 S Morland *Spec Lect Duct* 6 Nor have they the least mention of *Bed-stone in the Englisb. 1882 *Report in Medl Times Co* 26, Pier No 14 has the *bedstones for the girders set 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* v (1853) 31 They cut his *bed strings. 1611 Shake *Wint* 7 II 1 103 Shee s A*Bed swaruer 1600 — *Sonn* cliii, Thy *bed vow broake and new faith torne. 1883 Raymond *Mining Gloss Bed way*, an appearance of stratification, or parallel marking in granite 1883 *Stonemason* Jan, The blocks are usually sawn through *bedways about two feet from the top 1568 R Bertie in Lady Bertie *Loyal Ho* (1845) 42 Though she continue a *bedwoman and not a footwoman 1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* I iii 203 They call this *Bed worke, Mappry, Closset Warre 1844 *Regnd & Ord Armory* 235 See that the different parts of the bedsteads are properly screwed together, (for which purpose a *bed wrench is to be hung in every room).

**Bed,** *v* Pa t and pple **bedded** Forms 1 **beddian, 2–3 bedd-en, 3 beddy, 2–5 bedd-e(n, 4–7 bedde, 6– bed** [OE *beddian* f *bed(d)*, Bed ]

**I** Connected with a bed for sleeping

**†1** *intr* To spread or prepare a bed Const *dat* , also with *cognate object Obs*

*a* 1000 in Thorpe *Lives* II 282 (Bosw ) Fede þearfan, and beddige him. *a* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 140 Beddе hys bed myd mór secge 1382 Wyclif *Joh* xvii 13 In derknessis I beddede my bed.

**2** *trans* To lay in bed, put to bed, to furnish (a person) with a bed

*c* 1200 Ormin 2712 To wasshenn hem to warrmenn hemm To beddenn hemm & frofrenn 1382 Wyclif 1 *Sam* ix 25 He beddide Saul in the soler, and he slepte 1394 *P Pl Crede* 772 þey schulden nouȝt bedden swiche brobels in so brode schetes 1646 W Price *Mans Delmg* 20 It will not leave us, if we welcom and bed and board it 1863 B Taylor *Poet's Jrnl* (1866) 35 Beds me in its balmy green 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* viii (1878) 120 No end of work to get them all bedded for the night

**b** *spec* To put (a couple) to bed together

*a* 1300 *Havelok* 1235 He sholen bedden hire and the *a* 1639 W Whatriey *Prototypes* II xxxi (1640) 118 To see a stranger bedded with him instead of his owne Spouse 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1494/4 The Dauphin and the Dauphiness were Bedded *a* 1743 *Hervey Vis in* Intr d 'Sure Venus had never seen a bedded So lovely a beau and a belle

**3** To take (a wife) to bed *arch*

1548 Hall *Chron Hen I III* (R ) She was both wedded and bedded with his brother Prince Arthur 1596 Shake *Tam Shr* I i 149 That would thoroughly woe her wed her, and bed her, and ridde the house of her 1653 Hot. croft *Procopius* II 140 Askt him why he would neglect his Vow, and bed another Woman 1740 L Clarke *Hist Bible* I i 63 Jacob then married and bedded Rachel

**4** *intr* To go to bed, to retire for the night

1635 Heywood *London s Sinnes Silnt* 289 Rise earlie, and bed late 1822 Hood *Lycus* (1871) 61 The cave where I bedded

**b** *spec* said of a couple sleeping together

*c* 1315 Shoreham 76 Sef thon thother profreth, Wyth any other to bedde 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb ) 79 An dromachee dooth bed with 'n vntrys man husband. 1668 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) II 37 Sir Samuel Tuke Bart , and the lady he had married this day, came and bedded at night at my h use 1740 H Carey *Sally in our Alley* vii, O then we'll wed, and then we'll bed, But not in our Alley 1763 C Johnston *Reverie* I No man can bear to bed with such an ugly, filthy brute

**†5** *fig* To lodge, find a resting place *Obs*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 185 Eorþliche lou and heouenliche ne maȝen beddin in a breoste *a* 1220 *Hali Meid* 43 Ne munhen na nanes weis bedden in a breoste

**6** *trans* To put (animals) to rest for the night, to provide with 'bedding or litter for sleeping purposes Also with *up down*

*c* 1480 *Henry & II* 166, *E P I* (1864) 20 Hys stede into the house he lede, With litter son he gan hym bed *a* 1791 Wesley *Wks* (1872 VIII 318 See that your horse be rubbed, fed, and bedded 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 380 They were obliged to bed their horses with pine leaves 1859 *Art Taming Hors* s xl 188 My Lord, the horses are bedded up 1863 *Cornh Mag* Mar 448 Bedding down the horses and making them snug for the night

**7** *intr* Of an animal To make its lair, the specific term used of the roe

*c* 1470 *Hors Shepe, & G* (1822) 33 A roo is bedded 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii xiv (1660) 166 You shall say that a Roe Beddeth 1810 Reps *Cycl* xv *Bedding* A roe is said to bed, a hart to harbour

**8** *trans* To furnish (a room) with a bed *rare*.

1758 Mrs Calderwood *Jrnl* (1884) 44 The captain has the cabin bedded at his expense

**II** Connected with a garden bed, a layer, base

**9** *trans.* To plant in or as in a garden bed, to plant deeply *To bed out* to plant out in a bed or beds

1671 Grew *Anat Plants* (1682) 28 Trunk Roots newly bedded *a* 1750 Mortimer (J ) Mould to bed your quick in *Mod* May is rather too early to bed out your geraniums

**10** To sink or bury in a matrix of any kind, to cover up or fix firmly in any substance, to Embed

1586 Hooker *Gwald. Irel* in *Holinsh* II 4/1 A place where the ships lie bedded 1692 Ray *Disc* II iv (1732) 200 The Minerals wherein they are bedded. 1803 *Phil Trans* XCIII 142 Bedded and fixed firmly in a brass socket. 1874 Mrs. Wood *Mast Greylands* xxvii 320 The bullet must have bedded itself in the wall

*fig* 1862 Trench *Mirac* xxvii. 385 Testimonies which not lying on the surface of Scripture, are bedded deeply in it

**b** *intr* To rest *on*, to lie *on* for support

1875 Ure *Dict Arts* III 692 The rail, therefore, beds throughout on the ballast.

**11** *Building* To lay (bricks or stones) in position in cement or mortar

1685 Boyle *Effects of Motion* viii. 104 Stones taken out of the cement wherein they were bedded 1843 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 398 Both plain and ornamental tiles are commonly bedded in mortar

*fig* 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I viii 62 Words well bedded also in good Logic mortar.

**12** *Masonry* To dress the face or 'bed' of a stone (cf Bed *sb* 12 b )

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 169 Each size and species of stone were to be worked to a given parallel thickness and when so bedded to be cut to the true figure

**13** To spread, strew, or cover with a bed or layer of anything Cf *to carpet*

1859 Kingsley *Misc* II 299 Those dells bedded with dark velvet green fern

*fig* 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) v, It is fear which beds the far to-come with fire

**14** To lay in a bed or layer, e g to lay (oysters) in beds prepared for their reception

1653 Walton *Angler* 190 Many of them [eels] together bed themselves, and live without feeding upon anything 1721 *Phil Trans* XXXI 250 The Bottom of its Channel all bedded with good Oysters 1865 Hulme in *Maquin Pandon* II iii 169 The Oysters are placed in large reservoirs thus called Bedding the Oysters

**15** *intr* To form a compact layer

1615 Markham *Eng Housew* II v, By reason of the soft nesse thereof it beddeth closer 1641 Best *Farm Bks* 144 The wette strawe coucheth better, and beddes closer 1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 168 Hairs bed well when they twist kindly

**16** *To bed up* to lie up in beds or strata *against* 1782 Wetherins in *Phil Trans* LXXII 329 The lime stone rocks bed up against it, and the coal comes up to the surface against the lime stone

**Bedabble** (bɪdæ·b l), *v* [f. Be- I + Dabble ] *trans* To wet with dirty liquid, or in such a way as to make untidy or dirty Hence **Bedabbled** *ppl a*

1590 Shaks. *Mids N* III ii 443 Bedabbled with the dew and torne with briars, I can no further crawle 1644 *Vind Beatlly* Pref 1 Pens bedabbled in the Gall of bitternesse 1811 Scott *Don Roderick* xxxi Idols of gold Bedabbled all with blood 1862 *Lucb Ladysmede* II 78 Whose stained and bedabbled head and face made him appear more of a sufferer than he really was

**Bedad** (bɪdæ·d), *int Irish* [= *By dad*, or *by God* (cf *begad*) ] An asseveration

1710 Swift *Lett* (1768) III 25 Only because it is Tuesday, and Monday bedad 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* II iv 39 'Bedad it's him said Mrs O Dowd 1871 J Young *Mem C M Young* 324 Standing, where, bedad, I m standing now

**†Beda'ff,** *v Obs* [f Be- 5 + Daff *sb* ] *trans* To befool make a fool of make foolish Hence Be daft *ppl a* , foolish, stupid.

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerkes T* 1135 Beth not bedaffed for your innocence 1578 Gascoigne *Flowers* Wks (1587) 67 Bathed mew his wits had so bedaft That all seemed good. 1580 North *Plutar h* 105 When you come ysore (eye sore) in all your factes Then are you blynde, dull witted and bedaft

**† Beda g,** *v Obs* [f Be 2 + Dag *v* ] To bemire the bottom of (dress)

*a* 1300 *A Alis* 5485 Alisaunder cometh upon his mule, Bishiten and bydragged foule 1530 Palsgr. 445/2, I bedagge, I araye a garmente with mooze the skyrtes with myre

**† Beda ggle,** *v Obs* [f Be- + Daggle A kind of frequentative to Bedag ] = prec

1580 Holyband *Treas Fr Tong* (1608) 1 Bedaggled 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb ) 80 With dust al powdred with filthood dustie bedaglèd 1660 Pepys *Diary* 5 July I saw the King go forth in the rain and it bedaggled many a fine suit of clothes 1755 in Johnson; in mod Dicts.

**Bedaghe,** var of Bedaw, *v Obs*

**Bedamn, bedamp,** etc see Be- *pref.*

**Bedangled** (bɪdæ·ng'ld), *ppl a* [f Be I + Dangle ] Beset with things dangling about one

1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* F 5 b, Direct my course To the dew bedangled Oceanitides. 1732 Swift *Corr* Wks. 1841 II 601 Worthless bishops all bedangled with their illiterate relations and flatterers.

**Bedare, bedaughtered,** etc see Be *pref.*

**Bedark** (bɪdā·k), *v* , also 4 **bederk** [f Be I + Dark *v* ] *trans* To involve in darkness

1393 Gower *Conf* I 81 When the blacke winter night Bederked hath the water stronde. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 207 Every mist which bedarks thee round I'll take away

**Bedarken** (bɪdā·rk n), *v* [f Be- I + Darken ] *trans* To involve in darkness Also *fig*

1596 Fitz Geffrey *Sir F Drake* (1881) 94 Boughes be darkning all the date 1834 Sir H Taylor *Artevelde* II iii 11, Guilt bedarkens and confounds the mind of man

Hence **Beda rkened, Beda rkening** *ppl a*

1809 Southey *Ess* (1832) II 282 It is still the same be darkened and bedarkening superstition 1833 H Coleridge *Poems* I 54 Sweet snatches of delight That visit our be darken d day 1847 Sir H Taylor *Eve of Conq* 36 If thou cast reproachful looks On sports bedarkening custom erst allowed

**Bedash** (bɪdæ ʃ), *v* [f Be- 1 + Dash *v* ] *trans* a To dash against, dash about b. To injure or spoil by dashing (as the wind or rain dashes flowers) c. To cover with dashes of colour or adornment

1564 Golding *Justine* 90 (R ) Bedect with skarlet and be dashte with golde. 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, I iii 164 Like Trees bedash'd with raine 1609 Holland *Amm Marcel* 196 It bedasheth on that side Cyncum and Dindyma 1621 Quarles *Esther* in *Divr Poems* (1717) 46 His comfort is bedasht and done 1640 J Gower *Orig Jud* II. 25 The battred billows all bedash the shippe 1880 Blackie *Æschylus* I 132 Purple gouts bedash The guilty ground

**Bedaub** (bɪdɔ·b), *v* [f. Be I + Daub *v* ]

**1** *trans* To daub over with anything that sticks, to plaster

1558 Phaer *Æneid* II (R ) But now in dust his beard bedawb d [is] 1683 Lorrain *Mus ets Rites Fun* 5 They all bedawbed their faces with mire and dirt 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Mus* § 6. 119 Thespis and his Company bedaubed their Faces with the Lees of Wine. 1850 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 94 And with a painter's brush [he] had bedaubed the trunks of several large trees

**b** *fig.* To bespatter with abuse, to vilify

1553–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 532/1 Your durtie pen hath not so bedaubed and bespotted me but I hope to spunge it out 1662 Pepys *Diary* 30 Oct , He prepares to bedaube him 1705 Otway *Orphan* Prol 18 I the names of Honest Men bedawb d

**2** To ornament clumsily or vulgarly , to bedizen

1581 J Bell *Haddon s Answ Osor* 309 They bedawbe their Temples on every side, with pictures and Poppettes 1716 I ady M W Montagu *Lett* xxii I 67 The emperor and empress have two of these little monsters all bedaubed with diamonds 1862 Thackeray *Four Georges* i (1862) 63 Are now embroidered and bedaubed

*b fig* To load with rhetorical devices, with praise, etc , to belaud to excess

1581 J Bell *Haddon s Answ Osor* 493 Untymely applications wherewith his discourse is altogether bedawbed 1672 Marvell *Ath Transp* I 23 Set off, and bedawb d with Rhetorick 1790 Boswell *Johnson* III 57 *note*, That I should have bedawbed him, as the worthy gentleman has bedawbed Scotland ?

**Bedau bed, -ing** *ppl a* , **Bedaubing** *vbl sb* 1604 Quarles *Sion s Sonn* (1717) 416 A newer fashion Than eye bedawbing tears, and printed lamentation 1788 Burns *Lett* 40 Those bedaubing paragraphs with which he is eternally larding the lean characters of certain great men 1863 Miss Whatley *Ragged L Egypt* xii 105 Disgust at the bedaubed face of the little one

**Bedauer, -aver,** obs dial f *bed-ifere*, Bedfere, bed fellow

**† Bedaw',** *v Obs rare*, also 4–5 **bedaghe** [f Be- 4 + Daw *v* ] *trans* To dawn upon Cf Bedawn, Beday in Be *pref*

1393 Gower *Conf* II 293 There is no day which hem be daweth *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* III 758 Hit is best þat we buske & of bede rise, Lest þe day vs be daghe

**Bedawee', -wi, -wy,** *pl* **bedawee n, -win,** forms of Beduoin, *-n*

**Bedaze** (bɪdē·z) *v* Also 7 **bedeaze** (*Sc* ) [f Be- 2 + Daze ] Emphatic form of Daze Hence **Bedazed** *ppl a* Dazed, stupefied , besotted

*a* 1605 Montgomerie *Poems* (1821) 373 Quhais frostie head Bedeazit evry vane 1870 *Daily News* 10 June, The baby acrobat may fall, bedazed and stunned 1882 E Pugmire *Fickes* (*Camb Bible for Sch* ) 167 The besotted and bedazed spiritual pride which St Paul paints by the participle 'puffed up

**Bedazzle** (bɪdæ·z'l) *v* , also 6–7 **bedasle** [f Be- 2 + Dazzle ] Intensive form of Dazzle, to dazzle thoroughly confuse by dazzling

1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* iv v 46 That haue bin so bedazzled with the sunne 1870 Hawthorne *Eng Note-bks* (1879) II 291 They bedazzle one another with cross lights

**Beda'zzled,** *ppl a* [f. prec + ED ] Dazzled so as to be confused

1805 Scott *Last Minstr* vi xxv, Full through the guests' bedazzled band Resistless flashed the levin brand 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iii ii 1 Poor bedazzled mortals

**Beda zzlement.** [f as prec + ment ] The fact of being bedazzled, the action of bedazzling

1806 Knox & Jebb *Corr* I 295 To the bepuzzlement of the ignorant, and the bedazzlement of the superficial 1877 *V Hugo s Miserables* II lxxix, All the other historians suffer with a certain bedazzlement in which they grope about

**Beda'zzling,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing ] Dazzling so as to confuse Hence **Bedazzlingly** *adv*

1852 D Moir II 73 When are swept aside The court's bedazzling pageantry and pride

**Bedchamber** (be dʒi[ə]mbəɹ) Also 4 **oha(u)mbre** [f Bed *sb* + Chamber Cf MHG *bettekammere* ]

A chamber or room intended for holding a bed, *arch* and displaced in common use by *bedroom*, exc. in reference to the royal bedchamber as in *gentleman, groom, lord*, or *lady* of the *bedchambe r*

1362 Langl *P Pl* A v 136 þe Beste in þe Bed chaumbre I lyȝ bi þe wowe. 1611 Shaks *Cymb* II iii 66 Her Bed chamber was hang'd With Tapistry of Silke and silver 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2028/2 Then the Lord Churchill Gentleman of the Bedchamber followed by Two Grooms of the Bed Chamber 1720 *Ibid* No 3862/1 The Ladies of the Bed chamber Maids of Honour and other Ladies. 1776 Unwin *Double D* I 70 Those menial offices, which, in the household and bedchamber of a limited monarch, are so eagerly solicited by the proudest nobles 1789 Ld Auckland *Corr* (1861) II 188 We are obliged to have all the six children in our bedchamber to night 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 248 I etting us know how the parlours and bed chambers of our ancestors looked

*b attrib , as bed chamb r casualle, plot, -man*

1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* III 89 Nor [must] his Bed chamber men attire him, for feare of high Treason 1671 F Philipps *Reg Neuess* 46 All the Chamberlains or Bed chamber men 1833 Macaulay *War Succ ess*, *Ess* (1854) I 259/1 The great party was undermined by bedchamber

women at St James s. 1864 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 32 A bed-chamber candle 1880 DISRAELI *Endym* lviii, The famous Bed Chamber Plot which terminated in the return of the Whigs to office.

**Bed-clothes** (bed klōðz), *sb pl* (The sing bedcloth is obs.) [f BED *sb* + CLOTHES.] The sheets and blankets with which a bed is covered

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 87 A burþen of bed clopes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 27 Bedclothe, or a rayment for a bed 1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* IV III. 287 In his sleepe he does little harme, saue to his bed cloathes about him 1818 BYRON *Juan* I cxl, To fling the bed clothes in a heap.

**† Bedde.** *Obs* [short form of *bedde, bedde* of OFris *bedda*, MHG *bette*.] A bedfellow *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1498 Sif ahtmann is hire bedde.

**Bedded** (be ded), *ppl a* [f BED *v* + ED1.]

**1** Put to bed, having gone to bed, lying in bed 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C XVIII 197 Vuel cloped Baddalche beddyd 1625 BOYS in Spurgeon *Press Dot* Ps. xlv 9 Spiritually the wedded and bedded wife to the king of glory 1773 J. ROBERTSON *Poems* 202 All silent was the bedded house 1839 HALIBURTON *Lett Bag Ct W* I 4 Bedded all day Rose in the Evening 1855 LONGF. *Hiaw* III 76 Bedded soft in moss and rushes

**2** Lying at rest in their lair, or bed *cf* BED *v* 14 1683 WALTON *Angler* 185 Let coarse bold hands, from slimy nest, The bedded fish in banks outwrest

**3** Growing in a bed

1818 KEATS *Endym* I 839 Dost sit and hearken The dreary melody of bedded reeds?

**4** Deeply or firmly fixed, embedded

1641 D. CAWDREY *Three Serm* The spawne and seed of corruption which lies bedded in our hearts 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* II XV Von earth bedded jetting stone

**5** Laid or strewn in a smooth layer

1602 SHAKS. *Ham* III IV 121 Your bedded haire Start up, and stand an end 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* III 443 Light edged shadows on the bedded sand

**6** Existing in beds or layers; stratified in beds

1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* (1833) III 65 A similar compact variety of the limestone occurs often very thick bedded. 1858 GREIEK *Hist Boulder* XII 247 The bedded or contemporaneous trap-rocks.

**7.** In *comb* Having a bed

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II IX, Not sufficiently honoured, nourished, soft bedded 1862 BARNES *Rhymes Dorset Dial* II 100 Above the gravel bedded rill

**Beddel**(l, obs or dial form of BEADLE, BEDREL

**Bedder** (be dəɹ) Also 8 **beder** [f BED *v* or *sb* + ER1 With sense 2 cf *hedger, potter*, with 3, cf *header drawer*.]

**1** One who puts to bed, one who litters cattle

*c* 1612 FLETCHER *Thierry* I 450 All your guilded knaves, brokers, and bedders.

**† 2** A bed maker, an upholsterer *Obs* or *dial*

1803 S. PEGGE *Anecd Eng Lang* 273 Upholsterer, Called in some parts of the kingdom a bedder

**3** The lower stone in an oil mill, the bed stone

1611 COTGR., *Gistant d'un moulin*, the Bed, Bedder, or under millstone. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Bedder, bed-stone*, the neither stone of an Oil mill 1755 in JOHNSON and in mod. Dicts.

**4** A plant adapted for being grown in a flower bed, a 'bedding-out plant'

1862 *Times* 10 Apr, Plants possessing the properties required in bedders that is adapted to form masses of uniform colour 1882 *Garden* 21 Jan 34/1 It will be a new sensation to grow bedders on rockwork

**5** (See quot)

1879 C. HINDS *Jewellery* in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 309/1 It was the custom formerly to lay a heavy block of iron, called a 'bedder, on the two metals and strike upon it with sledge hammers until the contact was complete

**Bedding** (be dɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f BED + -ING1.]

**I** Connected with BED *sb*

**1** A collective name for the articles which compose a bed, esp the mattress feather-bed, or other article lain upon, and the bed clothes

*a* 1000 *Lamb Psalter* vi 7 (Bosw., Mid minum tearum mine beddinge ic bebwea. *a* 1000 *Ags Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 187 *Malaxa* uel *cordu tum*, uel *stramentum* streel, uel bedding 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl* 3432 3yf þou delyte þe yn ryche beddyng 1388 WYCLIF *2 Sam* XVII 28 Brouȝten to hym beddyngis and lynnen 1486 *Act 3 Hen VII*, Ix, Things that be good for Houshold Brass, Pewter, Bedding 1566 *Wills & Inv* N C (1835) 254 All bedding as fether bedds, mattrasses with all that pertenithe therynto. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch* V 1, He hath sold my hangings, and my beddings' 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* III 159 Bedding and clothes I will this night provide 1815 *Pamphl Bent* III 503/2 In the Highlands of Scotland it is very generally used as bedding 1861 F. NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 50 Whenever you can hang up the whole of the bedding to air for a few hours.

**b** A supply of bed-clothes for one bed

1620 R. SETON in *Rep Eglinton Archiv* No 2 8 (1885) 45 Your lordship most also send two bedding of clothes 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (ed 9) I 28 With an auld bedden o claiths Wha left me by my mither

**c** Anything used to sleep on or in, sleeping accommodation *arch.* or *Obs*

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C XVII 74 He gob to a cold beddyng 1483 *Mann & Househ Exp* 225 He schalle have mete and drynke and beddynge *a* 1550 *Pebles to Play* XIV Gilbert in ane guttar glyde, He gat na better beddin 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* (1809) I 161 The ground which useth to be his bedding 1673 HOMER *Odyss* (1677) 31 So rude or poor, As not good bedding for a friend t afford.

**d** Litter for horses and cattle.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 461 Spread with Straw the bedding of thy fold 1840 J. STEWART *Stable Econ* 137 Some people give the horse n bedding or almost none

**2** A bottom layer or foundation, in or on which anything rests, or may be firmly fixed

1681 MARKHAM *Countr Content* II II (1688) 161 Straws which do belong to the bedding of the [malt] kiln 1677 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) II 119 The bedding being soft mud it is safe for shipping 1787 BEST *Angling Gloss., Bedding* the body of an artificial fly 1882 *Sir Mark Stevens Mechanic* III § 1696 A bedding of putty must be carefully laid round that part against which the glass is to be placed

**† 3** *Building* The upper and lower surfaces of stones when worked for building See BED 12 b

1402 *Contr Durham Dorm* in *Gloss Gothic Archit* (1845) I 52 Et erit le beddyng cujusibet achiler ponendi in isto opere longitudinis unius pedis de assyse

**4** Arrangement of rocks, etc in beds or layers, stratification or any similar structure

1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 22 75 Walls, across which the lines of annual bedding were drawn 1880 ANSTED *Channel Isl* II A 264 Veins at right angles to the apparent cleavage or bedding 1898 LAWRENCE in *Cotta's Rocks Class* 97 The word bedding is used in speaking of all rocks, whether stratified or not It is taken as the equivalent of the German Lagerung' 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 238 Running along the planes of stratification or bedding

**II** Connected with BED *v*

**5** A putting to bed, *spec* of a bride

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I XXVI (1811) 41 Epithalamies ballades at the bedding of the bride 1622 MASSINGER etc *Old Law* I, Cast off your wedding-head no more, no bedding 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XXXVII, A circumstantial description of the wedding bedding and throwing the stocking

**6** The process of planting flowers in beds, also called *bedding out*

1862 *Cott Gardener* 3 June 182 The week has been taken up chiefly with bedding 1885 *Garden* 4 June 521 There has been no time for bedding out

**III** *Attrib* and *comb*, as *bedding ballad -plant, bedding out plant*, also **bedding moulding** = BED MOULDING; **bedding stone** (see quot)

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 68 Epithalamie or bedding ballad of the ancient times. 1664 EVELYN *Fr. & Arch Archit* 136 Mouldings supply the part of the bedding moulding as our Workmen style the Ovolo in this place. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 384 Bedding Stone —A straight piece of marble used to try the rubbed side of a brick 1856 *Gard Chr n* 55 Many of the bedding plants were either dead or in a dying state 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* IV XXI 415 The scarlet bedding varieties often live for many years in the open ground 1865 *Cruh Mag* May 587 To put down some bedding out plants

**Beddred**, obs form of BEDRID

**Bede**, *sb*1 ME form of BEAD *sb*, often used in mod Eng in the now archaic sense of 'prayer' So **bedehouse, bedesman, bedeswoman**

**† Bede**, *sb*4 *Obs rare*—1 [f ME *beden, beoden*, OE *bodan* to command (cf Ger *gebet*) if not a sense of 1 rare] Command, bidding

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 73 Ȝef we habbeþ his bode 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* 335 Þei bed he same bede *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 49 Þorus pride ȝe offendid my fadris bede

**Bede** (bēd), *sb* 3 'A miner's pickaxe' Raymond *Mining Gloss*

**Bedeacon, bedobt, etc** see BE *pref*

**Bedead** (bĭde d), *v* † *Obs* [f. BE- 2 + DEAD *v*] *trans* To deaden Only found in pples. **Bedea ded**, deadened, **Bedea ding**, deadening

1696 H. MORE *Enthus Tri* § 28 27 His body so deeply overwhelmed and bedeaded with sleep — *Antid Ath* III XVI (1712) 141 A dark bedeading Melancholy 1681 HALLYWELL *Melampr* (1) Bedeaded and stupified as to their morals. 1736 in BAILEY, and in mod. Dicts.

**† Bedeaf**, *v Obs* [f BE + DEAF] To deafen

1620 QUARLES *Emblems* (1638) 26 Bedeafing him with what he knowes not to be true.

**Bedeafen** (bĭde f'n), *v* [f BE- 2 + DEAFEN *v*] Intensive of DEAFEN Found only in pa pple

1631 QUARLES *Samson* in Part *S P* (1848) 126 Did wake His father's sleep-bedeafned eares. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* IV XVI, Bedeafen'd with the jangling knell

**† Bedeal**, *v Obs* Forms 1 **bedǽlan**, 3 **bidælen**, 2–3 **bidelen** [f BE 3 + OF *dǽlan*, to part, DEAL] *trans* To deprive, bereave, free *of*

*c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* XXVII 45 Hwi sceal ic beon bedæled æȝðer minra sunena *c* 1200 ORMIN 4676 Loc nu ȝiff þatt tu narrt wittes bidældeld 1205 LAY 17364 Seouen þusend þer leien hues bidæled *a* 1275 *Prov Alfred* in *O E Misc* 134 Gif þu i þin helde best welpes bi delid

**Bedeck** (bĭde k) *v* [f BE- 1 + DECK] *trans* To deck about, to cover with ornament, to adorn

*a* 1586 R. FOWLER in Flis II (R.) Mary bedecks each branch with green 1598 T. *Camden's Hist Eliz* II 251 That part of the Heaven was bedecked with but few Stars 1720 GAY *Poems* (1745) II 18 Three gold rings her skilful hand bedeck 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 173 Spear pierced trophies, Argive harnesses, Bedeck their holy halls. *Ibid* 1859 *Mirr Mag* 187 R.) So that I was bedeckt with double praise.

Hence **Bede cked** *ppl a*, **Bede cking** *ppl a* and *vbl sb*

1671 MILTON *Samson* 712 But who is this? That, so be decked, ornate and gay, Comes this way sailing 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* II I 79 Bedecking ornaments of praise 1612 W. PARKES *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 54 The wife in her faire ornaments and bedeckings

**Bedee**, variant of BEDEFT, *obs* 'a soldier's boy'

**Bedegar** (be dɪgâɹ) Also **-gar, -guar, guar**, [a F *bédeguar*? *bédegar* ad ult Pers. (and Arab) بادآورد, *bādāwar, ar ī*, lit 'wind-

**BEDENE.**

brought,' according to the *Burhani Kati* 'a thorny bush with a white flower, resembling the thistle.' Thence sense 1 Later writers seem to have fancifully attributed to the word a derivation from Pers. *bād* wind, breath + Arab *ward* 'rose,' and applied it to something growing on the rose Gerard of Cremona, in his *Synonymy* (1481) explains *bedegar* both ways, by 'spina alba vel odor rosæ' (Devic)]

**† 1** A white spiny or thorny plant, perh originally an *Echinops*, but taken by western herbalists for the Milk Thistle (*Silybum Marianum*)

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 525 This Thistell is called of the Arabian Physitiones, Bedegar in Englishe, Our Ladies Thistell 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 92 Our chaplet makers vse the floures also of Bedegnar or white Thistle

**2** A moss-like excrescence on rose-bushes it is a kind of gall produced by the puncture of a small insect *Cynips rosæ*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 655 The spongious bawle vpon the wilde Rose is called of som Apothecaries Bedegar, but wrongfully 1695 W. WESTMACOTT *Script Herb* 30 These Briars yield an Excrescence called, tho falsly, Bedegaur or Bedegnar 1879 OLIVER *Flow Plat* II 171 Rose Bedeguars or 'Robin Redbreast's Pincushions', are frequent upon the Dog Rose 1883 *Pall Mall G* 3 Sept 2/1 The hedgerows beautiful with clematis, and scarlet and yellow foliage, with hip and haw, and the bedeguar of the rose.

**Bede house**, earlier form of BEAD HOUSE

**Bedel, bedell,** archaic forms of BEADLE, officially retained in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge So **Bedelry**, etc

**Bedelary, bedellarie,** var of BEADLERY.

**† Bede'lve,** *v Obs.* Forms *Inf* 1 **bedelfan**, 3–4 **bydelve**, 4–5 **bi-, bedelue** (ve) *Pa pple* 1 **bedolfen**, 3 **bydevelve(n**, 4 **by-, bedolve(n**, 6 **bedolvyne** *Sc* **bedelvyn** [OE *bidelf an*, f BE + *delf an* to Dig]

1 *Trans* To dig round or about

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XIII 8 Oþ ic hine bedelfe *a* 1500 *E E Misc* 68 The tre schal be bedolvyne abowte

**2** To bury

*a* 1000 *Dream of Rood* 75 Bedealf us man on deopan seaðe *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V i 151 And fond þere a gobet of golde by doluen *c* 1440 LONFLICH *Grail* h 14 And him putten there inne, and him bedelven 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X IX 49 Quharin bedelvyn lyis a gret talent

**Bedeman,** also form of BEDESMAN

**† Bede'ne,** *adv Obs* exc *dial* Forms 3–6 **bidene, 4 biden bedeine, 4 6 by-, bedene, bedeyne, 5 bydeene, beedene, beden, 6 bedyn** 8 9 **bedeen** [ME *bidene*, a word of constant occurrence in northern ME verse, but of uncertain origin, its senses run partly parallel with those of ANON but it is often used without any appreciable force, as a rime word, or to fill up the measure Its latter part is almost certainly the early ME adv *æne, ene*, OE *æne* 'once, at once, in one, together' (cf the ML phrases *at ene* at once, *for ene* for once, and see ENE) but the *bid* is difficult of explanation

Marsh and Mätzner compared Du *bydien*, MDu *bidên, bidien* LG *bidên* 'by that, thereby, beside that which must be discarded, Stratmann compared LG *binêne* (? for *bi ene*, and suggested that *bidene* might be for *bi ene*, but offered no explanation of the *-d* Prof Zupitza (note to *Guy of Warwick*, 15th c version, I 2468) suggests a corruption of **mid ene*, comparing MHG *mitem, mit ene*, 'together *und* This completely suits the sense, also, the change of initial *m* to *b* though unusual, is not unexampled cf esp MHG *bitalle* for *mit alle* wholly entirely But there are historical difficulties in the non appearance of **mid ene* in OF, or of *mid ene, bidene*, in early southern ME, where alone *mid* was retained, in the rise and use of *idene* in the north, where *mid* was not retained in ME, and in the fact that the Old Northumbrian had not *mid*, but *mið*, so that the Anglian form would have been *mið ene* These difficulties are only partially removed if, for *mid*, we start from the more northern *with* In the *Old Usages of Wm hester* (*E E Cuddis*) we see *with mne, with-powte*, transformed into *by bone*, by *powte*, through assimilation to *by*, similarly **with ene*, **with ene*, might be changed into **bi bene* by *bone*, but the change of the latter into *bi dene*, would still remain to be explained ]

**1** In one body or company, together *All bedene* all together, altogether, completely Cf ANON 1

*c* 1200 ORMIN 4703 He [Job] forlæs huss stireon Onn an dæȝ all bidene i senn menn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1353 Manes sinne corrupt all þis world bidene 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 8044 A vesselle dygged alle bidene In water 1450 MYRC *Parv Instr* 1870 And also halowet alle þy dene 1522 *Will & Codic* in Hazl *Dodsl* I 268 All this company that is gathered here bi dene

**2** Sometimes perhaps Straight on, continuously right through so as to include the whole quantity or number, one after another Cf ANON 3

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1452 Fnow son lued ai biden Nine hun dret yer and fiue, i wene. *Ibid* 11560 To sle the childryn alle by dene[r r be, bidene] Wyth ynne the toun of bedlem 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V 144 [He] spert tithandis of the queyn, And of his frendis all bedeyn *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXIX 12 592 He beut hym þele dayes bedene, or he þat dere fonde *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 284 To till a felde man must have diligence And balk it not but erest it up bydene ? *c* 1475 *Sqr Lowe Degree* 972 Take thy leve of kinge and quene And so to all the courte bydene.

**3** Straightway, at once, forthwith, immediately Cf ANON 4

*a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* l. 4 Nou mare me wasche of min ivel bi-dene. *c* 1460 *Lamsal* 907 in Ritson *Met. Rom.* I. 209 The kyng answerede bedene, Well come, ye maydenes schene. 1513 G. Douglas *Æneis* i. ii. 33 Wasp all thair bodyis in the deip bedene. 1786 *Hart's Rig* in *Pop. Sc. Poems* 49 The master is set sair, And vows bedeen that he will share His staff amang them. 1792 A. Wilson *Laurel Disput.* Wks. (1846) 124 A sarpence too, to let me in bedeen.

**4.** Sometimes perhaps: In a little while, by and by, 'anon.' Cf. Anon 5.

1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* 149 And Richard oste bidene at Maraille left alle po. 1470 Harding *Chron.* ccxv, To Calaice so he came and home bedene. *c* 1500 *Christus Kirke* (*c*) xxii, Fresch men cam in and hail'd the dulis, And dang them doun in dailis Bedene 1830 Hogg in *Blackwo. Mag* XXVIII. 738 Read on our Bibles, pray bedeen.

**5.** As an expletive, or without appreciable force. *c* 1350 *Med. MS. Archæol.* XXX. 351 And stampe alle togedir bedene And wryngis thorow a cloth clene. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xv. 108 Fra dwelling came schippis xv Chargit with armyt men bedeyne [*v. r.* bedene, bedeene]. *c* 1420 *Anturs Arth.* liii, Bothe the king and the quene, And other dujti bi-dene. 1810 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 139 Ye'll baith come owre on Friday bedeen, And join us.

**Beder**, obs. form of Bedder

**Bederal**, variant of Bedral, beadle.

**Bedered**(e, obs. form of Bedrid.

**Bederepe, bederpe**, variants of Bedrip

**Bederk**, obs. form of Bedark.

**Bede-roll**, obs. form of Bead-roll.

†**Bedet.** *Obs.* Also 7 bedee. [ad. F. *bidet* little baggage horse] A horseman's or soldier's boy employed to carry his baggage

1633 Ames *Fresh Suit agst. Cerem* II. 452 Not straglíng Souldiers . . but Souldiers boyes or Bedees. 1660 Hexham, *Een Knyghts jongen*, a Horse-man's boy, or a Bedet

**Bedevil** (bɪdɛ'v'l), *v.*, also 6 **beedivel.** [f. Be- 5, 6 + Devil.]

**1.** To treat diabolically, with diabolical violence, ribaldry, or abuse.

1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* (1775) I. 34 He had been bedevil'd at every stage he had come at. 1809 Byron *Eng Bards & Sc. Rev.* (ed. 2) Poesy, My poor .. Muse . they have so bedevil'd with their ribaldry

**2** To 'possess' with, or as with, a devil

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III iii, One age, he is hagridden, bewitched; the next, priestridden, befooled, in all ages, bedevilled 1862 Thackeray *Four Georges* i. 45 People who have to deal with her are charmed, and fascinated, and bedeviled.

**3.** To drive frantic, to bewilder with worry; to torment, worry, 'bother.'

1823 T. Moore *Fables, Holy Alliance* Fab 2 107. 549 Satires at the Court they levelled . That soon, in short, they quite bedevilled Their Majesties and Royal Highnesses. 1878 P. Bayne *Pur. Rev.* vi. 230 He did so dazzle and bewilder and bedevil the poor man

**4.** To 'play the devil with'; to transform mischievously or bewilderingly, to corrupt, spoil, confound, or muddle.

1800 *Edin. Rev.* IX. 108 A room and furniture 'bedevilled by taste 1826 Disraeli *Vix. Grey* vi. i. 273 So bedevil a bottle of Geisenheim you wouldn't know it from the greenest Tokay. 1844 — *Coningsby* iv. v. 129 The country attorneys had so bedevilled the registration 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* iv 186 To bedevil, by the light of those very already dimmed eyes, the objects of sense

**5.** To bring into the condition of a devil.

1862 J. Brown *Horæ Subs.* 219 [Art] cannot regenerate, neither can it . bedevil mankind

**6.** To call devil, stigmatize as a devil.

**Bede'villed, -iled,** *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed.]

**1.** Possessed with, or as with, a devil

1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Ep* (1577) 320 He commeth from abroade so furious and so beedivelled, that none may abide him. 1668 R. Lestrange *Vis. Quev.* (1708) 2 You are to say, this is a Devil Catchpol'd, and not a Catchpole bedevil'd. 1785-98 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Lousiad* Wks. IV. I 256 No sheep, like sheep bedevil'd, ran about. 1879 R Stevenson *Trav. Cevennes* 180 Those who took to the hills . had all gloomy and bedevilled thoughts.

**2** Driven frantic, as if by satanic agency; worried, 'bothered.'

1828 Southey *Lett.* (1856) IV. 92 This be-duped and bedevil'd nation. 1852 Hawthorne *Blithed. Rom.* II. iii 61 Bedevilled with one grief or another

**3.** Mischievously or bewilderingly transformed, utterly confused, or muddled.

1788 Smollett *Quix* (1803) I. 47 The unintelligible and bedevilled discourses of his author. 1809 Windham *Let* in *Speeches* (1812) I. 114 The whole is so bedevilled, that there is no restoring things to their original state.

**4** *Cookery.* Grilled or broiled, with the addition of hot spice; = Devilled.

1814 Southey in *Q. Rev* XII 223 The gizzard was . sent from the table to be broiled and seasoned, and returned thus bedevilled. 1862 *Sat Rev.* 13 Sept. 309 Whitebait simple and whitebait bedevilled.

**Bedevilment** (bɪdɛ v'lmĕnt) [f as prec. + -ment.]

**1.** Possession by an evil spirit.

1861 A. Clington *Fr. O'Donnel* 25 Whatever bedevilment seized me, I let some of it [opium] spill into his punch. 1878 P. Robinson *My Ind. Gard.* 18 Are not these unequivocal signs of bedevilment?

**2.** Maddening or bewildering trouble.

1844 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) I. 132 The greater chance of no such bedevilment happening to me 1882 Rossetti in Hall Caine *Recoll.* 273 Bedevilments thicken: the Garden is ploughed up

**3.** Maddening confusion or disorder.

1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIII. 361 The confusion and bedevilment was ten times worse. 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* viii. (D.) The lawyers have twisted it into such a state of bedevilment. 1861 Sala *Two. round Clock* 87 What a chaos of cash debtor, contra creditor . brokerage, agio, tare and tret, dock warrants, and general commercial be-devilment!

**Bedew** (bɪdiu'), *v.* Forms: 4-5 **bydewe,** 4-7 **bedeaw,** 5- **bedew.** [f. Be- + Dew; cf. MHG. *betouwen*, MLG. *bedauwen.*]

**1.** *passive.* To be wetted with dew; hence *active*, To cover with dew-like moisture

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xiv. ii. (1495) 468 Yf good londe is bydewed . it fattyth 1665-6 *Phil. Trans* I 257 The outside of the Metalline Vessel will be bedew'd (if I may so speak) with Drops of Water. 1706 Addison *Rosamond* II. vi, In the dreadful pains of death, When the cold damp bedews your brow 1830 Herschel *Stud. Nat. Phil* II. vi (1851) 159 The moisture which bedews a cold metal or stone when we breathe upon it.

**2.** *transf.* To wet or moisten gently or by drops; also, *poet.* or *rhet.*, to perfuse with moisture.

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* iv vii 144 Þe fletyng reyne bydewep þe wynter. 1492 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (1495) 140 The ryver of Nyle that bedewyth and watreth the londe. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 53 As though it were bedewed with honie. 1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, III iii 99 Bedew Her Pastors Grasse with faithfull English Blood. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* I xii. 16 *a* 1674 Milton in Birch *Milton's Wks* (1738) I 43 That Herod had well bedew'd himself with Wine 1746 Smollett *Trav. Scott.* 43 While the warm blood bedews my veins. 1864 H. Ainsworth *Tower Lond* 363 Tears bedewed her cheeks

**3.** *fig* To perfuse with any influence figured as like dew in its operation

1340 *Ayenb* 94 Þe virtues bet þe Holy Gost bedeawep myd hiis grace 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 201/1, I shalle arrouse and bydewe her body with so ardaunt desyre 1639 Rous *Heav. Univ* iv. 33 When the soul is inwardly bedewed by the Spirit 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph* 336 So did the Apostles bedew the souls of believers with the word of godliness.

**Bedewed** (bɪdiu'd), *ppl. a.* [f prec + -ed1] Moistened with or as with dew.

1530 Palsgr 445/2 In Aprill it is a pleasant syght to se the yonge herber bedewed 1646 Crashaw *Steps to Temp* 59 His sweat bedewed bed. 1876 G. Chambers *Astron.* 736 Its transfer into warm air will probably lead to its becoming bedewed

**Bedew'er.** One who or that which bedews.

1611 Cotgr., *Arroseur*, a bedeawer, a besprinkler

**Bedew'ing,** *vbl sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing1.] A wetting with or as with dew.

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Aspersion & Arrousement*, besprinckling or bedewing 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 138 The bedewings of the raughly mold soaking in between its crevices.

**Bedew'ing,** *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing2.] That bedews or moistens like dew

1611 Cotgr., *Rosillant*, dewie, bedewing, dew-dropping *a* 1834 Coleridge, All-bedewing prayer

†**Bedewment.** *Obs rare.* [f Bedew + -mfnt] = Bedewing *vbl. sb* (*fig*) Cf. Bedew 3.

*a* 1679 T. Goodwin *Wks.* (1861) II 452 Those refreshing bedewments which the Holy Ghost vouchsafeth

†**Bedewy,** *a. rare*—1. [Irregularly formed by assoc. w Bedew and Dewy] = Dewy

1607 A. Brewer *Lingua* v xvi, Night from her bedewy wings Drops Sleepie silence.

**Bed'fast,** *a. north. dial* and *Sc.* [f. Bed *sb.* + Fast *a.* Cf. OE. *legerbedde fest* buried; and MDu. *beddevast* bedfast] Confined to bed.

*a* 1630 Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* vi (1677) 341 Farnherst lying bedfast at the time in Aberdene 1726 Burns *Lett* (Globe ed.) 564, I have been ailing, sometimes bedfast 1862 Mrs Gaskell *Sylvia's L.* I 30 My old woman is bed-fast

**Bedfellow** (bɛ'dfɛ lǫu). For forms see Bed and Fellow.

**1** One who shares a bed with another; also *fig*

1478 Sir J. Paston *Lett.* III. 235 [He] hathe entryd the maner of Scolton uppon your bedffelawe Conyerse. 1571 Ascham *Scholem.* (1863) 96 John Whitneye, a yong gentleman, was my bedfeloe. 1610 Shake *Temp* II ii 42 Misery acquaints a man with strange bedfellowes. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 90 ¶ 7 My Bed-fellows left me about an Hour before Day. 1834 J Wilson *Noct Ambr.* xxxv Wks. 1864 IV. 102 *Tickler.* I request to have Fang for my bed fellow.

†**2.** *spec.* A husband or wife; a concubine *Obs*

1490 *Plumpton Corr.* 89 My simple bedfelow, your bedewoman and servant recomendeth hir unto your mastership. 1584 P. Moore *Hope Health* 850 Vnto your worship, and to my good Ladie your bedfellowe 1589 Fulke *Ref Rastel* 795 Haue not some Popish Priestes such seruants and bedfellowes also? 1684 *Contempl. State Man* I. vi. (1699) 61 Altho' she had a great Dowry, none would covet such a Bed-fellow.

**Bed-fellowship** (bɛ'dfɛ lǫʃip). [f. prec. + -ship.] The condition of being bed-fellows.

1611 Flourieur *Ath Trag.* I. i. Her husbands bedfellowship. 1864 H Miller *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 186 The strange bed-fellowship which our recent misery had made

†**Bed-fere, bed-ifere.** *Obs.* Forms: 3-4 **bed-yver**(e, 4-5 **bed-ifere, bedde-fere,** 4-6 **bedfere,** 6 *s. vv. dial.* **bed-aver,** 7 **bed-phe**(e)re. [cf. Bed + Ifere, and Fere—OE. *gefera* companion, fellow. The longer form *bed-ifere* was retained in s w dial, where it appeared in 16th c as *bed-aver*; *bed-fere* was the literary form till 17th c.]

*c* 1300 in Wright's *Lyric P.* xv. 49 Lyare wes mi lafymer, Sleuthe ant slep mi bedyuer [*printed* bedyner] 1393 Gower *Conf* II 220 Unto his bedſiſere, Deidamy he hath by night *Ibid.* III. 65 He shal be your beddefere. 1547 Boorde, *Introd. Knowl.* 122 Wyl your bedauer, goose, come home at the next tyde? My bedmuer wyl to London, to try the law 1609 B. Jonson *Sil. Woman* II. v, Her that I mean to choose for my bedphere 1614 Chapman *Odyss.* III 542 His bedfere was Pisistratus. 1696 Blount *Glossogr., Bedphaerer* (Sax.) a Bed-fellow

**Bedfordshire** (bɛ'dfɔ̈dʃəɹ). Name of an English county; humorously put for *bed.*

1665 Cotton *Poet Wks.* (1765) 76 Each one departs to Bedfordshire, And Pillows all securely snort on. *c* 1706 Swift *Polite Conv.* III. (D.), Faith, I'm for Bedfordshire [*a* 1845 Hood *Kilmansegg* (D.), There was the bed, so soft, so vast, Quite a field of Bedfordshire clover]

**Be'dful.** [f. Bed *sb.* + -ful]. = As much or as many as would fill a bed. (Half humorous.)

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* III iii 1 i. (1651) 599, I have an old grim sire to my husband a bedfull of bones.

**Bedgown** (bɛ'dgaun) [see Gown.]

**1.** A woman's night-gown or 'night-dress'

1762 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* V. vii 43 Her bed-gowns, and under-petticoats *c* 1860 Whittier *Sisters* iii, Annie rose up in her bed-gown white

**2.** A kind of jacket worn by women of the working class in the north.

1827 Scott in *Lockhart* (1839) IX. 168 The women had no other dress than a bed gown and petticoat 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab.* 52 The nicest old woman that ever was seen, in her red petticoat and short dimity bedgown

Hence **Bedgowny** *a colloq*

1889 *Pall Mall G* 30 Apr 6/1 Sloppy, bed-gowny, *dé collétlée* dresses.

**Bed-head.** [see Head]

†**1.** The part of a bed on which the head rests; a pillow or bolster *Obs*

1483 *Cath. Angl* 25 Bedhede, *cubitale*

**2** The upper end of a bed.

*c* 1386 Chaucer *C T. Prol.* 293 For hym was leuere haue at his bed hede [*v. r* beddes hede] Twenty bookes clad in blak or rede. 1883 Sir F. Pollock in *Forth Rev.* 1 Oct 536 A Book . . such as every one would like to have at his bed-head

**Bedlademed, -diamonded, -diaper:** see Be-

†**Bedi'dder,** *v. Obs* Forms: 1 **bedidri-an,** 3 **biddidr-en.** [OE *bedidrian*, f. Be- + *dydrian, dyderian* to deceive.] To deceive, delude

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xliv 15 Wendon ge þat ge mihton bedidrian minne gelican *c* 1200 Ormin 19137 Ic defell haffde hemm all Bididdredd

**Bedight** (bɪdəi t), *v arch Pa t* **bedight** *Pa. pple* **bedight, -ed.** [f. Be- + Dight.] *trans* To equip, furnish, apparel, array, bedeck. (Now only poetical.)

*c* 1400 in *Pol Rel & L. Poems* (1866) 23 Wat is he þis þat comet so bricht Wit blodi clopes al be-dihte? 1599 *Mirr Mag* 270 (R.) A troope of men in armes bedight. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* (1608) 462 A garland The royal bridegrooms radiant brows bedights 1621 Quarles *Esther* (1717) 8 Jonah straight arose, himself bedight With fit accoutrements for hasty flight 1785 Milton *Apol Smectt* Wks. (1851) 269 Whose outward garment hath bin injur'd and ill bedighted. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 129 She not only bedights them with many springs. 1856 Longf *Elected Knt* VIII, Three modest maidens have me bedight

Hence **Bedight** *ppl. a.*

*a* 1440 *Sire Degrev* 144 Rothlych by-dyght 1598 Yong *Diana* 428 Thy fieldes bedight with Daffodillies. *a* 1849 Poe *Eldorado* i, Gaily bedight, a gallant knight 1863 C M Smith *Dead Lock* 296 Lilian With gems and gold bedight

†**Bedi'ghting,** *vbl sb. Obs* [f. prec + -ing1] Outfit, furnishing: hence, property, attribute.

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 108 Having pared off from body all its parts, we have also bereaved it of all those bedightings or affections that belong to it.

†**Bedi'lt,** *pa. pple. Obs rare.* [f Be- + Dill, ON. *dylja* to conceal, hide] Hidden, covered

1660 T. Hall *Funebria Fl.* ad fin, In bowers May sprigs gaily built With flowers and garlands all bedilt

**Bedim** (bɪdi m), *v.*, also 6–7 **bedym, -dymn.** [f. Be- + Dim.] *trans* To make dim, cover with dimness, becloud

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III. (Arb) 84 Scomtyme owt it bolckett forth from bulck clowds grimly bedimmed. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* v i 41, I haue bedymn'd The Noone-tide Sun. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 75 The surface [is] soon bedimmed on exposure to the atmosphere

**b.** *esp.* the eyesight.

1811 Byron *Curse Minerva* 86 Celestial tears bedimm'd her large blue eye. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 94 A tearful cloud My woeful sight bedims.

**c.** *fig* the mind, mental vision, memory, etc.

1566 Gascoigne *Jocasta* Wks. (1587) 85 Those raging storms of wrath That so bedym the eyes of thine intent] 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* II iv 179 Nor can the shadow of this passing world Bedim thy holy spirit 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit.* 93 The detestable maxims of the late French despotism had already bedimmed the public recollections of democratic phrensy 1849 Hare *Par. Serm.* II 169 Fear so troubles and bedims and confounds the mind.

**Bedimmed** (bɪdi'md), *ppl a* [f. prec. + -ed1.] Obscured in brightness or clearness.

1790 Cowper *Odyss* I 459 The palace dark be-dimm'd 1831 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 305 An ancient, bedimmed, half obliterated woodcut 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It Jrnls.* II 177 The backgrounds still retain a bedimmed splendor of gilding.

**Bedimming** (bɪdi mĭŋ), *ppl a.* [f. as prec + -ing2.] That bedims or obscures.

1820 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 157 Vain halos and bedimming

vapours 1849 Wordsw *Sonn.* Wks. III 66 A dragon s eye that feels the stress Of a bedimming sleep.

**Bedimple** (bɪdɪ mp'l), *v* [f Be- + Dimple] *trans* To cover or mark over with dimples

1728 Mottux *Quix* (1733) II 276 The whitest Pebbles bedimple its smooth surface 1881 Clare *Vill. Minstr* I 30 The shower bedimpled sandy lanes.

**Bedin, bedinner,** etc see Be- *pref*

**Bedi'p** (bɪdɪ p), *v* [OE *bedyppan*, f. Be + *dyppan* to Dip *Obs* after 12th c, but formed anew *c* 1600] *trans* To dip, immerse, treat to a dipping

*c* 2000 Ælfric *Gen* xxxvii. 31 His bedypton his tunecan on ðam blode *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 23 Se ðe bedypð [*c* 1160 *Hatton* bedeþð] on disce mid me his hand. 1398 Sylvester *Du Bartas* (1608) 993 Her hands in snow be dipt 1880 Combe (Dr Syntax) *Consol* II. (D.), The warrior s spear bedipp d in blood *a* 1845 Hood *Storm Hastings* 1, Crowds of lidiers willing or unwilling To be bedipped

**†Bedirt** (bɪdɜ:t), *v Obs* Also 7 bedurt [f Be- + Dirt] *trans* To cover or defile with dirt, *fig* 'to throw dirt at,' to vilify

1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman s Guzman d'Alf* II 56 My Master knew I was all bedurted 1673 Penn *Life* Wks. 1782 I 39 An Independent and an Anabaptist have lately bedirted us in three discourses 1684 *Contempt State of Man* I 12 (1699) 98 Be dirted and defiled with abominable crimes

Hence **Bedirted, bedirten** (*Sc*) *ppl a*

1548 A Dalaber *Narr* in Froude *Hist Eng* (1856) II 56 All bedirted as I was. *a* 1550 *Peebles to Play* (1865) 10 She all bedirten drew him out 1721 Strype *Acct Mem* I I xxii. 160 A long gown all bedirted like, and slaver

**†Bedi'rter.** *Obs* A thrower of dirt, a villifier

1747 T Story *Life* 64 The Stoners and Bedirters among his Hearers.

**Bedirty, bedismal,** etc see Be- *pref*

**Bedizen** (bɪdaɪ z'n, dɪ z'n), *v*, also **bedissen** [f Be + Dizen All English orthoepists have (aɪ) Webster has the alternative (ɪ)] *trans*, To dress out, especially in a vulgar or gaudy fashion

1661 K W *Conf Charac* (1860 81 These petty ladies are bedirned in sable sacks, or in white sarcenet wallats. 1755 Johnson *Bedizen* to dress out a low word *a* 1779 Lang horne *Country Visit* (R.) Ye cits, that sore bedizen Nature s face 1845 Scott *Italian* (1854) 267 You have bedizened me in green, a colour he detests.

b *fig*

*a* 1768 Headley *Parod Gray's Fl* (T) The name bedizen d by the pedant muse 1806 *Edin Rev* VIII 268 The quotations with which Mr Lemaistre has thought fit to be dizzen his pages. 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk.* II 230 Bedizened out into a burlesque imitation of an antique masque

**Bedizened** (bɪdaɪ z'nd, -dɪ z'nd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed1] Dressed up with vulgar finery

1707 Farquhar *Recruit Strat* III 1 23, I took him for a Captain he s so bedizen d with Lace. 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I II. 37 Bedizened dresses. 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Fr* xix (1880) 349 A poor bedizened creature was led through Paris in the character of the Goddess of Reason

**Bedizening,** *vbl sb* Dressing out

1863 Holland *Lett Jonesses* xiv 206 In your devotion to dressing and bedizening of your persons

**Bedi'rtenment** The process, result, or material of bedizening, vulgar or gaudy attire

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III iv iv 227 They stuck there with oak branches tricolor bedizenment. 1859 Kingsley *Misc* I 48 Even if there were no bedizenment of jewels.

**Bedlam** (be dlǝm) Forms 1-3 **betleem,** 3 **beþþleem,** 3-6 **beth(e)lem,** 4 **bedleem,** 4 8 **bethlem,** 6- **-lehem,** 3-7 **bedlem,** 5 **bedelem, 6 bedleme,** 6 7 **lame,** 6- **bedlam** [ME *Bedlem = Bethlem, Bethlehem*, applied to the Hospital of St Mary of Bethlehem, in London, founded as a priory in 1247, with the special duty of receiving and entertaining the bishop of St Mary of Bethlehem, and the canons, etc of this, the mother church, as often as they might come to England In 1330 it is mentioned as 'an hospital,' and in 1402 as a hospital for lunatics (Timbs), in 1346 it was received under the protection of the city of London, and on the Dissolution of the Monasteries, it was granted to the mayor and citizens, and in 1547 incorporated as a royal foundation for the reception of lunatics Thence the modern sense, of which instances appear early in 16th c]

**†1** The town of Bethlehem in Judea. *Obs*

971 *Blickl Hom* 93 Þa he on Betleem was acenned *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 31 And tealde þe herdes þe wake den ouer here oreȝ biside þe burch beliȝem [t beleem]. *c* 1200 Ormin 3360 He borenn ass I Davipp kingess cheastre, þat iss þehatenn Þeþþleem *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11234 Pat bisiful burȝ in bethleem [*Gött* bethleem, *Laud* a 1400 bedlem]. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* ii, A cite of Dauith that is cleped Bedleem *c* 1440 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* C 109 Ihesu, þat was in bedlem borne. 1616 *Pasquil & Kath* v 206 M Mamon is in a Citie of Iurie, called Bethlem, alias, plaine Iedlume.

**2** The Hospital of St Mary of Bethlehem, used as an asylum for the reception and cure of mentally deranged persons, originally situated in Bishopsgate, in 1676 rebuilt near London Wall, and in 1815 transferred to Lambeth *Jack* or *Tom o' Bedlam* a madman

1598 Tindale *Obed Chr Man* (1848) 184 For they do things which they of Bedlam may see that they are bat madness. 1562 J Heywood *Pryr & Epigr* (1867) 107 Lyke lacke of Bedlem in and out whipping 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 34 Could sute them in no place but in Bedlam and Bridewell. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, v I. 131 To Bedlem with him! Is the man growne mad? 1605 — *Lear* I. ii. 148 With a sighe like Tom o Bedlam 1678 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) II 126 I went to see new Bedlam Hospital most sweetly placed in Moorfields, since the dreadful fire. 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb.* xl. (1878) 223 There was I in as strait a jacket as ever poor wretch in Bedlam

**3** By extension A lunatic asylum, a madhouse

1665 *Aron himnuchs* 32 The Bedlam the skrews are the best instances of our kindness. 1699 Pomfret *Love triumph. Reason* 170 Twas both an hospital and bedlam too. 1702 C Mather *Magn Christi* VII iv (1852) 525 A Bethlehem seems to have been fitter for them than a gal lows. *a* 1743 Lo Hervey *Beauties Eng* (1804) I 106 Those virgins act a wiser part Who hospitals and bedlams would explore.

b *abstr* Madness lunacy Also *interjectionally*

1598 Marston *Pygmal* III 149 Bedlame, Frenzie, Madnes Lunacie, I challenge all your moodie Empery *a* 1645 Habington *Fune* I *Folly* v Bedlam ! this is pretty sport

**4** *fig* A scene of mad confusion or uproar

*a* 1667 Cowley *Cromwell* Wks. 1710 II 627 Thou dost A Babel, and a Bedlam grow 1713 *Guardian* No 132 (1756) II 194 Our house is a sort of Bedlam and nothing in order 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* VIII (1872) 276 That all this was a Donnybrook Bedlam

**†5** An inmate of Bethlehem Hospital, London, or of a lunatic asylum, or one fit for such a place, a madman, *spec* one of the discharged, but often only half cured, patients of the former, who were licensed to beg wearing as a badge a tin plate on their left hand or arm, called also *bedlam beggars, bedlamers, bedlamites Obs*

1520 Skelton *Why not to Courts* Wks. II 653 Such a madde bedleme For to rewle this reame 1542 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 294/2 A scorge to tame those bedlames with 1545 Joyner dale *Abrigdm Ecclesiast* in Wks 1844 I 300 The world judgeth us to be fools and to be mad bedlames. 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr A ad* II 169 The veriest bedlems that can be 1611 Cotgr s v *Affamé*, A hungry Boore is halfe a bedlam 1626 J Owen *Spec Jesuit* (1629) 37 The Duke imagining him to be a foole or a bedlem let him goe 1678 Bunyan *Pilg* I 123 Some (said) they were Bedlams 1701 Swift *Mrs Harris' Petit* Wks 1755 III II 61 She roar d like a Bedlam

**6** *attrib*, at length *adj* Of, belonging to, or fit for Bedlam or a mad house, mad, foolish

*a* 1535 More *Wks* (1557) 16 The raving of bethem people 1575 Turbery *Falconrie* 254 Falcons when they bee im patient and bedlam in the mewe 1599 Shaks *Hen V* v 2 80 Ha, art thou bedlam? 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks (1851) 275 But this which fol owes is plaine bedlam stuffe 1768 Cowper *Table T* 609 Anacreon, Horace play d This Bedlam part

**7** *Comb* sbs, as *Bedlam beggar* (cf Bedlam 5), *house, man*, adjs, as *bedlam mad, ripe, -witted*

1525 Tindale *N T* Prol, Who ys so bedlem madde to affyrm that good is the naturell cause of yuell? 1533 More *Answ Poyson Bk* Wks. (1557) 1056/2 More bedelem rype then thys booke is. 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lxxxiv 28 Beetill blind and bedlem mad 1572 R H tr *Lavater of Ghostes* (1596) 13 Bedleme houses where madde and frantike men are kept 1605 Shaks. *Lear* II iii 14 The country giues me proofe and preuident Of Bedlam beggers 1626 G Daniel *Poems* Wks. 1878 I 60 All Bedlam witted walke in Bedlem wise. 1658 Usher *Ann* vi (1688 106 I like a bedlam man 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III vi vii 346 Hardly audible amid the Bedlam storm

**†Be'dlamer.** *Obs* [f Bedlam + er1] A lunatic *spec* a Bedlam beggar

*c* 1675 W Blundell *Crosby Acc* 137 A gentleman who passed as a Bedlamer *a* 1733 North *Lives* I 287 His country was then much troubled with Bedlamers

**Be'dlamism.** A word or thing characteristic of Bedlam, a trait of madness

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* 288 Nothing but a noisy bedlam ism in your ears 1865 — *North Cr* VI xv xi 80 A strict pla e t hereover its very bedlamisms flowing by law

**Bedlamite** (be dlǝməɪt), *sl* and *a* [f as prec + -ite] **A** *sb* An inmate of Bedlam or of a lunatic asylum, a madman or lunatic

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iv 1 v, Such raging bedlamites as are tied in chains 1692 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 489 More fit to be read by Bedlamites than pretenders to vertue and modesty 1752 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779 III lxxxi 168 Lord B— raved like a bedlamite 1822 Byron *Juan* VI lxxxiv, I like bedlamites broke loose

**B** *attrib* or *adj* Lunatic mad

1815 Scott *Guy M* liii 'The devil take the bedlamite old woman!' *a* 1852 Moore *Irish Melod Dort re* v Dr Slop upon subjects divine Such bedlamite slaver lets drop.

**Bedlamitish** (be dlǝməɪtɪʃ), *a* [f prec + -ish1] Like a bedlamite, mad, foolish

1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI 179 None was so Bedlamitish, as to fancy that he himself was personally aggrieved

**Be'dlamlike,** *a* and *adv* Like a madman

**A** *adj* Mad-looking

1618 M Baret *Horsemanship* 158 That will make him [the horse] more bedlam like.

**B** *adv* After the manner of a madman

1576 Newton tr *Lemnie s Complex* (1633) 68 Many being angred will Bedlam like run upon their enemies with minds enraged. 1581 *Seneca s Thebais* 41 Agaue bed lemlike) raunged up and downe the woode With systers hers

**†Be'dlamly,** *adv Obs* [f Bedlam *a* + -ly2] Like a madman insanely

1583-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 996/1 To speake as undis creetlie and bedlemly as ye doe

**† Bedlar, -lawer,** *a* (and *sb*) *Obs* exc. *dial* [ME *bedlawere*, f Bed + ? ON *lag* lying of MHG. *betteliger, -ic*, G *bettlager, -ig*, in same sense] Bed-ridden, a person confined to bed.

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 28 Bedlawyr, *decumbens* 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (1835) 288 Seke wummen wych bed laure dede lye. 1488 *Medulla Gram*, *Clinicus* a bed lawere. 1535 *Act Audit* 56 (Jam.) Johne of Kerss wes seke and bedlare. 1868 G Macdonald *Seaboard Par* I x 146 Patients, who considered themselves *bedlars* bedridden

b *Comb* † *Bedlawerman*

1419 in *Promp Parv* 28 Item lego cuilibet pauperum vocatorum bedlawermen iiij*d*

**Bedlar,** local variant of Bedral, beadle

**Bedle,** obs form of Beadle

**†Bedle,** *Obs* Bdellium, cf L *bedella*

1502 *Percivall Sp Dict*, *Bedel*, a bedle stone *Bethillus*

**Be'dless,** *a* [f Bed *sb* + less] Without a bed, unprovided with a bed

1864 Sala *Daily Tel* 13 Oct, Bedless and supperless wanderers 1870 R Anderson *Missions Amer Bd* IV xlii 413 The people seem to be almost bedless.

Hence, **Be dlessness**

1882 Sala *Thr rowned Clock* 7 Were it winter, our bed lessness would be indefensible

**Be d-linen.** [f Bed *sb* + Linen] Bed clothes, esp sheets and pillow-cases, originally of linen

1815 Scott *Guy M* xliv, She proceeded to arrange the stipulated bed linen

**Be'd-ma ker.** [f Bed *sb* + Maker]

**1** One who constructs beds

*c* 1300 *Cocke Lorelles B* (1843) 9 Bedmakers fedbed makers, and wyre drawers, Founders and broche makers.

**2** One who arranges beds for use again, after they have been slept in, the official name in the English universities for old women or men who make the beds and sweep the rooms in college

1465 *Mann & Household Exp* 184 Iteme the bede maker a pelow 1552 Huloet, Bedde maker *Lectisternator* 1578 *Ing Mins Coll* 107 His health is his best bed maker, that makes his bed so easie to rest on 1691 *Case of Exeter Coll* 18 For fear she should lose her place of Bed maker 1726 Cibber *Love Makes Man* I 21 He never spoke six Wordstoany Woman in his Life, but his Bed maker 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* II 118 A person not unlike an Oxford or Cambridge bed maker 1825 Bentham *Ration Rem* 337 The barbers cooks bed makers errand boys and other unlettered retainers to the university, are sworn in English to the observance of these Latin statutes

So **Bed making**

1670 Richard *Cont Clergy* 16 To prevent fears over heat ing their brains bedmaking chamber sweeping and water fetching, were doubtless great preservatives 1692 *Case of Exeter Coll* 19 Her Employ of Bed making in Exeter Colledge 1883 *Glasgow Weekly Herr* 21 Apr 8/4 Ladies Baking Cooking and Bedmaking Aprons 1885 *Oxf Student s Handbk* 235 In addition, £7 a year for bedmaking

**Bedman,** obs variant of Beadsman

**†Bedo',** *v Obs* In 1-3 bedón, bidón [OE *bedón*, f Be + *dón* to put, Do With sense 2, cf Ger *lethun, bemachen*]

1 *trans* To put to, to shut

*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* cxlvii 2 Þæt þu þine doru mihtest bedón

**2** To befoul defile with ordure

*c* 1230 *Ancr R* 130 Þus wende Saul into hole uort te bidon þene stude *Ibid* 216 Habbeð þeos þet fuluste mester þet so bidoð ham suluen

**3** To adorn, ornament garnish

*Ty* 1500 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 305 A kirtle and a mantle with branches and trees full richely bedone *a* 1565 *Ld Thomas & Fair Annet* xx, in Child *Ballads* III (1885) 183 The belt that was about her waist Was a wi pearls bedone

**Bedoctor, bedolt, bedot,** etc see Be- *pref*

**Bedog** (bɪdɒ g), *v* [f Be- + Dog *sb* and *v*]

1 *trans* To call 'dog'

1794 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Rowl for Olivr* Wks. II 260 Be dogging this poor singer that be bitching

**2** To follow about like a dog, to dog

1858 Trelawny *Rec Shelley Byron*, *etc* II (1878) 57 Envy malice and hatred bedogged his steps.

Hence **Bedo gged** *ppl a*, Become like a dog

1672 Cotton *Scarron* II (1692) 43 She had told her dear bedogged

**†Bedo'te,** *v Obs* [f Be + Dote] *trans* To cause to dote, make silly, befool

*c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1547 For to be dote this queen was here assent 1449 Pecock *Repr* 145 Salomon fonned and bidotid with his wijfis made ydolis false goddis. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* clxxxiii 1139 So bedoted that they could not come to the knowledge of their sinnes.

**†Bedoubt,** *v Obs* Also 5 pa. pple. **bedoute** [f Be- 2 + Doubt *v* Cf F *redouter*] To dread

1470 Hardyng *Chron* cli, Aboue all men he was there moste bedoute.

**Bedouin** (be duɪn), *sb* (and *a*) Forms 4 *pl* **bedoynes,** 7 *pl* **baduini,** *sing* **bedwin,** 8 **bedouin, beduoin, bedoween,** 8- **bedouin** (9 **beduin**) Also β 9 *sing* **bedawy, -awee,** *pl* **bedawin, -een** [a F *bedouin*, 12th c OF *li bedowrn* (pl.), 13th c *beduins bedueyn* (sing.), a Arab بدّاوى *badāwīn*, or *badawun* pl of بدوى *bada wiy* or *badawiy* a dweller in the desert, f. *badw* desert First known to Europeans in Crusading times The plural, being of most frequent use, was adapted in med L as *beduins, bedewins*, It *beduins, baduini*, whence a sing L *beduinus*, It *beduino*, F *beduin*, etc, with the Arab pl ending

-*in* retained of *assassin*, also *cherubim*, *seraphim*, *rabbin* In English apparently forgotten after Crusading times till the 17th c The mod spelling is French travellers acquainted with Arabic often substitute the forms in *β* ] An Arab of the desert
*c* 1400 Maundev v 35 I duelled with him as soudyour in his werres 1820 the Bedoynes. 1603 R. Johnson *A tuged & Commeuow* 171 Parte of the Arabians live in the fields and mountames, and are termed Baduini. 1625 Pagitt *Christianogr* I ii. (1636) 71 A few Christians remaining, called Bedwins. 1797 Russel in *Phil Trans* LVIII 144 The Bedouins at this place 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* (1802) IX. 223 The same life is uniformly pursued by the modern Bedoweens. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 609 The Bedoumans, or wandering Arabs. 1847 Kinglake *Eothen* 180 I was now amongst the true Bedouins.
*β* 1865 *Ham Ireas Sunal Read* VII 442 The tent of the modern Bedawy 1870 R Anderson *Missions Amer Bd* III III 45 The wild Bedawin were worse than the Greeks.
b *transf* One who leads a Bedouin-like life elsewhere, a gipsy (Cf *City Arab*)
1863 *Times* 2 May, Where were all the dingy bedouins of England who travel through to this great gathering?
2 *attrib* or as *adj*
1844 *Mem Babylonian P cess* 82, I had seen several Bedoum girls. 1862 Saia *Tw round Clock* 45 Half starved Bedoum children, mostly Irish.

**Be douinism.** The Bedouin life or system
1865 *Sat Rev* 5 Aug 176 It is against this ideal Bedouinism that Mr Palgrave is chiefly vehement.

† **Bedo've, bedo'ven,** *pa pple Obs* Forms 1 bedofen, 6 *Sc* bedoif, bedowyn, ovin [– OE *bedofen*, pa pple of *bedūfan* to submerge, f Be + *dūfan* to dive, sink] Immersed, plunged
*a* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 472 Bedofen on deoppre nyten nysse. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v vi 125 All his membris in mude and dung bedoif *Ibid.* VII Prol 60 Bedovin in donkis deyp was every syk

† **Bedo'w(e,** *v Sc Obs* [perh f Be + Dowie, sad, or its root Dole, sorrow] *trans* To sadden
1513 Douglas *Æneis* XIII L 42 The gret syte Thar breistis had bedowit and to smyte

**Bedowie, bedown, bedowse,** etc see Be

**Bedown,** *prep rare*—1 [f Be + Down, on some mistaken analogy] = Down, Adown
?a 1800 in Aytoun & *Ballads Scot* (1858) II 369 Bedown the bents of Bamjou bane My lane I wandered

**Bed-pan** (be dpæn) [cf MDu *leddepanne* see Pan]
1 A pan for warming beds, a warming pan
1585 J Higgins *Junius Nomencl*, *Batillus cubicularius* un eschaufffoir de lit a bed pan or warming pan 1597 Gerard *Herbal* (1633) 1066 A little bag with some Bay salt, and made hot vpon a bed pan 1699 Garth *Dispens* 72 Each Combatant his Adversary mauls With batter'd Bed pans.
2 A chamber utensil constructed for use in bed
1883 Flor Nightingale in Quain's *Dict Med* 1046 Bed pans should have Carbolic powder in them lavishly

**Bed-post** (be dpəʊst) [see Post] A post of a bed, one of the upright supports of the frame work of a bed *The twinkling of a bedpost* cf Bedstaff
1598 Marston *Pygmal* III 149 The antique Bed post 1815 Scott *Guy M* xliv, One of the bed posts of a sort of tent bed 1871 M Collins *Mrg & Merch.* III iii 78 In the twinkling of a bed post Is each savoury platter clear

**Bedrabble** (bdɪræb l), *v* Chiefly in ppl adj **Bedrabbled** [f Be- 2 + Drabble] *trans* To make wet and dirty with rain and mud
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 28 Be-drabylyd or drabelyde, *paludosus* 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xi, Jacket and leather gaiters, sufficiently bedrabbled with mud 1879 *Scribn Mag* July 334 I he bedrabbled snows of March shrank away
Hence **Bedra bbling** *vbl sb*
1884 *Harper's Mag* Sept. 623/2 With no disfigurement of scorching or bedrabbling

**Bedraden,** obs form of Bedrid

**Bedraggle** (bdræ g'l), *v* [f Be + Draggle]
a To wet (dress, skirts or the like) so that they drag, or hang limp and clinging with moisture b 'To soil clothes by suffering them, in walking, to reach the dirt' Johnson (Rare in the active till modern times)
1797 Swift *Past Dial* Wks 1755 IV 178 Poor Patty Blount, no more be seen bedraggled in my walks so green! 1857 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* 9 The very sky Bedraggled with the desolating salt 1871 *Daily News* 24 Aug, The rain has fallen bedraggling the flags and banners
Hence, **Bedraggled** *ppl a*, **Bedragglement**
1797 [see prec] 1824 W Irving *T Trat* I 36 Such pale careworn faces, such bedraggled dresses 1852 Hawthorne *Tanglew T* 105 All in a terribly bedraggled condition 1882 *Standard* 7 June 3/1 Elaborate costumes much the worse not for wear, but for bedragglement.

**Bedral, bedheral, -el** (be d(ē)rāl) *Sc* Also **bethral, -el, betheral, -el** [App a corruption of Beadle the ending may be due to form-assoc]
A church officer in Scotland with duties akin to, but not identical with, those of the English beadle often combining those of clerk, sexton, and bell-ringer
1815 Scott *Guy M* Iv Put in auld Elspeth the bedral's widow—the like o them is used wi graves and ghaists and thae things. 1823 Byron *Juan* x lxxii Black Edward's helm, and Becket's bloody stone, Were pointed out as usual by the bedral 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 211 The Dominie was sitting opposite the auld Betheral

**Bedrape,** etc see Be *pref*

† **Bedra'vel,** *v Obs* Also 8 **bedrawl** [f Be + Dravel] *trans* To cover with drivel or saliva
1377 Langl *P Pl* B. v 194 þanne com coueityse His berde was bidraueled. [1721 Bailey, *Bedrawled*, bedrabbled, bedriveled]

† **Bedrea'd,** *ppl a Obs rare* Dreaded
*c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) I 64, I am most be dred with my bronde bright.

**Bedread, -red(e, -reed,** obs ff Bedrid

**Bedrei'nt,** obs f *bedrenched* see Bedrench

† **Be dre'l,** *a Obs rare* Also 6 **beddroll, bedral,** 7 **bedrell,** 9 *Sc* **beddel** [? Corrupted from *bedred*, Bedrid, or from Bedlar] = Bedridden
1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII VII. 32 Quhilk as beddrell [? *r* bedrel] lay Befor hys zet 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xix (1632) 32 There is no man so crazed bedrell, or decrepit

B as *sb* A bedridden person
*a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* 109 (Jam) The Blind Crooked, Bedralls, Widowis Orphelingis. 1815 Chalmers *Lett* II *Life* (1851) II 13 Is the beddel got better? 1845 *Statist Acc Scot* Kincard XI 249 The poor were of three classes viz. beddels, those who were confined by infirmity etc

**Bedrench** (bɪdre nf), *v Pa t* and *pa pple* **bedrenched**, also 4, 6 **bedreint**, 6 **bedrent** [f Be- + Drench] Intensive of Drench, to soak
*c* 1450 *Crt of Love* 577 Lady Venus Receive our billes with teres al bedreint. 1563 Sackville *Mirr Mag Ind* cl xxi And showers all bedrent the place 1593 Shaks *Rich II* III iii 46 Such Crimson Tempest should bedrench king Richard's land 1656 Sanderson *Serm* (1689) 36 Their heads bedrenchit with Ointments 1812 W Tennant *Inster I* II viii They bedrench their blood with wine

**Bedress** (bɪdre s), *v* [f Be + Dress] *trans* To dress up Hence **Bedressed** (bɪdre st), *ppl a*
1821 Combe (Dr Syntax) *Wife* v (D) The bride had be dress'd Her upright form in all her best 1863 G Calvert *Centlem* I 8 Let no bedressed bescented passer curl his l i
† **Bedri b,** *v Obs* [cf Drib]
1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort* IV 1 A swinging drubbing to bedrib him

**Bedribble, bedrift,** etc see Be *pref*

**Bedrid** (be drɪd) *a*, orig *sb* Forms 1 2 bedreda (rida), 4 bederede, 4–5 bedrede, 4 8 bedred 5 -ered, beedered, 6 beddred, bedread -reed, -ridde, 7 beddered, ridde, 6 bedrid [OE *bedreda, rida*, f *bed* bed + *rīdan* ride, f *rīdan* to ride LG has, in same sense, *ledderede, -redig*, the dulling of the atonic vowel in OE is frequent in forms like *mislęca* for *mislīca* etc]
1 Confined to bed through sickness or infirmity The usual prose form is now Bedridden
*c* 1000 Thorpe's *Hom* II. 422 (Bosw) Đǽr læg be sǽm wege án bedreda *Ibid* I 472 Drihten cwæþ to sumum bedridan 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 6198 Seke I was and bedred lay *c* 1430 *How Gt Wise taught Dau* 19 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 37 þe poore & þe beedered loke þou not lobe. 1535 *Act* 27 *Hen VIII*, xxiv All leprouse and pore bedered creatures 1565 Jewell *Repl Harr Ingr* (1611) 393 Lying Bed read many yeeres for sickneesse of Body 1588 Shaks *L L L* I i 139 To her decrepit sicke and bed rid Father *a* 1626 Bp Andrewes *Serm* xix 1661 430 *Clinici Christi sui*, beddered Christians. 1765 Wesley in *Wks* (1872) III 207 He is now quite bed rid. 1815 Southey *Nelson* I 141 Bed rid infirmity alone was left behind

**2** *fig* Worn out, decrepit, impotent
1621 Quarles *Argalus & P* (1678) 53 Whose richly furnish'd Table would invite A bedrid stomack to an appetite. 1641 Milton *Animadv* Wks (1851) 217 What an over worne & bedrid Argument is this 1828 Hazlitt *Table T* I vi 13 In danger of being bed rid in his faculties. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iii vii 75 Orthodoxy bedrid as she seemed

**Bedridden** (be dr d'n), *a* (*sb*) I orms 4 bed reden, -redden, raden, 5 bedredene, redyn, ryden, 8 bedridden [f Bedrid, the *en* being added on the analogy of ppl adjs]
A *adj* = Bedrid I
1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 808 When he is seke and bed reden lys 1393 Langl *P Pl* C VIII 108 A bedreden woman *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxxxiv 419 He lay e bedredene vii yere 1711 F Fuller *Med Gymn* 28 A kind of bed ridden Creature 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 25 The bed ridden may hear divine service in their beds. 1856 R Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 239 He tells a bedridden man to climb the mountains
*fig.* 1816 Coleridge *Lay Serm* 219 Truths considered as so true as to lose all the powers of truth and lie bedridden in the dormitory of the soul
† **B** as *sb* A bedridden person *Obs rare*
1429 *Wills & Inv N C* (1835) 78 Every hows of almouse ordeynet for bedrydens.

**Be dri ddenness.** Also 7 **bedridnesse** [f Bedrid, den + ness] Bedridden condition
1630 Donne *Serm* 245 Bind me in the Corde of Decrepitnesse and Bedridnesse. 1872 Hawthorne *Sept Felton* (1879) 49 My old grandmother laments her bedriddenness.

† **Be'drip.** *Obs* Also **bedrepe,** (**bederpe**), **bederepe, -rape, bedripe, bidrip(e, -repe** [OE *bed rīp*, f *bed* prayer, request (see Bead) + *rīp* reaping, harvest lit 'reaping by request', called also *bēn rīp*, f *bēn* prayer Retained as a technical term in charters, etc, and variously corrupted seems to have become obs in 15th c]
A service which some tenants had to perform to their lord, viz at his request or bidding to reap his corn at harvest time The days thus employed were sometimes called *boon-days*
1206 to *Hen. III Rot* 8 (Blount) Debent venire in autumpno ad precariam quæ vocatur *a le bederepe* 1425 *E E Wills* (1882) 27 My poure tenauntes that haueth ȝyuen to me Capouns & bederpes and Plouwys. 1690 Blount *Law Dict* Bederepe, Bidrepe is a service which some Tenants were anciently bound to perform, viz. To reap their Landlord's Corn at Harvest

**Bedrit, -rite,** obs Sc form of Bedirt *v*

† **Bedri've,** *v Obs* [f Be + Drive in Caxton, directly after Flem *bedryven*, or G *betreiben*] *trans* To drive about, b To commit, perpetrate, do, *c* *intr* To have to do *with*
*c* 1205 Lay 6206 Sæ were men mid wedere bi-driuene 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 78 Ony that wolde bedryue ony thyng ayenst you *Ibid* 114 No man dar that preyse alle that they bedryue *Ibid* 27 Also I have bydryuen with dame erswynde his wyf

**Bedrivel, bedrissle** see Be- *pref*

**Bedroom** (be drʊm) [see Room]
1 Room in bed, sleeping room or space *rare*
1590 Shaks *Mids N* III ii 51 Then by your side, no bed roome me deny
2 A room used or intended to contain a bed or beds, a sleeping apartment. (Now in common use instead of the earlier Bed chamber)
1616 Surfl & Markh *Countr Farm* 16 On the other side of the Kitchin shall be the Farm ers Bed roome 1792 *Mun chausen's Trav* III. 9 The windows of my bed room *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 73 The gentlemen of the retinue were thrust into a single bedroom
Hence **Be droomed** *a*, having a bedroom, **Be droomy** *a colloq*, characteristic of a bedroom
1865 *Lill Mall G* 20 Apr 3 Eight and nine people were found in the single bedroomed houses. 1866 Howells *Venetian Life* VII 90 A bed roomy smell

**Bedrop** (bɪdrɒp), *v* Pa pple **bedropped, bedropt** [f Be- 4 + Drop]
1 *trans* To drop upon, cover or wet with drops
1393 Gower *Conf* III 254 As men sene the dew bedroppe The leves and the floures eke 1667 Milton *P L* X 527 The Soil Bedropt with blood of Gorgon 1829 Wordsw *Liberty* Wks V 102 Life's book for Thee may lie unclosed till age Shall with a thankful tear bedrop its latest page
2 *pa pple* Sprinkled as with drops
1698 Rowland *Mayflowers Christ* 265 The body yellow, bedropt with black from the neck to the tail 1858 *Blackw Mag* 482 Lomond and Awe bedropt with woody isles
b *fig* Strewn, interspersed
1377 Langl *P Pl* B XIII 321 It was bidropped with wraththe and wikked wille 1855 Gilfillan *Dryden* Introd 20 A tale bedropt with the most fragrant falsehoods

**Bedrown, bedrowse, bedrug,** etc see Be

**Bedryden,** obs form of Bedridden

**Bedside** (be dsəɪd) [Coalesced from *bed s side* in prep phrases like 'by the beddes side' = beside the bed, thus not a true compound] Place or position by a bed used in various phrases, to signify proximity to, companionship with, or attendance on one confined to bed
*c* 1374 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 99 Right at my beddis side *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1364 The damyselle Set hym on her bed syde. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I My wif weeth hyde his body by hire beddys syde 1648 Eachard *Mercocrasy* 11 A meer dull Physician His practice is some business at bed sides 1723 Swift *Pr Ir Denny* Wks 1755 III 1 145 Snatched up a peruke block that stood by the bedside. 1752 Mrs Lennox *Fem Quix* I iii viii 176 Never ceasing at a friendless seat at the bed side of her old Father 1820 Lieb Wall *Grec* VII lv 94 He instantly hurried to his friend's bedside

† **Bedstaff** (be dstɑf) *Obs* Pl **staffs, staves** [see Staff] A staff or stick used in some way about a bed Formerly well known as a ready weapon hence probably the phrase *in the twinkling of a bedstaff* cf 'the twinkling of an eye'
a Dr Johnson explains it as 'A wooden pin stuck anciently on sides of the bed stead to hold the cloaths from slipping on either side. (For this, no authority is given and no corroborative evidence has been found) b The stout sticks or staves laid (loose) across the bed stocks in old wooden bedsteads to support the bedding (the precursors of the modern laths), are in Scotland called *bed rungs* (*rungs* = staff cudgel) and in some parts of England *bed sticks*, they often served as improvised weapons. c When a bed is fixed in a recess a stick or staff is used to help in making it and sometimes called a *bed stock* (The bed staves in quot 1626, six to each bed, were, of course b)
1576 Baker *Gesner's Jewel of Health* 147/1 Starring it well about with a short bedde staffe. 1626 *Allyn's Will* (N) All the furniture in the twelve poor schollars chamber that is to say six bedsteads sixe mattresses six feather beds three dozen of bedstaves, and six pewter chamber potts *a* 1652 Brome *City Wit* IV iii Say there is no virtue in cudgels and bedstaves 1711 F Fuller *Med Gymn* 42 Beating his bare Hip with a Bedstaff 1845 Barham *Ingol Leg* (1862) 183 In her hand she grasped the bedstaff, a weapon of mickle might
1660 *Char ic Italy* 78 In the twinkling of a Bedstaff he disrobed himself and was just skipping into Bed 1676 Shadwell *Virtuoso* I 1, I'll do it instantly in the twinkling of a Bed staff

**Bedstead** (be dsted) [see Stead] Strictly, the place occupied by a bed, but long ago transferred to the wooden or metal stand on which a bed is raised, the framework of a bed
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 28 Bedstede, *stratum* 1530 Palsgr

197/1 Bedde stede, *chalis* 1535 COVERDALE *Song Sol* iii. 7 Aboute Salomons bedsteade there stonde LX. valeaunt men 1611 BIBLE *Deut* iii. 11 Behold, his bedsted was a bedsted of yron. 1621 G SANDYS *Ouid's Met* VIII (1626) 167 A homely bed stead made of willow 1713 SWIFT *Pr. Dennys* Wks. 1755 III 1 145 We bound our lunatick down to the bedsted. 1879 YEATS *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 359 Celebrated for its bedsteads of cast iron.

**Be'dstock.** [see STOCK] Earlier name of a BEDSTEAD, or rather of its front and back parts, between which the cross staves or rungs were laid, still used in the north

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 25 Bedstoke, *sponda fulcrum* 1534 *Lnq Ch Furniture* (1866) 189 A peire of bedstockes & an olde presse 1599 HARSNET *Apet Darrell* 181 His toe rapping on the Ende of the Bedstockes. 1644 *Inventt in Archæol* (1884) XLVIII 1 139 A bed stockes, a matteresse a boulster 1828 BEWICK *Mem*, *note* 43 Trunks of two old trees answer the purpose of bed stocks. 1866 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Bedstocks*, the frame of the bedstead for the sacking on which the mattress and bed rest

**Bedstraw** (be dˌstrɔ̄) [see STRAW]

†1 The straw which (covered by a sheet) for merly constituted the bedding in an ordinary bed, and which still serves in rural districts instead of a palliasse, or under bed *Obs* (See also STRAW)

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T* 539 O perilous fyr that in the bedstraw bredeth. 1398 WYCLIF *Ps* VI 7 Y schal moiste my bedstre [1382 bedding] with my teeris. 1489 *Cath. Angl* 25 Bedstrey, *stratum*, *stratorium* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 402 Ferne put into the bedstrowe, driueth away the stinking punayses. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 696 The Chamber and Bedstraw, kept close, and not Aired. *a* 1637 DEKKER *Wit etc Lddn.* IV in Wks. 1873 IV 413 More fire ? th Bed straw ?

2 Name applied to a genus of plants (*Galium*, N O *Rubiaceæ*) containing many species, with slender ascending stems, whorled or cruciate leaves, and small clustered flowers One of these (*G verum*) has long borne the legendary name of *Our Lady s Bedstraw* (cf the similarly allusive *Our Lady s Garters*, *Mantle Slippers Smock* etc etc) whence recent writers have somewhat irrationally taken 'Bedstraw' as an English book name for the whole genus making 'Our Lady s B' a species

1597 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* O IV Our lady bedstrawe, *serpillum* in latyn. 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* v v 169 b Decoction of the herbe called our ladyes bedstrawe 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II cccclxix 1126 There be divers sorts of the herbe called Ladies Bedstraw or Cheese renning 1784 TWAMLEY *Dittying* 119 The Run net Plant English Names, are yellow ladies bedstraw or Cheese renning or petty muguet. 1820 SOWERBY *Eng. Bot* xv, Rough Marsh Bed straw 1854 S THOMSON *Wild Fl* i. 68 In the bedstraws we count four stamens

**Bedtick** (be dtik) Also 6 **tyke** [see TICK]

A large flat quadrangular bag or case, into which feathers, hair, straw, chaff, or other substances are put to form a bed

1569 *Wills & Inv N C* (1835) 303 Item one fether bedtyke xiijs 1598 ROWLAND *Mouffet s Theat Ins* 916 The use of wax for bed ticks that the feathers fly not out 1861 *Morn Post* 27 Nov, Found under a mattress and bed tick

Hence **Be dti oking**, bedticks collectively, or the material of which they are made, also *attrib*

1705 *Overseers Acc Holy Cross Canterb*, I'd for mouing Rich Silks Goods and for a bedtickin oo. 02 01 1884 *Harper's Mag* July 304/1 The bed ticking bag

**Bedtime** (be dtəim) [see TIME] The hour or time for going to bed *fig* = 'hour of death'

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 324 Ich singe an eve And soththe won hit is bed time 1590 SHAKE *Mids N v* i 34 What dances shall we have, Betweene our after supper and bed time? 1743 WESLEY *Jrnl* (1749) I the Lord's prayer which they were made say at rising and bedtime

*fig* 1870 ALFORD in *Life* (1873) 457 I only hope the Master's work may be got done by bedtime

**Bedub** (bɪdʉ·b), *v* [f BE- 2 + DUB] *trans*

†**a** To adorn *Obs* b To denominate

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* Pref You live in a city bedubbed and adorned with blessings. 1884 *Times* 25 Feb 4 We poor Army tutors who undertake to tea h by first unteaching, such specimens are bedubbed crammers.

**Beduck, bedumb, bedunoh,** etc see BE *pref*

**Beduin,** variant of BEDOUIN

**Bedull** (bɪdʉ·l) *v* [f BE- + DULL *v*] To make dull Hence **Bedulling** *ppl a*

*c* 1617 HIERON *Wks* (1620) II 380 Time bedulleth the tendernes of his [man s] conscience. 1836 *Blackw Mag* XL 724 A mist bedulls mine eyes. 1656 TRAPP *Comm Theol* v 17 A lazy, customary, bedulling strain

**Bedung** (bɪdə·ŋ), *v* [f BE- + DUNG] *trans* To treat with dung or manure, to befoul with dung, also *fig*

1639 HORN & ROBOTHAM *Gate Lang Unl* XIV § 157 What he (the thrush) bedungeth, that sprouteth forth to misselen whence comes bird lime. 1650 BP HALL *Cases Consc* 83 Leaving all but his head, to bedung that earth, which had lately shaken at his terrour 1673 PULLER *Moder Ch. Eng* (1843) 300 Soundly bedunged with calumny and filth

**Bedusk** (bɪdʉ·sk), *v* [f BE- 6 + DUSK] *trans* To shroud in gloom, as of twilight

1566 DRANT *Vnll Jerem* K iij, Howe hath the Lord beduskde his daughter dere Tsyon. *a* 1670 HACKET *Cent Serm* (1675) 455 Some dark cloud beduskes all wordly glory

**Bedust** (bɪdʉ·st), *v* [f BE- 6 + DUST] *trans* To cover with dust Hence **Bedu sted** *ppl a*

1530 PALSGR. 445/2 You have bedusted your shoes. *a* 1679 T GOODWIN *Wks* (1863) VII 278 They suffer their hearts and lives to be bedusted. 1832-53 *Whistle Binkie* (Sc. Songs) Ser II 51 Lang Miller Geordie, wi meal a bedusted.

**Bedward, -wards** (be·dwɒd, -z), *adv.* [f BED *sb* + -WARD(S orig *to bedward*]

1. Towards bed, in the direction of bed

*c* 1550 J RHODES *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 69 When your mayster intendeth to bedward 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 352 Others on the grass Couchit on the Bedward ruminating 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* XIV, The signal to move bedward. 1834 LAMB *Wks* (1852) 281 When the dark night comes and they are creeping bedwards

†2 Towards bedtime, just before going to bed

*c* 1430 *Diatorie* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 36 Use fier bi be morewe, & to bedward at eue. *c* 1515 BARCLAY *Eglog* iii. (1570) B vj/1 I dranke to bedwarde (as is my common guise). 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II i (1668) 49 Drink of it at night to bedward *a* 1661 FULLER in *H Smith's Wks* (1867) I 20 These sermons have been used as a handmaid to prayer bedward in some families. 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 355 That may be done over night, last to bed ward

**Bedwarf** (bɪdwɒ·f) [f BE 2 + DWARF] In tensive of DWARF *v* Hence **Bedwa rfed** *ppl a*

1633 DONNE *Poems* (1650) 207 'Tis shrinking hath thus In minde and body both bedwarfed us. 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 334 Some big Mastiff or bedwarfed Nag 1678 NORRIS *Misc* (1699) 283 Self esteem bedwarfs all our Excellencies.

†**Bedwele(n,** *v Obs* Also **bidweo lien, bedu elen** [f BE- + DWELL *v*-, OE *dwellan, dwelian*] *trans* To mislead, lead into error

*c* 1205 *Lagc R* 128 Te valse ancre wenes forte gilen God ase heo bidweolies simple men *c* 1210 *Leg Kath.* 1257 Puch an biheold oðer as heo bidweolet weren *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19526 He cuth mak be men bi dueld.

**Bedwell,** etc. see BE *pref*

**Bedwoman,** obs form of BEADSWOMAN

†**Bedwynge,** *v Obs* Pa pple **bydwongen** [Only in Caxton prob a Flem *bedwing en*] *trans* To constrain, to restrain

1480 CAXTON *Ovid s Met* XII III, I oughte well thenne bedwynge myn herte. 1481 — *Reynard* (Arb) 37 They had none lorde ne were not bydwongen

**Bedye** (bɪdəi) [f BE + DYE] Intensive of DYE *v* Chiefly in pa pple

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I iv 31 Thair lithis and lymmis be salt watter bedyit. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 7 Byrlon fielden with Sarazin blood bedyde. 1866 J ROSE *Virgil* 50 With cheeks Bedyed with sanguine berry juice

**Bedysman,** obs form of BEADSMAN

**Bed yuer(e** (mispr *bedyner*), var of *bed-sfere*, BFD-FERE, *Obs* bed fellow

**Bee**[1] (bī) Forms 1-3 **bēo**, 3-9 **bee** (5 **by**, 5-6 **be**, 6 **bey**) *Pl* **bees** also 1 **2 beon**, 3-7 **been**, 4 **bene**, **bein**, 6 **beene** [Com Teut OE *bēo* = OHG *bīa* (G *biɘ bete*), MLG *bīe*, LG *bigge*, MDu *bie*, Du *bij*, all fem, ON *by* (neut) — OTeut **bīōn-* or *biōn*, beside which there is OHG *bini* neut, MHG *bine bin*, fem, mod G *biene* — OIcel **bini* all going back to root *bi*, perh = Aryan *bhi* 'to fear, in the sense of 'quivering,' or its development 'buzzing, humming']

1 A well known insect, or rather genus of insects, of the Hymenopterous order, living in societies composed of one queen, or perfect female, a small number of males or 'drones,' and all indefinite number of undeveloped females or 'neuters' (which are the workers), all having four wings, they produce wax, and collect honey, which they store up for food in the winter

*a* 1000 *Ags Ps* CXVII 12 Þá hí me ymbsealdon samod swá beon *a* 1100 *Ags Gloss* in Wulcker *Voc* 318 *Apis* beo *c* 1275 *Pains of Hell* in *O E Misc* 148 Þickure hi hongeþ ber ouer al þan don been in wynterstal. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7113 In leon muth he fand was slain, A bike o bees (*tr* bee) bar in be bredd. 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* I 44 As been [1388 bees] beren to be pursued *c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* I XIX (1554) 35 b A swarm of been entred on his head 1481-90 *Howard Housh Bks* (1844) 207 Paid to Jodge for a heve for bees iiij *d* 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* XI 3 The Bey is but a small beast amonge the foules, yet is hir frute exceadinge swete 1538 STARKEY *England* II I 153 Drynes in idulnes as a drowne Be doth. 1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1634) 139 Whoso keep well Sheep and Been, Sleep or wake their thrift comes in 1697 DRYDEN *Georg* IV 801 A buzzing noise of Bees his Ears alarms. 1855 LONGF *Hiaw* XXII 11 Passed the bees the honey makers.

b Often used as the type of busy workers

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 245 Now ar the maid als busie as ane be 1580 BARET *Alv* 'I to Rdr, A great volume which (for the apt similitude betweene the good Scholers and diligent Bees) I called then their *Aluearie*, for a memorial by whom it was made 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* IX VII § 24 I 537 The Popish Clergy were as busie as Bees, newly ready to swarme *c* 1720 WATTS *Div Songs*, How doth the little busy bee Improve each shining hour! 1827 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 150 Busy and careful, like that work ing bee.

c A model or image of this insect

1826 J SCOTT *I st Paris* 239 The remains found in the tomb of Childeric, were chiefly gold bees, from which Buonaparte took the hint of covering his mantle with representations of that insect.

d One of the southern constellations, so figured

2 Applied to a large group of allied insects, chiefly with a distinguishing epithet, e g Humble Bee, Mason Bee, Carpenter Bee, etc, in scientific use, including all insects of the *Mellifera* or honey gathering division of the *Aculeate* (or stinging) *Hymenoptera*, and comprising two families, the Social Bees or *Apidæ*, and Solitary Bees or *Andrænidæ*

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II 308 Feld been hung meng to somne 1530 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. (1557) 500/1 Tell esther some blind bettle, or some holy humble bee come flye in at their mouthes. 1800 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) III 223 The Garden Bee 1849 CARPENTER *Zool* § 697 Of the solitary bees, there are many curious varieties, some of which go under the names of Mason, Carpenter, and Upholsterer Bees, from the materials on which they re spectively work. 1861 HULME tr *Moquin-Tandon* II v II 279 The Humble Bees are larger than the Bees.

3 *fig* a A sweet writer b A busy worker

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp* s v *Bee*, Xenophon is called the Attic bee. 1791 1824 DISRAELI *Curr Lit* (1866) 319/2 A complete collection of classical works, all the bees of antiquity may be hived in a single glass case

4 In allusion to the social character of the insect (originally in U S) A meeting of neighbours to unite their labours for the benefit of one of their number, e g as is done still in some parts, when the farmers unite to get in each other's harvests in succession, usually preceded by a word defining the purpose of the meeting, as *apple bee*, *husking bee*, *quilting bee*, *raising bee*, etc *Hence*, with extended sense A gathering or meeting for some object, esp *spelling bee*, a party assembled to compete in the spelling of words

1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* Wks I 238 Now were instituted quilting bees and husking bees and other rural assemblages. 1830 GALT *Laurie T* (1849) III v 98, I made a bee, that is, I collected as many of the most expert and able bodied of the settlers to assist at the raising 1864 MISS YONGE *Trial* II 281 She is gone out with Cousin Deborah to an apple bee 1876 LUBBOCK *Educ in Contempt Rev* June 91 He may be invincible at a spelling bee 1884 *Harper's Mag* Sept. 520/2 This execution, in Idaho phrase was a 'hanging bee

5 To have *bees in the head* or *the brains*, *a bee in one s bonnet* i e a fantasy, an eccentric whim, a craze on some point, a 'screw loose' (Cf *maggot* and F *grille*)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII, Prol 120 Quhat bern be thou in bed with heid full of beis? *a* 1553 UDALL *Roister D* (Arb) 29 Who so hath suche bees as your maister in hys head 1657 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 74 Which comes from brains which have a bee 1794 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (ed 9) II 119 But they will have bees in their bonnets 1824 DE QUINCEY *Coleridge & Opium* Wks XII 91 John Hunter notwithstanding he had a bee in his bonnet was really a great man

6 *Comb* and *Attrib* General relations a attrib, as *bee-book*, *-comb*, *garden*, *grub*, *house*, *mouth*, *-palace*, *-sting*, *-suarm woman*, *yard* b objective with vbl sb or agent noun, as *bee culture*, *fumigator*, *herd*, *hunter humming*, *keeper*, *keeping*, *owner*, *-shepherd*, *ward*, instrumental as *bee-bread* 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 383 The bee beset ripe seeded grass 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 84 The teaching of the latest bee book 1882 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 63/1 Bee culture is an important industry 1609 *Gd Speed to Virginia* 13 The maister of the bee garden reapeth a greater gaine by his waxe and honie 1750 MORTIMER (J) A convenient place for your apiary or bee garden 1672 *Phil Trans* VII 5060 The Bee grubs actually feed on Mites. 1483 *Cath Angl* 26 Beehyrd *apiaster* 1851 PEARSON *Early & Mid Ages Eng* 201 It was preferable to be tenant of a holding rather than a bee hive or bee house 1673 *Lond Gaz* No 787/4 A new Invention for the Improvement of Bees, by certain Bee houses and Colonies 1821 *Gard Chron* 755 A very convenient bee house 1776 *Phil Trans* LXVII 44 The bee hunters never fail to leave a small portion for their conductor 1839 *Sat Mag* 23 Feb 69 The Economy of Bee Keeping *c* 1821 KEATS *Otho the Great* IV 24 Pleasure I turning to poison while the bee mouth sips 1845 *Gard Chron* (1845) 171 Grove s enumerated the bee palace is similar to the collateral hive 1689 P HENRY *Diaries & Lett* (1882) 346 Your Mother hath been afflicted this night with a Bee sting *c* 1500 *Cocke Lorelles B* to Mole sekers and ratte takers, Bewardes. 1883 GREEN *Comp Eng* 330 The bee ward received his dues from the store of honey 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Br Creek* III 52 The bee women laughed in anticipation of their sport *c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* I 1009 The Bee yerd be not ferre, but faire asyde Gladsum, secrete, and hoote 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach s Husb* (1586) 179 About the Beeyard and neare to the hiues, set flowers

7 Special comb. **bee-bike** (*Sc*), a wild bee's nest, bee bird, the Spotted Fly-catcher, also a humming bird, **bee bonneted** *a*, having a bee in his bonnet, somewhat crazed, **bee cell**, one of the hexagonal cells of the comb, **bee cuckoo**, an African bird (*Cuculus Indicator*), also called 'Honey guide,' which indicates the nests of wild bees, **bee driving**, the driving of bees into an empty hive, **bee-feeder**, a contrivance for feeding bees within the hive, **bee-fertilized** *a*, (of flowers) having their pollen conveyed to the stigma by the agency of bees, **bee-flower**, a flower loved, visited, or fertilized by bees, *spec* the Wall-flower, also, a flower resembling a bee, the Bee Orchis, **bee fly**, a two-winged fly resembling a bee, esp certain of the *Bombyliduæ* and *Syrphidæ*, **bee fold**, an enclosure for hives, **bee-glue**, the glue like substance with which bees fill up crevices, and fix the combs to the hives, propolis, **bee gum**, a term in parts of U S for a bee-hive, **bee-hawk**, a bird of

prey (*Pernus apivora*), also called Honey Buzzard, also a clear wing hawk moth (*Sesia fuciformis*), something resembling a wild bee, **bee-head**, a crazy pate, *hence* **bee headed**, **bee-larkspur** (see quot), **bee-like** *a*, resembling a bee, **bee-line**, a straight line between two points on the earth's surface, such as a bee was supposed instinctively to take in returning to its hive; **bee-maggot**, the larva of a bee; **bee-master**, a keeper of bees, an apiarian, so **bee-mistress**, **bee-nettle**, species of Dead nettle much visited by bees, **bee-orchis**, a plant (*Ophrys apifera*) noted for the resemblance of part of its flower to a bee, **bee skep** (**-soap**), a straw bee-hive, † **bee stall**, a bee-hive, **bee-tree**, a tree in which bees have hived, **bee-wine**, nectar of a flower See also BEE BREAD, -EATER, -HIVE, BEES WAX, -WING

1837 R NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 95 Nae apples he pu ed now nae *bee bikes he knowed 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* IX (1853) 181 These vast migrations, consist not only of hirundines but of *bee birds. 1850 BROWNING *Xmas Eve & Easter D* 240 The *bee bird and the aloe flower! 1846 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I 1057 Whom men judge hardly as *bee bonneted, because he holds etc. 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* XXIII. 427 The primary object of the *bee cell is to serve as a storehouse and a nursery 1786 tr *Sparrman's Voy* II 186 The *bee-cuckow (*Cuculus Indicator*) deserves to have more particular notice 1802 BINGLEY *Anim biog* (1813) II 125 The *Bee Cuckoo in its external appearance does not much differ from the common sparrow 1884 *Pall Mall G* 12 July 10/2 A sum of money which will enable them to give demonstrations of *bee driving 1881 † DARWIN in *Nature* XXIII 334 The spread of the *bee fertilised ancestors 1890 T HARRIS *Insects New Eng* 184 The *bee flies often hover in the early flowers sucking out the honey thereof 1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1623) II F iij The vnequall leuelling of the ground, in a great *Bee fold is best. 1598 FLORIO *Propoli*, that which Bees make at the entrance of the hiues to keepe out cold called *Beeglue 1658 ROWLAND *Monsfet's Theat Ins* 970 Wax Bee bread *Bee glew, Rosin etc. 1884 *Cent Mag* Jan 442/2 The bees were for the most part rudely hived in cross sections of the gum tree whence a bee hive of any kind is often called a *bee gum 1837 MAC GILLIVRAY *Hist Brit Birds* III 259 *Bee Hawk is of rare occurrence in any part of Britain 1827 SYDNEY SMITH *Peter Plymley* 4 *Methods* 99 *Sesia fuciformis*, Broad bordered *Bee Hawk 1657 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 135 Ye sectaries quoth he have *bee heads 1679 JAMIESON *n v* Ye needina mind him he s a *bee headit bodie 1846 MRS LOUDON *Ladies Comp Fl Gard* 37 The *Bee Larkspurs their petals are folded up in the centre of the flower, so as to resemble a bee or a blue bottle fly 1657 *S Purchas Pol Flying Ins* Pref Verses To the Learned Author of this *Bee like laborious Treatise 1823 BYRON *Juan* XI VIII That *bee like bubbling busy hum Of cities *a* 1849 POE *Gold Beetle Tales* I 44 A *bee line or in other words a straight line drawn to a distance fifty feet 1850 ROBY *Lancash Sketches* I 219 Men who almost as soon as they are born take a bee line to the rack of the inquisitor 1882 J HAWTHORNE *Fort Fool* t VIII This disreputable clergyman would make a *bee line for Castlemore 1679 PLOT *Staffordsh* (1686) 221 Of the corrupt on of which, some maggots are bred 1658 ROWLAND *Monsfet's Theat Ins* 902 The *Bee masters with clapping of th ir hands and with the sound of the brasse 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I XVIII 399 The *bee master was apparently as rare as he is at present 1859 *Jrdn's Rur* CIX 301 The *bee mistresses gain a living by their honey in many rural districts 1597 GERARD *Herbal's* cl § 1 163 *Bees Orchis or Satyrion 1855 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I I Not one in twenty of you knows where to find the *bee orchis on the down *a* 1640 DAY *Parl Bees* 1881 44 And set fier of all there *Beeskepps 1822 *Steam Boat* 83 (JAM) My head was bizzing like a *bee scap 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* III 18b He be seaed ye destroyer of *Beestalls and eateth up their honey 1849 W IRVING *Crayon Misc* 49 Honey the spoils of a plundered *bee tree. 1818 KEATS *Endymion* IV Honeysuckles full of clear *bee wine

**Bee** [1] (bi) Forms 1 *2* béah, 3 beȝ, beie beh, behȝ, 3–4 beȝe 4 beygh byȝe, bie, bees, 5 beghe, be, bey 4 5 by(e 4–9 bee [Com Teut OE *bēag bēah* = ON *baugr* OHG *louc* –OTeut **baugo* z ring, f pret stem of the vb **bug* , *baug* , to bow, bend (intr) The modern form in south would prob have been *by*, or *bigh* (cf *high*, *nigh*) *bee* is the northern type ]

† **1** A ring or torque of metal usually meant for the arm or neck, but in one case at least used of a finger-ring *Obs*

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* XXXVII 18 þinne hring & þine bēah and þinne staef *a* 1200 in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 313 *Armilla* beah *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 193 Þu hauest þenes and gold ringes 1205 LAY 24520 Enne beh of rede gold *Ibid* 21640 Behtes [1250 beȝes] of golde. *c* 1300 *K Alis* 1572 Riche beyghes, besants and pans. *c* 1385 *E E Allit P A* 466 On arme oþer fynger, þat þou ber byȝe 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* Prol 161 Beren bijes þ r beȝes, behes, byes beȝes] ful brihte abouten here nekkes. 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* 1 9 A beȝe [1388 bie] to thi necke 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser III 331 A þye is *torgues* in Latyn *c* 1440 *Morte Arth.* (ROXB) 84 Pomelles bryghte as goldis beghe. *Ibid* 102 Wt many a besaunte broche, and be. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 24 A Bee, *armilla brachiale* 1487 *Paston Lett* III 464 A bee with a greate diamond. *c* 1490 *Howard Housch. Bks* 394 Item for beyes, roppe and streyneres xjd. 1552 HULOET, Bee or collar of golde or sylver, *torgues*

**2** Nautical *bees bee blocks*, *bee seating*, see quot *c* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 74 At the outer end, and on each side of the bowsprit inside the cap bees and bee blocks are bolted, for the topmast stays to reeve through *Ibid* Where it rests on the stem is the bed, and the remainder the beesealing 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Bee*, a ring or hoop of metal *Bee-blocks* pieces of hard wood bolted to the outer end of the bowsprit, to reeve the fore mast stays through

**Bee-east** (bi, ĭ st), *prep*, orig *advb phr* In t be **éastan** [OE *be éastan* 'on the east,' (*be* 'by, about,' *éastan* 'from the east,' f. *éast* 'east'), used *advb*, and also with following dative. In later times only in Sc ] East of

894 *O E Chron* Of micre byrig be eastan Pendredan ge be westan Seal wuda ge be eastan 1556–66 in *Misc Wodrow Soc* (1844) 78 Twoe mile be-east the said towne. 1819 *Blackw Mag* V 637 Lodge them be-east the town

‖ **Beebee** (bi bī) [a. Urdū بی بی, *bībī* lady, from Pers, orig Eastern Turki *bibi* 'lady, lawful wife ] Hindustani name for a lady (Now superseded in application to European ladies by 'Mem-sāhib but applied to Englishwomen of lower rank, to a (native) mistress, etc )

1826 QUIZ *Grand Master* XI 34 Its oppressive beams had made Buff los and beebees seek the shade. *a* 1847 MRS SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* V XXIX 96 Being the burree beebee [chief lady] of the night, I moved for an adjournment

**Bee-bread.** Forms 1 béa, béo-, bí bread, 2 bei , 7– bee-bread [f BEE + BREAD cf MHG *bīe brōt*, G *bienen brot* The modern word is probably a new combination not historically related to the OE , which had also a different sense ]

† **1** *orig* In OE as in the other Teutonic languages Honey-comb with the honey in it *Obs*

*c* 825 *Vesp Psalter* CXVIII 103 Hu swoete ofer hunig & buabread *a* 1000 *Beorh Metr* XII 17 Þynceþ huniges bi bread healfe þy swētre *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XXIV 42 Dǽl gebrǽddes fisces and beóbread (*Hatton* bei brad)

**2** Pollen, or a compound of honey and pollen consumed by the nurse bees

1657 S PURCHAS *Pol Flying Ins* I XV 95 (Bees) gather as often Bee-bread as honey 1750 *Phil Trans* XLVI 538 A Bee loading the Farina Bee Bread or crude Wax, upon its Legs 1815 R HUISH *Treat Bees* XI (1817) 147 The crude wax which is called in English Bee bread 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XI (1828) I 376 Little or no honey is collected until an ample store of bee bread has been laid up for food 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* XXIII 436 Bee bread is a compound of honey and the pollen of flowers. *Ag* 1870 FOWKLL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 66 He had been feeding on the bee bread of Shakespeare.

**3** Applied locally to certain plants yielding nectar viz. the White Clover, and Borage (Britten and Holland )

**Beech** (bitʃ) Forms 1 bóece béce, 3–6 beche, 3 beoch, 6 beetch 6–7 beeche, 6–9 beech [OF *bōece bēce*, cogn with MLG *bōk bēke*, mod LG *bake* weak fem (–OTeut **bokjon*), a derivative form from O Teut **boka*-, str fem , whence also ON *bók* OF *bōc* OHG *buohha*, MHG *buoche* G *buche*, MDu *locke* (Du *leuk* Flem *boek*), 'beech' OTeut **boka*- was cogn w L *fagus* 'beech ' and Gr φᾱγός φηγός ' esculent oak ', meaning originally 'tree with eatable fruit', from root found in Gr φαγεῖν to eat The more primitive Eng *bōc* is not found after the 12th c exc in BUCK MAST, BUCKWHEAT, and their abbreviation BUCK ]

**1** *a* A well known forest tree indigenous to Europe and Western Asia having fine thin smooth bark, and glossy ovul leaves its boughs and foliage form a dense mass and it bears triquetrous nuts (called *mast*) placed in pairs in a rough or prickly involucre It has several ornamental varieties distinguished by the colour or shape of the leaves as the Purple, Copper and Fern leaved Beech

*b* The genus *Fagus* NO *Corylaceæ* including the Common Beech (*F sylvatica*) and other species

*a* 800 *Epinal Gl Fagus* boecae, *Corpus Gl* boece (Sweet *O E T* 61 62). [*a* 1000 Wr Wülcker I x 137 *Fagus*, boc ] *Ibid* 402 *Fagus* bece. [*a* 1200 *Ibid* 545 *Fagus* boctreow ] *a* 1300 W DE BIBLESW in Wright *Voc* 171 *Quyr en lowē i fonst de f* (1 of beech). *a* 1300 *A Alis* 5242 Beches birches of the furest 1340 *Ayenb* 23 Þe greate beches ne wodes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 27 Beche tre *fagus* 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 101 b, The next among the Mast trees is the Beech 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VII XIX (R) Fingrau d in barke of beeche and baies 1704 POPE *Summer* 73 Ye shady beeches and ye cooling streams. 1727 THOMSON *Summer* 1360 The spreading beech, that o'er the stream Incumbent hung 1843 DARWIN *Voy Nat* XIII 1852) 281 I was also pleased to see at an elevation of little less than 1000 feet, our old friend the southern beech.

*c* The wood of this tree Often *attrib*, as in *beech coal* (1 e charcoal), *beech bedstead*, etc

1607 *Lingua* IV L in Harl. *Dodsl* IX 411 How shall I devise to blow the fire of beech coals? 1730 SOUTHILL *Bigs* 34 Also Beach Bedsteds for all such afford them much Harbour and Food 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 259 Beech, a wood which from its hardness, closeness and strength holds a prominent place.

**2** Applied with or without distinguishing epithet to various other trees more or less resembling the beech of Europe, in Australia, *Tectona australis* (a kind of Teak), in New South Wales *Monotoca elliptica* (an Epicrad), in Jamaica, *Exostemma caribæum* (a Cinchonad) **Blue Beech** (U S), an American species of Hornbeam (*Carpinus Americana*), † **Dutch Beech**, old name in England of the Abele (*Populus alba*); **Horn, Horse**, or **Hurst Beech**, dial names of the HORNBEAM, **Sea-side Beech**, the 'Beech of Jamaica (see above), **Water Beech**, the same as *Blue Beech*, **White Beech**, dial name of the HORNBEAM

**3** *Comb*, chiefly *attrib*, as *beech apple, gall, leaf, nut, -root, -timber, -tree, -wood, beech green* adj

*c* 1450 in Wright *Voc* 228 *Hec fagina*, a beech tre 1552 TURNER *Herbal* (1568) 12 The sede is thre square like backe wheat or beach aples. 1586 WEBBE *Eng Poetrye* (Arb) 71 Vyterus happily thou liest tumbling vnder a beetchtree. 1712 *Lond Gaz* No 4964/1 The Assize of Billet, made of Beech wood 1824 SOUTHEY *Roderick* VII And from his head the ashes fell like snow Shaken from some dry beech leaves 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II ii, The little Kuhbach gushing kindly by among beech rows. 1851 *Gard Chron* 740 A disease which is making great ravages amongst our Beech trees. *Ibid* 550 The beech timber of the Chiltern Hills is harder and heavier *c* 1865 LETHEBY in *Circ Sc* I 106/1 Oils are extracted from the beech nut weld seed, etc

**4** Special comb **beech drops**, a North American plant, *Epiphegus*, NO *Orobanchaceæ*, parasitic upon the roots of the beech, **beech fern**, common name of *Polypodium Phegopteris*, **beech-finch**, local name of the Chaffinch, **beech marten**, see MARTEN, **beech mast**, the fruit of the beech, **beech oil**, oil extracted from beech mast, **beech-owl**, local name of the Tawny Owl, **beech weevil** (see quot), beech wheat = BUCKWHEAT

1876 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Cancer Root* or *Beech-drops a parasitic plant. 1841 FENNELL *Nat Hist Quadr* 106 The Beech Marten is the *Martes foina* of modern zoologists Besides *Beech Marten it is called Stone Marten 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 37 The grame threecorned not unlike the *Beechemast both in colour and forme 1805 DIGBY *Real Prop* I § 1 17 Feeding swine on the acorns and *beechmast 1726 *Lond Gaz* No 5468/4 Fine *Beech Oil cold drawn 1880 *Garden* 25 Mar 198/2 The *Beech weevil feeds on the leaves of Beech trees.

**Beech**, obs variant of BEACH

**Beechen** (bi tʃĕn) *a arch* and *poet* In I **bēcen**, 4 5 **bechen**, 7 **beachen** [OE *bēcen* – *bēcen* –OTeut **bōkino z* (cogn w L *fagineus*, Gr φηγῖνος), f *bōki* beech see prec and EN ]

**1** Of, pertaining to or derived from the beech

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wülcker *Voc* 137 *Fagineus*, bēcen *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 182 Þær heo on becenan treowwe wyrttruman gewexen sy *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's Tale* 57 Thy false chanoun Out of his bosom took a bechen cole. 1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gentl* II II. 11634 110 By his beechen garland is signified the great plenty of beech trees wh ich grow about Pasterona. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Eclog* 1 Beneath the Shade which Beechen Boughs diffuse 1773 (WHITE *Selborne* XXXIX (1788) 117 Before our beechen woods were so much destroyed 1878 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* III 1 Under yonder beechen shade.

**2** Made of the wood of the beech

1663 COWLEY *Verses & Ess* (1669) 87 Canst look upon thy Beechen Bowl, and Dish 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I XXIX 46 As hard as a beechen trencher 1822 WORDSW *Ode to Duty* XXII A beechen bowl the maple dish my furniture should be 1870 BRYANT *Homer* I V 176 The beechen axle groaned beneath the weight

¶ Now superseded in common use by BEECH *attrib*

**Beechy** (bi tʃi), *a* [f BEECH + Y ] Of character ized by, or abounding in beeches

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XIX (1748) 333 Vast beechy banks 1647 9 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks. II 130 Titirus sitting vnder Beechie Shade. 1830 DISRAELI *Home Lett* II 6 Our be loved and beechy Bucks.

**Beed, beedered**, obs ff BEAD, BED, BEDRID

**Be-edged**, etc see BE *pref*

**Beedle**, obs variant of BEADLE

**Beedom** (bi dəm) *rare* The realm of bees

1868 G MACDONALD *Seaboard Par* I XI 158 As if he were the beadle of all bee dom and overgrown in consequence

**Bee-eater.** A genus of birds (*Merops*) which devour bees and flies, one species of which (*M apiaster*) is an occasional visitant to England Many of the species are brilliantly coloured

1768 CROKER etc *Compl Dict* II, *Merops*, the bee-eater a very beautiful bird somewhat larger than the common king fisher 1877 A EDWARDS *Up the Nile* XXII 684 The bee-eaters flash like live emeralds across our path.

**Beef** (bif) *sb* Forms 3–4 boef, beef, 4 bouf, 5 befe, byffe, beoff, buif, 5–6 beff, 6 beafe, biefe, beffe, 6–7 beefe, 7 (bœufe), bief beife, 7- beef Plural **beeves** also 5 beoffes, buefs, beuys, 5–7 beues, beves, 6 beafes, beffes, bevis, beoves, 6–7 beefes, bieves, beeffes, 9 (in U S) **beefs** [a OF *boef* (= mod F *bœuf*) – L *bov em* acc of *bos* ox cogn with Gr βοῦς, Skr *go* , Eng Cow ]

**1** The flesh of an ox, bull or cow, used as food Often preceded by words indicating the exact part of the animal, e g *sirloin*, *ribs of beef*, etc *Sea beef* beef pickled for use at sea

*a* 1300 *A Alis* 5248 To mete was greithed beef and mo toun *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1849 Þair bouf wel sode *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T* 176 Bet than olde boef is tendre vel *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 27 Freashe brothe of the befe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 28 Byffe, flesche (*v r* beff). 1533 ELYOT

*Cast Helthe* II. i (1541) 16 b Bicfe is better digested than a chykens legge. 1552 Huloet, Beafe, *bubula*. 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* IV III. 23 What say you to a peece of Beefe and Mustard? 1607 Dekker *Knts. Conjurer* (1842) 94 More stale then sea-beafe. 1653 Walton *Angler* 191 Powdered Beef is a most excellent bait to catch an Eele. 1662 Pepys *Diary* 29 May, We had cakes, and powdered beef, and ale. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 269 ¶ 8, I have always a Piece of cold Beef and a Mince Pye upon the Table. 1828 Cobbett *Pol. Reg* V 302 They dine upon good roast beef and port 1856 White-Melville *Adverbs* xx. 228 'What can we have for supper?' 'Aitch bone of beef, my lord.'

**2** *transf* a Applied to other kinds of flesh or food b *mod colloq* = 'Flesh' (of men) Cf Beefy

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* 233 Ling is counted the beefe of the Sea. 1862 *Cork Examiner* 28 Mar Chelmsford stood higher in the leg, and showed less beef about him 1863 *Cornh Mag.* Feb *Life Man of War* Useful at the heavy hauling of braces, etc.—Where plenty of beef is required 1868 Lossing *Hudson* 145 The Sturgeon are sold in such quantities in Albany, that they have been called, in derision, 'Albany beef.

**3** An ox, any animal of the ox kind, *esp* a fattened beast, or its carcase a. Usually in *pl arch* or *techn*

*c* 1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W.) 1095 Hit mote bothe drink and ete Beues flesch and drink the brothe 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 68 Grete providence of vitaille of cornys, of larde and beoffes 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 107 Grete oxen and buefs slayn 1523 Berners *Froiss* I. ccccxii 675 Mo than xx thou sande beastes aswyne beefes, kene and moutons. 1596 Shaks. *Merch Ven* I. iii 168 As flesh of Muttons Beefes or Goates 1611 Bible *Lev* xxii 21 A free will offring in beeues or sheepe 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 170 Our Beves yeild much Butter, Cheese and Meat 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II. vii 303 One half in Money and the other half in good Beefs 1718 T. Jerson *Lett* Wks. 1859 I 252 To collect beeves in our southern counties 1861 May *Const Hist* (1863) I. iv 192 The supply of beeves and grain for his household 1884 in *Glasgow Her* 5 Jan 5/2 All the beefs that are ready for shipping

b The sing has been occasional in this sense since 16th c

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II. 26 Whereas they pay a certeine price for a fat beefe 1602 Holland *Pliny* II. 420 If either a boufe or mutton be rubbed with salt 1699 Bible (Douay) *Deut* xiv. 5 The porpigue the wilde beefe the cameloparde 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II. v. § 5 164 Either to a Beef or a Sheep, or a Wolf 1775 Johnson *West Isl* Wks X 456 When a beef was killed for the house 1844 Mrs. Houston *Yacht Voy Texas* II 180 The cook went on shore and shot a beef

*fig* 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, III. iii. 199 O my sweet Beefe I must still be good Angell to thee

**4** *Attrib* and in *comb*, as *beef boat, bone, cattle, collops, fat, flick, house, market, merchant net, pot, shop, steer, -suet, beef boiler, eating, grower, making, roaster, beef faced* adj

1827 Marryat *Dog Fiend* xii He jumped into the *beef boat to go on board of the cutter 1611 Cotgr *Archimarmitonerastique* or Arch frequenter of the Cloyster beefe pot or *beefe boyler 1758 J. S. *Le Dran's Observ. Surg.* 177) 279 It seemed to be the Scale of a *Beef Bone 1820 Scott *Abbot* xix Such bare *beef bones, such shoulder ing at the buttery hatch — *Guy M* xliv A plate of *beef collops. 1838 Dickens *O Twist* (1850) 68/1 I know a friend who has a *beef faced boy 1836 Todd *Cy Anat & Phys* II 233/1 The *elain of *beef fat is colourless. 1462 *Test Ebor* (1855) II 261 iiij bakon flicx ij *beffe flix 1880 *Victorian Era* 2 672 For the Americans *beef grower to fatten their beef cattle 1881 *Gentl Mag* Jan 67 They [wild cattle] are illbred, and averse to *beef making 1480 *Robt Dertyll* 38 Robert toke a quycke catte And threwe her quycke into the *beefe potte 1703 *Art's Improv* I 14 As big as an ordinary *Beef Pot 1880 *Victorian Era* 2 Feb 138 The requisite number of *beef steers. 1853 *Q Rev* Mar 397 An equal quantity of melted *beef suet

**5** Special comb **†beef-brained** *ppl a* thick headed stupid, **† beef brewis**, broth, broth made from beef, **beef ham**, beef cured in the same fashion as a ham, by salting, smoking, etc., **beef-head** a thick head a block head, **beef measles**, a parasitic disease, which sometimes attacks cattle, **beef-tapeworm**, *Tænia mediocanellata*, **beef tea**, the juice of beef extracted by prolonged simmering in a very little water, used as a nutritious food for invalids, **beef witted** *a* (= **beef brained**), hence **beef wittedness** See also **Beefeater, Beef steak, Beef wood**

1607 Feltham *Resolves* I. x (1647) 28 A *beefe brained fellow that hath only impudence enough to shew himself a foole. 1880 Scott *Abbot* xiv The monks are merriest when they sup *beef brewis for lenten kail 1703 *Art's Improv* I 26 Supply it with the Fat of Powder'd *Beef broth. 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxiv A huge piece of cold *beef ham. 1775 Ld Cavendish in *Burke's Corr* (1844) II 86 The petition should be framed so as to draw off some of the *beef heads who are disposed against it. 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 203 Drawings of *Beef Measles and the *Beef tapeworm. 1783 *Med. Communn* I 140 She was ordered *beef tea. 1861 Flor Nightingale *Nursing* 52 A small quantity of *beef tea added to other articles of food makes them more nourishing 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 91 He gives us the very *beef tea of history, nourishing and even palatable enough 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* II. i. 14 Thou mungrel *beefe witted Lord 1863 *Reader* 29 Aug. This British bull neckedness this British *beef wittedness.

**Beef,** *v rare* [f prec] *trans* To apply raw beef to (a bruise)

1870 T. Simmons *Oakdale Gr* 124 [It] will show up in blue and yellow relief unless they beef it

**† Beef-eat,** *v nonce wd* (Cf next word)

1672 Crowne *Juliana* IV. 44 Sirrah, I could find in my heart to beef-eat you

**Bee'fea'ter.** [f Beef + Eater, cf OE *hlaf æta*, lit 'loaf eater,' a menial servant

(The conjecture that sense 2 may have had some different origin, e. g. from *buffet* 'sideboard,' is historically baseless. No such form of the word as ***buffeter** exists, and *beanfed*, which has been cited as a phonetic link between *buffet* and *beefeater*, is merely an 18th c. bad spelling, not so old as *beef-eater*.)]

**1** An eater of beef, *contemptuously*, a well fed menial (Properly with hyphen, *beef-eater*)

1610 *Histrio m* III. 99 Awake yee drowsie drones That long have suckt the honney from my hives' Begone yee greedy beefe-eaters y'are best. *a* 1628 F. Greville *Sidney* (1652) 109 We conquered France more by such factions and ambitious assistances than by any odds of our Bows, or Beef-eaters as the French were then scornfully pleas'd to terme us 1854 Badham *Halieut* 316 Amongst immortal gluttons, Hercules (βοιφάγος) the beef-eater was chief

**2** Popular appellation of the Yeomen of the Guard, in the household of the Sovereign of Great Britain, instituted at the accession of Henry VII in 1485 also of the Warders of the Tower of London, who were named Yeomen Extraordinary of the Guard in the reign of Edward VI, and wear the same antique uniform as the 'Beefeaters of the Guard'

1672 Crowne *Juliana* IV. 44 The Beef eaters of the Guard *Ibid* You Beef eater you saucy cur 1736 Building *Pas quin* II. 1, Is not there a sort of employment sir called—beef eating? If your lordship please to make me a beef eater 1779 Sheridan *Critic* III. 1 (1883) 175 Enter *Beef eater*, with his halbert 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I. 293 Without some better protection than that of the trainbands and beefeaters 1864 H. Spencer *Illustr Univ Progr* 63 The Beefeaters at the Tower wear the costume of Henry VIIth's body guard

**3** *Ornith* A genus of African birds (*Buphaga*), called also Ox peckers, allied to the Starling family which live chiefly on parasitic larvæ hatched under the skin of cattle

1836 *Penny Cycl* VI. 22 The Beef eater or *Pique bœuf* digs and squeezes out with his forceps a beak the larva that lies festering under the tough hide of the quadruped

**Beefiness** (bi·finés) [f Beefy *a* + -ness] Beefy quality, *transf* fleshy development

1859 Smiles *Self Help* 160 It is the one pull more of the oar that proves the beefiness of the fellow as Oxford men say 1882 Annie Thomas *Allerton I.* III. ix 164 I like to have my animal dressed in such a way that its original beefiness or muttoniness is completely concealed

**Bee'fing, beefin.** *dial* [f Beef + -ing] An ox for slaughter

1466 *Paston Lett* 549 II 269 All the velys, lambes beefins. 1847 Halliwell, *Beefing* a bullock fit for slaughter (Suffolk dialect)

**Beefing,** *vbl n* of Biffin, a kind of apple

**Bee'-flower.**

**1** A flower resembling a bee the Bee Orchis

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 609 The Figure maketh the Fable For so we see there is a Bee Flowers, etc 1749 Mrs. Delany *Autob* 2d. (1861) II. 531 Could Mrs. Viney send the Duchess a root or two of the bee flower?

**2** A flower visited or fertilized by bees

1615 Lawson *Orch & Gard* III. vi (1668) 12 Wall flowers commonly called Bee flowers or Winter Gilly Flowers 1879 Lubbock *Sci Lec* II. 32 Bee flowers (if I may coin such an expression) have generally bright clear colors.

**Beef-steak** (bɪ·fstē·k) A steak or thick slice of beef, cut from the hind quarters of the animal, suitable for grilling or frying

1711 [see b.] 1715 *Spect* No. 639 (1734) IX. 13 He tossed his Hat into the Frying pan and made a Beef-steake of it 1763 Johnson in *Boswell* III. 449 Let you and I Sir go together and eat a Beef steak in Grub-Street 1849 Dickens *Dav Copp* xviii 162 I am taken home have beef steaks put to my eyes

b *attrib*, as in *beef steak pie pudding* **Beef-steak Club** a celebrated society founded by Lord Peterborough the members wear a gridiron upon their buttons and meet now in the Lyceum Theatre Hence **Beefsteaker**

1711 Addison *Spect* No. 9 ¶ 8 The Beef steak and October Clubs are neither of them averse to eating and drinking 1841 Marryat *P. Pacher* x She was carving a beefsteak pie. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Lab* I. 159 A good beef steak supper 1883 *Cornh. Mag.* (article) *Beefsteakers*

**Beef-wood** (bɪ·fwud) [f Beef *sb* + Wood] **1** The timber of an Australian tree (*Casuarina*), so called from its red colour, the tree has long, pendent, jointed thread like branches, without leaves, but with small sheaths at the joints

1836 *Penny Cyc* VI. 358 The timber of some species (*Casuarina*) forms the beefwood of the New South Wales colonists. 1880 Sillar *Handbk Australia* 275 The beef wood and tulipwood take a high polish

**2** Applied to various other trees, e. g. in N. S. Wales to *Stenocarpus salignus*, in Queensland to *Banksia compar* (both N.O. *Proteaceæ*), in Jamaica to evergreen shrubs or low trees of the genus *Ardisia* (N.O. *Myrsinaceæ*)

1778 P. Browne *Jamaica* 201 This tree is commonly called by the name of Beef wood from the fleshy colour of the interior bark 1829 *Blackw Mag* IV. 654 Well wooded with the Beefwood

**Beefy** (bī·fi), *a.* [f Beef *sb* + -y¹] Abounding in beef, resembling beef, fleshy, obese, stolid

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xvii. (1856) 129 One day he (the bear) is quite beefy and bearable. 1859 Smiles *Self Help* 291 This dunce had a dull energy and a sort of beefy tenacity of purpose. 1860 *All Y. Round* No. 66. 367 There are no beefy boys at these schools. 1862 Calverley *Verses & Tr* 48 The beefy market place. 1876 Miss Braddon *Y. Haggard's D.* x 134 Added the farmer in his beefy voice.

**Beegum,** variant of Begum

**Beehive** (bī·hɪv) [f Bee *sb* 1 + -Hive *sb*]

**1** A receptacle used as a home for bees, usually made of thick straw work in the shape of a dome, but there are modern contrivances made of many materials, and adapted to special purposes

*c* 1325 *Coer de L* 2885 And commaunded hys men, belyve To bryng up many a bee hyve. 1483 *Cath Angl* 26 Bee hyve, *apiarium* 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen VI*, IV. i. 109 Drones sucke not Eagles blood, but rob Bee hiues 1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III. 611 The farmhouse peeping from among beehives and apple blossoms.

*fig* 1626 R. Carpenter *Larnum Love* 33 A profitable and behooouefull member in the Bee hiue of Christs Church

**2** Name of a nebula in the constellation Cancer

1869 Dunkin *Midn Sky* 136 A small nebulous looking object in the crab's body, is known by the name of the Præsepe, or the Beehive

**3** *Comb* and *attrib*, chiefly in sense of 'shaped like a bee hive,' as in *beehive basket, chair* (i. e. with a top like a bee hive), *beehive hut, oven*, also *beehive like beehive shaped*, adjs

1816 Southey *Essays* (1832) I. 182 His place in the chimney corner or the bee hive chair 1858 W. Ellis *Madagascar* IX. 235 Low beehive shaped huts. 1865 Lubbock *Prehistoric Times* II. (1878) 56 From these we pass naturally to the bee hive houses 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss Beehive oven* an oven for the manufacture of coke shaped like the old fashioned beehive 1884 J. Colborne *Hicks Pasha* 84 The beehive huts of the narrow street

**Bee hive,** *v rare* [f prec.] *intr* To cluster together to discuss mysteries.

**Bee'hived,** *a* [f Beehive *sb* + -ed²] Made or shaped like a beehive

1885 *Contemp Rev* May 742 Beehived cells for churches occur abundantly in Innismurry

**Bee hivy,** *a nonce wd* Beehive like

1864 Lady D. Gordon in *Lac Tourists* Bamboo canes close together across the rafters and bound together between each with transverse bamboo—a pretty beehivey effect

**† Bee ishness** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Bee, after *waspish, waspishness*] The quality of being like bees used by Penn in his answer to the divines, who had termed the Friends 'wasps'

1674 Penn *Rebuke Divines* 12 Doth this flow from the Beeishness of your Nature?

**Beek,** *sb Sc* [f Beek *v* 1] A warming or basking in the heat, a bask

1725 Ramsay *Wks* 1848 I. 133 Glaud by his morning ingle takes a beek 1788 Picken *Poems* 88 (Jam.) Life's just a wee bit Sunny beek That bright and brighter waxes

**Beek** (bīk) *v* ¹ Now only *Sc* or *north dial* Forms 3 6 **beke**, 5–6 **beyke**, 6 *Sc* **beik**, 6–7 **beak** 6– **beek** [Chiefly northern of uncertain origin The analogy in form and sense of *bake, leek*, to *bathe, beathe*, suggests possible connexion with *bake* An O.Icel. ***bōkian** f. ***bōk**, pa. t. of *bakan* would have given an OE. ***bōcen, bēcen**, and ME. *beke, beek* but no trace of the older forms is found Another suggestion would refer *beke* to the stem of *bæwen* to foment (in Ormin) with suffixal *k* cf., in same sense dial. *G. bacheln bachern*, which Grimm refers to *bahen* to foment]

1 *trans* and *refl* To suffuse with genial warmth, to expose (oneself, one's limbs, etc.) to the pleasurable warmth of sun, fire etc

*c* 1230 [see Been *ppl a*¹] 1378 Barbour *Bruce* xix 552 Ane ynglish man, that lay bekand Hym by a fyre *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 99 A gode fyre To beyke hys boones by 1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* II. 22 Diogenes was beking of himself in y^e sunne 1697 H. Burton *Barr Lope's Bull* 26 The foolish fish which beaking her selfe neere the banke suffereth the fisher to tickle her *a* 1774 Fergusson *Cauler Oysters* Poems (1845) 8 How often at that ingle cheek Did I my frosty fingers beek (In modern Scotch)

b To season (wood) by exposure to heat

1483 *Cathol Angl* 26 To beke wandes *explorare* 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 24 A good husbande hath his forkes and rakes made redye in the wynter before and beyked and than they wyll be harde styffe and dryye. 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (1856) 122 After that we have cutte our wilfes and saughs wee sette our foreman and another to beak inge of them

**2** *intr* To expose oneself to, or disport in, pleasurable warmth, to bask

*c* 1400 *Maiste Gawe* 1459 That Knyght es nothing to set by That ligges bekeand in his bed **? a 1568** *Wyf Auchterm* in *Bannatyne Poems* 215 (Jam.) He saw the wif sittand at ane fyre, beikand bawld. 1730 Ramsay *Gent Sheph.* Wks. II. 95 She and her cat sit beeking in her yard *a* 1801 Mackenzie *Poet Wks* (1844) 54 To sport on fancy's flowery brink And beek a wee in love's warm blink.

**† Beek,** *v*² *Obs* A term of the chase see quot

*c* 1470 *Hors Shepe & G* (1822) 31 A herte, yf he be chasid he wil desire to haue a ryuer yf he take agayn the streme, he beteth or els he beeketh.

**Beeke, beeker,** obs. f. BEAK, BEAKER.

**Bee'king,** *vbl. sb Obs.* exc. *Sc.* [f. BEEK *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] Exposure to genial warmth or heat.

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 24 All the beykyng and drienge that can be had. 1623 COCKERAM, *Aprication*, a beaking in the Sunne.

**Bee'king, beaking,** *ppl. a. Obs.* exc *Sc.* [f. as prec. + -ING[2].] That gives genial warmth.

*c* 1230 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom.* 269 Al þat pinende þik ne walde ham þuncha bote a softe bekinde bað *a* 1652 BROME *Queene's Exch.* II ii. Wks III 480 Our Masters grudge to give us wood Enough to make a beaking Bonfire

**Beel,** obs form of BEAL ; see also BOIL *sb.*

**Be-elbow, be-embroider,** etc ; see BE- *pref*

**Beeld(e, -yng,** obs forms of BIELD, BUILDING.

**† Beele**[1]. *Obs.* [Prob. a variant of **bill* (not actually found in this sense, but cf. BILLET) a F. *bille* 'a young stocke of a tree to graft on' (Cotgr.); cf. 12th c. med.L. *billa, billus* 'branch, trunk of a tree.'] †The crossbar of the yoke

1626 SURFL. & MARKH. *Countr. Farm* 650 The young plants are good to make beeles for Voakes.

**† Beele**[2]. *Obs.* or *dial.* [app a variant form of BILL. But cf. MHG. *bîl, bîhel*, mod.Ger. *beil* AX.] A pick-ax with both ends sharp, used to pick out the ore from the rocks.

1671 *Phil. Trans* VI. 2104 The Instruments commonly used in Mines are, (1.) A Beele or Cornish Tubber of 8*l.* or 10*l.* weight, sharped at both ends. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp., Beele*, an instrument used by the workmen to break and pick out the ore from the rocks in which it lies. [Not in modern Cornish Gloss of E D Soc.; but *W Corn Gl* has '*Beal* a bird's bill.']

Hence **Beele-man.**

1671 *Phil Trans* VI. 2104 The Beele-men rip the Deads and Ore 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v *Beele*, The miners, who dig up the ore in the mines, are, from the use of this instrument called beele-men In Cornwall they allow two shovellers to three beele-men.

**Beele,** obs. or dial f. BILL 'a beak'

**Beely,** obs. form of BELIE.

**Beelzebub** (bi,e lzibvb). Also 4 **Belsebub,** 4–6 **Belsabub,** -bbe, 1–9 **Belzebub** [a L. *Beelzebūb*, used in the Vulgate to render both the Gr. *Βεελζεβούβ* of the received text of the N T (for which early MSS have *Βεελζεβούλ*), and the Heb בעל־זבוב *baʿal-zʿbûb* 'fly-lord,' mentioned in 2 Kings i. 2, as 'the god of Ekron,' which Aquila had also reproduced in Gr. as *Βεελζεβούβ*, though the LXX rendered it *βάαλ μυῖαν* The relation between the Heb and Gr. words is not settled. The earlier Eng translations, and the Douay, followed the Vulgate in identifying them in form, but the Geneva Bible of 1560, followed by the 'Authorized' of 1611, represent the O.T word more exactly as *Baal-zebub* From the N T, designation of Beelzebub as 'prince of demons,' the word became at an early period one of the popular names of the Devil Milton used it as the name of one of the fallen angels.] The Devil; a devil; also *transf.*

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. xii 24 In Belzebub ðone aldormenn diobla. *c* 975 *Rushw G* ibid., Belzebub þæt is aldor deofla *c* 1000 *Ags G* ibid., Þurh Belzebub deoflа ealdre *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 55 Loke weo us wiõ him misdon þurh beelzebubes swikedom 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B II 130 A bas tarde y-bore Of Belsabubbes kynne 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 51 Ye be a baby of Belsabubs bowre 1602 SHAKS *Twel. N.* v 1 291 He holds Belzebub at the staues end as well as a man in his case may do. 1759 LAW *Lett Import Subj.* 193 To crucify the Christ of God, as a beelzebub and blasphemer 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1843) I. 124 Thus fly is truly a beelzebub and perhaps the prototype of the Philistine idol worshipped under that name and in the form of a fly 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I xiii, His old troopers, the Satans and Beelzebubs who had shared his crimes (i e of Claverhouse)

**Bee:lsebu'bian,** *a. rare* ; only in form Bel-. [f prec + -IAN.] Devilish.

1867 FITZGERALD 75 *Brooke St* I. 239 There'll be the most infernal Belzebubian row.

**Beem,** obs form of BEAM

**Been,** *pa pple.* of BE *v.* Also, obs. form of *he*, pres. infin , and pres. indic plural.

**Been,** obs plural of BEE *sb*[1] var. of BEIN *a*

**Been, beenge,** var. f. of BEHEN, BEN, BINGE *v.*

**Beënt** (bĭ-ënt), *a. Metaph.* [f BE *v.*, + L. suffix -ENT.] That is or exists; existing (in the most abstract sense); also used substantively. (Introduced to represent Germ. *seiend*, as expressing *pure being* in the Hegelian sense.)

1865 J H STIRLING *Secret of Hegel* I 321 Something, however, is already a definite Beënt — 362 Quality distinguished as beënt is Reality 1885 R. ADAMSON in *Mind* Oct. 575 The changing, variable, transitory, and relatively non-beënt, world of finite fact.

**Beer** (bi·ə), *sb*[1] Forms : 1–3 **bēor (bear),** 3–4 **ber,** 4 **bor,** 5–7 **bere, beere,** 6 **bier,** *Sc.* **beir,** 6–7 **bear(e,** 6– **beer.** [Common WGer.: OE. *bēor* = OHG *bior*, MHG. and mod.G *bier*, MLG. *bēr*, MDu. and Du. *bier*, all neut.; cf also ON. *bjor-r* masc. Etymology uncertain.

The OTeut. form might be **beuro-(m)*, f. **beuwo-* barley (whence ON. *bygg* . see BIGG), Kögel, taking the same derivation, has suggested as the Gothic form **bigwus* — OTeut. **bewus-*; Sievers points out that one of the other forms of the neuter suffix *-es, -ez, -s*, viz **bewos-*, or rather **bewus-* would better account for the WGer forms. Others (see Kluge) have thought of a connexion with *brew* (taking *beuro-* as for **breuro-*) Franck's suggestion of an Aryan **bhar-* 'to ferment 'seems unwarranted, there being no known Aryan roots in *-ur*.]

**1** An alcoholic liquor obtained by the fermentation of malt (or other saccharine substance), flavoured with hops or other aromatic bitters. Formerly distinguished from *ale* by being hopped; but now the generic name of malt liquor, including ale and porter, though sometimes restricted and used in contradistinction to ale. The word occurs in OE , but its use is rare, except in poetry, and it seems to have become common only in the 16th c as the name of hopped malt liquor Not in Chaucer or *Piers Ploughman*. See further under ALE.

*c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke I. 15 He ne drincõ win ne bēor [*Lindisf* and *Rushw* bear]. *c* 1205 LAY 8124 Weoren þa bernes iscænge mid beore. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1009 Hi nabbeth noth win ne bor. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 128 Good ber and breyt wyn bope. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 31 Bere, a drynke, *hummuli potus, ant Germica hummulina* 1508 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 247, X quarters malte, ij quarters wheet, ij quarters ootes, xl. ll weight of hoppys. To make lx barells of sengyll beer *a* 1529 SKELTON *I.L. Rummyng* in *Hard. Miss.* I. 415 (D.) The Dutchman's strong beere Was not hopt over here 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II. 583 With Manche aill and also doubill ber 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* x 256 Bere is made of malte, of hoppes, and water it is a naturall drynke for a Dutche man. And nowe of late dayes it is moche vsed in England to the detryment of many Englysshe men. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 84 Here, *potus lupinatus*. 1574 R. SCORYER (1578) 6 If the controuersie be betwixt Beere and Ale, which of them two shall haue y^e^ place of prehemminence? 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 17 In barrels of Bier. 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II ii 7 Doth it not shew vildely in me, to desire small Beer? 1600 VENNER *Via Recta* ii 36 Ale by reason of the grossenesse of the substance of it is more pleasant then Beer 1641 BAKER *Chron* (1696) 298 Turkeys, carps, hops, piccadel, and beer, Came into England all in one year *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* II lvi, Since Beer hath *hopp'd* in among us, Ale is thought to be much adulterated 1672 VEATH *Techn Heut Comm* 119 A Beer vats made by the Germans from oats and wheat 1883 PAUL GARDNER in *Glasg Whly Herald* 1 Sept 8/1 The present proper definition of beer may be as follows —'A saccharine fluid flavoured with hops, or other aromatic bitters, which has been rendered alcoholic by fermentation'

**b Buttered beer** see ALE 4 **Small beer** weak beer ; hence *fig* trifling matters, small things, as in the colloquial phrase *To think no small beer of oneself. To be in beer* : to be under the effects of beer, to be more or less intoxicated

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 423/1, I stande in so great peryll of chokyng with lucre, as Lindal standeth in daunger of bokyng with the bones of buttred beere 1561 SHAKS *Oth* II i 161 To suckle fooles, and chronicle small Beere. 1632 J. ROUS *Diary* (1856) 66 Warren (that was in beere) urged upon the maide to ride behinde him 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 269 ¶ 8, I allow a double Quantity of Malt to my small Beer 1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* Wks XI. 174 Should express her self-esteem by the popular phrase, that she did not 'think small beer of herself' 1880 *Academy* 25 Sept 219 Two such chroniclers of small beer as Boswell and Erskine.

**2.** Applied to fermented liquors of various kinds, or flavoured by various ingredients, as *nettle beer, spruce beer, tar beer, treacle beer*, GINGER BEER

*a* 1100 *Agr. Gloss* in Wülcker *Voc.* 339 *Vdromellum vel mulsum*, beor 1696 RIDGLEY *Pract Physic* 102 The beer of the decoction of Camomil flowers is miraculous 1850 T SMITH *Terebinth Med* 61 Beverage, pale ale, dandelion beer, spruce beer

**II.** *Comb.* and *Attrib.*

**3** General relations **a** objective gen with vbl. sb. or agent-noun, as *beer-bibber, -bibbing, -brewer, -brewing, -buttering, -carrier, -drinker, -drinking, -monger, -seller, -soaking*; **b** instrumental with pa pple , as *beer-bemuddled* ; **c** attrib (of, made of or with, beer), as *beer-broth, -posset, -soup, -stain, -yeast* ; **d.** attrib (of. for, or connected with the manufacture, sale, or use of beer), as *beer-barrel, -cellar, -gallon, -shop, -vat.*

a. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xiii, To be looked upon as a common pipe-smoker, *•beer-bibber.* 1465 *Mann & Housh Exp.* 201 My maistyr payd to Clayson *•brewbrewer of Hereswyche, for iiij barrelles of beer ... vij*s. *id.* 1565 JEWELL *Def Apol.* (1611) 295 This Thomas Beckets Father was a lew, and a *•Béere-Brewer of London 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 179 The drink is supplied by two *•beer-brewers. *a* 1628 F. GREVILLE *Sidney* (1652) 24 The Burgesses of that *•beerbrewing town [Delft] 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* II 147 From Belgia what? but their deep bezeling, Their boote-carouse, and their *•Beere-buttering 1664 KILLIGREW *Parson's Wed.* I. iii, By the way of a country-gentleman and a *•beerdrinker. 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* iii 121 A bounty on unthrift and *•beer-drinking 1622 MALYNES *Anc. Lex Merc*[4] 321 *Beere-mongers, Inne-keepers and Tapsters

b. 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* xiii. 238 Afraid of the jealousy of some *•beer-bemuddled swain

c. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper* II 176 He Must not vary, From *•beer broth at all. 1842 MRS GORE *Fascin* 109 Having eaten a slice of cold venison, with a basin of *•beer-posset 1897 ELIZA ACTON *Eng. Bread-Bk* II. § 3. 121 For two pounds of flour half an ounce of *•beer-yeast is used.

d. 1602 SHAKS *Ham.* v. i. 235 Why of that Lome might they not stopp a *•Beere barrel? 1773 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq.* IV, Unless you'd have the poor devil soused in a *beer barrel 1865 BARING-GOULD *Werewolves* v. 54 They burst into the *beer-cellars. 1661 S. PASTRIDGE *Double Sc. Proport* 68 To know how many Ale or *Beer-gallons are in it, divide 24839, 56 the content in inches. 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* I ii. 44 Poor men give them [priests] Their power at the Church and take it back at the *beer-shop 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II. vi. v. 356 Thou laggard sonorous *Beer-vat [Santerre] is it time now to pause?

**4.** Special combinations **† beer-bombard,** a large can or vessel for holding beer; **beer-chiller,** a funnel-shaped pot made of tin, used to warm, or 'take off the chill' of beer over the fire , **beercooler,** a large shallow vat for cooling beer ; **beer-corn,** grain used for brewing ; **beer-engine,** a machine for drawing or pumping up beer from the casks to the bar , **beer-faucet,** a machine for injecting air into flat beer to make it foam ; **beer-float,** a hydrometer for ascertaining the density of beer-wash , **beer-fountain** ( = **beer-engine**) , **beer-garden,** a garden attached to an inn for the consumption of beer ; **beer-glass,** a glass holding half a pint ; a tumbler ; **beer-heading,** a mixture intended to revive flat beer ; **† beerhorse,** a brewer's horse ; **beer-house,** a house licensed for the sale of beer, but not of spirits, **beer-machine** ( = **beer engine**); **beer-money,** an allowance of money to servants, instead of beer ; **beer-pot,** now a pewter vessel holding a quart or a pint, formerly probably made of wooden staves, and hooped ; **beer-pull,** the handle of a beerengine , **beer-pump** ( = **beer-engine**); **beer-tray,** a tray fitted with two upright ends, and an upright division from one to the other, so as to hold two rows of beer pots ; **beer-vinegar,** vinegar made from beer (cf BEEBREGAR)

*a* 1652 BROME *Jov Crew* I. 362 We have unloaden the Bread basket, the Beef kettle, and the *Beer-Bumbards. 1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz* (1850) 145/2 Until , the little *beerchiller on the fire, had started into life 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho.* I 15 A due proportion between the mault and other *beercorn 1823 BADLOCK *Dom Amusem* 78 Pliable composition tube, employed by the makers of *beer engines. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan 299/1 The bowling-ally is an adjunct of what is known as a *beer garden 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho* III 36 The aptest glasses were streight & upright ones, like to our long *beere glasses. 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4391/3 A Silver cup the Form of a *Beer-Glass. 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 178 The butler and the *beere horse both be like one They drawe beere both 1494 FABYAN VII. 658 The Kentyshemen robbyd and spoyled the Flemynges, and all the *bere-howses 1864 *Derby Mercy* 7 Dec , A *beer-house keeper had been convicted of selling beer during the prohibited hour on Sunday 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 90 There is beer money allowed, and that makes nearly a shilling per week additional 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 49 She was made lyke a *beere pot, or a barell 1864 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I. vi. 46 Polite *beer-pulls that made low bows. 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II. 9 A *beare Pumpe. 1863 SMILES *Indust Biogr* 191 Another popular machine of his is the *beer-pump, patented in 1797 1802 MATHEW *Crim Prisons* 183 *Beer trays—such as in London put boys use for the conveyance of small-day porter 1672 DAVENANT *Ballad* Wks. (1673) 339 Sack which like *Beer-Vinegar looks.

**† Beer** (bĭ·ər), *sb*[2] *Obs. rare* Also 4 **beere** [f BE *v* + -ER[1] ] One who is or exists ; sometimes *spec.* the Self existent, the great *I Am.*

1382 WYCLIF *Exod* XIX 28 Ther is a beere stille [1388 a stille man] 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* III (1617) 29 He calleth God the Beer—that is to say, Hee who only is or hath beeing 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XVII lxxvii, The Beer, cause Diuine in all, all Godheads Essence.

**Beer,** *sb.*[3] *Weaving* Also 9 **bier.** [The same word as BIER 'a means of carrying,' cf. the synonym PORTER used in Scotland] The name given to a (variable) number of ends (interlaced with a cord or cords), into which a warp is divided in the process of warping, in order to facilitate the opening and dividing of the warp, after sizing, while being wound on the beam ; it also facilitates the subsequent process of weaving

1712 J BEAUMONT *Math. Sleaing Tables* 40 Every weaver should be obliged to run a coarse coloured thread through every forty threads in the breadth of the cloth to mark the beers or scores. 1819 PENDLE *Linen Weaver's Assist.* 178 In Manchester and Bolton , these beers contain 29, but more frequently 30 splits, or what is termed there dents. 1860 WHITE *Weaving* 277 The hundred splits is nominally divided into five equal portions for the sake of calculation, called porters in Scotland and beers in England 1880 T. R. ARMSTRONG *Use & Abuse of Arithmetic in Textile Calculations* 5 Beers are variable quantities according to the custom of the district

‖ **Beer,** *sb*[4] *Obs. rare* [Du.] A mole or pier.

1609 *S'hertogenbosh* 23 The water was stayed with two stone beeres on the Bulworkes, next to the boome.

**Beer** (bĭ·ər), *v.* [f. BEER *sb*[1]] *intr* To drink or indulge in beer (*colloq* and *humorous* )

1780–6 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Odes R Acad* Wks. 1794 I 105 He surely had been brandying it, or beering. 1884 Miss MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 242 A cart and a waggon watering (it would be more correct, perhaps, to say *beering*) at the Rose.

**Beer,** obs f. BEAR *v* and *sb*[2], BIER, and BIRR force, impetus

**Beerd(e,** ME form of BEARD

**Beeregar** (bi·ərĭgă) † *Obs* Also **berhegor,** 6 **beereager, bear-, beareger,** 7 **beeregre** [f BEER *sb*1 + *egre,* EAGER = F *aigre* sour, after *vinegar, alegar*] Sour beer, vinegar formed by the acetous fermentation of beer

*a* 1300 *Manners & Homseh Exp of Eng* 456 The master of the schepe hathe vij galones berhegor 1586 BRIGHT *Melanch* vi. 29 Of sauces those that be sharpe, as verjuyce aliger, or beareger, vinegar 1599 *3 Act* 35 *Eliz* xi § 3 To carrie any Wyne Caske out of this Realme with any Beare or Beareager 1720 *Stow's Survey* (Strype, 1754) II v xv 324/1 The Flemings bought great quantities of Beeregre for the cooling of their Ordinance 1880 ROGERS *Hist of Agric Prices* IV 618 Aleager and bereager are malt vinegar

**Beerhood** (bi·ərhud) *rare*−1 [f BEER *sb*1 + -HOOD, after *manhood*, etc Cf OE *gebeorscipe* 'beership'] A beer-drinking class or set

1865 E BURRITT *Walk Land's End* 103 All his old beer hood fraternity warned him against such a resolution

**Beeriness.** [f BEERY + -NESS] *colloq* Beery quality or condition In mod Dictionaries.

**Beerish** (bi·ərĭʃ) *a* [f BEER *sb*1 + -ISH] Having the nature or properties of beer, beery

1694 WESTMACOTT *Script Herb* 16 Beerish drink keeps the stomach clean

**Beerishly,** *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In beerish or beery fashion

1865 *Spectator* 2 Sept 980/1 Nothing better than beerishly and boorishly jolly

**Beer-lip,** var form of BEAR LEAP *Obs* a basket

**Beerne,** obs form of BAIRN

**Beerocracy** (bi·ərɒ·krăsi) [f BEER *sb*1 + (O)CRACY, one of the numerous burlesques upon *aristocracy*] A ludicrous or polemical name for The brewing and beer selling interest

1881 *World* 19 Jan 10/2 The startling mixture of peerage and beerocracy was absent this time

**Beery** (bi·ri), *a* [f as prec. + -Y1] Belonging to, or abounding in beer, characterized or influenced by beer, beer-like

1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M* 67 [The kindness] was often of a beery and bungling sort. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. I. (1873) 15 The first sprightly running of Dryden's vintage was a little muddy, if not beery *Mod* An election of the old beery sort.

**Bees-antler** · see BEE-ANTLER

**Beesom(e,** obs form of BESOM

**Beest,** obs or dial 2nd sing pres of BE *v*

**Beest(e,** obs. form of BEAST and BEST

**Beest** (bīst) [Common Teut, or at least WGer. OE *beost*=OHG *biost,* MHG, mod G *biest* (masc) MDu and mod Du *biest* (fem), MLG *best,* North Fris *bjast, bjust,* all in same sense Of unknown derivation, not found beyond Teutonic] The first milk drawn from a mammal, especially a cow, after parturition

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülck 14/36 *Colostrum* beost —*ibid.* 110/15 *Colostrum,* i e *lac novum* beost *uel* beostmolc 1611 COTGR., *Beton,* Beest, the first milke a female giues after the birth of her young one 1612 [see next] 1688 R HOLME *Armory* II ix 173 Beest, the first Milk after Calving 1706 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* xxi 320 Pour your hot beest upon it

**Beestings** (bi·stiŋz) Forms 1 **bȳsting,** 5 **bestynge,** 6 **biestings,** 7 **beestins, beestning, beestlings,** 7–8 **beestings,** 7–9 **beastlings, ges,** 8– **beastings,** 9 *dial* **beastin, bisnings, bes lings** [OE **biesting, bȳsting,* as if f a vb **bȳsian* 'to yield beest,' f *bēost* see prec Now usually in pl form, which however is sometimes construed as a (collective) sing

**1** = preceding

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC in Wright *Voc* 28 *Colostrum* bȳsting þicce meolc. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 30 A bestynge, *colustrum* 1574 NEWTON *Health Mag* 32 The thicke and curdie Milke commonly called Biestings, is very dangerous. 1611 COTGR., *Colostre,* the first milke (commonly called beest) or beestings. 1648 B JONSON *Pans Anniversary* ad fin, Both the beesting of our Goates and Kine. 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks* (1856) 11 An ewe is say d to give beastlings three or fower dayes. 1697 DAYDEN *Virgil* (1806) II. 14 Who fill d the pail with beestings of the cow 1757 LISLE *Husb* 353 Roman writers on husbandry forbid the colastra or beastings to be given to the calf. *Mod Northampt Dial.,* We shall have some bisnings tomorrow for a custard

*attrib* 1881 TENNYSON *North. Cobbler* xx, A beslings puddin an Adam's wine

**†2** A disease caused by imbibing beastings L *colostratio Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 18 It breedeth in their mouthes the Colostracion or Beastings.

**Beesting,** obs variant of BUISTING

**Bees-wax** (bī z,wæks) [f BEE1 + WAX] The wax secreted by bees as the material of their combs, and used for various purposes in the arts

1676 MOXON *Print Lett* 12 You may rub your Stone over with a little Bees Wax 1733 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I VII LXXVIII 406 They also export beeswax annually to near one thousand schippounds. 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* 793 Bees Wax is secreted by glands on the ventral scales of the bee, whence they collect it.

**Bee swax,** *v* [f prec] *trans* To rub or polish with bees-wax Hence **Bee swaxed** *ppl a*, and **Bee swaxing** *vbl sb*

1856 DICKENS *N & Boz* II. (1879) 7 The table-covers are never taken off except when the leaves are turpentined and bees waxed. 1873 MISS BRADDON *Str & Pilgr* I. lx. 103 A Turkey carpet covered the centre of the floor—a mere island in an ocean of bees-waxed oak. 1896 — *7 Haggard's Daus.* III 62 The dusting and beeswaxing were duly done

**Beeswing** (bī z,wiŋ) **Also bee's wing, bee's-wing, bees-wing** [f BEE + WING, from its appearance] The second crust, consisting of shining filmy scales of tartar, formed in port and some other wines after long keeping, so called from its appearance, *ellipt.,* old wine showing beeswing Hence **Bee s winged** *a*, so old as to show beeswing

1860 GEO P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* III CXIV 44 His richer or more showy neighbour is curious in 'bee s wing 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 405 Fetched His richest beeswing from a bin reserved 1880 BROWNING *Dram Idyls* II Clive 47 Too much bee s wing floats my figure? 1873 F HALL *Mod Eng* 32 His port is not presentable, unless bees winged

**Beet** (bēt) Forms 1 **bēte,** 4–6 **bete,** 5–7 **beete,** 6– **beet** [OE *bēte,* ad L *bēta,* whence also OHG *biesa* (8th c), MHG *biuze,* MLG and MDu *bēte,* etc The plant was of early cultivation, and the name was adopted from Latin into the Teutonic languages, but though common in OE, no further mention of it occurs before *c* 1400]

**1** A plant or genus of plants (N O *Chenopodiaceæ*) having, in cultivation, a succulent root much used for food, and also for yielding sugar There are two species, the Common or Red Beet (*Beta vulgaris*), found wild on the British coasts, and cultivated in several varieties, both as an esculent, and as an ornamental foliage plant, and the White Beet (*B cicla*), chiefly used in the production of sugar Formerly almost always spoken of in plural 'beets,' like *beans pease, greens,* etc

*c* 1000 SAX *Leechd* I 256 Þas wyrta sindon cald bægeatra, bete and healene 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII XXII (1495) 616 Men may graffe on a bete stocke as men doon on a Caustocke. *a* 1400 *Cot Myst* 22 Erbys and gresse, both beetes and brake *a* 1440 *Promp Parv,* 34 Betys herbe *bita* 1552 TURNER *Herbal* (1568) Fiija, There are two kyndes of Betes the white bete whyche is called sicula, and blake Betes. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farm* 173 If you would make choyce of faire beets, chuse rather the white than either the blacke or red 1721 tr *Lemets Hist Drugs* 47 Leaves, like those of the Beet or Winter green 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 249 Beets emollient, nutritive and relaxing *a* 1772 BOTLAND in C Johns *Week at Litard* (1848) 185 One year nothing will grow but mallows and the next nothing but beets 1870 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* v 100 The wild beet and cabbage still grow on our sea shores.

**2** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *beet leaves, sugar, beet grower, growing,* BEET ROOT **†Beet-raves** [a f *bette-rave* 'beet, lit 'beet turnip'], the small red beet

1719 LOUDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 197 Beet raves or Beet Radishes that is Red Beets, produce roots for Sallads. 1736 BAILEY *Househ Dict* s.v. *Beets* Beet raves are made use of to colour wine 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 131 Leave on the bacon and beet leaves 1833 R PHILLIPS *Fam Cycl* 230 The French still perse vere in manufacturing beet sugar 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc in Amer* II 55 The interest excited by this subject of beet growing is very strong

**Beet, bete** (bī), *v* *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 **bōetan, bētan,** 2–5 **beten,** 3–5 **bete,** 5–6 **beete,** 6– *Sc* **beit,** 8– **beet,** (3 **betten,** 5 **beton, bet, beethe, beytt**) *Pa t* **bet** 1 **bēte,** 2–5 **bette,** 4 **bett, bet** (**bete, beit**) *Pa pple* **bet,** 1 **bēted,** 1–5 **bet,** 3–5 **ibet, bett** (4 **bete, bette**) [Common Teut OE *bōetan, bētan,* to make good, make better, amend = Goth *bōtjan,* OS *bōtjan,* MDu *boeten,* MLG *bōten,* OHG *buozzen,* MHG *buezzen,* G *büszen* —OTeut **bōtjan* to advantage, profit, be of use to, a derivative vb from *bōt* good, profit, advantage, in OE *bōt,* BOOT, q v Now only Sc and north dial ; it became obs in literary Eng before 1500, while still spelt *bete*]

**I** To make good, amend, make amends for

**1** *trans* To make good or better, to mend or repair (things damaged), mend or heal (wounds, sickness), improve (land) Still *dial*

*c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt IV 21 Þonan gesegh obre twegen ædrobor bootscip heora nett [Wycliff, makynge eyen or beetynge her nettis]. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 398 Hu ðu meaht ðine æceras betan *Ibid* 116 Ðonne bið hit [the wound] sona gebet. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 215 Mineȝeð þat ane niwe clooes oðer elde bete. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reves T* 7 Pipen he koude, and fisshe, and nettes beete. 1572 *Scot Poems 16th C* II 247 The prouerb is, of palice, kirk and brig, Better in tyme to beit, nor efter to big 1808 JAMIESON *Sc Dict* (Provb) Daily wearing neids yearly beiting [1873 EARLE *Philol* § 82 The fishermen of Yarmouth have sometimes astonished the learned by talking of beating their nets (so it sounds) when they mean mending them.]

**†2.** To bring into better state, put right, correct, amend, reform (faults, evil ways, etc), to make good (misdeeds) **a** those of others

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt XVII 25 Gif ðec geheres, beet end ðu þust broðeres ðines. *a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* I 17 Ic hit bete *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* (1867) 113 Ȝif he hit [usuel] betan mei. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9790 No patriarck ne nan prophete, Milt be sent adames sine to bete. *c* 1300 *Harrow. Hell* 219 That thou woldest come to bete The sunnes that Adam thohte mete

**†b** To amend, make good (one's own faults), *hence,* to repent of, make amends for, expiate, atone for (one's sin) The usual word in early ME, afterwards superseded by AMEND *Obs*

*c* 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* 290 Ealle scylda þe wiȝ god beoð ungebetta. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 169 Bute his sunnes hum ben ere forgiuesene oðer bette *a* 1250 *Moral Ode* 121 in *E E P* (1862) 29 Hi muhten here sunne betan *Ibid* 138 And gunnen here gultes beten, & betere lif leden *c* 1300 *Beket* 2417 And wende to the holi lond here synnes forto bete *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* (1862) 10 [Jon the Baptist] taht the folk thair sine to bete

**†c** *absol* To amend, repent *Obs*

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 223 For þi he [is] wis þe bit and bisiet and bet bifore dome *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 863 Vorthi he mot Mid teres an mid wope bete

**3** To relieve *hunger, thirst,* or any form of want, to supply *wants, needs* (*Sc masters*) Hence subst. in comb *beet need, beet master Sc* and *north*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3279 Sco þat sal bete me my thrist 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A VII 224 No mon [schal] beete his hunger 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I VIII 105 Grantit eik leif wod to hew and tak Tymmer to beit ayris (= oars) and wthet mysteris. 1818 SCOTT *Tales Landl* IV 258 (JAM.) She enlarged on the advantage of saving old clothes to be what she called beetmasters to the now 1823 *Blackw Mag* 314 (JAM.) If twa or three hunder pounds can beet a mister for you in a strait ye sanna want it 1879 *Lancash Gloss* (E D S.) *Beet need* a help that may be had at will

**†b** To relieve, help, aid, assist (a person in need or trouble), to supply the wants of *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9592 And þi pite þat es sa suete Aght þi penaun [= prisoner] o hande to bete *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A. 756 My makelez lambe þat al may bete. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 86 Reson beteth him so ofte tyme as he stondith ayens þe Synner *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 51 Who shall mee beete? who shall my bands breck? *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 18 With stuff of houshald strestely he thame bett

**†c** esp *To bete one's bale* (see BALE *sb*1 6), also *to bete one of one's bale* (cf sense 2) *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 105 Til all oure bale al for to bete *Ibid* 14415 Þar he o mani bale þam bete *c* 1440 *Fyssh* (Turnb. 1843) 293 That was the angell to beton is bale *c* 1460 *Launfal* 971 Sche myghte me of my balys bete 1513 DOUGLAS *Æne* x XII Prol 233 Io beyt [r ȳ bete] thar amouris of thar rychtis baill

**II** To beet a fire

[The development of this (the chief extant) sense, the antiquity of which is shown not merely by the OS *fyr bētan,* but by its existence in the other Teutonic languages (cf Du *vuur boeten,* LG *fur boten,* etc), is somewhat obscure, from the fact that in the earliest instances it appears to mean, not 'to *mend* a fire,' but as in modern Dutch, 'to *make, kindle, put on* a fire' Perhaps this is to be explained by the primitive conditions (which prevailed more or less till the days of phosphorus matches), according to which fire was not generated anew each time it was required, but was usually propagated by a 'glede from an existing fire, often carried and kept alive for days (cf Genesis XXII 6), which was surrounded with combustibles, and 'beeted into a blaze, when a fire was required]

**4** To make, kindle, put on (a fire) Now *dial*

*c* 885 K ÆLFRED *Oros* VI. XXII, Ða het he betan þærinne micel fyr *c* 1325 *Seuen Sag* (W) 2122 The clerkes þet a fir strong and sterk. *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1012 When bryȝt brennande brondez ar bet þer an vnder *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knts T* 1434 Tuo fyres on the auter gan sche beete 1430 *Chev Assigne* 157 The goldesmyth gooth & beetheth hym a fyre *a* 1500 *Sir Eglamour* 53 in *Furnivs Percy Folio* I 268 And fayre fyer there shalbe bett 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 127 Bad bett the fyire and the candill alycht 1875 *Lancash Gloss* (E D S) s.v *Beet,* Tha mun get up an' beet t fire to morn

**5** To mend make up keep up, add fuel to, feed (a fire) Still in *Sc* See also BOTE, FIRE-BOTE

1305 LAW 25077 His fur he beten agon. *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 617 Quyl I fete sum quat fat þou þe ȳe bete *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve and Nonnes P* 581 In a bath thay gonne hir faste schetten, And nyght and day greet fuyr they under betten 1820 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 48 The witherd twigs to beet her fire 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 262 A fire, that they keep beetin wi planks and spars o the puir man o war 1897 J SCHOLEFIELD *Yearly to Sec Q* 14 (Lanc. Gloss) Then aw beetud fire, un ratth t fire potter ogen t back o th grate

**b** *fig*

1784 BURNS *Epist Davie* VIII, It heats me, it beets me And sets me a on flame ! 1787 — Wks. III 179 Or noble Elgin beets the heav n ward flame.

**Beet,** variant of BEAT, bundle of flax

**†Beeter.** *Obs rare*−1 [f BEET *v* + -ER1]

1578 COOPER *Lat Dict*, *Certosus*, a beeter or little waxe candle.

**Beeth,** obs south pres indic. pl of BE *v*

**†Beeting,** *vbl sb Obs* [f BEET *v* + -ING1] The action of making good, mending, repair, making (a fire), kindling

1537 *Churchw A c*, *Heybridge, Essex* (Nichols 1797), 168 Half of betynge lyght ageynst the feste of the Natyvyte of ours Blessed Lady 1599 *Act 3rd Yr VI* (1814) IV 80 (JAM.) The belting and reparatioun of thair wallis, streittis,

havynnis and portus. *a* 1615 *Brieue Cron Erlis of Ross* (1850) 90 The muln decayed in default of beting and hold ing up of the same. 1808 [see BEET *v* 1]

**Beetle** (*bī t'l*), *sb*[1] Forms 1 *bietel, bitel, bȳtel*, 3 *bettle*, 4 *bytylle*, 4–6 *betel*, 5 *betylle, bittill*, 5–6 *betell(e, 6 betill, -yll, bettle, beetel*(le, 7 *boytle*, 8–9 *dial* beatle, bittle, 6– **beetle** [OE *bietel*, in Anglian **bītel*, 'beating implement,' —OTeut **baustlo-s*, f *baustan*, in OE *bēatan*, 'to beat' + **-tl, cl, -l*, -LE, suffix denoting an instru ment, cogn w MHG *bōtel* cudgel, LG *betel, bötel* 'a mall' (*Bremsisches Wb* I 126) The vari ant forms in *i* and *e* in middle and mod Eng are due to the late Wsax *bitel, bytel*, and Anglian *bītel* respectively, of the latter the mod *beetle* is the regular representative Those like *bittle* show the ordinary shortening of a long vowel before two consonants thus the OE genitive *bītles* and plur *bītlas*, would naturally give *bittles* in ME The identification of the form with those of BEETLE *sb*[2] has led to confusion in their fig senses see sense 2]

**1** An implement consisting of a heavy weight or 'head' usually of wood, with a handle or stock, used for driving wedges or pegs, ramming down paving stones, or for crushing, bruising, beating, flattening, or smoothing in various industrial and domestic operations, and having various shapes according to the purpose for which it is used a mall *Three-man beetle* one that requires three men to lift it, used in ramming paving stones, etc *c* 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* XXXVI 253 Nán monn ne gehierde ne axe hlem ne bietles [*Cotton* bitles] sweg *a* 1000 *Judith* IV 21 Séo wifman scolidh mid ánum bȳtle *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 188 Per ȝe schulen iseon bunsen ham mit tes deofles bettles. *a* 1400 Wr ghi s *Lat Stories* 29 (MÄTZ) Wyth suyle a betel be he smyten *c* 1400 in Wright *Voc Mallus*, bytylle In 1450 Vis *Pyls*[2] *Semple* IX (1483) 56 Somme were brayned with betels and somme beten with staues *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 34 Betylle *malleus malleo ius c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat*, He could wark wundaris Mak A lang spere of a bittill 1530 PALSGR 198/1 Betyll to bete clothes with, *battoyr* 1577 B (COOPER) *Herestach's Husb* (1586) 39 Then the bundels of flax] are beaten with betelles. 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 7 Make your tongue the wedge, and your head the beetle 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV* I II 255 If I do fillop me with a three man Beetle *a* 1626 FLETCHER *Wom Prize* II VI Have I lived thus long to be knock'd th head With half a washing beetle? 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III XXIV (1840) 162 To cleane a tree with a beetle without a wedge 1791 HAMILTON *Ber tholtet's Dyeing* I II I 132 In the fulli g mill it is beaten with large beetles in a trough of water 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* I 198 (JAM) Out of an honest house or shan e fa me but I ll take the bittle to you! 1845 DE QUINCEY *Wks* XII 73 *note* A beetle is that heavy sort of pestle with which paviours drive home the paving stones sometimes fitted up by three handles for the use of three men

b *fig*

1562 FOXE *A & M* I 265/1 [King Henry the Second] the Mall and Beetle of the Church 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 278 An argument strong enough all ȳ Heretiques wedges with all their Beatelles and malles can not beate abroad *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon* IV 1 in *Old Pl* (1883) II 61 Now the Beetle of my head beates it into my memory 1674 FLATMAN *To Austin* 41 The Beetles of our Rhimes shall drive full fast At the Work of your worth

c Phrase *Between the beetle and the block*

[1511 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII* XII § 18 The serueant shal bring to the said place of execucion a blocke with a betull a staple and cordes to binde the saide hande] 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* Thou must come to Knokham fa re and what be tweene the block and the beetle be thumpd like a stock fish 1613 HAYWARD *Norm Kings* 274 Earle William being thus set as it were betweene the beetle and the blocke was nothing deiected

**2** Used as the type of heavy dullness or stupidity The phrase *deaf*, or *dumb as a beetle*, probably belongs here, but cf BEETLE *sb*[2] 3

1500 WHITTINTON *Vulg* (1527) 2 Tendre wyttes be made as dull as a betell 1566 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks. (1846) I 164 That dolt had not a worde to say for him self but was as doume as a bitle in that matter 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 4 Our faculty to understand is still left we are not meere blockes and beetles 1867 *N & Q* Ser III XI 105/2 As deaf as a beetle no doubt refers to this wooden instrument

**3** *Comb* as *beetle fish, man, stock* (1 e handle), *beetle-beaten* adj , also as contemptuous epithets (from sense 2), *beetle-brain, head* (cf *block head*), whence *beetle headed* adj , also **beetle-head**, the 'monkey' of a pile-driving engine

1654 GAYTON *Fest Notes* III II. 76 As if she had been *beetle beaten to be laid in a pastry. a* 1604 CHURCHYARD in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* III 939 *Beetle braines cannot conceive things right. 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) I, The *beetle fish, *cantharus piscis* 1577 BRETON in *Arbercon* I 7 Because that *Beetle heads doo serve for such instructions fit 1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* 1 54 The more to condemne the blindnesse of this *beetle head 1686 EARL MONM *Advt fr Parnass* 405 Had returned some brains into the *beetle heads of those Frenchmen 1583–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1771/2 Learne, learne, yes *beetal headed Asses 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* IV 1 161 A horson *beetle headed flap-ear'd knaue. 1870 *Daily News* 30 Nov , To persuade the conscientious but *beetle headed monarch. 1587 FLEMING *Cont Holinshed* III 1544/2 The *beetlemen who serued to beat or driue the ffeech to the sides of the wals. 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 507 To crouche to please, to be a *beetle stock

Of thy great Masters will 1826 C. JAMES *Mil Duct*, **Beetlestock*, the stock or handle of a beetle.

**Beetle** (*bī t'l*), *sb*[2] Forms 1 **bitula, bitela**, †**betel** , 5 **bityl, bityll, betylle**, 6 **betel, ell, -yll, betle, bettil, -le , bitle, bytall, bittil, byttil, el, -ell** , 6– **beetle** [OE. **bitula, bitela** (the sense of which is established by the glosses quoted) is app a sb formed on an adj **bītul, bītol*, biting *mordax* (in early ME BITEL, q v), f *bītan* to BITE , cf the gloss '*mordaculus*' (little biter), which occurs in a list *De Nominibus Insectorum* in Wulcker *Voc* 122 As in similar OE. derivatives the *z* was certainly short , thence the MF *bityl*, 16th c. *bittil*, and mod dial *bittle* The form *betlas*, pointing to a nom *betel*, has not been etymologically explained, but it may, if genuine, be the source of ME *betylle*, 16th c *betel*, mod *beetle*, though the latter may also be from the normal *bitela*, with the vowel lengthened, as in *evil* from OE *yfel, weevil* from OE *wifel* (OHG *wibil*), Sc *meikle* from OE *mycel*, dial *leetle* from *little*, etc The later forms are con fused with those of BEETLE *sb*[1], whence also confusion in their fig use see sense 3 ]

**1** The class name for insects of the coleopterous order, having the upper pair of wings converted into hard sheaths or wing cases (elytra) that close over the back, and protect the lower or true wings, which most species are able to use in flight

*a* 800 *Epinal Erfurt & Corpus Glosses* (Sweet *O E T* 44, 45) *Blattis blatta* butulum. *a* 1000 *Harl Gl* in Wülcker *Voc* 196 *Blattis* bitelum *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Voc* (*ibid*) 122 *Mordaculus* bitela. [Also *c* 1050 *ibid* 448 and 456 *Nigro colore* þa blacan betlas] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 37 Bytylle worme [*v r* bityl wyrme] *bubaceus c* 1450 in Wright *Voc* 253 *Hi carenodes* betylle 1552 HULOET Bettil or byttil vermine, *scarabeus* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 124 A bittil flee *scarabeus* 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 308 An other compareth a Byttell with an Egle 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III I 79 The poore Beetle that we treade vpon 1653 WALTON *Angler* 54 A Bob which in time will be a Beetle 1765 TUCKER *I t Nat* I 640 The beetle whose characteristic is stupidity a id unwieldiness of limbs beats himself down against a tree or overturns him self in crawling and lies sprawling upon his back 1852 I HARRIS *Insects New Eng* 20 Beetles are biting insects and are provided with two pairs of jaws moving sidewise

**2** In popular use applied especially to those of black colour, and comparatively large size, hence many coleopterous insects of different appearance as the glow worm lady birds death ticks etc are usually excluded and other insects included under the name among the latter are the **Black-beetle** or COCKROACH (q v ), which is not a beetle

*c* 1050 [see 1] 1530 PALSGR. 198/1 Beetle a blacke flye 1552 HULOET Byttel flye with a blacke huske 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* II 22 Beetles blacke approach not neere 1864 *Realm* 16 Mar 8 Tosser is thrust into a cupboard amc ig tl e blackbeetles 1878 BLACK *Green Past* XVI 132 They were at all events human beings not black beetles

**3** Taken as a type of blindness see quot 1747 (*As dumb as deaf as a beetle*, see BEETLE *sb*[1] 2 )

1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Mark* I 5 Jerusalem albeit she were in very dede as blynde as a beetil THOMSON *Cato's Sch Com* 471/1 We cease not to bee brutte beasts as blinde as beetles 1747 BAKER in *Phil Trans* XLIV 581 They frequently dash themselves against People s Faces with great Violence and by their so doing occasioned the common Proverb *As blind as a Beetle*

**4** Hence *fig* An intellectually blind person

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 931/2 They that had charge to guyde other were poore blinde beetels themselues 1691 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* V (1851) 132 They confute such a Beetle as you are 1765 TUCKER *I t Nat* I 475 A blockhead, yea a numskull not to say a beetle

†**b** *attrib* or as *adj* **Blind-beetledness** *sb* , the quality of being mentally blind as a beetle Cf also *beetle head* in BEETLE *sb*[1] 3

1566 STAPLETON *Ret Untr Jewell* III 91 With such Betle arguments as you make. *Ibid* IV 184 Peu sh absur dite or blinde bettle ignorance 1649 LIGHTFOOT *Battl. Wrath s Nest* Wks (1825 I 389 If you must shame anybody for blind beetledness it must be Mr Heming

**5** *Comb* , as *beetle blind, -eyed grub* , †**beetle wig** (*obs* ), an ear wig

1596 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* XIX Thou nor no flie is so beetle blinde 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 10 Rdr, These beetle-eyed atheists may as well be deprived of their bodily eyes. 1595 *Widowes Treas* C1b A medi cine for to get the Beetelwigges out of a mans eare 1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* To Rdr 14 Hee was starke beetle blind at broad noone day 1884 *Littell's Living Age* 688 To get beetle grubs out of the ground

**Beetle** (*bī t'l*), *ta* in **Beetle brows, beetle-browed** Forms , 4 **bitel, bytel**(l, 5 **betyl, bittil, 6 beetell, -ill, -yll, 7 betle, bittle**, 6– **beetle** [Found first in the comb *beetle browed* (1362), much later (1532), *beetle* is treated as a separate word, in *beetle brow(s* whence a derived verb to BEETLE (see next) formed by Shakspere

(As the 14 15th c. form had *bitel , bytel* it has been proposed to identify it with BITEL *a* biting cutting like a sharp-edged tool, used by Ormin and Layamon which is phonetically possible but, beside the hardly satisfactory sense, there is the difficulty that *bitel* appears to have been obsolete for 160 years when the first example of *bitel browued* occurs. It is more likely that the word here is one of the two sbs. BEETLE, both extant in 14th c., and both having the form *bitel* The choice depends largely upon the exact meaning originally attached to 'beetle browed, which was a reproachful epithet, and appears to have re ferred to the shaggy prominence of the eye brows. (*Brow* in ME. was always = eyebrow, not = forehead.) It is probable therefore (as suggested by Dr F Chance) that the com parison is to the short tufted antennæ of some species of beetles projecting at right angles to the head, which may have been called 'eyebrows in Eng as well as in Fr , for in French the expression *sourcils de hannoton* 'cockchafers' eyebrows is the name given to a species of fringe made in imitation of the *antennæ* of these insects.])

**1 Beetle browed** 'Having prominent brows,' Johnson, 'having black and long eye-brows,' Bailey (1782), with earlier authorities 'Having shaggy, bushy, or prominent eye-brows', see esp quots 1400, 1591 Dr Johnson s explanation probably owes something to the sense attached to BEETLE *v*[1] Almost always reproachful, and sometimes in 17th c simply = Lowering, scowling, sullen, surly Cf *supercilious* f L *supercilium* 'eyebrow'

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A V 109 He was bitel browued with twei blered eiȝen [*r v* He was bitel browid & babulipped, *alse* biter , bitter browid. B V 190 bitelbrowed and baber liped also With two blered eyghen as a blynde hagge *v r* bytter browid C VII 198 bytelbrowed *v r* bitur browed] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VIII 3824 Grete ene and gray, with a grym loke Bytell browst was the buerne, þat aboue met *c* 1450 *York Myst* , *Cutlers* Q 113 b, Say bittilbrowed bribour! 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 42 A crooked hooked nose beetyll browde 1582 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict Cepnudo*, beetle browed *toruus* [1623 *Cepnudo* that hath bushy eie browes, beetle browed or the haire of the eye browes meeting]. 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* XLIII, CXXVIII 1634) 368 All blablipt beetle browd and bottle nored 1611 COTGR , Beetle browed, *sourcilleux* —*Sourcilleux*, having very great eye brows frowning, or standing sowrely vpon their vpmost of countenance *c* 1643 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 355 A beetle browed sullen face. 1735 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) I 126 Beetlebrow d flat nosed blind of one eye 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* 231 A beetle browed hag With a knife and a bag

b *fig* or *transf*

1651 R CLEVELAND] 30 The Sun wears Midnight, day is beetle brow d. 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice told* II (1851) II XII 174 One of those wooden houses with a beetle browed second story projecting over the foundation. 1865 *Cornh Mag* XI 157 Jealous loopholes or beetle browed machicolations

**2 Beetle** (qualifying *brow*)

1532 MORE *Confut Tindal* Wks. (1557) 308/1 Tindall so long pryed vpon them with beetle browes and his brittle spectacles of pride and malice 1568 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 115 I rather would a husband wed With a beetill brow than with a beetell hed. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II IX 52 Bent hollow beetle browes. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* X XVII 182 His beetle browes the Turke amazed beeft. 1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5157/4 Lost a Nag very stout grown a little Brow 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1857) I I IV 108 Through whose shaggy beetle brows there look[s] fire of genius.

b Of the brow or ridge of a mountain as pro jecting, or perhaps as tree clad Cf L *supercilium* eyebrow,' also brow or ridge of a mountain'

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* 1622) 35 A pleasant valley of either side of which high hills lifted vp their beetle browis, as if they would ouer looke the pleasantnesse of their vnder prospect 1601 WEEVER *Myrr Mart* E VII Tree garnisht Cambriaes loftie mountaines Did ouer shade me with their beetle browes.

¶ (Confused with BEETLE *sb*[1])

1553 87 FOXE *A & M* III 140 Then my Lord said 'Thou art an ignorant Beetle brow

**Beetle** (*bī t'l*), *v*[1] [f BEETLE *a* 2 b Appa rently used as a nonce-word by Shakspere, from whom it has been taken by later writers ]

1 *intr* To 'lift up beetle brows' (Sidney), look with beetle brows, scowl, taken by modern writers as simply to project overhang' but probably used by Shakspere with some reference to eyebrows

1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I IV 71 The dreadfull summit of the Cliffe, That beetles o er his base into the Sea 1798 J HICKS *Poems* 82 The bleak cliffs shaggy steep That beetles o er the hoarse resounding deep 1814 SCOTT *Lady of L* II XXXI The verge which beetled o er The ocean 1824 W IRVING *T Trav* II 107 The rocks often beetled over the road.

**2** *fig* To hang threateningly

1859 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VII IVI 87 This double invasion was beetling on the summits of the Alps 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* IV 75 The justice of states, which we could well enough see beetling over his head

**Beetle** (*bī t'l*), *v*[2], also (*Sc*) **bittle** [f BEETLE *sb*[1]] *trans* To beat with a beetle in order to thresh, crush, or flatten, also, *techn* , to emboss fabrics by pressure from figured rollers

1608 in *N Riding Qr Sessions Rec* (1884) I 136 Betling & stretchinge three webbes of lynnen cloth etc. 1706 MARY LEADBEATTER in *Leadb Papers* I 52 The bleach green for the clothes, the large stone to beetle them on 1745 tr *Columella's Husb* XII XIX Raw Spanish broom, that is which has not been beetled. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXIV, Bleached on the bonny white gowans, and bittled by Nelly and herself 1865 SMILES *Industr Biog* 270 Patents for weaving, beetling and mangling fabrics of various sorts.

**Beetle,** obs form of BETEL

**Beetled,** *a* – BEETLE *a* 2

1599 HAWES *Past Plas* XXIX II. 135 His head was greate

beteled was his browes. 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* IV ix, The frowning and beetled ruins of the shattered castle.

**Beetledness** see BEETLE *sb*[2] 4 b

**Beetler** (*bī tlɑr*) [f BEETLE *v*[2] + -ER[1] ] One who beetles (cloth, etc )

1885 *Manch Guard* 16 May 1 (*Advt* ) To Bleachers Dyers, Finishers, Beetlers etc

**Beetling** (*bɪ tlŋ*) *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING[1] ] Beating with a beetle, embossing fabrics with a *beetling machine*

1859 *Edin Rev* CIX 302 The care of the crop the steeping, beetling and dressing 1859 SMILES *Self Help* 33 The beetling and mangling of textile fabrics

**Beetling,** *ppl a* [f BEETLE *v*[1] + ING[2] ] Projecting, overhanging

1708 THOMSON *Spring*, The hawk High in the beetling cliff his aery builds 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 197 From the beetling brow of some precipice 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* XXXVI, His beetling brow almost obscured his eyes

**Beet-root** (*bɪt ɹɪut*) The root of the beet, also *attrib* , as in *beetroot sugar* **Bee trooty** *a colloq* , of the nature or appearance of beet root

1879 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1630) 66 Strake a little salt on a Beete roote, and put it into the fundament 1834 HT MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* (1877) III v xi 405 The beet root sugar of France supplied one third of the national consumption. 1848 DICKENS *Amer Notes* (1850) 109/1 Those who fancy real cow's beet root 1859 *All Y Round* No. 35 198 The smallest boy with the whitest face, the most beetrooty nose ever seen

**Beeves** (*bīvz*) Pl of BEEF (q v ), now usually poetic for 'oxen, cattle'

**Beesel,** variant of BEZZLE

**Befall** (*bɪfɑ̄* l), *v* , also 2–5 bi , by , 2–4 be , **bivalle,** 6– **befal** Pa t **befell** (2 -fel) Pa pple **befallen** Variant forms generally as in FALL [Of *bef(e)all an* f BE 2 + *f(e)allan* to fall , = Ob , OHG *bifallan* mod G *befallen* ]

1. *intr* To fall (Chiefly *fig* )

*c*897 K. ÆLFRED *Past Cur* (1871) Hvæt bi befeallaþ on micel yfel. *c*1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt x. 29 An of ðam ne befyll on eorþan. *c*1160 *Hatton G* ibid. Ne befalð on eorðen *c*1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 73 þe sinfulle man beoð bifallen on depe sinne 1470 HARDING *Chron* Pref a 1ff that he were in suche a jupertee Of werre by falle 1640 SELDEN *Laud Law* 1. I.VII. (1739) 177 Many mens caves befel not directly within the Letter of the Law

**2** To fall *to* as one's share or right , to pertain, belong be fitting Also *impers arch*

*c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 161 Mest al þet ich habbe idon bi fealt to child hade *c*1305 *St Lucy* 170 in *E E P* 1862) 106 þe reasouns were alle iseid bat bifulle þerto. 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C. II 48 *Reddite Cæsari* seide god þat to cesar by falleþ. *c*1460 *Townsley Myst* 209 Sirs, a kyng he hym cals Therfor a crowne hym befalle to. SELDEN *Table Fng* I. xiii (1739) 23 It now befals to touch upon the manner of the Government of the Church 1850 NEALE *Mid Hymns* 197 Giving to the dearer ones What to each befalleth

**†3** To fall to (as an inheritance) *Obs*

*a*1617 BAYNE *On Eph* (1658) 231 Goodly Lands which in likelihood will befal him 1704 *Lond Gaz* No. 4049/4 He is desired to return . . he having an Estate befallen him

**4.** To fall out in the course of events, to happen, occur **a** *simply arch*

*a*1300 *Sarmun* 37 in *E E P* (1862) 7 þe mest ioi þat mai befalle *c*1420 *Anturs Arth.* lv, This ferli be felle in Ingulwud forest. 1823 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. I. 48 I sal persew, and follow quhat befaw 1610 HEALEY *St Augusti City of God* 126 The Eclipse which befell at our saviours death was quite against the regular course of the stars. 1765 TUCKER *Li Nat* I. 372 Two Sauriours are seldom any events befalling which concern no more than a single person 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* XX, Ethel's birthday befel in the Spring

**b** with indirect obj (dative) The most frequent modern use

1297 R GLOUC. 556 Ac after þulke time Lute god cas him buel 1477 EARL RIVERS (*Caxton*) *Dictes* 91 They knowe not what good may befall them thereby 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V XXXIX § 4 Wks. 1841 I 553 Heavy accidents which befall men in this life. 1612 BIBLE *Gen* xlii 4 Lest peraduenture mischiefe befall him 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 128 P 6 The most deplorable misfortune that possibly can befal a Woman 1858 J MARTINEAU *Stud. Chr* 90 The disaster which then befell the human race

**c** with *to, unto,* or *upon arch*

*a*1225 *Ancr R* 344 Swuche openlich sunnen þet te alle men biualleð 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Dent* XVII 97 If this befell to Moses. 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 43 What befell in Heaven To those Apostates. 1814 CARY *Dante's Inf* XXIII 5 What fate unto the mouse and frog befel

**d.** *impers* , or with subject *it* representing a clause

*c*1175 *Cott Hom* 111 Ne wes þat hym a pance befell 1850 LAY 27135 Luþer him bifalle was 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 18 Byfel that, in that seasoun on a day In Southwerk at the Tabbard as I lay, etc. 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C. I. 7 On Maluerne hulles Me byfel for to sleepe. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* D VI As in like wise bifelle to Eue that touched of the forbode fruyt 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* IV. I 108 So befall my soule As this is false. 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 1185 Thus it shall befall Him who Lets her Will rule 1887 KINGSLEY *Two V Ago* (1877) 54 And so it befell that they often quarrelled and wrangled

**†e** In phrases *Fair befall, foul befall Obs*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B. V 59 Pat feire hem befalle þat suweth my sermon *c*1460 *Townsley Myst* 33 Fayre myght the befalle *a*1550 *If Bern & Person Fr* in Hazl. *E P P* IV 9 Then myght he laye him, to fowle befalde. 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* II 1 124 Now faire befall your maske

**†5** To fall in one's way, happen to be turn up, occur *Obs*

1591 SPENSER *Virgil's Gnat* IX, To feede abroad, where pasture best befalls.

**†6 a** with *compl* To become as it were by chance, to grow *Obs*

1598 WYRLEY *Armorie* 146 Passing darke it was befaln

**†b** To become *of Obs*

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* (1816) II 125 Needs must I revenge my lord and so will I whatsoever befal of me *a*1500 *Myrr Our Ladye* 320 Thoughe they be rotten or brente, or what euer befalle of them 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* I I. 124 To dilate What haue befalne of them and they till now

**†7** To surround *Obs rare*

1505 LAY 25736 Uppen ane hulle Mid sae vlode bi uallen [1250 mid see flode bifalle]

**† Befa'll,** *sb Obs* , **also befalle, byfalle** [f prec ] A case, circumstance, incident, accident

1492 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) 150 Or he had tolde al his befall. *Ibid* 1 CXX. 141 b, He sholde enquyre fender of the trouth of the befall

**Befalling** (*bɪfɑ̄ lŋ*), *vbl sb* , also **bifallynge** [f BEFALL *v* + ING[1] ] Happening, occurrence, *concr* occurrence, chance, event

*c*1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 990 It bihoveth, that the bifal lynge Of thynges Be necessarie 1388 WYCLIF *Wisd* VIII 8 The bifallyngis of tymes and of worldis 1859 E B KEMBLE *Rec Later Life* I 218 These and other befallings may serve for talking matter

**† Befalling,** *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + ING[2] ] Appertaining appropriate, fitting

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 215 a, Bountie and largesse is befallyng for kynges.

**Befan,** befast, befavour befathered see BE

**† Befa te,** *v Obs* Only in pa pple befated [f BE- + FATE *sb* (or ! *v* )] Fatally possessed, in fatuated (by his destiny) Cf Sc FEY

*a*1659 OSBORN *Essex's Death* Wks (1673) 668 If he had not been befated with a strong Opinion of success.

**Befe,** beff(e, obs forms of BEEF

**Befeather** (*bɪfe ðɑr*), *v* [f BE- 6+FEATHER *sb* ] *trans* To deck with feathers Hence **Be feathered** *ppl a*

1622 COTGR , *Emplumer* befeather to dresse with feathers. 1633 QUARLES *Emblemes* III i 33 (D ) Her dove befeathered prison *c*1850 tr *V Hugo's Hun hback* I 1 Some bedizened and befeathered embassy

**Befetter,** etc see BE- *pref*

**† Beff,** *sb Sc Obs* [Cf BEFT *v* , and BAFF *sb* ] A blow, buffet

1768 BEATTIE in *Ross Helenore* VI, With beffs and flegs, Bumbaz'd and dizzie

**! Beff** *v* see BEFT

**† Befie',** *v Obs rare*–[1] ? To defy , or to say *fie !* to

1589 *Hay any Work* 48 He befie em that will say so of me

**† Befi ght,** *v Obs* [f BE 4 + OE *feohtan,* ME *fight* ] cf MHG *bevehten* The OE and ME uses seem to be unconnected ]

1 *trans* To deprive of by fighting Only in OE

*c*1000 *Riddles* IV 32 Feore biðohten

**2** To fight against do battle with

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 87 To fore or he dyd doo assayylle hit or befight I t *a* 1547 EARL SURREY *Æneis* II 532 As wrasting windes Befight themselves

Hence **Befi ghting** *vbl sb*

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* II xiv 116 In fayttes of be fyghtyngis and sawtynges of cytees.

**†Befille,** b**efilth, befinger,** etc see BE *pref*

**† Befile,** *v Obs* Forms *Inf* 1 be , bifylan, 3 bifulen(*u*), 4 bifilen, (*Kentish*) bevelen, 6 befyle, befile [OE *befylan,* f BE- 1 + *fýlan* to FILE ( -OTeut **fūljan,* f *ful,* FOUL) After wards superseded by BEFOUL ] *trans* To make foul or dirty , to defile Hence **†Befiling** *vbl sb*

*c*1000 *Sax Leechd* III 208 Handa him befylde ȝeshō we rea unrihta ȝetacnað *a*1225 *Ancr R* 272 Uorte bifulen hire mid þouhte of olde sunnen 1340 *Ayenb* 40 Maystres of gyle and of contak and of be uelynge 1530 PALSGR 445/2 Your hose be befyled your hosen with duste and you have befouled your cappe with asshes. 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. (1557 685/1 Then shall ye see thys fayre egle byrde foule befile hys nest

**† Befi'nd,** *v Obs* [Mf , f BE 2 + OE *findan* to FIND , cf OHG *bifindan* ]

1 *trans* To find, discover

*c*1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 47 Hire ferede was bifunden alse hie frend hedde 1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* V III (1483) 93 The fyrst that was byfound with this vertu

**2** To invent, contrive

1297 R. GLOUC. 267 Peruor he byuonde þat þer were hondredes in eche contreye. *Ibid* He byuond vorst a queuntyse and þerto Deuyses to sunstond.

**3** In *passive* To be found' = to be Cf Ger *sich befinden,* I *se trouver*

*c*1200 ORMIN 129 Forr þho wass swa bifunnden wiþ þatt þho ne mihhte tæmenn. *c*1230 *Hali Meid* 31 Ne beon ha neauer swa wiȝ fulle bifunden

**Befit** (*bɪfi t*), *v* [f BE 2 + FIT *v* ]

1 *trans* To be suited to, or fit for , to agree with, be in harmony with, to become

*c*1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon.* (1714) 49 ! hat befittith the Kynges Liberalite. 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV I. 93 He ought to haue a certaine naturall instinct befitting this office. 1612 SHAKS. *Temp* II I 289 They'l tell the clocke to any businesse that We stay befits the houre 1667 MILTON *P L* X 868 Thou Serpent ! that name best Befits thee with him leagu d 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV XII 70 Let me know, whether she wants anything that befits her case. 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 237 The various duties befitting his princely station.

**2** Of moral fitness To be proper to, or incum bent upon, as a duty or task , to be right for

1600 SHAKS. *Ham* I II 2 It is befitted To bears our hearts in grefe 1647 COWLEY *Mistr* I (1656) 91 She came for that, which more befits all Wives The art of Giving not of Saving Lives 1678 B TAYLOR *Faust* II. iii. II 141 At home, be wise as it befits thee there

**†3** To fit out *with Obs*

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* V ii. 143 A horse befitted with a saddle, bridle etc 1759 STRUNE *Tr Shandy* I x, He had befitted him with just such a bridle and saddle.

**Befitting** (*bɪfi tŋ*), *ppl a* [f prec + -ING[2] ] Fitting, suitable becoming, due

1584 HARRINGTON *To Isa Markham* 8 The lipps [speake] befitting wordes moste kynde 1878 E WHITE *Life in Christ* 215 This must be done with a befitting sense of awe.

**Befi ttingly,** *adv* [f prec + -LY[2] ] In a befitting manner, suitably, becomingly

1638 EARL PEMBROKE in *Verney Papers* 205 A curassier befittingly horsed 1821 BYRON *Sardan* V I. 347 They are to deem that I reject their terms And act befittingly

**† Befi ttingness.** *Obs* [f as prec + -NESS ] The quality of being fitting, appropriateness

1647 W BROWNE *Polexander* II 9 To discerne what the befittingnesse of her condition permitted

**† Befla ke,** *v Obs rare* [f BE 6 + FLAKE ] To take off an external layer, to skin in thin flakes

1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1652) 234 So to pare off the husk that it [madder] may be beflaked or flayed that it may all go one way

**Beflannel,** beflap, beflock, befleet see BE

**Beflatter** (*bɪflæ tɑr*) *v* [f BE- 2 + FLATTER ] Intensive of FLATTER

1340 *Ayenb* 60 (Roxb ) Huanne hi yzeþ þet he oþer hy þet hi wylleþ beualatery [r *r* beuly] habbeþ wel yzed 1828 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXXVIII 509 Looking to see how far we might be beflattered and befooled into a departure etc

**† Beflay ,** *v Obs* [OE *beflean,* f BE 1 + *flean* to FLAY ] *trans* To flay, strip

1 2000 in Wülcker *Voc* 218 *Deglobere, spoliare,* beflean 1340 *Ayenb* 38 Kueade lordes þet beulaieþ þe poure men *Ibid* 218 þo þet be uleiþ þe poure uolk. 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 183 Out of his skin he was beflain All quik.

**† Beflee ,** *v Obs* [OE *beflēon,* f BE- 4 + *flēon* (pa t *flēah flugon,* pa pple *flogen*) to FLEE, q v for forms ] *trans* To flee from flee, avoid, shun

*c*1000 *Ags Ps* lxi 6 Ne mæȝ ic hine ahwær befleon *c*1315 SHOREHAM 36 And the ferste hys that he by fle Chy peans of sennes rote

**Beflounce,** beflour, beflout, befluster see BE

**† Beflo·w,** *v Obs* [OE *beflōwan* f BE 1 + *flōwan* to FLOW, q v for forms ] **a** To flow by, about, or around **b** To flow all over, overflow

*a*1000 *Wife's Lament* 49 Wine werigmod wætre beflowen 1250 LAY 25738 An oþer hulle was þar heh, þe sæ hine biflogede [1205 bifledde] swiþe neh 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (1865) I 133 After þat he [Nilus] haþ so biflowe and i watered þe lond þe water falleþ into þe chaluel

**Beflower** (*bɪflɑ·ɔ*), *v* [f BE- 6 + FLOWER *sb* ] *trans* To cover or deck with, or as with flowers

1594 CAREW *Tasso* 1881) 53 She trimmes her selfe and golden hed Beflowres with Roses culd in Paradize 1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822 99 Their bodies reddish livid and beflowerd with little pimples. 1795 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Pindar* Wks. 1812 IV 188 Damask well beflower d with blue

**† Befly ,** *v Obs* [OE *beflōgan* f BE- 4 + *flōgan* to FLY, q v for forms (Not separated in ME from BEFLEE the pa tenses being identical ) ] *trans* **a** To fly about **b** To fly from, shun, escape

*a*890 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* III x Þa spearcan beflugon on þæs huses hrof *c*1275 *Lamb Hom* 169 Wið þet he mihte helle pine bi flien and bi winnen 1340 *Ayenb* 77 þe greate filo sofes þet þise guodes beslupe and beflyeþ

Hence **Befly ing** *vbl sb* , shunning, avoiding

1340 *Ayenb* 121 Be þe beulynge of kueade

**Befoam** (*bɪfo·m*), *v* [f BE 6 + FOAM *sb* ] *trans* To cover with foam

1618 SYLVESTER *Handy Cr* Wks. 463 Th angry Steed Befoams the path. 1697 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met* VIII (R ) And part he [the boar] churns and part befoams the ground 1863 BARNES *Poems Dorset Dial* 50 The clear brook that did slide befoam d white as snow

**Befog** (*bɪfɑ·g*), *v* [f BE- 6 + FOG *sb* ] *trans* To envelope in fog *fig* to obscure, confuse

1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* 134 What time that popish mist had befogged the eyes of our poore people 1850 W IRVING *Goldsmith* 249 The wine and wassail befogged his senses. 1879 *Cornh Mag* Dec 695 He befogs the whole matter with a cloud of abuse

Hence, **Befogged** *ppl a*

1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 254 You are altogether befogd and benighted in this question 1868 G MACDONALD *R Falconer* II 23 The pale faintly befogged moon overhead. 1880 *Standard* 6 Oct 2/1 A benighted or befogged wayfarer

**† Befo'ld,** *v Obs* [OE *befaldan, fealdan,* f BE 1 + *f(e)aldan* (pa t *feold,* pa pple *f(e)aldenn*) to FOLD ] *trans* To fold up, wrap up, envelope

*a*1000 *Æl.fric Gen.* xxvii 16 And befeold his handa mid þæra tyccena fellum 1340 *Ayenb* 8 Zuich wrebe long yhycalde and byuealde me herte *c*1400 *Lr Arthur* 172 Therin she leyed the childe, for cold, In the pel as it was befold.

**† Befo·ng,** *v Obs* Forms 1–3 **befón,** 3 **bifon, von** , 1–3 **be , bifeng** *Pa pple* 1–3, **be , bifongen,** 3 **biuonge** [OE *befōn* = *befa(n)*-

*an* (pa. pple *befangen*), f BE- about + **fanhan*, *fón* to seize, grasp Corresp to mod G *befangen*, OHG *pfâhan*, MHG *bevân* to comprehend ]

**1.** *trans* To lay hold on, seize, grasp, catch

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 374 (Gr) Habbap me helle clommas fæste befangen *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt. xxii 13 Hyo woldan þanne Hælend on his sprace befon. 1250 Lay 830 Þar Brutus bifenge al þat hum bifore was.

**2** *intr* To take hold *on*, begin or commence *upon* (Cf Ger *anfangen* )

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 143 Þo þe hadden here sinnes for leten and bet, oðer þar-on biuonge

**3** *trans* To encompass, enclose, comprehend

971 *Blickl Hom* 5 God Fæder Sunu, þone na magon befón heofon and eorþe 1205 Lay 24748 Mid æne bende of golde ' mic hafde his hæfd biuonge. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 76 Þe Louerd, þat al þinge ne mihte nout biuon

**Befool** (*bifūl*), *v* In 4–5 befole [f BE 5 + FOOL *sb* ]

**1** *trans* To make a fool of , to dupe, delude

1393 Gower *Conf* III 236 Many wise Befoled have hem self er this. 1682 Heylin *Cosmogr* III (1682) 220 Befooling him with as glorious Titles. 1683 H Stubbe *Fourth Vind Dutch War* App 81 The old Pumpers were befooll by Cromwel 1765 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XII 323 Be temperate in speaking else Satan will befool you. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II III 260 One age he is hagridden, bewitched , the next, priestridden, befooled

**2** To trent as a fool, call fool '

1612 W Sclater *Sick Souls Salve* 33 That rash censuring and befooling others. 1630 Hieron *Wks* II 166 Who is hee, whom Salomon doth so often be foole in his Prouerbs? 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 180 They befooled themselves for setting a Foot out of Doors in that Path 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 590 Being much befool'd and idioted By the rough amity of the other

**3** To squander foolishly, 'fool away' *rare*

1861 Smiles *Engineers* I 468 In this way Sir Thomas seems to have befooled his estate, and it shortly after became the property of the Alsager family

Hence, **Befoo·led, Befoo·ling** *ppl a* , **Befoo·ling** *vbl sb* , **Befoo·lment** *sb*

1677 Gilpin *Damonol* (1867) 197 Either of these ways Satan makes use of for the befooling of men 1681 Baxter *Search Schisme* III. 44 A transitory befooling dream 1842 Miall *Nonconf* II 8 Ah! we are a befooled people 1881 *Pall Mall G* 14 May 11/2 For the general befoolment of those easy souls

**†Befo·rce,** *v Obs rare* [f BE 2 + FORCE *v* ]

**1** *trans* To force, ravish.

*c* 1375 ? Barbour *St Theodora* 556 Þe monk Theoderus me beforsit be his slycht

**2** ? To impose by force, to enforce

1532 *Dice Play* (1850) 33 If there be broad laws beforced aforehand

**Before** (*bifōə·r*), *adv* , *prep* , and *conj* Forms 1 bi , beforan, 2–4 bi , beforen, 4– before (Also 3 biuore(n, biforenn, byuore, biforr , 4–5 bi , byforne, bifor(e, 4 6 byfore, 4 7 beforn(e, 5 befoore, 5–6 *Sc* befoir, beforrow, 7 *arch* be foren, biforn, 8 *arch* beforne ) [OE *beforan* (cogn w OS *biforan* OHG *bifora*, MHG *bevor* also *bevorne*, *bevorn*), f *bi* , BE- by, about + *foran* adv –OTcut **foranа* from the front, advb de rivative of *fora*, FOR Cf also FORE, AFORE, ATFORE, TOFORE Primarily an adverb, its relation to a sb was expressed by putting the latter in the dative, 'in front *as to* a thing, whence it passed into a preposition (cf B 2, quot 971) Elision of a relative particle has given it also the force of an adverbial conjunction *e g* un 'think before (that) you speak ']

**A** *adv* **I** Of sequence in space

**1** Of motion Ahead, in advance in front

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 2829 He fearа sum beforan gengde wisra monna. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 Mihhal eode biforen and Poul com efter *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3193 And biforn went william and afterward þe quene 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 245 Thai that war went furth beforn *c* 1430 *Chev Assigne* 322 Fuur feraunce by forne & þat other afsur 1590 Shaks *Mids N* v 1. 397, I am sent with broome before, To sweep the dust behinde the door 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 3 Nor Twine the horned Bull of Crete, untimely go beforn 1740 Johnson *Eng Poets* (*Waller*) IV 403 Advertised by two Symerons whom he sent before 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 863 Not at my side I charge thee ride before, Ever a good way on before

**2** Of position or direction In front, in or on the anterior or fore side

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16637 þal hailsed him be for bihind 1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* IV xxxviii 64 Full of eyen byfore and behynd 1490 *E E Wills* (1882) 53 A habirgeon of Mylen, opyn be for 1593 Lo Berners *Froiss* I clii 183 Bare a starre on his bonet and on his mantell before. 1598 Shaks *Tam Shr* III ii. 56 His horse neere leg'd before 1605 — *Macb* V viii 46 Had he his hurts before? 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* I iii. (1636) 77 His upper garment buttoned before 1728 *Lond Gaz* No 6688/3 Has lost a Tooth before 1855 Owen *Teeth* 302 Counting the molars from before backwards.

*fig* 1821 Shelley *Skylark*, We look before and after, And pine for what is not

**†3** Before the face of men , openly *Obs*

*c* 1200 *Ancrea* 121 2 (Bosw ), Wundor on eorþan he beforan cybde. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 Þe þet speked faire biforen and false bihinden

**†4** In a position of pre-eminence or superiority *to*. *Obs*.

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xx 23 Þor is no vertue by fer to *spiritus temperancie* [*C text reads* by fore to, to-fore, by fer, by fer, be ver, so fair as]

1380 Wyclif *Gen* 1 26 Bi fore be he [man] to the fishis of the see

**II** Of sequence in time or order

**5** In time previous or anterior to a time in question, previous to that or to this, earlier, sooner , *hence* beforehand , already, heretofore, in the past Often with adverbs or advb phrases of time, as *long before*, *three years before*, *the week before*, etc

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 240 Vor þi, mine leoue sustren, beoð bi uoren iwarn. 1298 *Proc. Hen III*, Alse hit is beforen iseid 1297 R Glouc 443 Roberd les pat lyf Aboute þre þer byuore. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8523 Dauid spak O cristes birth sua lang be-fore 1340 *Ayenb* 260 Ase ich habbe be uore ȝyed. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 2 Whyche book I had neuer seen before. 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, xi, Every thing byfore rehersed 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* (1848) 38 As our mother sayd to the byforne. *c* 1560 A Scott *Counsale Wanton W* , Ye trest to find thame trew That nevir wes beforrow 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* May 204 For ought may happen that hath bene beforne *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn* xi, What hast thou then more then thou hadst before? 1620 — *Temp* III. ii 3 When the But is out we will drinke water not a drop before 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* IX (1806) 44 The conversation at this time was more reserved than before 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* V II 47 The Mariners all return'd to work As silent as before 1848 Macaulay *Hist* I 153 Charles the First eighteen years before, withdrew from his capital

**†b** In Scotch, *Of before* = of aforetime, formerly

*c* 1505 Dunbar *Gold Targ* xxiv Scho semyt lustiar of chere þan of before. 1513 *75 Diurn. Occurr* (1833) 109 Sho past a lyttil of befour to vesie hir sone

**B** *prep* **I** Of sequence in space

**1** Of motion In advance of, ahead of

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Ex* xiii 21 And Drihten fór beforan him and swutelode him þone weg. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Al þe hebreisce folc þe eode efter him and biuoren him 1388 Wyclif *Ex* xiii 21 Forsothe the Lord yede before hem to schewe the weie 1436 *Test Ebor* II (1855) 73 Pore men berand torches before my cors. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 4 Theyr gyde to go before them, and conducte or leade them. 1611 Bible *Josh.* VIII 10 And Ioshua went vp, he, and the Elders of Israel before the people to Ai 1843 Macaulay *Essays* (1854) I 20 Behind him march the hal bardiers before him sound the drums.

**b** Driven in front of, hurried on by, e g in the phrase *Before the wind* said of a ship sailing directly with the wind , also *fig*

1598 W Phillip *Linschoten's Trav* in Arb *Garner* III 23 We got before the wind to the Cape of Good Hope. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 822 Tisiphone Before her drives Diseases and Affright 1726 Thomson *Winter* 171 Before the breath Of full exerted Heaven they wing their course 1769 Falconer *Ship Mariner* (1780) *Introit* to bear away before the wind 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xviii He had been only the leaf before the wind 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I, Kept the boat in that direction going before the tide. *Mod* A man who carries everything before him

**c** *Hence*, with distinct causal force

1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* VIII 33 Smyten before their enemies 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III. ii 380 I hou runst before me 1593 — 2 *Hen VI* IV ii 37 Our enemies shall falle before us. 1599 — *Hen V* III Cho 34 Downe goes all before them 1850 Mrs. Browning *Poems* I 4 Recoil be fore that sorrow if not this sword

**2** Of position or direction In front of

[971 *Blickl Hom* 15 [He] gehyrde myccle mengo him be foran feran ] *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 144 in *E L P* (1862) 25 He is buuen vs & bi neþen biforen & bi hinde *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2272 Al so briðere felleð bi forn ðat louerd is fot *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 15023 (Trin ) Biforn her kyng childre cast braunches broken of bowȝe *c* 1386 Chaucer *Anels T* 776 He carped al this harneys him byforn *c* 1450 *Merlin* xx 237 He dide after many fiere chiualries be fore the castell 1593 Hooker *Eccl Pol* II IV § 5 Wks. 1841 I 240 When many meats are set before me 1652 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 96 Wee decree that every Man possess his Vessi bula or Seas lying before his lands 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* VIII (1806) 44 In the grass-plot before our door 1871 Black *Dan Heth* xviii, Peering over the edge of the rock before him

*fig* 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 84 Great statesmen who looked far behind them and far before them

**b** In front of, at the beginning of (a writing)

1535 Jove *Apol Tindale* 19 Tindals inchantable pistle set before hys newe Testament

**c** *Before the face* or *eyes* = 3

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Þine welan forrotiað biforan þine eȝan 1611 Bible *Ps* xxxi 22, I am cut off from before thine eies 1711 Addison *Spect* No 12 P 2 The Mistress scolds at the Servants as heartily before my Face as be hind my Back 1832 Tennyson *Talking Oak* 3 Once more before my face I see the moulder'd Abbey walls.

**d** *Before the mast* a phrase said of the common sailors, who are berthed in the forecastle in front of the fore mast

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* IX 39 The Boatswaine, and all the Yonkers or common Sailers vnder his command is to be before the Mast 1840 R. Dana (*title*) Two years before the mast

**3** In front of so as to be in the sight of , under the actual notice or cognizance of , in presence of

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Ex* XI 10 [Hi] worhton ealle þa wundru beforan Faraone *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 53 Þe speket alse feire biforen hegre euencristene *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13137 Bifor þis king in his palis, His broþer dogther Com for to bale. *c* 1450 Hennyson *Tale of Dog* 22 This sum mond is made besfor writnes. 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 156 b, Though the kynge were before hym in his robes of golde, he wolde lytell regarde his royalte 1602 F Godwin *Bps Eng* 398 Preaching at Sittingborne before a great auditory 1611 Bible *John* xii. 37 Though he had done miracles before them. 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xvii 209 Those who will confess Him before their countrymen

**b** *spec* Said in reference to a tribunal, of the persons or matters of which it has cognizance

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvii. 11 Da stod se Hælend be foran þam demane *c* 1200 Ormin 6901 Wrezeddt Eliforr þe Romanisshe king 1382 *Act 5 Hen VIII*, x, Any office or offices found before Eschetour or Eschetours. 1601 F Godwin *Bps Eng* 451 Both of them being before the Pope, they fell into by matters and articling one against another 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 270 P 2 As ill an Action as any that comes before the Magistrate. 1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* (1846) I 17 The appeal was tried before all the Romans. 1883 *Law Rep* XI *Q Bench Div* 595 The proceedings before the police court.

**c** With the added idea of deference toward

1826 J Wilson *City of Plague* I 1 30 No knee hath bent before its altar 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 146 The military power now humbled itself before the civil power

**4** In the (mental) view of , in the opinion, regard, or consideration of *arch*

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Ex* III. 21 Ic sylle þison folce ȝife beforan þam Egyptiscean folce. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xv 29 Fæder ic syngude on heofon & beforan ðe. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 15 Eour eyþer sunesaȝ biforan drihten *c* 1200 Ormin 117 Te33 wærenn biforenn Godd Rihhtwise menn 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II 14 Though this be not theft before the world, nor punishable by penall lawes. 1611 Bible *Gen.* xliii 14 God Almightie giue you mercie before the man

**5** Open to the knowledge of, displayed to or brought under the conscious knowledge or attention of *Hence*, as an asseveration, *Before God!* = As God knows, by God

Ic 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xii 28 Swa hwylc swa me andet beforan mannum, þone mannes sunu andet beforan godes englum. *c* 1160 *Hatton G* 1810 Before mannen beforen godes engles ] 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xvi 139 By for þer þetted þees ich shal preoue þat ich seide And a wrooc by for God 1599 Shaks *Hen V* II ii 140 Before God, Kate, I cannot lookе greenely 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 9 P 4 I hat of the Georges which used to meet at the sign of the George and swear 'Before George. 1712 Steele *ibid* No 284 P 6 I shall therefore with your Leave lay before you the whole Matter 1815 *Scots Magazine* 234 The subject having been so recently before the public in all the diurnal prints. 1857 Buckle *Civilis* I xii. 671 The accusations brought against these great men are before the world

**b** Claiming the attention of

*a* 1711 Ken *Dict Love* Wks. (1838) 217 That which now lies before you is to shew how your abrenunciation is prepara tory to the love of God 1857 Buckle *Civilis* I i 129 The problem immediately before us, is to ascertain the method

**6** In front of one in the course of action or of life , in prospect **a** Awaiting the coming action of, at the disposal of, open to *To have a penny before him* 1 e in hand for future needs, remaining over (now *dial* )

[*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xx 15 Land lið ætforan eow ] 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xx 15 The land is before 30w , where euer it shal plese to thee dwel *c* 1430 *Sir Amadace* xxix, In gud tyme were he borne, That hade a peny him bi forne 1535 Coverdale *Gen* xx 15 Beholde my londe stondeth open before the [1611 is before thee], dwell where it liketh the 1667 Milton *P L* XII 646 The World was all before them, where to choose Their place of rest. 1882 Hughes *I ife D Macmillan* II. 10 He had the world before him.

**b** Ahead of in front of (one) in the future , awaiting

1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* II 386 Their graves before them and their griefs behind. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III v, The golden age which a blind tradition has hitherto placed in the Past is Before us

**II** Of time

**7** Preceding in order of time , anterior to

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John 1 15 Se þe to cummene is after me wæs geworden beforan me *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 219 Þe laste man is alse þe formeste, þe was biforn us. *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxvii 5 Our fadres us biforе 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* lvi. 40 They mowe lyuen as hyr auncestres dyde byforne hem 1608 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. § 28 35 All the other ancient Physiologers that were before Anaxagoras. 1819 Byron *Juan* I v, Brave men were living before Agamemnon 1870 Trollope *Phineas F* 401 It is so easy to be a lord if your father is one before you

**8** Previous to, or earlier than (a point of time, date, or event)

*c* 1200 Ormin 177 He shall newenn cumenn forþ Biforenn Cristess come *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4236 Es noght his morning may a mend I tron bi fore his lues ende. *Ibid* 5064, I saghe þe neuer be for þis day 1485 *Act 1 Hen. VII*, x § 1 Byfore the fest of Ester than next ensuyng 1506 *Bury Wills* (1850) 108 I anulle and revoke all the villes mad by for this date 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* IV iv 10 And why should wee proclaime it in an howre before his entring? 1712 Steele *Spect* No 493 P 4 He wondered I was not dead before now 1779 Johnson *Dryden* Wks. VII 182 It was written before the Conquest of Granada. 1832 Ht Martineau *Life in Wilds* III 39 Would be back before dark 1848 Macaulay *Hist* I 561 Thirty five years before this time

**9** †**a** Previous to a past space of time, before the beginning of *Obs* In mod usage *before three months* is replaced by *three months before* Cf. A 5

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10675 (Laud) Hyt was by fore many a day commoundid in the olde lay

**b** Previous to the expiration of a future space of time

1865 Trollope *Belton Est* xxvii 326 This grief, I hope may be cured some day before long *Mod* I hope to be there before another year

**III** Of rank

**10** In precedence of, superior to, in advance of in development

*c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 19 Se achene biforen alle oðre. *a* 1300 in Wright *Pol Sc* 367 Al that a man hath biforе a best. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 8 b, The philosophers that trusted in theyr owne connynge that they had before other 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* 1 266 Atrides is before you in command 1735 Johnson s.v *Before*, He is before his competitors both in right and power 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 413 The nation which was so far before its neighbours in science.

**11** In preference to, rather than

*c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 23 He menskeð ham se muchel biforen alle þe oðre. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* (1871) III 83 Pow schalt not haue bifore me siluen Goddis 1480 G Margaret in *Four C Lng Lett* 8 To do you worship by wey of marriage, bifore all creatures lyvyng 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* vi. 21 The Lord, which chose me before thy father, & be fore all his house. 1653 Walton *Angler* i 16 Action is to be prefer'd before Contemplation 1794 Young *Nt Th* (1751) 243 Why then is health preferr'd before disease? *Mod.* They would die before yielding

**12** In comparison with, in respect to

1711 Addison *Spect* No. 98 P 1 The Women were of such an enormous Stature, that we appeared as Grashoppers before them. 1832 Tennyson *St Agnes* li, So shows my soul before the Lamb, My spirit before Thee.

**C** *Conj* or *conjunctive adv*

**1.** Of time Previous to the time when

**a.** *orig* with *that* now *arch*

*c* 1200 Ormin 964 Biforenn þatt te Laferrd Crist Wass borenn her to manne. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10603 Before þat sco was of hir moder born. 1382 Wyclif *John* viii 58 Bifore that Abraham was maad, I am 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 280a Neither did he repaire vnto Sylla before that he had van quyshed diuerse capitaines of enemies. 1611 Bible *John* i 48 Before that Philip called thee I saw thee.

**b** without *that*

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A. 390 Or oure byfore þe sonne 40 doun. *c* 1400 Maundev 18, 2000 3eer before oure Lord was born. 1503 *Act 19 Hen VII* xxxvi Pream Sir William lay both at Surgery and fevyk by the space of 13 yeres bifore he was able to ride. 1588 A King *Canitius Catech* 76 The day before he sufferit 1658 Usshker *Ann* 403 Salecus was dead before he came. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 1 P 2, I threw away my Rattle before I was two Months old. 1826 *J* Wilson *City of Plague* I ii 90 Ay she intends to look before she leaps.

† **c** Formerly also with *ere* (*than*), *or Obs*

1297 R Glouc. 40 Fyf hundred 3er bifore Er þan oure Lord on erþe was ybore 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 9 Be fore ar anything was wroght. *c* 1400 Maundev 83 Before or thei resceyve heim thei knelen doun

**2** Of preference Sooner than, rather than

1596 Shaks. *Merch. V* III ii 303 Treble that Before a friend Shall lose a haire *Mod* I will die before I submit

**D** Used as *adj*, and *sb*

**1** quasi-*adj* = Anterior, previous

1382 Wyclif 1 *Esdras* ix. 1 Risende up Esdras fro the beforn porche of the temple. *c* 1400 *Test Love* i (1560) 279 I rehearse thy before deed 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, iv 1 179 Men are punisht for before breach of the Kings Lawes.

**2** quasi *sb*

1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xxvi 3 Oh if indeed that eye foresee Or see (in Him is no before) In more of life true life no more.

**E** *Comb*

**1** In combination with participles where the hyphen has merely a syntactical value showing that *before* is an adverbial qualification of the fol lowing pple, with sense of 'previously formerly as *before-created, -going, mentioned, -named, -noticed, -recited, told, -written*, Before 8 (1) D

1786 Burke *W Hastings* Wks. XII 360 The pernicious consequences of his *before created unwarrantable and illegal arrangements. 1606 Hieron *Wks* I 44 I et vs re member the *before deliuered matter 1382 Wyclif *Rom* III. 25 Remissioun of *before goynge synnes. 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig Man.* I. iv 99 Somewhat which hath been before said touching the Question *before going 1593 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* III xi § 9 Wks. 1841 I 332 Till the time *before mentioned was expired 1671 F Philipps *Rel Necess* 534 By the *beforemention d Opinions of Sir Chris topher Wray 1815 *Encycl. Brit* V 781/1 The queen takes all the steps of the *before mentioned pieces 1467 *Bury Wills* (1850) 48 The ferme of the seide londys medewn and pasture *bee for namyd. *a* 1626 Bacon *New Atl* in *Sylva* (1658) 12 All the Nations *beforenamed. 1864 *Times* 23 Oct., A dry chapter on the *before named science 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 127 The mattock, *before noticed, is used to grub up the surface 1788 Burke *W Hastings* Wks. XI 3 In consequence of all the *before recited intrigues 1697 *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 288 Like Fox's Apology *beforetold 1885 Bentham *Ration Acct* 123 A new and *before unknown splendour 1580 Wyclif 2 *Chron* xxx 5 As in the lawe it is *beforn written.

† **2** In many obsolete compound verbs and vbl sbs etc, esp in Wyclif, representing L *præ* and *ante-*, some of which have mod representatives with FORE- as **before bar**, to preclude, foreclose, **before-casting**, forecasting, pre-calculation, **before-come**, to prevent, **before-cut**, **before-gird**, **before-goer**, a predecessor, **before graithe**, to prepare, make ready beforehand, **before had**, held previously, **before-know**, **before-passing**, excelling, **before-ripe**, premature, **before runner**, **before say**, to predict, foretell, **before-sayer**, **-speaker**, a prophet **before-see**, **before set**, to promote, set over, **before-shew**, **before-sing**, **before stretch**, to extend forth, **before take**, to anticipate, **before taste**, **before tell**, **before-walling**, *antemurale*, outer defence, **before warn**, **before weave**, to fringe, hem in, *prætexere*, **before-writing**, foreknowledge

*c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* v L 477 What euer religioun letiith and *biforbarrith. *Ibid.* v I 478 Alle letten and *before barren 3he and forbeden, thilk religioun to be doon & usid 1388 Wyclif *Ex* xxi 14 If ony man sleeth his neighbore bi *beforecastyng 1382 — 2 *Macc* xiv 31 As he knewe hym strongly *byforecummen of the man — *Dan.* iv 12 *Bifore kitte 3e the braunchis therof — *Pr* xvii 33 God that *before girte me with vertue. — *Gal* i 17 Nether I cam to Ierusa lem to my *before gessis apostlis. *c* 1388 in *Wyclif s Sel Wks* 1871 III 476 He þat is *biforegoar be he as a servant 1382 Wyclif *Ps* lxxxviii. 3 In to withoute ende I shal *beforgreithe thi seed. *Ibid.* 15 Rigtwisnesse and dom *beforgreithing of thi sete. — *Gen* xl 13 Pharao shal restore thee to the *biforehad gree. 1388 — *Gen* xv 13 God *bifore knew also the things to comynge 1382 — 2 *Pet* i 16 The verta and prescience, or *bifore knowing — *Acts* xxxiii 23 In alle thi werkes *before passande be thou [1388 be thou soureeyn]. 1388 — *Num* xiii 21 The *be fore rijp grapes. 1382 — *Ex* xxxiii 2 Y shal sende an aungel thi *before renner — *Isa* xlviii. 5, I *beforn sende to thee fro thanne, er thei camen I shewede to thee — *Deut* viii 19 Loo I now y*before seye to thee, that vtterly thow schalt perische 1388 — *Jerem* iv 13 That can not *bifore se in to tyme to comynge 1382 — *Eccles* xvii. 14 Into eche fole of kinde he *beforn sette a gouernour *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 28 *Before sette, *prefixus* 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xli 11 A sweuen *bifore sheewynge of thingis that ben to comun 1388 — *Ps* cxlvi 3 *Bifore synge 30 to the Lord — *Ex* xvi 21 With the whiche she before singe *c* 1400 — *Apoc* vii 2 (MS B), Profete, that is, interpretour other *biforspekere. 1382 — *Ps* xxxv 11 *Beforstrecche thi mercy to men — *Ps* lxxviii 8 Soone shul *befortaken vs thi mercies. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 150 A *before tastynge of the ioye and glory of heuen 1382 Wyclif *Ps* xlix 6 Heuenes shulden bim *bifortelle. — *Isa.* xxvi 1 I he wal and the *biforwalling — *Wisd* xviii 19 I he viseouns these thingus *bifornwarneden — *Job* xxxvi 28 I he cloudis that *beforweuen alle thingus ther aboue *c* 1400 *Test Love* iii (1560) 298 In the chapitre of Gods *beforneweting all these matters apertely may be founden

**Beforehand** (bɪfōə hænd), *adv* (and *a*) Also 3 4 **biforen hond(e**, 4–6 **before hand(e**, 4 **bi by-**, **be-forhand**, **biforand** [Originally two words, *before hand*, also *before the hand*, perhaps from the idea of one working *before the hand* of another, and so in anticipation of his action But cf I *præ manu manibus*, 'at hand, in readiness, in hand,' used in ME as = 'beforehand']

**1** In anticipation of something so as to be ready for it, in advance

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 212 Heo beoð þe lesse te menen þet heo biuoren hond leornеð hore meister to makien grimme chere 1534 Tindale 2 *Cor* ix. 5 To come before honde (Wyclif bifor) vnto you for to prepare youre good blessynge. 1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* Pref He was so skylfull in Astronomie, and coulde tell before hande of Eclipses 1611 Bible *Mark* xiii 11 Take no thought before hand what ye shall speake. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 86 P 1 I thought it proper to acquaint you before hand that you might not be surpriz'd therewith 1879 B Taylor *Faust* I iv 78 Prepare beforehand for your part

**b** *spec* in reference to payment in advance

1393 Langl. *P Pl C* iv 301 [Ich halde hym ouer hardy oþer elles nouht trewe þat *for. manibus* ys payed] *c* 1450 Henrysoun *Iale of Dog* 88 Ane soume I payit haif befor the hand 1564 Hulort Before handes *præ manibus* 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II 70 To pay a yeere or two yeeres rent before hande 1755 Smollett *Quix* (1803) IV 129 He demanded two ducats for the job and they paid him before hand *Mod maxim* There are two bad payers—he that pays beforehand, and he that never pays at all

**c** *To be beforehand with* to anticipate, to be earlier than to outstrip or forestall in action (In this and the next, often used *adjectively*)

1505 Skaks *7 Anv* vii iii Let vs pay the time but need full woe Since it hath been before hand with our greefs *a* 1619 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* 30 Then was he before hand with Pope Alexander promising likewise to hold it of the Apostolic see 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome* 1 203 If you are not before hand with them you will perish 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* ix 222 Like Napoleon he knew the value of being beforehand with an enemy

**d** *To be beforehand, to be beforehand with the world to have something beforehand* to have more than sufficient to meet present demands, to have money in hand for future contingencies, to have the balance on the right side So *to bring, get beforehand* All *arch*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 133 He wyll labour diligently to bryngе hym selfe beforehande agayn & to re couer his losse 1591 G Fletcher *Russe Commw* (1857) 13 [They] regard not to lay up anything, or to haue it before hand *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) III § 1 He is the happy man who can square his mind to his means he who is before hand with the world. 1692 Leatly in *Fuller's Abel Redn* (1867) II 228 He brought the college much before hand, which before was very much impoverished. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 450 P 3 Having little or nothing before hand, and living from hand to mouth 1771 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 59 I now began to think of getting a little beforehand *c* 1822 Miss Austen *Sense & Sens* (1849) 25, I shall see how much I am beforehand with the world in the spring

† **2** Before this or that, previously *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3393 His sede suld multiplí, als godd him had biforand hiht *Ibid* 6512 He tok him tablis of þe lay As ye herd me bifor hand say 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxviii 19 The cyte Bethel, that bifore hoond was clepd Luza 1423 Lydg. *Pylgr Sowle* iv L (1483) 58 This appel was hanged vpon this dryе tree whiche that grewe before hand vpon this grene flouryshynge tree. *a* 1520 *Myrr Our Ladye* 186 As I haue sayde ofte before hande.

**+B** as *adj* Ready, prepared. *Obs rare*

*a* 1704 Lestrange (J) What is a man s contending with insuperable difficulties but the rolling of Sysyphus s stone up the hill, which is soon beforehand to return upon him again?

**Before'reness.** *rare* [f Before + -ness cf *aforeness*] Priority, anteriority, pre-existence

1625 Gill *Sacr Philos* 1 57 In the infinitie of being therefore there can bee no beforeness nor aftерwe.

**Before'said**, *ppl. a* [See Before E 1] Mentioned, or treated of before or already Now *arch* or *Obs*, its place being taken by Aforesaid

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 42 Deos houre seide psalmes. *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* 58 Eche of þe poyntis be forniseyd 1480 *Bury Wills* (1850) 55 The high aughter of the churche of oure lady beforneseyde. 1574 tr *Littleton s Tenures* 78 b, In witnesse whereof yᵉ parties beforesaid interchaungeably haue put to their seales. 1766 in Entick s *London* IV 319 That you cause to be proclaimed the beforesaid fair

**Before'time,** *adv* [f Before + Time, 1 e 'the time that was before' *cf aforetime*] In former time, formerly, previously

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9110 Affrick þat bifor time was cald libye. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 28 Beforetyme, *ante, antea* 1611 Bible 1 *Sam* ix 9 He that is now called a Prophet, was beforetime called a Seer 1865 Swinburne *Ball Bur dens* 36 And no more as the thing beforetime seen

¶ Sometimes two words = Time preceding

*c* 1450 *Mont de la Tour* Cxiii. 153 The bisse tyme they had be maried 1614 Chapman *Odyss* VI 392 Having touch d no meat A long before time.

† **Befo'retimes,** *adv Obs* [f prec + genitival -*s* cf *aforetimes*]

*a* 1555 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 192 Saints, that de parted in faith out of this world beforetimes 1647 W Browne *Polexander* II 83 In all appearance he was the same man he had been before times

**Beforn(e**, obs form of Before

**Beforrow**, obs Sc f Before [cf *morn, morrow*]

**Befortune,** *v rare* [f Be + Fortune *v*, after *bechance, befall*] *intr* and *with dative obj* To befall happen, chance

1591 Shaks *Two Gent* iv iii 41 As much I wish all good befortune you 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II 31 Whatever shall befortune, every hap Is by endurance to be overcome

**Befoul** (bɪfau l), *v* [f Be + 5 + Foul a later formation, which ran parallel to Befile in ME, and at length displaced it] *trans* To make foul, cover with filth or dirt, often of moral filth, *esp* in the proverbial *To befoul one's own nest*

*c* 1320 *Cast Love* 1147 Al was his face bi foulet wt spot *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 4610 The last he fond Pared Al be foulet with a fowl 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 885, I befoule his pate 1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil* v 22 'Tis an ill bird which befouls his own nest 1844 Macaulay *Chatham Ess*, Fox had stumbled in the mire, and had not only been de feated but befouled

Hence **Befou'ler, befou'lment**

1842 Ld Jeffrey in *Napier's Corr* (1879) 388 A befouler of his own nest 1860 F Hall *Hindu Philos Syst* 372 The ignorant think the blueness of the sky to be the befoulment of ether

**Befraught, befreckle, befret, etc** see Be *pref*

**Befree** ze, *v* [f Be- 1 + Freeze *v*] *trans* To freere up or over, to freeze intensely

*c* 1200 Ormin 13854 All iss itt uss bifrorenn 1393 Gower *Conf* I 220 Danubie Whiche alle befrose thanne stood 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 69 Scorching and befreezing the limbes of the Souldiers.

**Befriend** (bɪfrɛ nd), *v* [f Be 2 + Friend *v*] *trans* To act as a friend to, to help, favour to assist, promote, further

1559 *Mirr Mag* 613 (R), That you may befriend My wretched soule with quicke disp atch in death 1607 Shaks. *Timon* III ii 64 Will you both befriend me so farre as to vse mine owne words to him? 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 474 Be thou the first true merit to befriend 1752 Young *Brothers* II 1 Wait an occasion that befriends your wishes. 1867 (29 June) Bright *Amer*, *Sp* 147 Persons who befriended the negro in his bondage.

Hence **Befriender, Befriending** *ppl a*, **Befriendment**

1681 C Cotton *Poet Wks* (1765) 321 At the very first befriending Knock 1856 Lord *Colchester Lord's Speaker* 226 Hope the befriending, does what she can. 1856 E Bond *Russia* 166th *C* 108 As the befriender of her subjects.

**Befringe** (bɪfrɪ nd3), *v* [f Be- I + Fringe *v*] *trans* To border furnish or adorn with (or as with) a fringe Hence, **Befri nged** *ppl a.*

1611 Cotgr. *Enfranger*, to befringe, to edge, or set with fringe. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* 78 Befringed with gold 1737 Pope *Horace Ep* II i 419 Let my dirty leaves Be fringe the rails of Bedlam and Soho 1848 H Miller *First Impr* xiv (1857) 239 A placid stream, broadly befringed with sedges. 1884 *Manch. Exam* 10 Dec. 3/3 Christmas cards of the gorgeous befringed upholstered sort

**Befris, befrounce, befrumple,** etc see Be-*pref*

**Befroy, beffroy,** obs forms of Belfry

**Beft,** *v Obs north dial* found only in *pa t* and *pa pple* [It is uncertain whether the present tense would be *beff*, of same origin as Baff *sb* 1, or *beft* —Old Northumb **beaftа* or **beaftsa* (for **behaftian*, f Be + OE *haftsan* to clap, strike with the flat of the hand) The late sb Beff may be merely for *baff*, or a wrong formation on *beft*]

**1** *intr* To strike, give blows *rare*
[c1290 *Lindisf* Matt. xi 17 We mił hondum beaston] *c* 1300 DUNBAR *Dounce* 40 Sum vpoun vdir with brandis befr
**2.** *trans* To beat, buffet, slap
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2264 Als þai had sare þar fra ben beft. *Ibid.* 15831 Wit bastons þai him beft ful grimli to be grund. *c* 1375 ? BARBOUR *St Johannes* 191 He rafe his clathis & befte his face. *c* 1505 DUNBAR *Fenyeit Friar* x, [They] Beft him with buffets quhill he bled. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II xi 78 I'he wroth of the goddis aas doun beft The cietie of Troye
**Befuddle, befume, etc** see BE- *pref*
**Befur** (bɪfɜ·), *v* [f BE + FUR *v* and *sb*] Chiefly in *pa pple*
†**1** To fur over, encrust *Obs*
1581 T NEWTON *Senecas Thebais* 49 b What rauenous Harpye Burd all with filth, and dirty dung befurde
**2** To cover or deck out with furs
1859 HELPS *Friends in C* Ser II II ix 199 Those clat tering befurred gentry called soldiers. 1864 *Daily Tel* 12 Mar Our grotesquely befurred Aldermanic body
**Befyle,** var of BEFILE *v Obs* to befoul
**Beg** (beg), *v* Forms **3 beggen, 4–7 begge, 4 6 begg 6** (*Sc*) **bayg, 5– beg** [Of uncertain origin see note below]
**1.** To ask alms or by way of alms
**a.** *trans* To ask (bread, money, etc) in alms or as a charitable gift, to procure (one's living) by begging
*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 356 Scheome ich telle uorte beggen ase on harlot his luenes 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B VI 195 Blynde and bedredein þat seiten to begge siluer *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 28/2 Beggyn bodely Aldermanne body *c* 1500 *Bk Mayd Emlyn* XXVII in *Poet Tracts* (Percy Soc) 28 Longe or she were dede, She wente to begge her brede 1622 BIBLE *Ps* XXXVII 25 Yet haue I not seene the righteous forsaken nor his seede begging bread 1805 SCOTT *Last Minst* 24 He begged his bread from door to door
**b** *intr* To ask alms, *esp* to ask alms habitually to live by asking alms Const *absol of, from,* formerly *at,* a person, *for* alms
[*c* 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* 284 Hit is swiðe wel be ðæm seeweden ðæt he eft bedeczge on sumera & him mon ðonne noht ne selle] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4708 þai war sa fele þat begand [*v r* beggand] yode 1382 WYCLIF *John* IX 8 He that sat and beggide 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T* 4 Ther wente a lymytour aboute To preche and eek to begge *a* 1450 *York Myst Barbers* 8 What eche man gose from dore to dore To begge at hym þat has right noght 1530 PALSGR 446/1 I begge for the guylde of saynt Anthonye 1562 ] HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 138 Thou begst at wrong doore and so hast beg'd longe 1601 SHAKS *Per* I IV 41 Those palates Would now be glad of bread and beg for it 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX XIVII (1612) 218 Fring'd and ymbroidred Petti oats now begge I t e are worn by beggar ] *a* 1617 HIERON *Wks* II 392 We haue an ordinary saying They which begge must not choose. 1718 LADY M W MONTAGUE *Let* II liv 80 While the post horses are changed the whole town comes out to beg 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* I 1 74 Licences to beg were at that time granted
**2** *transif* To ask as a favour or act of grace, *hence* to ask humbly earnestly supplicatingly to crave entreat (With many const of ASK)
**a.** *trans* Const *of from* (formerly *at*)
The early instances are closely connected with sense 1
1330 HAMPOLE *Pr Cons* 2303 þai may nathyng begge ne borowe To help þam þat þai war out broght [of purgatory] 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeless* III 149 Beggith and borwith of burgeis in tounes ł furris of ffoyne and oþer felle ware ] 1526 *Pilgr P rf* W de W 153 1) The miserable nature of man begeth and craueth of god socour and relefe 1534 TINDALE *Matt* XXVII 58 Ioseph went to Pilate and begged the body of Iesus 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* I 1 41 I beg the ancient priuiledge of Athens. 1605 *Bk Com Prayer Gunpowd Tr* All which we humbly beg for the sake ł o ur blessed Lord an l Sauiour 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 1879 IV 239 All the world will believe that we do go to beg a peace 1711 STEELE *Sp* ł No 168 P 1 I beg the favour of you to send us Wor l 1746 H WALTOLE *Corr* 12 June I have three favours to beg of you 1752 MRS. LENNOX *Fem Quix* I II ix 116 She refused to give him a glorious scarf which she wore though he begged it on his knees 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 144 The Florentines begged back his [Dante's] body the Ravenna people would not give it
**b** *absol* or *intr* with same const
1588 SHAKS *L L L* V II 207 How I would make I im fawne and begge and seeke 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj Stat R bt II* 48 N 1 Schiref sall dar or presume to beg,e fra the inhabitants of the cuntrie 1718 POPE *Iliad* 1 19 Apol lo's awful ensigns grace his hands By these he begs. 1845 HOOD *Last Man* XXVIII 1 wann My desperate fancy begs.
**c** To beg *for a* thing
1576 FLEMING tr *Caius Dogs* in Topsell *hour f Beasts* (1673) 139 Dogs are taught to beg for their meat 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* I 455 Kneele in the streetes and beg for grace in vaine 1649 BP REYNOLDS *Hosea* III 12, I must begge for pardon 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* IV § 3 (1882) 177 Single handed [he] forced Tom to beg for mercy
**d.** To beg *to do* a thing or *that* a thing may be
1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* (1868) Prol I beg to request. 1575 LD LANSDOWNE in *Thynne's Animadv* Introd. 55 Beggінge vppon the knees of my harte to come before your Lordship. 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen. VI* IV 1 72 I should haue begg d I might haue bene employd 1605 *Lear* II IV 157 On my knees I begge That you'll vouchsafe me Rayment Bed, and Food 1654 EARL ORRERY *Parthenissa* (1676) 679 I passionately beg d to wait upon him. 1767 WILKES *Corr* (1805) III 197 I shall very soon beg to call the public atten tion to some points of national importance. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 613 Shrewsbury begged that he might be appointed
†**e** To beg *of* a person *for* a thing *Obs*
1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III II 108 If she be by Beg of her for remedy
**f** To beg *of* (formerly *at*) a person *to do* a thing, or *that* a thing may be
1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* V II 229 He begg'd of me to steale t 1665 EVELYN *Mem* 1857) III 174 Our prisoners beg at us as a mercy to knock them on the head 1769 *Junius Lett* XXI 99 I must beg of you to print a few lines in explana tion 1799 SOUTHEY *Exig Etclog* VII Wks. III 35 [He] would come and beg of me I o tell him stories of his an cestors. 1841 TENNYSON *Dora* 121 I will beg of him to take thee back.
**g** *trans* To beg a person *to do* a thing
1675 LOCKE *Let Person of Qual* Wks. 1794 IX. 207 He begged me to consider whether in such a case etc. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 117 P 5 I begged my friend Sir Roger to go with me. 1778 H BOWMAN *Trent* 266 I begged him to explain himself 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* III. § 5 (1882) 142 The king begged him to write the story of the day's pro ceedings.
**3** In *Beg pardon, excuse, leave* etc beside the strict sense as in 2, the whole expression is often merely a courteous or apologetic mode of asking what is expected or even of taking as a matter of course
1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* II V 6 Falls not the axe vpon the humbled neck But first begs pardon 1602 — *Ham* IV VII 45 I o morrow shall I begge leaue to see your Kingly Eyes 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 74 P 2 I must however beg Leave to dissent from so great an Authority *Ibid* No. 81 P 4 I shall only beg Pardon for such a Profusion of Latin Quotations 1734 WATTS *Relig Tut* (1789) 270 In the business of Iran substantiation he begs your excuse 1754 CHATHAM *Lett N Phtu* IV 22 I here is likewise a particular attention re quired to contradict with good manners such as begging pardon, begging leave to doubt and such like phrases 1808 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral I* (1816 I III 17 You begged my pardon *Mot* I beg your pardon I did not quite catch what you said I have received your letter and beg leave to say in reply
†**4** In Anglo French and probably also in Eng lish *chegger* to beg was used euphemistically in sense of 'exact as a benevolence'
1292 BRITTON I XXII 82 Et de ceux qi coillent gardes en Aust agneus et pueres, et vnt vount begaunt et les fount norir en lour baillies al grevaunce del people *Ibid* § 15 Touz nos autres qe gentz de religioun et autres gentz gre vent par begger (*v r* beguigner) i rerrym ou fustz ou autre chose a eus.
**5** †**a** *To beg a person* to petition the Court of Wards (established by Hen VIII, and suppressed under Chas II) for the custody of a minor an heiress, or an idiot, as feudal superior or as having interest in the matter, hence also fig *To beg* (any one) *for a fool* or *t tiot* to take him for, set him down as a fool *Obs*
1584 D FENNER *Def Ministers* (1587) 51 Then would you haue pr ued vs asses not begged vs for innocents. 1589 *Hay any Work* 71 It is tin e to begg the for a swagg 1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* 46 He vsed s wiser man by much the ) he that begged I im 1604 ? WRIGHT *Passi is* III 1 81 He may be begd for an ideot 1636 DAVENANT *Wits* in *Dodsley* VIII 509 (N) I fear you w ll be begg d at court unless you come off thus 1639 ? MAYNE *City Match* II VI Ar d that a great man Did mean to beg you for—his daughter 1696 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 140 That we may not there seem to beg all wi ked men for fools. 1736 HERVEY *Me* II 143 Moyle either deserved to be begged for a fool or hanged for a knave
**b** *To beg off* (trans, and intr for refl) to obtain by entreaty the release of (any one) or of oneself from a penalty, or liability
1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 292 What sa d she is the Creature begging me off from Insult? *Mod* He promised at first to go with us but he has since begged off
**6** To take for granted without warrant, *esp* in *To beg the question* to take for granted the matter in dispute, to assume without proof
1581 W CLARKE in *Confer* IV 1584) F 111 I say this is still to beg the question 1589 SKETTLE *Answ Drydon* 13 Here hee s at his old way of Begging the meaning 1681 BURNET *Rochester* (1692) 82 This was to assert or beg the thing in Question 1788 REID *Aristotle's Log* V § 3 118 Beggi g the question is when the thing to be proved is as sumed in the premises 1852 ROGERS *Ecl Parth* 251 Many say it is begging the point in dispute 1870 BOWEN *Logic* IX 294 I he vulgar equivalent for *petitio principii* is begging the question
[The notion that *beg* had to do with the *big* carr ed by a beggar as if he were a bagger finds no etymol gical corroboration The Flemish *beggen* appealed to by Littre under *Begnen* has no existence (Cosijn) Mr H Sweet has suggested that MF *(ad)begnier* might be worn down from the rare OE *bedecian* to beg found once in *Past Care* and obscurely connected with Gothic *bidagwa* beggar f *bid jan* to ask beg This has much to recommend it but the phonetic connexion of *beggen* and *bedecian* is by no means established and there is the serious historical diffi culty that no connecting links are to be found there being no trace of the word in any form between K Ælfred's *bedecian* before 900 a id the regular use of the modern *beg* and *beggar* in the 13th c Perhaps the most likely deriva tion is from the OF *begart begard* and *begar* med L *be gardus* or *Begardus* or its synonym *beguinus* Beguine and deriv vb *beguigner beguiner* to act the beguin It is known that the *Begkards* or *Beguins* were or soon became a lay mendicant order and that in the 13th c mendicants calling themselves or called by these names swarmed over Western Europe laici qui sub prætextus cujusdam religionosi vitæ Begardos se appellant qui extra religionem approbatam validam mendicantes discurrunt (Council of Treves 1310). It is notable that in one of the two passages where Britton has Anglo-French *beggar* to beg (see a above), the reading of two 14th c. MSS is *beguigner* showing that this was at any rate identical in sense with beg So also we find In Sym de Hesdin *a* 1380 (Godef) il n y eust pas tant de begars et de begardes qui mengas-sent leur pain en oiseuse (there would not have been so many beggars male and female to eat their bread in idle ness) which strongly suggests the Eng *beggar* About this time the words *beggars* and *beggen* arose in English the exact process of their formation and their actual relation to each other can only be conjectured possibly *begg e s* was shortened from *begnun er*, possibly it was taken from *begg are* and this directly from OF *begar* above. The *-ars* of the Ancren Riwle proves nothing being the regular agent ending as seen in *bachelare demare, venare,* etc]
†**Beg,** *sb Obs* Also 7 beag [a. Osmanli *beg* 'prince, governor,' now pronounced as *bey* see BEY and cf BEGUM] A bey Now only used as part of Eastern names *Beg beg* = BEGLERBEG
1686 *Loud Gaz* No 2198/3 The Grand Visier had sent a Beeg to desire a treaty 1687 *Ibid* No 2285/2 The Beg that commanded there yielded at Discretion. 1818 JAS. MILL *Brit India* (1848) II 254 Togrul Beg offered himself as a leader and bond of union to the Turks.
**Beglio lik,** luo, provincie of a bey BEYLIC
1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* 377 *Beg* is Lord and *Beglic* is the Dignitie of the [Beg].
†**Bega b,** *v Obs* [f BE 2 + GAB *v* to impose upon] *trans* To delude, impose upon
1297 R GLOUC 458 Ichot ynam nost bygabbed *c* 1375 ? BARBOUR *St Clemens* 704 And wend [þat] he begabbit had bene Be wesch-craftе
**Begad** (bɪga·d), *int* Not in polite use [Altered form of *by God*, cf *bedad, begar*] An exclamation, used to give weight to a statement
1742 FIELDING *J Andrews* L) Begad madam answered he 'tis the very same I met 1828 ? HACKERAY *Van Jaar* II iv 39 Only one begad in the World
†**Begadores,** *sb pl Obs rare*—1 The same as BEGHARDS or BEGUINS
1586 T ROGERS 39 *Art* (1607) 101 We stand therefore Against the Begadors in Almaine
†**Begair,** *v Sc Obs* [app ad F *bigarrer* see BEGARRY but perhaps associated with GAIR stripe, streak] *trans* To diversify or variegate, as with stripes or streaks Hence **Begaired** *ppl a*
1552 LYNDESAY *Monar he* 5868 For cowlis blak gray nor begaird 3e sall that day, get no reward *a* 1609 A. HUME *Summer's Day* Begaired With sprangs of scarlet hue
**Begall, begarnish, begash, etc** see BE *pref*
†**Bega llow,** *v Obs* [f BE 2 + GALLOW *v* to terrify of OE *agælwan, asgælwan* to stupefy throw into consternation] *trans* To frighten or terrify
*c* 1320 *Sir Beues in* Ellis *Spec* 1811) II 171 That horse was swift as any swalowe, No man might that horse be gallowe. [MS *Cot Jul I* ix 38 f 124 (Halliw) Ther myȝt no hors hym begalowe]
**Began** (bɪga·n) pa t of BEGIN
**Begane,** *obs* Sc form of BEGONE
**Bega r,** *int* Not in polite use = BEGAD
[1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I IV 123 By gar I will kill de Iack Priest] 1759 F WHITEHEAD in Evans *O Ball* (1784) II XXVII 164 Begar we can beat them in heels
†**Bega ry,** *v Sc Obs* [ad F *bigarrer* to diversify with contrasting colours cf *begair*] *trans* To variegate with colours whether by way of adornment or of disfigurement
1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* I XIV Velvot robis maid witl the grand assisse Dames Satyne begaryit mony wise.
1538 LYNDESAY *Syde Taillis* 35 The dust fleis heist in the air And all thar faces does begarie *a* 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* I 120 Barrit braid begarryt all with sindrie silkis I ew 1657 COLVIL *Whigs Supplt* (1751) 62 Some Whally's bible did begarie By letting flee at it Canarie.
†**Bega ry, begarie,** *sl Sc Obs*, usually in *pl* [f BEGARY *v* or directly ad F *bigarré* pa pple] Ornamental facings of different colour or fabric worn on dress (Jamieson)
1575 *Declar Gen Assembly* in Calderwood's *Hist Kirk* (1842) III 354 All kind of broidering all begaries of velvet in gour e hose or coat 1581 *A t James VI* CXIII Ony be garies frenyies pa ments or broidere of gold silver or silk
**Begasse,** variant of BAGASSE
1867 ? STEWART *Sorghum* 54 This property of the dried begasse suggests the proper disposal of canes, it for thatching
**Begat,** arch pa t of BEGET
**Begaud, begaudy, begay, begase** see BE
†**Bege ck,** *v Obs* or *Sc*, also **-gaik, geik** [f BE + GECK *v*] To befool, to gull, to jilt
*a* 1513 DUNBAR *Twa Married Women* 45 With grit ensynye to begaik ł r bemaid the ielyus husbandis. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 85 (JAM Ye d better wan him than he sud begeck you
†**Bege ck,** *sb Obs* or *Sc* Also 8 **begeek** [f BEGECK *v*] A cheating disappointment
*c* 1600 *Rob Hood* Ritson 79 And give them a begeck *c* 1774 C KEITH *Farmer's Ha* in Chambers *Pop Sc Poems* (1862) 32 He meets wi a great begeek Frae empty binks
**Begele,** obs form of BEGGLE
**Begem** (bɪge·m), *v* [f BE- + GEM *sl*] *trans* To set about or stud with gems also *transf*
1800 T MOORE *Anacreon* L 16 Flowers begemmed with tears of wine 1829 D MOIR *Daisy* v Stars are the Daisies that begem The blue fields of the sky
†**Begenild.** *Obs rare* Also **Begeneld, el, yld.** [App f BEGUIN + ILD a female suffix see BEGGILD But in one passage the name seems to be applied to a male, and in the other it is doubt ful] A beggar ? properly, a beggar woman
1393 LANGL *P Pl C* X 154 With a bagge at hus bak a begeneldes [*v r* begenildys] douhter that no curtesye can

**Begess,** obs Sc. f *by guess* see GUESS.

**Beget** (bĭge t), *v* Pa t **begot, begat, *arch* begat.** Pa pple **begotten,** formerly bi-, **begeten, -get, begot** Forms as in GET [Comm Teut OE *begit-an* = Goth *bi gitan, f bi-* BE- + *gitan* to get The normal form, from OE *begitan*, would have **been** *yet* , for the substitution of *be get*, see GET ]

† 1 *trans* To get, to acquire (usually by effort)

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 2197 Fin eft begeat sweord 1154 *O l Chron.* an. 1137 [He] wæs weel underfangen fram þe pape, and begæt þare priuilegies. *c* 1200 ORMIN 13986 Þærþurrh bigatt he þær att Crist þurrh himm to wurrþenn borrþhenn *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 396 Heo bisitted þe blisfule kempene crune *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4913 Ne haue we wit vs trussed noght, Bot of our lale þ geten [*v r* begityn] thing 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 82 Whan he weneth most begete, Than is he shape most to lese 1600 SHAKS *Ham* III ii 8 You must acquire and beget a Temperance that may giue it Smoothnesse

**2** To procreate, to generate usually said of the father, but sometimes of both parents

1805 LAY 15793 Þus wes Mærlin bigeten and iboren of his moder *c* 1300 *Beket* 119 Bituene hem bigute was The gode child of wham we speketh. 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 15 The Sonen of God commouned with the Doutersen of men and thei begotin geauntis. 1611 BIBLE *Prov* xvii. 21 He that begetteth a foole, doth it to his sorrow 1711 STEELE *Spect* No. 2 P 5 He has good Blood in his Veins, Tom Mirabell begot him 1768 J POWELL *Devises* (1827) II 205 Without having any children issue lawfully begotten or to be begotten. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 226 What could he have been thinking of when he begat such wise sons?

**b** Const *on, upon,* or *upon the body of*

1297 R GLOUC. 516 Sire Morisse of Berkeleye wedded Is doster, and bigat on hire the knigt Sir Tomas. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 121 Melibeus begat vp on his wyf a doghter 1509 10 *Act* 1 *Hen VIII*, xix Pream I he heires males whiche he shalde begett on the body of the said Quene beth. 1641 HINDE *T Bowen* xxx 92 [Wakes] are begotten of Sathan, upon the body of that Whore of Rome 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX. 447 Num rous is the race Of blackest ills Begot by madness on fair liberty

† **c** = GET (with child) *Obs*

*c* 1450 *Mirk de la Tour* 6 That other knight beside her with childe. 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* v 517 I here s one Whom he begot with childe 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 101 For shee reported that shee was begotten with child by a certaine Dragon.

**3** *Theol* Applied to the relationship of the Father to the Son in the Trinity, also to the spiritual relationship of God to man in regeneration

1388 WYCLIF 1 *Peter* i 3 Which beaped [1382 gendride] 1611 hath begotten[ vs ayen in to lyuyng hope 1534 TINDALE 1 *John* v 1 Every one that loveth him which begat [WYCLIF gendred 1611 begate], loveth him also which was begotten [W borun] of him 1549 *Bk Com Pr, Athanas Cr*, I the Son is of the Father alone not made nor created, but begotten 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* VI 72 God begate the Sonne or Word equall to himselfe

**4** *fig* and *transf* To call into being, give rise to, to produce, occasion

1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* II ii (1588) 124 The doing thereof doth also beget a forfeiture of the Recognisance that is made. 1588 SHAKS *L L L* I i 69 His eye begets occasion for his wit 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr Ethics* VI 71 Fire begets water by melting ice 1691 RAY *Creation* II 1704 335 How can all these things but beget Wonder? 1845 MIALL *Nonconf* V 133 One established usually begets a necessity for a dozen others.

† **Beget,** *sb Obs* Forms 2–3 **bigeate, bigete** 2–4 **bigete,** 4–5 **begete, biyete, beyete,** 4 **byyate bejeitt, biyett, bigeet,** ? **bygate,** ? **bigete ,** 4 5 **bigate,** 5 **begete** [ME ? BEGET *v* , cf OE *ymdgit, -get, ? gingitan* ]

**1** The action of acquiring, acquisition, gaining, acquisition, gain, profit, advantage

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 213 Ibiessced beo þet þus went lure to bigeate *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 166 Þe þridde teisun of þe worldes fluhte is þe bigeate of heouene. 1393 GOWER *Conf* Prol I 14 For pompe and for beyete.

**b** *concr* The thing acquired, acquisition, acquirement, gain, proceeds, spoils of war

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 37 Þe fule man of unrihte bigete ofte fille[ð þis wombe]. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 160 He bijeet þeos þreo biyeaten *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 893 Habram gaf him de 1330 del Of alle is bigete. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 4810 Al to amal is oure begete.

**2** Procreation generation, begetting

*c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1437 Al he teld ther the king Of his begete, of his bereing

**b** *concr* That which is begotten, progeny

*c* 1325 SHOREHAM 68 And eke hem that hym hebbeth so And alle hare bigete *a* 1400 *Octouian* 848 He was som gentylmannes boyes,

† **Bege'tal,** *a Obs* [f BEGET *v* + -*el*, LE repr an OE. **begetol* ] Advantageous, profitable

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1992 Wiþ putifar He maden swiðe bi ȝetel forward.

**Begettal** (bĭge'tăl) *rare* [f BEGET *v* + AL, cf *committal* ] Begetting

1873 C M DAVIES *Unorth London* 247 They believe in his preternatural begettal by the Holy Spirit

**Begetter** (bĭge tə1) Also 5 **begetare,** 6 **begettor** [f BEGET *v* + -ER1 ]

**1** One who begets, a procreator

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 28/2 Begetare as a fathyr *genitor* Begetare, as mothere *genitrix* 1587 FENNER *Def Ministers* (1587) 126 The begettor of this base borne childe 1616 CHAPMAN *Musæus* 300 Blest was thy great begetter, blest was she Whose womb did bear thee. 1875 G SMITH *Assyr Discov* 321 Esarhaddon, king of Assyria, my begetter

**2** *fig* and *transf* The agent that originates, produces, or occasions

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* III 28 Tho onely one God the Begetter of the Soules of the other Gods. 1606 SHAKS *Sonnets* (*Unacr* ) 10 o the onelie begetter of theses insuing sonets 1637 BASTWICK *Litany* III. 11 The word of God is both the begetter of faith, and the increaser of it 1884 *Pall Mall G* 2 Aug 4/2 Dr Alfred Wright the ostensible begetter of these very light and graphic sketches.

**Beget'ting,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1 ] The action or process of generating or producing, generation, *also,* the result of the action, progeny

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 6866 Er thou weore in thy bygetyng 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* VI xix (1495) 198 A fader is heed and welle of bygetyng and gendringe 1611 TOURNEUR *Ath. Trag* IV ii. 204 Yush! they onely father bastards That father other mens begettings. 1765 TUCKER *Lt Nat* II 496 Begotten not of bloods, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God Here is a variety of begettings.

**Begetting,** *ppl a* [f BEGET *v* + -ING2 ] Producing, creative, chiefly in comb, as *spring begetting, life begetting, &c*

1597 DRAYTON *Mortimer* 42 Like Promethian life beget ting flame 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint s Trag* II x 126 Marriage is the life long miracle, The self begetting wonder

**Beggable** (be găb l), *a* [f BEG *v* + -ABLE ] Capable of being begged, or obtained by begging

*a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 88 Things that are dispos ed of or not beggable.

**Beggar** (be gə1), *sb* Forms 3 **beggare,** 4 5 **boggere,** 4–7 **begger,** 4– **beggar** [See BEG *v*. The spelling in *ar* has been occasional from 14th c, but the usual form in 15–17th c, as an ordinary agent noun from BEG, was *begger* see 3 ]

**1** One who asks alms especially habitually, one who lives by so doing

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 168 Hit is beggares [*v r* beggilde] rihte uorte beren bagge ⁊ bac *c* 1300 *A Horn* 1133 Þu wenest I beo a beggere 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* xv 4 Nedi and begger there shal not be among zow *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxxi 13849 And nouȝt wil þe beggar my bred for to thigge 1460 CAXTON *Chron Engl* CCXXVII 269 Beggers that were knowe openly for nedy poure beggers *c* 1538 STARKEY *England* III 91 The multytude of Beggarys in our cuntrey 1610 SHAKS *T mp* II ii 34 They will not giue a doit to relieue a lame Begger 1611 BIBLE *Luke* xvi 20 A certaine begger named Lazarus. 1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 423 Near the door an incredible number of Beggers 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* II iii 187 Those who pursue the trade of a common beggar 1857 KINGSLEY *Misc* II 326 The beggars became a regular fourth-estate

**b** *Sturdy beggar* an able bodied man begging without cause and often with violence

*c* 1538 STARKEY *England* 176 Thys grete nombur of sturdy beggarys therby schold utturly be taken away 1597 *Act* 39 *Eliz* IV § 1 For the suppressing of rogues vagabonds and sturdy beggers. 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 48 P 5 The Heroes appear only like sturdy Beggars 1860 R VAUGHAN *Mystics* (ed 2) I 143 There are some sturdy beggars who wander about the country availing themselves of the name of Beghard to lead an idle life.

**c** In various phrases and idiomatic expressions

1539 FAVERNER *Erasm Prov* (1550) 9 One begger byd deth who that another by the dore shuld go *Ibid* 39 A beggars scryp is neuer fylled 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 23 Beggers should be no choosers *Ibid* 38 The begger maie sing before the theefe *Ibid* 171 I know him as well as the begger knowith his bag 1582 RICH *Farewe Mil Pr* 38 She sware by no beggers she would be so revenged 1594 *2nd Pt Contention* (1843) 132 Beggers mounted run their horse to death 1613 *Uncasin, Vlachia tells Tistr s nne* 7 Proue the prouerbe often tolde A carelesse Courtier young a Begger olde 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III ii 61 Who knowes the Arts as well as a begger knowes his dish. 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* 260 When Lucifer berus and Mr Profane met, they were presently as great as beggars. 1690 W WALKER *Idiom Anglo Lat* 46 Sue a beggar and catch a louse. 1706 SWIFT *Polite Conv* I (D ) Know him? Ay Madam, as well as a beggar knows his dish. 1809 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XV xii 429 Our own old saying "Set a beggar on horse back, and he'll ride to the devil"

**2** *transf* One in indigent circumstances

1340 *Ayenb* 36 Vor hire time zettinge hi destruep and makeb beggeres be kynges. 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* XXXVII. 30 Some man can geue prudent councell and con tynueth a begger 1550 CROWLEY *Matt* v 3 Happi be yͤ beggars in spryt 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III i 48 A beggar that was vsd to come so smug vpon the Mart 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* 1 ii III xv (1651) 128 Origanus assigns the same cause why Mercurialists are so poor, and most part beggers.

† **3** One who begs a favour, one who entreats, a suppliant *Obs* (The regular mod form of this and 4 would be *begger*, as 'a begger for mercy')

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxiv (1811) 247 He had spent much and was an ill beggar the king answered If he be ashamed to begge, we are ashamed to giue 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* I iii 222 Why needes he a begger? *Clo* I doe beg your good will in this case.

† **4.** One who begs the question *Obs*

1579 FULKE *Heskins s Parl* 130 O shamelesse begger, that craueth no lesse then the whole controuersie to be giuen him! *a* 1694 TILLOTSON (J ) These shameful beggars of principles assume to be men of reason

**5** Applied to a mendicant friar or to a Beghard

*c* 1384 WYCLIF *De Eccl* 81 Sith wes. 1535 Newe sectis or ordris, bobe possessioneris & beggeris shulden ceese bi Cristis lawe. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7258 But beggers [*Fr Begunis*] with these hodes wide, With sleight and pale faces lene

**6** As a term of contempt = Mean or low fellow

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13662 'Herd yee þis lurdan, coth þai, 'þat beggar þat in sin was gotan?' *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 70 If sicke a beggere shold My kyngdom thus reyf me. 1869 MISS BROUGHTON *Not Wisely* 121 A sulky ill-conditioned sort of beggar

**b** Used familiarly or playfully (Cf *baggage, dog, rogue,* etc )

1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* xxxiii, Sir John left Sir W Parker to watch the Spanish beggars. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I, You're uncommon good hearted little beggars. 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* xvii 267 The cheekiest young beggar I have the pleasure to know

**c** In *cards,* applied to the small cards 2 to 10

**7** *Comb* (in which *beggar* approaches in use to an adj ) General relations **a** appositive, as *beggar body, -boy, -brat, garl, -maid, -man, -wife, woman*, **b** attrib (of or befitting a beggar, beggarly), as *beggar-fear, -pride, sport, -whine*, **c** *beggar wise* adv , *beggar patched* adj

1765 TUCKER *Lt Nat* II 126 Above the dirty "beggar boys in the street. *a* 1631 DRAYTON *Wks* I 244 (JOD Those "beggar brats wrapped in our rich perfumes. 1893 SHAKS. *Rich. II* I i 189 Or with pale "beggar-fear impeach my high 1863 E CLAYTON *Queens of Song* II 272 She heard a "beggar girl sing beneath the window of her hotel 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II i 14 When King Cophetua lov'd the "beggar Maid. 1605 — *Lear* IV i 32 Is it a "Beggar man? *Old* Madman, and beggar too 1888 R STEVENSON in *Longm Mag* I 74 That wooden crowd of kings and queens, sorcerers and "beggarmen 1658 A. FOX tr *Wurtz Surg* I. iv 15 A "Beggar patch'd coat of severall sorts of old rags 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 477 Here "beggar pride defrauds her daily cheer 1652 BROME *Jov Crew* v Wks 1873 III 452 The Gentleman that would have made "Beggar sport with us. 1820 KEATS *Isabella* xvii, Paled in and vineyarded from "beggar spies 1796 SCOTT *Wild Huntsm* xxvii To stop my sport Vain were thy cant and "beggar whine 1623 J PENKERTON *Handf Hon* iv I, Wealth despise Which they that dost vpon liue "beggar wise 1530 PALSGR 297/1 "Beggar woman *Belistresse* 1594 *1st Pt Contention* (1843) 83 Of whom was stolne away? by a "begger woman 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 1528 This silken rag this "beggar woman s weed

**8** Special combinations † **Beggars' bolts,** stones, † **beggar-brach,** a female beggar (see BRACH, a female hound), **beggar s brown** (*colloq* ), Scotch snuff, † **beggar s bush,** a bush under which a beggar finds shelter (name of 'a tree near Huntingdon, formerly a noted rendezvous for beggars —Brewer), *fig* beggary, ruin, **beggar's buttons,** the heads of the burdock, † **beggar charge,** allowance to a steward for the relief of beggars, **beggar-s-haven,** a beggar's shelter, beggary, **beggars'-lice,** the plant called Clivers, also (in U S ) applied to certain boraginaceous plants, whose prickly fruit or seeds stick to the clothes, † **beggar-niggler,** one who toys with a beggar woman, † **beggar's plush** ? cotton velvet, or ? corduroy, † **beggar staff,** the staff of a beggar, *fig* beggary, **beggar's tape, beggar-tick** (in U S ), a name for the plant *Bidens frondosa*, † **beggar's velvet,** sec. **beggar s plush,** also quot , **beggar-weed** (see quot )

1584 HUDSON *Judith* in Sylvester's *Du Bartas* (1608) 698 A pack of country clowns that them to battail bownes With "beggers bolts and levers *a* 1652 BROME *Jov Crew* III Wks. 1873 III 401 A brace of the handsomest "Beggar braches that ever grac d a Dutch or a Hedge side 1879 JAMESON *S C Dict "Beg gar s bush* light brown snuff which is made of the stem of tobacco 1592 GREENE *Upst Courtier* (1871) 6 Walking home by "Beggars Bush for a penance *a* 1640 DAV *Perers Schol* (1881) 75 Notwithstanding Industry he was forct to take a napp at "Beggars Bushe. 1697 VARBANTON *Eng Improv* 99 We are almost at "Beg gars bush and we cannot tell how to leave ourselves. *a* 1652 BROME *Jov Crew* II Wks 1873 III 382 Here's five and twenty pounds for this Quarters "Beggar charge 1532 *Dice Play* (1850) 22 He must needs sink and gather the wind into "beggars haven 1880 *New Virginians* I 133 Look at the weeds cockle burrs, Spanish needles, "beggars lice *a* 1652 BROME *Jov Crew* II Wks 1873 III 392 Do we look like "beggar nigglers? 1688 *Lond Gas* No 2370/4 A Person in a dark grey Cloth Coat Breeches of "Beggars Plush ? 1506 *Plumpton Corr* 199 We are brought to "begger staffe 1864 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss , Beggarstaff*, "They brought him to "beggarstaff 1796 GLASSE *Cookery* xviii 289 Tie it very tight with "beggar's tape. 1844 THOREAU *Walden, Ess* 202 It was over run with Roman worm wood and "beggar ticks, which last stuck to my clothes 1721 *Lond Gas* No 4888/3 A green "Beggars Velvet Frock with Metal Buttons 1847 HALLIWELL, "*Beggar's velvet*, the light particles of down shaken from a feather bed, and left by a slutish housemaid to collect under it 1878 BRITTEN *Plant n.* 133 "*Beggar weed*, a name applied to several plants by farmers, either because they denote poverty of soil, or because they are such noxious weeds as to beggar the land 1884 *Times* 25 Apr 8 The "beggar weed (unknown in England) stands 6 feet high all over the fields.

**Beggar** (be gar), *v* , 6–7 **begger.** [f prec sb ]

**1** *trans* To make a beggar of exhaust the means of, reduce to beggary, to impoverish

1598 *Inv Sat* 845 Oure master shalbe beggered Of all his ryche possession 1598 GREENE *Upst Courtier* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) II 232 These lawiers beggering their clients purchase to themselues whole lordships. 1594 SHAKS *Rich. III*, I iv 145 [Conscience] beggars any man that keepes it 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV i 5 Excess will beggar wealth it self 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 25 P 8 He would beggar him by the exorbitant Bills which came from Oxford. 1884 BRIGHT *Distrib Land, Sp* (1876) 455 The Cornlaw beggared hundreds and thousands of the people.

b. *fig.*
1648 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II iv 61 Beggaring the Opponent to maintain such a fruitfull generation of absurdities. 1679 Plot *Staffordsh* (1686) 152 It sometimes beggars it (the ground) for ever after 1735 Bolingbr. *Parties* 19 (T) To beggar them out of their sturdiness.

**2** To exhaust the resources of, go beyond, outdo, as in *To beggar description, compare,* etc
1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* II ii 203 For her owne person It beggerd all discription 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* I 363 A place which beggars all description 1825 *Scrib Blecmansia* 15 Hunger's a sauce, sir that beggars compare 1845 Corbett *Rur Rides* 207 It beggars one's feelings to attempt to find words wherby to express them

**3** *Comb* **Beggar my-neighbour** a simple game at cards often played by children
1777 Brand *Pop Antiq* (1849) II 396 *Berkse*, a childish game at cards in England called Beggar my neighbour 1843 Southey *Doctor* cxlii (D) I cannot call to mind any thing which is estimated so much below its deserts as the game of Beggar my neighbour 1874 Helps *Soc Press* xxiv 355, I believe he would throw some spirit and some hope into 'Beggar my Neighbour'

**Beggardom** (be gaədəm) [see -DOM] The beggar's profession, the mendicant fraternity
1888 *Athenæum* 23 Dec 849/3 The kindly hospitality of the farmers on whose charity beggardom mainly throve 1884 C Dickens *Dict Lond* 36/1 London beggardom is a close corporation.

**Beggared** (be gəəd), *ppl a* [f Beggar *v* + -ED1] Reduced to destitution; impoverished
1599 Shaks *Hen V*, IV ii 43 Bigge Mars seemes banqu rout in their begger'd Hoast. 1790 Burke *Fr Ret* Wk V 88 The discredited paper securities of impoverished fraud, and beggared rapine, held out as a currency for the support of an empire 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I xi 653 A rapacious government, and a beggared exchequer
*fig* c1600 Shaks *Sonn* lxvii, Beggard of blood to blush through lively vaines 1742 Young *Nt Th* iv 425 Their beggar'd blaze wants lustre for my lay

**Be ggarer.** [f as prec + -ER1] One who beggars or impoverishes
1630 Brathwait *Lng Gentl* (1641) 161 Finishers of their retune, but beggerers of their posterity *a* 1640 Day *Parl Bees* x 65 The poore fryes beggerer and rich Bees betrayer

**Be'ggaress.** *nonce wd* A female beggar
1863 Miss Power *Arab Days & N* 19 The blind beggars and beggaresses, who kiss the hem of your garment

**Beggarhood** (be gəəhud) [f Beggar *sb* + hood] The condition of a beggar, *concr* people in this condition
1843 Thackeray *Irish Sk Bk* Wks 1879 XVIII 50 Benedictions delivered gratis from the beggarhood of the city 1883 *Sunday Mag* Aug 487/2 A happy combination of the gentility and beggarhood of Seville

**Be'ggaring,** *vbl sb* [f Beggar *v* + -ING1] Reduction to beggary (Now gerundial)
*a* 1536 Tindale *Wks* 375 (R) Vnto the vtter beggering of our selues 1609 *Wan in Holme* (1849) 8 His childrens beggering, if he be a father 1672 Brevint *Saul at Endor* 235 For fear of beggering themselves

**Be'ggaring,** *ppl a* [f Beggar *v* + -ING2] That beggars or brings to beggary, ruinous
1883 *Edinb Rev* Oct. 308 A hundred ducats raised at beggaring interest

†**Be'ggarish,** *a Obs* = Beggarly
1530 Palsgr 305/2 Beggerishe, *l'histreux*

**Be'ggarism.** [f as prec + -ism] Practice characteristic of a beggar, professional beggary, beggarliness, extreme poverty
1636 R James *Iter Lanc* (1845) Introd 85 He must leave his humility and the beggarism of a set speech 1818 Lyell *Life etc* I iv 106 A man who rose from beggarism to enormous affluence. 1865 *Times* 4 Feb 5/4 A good many instances of this sturdy beggarism.

**Beggar-like,** *a* Like a beggar, mean, poor
1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* 717 Not a souldiour so beggerlike, but will have his foure lackers 1851 H Melville *Whale* xix 104 The beggar like stranger

**Beggarliness** (be gaəlines) [f. Beggarly + ness] Beggarly quality or condition
1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 97 b, His slouenrie and beg gerlynesse of luyng 1580 T Goodwin *Wks* (1862) IV 227 The beggarliness of these rudiments. 1804 Southey in *Ann Rev* II 67 Poverty of imagination beggarliness of language. 1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* 148 An apparent beggarliness as to real comforts

**Beggarly** (be gaəli), *a*, also 6 **bedgarly,** 6–7 **beggerly.** [f Beggar + -LY1]
**1** In the condition of a beggar, indigent, befitting a beggar, mean, poverty-stricken
1545 Joye *Exp Dan* VII (R) Poore beggerly fryers. 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* IV i 140 The rest were ragged old, and beggerly 1704 Pope *Lett* (1736) V 2 No beggar is so poor but he can keep a cur, and no author is so beggarly but he can keep a critic 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 330 As children multiplied the household became more and more beggarly
**2** *fig* Intellectually poor, destitute of meaning or intrinsic value
1526 Tindale *Gal* IV 9 Weake and bedgarly [1611 beg gerly] cerimones. *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* III xv 491 Weak and beggarly Arguments. 1883 *Edin. Daily Rev* 6 June 2/1 That most crude and beggarly conception of reform
**3** Displaying the spirit of a beggar, mean, sordid
1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 140 The beggerly and greedy desire 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* III 319 Thou art the beggerliest dastardly villain 1600 Shaks. *A Y L* II v 29 He renders me the beggerly thankes. 1640 Bp Hall *Epist* II xix 197 A very poor and beggarly evasion 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* viii. 170 Lapsing into a beggarly habit
**4.** *Comb*, as *beggarly-looking*
1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxi, A forked, uncased, bald pated, beggarly-looking scare-crow

**Be'ggarly,** *adv* [f as prec + -LY2] After the manner of a beggar or of one who begs, a indignedly, meanly, b suppliantly, entreatingly
*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 223 And both blhynde & eke biforne Clouted was she beggarly 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* (1869) 67 The resydewe lyve myserablye, wretchedlye, and beggerlye. 1633 Donne *Poems* (1650) 122 But he is worst, who (beggerly) doth chaw Others wits fruits. 1850 Mrs. Browning. *Poems* I 58 Eve who beggarly entreats your love

†**Be'ggarty.** *Sc Obs* [f Beggar, after *poverty*, etc] = Beggary
*c* 1505 Dunbar *Discretioun* IV, I o serve and leif in beg gartie *c* 1540 Lyndesay *Pedder Coffeis* 5 Knavis That wait of nocht but beggartie

**Beggary** (be gəri) Forms **4 beggeri, beg ry(e, 4–5 beggerye, 4–7 -erie, 6 arie, 6 7 ery, 6– beggary** [f Beggar + -Y3]
**1** The state or condition of a beggar, extreme poverty Also *fig*
1377 Langl. *P Pl* B vii 88 The boke banneth beggarie [*r v* beggerie, beggerye] 1582 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 7 Adulterie bringeth a man to beggerie and vtter destruction 1611 Shaks *Cymb* V v 10 One that promist nought But beggery and poore lookes. 1681 Baxter *Apol Nonconf Min* 58 [They] drank themselves into beggery 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V II 58 This coin will reduce the kingdom to beggary 1841 Robinson *Zeucalt* I 242 Passing their days in beggary and nakedness.
†**2** The action or habit of begging, the beg gar's trade, mendicancy *Obs*
1608 Dekker *Belman Lond* Wks 1885 III 88 An Oration in praise of Beggerie, and of those that professe the I rade 1640 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II x 239 We must be care full that our charity do not minister to idlenesse and the love of beggery 1650 B *Discallion* 19 Witnesse the dayly Beggarnes, and nightly Robberies throughout the Land 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 176 Beggary is become an art or mystery, to which children are brought up from their cradles
**3** *concr* The profession or class of beggars, a place where beggars live
1615 Chapman *Odyss* XVIII 147 Not presume to be Lord of the guests or of the beggary 1826 J Wilson *City of I lagne* I 195 Scoffing thus At the white head of hunger'd beggary! *a* 1834 Lamb *Sir T Dunstons Mus* Wks. (1871) 391 A burial alive in the fetid beggaries of Bethnal
†**4** Beggarliness contemptible meanness *Obs*
1611 Shaks *Cymb* I vi 117 Not I pronounce The Beg gery of his change 1699 Ford *Lover's Mel* I ii (1811) 137 So do thy knavery and desperate beggary
†**5** Beggarly stuff, rubbish, 'beggarly ele ments' *Obs*
1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 1674 Of yow God doth axe no soch vayne beggerye 1553 87 Foxe *A & M* III 319 Your Ceremonies in the Church be beggary and popyon 1641 Milton *Ch Discip* Wks 1738 I 1 The Jewish beggary of old cast Rudiments. 1644 J Eary *God's Severity* (1645) 9 The briars and beggery that growes about it
†**6** Begging of the question *Obs*
*c* 1603 I Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 448 Where you conclude without authority to forgiue temporall punishment, your beggary is too shamelesse.

†**Be'ggary,** *a Obs* [f Beggar *sb* + -Y1] Beggarly, poor, mean, contemptible
1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 116 a, Suche beggery wretches as had nothyng to leese *Ib* 246 b, He passed by a beg gerie litle toune 1544 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb.) 83 A Booke wherin he settes out much rifraffe baggage and beggery ware 1641 J Johnson *Acad Lore* 84 [They] blow a beggery echo into the eares of their auditors

**Begged** (begd), *ppl a* [f Beg *v* + -ED1]
**1** Obtained or sustained by begging
1570 87 Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1806) II 121 To lead a bare and begged life 1642 Smectymnuus *Vind Answ* 30 What the Bishop of Salisbury saith in his begged suffrage.
**2** *Begged fool* see Beg *v* 8
1693 W Robertson *Thesaurus* Gen 621 Beg'd fools *in signifier stulti qui gemmas vitro, aurum plumbo permutarent*

†**Be'gged, -eth.** *Obs* [Only in phrase *a-begged, -eth*, f Beg *v* Prof Skeat takes the original form as *beggeth*, formed in imitation of 'a hunteth' (used by Robt Glouc in 'to wende an honteth'), from OE *huntaþ* sb 'hunting,' the ending *-eth* being extended in ME to other verbs, and confused in form with the pa pple See other instances in Skeat's ed of Chaucer 8 *Man of I aw's T* 146] In phrase *To go a begged* to go a begging
*c* 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 852 To goon a begged in my kirtle barefoot 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C ix 137 Folk that gon a begged [*r* abegged, a beggyd, abegged, beggen].

†**Be'ggild.** *Obs rare*—1 [f *begg en* to Beg + -ild, termination forming female names, cf *cheapild* female bargainer, *fostrild* foster-mother, also *begenild*] A female beggar
*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 168 Hit is beggilde [*v r* beggares] rihte uorte beren bagge-on bac

**Begging** (be gıŋ), *vbl sb* [f Beg *v* + -ING1]
**1** The action or habit of asking earnestly, *spec* of asking alms
*c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 128 Summe by bygging and some by 3ifte. *c* 1420 Love *Bonaventure Mirr* xii (Gibbs MS) 30 For beggynge wytoute forthe, bote here be a meke herte wyt in forthe, is lytyll warth as to perfeccioune. 1602 *Return fr Parnass* IV ii (Arb.) 55 There is a statiute come out against begging 1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl. Hist* 16th C II iv xviii 267 Those pressing and indecent Beggings of Alms. 1837 Hare *Guesses* (1859) 152 To no kind of beg ging are people so averse, as to begging pardon, that is when there is any serious ground for doing so.
**2** *To go* (or *have been*) *a begging* a to go about begging (Cf Begged)
1535 Coverdale *Prov* xx 4 Therfore shal he go abeg ginge and haue nothinge. 1641 Milton *Ch Discip* Wks. 1738 I 17 Where they have been a begging for it. 1805 *Mrs Jonathan* III 221, I dared not go a begging of those that knew me.
b *fig* (said of situations, offices, in need of men to fill them, things offered for sale and finding no purchaser, and the like)
*a* 1593 H Smith *Ilks* 1867 II 218 Sin might go a beg ging for want of service. 1597 Howson *Serm* 24 Dec 34 Benefices went a begging as Ministers doe nowe. 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* I iii 117 Land almost went a beg ging 1876 H Smart *I lay or Pby* viii 160 I ll not believe a good horse goes begging in the County country
**3** *Begging of the question* a taking for granted of the thing to be proved
1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 153 Alas, this is such a poore beggings of that in question. 1644 Jeanor *Angel of Ephesus* 19 An usuall fallacie, a shamefull begging of the question 1847 L Hunt *Men, Women, & Bks* I iv 87 Reasonings of this description are but so many beggings of the question
**4** *Attrib* and *comb*, as *begging box, -expedition, letter, -letter-writer*, **begging Thursday,** ? Maundy Thursday, **begging-wise** *adv*, by way of begging, in begging fashion
1546 *Plumpton Corr* 250 Tomorrow begging Thursday I must of force ride to Tankersley 1645 Rutherford *Joynl Faith* (1845) 87 All that faith hath, is by way of re ceiving alms and begging wise 1847 Cartwright *Cert Relig* II 3 The Author rid upon a long stick, or in beg ging shooes as he did when he was a Friar 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* li, They entered the Krames, and passed the begging box 1867 *Times* 7 Oct The Begging Letter Writer has talents which it is impossible not to admire 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 543 This was not the last begging expedition of Gervinus to our shore 1871 Ruskin *Fors Clav* I 4 My desk is full of begging letters.

**Begging** (be gıŋ) *ppl a* [f Beg *v* + -ING2] That begs, mendicant, *spec* in *Begging friar*
1583 *Exec for Treason* (1675) 32 Forced to go up and down in the streets like a begging Fryer 1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 198 A cruile begging sect 1725 Pope *Odyss* XVII 657 With the begging kind. Shame suits but ill 1766 Entick *London* IV 80 An order of begging friars

**Beggingly** (be gıŋli), *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In the manner of one who begs
1598 Florio, *Implorare* to crave beggingly 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* 1 186/1 51 Even my bonnet—how beggingly she looks at that 1857 Dickens in Forster *Life* 319, I don t mean to do it beggingly

†**Be'ggingness.** *Obs.* [f as prec + -ness] The condition of a beggar, indigence, beggary
1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxiv 34 Beggingnesse [1388 beggerie] as a man armyd. *c* 1384 — *Serm Wks* (1871) III 371 Gif not to me beggyng or beggyngesse

**Beghard** (be gəəd) [ad med L *beghardus, begardus, beggardus, begehardus, beghardus* (see Du Cange), cf F *béguard*, OF *bégard, -art*, Flemish *leggaert*, MHG *beghart, begehard*, either directly from the same word as Beguine (i e the surname *Bègue*), or at a later date from *béguine* itself, with the masc ending *-ard, hard*, here pejorative, see -ard OF had also a masc *béguin*, in which the pejorative sense was absent, and a fem *béguarde* formed on *bégard*, with its reproachful force
This word has been the subject of much etymological conjecture An extraordinary error, which appears even in Littré, refers it to an alleged Flemish *beggen* 'to beg,' which never existed (On the contrary, OF *begard* may be the source of the English *beggar* and *beg*, see these words.) It has been by some referred directly to the said *bègue* stammering as if it meant originally 'stammerer and has been 'derived' in various other ways But its origination in the name of *Lambert Begue* is now established beyond all dispute (Prof Cosijn)]
A name given to the members of certain lay brotherhoods which arose in the Low Countries early in the 13th c, subsequent to, and in imitation of, the female Beguines 'They took no vow, and were allowed to leave the company when they liked' The name is said soon to have been adopted by many who were simply idle mendicants see Beggar From the 14th c they were denounced by Popes and Councils, and persecuted by the Inquisition In the 17th c such of them as still survived were absorbed in the Tertiary of the Franciscans (The name was sometimes thrown abusively at other 'heretics,' as the Albigenses and Waldenses)
1696 H More *Enthus Triumph* 23 That religious sect of the *Begyards*. 1764 Macleane *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* (1841) 333/2 *note*, The denominations Beghards and Beguines were given to above thirty sects or orders, which differed widely from each other in their principles, their discipline, and manner of living 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I L 7 The early reformers from popery got the name of Beghards. 1829 Southey *Sir T More* II 329 Both Beghards and Beguines, throughout Germany, very generally became Lutherans. 1863 J Ludlow in *Gd. Words* July 497/2 So

complete was the change that the very name of *blghard* surviving in our *beggar*, has come to designate clamorous pauperism.

**†Be-ghost,** *v Obs* [f Be- 5, 6 + Ghost *sb* Cf *bespirit*] *trans* **1** To make a ghost of, to teach (one) how to play the ghost **2** To endow with a spirit or soul Hence **†Beghosted** *ppl a*

1600 Rowlands *Nt Raven* 90 Let me alone I will be ghost him 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 182 That the same body the same Man with body beghosted, rises

**Be-gi'ft,** *v* [f Be 6 + Gift *sb*] *trans* **†1** To entrust *Obs* **2** To present with gifts

*a* 1400 *Octouian* 675 Thefe where haste thou my oxen done, That y the be gyfte? *c* 1590 In Hazl. *E P P* IV 196 The friendes that were together met, Be-gyfted them richely 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1857) II II v x 81 They are harangued, bedinnered begifted, the very Court contributing something

**Begild** (bĭg'ıld), *v* , also **7 beguild** [f Be + Gild] *trans* To cover with, or as with, gold

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xviii xv 328 Begilding (with the radiant beames she threw) His helme. 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* I 49/1 To waste as much to polish and be guild As would a charitable Almes house build 1648 Earl Westmorld *Otia Sacra* (1879) 38 We may with Eloquence Beguild our Speech.

Hence **Begi lded, Begi lt** *ppl a*

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 60 Her beguil[d]ed lockes be tainted red, As gold growes ruddie *a* 1637 B Jonson *Underwoods* (L) Begilt white sleeves 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I. iv, Any Drawing room were it never so begilt

**Begile,** obs form of **Beguile**

**Begin** (bĭg'ın), *v* [1] **Pa t began** (bĭge'n), **Pa pple begun** (bĭg'n). Forms 1 bi begin nan, 2–4 biginnen, 3–4 biginne, 3–7 beginne, 3– begin. (Also 3 bigunen, 4 bigine, -gyn(e, bygyn(ne, 4–6 begyn(ne) *Pa t sing* 1– be gan, 1–5 bigan (Also 2–5 bigon, 3–5 bygan, 4 bigane 4–5 bygon(ne 4–6 began(e (begonne 6–9 begun) *plur* 1 bi-, begunnon, 2 4 -gunnen, 3–4 bigun(ne, 4–6 begunne, 4–9 begun, 4–5 bi-, begann(e, 4– began (Also 3–4 bygun(ne, -gonne, 6 -gane) *Sc* 4 7 begouth, 6 -gould, -guld, 6–8 goud, 7–9 gude *Pa pple* 1–4 bi-, begunnen, 3–5 bigun(ne, 4–7 be gunne, 4- begun. (Also 4–5 bygun(ne, begonnen, bygonne 4–6 begonne, begunnyn, 6–7 begon, 7 begone, 7– *occ* began \

[Of common W Ger or IO Teut formation OE *bi* , *be ginnan* is identical with OS and OHG *bi-ginnan*, MHG , mod G , Du *be ginnen*, MDu *beghinnen*, f *bi-*, Be about + **ginnan* an original Teutonic vb , of which however only compounds have come down to us, including (beside the preceding) Goth *du ginnan* to begin, OE *on ginnan*, *a ginnan*, to begin, OHG *in ginnan* MHG *en ginnen* The latter (OHG and MHG ) had the senses 'to cut open, open up, begin undertake hence it is inferred that the root sense of **ginnan* was 'to open, open up,' and that it was cogn w ON *gina* OE *ginan* 'to gape yawn' from a stem **gi* , appearing also in OSlav *zij ati*, L *hi are* 'to gape, open' —Aryan **ghi* 'Gi nn-an might originally be a form of the *nu* class in which, as in *rinn an*, *skl n an*, and other verbs, the formative of the present was carried over into the other tenses' (Sievers) The transition of sense from 'open up to 'begin' is a frequent one cf F *entamer* Eng Attame, also Ger *eroffnen* and Eng 'open a speech, 'open' fire, 'open up' negotiations, also the parallel use of 'close close up, conclude shut up, in sense of 'to end' *Beginnan* was very rare in OE , where the ordinary word was *gnginnan* see Ongin, Agin, and the aphetic Gin, Gan As in other verbs having grammatical vowel change in the pa t , there was an early tendency to level the forms of the 1–3 sing *began*, and of the 2 sing *begunne*, pl *begunnon* which has resulted in the establishment of *began* as the standard form, but an alternative from the old plural *begun* has also come down to the present day The rare pa pple *began* shows form levelling in another direction The Sc forms *begouth, begoud*, seem due to some form association with *couth, could*, probably through the aphetic form *gan*, which became in Sc *can*, and was thus identical in form with *can* 'to be able']

**1** *intr* To open operations upon or in reference *to* (any action) to set oneself effectively *to do* (something), to be at the point of first contact with , to enter upon, take the first step, do the first or starting part, to commence, to start An abstract notion which is reached in various languages through the concrete notions of opening broaching (F *entamer*), going into or entering upon (L *inire*), rousing oneself to attacking (L *adoriri*), setting oneself to (F *se mettre*) seizing hold of, or taking in hand (G *anfangen*), rousing oneself from inaction into activity (*start*)

**a.** with dative inf with *to* (formerly often *for to* , occasionally with the inf without *to*)

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* ix 20 Noe þa began to wircenne þæt land *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 77 Nu bi gon paul to wepen *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Dan sat he singen bi gan. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3565 His heued bigines for to scak. *Ibid* 5942 Fili yern on godd bi gon [*r* begonne] pai call. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II iii. 37 Þou bygynne raþer to ben leef and deere þan forto ben a neyȝbour 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX. 183 Thair hertis all begouth to fale *c* 1420 *Avowe Arth* xxx The day be ganne to daw 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531 1 b, Therupon I begon to wryte in latyn *a* 1578 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 385 Thay begould to requyre that Messe sould be sett vp againe. 1582 Savile *Tacitus' Hist* 1622) 198 The troopes of the horsemen beganne for to flee 1611 Bible *Gen* iv 26 Then began men to call vpon the Name of the Lord. 1646 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 245 Many ill principled ministers begouth to acknowledge them 1649 W Browne *Polexander* I 183 The faire Gardeneresse then began speake 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 323 The storm began at the south east. *a* 1813 A Wilson *Hogmenae* Wks 295 Auld Saunders begoud for to wink 1819 Byron *Juan* II clxvii, He begun To hear new words and to repeat them 1821 T H Scott in *Parr's Wks* (1828) VII 249 They have already began to export fine wool 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 238 Day life begude to roar again 1870 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* x 208 We began to die the moment we began to live.

¶ When the following verb is transitive, e g 'they have begun to cleanse it,' the passive has been variously 'it has been begun to-cleanse,' 'it has been begun to be cleansed' 'it has begun to be cleansed', the last is the form now used

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 90 þe is of sinne clensed oðer bi gunne to clensende *c* 1400 Maundev v 40 When the gret Iour of Babel was begonnen to be made *a* 1657 Sir J Balfour *Ann Scotl* (1825) II 72 Wednsday the 18 of Nouember a blazinge star begude to be seine in the southe

**b** *abs* To start out to take the first step in any matter in question, or in actions generally

*c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 81 Du bigunne betere þenne þu ende *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 78 Charite schuld bigynne at hemself 1458 *MS* in *Dom Archit* III 41 The kynge bad hem begynne apon Goddes blissing 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 314 With als grit anger that tyme as tha culd Tha left the matter war than tha begould 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* I iii 32 I know you have you waies and ere you begin 1612 Dekker *If not good* Wks. 1873 I 276 Well to begin and not to end so were base *a* 1762 Lady M W Montague *Lett* lxxx 132 I do not know how to begin

**c** *spec* To begin a speech, to start speaking, to speak

1563 *Mirr Mag* Induct xix My spirite returnd and then I thus begonne 1667 Milton *P L* I 83 To whom th Arch Enemy Breaking the horrid silence thus began 1788 Pope *Odyss* II 82 Soft whispering thus to Nestor's son young Ithacus began

**d** Const *To begin at* (formerly *from*) to start from a point *To begin with* (formerly *at, from, by*) to start with an action or thing affected , to begin *by* doing something *To begin with,* (*withal* obs ), advb phr At the outset, as the first thing to be considered

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 546 Bygyn at þe laste þat standez lowe I yl to þe fyrste þat þou at teny *c* 1380 Wyclif *Tres Tract* 24 Bigynne we at the frers, the whiche he brouȝte laste inne 1382 — *1 ake* xxiii 5 Bigynnyng fro Galilee til hidur [Tindale at Galile even to this place *Rhemish* from Galilee euen hither 1611 from Galilee to this place] 1531 Tindale *Expos & Notes* (1849) 200 And to begin withal, they said *Confiteor* 1536 R Bekelby in *Fourc & Eng Lett* 35 Sume cum to mattens begenynge at the mydes and sume when yt ys allmost done 1562 Foxe *A & M* I 452/2 First, beginning with that godly man the Author of the Book *a* 1563 Bale *A Johan* (1837) 47 Fyrst to begynne with, I shall inuyte the lorde 1611 Bible *Matt* xx. 8 Beginning from the last vnto the first [Wyclif to *Gener a* at the laste til [to] the firste] 1631 Gouge *Cod's Arrowe* III § 2 182, I will begin with the Assaulter who is said to be Amalek 1697 Dryden *Alexander's Feast* II The song began from Jove 1739 Chesterf *Lett* I xxxiii 124 The Spaniards began their conquests by the islands of St Domingo and Cuba 1774 — *Ibid* 2 I am told Sir you are preparing to travel and that you begin by Holland. 1819 Byron *Juan* I vii, My way is to begin with the beginning 1843 Carlyle *Past & Present* 324 The noble Priest was always a noble *Arsitos* to begin with 1860 Mill *Repr Gov't* 278 It is obvious to begin with that all business purely local should devolve upon the local authorities.

**2** *trans* (in same sense) with a *vbl sb* , or other noun expressing action , also *ellipt* with any sb treated as a piece of work, as *to begin* (*writing*) *a letter, to begin* (*reading*) *a book*

*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 93 Þet weorc wes bigunnen on ȝen godes iwillan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 266 Now þis prologue wil we blin, In crist nam our bok begin 1307 *Flegy Edw I* viii, Bringe to ende that thou hast by gonne 1433 Caxton *G de la Tour* E vj b His legan werre to his neyghbours and to his Barons. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V ii 36 This sacrifice quhilk I begunnyn haif 1699 Bentley *Phal* II 62 They begun their Reigns at the same time 1728 *Lond Gaz* No 6051/1 His Royal Highness began the Ball with the Princess. 1751 Chatham *Lett Nephew* II 6 I rejoice to hear you have begun Homer's Iliad 1835 Crabbe *Par Reg* I. 276 With evil omen, we that year begin

**b** *intr* To begin *on* or *upon* To set to work upon, begin to deal with

1808 Southey *Life* (1850) III 163 I will not begin upon it till I come to a stop in Kehama

**3** *trans* To start (anything) on its career to give origin to, bring into existence, create , to be the first to do or practise Of works, practices, or institutions, lasting through time

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 59 Alle þe scaffe þe he hi gon *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 447 Dis Lamech was þe firme man þe bigamie first bigan *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1007 Dido This noble toun of Cartage hath bygunne 1704 Pope *Windsor For* 61 Proud Nimrod first the savage chace began 1846 Grote *Greece* I xviii II 14 Archelaus alleged to have first begun the dynasty of the Temenid Kings

**4** *intr* To enter upon its career, come into existence, take its rise, originate , to arise, start

**a.** in reference to time

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 236 Here first name ðor bigan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5342 þar ilis adam þe formast man And eue of quam we all bigann 1393 Gower *Conf* I 26 And than a newe [world] shal beginne 1513 More *Rich III* (1641) 235 If the world would have beguinne as I would have wished 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I 1 (1641) 2/1 Eternally before this World begun 1600 Fulbecke 1st *Pt Parall* 28 All perfection, goodnes, and iustice beginneth at him 1611 Bible *Num* xvi 46 There is wrath gone out from the Lord the plague is begun 1875 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* (ed 5) Sup. 495 The greatness of the Prussian monarchy begins with Frederick II 1883 H Drummond *Nat Laws in Spir W* 386 All life begins at the Amœboid stage

**b** of order in a list or series place in a book, etc

*a* 1225 *St Marher* 1 Her beginneð þe lifiade and te pas siun of seinte Margarete 1382 Wyclif *Matt* ad fin , Here endith the gospel of Matheu and bigynneth the prolog of Mark 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 3 Here begynnen the chapytres and the tytles of this book folowyng *Myrr* 1 A new story begins in the present number The paragraph begins about the middle of the page

**c** in reference to space

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1035 þis flummes four þat þar biginnes thoru out all oþer contres innes 1517 Torkington *Pil gr image* (1884) 23 At this Jaffe begynnyth the holy londe *Mod* The pine-forests begin at an elevation of two thousand feet

**5** Phrases **†** *To begin the board, dais, etc* to sit at the head of the table **†** *To begin a toast* to propose a toast **†** *To begin to a person* to pledge, toast that person *To begin the world* to start in life *To begin upon a person* (colloq ) to attack or assail a person

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 52 Fful ofte tyme he hadde the bord bygonne Aboven alle nacioun is in Prince *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 1636 Quene Margaret began the deyse 1493 *Festivall* W de W 1515 85 b That tl ey sholde bere them to hym that began the table [at Cana]. 1608 Earle *Microcosm* lxxvi 157 That is kind o er his beer and protests he loves you And begins to you again 1633 Hall *Hard Texts* 376 Can yee drinke of that bitter cup wherein I shall begin to you? 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II 117 At Sancroft's consecration dinner he began a health to the confusion of all that were not for a war with France *c* 1825 Mrs Sherwood *Howlston Tr* II xxxii, 4 All the company began upon her and bade her mind her own affairs. 1833 H Martineau *Ess Fiction* iv 53 Do you know with how much land Mr Malton begin the world?

**†Begin** (bĭ,dɪ:n) *v* [2] *Obs* Forms 3 **by-gynne, 4 bigin, bigyn, biginn(e, begyn, begin** [f Be- + Gin, a trap ] *trans* To entrap, ensnare

*c* 1250 *O I Misc* 79 Ure wyþerwinne þat penchef̃ vs to bi gynne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3880 Allas for sinn qua wend he wald þus me bigynne

**†Begi'n,** *sb Obs rare*[−1] [f Begin *v* [1]] Beginning

1596 Spenser *F Q* III iii 21 Let no wht thee dismay The hard beginne that meetes thee in the dore

**Begin, beginˌk,** obs f Beguin, Biggin, Begunne

**Beginger,** etc see Be *pref*

**Beginner** (bĭg'ınəɹ) [f Begin *v* [1] + er [1]]

**1** One who begins , an originator, founder

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 436 Blessed bygynner of vch a grace 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cxxxvii 117 Of the whiche abbay he was begynner and foundour 1547 Bauldwin *Mor Philos* Palfr 1564) x v The most famous and mighty beginner is God, which in the beginning created the world 1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul.* III i 146 Where are the vile beginners of this fray? 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 49 All the beginners of dynasties. 1863 (16 June) Bright *Amer Sp* 130 The South which was the beginner of the war

**2** *spec* One beginning to learn , a novice, a tyro

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II xiv (1634) 367 But young beginners 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 156 b, Suche that be vnlerned in religyon as nouyces or yonge begynners 1602 Holland *Pliny* VIII xlviii (R) New beginners (namely, young souldiours barristers and fresh brides) 1780 Sir J Reynolds *Disc* vii (R) The very enumeration of its kinds is enough to frighten a beginner 1807 Byron *Granta* xx A band of raw beginners 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 139 For the use of the young beginner

**†3** He who or that which goes or comes first, or takes the lead *Obs*

*c* 1613 Rowlands *More Anames* 35 Being set to dinner A legge of mutton was the first beginner Next he deuoured vp a loyne of veale

**Beginning** (bĭg'ın ıŋ), *vbl sb* Also **bi-, by gyn(n)yng, 2–3 unge** [f Begin *v* [1] + -ing [1]]

**1** The action or process of entering upon existence or upon action, or of bringing into existence, commencing origination

*a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 289 As euch þing hefde beginnunge of his godlec *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 838 þar þai beginning gan to tak *c* 1400 Maundev 316 Withouten begynnynge and withouten endynge. 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I def III 2 A line hath his beginning from a point 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 988 Maximilian then being come to Trent, to giue beginning to the warre 1635 Swan *Spec M* (1670)

17 The world was not for everlasting but took beginning. 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV II I. 171 The beginning of change, like the beginning of strife, is like the letting out of water

**b** viewed as a definite fact belonging to anything extended in time or space

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 18 Et te biginnunge of þe Venite. *c* 1530 R. Hilles *Comm pl. Bk* (1858) 140 All thynges hath a begynyng. 1539 Taverner *Lvrasm Provv* 9 The beginnynge is halfe the hole. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr* (1867) 21 Of a good begynnyng comth a good end. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* v. i. 111 That is the true beginning of our end. 1780 J. Harris *Philol. Eng.* (1841) 401 A beginning is that, which nothing necessarily precedes, but which something naturally follows. 1836 Gen. P. Thompson *Audi vere* (1842) IV 99 As was shrewdly intimated, in respect of the question of Primogeniture this is only 'the beginning of the end.

**2** The point of time at which anything begins, *absol*, the time when the universe began to be

*c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 81 Þis bitacneð þe worldes bet wes from biginnegge. 1388 Wyclif *Gen.* I. 1 In the begynnyng God made of nouȝt heuene and erthe. 1535 Coverdale *Hab.* I. 12 Thou o Lorde art from the begynnynge. 1611 Bible I *John* II. 13 Yee haue knowen him that is from the beginning. 1873 Bryce *Holy Rom. Emp.* vi (ed. 5) 77 Germany proclaims the era of A.D. 843 the beginning of her national existence

**3** That in which anything has its rise, or in which its origin is embodied, origin, source, fount

*c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 73 Þe shame þo þe man haueð of his sinne is þe biginnigge & rote of þis ilke reouðe. 1486 *Bk St. Albans, Her.* A ij b, Adam the begynnyng of man kynde. 1611 Bible *Gen.* I. 18 The head of the body, the Church who is the beginning, the first borne from the dead. 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II. x. (1838) 101 Thy true Beginning and Father is in Heaven

**†b** A first cause, first principle *Obs*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi. 63 The Magicks held three beginnings, whom they called Gromaces, Mitris, and Ari minis, (that is to say) God, the Devil, and Soule

**c** *concr* The head or chief extremity

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 26 Begynnynge, *caput*. 1578 Banister *Hist. Man* IV. 62 The second Muscle begynneth at the same Tubercle with a sharpe begynnyng

**4** The earliest or first part of any space of time, of a book, a journey, etc

1297 R. Glouc. 399 In þe byggynnynge of Jule þys batayle was ydo. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 385 As Lyndolnyence saiþ in be byggynnynge of his dicte. 1473 Warkw. *Chron.* 11 In the begynnynge of the moneth of Octobre. 1549 *Bk Com. Pr., 3rd Collect Grace*, Who hast safely brought us to the beginning of this day. 1611 Bible *Num.* x. 10 In the beginnings of your monethes ye shall blow with the trumpets ouer your burnt offerings. 1743 J. Morris *Serm.* II. 35 He explains himself in the beginning of this chapter

**5** The initial or rudimentary stage, the earliest proceedings. Often in *plur*

*c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 83 Þerf re wurð here en le ware þene here biginninge. 1340 *Ayenb.* 72 Pane dyabolus is to be guoden begynnynge of liue. 1548 Coverdale *Erasm. Par. Cat.* 14 Vnder the grosse beginnynges of this worlde. 1611 Bible *Job* VIII. 7 Though thy beginning was small yet thy latter end should greatly increase. 1690 W. Walker *Idiom. Ang. Lat.* Pref. A considerable encrease to my beginnings. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* I. x. 139 Great for tunes acquired from small beginnings. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* Wks. V. 39 The beginnings of confusion with us in England. 1876 Green *Short Hist.* IX. § 1 (1882) 597 The beginnings of physical science were slow and timid there

**†6** An undertaking *Obs*

1481 Caxton *Myrr.* III. xxiv. 192 In alle beygynnynges and in all operacions the name of god ought to be called

**Begi'nning**, *ppl. a.* [f. Begin *v.*1 + -ing2.]

**1** That comes into existence or begins its course, incipient, commencing

1576 Grindal *Custom & Ver.* Wks. (1843) 72 The primitive and beginning church. 1650 Jer. Taylor *Holy Living* (1727) 201 He helpt my slow and beginning endeavours. 1775 De Lolme *Eng. Constit.* II. xvii. 293 He perceaily weathered the beginning storm. 1849 J. Turner *Mod. Hist. Eng.* III. iii. xviii. 340 [She] waited for her parliament to be the beginning innovators.

**2** Coming first or in front, leading the way

1609 Douland *Ornith. Microl.* 40 Fuery Beginning Note without a tayle, if the second Note ascend, is a Breefe

Hence **†Beginningly**, *Obs.* in 4 **begynandly**, imtially, at the beginning

*a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii. 152 Bigynandly that was fra bigynnyng of mannys kynd i knew that thou hight the kyngdome of heuen till thi lufers

**Begi nningless**, *a.* [f. Beginning *vbl. sb.* + -less.] Without beginning, uncreate. Hence **Begi nningslessness**

1587 Golding *De Mornay* IX. 119 And that time should be beginning lesse, what els is it to say, than that time is not time. 1602 J. Davies *Hymns to M.* (1875) 16 All wise, all good, all great beginninglesse. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 158 A beginninglesse, endless now. 1832 Carlyle in Froude *Life* II. xii. 271 All speculation is beginninglesse and endless. 1865 Ginsburg *Kabbalah Proc. Lpool Lit. & Phil. Soc.* XIX. 209 On the beginninglessness of the first and necessary first Emanation

**Begird** (bĭgə·ɹd), *v.* Pa. t. and pple **begirt**, [OE *begyrdan* (= OHG *bigurten*) f. *bi-*, Be- I + *gyrdan* —OTeut. **gurdjan* to Gird.]

**1** *trans* To gird about or around, chiefly used of fastening a girdle or belt round the body, or of fastening on a sword by means of a belt. Also *fig.*

*c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* xvii. 37 Þu me begyrdest mid mægenum. *c* 1325 Shoreham 51 Hym with a touwayle schete Ihesus by gerte. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 28 My deere sisters with quiuer closelye begyrded. 1768 Beattie *Minstr.* II. xxxv. Breasts begirt with steel! 1880 Adler *Fauriel's Prov. Poetry* xv. 399 Begirding the young warrior with the sword.

**2** To encircle, encompass, enclose, *with*

*c* 890 K. Ælfred *Beda* I. v, Hi þæt ealond begyrde and gefæstnade mid dicae. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 378 Junge mipen me bigurt mid þornes. 1628 Heylin *Cosmogr.* II. (1682) 114 A Demi Island begirt with rocks. 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 582 Others Son Begirt with British and Armoric Knights. 1824 Cary *Dante's Inf.* XVIII. 11 Where many a foss Begirds some stately castle. 1846 Longf. *Occult. Orion* 33 Begirt with many a blazing star

*fig.* 1633 G. Herbert *Sinne* in *Temple* 37 Lord, with what care hast thou begirt us round! 1876 Miss Sidgwick *Inez & Vet. Vine* 62 With what blessings has Providence begirt labor!

**†3** *spec.* To beset in hostile array, to besiege *Obs.* as a *spec.* use

1587 Greene *Arcad.* (1616) 62 Melicertus begirt the Castle with a siege. 1618 Bolton *Florus* II. xvi. 139 Now the City it selfe was begirt with a siege. 1643 [Angier] *Lanc. Vall. Achor* 32 I ancaster called aloud for relief, having been begirt twenty dayes. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* II. 885 The Epean host that round it Begirt the city

**Begi'rding**, *vbl. sb* [f. prec. + -ing1.] The action of girding about or enclosing

1615 G. Burges in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. lxxvi. 10 The begirding or binding of it in on every side

**Begi rding**, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing2.] That begirds or encloses all round

1877 Wraxall *Finger's Miserables* v. xviii. 112 The masonry of the begirding drain

**Begirdle** (bĭgə·ɹd'l), *v.* [f. Be- I + Girdle.] *trans* To encompass or bind like a girdle or belt

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. vii. iii. 368 Like a ring of lightening, they begirdle her from shore to shore. 1850 — *Latter-d. Pamph.* viii. (1872) 285 Restless gnawing ennui begirdles every human life so guided

Hence **Begi rdled** *ppl. a.*

1823 Scott *Kenilw.* II. i. Rock begirdled Gilmanscar

**Begirt** (bĭgə·ɹt), *v.*, also **7 begirth** [f. Be- I + Girt *v.*, a late secondary form of Gird, taken apparently from the pa. pple *girt* or perhaps from *girt*, obs. f. of Girth *sb.*] *trans* To surround, encompass, enclose (It has not the literal sense of *begird*.)

1608 Hieron. *Wks.* I. 74 Begirt vs with thy fauour. 1658 Usher *Ann.* 530 He had begirthed the place with a triple wall. 1790 Steuv. *Sirmi Sacri* II. vi. 67 The Parish of St. Martin's begirteth it on all Parts. 1862 Dana *Flem. Col.* 733 The lofty mountains and volcanoes which begirt it

Hence **Begi rt**, beg·rting *ppl. a.*, **begi rting** *vbl. sb*

1645 Milton *Tetrach.* Wks. (1851) 233 With a begirting mischief. 1660 H. More *Myst. Godl.* V. xvi. 198 The begirting of the holy City by the numerous armies of Gog and Magog. 1790 Steuv. *Sirmi Sacri* II. 68 Sea begirt Ægina.

**Beglad**, **beglare**, etc. see Be- *pref.*

**Begle**, obs. form of Beagle

‖ **Beglerbeg** (be glərbeg) Also **6 bellerbey**, **6 9 beglerbey**, **7 beglarbeg** [a Turk. *begler beg* bey of beys, cf. Beg (of which *begler* is plural).] The governor of a province of the Otto man empire, in rank next to the grand vizier

Hence **Begler beglic** lik, luo, the district over which a beglerbeg rules, the dignity or office of a beglerbeg. Also **Beglerbegship**

1504 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* 631 Neither doth any other of them but the twelve bellerbeis. 1608 Carew *Cornwall* 126 a, A Turkish Beglerby of Greece. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turkes* (1638) 504 It is now one of the Turkes proud Beglerbegships. 1624 Sri den *Titles Hon.* 377 *Begler Beg* is *Lord of Lords*, that is one which hath vnder his gouernment diuers Begs of lesser Prouinces. And *Beglic* is the Dignitie of the one *Beglarbeglic* of the other. 1684 Massinger *Renegado* III. iv. What places of credit are there? There's your beglerbeg. 1813 Southbouse *Journeys* 162 Reckoned the eighth under the Beglerbeg of Romania.

**Be glic(k**, variant of Beylic

**Beglide**, **beglitter**, **beglobe**, etc. see Be- *pref.*

**Begloom** (bĭglu·m) *v.* [f. Be- + Gloom.] To render gloomy, to overshadow with gloom

1799 Corry *Sat. Lond.* (1803) 197 Sometimes melancholy begloomed his mind. 1835 Beckford *Recoll.* 46 The refectory begloomed by dark coloured painted windows. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 369 Sirius doth arise And with disastrous light begloams the sky

**+Beglue'**, *v. Obs.* Also **7 beglew** [f. Be- + Glue *v.*] *trans* To fix with glue, or by gluing

1658 Rowland *Monsieur's Theat. Pol.* 206 The Spider either new weaves them or else beglewes them anew. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 5 She can be glew herself to the plain she walks on.

**b** ? To ensnare, delude, cheat (But there may be some error in the quotation, or is it = *illuse* from *gleowen* to play?)

*c* 1430 Lydgate *Min. Poems* 115 Thus they went from the game, begylyd and beglued

**Begnaw** (bĭnɔ̄), *v.* Pa. pple. **6 begnawn** [OE *begnagan*, f. Be- I + *gnagan* to Gnaw.] *trans* To gnaw at, to corrode, to nibble

*a* 1000 *Martyrol.* 9 Jul. (Bosw.) 1555 Phaer *Æneid* III. G ij b, The pray begnawn ful fowle they leaue. 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, I. iii. 222 The Worme of Conscience still begnaw thy Soule. 1880 Webb tr. *Goethe's Faust* I. III. 87 Commands thee [i.e. a rat] yonder threshold spell begnaw

**†Bego'**, *v. Obs.* exc. in *pa. pple* **begone**

Forms **1 begán**, **3 bigan**, **4 begon**, **bigo** *Pa. t.* **1 beġode**, **3 bieode**, **4 bygede**, **4–5 bywent**. *Pa. pple* **1 begán**, **2 bigan**, **3 bigon**, **4 bego(n**, **-goo**, **bigo**, **-gon(nen**, **-gone**, **-goo(n**, **bygo(n**, **-gone**, **-goo(n**, *Sc* **begane**, **5 begoon**, **bygone**, *Sc* **bigane**, **4–6 begon**, **6** *Sc* **bygane**, **4– begone**. [Comm. Teut. OE *begán*, Goth. *bigaggan*, OS. *begangan*, OHG *bigân*, MHG *begân*, *-gên*, mod.G *begehen*, Du. *begaan*, f. *bi-*, Be- about + *gangan*, *gân* to Go.]

**+1** *trans* To go about, occupy, inhabit, to work, cultivate (I. *colere*.) *Obs*

*c* 890 Ælfred *Beda* I. xxvi. (Bosw.) Mid ðy Romane ða xyt Breotone be-eodan. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* (Zup.) 24 *Agricola*, se ðe æcer begæð. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 94 Þeos wyrt wihst on bezanum landum. 1303 Gower *Conf.* I. 152 The erthe it is whiche evermo With mannes labour is bego.

**+2** To go round, to compass, encompass. *Obs*

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Job* I. 7 Ic ferde geond ðas eorþan and hi be-eode. 1205 Lay. I. 11000 Al þat he seȝ begeȝ. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* I. 321 (Crete) is bygon wiþ þe see of Grece.

**+3.** To go about hostilely, beset, overrun (in hostile sense). Also *fig.*, cf. 8 *Obs*

*a* 855 *O. E. Chron.* an. 775 He bone bur utan beeode. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 149 Þet isich his emcristene mid sicnesse bigan. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3409 Al be contre ful bi gon wiþ enymys. *c* 1400 *Warres of Jewes* in *Wars. Hist. Poetry* (1840) II. 106 Whippes bywent his white steden. 1600 Warner *Alb. Eng.* 363 Brencus, and Daira were begone seuerally within three yeares vnder two Saxons named Ida and Ella.

**+4** To get round with craft, to talk over. *Obs*

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* II. 24 Gyle haþ bigon hire so heo grunteþ al his wille. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2013 Many ys þe manlich man þat þurh wommanne bigon. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* VI. 213 þe queene þ̄ysede here housbonde

**+5** To surround, environ, furnish *Obs*

1303 Gower *Conf.* II. 207 He was wel begone With faire doughters manyone.

**+6** To dress, to clothe attire, deck, adorn *Obs*

*a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1614 þe engles smireden hire wunden, and besmeden swa þe bruchen of hire bodi. *c* 1325 *Coer de L.* 5061 Hymself was ryȝt richely begoo, From the crest unto the too. 1393 Gower *Conf.* II. 45 The sadels were With perle and gold so well begone. *Ibid.* 228 His moder to him tolde [the cause] That she him hadde so begone. *c* 1480 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 630 All golde begoon his taal. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI. I. 28 The hous of bryght Appollo gold bygane

**+7** *passive* To be permeated, tainted, infected

1205 Lay. 19773 Þa wes þa welle ancan al ned mire bogon. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 4195 The ground was al begoon with bloode.

**8** To beset as an environment or affecting in fluence, good or evil, to affect as one's environment does. Now only in pp. pple in *woe begone* 'affected by an environment of woe,' and the like. (The original phrase was 'him was wo begone,' i.e. to him woe had closed round, but already in Chaucer we find the later construction in 'He was wo begone', *need begone* is in Barbour.)

*c* 1300 *Beo. & Wolf* 53 Go wel quod the kok, wo the bi go! *c* 1314 *Guy Warw.* 120 Yuel ous worth than bigo. *c* 1375 ? Barbour *St. Alexis* 92 Al þat he saw ned begane. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawes T.* 820 Wo was this wrecched womman tho bigoon. — *Wife's Prol.* 606 I was riche and yonge and wel begon. — *Millr's T.* 472 Absolon that is for loue alwey so wo begon. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 349 The lady was never more sore bygone. *c* 1440 Lonelich *Grail* xlvii. 373 Elles ben we ful evele be gon. *c* 1440 *Sir Gowther* 435 Ful wel was him by gone. 1593 T. Watson *Sonn.* (Arb.) 197 My hart doth whisper I am woe begone me. 1794 W. Blake *Songs of Innocence*, *Little Girl Found*. Tired and woe begone. 1825 Waterton *Wand. S. Amer.* 320 It appears sad and woe begone.

**+Bego'd**, *v. Obs. rare* [f. Be- + God.] *trans* To make a god of, to deify

*a* 1576 Grindal *Fruitful Dial.* Wks. (1843) 48 Caused men to kneel and crouch down and all to be god him. 1686 H. More *Antihus. Inst.* Wks. (1712) 27 Iho they have so deify'd, or (as they phrase it) begodded themselves.

Hence **Bego dded** *ppl. a.*

1660 H. More *Myst. Godl.* VI. xviii. 273 This begodded Mock Prophet. *a* 1716 South *Serm.* xix. (1843) II. 339 Setting up begodded tutelar saints.

**Begone** (bĭgɒ·n), *ppl. a.* see Bego *v.* 8.

**Begone** (bĭgɒ·n), *v.* also **7 begon** [Really two words *be gone* (cf. *be off*), long used without analysis in the imperative as expressing a single notion, and so written as one word, recent writers have extended this, without any good reason, to the infinitive. But cf. the similar *beware*.]

**a.** *c* 1370 *Rob. Cycle* 52 He stode And callyd the portar, 'God hyng, begone!' 1620 *Hist. Jos.* in III. 99 Begone yee greedy beefe-eaters. *a* 1719 Addison J. Begone! the goddess cries with stern disdain. 1853 *Arab Nts.* (Rtldg.) 89 Begone, and remember I am impatient for your return.

**b.** 1662 Jer. Taylor *Worthy Communic.* I. 62 He had him be gon and fly from his Fathers wrath. 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* I. i. 265 Let us begone the day is wearing fast. 1865 Carlyle *Frredr. Gt.* (1873) II. 135 Kaiser's Ambassador is angrily ordered to begone

¶ Used for the word or command 'Begone!'

1820 Scott *Abbot* xi, My Lady made me brook the Begone.

¶ Formerly sometimes for *be = been*) *gone*

1440 J. Shirley *Deths K. James* (1818) 17 The Kyng denyd that they had all begone [been gone].

**Begonia** (bĭgɒ·nĭă) [Named by Plumier

after Michel Begon, a French promoter of botany, 1638–1710 ] A genus of succulent under-shrubs and herbaceous plants, mostly of tropical nativity, having flowers without petals but with coloured perianths, and often richly-coloured foliage, for the sake of which many species are cultivated as ornamental plants Said by Loudon to have been introduced into Great Britain from Jamaica in 1777, but little cultivated before 1840

1751 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. The great purple *begonia* with auriculated leaves. 1881 Miss Braddon *Asph* I 304 All the tribe of begonias, and house leeks, newly bedded out 1883 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept 4/1 The well known Begonias and Fuchsias, which have withstood the late storms better than any of their rarer rivals.

**† Bego're,** *v Obs* , also 6–7 **begoar** [f Be 6 + Gobe ] *trans* To besmear with gore Hence **Bego red** *ppl a*

*c* 1500 *Cocke Lorelles B* (1843) 2 A bocher All be gored in reed blode 1573 Twyne *Æneid* x (G) The corps he liftes, begoaring all with blood. 1624 Sylvester *Bethulia's Resc* VI 136 The Sword Which had so oft the groaning Earth begor'd. 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 445 To think of putting those be gored Gobbits into our Mouthes.

**Begotten** (*bigɒ't'n*), *ppl a* , also 4 **bigetun**, 5 **bygoten**, 5–6 **begot(e** [pa pple of Beget *v* ]

**† 1** Gotten (With *right* , etc prefixed ) *Obs*

*c* 1200 Ormin 1645 Rihhthjetenn ahhte 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* (1525) 63 A glad gyuer of true begoten goodes.

**2** Procreated (Usually with *only* , *first-* )

1382 Wyclif *John* III 16 His oon bigetun sone 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxvi 232 Edward his first bygoten sonne 1587 Golding *De Mornay* VI 66 (Plato) calleth him the begotten Sonne of the Good 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* V xlviii § 5 The only begotten Son of God 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* x lix 261 [Ammon] his Iwue first begot

**b** *absol*

1382 Wyclif *John* I 14 The glorie as of the oon bigetun of the fadir 1611 Bible *Rev* I 5 The first begotten of the dead 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Matt I 8 With the Hebrews called the Son of a woman

**Begrace** (*bigre'i·s*), *v* [f Be 5 b + Grace ] To address as 'your grace'

*c* 1530 More *Dyaut Nouust* Wks. 861/1 They knele and at euerye word barehed bigrace him 1586 *J* Hooker *Irald Irel* in *Holinsh* II 86/2 You are begraced and belorded and crouched & kneeled vnto 1800 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Gt Cry & Lit Wool* Wks 1812 V 180 She s begraced and beduchess'd already

**Begrain, begray begreen, begreet** see Be

**† Begrave,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **be** , **bigrafan**, 4–6 **bi** , **by** , **be grave**, (*Sc* **begraif**) *Pa t* 5 **begrove** *Pa pple* 6 **begraven** [Comm Teut OF *bi* , *begrafan*, cogn w OHG *bigraban*, to bury, Goth *bigrabon* to dig a ditch round, mod G *begraben* , f Be- + *graban*, in OE *grafan* to dig ]

**1** *trans* To bury (a corpse, treasure, etc )

*a* 1000 *Elene* (Gr ) 835 Roda ætsomne greote begrafene. *c* 1330 *4th & Mer* 98 At Winchester that king bigrauen was 1393 Gower *Conf* II 197 They have Her gold under the erth begrave *c* 1450 Lonfelch (*Cracl*) 122 They him begroven as he desired him selve. 1598 Roy *Rede & be mott wrothe* (Arb ) 45 His dedde coors rychly to begraue

**2** To engrave to ornament with graved work

*c* 1385 *Cour de L* 62 Every nayl with gold begrave 1393 Gower *Conf* I 197 With great slighte Of werkmanship it was begrave.

**Begrease** (*bigri·s*), *v* [f Be- 1 + Grease *v* ] *trans* To besmear with grease

1569 Calfhill *Answ Treat Crosse* (1846) 175 The marrowbones of their crosse be greased with shamefull hem begrease themselves. *a* 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* 426 They held him polluted who had been so begreased 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) To begrease the fat sow in the tail *locupletem domus cumulare*

**† Begrede,** *v Obs* Forms 3–4 **bigreden**, **-graden**, 5 **begreden** [ME , f Be- + Greden, OE *grædan* to cry ]

**1** To cry about, to weep for

*c* 1300 *A Alis* 5175 The gentil men Bigradden and wep den her ken

**2** To cry out against, to upbraid, reproach accuse

*c* 1200 *Trin C Il Hom* 69 And shameliche hem bigredeð and fule shendeð . *c* 1320 *Sir Sagar* (W ) 1518 Lohtliche druen & bigrad Ase a thef *c* 1440 *Morte Arth.* (Roxb ) 57 Launcelot of treason they be gredde

**† Begrey',** *prep Obs rare*–1 [? Corruption of *F bon gré* ; or f Be- = *by* + *gre*, Greek 'liking, a F *gré* But the sense is doubtful, and it may be for *malgré* ]

1614 *J* Davies *Eclog* Wks. 1876 8 II 20 And wrap hem in thy loue begrey their wils.

**Begrim, begrimily, begroan,** etc see Be- *pref*

**Begrime** (*bigrəi·m*), *v* [f Be 6 + Grime ] *trans* To blacken or soil with grime, or dirt which sinks into the surface, and discolours it

*a* 1533 Udall *Roister D* (Arb ) 48 All to begrime you with worshyp 1603 Holland *Plutarch* 815 (R.) Enjoyning men to begrime and bewray themselves with dirt 1853 Sir *J* Herschel *Pop Lect Sc* I § 21 (1873) 15 In your eyes, in your mouth, begriming every pore.

Hence **Begri·med** *ppl a* **Begri·mer** *sb*

1604 Shake *Oth* III iii 387 My name that was as fresh As Dians Visage is now begrim'd and blacke As mine own face 1611 Cotgr *Patrouillevr*, a smeecher, begriмer, be smearer 1865 *Sat Rev* 8 July 48/1 The blackened and begrimed people who had worked so hard

**† Begri·pe,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **begripan**, 2–3 **bi-**, **begripen**, 4 **bigrype**(n, 4–7 **begripe** [Comm WGer OE *begripan*, f Be- + *gripan* to Gripe = OHG *begrifan*, mod G. *begreifen*, Du *begrijpen* ]

**1** *trans* To catch hold of, apprehend , to seize and hold fast. Also *fig*

*c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 237 Al se middennard was mid senne begripe *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 516 in *O E Misc* 16 Ðe grete mail he nopt bigripen. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 214 Þe stele of a stif staf þe sturne hit bi grypte 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* (1816) II 295 This sword shall never no man begripe

**2** To take in, contain, hold, comprehend

1393 Gower *Conf* III 102 Asie, Aufrique, Europe Be gripeth all this erthe round. *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* II 276 Let stand as feel as may the land begripe

**3** To take to task, reprehend

*a* 1000 *Ags Gloss to Psalms* xv 7 *c* 1200 Ormin 19857 Sannt Johan haffde þe king Bigripenn off hiss sinne.

**† Begri·ple,** *v Obs* [Cf Grip, Grapple ]

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 178 The Crow with his talons so be gripling the Foxes mouth that he could not bark

**Begrown** (*bigrɒ·n*), *ppl a* , also 3–4 **bi-**, **-begrowe**, 6 **begrowen** [f Be 1 + Grown *ppl a* ] Grown over *with*, covered with a growth

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 27 Mid ivi al bi growe 1393 Gower *Conf* II 358 Of Timolus which was begrowe With vines. 1558 Phaer *Æneid* VII T iij, Ouer all begrowen with snakes. 1812 W Taylor in *Month Mag* XXXIV 210 Land begrown with trees.

**Begrudge** (*bigrɒ·dʒ*), *v* , also 4 **bi-**, **bygruc che**(n, **bygroch**, 7–8 **begrutch** [f Be + Grudge, ME *gruccheu* to murmur ] To grumble at, show dissatisfaction with , *esp* to envy (one) the posses sion of, to give reluctantly, to be reluctant

**a** *trans* , and with *inf obj*

1362 Langl *P P* A vii 62 And make him murie with þe Corn hose hit eucre bigruccheþ 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II xix 125 Our Souldier begrutcheth not to get to his side a probability of victory by the certainty of his own death 1698 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* II xxv 149 Be grudge not your labour you bestow 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* II 153 To begrutch the cost of a school 1711 Shaftesb *Charac* III 290 They will be grudg the pains of attending 1861 *National Rev* Oct 453 They did begrudge to pay the smart 1865a Trollope *Orley F* xiii. 91 He had begrudged her nothing

**b** *intr rare Obs*

1650 Penn *Rise & Progr Quakers* (1834) 69 And not be grudge at one another's increase

Hence **Begru·dged** *ppl a*

1840 R Dana *Bef Mast* xxxi 117 Our common beverage — water bewitched and tea begrudged

**Begruntle,** etc see Be *pref*

**Begrutten** (*bigrɒ·t'n*), *ppl a Sc* [f Be- 4 + *grutten* pa pple of Greet *v* to weep ] Marred or swollen in face with much weeping

1805 A Scott *Poems* 85 (Jam ) A hopeless maid of fifty years Begrutten sair, and blurr'd wi' tears 1820 Scott *Monast* viii Poor things they are sae begrutten

**Begry,** obs form of Beggary

**† Be'gster.** *Obs* Also 4 **beggestere** [f Beg *v* + ster cf *truckster* ] A beggar(*fem.* and *pejorative*)

1386 Chaucer *Prol* 242 He knew the Tauernes wel in al the toun Bet than a lasar or a beggestere 1549 Chaloner *Erasm Morie Enc* N ja Pestrying men every where not a little to the hyndrance of other begsters.

**† Beguard,** *v Obs* Also 6 **begard** [f Be- 6 + Guard *sb* ] *trans* To adorn or furnish with 'guards' or facings, generally of lace or embroidery Hence **Begua rded** *ppl a*

1605 Davies *Humours* 43 (D ) My too strait laced all be garded girles 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* (1867) 21 To seek with our own inventions to beguard that which God will have plain

**† Be'guel.** *Obs* [ad Du *beugel* 'iron hoop or ring, bow, cramp iron,' f *buigen* to bow A Du or Flemish term used in connexion with hops ]

1737 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v. *Lupulus*, The Beguels of the Steddle where the Fire is kept

**Begue ss,** *adv Sc* Also 6–7 **beges, begess** [f *be* = By *prep* + Guess ] By guess, at a venture

*c* 1500 Scott in *Trevgr* I 123 (Jam ) And hits begess. 1597 Montgomerie *Cherry & Slae* xciii, A tentless Merchand bying geir begess. 1724 Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 28 I'wa pistals charg'd beguess

**Beguid,** obs form of Begild

**Beguile** (*bigəi·l*), *v* Forms 3–4 **bigile**(n, 4 **bygille**, 4 5 **bigyle**, **bygile**, 4–6 **begile**, 4–7 **begyle**, 5 **bygyle**, **ile**, 4– **beguile** [f Be 2 + Guile *v* , cognate with Wile The development of senses 3, 4, 5, is analogous to that of Amuse, q v ]

**1** *trans* To entangle or over reach with guile , to delude, deceive, cheat

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 270 Non so wis ne so war þet nis bigiled ofter hwules. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 716 And thoght hou he muth man bigile [*v r* bi will]. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Canon Yem Prol & T* 832 Lo thus bylaped and bigiled [*v r* bygiled begiled bygyled] was he *c* 1450 *Merlin* 9 The feende myght neuer be-gyle her 1552 Latimer *Serm Lincoln* II 73 Esau wept when Jacob begyled him 1653 Walton *Angler* 170 That you may beguile this crafty fish 1665 Cowley *Verses & Ess* (1669) 20 The foolish Lights which Travailers beguile 1821 Joanna Baillie *Met Leg , Lady G B* II Are not my eyes beguiled? 1858 Longf *M Standish* VIII 81 Into an ambush beguiled, cut off with the whole of his forces.

**b** *absol*

*c* 1305 *St James* 39 in *E E P* 59 Leue to bigyli & bi traye also In eche quyntise þat mai. 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxvii 22 And now wileth not bigilen [1388 nyle ye scorne , Coverd., make no mockes]. *Prov Job* xi. 24 Whether thou shalt begile to hym as to a bird. 1620 Warner *Alb. Eng* x liv 242 For it a Nature was in Stukeley to begile

**2** To deprive *of* by fraud, to cheat out *of*.

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8632 Qui has þu me bigiled (*Cott* bi suiken) sua Of mi child þat mi-selue bar? 1394 *P Pl Crede* 521 Wymmen begileth hem of her good wip glauerynge wordes. 1593 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* III i § 19 Wks. 1845 I 285 Infants are beguiled of their right 1611 Bible *Col* ii. 18 Let no man beguile you of your reward 1771 Mackenzie *Man Feel* xxxiv (1803) 62 'I fear sleep has beguiled me of my time. 1826 Scott *Woodst* xxxvii, Time is beguiling man of his strength.

**† 3** To cheat (hopes, expectations, aims, or a person in them), to disappoint, to foil *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Cato* C vi, He is begyled for he findeth nothyng 1576 Baker *Gesner's Jewell Health* 201 b, This drinck rightly ministred never fayleth nor begyleth the Phisition 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* v iv 37 Thou hast be guil'd my hopes. 1596 Spenser *F Q* I xi 25 The knight was wroth to see his stroke beguild: *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I*, (1792) I 165 (Jam ) Still looking for the coming of his soldiers, but he was beguiled.

**4.** To win the attention or interest of (any one) by wiling means , to charm, divert, amuse , to wile (one) on, or into any course

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 330 Edmodnesse eadliche biguleð ure Louerd & bijit of his gode ] 1593 Shake *Lucr* 1404 It beguil'd attention charm'd the sight 1829 I Taylor *Anthus* VII 177 Fertile in devices for beguiling mankind into virtue. 1872 Jenkinson *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 198 The charms of this stream will beguile the tourist and diminish the toil of the ascent.

**5** To divert attention in some pleasant way from (anything painful, or irksome) , to elude the disagreeable sensation of, and so to cause to pass insensibly or pleasantly to charm away, wile away

1588 Shaks *Tit A* IV I 35 Take choyse of all my Library, And so beguile thy sorrow 1602 — *Troil & C* III iii 41 I will beseake our dyet Whiles you beguile the time 1728 Pope *Iliad* II 788 Pleasing conference beguiles the day 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 152 By sports like these are all their cares beguil'd 1820a Southey *Thalaba* IV With various talk beguiling the long way 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 177 Took a book to beguile the tedious hours.

**Beguile** (*bigəi·l*) *sb Sc* [f prec ] Deception

1697 Rutherford *Lett* 176 (1863) I 417, I will die in that sweet beguile *a* 1709 W Guthrie *Serm* 20 (Jam ) Vond man has given h mself a great beguile. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 70 (Jam ), I gets the beguile Nae thing I finds.

**Beguiled** (*bigəi·ld*), *ppl a* [f Beguile *v* + ED ] **a** Concealed or disguised by guile **b** Deluded, deceived by guile , self deluded, mistaken

1534 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) B iv I thinke I am not begyled in the histories 1562 Je Heywood *Seneca's Herc Furens* (1581) 3 b, He has begiled hookes doth hayte 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* III xxxvii 103 The beguiled mortal

**Beguile'l,** *a* [f Beguile *sb* or *v* + ful cf *assistful* ] Guileful, deceiving, deceptive

1530 Palsgr 305/2 Beguylefull disfaythfull confusyonable [1623 R C *Table Alph Infallible*, vndeceiueable, vnbe guilefull ]

**Beguilement** (*bigəi·lmẽnt*) [f Beguile *v* + ment ] The action or process of beguiling, also its agencies and resulting condition or state

1805 Foster *Ess* I ii 24 The same beguilement in favour of ourselves 1842 Mrs Browning *Grk Chr Poets* (1863) 69 From my heart in its beguilement 1862 Thornbury *Turner* I 339 The aërial witchery and beguilement of such an hour 1881 *J* Hawthorne *Garth* I iii

**Beguiler** (*bigəi·lər*) [f as prec + er 1 ] One that beguiles or deludes , a deceiver

1382 Wyclif *Job* xii 16 The begilere [1388 hym that dis ceyueth] and hym that is begiled *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 175 Deceyuours or begylers of the ladyes and damoyselx 1526 Tindale *Judes* 18 That there shulde be begylers in the last tyme 1623 Woodroephe *Fr & Eng Gr* 476 To-day a beguiler, to morrow beguiled *Mod* A beguiler of the unwary

**Beguiling** (*bigəi·liŋ*), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1 ] The action of the vb Beguile deluding, delusion, deception, beguilement

*c* 1400 *Test Love* II (1560) 283/2 The false disceivable conjections of mans begulings. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xv 54 The perfytte begylynge that Juno had founde soo soone 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* ix (1596) 125 Beguilings (saith Plato) neuer befall in things vnlike and very different 1605 *Modell of Wit* 68 To preserue you from any such be guiling

**Beguiling,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2 ] That beguiles , deluding , charming, wiling away

1593 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 24 Such time beguiling sport 1640 Crashaw *Steps to Temple* 63 Some smiling But be guiling Spheres of sweet and sugar'd lies. 1814 Wordsw *White Doe* IV 106 The sense Of that beguiling influence

**Beguilingly,** *adv* [f prec + -ly 2 ] In a beguiling or deceiving manner , illusively

1847 in Craig

**† Beguilous,** *a Obs rare*–1 = Beguileful

1483 *Cath Angl* 26/1 *Begylous*, vbl false

**† Beguilty,** *v Obs rare* [f Be- 5 + Guilty ] *trans* To render guilty

*a* 1653 Br Sanderson *Serm* 275 (T ), [Thou] dost at once beguilty thine own conscience with sordid bribery

**† Beguil'y,** in expression *wily beguily* , see Wily.

**Beguinage** (be'gina̯ʒ, be'ginɛ̄dʒ) [f Beguine + -age ] An establishment of, or house for, be-

gunes ; often giving a name to a part of a town in the Low Countries

1825 Southey in C Southey *Life & Corr* IV 127 1829 — in *Q Rev* XXII 94 The house at Little Gidding bore no resemblance whatever to a beguinage. 1854 H Strickland *Tryon Tk.* 26 Went to the Beguinage. Nunnery of nuns who are not nuns, that is, who vow no vows, and may go away and marry whenever they like.

**Beguine** (beg n, be gin) Forms 5 **begyn, begyne, 6 begine, ghine, gyn, biggayne, 7 beguin, beggin, 6- beguine** [a F *béguine* (13th c in Littré), in med L *beguina, begina, beghina* (Du Cange), an appellative derived from the surname of Lambert Bègue or *le Bègue* ('the Stammerer'), a priest of Liège, in the 12th c, the founder of the order

(Cf the annal of 1180, quoted in Du Cange 'God stirred up the spirit of a certain holy priest, a man of religion, who was called Lambert le Bègue (because he was a stammerer) of St. Christopher [in Liège], from whose surname women and girls who propose to live chastly, are called *Beguines* because he was the first to arise and preach to them by his word and example the reward of chastity The cap *bégnin* derives its name from them and not *vice versâ* ])

A name for the members of certain lay sisterhoods which began in the Low Countries in the 12th century, who devoted themselves to a religious life, but did not bind themselves by strict vows, and might leave their societies for marriage They were protected by Pope John XXII, when he persecuted the male Beguins or Beghards, and are still represented by small communities existing in the Netherlands, with an organization somewhat similar to some Anglican sisterhoods

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 431/1 Almoses to ye blynde be gynes, doughters of god 1552 Bale *Apol* 20 Not to vysite wydowes in their trouble but wanton wenches be gluttes, nunnes and vyrgynses 1599 *World of Wordes* (1658) 184 Young wanton wenches, and beguins, nuns, and naughty packs. 1599 Thynne *Animadv* 37 But this woorde 'Begyn shulde in his owne nature rightlye haue ben expounded, 'superstitious or hipocriticall wemenne 1620 *Sherl gen book* 37 The Beggins did make cushions for the Souldiers 1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* (1800) VIII xx 162 She was a young Beguine they can quit their cloister if they choose to marry *a* 1843 Southey *Poet's Pilgr* Proem. xvi Behold the black Beguine the Sister grey 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* IX 182 To write at once to the Superior of the Béguines.

*attrib* 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lvi, The Béguine convents which they visited

**Begulf, begum, begut,** etc see Be- *pref*

† **Begu'll,** *v Obs* [f Be 2 or 5 + Gull ] *trans* To make a gull of to gull, impose upon

1605 Breton *Olde Man's Lres* (1876) 13 Trauailers are giuen to beguil the worlde with gudgins. 1620 Shelton *Quix* IV xxi II 252 You are beguil ed and made a fool

‖ **Begum** (bē gŭm) Also 7 **beggoon, begun, 9 beegum, begaum** [Urdū (Pers) ﺑﮕﻢ *begam*, ad Eastern Turkish *bigim* princess, fem of *big, bik* prince (in Osmanli Beu Bey)] A queen, princess, or lady of high rank in Hindustan

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 199 Queen *Begun* 1786 Burke *Art W Hastings* Wks 1801 I 381 Prayer was made not to dishonour the Begum (a princess of great rank whose husband had been killed in the battle) 1841 Macaulay *W Hastings, Ess* III 431 Jewels torn from Indian Begums

**Begun** (bĭgə n), *ppl a*, also 6 **begon, began** [f Begin *v*] That has begun, or has been begun

1483 *Cath Angl* 26 Begunne *exorsus inceptus, initus* 1597 J Payne *Royal Exch* 33 That begon roote not be inge norrished yet becomes weaker 1814 Babington *Whs* 9 A steadfast heart to reflect a good begun is a great vertue. 1847 Bushnell *Chr Nurt* II iv (1861) 309 To be recognized in a begun relationship

**Begunk** (bĭgə nk), *v Sc* [Cf Begeck ] *trans* To delude, play a deceiving trick on, 'take in'

1821 *Blackw Mag* Jan 426 (Jam ) Is there a lad, whose father is unkind Whose sweetheart has begunked him?

**Begu'nk,** *sb Sc* Also 8 **begink** [f prec ] A befooling or deluding trick, a piece of deception

1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* II 1 30 Ane ca d Monk Has play'd the Rumple a right slee begunk 1790 Morison *Poems* 137 (Jam ) Our sex are shy they think Wha yields o er soon fu aft gets the beginning 1814 Scott *Waverley* III 354 If I have na gien Inch Grabbit and Jamie Howie a bonnie beguink, they ken themselves.

**Begyle,** obs form of Beguile

**Begyn, begyrd,** obs forms of Begin, Begird

† **Beha'ck,** *v Obs* [f Be- 1 + Hack *v* ] *trans* To hack about

1565 Calfhill *Answ Treat Crosse* (1846) 3 The blade it self is all to behacked 1632 *Celestina* XII 143 My sword like a saw, all to behack t and hew d

**Behale, behallow, behammer,** etc see Be-

**Behalf** (bĭ/hā f) Forms 4 **bihelue, bihalf,** 4–5 **bi, byhalve,** 4–6 **behalve,** 4 7 **behalfe,** 6 **behave,** 5– **behalf** *Pl* 6–7 **behalfes, behalfs** [Used only in the phrases *on, in behalf* (*of*), *in, on* (*his*, etc ) *behalf*, which arose about 1300, by the blending of the two earlier constructions *on his halve* and *behalve him*, both meaning 'by or on his side' see Half By the mixture of these in the construction *on his behalve*, Behalve, previously a preposition, and originally a phrase, *be healfe* 'by (the) side,' became treated, so far as construction goes, as a sb , and had even a plural *behalfes, behalfs* in 16-17th c. The final -*e* of ME was the dative ending In modern use, construed either with a possessive pronoun (in my behalf), a possessive case (in the king's behalf), or with *of* (in behalf of the starving population), the choice being determined by considerations of euphony and perspicuity Formerly *of* was sometimes omitted ]

**I 1** *On behalf of* † a (*lst* ) On the side of *Obs*

1302 Arnold *Chron.* (1811) 29 Other Sheref s on this behalfe trente.

† b (*fig* ) On (one's own) part or side *Obs*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 831 Tellynge hem on youre bihalue [*v r* behalue, bihalfe behalf] pat if they wole trete of pees that they shape hem to comen vnto vs. 1538 Starkey *England* II They Turkys wyl surely say on theyr behalfe that theyr lyfe ys most natural and polytyke the Sarasyn contrary, apon hys behalfe, wyl defend hys polycy

c On the part of (another), in the name of, as the agent or representative of, on account of, for, instead of (With the notion of official agency )

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 9066 On Goddes behalve y 3ow forbede Pat 3e no lenger 4o swych dede *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1409 Spek thow thiself also to Troylus On my bihalve [*v r* behalfe] 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* (1868) 80 So say ye to hym on my behalve 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam xxv* 6 Salute him frendly on my behalfe 1768 Blackstone *Comm* I 429 Things which a servant may do on behalf of his master proceed upon this principle that the master is answerable for the act of his servant, if done by his command, either expressly given or implied 1883 Sir J Mathew *Law Rep* XI *Q Bench Div* 592 An application was made on behalf of the prosecutor for a re mand

† d As concerns, with regard to, in the matter of Also, *on this behalf, etc Obs* Cf 2 c

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 431 Your utter destruction which is much to be feared on your behalfes. 1611 Bible *Ex* xxvii 21 It shall be a statute for euer on the behalfe of [Covenb among] the children of Israel 1663 Lisle *Irel Antiq* Introd., The common taught doctrine of the Church of England on this behalfe 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk and Selv* 164 Why could not God as well make the world everlasting *a parte ante* on the behalf of formerness, as he did the soul of man *a parte post*, on the behalf of latterness?

¶ In recent use we often find *on behalf* in the sense of *in behalf* 2 b, to the loss of an important distinction

1791 Cowper *Iliad* IV 63 I will not interpose on their behalf 1851 Dixon *W Penn* XX (1872) 174 A petition on behalf of Sydney was sent to the House of Commons 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* II xxxvii 287 They interfered on his behalf 1862 Trench *Mirac* xxxii 448 This gracious work wrought on behalf of one who was in arms against his life

**2** *In behalf of* † a In the name of *Obs* Cf 1 c

*c* 1320 *Seuyn Sag* (W ) 324 The seven wise thai grette In th emperours bihelue *c* 1400 *Apol Lol* 38 We forbede him in alman3 lordis bel halue be entre of pe kirk 1823 Ld Berners *Froiss* I cviii 130 Ther is no persone in his behalfe, that wyll stoppe you of your way 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* v iii 92 And rob in the behalfe of chastitie.

b In the interest of as a friend or defender of for the benefit of (With the notion of interposition 'speak in my behalf' = in my interest, say a good word for me, intercede for me )

1598 Shaks *Merry W* I iv 168 Let mee haue thy voice in my behalfe 1711 Steele *Spect* No 51 P 2 There is a great deal to be said in Behalf of an Author 1719 W Wood *Surv Trade* 28 Speaking in Behalf of the Trading Interest 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII xiv She should immediately have interposed in his behalf 1848 Macaulay *Hist* I 690 Imploring the Queen Dowager to intercede in his behalf

c *In this* or *that behalf* in respect of, in regard to, in reference to this or that, in this or that matter, or aspect of the matter *arch* Cf 1 d

1458 Earl Salisbury in *Paston Lett* I 422 The said diseas which hath right fervently and sore holden me in many diverses behalves. 1580 Caxton *Eupkes A* I xiv 40 Takyng of gode kepe vpon hys peple in this byhalue. 1534 Whittinton *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 10 In this behalfe we be bounde to folowe nature as a gyde. 1598 Greenwey *Tacitus Ann* III iii (1622) 65 Not hoping to find him cruell in his behalfe but rather bountifull. 1621 *Bk. Dacet Ch Scot* 84 To assist and fortifie the godly proceedings of the Kirk in all behalfes. 1658 A Fox *Wurtz' Surg* II v 60 More could be said in that behalf, but [it] would be too great a lai our 1772 *Junius Lett* lxviii. 338 Our statute in law in this behalf is directed by the same spirit

**II** Obsolete phrases

† **3** *Of his behalf* or of from his side or part, on his part Cf 1 a *Obs*

*c* 1450 *Merlin* xv 241 He londe that cometh of youre be halue ne may I not lese *c* 1500 *Virginius* in Thoms *E Rom* II 24 This Nemus had a knyght of his moders behalfe 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* 155 The loue and honoure whiche of theire behalfe is dewe to God

† **4** *To* or *for the behalf of* to the interest or advantage of, for the behoof of Cf 2 *Obs*

1561 Cooper *Answ Priv Masse* (1850) 56 Ye never affirmed mass to be private, but to pertain to the behalf of all states and sorts of men. 1566 *Wills & Inv N C* (1835) 255 For the behave of my wif and children 1576 Lam barde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 295 Some others seised some of the Kings owne Castles to the behalfe of the Empresse.

† **Beha'ng,** *v* For forms see Hang *Obs* since 17th c exc in pa pple Behung [OE *behōn* (= OS *bihāhan*, cf mod. G *behangen*), f. Be- about + *hōn* (*=hanhan*) to Hang ] To hang (a thing) about *with* (bells, hangings, drapery, etc )

*c* 897 K Ælfred *Past* xv (Sw 92) Se sacerd sceolde bion mid bellum behangen. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 89 Þat burh folc bihengen it mid palmes. *c* 1300 *A' Alis* 758 He dude his temple al by honge With bawdekyn, brod and longe 1393 Gower *Conf* II 384 With great richesse his him be hongeth 1597 R. Johnson *Sev Champ* I x 65 Winter behung the trees wit crystal icicles. 1648 Herrick *Poems* (1869) I 23 And with rich clusters her temples I behung

† **Beha'nged,** *ppl a Obs* Forms 2–3 **bihenged,** 3–4 **be , bihonged,** 5–7 **behanged** [f prec + -ed ] Hung about, draped, hung

*c* 1200 Ormin 951 Patt tall Iudisskenn preost wass swa Bi henngedd all wipp belless *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl* 3549 Eueri strete Was behonged With mani pal and riche cloth 1553-87 Lyndesay *A & M* (1590) 114/2 A faire palace richlie be hanged 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 255 Our dames and gentle women must haue their eares behanged with them

† **Beha'p,** *v Obs* [f Be 2 + Hap *v* ] To be fall, happen Const with *datyve obj*

*c* 1450 Lonklich *Grail* xiii 26 What so behapped him in om chaunce *Ibid* iv 417 It behappede that kyng Lam bors And this kyng Varlans assembled were *a* 1450 *Ant de la Tour* vi. 9 And this behapped her 1714 Gay *Sheph Week Thursd* 195 Behap what will

† **Beha'ppen,** *v Obs* [f Be 2+Happen ] To befall, happen Const with *datyve obj* , or *to, unto* 1515 Scot *Field* 58 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 217 Care him be happen! 1596 Spenser *F Q* v xi 52 That is the great est shame Which unto any knight behappen may 1632 Weever *Anc Fun. Mon* 201 Many remarkable occurrences behappened this Martyr

**Behate,** early form of Behote *sb*, Behight *v*

† **Beha'te,** *ppl a Obs* Also 4 by- [f Be 2+ Hate ] To hold in hatred, to hate greatly, detest

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 11962 (Laud MS ) Why he makyth vs for his maners by hatid [*r* he hated] *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II iv 75 Al was he byloued of all folk. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 89 He was sore behated 1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 34/1 Through false informations wrongfullie behated

**Behave** (bĭ/hē v), *v* Pa t **behaved** (in 6 **behad** ) [Formed, app in 15th c, from Be- 2 + Have *v* , in order to express a qualified sense of *have*, particularly in the reflexive 'to have or bear oneself (in a specified way),' which answers exactly to mod G *sich behaben* (OE had *behabban* ~ OHG *bihabên*, f Be- about + *habban* to hold, Have in senses 'encompass, contain, detain', but there was no historical connexion between that and the 15th c *behave* )]

1 *refl* To bear, comport, or conduct oneself, to act a with *adv* or qualifying phrase, expressing the manner (Formerly a dignified expression, applied e g to the bearing, deportment, and public conduct of persons of distinction, in 17 18th c commonly used of the way in which soldiers acquit themselves in battle, but now chiefly expressing observance of propriety in personal conduct, and usually as in b The intr sense 3, pre serves the earlier use )

*c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1567 Io lerne hur to behave hur among men 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 74 Ony man that wylle truly behaue hym self *a* 1500 *Myrr Our Ladye* 241 Yet in all her trybulacions she behad her so pacyently 1533 Bellen den *Livy* I (1822) 15 The mair honorabil that he behad him in his dignite rail 1611 Bible 1 *Chron* xix 13 Let vs be haue our selues valiantly for our people 1665 Manley *Grotius Low C Warres* 303 The Sea men would be ready to mutiny for their Pay and threaten to behave themselves as Enemies. 1711 Steele *Spect* No 82 P 4 For some Years a Cant and behaved himself with great Galantry in several Engagements. 1715 in *Lond Gaz* No 5390/2 The Clans behave themselves with great Insolence 1733 Penn darves in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 39 Let me know if I have behaved myself right. 1823 Scott *I. M Perth* III 303 The Chief had behaved himself with the most determined courage

b Without qualification To conduct oneself well, or (in modern use) with propriety Now chiefly said of children or young people, who might possibly *misbehave* themselves

1691 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 300 The French King hath given large gratuities to Mr Vauban and other officers that behaved themselves before Mons *Mod colloq* If you cannot behave yourself, you had better stay at home *Mod. Sc maxim*, 'Behave yourself before folk

c *transf* of things To comport itself in any relation, to act (*towards* other things)

1542 R. Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 B j b Euery thyng that behaueth it wel and is accordyng to nature 1690 Fuller *Pisgah* IV xi. 56 If these three Provinces be compared together, they behave themselves as followeth 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 54 How the Worlds vastness behaves it self towards Gods Immensity

† **2** *trans* To handle, manage, wield, conduct, regulate (in some specified way) *Obs*

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1366 Without crafte nothynge is well behavyd. 1557 North *Guevara's Dial Pr* (1585) 277 These pinchpenies do behave their persons so evil, etc. 1596 Spenser *F Q* II iii 40 Who his limbs with labours and his mind Behaues with cares, cannot so easie mis 1607 Shaks *Timon* III v 22 With such sober and vnmoted passion He did behaue [*printed* behouue] his anger

**3** *intr* in same senses as 1 a and b (which it now to a great extent replaces)

1719 Young *Revenge* I 1 As you behave, Your father's kindness stabs me to the heart. 1822 Ld. Cathcart in *Examiner* 12 Oct 649/1 Those who were engaged behaved

well 1852 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 678 He behaved like a man of sense and spirit 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew.* VII. 129 She behaved not over wisely or well 1870 RUSKIN *Ragl's Fr* § 161 You must very thoroughly know how to behave

b *To behave towards* or *to* to conduct oneself in regard *to*, act, deal with, treat (in any way)

1754 CHATHAM *Lett Nephew* iv 24 As to your manner of behaving towards these unhappy young gentlemen. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 52 Did you ever behave ill to your father or your mother? *Mod.* They have behaved very handsomely to you

c *transf* of things

1854 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem. 363 It comli es violently with water, behaving like the hichloride of tin 1871 B STEWART *Heat* § 38 Glass will also behave in a very different manner according as it is annealed or unan nealed

†**Beha·ve**, *sb Obs* [f prec.] = BEHAVIOUR

1613 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XXII 545 Only there were twelve that gave Themselves to impudence and light behave

**Behaved** (bĭ,hē·vd), *ppl a* [pa pple of BEHAVE cf *learned*, *well read*, etc.] Conducted, mannered, usually with qualifying adv, as *well behaved*, *ill behaved*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* III 1 35 And gather by him as he is behauued If o be th affliction of his loue or no 1713 *Guardian* No 6 P 4 Iheir servants well behaved 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I IV IV 167 The brown locked light behaved, fire hearted Demoiselle 1858 W ELLIS *Vis Madagascar* IV 89 Well behaved scholars

**Behaving** (bĭ,hē·vĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f BEHAVE *v* + -ING1] Conduct, behaviour

*c* 1450 *Merlin* 49 And I will also that ye tweyn prively in counsaile knowe my condicions and my behavynge 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 147 Wyth an enarwhile gestur and behauing of gladnes 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII, c.* 8 § 2 To take suertie of the kepers of ale houses of their gode behavyng 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I xiv 14 All his vsages, and euyll behauyngis 1827 FRERE *K Arthur* I x For fine behav ing King Arthur s Court has never had its match

**Behaviour** (bĭ,hē·vĭəɹ), *sb* Forms 5–6 be hauour(e, 6–7 behauiour(e, -ior, 6 behauer, -eour(e, behauyour 7 behauor, behavier, ?6– behaviour [f BEHAVE *v*, by form analogy with HAVOUR, *havjoure*, common 15 16th c forms of the word which was orig AVER *sb* (q v), *aveyr* also in 15th c *avoir*, really OF *aveir*, *avoir*, in sense of having, possession,' but naturally affiliated in Eng to the native verb *have*, and spelt *haver*, *havour*, *havjour*, etc Hence, by analogy, *have havour*, *sour behave behaviour*, *-iour* The formation might be confirmed by the (apparently) parallel *demeanour*, from *demean* (oneself) For the *iour* see HAVOUR]

1 Manner of conducting oneself in the external relations of life, demeanour, deportment, bearing manners

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXXI 120 For hys honneste be hauoure [he] began to be taken with his loue 1530 BALE *Thre Lawes* 53 In clennes of lyfe and in a gentyll behauer 1602 SHAKS. *Twel N* III IV 202 The behauiour of the yong Gentleman giues him out to be of good capacity and breeding 1734 CHATHAM *Lett Nephew* V 32 Behaviour is of infinite advantage or prejudice to a man 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* I. XIII. 112 Such behaviour is forced and artificial 1802 H SPENCER *First I rinc* II I § 36 Special directions for behaviour in the nursery at tal le or on the exchange 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 226 His courage is shown by his behaviour in the battle.

†b The plural was formerly also in use *Obs*

1538 BALE *Comedy on Hard Misc* (Malh) I 221 Your fast yngas, longe prayers, your holy behauers 1598 SHAKS. *Jul C* II 1 42 Which giue some soyle (perhaps) to my Be hauiours. 1676 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I IV § 19 366 To observe the actions, manners and Behaviours of men

†c The bearing of the character of another, personification, 'person' *Obs*

1595 SHAKS. *John* I 3 Thus speakes the King of France, In my behaiiour to the Maiesty of England here

†d. 'External appearance with respect to grace Johnson *Obs*

*a* 1586 SIDNEY (J.) He marked, in Dora s dancing good grace and handsome behaviour 1639 FULLER *Holy Warr* VI. (1840) 8 [Mahometanism] having neither real substance in her doctrine nor winning behavior in her ceremonies to allure professors

e *absol* Good manners elegant deportment

1592 LAMBARDE *Arch* (1635) 91 A man of behaviour and countenance 1701 DE FOE *True Born Eng* Wks (1841) 24 Strong aversion to Behaviour 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 119 ? r By Manners I do not mean Morals, but Behaviour and Good breeding

2. Conduct, general practice, course of life, course of action *towards* or *to* others, treatment of others

1518 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (1847) 70 All people of good behavour By nightwise battayle justice and equitie 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Macc* XIV 35 His godly behauoure and faithfulnesse which he kepte vnto them 1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 88 By his rich gifts and princely Behauior 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang Temp* II 124 The blameleasse behaviour of the Christians. 1719 YOUNG *Revenge* I 1 This severe behaviour Has, to my comfort, made it sweet to die. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 251 Recognizances, for the peace and for the good behaviour 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* IV XVIII. 36 Henry s early behaviour to James.

3 Phrase *To be* (or *stand*) *on* or *upon one's behaviour*, or *one's good behaviour* to be placed on a trial of conduct or deportment, to be in a situation in which a failure in conduct will have unto ward consequences, hence, to behave one's best

1538 STARKEY *England* 196 And much bettur hyt were that they schuld stond apon theyr behavyour 1598 NORRIS *Pract Disc* IV 261 Man is now upon his Behaviour in order to a Better World 1689 SHERLOCK *Death* I § 1 (1731) 20 Adam was but upon his good Behaviour, was but a Probationer for Immortality 1779 BURKE in Boswell *John son* III 172, I should be obliged to be so much upon my good behaviour *Mod.* Tell the children to be on their best behaviour

†4 Handling, management, disposition *of* (any thing), bearing (*of* body) *Obs*

1549 COVERDALE *Kreasm Par* 1 *Peter* 8 Welfavourednes of beautye, and behaviour of apparel. 1563 *Homilies* II *Fasting* (1859) 281 Both with words and behaviour of body to shew themselves weary of this life. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 262 Your misplacing and preposterous placing is not all one in behaviour of language.

5 *transf* The manner in which a thing acts under specified conditions or circumstances, or in relation to other things

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 82 All local habitude or be haviour must be betweene two more, in a place so or no. 1866 ARGYLL *Reign Law* II 67 In Chemistry the behaviour of different substances towards each other in respect to combination and affinity 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 135 To watch the behaviour of the water which drains off a flat coast of mud 1881 *Daily Tel* 4 May, The behaviour of the vessel during her maiden voyage across the Atlantic

†**Beha·vioured**, *a Obs* [f prec + -ED2] Conducted, mannered, behaved

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 157 Men ciuill and graciously behauioured and bred 1592 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* XLII 72 A well behavioured knight 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* IV 123 They haue seene many English Ladies worse fauored proportioned and behauiored

**Behead** (bĭ,hē·d), *v* Forms 1 behéafdi-an, 2 behæfdien, 2–3 bihaued en, 3 biheafdin, bihafdi 3–4 biheafde, 4 behefdene, 4 5 be hevede(n, bi-, byhede(n, -heede, 4 6 behede heede, 5–6 be-, byhedde, 6 beheadde, 6– behead [OE *behéafdi an*, f BE 3 (with priva tive force) + *héafod* HEAD, cf MHG *behoubten* in same sense, mod G *enthaupten*]

1 *trans* To deprive (a man or animal) of the head to decapitate, to kill by cutting off the head

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XIV 10 He asende þa and beheaf dode Johannem 1160 *Lambeth Hom* 61 Hi behæfdede 1205 I AY 26096 Þat heo us wulle bihafdi. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 40 To biheafden [*v r* beheafdin] pawel 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XIV 10 He sente, and bihedide [*v r* byheuededе] Joon in the prisoun *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XLVII 155 Beheveded on aftyr anothir 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 36 Other said that they shold be beheded 1513 MORE *Rich III* Wks 51/1 To bee beyheded at Pountfreit. 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen VI*, IV VII. 109 Take him away and behead him 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II XLVI 719 A great number of the captives were beheaded. 1873 H SPENCER *Stud Sociol* VII 156 We be headed 2000 fellahs throwing their headless corpses into the Nile.

*fig* 1594 HOOKER *Eccl P l* V XIV § 7 To repair the decays thereof by beheading superstition 1726 M HENRY *Wks* II 370 It adds to our grief to see a family beheaded

2 Of things To deprive of the top or foremost part *rare*

1579 FULKE *Heshins' Parl* 271 Maister Heskins beheadeth the sentence 1796 MARSHALL *Gardeu* § 20 (1813) 400 Graffs of last year cut in a few eyes, behead as at 98. *Mod* Be headed and curtailed words.

**Behéadal** (bĭ,hē·dăl) [f prec + AL2 5 which see Apparently in no Dict hitherto] Beheading, execution by decapitation

1859 WINGFIELD *Tour Dalmatia* 67 he drums announcing Mary s beheadal 1881 BESANT & RICE *Whitttington* II 54 The beheadal of Sheriff Richard Lions. 1882 3 SCHAFF in *Herzog s Ency l Rel Knowl* II 1191 The reason for the beheadal was jealousy at John s preponderant influence with the people.

**Beheading** (bĭ,hē·dĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f BEHEAD *v* + ING1] The action of cutting off the head, *spec* of execution by decapitation.

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 184 Nolde me tellen him alre monie e dusiyest þet I rede ane nelde prikunge uor ane bihef dunge 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Surgery* Whan he had a deade body to beheadyng or other wyse 1585 THYNNE in *Animadv* Introd 75 The duke of Buckinghams beheadding 1586 *Chur hw Acc St Margaret s Westm* (Nichols 1797) 21 Paid for ringing at the beheading of the Queen of Scotts. 1615 HIERON *Wks* I 664 That story which reports his beheading at Rome. 1732 LYDIARD *Sirth s* II VII 54 The easiest and shortest of all deaths behead ing 1803 J TRACHI RAY in *Cornh Mag* Jan, Battles and victories, treasons kings and beheadings

*fig* 1642 MILTON *Ch Gov* I V (1851) 115 For if the type of Priest be not taken away then neither of the high Priest, it were a strange beheading

**Beheading**, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] That severs the head or decapitates

1845 BROWNING *Soul s Trag* 1, The beheading axe!

**Behea·r**, *v Obs* (Pseudo archaic.) To hear *a* 1600 *R Hood & Guy Gisborne* 187 That beheard the sheriffe of Nottingham *a* 1700 *Childe Waters* in Evans *O Ball* II XXXV 214 And that beheard his mother deare

**Behearse, behelp, behem** etc see BE *pref*

**Behest**, obs form of BEHOVE *v*

†**Behe·ve**, *v Obs* [f BE 6 + HEAVEN] *trans* To endow with celestial bliss, to beatify

1602 W PARRY *Sherley s Trav* (1863) 4 Such a man woulde be beheavened with the joy 1609 J DAVIES *Holy Roode* Wks. 1876 I 70 faire Jerusalem Yet wast beheau nd through blessed Bethelem.

**Behecht, -heet, -height**, obs var of BEHIGHT

**Behefe**, variant of BIHEVE

**Behéft**, for BEHAVED

*a* 1637 B. JONSON *Underwoods* (1692) Wks 587 But he was wiser, and well beheft, For this is all that he hath left.

†**Behele**, *v Obs* Also bihele [OE *behelan*, f BE- + *helan* to cover see HELE] To conceal, cover, envelop *lit* and *fig*

*c* 1000 RELPIC. *Gen.* VII. 19 Wurdon ta behelede ealle ta hehstan duna. *c* 1275 in *O Eng Misc* 91 Al þes world is bi heled myd hebene hode. *c* 1325 *Coer de L* 5586 As snowgh lygges on the mountaynes, Beheled were hylles and playnes, With hawberk bryghta and helmes clere

†**Behem**, *v Obs* Forms 3 bihemmen, 6–7 behemm [f BE- I + HEM] *trans* To hem round *lit* and *fig*

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 672 He mot bihemmen and bilegge 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 44 Those I call coates which are as it were on both their sides behemmed and parted 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (1608) 993 Her musky mouth a swelling welt of Corall round behemms.

**Behemoth** (bĭ'hɪ mɒθ, ·ɒθ) Forms 4 5 be moth, behemot, 6– behemoth. [Heb בְּהֵמוֹת *b hēmōth*, used in Job xl 15 In form the word is the plural of בְּהֵמָה *b hēmah* 'beast,' and might be interpreted 'great or monstrous beast' (*plural of dignity*) But most moderns take it as really an Egyptian word *p-ehe mau*, which would mean 'water ox' assimilated in Hebrew mouths to a Hebrew form ] An animal mentioned in the book of Job, probably the hippopotamus but also used in modern literature as a general expression for one of the largest and strongest animals Cf LEVIATHAN

1382 WYCLIF *Job* xl 10 Lo bemoth [1388 behemot, 1611 behemoth] that I made with thee. 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* II XVII, Whom the Hebrues call Bemoth that doth in latin playne expresse A beest rude full of crueltee 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 471 Behemoth biggest born of earth 1727 THOMSON *Summer* 710 The flood disparts behold! in plaited mail Behemoth rears his head 1818 KEATS *Endym* III 134 Skeletons of man Of beast, behemoth, and leviathan 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb* IV 310 The might Of earth convulsing behemoth 1857 EMERSON *Poems* 306 Be swift their feet as antelopes, And as behemoth strong

*fig* 1592 G HARVEY *Pierces Super* Will soone finde the huge Behemoth of conceit to be the sprat of a pickle herring 1850 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom s C* XV 140 He s a perfect behemoth

‖**Behen** (bɛ hen) Also behn, beën, ben [a med L *behen* (found in other mod langs), app corruption of Arab بهمن *bahman*, *lehmen*, a kind of root, also a dog-rose ]

1 A name which the old herbalists had received apparently from Arabic sources, without knowing to what plant it belonged, and which different authors consequently tried to identify with many different plants In England it was chiefly affixed to the Bladder Campion ('White Behen') and Sea Lavender ('Red Behen')

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III XXII Called of herboristes at this day Behen or Beën albam 1597 GERARD *Amst Scerds* I § 7 The Seed also of Ben or nathing Peppyer is somewhat like a Kidney 1769 SIR J HILL *Fam Herbal* (1812) 33 Red Behen a wild plant about our sea coasts also called by some sea lavender 1721 BAILEY *Behen Behn* the root of Valerian either red or white 1763 — *Behen Behn*, there is the white and red 1776 LINNÆUS called Bladder Campion 1, the other is also called Sea Lavender

2 = BEN

**Behenetic, behenic** see BENIC

**Beheuen**, obs form of BEHOVE *v*

†**Behe retic**, *v Obs* [f BE- 5 + HERETIC] *trans* To call stigmatize or treat as a heretic

1539 TAVERNER *Gard Wyndome* 16 b, Some we behere tike we call Lutheranes and all that naughtie 1596 S H *Cold Lawes* 13 Would you that Prelacy and Priesthood should be heretick and sect you?

**Behest** (bĭ,hē·st) *sb* Forms 1 behés, 2–3 bihese, biheaste, 2–6 bi, byheste, 3–6 beheste, 4–5 be-, bi-, byheest(e, 4–6 bi-, byhest, 6–7 be heast, 4– behest [OE *behæs* fem (acc *behæse*) was the regular repr of OTeut **bihaist s*, abst sb f *bihaat an*, in OE *behátan* to BEHIGHT (see Sievers, *Agt Gt* § 232), thence early ME *bihese*, soon altered to *bihes*, by form analogy with words in *-st*, OE *-t* For full phonetic history see HEST The OE *bihæs*, like the vb *bihátan*, occurs only in the sense of 'promise vow,' but in ME *biheste* acquired the sense of the simple *hés*, HEST, f *hátan* 'to command', see HIGHT ] Cf the equivalent BEHOTE, OE *behát* neut, with its ME variants BEHETE, BEHIGHT )

†1 A vow, promise Very common in the phr *Land of behest* land of promise *Obs*

*a* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 61 But [we] lesten ure bihese 1205 LAY 1263 He bi heihte hire biheste. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 39 Ich habbe ihalden mine biheaste þruppe *c* 1300 *St Brandan* 76 Bifore the 3ates of Paradys in the Lond of Biheste *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt Prol* 26 Broken his biheste. 1388 WYCLIF *Heb* XI. 9 Bi feith he dwelte in the loond of biheest 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) IV XXVI 193 Why is this commaundement gyuen with a byheest

of helthe. 1580 Foxe *A & M* I 454/1 He behight to him and to his Heirs the Land of behest 1587 Turbervy *Trag T* (1837) 85 She made a large behest, Of gold that she would frankliche give. 1634 *Malory's Arthur* (1816) I Prol. 13 Duke Joshua, which brought the children of Israel into the land of beheast

**2** A command, injunction, bidding

*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 33 Þu scoldest halden cristes biheste 1388 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxiv 33 Moises comaundide a lawe in the comaundementis of rytfulnesse. and biheestis to Israel 1398 Trevisa *Barthol Time* 73 To fall before her feete at her beheast. 1667 Milton *P L* vii 238 Us he [God] sends upon his high behests. 1857 Buckle *Civilis* III 140 We see the subtlest of all forces obeying even the most capricious behests of the human mind

**† Behe'st,** *v Obs* Also 2 **bihaste,** 6 **beheast** , *pa pple* 6 **behest** [f prec sb ] *trans* (*or* with *suþord cl* ) To vow, promise

*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 185 Þu bihastest us wiþ þon þet we neomen hit hequenliche biassen *c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* II xii. (1554) 51 God hath behested to Dauid and his lyne In Jerusalem how they shal succede *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 29. 1477 Marg Paston in *Lett* 809 III 215 The gyrdyl that my fadyr be hestyt me 1519 Horman *Vulg* 3 b, I haue behest a pygge to saynt Anthony 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Luke* xiii 3 Thou haddest euen vowed and beheasted thy selfe to utter ruine 1566 Gascoigne *Jocasta* Wks (1587) 92 As much as late I did behest to thee

**† Behe'sting,** *vbl sb Obs rare*[−1] [f prec + -ING[1] ] Bidding, command

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb ) 115 We rely toe thyn hautye behestings.

**Behet,** obs pa t of Behight

**† Behe'te,** *sb Obs* [f *behete*, one of the forms of Behight, *v* cf the earlier Behote and par allel Behight *sb* ] A promise a vow

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 159 Thise prophetys That have knowyng of his behetys. 1470 Harding *Chron* cxl vi, I raytour he was, and false of his behete.

**Behete,** variant of Behight *v* to promise

**† Behe'ter, beheeter.** *Obs* [f *behete* – Behight *v* + -er cf Behighter ] A promiser

1382 Wyclif 2 *Macc* x 28 Hauynge the Lord Beheeter [*v r* beheetere] of victorie — *Heb* vii 22 Jhesu is maad biheter of the betere testament

**† Behe'ting,** *vbl sb Obs* [f as prec + -ing[1] cf Behoting ] Promise, promising

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 11220 x 3e shende hyt [wedlock] wyþ soure fals behetyng 1400 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 242 A fals by hetyt[n]g

**† Behew',** *v Obs* Pa pple **behewen,** be hewe [f Be- I + Hew *v* Cf OE *beheawan* to hew off ] *trans* To hew about, to carve

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 125 Stonis Bihewe quarre for the nonis. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 1306 It was all wrth [*r* of] gold behewe

**† Behi'de,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **behýdan,** 2 **behuden** [OE *behydan* f Be- + *hydan* to Hide ] *trans* To hide away, conceal

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxv 25 Ic behydde [*c* 1160 *Hatton* behedde] þin pund on eorðan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 Þe bihut his gold hord on heouene riche *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 130 Hit is bilepped & bihud

**† Behie',** *v Obs* In 4 bihyze, 5 **byhye** [f Be- + Hie *v* ] *refl* To hie oneself, make haste

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 5087 Bihyze þou swiþe hoom to go *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 952 The bore byhyde hym thydyr faste

**† Behi'ght,** *v Obs* For forms see below [An OTeut compound vb OE *bi* , *behátan* – OHG *bihe:tzan* Goth *bihaitan* (in derivatives), f *bi* , Be + OE *hátan* – Goth *haitan* to call, pa t *hasháit*, ( = *behát*), pa pple *haitans* The reduplicated pa t appeared in OE as *heht* ( = *he hat* – *hehát* – *hehat* ) contr *hét* (pl *hé tón*) As there was no other Eng vb exactly par allel, the isolated inflexion of *hátan* and *behátan* was in ME subjected to a remarkable series of changes, resulting finally in the loss of the original present stem, and the substitution of that of the past as a new present, with weak inflexions 1 The OE original forms of the pres *beháte*, and pa pple *beháten*, gave regularly the ME *behote* and *behoten* (to *c* 1525) The OE pa t *behét* gave ME *behet* ( *heet*, *-hete*), found after 1400 , *beheht* gave *bi heyght*, *height*, more usually *behigt*, *-hight* ( *hyht*, *-hyght*, and in 15th c *hite*) But in the course of the 14th c, the normal forms, *behote*, *behet height hight*, *behoten*, began to be disturbed under the influence of levelling, and of various assumed analogies 2 Thus, the Present took the vowel of the then archaic past and became *behete*, *heete*, frequent in Wyclif, Chaucer, and Lydgate The Past was occasionally assimilated to the pple as *behotte*, *behote* , but far more frequently the pple was assimilated to the pa t, first as *behet*, *-hete*, then as *beheyght*, *behight*, in 16th c also *behite* The Past *behight* was then made weak, as *he hight e* (3 syllables, cf forms like *mighte*, *lighte*), and finally *behight* (*behite*) was taken as present, and the pa t and pple duly became in 16th c *behighted* (*behited*), cf *lighted* for earlier *lighte* Rare forms of the pa. t. were *c* 1400 *behit* (cf *lit* = *lighted*), and in 16th c *behoted*, formed on the original present *behote* See further under the simple Hight *v* Towards the end of the 16th c *behight* became obsolete, but was kept up by the Spenserian archaists, who often misunderstood its meaning, and employed it in mistaken senses ]

**A** Illustration of Forms

**1** *Present* *a* 1–3 **behéte** , 3–4 **bi-**, 3–6 **behote**

*a* 1000 Ælfric *Deut* xxiii. 21 Ðonne ðu behæt behætst *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 161 Moni mon bihated wel þe hit for 3eteð none *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 8 Se ne schulen nout bihoten hit, auh doð hit as þauh ze hefden hit bihoten 1340 *Ayenb* 65 Ȝuyche men þet behoteþ þing þet hi nele nazt healde. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 378 ffor to holden myn a nove as I the by hoote *a* 1500 *Myrr Our Ladye* 61 He behoteth that there shall be encresed peace and accorde [1501 I Ambrder *Arch* 141 That the Lord of Bedford nor other of the Councell shall behote any favour ]

*β* 4–6 **behete, beheete**

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 6872 So did prance & als prophete As god dud to him bihete [*v r* hete, hette] *c* 1388 Wyclif *Wisd* ii 13 He biheetith [*v*.*r*. biheste] that he hath the kunnyng of God *c* 1386 Chaucer *Chan Yem Prol* & *T* 154 Neuere heere after wol I with hym meete I yow biheete [*v r* be , hyt , hete]. *a* 1400 *Chester Pl* 31, I thee behette. *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 1014 Depe dampnacyon ( od by hetuth alle þo *c* 1530 Hanley in Prynne *Sev Power Earl* II (1643) 67 The King shall answer, I grant and behete

**γ** 4–5 **behyte, 6 behyȝt, -height, hite,** *Sc* **heoht, 6 -hight**

*c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 11 If þe pope behigt ani swilk þingis *Ibid* 69 Wan þe prest behytiþ suche an absolucoun 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I vi 94 I þou behecht [*r* hecht]. 1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 136 Promisyng and behightyng by the fauth of his body 1582 Marbeck *Bk Notes* 458 It bringeth and behighteth good thinges. 1610 Barrough *Meth Physick* i xxvii (1639) 45 [They] often behight and deter mine to kill themselues.

**2** *Past t* *a* 1–4 **behét, 2 heot 4 heet, hete, hett**

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Deut* v 2 Drihten God behet us wed *a* 1200 *O E Chron.* an 1036 Ælc man yfel him behet *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 71 Swa he þurh þe witeȝa bihet *a* 1225 *Ancr* A 176 Salue ich bihet to techen ou. *c* 1300 *Harrow Hell* 199 Do me as thou bihete *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 783 He him beheet That he wolde be redy whan the justice seet. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 4 Þat he hem bihet me riȝt

*β* 1 **beheht,** 3 **heyght(e,** 5 6 **-height** , 4 **hyȝt,** 4 6 **-hight,** 5 **hite,** 5 6 **hyght,** 6 *Sc* **hicht**

*c* 1300 *A Alis* 3925 A byheste That Darie byheyghte. *c* 1320 R. Brunne *Medit* 1027 As þou me bihyste *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 1614 Myn owen knight, schal have his lady, as thou him bihight *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 122 Ver tuys be whiche he be hite in baptyme *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2481 The lond the wich he them byhicht 1527 *Cart Scot Tristan & Isolde* I viii 53/1, Scotes sente yͤ Pyctes and behyght them helpe 1569 Turbervy *Poems*, Your comely hewe behight me hope

**γ** 4 5 **be-, bi , byhiȝte, hyȝte, higte,** 5–6 **-hyghte, -highte** After final *e* became mute this was of course identified with *β*

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1204 He niste what he juggen of it myghte Syn she hath broken that she hym byhighte. 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xiv 7 He byhiȝte for to ȝeue to hir *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 404 Wole not performe what he so be hiȝte *a* 1500 *Myrr Our Ladye* 309 Iesu hathe sente the holy goste that he behyghte.

*δ* 4–5 **behit**

*c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 10 Crist behit vs heuenly kyndom

*ε* 5 **behotte,** 5–6 **behote**

*c* 1425 *Three Kings Cologne* (1886) 9 And [þei] byhotten ȝiftes to be kepers. 1493 *Fest xlt* (W de W 1515 115 Thou behote me a chylde, and now is the mother deed

*ζ* 6 **behoted**

1520 *Caxton s Chron Eng* II 15/2 Those that me other wise behoted [ed 1480 Tho that me other wyse behyghten]

*η* 6 **behighted, hited, -heighted**

1562 Foxe *A & M* I 456/2 For so thou behited us some time. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxix 452 Let vs see what time they beheighted for his comming

**3** *Pa pple* *a* 1–3 **behéten,** 2–6 **hoten** 3 6 **hote**

*c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 225 Swa swa him aer be haten wes. 1314 *Guy Warw* 104 Bihoten ich it haue a maiden of priis. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2528 Delyvir me of sorowe as yee be hote have *a* 1500 *Myrr Our Ladye* 267 He hathe behote to ȝyue a hundereth folde 1582 Foxe *A & M* I 454/2 It was byhoten by Jeremiah 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Dec 54 But better mought they haue behote him Hate.

*β* 4 **behet,** 5 **hete**

*a* 1400 *Cursor M* 3010 (Trin.) 8 Hir son þat was longe bihet toforn *Ibid* 13137 This childe was by hete [*v r* bihett] many a yere Ar he were sent *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 31 As thou me behete hase.

**γ** 4 **byheght,** 4–5 **bihȝt, hyght, -hiȝt, -hight, bihȝt, -hyht,** 4–6 **behight, -hyght, hite**

*c* 1325 *E Allit P* C 29 þe happes alle aȝt þat wus bihyȝt weren *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 429 God haves byheght hom 1388 — *Ecclus* viii. 16 If thou hast bihiȝt 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* Introd. 6 Aftyr I had behyht the ryng 1510 Love *Bonavent Mirr* xvii. E v, The mede of theym is behyght for to come. 1553 *Brj* Foxe *A & M* I 541/2 To wakers God has behite the Crown of Life. 1596 Spenser *F Q* I. x 50 The keys are to thy hand behight

*δ* 6 **behited, -highted, -heighted**

1574 tr *Marlorat s Apocalips* 37 He hath behyghted vs euerlasting life 1577 *St Aug Manuall* 26 The light that God hath beheighted them 1606 Warner *Alb Eng* ci 399 His knights had all behited them fulfild.

**B** Signification.

**I** Proper senses **1** To vow, to promise

**a** *trans* (with *datwe* of the person )

*a* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xxxviii. 17 Oð þæt þu me sende þæt þu me behætst *c* 1300 *Behet* 1010 The King bihet ham gret honur 1369 Chaucer *Bk Duchesse* 632 The trayteresse false and full of gyle, That al behoteth, and nothing halt *a* 1400 Occleve *De Reg Prince* 3337 A kyng ought No thyng bihete but yif he it performe 1598 Arr Parker *Psalter* cxvi 16, I now will paye, My vowes that I be hight 1621 Bp Mountagu *Diatribae* 506, I behight thee the Tenth of all my gettings.

**b** with *ivrd* or *subord cl*

*c* 1205 Lay 18396 Godde we scullen bihaten ure sunnen to beten *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 5431 (Frin ), I bihete þe rizt bit shal be done. *c* 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 92 The payens behight her that she shulde haue a gret somme of moneye. 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxi 211 He behiȝt hym for to done his message 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) I xl 81 He that behoteth to come ayen 1610 Barrough *Meth Physick* i xxviii (1639) 45 [The melancholious] de sire death, and do very often behight and determine to kill themselves.

**2** *trans* To encourage expectation to hold out hope of life, recovery, etc )

*c* 1400 *Chron Vilod* 788 He had þe fevere quarteyne, þat no mon þat eye hurre by hette hurr þe lyȝt *a* 1552 Leland *Brit Coll* I 231 This William was wounded so sore that no man beheight him life 1573 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lx 14 He behighteth himselfe sauffy even in the mouth of death

**3** *trans* To assure (one) of the truth of a statement , to warrant (Cf mod *I promise you* )

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife s Prol* 1034 Litel whil it last, I you biheete *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 18 He had a quene Trewe as stele, y yow be hett 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I vi 94 Dido heyrat comouit, I þou behecht followschip redy made

**II** Improper uses by the archaists of the 16th and 17th cc , when the word was becoming obsolete , cf the simple *hight*, also *behest*

**4** *trans* To grant, deliver

1596 Spenser *F Q* I x 50 The keys are to thy hand be hight By wise Fidelia.

**5** To command, bid ordain

*c* 1591 Spenser *Muiopotmos* 241 It fortuned (as heavens had behight) That ere 1596 — *F Q* VI ii 39 He with them marched forth as she did him behight

**6** To call, to name

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Apr 120 They bene all Ladyes of the lake behight *Ibid* Dec 54 Love they him called But better mought they have behote him Hate 1599 Nashe *Lent Stuffe* (1871) 72 Which are behighted the trees of the sun and moon 1652 Ashmole *Theat Chem* 1 129 After I philosophy I you behyte

**7** To bespeak invoke

1615 T Adams *Lyc uthr* Ep Ded 3, I bchight you in my prayers a happy progresse in grace

**† Behi ght,** *sb Obs* Forms 5 **behiȝt,** 6 **hight,** *Sc* **behicht, hecht** [f prec vb cf the parallel Behest, Behote ] A promise

*c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 57 After His blessing and silk behiȝt *c* 1505 Dunbar *None may Assure* xii Quhais fals behechtis as wit o hym wavis. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II (1822) 130, I will neuir breche the Tarquinius with vane behichtis *a* 1547 Earl Surrey *Psalm* lxxxix 25 [Not] in other succour But only thine whom I have found in thy behight so just

**† Behi ghted,** *ppl a Obs* Promised

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xi 2 This behyghted kingdome 1589 Warner *Ith Eng* Prose Add (1612) 332 His Troians disanker from Ithrace in quest of the behighted Italie.

**† Behi ghter.** *Obs rare* A promiser

*c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 105 Þei are largist bihigtars, and scarsist geuars.

**Behind** (bhəi nd *adv* , *prep* (*sb* ) Forms 1 **behindan,** (*Northumb* **bihlanda**), 2–3 **bihinden,** 3 (*Orm* ) **hinndenn,** 2 4 **hinde,** 3–4 **byhynde,** 4 **bi-, by hynden, bi henden, hynde, hind, beheinde,** 4–6 **behynde,** 5–7 **behinde,** 4– **behind** [OE *bi behindan*, identical w OS *bihíndan*, f *bi* , Be- + *hindan*, OHG *hintana* mod G *hinten* Gothic *hindana* adv , 'from behind,' behind,' f root *hind* in Hinder, Hindmost, with advb suffix *ana*, orig meaning direction *from* the notion of position is given by Be *Behind* is used both absolutely (as adv ), and with an object (as prep ), the latter originating in an OE dative of reference *behindan him* 'in the rear *as to him*' in Gothic *hindana* took a genitive, *hindana ſaurdanaus* 'from the back *of* the Jordan' In its sense development the word is one, though for practical purposes the adverbial and prepositional construction are here treated separately ]

**A** *adv* * *In relation to an object in motion*

**1** In a place whence those to whom the reference is made have departed , remaining after the others have gone Esp used with *leate* (*let* obs ), *remain*, *stay*, *abide*

*c* 900 *O E Chron* an. 894 Ða Denisscan sæton þær be hindan. *a* 1000 *Boeth Metr* xxiv 29 Þu þone hehstan heofon behindan lætest *Ibid* xvvi 23 He let him behindan hyrnde ciolas. *c* 1305 *St Swithin* 99 in *E E P* (1862) 46 Ne let þu nozt bihynde. *c* 1450 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) I 146 We shall abide behynde. *c* 1500 *Merch & Son* in Hallw *Nugæ Poet* 26 Here ȝe a fyti of thys matere the betture ȝe behynde. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 306 He leaves the Scythian Arrow far behind 1768 Goldsm *Vic W* III (1806) 13 Too generous to attempt leaving us behind 1782

COWPER *Y Gilpin* 60 Betty screaming came downstairs, 'The wnne is left behind! 1824 STUBBS *Const. Hist* (1875) I 64 Even the slaves were not left behind.

**b** *fig* In the position condition, or state which a person or thing has left *e g* in existence after one's death

*c* 1400 *St. Alexius* 80 Richesse he lete al Bihynde. † 1595 *Babes in Wd.* (RITSON) 16 They died And left two babes be hind. *a* 1631 DONNE *Poems* (1650) 15 To leave this world behinde, is death. 1694 CULPEPPER *Eng. Physic* 68 Gross humours Winter hath left behinde. 1784 GOLDSM *Trav.* 130 All evils That opulence departed leaves behind. 1809 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* II 138 When they were advanced from a private station, they left behind them the leisure 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 73 The salt is left entirely behind and nothing but pure water evaporated

**c** In the time which one has lived beyond, in the past.

[1380 WYCLIF *Phil* iii. 13 Forgetinge tho things that ben bihyndis.] 1526 TINDALE *Ibid.*, I forget that which is be hynde. *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* I, My grief lies onward and my joy behind. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxvii As in the winters left behind, Again our ancient games had place.

† **2** After one has left (a company), in one's absence *Obs*, and now expressed by 'behind one's back' see B 9

*a* 1000 *Bi manna Leate* (Gr) 4 Eorl oberne mid teon wordum tælеð behindan, spreceð fægere beforan *c* 1375 *Lamb Hom* 123 þe þat speked faire biforen and false bihinden 1413 LYDG *Pylgr. Soule* III 111 (1483) 151 Ye have shewed them in presence good chere but behynde ye have ben fals traytours.

**3** In the rear of anything moving, following, in the train, not so far forward *To come behind* to follow, come after *To fall behind* to fall into the rear through not going so fast or 'keeping up.'

[*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark v 27 [Wif] cwom in ðreat þi hiandа.] 1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* IV 37 Ther connynge clerkus shulleþ clocke by hynde 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 72 The further ye go the further behynde *c* 1575 J STILL *Gammer Gurton's N Doubleg* (1780) II 77 As people come behinde, as anie goes before. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 708 Late to lag behind, with truant pace 1887 MARY HOWITT *Web-Spinner*, I am wearied with a long day's chase, My friends are far behind. 1898 C. PAYNORE *Angel in Ho.* XII III Her laughing sisters lagg'd behind

† **b** of following in time Later *Those that come behind* posterity *Obs*

*c* 1600 *Rob Hood* (RITSON) I v 490 Least his fame should be buried clean From those that come behinde 1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) 40 Men are many times to fall first to ac tion, the which ought to come behind.

**4** *fig* (from 1) In reserve, kept back, not yet brought forward or mentioned, still to come

1250 LAY 18012 He hadde bihinde ehtetene þousend 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 6 b, Smoke the more it en creaseth, the lesse is behynde. 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 276 b There is but a veraye litle tyme of my life behinde. 1602 SHAKS *Meas for M* v 545 Wee ll show What s yet behinde. 1630 WADSWORTH *Sp Pilgr* v 46 He told what was behinde of his former discourse 1687 T BROWN *Saints in Upr* Wks. 1730 I 73 The oddest and most comical scene is still behind 1750 JOHNSON *Rambl.* No. 67 P 2 The expectation of some new possession or of some enjoyment yet behind 1871 FROUDE in Trevelyan *Life* I ix 56 But stronger evidence is behind.

**5** *fig* (from 3) **a.** Of progress, advancement or attainment, *hence*, of rank, order, subordination

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 213 Penne man bipeched oðer he him make6 to ben bihinden of þat he wened to ben biforen *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 6073 Qua for pouert ya be hinde 1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor* 1 7 So that ye are behynde [WYCLIF fail 1611 come behinde] in no gyfte. 1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* III xviii 83 You shall see Ynland to come behind in Armes 1788 Miss BURNEY *Diary, etc* (1842) IV 42 Mrs. Montagu who was behind with no one in kind speeches. 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II v iv 460 The opponents were not be hind in violence.

**b** In reference to the fulfilment of an obliga tion, *esp* of paying money due In arrear Const *with* money unpaid, or the person to whom it is due, *in* fulfilling an obligation

*c* 1378 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II 252 So many men in his world ben byhynde of dette of love. 1454 *E E Wills* (1882) 33 His wages beyng be hynde. 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 20 Ye that be behynde [in making shrift] come and shryve you. 1512 *Act 4 Hen. VII* xi If the seid an nuell rentes be behynde. 1596 DANETT *Comines' Hist Fr* (1614) 239 Maximilian was behind with them for certaine moneths pay 1624 R. TAILOR *Hog hath lost Pearl* I 1 in *Dodsley* (1780) VI 381, I am behind with my landlord a year 1697 *C'tess D'Annoy's Trav* (1706) 86 A man of good quality much behind in the world 1765 *Act 5 Geo II*, xvii. § 3 in *Oxf & Camb Enact* 75 In case the rent or rents shall be behind or unpaid 1889 *Manch Exam* 21 July 5/6 If the tenant falls behind with his instalments.

**6** After due time, late or slow in coming forward *Obs* exc. *Sc*

*c* 1330 *Assumpt Virg* 808 Euer art þou bi hynde Where hast þou so longe bene? 1414 BRAMPTON *Penit Ps* lxv 25 Lete noȝt thi mercy be behynde. 1797 WALKER *Life Peden* 38 (JAM.) He was never behind with any that put their trust in him. 1797 BEATTIE *Scotticisms* 14, I fear I shall be behind, i. e. not arrive in time.—Late, too late.

**b** Of a watch or clock Slow

1797 BEATTIE *Scotticisms* 15 My watch is behind, before slow, fast, are better

* * *In relation to objects at rest*

**7.** On the back side, at the back, in the rear of anything stationary having a recognized front

*c* 1220 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom.* 251 Speowes ham eft ut biuoren ant bihinden *c* 1305 *Judas Iscar* 83 in *E E P* 109 He smot him wiþ a ston bihynde in þe pate. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXIII 9540 He was brocht þurgh the body with a big speire, þat a trunchyn of þe tre tut out behynd *a* 1500 *Pilgrim's P* 66 in *Thynne's Animadv* 19 In myn eyr behynd I herde a busenge. 1601 SHAKS. *Twl. C* v I 43 Caska, like a curre, behinde Strooke Cæsar on the necke. 1713 STEELE *Englishm* No 1 5 The Servants be hind were unable to contain from laughing 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* IV 388 From behind a voice was heard 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 152 A smooth surface concave from behind forwards. 1837 MARRYAT *Dog-Fiend* viii, She had a back door into the street behind

† **b** *fig* At one's back, supporting backing up

1630 WADSWORTH *Sp Pilgr* VII. 71 The remainder of the regiment (was) guen to Sir James Creeton, there being behind Captain Lucy with diuerse other Captaines

**c** At the back or on the farther side of some object, so as to be hidden. Chiefly *fig*

*Mod* That seems fair enough, but is there anything behind?

**8** Towards the rear, backwards (With *look* or equivalent verbs)

*c* 1340 *Ayenb* 160 Vryþ aboue and benebe and beuore and behynde. 1382 WYCLIF *Judg* XX 40 Beniamyn biholdynge bihynde turnede the face 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* II i 158 She that could See suitors following and not looke behind 1692 E WALKER *Epictetus' Mor* (1737) xii Run Nor look behind 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 708 Th unwary Lover cast his Eyes behind 1799 WORDSW *Lucy Gray* xvi, O er rough and smooth she trips along And never looks behind 1867 ALFORD *Hymn 'Forward*, Seek the things before us Not a look behind

**9** To the back, into the rear † *To put behind* (obs) to put into the rear, out of sight, into the background, or into a subordinate position

*c* 1380 WYCLIF *3 Tr et* I 61 Shrift to God is put bihynde but privey shrift newe foundun is autorisid as nedeful to soulis heele *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 90 Put not His bidding be hynd *c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* I iii (1554) 6 a The pride of Nembroth there was put behind *c* 1450 *Rob Hood* (RITSON) I 1 72 I dyd holye a pore yeman, With wronge was put behynde. *Mod* Go behind and look for it

**B** *prep* * *With the object in motion*

**1** In a place left by (one who has gone on) Usually with *leave remain stay*, expressed or understood

*c* 1200 ORMIN 8913 He wass þa bihinndenn hemm bilefedd att te temmple. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15879 Lafte þei not bi hynden hem be fals feloun Iudas. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531 24 To leue our beest behynde vs. 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, IV ii 84 Leaue me heere in wretchednesse be hinde ye 1874 FARRAR *Christ I* 477 Leaving behind him those Phœnician shrines. *Mod.* She has resolved to stay behind me for a few days.

**b** *fig* In a condition or state left by (one), in existence, in life in the world after one is gone

1602 SHAKS *Twel N* II i 20 He left behind him myself and a sister 1694 J ELLISTON (J) Piety and virtue are not only delightful for the present but they leave peace and contentment behind them 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* XXX Wks. (1825) I 261 The old Egyptians have left behind them monuments of industry 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I vi (1876) 420 The last King who left behind him a name for just and mild government

**c** *fig* In time left by (one) in time past

1832 TENNYSON *Lockesley H* 13 When the centuries behind me like a fruitful land reposed

† **2** After the departure of (a person) in the absence of *Obs* (Now, *behind his back* see 9)

*c* 1300 *Beket* 1374 To deme a man bihynden him thou wost hit nere no lawe. 1340 *Ayenb* 10 Þo þet misziggeb ȝuode men behinde ham 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* (1816) I 357 Many speak more behind him than they will say to his face

**3** In the rear of (one moving) following, after *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 185 By hynde this god I saw comynge of ladyis nynetene 1612 SHAKS *Temp* IV i 11 She will outstrip all praise And make it halt behinde her 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 700 And close behind him follow d she. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* I 171 Joy behind joy, in endless perspective! 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I vii Behind him rode two gallant squires.

**b** with reference to any kind of progress, at tainment or position or order attained Inferior to 1526 TINDALE 2 *Cor* XI 5 I suppose that I wante nothe hynde the chefe apostles 1593 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* I vi § 2 Wks. 1841 I 164 Beasts though otherwise behind men, may in actions of sense and fancy go beyond them 1625 BURGES *Pers Tithes* 24 The pract se of such as are behind him in estate 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser I xv (1865) 128 She is in some things beh ind her years. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 68 They were some centuries behind their neigh bours in knowledge

**4** Later than, after (the set time), i e after the set time has passed In 'behind time' there is an expression of blame not present in 'after time

1600 SHAKS. *A l L* IV i 195 If you come one minute behind your hour 1632 RUTHERFORD *Lett* 26 (1862) I 98 We be but half hungered of Christ here and many a time dine behind noon 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* 180 'Ten minutes behind his usual time

* * *With the object at rest*

**5** In the space lying to the rear of, on the back side of (a person or object that has a front and back) *Behind fortifications*, etc inside of, so as to be defended by them

*c* 1375 *Lamb Hom* 165 He is buuen us and bineþen biforen and bihinden *a* 1225 *Juliana* 73 Bihinden hare schulderen *c* 1300 *K Alis* 2013 Y wol faste bynde, His honden his rug byhynde *c* 1320 *Sege Sag* (W) 553 He hadde bihinden his paleys, A fair gardin 1611 BIBLE *Ex* XIV 19 The pillar of the cloud stood behinde them. 1760 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 95 P 6 They wondered how a youth of spirit could spend the prime of life behind a counter 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* XXII. (1806) 132 Next morning I took my daughter behind me and set out on my return home. 1849 KINGSLEY *Pr Yeofle* (1875) 295 The gentleman from Lloyd's with the pen behind his ear

**b** *fig* At the back of (any one) as a support, backing (one) up

1882 *Pall Mall G* 24 June 1 The great arbitragists who have behind them the wealthy financial houses in London

**6** On the farther side of (an object) from the spectator or point of reference, beyond

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 653 þe burde bihynde þe dor for busmar lased *a* 1400 *Chester Pl* 209 Alas! that I were awaie Ferre behynde France! 1643 HOLCROFT *Procopius* IV 120 All behinde the end of the Euxine is Lazica. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 339 Behind the Mountain or be yond the Flood 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* xi He stood hid Behind a broad hall pillar 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* I 3 The mountains behind the Cape of Good Hope

**b** *fig* At the back of hidden by, on the side remote from our observation

1866 J MARTINEAU *Fas* I 198 Behind every phenomenon we must assume a power

**c** *Behind the scenes* in the rear of the scenery of a theatre, *hence*, behind what is publicly dis played out of sight in general

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 44 P 5 Murders and Executions are always transacted behind the Scenes in the French Theatre 1779 HORNE *Diac* (1799) IV viii 169 In the Scrip ture histories we are as it were admitted behind the scenes 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* I 316 There lay behind the scenes a whole drama of contention and bitterness.

**7** Backwards from (oneself) towards what lies in the rear of (With *look* and equivalent verbs)

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II xii 108 Vif he loke bynyhden hym 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XIX 26 The wijf of hym [Lot] bihyndlyche bihynde her 1611 BIBLE *Judg* XX 40 The Ben ia mites looked behind them 1750 JOHNSON *Ambler* No 6 P 13 Venturing to look behind him 1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* I § 14 94 The prospect behind us grew worse

**8** Into the space lying to the rear of, to the back or further side of

1250 LAY 26057 Arthur storte bi hinde an treo. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 643 By hyndyn the mast begynnyth he to fle 1611 BIBLE *Matt* XXVI 23 Get thee behind mee, Satan — 2 *Kings* IX 19 Turne thee behinde me *Mod* The mouse ran behind the sideboard The sun has sunk behind the mountains

**b** *fig* Out of attention or consideration

1866 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* V I 673 The plan of Don John I put entirely behind me

**c** *To go behind* to press an enquiry into what does not appear on the surface of (any matter) or is not avowed

1884 M WHITE in *Law Times Rep* LII 548/2 The rate was valid and good on the face of it and the justices we e not entitled to go behind it and inquire whether there was a concurrent rate

* * * *Phrase*

**9** *Behind (one's) back* has been used as a more emphatic expression for *behind (one)* in all senses, but now spec in sense 2, in which *behind backs* also occurs in Scotch

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 980 þe balleful burde Blusched byhynden her bak 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XXII 13 Abraham sawe bihynd his bak a wether among the thornes 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* (1816) I 307 I to say of me wrong or shame behind my back 1611 BIBLE *Ex* XXIII 35 Thou hast forgotten me and cast me behinde thy backe [1388 WYCLIF, behynde thi bak] 1649 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845, 78 I he Father and the Son are speaking of thee behind backs. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 109 P 5 Sir Andrew Freeport has said behind my Back that, etc 1782 BP NEWTON *Wks* II XXII 460 The flatterer will trumpet forth your praises behind your back 1789 HOGG *Jnles & Sk* IV 14 Tibby was sitting behind backs enjoying the meal 1864 *Lennet's Trial* I III 303 I should be very sorry not to defend people behind their backs

**C** as *sb* (*collog* and *vulgar*) The back side or rear part (of the person or of a garment) the posteriors

1786 *Lounger* No 54 17 Two young Ladies with new Hats on their heads new Bosoms and new Behinds in a band box *a* 1830 GEORGE IV in *Sat Rev* (1862) 8 Feb, Go and do my bidding—tell him he lies and kick his be hind in my name! 1833 MARRYAT *Would Simple* (1863) 49 That I might not have the front of my trowsers torn as well as the behind

**D** *Comb* † **Behind-back**(s, see 9 above, be-**hind forth** (*obs*) from behind forward, **behind rider**, a rear guard, **behind-sight** *nonce wd* (as contrast to *foresight*), backward view, retrospec tion

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII lxvii (1495) 823 [The leoperde] reseth on hym behyndeforth wyth bytyng and wyth clawes. 1472 *Hist Arriv Edw IV* (1838) 14 A good bande of speres and archars his behynd rydars. 1884 *Lall Mall G* 8 Feb 1/1 If our foresight were as good as our behindsight many disasters would never happen

**Behindhand** (bɪ'haɪn(d),hænd) *adv* (and *a*) Also 6–7 **behind the hand** [f BEHIND *prep* + HAND, probably on the analogy of *beforehand* Properly an adverb, but in common use as com plement of the predicate, in 'to be behindhand,' where the distinction of adverb and adjective breaks down hence sometimes attributively]

**1** In arrear as to the discharge of one's liabili-

ties, in a state of insolvency, in debt. (Const *with* )

1530 PALSGR 423/2, I am behynde the hande as a man is that is fallen in pouerty 1535 LATIMER *Serm. & Rem* (1845) 367 He can tell you of more as far behindhand as he 1542 UDALL *Apoph. Erasm* 319 b, Sore behynde hande in debte 1668 WOTTON in *Reliq Wotton* (1685) 258 He was Poor and somewhat behind hand 1699 W. BROWNE *Polet. under* 1 134, I finde my selfe behindehand with him more than I am able to pay him. 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* § 2 (1709) 48 Having run something behind hand with the world 1752 JOHNSON *Rambl.* No 191 P 1 A cold which has put me seventeen visits behind hand

**b** In the position of a creditor, entitled to money which is in arrear

1666 PEPYS *Diary* 19 Dec , Many are ready to starve, they being five years behind hand for their wages.

**2** Behind time, late, too late, 'after the event', out of date, behind the times

1549 *Compl Scot* 115 This vryting is cum ouer lait and behynd the hand 1645 W LITHGOW *Siege Newcastle* (1820) 31 Scottish men are aye wise behinde the hand. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 129 P 5 A Justice of Peace s Lady who was at least ten years behindhand in her Dress. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I I v II 123 Folly is that wisdom which is wise only behindhand 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* 302 Am I perhaps behindhand? come too late?

**3** In a state of backwardness, less advanced than others (*in*) , ill provided or prepared (*with*)

1542 UDALL *Apoph. Erasm* 169 a, Leauyng me behynd hande in bountifulnesse 1602 R JOHNSON *A ingd & Commw* 84 Unfurnished of warre provision being exceedingly be hind hand 1702 W WOTTON *Hist Rome* 285 Severus was not behind hand in anything that had been customary 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) I 140 Not to be behind hand in politeness. 1848 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 59 Ah! you were abroad at the time and so you are behindhand 1851 HAWTHORNE *Snow Image* (1879) 223 A whole class who were behindhand with their lessons

**b** In an incomplete state, unfinished

1883 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser II vii 101 Was there some thing behindhand of Christ s sufferings remaining uncom pleted?

**4** *attrib* Backward, tardy, hanging back

1611 SHAKS. *Wint I* v i 151 Interpreters Of my behind hand slackneſſe

**† 5.** quasi-*sb* The state of being behind *Obs*

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1613) 124 Hee invaded Tl es salia, and brought Dorilaus to some behind hand of fortune. 1611 COTGR., *Perdre pied*, to be driuen to a behind hand

**† Behi'nds,** *adv Obs rare* [f BEHIND with advb genitive *es, -s*, for earlier *en* ] = BEHIND

1382 WYCLIF [see BEHIND A 1 c]

**† Behi'ndward,** *adv Obs* [f as prec + WARD ] In the direction that is behind

*c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) XIII B) That I myght forgete all thynges the whyche ben behyndwarde.

**Behite,** obs form of BEHIGHT *v*

**† Behi'ther,** *adv* and *prep Obs* [f BE + HITHER, cf. *behind, before besides, beyond*, etc (A useful word, worth reviving )]

**A** *prep* **1** On this side of (L *cis citra* )

1521 ABP WARHAM in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III I 241 Yt shuld engendre grete obloquy and sclandre to the Univer sitie bothe beyther the See and beyonde 1589 PUTTEN HAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 257 I he Italian calleth the French man and all other beyonde behither their mountaines Ap pennines, *Tramontans* 1679 EVELYN *Diary* (1827) III 14 I called at my cousin Evelyn s who has a very pretty seat in the forest 2 miles behither Chefden 1721 J GREENWOOD *Eng Gram* 82 The Parlour lies behither or on this Side the Kitchin

**2** Short of, barring, save

1633 G HERBERT *II Baptism* in *Temple* 36 Let me be soft and supple to thy will In others, mild, Behither ill 1671 OLEY *Herbert's C Parson* Pref A 1 b (N), I have not any one thing, behither vice, that hath occasioned so much con tempt of the clergie

**B** *adv* On this side, on the nearer side

1650 EDMERIELD *Tythes* 280 Of wt at is behither I need say nothing

**Behmenism,** var form of BEHMENISM

**Behof(e,** obs f of BEHOOF and BEHOOVE

**Behoft(e** see BIHOFTHE

**Behold** (bĭhō·ld), *v* Pa t **beheld.** Pa pple **beheld,** *arch* **beholden** Chief forms *Inf* 1–2 **biheald-an,** 2 **-helden,** 2 5 **hald e(n,** 3–5 **holde(n,** 6– **behold** *Ind pres 3rd sing* 2 **bi halt** *Pa t* 1–4 **beheld, hield, held, huld, -heild, -heeld,** 5– **beheld,** (4 **beholded**) *Pa pple* 4 **bihalden,** 4– **beholden,** 4–5 **behelde,** 7 **beheld,** (4 **beheldet, beholdyd,** 4–6 **-ed**) For other forms see HOLD [OE *bihaldan* (WSax *behealdan*), identical w OS *bihaldan*, OFris *bihalda*, OHG *halthan*, mod G *behalten*, Du *behouden*, f *bi-* BE- 2 + *haldan, healdan* to HOLD The application to watching, looking, is confined to English ]

**I** To hold by, keep, observe, regard, look

**† 1** *trans* To hold by, keep hold of, retain *Obs.*

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 366 (Gr ) Þæt Adam sceal minne strongllcan stol behealdan *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. I 384 Men that biholden [*MS* E holden] bileve of Crist. 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II lxiv [lxix] 222 Euery man beheldeth the same oppynyon.

**b** *intr* (for *refl* ) To hold, keep *to*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9483 To quas serus straitly he bi held

**† 2** *trans* To hold by some tie of duty or obligation, to retain as a client or person in duty bound Found only in the pa pple BEHOLDEN, q v

**† 3 a** *intr* To hold on *by*, appertain or belong *to* **b.** *trans* To pertain, relate or belong to, to concern *Obs.*

*a* 1067 *Chart Eadweard in Cod Dipl.* IV 214 God eów gehealde and alle ðe ðat beholde intó ðære hálzgen stowe *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 65 Þe pater noster bihalt me noht, bute ic þis habbe in mi þoht. *a* 1250 *Moral Ode* 156 in *E E P* (1862) 31 Al hit hanged and bihalt bi þisse twam worde *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I ix 45 Ech of hem [gouernaunci] whiche beholden the making of the said sacramentis.

**† 4** *trans* To hold or contain by way of purport or signification, to signify, mean *Obs*

*c* 1200 ORMIN 13408 We mujhenn sen whatt itt bihallt *a* 1225 *St Marher* 7 Whet bihalt, þat tu ne buhest to me?

**† 5** *trans* To hold in regard, keep, observe (commands, appointed days, etc ) *Obs*

972 *Blickl Hom* 11 Symle bilþe mode Godes beboda utan we behealdan. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (1865) I 243 þe Romaynes byheldeþ þilke dayes and wrouȝt nouȝt þilke dayes.

**† 6 a** *trans* To regard (with the mind), have regard to, attend to, consider **b** *intr* To give attention or regard, have regard *unto, to. Obs*

*c* 825 *Vesp* Ps lx 1 Bihald to gebede minum *a* 1000 *Ags Ps* lx 1 Beheald min gebed *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxi 1 Unto mi bede bihald þou. *c* 1300 *Beket* 760 Al this (ho so riȝt bihalth) thu gynnest forth to drawe 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* iv 5 The Lord bihelde to Abel and to his ȝiftis 1420 *Lydg Mayor* II xxv, Ende and biginnynge of þe werk Bope þou loue, holde

**7** *trans* **a** To hold or keep in view, to watch, to regard or contemplate with the eyes, to look upon, look at (implying active voluntary exercise of the faculty of vision) *arch* This has passed imperceptibly into the resulting passive sensation **b** To receive the impression of (anything) through the eyes, to see the ordinary current sense (It is not easy to show the beginning of sense b, as nearly all the early instances have some sugges tion of the former the earlier quotations under b must therefore be treated as merely introductory )

**a.** 971 *Blickl Hom* 11 Englas he ȝeorne beheoldan *a* 1200 *Trin Hom* 99 Þe wimman bihalt hire sheawere and cumeð hire shadewe þaronne *c* 1250 *Owl & N* 1323 On ape mai a boc bi halde, An ille mon wenden *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 290 Behald þe sunn and þou mai se *c* 1450 *Merlin* XIV 225 The maiden hym be helde moche and he her 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* (1812) I 423 They brought him to the princis who beheldе him right fersly and felly 1530 PALSGR 447/1 To se an olde rydyvilled queene to beholde herselfe in a glasse. 1609 BACON *Adv Learn* I § 2 (1873) 1 Beholding you not with the inquisitive eye of presumption 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 1080 How shall I behold the face Hence forth of God or Angel earst with joy And rapture so oft be held? 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* 291 And when enough beholden them he had 1718 POPE *Iliad* I 553 From far Behold the field

**b** *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 177 He muwen ben of drad þe hine sculled bi helde *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 106 He biheold hu his deore deciples fluen alle vrom him 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XXIV 64 Rebecca, Isaac biholdyd descendide of the camel 1483 *Cath Angl* 265/1 To beholde *aspicere cum* 1565 STALE TON *Fortescue's Gov* 56 And such as I saie not heard haue yet be holden 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* II 1 11, I neuer yet be held that speciall face, Which I could fancie 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 711 On Winter Seas we fewer Storms be hold 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* I 90 These are stars be holden By your eyes in Eden 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 16 109 Anything more exquisite I had never beheld

**† 8** *intr* To look Const with various adverbs and prepositions *Obs* (exc as absolute use of 7 )

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 133 Bihald he seide up to heouene. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 153 Bi hold up to heuene and tel þe sterres *c* 1325 *F F Allit P* A. 809 Hys face þat watz so fayr on to byholde. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 135 Thanne wolde she pitously in to the see biholde 1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* I 14 Estewed ich bynolde after þe sonne. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II 210 b/2 The holy fader beholdynge upon hym 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) PP vj Beholde vnto the shore. 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* V III 33 Come downe behold no more 1634 *Malory's Arthur* (1816) II 95 They took their horses, and beheld about them 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VI 277 The Maiden s host beheld.

**† 9 a** *intr* To look or face (as a building) *against* or *to* (a direction) **b** *trans* To face *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Song Sol* VII 4 The tour of Liban that be holdith ayen Damasch *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III I 280 At the see that biholdith to the west 1593 FALE *Dialling* 8 Let the arke behold the South 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 209 The Land is high chiefly where it beholds the Sea. 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 310 The South Erect whose Plane directly beholds the South

**† 10** *trans* To look upon, view, consider *as* (some thing), to consider or hold in a certain capacity

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 344 To behold himselfe the true bread and water of life. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* III i, It is beheld in Scripture as most solemn and of highest import ance 1660 — *Worthies* (1840) II 223 Though beans be generally beheld but as horse and hog grain *Ibid* 551 He is beheld one of the first merchants.

**† 11.** Senses apparently derived from HOLD at a later period Only in Sc *Obs* (Some of these are doubtful.)

**† 11** *intr* To 'hold,' stop, wait

*a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I*, I 143 (JAM ) They beheld but keeped still the fields. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 21 (JAM ) 'That s true, quo she 'but we'll behad a wee

**† b** *trans* 'To await' Jam

1699 *Act Chas I*, Addst. (1814) V 665 (JAM ) To behold the treatie with the commissioneris. *a* 1688 BAILLIE *Lett* (1775) I 24 (JAM ) To behold the event of that meeting

**† 12** *trans* 'To connive at, take no notice of' Jam

*a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I*, I 154 (JAM.) To under-stand if his lordship would behold them, or if he would raise forces against them.

**† 13** 'To permit' Jam

*a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I*, I 117 (JAM ) They de sired him out of love that he would be pleased to behold them to go on, otherwise they were making such prepara tions that they would come and might not be resisted.

**Behold** (bĭhō·ld), *int* The imperative of the preceding verb, used to call attention; = Lo!

[*c* 1440 *York Myst* XX 193 Be halde howe he alleggis oure lawe ] 1535 COVERDALE *Mat* III 1 Beholde I will send my messaunger 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* I I 247 Behold, The lawes of darknesse do deuoure it vp *a* 1764 LLOYD *Dial* Wks. II 2 Behold! to yours and my surprize These trifles to a volume rise. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* III viii, Fortunatus when he washed himself Anywhere he was There.

**† Beholdable,** *a Obs* In 5 bi- [f BEHOLD *v* + -ABLE ] That admits of being contemplated

*c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I vii. 37 A lawe doable and not oonli knoweable and biholdeable. *Ibid* II I 234 Ech is a treuthe considerable, or speculable or biholdable oonli

**Beholden** (bĭhō·ld'n), *ppl a* , also 4 **bihalden, biholde,** 5–6 **behold(e, 5 byholden, -halden, behoulden,** 9 (*dial*) **behauden, behadden,** be **hodden** [Originally pa pple of BEHOLD *v* , but senses 1 and 2 are not actually found in other parts of the vb , though 'hold or retain under obligation' was a natural enough sense of *be hold* See also BEHOLDING *ppl a* ]

**1** Attached, or obliged (*to* a person), under personal obligation for favours or services

*c* 1340 *Cato A* (*r Ant* 1547 I am hygly bihalden, & euer more wylle Be seruaunt to your seluen. *Ibid* 1842, I am derely to yow biholde 1414 BRAMPTON *Penit Pe* li 20 Manye, that were to me beholde 1483 CAXTON *Fayttes of A* III i 188 The more beholden is the Clerke vnto hym 1590 tr *Junius on Rev* XIII 1 The beast is beholden for all unto the Dragon 1656 BRAMHALL *Replic* vii 283, I am much beholden to him for easing me of the labour of reply ing 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I XXVII 41 Besides I don t love to be beholden 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* 49 'And wad ye keep ye in bread without being behadden to ony ane. 1873 F HALL *Mod English* 101 How deeply we are beholden to the happy daring of translators, for the amplitude and variety of our diction

**† 2** Under moral obligation, in duty bound (*to do* something) *Obs*

*a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 108 Fueriche fader and moder is he holde to prnie for her children *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1804 To worchap Jesu I ar he holdē 1520 *Ord Crysten Men* I vii. (1506) 82 He is bounde and beholde for to byleue that who so trespasseth is in deedlye synne

**† 3** Regarded, considered *Obs*

*a* 1500 *Myrr Our Ladye* 310 The thynge byholden ys to say, the beholdynge of the causes.

**† Beholdenness** see BEHOLDINGNESS

[Richardson s printed quotation of *beholdenness* from Sir P Sidney is a double error reprehensibly copied by subsequent dictionaries the quotation is from R. Beling (1628), and the word is *beholdingnesse*, q v ]

**Beholder** (bĭhō·ldə1) Also 4 bi , by , **beholdar, -ere** [f BEHOLD *v* + -ER1 ] One who beholds, a watcher, looker on, spectator

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V VI 178 God byholder and forwiter of alle þinges. *c* 1400 *Apol Lolli* 32, I haue sett þe a be holdar to be hows of Israel 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 203 Beynge the very seers & beholders of his magesty 1535 COVERDALE *Esther* XV 2 God, which is the beholder & Saueure of all thinges. *A V* I 1. II 239 All the beholders take his part with weeping 1660 FULLER *Mixt Contemp* (1841) 242 The multitude of actors and beholders at the mustering in Hyde Park 1712 BUDGELL *Spect* No 404 P 6 If Camia would be silent, her Beholders would adore her 1873 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 492 A sight to gladden the beholder's eyes.

**Beholding** (bĭhō·ldiŋ), *vbl sb* , also 3 **bi haldung, biholdung,** 4 **by-, behaldyng** [f BE HOLD *v* + -ING1 ]

**1** The action of looking at , contemplation, sight

*a* 1225 *St Marher* 14 Wið liueliche lates, wið steape bi haldunge eiðer on oðer 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XLIII 21 Thei ȝeuen to hem silf beholdingis either to other 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* D v, The fourthe foly of Eue was the foolysh beholdynge 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III vii 10 The reuenges are not fit for your beholding 1708 ROWE *Tamerl* I I, 321 My Eyes first own'd thee the Joy of their Beholding

**† 2** Mental contemplation, consideration *Obs*

*a* 1500 *Myrr Our Ladye* 310 The beholdynge of the causes. 1540 COVERDALE *Prou of Jesus* Wks. 1844 I 206 Sweet contemplation and beholding of God s almightiness

**† 3** Regard, reference *Obs*

*c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I iii. 17 Thou3 no biholding therto were maad into Holi Scripture.

**4** The thing beheld **† a.** An image, a spectre *Obs* **b** A vision *arch*

*c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 240 She shalle loke in the glas, & hir owne beholdyng shalle bowe & passe to hir ayene. 1844 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I 322 Shadows and imperfect beholdings and vivid fragments of things distinctly seen. 1886 E IRVING *Babylon* I III 161 Twice doth the Prophet mention this part of his beholding

¶ The sense 'Obligation,' the only one recognized by Dr Johnson, assigned by him on the strength of a quotation from Carew, is a mere blunder,

mechanically perpetuated by subsequent dictionaries Carew's word is *beholdingnes*, q v

**Beho·lding,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING² Sense 1 evidently originated in an error for BEHOLDEN, either through confusion of the endings [cf esp the 15th c spelling *-ynne* for *-en*), or, more probably, after *beholden* was shortened to *behold*, *be hold*, and its grammatical character obscured, the general acceptance of 'beholding' may have been due to a notion that it meant 'looking (*e g* with respect, or dependence),' or to association with the idea of 'holding of' or 'from' a feudal superior (It was exceedingly common in the 17th c for which no fewer than 97 instances have been sent in by our readers)]

†**1** Under obligation, obliged, indebted, BEHOLDEN, in late use often Dependent. *Obs*

[*a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* VIII 11 Doughter, ye are moche beholde to serue God] 1483 CAXTON *tbid* C viij b, Dame ye ben moche beholdynge to god. 1551-6 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* 36, I was muche bounde and beholdynge to the righte reuerende father 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I i 282 A Iustice of peace sometime may be beholding to his friend, for a Man 1662 H MORE *Antid Ath* 1 VI (1712) 19 We have some Ideas that we are not beholding to our Senses for *a* 1704 I BROWN *Fug Sat* Wks 1730 I 25 Posterity has been very little beholding to the ancient Greeks for satire 1719 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) I 67 And he for their bread, Beholding to his wife

†**2** ? That holds fast the eyes, engaging, attractive *Obs rare*—¹

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1598) I 50 When he saw me my beautie was no more beholding to him then my harmony

**3** Looking on gazing

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1590 Which when her sad beholding husband saw, Amazedly in her sad face he stare

†**Beho·ldingness.** *Obs* [f prec + NESS] The condition of being beholden to any one, obligation, indebtedness, (in late use) dependence

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III 253 All other meanes, that might either establish a beholdingnes, or at least awake a kindnesse 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 60 b, My love to vertue, and not any particular beholdingnes, hath expressed this my testimony 1608 RICHARD [BRUNNE] *Meditacions* VI (1638 38) 492 Leonatus the yong king of Pontus (who had his there to acknowledge his beholdingnesse to them 1658 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 200 That servile condition behold ingness or dependance on the elder [brother]

**Beho·ney,** *v* [f BE 6 + HONEY] To smear or sweeten with honey, or *fig* with homed words

1611 COTGR , *Emmueller*, to behonie to sweeten dresse with honie 1845 *Whitehall* XIX 120 This behoneying and larding of women with high seasoned compliments

**Behoof** (*bi'hu* f) Forms (1–2 bi , behóf,) 3–5 (*dattve*) bihoue, 4–5 bihove, 4–6 behoue, 4–7 behove, 6–7 behoue, 6 8 behoofe, 6– behoof (Also 4 5 bihufe, 4 6 byhove, behuf, 5 byhoff, beofe, 5 6 behofe, houfe, 6 *Sc* behowe, -hufe, -huif, 7 behoolfe) [OE **bihóf* 'utility' occurring in the deriv *bihófl-lic* useful, necessary, -OFris *bihof*, Du *behoef*, MHG *lihuof*, mod G *behuf*, of same meaning, f **bihíf*, pa t of Orig Teut **bihafjan*, MHG *lehehen* 'to take hold receive,' f *bi* , BE + *hafjan*, OE *hebban*, pa t *hóf*, 'to HEAVE, raise,' orig 'to take up, take,' cogn w L *cap(ɪ)ère* The original sense seems to have been either, 'taking in, reception, acquisition, whence 'gain, advantage,' or 'taking away, taking to oneself, taking the use of,' whence 'use' See also the synonyms BIHEVE, BIHOPTHE]

**1** Use, benefit, advantage Chiefly in *To, for, on,* (formerly *unto, till*) (*the*) *behoof of* (*In, on behoof of,* are due to confusion with *behalf*) *pl* rare

*c* 1205 LAY 10510 ȝe ȝeorneð mine leoue dohter t ȝwa laðe mannes bihoue [1250 bihofe] 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Cons* 70 He ordaynd for mans byhufe, Heven and herth. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XX 517 [Douglas] held no thing till his be huf 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 15 Upon the hond to were a tho

Accordeth nought to the behove Of resonable mannes use. 1482 MARG PASTON in *Lett* 861 III 286 I bequeth an C marc to the use and byhoff of the said William Paston 1483 CAXTON *Cato* E i b Alle thynges shal come to your behoufe in habundaunce 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII* XX, Londes which be to his use or behove had 1530 MORE *De quat Noviss* Wks 93 For whose vse and behoofe thei kepe it. 1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Housch* (1768 28 Delyuered it vnto you to kepe for bothe our behoues. 1549 OLDE *Erasm Par 1 Tim* III 1 [A bishop is] one that careth for yͤ commodities and behoufes of others 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 7 In behoue of the publique weal. 1611 BIBLE *Pref* 5 For the behoofe and edifying of the vnlearned. 1665 MILTON *Death four Inf* vii, Which careful Ioue in nature s true behoof Took up. 1667 — *P L* II 982 No mean recompence it brings To your behoof 1706 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 365 To the use and behoof of A and his heirs 1769 ROBERTSON *C Aac V*, III VII 35 Taking towns for his own behoof 1825 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* (1861) I 31 Fines are imposed for the behoof of the count. 1827 MISS WINKWORTH *Tauler's Life & Serm* 386 They devote all their prayers to their own behoof [1868 F PACKE *Journ tra* 207 The parlour had been turned into a bedroom on my behoof]

†**2.** ? What it behoves one to do, obligation, duty *Obs rare*

1594 SOUTHWELL *M Magd Fun Teares* 161 It considereth behoofe more than benefit and what in duty it should, not what indeed it can.

†**3** ? A gift for behoof of the recipient, a 'bene fit' or benefaction, a gratuity, a 'tip' *Obs rare*

1596 SPENSER *State Irel* 599 No offices should be sold for money nor no behoves taken for captainces of countries.

**Behooped, behoot,** etc , see BE- *pref*

**Behoove,** variant of BEHOVE *v*

**Behorewe, behorn, behorror,** etc , see BE *pref*

†**Beho·te,** *sb Obs* [OE *behát*, f *behátan* to promise cf BEHETE, BEHIGHT *sb*] A promise

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XXIV 49 Ic sende on eow mines fæder behat *c* 1175 *Lott Hom* 225 Ic wille settan mi wed to þisan behate. *a* 1300 *E A Psalter* CXV 14 Mi he botes yhelde sal I Before alle his folke

**Beho·ten,** *earlier* and better form of BEHIGHT *v*

†**Beho·ten,** *ppl a Obs* [f prec] Promised *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 185 Dat is þat bihotene lond

†**Beho·ting,** *vbl sb* Also bi-, by- [f as prec + -ING¹ cf BEHIGHTING] Promising, promise

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 4000 Thou, for mede or byhotyng Shal byhynde on oure kyng Him to slen 1340 *Ayenb* 40 Ile yefþes, oþer be behotinges 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) II XV 195 Auowe is byhotynge of some good thynge made to god with auysement

**Behoufe,** obs form of BEHOOF

**Behounced,** etc see BE- *pref*

†**Beho·vable,** *a Obs* [f BEHOVE *v* + -ABLE] Useful, profitable, advantageous, incumbent

*c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 172 Perfore stuffe of household is behoveable 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 49 Y toke hem, and to behouable vsus ful treuly y spende hem 1553-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1021/1 Gamaliel did see better what was behoouable 1596 BRIT *Sect Poperyy* II VIII 172 It was as well behouable to haue the wines conhrmed, as the husbandes.

†**Beho·vably,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY²] Usefully, profitably, advantageously, advisably

1518 *Act 4 Hen VIII* XIX § 6 To do all that shall seme behoveably and necessarye

**Behove, behoove** (*bi'hū* v, -ho·ɪ v), *v* Forms 1 **behófan**, 2–3 be , bihouen, (3 bohen, heouen, hioue, behafe), 3 5 bi-, byhoue, (4 behowe, byhufe, behowue, behowf), 4–6 behuif, 4–7 behoue, (5 behofe), 6 behooue, (bihoove, be hoofe, behuf, behof), 6– behoove, 5– behove *Pa t* behoved, (4 byhod) For contracted impersonal forms, see BUS [OE *bi* , *behófian* (corresp to MLG *behoven*, MDu and Du *behoeven*) f *bihóf sb* see BEHOOF Lit 'to be of behoof or use' Historically, it rimes with *move, prove*, but being now mainly a literary word, it is generally made to rime with *rove, grove*, by those who know it only in books Cf *prove, proof bihove, behoof*]

†**1** *trans* To have use for or need of, to require, to be in want of (Object orig *genitive*) *Obs*

*c* 890 K ÆLFRED *Bæda* IV v, Mycel wund behófaþ mycles læcedomes. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 440 Þeah þa scearp þanclan witan þisse engliscan gebeodnesse ne behofien *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 63 Swa bi houeð þe saule fode 1483 CAXTON *Cato Lerg* a8 j/2 Somme sekenes in the legge whiche behoueth a medycyne 1530 LD BERNERS *Froiss* (1812) I 626 One of the most strongest townes of the worlde for it behoveth mo than II C M men to besiege it rounde *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I 39 (D) He had all those endowments which are behoved in a scholar

†**2** To be physically of use, needful, or necessary *to*, (only in 3 *pers*) *Obs* Object orig *dattve*

1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1137 § 6 Al þat heom behoued *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 65 He us ȝeue þet us bihoueð uche dei. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 27 Hit behoued him leȝ 1297 R GLOU 177 Ech [erne] ȝe in a roche hym sulf Vor hem byhoueþ muche mete 1350 *Will Palerne* 2349 Alle harneys þat be hoves to werre 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* II XXXI 149 Gonnes and the pouldre that be houeth therto *c* 1530 MORE *De quat Noviss* Wks 90 Labour to greate that thynge behoueth 1667 MILTON *I I* II 942 Behoves him now both Oare and Saile

**3** To be morally needful or requisite *to*, to be incumbent upon

*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 109 Pan alden bihouað duzende þewas. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (1865) I 67 Ouþer vnderstondynge bihoueþ of þe ryueres of Paradys þan auctours writeþ 1538 HALE *Chre Lawes* 873 Those are perswaded all thynges them to behoue 1572 FORREST *Theophilus* 358 I will informe him what doith behoue in his case 1684 *Contempt State Man* II VI (1699) 190 They informed him of the King's Testament and what behoved him. 1860 TRENCH *Serm Westm Ab* XIV 158 If this behoves in the time of a great joy it behoves still more in the time of a great sorrow

b To be fit, be due *to*, to belong pertain, suit 1490-85 MALORY *Arthur* (1816) II 201 This shield behoveth to no man but unto sir Galahad 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* 67 Now see I wel that now me byhoueth noo hoope ne truste 1520 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W) VII 56 It behoueth unto all the moost grete clerkes 1577 HARRISON *Descr Eng* II XX (1877) 287 We vsed to haue them in reuerence as to their case behooueth 1814 SCOTT *Ld Isles* VI IX With honour, as behoved To page the monarch dearly loved 1881 ROSSETTI *Ball & Sonn* 119 To such bright cheer and courtesy That name might best behove.

**4** quasi *impers* (the subject being a clause) In early ME without *st*, which is now ordinarily used a with the thing incumbent expressed by an infinitive, and with personal object It is incumbent upon or necessary for (a person) *to do* (something)

*c* 1200 ORMIN 16706 Bihoffebþ þe mannes sune oan erbe To wurrþen hofenn upp. *c* 1386 *E E Allit P* A. 927 A gret cite Yow byhod haue. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Sam* IV 10 To whom it hadde bihoud [1388 it bihoffe] me to ȝeue mede. 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 103 Vs behoueth fyrst to passe 1591 SPENSER *Virgil's Gnat* lix, She observ'd th appointed way, as her behooved 1611 BIBLE *Heb* II 17 In all things it behooued him to bee made like vnto his brethren 1649 MILTON *Eikon* III Wks (1851) 355 Wherefore did he goe at all, it behooving him to know there were two Statutes that declar'd he ought first, etc. 1796 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 341 It behooves the more weakly to be more cautious. 1798 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 33 It greatly behoved government to keep its temper 1880 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* II, 354 It behoved him to keep on good terms with his pupils. 1895 H KERD *Lect Eng Lit* 1 (1878) 28 What books does it behoove me to know?

b without pers obj It is proper or due *arch*

*a* 1240 *Wohunge in Cott Hom* 275 Bihoues þurh þe grace ȝapliche to wite me 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 945 God war worthy mare to be lufed þan any creature, and swa byhufed 1563 SHUTE *Archit* D iij b Now it behoueth to make mention of an other order 1633 G HERBERT *Agron in Temple* 29 Two things The which to measure it doth more behove 1876 SWINBURNE *Laverth* 1452 Yet no pause behoves it make.

c the thing incumbent expressed by a clause *arch*

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt XVIII 6 Behofas [*c* 975 *Rushw* behearfeþ] him þæt he ȝehongiza coern stan *Ibid* John XVIII 14 Behofað þætte an monn sie dead fore ðæm folce. *c* 1200 ORMIN 17966 Itt bihoffebþ wel þatt he nu forþwarrd wakne. *a* 1240 *Sinles Warde* 247 1275 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 114 And thane behuffis he cheuit him ane Of thir twa. *c* 1450 *Gesta Rom* 403 It behouys that the blynde bere the halte 1533 TINDALE *Lord's Supper* 31 It behoveth that the son of man must die. 1547 *Homilies* I *Read Script* II (1859) 15 It behoveth not that such should set aside reading 1647 W BROWNE *Polexander* I 126 It behooves, likewise, that you give some reason and ground to those that speake to you 1860 ADLER *Faurrel's Prov Poetry* XVII 389 It well be hooves that every faithful friend should dread to disclose his passion

†d the thing incumbent elliptically omitted *Obs*

*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 75 He nis nawiht alse leful alse him to houede 1502 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 207 The sacraments freely to make and here to vse them it behoueth 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 54 If he be of such worth as behoovs him

**5** Used, owing to confusion between the accusative and nominative (see first two quots), as a personal verb To be under obligation (*to do*), —must needs, ought, have Of northern origin, and since 1500 only Scotch

*c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* (1866) 5 þe nam of Ihesu es helefull and nedys by houys be lufed of all *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pers I* P 557 A servant of God bihoveth nought to chide] *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 31 Swelk men be howuen tak hede 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 76 The craft that he be houeth to observue and kepe 1549 *Compl Scot* XV 131 We behufe fyrst to reuell it 1557 GILLESPIE *Lng Pap Ceremn* II IX 32 He behooved to offend the Kirk. 1750 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* II VIII 45 They behoved to esteem them traitors. 1832 SIR W HAMILTON *Disc* (1853) 101 He behoved clearly to determine the value of the principal terms.

†b To owe *Obs*

1496 *Dives & Paup* IV 24/2 He that moche hath byhoueth moche And he that hath lesse byhoueth lesse

¶ error for BEHOFE

1485-85 MALORY *Arthur* I XXXIX 72 ' Then I behove you, said Balin 'part of his blood to heal your son withal 1502 ARNOLD *Chron* 296 Promyttynge and behofynge by the fayth of his body worde of his princehode and kyngis sonne

†**Behove, byhoue,** ?*a* or *pa pple Obs* [f BEHOVE *v*] In want Cf BIHEVE

1413 LYDG *Pyger Somet* XV 1483) 13 I that am poure and hugely byhoue Of help I pray yow of almysdede

**Behove,** obs form of BEHOOF

**Beho·veful, -hoo·veful,** *a arch* Forms 4–5 behof-, 5 byhoof-, behoe-, behowe-, behuf-, 5 6 beho-, 5–7 behofe-, 5 behoue , 6–7 behov , behoof-, behoofe , behooue-, 7 behoov-, 6 9 behoove-, 5– behoveful [f BEHOOF *sb* + -FUL (Extremely common from 1400 to 1700, but used since only by archaists)] Useful, of use, advantageous, expedient, needful, necessary, due

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* CXLIV 13 Thou ȝyuest the mete of hem in the behoffol time [1388 in conuenable tyme]. 1432 *Paston Lett* 18 I 32 Not behovefull nor expedient to be aboute the king 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 145 It is not behoeful to put hym so to deth. 1533 MORE *Answ Poyson Bk* Wks 1124/2 How necessary for mans redempcion that is to write so behoffull therto, that without it we should not haue lerne sauel 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 40 It is behoffull for an Architect to haue the Knowledge of Painting 1589 *Maigret Epit* 40 Behoofful to the honor of god, and the good of the common welth *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Surv Leviath* (1676) 159 His friendship was the more behoov full and necessary to the King 1756 in Ath. *Garner* II 528 [They] thought it more behoveful for themselves and their Religion 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* V XIII 1 8 For a Nation as for a man it is very behoveful to be honest

†**Beho·vefully,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY] Usefully, profitably, duly, necessarily

1443 HEN VI in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 34 I 80 Vndir the whiche the seid pees shall mowe behouefully be treted to a good conclusion *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 47 [They] techen ful clereli and bihouefulli the treuthis 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* III (1617) 112 Most behoovefully spoken 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 630 It must behove fully be now remembred

†**Beho·vefulness.** *Obs* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being behoveful, usefulness, use

1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 141 Declaring how for their be

hoofsulnes It was. 1607 Hilton *Wks* I 260 The Apostle, knowing the behoovfulnesse of it

**† Behovely**, *a Obs* [OE *behóflic*, *f behóf* Behoof + *-lic* see -LY¹] Of use, useful, profitable, needful, necessary Const *to*, orig *dat*

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xi. 3 [The ass] Drihtne behoftic is *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 4708 Alswilc als hem bi hus[l]ik bee 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* Pref 190 If it be a behouely bing at nede *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pers T* ¶ 322 Now it is bihoveli thing to telle whiche bene dedly synnes 1393 Gower *Conf* II 186 All was behovely to the man

**† Behovely**, *adv Obs* [f as prec + LY² OE **behóflice*] Usefully, needfully, necessarily

*c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (Gibbs MS) 90 Syth þou behouely sturest my counsayl

**Behoven**, *ppl a* [f Behove *v* 5 on wrong analogy] Under obligation, beholden

1882 *Mekhilah* I ii 26, I will in nothing be behoven to the man I abhor

**† Behovesome**, *a Obs* In 4 behouesum, behofsam [f Behoof + some] Useful, of service

*c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 2803 Pray to Crist A king ous sende that bihouesum be I o the right ogains the wrong 1340 *Ayenb* 99 He is þe vayreste and mest behofsam

**Behoving**, *ppl a arch* [f Behove *v* + ING²] That behoves, of use, needful, appropriate, incumbent

*c* 1178 *Lamb Hom* 109 Hwet is elde bihoui[n]ge. 1572 Forrest *Theophilus* 966 As specially e yes mee behovinge 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 8 Things to plough behooving 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II iv vii § 2 Very vn pleasing, though greatly behooving to their Estate 1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 309 Unless you can dream that his faith is fast, Through behoving and unbehoving

**† Behovingly**, *adv Obs* [f prec + LY²] As it behoves one, usefully, appropriately

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lxxxviii 56 Things that I shall moue, Which to your behofe, behouinglie behoue

**Behowl** (bɪhau l), *v* [f Be 4 + Howl *v*, first suggested by Warburton, 1746, as an emendation of *behold* in the passage from *Mids N Dream*] *trans* (and *refl*) To howl at, to bewail with howls

1590 Shaks *Mids N* v 379 Now the hungry Lyons rores And the Wolfe behoulds [behowles] the Moone 1838 Emerson *Misc* 118 It is trauested and depreciated be hooted and behowled 1843 Kingsley *Hypatia* I xiii 287 Behowling your fate like Achilles on the shores of Styx 1859 — *Misc* I 35 No wonder, poor fellow, if he behowls himself lustily to Cecil

**Behuf**, obs form of Behoof

**Behung** (bɪhʌŋ), *ppl a* Forms 1–3 **behihonge**(n 3 **bihangen**, 4 **byhong**, 7– **behung** [See Behang] Hung about, draped *with* (hangings, etc)

*c* 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xv § 4 Ðæs sacerdes hrægl mid bellum behongen *c* 1205 Lay 3637 Hallen bi hongen [1250 bihonge] mid pellen *c* 1300 *Alex* 201 Al theo cite was by hong Of riche baudekyns 1622 Hvltin *Comagre* III (1682) 292 Their noses behung with Jewels 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* II vi iii 163 A Serene Highness . . polite turn, behung with titles.

**Behusband**, **behymn**, **behypoorite**, beice etc see Be *pref*

**Bei(en**, var of Bey *v Obs* to bend

**Beidman**, **beidsman**, obs ff Beadsman

**† Bei'enlich**, *a Obs* [ff *beien*, *pa pple* of Bey, to bend + *-lich*, like] but cf Bain a] Humble, submissive

*c* 1205 Lay 4930 þa answerede Brennes mid beienliche worden

**Beife**, obs form of Beef

**Beigh**, obs form of Bee *sb*² ring, and Bey *Obs* to bow

**Beik**, Sc form of Beek *v* to warm, and Bike

**Beild**, variant of Bield, *sb* and *v*

**Beim**, obs form of Beam

**Bain** (bīn), *a* and *adv Obs* except *dial* Forms 2–7 **bene**, 5–6 **beene**, (Sc) **beyne**, **beine**, 8–9 **bien**, **bein**, 9 **been** [Of unknown derivation the spellings *bein*, *bien*, are merely modern Sc ways of writing *been*, the regular repr of ME *bene*, the latter rimed with words in *-e*, from OE *é* or *eo*, but no OE **bén*, **béne*, **beon* is found or etymologically accounted for

The phonetic history shows that the word cannot be connected with ON *beinn*, to which in its fig sense of 'hospitable,' some have plausibly referred it, that word duly survives in north Eng as Bain Others have turned to the L *bene* or Fr *bien* well but it is not intelligible how either of these could have been adopted in Eng as an adjective, which appears to have been the earlier use of *bene*]

**A** *adj*

**†1** Pleasant, genial, kindly, 'mce' (L *amœnus*, *almus*, *benignus*) *Obs*

*a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 170 in *F E P* (1862) 32 Lætte we þe brode strei, & þe wei bene *c* 1325 *E Allit P A* 110 Bonkes bene of beryl bryȝt. *Ibid* C. 418 Þy lyttle of de bonerte & þy bene grace *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 2475 Gaweyn on blonk ful bene To the kynges burȝ buskes bolde *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 45 On sleepe I fell among the Bewes beene. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI x 108 In soft bene medois by clere strandis Our habitatioun is. *Ibid* VII v 36 Into sum benar realm and warm countre. *Ibid* IX xi 41 Besyde the bene river Athesys.

**2** Comfortable comfortably furnished



1533 Bellenden *Livy* (1822) 401 Somer fowlis, quhilkis flies, als sone as hervist cummis, to sum bene hous or secrete hollis. *a* 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* II 130 Thair riche array, and thair habillement So bene, so big, and so Autripotent 1725 A. Ramsay *Gentle Shepherd* I. 1 Were your bien rooms as thinly stock'd as mine *a* 1805 Macneill *Poems* (1844) 110 A bein house to bide in a chaise for to ride in. 1826 Scott *Antiq* xlv, 'This is a gey bein place, and it a a comfort to hae sic a corner to sit in 1837 Nicol *Poems* (1843) 141 To make our bien but house his chaumer

**3** Of persons Comfortable, well-to-do, well off

*a* 1548 *Thrie Prestis Peblis* (1603) 78 Syne in ane Hal He harbourit al his Burgessis rich and bene. 1603 *Philotus* He wantis na jewels chaitt, nor wraith Bot is baith big & beine 1784 Burns *Wks* III 155 The great folk that live sae bien an snug 1816 Scott *Old Mort* 58 If we're no sae bein and comfortable as we were up yonder, yet life's life ony gate 1850 Gaelt *Laurie T* iv 1 (1849) 14 A mother looking personage not unlike a bein Scotch wife

**b** Of a horse Well fed, lazy

1859 *Parish Mag* Oct 149 The old mare was a deal beener than she was in the morning

**¶ 4** In thieves' cant [perh distinct from the prec, and immediately from L *bene* or Fr *bien*] Good **Bene bowse** good drink, hence **bene bowsie** *a*

1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 59 Sell it out right for bene bowse at their bowsing ken. 1609 Dekker *Iant & Candle Ir* Wks. 1885 III 198 Cut benar whiddes [=speake better words]. 1611 B Jonson *Upstarts Verium* You must be ben bowsy And sleepy and drowsy 1622 Fletcher *Beg Gov's Bush* III iii I crown thy nab with a gage of bene bowse 1652 Brome *Jov Crew* II Wks. 1873 III 388 For all this bene Cribbing and Peck let us then Bowse a health to the bening Cloke *Ibid* 391 Bin it Bien Bowse this is Bien Bowse, loo little is Skew 1834 *New Dict Canting Crew*, *Bene cove* a good fellow

**B** *adv* Pleasantly, genially kindly

*c* 1400 *Anturs Arth* vi, A lefe sale, Of box and of barbere bygȝyt fol bene. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XIII ix 56 And full beyne [*ed.* 1553 bene] at the Kalendis to grib the wyne

**†Bein** (bīn), *v Obs* [f prec] To make 'bein', to furnish bounteously, to fill (L *locupletare*)

*c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 55 Haruest heat when Ceres that goddesse Her barnes beined hes with abondance

**Beine** = both see Bo

**Being** (bɪ ɪŋ), *vbl sb* Forms 3–6 **beinge**, 4 6 **beyng(e**, 5 **beenge**, **beying(e**, **byinge** 6–7 **beeing**, 5– **being** [f Be *v* + ING¹]

**1** Existence, the fact of belonging to the universe of things material or immaterial

*c* 1325 *E Allit P A* 446 þe court of þe kyndom of god alyue, Hatz a property in hyt self beyng 1340 *Ayenb* 103 Þet ne zigkeþ i roprelsche þe rope of be byinge of God 1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* iv xxviii (1483) 74 The seed wherof they taken their beynge. 1506 *Ord Crysten Men* W de W v 51 So I byleue in the holy churche catholyke the beynge of all sayntes. 1534 Tindale *Acts* xvii 28 In him we lyve move & have oure beynge 1647 May *Hist Parl* II ii 22 To subvert the very Rights and Beings of Parliament 1667 Milton *P L* II 441 With utter loss of be g I hreatens him 1728 Addison *Spect* No 381 ¶ 4 The great Author of our being 1734 Pope *Ess Man* IV 1 Oh happiness! our being's end and aim 1750 Johnson *Rambl* No 72 ¶ 2 Good humour is the balm of being 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II App 610 The house had no corporate being

**b** *In being* existing, extant, alive

1676 Aiken *Addr Non Conf* 48 The Church in being before had there[in] new Institutions 1702 Addison *Ch Relig* (1727) 278 Had he quoted a record not in being or made a false statement 1788 J Powell *Devises* (1827) II 91 A legacy, to a person in being at the time the will is made

**c** Life, physical existence

1596 Shaks *Taut Shr* I i 10 Pisa Gaue me my being 1668 Willinglake *Orig Sacræ* III ii § 10 That a power infinite should frame an Insect into Being 1676 Dryden *Aureng's* III i 1476 Our Prophet's care Commands the Beings ev'n of Brutes to spare 1723 *Guardian* No. 1 ¶ 2 In all the occurrences of a various being 1754 Sherlock *Disc* (1759) I ii 36 To call Men from their inanimate into Being 1766 C Bean *Two Months Tour* (1768) 92 In this pleasing able manner they spent their leisure. 1812 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* II 155 Hopeless woe the spring of being feeds

**† d** Occurrence, happening *Obs*

1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* (1629) 180 *margin*, A strange being of Rauens.

**2** Existence in some relation of place or condition

1526 Tindale *Luke* IX 33 Master it is goode beinge here for us 1533 Coverdale *Iohn*, Master here is good beynge for vs *a* 1617 J Sibbes *Wks* I 31 Heaven is in the gate presupposeth a being without the gate. 1682 Burnet *Rights Princes* III 81 What he has acquired during his being a Bishop 1692 Ray *Disc* II v (1732) 208 The Being of Wolves and Foxes anciently in this Island. *Mod* After being at home for some time. Through being so tired

**† b** Condition *Obs*

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 224 Heo asked his beinge an hast *c* 1440 Lonelich *Grail* xlii 239 Now have I yow told al in fere Of owre beenge & of owre manere. 1548 Thomas *Ital Gram*, *Frenchenne*, lustinesse or fresh beyng

**† c** Position, standing (in the world) *Obs*

1607 Feltham *Resolves* I lxxvi (1677) 116 Whosoever comes to place from a mean being had need haue Virtue. 1685 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) II 246 Colonel Norton who though now in being was formerly a very fierce commander in the first rebellion 1712 Steele *Spect* No 544 ¶ 2 Such as want help towards getting into some being in the world 1828 Cobbett *Resid. U S* (1829) 349 He has not kept house, he has had no being in any neighbourhood

**† d.** Livelihood, living, subsistence *Obs*

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept. 33 No being for those that truly mene, But for such as of guile maken gayne

1667 *D cay Chr Piety* VIII § 44 292 A bare being was all could be expected 1728 Steele *Consc Lovers* III i. (1755) 46 It will be nothing for them to give us a little Being of our own, some small Tenement, out of their large Possessions 1732 Medley *Kuffner Capt G. Hope* II 45 Several others had likewise very good Beings there

**3** Existence viewed as a property possessed by anything, substance, constitution, nature

1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 17 Als God in a [=one] substance and beyng With outen any bygynnyng 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R II ii. (1495) 28 The comparyson bitwene a poynte and a lyne in beynge. 1581 Fulke in *Confer* III (1584) Y, The proper substance of Christes body remaineth not, but a generall being thereof 1659 J Arrowsmith *Armilla Cath h* IV III § 3 287 Our very being is none of ours 1885 Prescott *Philip II*, I II v 192 The Romish faith may be said to have entered into the being of the Spaniard 1886 Hawthorne *Marble Faun* XIII (1883) 147 Nature has made women especially prone to throw their whole being into what is technically called love

**b** Essential substance, essence

1530 Palsgr. 197/1 Beyng, *essence* 1596 H More *Antid Ath* I III (1662) 13 I define God therefore an Essence or Being fully and absolutely perfect 1860 Emerson *Cond Life* 187 We are one day to deal with real being—essences with essences

**4** That which exists or is conceived as existing, in philosophical language, the widest term applicable to all objects of sense or thought, material and immaterial

*a* 1628 F Greville *Caelica Sonn* VII 46 No being was secure 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III vi § 5 Species of Actions which were only the Creatures of their own Understandings Beings that had no other existence, but in their own Minds. *a* 1704 — *Posth Wks* (1706) 86 A word may be made use of as if it stood for some real Being 1714 Fortescue-Aland *Portescue's Law Nat* I iv In the Nature of Ideas Legal Beings as I may call them are as capable of Demonstration, as Mathematical ones 1843 Mill *Logic* I III § 2 62 *Being* is applied impartially to matter and to mind A Being is that which excites feelings, and which possesses attributes

**b** Applied with various qualifications, e g 'the Supreme Being' to God

*c* 1600 J Davies in Farr's *S P* I 244 He that was, and is, and cannot fade, This Beeing infinite. 1688 Cudworth *Immut Mor* IV IV (1731) 250 There is a God or an Omnipotent and Omniscient Being 1712 Addison *Spect* No 381 ¶ 8 Atheism by which I mean a disbelief of a Supreme Being 1726 Swift *D Servants* II 180 That kind Being, who is friend to the friendless, shall recompence thee for this. 1875 Scrivener *Text Grk Test* 6 That the Supreme Being should have thus far interfered with the course of his providential arrangements.

**c** A human being, a person (Sometimes contemptuous, sometimes idealistic)

1752 Johnson *Rambl* No 141 ¶ 6 A wit a species of beings only heard of at the university 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I xii 200 This mean, incorrigible being said to himself 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* I III 33 There I saw A white robed Being on her knees. 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* II xxix 307 The veiled girlish being on whom Henry had set his vehement heart

**Being** (bɪ ɪŋ), *ppl a* [f Be *v* + ING²]

**1** Existing, present, *esp* in phr *The time being*

1458 *Test Ebor* (1859) II 225 The covent of the prioire for the tyme beyng, and thaire successours. 1503 Lds Berners *Froiss* I ccxii 257 The kynges of Englande for the tyme beynge 1788 J Powell *Devises* (1827) II 341 Where there is a gift to the elder son in terms which would carry it to the eldest for the time being

**2** *absol* = It being the case that, seeing, since See Be *v* B II

**Beingless** (bɪ ɪŋles), *a* [f Being *sb* + -less] That has no being, non existent

1840 Galt *Demon Dest* III 22 We are but things like these All beingless—the substance of idea. 1864 C King *Gnostics* 38 When first the Father, the Inconceivable, Beingless, Sexless, began to be in labour

**† Beingness** (bɪ ɪŋnɪs) *Obs* [f as prec + -ness] The quality of existing, entity, actuality

1668 Chandler *Van Helmont's Ortat* 29 The Entity or Beingness of vertue and operation

**Be-inked** (bɪ¦ɪŋkt), *ppl a* [f Be + Ink] Smeared or stained over with ink

1853 C Bronte *Villette* XXXV (D, A sorry paletot much be inked and no little adust

**Beinly** (bɪ nlɪ), *adv Sc* Also 5 **beenlie** [f Bein + LY²] Pleasantly, comfortably, cosily

*c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 14 Her den Full beenlie stuffed both butte and ben Of Beines and Nuttes. 1572 *Scot Poems 16th C* II 249 Son carle dois beinly dwell 1790 A. Wilson *Discons Wrens* Wks. 97 Fu cleanly and beinly We lined it (our nest) a wi down

**Beinness** (bɪ nnés) *Sc* Also **bienness** [f Bein + -ness] Comfort, well to do condition

1874 Black *Pr Thule* 20 There was a prevailing air of comfort and bienness about the people.

**Beir, beire**, Sc. f Bear, Beer, Bere, Bier, Bir, obs pa t Bear 2, also = of both see Both

**Beiram**, variant spelling of Bairam.

**Beird**, obs Sc form of Beard

**Beis**, obs f Beast 8, see also Be *v* A I **

**† Bei'sance.** In 6–7 **baysance**, **beysaunce**, **besaunce** Aphetic f Obeisance, Abaisance

1556 Hugh and *Display Protest* 85 (D) To make bey saunce to the magistrates 1604 A Scoloker *Daiphantus* (1880) 11 Her lowly bexaunce doth regreat With her chast

silence. *c* 1650 in Furnit. *Percy Folio* I 159 When the[y] came it Lamwell by, baysance the[y] made certainly

**Beisand,** obs form of BEZANT

**Beist,** obs form of BEAST, BEST

**† Bei'sum,** *a Obs* [f *beien*, BEY, to bend + -SUM, -SOME cf *buxom*] Pliable, flexible, docile
*a* 1285 *Leg Kath* 1805 Peo þat buhsume and beisume halded his heastes.

**Belt(e,** obs form of BEET *v*, BEAT.

**Beisle,** obs form of BEZZLE *v*

**† Beja'de,** *v Obs* [f BE- + JADE *v*]
**1** *trans* To weary, tire out
1620 MELTON *Astrolog* 14 He had so bejaded and tyred mine eares. 1642 MILTON *Animadv* Wks. (1851) 240 Spare your selfe, lest you bejade the good galloway, your owne opiniatter wit
**2** To make a jade of
1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr* II vi 61 Some Women are Skittish and will not suffer themselves tamely to be Rid and Bejaded by ne re a Priest of them all
Hence **Beja ded** *ppl a*
1689 *Elegy* in *Clr eland's Wks* 284 Jogg still as things bejaded ride in black 1694 SOUTH 12 *Serm* II 197 A tired, languishing, and be jaded Devotion.

**Bejan** (bɪ dʒən) Forms **7** bajon, 7–9 **bajan**, 9 **bejaune, bejeant, bejan, bigent** [a F *béjaune* novice, freshman (*bec jaune* 'yellow beak,' in allusion to young birds See Littré, s v *Bec, Béjaune*), cf Ger *gelbschnabel*] A freshman at the Scotch universities, where the term was adopted from the University of Paris (Now obso lete at Edinburgh) Also *attrib*
[1611 COTGR., *Bejaune*, a novice or yong beginner in, a Trade, or Art *Payer son bejaune*, to pay his welcome, a fee exacted by schollers, of such as are newly admitted into their societie] 1648 BAILLIE *Lett* to May 794 I here will be neare 60 Bajons already 1670 T CRAUFURD *Hist Univ Edin* 63 (JAM) No Bajans convened all that year 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II III x (1743) 441 The first year the students [at Edinburgh] who are called Bajans are taught only Greek 1814 W TENNANT *Anster Fair* II, Up from their mouldy books had sprung Bigent and Magistrand to try the game 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I v 270 1868 G MACDONALD *R Falconer* II 65 His grand mother yielded and Robert was straightway a Bejan or Yellow beak. 1884 SIR A GRANT *Story Univ Edin* I III 144

**† Beja'pe,** *v Obs* [f BE- 2 + JAPE *v*] *trans* To play a trick on, to trick or befool
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVIII 290 God wil nouȝt be bigiled ne bi iaped *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knts T* 727 And hast by japed here the duke Theseus. *a* 1420 OCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 112 The smert of thought hath so me by japed *a* 1500 *Pleres of I* 168 in Hazl *F P P* II 8 An olde fowle May cawse many othyr to be bejaped

**Beje suit.** [f BE- 5 + JESUIT] To imitate in Jesuitism, to work upon by, or subject to, Jesuits
1644 MILTON *Treop* (Arb) 76 Who hath so bejesuited us that we should, etc? 1680 HICKERINGILL *Meroz* 12 Both are Bejesuited and Breath nothing but Blood and Ruin 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IX XX II. 24 The garrison had been well bejesuited during th wse seven weeks.

**Bejewel** (bɪ,dʒu·el), *v* [f BE- 6 + JEWEL *sb*] *trans* To deck or adorn with or as with jewels, to spangle Also *fig*
1557 NORTH *Guevara's Diall Pr* (1582) 387 b The gor geous courtyer, bedeckt with gold, be buttoned, & be jewelled 1647 R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 21 Those priests Bejewel all their necks. 1877 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 538 Laughter so bejewels Learning
Hence **Beje welled** *ppl a*
1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* I i 2 The white bejewelled fingers of an English countess.

**Bejig, bejuggle, bejumble,** etc see BE- *pref*

**Bek(e,** obs form of BEAK, BECK, BEEK

**† Beken,** *v Obs* Forms 3–4 bi-, **byken-nen, 4 biken**(ne, 4–5 **beken** [f BE- + KEN]
**1** *trans* To make known, to declare, to show
*a* 1300 *Hat elok* 1268 Kinges sone, and kinges eyr That bikenneth that croiz so fayr
**2** To deliver
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7242 Tell his foos sco hm be kend 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 332 A wif þei him bikenne. *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2355 They Bekende theme the caryange, kystis and oþer
**3** To commend or commit to the care of
*c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 5402 I bikenne you to Crist þat on Croyce was peynid *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1867) 90 His modir in keping to be he bekende *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 482 SIR CADORE to Crist þeme be kennyde *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* XXXII, Cryst of hevon, Y yo beken!
¶ See also BIKENN

**† Be'ken, bekin,** *sb Obs* [Identical in spelling with 16th c forms of BEACON, but nothing appears to be known of the word beyond what is contained in the quotations]
1538 ELYOT *Duct*, *Cinclidæ* are bayes or parclosis made aboute the places of judgement, where men not being sutars, may stande, beholde and here what is done and spoken amonge the juges and pledours Such a lyke thing is at Westmynster Hall about the common place and is called the bekens. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 934 2 The kings of armes stood in their place, which was in the bekins at the kings bench

**Beken,** obs form of BEACON, BECKON

**† Beke'nd,** *ppl a Sc Obs* [f BEKEN *v* + -ED[1]] Known
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV XII 12 Sone as scho beheld the bed bekend *Ibid* II XII. (XI.) 94 For throw the secrete stretis fast I rane Before the lasf, as weil bekend mane

**† Bekenning,** *vbl sb Obs* [f as prec + -ING[1]] Knowledge, acquaintance
*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. II 79 þei tellen more bi þer owne bekenyng þan þei don bi Goddis heestis.

**Beker, -kir,** obs forms of BICKER

**Bekerchief, bekick, beking,** etc see BE *pref*

**Bekeryn,** obs form of BICKER

**Beking,** obs form of BEAKING

**Bekiss** (bɪkɪ·s), *v* [f BE- + KISS *v*] *trans* To kiss to excess, to cover with kisses Hence **Bekissed** (bɪkɪ·st), *ppl a*
1587 TURBERV *Trag T* (1837) 195 Shee all bekist the face 1677 MRS BEHN *Rover* III i. (1716) 119 To hug and all to bekiss me 1862 TROLLOPE *Orley F* XIV, In such cases one cannot but pity her who is bekissed 1880 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 237 The most thoroughly be kissed com munity in all Christendom

**Bekke, -nynge,** obs ff BECK, BECKONING

**Beknave** (bɪnē·v), *v* [f BE 5 + KNAVE *sb*] *trans* To treat as a knave, to call 'knave'
*c* 1525 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* 9 So curtysly to be knave me in the kynges place 1539 LAVERNER *Gard Wyzed* II 16 a, Some we call Pharisees, we be knave, we defye as naughtye papistes. *c* 1720 POPE *Gentle Sheph* (Globe) 475 May satire ne er befool ye, or beknave ye. 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 1 Beknaved by the King

**Beknit, beknight,** etc see BE *pref*

**Beknotted** (bɪnǫ·tted), *ppl a* [f BE- 2 + KNOT *v*] Tied into or covered with knots Hence **Bekno ttedness**
1882 *Nature* XXV 595 The difficulty of measuring be knottedness electromagnetically

**† Beknow,** *v Obs* For forms see KNOW [f BE- 2 + KNOW] *trans*
**1** To become acquainted with, to recognize
*c* 1300 *Relig Song* I 31 Mon, hwi nultu the bi cnowe? 1314 *Guy Warw* (Abbotsf) 106 The Soudan him biknewe anon 1393 GOWER III 357 So fit it wel that thou beknowe Thy fehle estate 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 48 In no wyse I wold not ben beknowen 1560 PHAER *Æneid* CCLXX, The lords beknew that god. [See BEKNOWN]
**2** To admit one's knowledge of, to acknow ledge, confess
*c* 1325 *Coer de L* 1700 That he thynkes he wyl beknawe 1340 *Ayenb* 69 [Hi] hare folyes ne beknaweþ *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pers T* 796 To destroye him that wolde not by knowe his synnes *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* (ROXB) 31 She moste there by know the dede 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Confesser*, to confesse, to beknowe
**3** To acknowledge or recognize (a person) in some capacity or relation, *e g* to confess Christ
*c* 1315 SHOREHAM 15 Io biknowe CHRISTES name 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVIII 24 Pat cryst he nouȝt biknowe here for *consummatus deus*
**4** *To be beknown* to be aware or conscious *of* anything, *hence*, to avow, confess Used like 'to be ACKNOWN,' but earlier
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1905 Þan was noe wel he knaun þat þe flode it vers wit drunin *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* III M 10, I am byknowen and confesse þat god is ryȝt worþi abouen alle þinges. 1413 LYDG *Pilgr Sowle* I XV 11, I am by knowe that I haue done amys. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1627 Qwho that is of an of thyr byknow 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* (1812) I 694 If they aske the any thyng of me, be not be knowen that I am of the counte

**† Beknowing,** *vbl sb Obs* [f prec + -ING[1]] Knowledge
1340 *Ayenb* 126 Hi ne hedden naȝt riȝte byleue ne ȝope beknawynge

**† Beknowledge,** *v Obs* [f BE- 2 + KNOWLEDGE *v* (? *acknowledge*)] *trans* To acknowledge Hence **Beknow ledging** *vbl sb* (4 **beknaulechinge**) Acknowledgement, confession
1340 *Ayenb* 32 Beknaulechinge of moube, boȝsamnesse in dede

**Beknown** (bɪnǫ·n), *ppl a arch* [See BEKNOW] Known acquainted, familiar
1429 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 147 A Marschalle full woorthyly beknowe 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII II 17 On bankis weil biknaw 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 241 I et our figure emoy his best beknowen name *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Job Triumph* I 486 Nor of his place is any more be known 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* XII, The seaman was be known to me

**Bekuyde,** obs form of BEQUEATH *sb*

**Bekyn(e,** obs form of BEACON and BECKON

**Bekyre,** obs form of BICKER

‖ **Bel,** *a* and *formative* Forms 4–5 **bele,** 7 **bell** [a F *bel, belle* 'beautiful, fair, fine' —L *bell-um, am* Naturalized in ME, but after 1600 consciously French]

**† A** *adj* Fair, fine, beautiful *Obs*
*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 68 Bele ost Y bidde say thou me What may al this erning be. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *H Fame* 1706 Bele Isawde Ne coude hem noght of loue werne *c* 1475 *Rauf Coil* (1868) 3 A Bele Babees, herkne now to my lore! [1603 CHAPMAN *All Fooles* Plays (1873) I 136 With a Bell regard aduant mine eye.] 1678 MRS. BEHN *Pat Fancy* II 253 If you are not the most Bell Person I ever saw [A pun on the name *Isabella*].

**B** Used as a formative prefix in *belfader, bel sire, beldame, belmoder*, grandfather, grandmother The explanation of this use, which seems to be entirely English and unknown to French, is not clear; but it answers to the Eng use of *good* in *goodsire* (*gudscher, gutcher*), *goodame* (*gudame*), '*godson* or *gosson* filiolus,' and '*goddowter* filiola,' in *Prompt Parv*, which is again partly paralleled by the mod F *bon-papa, bonne-maman*, grandpapa, grandmamma The French and English use of *grand*, in *grandpère* grandfather, grandsire, *grand'mère* grandmother, grandame, is capable of more obvious explanation, while the tendency to allow analogy to prevail over sense appears in the Eng *grandson* as compared with F *petit-fils* Still further analogies in the parallel use of *beau, belle*, and *good* (though to express a different relationship) are presented by the F *beau-père* father in-law, *belle-mère* mother in law, *beau-frère* brother-in law, etc, for which the north. Eng and Sc forms are *good-father, good-mother, good brother, good-sister*, etc

**Bel,** obs variant of BEIL

**Belabour** (bɪlē·bər), *v* [f BE- 4 + LABOUR]
**† 1** *trans* To labour at, work at, to exert one's strength or ability upon, to ply *Obs*
1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 73 Husbands, whom they would belabour by all means possible to keepe em in their right wits *a* 1630 DRAYTON *Nymphal* 8 (R) Let the nimble hand belabour The whistling pipe 1686 BARROW *Serm* III 205 If the earth is belaboured with culture
**2** To thrash or buffet with all one's might
1600 ABP ABBOT *Jonah* 529 The tempest which belaboured him 1609 ROWLANDS *Doct Merrie m* 9 His Master tooke a Cudgell, And belabour'd him withall 1724 SWIFT *Misc* (1736) V 60 He saw Vnckle Toby belabour his own Staff his peaceful Neighbour 1876 SMILES *Sc Natur* I 6 They were belaboured with every kind of weapon
**b** *fig* To assail with words
1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 108 With complements hee belabboured him till his eares tingled 1779 COWPER *Lett* 31 Oct., [He] has belaboured that great poet's charac ter with the most industrious cruelty 1832 *Blackw Mag* (1879) I VI 323 Nonsense wherewith the haters of improve ment would belabour the audacious innovators

**Bela·borous,** *a nonce-wd* [f prec + -OUS] Given to belabouring or thrashing
1860 *All Round* No 52 47 Coleridge, who had many a thrashing from the belaborous Doctor at the Blue coat School

**† Bel-accoil, -accoyle.** *Obs* [a OF *bel* (*bel, beal*) *acoil* fair welcome cf ACCOIL] Kindly greeting, welcome
*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2984 Bialacoil forsothe he hight, Sone he was to Curteise 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV VI 25 Chaucer her salewd with seemely bel ac coyle

**Belace** (bɪlē·s), *v* [f BE- + LACE *v* and *sb*]
**1** *trans* To border or adorn with lace Usually in ppl a BELACED
1648 JOS BEAUMONT *Psyche* II 48 How to belace and fringe soft love
**† 2** To streak, stripe *Obs*
1648 EARL WESTMORLD *Otia Sacra* (1879) 88 The Crimson streaks belace the Damaskt West
**† 3** To beat with stripes *Obs*
1736 BAILEY *Belace*, the same as to belabour 1857 in WRIGHT

**Bela·ce,** *v* '*Sea Term* To fasten, as to be lace a rope' Johnson [This is found only in Dictionaries It appeared first in Bailey's folio, 1730, was retained by Dr Johnson (who used a copy of that as the basis of his own work), and from him it has been perpetuated by later dictionaries In Bailey it appears to be merely a mistake for BE LAGE, q.v Bailey's 8vo of 1721 (like the earlier dictionaries of Phillips and Kersey) has '*Belage*, also *Belay* (*Sea Term*), to fasten any running Rope when it is haled, that it cannot run forth again' This the folio of 1730 splits up into '*Belace* (*Sea Term*), to fasten any Rope,' and '*Belay*, to fasten any running Rope, so that when it is haled it cannot run out again' Thence Johnson's *Belace* and *Belay* But the 8vo editions of Bailey retained the original entry and took no notice of *Belace*, till after the appearance of Johnson's Dictionary, when the editor of the edition of 1783 added the fictitious *Belace* from Johnson, while retaining Bailey's original *Belage* or *Belay*]

**Belaced** (bɪlē·st), *ppl a* [f BELACE *v* + ED[1]] Bordered or adorned with lace
1648 JOS BEAUMONT *Psyche* XVI x (N) In thy bravest And most belaced servitude. 1879 MRS OLIPHANT *Reign Geo II*, II 78 His 'long lean form bepowdered, belaced, bescented

**† Bela·ck,** *v Obs* [f BE- 2 + LACK *v* to depreciate] *trans* To depreciate, find fault with
*a* 1555 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 329 As for my preach ing itself my lord of London cannot rightfully belack it, nor justly reprove it

**Belade, -ladle, belady, -ship** see BE-.

**† Bela·g,** *v Obs* [f BE- 2 + LAG *v*] ? To clog with wet mud (Cf *beclag*, also *water-logged*)
*a* 1300 W de BIBLESW in Wright Voc. 173 *Cy vent un garsoun esclatt*, bilagged wit swirting *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 29 Be laggyd, *madidatus* [1499 *Pahadorus*]. [1721 BAILEY *Belagged* left behind].

**† Bela'ge,** *v Naut Obs* [Either ME *belegge*, obs form of BELAY, or, what is not improbable, ad Du. *beleggen*, in same sense (It is also possible that it may have originated as a misprint or misreading of *belaye* See also BELACE.)] 1678 PHILLIPS, *Belage* in Navigation is to fasten any running Rope when it is haled, that it cannot run forth again [So in ed 1696 *Belay* in nautical sense not given in either, but ed 1706 has *Belay* or *Belage*, explained as in 1678]. 1692 in *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* I. xvi 75 *To Belage*, to make fast any running Rope. 1707 in KERSEY 1721 BAILEY *Belage Belay* (*Sea Terms*) [expl. as in PHILLIPS]

**Belakin,** variant of *Byrlakin* By our Ladykin

**† Belam,** *v Obs or dial* Also 6 belamb, 7 belamme [f BE- + LAM *v*] *trans* To thrash 1595 *Witts, Fittes & F* 146 His father manly belamb'd him for the fact 1611 COTGR. *Coutonner* tocudgell thwacke, baste, belamme 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxxvi III 53, I shall bang, belam thee and claw thee well for thy labour

**† Belamour.** *Obs* Also bellamour(e [f *bel* fair + *amour* love]

1 A loved one of either sex, lady love, fair lady

1596 SPENSER *F Q* II vi 16 She decks her bounteous boure, With silken curtens to shrowd her sumptuous bellamoure 1603 J. DAVIES *Microcosm* 92 His wisdome's powr Did choose me for his sweet bellamoure

**2** Love, a glance or look of love

1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* xlvii, Those eyes from whence are shed Infinite belamours

3 Applied to some unidentified flower

1595 SPENSER *Sonn* lxiii, Her snowy browes lyke budded Bellamoures.

**† Be'lamy.** *Obs* Forms 3–4 belami, 3–6 belamy, 4 bele amys, 7 bellamy [a F *bel ami* (nom sing *amis*) fair friend] Fair friend, good friend (esp as a form of address)

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 306 O belami þis þu dudest *c* 1325 *Coer de L* 3453, I suffire, sere bele amys *c* 1400 *Vsiane & Gaw* 278 What ertow, belamy? *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 197 Welcom be thou to vs, belamy! 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II vii 59 To the fayre Critias his dearest belamy 1689 BAXTER *Cain & Abel Mslig* Wks 1830 X. 491 True Protestants (such as the pseudo bellamyin Philanax Anglicus hatefully calleth Protestants of Scotcrity)

**Belandre,** obs form of BILANDER

**† Belap** (bɪlæp), *v Obs* [f BE- + LAP] *trans* To lap about, clasp, enfold, envelop, to environ, surround Chiefly in pa. pple **Bela pped**

*c* 1200 ORMIN 14267 All Bilokenn & bilappedd Inn all þatt boc *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 100 Hit is bilepped & bihud 1. 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1074 He seighe Sir Amis Bilapped among his fon 1494 *Dan Mich* (W de W) iv xxiii 189/2 Her good angell belapped her with so grete lyght that ther myght no man loke upon her *a* 1529 SKELTON *Col Cloute* 312 In purpl & yalle belapped. 1562 A. SCOT *Poems*, This belappit body here

**Belard, belash, belattlood,** etc see BE *pref*

**† Bela st,** *ppl a Obs* [f OE *behlæstan* to load, cf Ger *belasten*] Burdened charged, bound

1442 in *Archæol* XVII 214 (Halliw.) James Skidmore is belast and wt holden wt yn the Towr for James Fox an hole yeer 1470 HARDING *Chron* CLXXI, The duke of Brytain then was his manne For fee bolaste without rebell n *c* 1578 GASCOIGNE *Fruites Warre* (1831) 215 At euery porte it was belast That I might not go out.

**Belate** (bɪlē·t), *v* [f BE- + LATE *a*] *trans* To make late, detain beyond the usual time, delay

1644 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I xxxi Night quick to work the fate Of murd'red travellers when they themselves belate 1669 PENN *No Cross* Wks. 1726 I. 273 Wilt thou then for such a World be late thyself over-stay the Time of thy salvation? 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in W* Wks V 79 A little while to old remembrance given Will not belate us.

**Belated** (bɪlē·tĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED1]

1 Overtaken by lateness of the night, *hence* overtaken by darkness benighted

1618 ROWLANDS *Sacr Memorie* 24 We are belated and the time farre spent 1667 MILTON *P L* I 783 Faerie Elves Whose midnight Revels some belated Peasant sees. 1789 G. WHITE *Selborne* (1853) 4 Belated shepherd swains See the cowld spectre

**2** Detained beyond the usual time coming or staying too late, out of date, behind date

1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* Wks. 1738 II 38 Authors in time not much belated, some of equal age 1785 BURKE *Nab Arcot's Debts* Wks. 1842 I 327 Who contested this belated account? 1857 LD. DUFFERIN *Lett High Lat* (1867) 70 Our belated baggage train 1877 MRS. OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* III (1877) 52 Information got but slowly to the ears of the belated ambassador

**† Bela'tedness.** *Obs* [f prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being belated

1631 MILTON *Wks* (1738) I 4, I do take notice of a certaine Belatedness in me

**Beland** (bɪlē·nd), *v* [f BE- + LAND] *trans* To load with praise

*a* 1849 POE *Wks* (1864) III 139 Was belauded by the universal American press. 1888 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 14 Suicide which many Stoics belauded

Hence **Belau·ded** *ppl a*

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I iii (1871) 61 Abused and much belauded institutions 1866 *Sat Rev* 25 Aug 236/2 The belauded administration of the Duke of Somerset

**Belau·der.** [f prec] One who belauds

1884 J. W. EDSWORTH *Roxb Bal* V 203 The erudite belauder of Ignoramus Juries.

**† Bela·ve,** *v Obs.* Also 3 by- [f BE- + LAVE *v*] *trans* To lave about, wash all over, to lave its banks as a river

*a* 1300 *O E Misc* 140 Þu stode Naked and bylaued myd blode 1398 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. III (1641) 174/1 Me in thy Bloud belaue. *Ibid.* (1608) 1002 The happy plains great Phasis streams belaue.

**Belawgive** (Milton) see BE- 7 ¶

**Belay** (bɪlē·), *v* Forms 1 **beleogan**, 3 4 **bi-, be-legge(n**, 6– **belay** *Pa t* 1 **belegde, belēde**, 3 **bilæde**, 4 **-laide**, 6 **beleid**, 7 **laid**, (*Naut*) 7– **layed** *Pa pple* 1 **belegd, beléd**, 3 **bilegȝd**, 4 **bi-, beleyd, -leid**, 6 **layd**, 6–7 **-laied**, 7 **laid**, (*Naut*) 7– **layed** [OL *bi-, beleggan* – OTeut **bilaȝgan*, in OHG *bileckan, bilegen*, mod G *belegen*, Du *beleggen*, f *bi-*, BE- + *lagjan*, in OE *leggan* to LAY Prof Skeat suggests that the nautical use may have been taken from Du *belegren* cf BELAGE]

**† 1** *trans* To lay (a thing) about *with* other objects (*i e* by putting them about or around it), to surround, environ, invest, enclose, etc *with Obs*

**† a** *lit*

*a* 1000 *Andreas* (Grein) 1562 We ellþeódigne clommum belegon vtlendum 1 *c* 1205 LAY 14223 [With a strip of hide] A buten he bilæde muche del of londe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5739 Him þouste brenæynge a tre As hit wiþ loue al were bileyde.

**† b** *fig*

*c* 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* III viii § 3 Papirus wæs mid Romanum swyðlice domes belēd 1668 J. RAYNOLDS *Dolarus Prim* 69 With many Fauours, and thus didst belay me.

**† c** *esp* To set about *with* (ornamentation), to lay *with* (a margin of gold, etc) Cf OVERLAY

*c* 1200 ORMIN 8167 All þe bære wass bileȝȝd Wiþþ hæterin gold 1577 DEE *Relat Spir* 1 (1659) 206 His robes all be layed with lace of gold 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI ii 5 4 wood many tacket Of Lincolne greene belayd with silver lace

**† 2** *spec* To beset with armed men, to besiege, invest, beleaguer *Obs*

*c* 1320 *Sir Beves* 3189 I hemperur theroute us wille belegge 1595 SPENSER *Sonn* xiv Those small forts which he ye were wont belay 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 281 It was by King Stephen belaied once or twise with siege 1648 G. SANDYS *Paraphr Div Poems, Deo Opt Max*, When Arabian Theeves belaid us round

**† b** To beset or line (a way or passage) with armed men so as to intercept an enemy, or *with* anything for the use of those who pass *Obs*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 945 Simon had so belayed that strait as that the Turkes could not passe the same 1612 SELDEN *Hist Tithes* vi xiv 156 Constantine hasted from Rome, having belaid al the way with Posthorses for the purpose *a* 1639 SCOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* II (1677) 44 Frederick having belayed the ways made the Bishops prisoners. 1698 DRYDEN *Æneid* IX 515 The speedy Horse all passages belay

**† c** To waylay, lie in wait for (a person) *Obs*

1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* (1816) I 273 All kings and knights of king Arthur that belayed him, and d waited for him 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 717 He was by certain Spiaynards belaid upon the river Danub. 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* (1802) I xviii 70 Other cases of danger, which be lay us in getting into the world

**† d** *fig* To forestall, make preparations for *Obs*

1598 BACON *Sacr Medit* v *Fest* (Arb) 109 They who haue entred into a confidence that they had belayed all euents.

**† 3** To invest (words) with a sense or meaning

**† a** To explain or expound (in some way) *Obs*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 67 Þet we seggeð and þus þa wordes we bi legeð *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 903 Set ich þe wile an oþer segge Sif þu hit const a riht bileȝe.

**† b** To gloze (so as to conceal meaning) *Obs*

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 672 He mot bi hemmen and bi legge *Ibid* 837 Alle þine wordes þu bilest, Þat hit þinneth soth al þat þu segst.

**† c** To illustrate by evidence or action *Obs*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 65 Gif we þos bode þus bileggeð

**† 4** (Predicated of the thing which lies around.) To encircle, clasp or coil round (*about*) *Obs*

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 2336 (Trin.) Þis tre A nedder hit had aboute bileide. *c* 1380 R. BRUNNE *Medit* 274 Sorwe ȝoure hertes hab alle be leyd [1836 LANDOR *Lett Conserv* 86 Under the slightest whipping that ever belayed the shoulders of malefactor]

**5** *Naut* To coil a running rope round a cleat, belaying pin, or kevel, so as to fasten or secure it, to fasten by so putting it round Said especially of one of the small ropes, used for working the sails (The only current sense)

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 41 Mak fast and belay 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* IX. 42 To belay is to make fast the ropes in their proper places *Ibid* IX 38 Buts are placed abaft the Manger to belay the Cable thereto. 1708 PHILLIPS, *Belay* or *Belage* [see BELAGE] Belay the Sheat, or Tack, i.e fasten it to the Kennel etc 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 83 Taught aft the sheet they tally and belay 1840 R. DANA *Bef Mast* xxiii, The weather cross jack braces and the lee main braces are each belayed together upon two pins.

**b** *transf* To make fast, tie, secure

1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pick* (1779) IV lxxxvi 23 Pipes had found it very difficult to keep him [Peregrine] fast belayed 1802 W. GIFFARD *Juvenal* II 84 The distaff, to a block be lay'd 1849 CURZON *Visits Monast* 376 The bridle which was safely belayed to the pack saddle.

**c** *Sailor's slang*

1796 DIBDIN *Poor Jack* II My timbers! what lingo he'd coil and belay 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* xxxi. (1878) 536 Belay there and hearken 1867 ADM. SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 94 *Belay there*, stop! that is enough! *Belay that yarn*, we have had enough of it!

**† 6** *intr* To lay *about one* (sc blows) *Obs rare*

1598 YONG *Diana* 109 They belaied about them, passing active and nimble in lending blowes.

**† 7** † To lay down but see ALLAY *v*! 14. *Obs*

1562 TURNER *Baths* 5 Youre wyne must be cleare and well belayd accordinge vnto the strength and wekenes of the wyne.

**Belaying,** *vbl sb* [f prec. + ING1]

**† 1** A lying in wait *Obs*

1677 FELTHAM *Disc Eccles* II 11, 346 Experience d in the belayings the ingrossings, the circumventions of Merchandizing

**2** *Naut* The coiling of running ropes round pins, etc, chiefly *attrib*, as in *belaying cleat, pin*

1836 MARRYAT *I srate* III, Ropes neatly secured to copper belaying pins 1862 F. CHILLINGS *Artil Man* 133 The belaying cleats on the bow beam

**Belch** (beltʃ, belʃ), *v* Forms 5–6 **belke**, 5–7 **belche**, 6 **balche, bealche**, 6–8 **belk**, 7 **bealke**, 9 *dial* **belk**, 6 **beloh** [OE *bealcian, bælcan* cf Du *balken* to bray, shout See BELK]

1 *intr* To void wind noisily from the stomach through the mouth, to eructate (Now *vulgar*)

*a* 1000 *Be Manna Mode* (Gr) 28 Brocdaȝ he and he bælceð *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 314 To belke thai begyn and spew that is irke 1483 *Cath Angl* 27 Belche [? *r* Belke or Bolke] *vulcire* 1530 PALSGR. 447/2 Harke howe the churle belcheth 1574 HELLOWES *Guevara's Ep* (1577) 185 The olde glutton shall belk much and sleepe little 1623 COCKERAM *Parbrecake* To belke 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Belch*, If an Asthmatical Person comes to belch it is a good Sign 1860 J. WOLFF *Trav & Adv* I xi. 341 They sit and belch because, they say that they are filled with the mystical wine of truth 1864 ATKINSON *Whitby Glass, Belch* to belch

**2** *trans* To ejaculate to give vent to with vehemence or violence (words, feelings) In early use, translating L *ructare*, and having no offensive meaning, but in later use confined, by association with other senses, to the utterance of things foul or offensive, or to furious vociferation compared to the action of a volcano or cannon

*a* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm.) xix 2 Dæg ðam dæge bealceþ word *c* 1300 WYCLIF *Ps* xlv 2 (MS. X.) Myn herte hath teld ethir belkid [1388 bowide] out a good word 1581 MARBLECK *Bk of Notes* 637 As the rich glutton belked out these glorious words 1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* II (Arb.) 67 I belcht owt blasphemye bawling 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 73 His fell griefe as some begoared Bull Roaring send sighing out he belkes at full 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm Titus* I. 16 (1619) 323 And openly belch out blasphemes against God 1692 WASHINGTON *Tr Milton's Def Pop* Wks. 1738 I 309 Belching out the same slanders 1791 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Magpie & Kids* Wks. 1812 II 473 Belching wisdom in one's face 1856 CAPERN *Poems* (ed 2) 176 The war fiend shrieks and belches out his fury

**3** *trans* To emit (wind, fumes, etc) by belching Also *fig*

1562 NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III 195 What spirit do they belche out? 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glasse* 37 He breathing belketh out such sulphure aires. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* III v 137 The bitterness of it I now belch from my heart 1634 J. WEEVER *Ignis Mu* (1637) 113 What more noysome smells can a new opened sepulcher belch out? 1641 MILTON *Ch Discip* I Wks 1851) 12 Belching the sowre crudities of yesterdayes Poperie 1648 C. DANIEL *Eclog* III 207 Noe morning penitence Belches the folly of my last offence

**4** *trans* To vomit + **a** *lit Obs*

1558 PHAER *Æneid* III (R) Belching raw gobbets from his maw 1587 TURBERV *Trag T* (1837) 256 The venomd worme Had bealched his poyson out. 1728 POPE *Dunciad* XVI 200 Their black jaws belch the gore. 1783 BLAIR *Rhet* (1812) I iv 83 Belching up its bowels with a groan

**b** *fig*

1610 SHAKS. *Temp* III iii 56 Destiny the meuer sur feited Sea, Hath caus'd to belch vp you! 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 36 Deadly Poyson belch'd up by a Consistorian Schismatick

**5** *trans* To eject, throw out + **a.** *gen Obs*

1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* I xvi. 40 Which vessel some will have to belch out acid blood.

**b** *esp* Said of the eruptive emission of fire and smoke by volcanoes, *hence* of cannons, etc

1580 H. GIFFORD *Gillieflowers* (1875) 125 Aetna hill doth belke forth flakes of fire 1667 MILTON *P L* I 671 A Hill whose grisely top Belch'd fire and rowling smoak *a* 1733 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 339 Strombolo belched out fire and smoke in a most terrible sort. 1865 PARKMAN *Huguenots* III (1875) 34 Rebel batteries belched their vain thunder 1874 HOLLAND *Mistr Manse* XV 200 The cloud of menace belched its brand

**c** *absol*

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I i VII vii 208 Rusty firelocks belch after him

**† 6** *intr* To rise in eructation, to heave like a confined fluid or gas seeking to escape *Obs*

1576 LEMNANDS *Perfumb Arent* (1826) 400 Lyvious rancour so boiled in the breast that it not onely belched, but also brake foorth immediately

**† 7** *intr* To gush out, to flow in gulps *Obs*

1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 218 Their plenteous wine presses and their full sellers belking from this vnto that 1587 FLEMING *Cont Holinshed* III 1351/1 The blood still belched out into the basen

**Belch** (beltʃ, belʃ), *sb* [f prec vb]

**1** An eructation

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 58 A Belche, *ructus* 1574 HELLOWES *Guevara's Ep* (1577) 132 The sight thereof moueth belkes,

and makes the stomach wamble 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Vne route*, a belch. 1763 Churchill *P Pro-fessor* Salute the royal babe in Welsh, And send forth gut turals like a belch

**2** *fig* baul of the sea, hell, a volcano, cannon 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII vi 110 Pluto elk Reputtis that bismyng belch haitfull to se. 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II III iv xxii, O belch of hell ! O horrid blasphemy ! 1877 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II II vi 118 And at every new belch, the women shout

**b** A slang name for poor beer. see quot 1796 1796 E Ward *Hud Rediv* I vii 18 A little House, Where Porters do their Belch carouse. 1712 Henley *Spect* No. 396 P8 Owing to the use of brown juggs, muddy belch, etc. 1796 Grose *Class Dict Belch* all sorts of beer that liquor being apt to cause eructation 1858 A. Mayhew *Paved w Gold* III. iii. 265 Whilst my mates are drinking the 'belch'

**Be lcher**[1], [f Belch *v*] One who belches. 1598 Florio, *Rottatore*, a belcher, a spuer, a rasper 1699 Coles, Belcher, *ructator*

**Belcher**[2] (be·ltʃəɹ) A neckerchief with blue ground, and large white spots having a dark blue spot or eye in the centre, named after a celebrated pugilist called *Jim Belcher*, sometimes applied to any particoloured handkerchief worn round the neck

1821 *Examiner* 21 Sept. 607/1 The traverser tied a Belcher handkerchief round his neck 1825 J Issrn *Granby* xxxix (1836) 261 Instead of the Belcher he has a loose black handkerchief round his neck 1846 J Vtton *Lucretius* (1853) 154 The lower part of which [a face] was enveloped in an immense 'belcher 1868 Burton *Bk Hunter* I 22 The fragments of a parti-coloured belcher handkerchief

**Belching** (be·ltʃiŋ, bel·ʃ), *vbl sb*, also 6–7 **belking** [f Belch *v* + -ing[1]] The action of voiding wind from the stomach through the mouth, eructation, *also*, the utterance of foul or violent language, the eruptive action of volcanoes

1528 Paynell *Salernus Regim* Biij, Sower belchynges 1576 Newton *Lemnius' Complex* 233 Subject to belking and sowre vomiting. 1650 Gunnall *Chr in Com* VIII 231/2 Rather the belching of a Devil than the voice of a saint. 1859 Todd *Cyc Anat & Phys* V 316/1 Simple eructation or belching

**Be·lching,** *ppl a*, also 6 **belking, bealking** [f as prec + -ing[2]] That belches, eructates, etc. (Cf the various meanings of the vb)

1581 Studley *Seneca's Hippolitus* 71 The belking Seas yell out 1585 Lloyd *Treas Health* I v, A weake bealking stomake. 1602 R Yarrington *Two Treg* IV vi in Bullen *O Pl* IV, That belching voice, that harsh night raven sound *a* 1700 Dryden (J) Her crest On which with belching flames Chimæra burn'd. 1833 Ht Martineau *Tale of Tyne* III 45 To face the belching cannon

**Belcony,** obs form of Balcony

**Beld(e,** obs ff of Bald, Bield, Bold, Build

**Beldam, -dame** (be·ldəm) Forms 5–9 **beldame, 7 beldame, 5- beldam** [Not a direct adoption of the F *belle dame* 'fair lady,' but formed upon *dam*, earlier *dame*, in its Eng sense of 'mother' with *bel-* employed to express relation ship, as in *belsire, belfader* see Bel B For the transference to a more remote ancestor see also Belsire, for the extension to old woman, etc, cf *gaffer, gammer, goody, grandame, granny*]

**† 1** A father or mother's mother, a grandmother Also *fig* Obs

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 29 *Beldam* [v r *beldame*] faders and moders modyr, bothe. 1483 *Cath Angl* 27 Beldame, *auia* 1483 Caxton *Bk. Fayt. Armes* 29 note, Re commaunde me to your bel fadre, and to your bel dame *vostre tayon et à vostre taye* 1530 Palsgr 179/2 Beldame *mueregrant* *1550 Paynell tr *Pices Duty Husb* (T) The mother, the beldame, the aunt the sister the cosyn. 1593 Shaks. *Lucr* 951 The sweet beldame should hate her daughter 1612 Drayton *Polyolb* VI. (T) The beldam and the girl the grandsire and the boy 1668 Milton *Va. Exerc* 46 When beldam Nature in her cradle was

**† b** A great-grandmother, or still more remote ancestress, by Plot used for a woman who has lived to see five generations of female descendants

1679 Plot *Staffordsh* (1686) 322 She lived to be a Beldam, that is to see the sixt generation. 1863 Chambers *Bk of Days* I 306 At the same rate she might have been beldam at sixty six.

**2** An aged woman, a matron of advanced years (In 16th c. used in addressing nurses.)

1580 Gifford *Gilloflowers* (1875) 98 And thus This aged beldam speakes. 1596 Spenser *F Q* III iii 43 [To her aged nourse] ' Beldame your words adoe worke me little ease 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep* xix 15 Here is no Beldam Nurse, to powt nor lowre. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 83 P2 I am neither Childish young, nor Beldam-old 1752 Foote *Taste* I 1, This superannuated Beldame gapes for Flattery 1768 Beattie *Minstr* I xliii, Her legend when the Beldame gan impart 1821 Byron *Sardan* I II (1868) 352 That blood loving beldame My martial grandam. 1856 Longf *Blind Girl* I 122 The beldame, wrinkled and gray takes the young bride by the hand.

**3** *esp* with depreciative sense A loathsome old woman, a hag, a witch, a furious raging woman (without the notion of age), a virago

*a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1613) 10 A beldame accused for a witch 1608 R Johnson *Sir Champions* 212 Come all you witches, beldames, and Fortunetellers. *a* 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 177 Tarquinius taking her to be some frantick Beldame 1706 Addison *Rosamond* I iii, Fly from my passion, Beldame fly ! 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxxv, That accursed beldam whom she caused to work upon me. 1857 F Locker *Lond Lyrics* (1862) 100 The beldams shriek the caldron bubbles.

**Be·ldamship.** [f prec after *ladyship*]

1633 Shirley *Yng Admiral* IV i, I beseech your learned beldamship to accept it. 1656 Davenant *Wits* in *Dodsley* (1780) VIII 513 We'll make her coative beldamship Come off

**Belders,** var of Bilders, *Obs*, a plant-name.

**Bele,** obs f Beal see also Boil *sb*

**† Belea·d,** *v Obs* [OE *belædan*, f Be *pref* a + *lædan* to Lead]

**1** *trans* To lead away, lead astray

*a* 1000 *Benedict Rule* (Schr) 27 Du beleæddest us on grin 1340 *Alex & Dind* 908 So be 3e, Iudus, by lad and lawlies also. *Ta* 1500 *Pore Helpe* 285 in Hazl *E P P* III 262 We may e go to bed, Blyndefylde and beled.

**2** *fig* To confound, lead, use, treat

*c* 1275 *Passion Our Lord* 278 in *O E Misc* 45 He iseyh hw thesu crist was vuele biled *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17049 Whenne þou þi son say so biled 1483 Caxton *Trevisa's Higden* II x (1527) 159 He was harde cruelly beladde

**Beleaf, beleap,** etc see Be *pref*

**Beleaguer** (bɪlī·gəɹ), *v* ; also 6 **belegar, 7 guer, beleager, gre, 8 -gure** [a Du *belegeren*, f *be-* + *leger* camp, cf mod G *belagern* see Leaguer]

**1** To surround (a town, etc) with troops so as to prevent ingress and egress, to invest besiege

1590 Sir J Smythe *Weapons* 4 These haue so affected the Wallons, Flemings, and base Almanes discipline, that they will not afforde to say that such a towne is be sieged but that it is beleaged 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v iii 134 Antwerpe, then by him beleaguered 1648 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 26 I the castle of Dover, which some say is beleagured. 1846 Prescott *Ferd & Is* I ix 392 He reflected that the Castilians would soon be be leaguered. 1856 Longf *Belfry City* vii That an army of phantoms vast and wan Beleaguer the human soul

**2** *transf* To surround, beset (generally with some idea of hostility or annoyance) Cf Besiege

1589 Nashe *Almond for P* 32 A whole hoast of Pasquils will so beleaguer your paper walles. 1624 Lodge *Seneca* 4 Beleager him on euery side by thy bountie 1741 Richardson *Pamela* 1824) I iv 239 The girl is beleaguer ing as you significantly express it a worthy gentleman 1822 W Irving *Bracebr Hall* xxvii 253 It [the house] has been beleaguered by gipsy women

**† Beleaguer,** *sb Obs* — Beleaguerer

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX iii 31 His men sallied out in the face of their beleaguers. 1612 Cotgr *Assiegeur* a besieger, a beleaguer [ed 1632 beleaguerer]

**Beleaguered** (bɪlī·gəid), *ppl a* [f Be leaguer *v* + -ed[1]] Besieged, invested, beset

1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 69 In defence of beleaguered truth 1647 Sprigg *Angl Redit* IV vii (1854) 281 To know themselves a beleaguered enemy 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* III 165 Before I Troy's beleaguered walls 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III x (1876) 416 The poor beleaguered garrison 1862 Goulburn *Pers Relig* III viii, The key of a beleaguered position

**Beleaguerer** (bɪlī·gərəɹ) [f as prec. + -er[1]] One who beleaguers a besieger

1628 Earle *Microcosm* lxxvii 159 He is a sore beleaguerer of chambers. 1817 Coleridge *Zapolya* II Wks IV 232 A wall, that wards off the beleaguerer

**Beleaguering** (bɪlī·gəɹiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing[1]] The act of besieging investment

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 29 The beleaguerings of Harlem 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii. 187 The actual beleaguering of Rome

**Beleaguering** (bɪlī·gəɹiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing[2]] That beleaguers, besieging, investing 1733 *Scots Mag* XV 76/2 Beleag ring foes. 1870 *Even Standard* 28 Oct Break through the beleaguering lines

**Beleaguerment** (bɪlī·gəɹment) [f as prec + -ment] The fact of beleaguering, siege, blockade

1826 E Irving *Babylon* I III 186 Two beleaguerments of the capital 1850 Morris *Earthly Par* II III 5 In the last month of Troy s beleaguerment

**† Belea·ve, -eve,** *v Obs* Forms 1 beléfan, 2 bilæfen lseuen, leauen, 2 4 bi, beleue(n (4 bi-, bylsue), 4–5 beleve, bleve, blewy(n, (5 byleve), 6 beleaue *Pa t* 1–2 be, bilæfde, -leafde, 2–3 -lefde, 3 leaued(e, -lefte, 3–4 leued(e, -left(e, -lafte, blefede, 4 blefte, 4–7 beleft(e *Pa pple* 1 beléfed, 2 4 bi, beleued, 3 (-lefued), -leved, left, 4 bleft, 4–5 byleft left, -laft [OE *belæfan* —OTeut and Goth *bilaibjan*, f *bi*, Be- + *laibjan*, in OE *lǽfan* to Leave, a causal deriv of OTeut **lǽban* to remain, which appeared in Eng in Belive Thus origin ally and properly transitive but very early sub stituted for the intrans. *belive* In 14th c often syncopated to *bleve(n*, esp in Kentish, cf mod G *bleiben*, Du *blijven*]

**I** *transitive*

**1** To let or cause to remain behind, to go away without taking with one, to abandon

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 Ho hine bilefde liggen half quic *c* 1200 Ormin 8913 He wass þa behinndenn hemm Bilefedd att te temmple. *c* 1205 Lay 18648 Þe eorl bilefde his wif in Tintaiol 1297 R Glouc 421 Hys fader ladde hym into Normandye, & byleuede hym here *c* 1330 *Assump Virg* 759 Then leide þe bodi in a stone And bileft alle in þat stede *Ye* 1400 *Horte Arth* 2380 The cors of Kayone at Came es beleyefede 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x xi 166 Men Quham to myschewis deyd beleft haue I 1607 May *Lucan* viii (T.) Wondering at fortune's turns, and scarce is he Be-left, relating his own misery

**b** To leave (something) behind *to*; to leave at death; to leave in the possession of

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 183 Hie bileuede uncuðe men þe ahte. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser VI 367 Þe kyng dom [they] byleft to Colwulfus *c* 1420 Lydg *Sowereyne Marr* VI (Gibbs MS.) Lord to þe is byfafte [1530 beleffe] þe pore people. 1587 *K Arthur* (Copland) VII i, The two men beleffe him to Syr Kay

**2** To allow to remain over, to leave out of count or process to pass over, let go, omit.

*c* 1205 Lay 29363 *Alcne* bilefued mon he lette bilimien 1297 R Glouc. 173 He ne beleuede nost on *c* 1450 *Merlin* xvii 276 And vf men that were hym be lefte of the batalle

**3** To go away from (a person or place), to depart from, forsake, quit, abandon

*c* 1205 Lay 8569 Lundene we mote bilæuen *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 110 And fluen alle vrom him & bilefden him aa vreo mede *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxxv 13456 A buyldyng was of long tyme beleft, & no lede there

**b** *fig* To turn from, forsake

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 He scal his sunne uor saken and bileuen *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 304 Heo wule bileauen þene deouel *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9053, I haf bi him nu bileuen þene *c* 1400 *Vsuene & Gaw* 33 Trowth and luf es al byleft

**c** To leave off, cease give up, abandon (action)

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Bileafden heo heore timbrunge *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3344 Het hem þe assaut be leue *c* 1400 *Solomon's Bk Wisd* 82 Ne bileue þou nougth to trauaile

**4** To let go (from one's hold)

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 232 Hwon two bereð one burðene, & te oðer bileaueð hit

**II** *intr* [taking place of Belive = Ger *bleiben*]

**5** To remain over, survive, be left in existence

*a* 1000 *Psalms* (Spelm) cvii[i] 10 An of him ne beleafde [Vulg *non remansit*] 1297 R. Glouc 372 Þer ne byleuede nost þat nas to grounde yfordt. 1340 in *Archæol* XXX 352 Of yᵉ ewyll xal no thynge blewyn *c* 1435 *Lorr Portugal* 359 Had þyn the gyant beleved, I hey had not partyd soo

**b** To remain behind in a place

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3214 La ! god it wot sal Se[r]-of bi leuen non fot 1340 *Ayenb* 190 Yrobbed zuo þet hum nayt ne bleffe *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1505 Þe hedes on þe tre by falle *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1340 The Soudan, Bleft yn Fraunce, Cytes to brenne 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* lxi 45 I beleft alone in my chambre

**c** To remain in a condition or state, to continue

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 87 Þe children weren clensed of sinnen and þus bilefden *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 671 Babel ðat tur, bilef unmad *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7662 Per manit man fell vnder scheild, Bot with dauid he bi fell 1340 *Ayenb* 12 Þe mayde Marie bleffe eure mayde *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 5737 Here speres beleft hole booth

**6** To remain for the time being (in a place), to stay, abide, continue, dwell *with* (a person)

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 149 Se moten him folege and mid him bileue. *c* 1205 Lay 19777 Ne dursten heo þer bilæfen *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 800 Abram and sarray bilefden bi twen betel and ay 1340 *Ayenb* 245 Mid Him uor to leve *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 38 Gyf he schal byleve with me

**7** *To be beleft* was often used in the sense of 'To remain, to be', also 'to be become of'

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 7736 (Trin) His coupe his spere where mai hit be Where be þei now bileued *Ibid* 18558 He wrouste bi wiche craft And wiþ þe deuel was bilaft. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 733 He ys beleft wyth Syr Garcy Ageyn you

**† Bele aving,** *vbl sb Obs* [f prec + -ing[1]]

**1** Remaining tarrying abiding, abode

*c* 1330 *Arthur & Merl* 861 Withouten bileueing ani more, Thai went 1340 *Ayenb* 72 Per hy habbeþ hyre bleunge

**2** Remaining steadfast, endurance, perseverance

1340 *Ayenb* 232 Þet nexte leaf is bleunge, þet is stedeuest wyl to loki þet me heþ behote god

**3** That which is left a leaving

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 39 Blevynge or releve or releffe *reliquia vel reliquiæ* *Ibid* 428 Releef, or brocaly of mete or blevynge, *fragmentum* 1592 Greene *Disputat* 17 Hee had nothing for his pence but the waste beleavings of others beastly labours

**Belecture, beledgered,** etc see Be- *pref*

**† Belee,** *v Obs rare*[−1] [f Be- 6 + Lee *sb*] *trans* To get (a ship) into such a position that the wind is intercepted from her, also *fig*

1604 Shaks *Oth* I i 30, I must be be leed and calm d

**Beleeve,** obs form of Belief, Believe

**† Be·lef, -if.** *Obs* In advb phr *a belef* [a OF *à belif, bestif* (—late L type **bis liquus = obliquus*, cf F *beslong* med L *beslongus* = L *oblongus*) Cf Embelife] Obliquely, aslant, scarf-wise

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kut* 2486 Þe bryȝt kande bere he bere þeraboute A belef as a bauderyk *Ibid.* 2517 Vche burne a bauderyk schulde haue, A bende a belef hym aboute.

**Beleft(e,** pa t of Beleave *v Obs*

**Belemnite** (be lɛmnəit) *Palæont* [f mod L *belemnites* (formerly used in Eng), f Gr *βέλεμν-ον* a dart + -ite (cf Ammonite) so named in allusion to the popular notions mentioned below]

**a** A fossil common in rocks of the Secondary formation, a straight, smooth, cylindrical object, a few inches long, convexly tapering to a sharp point, formerly known, from its shape and supposed origin, as *thunder bolt, thunder-stone, elf-bolt*, but now recognized as the internal bone of an animal allied to the cuttle-fish. **b** The extinct animal to which this belonged

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 53 The figures are regular

in many other stones, as in the Belemnites. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 41 Meeting by the way with a bed of Belemnites, or (as they call them) Thunder bolts. 1698 I MOLYNEUX in *Nat Hist Irel.* (1726) 160 One plain homogeneous body, without any mixture of Cochlite, Belemnite, or such like extraneous matter 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 323 The belemnite, one of the cephalopodes not found in any tertiary formation.

**Belemnitic** (belémni·tik), *a* [f prec + -IC] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by belemnites.

1847 AMSTRD *Anc World* viii. 148 Preserved in connexion with the belemnitic shell 1878 tr *Cotta's Rocks* 376 Belemnitic strata (of the oldest deposits of the Jurassic period

†**Bele'per**, *v Obs* [f BE- *pref* 5 + LEPER.] *trans* To afflict with, or as with, leprosy Hence **Bele'pered** *ppl a*

*c* 1623 FLETCHER *Lawe Candy* v 1 66 Belespred with the Curse Of foule ingratitude. 1633 FORD *Tis Pity* II iii (839) 41 Thy lust beleper'd body 1649 MILTON *Eikon* xiv Wks. (1851) 449 Impunitie and Church revenue rushing in, corrupted and beleper'd all the Clergie.

**Belerio**, variant of BELLERIC

‖ **Bel-esprit** (be lespri) Pl **beaux esprits** (bō zespri) [Fr, = 'fine mind, wit, wittiness', hence 'a man of culture and talent']

**1** A clever genius, a brilliant wit.

1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I Pref § 8 Which I feare is a great scandall to many *Beaux Esprits* among you. 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* xxv 129 The finest geniuses and beaux esprits of the university 1802 MAR FLGWORTH *Belinda* I iii 44 The world thought me a beauty and a bel esprit 1823 — *Patron* I 20 Our son could hand her verses about, and get her forward in the bel esprit line

**2** Wit, wittiness (Hardly in Eng use)

1860 ADLER *Faurlei's Pyr Tr try* xviii 401 The man nered subtilties of a vitiated taste and of bel esprit

**Belet(t**, obs form of BILIET

†**Belette.** *Obs* [a OF *belette* in same sense, f *bel* beautiful] A jewel, an ornament

1522 in *Bury Wills* (1850) 126, I bequethe to my dowghter the steynyd clothes and a golde corse with beleltes harnes lesse

**Beletter** (bĭle·tə), *v* [f BE- *pref* 6 + LETTER] †**1** *trans* To serve with letters to write to *Obs*

1635 FULLER *Hist Camb* (1840) 179 The University Orator be lettered all the lords of the privy council

**2** *nonce wd* To decorate with letters (such as F R S, Ph D, etc) appended to one's name

1883 *Athenæum* 19 May 638/3 The mania prevalent among people of more ambition than performance for beletlering themselves

†**Bele've.** *nonce-wd Obs* = LEAVE

1575 J STILL *Gamm Gurton* III iii 15 Mine owne goods I will have, and aske the no beleve

**Beleve**, var BELEAVE *v* obs f BELIEF, LIEVE

†**Belew e**, *v Obs* [OE *belewtan* f BE- 2 + *lewtan* to betray] *trans* To betray

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 15 16 And ic hyne belæwe [*Hatton*, beleawige] eow He hyne wolde belæwan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 229 He Crist heom beleowen mahte

**Belew, -ying**, obs form of BELLOW, -ING

†**Be·lfather.** *Obs* Also 5 **fader** [f BEL + FATHER cf *beldame, belsire*] Grandfather

1440 *Promp Parv* 30 Bel yre or belfather faders or moders fader *mod MS* 1483 CATH ANGL *Belfadyr* HEYLYN heyng the sone of henry the fader henry the belfader henry the olde belfader

**Belfried** (be lfrid), *ppl a* [f BELFRY + ED] Having a belfry

1821 JALY F HASTINGS *Poems* 150 The belfried tower 1860 MRS GASKELL *C Brontë* 4 Parsonage, Church and Belfried school house

**Belfry** (be lfri) Forms (2–3 **berefreid, ber freit**), 4 **berfrey, fray, froias**, 5 **barfray**, 5–7 **belfray**(e, 6 **belfroy bellfray, froy, belfrie, -fre**, 6–7 **belfery** 6 **belfrey, belfry** (7 **belfore, befroy, beffroy**, 8 **belfry**) [ME *berfrey, ay* a OF *ber frei, ai, ay* (also *berfroi*, later *belfroi, belfroi, befroi*, mod *beffroi*, pointing to a late L type *berefredus* from *ter-refredus*, adopted f Teutonic **berg fri*, in MHG *bercvrit, frit, berchfrit, berfrit* (also *berhfride*), MDu *bergfert, frede*, in sense I below The subsequent change of the first *r* to *l* by dissimilation from following *r* (as in *armarium, almarium almerie, peregrinum, pelegrin, pilgrim, parasp edus, palesfei, palfrey*) is common in later med L, it is rare, and exceptional in Fr (where the normal form dropped the *r, befroi* (*beffroi*), in Eng *belfray* did not appear bef 15th c, being probably at first a literary imitation of med Lat, its acceptance was doubtless due to popular association with BELL, and the particular application which was in consequence given to the word The meaning has passed from a 'pent-house' a movable-tower' used by besiegers and besieged, to 'a tower to protect watchmen, a watch-tower, beacon-tower, alarm bell tower, bell-tower, place where a bell is hung' The sense of 'pent house' or 'shelter shed is retained dialectally in Lincolnshire and Notts

The etymology of Ger *bergfrei berfrit* presents some difficulties, but it is generally agreed that the latter part is in form of OHG *frida*, OTeut. *friþu*, peace security, shelter, place of shelter or safety (cf the range of meaning of OE. *friðu, friþ*, ME. FRITH), the final vowel being dropped as in proper names, *Gottfrid, Sigfrid*, etc. and that the former part is the stem of *berg-en* to protect, defend, the whole meaning 'protecting' or defensive place of shelter,' an obvious description of a pent house fitted to ward off missiles from those to whom it gave shelter during siege operations (The possibility that *berg* here means 'mountain' seems precluded by the sense but see the discussion of the word by Dr. Chance in N & Q VI XII. 284, 412, etc) For the form taken by *bergfrid* in Romanic, and thus in Eng, cf the adoption of OHG *frida* in late L as *fredus, fredus* 'peace, protection, the proper names from G *fred, Gottefredus, Godefrey, Gaifredus Geoffrey*, and the ab. APPRAY, OF *esfrei*, mod. *effroi*, parallel to *berefrei, beffroi* MedL had the forms *berefredus, berfredus, belbal, belfredus, berie balle bats, butifredus*, with the latter of which cf the It *battifredo*, assimilated by popular etymology with *battere* to beat (the tocsin, to strike (as a clock)]

†**1** A wooden tower usually movable, used in the middle ages in besieging fortifications Probably, in its simplest form, it was a mere shed or pent house, intended to shelter the besiegers while operating against a fortification, but in its developed form it was constructed with many offensive appurtenances, so as to make it a formidable engine of attack See the quotation from Ld Berners *Obs*

(WILL OF MALMESB 1141 (in Du Cange), Turres non magna in modum aedificiorum facta (Berefreid [*other MSS* berfrett] appellant) quod fastigium murorum aequaret 1300 DURH an 1123 Ligneam turrim quam Berfreit vocant erexit] *c* 1300 *Alis* 2777 Alisaundre Fast assailed heore wallis, Myd berfreyes, with alle gyn *c* 1325 *E Allit P* B 187 At veh brugge a berfray on basseles wyse Pat seuen wyze veh a day assayled pe 3ates 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 708 Alexander Lap fra a berfroys on the wall *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 7811 He purveid for mayngnelles and bel frayes, And othre ordinnance 1483 *Cath. Angl* 21 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cix 131 Two belfroys of great tymbre, with xii stages, euery belfroy on four great wheles, and the sydes arded like towres, were couered with rawe boly[*f cuir bouilli*] to defende them fro fyre and fro shotte and into euery stage ther weren poynted C archers. 1530 PALSGR. 197 Bellfray, *beat froy*

**2** A shed used as a shelter for cattle or for the protection of carts and agricultural implements, or produce Still in local use 'a shed made of wood and sticks, furze, or straw' (E Peacock *Gloss of Manley & Corringham, Lincoln*)

1553 *Court R II of Manor of Stotfold Lincoln* 9 Octr R R amovit omnia ligna sua super le belfrey et jacent in communi via. 1590 Invent J Nevil in *Will Co Hist Collector* II 92 Item the belfrey with other wood xx 1873 in PEACOCK *Gloss M & C* 21 The belfrey was ruinous and liable to fall upon the passers by

†**3** A tower for the protection of a watchman a watch tower, a beacon tower, alarm bell tower (A sense perhaps not used in Lugland, though common in France) *Obs*

1618 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 899 Being now come nigh to the Befroy (which is a watchtower standing before the City Hall where the Clock is) *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 461 A beacon or watch tower is called *beffroy* whereas the true word is *Tessroy*

**4.** A bell tower, generally attached to a church or other building, but sometimes standing separate

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 30 Bellfray, *campanarium* 1494 FABYAN I 330 The scolars of the legatie in such feere, that he, for his sauegarde toke the belfray of Osney and there helde hym 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (1852) 73 The grett belfery that stode in Powlles church yerde 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* viii 26 Adjoining to their churches they have belfrys, and houses for the use of Priests 1849 FREEMAN *Archit* 177 The introduction of steeples or belfries 1861 N WOODS *Pr Wales in Canada* 347 A little glass lantern like a belfry

**b** The room or storey of the church tower in which the bells are hung

1549 THOMAS *Hist Italie* 74 Saincte Markes steeple is so well built, that withinfoorth an horse maie be ledde vp vnto the belfroy 1602 SHAKS *Per* II i 41 If I had beene the sexton, I would haue beene that day in the belfrey 1611 COTG *What d'ye call it* Prel 3 Fetch the Leathern Bucket that hangs in the Belfry 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 571 The part above the belfrey, which contains the clock work, is of an octagonal form

†**c** That part of the floor of the church under the tower, where the ringers stand to ring the bells, sometimes parted from the main body of the church by a curtain, this was the seat of the poor, and sometimes used as a schoolroom *Obs*

1549 LATIMER *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 125 Yea, a poor woman in the belfre hath as good authoritie to offer vp thys sacrifyce, as hath the byshop in his pontificalibus. 1588 FRAUNCE *Lament Leg* Dod Pew b, They may plague poore boyes with Lilies Latine in belfreyes. *a* 1617 HIERON *Wks* I 75 The gentleman that sitteth in the quire as well as the poore that is ranged in the belfry 1637 BASTWICK *Litany* II 17 In the Font or belfore or other part of the Church 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* 253 (D) Teaching school in a belfry

**d.** (See quot)

1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Belfry* is more particularly used for the timber work, which sustains the bells in a steeple or that wooden structure to which the bells in church steeples are fastened

**5** *Naut.* 'An ornamental framing, made of stanchions, at the after-beams of the forecastle, with a covering, under which the ship's bell is hung' Weale's *Rudim Navigation*

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Econion* a moutcheon upon the stern, forecastle, or belfry 1776 *Phil Trans* LXVII 88 The electrical matter darted from the mast to the belfry

**6** *attrib*, as in *belfry-key, -stage, -tower, -window*

1870 F WILSON *Ch. Lindisf* 169 The belfry stage has semi circular headed couplets 1874 PARKER *Illustr Goth Archit* I vi 202 Magdalen College tower was originally intended to stand alone as a campanile, or belfry tower 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* II 38 The belfry windows are often of two lights 1883 *St James's Gaz* 30 Nov 5/1 [The churchwardens] have also the custody of the belfry keys.

†**Belga rd.** *Obs* [ad It *bel guardo* 'lovely look'] A kind or loving look

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II iii 25 Upon her eyelids many graces sate Working belgardes and amorous retrate 1593 BARNES *Parthenophil & P* in Arb *Garner* V 385 To Sandy with bel guards in interchange. 1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* I xlvi, They move To earth their amourous belgards from above

**Belgium** (be ldʒiŭm) a Latin name of the territory occupied by the Belgæ, stretching from the Marne and Seine to the Rhine, b subsequently used loosely as an appellation for Low Germany or the Netherlands, c in 1830 adopted as title of the new kingdom established by the separation of the provinces watered by the Meuse and Scheldt from the kingdom of the Netherlands

**Belgia** = prec b **Belgian** (be ldʒiăn), *a*, of or pertaining to Belgium, as *sb* †a one of the ancient Belgæ of southern England, †b a Low German, c a native of modern Belgium, d a kind of canary. **Belgic** (be ldʒik), *a*, of or pertaining to the Netherlands, *sb* a Low German

†**Be lgien** *sb pl* = BELGIAN *sb* b

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* x lxi 267 By Embassies Spayne often moued to doe the *Belgies* right 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 647 Called of the *Belgics* Besonder Straet of the Spaniards Zangane 1618 *Barnevelt's Apol* Fb, That difficult, bloudy and chargeable *Belgicke* Warre 1623 COCKERAM II, *Netherland*, *Belgian Ibid* III, *Belgeans*, People of the low Countries, Somerset shire Wiltshire and Hampshire 1629 HEYLIN, *Microcosm* Germany is divided into the higher and the lower, the latter is called Belgium 1632 CHAPMAN *Caesar & P* Plays (1873) III 128 Britaine, *Belgia*, France & Germaine. 1709 *Lond. Gaz* No 4584/4 A neat and large Map of Modern *Belgium* or Lower Germany 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 313 Their *Belgic* sires of old! 1835 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* vi, *Belgian* flags, of yellow, red and black 1865 *Derby Mer* 25 Jan, The crested *Belgians* had five entries.

**Beli**, obs sing f of BELLY and BELLOWS

**Belial** (*bi* hial) Also 6 **Belyall** [a Heb יַעֲלַ *Bli-yaçal*, f *bli* not, without + *yaçal* use, profit, hence lit 'worthlessness,' and 'destruction', but in later use and in the N T treated as a proper name = *ὁ πονηρός*, the evil one, Satan In the Eng transl it is retained untranslated in the phrase sons of Belial' and the like, as it is generally also in the Vulgate though in 1 *Kings* xxi 13 it is rendered *filii diaboli*, as in mediæval use]

**1** The spirit of evil personified, used from early times as a name for the Devil or one of the fiends, and by Milton as the name of one of the fallen angels Also *attrib*

*c* 1225 *Juliana* 38 Ich am þe deouel belial deofiene wurest ant mest of alle 1340 *Ayenbit* 16 3e behiales budeles. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xviii 319 And with bat breth helle brake with Beliales barres *c* 1384 WYCLIF *De Fest* Sel Wks. III 339 Christ comoneþ not wiþ Belial 1572 FORREST *Theoph* 416 I his Belyall bill written with his bloode. 1663 *Bk Com Prayer Chas Mart* In permitting cruel men sons of Belial (as on this day) to imbrue their hands in the blood of thine Anointed 1667 MILTON *P L* I 490 Belial came last, then whom a Spirit more lewd Fell not from Heaven 1822 SCOTT *Monast* xxxiv A scoffer, a debauched person, and in brief a man of Belial 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 108 *note*, Belial is not originally a proper name this is why there was no worship of Belial

Hence **Belia lic** *a*, **Be lialist**

1631 BP WEBBE *Quietn* (1657) 145 The most unquiet Belialist in his parish. 1656 TRAPP *Comm Matt* xi 29 Christians must not be yokefellows Belialists. 1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 464 Belialic qualities I could not have expected to find in him.

**Belibel** (bĭlə·bĕl), *v* [f BE- 4 + LIBEL *v*] *trans* To assail with libels, to traduce, slander, calumniate Hence **Beli belled** *ppl a*

*a* 1626 BRETON *Packet I ett* II xvi, Belibelling the wicked abusing the honest or pleasing the foolish 1683 CLAVE *Ecclesiastick* 493 To be thus traduced and be libelled in publick Sermons. 1882 *Athenæum* 13 Aug 209/3 Sir John Fastolf, the much be libelled originall of Falstaff

**Belick, belish lash**, etc see BE *pref*

†**Belie** (*bĭlai*), *v*[1] *Obs* Forms 1 **beligan**, 2–3 **biligen**, 5 †**belye** *Pa t* 1 **belæh**, 2–3 **bilæi, -lai**, 3–5 **bi, by**, be lay(e *Pa pple* 1 **belegen**, 3 4 **bi-, by**, belayn(e, lay(e, 7 **beely'd** [OE *bi-, be licgan* – OHG *biligan, hili kan*, MHG *biligen* Ger *belügen*, f *bi*, BE about + *ligan*, in OE *licgan* to LIE]

1 *trans* To lie around, encompass

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* (Grein) 229 Sio ea Ethiopia land belegeð utan 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* III xxiv, Dimmed with skyes foule with tempest all be layne 1697 MAY *Lucan* III (1631) 219 From Pholoe Beely'd with Centaures

**2** *spec* To lie with an army round, to beleaguer

*a* 1000 *Ælfric Joshua* vii. 9 Hi belicgaþ us mid fyrde. *c* 1200

*Trin Coll Hom* 51 þe king bilai þe burh ierusalem *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 5378 He was belayn in that cite. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4483 Now haþ þe Almeral] by leyn hem þer

**3** To lie with (carnally)

*c* 1325 *Cœur de L* 1119 Hys daughtyr that was bylayn *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 328, I slew my fader, and syn bylay my moder

**4** *intr* To lie near, to pertain or belong *to*, *impers* it is pertinent or proper

*c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 15 þe six werkes of besternesse þe biliȝe to mihte. *Ibid* 61 þe habbeð þo sinnes don þe bi ligged to here shrifte 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (1865) I 147 Perto (to Cappadocia) be lyeþ Cilicia. *a* 1400 *Old Usages Winchester* in T Smith *Eng Gilds* (1870) 350 Also twey coroners by lyth that ther be in Wynchestre 1522 *World & Child* in Hazl *Dodsl* I 258 Covet no good that him be lith

**Belie** (*bĭlai*), *v*.[2] Forms 1 **beléogsan**, 2–3 **leogsen**, 4 7 **belye**, 6–8 **-ly**, 6–**belie** *Pa t* 1 **beléas**, 6– **belied** *Pa pple* 1 **beléogsen**, 3 4 **belowen**, 6– **belied** [OE *beléogan* = OFris *bilūga*, OHG *bilugan* to lie about, f. *bi*, Be- + OE *léogan* = Gothic *liugan* to Lie, tell lies Origin ally, like the simple Lie, a strong vb, but rare exc. in present in ME] Always *trans*

**†1** To deceive by lying *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Gregory's Dial* (Bosw) I 14 Belogen beon, *falli*

**2** To tell lies about, *esp* to calumniate by false statements

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 68 þe treowe is muleued and te sakeleasse ofte bilowen, nor wone of witnesse 1377 Langl *P Pl* B 11 22 She hath ylakked my lemman and bilowen hire to lordes. *Ibid* v 414 I haue leuere lesynges to laughe at and belye my neighbore. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 96 He belyeth me falsely 1581 J Bell *Haddons Answ Osor* 490 Wherein you vnhonestly slaunder him and belye him, without cause. 1667 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV 306 Saying that he had belied him to our King 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lxiv 762 It was rendered criminal to belie the subjects of the king 1876 Holland *Sev Oaks* xv 213, I think she is shamefully belied

**†b** *To belie the truth* *Obs*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B 11 22 þei lede lordes with lesynges and bilyeth treuthe. 1635 Austin *Medit* 123 The Judge of Heaven is judged, the Truth be lide

**†3** To assert or allege falsely, or with a lie

1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 123 He belyed hymselfe to be the Prophet of God 1581 J Bell *Haddons Answ Osor* 110 b, Whiche is most falsely belyed upon him 1659 Milton *Hirelings* Wks 1738 I 570 To belye divine Authority to make the name of Christ accessory to Violence.

**4.** To give a false representation or account of, to misrepresent, to present in a false character

1601 Cornwallyes *Ess* xxii, It is a strange thing how men bely themselves every one speaks well, and meanes noughtily 1649 Milton *Eikon.* 143 He a declar'd Papist, If his own letter to the Pope belye him not. 1709 Lady M W Montague *Lett* lxiv II 106, I know not how much my face may belie my heart. 1814 Byron *Lara* i xxi His brow belied him if his soul was sad 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* xv, You are an Englishman unless your physiognomy belies you *absol* 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* x 16 They grow quantities, if report belies not

**†b** To disguise (a person or thing) so as to make it appear something else *Obs*

1711 Pope *Temple F* 154 His hornéd head bely'd the Libian God *a* 1725 — *Odyss* IV 618 A boar's fell Sorceress shape the god belies. 1810 Crompe *Nithsdale & Gallowa Song* App. (1880) 225 To belie the form of God in the unholy semblance of cats.

**†c** To assume falsely the character of, to counterfeit *Obs rare*

*a* 1700 Dryden (J) Durst with horses hoofs that beat the ground, And martial brass, belie the thunder s sound.

**†5** To give the lie to, call false, contradict as a lie or a liar, to reject as false, deny the truth of

1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 1158/1 This that I haue said I will stand vnto, for I will neuer beelie my selfe 1611 Bible *Jer* v 12 They haue belyed the Lord, and said, It is not he 1626 *Bacon Sylva* (1627) *Ex* 21, I will not be lye the law of my Maister 1649 *Aleoran* 45 If they bely thee, know, they belyed the Prophets that were before thee

**6** To call (a thing) false practically, to treat it as false by speaking or acting at variance with it, to be false or faithless to

1698 Norris *Pract Disc* IV 27 If a Man does not appear to bely his Discourse by his Practice. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 356 Who in his last acts does not wish to belye the tenour of his life. 1810 Shelley *Q Mab* 22 Those who dare belie Their human nature. 1868 G Duff *Lot Sure* 196 Her life as a nation will not belie her great gifts as a country 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq* (1870) II viii. 207 But he grossly belied his faith.

**7** To show to be false, prove false or mistaken, to falsify (expectations, etc)

1685 tr *Gracian's Courtier's Orac* 7 It is the victory of an able man to correct, or at least bely the censure 1781 Cowper *Retirem.* 714 Novels Belie their name, and offer nothing new 1833 Hy Martineau *Tale of Tyne* iii 53 There was a quaver of the voice which belied what he said. 1857 Buckle *Civilis* vi 396 The subsequent actions of Arthur did not belie his supernatural origin.

**†8** ? To fill with lies. *Obs rare.*

1611 Shaks. *Cymb* III iv 38 'Tis Slander whose breath Rides on the posting winds, and doth belye All corners of the World.

**Belied** (*bĭlai d*), *ppl a* [f prec. + ED[1]] Calumniated, falsified, proved false

1620 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* in Farr *S P* 59 A painted face, belied with vermeyl store. 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag* Proem 28 Fathers, long belied, and long for saken 1853 Maurice *Proph & Kings* xix 339 But the words lived on, established, not belied, by that apparent confutation

**Belied**, obs form of Bellied.

**Belief** (*bĭlī f*) Forms 2 **bileafe**, 2–3 **-leaue**, 2–5 **leue**, 5 **leve**, 4–6 **beleue**, -ve, 5–6 **leeve**, 6–7 **leefe**, 7 **-liefe**, 7– **belief** (Also 5 **bileeve**, **byleyue**, **beleefe**, 5–6 **byleue**, -ve, 6 **b'leue**, 6–7 *Sc* **beleif** [Early ME *bileafe*, *leaue*, *leue*, f *bi*, Be- + *leafe* –OE (Northumb) *lēafa*, shortened from *ge lēafa* 'belief,' a common WGer abstract sb (–OS *gilôbo*, MDu *gelôve*, Du *geloof*, OHG *giloubo*, MHG *geloube* Ger *glaube*) –O Teut type **galaubon-* (but not found in Gothic, which had the cogn *galaubeins* fem), f *galaub-* 'dear, es teemed, valued, valuable', see Believe The orig *gelēafa*, *leafe*, Ileve and its short form *lēafa*, *leafe*, Leve, survived till the 13th c, when the present compound, which had appeared already in the 12th c, superseded both. The *be* which is not a natural prefix of nouns, was prefixed on the analogy of the vb (where it is naturally an intensive), so that *believe*, *belief*, go together as the earlier *gelēfan*, *gelēafa*, and *lēfan*, *lēafa* did The vowel of the sb (*ea*) and vb (WSax *e*, Anglian *é*) were originally different, but the distinction was lost in ME On the other hand the final consonants were differentiated in 16th c the sb changing from *beleeve*, *belefe*, apparently by form analogy with pairs like *greeve grief*, *proove proof* The normal mod Eng would have been *beleave* or *beleve*]

**1** The mental action, condition, or habit, of trusting to or confiding in a person or thing, trust, dependence, reliance, confidence, faith Const *in* (*to of* obs) a person

(*Belief* was the earlier word for what is now commonly called *faith* The latter (rig nally meant in Eng (as in OFrench) loyalty to a person to whom one is bound by promise or duty, or to one's promise or duty itself as in to keep faith to break faith, and the derivatives *faithful*, *faithless* in which there is no reference to belief i e. faith was –fidelity fealty But the word *faith* being through OF *fei feiθ* the etymological representative of the L *fides*, it began in the 14th c to be used to translate the latter, and in course of time almost superseded 'belief' esp in theological language, leaving 'belief in great measure to the merely intellectual process or state in sense 2 Thus 'belief in God no longer means as much as faith in God (cf quot 1814 in 2 See Believe 1 and 1 b)

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 101 Cristene men ne sculen beore bi leafe bisettan on þere weorl[d]liche eȝte te *c* 1375 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 59 Affie þe, douster þi bileve haþ made þee saif *c* 1386 Chaucer *and Nonnes P* 63 And though that I, unworthy sone of Eve Be synful yet accepte my bileve *c* 1400 *Melayne* 438 What myghte es in a rotyn tree þat toure byleue es in 1450 *Merlin* 50 It is grete merveile that ye haue so grete bileve to this man 1508 Fisher *Wks* 271 A stedfast byleue of God 1535 Coverdale *Job* II We loke for the life which God shal geue vnto them that neuer turne their beleue from him 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 327 We knew a Dutch man that had wrought himself into the belief of a great Person by undertaking that he could make Gold 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iv iv 183 Belief in high plumed hats of a feudal cut in heraldic scutcheons in the divine right of Kings. 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 961 Beyond mine old belief in womanhood

**b** *absol* Trust in God, the Christian virtue of faith *arch* or *Obs*

*c* 1375 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 21 Neither wiþ figin of beleve, ne wiþ grapis of devocioun *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* Introd 68 It is sooth that bileue is grounde of alle vertues. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* x 2587 For his lak of beleue þai light into errour, and fellen vnto fals goddes. 1578 Q Elizab in Farr *S P* (1845) I 1 Who shall therefor from Syon geue That he[the whych hangeth on our b leue? 1593 Hooker *Eccl Pol* III I § 5 The Church hath from the apostles received belief 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* vi 320 That war of the Puritans the war of Belief against Unbelief

**†c** *Out of belief* unbelieving, outside the pale of the faith *Obs*

1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 60 The Jewe that was out of beleve

**2** Mental acceptance of a proposition, statement, or fact, as true, on the ground of authority or evidence, assent of the mind to a statement, or to the truth of a fact beyond observation, on the testimony of another, or to a fact or truth on the evidence of consciousness; the mental condition involved in this assent Constr *of* a statement, or (*obs*) a speaker, *that*, *Belief in* (a thing), persuasion of its existence

1533 Frith *Bk agst Rastell* (1829) 236 That I would bring the people in belief that repentance of a man helpeth not for the remission of his sin 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* iii (1590) 385 My only defence shal be beleefe of nothing 1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 254 There is no belief of men that were always accounted Lyers. 1790 Boswell *Johnson* 100 We talked of belief in ghosts. 1814 Wordsw *Excursion* IV Wks. VII 161 One in whom persuasion and belief Had ripened into faith 1843 Mill *Logic* I ii § 2 The simplest act of belief supposes, and has something to do with, two objects. 1849 Abp Thomson *Laws Th* § 118 (1860) 240 The amount of belief we have in our judgment has been called its Modality, as being the mode in which we hold it for truth 1872 Calderwood *Handbk Mor Philos* (1874) 298 Belief is the assent of the mind to a truth, while the reality so acknowledged is not matter of observation. *Mod* His statements are unworthy of belief

**3** The thing believed, the proposition or set of propositions held true, in early usage, *esp* the doctrines believed by the professors of a religious system, a religion In modern use often simply = opinion, persuasion

*a* 1225 *St Marher* 4 Ant heide his hethene godes ant lei to his luthere bileaue *a* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 4335 And turne þam til a fals beleyfe *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 829 Til he wer cristned & y brogt to þe rist beleue. 1393 Gower *Conf* II 159 The beleves, that tho were *c* 1400 Maundev x 121 Ther holden the Beleeve amonges us. 1530 Rastell *Bk Purgat* II iv, Of thyes beleve, that the soule shall never dye 1535 Coverdale *Esther* VIII 17 Many of the people in the londe became of the Iewes beleue 1714 Lady M W Montague *Lett* lxxxvi II 141 It is my belief you will not be at all the richer 1836 Hor. Smith *Tin Trumpet* (1876) 56 Throughout the world belief depends chiefly upon localities and the accidents of birth 1877 E Conder *Bat Faith* I. 8 The belief that there is no God is as definite a creed as the belief in one God or in many gods

**b** The term is applied by some philosophers to the primary or ultimate principles of knowledge received on the evidence of consciousness, in tuition, natural judgement

1838 Sir W Hamilton in *Reid's Wks* 743/1 *note* The primary truths of fact, and the primary truths of intelligence (the contingent and necessary truths of Reid) form two very distinct classes of the original Beliefs or intuitions of consciousness 1877 Lorimer *Basis of Faith* iv 157 Primary judgments (as that every change must have a cause) are often called beliefs, though 'intuitions would be a better term

**4** A formal statement of doctrines believed, a creed *The Belief* the 'Apostles' Creed' *arch*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 73 Buten heo cunnen heore bileue þet is pater noster and credo 1377 Langl *P Pl* B v 7 I sat softly adown and seide my bileue *c* 1550 *How Plowm learned Pater Noster* 54 in Hazl *E P P* III 211, I mervayll ryght greatly, That thy byleve was never taught the 1637 Heywood *Dialogues* I 101 Some sung, and some did say Haile Virgin others their Beleefe 1721 Prideaux *Direct Ch Wardens* (ed 4) 11 Kneeling at the Prayers, Standing at the Belief 1840 Marryat *Olla Podr* (Rtldg) 331 I said the Belief

**†5** Confident anticipation, expectation *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* x ix 44 That gude beleif quhilk thou has eyk Of Ascanyys vprysyng to estait 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 235 In the feild sa mony als war slane, Without beleif to gif battell agane.

**†Beliefful** (*bĭlī f,ful*), *a arch* or *Obs* Forms 2 3 **bileaful**, **bileffull**, 6 **beliefull** [f prec + -ful] Full of faith, believing

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 73 þet heo sculen beon bileffulle *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 25 þe rihtwise and þe bileafulle 1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par Luke* (R) A mande beliefull and readie to obeye

**Belie fulness.** *arch* [f prec + -ness] The quality of being full of belief or faith

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* IV 24 Ye godly be liefulnesse of the heathen 1853 Clough *Poems & Pr Rem* I 213 And there is a hopefulness and a beliefulness, so to say, on your side

**Beliefless** (*bĭlī fles*), *a* [f Belief + -less] Without belief or faith

1618 Sylvester *Henrie Gt* Wks 512 (D) Heav'n's Embassage to Belief less Soules 1849 Clough *Actig Poems* xiii. 81 We are most hopeless who had once most hope, And most beliefless, that had most believed

**Belier** (*bĭlɪə*) [f Belie *v* 2 + -er[1]] One who belies

1547 Coverdale *Old Faith* Prol Wks 1844 I 8 Blas phemers, backbiters beliers of good men 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* II (1616) 467 Belyers Of great mens fauors. 1844 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 89 Foul mouthed beliers of the Christian faith and history

**Believability** (*bĭlī vəbĭlĭti*) [f next see Bility] Capability of being believed, credibility

1865 Mill *Logic* (ed 6) I 305

**Believable** (*bĭlī vəbl*), *a* [f Believe *v* + -able] Capable of being believed, credible

1382 Wyclif *Ps* xcii[i]. 5 Thi witnessingis ben maad be leevable ful myche 1548 Geste *Pr Matse* 86 Ryght true and believable 1611 Cotgr, *Credible*, believeable to be credited or believed 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 610 And that he stand is not believable.

**Believableness.** [f prec + -ness] The quality of being believable, credibility

*a* 1679 T Goodwin *Wks* IV 1 88 The credibility and believableness, as I call it, of those promises. — Wks. 1864 VIII 116 Gives a subsistence to the object of faith that doth put into it a being of believableness.

**Believe** (*bĭlī v*), *v* Forms 2–3 **bileuen**, 4–5 **bileue**, **-leve**, **-leeve**, 4–6 **beleue**, **leve**, 6–7 **-leeve**, 6– **believe** (Also, 3 **biliuen**, **byleuen**, 4–5 **byleeue**, 4–6 **byleue**, **-leve**, 7 **-leeue**, **-leive**) *Pa t* and *pple* **believed**, *occas* in 6–7 **beleft** (still *dial*) [Early ME *bileven*, f *bi-*, Be- + *leven* – OE, Anglian *lēfan*, short f *gelēfan*, WSax *gelēfan*, *gelȳfan*, a Common Teut vb (in OS *gilôbian*, Du *gelooven*, OHG *glauben*, MHG *geloubén*, *giloubén*, mod G *glauben* (earlier *glouben*, Gothic *galaubjan*) –OTeut **galaubian* to believe, probably, 'to hold estimable, valuable, pleasing, or

satisfactory, to be satisfied with,' *f galaub* 'dear, pleasing', cf Goth *liuban, lauf, lubum, lubans*, Teut root **lub-*, Aryan *lubh-*, to hold dear, to like, whence also LOVE, LIEF The original *gelēfan, lēfven*, ILEVE, survived to the 14th c, and the shortened LEVE to the 15th, the present compound, which eventually superseded both, appears in the 12th The historical form is *be leeve Believe* is an erroneous spelling of the 17th c, prob after *relieve* (from Fr) Cf BELIKP]

**I** *intr*

**1** To have confidence or faith *in* (a person), and consequently to rely upon, trust to Const *in*, and (in theological language) *on* (*an* obs), formerly with *into, unto, of* (rare) *On hine gelēfan* to believe *in* or *on* him, was common in OE No difference can be detected between the use of 'believe *in* and 'believe *on*,' in the 16th c versions of the Scriptures, except that the latter was more frequent, it is now used chiefly (but not exclusively) of 'saving faith'

**a** To believe in *a person* (also in Scripture in, or on *his name*) [Cf late L *credere in aliquem*]

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 23 Ich bileue on þe holie gost *Ibid* 19 To bileuen in god 1205 LAY 13966 Wiðen ure lauerd, þe we on bileuð 1340 *Ayenb* 12 Ich beleue me God *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wicket* (1828) 16 Into whome ye nowe not seynge bileue. 1382 — *John* i 12 To hem that bileueden in his name [so 1388 *Gener* & *Rhem* but FIND, CRANM, 1611 To them that beleeue on his name] *Ibid* VIII 30 Many men bileueden in to him [1388 in hym FIND, CRANM *Genesa* 1611 on him, *Rhem* in him] *Ibid* XIV 1 3e bi leuen in to God, and bileue 3e in to me [1388, TIND, CRANM, *Gener*, *Rhem* 1611 in God in me] 1549 *Bk Com Prayer* Q vj, I Beleue in God the father almighthie maker of heauen and yearth 1649 BP REYNOLDS *Hosea* in 7 All that should beleeve on him unto eternall life 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 279 To beleive God is to beleive what God says, to be true To beleeve in or on God expresses not belief only but that belief resting in God, trusting itself and all its concerns with Him

**b** To beleive in *a thing*, c g the truth of a statement or doctrine, also in mod usage in the genuineness, virtue, or efficacy of a principle, institution or practice

*c* 1250 LAY 13890 3oure bi leue þat 3eo an bi lefeþ 1569 J ROGERS *Gt Godly Let* e 181 We repent and beleeve in the promise of God in Christ 1865 MORLEY *Misc* VII 149 In this sense St Paul if I may use the expression believes in human nature he thinks it capable of rising to great heights even in this life *Mod* To believe in universal suffrage, free education vegetarianism the college system *cold w* To beleeve in public schools in the roast beef of Old England in bicycles, the telephone gas etc

**c.** Formerly with *of—an, in*

*c* 1532 LD BERNERS *Huon* 1883 164 They were al content to leue theyr law and to byleue of Jesu chryst 1630 PAGITT *Christianogr* I III (1636) 160 They do not well beleeve of the primacy of the Bishop of Rome.

**d** *absol* To exercise faith

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B v 398 All þe wallis ben of witte Boterased with bileue so-or þow beest nouste ysaued 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1874) 24 Beleue well and haue well, men say 1611 BIBLE *Mark* v 36 Be not afraid, onely beleeue 1647 SANDERSON 12 *Serm* (1637) 252 Who so for ward as they to repent, and beleeue and reforme their lues 1633 DONNE *Poems* (1650) 7 I can loue Her who beleeues and her who tries. 1870 M CONWAY *Earthw Pilgr* XIV 178 He man who really beleves follows that which he believes, fearless of consequences.

**e** *absol* To think Cf 7

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* II VII (1840) 160/2 I will not believe so meanly of you

**†2** To give credence *to* (a person, or his state ment), to trust (from L *credere alicui*) *Obs* Re placed by 5, 6

1388 WYCLIF 1 *John* IV 1 Nyl 3ee bileue to eche spirit — *John* x 37 If I do not the workis of my fadir nyle 3e bi leue to me [so 1388, TINDALE and *later versions* believe me not] *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* XVIII (Gibbs MS) 71 At þe leste byleueth to 3oure owne goddes [*dius sallem vestris credatis*] 1530 LOVE *Bonaventi Mirr* (W de W VIII Mary through mekenes byleuynge to the aungell Gabryell 1647 W BROWNE *Polexander* I 67 Beleeve lesse to your courage then judgement

**3** *ellipt* To believe *in* (a person or thing), i e in its actual existence or occurrence

1716 LADY M W MONTAGUE *Lett* IX I 89, I find that I have a strong disposition to believe in miracles. 1877 SPARROW *Serm* XXII 290 No civilized nation appears which did not believe in a God. *Mod* To believe in ghosts, in the sea serpent, in Romulus and Remus.

**†4** To trust, expect, think *to do* (something) *Obs* Cf BELIEF 5

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXVII 10919 Priam was proude, & prestly beleuyt For to couer of care thurgh hir kyd helpe *c* 1550 *Sc of P ems* 26th C II 109 Beleuand for to bring vs to despair 1560 WHITEHORNE *Arte of Warre* (1573) 107 b, There shall never bee founde any good mason whiche will beleeve to bee able to make a faire image of a peece of Marbell ill hewed

**II** *trans*

**5** To give credence to (a person in making statements, etc) Object orig *dat* cf 2

1393 GOWER *Conf* I 13 But if Gregoire be beleved, As it is in the bokes write *c* 1450 *Merlin* 3 Sholde he be beleued of moche peple. 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* V 1 306 You are now bound to beleeue him 1611 BIBLE *Ex* XIX 9 That the people may beleeue thee for euer 1627 MAY *Lucan* VIII 20 And scarse is he Beleft, relating his owne misery *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I 1 4 A man who deserves to be beleived 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 1592, I do believe yourself against yourself

**6** To give credence to, to accept (a statement) as true [cf L *credere alicui*]

*c* 1315 SHOREHAM 7 He that bileþeth hit nauȝt 1340 *Ayenb* 151 Huanne me beleþ al þet God made, zayþ and hat *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wicket* (1828) 6 I hey make us beleue a false law 1526 MORE *Heresyes* I Wks 133/1 Ye be so cyrcumspect that ye will nothing beleue without good sufficient & full profe 1549 *Bk Com Prayer Athan Cr*, This is the Catholike faithe which excepte a man beleue faithfully he cannot be saued 1627 MAY *Lucan* VI 262 Aulus beleft These fained words of his. 1649 BP REYNOLDS *Hosea* III 71 Our faith to beleeve Gods promises. 1667 MILTON *P L* X 42 Beleiving lies Against his Maker 1741 WATTS *Improv Mind* II III 264 Men cannot beleve what they will 1855 H REED *Lect Eng Hist* II 67 It is as irrational to believe too little, as to believe too much 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 24 171 The Guide Chef evidently did not believe a word of it

†**b** To accept (a thing) as authentic *Obs*

1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* II I xv 116 That these pensions should presently be sent to the hands of the auditors with strait commandment to believe the same patents im mediately

**7** With clause or equivalent inf phrase To hold it as true *that* to be of opinion, think

1297 R GLOUC 229 þe hebene Englysse men Byleuede, þat in heuene Godes hii were bo 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 273 To make us full beleve That he was verray Goddes sone 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* (1848) 32 Who byleueth her clause 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* III II 27 I believe I know the cause. 1667 MILTON *P L* I 144 Our Conqu ror whom I now Of force believe Almighty 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1858) 312 He believed there were more wolves a coming 1853 H ROGERS *Ecl Faith* 326 He believes that probability is the guide of life 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* II II § 52 (1870) 92 If men did not believe this in the strict sense of the word they still believed that they believed it 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 151 Some one—Critias, I believe—went on to say

†**8** To hold as true the existence of *Ols* (Now expressed by 3)

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 119 Ther ben many thynges in the world whiche ben I yeued it ought they were neuer see 1708 SWIFT *Sentim Cl & Lond Man* Wks. 1755 II 1 57 Who ever profeseeth himself a member of the Church of England ought to believe a God 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* V § 2 Shall we believe a God?

**III** *To make believe* to pretend Subst *make believe* a pretence, see MAKE

**Believed** (bĭlī vd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED¹] Credited, held for true

1615 W HULL *Mirr Maiestie* 21 He is now a beleeued trueth not yet a seene trueth 1874 SELLY *Sensation & Int* 87 The believed reality

**Believer** (bĭlī vəɹ) [f as prec + ER¹] One who beleves a One who has faith in the doc trines of religion, *esp* a Christian, Christian disciple

1549 *Bk Com Prayer Te Deum* Thou diddest pen the kyngdome of heauen to all beleuers. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Tim* IV 12 Be thou an example of the beleeuers. 1704 NELSON *Fest & Fasts* (1739) 17 Sey who first enrl enred the Faith were styled Disciples or Believers 1779 J NEWTON *Hymn*, How sweet the name of Jesus sounds In a be liever s ear

**b** *gen* One who believes *in*, (or *of*) anything

*a* 1800 HOOKER (J) Discipline began to enter into conflict with Churches which, in extremity had been believers of it 1742 SWIFT *Dorchester Lett* Wks. 1755 V II 126, I could see but few believers, when I attempted to justify you 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 2 470 James was a fanatical be liever in the rights and power of his crown.

**Belie·ving**, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹] The having faith, confidence, trust, the accepting of a statement as true

1583 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cccxlvi 548 The beleuyng thus of the frenche kyng vpon Clement. 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* III xxxi, Thy faith shall have but too much be leeving 1796 BURGE *Anonym* (1869) 448 Seeing is believing this old saying is taken to task by those who write upon Faith 1885 SOUTHEY *Paraguay* IV 21 How at believing aught should these delay?

**Belie·ving**, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That believes, or has faith

*c* 1440 *Three Kings Col* (1885) 2 þes iii kynges, þat of mys creauntys were þe first bileuyng men 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI* II I 66 God be praya d, that to beleeuing Soules Clues Light in Darkenesse. 1760 GOLDSM *Nash* 76 Poor, believing girls deceived by such professions. 1875 M PATTISON *Casaubon* 252 A scandal and stumbling block to believing calvinists

**Belie·vingly**, *adv* [f prec. + -LY²] In a be lieving manner, with belief

1643 CARYL *Sacr Covt* 36 Walke believingly 1824 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I 273 Do they believingly suppose a spiritual regenerative power accompanying the sprink ling of a few drops of water on an infant s face? 1854 JAMES *Ticonder* III 173 She gazed at him believingly

**Belif(e**, obs form of BELIVE

**Beli·ght**, *v* ¹ *Obs* or *dial* In 3 bilihten, 5 by lyght [f BE- + LIGHT] Hence Beli ghted *ppl a*

**1** *trans* To light up, illuminate

*c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 31 Godes brihtnesse bilihte hem 1535 LANCHAM *Let* (1871) 48 Euery room so well belighted 1863 BARNES *Rhymes Dorset Dial.* II 43 Moon belighted boughs.

**2.** *intr.* ? To shine up, to dawn

*c* 1440 *Morte Arth* (Roxb) 55 We shalle hym haue with outen wene To morow or any day by lyght

†**Beli·ke**, *v* ¹ *Obs* In 3 bilike, 5 belyke [? f BE 5 + LIKE *a*]

**1** *trans* To make like, to simulate

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 830 All thine wordes beth ilsliked, And so bisemed and bilsked That alle tho that hi avoth Hi weneth that thu segge soth

**2** *trans* To be like, to resemble

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 25 Reynkin my yongest sone he lyketh me so wel I hope he shal folowe my steppes

†**Belike**, *v* ² *Obs* [f BE 2 + LIKE *v*]

**1** *impers* To be pleasing to, to please

1764 T BRYDGES *Homer Travest* (1797) II 207 Let him, since it belikes him well Stay where he is

**2** *trans* To like, to be pleased with

1557 NORTH *Guevara's Dial Pr* (1582) 403 a, Those that are beloued and belyked of prynces 1567 TURBERV *Ovid's Epist* 144 b, Such things as I in thee should have belikte.

Hence **Beli ked** *ppl a*

1557 NORTH *Cuevara's Dial Pr* (1582) 406 a Therfore let not the beliked think, if he dare beleeue mee etc

**Belike** (bĭlə·k), *adv* Also 6 belyke, bylyke, like, 7 bee like [? f *be* = By *prep* + LIKE *a* or *sb*, ? 'By what is likely, by what seems']

**A** *adv* To appearance, likely in all likelihood, probably, not unlikely, perhaps possibly

*a* 1333 FAITH *Purgatory* (1899) 121 Belike this man hath drunk of a merry cup 1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 73 By like all their ceremonies bee not so auncient 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 157 In 1572 and belike before he had a Chamber 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 238 All these three belike, went together 1800 WORDSW *Pet Lamb*, I hings that I know not of belike to thee are dear 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Night C* 268 Caterpillar like Become the Painted Peacock, or belike The Brimstone wing

**†B** *adj* Like, likely (*to do* something) *Obs*

1550 I KER *Serm* To pay these same belyke to do moste good wyth the ryches 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in W* IV Wks V 35 They saw our food belike to fail

†**Beli·kely**, *adv Obs* Also 6 belikly [f prec + -LY², after *likely*] = prec

*a* 1552 I SOMERSET in FOXE *A & M* 730b, Images be great letters and belikly they are so likly to be red arms, that God himself did forbid them *a* 1656 BP HALL *Rem* Wks. (1660) 9 [He] I aving bel kely heard some better words of me

†**Beli·m**, *v Obs* Forms 3–4 bilimien, limen, lymen, lymme [f BE 6 c + OE *lim* I MB cf *behead*] *trans* To cut off a limb or the limbs, to dismember, mutilate, to disfigure

*c* 1205 I AY 29353 Ælcne bileafued mon He lette bi limien *c* 1300 *Beket* 560 Bote ther man schal beo hylymed other to dethe ido *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 5775 The Knighte MAN ther slough in litel stounde And bilimeden *a* 1528 SKELTON *Bouge of Courte* 289 His face was belymmed, as byes had him stounge [Or can this be *belimm*']

†**Beli·me**, *v Obs* or *arch* [f BE 6 + LIME *sb*]

**1** *trans* To cover as with bird-lime

1555 *Fardle Facions* Pref 12 When he had with all kinde of wickednes belimed yr world *a* 1656 BP HALL *Wks* (1661) II 301 Ye whose foul hands are belimed with bribery

**2** To entangle as with bird lime, to ensnare

1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 83 This world is very bird lime, which doth so belime our affectiones, that they can not ascend vpward 1852 ROBERTS *Lect with* I IV 5 As a bird in lime twiggs the more he struggles the more he limed *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Surv Lect ath* (1676) 289 Where he found it necessary for his own purpose, sometimes to perplex and belime his Readers.

¶ Used for Ger *leimen* to glue

1875 B TAYLOR *Faust* I VI 105 Oh be then so good With sweat and with blood The crown to belime!

†**Beli·mp**, *v Obs* Pa t belamp [OE *be limpan*, f BE 2 + *limpan* to happen see LIMP *v* ¹]

**1** *intr* To happen, occur, befall (with *dat* = to)

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 4998 Þa him sio sar belamp 1154 *O F Chron* (Laud MS) an 1137 § 7 Wat belamp on Stephnes kinges time *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 486 in *O E Misc* 132 Eȝ it so blimpt

**2** To pertain, belong *to*, to befit, also *impers*

*c* 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXXVII § 2 Hit belimpþ xenoχ wel to þere sprǽce *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 51 Þet scrift þe þer to belimpeð *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 258 Hit belimpeð forte speke *c* 1270 in *O E Misc* 146 To Westsexene lawe þa belimpþ ix schiren

**Belion, beliquor, etc** see BE- *pref*

†**Beli·rt**, *v Obs* [OE *belyrtan*, f BE 2 + **lyrtan* cogn w MHG *lurzen* 'to deceive,' point ing to a WGer **lurtjan*, of uncertain derivation, related perh to MHG *lerz, lurz* 'left, lefthand' or perh to ON *lortr* 'filth, ordure, cf also the Romanic words treated by Diez under *lordo*] *trans* To deceive, cheat, befool

*c* 950 *Lindisf* Matt II 16 Ða Herodes bisuicen *vel* bi lyrtet was from dryum. *c* 1280 *Bestiary* 403 in *O E Misc* 13 Forto bilirten fuseles *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 316 Ic, and eue hise wif, sulen adam bilirten of huse lif *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* III 715 Pat such a lady beliet with þi lechur dedes.

**Belise**, obs form of BELLOWS

**Belitter** (bĭlī təɹ), *v* ¹ [f BE 6 + LITTER¹]

†**1** *trans* To strew with litter (for the floor) *Obs*

1660 FULLER *Mixt Contemp* (1841) 255 Contented with a house belittered with straw

**2** To bestrew with rubbish or things in disorder

1678 *Quach s Acad.* in *Harl Misc* II 33 (D) A chamber belittered with urinals or empty gally pots.

**†Beli·tter,** *v*[2] *Obs rare* [f BE + LITTER[2]] To bring forth a litter, to have young, to litter
*c* 1325 *Gloss* in *Rel Ant* II 78 Be litter, *enfaunter*

**Belittle** (bɪlɪ·t l), *v* [f BE + LITTLE *a* The word appears to have originated in U S , whence in recent English use in sense 3 ]

**1** *trans* To diminish in size, make small
1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 230 On this side of the Atlantic there is a tendency in nature to belittle her productions. **1866** *N Y Herald* Jan, His occupation is not absolutely gone, but the end of the war has belittled it sadly

**2** To cause to appear small , to dwarf
1850 MISS COOPER *Rur Hours* I 227 The hills belittle the sheet of water **1862** B TAYLOR *Home & Abr* Ser II 1 22 A tower not so tall as to belittle the main building

**3** To depreciate, decry the importance of
**1862** TROLLOPE *N Amer* II 95 Washington was a great man and I believe a good man I at any rate will not belittle him **1870** GRANT WHITE *Words & Uses* (1881) 219 I time spent by each party in belittling and reviling the candidates of its opponents. **1881** *Pall Mall C* 10 Dec 20/2 The *Times* in 1809 belittled the victory of Talavera.

**Hence Beli ttling** *ppl a* and *vbl sb* , **Beli·ttle ment.**
**1850** *Hills of Shatemuc* 175, I never heard such a belittling character of the profession **1882** *Pop Sc Monthly* XX. 370 A systematic belittlement of the essential in the story **1884** FAIRBAIRN in *Contemp Rev* Mar 377 The belittling burden of an exhausted yet authoritative past

**†Beli·ve, bilive, bilve.** *v Obs* Forms 1 belifan (5 bleve) *Pa t* 1 belæf, *pl* belifon, 3 bilæf, leef, lef, 5 bleef *Pa pple* 2 belifen 5 blyven [OE *bi-, belifan* —OTeut ***bilîban* 'to remain over,' in Goth *bileiban*, OHG *bilîban* MHG *bîlîben, blîben*, OS *bilîban*, OFris *bilîva blîva*, mod G *bleiben*, MDu ***beltven, blîven* Du *blijven*, f *bi* , BE- + OTeut ***lîban* 'to remain, be left' Already in OTeut , the simple *lîban* appears to have been superseded by its compound *bilîban* which takes its place in all the languages, and in most the prefix was at length syncopated to *b* so as to make the compound look like a simple verb In Ger and Du , *bleiben, blijven* remain verbs of great importance but in Eng *belîve* was at an early period confused with, and in 13th c superseded by, its transitive derivative *beleve*, BELEAVE, which finally was discarded also, so that the simple LEAVE now remains as the only cognate of Ger *bleiben* In the 15th c when *beleve* had been reduced to *blete*, Caxton used the pa t *bleef* and pa pple *blyven*, app from Flemish, but no one followed him ]

**1** *intr* To remain
*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* XVIII 18 Ne se ryssel ne belifð ob morgen. *c* 1200 ORMIN 2391 Þho bilæf wiþþ hire frend *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2776 De grene leaf Ðoð grene and hol bi leaf *Ibid* 2801 He bi lef for on be nijt **1297** R GLOUC 288 Þat he ssolde alyzte and lyeue myd[h]ye al day **1475** CAXTON *Jason* 17 b, Ther bleef no moo but tweyne **1483** — *Gold Leg* 67/2 Ther shold not haue blyuen unto nabal one pyssyng ayenst a walle 383/2 There bleueth no more but I

**2** *trans* (confused with BELEAVE ) To leave
*c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3066 And ðat [h]aii ða bileaf sal al ben numen

**Belive** (bɪlə·v , *adv Obs* exc *dial* Forms 3 bi-life(s, -liues, leue, liue, 3–6 biliue, 3 5 bliue, 4 belif, bileve, 4–5 by lyve, blyue, blyve, 4–6 beliue, 4–7 blive, 5 beliff(e, beeliue, blif, blyf, blyve, 5 6 belyve, -life 5–8 belyfe, 6 byliue, 9 Sc belyve, 4– belive [Orig two words, in ME *bi life, be life, be live,* f *be, bi,* By *prep* , and *life, live,* dat of *lif,* I IFE, lit 'with life, or liveliness', cf QUICK, and Fr *vif,* and mod *look alive!* For forms cf ALIVE ]

**1** With speed, with haste, quickly, eagerly (Still *Sc* )
*c* 1200 ORMIN 17043 He fulltnehþ nu bilife *c* 1205 LAY 26504 Æuero þa eorles arnde biliues — 4545 Brennes fleh biliue **1297** R GLOUC 50 Þo Romayns flowe bi lyue *c* 1300 *Alisaunder* 1498 He wendith out of londe biliue **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* X 238 I hai that war within the wayn Lap out belif *c* 1400 *Roland* 52 They herd hym blif *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 626 Also blyve as he myst go *c* 1460 *Freere & Boye* 210 in RITSON *An. Pop P* 43 He ranne fast and blyue *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Pride & Lo* (1841) 63 I hey al stoke hold belyve **1613** W BROWNE *Sheph. Pipe* Wks (1772) 25 This noise he heard, and blive he to her ran **1836** J MAYNE *Siller Gun* in Chambers *Pop Scot P* (1862) 140 His father gar d them flee for fear, And skulk belyve

**†b** *As blive* as quickly as possible, immediately , = AS SOON, AS-TITE , Fr *aussitôt Obs*
1413 LYDG *Pylgr Soule* IV xx (1483) 66 Slee me here as blyue *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* (Roxb) II 391 On hym schalde I ben venged as blyue

**†2** At once, immediately directly *Obs*
*c* 1200 *St Marher* 3 Olibrius beth bringen hire buoren him i liue *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5081 Fottes me ruben bliue *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 625 As sone as þay arn borne, by lyue In þe water of baptem þay dyssente *c* 1400 *Roland* 167 It is best I busk me blif *a* 1547 SURREY *Aeneid* II 993 To bring the horse to Pallas temple blive **1563** SACKVILLE *De Bu khs* i Mark well my fall which I shall show belive

**†b** Of order or position Immediately, directly *Obs*
*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VI 2226, I am Eldest and heire after hym belyue *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* I 250 Lande ac clyned blyve uppon the sonne

**3** This passes insensibly into Before long, soon 'by and by,' 'anon' (Still *Sc* )
1626 BULLOKAR *Belive* by and by, anon **1637** B JONSON *Sad Sheph* II ii (1641) 142 Twentie swarme of Bees, Whilke all the Summer) hum about the hive And bring me Waxe, and Honey in by live **1785** BURNS *Cotter's Sat Nt* IV Belyve the elder bairns come drapping in **1826** SCOTT *Old Mort* 295 ' Nearly a mile off' 'We'll be there belive

¶ Like *bedene*, sometimes merely expletive or for the sake of a rime
**†4.** as *adv* Eager , glad (perhaps by confusion for *blithe*) *Obs*
*a* 1400 *Cov Myst* (1841) 13 Than Pylat is besy and ryth blyff, And prayth that Cryst he xuld not quelle *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 3105 Oon told hir he was yet on liue And she was therof ful blithe and blyue **1652** *Ordinary* 11 IV in Hazl *Dodsley* XII 311 Thus buss is a blive guerdon

**† Beli·ved,** *ppl a Obs rare* [f BE + LIVE *v* ] In *evil beloved* evil living, of ill life
**1587** *K Arthur* (Copland) IV VII He is so euyl belyued and hated that there is no knyght that wyll fyght for hym

**† Beli·vely,** *adv Obs rare*[−1] Also **blively** [f BELIVE *adv* + -LY[2] ] Quickly, at once
*c* 1400 *Test Love* III 296/1, I will answere thee blively

**† Belives,** *adv Obs rare*, a variant of BELIVE q v [with *s* of adv b genitive ]

**† Belk,** *v* Obs and dial form of BELCH , used in various senses, esp in that of To boil, to heave like a boiling fluid, to throb
**1548** JOS BEAUMONT *Psyche* II cxlvi My guilt is hot And belks and boils *a* 1656 BP HALL *Soliloq* 61 The sting of some hemous sin which lies belking within us

**Hence Be lking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (applied to the gout)
**1640** BP HALL *Chr Moder* 24/2 Thy belking gouts, thy scalding fevers thy galling ulcers **1650** — *Balm Cil* 290 What aches of the bones what belking of the Joynts? *a* 1656 — *Vows* XX Wks V 279 Girds of the colic or belking pains of the gout

**Bell** (bel), *sb* [ Forms 1–7 belle, (4 bill), 4–7 bel 6– bell [A common LG word OE *belle* wk fem = MDu and MLG *belle*, Du *bel* (in Icel *bjalla* from OE ), not occurring in other Teutonic languages, perhaps from same root as BELL *v* [4] to make a loud noise, roar The history of the transferred sense 4 is not quite certain ]

**I** Properly

**1** A hollow body of cast metal, formed to ring or emit a clear musical sound, by the sonorous vibration of its entire circumference, when struck by a clapper, hammer, or other appliance The typical form, found in all large bells (and indicated by the expression *bell shaped*), is that of an inverted deep cup with a recurving brim, which is struck by a 'clapper' or 'tongue,' usually suspended from the centre of the interior

Other forms used only in small bells are a section of a hollow sphere struck by a hammer impelled by a spring as in the bell of a house clock, a table bell etc , and a hollow sphere containing an unattached or freely suspended solid metal ball which answers the purpose of a tongue

Bells of the regular form vary greatly in size and we get
**a.** The larger kinds are used for giving signals of various import (time danger, etc ) to the inhabitants of a town or district, and especially in connexion with public worship (cf CHIME) the smaller kinds are used for similar purposes in a house (e g *door-bell dinner-bell electric bell*) **b** Small bells are frequently used for decoration e g on a horse s trappings a falcon s leg the cap of a fool or jester etc
**a** *a* 1000 *Chart Leofric* in *Cod Dipl* IV 275 He hæfð ðiderynn gedon VII uphangene bella *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 215 Boc oðer belle, calch oðer messe ref **1297** R GLOUC 509 Me rong bellen & vaste the ropes dron. *c* 1425 *Wr-Wülcker Voc* (P) 628 Quod the emperour Hy Goddis belle, Of that cas thou most me telle **1538** BALE *Thre Lawes* 1107 In bedes and in belles not vsed of the turkes **1600** *Return fr Parnass* II VI (Arb) 33 Then goe to his meate when the Bell rings **1692** BP ELY *Answ Touchstone* 72 A man to whom the Bell clinks just as he thinks **1782** COWPER *A Selkirk* IV The sound of the church going bell *a* 1815 in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 428 He put out his hand to pull the bell **1835** MARRYAT *Olla Podr* X He s running to answer the bell
**b** *c* 1200 ORMIN 9360 Tatt Iudwskenn preost wass Bi hemmgedd all wiþ bellesa **1297** WYCLIF *Exod* VIII 21 The ournmentis, and billes **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII xxxiii (1495) 1 Of the whyche the neckis of kyngis chamels ben wonyd to be anourned **1486** *Bk St Albans* D iij The bellis that yowre hawke shall wheer, looke that thay be not to heuy **1600** SHAKS *A Y L* III iii 81 As the Oxe hath his bow and the Falcon her bels **1621** BIBLE *Zech* XIV 20 Vpon the bels of the horses Holines Vnto The Lord **1742** JARVIS *Quix* I III XXIII. (1885) 134 I will not have a dog with a bell **1853** TENNYSON *Maud* I VI VI Often a man s own angry pride Is cap and bells for a fool

**2** With various words prefixed to describe its shape, material, etc , or define its use, as ALARM-BELL, *bridle bell, church bell, clock bell, curfew bell, dinner-bell, door bell, hand bell, marriage bell, night bell, sheep-bell, town bell* , and esp in eccles use, as *bearing-bell, houseling bell, tich-bell, sacring bell, sanctus* or *sance t ell* **death-bell, passing-bell,** a bell tolled to announce a death
*a* 1508 KENNEDY *Flyting w Dunbar* 506 Ane benefice quha wald gyue sic ane beste, Bot gif it war to gyngill Iudas bellis ! **1548** PATTEN *Exp Scotl* in Arb *Garner* III 71 Pardon beads, Saint Anthony s bells, Taushis laces **1568-3** *Inv Ch. Goods Staffordsh.* (has *passyng*), Bearing bell, clock bell, hand bell houseling bell, lyche bell sacring bell, sanctus bell, visiting bell **1592** SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* IV iv 4 The curphew Bell hath rung *c* 1600 ? BOYD *Zion s Flowers* (1855) 56 Thou a passing bell, Gainst their transgressions did so loudly knell. **1816** BYRON *Ch Har* III XXI And all went merry as a marriage bell **1818** SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XXVII, Every word fell on Butler s ear like the knell of a death bell. **1842** TENNYSON *Lady of Shal* III ii The bridle bells rang merrily **1861** *Romance Dull L* XIVIII 358 Listening to the idly busy sound of sheep-bells. **1863** LONGF *Fat Federigo* 110 A passing bell Tolled from the tower

**3** *spec* A bell rung to tell the hours the bell of a clock , whence the obs phrases *of, on, at the bell* — o clock.
**1422** *WS at Hatfeld Ho* In the morowe tide bitwene vj and vij of the belle died Kyng Charles. *c* 1447 *Feg Chron* App 117 Appon iij on the bello at aftrenone. **1448** SHILLING FORD *Lett* (1871) 61 On tuysday at iij atte belle afternone **1583** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I CLXXXII. 322 This bataylle endured fro ix of ye bell tyll it was past hye none **1590** SHAKS *Com Err* I II 45 The clocke hath strucken twelue vpon the bell **1742** YOUNG *Nt Th* I 55 The bell strikes one **1848** THACKERAY *Van Fair* III vi 81 As the shrill toned bell of the black marble study clock began to chime nine

**b** *Naut* The bell which is struck on shipboard, every half hour, to indicate by the number of strokes the number of half hours of the watch which have elapsed , a period of half an hour thus indicated (See quots)
**1836** MARRYAT *Mdsh Easy* IX, It struck seven bells, and he accompanied Mr Jolliffe on deck **1840** R DANA *Bef Mast* IV 8 At seven bells in the morning all hands were called aft **1867** SMYTH *Sailor s Word bk* 94 We say it is two bells three bells etc meaning there are two or three half hours past The watch of four hours is eight bells.

**II** Transferred to bell shaped objects

**4** A corolla shaped like a bell hence in the name of various flowering plants, esp of the genus *Campanula*, e g BLUE BELL, CANTERBURY BELLS, HAREBELL , *Dead Men s Bells* (dialectal name of the Foxglove), HEATHER BELL etc
**1610** SHAKS *Temp* V i 90 In a Cowslips bell I lie **1637** MILTON *Lycidas* 139 But them hither cast Their bells and flowerets **1742** R BLAIR *Grave* 254 Dew drops on the bells of flowers. **1847** DE QUIN IV *Joan of Arc* Wks III 209 Flower nor bud, bell nor blossom would ever bloom for her

**5** Frequently applied to vessels bell shaped as a bell glass, diving bell, etc
**1641** FRYN II *Distill* 111 (1651) 68 The Bell must hang at such a distance from the other vessell **1693** EVELYN *De la Quint Compl carol* Glass. *Bells* are large Glasses made in the form of Bells, to clap over tender Plants or such as are to be forced *c* 1715 HALLEY in *Stat Mag* 20 Apr (1839) 147/1 The cavity of the [diving] bell was kept free from water

**6** Any object or portion of an object shaped like a bell esp in various technical uses
**a** *Arch* 'The naked vase or corbeille of the Corinthian or Composite capitals round which the foliage and volutes are arranged' GWILT
**1848** RICKMAN *Archit* 33 The bell is set round with two rows of leaves eight in each row **1851** RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I IX 102 The sloping stone is called the Bell of the capital.
**b** The everted orifice of a trumpet or other wind instrument
**1856** MRS C CLARKE *Berlioz Instrum* 130 The narrower the opening left in the bell [of the horn], the rougher the note
**c** The body of a helmet
**1874** BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* III 55 The other variety has the bell of a more conical form *Ibid* V 77 The figure on the sides of the bell of the head piece
**d** *Mech* (See quot )
**1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss Bell and hopper* an iron hopper with a large central opening which is closed by a cone or bell, pulled up into it from below
**e** (See quot ) Cf bell tent in 12
**1858** BEVERIDGE *Hist India* III IX I 559 The bells or small huts where the native arms were deposited

**III** Phrases

**7** *To bear the bell* to take the first place, to have foremost rank or position, to be the best *To bear or carry away the bell* to carry off the prize The former phrase refers to the bell worn by the leading cow or sheep (cf BELL WETHER) of a drove or flock the latter, perhaps, to a golden or silver bell sometimes given as the prize in races and other contests , but the two have been confused
*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 149 And let se which of yow shal bere the belle To speke of love aright ? *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 88 Of alle the feles I can tell Ye thre bere the belle **1470** HARDING *Chron* LXXXI XI At the last the Brytons bare the bell, And had the felde and all the victorye **1594** BARNFIELD *Aff Sheph* II XXIII. For pure white the Lilly beares the Bell **1594** CARRW *Huarte's Exam Wits* XIII. (1596) 215 Iulius Cæsar bare away the bell (in respect of fortunatenesse) from all other captains of the world **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* To Rdr 49 True merchants, they carry away the bell from all other nations **1723** *Jour & Country Brew* IV (1742) 295 A very heady Malt Liquor, which carries the Bell by having the Name of the best Drink far and near **1773** *Pennant's Tour N Wales*, A little golden bell was the reward of victory in 1607 at the races near York whence came the proverb for success of any kind to bear the bell. **1817** BYRON *Beppo* X, Venice the bell from every city bore

†b Similarly, *To deserve or lose the bell, to give the bell, &c.*

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XVII lxix, When in single fight he lost the bell *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I IV § 4 (1622) 95 The follie of the Romanes doth well deserue the Bell 1686 AGLIONBY *Paint Illustr* 278 Which gave him the Bell above all Modern Artists.

**8** *By bell and book, book and bell* (*s.e* those used in the service of the mass), a frequent asseveration in the Middle Ages. *To curse by bell, book, and candle* referring to a form of excommunication which closed with the words, 'Doe to the book, quench the candle, ring the bell!' Also used as summarizing the resources of the hierarchy against heretics, or the terrors of excommunication; and humorously, to indicate the accessories of a religious ceremony

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17110 Curced in kirc þan sal þai be wid candil, boke, and bell. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 3023 So bus the do, by bel and boke. *c* 1420 *Anturs Arth* iii, That borne was in Burgoyne, be boke and by belle. 1598 SHAKS. *John* III iii 12 Bell, Booke, & Candle, shall not driue me back, When gold and siluer becks me to come on! 1611 BARNEY *Ram Alley* in Dodsley *O Pl* V 447, I have a priest will mumble up a marriage, Without bell, book, or candle 1680 *Spir Popery* 45 The Field Preachers damned this Bond with Bell, Book, and Candle 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* I 155 Hold thy hand, on pain of bell, book, and candle.

**9** With allusion to the fable of the mice (or rats) who proposed to hang a bell round the cat's neck, so as to be warned of its approach See also *bell the cat* in BELL *v* 5

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B Prol 168 Bugge a belle of brasse And hangen it vp-on þe cattes hals, þanne here we mowen Where he ritt or rest *a* 1529 SKELTON *Col Cloute* 164 Loth to hang the bell aboute the cattes necke 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 230 I had rather hang the bell about the cats necke 1647 E F *Hist Edw II* (1680) 14 Wishing some one would shew undaunted valour, to tye the Bell about the Cat's neck

**10** *As sound or as clear as a bell*, see SOUND *a*, CLEAR *a*

**IV** *Comb* and *Attrib*

**11** General relations **a** simple attrib, as *bell-canopy, chamber, -chime, -clapper, cot, cote, end* (see 6 b), *-loft, -steeple, -toll, -tower*, **b** objective, as *bell-baptism, bearer, -caster, casting, hallower, -maker*, **c** similative and parasynthetic, as *bell button, -cup, lamp, -mouth, -net, -shape, bell-bored, -crowned, -fashioned hooded, mouthed, -nosed, shaped*, **d** instrumental with pa pple, as *bell hung* Also *bell-like* adj

1872 ELLACOMBE *Bells of Ch* v 78 The ceremony of *bell baptism exceeds in splendour and minutiæ the baptism of Christians 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 189 Neither have Goats a Captain or *Bell bearer like unto Sheep 1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* vi 36 He orders *bell buttons to his waistcoats 1628 in Earwaker *W f Cheshire* I 109 *note*, Owing to enquire for the *bellcaster 1872 ELLACOMBE *Bells of Ch* i 3, I describe the modern process of *bell casting 1848 RICKMAN *Archit* 153 Sound holes are not used in the *bell-chamber 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell* VI, Like a crazed *bell-chime, out of tune 1498 *Church w Acc St Dunstan's Canterb*, For making of new *bellclappers 1552 HULOET 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 14 Large *Bell clappers and all thick strong Bars, etc 1859 TURNER *Dom Archit* III ii vii 338 A *bell cot projecting from the face of the wall 1877 L JEWITT *Hall his Eng Antiq* 175 The Sanctus Bell hung in a small *bell cote at the apex of the gable 1844 J STEPHENS *Centr Amer* (1854) II 358 A *bell crowned straw hat *a* 1849 MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 308 From gloomy iron *bell-cups they drank the Saxon wine 1874 CHAPPELL *Hist Music* I ix 367 The *bell-ends of certain pipes 1658 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XX 315 A large *Bell fashioned cinereous Lyzx 1549 ALDRICH *Verm Inf Edw VI* (Arb) 135 Preachers, not *Belhalowers. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 208/1 The smoke escaped up a big *bell hooded flue 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii 145 The *bell hung bridle rein 1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz*, The *bell lamp in the passage 1769 SIR J HILL *Eam Herbal* (1789) 307 The flowers are of a *bell like shape 1865 BOYLE *Dyaks Borneo* 56 Sending forth his clear *bell like challenge 1764 in *Phil Trans* LIV 213 In the *bell loft at St. Bride's. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* v 1589 *Belmakers, bokebynders, brasiers fyn 1483 *Cath Angl* 27 A *Belle maker, *campanarius* 1837 MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* II, The *bell mouth of his speaking trumpet 1824 BYRON *Juan* XIII lxxii, His *bell mouth'd goblet makes me feel quite Dutch with thirst 1896 MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* 9 The very sky Dropping its *bell net down upon the sea 1881 GREENER *Gun* 56 The barrel is *bell nosed upon the out side 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* III 55 One is a helm of a deep *bell shape 1757 *Phil Trans* L 65 Campanularum or *bell shaped flowers 1879 A BENNETT in *Academy* 32 The open *bell shaped mouth of the corolla 1847 LD LINDSAY *Chr Art* I 22 The round towers of Ireland are *bell steeples 1881 PEACOCK *Lincoln Gr* 308 On the dreary midnight air Rolled the deep *bell toll 1814 SHERD *Hand Gd Brit* XXXIV 67 Whose steeple or *bell tower being both beautiful and high 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 258 The *bell tower becomes the culminating ornament of the whole exterior

**12** Special combinations **bell-animalcules, -animals**, English name for the *Vorticellidæ*, infusorial animalcules having a bell- or wine-glass-shaped body on a long flexible stalk, **bell-binder**, the large Wild Convolvulus or Bindweed, **bell-bit**, 'the bit of a bridle made in the form of a bell' (Halliw), **bell-boat**, a boat with a bell freely suspended on it so as to ring as the vessel is moved by the waves, and thus give notice of danger, so **bell buoy**, a buoy with a bell, **bell-bridle**, a bridle hung or adorned with bells, †**bell-course**, a race for a bell, **bell-crank**, a crank or species of lever adapted to communicate motion from one bell-wire to another lying at right angles to it, also *attrib*, †**bell dream**, the sound or music of a bell, **bell-faced** (of a hammer), having the striking surface convex or rounded, **bell gable**, a gable or turret in which bells are hung, **bell-girdle**, a girdle or belt hung or adorned with bells; **bell-handle**, the handle by which a bell rope or bell-wire is pulled, **bell-hanger**, one whose business it is to put up bells, bell wires, etc, hence **bell-hanging**; **bell-harp** (see quot), **bell-heather**, the cross-leaved heath, *Erica tetralix* (Jam), **bell horn**, a horn which gives a bell like tone, **bell-horse**, a horse wearing a bell or bells, *esp* a horse adorned with bells, flowers, ribbons, etc to celebrate the advent of May, hence **bell horse-day**, the first of May, **bell-jar**, a bell-shaped glass jar used in chemical and physical laboratories, **bell-less** *a*, destitute of a bell, **bell-mare** in herding mules on the prairies, a mare which wears a bell and acts as leader to the troop, etc; †**bell-melter**, a bell founder, a founder, **bell-moth**, a group of moths of the family *Tortricidæ*, named from their outline when at rest, **bell-pepper**, a species of Capsicum (*C grossum*), so called from the shape of the fruit, **bell-polype** (= **bell animaloule**), **bell-pull**, a cord or handle attached to a bell-wire, by pulling which the bell is rung, **bell-rheometer**, a bell shaped instrument for measuring the strength of an electric current, **bell roof**, a roof shaped like a bell, **bell-rose**, the daffodil (Somerset), **bell-stone**, the part of a column which lies between the shaft and the abacus (cf 6 a), **bell-string** = BELL-ROPE, **bell-team**, a team of horses adorned with bells, **bell-tent**, a tent resembling a bell in shape, **bell-top** (see quot), **bell trap**, a stench trap resembling a bell in shape, **bell-tubing**, tubing through which a bell-wire is passed in order to protect it, †**bell vessel**, a diving bell, **bell ware** (see quot), **bell-waver** *v Sc*, 'to fluctuate, to be inconstant, applied to the mind' (Jam), **bell weight**, a weight shaped somewhat like a bell **bell-wheel**, the wheel to which an ordinary church-bell is attached, and by which it is swung, **bell wire**, the wire by which a bell-pull is connected with the bell, †**bell-yetter**, a bell-founder (lit 'bell pourer')

See also BELL-BIRD, -FLOWER, FOUNDER, -GLASS -HOUSE, -MAN, -METAL, RAGS, -RINGER, -ROPE, -WETHER, WORT

1617 MARKHAM *Cavel* II 58 That bytt which we call the Campanell or *Bell bytt 1858 in *Mem. Mar Mag* V 253 A *Bell boat has been placed just outside the bar 1596 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seam* 32 To know wether she be taper or *bellbored 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* (1863) 143 Two fine mules with *bell bridles 1617 MARKHAM *Cavel* I 12, I haue seene them vsed at our English *Bell courses. 1884 F BRITTEN *Watch & Clock* 32 *Bell Crank Lever a lever whose two arms form a right angle 1100 ORMIN 922 Þe *belledræm bitacnebþ 3uw dræm batt 3uw birrþ herenn 1845 *Gloss Goth Arch* I 54 In small churches and chapels that have no towers, there is very frequently a *bell gable or turret at the west end in which the bells are hung 1891 *Law Times* XCI 38 Whether the tower up in high headgear from amid peaks, spangles and *bell girdles 1765 TUCKER *Lt Nat* I 387 A *bell handle hanging by your chimney side 1791 in *Harper's Mag* Mar 1885 534/2 Pt a *bell hanger on a/c of 55 1851 W IRVING in *Life* IV 71 Plumbers and *bellhangers [are] to attack the vitals of the house 1798 W HUTTON *Astrology* 173 One of them played upon the *bell harp 1815 *Encycl Brit* (ed 5) X 277/1 **Bell Harp*, a musical instrument of the string kind, thus called from the common players on it swinging it about, as a bell on its basis 1622 FLETCHER *Beggars' B* III iv, Rouse ye the lofty stag, and with my *bell horn Ring him a knell 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 79 These bubbles may be collected in the *bell jar 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 87 The tops of Steeples *Belless 1859 MARCY *Prairie Trav* IV 101 A *bell mare, to which the mules soon become so attached that they will follow her wherever she goes 1604 *Sutphle Masse-priests* § 10 *note*, Popes, Monkes or Friars, the originall *belmelters of Popetie. 1842 E NEWMAN *Hist Insects* IV II 214 *Bell moths with filiform antennæ 1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I 241 **Bell Pepper* The fruit is large somewhat shaped like a bell 1832 *Veg Subst Food* 314 The *Bell Pepper a biennual native of India 1832 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser III (1863) 290 The *bell pull was within reach but she had an aversion to ringing the bell. 1846 LYTTON *Incretius* (1853) 185 Beside the door a row of some ten or twelve *bell pulls. 1865 *Cornh Mag* XI 167 A pair of large tassels with loops of cord like *bell pulls. 1876 GWILT *Archit* 1195 *Bell Roof is often called an ogee roof, from its form 1822 *Churchw Acc St Dunstan's, Canterb*, For mendyng of the *bellstoke vijd 1852 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I IX § VI, [The] treatment of the capital depends simply on the manner in which this *bell stone is prepared. 1464 in *Ripon Ch Acts* 222 Le *bell stryngys *sunt defectiva*. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 199 Walking by the side of his *bell team 1785 ROY in *Phil Trans* LXXV 393 One of the pyramidal *bell tents being placed at the station *c* 1890 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 96 **Bell top*, a term applied to the top of a quarter gallery when the upper stool is hollowed away 1876 GWILT *Archit* § 2218 b, The usual iron *bell trap, as supplied to a sink 1881 *Mechanic* § 1540 692 It is usual to provide for the passage of the bell wires from floor to floor by inserting *bell tubing in the walls. 1826 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 93/1 The *bell vessel was lowered with Fisher and two other men in 33 feet of water 1812 *Agric Surv Caithn* 189 (JAM.) *Bell ware is the kelp weed along the Scottish shores 1820 SCOTT *Monast* VII, 'I doubt me his wits have gone a *bell wavering 1743 *Phil Trans* XLII 552 Pound *Bell Weights and the single Pound flat Weight. 1599 *Church w Acc St Dunstan's, Canterb*, For mendyng of the *belwhele xd 1739 *Phil Trans* LI 288 The *Bell wire, coming from the parlour below 1865 N ARNOTT *Elem Physics* II 445 *Bell wires too slack in summer, may be of the proper length in winter *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 30 *Bellgetare, *campanarius* 1881 J BRISCOE *Not Lincolnsh* 118 The *bellyetters trade has now found its way into the hands of a few great firms

**Bell**, *sb*.[2] [Belongs to BELL *v*.[2] The actual history is uncertain (It may be only a fig use of BELL *sb*.[1], from its shape)] The strobile, cone, or catkin, containing the female flowers of the hop

1594 PLAT *Jewell h* 1 43 His hops are more kindly, and the bels of them much larger 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Hop*, About August the Hop will begin to be in the Bell or Button

**Bell**, *sb*.[3] [Etymology obscure identical in meaning with mod Du *bel*, which, with the accompanying MDu *vb bellen* 'to bubble up,' is considered by Franck to have ansen out of MDu *bulle* (ad L *bulla* bubble in water) under the influence of *wellen* to well or boil up, but in presence of the existence of the vb and sb in Eng this seems doubtful] A bubble formed in a liquid ('he ordinary word for 'bubble' in modern Scotch, whence occasional in English literature)

1483 *Cath Angl* 27/1 A belle in þe water, *bulla* 1530 PALSGR 197/2 Bell of snevyll at ones nose, *rorpie* 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helth* (1541) 88 Sometyme belles or bobles 1576 WOOLTON *Chr Manual* 109 Mans life flieth away as the bells which bubble up in the water 1743 DAVIDSON *Answ* VIII 203 In Bristol Bells the Liquors dance 1825 SCOTT *Guy M* XXVI, The twinkling of a fin, the rising of an air bell 1872 BLACK *A t Phaeton* VI 75 Bells of air in a champagne glass

**Bell**, *sb*.[4] [f BELL *v*.[4]] The cry of a stag or buck at rutting time

[The first quot is possibly the verb]

1510 *Inter Harrichfe Lodge, Sheffield*, For his plesor to here the Hartes bel 1866 G. CHALLYNS *Chase Red Deer* III What I had heard was the bell of the stag 1865 BOYLE *Dyaks Borneo* 56 Few people in England know the melody of a wild buck's bell

†**Bell** (bel), *v*.[1] *Obs* *Pa pple* **bollen** [Of doubtful origin, apparently repr OE *belgan*, pa pple *bolgen* to swell, be proud or angry = OHG *belgan* to swell, the total loss of the guttural presents difficulties, but occurs also in ME *bolne-(n*, a ON *bolgna*, Da *bolne* to swell Cf also BOLLED]

*intr* To swell up (like a boil)

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 282 Auh heorte to bollen and to swollen, and þouen on heh nese þe hul A bleddre þollen ful of winde *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 2655 His flesch gan ranclen and te belle. 1664 in Pepys *Diary* (1876) III 96 [*charm against a thorn*] Jesus Was pricked both with nail and thorn, It neither wanled nor bell'd, rankled nor bonel'd —[*Another*] And he was pricked with a thorn, And it did neither bell, nor swell

**b** *fig* To be puffed up or proud

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Tim* III 4 Men schulen be bollun with proude thouztis *c* 1450 *Compl Louer's Life* 101 Hyt wolde aswage Bollyn hertes.

**Bell**, *v*.[2] [Cf BELL *sb*.[2], from which the vb is prob formed] *intr* Of hops To be, begin to be, in bell

1574 R SCOT *Hop Gard* (1578) 33 At Saint Margarets daye Hoppes blowe and at Lammas they bell 1669 W [BLITHE] *Yest Agric* (1681) 150 *marg*, When Hops blow, Bell, and Ripen 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp s v Belling*, Hops blow towards the end of July, and bell the latter end of August 1819 REES *Cycl Belling* of hops denotes their opening and expanding to their customary shape

**Bell**, *v*.[3] *Obs* exc *dial* [This goes with BELL *sb*.[1], being identical with MDu *bellen* to bubble up, as the sb is with mod Du *bel* bubble] *intr* To bubble

1598 FLORIO, *Vena di fontana* the belling or rising vp of water out of a spring 1822 HOGG *Perils Man* II 44 (JAM.) The blood bells through

**Bell** (bel), *v*.[4], also 5 **belle**, 6 **bel**, **beale**, 9 *dial* **beal** [OE *bellan* str vb, to roar, bark, bellow = OHG *bellan*, mod G *bellen* to bark, cf ON *belja* to bellow Cf BELLOW]

1 *intr* To bellow, make a loud noise

*a* 1000 *Riddles* xli 106 (GR) Amasted swin, bearg bellende on boc wuda. *a* 1300 W DE BIBLESWORTH in *Promp Parv* 30 *note Tor torreyt* bole beleth 1330 *Will Palerne* 1891 Þe werwolf went to him eweine bellyng as a bole *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 1803 He gan to blasen out a soun, As loude as belleth winde in Hell *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 30 Bellyn, or lowyn, as nette, *mugio* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 207 To Beale, *boare* 1589 *Gold Mirr* (1851) 3 Which rored and bell'd in th eares of some 1879 BROWNING *Fifine Iarry* 27 You acted part so well, went all fours upon earth brayed, belled

**2** *spec* of the voice of deer in rutting time
1486 *Bk St Albans* E v a, Iche Roobucke certayne bells by kynde 1610 GWILLIM *Heraldry* III XIV (1660) 166 You shall say, a Roe Belleth 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I II v 324 When the stag cries, he is said to bell 1808 SCOTT *Marm* IV XV, The wild buck bells from ferny brake 1875 STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* I I x § 8. 133 We start them [the hinds], and they go on belling

**3** *trans* To utter loudly, to bellow forth
1596 SPENSER *Astroph* Eclog 21 Their leaders bell their bleating tunes In doleful sound. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Book* VIII 1400 Bell us forth deep the authoritative bay

**Bell,** *v*[6] [f BELL *sb*[1]]

**1** *trans* To furnish with a bell *To bell the cat* to hang a bell round the cat s neck, according to the Fable (see BELL *sb*[1] 9), and *esp* **a.** to perform personally this hazardous feat, to undertake a perilous part or be the ring-leader in any movement

In the latter use, there is immediate reference to the story or legend, related by Lindsay of Pitscottie, that when certain of the Scottish barons formed a secret conspiracy to put down the obnoxious favourites of James III in 1480 a moment of grave suspense followed the inquiry Who would undertake to enter the royal presence and seize the victims? which was terminated by the exclamation of Archibald Douglas, Earl of Angus, I will bell the cat whence his historical appellation of 'Archibald Bell the-cat.'

1762 J MAIN *Buchanan s Hist Ncd* XII §43 349 *note* Earl Archbald hearing the parable answered sadly, I shall bell the cat meaning Cochrane, the great and terrible minion. 1791 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit* (1858) 169/2 He would be glad to see who would bell the cat alluding to the fable 1840 ARNOLD *Life & Corr* (1844) II IX 186, I was willing to bell the cat, hoping that some one who was able might take up what I had begun 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown Oxf* I XII 232 As nobody was afraid of him there was no difficulty in finding the man to bell the cat

**b** To venture to grapple or contend *with* (a dangerous opponent) *Sc*
1721 WODROW *Hist Ch. Scot* II 384 (JAM ) How little justice poor simple country people, who could not bell the cat with them, had to look for 1824 SCOTT *Betrothed* Introd (1856) 19 It has fallen on me, as we Scotsmen say to bell the cat with you

**2** *trans* To cause to swell or bulge out
1870 *Eng Mech* 11 Feb 535/2 He must bell them [tubes] out a little

**3** (*nonce wd* )
1863 DICKENS *Mrs Lirriper's Lodgings* 1 They [servant girls] get bell d off their legs [i e run off their legs in an swering bells].

†**Bella city.** *Obs*[-0] [f L *bellac em* (*bellax*) f *bell um* war, see ACITY ] 'Warlikeness' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

‖ **Belladonna** (be lădɒ nă) [mod L , a It *bella donna,* lit 'fair lady,' name given in Italy to the plant, on uncertain grounds

(The usual statement, current since the time of Ray and Tournefort is given in quot 1737 a different account is in quot 1815 A well known property of the juice is to enlarge the pupil of the eye )]

**I 1** *Bot* The specific name of the Deadly Nightshade or Dwale (*Atropa Belladonna*), occasionally used as English
1597 GERARD *Herbal* II lvi (1633) 342 In English Dwale or sleeping nightshade the Venetians and Italians call it *Belladona* 1757 PULTNEY in *Phil Trans* L 62 Bella-donna is the name which the Italians, and particularly the Venetians, apply to this plant and Mr Ray observes, that it is so called because the Italian ladies make a cosmetic from the juice 1815 E HAMILTON *Flora Homæop* III 64 Bella donna, because it was employed by Leucota a famous poisoner of Italy, to destroy the beautiful women 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* 488 Belladonna is cultivated for medicinal use at Hitchin

**2** *Med* The name, in the pharmacopœia of the leaves and root of this plant, and of the drug thence prepared, the active principle of which is the alkaloid *atropine*
1788 *Edinb New Dispens* II (1791) 145 The belladonna taken internally has been highly recommended in cancer 1866 *Treas Bot* 109 Belladonna is said by Homœopathists to act as a preventative of scarlet fever 1873 H WOOD *Therap* (1879) 250 Belladonna is not a hypnotic

**II** Belladonna Lily *Amaryllis Belladonna,* a native of the Cape of Good Hope
1734 MILLER *Gard Cal* 140 The roots of the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies 1856 ANSTED *Channel Isl* IV XXI 499 The belladonna is a very handsome lily 1866 T MOORE in *Treas Bot* 48 The name Belladonna Lily was given from the charmingly delicate blush of the perianth, resembling the complexion of a beautiful woman

**Bellamy,** variant of BELAMY fair friend

**Bellan(e,** obs var BALEEN (sense 3), whalebone
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V vii. 73 Erix was wont In that hard bellane his brawnis to embrace

†**Bellarian.** *Obs rare*[-1] (See quot )
1721 C KING *Brit Merch* II 218 Importation of Bellan dine, or white Turkey Silk and of Sherbassees of Persia

†**Bellaries,** *sb pl Obs* [ad L *bellaria* viands of the dessert ] (See quot )
1623 COCKERAM II, Banquetting Dishes *Bellaries*

**Bellarmine** (be lărmin) *Obs* exc *Hist* A large glazed drinking jug with capacious belly and narrow neck, originally designed, by the Protestant party in the Netherlands, as a burlesque likeness of their great opponent, Cardinal Bellarmine (See Chambers *Bk of Days* I 371 )
1719 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) VI 201 With Jugs, Mugs, and Pitchers, and Bellarmines of State 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) v *Amphitheatrum,* a great cup or jug a rumpet, a bellarmine 1861 *Our Eng Home* 170 The capacious bellarmine was filled to the brim with foaming ale

†**Be llatory,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *belligĕrātus, t bellator* warrior see OBT ] Warlike, of WAR
1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 429 Their bellatory arms were not of steel but brass.

†**Be llatrice.** *Obs*[-0] [a F *bellatrice,* ad L *bellatrīc em* (*bellatrix*), fem of *bellator* warrior see -RICE ] 'A warrioress, a woman well skill'd in war, a Virago' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

†**Be llaview.** *Obs rare*[-1] [for F *belle vue* ] Fine view or outlook
1612 BOYS *Expos Cant* (1650) 245 This text is as it were the bellaview of the whole Chapter, in which a Christian may behold al sufficient fortifications against assaults

**Bell-bird** (be l-bɔ:d) [f BELL *sb*[1] + BIRD ] A name given to two distinct birds, the *Procnias carunculata* or Campanero of Brazil, and the *Myzantha melanophrys* of Australia, both remarkable for their clear ringing notes
*a* 1848 BP STANLEY *Fauna Nova Zeal* IV (1854) 60 The Bell Bird s note was borne upon the wind 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* XXV 470 To this group [the Honey eaters] belong many species, such as that which produces a sound like the tinkling of a bell and is in consequence called the Bell bird

**Belldars,** obs f BILDERS, name of a plant

**Belle** (bel), *a* and *sb* [a mod F (17th c ) *belle,* OF *bele* –L *bella,* fem of *bellus* beautiful, fair see BEAU, BEL ]

**A** *adj* †**1** Pretty, handsome *Obs* as Eng
1668 PEPYS *Diary* 16 May, I did kiss her maid who is so mighty belle

**2** In certain French phrases, which have been used in Eng, as *belle assemblée* brilliant assembly or gathering, *belle dame* fair lady, belle, *belle passion* the tender passion, love, also BELLES LETTRES, q v
1698 CONGREVE *Way of W* Epil (1866) 287 Whole belles assemblées of coquettes and beaux 1722 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) III 31 The gallant sentiments the elegant fancys the belle passions 1726 LADY M W MONTAGUE *Lett* XI I 40 In what a delicate manner the belles passions are managed in this country 1767 H BROOKE *Fool of Q* (1859) I 375 (D ) Should we see the value of a German prince's ransom gorgeously attired each of our belle-dames?

**B** *sb* A handsome woman, *esp* one who dresses so as to set off her personal charms, the reigning 'beauty' of a place, a fair lady a fair one
1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's B* II IV, Vandunke s daughter, The dainty black eyd belle 1712 POPE *Rape Lock* II 16 Might hide her faults, if Belles had faults to hide 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* (1755) 42 Fantastical old belles, that dress themselves like girls of fifteen 1779 JOHNSON *Lett* 220 (1788) II 79 My Master courts the belles and shakes Brightelmston 1866 O MEREDITH *Lucile* 56 The belle of all Peers last winter, This spring the belle of all Baden

**Belle,** obs form of BELL, also in comb

**Belled** (beld), *ppl a* [f BELL *sb* or *v* + ED ]
**1** Furnished with a bell or bells Often in comb, as *double belled*
1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* VII 81 His belled cap 1865 *Reader* 11 *Sept* 314/1 Clang with confidence the visitors bell at double belled doors

**2** Bell-flowered Often in comb, as *blue belled*
*a* 1850 BRUDDOS *Alpine Spir Song* 1 Where the gentians blue belled blow 1856 RUSKIN *King Gold Riv* V 51 Soft belled gentians more blue than the sky 1869 — *Q of Air* § 83 I he belled group of the hyacinth and convallaria

**Belled,** obs var of BEED BAID
1368 *Wills & Inv N C* (1860) 297 A little belled meare and a foale

**Bellementte,** var BILLIMENT *Obs* , ornament

**Belleric, beleric** (bele rik), *a* and *sb* [a F *bellĕric,* more correctly *bellĭr ic* ad (ultimately) Arab بلليلج *balilaj,* f Pers بلليلة *balilah* ] The astringent fruit of *Terminalia Belleri a,* also called Bastard Myrobalan imported from India for the use of calico printers, and used for the production of a permanent black
1757 PARSONS in *Phil Trans* L 403 Distinguished by its round figure and called the bellenc Myrobalan 1808 COLEBROOKE *Dis t Sanscr* 90 Belenc Myrobalan 1858 R HOGG *Veg* A 635 The Belleric is the size of a nutmeg and very astringent

‖ **Belles-lettres** (be l le tr), *sb pl* Also 8 **-letters, belle-lettre** [Fr , lit 'fine letters, *s e* literary studies' parallel to *beaux arts* the 'fine arts', embracing, according to Littré, grammar, rhetoric, and poetry ] Elegant or polite literature or literary studies A vaguely used term, formerly taken sometimes in the wide sense of 'the humanities, *literæ humaniores* , sometimes in the exact sense in which we now use 'literature', in the latter use it has come down to the present time, but it is now generally applied (when used at all) to the lighter branches of literature or the æsthetics of literary study
1710 SWIFT *Tatler* No 230 P2 The traders in History and Politicks, and the Belles Lettres 1747 *Scheme Equip Men of War* 23 Civil or Military Law or any other Part of the Belles Letters 1801 FINLAYSON *H Blair,* To endow a Professorship of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in the University of Edinburgh. 1848 L HUNT *Town* III. 138 A strong union has always existed between the law and the belles lettres. 1865 H REED *Lect Eng Lit* I (1878) 34 That vapid, half naturalized term 'belles-lettres,' which has had some currency as a substitute for the term 'literature

**Bellet,** obs variant of BILLET *sb* 2

**Belletrist, -lettrist** (belle trist) Also 9 **belles-lettreist** [f prec + -IST ] One devoted to belles-lettres
1816 GILCHRIST *Philos Etym* 193 The great Quintilian, or any of his worthy disciples the French *Belles lettresets*
1858 DE QUINCEY *Whiggism* Wks VI 130 As an orator, an essayist or, generally, as a belletrist

**Belletristic** (bellĕtri stik) *a* [f prec + -IC ] Of or pertaining to belles-lettres
1821 COLERIDGE in *Blackw Mag* X. 254, I wish I could find a more familiar word than *æsthetic,* for works of taste and criticism It is, however in all respects better, and of more reputable origin, than *belletristic* 1864 *Reader* 2 Apr 427/2 To start from the first of April the *Grand Journal* as a belletristic weekly 1866 M ARNOLD in *Cornh Mag* XIII 290 An unlearned belletristic trifler like me 1868 PATTISON *Academ Org* § 5 203 We have risen above the mere belletristic treatment of classical literature

So †**Belles-lettri stical** *a Obs*
1799 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* I 259 His belles lettristical pedantry

**Bellewe, -ewing,** obs ff BELLOW, -ING

**Bell-flower** (be l-flaʊə, -flaʊ-ə) [f BELL *sb*[1] + FLOWER ] The common name of the various species of flowering plants of the genus *Campanula,* distinguished by their handsome bell-shaped blossoms
1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 172 In English they be called Bel flowres, and of some Canterbury Bells. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II. III 374 Nettle leav d Bell flowers 1855 BROWNING *Toccata* Wks VI 55 On her neck the small face buoyant, like a bell flower on its bed 1882 J HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX 430 The giant bell flower (*Campanula latifolia*) grows near the foot; ath

**Bell-founder** (be l-faʊndəɹ) [f BELL *sb*[1] + FOUNDER ] A founder, caster, or maker of bells

**Bell-founding,** the art or process of founding or casting bells **Bell-foundry,** a place where bells are cast
1530 PALSGR 193/2 Bell founder, *fondeur de cloches* 1643 HORN & ROB *Gate Lang Unl* x Of bell metal Bell founders cast bells 1856 tr *Berlioz Instrument* 225 Bell founders can all manufacture these small cymbals 1872 ELLACOMBE *Bells of Ch* 216 A masterpiece of bellfounding

**Bell-glass** (be l-glɑ:s) [f BELL *sb*[1] + GLASS ] A bell shaped glass vessel or cover, used chiefly for the protection of plants
1688 WHELER *Journ Greece* II 193 A large square Room covered with a Cuppalo thorough which the Light is let by Bell glasses. 1737 MILLER *Card Dict* s v *Lupulus* When they put Bell glasses over their Cauliflowers 1809 ALLEN & PEPYS in *Phil Trans* XCIX 413 We placed a Guinea pig upon it, with the bell glass over him 1851 GLENNY *Handbk Fl gard* 36 Cuttings may be planted and covered by a bell glass.

**Be'llhouse.** *arch* and *dial* Also 1 **bell hús, 4 belhows, 5 belhowse, bellehowse, 5–7 bel house** [f BELL *sb*[1] + HOUSE ] A tower or other erection for containing a bell or set of bells, a belfry, *properly* used of a detached structure, but also applied to the belfry of a church, etc
*a* 1000 Thorpe's *Laws* I 190 (Bosw Gif ceorl hæfde fif hida agenes landes circan and cycenan bell hus *a* 1100 *Closs in* Wr Wülcker *Voc* 327 *Clocearium uel lucar* Belhus *c* 1425 *Ibid* 648 *Hoc campanare* Ac belhowse. 1483 *Cath Angl* 27/1 Belhouse, *campanile* 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 126 At Church and a Katchin a Belhouse and a gate 1706 ENTICK *London* IV 223 The bell house stood on the said ground 1855 *Whitby Gloss* , *Bell house,* the tower of a church, the belfry

†**Be'llibone.** *Obs rare* [† corruption of F *belle bonne* or *belle et bonne* fair and good , if not a humorous perversion of BONNIBEL, q v ] A fair maid, a bonny lass
1579 SPENSER *Shep Cal* Aug 61 I saw the bouncing Bellibone *Ibid* Apr 92 *Gloss* A bellibone, or a Bonibell, homely spoken for a fair mayde, or Bonilasse 1586 WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* 83 With a bellibone trym for to be loaden

†**Be llic,** *a Obs* [a F *bellique,* ad L *bellĭcus, t bellum* war ] Of war, warlike
1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* II lii (1677) 262 The bellic [*other edd* bellique] Cæsar 1680 PELLING *Good Old Way* 128 (L ) His mad lines and bellick instruments.

†**Be llical,** *a Obs* [f as prec + AL[1] ] Pertaining to war, warlike
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII xi 54 Itale Now birnis into fury bellicale 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 97 Two maces bellicall 1600 FULBECKE 1st *Pt Parall* 50 Some [tenures are] both domesticall & bellicall, as grand sergeancy

†**Be'lliche,** *adv Obs rare*[-1] [f BEL *a* + *-liche* = LY 2 ] Beautifully
1394 *P Pl Crede* 344 Wip arches on euerriche half and belliche y-corven

**Bellicose** (bĕlikōs), *a* [ad L *bellicōs-us* see -OSE ] Inclined to war or fighting, warlike
1432 50 tr *Higden* (1865) I 321 Germanye, the peple of whom was bellicose 1533 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 134 Our godis aboue In Albione hes plantit The perfite pepill, bald and bellicois. 1706 MAULE *Hist Picts* in *Misc Scot* I 32 The bellicose Romans. 1880 KINGLAKE *Crimea* VI III 13 Their bellicose names were deceptive

**Be·llico·sely,** *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In a bellicose or warlike manner or direction
1880 O'DONOVAN *Merv* I XXIV 415 Bellicosely inclined.

**Bellicosity** (belikɒ·siti) Warlike inclination
1864 *Manch Exam* 9 July 5/1 There is no suggestion of bellicosity in these utterances.

†**Be·llicous,** *a Obs* , also 7– quous [a F *bellqueux*, ad L *bellicosus* ] = BELLICOSE
1530 *Exhort Northe* in Furnivall *Ballads* I 304 Cheiff bellicous champions. *a* 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commw Eng* 106 Bellicous nations. 1648 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 65 The Greekes of the countrie would soone become a bellquous [*printed* belliguous] nation

**Bellied** (be·lid), *ppl a* Forms 5 balyd, 6 belied, 6–7 bellyed, 7 belly'd, belli'd, 6– bellied [f BELLY *v* or *sb* + -ED ]
1 Having a belly Often in *comb* , e g *big-* or *great-bellied*, having a big belly, corpulent , *hence*, pregnant See also GOR-, POT-, SHADBELLIED
?*c*1478 *Hunt Hare* 187 Sym, that was balyd lyke a cow *c* 1580 ANDREWE *Noble Lyfe* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 237 Scilla is belied like a beste & tayled lyke a dolphin 1587 *Gentl Treas* (1850) 14 The great bellied loute 1650 *J* GREGORY *Learned Treatise* 58 When the great belli'd woman s time is com. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 126 The Colt Sharp headed, Barrel belly'd, broadly back'd 1803 BRISTED *Pedest Tour* II 687 The big bellied hostess
b Big-bellied, corpulent , *fig* inflated
1532 FRITH *Mirror* (1829) 272 Bellied monks, canons and priests *a* 1564 BECON *Fl Godly Pr* in *Prayers etc* (1844) 39 The dreams of the bellied hypocrites. *a* 1813 A WILSON *Insult Pedlar* Poet. Wks (1846) 199 A bellied gent. steps owre the run
2 *transf* Made large and full, rounded , bulging , blown or puffed out
*a* 1593 H SMITH *Serm* (1622) 207 It becomes them well to wear bellied doublets. 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 70 The neather part of the bit a little bellied or square 1698 *Ivond Gaz* No 7330/4 A belied porringer 1747 FRANKLIN *Wks* (1840) I 132 Vinegar cruet or some such bellied bottle 1878 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* III VI 130, I see a glorious barque With bellied canvass

**Bellies,** pl. of BELLY , also obs f BELLOWS

†**Belli·ferous,** *a Obs* [f I *bellifer*, f *bellum* war + *fer*, -bringing ] 'That bringeth war' Bailey

†**Be·llify,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *bell us* beautiful + FY ] *trans* To embellish, beautify Hence **Be·llifying** *ppl a*
1540 RAYNALD *Birth Man* IV VI (1634) 197 Embellishing or bellifying Medicines to remoue certaine blemishes.

†**Belli·gerate,** *v Obs*⁻⁰ [f L *belligerāt* ppl stem of *belligerāre* to wage war, f *belliger* see BELLIGEROUS ] 'To make war' Cockeram 1623 , whence in Bailey, etc

†**Belli·gera·tion.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [formed as prec ] 'Waging, or making war Bullokar 1676

**Belligerence** (beli dʒĕrĕns) [f BELLIGERENT *a* see -ENCE ] The carrying on of hostilities , also = BELLIGERENCY
1824 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* II 422 From your belligerence I seek refuge in his pacific philanthropy 1881 *Punch* 9 Sept 102 The thought of belligerence made him feel faint

**Belli·gerency.** Also -ancy [f as prec see ENCY ] The position or status of a belligerent
1863 *Boston Commw* 11 Sept The absurdity and wrong of conceding Ocean Belligerancy to a pretended Power 1864 *Times* 22 Dec , To concede to Russia the rights of naval belligerency 1897 MORLEY *Cecil Misc* Ser II 394 Macaulay steeps us in an atmosphere of belligerency

**Belligerent** (beli dʒĕrĕnt), *a* and *sb* Also 6 8 **gerant** [The earlier *belligerant* (cf F *belligérant*) was ad L *belligerant em*, pr pple of *belligerare* to wage war see BELLIGERATE, -OUS The current spelling, if due to imitation of L *gerentem*, is etymologically erroneous, since the word is not derived from *gerĕre* , but cf *magnific ent* ]
A *a ly*
1. Waging or carrying on regular recognized war, actually engaged in hostilities , formerly also said of warlike engines, and the like
1577 DEE *Relat Spir* I (1659) 171 Four belligerant Castles, out of the which sounded Trumpets thrice 1765 FOOKER *Lt Nat* II 408 Religion and reason are so far from being belligerent powers that they join in allian c *a* 1773 CHESTERF (T ) The belligerent and contracting parties 1775 JOHNSON, *Belligerant*, waging war *Dict* [t e from some dictionary ] 1846 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* I IV 213 A truce of six months between the belligerent parties
2 *fig* or *transf* to other hostilities
1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 117 He assumed a most belligerent look 1822 *Examiner* 21 May 299/2 The belligerent journalists are unanimously for the military 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xlvi (1884) 458 Costigan called for a warther with such a belligerent voice
3 *attrib* from the sb Of or pertaining to belligerents
1865 (13 Mar ) BRIGHT *Canada, Sf* (1876) 68 The acknowledgment of the belligerent rights of the South. 1881 J WESTLAKE in *Academy* 15 Jan 41/2 Controversies concerning the capture of private belligerent property at sea.
B *sb* 1 A nation, party, or person waging regular war (recognized by the law of nations)
1811 *Hist Eur* in *Ann Reg* 75/2 The common rules be tween civilized belligerents. 1839 HALLAM *Hist Lit* II II IV § 86 War itself even for the advantage of the belligerents, had its rules. 1864 *Times* 22 Dec , Deprived the blockaded Power of its rights as a maritime belligerent.
2 *fig* or *transf* to other hostile agents
1839 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* II, A loud shout attracted the attention of even the belligerents [*i e* policemen]. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I viii, Out of Parliament the belligerents were by no means scrupulous about the means which they employed.

**Belli·gerently,** *adv* [f prec adj + LY²] In a belligerent manner or way , in a warlike way
1837 *New Month Mag* L 291 They feel belligerently inclined 1881 *Standard* 18 Apr 4/6 The whole Eastern Question actively and belligerently reopened.

†**Belli·gerous,** *a Obs rare* [f L *belliger* war waging, f *bellum* war + *-ger*, -carrying on ] Waging war , belligerent
1731 BAILEY, *Belligerous* making or waging war 1755 in JOHNSON 1784 *J* BARRY *Lect Arts* (1848) 66 The public energies, seldom belligerous, were generally directed to objects of public utility

**Belling** (be·liŋ), *vbl sb*¹ [f BELL *v* 4 + ING¹ ]
†1 The rearing of animals , bellowing *Obs*
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 30 Bellynge of [*or*] rorynge of bestys (*t r* bellinge of nete), *mugitus*
2 *spec* The cry of deer in the rutting season , hence *elliṣt* the stag-call Occas *attrib*
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 68 The meik hartis in bellyng oft ar found Mak feirs bargane *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Adv Wemen Wowaris* An bukkis in belling tyme 1858 LYTTON *What will he do?* V IV (D ) A melancholy belling note like the belling itself of a melancholy hart
†3 Crying, roaring of human beings *Obs*
1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 68 With mournful belling I namde expresslye Creusa.

**Belling,** *vbl sb* , in senses of BELL *v* 1, 2, 3, 5 see these

**Belling** (be·liŋ), *ppl a* [f BELL *v* 4 + ING² ]
†1 *gen* Roaring, bellowing *Obs*
1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb ) 92 Loud the lowbye brayed with belling monsterus eccho *Ibid* IV 120 With belling skrichcryes she roareth
2 *spec* Uttering the cry of deer in rutting time
1650 FULLER *Pisgah* III IX 338 Here the belling Roes [are said] to bed.

**Bellipotent** (beli pōtĕnt), *a* [ad L *bellipotent em*, f *bell um* war + *potent-em* powerful ] Mighty or powerful in war (*Obs* in serious use )
1635 HEYWOOD *Lond Sinnes Salut* Wks IV 294 Bellipotent Mars is from his spheare come downe 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Bellipotent* mighty in wars puissant at arms 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 62 General W—a bellipotent officer, who sent in a bill to Congress, for sugar plums.

†**Be·llish,** *v Obs* Forms 5 **bels(o)h yn, belch-yn** [Either shortened from EMBELLISH, or adopted from rare OF *belir*, *bellir bellissant* (used in same sense as *embellir*), f *bel* beautiful ] = EMBELLISH Hence **Be·llishing** (in 15th c **belsh ynge**) *vbl sb* , cf next
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 30 Belschyd, or made fayre [1499 belched] *venustus* Belchyn or make fayre *decoro venusto* Belshynge, *venustacio*

†**Be·llishment.** *Obs* [prob a OF *belisse ment* see prec ]
1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* V VI (1632) 42 Some other bellishments they had

†**Be·llitude.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad L *bellitudo*, f *bell us* fine pretty see TUDE.] Beauty, fairness
1623 in COCKERAM

**Be·ll-kite.** *Sc* and *north dial* In 5 **beld oytt** [f *beld bell*, northern forms of BALD + *cytt*, *kite*, here a corruption of COOT ] The northern form of BALD COOT Also *fig* as term of contempt
*c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlate* III 1 Busardis and Beld cyttes 1876 *Mod Yorksh Gloss* s v *Bellkite* The usual application of this term is in the way of good humoured reproach Thou little bellkite get out o t road

**Bellman** (be·lmăn) Also 4 **belman** [f BELL *sb*¹ + MAN ]
1 A man who rings a bell , *esp* a man employed to go round the streets of a town and make public announcements, to which he attracts attention by ringing a bell , a town crier
(Formerly a bellman announced deaths and called on the faithful to pray for the souls of the departed a bellman also acted as night watchman and called the hours
1391 *Lett Ch* (1836) I 263 Le bellman portand cum patnam per villam 11 d 1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 17 Item I wele the y bellemen haue 1j gownys. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1209/1 Certaine houses in Cornehill being cried by a bellman 1648 HERRICK *Hesper* (1869) 221 I heare the cock The bell man of the night 1659 60 PEPYS *Diary* 16 June, I stand up till the bell man came by and cried 'Past one of the clock and a cold frosty windy morning 1858 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 80 There is a bell man announcing something
†2 He who 'bears the bell', the best or most excellent *Obs rare*
1617 MARKHAM *Caval* V 55 Repaire to the Stable of great Princes, where commonly are the bell men of this Art
Hence **Be·llmanship** the office of bellman
1839 *Blackw Mag* XLVI 386 The election of John Iapps to the bellmanship of Buzzleton

**Be·ll-me tal.**
The substance of which bells are made an alloy of copper and tin, the tin being in larger proportion than in ordinary bronze
The proportions of the constituents vary within the limits of 3 and 4 of copper to 1 of tin the former is suited for large bells, the latter for small house bells.
1542 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, VII § 2 No person should conuey into Irrasse latten bell metall, gun metall into partes beyonde the sea 1552 *Inv Ch Goods Staffs* 24 A bokett of belmettel 1613 SIR H FISCH *Laws* (1656) 235 A licence to carrie Bell mettall out of the Realme. 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 420 Copper alloyed with from $\frac{1}{14}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ of tin forms the different species of bronze and bell metal
b *attrib* Made of or resembling this alloy
Also *fig* applied to a loud ringing voice
1780 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 225/2 By eating mushrooms stewed in a bell metal saucepan 1816 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XVI 271 Any blockhead with a brazen face and a bell metal voice 1837 DANA *Mem* (1880) 68 [Stannite] frequently has the appearance of bronze or bell metal, and hence the name *bell metal ore*

**Bellomancy,** obs var BELOMANCY

†**Be·llomy.** *Sc Obs* [Derivation uncertain ] A blustering or audacious man
1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 666 Ane bellomy that bus teous was and bald *Ibid* 621 Of thir tratouris Ane bellomye wes callit Makdouald.

**Bellon** (be lən) A term for lead colic
1794 E DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) II 114 In the bellon, or colica Saturuna, the patients are said to bite their own flesh 1819 REES *Encycl Bellon* or *Belland* a distemper very common in Derbyshire where they smelt lead ore

**Bellona** (belōu·nă) [L *Bellona*, the goddess of war, f *bellum* war ] Proper name of the Roman goddess of war, *transf* a spirited woman of commanding presence **Bello·nian** *a* , warlike
1605 SHAKS *Mach* I II 54 Bellona's Bridegroom, lapt in proofe 1667 MILTON *P L* II 922 Bellona storms, With all her battering Engines. 1721 E WARD *Quix* I 64 His Steel Belonian Bright Cap 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* XXXI, Her features inflamed and resembling those of a Bellona. 1859 G MEREDITH *R Feverel* XXXVII (1885) 346 He had recognized his superb Bellona in the lady by the garden window
2 Name of one of the asteroids

**Belloot, belote** (belu·t, belōu·t) [ad Sp *bellota* acorn ] The edible acorn of a species of oak (*Quercus Ballota*), in Barbary, Spain, and Portugal **Bellote Oak** the tree which bears it
1866 *Treas Bot* 951/1 The acorns of *Q Ballota*, and of its variety *Q rotundifolia*, are eaten under the name of Belotes 1878 HOOKER & BALL *Marocco* 268 The belloot oak which is spread through North Africa and Spain.

†**Bellosious,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [erroneously f L *bellosus* warlike ] Warlike
1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* IXXXVI (1606) 254 These two bel losious people cleer'd no sooner forren swords

**Bellougina** see BELUGA

**Bellow** (be low), *v* Forms 4 **belwe, bellewe,** 4–5 **below,** 6 **bellue,** 6– **bellow** [Of uncertain etymology The equation of ME *belwen* with the rare OE *bylgan* suggests that the latter is late WSax for **belgan*, Anglian **bolgan* , but the origin of this is not evident, unless it be a parallel formation to the synonymous *bellan*, BELL *v* 4, say from OTeut **ballegōjan* cf OE *a dilgian*, OS *dilgōn*, OTeut **dilgōjan*, parallel to **dillōjan*, in OHG *tilgōn* and *tillōn* to destroy ]
1 *prop* To roar as a bull, or as a cow when excited (Ordinarily, a cow *lows* )
*c* 1000 *Martyrol* 17 Jan (Cockayne *Shrine* 52) Hwilum þa deofol hine swungon hwilum hi hine bylxedon on swa fearras and ðuton eall swa wulfas *c* 1305 *Leg Rood* 145 Beestes gan belwe in euert bunne 1377 *Langl P Pl* XI 333 Pere ne was cow þat wolde belwe after bolles 1388 WYCLIF *Jer* I 11 And lowiden *ether bellewiden*, as bolis 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* 358 (R ) I like wild beasts bellowing and roaring 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV IV 28 Iupiter Became a Bull, and bellow'd 1784 BURNS *Lett* x Wks (Globe) 302 A cow bellowing at the croft without food 1868 *Once a Week* No 5 99 The first bull advances bellowing fiercely
b, *trans*
1868 *Once a Week* No 5 99 A young bull bellows a challenge.
2 Applied to the roaring of other animals , used formerly in sense of BELL *v* 4 2
1486 *Bk St Albans* F v, An hert belowys. 1575 TURBERV *Venerie* 238 An harte belloweth. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* I 73 Youthful and unbridled Colts bellowing and neighing loud 1602 — *Ham* III II 264 The croaking Raven doth bellow for Reuenge 1738 SI CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Hunting* The terms for their noise at rutting time A hart *belleth*, a buck *groons* or *troats* a roe *bellows* 1766 *Vacation* in Dodsley *Coll Poems* III 153 The master stag Bellows loud with savage roar 1875 B TAYLOR *Faust* III I 51 Poodle Cease to bark and bellow
3 Of human beings To cry in a loud and deep voice , to shout, vociferate, roar (*depreciative* or *humorous*) , also (*seriously*) to roar from pain
1602 SHAKS. *Ham* III II 36 There bee Players that haue so strutted and bellowed 1649 MILTON *Likon* Wks (1738) I 43 Not fit for that liberty which they cried out and bellowed for 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 54 P 3 He is accustomd to roar and bellow so terribly loud in the Resp[onses] 1718 POPE *Iliad* I 195 Mars bellows with the pain 1824 W IRVING *T Trav* II 234 Like a bully bellowing for more drink
b *trans* To utter (words or cries) in a loud and deep voice , frequently with *out*, *forth*
1582 NOWELL & DAY in *Confer* I (1584) D iiij b Beelzebub bellowed out most horrible blasphemies 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 663 Bellowing out certaine superstitious charms. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 143 Noisy

rustics bellowing 'Green pease under my window 1881 Miss Yonge *Lads & L Langley* I 41 Some used to bellow or screech out any familiar hymn in an irreverent way

c *To bellow off* to drive off by shouting, to shout down

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II III III ix. 249 Bain would Rc porter Rabaut speak his last words, but he is bellowed off

**4** Of thunder, cannon, wind, the sea, and other inanimate agents To make a loud hollow noise, to roar

1384 Chaucer *House F* (Fairf) 1803 A soun As lowde as beloweth (*v r* belwith, bellyth, belleth] wynde in helle 1596 Spenser *F Q* I vii 7 A dreadfull sound, Which through the wood loud bellowing did rebownd. 1633 Holcroft *Procopius* 36 Mount Vesuvius bellowed 1727 Thomson *Summer* 1168 Thule bellows through her utmost isles c 1800 Wordsw *Sonn Liberty* xii And Ocean [should] bellow from his rocky shore 1866 B Taylor *Soldier & Bard* 27 Our cannon bellowed round

b. With *obj* To give forth, emit, utter, or proclaim with loud noise

1706 Watts *Horæ Lyr* II I 236 Till the hollow brazen clouds Had bellow'd Loud thunder 1852 Tennyson *Wellington* 66 His captain's ear has heard them boom, Bellowing victory bellowing doom 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* I 141 A large cannon ball rolling down . bellowing forth long thunderous echoes.

**Be'llow,** *sb* [f prec vb]

**1** The roar of a bull, or similar cry of other animals

1779 Hunter in *Phil Trans* LXIX. 286 The bellow of the tree martin is similar to that of an ox 1870 Lubbock *Orig Civilis* IX (1875) 408.

**2** *transf* of human beings A loud deep cry or roar

*a* 1835 Hogg *Tales* (1837) III 37 As loud as he could roar never letting one bellow abide another 1899 G Meredith *R J revorel* xxi (1885) 151 He heard a bellow for help

**3** The loud deep roar of cannon, thunder, a storm, and other inanimate agents

1826 Disraeli *Vv Grey* VII viii 430 The bellow of the martial drum. 1896 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II vii 229 Were idle sounds No use for the cleoud muchelcd his bell bles. *Ibid* 284 No fur in his smiBde—ne belies *a* 1300 W de Bibl sw in Wright Pol 171 *Le fonfon* the bely *c* 1300 *St Brandan* 467 Tho hurden hi of bulies gret blowinge there *c* 1400 *Rog Rood* (1871) 85 Scho blew be belise ferly fast *a* 1440 *Iaumbras* 410 A smethymane blewe thaire belyes bloo. 2523 Fitzherbert *Surv* 31 b, The wheit gutter by drifte of water to the bales *a* 1600 *Purgatory* in *Ever Green* (1761) II 246 Thocht thay blaw Ay quhill thair Bellyis ryve

*β* 1388 Wyclif *Jer* vi 29 The belis [*v r* belw bely] failide fled is waastid in the fier 1398 *Trev Barth* (1495) I 250 Vulum par est rhetoribus bellows *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 30 Belowe [ed. Pynson 1499, belwe], *follis* 1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 23 A peyre tongys, and a peyre belwys 1483 *Cath Angl* 27 A Bellowe [*v r* belowys or belice], *f illis* *a* 1568 Coverdall *Hope Isaithf* xxvii 189 The Lords breath, which is as a belowes. 1570 Levins *Manip* 180 A Belowe *follis* 1611 Bible *Jer* vi 29 The bellowes are burnt the lead is consumed of the fire 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* x 74 The blasts of a pair of Bellows 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* xviii 427 Twenty Bellowses in all he had *a* 1700 Dryden (J) Thou like a bellows, swell st thy face 1715 Desaguliers *Fires Impr* 137 The Bellows blows so much the stronger *Ibid* 139 A pair of Bellows that blow constantly 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xviii 585 Full twenty bellows working all at once. 1796 Southey *Lett Spain & Port* (1799) 199 The people make use of a hollow cane instead of a bellows. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 26 Taking the bellows up the fire to blow 1870 Bryant *Iliad* II xviii 300 From twenty bellows came Their breath into the furnaces.

b A similar contrivance for supplying air to a wind-instrument, as an organ, harmonium, or concertina (In large organs the bellows are usually blown by hydraulic power)

1542 *Rec St Michaels Storff* (1882) 43 For ij schepe kynnes to amend wt all the bellis for the organs, vij *f* 1566 *Church w Acc St Dunstan's, Canterb*, One payer of organs lacking ij pypes, also thear lacketh the pesys of led belongen to the belowes 1697 Dryden *Alexander's F* 156 Ere heaving bellows learned to blow, While organs yet were mute 1795 Mason *Ch Music* 137 Twelve pair of Bellows, rang d in stated row Are joined above, and four teen more below 1855 Hopkins & Rimbault *Organ* II (1877) 9 There are two kinds of bellows to be met with in church organs diagonal and horizontal bellows

**2** *fig* Applied to that which blows up or fans the fire of passion, discord, etc

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Pers T* 277 The deueles bely bloweth in man þe fire of flessehy concupiscence 1576 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 227 By mediation of the French King, a very Bellowse of this fire 1600 *Cherrie & Slae* in *Ever-Green* (1761) II 110 By Luve his Bellies blawin. 1608 Shaks *Per* I II 39 (1878), Flattery is the bellows blows up sin 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* I iv (1675) 24 As Bellows to blow or rekindle Devotion 1820 Keats *Hyperion* II 176 My voice is not a bellows unto ire

**3** *fig* Applied to the lungs.

1615 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 115 The lungs doe draw a breath When these bellowes doe decay, then health from both doth fade away 1631 Donne *Elegy in Earl o S* I (1848) 21 We, to live, our bellows wear, and breath 1711 *Wind Sacheverell* 91 He would be insufferably noisy in Company if his Bellows would hold 1879 Whitney *Life Lang* iv 59 The lungs are, as it were, the bellows of the organ [Of a broken-winded horse, stablemen say, 'He has bellows to mend']

**4.** The expansible portion of a photographer's camera

1884 *Jrnl. Phot Almanac* 115 Attached to BB [the wooden frame of the camera] is a bellows stretching back some six inches when open *Ibid* 116 The back bellows acts as a focussing cloth.

**5.** *Hydrostatic Bellows* see Hydrostatic

**6** *Comb.* chiefly *attrib*, as *bellows action, -blast, board, pedal, sound, spring*, also **bellows-blower**, the person who works or blows the bellows, hence, *fig* a fanner, inciter of strife, etc., also, an unskilled assistant whose part is merely mechanical like that of the blower of an organ, **bellows-engine**, an engine that works bellows, **bellows-fever** (see quot), **bellows fish** (so called from its general shape. see quot), **bellows-like** *a*, resembling or acting like bellows, **bellows-maker**, **bellows mender**, **bellows-nail**, a very small nail used in the construction of bellows, **bellows press**, a small hand printing press formerly used, **bellows tail** (see quot), **bellows-treader**, one who works bellows with his feet by treadles

1881 C Edwards *Organs* 44 The *bellows action resembles an ordinary pump action 1674 Petty *Disc bef R Soc* 104 The Strength of such *Bellows blast 1658 Lennard tr *Charron's Wisd* II III § 16 (1670) 250 The Player or Organist may in every point exercise his Art without the *bellows blower 1849 Southey *Comm Pl Bk* II 191 The trumpeters and drummers and *bellows blowers of re bellion were conformable Episcopalians. 1865 *Times* 2 Feb, The prelates play the new organ, the lay members are the mere *bellows blowers. 1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 162 The length and leverage of the *bellows boards 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II viii 82 His *bellows engines (in these Churches), thou still seest 1852 Seidel *Organ* 133 *Bellows fever that is, the tremblin g or faultering of the wards, is a great defect 1684 *Phil Trans* XXIX 479 The *Scolopax or *Trombetta*, call'd by our Seamen the *Bellows or Trumpet Fish 1838 *Penny Cycl* VI 422/1 *Centriscus Scolopax* Known in Cornwall by the name of the *bellows fish 1715 Desaguliers *Fires Impr* 140 They may be had at several *Bellows makers 1590 Shaks *Mids N* IV 1 210 Flute the *bellowes mender 1765 Goldsm *Ess* I, Mr *Bellows mender hoped Mr Curry comb maker had not caught cold 1730 Salmon in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 296 Nails of several Sizes from the smallest Sort of *Bellows Nails to the largest Sort of Rafter Nails 1846 *Print Appar Amateurs* 5 A small and old instrument known amongst printers as the *Bellows Press 1834 Forbes *Dis Chest* 517 Most commonly the *bellows sound is confined within the limits of the artery or ventricle 1852 Seidel *Organ* 39 This leather is called the *bellows spring *Ibid* 38 The upper board has on its end a prolongation called the *bellows tail 1876 Hiles *Catech Organ* VIII. (1878) 53 In many Continental Organs the inflation of the bellows is by treadles instead of handles and hence the name *'bellows treader'

**† Be llows,** *v Obs rare* [f prec] To blow (with bellows) *To bellows up* to gather *up* (wind)

1605 Timme *Quersit* II VII 137 The fire which he had spread abroad, and winded or bellowsed, in vaine 1648 *Personæ Undecim* 9 The kindle coale that the Faction bellowsed to that flame that must consume, etc 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V 318 She pouted out her blub ber lips, as if to bellows up wind

**† Bellrags.** *Herb Obs* A water plant, identified by Britten with *Nasturtium amphibium*

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* D viij b Lauer or Sion, is called of some Bellragges, of other some yealowe water cresses 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 611 Turner and Cooper do call it [Water Parsely] Yellow water cresses, and Bell ragges 1611 Cotgr, *Persil aigneux*, Wild Parsley Bellrags 1748

**Bell-ringer** (be lri ŋəɹ [f Bell *sb* 1] One whose business it is to ring a church or town bell at stated times or on stated occasions

1543 Ball *Yet a Course* 24 Parysh clarkes and bellryngers 1662 N O tr *Boileau's Lutrin* iv 133 Who should come in, but Gerard the Bell ringer? 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* 3/2 The parish clerk and bellringer of Chigwell

So **Bell ringing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

*c* 1325 Shoreham 8 Holi thynges, As hali water Liȝt and bel ryngynges. 1408 *E E Wills* (1882) 15 Wyth Belle Ryngyng and Masse of requiem 1883 *Daily News* 30 July 5/6 Bellringing showy equipages conducted by postillions and drawn by four strong horses.

**Bell-rope** (be lroup) [f as prec]

The rope by which a bell is rung, *i e* either those in a belfry, or those which hang from the bell levers in a room or chamber

1638 Ford *Fancies* III II 163 Why hang thy looks like bell ropes? 1781 Cowper *Truth* 81 Girt with a bell rope that the pope has blessed 1891 *Mod Sunples Introst* III in *Cassell Ltd* (1877) I 311/1 He pulled a bell rope which hung at his bed's head 1883 *St James Gaz* 30 Nov 5/1 It has been decided that the bell ropes are the legal property of the churchwardens

**Bellswagger, syre,** var Belswagger, -sire

**Bell-tongue** see Biltong

**Bellue,** obs form of Bellow

**† Be'lluine,** *a Obs* , also 7 beluin [ad L *belluin-us*, f *bellua* beast see -ine] Pertaining to or characteristic of beasts, brutal

1618 Mynshul *Fast Prison* 35 Barbarous cruelty is a Bel luine quality 1708 C Mather *Magn Chr* VII vi (1852) 575 The dying beast, with belluine rage got such hold on his head *a* 1732 Atterbury (J) At this rate the animal and belluine life would be the best

**Bell-wether** (be lwe·ðəɹ) Forms. 5 belle-weder, belwedyr, 5–7 -weather, 6– -weder, -weddor, weaddor, 6–8 bellweather, 5– bel-wether, 6– bellwether [f BELL *sb*1 + WETHER]

**1** The leading sheep of a flock, on whose neck a bell is hung

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 30/1 Belwedyr, shepe, *ciburnus* 1549 *Compl Scot* vi. 66 The bel veddir for blythnes bleyttit rycht fast 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 296 To follow after their Belwether 1718 MOTTEUX *Quix* (1733) I 237 He that steals a Bell weather, shall be discover'd by the Bell 1847 LEWIS *West Indies* (1867) II 254 Men are for the most part like sheep, who always follow the bell wether

*fig* 2 A chief or leader (Mostly *contemptuous*)

*c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* (1554) 224 b, I was clepid in my countrey The belweather 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 40/2 Thomas being the ring leader of the one sect, and Scotus the belweadder of the other 1687 I BROWN *Saints in Ufr* Wks 1730 I 73 The principal bell weathers of this mutiny 1794 SOUTHEY *Wat Tyler* III. 1 Wks II 50 You bell wether of the mob 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* i, Taint afollerin your bell wethers Will excuse ye in His sight

*fig* a A clamorous person, one ready to give mouth b (Used *opprobriously*)

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 86 Go now, belleweder 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III v 111 I o be detected with a jealous rotten Bell weather 1600 SHELTON *Quix* IV xiii 109 She made me weep, that am no Bell weather 1847 HALLIWELL *Bell weddor* a fretful child *North.*

Hence **Bell wethering**, the fact of leading and being led 'like sheep' **Bell wetherishness**, tendency to follow one who takes the lead

1882 *Spectator* 25 Mar 388 But for the bell wethering there could have been no ironoline at all *Ibid* 387 The gregariousness, and bell wetherishness of the English people, who must all do the same thing at once

**Bellwort** (be lwɜɹt) [f BELL *sb*1 + WORT] A general name in English botany for the plants of the N O *Campanulaceæ* of which the type is the Campanula or Bellflower Also, in U S, a name for the genus *Uvularia*

1884 *Garden Illustr* 8 Nov 426/2 A garden of Bell Worts only would be very interesting

**Belly** (be li), *sb* Forms 3–4 **bali**, 4 **baly**(e, 4–5 **bale**, 4–6 **bely**, (5 **bylly**), 6 **bally**, **bealy**(e, **bellye**, 6–7 **belle**, 5– **belly** [ME *bali*, *bely* – OF *balge*, *bælg*, earlier *bwlg*, *bælg* 'bag, skin en velope, hull (of beans and peas),' identical with ON *belgr* 'skin, bag,' OHG *balg*, MDu *balch* Goth *balgs* 'bag, sack' –OTeut **balgz* 'bag,' lit 'inflated or swollen thing,' f *belgan* pa t *balg*, 'to be inflated swell up' The same word of which the plural appears as BELLOWS The sense 'belly' did not exist in OE, and has not been developed in the cognate langs Evidence is wanting to show whether it came directly from the sense of a material 'bag' or whether the meaning 'body' (as the shell or husk of the soul) intervened cf senses 2 and 3 The history of the differentiation of *belly* and *bellows* is complicated The various dialectal forms of the OE word were WSax *bylg*, later *bylg*, *dylg* Kentish and ESax *bælg*, *bælig* Anglian *bælg*, *bælig*, these gave the early ME *bulk* (*u*), *belt*, *balt*, respectively Of these *belt* *bely* occurs in sense both of 'bellows' and 'belly', *balt* only as –'belly', *bult*(*es*) only as 'bellows' Hence it may be inferred that the sense 'body belly' arose first in a dialect where the form was *balt*, *baly*, and that this form passed with this sense into other dialects, which could thus distinguish *balt* belly' from *belt*, *bult*, 'bellows' Meanwhile the north dial obtained the distinction in another way, viz by the establishment of *beltes* in sense of 'bellows' thus the *Promp Parv* has Bely *venter*, Below *follis* Finally the pl *beltes* *belowes* was generally adopted in that sense, and *belt*, *bely* became the literary form for the part of the body *Bally* still occurs dialectally, e g in Lancashire and Shropshire]

**I** Original sense, in OE

†**1** A bag, skin-bag, purse, pod, husk Freq in comb as *bēan bwlg* 'bean pod,' *blāst bwlg* BELLOWS q v, *met bæl*(*e*)*g* 'meat-bag, scrip,' *wīnbel*(*e*)*g* 'wine skin, leather bottle' Only in OE

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xv 16 And wilnade xefylle womb his of beam belgum *Ibid* xxii 35 Ic sende iuih butu seame and met belig. *c* 975 *Rushw G* Ibid, Butu seome and metbelize — Matt ix 17 Ne menn xeotab win mowe in win belgas alde, elles to berstep þa belgas and þa belgas to lore weordap 975 *Ricthl Hom* 31 Þa nam he fif stanas on his herdebelig *c* 1050 *Gloss in* Wr Wülcker *Voc* 360 *Bulgus*, belge oõõe bylge

**II** Of the body of man and animals

†**2** The body (as the shell or integument of the soul Cf Ger *madensack* 'worm sack,' the body) *Obs*

*c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 199 in *O E Misc* 78 Hweonne bali me byndeþ And bryngeþ hine on eorþe *c* 1275 *Death* 83 in *O E Misc* 172 Penne salle þe sawle Awai þu wrecche fole balt (*l* 83 baly), Nu þu list on bere *Ibid* 137 Li awariede balt (*later vers* bodi), þat neauer þu ne arise

**3** That part of the human body which lies between the breast and the thighs, and contains the bowels, the abdomen (The ordinary mod sense)

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 679 Pe brest with þe bely *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Pseudo-Frerus* Wks (1880) 315 I o breede hem grete balyes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 30 Bely, *venter*, *abdus*, *uterus* ?*c* 1475 *Hunt Hare* 187 Won hit hym on the bale with a mall 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* II vii 154 The Justice in faire round belly, with good Capon lin'd 1820 BUSTED *Pedest Tour* II 643 A secret retained four and twenty hours would have burst his belly 1834 MARRYAT *P Simple* xxi, We must creep to the ramparts on our bellies 1843 *Watson's Pract Physic* II 342 Organs in the cavity of the belly

*fig* 1677 GILPIN *Damonol* (1867) 254 [To] go over the belly of their scruple to the performance of their action

**b** The part of a garment covering the belly

1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hume* III i, Such a sleeve, such a shirt, belly and all 1601 CORNWALLYES *Ess* II xxviii, Our Taylors gave us a little belly to our doublets.

**4** The under part of the body of animals

*c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Househ Ord* (1790) 451 Take pykes and undo hom on the bale, and wash hom clene 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* III 14 Vpon thy bely [WYCLIF breest] shalt thou go & eauth shalt thou eate 1667 MILTON *P L* X 514 A monstrous Serpent on his belly prone 1721 *Lond Gaz* No. 4792/4 Two Geldings, the one black carrying a small Belly 1862 JOHNS *Brit Birds* (1879) 419 The Common Curlew belly white, with longitudinal dusky spots.

**b** As a joint of meat

1883 *Enquire Within* (ed 67) 1044 A belly of pork is excellent in this way

**5** That part of the body which receives food, the stomach with its adjuncts

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A Prol 41 Fedeb Beggeres and heore Bailes vերsn [bratful] I crommet *c* 1375 WYCLIF *Epist Dom* xii Sel Wks II 257 þer owene bely þat þes feden as þer God 1394 *P Pl Crede* 1521 With the handes of bakun His baly for to fillen *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1156 Yc have no fellyd yower bylly with growell 1526 TINDALE *Luke* xv 16 He wold fayne have filled his bely [WYCLIF, wombe] with the coddes that the swyne ate 1554–9 *Songs & Ball Q Mary* v (1860) 13 Glade when the may fyll up thear ballys with bennys 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 45 Whan the bealy is full the bones wold be at rest 1629 FORD *Lover's Melanch* II ii (Get some warm posset in your belly 1732 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* (1755) 76 He that vows upon marble will have many a hungry belly before harvest 1857 Bohn's *Handbk Prov* 70 The belly is not filled with fair words

**b** Hence, Put for the body in its capacity for food opposed to *back*, as the recipient of clothing *Also*, the appetite for food

1555 *Eardle Passions* 1 vi 102 They sitte them downe together and eate by the bealy 1653 WALTON *Angler* 144 It is a hard thing to perswade the belly, because it hath no ears 1719 W WOOD *Surv Trade* 112 The Labourers or Manufacturers that wrought for the Backs and Bellies of other People 1726 AMHERST *Terræ fil* 62 The best way is to inch their bellies 1763 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 1831 I 479 He who does not mind his belly will hardly mind any thing else 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 30 The way to many an honest heart lies through the belly

**c** The body in its capacity for indulgence of appetite, gluttony

1526 TINDALE *1 Tim* III 19 Whose God is their bely [WYCLIF the wombe] *c* 1538 STARKEY *England* II ii 171 Drunkeryng ben to the bely and pleasure therof 1561 DALE tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 371 Beastly bondslaues of the bealy 1837 A COMBE *Princ Physiol* iv (ed 6) 120 Let it not be supposed that I wish to make a god of the belly

†**d** A glutton *Obs*

1526 TINDALE *Tit* I 12 Fvyll beastes and slowe belies [WYCLIF yuele beestis and idle wombis] 1537 *Thrillyng of Wemen's Breastes* (1592) 1114 Tributes by wicked Princes bestowed vpon flatterers and bellies 1655 MOUFFET *Health's Impr* (1746) 133 They called the Eaters of it Savages and Bellies

**6** The bowels

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1330 Pen brek þay be bale þe baleʒ out token 1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* b 5 ij He felt a payne in his bealye 1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1673) 92 Good against all pains in the small guts for it dryeth and stayeth in the belly 1621 J WEBSTER *Witch* IV iii 186 It doth not loose the belly, or purge

**7** The womb, the uterus

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 30/1 Bely, *uterus* 1549 *Compl Plumpton Corr* 254 As yet my wife hath not laid her belly 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III v 41 I shall answer that better than you can the getting vp of the Negroes belly He wore it with childe by you 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX xlvii 222 My belly did not blab, so I was still a Mayde 1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1673) 472 While they smell and taste of their drams belly 1728 GAY *Begg Op* I (1772) 75 Why she may plead her belly at worst 1853 STONEHENGE *Greyhound* 198 Flirt ran second for the same cup with 'War Eagle in her belly

**8** The internal cavity of the body, the 'inside' 1491 CAXTON *Four Sons* (1885) 173 He braste the herte in hys bely 1535 COVERDALE *Jonah* II 2 So was Ionas in the bely [WYCLIF wombe] of the fysh, thre dayes and thre nightes 1605 T *Gonsalvius's Sp Inquis* 43 Neither hath he any make heart in his belly, that can without teares reade or heare these things. 1609 R BRENARD *Perry's Andr* I i 12/1 It made my heart cold in my belly *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 472 Some shallow pated puritan will cry me up to have a Pope in my belly

**9** The interior, the inside, *esp* of things having a hollow cavity within, but also of other things material and immaterial

1535 COVERDALE *Jonah* II 2 Out of the bely [WYCLIF wombe] off hell I cried 1658 USSHER *Ann.* v 78 Ont of Scythia, went over the belly of all Asia till he came into Egypt 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 564 Speak i th Nun at London's Belly! 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* III xiv (1715) 123 Ships of Burden having large and capacious Bellies

1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1879) II xlvi. 801 They treat of *obligationes* as it were in the belly of the opposite class, or that of *dominus*. 1884 FROUDE *Carlyle* II xix 65 A candle lighted in the belly of a dark dead past.

†**10** An internal cavity *Obs*

1601 T B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 148 There are hollowe places [of the brame], called 'little bellies. *Ibid* 220 Wee divided the internall parts of the frame of man into three bellies.

**11** 'The part of anything that swells out into a larger capacity' (Johnson), the bulging part *e g* of a pot or bottle, a suddenly widened part of a vein of ore the central portion of a muscle, etc

1591 SPENSER *Bellay's Vis* IX, Leaning on the belly of a pot 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 759 [This muscle] was called Digastricus because it hath two Venters or Bellies. 1685 BACON *Delays, Fr.* (Arb) 525 The Handle of the Bottle, first to be received, and after the Belly 1694 GREW *Anat Plants* I viii. § 12 Against the Belly of the Bean 1710 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* iv (1719) 62 A hand some Pear its Belly round. 1747 HOOSON *Miners Dict* s v Such Bellys prove oftentimes very well filled with Ore. 1799 KIRWAN *Coral Ess* 416 Sulphurated Iron occurs in strata in bellies and in veins. 1835 § TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 711/1 The belly of the shell comprises the greatest part of the exterior surface 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* I 176 Muscles which have a bulging centre or belly

**12** A concave or hollow surface, a concavity formed in a surface *e g* of a sail

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1673) 443 Citherns or Lutes, upon whose bellies the Musitians played their Musick *a* 1626 BACON (J) An Irish harp hath a concave or belly, not along the strings but at the end of the strings 1701 *Phil Trans* XXIII 1277 They wholly laid aside the Tortoise shell and the sonorous part or Belly of the Lyre, was made of different Figures. 1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* v 12 To fall from aloft and be caught in the belly of a sail

**13** The front, inner, or lower surface of anything as opposed to the *back*, *e g* the front bulging surface of a violin the inside of curved timber, the angle formed by the meeting of the two lower sides of a burin or graver, the convex under edge of the tumbler of a lock, etc

*c* 1790 IMISON *Sch Art* II 44 Great pains is required to whet the graver nicely, particularly the belly of it. 1843 *Penny Cyc* XXVI 346/1 The back [of the violin] is wrought not much in the same proportion as the belly 1850 *Rudim Nat* (Weale) 96 *Belly* the inside or hollow part of compass or curved timber the outside of which is called the *Back* 1867 TYNDALL *Sound* III. 90 The two feet of the bridge rest upon the most yielding portion of the belly of the violin 1884 F BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 143 The teeth of the wheel in passing just clear the belly of the pallets.

**14** In various technical uses derived from the preceding *e g* in *Coach building*, the wooden casing of the axle-tree, in *Leather trade*, the belly hide of an ox or other beast (cf BEND, BACK), in *Saddlery*, a piece of leather fastened to the back of the cantle, and sometimes forming a point of attachment for valise-straps

1880 *Daily News* 3 Nov 3/8 Leather There is a short supply of light English bellies

**III** *Comb* and *Attrib*

**15** *attrib* (often – *adj*) Pertaining to the belly a *fit* Ventral, abdominal, as in *belly fin*, *-part*, *place -worm*

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* IV xix 473 The lower belly part of the former fish 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1673) 156 His lower belly parts. 1748 tr *Erasmus Diatemp Horses* 93 Proper for destroying Maw or Belly worms. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) 294 The ventral, or belly fins are either wholly wanting as in the eel etc 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* III 17 Us must crawl on our belly places.

†**b** Pertaining to the supply of food, to bodily nourishment or appetite, as in *belly care*, *joy*, *matter Obs*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B VII 118 I shall cessen of my sowyng Ne about my bely toye so blis be na more *c* 1530 MORE *De quat Noviss* Wks 101 Preferring their belly joy before all the ioyes of heauen 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Par* 1 *Cor* 2 The I ordes souper was no bealy matter *a* 1584 BECON *Forty Faithful* Wks. (1844) 602 This belly care is a great temptation to man when he seeth all things so dear

†**c** *Theol* Pertaining to the service of the flesh, fleshly, carnal as in *belly-doctrine*, *ease*, *wisdom*

1528 TINDALE *Obed Chr Man* To Rdr Wks I 138 Our fleshly wit, our worldly understanding, and belly wisdom 1548 HOY *Satires* (1843) A belly beast enmortified amonge the papysticall secte. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Wks. (1851) 146 Deluded through belly doctrines into a devout slavery 1721 SHAFTESB. *Charac* (1737) I 283 Apt to construe every divine saying in a belly sense.

**16** a objective with vbl sb or pr pple, as *belly worshipper*, *-worshipping* b locative and adverbial, as *belly beaten*, *-devout*, *fed*, *gulled*, *laden*, *naked*, *pinched*, *proud sprung*, also *belly like* adj

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 219 Children backe and *belly* beaten 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 140 The *belly* devout Friers. 1674 B GOOGE *Lett in N & Q* III III 181 The bellyfeed mynysters that came over, att a miserabell hard dyett 1840 BROWN *Sparagus Garet* v xiii. 221 I have been backe guld and *belly* guld 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Badger*, The other lays Earth on his Belly and so draws the *Belly* laden Badger out of the Hole 1847 § TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 486/2 The posterior *belly* like part of the cell. 1548 *Bacon* 168 in Harl *Misc* I 51 Upstert the wench And ran to hir maistrys all *belly* naked. 1611 COTGR, *Tout fin mere nu* all discovered

starke 'bellie naked 1605 Shake *Lear* III i 13 The lion and the 'belly pinched wolf 1675 *Three Inhumane Murth* 2 Growing 'Belly proud, and Frodigal. 1607 *Lingua* IV i in Hazl *Dodsl.* IX 412 'Belly sprung invention.

17 Special combinations **belly bound** *a*, constipated, costive, **belly-brace**, a cross-brace passing beneath the steam boiler of a locomotive, † **belly cheat** (*slang*), something for the belly, food, also, an apron, **belly-critic**, a connoisseur of good living, †**belly-cup**, † a cup with a swelling body, † **belly-doublet**, a doublet covering the belly, **belly fretting**, 'a great Pain in the Belly of a Horse, also the Wounding, or Galling of that Part with Fore-girths' (Phillips 1706), † **belly friend**, a parasite, **belly grinding**, pain in the bowels, colic, **belly-gut**, a slothful glutton, **belly guy** (*Naut*), 'a tackle applied half-way up sheers, or long spars that require support in the middle' (Adm Smyth) **belly-helve** (see quot), **belly-metal**, food, BELLY TIMBER, † **belly-mountained** *a*, having a large prominent belly, † **belly-paunch**, (*fig*) a great eater, a glutton, **belly pinched** *a*, pinched with hunger, **belly-roll**, a roller with a central bulge, adapted to roll land between ridges or in hollows, **belly-sacrifice**, † a sacrifice to the belly, **belly shot** *a*, a disease of cattle (see quot), † **belly-slave**, one devoted to eating and drinking, a glutton, **belly-stay** (*Naut*), a stay used half mast down when a mast requires support' (Adm Smyth), † **belly-swain**, † a glutton, † **belly sweep** *v*, to sweep (the ground) with the belly, **belly-thrawe** (*Sc*), pain in the belly, colic, **belly vengeance** (*dial*), sour ale, cider, wine, etc Also BELLY ACHE, BELLY GOD, BELLY TIMBER, etc, q v

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 302 Of Costiveness, or 'Belly bound when a Horse is bound in the belly and cannot dung 1609 Dekker *Lanth & Cand Lt* Sig C 1885 III 196 Smelling cheate signifies a Nose A "Belly cheate an Apron 1622 Fletcher *Begg Bush* II i 'Tis ach man shall eat his own stol n eggs ay, and possess What he can purchase, back or 'belly cheats To his own prop *a* 1721 Ken *Ura* II Wks 1721 IV 468 The 'Belly Criticks study how to eat 1673 *Lond Gaz* No. 764/4 Several Canns Bouls 'Belly Cups, Spoons 1588 Shaks *L L L* III i 19 Your armes crost on your thin 'bellie doublet 1579 Tangham *Gard Health* (1633) 509 [For] 'Belly grinding bake a cake of Rye flower and apply it as hot as may be suffered 1540 Mory sine tr *Veves Introd Wisd* D viij Suche as be skoffers smell feastes 'belly guts. 1733 Bailey *Erasm Colloq* (1877) 346 (D) 'Thou wouldst not have a 'belly gut for thy servant but rather one brisk and agile 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, **Belly helve* a forge hammer lifted by a cam midway between the fulcrum and the head 1590 *Pilgm Lett* A iij, Old wringers that fell out at their 'belly mettall 1694 Gaynes *Disc Abst* 65 A man of Quality past, like that fat 'bellie mountaind Bishop 1553-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 28/2 Heliogabalus that monsterous 'belli paunch 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Rudge* It is har row'd right up and down and roll'd with a 'Belly Roll that passes between the Ridges 1555 *Epistle Pascha* II ix 200 Acquaintance and lookesfolde assembled together make a 'beastie sacrifice of hym [*i e* devour him] 1688 J Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 986 Their Guts [*i e* of cattle] shrink up and they become 'Belly shot 1562 *Homilies* II *Agst Gluttony* (1859) 300 These beastly 'belly slaves continually day and night give themselves wholly to bibbing and banqueting 1633 *Hist Jesu* II i (1633) 67 Proud 'belly swaines fed with extortion and bribery 1638 G Daniel *Eclog* v 146 Some 'belly sweep the Earth and some have wings To cut the purer Ayre 1595 Duncan *Append Etymol* (E D S) *Tormen* the 'bellie thrawe 1626 *Bacchus Mag* 4 XIX 631 A diet of outlandish soups and 'belly vengeance

**Belly** (be li, *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To cause to swell out

1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* II ii 174 Your breath with full consent bellied his sailes 1790 Coleridge *Happiness* Poems I 33 Fortune's gale Shall belly out each prosperous sail 1848 Lowell *Bigelow P* Poet Wks (1879 179/1 But could see the fair west wind belly the homeward sail

2 *intr* To bulge out, swell out

1624 Saunderson 12 *Serm* (1637 172 I se Morter getting wet dissolveth and the walls belly-out 1728 Pope *Iliad* I 626 The milk white canvass bellying as they [the gales] blow 1775 M Guthrie in G Colman *Lamth. Lett* (1890) 119 An earthen pot that Bellys towards the top 1883 Spurgeon in *Chr Her* 277/1 Her white sails bellying to the wind

† 3 *intr* To become corpulent or stout *Obs*

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (1856) 73 Your hogges will beginne to belly against 1679 Shadwell *Tru Widow* I Wks 1720 III 120, I begin to belly, I think very much 1772 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 381 We flatter ourselves that while we creep on the ground we belly into melons

**Belly-ache** (be li,ēik) [f Belly *sb* + Ache, which see for forms] 'The colic or pain in the bowels' Johnson **Bellyache** (bush, weed), names given to the *Jatropha gossypifolia*, **belly-ache root** = Angelica

1552 Huloet Discaseed with bealye ache or freatynge in the bealye 1750 G Hughes *Barbados* 150 The Belly Ach The roots of this shrub are white penetrating deep into the earth 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 412 Angelica or belly-ach root is one of their physical greens 1804 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 268 A supper so hearty, That it gave him a sad belly ache

**Be·lly-band.** [f Belly *sb* + Band]

1 The band which passes round the belly of a horse in harness, to check the play of the shafts

1583 Fitzherb *Husb* § 5 A cart sadel, bakbandes, and belybandes 1827 Marryat *Olla Podr* xxxvi, The shaft horse neither felt his saddle nor his belly band

2 *Naut* 'A slip of canvas stitched across a sail to strengthen the parts most liable to pressure Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* See Band *sb* 2 6

1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 45 The reef bands and belly bands stretch from leech to leech

3 The piece of string on the face of a kite to which the ball of twine is attached

**Be·lly-blind.** *Sc* [The meaning and origin of *belly* here is uncertain it may possibly = *bellie* 'fellow, comrade' *Belly Blind* or more commonly *Billie Blin*' is the name of 'a serviceable household demon of a decidedly benignant disposition' in several Scottish ballads see Child *Eng and Sc Pop Ballads* I 67, where the name is discussed and compared with Du *belewitte*, Ger *bilwiss*, and other Teutonic words of kindred use But the connexion between these and the sense of *belly blind* below is not obvious] A blind folded person, esp in the game of Blind man's Buff, hence used as a name for that game, also (as in first quot) for 'Hide and Seek'

*c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 77 Thou playes belly blind Wee seeke all in ght, but nothing can wee finde *c* 1510 *Adv Lancarvs* (Jam) Lat I lyk the belly blind With luve

† **Be·lly-cheer,** *sb Obs* [f Belly *sb* + Cheer, which see for forms]

1 The gratification of the belly, feasting glut tony, luxurious eating

1549 Olde *Erasm Par Fph* Prol Onely for pelfe bely cheare, ease and lust 1580 Lupton *Signifi* 56 That gave himself to nothing but to drincking bybb ng and bellycheare 1606 Holland *Suet* 71 235 Given most of all to excessive belle cheere [*Incurii*] 1650 S Clarke *Eccl Hist* 245

2 *concr* Food, viands

1579 F Lke *Refut Rastel* 712 Prophane banquets of bellie cheare 1611 Cotgr (*Carnelere de ventre* meant belly timber belly cheere *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I xi § 4 Wine, and Bellicheere 1699 Colfs Belly cheer *vide* rina

† **Be·lly-cheer,** *v Obs* [f prec sb] *intr* To feast luxuriously

1549 Ulall etc. *Erasm Par Fph* Prol (R) Riotous banketting potte companyoning and belycheareyng 1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* 41 A pack of Clergie men to belly cheare in their presumptuous Sion or to pr mote designes

**Be·lly-flaught,** *a Sc* [f Belly *sb* + Flaught, 'in full flight (Jam)

1 Headlong precipitate

*c* 1375 ? Barbour *St Barthol* 316 And bely flawcht flede alsone 1712 58 A Ramsay *Poems* (1844) 78 The bauld guid wife Came 'bellyflaught 1805 Nicoll *Poems* I 31 (Jam) Heath flew 'bellie flaught I the pool

2 *To play belly flaught* i e by pulling the skin off entire over the head

*a* 1550 *Priests of Peblis* 25 (Jam) Thus ma they ul the puir men belly flaught 1774 Monro *Des r Hebr* 47 (Jam) Quhen they slay their sheepe they flay them belly flat ght

**Belly-ful** be li,ful [f Belly *sb* + -ful]

1 As much as the belly will contain, a sufficiency of food

1573 Tusser *H sb* (1878 101 No spoone meat no belli full lal ourers thinke 1595 Spenser *Epithal* 251 I oure not by cups but by the bellyfull 1758 Smollett *Quix* (1803) IV 158 I never o chad n y belly full even of dry bread 1881 J Hawthorne *Fort Fool* I xxiii What I need now is a bellyful of rain and more bread

2 A sufficiency, quite as much (*of* anything) as one wants or cares to take (Now rather *coarse*)

1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxxi 4 I haue destroyed my bely full 1583 Golding *Calv on Deut* ci 684 Let him thunder his belly full 1687 A Lovell *Bergerac's Com Hist* II 42 The Spectators having had their Belly fulls of Laughing 1705 Hickeringill *Priest cr* II vi 61 Take your Bellyfulls of Sermons 1892 Thackeray *Esmond* III v (1876) 357 The nation had had its bellyful of fighting

**Belly-god** (be li,g d [f as prec + God]

1 One who makes a god of his belly a glutton

*c* 1540 *Compt Reath Mors* xxii F iv 1 A sort of bellygods and ydle stouts and strong lorers 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vi 102 Mixt sauces wh ich of ingurgitating belly gods are greatly esteemed 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 395 Many of our English Belly Gods suppose Flesh to be most mighty in its operation 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxviii, To see thae English belly gods!

*attrib* *c* 1570 *Pk St Andrews* in S *ot Poems* II 307 Fals Pharisianis Bellie god bischopis 1634 46 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842 344 Bellie god bishops hes little will of that work

2 A god presiding over the appetites

*a* 1619 Fotherby *Athe m* I xi § 4 (1622) 117 These three Belly gods Bacchus Ceres, Venus.

**Bellying** (be li,iŋ, *vbl sb* [f Belly *v* + -ing1] A swelling or bulging out

1666 Hobbes *Seven Prob* Wks 1845 VII 45 The bellying of the sail 1753 Franklin *Ms* (1840) 239 They will comply better with the bellying of the glass

**Be·llying,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ing2] Swelling, bulging out

*a* 1700 Dryden *Iliad* I Wks (1700) 213 The bellying Canvass strutted with the Gale 1822 W Irving *Bracebridge Hall* (1845) 325 As if the bellying clouds were torn open by the mountain tops *fig* 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 133 His fame, buoyant and bellying as it is

**Bellyis,** obs. form of Bellows.

† **Be·lly-piece.** *Obs* [f Belly *sb* + Piece.]

1 The flesh covering the belly, the peritoneum

1592 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Ijada*, the small ribs, the collike, the belly peece of a fish 1622 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* II *note* The muscles of the belly peece, or the inner rumme of the belly *a* 1659 Cleveland *Pet Poem* 31 My Belly peices are so fat, they will If toasted, serve for Belly pieces still

2 The part of the dress covering the belly, an apron

1689 Shadwell *Bury Fair* II i, My fat Host's Belly pieces.

3 The piece forming the belly of a violin, etc.

1609 Douland *Ornithop Microl* 22 Let it be couered with a belly peece well smoothed like the belly of a lute.

4 A conclusion

1632 Randolph *Jealous Lovers* Wks. (1668) 37 Blush not, belly piece.

**Be llyship.** *nonce wd* In 7 **belliship** [See ship] The personality of the belly, cf *lordship* (*Humorous*)

1600 Rowlands *Let Humours Blood* VII. 84 His belliship continues th insatiate gutte

**Belly-swagger** see Bellswagger

† **Belly-ter** *Obs rare*—1 [a F *bélître* be *listre* beggar, vagabond, of unknown origin see Diez I ittré, Scheler] A beggar

*a* 1598 Skelton *Image Hypocr* 386 Oh ye kynde of vypers Ye beestly bellyters.

**Be lly-ti mber.** *Obs* exc. *dial* [f Belly *sb* + Timber] Food, provisions (formerly in serious use, as still in dialects (cf Timber), but since the time of Butler tending to be ludicrous.)

1607 *Mis Enforced Marr* in in Hazl *Dodsl* IX. 319 We had some belly timber at your table 1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* II 1643 They make Flourmines and verie good belly timber 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 331 Belly Timber above Ground Or under was not to be found 1753 Smollett *Ct Fathom* (1784) 63/2 Here is no solid belly timber in this country [1880 Scott *Monast* (1830) I 222 The ample provision they have made for their own belly timber] 1855 *Whitby Chron Belly timber*, food

**Belman,** obs form of Bellman

**Belmontin, -ine** (be lmɒntɪn) *sb* [f the Belmont Works at Vauxhall] 'A fatty substance prepared from Burmese naphtha' Watts *Dict Chem* I 538 Also used *attrib*

1870 *Engn Mch* 11 Mar 616/1 It requires no stronger light than that afforded by a belmontine lamp

**Beloam** *v* see Be *pref*

† **Belo ck,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f Be *pref* 2 + Lock *v* (Cf Belouke)] Intensive of Lock

1603 Shake *Meas for M* v 210 This is the hand which with a vowd contract Was fast belock't in thine

**Belooke, beloke**(n, var of Belouke *v Obs*

**Belomancy** (be lɒmənsi) Also 8 bell [f Gr βλλοs a dart + *μαντεία* divination see Mancy] Divination by means of arrows

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v 23 Alike way of Belomancy or Divinati n by Arrowes hath beene in request with Scythians Alanes Germans 1883 *Nat Rev* 84/2 These divining arrows or rods or the knocked [*sic*] sticks of belomancy

‖ **Belone** (be lɒnɪ) [L *belone*, a Gr βελόνη a needle] Generic name of the Gar fish

† **Belo·ng,** *a Obs rare* In 3 **bilong** [Early MF, answering in form and meaning to OS *bilang*, MDu *belanch lelanc* adj f *bi*, Be- *pref* + Long *a* 2, app shortened form of OE *ge lang* ME *y long*, *t lon* Along *a* 1 As in other words (cf Belief) the *ge* may have been dropped already in OE, Ormin has 'lang o Crisstes helpe' The primary notion was apparently 'equally long corresponding in length,' whence 'running along side of, parallel to going along with accompanying as a property or attribute', cf Belong *v*, also Belenge *a*] Pertaining, belonging or appropriate, 'along of' Const *on*

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2058 I el me ðin drem mi broðer her ðe reching wurð on god bi long

**Belong** (bɪlɒŋ), *v* Forms 4 bi, 4–5 by long, 4 belong, *north* and *Sc* belang [ME *bi belongen* appears to be an intensive (with Be *pref*) of the simple *longen* common in the same sense from 13th c see Long *v* 2 OHG has in same sense, *bilangên* MDu *belanghen*, mod G und Du *belangen*, also a sb *belang* 'concern, interest, importance', but no trace of such forms is found in OE For the sense, cf the prec adj]

1 *intr* To go along with or accompany, as an adjunct, function, or duty, to be the proper accompaniment to be appropriate to pertain *to*

1340 *Ayenb* 176 Þe ulessliche [bostes] belongeþ to lost an to wyninges. 1377 Langl *P Pl* B Prol 110 For in loue and letterure þe eleccioun bilongeth *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 215 Suffisaunt Fo doon al that a man bilongeth unto 1486 *Bk St Albans* D iij b, Theys haukes belong to an Emprour 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1613) 200 To learne the good what traunales do belong 1598 Shake *Much Ado* III iii. 40 Wee know what belongs to a Watch 1611 Bible *Dan* IX 9 To the Lord our God belong mercies and forgiuenesses 1667 Milton *P L* VI 807 Of this cursed crew The punishment to other hand belongs. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 397 P 3

Grief has a natural Eloquence belonging to it 1861 GEO. ELIOT in Cross *Life* (1885) II xl. 322 He works with all the zest that belongs to fresh ideas

**b** *snipers*, *etc* with subject *understood* or repr a clause

1443 LYDG *Pilgr. Soule* I xii, Neuer ne left he his burdon, as it bylongeth to a good pylgrym. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xv 239 He was wele horsed as to suche a man he longeth. 1588 A. KING *Canzonet Catech.* 188 To rakin thame al in this place it belanges nat to our purpose 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 111 They th' erefore, as to right belongd, So were created 1820 KEATS *Isabel* xlix, Here it doth not well belong To speak.

**2** To pertain, concern, refer, or relate *to as ch* 1340 *Ayenb* 12 Þe oper article [of the Creed] belongeþ to þe zone 1549 COVERDALE *Fruam Par* I *Cor* v. 24 Nor belongen these my woordes onelye to you, but generally to all nacions 1593 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* II viii § 4 Whatsoever belongeth unto the highest perfection of man. 1612 SHAKS *Cymb* V v 147 All that belongs to this 1612 BIBLE *tr Cor* vii 22 He that is unmarried careth for the things that belong to the Lord

**3** To be the property or rightful possession of Const *to*, occas with *indirect obj*

1393 LANGL *P. Pl. C* II 43 Ielle ȝe me now to wham þat tresour by longeþ 1508 FISHER *Wks* I (1876) 290 The Blessyd Martha was a woman of noble blode, to whom by enheritaunce belonged the castel of bethany *a* 1692 ASH MOLE *Antiq Berks* (1723) II 424 The Hundred of Wargrave did for many Ages belong to the Bishops of Winchester 1764 BRYDGES *Homer Treatest* (1797) I 128 Thy buxom wench Belongs a better man than thee 1833 *Penny Cycl* XIV 365/2 Rushen Abbey belonged to the Cistercian order 1852 M'CUL LOCH *Comm Dict* 1105 Property belonging to another state

**b** To be a property or attribute of

1668 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacræ* III ii § 18 It must have equall motion in all its particles if motion doth belong to it *a* 1704 LOCKE *Wks* (1706) 191 This way of containing all things can by no means belong to God 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* II ii. § 14 (1864) 204 The accompaniment of activity belongs to every one of the senses. 1885 J. MARTINEAU *Ethical The* I 276 The innumerable attributes which must belong to an infinite nature

**4** To be connected with in various relations to form a part or appendage of, *e g* to be a member of a family, society, or nation, to be an adherent or dependent of, to be a native or inhabitant of a place, to be a dependency, adjunct, or appendage of something, to be one of a generation or time

1393 GOWER *Conf* I 121 Þe nimphes of the welles, And other Unto the wodes belongende 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* Prol, I belong to the parish of Saint Pierre 1535 COVERDALE *Esther* VIII 1 Hester tolde how that he belonged vnto her 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* I 5 Belong you to the Lady Oliuia, frendes? 1613 — *Hen VIII* V iv 3 Good M. Porter I belong to th' Larder 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 121 P1 The great Yard that belongs to my Friend's Country House 1856 *Sat Rev* II 189 Mr Pierce belongs to New Hampshire 1875 MACDONELL in *Macm Mag* XXXII 545 His finest figures belong to [an early] period in American history 1883 M. CRAWFORD *Mr Isaacs* IV 71 To whit confession do you yourself belong? 1888 H. DRUMMOND *Nat Law in Spir W* 112 Those who belong to the rank and file of life need this warning most

**b** occas const To belong *here*, also in U S, *with*, *in*

1861 O W HOLMES *Elsie Venner* XXVII, You belong with the last [set] and got accidentally shuffled in with the others

†**Belo'nger** *Obs rare* [f prec + -ER1] He who or that which belongs, an attribute

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 12 The two first things that the mind is likest to fasten on as the main belongers to the world *Ibid* 112 That one belonger of unthroughfareness

**Belonging** (bĭlǫ·ŋĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING1] Perhaps the pl *belongings* was orig taken from the pr pple, in sense of 'things belonging']

**1** Usually in *pl* only

Circumstances connected with a person or thing relations with another person or thing

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* I i 30 Thy selfe and thy belonging's Are not thine owne so proper 1857 FURNIVALL *Percy Folio Pref* 5 Such information as he would wish in order to understand the belongings of it 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Night-c* 220 All my belongings, what is summed in life, I have submitted wholly to your rule

**2** Possessions, goods, effects

1817 B NESS BI NSEN in Hare *Life* I v 117 [They] did the honors of their belongings with ease 1859 RUSKIN *I Econ Art* Add § 8 Jewels, liveries, and other such common belongings of wealthy people 1884 A. HOPE *Schoolboy I* (1873) 158 Rushing about collecting their belongings

**3** Persons related in any way, relatives

1852 DICKENS *Bleak H* II 103 I have been trouble enough to my belongings in my day 1866 *Sat Rev* 24 Feb 224/2 The rich uncle whose mission is to bring prosperity to his belongings

**4** A thing connected with, forming a part appendage, or accessory of another

1863 D MITCHELL *Farm Eafgrow* 156 When I have shown some curious city visitor all these belongings of the farm 1868 LOCKYER *Heavens* (ed 3) 26 These are the Sun spots, real movable belongings of the surface of the Sun 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 533/2 She had shown us the rest of the chateau with a sense of being a belonging of the place.

**II** The fact of appertaining, relationship

1879 WHITNEY *Sr Gram* 275 There remain, as cases of doubtful belonging, etc.

**Belonging**, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING2] Proper, appropriate, appertaining, accompanying

1648 MILTON *Tenure of Kings* (1650) 45 In hands better able and more belonging to manage them 1869 RUSKIN *Q of Air* § 142 Sanctifying noble thought with separately distinguished loveliness of belonging sound.

**Belonite** (be lŏnait) *Min* [f L. *belonē*, Gr *βελόν-η* needle + -ITE] A mineral variety occurring in microscopic needle-shaped crystals

1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* XI. 190 The augite and horn blende exist as minute acicular bodies and spicular forms (belonites). 1880 DANA *Min.* 805 The belonite may be a feldspar

†**Beloo'k**, *v Obs* Forms 2 **beloc-en**, 3 bi lok-en(n, in [ME, f BE- *pref* 1 + *lokien*, OE *lōcian* to LOOK Cf senses of BEHOLD, BESEE]

1 *intr* To look

*c* 1175 *Lott Hom.* 233 To neowelnesse þe under eorðe is be locsest *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 132 Heo mot wel bilokin [*v r* biholden] on euch half

2 *trans* To look at, consider Also *absol*

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 77 Nu hit is god time to beloken þe sicnesse of þe sowle. *a* 1400 *Octovian* 1046 Of many a knyght he was beloked

**3** *refl* To look about one, cast one's eyes about

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 132 (He) biloked him euer ȝeorneliche al abuten *c* 1280 *Bestiary* 529 in *O E Misc* 17 De supes ðat arn on se fordruuen biloken hem and sen ðis fis

**Belord** (bĭlɑ·d), *v* [f BE- 5 + LORD *sb*]

1 *trans* To call 'lord,' address as 'my lord'

1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel* in *Holinsh.* II 86/2 You are begraced and belorded, and crouched and kneeled unto 1883 SALA in *Illustr Lond. News* 7 July, An American never fails to belord Francis of Verulam

2 To act the lord over

**Belote**, var of BELLOOT **Belout**· see BE-*pref*

†**Belou'ke**, *v Obs* Forms 1 **belúc-an**, 2–3 **biluk-en**, 4 **belouke**, (**belok**) *Pa t* 1–3 **belé ac**, 3 **bilek**, **leok**, **-loo** *Pa pple* 1–2 **be-locen**, 2–4 **beloken**, 3–4 **biloken**, **luken**, **bi-loke**, 5 **belooke** [OE *bi*, *be lūcan* (corr to OS *bilūcan*, OHG *bilūhhan*, MHG *belūchen*), f *bi*, BE- about + *lūcan*, in Goth *lukan*, to shut, close]

1 *trans* To close to shut (a door, etc)

971 *Blickl Hom* 9 Heofonrices duru belocen standeþ He þone halgan to him belǽc *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXV 10 Seo duru wæs belocyn *c* 1160 *Hatton G* Beloken.

2 To shut (a person, etc) *in* or *out*

*c* 897 K ÆLFRED *Past* 399 On sumere tyrelre byrix belocene *c* 1175 *Lott Hom* 225 God se leac li binnan þan arce *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1079 He hire bi lek in one bure *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 3022 Þeldo hem þar oute for love o me. 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* III xxiii How ye may suffre the grett harmes kene Durynge the syege in this towne beloke

**3** To enclose, encompass

*c* 825 *Vesp Ps* XXX 9[XXXI 8] Ne biluce me in honda feondes *c* 1200 ORMIN 11405 Cristess lare bilokenn iss I tene bode wordess. 1340 *Ayenb* 99 He belouk̃ inne þe ssorte wordes al þet we may wyliny of herte

**Belove** (*bĭlv* v), *v* Forms 2–3 **biluuien**, **bi luuen**, **biloven**, **bi lioven**, **bilufen**, 4–5 **bi**, **bylove**, 6 **beloue**, *Sc* **beluve**, 5– **belove** [ME *biluven*, *-loven*, *-lof bi*, BE 2 + *luven*, *loven* to LOVE Cf mod Gr *belsebens* and Du *believen*, both usually impersonal]

†**1** *intr* To please, be pleasing (to a person)

*c* 1205 LAY 809 Þif hit cow̃ biluoð fare we from þisse londe *a* 1225 *Juliana* 24 Þef me sua biluuede hit were sone *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 259 Wel us biluuede hit

†**2** *trans* To be pleased with, approve, like *Obs*

*c* 1205 LAY 1013 Alle hit bi luueden *Ibid* 19122 Al þat leodliche folc bilufde þeose ilke rǽd

**3** To love Now only in *passive* Const *with* (obs), *of* (arch poet), *by*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* III 211 Mede maketh hym bi loued 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 118 The money is better byloued than God 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 191 Quhilk with the king all tyme wes best belude 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* I i 104, I am beloued of beauteous Hermia. 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* § 4 212 Those persons cannot but bee accounted hard hearted who beloue not them of whom they are loued 1623 WODROPHIL *Marrow Fr Tongue* 322, I would wear it about my neck for a certain testimony that I was in mutch 1818 BYRON *Mazeppa* vii, I loved, and was beloved again 1825 SOUTHEY *Paraguay* II 10 Beloving and beloved she grew, A happy child 1872 R ELLIS *Catullus* VIII 5 By me belov'd as maiden is belov'd no more

†**Belove**, *sb Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f prec cf LOVE *sb*] = BELOVED *sb*

1546 BALE *Eng I otaries* I (1550) 48 Only Liehn and Tecla ij Englysh nonnes his best beloues.

**Beloved** (bĭlv ved, lv vd), *ppl a* and *sb* Also 4 **by-luffede**, 5 **bylouyd**, 6–7 **beloued** [f as prec + -ED1]

**A** *ppl adj* Loved (Often *well-*, *best*, *first-*, etc)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII xiii (1495) 493 Gnattes ben beste bylouyd meete to swalowes. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 510 Welbeloued frendes 1535 COVERDALE *Song Solom* II For thy beloued Abrahams sake 1552 *Bk Com Prayer*, Dearly beloued brethren, the Scripture moveth us in sundry places. 1592 SHAKS *Two Gent* II ii 57 How happily he liues how well belou'd 1647 W BROWNE *Polexander* II 143 The fairest and best beloved st daughter of the Emperour 1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyl Leaves* (1864) 243 Twas even thine, beloved woman mild! 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV i Impatient to be once more in his beloved country

**B** *sb* (ellipt use of adj cf *dear*) One who is beloved, a loved one

1526 TINDALE 1 *John* iii. 2 Derely beloved, now are we the sonnes of God 1589 WARNER *Alb Eng*, VI xxxi. 155 The Louer and Beloued are not tyed to one Law 1621 BIBLE *Songs* v 9 What is thy beloued more then another beloued? 1748 G WHITE *MS Serm*, In the nature of Love to extend itself to all things belonging to it's Beloved 1890 MRS. BROWNING *Consolation* There are left behind Living Beloveds. 1872 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps. lxxi 24 Others talk of their beloveds, and they shall be made to hear of mine.

†**Belovedly** (bĭlv·vedlĭ), *adv Obs rare* [f prec + -LY2] So as to be beloved

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 186 My Worthy Father who hath lived long creditably and belovedly in it.

†**Belo'ver**. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 5 **bylouer** [f BELOVE *v* + ER1] A lover

1492 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* II (1495) 196 a/2 Wymmen that utter swetly theyr wordes for to gete loue of theyr bylouers

†**Belo'ving**, *vbl sb Obs rare* [f as prec + -ING1] Liking pleasure

1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* x xxix 145 No bettring but as you belouing is.

†**Belo'ving**, *ppl a Obs* [ING2] Loving

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* I iii 22 You shall be more beloving, then beloued

**Below** (bĭlǫ·), *adv* and *prep* Forms 4 **bi looghe**, 6 **by lowe**, **beloe**, **belowe**, 6 **below** [f BE *prep* + LOW *a* (in ME *lōg*, *loogh*) Very rare in ME, and only as an adverb, it began apparently as a variant of the earlier *a lowe*, A LOW, the parallel form to *an high* (now *on high*), the synonymous pair, *a-lowe* be *low*, were analogous to *a fore* be *fore*, etc *Below* was not a common word till the 16th c, towards the end of which the prepositional use (not found with *a-low*) arose and is frequent in Shakspere *Below* and *beneath* constitute together the opposite of *above* As to their use and relations to *under*, see BENEATH B]

**A** (without object expressed) *adv*

1 *gen* In a low position relatively to another place, in or to a lower position, lower down

*c* 1325 *E Allit I* B 116 & syþen on lenþe bi looghe ledez inogh 1567 TURBERV in Chalmers *Eng Poets* II 616/2 It makes the Oke to overlooke the slender shrubs bylowe 1626 BACON *Sylv* § (J.) Women standing below on the ground those that be on the top of Paul's seem much less than they are 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 373 The Waters belching from below, Black Sands, as from a forceful Engine throw 1700 — *Pal & Arc* I 218 Then look'd below, and from the Castle's height Beheld a pleasing sight 1766 GOLDSM. *Hist E W* XXIII (1806) 137 The child leaped from her arms into the flood below 1842 TENNYSON *Lucrema* IV, From below Sweet gales, as from deep gardens blow

**b** Lower on a written sheet or page *hence*, later in a book or writing, at the foot of the page

1694 SALMON *Iatrica* I v 292/1 He may use the pills below described. 1784 R BURROW *Comp Tadies Diary* 35 Read what's below 1807 F WRANGHAM *Serm Transl Script* 38 The passages alluded to below have been quoted almost to satiety 1823 A HORWOOD *Lect* 30 & 31 *Fabr I* Pref 29 The forms subjoined in the note below

**2** In a lower position relatively to some place of permanent reference **a** Under heaven, on earth Often prec by *here* *as ch* or *poet*

1574 A I *Caleum's Fourre Serm* 1, God faileth not to send down certain beames hether by lowe to lighten us. 1680 BUTLER *Elephant in Moon* 284 That Elephant may differ so From those upon the Earth below 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav* 63 Where to find that happiest spot below 1766 — *Hermit* VIII Man wants but little here below Nor wants that little long 1818 KEATS *Lamia* I 380 Fine spirits cannot breathe below In human climes. 1832 *Athenæum* 377 The merry stream floweth For all below

**b** Under the earth, in Hades in hell

1610 SHAKS. *Temp* IV i 31 Or Phœbus Steeds are founderd Or Night kept chain'd below *a* 1740 TICKELL (J.) Prosp rous traitors gnash their teeth below 1823 HOGG *Queen's Wake*, Macgregor would dive to the mainsprs below! *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Inchc Rock* XVII 4 As if with the Inchcape Bell, The fiends below were ringing his knell 1847 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* (1869) 191 They say she is now leading apes, and mends Bachelors small clothes below

**c** On a lower floor, down stairs, 'below stairs', under the deck, in or into the cabin or hold of a ship

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II ii 150 There's one Master Broome below would fayne speake with you *c* 1600 *Rob Hood* (Rit son) III 90 He fell down on the ship hatch under the hatches there below 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 269 P1 A man below desired to speak with me. 1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* XXIII 68 It being the turn of our watch to go below 1899 G MEREDITH *R Feverel* XXII (1885) 155 This Adonis of the lower household was a mighty man below

**3** Lower down a slope, valley, or course of a river, nearer to the sea

1810 JEFFERSON *Corr* (1830) 151 She expected a British fleet from below

**4** *fig* In a lower rank, grade, or station

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I iii 130 The Generall is disdain'd By him one step below 1882 *Times* 15 Mar 9/3 It was impossible for Alexander II to resist the pressure from below in 1877 1884 SIR W BRETT *Law Rep* XIV *Q Bench* 798 The view which the judgment of the Court below upholds.

**B** (with obj) *prep*

**1.** Lower than, at a less elevation than

*c* 1575 TURBERV *All Things as used* (R.) Bylowe the lampe of Phœbus light 1607 SHAKS *Timon* IV iii 2 O blessed breeding Sun below thy Sisters Orbe Infect the ayre. 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 33 The Screw plate will after

it gets a little below the Tapering go no farther 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* IV xvii. 8 He never counted him a man Would strike below the knee. 1849 Mas. Somerville *Phys Geog* II xxiv 136 Immediately below the snow line. 1859 Motley *Dutch Rep* (1876) I ii A distinct jutting partly below the level of the ocean 1863 C. St John *Nat Hist Moray* I. 2 The bird is looking in all directions below her for any enemy

b *Below stairs* (now usually *down-stairs*) at the foot of the staircase, on or to the floor below, *esp* the ground-floor, *hence*, in or into the kitchen or servants' hall

1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* v. ii 10 Why shall I always keepe below staires? 1667 E Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* i (1684) 153 The Cofferer is to pay the Wages to the King's Servants above and below stairs. 1749 Fitzgotton *Iliad* i Pref 14 Leaving the young people below stairs, to divert themselves 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* viii Kit's mother, poor woman is waiting at the grate below stairs. 1850 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xvi 144 St Clare will have high life below stairs.

c Of position in a writing or on a printed page

1743 J Barclay *Educ* 85 Below the simple verbs are translated into English all the useful rules 1898 W Holdsworth *Law of Wills* 23 No signature will give effect to any dispositon or direction which is inserted below or after it in point of place

d *fig* Too low for the influence of, too low to be affected by

1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 168 It is possible to be below flattery as well as above it One who trusts nobody will not trust sycophants.

**2** Lower on a slope, farther down a valley or stream than hence *below bridge* = lower than London (or other) Bridge, nearer the bottom, or what is considered the bottom, of a room than, as *below the gangway* in the British House of Commons.

1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* IV iii. 103 At the consecrated Fount, A League below the Citie 1692 T H[ale] *Acc New Invent* C, Below bridge where the great Scene of Navigation lyes. 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav* II xiv 12 Below the village, the valley opens into a broad flat meadow 1876 Huxley *Physiogr* i. 3 The water sweeps down below bridge in the direction of Greenwich 1885 *Weekly Times* 8 May 15/4 Below the gangway sat a strong Radical party

b Of time Later than, after *rare*

*a* 1790 T Warton (L.) The most eminent scholars before and even below the twelfth century were educated in our religious houses.

**3** Deeper than Also *fig*

1849 Mrs. Somerville *Phys Geog* II xxiv 129 The ground is perpetually frozen at a very small depth below the surface 1872 *Mem Agnes E Jones* vi 387 This call was followed by one or two more, but we did not get below the surface. 1884 G Symons *Brit Rainf* 21 That water is usually about 3 ft below the surface of the ground 1885 Sir W Thomson in *Nature* XXXI 409 The necessity for study below the surface seems to have been earliest recognised in anatomy

**4.** Directly beneath, under the covering or canopy of, underneath More strictly expressed by *under, beneath*

1603 Shaks. *Lear* v iii. 137 To the discent and dust below thy foote 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 472 From her Mossy Bow'r below the Ground 1719 Watts *Ps* cxviii, From all that dwell below the skies. 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* i iii 21 Sitting on this stone, And thinking who it was who lay below it 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* i iii, Books lay on tables and below tables. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xii 1 Some dolorous message knit below The wild pulsation of her wings.

**5** Under the influence of, = Beneath 4 *rare*

1813 Byron *Ch Har* i xlvii His vineyard Blasted below the dim hot breath of war

**6** Of position in a graduated scale, *e g* that of a barometer *hence* & Lower, in amount, weight, strength, value, price, degree of any quality than

1702 Pkrry *Dagenh Breach* 30 Having made it sure that no Man else would go below [underbid] him 1768 Priestley *Lect Hist* v liii. 416 In this case, the exchange is said to be below par at London. 1840 E Turner *Elem Chem* (ed 7) II 445 In this state it fuses below redness. 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* II v iii § 5 377 Incomes below a certain amount should be altogether untaxed 1849 Mrs. Somerville *Phys Geog* II xxiv 124 The cold has been 120° below Zero 1884 Mrs. H Wood *White Witch* II viii 190 He threw himself into the seat beside her, and said below his breath, etc. 1884 G Symons *Brit Rainf* 84 The rainfall of this month is considerably below the average 1892 *Mod* Throughout Eng land the barometer stood below 29

b *fig* Lower in rank, dignity, or station than

1601 Shaks. *All's Well* II ii 32 From below your Duke to beneath your Constable 1668 Dryden *Maiden Q* I iii, I love below myself, a Subject 1711 Steele *Spect* No. 49 ¶ 7 He gives his Orders to the Servants below him. 1758 Jortin *Serm* (1771) II iv 73 Unless he is sunk below a beast. 1803 Lamb *Elia* Ser II ii. (1865) 248 No woman dresses below herself from caprice 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 227 A man far below them in station 1885 J Martineau *Ethical The* I 275 What he treats as *Substance* relatively to phenomenal nature below it he regards as *Attribute* relatively to a prior infinite nature above it

c Lower, in quality or excellence, or in some particular quality, than inferior to

1711 Felton (T.) His idylliums of Theocritus are as much below his Maniius, as the fields are below the stars. 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* viii. (1806) 34 The finest strokes are much below those in the Arts and Galatea of Ovid 1839 Bailey *Festus* viii, So far is the lightest heart below True happiness. 1847 Macaulay *Let* in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) II xi 232 How far my performance is below excellence. 1871 Hawein *Mus & Mor* (1874) 503 We place England and France below Germany

**7** Unworthy of, unbefitting lowering to More usually expressed by Beneath

1637 Bridgman in Prynne's *Prelate's Tyrr* (1641) 223 It is much below me to be an Informer 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 23 P 2 It was below a Gentlewoman to wrangle. 1712 — *ibid.* No. 502 P 2 A man of birth and estate below no woman to accept 1743 J Barclay *Educ* 36 Such things some may reckon below attention 1827 Haliam *Const Hist* (1840) I 139 A compiler who thinks no fact below his regard 1863 Proctor in *Knowledge* 10 Aug 94/1 Too far below contempt to be worth castigating

†**Below,** *v Obs rare* [f Be + Low *v*] To make low or lowly, to humble

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B vi 230 If þow wil[t] biloue [*r* billow, bylowe] be aqueyntaunce low men so shaltow lacche grace

**Below, -os, -ys,** obs forms of Bellow *n*

**Belschyd, -shynge,** pa pple and vbl sb of Bellish *v Obs*

†**Be'lsire.** *Obs* Also 4 6 **bel(l)syre,** 5 **beelesire,** 6 **belsier** [f Bel + Sire cf *bel dame, belfader* The components are the same as in *beausire*, with which however, this has no connexion, being of Eng formation] A grandfather, an ancestor

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B ix 142 Here aboute þe barne þe belsyres gultes 1483 *Cath Angl* 27/1 Bellsyre, *auus* 1494 Fabyan III ccxxvii. 256 The sone here lyeth with also the fader, The belsyre for ȝe great graundfader 1530 Palsgr 197/1 Belsyre, *grant pere* 1573 Twyne *Æneid* XII Mm iij Antique names of noble Belsiers old 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* xiv 233 When he his long descent shall from his Belsires bring *a* 1632 Wever *An Fun Mon.* 615 The great Belsire the Grandsire, Sire, and Sonne Lie here interred vnder this Graueſtone.

†**Be'lswa.gger.** *Obs* Also bell, belly- [Perhaps a contr of *belly swagger* (as in Ash) 'one who *swags* or *sways* his belly] A swaggering gallant or bully, a whoremonger, pimp

1592 Greene *Def Conny catch* (1859) 47 [Nothing] can draw them (the Bels of the Ingannot or bel swaggers of the country 1680 Dryden *Arnd Aur* iv 1 Wks IV 317 Fifty Guineas! Dost thou think I'll sell my self? thou impudent Belswagger 1721 Bailey, *Bellswagger* a swagger ing Fellow a hectoring Blade a Bully 1775 Ash *Belly swagger*, a bully, a hectoring fellow *Belswongger*, a whore master

**Belt** (belt), *sb*1 Also 5 7 **belte** [Common Teut OF *balt*, cogn with OHG *bal* (? masc) prob —OTeut ***baltjo-z,** ad L *balteus* girdle ON has *balti* (neut), perh ad L. *balteum*, common in med L]

**1** A broadish, flat strip of leather or similar material, used to gird or encircle the person, on fine some part of the dress, and to support various articles of use or ornament Often described by the part of the body encircled (as *waist belt, shoulder-belt*), or the article supported (as *sword belt, cartridge-belt*)

*a* 1000 *Harl Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 192 *Balthæum, cingulum, sul* belt. *a* 1100 *Cott Gl* ibid. 359 *Balteum* gyrdel, oððe belt 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 175 And ber Ane hatchat that wer scharp to scher Undre hys belt *c* 1440 *Anturs Arth* xxix Her belte was of blenket bocult ful bene. 1597 Shaks. *1 Hen IV* I ii 159 He that buckles him in my belt 1676 Etheredge *Man of Mode* III i. (1684) 31 Get your right leg firm on the ground adjust your Belt 1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5376/3 A Cartouch Pouch, with a Shoulder belt a Sword with a Waist belt 1874 Bot tell *Arms & Arm* II 24 The sword hung from a belt that passed over the shoulder

b *esp* one worn as a mark of rank or distinction

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 162 Þobe be barres of his belt & ober blybe stones 1673 Cave *Prim Chr* I v 110 An officer threw away his belt rather than obey that impious command 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* xlv, They fight each other for the champion's belt and two hundred pounds a side.

c *fig*

1483 *Cath Angl* 27/1 A belte of lechery, *cestus* *a* 1500 *Songs Costume* (1849) 60 Hir belt sulde be of benignitie About her middill meit 1605 Shaks *Mach* v ii. 17 He cannot buckle his distemper'd cause Within the belt of Rule

d *To hit below the belt* (from the language of pugilists) is used *fig* for 'to act unfairly in any contest'

**2** *transf* A broadish strip or stripe of any kind, or a continuous series of objects, encircling or girdling something a *gen*

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, s.v The denomination *belt* is also applied to a sort of bandage in use among surgeons 1768 J C Smyth in *Med. Commun* II 184 The Zona, or Belt seems to partake of the nature of a herpes. 1857 Emerson *Poems* 165 A belt of mirrors round a taper's flame 1878 Forthum *Mistletoe* v 49 The body is decorated with two belts of grotesques

b *esp* of the physical features of a landscape

1810 Southey *Kehama* xxi iii A level belt of ice which bound The waters of the sleeping Ocean round 1834 *Brit Husb* I 473 To plant a belt of Scotch firs around the inside of the circular brain. 1850 Prescott *Peru* II 216 The American hunter who endeavours to surround himself with a belt of wasted land, when overtaken by a conflagration

c *spec* in *Astr*

1664 *Phil Trans* I 3 He hath remarked in the Belts of Jupiter the shaddows of his satellites. 1787 Bonnycastle *Astron.* II 44 The body of Jupiter is surrounded by several parallel faint substances called Belts. 1850 Tennyson *Poems* 113 The burning belts the mighty rings The murmurous planets rolling choir

**3** *Mech* A broad flat strap of leather, india rubber, etc passing round two wheels or shafts, and communicating motion from one to the other

1796 *Specif Patent* No. 2034 The wood roller has its motion by a pulley and belt 1884 *Engineer* 25 May (*Advt.*), Main Driving Belts to transmit any required H P

**4** A broadish flexible strap (The idea of encircling or girdling here begins to disappear)

1672 T Venn *Mil & Mar Disc* iii 8 He is to have a good Harquebuz, hanging on a belt into a swivel. 1753 Douglass *Brit Settlem N Amer* 319 Our Indians for merly accounted by single Wampum, by Strings of Wampum, and by Belts of Wampum, in the same manner as the English account by the Denominations of Pence Shillings and Pounds. 1885 *Nature* XXXI 415 The cartridges [of a self loading gun] are placed in a belt formed of two bands of tape, before they are placed in the box, and one end of this belt is placed in the gun

**5** A broad band or stripe characteristically distinguished from the surface it crosses, a tract or district long in proportion to its breadth

1808 Wilford *Sac Isles in Asiat Res* VIII 264 A range or belt about forty degrees broad across the old continent 1832 Conybeare & H *St Paul* (1862) I vi 159 Three belts of vegetation are successively passed through in ascending from the coast 1877 H Sropford *Pilot's Life in Casquet Ist* IV 13/2 Bert's boat might have been beyond its [the storm's] belt 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err* xlvi 353 You have just come through the infected belt [of yellow fever].

b *Geog Great* and *Little Belts*, two channels between the Cattegat and the Baltic

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v The belts belong to the King of Denmark

c *Arch* 'A course of stones projecting from the naked, either moulded plain, or fluted' Gwilt

d *Naval Arch* A series of thick iron plates running along the water line in armoured vessels

1885 *Pall Mall G* 21 Jan 1/1 Naval officers will feel pro foundly uncomfortable in taking an ironclad without a com plete belt into action 1885 *Times* 10 Apr 3/A short armoured belt extending over less than half the length of the ship

¶ *Belt of pater-nosters* or *of Our Fathers*

In the Acts of the Council of Celchyth an 816 (Haddan & Stubbs *Councils & Eccl Doc* III 584), occurs the passage et xxx diei us canonicis horis expleto synaxeos ætvii bel tidum, Paternoster pro eo cantetur, of which the latter part 'at the seven bell hours let the Paternoster be sung for him has given rise to one of the most grotesque blunders on record The OE words *æt vii belltidum* 'at the seven bell hours a gloss in *canonicas horas* rendering were taken by Spelman as Latin, and construed with the following word as a 'pater noster of seven bells, which he explained as a *rotary* Du Cange repeated the explanation, though questioning the ex istence of the rosary at that date Johnson the Nonjuror (*Eccl Laws* 1720) elaborately described 'belts set with studs serving the purpose of a rosary Scott (Suppl to Chambers, 1753) suggested as Spelman's pater noster to be repeated seven times. In all these there was an attempt to construe the passage but in later explana tions the grammatical construction has been dismissed, and 'vii beltidum, pternoster transmuted into 'seven bells of paternosters, as in the following curious specimens of modern mythology

1844 Lingard *Ang.-Sax Ch* (1858) II ix 62 The frequent repetition of the Lord's Prayer technically called a belt of Pater nosters. *Note* A belt of Pater nosters appears to correspond with a string of beads of later times It is probable that the belt contained fifty Pater nosters. 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III iii 8 Seven belts of Our Fathers had to be said for the deceased

**6** *Comb* and *Attrib* a objective with vbl sb or pple, as *belt cutter maker, -splicing, -stretcher, tightener*, b attrib, as *belt armour, clasp, -coupling* Also belt-lacing, thongs for lacing together the ends of machine belts, †belt money, ? a gratuity to soldiers, belt pipe, a steam pipe surrounding the cylinder of a steam engine, belt-punch, an instrument for punching holes in belts, belt saw (= band-saw, see Band *sb*2 III), belt shifter, a contrivance for shifting a belt from pulley to pulley, belt speeder, a contrivance consisting of two cone pulleys carrying a belt, by which varying rates of motion are transmitted, †belt-stead, -stid, the place of the belt, the waist belt wise *adv*, in the manner of a belt

1885 *Pall Mall G* 14 Jan 11/1 Ships stripped of their *belt armour 1896 Kane *Arct Exp* II xv 159 The *belt ice at their foot was old and undisturbed 1483 *Cath Angl* 27/1 A *belte maker, *sonarius* 1679 *Trial Wakeman* 44 Mr Lott, a *Beltmaker in the New Exchange 1648 *Petit Lutterm Ass* 18 Is not *Belt money the dispendium of our possessions? *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xiv 5940 Slit hym down sleghly thurghe the slote euyn, Bode at the *belt stid, and the buerne deghit 1879 *Daily News* 6 Nov 5/3 They were armoured on the *belt system, their thickest plates being confined to the neighbourhood of the water line 1667 E Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I iii iv (1743) 173 They wear a scarlet Ribbon *belt wise.

†**Belt,** *sb*2 *Obs* [Prob distinct from prec, but nothing is known of its derivation] An ax

*a* 1300 W de Biblesw in Wright's *Voc* 163 The belte, *le coing* 1499 *Promp Parv* (Pynson), Belt or ax, *securis* *c* 1500 *Carpenter's T* in Halliw *Nugæ P* 23 'Wherefore, seȝ the belte, 'With grete strokes I schalle hym pelte

**Belt,** *sb*3 ? *Obs* (See Belt *v* 5 and *ppl a*)

*c* 1640 J Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 156 What money was yearly made by sale of the locks belts and tags of the sheep 1741 *Compl. Fam Piece* III 494 Of the Tag or Belt in Sheep 1753 in Chambers *Cycl Supp*, and in later Dicts

**Belt** (belt), *v* Pa. pple. 6 **belt.** [f BELT *sb* 1]
1 *trans* and *refl* To gird with a belt, to engirdle, *spec* to invest with a distinctive belt, *e g* of knighthood
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15085 Wid a tuel he belted his sides. *Ibid* 3365 Sco belted hir bettur on hir wede. *Ibid* 6087 Yee be alle belted, wit staf in hand *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX xix 51 De Lord Schire Davy de Lyndesay Wes Erle maid and he belitt swa. *c* 1570 *Bp St Andrews* 2 in *Scot Poems* 16th C II 297 A cott of kelt, Weill belitt in ane lethrone belt. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* III xxx, Allen a Dale was ne er belted a knight
*fig* 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 238 Belt you thairfore, lusty gallandis, with manheid and wisdome 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech.* 267 Belt our loynyeis with verite
*b. refl.* To gird oneself *with* a weapon
*c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII viii 444 Beltyd wyth his Sword alsua. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV v 159 Belt he was with a sword of mettall brycht. 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* III There ne er was gentleman but who belted him with the brand
*c. trans* To fasten on with a belt, gird on (a weapon, shield, etc)
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II x (IX) 9 A sword but help about him beltis he *a* 1560 ROLLAND *Cr of Venus* 1 163 Ane sword was belt about his [loins] 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb.) 60 Bootelesse morglay to his sydes hee belted 1782 PENNANT *Journ Chester* (R) An enormous shield is belted to his body 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XI A trustier old Trojan never belted a broadsword by a loop of leather
**2** *transf* To surround with a circle or zone of any kind, to engirdle, to mark with an encircling band
1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* I 117 Thay wer beltit about on every side with enimes. 1814 WORDSW *Wh Doe* IV 205 They belt him round with hearts undaunted 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Loch & All* III 72 Which belted the churchyard 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 225 He [the beaver] makes incisions round them [trees], or, in technical phrase, belts them with his teeth
**3** To mark with bands or stripes of colour, etc
1780 T WARTON *Hist Addington* 67 (R) Ramperts belting the hills far and wide with white 1868 LOCKYER *Elem Astron* CCCC Elements in which the meteors belted the sky like the meridians on a terrestrial globe
**4** To thrash with a belt Cf *to strap*
1649 in ROGERS *Soc Life Scotl* II 217 Comitted to Alex ander Cuming to see him belted be his mother *a* 1700 in Somers *Tracts* (1811) V 460 I wud she were wele belted with a bridle 1828 HOG *Perverse* II 169 JAM I wish he had beltit your shoulders 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wd bk, Belt* to beat with a colt or rope's end
**5** (See quots app To shear off a belt of wool)
1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 42 To belte shepe Vf any shepe raye or be fyled with dounge about the tayle take a payre of sheres and clyppe it awaye etc 1688 HOLME *Armory* II IX 176 Belting of sheep, is the dressing of them from filth 1842 C JOHNSON *Farmer's Encycl* I 176 To belt in some districts signifies to shear the butt eks and tails of sheep

**Belt,** *ppl a* [†short for *belted*, f prec sense 5 Cf BELT *sb* 3] (See quot)
1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* III XVII (1668) 91 A sheep is said to be Tag'd or Belt, when by a continual squirt running out of his ordure he berayeth his tail in such wise that through the heat of the dung it scaldeth, and breedeth the scab therein (So in 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* III 494)

**Beltane** (be ltən) [Adopted in Lowland Scotch from Gaelic *bealltainn bealtuinn* (in Irish *bealltaine*, Manx *boaltinn, boaldyn*) the Celtic name of the first of May, the beginning of summer
OIr forms are *beltene* (in a text, *belltaine, beltine* in Cormac's Glossary 9th to 12th c) The first is probably the earliest quotable form of the word, of which the original meaning seems to have been unknown even to the glossarist since he makes a desperate guess at it by transposing *bel tine* or *bil tene* into *tene bil* and explaining *bil* as 'Bil from *Bial*, i e an idol god evidently meaning the Bel or Baal of the Old Testament so that *bel tene* became fire of Bel, or (?) Baal Dr Whitley Stokes has shown that the latter part of the word is not *tene*, fire, since this is a *t* stem OIr *tene, tened*, while *Beltene* is a feminine *ya* stem. Whether it can be a parallel derivative of the same root, or whether, as is more likely the notion that *tane* was = *tene* fire is due merely to popular etymology cannot be determined (The ancient Gaels kindled bonfires not only on Beltane but also on Lammas and Hallowmas) The rubbish about *Baal, Bel, Belus*, imported into the word from the Old Testament and classical antiquity, is outside the scope of scientific etymology]
**1** The first day of May (reckoned since 1752 according to Old Style), Old May-day The quarter days anciently in Scotland were Hallowmas, Candlemas, Beltane, and Lammas *Beltane day* (Gael *la bealltainn*) appears sometimes to have been identified with the nearest Church Feast, the Invention of the Cross (May 3rd), and the name seems even to have been applied to Whitsunday (May 15th), when this took its place as term day
1424 *Acts Jas I*, (1597) § 19 And the nest be funden in the Trees at Beltane the trees sall be forfaulted to the King 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* XVII II (JAM) On Beltane day, in the yeir nixt followyng callit the Inventioun of the haly Croce. *a* 1550 *Peblis to Play* 1 1 At Beltane, quhen ilk bodie bownis To Peblis to the Play 1716 MARTIN *West Isles Scotl* 240 In the Highlands, the first day of May is still called *La Baaltune*—corruptly *Beltan-day* 1722 KELLY *Sc Proverbs* 376 (JAM.) You have skill of man and beast, you was born between the Beltans, i e. the first and eighth of May *a* 1832 MOTHERWELL *Jeanie Morrison* 5 The fire that's blawn on Beltane e en May weel be black gin Yule 1862 Hislop's *Prov Scotl* 8 A gowk at Yule'll no be bright at Beltane. 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scotl* II xiii 469 The old quarterly terms for paying the School fees were Lammas, Hallowmas, Candlemas and Beltane.
‖ **2** Name of an ancient Celtic anniversary celebration on May-day, in connexion with which great bonfires were kindled on the hills.
This use of the word appears in English much later than the preceding, and only as an alien term applied to the Celtic custom It may be the original use in Celtic Cormac's Glossary explains *belltaine* as 'two fires which the Druids used to make, and they used to bring the cattle [as a safe guard] against the diseases of each year to those fires. Also under *Bil*, 'a fire was kindled in his name at the beginning of summer always, and cattle were driven between the two fires Various accounts of Beltane observances lingering in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland are to be found in 18th c writers, and esp in the old *Statistical Accts of Scotland* 1794-99. A large number of these are collected in Jamieson
1772 PENNANT *Tours Scotl* (1774) 42 The superstition of the Bel tein was kept up *Ibid* (JAM) On the first of May the herdsmen of every village hold their *Bel tein* or rural sacrifice *c* 1798 *Statist Acc Scotl* V 84 (Logierait Perthsh.) On the first of May (Old Style, a festival called Beltan is annually held here 1807 BYRON *Oscar of Alva* IV For him thy beltane yet may burn
*b attrib*, as in *Beltane fire, games* etc
1801 SCOTT *Gl'mfinlas*, How blazed Lord Ronald's bel tane tree 1810 — *Lady of L* II XV When at Beltane game, Thou ledst the dance with Malcolm Græme 1814 — *Lv Isles* I VIII, The shepherd lights his beltane fire. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Feb 431 The time when the Beltane fires were lit near this well on Midsummer-eve.

**Belted** (be lted), *ppl a* [f BELT *v*, *sb* 1]
**1** Wearing, or girded with a belt, *spec* as describing the distinctive cincture of an earl or knight (cf BELT *sb* 1 2 b), fastened on by means of a belt
1483 *Cath Angl* 27/1 Beltyd, *zonatus, cinctus c* 1565 R LINDSAY *Cron Scotl* 17 (JAM) This Willame was the sixt belted earle of the hous of Douglas. 1795 BURNS *A Man's a Man* A prince can mak a belted knight 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* I 15, With belted sword and spur on heel. 1820 — *Abbot* II Were he himself the son of a belted earl.
**2** Furnished with a belt or belts of any kind, marked by belts or bands of distinctive colour, etc *Belted cattle*, black cattle of Dutch origin with a broad band of white round the middle
1785 COWPER *Tiroc* 633 The moons of Jove and Saturn's belted ball 1844 MARRYAT *Settl Canada* IX 67 The belted kingfisher darted up and down 1884 *Pall Mall G* 8 Dec 5/1 Belted cruisers of the *Mersey* type
**Be lter.** *Sc* and *north* [Cf BELT *sb* 1, BELT *v* 4] A heavy blow or series of blows ? a pelting
1823 GALT *Entail* II XVII 160 I'll stand ahint a dike and gie them a belter wi stones *Mod Lancash dial* Hoo then fot me an her belter reet across th oon
**Belting** (be ltiŋ), *vbl sb* [f BELT *v*, *sb* 1]
**1** The action of the vb BELT
**2** *concr* Belts collectively, or material for making them also a belt
1567 *Wills & Inv N C* (1835) 277 To my sister Margrett my best denny my long belting best crooks 1871 *Ibid* 362 13 dozs ⅓ of crewle beltinge nipe 1855 *Engineer* 15 May *Advt* Single and Double Leather Belting 1876 *Daily News* 3 Nov 4/4 I rode into a belting of wood
**Be lting,** *ppl a* [f BELT *v* + ING 2] Girdling, encircling surrounding
1857 EMERSON *Poems* 178 From nodding pole and belting zone 1872 G MACDONALD *Bk Dreams* in *Wks Fancy & Imag* 120 The belting trees
**Beltless** (be ltles), *a* [f BELT *sb* 1 + LESS] Without a belt
1884 *Pall Mall G* 5 June 11/1 Beltless trousers 1884 GILMOUR *Mongolia* 276 The common word for woman in Mongolia is 'beltless.'
**Beltong,** variant of BILTONG
**Belu,** obs sing of BELLOWS
†**Belue.** *Obs* [a OF *belue, bellue*, ad L *belua, bellua* great beast] A great beast, a monster, *spec* a sea monster, a whale
1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 113 To be lyke vnto belues of the see 1483 — *Gold Leg* 122/1 That he shold be devoured in the see of belues and grete fysshes 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 65 A Belve Thys is a great fishe in the Sea and is called Belua He casteth out water at his lowes with vapoure of good smell
‖ **Beluga** (bɪlu ga) Also 6 **bellougina** [In sense 1, a Russ бѣлуга *beluga*, in sense 2, a Russ. бѣлуха *bĕluxa*, both f бѣлъ *bĕlo*, white + *-uga, uxa*, augmentative formatives. Fletcher's word is evidently the Russ deriv *bĕlĭi zhina* flesh of the beluga]
**1** A species of fish the Great or Hausen Sturgeon (*Acipenser huso* found in the Caspian and Black Seas, and their tributary rivers
1591 G FLETCHER *Russe Commw* (1857) 12 Of ickary or cavery a great quantitie is made vpon the Volgha out of the fish called bellougina. 1772 JACKSON *Istuglass in Phil Trans* LXIII 7 The Beluga yields the greatest quantity 1869 NICHOLSON *Zool* (1880) 493 The various species of sturgeon attain a great size one—the Beluga—often measuring 12 or 15 feet in length
**2** The white Whale (*Delphinapterus leucas*), an animal of the Dolphin family, found in herds in the Northern Seas, and in the estuaries of rivers
1817 in BURROWS *Cycl.* 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 811 The Beluga or White Whale rarely visits our own coasts. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 25 July 11/2 In the placid waters of the fjords one meets with shoals of the beluga, or white whale

**Beluin,** obs form of BELLUINE.
†**Belus eye.** *Obs* [transl of L *Belis oculus* (Pliny), see quot] A precious stone, Eye Onyx
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 625 The stone called Belus eie is white and hath within it a black apple, the mids whereof a man shall see to glitter like gold this stone for the singular beautie that it hath, is dedicated to Belus the most sacred god of the Assyrians
**Belute** (bɪlū t) *v* [f BE- + LUTE ad L *lutum* mud] *a trans* To cover with mud or dirt *b* To coat with lute or cement of any kind
1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* (1802) II IX 172 Never was a Dr Slop so beluted, and so transubstantiated. 1837 *New Month Mag* XLIX 524 Bird lime, with which it belutes its eyes till they are sealed up
**Belvedere** (belvĭdē ə) Also 9 **belvidere** [a It *belvedere* 'a faire sight, a place of a faire prospect' f *bel, bello*, beautiful + *vedere* (inf mood used subst) a view, sight The It word was adopted in Fr as early as 16th c as *belveder belvédère*, whence perhaps the Lng pronunciation]
**1** *Arch* A raised turret or lantern on the top of a house, or a summer house erected on an eminence in a garden or pleasure ground, for the purpose of viewing the surrounding scene
1596 BELL *Surt Pobery* III II 223 Walking in his garden, or looking about him in his Belvidere. 1623 WEBSTER *Devil's Law Case* I 1, They build their palaces and belvederes With musical water works 1755 HERVEY *Dial* in Southey *Comm pl Bk* Ser I (1850) I 314 Over this recess so pleasingly horrid arose an open and airy belvidere 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 165/1 Apollo Belvedere, a celebrated statue of Apollo placed by him (Pope Julius II) in the Belvidere of the Vatican whence it derives its present name 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Night-c* 148 What means this Belvedere? This 'tower among the lake, a fool's cap on the roof?
**2** *Hort* A plant, *Kochia scoparia* (N O *Chenopodiaceæ*), cultivated as an ornamental garden plant Also called *Summer Cypress* and *Broom Toad flax*
1597 GERARD *Herbal* III clxv (1633) 556 This Belvidere, or Scoparia is the Osyris described by Dioscorides 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict Belvedere* 1797 C MARSHALL *Garden* (1805) 326 Belvidere, annual summer or mock cypress.

**Belw(e, belwys,** obs ff BELLOW, BELLOWS
**Belwedder, -wether,** obs ff BELLWETHER
**Bely,** obs form of BELIE *v*, BELLY, BELLOWS
**Bely-,** for words formerly so spelt, see BELI-
**Belying** (bĭla ɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f BELIE *v* + ING 1]
1 Giving of the lie, denial
1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xl 150 If the denying that there is any God be a belying of a mans owne senses 1611 FLORIO *Dimentita* a belying
**2** Telling lies of any one, calumniation
1632 SHERWOOD, A belying *calumnia* 1875 SWINBURNE *Essays & Stud* Pref 10 The lying backbiting and belying
**Belzaar,** obs form of BEZOAR
**Belzebub,** variant of BEELZEBUB
**Bem, beme,** obs forms of BEAM
‖ **Bema** (bɪ ma) [a Gr *Bῆμα*, lit 'a step' (f *Βαίνω*) hence a raised place to speak from, the tribune, or rostrum, whence, the apse or chancel of a basilica, in which sense it first appears in Eng]
1 *Eccles Antiq* The altar part or sanctuary in the ancient churches (Chambers), the chancel
1683 T SMITH *Observ Constantinop* in *Misc Curr* (1708) III 46, I observed but one step from the Body of the Church to the Bema or place where the Altar formerly stood 1753 CHAMBERS *Cyc Supp Bema* made in the third, or innermost part of the church, answering to the chancel among us 1861 A B HOPE *Eng Cathedr* 19th C At Jerecllo the episcopal cathedra is raised aloft in the bema or apse
**2** *Grecian Antiq* The platform or tribune from which an Athenian orator addressed the assembly
1820 T MITCHELL *Aristoph* I 225 The most worthless of those who mount the bema 1864 LEWES *Aristotle* 9 For sixty years Pericles had eased to thunder from the bema.

**Bemad** (bĭmæ d, *v* [f BE- 2 + MAD *v*] *trans* To make mad, to madden Hence **Bemadding,** *ppl a*
1605 SHAKS *Lear* III 1 38 Unnatural and bemadding sorrow 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* IV § 5 II 319 His practical enemies did enrage and bemadd his adversaries. 1850 BLACKIE *Æsch* II 189 O god detested' god bemadded race!

**Be-madam, bemeal, beman,** etc see BE- *pref*
**Be-maddening,** *ppl a* Intensive of MADDENING.
1850 CLOUGH *Dipsychus* II IV 13 These be maddening dits cords of the mind
**Bemaim** (bĭmē m), *v* [f BE- 2 + MAIM *v*] Intensive of MAIM
1605 STOW *Ann* 673 Spoiled of their goods, bemaimed and slaine. 1881 DUFFIELD *Quix* II 422 Envious fate Struck down Cervantes and bemaimed his hand
**Bemangle** (bĭmæ ŋg l), *v* [f BE 2 + MANGLE *v*] *trans* To cut about, hack, mangle Hence **Bemangled** *ppl a*
1553-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 71/1 [He was] so scotched and bemangled with the shards of sharpe and cutting shels 1602 R. YARINGTON *Two Prey* I L in Bullen *O Pl* IV, So foule a deede, Thus to bemangle a distressed youth. 1648 JOS BEAUMONT *Psyche* IX lxiv (J) Those bemangled limbs.
**Bemantle, bemar, bemartyr, bemat** see BE-

**† Bema·rk,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f BE 2 + MARK *v*] *trans* ? To mark with the sign of the cross, to cross oneself, = med.L *signare*
1549 LATIMER *Lett fr Bocardo* Wks. 1845 II 441 Because they worship not, nor kneel not down [neither bemark not] as others do, but sit still in their pews.

**† Bema·rtelled,** *ppl a Obs* [f BE- 2 + MARTEL *v* to hammer, beat ] ? Hammered, beaten
1598 ? BASTARD *Chrestoleros* (1880) 60 Sterue de mutton, beefe with foote bemartelled, And skinn and bones.

**Bemask** (bɪˈmɑ sk), *v* [f BE- 2 + MASK *v*] *trans* To mask, to cover or conceal with a mas
Hence **Bema·sked** *ppl a*
1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 409/2 The Popish Bishops doe so bemaske them selues, as though they should play the part in a play 1600 SHELTON *Quix* I IV L 17 Which have thus bemasked your singular beauty under so un worthy an array *Ibid* I IX (R) The bemasked gentleman

**Bemaster** (bɪˈmɑ stə), *v* [f BE- 2 + MASTER *v* ] *trans* To master (*emphatic*)
1875 B TAYLOR *Faust* II III. II 106 One must with modern thought the thing bemaster 1880 MISS BROUGHTON *Sec Thoughts* II III I 105 Gawky romping, but thoroughly be mastered Jane

**Bemaul** (bɪˈmɔ l) *v* [f BE 2 + MAUL *v* ] *trans* To maul thoroughly
1620 SHELTON *Quix* IV XXII 279 (R ) So the poor soul [Sancho] was sore brussed and bemauled 1761 STERNE *Tr Shandy* (1802) IV XXVII 210 To snatch the angels to bemaul Yorick to some purpose. 1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* I VI. 155 Bemauled as the poor fellow had been

**Bemazed** (bɪˈmɛ zd), *ppl a* [f BE-2 + MAZE *v* ] Stupefied bewildered (Cf AMAZE *v* )
a 1225 *Ancr R* 270 Isboset on Ebrewish is 'bimased mon on Englisch *a* 1400 *Chester Pl* II 93 And lefte us lyinge Al bemased in a soune 1783 COWPER *Task* V 848 In tellects bemaz d in endless doubts. 1879 HOWELLS *L Aroos took* XXVI. 311 Stanwood stood bemazed, though he knew enough to take the hand she yielded him

**† Beme,** *sb Obs* Forms 1 bỳme, bēme, 2–5 beme, (3, 6 beame, 5 *yz* [OE *bēme*, WSax *bleme*, later *byme*, pointing to ÔTeut **baumjōn-*, of unknown etymology ] A trumpet
a 800 *Corpus Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 1 *oc* 15 *Concha*, beme. 897 K ÆLFRED *Past* 244 Biemena dæg & ẓedynes ofer ealla truma ceastra. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt VI 2 Ne blawe man byman [*Lindisf* beman *c* 1160 *Hatt G* beman] beforan þe. *c* 1205 LAY 5207 Bemen per bleowen *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3551 Þat dreddfull beame blast *a* 1300 *Cursor M Pr Cone* 4676 þe beme þat blaw sal on domsday *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 53 At hys commyng shalle bemys blaw *c* 1500 *Death* in Halliw *Anqu P* 40 When bemes shalle blawe rewly one rawe
b *fig* (in allusion to *Matt* VI 2) ? Noise, parade
*c* 1440 *Arthur* 108 Seyeþ a Pater noster wythout any Beme

**† Beme,** *v Obs* Forms 1 *bēmian, bỳmian,* 3–6 bemen [f prec sb ]
1 *intr* To blow on a trumpet
*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 100 *Salpuo vel buccino*, ic byme *c* 1000 *Ps Lamb Pr* lxxx[i]. 4 (Bosw ) Bỳ miaþ oðõe hlyrnaþ on niwum monþe miđ byman
2 *transf & intr* To make a loud din or noise
b *trans* To trumpet or din (a thing)
*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 430 And ẓe þet ower beoden bemen & dreamen wel ine Drihtenes earen 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III 90 Quhill the meikle hills Bemys agane hit with the brute so schill is. *Ibid* V VII. 40.
3 *trans* To summon with a trumpet
*c* 1450 *Gaw & Gologras* in 8 The folk That bemyt war be the lord

**† Bemea·n,** *v* ¹ *Obs* Forms 3–4 bimene, 3 **bemene,** 4–5 bymene, 5 bemeyne, 6 beamene [f *bi* , BE 2 + MEAN *v*, OE *mænan*, cf OHG *bimeinan*, MHG *bemeinen*, with same senses ]
1 *trans* To mean, signify, import
*a* 1300 *Havelok* 1959 Wat may this bimene *c* 1340 *Cursor M* (Fairf ) 10853 Her by thought What this gretyng myght be mene *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I. 4 Pan most a prelate honge the wif—what bymenyth that? 1502 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 265 Yf a man aske hem [the Sarasyns] what Paradyse bee meneth they sayn it is a place of delytis
2 To signify or communicate to (a person) *rare*
*c* 1340 *Cursor M* (Trin ) 15405 Petur him bymened & seide þis resoun, þou shal bitrayed be lord to ny,t
**† Bemea·n,** *v* ² *Obs rare* [f BE *pref* 5, or perh two words, BE *v* + *mene*, MEAN, 'intermediate, a mediator '] *intr* To mediate, intercede
1499 MARG. PASTON in *Lett* (1872) I 438 He desyryd Alblaster to bemene to yow for hym *a* 1500 *Myrr Our Ladye* 239 Pray for the people, by meane for the clergy
**Bemean** (bɪˈmi n), *v* ³ [f BE *pref* 5 + MEAN *a* ] *trans* To render mean or base, to lower in dignity, abase (In first quot for *demean* = 'behave ']
1633 GATAKER *Redley* in Fuller *Abel Rediv* 103 How he bemeaned himselfe shall hereafter be related 1688 ROKEBY *Diary* 1858) 29 Foolish frothy things, that bemean it [my memory) before the Lord. 1742 JARVIS *Quix* II III XX. (D ) I renounce my gentility and bemean myself to the lowness of the offender 1866 READE *G Gaunt* II 92 Oh, husband, how can you so bemean yourself ?
**Bemean,** *v* ⁴, **bemene** , see BEMOAN
**† Bemee·t,** *v Obs* [f BE- *pref* 2 + MEET *v* ] *trans* To meet with b *intr* To meet *with*
1609 SHAKS. *Troy* V I 20 Our very loving sister, well be met 1656 S H *Gold I ru* 61 The Lauics are a Lay people till some Moses be meet with them

**† Bemer.** *Obs* Forms 1 **beamere, bemere, bymere,** 2–3 **bemare** [f BEME *v* or *sb* + -ER ¹ ] A trumpeter
*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt IX. 23 And ẓesæh beameres [*Rushw* piperas, *Ags* hwutlieras] mænende *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 190 Bymere, *salpista*. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 210 Þe prude beoß his bemares.
**† Beme·roy,** *v Obs* [f BE- *pref* 6 + MERCY *sb* ] *trans* To treat with mercy, show mercy to
1640 T GOODWIN *Justify Faith* I III II, I was bemercied if we may so speak) endowed with mercy, encompassed with mercy 1660 T WATSON in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav* Ps. XXXII. 1 The Greek signifies, 'I was be mercied.'
**† Beme·te,** *v Obs* [OE *bemetan*, f BE *pref* 2 + *metan* to METE, but in Shaks prob an independent re formation ] *trans* To measure
*c* 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* III IX § 7 Hie hiu selfe sibban wiđ Alexander to nohte ne bemætan 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV III 123, I shall so be mete thee with thy yard
**Bemfelling,** obs form of BEAMFILLING
**† Be·rning,** *vbl sb Obs* [f BEME *v* + ING ¹ ] Trumpeting, *transf* noisy buzzing
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII II 88 A gret flycht of beis Wyth loud bemyng gan alycht
**Beminglo,** etc see BE- *pref*
**Bemire** (bɪˈmaɪ·ə), *v* [f BE- *pref* 6 + MIRE *sb* ]
Hence **Bemi·red** *ppl a*, **Bemi·ring** *vbl sb*
1 *trans* To cover or befoul with mire
*c* 1532 MORE *Answ Frith* Wks. 833/1 If only they that are alredy bymired, were myred on more and more. 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* II V 144 I was filthily bemired 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice told T* 1851) II XVI 237 His shoes were bemired as if he had been travelling on foot
b *fig* 1587 HOLDING *De Mornay* Pref 1 Bemiring it [reason] in the filthy and beastly pleasures of the world 1601 CORNWALLYES *Ess* X. (1632), Good safe care to keep herself from bemiring 1870 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps. XVII. 3 The purest innocence will be bemired by malice
2 To plunge or roll in the mire, in *pass* to sink in the mire, be bogged *lit* and *fig*
1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Ep* (1577) 354 If we sinke not to the bottome at the leaste we remaine all bemyred 1654 TRAPP *Comm Ps* cxl 2 II 690 As a bemired beast he was in a perishing condition. 1771 WESLEY *Wks* 1872) VI 36 Doubt bemires the soul 1883 *Century* 377 Bemired in the deeply rutted roads.
**Bemi·rror,** *v* [f BE 2+MIRROR *v* ] To image or show as in a mirror Hence, **Bemirroment**
*a* 1849 POE *Quacks of Helicon* Wks 1864 IV 412 The wo fully over done be mirroment of that man-of straw
**Bemissionary, bemitred, bemix** see BE-
**Bemist** (bɪˈmɪst), *v* [f BE *pref* 6 + MIST *sb* ]
1 *trans* To overtake with, or involve in mist, *fig* to confuse the senses of, bepuzzle, bewilder
1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* An tot D ij b The Greekes were bemisted and overcast with darknesse 1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* II IV Wks (1677) 166 How can that Judg walk right that is bemisted in his seat? 1657 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II III Pref God bemisted the degenerate mindes of those proud Sophistes 1864 *Sat Rev* 278/2 Many a mountain climber has been benighted or bemisted
2 To cover or obscure (a thing) with or as with, mist to becloud, dim
1598 E GILPIN *Skial* 1878) 36 He is the deuill Brightly accoustred to bemist h s euill 1630 J WYSTE *Tr Der n* (1845 453 Ant iquities are often bemisted and leave their surveyor perplexed. 1797 WELSH *Suff Sun of God* II XXII 395 The more sublime his Doctrine was, the more they strove to darken and Be mist it
**Bemoan** (bɪˈmoʊ n), *v* Forms 1 bi, be mænan, 3 bimen en, 4–5 bi , bymene, 4–6 be mene, 5 bimeane , 6 beomone, bemoane, 6–7 bemone, 7– bemoan [OE *bi-, beménan*, f *bi* , BE + *mænan* to moan , the regular modern repr of this would have been *bemean* for the substitution of the existiu g form see MOAN ]
1 *trans* To moan for , to lament, weep for
*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* XXXIV 8 þa heofungdæas wæron þa ẓefyllede þe his Moisen bemændon *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Penne wille ẓe sunne bimenen *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 4150 xxx daiges wes israel for his dead and bi ment it wel 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4225 Ys trewe baronye be mend him sore 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* IV XXX They playne and the death bimeane Of worthy Hector 1563 *Myrr Mag*, *Induct* XVII 2 Luckeles lot for to be none. 1633 WALTON *Angler* 1 The children of Israel bemoaning the ruines of Sion *a* 1732 GAY *Poems* (1745) I 97 Her piteous tale the winds in sighs bemoan 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* lix, She bemoaned her miseries in the sweetest voice
2 *refl* To lament or bewail one s lot
*c* 1200 *Best* 1ry 798 in *O E Misc* 25 Bimene we us, we hauen don wrong *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 5 He gan to wepe And bemene him selfe ful ille 1393 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* IV XX. (1483) 67 See how my some Bymeneth hym in herte chere and voys. 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Fun* (Arb ) 514 Politique persons are euer bemoaning themselues, what a Life they lead 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 486 Tillotson be moaned himself with unfeigned sorrow to Lady Russell
3 *intr* or with *subord cl* To lament, grieve
*c* 1305 *St Edm Conf* 426 in *E E P* 82 Hi bimende & ofposte sore þat hi hiede þider so faste. 1460 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 1866) 157 Yf thow owght morne, I shall be mene. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* I II § 5 We rather beoman ahe lost it so soon 1833 LAMB *Elia* 1860 238 I do not know whether I ought to bemoan or rejoice that my old friend is departed
† 4 *trans* with cogn obj To utter with moans
1393 GOWER *Conf* I 346 His fiirste pleinte to bemene Unto the cfree of Athene He goth hum forth

**5** To express pity for, condole with
*c* 1300 *Beket* 983 Therfore we ne bymeneth the nost for thu noldest beo awar bifore. *c* 1305 *St Kenelm* 236 in *E & P* (1862) 54 He nere nost to bymene þes his larder were neȝ ido. 1611 BIBLE *Job* XLII 11 They bemoned him, and comforted him ouer all the euill brought vpon him.
**† Bemoa·nable,** *a Obs.*⁻° [f prec + -ABLE ] Deplorable, lamentable
1611 COTGR , *Regretable*, bemonable, bewailable.
**Bemoaning** (bɪˈmoʊ nɪŋ), *vbl sb* Also 3 bimening [f as prec + -ING ¹ ] Lamentation, wailing, grief loudly expressed
*c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2484 He her abiden, And bi meaning for iacob deden *c* 1300 *K Alis* 534 The kyng Wolde make bymenyng Of his wyves misdoyng. 1590 GREENE *Poems* 41 Send forth winter in her rusty weed To wail my bemoaningis 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 434 The Samaritane did not express his Pity in idle and unprofitable Bemoaningis. 1870 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps. XIV 7 Sincere penitents are constrained to use many bemoanings.
**Bemoa·ning,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING ² ] Lamenting, miserably plaintive Hence **Bemoa·ningly** *adv*
1630 FULLER *Holy War* II VII (1840) 57 Sending his be moaning letters to Boemund prince of Antioch 1655 — *Hist Camb* (1840) 173 A bemoaning letter to king Henry 1647 J MAYNE *Serm* (1647) 38 You, Sir, who have thus bemoaningly pitied our divisions.
**† Bemoa·t,** *v Obs* [f BE 6 + MOAT *sb* ] To surround with or as with, a moat , to flood
1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I VII (1641) 50/1 A silver Brook A goodly Garden it be moateth round 1626 W FULBECKE *Histn Fraud* IX 43 When I have heard that my Friend was dead, I have bemoated my Fyes with Tears
**Bemock** (bɪˈmɒ k), *v* [f BE *pref* 2 + MOCK *v* ] *trans* To mock at, flout , to delude mockingly Hence **Bemo·cked** *ppl a*
1607 SHAKS *Cor* I 1 261 He will not spare to gird the Gods—Bemocke the modest Moone 1610 — *Temp* III III 63 Or with bemockt at Stabs Kill the still closing waters 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* IV XI Her [the moon's) beams bemock d the sultry main 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 427 Why was I then bemocked with days of bliss?
**† Bemoil,** *v Obs* [f BE *pref* 1 + MOIL *v* ] *trans* ' To encumber with dirt and mire to be mire ' (Johnson)
1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV I 77 How her horse fel in how miery a place, how she was bemoil d 1636 HEALEY *Theophrast* 93 When hee riding upon a borrowed horse falling all to bemoiles himself
**† Bemoi·st,** *v Obs* [f BE 5 + MOIST *a* ] = next
1567 DRANT *Horace Epist* I II Cv, What iuse first be moyst a shel the shel wil reteyne the tast 1587 TURBERV *Trag T* (1837) 193 Which made her to bemoyst her face And become all with teares
**Bemoisten** (bɪˈmoɪ s n), *v* [f BE *pref* 1, 2 + MOISTEN *v* ] Hence **Bemoi·stened** *ppl a*
1 *trans* To make moist
1590 LODGE *Fruphues Gold Leg* in Halliw *Shaks* VI 20 First time shall stay his staylesse race And snow be moysten Julies face 1800 COMBE (Dr Syntax) *Consol* VI (D ) Wiping her bemoisten d eye
2 *intr* To become moist *rare*
1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 57 With tears the while be moist ning in his eye
**† Bemol.** *Obs* Also 5 **bemole,** 7 **beemol** [a Fr *Bemol* (med I *B mollis*) ' softened B' In the harmonic system of Guido of Arezzo, which divided the scale into hexachords beginning from every G, C, and F, it was found necessary in the hexachord which started on F to introduce an additional note a semitone lower than B, which note was called *B mollis*, or *Bemol* , this was written in the old literal notation as a rounded *b*, a sign afterwards corrupted into *b* see B II 1 ]
1 Name given to Bb, when that note was first introduced into the scale
*a* 1340 *Rel Ant* I 292 The holdest nowt a note in riht ton Thu bitist a sonder bequarre, for bemol i the blame 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser I 355 [In their harp play ing they] bywynnep from bemol [*L a B mollis incipiunt*] *a* 1529 SKELTON *P Sparow* 530 Synge the verse, Libera me In de, la, sol, re, Softly bemole for my sparowes soule
2 By extension a A flat
1609 DOULAND *Ornithop Microl* 6 Of Voyces, some are called b Mols Naturals, Sharps 1696 [see 2 b]
b A semitone
1626 BACON *Sylv a* § 104 There be intervenient in the Rise of Eight (in Tones) two Beemols, or Half notes. *Ibid* § 105 There fall out to be two Beemols between the Vnison and the Diapason [1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Beemol* (Fr), the flat key in musick *Bacon*]
**Bemole, bemoon, bemoult,** etc see BE *pref*
**Bemong** see BIMONG
**Bemonster** (bɪˈmɒnstəɹ), *v* [f BE 5 + MONSTER ] *trans*
1 To make monstrous or hideous , to deform
1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV II 63 Be monster not thy feature 1608 MACBIN *Dumb Knt* III I, Ile rather wed a sootie blackamoore Then her that hath bemonstered my pure soule
2 To regard, treat as, or ' call ' a monster
1632 *Christ Exalted* § 139 Yet he writes like a Gentle man, not be heriticking, not be monstring Dr Crisp. 1880 SWINBURNE *Birthd Ode* 421 A man by men bemonstered
**† Bemourn,** *v Obs* [OE, *be-, bimurnan*, f *bi* , BE- 2 + *murnan* to MOURN ]

**1.** *trans* To mourn over, lament, bewail
*a* 1000 *Crist* (Grein) 176 Hwæt bemurnest þu? *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 111 þe makeð him his sinnes swiðe bimurnan 1340 Wyclif *Lukes* xxiii 27 Wymmen that waileden, and bymoornyden him. 1622 Mabbe *Alemán's Guzman de Alf* II. 249 Bemourne the miseries wherein you are.
**2** *intr* To mourn, lament
*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VII 3279 Þus [he] bemournet full mekull & no meite toke.

**Bemouth** (bĭmau ð), *v* [f Be- 2 + Mouth *v*] *trans.* To mouth the praises of (a person), to talk grandiloquently, to declaim
*a* 1843 Southey *Nondescr* I. They heard the illustrious furbelow'd Heroically in Popean rhyme Fee ti tum d, in Miltonic blank bemouth d 1888 F Harrison *Crisis in Egypt* 6 The peace and good name of a great people are not to be bemouthed away by diplomatic brag

**† Bemow**, *v. Obs* [f Be- + Mow *sb* a grimace] *trans* To mock, mock at, *lit* with grimaces
1388 Wyclif *2 Chron* xxx 10 Thei scorniden and bimowiden hem. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 81, I schal bymowe 30w wen þis schal cum to 30w þat 3e dred.

**Bemud** (bĭmʌ d), *v* [f Be- 6 + Mud] Hence **Bemu dded** *ppl a*, **Bemu dding** *vbl sb*
**1.** *trans* To cover, bespatter, or befoul with mud
1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Embourer*, to bedirt or bemud one 1611 Cotgr, *Enfangement*, a bedurtying, be myring, bemudding 1659 Arrowsmith *Armilla Catech* I iv § 5 Elephants are wont, before they drink, to bemud the water 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 251 He often rides in swampy ways and bemuds his friends.
**2** *fig* To confuse, muddle
1599 Nashe *Lent Stuffe* (1871) 35 And so troubledly be muddled with grief and care my purer intellectual powers 1790 Coleridge *Devonsh. Roads* Poems I 14 Dull sounds the Bard s bemuddled lyre 1863 Chambers *Bk of Days* I 24 Satan first tried by bemuddling his thoughts, to divert him from the design of becoming a monk

**Bemuddle** (bʌmʊ d'l), *v* [f Be- 2, 6 + Muddle] *trans* To confuse or muddle completely Hence **Bemu ddled** *ppl a*, **Bemu ddlement**
1860 *Sat Rev* XIII 619/1 Novel readers who bemuddle their brains in the reading room day after day 1883 A. Watson in *Mag. Art* 486/1 A wild bemuddled dream 1884 *Pall Mall G* 13 May 1/2 In such a state of bemuddlement and confusion

**Bemuffle** (bʌmʊ f'l), *v* [f Be- 1 + Muffle *v*] To muffle up, often *fig* Hence **Bemuffl ed** *ppl a*
1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV 1Arb 111 The earth with the shards of night was darckly bemuffled 1611 Cotgr, *Emmouflé* bemuffled, wrapped or lapped close within (warme) clothes. 1760 Sterne *Serm Yorick* III 225 So be muffled with the externals of religion that he has not a hand to spare for a worldly purpose!

**Bemulce**, for Demulce, to soothe or soften
1532 Elyot *Gov* (1580) 64 Wherwith Saturne was eftsones bemulced and appaysed [*The original ed has* demulced]

**Bemurmur, bemusk, bemute, bemussle**, etc see Be *pref*

**Bemuse** (bĭmiū z), *v* [f Be- 2 + Muse *v* cf *amuse*] *trans* To make utterly confused or muddled, as with intoxicating liquor, to put into a stupid state, to stupefy Hence Bemu sed, Be mu sing *ppl a*
1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 15 A parson much be mus d in beer 1771 J Foot *Pleasures* IV 196 (Webst) fairy tales bemused the shepherd lies 1847 H Miller *Test Imp* xix (1862) 265 The bad metaphysics with which they bemuse them selves. 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* xxx III 2 A Prussian was regarded in England as a dull beer bemused creature
¶ *humorously*, To devote entirely to the Muses
1705 Pope *Let H Cromwell* Wks 1735 I 15 When those incorrigible things, Poets, are once irrecoverably Be mus d

**Bemy**, obs form of Beamy

**Ben** (ben), *adv*, *prep*, *a*, *sb*, *sc* and *north. dial* Forms 4 **beno**, 5- **ben** [Appears first in 14th c There is no cognate in Scand languages, so that it must be a dial variant of ME. *binne*, Bin 'within' —OE *binnan*, cogn w Du, Ger *binnen*]
**A** *adv* Within, towards the inner part, *esp* in or into an inner part of the house relatively, in or into the inner part absolutely, into the parlour, etc from the kitchen, in the parlour or chamber
The words *but* and *ben* have special reference to the structure of dwelling houses formerly prevalent in the north in which there was only one outer door, so that it was usual to enter through the kitchen into the parlour, and through the latter to an inner chamber bedroom, or the like In reference to the kitchen, the two latter rooms are *ben* and *far-ben* respectively, they constitute the *ben end* of the house in reference to the parlour, the kitchen is *but*, or *but the house*, or the *but end* These phrases are retained even in more modern houses, where the parlour has a separate entrance 'go but and go into the kitchen' 'come ben =come into the parlour, etc Also apartments on opposite sides of a passage are said to be *but and ben* with each other, though neither is farther out or farther in than the other *come ben, go but* are then used of either Their occupants are said to live *but and ben* with each other
*c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII x 39 Hyr cors bai tuk wp, & bare ben 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 271 Intumulat Ben in the queir 1686 G Stuart *Joco-ser Duc* 35 When doors stand open, dogs come ben 1826 Scott *Antiq* xv, Baby [= Barbara], bring ben the tea water and we'll steek the shop, and cry ben and take a hand at the cartes 1865 J Groves in Harland *Lanc Lyrics* 128 Come ben, an shelter frae the storm
**b.** Phrases *But and ben* in the outer and inner apartment, in both (or all) parts of the house
*To live but and ben with* see above *Far ben* far within, in the innermost chamber, *fig* admitted beyond the ante-room, or to special intimacy or favour, 'far in' *O'er far ben* too intimate
*c* 1375 ? Barbour *St Barthol* 22 þe tempal Wes fillit ful but & bene *c* 1536 Lyndesay *Compl Bagsche* 137, I was anis als far ben as 3e ar, And had in Court als great credence 1632 Rutherford *Lett* 20 (1862) I 83 Ye are far ben in the palace of our Lord. 1786 Burns *Holy Fair* xviii, Now butt an ben the change house fills. 1814 Scott *Wav* xlviii, I admit I could not be so far ben as you lads.
**c** *There-ben*, corrupt *the-ben* [cf *there-out*], also *ben-by* (arch) inside, = G *darinnen*
*c* 1575 Rolland *Seuyn Seages* Prol, For to bring but its ill thats not there ben 1650 *Vind Hammond's Addr* 22 *note*, That cannot be brought But, that is not the Ben 1708 Ross *Helenore* 33 (Jam) Your bed's be made the ben *a* 1774 Fergusson *Election, Poems* (1845) 40 The coat ben by, I' the kist nook Is brought ance mair thereout.
**B** *prep* In or into the inner part of (a house)
1684 R Law *Memorials* Pref (1818) 60 (Jam) Ye had the father and mother go ben the house a whylle 1810 Tannahill *Cragie Lee, Poems* (1846) 132 Far ben thy dark green planting's shade 1827 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 354 When ye gaed ben the house
**C** *adj* Inner, interior as in *ben end, ben room* Compared *benner, bennest*
1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1789) II 44 (Jam) The benmost part o my kist nook 1785 *Poems in Buchan Dial* 34 (Jam) Their benner pantries. 1818 Hogg *Brownie* II 28 (Jam), I was a free man i my ain ben end. 1820 Scott *Abbot* xxviii, A door leading into the ben or inner chamber of the cottage
**D** *sb* (Elliptical use of the adj) The inner room
1792 *Statut Acc Scott* XV 339 The rent of a room and kitchen, or what is styled a but and a ben, gives at least two pounds sterling 1807 Sir J Carr *Caledon Sk* 405 (Jam) A tolerable hut is divided into three parts a butt a benn and a byar, where the cattle are housed *Ib. Sc* 1 Their house is a long low thatched cottage consisting of a *but*, a *ben*, and a *far ben*'
‖ **Ben** (ben), *sb*2 Also 8 bin [Gael *beann* = OCelt **benno*, **bendo*, peak, horn, conical point] A mountain peak Used with the names of Scottish mountains, *e g* Ben Nevis, Ben Lomond
1788 R Galloway *Poems* 75 (Jam) From Lomond bin to Pentland know 1813 Hogg *Queen's W* 355 Ben—is a Highland term and denotes a mountain of a pyramidal form, which stands unconnected with others 1819 — *Jacob Relics* II 421 (Jam) Sweet was the river that flow'd from the Ben 1884 *Manch Exam* 13 Sept 5/3 Lowlanders and Irishmen who never climbed a ben

**Ben** (ben), *sb*3 Also 6 benn, 7 beben [= Arab ⌣ *b ann*, 'the ben-tree' (Lane) The form *behen* is due to confusion with another word] The winged seed of the Horse radish tree (*Moringa pterygosperma*), also called *ben nut*
1559 Morwyng *Evonym* 239 The fruites of Ben are found about Gonna plenteously. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 374 The Egyptian Ben is more oleous and fat 1765 Sir J Hill *Fam Herbal* (1812) 33 Ben Nut Tree an Arabian tree 1763 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) II, *Myroba lanum* myrobalan, Ben or a fruit of Ægypt, about the bigness of a filberd 1866 *Treas Bot* 756 The seeds of the Horse radish tree are winged, and are called Ben nuts
b *Oil of Ben* oil obtained from the ben nut
1594 Plat *Jewell h* II 16 The oile of Benn is made of the Italian nuts 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict* 268 The oil of Ben has no smell of it self but will readily receive any smell that you would impart to it 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 337 Oil of ben is much used by watchmakers

**Ben**, obs form of Behen, the plant

**Ben**, obs pres indic, subj pl, and inf of Be *v*

**† Bena'me**, *v Obs* (*arch* in pa pple) Forms of pa t and pple 6 **benamed, bynempt**, 6 9 **benempt** (9 **benempted**) [OE *benemman*, f Be + *nemnan* to Name, cf MHG, mod G *benennen*, Sw *benamna*, to name With *benempt* cf *inempned* from *name* in *Ancren Riwle*, I revisa, etc]
†**1** *trans* To declare or utter solemnly or on oath, to promise with an oath *Obs*
*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxxix 3 Ic Dauide on áð sware ær be nemde þæt ic, etc *c* 1325 *Poem temp Edw II* in *Pol Songs* 327 Thouh the bishop hit wite, that hit bename kouth, He may wid a litel silver stoppen his mouth 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal Nov*, Kid or cosset, which I there bynempt 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 249 Iphis her vow benempt a Maide, But turned boy her vow she paide
†**2** To name, mention by name *Obs rare*
1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* July 224 What is Algrin, he that is so oft bynempt?
**3** With *compl* To name, call, style, describe as
1580 Sidney *Arcadia* III 391 Hee a Courtier was benamed 1748 Thomson *Castle of Indol* I xxxii, A fiery footed boy, Benempt Dispatch 1814 Scott *Wav* xxx The master smith, benempt, as his sign intimated, John Mucklewrath 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXII 257 A Virgin, benempted Prudence Smith

**Bench** (bench), *sb* Forms 1 **benc**(e, 3–6 **benche**, (*Orm* **bennche**), 4– **bench** For Sc and northern forms, see Benk, Bink [Comm Teut OE *bænc* = ON **benkr* (Sw *bank*, Da *bænk*, Icel *bekkr*), OS, MHG, MDu *banc*, OHG *banch*, mod G, Du *bank* —O1eut **banks* : 'bench' cf Bank *sb* 1, 2, which are originally the same word as this, introduced into English at a later time through Romanic In sense 2, *bench* translates L *bancum*, AF. *baunc*, *baunk*.]
**1** A long seat, with or without a back, usually of wood, but also of stone, etc 'Distinguished from a *stool* by its greater length' J.
*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 659 Bugon þa to bence *c* 1200 Ormin 14087 He wollde sittenn þær, To drunnkenn þære on benncche. 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C. 1 200 To cracchen ous [rats] þouh we crepe vnder benches. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 30 Benche, *scamnum* 1533 Coverdale *Esther* I 6 The benches were of golde and siluer 1611 Bible *Ezek* xxvii 6 Thy benches of Yuorie 1718 Steele *Spect* No. 509 P 3 The benches around are so filthy that no one can sit down 1870 F Wil kinson *Lindisf* 69 The nave is now seated with two rows of low backed benches.
**b** A seat or thwart in a boat
1552 Huloet, Benches in a barge, bote, or shyppe, *juga*, 1792 Cowper *Odyss* XV. 666 Each obedient, to his bench re paired 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, Benches of Boats
**2** The seat where the judges sit in court, the judge's seat, or seat of justice, hence, the office or dignity of a judge, as in 'to be raised to the bench' *c* 1275 Marie *Body & Soul* 308 Then alle the men schoul vnder mone to demen weren sette on benche 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV* v ii 86 To plucke downe Iustice from your awefull Bench 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 23 Great on the Bench, Great in the Saddle. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 450 These qualifications he carried from the bar to the bench *Ibid* 662 On the bench sate three judges who had been with Jeffreys.
**b** *Hence*, the place where justice is administered orig applied to *The* (*Court of*) *Common Bench*, or (later) *Common Pleas* at Westminster, Anglo Fr *le baunc*, L *bancum*, also *The* (*Court of*) *King's* or *Queen's Bench*, in which originally the sovereign presided, and which followed him in his movements (These now form divisions of the High Court of Judicature)
1292 Britton I xxvii § 1 Brefs pledables par devaunt nos Justices du baunc a Westmouster (before our Justices of the Bench at Westminster). — § 14 Si soint ajournez en baunc en presence des parties [they shall be adjourned into the Bench]. — xxii. § 18 Des elers del un baunc et del autre et des clers del Escheker [the clerks of the one Bench and the other] 1297 St Gloucester 559 Butore le Justimes atte benche 1330 [See Benk] 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A Prol 95 To ben Clerkes of þe Kynges Benche 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 79 The courtes of the chaunserye, kynges bench, comyn place. 1628 Coke *On Litt* 71 b Called the Kings Bench because Kings in former times haue often perionally set there 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 41 The court of king's bench is the supreme court of common law in the kingdom 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict* s v *King's Bench* During the reign of a Queen, it is called the Queen's Bench, and in Cromwell's time, it was stiled the Upper Bench 1833 *Penny Cycl* III 376/1 Of the modern Court of Common Pleas the judges retain the technical title of Justices of the Bench at Westminster to the present day
**c** Any court of justice, a tribunal
1589 *Pasquil's Ret* B ij, The Courtes, Benches, Sessions that are helde in her Maiesties name 1660 Milton *Free Commw* Wks. 1851) 451 Monarchs will have all the Benches of Iudicature annex d to the Throne 1863 Kings ley *Water Bab* iv 149 The [days] he went to the bench and the board of guardians
**d** The judges or magistrates collectively, or the judge or magistrate sitting in the seat of justice
1592 Greene *Art Conny Catch* 10 The bench that neuer heard this name before, smiled. 1677 Marvell *Corr* 296 II 355 Sir, Your s and the Bench s most humble servant *a* 1716 Blackall *Wks* I 318 He had been asked some questions by the Bench 1753 Pringle in *Scots Mag* XV 491/1 The bench consisted of six persons 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* I xvi, Now, prisoner, the bench is ready to hear your confession
**3** A seat where a number of persons sit side by side in some official capacity, *e g* those in the British Houses of Parliament (originally simple wooden benches) that occupied by the Aldermen in a Council Chamber, etc
[1607 Shaks *Timon* IV 3 3 Slaues and Fooles Plucke the graue wrinkled Senate from the Bench] 1748 Shenstone *Schoolmistr* xxviii, A little bench of heedless bishops And there a chancellor in embryo 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 132 Every individual that now filled the bench of bishops in the house of Lords. 1812 *Examiner* 4 May 280/1 (Parliament Rep), Loud cheering from the Treasury bench 1849 Ht Martineau *Hist Eng* I 15 The cross benches of neutrality in the House of Commons. 1883 May *Law of Parl* 16 The spiritual and temporal lords sit apart, on separate benches. 1885 *Manch Exam* 24 July 5/1 The comparative bareness of the Whig benches on the left of the Speaker s chair
*Hence*, **b** The dignity of occupying such a seat, as 'to be raised to the episcopal bench,' i e the Bishop's bench in the House of Lords, 'to aspire to the civic bench,' i e to be an Alderman, etc
**c** Applied collectively to the persons who occupy, or have a right to occupy, such a seat
[1494 Fabyan VII 665 By a consent of the benche [of alder men] and of the comyn counsayll] 1600 Chapman *Iliad* VI 513 I hose loving vows to living Jove he used And all the other bench of gods. 1801 Bp Lincoln in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) I 359 It has excited no small alarm amongst some of our bench. 1853 Bright *India, Sp* (1876) 2, I do not allude to the whole of the Treasury bench 1860 Forster *Gr Remonstr* 196 The conflict with the Right Reverend Bench which ended in their committal to the Tower
**4** An article of furniture similar in form to the long seat (sense 1) †**a** a footstool, **b** the

rough strong table at which carpenters and other mechanics work, c a banker's counter

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Pers T* 515 Ne schal ye not swere by the eorthe, for it is the benche of his feet. 1797 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Foundery*, Two workmen have a table or bench in common. 1785 Johnson *Dict* s.v. *Bankrupt*, When any bank came insolvent his bench was broke. 1881 *Mechanic* I viii § 466 A carpenter s bench may be either fixed or moveable. 1885 Hesba Stretton in *Good Words* XIV 27/2, I have begun to work a little now at the bench.

5 *Hence*, A collection of dogs as exhibited at a show on benches or platforms, hence *attrib*

1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 305 The 'bench and field properties of a greyhound

6 = Bank *sb* 1

*c* 1450 *Why not Nun* 114 in *E E P* 1862) 141 Vn to a bauche of canomyle My wofulle hede I dyd inclyne. 1851 Robinson in *Mem s Utop* 30 Vpon a bench couered with greene torves we satte. 1852 Ashmole *Theat Chem* 215 Benches coverid with new Turves grene

7 Any conformation of earth, stone, etc, which has a raised and flat surface *e g* the coping of a wall (*Obs*), a level ledge or set back in the slope of masonry or earthwork in *U S* a level tract between a river and neighbouring hills a horizontal division or layer of a coal seam, cut by itself

1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amph.* 399 The Bench or Out jutting, which is above the highest Ridge of the Building. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 121 Its slope being formed into a sort of steps, or benches. 1862 R Mayne *Brit Columbia* 108 These flats or benches are found generally at the bends of the river. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* s.v. *Bench* One bench or layer [of coal] being cut before the adjacent one.

8 *Law* See Free Bench

9 *Comb* chiefly *attrib*, as *bench cloth tied* (sense 1), *bench business, mute* (sense 2), *bench-check, -drill, jaw* or *-vice* (4 b) Also bench babbler = Bench-whistler, bench olamp, a kind of vice with sliding side used to force together the parts *e g* of a window frame, bench coal (see 7), bench hammer, a finisher's or blacksmith's hammer, bench-holdfast, †hook an iron hook, sliding in a socket, by which a plank may be gripped, †bench hole, a privy, bench-key, a particular key used by a watchmaker for winding watches upon which he is employed, bench plane, a joiner's plane for working on a flat surface bench reel a spinning reel on the pirn of which sailmakers wind their yarn, bench-room, sitting accommodation bench screw (see quot), bench shears shears used by copper- and zinc workers, bench show (see 5), bench stop, strip, a strip of wood or metal fixed on a carpenter s bench to rest his work against, bench table, a low stone seat on the inside of walls or round the bases of pillars, in churches, cloisters, etc, bench warrant one issued by a judge, as opposed to a *justice s* or *magistrate s warrant*, bench winder = Bench key See also Bench mark -whistler

1549 Bale in *Chehe s Hurt Sedit* (1641 Pref, These chimney Preachers and *bench Bablers. 1890 J Smith *Rep Sanit Conf Bath* 11 Humming *bench beds in the vessels. 1647 Fuller *Good Th Worse I* (1841) 103 As if he made a session or *bench business thereof. 1881 *Mechanic* § 505 Pins running through the bench leg and *bench cheek respectively. 1552 Huloet, *Benchclothe or carpet cloth. 1712 *Phil. Trans* XXVII 542 Coal called *Bench Coal. 1555 *Fardle Facions* I 209 Which he did in their knowledge in the *benchehole at home. 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* IV vii 9 Wee l beat em into *Bench holes. a 1656 Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 231 The stoutest Atheist turnes pale and is ready to creep into a *bench hole. 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 256 The *bench hook is to keep the wood steady. 1635 Brathwait *Arcad Pr* 13 Thou sitt st *Bench mute with thy decayed brasnes. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 358 Sufficient bed and *bench room to rest and repose. 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 237 The *bench screw is used to fasten boards between the cheeks, in order to plane their edges. 1881 *Mechanic* § 464 An ordinary carpenter s bench with a bench vice and *bench stop. 1849 Freeman *Archit* 197 A *bench table along the east wall. 1880 T Mitchell *Aristoph I* 33 My poor *bench tied countrymen. 1696 Luttrell *Brief Rel* IV 108 A *bench warrant was issued. 1884 F Britten *Watch & Clockm* 293 *Bench Winder [is] a key used for winding watches by a watchmaker

**Bench** (bɛnʃ) *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To furnish with benches

*c* 1386 Chaucer *L C W* 98 I benche newe with turves. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 130 This entry [of the pyramid] was benched on each side. 1789 Savage *Wanderer* I v There, bench d with turf, an oak our seat extends. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* II. 348 Stately theatres Bench d crescent wise

†2 To bank up, bank back *Obs rare*

1587 Fleming *Cont Holinshed* III 1547/1 Yf there were anie issue or draining of water vnder the wals they benched it digging a trench at the foot of that part of the wall and filling the same with earth

3 a *trans* To seat on a bench b *refl* and *intr* To seat oneself, or take a seat upon a bench

1605 Shaks *Lear* III. vi 40 Thou his yoke fellow of equity, Bench by his side. 1611 — *Wint T* II ii 314 His Cup-bearer whom I from meaner forme Haue Bench d, and rear d to Worship. 1624 Heywood *Captives* IV iii in Bullen *O Pl* IV, I be fryar Hath lyke a surly Justyce benaht himself. 1816 W Taylor in *Month Mag* XLI 331 They bench their weary jor ts.

4 *intr To bench in* to recede in terraced levels

1737 L. Clarke *Hist Bible* VII (1740) 409 The whole ascent to it was, by the benching in, drawn in a sloping line from the bottom to the top. *Ibid.*, Laying it a Pyramid, because of its benching in at every Tower

**Benched** (benʃt), *ppl a* [f prec. + -ED] a Furnished with benches b Seated on a bench

1394 *P Ll Crede* 505 An halle Wiþ brode bordes aboute y benched wel clene. 1636 Heywood *Loves Mistr* v 1. Wks. 1874 V 148 Minos bench d. 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* III 72, I sit benched among the old women

**Bencher** (be nʃəɹ) [f Bench *sb* + -er1]

1 One who sits on a bench (or thwart), one who frequents the benches of a tavern

1534 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk M Aurel* (1546) D d viij, If the pyliers bee of syluer, and benches of golde, and though the benchers be kynges. 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* IV i, O, the benchers phrase. *Jocosa verba.* 1898 Haw thorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II 286 The benchers joke with the women passing by. 1860 Hughes *Tom Brown Oxf* xiii, Old companions, *ὁμοταῖραι*, benchers (of the gallant eight oars

2 One who officially sits on a bench, a magistrate, judge, assessor, senator, member of the Sanhedrim, alderman, etc. *arch*

1575 *Damon & P* in Hazl *Dodsl* IV 17 Of parasites and sycophants you are a grave bencher. 1607 Shaks *Cor* II i. 92 A necessary Bencher in the Capitoll. 1612 Br Hall *Contempt N T* IV xxx, The grave benchers of Ierusalem

Rabbies of Israel *a* 1693 Ashmole *Antiq Berks* (1723) III 58 Ten of them Aldermen or chief Benchers.

3 *spec* One of the senior members of the Inns of Court, who form for each Inn a self elective body managing its affairs, and possessing the privilege of 'calling to the bar'

1582 *Act 5 Eliz* I § 5 As well Utter Barresters as Benchers. 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II 311 He was made successively Barrester, utter Barrester Bencher and Reader. 1722 Addison *Spect* No 21 P4 Benchers of the several Inns of Court, who seem to be Dignitaries of the Law. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 774 The benchers of the Inner Temple could bear the scandal no longer

**Be nchership** [f prec + -ship] The position or dignity of a bencher in an Inn of Court

1823 Lamb *Elia, Benchers Inner Temple*, They were coevals and had nothing but that and their benchership in common. 1865 *Pall Mall G* 29 Sept. 6/2 A benchership of Gray s inn has become vacant

**Benching** (be nʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Bench + -ing1] a The action of the vb Bench b *Benching up* working on the top of coal (Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881) c *concr* A provision or range of benches or seats

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix cxxix 938 *Diuerticulum* is a benchynge besyde the waye. 1866 Howells *Venet Life* xx 335 I he benching that passes round the shop

**Be nchlet** (be nʃlet) [f Bench *sb* + -let] A little bench, a stool

1865 Carlyle *Frede Ct* X xxi vii Three little bench lets or stools stood before him. 1884 A Putnam *Police Trials* xvi 165 I he petit judge might sit on his benchlet

**Bench-mark.** A surveyor s mark cut in some durable material, as a rock, wall, gate-pillar, face of a building etc to indicate the starting closing, or any suitable intermediate, point in a line of levels for the determination of altitudes over the face of a country It consists of a series of wedge shaped incisures, in the form of the broad-arrow' with a horizontal bar through its apex, thus ⅄ When the spot is below sea level, as in mining surveys, the mark is inverted

[The horizontal bar is the essential part, the broad arrow being added (originally by the Ordnance Survey) as an identification In taking a reading an angle iron is held with its upper extremity inserted in the horizontal bar so as to form a temporary bracket or *bench* for the support of the levelling staff which can thus be placed on absolutely the same base on any subsequent occasion Hence the name]

1864 Webster cites Francis. 1883 G Symons *Brit Rainf* 134 A series of levels has been taken from the gauge to an Ordnance bench mark

†**Bench-whi stler.** *Obs* One who sits idly whistling on a bench a term of reproach

1542 Boorde *Dyetary* VIII 245 Eye on the, benche whystler wylt thou sterte away nowe? 1607 Chapman *All Fooles* Plays (1873) I 137 Y are but bench whistlers now a dayes to them that were in our times. 1618 Hornby *Sco Drunk* (1859) 17 He that will not drinke off his whole scowre Is a bench whistler

**Bend** (bend), *sb* 1 Forms 1- bend, also 3 biend, 4 beend [Com Teut, OL *bend* str fem (pl *bendæ*) – OS *bendi*, OFris *bende*, MDu *bande*, Goth *bandi* –O Teut **bandjō*, f *band*, stem of *bindan* to Bind, also in OE str masc (pl *bendas*) This is the original English word, now superseded, exc in nautical use, by the cog nate Band *sb* 1 Bond, from ON, the senses of which ran in ME alongside of those of *bend* so as to make it appear only another phonetic variant of those The OE pl *bendæ* remained in ME as *bende* in collective sense of 'bonds, imprisonment']

†1 Anything with which one's body or limbs are bound, a band, bond, or fetter *pl collective*, Bonds, fetters, confinement, imprisonment *Obs*

*c* 890 K Ælfred *Boeth* IV xxii. (Bosw) Þa bendas sumes zehæftes. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (cvii) 13 Heora bendas towearp. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xi 2 Da Johannes on bendum [*Hat ton* benden] zehyrde Christes weoruc. *c* 1275 *Moral Ode* 180 in *Lamb Hom* 171 Fur lesen hi of bende. *Ibid.* 289 In þo lobe bende [*Trin MS* in þe lobe bende). *c* 1205 Lay 28459 Þe king heom laste binden mid irene bænde [1492 bendes]. *c* 1300 *Beket* 15 Oft in fetarwe and in oth(er) bende. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 457 To brynge me out of bendes. *Ibid* 837 Gamelyn leet vnfetere his brother out of beende

†b *fig* The 'fetters' or 'shackles' of habit, etc, custody, keeping, = Band *sb* 1 8

971 *Blickl Hom.* 9 Þa wæs ȝesended þæt goldhord on þone bend þæs clænan innoðes. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 63 Ac þat unbinded þe bendes of wiðerfulnesse.

†c A moral or spiritual bond or restraint, the bands or bonds of matrimony = Band *sb* 1 9

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1426 Þurh chirche bende *Ibid* 1470 Þah spusinę bendes þunchęth sore. 1300 *Ayenb* 48 Þet ne habbeþ nenne bend ne of wodewehod ne of spoushod

†d 'Confinement' at child-birth Our Lady s Bands' see Band *sb* 1 1 c

1297 R. Glouc. 379 3yf God me wole grace sende Vorto make my chyrche gon, & bringe me of þys bende. *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 539 By the fourti wikes ende, Heo was delyvered out of beende, Þorw help of Marie mylde

†2 A clamp or band (of iron, etc) for strength ening a box, etc, a connecting piece by which the parts of anything are bound together, = Band *sb* 1 4, 5 *Obs*

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 382 Ibunden mid iren and mid brode þicke bendes. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 4 Somme plowes haue a bende of yron. 1526 Skenser *P P* II vii 30 Huge great yron chests, and coffers strong, All bard with double bends

3 *Naut* A knot, used to unite one rope to an other, or to something else, there are various kinds, as the *cable bend, carrick bend, fisherman's bend*, etc (The only extant sense)

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Bend* the knot by which one rope is fastened to another. 1819 Rees *Cycl* s.v. *Bends*, For a carrick bend, lay the end of a rope, or hawser, across its standing part. 1829 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 114 Taking a bend on the bight of the rope. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xiv He taught me a fisherman s bend, which he pronounced to be the king of knots.

†4 *Comb* bend fur (*obs*), a bandful, a bundle

1*a* 1480 *Kyng & Hermit* 169 in Hazl *E P P* 20 The frere he had bot barly stro. Two thake bendsfull without mo

**Bend** (bend), *sb* 2 Forms 1 bend, 5 6 bende. [Apparently originally English, as a sense of the prec word see the early quotations But after wards naturally identified with Ob *bende* (mod Fr *bande*) see Band *sb* 2, whence the later sense development Now used only in the Heraldic and technical senses 3, 4 (if 4 really belongs here)

The OF *bende bande* corresponds to med L. *binda, benda*, Lombard *benda* It *benda banda* Sp and Pg *venda* and *banda*, pointing to a Romanic adoption of OHG *binda*, band fillet, tie, sash, and also of Gothic *bandi* or other equivalent of OL *bend* with similar sense.]

†1 A thin flat strip adapted to bind round

†a A riband, fillet, strap, band, used for ornament or as part of a dress, a sash, swaddling-band, hat-band, bandage, = Band *sb* 2 1–5 *Obs* or *dial*

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 132 *Diadema*, bend agimmed and gesmiðed. — *Nimbus*, mid golde ȝe siwud bend. *c* 1205 Lay 24747 And mid ane bende of golde selc hafde his hæfd bisunge. 1340 *Ayenb* 257 Vche turpe is bauderyk schulde haue A bende a belef hym aboute, of a bryȝt grene. *c* 1450 *Crt of Love* 810 A bend of golde and silke. 1463 in *Bury Wills* (1850) 41 My bende for an hat of blak sylk and silvir. Item to John Coote my bende of whit boun with smale bedys of grene. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W) I 3 (1495) 93 b/b A lytyll bende to swadle a lytyll chylde beynge in his cradle. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II iii (ii) 138 About my heid ane gairland or a bend. 1552 Huloet *Bende* Fillet or kerchiefe *amicculum*. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 365 Bast dogs haire down to a bend or piece of cloth, and fasten the same close to the said forehead. 1790 Grose *Prov Gloss bend*, a border of a woman s cap *north*. 1791 9 *Statist Acc Scot* XI 173 (Jam) The [Archery] prize [at Kilwinning] from 1488 to 1688 was a sash or as it was called a bend a piece of Taffata or Persian, of different colours chiefly red, green, white and blue

†b *Anat* A band a ligament *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v v, The bridde curtel followeþ þat hat cerotica [*sclerotica*], þat defendeþ all þe oþer from þe hardnesse of þe bon, and is as it were þe bende [*ligamentum*] of þe ye

†c A scroll or riband in decorative work ? *Obs*

*c* 1335 in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 206 And for 246 bends or poses set up in the same windows. 1743 A Milne in Wade *Melrose Ab* (1861) 33 On the East of this Window there is a Niche having a monk for the supporter of the statue, holding a Bend with each Hand about his Breast [1861 Wade *ibid.* 314 A venerable monk bearing a band or scroll]

†2 A 'stripe' inflicted by a lash or rod *Obs rare* (Also in form *band*, belonging to Band *sb* 2 after sense 8)

*c* 1400 ? *wawne & Gau* 2394 He bar a scourge with cordes ten Efter ilka bard brast out the blode. *a* 1550 *Peebles to Play* Quoth he Thy back sall bear ane bend', 'In faith, quoth she 'we meit not

3 *Her* An ordinary formed by two parallel lines drawn from the dexter chief to the sinister base of the shield, containing the fifth part of the field in breadth, or the third if charged (See quot 1872) *Bend sinister* a similar ordinary drawn in the opposite direction one of the marks of bastardy Cf Baton *In bend* placed bendwise *Pas ted per bend* divided bendwise

*c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* 3924 Armes he bereth riche and clene. With bendes of gold wel besene 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* CCXIV 170 Euery bataylle had cote armures of grene clothe and tharof the fyrst quartier was yelowe with whyte bendes, wherfor that parlement was callyd the parlement of the whyte bende 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 33 b, Thei are called Bendes. 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* XXI. 95 That Lyon plac'd in our bright Silver bend 1662 PEACHAM *Compl Gentl* I (1634) 9 Some [bare] their Fathers whole Coate in bend dexter *Ibid* Yet it is the custome with vs, and in France, to allow them for Noble, by giving them sometymes their Fathers proper Coate, with a Bend sinister 1662 FULLER *Worthies* I 48 A Bend is esteemed the best Ordinarie, being a Belt born in its true posture athwart 1688 R. HOLME *Armory* I 74 Parted per Bend Sinister 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XII. The bend of bastardy upon the shield yonder 1872 RUSKIN *Eagle's N* § 235 The Bend represents the sword belt

**4.** A shape or size in which ox- or cow hides are tanned into leather, forming half of a 'butt'

A 'butt' is the entire hide of the back and flanks reduced to a rough rectangle, by what is technically called 'rounding' i e cutting off the surrounding thinner parts (the hide of the head and shoulders, and of the belly and shanks on each side of the 'butt'). When this is cut in two by a line down the middle of the back, before tanning (as is mostly done in Scotland and the north of England), each half is called a 'bend' Butts and bends contain the thickest and strongest hide, the qualities of which are further developed by special processes in tanning, so as to make the stoutest leather Hence

**b Bend leather** (orig *northern*) the leather of a 'bend,' i e the thickest and stoutest kind of leather (from the back and flanks), used for soles of boots and shoes; sole leather

1600 HEYWOOD 1 *K. Edw* Wks. 1874 I 40 I had rather than a bend of leather Shee and I might smouch together 1865 *Times* 29 Apr An average amount of business has been done in leather during the month Foreign heavy butts and bends have been in only moderate demand

b 1581 J AMBARDE *Eiren* 164 If any tanner have raised wth any mixture and hide to bee converted to backes bend leather, clowting leather 1709 BLAIRIN *Phil Trans* XXVII 76 Of Substance not unlike to English Bend or Sole Leather 1811 SCOTT in *Lockhart* (1839) III 344 Sir can you say anything clever about bend leather? 1880 *Blackw Mag* Feb 254 But Jem was a tough one and never knew pains In his vulkanite bowels and bend leather brains

**†Bend.** *sb*[3] *Obs* Forms 5-6 **bende**, 6 7 **bend** [Late 15th c *bende*, a F *bende*, another (? earlier) form of F *bande* (corresp to It, Sp, Pg *banda*) 'an organized company of men' a BAND Both forms, *bende* and *bande*, appear to have been introduced from Fr by Caxton (see BAND *sb*[3]), but *bende* was by far the more frequent form till late in the 16th c, being always used by Ld Berners, Sir T More, Grafton, etc, though *bande* alone appears in the versions of the Bible (Tindale and Coverdale have *bonde* in *John* XVIII 3, where the later versions have *bande*, but the word is not frequent in any form before the Geneva version of 1557) *Bend* is rare after 1600, the Shaks folio of 1623 has always *band* The sense of 'faction party,' is assigned also by Cotgrave to F *bande*, and by Minsheu to Sp *banda*]

An organized company of men, = BAND *sb*[3], a party, a faction, a gang

1475 CAXTON *Jason* 78 Upon them that they founde not of their bende. 1509 FISHER *Fun Serm C. Less Rich mond* (1708) 15 Your Inclynyons or Wylles were dyuersely amongst her hede Officers 1539 TONSTALL *Serm Palm Sund* (1823 33 Cornelius the Centuryon capytayne of the Italyons bende 1544 STAFFORDE *Epist* 24 A bende of bolde braggers 1552 HULOET, Bende of men, commonly of ten souldiers, *manipulus* 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* May 12 A fresh bend Of lowsely Nymphs 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIII 473 The bend and faction of the Cossanes kept him downe. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XVIII 15 The Duke of Glou cester and other Lords, the chiefe of his bend

**Bend** (bend), *sb*[4] [A late derivative of BEND *v*, appearing in the 16th c]

**I** Related to BEND *v* **II**

**1** The action of the verb BEND, bending, incurvation, bent condition, flexure, curvature

1597 *Way to Thrift* 62 Too mickle bend will breake thy bow When the game is alder best *c* 1790 IMISON *Sch Arts* I 112 When the strong spring C is set on bend against the opposite ends of the pins *c* 1806 A. MACKINTOSH *Dryfield Angler* 229 The effect of the proper degree of bend 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III lxx, The gush of springs the bend Of stirring branches. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I 236 A wave just on the bend, and about to break over

**2** A bending of the body, a bow *Obs* except with defining words, as an instance of sense I

(Cf the slang phrase *Grecian Bend*, denoting a certain bending forward of the body in walking, affected by some women *c* 1872 80)

1589 LYNDESAY *Complaint* 181 With bendis and beckis For wantones. *a* 1550 *Christis Kirk Gr* VI Platefute he bobit up with bendis, For Maid he made requeist [*Mod*] With a quick bend of the body, a slight bend of the knee, etc]

**†3** Inclination of the eye in any direction, glance *Obs rare*

1601 SHAKS *Jul C* I II 123 That same eye whose bend doth awe the world

**4** Turn of mind, inclination, bent *Obs* except with defining words, as an instance of sense I

1591 in *Harl Misc* 1809) II 211 For the more forcible attraction of these vnnaturall people (being weake of vnder standing) to this their bend, these seedemen of treason bring certain bullies from the Pope 1620 FLETCHER *Faithf Sheph* (T) Farewel, poor swain thou art not for my bend *c* 1825 FUSELI *Lect Art* VII (1848) 491 The prevalent bend of the reigning taste

**5** *concr* A thing of bent shape, the bent part of anything, e g of a river, a road, a curve or crook

*c* 1600 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) II XI 17 A herd of deer was in the bend All feeding before his face. 1727 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Flying*, The bony part, or bend of the wing into which the feathers are inserted 1803 SOUTHEY *Eng Ecleg* IX A long parade Round yonder bend it reaches A furlong, further 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* XIX 329 At a bend of the river four miles below Paris 1883 *Century Mag* 378 The perfection of fishhooks in shank, bend barb and point

**6.** *Naut* (*pl*) 'The crooked timbers which make the ribs or sides of a ship' (J), the wales

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* II The Orlope the ports, the bend, the bowe 1627 — *Seaman's Gram* II 6 From bend to bend, or waile to waile which are the out most timbers on the ship sides, and are the chiefe strength of her sides, to which the foot hookes beames and knees are bolted and are called the first second and third Bend 1725 SLOANE *Jamaica* II 344 A signal of distress from a plank being started on her bend, on the forepart of the ship 1803 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V 127 She is to be caulked, her bends blacked and painted.

**b** 'The chock of the bowsprit' Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*

**†7** See quot (Perhaps belongs here)

1847 76 HALLIWELL, *Bend* a semicircular piece of iron used as part of a horse's harness to hold up the chains when ploughing 1881 EVANS *Leicester Wds* (E Dial Soc) 103 *Bend* a piece of bent plate iron which went over the back of the last horse at plough Now (1848) disused

**II** Probably related to BEND *v* **V**

**†8** 'A sprung, a leap, a bound' Jamieson S *Obs* [Cf BEND *v* 22]

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V VI 58 Befor tham all furth bowtis with a bend Wauis a rout way 1550 LYNDESAY *Sqr of Idrnes* 519 Quhairon [a veed] he lap, and tuik his speir And bowtit forduard with ane bend

**9** A long draught, 'a pull of liquor' Jamieson Only in *Sc* [Cf BEND *v* 23]

1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* III Poems (1844) 51 Come, gies the other bend We drink ti eir healths what ever way it end

**Bend** (bend), *v* Forms *Pa. t* 1–3 **bende**, 4–6 **bend**, 4 5 **bente**, 3 **bent**, 6– **bended** *Pa ppple* **1 bended**, 4–5 **y-**, **i-**, **ye-bent**, 4 6 **bente**, 6 **y-**, **i-bente**, **bende**, 4 **bended**, **bent** [OE *bendan*, prob identical with ON *benda* 'to join, strain, strive, bend' (The rare MHG *benden* 'to fetter' is perhaps of independent formation) OTeut **bandjan*, f *bandjd* 'string, band,' in OE *bend* In OE used only in the senses 'to restrain with a bond, fetter, confine,' and 'to bend a bow,' orig 'to hold in restraint or confine with the string' From the latter by transference of the word to the bowed or curved condition of a bent bow, came the now main sense of 'to bow, curve, or crook' Cf the partly parallel history of F *bander*, OF *bender* (= Pr and It *bendare*, *bandare*, Sp and Pg *vendar*, *banlar*]

*Gen sign* I To fasten or constrain with a 'bend' or bond, to confine, fetter *spec* To constrain a bow with the string (hence, to wind up a cross bow, cock a pistol), to fasten ropes, sails to the yards, horses to a vehicle Hence arise two lines of development, II To bow or curve, deflect, inflect, bow oneself, stoop, submit, yield, III To direct or level a weapon, to aim, bring to bear, bring one's force or energies to bear By blending of these, IV To direct or turn one's steps, oneself, one's mind, eyes, ears, in any specified direction

**I** To bind, to constrain, to make fast

**†1** *trans* To put in bonds, to fetter *Obs*

1036 *O E Chron* (MS C) Sume hi man bende

**2** *spec* To constrain or bring into tension by a string (a bow, an arbalest, a catapult, etc) For merly also *bend up*, = L *tendere* In later times associated with the curved shape into which the bow is brought, = L *flectere* (Hence branch II)

*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* VII 13 He bende his bogan, se is nu gearo to sceotanne 1297 R GLOUC 377 So slyf man he was in harmes, in Ssoldren & in lende, Pat vnnebe eny man myste hys bowe bende *Ibid* 536 Arblastes sone & ginnes with oute me bende 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 682 The Engwyour than deluerly Gert bend the gyne in full gret hy *a* 1400 *Octov* 1405 And they wynde gynnes bente And great stones to hem sente *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXIII 9475 Parys bend vp his bow with his big arme *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 30 Bende bowys *tend* *c* 1500 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) I 1 1766 Sone there were good bowes bent 1599 GREENE *George a G* (1861) 264 Bend up your bows, and see your strings be right 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 374 The Groom his Fellow Groom at Buts defies, And bends his Bow and levels with his Eyes 1870 BRYANT *Homer* I II 71 Phiioc tetes A warrior skilled to bend the bow

**†b** Transferred to the harquebus, pistol, etc when these took the place of the bow and arbalest, perhaps, as Littré suggests in regard to the similar use of Fr *bander*, with special reference to the old form of lock which had to be wound up like a clock To cock *Obs*. (Hence branch III)

1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* VI (1821) 82 The Pistoll bent, both heart and hand, ready to doe the deed.

**c** *fig*

1621 BIBLE *Jer* IX 3 And they bend their tongue like their bow for lies

**3** *fig* To strain, brace, tighten, wind up, bring into tension (like a strung bow or wound up harquebus) *refl* To strain every nerve, brace or wind oneself up, nerve oneself, = Fr *se bander*. *Obs* or *arch* Also *bend up* cf 2

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 545 Wib pat he Saruyn pat was por' wax wrob on his herte & bente hym brymly as a bor *a* 1529 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* 41 Boldly bend you to batell, and buske yourself to save *c* 1565 R LINDSAY *Chron Scot* (1814) 79 Nothing effeired of this dissadvantage, bot rather bendit up and kindled thereat, [he] rushed forward upon Craigiewallace 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* III I 16 Now set the Teeth Hold hard the Breath, and bend vp every Spirit To his full height 1605 — *Macb* I VII 79, I am settled, and bend up Each corporal agent to this terrible feat 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* VII Her whole mind apparently bent up to the solemn interview

**4** *Naut* To tie, fasten on, make fast (cf BEND *sb*[1] 3) e g *to bend a rope* *To bend the cable* to fasten it to the ring of the anchor *To bend a sail* 'to extend or make it fast to its proper yard or stay' (Adm Smyth)

1399 *Rich Redeless* IV 72 They bente on a bonet and bare a topte sail; After the wynde ffreshely, to make a good ffare *c* 1440 *Merie Arth* (Roxb) 34 A clothe that ouer the bote was bente Sir Gawayne lyfte vp and wente in bayne 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 26 Bend your cables to your Anchors 1793 SMEATON *Edystone* § 262 We concluded to bend our sails (which had indeed been all unbent and stowed down in the hold for the summer) and try to gain Plymouth Sound 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* XV, He desired Mr Falcon to get new sails up and bend them 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Bending the Cable*, the operation of clinching or tying the cable to the ring of its anchor — *Bending* ropes is to join them together with a bowline knot, and then make their own ends fast upon themselves

**†5** To harness the horses to (a cart or other vehicle) to yoke *Obs* (Cf Ger and Du *spannen* to stretch, to bend a bow, to yoke a vehicle See also BIND in this sense)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII v 169 Sum brydillis stedis, and carris vp dyd bend 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* XLVI 29 Then Joseph bended his charett fast [Vulgate *juncto curru*, WYCLIF, Joseph ioyned his chare] 1611 made ready], and wente vp to mete Israel his father

**II** To bring into the shape or direction of a bent bow **Of the shape of a thing*

**6** *trans* To put or bring into the shape of a bow, to arch *Obs* exc as a specific sense of 7

*c* 1300 *Cast Love* 743 For heuene bouwe is abouten i bent, Wib alle pe hewes pat him beb i went 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* II 11 The Lord thi shapere, that bente heuenes, and foundide the erthe 1483 *Cath Angl* 27/1 To bend, *arcuare* 1655 VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* (1858) 50 Who gave the clouds so brave a bow, Who bent the spheres. [1839 BAILEY *Festus* x, Who bended the Heavens before thee like a bow]

**b** *To bend the brows* (*orig*) to arch the eye brows, (*later*) to wrinkle or knit the brow, to frown, scowl Cf BENT

*a* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* 34 (Matz) Heo hath browes bend an heh *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 305 He Bende his brest browe 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (1865) I 9 (Matz) Now men wolde whette her tunges and bende hire browes 1530 PALSGR 448/2 Thou bendest thy browes upon me as thou wouldst eate me 1559 *Myrr Mag Sackville* XVII, For tune can both bend and smothe her browe. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* I § 41 66 Passion will soone manifest it selfe by bending his browes 1774 BLACKLOCK *Graham* I XX, In vain that rage which bends thy brow (Cf 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, II I 170 Or bend one wrinckle on my Soueraigne's face)

**7** To constrain (anything straight) into any kind of arched or angular shape, to stretch out of the straight to bow, curve, crook, inflect Usually said of things linear, but also of surfaces, to dint 'Bend' is not said of flaccid things such as cotton, cloth, paper, which are 'folded', but only of such as possess some rigidity, as a card, wood, metal, gristle or of rigid things having joints, as the arm or back bone Now the main sense

1393 GOWER *Conf* II 247 On knees down bent 1418 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 125 His basonet to his brayn was bent *c* 1435 *Torr Port* 2590 No man That might make Torent to bowe Ne his bak to bend 1584 LYLY *Campaspe* V I, To bend his body every way and his mind no way 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, V III 98 *Aum* Vnto my mothers prayres I bend my knee *Yorke* Against them both my true ioynts bended be. 1597 GERARD *Herbal* III XIII (1633) 1357 Branches so easie to be bent or bowed that hereof they make Hoops. 1667 MILTON *P L* I 616 Their doubled ranks they bend From wing to wing and half enclose him round 1753 DR SAGUTIER *Firest Impr* 19 A Tube bended in the manner of a Syphon. *a* 1776 J FERGUSON *Astron* 1803) III Take about seven feet of strong wire and bath bent him over the dead 1836 DICKENS *Sk Bos* IV C D ed 139 His form is bent by age

**b** To apply the same kind of action to alter curvature in any way, e g to straighten what is crooked

1646 R. C *Times' Whistle* (1872) 195 The tree growing crooked, of you I have it mended, Whilst that it is a twigg it must be bended 1674 PETTY *Disc bef R Soc* 2 I have

therefore, to straighten this crooked stick, bent it the quite contrary way

c To make (a thing fixed at one end) curve over for the time from the erect position

1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade m* 1 § 9 The Yew, though much bended, will quickly return to its former standing 1692 R Lestrange *Fables* 215 (1708) I 233 The Oak was stubborn and chose rather to Break than to Bend 1832 A Cunningham *Song* 'A Wet Sheet , A wind that follows fast And bends the gallant mast 1885 *Truth* 28 May 848/2 The poplars are bent by the rising wind

**8** *intr* To assume or receive a curved form, or a shape in which one part is inclined at an angle to the other

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* vi iv (1495) 191 For tender nes the lymmes of the chylde maye bowe and bende and take dyuers shapes 1577 Gascoigne in Farr *S P* (1845) I 37 The Rainbowe bending in the skie, Bedeckte with sundrye hewes 1815 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 5) VIII 436 Their knees bend so, that they are apt to trip and stumble 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* I i 30 No knee This day hath bent before its altar

b To curve over from the erect position (Usually said of things that recover their position when the bending force is withdrawn )

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii 1378 Though she bende, yet she stont a rote. *a* 1393 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II 90 A house bending to fall 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 311 The waving Harvest bends beneath his Blast 1752 Johnson *Rambl* No 144 ¶ 8 The trees that bend to the tempest erect themselves again when its force is past. 1753 Hervey *Medit* II 33 The knotty Oaks bend before the Blast

**9.** *spec* Of persons To bend the body, to stoop, to assume a bent or stooping posture *To bend over*, i e with attention

c 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 186 Hir daunger made him bouthe bowe and bende 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* v i 39 I would bend vnder any heauie weight 1667 Milton *P L* iv 462 A Shape within the watry gleam appeerd, Bend ing to look on me. 1727 Swift *Gulliver* ii viii. 174 One of the servants opening the door, I bent down to go in 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* i xi, The sooty smith bends over his anvil 1850 Lytton *My Novel* vi xi He bent down and kissed her cheek

b To stoop down as from a height

1839 Sir R Grant *Hymn* Saviour, when in dust to Thee 1 Bending from Thy throne on high Hear our solemn Litany 1853 Maurice *Theol Ess* vi 108 We want to see absolute Goodness and Truth. We want to know whether they can bend to meet us.

*c esp* To bend the body in submission or reve rence to bow (*unto, to before, towards*

*a* 1586 Sydney in Farr *Sel P* 89 The desert dwellers at his beck shall bend 1611 Bible *Isa* lx 14 The sonnes also of them that afflicted thee, shall come bending vnto thee 1648 Milton *Psalm* lxxxi. 62 Who hate the Lord should then be fain To bow to him and bend 1667 — *P L* ii. 477 Towards him they bend 1763 Churchill *Poems* I 72 Here let me bend, great Dryden at thy shrine 1813 Scott *Rokeby* iv xxv Their chief to Wilfrid bended low 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser ii. ii 1864) 24 Science bending before the Child becoming childlike.

**10** *fig* To submit, to bow , to yield, give way *to* , to prove pliant, tractable, or subservient

† *a* 1400 *Cursor M* 1584 (Fairfax MS ) He wende bat alle suldе til his wende 1644 Quarles *Judgm & Mercy* 146 Whose leaden souls are taught by stupid reason to stand bent at every wrong 1732 Shenstone Ode. Blackburn ) *Il Le* 1753 ( 9 Under this law both kings and kingdoms bend. 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Mus* § 19 207 Well attested Facts are stubborn Things, and will not bend to general Affirma tions 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amuscm* 92 If any excessive paroxysms do not immediately bend before it 1841 Macaulay *Lays* in Trevelyan (1876) II ix 281 All solicita tions as to dignity of style ought to bend to his consideration

**11** *trans* To cause (a person, the temper, spirit, mind, or will) to bow, stoop, incline, or relent

1538 Starkey *England* 24 Bend your selfe to that to the wych you are borne 1585 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* ii (Arb ) 65 Yf that prayer annye the bendeth 1652 L. S *People's Lib* 1 2 Seeing he will not be bended by reason 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 333 The spirit of the rustic gentry was not to be bent 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii. 156 The sight in no way bent the hearts of the men of Exeter 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor* xv 367 To ask pardon, no doubt a hard thing to bend his mind to

**12** *To bend the head or face* to lower it or direct it downwards, by bending the neck , to bow the head

*a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* 1 6 With their faces bended downwards. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 740 Trees bent their Heads to hear him *c* 1720 S Wesley *Hymns of Jubilee* 109 Bend your heads, in homage bend 1880 Tyndall *Glac* 1 § 3. 29 He took my hand and silently bending down his head, kissed it

b *intr* (for *refl* ) Predicated of the head

1872 Geo Eliot in Cross *Life* III 169 The sight of the dull faces bending round the gaming tables 1875 Miss Thackeray *Miss Angel* xxi 195 The heads bend in long line

* * *Of the direction in which a thing lies*

**13** *trans* To turn away from the straight line (without reference to the curve imparted), to in cline in any direction to deflect, turn

1823 Douglas *Æneis* ix vi 23 The cartis stand with ly mowris bendyt strek 1903 Hyll *Arte Garden* (1593) 155 [They] will in the next morrow bee turned or bended another way 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd , The foremost longest [legges] are bended forewards but those that leap are bended backward 1877 Proctor *Spectroscope* 1 11 The ray is again bent from the perpendicular

*fig* 1882 Pebody *Eng Yeomen* xvi. 123 He used gene rally to bend conversation in such way as to avoid coming into dispute with his companions

**14.** *intr* To have a direction away from the straight line, to incline in any direction, to trend

1572 Marcal *Govt Cattle* (1627) 255 His groyne and snout short, and bending backeward 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 216 The Island bending from him full West 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 117 That mountaine of the one side bendeth downe toward Eurimus. 1609 Bible (Douay) 2 *Sam* xx 41 David rose out of his place which did bend to the South. 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 367 Spikes which stretched forward into the Arena, and bended to wards it. 1858 Longf *Discov North Cape* xviii, And now the land Bent southward suddenly

† b *fig* To tend *Obs*

1579 Tomson *Calvin s Serm Tim* 641/1 These three bend (as it were) to one, to wit, the riche men must do good, and part with their goodes to other and giue willingly

†**15.** *trans* (*fig* ) To turn aside or pervert from the right purpose or use , to twist, wrest *Obs*

*a* 1555 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 332 Forasmuch as I have heard, *Ecce obstacum unu* bended to corroborate the same. 1582 Cooper *Answ Def Truth* (1850) 91 Their successors, by little and little bent the same name unto the action and celebration of the sacrament

†**16.** *trans* To incline, dispose in mind , mostly in *pass* to be inclined or disposed *to, towards* , to be prone, liable, ready, to be addicted, given *Obs*

1538 Starkey *England* 78 Thys idulnes and vanyte to the wych the most parte of our pepul ys much gyven and bent 1579 F K in Spenser s *Sheph Cal* Apr 5 *Gloss* Aprill is most bent to showres 1607 Topsell *Serpents* 782 There is not one of them so ill bent so malapertly sawcy, and impudently shamelesse 1708 Swift *Sacr Test* Wks. 1755 II 1 124 I am hugely bent to believe, that when ever you consider your own and our affairs it is certainly for our good 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII xi, Seemed bent to extenuate

† b *intr* To incline, lean, in mind or conduct

1567 *Trail Treas* (1850) 16 He that bendeth to folowe his own inclination 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 1029/2 Al though Ket bent to all vngratiousnes.

**III** To direct, aim (as a bow bent for shooting)

Cf Jer li 3 Against him that bendeth let the archer bend his bow

†**17** *trans* To direct, turn, aim, level, bring to bear (cannon, forces, etc ) *against, upon, at Obs*

1530 Palsgr 448/1 I hey bended agaynst the castell ten courtaultes and fyftene serpentynes. 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 1095/2 They bent their ordinance against the gate 1598 Shaks *John* II i 37 Our cannon shall be bent Against the browes of this resisting towne 1649 Cromwell in Carlyle *Lett* cvii. (1871) II 263 I hey bent their guns at the frigate 1802 Scott *Cadyow Castle* xxxv, With hackbut bent, my secret stand Dark as the purposed deed I chose

† b To aim, couch, direct (a spear or sword)

1591 Spenser *Virg Gnat* In Each doth against the others bodie bend His cursed steele 1596 — *F Q* I iii 34 So bent his speare and spurd his horse with yron heele 1594 Shaks *Rich III* v iii 295 Fellow kinsman to Richmond The which thou once didst bend against her brest

† c *fig* To direct (hostile action or words) *against, on,* (prayers) to heaven, etc *Obs*

1577 Hanner *An Ec l Hist* (1619) 96 The persecution was so vehemently bent against him. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* II i 48 I he Gods Gainst Parricides did all the thunder bend 1653 Cromwell *Lett & Sp* (Carl ) III 219 I shall rather bend my prayers for you 1681 B. Schaler *Serm Putney* 12 All their Publicky and Polity must be bent against them

† d *intr* (for *refl* ) *Obs*

*a* 1636 Milton *Arcades* 6 This, this is she To whom our vows and wishes bend

**18** *trans* To direct apply, or bring to bear strenuously one's mind, energies, etc ) *on, upon*

*c* 1510 More *Pitus* Wks (1557) 30 A very louer beleueth in his mynde On whom so euer he hath his heart Ibente I hat in that person menne may enothing finde But honorable 1577 Harrison *England* II iii (1877) 79 If they bend their minds to the knowledge of the same 1699 Bacon *Adv Learn* I v § 10 The scope whereunto they bend their endeavours 1796 Burke *Regic P ace* Wks. 1842 II 313 They bent their de igns and efforts to revive the old I rench party 1876 Green *Short Hist* ii § 8 (1882) 202 A sovereign who bent the whole force of his mind to hold together an Empire

b *refl* To direct or apply *oneself rare*

1591 Lok in Farr *S P* (1845) I 140 Whilst in the garden of this earthly soile Myself to solace and to bath I bend 1593 Bilson *Gov t Christ ch* 362 Many Bishops bent themselues to alter the Emperours minde 1669 Bunyan *Holy Citie* 56 If any shall bend themselves to disappoint the designs of the Eternal God 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lxxi, To the completion of which he bent himself with all his might

c *intr* (for *refl* ) *rare*

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 285 If to the Warlike Steed thy Studies bend Or for the Prize in Chariots to contend 1856 Kane *Arct Exp* II xxvi 258 Bending to our oars as the water opened [we] reached the shore

**19** *To be bent* to be intent, determined, re solved Const *on* or *upon* (*to, for,* obs ) an object or action , also (arch ) *to do* (something)

*c* 1400 *Cov Myst* (1841) 2 Now be we bent In this pagent the trewthe to telle 1562 J Norton *Calvin s Inst* I 68 To bring him to be more hedefully bent to make amendes 1606 Bacon *Nero Aff* 15 And was only bent to make his King dom and People happy 1768 Goldsm. *Cit W* vi (1817) 26 The youth seems obstinately bent on finding you out *a* 1859 De Quincey *Wks* XIII 49 He is bent upon con fusing us, and I am bent upon preventing him 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* II (1870) 173 Like my fathers, bent to gather fame 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II vii 158 A project on which the King was fully bent

**IV** Figurative uses in which 'direct, aim,' and 'bow, deflect, turn,' are combined

**20** *intr* To direct oneself, proceed turn *arch*

1399 Langl *Rich. Redeless* iii 76 Per burnished her beeklis, and bent to-him wardis And flolowid him fferaly *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 303 (Matz.) To hir buxumly I red that we bende. 1602 Shaks. *All's Well* iii ii. 57 Thence we came And I hither we bent again. 1698 Dryden *Æneid* vi 438 Why to the Shore the thronging people bent 1713 Addison *Cato* iii ii 124 But see! My brother Marcus bends this way! 1813 Byron *Corsair* i xvii, He Down to the cabin with Gonsalvo bends.

b *trans* To direct or turn (one's steps, course, way, etc )

1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 19 Hee knewe not which way to bende his pace 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb.) 24 Oure course tward Italye bending 1667 Milton *P L* iii 573 Thither his course he bends Through the calm Firma ment. 1718 Pope *Iliad* II 64 To the fleet Atrides bends his way 1821 Joanna Baillie *Wallace* xxii And to the wild woods bent his speed 1883 M Crawford *Mr Isaacs* xii 268 Thither we all three bent our steps.

c *trans* To direct (anything led, driven, or carried) *arch*

1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* II (Arb ) 47 To Troy ward when first you bended a nauye 1594 Shake. *Rich. III* iv v 14 Many other of great name and worth And towards London do they bend their power 1746 Collins *Ode to Peace*, To Britain bent his iron Car

**21** *trans* To direct, turn, or incline (the eyes, or ears), in the direction of anything seen or heard

1581 J Bell *Haddon s Answ Osor* 324 b The pearcyng light of the Sunne doth blinde the sight If the eyes be over much bente thereunto 1586 *Let Earle Leycester* 31 I neuer bent my eares to credite a tale that first was tolde mee 1648 Milton *Psalm* lxxxviii 8 And to my cries Thine ear with favor bend *a* 1796 Southey *Joan of Arc* iv 62 Every eye on her was bent 1833 Hy Martineau *Manch Strike* iv 54 His eyes bent on the ground in deep thought

**V** Senses of doubtful origin

† **22** *intr* 'To spring, to bound' *Sc Obs* [Perh related to 3, or 17 ]

*c* 1530 Lyndesay is referred to by Jamieson

**23** 'To drink hard a cant term' (Jamieson) [Perh 'to pull, strain' in reference to pulling or straining a bow (*cf* 3) , or 'to ply, apply oneself to' (*cf* 18) ] *trans* and *intr*

*a* 1758 A Ramsay *Poems* (1800) I 215 (Jam ) Braw tip pony Which we'll breed Bended as fast as she could brew *Ibid* II 72 (Jam ) To bend wi' you and wi' ye An evening and gaffaw [1860 Ramsay *Remin* Ser 1 (ed 7) 47 Bend weel to the Madeira at dinner for I ere ye ll get little o t after Cf 18 b ]

**Bendable** (be ndăb'l), *a* [f prec + -able ] Capable of being bent , flexible

1611 Cotgr *Ployable*, pliable bowable bendable 1642 R Carpenter *Experience* iii 47 The chiefe acts of nature in the soule are of themselves inclinable and bendable to Grac 1755 in Johnson and in mod Dicts

† **Be·nded,** *a Obs* [f Bend *vb* 2] Striped or banded, in *Her* having a bend or bends, = Bendy

*c* 1400 Maundev 276 Five saphires bended with gold *c* 1450 *Syr Generr* 4530 His shyld with a bended sheld Was the othre thurgh the bodie 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 85 b, One greate difference betwene Armes Bended, and these Armes For in Armes Bendee the colours contained in the shielde are equally diuided

**Bended** (be nded), *ppl a* The original pa pple of Bend *v* , superseded in ME by *bend, bent,* but used again, from 14th c onwards as a longer form of Bent (q v for the sense) , it is now semi archaic, and used chiefly in *on bended knees, etc*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii iii (1495) 749 The hornes of a ramme bee crokyd and bended as a rounde shell 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, v Chor 18 His bruised Helmet, and his bended Sword 1662 Book of Bloodie 55 And now on my bended knees let me joyfully congratulate His second Majesty *c* 1790 Imison *Sch Arts* I 73 Fix the bended glass pipe C air tight into the bottle D 1810 Scott *Lady of L* v ix, Bonnets and spears and bended bows 1837 Sir F Palgrave *Merch & Friar* iv (1844) 176 ' Gracious Soye reign replied the Chancellor dropping off the Woolsack upon his bended knees

† **Bendel.** *Obs* [a OF *bendel, bandel,* dim of *bende bande* of Bandeau, Bandel (It is only accidentally that this coincides in form and sense with mod G *band* let a fillet, OHG *bendil, bentil, pentil,* and ON *bendill* a small cord )]

**1** A little band or scarf , a fillet, a ribbon

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 214/1 She wyped it with a bendel of nylle cloth 1537 *Act Hen VIII* in Planché *Brit Cost* (1834) 365 Or vse or weare any shirt, smock, kurchar bendel, an kerchour mocket or linen cappe etc

**2** *Her* A little bend , = Bendlet

*c* 1325 *Coer de L* 2964 And off asur a fayr bendel 1486 *Bk St Albans, Hyrakynge* 14 For makynge your hokis a bender, a payr of longe and smalle tongys. 1598 Florio *Pegatoia*, a payre of benders that goldsmithes vse called bowing pincers or plyers 1833 Rehbil *Alph Angling* 69 The artist, of [fish hooks] requires a hammer, a knife, a pair of pincers a bender

† **2** A mechanical contrivance for bending, 'drawing up,' or setting cross-bows *Obs*

1684 R Waller *Nat Esper* 146 Cros bows that are bent with a Bender

**3** One who bends

1596 Spenser *F Q* I i 9 The eugh, obedient to the benders will 1833 Medwin in *Fraser's Mag* VII 18 He leads on the benders of the bow

†**4** A flexor muscle *Obs*
1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 791 This muscle with the second and third benders of the thumb. 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol. Anat* IV viii 165 Two Benders of the Cubit
†**5** *Sc* A hard drinker *Obs* (Cf Bend *v* 23)
1708 Ramsay *Poems* (1848) III 162 Now lend your lugs, ye benders fine, Wha ken the benefit of wine 1820 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 53 Or benders, blest your wizzens weetin
**6** *slang* A sixpence. (? Because it bends easily)
1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz* (1850) 68/2 'Niver mind the loss of two bob and a bender! 1837 — *Pickw* xlii. (D) 'Will you take three bob? 'And a bender, suggested the clerical gentleman 1892 Hackeray *Newcomes* xl 'A half crown, Honeyman! By cock and pye it is not worth a bender
**Bending** (be ndɪŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f Bend *v*]
†**1** Drawing tight with a string, tension *Obs*
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 30 Bendynge of bowys or oþer lyke, *tencio*
**2** Curving, crooking, flexure, bowing, inclination, deflection
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* viii xxx (1495) 349 And yf the sonne beme metyth wyth a body that puttyth and smytyth the lyghte ayenwarde suche a smytynge and put tynge is callyd bendynge of the leme 1593 Shake *Rich II*, III iii. 73 Thus long haue we stood To watch the fearefull bending of thy knee 1651 Jer Taylor *Course Serm* I ix 117 Rent in sunder with trees returning from their violent bendings 1666 Gerbier *Princ* 19 To prevent the sinking and bending of their Walls. 1728 Budgell *Spect* No 277 P 17 The various Leanings and Bendings of the Head 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 ii, That gentle bending of the body forwards. *fig* 1615 W Hill *Mirr Maiestie* 47 Prayer is a deuout bending of the minde to God
**3** The place or part where such curving occurs, a curve, angle, corner, a bend, the spring of an arch or vault
1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 95 A sclander is in the bendynge of the legge behynde 1669 Manley *Grotius Low-C Wars* 626 Not far from Harwarden are the bendings of the River 1737 Whiston *Josephus Hist* II v § 2 The wall having its bending above the fountain
**4** *Naut* The fastening with a 'bend' or knot
1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* VII 30 To tie two ropes or cables together is called bending 1829 Marryat *I Mildmay* v The bending of the cable escaped my memory
†**5** The contrivance for drawing up a crossbow; = Bender 2 *Obs*
1530 Palsgr. 197/2 Bendyng for a crosbowe, *bendage*
**6** (See quot)
1816 C James *Mil Dict* 51/1 Bendings in military and sea matters are ropes wood &c bent for several purposes.
†**Be nding,** *vbl sb*[2] *Obs* [f Bend *sb*[2] + ing[1]] Decoration with 'bends' or stripes
*c* 1386 Chaucer *Pers T* 343 Swandyng palyng or bendyng, and semblable wast of cloth in vanite
**Be'nding,** *ppl a* [f Bend *v* + ing[2]] That bends (in various senses of the vb) curving curved, inclined, bowing, flexible, pliable, supple
1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 105 With hir bending bodie 1572 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* I i (1847) 104 Their yet greene bending wittes 1603 Shake *I ear* I iv 76 A Cliffe whose high and bending head Lookes fearfully on the confined Deepe 1697 Dryden *Virg Eclog* x 103 Bending Oxers into Baskets weav'd — *Georg* III 512 Some bending Valley 1725 Pope *Iliad* IV 555 To shape the circle of the bending wheel 1820 Southey *Kehama* xv xi Behold her go Along the bending wall
**Be'ndingly,** *adv* [f prec + ly[2]] In a curving direction or attitude, obliquely
1598 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 1051 [Scorpions] which have seven or nine ioints on their tails are the most cu st many have but six it strikes athwart and bendingly 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LV 128 Parson, say grace! Millingham bendingly murmured three words.
**Bendlet** (be ndlet) *Her* Also 6 **bendelet** [prob f earlier Bendel + et dim But OF had also *bendelette*, in *Bk of St Albans* transl *bendil* (see Bendel, also Bandlet, Bandelet)] A smaller bend, containing a sixth part of the field
1572 Bossewell *Armorie* 12 Bendelet 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 224 Roger Clifford for the bendelet tooke a fesse Geules 1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xiv 155 They appear to have consisted their own silver bend with the two bendlets
†**Be ndly,** *adv Obs* [f Bend *sb*[1], [2] + ly[2]]
1 *Her* Bend wise
1486 *Bk St Albans Her* D viij a, Ther be forsothe certan armys bendli barrit for ij colours are ioyn't together in euery barre bendly
**2** (See quot)
1552 Huloet, Bendly, or by bendes or handful
†**Be ndrol.** *Obs Sc* A variant of Banderole here perhaps used in the sense of the strap of a musket, one of the senses of F *banderole*
1598 *Sc Acts Jas VI*, IV 169/1 Or ellis ane muscat, with forcat bendrole, and heidpece 1599 *Ibid* — 197/1 Or ellis ane muscat with heid peice, forchet, and band roll
**Be ndsome,** *a* [f Bend *v* + -some] Flexible
1861 Barnes in *Macm Mag* June 134 Some softer or more brittle or bendsome substance.
**Be ndwise** (be ndwɑiz), *adv Her* Also 7 **wates,** 8– **ways** [f Bend *sb*[2] + wise] In the position occupied by a bend on a shield, in the direction of a bend, diagonally
1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II vi 63 Hee beareth Azure a Pile vaued, issuing out of the Dexter corner of the Escheon Bendwaues, Or 1727 Chambers *Cycl*, *Bendy* An escutcheon divided bend wise 1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xviii. 289 Standards were also generally divided bend wise into compartments by Motto-bands.
†**Be'ndwith.** *Herb. Obs* [probably f Bend *sb*[1] + With, perh. another form of Bindwith The word in *Promp Parv* suggests the Sw *benved* 'bone-wood,' expl as 'dogberry, wild cornel,' and Icel *beinviðr* a willow (*Salix arbuscula* Vigf), the meaning of which is 'bone-withy'] The name of a shrub of which the twigs are used to tie up fagots, etc Identified by Bradley with the Way faring Tree or Wild Guelder Rose
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 31 Benwyttre [1499 benewith tre]. 1707 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Bendwith*, in Latin, Viburnum they make use of its Branches to tie Faggots with 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) I, Bendwith, *viburnum*
**Bendy** (be ndɪ), *a Her* [ad OF *bendé*, mod F *bandé* see Bend *sb*[2]] Of a shield Divided diagonally into an even number (usually six) of equal divisions, coloured alternately **Bendy-wavy** when the bends or bendlets have wavy margins
1486 *Bk St Albans Her* D viij a He beareth barri bendy of gowles and golde 1610 Guillim *Displ Heraldry* I iii (1660) 370 He beareth Bendy wavie of six Argent and Azure 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict Bendy* a term in Blazonry for an Escutcheon being divided Bendways into an even Number of Partitions but if they are odd, the Field must first be named and then the Number of the Bends 1766 Porny *Heraldry* (1787) 69 When the Shield is filled with six Bendlets of metal and colour, it is called Bendy but if the number is either more or less than six they are to be blazoned by the name of Bendlets and their number specified 1864 Bot tell *Heraldry* viii 36
†**Bene.** *Obs* Forms 1 bēn, 2–4 bene, (6 ? beane) [OE *bēn*, *bn*, cogn with ON *bón*, *bœn* (Sw, Da *bon*) —OTeut **bōnō*, perh from root *ba* 'cry' see Ban]
Prayer, petition, boon, *esp* prayer to God
*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (*Oxf*) Lux 13 Þin bēn ys ġehyred 1160 *Hatton G* 1bid, Þin bene is ȝe herd *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 67 Hu mazen heo bidden eni bene *c* 1250 (*en & Ex* 2511 Dat mine bene ne be for loren wið ȝu ben mine bones boren *a* 1300 *A Horn* 508 Grante me a bene 1340 *Ayenb* 211 Mi bene bi yliȝt benore þe [1494 Nasbe *Unfort Trav* 86 Then was the maid in my grandames beanes. 1881 Miss Rothergill *Ath & Acad* xiii, Or was it but a bootless bene ?]
b *Comb* **bene-day,** ? rogation day (cf OE *bēnlid*), **bene tīde,** tuse *sb* success in prayer *adj* (OE *bēnlīċ*, *-tyċe*) successful in prayer, **bene rip** = Bedripe
*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 27 We muzen mid one worde þese þrie þing bidden and ben bene tiðe *Ibid* 201 Io ure driht ten þat he ȝife us bene tuðe 1499 *Promp Parv* 30/2 Benedaye *precare*
**Bene,** obs f Bean, Been, Ben, obs infin and ? pl of Be *v*, and variant of Bein
**Beneaped** (bɪne pt), *ppl a Naut* [f Be*prep* 7 + Neap] Of a ship Left aground by the neap tide, and so lying beyond the reach of high water, until the tide flows higher
1692 in *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* I xvi. 80 A Ship is bene uped when the water does not flow high enough to bring (it) off the ground or out of a Dock, or over a Bar 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 73 Mar The vessel was beneaped 1884 F Pollock in *Eng Illus Mag* Dec 156 These [trawlers] are now again beneaped "at low tides
**Beneath** (bɪne þ), *adv* and *prep* Forms 1 benipan, -neoðan, -nyðan, 2–3 bi neoðen, neopen, neðen, nopen, (*Orm*) nepenn, 3 bi neoðe, neope, neðe, 3–4 bi-nepe(n, 4 -nethen, by nepen, -neathe be nype, 4–5 by-nethen, -nepe, benepe, 4–6 bynethe, 5 bynethe, bineth, 5–6 by, beneth(e, 5– beneath, 8 'neath [OE *bi nīðan*, *be neoðan*, *ſ bi* Be + *nīðan*, *neoðan* below, down, 'orig 'from below, earlier *neoðane*, *neoðone*, –OS *nithana*, OHG *nidana*, MHG *niden(e*, mod G *meden*, f OTeut *mpar* 'lower, farther down, down' see Nether + advb ending *ana* originally expressing motion 'from The *be-* gave or emphasized the notion of 'where,' excluding that of 'whence' pertaining to the simple *nīðan* The modern *'neath* is abbreviated from *beneath* Originally an adverb, but already in OE construed with dative (of reference), as a prep ]
**A** *adv*
1 *gen* In a low position relatively to some other place, in a lower position, low or lower down, downward, = Below *adv* 1
*c* 1205 Lay 25610 Ofte wes þe drake buuen And eft neoðen benepen. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 390 Brod ase scheld buuen and neruh buneoðen *c* 1300 *St Kenelm* 107 in *E P* 1862) 51 On of his beste freond In þe grounde stod bynepe. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xiii 5589 A mon fro þe myd dell vp And fro the nauyll by nelthe vne an alslil horse 1413 Lydg. *Pylgr Sowle* iv xxxiv (1483) 82 As well of the that ben bynethen as tho that ben aboue 1602 Shake. *Ham* I iv 78 And hears it [the sea] roar beneath. 1605 *Lear* IV vi 128 To the Girdle do the Gods inherit beneath is all the Fiends. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* III 398 Pure water in a font beneath reflects The many-colour'd rays
†**b** Lower on a written or printed page
Below *adv* 1 b *Obs*
854 *Chart Æthelwulf* in *Cod Dipl* V 106 Dara naman her beneoðan awritene standaþ. 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* I xxvii 64 Of which see other Anatomists and my father Bartholmew beneath
**2** With reference to certain understood points
†**a** Beneath the skies, in the world, on the earth *Obs* or *arch*, expressed by Below *adv* 2 a
*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 9 Dan sal him almighti luuen Her buneðen and abuuen 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5055 We synful bynethe on þe erthe 1380 Wyclif *Ecc* xx. 4 In heuene aboue, and in erthe benethe [so in 1611] *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 183 Say youre prayers here by nethe 1886 Tindall *John* viii 23 Ye are from beneth I am from above [1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 106 Our world beneath Shows grimly gross.]
b Beneath the earth, in Hades, in hell
1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5408 Helle bynethen Sal þan be open 1611 Bible *Isa* xiv 9 Hell from beneath is moued for thee. *a* 1736 Ayliffe (J) The dread abyss be neath Hell's horrid mansions
**3** Directly below, underneath
*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 4083 Hise hore bi neðe and him abuuen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1681 Þu sal bi nepen on þe side Mak a dor wit mesur wide 1517 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 43 Whiche Ryft appereth by nethe 1596 Shaks *Merch V* iv 1 186 It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven Upon the place beneath 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 43 High o'er the Gate The Crowd shall Cæsar's Indian War behold The Nile shall flow beneath. 1873 Browning *Red Cott Night-c.* 1639 Shaggy eyebrows elevate With twinkling apprehension in each orb Beneath
b Under some covering or surface, underneath, underground, under the earth
1297 R Glouc 131 Lat delue vnder þe fundement, & þou schalt bineþe fynde A waterpol 1388 Wyclif *Job* xviii 16 The roots of hym be maad drie beneth 1400 *Destr Troy* v 1609 The water clensit by ocurse all þe clene Cite Of filth and of feum, throughe fletyng by nethe 1611 Bible *Jer* xxxi 37 If the foundations of the earth [can be] searched out beneath 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 466 Spread with Straw, the bedding of thy Fold With Fern beneath
**4** Lower down on a slope, or in the course of a river *arch* Now Below *adv* 3
1393 Gower *Conf* II 161 On the mount of Parasie And eke beneth in the valey 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II 62 The stopping of the waters [of Jordan] above must necessarily command their defection beneath
**5** Down or lower in fortune, station, dignity rank, or quality *arch*
*c* 1000 Ælfric *Deut* xxvii. 13 Þu bist æfre buſan and na benipan *c* 1205 Lay 9839 Sif mi cun clembeð & bineoðen þe bringeð 1297 R Glouc 258 An bataylle at Belmouse hii wonne, Þe Kyng Bernulf was bere bynepe, & bynoma al ys bost *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 53 þe pope, cardinalis bischopis & oþer prelats be nepe are disciplis of anticrist. 1535 Coverdale *Deut* xxviii 13 Thou shalt be aboue onely, and not benethe [Wyclif, vndur 1611 beneath]. 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii. 131 That next [in disdain d] by him beneath
**B** (with object expressed) *prep*
The prepositional use of *beneath* seems originally to have been it troduced to express that several portion of lower than, as distinguished from the specific sense of Under But in process of time *beneath* was so largely used for *under*, that Below was laid hold of to express the more general idea. In ordinary spoken English, *under* and *below* now cover the whole field (*below* tending naturally to overlap the territory of *under* leaving *beneath* more or less as a literary and slightly archaic equivalent of both (in some senses), but especially of *under* The only senses in which *beneath* is preferred are 7 (beneath contempt) and fig uses of 4 (e g to fall beneath the assaults of temptation)
†**1** *gen* In a position down from or lower than *Obs* or *arch* Now expressed by Below *prep* 1
† *Beneath stair* = below stairs
*a* 900 *Pol Laws Ælfred* § 63 in Thorpe I 96 Gif se scosca biþ ȝerel beneoðan cnéowe *c* 1205 Lay 14985 Heo bar bineoðen hire inne an guldene ampulle 1305 *St Edw Conf* 704 in *E P* (1862) 75 Ek ic mine bynepe his ȝeard faste ynou *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 25 By nethe the Orisonte. 1605 Shaks *I ear* IV vi 27 For all beneath the Moone would I not leape upright 1631 T Powell *Lous All Trades* 168 The chiefest hand in preferring to any office beneath stayer
**2** Directly down from, overhung or surmounted by, under, underneath
*a* 1200 *Moral Ode in Lamb Hom* 87 He is buuen us and buneðen biforen and bihinden *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 304 Bine oðen us þe wide þreote of helle *a* 1520 *Myrr Our Ladye* 119 Aboue vs bynethe vs 1611 Shaks *Wint T* I ii 180 You'le be found, Be you beneath the Sky 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 737 Lands that lye beneath another Sun 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 13 The hawthorn bush, with seats beneath the shade. 1821 Keats *Isabel* 3, They could not sure beneath the same roof sleep 1832 Tennyson *Audley Crt* 78 We saunter'd home beneath a moon In crescent
b At the base or foot of (a wall, cliff, etc)
1387 Trevisa *Higden* (1865) I 209 Hercules Italus his sone, bulde a citee by nepe þe Capitol 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxxii 19 [He] brake them beneth [Wyclif, at the rotes] of the mount 1808 Scott *Marm* I iii, Beneath the table palisade His bugle horn he blew 1870 R Anderson *Missions Amer Bd* II viii 61 In a frail canoe beneath a tall cliff overhanging the sea.
**3** Immediately under, in contact with the under side of, covered by, under, underneath
1611 Bible *Deut* v 8 The waters beneath the earth 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 60 In Chambers of their own, beneath the Ground. 1718 Pope *Iliad* I 651 One hand she placed Beneath his beard *a* 1744 — *Epitaph Rowe* 3 Beneath a rude and nameless stone he lies. 1796 Duke *Grongar H* 92 So oft I have sat With my hand beneath my head 1831 R Knox (*Jouvet's Anat* 309 The axilla is the angle or cavity that lies beneath the junction of the arm with the shoulder 1876 J Wilson *City of Plague* I. 275 The brown red grass Rustling beneath your fleet 1894 Mrs Jameson *Bk of Th* 1877) 34 No wise man kicks the ladder from beneath him.

b Hence. Farther from (the surface), covered or concealed by, inside of, behind More commonly UNDER

1727 THOMSON *Summer* 753 Thou art no Ruffian, who beneath the mask Of social commerce comest to rob their wealth 1863 E NEALE *Anal Th & Nat* 192 Beneath the movement of self assertion appears the repose of self government. 1877 HAWEIS *Mus & Mor* (1874) 7 The Musician s art lies beneath the surface 1888 STANLEY *Chr Instit* viii. 156 A woollen vest, which sometimes had beneath it another fitting close to the skin

4 'Under, as overborne or overwhelmed by some pressure' (J), often *fig* subject to, under subjection to, under the influence, action or control of

1297 R GLOUC 491 There he broȝte al binethe hom that were is fon 1605 SHAKS. *Mach* iv iii. 39 Our Country sinkes beneath the yoake 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 16/2 The comprehension made by the Senses omits nothing that can fall beneath it 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* i 1 (1757) 10 Elephants Bending beneath a weight of luxury 1792 *Munchausen's Trav*, Thou shalt instant perish neath my potent arm 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* iv 402 Thou shouldst set forth Beneath another's guidance 1800 BLOOM *yield Farmer's B*, *Spring* 221 Brisk goes the work beneath each busy hand 1885 W C. SMITH *Kildrostan* 43 The carved work mouldered fast Neath the suns, and the frosts

†5 Lower on a slope, in a valley, etc, than, BELOW *prep* 2 *Obs*

1551 TURNER *Herbal* (1568) 53 I went by the Rhene side iiij miles beneth Bingen 1667 MILTON *P L* i 355 Her barbarous sons spread Beneath Gibraltar to the Lybian sands. 1691 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 68 Instructions in all Navigable Rivers beneath the first Bridges. 1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* I 430 A Quarter of a Mile beneath the Village is the fallen Ruines of the Tower of Babel

6 *fig* Lower in the scale of being, station, rank, excellence, or dignity Now commonly BELOW

*a* 1000 *Metr Boeth* xx. 444 Hio bið swiðe fior hire selfre beneoðan. *c* 1200 ORMIN 10730 To setterrn þe Binejpenn þinne lahȝhre. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II v 49 It is brouȝt by nebon all bestes *c* 1375 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. 1869 I 25 Creatures buneþe men 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* IV i 12 Not beneath him in Fortunes 1667 MILTON *P L* i 115 That were an ignominy beneath This downfall 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 162 P 4 Beings above and beneath us, have probably no Opinions at all 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 421 Beneath them lay a large class which could not subsist without some aid from the parish

7 Unbefitting the dignity of, unworthy of, unbecoming, undeserving of lowering to

*c* 888 K ALFRED *Boeth* XXXVI § 5 Nis nán wuht benyðan him [*i e* beneath his notice]. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Pseudo Ivy* vi 1880) 310 Talis by nebe bileeue. 1601 SHAKS *Twel* N v i. 332 So farre beneath your soft and tender breeding 1728 STEELE *Spect* No. 53 P 10 We do not esteem it beneath us to return you our Royal thanks 1767 PORDYCE *Serm Yng Wom* I vi 227 No woman ought to think it beneath her to be an œconomist 1871 HAWEIS *Mus & Mor* 499 Beneath the attention of serious critics 1883 *Times* 23 Oct 9 Thinking nothing beneath the notice of a man of business

b Lower than (any standard of quantity or quality) Better expressed by BELOW

1849 RUSKIN *Ser Lamps* § 10 We are none of us so good architects as to be able to work habitually beneath our strength. 1850 MCCOSH *Div Govt* II i (1874) 135 The copies ever fall beneath the original

†C quasi-*adj Obs rare*

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* I i 43 A man Whom this beneath world doth embrace

D *Comb* † beneath-roth, out from beneath, beneath *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII xlvii (1495) 259 A stronge colde in the mouthe of the stomak is cause of cut puttynge hireth forthe *c* 1410 TOUR *Bonavent Mirr* xxvi 56 Thyng þat longeth to þe worlde here by neth forthe *c* 1460 *Ord Worcester* in *E E Gilds* 373 In one of the Chambers benethforth

†**Benecarlo, -icarlo.** *Obs* (See quot)

1734 T SHERIDAN in *Swift's Wks* 1841 II 724 You drink benicarlo wine, I drink right French margose 1851 H MAYO *Philos Living* 166 Benecarlo is a coarse flavoured astringent Spanish wine

†**Bene·cking,** *ppl a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f BE *pref* 6 + NECK] Bowing the neck, cringing

1705 *Ess Conf* 68 Oliver's benecking ministers pleaded obedience to the supreme power for the time being

**Benedicence.** *rare* [f L *benedic us* (in adv *benedicē*), or *benedicēn-tia*, f *bene* well + *-dicus* speaking, *dicĕre* to speak, see -ENCE] Kindliness in speech

1881 MONIER WILLIAMS in *19th Cent* IX 168 His benevolence, his benedicence (if I may coin a new word), and his beneficence

‖ **Benedicite** (benɪdəi·sɪtɪ), *int* and *sb*, also 4–5 **bendicite, benste** [L, 2nd pl imper of *benedīcĕre* 'to praise, commend,' later 'to bless wish well to,' f *bene* well + *dicĕre* to speak, say] In early use shortened to *bendicite, benste*]

A *interj*

1 as expressing a wish Bless you!

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B v 307 He bygan benedicite with a bolke. 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 48 Benedicite, My sone Thou shalt be shrive of bothe two 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* II iii 39 Grace goe with you, Benedicite

2 as expressing astonishment or remonstrance Bless us! Good gracious!

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* 780 What? liveth not thy lady, benedicite? *c* 1386 — *Freres T* 156 A' quod the sompnour, benedicite! what ye say *c* 1440 *Sir Amadace* 647 Sir Amadas seyd Benedicite Sir, leyt such wordes bee

B *sb*

1 Invocation of a blessing on oneself or others

1670 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* in FAIT *S P* (1848) 55 And all the way he went he ever blest With benedicites 1808 SCOTT *Marm* II iii, One eyed the swelling sail, With many a benedicite. 1823 — *Quentin D* II, The friar answered his reverend greeting with a paternal benedicite.

2 *esp* The blessing asked at table (The earliest sense in English)

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 44 Bitweone mete, hwo se drinken wile, sigge benedicite potum nostrum filius Dei benedicat. 1295 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* I v 208 The first [prayer] at the Beginning of the Repast what we call Benedicite. 1842 MRS GORE *Isacin* 109 We may repent having laughed at the benedicite last night at supper

†3 A blessing, deliverance from evil *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Dame Sirin* 193 Benedicte be herinne' *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 206 Gaf him swiche benedicite That he brak his nek alo *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 85 Benste, benste, be us emang

4 The canticle in the Book of Common Prayer, known also as 'The Song of the Three Children'

*c* 1661 *Papers on Alter Prayer Bk* 3 You will not allow the omission of the Benedicite.

**Benedict** (benɪdɪkt), *a* and *sb*; also 6–9 **benedick** [ad. L *benedictus* blessed, see prec]

†A *adj* Blessed, benign, salutary, *spec* in *Med* mildly laxative *Obs*

1576 BAKER *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 209 b, The Oyle Benedick or Oyle of Tyle stones 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 719 Rhubarb and other Medicines that are benedict 1657 J GODWIN *Treers Refed* 4 That the two Commissions specified be benedict to the interest of the Gospel *a* 1693 SANCROFT *Serm* 11 (T) If the more benign and benedict medicines will not work

†b *Priest benedict* = BENFIT, exorcist *Obs*

1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 160 No Priest, whether consecrate at (for) Benedict shall forsake his Church

B *sb*

1 A newly married man, *esp* an apparently confirmed bachelor who marries [From the character of that name in Shaks *Much Ado about Nothing*]

[1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* v iv 100 How dost thou Benedicke the married man?] 1821 SCOTT in *Lockhart* (1839) VI 313 We shall have my Joy of his entrance into the band of Benedicts. 1843 *Life in West* (L) He is no longer a benedick, but a quiet married man

†2 'A good saying, an honest report' Blount *Glossogr* 1686

†**Benedi·cted,** *ppl a Obs*⁻⁰ [f I *benedict-us* (see prec) + ED] 'Blessed' Cockeram 1623

**Benedictine** (benɪdɪktɪn), *a* and *sb* [a F *bénédictin*, f L *benedictus*, see -INE]

A *adj* Of or belonging to St Benedict or the religious order founded by him

1630 WADSWORTH *St Peter* VI 49 [He] had a Benedictine Monke to his Tutor 1861 A B HOPE *Eng Cathedr* 19th *c* 265 The chapter house of Westminster, a Benedictine abbey before the Reformation

B *sb* 1 One of the order of monks, also known, from the colour of their dress, as 'Black Monks,' founded by St Benedict about the year 529

1602 W WATSON *Decacordon* 185 Sequestred as Augustines from Benedictines. 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 5954/2 Dom Thierry a Benedictine, is banished the Kingdom 1866 GEO ELIOT *Felix Holt* (1868) 40 When the black Benedictines ceased to pray and chant in this church

2 A kind of liqueur

1882 J HAWTHORNE *Fort Fool* I xviii, It smelt rather like Benedictine, but it was difficult to be certain about these liqueurs.

**Benedi·ctinism.** [f prec + ISM] The system of the Benedictines

1826 SOUTHEY *Pref Eccl Angl* 40 That Benedictinism and Franciscanism with their respective superstitions are no part of the Roman Catholic system 1884 *Athenæum* 23 Aug 235/3 The history of Benedictinism in England requires reconsideration

**Benediction** (benɪdɪkʃən) Also 5 **dyotyon,** 5–6 **diocion** [ad L *benedictĭon-em*, n of action f *benedicĕre*, see BENEDICT and TION Cf F *bénédiction* (16th c in Littré, replacing the regular *beneçon, benoisson*, whence Eng BENISON)]

1 The utterance of a blessing, solemn invocation of blessedness upon a person, devout expression of a wish for the happiness prosperity, or success of a person or enterprise *a gen*

1432 50 tr *Higden* (1866) I 377 He openethe the durre with a benediccion, makinge the durre sure after hym 1485 CAXTON *Jason* 41 (1868) 52 Goyne to me your benedyctyon. 1552 HULOET, Benediction, *benedictio* 1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV vii 58 Hold your hand in benediction o're me 1758 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 204 P2 Thy path perfumed by the breath of benediction. 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* V 329 Amidst the benedictions of tens of thousands of people

b as officially pronounced by an ecclesiastical functionary, *spec* the ceremony of consecration of an abbot

1638 *Penit Conf* xi 1657) 306 The Priest is to marry him and to give the Benediction 1679 *Season Adv Protest* II This Catholick Religion, and Holy Cause sanctified by the Popes Benediction 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* (J) What consecration is to a bishop that benediction is to an abbot 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II xiv 631 Their choice was sanctified by the benediction of the patriarch 1802 FOSBROOKE *Brit Monachism* 1843) 86 Between the election and benediction the Abbot used the Prior's chamber

c. as pronounced by the officiating minister at the conclusion of divine worship

1549 *Bk. Com Prayer, Ord. Deacons* (Rubr), After the last Collect, and immediately before the benediction, shall be said these collects 1662 SPARROW *Bk Com. Prayer* (1843) 266 A most excellent and pious benediction of the priest concludes all. 1896 LONGF *Day to Done* ix, Such songs come like the benediction That follows after prayer

d. as an expression of thanks; *spec* as 'grace' before or after meals.

1692 MILTON *P R* III 127 Of whom what could he less expect Than glory and benediction—that is, thanks. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Benediction* is still applied to the act of saying grace before or after meals 1806 WORDSW *Ode Immort* 135 The thought of our past years in me doth breed Perpetual benediction 1818 LAMB *Elia, Grace before Meat*, The form, then, of the benediction before eating has its beauty at a poor man's table

e as a service in the Roman Catholic Church

1812 P GAUDOLPHY *Liturgy Com Prayers* (1815) 227 An act of adoration and thanksgiving in honour of the Blessed Sacrament of the Altar, commonly called Benediction 1853 FABER *All for Jesus* 6 Even in the churches during Mass or Benediction, they are hard at work 1884 ADDIS & ARNOLD *Cath Dict*, *Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament*, a rite which has now become very common in the Catholic Church

2 Blessing carried into practical effect, blessedness, kindly favour, grace

1483 CAXTON *Cato* E j, That we may haue his glorye and benediccion at the end of our dayes. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 69 We shall neuer be parteners of the benediccyon of the whiche the sone of god spake 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iv 614 As if my Prinkets had been hallowed, and brought a benediction to the buyer 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 73 The inward joy of contemplating the Benedictions of another World 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* II xviii 5 Has had at least some measure of Christian Benediction.

**Benedictional** (benɪdɪkʃənăl) [ad med L *benedictiōnālis* (sc *libri*), i e book of benedictions, cf *hymnal*, etc] A book containing the forms of episcopal benedictions formerly in use

1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* I vii (1858) 271 *note*, The Benedictional of St Ethelwold 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* IV ii 37 The head deacon gave the benedictional to the bishop 1879 J SIMMONS in *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 351 *note*, The new words were rendered in the vulgar tongue, as *stang doc* (psalter), *Uetang doc* (benedictional)

**Benedi·ctionary.** [f BENEDICTION + -ARY, cf *antiphonary*] = prec

1780 DODSLEY *O Pl* II 57 *note*, Not the least mention in the benedictionary of Bishop Athelwold

**Benedictive** (benɪdɪktɪv), *a* [f L *benedict-* ppl stem of *benedīcere* to bless + IVE]

1 Characterized by blessing, tending to bless

1660 GAULDEN *Mem Mr Browning* 201 (J) His paternal prayers and benedictive compreca tions *c* 1746 HERVEY *Medit* (1818 Introd 2 That the high and lofty One should there manifest an extraordinary degree of his benedictive presence

2 *Gram* A form of the Optative Mood in the Sanskrit verb, also called the 'precative,' the use of which is to express wish or desire

1841 H H WILSON *Skr Gram* (1847) 214 The benedictive or optative mood is considered as a modification of the potential 1879 WHITNEY *Skr Gram* § 533 The aorist has also an optative, of somewhat peculiar inflection, usually called the precative (or benedictive)

Hence **Benedictively** *adv* With the force of the benedictive mood

†**Benedi·ctor.** [Agent-noun on L type, f *benedīcere* see prec] A eulogist, a well-wisher *Obs*

*a* 1633 T ADAMS *Wks* (1861 2) I 179 (D) Ministers have many benedictors few benefactors

**Benedi·ctory,** *a* [ad med L *benedictōri-us* see BENEDICT and ORY] Of or pertaining to the utterance of benediction

1710 C. WHEATLEY *Illustr Bk Com Prayer* III § 26 That benedictory prayer of St Paul 1860 ELLICOTT *Life our Lord* VII 400 With words of holy and benedictory greeting 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I xiv, With hands outstretched in a benedictory attitude

‖ **Benedi·ctus.** [L, pa pple of *benedīcere* to bless see above]

1 The fifth movement in the service of the Mass, beginning with the words 'Benedictus qui venit', (the name is given both to the words of the service, and to their musical setting)

1880 GROVE *Dict Music* II 233/1 After the Elevation, the Choir begin the *Benedictus*, in soft low tones

2. The hymn of Zacharias (Luke 1 68), used as a canticle in the morning service of the Church of England

1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Matins* (Rubr), And after the Second Lesson shall be used and said, *Benedictus*, in English, as followeth 1642 S. MARSHALL *Peace Off God* 33 Uttering a Benedictus or Te Deum laudamus

**Benedi·ght,** *pa Obs or arch* Also **-diht** [ad L *benedictus*: see prec Cf MHG. *gebenediget*, mod G *benedeiet*]

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18705 Bot pa men sal be benedight Sal trou in me wit vten sight *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 91 For ferde we be fryght a crosse let us kest, Cryst crosse, benedyght *a* 1888 LONGFELLOW *Sonn Mrs Longf*, Nor can in books be read The legend of a life more benedight

†**Benefact.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad L *benefactum* see BENEFIT] 'A good deed or benefit' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**Benefaction** (benfĭkʃən) [ad. L *benefactiōn-em*, n of action f *benefacĕre* see BENEFIT]

**1** A doing good, beneficence, kindly or generous action, a benefit or blessing

*a* 1662 Heylin *Laud* (1668) 245 Marks of his Benefaction we find none, in places of his Breeding 1708 Newton *Chronol Amended* 15 For which Benefaction she [Ceres] was Deified after death. 1875 E White *Life in Christ* (1878) 442 What it [divine goodness] will do in the way of positive benefaction.

**2** *esp* The bestowal of money for a charitable purpose, a grant, gift, bounty, endowment

1674 *Scheffer's Lapland* viii. 28 Retaining to the crown the superintendency of the benefaction 1779 Johnson *Milton* in *L. P.* (1816) 132 This was the greatest benefaction that Paradise Lost ever procured the author's descendants 1882 Prescott *Philip II* iv (1857) 48 She was liberal in her benefactions to convents and colleges

**Benefa·ction,** *v. rare* [f. prec. sb.] To endow with a benefaction. Cf. prec. 2.

1882 Drakard *Hist. Stamford* in Nichols *Progr. Q. Eliz.* I. 199* It [the Friary at Stamford] was further benefactioned by King Edward the Third.

**Benefactor** (benfæktəɹ) Also 5 **our** [a. F. *benefactor*, f. *benefactre*: see Benefit.]

**1** One who renders aid or kindly service to others; a friendly helper: one who advances the interests of a cause or institution, a patron.

1532 Lindale *Expos. & Notes* (1849) 71. It is not inough for thee to loue thy benefactors only. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I. vii. § 5. There was not a greater admirer of learning or benefactor of learning. 1769 *Junius, Lett.* xxxv. 159. They have transferred their gratitude from their parents to their benefactors. 1848 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 362. The greatest of all the benefactors of his city.

**2** *esp.* One who makes a benefaction to a charitable or religious institution, one who makes a bequest or endowment.

1494 Fabyan VII. 480. Quene Philyp the which was a great benefactour vnto the Chanons of Seynt Stephans Chapell at Westmynster. 1626 Bacon *New Atl.* (1650) 33. These we call Houses of Salomon; we call them Colledges of the Six Dayes Works; others call them Pandects; some Dowries of Learning; but chiefly and commonly they are denominated from the Founders or Benefactors. 1758 Johnson *Rambler* No. 197. P 9. I was inquiring the age of my future benefactors, or considering how I should employ their legacies. 1851 Longf. *Gold Leg.* 137. Whose tomb is that Which bears the brass escutcheon? A benefactor's.

**3** With reference to the etymology: A well doer.

1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* II. i. 50. Well: What Benefactors are they? Are they not Malefactors? 1870 J. Cameron *Phases of Th.* 160. Books are to us according as we deal with them—malefactors or benefactors.

**Benefa·ctorship.** [f. as prec. + -ship.] The office or action of a benefactor.

1632 Brome *Jov. Crew* in Wks. 1873 III. 377. His great Benefactorship among the Beggars. 1691 T. H[alkes] tr. *New Invent.* 41. His Benefactorship to his Countrey in the doing it at his own charge.

**Benefactory** (benfæktəɹi), *a.* [ad. med.L. *benefactorius*, f. *benefactor* em Benefactor: see -ory.] Of or pertaining to a benefactor, conferring a benefit: beneficial.

1744 J. Lewis *Life Pecocke* 150. Saying of special prayers for people by name as benefactory. 1884 Thorpe *Farmers Alm.* 42. The great benefactory result from continually strewing handfuls of salt on hay has long been known.

**Benefactress** (benfæktres) [f. Benefactor + -ess.] A female benefactor.

1711 Swift *Pun. Dk. Marlborough* Wks. 1814. V. 307. While his gracious benefactress is contented to take up her residence in an old patched up palace. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* III. xlviii. 32. They basely conspired against their benefactress. 1834 Lamb *Elia Oxford in Vac.* And pay a devoir to some Founder or noble or Royal Benefactress.

† **Benefa·ctrice.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. as prec., after F. *bienfaitrice*.] = prec.

1711 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1737) I. 331. The pure grace and favour of the benefactrice.

† **Benefa·ctrix.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. Benefactor after Lat. analogy: see -trix.] = prec.

1713 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5124/4. The great Benefactrix unto the Nations of the Earth.

† **Benefa·cture.** *Obs.* [f. L. *benefact* ppl. stem of *benefacĕre* + -ure, as if ad. L. **benefactura*.] Beneficence, benefaction.

*a* 1696 Bp. Hall *Soliloquies* Wks. VIII. 256. All these dispositions are but inclosures: give me the open champain of a general and illimited benefacture. 1777 Dyche & Pardon *Benefactus*. a kind friendly good natured deed, a charitable gift or donation.

† **Benefeter, -our.** *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *bienfetor, mod. bienfaiteur*: cf. also *benefet*, early form of Benefit.] = Benefactor.

*c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. ix. 333. The geuer or benefeter *Ibid.* 511. Summe of Cristen neighbours ben grete to him Benefetours he ouzte love in Affect and Effect.

**Benefic** (bɪ'ne fik), *a.*, also 7 **ick -ique** [ad. L. *benefic-us*, f. *bene* well + *-fic-us* doing: see -fic.]

**1** *Astrol.* Of good or favourable influence.

1600 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v. i. 36. The fourth is the kind, and truly benefique Eucolos. 1618 Goad *Celest. Bodies* II. ii. 168. Our Venus is reckoned moist and therefore Benefique. 1884 *Zadkiel's Alm.* 40. The Moon forms benefic aspects with the primary planets.

**2** *gen.* Beneficent, kindly, benign.

1641 Milton *Animadv.* Wks. (1851) 219. He being of free power to turne his benefick and fatherly regard to what Region or Kingdome he pleases. 1873 Browning *Red Cott. Night-c.* 952. Is there not the Church To intercede and bring benefic trust At outset? 1876 Emerson *Ess. Ser. II.* vi. 149. As if that terrific or benefic force did not find us then also, and fashion cities.

**Benefi·cial,** *a.* † Obs. [f. prec. + -al.] = prec.

1647 Lilly *Chr. Astrol.* clv. 643. Some very beneficall prohibition of the Fortunes intervenes. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom.* 92. Whether all such astronomicall demonstrations be any reall proofes of benefitall and malefitall influences.

**Benefice** (be·nfis) Forms **4 benyfice, 4-5 benefys, 5 -fyce (bonfice), 6 benyfyce (bunfyce) 7 beni, 4- benefice** [a. OF. *benefice*, ad. L. *beneficium*, f. *bene* well + *factum* a doing: cf. Benefic.]

† **1** A good deed, kindness, favour, a grace or indulgence. *Obs.*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 5582. Agayne þam sal Crist alege. And reherce his benefices mare and les. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 200. Panke pei God for al his mercyes and benefices. *a* 1400 *Apol. Lollards* 11. Alle þat perseweren for swilke indulgens or benfices, or oþer graces. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* 20. Them that ar ingrate of the benefecis of gode. 1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* III. 109. He can incline them to performe his benefices or to inflict his punishments.

† **2** Favourable influence or operation, advantage, favour, protection, benefit. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1444 *Paston Lett.* I. 14. He schuld no benefice take by noon protection. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 27. The kynge sende to the nuge. My lorde I aske the benefice of [the law]. 1685 Baxter *Paraph. Peter* II. 3. Their business is to sell Souls to the Devil for their own worldly Benefice. 1875 Poste tr. *Gaius's Introd.* 24. Justinian's benefice of inventory was another fundamental change in hereditary succession.

b *Benefice of clergy*: see Benefit 3 c.

1489 *Act 4 Hen. VII.* xiii. Fuery persone whiche ones hath bene admitted to the benefice of his clergie.

† **3** Beneficial property or action (as of natural agents or causes). *Obs.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (1865) I. 415. Many benefices of kynde Beeþ now i-hidde fro manis mynde. *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 365. The bonfice of wine and wynde wol harde Hem sure, though þei ripple. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 210. Heyr fruytes shall the more parfytly wax vype of the benefyce of the heire. 1658 Gaule *Magastrom* 77. Made to consist by the stars and to thrive or dwindle away according to the benefice or malefice of their influences?

† **4** A gift, gratuity. *Obs.*

1388 Wyclif *Confession* Wks. 188. Who shuld take ony benyfice of pe pupple. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* 349. Myghty men have receyved benefice after her wille.

**5** Land granted in feudal tenure, a fief. (Only in modern legal and historical writers, as transl. *beneficium*.)

[1681 Nevile *Plato Redivr.* 87. If these *Benefitia* had not afterwards been made Hereditary.] 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp. Benefice* was a estate in land at first granted for life only. In after times as these tenures became perpetual & did hereditary, they left their name of *benefice* to the living, or of the clergy. 1861 Maine *Inc. Ind.* vii. 276. Benefices were grants of Roman provincial land to be holden by the beneficiary on condition of military service. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. 1876 I. iii. 92. Rewarding their followers with grants of land in short with benefices or fiefs. 1878 Digby *Real Prop.* I. § 2. 19.

**6** *esp.* An ecclesiastical living.

1340 *Ayenb.* 42. Pe prouendres and be parosses oþer obre be effices of holy chirche. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* iv. 33. And bigge yow benefices pluralitie to haue. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* iv. (1520) 32 b. That no bysshop sholde be receyved into his benefyce but with the popes letters. 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* III. iii. 148. He dreames of another benefice. 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II. 554. He had a small benifice in Norfolk conferr'd on him, but could not passe the Triers. 1756 Blackstone *Comm.* I. II. xviii. 220. In case a benefice becomes void by death. 1855 Prescott *Philip II.* II. iii. 229. A tract which he published against plurality of benefices.

**7** *Comb.* and *attrib.*, as *benefice farm, monger*.

also **Beneficeless** *adj.*, destitute of a benefice.

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. 76. I aduise al benefice mongers that haue mo charges than one to take heede to themselues. *a* 1654 Selden *Misc. Antichr.* 190. That competency of means which our beneficeless preachers prate of. 1882 *Pall Mall C.* 14 July 4/2. There are the contadini who work the benefice farm.

**Benefice** (benfis), *v.*, also 4-5 **benefise, beny**, 6 **benifice** [f. prec. sb. Cf. OF. *beneficiers*.] *trans.* To endow or invest with a benefice or church living.

*c* 1383 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 330. A worldly clerk is preised & benefised among grete men. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* IX. 286. Haue blessed [MS. I. 1500 benefi-cith] hese bysshopys. 1494 Fabyan VII. 400. Certayne statuntes wer made were ryghely benyficed in Englande. 1608 T. James *Lif. W. Kliffe* K iv. He had sometimes before been benefi-ced in Oxford. 1846 Southey in *Q. Rev.* XXXIV. 38. The many eminent men who have been benefi-ced that cathedral.

Hence **Be·neficed** *ppl. a.* holding a benefice.

*c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* IX. xxvii. 385. Benefist Men and Chanownis. Of þat kyrk. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* IV. 28 b. The secular Priestes which are partly beneficed men, that is to saye haue benefices whereupon to liue. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4034/1. The humble Address of the Beneficed Clergy. 1850 Lytton *My Novel* V. x. 250. Your father was such a respectable man—beneficed clergyman!

**Beneficence** (bɪ'ne fisĕns) Also 6 **fycence** [a. F. *bénéficence*, ad. L. *beneficentia*, f. *beneficus* perh. directly f. the I.]

**1** Doing good, the manifestation of benevolence or kindly feeling, active kindness.

1531 Elyot *Gov.* II. x. (1883) II. 112. Beneficence can by no menes be vicious and retaine still his name. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Mark* v. 24 (R.) Like as the lodestone draweth vnto it yron so dothe beneficence and well doing allure all men vnto her. 1651 Hobbes *Gov. & Soc.* iii. § 8. 49. By this meanes all beneficence would be taken from among men. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 87. It is an institution of beneficence, and law itself is only beneficence acting by a rule. 1853 Lytton *My Novel* VIII. viii. What does intellectual power stripped of beneficence, most resemble?

**2** *concr.* A benefaction, a beneficent gift, deed, or work.

1642 Evelyn *Mem.* (1857) I. 300. The market place is remarkable for old Hobson the pleasant carrier's beneficence of a fountain. 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* II. i. (1870) 87. Sterling now zealously forwarded schools and beneficences. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* II. 197. Distributed their beneficence in the shape of some handfuls of copper.

† **Bene·ficency.** *Obs.* [ad. L. *beneficentia*: see prec. and -ency.] The quality of being beneficent, beneficence.

1576 Woolton *Chr. Manual* 70. The sixth [commandment] commandeth iustice and iudgment ... beneficency and innocency. 1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III. 310. Queen's College in Oxford owing the glazing of many windows therein to his beneficency. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. M.* v. (1736) 105. Such tempers ... make beneficency cool unto acts of obligation.

**Beneficent** (bɪ'ne fisent), *a.* also **7 benificent** [f. L. **beneficent-*, whence *beneficentior*, compar. of *beneficus* and *beneficentia* see prec. Cf. *magnificent*.] Doing good, performing kind deeds, characterized by beneficence. (*Beneficial* was previously used in this sense.) **a.** of persons.

1616 Bullokar *Reneficent* liberall, louing. *a* 1677 Barrow *Works* (1683) 173. A most wise, most powerfull, most benefi-cent authour. 1795 Pole *Orpus* IV. 917. Gentle of speech, beneficient of mind. 1879 Lefevre *Philos.* 120. Confucius is still revered as a beneficent genius.

**b.** of things.

1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* 5. Objects the knowledge whereof is very beneficent to Mankind. 1778 Pennant *Tours Scotl.* (1774) 38. That beneficent luminary the Sun. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV. 530. That disease over which science has since achieved a succession of glorious and beneficent victories. 1872 R. W. Dale *Commandm.* iv. 103. The Sabbath was a singularly beneficent institution.

**Beneficential** (bɪne fiʃal), *a.* [f. L. *beneficentia* see prec. + -al.] Of or pertaining to beneficence: concerned with what is most beneficial to mankind.

1869 J. Morley in *Fortn. Rev.* May 533. The beneficential moralist esteems this a particularly virtuous type: because it is particularly conducive to the greatest happiness of the greatest number. *Ibid.* 538. The central principle of the utilitarian or beneficential ethics.

**Bene ficently,** *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly².] In a beneficent manner, with beneficence.

*a* 1737 Parnell *Q. Annes P. a.* e. (R.) All mortals once beneficently great. 1797 Holcroft *Stolberg's Trav.* III. lxxx. (ed. 2) 246. Ears beneficently tepid. 1852 Hawthorne *Wonder Bk., Mirac. Pitcher.* A spot on which Heaven had smiled so beneficently. 1875 Farrar *Science & F.* II. 33. Pain comes to warn us beneficently of our danger.

† **Be neficer.** *Obs.* [f. Benefice *sb.* + -er¹.] One who holds a benefice.

1621 R. Bolton *Arc. 36 Hen. VI* in *Stat. Ireland* 26. All manner Beneficers within the said land ... shall keepe residence continually in their proper persons in the said land.

**Beneficial** (benfi ʃal), *a.* and *sb.*, also 6 **beny fycyal** 1, **bunfyoyal beneficiall** [a. F. *bénéficial*, ad. L. *beneficial-em*, f. *beneficium* see -al.]

**A** *adj.* † **1** Beneficent. *Obs.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 244. Whome thou hast founde moost redy helper, and moost beneficiall lorde. 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* 111. Vnto whome they haue been beneficiable they call their frendes. 1593 Bilson *Gov. Christ's Ch.* 301. You are so liberall and beneficiall. 1658 A. Fox *Wurtz' Surg.* I. ii. 3. We ought to be beneficial to our neighbours.

**2** Of benefit, advantageous, serviceable, profitable.

1494 Fabyan *Hen. III* an. 1262. R. Deuise suche thynges as might be beneficyall for the cyte. 1593 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* II. § 4. Not that anything is made to be beneficial unto Him. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* II. ii. 7. Besides these beneficiall Newes it is the Celebration of his Nuptiall. *c* 1674 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. 76. He was so entirely devoted to what would be Beneficial to the King. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 346. Diluents and Nitrous Salts are beneficial. 1876 Green *Short Hist.* II. 83. No measures could have been more beneficial to the kingdom at large.

† **b** Profitable in a pecuniary sense, lucrative.

1526 Tindale *Acts* xix. 19. Not a litell beneficiall vnto the craftes men. 1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* 48. Officers that make use of their authority to monopolise all beneficiall places and good bargaines. 1850 Gait *Last. Rev.* T. (1849) II. iii. 50. Finding me a beneficial customer.

**3** *Law* † **a.** Of or pertaining to a benefice, having a benefice, beneficed. *Obs.*

1592 *Act James I*, (1814) 573 (Jam.) The occasion thairof is the directioun of lettrer of horning in beneficiall materis generallie. 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 230. Any person not being beneficiall, or having any spirituall promotion. *a* 1859 Hallam (in Ogilvie). An engagement was tendered to all civil officers and beneficial clergy.

**b** Of or pertaining to the usufruct of property enjoying the usufruct.

1844 J. Williams *Real Prop. Law* (1877) 162. He is the

beneficial owner of the property 1863 Keble *Bp Wilson* v 168 Such a formal surrender as should secure the lord a beneficial interest in them. 1868 Rogers *Pol Econ* ix 87 The beneficial lessees of the various monastic corporations

**B** *sb* ?A letter presenting to a benefice, a presentation (Johnson says 'A benefice')

1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 486 How to a Benefice he might aspire Marie there (said the Priest) is arte indeed For that the ground worke is, and end of all, How to obtain a Beneficiall

**Benefi cially,** *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2] In a beneficial manner

†1 Beneficently, liberally, bountifully *Obs*

1530 1 *Act* 22 *Hen VIII*, xv, His said free pardon shall be taken most beneficially to all his sayed subiectes 1609 R Cawdrey in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. xix 1 4 As the sun with his light beneficially comforteth all the world 1611 Cotgr., *Liberalement*, bountifully beneficially with an open hand

2 Advantageously, profitably, helpfully

1531 *Act* 23 *Hen VIII* x § 3 This estatute shalbe alwey expounded as beneficially as may be to the destruccion and utter avoyding of such use intentes and purposes c 1771 Mason in Johnson *Gray* Wks. (1787) IV 300 To others at least innocently employed to himself, certainly beneficially 1876 Skeley *Stein* III 529 France has influenced it [the Greek cause] at once benevolently and beneficially

3 *Law* In the way of a beneficial owner or interest Cf Beneficial A 3

1768 J Powell *Devises* (1827) II 249 The person beneficially entitled for life. 1875 Poste *Gaius* III (ed 2) 430 Both the agent and the principal are beneficially interested 1885 *Law Times Rep* LII 650/1 The various persons beneficially entitled under W Plowright's will

**Benefi cialness.** [f as prec + -NESS]

†1 Beneficent character beneficence *Obs*

1598 Rov *Sat* (Arb 35 ) hey reputed vs for haulfe goddes and more thorowe the masses beneficialnes. a 1658 Cowper dale *Spir Perle* xxiv 240 If God of his naturall loue bene ficialnesse and free liberalitie geueth here health strength, richesse 1691 Norris *Pract Disc* 115 The goodness and beneficialness of the Divine Nature.

2 Beneficial quality, usefulness profitableness

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xi 137 Shouldest thou not rather commend the beneficialnesse thereof [the Sea]? 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 5 I hey do not commend their knowledge to vs upon the account of their usefulness and beneficialness. 1739 Burkitt *On N T* Matt iv 24 *note* A life of universal serviceableness and beneficialness to Mankind. 1862 Ruskin *Unto this Last* 46 The beneficialness of the inequality depends first on the methods by which it is accomplished

**Beneficiary** (benfi fiari), *a* and *sb* [ad L *beneficiarius* cf F *bénéficiaire* and see -ARY]

**A.** *adj*

1 Holding, held as or pertaining to the holding of, a benefice *spec* to the holding of land by feudal tenure feudatory

*a* 1626 Bacon J To be made a feudatory or beneficiary king of England, under the seignory in chief of the pope *a* 1641 Selman *Fendes & Tenures* xxv R.) Beneficiary services done by the middling or lesser Thanes to the King and the greater Thanes 1681 Burnet *Rights Princes* vi 218 Not so ancient as their Beneficiary Tenures. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II 51 As if they had received their lands from his bounty as pure proper beneficiary feuds tories. 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I 147 Alod al lands are commonly opposed to beneficiary or feudal

2 Of a kind by which one benefits or profits *rare*

1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* viii (1850) 244 His justice is not to be considered as the prosecutor of a beneficiary claim, but as an exactor from himself

**B** *sb*

1 The holder of a feudal 'benefice', a feudatory

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix vii 538 Wee (being their Beneficiaries or Free holders for such Countries as wee held in France 1654 Lestrange *Alm Chas I* 122 He demanded from the Prince that he would requite himself as his Beneficiary and Vassal 1754 Erskine *Princ Scot Law* (1809) 199 The legislature looking upon vassals as proprietors, and not merely as beneficiaries. 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I 131 The great beneficiaries, the most wealthy and potent families in Neustria or France

2 The holder of an ecclesiastical living

1641 Milton *Animadv* Wks. 1738 I 77 Your Beneficiaries the Priests 1726 Ayliffe *Parerg* 112 If it [a benefice] be annex d to another Benefice, the Beneficiary is obliged to serve the Parish Church in his own proper Person 1846 Prescott *Ferd & Is* I Introd 39 The subordinate beneficiaries of his Church

3 One who receives benefits or favours, a debtor to another's bounty

1662 W Sclater *Exp 2 Thess* (1697) Ep Ded 3 I rest your thankfull, and most obsequious Beneficiary 1663 Baxter *Div Life* 11 We are his Children as he is our Father or his obliged Beneficiaries as he is our Benefactor 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 606 Another young man who looked like a beneficiary of the Education Society 1858 Holland *Titcomb's Lett* vii 65 Content to be a beneficiary of society—to receive favors and confer none

**Beneficiate** (benfi fiet), *v Mining* [f *sb beneficiar* to benefit, to derive profit from a mine, + ATE3] *trans* To reduce (ores)

Hence **Benefi ciating** *ppl a*, **Beneficia tion,** the reduction of ores

1872 *Trans Amer Inst Mining Eng* I 92 Such works as beneficiate ores diversify the mining districts. 1883 W Bishop *Old Mexico* v xviii. 238 His ancient beneficiating hacienda of Regla. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Beneficiation*, usually means the reduction of ores.

†**Beneficie.** *Obs rare* [ad L *beneficium* Benefice] Benefit, benign influence, favour

*c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 200 Graunte to this people of Crist the Beneficie of the Crosse

**[Beneficience, -ficiency, -ficient,** erroneous forms of Beneficence, ficency, -ficent, found passim as misprints in various books or editions, whence the last two have been accepted by Todd, and uncritically copied by subsequent compilers]

†**Benefi cious,** *a Obs* [f L. *benefici-um* + -ous cf *officious*] = Beneficent

1535 Fisher *Wks* 377 So liberall and beneficious. 1610 Holland (*Camden's Brit* 362 (D) The Beauchamps ac knowledge Haber de Burgo beneficious to them.

**Benefit** (be nfit), *sb* Forms 4 benfet, bynfet, benfait, (*pl* benfes), 4–5 benefet(e, benfeet, beenfete, bienfait, fet(e, 5 benefayte, benfeyte, bienfette, -fayttе, 6 benifit(e, benyfyt, bunfyte, benefact, -faict, 7 benefit(t)e, fiot, 7 benefit [ME *benfit*, a AFr *benfet*, = Central Fr *bienfait* —L *benefactum* good deed, kind action, *lit* (a thing) well done f *bene facere* to do well In 15 16th c the first syllable was assimilated to the L, the later change of the second syllable to *fit* seems merely phonetic.]

†1 A thing well done, a good or noble deed

1377 Langl *P Pl* B v 621 pe boldnesse of þi bienfetes maketh þe blynde panne 1393 Gower *Conf* III 187 Of every benfait the merite The god him self it well aquites. 1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* xiv xi Alle that hade seen hys bienfayttes, wer mevyd wyth grace toward hym. 1811 Landor *Cf Julian Wks.* 1846 II 523 Man's only relics are his benefits.

2 A kind deed, a kindness, a favour gift *arch*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B v 436 3if any man doth me a benfait [*v r* benfeet bienfait fet, C bynfet) *c* 1430 *Life St Katharine* (1884) 32 þe benne wil be mone whos hath fettys alle deedly creatures vse *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 161 Rememoratyf syginges of God and of his Benefetis. 1526 Tindale *Acts* xiv 17 In that he shewed his benefaictes 1557 N T (Geneva) *Philemon* 14 That thy benefit should not be as it were of necessitie but willingly 1611 *Acts* [as prec] 1600 Shake *A Y L* i ii 37 Her [Fortune's] benefits are mightily misplaced 1608 Hobbes *Thucyd* (1822) 63 For the men which thou hast saved thy benefit is laid up in our house indelibly registerd

†**b** *By* (occas *through*) *the benefit of* by or through the kindness or favour of, by the agency or help of by means of (a person or thing) *Obs*

1536 Starkey *England* 14 By the bunfyte and powar of nature 1578 Banister *Hist Man* iv 51 By the benehtte of the third Muscle the shoulder blade is lifted vp 1590 Shake. *Com Err* v i 71 By the benefit of his wished light The seas waxt calme 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 23 He shall be made free be the Kings benefite and decreit 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 181 P 1 By the Benefit of Nature Length of Time blots out the Violence of Afflictions

**c** A benefaction (in somewhat of a legal sense)

1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, v iv 152 Accept the Title thou usurp'st Of benefit proceeding from our King And not of any challenge of Desert 1594 — *Rich III* iii vii 196 Take to your Royall selfe this proferr'd benefit of Dignitie

3 Advantage, profit, good (The ordinary sense) *For the benefit* of for the advantage of on behalf of †*To take benefit of* (a thing) to take advantage of, avail oneself of

[1393 Gower *Conf* I 304 Whan Jupiter this harm hath seen Another benfait there ayein He yaf 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 362 2 We receyue dayly many benfaites of this cyte.] 1512 *Act* 4 *Hen VIII* ii § 2 He to have non avauntage or benefette of the matter allege I by him 1576 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 209 If you minded to haue benefit by the Roode of Grace 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxviii 162 If the harm inflicted be lesse than the benefit 1752 Johnson *Rambl* No 199 P 2 Having long laboured for the benefit of mankind 1789 Belsham *Ess* ix I 173 Government is an institution for the benefit of the people governed 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 28 I have an impression that temperance is a benefit and a good *Mod* The jury gave the prisoner the benefit of the doubt

**b** A natural advantage or 'gift'

1600 Shaks *A* 1 *L* iv 1 34 Disable all the benefits of your owne Countrie 1623 — *Hen V III* i ii 115 When these so Noble benefits shall prouе Not well dispos'd

**c** *Law* The advantage of belonging to a privileged order which was exempted from the jurisdiction or sentence of the ordinary courts of law, the exemption itself in the phrases *Benefit of Clergy Benefit of Peerage*, see Clergy, Peerage

1488–9 *Act* 4 *Hen VII* xiii (*title*, An act to take away the benefytt of Clergye in certayne persons. 1718 Hickes & Nelson *Jr Antiquities* II § 56 175 To this they Pleaded the Benefit of their Peerage 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I ii 58 In 1513 the benefit of clergy was entirely taken away from murderers and highway robbers.

**d.** Pecuniary advantage, profit, gain

1592 *No-body & Some b* (1878) 336 The grand benefit you get by dice Deceitfull Cards and other cozening games 1612 Davies *Discov why Irel* (1787) 29 Why the King received no benefit of his land of Ireland 1728 Strelt *Spect* No. 310 P 2 My Estate is seven hundred Pounds a Year, besides the Benefit of Tin Mines 1884 *Law Times Rep* LII 706/1 The secretary transferred the benefit of his contract as to three of the lots to other persons.

**4** Hence in special senses **a** A theatrical performance the receipts from which are given to a particular actor, the playwright, or some other person connected with the theatre (First granted to Mrs Barry 16th Jan 1687 *Hist Stage* 1792) 29)

[Cf. 1689 Sir H Herbert in Malone *Eng Stage* (1821) III. 177 The benefitt of the winters day from the kinges company upon the play of 'The Moor of Venice, comes, this 22 of Nov 1689, unto *pd* 161 *od* ] 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 1 P 6 Acted for the Benefit of Mr Betterton 1721 Swift *Epil to Play* Wks. 1755 III ii 181 Actors, who at best are hardly savers, Will give a night of benefit to weavers? 1798 *Times* 3 Oct *Advt*, Royal Circus. For the Benefit of Mr Simpson 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* vi, She was going to have a benefit and appear as Ophelia.

†**b** A prize in a lottery, a winning ticket *Obs*

1694 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 384 Yesterday 32 benefits were drawn in the million lottery 1694 *Lond Gaz* No. 2968/2 That Benefit does belong to the Person that shall produce a Ticket of the same Number 1720 Steele *Tatler* No 202 P 5 After their Number is drawn, whether it was a Blank or Benefit 1721 *Lond Gaz.* No 5903/4 The number of Tickets entitled to Benefits in the Lottery 1715 *Ibid* No 5326/3 The Tickets called Bene fits [carry] an interest at the Rate of 4*l* per Cent per Ann

†**c** An ecclesiastical living, benefice, endowment *Obs*

1554 in Strype *Eccl Mem* III ii App xvi 40 Whether he doth bestow yearly the fift part of his benefit 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) IV 86 Your Benefits you'll keep whilst another feeds the Sheep.

5 *Comb* and *attrib* (only in senses 4 and 5), as *benefit-concert, day, night, -play*, also **benefit-club, society,** an association whose members, by the regular payment of small sums, are entitled to pecuniary help in time of age or sickness, also *fig*, **benefit-ticket,** a winning ticket at a lottery (cf 5 b)

1812 *Examiner* 11 May 291/1 The *benefit club forms something of a provision against adversity 1817 Coleridge *Poems* 111 One *Benefit Club for mutual flattery 1759 Johnson in *Boswell* I 329 Mrs. Ogle hopes by a *benefit concert to set herself free from a few debts 1728 Steele *Spect* No 288 P 3 The *Benefit Days of my Plays and Operas 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* (1812) I 439 My play could not have been ready until the end of March when the *Benefit nights came on 1844 9 Landor *Imag Conv* 1846 I 254 Their opera girls vie in *benefit nights. 1740 Cibber *Apol* (1756) I 120 The indulgence of having an annual *benefit play 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* Rtldg 293 The *Benefit Societies have money in the banks that would maintain the whole working classes for six weeks. 1694 Luttrell *Brief Rel* 1857 III 382 Yesterday the million lottery drew 66 *benefit tickets

**Benefit** (be nfit) *v* Pa t and pple **bene fited** [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To do good to to be of advantage or profit to, to improve, help forward

1549 Chekc *Hurt Sedit* (R) Ye be not so muche worthe as to be benefited in anye kinde 1611 Shaks *Wint* I iv iv 514 What course I mean to hold Shall nothing benefit your knowledge 1613 Overbury *Worthy Comm* Wks (1865 107 If ever a man will benefit himselfe upon his foe then is the time when they have lost force 1792 Burke *Let Sundry* Wks IX 283 The cause of humanity would be far more benefited by the continuance of the trade 1879 Lubbock *Addr Pol & Educ* 1 8 A system of duties which injures our interests without benefiting those of the colonies

2 *intr* (for *refl*) To receive benefit, to get advantage to profit

1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, i ii 80 Malicious censurers, which euer As raw rauenous Fishes doe a Vessell follow That is new trim'd but benefit no further Then vainly longing 1644 Milton *Educ* Wks (1847) 98/2 To tell you therefore what I have benefited herein 1884 *National Ref* July 720 One who has never directly or indirectly benefited a single shilling by any humble efforts he may have put forth

**Be nefited,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ED]

1 That has received benefit or profit

1837 Ht Martineau *Society in Amer* II 102 Repayment from the benefited parties being secured

†2 Carrying a 'benefit (in a lottery) *Obs*

1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857 160 The other 20,500*l* he devides into 250 benefitted lotts or tickets.

**Benefiter** (be nfitə) [f as prec + -ER1] He who confers, or (more usually) derives, benefit

1883 *St James's Gaz* 15 June The only benefitter is the shop owner

**Be nefiting,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1] The conferring or deriving of benefit

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 301 Mercie is often taken in the holy Scriptures for good will benefiting, friendship *Mod* He returned without benefiting by the change

†**Bene gro,** *v Obs* [f Be *pref* 6 + Negro] *trans* To make Negro to make of the colour of a negro, to blacken, darken

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 330 If we derive the curse on Cham we shall Benegroe a greater part of, the earth than ever was, or so conceived 1650 Charleton *Paradoxes* 19 No reason why that particular people should be benegroed and tornified 1658 Hewyt *Serm* 109 (T.), Be negroed in more than Cimmerian darkness

**Benelt,** obs form of Bennet *sb*1

†**Bene me,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **benéman,** -néman, 3–5 **bineme**(n, 4 6 **byneme** [OE *bi-, benéman*, on OTeut type **bināmjan*, deriv of *bināmen*, pa t *benam* The ME *beneme* may how ever be merely a variant of Benim, with which it coincides in use] *trans* a To deprive (with *gen*) b To deprive (a person) of (a thing), to take away (a thing) from (a person) c To take away

*c* 893 K Ælfred *Oros* 1 x § 4 Ne mehte he þæs landes benæman *c* 1205 Lay 13155 Þou þat binemest vs houre broþer *c* 1325 *Coer de L* 1403 1387 Trevisa *Higden*

(1865) I 73 3if Paradys were so hue, somtyme it schulde byneme þe list, and make þe clips of þe mone. 1481 *Reynard* (1844) 144 Thenne shal ye byneme hym his syght. 1560 FOXE *A. & M.* I 455/2 He bynemeth Christ his Worship

† **Bene-merent**, *a Obs rare*—0 [f L *bene* well + *merent-em*, pres pple of *mereri* to deserve] That deserves well ' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

**Benempt**, obs pa t and pa pple of BENAME

† **Beneplacit**. *Obs rare*, also **placity** [ad late L *beneplacit-um* (see Vulgate *Eph* 1 9) good pleasure, f *bene* well + *placitum* pleased, pa pple of *placēre* to please, as adj ' pleasing, acceptable ' (In the two unauthorized edd of *Religio Med* of 1642, *beneplacity*, which Blount inserted in his *Glossogr*)] Good pleasure gracious purpose

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* 130 The cause of my salvation, which was the mercy and beneplacit [edd 1642 beneplacity] of God 1656 BLOUNT *Glass Beneplacity*, that which pleaseth well, good liking 1658 PHILLIPS, Beneplacitte

† **Beneplacit**, *a Obs rare* [ad L *beneplacit-us* well pleased, see prec] Pleased, satisfied

1678 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 18 God s Beneplacite wil commonly stiled his wil of good pleasure is that whereby he decrees, effects, or permits al events & effects

† **Be ne-pla·citure**. *Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + -URE] = BENEPLACIT *sb*

1662 GLANVIL *Lux Orient* IV (1682) 28 Hath he by his holy penmen told us that either of the other ways was more suitable to his beneplaciture ?

**[Beneship.** In 16th c ' Peddelars' Frenche ' (Harman's *Caveat* 83–86) = ' very good ' Apparently the source of Bailey's '*Beenship*, worship, goodness ']

**Beneson**, obs form of BENISON

**Benet** (be nĕt), *sb* Forms 5 **benett, benott**, 5 6 **benette**, 4– **benet** [a OF *benest* (mod F *bénist*) —L *benedict-us* blessed see BENEDICT] The third of the four lesser orders in the Roman Catholic Church, one of whose functions was the exorcising of evil spirits

*c* 1383 WYCLIF *Serm Wks* (1871) III 288 Of crowning of benetus renneþ þe same extorsion 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* IV 152(1) 38/2 He ordeyned that he that was worthy sholde ascende gree by gree to his ordre fyr t benet thā colet, subdeacon, deacon, and than preest. 1509 *Ortus Voc* in *Promp Parv* 30 *Exorcista*, id est adjuratorvel increpator, a benete or a conjurer 1553 BP LOVE *Answ to M* III 125 The lowest Vesture, which they had only in taking Benet and Collet 1846 C MAITLAND *Ch Catacombs* 194 It is related of Huss the Martyr, that he was degraded from all his orders and the offices of exorcist sexton, and benet

**Benet** (bĕnt), *v* [f BE 6 + NET *v* or *sb*] *trans* a To cover as with a net b To catch in a net, ensnare, entangle, usually *fig*

1608 SHAKS *Ham* V II 29 Being thus benetted round with Villaines. 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* IV 60 Her Robe, Sky colour'd Silk with curious Cauls Of golden Twist benetted over all 1860 T MARTIN *Horat* 288 Th gaudier charms Of a girl that is both wealthy and wanton benet him

**Benet**, variant of BENNET

**Benettle**, etc see BE- *pref*

† **Beneurous**, *a Obs* Also **bien-, benewrous** [a OF *beneurous* (mod F *bienheureux*)] Happy, blessed So † **Beneu·red** [ad OF *beneuré*, see -ED] —prec † **Beneu·rely** *adv* [cf OF *beneure(e)ment*], happily **Beneu·rte** [a OF *be neureté*], happiness, blessedness (Only in Caxton)

1483 CAXTON *Cato* F j b The beneurous or happy — *Golden Leg* 428/1 He took the righte benewrous reste of deth *Ibid* 426/1 Fylled with benewred auncyente of dayes *Ibid* 428/2 He comyng benewrelye unto his laste dayes 1480 — *Ovid's Met* XIII IX, Benewrte & honour laste her not longe.

**Benevolence** (bĕne vŏlens) Forms (5 **bienueullance**), 5–6 **beneuolens, beniuolence benyuolence, ens**, 4 **benevolence**, (4–7 **beneu**) [a OF *benivolence*, ad L *benevolentia* well-wishing, f *benevolent em* see BENEVOLENT This OF form was a learned or semi popular adaptation of the Lat word, its genuine descendant being *bienvoillance*, later *-veuillance* (whence Caxton's *bienveillance*), now corruptly *bienveillance* In Eng *benivolence* was further latinized as *benevolence* at an early period (if this was not directly from L]

**1** Disposition to do good, desire to promote the happiness of others, kindness, generosity, charity able feeling as a general state or disposition towards mankind at large)

*c* 1384 CHAUCER *Wyfes of Bathes T* 10 Sauer of vs by thy benevolence 1423 JAMES I *King's Q* XCIX, Hyr Quene of Lufe I sterre of beneuolence 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* III XII 159 Of the fader he [Plato] sayde the power and puissaunce, of the sone, the sappyence and of the holy gost the bienueullaunce 1552 LYNDESAY *Tragedy* 125 With supporte of sum Lordis beneuolens. 1605 TYMME *Animadv* App. (1865) 111 By the ... support of your Majesties benevolence and liberality 1726 BUTLER *Serm Hum Nat* I Wks 1874 II 6 If there be any affection in human nature, the object and end of w^h is the good of another, this is itself benevolence, or the love of another 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F.* III I 142 Benevolence is the foundation of Justice 1876 MORLEY *Univ Serm* IX 192 The poor and dependent . exercise our active benevolence.

† **2.** Favourable feeling or disposition, as an emotion manifested towards another, affection, goodwill (towards a particular person or on a particular occasion) *To do one's benevolence* to lend one's friendly offices *Obs*

1483 JAMES I *King's Q* CVIII, Though I geve the bene uolence, It standis noght ȝit in myn aduertence. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Bochas* I ab. Contents (1554) B1j, Roboam loste the benevolence of his people 1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor* VII Let the man geve vnto the wyfe due benevolence 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I I 32, I will be glad to do my beneuolence 1645 USSHER *Body Div* (1647) 284 When due benevolence is not yielded, although there be aptness thereunto 1817 JAS MILL *Brit Ind* II IV II 70 His dislike of application and control prevented his acquiring the benevolence of his superiors

**3** *concr* An expression of goodwill, an act of kindness, a gift or grant of money, a contribution for the support of the poor

*c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII VII 157 Recoueryd þe benevolens Wyth trawayle. 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 101 To make collections for the poore, to gather beneuolences and contributions of euerie one that was disposed to give 1622 LEY in *Fortescue Papers* 175 What Benevolence we would willingly bestow towardes the Palatinate. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* 400 Convenient for such as went up to sacrifice to cast in their benevolence 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 58 Towards the charge whereof the companies gave great benevolences. 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* VI 282 The City of London gave him a great benevolence

**4** *Eng Hist* A forced loan or contribution levied, without legal authority, by the kings of England on their subjects First so called in 1473 when astutely asked by Edward IV, as a token of goodwill towards his rule Sometimes loosely applied to similar impositions elsewhere

1483 *Acts Rich III* III § 1 A newe imposicion named a benevolence 1534 *Act 25 Hen VIII* xii His subjectes most willingly and beneuolently do remit the same summes of money 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I II (1883) 156 A debt benevolently contracted to serve a friend 1879 *Sat Rev* 5 July 21 He was benevolently engaged in making catches [at cricket].

**Benevolentness**. *rare*—0 [f BENEVOLENT + -NESS] = BENEVOLENCE

1736 in BAILEY Hence in Johnson, and mod Dicts

† **Benevoler**. *Obs rare*—1 A well wisher

1486 *Paston Lett* 889 III 327 Her benevolers willith hir to continue hir suite

**Benevolist** (bĭne vŏlist). [f. L *benevol-us* (see prec) + -IST] A professor of benevolence Cf prec

1825 (*title*) School for Patriots and Benevolists. 1863 *Scotsman* 14 Aug To be experimented upon by contending sets of sectarians and 'benevolists.'

† **Benevolous**, *a Obs* Also 5–6 **benivolous, ius, benyvolouse** [f as prec + -OUS]

**1** Well-wishing, kindly, friendly, benevolent

1470 HARDING *Chron* XXXI IV, Amendyng all their faultes and errours, With all their hertes full beneuolous 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 213 Vnclose thy succours, and be benuolous. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 247 MAXIMUS schew him sa benivolus to the pepil 1845 J GOODWIN *Lunac & Truth Pet* To Rdr A man of no benevolous or friendly comportance *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I 1693 66 Such as knew not the wherefore were the more benevolous to the Arch Bishop s misfortune

**2** *Astrol* Of the planets, etc Of favourable influence, auspicious

1642 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* 43 The benevolous Aspects of my Nativity 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 86 Planets amicall, benevolous, auspicious

**Benewith**, variant of BENDWITH

**Benewrous**, etc, variant of BENEUROUS, etc

**Benfait, -fet, -feet**, obs forms of BENEFIT *sb*

**Beng**, variant of BHANG

**Bengal** (bengō l) In 7 **bengall** Name of a province of Hindustan (in Marco Polo, 1298, as *Bangala*, in Vasco de Gama, 1498, as *Bemgala*, in Ovington, 1690, as *Bengala*, Col Yule) Hence

**1** Applied to piece goods (apparently of different kinds) exported from Bengal to England in the 17th c of Bengal Stripes in a

*c* 1680 POLEXFEN *Coll Poems* 205 Their *Persian* Silks, Bengalls Printed and Painted Callicoes are used for Beds, Hanging of Rooms 1696 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 147 A bill to be brought in to forbid the wearing of wrought silks brought from Persia and East India with bengalls callicoes, etc. 1696 *Merchant's Warehouse* 30 There is two sorts, strip d and plain, by the Buyers called Bengalls they are very fine stripes, but are of no great use or service 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3740/3 All Wrought Silks Bengalls, and Stuffs mixed with Silk 1755 JOHNSON *Bengal*, a sort of thin slight stuff, made of silk and hair, for women's apparel 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 141 The importation of silks and of Bengals, as shawls were then called, was pronounced to be a curse to the country

**2** *Comb* and *attrib* as **Bengal light**, a kind of firework producing a steady and vivid blue coloured light, used for signals, **Bengal quince**, the fruit of *Ægle Marmelos* belonging to the orange family, **Bengal root** (see quot), **Bengal silk**, **Bengal stripes**, striped ginghams, originally brought from Bengal, afterwards manufactured at Paisley, etc., **Bengal tiger**, the tiger proper, so called from its abundance in lower Bengal

*c* 1865 J WYLDE in *Circ Sc* I 381/1 Used for the manufacture of 'Bengal lights. 1866 *Treas Bot* 953 *Bengal Quince, Ægle Marmelos Ibid* 135 *Bengal Root, an old name for the roots of the Yellow Zedoary 1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4830/2 15 Pound of Single Twist Silk 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 336 *Bengal stripes Ginghams, a kind of cotton cloth woven with coloured stripes, so called from the cottons which we formerly imported from Bengal

**Bengali, Bengalee** (bengō lı) [a native *Bangali*] **a** *adj* Of or belonging to Bengal **b** *sb* A native of Bengal, the language of Bengal, one of the Aryan vernaculars of India So the obs **Benga lan, Benga lian** *a* and *sb*, **Benga lio** *a*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr* I V V 404 The Bengalans have a tradition or fable amongst them 1768 *Phil Trans* LVIII 130 Having met with a Bengalian doctor 1801 H LEBEDEFF *Gram Ind Dial* Introd 3 My Sircar introduced me to a Bengallic School Master 1848 J HACKEWAY *Fan Fair* 181 That gentleman would not let the Bengalee rest until he had executed his promise 1858 W ELLIS *Visits Madagascar* III 54 Bengalee or Chinese merchants 1862 J FORBES *Illustr*, Bengali Grammar

‖ **Bengaline** (be ngalin) [mod F, so called from similarity to the fabric mentioned under BENGAL I] A new (French) name for poplin, a mixed fabric of silk and worsted

1884 *Pall Mall G* 20 Sept 4/1 *Autumn Fashions*, Bengaline (a superior substitute for Irish poplin)

**Benge**, variant of BINGE *v Obs* to bow

† **Benger(e, bynger.** *Obs* A corn bin

*c* 1440 *Prompt Parv* 31 Bengere of corne [1499 bengge] *te ha* [= *theca*]. *Ibid*, Bengere of a myll [1499 bengge], *fericapsa*

**Bengewine, bengwine**, obs ff BENZOIN

**Benic** (be nik), *a Chem* Also **behenic** [f BEN + -IC] Obtained from oil of ben

1873 WATTS *Fownes Chem* 695 Benic or Behenic Acid is a white crystalline fat. 1879 — *Dict Chem*, *Benic acid*, This name has been applied to two different fatty acids benostearic acid, and benomargaric acid

† **Be·night**, *adv Obs* By night, ere night

1642 GEN PRESTON in Carte's *Coll* 17 45) 120 I will not trouble your Lordship with more benight

**Benight** (bĭnəı t) *v* [f BE 6 + NIGHT]

**1** *trans* a *pass* To be overtaken by the darkness of night (before reaching a place of shelter

1560 DAUS *Sleidane's Comm* 326 The Emperour was benighted and rode at Ancker 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 112 When we lay in the fields or were benighted before

we came to sure iourneis end 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* I (1862) 43, I am like to be benighted, for the day is almost spent 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I xxvii 190 A gentleman would rather be benighted, than put up at his house 1889 De Quincey *Recoll. Lakes* Wks 1862 II 172 The tourists were benighted in a forest

b *active* To involve in the darkness of night, *refl* to hide oneself in the night *rare arch*

1654 Gayton *Fest Notes* II vi 59 She straightway dight Her robes, & did herselfe benight. *a* 1692 Boyle (J.) Those bright stars that did adorn our hemisphere, as those dark shades that did benight it, vanish 1829 Bailey *Festus* (1848) vi, Benighting even night with its grim limbs.

**2** To involve in darkness, to darken to cloud Also *fig*, of the effect of sorrow, disappointment, etc, upon one's face, prospects, or life

*a* 1632 Donne *Select* (1840) 3 As the sun does not set to any nation God does not set to thy soul, though he benight it with an affliction. 1652 Davenant *Gondibert* III v xvi Now jealousie no more benights her face 1699 Garth *Dispens* (J.) The clouds look heavy and benight the sky *Ibid* (1706) 36 Smoth ning Fogs of Smoke benight the Fire

b To involve in intellectual or moral darkness, in the 'night' of error or superstition

1610 Healey *St Aug City of God* 414 Nor is the creature ever be nighted but when the love of the Creator for sakes him. 1632 E. Walker *Epictetus Mor* lxiii Whose Reason s Light Is clouded o er, whom Error doth benight 1718 Henley *Spect* No. 396 ¶ 2 These Portraitures be night the faculties. 1832 J. Wilson *Unimore* VI 281 What men call Religion, now benighting half the earth

**3** To blind, to dazzle, to deprive of vision

1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 26 Pale sudden feare in so great a light, be nights his eyes 1651 J. [Cleveland] *Poems* 32 This Cabinet, whose aspect would benight Critick spectators with redundant light. 1658 Benlowes *Theoph.* III lvi 44 O re fulgent Beams dar d Eyes benight

**Benighted** (bɪnəɪ·tɛd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED¹]

**1** Overtaken by the darkness of the night, affected by the night (*obs*)

1575 in Furn. *Ballads P* (1845) II 316 And so are all my locks Bedecked With these benighted drops 1820 Scott *Lady of L* I xxi He told of his benighted road 1825—*Guy M* xlviii, Some benighted fisherman he thought

**2** *fig* Involved in intellectual or moral darkness

1634 Milton *Comus* 384 He that hides a dark soul and foul thoughts, Benighted walks under the mid day sun 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* IV 339 You poets are be nighted in this age 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) I iii 51 He was a benighted Moslem

†**b** Involved in obscurity *Obs*

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 19 Seekers looking for new Nuntio s from Christ, to assoile these benighted questions

Hence **Beni ghtedness**

1865 *Pall Mall G* 5 July 1/2 Respectable old Russell Whigs, on whom charges of moral corruption operate much more powerfully than charges of intellectual benightedness

**Beni·ghten** (bɪnəɪ t n), *v rare* [f Benight app after *enlight en* see -en] *trans* To benight Hence **Beni ghtening** *vbl sb*

1844 *Blackw Mag* LVI 787 A mere priestly delusion t enslave and benighten mankind 1880 Pusey *Min Proph* 193 Moral benightening which seems to cast the shadow of death over the soul

**Benighter** (bɪnəɪ·təɹ) [f Benight + er¹] One who keeps others in darkness

1818 Moore *Fudge Fam Paris* vi 208, I, from my soul profess I o hate all bigots and benighters.

**Beni·ghting,** *vbl sb* [f Benight + ing¹] The fact of being benighted or overtaken by night away from shelter

*a* 1639 W. Whately *Prototypes* II xxvi (1640) 90 To meet with such kinde of accidents, as benighting 1819 L. Hunt *Indicator*, No 8 (1822) I 60 Spenser seems to have taken the idea of a benighting from Apollonius

**Beni·ghting,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing²] That benights or involves in darkness

1649 Dryden *Death Ld Hastings* 50 That veil which shrouds Our day spring in so sad benighting clouds

**Beni·ghtmare,** etc see Be *pref*

**Beni·ghtment.** [f as prec + -ment] The state or condition of being involved in physical, intellectual, or moral darkness

1651 Biggs *New Disp* § 162 Confe ses their benightment to the black paths of ignorance and error 1850 Alison *Hist Europe* xcvi. § 99 The benightment of superstition

**Benign** (bɪnəɪn), *a* Forms 4-6 **benygn(e** yngne, -yng(e, -ing 4-7 **benigne**, ingne, 7- **benign** [a OF *benigne benin* —L *benignus* 'kindly,' prob for *benigenus*, f *bene* well + *-genus* born, of kind Cf *malignus privignus* for the sense L *gentilis*, F *gentil*, Eng *gentle*, also Eng *kind*, *kindly*, I *generōsus*, Gr γενναῖος]

**1** Of a kind disposition, gracious kindly

*c* 1320 R. Brunne *Medit* 1103 Se weten wey l how benygne my dere sone was *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 353 Charity is benygne. 1422 in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 30 I 96 That it please your Grace of your benigne pitee and grace, to re leve and refresh your said pouere Oratour *c* 1500 *Scot Poems 16th C* II 130 Hee is fair, sober and benign, Sweet, meek, and gentle in all thing *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II xiv § 4 It's he alone, euen he, the God beningne, That vs instructs, in euery l lessed thing 1850 Mrs Browning *Dr Exile* Poems I 72 As well As the benignest angel of you all

†**b** Gentle, meek, humble *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xvi 7 Pe blosmen beth boxome speche and benygne lokynge *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerkes T* 287 I hise arn the wordes that the markis sayde I o this benigne, verray, feithful mayde. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xcl. 419 All men and women that are lowe, ande meke, ande benigne.

**2** Exhibiting or manifesting kindly feeling in look, gesture, or action, bland, gentle, mild.

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1753 Benyng he was to eche in general 1493 *Petrowylla* (Pynson) 5 Benygne of porte, humble of face and chere. 1542 Hen VIII *Duct* 193 We gaue benigne and gentyl audience to suche Ambassa dours, as repayred hither 1663 Butler *Hud* I iii 880 Be nigne & not blustrous Against a vanquisht foe 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1793) II xiii 114 Requesens indeed had a more benign and placid countenance than Alva. 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I 58 That when a thief takes your cloak you should thank him, like a benign Quaker, for his kindness.

**3** *transf* Of things Favourable, kind, fortu nate, salutary, propitious, *esp* in *Astrol.* opposed to *malign*, *malignant*, etc

*a* 1619 Donne *Biathan* 32 Those reasons which are most Benigne ought to have the best acceptation. 1667 Water house *Fire Lond* 34 By concurrence of circumstances, be nign to, and corresponding with a vastative event. 1667 Milton *P L* xii 538 So shall the World goe on, To good malignant to bad men benigne *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* III xii 262 The Government of these benign Stars was very short 1743 Fielding *J Wild* III x, His affairs began to wear a more benign aspect 1853 C. Brontë *Villette* xvi 169 On whose birth benign planets have certainly smiled

**4** Of weather, soil, climate, etc Mild salubrious, genial, kindly

1380 Chaucer *Sypr* f 44 fful lusty was the weder and benigne 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 32 Thy air it is nocht holsum nor benyng 1665 G. Havers *P Della Vall's Trav I Int* 86 The Air becomes more healthful, sweet, and more benigne both to sound and infirm 1772 Pennant *Tours Scot* 1774 306 He sows his seed, and sees it flourish beneath a benign sky 1866 D. Wilson *Pref Stone Ages* The climate is benign, even in low marshy neighbourh oods

**5** *Med* †& Of medicines Gentle or mild in operation Of food Easily digested *Obs*

1651 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 23 Celsus adviseth Inter changing and Alternation of the Diet but still with an Inclination to the more Benigne 1652 French *Yorksh Spa* VI 64 More benigne purgatives 1733 Chilyne *Eng Malady* II iii § 3 (1734) 208 Aromatick Medicines increase their benign, and hinder their destructive Effects *a* 1735 Arbuthnot J.) These salts are of a benign mild nature

**b** Of diseases Of a mild type, not malignant

1743 tr *Il ister's Surg* 207 I here is little or no difference between them [certain virulent tumours] and the benign sort 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 13 Benign Diseases are those in which the appreciable group of phenomena indi cates a surely favorable issue 1878 T. Bryant *Pract Surg* I 549 Benign tumours are of slow growth.

**6** quasi *adv* = Benignly

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 374 Beseikand thame rycht hartlie and benyng, For to ressaue than as thair prince and king I his Alpynus *a* 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIII 63 His words well weigh d, the general voice approved Benign

**Benignancy** (bɪnɪgnănsɪ) [f Benign-ant see -ancy] Benignant quality or manner

1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der* IV lxx 364 Mr eyes dwelt in the scene with the chastising benignancy of a spirit 1881 *Blackw Mag* CXXIX 184 Abraham regarded him with an expression of imperturbable benignancy

**Benignant** (bɪnɪgnănt), *a* [A recent forma tion on Benign or I *benignus*, after *malignant*, which is of much earlier standing, and has a Latin prototype Not in Johnson, nor in Bailey 1800, though freely used by Burke and Boswell in 1791]

**1** Cherishing or exhibiting kindly feeling towards inferiors or dependants, gracious, benevolent (with some suggestion of condescension or patronage)

*a* 1782 *Walden's Wish* in Ritson *Coll Eng Songs* I iv 70 (T.) When I my Heart benign and Power 1791 Burke *Let Memb Nat Assembly* Wks VI 45 The king was the very reverse of your benignant sovereign 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* 2 His glance, instead of being keen, is con fiding and benignant 1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 119 I hears would be I o prove benignantest of playfellows

**2** *transf* Of things I xerting a good or kindly influence, favourable, beneficial, salutary

1790 Boswell *Johnson* IV 314 (T.) As if its [Christ anity's] influence on the mind were not benignant. 1798 Southey *Sonn* xiii Wks II 96 For like a God thou [O Sun] art, and on thy way Of glory sheddest with benignant ray Beauty and life, and joyance from above 1844 *Mem Baby lonian Pessi* II 183 Our destiny is settled in this world I y the benignant or malignant character of our natal star

**Beni·gnantly,** *adv* [f prec + -ly²] With kindly manner or intent, graciously

1790 Boswell *Johnson* II 240 (Jod.) Dr Johnson smiled benignantly at this 1814 Southey *Roderick* xiv, Benign antly With voice and look and gesture, did the Prince Respond 1831 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 219 Friends, who were in life so benignantly united

†**Beni·gnate,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f L *benign us* + ate of nect] A by form of Benign

1533 Bell Knowen *Lazy* III (1822) 254 Na benignate nor swete contenance semit be in proude havings

†**Beni·gned,** *a Obs rare* [f L *benign-us* or F or Eng *benign(e* + ed] A by form of Benign

1470 Harding *Chron* CXIV vi, And Athilstane at the days assigned Made hym redy the battaill to haue smitten Again Colbrond, armed with hart benygned.

**Benignity** (bɪnɪgnĭtɪ) Forms 4-6 **benygnite, yte, -ete, benignite(e, -yte(e, benygnite(e, -yte, -ete, 5 7 benignitie, itye, 7- benignity** [ME *benignete*, a OF *benignité*, ad L *benignitat-em*, see ity]

**1.** Kindly feeling and its manifestation, kind ness of disposition, or of manner (Now attributed to superiors or those who are venerable.)

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 483 O God Thow be my shelde, for thy benignite 1388 Wyclif *Ps* li[i]. 5 Thou louedest malice ouer benygnete, wickidnesse mor than to speke equite. *?c* 1480 *Ragman Rolle* 24 in Hazl *E P P* 72 But paciently your benygnyte Taketh all in gre. 1531 Elyot *Gov* II viii, Beneuolence, beneficence, and liberalitie, which maketh up the said principall vertue called benig nitie or gentilnes. 1699 Hammond *On Ps* li. 1 Out of the riches of thy benignity 1737 Whiston *Josephus Antiq* VII iii § 3 A peculiar benignity and affection which he had to the King 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII lxvi 383 It [the senate] received him with the most gracious benignity 1865 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* X xxi ix. 180 Such a fatherly benignity of look

**b** *concr* A manifestation of kindness, a kindly or generous deed, a kindness, a favour bestowed

*c* 1534 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* Pref 6 The receiuer of that so liberall benignitye 1590 Swinburn *Testaments* 78 Many great and ample grants and benignities. *a* 1711 Ken *Prec Introit* Poet Wks 1721 IV 74 The Benignities which shine, From Love divine 1865 Bushnell *Vicar Sacr* III vi 337 They look to see it (tl e gospel) operate by mere benignities

**2** Of things **a** (*Astrol*) of a planet, **b** of weather, climate, **c** of medicine, disease *arch* See Benign

**a.** 1665 Glanvill *Sceps Sci* xx 130 That planet receives the dusky light we discern in its Sextile Aspect, from the Earth s benignity 1722 *Pope Let* Wks 1737 VI 87 A star that is all benignity, all gentle and beneficial influence.

**b** *a* 1640 Jackson *Creed* xii Wks XII 98 No be nignity of native soil can quicken them 1778 Robertson *Hist Amer* II vii 333 The fertility of the soil corresponds with the benignity of the climate 1814 Wordsw *Excursion* IV 430 That benignity that warms The mole

**c** 1603 Timme *Quersit* I xvi 80 The aforesaid doe exceede the antimonials in benignitie and sweetnesse 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XIX 765 I he Humours are re duced to benignity 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Benignity* a term applied in recognition of the mildness and favourable progress of a disease, and also to a tumour which is not cancerous or malignant

**Benignly** (bɪnəɪnlɪ), *adv* [f Benign + ly²]

**1** In a benign manner kindly, graciously

*c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 44 Pe mynystris owe to re sceyue hem benygnely and bi charite 1528 More *Heresyes* III Wks 213/1 The gretest prelate in this realme dismissed him very benygnely 1886 Lytton *Str Story* I 129 Mrs. Ashleigh looked at me benignly

†**2** Meekly, gently, humbly *Obs*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Persf* P 35 Penitence destreyneth a man to accepte benygnely euery peyne that hym is en toyned 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xv 57 Yf men wolde hit [mercy] aske Buxumliche and benygneliche 1557 Paynell *Bar Haye's Jugurth.* 7 He answered benygnely for the tyme

**3** Of things Genially, favourably, auspiciously

*a* 1687 Waller (J.) Yet they [eyes] so benignly shine 1752 Young *Brothers* I i (1757) 7 Benignly bright, as stars to mariners 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* xlvi 2 Zephyrus health benignly breathing

**Beni·gnness.** [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being benign 1731 in Bailey vol II

†**Beni·m,** *v Obs* Chief forms *Inf* **1 be niman**, 2-4 **binume(n**, 4 5 **bynymen**, 6 **be nymme**, (**bynemme**) *Pa t* 1 **benam**, 1-5 **bi nam**, 2 4 **binom**, 4-5 **by** , **benam(o**, **naam**, **-nom** *Pa pple* 1 **benumen**, 2-3 **binume(n**, 3-5 **bi** , **benome**, **-nomin**, **nummen**, (5 **byname** 6 **binomed**) [A common Teut compd vb OE *bi* , *be-niman* OHG *bineman*, MHG *benemen*, mod G *benehmen*, Du *benemen* Goth *binniman*, f *bi* , Be + *niman*, O l eut **neman* to take see Nim Little used after 1500, exc in pa pple *benumen*, *benum*, now Benumb, Benumbed See also Beneme]

**1** *trans* To take away generally

*a* 1000 *Metr Boeth* 271 Þa ær se swearta storm benumen hæfde leafa gehwelces *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 143 Þis woreld hwile gif8 wunne and hwile hit eft binimð 1297 R. Glouc. 375 Vor he by nome her lond 1436 *Pol Poems* (1859) I 159 Alias ! oure reule halteth, hit is benome 1486 *Bk St Albans* B ij b Hit shall beny nome hir grece

**b** with *dat* of possessor (= from)

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* (Gr.) 362 He us hæfþ heofonrice benumen *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 772 Sone him was sarrai binumen. 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxviii 19 And shal bynyme them ther traunales [1388 hath pruned hem of her traueils] *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 92 Þis word bynam me al my liht 1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 191 b, I hou beynymest the sunnelles in heven their Joye 1560 *Rhemes Testam* (ed Speght) 204/1 (ed 1868 II iv 43) Ne Fortune may not be nemme [1574 by nyme] it thee *Ibid* 208/1 (ed 1868 III iii 70) Money, that hath been binomed [1574 bynomen] hem I

**c** *from* a possessor

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1764 [I]c was for dred Se mi3te tumen, fro me Þine doutres bi nimen *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pers T* 486 I bynymeth fro man his wittes 1494 Fabyan III lx 39 Offa King of Mercia by name & toke from that dignyte

**2** *trans* To rob, deprive, bereave Const *orig*, later of (*\at, from*)

*c* 890 K. Ælfred *Boeda* III vii (Bosw) He hine his rices benam *c* 1205 Lay 8798 Þat he me nolde ut driuen, bi nimen me æt þan liue *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 35 Þe care æzain þi punge þrahen binimeð þe mihtes slepes *c* 1460 J. Rus sell *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 140 Pese may benym by souereayne from many nyghtis restis. 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* VII 93/1 To benymme Edwarde of his ryght

**b** Without const To rob, to spoil, ravish

*c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1706 Lia bar last dowter dinam, Sichem, siden, hire ille bi nam. 1340 *Ayenb.* 23 Vdelblisse benimþ god and stelþ þet his is. *Ibid.* 39 Þise greate prelat[e]s þat benimeþ and robbeþ hire ondertillinges. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* xcvi. 76 Euer he that was strengest bynome hym that was feblyst.

**† Beni·mming,** *vbl. sb. Obs.* [f. prec. + -ING[1].] The taking away

*a* 1400 in *Relig. Ant.* II. 32 Pley of the fleyshis not conenable, but to the bynymmynge of the spiritus heretage.

**Bening(ne,** obs. form of BENIGN

**Benioin, -ione, -ioyn·** obs. forms of BENZOIN

**Benison** (be·nisən) Forms: 3 **beneysun**, 3–4 **benesun**, **-nis(e)un**, **-nisoon**, **-un**, 3–5 **beneson**, 4 **benisone**, **-sune**, **benesoun**, **-iseun**, **-ysoun**, **-yssoun**, 4–5 **benyson**, 5 **beneyson**, **benswn**, 5–6 **benysone**, 6 **bennysoun**, **benison**, 8–9 *Sc.* **bennison**, 4– **benison** [ME. *beneysun*, etc., a OF. *benei̯çun*, *-çon*, *sson*, *son*, *-zon* –L. *benedictiōn-em* Dr Johnson says, 'not now (1755) used, unless ludicrously.' But it is now common as a poetic or quaint form of *benediction*.]

**1** Blessing, beatitude. **a** That blessing which God gives, a giving of blessedness.

*a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3345 On morn wit godds benisoun Was mai rebecca lede o ton. *Ibid.* 264 [He] sal haue pardon And part of cristes benison. 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 654 Alle pat persecuſion in pure liif suffreþ þei haue benyson of god blissed in erþe. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* IV. vi. 228 I the bountie, and the benizon of Heauen To boot, and boot. 1632 Bromk *Vorth Lasse* II. iv. Wks. 1873 III. 33 Now Gods benison light o ye for it. 1642 Jer. Taylor *Epise.* (1647) Pref., The most glorious issues of Diuine Benison upon this Kingdome.

**b** That which any one receives, beatitude.

*a* 1400 *Relig. Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* (1867) 29 Pairs es þe ioye of heuene, for þat es þe benysone of þe pure. 1744 Ramsay *Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) II. 170 There is nae benisson like mine, I have amaist nae care. 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind.* II., Her patriot Dead's love benison.

**2** The pronouncing or invocation of a blessing; benediction. **a** *gen.* = Benediction 1. In early usage *esp.* that of a father, approaching 1 a.

*a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5356 Quen he was til his ending bun I had his brad benisun. *Ibid.* 5461 His sons blessed he on rau, He gaue ilkan sen benisun. *c* 1300 *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 3485 I harfore, son, for my benesoun, I tel ʒu al now þat reseun. 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxxii. 12 Y dredе lest he brynge on me malysoun for benysoun. 1568 *Ja. ab Exon* iv. 1 in Hazl. *Dodsl.* II. 230 Kill him some venison, Which brought and dressed, he is to have his benison. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exampl.* III. xvi. 27. 1767 Fawkes *Theocritus* xvii. (R.) Twelve noble virgins pleas'd the vocal benison to shower. 1815 Southey *Roderick* III. 72 Short interchange of benison As each to other gentle travellers give. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xv., I have slept sound under such a benison.

**† b** *ecclesiastical*, = Benediction 1 b. *Obs.*

*a* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 1405 Benysoun of bisshope of his dignite. And benysoun of prest, þat gyues es. Namly, in be end of be mes. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser. VI. 411 Noper he was i hizt wip sacrynge and benesouns. 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* (1848) 90 They tokе lycence and had the popes benesoun.

*fig. (ironical).* 1592 Greene *Upst. Courtier* Bending his staffe as if he meant to bestow his benison.

**† c** Grace before meat, = Benediction 1 d. *Obs.*

*a* 1300 *Harelok* 1723 Ihanne [he] were set and bord leyd, And the benesun was seyd.

**† 3** Disposition to bless, graciousness, grace, benignity. *Obs.*

*c* 1450 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* I. 355, I pray him of his benisoun Sey a pater noster for the writere.

**Benivolence, -ous,** obs. ff. Benevolence, etc.

**Benj,** variant of Bhang.

**Benjamin**[1] (be·ndʒămin) Also 6–7 **benia·min.** [Corruption of *benjoin*, earlier form of Benzoin, assimilated to the proper name Benjamin.]

**1** Gum benzoin.

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong., Du Benjoin*, Beniamin. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. i. 260 The marchandise which he in Pegu are muske, beniamim or franckincense etc. 1648 Herrick *Hesper.* (1869) 139 Leave a name as sweet As Benjamin and Storax when they meet. 1744 Mrs. Delany *Autobiog.* (1861) II. 370 Seeds and tincture of benjamin. 1799 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XXVIII. 370 Terms so inexpressive or improper as Benjamin for Benjoin will disappear by simple exposure. 1851 *Hooker in Adm. Man Sci. Lnq.* 425 Benzoin or Gum Benjamin.

**2 Benjamin tree** a name applied to three trees. **a** *Styrax Benzoin*, the tree from which benzoin is obtained, a native of Sumatra, Borneo, etc.; **b** the *Benzoin odoriferum* or *Lindera Benzoin*, a North American shrub, which has an aromatic stimulant tonic bark, and berries yielding an oil of similar properties, called also *Benjamin-bush*, and in U. S. *Bethjamin*; **c** sometimes applied to *Ficus Benjamina* (*Treas. Bot.* 135).

1640 Parkinson *Theat. Bot.* 1572 The fruite of this Benjamin-tree. 1693 *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 619 The Benjamin-Tree from the Continent of Virginia. 1777 Miller *ibid.* LXVIII. 169 Camphire and Benjamin trees are in this Country in great abundance. 1789 Abercrombie *Pract. Gard.* (1823) 321 *Laurus*, Laurel, comprehending the Benjamin-Tree and Sassafras. 1812 Rees *Cycl.* s.v. *Laurus*, The true Benjamin tree or Gum Benzoin is a species of Styrax. 1867 Gray *Bot. N. U. States* 423 *Lindera Benzoin*, Spice Bush, Benjamin Bush.

**Benjamin**[2] (be·ndʒămin) [according to Brewer from the name of a tailor.] An overcoat of a particular shape formerly worn by men. (Still in slang or humorous use.)

1817 T. Peacock *Nightm. Abbey* 159 His heart is seen to beat through his upper benjamin. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* (1839) V. 59 A vastly scientific and rather grave professor in a smooth drab benjamin. 1841 *Punch* I. 98. 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 7 Mar. 3/2 [quoting East-end slang].

**Benjarry,** obs. form of Brinjarry.

**Benjoin,** earlier form of Benzoin.

**† Benk.** *Obs.* Northern form of Bench (Now Bink.) Hence **Benked** *ppl. a.*, **Benking** *vbl. sb.*

*c* 1200 Ormin 15931 Wiþþ þrinne benkkess benkkedd. *Ibid.* 15939 For þeer was an leuinnkinng lah. 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* 281 His benk he did þer ere shrines, halifes he ches. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* (Fairf.) 5058 And on benke sete ham by. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxvi. 18, I schall buske to the benke Where baneres are bright.

**Be·nmost,** *a. Sc.* [f. Ben *adv.* and *a.* + -most.] Superlative of Ben, q.v., innermost.

**Benn,** var. of Brn *sb.*[3], the Horse-radish tree.

**Bennet**[1] (be·net) Also 3 **beneit** 5 **benet, bennett** [ME. *herbe benet*, prob. a OF. *herbe benoite* (in mod.F. *benoîte*), transl. *herba benedicta* 'blessed herb,' in It. *erba benedetta*, Ger. *benedicte*, also *benedictenkraut*, *benedictenwurz*. Of *herba benedicta* Platearius is quoted in the *Ortus Sanitatis* of 1486, as saying 'Where the root is in the house the devil can do nothing, and flies from it, wherefore it is blessed above all other herbs' (Prior). To what plant these virtues were originally ascribed, and how the name was eventually attached to *Geum urbanum*, cannot be determined: see Prior.]

In Herb Bennet, name of a species of Avens, *Geum urbanum* (N.O. *Rosaceæ*), a common European wayside plant with yellow flower. The name was vaguely or inaccurately applied by early herbalists, being given also to the Hemlock and, according to Prior, to the Wild Valerian.

*c* 1265 in Wr.-Wülcker *Voc.* 558 *Herba benedicta*, herbe benett hemelin. *c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 184 Herbe benet, brewewort, & smallache. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 133 The leaues of Auens or Herbe Benet are rough. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* III. xxxi. The Fervancy of Nettles abated by certain Drugs, Plants, Herbs, and Roots. Mundrake, Bennet, Keckbuglosse. 1883 *Longm. Mag.* July 308 The roadside herb bennet or common avens is yellow, like cinquefoil.

**Be·nnet**[2] An earlier form of Bent, still commonly retained in the south of England, in the sense of 'grass stalk,' 'old stalk of grass.' *Way*, *Bennet* the Wild Barley-grass (*Hordeum murinum*). See Bent *sb.*[1] Also in comb.

1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agr.* (1681) 177 Only feeding of them (Pigeons) about Midsummer before Peas be ripe, which time they usually call Benting time, because then necessity inforceth them to feed on the Bents or seed of Bennet grass. 1862 Barnes *Rhymes Dorset Dial.* II. 85, Wither'd bennet stems. *Ibid.* Ser. III. 71 Above the bennet bearing land. 1880 Jefferies *Hodge & H.* I. 135 The lowly convolvulus grew thickly among the tall dusty bennets.

**† Be·nnet**[3] *Obs.* A fish of the African seas. 1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape G. Hope* II. 187 In the seas about the Cape there is plenty of the fish call'd Bennet. 1772 & 84 Cook *Voy.* (1790) I. 322 The Bennet is near three feet long, the eyes and tail are red, the fins yellow, and the scales purple with gold streaks.

**Benneting,** obs. form of Benting.

**Bennison, -ysoun,** obs. forms of Benison.

**† Benoint,** *v. Obs. rare*[−1] [f. Be- 1 + Noint, aphetic form of Anoint.] = Anoint.

1894 *and Rep. Fanatics* in Thoms *L. & Pr. Rom.* (1858) III. 356 He had all benointed the walls with holy water.

**† Benoom,** *v. Obs.* Mistaken form of Benim.

1563 Sackville *Buckingham's Compl.* xv., His body gored whiche he of late benooms.

**Benorth** (bino·ɹþ), *adv.* and *prep.* Also **by-north** [Of. *be northan*, f. Be prep. and pref. + *norþan* adv. from the north, cf. *beforan*, *behindan*.]

**† A** *adv.* To the north. *Obs.*

1087 *O. E. Chron.*, Se biscop of Dunholme dyde to he unne þat he mihte ofer ealle be norðan. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 417 And ʒe in peice to bruik the laue benorth.

**B** *prep.* North of. Now only Sc.

1387 Trevisa *Descr. Brit.* (Caxton) 12 Iethury that is thre myle be north Malmesbury. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VIII. 18 Wardanys be north þe scottis se. 1533 *Act 25 Hen. VIII.* iv., Anie place benorth the river of Humbre. 1676 Row *Suppl. Islair's Autobiog.* x. (1848) 206 Athol and other engagers be north Tay. 1854 *Blackw. Mag.* LXXV. 537 Be north the Forth.

**† Beno·te,** *v.*[1] *Obs.* [OL. *benotiam* f. Be- 2 + *notiam*, ME. Note, to use.] *trans.* To use, make use of.

*a* 1200 *O. E. Chron.* MS. Cott. Iuber A. xi. an. 894 Hic hæfdan heora mete benotodne. 1340 *Ayenb.* 90 Vor þet he his benoteþ nazt arizt.

**Benote** (bino·t), *v.*[2] [f. Be 6 + Note *sb.*] *trans.* To annotate, to make notes upon.

1767 Wilkes *Corr.* (1805) III. 115 He proceeded to make very fair extracts, and afterwards to be note them in the foulest manner. 1839 Whittock *Bk. Trades* (1842) 244 A work which the facetious Charles Cotton benoted and travestied with poetic scraps.

**† Be-no·thing,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. Be- 5 + Nothing.] *trans.* To reduce to nothing, annihilate.

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* To Rdr., I had both lost and benothing'd myself. *Ibid.* 36 Suppose this [world] to be benothing'd, and another to be made.

**Benott,** obs. form of Benet *sb.* exorcist.

**† Beno·tte,** *v. Obs. rare*[−1] [f. Be- 2 + Notte *v.* to cut round, lop, crop.] *trans.* To crop close.

1504 *and Rep. Fanatics* in Thoms *L. & Pr. Rom.* (1858) III. 386 These benotted him round upon his head and beard, which is the foulest reproach and disgrace that can be offered unto the Turk.

**Benow,** dial. f. *by now*, by this time.

**Be·nsel,** *sb.* Sc. and *north. dial.* Also **bensell, -zell, sail, -sil, bent sail** [a ON. *benzla* (or *bensl* Vigf.) bending, bent, tension, f. *benda* to bend (a bow). The spelling *bent sail* is merely conjectural. With quot. 1659 cf. Icel. *taka boga af benslum* to take a bow out of bensel.] Bending, tension, spring (of mental faculties), strong bent or determination, impetus (of a body in motion).

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII. xii. 37 Ourweltit with the bent sell of the ayrne[=oars]. 1659 Durham *Scandal* 79 (Jam.) Men were sorry for our spirits are soon out of bensell. *a* 1662 R. Baillie *Lett.* (1775) II. 306 (Jam.) I found the bent sail of the spirits of some so much on the engagement. 1734 A. Wedwood *Glimpse Glory* iv. 192 Surely if you be partakers of his [God's] nature you cannot but bend to him with a strong Bensil. 1807 Stagg *Poems (Cumberl. dial.)* 62 A hangrell gang Com with a bensil ow'r the sea.

**Be·nsel,** *v. dial.* Also **bansel** [prob. f. prec., in sense of 'impetus'.] *trans.* To drive, knock (*about*), to bang, beat.

1674 Ray *N. C. Words.* 6 *Bensel*, to bang or beat. 1824 *Craven Dial.* I. 8 Warmed her jerkin at a sound switching, an bensill'd her purely. *Northampt. & Staffordsh. dial.* The child never rests: it is always being banselled about for something.

**Benshi, -shie,** variant of Banshee.

**Benste,** obs. form of Benedicite.

**Benswine,** obs. form of Benzoin.

**† Bensy,** *v. Obs. rare.* [The form suggests OE. *bēnsian* to make prayer, to pray, perh. confused in form and sense with OF. *benesse-*, lengthened stem of *benetr* to bless, consecrate, hallow.] *trans.* To sanctify, hallow, purify.

*c* 1325 Shoreham 50 That hy ham scholde clensy And myd water bensy.

**Bent** bent), *sb.*[1] Also **bennet** [A word of difficult history. In the sense of 'stiff grass' or 'grass stalk' (in which alone the variant *bennet* occurs), it appears to be the representative of OI. *beonet-*, found as a frequent element in proper names, as *Beonet* Bath Bentley (see Index to *Cod. Dipl. xvi Saxon.* These names do not show the meaning, but *beonet* –earlier **binut* (with *eo* as *i̯u*- umlaut of *i*, in OS. *binut* Schade), is phonetically identical with OHG. *binuz*, MHG. *binez*, *binz* (str. masc.), mod.G. *binse*, reed, stout grass growing in wet places. –WGer. **binut*, of unknown etymology. But distinct instances of this sense are not found before the 15th c., while the sense of grassy field or surface' is common in northern writers from the earliest appearance of northern literature. Whether this is the same word is uncertain. It is possible enough that the pl. *bents* was used for a place where 'bents' grew (cf. local names like *Tolley bents* near Sheffield) and that this led to the use of the sing. *bent* as 'open grassy place.' They are here united provisionally.]

**I 1. A** name given to grass of a reedy or rush-like habit, or which has persistent stiff or rigid stems, also to various grass like reeds, rushes, sedges, and other plants.

Britten and Holland *Plant n.* give a long list of grasses and other plants, to which the name, either simply or with attribute, is locally applied: by the seashore it very generally means the Sea Reed Grass, *Psamma or Ammophila arenaria*, but also *Carex arenaria*, *Elymus arenaria*, *Triticum junceum*, according to locality; on northern moor lands often *Juncus squarrosus*, but also *Nardus stricta* etc.; in some pastoral and hay districts *Cynosurus cristatus* (Hendon Bent), *Agrostis vulgaris*, the other localities *Phalaris arundinacea*, *Scirpus lacustris*, or other marsh grasses, bulrushes, reeds, or sedges: in Chester and Wiltshire the name is even given to the common heath and ling, perhaps because they grow on bents of 'heath'.

**a** *sing.* 'bent', *plural bents.*

*c* 1425 in Wr.-Wülcker, *Voc.* 644 *Hoc gramen*, a bent. 1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* cxxiii. 198 b, Use no olde Ryshes nor Bentes in the house. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 216 Rushes or bents. 1625 Bacon *Gardens, Ess.* (Arb.) 558 The dust of a Bent. 1783 Cowper *Task* v. 22 The bents, And coarser grass upspearing o'er the rest. 1834 Medwin *Brit. Bards* (1841) I. 293 The nest is formed of bents, or other plants growing near the sea. *a* 1847 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady Grandison* II. 21 His foot caught in a bent, and he fell. 1864 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* IV. 61 The bents and sedges where the ox could not feed were excluded from the ox gang. [cf. sense 5.]

**b** *collectively.* Cf. *grass.*

1570 Lyons *Meanes* 66 Bent, smal rushes, *iuncus*. 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 366 He couered him with a great deal of Reed and Bent. 1778 Lightfoot *Fl. Scot.* I. 107 *Arundo arenaria*, Sea Reed Grass, *Anglis* Bent, *Scotis*

Muran, *Gaulis* 1792 Newte *Tour Eng. & Scot* 152 It had been the custom to pull up the bent, a long spiry grass, near the shore. 1793 Burke *Th. on Scarcity* Wks. VII 406 The rye grass, or coarse bent, suffered more than the clover 1848 W Gardiner *Flora Forfar* 194 It [*Ammophila arundina*] is termed Bent, and is valuable in binding the loose sand. 1880 *Proc. Berw Nat Club* IX. 11 463 There is a considerable ascent over ground rough with bent *Nardus stricta*).

† **c** In *pl* A bundle of reed-grass *Obs*

1597 Gerard *Herbal* II 1633) 6, I take this last to be the grasse with which we in London do usually adorn our chimneys and we commonly call the bundle of it hand somely made up for our use by the name of Bents

**2** The stiff flower-stalk of grasses (In this sense *bennet* prevails in the southern counties.)

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 45 The time of cutting of it [grass] is when the Bent beginneth to fade and waxe stiffe, and before it wither 1602 Holland *Pliny* II 173 It hath certain little husks or cods hanging by small bents 1752 Lisle *Husb* 308 The grass will not grow afresh, unless the dying bennets be cut off (*Gloss.*) *Bennets, bents,* Spiry grass running to seed. 1881 Jefferies *Wood Magic* 1 Then he drew forth a bennet from its sheath

**b** 'Applied usually to the old stalks of various grasses' Britten and Holland

1807 Keble *Chr. Y.* 80 Sunday 1 rin 11, Through withered bents. 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag* II vii 7 Mow the dry bents down 1866 *Treas Bot* 135 *Bents* a common country name for the dried stalks or culms of various grasses occurring in pastures.

**c** The stalks and seeding heads of two species of Plantain (*Plantago major* and *lanceolata*), in East Yorkshire, the dry stalks of *Hypochœris radicata* Britten and Holland

1812 Chapman *Hull Dialect* in *Dodsley* VI 192 As a mower sweeps off the heads of bents 1855 Mowbray & Bennet *Health's Improv* 1746) 173 [Birds] that feed upon good Corn Bents, or wholesome Seeds.

**3** In English Botany, the name of the genus *Agrostis* More fully *Bent grass* see III

1796 Morse *Imer. Geog* I 186 Many species of Bent (*Agrostis*) particularly the Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis interrupta*) 1838 Loudon *Encycl Plants* s.v. *Agrostis A vulgaris* is the most common and earliest of the bents.

**4 Star** or **Stool Bent,** *Juncus squarrosus* *Psamma arenaria*, **Sweet Bent,** *Inzula campestris*, **Way Bent,** *Hordeum murinum*, **White** or **Wire Bent,** *Nardus stricta*

1597 Gerard *Herball* (1633) 73 Wilde barley, called after old Englishe writers, Way Bennet 1600 Markham *Covet. Husb* II xiii (1668) 103 These mats should rather be made of dry white bents, then of flags and bulrush

**II 5** A place covered with grass as opposed to a wood, a bare field, a grassy plain, unenclosed pasture-land, a heath Of northern origin In ME the stock poetic word for 'the field' of battle), L *campus*, due partly at least to its alliteration with *battle, bicker, bide, brush, bush, bic. l, bold, bale,* etc Used by some modern poets

*c* 1325 *E. Allit P* B 1675 As best, hyte on þe bent of braken & erbes *c* 1360 *Song of Mercs* in *I. P. P* 1862) 218 Lyouns raumpyng upon bent *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* IV 2192 Bothe batels on bent brusshet to gedur 1420 *Siege Rouen* in *Archæol* XXI 51 Buschys brerys and bowys they brent, They made hyt bare as eyyr was bent *a* 1500 *Chevy Chase* 11 Bomen byckarte vppone the bent with ther browd Arow cleare 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 152 Thre hutil battellis buskit on the bent *a* 1552 Leland *Brit Coll* I 232 They mette at a bent by Bourne at a bridge ende a litle from Ludlow 1552 I vedkay *Dyonc* 919 We saw a bousum berne cum our ye bent In 1564 *Floddan P* IX 84 [Three lords] Upon the bent did breath lesse bide. 1808 Scott *Marm* IX xxv, Since Marmion saw that martial scene Upon the bent so brown 1858 Kingsley *Oce & E Wind* 32 On by holt and headland, Over heath and bent,

**b** *To flee, go, take to the bent* to escape to the moors or the open country, e g. to avoid danger, creditors, etc.

*c* 1430 Henryson *Lyon & Mous* XXXV, And he start up an none, And thankit them syn to the Bent is gane 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Shep* I ii, Wi gloomin brow, the laird seeks in his rent, It's no to gie your merchant a to the bent 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* II 259 Takes the bent Mr Rashleigh Make ae pair o' legs worth twa pair o hands.

**6** † A hill-side, rising ground, slope, brae (Perhaps because these were the localities naturally left in permanent pasture, but the sense is doubtful Only in southern writers (Cf next word)

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 1123 And downward on an hil under a bent, Ther stood the tempul of Mars armypotent *c* 1425 *Sege Jerne Troye P* 1 1 That arber wolde he go, And vnder a bente he layde hym lowe 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xv ix 365 To the left wing spred vnderneath the bent Of the steepe hill 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I 1 390 Worn out, he fell beneath a woody bent 1876 — *Sigurd* 1 19 They came to the topmost of a certain grassy bent

**III** *Comb* chiefly *attrib*, as *bent mat, rope, -stalk* Also **bent-grass** = Bent (sense 1), esp in Eng Bot the genus *Agrostis*, **bent land,** land covered with stiff grass, reeds, etc, **bent-star** [ON *storr*, gen *starar*, Sw *starr* 'bent-grass, carex], the Sea Bent or Sea Reed Grass (*Psamma arenaria*) cf sense 4.

1778 Lightfoot *Fl Scot* I 93 *Agrostis canina*, Brown 'Bent grass. 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 458 Tufts of the 'bent grass (*Arundo arenaria*, common here as in all sandy wastes). 1884 *Weekly Times* 19 Sept 5/2 Planting 'bent grass along the sea-shore to check the drifting by the Sands. 1883 *Birmingh Weekly Post* 1/5 A 'Golf Club' which wields its clubs on the sandy 'bentlands near Bawdsey Ferry, close by 1615 Markham *Eng Housew* II vii (1668) 163 'Bent Mats, where one bent or straw is laid by another and so woven together with a good strong pack thread 1881 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 144 Slender 'bent stalks topt with feathery down 1882 J Platts *Bk Cursory* 523 Known to the Highlanders by the name of muran, and to the English by that of 'bent star

**Bent** (bent), *sb*.[2] Also 6 **bente** [f Bend *v*, probably on analogy of words from L or Fr *cf descend, descent, extend, extent*, F *pendre, pente, rendre, rente* There appears to be no sufficient analogy for its formation from the past pple]

**1** A curved position or form, curvature, bending degree of curvature Also *fig* (Now *rare*)

1542 Elyot *Image Gov* I (1549) 100 For the Theatre was a place made in the fourme of a bowe, that hath a great bente 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II v 49, I find the Bend drawne somewhat Archwise or after the resemblance of the Bent of a Bow 1725 Borlase in *Phil Trans* XLIX. 375, I attribute it to the bent of the western land 1860 *Heads & Hats* 20 With trifling modification of brim and bent and height of crown, we retain the thing [hat] in all its offensive characteristics

† **2** A curved part, a bend, a crook *Obs*

1572 Mascal *Gov't Cattle* (1627) 271 Hard vnto the bent of the staple 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 323 Overthwart the bent of the [horses] knee 1653 Walton *Angler* 111 Make them fast at the bent of the hook

† **3** A piece bent into a curve, a bow *Obs*

1521 *Will Pylbarrow* (Somerset Ho) Gown whyche I ware every daye with a bent of velvett to the skyrte 1588 W Averell *Combat Contrar* B, I heir bents of Whale bone to beare out their fummes. 1607 Middleton *Michaelm Term* I ii Where's the vives, bents and buns felts and falls. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 84 Clay thus prettily dispersed in the form of a bent

† **4** Flexure, bending crooking *Obs*

1567 *Install Treats* (1850), It is I that doe guyde the bent of your bowe. 1590 Greene *Arcadia* II 57 With neither sinee and lowly bent of mind 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 1 Rdr § 2 Rather then she will come to the bent of Gods bow

† **5** Inclination, bowing stooping nodding *Obs*

1584 I Lodge *Fooh & Frisc* 22b With a seemely bent as requiring his curtesie. 1596 Chapman *Iliad* II 95 To vow, and bind it with the bent Of his high foreaded 1723 C Trss Winchelsea *Misc. Poems* 231 In vain the shrubs with lowly bent, Sought their Destruction to prevent

**6** The condition of being deflected inclined, or turned in some direction, a turn, twist, inclination, direction given by bending, cast (of the eye etc Usually *fig*

1534 More *Comf agst Trib* II Wks. 1206/1 For a little comfort, is bent ynough therto for them. a 1600 Hooker I The wilful bent of their obstinate hearts against it 1601 Shaks *Twel C* III i 210 I can giue his humour the true bent 1611 *Cymb* I i 13 They weare their faces to the bent Of the kings lookes 1664 J Nalton in Spur geon's *Treas Dav* Ps lxxvii 8 The bent of [a magnet] will be toward the North Pole *a* 1700 Dryden (J) My reason took the bent of thy command *a* 1704 Locke (J) The exercising the understanding teacheth the mind suppleness, to apply itself to the several parts, and turns of the matter, in all its researches 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 15 P 1 To cross the bent of a young lady's genius 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 328 To follow the bent of her own taste 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2) II 81 To counteract the bent of their natural character

**b** *esp* Mental inclination or tendency, disposition, propensity bias The usual modern sense

1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinsh* II 155/1 He saw the bent and disposition of the earle 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I iv § 2 The whole inclination and bent of those times was bent to religion 1611 Speed *Hen* VIII 790 To pensities and Inclinations will not do the Business. 1762 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* 1786) III 83 He knew he did not like to be a carpenter, but had not discovered his own bent 1840 Arnold in *Life & Corr* (1844) II ix 200 My own bent seems to be to the work of a Missionary

**c** † Phrase *To bring any one to, or have him at, one's bent Obs*

1575 Iceberd *Venerie* 136 Such toyles and toyes as hunters use to bring me to their bents 1658 Brambhall *Consecr Bps* III 59 That by this meanes they should bring the Queene to their bent 1660 Bonde *Scut Reg* 286 They would have had the King buckled to their bent

**d** Tendency of motion, course, 'set' of a current

1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* 39 The whole bent of their actions was against the King 1817 Wordsw *Lament Mary Q. Scots*, A sister Queen against the bent Of law and holiest sympathy, Detains me 1855 M Arnold *Sonn Crutchshank*, Man can control To pain, to death, the bent of his own days.

† **7** That towards which an action etc is directed, aim, purpose, intention *Obs*

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Dec., For, not marking the compasse of his bent he will iudge of the length of his cast. 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist* (1596) 141 The Oratour it behoouoeth to vse rules to the end the hearers may not smell out his fetch and bent 1598 Maltrav *Popul* (1877) III 207 The principal bent of this work

† **8** Force with which a bow bent or a spring wound up tends to spring back, *hence*, impetus, concentrated energy *Obs*

1581 J Bell *Haddowes Answ Osor* 164 He hath set upon Haddon with all the bent of his Eloquence. 1590 Norris *Beatitudes* I 107 Such a Desire as carries in it the full bent and stress of the Soul. 1742 Young *Nt Th* VIII 796 Solve joys, indeed, are born from want of thought, From thought's full bent, and energy, the true

**9.** Extent to which a bow may be bent or a spring wound up, degree of tension; *hence* degree of endurance, capacity for taking in or receiving; limit of capacity, etc Now only in the Shaksperian phrase *To the top of one's bent*, or the like

1594 Drayton *Idea* 506 Beyond the bent of his unknowing Sight 1602 Shaks *Ham* III ii 401 They foole me to the top of my bent 1642 Milton *Reform* 1 Wks. (1851) 1 Suffering to the lowest bent of weaknesse in the Flesh, and presently triumphing to the highest pitch of glory in the Spirit 1871 Smiles (*Isaac* VI (1876) 178 He flattered French vanity to the top of its bent 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2) II 238 When you have allowed me to add μηκεση (countervance) to τέχνη (art) I shall be at the top of my bent.

**10** Technical uses, of various origin

1674 Cotton in Singer *Hist Cards* 343 First, for cutting be sure of a good putt card; they use the bent, the slick and the brest, the bent is a card bended in play which you cut 1824 T Hogg *Carnation* 23 Veins of rust or oxyde of iron in soil [are] called by farmers, till or fox bent. 1881 Greener *Gun* 245 A very old smooth file, worn almost to a burnisher, is used to finish the bents and bearings of the lock *Ibid* 263 The sear may then be lifted off, if the tumbler is not in bent

¶ *Bent* of a hill occurs too early to belong to this word, but it was perhaps afterwards confused with it See Bent *sb*.[1] 6

**Bent** (bent), *ppl a* Also 6 **bend(e** [f Bend *v*]

**1** Constrained into a curve, as a strung bow, curved, crooked, deflected from the straight line

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 575 The Bente Mone with her hornes pale 1483 *Cath Angl* 28 Bent as a bowe, *extensus* 1583 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 3 A bende pece of yren 1656 tr *Blount's Mem Philos* (1690) 478 The particles of the bended body, whilst it is held bent 1831 Knox *Clergyman's Asst* 141 The two bones constitute a bent and horizontal lever 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 402 I hat bent and weary Jew

**b** *Bent brow* an arched eyebrow (*obs*), a wrinkled or knit brow

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1074 A wel schape man was hee, With Browes bente & eyen stoute *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 861 Bent were hir browis two Hir yen greye & glad also *a* 1641 Stratford *Lett* I 179 This bent and ill favoured brow of mine 1853 Lytton *My Novel* II vii, The sad gaze of the Parson, the bent brow of the Squire

**c** Forming part of the name of various modifications of tools or apparatus which have the blade, or other part bent to adapt them to special purposes as *bent gauge, -gouge, -graver, -rasp*, which have a bent or curved blade, **bent-lever,** a lever of the first kind, whose arms form an angle with each other, as bell-crank lever, **bent-lever balance,** a balance having a short bent arm bearing a scale, and a long weighted arm the leverage of which increases as it ascends, ending in an index pointing to divisions in a graduated arc

† **2** Braced, nerved, or wound up for action, couched for a spring, levelled or aimed as a weapon + *Sharp-bent* sharp set, hungry *Obs*

*c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1486 To dragoons they lyen y bent 1500 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) I ii 57 Robin howt with a sword bent A bokeler en hes honde (therto) 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* II v, Stood at the Castlesgate now ready bent To sally out 1675 Wycherley *Country Wife* v, 1735 90 Ceremony and Expectation are unsufferable to those that are sharp bent people always eat with the best stomach at an ordinary

† **3** Determined resolute, devoted, inclined, set

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* xxvi 116 With bent mynides had conspired the death 1557 Ascham *Schoiem* (1863 87 The best enemie against God and good order 1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 66 With a bent affection. 1655 Mrq Worc *Cent Inv* and Ded 4n His My Lords and Gentlemen, Your most passionated bent Fellow Subject 1740 L Clarke *Last Bible* I iv 579 Benna, bent to have his revenge on the inhabitants of Ptolemais

**4** Directed in a course, on one's way, bound

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 296 Nor must the Ploughman less observe the Skies Than Saylors homeward bent

† **Benter.** *Obs* Short for Derbenter

1571 Fiwards *Damon & P* in Harl *Dodsl* IV 77 These benters I trow shall anon get much more *Ibid* (1744) I 281 (D) My pouche, my benters, and all is gone.

**Benthal** (be nθăl) [f Gr *Βενθος* the depth of the sea + -al] Of or pertaining to ocean depths exceeding 1000 fathoms

1881 *Nature* No 588 324 [They] occur in great abundance in the benthal or deepest zone

**Benthamism** (be nθămiz m, [sce 18M] The philosophical system of Jeremy Bentham, an eminent English jurist and writer on law and ethics, 1748 1832, who taught that the aim or end of life is happiness, identified by him with pleasure, and that the highest morality is the pursuit of the greatest happiness of the greatest number So **Benthamic** *a*, of or according to Bentham (for this Carlyle has the contemptuous **Benthamee**) **Benthamite** *sb*, an adherent of the Benthamic philosophy, *a* = prec **Benthamry,** a contemptuous appellation for 'Benthamism'

1840 Carlyle *Heroes* v 271 Benthamism is an eyeless Heroism 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* (1875) Pref 11 The British nation has finally anchored itself on Benthamism *a* 1866 J Grote *Exam Util Philos* xv 227 Benthamic utilitarianism *Ibid* xvi 247 Benthamic despotism 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* II 119 Benthamee utility, virtue by Profit and Loss 1892 Moore *Ghost of Milliades* 54 A parting kick to the Benthamite 1882 *Athenæum* 15 Apr 468/1

The too confident optimism of the Benthamites. *Ibid* 28 Jan 127/3 Summarizing and co-ordinating the work of the Benthamite circles 1855 *Ess Intuit Morals* 149 *note* Public Eudaimonism however as I have described it, is not Benthamy

**Bentinck.** [f name of the inventor, Captain Bentinck ]

1 *pl* Triangular courses, now superseded by storm stay sails , also used in U S as try-sails

2 **Bentinck-boom** , a boom which stretches the foot of the fore-sail in many small square rigged merchantmen , particularly used by whalers among the ice, with a reefed foresail, to see clearly ahead **Bentinck shrouds** shrouds extending from the weather futtock staves to the opposite lee channels not now used Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867

**Bentiness.** [f Bent1 + -ness ] The condition of being covered with bent

**Benting** (be ntɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Bent *sb*1 + -ing1 cf *nutting, bird nesting* ]

1 The going after bents [see Bent *sb*1 2 c] *Benting-* (*bunnecting-*) *time* the time when pigeons, etc , are reduced to feed on bents , also *transf*

1678 Ray *Coll Prov* (1678) 49 The pigeon never knoweth wo, But when she doth a benting go 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 1283 Bare benting times and moulting Months may come 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Pigeon* Be sure to feed them in hard Weather and in Benting time. 1752 Lisle *Husb* 320 Midsummer is the oxen and cow-cattle's bennetting time

2 = Bent *sb*1 2 c, the seeding stalks of the plantain (herb)

1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 357 They live upon the seeds of weeds and bentings 1824 Forsyth *Fruit Trees* ix 237, I generally cover them with bentings

†**Bently,** *adv Obs* In a bent manner a like a bow, b determinedly, with set purpose

1552 Huloet, Bentlye lyke a bowe *arcuatim* 1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 58 The malice of the devil worketh as intently & bently as he can

**Bent-sail,** obs variant of Bensel

**Bent-wood.** [f Bent *ppl a* + Wood ]

1 Wood curved by machinery, used for making furniture Chiefly *attrib*

1884 *Health Exhil Catal* 90/1 Austrian Bentwood Furniture

2 *north dial* Ivy [prob for *bendwood*, i e *bindwood* cf Bind *vb*1]

**Benty** (be nti), *a* [f Bent *sb*1 + -y1 ]

1 a Of the nature of a rush or grass stalk b Of or pertaining to bent or bent grass

1597 Gerard *Herball* I iii § 1 4 Slender bentie stalks 1807 Headrick *Arran* 124 The benty grasses, which grow on the sea beach 1 D Doeglin in *Trans* 305 The gray benty colour of the always drenched pasture

2 Covered with bent or bent grasses

*a* 1700 in Maidment's *Scot Ball* (1868) II 197 As he came down by Mernemass And in by the benty line 1834 *Brit Husb* xii 292 Coarse benty sward 1876 Blackie *Songs of Relig* 137 Above the benty golfing ground

†**Benu·mb,** *ppl a Obs* Forms 5 be , by nomen, benome, 6 benombe [Orig *benomen*, OE *benumen* pa pple of *beniman* 'to deprive' in phrase 'to be benome(n the power of one's hands, etc , in which sense the simple word was subseq used elliptically After giving origin to the vb Benumb (see next) its place was taken by the pa pple *benumbed* See also Benim ]

[1393 Gower *Conf* III 2 Altogether he is benome The power both of hand and fete ] *a* 1400 (*cursor M* 22829 (Tr ) Wemmed on foot or honde crupel croked, or bynomen 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 104 Peple lese her membris and be come half benomen 1483 — *Gold Leg* 85/3 Theyr armes were bynomen and of no power 1530 Palsgr 306/1 The nombe of ones lymbes, *perclus* *Ibid* 448/2 He is nowe benomme of his lymmes

**Benumb** (bɪnə m), *v* Forms ? 5–6 benome, 6 benomme, 6–8 benum, -numm(e, 7–8 benumn, 6– benumb [A verb of late origin tion, f prec cf for sense *to lame*, etc for formation *to astound* *Benumb* is a bad spelling of *bunum*, after *dumb*, *lamb*, etc ]

1 *trans* To make (any part of the body) insensible, torpid, or powerless *occas* to stupefy or stun, as by a blow or shock , but now mostly used of the effects of cold

1530 Palsgr 448/2 I benomme I make lame or take away the use of ones lymmes 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Aug 1 Or hath the Crampe thy ioynts benomd with eache? 1580 North *Plut wrch* (1676) 348 The tile brake his neck bone asunder wherewith he was so suddenly benummed, that he lost his sight with the blow *a* 1623 Sir J Beaumont *Ode Blessed Trin* , No cold shall thee benumne, Nor dark nesse taint thy sight. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I ii 6 The Organs of Sense being now benummed 1706 Addison *Rosamond* II vi Wks. 1726 I 122 The sleep of death benumbs all o er My fainting limbs 1861 Swinburn *V China Lamp* 370 The excessive cold benumbs all kinds of game.

2 To render (the mental powers, the will, or the feelings) senseless or inert , to stupefy, deaden

*c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 374 It rauyschid hym, and his spirites did be nome 1563 *Myrr for Mag , Somerset* IX Did ever madnes man so much benomme 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 107 Mopsa was benummed with joy when the Princesse gaue it her 1665 Glanvill *Sceps Sci* xxiv 147 There are few but find some Companies benumn and cramp them. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III iii 303 A lethargy of servitude had benumbed the minds of the Greeks 1818 Byron *Ch. Har* iv xix, Some feelings Time can not benumb, *absol* 1667 Milton *P L* II 73 If the sleepy drench Of that forgetful Lake benumme not still.

3 *fig* To paralyze

1769 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 589 The accident in England has benumbed her mediation between the Swedes and Danes 1895 — *Autobiog* I 78 To benumb the action of the Federal government

**Benumbed** (bɪnə md), *ppl a* [pa pple of prec vb, taking the place of the earlier *benomen*, *benome*, pa pple of *benim* see Benumb *ppl a* ]

Rendered torpid or numb , deprived of strength or the power of motion by a chilling influence *lit* and *transf* as in Benumb *v* 1 and 2

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* ccl.xxi 90 b, The one legge and the one arme is benomed or astouned 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* III ii 46 They chafed his benummed limbs. 1691 Norris *Pract Disc* 174 The torpid and benumm d World 1704 J Hart *Abra Mulk* II 1 440 To melt the most benumn'd of Hearts. 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* 12 Silas Marner's benumbed faith 1870 Hawthorni *Eng Note Bks* (1879) II 34 Our benumbed bodies.

**Benu·mbedness.** [f prec + -ness] The state of being benumbed , numbness , torpor

1566 Drant *Horace Sat* I iii (v 3) The boyte through chille benummednesse his ague worse shall gette. 1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 58 The deep or profound benummednesses of the Schooles, and the drowsie distemper of the auntients. 1701 T Fuller *Pharmacop.* (1710) 57 A Cephalic Decoction for prevention of Benummedness. 1721 Bailey II, *Benumon. tores*, a being benummed

**Benumbing** (bɪnə mɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Benumb *v* ]

A rendering torpid or inactive benumbment

1552 Huloet *Benummyng* or taken which is a sycknes that taketh awaye the sinnowes. *a* 1569 Kyngesmill *Conf with Satan* 1578) 45 Because of his great delight hee taketh in sinne the Apostle compareth it to benomming 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* I iii 126 Catalepsis is a sudden detention or benumming both of Mind and Body

**Benumbing,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2 ]

That benumbs or renders torpid , paralyzing

1628 Lavton *Sion's Plea* 2 One benumming bruise of judgment 1630 J Taylor (Water P ) *Wks* III 37 § 2 The benumming frigiditie of Greenland 1774 *Phil Trans* LXV 109 The benumbing effect of that fal 1879 M Arnold *Democracy Mixed Ess* II To be profoundly insignificant has a depressing and benumbing effect on the character

**Benu·mbment.** [f as prec + -ment] The action of benumbing , the fact or condition of being benumbed , torpor

1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* 1843 II 357 At first a partial benumbment takes place. 1851 Burnan in *Macready's Reamn* II 388 After one century of bloody internal wars and another of benumbment t

**Benvenue,** variant of Bienvenue

**Benvolent,** obs form of Benevolent

**Be·nward,** *a* & *Sc* Also **benwart** Inward towards the interior (of a house)

*c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 131 Than benwart thay yeid, quhair brandis was bricht

**Benwed** (be nwid) *Herb* [Possibly for *bendi ced* (cf Bendwith) but the variants *bun-*, *bun-*, *bindweed*, leave the etymology uncertain ]

A popular name in Scotland and north of Ireland of the Ragweed (*Senc io Jacobæa*) Also Bunweed

1822 Galt *Entail* III 115 (Jam ) Switching away the heads of the thistles and benweeds in his path.

**Benwyt tre,** var of Benewith (tree)

**Benyfet,** obs form of Benefit

**Benyng, benyson,** obs f Benign, Benison

**Benyvolent, -ous,** obs ff Benevolent, etc

**Benzene, benzine** (be nzin) *Chem* [f Benz-oic (acid) + -ene, q v The name originally given by Mitscherlich in 1833 was *benzin* or *benzine*, for which Liebig in 1834 substituted Benzol *Benzene*, according to Hofmann's nomenclature, is now generally used by chemists, but *benzine* is in common use for the commercial product ]

1 An aromatic hydrocarbon, $C_6H_6$, the first or simplest member of the *Benzene Series*, $C_nH_{2n-6}$, a thin, colourless, strongly refracting fluid, volatile and highly inflammable formed by distilling benzoic acid with lime, and found in 1849 in the more volatile parts of coal tar , it dissolves fats, resins, gutta percha, etc , whence it is used for removing grease-spots and cleaning gloves, as well as for illuminating purposes (See Benzoline )

*a* 1852 *Penny Cycl* IV 255 M Mitscherlich obtained a fluid to which the name of benzine is given 1864 *Q Jrnl Science* I 523 Benzine has come largely into use to supply the place of turpentine 1879 Miss Braddon *Lov Foot* xxi 174 It is like the blood stain on Lady Macbeth's hand. All the benzine in the world won't take it out.

*b* 1872 Watts *Dict Chem* I 341 *Benzene* or *Ben-ol* (Hydride of phenyl) The most abundant source of benzene is coal tar 1890 Kingzett *Anim Chem* 29 Benzene is capable of yielding hundreds of different substances.

2 Entering into the nameof substitution products, as *Chloro benzene*, *Nitro-benzene* $C_6H_5NO_2$

3 *Attrib* and *Comb* , as **benzine collas** (see quot ), **benzene ring** (*Chem* ), a name for the ring-like arrangement of the six carbon atoms in the formula of the benzene molecule, by which the phenomena of its combinations are explained

1864 *Pop Science Rev* III 432 About 1850 impure benzol was sold under the name of benzine-collas for cleaning gloves tissues 1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* II 419 In the homologues of benzene, the six carbon atoms belonging to the benzene itself are said to form the *benzene-ring*, *benzene nucleus*, or principal chain, while the groups, $CH_3$ etc , joined on to these carbon-atoms, are called *lateral chains*

**Benzo-,** before a vowel **benz-** *Chem* [f Benzoic ] A formative of the names of substances belonging to, or derived from, the benzene series

**Be nzamide,** $C_7H_7NO$, the amide of benzoic acid, a crystalline substance , **Benzhydrol,** a camphor obtained from oil of cassia, or one of its constituents **Be nzidine,** an organic alkali, $C_{12}H_{12}N_2$, deposited in crystals by the reduction of azobenzene **Be·nzil, -ile,** a yellowish crystalline substance, $C_{14}H_{10}O_2$, formed by the action of oxidizing agents on benzoin , hence **Be·nzilam, Be·nzillin** (*Benzilimide*), products of the action of ammonia on benzil **Benzi·lic acid,** $C_{14}H_{12}O_3$, a salt of which is a **Be·nzilate.** **Be nzin e,** earliest name of Benzene **Be·nzoate,** a salt of benzoic acid , hence, **Be·nzoated** *a* **Benzo·icin,** an artificial fat obtained by the action of benzoic acid on glycerin **Be·nzone,** the ketone of benzoic acid (diphenyl ketone), a crystalline substance **Benzoni·trile,** cyanide of phenyl, $C_7H_5N$, a clear colourless oil, smelling like bitter almonds **Benzophenone** (= **benzone**) **Benzoyl** (be nzoil), the hypothetical radical, $C_7H_5O$, of benzoic acid and its kindred compounds , hence, **Benzoy·lic** *a* **Be nzyl,** the hypothetical radical, $C_6H_5CH_2$, contained in *Ben-yl alcohol* and many other substances hence, **Benzy·lic** *a* **Be nzylami ne,** $NC_7H_9H$ an aromatic base metameric with toluidine, a colourless liquid **Be·nzylene,** a hypothetical diatomic radical, $C_7H_6$, found in chlorobenzyl hence **Benzyle nic** *a* Also in innumerable combinations as *ben- aldehyde*, *hydramide*, *benzo acett arbolii-, glyoli- lactic tartaric*, etc

1882 *Boston Jrnl Chem* Feb 13/2 It is a by product in the manufacture of benzaldehyde benzoic acid, and benzoic ethers 1850 Dal Benny *Atom The* viii 244 *Benzamide* was regarded as a compound of a body called amidogen ($H_2N$) with the radical of benzoic acid 1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* 815 Hippuric Acid or Benzamidacetic Acid is produced by the action of benzoyl chloride on the zinc salt of amidacetic acid *Ibid* 825 Benzilic Acid is produced by the action of alcoholic potash on benzoin. 1806 Davy in *Phil Trans* XCVII 18 Benzoate of ammonia, and alum were used 1810 Henry *Elem Chem* (1826) II 237 The compounds, which this [benzoic] acid forms with alkaline and earthy bases, called benzoates 1876 Gross *Dis Bladder* 274 Benzoated zinc ointment 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 407 This is termed the Benzyl series. 1865 Mansfield *Salts* 399 Two of the atoms of Carbon in the Benzylic molecule

**Benzoic** (benzō ik) *a Chem* [f Benzo in + -ic (The first of the chemical terms so formed )] Of or derived from benzoin , as **Bensoic acid,** $C_7H_6O_2$ (= $C_6H_5CO\,OH$), a monobasic acid of the Aromatic series, existing in large quantity in gum benzoin, from which it was at first prepared

1792 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I i 1 v 85 Benzoic acid or salt of benzoin 1819 J Children *Chem Anal* 274 Benzoic acid, formed from gum benzoin, is solid white, and slightly ductile it crystallizes in long white opaque prisms with a satiny lustre 1830 J Indley *Nat Syst Bot* 303 The fragrance of some grasses depends, according to Vogel upon the presence of Benzoic acid

**Benzoin** (be nzoin, -zoin) Forms 6 **belsoin, benjoin, bengwin, bengewyne,** 6–7 **-wine** 7 **bengwine, benswine, benswine, benioyn, benjoine, benjouin, bensoine, bension, besoin,** 7–8 **benione,** 6– **bensoin** [In 16th c *benjoyn*, a F *benjoin* (also *benjaoy*, quoted by Devic from Déterville *Dict Hist Nat* 1816), repr Sp *benjuy*, *benjuy* (Barbosa 1516), Pg *benjoim* (Vasco da Gama 1498), It *benzoi* (Venetian records, 1461), for **lo benzoi*, **lo benjuy*, a Arab. لبان جاوي *lubān jāwī* 'frankincense of Jāwā' (Sumatra), by which name benzoin is called by Ibn Batuta *c* 1350 (ed Paris IV 228) The *lo-* appears to have been dropped in Romanic, as if it were the article The word was naturally much corrupted in European langs , later It forms are *belgivino belzuino*, mod L 1584 *belzuinum*, whence occas Eng *belsoin* In Eng, *benjoyn* was soon corrupted to Benjamin, which still survives as a synonym *Benzoin*, which is farther from the original, and appears to owe its *z* to the It , began to prevail *c* 1650 From *benzoin*, was formed *a* 1800 the chemical term *benzoic* (acid), whence at a later period *benzin(e, benzol* and the numerous names of the *Benzene* series.]

1 A dry and brittle resinous substance, with a fragrant odour and slightly aromatic taste, obtained from the *Styrax benzoin*, a tree of Sumatra, Java, etc It is used in the preparation of benzoic acid,

in medicine, and extensively in perfumery For scientific distinction it is now termed *Gum benzoin* Also called by popular corruption BENJAMIN.

1558 WARDE *Alexis Secr* (1568) 32b, An vnce of Benge wine 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 30b, Belzoin or Benzoin is the rosin of a tree 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 480 The herbe (which beareth the gum Benjoine) grew there first 1616 BULLOKAR, *Benioure*, a sweet smelling gumme. 1626 SURFL. & MARKH *Countr Farme* 484 Your hard gums, such as is frankincense, benjouin and waxe 1653 WALTON *Angler* (Arb) 42 There is an herb *Benione*, which makes him (the Otter) to avoid that place 1658 ROWLAND *Mouf fet's Theat Ins* 1000 *Aan dulcis* Wine and Honey or Benzoin dissolved in warm water 1671 GREW *Anat Plants* I 17 Benzoine, by Distillation [yeildeth] Oyl by Vation, white Flowers 1834 J GRIFFIN *Ch in Recr* 117 Gum benzoin (or benjamin) is a prime constituent of fumigating pastilles. 1875 JOYCE *Mercy* VII. 28 Cubes of benzoin gum or beeswax are other peculiar forms of currency

**2** *Bot* Name of a genus of *Lauraceæ*, of which the Benjamin-tree of North America is the chief species Also called Benzoin Laurel

1866 *Treas Bot* 135 Benzoin, a genus of Lauraceæ, in habiting North America. 1875 LOUDON *Abridgm Arboretum* 685 The Benzoin Laurel, or Benjamin Tree

**3** *Chem* Bitter almond oil camphor one of the constituents of gum-benzoin, also frequently contained in crude bitter-almond oil, whence it is obtained as a by product, when the oil is purified by lime and ferrous chloride, it is a ketone, $C_{14}H_{12}O_2$, of the di phenyl group, and crystallizes in shining prisms

1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 559 1880 *Syd Soc Lex* s.v., Gum Benzoin contains benzoic acid, benzoin, and resin

**Be·nzoinate,** *v* [f prec + ATE³] *trans* To impregnate with benzoin Hence **Be·nzoinated** 1861 HULME *Moquin London* II III 187 Benzoinated fat

**Benzol, benzole** (be·nzɒl, -zōl) [f BENZ(OIN + the ending of ALCOHOL The spelling OLE, is prob intended to refer to L *oleum* oil]

1 *Chem* (Benzol) The name given by Liebig in 1834 to what had at first been called *ben·zine*, generally used in chemistry till recent times, when it has been largely superseded by Hofmann's name BENZENE (Less correctly spelt *benzole*)

1838 THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 609 Mitscherlich has given the name of benzin altered by Liebig to benzol 1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 408 Benzol or Benzene] can be prepared from its elements by synthesis. 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 337 Benzole is excessively inflammable, and its vapour mixed with air is explosive

**2** In comb, as *amido benzol* (= aniline), *nitro-benzol* see BENZENE.

1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 409 In contact with reducing agents nitro-benzol undergoes reduction to aniline *Ibid Aniline* is benzol in which one atom of hydrogen is replaced by the monad group $NH_2$ and it is therefore properly called Amido-benzol 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 338 Nitro-benzole odour greatly resembling bitter almonds

**3** *Min* (Benzole) Dana's name for native benzene or benzol, as a species of his *Benzole group* of mineral 'oils of the general formula $C_nH_{2n-6}$, it has been detected in Rangoon tar

**Benzoline** (be·nzŏlin, -lin) [f BENZOL + INE = derivative]

1. *Chem* An earlier name for AMARINE, $C_{21}H_{18}N_2$, isomeric with hydrobenzamide

**2** A commercial name for impure benzene, and often for other volatile inflammable liquid hydrocarbons, esp for coal tar naphtha, of which benzene is a chief constituent, and which is used for removing grease-spots, cleaning gloves, etc Also, less correctly, for a light hydrocarbon obtained by the fractional distillation of crude petroleum, and used to burn in lamps

1874 (On the and Oct a barge carrying gunpowder and 'benzoline along the Regent's Canal in London was blown up by the accidental ignition of the vapour of the benzoline causing much destruction in the neighbourhood) 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 338 Its power of dissolving greasy matters has caused it [benzole] to become an article of commerce under the name of *benzoline*

**3** *attrib* (in sense 2), as in *benzoline lamp* (introduced about 1863)

**Benzown, -wine,** obs ff BENISON, BENZOIN

**Beo-,** in OE usually became in later times BE-, BEE-, but the earlier spelling lingered in Early ME, especially in the following forms

**Beo,** obs f of BEE *sb*¹, and of pres indic, subj, imper and infin of BE *v*

†**Beod.** *Obs* Also 2 **bied** [OE *bēod* = OS *biod, bied*, OHG *biot, biet*, ON *biodr*, Goth *biuþs* —OTeut *biudo* z table, f *biud an* to offer] A table

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xv 27 Of þam crumum þe of hyra hlaforda beodum feallaþ *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 228 þan he sat at his biede [*Jesus MS* borde, *Egerton MS* beode].

**Be-ode,** etc see BE *pref*

**Beode,** mon, early f BEDE BEAD *sb*, BEADSMAN

**Beoden,** obs form of BID *v*

**Beofe,** obs. form of BEHOOF

**Beoff, beoves,** obs sing and pl form of BEEF

**Beon, beonde,** early f *ben beeing* see BE *v*

**Beord,** obs variant of BEARD

**Beoren,** *sb* Obs infin form of BEAR *v*¹

**Beorn,** early form of BERNE, *Obs*, man

†**Beot,** *sb* Obs [OE *bēot*, contr from earlier **bi hāt* 'promise,' the original noun-form, corresponding to the vb *bi-, be hā tan* see BE-, BY-For the contraction of *hēold* (= *he-hald*), *bēo*, etc A shifting of the stress from *bi hāt* to *be hā t*, on analogy of the vb, gave the late OE *behā t*, whence ME BEHOTE, which is thus a doublet of *bēot*] A promise, vow, threat, boast

*a* 1000 Cædmon's *Genesis* (Gr) 70 Wæs him gylp foród, beot forborsten *c* 1205 LAY 23680 His beot [so 1250] maked hafde þi forme dæi at his dubeðe *Ibid* 24999 Pat Romanisce leoden sunden swa ræie and heore beot [1250 bret] makieð

†**Beote(n,** *v* *Obs*⁻¹ [OE *bēotian* f prec.] To boast, threaten

*a* 1000 *Juliana* (Gr) 137 Hildewoman þe þu hæstlice man fremminde to me beotast *c* 1205 LAY 20522 Heo beoteden swiðe þat heo wolden igreten Cheldric

**Beoth,** obs pl pres indic and imper of BE *v*

**Beoust, beowust,** variants of BIWIST *v* *Obs*

**Bepaddle, bepaid,** etc see BE- *pref*

**Bepaint** (bɪpē·nt) [f BE 1 + PAINT *v*] *trans* To paint over, cover, or smear with paint or paintings, to paint obtrusively, to colour, tinge

*c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce of Hen VIII* (1878) 282 The walls all bepainted with places of holy Scripture 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forrest* 12b, Black, yet bepainted with other colours 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* II. ii. 86 Else would a maiden blush bepaint my cheek 1647 BP CORBET *Poems* (1807) 14 Their colledges were new be painted 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I vii, Buff belts complicated chains have been bepainted in Modern Romance

Hence **Bepai·nted** *ppl a*

1592 SHAKS. *Ven & Ad* 901 Whose frothy mouth be painted all with red 1848 CARLYLE *Pr Ch* III xi vi 96 A bepainted, bepanelled, unwitting Physician Majesty

**Bepale, bepaper, beparch, beparody, beparse, bepart, bepaste, bepaw,** etc see BE-

**Bepat** (bɪpæ·t), *v* [f BE- 2 + PAT *v*] *trans* To pat frequently, to strike, beat

1596 LITHERDOE *Mem of Mode* II 1 1684) 15 He calls me Rogue, tells me he can't abide me, And does so bepat me. *a* 1841 MISS BAILLIE *Eng Minstr Ashtea* Thy clutching feet bepat the ground

**Bepatched** (bɪpæ·tʃt), *ppl a* [f BE + PATCH *v*] 1 Mended with patches, wearing patched clothes

1605 STOW *Ann* 1291 Their habit was Russet all be patched 1846 *Sir R de Coverley* II 186 You ragged vagabond you bepatched and bespattered knave

2 Wearing 'patches' on the face as an ornament

1719 DEALL *Mitson's Trav Eng* 214 (D) In England young, old, handsome ugly all are bepatch'd till they are bedrid 1865 *Publ Opinion* 4 Mar 237/1 When Cleopatra appeared bepatched in a farthingale, and Alexander wore his helmet over a full bottomed wig

**Bepearl** (bɪpɑrl), *v* [f BE 6 + PEARL] To cover or set with or as with pearls Hence **Bepearled** *ppl a*

1640 CARRW *Poems* Wks 1824) 134 This Primrose all be pearl'd with dew 1865 GEO ELIOT *Romola* II vi The brilliant tints of the embroidered and bepearled canopy

**Bepelt** (bɪpe·lt), *v* [f BE 1 + PELT *v*] *trans* To pelt soundly, to assail with missiles

1622 MABBE *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* I 94 They shrewdly bepelted their Pates 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* I 145 (they) Bepelted me with Stones and Laths 1832 *Fraser's Mag* V 756 The Duke was hissed and bepelted 1852 HAWTHORNE *Wonder Bk* 1879) 117 The children bepelted him with snowballs.

**Bepen, beperiwigged, bepewed,** etc see BE

**Bepepper** (bɪpe·pəɹ) [f BE 1 + PEPPER *v*] *trans* To pelt with shot, sand, etc, or with blows thickly falling

1613 ROWLANDS *Four Knaves* (1843) 52 He is be pepper'd over head and eares. 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* (1802 VIII v 112 Grinding the faces of the impotent bepeppering their noses

†**Bepe·ps,** *v* *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ [f BE- 2 + PEPS *v*] *trial* to throw at, pelt] *trans* To pepper

1622 MABBE *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* I 233 They [the Mosquitos] did so bepeps him

**Bepester** (bɪpe·stəɹ), *v* [f BE 2 + PESTER *v*] *trans* To pester greatly, plague, vex, harass

1600 ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 13 When Valens the Emperor with his Arrian opinions had bee pestered much of the world. 1885 *Academy* 19 Sept. 188 Since Locke has bepestered the human mind with his unspeakably valuable chapter upon 'words'

**Bephilter, bephrase, bepicture, bepiece, bepierce, bepile, bepilgrimed, bepill, bepillared, bepimple,** etc see BE *pref*

**Bepinch** (bɪpi·nʃ) *v* [f BE 1 + PINCH *v*] *trans* To pinch or bruise all over

1600 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIII (J) In their sides arms, shoulders, all bepinch't, Ran thick the weals. 1612 ROWLANDS *More Knaves Dec* 40 Bepinch a lazie queane 1742 JARVIS *Don* II III xvii, Sad and sorely bepinched

†**Bepink** (bɪpi·ŋk), *v* *Obs* [f BE 1 + PINK *v*] *trans* To cut in small scollops, to work in eyelet holes, to pierce with small holes

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forrest* 39 b, Crowfoote His leafe is cut about or bepinked 1615 ROWLANDS *Melanch Knt* II With pomard point his doublet He bepinke

**Bepiss, bepistle,** etc see BE- *pref*

†**Bepi·tch,** *v* *Obs* [f BE- 6 + PITCH *sb*] *trans* To cover or stain with pitch, also *fig*

1547 *Life 70 Abps Canterb* To Rdr Eviib, Who lused in those pitchie tymes, and was not bepitched? 1611 COTGR *Poixement*, a pitching, or bepitching *Poussard*, pitchie, bepitched. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Ark* 479 When th' air with midnight shal your noon be pitch

**Bepity** (bɪpi·tɪ), *v* [f BE 2 + PITY *v*] *trans* To pity exceedingly

1587 TURBERV *Tragt T* (1837) 61 But divers moe, that there about did dwell, Beptied those that loving hearts did beare 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* X IX, Mercy on him, poor heart! I bepitied him, so I did

**Beplague, beplaided,** etc see BE- *pref*

**Beplaster** (bɪplɑ·stəɹ), *v* Also 7 **beplaister** [f BE 1 + PLASTER *v*] *trans* To plaster over or about, to cover or smear thickly

1611 COTGR., *Emplastré* plastered beplastered couered with a plaister 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) 63/2 We Englishmen don't beplaister our doublets with gold and silver 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr Drury L Must inge* 111 Some old harridans who beplaister their cheeks 1865 *Sat Rev* 5 Aug 169 To plaster his friends with praise in order that he in turn may be similarly beplastered

Hence **Bepla·stered** *ppl a*, **Bepla·stering**

1598 FLORIO, *Pastegli* plasters or beplaistring. 1862 MISS YONGE *C'tess Kate* VII (1880) They hurried her along as fast as their beplastered garments would let her move.

†**Beplo·tmele,** *adv* *Obs* [f *le* – BY + PLOT patch + MEAL, OE *mæl* time cf *piece meal*] Part by part, one portion after another

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 31 Beplotmele *partis vlatter*

**Beplumed** (bɪplu·md), *ppl a* [f BE 7 + PLUME *sb*] Furnished or adorned with feathers

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 27 Hee flitters with wynges ful fledgye beplumed 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1775) I 56 He plumed with each gay feather of the east 1860 MISS YONGE *Stokesley Secr* IX (1880) 260 It was the first time Christabel had seen Ida out of her beplumed hat

**Bepoetise bepounce,** etc see BE *pref*

**Bepommel** (bɪpɒ·mĕl), *v* [f BE- 2 + POMMEL *v*] *trans* To pommel soundly, drub, also *fig*

1553 & 87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 152/2 He [Hildebrand] there all to bepomild pope Alexander with his fists 1609 ROWLANDS *Owle Kind Oosspit* 9, I got him downe and with my very fist I did bepommell him 1858 THACKERAY *Virgin* XIII (1878) 388 Still bepommeled and stoned by irreproachable ladies of the straightest sect of the Pharisees

**Bepowder** (bɪpau·dəɹ), *v* [f BE- 1 + POWDER *v*] *trans* To powder over

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 100 Thee chase is ensued with passadge dustye bepowdred 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* 243 Bepowdering their wigs—bepeppering their noses. 1879 G MACDONALD *P Faber* I xvii 227 The ashes of life were being fallen they bepowder my hair

Hence **Bepow·dered** *ppl a*

1748 FIELDING *Lucy in Town* Wks 1784 III 439 And is this bepowder'd, becurl'd, behoop'd madwoman my daughter? 1829 SOUTHEY *Epist A Cunningham, Armorial* bearings and bepowdered pates!

**Bepraise** (bɪpre·ɪz), *v* [f BE 2 + PRAISE *v*] *trans* To laud or praise greatly or to excess

1774 GOLDSMITH *Retal* 118 How did Grub street re echo the shouts that you raised When he was be Roscius'd and you were bepraised 1824 BENTHAM *Fallacies* Wks. 1843 I 399 The same man who bepraises you when dead

Hence **Bepra·ised** *ppl a*, **Bepra·isement**, **Bepra·ser**

1843 MILL *Nonconf* III 457 Contented submissive and bepraised agriculturalists 1851 *Fraser's Mag* III 115 The puffing bepraisement of the Court Journal — II 78 Ruin would fall not only upon the head of the pseudo poet, but his shivering bepraisers

**Beprank, bepreach, bepress, bepretty, be pride** see BE- *pref*

**Bepray,** *v* —PRAY (Of doubtful use)

1588 SHAKS *L L L* V ii 702 (Q° 1) I bepray you, let me borrow my arms again [Q° 2 *and Folios*, pray]

**Beprose** (bɪprō·z), *v* [f BE 5 + PROSE *sb*] *trans* a To turn into prose b To discuss in prose, to 'prose' about

1739 MALLET *Verbal Criti* (R) To blast all beauty and beprose all rhyme 1880 SWINBURNE *Study Shaks* II (ed 2) 151 More plentifully beprosed than ever Rosalind was berhymed

**Bepuddle, bepurple,** etc see BE- *pref*

**Bepuff** (bɪpu·f) *v* [f BE 2 + PUFF *v*] *trans* a To puff or blow out, to swell b *fig* To puff up, praise greatly Hence **Bepu·ffed** *ppl a*

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* 292 Doggeries never so diplomacy bepuffed gas lighted *a* 1849 POE Wks 1864 IV 303 Altering my countenance from its bepuffed and distorted appearance 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* IX (D) Even the Lord Mayor—not a Fiction conventionally bepuffed on one day in the year by illustrious friends.

†**Bepu·rfurate,** *ppl a* *Obs* [? for *bepurpurate*, f I *purpur* (cf Gr πορφύρεος) purple] Purpled, rosy tinged, rosy-coloured

1584 LODGE *Rob & Pyrac* 30 a Her dantie nose of ivorie fure and sheene Bepurfurate with ruddie roses beene

**Bepuzzle** (bɪpu·zl), *v* *rare* [f BE- 2 + PUZZLE *v*] *trans* To puzzle greatly

1809 NARES *Lent Sinifre* 6 A matter that egregiously be puzled and entranced my apprehension

Hence **Bepu·zzlement,** perplexing, perplexity

1806 KNOX & JESS *Corr* I 293 To the bepuzzlement of

the ignorant, and the bedazzlement of the superficial. 1885 *Daily News* 21 Feb 5/6 Stewart used to express to me his bepuzzlement as to what could be the object of the campaign.

**Bepyr**, var of BEAUPERE, *Obs.*

**Bephweytt**, obs form of BEQUEATH

**Be-qualify** (bɪ,kwɒ lɪfəɪ), *v rare*—¹. [f BE- 2 + QUALIFY *v*.] *trans* To ascribe qualities to, to celebrate the qualities of

1600 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* IV iii 12 How hee doe's all to bequalifie her ' as if there were not others in place as polite as shee

**Bequalm**, etc see BE- *pref*

**† Bequarre**, *Obs* [a OF *béquarre*, mod F *bécarre* (= Lat *B quadratum*) see BEMOL] *Mus* Old name for the note B♮. See B II 1

*a* 1350 *Song in Rel Ant* I 292 Thu blisst a sonder be quarre, for bemol i the blame 1806 CALCOTT *Musn Gram* v 57 *note*. The French call the Natural *Bequarre*

**† Bequarrel**, *v Obs* [f BE- 4 + QUARREL *v*.] *trans* To quarrel with, find fault with, abuse

1624 F WHITE *Repl Fisher* 165 Pontificians bequarrel vs in this argument 1637 H SYDENHAM *Serm Sol Occ* 14 Afterwards bequarrell'd by Sabellius the Hereticke as being the author of Innovation

**† Bequa'sh**, *v Obs rare*—¹ [f BE 2 + QUASH *v*.] *intr* To shake or fall in pieces, to be shattered

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVIII 246 The erthe Quaked as quykke þinge, and al biquashi[e] be roche (1393 C XXI 64 The erthe quook and quashte as hit quyke were)

**Bequeath** (bɪ,kwi·ð), *v* Forms 1 bi-, bewe̊ðan, 2–5 bi-, byque̊ðen, -þe(n, -the(n, 4–6 bequethe, 4–5 -weth(e, 6 -queath(e, (5 -quete, -wheth(e, -wete, -qwithe, -quaythe, and in numerable illiterate spellings in wills) *Pa t* & *pple* **bequeathed**, in 1 **becwæð**, 2 -cwað, 2–3 -cwe̊ð, 2–4 -cwe̊þ, 3 -cwaad, 5 -cwath(e, -cwaythed *Pa pple* 6– **bequeathed**, in 1 **becweden**, 3 -cwe̊ðe(n, 5 -cwethe(n, -cwette, -witt, -cuothen, -cuethed. [OE *bi*, *becwe̊ðan*, f BE- 4 + *cwe̊ðan* to say see QUETHE and QUOTH An ancient word, the retention of which is due to the traditional language of wills Originally, like its radical *cwe̊ðan*, a strong vb, but having only weak inflexion since 1500 In north dial written in 15th c *bewhethe*, and variously perverted as *whete*, *weth*, *withe*, *-wite*, *wit -quste*, *quet*, which show the groping of popular etymology after some known verb to which the derivative might be referred ]

**I** To say, utter, declare

**†1** *trans* To say, utter, express in words *Obs*

*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxxviii 44 (lx 51) Þæt þinum criste be cwe̊þad swiðe *c* 1000 *Andreas* Gr 418 Gif þu þegn sie wuldor cyninges, swa þu worde becwist

† b Of language To express, signify, mean

*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 75 Ic ou wile seggen word efter word and permide hwat þet word bi quo̊þ *Ibid* 133 Hwet þeo saȝe bicwe̊ðe *c* 1300 *Trin Coll Hom* 17 Alle cunne ower crede þeih ȝe alle nuten hwat hit biqueðe

**†2** ? To speak about in sorrow, to bewail *Obs* (Or is this error for *bigreden*, or *bigrethen*?)

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2448 De liches beðen, And smeren, and winden, and bi queðen

**II** To 'say (a thing) away', to give or part with by formal declaration

**†3** To assign, ordain, appoint, allot, give as an attribute (a thing *to* a person, etc) *Obs*

*c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 117 God bi quuad watres here stede 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 79 Yet these belongers to body are helpful enough in wherewith to set forth the nature of the things to which we bequeath them

**4** To make a formal assignation of (property of which one is possessed) *to* any one, † *a* so as to pass to him at once To transfer, hand over, make over, assign, deliver *Obs*

*c* 1205 *Edmund Conf* 132 in *E E P* (1862) 74 Þis catel þat ich biqueþe þis dede forto do 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* XCIV 74 He had the reame sauf he byquath and yafe it to his broder 1595 SHAKS *John* I. i 149 Wilt thou Bequeath thy land to him, and follow me? 1611 — *Wint T* V iii. 102 Bequeath to Death your numnesse

b so as to pass to the recipient after one's death: To 'leave' by will (The only surviving sense, for which it is the usual one)

1066 *Chart Eadweard* in *Cod Dipl* IV 301 Swa full fre and swa forð swa he it sainte Petre bequað *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 183 Gief þe quike haueð aihte be were þe dedes ærrure þe he him biqueð *c* 1393 CHAUCER *Gentilesse* 17 There may noman Beqwey the his heyre his vertuous no blesse 1418 *E E Wills* (1882) 25 My godys I bequethe to Jone my wyfe. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 31 1460 *Test Ebor* II (1855) 134 A speciall wille in whiche I have bequothen and sette diverse thyngys to certenn persouns 1443 *Ibid* 206, I gyffe and bewhete xl *s* *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 23 He bequathe to his dowter all his Empire 1530 PALSGR 448/2 My grant mother byquaythed me a hundred pounde 1601 SHAKS *Twel C* III iii. 141 Bequeathing it as a rich Legacie Vnto their issue 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II vi 28 Sums of money were bequeathed to the priests 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* II § 6 (1882) 85 William had bequeathed Normandy to h s eldest son, Robert

**c** *fig* To transmit (to posterity), to 'leave'

1624 RALEIGH *Hist World* II 415 Jacob in his blessing prophetically bequeathed it 1752 JOHNSON *Rambl* No. 205 P 13 This narrative he has bequeathed to future generations.



1875 SCRIVENER *Lect Grk Test* 11 Antiquity has bequeathed to us nothing else that can be compared with them.

**† 5** To commit *to*, *unto* (any one) with recommendation to his acceptance or care, to commend, entrust Also *fig* *Obs* or *arch*

*c* 1225 *Ret Ant* I 235 Louerd Godd, in hondes tine I biqueðe soule mine. 1436 *Test Ebor* II (1855) 75, I bewitt my saule to Gode Allmighty 1591 SPENSER *Virg Gnat* 633 Them therefore to bequeathing to the winde, I now depart 1596 DRAYTON *Legends* iii 16 Let Me to Thee, my sad Complaints bequeathe. 1700 DRYDEN *Pythag Philos* 57 *Fables* (1721) 301 The judges to the common urn bequeath Their votes 1728 POPE *Iliad* VII 399 We to flames our slaughtered friends bequeath

† 6 *gen* To deliver, bestow, give, yield, furnish *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 25 To whom god hath ȝeuin and bequeþon paradise. 1568 *Pennyless Parl* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) III 72 A mangers purse shall scarce bequeath his master a good dinner 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 122 That which bequeaths it this slow pace

† 7 *refl* To commit oneself, give oneself up, devote oneself *Obs* or *arch*

1555 PHAER *Æneid* III —iv, This fleete at last I see I did myself bequeth thereto to flee 1652 EVELYN *State of France* Misc (1805) 84 Gentlemen who generally so be queath themselves to this service 1809 K. DIGBY *Broadst Hon* I 166 Orpheus bequeaths himself to a solitary life in the deserts.

**† Bequeath**, *sb Obs* Forms 3 byquide, 4 bekuyde, -quide, 5 beqwɔth, 6 bequede, bequeth, 7 bequeathe. [ME *byquide* –OE *bi-cwide*, *biȝ cwide*, quotable only in sense of 'byword, proverb' (of BEQUEATH *v* 1), f *bi-*, emphatic form of *bi-*, BE- *pref* + *cwide* a sentence, a saying, cogn w OS *quidi*, OHG *chwiti* — OTeut **qidi-z*, f *qiþan* (OS *quethan*, *gueþan*, OE *cwe̊ðan*) to say, pa pple (with grammatical consonant-change) OE *cweden* In later times, gradually assimilated in form to the vb BEQUEATH ]

**1** Byword, proverb (Only in OE)

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* XXVIII 37 Ge forwurðaþ þurh bigspell and bigcwidas

**2** Bequest, testament, will

1297 R. GLOUC 384 Gret folc he sende also Fram Norman dye to worry & hys fader byquide vndo 1340 *Ayenb* 38 Kueade exequitours of bekuydes 1490 *Church w Acc St Dunstan's Canterb* Rec. the full of the bequeth of Mother Belner XXXIIJ*s* IIJ*d* 1527 *Lane & Chesh Wills* (1854) 35 All the foreid gyftes and bequedes 1642 *Fragm Reg* in *Select Harl Misc* 1793 185 They may express more affection to one in the abundance of bequeaths.

b *fig*

1340 *Ayenb* 112 He hit ous let at his [Christ's] yleaue nymynge and at his laste bequide *a* 1617 BAYNE *On Eph* 11 Peace is that golden bequeath which Christ did leave us.

**Bequeathable** (bɪ,kwi ðəbl), *a* [f BE QUEATH *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being bequeathed

1655 *Ord Ch Heat* IV 398 Bequeathable like goods and Chattells 1875 POSTE *Gaius* II 287 Legacies bequeathable to legatees who were capable of taking

**Bequeathal** (bɪ,kwi ðəl) [f as prec + -AL²] The action of bequeathing

1642 *Act Hart and Coll* in Shurtleff *Records Mass Bay* II 30 All gifts, legacies, bequeathalls revenues, lands, and donations 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid Ages Eng* 186 The bequeathal of folc land would require a guarantee from the state

**Bequeathed** (bɪ,kwi ðd), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ED¹] Left by will, *fig* handed down, transmitted to posterity

1618 BOLTON *Flores* III xv 220 The late bequeathed kingdome of Attalus 1679 *Establ Test* 21 Capable of taming this bequeathed Fierceness.

**Bequeather** (bɪ,kwi ðəɹ) [f as prec + -ER¹] One who bequeaths, a testator

1502 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 274 Ageyn the wyll of the yeuar or byquyether 1638 FEATLY *Clavis ad Lyndom* II 121 The disposer and bequeather of the land 1883 L CAMPBELL *Sp at St Andrews* 1 Nov, The munificent donors and bequeathers of large sums to the university

**Bequea'thing**, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹] The action of leaving by will, *fig* handing down to posterity, also *concr* a legacy, bequest

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 131 The bequeathing of that hord of sprightfulness. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 491 The power of bequeathing 1845 BROWNING *Saul Men & Wom* II 123 His rents, the successive bequeathings of ages untold.

**Bequea'thment**. [f as prec + MENT] The action of bequeathing, usually *concr* a bequest

1607 W SCLATER *Fun Serm* (1629) Pref If such vertues were capable of bequeathment *a* 1634 RANDOLPH *Amyntas* III ii 32 Nymph take this Whistle 'Tis Amaryllis last bequeathment to you 1871 SMILES *Charac* I (1876) 24 Among the most cherished bequeathments from the past

**Bequeaue, -queue**, obs phonetic corruptions of BEQUEATH

**Bequest** (bɪ,kwe st) Also 3–4 **biqueste**, 4 **byquyste**, 5 **biquest**, **byqueste**, 6 **bequeste**, 5– **bequest** [ME *biquyste*, *biqueste*, prob. for an earlier **blcwes*, *bl-cwisse*, f *bl* , accented form of *bi-*, BE- + *cwis*, *cwisse* 'saying' —OTeut. **qisi-z* —**qiþ-ti-z*, f *qiþan* to say (cf Sievers *Ags Gram* § 232) *Bequest* thus represents a type **bi qisst z* answering to the vb **biqiþan*, BEQUEATH The later change is parallel to that of

**BEREST** (q v), and the accentuation is assimilated to that of the verb ]

**1** The act of bequeathing, transference or bestowal by will, or by a similar process

*c* 1300 R. BRUNNE *Chron* 86 Of your fader biquest dome þan salle ȝe se 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C. IX 94 For thi ich wolle, er ich wende do wryten my by-quyste *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* IV, Natures bequest gives nothing, but doth lend 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* I 259 Bequest in a primitive state of society was seldom recognised 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V XXIV 388 When he made his bequest, if bequest we are to call it, in favour of Rufus

**2** *concr* That which is bequeathed, a legacy.

1496 in Blades *Caxton* 162 It*m* in bokes called legendes, of the bequest of William Caxton xiiȝd 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 246 Al bequestes and goodes of suche his frendes as dyed intestate. 1618 BOLTON *Flores* II xx 156 The estate of kings, and the riches of whole Realmes coming to them as bequests, and Legacies. 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 437 Let us imitate their caution, if we wish to deserve fortune, or to retain their bequests

**† Beque st**, *v Obs* , also 5 bi-, by- *Pa pple* **bequested, bequest** [f prec sb ]

*trans* To give as a bequest, to bequeath

1394 *P Pl Crede* 69 Her money may biquest, and testament maken 1479 *Bury Wills* (1850) 54 A cloos byfor byquestyd to Thomas my sone 1480 *Ibid* 55, I bywest to the fryerer of Clare XXI 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 209 b, Testament of peace gyuen and bequest to thy disciples. 1795 *Haunted Castle* II 74 He broke open the papers of Du Pin bequesting him all his estates.

**† Beque sting**, *vbl sb Obs* Bequeathing 1572 *Richmond Wills* (1853) 235 In witnesse of the bequesting of a bull of the said Adams Kirkbie

**Bequirtle**, bequote, etc see BF *pref*

**† Bequi·t**, *v Obs rare*—¹ [f BE- 2 + QUIT] *refl* To acquit oneself

1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* VI Fp Ded, My fast friend did learnedlie bequit himselfe in the penning of certeine breefe notes concerning that countrie

**Beqwete, -qweth(e, -qwe·thе, -qwithe**, obs forms of BEQUEATH

**Ber**, obs and dial form of BIER force, impetus, BEAR, BIER

**Beraft**, obs form of BEREFT, see BEREAVE *v.*

**Beragged, berailroaded** etc see BE *pref*

**Beraid, -raied**, pa t and pa pple of BERAY

**† Berain**, *v Obs* Forms 3 birein, 4–5 be-, bi-, byrayn, -reyn, 5 berayn, byrayn(e, 6 berain(e [f BE 4 + RAIN cf OHG *bireganôn*, mod G *beregnen*, in same sense ]

1 *trans* To rain upon (Chiefly in pa pple)

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 344 Clodes unseouwed bireined oðer un waschen 1388 WYCLIF *Ezek* XXII 24 A lond vncleene and not bireyned 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIV ii, Yf good londe is bidewid or bireynid it fatteþ and amendeþ [1582 BATMAN *Barth De P R* XIV XLVI 210 Also downes be more bedewed and berained than valles ]

2 a To besprinkle as with rain, to wet, bedew

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 1144 After that he long had with his teres salt bire breest byreyned *a* 1547 SURREY *Prys in Windsor* 42 The teares berain my cheeks of deadly hew 1567 TURBERV in Chalmers *Eng Poets* II 641/1 Teares beraine my brest

b To sprinkle or pour (a liquid) in drops

*c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 952 Byrayne aboute uppon thi wortes this

**Berake berampier**, etc see BE- *pref*

**Berande**, obs north form of BEARING *ppl a* Also *subst* Bearer, carrier

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 82 Prowde men and hyghe berand 1483 *Cath Angl* 28 Berande, *bajulus*

**Berapt** ppl a [f BE + RAPT or for *beraft* – BEREFT ]

1582 STUDLEY *Seneca's Agamemn* 153 b, Me berapt of sence, with prickes of fury fresh ysee fill

**Berar(e**, obs form of BEARER

**† Berard**, *Obs rare*—¹ A viper

*c* 1475 in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 766 *Hec vispera*, a berard

**Berard**, obs f BEARHERD

**Berate** (bɪɹe·t), *v* [f BE- 2 + RATE *v*. This word appears to have become obs in England, and to have been preserved in U S, whence we have many 19th c instances ]

*trans* To rate or chide vehemently, to scold

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Mark* XV (R.) So is the veritie of the gospell berated and laughed to skorne of the mischeuous. 1572 tr *Interrog Ghostes* (1596) 158 They all berated him for occupying his head about questions nothing appertaining unto him 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 162 An stony fell into a furious fit of choler, and all to berated Toranius 1885 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* II i (1866) 770 Never was mucky prince more soundly berated by his superiors. 1864 E SARGENT *Peculiar* III 290 An ancient virago was berating a butcher 1881 *Boston Lit World* 22 Oct 363/2 Berating Puritanism in his diary

**† Bera·ttle**, *v Obs rare*, also 7 **beratle** [f BE- 4 + RATTLE *v*.] *trans* To rattle away upon, to fill with rattling noise or din, also, to rattle away at, assail with din

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 180 (R) He did all berattle him 1602 SHAKS *Ham* II ii 358 An ayrie of Children, little Yases, that crye out on the top of question; and are most tyrannically clap t for't; these so beratled the common Stages that m my wearing Rapiers, are affraide of Goose-quils.

**Beray**, *v Obs* or *arch* Forms 6 **berayse**,

(**beray**), 6 7 **beray**, 7–9 *erroneously* **bewray** *Pa t* and *pa pple* 6–7 **beraid**, **-raied**, **-rayed** [f BE 2 + RAY *v* (aphetic form of ARRAY cf for the sense ARRAY *v* 10) Generally mis-spelt by modern writers through erroneous confusion with BEWRAY ] Hence **Berayed** *ppl a*

1 *trans* To disfigure, dirty, defile, befoul (with dirt, filth, ordure)

1530 PALSGR 449/1 You have berayed your gowne with myer 1570 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1806) I 296 The King was slaine and the bed all berased with bloud 1576 N WANLEY *Wonders* v II § 28 470/1 When he was Baptized, he berayed the Font 1670 RAY *Prov* (T) It is an ill bird that berays its own nest 1701 DE FOE *True born Eng Iustim* Pref 1 I am tax'd with Bewraying my own Nest 1863 SALA *Capt Dangerous* I vii 190 His Countenance and his Raiment were all smirched and bewrayed with dabs and patches of what seemed soot

b *refl* and *intr*

1561 AWDELAY *Frat Vacab* 13 Thus knave berayeth many tymes in the corners of his masters chamber 1611 COTGR s v *Arc*, To be beshitten, to beray himselfe 1649 R HODGES *Plain Direct* 27 The childe did bewray, that hee would beray himself

2 *fig* To befoul, stain, disfigure; to asperse, to cover with abuse

1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb) 56 Wherein I see a quicke capacitye Beraide with blots of light Inconstancie. 1608 *Return fr Parnass* IV v (Arb ) 58 Our fellow Shakespeare hath giuen him a purge that made him beray his credit 1863 SALA *Capt Dangerous* I x 287 [She] did so bemaul and bewray Madam Macphilader with her tongue.

† **Berayer.** *Obs* Also 7 (*errors* ) be wrayer [f prec + ER 1] One who berays or defiles

1659 COLES, Bewrayer (defiler), *concalcator*

**Berayn**, obs form of BERAIN

**Berber** (bɔ́ ɪbəɹ) [For derivation see BARBARY ]

**A** *sb* A name given by the Arabs to the aboriginal people west and south of Egypt, applied by modern ethnologists to any member of the great North African stock to which belong the aboriginal races of Barbary and the Tuwariks of the Sahara

1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 261 In the Northern parts of Atlas, these people are called Berbers. 1883 CUST *Mod Lang Africa* I 98 Strictly speaking a Moor must be a native of Mauritania, and a Berber, and the term could not be applied with propriety to an Arab.

**B** *adj* Of or pertaining to the Berbers or their language, applied (often *absol* ) to one of the three great subdivisions of the Hamitic group, called also *Lybian* and *Amazirg*, containing, according to Cust, nine North African languages

1854 LATHAM in *Owen's Circ Sc* Org Nat I 367 The Amazirg tongues are often called Berber 1883 CUST *Mod Lang Africa* I 104 The Berber Family of Languages is one of striking unity

† **Berber.** *Sc Obs* [a OF *berbère* 'barberry,' in med L *berberis*, which is also used as the botanical name of the genus ] = BARBERRY

From *Berberis* (stem *berberid* ) also, **Berberal** *a Bot*, of or related to the Barberry, or genus *Berberis* , applied by Lindley to the 'alliance' including the NO *Berberidaceæ* **Berberid**, any member of the natural order to which the barberry belongs **Berberida ceous**, belonging to the NO *Berberidaceæ*, of which the barberry is the type **Berberideous**, belonging to the tribe *Berberideæ* which includes the barberry **Berberis**, **Berberine**, a yellow bitter principle, obtained from the barberry and other plants

*c* 1440 *Gaw & Gologr* (JAM ) Of box and of berber bigged ful bene 1878 MISS BRADDON *Open Verd* XXV 176 The shining leaves of bay and berberis. 1866 *Treas Bot* 136 Lindley includes the order in his Berberal Alliance 1847 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* (ed 2) 421 Anonads are connected with Berberids through *Bocagea*. 1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* II xviii. 171 It was perhaps a tree of the berberideous family 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* 725 Berberia is an alkaloid found abundantly in the common barberry *Ibid* 778 Con tains a considerable amount of berberine. 1880 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Berberis* is given as a bitter tonic in dyspepsia.

**Berberis**, same as BERIBERI, a disease

**Berberry, -bery**, variants of BARBERRY

**Berceaunette.** [A tradesman's perversion of BASSINET or *bassinette*, whereby that word is ignorantly referred to the F *berceau* 'cradle, with which it has no connexion *Berceaunette* is, of course, an impossible form in Fr, and is a patent modern instance of pseudo etymological spelling ]

1885 *Bazaar* 30 Mar 1250/3 Berceaunette carriage, nearly new, must be sold *Ibid* Splendid berceaunette perambulator, one of the handsomest carriages ever made

† **Bercel.** *Obs rare* , also 5 **berseel**, **bersell**, **byrsoile** [a OF *bersel*, also *bersail*, *cil*, in same sense, f *berser* see next ] An archer's butt

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 32 Bercel [1499 berseel), *meta Ibid* 56 But, or bercel or byrselle [1499 berseil), *meta.*

† **Bercelet.** *Obs* Forms 4 **barselette**, **-slett**, 4 5 **barslet**, **bercelett**, **-selette**, **-slet** 5 **breslet**, 5–7 **berselett** [Corruption of OF *berseret* hunting-dog, dim of *berser* huntsman (in med L *bersārius*), f *berser*, *bercer* (in med L *bersāre*) to hunt, esp with the bow, orig to shoot with the bow Thence also Ger *berschen* to shoot game, It *bersaglio* an archer's butt, whence *bersaglıere* archer, sharp-shooter, rifleman ] A hunting dog, a hound

*c* 1340 *Alexander* 986 (Dublin MS ) Was neuer barslett in band more buxum to hys lord *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VI. 2196 Ger hom bowe as a barslet & þi blithe sechе *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* III, Wyth bowe, and wyth berselette Vndurneth the boes. *c* 1440 *Avow Arth* VII, He [the boar] brittunt bercelettus bold 1679 PLOT *Staffordsh* 444 Every day for his servant and his bercelett twelve pence.

**Bercke, Berd(e**, obs ff BARK *v*, BEARD, BIRD

**Berdash**, variant form of BURDASH

**Berdyd**, obs form of BEARDED *ppl a*

† **Bere**, *sb Obs* Also 3 **beare**, 4 **ber**, 5 **beyr**, 6 (*Sc* ) **beir** [ME *beare*, *bere*, apparently short for *ibere* 'clamour, outcry', the earlier text of Layamon has always *ibere*, the latter only *beare* In form, *ibere* is –OE *gebære* 'bearing, behaviour, gesture,' = OS *gibâri*, MDu *gebaar*, MHG *gebære*, in same sense, f *beran* to bear The history of the change of meaning is not evident, but it appears also in OFris *bêre* 'strepitus, clamour' (Matzner), where also the prefix *ge-* has been dropped, the MDu *gebaar* also meant 'noise, strepitus,' as well as 'behaviour' In later times the word is only Sc, whence the spelling *beir* the mod Eng would have been normally *bear* ]

Clamour outcry, shouting, roaring, the noise of voices of men or animals

[a 800 *O E Chron* an 755 On ðæs wifes gebærum [*Laud MS* ȝe bæron] onfundon ðæs cyninges ðegnas ða unsnilnesse ] *c* 1205 LAY 25628 Wanliche iberen [1250 reuliche bearen] — 28162 Mi mihte iherien [Brut iberen [Brut tune beare] *c* 1330 *Florice & Bl* 457 Asked what here were That hi makede so loude bere *c* 1400 *Rowland & Ot* 183 Jelde thi suerde to mee, & late be alle this bere 1460 *Towneley Myst* 249 Abyde withe alle this bere and beyr 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 38 Foulis ande beystis maid grite beir

† **Bere**, *v Obs* Also 3 ibere [ME *beren* short for *iberen* (see 1st quot ) –OE *gebæran* to bear oneself, behave = OS *gibârjan*, OHG *gabarjan*, MHG *gebâren*, *gebæren*, f BERE *sb*, which see for change of sense ] *intr* To cry, roar Hence **Berand** *ppl a*

*c* 1225 *Juliana* 53 He iberde [*r* ibærde] as þe ful wilde *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* XXXII[I] 3 Well singes to him in berand steven. *c* 1400 *Leg Rood* (1871) 140 Beerynge as a beore whelp *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII. 457 The peple beryt lyk wyld bestis. *a* 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* XXII, Quhyn thay had berit lyk battit bullis

**Bere**, obs f BEAR, BEER, BIER, BIRR, BOAR

**Bereager**, variant of BERREGAR

**Bereall**, obs. form of BURIAL

**Bereason**, etc see BE *pref*

**Bereave** (bĭrī v), *v* Pa t and pa pple be **reaved**, pa pple also **bereft** Forms 1 **berēafian**, 2–3 biræuien, 2 6 bireve, 3 **bireave(n**, 3–4 **birefe**(n, 4–6 **byreve**, **bereve**, 5 **berefe**, **bereffe**, **byreeve**, 6 **bereeve**, (**berive**, **byryve**), 6–7 **berieve**, 7 **bereauve**, 6– **bereave** *Pa t*, 1 **bereafode**, 2–3 **bereafde**, **beræfde**, 2–4 **biræuede**, **bireuede**, 4 **birefte**, 4–5 **byrafte**, 4–6 **berafte**(n, **berefte**, 5 **berafft**, **berefte**, 5– **bereft**, 6– **bereaved** *Pa pple* 6– **bereaved**, **bereft** Early forms corres to pa t, also 6–7 **bereiven**, 6–9 **bereaven** [Com Teut OE *bi-*, *berēafian* = O Fris *berâv(f)a* OS *biróbôn*, (MDu *beroven*, Du *berooven*), OHG *biroubôn*, (MHG *berouben*, mod G *berauben*), Goth *biraubôn* –OTeut * *bi raubôjan*, f *bi-*, BE + **raubôjan*, in OE *rēafian* to plunder, spoil, rob, see REAVE *v* ]

1 *trans* To deprive, rob, strip, dispossess (a person, etc, *of* a possession, the latter orig expressed by the genitive) Since *c* 1050 mostly of immaterial possessions, *life*, *hope*, etc, except in reference to the loss of relatives by death (In the former case *bereft*, in the latter *bereaved*, is more usual in the pa t and pa pple )

*c* 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* v § 3 Heo hit ne mæg hus ge wittes bereafian. *c* 1205 LAY 2866 Þus wes þas kineriche of heora kinge biræued [1250 bireued) *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6671 Lest they berafte Folk of her catel or of her thing 1529 MORE *Conf agst Trib* II Wks 1183/2 He hadde byreued hym of his rest 1577 HARRISON *Englande* II XX 330 Beereving some fruits of their kernels. 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III ii 177 Madam you have bereft me of all words. 1622 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* I (1682) 104 They beareved the women of the hair of their heads. *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks. (1711) 17 That angel's face hath me of rest bereaven 1756 C LUCAS *Eas Waters* II 106 It is there bereft of all its volatile parts. 1833 H COLERIDGE *Poems* I 143 Ere thy birth, of sire bereaven 1841 D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 222 The accident which had bereaved the father of his child

† **b** with *at* for *of* *Obs*

*c* 1205 LAY 30311 Ic hine biræuen wulle at his baren liue [1250 bireaue of his bare liue].

**c** with double object (to bereave *any one a possession*), the former probably at first dative In the passive the impersonal object was originally the subject, but in 17th c. either object might be so used *arch*

*c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 33 Hit him bireueden alle hase riche weden *c* 1200 ORMIN 2832 Himm wass hiss speeche all birræfedd *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Anels T* 303 His sleep, his mete, his drynk is him byraft. 1530 ELYOT *Gov* I xii, Ennyy had bireft hym his lyfe. 1557 *N Arth.* (Copland) I vii, Many landes that were bereued lordes, knyghtes, ladyes and gentylmen 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, III. I 85 All your Interest in those Territories Is utterly bereft you. 1667 MILTON *P L* x 918 Bereaue me not thy gentle looks, thy aid 1806 SCOTT *Wandering Willie*, All joy was bereft me the day that you left me.

**2** To rob, plunder, despoil (a possessor), to deprive of anything valued, to leave destitute, orphaned, or widowed See also BEREAVED

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 Ho him bireueden and ho him fer wundeden *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 124, I was ofte be revyd 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XIV (1632) 763 The King bereauing enemies, to enrich his friends 1867 G MACDONALD *Poems* 10, I cry to thee with all my might Because I am bereft

† **3** To snatch away (a possession), to remove or take away by violence *Obs*

*c* 1300 *Cast Love* 1349 De meste strengþe he al bi reueode *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T* 403 Who so wold us fro the world byreve He wolde byreve out of this world the sonne. 1572 NORTON & SACKV *Corboduc* IV i (1847) 132 Whome no mishap could haue bereued hence. *c* 1600 *Death Jane Seymour* in Evans *O Ball* (1784) II VIII 57 He from this joy was soon bereav'd *a* 1617 BAYNE *On Eph* (1658) 13 When the blessings of this life are bereaved *a* 1628 WITHER *Brit Rememb* 170 Have Like Iezabell) oppressed and bereav'n The poore mans portion 1718 POPE *Iliad* XX 549 Thy life, Echechus! next the sword bereaves.

† **b** Const *from* a possessor *Obs*

*c* 1440 *Partonope* 3267 This craft Ye haue clene from me bereft *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth. Lyt Bryt* (1814) 109 Fro the whiche [knight] he berafte his sholder with the arme 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 835 From me by strong assault it is bereft 1606 G W[OODCOCKE] *Hist Iustine* 119 a They wold bereaue kingdomes from these kings in despight of them

**Bereaved** (bĭrī vd), *ppl a* [f prec + ED ] Deprived or robbed, taken away by force, *spec* deprived by death of a near relative, or of one connected by some endearing tie

*1a* 1200 Notes to LAY III 447 Kenelm kinne beam Lib under borne Heafode bireavod 1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV iv 8 What can man's wisedome In the restoring his bereaued sense? 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* III 333 The distraction of a bereaved father 1858 J MARTINEAU *Studi Chr* 194 Who bids bereaved affection weep no more

**Bereavement** (bĭrī vmĕnt) [f as prec + MENT ] The fact or state of being bereaved or deprived of anything, *spec* as in prec

1731 BAILEY II *Bereavement*, a depriving or being bereav'd or deprived of anything 1827 HOR. SMITH *For Hill* (L ) He bore his bereavement with stoical fortitude 1858 J MARTINEAU *Studi Chr* 197 Total bereavement and utter death of joy 1866 ALGER *Solit Nat & Man* II 40 Bereavement, in its essence, is always the loss of some object accustomed to draw forth the soothing or cheering reactions of the soul

**Bereaven** (bĭrī v'n), *ppl a arch* Also 7 **bereiven** [On partial analogy of strong vbs ] By form of BEREAVED, occasional in the poets

*a* 1629 DANIEL *Ode* in Arb *Garner* III 690 My field of flowers quite bereaven 1848 LYTTON *Harold* I, As shep herd to thy bereaven flock

**Bereaver** (bĭrī vəɹ [f as prec + -ER 1] One who bereaves

1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 151 Ah filching death Bereauer of my sole deliuerance 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II 411 The bereaver being Lord of many 1624 W HALL *Man's Gt Enemy* in Farr's *S P* (1848) 199 Of soule and bodie's good hee's a bereauer

**Bereaving,** *vbl sb* Also 6 **byrryvinge** [f BEREAVE + ING 1 ] The action of the vb BEREAVE in various senses Now only gerundial

1529 MORE *Conf agst Trib* III Wks 1232/2 The byryuinge from vs of our wretched worldly goodes. *c* 1630 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas III*, Wks (1711) 45 After this violent bereaving him of his wife 1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* Wks 1738 I 325 The oppressing and bereaving of Religion and their Liberty *Mod* By bereaving him of his only son

**Bereaving,** *ppl a* That bereaves

1621 QUARLES *Esther* (1638) 102 This sense bereaving Song *Mod* The bereaving hand of death.

† **Bere-bag.** ME form of *bear-bag*, whether in sense of 'barley-bag' or of 'bag bearer' (cf *turn key*), applied opprobriously to the Scotch

1352 MINOT *Iemes* II 17 Bere bag with th boste thi biging es bare. *Ibid* I. 41 He brought meni bere bag With bow redy bent

**Berebus, bered**, etc. see BE- *pref*

† **Berede**, *v Obs* Forms 3 **biredе**(n, **reade**(n, 3–5 **bi** , **byrede**(n, 4–6 **berede** [f BE 2 + *rede*, READ, to advise ]

*trans* To advise inform counsel, to plan

*a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1235 Þe witi Wealdent bireadde [*v r* biradde] hit swa swiðe wel *c* 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* 7 Bote he thorwe hys sacrament Ous thos bi redde *c* 1330 *Florice & Bl* 435 Ne were thau nought anight birede. *c* 1350 *Lyric P* 41 Anon he was byrad To werk.

b *refl* To advise or bethink oneself, deliberate

*c* 1205 LAY 31072 Ich me bireaden [1250 bireaden] wolde of swulchere neode. *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 118 Therof thou most birede the 1330 PALSGR 449/2, I wyll berede me first and then you shall have your answere.

**Bereft** (bĭre ft), *ppl a* [f BEREAVE ]

**1.** Forcibly deprived, robbed, having lost the possession or use *of*, void *of*

1586 Bright *Melanch* xvii 105 Man transported with passion is utterly bereft of advisement. 1596 Shake. *Tam Shr* v ii 143 A woman mou d, is like a fountaine troubled thicke, bereft of beautie 1599 Pembret *Love triumphs over Reason* 104 Not quite bereft Of sense, tho very small remains were left 1858 J Martineau *Stud Chr* 108 A pinched and anxious mind bereft of power

**†2** Taken away, removed, quite gone *Obs*

1532 Elyot *Gov* iii xxiii. Deade or bereft from the minde.

**3** Deprived of a near relation, **Bereaved** *rare*

1808 Scott *F M Perth*, The helpless and bereft father

**†Bere'ft,** *v Obs rare* [f prec ] By-form of Bereave to deprive

1557 Recorde *Whetst* A iij, To berefte the realme of some singulare commoditie. 1584 Haward *Eutropius* To Rdr 6 That Tully should bereft yᵉ Grecians of theyr exactnesse in all sciences.

**Berein, -rein,** obs forms of Berain *v*

**Berel, bereel,** obs forms of Beryl

**Berelepe,** variant of Bearlepe, *Obs* , a basket

**Berend** (bɛ're nd), *v* [f Be 2 + Rend *v* ] *trans* To rend or tear badly Hence **Bere nt** *ppl a*

1582 Breton *Dolor Disc* in *Heliconia* I 119 Who all bereni, dooth chaunge among the breares 1596 W Smith *Chloris* (1877) 9 Then red with tre, her tresses she burent.

1608 R Johnson *Sev Champions* 66 With limbes and mem bers all to berent and torne

**Berene,** variant of Berne, *Obs* , man of valour

**Bereness** variant of Burineess *Obs*

**Berengelite** (bɛ're ŋgēləit) *Min* A variety of asphalt from St Juan de Berengela in Peru

**Berenice's hair** (berēnəi sɛz he·ə) [f Bere nice, name of the wife of Ptolemy Euergetes, king of Egypt, *c*248 B C , whose hair, vowed by her to Venus, was said to have been stolen from the temple of the goddess, and afterwards taken to heaven and placed in a constellation ] The name of a small northern constellation of indistinct stars situated near the tail of Leo , formerly of the southern star Canopus

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 34 Neither hath Italy a sight of Canopus, named also Berenices haire. 1714 Pope *Rape Lock* v 129 Not Berenice s locks first rose so bright, The heav ns bespangling with disheveil d light 1868 Lockyer *Heavens* (ed 3 372 In Berenice s Hair most of the stars are visible to the naked eye

**Berere,** obs form of Bearer

**Beres,** impers variant of Bir, *v Obs* to behove

**Beresite** (be rɛsəit) *Min* See quot 1879

1849 Murchison *Siluria* xix 454 The shaft traverses a mass called 'berevite 1879 Watts *Dict Chem* I 580 Beresite is a fine grained granite occurring at Beresowsk in the Ural

‖ **Béret, berret** (berę be ret) [Fr , ad Béarnese *berreto* = Catal *baret*, Pr *birret* –late L *birretum* cap see Biretta ] A round flat woollen cap worn by the Basque peasantry , also, a clerical biretta, and a cap named from it

1890 Mrs Jameson *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 211 The four-cornered cap or beret worn by the Augustine canons 1862 H Marryat *Yr in Sweden* II 334 With plumed beret and costume of the time 1864 *Mag for Young* 47 Dressed in the usual blouse and berret of the peasants. 1883 *Harper's Mag* 684/1 His crimson *beret* with its cock s feather

**†Berewick.** *Obs* exc *Hist* [OE *berewic*, ɪn Ingulphus 1030–1109 *bereuuike* , in Domesday Bk *bereuuicus, uuica uuicbus, uuicha* , f OE *bere* barley + *wic* dwelling habitation, village, place ] A demesne farm = Barton (in sense 3)

[1060 *Chart Edw Conf* in Thorpe's *Diplom Angl* (1865) 382 Hoc est Uppwude cum Ravelega berewico suo ] 1809 Hawdwen tr *Domesday Bk* 10 To this manor belong 12 berwicks. 1863 *Cornhill Mag* , *Domesday Bk* Oct 609 A hamlet or member of a manor was often called a Berwick (literally, corn farm).

**Berey,** obs form of Beray

**Berfrai, -fray, -frey,** obs forms of Bei fry

**Berg** (bɔɪg), [from Iceberg, a Ger *eisberg* – ice mountain ] Short for *iceberg* A (floating) mountain or mass of ice , (only used when ice is mentioned or understood in the context)

1823 Byron *Island* iv iv, Steep harsh, and slippery as a berg of ice 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* (1875) I i vi 106 Ice drifted fragments which have been dropped in deep water by melting bergs 1847 Tennyson *Princess* iv 53 Ghitter ing bergs of ice 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 163 The finer detritus which the berg carries

b *Comb* as **berg field,** an expanse of ice covered with bergs

1896 Kane *Arct Exp* I xxiii 284 On quitting the berg field, they saw two dovekies in a crack.

**Berg,** obs form of Barrow *sb* 1

**Bergamask.** Also 6 **Bergomask,** 7 **Burgomaske** [ad It *Bergamasco* of Bergamo ]

**†1** *Bergomask dance* a rustic dance, framed in imitation of the people of Bergamo (a province in the state of Venice), ridiculed as clownish in their manners and dialect Nares

1590 Shake. *Mids N* v 360 Will it please you to heare a Bergomaske dance Come, your Burgomaske

**2** A native or inhabitant of Bergamo

1600 Marston *Ant & Mellida* i Introd , A wealthie mountbanking burgomasco's heire of Venice. 1821 Byron *Doge of Ven* iv ii. 295 'Tis a certain Bertram *Doge* Ber tram, the Bergamask

**Bergamot**[1] (bɔ·ɪgămɒt) Also 7–8 **burg-, bourgamot,** 8 **burgemott** [App from *Bergamo,* the Italian town ]

**1** A tree of the orange and lemon kind (*Citrus Bergamia*) , from the rind of the fruit a fragrant oil is prepared, called Essence of Bergamot Also *attrib* , as in *bergamot-orange, -tree*

1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3196/4 A parcel of Orange and Bur gamot Trees 1721 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 150 That which bears the Name of the Cedre or Bourgamot. 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 696 The Bergamot is regarded by Gallecio as a hybrid between the orange and lemon

**2** The essence extracted from the fruit

1766 Anstey *Bath Guide* iii. 67 Bring thy Essence Pot Amber, Musk, and Bergamot 1829 I Hackeray *Bk Snobs* Wks. IX 380 The worthy dealer in bergamot 1850 — *Pendennis* xii (1884) 123 A delightful odour of musk and bergamot was shaken through the house

**†3** Snuff scented with bergamot Also *attrib*

1706 *Songs Costume* (1849) 201 A wig that s full An empty skull A box of burgamot 1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5394/4 Fine Portugal Burgemott, and Orangere Snuff's. 1716 Gibber *Love makes Man* iv iv 66, I first introduc d myself with a single Pinch of Bergamot 1785 Cowper *Task* ii 452 The better hand more busy, gives the nose Its bergamot.

**4** A kind of mint (*Mentha citrata*) from which is obtained an oil, the odour of which resembles essence of bergamot Wild **Bergamot** (in U S ), *Monarda fistulosa*

1858 Hogg *Veg Kingd* 575 Bergamot Mint (*M citrata*) has an odour of citron or lemon 1866 *Treas Bot* I 137 Bergamot *Mentha citrata* or *odorata*

**II 5** A woven fabric or tapestry composed of a mixture of flock and hair, said to have been first produced at Bergamo in Italy

1882 Beck *Draper's Dict* 19 Bergamot a common tapes try, made of ox and goats hair with cotton or hemp

**Bergamot**[2] (bɔ·ɪgămpt) Also 7 **bargamot, bergamy, -amote, -ume, burgamet, -my,** 7–8 **burgamot** [a F *bergamotte* ad It *bergamotta* app a popular perversion of Turkish *beg armudi* prince s pear, Bergamot' cf the German name *Fürstenbirne* ] A fine kind of pear Also *attrib*

1626 Sibel & Markh *Countr Farm* 417 The best perrie is made of Bargamot 1677 Grew *Anat Plants* iv iii ii. § 2 A Burgamy or other soft and sweet Pear *c* 1680 *Crys of London* in *Bagford Ball* I 115 Do you want any damsons or Bergume Pare? 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* ii 127 Bergamotes and pounder Pears. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser i (1863) 48 A pelting shower of stony berga mots. 1868 Longf *Pale Federigo* 210 The juicy bergamot

**Bergan, -gayne,** obs forms of Bargain *sb*

**Berga'nder.** *Ornith Obs* or ? *dial* Forms 7 **burgander, brigander,** 7–8 **birgander,** 8 **bergender,** 6– **bargander, bergander** [Of uncertain derivation perh f MF *berg* shelter, burrow (see Berry *sb*[4] , and cf *bergh, berghman* = *barman*) + Gander cf the synonyms *burrow-duck* Da *grav-gaas* The word has how ever a curious resemblance to the North Fris name *barg aand* (Borkum), Du *berg eend,* G *berg ente* 'mountain duck ' the analysis of which is of course altogether different ] An old name (ap parently still lingering on the Northumbrian coast) of the Sheldrake *Tadorna vulpanser* (Leach), a bird related to the duck and goose, which inhabits the seashore and breeds in rabbit holes or burrows, whence also called by some authors *burrow duck*

1544 Turner *Avium Hist* 23 Nostrates [i.e. Northum brians] hodie bergandrum nominant (*margin*, A bergander) 1570 Levins *Manip* 79 Bargander *vulpanser* 1578 Bowe weil *Armoria* iii 20 The Bergander is a byrde of the kinde of Geese somewhat longer and bigger then a Ducke 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 281 Of the Geese kind are the Birganders named Chelanopeces. 1622 Cotgr *Cravant* the small Goose or Goose like fowle, tearmed a Brigander *a* 1628 Sir T Browne *Wks* (Bohn) III 509 Burganders common in Norfolk as abounding in marsh and capacious warrens. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Bergender* a name by which some have called the shell drake or burrough-duck 1783 Ains worth *Lat Dict* (Morell) I Bergender (fowl), *Vulpanser* — A birgander (bird), *Vulpanser* 1879 Johns *Brit Birds* 608 Bargander the Sheldrake

**Bergantine** see Brigantine

1555 Eden *Decades Ind* (Arb ) 108 Twoo smaule shyppes commonly cauled bergantines or bryganty nes

**Bergell, -ill** see Bergle

**†Berger.** *Obs rare*–[1] [? a F *bergère* a negligé style of dressing the hair see Littre ] 'A name given to a curl of hair as worn by ladies *temp* Chas II' (Planché); 'a plain small Lock (*a la Shepherdesse*) turn'd up with a Puff' *Pop Dict* 1690

1690 Evelyn *Mundus Mul* 6 Nor Cruches she, nor Con fidents, Nor Passagers, nor Bergers wants.

**Bergeret,** etymol sp of Bargeret, *Obs* , pas toral

‖ **Bergfall** (bɛ rɣ'fal, bɔ ɪgfɔl) [Ger *berg fall* fall of a mountain ] The ruinous fall of a mountain peak or crag, an avalanche of stones

1865 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v xiv § 5 180 Terrific and fantastic forms of precipice not altogether without danger, as has been fearfully demonstrated by many a 'bergfall among the limestone groups of the Alps. 1866 *Peaks, Passes, & Glac* II x 202 It is the wildest scene of desolation I ever saw , the celebrated bergfall of the Diablerets cannot at all compare with it

**†Bergh, berje, berwe,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **beorgan,** 2–4 **berje(n** Also 2–3 **bergen, birejen, burejen(n), buruwen,** *Orm* **berrjhenn,** 3 **berwen.** *Pa t* 1 **bearg,** 2–3 **barg,** 3 **barw** *Pa pple* 1 **borjen,** 2–4 **borjen,** 3 *Orm* **borrjhenn, borejen, iboreuwen, iboruwen, iborhen** [Common Teut OE *beorgan* (*–bergan*) = OS (*gi*)*bergan* (MDu *berghen,* Du *bergen*), OHG *bergan* (MHG and mod G *bergen*), ON *bjarga,* Goth *bairgan* –OTeut **berg an* to protect, shelter, to shut in for protection or preservation ] To give shelter , to protect, preserve , to deliver, save (Orig with *dat* , which was afterwards treated as *dir ect obj* )

*a* 1000 *Andreas* (Grein) 1540 Weras woldon feore beor xan *c* 1000 *Ags Psalter* xvi[i]. 8 Beorh me swa swa man byrhð þam æpplum on his earum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 39 Penne bureȝest þu here saule from þan ufele deaðe *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 61 Min red is þat we berȝen us wið ech of þese þre duntes *c* 1200 Ormin 4394 Þu ne mihht nohht borrghenn ben *a* 1225 *Ancr* A 162 Tu schal beon iboru wen *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1330 Oc angel barȝ ðe child fro ðe dead *a* 1300 *Havelok* 697 Betere us is to fle And ber wen loiðen ure liues. *Ibid* 2022 God self barw him wel 1340 *Ayenb* 251 He þet him wille berje

¶ The weak pa t and pa pple *beryhed,* so fre quent in the Northern Psalter, are ascribed by Matzner to a distinct vb *beryhten, berȝen,* which he compares with ON *byrgja* (= Eng *bury*), but this appears to be very doubtful ON *bjarga* has itself weak inflexions from an early period in Norway (Vigf )

*a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xlix [lxi]. 4 Ne þar arme beryhed þam ai *Ibid* xxxii[i]. 17 Swikel hors of his might noght beryhed es

**†Bergh,** *sb Obs* [OE *beorg, beorh* 'protec tion, shelter,' only in compounds as *scur-beorg* , f the verb ] Protection, shelter Hence **Be'rghless** *a* , shelterless unprotected

[*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* xlv[i] 1 Dryhten ys ure ȝeboreh ] *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 926 Ðin berȝ and tin werȝer is ham *Ibid* 3048 Al ðat it fond Berȝles, it sloȝe in ðat lond

**Bergh,** obs form of Barrow *sb* 1 a hill

**†Be'rgher.** *Obs* In 4 **berjere, beryher** [f Bergh *v* + er 1 ] A protector deliverer, saviour

*a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxi[i] 7 He es mi God and my beryher ai [1598 late in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 5 I have David s Psalms in very old Metre, and, in the 25th Psalm, *Bercher* is used for a Saviour ]

**Berghman, -master, -mote** see Berman, Barmaster, -moot

**†Be'rgier.** *Obs rare*–[1] [a F *berger* peasant, shepherd ] A peasant, a woodman

1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* xi xi, And for the prouffyte the bergier nors ashed hym wel and diligently

**Bergle** (bɔ·ɪgl) Also bergell, -gill [Perh the same word as Bergylt Jamieson refers it to ON *berg* rock ] The name of a rock fish, the Wrasse, in Orkney

1805 G Barry *Orkney Isl* 389 (Jam) The Wrasse has here got the name of *bergle* 1795 *Statist Acc Scot* XIV 314 Fish called in this country mids, bergills.

**Bergmannite** (bɔ·ɪgmănəit) *Min* [f Berg mann (name of a mineralogist) + ite ] A variety of Natrolite, white or red in colour, occurring massive, or in prisms, in southern Norway

1822 Pinkerton *Petral* I 291 The most celebrated rock of this denomination is the Bergsoc, or Bergmanite 1880 Dana *Min* 427 Crocalite is a red zeolite, identical with the bergmannite of Laurvig

**Bergomask** see Bergamask

**Bergy** (bɔ·ɪgi), *a* [f Berg + -y 1 ] A bounding in icebergs , of the nature of an iceberg

1896 Kane *Arct Exp* I iii. 32 The bergs which infest this region and which have earned for it the title of the Bergy Hole 1896 Davis *Polaris Exp* xi 266 A con siderable bergy mass of ice.

**Bergylt, bergyult** (bɔ·ɪgilt) [Jamieson refers it to ON *berg* rock , cf Bergle ]

**1** The name of a fish, the Black Goby, in Shet land, and elsewhere

1809 Edmonstone *Zetl* II 310 (Jam ) Black Goby is called *bergyult* in Zetland

**2** The Norwegian haddock or Sea Perch (*Se bastes Norvegicus*), an arctic fish, found occasion ally on the coasts of Scotland

1838 *Proc Berw Nat Club* I 170 *Scorpæna norvegica,* Cuvier Sea Perch Penn The Bergylt Yarrell 1883 *Morn Post* 20 June 6 5 Central Fish Market A large supply of fish bergylt, 4*d* per lb.

**Berȝe,** obs form of Bergh, Berry, Barrow

**Berhegor,** variant of Beeregar, *Obs*

**Berhom,** obs form of Bargham

**Berhyme** see Berime

**Berial, -alle,** obs forms of Beryl, Burial

‖ **Beriberi.** *Med* Also **beriberia** [A Cinga lese word, f *beri* weakness the reduplication being intensive ] An acute disease generally presenting

dropsical symptoms, with paralytic weakness and numbness of the legs, prevalent in many parts of India

1879 Knoke *Pruc Med.* 84 In beriberi there is scurvy from the first. 1884 Vule *Anglo-Ind. Gloss* s v, In 1879 the total number of beri beri patients amounted to 9873

†**Beriocrn.** *Obs* Prob = *bere corn* barley-corn, or the variety called bigg see Bear *sb* 2

1284-1355 in Rogers *Agric & Pr* II 173-7 See also I 222

**Berid,** variant of Bereied *ppl a.*

**Beri·de** (bī'rɔi d), *v* Also 3 biride(n. [OE *beridan* f Be + *rīdan* to Ride]

†**1** *trans* To ride around, to beset with horsemen *Obs*

*a* 1000 Thorpe's *Laws* I 90 (Bosw) Đæt he his ȝefan beride. *c* 1205 Lay 10739 Bruttes þa burȝen gunnen biriden [*c* 1250 bi ride].

**2** To ride by the side of (*obs*), to ride upon infest

1650 D'Urfey *Collin's Walk* II (D) Those two that there beride him, And with such graces prance beside him 1848 in *Proc Berw. Nat Club* II vi 300 When an insect so beridden is taken up, the mites disperse.

**Berie,** obs form of Burgh, Bury

**Beriel(le, berien,** obs forms of Burial, Bury

**Berig,** obs form of Borough

**Beriglia, berilla,** obs forms of Babilla

**Bering, beril,** obs forms of Burying, Beryl

†**Berima-noorn.** *Obs* [Prob f *bere*, Bear, *sb* 2 barley, *mang* mixture, and *corn*, cf Bericorn] A mixed crop of barley and some other grain

1359 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* II 177 See also I 222

**Berime, berlyme** (bɪ'rəɪm), *v* [f Be 4 and 6 + Rime]

**1** *trans* To compose rimes about, to celebrate in rime, often, to lampoon

1589 *Almond for Parrat* 40 Another while hee would all to berime Doctour Perne and make a by word of his bald pate 1600 Shaks *A Y L* III ii 286, I was neuer so berim'd since Pythagoras time that I was an Irish Rat 1790 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Adv Future Laureat* Wks 1812 II 333 Rush loyal to berhyme a King and Queen 1824 W Irving *T Trav* I 260 Some glowing lines, in which I be rhymed the little lady

**2** To compose in rime, put into rime

1802 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 382 The ladies cannot endure the metre of 'Thallaba Berime it, and they will bepraise it

†**Beri·ne,** *v Obs rare* [f Be 1 + Rine – OE *hrīnan* to touch, cf At-rine] *trans* and *intr* To touch, fall upon, fall

*a* 1300 *K Horn* 11 Faurer ne mihte non beo born Ne no rein upon birine Ne sunne upon bischine. — *Harl MS* For reyne ne myhte byryne Feyrore child þen he was

**Bering(e,** obs form of Bearing, Burying

**Beringed, beringleted, berinse,** etc see Be-

†**Beri·sp,** *v Obs* [a. Fl *berispen*, in same sense] To censure, reprove (Only in Caxton)

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (1844) 136, I can not telle it so wel, but that he shal berysp me.

†**Berk,** *v Obs* [Variant of Bark *v* 2 4] *trans* To clot make matted Hence Berkit *ppl a*

*a* 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* xx, Bludy berkit wes thair berd

1642 H Best *Farm Bks* (1856) 11 Theire excrementes which berke togeather theire tayles and hinder partes

**Berk** in various words see Bark-

**Berkeleian** (bɑ:klī·ăn), *a* and *sb* [f name of Berkeley, Bishop of Cloyne (died 1753), a celebrated philosopher who denied the objective or independent existence of the material world]

**A** *adj* Of or originating with Berkeley

**B** *sb* A follower or disciple of Berkeley Hence **Berkeleianism, Berkeleyism,** the philosophical opinions held by Berkeley and his followers

1860 Mansel *Prolegom Log* v 145 Taking the Berkleian theory in its whole extent 1878 J Fiske in *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 32 Materialists, as a rule have not mastered the Berkeleian psychology 1804 *Edin Rev* IX 158 The reasoning of the Berkeleians 1830 Mackintosh *Progr Eth. Philos* § 6 1860 269 His adoption of Berkeleianism is a proof of an unprejudiced and acute mind 1864 J H Newman *Apol.* 78 The connexion of this philosophy of religion with what is sometimes called 'Berkeleyism' has been mentioned 1881 *Athenæum* 30 July 137/1 Whether the mind will not at last be driven into actual Berkeleyism

†**Berkyne.** *Obs* Also berekyn [perh *berekyn*, f *e beer-kind*, any kind of beer]

1436 *Pol. Poems* (1859) II 169 That twoo Fflemmynges togeders Wol undertake Or they rise onys to drinke a barelle fulle of gode barkyne [*v r* bere, berekyn]

**Berlady, berlaken** · see Byrlady, Byrlakin

**Berlaw, -man,** obs form of Byrlaw, -man

**Berlepe,** variant of Bearleap, carrying basket

*c* 1330 Hampole *Pr* lxxx[I].6 Berlepe [*v r* bere lepe] that is a vessel in the whilke the ewes bare mortere in egipt

**Berley, -lik,** obs forms of Barley

**Berlin** (bɔ·lĭn, bɑ:lĭ·n) [The name of the capital of Prussia, used *attrib*, and transferred to things that come or were supposed to come thence]

**1** An old fashioned four-wheeled covered carriage, with a seat behind covered with a hood [Also *Berline* from Fr, so in Ger Introduced by an officer of the Elector of Brandenburg, *c* 1670]

1731 Swift *Answ Simile Wks* 1755 IV 1 222 Jealous Juno ever snarling, Is drawn by peacocks in her berlin 1746 Chesterf *Lett* I cxiii. 307 Your distresses in your journey and your broken Berline 1890 Alison *Hist Europe* II vi. § 79 75 They entered a berline which was ready harnessed by M de Fersen's care

**2** Short for 'Berlin wool'

1881 *Girls Own Paper* II 420/3 Any of the Scotch fingering yarns are too thin, but double Berlin will do.

**3** Short for 'Berlin Glove' A knitted glove (of Berlin wool)

1836 Dickens *Sk Boz, Tuggses at Ramsgate*, A fat man in black tights, and cloudy Berlins *Ibid Astley's*, The dirty white Berlin Gloves.

**4** *Attrib* or *Comb*, as **Berlin black,** a black varnish used for coating the better kinds of iron ware, **Berlin blue** = **Prussian Blue,** or the finest kind of it, **Berlin castings,** ornamental objects imported from Prussia, of **Berlin iron,** a very fusible quality of iron, smelted from bog ore, containing much phosphorus, and suitable for casting figures and delicate articles, which are often lacquered or bronzed, **Berlin ware,** an earthenware of a quality which resists the action of most chemical re-agents, **Berlin warehouse,** a shop or repository for Berlin wool and similar fancy wares, **Berlin wool,** a fine dyed wool used for knitting, tapestry, and the like, **Berlin work,** fancy work in Berlin wool, worsted embroidery

**Berlin, -ling,** var of Birling, a galley

1815 Scott *Guy M* v, The Highlanders, that came here in their berlings

‖ **Berlina, -ino.** *Obs* [It in same sense]

[1598 1611 Florio, *Berlina, Berlino* [Italian], a pillerie, Also a cucking stool, heretofore called a tombrell] 1605 B Jonson *V Ipone* v xii To mount (a Paper Pinned on thy Breast) to the *Berlina* [1884 Baretti *Ital Dict*, *Berlina* pillory]

†**Berling.** *Obs* [ME *f bere*, Bear *sb* 1 + ling cf ME *derling*, now *darling* little dear A modern *bearling* formed afresh from *bear* in of course possible] A little bear, a bear's cub

1399 Langl *Rich Redeless* III 96 Tho all the berlingis brast out at ones

**Berm** (barm) Also 8–9 berme, 9 birm [a F *berme*, a MDu and Ger *berme*, in mod Du *berm*, in same sense, prob cognate w ON *barmr* brim, edge, border of a river, the sea, etc]

**1** A narrow space or ledge, *esp* in *Fortif* a space of ground, from 3 to 8 feet wide, sometimes left between the ditch and the base of the parapet

1729 Shelvocke *Artillery* IV 197 Round which shall be formed a Berm or Ledge for the conveniently ranging of certain Paper Tubes or Cases 1775 R Montgomery in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 470 By the time we arrived there, the frame around the berme would be destroyed, the rampart in a ruinous state 1816 C James *Mil Duct* (ed 4) 248/2 Berm is to prevent the earth from rolling into the ditch, and serves likewise to pass and repass As it is in some degree advantageous to the enemy, in getting footing most of the modern engineers reject it 1850 Alison *Hist Europe* X lxviii § 49 335 The ladders enabled them to reach an intermediate ledge or berm

**2 Berm-bank,** the bank of a canal opposite the towing-path [Actually used only in U S A]

1854 *N & Q* Ser 1 X 12/2 [A writer from Philadelphia] The bank of a canal opposite to the towing path is called the birm bank 1877 *Engineer* 3 Aug 80/1 To lay a rail upon the berme bank (the bank opposite the towing path)

†**Berm(e,** *v Obs* [ME *berm-en*, f *berme*, Barm *sb* 2 An earlier form of Barm *v*]

*trans* To work out, as barm to purge out

*c* 1315 Shoreham *Poems* 15 Ine the foreheved the crouche a set Felthe of fendes to bermi *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 32 Bermyn or spurgyn as ale, *spumo*

**Berm(e,** obs form of Barm

†**Berman**[1]. *Obs* [OE *bærman*, f *bær* Bier, *ber-an* to bear + Man] A bearer, carrier, or porter

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Josh.* iii 15 þa bærmenn gesetton heora fottest *c* 1205 Lay 3317 We habbet bermen & burles inowe *a* 1300 *Havelok* 876 þe bermen let he alle ligge, And bar þe mete to þe castel *Ibid* 885 Bermen, bermen, hider swipe!

†**Berman**[2]. *Obs rare* [f *berghman*, cf Ger *bergmann* miner, see Barmaster] A miner

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 59 Without the advice of ancient and experienced Bermen

†**Bermother.** *Obs* [f Bear *v* (OE *beran*, ME *bere*) + Mother possibly after Ger. *gebarmutter*, in same sense] The womb or uterus

1587 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* N v, Water of nettles is good for the bermoder [*v r* ber mother] whan she pussheth uppwarde

**Bermuda** (bəɪmū·dă, -mĭ·dă) The name of a group of islands in the N Atlantic, *hence* a variety of cigar, or rolled tobacco **Bermuda grass,** name in U S of *Cynodon Dactylon*, a kind of grass growing on a sandy seashore

*c* 1640 [Shirley] *Capt Underwit* IV ii in *O Pl* (1883) II 381 Will you take Tobacco in the Roll? here is a whole shipfading of Bermudas. 1879 *New Orleans Paper*, An inquiry comes to us about Bermuda grass. *Ibid* Bermuda is emphatically a Southern grass adapted to a hot climate

**Bern(e,** obs form of Bairn, Barn, Burn

**Bernacle, -icle, bernag, -nak(e,** variant and early forms of Barnacle

**Bernard,** variant of Barnard

**Bernardine** (bɔ·năɪdin), *a* Of or pertaining to St Bernard (abbot of Clairvaux in 1115), or to the monastic order bearing his name *sb* A monk of this order; a Cistercian

1696 Bullokar, *Bernardines*, a certain Order of Monks, so called from their first Founder 1792 A Young *Trav France* 41 Pass a convent of Bernardine monks 1797 Holcroft *Stolberg's Trav* II xlvi (ed 2) 110 One of these temples is become the church of the Bernardines. 1864 *Gentl Mag* CXXXIV II 25 The Bernardine reform soon spread to this country

†**Berne.** *Obs* Forms 1 biorn, 1–3 beorn, 3–6 bern(e, burn(e Also 3 bearn, 3–4 bieren, 4 beern(e, berene, biern(e, byern(e, buirn, buyrn(e, beurn, bourne, borne, 4–5 beryn, buern(e, barn(e, 5 byrne, birn(e, buirn(e [OE *beorn*, earlier *biorn* (—**bern*) warrior, hero, man of valour,' hence 'man' pre eminently, *vir*, *dvīp*, a word exclusively poetical, of disputed origin The ME forms were very varied, the most common midland type in 14th c was *burn(e*, after 1400 the word was retained chiefly in the north, where it was a favourite term of alliterative poetry, in the form *berne* it survived in Scotch till after 1550 In some of its spellings it was occasionally confounded with forms of Bairn, and Baron, with the latter it was often actually interchanged see quots 1205, 1300

Phonetically, OE *beorn* 'man of valour' answers exactly to ON *bjorn*, gen *bjarnar*, 'bear (—OTeut *bernu z*, the Celtic representative of which Prof Rhys sees in the Gaulish proper name *Brennus*), but the ON word has never the sense of 'warrior, while the OE has never that of 'bear' To this however a striking analogy is offered by the case of OE *wigbor* ON *gjarnr* (—OTeut *wīgabero z*), *q v*, which has in Old English only the sense of 'wild beast,' in ON only that of 'warrior hero The use of the name of a fierce animal as a fig appellation for warrior brave seems very natural and the fact that OE *beorn* belonged only to the language of poetry and is never found in prose, suggests that it was a word of which the literal sense was lost, and only a figurative one traditionally retained Nevertheless some eminent Teutonic scholars doubt the identification Some have considered the word to be an early variant of *bearn* Bairn or at least a cognate derivative of *beran* to Bear Mr H Bradley has suggested the possibility of connecting it with the British root of *Boernice* Bernicia, Welsh *bryneich* and of Welsh *brenhin* king, but the nature of the connexion is not apparent]

A warrior, a hero, a man of valour, in later use, simply one of the many poetic words for 'man'

*Beowulf* 5111 Biorn under beorge bordrand onswaf 937 *Batt Brunanburh* in *O Chron*, Gelpan ne þorfte beorn blanden feax *c* 1205 Lay 16923 Æurealche eorle & æuer ælche beorne [1250 euch eorl and barun] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7 Brut, þat bern [*v r* berne harouned] bald of hand þe first conqueroure of Ingland *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cxxxix [xl] 2 Fra ivel man; Fra wike bieren outake me on an *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A. 616 Where wystez þou euer any bourne abate *Ibid* B 80 Bope burnez & burdez þe better and þe wers. *Ibid* C 302 Ay sykerly he herde þe bygge borne on his bak *Ibid* C 340 He brakez vp be buyrne, as bede hym oure lorde. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1708 Per as burnes were busy bestes to hulde 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xi 353 So heighe bere nouther burn [*v r* burn, barne, barn] ne beste may her briddes rechen ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1391 Than a ryche mane of Rome relyede to his byerns *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xii 2889 Fforrest be ferre of his fre buernes *c* 1400 *Roland* 237 He bad no bern be so bold upon mold *c* 1400 *Rowland & Ot* 1416 They brittenede many a beryn *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* x, Then this byrne brayded owte a brand and the body bidus *Ibid* xiv, Quen birdus and birnys ar besy þe about *c* 1465 *Chevy Chase* lviii, A bolder barne was never born *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV 310 A squire come, and with him bernys four 1513 *Scot Field* 400 in *Chetham Misc* II There was never burne borne that day bare him better 1528 Lyndesay *Dreme* 919 We saw a bousteus burne cum our ye bent

†**Berner.** *Obs* [a OF *berner* (*bernier*, *brenier*) feeder of hounds, huntsman, f *bran* bran, cf *brenerie* duty to provide bran to feed the hounds of the feudal lord, also med L *bernarius* (explained by Hearne as keeper of a *berne* or 'bear')] An attendant in charge of a pack of hounds

*a* 1425 *Master of Game* (*MS Bodl* 546) Every man saf the berners on foote and the chacechyens sholde stonden afront with roddes 1601 F Tate *Housek Ord Edw II*, § 57 (1876) 45 Fiftene buck houndes and one berner The residew of the doges and the other berner shal be at the kinges costes.

†**Bernet.** *Obs Law* In 1 bærnet, -nytte, 1–3 bernet [OE *bærnet*, f *bærnan* to burn] Burning, combustion, *hence*, the crime of arson Retained as a technical archaism in the Laws of Henry I, whence in 17th c law dictionaries

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xxii. 9 He wudu gelogode to his sunu bærnytte *c* 1000 *Cnut's Sec Laws* § 65 Husbryce and bernet is bolleas *c* 1150 *Leg Hen Primi* c 1981 (Schmidt 444) Quæedam non possunt emendari, quæ sunt hus breche et bernet [In Cowell and other Law Dicts, as an obs. term]

†**Bernete.** *Obs* [ad L. *vernetum* (through mediæval form *bernetum*)] ? Fallow ground ploughed in spring

*c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* IV 48 Bernetes that beth made in Janyveer Goode tyme it is forto repete hem heer

**Bernoo, bernous,** variants of BURNOUS

**Bernston,** obs. form of BRIMSTONE.

**Berob** (bĭrǫ·b), *v* [f BE- 2 + ROB] To rob

1340 *Ayenb* 39 Robberes bet berobbeb be pilgrimes. *c* 1515 BARCLAY *Eglogs* I (1570) A ij/4 He hath small reason that hath a hood more fine And would for malice berob thee here of thine. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I viii 42 That of your selfe ye thus berobbed arre 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II 82 After Achilles him berobbed of his harnesse

‖ **Berœ** (be rō,i) *Zool* [a L *Berœ*, Gr *Βερόη*, name of a daughter of the mythical Oceanus] A genus of small, gelatinous, marine animals classed by Huxley among the Ccelenterata, they swim freely in the sea, and are phosphorescent at night

1769 *Phil Trans* LIX. 144 The berœ is a marine animal found on our coasts 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I vi 198 [The gelatines] as well as the berœ, are said to form part of the food of the whale 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 181/2 The berœs are perhaps the most familiar

**† Bero·gue,** *v Obs* [f BE- 5 b + ROGUE] *trans* To call (one) a rogue, to abuse

1673 CLEVELAND *Whs* (1687) 236 Kick a poor Lacquey and berogue the Cook 1688 *and Plea Nonconf* 45 To hear a zealous Ignorant be rogue and damn the House Preachers *a* 1733 NORTH *Exam* I ii ¶ 155, 137 After these Intrigues who wonders that Hayns should be so berogued

**Beroll, be Rosolus, berouged, beround, be row,** etc see BE *pref*

**Beronnen, -yn,** pa pple of BERUN *v Obs*

**Berour,** obs form of BEARER

**Berowe,** variant of BERWE, *Obs*, a grove

**Berrage,** obs form of BEVERAGE

**Berral, Berrer,** obs ff BERYL, BEARER

**Berret, berretta,** obs ff BERET, BIRETTA

**Berrghe, berrghe,** variants of BERGH, *Obs*

**+ Berrhless.** *Obs* [–OE **hergels* (cf *reckless* –*rēcels*), f *bergen* see BERGH *v*] Salvation

*c* 1200 ORMIN 7028 Patt nittenn eche lifess brædd Till bessre sawle berrhless.

**Berrie.** *Obs* Also **berie** [App related to OE. *beru, berwes*, ME BERWE grove mod *bere* in *Beare Regis* etc , but Harrington's form is not phonetically explicable] See quot

1591 HARRINGTON *Ariosto* XII lvii The cell had Upon the western side a grove or berrie [*ed* 1634 berie, *Ital* bosco].

**Berried** (be rid), *a* [f BERRY *sb* + -ED²]

**1** Having or bearing berries

1794 GISBORNE *Walks Forest* (1796) 112 While the ket thrush the berried twig invades 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V VI x 99 The berried shrubs 1872 M COLLINS *Mrq & Merch* II ii 42 Red berried holly

**2** Formed as or consisting of a berry , baccate

1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 169 Bushes hung with berried fruits 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 130 Fruit either berried or membranous 1851 BALFOUR *Bot* § 550 Baccate or berried is applied to all pulpy fruits

**3** Bearing eggs , 'in berry' Cf BERRY *sb* 1 3

1868 *Mann Mag Nov* 18 Lobster sauce improved by berried hens, that is by female lobsters full of eggs

**+ Be'rried,** *ppl a Obs* Forms **beryd, berid, 6 beryed, -ied,** buried, (**barrowid**) [f BERRY *v* 1 + -ED¹] Beaten , threshed , trodden, beaten as a path

1382 WYCLIF *Num* xx 19 Bi the beyd [1388 comyni usid] weye we shulen goon — *Jer* xviii 15 Thei go bi them in a weye not berid [1388 not trodun] 1557 *Wills & Inv N C* I 158 In beryed corn in the barne viijd 1569 *Richmond Wills* (1853) 218 Haver barrowid and unbarrowed 1570 *Wills & Inv N C* I 341 Otes buried eight lode xxs –in vnberied wheate xiijs vjd

**+ Be rrier.** *Obs* [f BERRY *v* + -ER¹] A thresher , a barnman

1573 *Wills & Inv N C* 309 Iij plewmen j berryer, & j hird 1721 BAILEY *Berrier*, a Thresher (Country Word)

**Berrord,** obs form of BEARHERD

**Berry** (be ri), *sb* 1 Forms **1 berise, berie, berije, berze,** 2–6 **berie,** 3–6 **bery**(e, (4 burie), 6–7 **berrie,** 6– **berry** [Found, with some variety of form, in all the Teutonic langs with OE *beri*e wk fem , cf ON *ber* (Da *bær*, Sw *bär*), OS *bes* (in *win-bes*), MDu *bēre*, OHG *bers* str neut , MHG *ber* and *bere* neut and fem , mod Ger *beere* fem These point to an OGer **basjo-m*, as a by form of **basjo m*, whence Goth *bass* neut (in *weisna-bass* 'grape') The *s* type is also preserved in MDu *bese*, mod Du *bes*, also MDu and mod Du *besie* fem The fem forms Du *bēze* and OE. *berie* answer to an OTeut extended form **basjōn* , **basjōn* The ulterior history is uncertain **basjo* has been conjecturally referred to **basa-z* BARE (q v), as if a bare or uncovered fruit also to the root represented by Skr *bhas* to eat]

**1** Any small globular, or ovate juicy fruit, not having a stone, in OE chiefly applied to the grape, in mod popular use, embracing the gooseberry, raspberry, bilberry, and their congeners, as well as the strawberry, mulberry, fruit of the elder, rowan-tree, cornel, honey-suckle, buckthorn, privet, holly, mistletoe, ivy, yew, crowberry, barberry, bearberry, potato, nightshade, bryony, laurel, mezereon, and many exotic shrubs, also sometimes the bird-cherry or 'hag-berry' (which is a stone fruit), the haw, and hip of the rose , *spec* in Scotland and north of England, it means the gooseberry

*c* 1000 *Ælfric Deut* XXIII. 24 Gif tu gange binnan þines freondes wineard, et þæra berzena. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 114 Nym winberian þe beoþ ascende æfter ofre berrigan *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 276 Breres beren roven & berien *c* 1230 *Gen & Ex* 2062 A win tre] blomede, and siðen bar þe beries ripe. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 207 His palfrey was as broune as is a bery 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser IV 121 þe iuse of grapes and of buries [*mori*] 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVI x (Globe) 385 A strong black horse blacker than a bery *a* 1500 *Songs & Carols* 15th *c* 85 Ivy berith berys black 1590 SHAKS *Mid N* III ii 211 Two louely berries molded on one stem 1667 MILTON *P L* V 307 For dinner savourie fruits Berrie or Grape 1793 SOUTHEY *Lyric Poems* II 149 The cluster'd berries bright Amid the holly's gay green leaves 1842 TENNYSON *Œnone* 100 Gar landing the gnarled boughs With bunch and berry and flower 1883 *Birmingh Weekly Post* 11 Aug 4/7 Last year the heaviest berry shown scaled 31 dwt

b *loosely* A coffee 'bean'

1712 POPE *Rape Lock* III 106 The berries crackle and the mill turns round

**2** *Bot* A many-seeded inferior pulpy fruit, the seeds of which are, when mature, scattered through the pulp , called also *bacca* In this sense, many of the fruits popularly so called, are not berries the grape, gooseberry and currants, the bilberry, mistletoe berry, and potato fruit, are true berries, but, botanically, the name also includes the cucumber, gourd, and even the orange and lemon

1809 SIR J SMITH *Bot* 284 The simple many seeded berries of the Vine, Gooseberry &c The Orange and Lemon are true Berries, with a thick coat 1880 GRAY *Bot Text-bk* VII § 2 299 The Berry comprises all simple fruits in which the pericarp is fleshy throughout

**3** One of the eggs in the roe of a fish , also the eggs of a lobster A hen lobster carrying her eggs is said to be *in berry* or *berried*

1768 TRAVIS in *Penny Cycl* II 513/2 Hen lobsters are found in berry at all times of the year 1876 *Fam Herald* 9 Dec. 95/1 A large specimen [of lobster] will yield from five to eight ounces of berry

**4** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *berry bush pie, -tree , berry bearing, -brown, like, shaped* adjs , **Berry alder, Berry bearing alder** a shrub (*Rhamnus frangula*) = Alder Buckthorn , **berry button,** a berry shaped button

1863 PRIOR *Plant* II 20 *Berry alder*, a buckthorn distinguished from the alders] by bearing berries. 1785 COWPER *Task* I 82 'Berry bearing thorns That feed the thrush 1611 *Art Venerie* 96 He seemed fayre tweene blacke and *berrie* brounde 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xvi, The Friars of Fail drank *berry* brown ale. 1818 — *Rob Roy* VI 'Pleased wi' the freedom o' the *berry* bushes. 1700 *Lond Gaz* No 3783/4 A Stuff Waistcoat with black and red *Berry* Buttons 1864 *Monthly Even Readings* May 161 'Berry like galls are formed on the peduncles 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII c 1495 666 The fruyte of the wilde *berye* tree 1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 485/2 Berry shaped corpuscles seem to be suppended.

**Berry,** *sb* 2 *Obs* exc *dial* [f OE *beorg* hill a variant of BARROW *sb* 1 (While the nom gave MF *beruh berw barw baroru*, the dat *beorge*, with palatalized *g*, gave *berȝe, beryhe, beryе*)] A mound, hillock or barrow

1805 LAW 1731 *Ch* 124 Ane berhge 1893 LANGL *P Pl* B V 580 Thanne shaltow blenche at a berghe *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* II iii. 36 Heigh derie derie, Trill on the berie *c* 1563 *Theryetes* in *Four O Plays* 1848) 79 We shall make merye and synge ryrie on the berye 1613 W BROWNE *Brit Past* I ii (1772) I 56 Pining on thine oaten reede Upon this little berry (some peleys hill) stood 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 195 Removing the potatoes to the caves, heaps ricks, or berrys (for by all such terms they are known in this country

¶ It is doubtful whether the quotation belongs to this or to BERRY 3

*a* 1700 DRYDEN *Druid's Art Lyr* I 103 The theatres are berries for the fair, Like ants on molehills thither they repair

**+ Berry,** *sb* 3 *Obs* Forms 5 **bery,** 6 **beery** 6–7 **berrie, berry** [See BURROW]

**1** A (rabbit's) burrow Hence, the spec name for a company of rabbits

1486 *Bk St Albans* Hb Bery of Conyis. 1589 HORMAN *Vulg* 283 b, I haue rode of a feret to let into this berry to stynt out the conies. 1585 *Mod Curiosities Art & Nat* , To make rabbets come out of their berries without a ferret 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr* IX vii 862 It [the penguin] feeds on fish and grass and harboreth in berries. 1685 R BURTON *Eng Emp Amer* XII 165 Musk Rats who live in holes and Berries like Rabbits.

**2** *transf* An excavation , a mine in besieging

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (1608) 514 I ill one strict berrie till one winding cave Become the fight field of two armies.

**† Berry,** *sb* 4 *Obs* [Cf BIRR perh f BERRY *v* 1, or, since found only in Florio and Cotgrave, an erroneous form] A gust or blast (of wind)

1598 FLORIO, *Bifera* a whirlewind, a gust or berry of wind 1611 — *Folata di uento* a gaile or berrie of winde 1611 COTGR., *Tourbillon de vent* a gust, flaw, berrie of wind

**Berry,** *v* 1 *Obs* exc. *dial* , also bery, burry. [ME. *berien, bery*, ad ON *berja* to strike, beat, thresh = OHG *beryan*, MHG *berren beren, bern* repr in OF only by pa pple *gebered* Cogn w L *ferire* to strike]

**1** *trans* To beat, thrash

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 288 Per ȝe schulen iseon bunsen [r *r* berien] ham mit tes deofles bettles. 1808 JAMIESON, *Berry*, to beat , as to berry a baurn, to beat a child

**2** To thresh (corn, etc) See BERRIED *ppl a*

1483 *Cath Angel* 29 Bery *obs* to thresche. 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (1856) 142 Thrashars that bury by quarter-sale 1692 RAY *N Country Wds* , *Berry*, to thresh I e to beat out the berry or grain of the corn. 1808 JAMIESON, *Berry*, to thrash corn, *Roxb* , *Dumfr*

**3** To beat (a path, etc) See BERRIED *ppl a*

**Berry** (be ri), *v* 2 [f BERRY *sb* 1, cf *to apple*]

**1** *intr* To come into berry , to fill or swell

1865 F. BURRITT *Walk Land's End* 402 The wheat oats and barley were now berrying full and plump. 1873 BLACKMORE *Cradock N* XXX (1883) 167 The late bees were buzzing around him though the linden had berried

**2** To go a berrying, i e gathering berries

*a* 1871 MISS SEDGWICK in *Life & Lett* 44, I went with herds of school girls nutting and berrying

**Berry,** obs form of BURY

**+ Berry-block.** *Obs* ? A beating of the block, a missing of the thing intended

1603 *Philotus* (1) Haue I not maid a berrie block, That hes for Jennie maryit Jock?

**+ Berrying,** *vbl sb* 1 *Obs* In **7 burying** [f BERRY *v* 1 + -ING¹] The threshing (of corn)

1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (1856) 132 For Buryinge of Corne Hence **Berrying stead,** a threshing floor BAILEY 1721

**Berrying,** *vbl sb* 2 [f BERRY *v* 2 + -ING¹] A gathering of berries Also *attrib*

1884 *Lisbon* (*Dakota*) *Star* 25 July, On a berrying and pic nic excursion

**Berse,** *v snipers* , var form from BIR to behove

**+ Berse.** *Obs* [a OF *berche*, (also *barce* Cotgr) in same sense Cf *berser* to shoot] A small species of ordnance, formerly often used at sea = BASE *sb* 6

1549 *Compl Scot* VI 41 Mak reddy 3our cannons berss, dogeis, double berss.

**Berseel, berselet** see BERCEL, -ET

**Berserk, -er** (bə·ɹsɹk 21) Also **berserkar, ir, berserk** Cf BARFSARK [Icel *berserkr*, acc. *berserk*, pl *ir*, of disputed etymology, Vigfusson and Fritzner show that it was probably = bear sark,' 'bear coat ] A wild Norse warrior of great strength and ferocious courage, who fought on the battle field with a frenzied fury known as the 'berserker rage', often a lawless bravo or freebooter Also *fig* and *attrib*

1822 SCOTT *Pirate* Note B The berserkars were so called from fighting without armour 1837 EMERSON *Misc* I 5 Out of terrible Druids and Berserkers come at last Alfred and Shakespeare. 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* 1838 19 Let no man awaken it this same Berserkir rage! 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* I 16 Yelling, like Berserk fiends, among the frowning tombstones. 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid Ages Eng* 430 Mere brotherhood in arms did not distinguish the civilized man from the berserkar 1879 E. GOSSE *Lit N Europe* 166 He was a dangerous old literary berserk to the last

**Berskin,** obs. form of BEARSKIN

**Berst-en,** obs form of BURST and BREST

**Berstel,** obs form of BRISTLE

**+ Berstell.** *Mil Obs* [a OF *berçuel, berstuel*, in same sense] A disposition of fighting men in a triangular phalanx with the apex towards the enemy (Called also in OF *coing*, i e wedge )

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I XXIV 74 In a manere of a try angle that men called at that berstuell

**Berte,** variant of BIRT *Obs* a fish

**Bertes,** Sc var BRETASCE, ACHE, cf BARTIZAN

**Berth** (bəɹþ) Also 6–7 **byrth,** 6–9 **birth** [A nautical term of uncertain origin found first in end of 16th c Most probably a derivative of BEAR *v* in some of its senses see esp sense 37, quot 1627, which suggests that *berth* is = 'bearing off, room way made by bearing-off', cf also *bear off* in 26 b The early spellings *byrth, birth*, coincide with those of BIRTH '*bearing* of offspring, bringing forth, but it is very doubtful whether the nautical use can go back to a time when that word had the general sense 'bearing', it looks more like a new formation on *bear*, without reference to the existing *birth*

(Of other derivations suggested, an OE **beorgþ* **heorhþ* 'protection, defence shelter (see BARTH), and Icel. *byrðr* 'the board i e. side of a ship' (see BIRTH *v* 2), do not well account for the original sense sea room The sense is perhaps better explained by supposing *birth* to be a trans position of north. dial *brith* = *breadth* , but of this historical evidence is entirely wanting )]

**1** *Naut* 'Convenient sea room, or a fit distance for ships under sail to keep clear, so as not to fall foul on one another' (Bailey 1730), or run upon the shore, rocks, etc Now, chiefly in phrases, *To give a good, clear*, or (usually since 1800) *wide berth to, keep a wide berth of* to keep well away from, steer quite clear of Also *transf* and *fig*

1622 R. Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 117 There lyeth a poynt of the shore a good byrth off, which is dangerous
1626 Capt Smith *Accid Ynp Seamen* 24 Watch bee vigilant to keepe your berth to windward 1627 — *Seaman's Gram* xiii 60 Run a good berth ahead of him. 1769 Woodroofe in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I 274 It is necessary to give the bank a good birth. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* 193 Giving the Lighthouse a clear birth of 50 fathoms to the southward. 1829 Scott *Demonol* x 383 Giving the apparent phantom what seamen call a wide berth. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* II 150, I recommend you to keep a wide berth of me, sir 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I i 17 To keep the open sea And give to warring lands a full wide berth

**2** *Naut* 'Convenient sea-room for a ship that rides at anchor' (Phillips 1706), 'sufficient space wherein a ship may swing round at the length of her moorings' (Falconer)

1658 Phillips, *Berth*, convenient room at Sea to moor a Ship in. 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* I xvi 75 *A Berth*, a convenient space to moor a Ship in 1696 [Phillips has both *Berth* as in 1658 and *Birth* as in Smith] 1721 Bailey, *Birth* and *Berth* [as above]. 1769-89 Falconer *Dict Marine, Evitee*, a birth [expl as above]. 1781 *Westm Mag* IX. 327 Perceiving neither the Isis nor Diana making any signs to follow, though both of them lay in clear births for so doing [*cf clear berth* in 1] 1834 G B Richardson *Chart Code* v (ed 12) 423 You have given our ship a foul berth, or brought up in our hawse 1858 in *Merc Mar Mag* V 226 The ship may choose her anchorage by giving either shore a berth of a couple of cables length

**3** Hence, 'A convenient place to moor a ship in' (Phillips), the place where a ship lies when at anchor or at a wharf

1706 Phillips, *Birth* and *Berth* [see above]. 1732 Bailey, *Birth* and *Berth* (as in Phillips). 1734 Fielding *Voy Lisbon* Before we could come to our former anchoring place or berth, as the captain called it 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 266 We let go an anchor and warped the buss to her proper birth 1801 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) IV 366 That the squadron may be anchored in a good berth 1879 Castle *Law of Rating* 75 Certain berths for the use of steamers

**4** *Naut* 'A proper place on board a ship for a mess to put their chests, etc (Phillips), whence, 'The room or apartment where any number of the officers, or ship's company, mess and reside' (Smyth, *Sailor's Word-bk*)

1706 Phillips s v *Birth*, Also the proper Place a board for a Mess to put their chests etc is call'd *the Birth of the Mess* 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xxiv (Rtldg) 63 When he had shown me their berth (as he called it) I was filled with astonishment and horror 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* v 30 The first day in which he had entered the midship men's berth, and was made acquainted with his messmates

**b** *fig* (*Naut*.) Proper place (for a thing)

1732 De Foe, etc *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) I 147 For the squaring and cutting out of every Piece and placing it in its proper Byrth (so they call it) in the Ship that is in Building 1758 J Blake *Mar Syst* 6 A hammock shall be delivered him and a birth assigned to hang it in.

**c** *transf* An allotted or assigned place in a bar racks, a 'place' allotted in a coach or conveyance

c 1813 Mrs Sherwood *Stories Ch Catech* xiv 115 Family Bell's berth was in one corner of the barracks. *Ibid* 116 Kitty Spence was in the berth playing at cards with her husband and two other men. 1816 Scott *Antiq* I the first corner hastens to secure the best berth in the coach

**5** *Naut* A situation or office on board a ship, or (in sailors' phrase) elsewhere

1720 De Fox *Capt Singleton* x (Bohn) 130 Going to Barbadoes to get a birth, as the sailors call it 1755 Maginn *Insurances* II 115 When Sailors are discharged in foreign Parts, and do not meet with another Birth there. 1840 R Dana *Bef Mast* xxii. 65, I wished to qualify myself for an officer's berth. *Ibid* xxviii 97 He left us to take the berth of second mate on board the Ayacucho 1876 C Gilkie *Life in Woods* x 177 He hoped to get a good berth on one of the small lake steamers.

**b** *transf* A situation, a place, an appointment (Usually a 'good' or 'comfortable' one)

1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xvi (1784) 103 You have a good warm birth here 1782 Mrs. Delany *Corr* (1861) III 51, I think I could find out a berth (the sea phrase) for a chaplain 1798 T Jefferson *Corr* (1830) 412 Both will prefer their present births. 1850 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom* iv 26 I'll do the very best I can in gettin Tom a good berth

**6** *Naut* A sleeping-place in a ship, a long box or shelf on the side of the cabin for sleeping

1796 T Jefferson *Corr* (1830) 339 Better pleased with sound sleep and a warmer birth below it 1809 Byron *Lines to Hodgson* III Passengers their berths are clapt in 1842 T Martin in *Fraser's Mag* Dec Just in time to secure the only sleeping berth in the steam packet.

**b** A sleeping-place of the same kind in a railway carriage or elsewhere

1888 *Harper's Mag* Apr 698/2 The traveller goes to sleep in his Pullman berth 1888 *Weekly Times* 2 Oct 14/2 In the kitchens are a couple of berths reached by a ladder

**7** *Comb* **berth-boards**, the partitions dividing berths in a ship, **berth-deck**, the deck on which the passengers' berths are arranged, **berth and space** (see quot)

1833 Richardson *Merc Mar Arch* 7 The distance from the moulding edge of one floor to the moulding edge of the next floor is called the birth and space, and is the room occupied by two timbers the floor and the first futtock 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxvi (1856) 213 This condensation is now very troublesome sweating over the roof and berth boards. 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 550 Scattering the passengers on the berth deck.

**Berth** (bəːθ), *v* 1 Also 6 byrth, 7 birth [f prec sb]

1, *trans* To moor or place (a ship) in a suitable position Also *refl.* of the ship or sailors

1667 Pepys *Diary* 30 June, The 'Henery berthed him self so well as no pilot could ever have done better 1673 *Camden Soc Misc* (1881) 97 We anchored againe, and birth'd our selves in our anchoring posture agreed on 1871 *Daily News* 30 June, There was no dry dock where the monster ship could be berthed and cleaned

**b** *intr* (*for refl*.) said of the ship

1868 Macgregor *Voyage Alone* 57 The Rob Roy glided past the pier and smoothly berthed upon a great mud bank

**2** *trans* To allot a berth or sleeping-place to (a person), to furnish with a berth Usually in *passive*

1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 81 A general cabin, where two others are berthed 1869 *Daily News* 12 June, The lower deck, where the officers and crew are berthed 1876 Davis *Polaris Exp* v 122 Joe and Hans, with their families were brought down and berthed below

**3.** To provide with a situation or 'place'

1865 Leslie & Taylor *Sir J Reynolds* II viii 365 Comfortably berthed in the City Chamberlainship 1885 *Manch Exam* 14 Nov 5/1 All four are berthed, not a man of the fourth Party is left out

**Berth,** *v* - Also 6 byrth [perh f Icel *byrðr* board or side of a ship] To board, cover or make up with boards (Chiefly in Ship building) Hence **Berthed** *ppl a* boarded See Berthing 2

1574 R. Scot *Hop Gard* (1578) 52 The chynkes creuises, and open ioyntes of your Lofts being not close byrthed will deuoure the seedes of them 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* II. 5 When you haue berthed or brought her vp to the plank 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 96 To berth up A term generally used for working up a topside or bulkhead with board or thin plank

**Berth'e,** obs form of Birth

**Berths, berthe** (bɔ̃ːðz, bɔːþ) [a F *terthe*, englished as *bertha*, from the proper name, F *Berthe*, Eng *Bertha*] A deep falling collar usually of lace, attached to the top of a low necked dress, and running all round the shoulders

a 1856 Alb Smith *Sketches of Day* Ser I III 1 She dresses by the fashion books believing berthe and birth to be words of equal worth in the world 1869 *Athenæum* 18 Dec 826 A Bertha of ancient point lace 1881 Miss Braddon *Asphodel* xix 208 Neat laced berthas fitting close to modestly covered shoulders

**Berthage** (bɔ̃ːþɪdʒ) [f Berth *v* 1 + age] Accommodation for mooring vessels, harbourage

1881 *Daily News* 25 Jan 5/8 The new sea wall provides berthage for as many as thirty vessels at once

**Berthen,** obs form of Burden

**Berther** (bɔ̃ːþəɹ) [f Berth *v* 1 + er 1]

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk Berther*, he who assigns places for the respective hammocks to hang in

**Berthierite** (bɔːþɪəɹaɪt) *Min* [Named 1827 after *Berthier*, a French naturalist] A sulphide of antimony and iron, occurring native in elongated masses or prisms, also called Haidingerite

**Berthing** (bɔːþɪŋ) *vbl sb* 1 [f Berth *v* 1] The action of mooring or placing a ship in a berth or harbour

1800 Colquhoun *Com Thames* x 287 Jurisdiction respecting the birthing or placing of Vessels.

**Berthing,** *vbl sb* 2 [f Berth *v* 2 + -ing 1] The upright planking of the sides and various partitions of a ship, *esp* the planking outside above the sheer-stroke, the bulwark

1706 Phillips *Birthing* a term us'd at Sea, when the Ship's sides are rais'd or brought up 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 107 It is the berthing or hood round the ladder way 1869 Sir E. Reed *Ship Build* xii 240 A plate rail is fitted upon the top of the frames, and supports the hammock berthing 1883 *Pall Mall G* 20 Nov 7/2 An able seaman fell from the mainstopmast rigging, and pitched on the berthing of the ship's side

**Berthinsek,** variant of Burdensak

**Bertin, -yn,** Sc var of Britten *v* *Obs*

**Bertisene,** obs form of Bartizan

**† Bertram.** *Herb* Also **bartram** [a Ger *bertram, berchtram*, corruption of L *pyrethrum*, Gr πυρεθρον, f πῦρ fire] Obsolete name of the *Anacyclus Pyrethrum*, or Pellitory of Spain

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 342 Of bastard Pellitory or Bartram In French *Pyrethre* or *Perd Alexandre* in high Dutch *Bertram* 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 858 Bertram is Pellitory of Spaine 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell), Bartram, *pyrethrum* 1863 Prior *Plant* n 20 *Bertram*, a corruption of L *pyrethrum*

**[Bertying,** error for Berthing see Berth *v* - 1678 Phillips *Bertying* a Ship, the raising up of the Ships sides. So in Bailey]

**Berubric, berumfed, berust,** etc. see Be *pref*

**Berufflani se,** *v* [f Be- + Ruffianize] *trans* To call or stigmatize as a ruffian

1596 Nashe *Saffron Wald* v 11, M Lilly and me by name he beruffianiz and berascald.

**† Beru'n,** *v* *Obs* For forms see Run *v* [Com Teut OE *berinnan*, = OHG and Goth *birinnan*, f *bi-*, Be- 4 + *rinnan*, to Run]

1 *trans* To run or flow about, or over the surface of, *esp* in passive phr *berun with tears, with blood*, *bloody beruniii*

a 1000 *Crist* (Gr) 1176 Beam blodigum tearum birunnen

**Beryl** (be ril) Forms 3 4, 6- **beryl**, 4 7-9 beril, also 4-6 beryll, 4-5 -ylle, 5 ille, -ile, yle, -al, -el, -ell, birell, 5 6 berall, birrall, byral, byrrall, 5-7 berill, byrall(e 6 berral, birall, 8 berryl, *Sc* 5-6 berial, -iall -yall, 6 bureall [a OF *beryl, beril* —L *beryllus* a Gr βηρυλλος, prob a foreign word, identified by Weber with Skr *vaidurya* Cf also Arab and Pers *ballur* crystal In med L *cristallus* was applied also to crystal and to an eyeglass or spectacles, whence MHG *berille*, mod G *brille* spectacles cf branch II]

**A** *sb* **I** *literal*

**1** A transparent precious stone of a pale green colour passing into light blue yellow, and white distinguished only by colour from the more precious emerald When of pale bluish green it is called an *aquamarine*, its yellow or yellowish varieties are the chrysoberyl, and, perhaps, the chrysoprase, and chrysolite of the ancients (The name is used in early literature without scientific precision it is also doubtful if the 'beryl' of the Old Testament is correctly identified)

c 1305 *Land of Cokayne* 92 Beril onix, topasiune 1382 Wyclif *Rev* xxi 20 The eiȝthe berillus 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi xx (1495) 559 Beryll is a stone of Ynde lyke in grene colour to Smaragde 1459 *Test Ebor* (1855) II 229 Duos lapides de beryall 1488 *Inventories* in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) II 391 A ruby a diamant, twa uther ringis, a berial A berial hingand at it 1549 More *Comf agst Trib* I Wks 1371/1 Some white safyre or byrall 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 613 Many are of opinion that Berils are of the same nature that the Emeraud 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I 41 None has supposed that berils are produced by fire 1817 R. Jamieson *Char Min* 107 The hexahedral prism occurs in beryl 1861 C King *Ant Gems* (1866) 38 The Beryl is of little value at our present day

**b** In this sense *beryl stone* was often used

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 102 Take a berille ston and holde it in a cleer sonne c 1475 *Cleos* in Wright *Voc* 256 *Hec berillus*, a berelle ston 1611 Bible *Ezek* x 9 The appearance of the wheeles was as the colour of a Berill stone. 1881 Rossetti *Rose Mary* I ii, You've read the stars in the Beryl stone

**† c** *fig* Applied in admiration to a woman, cf *gem, jewel, pearl Obs*

c 1440 *York Myst* xxv 505 Hayll rose ruddy! hayll birrall clere. c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 958 Now goda mercy, beryl bryteste of bewte! c 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 132 Fair ladye sensualitie, The berall of all bewtie And por tratour preclair

**2** *Min* A mineral species including not only the beryl of the lapidary in all its sub-varieties, but also the emerald, a variety of the beryl, distinguished by the presence of oxide of chromium, to which it owes the deep rich colour, named from it emerald green Beryl is a silicate of aluminium and glucinum, and occurs only crystalline, usually in hexagonal prisms

1837 Dana *Min* (1868) 246 Beryls of gigantic dimensions have been found in the United States one beryl from Grafton weighs 2 900 lbs 1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 582 Beryls are found in various parts of the world the finest emeralds come from Peru

**II** *transferred*

**† 3** A fine description of crystal or glass, used for vases, caskets, etc, and for glazing windows

c 1386 Chaucer *H Fame* 1288 And oft I mused longe while Upon these walles of berile c 1430 Lydg in *Dom Archit* III 121 The worke of wyndowe & eke fenestrall Wrouȝte of beryle 1598 *MS Lust Jewelry*, Another coffer of byrall, stonding upon lyons. 1830 Palsgr 197/2 Berall fyne glasse *beryl* 1838 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 412 In plate, my new years gifts doth my need with glass and byrral 1877 Harrison *England* II xii (1877) 237 The houses were often

glased with Berill *a* 1625 Boys *Wks* (1630) 429 The cunning Lapidarie, who sels a Byrall for a Diamond

**b** Used as the type of clearness, as 'crystal' now is (Some may have meant the gem)

*c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* v 25 A burde in a bour ase beryl so bryht *c* 1450 *Compl Lover's L* 37 Water clere as beril or cristall 1549 *Compl Scotl* vi. 37 Ane fresche reuere as cleir as berial

†**4** A mirror more fully called a *beryl-glass*

1540 *Lanc Wills* (1857) II 151 A byrrall glasse w^t a cover 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb) 54 The dayes are past That Berral glas Might serve to shew ascemely favord face

**5** The colour of beryl (pale sea-green)

1834 R Murdie *Feath Tribes Brit* (1841) I 3 It blends its beryl with the subdued sapphire of the horizon sky

**B** *attrib* and hence as *adj*

**1** *attrib* Of beryl, composed of or furnished with a beryl, also *formerly*, Of crystal

1594 Blundevil *Exercises* III i viii 289 Cleere and trans parant like fine Biriall Glasse 1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* II 23 The Gemme or Berill Ring upon the finger of Cynthia 1820 *Edin Rev* XVII 120 The apatite accompanies beril emerald

**2** *adj* †**a** Clear as crystal, crystal like (*obs*)

**b** Beryl like in colour, clear pale green

*c* 1496 Dunbar *Gold Terge* 23 The rosis yong War powderit brycht with hevinly beriall droppis. 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* Prol 53 The beriall stremis rynning men micht heir 1545 Joye *On Dan* XII GG VII, The swete clere and byral dewe droppes of the morninge 1857 Emerson *Poems* 178 He smote the lake to feed his eye With the beryl beam of the broken wave

**Beryllia** (bĕrĭ lĭă) *Chem* [f Beryllium, cf *magnesia*, *magnesium*] The oxide of beryllium or glucinum, otherwise called Glucina

1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* 375 An ignited mixture of beryllia and charcoal

**Berylline** (be rĭlən), *a* [f Beryl + -ine^1] Beryl like, beryl coloured

1847 in Craig 1876 T Hardy *Hand Etheld* II xxxiii 47 A berylline and opalized variegation of ripples.

**Beryllium** (bĕrĭ lĭŏm) *Chem* [f Beryl + -ium] A synonym for the metal Glucinum, so called as entering into the composition of the beryl

1863 Watts *Duct Chem*, *Glu inum* (Glycium, Beryllium) 1873 — *Fownes Chem* 375 Beryllium forms but one class of compounds *Ibid* 375 Beryllium Chloride is formed by heating the Metal in chlorine or hydrochloric acid gas

**Berylloid** (be rĭloid) *Crystallog* [f L *beryll us*, a Gr *βήρυλλος* beryl + -oid] A geometrical solid consisting of two twelve sided pyramids put base to base, as in the beryl

**Beryn**, variant of Berne and Bairn

**Beryn, beryng** see Bran *v*

**Berynes**, var of Bcrinness *Obs*, burial

**Bersalinite** (bəɹzī lĭănəit) *Min* [f name of Berzelius, the celebrated chemist and mineralogist] A native selenide of copper, silver-white with metallic lustre With same etymology

**Bersolite** (bəɹzī lĭ₂ɪt), an anhydrous arsenate of lime and magnesia called also magnesian pharmacolite, and Kuhnite **Be rseline**, an obsolete name of Berzelianite, also a white variety of Hauynite **Be rselite**, a native di chloride of lead, called by Dana Mendipite

**Bes-**, representing OF *bes-* —L *bis* 'twice, at two times, in two ways, doubly', in Romanic, also, with the sense of 'secondarily, in an inferior way', whence, with pejorative force, 'improperly, unsymmetrically, not right or straight, awry, aslant' Found in Eng as *bes*, *be-*, *bez*, in *besage*, *besagew*, *besael*, *besantler bestourn*, *beayel*, *beantler*, *belsf*, *bevue*, *bezantler*

**Bes(e**, obs pres indic and imper of Be *v*

**Besaar**, obs form of Bezoar

**Besaffron**, etc see Be- *pref*

†**Be'sage.** *Obs* [a F *besace*, ad Sp *bisa..a* or It *bisaccia* —L *bisaccia*, pl of *bisaccium* a double bag, saddle-bags, f *bis* twice + *saccus* bag, sack] A pair of saddle bags, carried by a pack horse Hence in comb *besage-horse*, *-man*

1526 *Ord R Housch* 204 The number of all the Kings Horses &c Pack horses Sompters & Besage horses *Ibid* 201 The six sumpter men and one Besage man

†**Be'sague, -agew.** *Obs* [a F *besaguë* 'double axe or bill,' f OF *bes* —L *bis* twice + *aigu* sharp, L type *bis acuta*] A double-edged axe

*c* 1430 Lydg (*Chron Troy* III xxii Thereon sette were besaguys also *c* 1440 *Partonope* 1936 On eche shulder of stele a besagew

†**Besai'el, besaile.** *Obs* exc *Law* Forms 4–5 **beayell, 5 bysayeul, saile, 6 besayle, 6–7 besaile, 7 beyseul, (8 beasil, 9 bessel)** [a OF *besayel*, *besaxol* (mod F *bisaieul*), f *bes* —L *bis* twice + *ayel*, *aiol*, *aieul* grandfather (see Aiel) The earlier Eng form was *beayel* from AFr]

A grandfather's father, a great grandfather

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13474 His beayell aboue on be burne syde, On his modur halfe 1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* XIII II, Jupiter, the god of goddes, is my bysayeul 1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 102 There is Besaile, Graundaire father [1598 Rufpnead *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII*, II. § 2 *note*, The Tresail, that is, the Father of the Besail, or Great Grandfather]

**b** *Law Writ of besaile* (see quot.)

1598 Kitchin *Courts Leet* (1675) 424 In a Writ of Besayle he shall not have the View 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 40 Besaile is a writ that lies for the heire, where his great grandfather was seised the day that he died, or died seised of Land in fee simple, & a stranger enters the day of the death of the great grandfather, or abates after his death, the heire shall have this writ against such a disseisor or abator [1865 Nichols *Britton* II 59 Such kindred shall have their remedy by our writs of Cosinage, of Ael, Aele, Besael, and Besaele]

†**Besai'l,** *v Obs rare* In 5 **besale** [f Be- 1 + Sail *v*, aphet f Assail] *trans* To assail, attack

1460 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 103 Þai me besale both strange & styfe

**Besain,** obs form of Beseen

**Besai'nt** (bĭsē'nt) [f Be- 5 + Saint] *trans* To make a saint of, canonize

*a* 1603 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 658 I homas Aquinas whom they haue besainted unto the ninth degree 1646 J Hall *Paens* 1 3 [If you] besaint Old Jesabel for shewing how to paint 1680 *Reft Isbel on Curse ye Meroz* 35 Another sort of People would have al most canoniz d and besainted the Preacher

**Besai'nted,** *ppl a* [f prec + ed]

**1** Canonized, credited with sanctity

1615 Corbet *Poems* (1807) 14 Their colledges were new be painted Their founders eke were new be sainted 1711 E Ward *Fulg Brit* I 9 Most were of some Faults at tainted Whether bedevil d or besainted

**2** Peopled with, or haunted by saints

1865 E Burritt *Walk Land's E* 299 Popular traditions in this most profusely be sainted and be spirited county

**Besan, -sand(e, -saunt(e,** obs ff Bezant

**Besanctify, besauce, -scab, -scarf** see Be-

**Bes-antler,** var of Bez-antler

**Besar,** obs form of Bezoar

†**Besay',** *v Obs* [OE *besęcgan*, f Be 2 + *secgan* to Say, cf OHG *bisagen*, mod G *besagen*]

**1** *trans* To defend (Only in OE)

**2** To declare, speak about

*c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 112 in *Lamb Hom* 167 Þe ße lest wat biseß ofte mest *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 173 Elch sunne þare him seolfen biseß, unte hit be here forȝeue

**Bescatter** (bĭ₁skæ tə₂) *v* [f Be 1 + Scatter] *trans* **a** To besprinkle, strew *with* **b** To sprinkle, scatter about

1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat David's Rep* (1867) 219 It with moans becatterited the skies 1659 — *App Inj Innoc* (1840) 327 The Animadvertor hath bescattered his [comment] every where with verses 1855 Singleton *Virgil* III 500 The nimble hoof bescatters dews of blood

Hence **Bescattered** *ppl a*

1594 Hellowes *Guevara's Ep* (1577) 102 Although I goe bescattered and wandering in this Courte 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* 120 The battlemented pine bescattered ridges.

**Bescent, beschoolmaster bescorch, bescorn, bescoundrel,** etc see Be *pref*

†**Bescra'mble,** *v Obs rare*—[f Be- + Scramble *v*] *trans* To scratch, tear

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i iv 104 The ragged Bramble With thousand scratches doth their skin bescramble

**Bescratch** (bĭ₁skræ tʃ), *v* [f Be + Scratch *v*] *trans* To cover with scratches, to scratch all over

1555 *Fardle Facions* I vi 98 He that hath this disease all to beskratcheth his bodie 1608 Wither *Brit Remembr* VI 312 Our pleasant Fig trees are bescratcht and dropt 1839 Darley in *Beaum & Fletcher's Wks* (1839) I Introd 31 Bespattered and bescratched

**Bescrawl** (bĭ₁skrɔ̄ l) *v* , also 7 **bescraul(l** [f Be- 1 + Scrawl *v*] *trans* To scrawl or scribble over, to cover with scrawling

1641 Milton *Ch Govt* I Wks (1851) 99 These wretched projectors of ours that bescraull their Pamflets every day with new formes of government for our Church 1802 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 194 Bescrawling this paper

Hence **Bescraw led** *ppl a*

1880 Mrs Reade *Brown Hand & White* I ii 60 Freely bescrawled sheets of foolscap

**Bescreen** (bĭ₁skrī n), *v* [f Be- 1 + Screen *v*] *trans* To hide from sight, to screen, to cover with shade, overshadow, darken

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II ii 52 What man art thou that thus bescreen d [Qq t beskrind] in night So stumblest on my counsell 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* Pref, Ig norance beskreens the soul 1885 Singleton *Virgil* I 48 Which you bescreens With broken shade

**Bescribble** (bĭ₁skrī b'l), *v* [f Be 2 and 4 + Scribble *v*] Hence **Bescri bbled** *ppl a*

**1** *trans* To write in a scrawling hand, to scribble

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneid* III (Arb) 84 Her prophecyes in greene leaues nicelye bescribled 1840 T Hook *Fitsherl* III xvii 333 The superscription was so bescribbled that even Miss Bartley s sidelong glance could decipher nothing

**2** To scribble about, to scribble on Also *fig*

1643 Milton *Divorce* II xii. Wks. (1851) 93 That power [he] hath improperly usurpt into his Court leet, and be scribbl d with a thousand trifling impertinencies 1808 W Irving *Salmag* II. (1860) 36 He be scribbled more paper th an would serve the theatre for snow storms a whole season

**Bescumber, bescurf, bescurvy, bescutcheon,** etc see Be *pref*

**Besee',** *v Obs* or *arch* [Common Teut OE *bisēon*, *besēon*=OS OHG *bisehan*, Goth *bisaihwan*—OTeut **bisehwan*, f *bi*, Be- + **sehwan* in OE. *sēon* to See, which see for forms.]

**I** †**1** *intr* To look about, to look (in any direction) to see *To* look about

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xviii 2 Abraham beseah upp and geseah þri weras standende *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 19 in *O & Misc* 58 Ne may ich bi seo me bi fore for smoke *a* 1225 *St Marher* 6 Heo biseh up on heh. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Lamb Hom* 253 To biseon on hare grimfule nebbes.

**b** *fig* To look *to*, give heed *to*, attend *to*

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 125 He bise to us and giue us mihte him to understonde *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *Lamb Hom* 195 Ilch mon bet to þe bruhß þu þuest milce and ore

†**2** *refl* To look about oneself, look round *Obs*

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Cen* XXIV 63 Þa he hine beseah þa geseah he ofendas þyder weard *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark IX 8 Sona ða hi besawon hi

**b** *fig* To look to oneself, take heed to oneself, consider

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 132 Heo mot wel biseon hire & biholden hire on ilchere half *c* 1230 *Halt Meid* 33 Bisih þe seli meiden 1297 R Glouc 305 The king ne wolde king leng be Then holi Thorsdai at non, bote he wolde him bet bise 1382 Wyclif *Matt* XXVII 5 What to vs? bise thee. 1388 — *Acts* XVIII 15 Bisee jou silf 1413 I ydg *Pylgr Sowle* I xxi (1859) 22 That I myght haue leyser to bysene my self

†**3** *trans* To look at, look to, behold, to see *Obs*

*c* 1000 *Ags Gospel* lxxix [lxxx] 14 Gehweorf nu and beseoh wangeard bisne *c* 1275 *Cott Hom* 231 Grif he fend were me sceolden . . stuarne hine besię and bunde him *c* 1280 *Gen & Ex* 2141 [He] bad him al his lond bisen 1413 I ydg *Pylgr Sowle* I xlv (1859) 52 Al these pilgrims ne wylle not euery daye besene their owne self in a good myrrour

**b** *fig* To regard, attend to, give heed to

*a* 1225 *Juliana* 57 Vnseli mon, bisuh þe hei godd 1297 R Glouc 456 Þre þynges he mot by-see atte by-gynnyng *c* 1300 *K Alisaunder* v 2 Myne wordes, Lavord with ere3 by se

†**4** To see to, provide for, attend to, *hence* to deal with, treat, use (*well* or *ill*) *Obs*

*c* 1300 *A Alis* 4605 Foundelynges weore they two That heore lord by sayen so. 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xxii 201 I o hou elde þe hore hab me byseye. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (*P*) 507 Euele þat gonnen him bisen *c* 1500 *Pryner in* Maskell *Mon Rit* II 45 *note* Thus thei besenen foule oure lord king of grace. 1596 Spenser *F Q*, *Mutab* I. 22 Ah! gentle Mole such ioynance hath thee well beseene

†**5** To provide, arrange, ordain, determine *Obs*

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1471 Quan god hauez it so bi sen Alse he se det als it sal ben *Ibid* 1313 God sal bisen Quor of če ofrende sal ben 1297 R Glouc 422 þe Sonday he was yeromed as hys conseyl bysay *c* 1305 *St Swithun* 103 in *E E P* (1862) 46 Þat oure louerd hit hab bisęze þat mie bodi schal beo ido In churche in an heze stede

**II** Later uses of the pa pple **Beseen,** with qualifying adv or phrase Two notions here come in 1 Seen, as in 'well beseen' = seen to look well, 2 Provided as in 'beseen of such power'

†**6** Seen, viewed, having an appearance looking *Well beseen* good looking, well favoured *Obs*

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 167 Meny a fresh lady and maydyn bryght Full wele byseyn. *a* 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 51 The squier come from a uiage that he hadde ben itte, freashe and iolyly beseen 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 283 Hymself should ryde in a charrette moste goodly beseen [1678 Phillips, App *Besey* (old word), of good aspect.]

**7** Appearing in respect of dress, etc, dressed, apparelled, appointed, furnished *Ols* or *arch*

*c* 1450 *Flowre & Leafe* 169 More richly beseene, by many fold She was in every maner thing *c* 1500 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 45 Full hestely besene In serk and mantill after her I went 1530 Palsgr 423 I am besene I am well or yvell apareylled 1533 in Arb *Garner* II 47 Well be seen m velvet 1609 Holland *Cyrupædia* (1632) 15 Himselfe also in person, all rey ally beseene was prest

**8** Appearing as to accomplishments, furnished informed, versed, read accomplished *arch*

1393 Gower *Conf* I 341 How that her lynges be beseen Of suche a power *c* 1565 R Lindsay *Chron Scotl* (1728) 12 Prudent men well beseen in histories both old and new 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 509 Rhetoricke wherein he is well beseene 1591 Spenser *Teares Muses* 180 I late was wont to maske in mirth with Graces well beseene 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II 188 Each seemed a glorious queen, With all that wondrous daintiness beseen

**9** Of things, in senses analogous to 6 7 *arch*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerkes T* 909 Thogh thyn array be badde, and yuel biseye. 1430 Lydg *Story Thebes* 33 To a chamber she led him Ful wel beseene *a* 1440 *Sire Degree* 1686 (He]re gay gownus of grene [We]re ful schamely be sene 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 224 Set in meddow greene With pleasant flowers all beseene 1820 Wordsw *Cuckoo & Night* lvii, Under a maple that is well beseen

†**b** Hence **Best beseen** best attire *Obs*

1602 Carew *Cornwall* (1723) 139 b The Curate in his best beseene, solemnly receued him at the Churchyard stile.

**Beseech** (bĭsī t∫) *v* Pa t and pa pple **besought** (bĭsɔ̄ t). Forms *Inf* 2 **bisec en, 2–5 bisechen, bysech e(n, 3–6 besech e (3 seochen, 4 beseche, bicheche, 5 bysuche), 6–7 beseeche, 6– beseech** Also *north* and *n midl* 2–4 **biseke, 4–5 be-, by-, (4 beseke, 5 besike, beseyk, 5–6 Sc beseik, 6 beseik), 6–7 beseek(e** *Pa t* 3 **bisohte, 3–4 soȝte, -souhte, -souȝte, 4 bi-, bysought -sowght, besoght, 5 sought, 5 6 -soughte, 5–9 Sc besocht, 6– besought**, also 6 **beseeched** (now regarded as incorrect) [f *bi*, Be- 2 + ME. *secen*, *sechen*, *seken* to Seek In con-

trast to the simple vb, in which the northern *seek* has displaced the southern *seech*, in the compound *beseech* has become the standard form ]

†1 *trans* To seek after, search for, try to get *Obs.*
*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 121 Ure drihten lokede gif here ani understoden oðer bi sohten him. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 5357 Gott , Mi broþer esau me bi soght [*C* soght, *T* bisouȝt, *F* be sozt] To dyserst me, if þat he moght *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* 159 þilk clernesse þat nis nat approched no faþer or þat men by seken it

†b To seek to know *Obs*
*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3936 He bi soȝte godes wil.

**2** To beg earnestly for, entreat (a thing)
*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom.* 131 Euric þeodi ße heo beseche *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 157 Ech nedi þe hit beseke8. *c* 1205 LAY 3494 Nu ich mot biseechen [1250 biseche] þat þing þat ich þer forhowede 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C II 167 Mylde[liche with mouthe mercy he by souhte. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXIX 12138 þis holly with hert here I beseke 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III 1. 183, I beseech your worship's pardon 1612 DEKKER etc. *If not Good Play* Wks. 1873 I 318, O I beseeke Thy attention to this Reuerend sub Prior 1641 MILTON *Ch Discip* II. Wks (1851) 59 It hath beene more and more pro pounded, desir d, and beseech t. 1803 Miss PORTER *Thad Jeus* II (1831) 19 His majesty beseeched permission to rest for a moment. 1885 RUSKIN *Præterita* III. 105, I besought leave to pat him [a dog].

b with *subord cl* or *infin* as obj
*c* 1205 LAY 17043 Faire he biseche8 þat þu him to buge *c* 1386 *E E Allit P* C 375 þay dymly bisoȝten þat þat penaunce plesed him 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* IV II 232, I beseke that hyt may be enteryned and kepte to me 1602 MARSTON *Antonio & Mellida* I. XII 236 They beseech That Moses might report to them his will

†c Const *of* (a person) *Obs*
† *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 305 [He] of hyme besekys To answere þe alyenes wyth austerene wordes 1563 *Mirr Mag* Induct xliv 7 And to be yong againe of Joue [he would] beseke

**3** To supplicate, entreat, implore (a person)
*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 23 He hine wile biseche mid gode heorte *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15807 If i mi fader wald be seke, I moght haf tuelue thusand legions *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1258 Sertes, he nouȝt lese þe liif 3ut lord, y þe bi cheche *c* 1400 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 251 Leue lord I þee by seke 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II IV 100 Mistris, I beseech you Confirme his welcome 1597 — 2 *Hen IV*, II IV 175 I beseeke you now, aggrauate your Choler 1611 BIBLE *Ex* XXXIII 18, I beseech thee shew me thy glory 1895 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 3) I 196 Tell me, I beseech you what that noble study is?

†b a person a thing (Perhaps the person was originally a dative) *Obs*
*c* 1205 LAY 21543 Ibenche8 what Ardur at Baðen us bisohte *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3600 For to bi seken god merci 1340 *Ayenb.* 98 Yef we hym besechiþ þing þet ous is guod 1588 SHAKS *L L L* II I 197, I beseech you a word

c a person *that*, etc
*a* 1240 *Ureisun* 161 in *Lamb Hom* 109 Ich þe bi seche þet þu þene blescinge ȝiue me *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 2170, I baseke yow that ye wol nat wilfully repleie agayn my resouns. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 311 Schir Thomas besocht scho mycht thune with him fayr 1536 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 40, I beseche God that I may be an example to you all 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* I 1. 62, I beseech your Grace that I may know The worst. 1748 JARVIS *Quix* I II x, Beseeching God that he would be pleased to give him the victory

d. a person *to do* a thing
*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXI 8452 Ho besechis the souerain Hir lord for to let 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Morn Pr, I pray and beseech you to accompany me. *c* 1620 A. HUME *Brit Tong* (1865) 3 Beseeking your grace to accep my mint and pardon my miss. 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 78 Re be seeched, not to slight good ministers. 1709 *Tatler* No. 42 P 9 A Poor Man once in Spain Besought, To lodge at night his Cause. 1888 BECKFORD *Recoll* 183 I beseeched him to remain quiet 1844 BROUGHAM *Brit Const* XVI (1862) 243 He besought the King to refuse his consent

†e a person *of* a thing *Obs*
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3258 þus he bisoght god of his grace *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knts T* 60 (Lansd MS), We beseke 3owe of socoure and of mercye *c* 1440 LONELICH *Grail* XIVI 51 Of baptesme I the beseche. 1604 SHAKS *Oth* III III 212, I humbly do beseech you of your pardon

f. a person *for* a thing
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20655 And þat þou wil busek [v r be seke, biseche] me fore It sal be als tu it wille. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXVI 126 All samme for þe same we beseke 3ou. 1594 MARLOWE *Dido* I 1 60 She humbly did beseech him for our bane. 1856 THACKERAY *Virgin* (1876) 539 The wretch besought him for mercy

**4** *intr* To make supplication or earnest request, to ask *arch*
*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 230 þeo deoflen bisouhten & seiden mitte noa in porcos. *c* 1230 *St Paulter* (Calv) 1 Here God, mi bede, when I biseke swa. 1340 *Ayenb* 194 Hit behoueþ ham bidde and bezeche beuore er hi wylle3 ani do. *c* 1440 PECOCK *Repr* Prol 1 Vndirnyme thou, beseche thou, and blame thou, in all pacience 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Consecr Bps., That he, preaching thy Word may be earnest to reprove, beseech, and rebukes. 1655 tr *Milton's and Def Pop* 223 Well, I beseech, who are you?

b Const *to* or *unto* a person (obs), *of* (obs) or *for* a thing
*a* 1300 *E E Psalter* XXIX. [XXX.] 9 To þe crie I sal, And to mi God biseke 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 158 To Ihesus scho bisouht 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 172 The Grekes to hem beseke 1377-99 in Hallam *Mid Ages* 1872) III 90 The comune of youre lond bysechyn vnto youre r3t r3twesnesse. 1647 W BROWNE *Polex* II 198 I prayed and with teares besought for an end of our contestations. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in W* V, We now besought for food.

†5 To bring (a person) *into* (a certain state of mind) by entreaty *Obs* (Cf *to argue* into)
*a* 1718 PENN *Life* Wks 1726 I 173, I rather chuse to be seech People into that Commendable Disposition.

†**Besee'ch**, *sb Obs rare* [f prec] Beseeching, entreaty, petition
1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I II. 329 Atchievement, is command ungain d, beseech a 1625 BRAUM & FL *Bloody Bro* (1), The suit that Edith urges With such submiss beseeches.

**Besee'ched** *ppl a* See BESEECH *v*
1646 MAYNE *Serm* (1647) 16 An equality between the beseecher and the beseeched

**Beseecher** (bĭsī'tʃəɹ) Also 4–6 **beseecher** [f BESEECH *v* + ER1]
1 One who beseeches a supplicant, a petitioner
1382 WYCLIF *Leph* III 10 Fro thennis my biseecheris shuln brynge a sift to me. 1508 FISHER *Wks* 1 253 Shewe hymselfe yrefull ayenst his subgecte and beseecher *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn.* CXXXV, Let no vnkinde, no faire beseechers kill 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) I VI. 43 He terrified the poor beseecher into immediate silence

**2** *spec* A petitioner to the king or his courts
*c* 1400 *Petit Ld Vesey* in Whitaker *Hist Craven* (1812) 251 Yor' said beseecher standeth gretely chargeable to the execucon of the last wille of, etc. 1448 SHILLINGFORD *Lett* (1871) 230 Iugges betwene the seid Bisshop and your seid beseechers 1488-9 *Act 4 Hen VII*, XXII, Youre beseechers shall ever pray, etc 1523 *Act 14 & 15 Hen VIII* VI, It shalbe leful to your said beseecher

**Beseeching** (bĭsī'tʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec]
1 Earnest entreaty, intercession, supplication
*c* 1300 in Wright *a Lyric P* XXXIV 95 Heo mai don us god thurh hire beseyninge 1340 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CLXII 198 At the prayer and beseehyng of his lieges. 1872 HOLLAND *Marb Proph* 29 With a look of wild beseeching

**2** An earnest request, entreaty, prayer
*a* 1300 *E E Psalter* XVII[I] 1 Bihald what mi biseknge es. 1340 *Ayenb* 98 Þe bezechinge þet he ous made þet wes bet pater noster 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXII. 251 Continuel beseehynges of many noble man 1659 MILTON *Right Commons* Wks (1851) 462 By publick Addresses, and brotherly beseechinges 1882 W S BLUNT *Sonn Protens, Vanitas Van* O glorious sight Sublime beseechings

†b A plea, petition *Obs*
1340 *Ayenb* 39 Ualse playneres þet makeþ ualse bezechinges

**Besee'ching**, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] That beseeches, entreating, appealing, suppliant
1704 J TRAPP *Abra Mulé* Prol 3 With beseeching Hands
1753 SMOLLETT *Cf Fathom* (1784) 173/1 In an humble and beseeching strain 1868 HOLME LEE *B Coalfrey* XVII 100 Emmot cast a beseeching look

**Besee chingly**, *adv* [f as prec + -LY2] In a beseeching manner, imploringly
1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* IIX 'Don t talk so loud! said the hag, beseechingly 1881 J HAWTHORNE *Fort I or I* I XIII, Her childish face looked up at him beseechingly

**Besee'chingness** (bĭsī tʃiŋnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being beseeching
1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* XLVII, The husband s determination to m astery which lay deep below all blandness and beseechingness.

**Besee'chment** (bĭsī tʃmĕnt) [f BESEECH *v* + MENT] Beseeching, supplication
*a* 1679 T GOODWIN *Wks* (1863) VI 118 Which beseech ment denotes their gracious condescension 1880 Miss BROUGHTON *Joc of Life* I 253 Casting a glance of abject beseechment at his niece

†**Besee'ing**, *vbl sb Obs* In 4 **besyinge** [f BESEE *v*] Circumspection, consideration
1340 *Ayenb* 184 Greate beþenchinge þet is grat beryinge

**Besee'k**, *v nonce wd* [f BE- 4 + SEEK *v* (cf BESEECH 1)] *trans* To seek or search about
1880 L WALLACE *Ben Hur* I IX (1884) 46 These people have all besought the town and they report its accommodations all engaged

**Beseek**(e, obs form of BESEECH

**Beseem** (bĭsī m), *v* Also 3–6 **bi**, **by** For forms see SEEM *v* [f BE 2 + SEEM *v*]
†1 *intr* To seem, appear, look (Almost always in 3rd pers) *Obs*
*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 148 Moiseses hond bisemede oðe spitel vuel 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* Prol 152 He telles Alle þer lymmes how þai besemed 1470-85 MALORY (1816) I 191 Sir þou besemest well 1586 WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb.) 82 She nittes in a goodly scarlett brauely beseeming 1779 MASON *Eng Garrd* XIV (R.) His manly form, His virtues beseem d no sentiment to wake Warmer than gratitude

b *impers* With *dat obj* or *to*
*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VII 2886 Paris was pure faire full stithe hym besemyt 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* (1816) I 361 Him beseemeth well of person, and of countenance, that he shall prove a good man 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I 1 (1641) 5/1 Deep Wisdome and Omnipotence, Nought worse beseems, then sloth and negligence.

**2** To suit in appearance, to become, befit, be in accordance with the appearance or character of With *dative obj* (rarely *to*)
*a orig* with *well*, *ill*, or other qualification
*1st* To appear or look well, etc, for a person to wear, to have, to do etc
*a* 1225 *Juliana* 55 Wel biseme8 þe to beo streon of ȝwuch strunde *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 300 A poynt of sorquydryȝe þat vche god mon may ouel byseme 1393 GOWER I 110 As though it shulde him well beseme That he all other men can deme. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VI VI (1495) 193 Semely clothynge byseemyth to them well that ben chaste damoyseles. 1590 MARLOWE *F for M* I 1 ad fin, A person may best beseem his holiness. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II VI 137 A duty well beseeming the Preachers of the Gospel 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* II. 41 It would ill beseem you, so young and so comely, to go further

b *Hence*, without qualification, in the sense of 'well beseem'
1388 WYCLIF *Prov* XVII 7 Wordis wel set togidere bisemen not a fool *c* 1500 *Mynr Our Ladye* 126 Euerlastynge holynesse byseemyth lorde thy howse 1599 SHAKS. *Lover* 177 Sad pause and deep regard beseem the sage. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III XI (1840) 134 Being more prodigal of his person than beseemed a general. 1729 T COOKE *Tales* 45 Her Mind beseem d her Angel s Face. 1837 HAWTHORNE *Prince told T* (1851) II I. 12, I have already laughed more than beseems my cloth 1884 BROWNING *Ferishtah* (ed 3) 61 Man acts as man must, God, as God beseems.

**3** *absol* To be seemly, to be becoming or fitting, to be meet *orig* with qualification as in 2
*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 8734 (Trin) Say me what wol best biseme 1382 WYCLIF *Rom* I 28 Tho thingis that acoorden not, *or þi semen not* 1388 — *Hebr* VII 26 It bisemyde that such a man were a bischop to us *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 552 The re ceyuers wolden expende thilk good not other wise than it bisemed 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I VIII 39 His reverend haires That knight much honord, as beseemed well 1672 MILTON *P R* II 331 To treat thee as beseems 1872 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 44 Silence beseemeth most

†**Besee'med**, *ppl a Obs* [f prec + ED1] Having an appearance (of such a kind), appearing, looking, = BESEEN, esp in *well beseemed* (Cf also *well behaved*, *well spoken*)
*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 842 Þine wordes beoþ so bisemed and bliked *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 720 Ther was no prynce That was so semely undur schylde, Nor betiur besemyd a knyght *a* 1440 *Ipomydon* 353 Ther was non So wele besemyd dought y of hande

**Beseeming** (bĭsī mĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec]
†1 Appearance, look *Obs*
1611 SHAKS *Cymb* V V 409, I am, sir, The Souldier that did company these three In poore beseeming

**2** Becoming appearance, becomingness, fitness
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 27 Besemynge, or comelynesse, *de concia* 1552 HULOET Beseamynge *condecentia* 1580 HARET *Alv* B 557 A beseeming or comelinesse, *condecentia*

**Besee'ming**, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING2] That beseems (in senses 2, 3), becoming, befitting, seemly, comely
1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 201 Moche besemyng it was that we sholde haue suche a bysshop 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* I 1 100 Cast by their Grane beseeming Ornaments. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* (1632) 165 Those things which men know to be beseeming or unbeseeming 1641 MILTON *Animadv* Wks (1851) 236 Contented with a moderate and beseeming allowance 1821 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XVI Tressilian made a low and beseeming reverence

**Beseeming, besemyng**, for *by seeming*, seemingly see SEEMING

**Besee mingly**, *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In a beseeming manner, befittingly
1611 COTGR. *Decentement* decently comelily handsomely gracefully, beseemingly 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* Ep Ded To love knowingly and beseemingly 1866 J H NEWMAN *Gerontius* V 40 The Angels, as beseemingly To spirit kind was given At once were tried and perfected

**Besee'mingness.** [f as prec + -NESS] Beseeming quality, fitness, becomingness
1656 J FERGUSSON *On Coloss* 142 [It] doth not import a dignity or worth in our walking to recompence the Lord but onely a beseemingnesse 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* I 282 Till two or three amassed Mankind s beseemingnesses

**Beseemly** (bĭsī mli), *a rare* [Irregularly formed on BESEEM *v*, after *seemly*] Seemly, becoming, befitting Hence **Beseemliness**
1647 W BROWNE *Polex* II 292 Preferring false beseemlinesse before loyall affection! 1742 SHENSTONE *Schoolmist* XXIV 209 To their seats they hye And in beseemly order sitten there 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III IX 264 An architectural feature as beautiful as it was beseemly

**Besege**, etc, obs form of BESIEGE, etc

†**Bese'kandlik**, *a Obs north* [f *besekand*, north form of BESEECHING *pr pple* + *lik*, -LIKE] Able to be besought, propitious
*a* 1300 *E E Psalter* CXXXIV 14 He sal in his hine be sekand lik be [v r besoght sal he be] with-al

**Beseke**, etc, obs form of BESEECH, etc

**Besem**, obs form of BESOM

†**Bese'nch**, *v Obs* Forms 1 **besencan**, 2–3 **besenc**en, (*Orm*) **bisennkenn**, **bisenchen** *Pa t* 2–3 **bisenc**te, **-seinte** [OE *besencan* wk vb, f BE 2 + *sencan* —OTent *sangjan*, causal of *singan* to SINK] *trans* To cause to sink, sub merge plunge down, overwhelm
973 *Blickl Hom* 33 Se þe mihte þone costȝend instepes on helle grund besencean *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XVIII. 6 Besenced [*Rushw* besenked] on sæs grund *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 87 God bisencte þa þe pharaon and al his genge *Ibid* 107 Hi bisenchedē us on helle *c* 1200 ORMIN 19689 Patt mahhte hemm alle Inn helle wel bisennkenn *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 334 [He] bisemte [v r bisencte] Sodome & Gomorre

†**Bese'nd**, *v Obs* [f BE- 4 + SEND *v*] *trans* To send to, to send (a message) to
1297 R GLOUC. 491 Erl Jon, is brother, bisende him al so, & bisouȝte is grace of that he adde misdo. 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 309 For chance þat him bitudde, þe kyng þus bam bisent, I praie 3ow in pis nede, to help me with 3our oste

**Besenes**, obs form of BUSINESS

**Besense**, obs f BECENSE (see BE- *pref* 1)

**Besert**, obs variant of BEZOAR

†**Bese'rve**, *v Obs* [f BE- 2 + SERVE *v*] *trans* To serve diligently

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23053 Did þair bodis in prisun And suon ken þam bath dai and night For to beserue vr lauerd

**Besestano, -tein,** obs. variant of BEZESTEEN

**Beset** (bɪsɛ̆t), *v* Pa t and pa pple. **beset.** Also 1–6 bi-, by- For forms see SET. [Com Teut OE *bi* , *bezétlan* = OHG *bisezzan* (MHG and mod G *besetzen*), OS *bisettjan* (MDu *besetten*, Du *bezetten*), Goth (and OTeut) *bisatjan*, f *bi* , BE about + *satjan* (OE *sǽttan*) to SET, causal of *sitjan* to SIT *Beset* is thus the causal to BESIT ]

**I** To set about, surround All *trans*

**1** To set (a thing) about *with* accessories or appendages of any kind to surround with things set in their places Now only in pt pple

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 993 Swa hine fyrn dagum worhte wæpna smið wundrum tèode besette swin licum *c* 1200 ORMIN 8169 Itt wass e3hwher bisett Wiþþ deorewurþe staness 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xxvii 28 Bisette þin eeris with thornes. *a* 1529 SKELTON *I am Poþ* Wks 1843 II 404 His tabell With platt besett inowe 1563 PILKINGTON *Serm* Wks. 1842) 617 Many of the university beset the walls of the Church and Church porch on both sides with verses. 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* III 1603 253, I made orchards and gardens and beset them with all kinde of trees 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 557 They take a young man whom they dress in the apparel of a woman, besetting him with divers odoriferous flowers and spices 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* 1776) 196 The Disk is beset with Points that are sharp and stiff 1834 DE QUINCEY *Cæsars* Wks. X 231 A diadem or tiara beset with pearls

**+b** *more vaguely* To surround, encircle, cover round *with* *Obs*

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (1636) I b His face did shine as it were beset with the Sun beames 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks. 1883 4 IV 209 Listen as Angels are painted Heaven with Sunne beames so beset they theyr fore heads with glorious borrowed gleamy bushes 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Distilling* It is necessary you should beset it [a Retort] even to the very End of the Beak with a Sort of Stuff made of Potters Earth

**2** To set or station themselves round, to surround with hostile intent

**a** To set upon or assail on all sides (a person)

*a* 1225 *Meid Mareer* xvii, Þes houndes habbet me biset *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15783 Þei bigon to awake And him faste abuton biset *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 143 Monkynde in þo stat of innocense when he was not bysett wiþ enmyes *c* 1440 *York Myst* xliv 55 Þe Jewes besettis vs in ilke asi le 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 19 b Than he is a stryp plynge, all beset about with enmyes 1602 SHAKS. *Tw'el N* v i 88, I Drew to defend him when he was beset 1728 POPE *Iliad* xvii 148 The li nens beset by men and hounds 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* vii 194 The Erinnyes whose business it is to beset the house of the evil l er

**b** To invest, or surround (a place), to BESIEGE (Not now said of a regular army besieging a town)

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 300 Þe buruh þet he heueden biset 1297 R GLOUC 387 Þuderward he heyde vaste And þer castel bysette *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 7056 In his tyme was troy biset *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 35 Þo Þe Amyral had he set be brigge about With strenghe and with gynne *c* 1520 *Adam Bel* 47 in Hzl *L P P* II 141 Thys place hath ben besette for you 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III iv 79 Salvages, well armed had inuroned the house and be set the fields. 1740 L CLARKE *Holy Bible* VI 341 They went and beset the Priests house by night 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* 1876) IV xviii 107 The partizans of Oswulf beset the house where Copsige was

**c** To occupy (a road, gate, or passage) *esp* so as to prevent any one from passing

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15012 Wiþ harpe & pipe þe weye bet him bisette 1580 HARET *Alv* B 559 All the wayes were beset with garrisons of enemies 1638 *tr* R Sr *Camden s Hist Eliz* 175 Morton in the meane time beset the passages of Access 1753 *Life & Exith* 1840) 76 Sir Thomas More persecuted by him both by land and sea, besetting all the ways, havens, and ports. 1852 M CULLOCH *Taxation* Introd 28 The mob, which beset all the avenues to the House of Commons.

**+d** To circumvent, entrap catch *Obs*

1626 SURFL & MARKH *Countr Farm* 37 Hee shall make readie his Nets to catch Birds and to beset the Hares

**3** *fig* To encompass, surround, assail, possess detrimentally **a** said of temptations, dangers, difficulties, obstacles, evil influences

*a* 1000 *Andreas* (Gr ) 1257 Þa se halga wæs earoþancum besæted *c* 1200 ORMIN 2954 O manwinnh þatt wass all bisett Wiþþ sinness besterrnesse *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868 58 Whanne that two vices be sette one euelle delite, gladly they bringe her maister into temptacion 1611 BIBLE *Heb* xii 1 Let vs lay aside the sinne which doth so easily beset vs. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 441 P 1 [Man] is beset with Dangers on all sides. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 73 A poor Maiden that is hard beset 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 240 The difficulties by which the government was beset 1874 HELPS *Soc Press* II 18 The hopelessness which gradually besets all people in a great town like London

**b** of the difficulties, perils obstacles which beset an action, work, or course

1800 CURRIE *Life Burns* (1800) I Ded 21 The task was beset with considerable difficulties 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* (1876) III xii 354 The tale is beset with contradictions. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 138 The difficulties that beset such an explanation

**c** of actual enemies forming schemes against one's life or property *rare*

1682 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857 I 202 Our lives and estates are beset here.

**+d** *pass* To be possessed with devils) *Obs*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 176/1 The deuyls that Saynt Germayn had dryuen out of suche bodyes as were beseten *Ibid* 196/3 Men that were wood and beset with deuyls.

**4** *gen* To close round, to surround, hem in (Often with some allusion to senses 2 and 3, as in 'to be beset by ice')

*c* 1534 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (1846) I 57 The towne being on all sides besett with wooddes and fenns. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 345 Foggy clouds which doe beset the cleare sky 1736 WESLEY *Ps* CXXXIX iv, Within thy circling Arms I lie Beset on every side 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* x (1856) 73 We are now again fast completely beset 1870 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note Bks* (1879) II 243 The mountains which beset it round

**II** To set (in fig sense), to bestow All *trans*

**+5** To set or place (one s mind, affections, faith, trust, love) *on* or *upon* (any one) , = SET *v* *Obs*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 101 Cristene men ne sculen heore bileafe bisettan on þere weorldliche eahte. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sq T* 532 I hayd ben accursed that on such filthe bisetten here bileeve *c* 1440 *Gen & Exodus* 5021 I do very right Though I besette my loue on suche a knight. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 295 His ouer great trust which he bisettid upon hem 1627 BP HALL *Metaphr Ps* iv, Offer the truest sacrifice Of broken hearts, on God besetting Your only trust.

**+6** To employ, expend, spend (one's words wit money, time, pains, study) *Obs* Cf *bestow*

*a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Lamb Hom* 249 Warschipe þat I eat con bisetten hire wordes aat ec hire werkes *a* 1300 *Dame Siriz* 374 Neren never penis beter bisett. 1340 *Ayenb* 114 Me sseł alneway wel do and wel besette þane time une guode worlces *c* 1386 CHAUCER *C T* Prol 279 This worthi man ful wel his witte bisette *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II IX 195 Forto bisette so mich labour and coste aboute ymagis. *c* 1580 in Hazl *E P J* I 207 Here ys thy penyworth of wurte Yf thou thynke hyt not wele besett, Gyf hyt another

**+7** To bestow, apportion, allot, transfer, *spec* to bestow or give in marriage *Obs*

*c* 1230 *Halt Meid* 9 The poure [wummon] þat beoð wac liche þeowen a d biset uuele *c* 1325 *Chron Lng* 492 in Ritson's *Met Rom* II 290 I hilke he delede on three, Wel he bisette theo 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CXII, Organus thought he wel doughter enarged and wel beset upon hym 1494 FABYAN I IV II He beset or apoynted to hym the Countre of Walys. 1599 BP HALL *Sat* IV iii 69 The beare his fierce nesse to his brood besets

**+8** To set in order, arrange, ordain *Obs*

1413 *P E Wills* (1882) 19 I Richard Jonge Brewer of Lo don be set my testament in thys maner 1494 FABYAN VI CLXXX 178 Than this noble prynce Edward, after these thinges be set hym in an ordre *c* 1500 *Ilkenbot's Test* in Halliw *Angu P* 3 Without tarying yo make your Testament And by good avice alle thing well besett

**III** To become suit Cf *Sc set* Fr *seoir*

**+9** To become, look well on, befit, set off *Obs*

1567 DRANT *H race De Arte P* A iiij Sad wordes beset a sorye face thretynge the visage grim. 1598 R POTTOCK *Du s Thess* (1616) 258 (JAM ) If thou be the childe of God d es besets thy estate—sleep not but wake

**+b** *intr* To go well or accord *with* *Obs*

1599 BP HALL *Sat* I vi 13 How handsomely besets Dull spondees with the English dactilets

**Besetment** (bɪsɛ̆tmĕnt) [f prec + MENT ]

**1** The fact of besetting, *concr* that by which one is beset, *esp* a besetting sin, weakness, or influence

1830 S WARREN *Diary Physi* (1838) II vi 231 To her ther dreadful besetments, Mrs Dudleigh now added the odious and vulgar vice of intoxication! 1858 *Every Man his own Doctor* 11 They yield to their peculiar besetments 1867 W PENGELLY *Trans Devon Assn* II 36 Amongst the besetments of the cultivators is that of trusting to negative evidence

**2** A conjuction of being hemmed in by persistent obstacles *e g* that of a ship enclosed in ice

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xi (1856 84 My journal must give its own picture of this season of besetment 1861 *Life H Greadly* v 91 A laughable incident occurred during the besetment

**3** A condition of being beset by enemies

1872 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps lix 16 David s besetment by Saul s bloodhounds

**Besetter** (bɪsɛ̆təɹ) [f as prec + ER[1] ] One who or that which besets

1820 COLERIDGE in *Blackw Mag* VII 630 There is one class of literary besetters who are highly amusing to all but the unlucky patient himself

**Besetting,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING[1] ] The action of surrounding with hostile intent

1549 CHEKE *Hurt Seduc* (1641 27 The besetting of one house to rob it

**Besetting,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2] ] That besets, esp in the expression *besetting sin* and the like in allusion to *Heb* xii 1

1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* II 69 Retaining still their old besetting sin 1800 HERVEY *Serm Weston* 1b 111 144 We have every one of us besetting sins sins that is which more easily get advantage over us than others 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* § 5 210 The besetting danger of endowments mental stagnation and apath)

**+Besew,** *t* *Obs* For forms see SEW [OE *besiwian*, f BE 1 + *siwian* to SEW ] *trans* To sew about, sew up Hence **Besewed** *ppl a*

*a* 800 *Epinal Gl* 699 Sweet, *O F T* 801 *Opere plumario* bisuiuidi uuefti [*Corpus Gl* 1450 bisuidi werci] *a* 1100 *Glass* in Wr Wülcker 542 459 **Besiwed** fo3ergeworc *c* 1390 *Will Palerne* 1688 Mist we by coyntise com bi too skynnes of þe bremе beres and bisowe 3ou þernne *Ibid.* 3117 We be so sotliche besewed in þise hides 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 312 The dede body was beheaded sith of gold and laid therinne 1599 A M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 185/2 The besowede two little bandes.

**Besey, beseye** see BEBEE, BESIEGE

**Beshackle,** etc see BE- *pref*

**Beshade** (bɪʃēi̯d), *v* [OE *besceadian*, f BE- 1 + *sceadian* to SHADE ] To envelop in shade, over shadow Hence **Besha ded** *ppl a*

*a* 1000 *Salomon & Sat* (Gr ) 339 For hwam besceadeð heo muntas and moras? 1393 GOWER III 111 The highe tre the ground beshadeth. 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* XXXII, So thik the bewis and the leues grene Beschadit all the aleyes that there were *a* 1606 SYLVESTER *Magnif* 975 1621 QUARLES *Argalus & P* III Wks. 1881 III 273/1 She wore A Crowne of burnisht Gold beshaded o re With Foggs and rory mist 1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* III 274 1862 BARNES *Rhymes Dorset Dial* II 125 Beride the hill a beshaded head

**Beshadow** (bɪʃa. dŏu̯), *v* For forms see SHADOW [MF *Ishadeuen* prob OE **besceadwian*, cf OHG *bescatawen*, MHG *beschatewen*, Du *beschaduwen*, f *bi* , BE 1 + OTeut (Goth ) *skadw jan*, in OE *sceadwian*, to SHADOW ] *trans* To cast a shadow upon, to shade overshadow, also *fig* Hence **Besha dowed** *ppl a*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10885 And goddes owne vertu now Shal be bishadewe for monnes prow *c* 1320 *Sir tym Sag* (W 586 1496 *Dives & Pamp* (W de W) IV v 166/1 The croppe beshadoweth the rote for it is rote of the sonne 1558 PHIALE *Æneid* IX C viij Their heads to heauen they lift Beshadowyng broad the bows. 1883 *Century Mag* XXVII 47 All is so profoundly beshadowed by huge trees

**Beshag, beshake, beshawled** , see BE *pref*

**Beshame** (bɪʃē m), *v* [f BE 4 + SHAME *sb* ] To cover with shame, put to confusion

1556 ABP PARKER *Psalter* XXXVIII [ix] 109 Beshaime me not 1832 THIRLWALL in *Philol Mus* I 490 Controversy is the element of the learned person who has undertaken to beshame and chastise me

**Beshan,** native name of Balm of Mecca see BALM *sb* 10

**Beshea r,** *v* For forms see SHEAR *v* [WGer OE *bescieran* = OHG *biscian* (MHG *beschern*, Ger and Du *bescheren*), f *bi* BE- 1, 3 + *scer an* to SHEAR ] *trans* To shear or shave all round, *hence*, to shear, shave, or cut clean off

*c* 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* IV xi § 1 Hie eal hiera heafod be scearen. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Judg* XVI 17 Ic næs næfre ge efsod ne na fre bescoren *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12231 I caitif il nu am bi scorn [*Gött* bischorn].

[Still possible at least in pa pple *beshorn* ]

**+Beshe d,** *t* *Obs* Also **bisohed** [ME f BE- 2 + SHED *v* ] *trans*

**1** To perfuse drench moisten, wet (*with*)

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* XVIII 28 Io the prestes þei weren alle beshed with blood 1388 — *Isa* IV 10 As rey n and snow filleth the erthe and bisshedeth it — *Esther* XV 8

**2** To shed (blood)

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III iii 1860 7 Or he had do beshedde [?I e shedde] of yy blood he wepte

**+Beshe nd,** *v* *Obs rare*[−1] [f BE 2 + SHEND *v* ] *trans* To ruin

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14838 Allas nu has he su bischent

**Besher,** variant of BEAUSIRE, ancestor *Obs*

**Beshet,** obs form of BESHUT *v*

**Beshield,** etc see BE *pref*

**Beshine** (bɪʃəi̯n) *v* For forms see SHINE [Com Teut OE *bi* , *beschinan* OFris *bischina* OS, OHG *bischinan* (MHG *beschînen*, mod G *bescheinen*) Du *beschijnen*, Goth *biskeinan* —O Teut **biskînan* , f *bi* , BE 1 + *skînan*, in OE *scînan* to SHINE ] Hence **Beshone** *ppl a*

**1** *trans* To shine about or upon, to light up, illumine Obs bef 1600, but used anew by Carlyle

*a* 1000 *Riddles* (Cr ) lxxii 17 Þonne mec heaðosiġel scir bescineð. 1200 ORMIN 18851 And heffness lihht bishinepþ all Mannkinne þessterrnesse. *a* 1300 in Wright *Pop Treat.* Sc 1532 In an appel the urthe is round, so that were mo Half the urthe the sonne bi schyneth hou so hit evere go 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser ) VI 293 Alcuinus byschoon þat lond wiþ liȝt of his lore 1534 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546 Q b Whan the sonne is sette it beshyneth not the world 1831 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 270 Then worldbeshone by the young light of Love. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschyl Ins* I Pref 23 The sun beshone tiers of an ancient theatre

**+2** *intr* with *upon* *Obs*

*a* 1300 *A Horn* 12 Farer ne miste no beo born, Ne no rein upon birine Ne sunne upon bischine

**+3** *trans* To fall or light upon *Obs rare*

1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fpl* (1584 275 Every time that with the cold my stomach beginneth to belke presently I say a shame beshine Doctor Melgar

**+Beshi ning,** *vbl sb* *Obs* [f prec + ING[1] ] Illumination lighting up, effulgence (See quot )

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII xix [*Lumen differt a luce sicut species a genere*] By schynynge and lyȝt ben diuerse, as species and genrie for euery bischynynge is lyȝte but not ayenwarde euery lyȝte is bischynynge *Ibid* VIII XXVIII 340 One bishynynge comyth nat in to the substaunce of a nother though it seme to the syghte that they ben ioyned

**Beshiver, beshod, beshout, beshower** see BE *pref*

**Beshrew** (bɪʃɹu̯) *t* *arch* Forms 4 be , by-schrewe, bishrewe, (6 beacro), 6–7 beshrow(e, 4 7 beshrewe, 5– beshrew [f BE- 2 + SHREW *v* ]

**+1** *trans* To make wicked or evil , to deprave pervert, corrupt *Obs*

*c* 1325 *Poem temp Edw II* 45 Þis world is al beshrewed 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* x. 9 Who forsothe beshrewith [1388 makith schrewid, *Vulg* depravat] his weies, shal be maad opene — I *Kings* xi 4 The herte of hym is beshrewid bi wymmen 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 63 His herte is all beshrewed

1596 Abp Parker *Psalter* lvi 161 What flesh can do, though all beshrowd I feare no whit at all

†2 To treat evilly, use ill, abuse *Obs*

*c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* 115 Thus they went from the game begylyd and beglued Nether on other wyst hom they went beshrewyd

†3 To invoke evil upon, to wish (one) all that is bad, to invoke a curse on, to curse, objurgate, or blame greatly, as the cause of misfortune *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B iv 168 A schreues clerkes he yschrewed al pe route. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 844 Now elles frere, I bishrewe thy face Quod this Somonour, and I bi shrewe me But if I telle tales two or thre Of frerees. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) ii 88 Hye the faster, I beshrew thi skynne 1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks 948/2 I dursie well in the same worde Some sayed beshrewe hym and beshrowe hym agayne 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iv ix 280 He hath just cause to beshrew his fingers. 1682 N O *Boileau's Lutrin* ii 106 Trembling she lay, and in her heart beshrewed him.

b Now only in imprecatory expressions (*be shrewe me, thee,* etc) 'Evil befall, mischief take, devil take, curse, hang!', also, with weakened force, 'plague on,' and often humorous or playful *arch.* [Perhaps not imperative, but an elliptical form like (*I*) *thank you*! (*I*) *pray*! (*I*) *pr'ythee*!]

1566 T Stapleton *Ret Untr Jewell* iii 63 Then beshrowe the lyar 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* v i 55 Marry beshrew my hand, If it should giue your age such cause of feare 1604 — *Oth* iv iii 78 Beshrew me if I would do such a wrong For the whole world 1788 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) 85 Be shrew the sombre pencil' said I 1888 Scott *F M Perth* ii, Beshrew me if thou passest this door with dry lips. 1896 Bryant *Strange Lady* iii, Be shrew my erring bow!

†**Beshrewing** *Obs* [f prec] Used by Purvey to translate *refrenantem* of the Vulgate 7 Turning awry

1388 Wyclif *Jer* ix 14 And the Lord schal leese fro Israel the heed and the tail crokynge and bischrewynge (1388 shrewende) *ether refreynynge*, in o dai

**Beshriek, beshroud, etc** see Bk

†**Beshrow'mp,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ = Beshrew 3

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* 207 When they be angry I like bees they do swarme, I beshromp them, they have don me much harme

†**Beshut,** *v Obs* For forms see Shut [ME *be, bishet, shut,* f *bi-,* Be- 1 + Shut *v*]

1 *trans* To shut in, enclose, surround, to shut up, confine, imprison

*a* 1300 *K Alis* 5765 Hy founden many lake and pett With trowes and thornes byshett 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xxii 167 In an hous al by shutt and here dore barred 1470 Harding *Chron* cxlii iv, A lady of greate beautee she was hold Beshut in pryson in paynes strong

b *fig* To include, comprise

1340 *Ayenb* 97 Inde bise zeue wordes byeþ besset al þe summe of þe newe laze

2 To shut out, exclude

*c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1907 And that brought him to that state Stode bischet, withouten the gate.

†**Besi'bbing,** *ppl a Obs rare* [f Be- + Sib *a* of kin, *sb* affinity, cf *resembling*] Used by Warner for Resembling having a likeness to

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* x iv 246 Her selfe meane while, false Paradiz d, bescribing Æsops croe did end her song in woe 1606 — xvi cxii 405 Such bastard Courtnals serue but Turns, besibbing Coyns of brasse

**Beside** (bi'sɑɪd), *adv* and *prep* Forms 3–4 **bisiden, 3–5 bi-side, syde, byside, 4 bisid, -syd, -seid, (beside), 4–5 besiden, bysyde, 4–6 biayde'n, besyde, 5 byside(n, 4– beside** [ME *bi siden, bisiden* —OE *be sidan*, i e *be* by, *sidan* (dat sing) side Found in OE only as two words, but by 1200 used as an adverb and preposition Cf the similar history of Behalve, which in early times was a synonym of this ]

**A** *adv*

1 By the side, by one's side †**a** *ht Obs*

*c* 1205 Lay 12281 Bisiden heo gunnen heongen cnihtes swiðe longe. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Franklt T* 513 To Britaigne tooke they the righte way Aurelius and this Magicien besyde. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 545 Some on hor ys and some beyde 1500 A Munday *Eng Romayne Life* in *Harl Misc* v 1811) 156 Kirbie, quaking when he felt the cart gone away looked styll how neere the end of it was, till he was quite beside.

†**b** Side by side in rank, on a level *Obs rare*

1340 *Ayenb* 125 Hi yelt loue to ham þet byeþ beside, grace to ham þet byeþ benebe

c Hard by, close, near *arch* †Rarely of time (see quot 1380) *Obs* (Mostly an elliptical use of the *prep*, or with *here-, there* in place of object)

1297 R Glouc 558 Þo sei he her biside þe erles baner of Gloucetre *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 56 An abbay That was biiden on the way *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 424 [Vulg *Iuxta est dies feriationis*] Biside is þe day of perdicioun Biside þat is neer is þe day [1611 *Deut* xxxii. 35 at hand] 1527 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 20 A lits ll ther be syd stondy th an old Churche 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* iv x, The moving moon went up the sky And a star or two beside 1805 Southey *Madoc in Az* xvi, Mervyn beside Hangs over his dear mistress silently

**2** In addition, over and above, = Besides 2 (by which this is now usually expressed)

1297 R. Glouc. 92 Of þe lond of France, and of oþer londes bi syde. 1393 Gower *Conf* I 30 Hem nedeth Of straunge londes helpe beside. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 144 The goode deds that thou shalt do beside. 1591 Shaks. 1 *Hen VI*, iv i. 25 My selfe, and diuers Gentlemen beside 1692 E Walker *Epictetus Mor* xx, Now if the same Be havioue be your Guide, In all the actions of your life beside 1756 Goldsm *Inc We* xxvii (1806) 143 We can marry her to another and what is more she may keep her lover beside 1823 Carlyle *Schiller* i (1845) 12 It was by stealth if he read or wrote any thing beside.

b As an additional consideration, moreover, = Besides A 2 b (by which now usually expressed)

1592 Greene *Art Conny Catch* iii 8 The Maide was not a little ioy full to see him beside, shee seemed proud that her kinsman was so neat a youth 1663 Butler *Hud* i i 127 Beside he was a shrewd philosopher 1871 Browning *Balaustion* (1881) 148 Beside, when he found speech you guess the speech

3 Otherwise, else, = Besides 3 (by which this is now usually expressed)

1588 Shaks *T T A* i i 40 And one day in the week to touch no food, And but one meal on euery day beside 1649 Milton *Eikon* Pref C, Rebels to God in all thir actions beside. 1734 Pope *Ess Man* iv 243 To all beside as much an empty shade 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* ii i 146 We talk of Other and none beside 1843 F Jones *Sens & Instct* 57 And these forgetting, all beside In life will drken

†**4** On or to one side, apart *Obs* (Now Aside)

*a* 1375 *Cursor M* 3622 (Trin), She went bi syde & hir bihoust 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 344 The toythir batsills suld be gangand Bisid on sid, a litill space *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 56 Peter tok him be side & be gan to blam him *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) ii 191 Goo thou In to the Cyte a lyty ll be syde 1581 Robinson tr *More's Utop* 152 Whiles y armies be fighting together in open feld, they a litle beside not farre of knele upon their knees.

†**b** *esp* with *set, put, leave,* etc (See Aside 4)

1414 Brampton *Penit Ps* lxxxvi 33 Lust and lykyng I sette be syde 1436 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 189 Veue us grace alle sloughte to leue bysyde 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Matt* i 21 He set his elder brother besyde. *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron Irel* 17 In the end the two sonnes were put beside

†**5** Toward the side, sidewise *Obs* (= Aside 7)

*c* 1400 *Destr Tr* 1221 I amydon at the laste lokit besyde

†**6** By the side so as to miss, by, past *To go beside* to pass on one side, to miss *Obs*

*c* 1430 *Stans Puer* 60 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 31 Fille not þi spoon lest in þe carriage it schedde side it were not com mendable 1562 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 55 b, And when it purposeth to go ouer the brydge it gothe besyde and falleth into the dyche 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 981 Yet sometimes falls an orient drop beside Which her cheek melts

**B** *prep*

1 *lit* By the side of, *hence,* close to, hard by

a *strictly* By the side of a person, animal, or thing that has a recognized side (The more definite *by the side of, by his, her,* etc *side,* is now often used instead, as being more distinct from b)

*c* 1205 Lay 21408 Þer fæht Baldulf bisiden his broðer *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3873 Bisid lya al night he lai *Ibid* 1787 Þe leon suam beside þe hert 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 10 Thenne falleth his sede beside the wyye 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 81 The that hongе on the crosse besyde our lorde 1611 Bible *Isa* xxiii 2 He leadeth mee beside the still waters 1718 Stuteir *Spect* No 460 P 7 The boy who stood beside her 1727 Thomson *Summer* 11 He side the brink Of haunted stream 1766 Goldsm *Inc We* xxi (1806) 125 We sate beside his kitchen fire 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* i 1 Yet let me sit down beside the shep heards tents. *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1729) II 299 It doth not fall upon him but beside him 1884 J Keith *Emetus Lon* II 11 You ll come beside us in the drawing room

b *c* Formerly with names of towns, etc, where we now use *by, near Obs*

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 31 Þe herdes wakeden ouer here oref beside þe burch belleem 1297 R Glouc 558 To a toun biside Wrecetre, þat Kemesete hote is 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxiii. 18 Abram dwellide biside the valey of Mambre 1418 *E E Wills* (1882) 32 Saint Gyles beside Holbourne 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I xiv 14 At the palace of Westminster, beside London 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 556 He was buried a little beside the same Citie

d *fig* (*a*) Side by side with in rank, on a level with (*b*) By the side of for comparison, compared with

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I Prol 365 Besyde Latyne our langage is imperfite 1843 Rukkin *Mod Paint* (1851) I Pref 20 Gainsborough s power of colour is capable of taking rank beside that of Rubens

**2** In addition to, over and above, as well as, = Besides B 2 (by which now usually expressed)

1340 Hamiole *Pr Cons* 3697 Bot speciel prayers with gude entente, þat es made besyde þe sacramente *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 435 For þise sixe kyndenessis byseþe goosthiche suffragies 1558 Bp Watson *Sev Sacr* xxx 191 The priest beside his prayers doth minister the outwarde sacrament of Aneling 1612 Bible *Lev* xxiii 38 Beside the Sabbaths of the Lord, and beside your gifts 1774 Sir J Reynolds *Disc* vi (1876) 396 Beside his master Andrea Sacchi, he imitated Rafaelle 1832 J C Hare in *Philol Museum* I 59 Beside the planets usually seen, there are other stars 1879 Lewes *Study Psychol* 70 Other men be side ourselves

†b. with *obj clause*, = Besides B 2 b *Obs*

1651 *Life Father P Sarpi* (1676) 87 The Pope, beside that he is the head of Religion, is also a Prince

**3** Other than, else than, = Besides B 3 (by which this is now usually expressed)

*c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 43 If he haue ani þing bi syd þe Lord, þe Lord schal not be his part. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 238 b, In y^e whiche commaundement is prohybyte all other maner of lechery, besyde the acte of matrimony 1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 422 No man beside Festus, in that fragment, doth tell us, etc 1710 Shaftesb *Charac* i § 3 (1737) I 65 None can understand the Speculation beside those who have the Practise 1807 Br Heber *Hymn*, Only Thou art holy, there is none beside Thee, Perfect in power, in love, and purity

†**4** Outside of, out of, away from *Obs*

†**a** By the side of so as to pass without contact, by the outside of, past, by *To go beside* (L *præterire*) to pass by, pass over, miss *To look beside* to overlook, fail to see, miss *Obs*

*c* 1375 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 55 Þei trusten on riȝt of manies lawe, and gone ofte beside þe sope 1382 — *Prov* xix 11 The glorie of hym is to go beside wicke thingys [1388 to passe ouere wickid thingis] 1627 Br Hall *Epist* iv iii 341 Let vs but open our eyes, we cannot looke beside a lesson 1629 Gaule *Holy Madn* 95 Oh, doe him not the wrong to looke beside him, for if you see him not hee comes by to no purpose

†**b** Of position Outside of, out of, away from *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 1 To reduce me in to þe riȝt wey if I haue gon beside þe wey in ani þing 1555 in Strype *Eccl Mem* III ii App xlvii 143 Beside and without the compasse of the same Articles 1663 Butler *Hud* i i 502 As of Vagabonds we say I that they are ne er beside their way

†**c** Of removal, deprivation Out of, away from, *esp* with *put, set, pluck,* etc *Obs*

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* ii 25 Least he should be set beside the kingdome whiche he held 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* 133 If they by couyne or gile be wiped beside their goodes 1553 87 Foxe *A & M* II 384 He put the new Pope Alexander beside the cushion and was made pope himself 1570 87 Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1806) II 61 Some of them taking displeasure with his father stepped to him and plucking her [a falcon] beside his fist wrong her neck 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 2/1 Neleus Son of Cordrus being put beside the Kingdom of Athens by his 3 younger Brother Medon

**5** *fig* senses from 4

a Out of a mental state or condition, as *beside one's patience, one's gravity, one's wits*, now only in *Beside oneself* out of one's wits, out of one's senses, cf Fr *hors de soi*, Ger *ausser sich*

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii 98 Mad and beside herself 1526 Frith *Disp Purgat* 175 The man was almost beside himself, and then was he sent to Oxford 1596 Shaks. 1 *Hen IV* iii iii 179 Enough to put him quite beside his patience 1611 Bible *Acts* xxvi 24 Festus saide with a lowd voyce Paul, thou art beside [*Tindale* besides] thy selfe, much learning doeth make thee mad 1716 Lady M W Montague *Lett* I vi 20 I this question almost put him beside his gravity 1827 Hood *Hero & Leand* cvii, Like an enchanted maid beside her wits 1884 Q Victoria *More Leaves* 399 I felt quite beside myself for joy and grattitude

b Away from, wide of (a mark), apart from, not embraced within (a plan, purpose, question)

1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks 1021/2 He speketh al beside the purpose 1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (1884) 51 I take it, M Proctor was beside his book 1691 Ray *Creation* I (1704) 64 Because it is bes de my Scope 1853 Robertson *Serm* III iii xiii 158 The distinction is an altogether false one and beside the question 1896 Ir Lde *Hist Eng* (1848) I iii 285 The point on which the battle was being fought lay beside the real issue 1883 *Manch Guard* 22 Oct 5/3 Really this question is beside the mark

†**c** Beyond the range or compass of (L *præter*), utterly apart from, *hence* sometimes approaching the sense 'contrary to' *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 14 b, No persone may receyue the counseyles of the holy goost excepte he haue besyde nature a spirituall nature 1548 Udall *Erasm Matt* 98 It is institute beside Gods wrytten wordes and so contrarie to the same *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* ii viii § 2 (1622) 281 Vertues are begotten in vs neither by nature nor beside nature *c* 1688 South *Serm* (1715) 462 A Lye is properly an outward Signification of something contrary to, or, at least beside the inward Sense of the Mind 1798 J Edwards in N Worcester *Atoning Sacr* (1830) 146 Old men seldom have any advantage from new discoveries because these are beside a way of thinking which they have been long used to 1773 Johnson *Lett* (1788 I lxxiii 106 At Durham, beside all expectation, I met an old friend

†**C** *Comb* **Besi de forth, besides-forth** *adv*, moreover, further, **beside sitter,** one who sits beside, an assessor, **besi deward,** ? outside, hard by, in the vicinity *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xvii 22 Judas Macabeus, 3e and sexty þousande bisyde forth þat ben nouȝt seyen here 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* i 17 And yet was besides forth with ungodly and a wicked person 1340 *Ayenb* 40 Þe kucade beziderzitteres, þet yeueþ þe kueade redes to þe deneres 1460 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 116 To men þat in þe cyte dwelle, And men þat dwellen be sydwarde

**Besides** (bi'sɑɪdz), *adv* and *prep* Forms 3–4 **bisides, 4 bi, bysidis, bysydes, 5–6 be sydes, is, 5– besides** [f Beside + *s* of advb genitive, here probably a northern substitute for the southern *-en* of *bisiden* This has been used in all the senses of Beside, but is now used, in prose, only in senses 2, 3, for which it is the proper word ]

**A** *adv*

†**1** By the side, close by, near; = Beside A 1

*c* 1205 Lay 5181 Brennes [wende] bisides mid his folke of Burguine *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 76 Smal sendal bisides, a selure hir ouer *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 114 Heer besydes is

a foreste. *c* 1430 LONELICH *Grail* xliv 388 Iosephs in that Castel not ne was, but at anothir besides in that plas.

**2** In addition, over and above, as well

1564 HAWARD *Eutropius* VI 50 He deprived him of a portion of his kingdom, and assessed hym to pay a great summe of mony besides. 1611 BIBLE *Gen* XIX 12 And the man said vnto Lot, Hast thou here any besides? 1821 KEATS *Isabel* liv, It drew Nurture besides, and life, from human fears. 1863 MARY HOWITT *F Bremer's Greece* II XVI 149 There are, besides, many marble slabs with long Greek inscriptions.

**b** Introducing a further consideration As an additional or further matter, moreover, further

1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* II I 15 Besides, the lottrie of my destenie Bars me the right of voluntarie choosing. 1682 NORRIS *Heroicks* 8 Besides, God is not at all Honour'd by the most costly oblations. 1774 BURKE *Amer Tax* Wks II 384 Besides, they were indemnified for it. 1858 BRIGHT *Reform, Sp* (1876) 282 There is, besides, this great signifi cant fact *Mod* It is rather too late to go out, besides, I am tired.

**3** Other than that mentioned, otherwise, else

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, III I 185 Which leaves behinde a stayne Vpon the beautie of all parts besides *a* 1694 TILLOTSON *Serm* I 1 (R) An ignorant man, whatever he may know besides *a* 1704 LOCKE (J) Robbers, who break with all the world besides, must keep faith among them selves. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 4 Knowledge in which the gentlemen of England have been more remarkably de ficient than those of all Europe besides.

† **4** = BESIDE A 6 *Obs*. (NOW ABIDE)

1611 BEAUM & FL *Maid's Trag* V (1679) 19 The blows thou mak st at me are quite besides. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* XI (1653) 184 They never faile, or cast it besides 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 152/2 He was so thought ful, that going to put Incense into a Censer, he put it besides

**B** *prep*

† **1** = BESIDE B 1 *Obs*

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 31 Da com on angel of heuene to hem, and stod besides hem. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16878 In a sard besides pe tune pai sagh WYCLIF *Matt* III 11 He sat besides the see 1480 CAXTON *Trevisa's Descr Eng* 6 At Stonhenge besides Salesbury 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 316 b, I would make you roome here besides me but that I sitte in so narrowe a roome myself 1605 STOW *Ann.* 572 King Edward kept his Christmasse at Kennington besides Lambeth 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 208 Hold your Right Hand close besides your Left Hand

**2** Over and above, in addition to, as well as (This and the next are the ordinary current senses)

1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* 24 Besydis thys condempnacion of me by hearsaye. 1552 HULOET Besydes that, *præterea* 1557 N T (Geneva) *Luke* XVI 26 Besydes all this betwene you and us there is a great gulfe set [So 1611] *c* 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm* (1729) I 284 Besides that they have some part of his word solemnly read 1783 LD HAILES *Anc Chr* (*h* II 50 St Paul became acquainted with many Christians besides his converts 1875 BRYCE *Holy Rom Emp* VII (ed. 5) 112 The Emperor, besides the sword receives a ring as the symbol of his faith.

**b** with *obj clause*

1579 E K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Mar *Glos* Besides that the affection of tormenteth the mynde 1586 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 97 Besides that this water cooleth all the inward parts, it doth greatly helpe the stone 1860 MILL *Repr Govt* (1865) 59/2 The representatives of the majority, besides that they would themselves be improved in quality would no longer have the whole field to themselves

**3** Other than, else than in negative and interrogative (formerly sometimes in affirmative) sentences capable of being rendered by 'except, excluding'

*c* 1375 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 393 No man may putt an oþer ground bysidis þat þat is putt [So 1382 N T 1 *Cor* III 11, 1388 outtaken] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R*, *Rhenus* beside) *c* 1534 *tr 1 & 2 Verg Eng Hist* I 22 Englande is well stored with all kinde of beeastes, besides asses, mules, camels, and elephants 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II XXII 116 Not the act of the Body, nor of any other Member thereof besides himselfe *a* 1716 SOUTH 12 *Serm* (1717) IV 37 The Jews for ever smarting all the World besides themselves 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 110 P1 No living Creature ever walks in it besides the Chaplain 1758 JORTIN *Erasm* I 266 In the opinion of every one besides himself *Mod* Have you nothing to tell us besides what we have already heard?

† **4** = BESIDE B 4 *a* Past by *Obs*

1634 PRESTON *New Cove* 62 Careful that none of this water run besides the mill 1639 FULLER *Holy War* V II. (1647) 232 King Philip missed of his expectation, and the morsel fell besides his mouth 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 468/2 [He] proposed sophisms to the disputants, shipping besides the sense 1680 *Observ on 'Curse Ye Meroz* 5 No sooner did they perceive the waters begin to run besides their Mill but they turned *Cat in Pan*, and cursed as fast the contrary way

† **b** Opposition Out of, away from, off *Obs*

1537 TINDALE *Exp 1 John* Wks II 183 Thou mayest well, besides ( hrist, know him [God] as a tyrant 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* 769 Ælianus was a little besides the way, when he set down *macrons* for *minyons* 1642 *Vind Smectymnuus* § 7 90 He tels us we are besides the Cushion

† **c** Of removal Out of, away from, off *To put besides* to put out of, do out of, deprive of

1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* 41 The husbandmen by coueyne and fraude be put besydes it 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 173/1 The Englishmen desirous to shake off the yoke of Danish thraldome besides their necks and shoulders 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II XIV § 5 (1873) 159 Doth not only put a man besides his answer 1654 USSHER *Ann* V 88 That no God was able to put him besides his Kingdom 1728 *Lng Theophrast* 57 An extravagant love . puts the Philosopher besides his Latin

**5** *fig* (from 4) = BESIDE B 5.

† **a** Out of any mental state, hence *Besides oneself* see BESIDE B 5 *a Obs*

1526 TINDALE *Acts* XXVI 24 Paul, thou arte besides thy selfe 1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* 36, I am suer Tindale is not so farre besyde his comon sencis. 1611 BIBLE 2 *Cor* V 13 Whether wee bee besides our selues or whether we bee sober 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II XXVII. (1695) 186 Our way of speaking in English, when we say such an one is not himself, or is besides himself as if the self same Person was no longer in that Man.

† **b** = BESIDE B 5 *b Obs*

1581 R GOADE in *Confer* II (1584) I iij b You fall to discoursing cleane besides the purpose. 1651 LILLY & ASHMOLE *Autobiogr* (1774) 172 Its besides my task to write the life of the late King 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 219 Though it be quite besides the subject

† **c** Beyond, = BESIDE B 5 c *Obs*

1564 *Brief Exam* **b, Nothyng muste be brought into the Churche besides or contrary to Scripture 1577 VAUTHOULLIER *Luther's Lib Gal* 8 This thou doest besides thine office, keepe thy selfe within thy bounds *Ibid* 36 If it teach any thing besides or against Gods word 1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* VII 196 The Pope can do nothing in France either against the Canons or besides the Canons 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anat* IV I 159 Is besides nature 1692 LOCKE *Toleration* III IV Wks 1727 II 355 A model so wholly new, and besides all experience

**Besie**, obs form of BUSY

**Besiege** (*bĭsī dʒ*), *v* Forms 3–6 **bysege**, 4 **biseche**, 4 5 **be**, **bisege**, 5 **biseige**, 7 **be siedge**, **-sige**, 5– **besiege** [ME *bi-*, *by-*, *besege(n*, f BE- I + *sege(n*, aphetic f *asege(n*, ASSIEGE]

**1** *trans* To sit down before (a town, castle, etc.) with armed forces in order to capture it, to lay siege to, beleaguer invest

1297 R GLOUC 387 Pys ost wende þuderward And by seged þen castel syx wouke wel vaste *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3911 Twelve monepe he bisegged hit. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4275 Pyn barons þat so bup be seged on þat tour 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XXI 2 Steiȝh vj I lam, and bisege [v r bi seche] Medeba *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 9 A certeyn Cite was bisegyd with enemeys of þe Emperoure 1595 SHAKS. *John* II I 489 This Citie now by vs besieg'd 1611 BIBLE 1 *Sam* XXIII 8 Saul called all the people together to besiege Dauid and his men 1671 MILTON *P R* III 339 Agrican with all his northern powers Besieg d Albracca 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII Ix 67 Antigonus besieged the city for ten months

**b** *fig* and *transf*

*c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* II When forty winters shall besiege thy brow 1601 *All's Well* I 110 The malladY That doth my life besiege 1608 ARMIN *Nest Ninn* 31 Having wrung off her neck, begins to besiedge that good morsel

**2** *transf* To crowd round like a besieging army, to block up, hem in

1686 *Gentl Recr* I 101 A Planet is besieged, when he is between the Bodies of the two Malevolents, Saturn and Mars 1717 POPE *Elegy Unfort Lady* 38 Frequent hearses shall besiege your gates 1789 JEFFERSON *Corr* (1830) 20 The people have besieged the doors of the bakers

**3** *fig* To assail with importunate addresses or prayers

1712 STELLE *Spect* No 534 P 5 There is one gentleman who besieges me as close as the French did Bouchain 1737 POPE *Hor Ep* I VII 29 Fools with compliments besiege ye 1850 ALISON *Hist Europe* VIII I § 45 The ministers were besieged with innumerable applications for every office 1867 PARKMAN *Jesuits N Amer* XIX (1875) 293 Pious souls who daily and nightly besieged Heaven with supplications

† **Besie'ge**, *sb Obs*, also 6 **beseyge**, 7 **besiege** [f prec vb] Besieging, siege

1552 HULOET Besiege laier, *obsessio* 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 15 The besiege of Sagitta. 1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XXIV (1632) 1101 The besiege of Inis Kellen 1664 *Flodd Hist* II 22 Your saults and hard besiege

**Besieged** (*bĭsī dʒd*), *ppl a* [f prec vb + ED1]

**1** Invested or surrounded by hostile forces

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 27 Besegyde *obsessus* 1603 in *Shaks C Praise* 57 Of Helens rape and Troyes besieged Towne 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VI 158 Our foes Haply may quit in peace Besieged Orleans

**b** *absol* The people besieged

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1638) 320 Offering vnto the besieged easie conditions of peace 1863 STANLEY *Jew Ch* XI 239 The besieged and the besiegers alike were taken by surprise

**2** *transf* Beset by an importunate crowd

1866 CRUMP *Banking* II 55 The funds were instantly returned to the besieged bank

**Besiegement** (*bĭsī dʒmənt*) Also 7 **be siedg-** [f as prec + -MENT] Setting before their eies siegement hungar, and the arrogant enemy 1577 *Test 12 Patriarchs* (1604) 73 The Lord shall bring upon you famine and wrathful besiegement 1679 GOODWIN *Wks* 1865) X 481 An unheard of way of besiegement

**Besieger** (*bĭsī dʒəɹ*) [f as prec + ER1] One who besieges

1580 BARET *Alv* B 370 A besieger, *obsessor* 1594 I B *Primaud Fr Acad* 313 Demetrius, surnamed the Besieger 1633 H COGAN *Pinto's Trav* lxii. (1663) 209 Permission for the Besieged to converse with the Besiegers. 1709 STEVENS *Ladies* No 18 P 6 The Besiegers were quiet in their Trenches 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* V 80 The advanced works of the besiegers were close to the town

**Besie'ging** (*bĭsī dʒiŋ*), *vbl sb*, also 4 **bi**, 5 **besegynge** [f as prec + ING1] The action of laying siege to (a place), the condition of being besieged

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* IV 2 Thou shalt ordeyne aȝens it a bisegynge 1388 — *Jer* X 17 Thou that dwellist in bi segging 1560 WHITEHORNE *Art Warre* (1588) 93 b, The defending and besieging of townes 1611 BIBLE *Ecclus* L, 4 He fortified the citie against besieging 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II II 66 Chiefly used in besieging of cities.

**Besie'ging**, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING2] That besieges, employed in a siege

1813 *Examiner* 17 May 307/2 The besieging corps before Dantzick 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* xl, The arras Flutter'd in the besieging wind's uproar 1863 HOLLAND *Lett Jennett* xv, A will as patient as that which a besieging army needs

**Besie'gingly**, *adv rare* [f prec + -LY2] Urgently, importunately

1822 DE QUINCEY *Confess* Wks I 270 Any particular death haunts my mind more obstinately and besiegingly, in that season

**Besigh** (*bĭsəɪ*), *v* [f BE- 4 + SIGH *v*] To sigh over

*c* 1200 [see BE pref 4] 1827 CARLYLE *Germ Romance* I 46 Besighing his past madness

† **Besi'ght**. *Obs rare* In 3 **besiȝte**, 4 **besiht** [ME *besiȝte* f BESEE *v*, and *siȝte*, SIGHT] Consideration, determination, ordinance

1258 *Proclam Hen III*, The besiȝte of than to foren iseide redesmen *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 311 A þral þorw be siht of riht dom To strong prison was I don

**Besil(e**, obs form of BEZZLE

**Besilver** (*bĭsī lvəɹ*), *v* [f BE 1 + SILVER *v*] *trans* To silver over, to cover or line with silver, also *fig* Hence **Besilvered** *ppl a*

1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* in Farr's *P* (1847) 61 Many streams his banks besilvered 1800 W TAYLOR in *Robberds Mem* I 339 Yet how well he amalgamates and besilvers all! 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 436 The moon besilver'd casements guided us 1864 R BARTON *Dahome* II 33 Wives and Amazons, copiously besilvered

**Besin, besinge, besiren** see BE *pref*

**Besing** (*bĭsī ŋ*), *v* [f BE 4 + SING *v*] *trans* To sing (into some state) b To sing about (a person, etc.), to celebrate in song, to sing to Hence **Besung** (*bĭsʌ ŋ*), *ppl a*

1566 DRANT *Horace Sat* X E1V b, If the plaintife Poet shoulde besing his muses horse 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* 1857) I 239 Let him worship and besing the idols of the time 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* III, In the Charter which has been so much besung 1865 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* IV XII 119 The Mountain part besung by rushing torrents

† **Besi nk**, *v Obs* Forms 1 **besincan**, 2 3 **bisinken**, *Pa t* **sank**, *Pa pple* **-sunken** [OE *besincan* str vb, f BE- 2 + *sincan* to SINK]

1 *intr* To sink, fall down through any substance *c* 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* III XI 10 Sio burg besanc on eor þan *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 33 Hwase hð leinen deope bi sunken

**2** *trans* To submerge For BESENCH *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 177 þe storm bisinkeð þe ship

† **Besire**, a bad form for DESIRE

1589 *Warrel Pref* C, He besire them to leaue this order or els they are like to heare of it And ile besire you

† **Besi't**, *v Obs*, also 4–5 **bisit** [OE *besittan* to sit about, besiege f BE- 1 + *sittan* to SIT The primary verb, of which BESET is the causal]

1 *trans* To encamp about, besiege *a* 1100 *O L Chron* (Laud MS) an 1087 Se cyng let be sittan bone castel 1154 *Lamb Hom* 135 Se king it besæt

**2** To sit upon, to the heavy upon, to weigh upon 1362 LANGL. *P Pl A* II 110 Hit schal bisitten oure soules sore atte laste. 1377 *Ibid* B X 361 It shal bisitten vs ful soure, þe siluer þat we kepen

**3** To sit properly upon (as a dress) to fit, suit, become Cf *Scots*

*c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I XIV 73 This bisittuth not his wisdom *c* 1471 FORTESCUE *Wks* (1869) 463 Yt besatt not his magnificence to have done otherwise 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 227 Affections for to change it well besits 1614 C B *Ghost Rich III* Yeelding thoughts beast the basest slaves

† **Beskyfte**, *v Obs rare*—1 [f BE- 3 + ME *skyfte* see SHIFT] *trans* To thrust off

1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* (1817) I 91 She shuld not be skyfte hym by no meane.

**Beslab, beslap, beslash**, etc see BE- *pref*

**Beslabber, beslaber**, variants of BESLOBBER

**Beslave** (*bĭsləɪv*), *v* [f BE 5 + SLAVE]

1 *trans* To make a slave of, enslave *lit* and *fig*

1615 BP HALL *Contempl. N T* IV 198 He that hath beslaved himself to a bewitching beauty 1645 QUARLES *Sol Ascant* IV 51 Or if thy droyling hand should once beslave Thy glorious freedome

**2** To address as a slave, to call 'slave'

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* II 158/1 I will not rayle or rogue thee, or be slaue thee 1713 ADDISON *Guardian* No. 153 He is now chiding and beslaving the emmet that stands before him

**3** To fill with slaves pollute with slavery

1862 J SPENCE *Amer Union* 246 Texas would not have been annexed and beslaved

Hence **Beslaved** *ppl a*, **Beslaving** *vbl sb*

1656 S H *Gold Law* 54 Redeeming of many poor beslaved souls 1642 TD DIGBY *Sp in Ho Com* 19 Jan 16 Our beslaving since the Petition of Right

**Beslaver** (*bĭsləɪvəɹ*), *v* [f BE- 1 + SLAVER *v* Cf also BESLOBBER] *trans*

1 To slaver upon or over, to bedrivel, to cover with anything suggesting slaver.

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* Cijj, Giue the infant a bibbe hee

all to beslauers his mother tongue 1600 *Return fr Parnass* I ii. (Arb.) 14 One of your reumaticke Poets, that beslauers all the paper he comes by 1870 SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud* (1875) 38 Unconscious if any reptile beslaver its base

**2** To cover with fulsome flattery

1861 *Life Ld Bacon* xxii 498 He was ready to beslaver Majesty infinitely

Hence **Beslavered** *ppl a*

1598 E. GILPIN *Skial* (1878) 5 To thinke so well of a scald railing vaine, Which soone is vented in beslauered writs.

† **Beslee·ve,** *v nonce-wd* [BE- 6 & + SLEEVE] *trans* To take the sleeves from (a bishop) Hence

**Beslee ving** *vbl sb*

1589 NASHE *Almond for P* 16 a, Am not I old *Ille ego qui quondam* at y^e^ beslecuing of a sichophant

**Beslime, beslipper, beslow,** etc see BE

**Beslobber** (*bɪˌslɑ·bəɹ*), *v* , also 4–5 **bislaber** [f BE- 1 + SLOBBER *v*] To wet and befoul with saliva (= to BESLAVER), or with portions of liquid food escaping from the mouth , to kiss like a drivelling child , *hence,* to kiss childishly or effusively , *fig* to cover with fulsome flattery

1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C viii 1 I ho cam sleuthe al by slobered (B v 392 bislabered] with two slymed eyen 1888 MALAULAY *Hallam Ess* (1851) I 84 The salaried Viceroy of France beslobbering his brother and courtiers in a fit of maudlin affection 1888 *Blackw Mag* Aug , When a man is be slobbered by high and by low, In our senates and schools deemed a light of the age.

**Beslombre, beslomere,** *v Obs* see next

**Beslubber** (*bɪˌslʌ·bəɹ*), *v* Also 4–5 **beslombre, beslomer** [f BE- 1 + SLUBBER *v* The early *beslom(b)er* is probably merely a phonetic variant Matzner would make it distinct, comparing it with 'Du *slommeren* to trouble', but see the sense ]

*trans* To wet and soil with a thick liquid to bedaub bedabble, besmear Hence **Beslu bbered**

*c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 427 His hosen Al beslombred [*r* beslomered] in fen as he pe plow folwede. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xviii. (1617) 317 A certain common conceiuing of God howbeit so defaced and beslubbered 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* II iv 341 To beslubber our garments with it and sweare it was the blood of true men 1681 MOLLE *Camerar Lit Libr* I xv 64 Perfumes wherewith he vsed to sweeten and beslubber himselfe 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* IV (1804) 14 A countenance beslubbered with tears 1863 BARING GOULD *Iceland* xi 197 The boiling jets squirt suddenly at one over the bed beslubbered rim

**Beslur, beslurry,** etc see BE- *pref*

**Besme,** obs form of BESOM

**Besmear** (*bɪˌsmi·ə*), *v* Forms 1 **bismiervan, besmyrwan,** 3 **bismeoruwien,** 6 **besmeere smere, smire,** 6–7 **besmeare,** 7 8 **besmeer,** 6– **besmear** [OF *bismierwan,* late WSax *besmyrwan,* Anglian *besmerwan,* f *bi* , BE- 1 + *smiərwan, smerwan* (pa t *smiərede*) —OTeut **smiərwan* to SMEAR, f **smerwo-(m),* in OE *smeoru, smeru* ointment, grease ] *trans* To smear over or about to cover the surface generally or largely *with* any greasy, viscous, or sticky substance , usually with the notion of soiling or staining to bedaub

*c* 1050 *Gloss Cott Cleop* in Wr Wülcker *Vo* 422/14 *Interlitam,* besmyred *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 214 Kumeð forð biuoren his Louerde bismitted & bismeoruwed 1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* 30 Besmering and dawbing eche other with dirte and myer 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I ii 42 The diuelish bag With wicked herbes and ointments did besmeare My body 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* v 55 That face of his was besmear d As blacke as Vulcan in the smoake of warre 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1783) II 145 They besm ar their children with the blood 1837 W IRVING *Capt B nneville* (1849) 42 He caused the bodies of the wagons to be be smeared with a compound of tallow and ashes.

**b** predicated of the unguent or viscous matter

*a* 1700 DRYDEN [ ) Her gushing blood the pavement all besmear d. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XXII 329 His batter d front and brains besmear the stone

**c** *intr* (for *refl*) To become besmeared

1587 TURBERV *Louer confess* (R.) If face besmear with often streames.

**2** *fig* To sully, defile, pollute

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 245/2 That they bee not besmeered with any blame 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* v 219 My honor would not let ingratitude So much besmeare it 1618 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* 1 10 (1619) 216 With the black coales of enuious and slanderous iniectiues striuing to besmeare them 1867 *Sat Rev* 5 July, Ministers vie with each other in getting themselues besmeared

**Besmeared** (*bɪˌsmi·əd*), *ppl a* [f prec + ED1] Smeared over, covered with anything greasy or nasty , befouled

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* ed 2 10 b MISTRIS MINX that lookes as simperingly as if she were besmeard. *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* lv Unswept stone besmear'd with sluttish time 1695 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* V 208/1 Thy filthy garments, and besmeared countenance 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc Azt* xvi His face besmeared And black with gore

**Besmearer** (*bɪˌsmi·rəɹ*) [f as prec + ER1] One who besmears

1612 COTGR , *Barbouilleur* a blotter smutter, besmearer

**Besmearing** (*bɪˌsmi·rɪŋ*), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ING1] A smearing or daubing over , also *fig*

1580 BARET *Alv* B 571 A Besmeering, or annoynting 1632 COTGR., *Endutement* a plaistering, dawbing be smearing 1653 A. WILSON *Jas I* Proem. The defacing and besmearing of Virtue and Innocence

**Besmell, besmile,** etc see BE *pref*

**Besmirch** (*bɪˌsmɜ·tʃ*), *v* Also 7 **besmerch, smyrch** [f BE- 1 + SMIRCH *v*] To soil, discolour, as with smoke, soot, or mud , also *fig* to sully, dim the lustre of

1602 SHAKS *Ham* I iii. 15 And now no soyle nor cautell doth besmerch The vertue of his feare *a* 1700 *Bride's Bur* in Percy *Reliques* III (R.) Fair Helen s face Did Grecian dames besmirche 1881 *Daily Tel.* 14 Nov , You cannot permanently besmirch a work of art. Time is sure to rub off the stain 1882 *Garden* 21 Jan 33/3 The first shower of rain would besmirch the velvet of their petals

Hence **Besmi rched** *ppl a*

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, IV iii 110 Our Gaynesse and our Gilt are all besmyrcht. 1864 *Spectator* 618 The toiling and besmirched priesthood of the world 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 1870) 94 In besmirched array Some met us.

**Besmire,** obs form of BESMEAR

† **Besmi·t,** *v Obs* Also 3 **bismit,** 4 **besmet,** 5 **bismyt** [f BE- 2 + SMIT *v*] *trans* To stain, infect (as with disease) contaminate (Mostly *fig*) 1071 *Blickl. Hom* 85 þu woldest symle þone besmitan þe þu nan wiht yfles on nyttest.] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 214 Kumeð forð biuoren his Louerde bismitted [*r* bismudded] and bismeoruwed. 1340 *Ayenb* 32 A uice huerof al þe wordle is besmet *Ibid* 229 Þet ne is nazt besmetted ine herte mid kueade þoȝtes 1480 CAXTON *Fructus s Descr Brit* 52 He is bismytted with their treson also

**Besmoke** (*bɪˌsmoʊ k*), *v* Forms 4–5 **by smoke,** 5 **bismoke** 6–9 **besmoak** 7 **besmoake** 6– **besmoke** [f BE- 4 + SMOKE *v*] *trans* To fill with smoke to act on with smoke, to fumigate

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii liii (1495) 813 Yf a man bismokith the hous of the ampte wyth brymstoon 1574 HVLL *Bees* 39, Besmoke the hiue with flaxe 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (1608 1133 Mists of Rome, That have so long besmoaked Christendom 1611 FLORIO *Affumare* to besmoake to drie in the smoake as bacon 1823 W TAYLOR in *Month Mag* LVI 126 They besmoak us with a disgusting mixture of sacrifice and frankincense.

Hence **Besmo ked** *ppl a*, **Besmo king** *vbl sb*

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* 5 It is wont to dirken by smoked ymages 1611 COTGR *Enfumement* a smoaking a be smoaking 1854 DICKENS *Hard Times* XXII D The be smoked evergreens were sprinkled with a dirty powder

**Besmooth, besmother, besmouche,** be **smudge** see BE *pref*

† **Besmo ttered,** *ppl a Obs rare* In 4 bi , bysmotered erd 6 *Sc* besmotterit [A simple *smotered* or *smoteren* does not occur though Chaucer has an adj *smoterlich,* which Prof Skeat takes as = '*dial* smutty, wanton' The Du *smoderen* to smut, and LG *besmaddern,* have been compared, but do not quite answer phonetically The form looks like a freq or dim of *besmut,* but neither this not *smut* is found so early Douglas evidently took the word from Chaucer ]

*trans* To bespatter as with mud or dirt

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 76 Of flusti in he wered a gypon Al bismotered with his habergeon 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V vi. 124 His face he schew besmotterit

**Be-smut** (*bɪˌsmʊt*) *v* [f BE- 1 + SMUT *v*] *trans* To blacken with smoke or soot' (J ), to dirty also *fig*

1610 HOLLAND *Camden s Brit* 1 154 That blot wherewith Chalcondilas hath besmutted our nation 1656 EARL MONM *Advt fr Parnass* 438 The flash did so singe his face having monstrously besmutted him

Hence **Besmu tted** *ppl a* (also said of wheat blackened by smut)

1809 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 33 We see the 'rara avis with beak and claws begrimed and besmutted 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III v iii (D The besmutted, redbearded corn ear in this which they cut

**Be-smu·tch** (*bɪˌsmʊ tʃ*) *v* [f BE- 1 + SMUTCH] *trans* To besmirch

1832 CARLYLE in *Fraser's Mag* V 258 Her siren finery has got all besmutched 1856 R VAUGHAN *Mystics* I vi 1 (ed 2 I 151 Ruffling and besmutching all his gay feathers

† **Besna re,** *v Obs* [f BE 4 + SNARE *v*] *trans* To take in a snare, to entrap

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* IX 17 God fulfilleth the part of a Judge as often as he besnareth [*printed* besnarleth] the wicked in their wickednesse

**Besnivel, besnowball, besnuff, besob** see BE- *pref*

**Besnow** (*bɪˌsnoʊ* ), *v* Forms 1 **besniwan** 4 **bi-, by , besnywe(n snewe(n,** 6 **besnow** [OE *besniwan,* f BE- 1 + *sniwan* to SNOW] *trans* To snow on , to cover or whiten with, or as with, snow , also *fig* Hence **Besnow ed** *ppl a*

*a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 175 *Ninguidus* besniwod 1340 *Ayenb* 81 Non vayr body ne is bote ase a donghel besnewed 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 51 He was with yifles all besnewed 1597 DRAYTON *Mortimeriad* 26 I he battered Caskes Besnow the soyle with drifts of scattered plumes 1633 *True Trojans* i iii Foam besnows the tram pled corn 1849 TYTLER *Caxtons* II IX XXXIX, A fourth all beasnowed and frozen, descends from the outside.

† **Beso gne.** *Obs* Also **besognie, bessogne** [a Fr *besogne,*1 *besongne,* a filthie knaue, or clowne a raskall, bisonian, base humoured scoundrell' (Cotgr), ad It *bisogno,* cf BESONIO ] A raw recruit **b** A low worthless fellow , = BEZONIAN

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* Ep Ded 50 Against this host, and this invincible commander shall we have every besogne and fool a leader ? 1633 J STAFFORD *Lac Hib* xi (1821) 352 There were but a few Besognies amongst them 1658 BROME *Covent Gard* v iii, Beat the Besognes that lie hid in the Carriages.

† **Beso·gnier.** *Obs rare* An adapted form of BESOGNE or BISOGNIO, with English ending ; = prec

1584 WHETSTONE *Mirr Mag* , These be no bashful Besognera. 1588 ] HARVEY *Disc Prodëcne* 71 Bribing copes mates and incroching Bisogniers

† **Besoi·gne.** *Obs* Also 5 **boesyngne, be soynye,** 6 **besone** [a OF *besoigne* business, mod *besogne* = Pr *besonha,* It. *bisogna,* fem forms found alongside of the masc *besoin, besonh, bisogno* , &c Diez, Littré ] Business, affair, ado

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* IV ii Thynges that aperteyne to the councely & to the besoyngne of the royame 1653 A. WILSON *Jas I*, 142 Fitted for those little besoignes of Accounts, and Reckonings.

**Besoil** (*bɪˌsoɪ l*), *v* Forms 3–4 **bisuele, -suyle,** 5 **beswyle,** 4–6 **besoyle,** 7– **besoil** [f BE- 1 + SOIL *v*] *trans* To soil, stain, sully , also *fig* Hence **Besoi led** *ppl a*

*a* 1300 *Poems of Hull* 91 in *O E Misc* 225 And summe he sauȝ bi sayled as souwes vp to þe browes *c* 1325 SHOREHAM 108 Thys men by soyled beth *c* 1450 *Merlin* x 165 His swerde all besoyled with blode of men and of horse *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II 164 The Remonstrance came forth to besoil his Majesty s reign 1798 SOUTHEY *Nonn* XII, Cobwebs and dust thy pinions white besoil 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* III iv All weather tanned, besoiled

**Besom** (*bɪ zəm*), *sb* 1 Forms 1–2 **besma,** 1 **besema,** 3–4 **besm,** 3–5 **besme,** 4 **beosme, bisme,** 4 5 **besum,** 5 **besumme, bessume, besowme,** 5 7 **besome,** 6 **bysom, beasome, besem,** 6–8 **beesom(e,** 7 **beesum, beasom,** (6 *Sc* **boosome,** 7 **bissome,** 9 *dial* **besom, bissim bussom),** 5 **besom** [Com W Ger OE *besema, besma* (= OFris *besma,* OHG *besamo, besme, besm* mod G *besen* Du *bezem*) —O Teut **besmon* (not found in EGer ) Ulterior derivation obscure ]

† **1** A bundle of rods or twigs used as an instru ment of punishment , a birch *Obs* (L *fascis* )

*c* 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* II iii § 2 He hy het gebindan and mid besman swingan. *a* 1225 *St Marher* 5 [He] strupeth hire steorcnaket ant beateth hire bare bodi with bittere besmen *a* 1225 *Juliana* 16 Þu schalt beon ibeaten mid besmes

**2** An implement for sweeping, usually made of a bunch of broom, heather, birch, or other twigs bound together round a handle , a broom (Dialectally, as in Scotland, the generic name for sweeping implements of any material, e g a *heather, birch,* or *broom besom,* a *hair besom* , but in literary Eng 'broom is now generic and 'besom specific )

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XII 44 He gemet hyt semt & and geclænsod mid besmum [*v r* besemum] *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 87 Mid beseme clene swopen 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XII 44 Clensid with bismes [1388 besyms] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII clxi (1495) 708 Of the bowes and braunches of the byrche ben besomes made. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 33 Besme or besowme [1499 besym] *scopa* 1493 *Church of Alwherwicke Suffolk* (Nichols 1797) 185 A bessume of pekoks fethers 1552 HULOET, *Beas me* Loke in *besoume* 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 300 There is no more difference betweene them then betweene a Broome and a Beesome 1641 H BEST *Farm Bks* 1856) 104 Wee make the miller take a besome and sweepe a place 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* II iii 1715) 208 He swept the Temple with a Beasom of Lawrel 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 51 The bath is scrubbed all over with a birchen beesom 1857 Bohn s *Handbk Prov* , There is little for the rake after the besom

**3** *fig* Any agent that cleanses purifies, or sweeps away things material or immaterial

*c* 1380 WYCLIF *De Papa* Wks. (1880 468 3if he & his secte be clensid wip besumms *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I xlviii Swepe thy soule clene wyth the besome of the drede of god. 1611 BIBLE *Isa* XIV 23, I will sweepe it with the besome of destruction 1639 FULLER *Holy Warr* I xix (1840) 35 The riuer Kishon God s besom to sweep away Sisera s great army 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I iii IX 139 With steel besom Rascality is brushed back into its dim depths. 1862 TYNDALL *Mountaineer* IV 30 Grandly the cloud besom swept the mountains

**4** *fig* Anything resembling a besom in shape *spec* applied to a comet

1566 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 254 A comet called The fyrie boosome *a* 1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* II (1677) 94 A Comet of that kind which the vulgars [call] a firie Bissome

**5** Applied dialectally to heath and broom, plants used for besoms (Cf *broom,* in its two senses )

1796 MARSHALL *Econ W Det on* (E D S ), Beesom bizzom *spiritum scoparium* the broom plant 1864 CAFFYN *Devon Terms* Bizzim Heath. 1878 BRITTEN *Plant n* 26 Basam, Basom Bassam or Bisom, *Sarothamnus scoparius*

**6** *Comb* and *Attrib* , as *besom-handle, staff,* etc , also **besom-head,** *fig* a foolish or stupid person, a blockhead, whence *besom-headed* , **besom heath,** heath used for making besoms, **besom rider,** a witch, from the popular notion that they rode on broom sticks , **besom tail** a tail formed like a besom, a bushy tail, whence *besom tailed* , **besom-weed** = **BESOM 5**

1864 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss* s.v *Besom,* 'He s as fond as a 'bezom or 'besom headed, very foolish indeed 1756 *Phil Trans* XLIX 829 *Erica brabantica* I ow Dutch Heath, or "Besom Heath. 1864 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 161

Defaming them for *Beesom riders or witches* 1678 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1356/4 Lost or stolen one of the King's Setting Dogs a long *beesum tail. 1695 — No 3086/4 A dark Iron grey Mare Silver Eyed, and *Besoms Tailed. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 628 *Besem weede, or the herbe serving for Bysoms. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v III. 368 By a Witch bridle they can make a fair of horses of an acre of *besome weed.

**Besom,** *sb*[2] *Sc* [App a distinct word from the preceding the two words are quite distinct (bɐ zɔm, bɪ zɔm) in Southern Scotch Cf Bysen] A contemptuous designation for a low woman

1816 Scott *Old Mort* VIII, To set up to be sae muckle better than ither folk, the auld besom

**Be'som,** *v* [f Besom *sb*[1] Cf *to brush*]

†**1** *intr* To sweep with force or violence *Obs*

*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3662 The wynde owte of the weste rynnes, Brethly besames with bremme in berynes sailles

**2** *trans* To sweep Often with *away, out,* etc

1791 Cowper *Odyss* XVII 526 They cleansed The thrones and tables while Telemachus Besom'd the floor 1842 Mrs Browning *Grk Chr Poets* 13 Besom away the thick dust which lies upon their heavy lohos. 1866 Kingsley *Herew.* VIII 244 He would besom you all out

**Besomer.** [f prec + -er[1]] One who uses a besom

**Besonard,** obs form of Bezoar

**Besone, -ian,** variants of Besoigne, Bezonian

†**Beso'nio, beso'gnio.** *Obs* [var of Bisognio, a It *bisogno* 'need, want, also, a fresh needy souldier *Bisogni,* new leuied souldiers such as come needy to the war' (Florio) 'Applied in derision to young soldiers who landed in Italy from Spain ill accoutred and in want of every thing' (*Vocab della Crusca*) Hence also Sp *bisoño,* Pg *bisonho,* F *bisogne* (The conjecture that *bisogno* was an It corruption of F *bec jaune,* Bejan, is baseless) Cf Besogne] **a** A raw soldier **b** (term of contempt) A needy beggar, a base worthless fellow See Bezonian

[1591 Garrard *Art of Warre* 170 A raw souldier and Bisognio] **c** 1603 B Jonson *Knack to Commw* 58 A base Besonio, fitter for the spade then the sword 1611 Fletcher *Four Pl* 28 Draw my sword of Fate on a Pesant, a Besognio 1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 78 The soul diers who after the common custome of their profession (except when they be besonios) sought to pleasure him 1820 Scott *Monast* XVI, Base and pilfering besognios and marauders

**Besonnet, besoothe,** etc see Be *pref*

†**Beso'p,** *v Obs rare* [App f Be 1 + *soop* earlier form of Swoop though the application is not quite clear] *trans* ? To thrash, lay about

1589 *Hay any Work* B I will so besop you as al the world shal cry shame vpō n you *Ibid* 36 I will so besop thee, as thou neuer bangedst John Whitgift

**Besoot** (bɪsu·t), *v* [f Be 6 + Soot] *trans* To soil or blacken with (or as with) soot Hence **Besoo ting** *vbl sb*

1611 Cotgr *Poisleure* a smutting smeering, besooting 1688 Mabbe *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf* I 12 Was it fit that hee should besoot his face with the same paintings? 1661 Lvelyn *Misc Writ* (1805) 228 This coale flies abroad besoots all the leaves

**Besoothment** (bɪsu·ðmĕnt). *rare* [f Besoothe see Be *pref* 2] The fact of soothing its means or resulting state. Ogilvie cites *Q Rev*

†**Beso'rt,** *v Obs* [f Be + Sort *sb* or *v*, cf Assort *v*] To assort, match, or agree with, to befit

1605 Shaks *Lear* I IV 272 Such men as may besort your age

†**Beso rt,** *sb Obs* [? from prec vb, cf Assort *sb*] Suitable company

1604 Shaks *Oth* I III 238 Such Accomodation, and be sort, As leuels with her breeding

**Besot** (bɪso·t), *v* [f Be- + Sot, cf Assot]

**1** *trans* To affect with a foolish, blinding affection, to cause to dote *on*, to infatuate *with*

1581 Cartwr in *Confer* IV (1584) A a 3 b, He might be taken with the loue of his eies towards her, to be besotted with her 1637 Heywood *Pract* II Wks 1874 VI 128 It shall besot thee on some sordid Swaine 1675 *Art Contentm* VIII § 5 217 The kind aspects of the world are very enchanting, apt to inveigle and besot us. 1748 1864 [see Besotted 1]

**2** To make mentally or morally stupid or blind, to stupefy in mind

1615 Br Hall *Contempl N T* IV iv Impiety is wont to besot men 1660 Fuller *Mixt Contempl* (1841) 231 Idl they besot their understandings. 1820 Hazlitt *Men & Manrs* Ser II V (1869) 122 Such persons are in fact besotted with words 1877 Sparrow *Serm* XIX 249 To besot the minds of men with ignorance and superstition

**3** To stupefy in the brain, make a sot of (Said of narcotics) Also *absol*

1627 Drayton *Agincourt,* etc 134 They no sooner tooke this drinke But nought into their braines could sinke, Of what had them besotted 1698 Tryon *Good House w* XXVI 209 Opium stupifying and besotting them, even as the superfluous drinking of strong Drinks does. 1755 Young *Centaur* II Wks 1757 IV 137 Pleasure has an opiate in it, it stupefies, and besots. 1854 Thackeray *Esmond* I XIV, I besotted myself and gambled and drank

**Besotted** (bɪso·tĕd), *ppl a* [f prec. + ed]

**1** Having the affections foolishly or dotingly engaged, infatuated

1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 964 Antonius besotted by Cleopatra *a* 1618 Raleigh *Instr Son* II (1621) 6 Haue ever more care that thou be beloved of thy wife rather than thyself besotted on her 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* XXIII (1811) I 246 If you are not besotted to that man you will like it 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I III 137 Never did besotted lover abandon himself to wilder folly

**2** Intellectually or morally stupefied or blinded

1634 Milton *Comus* 790 Swinish gluttony with besotted base ingratitude Crams and blasphemes his feeder 1687 *Reflect on Hund & P* 25 The gross Ignorance and besotted Superstition of Italy 1877 Mozley *Univ Sermons* XVI 271 A stupid besotted indifference to everything spiritual

**3** Intoxicated or muddled by a narcotic

1831 Scott *Cast Dang* IX, You besotted villains, you have been drinking 1832 Marryat *N Forster* V, Newton went down to rouse the besotted Thompson

**Beso ttedly,** *adv* [f prec + -ly[2]] Infatuatedly, stupidly, with mental or moral blindness

1660 Milton *Free Commw* Wks. 1738 I 501 Basely and besottedly to run their necks again into the Yoke 1849 C Brontë *Shirley* I 4 He was besottedly arrogant

**Beso ttedness.** [f as prec + -ness] The state of being besotted, infatuation, intoxication

1608 Br Hall *Old Relig* II The World stood amazed to see its owne slauish and besottednesse. 1673 Milton *True Relig* Wks (1851) 419 Hardness, besottedness of heart, and Idolatry 1862 J Ludlow *Hist U S* 240 The besottedness or demoralisation of a portion of the North

**Beso tting,** *ppl a* [f Besot + ing[2]] Infatuating stupefying

1762 Fifteen *Fast Sermons* Wks (1840) 636 The beastly custom of besotting and ostentatious waste in our Funerals 1803 Gent's Mag LXXIII (1) 1 *Cornish Mag* VI 435 To steal over my senses like besotting wine

**Besought** (bɪsa·t), pa t and pple of Beseech

**Besouled** (bɪsau·ld), *ppl a* [f Be- + Soul *sb* + ed] Endowed with a soul, ensouled

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* 388 Besouled with earnest human Nobleness 1862 Simon tr *Dorner's Pers Christ* II (1874) I 199 His besouled humanity was not done away with by the deification

**Besou'ling,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing[1]] The endowing with a soul

1862 Simon tr *Dorner's Pers Christ* I (1875) II 399 To reduce the incarnation to a besouling of this man

**Besour, besow, besoyde,** etc see Be- *pref*

**Besouth** (bɪsau þ), *prep* now *Sc* Also 5 6 be **sowth** [f Be- + South cf *be-east, be-north*] On the south side of, to the south of

*c* 1410 *Sir Cleges* 473 A gest Of a knyght there he sowth 1530 Lyndesay *Papyngo* 918 The borrow mure, Besouth Edinburgh 1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 85 To degrees besouthe the tropike of Capricorne. 1650 *Act Sedr* 10 Jan 64 (Jam) This present Act shall take effect for those besouth the water of Dee 1862 M Napier *Life Dundee* II 342 Perth besouth the river Earn

**Besowme, besoyle,** obs form of Besom, Besoil

**Besoyngne, soynye,** var of Besoigne

**Bespall,** var of Bespawl *v Obs*

**Bespangle** (bɪspæ·ngl), *v* [f Be-6+Spangle]

**1** *trans* To set about with spangles, to be sprinkle or adorn with glittering objects

1612 Drayton *Ivby II* XIII Notes 214 Every lofty top which late the humorous night Bespangled had with pearle 1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* V 80 (Stars) to adorn and bespangle a canopy over our heads 1862 G Lloyd *Tas mania* II 36 The general morning dews that used to glisten upon and bespangle the vernal leaved kangaroo grass

**2** *fig*

1675 Brooks *G II Key* Wks 1867 V 115 Being bespangled with holiness and clad with the royal robe of righteousness 1800 W Taylor in *Month Mag* X 425 Other admirable similies bespangle this book 1846 Prescott *Ferd & Is* I VIII 374 The stiff and cold conceits with which the ancient Castilian verse is so liberally bespangled

Hence **Bespa ngled** *ppl a*, **Bespa ngling** *vbl sb*

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 144 Women sumptuously pearled and bespangled 1612 Cotgr *Papillottement* a bespangling 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trat* 118 Under a bespangled Canopie, the Firmament 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag* V I 226 Up rushing pillars, star bespangled roofs

**Bespankle** (bɪspæ·ŋk l) = Bespangle

1621 Quarles *Argalus & P* (1678) 89 Garments be spankled ore With Stirs of purest Gold 1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist E Bord* I 227 So she tastefully bespankles every branchlet and every spine with a daisy flower

†**Bespar,** *v Obs* Forms **1 besparri-an, 3 bisparr-en, 4 -sperr en, -speren** [f Be 2 + Spar *v* to bolt shut] *trans* To shut in, to lock up

*a* 1100 in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 459 *Oppilate,* besparrade *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 94 Ancren þet bisparred [*v r* bituned] her 1377 Langl *P Pl* B XV 139 And þat he spared and bisperred [bi sperred Bisperre, bisparred] spene we in murthe

†**Bespa rage,** *v Obs* [f Disparage, by ex change of prefixes (cf *distrain, bestrain*), and mistake of *sparage* for the stem] *trans* To disparage

1598 Nashe *P Penilesse* (N) These men should come to besparage gentlemen and chuff headed burghomasters

†**Bespa'rkle,** *v Obs* [f Be- + Sparkle *v* Cf Bysparkit] *trans* To bespatter, to spot

1485 Caxton *St Winefryde* 5 The stones al besparkyde with blood 1633 Ames *Agst Cerem* Pref 26 He be sparckles the worshippers therof with disdaine

†**Bespa'rkling,** *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + ing[2]] Sparkling, throwing out sparks

1648 Herrick *Hesper* App 449 In his desires More towring and besparkling than thy fires.

**Bespatter** (bɪspæ·tər), *v* [f Be- 1 + Spatter]

**1** *trans.* To spatter over, to cover with small spots of wet mud or anything of like consistency

1674 *Gent of Iongue* V § 9 123 Those who will not take vice into their bosoms, shall yet have it bespatter their faces. 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII lxvi. 447 They were even bespattered with mud

**2** To spatter about, to scatter or cast (anything) so that it sticks in spots on surrounding objects

1813 *Examiner* I Feb 80/1 [He] had literally bespattered his brains about the floor

**3** *fig* To asperse (*with* abuse, blame, flattery, praise, etc) Generally in a bad sense even when *praise* is in question

1644 Jessop *Angel of Ephs* 24 Bishop Halls titles of honour wherewith he doth bespatter them 1759 *Let to Methodists* Bespattering with your dirty hints and innuendoes the whole body of its Clergy 1819 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 150, I shall get plentifully bespattered with abuse 1851 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I Pref 19 He bespatters with praise the canvass which a crowd concealed from him. 1858 Robertson *Lect* 244 Bespattered with applause.

**4** *spec* To cover with abuse, to vilify or slander

1633 A. Wilson *Jas I*, Proeme 4 If Ignorance or Malice attempts to hack, hew, or bespatter it 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 115 P 1 Punch who takes all opportunities of bespattering me 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* 1811 II xxxiii 208, I will convince you that I am basely bespattered

**Bespa'ttered,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] Covered with small spots of mud or the like

1667 H M. R. *Div Dial* III § 28 (1713) 250 The whole Keys were all bespattered with Letters 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II VII Every window of your Feeling, even of your Intellect as it were begrimed and mud bespattered

**Bespa'tterer.** [f as prec + -er[1]] One who bespatters with mud, or abuse

*c* 1849 H Cherbuliez *Ess & Margin* (1851) II 90 It de files the bespatterer, whether it hit the object or not

**Bespa'ttering,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing[1]] The action of covering with spots of mud, or the like, thrown at an object, or *fig* with abuse

*a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks. 1716 I 169 The bespattering our neighbours good name 1862 *Sat Rev* 5 July 4 Pitching the filthiest mud that he could find and naturally receiving a liberal bespattering in return

**Bespa tterment.** *rare* = prec

1870 C Smith *Syn & Antonyms, Adulation Ant* Iradulcement bespatterment

†**Bespa'ttle,** *v Obs* [f Be 1 + Spattle *v*] *trans* To bespatter with anything dirty Hence **Bespa ttling** *vbl sb*

1546 Bale *Lng Votaries* II (1550) 107 They rated hym bespatled hym, and bespitted him 1611 Cotgr, *Papillot r* to bespattle, or spot with durt. — *Papillotement*, a bespangling, also, a bespatthing

†**Bespaw l,** *v Obs* Also 7 **bespaul, bespall** [f Be 1 + Spawl *v*] *trans* To bespatter with saliva, also *fig*

1608 B Jonson *Epistast* V 1, Bespawls The conscious time with humours, foam, and brawls 1642 Milton *Animadv* III 63 This Remonstrant would invest himself conditionally with all the rheum of the town to bespaul his brethren 1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* 215 Whose slipping guests are ready still to fall He doth his Spartan marble so bespall

Hence **Bespaw led** *ppl a*

1612 Drayton *Poly olb* II 33 His foame bespawled beard

**Bespeak** (bɪspæ·k), *v* [f Be 1 + Speak, and (*arch*) -spake Pa. pple **bespoken, bespoke** For other forms see Speak [Com WGer OE *bi, bespecan* = OS *bispecan* (Du *bespreken*), OHG *bispehhan* (MHG and mod G *bespr echen*), f *bi* Be + *specan* (*specan*) to Speak The connexion of the senses is very loose, some of them appear to have arisen quite independently of each other from different applications of Be- *pref*]

**I** *intransitive*

†**1** To call out exclaim, complain *that* Only OE

*c* 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* I X § 6 Hu unzemetlice ze Rom ware bemurcnad & bespecad þæt etc *Ibid* II IV § 7 Ond nu ure Cristne Roma bespicð þæt etc

†**2** To speak up or out, to exclaim orig with some notion of objection or remonstrance, in later times, simply, to raise one's voice, to speak *Obs* or *arch*

*c* 1314 *Guy* W 1170 185 Than bispac Otous of Ayr To Gui he bar gret envie. *c* 1440 *Erle Tolous* 877 Then bespake an olde Knyght, V have wondur be goddys myght That syr Autore thus was betedd. *c* 1500 *Deb Carpenters I* in Halliw *Nugæ P* 17 Than he spake the polyn With gret strong wordes and styffe 1590 Marlowe *Edw II*, III iii, The Earl of Pembroke mildly thus bespake 'My lords,' etc 1629 Milton *Nativ* VI Until their Lord himself bespake, and bid them go. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* II 401 And thus the chief bespake

†**b** quasi-*trans rare Obs*

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb Whatever that good old man bespake

**II** *transitive*

†**3** To speak against to charge, accuse, oppose

*a* 1000 *Lamb Psalms* (Lamb) xliii 17 (Bow) Hit bespreceð bi *a* 1000 *Psalms* (Lamb) xliii 17 (Bow) Hit bespreceð bi sprecendre *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1444 And sze ne bi spac him neuere a del 1297 R Glouc 524 He was of churche inome, tho clergie bispek it vaste

†**4** To speak about **a** To discuss, advise upon, determine upon (Also *intr* with *infin* of purpose) *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 91 Heo bispeken heom bitweonen þet

heo walden ibujen 1297 R Glouc. 200 þo þys was sy3ker & byspeke c 1300 *K Alis* 94 Wel thry ttty ygedred beoth, And byspekith al his deth 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* iv. ix. 250 She hathe trayted or bespoken for to make hym dey other by poyson or by som other secrete dethe

†b To promise *Obs rare.* (Ger *versprechen*)

1320 *Cast Love* 221 For so hit was to Adam bi speke, And God nolde no forward breke.

5 To speak for, to arrange for, engage before hand, to 'order' (goods

1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* II (Arb.) 68 I heare doe lye great kingdooms bespoken for the. 1602 *Return fr Parnassus* III v (Arb.) 46 A lodging bespoken for him in Newgate 1688 in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 367 IV 143 The six thousand pair of shoes which he bispoke at Exeter 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 16 P 2 She bespoke the Play of Alexander the Great, to be acted by the Company of Strollers. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* (1755) 2 His tradesmen waited upon him to bespeak his custom. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 255 A new set of chains was bespoke. 1839 De Quincey *Murder* Wks. IV 43 You may have bespoken a murder

b To stipulate or ask for (a favour or the like)

1677 *Quest conc Oath of Alleg* 11 I must humbly be speak your pardon 1766 T. Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 69 I bespeak, befrehand, a right to indulge my natural incredulity 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 54 With the view of bespeaking a friendly reception for himself 1846 Grote *Greece* II xxiv 572 Whose patience I have to bespeak

†c To request or engage (a person) *to do* some thing) *Obs*

1590 Shaks. *Com Err* v. i 233 Then fairely I bespoke the Officer To go in person with me to my house 1667 Pepys *Diary* 1877 V 35 Who I feared did come to bespeak me to be Godfather to his son 1670 Walton *Lives* IV 293, I must bespeak the Reader to prepare for an almost incredible story 1764 Smellie *Midwif* III 80, I was be spoke to attend a woman in her first child

6 To speak to (a person), to address (Now chiefly *poet*)

1590 Marlowe *Edw II* i. iv, My gentle lord, bespeak these nobles fair 1597 *Wyrth Mothers Bless* xiii When folks thee bespeaken curtesly hem grete 1677 Hale *Contempl* II 124 From this high Mountain he bespeaks Mankind *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N. T.* Luke xxiii 31 These Christ thus bespoke Weep not for me, but for yourselves. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xxiv 508 Medon first th assembled chiefs bespoke 1870 Bryant *Iliad* II xv 75 The Father of immortals frowned upon Juno and bespake her thus

7 To speak of, tell of, be the outward expression of, to indicate give evidence of

1668 Earle *Macrocosm* 43 His very countenance and gesture bespeaks how much he is 1672 Flavel *Fount of Life* viii 20 Long preparations bespeak the greatness of the work 1778 Han More *Fl rio* II 184 Gorgeous banquets oft bespeak A hungry household all the week 1824 Wordsw. *Excurs* I 855 But her house Bespake a sleepy hand of negligence 1863 Mrs C. Clarke *Shaks Char* iii 65 Hamlet's proneness to soliloquy bespeaks the reflective man

b with *compl*

c 1704 F. Brown *Pr Drunkenness* Wks. 1730 I 31 Those whose smiling aspect bespeaks them friends. 1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* (1802) VI xxxii. 356 Did that bespeak me cruel? 1815 *Scribbleomania* 18 Symptoms bespeaking me rash.

c To tell of or betoken beforehand, to prognosticate, augur

1719 Young *Revenge* III 1 Anguish, and groans, and death bespeak to morrow *a* 1745 Swift (J.) They started fears, bespoke dangers, and formed ominous prognostics. 1851 Hawthorne *Snow Im* (1879) 167 Circumstances that bespeak war and danger

†d. (as prec with reverse construction *Obs rare*

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* v III 511 My tongue is so farre from bespeaking such lands with any ill successe

†e To bear witness, to declare to *Obs rare*

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 144 We have only reason to bespeak us, that bulk has a least part

†8 To speak a person) into some state *Obs*

1604 *Gallants at Jordan* 19 How a young fellow was even bespoke and jested to death by harlots

**Bespeak** (bɪspī·k), *sb* [f the vb] A be speaking, *esp* the bespeaking of a particular play to be performed, *hence*, a benefit night, when the actor's friends and patrons choose the play

1830 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxxv On her bespeak night The night of her bespeak Her benefit night when her friends and patrons bespeak the play 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* III 347 He had given his bespeak to the theatre, and Mr Montmorency was to act Claude Melnotte

**Bespea'ker.** [f Bespeak *v* + -er1] He who or that which bespeaks.

1624 Wotton *Archit* (1672) 51 The Bespeaker of the Work 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* I xvii 111 Infallible Bespeakers of a shower

**Bespea'king,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1] The action of speaking to, for, about, or of

1662 *Origen c Celsus* III *Phanes* (1721) I 3 Custom which sends few Books into the world without some fair bespeaking of the Reader 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* to Rdr 5 Preface which is but a bespeaking of Favour 1711 Swift *Lett* (1767) III 243 The dinner was my bespeaking

**Bespe'cked,** *ppl a* [f Be- 1 + Speckled *cf besmottered*] Spotted or specked over the surface

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* IV (1593) 84 The berne is bespect With colour tending to a blacke. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II II (1641) 60/2 A Dragon, With All bright bespect 1745 *Phil Trans* XLIII 296 Broad yellow spots [that] her whole body had been bespecked with

**Bespeckle** (bɪspe·k l), *v* [f Be 1 + Speckle *v*] To speckle over, to variegate with specks or spots. **Hence Bespe·ckled** *ppl a*, **Bespe·cklement**

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 340 The colour yellowish, but bespeckled on the sides with blew spots. 1641 Milton *Ch Discip* I Wks (1851) 23 They bespeckl'd her with all the gaudy allurements of a Whore. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX vi § 15 V 76 A Translation everywhere be speckled with hard words. 1880 *Pamphl Birds* XXI 976/2 Minute black points bespeckle the anterior extremity 1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 631 [The] threw the white foam from their lips to the bespeckl ement of the groom s hat and coat

**Bespe·ctacled,** *ppl a.* [f Be- 7 + Spectacled.] Having spectacles on

1748 Jarvis *Quix* II ii xvi (D.) A white veiled, lank, and bespectacled duenna. 1848 J. H Newman *Loss & Gains* 60 He was a little, prim smirking, bespectacled man

**Bespeech, bespeed, bespeive, bespew** see Be- *pref*

**Bespeed** (bɪspī·d, *v rare* [f Be 2 + Speed *v*] *trans* To speed, help on, prosper Hence **Bespe·d** (bɪspī·d), *ppl a*, prospered, having got on (well or ill)

c 1630 Jackson *Creed* Bks IV vi, Men set to woo for others take often opportunity to bespeed themselves 1796 Coleridge *To Lafayet Woman* 1, Myrtle leaf, that ill be sped Pinest in the gladsome ray

†**Bespe·te,** *v arch* Forms *Inf* 3 4 bi-, **byspete, -speete,** (6 bespette) *Pa t* 4 **byspet, bispatte** *Pa pple* 3 4 **bispat,** 4 **bispet,** 5 **by-, 6 bespotted,** 9 **bespate** [ME *bespeten,* f Be- 1 + *spæten,* OE *spætan* to spit] = Blespit

a 1225 *Ancr R* 130 Sif me mis hælð þe þeine þat ti ert eurðe ne bispet me þe eorðe? *a* 1240 *Orison of Jes* in *O. Hrs* 140 Bi spat þu were and al myd wowe. c 1315 Shoreham 84 Hy By pet hym that swete semblant 1382 Wyclif *Mark* xv 19 Thei smyten his heed with a reede, and bispatten him. c 1386 Chaucer *Cons T* P 205 Thanne was his visage vileynisly bispet [v. r bespet]. 1398 *Dives & Paup* W de W 1 Sif me mis hælð þe þeine þat ti ert eorðe ne bispet me þe eorðe? 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxxiii, Hit is ryver) black eddy besp ate with flakes and sq uames

**Bespice** (bɪspəi·s), *v* [f Be 1 and 4 + Spice.] 1 *trans* To season with (or as with) spice

1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 197 Sweete words dri wilke I espyest [I espyest] with fained heere 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 32 The vessels are well bespiced with the costly root of the plant Laserwoort 1611 Shak *Wint T* I ii 316 Thou His Cup bearer might st be spice a cup 1611 Rich *Honest Age* (1844) 50 So so le spiced and be powdered that a man may well vent them the breadth of a streete

†2 To sprinkle as spice or seasoning *Ob*

1587 Mal ler *Forrest* 49 b I the root being be pic d or bestrewed upon their meate & killeth the Panther

**Bespill** (bɪspɪl), *v* [f Be 1 + Spill.] Intensive of Spill

1536 Abp Parker *Psalter* lxxxvii And let theyr fames all shame bespill 1843 Southey *Poems Sheet Tr* II 60 By every drop of blood bespilt Awake t arise! avenge

**Bespin, bespirt besplit** etc see Be- *pref*

**Bespirit** (bɪspɪ·rɪt, ? Also 6 **bespirite** [f Be 1 + Spirit.] *trans* To possess with (familiar) spirit b To fill or endow with spirit

1574 Hellowes *Guevara's Epi* (1577) 55 The letter had no spirit in it but he adorned me that he which wrote it should be bespirited 1862 Simon *Diners Pers Christ* I (1875) II 329 To reduce the incarnation to a bespiriting of this man

**Bespi·t,** *v arch* Pa t and pple **bespit** For forms see Spit [f Be- 1 + Spit *v*] *trans* To spit upon, cover or defile with spitting Rarely *into* with *upon* (f Be- Spete)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17771 Jesus was Bath i scurget and bispit 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxvi 67 Summe bigunnen for to bispitte him 1460 *Towneley Myst* 223 Thus have thay dight me direly And all by spytt me spytusly 1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* II 1550 107 They bespatled hym and bespitted him 1629 Gaule *Error Ch* 22 Christ was crowned with thornes besp it upon 1658 Hickes in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 367 He was railed at my black coat, for so they called my gown, and bespit it all over

**Bespite** (bɪspəi·t), *prep rare*−1 Despite

1842 R I Wilberforce *Rutil & Turn* 96, I have had friends who bespite my ignorance and penury, are ready to receive me as their equal

**Be-splash** (bɪsplæ·ʃ), *v* [f Be 1 + Splash *v*] *trans* To splash all over, to wet by splashing Hence **Bespla·shed** *ppl a*

1804 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* II 388 He besplashes and bedirts the ladies who are walking near 1845 *Whitehall* xlvi 329 Dismounting, from his besplashed steed

**Bespoken** (bɪspōu·kĕn), *ppl a* Also **bespoke.** [see Bespeak *v*]

†1 Spoken, of speech, as in *well bespoken Obs*

1474 Caxton *Chesse* III vi (1860) 119 The hostelers ought to be well spoken and curtoys of wordes 1483 — *Gold Leg* 389/4 A mayden wel bespoken

2 Ordered, commissioned, arranged for

1607 Heywood *F Mayd Exch* Wks 1874 II 31 Herein bespoken work 1807 W Taylor in *Ann. Rev* V 577 Which gives to his treatise an appearance of bespoken work 1884 *Birmingh Daily P* 21 Jan 3/3 Boot Trade —Wanted Saleswoman, accustomed to bespoke trade

3 Spoken of, talked of

1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I 59 The much bespoken utilitarianism of the most recent ethical school

**Bespot** (bɪspɒ·t) [ML, f Be- 1 + Spot *v*] *tr* To cover or mark over the surface with spots, to cover with blots or blemishes **Hence Bespo·tted** *ppl a*, **Bespo·ttedness** *sb*, **Bespo·tting** *vbl sb*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II iv 73 Whan þei bypotten and defoulen dignites wiþ hire vylenie 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* A vij, The vessel of siluer whiche was foully bespottyd of the donghylle 1532 More *Confut Barnes* VIII Wks 802/2 Theyr continuall newe beggynge and wrinckyng 1622 Hevlin *Cosmogr* II (1682) 213 Marble curiously be spotted 1684 Charnock *Attrib God* I 332 It soils our duties, and bespots our souls. 1720 Rowe *Amb Step-Mother* v i 78 Com st thou bespotted with the recent slaughter? 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* VII 788 The Danube like a serpent, shows his glittering back Bespotted—with innumerable isles *a* 1822 Sir R. Christison *Autobiog.* I xviii. 349 The degree of the Sun s bespottedness.

†**Bespou'se,** *v Obs* In 2–3 **bispusen** [f *bi-,* Be- + Me *spusen* to Spouse] *trans* To espouse, marry

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 133 Da þe beon bispused richtliche to gedere *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 213 Sef he ben lazeliche bispuseđe.

**Bespout** (bɪspau·t), *v* [f Be + Spout *v*] *trans* To besprinkle by spouting *fig* a To utter or recite with pompous elocution b To recite to, to plague with oratory

1575 Turbery *Falconrie* 84 Take wine and water and therewith bespout hir well with your mouth 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 591 It has been bespouted, bequoted, and bequoted 1857 Carlyle *Misc* IV 138 Woe for the age woe for the man, quack ridden, bespeeched, bespouted

†**Bespray'** *v Obs rare*−1, [f Be- 6 + Spray *sb*] *trans* To besprinkle, bespatter Hence **Bespray·ing** *vbl sb.*

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 6 Her Alablaster vials were all furred and fome painted with the bespraying of mens brames dung out against them

**Bespread** (bɪspre·d), *v* [ME *bi bespred(en,* f *bi-* Be- 4, 1 + *spreden* to Spread *v* Cf MHG *bespreiten*] *trans*

1 To cover, mark, or diversify (a surface) *with* (things spread over it), to spread *with*

*c* 1205 Lay 16521 He mid ærmen hine bispradde and ford hine lædde 1393 Gower *Conf* III 364 A see foule the becam And with her winges him bespred *c* 1450 *Cri of Jesu* xii High pinacles With plate of gold besprad rede and every side 1561 I Norton *Catesby's Inst* III 252 Her are evident foute blots where with the workes of the holy ire bespred 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* II 32 The coasts are well bespred with pretty townlets *a* 1764 R Lloyd *New Rit Head* Poet Wks (1774) II 68 Bespread her hospitable board With what she had 1871 Proctor *Light* VIII 110 A wide continent bespread with volcanic mountains

2 Said of things To spread over, to cover by spreading over

1641 M Frank *Serm* (1672) 253 When our graces be spread and cloth this earth we carry 1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 297 Mats bespreading the floor of a large hall 1832 *Fraser's Mag* V 148 The giant graves that be spread the shore of the Hellespont.

3 To spread (anything) *over* or *upon* (a surface)

1598 Yong *Diana* 207 But with a tent like the Vermillion Rose Bespred vpon her face as white as snowe

4 To spread out

1557 Tottell's *Misc* (Arb.) 242 With armes bespred abrode 1646 J Hall *Poems* 25 Since for thy sake so brisk they re grewn And such a Downy carpet have bespred

†**Bespre·ng,** *v Obs* exc in pa pple **besprent.** Forms 1 **besprengan,** 2–4 **bisprenge(n,** 5 **besprenge(n** *Pa t* 3 5 **bi-, bysprengede,** 5 **besprended,** 6 **besprent** *Pa pple* 3 5 **bi-, bysprenged,** 4–6 **bespreynot,** 5 **bysprincte,** 4 5 **bi-, bespreynt,** 6 **bespreinot, -spraynte, sprint, -spreigned,** 6 7 **-spreinot -spreint,** 6– **besprent** [OE *besprengan* f Be- 1 + *sprengan* to Spring + MHG, mod G, MDu, and Du have all *besprengen* in same sense No part appears after 1600, exc the pa pple, and this mostly as ppl adj See Besprino and Besprent *v*, also Besprink]

1 *trans* To sprinkle (anything) over a *with* moisture or powder To besprinkle, asperse

*c* 1000 *Sax Leech* I 190 Besprenge hyne mid þam wætere *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 73 Bi spreng ne lauerd mid buhsum nesse 1388 Wyclif *Isa* III 15 He schal bisprenge many folkis *c* 1430 *Syr Generides* 7068 Asshes with the water shi menged And her white leggeȝ al be sprenged 1494 Fabyan VI clxxxv 185 Whome she besprent with many a salte tere 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* XII ci, His siluer locks with dust he foule besprent 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 126 Being besprent dashed, and drenched quite therewith 1606 — *Sueton* 150 As himselfe sacrificed bespreinct he was with the blood

b *with* spots or patches of colouring To speckle

1388 Wyclif *Gen* XXX 39 Spotti beestis, and dyuerse an I bispreynt with dyuerse colour 1486 *Bk St Albans* A viij b, Luery tercelles I rayles been bysprenged with blake speckes

2 To sprinkle (a substance or things) about

1549 Skelton *Image Pope* 180 From Scotland to Kent This preachyng was bysprennt — *Epit Dk Bedforde* 76 Doth wyth me alcocke to bath besprynte 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 28 *Insects* having for all this life proportionably and equally besprent throughout the whole bodie 1820 Byron *Juan* V xlvi, O er the front There seemed to be besprent a deal of gilding

**Besprent** (bɪspre·nt), *ppl a* [f prec, where see forms] Besprinkled

a *with* moisture of any kind, or dust

*c* 1368 Chaucer *Compl Pity* 10 To Pite ran I all bespreynt [v. r besprente] with teres. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 269/1 Thre stones besprenct with his blode *Ibid* 353/1 Stones besprynyte and specled as it were with blood 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb.) 17 Euen unto the bespreigned bloode 1561 Jn Heywood *Seneca's Herc. Furens* (1581) 19 My body thus with wicked bloud besprinct 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal*

Nov 111 Morne now my muse with teares besprint 1634 MILTON *Comus* 542 Knot grass dew besprent *a* 1866 LONGF *Sir Christopher* 133 His boots with dust and mire besprent.

**b** *with* points, or objects dotted about Strewed 1556 ABP PARKER *Psalter* cii(1), My soule with cares was full besprent 1837 WORDSW *At Vallombrosa*, The flower besprent meadows 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Night-c* 162 The tawdry tent besprent with hearts and darts

**2** Scattered, strewed about

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 15 Having certain blottes be sprent upon it 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 139 He lay upon the flowers besprent about

**† Bespre·nt,** *v Obs rare*—[improperly f. prec.] *trans* To besprinkle

1573 TWYNE *Æneid* XII Mm IV Latl ius rentes His hoarie head and auntient beard with durt besprentes

**† Bespri·ng,** *v Obs* Forms 4 **bispringen,** 4–5 **springe**(n, 5 **be-** *Pa t* 5 **bysprang** *Pa pple* 4 **bisprunge**(n, 4 5 **by-**, 5 **besprong** [A late ME variant of BESPRENG, in which the strong verb *spring* is substituted for the causal *sprengˀ*] *trans* To besprinkle, = BESPRENG Hence

**Despri·nging** *vbl sb*

1387 TREVISA *Descr Brit* Caxton 54 With my like of a cowe that is of one yeer be-springe the welle 1398 — *Barth De P R* XI IV Ofte as a cloude by sprynge þ pe erþe with drop pynge, he wasteþ him selfe in þat bispryngynge [ed 1582 bespringing] *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 678 Barly coct and colde, and wyne besprong 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 291 Thou art al besprongen with the blood *c* 1575 *Ir & Sonnes* Collier) 20 Their meat cloth they besprang all with gotes blood

**† Despri·nk,** *v Obs rare* [Shortened from BESPRINKLE, probably under the influence of *le spring, besprenc,* and esp of the pa pple *besprinct, besprenct* see BESPRENG]—To BESPRINKLE

1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* IN FITTS 5 *I* 330 With H p procrenes drops besprinke my head

**Besprinkle** (bɪsprɪŋk l), *v* Also 5 be **sprengil,** 6 by-, **besprinkle, okle, ckel** [ME *besprengil, *besprenkel,* f BE I and 4 + *sprenkel,* freq of *sprengen* to asperse, *besprinkle* is therefore in form the freq of BESPRENG] Hence **Be sprinkled** *ppl a*

**1** *trans* To sprinkle all over *with* small drops (of liquid) or *with* powdery substance as flour salt *c* 1440 *Castα Rom* (1879) 26 That was all besprengild with his blessyd blode 1534 MORE *On the Passion* Wks 1295/2 They shoulde bysprincle the po tes with the l loud 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 58 To keepe cleane the shippe to besprinkle her ordinarily with vineger 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III lii 273 The walls were besprinkled with holy water 1835 PAUL *Antiq Ch* II IV § 8 [He] was also thrice besprinkled with water

**b** predicated of the fluI

1738 COWPER *Leonidas* V 657 The gory drops besprinkle all his shield 1872 SURTEES *Jrnls Dur* Pt IXVI 14 Sea c a drop of rain would venture to besprinkle their splendour

**2** *fig* To strew *with* (comparatively) small things scattered about, to spot, to dot to inter sperse *with* any elements diffused throughout

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III 258 All our go d workes are continually besprinckled with many filthy sp tes 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I VII (1686) 22 [He] hath be sprinkled his work with many fabulosities 1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 40 Besprinkling all their sermons with plet ty of Greek and Latin 1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* 1850 54/1 Sloping banks besprinkled with pleasant villas 1861 LADY WALLACE *Vandelsheim's Lett* 303 We besprinkled each other mutually with great praise

**† 3** *trans* To water, moisten (as streams) *Obs*

1611 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit* XXX (1614) 39/1 Valleies le sprinkled with many sweet springes 1623 FAVINE *Theat Hon* II XIII 202 A million of Riuers that water and be sprinkle France

**Despri·nkler.** [f BESPRINKLE *v* + -ER1] He who or that which besprinkles

1611 COTGR *Arrosoir* a bedeawer, a besprinkler

**Despri·nkling,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1] The action of the vb BESPRINKLE

1580 HOLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Aspersion* and *arrosement*, besprinckling or bedewing 1680 H MORE *Apoc* 186 The besprinkling of Sheep and other Cattle with holy Water

**Besprong,** pa pple of BESPRING *v Obs*

**Bespue,** variant of BESPEW see BE *pref* 4

**† Despu·rt,** *v Obs* [f BE 4 + SPURT *v*] *trans* To asperse or befoul *with* anything spurted or spirted on, also *fig*

1579 LOMBON *Cal in's Serm Tim* 814 To walke through the myre and durt, and not bespurt himselfe. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's M* 1232 The city of the Corinthians he hath besspurted and dashed with a most grievous slander 1641 MILTON *Animadv* Wks (1851) 185 To send home his haughtinesse well besparted with his owne holy water

**† Despu·rtle,** *v Obs* [f BE- 4 + SPURTLE] **1** A frequentative variant of prec

1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 245 Merula besparted the eyes of Iove himselfe, with the blood *c* 1655 I ADAMS *Pract Wks* (1861) III 21 (D) They sputter their venom all rou d, and bespartle others

**2** *fig* To asperse with reproach or abuse, to spot or sully with vice

1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* 1 II (D) Trot about, and bespurtle whom thou pleasest 1620 J MAXWELL tr *Herodian* 77 He besparttled his life with foule Vices.

**Bespu·tter** (bɪspʊ·tə(r)), *v* [f BE- 4 + SPUTTER] To sputter (anything) over, 'to dawb anything by sputtering, or throwing spittle over it' (J)

1730 BAILEY, *Besputter*, to spirt or flirt spittle upon

**Despy, besquatter, besqueese, besquib** etc see BE- *pref*

**† Besquirt** (bɪ,skwɜ·t), *v Obs* [f BE + SQUIRT *v*] *trans* To asperse or befoul by squirting, also *fig* in reference to abuse or defamation

1611 COTGR., *Fourre*, to besquirt or beray with squirting 1688 *Rowb Bal* (1884) V 195 Celliers, that Midwife Slut, Who Dangerfield doth so besquirt

**Besquite,** obs form of BISCUIT

**Bessant, bessaun,** obs forms of BEZANT

**Bessemer** (be·sɪmə) [From the name of the inventor, Sir H Bessemer, in 1856] **Bessemer process** a process for decarbonizing and desilicon izing pig iron so as to convert it into steel or mal leable iron by passing currents of air through the molten metal Hence **Bessemer iron, steel,** briefly *Bessemer* and *attrib*, as in *Bessemer converter, flame maker, method, slag*, etc

1856 *Mech J Rail* XII 574/2 The ingots derived from Mr Bessemer's process 1864 PERCY *Metallf* 819 Analyses of the pig irons and Bessemer irons made therefrom. 1875 URE *Dict Arts* III 905 The enormously high temperature de veloped by the action of cold air on molten cast iron in the Bessemer process *Ibid* 907 The exa t chemical character of the spectrum of the Bessemer flame *Ibid* 909 Good pig iron such as is employed for Bessemer steel make s 1881 *Nation* XXXII 404 The generic term Bes c mer steel denotes a steel made essentially by blowing air through molten iron in a vessel called a converter 1883 *Daily News* 3 Sept 2/7 Bessemer makers are very busy

**Besset,** early Kentish form of BESHUT

**Besshe,** variant of BISSE *sb* Obs

**Bessome,** obs form of BESOM

**Best** (best), *a* and *adv* Forms 1 **betost,** betast, betest, betst (3 **beast** 3 4 **beist,** 4 5 **beste,** 5 **beest**), 2– best [Com Teut OE (adv) *betst*, earlier *betest, betost* — OFris, OS (MDu, Du) *best*, OHG *bezzist* (MHG, mod G *best*) ON *bazt, best* (Da *bedst*, Sw *bast*), Goth *batist*, OTeut **batist*, superlative belonging to the comp **batiz* BETTER, q v The adj differed from the adv only in its inflexions, as nom sing masc str OTeut **batistaz*, Goth *batist* s, ON *batr* OI *betest*, wk *se betsta, þæt betste*, etc By assimila tion of *t* to following *s*, the word has been reduced to *best* in Eng, as in all modern Teut langs]

**A** *adj* The superlative degree of GOOD Most good (*Goodest*, in 17th c in Dryden, etc, was merely analogical no such form is found in O Teut)

**I** As simple adjective

**1** Of the highest excellence, excelling all others in quality

**a** Said of persons, in respect of physical, mental, or esp moral qualities, or as regards social standing, as in the best people in the town'

*a* 825 *O Ch Chron* (Parker MS) Sæt ta læreow be o Scottum wæs *c* 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* V IV § 3 Se þa se besta and se selesta Romana witena *a* 1000 (*Cast* 1012 Cr 48 eldugoð betst *a* 1075 *O I Chron* Laud MS) an 1052 I alle þa eorlas and þa betstan menn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12619 Pe beste ministres of þat toun 1382 WYCLIF *Dan* V 11 Balthasar kyng made a gret feest to his best men a thousand 1435 *Pol Poems Rolls Ser* III 272 Beste of bone and blood 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II II 2 2 Of my y good I thinke him best 1601 CHESTER in *Shaks C Praise* 43 The be t and ch iefest of our moderne writers 1693 W PENN *Peace Eur Wks* (1726) I 18 Some failures and imperfections will stick to the best of Men 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IX IV I will fight the best man of you all f r twenty pound 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 267 He is best Roman Catholic families in England 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I 162 Henry VIII was the best rider, the best dancer and the best archer in England

**b** Said of things, in respect of their essential qualities

*a* 1073 *O I Chron* (Laud MS) an 1052 Eall þæt sefre betst wæs 1297 R GLOUC 370 Edgar Abelyng þat t was kinde in Engeland ad le to be Kyng 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* XLIII 11 Take 3e of the beste fruytis of the loond 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* IX XXVI (1495) 363 In the Satur daye men weren aournyd with theyr beest clothes 1552 *Bk Com Prayer Communion* (Rubr) The best and purest Wheat Bre d that can eiuently may be gotten. 1653 WALTON *Angler* 179 The Pearch and the Pike are the b t of fresh water fish 1751 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) VII 113 Acting according to their best judgement 1834 S THEV *Diction* CXCIX 1862 532 Best in the shopkeeper's vocabu lary is at the bottom of his scale of superlatives 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 172 The best years of his life.

**2** Of persons Most kind or beneficent Of per sons and things Most advantageous or suitable for the object in view, most appropriate or desirable

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 6007 Nu is oforst betost, þæt we beod cyning þær scewunu 1240 *Urmin* 129 in *Lamb H* 18 197 Nim nu ieme to me so me best a beo be beo 1297 R GLOUC 504 To loki wat were best to do. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5287 He þat til his in nede es beste 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B V 299 As best is for the soule 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I CV 126 It was thought nat beste to employ his people then 1569 J ROGERS *Gt Godly Lett* 187 [He] knoweth what is beste for you 1605 SHAKS *Macb* III IV 4 In best time We will require her welcome 1716 in *Lond Gaz* No 5445/3 To be s ld to the best Purchaser 1879 LOCKYER *Elem Astron* III § 28 157 The best way to ob tain a knowledge of the various constellations *Mod coll q* Which of your brothers is best to you?

**3** Largest, most, esp in *best part*

1538 *Inde Popery* XI 49 Twenty nobles, of which I think he doth owe the best part for his rent. 1647 W BROWNE *Poems* I 215 The Artillery plaid, the best of an houre, on both sides 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* II X (1715) 293 Fiery foam which cover'd the best part of its natural Azure 1834 BECKFORD *Italy* II 265 I rode the best part of the way 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* XII 318 The best part of three days

**4** In the idiomatic *I you*, etc *had best* (formerly *me were best*, afterwards *I were best*) it would be most advantageous for me you, etc for the history see BETTER

*c* 1330 *Sayle Instone* 107 Yete me is best take mi chaunce 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 306 What thing him were best to do 1483 *Cath Angl* (1510) Q6b He wyste not what he was beste to do 1509 FISHER *Fun Serm* Wks 1876 1 292 Doubtfull in her mynde what she were best to do 1584 LYLY *Campaspe* IV II, He were best be as cunning as a bee. 1592 SHAKS *Two Gent* I III 24 Tell me whether were I best to send him? 1611 *Cym* II III 59 Madam you re best consider 1628 *Prec of Pat* 77 I tuia may remember whether she were best to marry againe 1636 *Articles* 102 Ignorant of what hee was best to doe

1550 CUNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 61 You had best omit the worke. *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* (1st vers) IX Stand aside you had best 1639 MASSINGER *Unnat Combat* V II You had'st best follow her 1710 ADDISON *Latler* No 221 P 2 Whether I had best sell my Estate in a Lump 1777 GARRICK *Sultan* I II Prol 21 A certain Lord had best beware 1808 SOUTHEY *Pilg Compost* (1840) II 52 The 'Monthly' must needs be sore and h ld best be civil 1877 MALLOCK *New Rep* (1878 145, I had best not give her any

**5** *Phrases* and *locutions Best work* a miner's term for the best class of ore Also BEST MAN *To put one's best foot* or *leg foremost* to do one's best to get on *To turn the best side outward* to make the best appearance possible *At the best hand* see HAND

1663 PEPYS *Diary* 9 Nov A concented man, and one that would put the best side outward 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II VIII 364 Espernon endeavour d nevertheless all he could to turn the best side outward 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg St Odille* VI She set off and ran Put her best leg before

**II** *adverb* (rarely passing into *sb*)

**6** *pl* (formerly also *sing*) The best people

*c* 1050 *Ags Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 466 *Prestantissimus* se betesta, and se fyrmesta. 1091 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) Das forewarde ǽesworan xii þa beteste of þes cynges healfe *c* 1205 LAY 707 Brutus þe wes cnicht mid þane beste *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 279 I wyse quoth I my bly sful beste 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II I 286 Observe how seldom even the best succeed 1864 TENNYSON *Grandm* 29 Only at your age Annie I could have wept with the best

**7** *sing* The best thing point circumstance, element

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 Heo nomen heore clapes and þe beste þet heo hefde 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 166 Prouyde for the worst the best wyll saue it selfe 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* III II 349 The best is she hath no teeth to bite 1597 DANIEL *Civ Wares* II XXIV We needes must take the seeming best of bad 1654 JEANNIN *Occ Pieces* (1845) 30 The best is best cheap *a* 1693 KELLI REW *Chit chat* I I confesse bad is the best

**b** individualized, or with indef article *a*

*c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* XCI All these I better in one generall best 1765 TUCKER *Lit Nat* I 617 That unknown best appointed by divine provision *Ibid* The best we may at tain by the rond of virtue and discretion will be a better best than any we can arrive at without them 1881 *Spectator* III 1 *Fear the* 192 [Cortis] has accomplished bests on re c rd at 10 and 20 miles 1884 *Christmas Illus Lond News* 19/3 For certainly if I have a best I have not put it on

**8** With possessive *One's best* + **a** what is best for one, b the best one can (do), esp in *To do one's best*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2456 GÖTT) Þai most nede part to seke þair beste [*Fairf* to do þaire best] 1483 JAS I *Kingis Q* V My best was more to loke vpon the writing of this noble mane 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Brytt* (1814) 235, I shall do the best of my power 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* May 225 Ne for all his worst nor for his best Open the dore at his request 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 112 When a man hath done his best he must then begin again 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* II II 145 Do thy best To pluck this crawl ing serpent from my breast 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1637 247 I have also to my best avoyded that rashnesse. *c* 1600 *Z Boyd Zion's Flow* (c 1855) 42 To turne to him s our best 1733 POPE *Hor Sat* II VI 173 He did his best to seem to eat 1863 KIN SLEY *Water Bab* 7 [He] would have done and behaved his best.

**c** Best state, point, or condition

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XXXIX 6 When man seemeth to bee at his best, hee is altogither nothing 1808 STEWART *Plant Goutu* 489 Whatever is at its best can admit of no further improvement 1832 *Athenæum* 197 She was at her best both as to voice and exertion on Tuesday last 1871 SMILES *Charac* I 187(6) I t exhibits man at his best.

**d** Best clothes

1790 BURNS *Tam O'Shanter* It was her best, and she was vaunte 1794 SOUTHEY *Bot Bay Eclog* II, To go to fair I drest in my Sunday's best 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* VIII 1849) 227 Mr Herbert joined me, also in his modest best 1850 JEPHSON *Britt say* XVI 271 Little family parties dressed in their Sunday best.

**III** Phrases **9** With *verbs*

**a** *To have the best* (obs), *to have the best of it* to have the advantage in a contest, or greatest possible advantage in a transaction, and *hence* the least possible disadvantage or loss, so b *To*

*make the best of* c *To make the best of one's way* to go by the most advantageous route, hence, to go with the greatest possible speed

a. 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, v iii 20 We hauling now the best at Barnet field 1647 W BROWNE *Polex* II 343, I see well that Polexander must have the best of his Enemies. 1832 MOORE *Whs* (1862) 562 Those who had the best of the joke. 1846 BROWNING *Luria* I 3, You have so plainly here the best of it. 1877 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* VIII 135 To conclude that the other had the best of it

b *a* 1626 BACON (J), Carry their commodities where they may make the best of them 1694 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* (1708) II 75 Making the Best of a Bad Game 1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz* (C D ed) 36 Accustomed to take things as they came, and to make the best of a bad job. 1862 TROLLOPE *Orley F* I (1874) 11 Making the best of it for herself

c 1704 ADDISON *Italy* 4 The next Day we again set Sail, and made the best of our way 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5456/2 Captain Vernon was ordered to make the best of his Way to Sheerness 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II VII 154 The two brothers made the best of their way towards Bristol

**10** With *prepositions*

a †*At the best, at best* at the best possible pitch, in the best possible way, manner, or condition *Obs* *At best* (taken) in the best circumstances, in the most favourable aspect, making every allowance, at most *At one's best* see 8 c

*c* 1325 *Coer de L* 1328 The wynd servede hem atte the best *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 29 And wel we weren eséd atte beste [r *r* at the beste]. *c* 1399 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 6 To stere peace oghte every man alyve Ffor so thus world may stonden ate beste 1485 CAXTON *Trevisa's Higden* I XXX (1527) 31 Of whiche cleye men eche erthen vessell at beste 1586 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 169 Small fishes be at the best when they are roasted, as the Poet Horace noteth. 1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 171 Good Brabantio, take up this mangled matter at the best

1629 H BURTON *Truths Tri* 133 Our inherent righteousnesse, call it Christs merits, or what you will is at the best but as *Pyrrus in armour* 1648 *Quarles Div Lyrics* III 48 Thy days are evil at best 1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 286 Man is a shortsighted creature at best 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* Wks 1845 IV 513 This is random shot at best 1851 MYERS *Cath Th* II § 10 476 External Evidence must at the very best be but partial and secondary

b *For the best* intended for, aiming at, tending to, the best result + *For my, his*, etc *best* for my, his, etc greatest advantage (*obs*) †*For best* finally, cf 'for good (and all),' 'for better or for worse' (*obs*)

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 271, I speke for youre beste — *Frankl T* 158 Al is for the beste *c* 1450 *Why I can't be Nun* 156 in *E E Poems* (1862) I 240 I hope hyt schalle be for the best 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, III iii 170, I hope all's for the best. 1607 — *Cor* IV vi 144 That we did for the best. 1794 SOUTHEY *Bot Bay Eclog* III But all is for the best

*a* 1674 MILTON (Webster), Those constitutions are now established for best, and not to be mended

c *In the best = at best* (see 10 a)

1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I v 27 Murther most foule, as in the best it is.

d *Of the best* of the best quality or sort

*c* 1400 *Antrys of Arth* lv, Boke lornut byrners and bischoppus of the beste 1828 C CROKER *Fairy Leg* 481 After a supper which was of the best, they embarked

e *To the best* in the best sense, for the best (*obs*) Also, To the utmost effort or extent (of one's power, knowledge, belief, etc)

1503 4 *Act* 19 *Hen VII* XXXIV Pream, To helpe and assiste hym to the best of their power 1531 TINDALE *Exp 1 Peter* (1849) 175 He taketh it to the best, and is not offended. 1843 C BRONTË in *Life* (1857) I 290 She will always serve you to the best of her abilities 1863 FR KEMBLE *Resid. Georgia* 132 To the best of his belief 1885 *Law Rep* XIV *Q Bench Div* 891 There was no such inspector to the best of our knowledge

**B** *adv* Superlative of WELL

**1** With *vbs* In the most excellent way, in the most eminent degree, in the most suitable manner, with the greatest advantage, to the fullest extent (For the obs *alder best*, best of all, see ALL)

*c* 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* II, Da bereafodon ælcere lust hærnesse þa ða ic him æfre betst truv ode. *a* 1067 *Chart Fadweard in Cod Dipl* IV 208 Swa freolice swa hit ic mesealf betst habbe. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 7 Penne þu wenest þu scalt libben alre best. *c* 1205 LAY 26866 Þe best [1250 best] þat lond cneowen 1340 *Ayenb* 260 Þe best [1340 best] þat lond cneowen 1390 WYCLIF *De Doct Evel* Wks III 433 Ensaumple of suche dede exponeþ best Cristis lawe. *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* xl, He that furst is inne the feld, And best thenne justus thare 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II i. 59 But after death the tryall is to come, When best shall be to them, that liued best. 1602 T SCOTT *Lower Parnass* in Farr's *S P* II 315 He that knowes thee best, knowes nought at all 1625 BRATHWAIT *Lovers Labyr* (1878) 276 A Countrie lasse best fits a Countrie Swaine *c* 1665 MILTON *Sonn* XIX Who best Bear his mild yoke they serve him best *c* 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm* (1729) I 358 Cannot but be lieve it to be well done yea the best that could be 1725 BURNET *Own Times* (1823) I 391 He excused himself the best he could. 1797 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* VII XXIII, He prayeth best, who loveth best All things both great and small 1843 MACAULAY *Ess* (1850) 686 The man who does best what multitudes do well.

**2** With *adjs* and *ppples* written (for syntactical distinctness) with the hyphen

a. In the most excellent manner, as, *best-aimed, -bred, built, -clad, conducted, -considered,* †*best-consulted* (most prudent, or best advised), *-cultivated, -dressed, established, grounded, laid, -looking, -made, -managed, best-meaning* (most well-meaning, *meant, -moving, -preserved, -trained*, etc.

1588 SHAKS. *L L L* II 29 We single you As our best-moueing faire solliciter *a* 1699 OSBORN *Observ Turks* (1673) 288 Queen Elizabeth the best consulted Monarch that ever filled the English Throne 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac* II 397 The best managed person in the world may err 1768 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxx 253 Multitudes struck with the best grounded terror 1795 TUCKER *Lt Nat* II 155 Counter to the clearest best-established principles of reason 1785 BURNS *To Mouse* vii, The best laid schemes o' mice an' men Gang aft agley 1790 BEATTIE *Nat & Mor Mem* 241 To frustrate all our best laid plans 1794 COLERIDGE *Relig Musings* 119 In her best aimed blow Victorious murder a blind suicide 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* (1839) VIII 12 The best looking of her daughters. 1844 MARG FULLER *Wom 19th C* (1862) 147 The best considered efforts have often failed 1846 *Farmer's Mag* Nov 384 The prizes given for the best regulated farms. 1863 J YELL *Antiq Man* 69 The best preserved human skulls

b To the fullest extent, most forming comb differing little from ordinary superlatives, now usually written with the hyphen, as, *best-accomplished -beloved, -esteemed, frequented, known, loved, -read, -skilled*, etc, including many obs or arch uses, as *best able, agreeable, best betrust* (most to be trusted), *learned, nourishing, pleasing, best valiant, worthy*, etc

*c* 1435 *Pol Poems* (1859) I 186 Lorrent her have For best worthy ys he 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 7 b He sente his best beloved sone into this worlde 1571 ASCHAM *Scholem* I (1863) 12 I the best learned and best men 1579 E K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Gen Argt § 2 The vsed and best knowen name 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* II ii 161, I doe feast to-night My best-esteem'd acquaintance 1602 *Dom of Basil Huntington* v 3, And you Lord Ely! and old best betrusted! 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* iii 66 They are best agreeable to cholericke bodies. 1622 BACON *Hen VII* 124 Best bee trust Spies 1641 HINDE *J Brucn* 214 The first and best and best worthy to bee first 1685 OTWAY *Windsor Beauties* 14 His best lov'd and best lov'd favourites there 1724 WATERLAND *Eucharist* (1737) 41 The generality of the best learned Men interpret it of the Eucharist 1742 JARVIS *Quix* I i vii To give me what I am best able to bear 1844 MARG FULLER *Wom 19th C* (1862) 56 Binding the emblem of faith on the heart of the best beloved 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* VIII (1878) 128 Will better know what is best to know than the best read bishop 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Isle Thanet* (1879) 4 One of the best frequented houses in the district

c In paransynthetic comb (where the hyphen is always used), meaning 'having the best thing of its kind,' as *best conditioned*, i e *best condition* + *ed*, having or being in the best condition, so *best graced, -humoured, intentioned, minded, natured, -policied, -principled, resolved, -sighted, -tempered*, etc *Best graced* (1580), *best tempered* (1594), may really belong to **a**, but lead to such as *best minded* (1586), *best-natured* (1690)

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* 144 One of the proprest and best graced men that euer I sawe *a* 1586 — in Farr's *S P* I 75 I est the best minded Bonds to abuses 1594 T B *La Primaud Ist Acad* II 381 Those natures that are most moderate and best tempered 1627 BP HALL *Chr Virtues & I* 174 Blind in no mans cause, best sighted in his owne 1690 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1692) 134 He had the best natured Soul in the World 1774 GOLDSM *Retal* POSTSCR, I hou best humoured man with the worst humoured muse. 1789 M HUBER in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1861) II 326 The two best intentioned of their order 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* VI 369 The best conditioned [1885 ] JEAFFRESON *Sir Everard's Diw* 208 The best natured fellow alive

**3** With *agent nouns*, as *best -isher* (cf *well wisher*)

1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* VIII 58 Their be t wi hers are thankful if half are lost

**Best** (best), *v colloq* [f prec Of dialectal origin, from the idea of 'getting the better of,' 'having the best of it', but the form is hardly in accordance with the sense, which is nearly equivalent to the existing vb *to swor t*, i e 'to make worst, put to the worst', cf also *to better*, to make better, improve] *trans* To get the better of, get an advantage over, outdo, to outreach, outwit, circumvent

1863 BRADFORD *World in Ch* II 77 As I am a stunch Churchman I cannot stand quiet and see the Dissenters best the Establishment 1885 MAY in *Jorin Ref* Oct 578 The quack broker who piles up money by besting his clients

**Best**, obs f BEAST, obs 3c f *based*, see BASE *v* 1, obs and. sing indic of BE *v*

†**Bestad**, *v stadde*, *v Obs* Earlier form of BESTED *pa pple* Used only in passive voice, but by Spenser made a pa t and active pple = BESET

1579 F K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Aug 7 What the foule euill hath thee so bestadde? [*gloss* disposed, ordered] 1596 SPENSER *F Q* III v 22 But both attonce on both sides him bestad

**Bestab, bestamp**, etc see BE- *pref*

**Bestail**(le, obs form of BESTIAL *sb*

**Bestain** (bɪstē·n), *v* [f BE- I + STAIN *v*] *trans* To stain (a thing) over its surface, to mark with stains Hence **Bestai ned** *ppl a*

1559 *Mirr Mag* 360 (R.), His skin with blood and teares so sore bestain d. 1595 SHAKS *John* IV iii 24 We will not lyne his thin bestained cloake With our pure Honors. 1869 BALDW BROWN *Div Myst* I iv 93 The blood drops that bestain His steps. 1877 PULSIPHER *Sophocles* 133 With his spears all blood bestained

†**Beste'nd**, *v. Obs* For forms see STAND [Com Teut : OE *bestanden* = OS *bistân* (Du *bestaan*), OHG *bistên, pistantan* (MHG *bestân, bestên*, mod G *bestehen*), Goth. (and OTeut) *bi standan*, f *bi-*, BE- about + *standan* to stand]

**1** *trans* To stand by or near, to stand over (in solicitude), *esp* to stand by (the dead), to mourn for Also *absol*

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XXIII, 2 Abraham hig bestod on þa ealdan wisan *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1438 He cumeþ and fareþ and beod and bid, And heo bistant [r *r* bistarte] and ovrsit *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3857 Dor wæs Moyses sister dead, Dat folc after wune faire hire bistod Mid teres

**2** To stand round in hostility, to beset, press hard upon, harass

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John x 24 Da bestodon [*c* 1160 *Hatton* he stoden] þa iudeas hyne utan *c* 1205 LAY 30383 Swa bið a bar wilde bistonden mid hunden *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* I XXXIV, Stormes hem bistode 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* (1816) II 417 In all my life was I never thus bestood *Ibid* II 466 He is full straitly bestood with a false traitor

**3** To surround, encompass as a wall, water, etc)

*c* 1205 LAY 23726 I þan atlonde þat mid wateres is bistonde *Ibid* 27175 Ich wat a wæren mid wundere bi stonde

**Bestar** (bɪstā·r), *v* [f BE- + STAR] *trans* To spangle or adorn as with stars

1621 SYLVESTER *Trophies* Wks (1877 80) 274 (D.), O lady cow Thou doth more bestar thy warm face With thine eyes rayes. 1851 S JUDD *Margt* III (1871) 398 The dandelions that bestar the grass

**Bestare, bestay,** etc see BE- *pref*

**Besta'rred** (bɪstā·rd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED[1]] Spangled or studded as with stars

*c* 1655 MENNIS *Oberon* c *Appas* in Arb *Garner* I 18 A rich mantle Bestarred over with a few Diamond drops of morning dew 1876 BLACK *Madcap* V xlvi 290 Sheltered woods bestarred with anemones

**2** Decorated with the star of an order

1860 *All Y Around* No 52 24 The bestarred, jewelled, throng 1861 SALA *Tw round Clock* 298 A crowd of be starred and be ribboned ministers

**3** *Ill bestarred* for the more usual *ill starred*

*a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Charac* Alas poor Bird! and ill be starred

**Beste**, earlier form of BEAST *sb* and *v* Still often used in sense 8

1874 H H GIBBS *Ombre* 35 When the Ombre loses bodille, his loss is the same as if he had been Bested *Ibid* 37 If the Defender is bested, there are of course two Bestes to be paid

**Bested** (bɪ̄ste d), *v*[1] Also **7 bested, -steed** *Pa t* **besteaded** *Pa pple* **6 bestedde, 9 bested, bestead** [f BE- 2 + STEAD *v*[1] to prop, support, help]

**1** *trans* To help, assist, relieve

1581 SIR H SAVILE *Tacitus* III XXXII (1591) 133 They were thought to haue bestedde and helped Vitellius side 1627 R PERROT *Jacob I one* 56 Better able by his purse to be stead his neighbours, than they him 1662 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 520 Who besteaded him with the kings favour 1674 HOLLAND *Mistr Manse* XXI 96 Sapphire nought with out the red, Ruby will by blue bested

**2** To be of service or use to, to avail

1589 *Sir I Drake's Voy W Ind* (R.) Great store of dry Newfoundland fish did very greatly bestead us 1669 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* II XIX 228 At nights our mantles of thick Cloth which many times besteaded us 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Aztl* XV Little did then his pomp of plumes be stead The Aztec Alkanna the tempered sword 1862 CLOUGH in *Macm Mag* Aug 321 I had a vain Philosophy Little hast thou bestead, Save to perplex the head

†**Bestea'd**, *v*[2] *Obs* [f BE- 6 + STEAD *sb* place.] To go instead of, take the place of

1596 NASHE *Saffron Wald* 111 Hys missing of the Vniuersitie Oratorship, wherin Doctor Perne besteaded him

†**Bestea'l**, *v Obs* For forms see STEAL [OE *bestelan*, f BE + *stelan* to STEAL Parallel compounds in the other mod Teut langs are Du *bestelen*, Ger *bestehlen*, Da *bestiæle*, Sw *bestjala*, all meaning 'to steal, rob'] *intr* (and *refl*) To steal or move stealthily (*an ay or on*)

*a* 725 *Lawsof Ina* § 39 (Bosw) Gif hwa on oðre scire hine bestele *c* 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I x § 4 And þa nihtes on ungearwe hi on bestæl *c* 1175 *Moral Ode* 153 in *Lamb Hom* 161 Fiðe me is bistolen on er ich hit wiste *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3876 On of hem 3e by stole awaye 1597 DOWLAND *Lyrics* in Arb *Garner* IV 47 Worn soul! That lives ing dies, till thou on me bestea'l

**Bested, bestead** (bɪ̄ste d), *pa pple* Forms **2–3** bistaðed, et, **3–5** bistad, **4** bistad, **4–5** bestedd(e, **4–6** bestadd(e, **4–7 beastad, 5** bistadde, **bystedde, stadde, 6** bestadde, **6– bestead, 8–bested** [ME *bestad*, f *bi-*, BE- 2 + *stad*, later *sted*, 'placed,' a ON *staddr* pa pple of *stelja* to stop place see STED *v* and *pa pple* (ME had also *bistalled*, ultimately f ON *staðr* 'place,' which might itself have become *stad* cf history of *clad*) The later spelling *bestead* is merely due to analogy, cf BESTEAD *v* and STEAD *sb* Hence Spensers BESTAD *pa t* and *pa pple*]

†**1** Placed, located, situated *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5054 Qua so had ben be stadd þat day And had þat sinete meting sene *Ibid* 1045 Now adam is in erþe bistad *c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* xi 38 Of al this world namers y bad Then beo with hire myn one bestad *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 1462 In worlde where ever he be bestedd

†**2** Settled, constituted, arranged. *Obs*

*c* 1300 in Wright *Lyri P* xii 41 So hit wes bistad That

nomon hem ne bad huere lomes to fonde *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 77 We xal make us so mery, now this is bestad

† **3** Set about, set *with* (ornaments), etc *Obs*

Cf **Beset, Belay**

1358 Phaer *Æneid* v Miv b, A harneys coat with heauy hookes of gold bestad

**4** Beset *by* (formerly *with*, enemies), *with* (dangers, fears, troubles)

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 3365 Wyb hys enmys he was bestedde. 1393 Gower *Conf* I 77 For he with love was bestad 1483 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 6 Bestad with dethe on euery syde 1598 R. Bernard tr *Terence's Andria* III v, See you not how I am bestead by your devices. 1616 *Manifest Abp Spalato's Motives* App iii 2 Bestead with feare of a more mortall blow 1899 Gilbert *Only Dew.* (1859) 103 Bested by the dangers of a Highland sheeptrack

**5** Placed in some situation, situated, circumstanced, generally with *ill*, and the like *To be hard bested* to be hard put to it hard pressed

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 264 Hwon we beoð so bistaðed & so stronge bistonden *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 190 Þe þrid eschele fulle hard was bested *c* 1400 *Lyfyh* (Turnb 1843) 145 On the all wemen wyl call When thei with chylde ben by stedde *a* 1400 Occleve *De Reg Princ* 704 I here rekkethe none how harde I be bystadde 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccccxcviii 690 They that were leffe behynde were hardly bestadde 1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, II iii 56, I never saw a fellow worse bested 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI i 4 On his way; Uppon an hard adventure sore bestad. *a* 1618 J. Davies in Part *S P* (1845) I 249 Since by ill we see so well bestad, We cannot greeue for ill 1730 T. Boston *Mem* App 49 Luther found himself hardly bested in the several conflicts within his own breast *a* 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ* I (1874) 157 Poor Paolo so ill bested! 1881 Shairp *Asp Poetry* vi 166 Men of his kind are often sore bestead

† **b** In an evil sense, without an adverb expressing it To be in trouble, to be hard pressed, to be 'in hard plight set' (*Promp Parv*) *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* III 194 What they ben glad I shall be glad, And sory whan they ben bestad *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1227 Were a man for hir bistadde, She wolde ben right sore adradde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x xi 16 All efferd of thy fatal dreidfull wordis I am bestad 1587 Turberv *Trag Tales* (1837) 104 Shee was bestead, when that at last she sawe Gentile there

**Besteer,** bestenoh, etc see Be *pref*

**Bestoill,** obs form of Bestial

† **Bestented,** *ppl a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Be- 2 + Stent *v*] Distended

1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Oberon's Feast*, The sag And well bestented bees sweet bag

**Bester** (be stər) *slang* [f Best *v* + -er$^1$] One who gets the better of others by fraudulent means, a sharper

1862 Mayhew *Crim Prisons* 46 Bouncers and besters who cheat by laying wagers

**Bestial** (be stial), *sb*$^1$ *Obs* exc *Sc* Forms **4 beestaile, 4–5 bestayle, lle, 4–7 bestaile**, also 5 7 **beastial, bestiall**(e, -yal(l, (7 **beastal, bestuall**), 8 **beastail, eill, 6- bestial** (As *sing* 6 **bestyll**) [Two forms a ME *bestaile*, a OF *bestaille* (sing fem) –L *bestalia*, used in late L in sense of L *pecudes* cattle beasts of the farm, pl neut of *bestialis* adj (see below), f *bestia* Beast, *β* mod Eng and Sc *bestial*, a OF *bestial* (still in 17th c, now dial), sing of mod F *bestiaux*, later substantive use of *bestial* adj, ad L *bestialis*]

**1** A collective term for domestic animals, especially of the bovine kind, kept for food or tillage. It took the place of OE *feoh*, ME *fee*, and has, since 17th c, been displaced in England by *cattle*, but is retained in Scotland as a legal and technical word of the farm

*a* *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2444 Be twyx him and loth his neuow Of bestaile [*Cott* fee, *Fairf* bestayle, *Trin* beestaile] hade þai plente enow 1393 Gower *Conf* II 138 And that they shulde also forth drawe Bestaile 1433 *E. Wills* (1882) 95 Alle the meuable Catell that I haue in Sussex 1481 Earl Worc *Tulle on Friendsh* C 3 b, To gete them grete plente of bestaylle [1607 Cowell has Bestaile 1678 Phillips Beastal 1721 Bailey Bestail, *obs*]

*β* *a* 1470 Liptoft *Cæsar* xiii (1530) 18 There was found a great nomber of bestyall *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* III 5 Als bestuall Weyle helyt ar be wyrkin of natur 1510 *Act 1 Hen VIII*, xx § 1 Every maner of fresshe fysshe, bestyall and wyne 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xv 41 Leauing the Country bare of men and bestiall 1631 Hevlin *Sab bath* II (1636) 171 Hee might kill and skinne his bestiall which were fit for sale. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I*, (1829) 96 They lived royally upon the corns and bestial of the said ground 1828 Scott *F M Perth* I 22 It is not my business where they get the bestial, so I get the hides. 1833 *Act 3 & 4 Will IV*, xlvi § 83 No person shall drive cattle or bestial of any description on Sunday through such burgh.

**2** A single beast, (with *plural*)

*c* 1430 Lydg iv in Cleveland *Wks* (1687) 388 Void of Discretion that other Beastial *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 103 Alle his bestiales and richesses. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 56 A good bestyll is woorth a grote 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Bestiale*, Beasts or Cattle of any sort generally and properly used for all kind of Cattle 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Bestiella* 2 1788 Mickle *Ode* i (R) No joy, no hope it knows Above what bestials claim 1823 *Simmonds's Lit Eur* (1846) II xxxviii 523 And each lulled in his shade, The bestials sleep 1863 J. Keble *Bp Wilson* viii 280 The produce of the Island, their 'bestials especially

† **Bestial,** *sb*$^2$ *Obs Sc* [Erron form of *bastaille*, *astye*, see Bastille 2a.; prob. after the substitution of *bestial* for *bestaille* in prec word] A wooden tower used in sieges.

*c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VII 977 Ramsay gert byg strang bestials [ed 1570 bastailjes] off tre. *Ibid* XI 877 On the north syd his bestials had he wrocht.

**Bestial** (be stiăl), *a* Forms **4–7 bestyall**(e, -iall(e, 6 **beestyal**, 6–8 **beastial**(l, (7 **beastual**), 5 **bestial** [ME a OF *bestial* (13th c in Littré), ad L *bestiāl-is* like a beast f *bestia* beast]

**1** Of or belonging to the lower animals, esp four footed beasts

1393 Gower *Conf* I 140 To take a mannes hert aweie And sette there a bestiall So that he lich an oxe shall Pasture 1470 Harding *Chron* xxxvi, Moruile, Kyng of Britaine, was slayne with a fyshe bestyall of the sea. 1528 Pay nell *Salerne Regim* O ij b, Bestiall fyshe as the see swyne, dogge fyshe and dolphin 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 64 The scheip and nolt pronuncit there bestial voce. 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1673) 29 At length her parents found their little Daughter in the Bears den, who delivered her from that savage and beastual captivity 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* I 167 1706 Phillips s.v., Bestial Signs of the Zodiack are Aries Taurus Leo, and Capricornus. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 49 P 3 A Satyr of Shape, part Humane, part Bestial 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I v, Lurking for his bestial or human prey

**2** *transf* Like a beast in its want of intelligence; 'below the dignity of reason or humanity' (J), brutish, untaught, irrational, rude, barbarous

*c* 1400 Mandev xxii 224 Thei weren but bestyalle folk and diden no thing but kepten Bestes. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6718 If a man be so bestial, That he of no craft hath science 1484 Caxton *Chyualry* 16 They gyue doctryne to the peple laye and bestiall 1538 Starkey *Lngland* 10 Men were brought from theyr rudenes and beestyal lyfe to thys cyvy lyte 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowledge* (Early Eng Text Soc) 121 There is a nation so savage and beastiall 1613 G. Sandys *Trav* 1 60 To please beastiall Ignorance. 1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* IV, The slavish and bestial doctrine

**3** *esp* Like a beast in obeying and gratifying the animal instincts and sensual desires, debased, depraved, lustful, cruel brutal, beastly, obscene

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (1835) 95 That he wold be so bestyal To forsakyn hys glorye pontifical 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 245 Thy faythfull felowe is bestiall drunkennes 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, III v 80 Beastiall appetite in change of Lust 1755 Young *Centaur* VI Wks 1757 IV 267 The bestial abyss of a few years debauch 1898 S. Cox *Salv Mundi* 1 ed 3 13 Sodom was a synonym for the most utter and bestial corruption

**4** quasi *sb* The nature of a beast or animal

1667 H. More *Div Dial* III § 22 (1713) 238 That more full and sensible Sweetness of the Animal or Bestial 1678 B. Taylor *Deukalion* IV 36, I see the bestial base unpurified Its hideous features smeared with filth and blood.

**Be'stialism.** [f prec + -ism] The state or condition of beasts irrationality

1871 M. F. Rossetti *Shad Dante* V 52 That Bestialism which seems to correspond to the Folly of Holy Writ

**Be stialist.** *nonce-wd* One who makes a study of bestiality

1881 Swinburne in *Fortn Rev* Feb 229 The sect or school known among its members as the school of realists among men at once of sounder and more sensitive organs as the sect of bestialists

**Bestiality** (bestiæ liti) [ME *bestialte*, a F *bestialité* see Bestial and -ity]

**1** The nature or qualities of a beast, want of intelligence irrationality, stupidity, brutality

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 735 For that he [an ass] So dul is in his bestialite 1563 Grafton *Chron Mary* an. 5 (R) Espying well the beastiality of the Heminges his neighbours 1649 Milton *Eikon* xviii Wks (1851) 468 As Politicians oft times handle the matter, there hath bin no where found more bestialitie 1714 Arbuthnot, etc *Mart Scribl* (J) What can be a greater absurdity than to affirm bestiality to be the essen e of humanity? 1874 Mivart in *Contemp Rev* Oct 773 The great doctrine concerning the essential Bestiality of Man

**2** Indulgence in the instincts of a beast, brutal lust *concr* a disgusting vice, a beastly practice

*a* 1696 Br Hall *Remains* 189 (L) They tickle themselves with the wanton remembrances of their younger bestialities 1699 *Gentl Coll* (1696) 77 The horrid bestialities of the most abject of men 1710 *Tatler* No 241 P 4 The unhappy Consort of his Bestiality 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II iii 241 Their Wives and Children [were] not safe from Bestialities, even in their most retired Apartments.

**b** Filthy language, obscenity

1879 Froude *Cæsar* xv 241 Filthy verses about Clodius and Clodia, ribald bestiality, delightful to the ears of Fully

† **3** Unnatural connexion with a beast *Obs*

1611 Bible *Lev* xx Argt, Of Sodomie. Of Beastialitie. Of vncleannesse 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Fam Fp* Wks (1711) 143 A poor miserable fellow accused of bestality 1765 Goldsmith *Ess* xiv P 5 Bestiality [was] sanctified by the amours of Jupiter

† **4** = Bestial *sb*$^1$ *Obs*

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 43 To keip bestialite and to manure corne landis. *Ibid* 44 Paris was ane scheiphird, and kept bestialite on monthi ydea.

**Bestialize** (be stiăləiz), *v* [f Bestial *a* + -ize] *trans* To change into the form or nature of a beast to brutalize, debase in character Hence **Be stialized, Be stializing** *ppl a*

1684 Charnock *Attrib of God* (1834) I 231 The most famous guides of the heathen world bestialized him [God] in the form of a brute. 1751 *Phil Lett. Physiogn* 87 (J) Humanity is debased and bestialized where it is otherwise 1845 *Edin Rev* July 11 While he bestializes men and humanizes beasts, he is a great moralist. 1866 Felton *Anc & Mod Gr* I vii 114 Circe and her enchanting be stializing cup

† **Be'stiallich,** *a Obs* [f Bestial *sb* or *a* + *lich*, OE *lic* see Ly$^1$] = Bestial *a* 1

*c* 1400 *Test Love* II (R.) These liues be thorow names departed in three maner of kinds as bestialliche, manlyche, and reasonabliche

**Bestially** (be stiăli), *adv* Also **5 bestyally, 7 beastially** [f as prec + -ly$^2$] In the manner of a beast or brute, brutishly, brutally

*c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xlvi 411 Bestialle men that leuyn bestially 1640 *Case Ship Money* 23 Why the French Peasants are so beggarly, wretched, and beastially used 1679 J. Smith in Jenison *Narr Popish Plot* 48 How inhumanely and beastially they dyed [1735 in Johnson, and in mod Dicts.]

† **Be'stian,** *a Obs* Also 7–8 **beastian** [f L *bestia*, Beast + -an] Of or belonging to the 'Beast' of the Apocalypse (cf Beast 7) **Be stianism,** the power of the Beast, **Be stianize,** to be a follower of the 'Beast'

1632 Culverwell *White Stone* (1662) 134 This Bestian Empire, (for so 'tis stil'd in the Revelation,) delights only in sensuals, and strikes at spirituals. 1660 H. More *Myst Godl* 208 It does not follow, because the number of the Beast is not upon us, that we do not Bestianize 1691 Beverley *Mem Kingd Christ* 9 Even as if It were the Beastian Power 1701 — *Apoc Quest* 30 The Life, and Beastianism Idolatrous Supremacy, shift from one Head to another

**Bestiarian** (be stiē rnăn) Also **beast** [f as prec (by Prof Owen) after *humanitarian*] A name given to anti vivisectionists, as 'friends of the beast.' **Be stia rianism,** the principles of those who uphold the 'rights of animals'

1882 Owen *Exper Phys* 56 The advantage of signifying the second group to which my present work relates by the word 'bestiarian' *Ibid* 57 That arises from abuse of true bestiarianism. 1883 *Amer Naturalist* Feb 175 The anti vivisectionists, or beastiarians

**Bestiary** (be stiări) [ad L *bestiārium* 'a fighter with beasts in the public spectacles,' and med L *bestiārium* a menagerie, also 'liber de bestiis compositus,' etc., f *bestia* beast see -ary]

† **1** A beast fighter in the Roman amphitheatre (L *bestiarius*) *Obs*

1625 T. Godwin *Rom Antiq* 20 The Amphitheatre was full of hollow passage for the convenient keeping of wilde beasts, and beastiaries.

**2** A treatise on beasts applied to the moralizing treatises written during the Middle Ages

[1834 *Gentl Mag* CIV 1 190 The Bestiarium in the Ashmolean library.] 1840 Wright *Relig Antiq* I 208 (*title*) A Bestiary 1865 — *Hist Caricat* VI. (1875) 95 The earliest Bestiaries, or popular treatises on natural history 1871 *Sacristy* I 7/1 The Bestiaries are natural histories of animals treated so that the peculiarities of animals shall convey a wholesome moral

† **Be stiate,** *v Obs* Also **7 beastiate** [f L *bestia* beast + -ate$^3$] To bestialize

1628 Feltham *Resolves* I lxxiv (1647) 259 Drunkennesse bestiates even the bravest spirits. 1639 *Juniust Sin Stigmat* 235 (L.) Drunkenness beastiates the heart 1655 R. Younge *Agst Drunkards* 5

**Bestick** (bi,sti k), *v* [f Be- 1 and 4 + Stick *v*] Chiefly in pa pple **bestuck**

**1** *trans* To stick about, to cover all over, to bedeck, adorn Also *fig*

1623 H. Holland in *Shaks Wks* (1st folio) Pref Verses, That coffin now besticke those bayes, Which crown'd him Poet first 1698 Fryer in *Phil Trans* XX 340 The Rocks are bestuck with Oyster Shells. 1858 Hawthorne *Amer Note Book* (1871) I 117 Coats of linen covered with pitch and bestuck with flax

**2** To pierce through, transfix

1667 Milton *P L* XII 536 Truth shall retire, Bestuck with slandrous darts. 1823 Lamb *Elia* (1860) 106 No emblem is so common as the bestuck and bleeding heart

**Bestill** (bi,sti l), *v* [f Be- 2 + Still *v*] *trans* To make quiet, to still, to hush

1770 Armstrong *Imit* 80 Each brook that wont to prattle to its banks Lies all bestilled *a* 1842 A. Cunningham *Elegy Ode* (R.) Commerce bestill'd her many nationed tongue 1871 G. Macdonald *Wks Fancy & Imag* II 107 The solemn looks the awful place, Bestill the mother's joy

¶ In the following the quartos and mod edd read *distilled*, but it may belong to this with the sense 'made motionless, stiffened, congealed'

1602 Shaks *Ham* I ii. 204 Whilst they bestil d Almost to Jelly with the Act of feare, Stand dumbe and speake not

**Bestinch, bestink,** etc see Be- *pref*

† **Be'stious,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In **5 bestyous** [f L. *bestia* Beast + -ous] Beast-like, monstrous

1470 Harding *Chron* xxxvi, Then come fro the Yrishe sea, A bestyous fyshe.

**Bestir** (bi,stə 1), *v* For forms see Stir [OE *bestyrian*, f Be- 2 + *styrian* to Stir]

† **1** To heap or pile (a thing) about *with* (OE) *c* 890 K. Ælfred *Beda* III ii (Bosw) His þegnas mid moldan hit bestyredon and gefæstnedon

**2** To stir up, 'to put into vigorous action' (J)

*a* *refl* To begin to move actively, to manifest activity, to busy oneself.

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 3078 Alle they wolde heom bystoorne, Agayns him with myght to weorre *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 6248 Bestir the and hardiliche fight. 1393 Gower *Conf*

III 295 The shipmen stood in such a fere, Was none that might him self bestere. 1582 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 512 Not much otherwise this good man Osorius here doth besturre himselfe agaynst the Lutherans. 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* v 24 Then thou shalt besturre thy selfe 1767 Fordyce *Serm Y ng Wom* I vi. 215 She besturs herself with the utmost activity 1832 Ht Martineau *Weal & Woe* I 11 Just bestir yourself to plant your potatoes 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* VI (1880) 93 The townspeople besturred themselves in aid of the poor refugees

b *trans* To rouse into activity, make active

*To bestir one's stumps* (obs ) to move one s limbs actively, to exert oneself see Stib

1540 Coverdale *Erasm Par Heb* xii 1 Bestyre youre wery handes 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* 41 The duety of every man in a common wealth one way or other to bestirre his stoomps. 1581 J Bell *Haddon s Answ Osor* 407 This raungyng Rhetorician besturreth his stumps so earnestly 1605 Shaks. *Lear* II ii 58 No Maruel you haue so bestir'd your valour 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 59 Besturring their Hand and Tools. 1873 Browning *Red Cott Night-c* 178 More need that heirs His natural protectors, should assume The management, bestir their cousinship

c *intr*

1620 Shaks *Temp* I 1 3 Speake to th Mariners fall too t, yarely, or we run our selues a ground besturre bestirre

3 To move stir, agitate (a thing)

1813 Byron *Giaour* 377 Methought Some motion from the current caught Bestirr'd it more.

**Bestirring** (bɪ,stɜ·rɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f prec + -ing 1 ] Movement motion, emotion

1340 *Ayenb* 169 Þe wyl of slaȝe and longeþ moche manyé þoȝtes and his besteringe 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 154 The tiny bestirrings of the least atoms.

**Besti·rring,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2 ] Moving actuating

1668 Rutherford *Lett* III. (1862) I 40 The bestirring power of the life of God.

**Best man** (be st mæ n) [Of Scotch origin ] The groomsman or ' friend of the bridegroom at a wedding So **Best maid** *Sc* , the bridesmaid or chief bridesmaid

1814 *Discipline* III 21 (Jam ) Mr Henry was the best man himself 1823 Eliza Acton *St Johnstown* III 90 (Jam ) The two bridegrooms entered accompanied each by his friend or best man as this person is called in Scotland. 1861 S Lysons *Cl ndia & P* 170 Whether they had any bridesmaids whether there was a best man

**Bestness** (be stnés) [f Best + ness ] The quality of being best

1557 Cheke *I et* in *Acham s Scholem* (Arb ) Pref 5 I am verie curious in mi freendes matters, not to determijn but to debeat what is best Wherein I seek not the bestnes haphe bi truth *a* 1659 Bp Morton *Episcop Assert* § 4 T ) Generally the bestness of a thing (that we may so call it) is best discerned by the necessary use 1820 ] Wilson in *Mem Chr North* IX 327 We are now speak ng not on the question of bestness but as to fact

**Bestock, bestore,** etc see Be *pref*

**Bestorm** (bɪ,stɒ·m), *v* [f Be I + Storm *v* ] *trans* To storm on all sides to assail with storms or storming Hence **Besto·rmed** *ppl a*

1632 Davenant *Gondibert* III vi In Boats bestorm d all check at those that row 1742 Young *Nt Th* IV 560 All in sea besides Sinks under us bestorms and then devours 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III VII v 323 Besieged to be stormed overflooded by black deluges of Sans culottism

**† Bestou rn,** *v Obs* [a Ob *bestourne r*, f *bes-* pejorative + *tourner* to turn ] *trans* To turn upside down, overthrow

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* cxiii, Toke reason fro us and bestourned our wytte *Ibid* E iv b The stenche of it be stormeth [Fr *bestourne*] all the ordre of nature

**Bestow** (bɪ,stoʊ ), *v* Forms 4 6 bistow(e, 5 bystow(e, 5–7 bestowe, (6 bestoe), 5 bestow *Pa pple* **bestowed,** (7 bestowne) [ME *bi stowen*, f *bi* Be 2 + *stowen* to place Stow ]

1 *trans* To place, locate , to put in a position or situation dispose of (*in* some place) *arch*

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 967 The god of love hath the bystowd In place d gne unto thy worthines 1528 More *Conf agst Trib* III Wks 228/1 As rowmes and liuinges fal voyde to bestowe them in. 1567 Drury *Let* in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864 III 412 Bll s bestowed upon the church doors. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* IV ii 48 How should I be stow him? shall I put him into the basket againe? 1610 Gwillim *Heraldry* III i 166(0) 96 Under what heads each peculiar thing must be bestowed 1713 Pope *Iliad* IX 284 Glittering canisters Which round the board Menœtius son bestow d 1873 Browning *Red Cott Night-c* 116 The white domestic pigeon does mere duty by bestowing egg In authorized compartment

2 To stow away , to place or deposit (anywhere) for storage, to store up *arch*

1393 Gower *Conf* II 84 The leed after Satorne groweth, And Jupiter the brass bestoweth. 1494 Fabyan VII 466 Lancastre bestowed suche ordenaunce as the Frenshemen for haste lafte behynde. 1526 Tindale *Luke* XII 17 I have noo roume where to bestowe my frutes. 1890 Shaks *Com Err* I ii. 78 1630 ] Taylor *Ct Eatter Kent* 13 His store house, into which he would stow and bestow any thing that the house would afford 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* XXIX (1856) 247 Bestowing away my boots in a snugly lashed bundle.

3 To lodge, quarter put up to provide with a resting or sleeping-place Also *refl arch*

1527 Holinshed *Chron* III 813 They were all bestowed aboord in Spanish ships. 1605 Shaks *Mach* III vi 23 Sir, can you tell, Where he bestowes himselfe? 1665 Manley *Grotius Low-C Wars* 295 To bestow the wearied men into Garrisons. 1821 Byron *Sardan* III i. 121 See that the women are bestow d in safety In the remote apartments. 1851 Longf *Gold Leg* IV iv, Shall the Refectorarius bestow Your horses and attendants for the night.

† b To bring to bed, confine *Obs rare*

*c* 1320 *Sir Beves* (Hallw ) 132 And louiane, Christ here be milde ! In a wode was bestowde of childe.

† 4 To settle or give in marriage Also *refl Obs*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeves T* 61 To bystow hir hye Into som worthy blood of ancetrye 1530 Palsgr. 452/1 He hath be stowed his doughter well *c* 1550 Cheke *Matt* XXIV 38 Eating and drinking marying and bestowing yeer children 1600 Shake *A Y L* IV iv 7 You wil bestow her on Orlando heere *c* 1670 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1806) 9 Only three daughters who bestowed themselves meanly 1724 Ellwood *Autobiog* (1765) 100 He bestowed both his Daughters there in Marriage

5 To apply, to employ (*in* an occupation), to devote (*to, of* obs ) *for* a specific purpose

*c* 1315 Shorham 95 Thenche thou most wel bysyly And thy wyȝt thran by stowe *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wyf s Prol* 113 I wol bystowe the flour of myn age In the actes and in the fruytes of mariage 1530 Palsgr Introd 2 Many shall also herafter bestowe theyr tyme in such lyke exercise 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* Howe to be stowe his remedyes to the body of man 1580 Baret *Alv* B 580 Thou haste well bestowed thy paynes. 1653 Walton *Angler* 1 39 Bestow one day with me and my friends in hunting the Otter 1695 Fuller *Ch. Hist* VI 279 These onely bestowed themselves in prayer 1851 Dixon *W Penn* XV (1872) 125 How he intended to bestow his day

† b *esp* To apply money to a particular purpose to lay out expend, spend *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B II 75 In þe stories he techeth To bistowe þyn almes. 1526 Tindale 2 *Cor* XII 15 I will very gladly bestowe, and wilbe bestowed for youre soules 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* 56 But nowe it is a small matter to bestowe a hundred pounde of one payyre of Breeches (God be mercifull unto us !) 1590 Shaks *Com Err* V v 11 I would haue bestowed the thousand pound I borrowed of you 1611 Bible *Deut* XIV 26 Thou shalt bestow that money for whatsoeuer thy soule lusteth after 1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 223 He bestowed much in building

† c *refl* To acquit oneself *Obs*

1591 Shaks *Two Gent* III i 87 1600 — *A Y L* IV iii 87 The boy is faire Of femall faiour and bestowes himselfe Like a ripe sister 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* (1633) 320 He all assayls and him so brave bestowes in his Fight etc.

6 *tr* (& *absol* ) To confer as a gift present, give

1580 Baret *Alv* B 580 To bestowe and giue his life for his country 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb ) 45 Three Greeks bestowing their presents Greekish I feare mee. 1613 Shaks. *Hen VIII* IV ii 56 In bestowing madam He was most princely 1632 Brome *Novella* II i To brag of benefits one hath bestowne Doth make the best seeme lesse 1756 Johnson *Rambl* No. 38 P 11 You here pray for water and water I will bestow 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* I i 7 The importance that wealth can bestow 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I III 83 Whatever in their grace the gods bestow

b Const *on, upon* (*of* obs ) a person

1535 Coverdale 2 *Chron* XXIV 7 All that was halowed for the house of the Lorde haue they bestowed on Baalim 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III iv 2 How shall I feast him ? What bestow of him ? 1628 Wither *Brit Rememb* Pref 112 What freedomes on the Muses are bestowne 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv v 205 The steadiness of the English bestowed upon them a complete and brilliant victory 1876 Green *Short Hist* VI. § 4 (1882) 301 He be stowed on him a pension of a hundred crowns a year

† 6 (rarely) = *Cast provisions* (Cf 1641 in 5 )

1588 Shaks *Tit A* IV ii 163 You must needs bestow her funerall 1605 — *Lear* II i. 128 Bestow Your needfull coun saile to our businesses.

† **Bestow**·, *sb Obs rare* [f prec vb ] Be stowing, lodgement, stowage

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* V xxvii, They find as bad Bestoe as is their Postage beggerly

**Bestowable** (bɪ,stoʊ ăb l) *a* [f Bestow *v* + able ] Capable of being bestowed or given

1882 *Fraser's Mag* July 112 The greatest blessing be stowable

† **Bestow·age,** *sb Obs rare* [f as prec + age ] Stowage

*a* 1656 Bp Hall in cited by Webster

**Bestowal** (bɪ,stoʊ al) [f as prec + -al 2 ] The action of bestowing , a disposal, location , b presentation gift

1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 633 If the bestowal of neces saries be a task fruitless as the fabled labour of Sisyphus 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 660 The bestowal of the earldom on Ptic I have mentioned

**Bestowed** (bɪ,stoʊ d), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ed ] 1 Placed, located , employed, applied, given often with qualifying adv , as *well , ill bestowed*

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* E j Hit is wel bestowed *a* 1603 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 178 Our Saviour Christs friends are euill bestowed and thrust into his scalding house 1667 Milton *P L* V 317 Well we may afford Our givers their own gifts, and large bestow From large bestowing 1814 Scott *La of Isles* V xxi, In silvan lodging, close bestow d

† 2 Filled, stowed *with Obs*

1621 R. Bolton *State Iref* 168 (*Act* 28 *Hen VIII*), Boates, Scowts and other vessels loden and bestowed with goods.

**Bestower** (bɪ,stoʊ ər) Also 6 -ar [f as prec + er 1 ] One who bestows

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par* I *Cor* IV 1 Stewardes and bestowars of other mennes goodes 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* II 11 Gifts and good turnes haue great power to hold mens hearts to the bestower 1721 R Keith *Kempis' Vall Lillies* XXXI 95 The Bestower of eternal Rewards. 1879 R. Douglas *Confuc* III 77 The bestower of destiny

**Bestowing** (bɪ,stoʊ ɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + ing 1 ] The action of the verb Bestow & Placing, stowing away, putting up b Employment, expenditure c Conferment, presentation

1532 Frith *Mirror* (1899) 277 As touching the bestowing of thy goods. 1540 Brinklow *Complaynt* IV (1874) 17 Ye shal gyue account for the bestowyng of your ryches 1608 Hieron *Wks* I 752 Knowledge and discretion are They be stowings 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 9 P 2 So hurried away with that strong Impulse of Bestowing, that he confers Benefits without Distinction 1802 Paley *Nat Theol.* (1817) 229 The bestowing of the liquor in the hogsheads

**Bestowment** (bɪ,stoʊ mént) [f Bestow *v* + ment ]

1 The action of bestowing , bestowal

1754 Edwards *Freed Will* IV v (ed 4) 314 God s bestow ment of the benefit 1872 Browning *Balaust* 1536 Such things as bear bestowment those those hast.

2 *concr* That which is conferred , a gift

1837–40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 118. 1856 R. Vaughan *Mystics* III iv (1860) I 81 Angels and Archangels have at their command only subordinate bestowments.

† **Bestra·ct,** *ppl a Obs rare*−1 [See next ] Distracted

1581 J Studley *Seneca s Medea* 123 b, Bestract of wits with wauering minde perplext

**Bestraddle, bestraw,** etc see Be *pref*

† **Bestraught,** *v* and *ppl a Obs* Also 6 bestrought [f Be *intensive* + Straught (found as early as 1520) , cf also *astraught, distraught* The genesis of these forms seems to have been thus L *distractus* gave *distract* and (on some Eng analogies) Distraught, thence *astraught* and Straught , hence *bi straught* and (with refe rence again to *distract*) *bi stract* finally *be straughted* Found as pa pple and also as pa t of a vb of which the present ought analogically to have been *bestract* But this is app not found , and the later inflexions *bestaughted -ing* imply that *bestraught* was itself assumed as the present ]

1 as *pa t* of a vb Distracted bereft (of wits)

1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 278 An Oracle whose spirit possessed many In abitants thereabouts and bestraught them of their wits

2 *pa pple* and *adj* Distracted distraught

*a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* IV 360 *Æneas* with that vision striken d wn Well nere bestraught 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* I 11 I ill she as one bestrought Did crie 1603 Holland *Plu tarch s Mor* 459 His wits were bestraught 1642 I Taylor *God's Judgem* I 11 14 Like a man bestraught he ranne after them 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 248 I have been to use an old word quite bestraught

† **Bestrau ghted,** *ppl a Obs rare*−1 [See prec cf also *astraughted distraughted* ] Dis tracted

*a* 1650 *Song to I ute* in Percy I (R.) Be strawghted hedes relyfe hath founde By musickes pleasaunte swete delightes

† **Bestrau ghting,** *vbl sb Obs* [See Be straught ] Distracting, distraction (of the wits)

1585 *Nomenclator s v Delirium Resuerie rzadotement*, a bestraughting of the mind 1621 Molle *Camer iv Lit Libr* III xvii 202 The losse of ones wits and bestraughting

**Bestraw,** obs f Bestrew see also Be- 6 b

**Bestreak** (bɪ,stri· k), *v* [f Be- 1 + Streak *v* ] *trans* To overspread with streaks, to streak Hence **Bestrea ked** *ppl a*

*a* 1600 Burel in Watson *Coll Scot P* II 12 (Jam ) Thair girtens wer of gold bestreik 1650 Cleveland *Sing song* IX, Her Cheeks bestreak d with white and red 1785 Pope *Odyss* VI 65 When the dawn bestreak d the east 1849 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* 86 The animal is bestreaked with vermilion, or with white clay

**Bestream** see Be *pref*

**Bestrew** (bɪ,strɪ·u), *v* Also **bestrow** (bɪ,strɪ·u), and **bestraw** (*obs* ) Pa pple **bestrewed** be **strewn, bestrown** For the forms see Strew [OE *bi , bestredwan* f *bi-*, Be- 1 + *strẽowian* to Strew Cf MHG *ẽestouwen*, Du *bestrooyen*, Da *bestroe*, Sw *bestro* Orig a weak verb the pple *bestr ewn* is recent, and due to analogy ]

1 To strew (a surface) *with* , to cover more or less with things scattered about and lying flat Often in pa. pple as adj

*a* 1000 *Jób* II. 12 Elim 5 38 Hi mid duste heora heafod bestreowodon *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Heo nomen þa twiggа and bistreweden al þane weye. *c* 1220 *Ferlingt on Hrub* III 889 On a floor with chaf bystrowed 1555 *Fardle Facions* I v 75 They all to bestrewe the carckesse with salte. 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* Ind II 42 Say thou wilt walke we wil bestrow the ground 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* II IV (1715) 231 Having bestrawed their heads with the Fruits of Ceres 1725 Pope *Odyss* XXII 273 Yon fierce man no more With bleeding Princes shall bestrow the floor 1815 Wordsw *White Doe* I 140 The dewy turf with flowers bestrown 1837 Hawthorne *Amer Note Bks* (1872) I 40 The brook is bestrewn with stones.

b *transf* and *fig*

1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* (1614) 231/1 The Kingdom of Scotland every where bestrewed with cities townes and borrowes 1660 T Watson in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps XXXII. 1 He who is pardoned is all bestrewed with mercy 1859 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II I 1 30 His daily work thickly bestrewed with trouble and worry

2 To strew or scatter (things) about

1667 Milton *P L* I 311 So thick bestrown Abject and lost lay these, covering the Flood 1787 J Barlow *Hasty Pudding*, The yellow flour, bestrew'd and stirr'd with haste

3 Of things To lie scattered over (a surface)

1718 Pope *Iliad* II 266 Thin hairs bestrew d his long

mushapen head. 1794 Wordew *Guilt & Sorr* Wks. I 107 In a dry nook where fern the floor bestrows 1832 Hr Martineau *Ella of Gar* vii 83 To sweep away the sand and rubbish which bestrewed it.

**Bestrewment,** *rare* [f prec + -MENT] A strewing about or over

1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIII 137 From beneath all their sweat and sad bestrewments she who is their sister revives. 1845 *Ibid.* LVII 526 The call for the bestrewment of flowers.

**Bestrid, bestridden,** ppl a of Bestride

1652 H More in *Enthus Tri* (1656) 175 Like some bestrid Pythonick or hackneyed Enthusiastick.

**Bestride** (bĭstrəi·d), *v* Pa t **bestrode**, also **bestrid.** Pa pple **bestridden**, also **strid, -strode,** (8 **strodden**) For other forms see Stride [OE *bi-, bestrīdan,* f *bi-,* Be- 4 + *strīdan* to Stride Cf MHG *bestrîden,* MDu *bestryden*]

1. To sit upon with the legs astride a To ride, mount (a horse, etc) The original use

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 136 He his hors bestrad *c* 1300 *K Alis* 706 Bulsifal that hors het He dorste no mon him bystryde. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 192 His goode Steede al he bistrood. *c* 1450 *Lond MS* 595 f 7 The worthiest wyght in wede That ever by strod any stede. 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, v v 79 That horse that thou so often hast bestrid 1630 *Tink Turvey* 17, I never bestrad any one beast in my life but a mare *a* 1772 Gray *Fatal Sisters* 63 Sisters, hence with spurs of speed Each bestride her sable steed 1817 Byron *Manfred* ii ii 7 The Giant steed to be bestrode by Death. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxii. 281 Ostriches bestridden each by a tiny cupid

b To sit across (other things) as on a horse

*c* 1205 Lay 28020 Þa halle ich gon bistriden Swulc ich wolde riden 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II ii 31 When he bestrides the lasie pacing clouds 1785 Cowper *Task* II 439 Through the press he bestrid the spreading bed 1793 Southey in *Life* (1849) I 180 The driving blast bestridden by the spirit of Ossian 1822 Scott *Nigel* i, Who can say what nose they [the barnacles] may bestride

*fig* 1752 Bp Warburton *Lett Emin Prelate* (1809) 119 The Church, bestrid by some bumpish minister of state, who turns and winds it at his pleasure. 1865 Bushnell *Vicar Sacr* III vi 320 The wrath that is to bridle and bestride everlastingly His will and counsel

2 To stand over (a place) with the legs astride, to straddle over, to bestraddle Also *fig*

1601 Shaks *Jul C* I ii 135 He doth bestride the narrow world like a Colossus. 1606 — *Ant & Cl* v ii 82 His legges bestrid the Ocean 1787 Bentham *Def Usury* xiii 131 Your formidable image bestriding the ground 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 53 A statue called the Colossus of Rhodes, is said to have bestridden the mouth of the harbour

b To stand over, as a victor over the fallen

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 97 b, His crucifyers bestrydynge hym 1719 Young *Revenge* v ii How I be stride your prostrate conqueror! 1826 Scott *Woodst* ix, He seemed already to bestride the land which he had conquered

c To stand over (a fallen man) in order to defend him, also *fig* to defend, protect, support

1580 North *Plutarch* 136 A Romaine souldier being thrown to the ground euen harde by him Martius straight bestrid him, and slew the enemie 1590 Shaks *Com Err* v i 192 When I bestrid thee in the warres and tooke Deepe scarres to saue thy life 1605 — *Mach* III iv 4 1640 Cyp I *Anstr* 19 *Pr* þ 2 Thou have bestridde Sir John Hotham in his bold faced Treason 1847 Tennyson *Prin* II 224 As he bestrode my Grandsire, when he fell And all else fled

†d *intr* To stand astride *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W) 254 His turmentours or cruelyfers moost unreuerently bestrydynge ouer his blessed face

3 *transf* of things (e g a rainbow, bridge) *trans*

1728 Thomson *Spring* 203 Bestriding earth, the grand ethereal bow Shoots up immense 1785 Cowper *Task* iv 3 Yonder bridge That with its wearisome, but needful length Bestrides the wintry flood 1860 Hawthorne *Mark Faun* (1878) II xix 222 Bestridden by old, triumphal arches

4 To stride across, to step across with long strides Also *fig*

*c* 1600 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) II x 62 Deepe water he did bestride 1607 Shakl *Cor* III v 124 When I first my wedded Mistris saw Bestride my Threshold 1814 Byron *Corsair* III xix 13 He Strives through the surge he strides the beach 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 615, I shall bestride the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries

Hence **Bestri der, Bestri ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1618 Bolton *Florus* II vi 95 If his Sonne had not rescued his Father from certaine death itselfe with bold bestriding him 1830 Southey *Dying Dragon* II 77 The fiercest steed that e er To battle bore bestrider 1849 Dickens *Dav Copp* xiii, A third animal laden with a bestriding child

†**Bestri'de,** *prep Obs rare*$^{-1}$ For Astride, influenced by the vb

1813 J C Hobhouse *Journey* 408 A marble lion with the legs of a man bestride him

†**Bestri'ke,** *v Obs rare* Also **bestryke** [f Be 1 + Strike to rub, stroke, cf LG *bestrîken,* G *bestreichen* to overspread, do over –OHG *bistrîhhan,* f *bi* Be 1 + *strîhhan* to stroke] *trans* To overspread, do over, anoint, smear, daub, rub over *with*

1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* B iv b, Rounde aboute the panne ye shal lay sande and bestryke that above with claye 1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 33$^{b}$ If you be strike the lowar part of your tree with redde Oker

†**Bestri'p,** *v Obs.* [OE *bestrȳpan,* f. Be- I, 2 + *strȳpan* to Strip, cf MHG *bestrûfen*] *trans* To strip clean to deprive *of* or take away entirely

1065 *O E Chron* (MS C.) Ealle þa bestrypte þe he ofer mihte æt life and æt lande. 1340 *Ayenb* 150 Þes ye3þe bestreþþ and kest out þe rote and þe zenne of ire. 1622 Mabbe *Guzm d'Alf* II 87 Be stript of all manner of vice

**Bestripe** (bĭstrəi·p), *v* [f Be- 1 + Stripe *v*] To cover with stripes Hence **Bestri ped** *ppl a*

1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 271 As if his faire successes were to be bestryped, and inter woven with crosse accidents 1881 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 75 Vales Bestriped with shades of green and gray

**Bestrode,** pa t and pple of Bestride *v*

**Bestroke** see Be- *pref.*

**Bestrought,** var of Bestraught *v Obs*

**Bestrow, bestrown,** variants of Bestrew, -n

**Bestru't,** *v* In 6 **bestrout** [f Be 4 + Strut *v*] *trans* To strut or walk pompously over

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 74 With sauage insteps some the sowle bestrout

†**Bestru't,** *ppl a Obs* Also **bestrutted** [Cf Astrut, and Strut, whence this seems to have been formed on the analogy of compounds in Be found only in pa pple] Swollen

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 639 Pappes bestruct with milke 1648 Herrick *Oberon's Feast, Poems* (1869) 127 He eates the sagge And well bestrutted bees sweet bag

**Bestual,** obs form of Bestial

**Bestuck,** pa t and pple of Bestick

**Bestud** (bĭstu·d), *v* [f Be 1 + Stud *v*] *trans* To stud the surface of, set with or as with studs

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 258 This Purple is bestudded (as it were) with sharpe knobs pointed 1634 Milton *Comus* 734 The unsought diamonds Would so emblaze the forehead of the deep, And so bestud with stars. *c* 1800 K White *Poems* (1837) 85 The glittering host bestud the sky

Hence **Bestu dded** *ppl a*

1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* Eiij This starre bestudded vaile 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 253 The ectoderm is very richly bestudded with the thread cells.

‖ **Bestuur** (bĕstu·r) [Du, – government, f *besturen* to govern] Government, administration, i e in the Dutch speaking parts of South Africa

1885 *Pall Mall G* 12 May 8/2 Stellaland will be governed by the Bestuur under the advice of Captain Trotter and Vincent 1885 *Daily News* 13 Feb 3/2 A member of the Goshen bestuur

**Bestyly, bestysshe,** obs form of Beastly, ish

**Besugar,** besuit etc see Be *pref*

**Besully** (bĭsʌ·li), *v* [f Be 1 + Sully *v*] *trans* To sully or soil badly

*a* 1635 Corbet *Fairef Wind* (D) The limber corps, be sully'd over With meagre paleness 1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 190 Cheeks are besullied with unused brine

**Besumme,** obs form of Besom

†**Besure** (bĭʃūə·), *adv phr Obs* = Be sure, you may be sure, ? surely, certainly

1743 Appleton *Serm* 95 And besure, this bids fair for a certain Mark of a good Christian. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* III 322 Get away as soon as you can Besure do

†**Beswa'dde,** *v Obs rare* [f Be- 1 + Swaddle *v*] *trans*

1 To envelop in swaddling-clothes

1755 P Whitehead *Lp Thomson* (R) Infant limbs be swaddled in the lawn

2 To beat thrash 'swaddle'

1598 Florio *Pestare* to bang, to bebast, to beswaddle with a cudgell

†**Beswa'k,** *v Sc Obs* Pa pple **beswakkit** [f Be 1 + Swak *v*] *trans* To dash, strike

*c* 1505 Dunbar *Flyting* 188 Oft beswakkit with ane our hie tyd

†**Beswa'pe,** *v Obs rare* [OE *beswāpan,* f *be-,* Be- 1 + *swāpan* to sweep brush] *trans* To envelop, entangle

*c* 980 K Ælfred *Beda* II xii, Hi hi mid scytan beswepe *c* 1175 *Lott Hom* 239 Him selfe bi sandlice senne beswapen

**Beswarm, beswearen, beswelter** see Be

†**Beswea't,** *pa pple Obs* Also 5 **beswette** [f Be 7 + Sweat] Covered with sweat

*c* 1205 Lay 9315 Al his burne wes bi swæt [*c* 1250 bi swat] *c* 1460 *Lydgate Disc* 208 All beswette for hete 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* (1816) II 206 Her horse was all to besweat 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Ep* (1577) 53 Your letters come wrinckled like linnen beseweat like a doublet

†**Beswi ke,** *v Obs* Forms *Inf* I **beswīcan,** 2–4 **biswike**(n, 4 **by-, beswyke**(n, (**bisuike, bisquyke**), 5 **bi, byswyke,** (**beeswik**) *Pa t* 1 **beswāc,** 2–3 **biswak,** (3 4 **suak**), 3–5 **-swok**(e *Pa pple* 1–3 **biswīcen,** 2–5 **-swiken,** 4–5 **swike** [OE *beswīcan* to evade, betray, deceive = OS *biswīcan,* OHG *biswîhhan* (MHG *beswîchen*), f Be- 1 + *swīcan* –O Icel. **svīgan* to cease, go away, leave off]

*trans* To betray, cheat, deceive

971 *Blickl Hom* 5 Deofol beswac þone ærestan wifmon *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiv 4 Warniað þæt eow nan ne beswice [1160 *Hatton* beswike]. *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Lamb Hom* 213 Þat te hope of ham bi swoc me. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3861 He ben bi swiken *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 818 Þe find bi siuuk sadam *Ibid* 19231 Ilk suilc it self bisukes *a* 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 464 Y wil you not be swyke. 1470 Harding *Chron* clxxvii, Sir Archbald Douglas and erle Patrike their kyng thought to bee swik

**Beswi ker** (in 4 **besuikere**) deceiver, **Beswi king** *vbl sb,* cheating, deception

1340 *Ayenb* 23 Bezuykynges and euel red and uele oþre zennes. *Ibid* 171 Ase his fyyef, ase his manslaȝþe, ase his bezuykere

**Beswim, beswitch,** etc. see Be- *pref*

†**Beswi'ng,** *v Obs.* [f Be- 4 + Swing *v*] *trans* To swing about, to hang

1572 R Edwardes *Damon & P* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 84 Such lackeys make me lack an halter beswinge them!

†**Beswi'nge,** *v Obs* Also 6 **beswindge.** [f Be- 2 + Swinge *v*] *trans* To swinge, beat soundly Also *fig*

[*c* 1000 Ælfric *Ex* v 16 We sine ðeowas synd beswunge ene *c* 1175 (see next, 2)] 1568 T Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 45 With better words beswindge this dame, let no perswasion lacke 1590 Greene *Orl Fur* (1599) 56 You had best leaue I beswinge you

†**Beswi'nk,** *v Obs* [OE *beswincan,* f Be- 4 + *swincan* to toil, to labour see Swink]

1 *trans* To labour for, work for (Cf *betravel*)

[*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John iv 38 Ich sende eow to ripene, þæt þæt ge ne beswuncon [*c* 1160 *Hatton* beswuncen]. 1377 Langl *P Pl* B vi 216 Bolde beggeres and bigge þat mowe her bred biswynke 1393 Gower *Conf* I 131 They hadden that they have beswunke *c* 1400 *Test Love* (1560) 272/2 With sweate thy sustenaunce to beswinke

2 To chastise *rare* (Prob for *beswinge* \ *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Ec þet mon biswinke þene stunte lichome for steore

†**Beswi'nkful,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$. Toilsome

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 188 Goð nu þeonne gledluker þi stronge wei, & biswinkfule, touward þe muchele feste of heouene

**Beswyle,** obs form of Begoil

**Besy, -ly, -nes,** obs forms of Busy, etc

**Besym,** obs form of Besom

**Bet** bet), *Sb* Also 7–8 bett [Of uncertain origin nor is it clear whether the sb or the vb was the starting point if the sb, we may perhaps see in it an aphetic form of Abet *sb* in the sense of 'instigation encouragement, support, maintaining of a cause' see the quotation from Spenser under Abet *sb* 2 The vb would then be derived from the sb, as in the case of Wager *sb* and *v* It is less easy to get from the sense of Abet *v* to that of Bet *v*, since the original construction ought then to be, not 'to bet money on a champion,' etc, but 'to bet (i e abet) a champion with money,' of which no trace is found See however Abet *v* 4 in sense of 'to bet that'

(The suggestion that *bet* is —early Mr Brof, 'vow, promise, threat, has no support in the history or phonology)]

The backing of an affirmation or forecast by offering to forfeit, in case of an adverse issue, a sum of money or article of value, to one who by accepting, maintains the opposite, and backs his opinion by a corresponding stipulation, the staking of money or other value on the event of a doubtful issue, a wager, also, the sum of money or article staked *An even bet* (*fig*) an equal chance, a balance of probabilities

(The first quotation is quite uncertain in meaning)

[*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 87 Ye fyshe before the nett, And stryfe on this bett Siche folys never I mett] 1598 Greene *Art Conjury* 1 *b* 11 7 Certaine old sutors which are lookers on, and listen for bets, either euen or od *c* 1614 Drayton *Mis Q Margaret* (1748) 151 For a long time it was an even bet Whether proud Warwick or the Queen should win 1646 Buck *Rich III* II 60 Might have brought the odds of that day to an even bet 1735 Pope *Mor Ess* I 86 His pride was in Piquette Newmarket fame, and judgment at a Bett 1818 Byron *Beppo* xxvii, And there were several offer'd any bet Or that he would not come 1871 Kingsley in *Life & L* II (1879) II 271 Plenty of bets pass on every race which are practically quite harmless

2 A challenge contest

1843 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II xi 59 A great *bet* as a game (at bowls) was called, came off on Cockburnspath Green in 1807 or 1808

**Bet** (bet) *v* Also 7–8 bett Pa t and pple **bet**, also **betted** [See prec] *trans* To stake or wager (a sum of money, etc) in support of an affirmation or on the issue of a forecast

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, III ii 50 John of Gaunt loued him well and betted much Money on his head ? *a* 1600 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) II xii 105 Said the bishop then, He not bet one peny 1727 Pope, etc *Bathos* 110 These on your side will all their fortunes bet 1849 Dickens *Dav Copp* II (C D ed) 16 I'll as good as bet a guinea that she'll let us go 1876 O W Holmes *How Old Horse won Bet* Poems (1884) 309 I'll bet you two to one I'll make him do it

b *absol* To lay a wager You bet (*slang,* chiefly in U S) be assured, certainly

1609 Rowlands *Knaue Clubbes* 4 At Bedlem bowling alley late, Where Citizens did bet And threw their mony on the ground 1628 Earle *Microcosm* xlviii 101 He enjoys it [gambling] that looks on and bets not. 1711 *Act 9 Anne in Lond Gaz* No 4863/2 If such Person shall at any one time Play or Bett for any Sum 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown,* Brandy punch going, I'll bet 1858 Thackeray *Virgin* II xv 114, I don't bet on horses I don't know 1868 O W Holmes *Once More* Poems (1884) 224 'Is it loaded?' 'I'll bet you What doesn't it hold?' 1882 *St Texas Siftings* 131 'Are you drunk?' You bet Then you move off from here!

†**Bet,** *adv* and *a*) *Obs* Forms 1–7 bet (3–6 bett, 4–6 bette) [Com Teut. OE *bet* = OFris *bet,* OS *bat, bet* (MDu *bat, bet,* Du *bet-*), OHG, MHG *baz* (mod G *bass*), ON *betr,* Goth *batiz* –OTeut **batiz* adv, the uninflected comparative stem, whence was formed the adj

*batizon-, in OE *bǽtera*, BETTER In the adv the comparative ending *-is* underwent the same phonetic changes as the formative *-is* of nouns, and was thus reduced to *-e*, or lost entirely before the OE period (*Beţ*, for the expected *bǽte*, probably followed *leng*, *rǽt*, etc) About the end of the OE. or beginning of the ME period, *bet(e)re*, the neuter gender of the adj, began to be used, in certain constructions, in the place of *bet*, and, after a long existence side by side, gradually superseded it about 1600 instances of *bet* just before, and especially after, 1600 are archaisms This encroachment of *betere*, *bǽter better* upon *bet* began in phrases where the adj and adv are not easily separated, as in *hit is bet* or *betere* (positive 'it is *well*' or '*good*'), and gradually extended to others, the final ascendancy of *better* was doubtless helped by the fact that *bet* and other comparatives of the same type (e g *leng*, *near*) had not the ordinary comparative sign, and were thus less definite in expression As in similar cases, during the time that *bet* and *better* were interchangeable as adverbs *bet* was by compensation sometimes used for *better* as adjective ]

**I** *adv* (and *predicative adj* )

**1** The earlier form of BETTER, the comparative of WELL

*c* 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxiii, Đæt se hwæte mæge ðy bet werxan *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 15 in *Trin Coll Hom* 220 Ich mihte habben bet idon *c* 1205 LAY 28560 Wha dude wurse, no wha bet 1297 R GLOUC. 209 Þat men trusteþ he bet to hym 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B VIII 123 Where do wel do bet, and do best ben in lond 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 126 One justeth wel, another bet. 1423 JAS I, *King's Q* ci 3e knaw the cause of all my peynes smert Bet than my self 1466 *Paston Let & L. Poems* (1856) 109 And graunt me grace al beit & bett *c* 1570 THYNNE *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 2 No Auditor, ne Clerke of Check Can penne it bet then he 1586 FERNE *Blas. Gentrie* 71 We deserue full bet then they

**2** As predicate after *be*, interchanging with the neuter adj *betere* (In quots 1386, 1575, its adjective function is distinct ) Cf BETTER A 4

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 145 Him is wel him is ec muchele bet þet is iladed from muchele wowe *c* 1200 ORMIN 5548 Þatt hemm babe beo þe bett *c* 1205 LAY 870 Hit is be bet mid us *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pers T* 465 Therfore saith a wise man, that ire is bet than ploy 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I vi Bett were me to deye Than liue ashamed. *c* 1575 GASCOIGNE *Fruites Warre* (1831) 209 I termed have all strife To be no bet than warres *a* 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* in *Dodsley* (1780) X. 351 Sin it may be no bet now gang in peace.

**II** *absol* and quasi *sb*

**3** *The bet* the advantage cf BETTER A 8

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 7642 (Trin ) Wiþ þat folke soone he met And wigtly wan of hem þe bet [*v r* his dete]. 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 118 It seemd the Frenchmen had the bet

**4** *One's bette* cf BETTER A 7 *rare*

1494 FABYAN vii cexl 281 No man I thought my bette.

**† Bet,** *adv* & *Obs* [Origin and meaning doubtful ] In *Go bet* (Prof Skeat takes it as = go better, i e go quicker )

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T* 339 Go bet quod he and axe redily what cors is this. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P ) 1005 The maystir made hys hors go bete *a* 1598 SKELTON *El Rummyng* 331 And bad Elynour go bet And fyll good met *c* 1600 *Pearl Byrdes* 148 in Hazl *E P P* III 174 Here is nought els with friende nor foe But go bet peny go bet go 1617 *Frere & Boye* 300 *ibid* III 73 Ye hath made me daunce, maugre my hede Amonge the thornes, hey go bette

**Bet,** obs and Sc pa t of BEAT *v* 1, dial form of BEET *v*

**Beta** (bī tă) [a L *beta*, Gr *βῆτα* ]

**1** The second letter of the Greek alphabet, B, *β*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12425 Bot sai þou me first o betha, And siþen i sal þe sai alpha

**2** In various scientific uses *esp* in *Astron* Used to mark the second star in a constellation b *Chem* The second of two or more isomerous modifications of the same organic compound c *Nat Hist* The second sub species or permanent variety of a species d In various other classifications Cf ALPHA

1867 CHAMBERS *Astron* VI II 1877) 492 Amongst the conspicuous stars *β* Libræ (green) appears to be the only instance 1877 WATTS *Fownes Chem* II 497 Beta orcin is obtained by dry distillation of usnic acid. 1877 — *Diet Chem.* IV 235 Stenhouse designated the acid obtained from South American Roccella as α-orsellic and that prepared from South African Roccella as *β*-orsellic

**Betag** see BE- *pref*

**Betaght(e, -3t(e,** pa t of BETEACH *v Obs*

**Betaikin,** obs Sc. form of BETOKEN

**Betail** (bĭtē'l), *v nonce wd* [on analogy of *behead* ] trans To deprive of the tail

1818 TROLLOPE (O ) [The sportsman] puts his heavy boot on the beast s body and there beheads and betails him.

**Betailed** (bĭtē'ld), *ppl a* [f BE- 7 + TAIL ] Furnished with a tail

1760 GOLDSM *Cit W* III Thus betailed and bepowdered, the man of taste fancies he improves in beauty 1854 H MILLER *Footpr Creat* IX (1874) 165 The betailed reptiles.

**Betaine** bi te,ɪən) *Chem* [anomalously f I *beta* BEET *sb* + -INE 4.] A chemical base ($C_5H_{11}NO_2$) found in beet and mangold-wurzel

1879 WATTS *Dict Chem* VI 340 Betaine crystallizes in large shining hydrated crystals.

**Betaine, betani,** obs forms of BETONY

**† Betai·nt,** *v Obs* [f BE- I + TAINT ] *trans* To tinge Hence short for **betainted)** *ppl a*

1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 60 Her beguil(d)ed locks this slightest wound With some few drops, such wise betainted red As gold growes ruddie 1598 GRENEW *James IV* (1861) 195 Where every sweat is all betaint with blood

**Betake** (bĭtē'k), *v str* Pa t **betook** Pa pple **betaken** For forms see TAKE *v* [ME *be-, bitake(n*, f *bi-*, BE + TAKE There seems to have been an early confusion of *betake* with *betæce*, *be tęche*, BETEACH, which extended in part also to the simple *take*, so that this had the sense of 'deliver, hand over, give in charge,' not found in ON, and not logically developed in Eng from its proper sense of 'seize, grasp, catch hold of, make oneself holder or owner of' In any case, in ME, *betake*, *betǒk*, *betaken* was identified in sense with *beteach*, *betaughte*, *betaught*, and only since the latter became obs, has *betake* tended to revert toward the normal sense of *take* See TAKE ]

**† 1** *trans* To hand over, deliver, give up, grant, place at a person s disposal, = BETEACH 2. Const with *dat* or *to unto* etc *Obs*

*c* 1205 LAY 6251 Heo scullęð eow þat lond bi taken *c* 1250 *Ibid* 22791 He was bi take [*c* 1205 ięfen] Arthur in stede of hostage *a* 1300 *Havelok* 1226 Gold and siluer and oþer þe Bad he us bi taken þe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* IV 1391 Ercules Betoke hir to Telamon 1534 MORE *On Passion* Wks 1338/2 The onely sacrifice betaken by Chryst vnto his christen church 1616 BULLOKAR *Sacred Mem* 24 Then I read he brake And that to his Disciples did betake 1621 QUARLES *Esther* (1638) 89 Zedechia Into Serajahs peace full hand betooke The sad contents of a more dismall Booke

**† b** To hand over to the care of, to entrust, commit, give in charge *to*, – BETEACH 3 *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC 354 He bytoc hym Engelond þat he yt wel wunte To Wyllammes byoȝne. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 1126 (Gr 1L) He was noght betan [*C* bi taght *F* betaȝt, *T* bi take] to me *c* 1375 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 365 þe whiche god had bytake to her gouernance *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 34 Betakyn, *or* a thynge to another, *committo commendo* 1596 SPENSER *F Q* III iv 28 Phœbe to a nymphe her babe betooke To be vpbrought in perfect maydenhed 1649 SELDEN *Laws Eng* Int (1739) 110 The Empress perceiving the power of the Clergy betakes her case to them

**† c** To give in marriage *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Eccles* VII 27 Bytac a doȝtir and a gret werk thou shalt do and to a wel felende man ȝif hyr

**† 2** To commit or commend (one), by the expression of a wish, *to* (God the devil, etc ), often as an appreciation or imprecation Also in leave taking To bid adieu, say good bye *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC. 475 God & Seinte Marie & Sein Denis al so Ich betake min soule *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Millares T* 564 My soule bitake I vn to Sathanas. *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 24 Petre be tok Anani to þe fend to be tormentid perpetuali 1493 *Festyual* (W de W 1515) 111 He betoke them to god & Mary maudeleyne to kepe & wente his way 1596 SKELTON *Magnyf* 406 Nowe to the Devil I the betake 1642 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 4 To God Almighty I betake it for support and speedy good success

**† 3** To allot to assign, BETEACH 5 *Obs*

*c* 1300 *Cursor M* 4001 (Gött ) Þe fiss to water ali we finde Þe foul to heuen [*C* þe tast] to þe wind

**4** *refl* To commit oneself, have recourse or resort *to* any kind of action *To betake oneself to one's heels* to retreat in flight to run away

1585 T. *Metr Ps* lvii, My voice doth her betake unto the helpe of the 1593 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* I viii § 3 When we betake ourselves unto rest 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann* XII viii (1622) 166 The enemy betooke him to his heeles with small losse 1601 SHAKS. *Jwel N* III iv 240 That defence thou hast betake the too t 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 29 They betook themselves to a short debate 1762 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) III 220 To betake themselves to other expedients for supporting authority 1794 BURKE *Sp W Hastings* Wks 1842 XV 166 They saw him betake himself to flight 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Bivery creek* V 107 The Irish betake themselves to rebellion when stopped in their merry making.

**† b** *intr* (for *refl* *Obs*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* I v 38 Then to her yron wagon she betakes 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (1633) 320 All be take to flight 1642 MILTON *Ch Govt* II Introd Whether aught was imposed me by them, or betaken to of mine own choice

**c** *passive*

1602 T WRIGHT *Passions of Minde* (1620) 303 The matter whereunto I am betaken

**5** *refl* To resort make one's way, turn one s course, go (Here the notion of 'taking' or 'conveying' oneself becomes distinct.)

1622 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. 1653 Pref 3 It was of old a custome for the sick to betake themselves unto the Temple of Aesculapius 1667 MILTON *P L* X 922 Whither shall I betake me, where subsist? 1714 ELLWOOD *Autobiog* 3 He betook himself to London 1815 J HUNT *Feast Poets* 21 So off he betook him the way that he came.

**b** with *obj* = *refl pron*

1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* II 307 They betook their little quickened hearts behind the panels

**† 6** To take, to take in some sense *Obs*

*c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 639 The xth day the IIII away betake And other IIII ensoore her place into *a* 1555 LATIMER *Serm* (1844 5) I 73 (D ) As the blanchers have blanched it and wrested it, and as I myself did once betake it. 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 69 Ere that anie way I doo betake, I meane my Gossip privie first to make

**† 7** (1) To pursue, to overtake *Obs*

*a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Colloquy* P 34 Mid swiftum þundum re be tæce [*MS* betæcc] wildeor [*oththe ferras*] 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 159 Now may ze se Betane tha starkest pundelan 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb.) 52 When slumber sweetlye betaketh Eech mortal person

**Betaken, -in,** obs forms of BETOKEN

**Beta·king,** *vbl sb* [f BETAKE + ING 1 ] Taking (*obs* ), in mod senses chiefly gerundial

*c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xx. 128 The bitaking of these bookis into her vce

**Betalde,** obs pa pple of BETELL

**Betalk, betallow, betask, betaxed,** see BE **† Betall,** *v Obs* [a Du *betal-en* to pay used in Eng in 17th c ] *trans* To pay

1630 J TAYLOR (N ) Our host said we had foure shilling to betall or pay 1632 HEYWOOD *Fair Maid W* I ii I, With one word of my mouth I can tell them what is to be tall.

**Betan(e,** north dial f *betaken* see BETAKE

**Betan(y,** obs form of BETONY

**Beta·nglement.** [f BE 2 + TANGLE *v* + -MENT ] Tangled condition

1882 J HAWTHORNE *Fortune s Fool* I ii, The riotous betanglement of his brown hair

**† Betas.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a ON *beits-ass* sail yard, f *beita* to make the ship catch the wind, to tack + *áss* pole yard, cf *windlass*, in ME *wind as* in ON *vindáss* ] A sailyard

*c* 1330 R BRUNNE in *Layamon* III 396 Som aforced the weyntass, Som the lofe som the betas

**Betassel** (bĭta. s'l), *v* [f BE- 1 + TASSEL ] *trans* To hang round or decorate with, or as with, tassels Hence **Beta sselled** *ppl a*

1648 EARL WESTMD *Otia Sacra* (1879) 16 The Lustfull Clusters Betassel ng Autumn 1778 MRS DELANY *Lett* Ser II II 341 Her bridal apparel festooned and betassel d 1812 *Examiner* 12 Oct 653/1 One cannot be always devising patterns and betasselling dragoons

**Betattered** (bĭtæ tə1d), *ppl a* [f BE I + TATTER *v* ] All in tatters, ragged

1628 WITHER *Motto* Wks. (1633) 553 The beggarliest And most betattered Peasit *c* 1790 J BROWN *Wks* (1760) I 240 (D ) She brought a gown betatch d and betatter d

**Betaughte, -tauhte,** etc, pa t of BETEACH *v*

**† Betaw·der,** *v nonce wd* [f BE + † TAWDER(Y) ] *trans* To bedizen with tawdry finery

*a* 1689 MRS BEHN *City heiress* II ii Trick and betawder yourself up like a right City Lady, rich but ill fashion d

**Betayne,** obs form of BETONY

**Bete,** obs form of BEAT and BEET

**† Betea·ch,** *v Obs* Forms *Inf* 1 **betę·can,** 2 **en** 3 **bitæchen, -teachen,** 3 4 **biteche(n** 3 5 **bitechе,** 4 **byteche, beteiche, -teyche,** 5 **beteche,** 6 *Sc* **beteiche,** 7 **betesch** *Pa t* 1 **betę·hte,** 2 **betahte, tehte** ( **tohte, -tacte**), 2 4 **bitaht(e, -hhte, -3te,** 3 **biteihte,** 3–5 **bi-, by ,** 3 **betaght(e,** 3*t(e,* (4 **bitahut, biteched**), 4–5 **bi by ,** 3 **betaust(e, -ht(e, ght(e, -wght, -wt,** 4–6 *Sc* **betauch, woht** 7 **betaeched** *Pa pple* analogous to pa t [Of *betæc(e)an*, f BE 2 + *tæc(e)an* to show (= OTeut type **taikjan*, from same root as **taikno*, OL *tacn* token) Cf BETAKE ]

**1** *trans* To show, point out

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XXII 12 And he eow betæcð mycele healle gedæfte

**2** To hand over, deliver give up, yield Const with *dat* , or *to*, *till*, *unto*

*a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Colloquy* P 21 Ic betæce hix ðam yrthlincge *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke I 2 Swa us betǽhtun ða þe hyt of fruman sǽgdon *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 11 Drihten him bitahte twa stanene tables þrecde *c* 1175 *Lofi Hom* 221 Alle hi beoð þe betéhte *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 300 I chulle ower foes lond bitechen in his honden *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3530 Þe mete mi moder me li taght 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 610 The king betaucht hym in that steid The Endentur *c* 1400 MAUNDEV V 63 That is the Place where oure Lord betaughten the Ten Comandementes to Moyses 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI XI. 124 To ane onhappy chance betaucht is sche.

**3** To hand over as a trust, to entrust, commit, give in charge *to*

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXV 15 [He] betǽhte hym hys æhta. 1160 *Hatton G* ibid, Betæcte [*T r* betahte] *c* 1205 LAY 15503 Ich him wulle bitæchen [*c* 1250 bi teche] mine kine riche *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4254 Þe wardeinscipp of al his aght Has putsar ioseph bi taght [*F r* betaght] *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P ) 324 The emperour byddis sow bryng with sow his son dere That he betaust sow to lere. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II XII [XI ] 113 Our Troiane Goddis Onto my feris betawcht I, for to keip

**4** To commit or commend (one), by the expression of a wish, *to* (God, the devil, etc ) As a formula of leave taking To bid adieu or good-bye

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* (A) 1248 Fader, god y þe bitechе And mi leue moder al so For hastliche ichil nov go. *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 328 Auther betaught other heuen king And went in her iurne 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XV 538 Quhen wiffis vald thar childir þan Thai wald Betechе thame to the blak douglass. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* Prol 6 Now swich a Wyn the deuel I bitechе 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1836) III 64 Beteichand hir to him that bocht ws deir 1685 G SINCLAIR in R *Law Memor* (1818) 124 He beteached himself strongly to God

b. Hence, by confusion, *To beteach one good day* to wish or bid one good day

*c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 338 Whan his gestes took her leue [they] bitaughte Gamelyn god & good day *a* 1440 *Ipomydon* 568 They toke leve And bytaught the lady gode day *a* 1500 *Kyng & Hermit* 513 in Hazl *E P P* 33 Ather betaust other gode day

5. To allot, assign

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 400 þe fuxol [ʒuxiol] be taght he to þe wind *Ibid* 5412 (Trin.) Þat was bitaust te prestes to fede.

6 To teach, instruct

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15669 Quen he ha þus-gat þam bi taght stil he left þam þare *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1664 He is of the deville betaught

7 in *pa pple* Related

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13222 Of hei oxspring þan es þis ion Nere be taght to mild man

**Beteam** *v*, obs form of Beteem *v* *Obs*

†**Betear,** *v*[1] *Obs* [f Be 6 + Tear *sb*] *trans* To suffuse with tears Hence **Betea red** *ppl a*

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* 1 81 When I left my beteard eyes 1635 J Hayward *Banish'd Virg* 44 Staring about them with beteared eyes

**Betear,** *v*[2] see the ppl a Betorn

†**Betee',** *v* *Obs* For forms see Tee, draw, lead [Com Teut OE *bitēon* (*–bitēohan*), pa t *bētēah, betugon*, pple *betogen*, OHG *bizohan*, MHG *bizíehen*, Goth *bitiuhan*, f *bi*, Bi- + *tiuhan* in OE **tēohan, tēon* to draw]

1 To draw over (as a covering), to cover, veil

*c* 893 K Ælfred *Oros* v vii § 2 Heora scyldas wæron be tozene mid [sleandan] hydum *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3736 Dor [h]aueth a skie hem wel bitosen *c* 1380 *Serr Ferumb* 4539 He was panne to be toze With an hard crested serpentus fel

2 To pull or tug at

*c* 1205 Lay 7536 And þus heo [Julius & Nennius] hit [þe sweord] longe bitusen.

3 To employ spend, bestow (time pains etc.)

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 31 Oh nutti stude þer hit beoð wel bi tozen for cristes luue *c* 1205 Lay 13010 Se scullen eowre while wel biteon. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3626 Here swinc wel he biteen

4 To bring about, manage, arrange

*c* 1205 Lay 23253 Wælle wel wes hit bitosen þat Walwin wes to monne iboren

†**Beteela.** *Obs* Also (6 **beatillia**), 7 **be teela, betille** 7–8 **bettily, bettillee, bettelle betellee,** 8 **betelle, betteela** [A word without any fixed form written or spoken, of constant occurrence in the East Indian trade in 17 18th c. It appears to be identified with the Pg *beatilha* 'linen to make white veils for women,' Sp *beatilla* 'sort of fine thin linen,' but whether this is = med L *teatilla*, dim of *beata* a nun, a religious 'sister' (see Du Cange, and cf Battalia [pie]), or whether it was originally an oriental word, which assumed that form in Pg under the influence of pop etymol, is uncertain.] A kind of muslin formerly imported from the East Indies

1598 W Phillips *Linschoten's Trav Ind* 58 (Y) His linnen is called Betillias, Satopassas 1685 in J T Whiteher *Madras in O F I* 149 (Y) To servants 3 pieces beteelaes 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2260/3 2000 pieces of Betilles Otisaeles 1400 pieces of Betilles Calemapho etc *Ibid* No 2273/2 Betillees 1696 *Merchants Wareho* 2 Muslins called Bettillees which is of general use for cravats *Ibid* 3 Very thin but very little worse than the first Bettily that I have mentioned. 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3933/4 The Cargo consisting of Long Cloth Sallampoores Betelles 1721 C King *Brit Merch* I 320 Betellees or fine Muslins 1727 A Hamilton *Acc E Ind* I 264 (Y) This country [Sundah] produced the finest Bettellas or Muslins in India.

†**Betee m,** *v*[1] *Obs* Also 6–7 **beteame, 7 beteam(e, betemme,** (*errors* **beterme**) [App f Be 2 + Teem, to think fit, but the rarity of the simple vb, and its non-occurrence in ML or OE, though in OS *teman*, OHG *zeman* raise his torical difficulties of which there is at present no solution *Beteem* is parallel to Du *betamen*.]

1 *trans* To think fit or proper, to vouchsafe grant, consent Const *inf* or *obj clause*

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* x 157 (R) Yet could he not be teeme The shape of any other bird than eagle for to seeme 1641 Milton *Animadv* Wks 1738 I 95 He could have well beteem'd to have thank'd him of the ease he pro fer'd 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 170 He cannot beteame to promote his Master's with the love of his owne. 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 25 Gray Gravity it selfe can well beteam, That Language be adapted to the Theme

2 To vouchsafe accord grant, concede (*Const* To beteem a person a thing, a thing *to* a possessor)

1590 Shaks *Mids N* I 1 131 Raine, which I could well Beteeme them, from the tempest of mine eyes 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 53 Still I can beteame thee that same loue, if thou wert not weary of it 1654 Lranp *Comm Ezra* 1 6 David could beteeme God more love and service then he is able to best ow 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 108 We can no more beteemne wholeness to the one, than to the other

b To allow, permit (*to do* something) *rare*

1602 Shaks *Ham* I iii 141 That he might not beteene (*v r* beteeme) the winds Visit her face too roughly

3. To think (a person) worthy, to admit the worth of

1647 W Sclater *Epist 2 Thess* (1652) 221 Grace may be emulous is not envious, easily, willingly, fainely beteemes another

†**Betee'm,** *v*[2] *Obs rare*[−1] [f Be- 1 + Teem *v* to empty, pour] *trans* To pour all about.

1618 T Adams *Gener Serp* Wks I 75 These beteem their poison to the overthrow of all

**Beteem** (*bĭt*ī*m*), *v*[3] *rare*[−1] [f Be- 2 + Teem, to bring forth] *trans* To give birth to

1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 88 Then earth with cursed birth both Ceus and Iapetus Beteems (*creat*).

**Betee'ming,** *vbl sb rare*[−1] [f Beteem *v* + -ing[1]] Copious outpouring, profusion.

1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxvi 17 The parents joy dashes a showery tear, When to the nuptial door they come in rainy beteeming

**Betel** (*bĭ*t'l) Forms 6 **betola, bettel,** 1, 6–7 **bettele, 7 betele, betell, bethel, betre, bettaile, bettle,** 7–9 **betle, beetle,** 8 **betelle,** 7– **betel** [Prob immed a Pg *betel* (Varthema 1510), *betele*, formerly also *vettle, bette, betre*, ad Malayalam *vettila* (in Tamil *vettilei*, cf Skr *vīṭī* 'betel')]

1 The leaf of a plant, which is wrapped round a few parings of the areca nut (see 2) and a little shell lime, and chewed by the natives of India and neighbouring countries as a masticatory b Also the shrubby evergreen plant (*Piper betle* or *Chavica betel*, N O *Piperaceæ*) which yields this leaf, called also *betel-pepper, betel vine* c Hence *comb* and *attrib*, as *betel box, carrier, -seller, betel leaf*, etc

1585 Lloyd *Treas Helth* N iij Take of Cloves of bet tels, of Galingale 1598 W Phillips *Linschoten's Trav Ind* (1864) 183 They doe nothing but sit and chaw Leaues or Herbes, called Bettele with Chaulke and a certaine Fruit called Arrequa *a* 1626 Bacon *Apoth* § 738 Betell is but champed in the Mouth with a little Lime. 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) II i 24 The Bettle of Tonquin is said to be the best in India 1852 R Burton *Goa* 106 The Gentoo will chew his betel, and squirt the scarlet juice all over the floor 1872 Mateer *Travancore* 97 Betel is the dark green heart shaped leaf of a kind of climbing pepper plant, which grows like hops on poles

b 1553 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb 21) The herbe called *Betel*, 1606 F Scott *E Indians* N ij A certaine hearbe called bettaile. 1611 Cotgr *Tambu* the bastard Pepper plant called Bettele or Betre 1633 H Cogan *Pinto's Trav* (1663) 263 Bethel an herb whose leaves these Pagans are accustomed to chaw 1859 R Burton *Centr Afr* in *Trnbl R G S* xxix 47 *note*, The betel pepper resembles the piper betel or betel vine of India 1866 *Treas Bot* 88 These nuts are rolled up with a little lime in leaves of the betle pepper

c 1681 R Knox *Hist Ceylon* 18 The Tree that bears the Betel leaf growes like Ivy 1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 14 The beetle leaf, which all East Indians chew

2 Betel nut the nut or fruit of the Areca Palm (see Areca, so misnamed (by Europeans) because it is chewed with the betel leaf Hence *betel-nut-tree, betel-tree*, Areca Catechu

1673 Fryer *New Acct E Ind* 40 [Calls *areca* beetle and *v t* I 1681 R. Knox *Hist Ceylon* 97 Betle nuts 4 roo mi pence Currant price 1697 Damier *Voy* (1729) I 318 Th Betel Tree grows like the Cabbage Tree On the top of the Tree among the Branches the Betel Nut grows 1778 I i Cook in *Phil Trans Mag* 117/2 The privilege of free trade in beetle nut being taken away 1858 Carpenter *Veg Hyss* § 370 Betel nuts are chewed by the natives of Hindoostan

**Betel,** -ll(e, obs form of Beetle

†**Bete'll,** *v* *Obs* Forms *Inf* 1 **betellan** 2–4 **bitelle(n,** 4 **bitele,** 5 **betelle,** (6 **betele** *Pa t* 3 **bitald(e,** -**told(e** *Pa pple* 3 **bitald,** 5 **betolde** [OE *betellan*, f Br 1 + *tellan* to Tell]

1 *trans* To speak for, answer for, justify

1048 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) Þæt he [Godwin] moste hine betellan. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 263 Lust hu ich con me bi telle Mid rizte sothe

2 To speak of, declare narrate

*c* 1205 Lay 15868 Sir ich mid sobe hit bitelle Þat heore talen sinde lesc *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* II viii 128 As I he haf herd before be talde

3 To lay claim to, to win, to rescue

*c* 1205 Lay 7894 Bi-Senchesš eow ohe cnihtes to bi tellen eowere rihtes. *Ibid* 18099 Þu hauest Brutlond al bitald To þire hond *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 920 Loth was fifti winter hold Quan Abram him bitold

4 To calumniate, deride, deceive [Perh there is here properly a vb *bitelen*, f OE *tælan* to speak ill of, calumniate esp in the last quot]

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 226 He þeonne mid tet, birleš (*v r* bi telleþ) him tlome *a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *Lamb Hom* 205 Þet heo hire ne muwen bitellen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6890 He wrat he nam, and sett to sele, þat man suld oþer nan bitele *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 217 He shalle with alle his mawmentry No longere us be telle 1567 Harman *Caveat* 67 She sayth that they be her children that beteled be, babes borne of such abhominable bellye

**Betemme,** variant of Beteem *v*[1] *Obs*

**Beten,** obs f Beaten, also of Beat, Beet *v*

**Beter(e,** obs form of Beater, Better.

**Beth(e,** = shall be, is, are, be, you): see Be *v*

†**Betha'nk,** *v* *Obs rare*[−1] [f Be- 2 + Thank] *trans* To thank

1593 Barnes *Flag* in Arb *Garner* V 412 They must climb Into your bosom, to bethank their friend

**Bethankit,** ellipt for *God be thanked* (Sc *thankit*), as grace after meat

1787 Burns *To Haggis*, Then auld guid man maist like to rive, Bethankit hums.

**Bethel** be þĕl) [Heb בית־אל *beth-el* house of God]

1 A hallowed spot, a place where God is wor shipped, the pillar that marks such a place. (See *Gen* xxviii 17)

*a* 1617 Hieron *Wks* II 241 Whence it is that such places are termed *Bethels*, 'Gods houses. 1642 Hinde *Y Brown* xv 50 Raising up an altar for Gods worship in his family, and so making it a little Bethel 1840 S F Adams *Hymn Nearer my God* iv, Out of my stony griefs Bethels I'll raise

2 Sometimes used (esp by some Methodists and Baptists) like 'Zion,' 'Zoar,' 'Bethesda,' etc, as the designation of their chapel or meeting-house, sometimes applied *fig*, or as in 'Little Bethel,' in contempt, to any place of worship other than those of the established church Also a place of worship for seamen (a sense apparently first used in U S)

1840 R Dana *Bef Mast* 145 The establishment of Bethels in most of our own seaports where the gospel is regularly preached. 1865 *Reader* 15 Apr 415/3 The class contemptuously described as dividing its energies between business and bethels 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk* *Bethel, Floating Bethel*, an old ship fitted up in a port for the purpose of public worship 1875 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims* iii 93 You may find him in some lowly Bethel, by the seaside.

**Bethel,** *v* *nonce wd* (See quot)

*a* 1733 North *Exam* 93 (D) In the year 1680 Bethel and Cornish were chosen sheriffs. The former kept no house, but lived upon chops, whence it is proverbial for not feasting to Bethel the city

**Bethel,** obs form of Beetle

**Bethenche, -thenke,** obs forms of Bethink

**Betheral, -el,** variants of Beadle, beadle

**Bethink** bĭþi·ŋk), *v* Pa t and pple be thought bĭþɔ·t In OE *bipencan*, ME *bi thenchen, bithenke* for variants see Think [Com Teut OE. *bipencan* = OS *bithenkjan*, OHG *bi dinchan* (MHG, mod G, Du *bedenken*), Goth *biþagkjan* —OTeut **biþankjan*, f *bi*, Be- +*þankjan* to Think The sense-development may be compared with that of Advise *v* and F *aviser*]

I *trans*

1. To think of or about, bear in mind to call to mind, recollect *Obs* exc with clause

*a* 1000 *Guthlac* 1270 (Gr) Tid is, þæt þu fere and be crendu eal biþence *c* 1205 Lay 8257 Bliðeliche þat he was Lud kinges sone *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* 1 982 Her bewte to bythenk'n, and her youthe 1597 J Payne *Royal Exch* 33 Bethinck that the crowne of glorie is set forthe in the end of the race 1602 Shaks *Per* v I 44 Tis well bethought 1885 F Arnold *Serr Destb* 10 Bethink How those of old, the saints cleave to their word.

†**b** To think upon or remember a person) *Obs*

*c* 1320 *Cast Love* 482 And to habben me bi þouht *c* 1350 *Leg Rood* (1871) 19 A þi heste he hedde Whon þe tyme were folfuld vr lord him wolde bipenche *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II v 164 We bithenken the persoones.

†**2** To think of, imagine, conceive *Obs*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 25 Bipenchen mid his fule heorte þe heo wille underfon awa hej þohte *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 85/1 *I* 772 He spak moore harm than herte may bithynke.

†**3** To think over (a thing) with a view to decision or action, to consider *Obs*

*c* 1220 *Bestiary* 94 Or he it biðenken can hise eȝen weren mirke 1297 R Glouc 289 Hu byþoste hou hu myȝte best myd þe holy body do. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2747 þe werewolf bipout how were best þe bestes to help 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 10 Al things which he hath either intended, bythought, or done. 1614 R Wilkinson *Pastr Serm* Ep Ded., Bethinking by what meanes I might best either expresse or deserve thankes 1647 F Bland *Soulduras Miracle* 32 If they should seriously bethink what clemencie they would desire, if in the same case

†**4** To devise, contrive, plan, arrange *Obs*

*a* 1225 *Juliana* 67 Greiße al þat þu const grimliche bi[en chen] 1300 *Cast Love* 698 Hou þe herbicans Wiþ gret ginne al hi þouht. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 35 Go we alle anon to the Emperour, and be thynke vs a remedye 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, III iii 33 We bethinke a meanes to breake it off

†**5** To regret, repent grudge (=OE *ofþencan*)

1688 Norris *Hierocles* 24 Neither ought we to bethink what we spend upon them. 1689 in *Lond Gaz* No 2452/4 That Your Majesty may never have cause to withdraw or bethink the liberty given us 1696 Locke in F Bourne *Life* II xiii 338, I can never bethink any pains or time of mine in the service of my country

†**6** *causal* To remind (one) *of, that Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 100 þis word uader þe bebengþ þet þou art zone

II *refl*

†**7** To collect one's thoughts, to take thought, to recollect oneself, return to oneself *Obs*

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xv 17 þa bebohte he hine and cwæð *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 413 (T) *Lamb Hom* 161 Wel late ich habbe me bi þocht 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 244/1 She bethoughte her and prayed thus in her self 1611 Bible 1 *Kings* viii 47 If they shall bethinke themselues and repent 1649 Milton *Eikon* ad. fin, The rest may find the grace to bethink themselves and recover

**8** To occupy oneself in thought, to reflect, consider, think, *also* to call to mind, recollect

*c* 1205 Lay 7664 *Ac* Frenss mon þe wes swiðe hæfð hine seolfne bi[ohtl *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 300 Sif heo hire wel bi þoubte. *c* 1330 *Orth & Merl* 893 The justice him gan bi thenche And thus aposed that wenche *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 56 Fve answered to lightely without bethenk inge her 1575 Lanehan *Let* (1871) 51 He tell yoo if I can, when I haue better bethought me. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II ii 145, I will bethinke me come againe to mor row 1740 L Clarke *Hist Bible* VIII 525 Advising them to

bethink themselves, and to take soberer measures. 1800 W Irving *Sketch Bk.* I 83 Rip bethought himself a moment

**b** with *inf* (obs) or *obj clause*, esp indirect interrogative

*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 153 Hwenne ho hom bi6ohten þat heo sunnejed hefden *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pers T* 728 Bythynke him wel that he hath deserved thilke peynes 1634 Heywood *If head lost* iv Wks 1874 IV 248 Bethinke thee what thou vndertak st 1851 Helps *Comp Solit* vi (ed 1874) 84 To bethink themselves how little they may owe to their own merit.

**c** with *of* formerly *on, upon*)

*c* 1200 Ormin 9517 þatt Godess þeoww humm þeorne þurrh Bibennkenn & blokenn, Off all þatt tatt he wile don 1297 R. Glouc. 368 Kyng Wyllam byþoȝte hym ek of þe vcle, þat was verlore *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 372 He ly þouȝte hym on his swerde 1423 Lydg. *Pylgr Sowle* v v (1859) 76 Thenne I bethought me vppon the fyrdes. 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* v 464 I have bethought me of an other fault. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I iv 113 The Greeks will Bethink them of their country

**9** To take it into one's head, propose to oneself resolve (F *s'aviser*)

*c* 1385 *E E Allit P* B 125 Þe mayster hum biþoȝt þat he wolde se þe semblé 1387 Trevisa *Higden* I 239 Panne þe lordes byþouȝte hem oþerwise to fiȝte 1601 Shaks *Jul C* iv iii 251 It may be I shall otherwise bethinke me 1718 Steele *Spect* No 264 ¶ 5 A fellow has bethought himself of joining Profit and Pleasure together 1884 Court hope *Addison* iv 58 Charles naturally bethought himself of calling literature to his assistance.

**III** *intr*

**10** To consider, reflect, meditate think *arch*

*c* 1300 *Beket* 43 He moste bithenche For he was stronge adrad 3ut 1386 Wyclif *Ecc* xxiv 63 He was goon out to bithenk in the feeld 1413 Lydg. *Pylgr Sowle* i xiv (1859) 11, I gan to bythenke to me yf euer I had seruyd my seynt 1590 Swinburn *Testaments* Ded Bethinking with myselfe (most reuerende Father) 1817 Byron *Manfred* i 1 167 Bethink ere thou dismiss us ask again

**† b** with *of, on, upon*, — 1–4 *Obs*

*a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 162 in *Trin C Hom* 224 He bi6ol te an helle fur *c* 1205 Lay *Brut* I 6 Shre monschipe *a* 1300 *Floriz & Bl* 328 While i biþenche of wunne ginne 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 1176 On this Castell to bethynke 1597 J Payne *Royal Exch* 10 I wyshe the exchange to bethinck on the wayters on there soules. 1608 J King *Serm* 38 His Eie liddes haue considered and bethought of the meanes. 1647 W Browne *Poler* II 75 He bethought on the meanes.

**IV** *passive*

**11** *To be bethought* to bethink oneself (in senses 7, 8, 9) See also Bethought

*c* 1250 *O E Misc* 166 I o bidden his mikce to late we beoð biþohte. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 767 Of a myrthe I am right now bythoght I o doon sow ese *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 1080 It is not strange An husbonde on his baathe to be bethought 1605 Shaks *Lear* II iii 6 And am bethought To take the basest and most poorest shape

**Bethinking** (bɪˈθɪŋkɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f prec + ing 1] The action of thinking, considering re flecting, or remembering

1340 *Ayenb* 233 Pou sselt louye god mid al þine bebenchinge wyþoute worȝetinge *a* 1500 *Myrr Our Lo* 150 Sorowe that came of the bethynkynge of payne and of dethe 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 1024 Trifles vnwitnessed Thy coward heart with false bethinking greeues 1873 Mrs Whitney *Other Girls* xxi 290 The footstep suddenly checked, then as if with swift bethinking it went by

**Bethlehem, Bethlem** see Bedlam

**† Bethlehemite.** *Obs* Also **Bethlemite** [f Bethlehem + ite] One of an order of monks existing in England in the 13th century, they wore a five rayed star upon the breast in memory of the star which announced the Nativity of Christ at Bethlehem 1721 in Bailey

**Bethorn, bethreaten, bethunder** see Be

**Bethought** (bɪˈθɒt *pple* and *a* [f Bethink]

**†1** Of a thing Intended purposed contrived *Obs*

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 63 Beten [we] for þat we hauen agult her biforen oðer recheluste ðe is eruecðer to betende oðer to biþohte þinge þe is swiþe eruecðer to betende

**†2** Of a person Minded, disposed, chiefly in comb with *well- ill-*, etc *Obs*

*c* 1205 Lay 8831 Nu is min ean wel biþoht *a* 1250 *O E Misc* 69 Nere we nouht so ofte bicherd ne so vuele by bouhte *c* 1430 *Syr Degare* 1539 Now am y welle bethoght

**Bethout,** variant of Bythout, without

**† Bethphany, -ie.** *Obs* [ad med L *bethphania*, made up of Heb בֵּית *beth* house, and *phania*, Gr φανεία showing manifestation, in *ἐπιφάνεια* Epiphany] A term invented by the Schoolmen for the 'third divine manifestation' commemorated in the feast of Epiphany, viz the miracle 'in the house' at Cana of Galilee

1635 Austin *Medit* 55 By three Apparitions our Saviour was manifested this day the third was the Bethphania *in Domo* when at a Marriage hee turned Water into Wine in a House Though the Feast bee of all the three Manifestations, yet the Epiphany hath carried away the name both from the Theophanie and the Bethphanie 1875 Smith *Dict Chr Antiq* I 619/1 1883 Stallybrass tr *Grimm's Teut Mythol* II 586 That miracle [turning water into wine] to which was given a special name *bethphania*

**Bethral, -el,** var of Bedral, beadle Hence,

**Bethrelian,** *a nonce wd*

1870 Ramsay *Remin* (ed 18) Introd. 36 The *esprit de corps* of the bethrelian mind.

**† Bethra'll,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f Be- 5 + Thrall] *trans* To enthrall, enslave

1596 Spenser *F Q* I viii 28 She did my lord bethrall.

**† Bethrou'gh,** *prep Obs rare*—1 In *Sc* be throwgh [f Be + Through] Throughout *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII vi 355 Be throwch þe Land trawelande

**† Bethrow,** *v Obs rare* [f Be- 1 + Throw *v*] *trans* To throw or twist about, to torture

1393 Gower *Conf* III 5, I with loue am so bethrowe That I am verliche dronke

**Bethumb** (bɪˈθʊm), *v* [f Be- 1 + Thumb *v*] To take hold of or mark with the thumbs Hence **Bethu mbed** *ppl a*

1657 H Crowch *Welsh Trav* 19 The bread and butter so bethums. 1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 64 Bethumbing and bequoting their beauties into triteness and commonplace. 1840 Poe *H Walton* Wks I 190 Much bethumbed books

**Bethump** (bɪˈθʊmp), *v* [f Be 2 + Thump *v*] *trans* To thump soundly Also *fig* Hence, **Bethu mped** *ppl a*, **Bethu mping** *vbl sb*

1595 Shaks *John* II i 466 I was neuer so bethumped with words 1657 H Crowch *Welsh Trav* 6 Those stones did so bethump her bones. 1826 Scott *Woodst* (1832) I 92 Bethumping us with his texts 1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 102 Here's a bethumping of words, with a vengeance

**Bethwack** (bɪˈθwæ k), *v* [f Be 2 + Thwack] *trans* To pelt, thrash, or cudgel soundly

1565 *Jardle Facions* I vi 92 They haue a good sporte to all to bethwacke it with stones. 1598 R Bernard tr *Terence Andr* I ii (1629) 16, I will all to becurry thee, or bethwacke thy coate 1848 Lowell *Pict Wks* (1879) 143 He bangs and bethwacks them.

**Bethwine** (bɪˈþwaɪn) Also **bethwyn, peth wind** [Of unknown derivation the second element is perh *wind* the whole looks like a perversion of *bind-with* or *bind-with*] A name given locally to various twining plants a The Great Hedge Convolvulus (*C sepium*) b The Bear bind (*Polygonum Convolvulus*) c The Traveller's Joy (*Clematis Vitalba*)

1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* (1623) iii F iij And then with a small pliant Garth or Belt of Bethwyn, Bramble Brier or the like gird the Hive 1664 Power *Exper Philos* I 65 Kinsfolk *Water Bath* (1878) 187 There was no more hope of rooting out them than of rooting out peth winds [*contexhibit*] 1875 Parish *Sussex Gloss*, *Bethwine*, the wild clematis.

**Betide** (bɪˈtəɪd) *v* Forms 2–3 bitiden 3–4 bi, bytyden, 4 5 bi-, bytide, 4–7 betyd(e, 4– betide *Pa t* 3–4 bitidde, 4 bitide, 4–5 bi-, bytidd, tydde 5 bytid, beted, 5–6 betyd, -tid, 6 tyded, tided *Pa pple* 3–4 bitid, 4 5 betyd, 5–6 betid, 4–5 bi, betyde, 5–7 betide, 6 be tidde, tidd, (tight), 7 -tyded, 6 betided, 9 betid. [Mf *bitleen* f *ti*, Be- 2 + *tide* n to happen see Tide *v*]

**1** *intr* To happen, befall Only in 3rd pers and often *impers*

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2358 Sone it was king pharaon kid Hu þis newe tiding wurð i-tid 1297 R Glouc 418 He nolde non lenger i-ȝide tyde wat so bytyde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21723 Has bitid oft mani quar þat less folk ouercummen þe mar *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* 1880 377 Þe cause þat bityd de-bytwene naama and helise *c* 1400 *Anturs Arth* 1 In the tyme of Arther this antur he tydde 1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 1294 Strange aduenture, that betided Betwixt the Foxe and th Ape 1647 W Browne *Poler* II 199 The wounded man about to aske what was betided 1765 H Walpole *Otranto* I (1798) 55 The death of my son betiding while my soul was under this anxiety *a* 1802 *Pop Rime attrib to J Fry* II 1 Scott *Minstrel* III 209 Betide be tide whatever betide King shall be King of Bennesith 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 3 Who gan to tell Mishaps betid upon the winter seas.

**b** Const *dat'r*, *object* occas *to unto*

*c* 1175 *Lamb H* 117 71 Ac 3if us eni vfel bitit þonke we godle in ure wit *c* 1250 Law 2237 Wel þe sal bityde *c* 1386 *Miller's T* 264 A man woot litel what him schal betyde *c* 1430 *Hy Gd Wyf Iaspl D* 174 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 45 What sum-euere þes bitide Make not þin husbonde poore with spendinge 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Nov 174 As if some euill were to her betight [*also* happened] 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* 1621 122 Which calamitie betided vnto the Christians. 1832 Hr Martineau *Hill & Vall* ix 139 Whatever fortune betides you

**2** *refl* In the expression *to* wish Now almost exclusively in 'Woe betide!'

*c* 1325 *E Allit P* B 522 Multyplyez on þis molde & mensske yow bytyde. 1393 Langl *P Pl C* iv 157 Er ich wedde suche a wif wo me by tyde 1633 Heywood *Eng Trav* iv Wks 1874 IV 70 A happy Morning now betide you Lady 1808 Scott *Marm* III xxii But woe betide the wandering wight 1868 G Duff *Pol Surv* (1868) 194 Woe betide the unfortunate shipmaster

**† 2** To become *of* (rarely *with*) *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3274 For be þis wall sal i habide Quat o mi nerrand mai bi tide 1494 Fabyan VII ccxxii 246 Howe so it betyde of the kynge 1594 Shaks *Rich III* I iii 6 If he were dead what would betide on me? 1675 Hobbes *Iliad* 1677 189 What is betide Of th Argive threats.

**† 3** To fall to as a possession *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4095 þir brebar tuain bam tok to red To dele bair landes bam bi times Til ewau bitid ebron *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 4384 Iwoo the best knightes of all oure side Such twoo shal neuer vs betide 1587 Byrd *Sonn* in Arb *Garner* II 88 If I had Davids crown to me betide

**† 4** To become or befit (any one) *Obs*

1586 Philpot *Exam & Writ* (1842) 217 It betideth no man to doubt of the authority of thilk things. 1586 J Studley *Seneca's Medea* 1581 136 She threates our king more then doth her betyde.

**5** In *pa. pple* Circumstanced, beset, begone

1470 Harding *Chron.* ci. vii, Then with his staffe he slewe hym so betyd.

¶ *catachr* To bode, betoken

[Not in Johnson 1773] *a* 1799 Cowper *Morn. Dream* 41 Awaking, how could I but muse At what such a dream should betide? 1890 Prescott *Peru* (1856) II 251 The Spaniards doubted whether it betided them good or evil.

**† Beti'de,** *sb Obs rare*—1 [f prec] Befalling, event, fortune, chance

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 87 My wretched hart wounded with bad betide

**† Beti'der.** *Obs rare*—1 [f Betide *v* + er] That which betides or befalls, an accident

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 196 It is clear that dark ness or Sun light, are such narrow betiders of body

**† Beti ding,** *vbl sb Obs* [f Betide *v* + ing 1] Happening, occurrence

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v iii 155 Þe bytidyng of þinges y wist byforn is necessarie al þou3 þat it ne seme nat þat the prescience bringe in necessite of bytydynge of þinges to comen

**† Betie,** *v Obs* [f Be- 1 + Tie *v*] *trans* To tie round, bind fast

1598 *Pranat Dainty Dev* B1, I turne, I chaunge from side to side And stretch me oft in sorrowes linkes betyde

**Betight,** incorrect form of pa pple of Betide

**Betill(e,** obs f Beadle, Beetle, Beteela

**† Beti mber,** *v Obs* [OE *betimbr(i)an*, f Be 1 + *timbr(i)an* to build] *trans* To build

*a* 1000 *Beon nil* 6099 And betimbreden on tyn dagum beadu rofes beacn [1889 Southey in *Q Rev* 362 Finan built or in Saxon phrase betimbred a humble edifice.]

**Beti mbered,** *ppl a* [f Be 7 + Timber *sb*] Furnished with timber

1848 H Miller *First Impr* xi (1857) 172 Its old veneer able dwellings betimbered with dark oak

**† Beti me, bitime,** *t Obs* [f *bi* By + *time(n* to happen see Time *v*] *intr* To betide

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 324 3if sunne bitimeð þi mihte *Ibid* 340 Uorði þet swuch cas and swuch auenture bitimeð to sumne monne *a* 1225 *St Marher* 2 Bitimde unbe stunde þat ter com out of sole toward auriochs Þeodes an foster

¶ In the following the Folio of 1623 and many editions have *le time* in two words the chronology of the verb supports their reading

1588 Shak *L L L* IV iii 380 No time shall be omitted That will betime [be time] and may by vs be fitted

**† Beti me,** *adv Obs* Also 3–4 bitime, 4 bityme, 4–6 betyme, 6 bytime, -tyme [properly a phrase ME *bi-, by-time*, i e *by time*]

**1** In good time early, seasonably

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4321 Bettur it es i time to stint þan folu þi pru þat es bot tint *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 452 Ffor who so ȝeuyth a ȝifte or doth a grace Do it in the tyme his thank is wel the more 1509 Hawes *Conv Swearers* 20 Amende ye tyme lest I take vengeaunce. 1595 Shaks *John* II iii 98 Put vp thy sword betime *a* 1632 Br M Smyth *Serm* 274 We saw very betime lewd or naught

**2** *spec* At an early hour early in the day

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2088 Fiftes sulen he brennen and for faren, If he ne bi time hebe[n] waren *a* 1300 *Horn* 965 For sschal heo þer bitime A-uol eday bi prynne 1598 Warde *Alcoran Iesus* (1568) 42 a In the morninge betime take some of the foresaied preseruatives 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* IV iv 20 To businesse that we loue, we rise betime 1630 Pagitt *Christianogr* III (1636) 78 Upon Saturday morning betime

**† Beti mely,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f Betime after *timely* Cf Da *betimelig* adv] Early

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 96 We set the morning ryse In his fresh blooming and betimely howres

**Betimes** (bɪˈtəɪ mz), *adv* Forms 4 bitimes, tymes, 4–5 be, bytymys, 5 6 bytymes, 6 betymes, bytimes, (8 9 by times), 6– betimes [f Betime + advb genitive *s*, cf *beside besides*]

**1** At an early time, period, or season early in the year early in life

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 1212 Al bi times þu miȝt wende Þete no hastow ben here a moneþ to bende 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 208 The flowers of the first kinde do shewe bytimes as in Marche or before 1611 Bible *Prov* xiii 24 He that loueth him, chasteneth him betimes 1901 J Watson in Sparks *Conv Amer Rel* (1853) IV 388 Good principles should be laid betimes as the foundation 1875 Helps *Ess* 59 He [man of business] must learn betimes to love truth

**2** *spec* At an early hour early in the morning

1481 Caxton *Reynard* 43, I wil to morow bytymes as the sonne riseth take my way to rome 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Josh. vii 16 Iosua gat him vp by tymes in the mornynge 1601 Shaks *Jul N* II iii 2 Not to be a bedde after mid night is to be vp betimes 1663 Pepys *Diary* 1 Sept Up pretty betimes and after a little at my viol, to my office. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* III 59 I will ride to Perth to morrow by times.

**3** In good time in due time, while there is yet time, before it is too late

*c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 372 And it wer nede þat cristis churche take tente to þis word by tymys. 1542 Brinklow *Complaynt* (1874) 95 Repent betymes, and fall diligently to prayer 1667 Milton *P L* III 186 To appease betimes Th incensed Deitie 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* II xvii 298 Happy those who learn this lesson betimes 1880 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* (1879) II xxv 254 It is wise, therefore to come back betimes or never

**4** In a short time, soon, speedily, anon, forthwith

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xiv 5966 So hit tid hom tensiche betymys þat day 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, ii i 36 He tyres

betimes, that spurs too fast betimes 1707 Freind *Peterborough's Cond Sp* 180 We hope for a Maritime Force betimes in these Seas.

**† Beti'ne,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Be- 2 + *tine*, late form of Tind, to kindle] To set fire to

1650 Fuller *App Inj Innoc* (1840) 612 Bishop Williams fell foul on the books, moving they might be burned Let every one betine his share herein

**Betinge,** betinple, betire, etc see Be *pref*

**Betitle** (bĭtəi t l), *v* [f Be- 6 + Title] *trans* To give a name or title to, to entitle Hence **Beti'tled** *ppl a*, furnished with a title

1654 Cromwell *Lett & Sp* (Carl 1871) IV 28 But for men on this principle to bettle themselves that they are the only men, etc 1832 Carlyle *Misc* III 82 A milder second picture was painted over the canvas of the first, and bettled, Glorious Revolution 1838 — *Fredk Gt* (1865) II vi iii 263 A mere bettled, betasselled military gentleman

**Betle,** obs form of Betel, Beetle

**Betoone,** obs form of Betoken

**† Betoi'l,** *v Obs* Also 7 betoyl [f Be- + Toil *sb* and *v*] *trans* To worry or exercise with toil Hence **Betoi led** *ppl a*

1622 Rowlands *Good Newes & Bad* 36 This is better farre then scurvy wooing, Betoyl'd about a wife, and cannot get her *a* 1683 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850 I 243 Why, then, do we any longer perplex and betoil ourselves in mazes of ing studies? 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I i iv iii Poor Lack alls, all betoiled, besoiled, encrusted into dim defacement

**Betoken** (bĭtōu k'n), *v* Forms 2–3 **bitaonien,** bitoonen, 3 *Orm* **bitaonenn,** 3–4 **be-, bi, bytaken(en, -in(en,** 3–6 **be-, bi, bytoken(e,** 3 **on(e,** 4–5 **-yn(e),** 4 **bytokne, betoone,** 6 *Sc* **betakin, -taikin (?betoken),** 4– **betoken** [Early ME *bitacnsen*, later *bitok(e)nen*, prob OE **betācnan*, not recorded (but cf OHG *biezichanôn* mod Ger *bezeichnen*, Du *beteekenen*), f *bi*, Be- + *tācnan* to signify f *tācen* Token]

**† 1** *trans* To signify, mean, to denote, express in words *Obs*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 Ierusalem bitacneð gripes sahe *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 17 Ich wille segge ou be ureke word after word and þarmid hwat elch word bitoeneð 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) I ii 11 Or in other langage or wordes betokenynge the same sentence 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1333 When men intend to betoken the exceeding huge greatnesse of Rome, they terme it the triumphant Rome 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* vi (1627) 68 When two Substantives come together, betoken ing divers things.

**† b** *absol Obs*

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* III 232 Many that bost themselues to be Christians tremble at euery mention of it [death] as of a thing betokening vnluckely and vnhappy. 1574 N Fairfax *Bulk & Sel* 200 *World* may betoken plurally or indefinitely

**† 2** To be a type or emblem of, to typify, symbolize (Sometimes with *obj clause*) *Obs*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 Þet lomb bitacnede cristes þrowunge. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 41 Þis ilke tre Bytakens min Þis fruit bitakens alle oure dedis Both gode and ille 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xx 218 The paume bytoknep trewely The holy gost of heuene *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 71 Þe rook betokeny th sekerness and false merchauntz 1534 More *On the Passion* 1 Wks 1337/2 Thys excellente high sacrament betokeneth also manyfold merueilous mysteries. 1667 Milton *P L* xi 867 In the Cloud a Bow Betok ning peace from God and Cov nant new

**3** To be a token sign, or omen of, to give promise of, augur, presage

*c* 1205 Lay 16008 What bitacneð þa draken þe þene dune makeden *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4598 Þus oþer seuen nede nett Bitakens seuen yer of hunger *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 124 Yond starne betokyns I he byrthe of a prynce 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 453 I like a red morn, that ever yet betoken d Wreck to the seaman, tempest to the field 1635 Swan *Spec M* v § 2 (1643) 125 They betoken rain and most weather 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxix (1856) 249 Everything betokened a crisis

**4** To give evidence of, point to, indicate, show 1486 *Bk St Albans* A vij b, And much it betokynis hardenes 1600 Shaks. *Ham* v i 242 This doth betoken The Coarse they follow did with desperate hand Fore do it owne life 1814 Cary *Dantes Inf* VII 114 All naked, and with looks betokening rage 1863 Hawthorne *Mrl Home* (1879) 302 As he talked he betokened in many ways a fine sensibility 1871 Macduff *Mem Patmos* iv 44 This symbolic number further betokens, that the epistolary addresses were designed as a description of perpetual obligation

**b** *With of* To give indication

1793 Holcroft *Lavater's Physiog* xl 203 As weak hair betokens of fear, so does strong hair courage.

**† 5** Used by Wyclif in the sense of 'set a mark upon' (I *stigmare*), and 'presage, predict, prophesy'

1382 Wyclif *Isa* Prol., And thoȝ he betoone [*v r* be tokeneth] the ajeencomyng of the puple in to Iewerie — *John* vi 27 God the fadir bitokenede or markede hum [*I sig* signavit].

**Betokener** (bĭtōu k'nəɹ) [f Betoken *v* + er 1] He who or that which betokens or indicates

1587 Golding *De Mornay* ix 123 This worde *forego* being a betokener of time, excludeth eternitie 1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 332 Anatomy as if it were the undoubted betokener and healer of all Diseases

**Betokening** (bĭtōu k'nĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f prec + ing 1] The giving of a sign or token, signification, meaning; emblem, symbol, omen, portent

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 51 Þa habbeð þerd of þis putte þe bitacninge *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 50 Þe blake clop also tekeþe bitocnunge. *a* 1400 *Cursor M* 2682 (Trin) Þe werke of circumcisyng Bereþ greet bitokenyng [*Gött* forbasining] 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II vi 103 Hyr folke toke hit for an euyll betokninge. 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 374/1 He mocketh not the sacramentes but the mynysters that openeth not the betokenynges thereof 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* To Rdr, If you lay their betokenings to the things whose names they bear

**Beto'kening,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ing 2] Significant, symbolic

1584 Fennер *Def Ministers* (1587) 106 It is a signe, a betokening signe, which men doe worship. 1646 G[regory] *Notes & Obs* (1650) 109 A glorious and betokening Light shined round about this Holy Child

**Betombled,** obs form of Betumbled

**‖ Beton** (be'tɒn, be tɒn) [F *béton* —OF *betun* rubble, rubbish, dirt, app a Pr *betun* cement — L *bitumen* mineral pitch (which was used as a cement)] A kind of concrete, composed of sand, lime, and hydraulic cement

1819 *Pantologia*, Beton, a name given by the French engineers to a kind of mortar, which they use in raising the foundations of masonry under water 1827 Wrankell *Hygeia Materables* v xix 12 With a coating of concrete on a foundation of beton 1885 *N York Weekly Sun* 29 Apr 7/5 A monolithic block of beton containing the vast quantity of 400 cubic yards.

**Betongue** (bĭtɒŋ) *v* [f Be- 6 + Tongue *sb*] *trans* To assail with the tongue, to flout, rally

1639 Ainsworth *Annot Ps* CI 5 Hunteth with tongue—traduceth (as the Hebrew phrase is) betongueth. 1859 Masson *Milton* I 33 How Ben and Shakespeare betongued each other, while the others listened and wondered

**Betony** (be'təni) *Bot* Forms (1 **betonice**), 4–6 **betone,** 5 **betan, batany,** 5–6 **betany, betayne betonye.** 6 **bittonie, byten, bytone, betain(e,** 6–7 **betonie,** 7 **bettony,** 6– **betony** [a F *bétoine*, ad late L **betonica* for *betonica*, written by Pliny (*N H* xxv 46) *vettonica*, and said by him to be a Gaulish name for a plant discovered by a Spanish tribe called Vettones (Previously in OE in the Latin form *betonica*)]

1 *prop* A plant (*Stachys Betonica*) of the Labiate order, having spiked purple flowers and ovate crenate leaves In former days medicinal and magical virtues were attributed to it

[*c* 1000 *Ags Leechd* II 58 Wyl on ealaš betonican] *a* 1275 in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 554 *Bethonica*, betoine *c* 1375 *Barbour St Patricius* 760 In þe prouince of þe sare (= Saar?) Quhare mene makis dule of spycery,—Of betone þare is gret copy 1440 *Promp Parv* 34 Betayne, herbe (1499 batany or betony) *betonica* 1483 *Cath Angl* 30 Betan harba. 1519 Horman *Vulg* in *Promp Parv* 34 Nesynge is caused with byten (*betonye*) thrust in the nostril 1598 Cd an *Warren Health* lxxiii (1636) 79 Betaine, though it grow wilde, yet it is set in many Gardens 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv II vi (1676) 721 All which [herbs] expel Devils The Emperour Augustus approves of Betony to this purpose 1822 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 114 Wild woad on each road we see And medicinal betony

**b** Applied (with qualification) to other British plants supposed to resemble the preceding in some respect **St Paul's Betony,** a small species of Speedwell (*Veronica scutellifolia*), **Water Betony,** a figwort (*Scrophularia aquatica*) having crenate leaves In contradistinction to these, betony itself was called *Head Betony*

1741 *Compl. Fam Pieces* IV 244 Take Leaves of Lungwort Paul's Betony, Self heal 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 189 Head Betony (*Betonica officinalis*)

**† Beto'rn,** *ppl a Obs* [f Be- 1 + Torn] = Torn b Torn about the sides, tattered

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24045 Al his flexs it was be torn [*v r* bi torn e] 1561 N Bton & Sallay *Correbodus* I 47 Whose hart betorne out of his panting breast. 1599 *Parismus* II (1661) 218 Her ornaments all betorn and tattered

**Betoss** (bĭtɒs), *v* [f Be- 1 + Toss *v*] *trans* To toss about Hence **Beto ssed** *ppl a*

1582 I Watson *Hekatompath* lxxxv (Arb) 121 With grieuosme wars, with toyles, with storms betost 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* v iii 76 My betossed soule 1630 Taylor (Water P) *Wks* II 256/2 Man doth man within the Law betosse 1845 *Whitehall Ix.* 410, I am betossed on a sea of perplexities.

**Betoure, betoyl,** obs ff Bittern, Bittoil

**Betowel, betowred, betrace,** etc see Be-

**† Betra'ck,** *v Obs* [f Be 2 + Track *v*] *trans* To trace or track carefully Hence **Betra cker,** *spec* one who searches cloth for faults

1576 in Stow *Surv Ly* (Strype 1754) II v xx 403/2 If the owner thinketh his buys to be better, he doth appeal to another company called Betrackers.

**† Betra de, bytrade,** *v Obs north* Pa t bytradit, betrat (Cf Betraut) A variant of Betray, perhaps influenced by L *tradere*

*c* 1375 Barbour *Troy-bk* II 849 Thy contre þow bytradit has. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxix 12026 The couenand to kepe þat betrat hom þe soner

**Betrai(e,** etc, obs. form of Betray, etc

**Betrail** (bĭtrē'l), *v* [f Be- 4 + Trail] *trans* To trail round or over

1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* (1867) 221 As loving ivy on an oak did wind And with her curling flexures it betrail

**Betrainted** · see Betraynted

**† Betraise, -traish,** *v Obs* Forms 4 bi, **betrais(e, trayse, bitrisah, bytrassh, betreyss,** *Sc* **betrese,** 4–6 **betrais(e,** 5 **betrais.se, trayshe, trasche,** 6 **betrassh, -trayshe,** *Sc* **betrase** [f Be- 2 + *trass-, trahiss-*, lengthened stem of F *trahir* to Betray, q v] A by-form of Betray, chiefly northern

1 *trans* To deliver treacherously into the hand or power of an enemy, = Betray 1

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15972 He þat etes o mis dede He sal be trais [*v r* betrays, traye] me *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pers T* 195 He hadde le bitrayssed of his disciple 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* IV xxxv This priest For golde and good be trayshed the cyte 1558 Kennedy *Compend Treat* in *Misc Wodrow Soc* 136 The devyll possessit the hart of Judas to betraise his Lorde.

**2** To act treacherously towards (a person), to deceive (the trustful or innocent)

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1780 For wommen that be trised be Thorwgh fals folk 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV 17 Worthy crystoll off Sesyoune In to Loudon betresyt was *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1648 In the snare I felle anoon, That hath bitrisshed many oon 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* I ix, Thou hes Hir sone For till betrais awaitit heir sen prime

**3** To seize or entrap (the unsuspecting)

*c* 1400 *Apol* (Turnb 1843) 136 Vf he may eskape Or doth betrasche hym with hys sodayn rape. 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 3282 Haif I nocht maid ane honest schift That has betrasit common Thift? 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 108 A tarbreeche quystrouine with phrensye betrasshed

**4** To reveal, disclose incidentally Cf Betray 6

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1520 He therof was alle abasshed His owne shadowe was hym bytrasshed.

**† Betrai'sing,** *vbl sb Obs* = Betraying

*c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 2460 Sin we herd of Theseus deeyte In the betraysynge [*v r* betrayng] of fayre Adryane

**Betrample** (bĭ,trɛ mp'l), *v* [f Be 2 + Trample] *trans* To affect the state of (anything) by trampling, to crush, mark, dirty with the feet Hence **Betra mpled** *ppl a*

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* VI (1593) 134 A field Be trampled every day with horse. 1644 F White *Reply Lither* 113 They betrimple their rule with vile manners 1866 Felton *Anc & Mod Cr* I xiii 264 Olympus, thou by robber feet betrampled.

**Betrap** (bĭ,trɛ p), *v* † *Obs* Also 1 **betreppan** 3 4 bi, **betrappe(n,** 5–6 **betrappe** [OE *betreppan, trappan*, f Be 1 + *treppan* to Trap Cf the later Attrap from Fr] *trans* To catch in a trap, entrap ensnare, circumvent, enclose

*a* 1000 *Ps Cheron* an 902 (MS C), Meahton hi þone here betreppan [*MS* F betrappan, E betrappen] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 174 Beo heo bitrappet [MS C bitreppet] per ute *c* 1490 Caxton *Jason* xvii (1889) 384 Ha, ha Reynawde, ly my soule ye now taken & betrapped! 1570 Levins *Manip* 27 To betrappe, *arretire circumuenire* 1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 154 Betrapt in penfold close [1848 *Letrie & Stev* tr *O F Chron* (1853) 75 Could any where betrap the army about]

**b** *fig*

1393 Gower *Conf* III 257 Her innocence to betrappe 1596 Dbf Parker *Psalter* cxl. 403 Let theyr lippes in craftye wickednes Betrap themselfe

**† Betra'p,** *v* † *Obs* [f Be- 1 + Trap *v*²] *trans* To furnish (a horse, etc) with trappings, to deck, adorn *lit* and *fig*

1509 Hawes *Past Pl* xx xviii lvii, Wyth hearte courage betrapped fayre and gaye 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* Wks 1883 I 4 *note*, Was neuer whore of Babylon so betrapt with abhominations. 1597 R Johnson *Sev Champ* I xii 87 A sable coloured steed, betrapped with bars of burnished gold.

**Betrasche, -trase, -trassh,** var Betraise *v*

**† Betraut,** *v Obs north* A synonym of Betray, of unexplained form [*betrant*]

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* III 731 So fals to be founden To be trust soche a trew þat þe trust in *Ibid* xxvIII 11767 And the troiens betrautid with his triet wit

**† Betra'vail,** *v Obs* Also 4 **bitrauel, bytrauaile, uaille,** 5 **-vaylle** [f Be- 1 + Travail *v*] 1 *trans* To work at, to compose (a book).

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (1865) I 3 Þis storie is bytrauailed by cause of Brytayne 1547 Salesbury *Welsh Dict* (1547) Cyfe o le gyons there this Cronycle was bytrayvaylled

**2** To work for, to earn by labour

1393 Langl *P Pl* C IX 242 With swot and swetynge face By tulye and by trauaile treuly oure lyf lode *Ibid* XVI 210 For no bred þat ich by trauaile

**3** To do violence to to violate

1388 Wyclif *Judg* XX 5 Thei bitraueliden my wijf with vnbileeuful woodnesse of letcherie

**Betravel** see Be *pref*

**Betray** (bĭ,trɛ'), *v* Forms 3–5 **bitrai(e,-y(e, by, betraye** 4–7 **betrai(e,** 4– **betray** *Pa pple* 5 **betrayne** [ME *bi, betraien*, f *bi*, Be 2 + *traien* Tray, a OF *trair* —L *tradĕre* to deliver, hand over]

1 *trans* To give up to, or place in the power of an enemy, by treachery or disloyalty

*c* 1275 *Passion Our Lord* 93 in *O E Misc*, On me scal bi traye þat nv is vre yuere *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16514 Iudas come als traitur ful fals his fauerd for to be trai 1382 Wyclif *Jer* XXVI 15 An innocent blod yee shul betraye ajen jou self *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXVIII 11196 The toune to be tray, truly, þai thoght 1536 Tindale *Matt* XXVI. 21 Verely I saye vnto you that one of you shall betraye (Wyclif bitraye) me. 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 374 I hewelyn was betrayed by the men of Buelht 1598 Pore *Iliad* x 521 Once a traitor, thou betray'st no more 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I xiii 265 The faithless guardian tempted to betray the sacred treasure

†b To give up or expose *to* punishment. *Obs*
1590 Shaks *Com Err* v 90 She did betray me to my owne reproofe 1598 — *Merry W* III iii. 207 To betray him to another punishment 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 81/1 Circumvented and betrayed to excessive Punishments

**2** To be or prove false to (a trust or him who trusts one), to be disloyal to, to disappoint the hopes or expectations of

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1634 'Noe,' God said, 'I tell till pe, All þis world bitrais me. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 994 Lest us spoke of Eneas How he betrayed hir allas. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 163 (Halliw.) Syr he sayde, for certenté, Your quene hath you betrayne. *c* 1590 Marlowe *Dido* v i, Why wilt thou so betray thy sons good hap? 1792 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 278 People who betray every cause that they have in hand. 1844 A. Welby *Poems* (1867) 24 Those whom I trust are the first to betray

b *fig* To prove false to, let go weakly or basely

1614 Lodge *Seneca* 1 Without any election we rather be tray than bestow our benefits. 1644 Quarles *Job* 1717) 171 Worn bare with grief, the patient Job betraid His seven days silence 1765 H Walpole *Otranto* III (1798) 51 Scorn ing to betray the courage he had always manifested

†**3** *loosely* To cheat, disappoint *Obs*
1588 Shaks *Tit A* v ii. 146 Reuenge now goes To lay a complot to betray thy foes *a* 1704 T Brown *Sal Quick* Wks. I 65 Her much wrong'd child was of its life betray d.

**4** To lead astray or into error, as a false guide, to mislead, seduce, deceive (the trustful)

*c* 1250 Lay 8024 He wende [bat Andr]ogius bi traie [*c* 1205 swiken] hi[ne wolde *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 237 Had hem bitraied with his sophistrye 1604 Shaks. *Oth* v ii 6 Yet she must dye, else shee betray more men 1649 Conlay *Master, Bargain* I, Take heed, my head, thou lovely Maid, Nor be by glittering ills betraid 1775 Johnson *Tax no Tyr* 35 Their wit has not yet betrayed them to heresy 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 239 Pride and self-confidence be tray man to his fall

**5** To disclose or reveal with breach of faith (a secret, or that which should be kept secret)

1733 Pope *Prol Sat* 208 Who tells whate er you think, whate er you say And, if he lie not, must at least betray 1798 Ferriar *Illustr Sterne* v 150 The officious doctor betrayed his patient s confidence 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 65 He betrayed to Barillon all the schemes adverse t) France 1895 Tennyson *Maud* II v 34.

**6** To reveal or disclose against one s will or intention the existence, identity real character of (a person or thing desired to be kept secret)

1588 Shaks *L L L* I ii 238 I do betray my selfe with blushing 1667 Milton *P L* IV 117 Ire envie and despair, betraid Him Counterfet 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 650 Antick Vests which thro' their shady fold Betray the Streaks of ill-dissembl d Gold 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xv Lest they should betray their rank by their unusual behaviour 1822 Proctor (B Cornwall) *A Vis e* She tries to hide The love her eyes betray

**7** To reveal, disclose or show incidentally to exhibit show signs of to show (a thing which there is no attempt to keep secret)

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 246 His Bowels bruis d within, Betray no Wound on his unbroken Skin. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 106 P 3 If he coughs or betrays any Infirmity of Old Age. 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 174 A temple of this sort which betrayed great antiquity 1841 Myers *Cath Th* III § 14 51 An irreverence which betrays an utter unconsciousness of our due position 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II 91 The ignorance of Lan caster betrayed a wish to renew the quarrel with the Church.

†**Betray**, *sb Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f prec vb] = next
1600 Chapman *Iliad* xxiv 74 O thou that to betray and shame art still companion!

**Betrayal** (bi,trē·ăl) [f as prec + -al$^{2}$]
**1** A treacherous giving up to an enemy
1816 Southey *Ess* (1832) I 354 The betrayal and im prisonment of Toussaint 1877 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 108 An attempted betrayal of the country into the hands of an invader *Hymn* The dark betrayal night.
**2** A violation of trust or confidence, an abandon ment of something committed to one's charge
1826 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXIV 346 Tempted to such betrayal of his trust by habits of reckless expenditure 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I iv 292 He must justly have resented the betrayal of his confidence.
**3** A revelation or divulging of something which it is desirable to keep secret
1873 Black *Pr Thule* 23 Men rot to be led into these betrayals of their secret opinions.

**Betrayed** (bi,trē·id) *ppl a* [f as prec + -ed] Treacherously given up or exposed
1597 Shaks. *Lover's Compl* xlvii That borrowed motion Would yet againe betray the fore betrayed 1660 T M *Walker's Hist Indep* IV v The sacred Reliques of betrayed Majesty

**Betrayer** (bi,trē·ăɹ) Also 6 7 **betraier** [f as prec + -er$^{1}$] One who betrays in various senses of the vb
1526 Tindale *John* xiii 11 For he knewe his betrayer 1552 Huloet, *Betrayer* bewrayer, or trayter 1678 Wanley *Wond* II xviii, Shamefacedness [is] many times a betrayer of the mind 1738 Warburton *Div Legat* I 157 Betrayers of the Mysteries were punished capitally 1767 Jortin *Serm Ing Wom* I iv 144 She met a betrayer and lost her honour 1828 D Israeli *Chas I*, I viii 253 The betrayer of his patron in his turn was betrayed.

**Betraying** (bi,trē·iŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing$^{1}$] The action of the vb **Betray** in various senses, betrayal
1382 Wyclif *Wisdom* xvii. 12 No thing forsothe is drede, but betrayyng of the helpis of tho,s. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 30 A Betrayynge, *delatura, prodicio* 1579 Fulke *Heshins Parl* 35 The conception of Sampson was a figure of the incarnation of Christ. Ioseph, of his betraying. 1647 W Browne *Poles* I 105 We will never more finde fault with her betrayings. 1678 ) *ng Man s Call* ß It were no be trayeng of the sacred principles of religion.

**Betray-ing**, *ppl a* That betrays
1608 Earle *Microcosm* xliv 96 Affectation is the most be traying humour 1824 Wordsw *Excurs* VI 163 A betraying sickliness was seen To tinge his cheek.

**Betrayment** (bi,trē·mĕnt) *rare* [f as prec + -ment ] = Betrayal
1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* xxvii 4 (R) Con fessing him to be innocent, whose betrayment they had bought 1865 J Coleman in Spurgeon *Treas Dan* Pr. iv Betrayment of the Messiah by one of the twelve

†**Betray-nted**, *ppte Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [Of doubt ful formation, perhaps an erroneous form of Train *v* 'draw drag ] Borne or carried away
1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* II 69, I thus muttred with roy string phrensye betraynted [Virgil *furiata mente ferebar*].

**Betrays(e, -trayst**, var Betraise *v Obs*

**Betre**, obs form of Better, Betel.

**Betrea'd**, *v* In 5 **bitrede** Now only in pa ppte betrodden [ME *t i* Be 4 + MF *treden* Tread *v* ] *trans* To tread over or walk upon
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xiv ii. (1495) 465 Erthe hyghte terra in latyn and hath that name of the ouer party that tredyth other bitredeth the erthe 1828 Carlyle in Page *De Quincey* I 279 Betrodden by picturesque tourists

†**Betre·nch**, *v Obs rare* [f Be 2 + Trench ] *trans* To cut up carve slash
1696 *Sheph Cal* VIII The most horrible and fearfull butchers of hewed, and betrenched them with their glaives.

†**Betre·nd**, *v Obs* Pa pple 4 betrend, bi trent [f Be- 4 + Trend ] To wind or draw round, to encompass
*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1182 Aboute a tre Bitrent and writhen is the swete woodbynde *Ibid* IV 842 About hire eyen with a purpre rynge Bytrent *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4026 Sorwe hym gan betrende

**Betrese, -treyss**, Sc var of Betraise *v Ob*

**Betreupe**, obs form of Betroth

**Betrim** (bi,trı·m), *v* [f Be- 1 + Trim *v*] *trans* To trim (anything) about
1610 Shaks *Temp* IV i 65 Thy bankes Which spungie April at thy best betrims. 1812 Tennant *Anster F* III xxxix Yon mastlike pole betrimm d with clout 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II 21 With green bay Betrims his brows

**Betroth** (bi,trou ð trǫþ), *v* Forms 4 bi-treuthien, **betreupe, -troupe, -treuthy**, 5-6 betrouth(e, 6 betrothe, troughth, 7 betroath 6 betroth [ME *bitreuðien, t bi* , Be- 6 + ME *treuðe, treouðe*, Truth *sb* , Matzner suggests after the analogy of OE *tréowsian* to give one's word, pledge Subsequently assimilated to the form *trouthe*, Troth , since this is now shortened to *trop*, the same sound is by many extended to the vb, but the historical and analogical pronuncia tion is as in *clothe, loathe* ]
**1** *trans* To engage (a woman) in contract of marriage, to plight one s troth to *arch*
1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 1704 Pou shal nat betrouþe a womman wyþ hande þe wyþlys here husbande ys lyvande *c* 1315 Shoreham 70 Zef þou myd word Aryst bitreuthest one *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2105 By þe hond þanne he tok hur sone' & be treupede bat swete wist 1486 *Bol Poems* (1859) II 156 Henry Of England kyng Betrouthed hath my lady Kateryne 1612 Bible *Deut* xx 7 What man is there that hath betrothed a wife 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* I 15 Having betrothed a handsome Maid an Inheritrix [1844 Lingard *Anglo Sax Ch* VIII. (1858 II 6 (transl of an OE law) If a man wish to betroth a maiden ]
**2** To contract two persons to each other in order to marriage, to affiance (More usually but not exclusively, said of contracting the female to her future husband )
1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* I 21 They had betrouthed their doughter to one L. Icilius. 1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* v iii. 288 You betroth d and would haue married her per force to Countie Paris 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 130 Let Christiana look out some Damsels for her Sons, to whom they may be Betrothed 1708 Ferriar *Illustr Sterne* v 151 The lovers were soon after betrothed 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* II 80 She was soon after betrothed to the Dauphin. 1864 D Mitchell *Sir Vicor* 225 He was very early betrothed to a daughter of the Contarini.
b In the *passive*, now commonly used, senses 1 and 2 are blended
*c* 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* v 108 They ll be betrothed each to other 1685 Baxter *Paraphr Luke* i 26 Not married, but betrothed
**3** *fig* Said of God and his Church or people Also, said of the relation of a bishop to a church before consecration
1612 Bible *Hosea* ii. 19, I will betroth thee vnto me for euer 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 195 If any Person be con secrated a Bishop to that Church, whereunto he was not before betrothed he shall not receive the Habit of Conse cration, as not being canonically promoted 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 13 God made the soul for Himself, He be trothed her to Himself through the gift of the Holy Spirit
†**4.** *transf* a To pledge, engage b To pledge or engage oneself to, to espouse (a cause) *Obs*
1566 Gascoigne *Jocasta* Wks. (1587) 102 To privat fight they have betroith themselves. 1578 *Brefe Dute Treuth Francksford* 202 They will not slacke to vowe and betrothe their whole diligence 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* I iii. 49 What is hee for a foole that betrothes himselfe to vnquiet nesse? 1670 Walton *Lives* I 13 At that time [he] had be trothed himself to no religion
b 1658 T Wall *Comm Titus* 68 While he thought to betroth a Deity, he betrayed humanity 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selt* Ep Ded , Those that have betrothed the Way

**Betrothal** (bi,trǫu ðăl see vb) [f prec + -al$^{2}$ ] The act of betrothing, the fact of being betrothed, engagement for marriage, affiance
1844 *Mem Babylon Princess* II 103 Here, as in Assyria and Chaldea, betrothals take place at a very early age. 1858 Longf *M Standish* IX 12 Softly the youth and the maiden repeated the words of betrothal.
*attrib* 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 188 Betrothal rings, set with pearls and gems 1876 B Taylor *Deukalion* I iii 32 Our betrothal kiss

**Betro·thed**, *ppl a* [f as prec + ed$^{1}$ ]
**1** Engaged for marriage, affianced Often *subst*
1540 Surrey *Fraslite of Beautie* (R ) The new betrothed birdis ycoupled how they went 1588 Shaks *1st A* I 286 That lustily may Beare his Betroth d from all the world away 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxxi, [I has] ended the trials and sorrows of The Betrothed 1884 L Walford *Baby s Grandm* 171 One of the three was his betrothed bride
†**2** Plighted, pledged *Obs*
1651 Hobbes *Gov & Soc* xiv § 18 226 No conscience of contracts and betrothed faith can withhold them

**Betrothing** (bi,trǫu ðiŋ see vb ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing$^{1}$ ] The action of giving a pledge or engagement to marry, affiancing Also *fig*
*c* 1325 Shoreham 59 Wythoute speche and by treuthynge And alle manere othe 1552 Huloet, Betroughthyng, or plyghtynge of troughth betwene man and wyfe *a* 1630 Whateley *Prototypes* II xxxiv (1640 158 Betrothing is no thing but a serious promise of future marriage 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* v xxvi For this is your betrothing day

**Betrothment** (see Betroth) = Betrothal
1585 *Expos Cantu les* (R ) Making as it were thereby the betrothment 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 175, I said after Mr Peters the words of Betrothment 1847 Tennyson *Princess* v 463 How the strange betrothment was to end. 1871 Hawthorne *Sept Felton* (1879) 50 When he gave her the kiss of betrothment

†**Betrow**, *v Obs* [f Be 2 + Trow *v* ] *trans* To trust
1596 Abp Parker *Psalter* civ 294 O hym betrow Hys larges note

†**Betru·mp**, *v Obs rare* [f Be- 2 + Trompe *v*, a F *tromper* to deceive] *trans* To deceive, cheat to elude, slip from (= L *fallere* )
1513 Douglas *Æneis* II xii (xi) 105 Sche was away and betrumpit suthlie His spous hir son and all the cumpany *Ibid* IV xi 14 Sall he my realm betrump on thes maneir?

**Betrumpet** (bi,trʊmpet) *v rare* [f Be 6 + Trumpet ] *trans* To trumpet the praises of Hence **Betru mpeting** *vbl sb*
1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 156 Betrumpeted and be shouted from end to end of the habitable globe 1866 — *Remin* I 92 All this betrumpeting of Irving to me

†**Betru·st**, *v Ob* Also 5 6 betrist *Pa pple* **betrusted** also 5 **betrost**, 6 **betrust**, **-trist** [f Be- 2 + Trust *v* ]
1 *trans* To trust, place confidence in (a person)
*c* 1440 *Generydes* 3615 He was right weel betrost both fer and neere 1556 Abp Parker *Psalter* civ 294 O marke hys wyll Hys care betrist. *a* 1577 Caec sions *Works* (1587) 134 Not best betrust among the worthyes nine 1649 Milton *Eikon* 128 Masters of the People that betrusted them
**2** To entrust
1619 J Dyke *Caveat* (1620) 45 If man should betrust vs with such a businesse of weight etc. 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* III iv (1852 328 Those who are betrusted to re ceive men unto ordinances in churches *a* 1748 Watts (J ) Whatsoever you would betrust to your memory

†**Betru·st**, *sb Obs* [f prec vb ] An en trusting, a trust
1596 S H *Gold Law* 42 This impowering him was only a betrust, a redelivery being expected when exacted *Ibid* 43 Their engagements and be trusts forbade

†**Betru·sted**, *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + ed.]
a Trusted or confided in b Given in trust
*a* 1461 *Paston Lett* 403 II 66 Ryght reverent and most be trusted maister 1692 F Taylor *Behmen s Theos Phil* 188 His betrusted Talents 1698 Hackett *Abp Williams* II 105 To pluck his best betrusted from him

†**Betru·stment**, *Obs rare*$^{-0}$ [f as prec + ment ] An entrusting, a trust (In modern Dicts )

‖**Betso**, *Obs* [It *bezzo* ] 'A small brass coin in Venice' Barretti
1642 *Articles* III 1 in Hazl *Dodsl* XIII 460 Thirty livres 11 ll not bate you a betso.

**Bett**, in various words see Bet

**Bettaile**, obs form of Betel

**Bettant**, var of Batand
*c* 1400 *Rowland & Ot* 356 Thay Broghte hym ane helme of bettant

**Bett(e**, obs pa t and pple of Beat *v*

**Bettee**, obs form of Betty *sb* 4

**Better** (be·tăɹ), *a*, (*sb* ), and *adv* Forms 1-3 **beterа**, 1-4 **betere**, 3-4 **betre**, 3-6 **bettre**, 4 **be ter, bettar, ur, -yr**, 4-5 **bettir**, 5 **bettere, bet tyrer** (*Cath Angl* ) [Com Teut OE (sing masc ) *bętera* = OFris *betera*, OS *bętro* (Du *beter* , OHG *bezziro*, mod G *besser-e*), Goth *batiza* — O l eut **batiz on-*, used as the compar of *gōdo* 2 Good, but itself pointing to a positive stem extant in no l eutonic lang , and prob wanting also in

OTeut The root *bat* was prob related to *bôt* see **Bet** *v* and **Boot** *v* Fick and Kluge have compared Skr *bhadrás* salutnry, benign ]

**A** *adj* The comparative degree of GOOD (which see for phrases and idiomatic uses in which the force of *better* corresponds with that of the positive adj ) more good

**1** As simple adjective

**1** Of greater excellence, of superior quality

**a** Said of persons, in respect of physical, mental, or *esp* moral qualities, also, of social standing

*c* 893 K *Ælfred Oros* II ix § 6 Þæt hie þa wæron beteran þeginas bonne hie nu wen. 1382 Wyclif *1 Kings* i 32 He sleweþ two rigtwise men betere than hym self 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, v iv 104 I could haue better spar'd a better man. 1617 Moryson *Itin* III i iii 38 Fat men, as the Northerne, are better men then those who are leane as the Southerne men be 1632 Massinger *City Mad* III iii, Be confident your better angel is Entered your house 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 164 P 6 Looking upon my self as no better than a dead Man 1895 Halliwell *Shaks* V 323 A person who exceeds another in wealth is said to be a better man than the other 1888 J Morison *Macaulay* 105 They are all no better than they should be

**b** Said of things, in respect of their essential qualities

*c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 19 To ȝiuen ham studs & betere nome þen sunen & dohteren 1250 *Gower M* 2363 Sche sal weind til a better lond *Ibid* 12088 Till bettir theues þu sall him wune. 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 33 Yf the sayd Iewellys were better the half than they be *c* 1550 Bale *K Johan* (1838) 73 Lyke Lorde, lyke chaplayne, neyther I arrell better beryinge. 1559 Bulley *Helz* 150 Oftentimes the greater part overcometh the better 1611 Cotgr *A bon sour bon astre* as we say, the better day the better work 1728 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 9 Coaches fill'd with People of the better Sort 1823 Byron *Island* III ii, Their better feelings, if such were, were thrown Back on themselves *a* 1849 Mrs Sherwood *Lady of Ref* III xix 86 The poor woman had been accustomed to what is called better life

**2** Of persons and things More profitable, useful, or suitable for a purpose, more eligible or desirable Of persons Kinder more beneficent

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 Betere hit is þet heo beon ispilled 1297 R Glouc 367 So þat after betere wynd hii moste þere at stonde 1362 Langl *P Pl* B Prol 195 Better is a litel losse þan a longe sorwe *c* 1375 Wyclif *Serm Wks* I 238 Þe more þat an herd is lyke to Crist he is þe better in þis office 1394 *P Pl Crede* 762 Þe gest holle ful of benes were betere in his wombe 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* I i 159, I must goe send some better Messenger *Ibid* II i 145 Oh excellent deuise was there euer heard a better? 1615 Latham *Fal mery* (1633) 136 There is not a more better thing for any new kneeling 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* I i 7 Thy better Stars Are join'd to lend their kindest Influence on thee 1810 Henry *Elem Chem* (1826) II 532 We have much better indicators of both these acids

**3** Of greater amount **a** More **b** Larger, greater, esp in *better half, part*, etc

**a** 1587 Fleming *Cont Holinshed* III 1382/2 Woorth one hundred and twentie pounds and better 1603 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 120 All le to furnish better then ten thou sand men with horse 1752 Warburton *Sp Prefer* III 125 Vntill nine and better they are exercised in repeating 1679 Plot *Staffordsh* (1686) 239 The bodies being better than an inch long 1769 Gray in *N Nicholls Corr* (1843) 87 It is better than three weeks since I wrote to you 1823 Scott *Peveril* vii, Pursued by half a score of horsemen and better 1823 Lamb *Some old Actors, Q* I think it is now better than five and twenty years ago

**b** 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* III 334, I shall thinke the better halfe of it alreadie atcheiued 1586 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 60 Let it boile untill the better part of the liquour be consumed 1669 Marvell *Corr* xxvii Wks 1872 I 11 81 Your businesse is the better halfe done. 1707 Freind *Peterboro's Cond Sp* 197 That the Forces shou'd be divided, and the better half march immediately into Valencia. 1739 Swift *Let* Wks 1745 VIII 376 Forced to sell the better half of his estate. 1805 Wordsw *Prel* v (1850) 130 For the better part Of two delightful hours we strolled along

**c** Hence, *Better half* orig *my better half*, the more than half of my being, said of a very close and intimate friend (cf 'the better part of me' Shaks, 'mee partem animæ,' 'animæ dimidium meæ' Horace, 'animæ partem nostræ majorem' Statius), esp (after Sidney) used for 'my husband' or 'wife', now, jocularly appropriated to the latter Formerly also applied to the soul, as the better part of man

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* III 280 *[Argalus to Parthenia, his wife]* My deare, my better halfe (sayd hee) I find I must now leaue thee [*c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xxxix, 2 What thou art all the better part of me. 1646 Buck *Rich III*, II 61 As if his [Richard's] body must suffer more, because they could not kill his better part ] 1709 J Stevens *Quevedo's Wks* 33 *[A woman to her husband]* Thou dear better half of my soul. *a* 1720 Sheffield Ode Buckhurst *Wks* (1723) I 274 My dear and better half is out of danger 1742 R Blair *Grave* 733 The lag flesh Rests in hope of meeting once again His better half [the soul] 1842 T Martin in *Fraser's Mag* Dec. 241/2, I shall look out for a better half

**4** In the predicate, after *be*, the neuter adj formerly interchanged with the adv *bet*, and its grammatical character is still dubious the positive of 'it is better to go' may be either 'it is good' or 'it is well' Cf Bet *adv* 2 The dubiety is still greater in elliptical expressions, as in quot 1553, 1667, 1837 See below, B 3

*c* 888 K *Ælfred Boeth* xxxviii § 7 Hit is betere þæt mon wreȝe þone scyldiȝan *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark ix 43 Betere þe is þæt þu wanhal to life ga. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 49 Betre hit is þet mon ne iknawe noiht þe wel. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 180 You is better hyde youre counsel in youre herte. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* (1817) I 242 Whether is me better to treate with Kynge Arthur, or to fyghte 1553 Udall *Roister D* (Arb) 81 Better (they say) a badde scuse than none. 1667 Milton *P L* I 263 Better to reign in Hell than serve in Heav'n 1821 Keats *Isabel* xi, Better had it been for ever so 1839 J H Newman *Par Serm* I iii 44 Better be a little too strict than a little too easy

**b** In the idiomatic *I, we, you, he*, etc *had better*, the original construction was *me, us*, etc *were betre* (or *bet*) = it would be more advantageous for me, etc (Cf *me is betere*, etc in 4.) The dat pronoun was subsequently changed into the nominative, *I, we, were better* (perh because in sbs the two cases were no longer distinguished) Finally this was given up for the current *I had better* = I should have or hold it better, to do, etc (Mr F HaH has shown that in these changes, *better* followed in the main the analogy of *liefer* and *rather*) See Have

971 *Blickl Hom* 25 Him wære betre þæt he næfre geboren wære. *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Mark ix 42 Betere him wære þæt [he] were on sæ geworpen *a* 1300 *Marsmon in Rel Antiq* I 122 Betere me were ded þen þus alyve to be 1393 Gower *Conf* III 241 Him were better go beside *a* 1450 *Ant de la Tour* 31 Hem were beter take the furre 1465 Mark Paston *Lett* 534 II 250 The Duck [=duke] had be better that it had never be don

*c* 1570 *Robt Sicylia* 9 Better he were So to do then for hunger dye 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* (1816) I 33 Ye were better to give me a gift than to lose great riches. 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* 512 We were better to sup port the domesticall imperfections of our brethren. 1601 Shaks *Twel N* II iv 27 She were better loue a dreame. [ 1435 *Torr Portugal* 186 Better he had ben in Inglond be away ] 1537 *Thersytes, Four O Plays* (1848) 69 They had better haue set me an errande at Rome. 1594 Harington in *Nugæ Ant* (1804) I 168 Who liveth for ease had better liue awaie [from Court]. 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, v iii 132 He had better come Then but once thinke his place becomes thee not 1875 Jowett *Plato* I 15, I had better begin by asking you a question

**c** *To le better* (in health, estate, etc) see B 4

**5** Phrases † (*To have*) *the better hand* i e the upper hand,' the superiority *To be better than one's word* to do more than one has promised *Better cheap* see Cheap *sb*

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I ccxv 272 The marques had the better hande 1587 Whetstone *Cens Ioy Suby* (Collier) 30 Q Marie had the better hand against her rebels. 1684 T Burnet *Th Earth* II 167 God may be better than His word. *Mod* I have usually found him better than his word

**II** *absol* passing into a *substantive*

**6** *absol* Something better, that which is better 1535 Coverdale *Heb* VI 9 We trust to se better of you [Wyclif, We tristen of you bettere thingis] 1594 Shaks. *Rich III* III v 50 I never look'd for better at his hands 1699 Dryden *Fables* Pref, If I have altered him any where for the better 1879 Geo Eliot *Coll Breakf P* 185 A possible Better in the seeds of earth — *Theo Such* II 51 They feel the ideal Better

**7** *absol* with *possessive pron* One's superior

**a** in some personal quality or attainment, **b** in rank or station In the latter sense, now only in the plural, which was however from 16th to 18th c often applied to a single person

**a.** *c* 1325 *Coer de L* 1650 In al Yngelond was non hys better 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 88 To be instruct and taught of my better 1594 Shaks *Rich III* I i 140 His better doth not breath vpon the earth 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 349 To help herself By striking at her better

**b** [*c* 1205 Lay 3749 Heora sunen þa weren hire be teren ] 1432-50 tr *Higden* Rolls Ser IV 325 Sitthenge not contrarious wordes and answeres to their betters 1590 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 25 When thi better spekes to the Do offe thi cape & bow þi kne. 1549 *Bk Com Prayer* Catech, To ordre myself lowly and reuerently to all my betters 1600 Shaks *A L L* II iv 68 *Cor* Who calls? *Clo* Your betters Sir 1712 Steele *Spect* No 266 If a Squire or a Gentleman or one that was her Betters. 1742 Fielding *Joseph Andrews* IV i, I look upon myself as his betters 1866 Kingsley *Herew* xiv 182 She will grow as proud as her betters.

**8** *The better* the superiority or mastery, now chiefly in *To get the better of* Also *fig* (Cf Best 9 a )

1461 *Paston Lett* 366 II 21 The blyssyd Trinite send yow the better of all your adversaries. 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* III xvii 79 Little wanted that the Brutes the better did not win 1630 M Godwyn *Annales Eng* 197 We al wayes came of with the better 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 109/2 Sometimes the Medes had the better of the Lydians. 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* VIII. 320 The slow has got ten of the swift 1712 Steele *Spect* No 266 If a Squire or a Gentleman or one that was her Betters. 1742 Fielding *Joseph Andrews* IV i, I look upon myself as his betters 1866 Kingsley *Herew* xiv 182 She will grow as proud as her betters.

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**+9** *With the better* with addition, and more *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 163 When his father was 62 yeares old with the better 1690 W Walker *Idiom Anglo I at* 333 To say what one hath borrowed with the better

**B** *adv*

[The original adverbial form was Bet, which survived till *c* 1600 See that word as to its gradual displacement by *better* ]

**1** In a more excellent way, in a superior manner

*c* 1240 *Lofsong* in *Lamb Hom* 213 Þu wult don betere bi me þen þi þet ich wilni *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1585 Do sait ðe betre sped *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 95 Fond to don betere

*c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 26 Mak hem to drede synne & to do betur 1530 Palsgr 147, I drinke better than I syng 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 194 The better to come at it with the Tool 1797 Ld. Nelson in Duncan *Life* (1806) 44 I the sooner the better *Mod* Until he learns to behave better

**2** In a superior degree

*a* 1225 *St Marher* 4 Ase he hefde betere biþoht him. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 37 Þat ha witen þe beter hwat haan beo to don *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2438 He loued hir better þan he did are *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XIX 8083 For to hold hym in hope, & hert hym ofe bettur 1491 *Paston Lett* 481 III 23 I hat shall dysse avayll him better than a CC marc. 1475 Caxton *Jason* 77 b, They had him better in grace than sethephius. 1577 B Goodr *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 65 Where by it [sage] prospereth the better 1666 Bunyan *Grace Ab* § 50, I better considering the matter 1771 *Junius Lett* lii 266, I know that man much better than any of you 1848 Macaulay *Hist Engl* I 435 But there were in the palace a few persons who knew better

**+b** Rather *Obs*

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* (Laud MS ) 9815 His hert ought bettyr breke in ii? Then fro his byddynges to fle 1475 Caxton *Jason* 17 b, He semed better a thing of that other worlde thenne an humayne persone. 1820 Southey *Life* (1850) II 168 He prefers books better than official papers

**c** More, in addition *arch* and *dial*

1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 1351 He swore, and better swore, yea he did sweare and sweare agayne 1830 James *Darnley* VII 36/2 On this he wondered and better wondered

**3** In the predicate, after *be*, the adv and adj run together see A 4 In some cases the adverbial character seems more prominent

1570-87 Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1806) II 75 I will here (being better late than never) set down them.

**4** *To be better* to be improved in health, *esp* of convalescence after an illness (In northern use, to be well again, as in *quite better*, quite well again, fully recovered ) *To get better* to amend, recover (The orig const was 'him is bet or better, I e it is better to or with him See Well )

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John iv 52 Ða acsode he, to hwylcum timan him bet wære *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid., Hym bet wære *[Lindisf & Rushw* hine betre *Wycl* him betre] habuerit, 1382 Wyclif, He axide of hem the our, in which he hadde betere, 1388 was amended, 1611 began to amend.] 1686 J Davies in R. Ward *Life H More* (1710) 215 He had been let Blood and seem'd after it much better than before 1745 Shaftesb. in *Lett to Lord Malmesbury* (1870) I 9 Poor Handel looks something better 1773 Johnson in *Mrs Lvsai's Lett* (1788) I 42 Dr Taylor is better, and is gone out in the chaise. 1863 T Thompson *Ann Influenza* 95 [He] was blooded and got better, went abroad got well 1872 Geo. Eliot *Middlem* (1875) 587 She is better this morning and she will be cheered by seeing you again

**+b** *To be the letter* to be profited or advantaged *arch* and *dial*

1619 J Dyke *Counterp* (1620) 37 What are we the better to know our disease? *a* 1620 – *Sel Serm* (1640) 282 What is man the better for eating the Sacrament, if hee eate not Christ? *Mod Sc* What the better would you be, if you had it?

**5** *Comb* With *adjs* and *pples* usually (for syntactical clearness) written with a hyphen **a** With past and pres pples as compar of Well as, *better-advised, -affected, balanced, behaved, born, -considered, dressed, informed, -regulated, -seasoned*, etc, *better-becoming, knowing, liking, looking*, sometimes approaching the sense 'more fully, more' **b** In parasynthetic comb formed on a sb with attribute, as, *better-humoured*, i e *(better humour)* + *ed*, so *better natured, -omened principled, -witted*, etc.

1609 Newes in *Shaks C Praise* 87 And have parted better witted then they came 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 19 To resort to the better knowing hus bands. 1677 *Gov Venice* 23 Such Gentlemen as thereby become better-affected to the Venetian Nobility 1680 *Sport Popery* 48 A great, and better Principled Lady 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 142 For Empire he design'd Is better born. 1712 Shaftesb. *Charac* I 254 His better humour'd and more agreeable successor *Ibid* I 310 Grow ing better natur'd, and enjoying more the pleasures of society 1792 Bentham *Wks* (1843) X 376 There was not a better behaved young woman in the whole parish. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* x, Neglecting the minor and better balanced chances of the game. 1820 — *Abbot* xxiii, To cumber our better advised devotions. 1826 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) II 123 His awe of better-dressed men and better taught men 1827 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 2 Richter was much better natured than Johnson 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863 95 I was by far the better looking chap of the two 1854 Mrs Gaskell *North & S* v, To learn the change of opinion from her better informed child. 1856 *Farmer's Mag* Nov 431 A more matured and better-considered measure 1860 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* III clxxi 198 The move of a better-omened man

**6** Phrases *To think better of* **a** (a thing), to give it reconsideration with the result of de ciding more wisely **b** (a person) to form a better opinion of him

1607 Shaks. *Cor* II iii 15 To make us no better thought of a little helpe will serve 1752 Br Warburton *Lett Emin Peril* (1809) 116, I resolved to be prepared for them (who, by the way, thought better of it). 1822 *Examiner* 21 Sept 596/1 The enemy's General thought better of it,—beat a retreat. 1884 J Hawthorne in *Harper's Mag* Feb. 430/1 The gentleman seems to have thought better of his contrariness. *Mod* I think better of him for his present conduct

**7** *Better off*, comp of *well off* see Off

**Better, bettor** (be tə1), *sb* [f BET *v* + -ER[1] As in other cases where a general agent-noun becomes somewhat specific, the tendency is to spell with *-or*, cf *abettor*] One who makes bets

1609 B JONSON *Sil Wom* 1 L (1616) 531 Able to giue hem the character of every bowler, or better [*ed* 1640 bettor] o the greene 1688 EARLE *Microcosm.* xlvii. 109 The betters are the factious noise of the alley or the gamesters beadsmen that pray for them 1721 ADDISON *Spect* 226 P 9 Not withstanding he was a very fair Bettor, no Body would take him up. 1890 SALA *Two rovnd Clock* (1862) 182 Like the honourable betters inside, and the thievish touts outside 1898 H SMART *Play or Pay* xi. 234 Some of the big bettors of the Turf

**Better** (be tə1), *v* [ME *bet(e)re(n* — OE **bet(e)rian* (only *gebetrod* is found) = OFris *beteria*, Du *beteren*, ON *betra*, OHG *bazerôn*, *bezzerôn*, MHG *bezzern*, mod G *bessern* —OTeut **batizojan*, f **batiz-* BETTER]

1 *trans* To make better, to improve amend, ameliorate

[*c* 897 K. ÆLFRED *Past Care* 204 þa scamfiestan þing soft mid gemetlicre lare gebetrod.] 1384 WYCLIF *De Eccl* v Sel Wks III 349 Sib þei witen not who is beterid by entryng into þes ordris. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* II xvii, I did it to this entent that it sholde better thy courage. 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 95 Granted that some rites might be bettered, or omitted 1630 GELL *Serm* 8 Aug 48 He will improve and better the land he holds 1721 J GREENWOOD *Eng Gram* 10 As to our daily borrowing abundance of Words, I cannot think our Language is bet ter'd by it 1752 HUME *Treat* (1777) I 283 It is difficult for labourers and artisans to better their condition *a* 1822 WORDSW *Sonn.* I XXV Love betters what is best, Even here below 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) III xiii. 311

b To make morally better

1587 FLEMING *Cont Holinshed* III 1351/1 Are you not re solued to better your life? *a* 1593 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) I 380 If we will be bettered by the word, we must be as new born babes 1641 MILTON *Ch Gov't* II Wks (1851) 148 In structing and bettering the Nation at all opportunities 1849 RUSKIN *Set Lamps* vii § 8 194 We think too much of bettering men by giving them advice and instruction

c To make better in health, to make better off in worldly condition

1582 W STAFFORD *Exam Compl* iii (1876) 91 Oure Townes myght be soone farre bettered. 1612 BIBLE *Mark* v 26 A certaine woman which had spent all that she had, and was nothing bettered 1655 GOUGE *Comm Heb* xiii 5 So great hope of bettering himself 1798 MARY WOLLSTONECR *Rights Wom* iv 164 Girls marry merely to 'better themselves, to borrow a significant vulgar phrase 1820 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* I She left to better herself, and obtained the situation of nurse

†**2** *intr* To be better, have the mastery *Obs*
*a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xii [xiii] 5 Les when mi wither win he sai I betred againes him aa. *Ibid.* lxiv [lxv] 4 Wordes of wike betrred over us nou

**3** *trans* To do better than, surpass, excel

1548 UDALL, etc *Eraam Par* Pref 15 Begrieued to see his thing bettered 1593 SHAKS *Rich III*, I. v. 22 Each day still better others happinesse! 1643 COCKERAM III s.v. *Iuxan* Salmon, which is not to be betterd in any part of the world 1821 KEATS *Lamia* 229 Jove heard his vows, and better d his desire 1848 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* II iii xiv § 15 114 It hardly betters the blocks in barbers windows

†**4** *absol* To be better, to be an improvement
1590 WARNER *Alb Eng* VIII xxxvii (1612) 189 It betters not to tarrie.

**5** *intr* To grow better, improve Cf BETTERING *vbl sb* 2
1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* ii. 116 The general condition of the poor must be bettering instead of worsening 1883 MISS BROUGHTON *Belinda* II ii. viii 113 The day has bettered

†**Betterance.** *Obs rare*[−1] [f BETTER *v* + -ANCE] Process of bettering, amelioration
1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I iii 93 For their securitie and betterance in time to come.

**Bettered** (be tə1d), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ED] **1** Improved, amended, rendered more excellent
1660 H MORE *Myst Godl.* ii vi. 40 The bettered soul answers the swain's desire 1874 S COX *Pilgr Pet* ii. 21 Let me find a bettered world when I come back to it.

*b esp* Improved in health or condition
1632 SIR J ELIOT in *Four C Eng Lett* 65, I find myself bettered but not well 1846 MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* III 960 They certainly felt bettered unaware, Emerging from the social smut of towns.

**2** Advantaged, that has got the better of another
*a* 1659 OSBORN *Observ Turks* (1673) 343 Here the bettered Party is left so little to boast of

**Betterer** (be tə1rə) One who makes better
1862 TRENCH *Miracles* i. 116 Not a betterer of the old life of man, but the bringer in of a new

†**Betterhood.** *Obs* [f BETTER *a* + -HOOD] The state or condition of being better, superiority
1612 MARKHAM *Country Content* I ix. (1668) 48 In every contention there must be a better hood or super-excellnq

**Bettering** (be tərıŋ), *vbl sb* [f BETTER *v*] **1** The action of making better or improving, amelioration, amendment, improvement
*c* 1375 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. I 55 Men may take of hem þere iust dettis for beteryngе of þese dettours 1589 MORE *Comf agst Trib* 1 Wks. 1156/1 For the bettering of his sinful soul 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho.* I 3 The manuring, or bettering of all barren grounds 1692 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1694) I 78 Nor Does it tend to the bettering of others. 1722 ADDISON *Spect* No 124 P 6 After having consulted many Oculists for the bettering of his Sight 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I ii. viii. 86 The hope of bettering his con dition animates him 1862 TRENCH *Miracles* xix 320 It was no true bettering of the disciples which they desired

**2** The process of becoming better, improvement, progress in a right direction
*c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* xxxii, Compare them with the better ing of the time *a* 1696 BP HALL *Occas Med* § 40 (1851) 48 O God, thou art not capable, either of bettering or of chang e. 1718 WODROW *Corr* (1843) II 373 Your remark upon the bettering of my style in my History 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl.* 191 Not they who err are damned, but who being wrong Refuse all bettering

**3** *Bettering house*, †*-mansion*, a reformatory
1735 BERKELEY *Querist* Wks. 1871 III 360 Whether there are not such things in Holland as bettering houses for bringing young gentlemen to order? 1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* III. 107 If they are reckon d only Correction and Bettering Mansions. 1854 MRS S AUSTIN *Germany* 83 Fit only for a penal colony or a bettering house.

**Bettering,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]] That makes or grows better, improving
*c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* lxxxii Some fresher stampe of the time bettering dayes 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* II 639 The struggling distracted, half blind bettering earth

**Betterish,** *a* Somewhat better, of somewhat superior sort
*Mod colloq* and in newspapers.

**Betterment** (be tamənt) [f as prec + MENT] **1** The fact of making or becoming better, the condition of being better, amendment, improvement amelioration, reformation
1598 SYLVESTER *Agst Libertie in Du Bartas* (1608) 628 What may most availe unto his betterment 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1652) 250 Why we should not raise our Flax to a great betterment too, I know not 1669 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* I 293, I find not this betterment of my health 1864 MISS CARY *Bal & Lyrics* 304 Each man should live for all men s betterment

**2** *spec* Improvement of property (In U S)
1809 KENDALL *Trav* III lxxiv 160 These men demand either to be left owners of the soil, or paid for their better ments 1830 GALT *Laurie T* III i (1849) 81 He sold off his land and betterments in Vermont

†**3** = BETTERNESS 1, difference for the better *Obs*
1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* 35 It will appear there is no better ment twixt him [Pliable] and my self

**Bettermost** (be tamoust -məst), *a colloq* [f BETTER *a*, after *uppermost*, *uttermost*, etc see -MOST] Best (relatively, rather than absolutely)
1762 *Gentl Mag* 403 Some of our bettermost neighbours 1849 ROCK *Ch Fathers* I ii. 141 The bettermost sort of wine. 1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* I v 69 Men after their fashion, as well as women, distinguish the bettermost, and aid him to succeed

**Betterness** (be tamnes) Also 5 bettirnes [f BETTER *a* + -NESS]
1 The quality of being better, having more good qualities, or excelling, superiority
*a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxiii. 5 þou loved iveines ovre bet ternes 1492 *Act Dom Conc* 247 8 (JAM) The bettirnes of the said [of land] 1580 SIDNEY *Arcad* 407 Your vnmatched betternesse 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 305 There is no betternesse or precedence of one place aboue another for the administration of holy things. 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II Comm (1857) 56. 1896 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* III iv x § 4 An infinity of Betterness above other human effort

b *spec* Fineness of the precious metals beyond the standard
*c* 1532 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 287 Item for the betternes of the golde that went to the same Rings—iiijr 1820 G CAREY *Funds* 90 If gold or silver be finer than standard, the difference is termed betterness by the trade

**2** Improvement, amendment betterment *dial*
1864 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v *Betterness* As for my ailment I find no betterness in it

**Bettily,** obs form of BETELLEF

**Betting** (be tıŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f BET *v* + -ING[1]] The making of bets, wagering *To change the betting*, i e the course of the betting on an event, put for 'the chances, the way things are going
1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II i 98 You l pay me the eight shil lings I won of you at Betting! 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 548 Gambling and betting were his amusements. 1898 GEO P HUNNEMAN *Lords Ask It* lxxx. 78 It is not hiding the head as is the wont of the ostrich and the turkey, that will change the betting

**2** *Comb*, as betting book, a book in which a better enters his bets, **betting-house**, a house where betting is carried on, **betting man**, one who makes bets, a better, *usually* a professional gambler, **betting-post**, (?) a post or station for betting-men
1771 PARSONS *Newmarket* II 148 Let us walk a little about the betting post 1855 *Ess Intuit Morals* 154 Making up their lives as sagaciously as a black leg does his betting book 1864 *Soc Sc Rev* 386 If he be a betting man the race-course calls him into the open air

†**Betting,** *vbl sb*[2] *Obs* [variant of BEETING] Material for a fire, fuel
1521 Item payd for viijs of pyche for the bettyngs to the Cressets, viijd.

‖ **Bettong.** A species of Kangaroo rat, a nocturnal animal about the size of a hare
1829 *Penny Cycl* XIV 462/1 Mr Ogilby describes (*Zool Proc* 1831) a fourth species, *Hypsiprymnus setosus* known in the colony of New South Wales by the native name of Bettong Kangaroo.

**Bettony,** obs form of BETONY

**Bettor.** †1 Aphetic form of ABETTOR *Obs.*
1671 *True Non Conf* 490 Having solemnly vowed a detest ation thereof, and a non-conjunction with all their bettors.

**2** Variant form of BETTER *sb*

**Betty** (be ti), *sb* [dim of *Bet*, abbreviation of *Elizabet*, *-beth*]
1 A female pet name or familiar name, once fashionable (as in Lady Betty), but now chiefly rustic or homely Hence,
2 Given in contempt to a man who occupies himself with a woman's household duties (So MOLLY)
3 'A pear-shaped bottle covered round with straw, in which olive oil is sometimes brought from Italy, called by chemists a Florence flask' Webster (†Only in U S The quot seems to refer to some kind of vessel, cf BELLARMINE)
1725 L WELSTED *Orkney* 12 No Bellarmine, my Lord, is here, Elisa none, at hand to reach, A Betty call'd in common speech!
4 Cant name formerly given to a short bar of iron used by burglars as a lever to force open doors also called a *Jenny*, and now a *Jemmy*
1700 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 687 One of the per sons that broke open the exchequer was taken he was dis covered by the smith who made the betty and saw 1707 E WARD *Hud Redrv* II ix 7 Ruffians, who, with Crows and Betties, Break Houses. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* (J) Describing the powerful betty or the artful picklock 1721 BAILEY *Bettee* 1755 JOHNSON *Betty*

**Betty** (be ti), *v colloq* [f prec sb] *To betty about* to fuss about, like a man who busies himself with a woman's duties Hence **Be ttying** *vbl sb*
1832 T PARKER in Weiss *Life* II 105 I am only an old maid in life after all my bettying about in literature and philosophy

**Betuckered, beturbaned, betutor, betwat** tle, etc see BE *pref*

**Betuix,** obs form of BETWIXT

**Betulin** (be tiulin) [f L *betula* birch + -IN] 'A resinous substance extracted from the outer bark of the birch tree (*Betula alba*), or from the tar prepared therefrom Watts *Dict Chem* 1879

**Betuline** (be tiulain), *a rare*[−1] [f L *betula* + -INE[1]] Pertaining to the birch, or birch rod
1873 M COLLINS *Mirandas* III 22 He had been bullying boys all his life with betuline despotism

†**Betu'mbled,** *ppl a Obs rare*[−1] In 6 betombled [f BE- 2 + TUMBLE *v*] Tossed in confusion, disordered
1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1037 From her betombled couch shee starteth

**Betumen, -une,** obs forms of BITUMEN

†**Beturn,** *v Obs* For forms see TURN [ME f *bi-*, BE- + *turnen* to TURN] To turn about
*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 394 Biturn þe and cum azean *a* 1300 *Pains of Hell* 119 in *O E Misc* 226 Seynt Poul þo bitornd his face 1594 CAREW *Iasso* (1881) 110 To their aduises the disdainefull hart Of this audacious youth beturning giues

†**Betwe'che,** *v Obs rare*— [? for BETEACH] (The context suggests 'exorcize deliver or rid')
*c* 1450 *Lol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 23 Dominus deus sabaot, emanuel, be gret gods name I be tweche þes place from ratones & from alle oþer schame!

**Between** (bi,twi n), *prep* and *adv* Forms *a* 1 bi, betweonum, an, -twinum, -an, -twynum, an, 2 3 bitweone(n, twene(n, bitwine, 3 bitweounen, 3–4 bituene, 4 bituine, bytwyne, betwene *β* 1 bi, betwion -tuien, bitwien, -twen twin, betweon, 2 bitweon, twon, 2–3 bitwien, 3–4 bitwen, -tuen, (bitwhen, bepwen) *α β* (4–5 betweyn(e), 4–6 bi-, betwen(e, (5 bytwyen, betwyn), 5–7 betweene, 6– between [The modern *between* combines two earlier forms *α* OE *bi*, *betweonum*, etc, ME *birtweonen*, *-twene*, *β* OE *bi betwion*, etc, ME *bitwen*, see BE- In *betweonum*, Mercian *be twinnum*, the second element represents an original OE dative **twihnum*, **twuohnum* In *betwion* (only a northern form, Rushworth Gosp *bi*, *betwion*, *bettveon*, Lindisf *bi*, *betuien*, *bitwien*, Durh Ritual *bitwien*, *twein*, *-twin*), the second element points back, according to Sievers, through earlier **twihen*, **twihon*, to an orig OE acc *twihn* (cf *bituichn* in Erfurt Gloss) These, **twihnum*, **twihn*, answer respectively to Goth *tweihnaim* dat pl, and *tweihna* acc pl neuter, of the dis tributive numeral *tweih nas* 'two each', a deriva tive of *twa* 'two (= L *bi ni*, for **dwi-ni* 'two each'), which appears also but with the simple sense of 'two (nom masc), in OS and OFris *twêne*, OHG, MHG *zwêne* (early mod G *zween*) *Betwionum*, later *betwionan*, gave the prevailing ME form *betwenen*, reduced before a consonant, and at length generally, to *bitwene*, *bitwen* was mostly northern But after 1400, when final *e* became mute, and was omitted in writing, or re tained only as a sign of a preceding long vowel, both forms necessarily coalesced in *betweene* (= be twen), whence mod *between* In OE the original

construction was *bi sæm twéonum*, lit. 'by seas twain'; thence through constructions like *frið freondum bi twéon* 'peace friends between,' *bi twéonum, bi twéon* coalesced into prepositions (Cf the history of *to(as)-toward, to-ward, toward*)

Intimately related to *between*, alike in their elements, and in the process by which these coalesced, are its synonyms BETWIXT, in MÆ *betwix*, and † BETWIXEN, † BITWIH, † BITWINE, † BITWEIRS *Bitwih* was actually, in its origin, a doublet of OE *betwéon*, and *betwihen* an expansion of that, on the analogy of *betwéonum*. *Betwixen* and *betwix* were a parallel pair, formed on the OTeut. adj *twisk-* 'two fold.' (See Sievers *Misc zur Ags Gram* § 329.) *Bitwih* died *a* 1200, *bitwihen a* 1300, *betwixen a* 1500, *betwixt* is now archaic, *betwen* is the living word]

¶ Instances of the original construction

*Beowulf* 1720 Suð ne norð be sæm tweonum 971 *Blickl Hom* 139 And hie [Peter and Paul] gesawon be him tweonum þæt heo wæs gewuldrod. *Ibid* 143 Heo bið swiþor gestrangod be us tweonum þurh Drihtnes gehát

A *prep*

I. Of simple position * *Of a point*

1 The proper word expressing the local relation of a point to two other points in opposite directions from it (1 e if a point has two other points on opposite sides of it, it is said to be *between* them) In the space which separates two points, in the direct line which joins two points, hence, in any line of communication which passes from one point, place, or object, to another

*c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 171 Noðer on heuene ne on eorðe ac bitwien two on þe wolcne *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 760 An oðer alter Abram made bi twen Betel and At 1297 R GLOUC. 372 At bere hii gonne abyde Bytuene þe water of Trente & of Ouse 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII XXIII (1495) 335 Myste other clowdes sette bytwene hym and the syghte 1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* XIII 3 The place where his tent was at yᵉ first, betwene Bethel and Ay [ÆLFRIC, betwix, WYCLIF, bytwix, betwixe]. 1598 SHAKS *Ven & Ad.* 194, I lie betwen that sun and thee. 1667 MILTON *P L* I 387 Through throni Between the Cheru bim 1838 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* (1845) I XXIV 519 They established themselves between the Danube and Greece *Mod* Any station on the Inner Circle Railway between Gower Street and The Temple

2. *fig* Used of a similar relation to two immaterial objects figured as lying in space, or of a relation, figured as spatial, to two material objects

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 140 A deuyse Bytwene myrþer by merez made *a* 1400 *Cursor M* 7923 (Trin) Now mon is sett betwene [o r bituix] two, On eiþer side he hab a fo, Betwene sathan & his wif 1560 *Annot Mel* I II III X, Thus between hope and fear suspicions angers we bangle away our best days 1641 J JACKSON *Pens Evang* I III 200 While these Sermons were betweene the Pulpit and the Presse 1742 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1857) I 128 To hold the balance between liberty and prerogative *c* 1815 MISS AUSTEN *Northanger Ab* (1848) 168 The General between his cocoa and his newspaper had luckily no leisure for noticing her 1826 DISRAELI *Vit Grey* III IV 102 Between astonishment and fear the lady was fearless *Mod* The choice lies between the two last named applicants

b In many phrases, which see under the substantives concerned e g † *Between the beetle and the block, between the cup and the lip, between the devil and the Dead* (or *deep*) *Sea Between wind and water* along the line where anything is submerged in water or in damp soil, *esp* on the load line of a ship, which, as the vessel tosses, is alternately above and below the water's surface

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 471 Manye thinges fall betweene the cup and the lippe 1613 HAYWARD *Norm Kings* 274 Earle William being thus set as it were betweene the beetle and the block—was nothing deiected 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* XIII 60 We are shot thorow and thorow, and betweene wind and water 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 22 Nothing shall come betweene cup and lip to defeat thee 1692 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) II 637 Having received a shot between wind and water, [she was] forced to lye by to stop her leake *Mod* An oaken gate post always decays between wind and water

3 Of time In the interval following one event or point of time and preceding another

*c* 1131 *O E Chron* an 1124 Betweonen Cristes mæsse and Candel mæsse *c* 1205 LAY 24274 Bitwene þis and domes dæi *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 992 He cam bitven the day and the night *c* 1485 *Digby Myst, Mor Wisd* (1882) 167 And at the paroyse I wyll be be twyn two and three. 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* II I 63 Betweene the acting of a dreadfull thing And the first motion, all the Interim is Like a phantasma. 1790 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1826) I 321 Between one and two in the morning 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 51 The nine months which elapsed between the death of Charles and the commencement of the viceroyalty of Clarendon

b *Between hands* (Sc) In the intervals of regular occupation, also = BETWEENWHILES

*c* 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* II 222 Always, between hands, thanked Heaven for her health 1881 J YOUNGER *Autobiog* vi 54 Retiring to sit and work between hands.

4 Of the relation of a number, quantity, degree or quality to two others above and below it, or differing from it in opposite ways, Intermediate to

1711 STEELE *Spect* No 49 P 3 Persons such as are be tween these two sorts of Men 1711 ADDISON *Ibid* No 108 P 3 He is now between Forty and Fifty 1712 PARNELL *Ibid.* No 501 P 6 Rivulets that had a colour between red and black. 1816 MISS AUSTEN *Emma* (1849) 123 The atmosphere in that unsettled state between frost and thaw 1838 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* (1845) I III 33 Between five and six miles from the city 1885 *Law Rep* XV *Q Bench Div* 170 To the value of between 30,000*l* and 40,000*l*

* * *Of a line of motion*

5 Expressing the relation that motion along a line bears to two points on opposite sides of it, as, 'to steer between Scylla and Charybdis'

*c* 1205 LAY 20948 Swa heo liðen after ase swa longe þat heo commen bitwixe Ængelonde & Normandie 1535 COVERDALE *Josh.* XVIII 11 The border of their lot wente out betwene the children of Iuda and the children of Ioseph 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III II. 139 The salt rheume that ranne betweene France and it. 1799 SOUTHEY *Ebb Tide* Lyr Poems II 193 Yet little way they made, though labouring long Between thy winding shores. 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* IV XXXIII, But those between a silver streamlet glides. 1864 TENNYSON *Boadic* 38 By thirty hills I hurry down Or slip between the ridges.

II Of intervening space * *As separating or connecting*

6 Expressing the relation of the continuous space, or distance, which extends from one point to another, and separates them, or of a line which passes from one to the other and unites them

*c* 1205 LAY 30017 Nas heom bi tweounen buten bare twa milen 1790 BURNS *I am O Shanter* 9 We think na on the lang Scots miles That lie between us and our hame 1858 SEARS *Athan* III 280 The vast distance between heaven and hell 1884 *Manch Exam* 13 Mar 4/3 A scheme was mooted for a plateway between Liverpool and Manchester *Mod* To stretch a rope between the two rafters

7 Used in reference to any objective relation uniting two (or more) parties, and holding them in a certain connexion

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3338 Þe mariage þan did he make, Bi tuene Rebecca and ysaac 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* (1777) II 150 A vital union between the soul and body 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 12 P 4 A marriage celebrated between Mr Buckram and Miss Dolly Juniper 1815 *Scribleomania* 197 The close alliance which has lately existed between this country and the Peninsula. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 123 A coalition was formed between the Royalists and a large body of Presbyterians

8 Used with the subjective relations of difference, diversity, likeness, equality, proportion, comparison

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 70 Ancre & huses lefdi ouh muche to bon bitweonen 1340 *Ayenb* 210 Zwych difference ase þer is be tuene þe theue and þe corn. 1530 PALSGR Introd 43 Dyvers other sortes of phrasys betwene our tong and theyrs 1692 F WALKER *Epictetus Mor Life*, Hear and Forbear Words which in Greek have a peculiar Pleasance, there being but the Difference of a single Letter between them 1785 PALEY *M Philos* III III IX, There is no comparison between a fortune which a man acquires by well applied industry, and one received from another 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral I* (1816) I I 1 Inequality between the rich and the poor 1837 NEWMAN *Par Serm* (ed 2) III XX 327 Is there no difference between a chance and a certainty?

* * *Of motion across intervening space*

9 Expressing motion or communication from one body or place to another

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II II 130 You must send her your Page hee may come and goe betweene you both 1629 MASSINGER *Emperor of E* I II You are the go between This female and that wanton sir 1696 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 142 All clipt money shal pase between man and man at 5*s* 2*d* per ounce 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 563 P 5 Two Letters which passed between a Mother and Son lately 1812 MISS AUSTEN *Pride & Prejud* (1846) 301 Not a word passed between the sisters concerning Bingley *Mod Newspaper* Carried backwards and forwards between the police station and the workhouse. Tenders for carrying the mails between Great Britain and New Zealand

10 Expressing reciprocal action or relation maintained, by two (or more) agents towards each other

971 *Blickl Hom* 221 Swylce ða ȝesceafta twá him be tweonan ȝefeohtan sceoldan 1038 *Sc Chart Godwine* in *Cod Dipl IV* 181 [Ða forewæredu be Godwine eorl worhte betweonan Æflsiðne abbod and Leofwine prafoste. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 Halded broþerredene eow bitweonen *c* 1205 LAY 23968 Þeond scipe bitweone twom monnen *c* 1300 *Beket* 281 The love that bituene hem was 1380 WYC *Ferumb* 986 Þan comencede a batail newe ' by twene þes hostes two. 1478 SIR J PASTON *Lett* II 25 III 223 Suche caways as ar nowe bygunne by twyen my Lorde off Suffolke and me. 1503 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 5 A peace made betwene the Emperoure and the Kinge 1611 BIBLE *Gen* III 15, I will put enmitie betweene thee and the woman, and betweene thy seed and her seed 1779 84 HORNE *Disc* (1799) III IV 3 A friendly intercourse is opened between the most distant lands. 1857 BUCKLE *Civilis* I X 607 To talk of sympathy existing between the two classes is a manifest absurdity 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I Pref 19 The same opposition between science and religion

III Of relation to things acting conjointly or participating in action

11 Expressing the position of anything confined or enclosed by objects on opposite sides

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 185 Hwinc warpe ich me bitweone þe ikke earmes. 1340 *Ayenb* 210 Þou seelt bidde God betuene þine teþ bet is to zigge inne þine herte. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 19 Þe sacrament of þe auter þat men seen bitwen þe prestis hondis. 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 390 The pillow Between whose hills her head entombed is. 1643 DENHAM *Coopers H* 124 Between the Mountain and the Stream embrac'd 1682 DRYDEN *Medal* 121 Thus new Jehu Instructs the beast To take þe but between his teeth and fly 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* I (1856) 13 The Arctic Ocean is enclosed be tween the northern shores of Asia, Europe, and America.

12 Expressing confinement or restriction to two (or more) parties, especially used of privacy or secrecy in conversation *Between ourselves* as a matter not to be communicated to others.

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John VII 35 Þa iudeas cwædon betweonan him sylfum *c* 1205 LAY. 25963 Þer heo heom bi twenen [*c* 1250 bi twine] heolden heore runen. *c* 1300 *K Alis* 1556 Tel me pryvely bytwene thè and me! 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* (1816) II 119 Pray him to speak with me between us two. 1526 TINDALE *John* XI 56 And spake bitwene [1611 among] them selves. 1588 J UDALL *Diotrephes.* (Arb) 22 This I tel you between you and me, but I would haue it go no further 1711 STEELE *Spect* No. 118 P 3 Between you and me, I am often apt to imagine it has had some whimsical Effect upon my Brain. 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* XIX, I was desired to ask you a question between ourselves.

13 By the joint action of, done by, shared in by, belonging to (two parties) jointly (Sometimes said of more than two, when it is desired to mark the participation of all the parties more definitely than can be done by *among*, of 19)

1297 R GLOUC. 32 Þat heo myȝte som eyres bitwene hem forþ bringe *a* 1400 *Cursor M* 2443 (Laud) By twene [*Trin* bituix] hym and his newe lot Bestayle they had y now y wot 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, xi, The heires of the bodies of the said Countesse and hir late Husbond decessed bytwene theym lawfully begoten 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* I I 177 Betweene them they will kill the conjurer 1785 MACKENZIE *Lounger* No. 36 They had but one pair of silk stockings between them. 1812 MISS AUSTEN *Mansf Pk* (1847) 160 We brought home six brace between us 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 776 Between the two we get a full and consistent narrative

14 Expressing division and distribution to two (or more) partakers

1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 19 P 5 By this ingenious distribution of himself between two houses 1771 R HENRY *Hist Gt Brit* I VI 383 The British trade was thus divided between Marseilles and Narbonne 1788 J POWELL *Dec isca* (1827) II 697 Her personal estate should go and be equally divided and shared between her said two grandsons. *Mod* They had it between them

IV Of separation

15 Expressing the relation of a line to two spaces which it separates or divides from each other

*c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 713 There was but a ston wal hem be tweene *c* 1400 MAUNDEV XI 124 By twyne the Cytee of Darke and the Cytee of Rophane, ys a Ryvere 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* V 176 O vvall That stands betweene her fathers ground and mine 1770 BURKE *Prov Discont* Wks. 1843 I 383 No man can draw a line between the confines of day and night 1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* I, The line of demarcation between the two colours

16 Expressing the relation of motion or action to bodies or surfaces which it forces apart *Between the bark and the wood* or *tree* see BARK

*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* CV 9 And [ðu] hi betweonum wætera weal læddest *a* 1220 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1101 Þa heafod men heom betweonan foran 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 490 Let none of them come betweene barke and tree to defeate your faith 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1872) II II VI 80 Stand between them keeping them well separate 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 81/2 The boots (in which the torture was applied by driving in wedges with a hammer between the flesh and iron rings drawn tightly upon the legs)

17 *fig To be, come, stand between* a person and any object desired, or anything threatening him, between combatants, etc

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A. 657 Now is her nost in be worlde vnnumbe bytwene vus & bylasse 1580 *Lamb Archion* B 609 To go betweene or to be betweene, to make intercession, to let to prohibite. 1774 BLACKLOCK *Graham* I XXIV, With pallid cheek, and trembling frame, Between the combatants she came. 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* I III 103 A sinful wretch implores That thou would st stand between him and the wrath Of an offended God 1884 W SMITH *Kildrostan* 35 How could Doris come between us two?

18 After verbs and nouns of action expressing a separation, division, b subjective separation, distinction, discrimination, discernment, judgement

a. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1691 Gastely ded es tynyng thurgh synne, Bitwene God and man saule within 1689 SELDEN *Table T* (Arb) 71 Twas an unhappy Division that has been made between Faith and Works 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 300 A complete separation between the naval and military services

b 1340 *Ayenb* 82 Hi ne conne deme betuene zuete and byter 1596 *Prior Perf* (W de W 1532) 32 To discerne by twene the inspiracyon of the holy goost and the illusyon of the enmemy 1593 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* I. VI § 5 To judge rightly between truth and error 1772 *Junius Lett* lxi. 319 The public must determine between us 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 640 In cases of felony, a distinction is made between the principal and the accessory after the fact.

V 19 In all senses, *between* has been, from its earliest appearance, extended to more than two In OE and ME it was so extended in sense I, in which AMONG is now considered better It is still the only word available to express the relation of a thing to many surrounding things severally and individually, *among* expressing a relation to them collectively and vaguely we should not say 'the space lying among the three points,' or 'a treaty among three powers,' or 'the choice lies among the three candidates in the select list,' or 'to insert a needle among the closed petals of a flower'

971 *Blickl. Hom* 249 Þa apostoli wiðron æt somne, and hie sendon hiot him betweonum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 61 And cristes wille bo us betwon *c* 1205 LAY 26936 Heo sweoren heom bitwenen [*c* 1250 bi twine] þat heo woldenn *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 358 In unkuðe londe, & in unkuðe earde, bitwhen unðeode *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1601 And wulde nost þat folc bi twen Herberjed ben *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10244 Ga hebben, he said, fra vs bituin *c* 1380 *Serr Ferumb* 1355 By twene hymen þanne euerechon þay lift vp þat bodi

faste. *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 352, I xalle telle 3ow why In 3oure erys prevyly Betweyn us thre. 1755 JOHNSON *Dict*., *Between* is properly used of two, and *among* of more, but perhaps this accuracy is not always preserved. 1771 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1826) II 127, I hope, that, between publick business, improving studies, and domestick pleasures, neither melancholy nor caprice will find any place for entrance. 1828 SOUTHEY *Ess* (1832) II 436 Between the prior, the boatmen, and a little offering to St. Patrick, he had not as much money left, etc. 1885 J COWPER in *N & Q* Ser VI. XII 148/2 There were six, who collected between them 15*s* 4*d*

**† VI. 20** *Between and* (an adaptation of *betwux and* see BETWIXT A 3) until, till, with *sb* or clause

*a* 1400 *Cursor M* 16583 (TRIN.) Þei alle ne myst stir þe cros of þat stede Bitwene & [*v r* bituix and, till] oure lord crist was þider him self lede. *Ibid* 20181 (Fairf.) I walde wite gladli bi twene [*v r* tuix] & quen to take leue atte my kinnismen

**B** *adv* (Mostly the preposition with object understood.)

**1** Of place In an intermediate position or course, midway, in the midst *lit* and *fig*

*c* 890 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* IV IX (BOSW.) Ne si lang fæc be tweonum. *c* 1205 LAY 276 Heo wepen heore feoten þe scucke wes bitweonen. 1297 R GLOUC. 355 Þo þat water was bytuene. *c* 1430 *Syon Pynr* 77 in *Babees Bk*. (1868) 31 Schewe out þi visage, To glad, nat to sory, but kepe bee euene betwene. 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl*. III IV 12 A more unhappie Lady ne re stood betweene. 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 699 Roses, and Gessamin Rear'd high thir flourisht heads between. 1793 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VII. 216 The man of lowly line That instant rush'd between. 1848 LEARE *Athan* III. II. 268 Looking into the immense vacuum between

**† 2** *To go between* to act as a medium or mediator, see GO-BETWEEN *Obs*

*c* 1320 *Sir Trist* II 101 A bischop yede bitvene. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* CCLVIII 580/1 Certayne good people of Gaunte went so bytwene in this mater 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I. I. 72, I haue gone betweene and betweene, but small thankes for my labour

**3** Of time In the interval, at intervals

*a* 1240 *Ureisun* 28 in *Lamb Hom*. 193 Murie dreames engles Pleieð and sweieð and singeð bitweonen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3572 Þe nese it droppes as bi tume. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V 1086 How longe it was betweyne That she for ioke hym 1611 BIBLE *Acts* III. 42 *margin* In the sabbath between 1661 *Bk Com Prayer, Prov Baptism* Rubr The first or second Sunday next after their birth or other Holy day falling between 1742 R BLAIR *Grave* 589 VISITS, Like those of angels, short and far between 1830 TENNYSON *Merman* III, They would pelt me with starry spangles and shells, Laughing and clapping their hands between.

**4** *Comb*, as **† between lier**, **† between-light**, twilight, **† between - space**, **† between - time**, intervening time, interval

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 94 A change of the world in the suchness of the 'between lyers, begetting a change in my nearness as answering that suchness 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 154 As 'tween light was cheating the view *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon*. 341 In the betweene space of Festus his death and Albinus his succession 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II 119 Those great Lords & little kings who in those 'between times of raigning had brought in the worst kind of oligarchie. *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* 118 All that Interval and 'between time, interceding the first and second comming of our Saviour

**C** quasi *sb*

**1** Anything occupying an intermediate position, an interval of time

1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* III III 62 There is nothing (in the betweene) but stealing, fighting 1851 R TRENCH *Steadf Prince* XXXIX, All the dreary and the dread Between Was gone, like aught which had not ever been

**2** An intermediate size of sewing needle

1856 MORRALL *Needle Making* 39 The Between are still shorter than the Ground downs half a size thicker and with stronger points.

**Between-decks** (bɪ,twiˈ nɪdeks), *adv* and *sb* [f BETWEEN *prep* + DECK] **A** *adv* In the space or spaces between the decks of a ship

1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 77 One or two of them got between decks among our men 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 340 No washing between decks is to take place oftener than once a week

**B** *sb* The space or spaces themselves.

1769 FALCONER *Duct Marine* (1789) *Couradeux*, between decks, the space betwixt any two decks of a ship. 1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* XXII 67 These between-decks were holy stoned regularly 1852 ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* III. 141 I they considered the between-decks of the ship as infected

**Betweenity** bɪ,twiːnɪtɪ) [A playful formation on BETWEEN, after words from L, such as *extremity*, *vicinity* see ITY] Intermediateness of kind, quality, or condition, anything intermediate

1760 H WALPOLE *Corr* (1820) II 174 (D) The house is not Gothic, but of that betweenity that intervened when Gothic declined and Palladian was creeping in 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* (1863) 20 A little ruinous cottage, white washed once, and now in a sad state of betweenity 1824 *Q Rev* XXXI 167 It is really provoking to find [Miss Mitford using] such low and provincial corruptions of language as transmogrified, 'betweenity, dumpiness. 1836 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 448 To rejoin heads, tails, and betweenities, which Hayley had severed.

**Between-whiles** (bɪ,twiːn ɪ,hwaɪlz), *adv* [f BETWEEN *prep* + WHILE] In the intervals of time, at intervals

1678 J PHILLIPS *Tavernier's Trav* V XVIII 242 Between whiles they have Sweetmeats, Coffee and Fruits. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* XXX Recalling the social circle he be tween whiles. 1850 L HUNT *Intobing* XV (1860) 237 Be tweenwhiles he would walk in the garden

b quasi-*adj*

1859 G MERKDITH *R Feverel* III (1885) 17 A monotonous betweenwhiles kind of talk.

**Betwih, betwihen** see BITWIH, -EN

**† Betwine.** *Obs rare*—[f BE- I + TWINE *v*] To entwine, twine together

1661 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* 87 There is no such joy in this betwin'd State.

**Betwinen, -um**, obs form of BETWEEN

**† Betwit, -t**, *v Obs rare*—[ In 7 betwitt [f BE 2 + TWIT] Emphatic of TWIT

1661 PEPYS *Diary* 2 Apr (D) Strange how these men betwitt and reproach one another with their former condition

**† Betwixen, -twixe,** *prep Obs* Forms 1 **betweoxn**, 2 **bitwuxan**, **-twixan**, **-tweoxe**, **twuxe**, 2–4 **bitwixen**, 3 **bituxe(n**, 3–5 **bitwixe**, 4 **betwixen**, **-twyxen**, **-twexen**, 4–5 **by-**, **betwixe**, (9 **betwixen**) [ME *bi-*, *betuxe(n*, 12th c *bitwixan*, *twuxan*, *tweoxe*, pointing to an OE **be tweoxan* (for which the *Pastoral Care* has *betweoxn*), app for earlier **be tweoxnum*, *tweoxsum*, orig OE **bi twixum* —**-twixum*, * *twiscum*, f *bi*, BE- *prep* + **twiscum*, dat pl of **twisc* adj, in OS *twisc*, OHG *zuisks*, MHG *zwisc*, *zwisch* —OTeut *twiskᵊ*- two fold,' f *twa*, Two + -ISH (*s*)*sc* The same idea (*inter duos, entre deux*) was expressed in OHG by the dat pl *zuiskēn*, MHG *zwischen*, with a preceding prep, *untar*, *undar*; *in*, *en* (cf mod G *zwischen* from '*inzwischen*, Du *tusschen*) The ordinary form in OE was *betweox* (see next), but *bitweoxan*, *bitwuxan*, became frequent *a* 1200, prob because of its analogy to the numerous other prepositions in *-an*, ME *en* For the subsequent history see BETWIXT] Betwixt, between

*c* 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* 121 Ne sie hit sonne na sua betweoxn eow *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt XXI 25 Heo tweoxe heom *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Ne þer nas nan wone bi twuxan heo *Ibid*. 115 Bitwixen godes wrecchan *c* 1205 LAY 5012 Bi twixen hire ærmes *Ibid* 30618 Bitwixe Dinan and þære se *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1747 I hat maister Nichole Bi twixen us deme schulde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21840 (Edinb.) Bituixin us and helles here *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 166 A derne priuite betwixe me and the. *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* (Fairf MS.) 775 Betwexen heuene and erthe and see *c* 1386 — *Prol* 277 Betwixe Middleburgh and Ore welle. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I XIII 69 Bitwixe me and 3ou Bitwixe Poul and the Cristen [1865 SWINBURNE *Christm Carol* 52 The manger shall be straw two spans Betwixen kine and kine ]

**Betwixt** (bɪ,twɪkst) *prep* and *adv* Forms 1 **betwihs, betweohs, -tweox, twiux, -twyx, twux, tux, (-twuxt, twyxt)**, 3 **bitwex**, 3–5 **bitwix**, (4 **bituex, -tuix, -tuixe, pwex, by twyste, tuixte**), 4 5 **betwex**, 4–7 **betwix, tuix, tuyx, twyx**, 5 **bituxet, bytwex, by-twyxte**, 6 **betwyxte, twixte**, (8 *Sc* **betwisht, -tweesht**), 5- **betwixt** 7-'**twixt** [mod Eng *betwixt*, ME *betwix* —OE *betweohs, tweox, twiux, twyx, tux* prob shortened from the dative form **be tweoxum*, *tweox(*)m*, see the prec (Cf the shortened *wole* from *woolen*, also history of BITWIH) It is however also possible that *be tweox* goes back through **twoehsu* to **twiuscu* acc pl neuter Much more common in OE than the preceding In ME *betwix* seems to have been more northern *betwixen, betwixe*, more southern, in the 15th c the loss of the final syllable of the latter finally levelled both as *betwix* Already in OE, there appeared occasional instances of *betwixt, twyxt* with a *t*, either phonetic or analogical, but having no significance This was also rare in ME, but after 1500 became the regular form except in the north, which retained *betwix*, in 18th c Sc *betwish, betweesh*, cf G *zwischen* (ME had occasionally *bitwixte*, prob a confusion between *bitwixt* and *bitwix*) There is a late shortened form '*twixt*]

**A** *prep*

**1** = BETWEEN in the various senses of that word Now somewhat arch in literary Eng and chiefly poetical Still in colloquial use in some dialects

**a** of local position *lit* and *fig*

931 *Chart Æðelstan* in *Cod Dipl*. V 207 Andlang hære paðes sonne betweox ða twegen wexas þurh sone leá *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 725 Bi tuix þe warlau and his wif, Adam es stad in strang strif 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 18 Ouer alle þe londes bituex Douer & Iuede. *a* 1400 *Cursor M* 14233 (Fairf.) Be twix ierusalem & þis castel is myle nane bot bare xv *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 19 She answered hem no thinge but bituxst her tethe. 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, XIX. § 14 Peynes [= pennys] beryng lyke dyuers Rowles of Spurres betwyxte the barres of the Crosse 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 82 A cottage chimney smokes From betwixt two aged oakes. 1660 BARROW *Euclid* I Def IV, A Right Line is that which lies equally betwixt its Points. 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I. I. 68 He could distinguish, and divide A hair twixt south and south west side *a* 1758 A. RAMSAY *Poems* (1844) 89 Betwixt twa s shoulders. 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* III VII, When that strange shape drove suddenly Betwixt us and the sun 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* VIII, If MRS. B had not thrown herself betwixt us.

**b** of time

*c* 1250 LAY 24274 Bitwix [*c* 1205 bitwene] þis and domes day *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 41 Hit befelle by twyxte March and Maye. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 78 P 10 Betwixt the Hours of Eight and Ten at Night. 1880 HAWTHORNE *Mark Faun* XXXIII, A tolerable Journey betwixt now and to-morrow noon.

**c** of other relations

*c* 975 *Rushw Gosp*. Matt XXI. 25 Hi þa þohtun betwiha heom cwæþende [*Lindisf* betuih, *Ags Gosp* betwux, -twoux, *Hatton G* beotweoxe]. *a* 1300 *K Horn* 345 Wiþ him 30 wolden pleie Bitwex 30u salue tweie *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2443 Be twyx him and loth his neuow Of bestaile hade þai pleite enow *c* 1325 SHOREHAM 77 Thet hot assaut by tuixte man an wyf 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* III XIX. 211 A generall werre betwyx oure kynge and yours. 1576 *Forlorne Son* III in *Gude & Godely Ball*. 31 The Father did his gude deuyde Betuix them. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II. IV 33 Betwixt them both, they haue me doen to dye. 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 239 That great separation which shall be betwixt the sheepe and the goates. 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 149 Betwixt threescore and fourescore leagues from the shore 1689 SELDEN *Table T* (1847) 222 You must look into the Contract betwixt him and his People 1732 LAW *Serious C* I (ed 2) 12 Can you find any farther difference betwixt them? 1779 J MOORE *View Soc Fr* (1789) I XV 120 They have but three legs betwixt them 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* XXIII, 'Betwixt you and me ma'am, returned Mr Bumble, 'that's the great principle 1860 HAWTHORNE *Mark Faun* (1879) II X 106 The bond betwixt you

**2** In reference to more than two in early use = AMONG

*a* 1200 *Ags Gosp* Luke VII 28 Betwux wifa bearnum *a* 1000 *Nat S Greg*, Ða cyeseah Gregorius betwuxt ðam warum cypcnihtas ȝesette *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Ex* XXXIV 10 Betweohs him *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* VI. 8 Bitwix my faes al elded I 1721 POPE *Temple F* 11, I stood, methought, betwixt earth seas, and skies. 1788 J POWELL *Devizes* (1827) 150 Her legacy equally to be divided betwixt them all 1878 G MACDONALD *Phantastes* XII 184 Betwixt grey stones on the side of a hill

**† 3** *Betwix and, betuix and, betwixt and* (prob elliptical for *betwixt thes and* cf the similar ON *mills ok*) *north dal* between this (or that) and , until, till with *till*, *b* with *sb*, or *prep phrase*, **c** with *subord clause Obs*

**a.** *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21100 He lenthid his sermon, Betuix and til his passion

**b** *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8614 Sco slep bituix and dai. *Ibid* 17322 And bad þam do him up in prisun state, Bituix and efter þair sabat 1641 *Kirkcudbr War Comm Min Bk* (1855) 129 In cace betwixt and that they get not a supplie *Ibid* 153 It is necessar that the haile common burdens be prepared and in redness betwixt and the tyme foir said

**c** [*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1437 All þat deid bi tuix and þan þat reised ras *Ibid* 11074 Al þe land þat heben lijs, Bituix and [*Gött* by tuix and] þar þe sun it rijs *Ibid*. (Göt.) 16583 Betuix and þat [*Cott* till ur lauerd crist was þedir led] *Ibid* 1103 Bituixand þat þe southe had sene *Ibid* 3763 Mi hert bes neuer in rest, bituixand þis Iacob be slan

**B** *adv*

**1** Of space = BETWEEN I

*a* 1300 *E E Psalter* XXVIII [IX] 7 Laverdes steven of bi twix falland low of fire 1611 BIBLE *Job* XXXVI 32 The cloud that commeth betwixt 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 516 And leave a Space betwixt

**b** *fig* In an intermediate position or attitude

1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* CVIII 4 To the lowest and meanest of us, and to all betwixt 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har* III XXXVI Extreme in all things! hadst thou been betwixt, Thy throne had still been thine, or never been

**2** Of time = BETWEEN 3

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13521 Night lang bi tuix bot alson, A neiper he did. 1689 DRYDEN *Theoc Augusta* 37 With scarce a breathing space betwixt. 1697 — *Virg Past* V 19, I writ and sung betwixt

**3** **Betwixt and between** (*colloq* and *dial*) in an intermediate or middling position, neither one thing nor the other Also as *adj* Middling in different, so-so

1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* XLIV, [He] took the lease of a house in a betwixt and between fashionable street 1877 BESANT & RICE *Son of Vulc* I IV 53 She's the food, and he's the knave so it's betwix and between 1884 *Point-blank* III V 206 I here are very few who marry into our sort of set We are just betwixt and between.

**C** *Comb* **† betwixt-hands, betwixt times** (obs), between-whiles, at intervals, now and then

*c* 1568 tr *Let Mary Q Scots* in H Campbell *Love lett* (1824) App 24 At the leist to dissemble so weill—and to tell hym the treuth betwix handis 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 270 Neither let him drink much nor often, but be twixt times

**† Betwynde,** *v Obs* [Perh there is some error, cf ATWIND to escape] ? To escape

1493–1535 W DE WORDE *Communyc* B iij, Out of thy tene to betwynde Mercy and loue thyn helpe were thyne

**Betyde, Betyl(de, Betymes, Betyn, Betys**, obs ff BETIDE, BETTLE, BETIMES, BEATEN, BEET

**Betyng(e**, obs form of BEATING, BRETING

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 34 Betynge [1499 instrument], *instrumentum, verberaculum*

**Beu,** obs form of BEAU *a* fair

**Beuch, beugh,** Sc forms of BOUGH

**Beuchit, bewchit,** Sc forms of BOWED

**Beudantite** (bɪuˌdɑ̃ntəɪt) *Min* [f *Beudant*, name of a French mineralogist, + -ITE] A mineral occurring in modified acute rhombohedrons, containing sesquioxide of iron and oxide of lead, with phosphoric or arsenic acid, or both (Dana)

**Beuer,** obs form of BEAVER

**† Beu·gle.** *Obs* [Cf Du *beugel* bow, hoop,

bail, f *buigen* to bow cf BEGUEL ] In **beugle-backed** *Sc*, crook-backed.

*a* 1709 in Watson *Collect Sc Poems* II 54 (JAM.) Beugle back'd, bodied like a beetle.

**Beuk,** Sc form of BOOK, and obs pa t of BAKE *v*

**Beuloer, beuniformed, beurine,** etc. see BE

‖ **Beurré** (bœre). Also 8 **berry, beury.** [Fr f *beurré* buttered, buttery, f *beurre* butter ] A mellow variety of pear Also *attrib*

1741 *Compl. Fam Piece* II III. 353 And these Pears Martin Sec, Winter Beurre 1790 MRS. DELANY *Autobiog* (1861) II 594, I have just been gleaning my autumn fruits —melon, figs, beury pears. 1866 MRS GASKELL *Wives & Daus.* I 197 She had eaten some brown beurré pears.

**Beuscher,** variant of BEAUSIRE, *Obs*

**Beute, -tie,** etc, obs form of BEAUTY, etc

**Beutefeau, beutifew,** obs forms of BOUTEFEU

**Bevapid,** obs f *bewhaped* see BEWHAPE

**† Bevar,** *a* or *sb Obs* In 3 **beuir,** 5 *Sc* **bevar** [Of doubtful origin and meaning most conjectures refer it to BEVER *v* to tremble, shake ] Known only in *bevar hore* Since ME *hore* (now HOAR, q v ) was both adj 'hoary,' and sb 'grey beard' (Ger *greis*), it remains uncertain whether *bevar* was an adj 'feeble, worn-out,' or a sb 'old man' or ? 'feeble old man

*a* 1275 *Prov Alfred* 627, And þu þen beuir hore sixst þe bi foren stonden *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Age & Youth* The bevar hoir said to this birly berne. [1808 JAMIESON *Sc Dict* s v 'We still say a *bet ir horse* for a lean horse or one worn out with age or hard work. ]

**Bevel-ed,** *ppl a* [f BE- 7 + VEIL *sb* + -ED- ] Covered, or furnished, with a veil

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II Arb ) 58 With darcknesse nightlye beuyeled 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II 1863) 327 Leading Miss Reid beflounced and be scarfed and be veiled and be plumed up the aisle

**Bevel** (be vĕl), *a* and *sb* 1 Forms 7 **beuell,** 8 9 **bevil,** 8– **bevel** , in *Her* 6 **beulle,** 7–9 **bevil(e** [App a OF **bevel,* not found, but implied in the mod F *beveau* (beuveau, *leuveau* (in Boiste s Dict ), *liveau* (Littré), *buveau* (Cotgr, Littré Boiste), of unknown derivation Godefroy cites a single instance of a vb *bever*, which he explains as '*baisser* (i e to slope, make slanting) architectural term , but this seems insecure It is uncertain whether the adj or sb is earlier the order here is provisional ]

**A** *adj*

**1** *Her* Of a line Broken so as to have two equal acute alternate angles, composed of two parallel portions joined at acute angles by an intermediate piece, thus

1562 I FIGH *Armorie* (1579) 78 b Hee beareth party per ale Beulle Or and purpure He beareth party per Bend Beulle, Argent, and purpure

**2** Oblique, *esp* nt more than a right angle, sloping slant, inclined from a right angle, or from a horizontal or vertical position

*c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXXII, I may be straight though they be seeming be bevel 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 89 The Bevil is used for the striking such Bevil lines. 1679 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 368 The walls of the Chappel stand quite bevil to those of the Church 1733 TULL *Horse hoeing* XVII 148 The Mortise is bevel [See BEVEL EDGE, etc in C ]

**B** *b* **1** A common joiner's and mason's tool, consisting of a flat rule with a moveable tongue or arm stiffly jointed to one end, for setting off angles

1611 COTGR *Biveau* a kind of Squire or Squire like Instrument hauing mouable and compasse, branches, or th one branch compasse and th other straight some call it a Beuell 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 89 The Bevil having its Tongue movable upon a Center may be set to strike Angles of any numbers of Degrees 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 386 The Bevel is employed in drawing the soffit line on the face of the bricks 1876 BLACKIE *Songs Relig & Life* 221 Time tis none for square and bevel

**2** A slope from the right angle, an obtuse angle, a slope from the horizontal or vertical, a surface, or part so sloping In the mechanical arts, the defined slope or curve to which timber, etc must be cut (Sometimes *bevel* is technically applied to any angle exc 90° and 45°)

1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 110 Any sloping Angle that is not a square is called a Bevil 1789 BURNS *Tam S inc Sons Ep* III The brethren o the mystic level May hing their head in wafu bevel 1793 SMEATON *Eddystone L* § 53 The upper bevil, or projection by way of cornice for throwing off the sea. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I XVI § 13 In the outlook window the outside bevel downwards is essential 1863 WYNTER *Subtle Brains, etc.* 274 [It] cut the plank to the exact size and bevil it was required to take

**3** Short for *bevel wheel* (see C)

1870 in *Eng Mech* 18 Mar 634/3 This bevel gears with a horizontal bevel underneath the base.

**C** *Comb* and *Attrib* , as **bevel angle** (see quot ), **bevel edge,** the oblique edge of a chisel or similar tool, hence **bevel-edged** *a* , **bevel-gear, gearing,** gear for conveying motion by means of bevel-wheels from one shaft to another at an angle (usually a right angle) with it , **bevel joint,** a sloping joint for uniting pieces of timber end to end, **bevel square** (see B 1), **bevel-tool,** a turner's tool with a bevel-edge for forming grooves and tapers in wood, **bevel wheel,** a toothed wheel whose working face, consisting of a frustum of a cone, is oblique with the axis, used to work in connexion with another bevel wheel, the shafts of the two being usually at right angles to each other, **bevel ways, wise,** *adv* at a bevel

1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s *Bevel angle* is used among the workmen, to denote any other angle but those of ninety or forty five degrees 1833 PHILLIPS *Fam Cycl.* 1339/1 Wheels are denominated spur, crown, or *bevel* gear, according to the direction or position of the teeth. *c* 1790 IMISON *Sch. Art* I 34 The Principle of *Bevel* Geer, consists in two cones, rolling on the surface of each other 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 120 Other modes of continuing the length of timbers or beams is, by splicing them with a long *bevel* joint

**† Bevel,** *sb* 2 *Sc Obs* A staggering blow

1603 *Philotus* CXXXIV Indeid thow sall beir mee a beuell 1715 PENNECUIK *Poems* 92 (JAM ) And gave him Three bevels till he gard him beck

**Bevel,** *v* Also 8 **bevil** [f BEVEL *sb* 1]

**1** *trans* To cut away or otherwise bring to a slope, to reduce (a square edge) to a more obtuse angle, often with *away, off,* etc

1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* (1703) 109 You may Bevil away the outer edges of the Pannels. 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* x (1827) 474/2 The same rings are bevelled off at the upper and lower edges 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I XVI § 11 The wall is to be bevelled on the outside so as to increase the range of sight as far as possible 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* 171 All was planed and bevell d smooth again

*fig* 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 16 To bevel down the corners of a character so constituted by a little æsthetical culture

**2** *intr* To recede in a slope from the right angle, to slant

1679 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 168 In the whole length it did not bevel, or depart from a true level above an inch 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* III II 188 Their houses are very ill built, the walls bevil, without one right angle in any apartment 1862 TYNDALL *Mountaineer* VII 63 At one place however, the precipice bevels off to a steep incline of smooth rock

**Bevele,** early Kentish form of BEFELE

**Bevelled, beveled** (be vĕld) *ppl a* Also **bevilled.** [f BEVEL *v* + ED 1] Made or cut to a bevel, sloped off **a** *gen*

1757 *Phil Trans* L 105 The bevilled roof of the south west corner 1820 IMISON *Sch Art* I 453 Bevelled wheels are much used for changing the direction of motion in wheel work 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II § 11 292 The precipice, upon a bevelled slope of which some blocks long continued to rest. 1865 LUBBOCK *Prehistoric Times* IV (1878) 98 Brought to a bevelled edge

**b** *spec* in *Archit* , in *Crystallog* (see quot ), in *Heraldry* – BEVEL A I

1840 T HOPE *Ess Archit* XII ed 3) I 123 The porch affords five bevelled entrances 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I XVI 175, I do not like the sound of the word 'splayed I always shall use bevelled instead 1878 GURNEY *Crystallog* 51 An edge is bevelled when replaced by two faces which are respectively equally inclined to the adjacent faces.

**Bevelling, beveling,** *vbl sb* Also **bevilling** [f as prec + ING 1]

**1** A cutting to an oblique angle, the oblique angle or slant so given, a bevelled portion or surface *esp* in *Shipbuilding*

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789 *Bevelling* in ship building the term is bowing a timber with a proper and regular curve 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XVIII (1856) 138 A sort of beveling prevented the ice mass from actual contact with the bottom 1869 SIR E. REED *Shipbuild* XX 430 Care has to be taken in bringing the flanges to the correct bevelling

**2** *Comb* , as **bevelling board** (*Shipbuild*), sec quot , **bevelling-machine,** a book binder's machine for bevelling the edges of a book cover

*c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 96 *Bevelling boards* a piece of deal on which the bevellings or angles of the timbers, etc are described

**Bevelling,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2 ] Slanting, oblique, cut to an obtuse angle *Bevelling edge* (Shipbuilding) 'the edge of a ship's frame, which is in contact with the skin, and which is worked from the moulding edge, or that which is represented in the draft'

1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 1703 91 You Saw the Bevil ling Angles. *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 154 *Sphere* a mode of joining with a bevelling edge

**Bevelment** (be vĕlment) Also **bevillment** [f as prec + MENT ] The process of bevelling *spec* in *Crystallog* the replacement of the edge of a crystal by two similar planes equally inclined to the adjacent faces

1804 R JAMESON *Mineral* I 204 There is formed a four sided prism bevilled on both extremities and the edge of the bevillment is truncated 1870 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* VII 313 The truncatures of their [*sic* crystals ] angles, and the bevelment of their edges.

**Bevenom,** etc see BE- *pref*

**† Bever** (bĭ vəu), *sb* Forms 5–7 **beuer, 6 beuoir, beuer, boyuer,** 6 7 **boier, 7 beauer, 7–9 beaver, bever** [**a** OF *beivre* (also *bauvre, beuvere, bouvre*) drinking, drink, subst use of OF *beivre, boivre* (now *boire*) pres inf –L *bibĕre* to drink (in med L *biber, bibera, biberis* ) With sense 3, cf the parallel OF form *beverie, beverry,* in the sense of a lunch or collation in a monastery ]

**† 1** Drink, liquor for drinking *Obs*

1451 MARG. PASTON *Lett* 149 (1872) I 201, I can gett none ell [ele] 3ett , as for bever ther is promysid me somme

**† 2** A potation, a drinking a time for drinking

1499 *Promp Parv* 34 Beuer drinkinge tyme, *biberium* 1552 HULOET, Beuer or drunckyng, or potacion 1580 BARET *Alv* B 876 A Beuer or drinking betweene dinner and supper 1626 H MASON *Educere Past* III 25 Their custome of drinking which I call a continuall Bever

**3** A small repast between meals, a 'snack,' nuncheon, or lunch, *esp* one in the afternoon between mid day dinner and supper Chiefly *dial*

1500 *Ortus Voc* in *Promp Parv* 34 *note, Merendula* a beuer after none 1573 COOPER *Thesaurus Merenda* a collation, a noone meale, a boyuer *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* vi, Thirty meals a day and ten bevers. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 60 As they vse to ring to dinner or beuer in cloysters 1602 FULBECKE *2nd Pt Parall* Introd 3 The booke of Littletons tenures is there breakfast, their dinner, their boiter their supper and their rere Lanquet 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* XXII 246 Children of Princes were to be allowed their Bevers or afternoons Nuntius 1679 PLOT *Staffordsh* 286 Some hungry with a bever to her Father in the field. 1750 W ELLIS *Mod Husb* V III 146 They eat wholly on this [cheese] and bread at one time of the day which they call their beaver and this is commonly about four of the clock in the afternoon 1884 M MORRIS in *Eng Ill str Mag* NOV 73 [At Eton] Came up from cricket in the summer afternoons for 'bever

*fig* 1640 JACKSON *Creed* XI XXXV Wks XI 59 Are our daily sermons but as so many bevers of wind whose efficacy vanisheth with the breath that uttereth them

**† Bever,** *v* 1 *Obs* [f prec sb ] *intr* To partake of bever See prec

1607 *Lingua* II 1 in Hazl *Dodsl* IX 366 Your gallants never sup breakfast, or bever without me 1632 SHERWOOD To beuer *collationner* 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell), To beaver *inter nudum tuentem*

**† Bever** (be vər), *v* 2 *Obs* exc *dial.* [Prec quentative f OE *beofian* to tremble (see BIVE) as *glimmer* f *gleam* Cf I G *beveren*, Du *bibberen* to tremble ] *intr* To tremble shake, quiver (Still widely spread in the dialects )

1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* I XVI And they were so coura geyous that many knyghtes shoke and beaverd for egrenes 1808 JAMIESON *Dict Bever, baver, beiver* to shake, tremble esp from age or infirmity 1864 CAIRN *Devon Lyrics* *Bever*, to shake with the cold

**Beverage** (be vereḋ) Forms 3–7 **beuerage, beverege,** 5 **beuereche, iche,** 5–7 **beuurage,** 7 **beueridge, beurage, beuvrage, beuverage, biverage,** 7–8 **beveridge** 8 **beuverage,** 4– **beverage** [ME a. OF *bevrage, buverage* (mod F *breuvage*) a com Romanic formation, in Pr *beurage,* Sp *bebrage,* Pg *beberagem,* It *beveraggio* , f the sb *bevere bere* (in OF *beivre,* see BEVER *sb* ) 'drinking + AGE L type **bibĕratium* ]

**1** Drink, liquor for drinking, *esp* a liquor which constitutes a common article of consumption

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1433 Bryng hem now to my borde of beuerage I nem fyllen *c* 1400 MAUNDEV xiii 141 Gode Beuerage and swete and 1 ory sshyng that is made of Gala melle. 1475 CAXTON *Tyson* 52 Metes delicious and with al beuurages and drynkes sumptuous. 1612 SHAKS *Wint T* I II 346 If from me he haue wholesome Beuerage 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 74 Sherbet men (who make the fore said beurage 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1831) I 297 Tea that elegant and popular beverage 1870 YEATS *Hist Comm* 116 Cocoa and maté or Paraguay tea are the beverages of South America

*fig* 1647 W BROWNE *Poler* II 309 The soules of the Embassadors lay drown'd in that delicious bev rage wherein Polexander's Eloquence had throwne them.

**2** *fig* A 'draught' which has been brewed, and must be drunk the bitter or sorrowful sequel of any conduct Cf. BREW

1297 R GLOUC. 26 A luper beuerage to here bihoue þei browe. *c* 1325 *Corr to I* 4365 A sorye beverage ther was browen

**† 3** Drinking a drink or draught *Obs*

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A v 189 Bargeyns and beuerages bigonne to aryse 1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 56 New wines which were naught for beuerage 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 170 The standing Waters yield Too large a Bev rage to the drunken Field

**b** = BEVER *sb* 3

1577 HARRISON *England* II VI (1877) 162 We had beuerages or nuntions after dinner

**4** *spec* Various kinds of drink **a** The liquor made by pouring water over the pressed grapes, after the wine has been drawn off **b** West Indian term for lemonade **c** In Devonshire, small cider

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman s Gram* VIII 36 The Cooper is to repaire the hogsheads etc. for wine, beare, sider beverage, fresh water 1705 *Lond Gaz* No. 4139/4 About 5 Tun of Beveridge at 20s per Tun 1721 C KING *Brit Merch* I 79 They generally drink a sort of Liquor they call Beuverage which is Water pass d thro the Husks of Grapes after the Wine is drawn off 1796 W MARSHALL *W Englaud,* Beverage, water cider or small cider 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 389 The bottle of Lemonade or Beverage as it is called in JAMAICA

**† 5** A drink, or drink money, demanded on certain occasions, as *e g* from one who for the first time wears a new suit of clothes, etc Now *dial*

1721 BAILEY, *To pay Beverage* to give a treat upon the first wearing of a new Suit of Cloths 1755 JOHNSON, *Beverage*, a treat at first coming into a prison called also *garnish* 1808 JAMIESON s v , 'She gat the *beverage* o his braw new coat

**†Beveren, -yn(e,** *a Obs* [prob. f BEAVER *sb*[1] + EN[1] Cf OHG *bibrîn, L bebrinus, fibrinus*] *prob* Beaver-coloured, reddish-brown
?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3631 Alle bare hevvede for besye with beveryne lokkes. *c* 1440 *Anturs Arth.* xxvii, His ene, that gray were and grete With his beueren berd Cf. next.

**†Beverhued,** obs. form of *beaver-hued*
*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 845 Brode bryst watz his berde & al beuerihwed.

**†Bevering,** *vbl sb Obs* [f BEVER *v*[2] + -ING[1]] Trembling, shaking, quivering
1398 TREVISA *Barth. de P.* A xvii cviii, Feueres, pat comeþ with beueryngе [1535 sheueryngе] and colde *Ibid.* viii xxxvii, Therof comyth gryllynge, beveryngе and colde

**Beverneck, -nez.** *Obs* Also 6 **barnnecks** Some fabric
1567 *Richmond. Wills* (1853) 197 **Beds,** hangings of buche rame, and a teaster of bevernexe. 1567 *Ibid* 221 A tabill clothe barnnecks, *vs*

**Beveroy,** variant form of BAVAROY
1713 *Lond. Gas* No 5185/4 A sandy colour Beveroy broad Cloth Coat

**Beverse, bevesselled, beveto, bevillain, be vined, bevomit,** etc. see BE- *pref*

**Beves, -is,** obs f *beeves*, pl of BEEF

**Bevil(e, bevilled,** variants of BEVEL, -ELLED

**Bevin,** obs form of BAVIN

**†Beviss.** *Obs* [Etymol unknown see conjecture in Britten's *O. C and Farm Wds*]
*a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 259 A cow-calf would make very pretty beef, at three years old, but, if killed sooner they called it beviss.

**‖ Bevue** (*bevu*) In 8 **bevew** [Fr *bévue, f bé-, bes-*, pejorative prefix + *vue* VIEW *sb* Natural ized in 18th c] An error of inadvertence
1716 M DAVIES *Ath Brit* I Pref 3 The Follies of the Ignorant the bevews of Government. 1813 SCOTT in *Lock hart* (1839) IV 31 He will content himself with avoiding such bevues in future

**Bevy** (be vi) Forms 5 **bevey, beuye, beue** 5–7 **beuy,** 6 **beve, (bevvy),** 6–7 **beavie, beauie, beubie, bevie,** 7–9 **beavy,** 5 **bevy** [Derivation and early history unknown, ME *bevey, beue* answers in form to OF *bevee, buvee* 'drink, drinking (in mod F, a drink of water thickened with meal for beasts) This seems to correspond, with difference of conjugation (*bevie* — **bevata*), to It *bevuta* 'drinking-bout, a draught', cf also *beva* 'drink liquor, potion, drench' (Baretti) with *beva* 'a beavie in Florio To explain the Lng sense, it has been conjectured that *bevy* may have passed from the sense of 'drinking bout' to 'drinking party, and to 'party' or company' generally but of this there is no known evidence These old names for companies of men and animals are however very fantastical and far-fetched, as may be seen in the first three works quoted ]

**1** The proper term for a company of maidens or ladies, of roes, of quails, or of larks
*c* 1430 *Bk Hawkyng* in *Rel Ant* I 296 A covey of per trich, a bevey of quayles, and eye of fesaunts. *c* 1470 *Hors Shepe, & G* (1822) 52 Beuye of larkes, A beuye of ladyes. A beuye of quayles A beuye of roes 1486 *Bk St Albans* Fvj A Beuy of Ladies, a Beuy of Roos, a Beuy of Quayls 1579 E K in *Spenser's Shep. Cal* Apr 118 *glosse* , They say a Beuie of Larkes 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII* I iv 4 None beere he hopes In all this Noble Beuy 1667 MILTON *P L* xi 582 A Beavie of fair Women, richly gay 1692 PHILLIPS *s v Bevy* The Foresters say a Bevy of Roes 1725 POPE *Odyss* VI 98 Around, a beavy of bright damsels shone 1785 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict* , *Beavy of Quails* a Term that im ports only a Brood of young Quails. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* II xiv A bevy of the maids of heaven

**2** *transf* A company of any kind, *rarely*, a collection of objects
1603 B JONSON *Entertain* Wks (1692) 314 A bevy of Fairies 1612 BRAUN & FI *Ang & N v* 89 What a beavy of beaten slaves are here? 1688 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Chances* Wks. (1714) 110 When you've purchas d A Beavy of those Butter prints *a* 1776 GOLDSM *Double Transf* 53 She kept a bevy Of powder d coxcombs. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 365 The whole bevy of renegades 1861 A B HOPE *Eng Cathedr* 164 A basilica shelt ering a bevy of minor altars

**3** *Comb*, as **†bevy-grease** the fat of a roe-deer
1610 GWILLIM *Heraldry* III xiv (1660) 166 The fat of a Roe is termed Bevy Greace 1616 BULLOKAR *Bensegrease* the fat of a row Deere

**Bevyr,** obs form of BEAVER

**Bew,** obs form of BEAU *a* fair, and BOUGH

**Bewail** (bǐwe·l) *v* Forms 4 bi-, **bywelle**(n **-weylen, -wayle, bywaile,** 4–5 **biwaill, wayle, bywaylen,** 4–6 **bewayl,** 6–7 **bewaile, -wayle** 6– **bewail** [f BE- 4 + WAIL]
**1** *trans* To wail over to utter wailings or cries of sorrow over, *esp* over the dead Also *refl*
*c* 1300 *K Alis* 4395 Ded he is of sadel y falle Perfiens hit l ywelleth alle. 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 18 How they bewaylled eche other 1611 BIBLE *Jer* IV 31 The daughter of Zion that bewaileth herself 1822 B CORNWALL *Flood Thess* I 364 Pyrrha, sheltered in a cave bewail d Her child which perished
**2** To express great sorrow for, to lament loudly, mourn Also *refl*
*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 1223 Bywaylynge ay the day that they were borne. 1388 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* XII. 21 Y biwelle many of hem, that bifor synneden 1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Commun Serv* , We knowledge and bewaile our manifold sinnes and wickednes. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* Wks. 1738 I 395 He bewails his want of the Militia. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 3 P 8 These miseries I have often felt and often be wailed. 1880 DIXON *Windsor* III xiv 128 Other bards bewailed the dead poet

b To mourn or lament the want of
1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VI 437 Then wild with joy speeds on to taste the wave So long bewail d

**3** *intr* To utter lamentations, to lament, mourn
*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I vi 26 For þe same þing songe þou byweyledest and byweptest. 1621 J FIELD in Coryat *Crudities* Pref Verses, Tom Piper is gone out and mirth bewailes. 1820 SOUTHEY *Wesley* II 38 Instead of bewail ing for him and for herself

b With cognate object, see BEWAILED
¶ In the following passage, the use of *bewaile* is either very forced (? suggested by the consequences of a wreck), or it is a mere error The suggestion that it was meant for a derivative of *wale* 'to choose' is worthless
1590 SPENSER *F Q* I vi 2 As when a ship An hidden rocke escaped hath unwares, That lay in waite her wrack for to bewaile.

**Bewailable** (bǐwē·l lăb'l), *a* [f prec + ABLE] Fit or proper to be bewailed, lamentable
1611 COTGR, *Larmoyable*, bewailable lamentable, wo full, worthie of teares. 1757 RICHARDSON in Mrs Barbauld *Life* (1804) IV 158 The consequences are so very bewailable 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 187 The Hebrew ladies reckoned their virginity a bewailable condition

**Bewai·led,** *ppl a* [f BEWAIL + -ED[1]]
**1** Lamented with wailing
1600 SHAKS *Sonn* XXXVI Lest my bewailed guilt should do thee shame

**†2** Expressed by wailing, wailed forth *Obs*
1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* V 176 His much bewailed sor row for his death

**Bewailer** (bǐwe·l lər) [f as prec + ER[1]]
**1** One who bewails or laments
1614 R TAILOR *Hog lost Pearl* IV in *Dodsley* (1780) VI 433 O blest bewailer of thy misery! 1710 WARD *Life H More* 186 A great bewailer of the late trou lesome times 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi* 2 Bewailers for their Italy enchained

**2** *Zool* A species of monkey, the white throated Sajou, also called Weeper
1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I VII I 508 Called the Bewailer, from its peculiar manner of lamentation

**†Bewai·lful,** *a Obs rare* [f BEWAIL + FUL, after *wailful*] Wailing mournful
1592 HARVEY *J ire Lett* III 30 The bewailefull moane of that sobbing and groning Muse

**Bewai·ling,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING[1]] The utterance of wails loud lamentation mourning
1485 CAXTON *St Wenefr* 3 The fader & moder desyred to make bewaillynges 1593 HARTLEY *Voy* II 193 1635 WITHER *Lord's Prayer* (1665) 82 Else his bewailings had not proceeded from true compassion

**Bewai·ling,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]] That bewails or laments Hence **Bewai·lingly** *adv*
1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III ii 255 Thy Ambition robb d this bewailing Land of Noble Buckingham. 1862 THORN BURY *Turner* II 234 He alludes bewailingly to the Novem ber fog that stops his painting

**Bewai·lment.** [f BEWAIL + MENT] A be wailing a lamentation
1607 BEAUMONT *Wom Hater* III 1 Wks. 477 I hese lamen tations, these lowe sighs, these bewailements. 1828 *Blackw Mag*, XXIII 33 A general bewailment of the inconsistency of human nature.

**†Bewa·ke,** *v Obs* [M[1] *biwak(i)en*, f *bi* BE- + WAKE, cf G *bewachen*, Du *bewaken* For the strong and weak pa tense, see AWAKE]
**1** *trans* To keep watch over, to guard
*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 35 þe herdes biwakeden here oref *c* 1200 ORMIN 3339 Hirdesss þatt nihht Biwokenn þezzre faldess. 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 350 My lady Nis better kemed and bewaked

**2** *spec* To watch a corpse Cf WAKE *sb*
*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2444 Eggiste folc him bi waken xl nistes and xl dazes *c* 1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 2578 He was bi waked richeliche And wel faire browt on erthe

**3** To spend waking, to watch through
1393 GOWER *Conf* II 244 That night was wel bewaked.

**4** *intr* To keep awake, to watch
*a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* c. (1868) 131 Magdalene bewaked and wepte for her synnes.

**Bewall, bewallow,** etc see BE *pref*

**Bewandered** (bǐwŏ·ndəd), *ppl a rare* [f BE- 1 and 4 + WANDER + ED] **†a.** Made to wander bewildered (*obs*) **b** Wandered over
1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fp* (1577) 188, I go so be wandred in my businesse that scarcely I knowe any man 1863 W BARNES *Poems Dorset Dial* Ser III. 83 The stream be wandered dell did spread Vrom height to woody height.

**Bewape,** variant of BEWHAPE *v Obs*

**Beware** (bǐwe·ə), *v*[1] Forms 2 **ben war,** 3–6 **be war, be war,** 3 **7 bewar,** 3–5 **be-warr,** 5 **by war,** 5–6 **be ware,** 6 **bewarre, be wayre,** 6– **be ware** [The origin of this is involved 1 OE had a trans *vb warian* 'to guard, take care or charge of, with a compound *bewarian* 'to defend The latter is not certainly found in ME (where it would have been *bewaren*), the former survived as WARE, common till 1500 with a dative refl const, esp in the imperative *ware thee!* 'cave tibi, take care of thyself, be on your guard, beware!', and has been retained down to the present day in the simple imperative *ware!*, as 'Ware holes!' (although in this form it has often since 1600 been mistaken for a contraction of *beware!* or an inter jectional use of the adjective) 2 OE had also an adj *wær* 'cautus, cautious, on one's guard,' which survived in ME as *war, ware*, common in the phrase *to be ware* 'to be on one s guard,' of which the imperative *be ware!* was practically = *ware thee!* aforesaid 3 From this equivalence of meaning, *be ware* early began to be treated in some respects as a single word, viz as a compound of the vb *ware*, thus stepping into the place of the OE *bewarian* As early as 1300 we find it written as one word, and even with *by* as the prefix, and in 14–15th c it often followed the verbal construc tions of the simple *ware*, even to taking a direct object, as in 'beware that train' (*c* 1500 in 1 e) But on the other hand it was used only in those parts of the vb where *be* is found, viz the imper, infin, and pres subj (the indic being *I am ware, thou art ware*, etc) After 1600, the verbal aspect so far prevailed that the inflexions *bewares bewared, bewaring*, were used by good writers, but these have again been discarded, and *beware* is now used only where *be ware* would be a possible construction, viz in the imper (chiefly), the infin, and pres subj (rarely) The full evidence of these statements will be found under WARE the follow ing quotations show the relations of *to le ware, to ware oneself, ware thee, ware to thee, be ware to thee, beware thee, beware thyself* before 1500
*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 5 [He] muneȝed us alle to ben warre þarof *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 62 He þat stitthest wenis at stand, Warre hym! his fall is nexst his hand 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 452 Ware þe fram wanhope wolde þe bitraye. 1388 WYCLIF *Eccles* xiii 16 Be war [*v r* war] to thee, and take heede to thin hervng 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* (1816) II 399 Be you bewar also what ye do 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 11 b, Ware the of the wordes of lyers. 1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* a b Ware thy hede thy handys or fete 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* Giv, A woman ought to beware herself]

**I** Without inflexions
**1** To be cautious or on one's guard, to be wary, to take care, take heed, in reference to a danger
**a** *simply*
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17432 Bot we ne be-warr [*Gött* be war] wit stand in time *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 34 Be ware, *cavео* 1535 COVERDALE *Eccles* IV 13 An olde Kinge that doteth and cannot bewarre in tyme to come 1610 SHAKS *Temp* II i 304 Shake off slumber and beware

**b** with *of* (*from, with*, obs) To be on one's guard against
1297 R GLOUC 547 Hii mizte bewar of hor fon *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 4425 (Fairf) Be war of treson of womman. 1557 NORTH *Guevara's Dial Pr* (1582) 269 a There are such malices from the which we ought to beware. 1620 MAY woon *Gunaik* II 74 From Sophists we must altogether be ware 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 128 P 1 Men should be ware of being captivated 1712 POPE *Rape Lock* I 114 Be ware of all but most beware of Man 1836 J GILBERT *Cardonem* IX (1852) 293 Let us then beware of self deception

**c** with infinitive *Obs*
*c* 1325 *E Allit P* B 292 I schal wayte to be war her wrenches to kepe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Truth* II Bywar ther fore to spurne ageyns an al

**d** with clause *lest, that not, how*
1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 21 Let hym beware that he trede not to moche vppon the corne 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Par* 2 *Cor* 53 Beware leste your cleannes be defiled 1570 *Junius Lett* xli 229 Beware how you indulge your re sentment 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 1 376 Beware lest in thy mirth Thou tell st the story of thy love unseen

**e** with simple object, = **b**
*c* 1500 *Doctr Gd Servaunts* in *Anc Poet Tr* (Percy Soc.) 4 Beware that trayne, For it standeth in grete daungere 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* III iii. 7 Since I am a dog, beware my phangs 1605 — *Mach* I v 72 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* III 145 Ye Boys Beware the secret Snake that shoots a Sting 1824 LONGF. *Excelsior* VI, Beware the pine tree s withered branch! Beware the awful avalanche!

**†2** To take care, have a care of **a** with *of Obs*
*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 813 But euery wyf be war of hire biheeste [*v r* be ware, bewar] 1611 BIBLE *Ex* XXIII 21 I send an Angel Beware of him, and obey his voice

**†b** with simple object *Obs*
1566 STAPLETON *Ret Unto Jewel* III 70 When the FOX preacht with beware your geese. 1590 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, I iii 47 Priest beware your Beard, I meane to tugge it. *a* 1600 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) II xii. 136 Now, bishop, beware thy purse. 1713 ADDISON *Cato* IV ii 19 Have at thy heart *Juba* Nay then beware thy own

**c** with infin or clause *arch*
*a* 1569 KINGESMILL *Man s Est* xii. (1580) 80 Christ is sent unto us let us beware that we receiue him. 1599 GREENE *Alphonsus* (1861) 245 Beware you follow still your friends advice. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 595 The more he varies Forms, beware To strain his Fetters with a stricter Care 1860 [see II].

**†3** To take warning *by Obs*
*c* 1300 *New Notbr Mayd* 52 Beware by dedes dampnable 1535 WHITTINGTON *Chron* (1895) I 40, I beseche God that all you may be wayre by me. 1582 W STAFFORD *Exam Compl* II. (1876) 65, I pray God this Realme may beware by

that example. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 300 It is good to beware by other mens harmes. 1700 [see II.]

**II.** As an inflected verb

1598 FLORIO, *Raueduto*, bewared, espied 1606 N BAXTER *Sidney's Ourania* Kij, Bewaring of too hot combustion. 1661 MILTON *Accidence* Wks. 1738 I 613, I had bewar'd if I had foreseen. 1672 NEWTON in *Rigaud Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 316, I stirred them a little together, bewaring that I drew not in breath near the pernicious fumes. 1709 DRYDEN *Cock & Fox* 799 Once warn'd is well bewar'd. 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life* i (1867) 32 We beware to ask only for high things. 1877 *Echo* 17 Oct., Showing the greatest re spect and bewaring of the slightest insubordination

† **Bewa're,** *v*? *Obs* [First *c* 1400 , f BE- 2 + WARE*v* to spend (still in every-day use in the north) ] *trans* To lay out (money, etc ), expend, spend

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* i 696 Thus oght wyse men be ware by folus If so thow do thy wit is wele by waryd 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 269 If the clerk beware his faith In chap manhode at such a faire. *c* 1460 *How March dyd Wyfe betrey* 244 in Hazl *E P P* 209 Yf thou thynke hyt not wele beseth, Gyf hyt another can be ware hytt beth. *c* 1460 *Childe of Brustowe* 220 *thid* 119 He let never, til he had be wared alle the tresour his fader spared 1472 MARG. PASTON *Lett* 689 III 37 If ye bewar any mor money I shall pait you ageyn

**Bewash, bewasted, bewater,** etc see BE- *pref*

† **Bewa've,** *v Obs* Also 6 **bywaif** [f BE- 1 + WAVE *v* ] To blow about, to blow or waft away

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* III XXXIX, How that Eneas In countreis seir was be the seyis rage Bewaut oft. 1513 — *Æneis* I IV 44 Quhilk lait to fore the wyndis hed bywaiit *Ibid* VI XIV 42 The fervent luif of his kynd native land Mot al evil rumour fra his lawd bywaif

† **Bewayne.** *Obs rare* Also **bewanje** [f BE- + WAIN, gain Perh there was a vb of the same form it is even possible that we have a vb in the first quot ] Profit, advantage

*c* 1375 BARBOUR *St Nenian* 754 Mene cummis par of landis sere Of pe pardone for be wanje *Ibid* 1279 Sir, se ma haf na bewayne Vith sanctis pis [=pus] to mak bargane

**Bewe,** obs form of BOUGH

**Beweary,** etc see BE *pref*

† **Bewe'd,** *v Obs* [OE *bewedtian*, f *be-*, BE- 2 + *wedden* to WED ]

1 *trans* To wed, to marry

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Ex* XXI 9 Gif he hig his suna beweddab *c* 1205 LAY 21033 Custance hauede Athelne biwedded to quene. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III V 74 Art thou, or nn, to Pirrhus yit bywed?

2 *fig* To unite closely and intimately

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selt* 10 Bewedding to body the things that belong to ghost 1720 W GIBSON *Diet Horses* VII (ed 3) 105 They will be so much bewedded to Custom

Hence **Bewedded** *ppl a*

*c* 1205 LAY 31960 His biweddede wif

**Beweep** (bĭwī'p), *v* Forms 1 **bewépan,** 2–4 **biwepen, weopen,** 4–6 **bi-, by-, bewepe,** 7 **beweepe,** 6– **beweep** *Pa t* 1–4 **beweop,** 2 **biwiep,** 4 6 **bywepte,** 6– **bewept.** See BEWEPT [OE. *bewépan* = OFris *biwépa*, OS *biwópan*, f *be-*, *bi* , BE 4 + *wópan*, *wépan* to WEEP ]

1 *trans* To weep for, weep over deplore (the dead, losses, sins, etc )

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* XXXIV 8 And Israhela bearn hine be weopon þriiig dæza *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 39 Þu scalt bi wepen þine sunne 1388 WYCLIF *Matt* II 18 Rachel biwep ynge hir sones 1494 FABYAN VII CCXXV 252 The kynge biweepe yᵗ vnskylfull dede 1561 VERON *Hunt Purgat* 55 b, The Egiptians bewepte him seventiye dayes. *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn.* XXIX, I all alone beweepe my out-cast state 1678 SHADWELL *Timon* V, I'll beweep these comforts 1876 SWINBURNE *Erech* 81 Boast me not blameless nor beweep me wronged

**2.** To wet or moisten with, or as with, tears

*c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* IV 61 Yf lukewarm hem by wepe, That wol be greet 1530 PALSG II 453/2, I bewepe I slubber a thynge with weeping 1587 TURBERV *Trag T* (1837) 178 Which bones he long bewept with teares 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* V i 230 And passing clouds bewept Those wasted limbs.

† **3** *intr* To weep *Obs*

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I vi 26 For þe same þing songe þou a lytel here byweyleded and byweptest 1388 WYCLIF *Rev* XVIII 9 The kingis of the erthe schulen biwepe, and biwaile hem silf on hir

† **Bewee'per.** *Obs* One who beweeps

1388 WYCLIF *Wisd* XVIII 10 Wepeful weilyng of biweperis of ʒonge children was herd

**Bewelcome,** etc see BE- *pref.*

**Beweld(e,** variant of BEWIELD *v Obs*

† **Bewe'll,** *v Obs* [f BE- 2 + ME *wellen* to WELL *v* ] *intr* To well up

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (1865) I 111 Makeþ þe brook torrentem Cedron wexe and bewel þe more

**Bewelt(e)ed** (bĭwe ltəd), *ppl a* [f BE- 4 + WELTER ] Besmeared by weltering (in blood, etc )

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* IV (1593) 83 Bewelted in his bloud her lover she espide 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* VI XV XI 75 The beweltered broken harness gear

† **Bewe'nd,** *v Obs* Also 1 **bewendan,** 3–4 **bi-, by, bewende(n** [Common Teut : OE. *bewendan* = OS *biwendian*, OHG *biwentan* (MHG and mod G *bewenden*), Goth *biwandjan*, f *bi* , BE- 1 + OTeut *wandjan* to turn, causal of *windan* to WIND , *bewend* is thus the causal of BEWIND.]

1 *trans* To turn round, turn away

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark V 30 He cwæð bewend to þære menuju *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 825 Alkin his was þan bi went, Fra þaim. *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* (1849) 253 Sir Gii his stede biwent the

**2** *refl.* To turn oneself round

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. IX 22 And se Hælend bewende hyne *c* 1205 LAY 18084 Hipendiliche he hine bwenti. *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* (1840) 187 Bywende the, seyd Herhaud fre

**3** *intr* (for *refl* )

*a* 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map s Poems* (1841) 334 Wan the gost it scholde go, yt biwente and withstod. *c* 1330 *Kyng of Tars* 1026 Theos fyf kynges forth bewent.

**Bewept** (bĭwe pt), *ppl a arch* Also 4 **biwope, -weped, -wepen,** 5–6 **by-, bewepte** [f BEWEEP ] Drowned in tears, marked or dis figured by weeping

*c* 1320 *Sewyn Sag* (W ) 1186 He fond his emperice here visage al biwope. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 661 Al bi weped for wo *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 888 That he yow nat bi wepen thus ne fynde. 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* IV 24 1531 ELYOT *Gov* (1580) 128 Wash cleane your visage and eyen thus bewepte 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* II VIII V 337 The Prince, all bewept and in emotion followed his Father

**Bewest** (bĭwe st), *adv* and *prep* [OE *bewestan*, f BE- *prep.* + *westan* from the west cf BE-EAST ]

† **A** *adv* On or to the west *Obs*

1016 *O E Chron* (Laud MS ), Be westan 1206 *thid a* 1225 *Ancr R* 230 Hu þe holi mon iseih biwesten ajan him so muchel uerde of deoflen 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 9 The regions be west of Rome

**B** *prep* To the west of Now only *Sc*

*a* 855 *O E Chron* an 709 Be westan wuda. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* 28936 In Inchchennane, schort gait bewest Glasgw 1676 W ROW *Contn Blair's Autobiog* X (1848) 276 The sea be west Inverkeithing 1883 *Blackw Mag* Now 636 Bewest North berwick Law

**Bewet** (bĭwe t), *v* Also 5 **bywet** *Pa t* and *pa pple* 4–8 **by-, bewet(te,** 7 **bewetted.** [f BE- 2 + WET *v* ] *trans* To wet profusely.

*c* 1400 *Test Love* I (1560) 292 b/2 The beames of thyne eyen arne so bewet *c* 1420 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W ) I XXXV 30 a/1 Saynt Anthonye wepte and alle bywette his face wyth teeres. 1548 A DALABER in Froude *Hist Eng* (1856) II 52 We all bewet both our faces 1588 SHAKS *Tit And* III I 146 His Napkin with her true teares all I ewet 1643 BURROUGHES *Exp Hosea* III (1655) 55 As Gideons fleece bewetted with the tempest of Gods wrath 1718 ROWE *Lucan* V, The crow bewets her, and prevents the rain

**Bewet, bewit** (bĭwe t), *sb falconry* Also 5 **bewette** [Appar a OF **beuette*, an unrecorded dim of *beue*, *bue*, orig *bute*, *bote* collar, bond, chain, fetter –L. *bota*, in pl *botæ* collar for the neck (of leather, wood, or iron), but perh the dim is of Lng formation ] A ring or slip of leather for attaching the bell to a hawk's leg

1486 *Bk St Albans* B vij a, Thessame letheris that be putt in hir bellis to be fastyned a boute hir leggys ye shall calle Bewettis. 1575 TURBERV *Falconrie*, With belles and Be wets Vernels eke, to make the falcon fine 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* , Bewits in Falconry, denote pieces of leather, to which a hawk's bells are fastened, and buttoned to his legs. 1891 STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* II II 3 A hawking no see in which the leg of the hawk together with the be wit of the bell is inserted.

**Bewetye, Bewgle, Bewgrye,** obs form of BEAUTY, BUGLE, BUGGERY

† **Bewh,** *v Obs* exc *dial* [Imitative of the sound ] *intr* To bark in a thin voice, to yelp

1582 I HOWELL *Demisses* (1879) 262 A little bewhing Curre

† **Bewha'pe,** *v Obs* Only in pa pple 4 be **whaped, -whapped, waped, vapid** [f BE + *whape* see AWHAPE, WHAP ] *trans* To bewilder, amaze, confound utterly

*c* 1320 *Sir Beves* 1689 The porter was al bewaped Alas! queth he, is Beues ascaped. 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3037 Þai bup neȝ be vapid 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 4 So bewhapped and assoted *Ibid* 378 I thus bewhaped in my thought.

† **Bewha'tled,** *ppl a Obs rare*⁻¹ [Cf *be twattle* in BE- 2 ] Bewildered, out of one's wits

1641 CARTWRIGHT *Siege* V III, She looks as if she were be whatled

**Bewhete, -whethe,** obs ff. BEQUEATH

**Bewhig, bewhisker, bewhisper, bewhistle, bewhite(n, bewidow,** etc see BE- *pref*

† **Bewho're,** *v Obs* [f BE 5 ] **a** To call whore **b** To make a whore of, to prostitute

1604 SHAKS. *Oth* IV II 115 My Lord hath so bewhor d her, Throwne such dispight, and heauy termes vpon her 1622 FLETCHER *Maid in Mill* III 1 9 Had you a daughter stoln, perhaps bewhor d

† **Bewhi'ld,** *v Obs* Also 3 **biwelden,** 4 5 **by , bewelde,** 6 **bewylde** [ME *biwelden*, f *bi* , BE- 2 + *welden*, to WIELD ] *trans* To hold in hand, rule, control, manage, handle, wield *refl* To use one's limbs

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 25 þe holie þremmesse þe shop and biwalt alle þaȝte 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 377 (MS Harl 3490) And may my selven nought bewelde, What for sikenesse and what for colde. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 99/1 Thyse ii toke of theyr clothes to thende that they myght better & lyghtlyer bywelde them to stone hym. 1494 FABYAN V CXXVIII 110 To bewelde his lande when his fader dyed 1530 PALSG. 453/2, I bewylde my selfe, I styrre my selfe. 1577 HARRISON *Descr Brit* V (R.) Gerards staffe which no man can bewield.

**Bewig** (bĭwi g), *v* [f BE- 6, 7 + WIG ] To furnish or cover with a wig Hence **Bewigged** *ppl a* **a** Wearing a wig **b** Under the influence of bureaucracy or 'red tape' (In Germany

*Zopf* = cue, pigtail, is the symbol of official pedantry or red tape )

1774 *Westm Mag* II 600 Suppose me now be wigg d and seated here 1851 MARIOTTI *Italy* VII 416 A paltry Baden, a bewigged Prussia 1866 *Lond Rev* 9 June 640/1 It drives him to bewig his bald head. 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* I 3 An old bewigged woman, with eyeglasses pinch ing her nose

**Bewilder** (bĭwi ldəɹ), *v* [f BE- 2 + WILDER, to lead one astray, *refl* to stray, to wander (found 1613 and common in 17th c ) ]

1 *lit* 'To lose in pathless places, to confound for want of a plain road' *J arch*

1685 [see next] 1752 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 195 P 3 He was so much bewildered in the enormous extent of the town 1778–84 COOK *Voy* (1790) I 36 An unfrequented wood, in which they might probably be bewildered till night. 1856 KANE *Arct Exp* II XXVII 282 The berg that had bewil dered our helmsman

**2** *fig* To confuse in mental perception, to perplex, confound , to cause mental aberration

1685 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) I 37 We must come to something at length or else be bewildered 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 26 Some are bewilder d in the maze of schools. 1742 H BAKER *Microsc* I XV 64 Let no honest Observer bewilder his Brains in following such idle Imaginations. 1823 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 372 A vain and useless faculty, given to bewilder and not to guide us.

**Bewi'ldered,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ED 1 ]

1 Lost in pathless places, at a loss for one's way, *fig* confused mentally

1685 DRYDEN *Lucretius* II II R ) Human kind Bewil der d in the maze of life, and blind 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 142 We rambled about for seven hours thus bewildred 1762 BEATTIE *Triumph Mel* XII, The bewilder d soul 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I XV, Should each bewildered stranger call To friendly feast and lighted hall 1843 J MARTINEAU *Christ Life* (1857) 384 The new generation may grow up with bewildered vision

**2** *transf* Pathless, trackless, mazy, utterly confused or tangled

1729 M BROWNE *Pisc Eclog* VII (1773) 96 And oft would to bewilder d shades retire 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* III 9 Wandering in vain about bewilder'd shores. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* I 10 A bewildered heap of allegories.

**Bewilderedly** (bĭwi ldəɹdli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2 ] In a bewildered manner, in uncertainty as to one s way or perceptions

1846 *R de Coverley* I 20 The fox speeding bewilderedly away 1889 A FORBES *Soc Char Australia*, Asking one self bewilderedly how or whence they get it.

**Bewilderedness,** [f as prec + -NESS ] The quality of being bewildered , bewilderment

1847 in CRAIG , and in other Dicts.

**Bewildering** (bĭwi ldərin) *vbl sb* [f BE WILDER + ING 1 ] The causing one to lose his way, the losing of oneself in a maze

1806 WORDSW *Redbreast & B* , The bird That, after their bewildering, Covered with leaves the little children

**Bewi'ldering,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2 ] That causes one to lose his way, mentally confusing or perplexing

1792 WORDSW *Descr Sk* Wks I 82 At once bewildering mists around him close 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 12 90 A bewildering mass of crags and chasms.

**Bewi'lderingly,** *adv* [f prec + -LY 2 ] In a bewildering manner, so as to bewilder

1838 *New Monthly Mag* LIII 524 Our bark is bewil d ringly blown back, forward, or sideways. 1865 *Athenæum* No 1974, 285/1 Bewilderingly multitudinous.

**Bewilderment** (bĭwi ldəɹmĕnt) [f BE WILDER + MENT ] The state or condition of be wildering or being bewildered. **a.** Confusion arising from losing one's way, mental confusion from inability to grasp or see one's way through a maze or tangle of impressions or ideas

1820 IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 85 In the midst of his bewilder ment 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* 13 Thought was arrested by utter bewilderment

**b** A tangled or labyrinthine condition of objects, an inextricable confusion or medley

1844 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 109 The entangled bewil derment of oak and pine, birch and hazel 1884 BLACK *Jud Shaks* XXXI, What a bewilderment of light and color met her eyes'

**Bewill** (bĭwi l), *v* [f BE- 2 + WILL *v* ] To will Hence, **Bewi lled** *ppl a*

1864 J GROTE *Mor Ideals* 32 The past is the experienced and already bewilled.

**Bewimple,** etc see BE *pref*

† **Bewi n, biwi n,** *v Obs* For forms see WIN. [ME *biwinnen*, f *bi* , BE + *winnen* to WIN ] To gain, to win, get possession of

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 Hwa erest bi won reste þam wrecche saule *c* 1205 LAY 25067 He biwon [*c* 1290 biwan] Rome *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 208 Þe tur nis nout asailed, ne þe castel, ne þe cite hwon heo beoð biwunnen. *c* 1325 *Chron Engl* 465 in Ritson *Met Rom* II 289 With is host Engelond to bywynne. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 323 Of alle þat grete tresoure þat euer he biwan *Ibid* 1400 *MS Camb* V 48. 24 þat catell was wo begon. So be wunne was neuer non

† **Bewi'nd,** *v Obs* Also **bi-** For forms see WIND [Com Teut OE *bewindan*, f *be-*, *bi* , BE- 1 + *windan* to WIND , cf Goth *biwndan*, OHG *bewintan*, mod G *bewinden* ]

1 *trans* To wind (a thing) about , to involve, envelop *with* (bands, etc )

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvii. 59 Joseph genam þone liċhoman, & bewand hyne mid clænre scytan *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 95 Þe cruune cloþ þe þe prest biwindeð þat child mide *c* 1280 *Christ on Cruce* in *E. E. P.* (1862) 80 Loke to is heued wiþ þornis al be wonde

b *fig*

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 6007 Iu monna gold galdre bewunden *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 11 Þet is sume þarfore of unbileue iſild and swo faste bunden and swo biwunde þarinne *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 22492 So soiled in oure synne And al bi wounden now þer Inne

**2** To wind or twine oneself round

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 87 And þanne ferde þe fule gost and seuen oðre gostes and bitrumede þat child and biwunden it and biwalden it al 1393 Gower *Conf* II 295 A gret serpent it hath bewounde.

**Bewing,** dial form of Bowing

**Bewinged, bewinter, bewire,** etc : see Be-

**† Bewi·st(e, biwist(e.** *Obs* Also 1 bi̇wist, 3 biwest, biwoust, beoust, bywist(e, wyste [OE *bi wist*, fem, f *bi*, Be- 1 + *wist* 'being' = OS, OHG, *wist*, Goth *wists* —O Teut **wistis* a 'being' f *wesan* to be *Bi wist* is the sb answering to a vb **bi we san*, cf Goth *bi-wisan* to be together, to feast, make merry, f *bi*, Be- 1 + *wesan* to be, remain This word survived longest in the north, in later times the stress was shifted to the root syllable, as in verbal *be* compounds, cf *behote, beot*, etc With the senses cf Being]

**1** Food, provision, victual; a living

*c* 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xvii, He halgan sceal þam þrym gefercipum hiwiste *c* 1000 Ælfric *Ornadel* in *Saints Lives* (Sweet *Reader* 102/228) He wolde him biġwiste syllan

**2** State or condition of life

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 133 Oðer [his] he[r] biwist *Hid* 167 Þis holi man [Job] hadde þre biwistes. *c* 1205 Lay. 17809 Lauerd hu mid þe hu beoð þine beouste *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13832 He hates to cum to vr bewist

**3** Abiding, dwelling, sojourn, living

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 149 Swa þanne sceal min biwist in teied here swo longe. *c* 1225 *Ancr R* 160 He was suiled þurh beouste [*MS* T sfuled þurh bewiste] among men

**4** Dwelling place, abode, habitation

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 161 Þis worldes biwest is efned to wastene *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 69 To heuen, þat beve þi beste bewyste. *c* 1375 Barbour *St Cristofore* 269 Hame he passit til his bewist —*St Catharine* 1118

**Bewrit,** -wrytte, obs northern ff of Hexqueath

1589 *Test Ebor* (1868) 28, I bewit to the gyld of Seynt John Baptiste in York vjs viijd

**Bewit** (*Falconry*), variant of Bewet

**Bewitch** (bĭwi·tʃ), *v* Also 3 biwuoch, 4 biwich, bywioch, bewyoche, 5 6 by, bewytch [ME *biwecchen*, f *bi*, Be- 2 + *wecchen* —OE *wæccan* to enchant, to Witch, f *wicca* masc, *wicce* fem, Witch **Bewecceran* may have been in OE.]

1 *trans* To affect (generally injuriously) by witchcraft or magic Sometimes with complementary phrase defining the result

*c* 1205 Lay. 24275 Summe bokes suggeð þat þa burh wes biwuchche *c* 1325 Shoreham 71 I bay that on hi wicched be *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) 159 Sif ony cursed Wycche wolde bewycche him 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 149 b, Least he bewitche into stones all the whole ancient race of the Old Testament 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, III iv 70 Looke how I am bewitch'd 1702 Pope *Wife of B.* 301 He had bewitch'd me to the Sea 1864 Kingsley *Hom & Exot* I 2 The Trolls have bewitched him.

2 *fig* To influence in a way similar to witch craft, to fascinate, charm, enchant Formerly often in a bad sense, but now generally said of pleasing influences

1596 Tindale *Gal* III i O folisshe Galathyans who hath bewitched [Wyclif disceyuede] you? 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, II iii 18, I am bewitcht with the rogues company 1712 Parnell *Spect* No 460 P 6 The breeze that played about us bewitched the Senses. 1815 *Scribblemania* 165 (*g*) Our author can never fail of bewitching the reader 1876 Green *Short Hist* VII § 4. 376 There was in Mary's tone enchantment whereby men are bewitched

**Bewitched** (bĭwi·tʃt), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED1]

1 Influenced by witchcraft, under, or having, magical influence

1389 Trevisa *Higden* II 423 To ȝeue chese þat was by wicched to men 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lx 5 A be witched drink, that bereeveth mennes myndes of wit 1606 G. W[oodcocke] *It stine* 101 a, The flattering and bewitcht enticements of a harlot. 1694 S. Johnson *Notes Past I et Bp Burnet's Pref* 2 There was not one drop of Wine in it, it was all Water Bewitch't 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* II xxx. 261 The bewitched persons pretended to be dumb

**2** *fig* Under a fascination, fascinated

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 103 Lucilla, either so bewitched that she could not relent, or, etc 1670 Marvell *Corr* cxlvii. II 325 At any other but so bewitched a time as this

**Bewitchedness.** [f prec + -ness] Be witched quality or condition 1847 in Craig

**Bewitcher.** [f Bewitch + er1] One who bewitches or charms

1545 Joye *Exp Dan* v (R.) Oure subtyle sorcerers and bewitchers. 1611 A. Stafford *Niobe* 117 (T.) These bewitchers of beautie

**Bewitchery.** [f Bewitch + ery]

1 Bewitching action or influence, charm, fascination, witchery

1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* 281 There is something further observable in this golden Cup, wherein the force of its be witchery may consist *a* 1726 Sou th 12 *Serm* (1727) III 456 There is a certain bewitchery, or fascination in Words 1868 Hawthorne *Amer Note Bks* (1879) II 161 There was a great bewitchery in the idea.

**2** = Bewitchment

1511 *Spect* No 250 P 7 Oblique vision was anciently the mark of bewitchery and magical fascination 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Failing-Sickn*, Good House wives took it for a Bewitchery of their Poultry

**† Bewitchful,** *a Obs.* [f Bewitch + -ful] Having power to bewitch; fascinating, alluring.

1631 Milton *Let* in *Wks* (1738) I 4 I here is on the other side all more bewitchfull to entice away

**Bewitching** (bĭwi·tʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Bewitch + ing1] The action of influencing by witchcraft, enchantment, fascination

1535 Coverdale *Ps xcd* IV 12 For yᵉ craftie bewitchinge (Wyclif, deseceynyng) of lyes make good thinges darck 1563 Hyll *Arte Gardein* 120 It doth also greatly auaile against all bewitchings. 1646 Gaule *Cases Cons.* 129 Some worke their bewitchings only by way of Invocation or Impreca tion

**Bewitching,** *ppl a* [see -ing2] That bewitches, enchanting, charming, captivating

1561 *Catt in t Foure Serm* II. (R.) Such a bewitching and furiouse madness. 1595 T. Edwardes in *Shaks C Praise* 18 His bewitching pen. 1603 Drayton *Heroic Ep* xiii. 27 Poys ning Philters, and bewitching Drinke 1749 Smollett *Regic* I vi, The bewitching music of thy tongue 1827 Keble *Chr Y* 3rd Sund Easter, In Spring's bewitching hour

**Bewitchingly,** *adv* [f prec + ly2] In a bewitching manner, charmingly

1673 Hallywell *Acc Famulism* 106 (I.) He is wonderful eloquent and bewitchingly taken 1862 Miss Braddon *L Audley* xxx. 203 My lady smiled most bewitchingly 1883 G. Boughton in *Harper's Mag* Dec 94/2 The bows and the ribbons became more bewitchingly tied

**Bewitchingness** (bĭwi·tʃiŋnes) [f as prec + -ness] Bewitching quality.

1846 Worcester cites Browne 1879 G. Meredith *Egoist* II xi 210 The attitude and its bewitchingness

**Bewitchment** (bĭwi·tʃment [Sec -ment]

1 The fact or power of bewitching, 'fascination, power of charming' J

1607 Shaks *Cor* II iii 108, I will counterfet the bewitchment of some popular man 1830 Mackintosh *Eth Philos* Wks 1846 I 135 The seductions of paradox the intoxication of fame the bewitchment of prohibited opinions. 1876 Miss Braddon *? Haggard's D* III 10 When weighed against the bewitchment of fair looks and winning ways

**2** The fact or state of being bewitched

1810 Colfridge *Friend* (ed 3) I 40 The evil day of his sensual bewitchment

**Bewith** (bĭ wiθ) *St.* [lit 'what one can *be with*,' equivalent to the Eng *do with To be with* to tolerate, to bear with (Jamieson)] A make-shift, stopgap, substitute

1724 Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (ed 9) I 105 This bewith when cundie is scanty Will keep them frae making din

**Bewizard, bewomanise,** etc see Be- *pref*

**† Bewo·nder,** *v Obs* [f Be + Wonder *v* Cf Ger *bewundern*, Du *bewonderen*, both modern] 1 *trans* To fill with wonder, or admiration, *esp* in Bewondered

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II 184 A while we stood bewondred, another while delighted with the rare beautie thereof III 457 That childish stuffe bewonder[s] gasing eye 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* x xvii 182 How he bewondred was.

**2** To wonder at, regard wonderingly, admire

1620 Healey *St Aug City of God* Ded 2 But men given to learning doe not so much bewonder your wealth or your power *a* 1628 F. Greville *Caliea* VI lxxi, My soule, you know, onely be wonders you

**† Bewo·rd,** *v Obs rare*−1 [For *beworth*, f Be- 2 + Worth 1, OE *weorðan*] To happen, come to pass

*c* 1570 Thynne *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 61 Wee mused all what would hereof beword

**† Bewo·rk,** *v Obs* Pa pple **bewrought** [OE *bewyrcan*, f Be- 1 + *wyrcan* to Work; cf Ger *bewirken*, Du *bewerken*]

1 *trans.* To work round about, to surround

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 6303 Beadu roſes beacn wealle be worhton

**2** To work, adorn, embroider (cloth, etc)

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 326 Hy bewind and on golde oþþe on seolfre bewyrc *a* 1450 *Syr Eglam* 1152 The man telle and sire gyrdylle bothe That rychely was bewrought *a* 1637 B. Jonson *Masque of Owles* (R.) Smocks all bewrought With his thread

**Beworn, beworship,** etc see Be- *pref*

**† Bewound** (bĭwu·nd), *v Obs* [f Be- 1 + Wound *v*] *trans* To cover or afflict with wounds Hence **Bewou·nding** *ppl a*

1596 Abp Parker *Psalter* xxxviii 108 Bewound me not 1612 J. Davies *Muse's Sacr* 16 (D.) With wounded spirit I salute Thy wounds, O all bewounding Sacrifice for sinne!

**Bewound** (bĭwau·nd), pa pple of Bewind

**Bewpere, -pers, -pleader,** etc ; see Beau-

**Bewrap** (bĭræ·p), *v* (also in 3 biwrabbe) [ME f Be- 1 + Wrap *v*]

1. *trans.* To wrap up, clothe, cover, envelop

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 260 Heo leiden hine up on heih in one crecche, mid clutes biwrabled [C. biwrabbet]. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1735 Alisaundrine in þat oþer bereskyn be wrapped William. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W. de W. II (1495) 230 b/1 Why he had bewrapped her handes in his mauntell 1578 Banister *Hist Man* v 65 The nature of fleshes, which so plentifully bewrapped the frame of man

1609 J. Davies *Holy Roode* (1875) 17 Loe, a Wreath of Thornes bewraps thy Browes.

**2** *fig* a lo envelop, involve, clothe b To cover up, conceal

*a* 1430 Wyclif *Job* xviii 12 (MS S), Dredis . . schulen bewrappe [1388 bwlappe] hise feet. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 72 He can bywrappe and couere his falsheds 1596 J. Norden *Progr Pietie* (1847) 54 Our corruptions have bewrapped us in bondage to sin

**Bewrapped** (bĭræ·pt), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] Wrapped up, enveloped, involved, absorbed

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (1835) 169 Thou lyst Bewrappyd in clothys of sylk and gold 1589 R. Robinson *Gold. Mirr* (1850) 20 Loe thus bewrapt in viewing this prospect 1643 Horn & Ron. *Gate Lang Unl* xxi § 258 The breech be wrapped about with buttocks.

**Bewrathed,** etc see Be- *pref*

**Bewray** (bĭrē·), *v arch.* Forms 4, by-, bewreie(n, bywryghen, biwray, 4–5 bi-, by, bewrey(e, 4–6 by-, bewrie, ye, 4 7 bewraie, ye, 6– bewray [ME *bewreien*, f Be- + *wreien*, see Wray Probably more or less of a conscious archaism since the 17th c, the ordinary modern equivalent is *expose*] Always *trans*

† 1 To accuse, malign, speak evil of *Obs*

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* (A.) 2379 Ac biwrayed þou war to me, & þerfore haue he maugre þat ouȝt sigge bot gode of þe *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3879 Wikkid I unge hath custome ay, Yonge folkis to bewreye

† 2 To expose (a person), by divulging his secrets, or telling something that one knows to his discredit or harm Hence passing into, To expose or reveal (the unknown doer of an act) *Obs* or *arch*

*c* 1300 *A Alis* 4216 That ye no schal me bywryghen Of that I wol to seyn 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1236 Alle the sothe sche gan hem say, And bad hem nought hir bi wray *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 34 Bewrethyn, or wreyyn [1499 bewreyen], *prodo, revelo, revelo* 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 36 They were of my next kynne whom gladly I wold not bewraye 1510 Love *Bonaventure* xiv 47 b/1, Say not this now and bewrye me not 1587 Fleming *Cont Holinshed* III 1321/2 That who so would bewraie the doores thereof, should haue fortie crownes for their labour 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 7 For feare to be enforced by torments to bewray his confederates

† b lo expose (a deception) *Obs*

1548 Udall, etc, *Erasm Par* Pref 11 In bewraying the ruglyng sleightes 1561 Norton in Strype *Ann Ref* I 1 xxxix 451 Finding therein certain notable untruths he did bewray them to the auditors.

**3** lo divulge or reveal (secrets) prejudicially

*c* 1386 Chaucer *2nd Nun's T* 147 A conseil Which that myght fayn I wolde vn to yow seye So that ye swere ye shul it nat biwreye *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 282 (and vers.), Happely thou wouldest be wreye my counsaile. 1598 Ld Hermes *Froiss* II lxxi [cxvii] 345 None shulde issue out to bewray their entreprise. 1599 *Pass Pilgr* 352 Yet will she blush To hear her secrets so bewray'd 1600 Dekker *Fortun* 109 The take of kings none dare bewray 1819 Scott *Ivan hoe* xxxiv, Villain! thou wouldst not bewray our counsel?

† 4 Less specifically To reveal, divulge, disclose, declare, make known, show *Obs*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 920 Ne dorste he nat to hire his wo bywreye 1430 Lydg *Chrom. Troy* I ii, His entent there can no man bewreye *c* 1500 Dunbar *Tua marvit Wem* 41 Bewrie, said the Wedo, ȝe weddit wemen ȝing Quhat mirth ȝe fand in maryage 1576 Thynne *Ld Burghley's Cyrest* 218 The horn'd Diana chaste, is silver bright Whiche waninge moone no more doth bewraye 1588 Shaks *Tit A* II iv 3 Write downe thy mind, bewray thy meaning so 1611 Bible *Prov* xxix 24 Hee heareth cursing and bewrayeth it not

† 5 To reveal the presence of, or expose (a fugitive) *to* his enemies, or *to* justice, to betray *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xvi 3 Bewraye [Wyclif, betraȝe, 1611 bewray] not them that are fled 1548 Hall *Chron* in Ellis *Orig Lett* III I 100 He bewrayed his guest and master to John Milton then sherif of Shropshire 1828 Hobbes *Thucyd* (1822) 65 He was bewrayed unto them.

**6** To reveal, expose, discover (unintentionally, and usually what it is intended to conceal), = Betray 6 a. the existence or presence of (something)

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (1636) D vj, Thy hot words bewray thy heauy wrath 1611 Bible *Prov* xxvii 16 The ointment of his right hand which bewrayeth it selfe. 1644 Bulwer *Chirol* 2 The blushes of Aurora bewray the early approach of the bright Emperour of the day 1738 Wesley *Psalms* xxxvi 1 My heart to every Vice inclin'd, The Sinner's closest Sin bewrays. *a* 1849 H. Coleridge *Ess & Marg* (1851) II 168 A smoke and a crackling that bewrayed the ligneous and carbonaceous quality of the fuel. 1863 C. Clarke *Shaks Char* xii 312 The mental bias in every writer will casually bewray itself

b the true character of

1535 Coverdale *Matt* xxvii 73 Thy speach bewrayeth the 1582 Abp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 395 A mans speech and gesture will bewray his thoughts. 1644 Capt Smith *Virginia* III ix 79 The extremity of his feare bewrayed his intent 1645 Milton *Colast* Wks. (1851) 345 His very first page notoriously bewrayes him an illiterat and arrogant presumer 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I App (1876) 610 A touchstone to bewray the half learned

c a fact (expressed by a *clause*)

1607 Shaks. *Cor* v iii. 95 Our raiment And state of bodies would bewray what life We haue led since thy exile 1649 R. Hodges *Plain Direct* 27 The childe did bewray, that hee would bewray himself 1692 Washington tr *Milton's Def Pop* 2, Your very speech bewrays you to be a right Balaam

† 7 To exhibit incidentally, = Betray 7 *Obs*

1575 *Laneham's Let* (1871) 56 Nothing more bewraying his age then his wit 1600 Tournеur *Transf Metam* To Rdr 14 This Pluto-visag'd world hell doth bewray *a* 1632

Donne *Poems* (1650) 106 O foole, which yesterday Might st have read more than all thy books bewray 1763 Kames *Elem Crit* II xii 43 He never once bewrays a smile.

**Bewray,** erroneous form of Bekay

**Bewrayer** (bɪ'rē·ə) *arch* [f Bewray + -er¹] He who or that which bewrays or reveals.

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 34 Bewrayer of counsel, *revelator* 1535 Coverdale *Matt* iv 1 Thu Symon beynge a be wrayer of the money and of his owne naturall countire 1598 Greenway *Facitus Ann.* xi xi 153 Certaine writings be wrayers of hir lusts and lasciuiousnes. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 342 Lest they might be the bewrayers of his secrets 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 225 P 2 When a Friend is turned into an Enemy, and a Bewrayer of Secrets.

**Bewray ing,** *vbl sb arch* or *Obs* [f as prec + ing¹] The action of revealing or exposing

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 174 Bwrey nat youre conseil to no persone but if so be that ye wenen sikerly that thurgh youre bwreyyng youre condicion shal be to yow the moore profitable 1553-67 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 38/2 By the be wraieng or confession of him 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xlii § 2 By bewraying their affection towards him

**Bewray ingly,** *adv arch* or *Obs* [f *bewraying* pr pple + -ly²] By way of disclosing secrets

**Bewrayment.** *arch* or *Obs* [f Bewray + -ment] The fact of bewraying, disclosure

1864 in Webster.

†**Bewrea k,** *v Obs* Forms 4 6 **bewreke,** 6 **wreake, -wrecke** [ME *bewreke,* f Be- 2 + *wreke,* Wreak *v*] *trans* To avenge to give vent in action to (incensed feelings) Cf Awreak

*c* 1325 *Coer de L* 6283 I wole me off hym so bewreke 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xvi, Our iuste sorowe Compel leth vs On Troyan our harmes to bewreke 1593 Lt Berkeley *Ireton* 1 (Calvi) 368 He thought it shulde be a great cruelthe if he shulde bewreke his displeasur on them 1559 *Mirr Mag* 190 (T) Yet was I or I parted thence bewreckt 1586 J Hooker *Irel* in *Holinshed* II 59/1 Euen with that weapon they will bewreake their malice

**Bewreath,** etc , see Be- *pref*

†**Bewrite,** *v Obs* Intensive of Write

1660 Z Crofton *St Peter's Keit* 74 Bewritten in such sensible Acts and legible Characters

**Bewrought,** pa pple of Bework

†**Bewry,** *v*¹ *Obs* Also 1 **bewrēon, bewrīa,** 3 **biwreo, bywryen** *Pa pple* 1–3 be , **biwrīæn,** 3 **bi wrie(n** 6 **bewry** [OE *bewrēon wrīan wrīa* for **bewrihan,* f Be 1 + *wrēon* to cover see Wry *v* 1] *Trans* To cover up or over, to overlay

*a* 1000 *Sal & Sat* (Gr) 301 Forhwon feallest ðe snaw foldan behyde?, bewrihð wyrta cild *c* 1205 Lay 5366 Ha leopen on heore feare hors biwrigen [1250 biwreȝe] mid feure palle *c* 1300 *K Alis* 6453 Whan theo sonne to hote schyneth his eren with Al his body he bywryeth 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV iv 16 Ane brusit mantill of Sydony With gold and perle the bordour all bewry [circumdata]

b *fig*

*c* 1000 *Metr Boeth* IV 93 Bið þæt lease lot bewrigen mid wrencum *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 673 Ȝif mub wipute mai biwreo þat me þe heorte noht ni eo.

†**Bewry,** *v*² *Obs* [f Be 1 + Wry *adv* + me *wrīen* OE *wrīgian* to stretch] To wrest, distort

1513 Douglas *Æneis* x 1 80 Quhy that ony mycht per vert or ȝit bewry Thy commandmentis?

†**Bew scher,** -schyre, sher 1 Northern form of Beausire 2 *pl* The buttocks

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1047 His bakke and his bewschers and his brode lendez

**Bewte, -tee, -tiful, -tious,** obs ff Beauty etc

**Bewter,** Scotch form of Bittern

†**Bew tynes.** *Obs rare* = Beauty

*c* 1512 *1st Fng Bk Amer* (Arb Introd 27 All with feders bounden for there bewtynes and fayrenes

[**Bewunus** (Hall), error for *bewunne* see Bewin ]

**Bex,** obs plural of Beak

**Bey** (be¹), *sb* Forms 6 **by(e, 7 beye, bei, 7- bey** [a Osmanli *bey* 'prince governor,' mod pronunciation of *beg* see Beg *sb* ]

A Turkish governor of a province or district also a title of rank

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 168 The By who is the gouernour of the Iland *Ibid* II 176 You goe to the Bye onely for that he will inquire newes of you 1649 *Aleoran* Alvb Bashaws or Vice Roys or Governors. 1687 Ricaut *Hist Turks* I 250 Letters sent to the young Bei at Tum 1768 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 97/2 The Basha of Bosnia being joined by the Bey of Romelia. 1813 Byron *Br Abydos* II xxi, And wouldst thou save that haughty Bey?

Hence **Beydom, Beyship**

1860 Tristram *Gt Sahara* II. 37 The semi independent beydom of Littery 1867 *Standard* 2 Mar We kept our remarks to his titles his colonelcy and his beyship.

†**Bey,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **bēgan, bīegan, bīgan, bygan** 2 **beiȝen,** 2–4 **beien** 3–4 **beie beighe(n, beyghe(n,** 4 **bie, buyen, buȝen,** 9 *dial* **bay** [Com Teut OE Anglian *bīgan,* WSax *bīegan, bīgan bygan* wk vb = OFris *bēja,* ON *beygja* (Sw *böja,* Da *bøie*) OHG *bougen* (MHG *böugen,* mod G *beugen*), MDu *böghen,* Goth *baugjan,* causal of *bugan, baug,* in OE *būgan, bēah* to bow (intr) In the 13th c there was confusion between this verb, and the primary *lūgen* to Bow, partly because both verbs began to be used both transitively and intransitively, partly because of the ambiguity of the letter *u* (= *ū* or *u*), so that *buȝen* might be for OE *būgan,* or OE *bygan* At length the strong verb took also a weak past *bugede, buhde* see Bow *Bey, bay,* is not found in literature after the 14th c, but seems to have survived in dialects ]

**1** *trans* To bend, cause to bow

*c* 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxv Hwelcne boh swelce þu began mæge. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark xv 19 [Hi] heora cneow bigdon *c* 1160 *Hatt G* ibid Hire cneow beiȝdon *a* 1225 *Juliana* 77 Wiȝ [þat] ilke ha beide hire & beah duue lunge adun biheldet to þer eorðe *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 3 Bet þin eare þat is beo buhsum to mi lare *c* 1300 *Beket* 1509 Whan i me mai his hurte so buye. *a* 1325 *Mextmon* in *Rel Ant* I 122 He chaungeþ al my ble, Ant buyeþ me to grounde [1851 *Cumberl Gloss Bay,* to bend ]

**2** *intr* To bend, bow

*c* 1205 Lay 1051 Ah he mot nede beien þe mon þe ibun den biȝ *a* 1225 *Ut Mi sher* 7 Buh nu ant bei to me. *Ibid* 22 Ant te bodi beide ant beh to þer eorðe. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 15 þat hit ne breke ne beie. *c* 1300 *K Alis* 4373 Theo spere was stif and tought no beyghed.

**Bey,** obs form of Boy (*Promp Parv* )

**Beyape,** variant of Bejape *v Obs*

**Beyard,** obs form of Bayard *sb* 1

**Beye** = both , see Bo

†**Beye'lp,** *v Obs* In 4 **biselp** [ME *bi-selp(en* f *bi* , Be + *selp(en* to Yelp ] *trans* To talk loudly of, boast of, glory in Also *refl* with *of*

*c* 1314 *Gup Warw* (A ) 1455 þat tow schalt it biselp nous þat he is to deþ y brout 1393 Gower *Conf* III 155 How hulde I thanne me beyelpe of thy largesse

**Beyend,(e,** obs form of Beyond

**Beyer** = of both see Bo

**Beyete,** obs form of Beget *v*

**Beyght,** obs form of Bait

**Beyke, -ynge,** obs form of Beek *v* , ing

**Beyl(e,** obs form of Bail *sb* 2, 5

**Beyld,** obs form of Bield Build

‖ **Beylic, -lik** (be¹lik) Also **begliek** [a Osmanli *beglik, leylik* jurisdiction of a *beg* or Bey ] The dominion or jurisdiction of a bey

*a* 1733 North *Lit* I 111 84 To Morat he left the beylic

1869 Rawlinson *Anc Hist* 77 The modern Beylik of Tunis

Hence **Bey lical** = of or belonging to a beylic

**Bey licat** = beylic

1884 *Weekly Times* 4 Jan (Tunis) The Beylical doing of justice in times past 1884 *Pall Mall G* 20 Dec 1 The beylicat was afterwards annexed

**Beyme,** obs form of Beam

**Beyn,** obs form of Bain *a* and Been *pa pple*

**Beyne** = both see Bo

**Beyond** (bɪ'ɣɒ nd) *adv* and *prep* Forms 1 be , biȝeondan beiundan 2 beȝeonden, 3 biȝeonde(n, biȝonndenn, 3–5 bi **byyond e,** ȝonde, **bisende,** 4 beȝonde(n, be **biȝunde,** 4–6 beyond(e, 5 6 beyonde, 6 by **ȝonde by-ȝend** 5- beyond [OE *begeondan* not found in other Teut langs f *ī* Be indicating position + *geond in* from the farther side —O Icel **yand* *anda* f **jand* (in OE *geond* across through beyond Cf Goth *jain* (yonder) + *ana* advb suffix cf Behind The advb **jand* ( *jaind* ) *geond* belongs to the demonstr pron **jano* , Goth *jains* OHG *jenēr* (stem *jani* ), OL *geon,* Yon Other derivatives in Gothic were *jainar* there , *jaindre* thither *jainþro* thence The literal meaning of *begeondan* was thus on yon side on the farther side? Used either without (adv ) or with (prep ) an object ]

**A** *adv*

**1** On the farther side, farther away at a greater distance

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* 232 *Ulterius,* feor begeondan 1362 Langl *P Pl* A. III 105 Ichaste a knyht heite Conscience com late from bi ȝonde [B bigunde]. *c* 1400 Maund xv xxxi 314 With outen ony more rehercyng of marvaylles that ben beyonde *c* 1440 *Yorh Myst* xvii 59 And be yonde is Bedleem 1596 Spenser *F Q* II i 38 Lo where beyond he lyeth languishing 1620 Shaks *Temp* II i 242 So high a hope that euen Ambition cannot pierce a winke beyond 1842 Tennyson *Pal Art* 82 Beyond a line of heights.

**2** In addition, besides, over and above *rare*

1886 *Law Times* LXXX 193/1 This amount and £5 his own damages beyond he sought to recover in this action

**B** *prep*

**1** Of position in space On the farther side of a of a boundary, barrier, or intervening space *Beyond seas* out of the country , abroad

*a* 1000 Ælfric *Deut* I 5 Beiundane Iordane on Moab lande *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John I 28 On bebania begeondan iordanen *c* 1205 Lay 28274 Al biȝeonde þerere Huniere. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11396 ȝond þam ar wonnand nan . 1440 *Gesta Rom* I Myn husbond cannot shee, is biȝende þe see 1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, III vi 180 Beyond the River we le encampe our selues. 1644 Milton *Educ* ad init Both here and beyond the seas. 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 258 The new world beyond the hills 1790 S Rogers *Pleas Mem* II 51 Beyond the western wave 1848 Macaulay *Eng* I 173 From 1646 to 1660 he had lived beyond sea.

b of an object regarded simply as a point in space Past, further on than, at a more distant point or position than

1380 Wyclif *Serm* xx 22 The arowes ben beȝonde [1388 biȝende] thee. 1620 Shaks. *Temp* II. i 247 She that is Queene of Tunis, she that dwels Ten leagues beyond mans life 1821 Byron *Cain* II i 14 Thou shalt behold The worlds beyond thy little world 1846 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* I II § 4 III. 296 Out of which rise the soft rounded slopes of mightier mountains, surge beyond surge 1873 Kingsley *Prose Idylls* 96 While high overhead hung, motionless, hawk beyond hawk, buzzard beyond buzzard, kite beyond kite, as far as eye could see.

**2** Of motion To the farther side of, farther than, past, so as to leave behind (Cf 10 )

*a* 1075 *O E Chron* an 1048 Godwine eorl and Swegen ȝewendon heom beȝeondan se. *c* 1205 Lay 29249 Sum fleh bi ȝeonden se. 1305 *Lv Dunstan* 103 in *E E P* (1868) 37 Bi ȝunde se he drouȝ 1549 Rastell *Pastyme, Hist Brit* (1811) 97 Drove them ty y yonde Doram. 1586 *Chron Grey Friars* (1852) 35 Barnes brake aways from them and went beyond see vnto Luter 1709 Pope *Lett Crit* 49 Laurels not beyond your depth but be discreet 1821 Keats *Lamia* 409 His spirit pass'd beyond its golden bourn Into the noisy world 1862 Spalding *Hist Eng Lit* 1876) 37 Never able to pass a step beyond the self drawn circle.

b *fig*

1650 Locke *Hum Und* (1777) I 475 It can proceed and pass beyond all those lengths. 1797 Washington *Writ* (1838) 213 That France has stepped beyond the line of rectitude cannot be denied *a* 1849 J Mangan *Poems* (1859) 450 All baffled reason cannot wander Beyond her chain. 1860 Haw thorne *Marb Faun* IV (1883) 47 The story of this adventure made its way beyond the usual gossip of the Foresteri.

**c** = Beside 5 a *rare*

1834 M Scott in *Blackw Mag* XXXVI 814 The excess of her joy had driven her beyond herself

†**d** *To go beyond* to ' get round ' circumvent

1608 *Life T Cromwell* IV v 120 We must be wary else he ll go beyond us. 1611 Bible I *Thess* IV 6 That no man goe beyon l and defraud his brother in any matter 1613 Shaks. *Hen V III* III ii 409 The king has gone beyond me

**3** Towards the farther side of, farther than, past (With *look* and equivalent verbs ) *To look be yond* (quot 1597) to misconstrue, misunderstand

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV* IV iv 67 My gracious Lord you looke beyond him quite 1712 Steele *Spect* No 320 P 7 Looking beyond this gloomy Vale of Affliction and Sorrow into the Joys of Heaven and Immortality 1768 Beattie *Minstr* I R ) Lofty souls who look beyond the tomb.

**4** Of time Past later than

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV* IV iv 57 My griefe Stretches it selfe beyond the howre of death 1600 *Sonn* cxxii Which shall remain Beyond all date, euen to eternity 1747 Gray *Ode Eton Coll* 54 No care beyond to day 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* (1826) V xli 228 I hose who should remain be yond that time should be guilty of treason 1826 J Wilson *City of Plag* II ii. 15, I have been kept from home beyond my promised hour 1853 C Bronte *Villette* xx 236 We arrived safe at home about an hour and a half beyond our time

**5** *fig* Outside the limit or sphere of, past , out of the grasp or reach of

1535 Coverdale *Num* xxii 18 Yet could I not go be yonde y^ worde of the Lorde my God 1598 Shaks. *John* IV i 117 Beyond the infinite and boundlesse reach of mercie. 1596 1 *Hen IV* I iii 200 Imagination of some great ex ploit Driues him beyond the bounds of patience 1597 — 2 *Hen IV* I iii 59 The Modell of a house Beyond his power to builde 1605 Hlywood *If know not me* Wks. 1874 I 210 Shoomaker ȝou goe a little beyond your last. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* III xxxiii 202 A time past beyond the memory of man. 1760 Goldsm *Cit W* (Globe) 202 It was beyond one man s strength to remove it 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* 1858) I 153 A detail of the working of the trade laws would be beyond my present purpose 1869 J Martineau *Ess* II 76 Some offences are beyond de tection 1885 Sir L Cave in *Law Times Rep* LII 699/2 We cannot go beyond the written agreement.

b *To be beyond a person* (colloq ) to pass his comprehension

1812 Miss Austen *Mansf P* (1847) III i 280 This is be yond me said he.

**6** *esp* with nouns expressing an action or a state of mind, as *belief doubt, endurance expectation, question,* etc Not within the range of, not accordıng to, past surpassing

1601 Shaks. *Jul C* II ii 25 These things are beyond all use. 1620 — *Temp* II i 59 Which is indeed almost beyond credit. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* IV 135 This beyond even an Atheist s Credulity 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome* 283 His Spectacles were almost beyond belief 1758 Br Newton *Dissert* xvii Wks. II 400 Adversity often procures friends beyond hope and expectation 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 197 France was now, beyond all doubt, the greatest power in Europe.

**7** Exceeding in quantity or amount more than (As with *above,* the phrase *beyond a hundred,* etc may be the subject of a sentence )

?*a* 1500 *Battle Egyngcr* 238 in Hazl *E P I* II 109 There dyed by yonde vii score vpon a d iy 1605 *Lond Prodigal* I i 220 Doth he spend beyond the all wance I left him? 1633 Walton *Angler* I 34 When he was beyond Seventy years of age he made this description 1885 *Law Rep* XXIX. Chanc Div 528 I o an amount far beyond their value.

**8** Surpassing in quality or degree, exceeding, superior to , more than

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI* II. v 51 The Shepherd s homely Curds Is farre beyond a Princes Delicates. 1628 Digby *Voy Medit* 55 Were so much beyond our vessels in sayling 1634 Milton *Comus* 813 Delight Beyond the bliss of dreams. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* (1836) I i xi 59 His shoulders were broad beyond all size. 1873 Tristram *Moab* ii 35 Our guide, looking on game as far beyond names in importance

b *Beyond measure* (advb phr ) more than what is meet or moderate exceedingly excessively

1526 TINDALE *Mark* VII. 37 They were beyonde measure astonyed [so 1611]. 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* I ii. 90 Shrow d and froward, so beyond all measure. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 89, I am delighted beyond measure.

**9** In addition to, besides, over and above, in negative and interrog sentences almost = Except, cf BESIDES B 2 and 3

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III 1 281 Ouer and bisende the citees 1593 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* I xi § 4 Somewhat beyond and above all this. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, III i 135 Bring me a constant woman to her Husband, One that ne re dream d a Ioy, beyond his pleasure 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* (1826) II cxi App. 112 The Conqueror ordained that the barons should be obliged to pay nothing beyond their stated services. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II vii No prospect of breakfast beyond elemental liquid 1851 DIXON *W Penn* xvi (1872) 134 Beyond his labours as a preacher, he composed twenty six books of controversy

**10** When *beyond* = 'farther than,' 'more than,' introduces an adverbial extension of the predicate, the clause in which it occurs is often contracted, *They prospered beyond other men* = 'beyond the measure in which other men prospered', *I went a step beyond Winston* = 'beyond the point to which he went'

1578 *Gude & Godaly Ball* 127 His bemis send he hes out far Beyond vther sternis all [i. e beyond the distance to which all other stars have sent their beams]. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrow* I § 29 44 They go into inhumanitie beyond the Heathen 1667 MILTON *P L* X 805 That were to extend His Sentence beyond dust and Natures Law 1758 BORLASE *Nat Hist Cornw* xix § 7 232 The plant grows luxuriant beyond what we have in Cornwall. 1766 GOLDSM *Vic Wakef* II (1806) 6, I even went a step beyond Whiston in displaying my prerogatives. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 154 The discarded warriors prospered beyond other men

**C** quasi *sb* That which lies on the other side or farther away, the remote or distant, that which lies beyond our present life or experience

1581 SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* IV viii 174 Beyond [*ulteriora*] he honored and admired, but professed to follow the present estate. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* X viii, Each is the yearning for the Great Beyond which attests our immortality 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Sermn* iii 47 Love wants a beyond and no being that is without this beyond can duly answer to it as an object. 1885 J. MARTINEAU *Lth. Theory* I 281 They are the All with no beyond

**b** *The back of beyond* a humorous phrase for ever so far off, some very out of the way place

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* I 37 (JAM.) You whirled them to the back of beyont to look at the auld Roman camp 1853 DE QUINCEY *Sp Mil. Nun* Wks III 12 Which port (according to a smart American stage) is to be looked for at the back of beyond 1883 STEVENSON *Silv Squatters* 151 In the fastnesses of Nature forests, mountains, and the back of man s beyond

**D** *Comb* †**Beyond sea** *a* (cf B 1), ultramarine, outlandish foreign, *hence* †**beyond sea-ship** humorously applied to a foreign prince (cf *lordship*)

1498 *Will of Petyt* (Somerset Ho) 1j paire of beyond sea shetes. 1534 *Eng Ch Furniture* 209 A paynted cloth of beyond see werk. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 580 The garden Mallow called the winter or beyond see rose *Ibid* 682 The red beyondsea Gooseberie 1611 BEAUM & FL. *Philas ter* IV ii I never loved his beyond sea ship 1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV viii (1840) 192 Henceforward the beyond sea world took notice of him 1711 J GREENWOOD *Eng Cyrani* 20 Excessive Lust of Novelty has stung many with in Itch of bringing in beyond sea words.

†**Beyonds,** *prep Obs* Only in Wyclif, as **bisendis, bisondis, bysondes** [f prec + advb suffix -s] = BEYOND

1382 WYCLIF *Mark* III 8 Fro Ydume and bisendis [1388 bisondis] Jordan — 2 *Cor* x 16 Also for to preche into the thingis that ben bysondes you

**Beyre** = of both see BO.

**Beysaunce,** obs form of BEISANCE

**Beysc, beȝȝsc,** obs forms of BASK *a* bittr

**Beyt(e,** obs form of BAIT

**Bes, bese** see BES and BEZANTLER

**Besaar, besahar,** obs forms of BEZOAR

**Besaleelian, -elian** (bezāli liăn), *a* [f *Bezaleel, lel*, the name of the artificer mentioned in *Exod* XXXI, sometimes used connotatively] Worthy of Bezaleel or of a cunning workman

[1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* v (1623) K iv Their Hexagonia no Bezaleel For curious Art may passe or imitate] 1876 J SINCLAIR *Mount* 289 They all are bezaleelian, skill within skill

†**Besan,** *sb*[1] *Obs rare*—[1] [a Du *bezaan* mizen sail, ad Sp *mesana* or It *mezzana* mizen] Apparently used in Eng in the sense of a small sailing vessel

1662 PEPYS *Diary* 5 Sept, Saw the yacht set out from Greenwich with the little Dutch bezan

**Bezant, byzant** (be zănt, bĭzn nt) Forms 3 (*Ormin*) **bezzannt**, 3–7 **besand(e,** 4 (*pl*) **besaunce,** 4 5 **besaund(e, -unt(e, wnt, besaant, aun,** 4–9 **besant(e, besaunde,** nt 6 **beasaunte, beisand,** 6–7 (*pl*) **basenoe, beasance,** 7–9 **bi, byzant,** 7 **besant** [a OF *besan* (pl *besanz*) — L *byzantius* (sc *nummus*) Byzantine (coin), from *Byzantium*, where it was first struck, cf *Byzantine* Poems *c* 1400 show the accentuation *be zant*]

**1** A gold coin first struck at Byzantium or Constantinople, and seemingly identical with the Roman *solidus* or *aureus*, but afterwards varying in value between the English sovereign and half sovereign, or less. It was current in Europe from the 9th century, and in England, till superseded by the noble, a coin of Edw III There were also silver Bezants worth from a florin to a shilling Used by Wyclif to translate both the Latin words *talentum* and *drachma*

*c* 1200 ORMIN 8102 He 3affr hise cnihhtess þa Fiffti bezz sannz to mede 1297 R. GLOUC 409 Vyfty bousend besante, he sende hem *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4194 þar was Ioseph in seruage sald, For tuenti besanda [*v r* besaundes, besauntis]. *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* (A.) 2474 An hundred bessaunz gif Y the. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XXV 15 To oone he ȝaue fyue talentis or besauntis. 1388 — *Luke* XV 8 What womman hauynge ten besauntis. *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3253 Bruches and le sauntez and oþer bryghte stonys. *c* 1400 *Roland* 411 Tok of the hethyn broche or bessant 1494 FABYAN VII 374 One is called a bezaunde imperiall, & ye other a bezaunt ducall *c* 1500 KENNEDY *Agst Mouth thankf.* III Brotches, besands, rol bus, & rings. 1577 *Test 12 Patriarchs* (1604) 144 They ask two basences of gold 1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX vii 32 They should pay twentie thousand Bizants. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I XXXI, A thousand besans of gold 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* VII Here Isaac, lend me a handful of byzants 1873 JEVONS *Money* IX. 97 In Anglo Saxon times gold byzants from Byzantium were used in England

**2** The offering made by the kings of England at the sacrament, or at festivals

1667 E CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I II XII (1743) 98 The gold offered by the King at the Altar when he receives the Sacrament is still called the Byzant 1768 *Gentl Mag* 599 The King s [offering] is a byzant, or wedge of gold value 30*l*

**3** *Her* A gold roundel representing the above coin plain and unstamped according to Littré, originally signifying that the bearer had been in the Holy Land Also *attrib*

1486 *Bk St Albans Her* C III b This is calde a besant cros for it is made all of besantins He berith gowles a cros besauntid. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 79 Plates are of dignitie next vnto the besauntes whiche are alwayes of a golden colour 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* IV XIX (1660) 352 If they [Roundles] be Or then we call them Besants. 1864 BOUTELL *Her & Coat Arms* I 25 In the instances of the Bezant and the Plate.

**Besantin(e,** obs form of BYZANTINE

**Bez-antler** (bĭ·z, bĭzn tlə) Forms 7 **besantelier, beas antlier, beantler,** 7–9 **bes antler, besantler,** 8–9 **bes antler,** 9 **bes antler, bis antler** [f *bez* BES- secondary + ANTLER A word of unfixed form also called **bay antler,** and varied as **bay-, bes-, bese-tyne** ] The second branch or start of a deer's horn next above the brow antler (or antler proper)

1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* IV § 6 (1615 46 The Brow antler or Beasantler 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III XIV (1660) 168 Skilfull Woodmen describing the head of a Hart do call the Next above there unto it e the Browantelers] Bezantelers. [1611 COTGR *Surand illier* the beankler or second branch of a Deeres head *Surent ill r* the Beancler of a Bucke ] 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 12 With little lie tnches and sprigs like Bezantelers springing out of them 1678 PHILLIPS (App ) *Be antler* the next branch of the Harts horn to Browantler which is the lowest 1855 OWEN *Lectrebr An* (1868 III 618 Its branches are the tynes' the first or lowest branch is the brow tyne the second is the beze or bez tyne 1874 T BELL *Brit Quadrup* 349 The brow antlers or antlers as the *bron antler, bez antler* and *royal* 1884 JEFFERIES *Red Deer* IV 71 Above the burr came the brow antlier now the brow point next the bez antlier, now the bay

**Bezanty** (bĭzn nti) *ppl a Her* Also 7–9 **besantee** In 5 englished as **besantid, besauntid** [a F *besanté*, f *besant*, BEZANT] Charged with or formed of bezants

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* C III b He berith gowles a cros besauntid *c* 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 192 (1810) 206 These Vaultorts bear a l rder l eantee in their coat armour 1864 BOUTELL *Her & Coat Arms* I 63 *Pale* (*pl* 3) 174 The brothers De La Beche, all severally bear bezantée, and Barre bezantée 1877 L. JEWITT *Half hrs Eng Antiq* 194 The lion rampant within a bordure bezanty

**Bezaor, -zar(d, -zas,** obs forms of BEZOAR

**Bezaunce,** obs form of BEISANCE, BEZANTS

**Beze** see BES and BEZ ANTLER

**Beseche, beseik,** obs forms of BESEECH

**Bezel** (be zĕl) Forms 7 **beseill, ill, beasel, bisel, besle,** 7 8 **beasil** 8 **besil basil,** (9 **beasel**), 7 **basil, bezel,** 8– **besil** [a OF **besel, *besel, *bezel,* in mod F *biseau, bizeau* (cf Sp *bisel*), also *basile*, of unknown origin it may be dim of *bis, bez* or contain that word (It does not represent med L *bisalus* ) Cf BEVEL, BEVEL ]

**1** A slope, a sloping edge or face *esp* that of a chisel or other cutting tool (commonly *basil* )

1611 COTGR., *Biseau* a bezle, bezeling, or scuing, such a slopenesse, or slope form, as is in the point of an yron leuuer, chizle, &c 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (J.) These chissels are not ground to such a basil as the joiner's chissels. 1721 BAILEY *Basil* is the Sloping edge of a chissel 1823 NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 225 Edge tools are sharpened by applying the basil to the convex surface [of a grind stone]

**2** The oblique sides or faces of a cut gem, *spec* the various oblique faces and edges of a brilliant, which lie round the 'table' or large central plane on the upper surface, comprising the 8 star-facets, 16 skill-facets, and 8 lozenges [Cf Sp *bisel* 'edge of a looking-glass, or crystal plate.']

1839–78 URE *Dict Arts* II 25 Upper skill facets are wrought on the lower part of the bezil, and terminate in the girdle, star facets are wrought on the upper part of the bezil and terminate in the table, lozenges are formed by the meeting of the skill and star facets on the bezil

**3** 'The groove and projecting flange or lip by which the crystal of a watch or the stone of a jewel is retained in its setting'

1616 BULLOKAR, *Bezill* 1683 COCKERAM *Bezell*, the broad place of a Ring where the stone is set 1658 ROWLAND *Mouffet s Theat Ins* 568 In the uttermost part of the wings, as if it were four Adamants glistering in a bezil of Hyacinth 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2459/4 One silver [watch] the hours in form of Diamonds, the Out-case holes with Bizels for the sound of the Bell 1763 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) IV s. v. *Cyges*, When he turned the bezil to the palm of the hand 1806 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III 496 The partitions that separate the lenses, or rather Bezels in which they are set 1877 W JONES *Finger ring* 12 A long oval bezel chased in intaglio

**4** *Comb* **bezelwise** *adv*, sloping, bevelled

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Chimney*, The Sides of the Frame and Trap are made slope or bezelwise

**Bezel** (be zĕl), *v* Also 7 **basil** [f prec sb] *trans* To grind (a tool) down to an edge, to cut to a sloping edge, to bevel

1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 185 The Chissels are Basil'd away on both the flat sides. 1725 DESAGULIER'S *Fires Impr* 122 Instead of rabbiting the Frame and Trap Door let both be bezell'd or sloap'd

**Bezell,** variant of BEZZLE *v Obs*

**Bezelling** (be zĕlıŋ), *vbl sb* Also 7 **beseling,** 9 **bezilling** [f BEZEL + ING[1]] Collective ap pellation of that which forms a bezel

1611 COTGR *Biseau* a bezle bezeling or scuing 1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock N* XXVIII No bezilling, no jewel what ever

**Bezenge,** obs form of BESINGE

**Bezer,** obs form of BEZOAR

‖ **Bezesteen** (be zestīn) Also 7 **besestano, bisestano,** 7–8 **besestein,** 8 **besestan,** 9 **beses tein** [a (directly or through Fr or It) Turk بزستان *bazistan*, originally a Pers word meaning 'clothes market'] An exchange bazaar or market place in the East

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Bisestein* an Exchange or the chief Market place among the Turks. 1696 PHILLIPS *Bezestano* a Burse or Exchange for Merchants 1736 BAILEY *Bezestan* a Burse or Exchange 1849 CURZON *Visits Monast* 35 Some of the bezesteins and principal bazaars are closed at twelve o clock 1864 SALA *Tr round Clock* 267 Behold the Bezesteen of borrowed money

‖ **Bezetta** (bĭze tə) [Corruption of It *pezzetta* dim of *pezza* a PIECE of cloth, defined in Tommaseo's Dict as 'piece of cloth, usually of cotton which when rubbed gives a red stain and is used for rouging ] 'A dye or pigment prepared by dipping linen rags in solutions of certain colouring matters' Watts *Dict Chem* I 583

1865 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 583 Red bezetta is coloured with co hineal and is used as a cosmetic *Ibid* , Blue bezetta chiefly used for colouring the rind of Dutch cheeses

**Bezil,** variant of BEZZLE *v Obs*

**Bezique** (bĭzi k) Also 9 **basique** [corruption of F *lestigue, lesty* of unknown origin] A game of cards, in which the name Bezique' is applied to the occurrence in one hand of the knave of diamonds and queen of spades

1861 *Macm Mag* Dec 138 Bzique is a game, probably of later invention and of quite a novel kind The knave of diamonds and queen of spades together, form Bazique and score four 1869 *Eng Mech* 24 Dec. 367/1 Bézique is a very amusing game for two or four persons

**Bezle,** obs form of BEZEL

**Bezoar** (bi zoəɹ, be zoəɹ) Forms 6 **besert, beser,** 6–7 **besahar,** 6–8 **besaar, besar** 7 **beso hard, besar, besaar beaser, bazar, bezor, beazoar, bezaor, boezar,** 8 **besaar, besard,** 7–9 **oard, -oart,** 7 **bezoar** [Like mod L *besahar, lezaar, bezoar* (*bezardicum, lapis bezoarticus*), Sp *bezaar, bezar, lezoar*, F *lezahar, bezar bezoar, lezoard*, ad Arab باذهر or باذزهر *bādzahr* or *bādzahr*, ad Per *pād-zahr* counter poison, antidote, bezoar stone, f *zahr* poison In 17th c Eng, as in F and Sp, *bezahar, bezaar* was reduced to two syllables, *bezar, bezaar, beazer* (*be zəɹ*), of which the mod pronunc would be regularly (bī zəɹ) The spelling *bezoar* (for *bezaar*) appears to be of mod L origin it has influenced the pronunciation given in dictionaries since the end of last century ]

†**1** *gen* A counter poison or antidote *Obs* (In later writers taken as a *fig* use of sense 2 a hence, also, *bezoar stone* )

1597 GERARD *Herbal* II CCCLXIV (1633) 969 This root Anthora is the Bezoar or counterpoison to that Thora. 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* 775 The juice of Apples being drunk and Endive, are the proper Bezoar against the venom of a Phalangle. 1637 EARL MONMOUTH *Rom & Earynton* 208 Valour is a kinde of Bezar, which comforts the hearts of subjects, that they may the better endure a Tyrants venome. 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 78 Every Thing that

frees the Body from any Ailment, is called the Bezoar of that Ailment.

b 1698 Rowland *Monffet's Theat. Ins* 929 A Hornet is the Bezoar stone for its own wound

**2** Various substances formerly held as antidotes

*spec.* **a** A calculus or concretion found in the stomach or intestines of some animals, chiefly ruminants, formed of concentric layers of animal matter deposited round some foreign substance, which serves as a nucleus Often called *bezoar-stone* (The ordinary current sense)

The original sort was the *lapis bezoar orientale*, obtained from the wild goat of Persia and various antelopes, etc., the *lapis bezoar occidentale*, obtained from the lamas of Peru, was less valued, the chamois yielded *German bezoar*

1580 Frampton *Joyf News* 126 The stone is called the Bezaar, beyng approved good against Venome 1585 in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* II 420 Item, a besert stone. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 230 Diuided into many shels or huskes like a Bezoar stone 1620 E Hawkins *Voy S Sud* (1847) 74 The becunia, and other beasts, which breed the beazer stone. 1638 Shirley *Mart Soldier* III iv in Bullen *O Pl* (1882) I 217 A true rare Quintessence Extracted out of Orientall Bezar 1670 J Narborough in Burney *Discov S Sea* II xiii (1813) 333, I had his [a guanaco's] paunch opened to search for the Bezoar stone 1749 *Phil Trans* XLVI 120 Rhinoceros Bezoars, which I supposed were taken out of the Stomach or Guts of that large Animal 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I II iii. 307 The concretion sometimes found in the stomach of these animals [the chamois], called the German Bezoar 1849 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 851 The oriental bezoard a resinous intestinal calculus 1882 *Catal Museum St Bartholf Hosp* I 542 (No 293) Section of a Bezoar composed chiefly of Uric Acid Its nucleus is a date stone

+ **b** Alleged stones or concretions of various kinds (Usually due to ignorance of the origin of the prec) *Obs*

1477 Norton *Ord Alch.* in Ashm. (1652) 72 Bezoars of the Mine 1598 Buchanan *Fr Lexic* 71 1550 This stone Bezar groweth in a concavity in manner of a girdle about two handfull long and three inches broad 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 100 The hart sendeth forth certain tears, which are turned into a stone called 'bezahar 1618 *Rep E Ind Comp* in Jas Mill *Hist India* II II 123 On the island of Borneo, diamonds, bezoar stones, and gold, might be obtained 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 358 The soil uberous in rich Stones, as Diamond's, Chrysolites, Onyx, Magnets and Bezoars.

+ **c** Applied to various medicinal preparations 1706 Phillips, *Bezoar Mineral*, a Chymical Preparation of Butter of Antimony — *Bezoar Animal* the Livers and Hearts of Vipers dry'd in the Sun and powder'd 1710 I Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 309 1807 Aikin *Dict Chem*, *Bezoard Mineral* is a perfect oxyd of Antimony

+ **3** *transf* The wild goat of Persia, the best-known source of the calculus (2 a). In later times called **bezoar-goat**, so **bezoar antelope** *Obs* (Early writers confound *bezoar* and *beaver*)

1611 Cotgr, *Bezoard* breeds in the maw of the Goat called a Beazer 1620 Ford *Lover's M* 60 Their places and honours are hunted after as the bezzar for his preservatives 1670 *Phil Trans* V 1077 The Oriental Bezoar being a Savage Animal like a kid. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I II iii 308 The Bezoar goat is the animal famous for the stone or concretion in the intestines called the oriental bezoar 1781 tr *Buffon's Nat Hist* VI 407 *note* The bezoar antelope is one of the animals which produce the bezoar

**4.** *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *bezoard extract*, etc

1641 French *Distill* ii (1651) 60 Which may be called a Bezoard extract 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 743 The Bezoar like virtue of such stones 1709 G Wilson *Chym* I (ed 3) 13 One Pound more of new Bezoart Spirit of Nitre.

**Bezoardic, -artic** (bezoɑ·ɑdik, -ɑ·rtik), *a* and *sb* [ad mod f *bezoardicus, -articus*, a f *bezoard, bezoar*, Bezoar, see -ic]

**A** *adj* Of the nature of, or pertaining to, be zoar, having its properties, serving as antidote

1670 *Phil Trans* V 2082 Wont to breed Bezoardick stones 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 39 Angelica is Cordial, Bezoartick and Alexipharmack 1835 *Penny Cycl* IV 361 Any substance thought to possess important qualities was termed bezoardic, to indicate its value

**B** *sb* A bezoardic drug, an antidote, a remedy

1671 Salmon *Syn Med* III xxii 376 The Bezoartick is the present cure for all poysons and Feauers 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 92 Guaiacum I have used as the Bezoardick of this Disease 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Bezoar Stone* All Medicines contrary to Poison are called Bezoardicks. 1819 Nysa *Cyclo* IV

+ **Bezoa'rdical, -tical**, *a* — prec *Obs*

*a* 1644 Chillingw *Serm* v § 52 The healing Bezoartical Virtue of Grace 1693 Sir I Blount *Nat Hist* 36 Every thing good against Poysons, is commonly term'd Bezoardical

+ **Bezonian** (bɪzōu·nian) *Obs* Also 6 **bezon-ion**, 6– **bi-, besonian** [f It *bisogno*, Sp *bisoño* (see Besonio) The ending is perh -an, as in *Oxonian*, etc]

**a** A raw recruit **b** (as a term of contempt) Needy beggar, base fellow, knave, rascal

1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* Wks 1883-4 II 86 Trod vnder foote of euery inferior Besonian 1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, IV i 134 Great men oft dye by vilde Bezonians 1597 – *2 Hen IV*, V iii 115 *Bezonian*, speake or dye 1612 Cotgr, *Bisongne* [see Besogne], a raskall, bisonian, base humored scoundrell 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon* IV i, For half a mouldy biscuit, sell herself To a poor bisognion 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* I xi Out on ye, cullions and bezonians!

**Bes tyne**. see under Bez-antler

+ **Be'szle**, *v Obs* exc. *dial* Forms 5 **besil, 6 beisle, 7 beesel, besel, bessel, bisle, bisel, 8 besil, bessil, 7– bessle.** [Late ME *besil*, a Of *bestler, bestillen, bezaller*, to lay waste, ravage, destroy, shortened form of *embestillter* see Embezzle] General sense To make away with wastefully

+ **1** *trans* To plunder, spoil; to make away with (the property of others) *Obs* Cf Embezzle

*c* 1430 Lydg. *Bochas* v xvi. (1554) 132 b, That he should haue besiled the Of Chartage 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 94 Her sweet showes and faire lookes shall bezile harts. 1611 Beaum & Fl. *Knt Burn Pest* I iii, I have laid up a little for my younger son Michael, and thou thunk st to 'bezzle that *c* 1612 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* IV i 115/2. I must be shut up and my substance bezel'd 1720 *Stowe's Surv* (Strype 1754) II vi iii 626/2 To suffer no manner of person to bezil or purloin out of the said park any timber

**2** *intr* To make away with a large quantity of food or especially drink, to drink to excess, to guzzle, to revel

1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 113, I wonder how the inside of a Tauerne lookes now Oh when shall I bezle, bezle? 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* I 7 (1619) 143 It is too much for a man to be bezelling in the delight of his taste 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* II 12 (1865) 453/1 He that will be sober when others bezzle is branded with the name of puritan 1721 Bailey, *Bezzle* (q of *to* Beastle), to guzzle, tipple, or drink hard 1875 *Whitby Gloss* (E D S), *Bib* or *Bezzle*, to drink.

**b** *trans* To make away with or consume (drink), waste or squander (one's money) *Obs* or *dial*

1617 J Taylor (Water P) *Trav* Wks (1630) 78/2, 12 or 14 brewings haue beene stayed in the Towne (a not sufficient to be beezeled in the Country [1775 Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Tummus & Meary* Wks (1862) 54, I drank mich Pint o Ele I cawd for another, on [=and] bezzilt tat to *thint* 55 in t'dd n [=an ye had] bezzilt owey moor brass nuney [=than 15 t'dd n] 1875 *Lanc Gloss* 37 *Beazle*, to waste, to squander, generally applied to drinking]

+ **Be'zzle**, *sb Obs rare* Also 7 **bezell.** [f prec] A hard drinker, a bouser

1592 Nashe *I Penilesse* (ed 2) 12/1 Foule drunken bezzle 1597 Bp Hall *Sat* v ii, The swolne bezell at an alehouse fyre, That tonnes in gallons to his bursten paunch

+ **Be'zzled**, *ppl a Obs* exc. *dial* Also **beasled** [f as prec + ED] Wasted, spent, worn out, exhausted, muddled (with drinking)

1604 Marston *Malcont* (1) Wonder of thy errour will strike dumb Thy bezel'd sense 1875 Parish *Sussex Gloss* s v *Beazle* It is common to see a bezzled man of an evening, but not beazled like boys who go to plough

+ **Be zzler.** *Obs* Also 7 **beazler** [f as prec + ER] One who drinks much, a tippler, bouser

*a* 1593 H Smith *Serm* (1637) 473 If they had been Epicures, and Libertines, and Beazlers, God would not have heard his prayer for them 1601 *Jack Drum's Entert* (1616) A iij (R) The shewing horne bezelers discourse.

+ **Be zzling**, *vbl sb Obs* Also 6 **bezeling, 7 beselling, bezseling, bisseling** [f as prec + -ING1] Drunken revelry or dissipation, bousing

1599 Marston *Sc Villanie* II vii 206 That diuine part is soak't away in some In sensuall lust and midnight bezeling 1642 Milton *Animad Wks* (1851) 196 They that spend their youth in lottering, bezzling, and harlotting

+ **Be zzling**, *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + -ING2] That drinks hard, bousing, revelling

1617 J Taylor (Water P) *Trav* Wks (1630) 80/1 Gog magog, or our English Sir John Falstaff were but shrimps to this bezeling Bombards latitude, altitude, and crassitude.

‖ **Bhang, bang** (bæŋ) Forms 6–9 **bangue, 7–9 bang, 9 bhang**, (also 7 **bange, 7–8 banque, 8 bank, 9 beng, benj, bhung**) [A word widely spread in Eastern langs in Urdū, and various Indian langs, *bhang, bhang, bhung*, in Pers, *bang* (whence Arab *banj, benj*), all from Skr *bhanga* hemp Its first European form was the Pg *bangue*, also the earliest form in Eng, *bang* (representing the Pers) has prevailed since *c* 1675, *bhang* has become frequent during the present century, and is etymologically preferable]

The native name of the Indian variety of the common Hemp, which in warm countries develops narcotic and intoxicating properties In India the leaves and seed capsules are chewed or smoked, or eaten mixed up into a sweetmeat, and sometimes an infusion of them is drunk The name is sometimes extended to an intoxicating substance prepared from the resinous exudation of the plant, called by the Arabs *hashish*

[1563 Garcia de Orta *Simples e Drogas* 26 (transl), All he had to do was to eat a little bangue] 1598 W Phillips *Linschoten's Trav Ind* 19 Many kinds of Drogues as Anfion, or Opium Cuffe and Bungue, 1621 Burt in *Anat Mel* II v i v (1651) 392 Another [herb] called Bange, like in effect to Opium *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 72 In the oriental countries—as Cambaia, Calicut ther is a drink call'd Bange, which is rare and precious. 1673 Fryer *Acc E Indies* (1698) 91 (Y) Bang (a pleasant in toxicating Seed mixed with Milk). 1727 A Hamilton *Acc E Ind* I 131 (Y) Before they engage in fight they drink Bang 1788 I Arnold *Insanity* II 254 A preparation of a poisonous vegetable called Banque 1838 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 1083 The intoxicating Turkish drug called Bang or Haschisch 1839 Lang *Wand India* 47, I took to opium and smoking *bhung* (hemp). 1866 Lindsay *Trans Jrnl* I (1873) I 29 Bhang is not smoked, but tobacco is

‖ **Bheesty, bheestie** (bī·sti) Also 8– **beasty, 9 beestie** [Urdū *bhishti*, a Pers *bihishtī*, f *bihisht* paradise, prob of jocular origin] In India, the servant who supplies an establishment with water, which he carries in a skin slung on his back

1781 *India Gaz.* 24 Nov (Y) With the loss of only 1 sepoy 1 beasty, and a cossy 1810 T Williamson *Vade Mec* I 229 (Y) If he carries the water himself in the skin of a goat he then receives the designation of Bheesty 1859 Lang *Wand Ind* 63 Jehan, the bheestie's daughter, was a virtuous girl 1883 W Baxter *Winter in Ind* II 22 Bheesties pressing water out of their pigskins to lay the dust

**Bi**, ME variant of By, a town

**Bi**, freq ME spelling of By *prep* the same as

**Bi-** *pref* 1, the early OE, and the ordinary ME, form of the prefix Be-, under which spelling see most of the words Those alone are left under Bi- which did not survive long enough to be spelt with *be-*

**Bi-** *pref* 2, a. I *bi-* (earlier *dui-*, cogn with Gr δι-, Skr *dvi*) 'twice, doubly, having two, two,' which is in Latin a prefix of adjs., occas of sbs, rarely of vbs (e g *bipartire*). The earliest Latin adjs of this type are formed by simply prefixing *bi-* either to adj- (and verb-) stems, as *bifer, bifidus, bijugus, bisonus*, or to sb- (and adj) stems, as *bicolor, biceps, bifrons, bifurcus, bigener*, later in all probability, and more evidently mere compounds, are those in which *bi-* is prefixed to an adj with a thematic suffix, as *bicornigер, bicubitalis, bilongus, bipatens*, and these are occasionally participial in form, as *bicameratus, biformatus* The Latin sbs, ending usually in *-ium*, are formed on the prec adjs, or possible ones of corresponding type, as *biennium* a space of two years, *biennis* lasting two years, *biclinium*, **biclinus*.

The prefix entered Eng in composition, e g in *bigam* (=med L *bigamus*), found *c* 1300, *bicorne*, *c* 1420, *bifront, biforked* occur late in 16th c., and from the 17th c onward, by a wide extension of the Latin analogy, especially in its later phases, *bi-* has been prefixed to any adj conveniently indicating the thing or quality which is to be described as doubled or occurring twice, principally to those of Latin etymology, as in *biangular, bicavitary, bicentral, bivaulted, bivoluminous*, but also to others as *bisawny, biweekly* In modern scientific terminology, adjs in *-ate, ated* are most frequently employed, as *biauriculate, bicarinate, bilamellate, bipinnate, biunguiculate, bimaculated*, and the attrib use of sbs as adjs tends to such modern forms as *bichord, birchrel* (See also the form Bin)

*Bi-* is therefore used in Eng to form —

**I** Adjectives, with the sense —

**1** Having or furnished with two —, two- —, as **bi-angular, -ate, ated, ous**, having two angles, **bibracteate**, having two bracts, **bibracteolate**, having two small bracts, **bicallose, -ous**, having two callosities, + **bicapited, bicapitate**, having two heads, two-headed, **bicapsular, bicavitary**, having two cavities, **bicentral, bichord**, having two strings, **biciliate**, having two cilia or hairs, **bicircular, bicoloured, bicolumnar, biconsonantal, bicorporal, -ate, ated, -eal**, having two bodies, **bicristate**, having two crests, **bifacial, bifanged, biglandular**, having two glands, **bimarginate, bimembral, bimuscular, binodal**, having two nodes, **binuclear**, having two nuclei, **bi ovulate, bipetalous, biporose**, having or opening by two pores, **bipupillate**, having two pupil like markings, **biradiate**, having two rays, **birainy**, having two rains or rainy seasons, **bi spinous, bistipuled, bitentaculate**, having two tentacles, **bituberculate, -ated**, having two tubercles, **bivascular**, having two vessels, **bivaulted, bivoluminous**, consisting of two volumes, **biwhirl**

1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 259 Peduncles *bi bracteate at the forks. *Ibid* 345 Scale peltate, *bi bracteolate. 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 42 (Lions) are borne in armes *Bicapited, Bicorporated, Tricorporated 1819 Pilot *Stag-fordsh* (1686) 196 The *bicapsular seed vessel of *Digitalis ferruginea* 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 101 Nerve centres spoken of as *'bicavitary 1854 Maxwell in *Life* VIII 231 Full of ellipses— bicentral sources of lasting joy 1837 Berkeley (*cryptog Bot* § 136 *Biciliate spores. 1880 *Athenæum* 20 Nov 678/3 *Bicircular Quarter. 1862 R Patterson *Ess Hist & Art* 34 A *bi-coloured uniform 1884 M Rule *Eadmer's Hist Not* Pref 84 The pages are *bicolumnar 1861 Max Muller *Sc Lang* VII 251 A *bi consonantal root 1839 Bailey *Festus* VIII (1848) 94 Luxurious, violent, *bicorporate 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II iv 201 Airy Signs, or Signs *Bicorporeal 1888 R Brown *Law Kosmic Ord* 57 A bicorporeal Scorpion couple 1852 Dana *Crust* I 212 Fourth [joint] prominently *bicristate, the crests thin 1884 Bowyer & Scott *De Bary's Phanerog* p 48 Firm, leathery *bifacial leaves. 1851 Richardson *Geol.* VIII 315 Small *bifanged molar teeth 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 441 Terminal panicles supported by *biglandular bracts 1812 J Jebb *Corr* (1834) II 77 In these stanzas, each line is obviously *bimembral 1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* I VIII 237 The first [order] is *Bimuscular, having two attaching muscles. 1833 Lindley

*Introd. Bot* (1848) I 324 The cyme may be *binodal, tri nodal 1880 *Times* 24 Nov 10 A small *bi nuclear, gaseous, planetary nebula. 1881 *Gard Chron* No. 411 621 Sporo cylindrical *binucleate. 1898 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* II 145 Ventral fins *biradiate 1854 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* v § 296 Bogota is within the *birainy latitudes 1852 Dana *Crust* I 621 The preceding segment is *bi spinous. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv An* iii 131 A ciliated *bitentaculate body 1849 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II vii 371 A minutely *bituberculated wart. 1850 J Barlow *Columb* IX 15 In this *bivalited sphere 1870 Lowell in *Athenæum* 19 Mar 380 That *bivoluminous shape in which dullness overtakes genius at last 1882 in *Nature* XXVI 546 The formation of whirl and *biwhirl systems.

**2** Doubly — ; — in two ways or directions, on both sides, as **bi-bisalternate** (see quot ), **bioleft, bioonic, -al**, conical in two directions, **biconcave, biconstant, biconvex, bicrescentic**, crescent shaped on both sides, **bicurvate, bifusiform, bipyramidal, birectangular, birefracting, ive, birefringent, birhomboidal, bi-sphero con cave, bisubstituted**

1817 R. Jameson *Char Min* 210 When there are two rows of bisalternate planes on each side, as in the *bibi salternate cinnabar 1827 Drayton *Agincourt etc* 216 Those sacred springs which from the *by-cleft hill Dropt their pure Nectar 1834 Woodward *Mollusca* (1856) 283 Shell inversely conical *bi conic, or cylindrical 1870 Roleston *Anim Life* Introd. 71 The *biconical cavity thus formed. 1833 Lyell *Elem Geol.* xvii (1874) 291 This Bird approaches the reptilian type in possessing *biconcave vertebræ. 1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 409/2 A *biconcave disc. 1880 *Nature* XXI 289 A *bi-constant dispersion for mula. 1849 52 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1465/1 *Bi spheroconcave lenses 1880 Cleghorn *Waifs & Strays* 303 In a *bisubstituted derivative of marsh gas, the third substitution may take place on either side

**3** *Bot* and *Zool* Twice over, re- — , *t c* having characteristically divided parts which are themselves similarly divided, as Bilaciniate, Bipinnate, Biserrate, Bitternate, q v

**4** Lasting or continuing for two — , occurring or appearing every two — , as Biennial, bi **hourly, bi monthly, biweekly**

1843 in *Proc Amer Philos Soc* II 247 *Bi hourly observations had ceased with the first of the present year 1879 Gladstone in *Daily News* 1 Dec. 6/5 Annual as opposed to *bi monthly or tri monthly budgets.

**b** Occurring or appearing twice in a — , as in **bi-diurnal, bi-monthly, bi quarterly, bi weekly, bi winter, bi yearly** (The ambiguous usage is confusing, and might be avoided by the use of *semi-* , e g *semi monthly semi weekly*, cf *half-yearly* )

1854 Woodward *Mollusca* (1856) 32 A *bi diurnal visit from the tide 1878 *Print Trades Jrnl.* xxv 4 A new Spanish *bi monthly journal 1884 *Pall Mall G* 15 Feb 16 To issue these etchings in *bi-quarterly numbers 1885 Farrar *Camb Bible Neh* 1 Luke xviii 12 The *bi weekly fast of the Pharisees The days chosen were Thursday and Monday 1884 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 394/1 The mail carriers are making one of their *bi winter trips 1879 *Print Trades Jrnl* xxviii 9 A *bi yearly calendar

**c** The prec adjs in *-ly* are also used adverbially

1864 *Even Standard* 29 Oct , Shapenny parts to be issued bi monthly 1865 *Reader* 12 Aug 188/3 To be held bi weekly on Mondays and Thursdays.

**5** Joining or connecting two — , as Bi acromial Bi ischiatic, Bi parietal, q v

**6** Occasionally in other senses as **bimanual,** employing two hands , Biseriate, arranged in two series **bitaurine,** belonging to two bulls

1879 F Thomas *Dis Women* 73 The practice of *bimanual palpation. 1882 *Vinès Sachs' Bot* 340 The *biseriate arrangementation of the apical cell. 1884 F Swiftn in *V & Q* V 142 The *bitaurine bellow

**II** Adverbs, verbs, and substantives , chiefly **a** derivatives from the adjectives in I, as **bioonically** *adv* (f *bioonical* in 2), **bioleavage** (cf *bileft* in 2), **bioloration** (cf L *bicolor* and *bicoloured* in 1), Bivocalize *v* , but also **b** substantives formed after Latin analogies, in which *bi* has the force of 'double, two', as **bimillionaire,** the owner of property valued at two millions of money , **binomenclature,** double naming , **biprong,** a two pronged fork

a. 1881 *Irnl Linn. Soc* XV No 87 390 Shell *bi conically fusiform 1847–9 Todd *Cycl. Anat & Phys* IV 676/2 A *bicleavage of the azygos ventral rays 1877 Coues *Fur Anim.* iv 120 [The] animal resumes its *bicoloration

b 1838 *New Month. Mag* LIV 314 The millionaire becomes a *bi millionaire. 1873 Tristram *Moab* vii. 120 Another instance of *binomenclature a duplicate name occurring on the east side. 1878 M Collins *Pr Clarice* I xii 114 The ancient *biprong of steel.

**III** *Chem* Substantives and adjectives, in which *bi* signifies the presence in a compound of twice that amount (usually two equivalents) of the acid, base, etc. indicated as present by the word to which it is prefixed. Thus *carbonate of soda* was viewed as containing one equivalent of carbonic acid, *bicarbonate of soda* as containing two. In recent chemical nomenclature, *bi-* has been systematically superseded by *di-*

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 584 **Bi-compounds* see *Di compounds* 1879 Brande *Chem* v § 306 *Bicarbonate of Potassa is formed by passing a current of carbonic acid into a solution of the subcarbonate. 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 210 The *bicarbonate [of soda] is chiefly used for the production of refreshing drinks. 1866 Henry *How Chem* II 45 The second sulphuret, or *bi-sulphuret of tin 1850 Daubeny *Atom Th.* x (ed 2) 342 *Bisulphuretted hydrogen is decomposed by the action of alkalies. 1863 Tyndall *Heat* i 14, I wet a pellet of cotton wool with liquid *bi sulphide of carbon 1879 G Gladstone in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 213/1 Tartar emetic—the *bitartrate of antimony and potass

**Biace,** obs form of Bias

**Biscid** (bəɪˌæ sid), *a* [f Bi- *pref*2 III + Acid ] Of a base Capable of combining with an acid in two different proportions 1884 in Webster

**Biacromial** (bəɪˌăkrōu miăl), *a Phys* [f Bi- *pref*2 5 + Acromial ] Joining the extremities of the two shoulder blades

1878 Bartley *Lopinard's Anthrop* 83 The biacromial line

**Biacuminate** (bəɪˌăkiu minĕt), *a* [f Bi *pref*2 1 2 + Acuminate ] (See quot )

1880 Gray *Bot Text-bk* 398 *Biacuminate* two pointed as malpighiaceous hairs fixed by the middle and tapering to each end.

**Biaften, biæften,** early form of Bafi *adv*

**Bi-alate** (bəɪˌælĕt), *a* [f Bi *pref*2 1 + Alate ] Having two wings or wing like mem branous expansions

1852 Dana *Crust* II 1360 Posterior segment bi alate

† **Bially,** *a Obs rare* [suggests an Of **bialle* (f *bi-* two), not known ] (See quots )

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* B vb, Bially 1586 Ferne *Blit Gentrie.* 212 Bially that is a barre betweene two Cheuerons

**Biangulate, -ated, -ous,** etc see Bi *pref* 1

**Biannual** (bəɪˌæ nisal) *a* and *sb* [f Bi *pref*- 4, 4 b + Annual ] **A** *adj* Used as = Half yearly **B** *sb* = Biennial *sb* Hence **Bia nnually** *adv*

1877 Ouida *Puck* xii. 123 Every half year his lawyers transmitted him the biannual rental 1884 *Illustr Sydney News* 26 Aug 15/1 Plant out annuals and bi annuals 1882 *Century Mag* XXIII 647 A change in the fashion of her clothes bi annually at least

**Biarchy** (bəɪˌaĭkɪ) [f Bi *pref*2 II + *archy* = Gr -αρχια, cf *monarchy* ] Dual sovereignty government by two

1847 in Craig 1862 M Hopkins *Hawaii* 141 To terminate the biarchy, and leave Kamehameha sole ruler of Hawaii

**Biarticulate** (bəɪˌaɹtĭ kiŭlĕt) *a* [f Bi- *pref*2 1 + Articulate ] Having two joints two jointed

1826 Kirby & St *Entomol* (1843) II 268 Their biarticulate tarsi 1852 Dana *Crust* II 909 *note*

**Bias** (bəɪ as), *a*, *sb*, and *adv* Forms 6–7 **biace,** (?6 **byeas**), 6–8 **byas,** (7 **biais biase bias**), 7 8 **biass, byass,** 6 **biss** Pl **biasses** , also 6 **bias,** 6–9 **biasses,** 7 **byasses** [a F *biais,* in 14th c 'oblique, obliquity,' — Pr *biais* (cf OCat *biais,* mod *biaise base* , also Sardinian *biasciu* It *sbiescio* awry in Picm *sbias*) , of unknown origin The conjecture of Diez that it is —l *bifax, bifacem* explained by Isidore as *duos habens obtutus* looking two ways is rejected by later Romanic scholars as phonetically untenable Originally an adjective as in Pr *era bayss* cross or oblique road , but early used as a sb in French so that the first quotable example in Eng is of the subst use The latter became a technical term at the game of bowls, whence come all the later uses of the word With pl *biases,* cf *atlases, crocuses* ]

**A** *adj,* (Sense 1 is original , 1 b and 2 appear to be derived from senses of the sb )

† **1** Slanting, oblique *Bias line* (in early geometry) a diagonal or hypotenuse [Cf Of (Orleme, 14th c ) une figure quarrée et le diametre qui la traverse bias ] *Obs* Cf Bias wise, ways

1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* ii xxxii, By the Bias line I meane that lyne whiche in any square figure dooth runne from corner to corner 1601 Holland *Pliny* 953 (R ) Her oblique and byass declination 1688 R Holme *Acad Arm* ii 351 Some shells are crooked and byas

**b** *spec* in dress (cf B 1) Cut across the texture, slanting

1883 *Daily News* 22 Sept. 3/3 A wide bias band of wall flower velvet 1884 *Girl's Own Paper* Aug 681/1 Plain skirts, trimmed with flat bias bands.

**2** 'Swelled as the bowl on the biased side' J

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* iv v 8 Thy sphered Bias cheeke

**B** *sb*

**1** An oblique or slanting line, cf A 1 Now app only in the spec sense of a wedge shaped piece or gore, cut obliquely to the texture of a woven fabric *On the bias* diagonally, across the texture

1530 Palsgr 198/1 Byas of an hose *bias* 1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 513 Take me a napkyn folte, With the byas of a bolte 1570 Ld Semple *Three Lawerners* ix Now gif ye shape it precysille, The ellwand wald be grit & lang, Gif the byess be wyde, gar lay it on side 1880 *Melbourne Bulletin* 29 Oct. 5/1 The clothing may not be cut on the bias. 1884 *West Daily Press* 2 June 7/6 All skirts are cut with a curved bias.

**2** A term at bowls, applied alike to The construction or form of the bowl imparting an oblique motion, the oblique line in which it runs, and the kind of impetus given to cause it to run obliquely Thus a bowl is said 'to have a wide or narrow bias,' 'to run with a great' or 'little bias', the player 'gives it more' or 'less bias' in throwing it It is difficult to decide in which sense exactly *bias* was here first used A person we think of the oblique line of motion this is favoured also by the quotations under C and Bias wise yet early quotations here point rather to the oblique one sided structure or shape of the bowl Formerly bias was given by loading the bowls on one side with lead, and this itself was sometimes called the *bias* they are now made of very heavy wood teak or ebony and the bias given entirely by their shape, which is that of a sphere slightly flattened on one side and protuberant on the other as if composed of the halves of an oblate and a prolate spheroid

1570 tr *Lyfe 70 Abps Canterb* Bv *marg* As you haue sett youre bias, so runneth your bowle 1596 Shaks *Taw Shr* iv v 25 Well, forward, forward thus the bowle should run, And not vnluckily against the Bias 1643 T Goodwin *Wks* (1861) III 492 A bowl is swayed by the bias, and lead that is in it 1692 Bentley *Boyle Serm* ii 72 If it [the Bowl] be made with a Byas that may decline it a little from a straight line 1692 South in *Serm* (1697) I 444 A bowl may lie still for all its Byass. 1720 Norris *Chr Prudence* i 22 The Bowl will run, not as the Hand directs, but as the Bias leads. 1728 Pope *Dunciad* i 170 O thou of business the directing soul To human heads like byass to the bowl 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Bias* Of a bowl is a piece of lead put into one side to load and make it incline towards that side 1822 Hazlitt *Men & Manners* Ser ii iv (1869) 89 The skittle player bends his body to give a bias to the bowl he has already delivered from his hand 1852 A W Hark *Serm* viii I 133 Just as a bowl with a bias if you try to send it straight the longer it rolls the further it will swerve 1864 *Athenæum* No 1920 209/1 A bias that should reach the jack

**b** Figurative senses taken from the game of bowls

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xix (1811 05 Her bosome sleake as Paris plaster Helde vp two balles of alabaster Fche byas (i e nipple) was a little cherrie 1593 Shak *Rich. II*, iii iv 5 Twill make me thinke the World is full of Rubs And that my fortune runnes that the bias 1681 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb ) 66 To finde a matter quite mistaken and goe downe the hill against the byas in the mouth of some such men 1618 Mynshul *Ess Prison* (1638) 17 To bee a bowle for every alley and run into every company proues thy mind to haue no bias. 1625 Bacon *Ess Wisd Men's Self* (Arb ) 185 Which set a Bias vpon the Bowle of their owne Petty Ends 1714 C Johnson *Country Lasses* ii ii Joy shall be the Jack pleasure the bias, and we'll row'd after happiness to the last moment of life

**3** *transf* An inclination, leaning, tendency bent a preponderating disposition or propensity , predisposition *towards* , prejudice , prejudice

1572 tr *Bu hanan's Detect Mary in Lorelett* (1824) 125 She cometh to her own bias and openly showeth her own natural conditions. 1577 Holinshed *Chron* I 166 ‡ They cease their cruelties for a time, but not for a while after fall to their bloudie bias 1620 Quarles *Jonah* 16381 38 To change the byas of her crooked wayes 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* ii § 1 Though the byas of prevent practise wheel another way 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 361 The law will not suppose a principle of bias or favour in a judge 1849 Hare *Guesses* 1859 13 A present bias natural to evil 1849 Southey *Doctor* xliv My intellectual life received betimes the bias it hath kept 1850 Sir J Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* iii 1 (1851) 241 If the bricks had all a certain leaning or bias in one direction out of the perpendicular 1878 Lecky *England* iii 1804 C II vi 179 They could have no possible bias in the matter

† **4** Set course in any direction, ordinary 'way' *From* or *out of the bias* out of the way *To put out of* or *off one's bias* to put out, disconcert, confuse, put into disorder *Obs*

1588 *Marprel Epist* (1843) 51 Marke what wil be the issue if you still keep your olde byas 1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* Wks. 1873 I 30 Well Master all this is from the bias doe you remember the Shippe. *c* 1619 R. Jones *Serm in Pheni* r (1708) II 478 Such strange opinions as would turn the whole world out of bias. 1642 Howell *For Trav* 142 Here it will not be much out of the byas, to insert a few verses. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 272 There is no putting him out of his bias. He is a regular piece of clock work 1752 Hume *Pol Disc* ii 30 Superstition which throws the Government off its bias. 1799 Wolcott P Pindar *Nil Adm Wks* 1812 IV 266 And turn even Bishops off from Wisdom s bias

**5** A swaying influence, impulse, or weight, 'any thing which turns a man to a particular course, or gives the direction to his measures' (J )

1587 Turberville *Progr T* (1837) 206 That to the end he might the maid Unto his bias bring 1595 Shaks. *John* ii 577 This vile drawing byas This sway of motion this commoditie 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof State* iv iv 254 In his prime he [Wolsey] was the bias of the Christian world drawing the bowl thereof to what side he pleased *a* 1659 Cleveland *Wks* (1687) 82 In what a puzzling Neutrality is the poor Soul that moves between two such ponderous Biasses! 1660 W Becker *Nonsuch Prof* 130 The love of God is the byas of a Volunteer 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 196 The Bribery and Byass of Sense and Flesh 1851 Gladstone *Gleanings* IV xxxix 28 He could not possibly be under any bias.

† **b** Centre of gravity (as that which determines the direction of motion in a falling body) *rare*

1674 Petty *Disc Subj R Soc* 126 I suppose in every atom

two poles in its superficies, and a Central point within its substance, which I call its Byas.

**C** *adv* [Cf *on the bias*, F *en biais, de biais*]

**1** Obliquely, aslope, athwart *Obs* exc of dress
1575 Lanehan *Lett* (1871) 25 Wold run his race byas among the thickest of the throng. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I IV (1641) 33/1 That rich Girdle Which God gave Nature To weare it bias, buckled over thwart her 1601 Holland *Pliny* XX II IV (R.) The leaves be chamfered or chanelled bias all along 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farm* 349 It should be cut byas, as wedges are 1656 Ferett *Fort Ambuss* 32 Placed on the King's right hand, not right out but byas forward. 1878 Nadhews *Phys Life Women*, A body-case of strong linen, cut bias.

†**2** *fig* Off the straight, awry, wrong amiss *To run bias on, to* to fall foul of, attack *Obs*
1600 Rowlands *Let Humours Blood* 1 47 His tongue runs byas on affaires 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* I III 15 Euery action that hath gone before Fnall did draw Bias and thwart, not answering the ayme. 1618 Bolton *Flor d* (1636) 264 Metellus was to always runne bias to the mighty, detracted Pompey 1633 G Herbert *Constancie* vii in *Temple* 64 When the wide world runnes bias.

**D** *Comb* **bias-drawing** *vbl sb*, a turning awry or from the truth, **bias-eyed** *a*, oblique-eyed Also Biaswise, q v
1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* IV v 169 Faith and troth Strain'd purely from all hollow bias drawing 1883 *Glasgow Wkly Her* 12 May 2/3 The bias cyed son of the sun [Chinaman] manipulated the gummy mass

**Bias** (bəi ăs), *v* Also 7 **biace, 7–8 byas, byass** 7–9 **biass** [f prec sb Cf F *biaiser*, Pr *biaisar* In inflexions, often spelt *biasses, biassed, biassing*, though the single *s* is more regular, cf the sb]

**1** *trans* To give bias to (a bowl), to furnish with a weight or bias, cf Biased 1
1662 Dryden *Wild Gallant* IV 1, Your Bowl must be well biass'd to come in

**2** *transf* and *fig* To give a bias or one-sided tendency or direction to, to incline to one side, to influence, affect (often unduly or unfairly)
*a* 1628 F Greville *Sidney* (1652) 60 To biace Gods immortal truth to the fantasies of mortall Princes. 1646 S Bolton *Arraignm Err* 239 Beware of being byassed with carnall and corrupt affe tions 1683 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* (1685) 122 Men whom no Advantages can byass *a* 1711 Ken *Hymnar* Poet Wks 1721 II 108 By Grace our Wills may byass d be 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 8 If his judgment had not been biassed by his passions. 1875 Hamerton *Intell Life* II III 66 Artists are seldom good critics of art because their own practice biasses them, and they are not disinterested

**b** To incline *to* or *towards*, to cause to swerve
1643 J Goodwin *Wks* (1865) III 488 We shall not be biassed aside 1718 Steele *Spect* No 491 P 2 Without any Vice that could biass him from the Execution of Justice 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* Introd 4 Such exercises as biased the mind to military pursuits. 1862 Lytton *St Story* I 216 Whether it was the Latin inscription that had originally biased Sir Philip Derval's literary taste to wards the mystic jargon

†**c** To influence or incline (one) *to to* anything,
1792 Du Fos *Mod Pol* (1840) 255 She soon biassed me to consent 1747 Gould *Eng Apoll* 93 Mr Ray, and other Naturalists are hence byassed to believe the Curiosity

†**3** *intr* To incline to one side, to swerve from the right line *Obs*
1622 Heylin *Cosmogr* II 1682) 191 Without partiality, or byassing on either hand 1640 Sanderson *Serm* II 158 The hearts of such as byass too much that way 1645 *City Alarum* 20 Many great Patri ts in the beginning have since byased 1687 A Lovell *Bergerac's Comic Hist* II 1 That made me imagine that I byassed towards the Moon

**Biased** (bəi əst), *ppl a* [f prec + ED]

**1** Of bowls Having a bias
1611 Markham *Country Content* 1 (1615) 108 Your round I byazed bowles for open grounds 1877 Ed Warburton *Poems* 15 The bias I bowl roll'd circling to the jack

**2** Influenced, inclined in some direction unduly or unfairly influenced, prejudiced
1649 G Daniel *Trinarch, Rich II*, lxxv How byassed I all humane Actions are! 1662 Fuller *Worthies* III 113 If he were a Biassed and Partiall writer 1681 Dryden & *Nahat* 179 When to Sin our byast Nature leans 1870 *Pall Mall G* 18 Aug 2 Abstention from biassed language

**Biasing** (bəi ăsiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING1]

**1** Inclination towards one side, propension
1646 J Hall *Horæ Vac* 7 The best course to keepe his judgement from biasing 1865 Carlyle *Frede Gt* V VII VII 74 The question is intricate, and there are many secret biassings concerned in the solution of it

**2** In needlework A kind of work resembling 'gathering'
1838 *Workwoman's Guide* 1 1 7

**Bi'asing,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] **a** That gives a bias **b** That moves obliquely, oblique
1658 Usher *Ann* VI 98 The Loxodromie, or biassing motions of the stars, in the Zodiac 1861 H Macmillan *Footn Page Nat* 242 [These] operate as biassing influences.

**†Bi'axness.** *Obs rare*—0 Obliquity
1611 Cotgr, *Biaiseure*, slopenesse, byasneese oblique nesse, or obliquitie

**†Bi'as-wise, -way-s,** *adv Obs* In a slanting manner, aslant, obliquely, also *fig*
1540 Raynald *Birth Man* 1 III (1634) 22 Two Byasswise descending muscles. 1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 111 A litle altering of the one side maketh the boul to run biasse wales *c* 1618 J Smyth *Berkeleys* (1883) 149 A man that from the font to the grave walked alwayes byaswise. 1660 Hexham *Dutch Duct Schuyn*, crosse Oblique or Byas wise 1702 W J tr *Brueyn's Voy Levant* XXVII 148 The roof was not flat but rising Bias way

**Biauricular** (bəiɔ̃ri kiŭlăi), *a* [f Bi- *pref* 2 + Auricular] Having two auricles **Biauriculate** *a* the same
1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* II xxii 424 Heart bi auriculate 1839 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 991 A bi-auricular structure of the heart as in the Siren

**Bia'xal,** *a* = next **Biaxi'lity,** biaxial character
1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) II 296 Its crystalline symmetry is biaxal 1869 Tyndall *Notes Light* § 423 Biaxal crystals, or those which possess two optic axes 1864 *Reader* 85 206/2 The biaxality ascribed to it

**Biaxial** (bəiæ ksial), *a* [f Bi- *pref* 2 + Axial] Having two (optic) axes.
1854 J Hogg *Microsc* I II (1867) 146 Topaz a biaxial crystal *c* 1865 J Wilson in *Circ Sc* I 84/1 Nitre is a biaxial crystal

**Bib** (bib), *v* Forms 4–6, 9 *dial* **beb, 6 bibb, byb, bybbe** 6–7 **bibbe,** 4– **bib** [Possibly an adaptation of L *bib ĕre* to drink, but it may have originated independently, in an imitation of repeated movements of the lips, cf the variant *beb*] *trans & intr* To drink, keep on drinking tipple
*c* 1325 *E Allit P* B 1499 A boster on benche bibbes per-of *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 242 This Millere hath so wisely bibbed (t r bebbed) Ale That as an hors he snorteth in his sleepe 1566 Drant *Horace Sat* VII Eivb, Thou thinkes by sleepe, and bibbinge wyne to banishe out all woes 1642 *Rom Horseleech* in *Harl Mis* (Malh) IV 433 If they cannot byte of a bannock and bibbe of the brooke *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* II 48 As soon a little little Ant Shall bib the Ocean dry 1879 Browning *Ned Bratts* 5 Folks kept bibbing beer While the parsons prayed for rain

**b** *Bib all night* a drunkard confirmed toper
1612 Sylvester *Tacrpon Lacr* Wks (16 1) 1150 B t Harpies, Sirens, Centaurs Bib all nights

**Bib** (bib, *sb*1 Also 6 **bibbe,** 7–8 **bibb** [Prob from Bib *v*, but whether because worn by a child when drinking (cf *feeder*, or because a bib imbibes moisture Skeat), is purely conjectural]

A cloth placed under a child's chin, to keep the front of the dress clean, esp at meals
1580 Baret *Alv* B 634 A bibbe for a children brea t a gorget. 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 31 Giue the infant a bibbe 1623 Beaum & Fl *Coxc* I III v Well I have a bib for spoiling of thy doublet 1785 Cowper *Task* IV 2 6 Misses at whose age the mothers wore The back stris, and the bib 1840 Hood *Ainsworth Mag* XXXII Her best bibs were made Of rich gold brocade.

**b** A similar article worn over the breast by adults frequently as the upper part of an apron *Best bib and tucker* put for 'best clothes as a whole, properly of girls or women, but also of men
1687 B Randolph *Adv Alphabet* 52 Bef re their brea ts hangs a bib which reaches a little below their waist 1737 G Smith *Curr Relat* I III 132 The Driver is dressed in his best Band and Bib 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* IV She girded herself with an apron and contrived a bib to it. 1875 *Lanc Closs* (E D S) 37 An [ut him his best bib an tucker on an went to look for a place for him

**c** *attrib* as in *bib apron, towel*
1674 Dryden *Prol Open Play House* 27 Only fools Th extremity of bodies till mature like dangling knee fringe and the bib cravat. 1750 Lady Heathcote in *M Ld Gambier* (1861) I II 31 A laced bib apron was brought to me 1880 Kinglake *Crimea* VI xl 440 The gracious bib apron seemed to fold her in honour

**Bib** (bib, *sb*2 [from Bib *v*1 see quot 1836] A fish the whiting pout (*Gadus luscus*)
1674 Ray *Fishes* 101 The Bib or Blinds. 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1769) III 149 The Bib (*Gadus luscus*) is esteemed a good eating fish but unlike the whiting in taste. 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* II 159 From a singular power of inflating a membrane which covers the eyes and other parts about the head which when thus distended have the appearance of bladders it is called Pout Bib Blens and Blinds. 1880 Günther *Fishes* 541

**Bibacious** (bi, bəibē ʃəs), *a* [f L *bibace* nom *bibāx* given to drinking + -ous] Addicted to or fond of drinking, bibulous
1676 Bulwer *Bibacious* given much to drinking 1834 *Blackw Mag* XVI 650 The middle [class are] bibacious more than both requires.

**Bibacity** (bibæ sĭti) [f as prec see -ity] Addictedness to drinking, tippling
1623 Cockeram II, Outragious drinking *Bibacity* 1642 T Taylor *God's Judgem* I VII 105 This Sinne of Bibacity and Vinosity 1804 T Trotter *Drunkenness* IV § 2 11 The evils which follow bibacity

**Bibasic** (bəibē sik), *a* (*hem* [f Bi *pref* - 1 + Basic *sb*1 + -ic] Having two bases *Bibasic acid* one which contains two atoms of displaceable hydrogen *e g* $H_2SO_4$), and can therefore form two series of salts, normal (*e g* $K_2SO_4$ and acid (*e g* $KHSO_4$) Now more commonly Di basic
1847 9 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 80/2 The bibasic phosphate of ammonia and magnesia. 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 314 Oxalic acid is bibasic.

**Bibation** (bibē ʃən) [Humorously f Bib *v* see -ation cf Imbition] Bibbing, potation
1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 217 Wilson had lost his five senses only retaining that of whisky bibation 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* (1858) 127 He of the frequent bibations.

**Bibatory** see Bibitory

**Bibb** (bib) *Naut* Also 8 **bib** [variant of Bib *sb*1] A bracket under the trestle tree of a mast, resembling in position a child's bib

1779–80 Cook *Voy* (1785) II 271 The foremast to be unrigged in order to fix a new bib. 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*

**Bibbed** (bibd), *ppl a* Furnished with a bib
1883 *Sunday Mag* 483 The lady in neat white cap and bibbed apron

**Bibber** (bi bəɹ) [f Bib *v* + -er1] One who drinks frequently, a tippler Frequent in comb, as *wine, beer bibber*, etc)
1536 *Remed Sedition* 20 b, Bibbers will be offended with hym 1736 C Lucas *Ist Waters* I 185 The subjects of the Goutare generally wine cider and beer bibers *a* 1845 Hood *Drink Song* x Look at the bibbers of wine.
Hence **Bibbership**
1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 31 That would much better fit some old soker at Parnassus than his sipping unexperienced bibbership Alas poor child!

**Bi bbery,** *rare*. [f as prec + -y] Bibbing, drinking, a bibbing house
1653 Urquhart *Rab Iouis* xl I never eat any confections whiles I am at the bibbery 1831 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXX 541 The high and palmy state of wine bibbery

**Bibbing** (bi bin), *vbl sb* [f Bib *v* + -ing1] Continued or repeated drinking tippling
*a* 1400 *Alexander* Stev 154 Bacus he was brayn-wode for bebbing of wynes 1563 *Homilies* II *Agst Cluttony* (1859) 298 They that giue themselues to bibbing and banqueting 1835 I Hunt *Jrnl* No 70 256 The bibbing of bad water meets with encouragement

**b** *attrib*, as in *Ibbing house*, (= tippling house)
1587 Churchyard *Worth Wales* (1876 14 The Danes like wise, doe lead a bibbing life 1687 T Brown *Lib Conscience Vindicated Works* (1705) II 131 It wou d sound oddly to turn it [the Meeting house] into a Bibbing House

**Bi bbing,** *ppl a* [f Bib *v* + -ing2]

1 That bibs, given to drinking
1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* XIV (1596 253 If the same be gluttonous, greedy and bibbing 1596 Ev Gard *Cath Last Und* § 693 Rauening and bibbing belly gods. 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 44 He is now a port bibbing gout bemartyred believer in the Tory faith

**2** Of things Absorbent, = Bibulous 1
1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* V xxii 51 Unto a bibbing substance down conuying *Ibid* V xxvi, The bibbing third draws it too, ether nigher

**Bibble** (bi b'l), *v* Also 6 **bible, bibil, bybyll** [f Bib + -le freq ending cf *prattle tipple*]

†**1** To keep drinking, to drink *a. trans* Obs
1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I Arb 33 His fierce steeds Xanth stream gredily bibl d

†**b** *intr* Obs

*a* 1589 Skelton *Elyn Rummyng* 550 Let me wyth you bybyll 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 326 An Eagles olde age for necessitie compelleth him to be ever bibling

**2** *intr* To dabble with the bill like a duck **b** *trans* To drink with a dabbling, noise
1552 Huloet Bubbling, or bybbling in water, as ducke do *amphibolis* 1861 M B Edwards *Tale of Woods* II *Eider-duck* How pleasant it is to glide through the grass And bibble the dew drops as I pass!

**Bibble-babble** (bi b'l bæ b'l) Also 6 **bybell babbel byble, bible bable bybble babble** [Intensive reduplication of Babble cf *tittle tattle pit pat*, etc] Idle or empty talk prating. (Very common in 16th c)
1532 More *Confut Barnes* VIII Wks. 754/1 I will cutte of all his bybell babbel 1593 G Harvey *Pierces Supper* 48 His phantasticall bible babbles and capricious panges 1601 Shaks *Twel N* IV II 105 Endeauour thy selfe to leepe and leaue thy vaine bible babble 1656 Trapp *Comm Matt* XXII 29 [The Athenians] therefore counted all that St Paul could say to it bibble babble. 1702 St Dery *Pymbolus* I 1760 205 Bible babble is now the fore most hay 1866 *Aldrich* 21 Apr 297 Terrible philippics against wit frittering froth whipping and vain bibble babble

**Bibbler** (bi bləɹ) Also 6 **bibbiler** [f Bibble + -er1] A drinker, a tippler
*a* 1553 Udall *Roister D* III v Arb 58 Fare ye well bibbler and worthily may ye speede 1566 Gascoigne *Supposes* Wks. (1587) 5 An excellent good bibbiler 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 196 Each idle bibbler is now such a ninny

†**Bi bbles, bibles.** ? *Obs rare* [f Bibble *v*] Strata of clay containing water
1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* M iv He comes from com mon Earth the first into Clay, from Clay to Bibles, etc.

**Bibbling** (bi blin), *ppl a* [f Bibble + -ing2] a. Drinking, tippling **b** Dabbling with the bill like a duck drinking
1552 Huloet, Bybbyng with the byll *bibitius* 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* III (1593) 60 I ittle bibling, Phyale and Peske that prette mops. 1615 Crooke tr *Bo ou's Hist* 270 An age that is dull bibling and reeling

†**Bibe'de,** *v Obs* [O] *bebedan*, f Be + *bedan* to Bid] *trans* To bid, command
*c* 1000 Ælfric *Deut* III 28 Bebeod Iosue *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke IV 10 He ʒy ver gliam be þe bebyt [1160 *Hatton* bebeot] þæt hig þe gehealdon *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 225 He [Noe] dede þa swa him god bebead

**Bibenella,** obs form of Pimpinella a herb [Cf med L *pipinella* Q *tibernelle* = the same]
1631 Speed *Prosp Faith World* 43 Silke dyed with certaine knots of Bibenella

†**Bi'berage.** *Obs rare*—1 Also **idge** [ad med L *biberagium* f *bibere* to drink see age] A drink given by way of fee Cf Beverage
1687 *English's Jests* Collecter general of foys and biber age [*r* biberidge].

†**Bi'bergh,** *v Obs* [O] *bebergan* to defend

f Be + *beorgan*, Bergh *v* ] *trans* To protect oneself from, ward off

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 3497 Him beboręan ne con wom wundor bebodum werzan gastes *c* 1205 Lay 1462 Corineus bleinte and bene scute bi barth [*c* 1250 him seolf werede].

† **Bi·beron.** *Obs rare*⁻¹. [a F *biberon*, f L *bib ĕre* to drink ] A tippler

1637 Babtwick *Litany* 1 19 Corporations of biberons and tipplers.

† **Biberot.** *Obs* (See quot )

1706 Phillips, *Biberot*, mine d Meats made of the Breasts of Partridges and fat Pullets. 1732-90 in Bailey

† **Bibesy.** *Obs* —◦ [ad L *bibesia* the 'drink land' (Plautus) ] 'A too earnest desire after drink' Bailey 1731, Vol II

**Bibition** (bibi ʃən). [ad late L *bibition em*, f *bibĕre* to drink see tion ] Drinking

1858 G S Faber *Diff Romanism* (1853) lvi, The gross carnal sense of an actual bibition.

**Bibitory** (bi bitəri), *a rare* [ad mod L *bibitōrius*, f *bibit-* ppl stem of *bibĕre* to drink, see -ory ] Of or pertaining to drinking, *spec* in *Anthropy muscle*, synonym for 'rectus internus oculi'

1696 Phillipps, *Bibitory Muscle*, the Muscle that draws down the Eye towards the Cup when we drink 1834 *Fraser's Mag* IX 586 This is not a question amatory—it is a consideration bibatory [*sic*].

**Bible** (bei b l) Forms 3-4 bibul, 4 bibel, 4-6 bibil(l, 5 bybulle, bybylle, 4-6 byble, 6 bybill, bybul, 4- bible [a F *bible*, 13th c (—Pr *bibla*, Sp and Pg *biblia*, It *bibbia*, whence also Ger *bibel*, Du *bybel*, all fem ) —late L *biblia* fem sing, for earlier *biblia* neut pl, the Scriptures, a Gr τὰ βιβλία, lit 'the books,' in later Christian writers *spec* 'the canonical books, the Scriptures.'

The Gr *βιβλια* was pl. of βιβλίον, dim of βίβλος (1 the inner bark of the papyrus 'paper', 2 a paper, scroll, roll or book), which had ceased to have a diminutive sense, and was the ordinary word for 'book, whether as a distinct treatise, or as a subdivision of a treatise, before its application to the Jewish and Christian Scriptures. In reference to the former, see τὰ *βιβλια τα αγια* 'the holy books, in 1 *Macc* xii. 9 in Clemens Alex probably and Origen (*in Joannem* v iv , ed Lomm I 168) *c* 223 certainly τὰ βιβλία include the N Test books. In Latin, the first appearance of *biblia* is not ascertained Jerome uses *bibliotheca* for the Scriptures and this name continued in literary use for several centuries. Of *biblia*, Becker, *Catal Biblioth*, *Antiq* 42, has a 9th c. example (see also those under sense 2 below but the evidence of the Romanic langs shows that *biblia* must have been the popular name, and have been treated as a fem sing much earlier than this. The common change of a Lat neuter pl. into a fem sing in cas in *arma lit talia, folia, gaudia, gesta operum*, etc ) was in the case of *biblia* facilitated by the habit of regarding the Scriptures as one work. In OE *bibliopēce* alone occurs in Angl Latin *biblia* and *bibliothēca* interchange in the 11th c catalogue of the library of 1 ndisfarne in the 13th c catalogue of the Durham books only *biblia* occurs.]

**I 1** The Scriptures of the Old and New Testament (Sometimes in early use, and still dial , used for the Old Testament , *e g* 'neither in the Bible nor the Testament')

[1095 *Catal I nutisfarne* in Becker *Catal Bibli th Antiq* 1791 Unum bibliam in duobus voluminibus Bibliotheca, id est vetus et novum testamentum in duobus libris 1266 *Catal Eccles Dunelm ibid* 256) Unam bibliam in IV magnis voluminibus aliam bibliam in duobus voluminibus ] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1900 As þe bibul [r r bibl, bibel, bible] sais. 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 290 þe bible may not lie. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* 139 Like as the bibylle reherseth 1526 More *Heresyes* I Wks. 154/1 He lerned the articles of his beleue in the byble. 1530 Rastell *Bk Purgat* 1 1 Neyther of the bokys of the olde byble nor of the newe testament 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxiv 357 Certaine bookes which we call the Bible or Olde Testament 1798 Southey *Eng Eclog* v, Is that the charity your Bible teaches? 1850 Prescott *Mexico* I 361 [They] carried with them the sword in one hand and the Bible in the other

**b** A copy of the Scriptures

1468 Sir J Paston *Lett* 592 II 329 As for the Byble that the master hath I wend the uttermost pryse had not passyd v mark 1539 Coverdale *Let Cromwell on Bibles* (Bagster) Pref 18 I scarse and privelage for the sale of his Bibles and New I estaments 1704 Nelson *Fest & Fasts* xviii (1739) 227 To force from Christians their Bibles. 1852 H Cotton *Edit Bible* Pref 8 Mutilated church Bibles

**c** A particular edition, or a copy of it

1538 Coverdale *Let Cromwell on Bible* (Bagster) Pref 16, I may know your pleasure concerning the annotations of this Bible 1644 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 120 They are described in some of St Hierom s bibles. 1835 *Penny Cycl* IV 374/2 This [Geneva] edition is often calle l the Breeches Bible on account of a rendering given in Gen III 7 1848 Macaulay *Fred Gt*, *Fss* (1854) 659/2 To Frederic William this huge Irishman was what a brass Otho, or a Vinegar Bible, is to a collector of a different kind

**2** Hence *fig* A text book, an authority (of religion, politics, etc) , a sacred book

1804 Southey in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* I 513 The Annual bids fair to become my political bible 1836 Emerson *Eng Traits* Wks 1874 II, The poets who have contributed to the Bible of existing England sentences of guidance 1883 M Williams *Relig Thought Ind* II 21 This phase of the Brahmanical system has for its special Bible the sacred treatises called Brâhmanas.

† **3** *transf* A large book, a tome, a long treatise.

1377 Langl *I Pl* B xv 87 Of þis matere I myste make a longe bible. 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 1334 Men myght make of hem a bible xxti foote thykke 1542 Udall *Erasm Apophth* 203 a, When he had read a long bible written and sent to hym from Antipater. 1609 Z. Boyd *Last Battell* 636 (Jam.), I would gladlie know what a blacke bible is that which is called, the Book of the wicked

**II** A collection of books , a library [One of the senses of Gr βιβλία not cited by Du Cange in med l , but of the converse use of *bibliotheca* in sense of *biblia* ]

1382 Wyclif 2 *Macc* II 13 He makynge a litil bible [Vul gate *bibliothecam*] gadride of cuntrees bokis *c* 1445 in Wr Wulcker *Voc* 648 *Bibloteca*, bybulle 1483 *Cath Angl* 31 A Bybylle, *biblia*, *bibliotheca*

**III** *Comb* , chiefly attrib , as *Bible-composition*, *distributor*, *-lore*, *-matter*, *-reader*, *-seller*, *student*, *tone*, *-version* , and *Bible bearing*, *reading*, adjs Also **Bible-class**, a class for the study of the Bible; **Bible oath**, a solemn oath taken upon the Bible , **Bible press**, **bibble** , *Naut* a hand rolling board for cartridges, rocket cases, etc , **Bible-reader**, a reader of the Bible , also, like **Bible-woman**, one employed to read the Bible from house to house

1624 Br Mountagu *App Cæsarem* in Forster *Sir T Elyot* I 256 Saint seeming, 'bible bearing, and hypocritical 1820 Southey *Wesley* I 47 They were called in derision, the Sacramentarians 'Bible bigots Bible moths. 1698 Congreve *Way World* v ii (D ) So long as it was not a 'Bible-oath, we may break it with a safe conscience 1850 Thackeray *Virginians* (1876) 539 He would take his Bible oath of that 1874 M Arnold in *Contemp Rev* Oct 806 These two things achieved by us for the 'Bible reader s benefit 1849 Stovel *Introd Canon Necess* 53 The demands of its 'Bible reading members 1863 M L Whately *Ragged Life Egypt* xi 99 This 'Bible reading continued for several months 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4342/4 Robert Whitledge, 'Bible seller, at the Bible in Creed lane 1853 Lynch *Virginia* (1859) 43 No 'Bible student can mistake Christianity

**Bible-Christian.**

1 A Christian according to Scriptural standard

1766 Wesley *Jrnl* 31 Oct , A real Bible Christian 1788 — *Wks* (1872) VII 203 The Methodists were one and all determined to be Bible Christians

**2** The name of a Protestant sect founded in 1815 by William O Bryan, a Wesleyan preacher in Cornwall , chiefly in the south west of England

*a* 1860 Whately *Com pl Bk* (1864) 267 Still more objectionable is the title of Bible Christians assumed by a sect 1865 Venables *Isle Wight* 389 The 'Bible Christians or Bryanites were peculiarly active in gathering congregations in the outlying hamlets

**Bible-clerk.** **a** A student of the Bible **b** *spec* The title of a class of students in certain colleges at Oxford having the duty of reading the lessons in chapel, and of saying grace in Hall

1626 Bernard *Isle of Wight* (ed 10) 12 Thus Hue and Crie is written by the Bible-clarke 1650 J Cotton *Sing Psalms* 21 In some Cathedrall Churches the Bible Clerks doe sing their Chapters out of the old and New Testament *a* 1672 Wood *Life* (1848) 212 The bible clerks of Merton Coll

**Bi·bleed, -bloody, -blot** see Be bleed, etc

**Bibler** (bəi blɔi) [f Bible + er¹ ] † **a** A student or reader of the Bible † **b** A Bible clerk **c** *Sc* One of the older scholars in a Scotch country school, so called because the Bible was their class book

1538 Coverdale *V f* Ded , New fangled fellows English biblers, cobblers of divinity 1569 in *Etonians* (1865) 220 The bible s office seems to have been to read a portion of Scripture in the hall in prayer time Accounts for 1569 there is a charge for making 11 halfpaces in the hawle for the Bybelers to stand up in vs 1625 tr *Casaubon's Apinis* 170 Many would scornfully tearm him a good Bibler 1883 Nasmyth *Autobiog* II 20 The Bibler s Seat' is marked [i e, a seat on the Castle rock to which the bigger boys used to climb]

**Bibless** (bi bles), *a* Without a bib

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III iv 27 Bibless and aproniess

† **Bi·blet.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Bible + et, ? dim ] ? A book, or ? library

1388 Wyclif *Tara* v 17 Now therfor if it semeth good to the king rikene he in the biblet [v r biblet, *that is the book of cronicling*, biblet *of cronycles* , 1388 librarie, Lat *bibliothec i*] of the king

**Biblic** (bi blik), *a* ? *Obs* [ad med L *biblic-us*, f *biblia* or Gr βίβλος ] = next

1684 N S *Crit Eng Edit Bible* App 294 A late Writer in his Biblic Inquisitions. 1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* I v 180 Biblick Exercitations. *c* 1811 Funeli *Lect Art* IV (1848) 443 The Biblic expression the Ancient of Days

**Biblical** (bi blikăl), *a* [f as prec + -al ] Of, relating to, or contained in, the Bible

1790 Pomson *Lett Frat* 305 (T ) Augustine and Jerome corresponded upon biblical subjects. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 331 Deeply versed in biblical criticism

**Biblica·lity.** *nonce-wd* [f prec + -ity ] Biblical quality , *concr* a biblical matter or fact

1851 Carlyle *Sterling* I xv 125 He would study theology biblicalities

**Bi·blically,** *adv* [f as prec + -ly²] In biblical style, according to the Bible

1838 G S Faber *Inquiry* 475 Conrad might be ignorant of the biblically recorded circumstance

**Biblicism** (bi blisiz'm) [f Biblic + -ism ] Adherence to the letter of the Bible

1851 Carlyle *Sterling* III vi, As rampant as Biblicism was in the Seventeenth Century 1874 tr *Oosterzee's Chr Dogmatics* 223 Biblicism, or Idolatry of the letter

**Biblicist** (bi blisist). [f Biblic + -ist ] A professed adherent of the letter of the Bible

1837 G S Faber *Justification* 276 The speculations of the Schoolmen were strongly opposed by the Biblicists of the Old Theology 1862 *Brit Rev* XLI 78 The extravagant claims of Biblicists with more zeal than discretion

**Biblicize** (bi blisəiz), *v* [f as prec + -ize ] *trans* To subject to the Bible Hence **Bi·blicised** *ppl a*

1865 *Pall Mall G* 23 Sept 10/1 The more recent creed of the biblicized Chinese

**Biblico-** (bi bliko), comb form of Biblic, al, as in **biblico-literary** *a* , relating to the literature of the Bible , **biblico-poetic** *a* , of or relating to scriptural poetry , **biblico psychological**, etc

1800 *Month Mag* X 433 Under his biblico poetic banner 1863 Tregelles in *N & Q* Ser III 342 His biblico literary preparations 1869 R. Wallis *Delitzsch' Bibl Psychol* 15 A biblico psychological investigation

**Biblio-** (bi bliɔ), repr Gr *βιβλίο-* stem and comb form of *βιβλίον* book In compounds formed in Greek itself, as *bibliography*, βιβλιογραφία , and in many of mod formation, as *bibliogony*, *bibliokleptˌ*, *bibliophagist*, etc , some of which are merely pedantic or ponderously humorous

**Bibliocl·asm** (bi bliɔ,kl·æ z'm) [f. Biblio + Gr -κλασμος breaking ] Destruction of books, or of the Bible **Bibliocl·ast** ( kla st) [Gr κλάστης breaker], a destroyer of books, or of the Bible (Little more than nonce words )

1864 T Griffith *Pleas Scripture* 8 The Biblioclasm of the higher criticism 1884 *Athenæum* 7 June 724 Made bonfires of the Maya and Aztec manuscripts May these bishops expiate their crimes in the purgatory of bibliolasts!

**Bibliognost** (bi bliɔgnɒst, ɒst) [a F *biblio gnoste* f Biblio- + Gr γνωστης one who knows ] One who knows books and bibliography Hence **Bibliognostic** *a*

*a* 1844 D Israeli *Cur Lit* (1859) III 343 A *bibliognoste* is one knowing in title pages and colophons and all the minutiæ of a book 1863 *Sat Rev* 505 A priggish bibliognostic air

**Bibliogony** (bibliɒ gŏni) [f Biblio + Gr γονία generation ] The production of books

1843 Southey *Doctor* Interch. xiii (D ) The various schemes of bibliogony devised for explaining its phenomena.

**Bibliograph** (bi bliɔgraf) [prob a F *bibliographe*, ad Gr *βιβλιογράφος* book writer ] = Bibliographer

1815 T Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 263 Mr Ticknor is the best bibliograph I have met with 1872 J Hatton *Will P spires* I ix 118 You find the old bibliograph in some corner of the room amidst a heap of books

**Bibliographer** (bibliɒ grăfəɹ) [f as prec + er¹ ]

† **1** A writer of books a copyist *Obs*

1656 Blount, *Bibliographer* a writer of books a Scrivener 1761 Fenning *Eng Dict*, *Bibliographer*, one who writes or copies books

**2** One who writes about books, describing their authorship, printing, publication, etc

1814 Dibdin *Bibl Spencer* I Pref 6 One of the most celebrated of modern Bibliographers 1869 Buckle *Civ'lis* III viii 480 Antonio the most learned bibliographer Spain ever possessed

**Bibliographic** (bi bliɔgra fik), *a* [f Gr *βιβλιογράφ-ος* (see above) + ic cf F *bibliographique*, perh the immediate source ] Of or pertaining to bibliography 1847 in Craig

**Bi·bliogra·phical,** *a* [f as prec + -al ] Of, relating to, or dealing with bibliography

1802 Dibdin *Introd Class* Auct , The English Nation is without a bibliographical and Typographic al Dictionary 1868 Pattison *Academy Org*, 84 117 An assistant qualified by professional bibliographical knowledge

**Bi·bliogra·phically,** *adv* [f prec + -ly²] With respect to bibliography

1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 40 There is little, bibliographically speaking, which can be advanced on the subject

**Bibliographise** (bibliɒ grăfəiz), *v* [f as prec + -ize ] *trans* To write a bibliography of

1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 770 To bibliographise the article Voltaire 1881 *Daily News* 15 Feb Catalogues are catalogued and bibliographies are bibliographised

**Bibliography** (bibliɒ grăfi) [a Gr *βιβλιογραφία* book writing cf F *bibliographie* ]

† **1** The writing of books *Obs*

1678 in Phillips (App )

**2** The systematic description and history of books their authorship, printing, publication, editions etc

1814 Dibdin *Bibl Spencer* I Pref 5 The Study of Bibliography in this country is perhaps in its infancy 1844 Allibone *Dict Eng Lit* Pref 5 Some other manuals of a similar character are very defective in bibliography 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* viii 168 The annals of bibliography afford many examples of the delirious extent to which book fancying can go

**3** A book containing such details

1838 Hallam *Hist Lit* I i III 184 *note*, No such book appears in any of the bibliographies.

**4** A list of the books of a particular author,

printer, or country, or of those dealing with any particular theme, the literature of a subject

1859 W ROWLANDS (*title*) Cambrian Bibliography 1879 R H SHEPHERD (*title*) The Bibliography of Ruskin 1882 *Nature* XXVI 26 The literature or bibliography of the species of the Orthocerata.

**Biblioklept** (bɪ blɪˌoklept) [f BIBLIO- + Gr κλέπτης thief] A book-thief **Bi blioklepto·ma·niac**, a book-thief regarded as insane

1882 *Athenæum* 25 June 843/3 Besides the direct biblioklept there is the indirect thief, who borrows and never returns the book. 1882 A. LANG *Library* 53 Catherine de Medici was a biblioklept *Ibid* 46 A great Parisian book seller who was a bibliokleptomaniac

**Bibliolatry** (bɪblɪˌɒ lătrɪ) [f BIBLIO + Gr λατρεία worship] a Extravagant admiration of a book b Excessive reverence for the mere letter of the Bible **Biblio later** [cf *idolater*], one who entertains such excessive admiration or reverence **Biblio latrist** = prec **Biblio latrous** *a*, given to, or characterized by, bibliolatry

*a* 1763 BYROM *By Gloucester's Doctr Grace*, If to adore an image be idolatry, To deify a book is bibliolatry 1806 C ROBINSON *Diary* (1869) II 330 Coleridge had convinced him that he was a bibliolatrist 1847 DE QUINCEY *Protest* Wks VIII 110 They charge upon us Bibliolatry, or a superstitious allegiance—an idolatrous homage—to the words, to the syllables, and to the very punctuation of the Bible *Ibid* 116 It leaves the dispute with the bibliolaters wholly untouched *Ibid* 135 Bibliolatrous madness. 1865 ELLICOTT *Destiny Creat* Pref 6 Interpretations of scripture narrow and bibliolatrous

**Bibliology** (bɪblɪˌɒ lŏdʒɪ [f BIBLIO- + -LOGY Gr -λογία discourse] a Scientific description of books, book lore, bibliography. b 'Biblical literature, doctrine, or theology' (Worcester 1859)

**Bibliological** (bɪ blɪˌɒlɪˌɒ dʒɪkăl), *a* [f prec + ICAL] of or pertaining to bibliology **Biblio·logist** [see -IST], a professed student of bibliology

1807 SOUTHEY *Life* (1850) III 108 There is a sort of title page and colophon knowledge—in one word, bibliology —*Lett* (1856) II 34 'Prin e Arthur in which I design to give the whole history of the Round Table 1843—*Doctor* Interch xviii (D) Careful investigation by the most eminent bibliologists

**Bibliomancy** (bɪ blɪˌɒmæ nsɪ) [f BIBLIO- + Gr μαντεία divination, cf F *bibliomancie*] Divination by books or by verses of the Bible

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Bibliomancy* amounts to much the same with what is otherwise called *sortes biblicae* F J Davidius, a jesuit, has published a bibliomancy 1864 *N & Q* Ser III V 195/2 Bibliomancy or Divination by Books, was known to the ancients under the appellation of Sortes Homericæ and Sortes Virgilianæ The practice was to take up the works of Homer and Virgil, and to consider the first verse that presented itself as a prognostication of future events

**Bibliomane** (bɪ blɪˌɒmēn) [a Γ *bibliomane*, f BIBLIO- + Gr μανης mad] = BIBLIOMANIAC *sb*

*a* 1824 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit* (1866) 503/1 A *bibliomane* is an indiscriminate accumulator 1827 DE QUINCEY *Herks* XIII 235 The regular librator or bibliotheter bibliomane

**Bibliomania** (bɪ blɪˌɒmēɪ nɪă) [f BIBLIO- + Gr μανία madness, after F *bibliomanie*] A rage for collecting and possessing books

1750 CHESTERF *Lett* 220 II 348 Beware of the Bibliomanie] 1809 DIBDIN (*title*) Bibliomania or Book madness, containing some account of the history symptoms and cure of this fatal disease 1835 T HOOK *G Gurney* (1850) II 1 133 The bibliomania which appeared to engross my friend

**Bibliomaniac** (bɪ blɪˌɒmēɪ nĭăk), *sb* and *a* [f prec + -AC] A *sb* One affected with bibliomania B *adj* Given to bibliomania, mad after books, also = next

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* IV, The most determined, as well as earliest bibliomaniac upon record Don Quixote de la Mancha. 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* 75 If a man spends lavishly on his library you call him a—a biblio-maniac. 1834 *Fraser's Mag* IX 146 Biblio maniac and genealogical inquiry 1883 *Athenæum* 17 Nov 629/3 The bibliomaniac Ptolemies

**Bibliomaniacal** (-mănəɪ ăkăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] 1 Of, relating to, or characterizing, a bibliomaniac

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* III *note*, This bibliomaniacal anecdote is literally true 1861 *Nation* II *R* 7 Oct 275 Societies (Roxburghe Camden &c) tainted with bibliomaniacal exclusiveness

**2** = BIBLIOMANIAC *a*

1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xxiv, The bibliomaniacal reader 1856 J STRANG *Glasgow & Clubs* 249 A few bibliomaniacal acquaintances

**Bi blioma·nian**, *a* and *sb* [f BIBLIOMANIA + -AN] = BIBLIOMANIAC

Hence **Bi blioma nianism**, bibliomania

1836 HOR SMITH *Tin Trumpt* 67 A hint which has not been thrown away upon our Bibliomanians

**Bibliomanism** (bɪblɪˌɒ mănɪz'm) [f. as BIBLIOMANE + ISM] = BIBLIOMANIA So **Biblio·manist**, a bibliomaniac

1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 693 During the highest rage of Bibliomanism 1823 LAMB *Lett* XIV 132 I am not bibliomanist enough to like black letter *a* 1828 BEWICK in *Cen tury Mag* XXIV 663 The whimsies of the bibliomanists

**Bibliopegy** (bɪblɪˌɒ pĕdʒɪ), [f BIBLIO- + Gr -πηγία, f πηγ-νύναι to fix] Bookbinding as a fine art **Bibliopegic** (bɪ blɪˌɒpe dʒɪk), *a*, of or pertaining to bookbinding **Bibliopegist** (bɪblɪˌɒ pĕdʒɪst), a bookbinder **Bibliopegi·stic** *a*, of, relating to, or befitting a bookbinder **Bibliopegistical** *a* = prec

1885 *Pall Mall G* 10 Sept. 13 The Exhibition of what is known as bibliopegy 1888 *Bibliographer* II 15 The hand somest of covers by the first of bibliopegic artists. 1824 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 591 The choicest morocco coverings of Charles Lewis, the renowned bibliopegist *Ibid* 605 The workshop of that bibliopegistical Coryphæus. 1888 *Times* 18 July 4/4 A fine specimen of bibliopegistic skill

**Bibliophagist** (bɪblɪˌɒ fădʒɪst) [f BIBLIO + Gr -φάγος devouring + -IST] A devourer of books So **Bibliopha gic** *a*

1881 *Sund at Home* 27 Aug 552 That eminent bibliophagist, and printer of scarce tricts. 1884 *Ibid* May 329 Men of enormous bibliophagic appetite

**Bibliophil(e** (bɪ blɪˌɒfĭl) [n F *bibliophile*, f BIBLIO + Gr φιλος friend] A lover of books; a book-fancier, also as adj **Bi bliophi lic** *a*, of or pertaining to a bibliophile **Bibliophilism** (bɪblɪˌɒ fĭlɪz'm), the principles and practice of a bibliophile **Biblio philist**, a bibliophile **Bi·bliophili stic** *a*, of or befitting a bibliophilist **Bibliophilous** (bɪblɪˌɒ fĭləs), *a*, addicted to bibliophily **Biblio phily** [F *bibliophilie*], love of books, taste for books

1824 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 780 The work has been reprinted by the Society of Bibliophiles at Paris 1883 *Pall Mall G* 12 Oct 5/1 A 'bibliophil, an autograph and print collector 1883 *American* VI 95 A 'bibliophilic rarity and treasure 1824 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 4 Manias which some times bring disgrace upon the good old cause of 'bibliophilism 1883 *Daily News* 1 Mar 5/1 Mr Quaritch's sale of 'bibliophilistic morality, 'no harm in stealing a book if he does not mean to sell it but to keep it 1888 STEVENSON *Man & Bks* 277 Odd commissions for the 'bibliophilous Count 1883 *Athenæum* 2 June 702/2 The old reputation of France as the true home of elegant 'bibliophily

**Bibliophobia** (bɪ blɪˌɒfō bĭă) [f BIBLIO- + Gr -φοβια dread] Dread of, or aversion to, books

1832 DIBDIN (*title*) Bibliophobia, remarks on the present languid and depressed state of literature

**Bibliopoesy** (bɪblɪˌɒ pō ĕsɪ) [f BIBLIO- + Gr ποιησία making] The making of books

1832 CARLYLE in Froude *Life* (1882) 310 Bibliopoly, bibliopoesy in all their branches are sick sick I lastening to death

**Bibliopole** (bɪ blɪˌɒpōl) [ad L *bibliopola*, Gr βιβλιοπώλης, f βιβλιο-ν book + πώλης seller dealer] A dealer in books, a bookseller **Bibliopolar** (pō lăr) **Bibliopolic** (pɒ lĭk), **Bi bliopo lical** *a*, of or belonging to booksellers, hence **Bi bliopo lically** *adv* **Bibliopolism** (bɪblɪˌɒ pŏlɪz m), the principles or trade of bookselling **Biblio polist**, a bookseller (16th c) **Bi bliopoli stic** *a*, of, pertaining to, or befitting a bookseller **Bibliopoly** (bɪblɪˌɒ pŏlɪ), **Bibliopolery** (bɪ blɪˌɒpō lrɪ) bookselling

1775 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1831) III 220 He kept a shop in the face of mankind, purchased copyright, and was a 'bibliopole, 1824 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit* (1866) II 91 The ancient and amusing ballad purchased of some itinerant 'bibliopole. 1822 BYRON in Moore *Life* (1866) 485 The 'bibliopolar world shrink from his Commentary 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 477 It shows some 'bibliopolic liberality 1856 MASSON *Chatterton* II III (1874) 187 The 'bibliopolic powers of Palmyra or Rome 1823 HONE *Anc Myst* Pref 10 To a 'bibliopolical friend I am indebted for the notice of the Castle of Good Preservance 1834 *Fraser's Mag* X 363 The 'bibliopolically baptised Countess Flemming or the Wondrous Tale of Alroy 1792 S WHYTE in Hone *Table Bk* I 228 Initiation into the mysteries of 'bibliopolism and the state of authorcraft 1873 SHELLEY in *Contemp Rev* (1884) Sept 388 With all the pomp of empirical 'bibliopolism 1542 *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* address, Henry Dalbe stacyoner and 'bybly opolyst in Poules churche yarde 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithed Rom* xvii (1879) 171 A novel purchased of a railroad 'bibliopolist 1824 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 340 A constant ingress and egress of 'bibliopolistic Mercuris 1832 *Fraser's Mag* IV 4 Similar complaints from the highest quarters of 'bibliopoly 1881 RUSSELL *Hesperothen* I 63 'Bibliopolery and bibliomania are rather rampagious in America.

**Bibliotaph** (bɪ blɪˌɒtæf) [n F *bibliotaphe*, f BIBLIO- + Gr τάφος tomb] One who buries books by keeping them under lock and key So **Bibliota phic** *a* **Biblio taphist** (Crabbe)

*a* 1824 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit* (1866) 503/1 A *bibliotaphe* buries his books, by keeping them under lock 1880 *St James's Gaz* 5 Nov 14 The last species of 'enemy treated of by Mr Blades, is the 'bibliotaph or book burier

**Bibliotheca** (bɪblɪˌɒ þē kă), *a* and *sb* [f next] Belonging to a library or librarian; *sb* a librarian

[*a* 1641 Bp MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 252 Diodorus Siculus, that generall Bibliothec] 1816 COLMAN *Lunatic Hist* IX in *Br Grins* (1872) 309 Cadell exclaimed in bibliothec state, 'Who sells great authors must himself be great 1859 CUNNINGHAM *Hist Ch Scott* II 317 Never had a burgess of St Andrews been capable of winning his bread by learning save one, and that was their present bibliothec

**Bibliothec**, library see BIBLIOTHEQUE

‖ **Bibliotheca** (bɪ blɪˌɒþē kă) [L *bibliotheca* library, collection of books, ad Gr βιβλιοθήκη book case, library, f βιβλίον book + θήκη repository; used also by Jerome, and after him, commonly in med L, for the BIBLE, being evidently in earlier literary use than *biblia* hence OE *bibliopēce* was the original name of the Bible in Eng] a (in OE) The Scriptures, the Bible b *mod* A collection of books or treatises, a library c A bibliographer's catalogue

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Test* (Gr) 16 Hieronimus ure bibliopecan gebrohte to Ledene of Greciscum bocum and of Ebreiscum *Ibid* 14 Se saltere ys an boc on ðære bibliopecan *a* 1824 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit* (1839) III 344 Literary bibliotheques (or bibliothecas) will always present to us an immense harvest of errors 1879 MACLEAR *Celts* VIII 133 The Old and New Testaments, in the form of a Bibliotheca, or Bible

**Bibliothecal** (bɪ blɪˌɒþī kăl), *a* [ad L *bibliothecalis*] Belonging to a library

1811 W TAYLOR in *Month Rev* LXIV 131 The Biblio thecal shelves of pedants

**† Bibliothecar.** *Obs Sc* Also mod, in Fr form, *bibliothecaire* [See next] A librarian

1581 N BURNE *Disput* 97 a (J.M.) Anastasius, bibliothecar of the Kirk of Rome [1839 D'ISRAELI *Cur Lit* 1866) 500/2 The bibliothecaire is too delightfully busied among his shelves]

**Bibliothecary** (bɪblɪˌɒ þĕkărɪ), *sb* and *a* [ad L *bibliothecarius*, *-um*, see BIBLIOTHECA and ARY] Cf F *bibliothécaire*]

**† 1** A library *Obs* [= L **bibliothecārium**]

**1553–87** FOXE *A & M* I 5/1 Taken out of the Popes bibliothecary, a suspected place

**2** A librarian [= L *bibliothecārius*]

1621 CORVAT *Crudities* 477 Mr James Gruterus the Princes Bibliothecarie 1700 in *Misc Curs* (1708) III 400 Il Signior Abbate Bencini, Bibliothecary of the Propaganda.

**B** *adj* Of or belonging to a library or librarian

1820 *Blackw Mag* VIII 252 These biographical jewels should not be locked up in a bibliothecary cabinet

Hence **Bibliotheca rian** *a* and *sb* = prec

1685 tr *Bossuet's Doctr Cath Ch.* Advt 7 M I Abbe Gradi Bibliothecarian of the Vatican 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3708/4 Ecclesiastical Historians and Bibliothecarians 1716 M DAVIES *Ath Brit* III 92 A third well orderd Bibliothecarian Closet of Medals.

‖ **Bibliothèque.** In 6 **biblyotheke**, 7 **bib liotheicke**, **-theke**, **thec**, **thek** [a F *bibliothèque*, ad L BIBLIOTHECA, formerly quite naturalized in Eng (with **-þek**, **þek**), but now again treated as French (bɪblɪˌɒtĕ k)]

A library, a collection of books or treatises

1549 BALE *Contl Leland's Itin* (T) He [Alcuinus] muche commendeth a biblyotheke or library in Yorke 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 503 Asinius Pollio, by dedicating his Biblio theque, containing all the bookes that euer were written *a* 1631 DONNE *Aristeas* 16 How many thousand volumes he had gotten together in his Bibliotheicke 1637 COLVIL *Whig's Supplic* (1751) 67 Tho with these two ye join in one The bibliothec of Prester John 1735 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1816) 961 I intend in the winter to open a Bibliotheque *fig* 1685 SIR G MACKENZIE *Relig Stone* XI 105 In the bibliotheck of his head

**Bi·blism** [f BIBLE + -ISM] Adherence to the Bible as the sole rule of faith

1879 M ARNOLD *Equality Mixed Ess* 77 The mind deadening influence of a narrow Biblism.

**Biblist** (bəɪ blɪst, bɪ blɪst) [f BIBLE + IST] a One who makes the Bible the sole rule of faith b A biblical student

1562 A SCOTT *New Y Gift Quene*, And ar bot biblistis fauring full their belle 1653 in *Phenix* (1708) II 320 The Biblists confess that a Man may not pray for the Holy Spirit as he ought 1838 COL WISEMAN *Sc & Relig* II x 307 All the pretended improvements of modern biblists

**Bibl·odge, bibl·odke**, var of BEBLOODY *v Obs*

‖ **Biblus, -os** (bɪ blŭs, -ŏs) Also **byblus** [L *biblus*, Gr βίβλος] The papyrus or paper reed, the inner bark of this plant

1696 COWLEY *Davideis* Wks 1710 I 316 Some writ in tender Barks Some in Beasts Skins and some in Biblos Reed 1863 LD LYTTON *Ring Amasis* I II 1 v 261 Some crumbling byblus or papyrus. 1875 SCRIVENER *Lect G I* 8 Bring with thee the books (of the *biblus* or *papyrus* plant)

**† Bibo·d.** *Obs* [OE *bebod*, f *bebēodan*, BIBEDE (pa pple *beboden*) to command] Commandment

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxii. 38 Ðis ys þæt mæste and þæt fyrmyste bebod *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 221 Gif þu þanne þis litle bebod to brecst *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 125 Þis is min bibode and min heste, þet ȝe luuien ælc oðer

**Bibo·rate**, *Chem* see BI- *pref* 2 III

**Bibosity** (bɪbɒ sĭtɪ) [f L *bibōs-us* fond of drink + -ITY] Capacity for drinking

1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 528 Vast ideas of stupendous bibosity

**† Bibu·fenn, bibu·ven**, *adv Obs* [f *bi-*, BE- + *bufen*, OE *bufan*, later BOVE If this had survived, it would have become BENOVE ] = ABOVE

*c* 1200 ORMIN 17970 He þatt fra bibufenn comm

**† Bibu·gh**, *v Obs* [OE *bebūgan*, f BE- + *būgan* to BOW] *trans* To avoid, abandon

*a* 1000 *Fleow* (Gr) 609 Ne meahte he þa gehðu bebugan *c* 1205 LAY 8193 Al þat folc he hi beah. *Ibid* 10569 Æuere seiene ut laȝe þe his lond hadde bi boȝen

**Bibulate**, *v* [A bombastic or humorous diminutive from L *bib-ĕre* to drink, with reference to BIBBLE, BIBULOUS] *trans* To bibble or tipple

So **Bi bulant** *a* and *sb*, **Bibula tion** *sb*

1767 A. CAMPBELL *Lexiph* (1774) 29 I bibulated [it] 1888 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 866 We bibulate gin and water with the housekeeper 1883 *Boston Herald* Corresp, Bibulants will even buy alcohol, dilute it and drink it 1882 *St James's*

*Gas* 12 Apr 5 The extraordinary capacity for bibulation displayed by the regular soldier

**Bibulous** (bi bĭlŭləs), *a* [f L *bibul us* freely or readily drinking (f *bibĕre* to drink) + -OUS]

1 Absorbent of moisture

1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1729) 18 If the Soil be exceeding bibulous 1790 COWPER *Odyss* I 138 With bibulous sponges those Made clean the tables 1847 FARADAY *Chem Manip* II 43 Remove the excess by bibulous paper

2 Addicted to drinking or tippling.

1861 THORNBURY *Turner* I 116 The irregular hours of a careless bibulous age, had undermined Girtin's health.

3 Relating to drink

1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 322 Unskilled in bibulous lore, if he knows not the value set upon the claret of Ireland

Hence **Bi bulously** *adv*

1858 DE QUINCEY *Goldsm* Wks. VI 226 The arid sands that bibulously absorbed all the perennial gushings of German enthusiasm.

**Biburien**, variant of BEBURY *Obs*

**Bicachen, Bical**, see BECATCH BECALL

**Bicalcarate** (baik æ lkărĕt *a* [f Bi *pref*2 1 + CALCARATE, f 1 *calcar* spur] Furnished or armed with two spurs

1846 HARLEY *Mast Mod* 381 Anther bicalcarate at base

**Bicallose, -ous, Bicapsular** see Bi- *pref*2 1

**Bicameral** (baikæ merăl), *a* [f Bi *pref*2 1 + L *camera* chamber + -AL1, L had *bicamer ātus*] Having two (legislative) chambers **Bica merist**, an advocate of two legislative chambers

*a* 1832 BENTHAM is cited by WEBSTER. 1863 *Sat Rev* 14 This] reduced our Houses to two and created that bicameral system which the rest of the world has been content to imitate 1872 FREEMAN *Growth Eng Const* (1876) 97 The form of government which political writers call *bicameral* 1884 GOLDW SMITH in *Contemp Rev* Sept The only valid argument in favour of the retention of the House of Lords is in fact the difficulty which the Bi Camerists find in devising any substitute]

**Bicarbide, -onate, -uret**, etc see Bi *pref*2 III

**Bicarinate** (baikæ rinĕt), *a Bot* [f Bi *pref*- 1 + CARINATE, f L *carina* keel] Furnished with two keels or axial ridges So **Bica rinated.**

1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* App 310 The pale bicarinate with inflexed margins. 1880 *Trnl Linn Soc* XV 226 Shell conical with bicarinated contracted whorls

**Bicas**, by chance see CASE

**Bicast(e**, obs form of BECAST

**Bicaudal** (baikō dal, *a* [f Bi- *pref*2 1 + CAUDAL, f L *cauda* tail] Having two tails

**Bicause**, obs form of BECAUSE

**† Bi·coched**, *ppl a Obs* Also 5–6 **bychod, 6 bychyde biched** Origin (see below) and precise meaning unknown in general the sense Cursed, execrable, shrewed,' suits the context

*a* 1400 *Alex & Dind* (Stev 165 [The basilisske] A stratgull and a stithe worme stinkande of elde, And es so bitter and so breme, and bicchid in himselfe That quat he settes on his sight he blases in a stonde *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 395 Faste har lotys go youre gate, And brynge me that bychyd body I red 1532 *Worlde & Chylde* Roxb. Ch ib, That bychyde Conscyence 1533 MORE *Apol* xxii Wks 884/2 Helpe me vp agayne with thus buche burdayne & lay it in my necke *Dyalle Salem* 1 Wks 941/1 Anyc of the blessed bychod newe broched brotherhead playnelye proued heretikes

**b** *Bicched bones* opprobriously applied to dice *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T* 328 This fruyt cometh of the bicched bones two florwerying, Ire falsnesse, Homycide *Ibid* 878 *a read* bicche i bicched i bichid) *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 241 He was falsly beryyd with thise bycched bones, Ther cursyd thay be *Ibid* The byched bones that ye be I byd you go bett

[*Bicched* appears rather early to be certainly referable to BITCH in an opprobrious sense from which moreover the formation is not easily explained (for *shrewed* there was a verb to *shrew*.) The conjecture has been offered that it was a contracted form of ME *bicucced* bewitched, but for this no evidence or analogy has been found. In *bicche l bones* applied to dice, some have suggested a corruption of Du *bikkel* 'knuckle bone astragalus cockal bone play dice marbles &c= *bickel* ankle, ankle bone astragalus, die, dice , this is possible, but would suppose an Eng series **bikkel*, **buchel*, *bicche bicched* bone of which the most important links are neither represented nor accounted for and it would only show assimilation of **bikkel* to the opprobrious *bicche l* leaving the latter unexplained That *bicched bone* could be for Du **bikkel b en* bone picked with holes or pips is highly improbable moreover, this would not connect the expression with Du. *bikkel*, since the latter (whether or not connected with *bikkel* a pickaxe, *bikken* to pick, or notch) certainly did not mean bone picked with holes, but was a name of the ankle, and of the astragalus or knuckle bone used in play long before it passed over to dice. See Grimm s v ]

**Bice** (bais), *a* and *sb* Forms 4 5 bis, 5–6 **byce, 6 byse, bysse, bisse, bize**, 5–7 **bise, 6 bice** [a F *bis* brownish grey, dark coloured = Pr *bis*, It *bigio*, of unknown origin see Diez and Littré From the combination *a..us bis* dark blue, 'blew byce,' *vert bis* dark green, 'green bice, *bice* was erroneously transferred in Lng to blue or green pigments and the shades of blue or green which they yield ]

**† A** *adj* Brownish grey dark grey *Blewebis* dark or dull blue *Obs*

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* 230 At Westmynstere he ha toumbed richely In a marble bis of him is mad story

*c* 1450 *Sloane MS* 73 If 201 b, Triste wel þt it is not lapus lazuly but it is lapis almane of whiche men maken a blewe bis azure

**B** *sb* (also *attrib*) **1** Short for *blewe bis* 'blue bice' indicating a shade of blue obtained from smalt, duller or inferior to ultramarine or azure, with which however it was often loosely identified

*c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* IX xv (1554) 216 There is a difference of colours Twene gold and gold, atwene bis and asure, All is not gold that shineth bright 1490 *Will of Bukewell* (Somerset Ho ), Canapie colowrid with goold and bise 1529 HORMAN *Vulg* 81 b, Scryueners write with blacke, redde, purple, gren blewe or byce. 1583 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 1158 The margent was illumyned with golden railles And byse 1598 FLORIO *Torchino* blue, azure, watchet, or bysse colour 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Bice* of all bright blues is the palest in colour

**2** The pigment which yields this colour, prepared from smalt, also a green pigment (*green bice*) made by adding yellow orpiment to smalt

1548 HALL *Chron* 605 The Florishyng Byse was comparable to the riche ammel 1573 *Art Limming* 4 Grinde azure or bize on a painters stone with clene water 1634 J BATE *Myst Nature* 132 Colours to be used *calcar* sand greene Bise 1676 NEWTON in Rignall *Corr Sci Men* 1841) II 391 Red and blue powders (as Minium and Bice). 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 341 Bice a light blue colour prepared from smalt There is a green bice prepared by mixing some yellow orpiment with smalt

**Bicentenary** (baise ntĭnari, sentī nări), *a* and *sb* [f Bi *pref*2 1 + CENTENNIAL, ad L *centenarius* consisting of or relating to a hundred, f *cent ni* a hundred each As to the form and pronunciation see CENTENARY] **A** *adj* Consisting of or relating to two hundred (in use confined to *years*, as if confused with *bicentennial*) **B** *sb* Used for The bicentennial, or two hundredth anniversary (of an event , also *attrib*

1862 *Congreg Year Bk* 72 The 24th day of August 1862 the Bicentenary day of the ejectment of 2000 ministers 1872 *Daily News* 18 June 5/5 The bicentenary of Peter's birth 1884 *Athenæum* 4 Oct 441/2 The bicentenary festival of the founder of Danish literature

**Bicentennial** (baisentenial), *a* and *sb* [f Bi *pref*2 4 + CENTENNIAL, f I **centennium* (cf *biennium*) space of a hundred years] **A** *adj* Occurring every two hundred years, lasting two hundred years **B** *sb* BICENTENARY (and etymologically more correct than that word)

1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec 160/1 Bicentennial of German Colonisation in the United States

**Bicephalous** (baise fălos) *a* [f Bi *pref*2 1 + CEPHALOUS, f Gr *κεφαλή* head] Two-headed

1803 WILLOUGHBY in *N & Q* Ser III 17 Two other bicephalous monsters. 1865 *Sat Rev* 13 Feb. 215 The bicephalous calf of the showman

**Biceps** (bai sepS) *a* and *sb* [a L *biceps bicipit*, f *bi* two + *-ceps = caput* head ]

**A** *adj* Having two heads or summits, *spec* applied to muscles (see B)

1634 READ *Body of Man* 77 The 1 muscle of the cubit called Biceps. 1777 BERKELEY in Fraser *Life* (1871) 388 In Surbo s time it [Assyria] seems to have been neither bicephs nor to have had a hollow 1863 READE in *All Year* 3 Oct 323/2 A gentle timidity that contrasted pretitily with her biceps muscle

**B** *sb* A muscle with two heads or tendinous attachments, *spec* that on the front of the upper arm, which bends the fore arm, also the corresponding muscle of the thigh , the former of these is often humorously referred to as the type or standard of physical strength

1650 READ *Muscles of Body* The ulna is bended by two [muscles] to wit biceps and brachiæus internus 1865 *Daily Tel* 8 Nov 4/5 The training which gives him back his healthy sleep his appetite and his biceps 1873 MIVART *Elem Anat* 293 The biceps is the well known muscle used in flexing the arm

**† Bicha·nt**, *v Obs* [f Bi-, BE- 4 + CHANT] *trans* To enchant bewitch

*c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 721 And the eldest [soster] to bi chaunte Yong mannes loue for to haunte

**† Bicha·rre, bicherre**, *v Obs* Forms 1 **becerr an, -cierran, cyrran**, 2–3 **bicherr en**, 2–4 **bicharren** 3 **bicheарr en, bicheorr en** [OE *becerran*, f BE 1 + OE *cerran, cierran* to turn, cf OHG *bih·jan*, mod G *bekehren*]

1 *trans* To turn, turn round (Only in OE)

*a* 1000 *Beth. Metr* XIII 156 Wonne hio ealles wyrð utan becerred.

**2** To turn from duty or right, to pervert seduce

*a* 1100 *O E Chron* (Cotton MS ) an 1011 Ælfmær hi be cyrde þe se arceb Ælfeah ær ȝenerede set his life *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 105 Þeh þe deuel muȝe man bi-charre, he ne mai no man neden *c* 1305 *Old Age in E E P* 1862) 149 Ic wene he be li charred þat trusteþ to iuþe

**3** To entice, wile

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 53 Þurh þe sweate smel of þe chese he bicherreð monie mus to þe stoke

**Bich(e**, obs form of BITCH and PITCH

**Biched** see BICCHED

**Bicherm** see Bi *pref*

**Bichloride** (baiklōə raid) *Chem* [see Bi *pref*2 III] A compound in which two equivalents of chlorine are combined with a metal, etc

1820 HENRY *Elem Chem* (1826) II 136 Bichloride of mercury is a violent poison

**Bichop**, obs form of BISHOP

**Bichotomously**, erroneously f DICHOTOMOUSLY

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 204 Cymes, branched bi or trichotomously

**Bichromate** (baikrōə mĕt) *Chem* [see Bi *pref*2 III] A salt containing two equivalents of chromic acid, *e g* the *Bichromate of potash*, used in photography and other arts, whence **Bichro mated, Bichro matised** *ppl a*

1854 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 447 Heating bi chromate of potash to whiteness. 1859 *Echo* 15 Dec, The bichromated gelatine. 1870 *Lng Mech* 14 Jan 428/3 A second bichromatised film is poured upon the first

**Bicipital** (bəisi pităl), *a* [f L *bicipit-* (see BICEPS) + -AL1]

1 Having two heads , = BICEPS *a*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 77 The bicip[i]tall muscle of either parties arme 1843 J WILKINSON *Swedenborg's Anim Kingd* I li 59 Sometimes a bicipital muscle

2 Of or pertaining to the biceps (muscle)

1832 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 207 The bicipital tuberosity

**Bicipitous** (bəisi pitəs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS] Having two heads or terminal extremities

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III v 141 Bicipitous Serpents with the head at each extreme *Ibid* 140 A bicipitous conformation

**Bick**, obs form of BITCH, female dog

1808 in JAMIESON 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 217 See how the wee bick is worrying him again now

**Bicker** (bi kəɹ, *sb*1 Also 5 **biquere, 6 biquour** [Sc form of BEAKER] 'A bowl or dish for containing liquor properly one made of wood' Jamieson Formerly, a drinking cup of any material, in modern Scotch applied also to vessels made of wooden staves for holding porridge, etc

1458 *Will of Knaresd* (Somerset Ho ), Meum biquere argenti *c* 1505 DUNBAR *Test Kennedy* 47 But and I hecht to tume a Bicker *c* 1774 FERGUSSON *Farmer's Ing* Poems (1845) 37 The cheer ng Bicker gars them glibly gash. 1814 SCOTT *Wav Xxxiv*, 'It will be a heavy deficit—a staff out o my bicker I trow 1884 *Ch Mag* July 537 Coopers found employment in making or mending 'bickers for brose or porridge

**b** *attrib* and *comb*, as *bickerful, bicker maker*

1813 W BEATTIE *Tales* 37 (JAM ) A brown bickerfu to quaff 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* I 265 (JAM ) A bickerfu of meal 1851 J M WILSON *Tales Borders* VIII 162 He followed the profession of a cooper or bicker maker

**Bicker** bi kəɹ, *sb*2 Forms 3 **4 biker**, 4 5 **bekir, bikre, bykkyr**, 4 6 **byker**, 5 **bekur, bikir, -kyr, bykere, bykker, bikkar**, 6 **bikker, bikar**, 6– **bicker** [ME *biker*, like the associated verb *bikeren* of uncertain origin nor can it be said whether the *sb* is derived from the verb or *vice versâ* So far as evidence goes, the *sb* appears earlier, and might, as in *battle, quarrel, skirmish*, be the source On the other hand, the verb has the form of a frequentative, as in *sputter, totter, flutter*, etc , which is in favour of its priority Matzner and Skeat would see in it the freq of the rare and somewhat doubtful *bike* 'to thrust, strike with a pointed weapon,' noted under BEAK *v* ȝ, q v The obs Welsh *bicra* is not native ]

1 Skirmishing, a skirmish, encounter, fight, exchange of blows

1297 R GLOUC 298 Bituene the castel of Gloucetre & Brumefeld al so Ther was ofte biker gret & muche harm ido *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XX 8363 Mony bold in the bekur were on hent leuit! 1440 *Promp Parv* 35/2 Bikyr of fyt ynge (1499 bykere or feightunge), *pugna* 1530 PALSGR 198/1 Bicker fightyng *escarmouche*

**2** *esp* An encounter with missiles, anciently an attack with arrows , in later Sc , a street or school fight with stones and the like

*c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV 547 I wenty he had yat not all archaris in war On Wallace set a bykker bauld and keyne *c* 1505 DUNBAR *Gold Terge* 145 A wonder lusty bikkar [r *r* bikar] me assayit 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 322 With tha stanis thir stalwart carlis strang Ane bikker maid 1810 SIR A BOSWELL *Edmb* 164 From hand and sling now fly the whizzing stones The bicker rages 1861 J HANNAY *Ess fr Q Rev* 371 He went to the High School, and joined in the street fights called bickers

3 Quarrel, contention angry altercation

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 79 Gospatrik þat suffred biker, he reft bope lond & liþe *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2662 If thou sey nay we two shul have a bekyr [r *r* byker biker, bekir, bikre, bykkyr] *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 46 Þe holder in bikir y bidde him batalle. 1883 *Academy* 25 Sept 175/2 The rise and progress of the colony, its bickers with autocratic Governors and Chief Justices.

**4.** Noise as of contention, rattle of light guns, sound of a rapid stream descending over a stony channel, etc Cf BICKER *v* 4

1870 *Daily News* 7 Dec , No bicker of mere field artillery. 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl* 47 Lent the white maned foun tains With lusty bicker to the vale below

**b** *Sc* A short rapid run

1784 BURNS *Dr Hornbook* v, Leeward whyles, against my will, I took a bicker

**Bicker** (bi kəɹ), ᵛ Forms 4–5 **bi-, byker(e 4 bi , bykkir, -yr, 4–6 beker, -ir, 5 bekyre, bikre, biokre, bycoer, ker, bykre, kir, bykker, kyr,**

**byger, 6 becker, bikker, -ar, 5- biker.** [See BICKER *sb.*]

**1.** *intr.* To skirmish, exchange blows; to fight.

1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* 256 Pan is tyme to bikers with pe kyng of France. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XXIII. 78 Ther to abyde and bykere · ageyns beliales children. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 36 Bekeryn or fyghtyn, *pugno, dimico.* 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks.* I. 100/1, I have bickered with the French at Brest and Deepe. 1648 N. R. tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* III. 231 After they had bickered together a little while, and neither of them hurt, they dranke a carowse and so parted friends. 1818 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* II xi 138 Slaughtered bickering for some petty town.

† **b.** Said esp. of archers and slingers, before battle was joined. *Obs.*

*c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* XVII. 7400 Paris With his bowmen full bold bykrit with the grekes. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV. 556 Ynglis archaris Amang ye Scottis bykkeryt with all thair mycht. *c* 1505 DUNBAR *Gold. Targe* 194 Thay . bikkerit vnabaisitly The schour of arowis rappit on as rain. *c* 1534 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (1846) I 67 Bee fore hand strokes thei firste bickered with dartes and slinges.

**c** *fig.*

1503 *Bacchus Bountie* in *Harl Misc* (1809) II. 264 Bicker ing with the broth of bountifull Bacchus. 1647 W. BROWNE *Polex.* II. 46 They [passions] have not such ability as to bicker with absence.

† **2.** *trans.* To attack with repeated strokes; *esp.* to assail with missiles. *Obs.*

1352 MINOT *Poems* 5I A bore es boun pow to biker 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX. 152 Thair archaris thai send To bykkir thame. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10085 Pan he braid out a brand, bikrid hym hard. 1535 *Coverdale Christs Kyrke Gr.* XIX, The buschment haill about him brak And bikkerit him with bowis

**3.** *intr.* To dispute, quarrel, wrangle.

*a* 1450 *Chester Pl* (1847) II 51 All againste us boote he not to becker. 1614 B. JONSON *Barth Fair* V III, You'd have an ill match on't, if you bicker with him here 1641 MILTON *Ch Discip.* II. Wks. (1851) 46 Though their Merchants bicker in the East Indies 1733 MISS COLLIER *Art Torment.* 157 To keep on bickering on this irksome subject, till you have put her in a passion. 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 1174 Tho' men may bicker with the things they love.

**4.** *transf.* Applied to the making of any rapidly repeated noisy action, suggesting the showering of blows, as the brawling of a rapid stream over a stony channel, the pattering of rain, etc

1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol* III. 26 Glittering streamlets play'd as they bicker'd thro' the sunny glade 1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyl Leaves* (1862) 218 Against the glass The rain did beat and bicker. 1820 Scott *Monast* IX, At the crook of the glen, Where bickers the burnie 1855 TENNYSON *Brook* 26 And sparkle out among the fern, To bicker down a valley 1874 HOLLAND *Mistr. Manse* V. 33 The swallow bickered 'neath the eaves.

**b** *Sc* To make a short quick run; describing the rapid vigorous action of the feet. Cf *pelt, skelp*

1708 BURNS *Wks* II 404 The dreary glen through which the herd-callan maun bicker 1879 JAMIESON s. v., I met him coming down the gait as fast as he could bicker

**5.** *poet* Applied to the quick movement of flame and light: To flash, gleam, quiver, glisten Cf *flicker.*

1667 [see BICKERING *ppl a* 3]. 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* IX 154 The restless wheels Whose flashing spokes Bicker and burn to gain their destined goal 1827 KEBLE *Chr. Y* Matrim, Those fires That bicker round in wavy spires. 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 1298 She saw Dust, and the points of lances bicker in it. 1876 BROWNING *Pacchiarotto* 150 And bicker like a flame.

**Bickerer** (bi·kərəɹ) [f prec + -ER[1]]

1621 COTGR., *Escarmoucheur*, a bickerer, skirmisher. 1755 in JOHNSON

**Bi·ckering,** *vbl. sb* [f. as prec. + -ING[1].]

**1** Skirmishing, a skirmish

1297 R. GLOUC. 540 Ther was ofte bituene hom gret bikering 1494 FABYAN VII 373 Atwene theym were had many bykeringes and skyrmysshes. 1530 PALSGR 197 Beckerynge, scrimysshe. 1622 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* II (1682) 198 In the first bickering between the Soldiers of Cæsar and Pompey 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* II. Wks. (1851) 55 Then was the Warr shiverd into small frayes and bickerings. *a* 1763 BYROM 3 *Black Crows* 19 Disputes of ev'ry size . . from bick'ring, up to battle 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I iv 229 Smaller wars and bickerings still went on.

**2.** Wordy sparring, wrangling, altercation.

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (1884) 5 Ful oft hath he bene at gud whot bickerings with sum others. 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI*, I 144 If I longer stay, We shall begin our ancient bickerings. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 54 The Tears a poor Wife might shed in matrimonial Bickerings. 1821 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1867) I. 349 The parchment bickerings of Doe and Roe 1882 E. GOSSE *Gosse* I. 81 The . . bickering which went on in the combination-room.

**Bi·ckering,** *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING[2].]

**1.** That bickers; wrangling, contentious.

1828 J. BARLOW *Columb.* X. 60 With bickering strife inflame their furious bands. 1832 SCOTT *Roderick* I XXXV, From court intrigue, from bickering faction far. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* (1858) 80 Such waste-bickering Saxondom.

**2.** That makes a bickering sound.

1789 D. DAVIDSON *Seasons* 256 (JAM.) The once bick'ring stream, low-growling, runs. 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Elder Tree* XVII. 3 Rattle the windows with bickering hail.

**3.** Coruscating, flashing, quivering.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI. 767 Smoak and bickering flame, and sparkles dire. 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 118 Their bickering sabres. 1824 SCOTT *Talism.* (1854) 475 Spread not the flax before a bickering torch. 1876 FARRAR *Marlb. Serm.* XXXIV. 343 Who . . played with the red fire and the bickering flames.

**Bickerment** (bi·kərmənt). [f. as prec. + -MENT.] = BICKERING *sb.*

1586 WEBBE *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 46 Dreery bickerments of warres. 1602 BUMAN *Holy War* 91, 25 Thus the bickerment went awhile: at last they passed from words to blows. 1676 BLACKIE *Songs Relig. & Life* 142 The priesthood . . rent the ears O' the fevered time with fretful bickerment.

**Bickern** (bi·kəɹn). Forms: 6 **bycorne,** 8 **biokhorn,** 9 **bickhorn, 7- bickern.** [a. F. *bigorne* (= Sp *vigornia*, It. *bicornia*) :—L. *bicornia*, pl. of *bicornis* two-horned, f. *bi-* two + *cornu* horn.] *orig.* An anvil with two projecting taper ends; *later* (under the influence of popular etymology; see BEAK-IRON) applied to: One such taper end of an anvil.

1547 SALESBURY *Welsh Dict., Kingion gyrnic*, a bycorne. 1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* (1703) 3 A Black Smith's Anvil is sometimes made with a Pike, or Bickern, or Beak-iron, at one end of it 1781 J. T. DILLON *Trav. Spain* 145 They have no other word in the Spanish language for a bickhorn, or a bench vice, than *Vigornia*. 1814 *Archæol.* XVII. 292 And nails with a bickorne.

**Bickiron,** obs. form of BEAK-IRON

**Bi-clagged, -clart, -clepe, come,** etc see BE-CLAGGED, etc.

**Bicolligate** (bəikɒ·ligĕt), *a.* [f. BI- *pref.*[2] 2 + COLLIGATE, ad. L. *colligatus* bound together.] In *Ornith.* of the anterior toes of birds: United by a basal web; web-footed 1847 in CRAIG.

**Bicoloured, -concave, -vex:** see BI- *pref.*[2] 1, 2.

**Biconjugate** (bəikɒ·ndʒiɡĕt), *a* [f. BI- *pref.*[2] 2 + CONJUGATE, ad. L. *conjugātus* united, paired] Twice paired: applied *e.g.* in *Bot.* to a petiole that forks twice.

1847 in CRAIG. 1880 GRAY *Bot Text-bk.* 398.

**Bicorn** (bəi·kɒn), *a.* (and *sb*) [ad. L. *bicornis* two-horned, f. *bi-* two + *cornu* horn, prong.]

**A** *adj* Having two horns or horn-like processes

**B.** *sb.* A two-horned animal; cf *unicorn*

[1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp., Bicorne es*, or two-horned bone, in anatomy, the same with the *os hyoides*] 1823 LAMB *Elia, Vis. Horns*, Bicorns, Tricorns, and so on up to Millecorns 1847–9 TODD *Cyl. Anat & Phys* IV. 209 The divided and bicorn uterus. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont.* 426 Rhinoceros Etruscus is also bicorn.

† **Bicorne.** *Obs rare*[−1]. In 5 **bycorne.** [a. OF *bicorne* —L. *bicorn-is* (see prec.) two-pronged (fork).] A two-pronged fork, a pitchfork.

*c* 1440 *Pallad.* I. 1161 Crookes, adses and bycornes.

**Bicorned** (bəi·kɒnd), *a.* See -ED 1 = BICORN

1606 SYLVESTER *Columnes* Wks 1879 I. 379 In form of Ram with golden Fleece they put The bi-corn'd Signe. *a* 1652 BROME *To Potting Pr* (R.) Your body being revers'd did represent (Being forked) our bicorned government. 1859 TODD *Cycl.* V. 614 The bi-corned condition of the uterus.

**Bicornous** (bəikɒ·nəs), *a.* [f. as prec + -OUS] Two-horned, = BICORN

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* (1650) 263 The letter Y, or bicornous, which Pythagoras 1850 RAY *Philos Lett.* (1718) 232 *Alpinum lutenum* is only bicornous. 1851 BALFOUR *Bot.* 625

**Bicornute** (bəi·kɒnliʊt), *a.* [f. BI- *pref.*[2] 1 + CORNUTE, ad. L. *cornūtus* horned] = BICORN

1880 in GRAY *Bot Text-bk* 398. 1881 *Trnl Linn. Soc.* XVIII. 312 The peculiar bicornute labellum.

**Bicorporal, -ate, -eal:** see BI- *pref.*[2] 1

**Bicrenate** (bəi·krĭ·nĕlt), *a.* *Bot.* [f. BI- *pref.*[2] 3 + CRENATE.] Of (leaf-) margins: Crenate or scolloped, with the scollops themselves crenate

1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* (1848) II. 358. 1870 BENTLEY *Bot.* 152.

**Bicrescentic, -cristate:** see BI- *pref.*[2] 2.

**Bicrural** (bəi,krū·rāl), *a.* [f. BI- *pref.*[2] 1 + CRURAL, f. L. *crūs* (*crūr-*) leg.] Two-legged.

1847 in CRAIG.

**Bicuspid** (bəikʊ·spid), *a* and *sb.* [f. L. *bi-* two + *cuspid-em* point, spike, CUSP.] **A.** *adj.* Having two cusps or points **B** *sb* A premolar tooth in man. **Bicuspidate** [see -ATE] = prec adj

1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat. & Phys.* II 533/1 From being more decidedly divided into two lips [this valve of the heart] is termed bicuspid. 1873 MIVART *Elem Anat*, vii. 253 The fourth and fifth teeth of the lower jaw are called bicuspid molars. 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* I. 579 The enamel on the bicuspid 1847 CRAIG, *Bicuspidate*, having two points. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 417 Beak bicuspidate.

**Bi-cwede,** obs. form of BEQUEATH

**Bicycle** (bəi sik'l), *sb.* [mod. f. (first in Fr.) BI- *pref.*[2] II + Gr. κύκλος circle, wheel.] A machine for rapid riding, consisting of a saddle-seat surmounting two wheels, to which the rider communicates motion by means of treadles; a two-wheeled velocipede

1868 *Daily News* 7 Sept., Bysicles and trysicles which we saw in the Champs Elysées and Bois de Boulogne this summer. 1869 MRQ. HARTINGTON in *Daily News* 14 May, The practice of riding or driving upon bicycles does not form any part of the examination of the Civil Service Commissioners. 1880 *Pall Mall G.* 20 June 5/2 The bicycle trade is particularly brisk.

**Bi·cycle,** *v.* [f prec] To ride on a bicycle.

1869 (cf. BICYCLING). 1883 *Harper's Mag* Apr. 692/2 Many enterprising souls . would have . . bicycled, or canoed.

Hence **Bi·cycler, Bicyclian, Bi·cycling.**

1869 *Latest News* 5 Sept. 15 (*paragraph heading*), Bicycling. 1876 B. RICHARDSON in *Good Wds.* 716 Rowing, or gymnastics, or bicycling. 1880 *Scribn. Mag.* Feb. 497 Bicyclers sped along its shore. 1880 J. G DALTON *Lyra Bicyclica*, Bicyclian bards. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 304/2 You wish to be a bicycler.

**Bicyclic** (bəisi·klik), *a.* [f. BICYCLE *sb.* + -IC] Of or connected with bicycles So **Bicyclical.**

1876 *Daily News* 8 Nov. 5/3 Parties of bicyclic enthusiasts.

**Bi·cyclism.** [see -ISM] The practice or art of bicycling.

1876 *World* V. 12 That *ne plus ultra* of snobbishness—bicyclism. 1881 *Philada. Rec.* No. 3466. 2 Great and valuable principles are emphasized by bicyclism.

**Bicyclist** (bəi siklist). [see -IST.] One who rides a bicycle

1876 *Daily News* 8 Nov. 5/2 Bicyclists sometimes make themselves a dangerous nuisance. 1881 *Philada. Rec.* No. 3466. 2 The bicyclist realizes the old myth of the Centaur.

**Bicycular** (bəisi kiʊlăɹ), *a.* [f BICYCLE, after *vehicular*] Of the nature of a bicycle or pertaining to bicycling

1869 *Sci. American* 20 Feb 117 Her skilful management of the bicycular velocipede. 1886 *Cyclist* 21 Apr 618/2 Matters bicycular appear to be progressing in Norway

**Bid** (bid), *v. str.* Pa. t. **bad bade,** (bæd), bid. Pa. pple. **bidden, bid.** Here there are combined two originally distinct verbs; viz.

**A.** *Bēodan*; *beden, bede.* Forms: 1 **bēodan,** 2–3 **beoden,** 3–5 **beden,** 3–6 **bede,** 4–5 **beode,** 7 *dial.* **bede.** *Pa.t. sing.* 1 **bēad,** 2–3 **bead,** 2–4 **bed,** 3–4 **bedd,** 4–5 **bede,** also 3–6 **bod,** 4–6 **bode.** *pl* 1 **budon,** 2–3 **buden**; also 3–4 **bedde**(n, 4 **bede, beode,** 5 **beede**; also 3–4 **boden,** 5–6 **bode.** *Pa pple* 1–6 **boden,** 4 **-in, -un,** 4–5 **-yn, bode,** 5 **bodden, -yn,** 6 **bouden, bod,** 9 *dial* **bodden,** *Sc.* **budden**

**B.** *Biddan*; *bidden, bidde*; *bid.* Forms: 1 **biddan,** 2–5 **bidden,** (2–3 **biden,** 3 **bedden**), 3–6 **bidde,** 4–6 **bydde,** (4 **bedde, bide**), 4–5 **bidd,** 4–6 **byd,** (5 **byde**), 4– **bid.** *Pa. t sing.* 1 **bæd,** 2–9 **bad,** 3–5 **badd,** 4 **baad,** 4–6 **badde,** (6 *Sc.* **bald**), 4– **bade**, also 3–6 **bed,** 4 **bedd,** 5 **bede,** *Sc* **baide**; also 6 **bidde, bydd,** 7–9 **bid.** *pl* 1 **bædon,** 2–3 **beden,** 3–5 **bede**; also 3 **badden,** 4 5 **baden,** 4–9 **bad, bade**; also 6–9 **bid.** *Pa pple.* 1–5 **beden,** 3–5 **-in, -yn, (y)bede,** 4–5 **bedun,** 4 **bedd**; 3– **bidden,** (4 **-in,** 5 **bed, byden,** 6 **bad**), 7–9 **bid.**

[A OE. *bīodan, bīad, budon, boden,* = OS *biodan* (MDu. and Du *bieden*), OHG *biotan* (MHG and mod G. *bieten*), ON *bióða*, Goth. *biudan* (pa t *bauþ, budum*, pple. *budans*):—OTeut **beudan* 'to stretch out, reach out, offer, present,' hence 'to communicate, inform, announce, proclaim, command'; pre-Teutonic **bheudh-*, cogn with Skr *budh* to present, and perh with Gr πυθ- (for φυθ-) in πυθέσθαι 'to inform oneself' From the pa pple. *boden* was derived the sb. *boda* messenger, whence the vb *bodian* to BODE, announce The normal ME forms were *bīde*(n, pa. t. *bead, bēd, beed*, pl. *buden*, pa. pple *boden* But by form-levelling, the pa. t had also pl *bēden, bēd*(e from the sing, and later also *bod*(e, by assimilation to the pa pple.

B OE. *biddan, bæd, bǣdum, beden*, = OS *biddian* (MDu. and Du. *bidden*), OHG. and mod.G. *bitten*, ON. *biðja*, Goth. *bidjan* (pa t *baþ, bǣdum*, pple. *budans*) '= OTeut. **bhedh-* 'to *bidjan*, assigned to a pre-Teutonic **bhedh-* 'to press' (cf Skr. *bādhate* to press), whence the senses 'to ask pressingly, beg, pray, require, demand, command.' (Osthoff would connect *bidjan* with Gr πείθω.) The normal ME. forms were *bidde*(n, pa. t. *bad*, pl. *beaden, bede*(n, pa pple *beden* By form-levelling the pa t had also occasionally sing *bead, bēd, beed*, and at length pl *baden, baide, bad*; and the pa. pple became *bidden*, whence also a later pa. t. *bid*

C Thus the sense 'command' had been developed in both verbs already in OE. The past tenses were further confused in form in ME The result was the frequent substitution of the forms of one verb for the other, in other senses also, and their total confusion after 1400–1500. As a whole, the forms of *biddan, bid* are those which survive in literary Eng, but in the dialects these are quite mixed, in such conjugations as *bid, bad* or *bod, bodden* or *budden*. Senses survive from both verbs, though mostly archaic, or in certain unanalysed phrases, as to 'bid farewell,' 'bid a truce,' 'bid fair'; the chief modern use is that of 'bid at an auction,' 'bid for votes or support,' which belongs to *bede*. The senses of 'invite' and 'order' are in every-day use in the north, but archaic in southern speech, where 'bid him do it' is regularly made 'tell him to do it' Particular forms of the pa t and pa. pple. are preferred with particular senses.]

**A.** Senses originating from OE. *bīodan*, ME. *bede*, but taking eventually the form *bid*).

The *bede* quotations are marked *a*, the *bid* quotations *β*

**I** To offer, present.

†1 *trans* To offer *Obs* in the general sense

*a* *a* 1000 *Cædmon s Gen* (Gr ) 2435 Hafa ærna þanc Sara, ße ðu unc bude. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Deut* xx 10 Beod him ærest sibbe *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 156 Heo wule æȝein þe smitare beoden uorð here chooken. *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 201 Þu beodest þin eðning al wiðute bone. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1065 Loth hem bead iȝ dogures two. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12360 Leons bede til him þus þair seruise *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerkes T* 304 Thilk honour that ye me bede. *c* 1440 *York Myst* IX. 170 Som bote us bede

*β* *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2653 He bad ßis child brennen to colen. *c* 1430 *How Cal Wisst tawyte D* 32 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 39 If ony man biddiþ þe worschip, and wolde weelde þee. *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 794 A knyghtes dowghttyr wase hym bed.

†b *intr* with *datwe infin* *Obs*

*a.* *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 390 He bead for to makien hire cwene of al þet he ouhte

†c *spec* (*trans* ) To offer (treatment) , *intr* to offer to act *Obs* With *dat* of person

*a* *c* 1178 *Lamb Hom* 23 Þet uuile mon scal beoden oðre alswa he wile þet me him beode 1324 *Chart* in Arnold *Chron* , I ryl suffer yᵗ ony man you any wrongus beed

**2** *trans* + *To bid* (any one) *battle, arms* to offer battle to, challenge to fight *Obs* *To bid defiance* (still in use) (With pa t. *bade*, pple *bidden* )

*a* *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7472 Ilk dai he come and batail bede [*v r* bed bedd] wiþ ali[k] manace. *c* 1330 *K of Tars* 1018 Vppon the soudan bede the boode bataile *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xlvi 517 Agens the miscreants bataillo to bede

*β* 1570 *Marr Wit & Sc* IV 1 in Hazl *Dodsl* II 364 When you feel yourself well able to prevail Bid you the battle 1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl* II ii, An hundred Kings will bid him arms 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brt* VIII xlv 371 Edmund two dayes after at Brentford bad them battaile 1686 Masinger *Rom Act* IV 1 We, undaunted yet bid defiance To them and fate. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* II xxxvi (1840) 98 Whom he bade battle, and got the day 1848 Macaulay *Hist* II 128 That spirit which had bidden defiance to the House of Valois.

†b *ellipt* To challenge, defy *Obs*

*a* 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII 103, I trow he suld be hard to sla, And he war bodyn all evynly

†c *To bid the base* to challenge to a run at prisoners' base , hence *fig* *Obs* See Base *sb* 2

*β* 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* I ii 98 Indeede I bid the base for Protheus

**3** *trans* To offer (a certain price) *for*, to offer as a price one is prepared to give *for* (Sometimes with dative obj of person 'you bid me too little' )

¶ In this sense the pa t and pa pple are now *bid* , Scotch writers retain the past, *bad, bade*, used by Dr Johnson

*a.* *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 213 Þe sullere loueð his þing dere Þe beȝer bet litel þar fore 1297 R Glouc 378 He sette hys londes to ferme wel vaste Wo so mest bode vore

*β* *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 38 For a strak he bad hym grottis thre 1530 Palsgr. 454/2 You bydd me money and fayre wordes. 1602 Shaks. *Ham* II ii 372 There's no mony bid for argument *a* 1704 J Brown *Two Oxf Scholars* Wks. 1730 I 9 If I farm out my Tythes, my Parishioners will bid me half the worth of them. 1752 Johnson *Rambl* No 161 P 10 [They] bade her half the price she asked 1832 H Martineau *Fach & Aᵗtill* 37 Starving thousands bid their labour against one another for bread *Mod.* Who bids five shillings for this lot?

b *intr* (*ellipt* ) To offer (any one) a price, to make an offer (*for* a thing), as 'to bid at an auction' *To bid against* (a person) to compete with (him) in offers Often *fig* as in 'to bid for the Irish vote' Also with indirect pass, *To be bid for* , and with complemental object, *To bid* (a thing) *up* to raise its price by successive bids

*β* 1611 Shaks. *Cymb* III vii 71, I bid for you as I do buy 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I 44 Masters bid against one another in order to get workmen 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* V iii I stood a chance of being knocked down without being bid for 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 669 The intolerant king and the intolerant church were eagerly bidding against each other for the support of the party 1851 J M Wilson *Tales Border* XX 256 Some other individuals bade and the bodes had arrived at £14 000 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II 264 They bade them up until they reached 10,000 livres

**4.** intr *To bid fair* to offer with reasonable probability, to present a fair prospect seem likely Orig with *for* and object , now also with *infin* (With pa t *bade* pa pple *bidden* )

*β.* 1646 S Bolton *Arraignm Errr* 360 Two things would bid fair for it if not wholly accomplish this desired accommodation 1738 J Kall *Anim Œcon* 24 The Bones of all the Parts seem to bid the fairest for Solidity 1786 J Jefferson *Corr* (1830) 4 The present reign bids fair to be a long one 1869 Freeman *Norm Cong* (1876) III xiv 334 The proposed expedition bade fair to be successful

**II** To announce, proclaim, threaten

†5 To proclaim, announce *Obs* exc in one or two arch phrases as 'to bid the saints days' see 1725 In *Bid the banns*, it is doubtful whether the original sense was 'proclaim,' or 'ask' as in 7 , the phrase seems to go back only to the 16th c, and thus exists only in the *β* form

*a.* *a* 1000 *Guthlac* (Gr ) 716 Geácas ȝear budon. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 13363 (Fairf ), A bridale was þer bodin an 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xii. viii, [The stork] is messanger of spryngynge tyme, and in hire comynge sche bedeþ [1535 tokeneth, *Lat* prædicat] nouelte of tyme. *c* 1440 *Morte Arth.* (Roxb ) 2 A turnement the kinge lett bede

*β.* 1483 *Cath. Angl* 31 To byde halydayes, *Indicere* 1599 Bp Hall *Sat* IV i 124 Go bid the baines and point the bridall day 1622 Sparrow *Bk Com. Prayer* (1661) 150 Upon the Sundaies before three Easts, the Priests bid the solemn Fast 1725 Pope *Odyss* XVII 148 The herald To bid the banquet interrupts their play 1728 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 16th C I v 67 This Custom of bidding the Passover on the Day of the Epiphany 1803 — *Const & Canons Ch Prag* 64 Ministers solemnly to bid Holy-days.

†b To proclaim, declare, threaten (war) *Obs* Preserved in *to bid a truce* in (*fig* sense)

*a* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 49 Now is Eilred buried, þat mykelle wo beads [*printed* bade].

*β* *c* 1590 *1st Pt Jeronimo* in *Dodsley* (1780) III 77, I bid you sudden wars. 1596 Chapman *Iliad* I 155, I was not injur'd so By any Trojan, that my powers should bid them any blows. 1809 Southey *Madoc in Aut* III At this late hour to bid a truce to thought.

†6 To make known, indicate, declare *Obs*

*a.* *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8026 (Göt.) Þat stede þat him was bodin in his bede *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 1160 The Quene most nede To Generides hir folue bede

**B** Senses originating from OE *biddan*, (after wards occasionally expressed by forms from *bede*)

**III.** To ask pressingly

**7** To ask pressingly, beg, entreat, pray

†*a* *trans* with acc of person and genitive of thing , with dative of person and acc of thing , passing into two objects *Obs*

*c* 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* VI xxxiv § 4 Hi hiene bædon ryhtes geleafan and fulwihtes bæðes 971 *Blickl Hom* 21 Ne bidden we urne Drihten þeyres lænan welan *a* 1000 *Andreas* (Gr ) 353 Þá Andreas ongann mercelhiendum miltsa biddan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 133 Þe helpes me biddað *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 139 A maiden bad te kinge his heued *c* 1305 *St Edward in E E P* (1862) 106 Me ne scholde him noþing bidde

b To press, entreat, beg, ask, pray (a person) Const *for* a thing, or *inf subord cl*, or *object sen tence* , also syntactly, to pray to (God saints etc )

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John IV 31 His leorning-cnihtas hine bædon [*Kuðriu* bedon] and þus cwædon *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 Bide hine luueliche þet he þe do riht *a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *Lamb Hom* 207 Ich bide þe bi þe þornene crununge. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2509 For goden luue ȝet bid ic ȝu wiȝ ben mine bones beren 1297 R Glouc. 337 Icham Swythyn, wam þou byst *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cvii] 19 And a kalf in Oreb maked þai, And baden þe grave *c* 1300 *Beket* 1085 And wepinge ech halewe bad hir help forto beo. *c* 1314 *Cap Wynne* (MS A ) 1628 Ich þe bidde þar charite Þat þou þus bodi vnder fo *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 826, I bidde god I neuere mot haue ioye

†*c* To ask, beg (a thing) , to ask, beg, or pray for Const *simply* or of, *from* a person, etc *Obs*

971 *Blickl Hom* 21 Se blinda bæd his eagena leohtes *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XIV 32 He sent æryndracan and bitt sibbe — Matt XX 20 Sum þinge fram him biddende *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 103 Forlet þine sunnes and bide milce þerof *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3011 Moyses bad mebe here on *c* 1300 *Beket* 1678 Þis wole wende And bidde mi mete for Godes loue. *c* 1330 *Roland & V* 524 Roland Þo bad leue to fiȝt. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 19054 (Trin ) He bad of hem som gode *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* 65 To haue of God what yᵗ he bedde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI. XV 55, I ask na trophe Nothir byd I therof spulȝe nor renown 1678 Phillips (App *cd*) *Bidd* to ask in Books 1 Bidd bread

†*d* *intr* To beg, entreat, pray , to offer prayer Const *simply*, *for* a person or thing, *subord cl* or with *so*, *thus*, etc *Obs*

971 *Blickl Hom* 19 He ȝeornor bed þæt Hælend him miltsade *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 Bide for him þurmiltsin *Ibid.* 167 He iis wise þe beet and bit and bet bi fore dome *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 228 Ure Louerd sulf teched us to bidden 'Et ne nos inducas in tentationem *c* 1300 *Beket* 423 We biddeth mist and dai For the 1377 Langl. *P Pl B* VII 68 He þat beggeth or bit but if he haue nede He is fals 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (1865) I 121 Crete went ynne fol fot for to bidde and praye. *c* 1400 *Prymer* in Maskell *Mon Rit* II 11 Preie for the peple bidde for the clergie 1458 in *Dom Archit* III 43 Now every good lody that gothe on this brige Bid for the barbour gentil Jeffray

†*e* *trans* (with cognate obj ) To bid a *bene*, *bone*, *bede*, *prayer*, etc *orig* to pray, or offer a prayer *later* to move the people to join in prayer, as in Bidding prayer *arch*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 67 Hu maȝen heo bidden eni bene *c* 1305 *St Christoph* 71 in *E I P* (1862) 61 Þu most to churche go & þi bedes bidde also *c* 1375 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks III 270 Men biddiþ to God þer preier 1386 Chaucer *Milleres T* 455 Stille he sitt, and biddeth his preyere. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7374 A peire of bedis eke she bere Upon a lace alle of white threde, On which that she her bedes bede *c* 1440 *Arow Arth* xiii To Jhesu a bone he bede 1535 Coverdale *Ier* VII. 16 Thou shalt nether geue thanker nor bydd prayer for them. 1560 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 108 Commundid bi his Curate his pater noster to bid. 1621 Bolton *St st Irel* 134 (*Act* 28 *Hen VIII*), [They] shall bid the beades in the English tonge 1764 Gray in Mason *Life* (ed 2) 381 And bidding his beads for the souls of his benefactors. [1859 Jephson *Brittany* II. 15, I observed persons 'bidding their beads, or engaged in silent devotion )

α Forms from OE *beoden Obs*

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3169 Quat so he bodden Fgipte folc hem lenen ßat *a* 1300 *Leg Rood* (1871) 22 Bede him þat ich deie mote 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 29 Þat he wild bede his bone, vntille þe Trinite. 1362 Langl. *P Pl A* IX 96 Þif Dobest bende [*v r* bede bidde] for [hem] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 167 Bi louynge & bedynge as who wold selle a worldly þing *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* (Roxb ) 90 An holy man had boddyn that bone 1691 Ray *N C Words, Bid, Bede*, to pray

**8** To ask (any one) to come, to invite (*to* a feast, wedding, burial, etc ) *arch* but common *dial*

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 414 Ane beggare þet bede men to feste *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7950 Sampson was to þe bridal bedd *c* 1300 *K Alis* 5823 Alisaundre, and his meyȝnee, Comen, and badden hem entree. 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* III 56 Al þe riche retynaunce Were bede [*v r* beden, ibede, beden] to þat brudale 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 31/1 To byd to mete, *Invitare* 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 102 They vsed commonly to bidde their guestes a whole yeare before 1580 Harvey *Let* Bk 644, I was bidde to an other place to dinner. 1611 Bible, *Ecclus* I 7 He hath bid his ghests. — *Luke* XIV 9 He that bade thee and him 1632 Brome *North Lasse* I i I hope you I see our Marriage I sent indeed to bid you. *a* 1810 Tannahill *Robbukston Wed* , I se warrant he s bidden the half of the parish 1842 Tennyson *Sisters* iii, I made a feast, I bad him come

The double sense of bid is played on in Shirley's *Wedding* I 1, where Belface asks his servant Isaac whether he has invited the guests —*Isaac* I have commanded most o them *Belf* How, sir? *Isaac* I have bid them, sir.

α Forms from OE *beoden Obs*

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 159 We ben alle boden þider 1377 Langl. *P Pl B* II 54 Alle þe riche retenaunts were loden [*v r* beden, a-bede] to þe bridale 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 209/2 Gladder therof than he were boden to a feste. 1541 Elyot *Image Gov* 96 She bode the emperour unto a supper 1546 Langley *Pol Verg de Invent* II vi 45 b, He was boden to a banket 1864 Atkinson *Whitby Glost* s v *Bid*, I mvver was bodden

**9** In *to bid welcome*, *adieu farewell*, *good bye*, *good morning*, the original notion was probably that of 'pray,' 'invoke' or 'wish devoutly' , the phrases are now used without analysis, 'bid' being little more than = 'say, utter, express'

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15060 [*Vr* lauerd] biddes þe welcum hame 1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* II lxv (1859) 59 I had hym adyeu 1485 Caxton *St Winefryde* 9 She toke leue of this holy man and had fayre well 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept 1, I bidde her God day 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, I IV 32 A brace of Dray men bid God speed him well 1632 Milton *I Allegro* 46 At my window bid good morrow 1711 Steele *Spect* No 91 ¶ 4 He ll bid adieu to all the Vanity of Ambition 1824 *Mem Babylonian Princess* II 311 I now respectfully bid the British public farewell *a* 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* VII xiii 119, I bod the court fare well

**C** Senses originating independently from the two verbs (Now referred in form to *biddan* )

**IV** To command enjoin

**10** To command, enjoin, order, tell with authority (Still literary, also in every-day use in the north , but in the south colloquially expressed by *tell*, as 'tell him to sit down,' for 'bid him sit down' )

**a** with personal obj (sometimes absent), and clause with *that*, or object sentence

*a* 971 *Blickl Hom* 15 Þa fore ferendan him budon þæt he swigade 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VI xxiv (1495) 215 It is bodeu that they sholde not slepe 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* (1608) 385 And then he bod That daily once they all should march the round About the city

*β* *c* 1000 Ælfric *Ex* xxxiii 29 Þu bitst me þæt ic læde ut tte folc *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 41 He hit us þat we shule þis notien 1297 R Glouc 29 Ich bidde þe Seye me al clene þin herte *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* 2 He byddes þat þay here and lere þise like sex thynges *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 50 Another [commandment] bydes thou shall not swere *a* 1530 *Myr Our Ladye* 89 The same Pope ordeyned and badde that so yt shulde be done 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, I i 164 Obedience bids I should not bid agen

**b** with personal obj , and infin

*a* *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 87 Þis laȝe sette ure drihten hi þe patriarche abraham and bed him holden hit *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3544 Aaron and vr boden them swile Þowtes leten *c* 1300 *K Horn* 934 Horn he dubbede to knizte And bed him beon a god knizt *c* 1375 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 259 As God hab bodyn hem to do *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* II 389 The Kyng Bede his doughter come downe 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dicter* 57 He that wil holde his peas till he be boden speke is to be preysed 1529 More *Comf agst Trib* IV Wks 963/1 Who hath not bod them do wel 1592 Warner *Alb Eng* VIII xli 199 He bod me buy thy loue

*β* *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 Godes laȝe bit ec mon wurðie efre his feder and his moder *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 139 Þe king bad budden him and don him into prisune *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2177 Þe angel bad him tak A scepe his sacri fice to mak. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV 763 He baide hyr haiff no dreide 1549 *Compl Scot* VI 40 The maister bald the marynalis lay the cabil to the cabilstok 1581 Marbeck *Bk Notes* 91 Christ bidde the Children to baptise In the name of the Father the Sonne and the holie Ghost 1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II v 83 Thou did st me bury Loue. 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 71 [He] bid them turn aside 1751 Johnson *Rambl* No 171 P 10 He bad me cant and whine in another place. 1833 Ht Martineau *Bravery Cr* II 24 Bid them begone 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* VII, Having wakened her bedfellow and bid her prepare for departure 1871 Freeman *Norm Cong* (1876) IV xvii 73 The two Earls were bidden to be diligent 1876 Green *Short Hist* I. 3 Custom bade him blow his horn

**c** with the thing bidden as obj , with or without dative of person (Formerly used also in cases of 'to order' goods, dinner, etc )

*a* *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John XV 17 Das þing ic eow beode, þæt ge lufion eow ȝemænelice 1393 Gower *Conf* Prol I 12 When Crist him self hath bode pees. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2721 Whanne Love alle thus hadde boden me.

*β* 971 *Blickl Hom* 39 Ne bæd he nó þæs forþon þe him æniȝ þearf were. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12630 þat þai comaund wald or bide he dide. *c* 1375 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks II 229 He is not dispensour of service þat God hab beden

1401 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 35 How might ye for shame pray the pope undo that the Holy Ghost bit. 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Worcester* viii, Did execute what euer my king did byd. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I. ii. 195 Hast thou, Spirit, Per formd to point, the Tempest that I bad thee. 1632 MASSINGER *City Mad* III i, A chapman That in courtesy will bid a chop of mutton.

**d** with personal obj only, treated at length as the direct obj.

α *c* 1430 *Life St Katherine* (1884) 19 Than Adrian baptized hir as our lady had bode hym. 1541 ELYOT *Image Gov* (1556) 143 b, So philosophie beadeth you.

β *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5202 Quat art þou me beddes sua? 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 91 Tha did as he thame biddin had 1483 *Cath Angl* 31/1 To bydde, *admonere* 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* IV 24 Do as I byd the. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III iii 32 He will not stand when he is bidden. 1601 — *All's Well* IV ii 53 He is bid by thee. 1647 SANDERSON *Serm* II 216 They that were about Him, though bidden and chidden too, could not hold from sleeping *c* 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm* (1729) I 539 Nobody bad him

**e.** with no object, often with *so, as,* and the like

β *a* 1000 *Beowulf* 2467 Druncne dryht guman dóð swa ic bidde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 387 He baad, and it was don 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2069 Haf God in mynde Als þe prophet biddes

**†11** To bid not to do, to forbid, interdict, ban

α, and β. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 31 As þe olde Testament to þe redars, so is bedun to dekunnis to prech þe newe *Ibid* 45 Till þu lefe þis þat þu art bodun bi þo bidding of Crist, what þing þat þu werkyst is vnbankful to be Holi Goost 1620 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* III (1673) 104/2 And by so doing did bid entrance into Hell it self, till it were removed

**+Bid,** *v*[2] *Obs* exc *dial* Also **bidde** [A variant of BUD, *behod, behoved* Still in mod Sc as a present tense)] = Must (by moral obligation, logical or natural necessity)

*a* 1300 *Havelok* 1733 Of the mete for to telle Ne of the mountenaunce I nout dwelle, I hat us the store for to lenge. [*Mod Sc* (*Rox*.)) The man I id be a fuil to gang on that way' 'It s a bid be, I e a must be a natural necessity]

**Bid** (bid), *sb* [f. BID *v*[1] 3.] The offer of a price, the amount offered, *spec* at an auction

1768 T. JEFFERSON *Corr* (1830) 342 He thought to obtain a high bid by saying he was called for in America. 1837 *Penny Mag* 1 Apr 124 The salesman rapidly naming a lower price until he gets a bid 1850 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom* xii 101 Half a dozen bids simultaneously met the ear of the auctioneer

*fig* 1858 (GEN P THOMPSON *Auds Alt* II lxxvii 31 This time it will be a 'bid between two opposite political parties

**† Bid-ale.** *Obs* Also 5 **bede ale** [See BID *v* 8 and ALE.] An 'ale' or entertainment for the benefit of some person, to which a general bidding or invitation was given

*c* 1460 in *N & Q* (1865) VIII 436/1 None hereafter shall make or procure to be made, any Ale commonly called 'Bede Ale' within the liby nor within this Towne 1534 *Act 26 Hen VIII*, vi. § 5 No person shall within Wales gather or leuy any Commorth, Bydalle, tenauntes ale or other collection or exactions 1656 BLOUNT, *Bid ale* is when an honest man decayed in his estate is set up again by the liberal benevolence and contribution of friends at a Feast, to which those friends are bid or invited. 1733 NEAL *Hist Purit* II 246 The Justices assembled at Bridgwater ordered That no Church Ale, Clerk Ale, or Bid Ale be suffered 1857 TOULMIN SMITH *Parish* 504

**Bidaw,** early form of BEDAW

**Bidcock.** 'The Water-rail' Halliwell

1613 DRAYTON *Polyolb* XXV 107 The pallat pleasing Snite The Bidcocke, and like them the Redshanke.

**Biddable** (bi dăb l), *a* Also **bidable** [f BID + ABLE Of Scotch origin] Ready to do what is bidden, obedient, willing, docile.

1826 J. WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1864 I 259 Judicious, regular and biddable contributors 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* (C. D ed.) 61, I never saw a more biddable woman 1862 H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* xliv (1864) 265 A more gentle and biddable invalid can hardly be conceived

Hence **Biddableness, Biddably** *adv. Sc.*

**Biddakil,** obs form of BINNACLE

**Biddance** (bi dans) [f BID *v* + ANCE, Romanic suffix of ABIDANCE] Bidding, invitation

1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIV 495 The proud are humbled at his biddance 1857 *Hutton Mag* LXXXI 123 Right quickly did she send To lords and ladies biddance her son's marriage to attend

**Biddе,** obs form of BED.

**+Bidde'lian, -e'llian, Bidellian.** *Obs* exc *Hist* A follower of John Biddle (died 1662), styled the father of the English Unitarians

1780 KIPPIS *Biogr Brit* II 307/2 *note*, The adherents to Mr Biddle were called Biddellians, but this name was lost in the more common appellation of Socinians or what they preferred, Unitarians. 1882 3 SCHAFF in *Herzog & Lange's Kirchenl* I 296.

**Bidden,** pa pple of BID and BIDE

**Bidden** (bi d n), *ppl a* [f. BID + -EN1] Invited, commanded, ordered

1614 KING *Vitis Palat* 12 And Christ must bee a bidden guest 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 118 The worthy bidden guest 1718 POPE *Iliad* v 890 On the bright axle turns the bidden wheel of sounding brass 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1872) III i i 2 Where Force is not yet distinguished into Bidden and Forbidden. 1875 *Lanc Gloss* (E D S) 38 *Bidden wedding* (N Lanc.) a wedding to which it was formerly the custom in North Lanc to invite the whole country side.

**Bidder** (bi dəɹ) [f BID *v* + -ER1]

**†1.** One who asks or begs; *bidders and beggars* is frequent in *P. Plowman*, referring to those who made a trade of begging *Obs*

1362 LANGL. *P Pl.* Prol 40 Bidders [*v r* bydderes] and Beggers faste a boute eoden 1393 *Ibid* C x. 61 Beggers and bydders beþ nat in [þat] bulle.

**2** One who commands or orders

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3679 Onence þe bidder it standes in nede 1632 SHERWOOD, A bidder, *commandator*

**3** One who invites, or delivers an invitation

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* xxii. 4 They agayne neglected the bidder 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 205 On the Bidder's Part every Circumstance conspires to magnify his Condescension 1876 *Whitby Gloss* Pref 9 To the burying the parish clerk was the usual Bidder

**4** One who makes an offer for a thing, *esp* at a public auction; also *fig* (The usual sense)

1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2050/4 The Bidder to advance 6*d* per Gross upon each bidding 1708 *Ibid* No 3832/4 To be sold to the highest Bidder 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 195 ¶ 5 This over stock of Beauty, for which there are so few Bidders. 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I 109 The Roman world was to be disposed of to the best bidder by public auction 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* § 5 203 The Universities will be the only bidders for such eminent qualities.

**Biddery,** variant form of BIDDI.

**Biddikil,** obs form of BINNACLE

**Bidding** (bi diŋ), *vbl sb* [f BID *v* + -ING1]

**1** The offering of a price for an article, a bid

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8813 (Göt) Bot for na bidding [*v r* be ting, beding, profur] þai bair Ne nabi þai do it stand in stede 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2050/4 The Bidder to advance 6*d* per Gross upon each bidding 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* (1880) I i 15 Let me have the bidding for that stained suit of yours, when you set up a better 1878 BLACK *Gr Pearl* 310 He had listened to one or two of the biddings.

**†2** The action of asking pressingly, of begging or requesting, request, desire, entreaty *Obs*

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 108 Er þen þet biddinge arere eni schaundle *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 7131 (Trin) þat bruyd was of biddyng bolde Sampson al be sope hir tolde. 1340 *Ayenb* 194 No þing ne is zuo diere y boȝt, ase þet me heþ be biddinge

**†3** The action of praying, prayer *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC. 280 Poru byddynge of Seyn Dunston, ys soule com to blys 1340 *Ayenb* 219 Moyses ouercom amalec be his holy biddinges *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 35 Byddynge or prayngе, *oracio, deprecacio, supplicacio*

**4** Invitation, summons

1810 TANNAHILL *Robbrickston Wed*, We a got a bidding To gang to the wedding 1869 *Times* 18 Aug, The Pope sent a bidding to the Patriarch of Constantinople the Patriarch returned a distinct refusal

*attrib* 1863 MISS SEWELL *Chr Names* II 401 The beed stick—bidding stick, or summons to the muster

**5** A command, order, injunction *To sit any one's bidding* (Sc) to neglect his order to go

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3293 þi biding wil we do ful fayn 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xv xxiv (1495) 499 By byddynge of his fader 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 34 b, I haue not founde the disobeyent to my byddynges 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II v 93, I shall not breake your bidding, good my Lord 1634 RUTHERFORD *Lett* xlii (1862) I 132, I would swim through the water ere I sat His bidding 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 790 What ever Godwine did he did at the bidding of his lord

**6** *Building, of heads, beads' Vine, Ividing of prayers, bidding prayer* As to these expressions there has been a series of curious misapprehensions The original meaning down to the Reformation was 'praying of prayers,' i e saying of prayers, praying, cf BID *v* 7e From an early date in the Christian church, it was the custom to request the prayers of the faithful in behalf of certain persons and things, and in the 16th c, in England, forms of allocution or direction to the congregation, telling them whom and what to remember in 'bidding their beads' or 'prayers' were authoritatively put forth As *bid* in the sense of 'pray' was now becoming obsolete, the meaning of the expression was forgotten after the Reformation and *bid* taken in the sense of 'order, direct,' so that in the reign of Elizabeth the 'bidding of prayers' was applied to the allocution itself, as if 'the directing or injoining of prayers' With the later use of the vbl sb as a gerund directly governing an object, we have in the 17th c 'the form of bidding prayers' or 'prayer' (= *precationem hortandi*), and later still, a misunder standing of the grammatical construction in this phrase has given rise to the vulgar error of calling this exhortation to the people (in which 'concionatores populum hortabuntur ut secum in precibus concurrat' Sparrow *Collect Articles*, 1671) 'the bidding prayer' as if it were itself a kind of prayer qualified by the attribute 'bidding'

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 63 þurh festing and þurh wacunge, and ec þurh ibodenes biddinge [1349 in Coxe *Forms Bid Prayer* 11 Ye shulle stonde up and bydde your bedys Ye shull also bydde for the stat of Holy Cherche, etc.] 1535 *Act* 27 *Hen VIII*, xxv, In al their sermons, collacions, biddinges of the beades 1539 HILSEY *Primer*, An order and form of bydding by the Kynges Commandment Ye sholl praye for the whole congregasion, etc 1563 *Homilies* II *Idolatry* (1859) 236 For the which [the cross] they pray in their beads bidding *a* 1746 LEWIS in Coxe *Forms Bid Prayer* Pref 12 Two ancient forms of bidding the bedes or praying the prayers on Sundays and Holydays 1349, 1483 *c* 1550 *Injunct Edw VI* in *R. Glouc* (Hearn) 624 *The fourme of biddynge of the common prayers* Fyrst you shall pray for the whole congregatyon of the true chrysten and catholyke churche of Chryste. And specyally for the churche of Englande and Irelande, etc. 1559 *Injunct* Dv, The fourme of bidding the prayers to be used generally in this uniforme sorte. Ye shall praye for Christs holy catholic church, etc. 1620 SPARROW *Bk Com Prayer* (1662) 257 This form of bidding Prayers is very ancient 1680 *Old Puritan Detect* 5 A Form of Bidding Prayer, wherein the Priest was not to speak to God, but only to the people, exhorting them to pray instantly for such and such persons and things. 1685 STILLINGFL. *Orig Brit* IV 224 At the Bidding of Prayers, which was a direction for the People what to pray for in their private Devotions. 1732 NEAL *Hist Purit* I 49 The custom of bidding prayer, which is still in use in the Church, is a relick of Popery 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II viii 126 What they call bidding prayers, or an exhortation to pray for such and such things. 1884 *Oxford Univ Cal* 31 The Form of Bidding Prayer before the Latin Sermon.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, We have a form of these bid ding prayers in the apostolical constitutions 1840 COXE *Forms Bid Prayer* Pref, A concise view of the history of the Bidding Prayer 1879 WACE *Bampt Lect* vi 157 The bidding prayer read at the commencement of these Lectures is but a faint echo of this ancient supplication 1883 *Public Opin* 9 Jan 36/2 That there should not be wanting, in the language of the bidding prayer, a due supply of fit persons qualified to discharge the functions of Royalty

**Biddy**[1] (bi di) [Familiar abbrev of BRIDGET] Used chiefly in U S for an Irish maid-servant

**Biddy**[2] (bi di) *Obs* exc *dial* [Of uncertain origin it has been variously conjectured to be an instinctive sound used in calling chickens, a form of Gaelic *bideach* 'very small,' and the same word as prec Cf CHICKABIDDY] A chicken, a fowl Also *dial*, a louse

1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* III iv 128 To Why how now my biwcock? how dost y" chuck *Mal* SIR *To* I biddy come with me. 1875 *Lanc Gloss* (E D S), *Biddy*, a louse 1881 *Isle of Wight Gloss* (E D S), *Biddy* or *Chickabiddy*, a chick 1884 *Harper's Mag* May 930/2 When a biddy wished to sit, she was removed at night upon the nest.

**Bide** (baid), *v* Forms 1 **bidan**, 2–6 **biden**, 3– **bide**, also 3 6 **byde(n**, 4 **bidde**, 5 *Sc* **byd** *Pa t.* 1 **bád**, *pl* **bidon**, 3–5 **bad(e**, *pl* 2–4 **biden**, 3–6 **bod**, 4–5 **bood**, 5 **boode**, 6–7 **boad**, 3– **bode**, 6 **bid**, 7– **bided**, also *north* 3 4 **badd**, 3–6 **bald**, 4 **badde**, 5 **bayd**, 6 **bed**, 8 **bade**. *Pa pple* 1–4 **biden**, 4–7 **bidden**, 6 **bid**, also 3–4 **biden**, 4–6 **bydden**, 5 **beddyn**, 6 **byden**, 9 *dial* **bodden** [Com Teut OE *bídan* (pa t *bád, bidon*, pple *biden*) = OS *bídan* (MDu *biden*), OHG *bîtan* (MHG *bîtan*, mod dial (z *beiten*), ON *bíða*, Goth *beidan* —OTeut **bídan* to wait Mostly replaced in mod Eng by its compound ABIDE, but regularly preserved in northern Eng and Sc, and also employed by 19th c poets, partly perhaps as an archaism, partly as an aphetized form of *abide*]

**I** *tntr*

**1** To remain in expectation, to wait Often with an adverbial adjunct of time (Chiefly northern, but used by modern poets)

*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lv[ii] 6 Swa min sawl bad. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10991 Quen þai had beden til þai war ink þai com þam self in to þe kirk *c* 1325 *E Allit P* B 582 Ones hu blusched to be burie, bot bod ho no lenger *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 569 The childe thoghte he longe bade That he ne ware a knyghte made 1483 *Cath Angl* 31 To Byde, *expectare* 1634 MALORY *Arthur* (1816) II 307 He shall re ceive by thee his health, the which he had bidden so long, 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxiii, 'Bide a wee, bide a wee, said Cuddie 1864 TENNYSON *En Ard* 435 Will you not bide your year as I bide mine? 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* xvi 'Bide a bit.

**†b** Const *for, to, on, upon* (north) *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Pol & Wolf* 135 Ich hedde so ibede for the 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 124 Except he had fraudfullie absent him selfe and in that case, he sal be bidden vpon be the space of fourtie dayes

**2** To remain or continue *in* some state or action, to continue to be (something) *arch*

*c* 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* III iii § 3 Seo eorþe gimende bád *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* cxii[iv] 11 Bidað assan eac onþurste *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1909 Yeit he baid seuen dais in rest. *c* 1340 *Ibid* 19836 (Trin) Ti orisoun he lay and bode 1413 LYDG. *Pilgr Soule's* (1859) 68 Full longe there I bad in my torment and peyne. *c* 1530 *Jacob & Ie Sonnes* (Collier) 12 Rachel bod long barrain 1611 BIBLE *Rom* xi. 23 If they bide not still in vnbelefe 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* vi xliv, And thirstie drinks, and drinking thirstie bides 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* viii 10 Nor follow her that flies thee, or to bide in woe Consent

**b** *To bide by* (rarely *at*) to stand firm by, adhere to, stick to, maintain **†***To bide upon* to dwell or insist upon (a point) *Obs*

1494 FABYAN VI CCIV 214 For this [battle] was so strongly bydden by that men coude nat iudge whiche parte had the better 1526 TINDALE *Mark* x 7 And for this thinges sake shall a man leve father and mother and byde by his wife. 1536 SIR R MAYSON in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App lxxii Many things which be both truly spoken and cannot but do good being bydden bye 1559 KENNEDY *Lat* in *Misc Wodrow Soc* (1844) 266 He gaif me nevir answir to my wrytingis, nor yit baid at his sayingis. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* I ii 242 To bide upon t thou art not honest 1847 TENNYSON *Pcess* v 316 Worthy reasons why she should Bide by this issue

Cf *To be a bidden by*, prop *abidden by*. to be

maintained, also *advb* = undoubtedly, we may be sure

1549 LATIMER *Serm. bef Edw VI*, v (Arb.) 133 To be a bidden by he would have done much good in that part.

**3** To remain in a place, or with a person, as opposed to going away, to stay Often with the idea of remaining behind when others go *arch*

*c* 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* II v § 7 Þonne he þær leng bide [*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXVI 38 Gebidaþ her and waciaþ mid me] *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 149 Wuo is mi soule þat ich bide here two longe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16744 Durst naman wit him bide. 1481 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 34 Y thought to haue byddyn ther in the same place tyl the mornyng 1525 BARCLAY *Eclogues* L (1570) Av/4 Better were for suche to haue bid at home 1560 ROLLAND *Cri Venus* II 399 He bad Vpon that hill Him to refresche 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI xi. 40 So there all day they bode, till light the sky forsooke 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* I II 3 Such as dive and bide long under the Water 1857 EMERSON *Poems* 89 Who bides at home, nor looks abroad 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 68 While we bided on that flowery down

**4** Of things To remain, be left *To let a thing bide* to leave it where it is, to leave it alone for the present; to let it stand over

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 149 Þat þe kyste in the crages wern closed to byde 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX lxxix (1495) 913 Yf they byde in the stomak they torne sone to fumosyte and corrupcion *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 166 A gret power at Dipplyn stull thar baid 1582 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 154 Heauen and earth shal sooner perish, then one lot bide behind of that he hath promised. *a* 1632 DONNE *Poems* (1650) 72 Waters stinke soone if in one place they bide 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew* IV 97 We will let the crow bide.

**5** To remain in residence, to sojourn, dwell, reside *arch*

*c* 1280 *Fall & Passion* 40 in *E E P* (1862) 13 Nedis he most wend to helle þere he most bide an dwelle. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Cokes T* 35 This ioly prentys with his maister bood [*v r* bode] 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 26 Than bode with hym a certeyn brother 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 400 The world, in which they bootles boad 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II ii iii (1651) 258 Some will know what God did Where did he bide. 1667 MILTON *P L* III 382 All knees to him shall bow of them that bide In Heaven, or Earth, or under Earth in Hell 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* V XXV The spirit who bideth by himself In the land of mist and snow 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Met Leg*, *Lady G B* xii. 9 Many his wants who bideth lonely there

**II** *trans*

**6** To wait for, await Now only in the phrase, *To bide one's time* to await one's opportunity.

*c* 950 *Lindisf G* Matt. xi 3 Oðer we bidaa. 972 *Blickl Hom* 7 Drihtnes engel bideþ þinre æþelfunga *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Eauer bide hit þin grace *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 628 We byde þe here 1382 WYCLIF *1 Cor* CXVIII [CXIX] 166, I bod thin helthe þiuere, Lord. *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* XXII, Atte Tarnewathelan Bidus me Sir Gauan 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII x 122 Now at the dur deyd redy bydis me 1611 BIBLE *Wisd* VIII 11 When I hold my tongue they shal bide my leisure. 1863 ROBERTSON *Sermons* Ser III XXI. 318 § 1 They bide their time and then suddenly present them selves. 1873 SMILES *Huguenots Fr* I IX 188 They held their peace and bided their time

**7** To await in resistance, to face, encounter, with stand, = ABIDE 14

[*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 3241 Se þe ær mi sæcce gebad wiġ hryre wræðra.] *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 376 He baldly hym bydez 1480 *Robt Dyvll* 23 Thou durst hym byde there as I 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I ccccxxix 532 Some of the capitayns wolde that thenglisshmen shulde be byden, and some other sayd nay, bycause they were nat strong ynough to abyde them that were freshhmen. 1664 *Floddan F* ix 83 Yet for defence they fiercely frame And narrow dint with dinger boad. 1821 KEATS *Otho* V XXIII, They dare not hand to hand, Bide buffet from a true man s brand 1877 BRYANT *Odyss* V 583 Two men and three, in that abundant store, Might bide the winter storm.

**† 8** To await submissively, submit to *Obs*

*c* 1205 LAY 4721 Þæt ne sulde he nauere ibiden þe while þe he mihte riden. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 545 The kynges wif wald he noght bide, Worth of him what may bityde

**† 9** To endure, suffer, bear, undergo, = ABIDE 16 *Obs* exc *dial*

1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 33 Ne wot no man hwat blisse is þe naure wowe ne bod *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3105 Manige ðor sorge on liue bead *c* 1400 *Sir Perc* 627 The sorowe that the kinge bade Mighte no tonge telle 1530 PALSGR 454/2 I can nat byde this payne 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 304 I here is no womans sides Can bide the beating of so strong a passion 1671 MILTON *P R* IV 59 Which they dare send the stroak of that long threatn d wound 1748 THOMSON *Cast Indol* I xxvi Who bides his grasp will that encounter rue 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xl, I wonder how younger folk bide it—I bide it ill

**† b** *To bide out* to endure to the end *Obs*

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* 85 I 217 To bide out the seige

**10** To tolerate, endure, put up with, = ABIDE 17

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1594 If iacob took her also a wif, Ne bode ic no lengere werldes lif 1325 *E Allit P* B 32 For he May not byde þat burne. 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 25, I cou dna bide the thought 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XII, I could never bide the staying still in ae place. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* 84 Tho I can drink wine I cannot bide water my lord

**† Bide, byde,** *sb Obs* [f prec vb ]

**1** A dwelling, dwelling place, habitation

*a* 1300 *Salomon & Sat* (1848) 273 Ne make þe nout for by to wrohte, þaȝ þou byde borewe *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1463 With wyld bestis to have byde

**2** Delay, stay

*a* 1000 *Riddles* IV 3 (Gr ) Hwilum mec min frea on bid wriceð *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1761 Quen al was tsft was þar na bide, þe stormes ras on ilka side. *c* 1325 *Leg Rood* (1871) 213 Vp he rase wiþ-outen bide

**Bidel,** obs. form of HEADLE.

**Bidele,** ME. form of BEDEAL.

**† Bide'me,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f *bi-*, BE- + ME *demen* —OE *dēman* to DEEM ] *trans* To condemn

*a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 107 in *Lamb Hom* 167 Ech Mon scal him solue þer bieldese and bidemen

**Bident** (bəi dĕnt). [ad L *bident-em* (nom *bidens*) adj 'having two teeth, two pronged, forked,' sb 'a two-pronged fork, a sheep or other animal for sacrifice whose two rows of teeth are complete,' f *bi-* two + *dentem* tooth ]

**1** An instrument or weapon with two prongs

1675 COTTON *Poet Wks* (1765) 232 The blust ring Aeo for his Bident 1850 LAYARD *Nineveh* V 94 A half moon, a bident, and a horned cap.

**2** A two-year old sheep *rare*

1881 THUDICHUM *Acadamy* No. 491 252 The timid bident has usurped the place of the bellower

**Bidental** (bəide ntal), *a* [f L *bident em* (see prec ) + AL ] 'Belonging to a Fork, or Instrument with two teeth' Bullokar, 1676.

‖ **Bide ntal,** *sb Rom Antiq* [L *bidental*, f *bident em* (see BIDENT), according to some called from the forked lightning (see *bidental = fulmen bisfdum* in Du Cange), according to others from the *bidens* or sheep sacrificed at its consecration ] A place struck by lightning, consecrated by the haruspices, and enclosed Also *fig*

1692 COLES *Bidental* also a place where sheep were sacrificed 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s. v., Festus represents the bidental as a temple, where sheep of two years old were offered in sacrifice 1794 MATHIAS *Purs Lit* (1798) 29 I would only set up the bidental at the bookseller's door at Wimbledon 1873 BLACKMORE *Cradock N* XXVII, The scene of his ruin and despair,—the 'bidental' of his destiny

**Bidentate, -ated** (bəide ntĕt, -ĕd), *a* [f L *bident-em* (see BIDENT) + ATE ] Having two teeth or tooth like processes

**† Bide'nted** *a* = prec

1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 321 The seeds are all bidented 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III XXXII. 314 The male mandible is more bidentate at the apex than the female. 1828 SOUTHEY *Life* (1850) V 366 A fork bidented and a trenchant knife 1866 TATE *Brit Mollusks* IV 76 The uncini of *Limax agrestis* are bidentated

**Bidential** (bəide nʃăl), *a* [f L. *bident-em* (see BIDENT) + IAL ] Two-pronged

1730 SWIFT *Let Gay* to Nov , Ill management of forks is not to be helped when they are only bidential.

**Bider** (bəi dəɹ) [f BIDE *v* + -ER$^1$ ] One who stays or remains

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 440 [Seldom is] ane myd ding tulȝear in ane battell bydar 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 95 Saint Paule admonisheth women—to be byders and tarriers at home.

**Bidery,** variant of BIDRI

**Bidet** (bidē, bide t) [a F. *bidet* pony; of unknown origin cf OF *bider* (Godefroy) to trot In 16th c the F word meant also some small kind of dagger (The Celtic comparisons made by Diez and Littré are rejected by Thurneysen )]

**1** A small horse

1630 B JONSON *Chlorid* Wks (1838) 656, I will return to myself, mount my bidet, in a dance and curvet upon my curtal 1848 DICKENS *Dombey*, I. xi 18 Then there are thanks for two bidets which Henry sends him 1863 SALA *Capt Dangerous* II VI. 202 I trotted behind on a little Bidet.

**2** 'A vessel on a low, narrow stand, which can be bestridden' (*Syd Soc Lex*) for bathing purposes

**Bid-hook,** variant of BEAD-HOOK

1607 DEKKER *Knts Conjur* (1842) 43 He has split one of his oares and broken his bid hook 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Bid hook*, a small kind of boat hook.

**Bidigitate** (bəidi dʒitĕt), *a* [f BE- *pref*$^2$ 1 + DIGITATE, f. L *digitus* finger ] Having two digits, fingers, or finger like processes **Bidi gital** *a* = prec

1852 DANA *Crust* I 649 Small bidigitate sacs. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 103 The skeleton of the fore leg is divisible into a tri and a bi digital series placed side by side.

**Biding** (bəi dĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f BIDE *v* + -ING$^1$ ]

**1** Awaiting, expectation ; remaining, tarrying

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Cons* 4708 And men sal wax dry f r lang hi dyng þar in 1483 *Cath Angl* 31 A Bydynge, *expectacio, persueranc.a.* 1657 SIR J BALFOUR *Ann. Scot* (1825) II 315 His longe delay and bydining out 1862 BARNES *Rhymes Dorset Dial* II 182 But bidin up till dead o night do soon consume The fellce s bloom

**† b.** *concr* The object of expectation *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Jer* XIV 8 Thou biding (*Vulg* expectatio) of Israel, his sauueur in tyme of tribulacioun

**2** Stay, residence, dwelling

*c* 1400 *Cov Myst* 22 In erthliche paradys withowtyn wo I graunt the bydyng 1653 MILTON *Ps* V 11 Evil with thee no biding makes. 1723 ROWE *Y Shore* I II, At Antwerp has my constant biding been. 1866 [see 3].

**† b** *concr* An abode, dwelling habitation *Obs*

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 809 (R ) They brought us to their bidings about two miles from the harborough 1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV VI. 228 I'll lead you to some biding *a* 1687 COTTON *Voy Irel* 1 66 Three miles ere we met with a biding

**3** *attrib.*, **as biding-place,** place of abode.

1557 PAYNELL *Barclay's Jugurth* 17 b, They had no certayne bydinge place. 1866 MILTON *Death Infant* 21 He Unhoused thy virgin soul from her fair biding place 1866 MRS. WHITNEY *I Goldthwaite* I, How many different little biding places there are in the world.

**Bi'ding,** *ppl. a.* [f as prec + -ING$^2$ ] Lasting, continuing, enduring (Now usually ABIDING )

1430 LYDG. *Chron Troy* I iii, And though the gunning be but casuall The biding frute is ueuuingly cruell. 1536 LYNDESAY *Answ Kynges Flyting* 38 Beleif richt weill, it is ane bydand gam. 1633 W STRUTHER *True Happ* 5 We have need of some biding substance to supply these losses.

**† Bi'dowe.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [Referred by Prof Skeat (*Notes to Piers Plowman*) to med L *bidu bium*, a bill hook or bush-hook (which has been conjectured to be of Celtic origin, from Gaulish **vidu* wood), others have compared Welsh *bidog* dagger . but the meaning and derivation are alike uncertain ] ? A weapon of some kind

1366 LANGL *P Pl A* XI. 211 A bidowe or a baselard he berip be his side.

**Bid-prayer** = *Bidding prayer* ' see BIDDING 6

1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* (R ) He lays by the text for the present and addressed himself to the bid prayer

‖ **Bidri, bidree, bidry** (bi dri) Also 8–9 **bidderry, bidery** [Urdū *bidrī*, f *Bidar* or *Bedar* a town in the Nizam's dominion in India ] An alloy of copper, lead, tin, and zinc, used as a ground for inlaying with gold and silver, in the manufacture of *Bidri* or *Biddery-ware*

1794 *Sporting Mag* 209 You may have heard of Bidry Work 1813 *Ann Reg* 490/1 The alloys for the curry and the Biddery ware. 1873 URE *Dict Arts* I 341 Bidery does not rust yields little to the hammer, and breaks only when violently beaten 1883 *Daily News* 3 July 2/2 The 'bidri ware is now almost as well known in England

**Bidrep(e,-ripe,** var BENDRIP, *Obs* , boon service

**† Bi'dstand.** *Obs* [One who *bids* travellers *stand* and deliver ] A highwayman

*a* 1637 B JONSON is cited by Halliwell 1863 SALA *Capt Dang* II VII 225 Rogues, Thieves Bidstands, and Clapper-dudgeons infested the outskirts of the Old Palace

**Biduous** (bi diu̯əs), *a* [f L *biddu-um* space of two days (f *bi* two + *dies, diu* day) + -OUS ] Lasting for two days 1866 in *Treas Bot*

**Bidweolien,** early form of BEDWELE *v Obs*

**Bie,** obs form of BEE *sb*$^2$, BUY, BY

**Bief(e,** obs form of BEEF

**Bieften,** early form of BAFT

**Biel,** obs form of BEAL, BOIL *sb*

**Bield** (bēld), *sb Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 **byldo,** 4–5 **beld(e,** 5 **beelde,** 6 **beald,** 5–7 **beeld,** 4–9 **beild(e,** 5– **bield,** (6 **beill, bele, beale,** 8–9 **biel**) [CommonTeut OE *byldo* in WSax *byldo, byldo* boldness, courage = OHG *baldī* MHG *belde* confidence, feeling of security, Goth *balþei* boldness, confidence —OTeut **balþiθn* , n of quality from **balþo z*, Goth *balþs*, OHG *bald*, OE *bald, beald*, BOLD The evidence appears to show that mod Sc *beld, beild* is the same as the ME *belde*, the connexion being through sense 3 But the matter is not without difficulty, and the derivation of Sc *biel* has been sought elsewhere, esp in connexion with *build*, though without much success ]

**† 1** Boldness, courage *Obs*

*c* 890 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* I VII, He sceolde ða byldo anes cian *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12237 A barn wit uten beild [*v r* beilde, belde] *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 649 Quen he blusched þerto his belde neuer payred 1470 HARDING *Chron* CLXXXV, His brother bastard, with strong beeld, Had putte hym out

**† 2** Confidence, assurance, feeling of security, *hence*, comfort Often in alliterative connexion with *blyss Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 605 A land o luf, o bild and blis þe quilk man cleþes paradis *c* 1385 *Metr Hom* 162 Þis tronchoun for relec scho held Al hir lif with worschip and beld *Ibid* 166 Ic haf þinte werdes mensc, and belde *c* 1400 *Melayne* 324 With mekull blysse & belde

**† 3** Resource, help, often in alliterative connexion with *bote* (BOOT), succour defence, relief

*c* 1385 *Metr Hom* 7 Mankind in prisoun he held, With outen help wit outen belde *c* 1360 *Yesterday* in *E E P* (1862) 136 Vnswere I schal, Whi god sent suche men boote and belde *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1791 A woman dyscown fortyd mare, Wythowten bote or belde 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 549 Mony berne wist nother of bute no beild 1570–87 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1806) II 51 Quhan Kings and princes hes na other beild bot in thair awin folks.

**† b** A means of help or succour *Obs* (Often transferred to a *person* )

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20815 Ogain þat fa scho be vr beild *c* 1352 MINOT *Poems* VI 27 Alweldand god Hes be his beld *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII VI 15 He wes þe Beld of all hys kyn *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 762 Scho cryed to hym Thou be my fadurs belde

**† 4** Resource against hunger, 'cheer,' sustenance (Only Sc ) *Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII lx 50 His fader eyrit and sew ane peece of feild, That he in hyregang held to be his beild 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 1087 For fude thow gettis none uther beild Bot eatt the herbis upone the feild

**5** a Refuge, shelter. b A place of shelter (Only Scotch and north dial )

*c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 82 He ran restlesse, for hee

wist of no bield 1513 Douglas Æneis II x (IX) 16 Heculba thiddar for beild Ran all in vane 1570-87 Holinshed *Scot Chron.* (1806) I 8 The Scotishmen call it [Cromart haven] beild of shupmen 1599 *Scot Poems 1568* C II 352 Argyll Wysone ane hill had tane beild. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* II lxxxiv 36 This is our beild, the blustring windes to shun. 1692 Ray *N Country Wds* 7 *Beeld* shelter 1790 Burns *Wks* II 397 Better a wee bush than nae bield. *Ibid.* III 216 Jamaica bodies, use him weel, An hap him in a cozie biel. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxv, 'The oppressors that hae driven me to tak the heather bush for a bield. 1822 W Napier *Pract Storc-farm* 117 The most valuable shelter is derived from the bield of a close, well built, stone dike. 1864 Atkinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Beild*, a shelter or shed 'A bit of a bield in a field neuk

**c** A lodging, dwelling, a den

1570 Levins *Manip* 207 A Beale, den, *spelunca* 1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* III, The fox will not worry near his beeld [*v r* bele] 1825 Scott *Guy M* VIII, 'There s thirty yonder that ye have turned out o their bits o bields'

**Bield** (bild), *v Obs* exc *dial* Forms ' 1 **bieldan, byldan, beldan,** 2–5 **belden,** *Orm* **beoldenn,** 3–5 **beld(e,** 5 **bylde, belde, beelde, beled, beyld, bild,** 6 **beald,** 7–9 **beal,** 4– **beild, bield** *Pa pple* **beld, bylde, bealed, bield** [Com Teut OE (Anglian) *bildan*, (W Sax) *byldan*, OHG *baldên*, MHG *belden*, Goth *balþjan* 'to make bold,' f OTeut **halp* oz* Bold The sense-development in ME was evidently influenced by that of the cognate sb (see prec), which it closely follows In senses 1 and 2, ME had another vb of precisely the same meaning, *bealdie*n, *balden, bolden* —OE *bealdian* (see Bold *v*), but the latter never got the senses of 'protect, shelter'

**†1** *trans* To make bold, encourage, to confirm *c* 897 K Ælfred *Past Care* xviii 128 Ne tyht nan man his hieremonna mæ to sinne buton he [*v r* bild] to gastlicum weorcum 963 *Byrhtnoð* 209 Swa h bylde forð beorn Ælfrices *c* 1200 Ormin 2614 Wipp iwhille mahht To beoldenn itt and strengenn — 2745 Purrh Godess millce beldedd *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 162 Ure Louerd sulf stont þer bi þe uihte, and beldeð [*v r* bealdeð] ham *c* 1330 *Lai le freine* 231 The abbesse her gan teche & beld *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* x 4541 Of the Bisshop þo louernes beldid were þere.

**†2** *intr* To grow bold or strong, to be bold, have confidence *Obs*

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 135 Long myght he not regne ne on his lif belde *a* 1400 *Sf Alexius* (Laud) 29 As he bigon to Belde And was i come to monnes elde *a* 1500 *MS Harl* 1701, lf 64 (Halliw) Thys mayde wax and bygan to belde Weyl ynto womans elde

**3** *trans* To defend, protect, shelter *Sc* and *north dial*

*c* 1300 in Wright s *Lyric P* iv 24 He shal him brewen that he hire belde *c* 1400 *Sir Tristrem* 1220 None es so wight wapins to welde Ne that so ikilly man us belde *c* 1440 *York Myst* I 35 I beelde þe here baynely in blys for to be — 107 We þat were beelded in blys in bale are we nowre. 1470 Harding *Chron* cxl viii, Kyng Philip coward ly with royall hoste hym beld 1570 Levins *Manip* 208 To Beald, succour, *adiuuare*, *præsidere* 1 e 1600 *Polem Sont of Rokeby*, The fryar leaped And bealed him with a tree 1808 Scott *F M Perth* xii That beilded me as if I had been a sister

**4** *intr* (for *refl*) To find refuge, protection, or shelter, to shelter oneself, to lodge, dwell In this sense possibly confused with Build, q v)

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xiv 5864 And bowet fro the batell ffor to beld hym on þe bent & his brethe take † *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 8 Lwyre to belde and to byde in blysse with hyme selvene *Ibid* 1242 I he haronage that beeldez thare in *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1442 Unto the saute of a hille Oure Bretons beldis & bydis stille *c* 1440 *York Myst* I 61 All blys es here beeldande a boute vs — xxxii 1 Pees bew scheres I bidde you þat beldis here aboute me *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 135 Alas ! Where may we beyld?

**†5** *transf* To cover, cover over (Only Sc)

*a* 1455 Holland *Houlat* xix 9 Braid burdis & benkis our beld with bancouris of gold *c* 1495 Dunbar *Tua Marrit Wemen* 164 Now sall the byle all out brist, that beild has bein so lang *c* 1550 Sir J Balfour *Practicks* 618 To see the ship tyit and beild

**†6** To sustain, nourish, feed *Obs*

*c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* xi 43 This land is purd off fud that suld ws beld 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I xi 21 Fyfty dami cellis To graith the chalmeris, and the fyris beild

**Bield,** *ppl a Sc* Also biel [f prec. verb] Sheltered, comfortable, cosy

1792 Burns *Bessie & Spin Wheel* 4, And haps me biel and warm at e en 1795 Macneill *Will & Jean* 92 Neat and beild, a cot house stood

**Bielding** (bi·ldiŋ), *vbl sb north* Also 5 **beel beyldyng** [f as prec + -ing1] Protection, shelter *c* 1440 *York Myst* I 38 In þis bils sall be shour beeldyng *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 122 That I may have som beyldyng by In my travayille 1784 Ramsay *Tea-t Misc* (1733) II 198 Nae beilding can she [the hare] borrow In Sorrel's field

**† Bie·ldly,** *a Obs north dial* In 5 **beyldly** [f Bield *sb* + -ly1] Of the nature of a shelter

*c* 1440 *York Myst* xli 336 Welcome to thy beyldly boure

**Bieldy** (bi·ldi), *a Sc* Also 8 **beildy, biely** [f as prec. + -y1] Affording shelter

*a* 1758 Ramsay *Poems* II 485 (Jam) Beildy holes when tempests blaw 1789 D Davidson *Seasons* 176 (Jam) An Spring peeps cautious on the biely braes. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxvii, When I came here first England was a bieldy bit

**Bi-emarginate** see Bi- 3

**Bien,** variant of Bein ; obs f of Buy

**Biend,** obs form of Bend *sb*1

**Bienfait, -volence** see Bene-

**† Bie·nnal.** *Obs* [ad late L *biennāl e* (*sc officium*), neuter of *biennālis* of two years (see next ] The saying of masses for a departed soul during the period of two years

1362 Langl *P Pl A* viii 156 Bienals [*r* biennales, by ennals] and Trienals and Busschopes lettres.

**Biennial** (bəiɛ·nial), *a* and *sb* [f L *biennis* of two years, *biennia* unit space of two years (*f bi* two + *annus* year) + -al] **A** *adj*

**1** Existing or lasting for two years, changed every two years

1621 Howell *Lett* I I xli, The Duke is there [at Genoa] but Biennial, being chang d every two years *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnoth* Poet Wks. 1721 III 12 Biennial Stores they [ants] treasure under Earth 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* (1856) The land snails are mostly biennial

**b** *esp* of plants, see B

1691 Ray *Creation* I (J), Some very long lived, others only annual or biennial 1733 *Gentl Mag* XXV 69 The common hemlock is biennial. 1805 Knight in *Phil Trans* XCV 262 Annual and biennial plants.

**2** Recurring, happening, or taking place once in every two years

1730 Johnson *Rambl* No 61 P 6 Whom he condescends to honour with a biennial visit

**B** *sb Bot* A plant which springs from seed and vegetates one year (or growing season), and flowers, fructifies, and perishes the next

1770 Waring in *Phil Trans* LXI 385 Biennials are the natural product of such places. 1815 *Encycl Brit* (ed 5) III 610 Of the esculent kinds, the cabbage, savoy, carrot, parsnip, beet, onion, leek, etc are biennials.

**Bie·nnially,** *adv* [f prec + -ly2] Every two years, once in two years

1775 Burke *Sp Conc Amer* Wks III 98 Through whose hands the sums biennially in Ireland or annually in the colonies 1820 Scott *Abbot* IV The Professor s cast off suit, which he disparts with biennially

‖ **Biensеance** (bi̯ɛ̃sɛ̃ãs), [Fr, f *bienséant*, f *bien* well + *séant*, pr pple of *seoir* to befit Rather common in Lng use about end of 18th and beginning of 19th c] Decorum, propriety

[1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* (1675) Pref 20 The Laws of Decorum or as the French call it *Bien-seance*] 1788 *Wyl poliana* lxviii 34 Those necessities our cities are rigid in the *bienséance* 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xiv, Bred in a country where much attention is paid to *bienséance* 1823 Byron *Juan* xiv 1 That is, At least as far as *bienséance* allows.

‖ **Bienvenue.** *Obs* Also 5 **beneveneuew,** 6 **bienveneu,** 6–7 **benvenue,** 7 **bienvenu** [Fr (bjɛ̃vnɣ), f *bien* well + *venue* coming Formerly as frequent in Eng use as *adieu*]

**1** Welcome

1393 Gower *Conf* I To ben upon his bienvenue The fiste which shall salue 1440 *York Myst* xxx 280 Now bene veneuew beus.cher What boodworde haste bou brougt t? 1599 Nashe *Lent Stuffe* (D), I having no great pieces to discharge for his ben venue 1689 Massinger *Picture* II ii They have given him the bienvenu

**2** A fee exacted from a new workman

1793 *Ann R* 251/1 The compositors demanded of me Bienvenue afresh

**Bier** (biəɹ) Forms 1 **bær,** ber, 2–3 **bære,** 2 **6 bere,** 3 **bare,** 4–7 **beer(e,** 5–6 *Sc* **beyr,** 5–7 **bear(e,** 6 **beir**(e, 6–7 **biere,** 6– bier [Com Teut OE, WSax *bær*, Anglian *bér*, = OS, OHG *bâra* (MHG *bâre*, mod G *bahre*), OTeut **bêrâ* fem f *beran* to bear, cf ON *barar* fem pl, also Barrow The modern spelling (since 1600) appears to be due to imitation of the F form *bière*, ad OHG *bâra* (cf Pr *bera*, It *bara*)]

**†1** A framework for carrying, a handbarrow ; a litter, a stretcher *Obs* exc *Hist*

*c* 890 K Ælfred *Boeðius* xix (Bosw), On his þegna handum on bære boren wæs *c* 975 *Rushw G* John v 8 Aris & gnim bere bine & gan *c* 1300 *Beket* 899 I bare in barewe other in bere 1535 Coverdale 2 *Macc* III 27 I hey toke him vp and bare him out vpon a beare 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb) 108 On beers her softlye reposing *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn* xii, Sommers grene all girded vp in sheaues Borne on the beare with white and bristly beard 1851 Turner *Dom Arch.* I iv 140 Horse litters or bears were also in use.

**2** The movable stand on which a corpse, whether in a coffin or not, is placed before burial, that on which it is carried to the grave

*a* 1000 *Flene* (Gr) 873 And gefarenne man [hi] Brohton on bære *c* 1200 Ormin 8167 All the bære wass bilegȝed With bæten gold and silferr *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20703 Four of þaposties ber þe bere 1380 Wyclif 2 *Sam* III 31 Forsothe Dauid folwide the beere [Lov bere]. 1585 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 211 Whosoeuer was chosen Bishop there, should come to the Beare, and lay his Predecessours hand upon his head 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* III 31 King Dauid himselfe followed the beere. — *Luke* VII 14 Hee came and touched the beere 1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* 17 Feretra or Beers of Wood 1793 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* 100 He had seiz d the Bier 1877 Bryant *Lit People Snow* 303 Following the bier Chanted a sad and solemn melody

**b** Put for the corpse on the bier *rare*

1596 Spenser *Astroph* 149 The dolefuist beare that euer man did see, Was Astrophel.

**3** *transf* A tomb, a sepulchre

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III, L 116 To Polidorus vp a bear We erekit. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 600 Tuke the Scottis in the feild war slane, To Crusin bereis in the tyme thame buir 1596 Spenser *F Q* III iii 11 He was surprisd, and buried under beare. 1808 Scott *Marm* I Introd, Drop upon Fox s grave a tear, 'I will trickle to his rival a bier

**†4.** *To bring to, on,* or *upon (one's) bier* to bring to the grave or to death, to put to death, in *passive*, to meet one's death, die *Obs*

*c* 1480 *Childe Bristowe* 132 In E *P P* (1864) 216 Sone now y pray the, myn attourney that I be, when y am brought to bere. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* X x 138 This Dar dane prince Sa mony douchty corpss brocht on beyr 1530 Lyndesay *Papyngo* 405 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk Suffolk* xvi, Through privy murder we brought him to his beere *Ibid Memfr* v, When I had my brother brought on beire

**5** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *bier carrier*, **†bier balk,** a balk in a field where there is a right of way for funerals, **bier cloth,** a pall, **†bier-right,** an ordeal in which a person, accused of murder, was required to approach the corpse, and clear himself on oath, **†bier tree,** the frame of a bier

1563 *Homilies* II *Rogation Wk* IV (1640) 237 Where their ancestors left of their land a broad and sufficient †beere balke to carry the corps to the Christian sepulture. 1654 I Rant *Comm Joh* xxxiii. 22 His life to the †Bier-carryers, say the Tigurines. 1549 *Invent Ch Goods* in *Norfolk Archæol* (1865) VII 34 Itm ij †bear clothes, whereof the on is of blacke worsted, the other of canvasse. 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2845/4 Two black †Bier Cloths. 1818 Scott *F M Perth* II 237 I have heard of the †bier right, Sir Louis *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1350 Broght hym home on a †bere tree

**Bier,** obs form of Bear, Beer, Birr, Buyer

**Bierd,** variant of Burd, *Obs*, lady

**Bierdly, bierly,** variants of Buirdly *a*

**Bierlin,** variant of Birling, a galley

**Biern, -en,** variants of Brenn, *Obs*, warrior

**Bies,** variant of Byss, obs ff fine linen

**Bieste, biestings,** obs ff Beast, Beestings

**Biesu,** obs form of Beau *a* fair

**Bieves,** obs form of *beeves*, pl of Beef

**Biewaie,** obs form of By way

**Bifacial, bifanged** see Bi *pref*2 1

**Bifarious** (bəifɛ·ɹiəs), *a* [f L *bifari us* two fold, double]

**1** Two fold, double, ambiguous *arch* or *Obs*

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Bifarious* that which may be spoken two ways 1707 E Ward *Hud Redit* II vii, 3 Some strange mysterious Verity In old bifarious Prophesy 1770 *Month Rev* 18 To exercise her bifarious talents.

**2** *Bot* Ranged in two rows

1846 Dana *Zooph* (1848) 645 Polyps serviate or bifarious 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 380 Turmeric—Leaves bifarious.

**Bifa·riously,** *adv* [f prec. + -ly2] In a bifarious manner **a** In two ways, ambiguously **b** In two rows *Bifariously pubescent* in *Bot* having the hairs on each internode ranged in two opposite rows at right angles to the rows on the two adjacent internodes

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 556 Polypody must be bifariously prepared 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 268 *Veronica arvensis* branches bifariously pubescent

**† Bife·l-e,** *v Obs* [Com WGer OE *befolan*—OS and OHG *befelhan* (MHG *bevelhen*, mod G *befehlen*, MDu and Du *bevelen*), f *bi* Be- + *felhan*, in ON *fela* to hide, bury entrust Goth *filhan* to hide, bury An important vb in Ger and Du, but early lost in Eng]

*trans* To commit, entrust, consign, grant

*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxii 14 [Wsax 18] Þu him for inwite, ȝefel beforan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 123 On helle þe we weren in bifolen þurh ure ældras gult

**Bifer** (bəi·fəɹ) [f L *bifer* adj 'bearing fruit twice in the year, f *bi* twice + *fer* bearing] A plant which produces fruit or flowers twice a year

**Biferous** (bifɛ·ɹəs), *a* [f as prec + ous Cf F *bifère*] **a** *Bot* Bearing fruit or flowers twice in a year **b** *Crystallog* (see quot)

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1688 in Sir T Browne *Tracts* 70 Some are biferous and triferous which bear twice or thrice in the year 1816 R Jameson *Char Min* (1817) 220 Biferous (*bifere*), when every angle and edge suffers two decrements. Example Biferous grey copper-ore.

**Biffin** (bi·fin) Also **beefen, in, ing, beaufin** [A dial pronunc of *beefing*, f Beef, in reference to the deep red colour of the apple, see ing The spelling *beaufin* has been fabricated to give colour to a fictitious derivation from F *beau* beautiful + *fin* fine]

**1** A variety of cooking apple, cultivated especially in Norfolk

1794 Godwin *Cal Williams* 63 Frost bitten cheeks, as red as a beefen from her own orchard 1809 Pycock *Metf Ephin* 180 This archetype of a Norfolk beefin 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 190/1 For buying the Norfolk Beaufin 1844 Dickens *Christm Carol* 87 Norfolk Biffins squab and substantial, setting off the yellow of the oranges and lemons

**2** A baked apple, of the preceding variety, flattened in the form of a cake

1822 Kitchiner *Cook's Oracle* 500 Dried Biffins from Norfolk 1837 *New Month. Mag* XLIX 555 Beat his enormous head as flat as a biffin 1858 R Hogg *Veg Kingd* 308 Baked in ovens and flattened in the form of round cakes, they [apples] are called Beefings.

**Bifid** (bəi·fid *or* bi·fid *a* Also 8 **bifidd** [ad L *bifidus*, f *bi* two + *-fid-*, stem of *findĕre* to cleave, split] Divided into two parts by a deep cleft or notch **Bi fidly** *adv*, in a bifid manner

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd , Amongst ser pents the tongue is bifid in the end **1796** *Phil Trans* [ VI 213 A land tortoise in which was found a bifid wind pipe **1834** MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc.* (1849) 404 The bifid tail of the comet. **1849** *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 371 Bifidly divided at the apex.

**Bifidate** (bi fidĕt), *a* [f prec + -ATE ] A bad variant of prec **1847** in CRAIG.

**Bifidated,** *a* [f as prec + -ED ] = prec **1765** in JOHNSON , hence in mod Dicts.

**Bifidity** (bəi-, bifi dĭti) [f BIFID + -ITY ] The quality of being bifid

**1870** ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 106 Antero posterior bifidity

**Bi'fidous, bifi'deous,** *a.* Obsolete by-forms of BIFID

**1657** TOMLINSON, *Renou's Disp* 456 Bifideous hoofes. *Ibid* 457 Bifidous ungles, like a Goat. **1715** *Phil Trans* XXIX 307 Quadrupeds multifidous and bifidous

**Bifilar** (bəifəi lăr), *a.* [f Bi- *pref* 2 + FILAR, f I *fil-um* thread + -AR ] Fitted or furnished with two threads , *spec* applied to apparatus for measuring minute distances or angles also for suspending a body so that it has a very slight directive force in a definite plane, with a view to the measurement of minute forces, etc **Bifilarly** *adv* in a bifilar manner, by means of two threads

**1870** R FERGUSON *Electr* 26 Gauss's bifilar magnetometer **1879** THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I i § 435 The Bifilar Suspension was used also by Gauss in his bifilar magneto meter for measuring the horizontal component of the ter restrial magnetic force **1884** *Harper's* Mag Sept 644/1 A copper disc suspended bifilarly

**Bifistular** (bəifi stĭŭlăr), *a* [f Bi *pref* 2 + FISTULAR, f L *fistula* tube ] Having two tubes

**1870** HOOKER *Stud Flora* 224 *Lobelia Dortmanna*, leaves all radical submerged subcylindrical, bifistular

**Bifiste,** *v*, to flow round see BE *pref* 4

**Bifiorate** (bəifiō rĕt), *a* [f as next + -ATE ] – next **1864** in WEBSTER

**Bifiorous** (bəifiō rəs), *a* [f mod L *bifĭor-us* two flowered (f Bi + *flor-em* flower) + -OUS ] Bearing two flowers or blooms , two flowered

**1794** MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXV 357 Tangier Pea, an other of the bifior us section **1880** GRAY *Bot Text bk* 399

**† Bi'foil.** *Obs Herb* [ad med L *bifolium*, f *bi* two + *folium* leaf, cf *trefoil, cinquefoil* ] Obs name of the Twayblade (*Listera ovata*)

**1633** GERARD *Herbal* II lxxxvii 402 Of Twayblade, or herbe Bifoile **1860** MAYNE *Med Lex* 121

**Bifold** (bəi fould), *a* [f Bi- *pref* - + FOLD ] Double, twofold , of two kinds degrees, etc

**1609** SHAKS *Tr & Cr* v ii 144 (Qo O madnesse of dis course, that cause sets up with and against it selfe, By fould authority [1 *Fol* By foule authoritie (*Globe* Bi fold authority ] **1818** J BROWN *Psyche* 85 Like Janus with his bifold faces. **1876** EMERSON *Fsa* Ser i vii. 186 The scholar shames us by his bifold lie.

**Bifole,** obs form of BEFOOL

**Bifoliate** (bəifo uliĕt), *a* [f mod L *bifoli-us* two leafed (f Bi + *folium* leaf) + -ATE ] Having or consisting of two leaves

**1836** *Penny Cy l* V 251 **1870** BENTLEY *Bot* 164 A leaf is said to be binate, bifoliate or bi ijugate if it consists of only 2 leaflets springing from a common point

**Bifoliolate** (bəifo uliŏlĕt), *a* [f Bi *pref* 2 + mod L *foliol um*, dim of *folium* leaf + -ATE ] Having or composed of two leaflets , see quot

**1835** LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 360 Bifoliolate when in leaves the common petiole is terminated by two leaflets growing from the same point.

**Bifolioular** see Bi *pref* 2 1

**Bifor, -an, -en,** obs forms of BEFORE

**Biforate** (bəifo rĕt, bi fōrĕt), *a* [f Bi *pref* 1 + FORATE, ad L *for atus* pierced ] 'Having two openings' (Gray *Bot Text bk* 1880), having two perforations, as the anther of the rhododendron

**1842** in BRANDE

**Biforine** (bi fōrəin) *Bot* [f L *bifor is* having folding doors or two openings (f *bi* two + *fores* door) + INE ] A minute oval sac found in the green pulpy part of some leaves, so called from discharging its contents by an opening at each end

**1842** in BRANDE **1870** BENTLEY *Bot* 34 Such cells have been called Biforines

**Biforked** (bəi fŏrkt) *a* [f Bi *pref* 2 1 + FORKED ] Having or divided into, two forks, branches, or peaks , = BIFURCATE *a*

**1576** BANISTER *Hist Man* i 20 The same posterior Pro cesse of the second Vertebre is clouen or biforked **1685** MORDEN *Geog Rect* 198 A steep biforked mountain **1873** LONGF *Aftermath* Prel 72 [Birds that] flying write up n the sky the biforked letter of the Greeks. **1878** BROWNING *Poets Croisic* xlviii, The biforked hill betwixt

**Biform** (bəi fɔrm), *a* [ad L *biformis*, f *bi* two + *forma* shape, form ] Having or partaking of, two distinct forms

**1816** R JAMESON *Char Min* (1817) 202 A crystal is said to be bi form, when it contains a combination of two re markable forms. **1825** 36 MONTAGU tr *Bacon's Sup Vet* (1860) 209 Of a biform figure human above, half brute below **1864** SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 1253 The biform bull.

**Bi'formed,** *a* [f as prec + ED ] = prec

**1586** WARNER *Alb Eng* III xviii 81 Bi formed Janus. **1607** TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 437 The Epithets of a Mule are dirty Spanish, rough, and bi-formed **1696** in BLOUNT *Glossogr* and in mod Dicts.

**Bifo'rmity.** [f as prec + -ITY ] Biform nature

**1612** COTGR , *Biformité*, biformitie, double forme **1642** H MORE *Song of Soul* I III lxx, Strange things he spake of the biformity Of the Diuinals.

**Biform'e,** obs form of BEFORE

**† Bifo'rnys,** *adv Obs* [ = *beforn-es*, f *beforn*, BEFORE + *es* of adv b genitive ] Before, in front

*c* **1420** *Pallad on Husb* VII 43 This teeth wol bite hem so that beth bifornys And fere hem in

**Bifront** (bəi frənt), *a* , also **7 byfront** [ad L *bifront em*, f *bi-* two + *front em* (nom *frons*) forehead, face ] Having two faces or aspects , double , *absol* = Janus

**1598** MARSTON *Pigmal* I 141 This Ianian bifront hypo crisie **1640** T CAREW *Poems* 111 But, Byfront open thou no more, In his blest raigne, the temple dore. **1658** COKAINE *Poems* (1669) 1 The bifront hill **1880** SWINBURNE *Gard Cy modoce* 244 One sheer thread of narrowing precipice Bifront.

**Bifrontal** (bəifrə ntăl), *a* = prec

**1876** HUMPHREYS *Coin Coll Man* xxi 259 Bifrontal Janus

**Bifro nated,** *a* [f as prec + ED ] = prec

**1598** MARSTON *Pigmal* I. 137 Yee vizarded bifronted Ianian rout **1680** *Protest Petit igst Popery* in *Roxb Ball* (1881) IV 207 A bi fronted Conscience **1817** GODWIN *Mandev* II 106 The bifronted imputation of cowardice and treachery

**Bifrucal** (bəifu khal) *a rare* [f L *bifurc us* two forked, two pronged + -AL ] = BIFURCATE *a*

**1862** READE *Cloister & H* III 145 A little bifurcal dagger to hold the meat

**Bifurcate** (bəi fəŭkĕt), *v* [f med L *bifurcat us* two forked (cf BIFURCOUS and -ATE) , at first only in the pa pple which is also generally used as an adj ] To divide into two forks, branches, or peaks a *trans*

**1615** CROOKE *Body of Man* 905 The utter of these two vne ;vall branches is presently byfurcated

b *intr*

**1831** R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 746 Sometimes at its ter mination it [Nasa Azygos] bifurcates

Hence **Bi furcated, Bi furcating** *ppl a*

**1615** CROOKE *Body of Man* 977 The spinall processes of the neckе are byfurcated **1811** PINKERTON *Petral* II 345 Which renders the summit of Etna properly bifurcated **1845** DARWIN *Voy Nat* xx (1873) 478 [The] atoll is divided by a bifurcating channel **1853** TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* III xxv 17 The northern branch of the bifurcated river

**Bifurcate** (bəifu rkĕt , a [f med L *bifurcat us* see prec ] = BIFORKED) see also quot 1880

**1835** LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) I 342 The filament is in Crambe bifurcate **1880** GRAY *Bot Text bk* 399 *Bifurcate* two forked But it may mean *bis furcatus*, forked and again forked

**Bifurcation** (bəifəkē fən) [n of action f BIFURCATE *v* see -ATION ]

**1** Division into two forks or branches (viewed either as an action or a state)

**1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 93 A byfurcation or di vision of the roote into two parts **1879** RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* ix 79 A bifurcation of the rays is no longer induced

b *fig*

**1849** *Fraser's Mag* XL 1 xiv *n* 174 Bifurcation of Grecian politics between Sparta and Athens **1876** DOUSE *Grimm's Law* App E 206 An incipient bifurcation of meaning

**2** *concr* a The point at which the division into two forks takes place b The bifurcating branches or one of them

**1615** CROOKE *Body of Man* 905 The greater and vtter part of that byfurcation descendeth along the Brace **1761** STILES in *Hist Trans* I V 263 The tube lessens gradually as far as the bifurcation **1855** MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* II § 728 I o regard them as bifurcations of the Gulf Stream **1860** MOTLEY *Vetherl* (1868) II ix 23 The island at the bifurcation of the Rhine and the Waal

**Bifu'rcous,** *a* [*Obs*—° [f L *bifurc us* two forked (f Bi- 1 twice + *furca* fork) + -OUS ] = BIFURCATE *a*

**1656** in BLOUNT *Glossogr* **1847** in CRAIG and mod Dicts

**Bi'furked,** *a* A mixture of *biforked* and *bifurcated*.

**1563** BALE *Sel Wks* (1849) 440 The disciples of Anti christ with their bifurked ordinaries **1879** DIXON *Windsor* II i. 5 His beard was bi furked and short

**Big,** *sb Obs* exc *dial* Also **bigg, bigge** [Deriv unknown. (Some refer it to BIG *a*, some compare Cornish *beçel*, Breton *bigél* the navel )]

1 A teat Now *dial*

**1573** TUSSER *Husb* xxxiii (1878) 74 Lamb, bulchin, and pig, geld vnder the big **1602** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 558 With bigs or dugs. **1705** HICKERINGILL *Priest Cr* II v 48 If they had suckt it the Whimsie from the Big with their Mother's Milk **1727** BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Bigg*, a Pap or Teat in some Country Places **1875** *Lanc. Gloss* (E D S *Big* a teat, where the familiar was said to draw blood from the body of a witch

**† 2** A boil *Obs*

**1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II 444 Good for the swelling piles and bigs **1646** GAULE *Cases Consc* 6 If you will not admit a big or a boyl

**Big** (big), *a* Forms 4 **byge**, 4 6 **byg(g, bygge**, 4–7 **bigg**(e, 3– **big** [ME *big, bigg, bigge*, first known in end of 13th c in writers of North umbria and north Lincolnshire hence perh of Norse origin, but its derivation is entirely unknown (See Skeat L Muller's suggestion that it may be short for BIGLY *a* is not favoured by the history of the senses, but the latter is itself uncer tain and the arrangement here may require change )]

† 1. Of living beings Of great strength or power , strong, stout, mighty *Obs* L *validus, potens*

*a* **1300** *Havelok* 1774 Bernard stirt up, þat was ful big **1352** MINOT *Poems* vi. 29 To batail er thai baldly big *a* **1375** *Joseph Arim* 452 A non tholomers men woxen þe biggore , Sone beeren hem a bac and brouhten hem to grounde **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B vi 216 Bolde beggeres and bigge þat mowe her bred biswynke **c 1400** *Destr Troy* VIII 3971 A felle man in fight, fuerse on his enmys, And in batell full bigge. **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* (1816) II 367 Within four or five days sir Launcelot was big and strong again **1530** PALSGR 306/1 Bygge of strength, *robuste* Bygge of power or myght *puissant* **1599** SHAKS *Hen V* IV iii. 43 Bigge Mars seemes banqu rout in their begger d Hoast

† b Powerful in resources, rich, wealthy (Cf OE *rice*) *Obs rare*

**1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1460 Now er we bigg [v r richel], now er we bare

**+ 2** Of things Strong stout , stiff, forceful, violent, vehement ( his passes into the sense of 'great,' cf 'a great or violent storm') *Obs*

*c* **1385** *F E Allit P* B 43 I wil bygge a boffet *Ibid* A 374 Much þe bygger þet watz my mon *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* XI 6548 Big was the batell vpon bothe halues **1477** EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 84 He is of bygge & strong corage **1523** FITZHERB *Husb* § 20 Bigge and styffe groundes, as cley, wolde be sowen with bigge stuffe as beanes. **1574** HYLL *Weather* VII The redder the Rainbow appeareth even so much the bigger doth the winde ensue **1604** SHAKS. *Oth* III iii 349 Farewell the bigge Warres That makes Ambition Vertue !

**3** Of great size bulk, or extent, large (The first appearance of this sense is doubtful Quot 1386 probably, 1490 possibly belong to 1 )

[*c* **1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 548 Ful byg he was of brawn and eek of bones **1490** CAXTON *Eneydos* xv 60 The grete cytees and bygge townes **1494** FABYAN V CXXXI 114 Pre cious stones of a great bygnesse and value ] **1552** HULOET Bigger parte or vyde *bona pars* **1580** BARET *Alv* B 648 The Epistle was as bigge or as great as a booke **1597** SHAKS. *2 Hen IV* III ii 277 Care I for the stature, bulke, and bigge assemblance of a man? **1642** MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks (1851) 305 The biggest and the fattest Bishop rick **1665** BOYLE *Occas Refl* IV iii (1675) 185 For the loss of the biggest Fortune in the East **1719** W WOOD *Surv Trade* 220 In a Condition to have a bigger Trade **1816** BYRON *Ch Har* III xciii, The big rain comes dancing to the earth **1859** TENNYSON *Enid* 889 Apt at arms and big of bone **1884** JESSOP in *19th Cent* Mar 389 Big ships, big hotels, big shops, big drums, big dinners

b *esp* Grown large, tall grown up

**1552** HULOET Bygge to be or waxe of stature lyke a man **1607** SHAKS *Cor* V iii 128 He run away Till I am bigger but then He fight **1653** WALTON *Angler* 133 The salmon never grows big but in the Sea. **1871** M COLLINS *Mrs & Merch* I iv 127 After some years of bullying by big girls Amy became a 'big girl' herself

c 'Having comparative bulk, greater or less'

**1547** BOORDE *Introd Knowl* 198 Sardyns a lytle fyshe as bydę (thygę) as a pylcherd **1570** DEE *Math Pref* 21 The vnskilfull man, would iudge them [Suns and Moon] in like bigge **1598** SHAKS *Merry W* IV v 55 She comes In shape no bigger than an Aggat stone **1642** MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks (1851) 311 Seeming bigger then they are through the mist and vapour **1753** HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* XI 85 Statues bigger than life **1847** TENNYSON *Princ* IV 7 No bigger than a glow worm shone the tent

d quasi-*adv*

**1565** HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 7 Made more fruitfull and plentifuller or bigger yeelding **1658** ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 928 The Hornets dig their nests bigger and bigger as the family growes greater and greater **1871** MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 48 Such enormities bulked big in the vision of the father

**4** Great with young, far advanced in pregnancy, ready to give birth Const *with*, rarely *of*

**1535** COVERDALE *Hos* xiii 16 Their women bygg with childe **1593** DONNE *Sat* IV 1 Like a big wife ready to travail **1611** SHAKS *Cymb* I i 39 His gentle Lady Bigge of this Gentleman **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 7 P 3 One of our female companions was big with child

**5** *transf* and *fig* Filled, full so as to be ready to burst out or bring forth, distended, swoln, teeming 'pregnant' *with*

[**1580** BARET *Alv* B 648 Bigge vaines standing out ] **1598** SHAKS *Merch V* II viii 44 His eye being big with teares **1672** DRYDEN *Conq Granada* II i, Shining Mountains big with Gold **1713** ADDISON *Cato* I i, Th' important day big with the fate Of Cato and of Rome. **1790** BURKE *Fr Rev* 79 The mind of this political preacher big with some extra ordinary design **1876** BLACKIE *Songs Relig & Life* 169 Hateful moments Big with issue

**6** Full in voice or sound, loud † *To speak* or *talk big* to speak or talk loudly, or with full voice *Obs* (Cf also 8 b )

**1581** J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 360 b They fashion theyr voyces bigge like olde men **1591** SPENSER *Virgil's Gnat* II, This Muse shall speak to thee In bigger notes. **1646** DUGARD *Gate Lat Unl* ¶ 701 The voice of strippings before they begin to speak bigg **1709** *Col Records Penn* II 501 It was necessary to talk bigg & sound aloud that usefull Language **1899** TENNYSON *Fuid* 1390 [He] cried out with a big voice.

**7** Of high position or standing; great, im portant (Colloquial or humorous, for *great* )

**1577** HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1146/1 Such vtterance, as pulled manie teares out of the eies of the biggest of them **1588** SHAKS *L L L* V ii. 555, 'I Pompey am, Pompey sur

nam d the big 1670 Penn *Liberty Conse* Wks. I 446 Let no Man therefore think himself too big to be admonish d 1879 Trollope *Thackeray* 50 Thackeray had become big enough to give a special éclat to any literary exploit

**8** Haughty, pompous, pretentious, boastful

1570 Ascham *Scholem* (1863) 49 To the meanest man to seeme somewhat solemne, coye big and dangerous of looke. 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 495 b, Not dasht out of countenaunce for any bygge lookes. 1624 Massinger *Renegado* I iii, For all your big words, get you further off 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* I 243 All such big Pretensions are false and groundless. 1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* II 249 A mere platitude delivered in the most superb climax of big words

**b** *esp* in the quasi *advb* use, *To talk, look big*

1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* II ii 230 Nay looke not big, nor stampe, nor stare 1685 Baxter *Paraphr Matt* xviii, How big soever he now look and talk 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II vii 248 Pompey always talked big to keep up their spirits. 1822 *Examiner* 5 Oct 631/2 He heads his troops and looks big

**B** *Comb*, chiefly adjectives **1** General a parasynthetic, as (of size or bulk) *big bearded, bodied, boned* (also *bone* obs.), *-bosomed, -bulk'd, -wombed*, (of sound etc.) *big mouthed, -voiced, -worded*, also *big wordiness* sb., *b* quasi *advb* with ppl adjs., as *big buzzing, looking, -made, sounding, swollen*

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, A great *big bearded man 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* iv. (1614) 17/1 *Many bigge bodied streames 1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark all* 11 A stout sturdie and *bigbone knaue 1588 Shaks *1st A* iv iii 46 *Big bon d men fram d of the Cyclops size 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* iii, Handcuffs too small for the wrists of a man so *big boned 1599 Manwayring *Seamans* iv vi 201 Ye *big buzzing little bodied Gnats 1885 G Meredith *Diana* I v 118 He was a *big chested fellow 1634 *Malory's Arthur* (1816) I 360 A young man and a *big made 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks 1738 I 125 It was *big mouth d he says no marvel if it were fram d as the Voice of three Kingdoms 1894 F Hall in *N Amer Rev* CXIX 348 The gratuitous *big wordiness of Sir Thomas Browne said Henry More

**2** Special combinations **big bellied** *a*, having a large belly corpulent, pregnant, big **endian** *a* (humorous), pertaining to the large end (of an egg), also *sb*, **big horn** a species of sheep inhabiting the Rocky Mountains Also in various collocations which have come to have specific force as **big drum, big game, big toe, big coat** (*Sc*) an over coat, **big daisy**, the Ox eye daisy, and similar flowers, **big dog**, a watch dog, also *fig*, **big trees** the Sequoias or Wellingtonias of the Sierra Nevada, N America See also Big wig

1561 Stow *Eng Chron* an 1087 (R.) [William Rufus] was not of any great stature though somewhat *big bellied 1670 Hobbes *Wks* (1839) VI 174 A *big bellied mercy 1711 Addison *Spect* No 127 P 6 Wad ll ng up and down like *big bellied Women 1794 Burns *Ilk Wife* III 299 A *big bellied bottle a heavn of care 1752 in *Scots Mag* (1753) June 290/2 The said Allan Breck had no big coat on 1864 *Gd Words* June 404/2 He was a big dog to a disorderly house 1726 Swift *Gulliver* IV The books of the *Big endians have been long forbidden 1832 Carlyle in *Fraser's Mag* V 254 Its dome is but a foolish *Big endian or Little endian chip of an egg shell compared with that star fretted Dome 1864 *Spectator* No 1874 697 Versed in wood craft and the destruction of *big game 1849 W Irving *Astor* III 240 The *bighorn is so named from its horns, which are of a great size and twisted like those of a ram 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 193/1 The * big trees pr per are confined to certain groves on the western flank of the Sierra Nevada.

**Big, bigg** (big), *v* *Obs* *exc* *north dial* Forms 3–5 **bigg(en,** (3 **biggenn),** 4 **big(en** 4–6 **byg(e** 5 **bygg(en,** 4– **big bigg** [ME *biggen, cygge*, a ON *byggja* to inhabit, dwell in, build, cognate with OE *búan* to dwell, inhabit, cultivate, from same root as Be.]

†**1** *trans* To dwell in inhabit *Obs*

*c* 1300 *E E Psalter* xxxvi[i]. 3 (Matz.) Big be erbe [*Vulg* inhabita terram] and best fede in his riches

†**2** *intr* To dwell, to have an abode *Obs*

*c* 1200 Ormin 19734 Lef mannsshe whære biggesst tu 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 3.9 Biside his broþer to bigge *Ibid* 330 To biggenn in þe þis.

†**3** *refl* (and *passive*) To place or locate one self take up one's quarters *Obs*

*c* 1352 Minot *Poems* vii (1795) 35 Bigges him right by 3owre side *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* v 1598 With barbure bigget in bourders of the stretes. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 2024 Þou hast byggyd þe here among spynys.

**4.** *trans* To build Still in Sc and north dial

*a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xxvi[i]. 3 God sal bigge be cites of Jude *c* 1395 *Allit P* B 1666 I haf bigged Babiloyne 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 453 Lo þig the castell vp ageane *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 35 Byggyn, or buldyn, *edifico* 1458 *Test Ebor* II 225 The chapell . bigged and made be the said sir Thomas 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 83 Gif ane man hes there bigged houses and biggings. 1646 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 12 Down with all the seats also the crowes will big in them againe! 1869 Waugh *Lanc Sk* 203 in *Lanc Gloss*, They bigged yon new barn 1884 *U P Mag* Apr 156 Bigging the fold dyke

**5** *transf* and *fig* To erect, rear, pile up

*a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xxvi[i]. 5 In þair hand werkes þam for-do, And noght i-big þam þou salt ale so. *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (1840) 264 Thy place is bygged above the sterrys cleer 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV xii 73 This funerall fire with thir handis biggit I. 1663 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1829) 14 Seats of deals, for the purpose bigged of three degrees 1726 in *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 134 A young lad was bigging corn in the wain

†**6** To construct, form, fashion *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* C 124 Hit may not be þat he is blynde þat bigged vche y3e 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* II x So ryche coloures byggen I ne may

**Big,** variant of Bigg, barley

‖ **Biga** (bɪ·gə) *Rom Antiq* [L, later form of *bijge*, contr from *bijuge*, *f bi-* two + *jug-um* yoke, collar] A two-horsed chariot

1850 Leitch *Müller's Anc Art* § 245. 253 A biga, the king therein 1857 Birch *Anc Pottery* (1858) II 202 A man standing in a biga

†**Biga'le,** *v* *Obs* Also **1 begalan** [OE *begalan*, *f* Be- + *galan* to sing, Gale *v*.] *trans* To charm with incantations, etc., to enchant

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 190 Gyf hwylc yfel dæde man burh aenigne aeftansan oþerne begaleþ *c* 1000 *Trin Coll Hom* 197 And te londes men hine bigeldē *c* 1205 *Lay* 19255 Heo bigolen þat child mid galdere swiðe stronge

†**Bi'gam(e,** *a* and *sb* *Obs* Also 5–6 **by-game** [a OF *bigame*, ad med L *bigamus*, *f bi* two, twice + Gr *γαμος* married.] Having at the same time two wives or husbands *sb* A man or woman so married In *Eccl Law* applied also to one who marries a second time

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1598 Lamech was he first o hue þat bigam was wit dubul vijfe *a* 1460 Pecock in Lewis *Life* 286 (T.) St Paul s ordinance that a bigam should not be a deacon 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W I cxvii 1402/1) In the sayd cite was a man bygame 1502 *Ord Crysten Mon* (W de W 1531) xxi(1506) 234 If he were excommunycate bygame illegitime.

‖ **Bi'gama.** *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ [med L., fem of Bigamus.] A woman living in bigamy

1597 Warner *Alb Eng Æneades* 320 Greater is the wonder of your strickt chastitie than it would be a nouell to see you a Bigama

**Biga mic,** *a* Of or belonging to bigamy

1868 *New Paper* Not with any bigamic intentions

**Bigamist** (bi·gămɪst) [f as Bigamy + -ist.] A man or woman living in bigamy a in the usual acceptation, cf. Bigamy 1 Hence **Bigam i stic** *a*

*a* 1631 Donne *Septuagint* 202 (T.) Lamech the prime biga mist and corrupter of marriage 1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk Bk* (1892) 237 Old La Vaubalière was a bigamist 1834 *Fraser's Mag* IX 332 He had actually gone through a bigamistic sham with her

**b** in *Eccl Law*, cf Bigamy 2 *Obs* exc *Hist* [1656 Blount *Cl ss gr Bugamist*, he that hath married two wives.] 1726 Ayliffe *Parerg* 116 Much less can a Bigamist have such a Benefice 1844 Tingard *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) II i 17 The bigamist though he were a widower was excluded from the rank of bishop etc

**Bigamous** (bi·găməs) *a* [f med L *bigam-us* (see Bigam) + -ous.] Living in bigamy, involving bigamy **Bi gamously** *adv*, so as to commit or involve bigamy

1864 *Times* 27 Aug (reviewing Enoch Arden, Arden's bigamous wife 1866 *Standard* 2 June 7/4 He deserted her and contracted a bigamous marriage 1882 *Ibid* 14 Oct 2/7 Charged with bigamously intermarrying with one L—

‖ **Bi gamus,** *a* (*sb*.) *Obs* Pl **bigami** [med L.] = Bigam(e

*c* 1375 Wyclif *Sel Wks* (1869) I 87 Crist was not bigamus i e brake not his matrimonye 1543 Berthelet *Act 4 Fr I* Concerning men twise maried called Bygamy *c* 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 43 So d th he dispense with a bygamus 1706 in *Phillips* 1708 *Cockburn* II 395 Tonsured Clerks, provided they be not Bigami

**Bigamy** (bi·gămɪ) Forms 3 **7** bigamie, 4 **bygamye, 6 bygamy, 6–** bigamy [a F *bigamie, f bigame* see Bigam(e and -y.]

**1** Marriage with a second wife or husband during the lifetime of the first, the crime of having two wives or husbands at once

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 449 Bigamie is unkinde þing, On englein tale twie w ling *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife of Bath's Pro* 54 Of whirewed Lamech and his bigamie 1460 Capgrave *Chron* (1858) 5 Lamech, that broute in first bigamie 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 97/2 The occasion whereupon the Athenians allowed bigamy *c* 1725 Pope *Mart Scribl* xiii A suit against Martin for Bigamy 1884 *Pall Mall G* 4 May 3/2 Bigamy cases seldom have any legal interest for lawyers at the present day

**b** (Used *fig* or *loosely*)

1635 J Taylor (Water P.) *Old Parr* D j, Each man had many wives which Bigamie, Was such increase to their Posterity *a* 1658 Cleveland *Gen. Poems* (1677) 70 But is this Bigamy of Titles due? Are you Sir Thomas and Sir Martin too?

**2** *Eccl Law* Re marriage after the death of a first wife (*or* husband) marriage of, or with, a widow (*or* widower) *Obs* exc *Hist*

[1345 *Act* [in Rastell 1557] 18 *Edw III*, 11 De trier par enquestes ou en autre maner la bygamie 1548 More *Conf agst Trib* III. Wks 229/1 The forbidding of bigamy by y^e wedding of one wife after another 1543 Grafton *Cont Harding* 504 It is a greate blemishe to the sacred maiestie of a prince to bee defiled w^t bigamy in his first marriage 1594 Shaks. *Rich III* III vii 189 Seduc'd To base declension and loath d Bigamie 1752 Fielding *Amelia* VI vii, I shall not enter into the question concerning the legality of bigamy Our laws certainly allow it 1865 Nichols *Britton* II 25 *note*, Bigamy (in the ancient and proper sense of the word) involved the loss of the benefit of clergy

**Bigan(e** see Begin and Bego

†**Biga'pe,** *v* *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ [*f bi-*, Be + ME *gapen* to Gape, cf Du *begapen*, LG *be gaffen*] *trans* To gape or stare at

*a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1262 Þes keiser bigapede ham, as mon þæt bigon to weden.

**Bigarreau, -roon** (bi gărō-, -rū·n) Also 7 **biguar, 7–8 bigarro, 7–9 biguarreau** [a F *bigarreau*, pl *eaux*, *f bigarré* variegated *Bigarroon* seems to be an Eng change.] The large white heart cherry, one side of which is pale yellow and the other red See also quot 1859

1675 *Phil Trans* X 494 Cherry of that kind which we call Bigarreaux 1688 Holme *Armory* II iii 49 The Biguar Cherry is a fair kind 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* I 73 The backward Cherries or Bigarros 1719 London & Wise *Compl Card* 87 The Biggaro or Heart Cherry, is a Fruit both firm and crackling 1889 Loudon *Encycl Gard* § 4485 At the present time all the heart shaped cherries which have the flesh firm are arranged under the head of Bigarreaux 1875 M Collins *Stowe & Pen* I i xii 166 Under the great Bigaroon cherry trees

†**Bi'garte,** *a* (*sb*.) [ad I *bigatus* f *liga*; see Biga.] (A coin) bearing the figure of a biga

1600 Holland *Liv* xxxiii xxiii 838 Here had of silver coine in bigate pieces [L. *bigatei*] 53000. 1656 Blount *Glossogr* Bigat (*bigatus* was a piece of Roman silver Coyn

**Bigeme,** *v* see Bigeme

**Bigeminal** (bɑɪ,dʒe minăl), *a* [f Bi *pref*² 6 + Geminal, f L *geminus* twin] Existing or arranged in two pairs, *spec* in *Phys* applied to the *corpora quadrigemina* of the brain, lying be neath the cerebral hemispheres

1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 583/1 Their medullary fibres enter the bigemi d bodies 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 53 The bigeminal hollow optic lobes

**Bige'minate** (-ĭnĕt), *a* [f as prec + Geminate, ad L *geminatus* doubled, *f geminus* twin] = prec (Chiefly in *Bot*.) Also **Bige minated** *ppl a* (See quot)

1817 R Jameson *Char Min* 205 Bi geminated calcareous spar is a combination of two rhomboids and two dodecahedrons. 1838 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) II 361 [De compound leaves are] bigeminate when each of two secondary petioles bears a pair of leaflets.

**Bigener** (bɑɪ dʒĕnəɹ) *Bot* [a I *bigener*, *f bi-* two + *gener-* (nom *genus*) kind] A cross or hybrid between two genera

1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) II 242 Bigeners that is to say mules between different genera 1883 *Nature* XXVII 570 A true bigener

†**Bige nerous,** *a* *Obs* [f as prec + -ous] Partaking of two genera or species, hybrid

1620 Guillim *Heraldry* iii xxv (1660) 255 A bigenerous beast of unkindly procreation 1688 Holme *Armory* II 208 Bigenerous Creatures Monsters by Natures Generation

†**Bi'geng.** *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ [OE *bi geng* 'worship, cultus' the subst form belonging to *begán*, in sense of *colère* to worship see Bego *v*.] Worship

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xl. 79 *Cultus* bigeng *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 119 We beoð þurh crist to heouene ibroht 3if we his bigenge haldað

**Bigent,** variant of Bejan

**Bigential** (bɑɪdʒe nʃăl), *a* [f Bi *pref*- 1 + I *gent-ium* race + -ial.] Composed of or containing two races or peoples

1846 Worcester cites *N Amer Rev*

†**Bige'rn,** *v* *Obs* *rare* [f *bi-*, Be 2 + *garn*, (Rin to snare] *trans* To ensnare

*c* 1400 *Apol I* ii 64 Þer oune findingis bi gernyn hem þat bey may it cnit

†**Bige'ten, bigeoten,** *v* *Obs* *Inf* 1 be 3ēotan, 3 bigeoten *Pa t* 1 begēat, 3 bigoten, 3oten [Com W Ger *bigiotan*, *bigōtan* = OS *bigiotan* (Du *begieten*), OHG *bigiozan* (MHG *begiezen*, mod G *begiessen*), *f bi-*, Be- 1 + *giutan* in OE *gēotan* to pour (The mod form would be *bi yeet*)]

*trans* To pour about or over, to suffuse

*a* 1000 *O E Chron* an 734 Swelce he wære mid blode begoten *a* 1225 *Juliana* 27 Þat ha al were bigoten of þe blode *a* 1240 *Swohs Hali* in *Lamb Hom* 261 Ich þeh þe apostles beoren al of vnimete blisse.

**Bigeten, -3e(o)ten,** -3iten, obs. ff Begeⁿ

**Bigg, big** (bg) *Sc* and *dial* Also 5 **bygge,** 6 **bygg(e, 6–7 bigge** [a ON *bygg* barley (Da *byg*, Sw *bygg*), corresp to OE *bēow* grain – OTeut **beuw-o-m*, f Old Aryan root **bheu* to grow to be (whence Br., cf Gr *φύω* Skr *bhū*.)]

**1** The four rowed barley, an inferior but hardier variety of the six rowed or winter barley (*Hordeum hexastichon*), of rapid growth and suited to inferior soils and more northern latitudes (*Barley* is generic, *bear* includes the six rowed and four rowed kinds, *bigg* the four rowed only But *bear* interchanges in local use, now with *barley*, now with *bigg*)

*c* 1450 in Wr Wülcker *Lex* 706 *Hoc ceratcum hæmxtilo*, bygge. 1547 *Wills & Invent N C* (1835) 12 I gyue to George Bayts a chaldre of Bygg & a chalder of hauer 1562 Turner *Herbal* II (1568) 16 The seconde kinde is called in Latin Hordeum Tetrastichum in Englishe, bigge barley or beare or bigge alone This kind groweth muche in y^e North country 1570 Levins *Manip* 118 Bigge, corne *hordeum quadratum* 1633 *Acts Durham High Commiss Crt* 57 And did violently carrie awaie the tieth beare or bigge 1845

*Statist. Acc. Scotl.* XII. 453 Oats & bear or big with a little barley, are the kinds of grain. 1882 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* IX. 444 Used for husking big, or four-rowed barley.

**2.** *attrib.*, as in *bigg-barley, -market, -riddle.*

1597 Gerard *Herbal* I. xlliv § 2. 64 Called .. of our English northerne people. Big Barly. 1864 *Sat. Rev.* 29 May, Most strangers would be inclined to think that the 'Bigg Market' meant the large one. 1446 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (1835) I. 95 Item j whetridell, j bigridell.

**Bigg(e,** obs. form of Big.

**† Bi'ggand,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [north. dial. pres. pple. of Big *v.*] Building, *sb.* a builder.

*a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxvii(i). 22 Pe stane whilk biggand forsoke. [*a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxlvi(i). 2 Biggand ierusalem oure lord.]

**† Bigge.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [Of unknown etymology and doubtful genuineness, like most of the words in the list quoted.] An alleged name of the hare.

*c* 1300 *Names of Hare* in Wright *Rel Ant.* I. 133 The hare, the scotart, The bigge, the bouchart

**Bigge(n,** obs. form of Buy.

**† Biggel.** *Obs.* Apparently the Nyl-Ghau.

1748 Parsons *Quade* in *Phil Trans* XLIII 465 Among the Horses in the Stables of the Viceroy of Goa, he saw a Beast called a *Biggel*, a creature much about the Colour and Bigness of a Rain-deer 1772 Pennant *Synop. Quadr.* 29 *Antilope Tragocamelus*, Biggel.

**Biggen** (bi'g'n), *v Obs* exc *dial.* [f. Big *a.*+ -en$^{2}$. Perh. sense 3 was the earliest.]

**1** *trans.* To make big; to increase, enlarge.

1643 Tuckney *Balm of G.* 35 Our sinnes . are very great, and if circumstances can biggen them, of the largest size 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 185 Those things feed and biggen us. 1868 Miss Charlesworth *Minist. Children* ii 22, I can biggen them a bit when they get too small

**2.** *intr* To become big, to increase in size

1649 Blithe *Eng. Improv Impr* (1652) 53 All waters biggen the further they run. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 197 Some bigning or growing . spot there is for *Hero* (1711) 45 His great limbs rose and bigened in proportion to any growing danger that threatened him. 1830 Galt *Laurie T.* v. vii (1849) 222 My heart biggened in my bosom.

**† 3.** To recover strength after confinement *dial Obs.* Cf. Big *a.* 1. Hence **Bi'ggening** *vbl. sb*

1674 Ray *N. C. Wds* 6, I wish you a good biggening. 1721 Bailey, *Biggenning*, the Up-rising of Women after Child-Birth *Country Word.*

**Bi'gger,** *sb Obs. exc. north dial.* Also **big-gar(e.** [f. Big *v.* + -er$^{1}$.] A builder.

*c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 8 The farste byger of Anteoche. 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 28 Ane biggare can nocht make ane evin up wal without direction of his lyne.

**Bigger** (bi'gəɹ), *a.*, compar. of Big. Also *sb* One who is bigger; a superior in size.

1560 J. Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 39 His biggers or betters. 1582 N. T. (Rhem.) *Acts* xiv 22 *note*, As if they should translate Maior of London, the Bigger of London 1869 Mrs. Whitney *Hitherto* iv 50 Its own capacity to take in sunshine as fast, in proportion, as its biggers and betters.

**Bi'ggermost,** *a dial.* = Biggest.

1803 S. Pegge *Anecd. Eng Lang* 102 The biggermost man in the parish

**† Bi'ggerness.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being bigger; larger size

1674 Petty *Disc bef R. Soc* 27 Wetting of Sails doth make the Sail, as it were, bigger; which biggerness may be known and measured.

**Biggin**$^{1}$ (bi'gin). Also 6 **begin, byggen,** 7 **biggon, -ging,** 6–9 **biggen.** [a. F. *béguin* child's cap See Beguine, *note*]

**1.** A child's cap.

1530 Palsgr. 298/1 Byggen for a chyldes heed, *beguyne.* 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 577/a 1639 Massinger *Unnat. Combat* iv 11, Would you have me Transform my hat to double clouts and biggings? 1755 *Connoisseur* No. 80 (1774) III 71 Such a store of clouts, caps biggens as would set up a Lying-in Hospital. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxviii, My brain has been topsy turvy ever since the biggin was bound first round my head

**b.** Taken as the sign of infancy.

1609 B Jonson *Sil Wom* iii vi, [You have] beene a courtier from the biggen, to the night-cap. 1638 Quarles *Hieroglyph* iii. 215 How many dangers meet Poor man between the biggin and the winding sheet.

**2** A cap or hood for the head, a night-cap; also the coif of a Serjeant-at-law.

1566 Bullevn *Bk Simples* 104, Put into a Forhead clothe or Biggen. 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* B ij b, [His] head is swolne so big, that he had neede send to the cooper to make him a biggin 1597 *Second Pt. Hen IV*, iv v. 27 Hee whose Brow (with homely Biggen bound) Snores out the Watch of Night. 1610 Markham *Masterp.* II. xvii. 245 Make the horse a biggen of canuase to close in the soare 1639 *City-Match* iv. vii. in Hazl. *Dodsley* XIII 288 Ha' made him barrister, And rais'd him to his satin cap and biggon. 1818 Scott *F. M. Perth* xvii, Reduced .. to biggen and gown, in a night brawl.

**† 3.** The amnion enveloping the fœtus. *Obs.*

1611 Cotgr., *Agnelette* called by some Midwiues, the Coyfe, or Biggin of the child; by others, the childs shirt.

**Biggin**$^{2}$. [See quot.] A kind of coffee-pot containing a strainer for the infusion of the coffee, without allowng the grounds to mix with the infusion.

1803 *Gents Mag* LXXIII 1094 Mr. Biggin some years ago invented a new sort of coffee pot which has been ever since extensively sold under the name of coffee biggins. 1809 *Specif of Ogle's Patent* No. 4173, for Improvements in tea and coffee pots or biggins —'The tea or coffee being put into the canister, placed within the pot or biggin, the boiling water is then poured upon it, and the extract is filtered through the strainer into the exterior pot or biggin.' *a* 1803 Moore in *Mem. & Corr.* (1853) I. 97, I had yesterday a long visit from Mr. Biggin .. By the bye it is from him the coffee biggins take their name.

**† Bi'ggined,** *a. Obs.* Wearing a biggin.

1607 R. C. tr *Stephens's World Wond.* 235 To see a man bigginned with a hood vpon his head. 1655 tr. *Francion* 24 This old Biggin'd ape!

**† Bi'gging,** *vbl. sb. dial.* [f. Big *v.* + -ing$^{1}$.]

**† 1.** The fact of dwelling; sojourn, stay.

*c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 718 Long bigging is here nogt god.

**b** Dwelling-place, habitation, home. *Obs*

*c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3163 Đo was non biging of al egipte lichles *c* 1400 *Eglsph.* (Turnb 1843) 136 Bryng hus all to that bygyng brygth. *c* 1440 *Emare* 709 When he come to his bygginge, He welcomed fayr that lady ynge.

**2.** The action of building. *north. dial.*

*c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 35 Byggynge, or beeldynge, *edificatio, structura.* 1529 *Lanc. & Chesh. Wills* (1854) 34 Sufficiant reparations and bydgynges of howses. *c* 1550 Sir J Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 34 For the maneging, mending and reparation of paroche kirkis. 1826 Scott *Antiq.* iv, 'Prætorian here, Prætorian there, I mind the bigging o't.'

**3.** *concr.* A building, an edifice; also, an outbuilding as distinguished from a house. *north. dial,*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1773 Pe biggines fel bath hey and lau. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* xxxv 13452 Betwene the biggyng on þe buerne & þe burgh riche. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 35 Byggynge *edificium.* 1533 Bellenden *Livy* v (1822) 432 Magnificent housis and biggingis. 1681 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Biggin*, or *Bygging* in the northern parts is used for a fair house or Gentlemans Seat. 1790 Burns *Capt Grose* iii, By some auld houlet-haunted biggin' Or kirk deserted by its riggin'. 1849 C. Brontë *Shirley* xxx. 442 About to fall asleep wi' the length of the sermon and the heat of the biggin'. 1856 Grant *Burgh Sch Scot.* I. i 25 Certain houses, crofts, biggings, and gardens

**Bi'ggish,** *a* [f. Big *a.* + -ish.] Rather big.

*a* 1626 W Sclater *Exp 2 Thess.* (1632) 150 The volumne growes biggish. 1867 Carlyle *Remin* (1881) I. 100 A biggish, simple house on the sands

**† Bi'ggit,** *ppl. a. Obs. Sc* [f. Big *v.*] a. Inhabited, cultivated (*obs.*). b. Built, erected. *north. dial.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiv. 383 Quhen thai come in biggit land, Wittale and mete yneuch thai fand 1815 Scott *Guy M.* III 150 (Jam.) 'Bred in biggit wa's.'

**Bi'ggonet.** *Sc* [Dim. of Biggin; cf. OF. *beguinet* in same sense.] A woman's cap or headdress

1725 Ramsay *Gent 'Shph* i ii, Good humour and white bigonets shall be Guards to my face, to keep his love for me. 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid.* xxiv, The queen tore her biggonets for perfect anger.

**Bight** (bəit) Also 4 byȝt, 5 byoht, 6 byght, 7 **beight,** 7–9 **bite.** [OE. *byht* bend, masc., corresp to MLG. *bucht* (whence mod.G *bucht* 'bay, bight,' mod Du *bocht*, also Da, Sw *bugt*) —OTeut **buhti-z*, f. *biȝan* to Bow OE *byht* 'bend' appears to occur in *Cod Dipl.* 538 and App. 308 It is to be distinguished from the poetic *byht* abode, corresp. to ON. *bygð*, from *byggva* to dwell, inhabit. See also Bought *sb* ]

**1.** A bending or bend; *esp* an angle, hollow, or fork in the human or animal body; a corner

?967 *Cod Dipl* 538 (Bosw.), Andlang norþgeardes ðæt hit cymþ in Sone byht. *c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 1349 Bi þe byȝt at of þe bonke I lyȝe. *c* 1400 *Rel. Ant* I 190 In the byȝt of the harme. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 132 Dresse the wodde and bowe it clene and cutte it at euery byghte. 1674 Ray *N. C. Words*, *Beight* of the Elbow. Bending of the Elbow. *Cheshire* 1721 Bailey, *Bight* [of a Horse] is the inward bent of the Chambrel also bent of the Knees in the Fore-legs. [So in subseq Dicts.]

**2** *esp* The loop of a rope, as distinguished from its ends; the part between the ends.

1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 132 With our capsten [we] stretched the two byghtes 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Bight*, the double part of a rope when it is folded as, her anchor hooked the bight of our cable 1812 *Examiner* 9 Nov. 720/5 The bite of a whale-line having caught his leg. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 248 To put the little beast into the bight of a rope, and tow him overboard. 1875 Buckland *Log-bk* 290 Catch him round the neck with the bight of a rope

**3** A bend or curve as a geographical feature, *e.g.* an indentation in a coast line, a corner or recess of a bay, a bend in a river, etc.

1481 in *Rtpon Ch Acts* 344 Sleningford Bygh 1555 Eden *Decades W. Ind.* (Arb.) 381 In the byght of a bay. 1622 Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 180 We found presently in the westerne bight of the bay a deepe river 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 146 In the very bite or nook of the bay there was a great inlet of water. 1852 Conybeare & H. *St. Paul* (1862) I v 135 The town was situated on a bight of the coast. 1876 Morris *Sigurd* II 165 The bight of the swirling river *Ibid.* III 326 Far off in a bight of the mountains.

**b.** *transf.* and *fig*

1851 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* I. 30 Bights and bends in the great stream of Time 1878 *Masque Poets* 121 Larded with talk and tallow In the bight of the afternoon.

**4** The space between two headlands, a bay, generally a shallow or slightly-receding bay; *spec.* in the Bights of Benin and Biafra, and the Australian Bight; also *transf.* a bay-like segment

1555 Eden *Decades W Ind.* (Arb.) 380 There is a bycht or bay as thowgh it were a harborowe. 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 104 We ran boldly into the bay, and came to an anchor in that which they call the Bite, or little bay 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789), *Bight*, is also a small bay between two points of land. 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xvii. (1859) 447 The glowing mirror of the calm bight. 1854 D. Mitchell *Wet Days Edgew.* 43, I see there is a bight of blue in the sky. 1878 K. Johnston *African* xi. (1884) § 15 Fernando Po, near the head of the Bight of Biafra 1879 Stevenson *Trav. Cevennes* 190, I spied a bight of meadow..in an angle of the river.

**Bigin(e, -ne, bigirde,** obs. f. Begin, Begird.

**Biglandular:** see Bi- *pref* 2 1.

**Biglot** (bəi'glɒt), *a. rare.* [f. Bi- *pref.*2 6 + Gr. γλῶττα, tongue, language; cf. Gr. δίγλωττος, Eng. *polyglot*] In two languages, bilingual.

1883 *N. & Q.* 29 Sept. 254/2 The biglot edition..is a translation into Italian. with the Latin text in parallel columns.

**† Bi'gly,** *a Obs* Also **bygly, byggly** [f Big *v.* to inhabit + -ly$^{1}$.] Habitable, fit or pleasant to dwell in; hence *gen.* pleasant.

*c* 1325 *E. E. Allit. P* A 962 Bryng me to þat bygly bylde, & let me se by bly3ful bor. *c* 1440 *Ipotis* vi 42 To byggly blys we bothe were brought *c* 1440 *Bone Flor.* 220 He wyll dystroye thy bygly land; *c* 1450 Henryson *Bludy Serk* 13 Scho wynnit in a bigly bour, On feild wes none so fair [*a* 1803 *Erlington* 1 in Child *Ball.* i. (1880) 107/1 He has built a bigly bower, An a' to put that lady in.]

**Bigly** (bi gli), *adv.* [f. Big *a.* + -ly$^{2}$.]

**† 1.** With great force or violence; firmly, strongly, violently. *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E. E. Allit. P. C.* 321 þe barrez of vche a bonk ful bigly me haldes. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* xiv 6035 Knyt hom with cables . And bound hom bigly on hor beat wise. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* (1816) I. 416 So roughly and so bigly, that there was not one that might withstand him 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* lxxviii. 140 A serius argument Whether I should lue or die, was biglie bent.

**2.** Loudly, boastfully, haughtily, pompously.

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 307/1 And bereth it out bigly w' shamelees deuelish hors brasse. 1582 N. Lichefield *Sermon* (1841) 104 Goliah thought bigly of himself 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* ix. xlvi 218 Oftentimes Authoritie lookes biglier than a Bull 1741 Johnson *Debates in Parl* (1787) II 246 Talking bigly, indeed, of vindicating foreign rights. 1846 Landor *Exam. Shakes* Wks I 299 He spoke as bigly and fiercely as a soaken yeoman at an inaction feast.

**Bigness** (bi'gnes). [f. Big *a.* + -ness.]

**1** Large size or bulk

1494 Fabyan v. cxxxi 114 Most precious stones of a great bygnesse and value 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxviii viii. 197 A poynted dyamonde of mervaylous bygnes. 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* i i (1668) 4 Not grosse with much flesh but with the bignesse of his bones 1887 Hake *Guesses* (1859) 381 Bigness with the bulk of mankind is the nearest synonym for greatness. 1878 Tait & Stewart *Unseen Univ.* II § 85 But we must not be terrified at mere bigness.

**b.** *fig* Haughtiness, pompousness, swagger

1581 H More *Exp Dan* Pref 57 The worldly bigness and downbearing Dominion of a tyrannical Clergy 1847 L Hunt *Men, Women, & Bks.* II. i 25 A puffed and un easy pomp, a bigness instead of greatness

**2.** Size, magnitude, bulk (large or small).

1529 Rastell *Pastyme* (1811) 105 They be of one bygnes. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 1052 This pendant world, in bigness as a Starr 1779 Johnson *Blake* Wks IV. 373 Seven forts with cannon proportioned to the bigness. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* III. xxix. 78 The bigness of a large pea

**‖ Bignonia,** (bignō'niă). Mod. [Named by Tournefort after the Abbé Bignon, librarian to Louis XIV.] A genus of plants, N.O. *Bignoniaceæ*, natives of hot climates, remarkable for the beauty of their trumpet-shaped flowers Hence

**Bignonia ceous, Bigno'nial** *a.*

[1700 Tournefort *Inst. Rei Herb.*, Bignoniam appellavi.] 1835 *Penny Cycl* IV 391/2 The Bignonia, many species of which are common in our gardens 1865 Parkman *Huguenots* iv. 52 The scarlet trumpets of the bignonia.

**† Bigold.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. *Bot* [perh f. By- in sense of 'inferior' + Gold.] The Corn Marigold

1636 Gerard *Herbal* Supp., Bigold, *Chrysanthemum segetum* 1863 Prior *Plant-n* 21 *Bigold*, tinsel, false gold, applied to a plant that is not the genuine *Golde.*

**Bigot** (bi gɒt, *-ət*), *sb* and *a.* [a. F. *bigot*, of unknown origin: see below.] **A.** *sb.*

**† 1** a. A hypocritical professor of religion, a hypocrite. b. A superstitious adherent of religion.

1598 Sylvst *Chaucer, Bigin, bigot*, superstitious hypocrite [1600 *adds* or hypocriticall woman]. 1623 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xl, He is no bigot or hypocrite. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Bigot* (Fr.), an hypocrite, one that seems much more holy then he is, also a scrupulous or Superstitious fellow 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq.* 436 One part of their Church becomes Sotts and Bigots.

**2** A person obstinately and unreasonably wedded to a particular religious creed, opinion, or ritual.

1661 Cowley *Cromwell* Wks. II. 655 He was rather a well-meaning and deluding Bigot, than a crafty and malicious Impostor 1741 Watts *Improv Mind* I Wks. (1813) 2 A dogmatist in religion is not a long way off from a bigot. 1844 Stanley *Arnold* II. viii. 23 [Dr Arnold] was almost equally condemned, in London as a bigot, and in Oxford as a latitudinarian.

**b** *transf.* (Of other than religious opinions)

1697 Congreve *Old Bach.* I. v, Yet is adored by that bigot Sir Joseph Wittol as the image of valour 1738 Hallam *Hist Lit.* I. vii § 14 395 Lord Bacon, certainly no bigot to Aristotle 1863 Kingsley *Water-Bab.* vi. 290 The children of Prometheus are the bigots, and the bores.

**3.** *Comb.*, as *bigot-maker*

*a* 1720 Sheffield (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks* (1753) II. 155 The best of all the Bigot-makers that ever I read of.

**B.** *adj.* [Often merely *attrib* use of *sb.*]

1603 Ld. Hesbart in Ellis *Orig Lett.* I. 298 III. 164 The most common censure, even of the bigot party. 1680 Dry

DEM *Kind Apr* Ep Ded , In a Country more Bigot than ours 1752 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* lxii, The crazed Tory, the bigot Whig 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* XXVII (1878) 345 Old bigot zeal against Christians.

[In OF *Bigot* appears first in the romance of *Gerart de Rousillon* (12th c.) as the proper name of some people ap parently of the south of Gaul Hence already in the 17th c. it was suggested by Caseneuve, that it might be an OF form of *Wisigothus*, Visigoth, the relations between the Visigoths of Toulouse who were Arians and the Franks who were Catholics, being such as readily to attach to the name of the former the connotation of 'detestable foreigner' or foreign heretic But modern Romanic scholars find phonetic difficulties, besides that there is no evidence that the name *Wisigothi* was preserved in the vulgar tongue Slender support to some connexion with the Goths is sug gested by the med L. form *Bigothi* (Du Cange). Whether the Sp *bigote*, moustache, is in any way connected, can not be decided. According to Wace *bigos bigot* was applied opprobriously by the French to the Normans, which shows that the word had then acquired some connotative force , the legend that it originated in the refusal of Hrolf or Rollo to kiss the foot of Charles the Simple, when, in the words of the 12th c. chronicler, 'lingua Anglica (11 ) respondit *Ne se ïs got*, quod interpretatur *Ne per Deum* (No by God !), is absurdly incongruous with facts The opprobrious sense in Wace was certainly not that of super stitious or 'hypocrite as in later F and Eng , materials to show how the latter was developed are wanting, but there is evidence to show that the feminine *bigote* was sub sequently applied in opprobrium to the *Beguines* (see *Be guta Biguita*, in Du Cange) our first quotation identifies *bigot* with *bigin* or *beguine* In early times the word be came a Norman family name as in Roger Bigod earl of Norfolk ]

‖ **Bigo·te.** [Sp ] The moustache

1623 MABBE *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 332 It seeming perhaps unto them that the bearing their Bigotes high turn'd vp with hot yrons should be their saluation and bring them to heauen

**Bigoted** (bi·gated), *a* Also 7–8 **big(g)otted** [f BIGOT + ED² (In 17th c pronounced *bigo tted* )] Obstinately and blindly attached to some creed, opinion, or party , unreasonably devoted to a sys tem or party, and intolerant towards others

1648 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 192 Though the least bigoted of all Roman Catholics 1682 S PORDAGE *Medal Rev* 336 One bigotted in the Romish way 1750 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) *Pope* I 9 A bigotted Jacobite 1848 H MILLER *First Impr* VII 107 His bigoted weak minded sister the bloody Mary 1875 H R MANNING *Mission H Ghost* IX 236 We are thou,ht to be intolerant and bigoted, because we will keep no peace with heresy

b Const *to*

*a* 1704 T BROWN *Sat Antients* Wks 1730 I 22 Men who are biggoted to the opinions they have imbibed under their teachers 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* IV V 1783) 199 Mr Harrel has been so strangely biggotted to his friend 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* II xlv, So nursed and bigoted to strife

**Bi·gotedly,** *a dv* In a bigoted manner

1832 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXX 405 Your notions are as bigotedly aristocratic as ever

† **Bigo·tic,** *a Obs* [f BIGOT- IC ] = BIGOTED So **Bigo·tical** *a* **Bigo·tically** *adv* , **Bi·gotish** *a*

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I III § 38 177 Some noble and generous truth which the bigotick religionists endeavour to smoother and oppress *Ibid* I I § 19 18 Some Bigotical Religionists *Ibid* I IV § 15 274 Bigotically zealous for the worship of the gods 1682 EVELYN *State France* Misc Writ 1809) 81 The Roman Catholicks of France are no thing so bigotish as are the Recusants of England

† **Bi·gotism.** *Obs* [a *bigotisme* ] Bigotry

1681 HICKERINGILL *Vind Naked Truth* II 24 Tis this Bigottism that undoes us 1705 — *Priest-cr* I (1721) 52 The additional Bigotism of Sabbathising

† **Bi·gotly,** *adv Obs* [f BIGOT *a* + LY²]

1646 BAILLIE *Anabapt* (1647) Pref A. 2 a The most of the Cantons are bigotly popish.

**Bigotry** (bi·gotri) Also 7 bigottry [ʌ F *bigoterie*, f *bigot* see BY ] The condition of a bigot , obstinate and unenlightened attachment *to* a particular creed, opinion, system, or party

*a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XIV (1706) III 423 The present Duke was with more than ordinary Bigotry zealous in the Roman Religion *a* 1758 WATTS (J ) Bigotry to our own tenets 1800 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 319 We see the bigotry of an Italian to the ancient splendor of his country 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* VII § 6 (1882) 406 The bigotry of Philip was met by a bigotry as merciless as his own

b *concr* A specimen or act of bigotry

1715 BENTLEY *Serm* X 352 These Bigotries were yet with out any mixture of Craft and Knavery

**Bigrudel, -gyrdel,** variants of BYGIRDLE, *Obs* , a moneysack

**Bigurt,** obs form of BEGIRT

**Bigwig** (bi·gwig) [f BIG + WIG, from the large wigs formerly worn by men of distinction or importance ] A man of high official standing, or of note or importance (*humorous* or *contemptu ous* ) Hence **Bi·gwigged** *ppl a* wearing officially a big wig , **Bigwi·gpeddiness, Bigwi·ggery, Bigwi·ggism,** official display of importance

1790 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 12 Though those big wigs have really nothing in them they look very formidable 1815 *Scribbleomania* 221 As poet translator no big wig ranks stouter 1865 TROLLOPE *Bellon Est* VII 75 Some big wig has come in his way who is going to dine with him 1880 MRS H WOOD *Channings* III 17 If any big wigged Lord Chancellor could take away the money 1884 *Athenæum* 28 June 831/3 Characteristic big wiggedness pervades many of these pages. 1895 *Hotsch. Wds* XII 230 All this solemn bigwiggery -these triumphs ovations



sacrifices orations 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* (1878) I II 265, I didn t like so much empty bigwiggism

**Bigyle,** obs form BEGUILE

**Bij** see under BY

† **Biha·lve, -en, -es,** *adv* and *prep Obs* [OE *be healfe* ' by (the) side,' a phrase construed with a dative, treated in ME as an adv and prep The ME ending *-en* seems due to form association with words like *beforen, betwixen*, etc , in which the *en* was historical , *-es* imitated the advb geni tives Cf BESIDE, *besiden*, BESIDES (perhaps the direct model for *Ishalven bihalves*) ]

**A** *phrase* By the side, beside

*a* 1000 *Metr Boeth* XXIX 43 (Gr ) Be healfe heofones þisses. — *Byrhtnoth* 152 Him be healfe stód hyse un weaxen cnáht. *Ibid* 318 Be healfe minum hláforde

**B** *adv* Beside, near by

*c* 1205 LAY 571 Þe bi halues were. *Ibid* 8170 Enne hend licne mon þe þer stod bi haluen *c* 1305 *St Katherine* in *E E P* (1862) 90 Heo stod bihalues and bihuld

**C** *prep* Beside close to, by

*c* 1205 LAY 8436 Enne gume him bihalfues. *Ibid* 9311 Bihælues þan flóte.

† **Biha·lven,** *v Obs* [f *bi* , BE + *halve*, HALF, side cf OHG *behalbôn* surround ] *trans* To surround on all sides

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3355 Harde he bi haluen ðer moyses *a* 1300 *Hat elok* 1834 A red tiel taken hem bitwene That he sholde him bi halue And brisen

**Biha·rite.** *Min* [f the Biharberg in Hun gary, where found ] A hydrous silicate of mag nesium and aluminium, of yellowish, green, or brown colour, and greasy feeling

**Bihate,** variant of BEHATE

† **Bihea·ld,** *v Obs* [f *bi* , BE- 1 + ME *heald en* ] *trans* To pour over, to sprinkle

*a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1400 Þæt tes meiden moste wiõ hal wende wettres bihealden [*i r* biheolden] ham alle

† **Bihe·de,** *v Obs Pa t* and *pple* **bihedde** [OE *behéddan*, f BE + *hédan* to HEED , cf OFris *bihêda* (Du *behoeden* LG *behoden*) OHG *bihuo tan* (mod G *behuten* ) ]

1 *trans* To take notice of notice, perceive

1205 LAY 27672 Þe eorl þat bihædde an heorte him wes unneõe *Ibid* 28398 Arður þat bihedde, þe king wes abolje

2 To pay attention to, take care of

*c* 1250 LAY 25900 Ich was hire fostermoder and faire hire bihedde [1205 uostredde] *a* 1400 in *Rel Ant* II 225 Thorou wyldernesse ich ladde the And vourty 3er bihedde the.

3 To guard against

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 635 Hwat can þat 3ongling hit bihede 3if hit misdeþ hit mot nede

4 To procure or prepare (for), offer, give (to)

*c* 1205 LAY 12101 Melga non Oriene and scorne hire bi hedde. 1480 *Chron Vilod* 1113 Wherfore þe kyng by hedde hym no grace

**Biheet(e, hete, -hight, hɪɜt, hote** etc see BEHIGHT

**Bihelve,** obs form of BEHALF

† **Bihe·ve,** *a Obs* Forms 1 **behoefe behefe,** 3 **biheue** [OE *behéfe*, earlier *bihófe* —**bihofio* , adj f **bihóf* BEHOOF, meaning 'of behoof, of use' ] Profitable useful needful

*c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Mark XI 3 Cweoðaa Sætte drihtne bi hoefe [*Lin lisf* behoñic] *t el* ned Sarf IS *c* 1000 *Ags G* Luke XIV 28 Þa and fengas þe him behefe synt. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 46 Nis naut he biheue

† **Bihe·ve,** *sb Obs* Forms 1 **behéfe, 3 biheue** [subst use of prec adj ] Behoof, advantage

*a* 1225 *An r R* 96 Vor moni vuel ich seo þerinne & none biheue *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 1425 Ac heore doute was vre bi heue *c* 1320 *Assumpt Virg* 676 He wist he was to godes biheue.

† **Biho fth(e.** *Obs* Forms 2–3 **bihofþe,** 3 **bihoupe, biofte byefþe** 3–4 **byofþe,** 4 **byhofpe** [f OE *bi , behoftan* to need, BEHOVE + TH ] Need, behoof , use, service

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 To þere saule bihofðe *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1408 Rebecca wile ic hauen To yzac is bi ofte wile ic crauen 1297 R GLOUC 348 To hys byefþe *Ibid* 354 To Wyllammes byofþe 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XIII 187 To mannes byhofthe. *a* 1400 *Eng Gilds* 354 To here owne by of þe.

† **Biho 3i·en,** *v Obs* [OE *behegian*, f BE + *hegian* to think consider see HOWE *v* ] *trans* To be anxious about, be careful for

*a* 1000 *Benedict Rule* 58 (Bosw ) Behoxian, *soli itum esse c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 113 Ðe lauerd scal bihohsian þet he habbe godes fultum *c* 1205 LAY 17369 Bruttes heore gode wepnen wurðliche bihoȝeden

† **Biho·we,** *v Obs* [OE *behawian*, f BE-+OE *hawian* to look, view ] *trans* To view , to see

*c* 1000 *Ags G* Matt VII 5 Þu hiccetere behawa [1160 *Hatton* behawe] Þæt mot of þines breðor eagan. 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 11165 Straim ] Pe folk to bihowe

**Bihynde, Bii,** obs f of BEHIND, BUY

**Biis, bijse, bijs,** var BYSS, *Obs* , fine linen

**Bi-ischiatic** (bəi ɪskiæ·tik), *a Phys* [f *Bi pref*² + ISCHIATIC, f Gr *ἰσχίον* hip joint ] Join ing the two hip joints

1878 BARCLAY in *Johnard's Anthrop* II 83 The bischi atic line, or width of the seat.

‖ **Bijou** (bi ʒu) Pl **bijoux** [F *bijou* (16th c in Littrɛ) prob a Breton *bizou*, formerly *besou* 'ring with a stone' (cf Cornish *bisou* 'finger-ring' in 13th c ), f Bret *bis, bez* = Cornish *bas, bys, bes*, Welsh *bys* finger See other conjectures in Diez, Littré, Scheler ] A jewel, a trinket , a 'gem' among works of art Also *attrib*

1838 MACAULAY *Lett* in Trevelyan *Life* (1881) 269 The bijou of his gallery 1868 MISS BRADDON *Dead Sea Fr* II I 3 Owner of the bijou house in Park Lane 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* III XX 154 The farthing buckles were bijoux

‖ **Bijouterie** (bɪʒu·tɪri) [Fr , f prec + *erie* see BY The *t* is analogical ] Collective appel lation for jewelry, trinkets, and articles of vertu

1831 DISRAELI *Yng Duke* (1878) 317 The furniture, and the bijouterie, produced a most respectable fund 1863 R BURTON *Abeokuta* I 106 The furniture was coral, in neck laces and wristlets.

**Bijugate** (bəi dʒu·geit), *a* [f BI *pref*² + L *jugât us* yoked ]

1 Of a coin Bearing two heads side facing, one overlapping the other

1725 W STUKELEY in *Mem* (1882) I 87 Bijugate coin of Carausius.

2 Of two paired, 'as a pinnate leaf of two pairs of leaflets' (Gray *Bot Text bk* 1880)

1846 in WORCESTER

**Bijugous** (bəi dʒu·gəs bi ), *a* [f L *bijug us* yoked two together (f *bi* two + *jugum* yoke) + -OUS ] = BIJUGATE 2 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 252

**Bik, Bikalle,** see BIKE, BEOALL

**Bike** (bəik) *sl north dial* Also 5–9 **byke** 6 **byik, byk,** 8 **beik** [Etymology unknown The sense 'bees' nest is the original , hence a con jecture that it represents an OE *bloc*, contr from **bíowle* bee dwelling but the phonetic repr of that would have been *beke, beek* The sense 'building (4) is apparently erroneous some, assuming it to be the original, compare *big bike* with *dig, dike* ]

1 A nest of wasps hornets, or wild bees, as dis tinct from the *hive* or *skep* of domestic bees Also, the whole nestful of bees , a swarm

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 76 Suetter þon hony o bike *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 325 Wormes shalle in you brede as bees dos in the byke *a* 1500 *MS Cott Calig* A II 109 (Halliw ) A byke of waspes bredde in his nose 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (18 1) II 271 Ane tod was ourset with ane bike of fleis *a* 1758 RAMSAY *Poems* 1844) 89 Like bumbees fane their bykes 1790 BURNS *Tam O Shanter* As bees buzz out wi angry fyke When plundering herds assail their byke 1883 BLACK *Black Bothy* V, I hey had thoroughly dug out that wasps byke

2 *fig* A place likened to a bees nest, e g a subterranean retreat or 'hole a well filled store house

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII IV 26 Sone fendlych hole A hellis byke quhair sonnis beme nevyr sclaine 1806 R JAMIESON *Pop Ballads* I 293 JAM ) Nocht but a house wife was wantin To plenish his weel foggit byke

3 *fig* Applied contemptuously to a swarm of people , a teeming crowd a ' crew

1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5803 In that court sall cum mony one Off the blak byik of Babilone 1785 BURNS *Jolly Beggars* I he glowrin byke 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xii A bonny bike there is o them! 1818 — *Rob Roy* XXVI A bike o the maist lawless unchristian limmers that ever dis turbed a douce quiet neighbourhood

† **4** 1 A building a habitation Jamieson *Obs* (But the quotation may mean populous centre or swarm of men ')

*c* 1440 *Gaw & Gologras* II VIII Mony burgh mony bour mony big bike mony kynrik to his clan e cumly to knaw

† **5** (See quot ) *Obs* or *local*

1772 PENNANT *Tour Scotl* 1794 202 The corn is thrashed out and preserved in the haff in bykes which are stacks in shape of bee hives thatched quite round

**Bike,** *v* S [f BIKE *sb* ] To swarm like bees 1805 A SCOTT *Poems* 16 JAM ) The lads about me biket

**Bike,** obs form of BEAK 2

**Bikeche,** variant of BECATCH

**Biken,** obs form of BEACON, BECKON

† **Bike·nned,** *pa pple Obs rare* [f *bi* BE + ME *kennen* to beget cf AKENNED ] Begotten

*a* 1250 *Creed* in *Rel Ant* I 234 Datt of de holigost biken nedd was

**Biker, bikkyr,** obs ff BEAKER, BICKER

‖ **Bikh.** Also **bik, bish** [Hindi Nepāli, *bikh*, Bengali, *bish* poison —Skr *visha* poison ] The poison of various species of Aconite esp *Aconi tum ferox* , also the root or plant yielding it

1830 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* I the root of the Aconitum of India one of the substances called Bikh or Bish is most virulent poison 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 88/1 The dreadful *Bikh* or *Bish* of Nepaul, the *Aconitum feroz*

( The same name is given by the natives to the effect of the rarefied atmosphere at great heights in the Himālaya which they attribute to poisonous exhalation from the ground or from plants )

**Biknaw, bikome,** etc see BEKNOW, etc

**Bil(e,** obs form of BILL

**Bilabial** (bəile biāl), *a* —next

1880 DANA *Man Geol* I V 160 Having a bilabial form

**Bilabiate** (bəile·biˌā), *a* [f BI *pref*² I + LABIATE, f L *labi a* lip + -ATE¹ ] Two lipped

1794 MARTIN *Rousseau's Bot* XXXI 479 The nectaries are bilabiate 1839 LODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 113/2

**† Bila·cche,** *v Obs* Pa t **bela(u)ght** [f *bi* , BE + ME LACCHE to take] To take away

[*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark IX 18 Swa he hine gelæcð] *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 773 Sone him was sarray bilaȝt

**Bilaciniate** (bəlæsi nıĕt), *a Bot* [f Bi- *pref* 2 3 + LACINIATE, f L *lacinia* lappet, flap] Of leaves Doubly laciniate, *i e* divided into flaps or lappets which are themselves similarly divided

**Bila·mellar,** *a* = next

1852 DANA *Crust* II 1035 The organ has a bilamellar ter mination.

**Bilamellate, -ated** (bəlæ melĕit -ĕitĕd) *a* [f Bi- *pref* 2 1 + LAMELLATE, f L *lāmella*, dim of *lāmina* thin plate] Having or consisting of two lamellæ or small thin plates

1846 WORCESTER cites BRANDE 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 260 Verbascum stigma undivided or bilamellate 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* 476

**Bila·minar,** *a* — next

**Bilaminate, -ated** (bəlæ mınĕit, -ĕitĕd) *a* [f Bi- *pref* 2 1 + LAMINATE f L *lamina* thin plate] Having or consisting of two thin plates

1839-47 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 568/1 The fascia on resu hing its anterior edge is bi laminated

**Biland,** variant of BYLAND *Obs* peninsula

**Bilander** (bi lăndə, bəi lăndə) Also 7 **bil-lander,** 7–9 **bylander,** 8 **belande, belandre,** billander [ad Du *bijlander* 'a vessel with one large mast, sailing on the coast,' 'a lighter,' f Du *bij* BY + *land* LAND Adapted in Fr as *bélandre*] A two masted merchant vessel, a kind of hoy, dis tinguished by the trapezoidal shape of the main sail, used in Holland for const and canal traffic

1656 *(title)* The Opening of Rivers for Navigation a Mediterranean Passage by Water for Billanders of thirty tun between Bristol and London 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 37/4 Here are three small Billanders from Bruges in Flan ders 1676 TEMPLE *Let* Wks 1731 II 351 Their baggage is already laden in a By lander in this Canal 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* I 128 Like bilanders to creep Along the coast 1731 BAILEY, *Bilande, belandre* 1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* II 111 62 I agreed for a Billander which is a kind of Dutch Vessel 1833 SOUTHEY *Naval Hist Eng* IV 295 In little boats and bylanders to steal along the shore by night

**† Bi·lary,** *a Obs* BILIARY

1681 tr *Willis Mod Wks* Voc, *Bilary* belonging to bile or choler 1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* The bilary pore

**Bilateral** (bəlæ tĕral), *a* [f Bi- *pref* 1, 6 + LATERAL f L *later* (nom *latus*) side] Of, pertaining to affecting, or arranged upon two sides, disposed on opposite sides of an axis

1775 ASH *Bilateral* Having two sides both by the father and mother's side 1854 H MILLER *Footpr Creat* IX (1874) 162 I had bilateral symmetry of the skeleton

b *Law* Pertaining to or affecting two parties

1818 COLEBROOKE *Obligations* I 16 Contracts are either unilateral or bilateral 1830 ALISON *Europe* V XXVII § 99 78 Bound to perform the other side of the bilateral engagement

Hence **Bila·terally** *adv*, in a bilateral manner, on both sides **Bila·terali sm, Bilatera lity, Bila·teralness,** bilateral condition, arrangement on opposite sides of an axis

1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* App D 540 Growing bilaterally and branching regularly 1875 POSTE *Gaius* I ed 2 Introd 8 A judgement may be bilaterally penal may both im poverish the defendant and enrich the plaintiff 1852 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 850/1 The idea of bilateralism is by no means included in our definition of symmetry 1882 *Nature* XXI 262 The phenomenon of bilateralness in the prothallia of ferns

**† Bilau·h, -lauȝ,** *v Obs* Forms see LAUGH [Com Teut OE *bihlęhhan, hlęhhan* + OHG *lihlahhan* (MHG and mod G *belachen*, Du *be lagchen*), Goth *bihlahan* to laugh at, deride, f *bi* , BE- 4 + *hlahjan*, in OE. *hlęhhan*, to LAUGH] *trans* To laugh at, mock, deride

*a* 1000 *Guthlac* (Gr) 1331 Huru ic swiðe ne þearf hinsiȝ bihlehhan 1297 R GLOUC 64 Atte laste ys tricherie wel lutel he by lowȝ. *a* 1300 *K Horn* 681 Þe fys me so by laucte [= lauhte] Þat ich nawt ne kaucte

**Bilaw,** obs form of BY-LAW

**Bilbaocatch** see BILBOQUET

**Bilbergia,** variant of BILLBERGIA

**Bilberry, billberry** (bi lbĕri) Also 7 **bil-bery** [App of Norse origin, cf Da *bolle bær*, f *bolle* (used separately for bilberry) + *bær* BERRY (The origin of Da *bolle* is unknown, the suggestion that it is –ON *bollr* BALL is phonetic ally improbable, since this gives Sw *boll*, Da *bold*)]

1 The fruit of a dwarf hardy shrub (*Vaccinium Myrtillus*), abundant on heaths on stony moors and in mountain woods, in Great Britain and Northern Europe, the berry is of a deep blue black, and about a quarter of an inch in diameter So called chiefly in the Midlands, other names are WHORTLEBERRY and BLAEBERRY The name is applied also to the plant, and used *attrib*

1577 DEE *Relat Spir* I (1659) 171 The cloth, Hair-colourd, Bilbery juyce 1594 BARNFIELD *Aff Sheph* II xii, Straw berries or Bil berries, in their prime 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* V v 49 There pinch the Maids as blew as Bill berry 1810 WORDSW *Descr Lakes* I (1823) 29 The bilberry, a ground plant, never so beautiful as in early spring 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 89 In misty blue, Bilberries glow on tendrils weak 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 6 45, I lay down upon the bilberry bushes

2 Applied with or without qualification to other species of *Vaccinium*, e g in Britain to the Great Bilberry or Bog Whortleberry (*V uliginosum*)

1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 1455 *Vaccinia nigra fructu majore* The greater Billberry 1859 R BURTON *Centr Afr in Jrnl R G S* XXIX 84 Garlands of small red bilberries. 1884 WEBSTER s v, The species of American bilberry are referred to the sub-genus *Eu vaccinium*

Hence **Bi·lberrying** *vbl sb*, gathering bilberries

1859 W COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1866) 92 A party of rustic children 'a bilberrying

**Bilbo**[1] (bi lbŏu) Forms 6 **bilboa,** 6–7 **bilboe, -bowe,** 7 **bilbow,** 6– **bilbo** [App (as stated by Blount in 1656) from *Bilbao* in Spain long called in Eng *Bilboa* 'Bilbow blades' were, according to a marginal note to Drayton *Agincourt* (1631) p 10, 'blades accounted of the best temper' Cf *Damascus blade, Toledo blade* The swords of Bilbao, according to Moll's *Geogr* 1701, 'are famous over all Europe']

1 A sword noted for the temper and elasticity of its blade Now only *Hist*

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III v 122 Compass'd like a good Bilbo in the circumference of a Peck, hilt to point 1603 DRAYTON *Odes* (1748) 81 Downe their Bowes they threw And forth their Bilbowes drew 1685 MARKHAM *Souldiers Accid* 2 Sharpe and broad Swords (of which the Turkie or Bil boe are best) 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* III My tough old Knight and you were at drawn bilbo 1860 J KENNEDY *Ab of Bow I* XV 174 We shall come to bilbo and buff before long

b Often used as the proper name of a sword personified, esp that of a bully or swash buckler

1596 SHADWELL *Libertine* I Wks 1720 II 106 Stand, you dog! I'll put Bilbo in your guts 1749 ABP RHYS *Spars* (1760) 20 Bilbo is an humourous term for a Bully's Sword

c Phrase *Bilbo's the word*

1687 CONGREVE *Old Bach* III VII, Bilbo's the word and slaughter will ensue 1713 *Guardian* No 145 Bilbo is the word, remember that and tremble 1859 THA KERAY *Virgin* XXVII 294

2 *transf* ? One who bears a bilbo (Doubtful)

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I I 165 I combat challenge of this Latine Bilboe 1690 CROWNE *Eng Friar* V 41 This bilboe has shew'd more brains then our Statesmen do

3 *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *bilbo blade, man, mettle, smith*, bilbo lord, a bully, swash-buckler

1592 GREENE *Disput* Wks. (Grosart) X 236 Let them doe what they dare with their *bilbowe blades* 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Bilbo blade* from Bilboa in Spain where the best blades are made. 1821 FRAZER *Hints to Horse-Chasers* 1, That this *bilbo-lord* shall reap that maidenhead That was my due 1611 BEAUM & FL. *King & No King* V 59 You are much bound to your *Bil bow men* 1632 B JON SON in *Brome North Lasse* Pref Verses, An honest *Bilbo* Smith would make good blades.

**Bilbo-.** Pl bilboes (bi lbŏuz) Also 6 **bil bows,** 7 **bilbowes, bylboes,** 8 (*comb*) **bilboo** [Of uncertain derivation It is usually like the prec, referred to *Bilbao*, on the alleged ground that many of these instruments were manufactured there, and shipped on board the Spanish Armada for the confinement of English prisoners expected to be made but the word occurs in English many years before 1588] A long iron bar, furnished with sliding shackles to confine the ankles of prisoners, and a lock by which to fix one end of the bar to the floor or ground

1557 in Halliwell *Lett* I 295 I was also conueyed to their lodgings where I saw a pair of bilbowes 1591 HORTOP *Narr* in Arb *Garner* V 316 Whom he presently commanded to be set in the bilbows. 1602 SHAKS *Ham* V II 6 Me thought I lay Worse then the mutines in the Bilboes 1723 MRS CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* I 205 For every fault that she commits he'll condemn her to the Bilboes. 1879 SALA in *Daily Tel* 26 June, The prisoner kneeling to show how the bilboes and the neckstocks were put on him.

b *attrib*

1772 84 COOK *Voy* (1790) V 1597 Carrying with him the shackle of the bilboo bolt that had been put about his leg

**Bilboquet** (bilbŏke t) Corrupted forms in sense 2, 9 **bilboketch, -oatch, bilbaocatch, bil verketch, biblercatch** [a Fr *bilboquet*, in same senses and various intermediate ones, in OI *bille boquet, bauquet*, of doubtful origin see DIEZ, Littré]

**† 1** 'A cord or line, having at either end, and in the middle, a sticke fastened vnto it wherwith Gardeners measure out their beds' Cotgr

1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Countr Farm* 256 For round workes you must haue an instrument commonly called the Gardners Bilboquet 1688 R HOLME *Acad Armory* II 218 A Bilboquet an Instrument made of Lines and sharp pointed Sticks or Iron Pins *Barret Alvearie* 1 295 For every fault

**2** The playthings called Cup and ball, the game played with it, which consists in catching the ball either on the cup or spike end of the stick

[A typical example of popular etymology is afforded by the corruption of *quet-ket* to *ketch-el* it is also to be asso ciate it with the action of the game in *Bilboa catch* we have the more deliberate perversion of pseudo-scholarship]

1743 WALLOLE *Lett H Mann* (1834) I lxix 253 To set up the noble game of bilboquet 1801 MAR EDGEWORTH *Good Fr Gov* (1832) 109 Bilboquets, battledores, and shuttle cocks. 1808 JANE AUSTEN *Lett* (1884) II 26 Bilboquetch, at which George is indefatigable 1811 *Month Mag* XXXIII 26 He made great use of a bilbao-catch (*note*, said to have come hither from Bilbao, in Spain and thence to have its name) or ivory cup and spike. 1832 HONE *Year Bk* 1297 To the hautboy succeeded the bilbo-catch, or bilver ketch 1873 PARISH *Sussex Gloss*, *Bibler-catch*

**Bilcock** (bi lkŏk) A bird, the Water rail

1676 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 314 The Water Rail, called by some the Bilcock or Brook Ouzel 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 283/1 The Bilcock of the modern British

**Bild,** etc, obs form of BUILD, etc

**† Bi·lder.** *Obs rare* A kind of horse, a nag

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 71 A Bilder, horse, *equulus, equila*

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xii I 48 That suffer your bilder [*Fr courtaud*] to fail you, when you need him most

**Bilders** (bi ldəɹs) *Herb* Forms 5 **bylleme, billure,** 6 **bylders, bilders,** 6–8 **belders**, *mod. dial* **bilders, billers, bellers**

A name given by the old herbalists to some water plant or plants, cruciferous or umbelliferous (perh. *Helosciadium* or *Nasturtium*) In modern dialects applied locally to Water Cress, co Derry, Water Dropwort (*Œnanthe crocata*), Cornwall, Cow Parsnip, Devon See Britten and Holland

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 36 Bylleme, watyr herbe, *berula. Key MS* A xii f 69b in *Promp Parv* 36 *note, Billura*, an herbe that me clepyth billure. 1545 ELYOT *Dict*, *Lauer*, an herbe growyng in the water lyke to alyseaunder, but I auyng lesse leaues Some do call it bylders. 1548 COOPER *Bibl Elnota*, bilders, 1573 — *Thesaurus*, belders] 1598 FLORIO *Gorgogliestro*, of some called belders, or bell rags.

**Bildge,** obs form of BILGE

**Bile** (bəil) [a F, *bile*, ad L *bilis*]

1 The fluid secreted by the liver, and poured into the duodenum, as an aid to the digestive pro cess It is bitter of a brownish yellow colour, passing sometimes into green, and of a highly com plex structure (It was one of the 'four humours of early physiology, and was, till the beginning of the 18th c, commonly termed *choler*)

1665 G THOMSON *Med Ignor* 147 Blood, Bile Phlegme and Melancholy 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Fox* 147 These foolish Fancies Are certain Symptoms Of boiling Choler, and abounding Bile. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 267 Livers of Animals, because of the Bile which they contain 1810 HENRY *Elem Chem* (1826) II 441 1861 HULME tr *Moquin Tandon* II III 93 Bile is secreted by the liver, and is received into a special receptacle termed the gall bladder

b Excess or derangement of the bile

1803 PITT in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 10, I am quite free both from gout and bile

2 *fig* Anger, ill temper, peevishness Cf CHOLER, GALL, SPLEEN

1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* VIII, His bile was raised by this parade and display in a lad 1838 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I II § 45 289 After all this bile against those whom the royal bird represents

3 **Black Bile** = *atra bilis, cholei adust*, or *melan choly*, the fourth of the 'humours of early physio logy, see ATRABILE

1776 GODWIN *Enquirer* I x 88 He had been accumulat ing black bile

4 *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *bile-cell, cyst, duct*, etc, **bile pigment**, one of the colouring substances of bile, **bile-stone,** a calculus formed in the gall-bladder, a gall stone

1674 GREW *Anat Trunks* III II § 17 In the Liver, it were hard to say which is a Blood Vessel and which is a Bile Vessel if it were not for the Contents of them both 1774 E DARWIN in *Phil Trans* 346 The bile duct was tied be fore it was taken out of the body 1796 — *Zoon* II 4 Where these bile stones are too large to pass. 1880 J W LEGG *Bile* 87 In health no bile pigment can be detected in the blood

**Bile,** obs f BOIL tumour, and BUILD

**Bilection,** variant of BOLECTION, a moulding

**Bilefy,** obs form of BILIFY

**Bileman,** etc see BY

**† Bile ngе,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [Only in Ormin, taking place of OE. *gelęnge*, f *ge-* prefix + *lęnge*, secondary form of *lang* long –O l eut **langjo* Cf *bilong*, BELONG *a* for OF *gelang*] Belonging, related to (with *dat*)

*c* 1200 ORMIN 2230 Bitwenenn þatt Iudisskenn þeod þatt Iacob wass bilenge

**Bilek, biloc, biloken, biluken** etc see BE LOOK and BELOUKE

**Bileue, -leve,** variants of BELEAVE *v Obs*

**† Bile·ven.** *Obs rare*[−1] [perh for *bilvен*, pa pple of BELIVE, to remain, perh a plural sb] That which is left, remainder, remains

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3154 Þe bi leuen brennen he bead

**† Bi lewhit,** *a Obs* Forms 1 **bilewit(e, bilwit,** 1 2 **bylewite,** 2 **bylehwit(t),** 3 **bilewhit, -ehwit** [Etymology doubtful prob f OTeut **bil*, cogn w OIr *bil* good, mild, and found in OHG *bilīch*, mod G *billig* just, reasonable + WIT, giving the sense 'mild of wit or mind' Cf G *bilreis* 'a good friendly house spirit,' Grimm *Germ Myth* (ed 4) III 137 (Eng ed II 473), and BILLY BLIND The interpretation 'white of bill,' like a young bird (f OE *bile* + *hwit*), was current at an

early date, as shown by 12th c spellings; cf. F *bec-jaune*, G *gelb-schnabel*, though these are depreciative rather than laudatory, and it must be noted that the earlier spellings had not *hwilt*, but *wnte* ]

Mild, gentle, clement, innocent, simple

*c* 890 K Ælfred *Boeth* IV xxiv in Sweet *Reader* 50 Swa swa he hluttre mode and bilewite and smyltre willsum nesse Dryhtne þeowde *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xi 29 Bilut (ie) am [*c* 975 *Rushw G* mild, *c* 1000 *Ags G* bil wte, *v r* bylewte, *c* 1150 *Royal MS* bylewit, *c* 1160 *Hatton* bylewit ] *c* 975 *Rushw G* Matt x 16 Bilwite swa swa culfra. [*c* 1000 *Ags G* bylwte, *c* 1150 *Royal MS* bylewitte, *c* 1160 *Hatton* bylewitte.] 1123 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1041 He wæs swiðe god man and swiðe bilewit *c* 1200 Ormin 6654 Shepnesshe & bilewhitt, All clene off alle bohhtess *a* 1225 *ST Marher* 22 Þe engles sungen on hire bodi bilehwit and blesceden hit

**Bilge** (bildʒ), *sb* Also 7–8 **bildge, billage** [Prob a corruption of Bulge, ad Ol *boulge* = mod F *bouge*, shown not only by the occurrence of Bulge and Bulch as synonyms of Bilge, but also by the fact that *bouge* in F still means 'bilge' both with reference to a cask and to a ship *Billage* must be a further corruption, due to the rarity of the ending *-lge* in Eng , this form seems in later times to be preferred where the word denotes a measure, from form association with *tonnage*, *stowage*, and other abstracts in *-age* ]

1 The bottom of a ship s hull, or that part on either side of the keel which has more a horizontal than a perpendicular direction, and upon which the ship would rest if aground , also the lowest internal part of the hull

1513 Douglas *Æneis* v iv 78 The mychty kervell schud derit Doun swakkand fludis ondir hir braid bilge of aik 1692 in *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* 1 xvi 75 The *Bilge*, the breadth of the place the Ship rests on when she is a ground 1696 Phillips, *Bilge* of a Ship is the breadth of the Floor when she lies aground , and billage water is that which cannot come to the pump 1786 Cowper *Odyss* xv 579 She pitched headlong into the bilge Like a sea coot 1866 *Daily Tel* 7 Nov We were only blown over on our other bilge, and remained fast

b The foulness collects in the bilge

1829 Southey *O Newman* III, To breathe again the air With taint of bilge and cordage undefiled 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits* II 35 Nobody likes to be suffocated with bilge, mephitis, and stewing oil

2 The 'belly' of a cask or other vessel of similar shape, cf Belly 10, 11

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II 1 11 Of chost men that tuik Ane greit numir and hid in bilgis derne Within that best 1797 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* VII 143 The great weight of stores laid on the casks has pressed the bilges

3 *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *bilge block*, *board coat*, *keelson*, *plank*, **bilge fever** (see quot ), **bilge-free** a (of a cask), stowed so that the bilge does not come in contact with the floor, **bilge piece** – Bilge keel, **bilge pump**, a pump to draw off the bilge water, **bilge stringer**, a shelf or line of beams running round the bilge, **bilge-ways** (see quot ) Also Bilge keel, water

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **bilge fever*, the illness occasioned by a foul hold 1869 Sir F Reed *Ship build* II 47 The iron clad ships of our Navy have numerous *bilge keelsons 1880 *Times* 25 Dec 7/5 The vessel rolled deeper than before the removal of the *bilge pieces* the increase of the ballast etc 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Bilg plunks*, certain thick strengthenings on the inner and outer lines of the bilge 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neigh* xx (1878) 226 It is better to keep a look out on the bilge pump 1869 Sir F Reed *Ship build* I 10 The butts of the angle irons forming the fore and aft *bilge stringers, were not sufficiently connected 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) II 138, The *bilge ways or cradles placed under the bottom, to conduct the ship into the water whilst launching

**Bilge,** *v* [f prec sb ]

1 *trans* To stave in a ship s bottom, cause her to spring a leak

1557 A Jenkinson in Hakluyt *I* 333 The Trinitie came on ground and was like to be bilged and lost 1658 Ussher *Ann* 662 Euphranor had bilged and sunck one of the enemies ships 1762 9 Falconer *Shipwr* III 642 A second shock Bilges the splitting vessel on the rock 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxxi It was one of the Sicilian government galleys bilged on the rocks

2 *intr* (for *refl* ) To suffer fracture in the bilge , to be broken or stove in, spring a leak Also *fig*

1708 Morgan *Algiers* II v 301 The Ships were running ashore and bilging on the Rocks 1748 Anson *Voy* II III 146 She struck on a sunken rock, and soon after bilged 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 223 On which an heroic life may bilge and go to pieces

3 *trans* and *intr* To bulge or swell out

1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 369 These narrow ways are by the traffic of the lime-carts, bilged, and forced out upon their sides 1849–54 Todd *Cyc Anat & Phys* IV 941/2 The whole apparatus is capable of bilging outwards in the movements of respiration

**Bilged,** *ppl a* In 6 *Sc* **bilgeit** [f Bilge *sb* + ed ² ] Having a large bilge , broad bottomed

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II iv [III] 65 Alkyn portage quhilk was hidder brocht In barge or bilgeit ballingare our se

**Bilge-keel** (bi lʤ kīl) See quot 1850

*c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 97 Bilge Keels, the pieces of timber fastened under the bilge of boats or other vessels, to keep them upright when on shore, or to prevent them falling to leeward when sailing 1884 E Fishbourne in *Pall Mall G* 23 Sept 2/2 A large number of our ships have deep bilge keels to reduce their rolling propensities.

**Bi·lge-water.** The water that collects in the bilge of a ship through leakage or otherwise, and becomes disgustingly foul and noxious

1706 Phillips, *Bilge Water*, that water which cannot come to the Well in the Ship s Hold 1751 Smollett *Per Pic* lx, May I be bound to eat oakum and drink bilge water for life 1849 R Dana *Bef Mast* II 3 That inex pressibly sickening smell, caused by the shaking up of the bilge water in the hold

**† Bilgres.** *Obs* A plant perhaps = Bilders *c* 1460 ] Russell *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 185 Scabiose, Bilgres, wildflax, is good for ache

**Bilgy** (bi lʤi) [f Bilge *sb* + y ¹ ] Characteristic of a bilge e g 'a bilgy smell'

**Bili-** (bəili), combining form of the I *bilis* bile, used in various compounds and derivatives, *esp* in the names of bile-pigments , as *bili-cyanin*, *-rubin*, *-verdin*, etc Hence also **Bilia·tion,** 'the production or secretion of bile' Syd Soc Lex, 1880

**Bili ferous** *a* , producing bile **† Bi·lifica·tion,** the action or process of making bile **† Bi·lify,** *v* to form bile , **Bi·lifying** *ppl a* bile-forming

1880 J W Ewing *Bile* 49 Biliverdin they always find in human gall stones 1878 (Gamgee tr *Hermann's Phys* (ed 2) 138 Yellow bile becomes green through the oxidation of bilirubin to biliverdin 1836 9 Todd *Cyc Anat & Phys* II 483/2 In many insects the biliferous organs consist of fluid sacs 1692 Sir T Blount *Ess* 113 The nature of sanguification Bilification Separation of Urine 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 526 So much Vinegar must be added as will correct that bilefying faculty

**Biliary** (bi liări), *a* [ad F *biliaire*, cf mod L *biliaris*, and see -ary ² ]

1 Of or pertaining to the bile

1732 Arbuthnot *Aliments* § 4 Voracious Animals have the Biliary Duct inserted into the Pylorus 1827 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) 51 Derangement in the biliary organs

2 = Bilious 2

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1871) III vi 234 The biliary face seems clouded with new gloom 1860 – *Reminis* 97 Not sanguine and diffusive he, but biliary and intense

**† Bili·bre.** *Obs rare* [ad I *bilibra*, f *bitwo* + *libra* pound ] A weight of two pounds

1382 Wyclif *Rev* VI 6 A bilibre of whete, *that is a weyght of two pound*, for oo peny and thre l libres of barly for oo peny

**Bilif, -lue,** var ff of Billet, *Ols* , sustenance

‖ **Bilimbi** (bili mbi) Also 8 **blimbi,** 9 **bi limby, blimbing** [Tamul *bilimbi*, Malay *li limbing*, Cingalese *bilin* ] A tree (*Averrhoa Bilimbi*, N O *Oxalidaceæ*), growing in India and Ceylon, which yields a juice used by the natives for the cure of skin diseases, also its fruit.

1772 84 Cook *Voy* 1790 I 247 There are fruits of various kinds and particularly the blimbi which has a sharp taste and is a fine pickle 1852 F Neale *Resid Siam* xii To see the fruit trees the calluaca and the bilimby the custard apple and the pomegranate 1866 *Treas Bot* 112 *Averrhoa Bilimbi* the Blimbing

**† Bi liment.** *Obs* Forms 6 **beliment, belle mente, billament, billemente, billyment, bylli(a)ment** 6–7 **billiment(e,** 7 8 **billement,** 8 **biliment** [aphetic form of Abiliment, Habilment (also *allilement*, *hallilament*, *alylyment*, etc , etc ), used in specific senses of that word ]

1 *gen* An ornamental article of (female) attire an ornament worn by women , = Habiliment 6

[*c* 1530 Tp Berners *Arth Lyt Brytt* (1814) 8 Pyers bought for them abylementes and jewelles ] 1589 *Lanc Wills* 1861) 155 I give unto my said wiefe all her chaynes of goolde billimentes and all appareyll 1611 Cotgr , *Dorlot* a jewell or prettie tinket is aglet t utton, billement etc wherewith a woman sets out her apparell, or decks herselfe 1720 *Stow's Surv* ed Strype 1754) II v iv 270/1 Many Biliments, Chains, Tablets Buttons and such like which were commonly worn 1721 90 Bailey *Billements* [i e the Habiliments], Ornaments and Cloaths of a Woman

2 *spec* in 16th c 'The attire or ornaments of a woman's head or neck or a bonnet a French hood a paste or such like' Baret *Alvearie* 1580 'The jewelled fronts of the ladies' head-dresses as we see them in the portraits of Queen Anne Boleyne, etc' J G Nicholls

[1555 *Fardle Facions* II vii 161 The abullementes of their heades are much like the frontlettes that their Magi doe weare ] *a* 1553 Udall *Roystr D* II iii (Arb ) 35 We shall go in our fren he hoodes In our tricke ferdegews and billiments of golde *a* 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (1852) 43 There [1539] begonne all the gentylwomen of Yngland to were frenche whooddes with bellementes of golde. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* lxxvii 472 Women weare billiments of gold, and other costly attyres vpon their heades 1611 Cotgr , *Bavolet*, a Billiment, or head attire, worne by the women of Picardie

3 *Biliment lace* an ornamental lace used in the 16th c for trimming

1578 *Inv Yas Ba Khouse* in *Draper's Dict* 187 Lace 5 *d* to 9*d* per dozen vij doz and a d of bylliament, 8*s* x owncis of sylke bylliment, 12*s* 1588 *Lanc Wills* (1861) 139 One velvett jerkin laid one with billimt lace 1600 *Queen's Wardrobe* in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* III 501 One frocke of clothe of golde with a billament lace of Venice Goulde

**Bilimien, -limpen,** etc see Be-

**Bilin** (bəi lin) [f Bile + -in ] A gummy pale yellow mass, formerly considered to be the principal constituent of the bile

1849 52 Todd *Cyc Anat & Phys* IV 844/2 Bilin and biliary colouring matter 1872 Huxley *Phys* v 122 Bilin is a mixture of two acids in combination with soda.

**Bilinear** (bəili nĭăr), *a rare* [f Bi- *pref* ² 6 + Linear, L *linea* line ] Of, pertaining to, or contained by, two (straight) lines

1851 Mansell *Prolog Log* (1860) 24 There is no difficulty in understanding the meaning of the phrase bilinear figure though the object is inconceivable

**Bilingual** (bəili ngwăl), *a* [f L *bilinguis* speaking two languages (f *bi* two + *lingua* tongue, language) + -al ¹ ]

1 Having, or characterized by two languages

1852 Ansted *Channel Isl* 543 A constitution of bilingual habits 1871 Earle *Philol* § 20 *Cor* & *Kent* is probably a bilingual compound

2 *spec* Of inscriptions, etc Written or inscribed simultaneously in parallel versions in two different languages Also quasi *sb*

1847 Grote *Greece* II xxxiv IV 359 The inscriptions were bilingual in Assyrian characters as well as Greek 1869 Baldwin *Prehist Nations* VIII (1877) 340 The bilingual stone of Thugga 1881 *Athenæum* 1 Oct 433/3 Our bilinguals are as yet scanty

Hence **Bili ngually** *adv*, in two languages So **Bili nguar** *a* = Bilingual **Bili nguist,** one who speaks two languages **Bili nguous** *a* = Bilingual

1871 Earle *Philol* § 77 Not an unfrequent thing in Chaucer for a line to contain a single fact bilingually repeated 1839 *Fraser's Mag* XX 202 The bilingual monument of Rosetta 1884 *Pall Mall G* 4 Jan 3/1 A genuine Hibernian is as rare a prodigy as a two headed calf 1730 Bailey *Dictionarium* (whence also in mod Dicts)

**† Bilio·se,** *a Obs* [ad L *biliosus* ] – next

1710 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 34 The Bilious Liquor being of a whitish yellow colour

**Bilious** (bi lĭəs), *a* Also 6 **bilius, bylyous,** 7 **bileous,** 8 **billose** [ad F *bilieux* –I *biliosus*, f *bile* Bile see ous ]

† 1 Of, pertaining to, or connected with, the bile , = Biliary *Obs*

1541 R Copland *Guydons Quest Chirurg* 2 G ij b Cankers cometh of bylyous excremetes 1651 Culpeper *Astrol Judgem Dis* 1658) 143 Caused by cholerick or bilious matter 1697 Downing *Disord Horned Cattle* 35 This medicine cleanses the bilious passages

2 Of diseases and temperament Affected by, or arising from, too great a secretion of bile, or from bilious derangement

1651 Biggs *New Disp* 74 Bilious diseases 1671 H Stubbe *Def Ithiel* 36 His natural habit, be it bilious, melancholy or phlegmatick 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 245 An excellent Drink in bilious Fevers 1826 Disraeli *Vit Grey* IV v 159 Rise in the morning as bilious as a Bengal general 1843 Dickens *Lett* (1880) I 67

3 Choleric wrathful, peevish, ill tempered

1561 I Fortescue *Forest* (1571) 52 A great note of temperancie is it not to waxe or billous or angrye for the injurie that is done us 1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 374 Here bilious Bale lets fly without fear 1866 *Sat Rev* 20 Jan 76/1 The bilious cynicism

**Bi liously,** *adv* [f prec + ly ² ] In a bilious or ill tempered manner

1865 *Pall Mall G* 27 July 11/1 He wishes heartily—if not bilisly that some biped English boas might come to the same fate

**Bi liousness.** Bilious quality or condition, *fig* peevishness, ill temper

1821 De Quincey *Confess* I 67 The suffering from bilious ness 1824 Gen Gordon *Trial Aberdeen* 8 Oct I hope Stewart will cut out all this biliousness

**Bilis,** obs form of Byles, a game

**Biliteral** (bəili teral), *a* [f Bi *pref* ² 1 + Literal, f I *littera* or *littera* letter ] Having or consisting of two letters , quasi *sb* a linguistic root consisting of two letters **Bili teralism,** a biliteral condition of language

1787 Sir W Jones *Asiatic Res* IV (1824) I 43 It is the genius of the Sanscrit that the roots of verbs be almost universally biliteral 1863 R Townsend *Mod Geom* I 2 The former or biliteral notation is more convenient 1874 Sayce *Compar Philol* II 78 The so-called biliterals are the result of phonetic decay 1880 Farrar *Orig Lang* x 212 The supposition of an original biliteralism

**Bilk** (bilk), *sb* [Of uncertain origin , nor can it be determined whether the *sb* or the *vb* was first in use The verb was at first a technical term in the game of Cribbage, where it interchanged with *balk* , hence a conjecture that it may have originated in a mincing pronunciation of the latter Blount's assertion that the word is Arabic is altogether erroneous , and the derivation 'from Moeso Goth *bi laskan* to mock, to deride,' given in some dicts , belongs to a pre scientific age ]

1 *Cribbage* A balking or spoiling of an adversary's score in his crib

1791 J Williams (A Pasquin) *Cribbage* 63 To assist your own Crib better or to throw a greater bilk into that of your adversary *Ibid* 65 A King is, in general, a great bilk with almost any other card

† 2 A statement having nothing in it *Obs*

1633 B Jonson *I Tub* I 1, *Tub* He will have the last

word though he talk bilk for 't. *Hugh* Bilk ' what s that ? *Jack* Why, nothing a word signifying Nothing, and bor rowed here to express nothing 1681 Blount, *Bilk* is said to be an Arabick word, and signifies *nothing* cribbage players understand it best a 1733 North *Exam* I iii P 139. 213 Bedloe was sworn and, being asked what he knew against the Prisoner, answered, Nothing Bedloe was ques tioned over and over, who still swore the same Bilk. *Ibid* I iii P 46 The Words in common Acceptation are a meer Bilk, and signify nothing

**3** A hoax, a deception, a 'take in' † *Obs*

1664 Butler *Hud*. II iii. 376 Spells, Which over ev ry month s blank page In th Almanack strange Bilks presage 1694 Congreve *Double Deal* III x There he s secure from danger of a bilk. *a* 1733 North *Lives* I 260 After this bilk of a discovery was known.

**4** A person who bilks or cheats, a cheat

1770 Sheridan in *Sheridaniana* 109 Johnny W——lks Johnny W——lks Thou greatest of bilks. 1836 Marryat *Japhet* IX, The wagoner drove off, cursing him for a bilk

**† Bilk**, *a Obs* [See prec ]

*a* 1733 North *Exam* I iii P 10. 129 To that and the Author s bilk account of it, I am approaching

**Bilk** (bilk), *v* [See Bilk *sb* ]

**1** *trans* In *Cribbage* To balk or spoil any one s score in his crib

1651 Cleveland *Poems* 24 So many Cards, t th stock, and yet be bilkt? 1680 Cotton *Compl Gamester* VIII If he find no Games in them nor help by the Card that was turn d up, which he takes into his hand, then he is bilkt, and some times it so happens that he is both bilkt in hand and crib 1701 J Williams [A Pasquin] *Cribbage* 65 Bilking the Crib of your adversary is a very essential part of the game of Cribbage any cards which are not likely to make sequences are proper cards to bilk your adversary 1850 Bohn s *Hand bk Games*, 'Baulking or 'bilking' the crib

**2** To balk (hope expectation), to cheat, deceive, betray

1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp* I 27 When we have search d all over, we find ourselves bilk d in our expectation *a* 1683 Oldham *Wks & Rem*. (1686) 48 Hopes often bilkt an l Sought Preferment lost. 1774 *Westm Mag* II 145 Hap less woman Bilk d while she s young and ancient with out friends ! 1822 Hazlitt *Table* II xv 351 Native talents at work to bilk their consciences and salve their reputation 1829 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 293 Fate may be to a certain extent bilked

**3** To 'do (a person) out' *of* (his due), to cheat, defraud, to evade payment of (a debt)

1672 Locke in Fox Bourne *Life* I v 268 A man that had bilked one of the most considerable men of the place 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 412 Believing the persons therein would bilk the coachman 1702 T Brown *Praise Poverty* Wks. 1730 I 98 A scoundrel who knows no pleasure beyond bilking bauds and coaches 1723 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 198 We bilked the captain of his ransom money 1766 *New Bath Guide* VI 1807) 40 Tis hard to be bilk d of our fare 1785 Cowper *Tiroc* 327 His skill In bilking tavern bills. 1853 Merivale *Rom Rep* VIII (1867) 224 In bilking a creditor or negotiating a loan

**4** To elude, evade, escape from, 'give the slip to

1679 R W *Cromwell's Ghost* 2, I bilkt my Keeper and Once more I mount my Native Soyl again. 1713 *Guardian* No 124 (1756 II 159 The country lass ! who her cow bilking leaves her milking For a green gown on the grass. 1720 Gay *Poems* (1745) I 84 She scorn d to bilk her assignation 1806 Scott *Wooded* XXVIII I bilked Everard in order to have my morning draught 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II i 161 To ther recollected how a constable had been bilked

**Bilked.** [f prec + -ED 1] Also **bilkt** Cheated, 'done out' of one's due or expectation

1682 Dryden *Mac Fl* 104 Bilkt stationers for yeomen stood prepar d — (J ) The pleasing sight Of your bilk d hopes

**Bilking**, *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING 1] The action of cheating or 'doing out' of one's due

1687 T Brown *Saints in Upr* Wks. 1730 I 77 A pack of vermin bred up to bilking of their landladies 1756 *Gray's Inn Jrnl* I 177 The bilking of Waiters at Places of Entertainment

**Bilking**, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] Balking, disappointing, cheating

1733 Fielding *Letters* 31 Wks. 1784 II 140 Dear Madam be not in such a passion I am no bilking younger brother

**Bill** (bil), *sb* 1 Forms 1–7 bil 5 6 byl, bylle, bille 1 bill [Com W Ger Ol *bil*, *billes* neut , sword, falchion = Os *bil*, the same OHG *bil* neut (MHG *bil* neut , mod G *bille* fem , pickaxe) prob —OTeut **bilo* (*m* (with WGer *ll* for *l*), connected by some with Skr *bhal* to split, cleave Applied to various cutting weapons and imple ments, the relations of which to each other are not satisfactorily ascertained (Ger *beil*, OHG *bhal*, is an entirely different word )]

**† 1** A weapon of war mentioned in OE poetry, a kind of broadsword, a falchion *Obs* (Prob ably passing with modified shape into sense 2 )

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 4126 After I illes bite *c* 1050 *Ags Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 376 *Chalibem*, bill 1205 Lay 1740 per wes bil sheat ' per wes balu muchel [1887 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I v 273 *note* The bill here [is *De sth of Brihtnoth*] spoken of was a sword and not an axe ]

**2** An obsolete military weapon used chiefly by infantry, varying in form from a simple concave blade with a long wooden handle, to a kind of concave ax with a spike at the back and its shaft terminating in a spear-head, a halberd

Distinct forms of bills seem to have been painted or var nished in different colours hence the *black* and *brown bills* of the 16th and 17th centuries.

*c* 1300 *A Alis* 1624 With longe billes They carve heore bones 1465 Marg Paston *Lett* I 318 II 215 The ten auntes havyng rusty polexis and bylly s. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII* lxiv Pream., Armours Defensives, as Bowes Billes, Haubertis 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, III ii 118 Distaffe Women manage rustie Bills. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* I i. 2 Inveterate opinion touching blacke bils and bowes. 1603 Drayton *Bar Warres* II xxxvii, Wer't with the Speare, or Browne Bill, or the Pike 1813 Scott *Trierm* I xiii, When the Gothic gateway frown d, Glanced neither bill nor bow 1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 33.

**b** A similar weapon used by constables of the watch till late in the 18th cent. Also *attrib*

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 28 All weapons from the taylors bodkin, to the watchmans browne bil 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* III iii 44 Haue a care that your bills be not stolne 1616 Fletcher *Cust Country* II i, 9 1 *Off* He was still in quarrels, scorned us Peace makes, And all our bill authority 1799 S Feeke *Town Off* 156 Every watchman carries a staff with a bill fastened thereon.

**3** Short for Bill man

1495 Hen VII in Ellis *Orig Lett* I ii I 21 For an archer or bille on horsback viijd by the day 1513 Hen VIII in Strype *Eccl Mem* I ii App x. 4 A hundred able men wherof threescore to be archers and forty bills on foot 1532 Hervet *Xenophon s Housek* (1768) 35 Billes and archers, the which follower (their capita) nes in good array s 1828 Scott *Talism* x, A strong guard of bills and bows

**4** An implement used for pruning, cutting wood, lopping trees, hedges, etc, having a long blade with a concave edge, often ending in a sharp hook (cf Bill-hook), and a wooden handle in line with the blade, which may be long as in the *hedging bill* or short as in the *hand bill* (The form of the 'bill ' varies greatly in different localities )

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 106 *Falx ferum*, sylu *sicol* 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxxiii 83 The men cam out with staues and bylls, with fiyls and pyk forkes. 1552 Huloet Byl called a forest bil, or bushsithe 1570 *Wills & Inv* N C (1835) 334 Ij paire of wood skeles one bilstaffe 11s 8d *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 103 Hauing a forrest Bill on his shoulders 1642 W Grefnhill *Ass at Rest* 19 It is not Flax, a Bill or Hooke to chop off some Armes or Bowes. 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* II 80 And with his crooked Bill Cut sheer the frail Support 1862 Trench *Monk & Bird* xxxiii Poems 28 The woodman s glit tering bill

**† 5** A digging implement a mattock or pickax [*c* 1050 *Ags Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 361 *Bidubium marrya*, bill ] *c* 1325 *Pol Songs* (1839) 151 Thah y sulle mi bil ant my borstes *c* 1400 *Maundev* (Cott Galba) xxiii 83 That had broght bath bill and spade. 1468 *Medulla Gram*, *Fossorium*, a byl or a pykeys. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 31 A Bille (a Byll or a pycoss), *fossorium ligo*

**6** *Comb* + **Bill hager** (?), Billman, q v

*c* 1486 *Tewnesley Myst* 85 Both bosters and bragers God kepe us fro From alle bylle hagers with colknyfes that go

**Bill**, *sb* 2 Forms 1–4 bile, 4 beele, bil, 4–5 bylle, 5–6 bille, 6 byll, 4– bill [OF *bile* ? masc, not found elsewhere in Teut , prob — OTeut **bila*, and possibly a derivative of the same root as Bill *sb* 1]

**1** The horny Beak of certain birds, especially when slender, flattened, or weak

In Ornithology *beak* is the general term applicable to all birds, in ordinary language *beak* is always used of birds of prey and generally when striking or pecking is in question *Beak* and *bill* are both used of crows finches sparrows perching birds and songsters generally *bill* being however more frequent *bill* is almost exclusively used of humming birds pigeons waders and web-footed birds

*c* 1000 *Ags Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 318 *Rostrum* bile *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 49 Dune ne harmed none fugele ne mid bile ne mid fote 1389 *Pilgrim Hipdon* Sorr II 421 Pe bryddes wouenden hem wib hire grete beeles *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 36 Bylle of a byrde *rostrum* 1486 *Bk St Alb ms* A v b Ye shall say this hauke has a large beke And call it not bille 1563 B Googe *Eglogs* (Arb ) 109 To moue the Bird and shake the wings 1601 Dent *Pathw Repentance* Dd 2 a the Eagle renueth her bil 1642 Howell *For Trav* (Arb ) 80 Noah s dove brought the branch of Olive in her Bill 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 454 The duck tribe are distinguished by the breadth and de pression of the bill 1862 Woon *Nat Hist* II 3 A pecu liar horny incrustment called the beak or bill This bill is of very different shape in the various tribes of birds

**b** The horny beak of the *Platypus*

1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 317 (*Ornithorhynchus*) Its muzzle is converted into a bill, closely resembling that of a duck

**† c** *To hold* (*one*) *with his bill in the water* to keep him in suspense *Obs* — It *tenir le bec dans l eau*, Littre

1579 Tomson *Calvin s Serm Tim* 1041/1 What meant God to holde the fathers with their billes in the water (as wee say) so long and sent not the Redeemer sooner?

**† 2** *trans* The beak, muzzle, or snout of other animals the human mouth or nose (cf Beak)

*a* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 118 *Promuscida*, slpes bile t d wrot *c* 1330 *Roem t mp Edw II* 353 Ne triste no man to hem so falwe theih bath in the bile *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2654 To hewe be Sarasyns bobe bok & bil 1611 Shaks *Wint T* v, 1 183 How she holde vp the Neb the Byll to him ! *a* 1625 Boys *Wks* (1630) 498 A third most resembled his progenitors, having his fathers bill and his mothers eye

**3** A beaklike projection, a spur tooth, spike Applied to some narrow promontories, as *Portland Bill*, *Selsea Bill* *Naut* in *pl*, see quot 1850

1382 Wyclif *Zech* IV 12 The two eris of the olyues that ben by wst s the two golden lilis [*Vulg* rostra aurea] 1388 — *Isa* XII 15 A newe wayn threuchynge hauynge sawy nge bilis *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XV 6407 He braid o t h brond with a bill felle 1770 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) I 43 Beak, or Bill (rostrum), a long projecting appendage to some seeds like the beak of a bird *c* 1890 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 97 Bills, the ends of compass or knee timber

**4** *Naut* The point of the fluke of an anchor Hence **Bill board**, a board fastened edgewise to the side of a ship for the bill of the anchor to rest upon, also a board to protect the timbers of the ship from being damaged by the bill when the anchor is weighed

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Bill*, the point or ex tremity of the fluke of an anchor 1845 H Gascoigne *Nat Fame* 51 Another tackle on the Bill they place. *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman s Catech* 70 What are the bill boards for? For the flukes of the anchors to rest on. 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* x. (ed 2) 364 The strain is applied on the palm, at a spot which measured from the extremity of the bill, is one third of the distance between it and the cen tre of the crown

**5** *Comb*, **Bill fish** (*Belone truncata*), a small anadromous sea fish of N America Also called Sea-pike, Silver Gar-fish, etc , † **bill-fodur**, ? bill-fodder , **bill-twisted** *a*, having a twisted bill

1798 P H Brit *Cic Mem* XII 424 The sea hereabouts [Ba hamas, etc ] abounds with fish unknown to us in Europe bill fish, hound fish, etc *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1858 His bag wib his bilfodur wib be best be laffe 1649 G Daniel *Tri narch* To Rdr 148 From some Trees Byll twisted Barnacles, ripen to Geese

**Bill** (bil), *sb* 3 Forms 4–7 **byll(e, bille**, 6–7 **byl, bil** 4– **bill** [ME *bille*, in Afr *bille* (An glo L *billa*, an alteration of L *bulla* in its me diæval sense In cl L , *bulla* was ' a bubble, a boss, a stud an amulet for the neck , whence, in med L., ' a seal ' esp ' the seal appended to a charter,' etc , thence, *transf* ' a document furnished with a seal e g a charter, a papal ' bull ', and, by extension any official or formal document, ' a bill, schedule memorandum note, paper It was in these latter senses that *bulla* became in England *billa*, *bille* Being a word of common use (see Du Cange), *bulla* was probably pronounced with *u*, passing into Eng *y*, *i* , though no direct evidence of this has been found ]

**† 1** A written document (originally sealed), a statement in writing (more or less formal) , a letter, note, memorandum (cf Billet *sb* ) *Obs* in general sense, but retained in numerous legal and commercial terms see 10

[H Knyghton *Chron* III 1 an 1272 Decanus Lincolni ensis proponit unam billam excusatoriam ] *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1081 Scripe nor bill that touchith suche matere, Ne bring me none ! 1393 Gower *Conf* III 304 But eche of hem to make a bille He laid and write his own wille 1424 *E E Wills* (1882) 55 I declare my last will in his bille 1425 *Paston Lett* 5 I 21 I send you closed in this bille the copie of un friendly lettre. *c* 1460 *Stans Puer* 92 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 32 Go, litel bille bareyn of eloquence Pray yonge children that the shal see or Reede, etc 1512 *Act* 4 *Hen VIII*, 21, Every thing expressed in this bill of petition 1531 W T *Epist John* 10 It is called an Epistle because it is sent as a letter or a bill 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 25 To cast ouer the wals into the campe of the Christians certaine bils written in Hebrue Greeke and Latine 1797 Swift *Facts Acc & Cavill* Wks. 1755 III 1 236 To whom he gave the following bill of directions where to find them 1755 Magens *Insurances* II 122 A Bill containing the Reasons of the Citation shall be left with the Person that is summoned or at his House

**† b** A letter or 'bull' of the Pope *Obs*

1450 Myrc 709 All bat falsen be popes lettres or billes or seales. *c* 1500 *Cocke Lorelles B* 7 The pope darlaye hath graunted in his byll That euery brother may do what he wyll

**† c** A writing circulated reflecting upon any person the analogue of the later printed pamphlet or lampoon *Obs*

1444 *Past n Lett* 4 I 13 Manaces of deth maden by billes rymed in partye 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 622/1 By sclaunderous billes he blowe abrode an euyl noughty tale 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* (1877) 273 Au gustus had written a great ragmans rewe, or bille, to be soung on Pollio in derision and skorne of hym by name 1553–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 812/2 Many billes and rimes were set forth in diuers places against them

**† d** A deed *Obs*

1548 Forrest *Pleas Poes* 95 And then I dare to this Byll sett my hande *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faust* v 74 Consummatum est, this bill is ended 1623 R C *Table Alph Scedule* obligation or bill of ones hand

**† 2** A formal document containing a petition to a person in authority, a written petition *Obs*

[1321 *Liber Custum* (Rolls Ser ) 379 Come ils aient requis par bille a nos Justices eyrauns en la Tour de Loundres re medie dun tort ] 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiii 247 Hadde ich a clerke bat couthe write I wolde caste hym [the pope] a bille. 1423 Jas I *King's Q* lxxxii A warld of folk With billis in thaire handis of one assent Vnto the Iuge thaire playntis to present 1555 *Fardle Facions* I iv 56 In the morning it behoued him to peruse al lettres supplicacions, and billes. 1681 Nevil *Plato Redivi* 111 That no Parliament should be dismist till all the Petitions were answered, That is till all the Bills (which were then styled Petitions) were finished 1728 Pope *Dunc* II 89 All vain petitions Amus d he reads, and then returns the bills.

**† b** A supplicatory address (not necessarily in writing), a prayer, supplication, request *Obs*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Doctor's T* 166 Doth me right upon this pitous bille In which I pleyne upon Virginius *c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* VI 1 (1554) 145 b, This was the bille which y

John Bochas Made unto Fortune. 1570 *Sch of Poems* 161*b* C II 234 Diligent to heir the pure mannis bill

† c *To put (up) a bill* to present a petition

1397 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser V 141 The bishops at Nicæa, putte up billes to pe emperour 1414 Brampton *Penit Pr* xxviii. 11 And meekely puttyth to the this bylle. 1450 *Paston Lett* I 153, I cend yow a copy of the bylle that my Lord of Yorke put unto the Kynge.

**3** The draft of an Act of Parliament submitted to the legislature for discussion and adoption as an 'Act' Historically, this has passed through the senses of **a** A petition to the Sovereign, as in sense 2, **b** A petition, containing the draft of the act or statute prayed for, **c** The draft act without the petitionary form, as is now the case with all *Public bills*, or such as affect the interests of the public generally *Private bills*, i e such as grant relief to or confer privileges upon individuals or corporations, are still introduced in the form of petitions The nature and scope of a bill is expressed by such phraseology as a bill to reform the representation of the people,' 'a Bill of Indemnity,' a 'Reform Bill,' 'Manchester Waterworks Bill'

[1360 Langl *P Pl* A v 45 Thenne cam pees in to parlement and putte vp a bylle How pat wrong wilfulliche hadde hus wif for leyen 1484 *Act 1 Hen VII* (1786) X App 103 Item quaedam alia Billa cum cedula eidem annexa exhibita fuit coram Domino Rege in Parliamento prædicto] 1512 *Act 4 Hen. VIII*, viii Pream, To putte forth certeyn bylles in this present parliament 1577 *8?* Harrison *England* II viii (1877) 176 The clerke of the parlement, whose office is to read the billes 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II i 99 He Exhibit a Bill in the Parliament for the putting downe of men 1709 *London Gaz* No 4534/1 A Message to the House of Commons to desire the House to come up to be present at the passing the said Bills into Acts 1798 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 217 Congress has nothing of any importance before them, except the bill on foreign intercourse. 1813 *Parl Deb* in *Examiner* 21 May 328/1 [He] moved that the Insolvent Debtors Bill be re committed 1858 Id St Leonards *Handy Bk Prop Law* xxi 163 The bill passed the House of Lords 1884 Gladstone in *Standard* 29 Feb 2/7 We knew that the Bill must remain a Bill, and could never have become an Act of Parliament

† **4** *Law* A written statement of a case, a pleading by the plaintiff or defendant (but generally by the former), e g a *bill of complaint* in Chancery, an indictment *Obs* exc in certain phrases chiefly, *To find a true bill, to ignore the bill*, said of a Grand Jury, whose duty it is, in criminal Assizes, to declare that there is or is not, sufficient evidence to justify the hearing of a case before the judge and ordinary jury

*c* 1400 Maundev xv 172 Both partyes writen here Causes in a Bille *c* 1480 *Blac Bk Admiralty* (Selden) I 305 [Les querelles et billes de lappellant et du deffendant seront plaidees a la court] *transl* The quarell and the billes of the appellant and of the defendant shall be pleaded in the Court 1495 *A 11 Hen VII* vii, Justices have auctorite to here and determyn the rehersed causes upon bill before theym 1531 *Act 23 Hen VIII* xv, Anyaccusour bill or playnt of trespace 1607 Cowell *Int* s *v Bille* is a declaration in writing, that expresseth either the griefe and the wrong that the complaynant hath suffered, by the party complayned of, or els some fault that the party complayned of hath committed against some law or statute of the common wealth *Virgin rumps*, is a wench properly sed by the Grand Enquest and written vpon the bill 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 89/1 Anytus procured Melitus to prefer a bill against him 1788 J Powell *Devises* (1827) II 485 Sir T Plumer, M R accordingly dismissed the bill

**b** *Scotch Law* Any summary application by way of petition to the Court of Session

† **5** A written list or catalogue, an inventory *Obs* exc in specific combinations

*a* 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* (1866) 7 The abbotte take pat bill pat hay ware writtyn in and lukeide thareone *a* 1400 *Cor Myst* (1841) 40 Symon scrapyth hym out of hys bylle, pat blyssyd book *a* 1500 *E E Misc* (1855) 64 Thay schalle be wrytyne in a bylle 1523 Id Berners *Froiss* I xviii 26 Than the knyghtis made a byll of their horses, and suche other stuffe as they had lost 1609 Shaks *Meas* III i 100 Wherebye he does receyue Particular addition, from the Bill, that writes them all alike

† **b.** *Med* A list of drugs, etc to be mixed to form a medicine, a medical prescription or recipe.

1589 More *Conf agst Trib* 1 Wks 1142/2 After the billes made by the greate physicion God, prescribynge the medicines hymselfe 1602 Warner *All Ivy* IX xliv (1612) 209 Physitians bylles not Patients but Apothecaries know 1665 Butler *Hud* I i 603 Like him that took the Doctor a Bill And swallow'd it instead o th Pill 1754 Smellie *Midwif* III 349 The Apothecary went home to bring the bills.

**c** *Naut* A list of persons appointed to duties

1830 Marryat *King's Own* xiii, Turn the hands up to muster by the quarter bill 1840 R Dana *Bef Mast* xxiii 69 Each man had his station A regular tacking and wearing bill was made out

**d** *Typogr* A scale or list of the proper quantities of each letter required for a fount

1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II 29 We will now give a regular bill, perfect in all its sorts 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* III 640 Typefounders have a scale or bill, as it is called, of the proportional quantity of each letter required for a fount

**6** A note of charges for goods delivered or services rendered, in which the cost of each item is separately stated, also known as a *bill of parcels*

In modern use, confined in this sense to the professions and to retail trade, and implying a demand for payment In wholesale transactions, an 'invoice,' containing the usual particulars of a bill, is supplied on delivery of the goods, and the formal demand for payment is made by a 'statement of account sent in when the money is due *Bill* is however often loosely used for 'invoice and *vice versâ*

1480 *E E Wills* (1882) 53 Pat [they] be paied of their billes for makyng off a liuerey 1526 Tindale *Luke* xvi 6 Take thy bill and wryte fifte 1600 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* II vi, Farewell good haberdasher Well now, Master Smp, let me see your bill. 1671 *Lex Talionis* 10 Apothecaries Bills, which amount to very great Sums. 1712 *Lond Gaz* No 5079/3 Several other Notes and Bills of Parcels. 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* lv, I did myself the pleasure of discharging the bill 1837 Dickens *Pickw* x Call a hackney coach directly, and bring this lady's bill

† **7** A label *Obs*

1474 Caxton *Chesse* 130, I haue put on eche keye a bylle and writyng 1600 Shaks *A Y L* II iii 131 Three proper yong men With bils on their neckes.

**8** A written or printed advertisement to be passed from hand to hand (hence also called *hand bill*), or posted up or displayed in some prominent place, a poster, a placard

1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxii 129 The scottes made a bylle that was fastned vpon the chirche dores of seynt petre 1563 Grindal in Strype *Life* (1821) 122 [They] did then daily but especially on the holidays set up their bills inviting to plays 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* I 3 39 He set vp his bils here in Messina and challenged Cupid at the flight 1621 Molle *Cameraria Lib* IV xv 291 It was cried to be hired or sold, and Bils were set up to that purpose 1666 Pepys *Diary* 1879/IV 193 Walked to the Temple thinking to have seen a play but there was none of any bills concluded there was none 1678 N Wanley *Wond* VI xxix 619/2 Bills set upon the Church doors to inquire for things lost 1710 Addison *Tatler* No 240 P 6 To be seen both upon the Sign where he lived and in the Bills which he distributed 1727 Swift *Gulliver* II ii Put out bills in the usual form, containing an exact description 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* iii, A newly posted bill informed us the house was again 'to let

† **b** An announcement to be publicly read *Obs*

1642 *Scots Scouts Disc* in *Phœnix* (1732) I 464 One Sunday at one Mr Shute's Parish Church, a Bill was delivered that John Commonwealth of England being sick of the Scots Disease desires the Prayers of the Congregation 1727 Swift *Jurith Acc L Curll* Wks 1755 III i 155 She privately put a bill into several churches desiring the prayers of the congregation for a wretched stationer

**9** (More fully **Bill of Exchange**) A written order by the writer or 'drawer' to the 'drawee' (the person to whom it is addressed) to pay a certain sum on a given date to the 'drawer,' or to a third person named in the bill, known as the 'payee'

A true bill of exchange is given in consideration of value received (and this is usually stated upon the bill) but a bill is sometimes drawn, not against value received but merely as a means of raising money on credit and is then known as an *Accommodation Bill* or *Accommodation* 8

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* VI (1599) 217 The merchants making difficultie to accept the billes of exchange that were sent out of Fraunce 1661 Pepys *Diary* 27 Mar, I did get him to promise me some money upon a bill of exchange 1682 Scarlett *Exchange* 23 1723 Steele *Guardian* No 2 He gave me a bill upon goldsmith in London 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II 466 1809 R Langford *Introd Trade* 20 An Inland Bill is when the drawer and person drawn upon live in the same country or kingdom 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xviii, His bills were protested his act of bankruptcy formal 1880 H Price in *Fraser's Mag* May 668 Bills impart a valuable convenience to trade they borrow the goods without payment for a time more or less long

† **b** Loosely used for A promissory note *Obs* Hence, *Bill of debt* or *bill obligatory* a bill acknowledging a debt and promising to meet it at a specified date Also applied (with specification) to various promises to pay at a future date, or at sight, issued by Banks, and by the Government, cf Bank-bill, Exchequer Bill

1613 Dekker *Bankrupts Banq* Wks 1884 5 III 371 Next, came in Bils obligatory, a thousand in a cluster 1685 Baxter *Paraphr Philemon* 19 I here give thee a Bill under my hand that I will repay all that he oweth thee 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 4869/3 Navy Victualling, Ordnance and Transport Bills 1721 *King's Sp* 19 Oct in *Lond Gaz* The Navy and Victualling Bills are at very high Discount

**10** With specification **Bill of fare** a list of dishes to be served at a banquet, or which may be ordered at a restaurant (in the latter case with the prices attached), a 'menu', often *fig* a programme, **bill of health**, an official certificate given to the master of a vessel sailing from a port liable to infection, stating whether at the time of sailing any infectious disease existed on board or in the port (hence a *clean bill* one certifying total absence of infection, *suspected* or *touched bill*, *foul bill*), also a similar document required of travellers in some foreign ports, **bill of lading**, an official detailed receipt given by the master of a merchant vessel to the person consigning the goods, by which he makes himself responsible for their safe delivery to the consignee This document, being the legal proof of ownership of the goods, is often deposited with a creditor as security for money advanced, cf Charter party,

† **bill of mortality or weekly bill**, a periodically published official return of the deaths (later, also of the births) in a certain district, such a return began to be published weekly by the London Company of Parish Clerks in 1592 for 109 parishes in and around London, hence this district (the precise limits of which were often modified) became known as 'within the bills of mortality', **bill of sale**, a written instrument effecting a transfer of personal property, *spec* a document given as security for money borrowed, authorizing the lender to seize the property in case of the non-payment of the money by a specified time, **bill of sight**, permission from the custom house officers to land goods for inspection in their presence, when, from want of precise information, the consignee is unable to enter them accurately, **bill of store** (see quots), † **bill of sufferance** (see quot) Also *bill of attainder*, *attorney* (—letter of attorney), *bill of conformity*, *credit*, *debt*, *discharge*, *exceptions*, *indictment*, *payment*, *receipt*, *remembrance*, *revenue*, *rights*, etc for which see these words

[1577 *8?* Harrison *England* II xv (1877) 272 Which 'bill (of dishes) some doo call a memorall] 1636 Massinger *Bashf Lovers* Prol, 'Tis no crime To please so many with one bill of fare 1748 Mrs S Harrison *House keep Pocket bk* Pref The Bill of Fare is a new and admirable contrivance 1861 Mrs Beeton *Bk Household Managem* 954 A menu or bill of fare should be laid by the side of each guest 1644 Evelyn *Mem* 12 Oct, Having procur'd a "bill of health without which there is no admission at any towne in Italy) we embarqu'd on the 12th 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I ix 279 Upon his giving us a bill of health I went on board 1851 M Culloch *Dict Comm* 1084 Were the said bills of health clean unclean or suspected? 1899 Hartley II ii 44 We caused one of them to fetch vp his "bils of lading 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* xiii 69 Come aboord with their cocket or bils of loading 1875 Jevons *Money* (1878) 207 A bill of lading entitles the legal holder of it to certain cases or packages of goods 1645 Be Hall *Rem of Discontents* 26 There dies in the birth, and is not therefore worthy to come into this "bill of Mortality 1681 *Loyal Ca* No 165/4 The second of September was taken up within the Bills of Mortality, a Dead Box 1698 Congreve *Way of Wo* III iv We could have the gazette and the Weekly Bill 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 54 P 7 Living within the Bills of Mortality 1784 *Abstr Act to Geo I in Lond Gaz* No 6170/9 All Chocolate must be brought to be stamped within the Weekly Bills in 14 Days 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* viii, He was as scrupulously whited as any sepulchre in the whole bills of mortality 1658 Dekker *Belman Lond* Wks (Grosart) III 150 By "bils of sale get the goods of honest Citizens into their hands 1765 *Phil Trans* LV 46 He sold the boy to his present master I saw the bill of sale 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* (ed 2) 225 The Bill of Sale is the instrument by which a Vessel is transferred to a purchaser 1852 M Culloch *Dict Comm* 1147 The East India Company are authorised to enter goods by "bill of sight 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, "*Bill of Store* is a kind of Licence granted at the Custom house to Merchants, or others, to carry such Stores or Provision as are necessary for their Voyage Custom free. 1833 *Act 3 Will IV*, In. It shall be lawful to re import into the United Kingdom goods which shall have been legally exported and to enter the same by bill of store 1670 Blount *Law Dict* "*Bill of sufferance*, is a Licence granted at the Custom house to a Merchant, to suffer him to trade from one English Port to another without paying Custom.

**11** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as (in sense 8) *bill-poster*, *-sticker*, *sticking*, *patched*, etc, (in sense 9 *bill book*, *broker*, *broking discounter*, *holder*, *trade*, (in sense 2) † *bill maker*, **bill chamber** (sense 4), a department of the Scottish Court of Session, to which suitors may repair at all times (including vacations) in emergencies requiring summary proceeding, **bill-head** (sense 6), paper ruled for a tradesman's bills, having his name, etc printed at the top

1774 Henley in *Phil Trans* LXIV 426 A large book ruled in the manner of a "bill book, used by tradesmen 1833 Ht Martineau *Vanderput* 4 5 iv 58 The "bill brokers can tell how nearly the debts of different countries balance each other 1764 Wesley *Jrnl* 2 July (1827) III 179 That wretched trade of "bill broking 1857 *Sat Rev* III 345 To create a fortune by banking, brewing, or "bill broking 1866 Crump *Banking* 135 A very common custom among bankers who style themselves "bill discounters 1847 C Addison *Contracts* II v § 1 (1892) 783 Securities available to the "bill holders if both drawer and acceptor become insolvent 1589 More *Supplic Souls* Wks 302 They had leuer see theire "bylmaker burned than their supplication spedde 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* III ix 218 Th Ape is as malecontent As a "bill patch t doore. 1864 *Times* 24 Dec, A corps of "bill posters painters, etc to put advertisements on the prominent rocks 1776 *Westm Mag* II 323 "Bill stickers pickpockets and chimney sweepers. 1862 Shirley *Nugæ Crit* § 2 117 Written in large and prominent type like that employ'd by "bill stickers. 1864 *Realm* 23 Mar 6 With the progress of civilisation, "bill sticking has expanded into bill posterism 1792 Wesley *Wks* 1872 VIII 309 That base practice of raising money by coining notes (commonly called the "bill trade).

**Bill**, *sb*4 *rare* [for *beel*, *beal*, dial form of Bell, Bellow] Bellowing, the boom of the bittern

1789 Wordsw *Even Walk* 21 When first the bittern's hollow bill Was heard

**Bill** (bil, *v*1 [f Bill *sb*1] *trans* To work at or on with a bill, to hoe, hack, chop, lop

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 36 Byllen wythe mattokys *Ligonizo*,

*marro* 1649 H More *Ad Paron* Poems 379 Busily bill ing the rough outward rinde. 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xix 534 A small footpath that had been billed in the bush.

**Bill,** *v* 2 Forms 3 billen, 4 billen, 5 byll-en, -yn, (bollyn), 7 bille, 6- bill [f Bill *sb* 2]

**†1** *intr* To strike with the bill, to peck *Obs*

*c* 1220 *Bestiary* 82 in *O E Misc* 3 Panne goð he [the eagle] to-a stron, and he billeð eorȝe, his billeð til his bec beforn haued ðe wrenğðe forloren. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii xxxii, The sparow biteþ and bileth [1535 byllyth] for to haue nestes of swalowes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 36 Bollyn or jowyn [*v r* byllen or iobbyn] wythe the bylle as byrdys *rostro a* 1678 Marvell *Unfort Lover* 51 As one cormorant fed him, still Another on his heart did bill

**†b** *trans* with *out, away,* etc

1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) iv iii 163/1 She [the Pelly cane] beteth & bylleth and casteth them out of her company

**2** To stroke bill with bill (as doves)

1592 Shaks. *1 en & Ad.* 366 Lake two silver doves that sit a billing 1637 Heywood *Dialogues* 309, I observ'd but late I wo Turtles bill, and either court it's mate. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* iii 950 Voracious Birds, that hotly Bill and breed 1850 Mrs. Jameson *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 20 I wo doves billing upon the roof above

**3** *transf* To caress, make show of affection, usually (of reciprocal action) *to bill and coo*

1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* iii ii 60 What, billing againe? 1678 Butler *Hud* iii i 687 Still amorous, and fond and billing Like Philip and Mary on a shilling 1712 Steele *Spect* No 300 P 1 Tom Faddle and his pretty spouse wherever they come are billing at such a Rate. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* I 295 Jenny and Jessamy billing and cooing in an arbour

**Bill,** *v* 3 [f Bill *sb* 1]

**†1** *trans* To enter (in a bill, book, catalogue, account, or reckoning) *Obs*

*c* 1305 *Leg Holy Rood* (1871) 138 Pardoun in book is billed 1615 Br Hall *Content* (1643) 58 There is none of all our cates here, but must be billed up 1629 H Burton *Babel no Beth.* 52 The Authours billed and catalogued by Brierly 1656 Jenkyn *On Jude* (1845) 85 I he impenitent are billed and booked by God and at length God will call in his debts.

**b** *U S* To enter in a railway book or way bill, to 'book'

1867 *Vermont Rep* XL. 326 The station agent billed the plaintiff's goods through to C 1881 *Chicago Times* 16 Apr There were four hundred cars of grain billed to St Louis 1883 *St James's Gaz* 15 Mar, It was a young lady about nineteen years of age, and billed from Selma, Ala bama, to New York

**†2** To enter (a person) in a list (e g of soldiers for service), to enroll *Obs*

1460 Capgrave *Chron* (1858) 278 And officeres inquired whi he was so bold for to bille hem 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 190 a There was one persone bewraied that had billed hymself in the noumbre of the sackefolkes 1567 Grindal *I I* Wks. (1843) 292 He might bill three or four grave men, whereof her Majesty might make choice 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Pet* 18 If they were booked enrolled, and billed to this confusion

**†3** To make (one) the subject or object of a bill, to libel, lampoon, to indict to petition *Obs*

*c* 1450 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 228 Yt is myche lesse harme to bylle thanne to kylle 1537 *State Papers Hen I III* I 547 We haue neither billed any suche nomber of persounes ne purpose to call uppe any oon persoune 1728 Ramsay *Wks* (1848) III 137 Poor Pousies bill'd the judge that he wad please To grive them the remaining cheese.

**4.** To announce or advertise by bill

1694 R L Estrange *Fables* cccc. (ed 6) 429 A Composition that he Bill'd about under the name of a Sovereign Anti dote 1871 *Daily News* 21 Mar At the Opera to-night Flick und Flock is billed 1884 *Manch. Exam* 1 Oct 5/5 The leading feature of the Pall Mall Gazette 'special so loudly billed to night

**5** To plaster over, occupy, or crowd with bills 1851 *Household Wds* II 602 All the trees I the broken win dows were billed out the doors were billed across 1884 *Harper's Mag* Sept 509/2 The agent thought this town would be a good place for his man, and so he billed it

**Bill,** obs Sc form of Bull

**Billable** (bi lăb l), *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f Bill *v* 3 + able] Liable to be served with a bill indictable

1579 *Rep Commis Border Causes in Egerton Papers* 234 Certifying such as shall resett the same upon their ground that they shalbe billable for their so doing

**Billage** (bi ledʒ), *sb* A variant of Bilge

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman s Gram* ii 4 A ships Billage is the breadth of the floore when she doth lie aground 1708 Harris *Lexicon Tech*, *Billge* of a Ship, is the bottom of her Floor and *Billage* is the breadth of her Floor when she lies aground

**Bi·llage,** *v* [See prec] To Bilge

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman s Gram* ix 41 The ship may Billage on a rocke 1628 Digby *Vy Medit* 43 My boate was billaged and all of vs tumbled in the sea

**Billament,** variant of Biliment, *Obs*

**Billander,** obs form of Blander

**†Billard.** *Obs or dial* [Derivation unknown it is not easy to connect it in sense with F *billard* stick with a knob or hook ]

**1** The Coal-fish, a fish allied to the Cod, cf Billet *sb* 3

1661 Ray *Itin* (1760) 173 There are the same sorts of fish taken at Whitby as at Scarborough, and some others they named to us as Dabs Billards. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Billard* much thyology an English name for the young fish of the coal fish up to a certain size. 1865 Couch *Brit Fishes* III 84

**2.** (See quot ) [probably distinct from 1 ]

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 322 *Billard* is in some places used for an imperfect or Bastard Capon 1674 Ray *S & E C Wds* 59 *Billard* a Bastard Capon *Suss*

**Billards,** obs form of Billiards

**Billbergia, bilbergia.** [Named after Billberg, a Swedish botanist ] A genus of ornamental and fragrant epiphytes (N.O *Bromeliaceæ*), natives of the forests of tropical America

1858 *Penny Cycl.* and Supp. 66/1 Billbergia, a genus of plants all natives of South America. 1882a *Garden* 17 June 428/2 The cultivation of Bilbergias is so very simple.

**Billberry,** variant of Bilberry

**Billed,** *ppl a* [f Bill *sb* 1 and 2 ] Furnished with a bill, having a beak, spike, etc (Usually in composition, as *long-, broad , soft billed,* etc )

1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* iii. 37 All billid breddis þat be bough spareth 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi xiii 20 The weill stelit and braid bill ax 1582 D Ingram *Narr* in Arb *Garner* V 257 It is bigger than a goose billed like a shoveler 1625 Bacon *Goodness Ess* (Arb ) 201 A longe Billed Fowle 1770 G White *Selborne* xxxvi, Hard billed birds subsist on seeds 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 385 *Dentirostres* or toothed billed Birds, which are characterized by a notch or tooth near the extremity of the upper mandible.

**Billement**(e, variant of Biliment *Obs*

**†Bi·ller.** *Sc Obs* [?a F *beliер*, in 16th c also *bellier* ram ] ? A ram

*c* 1560 A Scott *Monetk May* In May gois damosells and dames In gardins grein to play lik lammis Sum at the barns thay brace like billers.

**Billers,** variant of Bilders

**Billet** (bi·lĕt , *sb*$^{1}$ Forms 5 **bylet,** 5 6 bil lette, 6 billot, billotte, 7 bullet, 6- billet [ME and AF *billette*, AngloL *billetta*, dim of *billa, bille,* Bill *sb* 3 (But *billete* occurs also in continental Of apparently as a variant of *bullete,* in med L *bulletta* dim of l *bulla*, and this may have contributed to the Eng form )]

**†1** *gen* A short written document, a small paper notice or note, a label *Obs*

[1317 in Dugdale s *Monast Angl* I 654 Secundum quod continetur in quadam billetta inter sigillum & scriptum ante consignationem affixa.] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 36 Bylet scrowe [*v r* Bille] *instrucio* 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII* x § 2 Acquietaunce writynges billes or billettis wherby it may appere [that] the seid Commyssioners have receyved the somme 1555 *Fardle Facions* II iv 142 They caried vppon their foreheades prettie billettes of Paper these were called Their Phylacteries.

**†b** A bill of fare *Obs rare*

1577 Harrison *England* II xv (1877) 272 Which bill [of dishes] some doo call a memorill other a billet

**2** *spec* A short informal letter, a 'note' *arch*

1579 Fenton *Gn tart* v. (1599) 218 Writing to him billets and letters full of office and humanitie *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* III x 58 The King receiv d little Billets or Letters writ in any Name which advertised him of what was doing in his Fleet 1712 Steele *Spect* No 306 P 2 The Lady writ this Billet to her Lover 1807 I Jefferson *Corr* (1832) 78 Once in a winter he usually wrote him a billet of invitation to dine 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 49 Carrying billets backward and forward between his patron and the ugliest maids of honour 1877 Miss Alcock *Sp Girl* 166 They thrust billets into his hand, inscribed Brutus thou sleepest

**†3** A written permission to enter a theatre, public place etc an order, a pass *Obs or arch*

1697 *Acts Dm yrs Vrat* (1706) 33 Although I had a Passport I was oblig d to take a Billet from the Toll House 1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* 335 The conductor exa mined the billets [admission (to the catacombs) 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 xvi 186) 124 A pretty liberal issue of those cheap Billets Brindley s easy autograph

**4** *Mil* An official order requiring the person to whom it is addressed to provide board and lodging for the soldier bearing it (The ordinary modern sense ) Hence **billet master,** the official whose duty it is to make out billets, **billet money** the cost of quartering soldiers, also fig *Every bullet has its billet* (i e its destination assigned) only those are killed whose death Providence has ordained

1644 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III II 649 That no Billet shall be granted upon any of the Inhabitants without their con sent 1723 *Lond Ga* No 6153/3 His Officers and Soldiers, who were by those Billets dispersed into Quarters in several Parts of the 1 wn 1812 Wellington *Disp* (1837) VII 140 A Billet is a legal order from a competent autho rity to the person to whom it is addressed to provide lodging for the bearer of it 1640 4 *Kings Sp* in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 614 That which is owing to this County for Billet Money 1765 Wesley *Jrnl* 6 June, He never re ceived one wound So true is the old saying of King Wil liam, that 'every billet has its billet

**†5** A voting paper used in voting by ballot *Act of Billets* (Scotch Parl 1662) a measure by which the twelve persons excepted from the King s Indemnity were to be chosen by secret voting

1647 *Lisander & Cl* iv 195 Three billets were made with their three names which were all put into a cask 1676 W Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog* 450 That unjust unreasonable and illegal Act of Billets. *c* 1690 Lauderdale *Speech* in Macken zie *Mem* 85 Some Republicks use the Billet or the Ballot, in giving places. 1781 J Moore *View Soc It* (1790) I xi 121 Each elector throws a little billet into an urn On this billet is inscribed the person s name

**¶6** A bank note [French, used by Carlyle for local colouring ]

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I v iii. 207 Billets of a new Na tional Bank.

¶ See other senses which may belong here, at the end of Billet *sb* 2

**Bi·llet,** *sb*$^{2}$ Also 4-6 billette, 5 bylet, 5-6 beilet, 6 byllet, 8 billot [a F *billette* (OF *billete*), and *billot,* diminutives of *bille* 'trunk of a tree, length of round timber', in 12th c med L *billa* and *billus* 'branch, trunk of a tree' of unknown origin (The Celtic derivation given by Littré and others is erroneous The alleged Irish *bille* 'trunk of a tree,' is only one of the innumerable figments of O'Reilly's Dictionary Whitley Stokes )]

**1** A thick piece of wood cut to a suitable length for fuel

[1361 in Rymer s *Fœdera* VI 316 Quatuor Milia Billeto rum Emi & Provident ] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 36 Bylet schyde, *tedula* 1635 W Austin *Medit* 36 Surely many stickes together, burne more vehemently then a single Billet 1748 Anson *Voy* II ii 133 Some of our men were employed in cutting down trees and splitting them into billets 1846 Prescott *Ferd & Is* II v 349 He slept on the ground with a billet of wood for his pillow

**†b** *collect* Wood so cut for fuel billet wood *Obs*

1465 *Mann & Housek Exp* 482 Payd fore a cartfulle of beet at Elsam 15s vnjd 1559 Fabyan VII 705 The maior solde to the poore people billet and faggot by the pennworthe 1648 Chas I in *Let Student Oxf* 1 Where was fuell and billet enough 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 27 The smaller trunchions make billet bavine and cords

**†c** Fire wood of size regulated by law *Obs*

1502 Arnold *Chron* (1811) 98 Item that euery Essex belet of one [shide] contayn in length with the Cart ij fote and half of assise and in gretnes in yᵉ middes xv inches. 1542 3 *A* 34 35 *Hen VIII* iii The vntrewe lengthe and quan titie of faggotte tiwood, and billette 1581 Lambarde *Eiren.* II vii (1588) 208

**2** A (thick) stick used as a weapon *† Simile billet* single stick

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* IV iii 58 Or they shall beat out my Trained with billets 1613 Braum & Fl *Pest* I iv 53/1 Fighting at single billet with a large twin [1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) II 88 Nan was taking up a billet to knock me on the head ]

**3** A small bar of metal **†a** A 'bar' or ingot of gold or silver **b** Of iron or steel see quot

[1353 *4 & 27 Edw III* ii § 14 Plate duree i billettes dor et tut autre maner dor ] 1670 Blount *Law Dict billets of Gold* Wedges or Ingots of Gold 1881 Raymond *Mines Colo Billet* 1 Iron or steel drawn from a pile bloom or ingot, into a small bar for further manufacture 2 A small bloom 1883 *Daily News* 8 Oct 2/5 In Bessemer steel hoops and billets are somewh it easier to buy

**4** *Arch* An ornamental moulding used in Nor man architecture consisting of short cylindrical pieces placed lengthwise at regular intervals in hollow mouldings sometimes in two or more rows, breaking joint Also *attrib*

1825 T Hope *Hist Ess Archit* xiii 1840) I 139 Never extended beyond the jejune form of the lozenge or the zig zag and the billet 1870 F Wilson *Ch Lindis* 69 Their billet ornamentation and its chequered shade 1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* II 86 I he chamfers of a string or label relieved with the billet or short piece of roll left projecting from them at intervals.

**5** *pl* The excrements of a fox (cf Billeting 3 )

¶ The following senses belong doubtfully to this or the prec word

**6** *Her* A bearing of the shape of a rectangle placed on end (Variously conjectured by early writers to represent a folded letter, a brick, and cloth of gold )

1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 153 A siluer fes tween many bil lets gold 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iv (1660) 279 His Billet in Armory is taken for a paper folded up in form of a letter 1724 *Ibid* (ed 6) Dict, *Billets* I resor Heraldique says most Authors take them for Bricks 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl Billets* in Heraldry are supposed to represent pieces of cloth of gold or silver 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) II ii 24 The eleven argent billets on their azure shield

**†7** *transf* and *fig* Obs

1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 613 xii persones all indyne on coursers barded and apparelled in white Sattin and blacke broched with gold and silver with cuttes and culpynes muche after t wny and blacke Sattin Billottes *c* 1600 G Wyatt in *Catendish s Wolsey* (1825) II 200 So many cross billets of cunning politics surmounted by the guiding providence of God.

**8** *Saddlery* **a** A strap which enters a buckle **b** A pocket or loop which receives the end of a buckled strap

1481 90 *Howard Housch Bks* 195 Ij peyr of brode reynys and ij new billet thongs 1724 W Pelton *Car ringes* (1802) I 137 The tassels the plated buckles and the leather billets. *Ibid* 138 The tassel and the billet and buckle to complete it is also 3*s*

**9** *Comb* and *Attrib* as *billet dealer, wood* etc , **billet-head,** a piece of wood at the bow of a whale boat round which the harpoon line runs, also 'a carved prow bending in and out contrari wise to the fiddle head (scroll head)' Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* , **billet moulding** = Billet *sb* 4

*a* 1625 Fletcher *Noble Gent* III i 35 There s not the least of the *billet* dealers But have it in measure delicate 1840 R Dana *Bef Mast* xxxv 134 The cornucopia which ornamented her *billet* head 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* I xxiv § 3 What is called the Norman *billet* moulding 1759 B Martin *Nat Hist Eng* II Norf 71 A Pipe of clean *Billet* wood 1772 *Phil Trans* I XII 90 *Billet* wood for fewel

**Bi·llet,** *sb*[1] Also billit [perh a corruption of BILLARD, perh the correct form, and identical with prec word] A coal-fish, when one year old Cf BILLARD 1

1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 153 They [the fry of the coalfish] are called at Scarborough *Parrs*, and when a year old, *Billets* 1832 *J* COLE *Scarbor Guide* 108 The principal fish for sale are parr, billits, cole fish 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 10 Mounted Lines for Billet, and all surface fish

**Billet** (bi·let), *v* Also 7 billit, billett Pa t and pple **billeted.** [f BILLET *sb*[1]]

†**1** *trans* To enter in a list, to enroll *Obs*

1607 SHAKS *Cor* IV iii 48 The Centurions, and their charges distinctly billetted and to be on foot at an houres warning 1618 *Select Hard Misc* (1793) 218 He billetted the said pioneers for several ships. 1629 R HILL *Pathw Piety* I 21 Blessed and billeted up be they in Heaven

**2** To assign quarters to (soldiers) by a note or ticket, to quarter (troops) *in, at on upon with*

1599 NASHE *Lent Stuffe* (1871) 10 For ten weeks together this rabble rout are billetted with her 1604 SHAKS *Oth* II iii 386 Go where thou art Billited *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I 33 They refused to suffer the Soldiers to be billetted upon them 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 285 Companies of soldiers were billeted on the people

b *gen* To assign or appoint quarters to, to locate (With 1837 cf BILLET *sb*[1] 4)

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas, Columnes* IV II II 643 In what bright starry Signe, th Almighty dread, Dayes Princely Planet s dayly billeted 1650 R GYLL *Serm* 15 We finde the twelve Tribes billeted according to the four Quarters of heaven 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xix, Shots cast loose upon the world and billeted nowhere

†**c** To give quarters to lodge *Obs*

1637 QUARLES *Elegy* Wks 1881 III 15 Sorrow is the Guest Which I must entertaine and billet in my brest

†**3** *intr* (*refl*) To have quarters *Obs rare*

1628 in *Parr's Life* 400 I) He billets in my lodgings

**4** *trans* To serve (a person) with a billet

1833 MARRYAT *J Simple* xxiv, 'Conscripts! said the woman of the house 'I am billeted full already

†**5** To select by billet (see BILLET *sb*[1] 5), to ballot *Obs*

*c* 1690 SIR G MACKENZIE *Mem Aff Scotland* 75 Lauder dale vskt the King What if they billet me, Sir? Then Lauderdale told him that he was billeted

‖ **Billet-doux** (bi·le dū·) [f F =sweet note] A love-letter (Now usually *jocular*)

1673 DRYDEN *Marr à la Mode* II i 261 He sings and dances en François, and writes the billets doux to a miracle *a* 1688 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm.) *Lp Jultan* Wks 1705 II 94 Strephon's billets doux s have made them sport 1712 POPE *Rape Lock* I 138 Here files of p ns extend their shining rows Puffs powders patches, bibles, billet doux 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jeav* IV, The letter whether there was a billet doux hidden among the flowers

**Billeté, -etté, -etty** (bi·leti) Also 6 bil, billettie, 9 billetée, billettée [a F *billete*, in same sense f *billet* see BILLET *sb*[2] 7]

*Her* Charged with billets see quot 1766

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 27 He beareth quarterly Sable and Argent engrayled, Billettie 1766 PORNY *Her aldry* (1787) Gloss *Billetté*, Billetty is used in blazoning Billets that exceed ten 1854 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* VII 33 A field *semé* of billets is *Billetté*

**Billeted** (bi·leted), *ppl a* [f BILLET *v* and *sb*]

†**1** Furnished with billets or strips of metal *Obs*

1626 J H *Caussin's Holy Crt* 189 The Cymball was composed of thinne plates of brasse, with certayne small barres of iron fastened and crosse billeted in the plates

**2** Quartered by billet

1628 *Moundeford MSS* in Forster *Cr Remonstr* 221 The billeted souldiers 1866 *Morn Star* 12 July, In Saxony each billeted soldier pays five silbergroschen

**Bi·lleter.** [f BILLET *v* + -ER] **a** An officer who makes out billets †**b** A soldier with a billet †**c** One who selects by billet see BILLET *v* 5

1640 4 in *Rushw Hist Coll* III 1692) I 206 Officers or Billiters of Souldiers, dead or run away 1643 BRAMHALL *Wks* 1842 4 III 450 So soon as he was gotten into Hull to fill their house with billeters. 1663 W SHARP in *Lauder I Papers* (1884) I 127 The billeters may be disappointed

**Billeting** (bi·letiŋ), *vbl sb* [Consists of what are really different words f BILLET *v* and *sb*]

**1** The quartering of soldiers by billet

1640 *Petit to King in Hard Misc* (1811) VII 215 Your subjects burdened with billeting of soldiers, and other military charges 1810 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* VI 72 As long as the system of billeting continues

†**2** Selection by billet or voting paper *Obs*

1662 R LAW *Mem* (1817) 12 An act of billating, by which he would have cut off some n bles in the land from all public trust 1662 W SHARP in *Lauderd Pap* (1884) I lvi, The billeting being agreed to in the articles yesterday

**3** See quot (Cf BILLET *sb*[1] 5)

1706 PHILLIPS, *Billeting* (among Hunters) the Ordure, or Dung of a Fox (So in BAILEY and later Dicts.)

**4** *Billetmg roll* (Iron working), a set of rollers for reducing smelted iron to the form of bars

**Bi·lletless,** *a* Without a billet

1868 *Once a Wk* No 14 300 A billetless bullet from the old flint rifle

**Bill-fish** see BILL *sb*[2]

**Billful** (bi·lful) As much as fills a bird's bill

1626 SURFL & MARKH *Countr Farm* 718 Giue her a birds bill full foure times a day 1863 BUCKLAND *Cur Nat Hist* Ser II 329 He takes a billfull of mud

**Bill-hook** (bi·lhuk) [f BILL *sb*[1] + HOOK *sb*] A heavy thick knife or chopper with a hooked end, used for pruning, cutting brushwood, etc.

1611 COTGR., *Reverreau* a Welsh hooke, or hedging bill made with a hooke at the end we call it a Bill hooke. 1837 HOWITT *Rur Life* VI xviii (1862) 608 The billhook of the Midland counties, with a back edge as well as a front one 1857 S OSBORN *Quedah* IX. 118 Each carried a sharp bill hook, with which to cut his way through the underwood

**Billiards** (bi·lyārdz), *sb pl* Also 6–7 **billiard-s,** 7 **billiards, billiars, billyards** The sing **billiard** is used only in comb (see 2) [a F *billard*, OF also *billart*, the game, so named from *billard* 'a cue,' orig 'a stick with curved end,' a hockey-stick, dim of *bille* piece of wood, stick see BILLET *sb*[2] and -ARD] In Eng introduced only as the name of the game, and made pl as in *draughts, skittles, bowls*, and other names of games]

**1** A game played with small solid ivory balls on a rectangular table having a smooth cloth covered horizontal surface, the balls being driven about according to the rules of the game, by means of long tapering sticks called cues

1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 803 With all the thriftles games that may be found With dice, with cards, with billiards 1598 FLORIO, *Trucco*, a kinde of play with balles vpon a table called billiards 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II v 3 Let it alone, let to billiards 1611 COTGR., *Billard*, a short and thicke trunchion, or cudgell hence the sticke where with we touch the ball at billyards 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* (1755) 5 You sot, says she, you spend your time at billiards, etc 1873 BENNETT & CAVENDISH *Billiards* 2 No thing is known about Billiards prior to the middle of the sixteenth century

**2** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *billiard ball, -club, -cue, player, -room, sharper, -sharping, stick*, **billiard-cloth,** fine green woollen cloth used for covering billiard tables, **billiard mace,** or † **mast** a rod furnished with a head or knob used to propel the ball in billiards, **billiard marker,** a person who marks the 'points' made by each player, and keeps account of the progress of the game, *also*, a counting apparatus for registering results, so **billiard marking, billiard table,** the large table on which the game of billiards is played, usually 12 ft by 6, covered with fine green cloth surrounded by a cushioned ledge, and provided with six pockets' at the corners and sides for the reception of the balls

*a* 1637 B JONSON *Celeb Charis* And check Smooth as is the 'billiard ball 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (ed 6) II xv 408 Not ill the sense of pain or pleasure in the world could lift a stone or m ve a billiard ball 1775 SHERIDAN *Ant to* II i Scald misses and thirteen billiard markers 1785 COWPER *Task* IV 221 What was an hour-glass once Becomes a dice box, and a billiard mast [1806 mace] Well does the work of his destructive scythe 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* VIII Tall doors with stags heads over them, leading to the 'billiard room and the library 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 19 Aug 11 He meant to climb in the world to all that was pure and heroic by billiard sharping 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* (1817) 62 When the 'billiard stick strikes the first or white ball 1677 EVELYN *Mem* 10 Sept, The gallery is a pleasant, noble room in the middle, is a 'billiard table 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 54 P 4 Bowling Greens, 'Billiard Tables, and such like Places 1867 BAKER *Nile Tribut* VIII 199 An immense tract of high grass, as level as a billiard table

**Billie,** variant of BILLY[1]

**Billimente,** variant of BILIMENT *Obs*

**Billinder,** obs form of BILANDER

†**Bi·lling,** *vbl sb*[1] *Obs* [f BILL *v*[1] + -ING[1]] Working with a bill or mattock, hoeing

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 36 Billynge of mattoky, *bigonizacio*

**Billing** (bi·liŋ), *vbl sb*[2] [f BILL *v*[2] + -ING[1]]

†**1** The pecking of a bird *Obs*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 36 Billynge of byrdys, *rostratus* 1598 FLORIO, *Imbeccata* an embilling a billing or feading 1599 *Broughton's Lett* I 6 The billing of such filthie garbage

**2** The caressing of doves, kissing, love making

1587 WARNER *Alb Englnd* VI XXXI. (1612) 153 First blend they heards, and forthwith lips and after billing fell To other Sport 1630 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 21 Come, let us teach new billing to the dove 1732 FIELD IN *Visct* III Here's fine billing and cooing, I warrant 1815 J HUNT *Feast of Poets* 10, I never much valued your billings and coonings.

**Billing,** *vbl sb*[3] [f BILL *v*[3] + -ING[1]] The action of entering in a list, enrolling indicting, lampooning, etc

1884 *Manch Exam* 14 Nov 5/4 The proceedings in connection with the billing of the Sheriffs.

**Bi·lling,** *ppl a* [f BILL *v*[2] + -ING[2]] That bills or caresses like a pair of doves

1720 GAY *Espousal*, Let me be The billing dove and fondling lamb to thee 1729 I COOKE *Tales etc* 67 Hear the billing Turtles coo 1821 MOORE *The Ass* Give me my love, that billing kiss I taught you

**Billingsgate** (bi·liŋzgēt) Also 3 **Bellinges gate,** 7 **Belings gate, Belin'sgate,** 7–8 **Billinsgate** [The proper name (presumably from a personal name *Billing*) of one of the gates of London, and hence of the fish market there established The 17th c references to the 'rhetoric' or abusive language of this market are frequent and hence foul language is itself called 'billingsgate']

**1** One of the gates of the city of London; the fish-market near it, the latter noted for vituperative language

*c* 1250 LAY 15070 And ladde to Londene biside Bel linges gate [*c* 1205 Belies].) 1585 PILKINGTON *Exp Nehem* (1841) 345 The gates of cities have their names of them that builded them, as Lud gate and Billings-gate, of Lud and Billins 1598 R NEWCOURT *Title Map Lond*, Bil lings gate Founded by Belen *circ* 230 British King. 1672 MARVELL *Arch Transp* I 167 There is not a scold at Billingsgate but may defend herself 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priestcr* I (1721) 56 The Rhetorick of Billingsgate, viz Lying and Slandering 1795 WINDHAM *Speeches Parl* (1812) I 266 The scolding of a fish-woman in Billingsgate 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XIII, Mr Osborne cursed Billings gate with an emphasis worthy of the place

b *attrib* (in reference to language)

1652 CULPEPPER *Eng Physic*, With down right Billings gate Rhetoric 1726 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* x 48, I know nothing that he is fit for but Billingsgate sermons 1750 WESLEY *Wks* (1870) IX 87 Low, Billingsgate invectives

**2** Scurrilous vituperation, violent abuse

1696 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* III i (1678) 35 With sharp Invectives — *Ibid* (Alias Helin'sgate). 1710 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) III ii 15 Philosophers and Divines who can be contented to write in learned Billingsgate 1799 I JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 289 We disapprove the constant billingsgate poured on them officially 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 625 Thus is men Billingsgate

†**3** A clamouring foul mouthed person, a vulgar abuser or scold *Obs*

1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 480 Neither have we any Billing's gates, all that sort of People are our hewers of VVood and drawers of Water 1715 *Boxes Trag* in *Yorksh Anthol* (1821) 18 Words not fit for a Billingsgate 1721 90 BAILEY, *Billingsgate*, a quarrelsome impudent Slut

†**lence** † **Billingsgate** *v rare* † **Billingsgatry,** scurrilous language

1673 *Remarks upon Rem* 56 (Boucher A great deal of Billingsgatry against poets 1715 A LITTLETON *Lat Dict* To Billingsgate it *Arripere maledictum ex tri to*

**Billion** (bi·lyən) [a F *billion*, purposely formed in 16th c to denote the second power of a MILLION (by substituting Bi *prefix* for the initial letters), *trillion* and *quadrillion* being similarly formed to denote its 3rd and 4th powers The name appears not to have been adopted in Eng before the end of the 17th c see quot from Locke Subsequently the application of the word was changed by French arithmeticians, figures being divided in numeration into groups of threes, instead of sixes, so that F *billion trillion* now denote not the second and third powers of a million, but a thousand millions and a thousand thousand millions Lng retains the original and etymological use]

**1** In Great Britain A million millions (= Fr *trillion*)

1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xvi § 6 But to show how much distinct names conduce to our well reckoning let us see all these following figures in one continued line —

Nonillions Octillions Septillions Sextillions Quintillions Quadrillions Trillions Billions Millions Units

857324, 162486 235421, 261734, 368149, 623137

The ordinary way of naming this number in English will be the often repeating of millions of millions, etc 1721 SIR *Prophet Pref* Wks 1735 IV 67 If Sir will run Of Miles a Billion round the Sun 1778 MASERES in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 897 A billion, or the square of a million 1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds* IX 200 The aggregate weight of the various meteoric systems must be estimated by billions of tons

**2** In U S (as in France) A thousand millions

1864 See WEBSTER, s v *Numeration*

**Billionaire** (bilyənē·ə) [f prec, after *millionaire*] The possessor of property worth a billion or more of the recognized standard coin of the realm, (see next)

1861 O W HOLMES *Elsie V* III, One would like to give a party to two and then, if one could be a billionaire 1865 F LOTT *Govnors I Egypt* 7 The billionaire merchant Prince

**Billionism** (bi·lyənizm) *nonce wd* [f as prec + -ISM] The financial position of a billionaire

1861 O W HOLMES *Elsie V* VII, Billionism, or even millionism, must be a blessed kind of state

**Billionth** (bi·lyənth), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -TH] **A** *adj* The ordinal adjective corresponding to 'billion' **B** *sb* The billionth part

1778 MASERES *Countcrq Series* in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 900 The billionth root of 10 will be = 1 000,000 000 002 302, 585 093 1865 DRAPER *Int Devel Europe* XXV 607 The vibrations which thus occasion light are at a mean, 525 in the billionth of a second

**Billman** (bi·lmən) [f BILL *sb*[1] + MAN] **a** A soldier armed with a bill **b** A watchman similarly armed **c** A labourer using a bill

1530 PALSGR 198 Byllman in a batayle, *halebardier* 1552 HULOET, Byll man, *falcastus* 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist* I XXIV (1591) 15 Cocceius Proculus a billman of the Garde 1602 DEKKER *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 163 Enter Constable and Bilmen 1606 SYLVESTER *Captaines* 942 A sort of lusty Bill men set to fell a Copse 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III 162 Four thousand whifflers and billmen 1861 DIXON *Bluem* IV § 17 The Bowmen of Cressy, the billmen of Boulogne

**Billon** (bi·lən) [a F *billon* 'debased metal, originally certainly meaning 'mass' (Littre), i e 'l'or et l'argent en bille,' bullion, f *bille*, BILLET of wood, etc cf BILLOT F *billon* is cogn w

Pr *billo*, Sp *vellon*, It *biglione*, med L *billi-onum* In Eng, of modern adoption from French, where its sense-development has not been clearly traced, it had at one time the sense now expressed by Eng *billon*, med L *billōnem*, and the two words have mutually influenced each other, though they are distinct in origin **see BULLION**]

**1** A mixed metal used in coinage, consisting of gold or silver with a preponderating admixture of a baser metal Also *attrib*

1797 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Billon Billo*, in coinage a kind of base metal either of gold or silver, in whose mixture copper predominates. *Note* We don t find tis naturaliz d among us but the necessity we are frequently under of using it in the course of this work, requir d its being explain d 1797 *Encycl Brit* s.v *Billon* Gold under twelve carats fine, is called billon of gold. 1876 MATHEWS (*image* XXII 231 For Martinique small coins of silver and gold washed billon were struck in France during parts of the last century

**2** *esp* An alloy of silver with copper, tin, or other base metal in which the latter predominates

1839 REES *Cycl.* s v *Billon* The writers on numismatic science appropriate the term billon to signify metals of copper alloyed with a very small quantity of silver 1852 WRIGHT *Celt, Rom & Saxon* (1861) 378 Of these Ri h borough coins fifteen [are] of billon or debased silver 1883 *Antiquary* July, James III issued several denominations of billon coins as placks half placks, farthings.

**Billot** (bi lət) [a Fr *billot* a wooden block ]

**1** Obs form of BILLET *sb*²

**2** 'Bullion in the block or bar previous to being coined' 1846 in WORCESTER, and in mod DICTS.

**Billow** (bi lo) *sb* Also6 billowe(s 6 7 billowe [Not known bef 1540 but may have been in dial use App a ON *bylgja* billow (in Da *bølge*, Sw *böljа*), cf MHG *bulge*, OHG **bulga* and OF **bylge* are not found, f com Teut *belgan* to swell, swell up see BELL *v*¹]

**†1** The swell on the ocean produced by the wind, or on a river or estuary by the tide *Obs*

1560 JENKINSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 358 And much adoe to keepe our barke from sinking the billowe was so great 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I II § 23 That branch of Indus [is] so large and deepe, and by reason thereof so great a billow, as it endangered his whole Fleet

**2** *prop* A great swelling wave of the sea, pro duced generally by a high wind, but often used as merely = Wave, and hence poetically for 'the sea'

1552 HULOET Billowe or waue of water 1566 GASCOIGNE *Jocasta* III (1575) 99b His barke with many a billowe beaten 1596 SPENSER *Prothal* 48 The gentle stream bad his billowes spare To wet their silken feathers 1602 SHAKS. *Jul C* v 1 67 Why now blow winde, swell Billow, And swimme Barke 1611 BIBLE *Ps* XLII 7 All thy waues, and thy billowes [WYCLIF flods COVERD waterfloods] are gone ouer me 1718 HUGHES *Spect* No 467 P 2 The Waves and Billows thro which he has steered 1799 *Scotland Descr* ed 2 12 The appulse of the billows of the open Atlantic 1817 WOLFE *Burial Sir J Moore* The foe and the stranger would tread o er his head, And we far away on the billow

**b** *fig* esp of death as an overwhelming flood

1598 tr *Yunius on Rct* XII 18 And provoke the nations that they might with their furious bellowes tose up and down 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 15 Till the last strong billow stops the breath 1857 HEAVYSEGE *Saul* (1869) 429 The billows black of death s deep gulf

**3** *transf* A great wave of flame, air, sound, a body of men sweeping onward, etc

1677 MILTON *P L* I 224 On each hand the flames rowld In billows leave i th midst a horrid Vale 1854 RUSSELL *The War* XXVI (ed 17) 173 Huge stately billows of armed men 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I II 185 Billows of air rolled over us with a long surging sound 1878 BLACKIE *Isays Highl* 104 Let the billow of your paeans To Dunolly s tower be borne

**4** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *billow-crest, roll, swell, billow beaten* adj, **billow-bred** *a*, reared or brought up on the sea, **billow rife** *a*, full of or beset with many, billows

1597 MIDDLETON in *Farr S P* (1845 II 536 The swans forsooke the quire of billow roule 1749 WEBT *Pindar* in Johnson *Life* Wks IV 202 The billow beaten side Of the foam bealter d main. 1823 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 229 Upon the billow-crest hang these

**Bi·llow,** *v* [f prec sb ]

**1** *intr* To rise in billows, to surge, swell

1597 DRAYTON *Mortimer* 94 A poole of teares Billow d with sighes, like to a little maine 1655 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* 39 When his waters billow thus, Dark storms and wind Incite them 1704 COLERIDGE *Dest Nations*, Ocean behind him billows. 1808 TENNYSON *Lucretius* 51 A riotous confluence of watercourses Blanching and billowing in a hollow of it

**2** *fig* and *transf* To surge, swell, undulate roll with wavy motion

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* I XXXVI (1647) 119 Vexations when they daily billow upon the minde. 1713 YOUNG *Last Day* III 241 It soars on high, Swells in the storm and billows through the sky 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* V 120 The yellow harvest billow d o er the plain 1805 G MACDONALD *A Forbes* XVII 75 A laugh billowed and broke thro the whole school 1871 ROSSETTI *Last Confess* 407 The pain comes billowing on like a full cloud of thunder

**Bi·llowiness.** [f BILLOWY + -NESS ] Undu lating nature, succession of crested elevations

1826 CARRINGTON *Dartmoor* Pref 12 The singular bil lowiness of the ground causes some delicious varieties of light and shade

**Billowing** (bi lowiŋ), *ppl a* [f BILLOW *v* + ING²] Rolling or rising in billows, undulating

1718 PRIOR *Solomon* III 129 The billowing Snow 1812 SIR R WILSON *Diary* I 42 The background was formed by billowing mountains 1864 DE QUINCEY *Joan of Arc* Wks III 242 The fiery smoke rose in billowing volumes

**Billowy** (bi lowi), *a* [f BILLOW *sb*, + Y¹]

**1** Characterized by billows

*c*1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* V 345 The billowie ocean 1798 *Anti Jacobin* 21 May (1852) 192 Biscay s billowy bay 1865 GRIKIE *Scen & Geol Scot* II 75 Crests and troughs of a billowy sea.

**2** Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of billows

1791 HUDDESFORD *Salmag* L 24 And elevate his trembling mast Above the billowy precipice 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 4 36 The horizon of the lake presented a billowy tumultuous appearance 1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 87 The bounding sea And billowy roll of life

**3** *transf* Cf BILLOW *sb* 3

1726 THOMSON *Winter* 273 O er the hapless flocks The billowy tempest whelms. 1789 COLERIDGE *Nose* On billowy flames of fire I float 1847 L. HUNT *Men Women & Bks* I VIII 133 The great blue billowy domains of heath er

**4** *comb* (advb and parasynthetic )

1855 BROWNING *Men & Wom Last Ride* Some western cloud All billowy, bosomed 1875 SWINBURNE *Pre lvth* (ed 2) 45 Broad strength of billowy beating war

**Billy**¹, **billie** bi li) *Sc* and *north dial* [Of unknown derivation (It has been compared with BULLY and G *buhle*, but to little purpose ]

**1** Fellow, companion, comrade, mate

*c*1505 DUNBAR *In secret place* 31 Be nocht our bosteous to your billie. ?*a*1750 (*raeme & Beu k* in Scott *Minstr* (1812 II 292 Your son is but bad And billie to my son he canna be 1786 BURNS *Let J Tennant* My auld school fellow, preacher Willie The manly tar my mason Billie 1808 *Cumb Ballads* 91 Of billy Aye thought her the flow r o them aw 1863 ATKINSON *Provinc Dainty Billy* a comrade familiar acquaintance

**2** 'Fellow, in the wider sense (*familiar*)

*a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Hallow fair*, Here chapman billies take their stand And show their bonny wallies. 1790 BURNS *Tam O Shanter* When chapman billies leave the street 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXV I here I met wi Tam o Todshaw and a wheen o' the rest o the billies on the water side

**3** Brother (The corresponding feminine is *tittie* Both are now considered rude ) Hence **Billyhood** brotherhood

1784 RAMSAY *Tea t Wit* (1733) I 22 His minny Meg upo her back Bare baith him and his billy *a* 1798 *Dy k O the Cnw* II (in Scott *Minstr*) Johnie Armstrang to Willie did say— Billie, a riding we will gae 1818 HOGG *Brot ness* II 31 (JAM ) That s a stretch of billyhood that I was never up to afore

**Billy**² (bi li [f *Billy*, familiar perversion of *Willie*, hypocoristic or pet form of *William* cf *Bobby* = *Robby* = *Robert* ]

**1** A term applied to various machines and im plements as, **a** a slubbing or roving machine, **b** a highwayman's club, **c** an Australian bushman s tea-pot Cf uses of BETTY JACK, JEMMY, JENNY

1795 *Edin Advert* 6 Jan 15/1 Five common carding en gines four ji kers four roving billies twenty one spinning jeannies 1865 *Times* 28 Apr The man struck Mr Seward on the head with a billy 1872 BADEN POWELL *New Homes* 48 Men travelling about invariably carry their billy or quart tin pot, wherein to make tea 1875 URE *Dict Arts* III 1165 The slubbing machine or billy 1882 *Cheq Career* 361 To cook dampers and boil a billy are works of art.

**2** *Comb* In names of animals plants etc, mostly local as **billy-biter**, the Blue Titmouse, **billy button** local name of the Bachelor s Button Field Scabious, Double Daisy, Red Campion, and various other plants, **billy-wix**, the Tawny Owl **Billy roller**, the wooden roller of a slubbing ' billy' (see quot ) See also the following words

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 4/1 Draws back his hand well pecked by the irritated matron Hence he calls it Billy Biter 1854 *Blackw Mag* XXXV 297 Down came on his head the patriotic billy roller 1875 URE *Dict Arts* III 1166 I his is the billy roller, so much talked of in the controversies between the operatives and masters in the cotton factories as an instrument of cruel punishment to children though no such machine has been used in cotton mills for half a century at least

**Billyards,** obs form of BILLIARDS

**Billy-blin(d** (bi li bland) *Sc* [Of uncertain origin see BELLY BLIND ]

**1** In ballads, the name of a benevolent household demon or familiar spirit (See Child *Eng & Sc Ballads* I 67, Grimm *Teut Myth* (Eng ed ) II 473 )

*a* 1800 *Hille s Ladye xiv* (in SCOTT *Minstr* ) Then out and spak the Billy Blin He spak aye in a gude time. *a* 1806 R JAMIESON *Pop Ball* II 130 (JAM ) Up it starts the Billy Blin And stood at her bed feet.

**2** The game of 'Blind-man's buff', = BELLY-BLIND Hence, **Billyblinder,** he who blindfolds the chief actor in this game, *fig* a hoodwinker

1822 HOGG *Perils Man* III 387 (JAM ) Ay weel I wat that s little short of a billyblinder

**Billyboy** (bi liboi) [Derivation unknown it has been conjecturally compared with BILANDER, also with BULLY BOY ]

'A Humber or east coast boat, of river barge build, and a try-sail, a bluff-bowed north country trader, or large one-masted vessel of burden' Smyth

1855 R KNOX *F Yorksh* 62 Small flat bottomed sloops called Billy boys or Humber keels. 1879 *Hersf Merc* 1 Mar 2 7 The large tanned sail barges sometimes called billy boys, coming from Rochester or other places on the Kentish coast 1884 *Mahalah* VIII 116 The pay was too small to entice a youth, who owned a vessel, a billy boy, and oyster pans.

**Billycock** (bi likɒk) [App the same as *billy cocked*, used 1721, prob meaning 'cocked after the fashion of the *bullies*' or hectoring blades of the period **see BULLY** and COCKED ] A colloquial term for a round low crowned felt hat worn by men, and sometimes also by young women Also *attrib*

1782 AMHERST *Terr Jul* No. 46. 246 He [the Oxford smart] is easily distinguish d by a stiff silk gown a flaxen tie wig a broad bully-cocked hat or a square cap of above twice the usual size. 1862 *Life among Colliers* 35, I was told to take off my bonnet and tie a billy cock (wide awake tight down *Mod. Newspaper* She is masculine from the crown of her billycock hat to the point of her laced up double soled boots

**Billy-goat** (bi ligout) [f *Billy* (a male name) + GOAT ] Familiar term for A male goat

1661 J PEACOCK *Cyril Ltr* 108 I here is nothing to eat in Greece but tough billy goats 1882 *Standard* 11 Feb 3/2 Hair turning grey, hazel eyes, billygoat beard

**Billyment,** obs form of BILIMENT

**Bilobate** (bailōu bēit), *a* [f Bi *pref*² 1 + LOBATE, f mod L *lobus*, Gr λοβός ] = BILOBED

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXI. 203 The petals are bilobate 1877 COUES *Fur Anim* III 77 Bilobate tips.

**Bi lobated,** *a* [f as prec + ED ] = next

1770 PENNANT *Zool* IV 85 Nose bilobated 1837 *Penny Cy* VII 78/2 The anterior lamella being deeply bilobated

**Bilobed** (bailōu bd), *ppl a* [f Bi *pref*² 1 + LOBED ] Having or divided into, two lobes

1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 214 They contain each a bi lobed kernel 1880 BASTIAN *Brain* 37 The Brain of the Crab is represented by a rather small bilobed ganglion

**Bilobular** (bailɒ bi lŭlar), *a* [f Bi *pref*² + LOBULE + -AR ] Having or divided into, two lobules or small lobes

1859 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 540/1 Slightly cleft so as to indicate a bilobular tendency

**Bilocation** (bailōkei ʃən) [f Bi- *pref*² II + LOCATION ] The fact or power of being in two places at the same time

1858 FABER *Life Aatter* 336 It was in fact a case of bilo cation 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* I 404 The word biloca tion has been invented to express the miraculous faculty of being in two places at once

**Bilocellate** (bailɒ si leit), *a* [f Bi *pref*² 1 + *locellus*, dim of *loculus* see next ] Having, or divided into, two minute cells

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* VI § 6 254 The cells of anthers are bilocellate

**Bilocular** (bailɒ kiulăr), *a* [f Bi- *pref*² 1 + LOCULAR, f L *loculus*, dim of *locus* place ] Having dividcd into, or consisting of two cells or small receptacles

1783 DAVIDSON in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 455 The germen is bilocular 1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 107/2 The molluscous classes [have] a bilocular heart

**Bilo·culate,** *a* [f as prec , see -ATE²] = prec

1874 JONES & SIEV *Pathol Anat* 365 This kind is of more frequent occurrence than the biloculate

**Bilong,** obs form of BELONG

**Bilooghe,** obs form of BELOW

**Biloquial** (bailōu kwiăl) *a* [f Bi *pref*² II + *loquial* after *colloquial* ] Speaking with two different voices

*a* 1810 C B BROWN *Carwin* 1822) I 135 The confession of my biloquial powers

**Biloquist** (bi lōkwist) [f Bi- *pref*² II + *loquist*, cf *ventriloquist* ] One who can speak with two different voices

*a* 1810 C B BROWN (title) *Carwin, the Biloquist* 1884 *Sat Act* 12 July 54 As a biloquist Mr Maccabe s powers are very considerable

**Biloun, -lufen, -luuen,** etc, obs ff BELOVE

**‖ Biltong** (bi ltŋ) Also (corruptly) **beltong, bell tongue** [S African Dutch, *f bil* buttock + *tong* tongue, ' because it is mostly cut from the buttock, and in appearance somewhat resembles a smoked neat's tongue' (Changuion) ] Strips of lean meat (of antelope, buffalo, etc ) dried in the sun

1815 A PLUMTRE *Lt Htenstein's Trav* II 77 He lived al most entirely upon dried mutton and biltong 1863 BALD WIN *Afr Hunting* III, I converted the most of them into bell tongue 1879 ATCHERLEY *Boërland* 149 Cut up into strips, and hung to dry on the tree for biltong

**Bilverketch** see BILBOQUET

**† Bi lwise,** *a Obs* App *bill wise* wise or clever of mouth, as opposed to *poll-mad*

1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* in *Holinsh* II 12/1 Marcus Cicero perceiving his countrymen to become changelings in being bilwise and polmad and to sucke with the Greeke [tongue] the conditions of the Grecians, as to be in words talkative, in behaviour light

**Bilyne,** variant of BLIN *v Obs* to cease

**† Bi·lynge.** *Obs rare*—¹ [Cf OE *bile* beak of a ship ] The beak or prow of a ship

?*a*1400 *Morte Arth* 3664 The bilynge and the beme brestys in sondyre.

**Bimaculate, -ated** (baimæ kiulāt, -eted), *a* [f Bi *pref*² 1 + L *maculātus* spotted, f *macula* spot ] Marked with two spots

1769 Pennant *Zool* III 205 Bimaculated Wrasse. 1848 C Johns *Week at Isl of Wight* 333 Bimaculated Duck.

‖ **Bimana** (bɪ mănă, bəɪ-), *sb pl Zool* [mod L neut pl of **bimanus* two-handed (sc *animalia*), the latinized form of Buffon's *bimane*, f L *bi-* two + *manus* hand] Two handed animals Cuvier's name for the highest order of Mammalia, of which man is the type and sole member

[1766 Buffon *Hist Nat* XIV 18 Faisons pour les mains un nom pareil à celui qu on a fait pour les pieds, et alors nous dirons avec vérité et précision que l homme est le seul qui est bimane et bipède 1785 Smellie *Transl* (1791) VIII 52 We might then say that man was the only biped and *bimanus*] 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 353/2 Class *Mammiferes* Order I *Bimana*, Man 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I vi. 190 The greater number of naturalists have placed man in a separate order, under the title of *Bimana*

**Bi·manal**, *a Zool* = Bimanous 1849 Lodd *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 172/2 The bimanal Reptiles 1882 Owen in *Longman's Mag* I 67 The high est (Caucasian) variety of the Bimanal order

**Bimane** (bɒi mēin) *Zool* [a F *bimane* see Bimana, to which this supplies a singular] A two-handed animal, one of the *Bimana*

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* II xvii 215 He [man] is the only Bimane 1880 *Libr Univ Knowledge* III 632 Bimanes, including mankind

**Bimanous** (bɪ mănəs, bəɪ ), *a* [f mod L *bi man-us* or F *bimane* + ous] = Two-handed b Of or belonging to the *Bimana*

1832 J Vell *Princ Geol* II 25 Transformed into bimanous animals 1878 Bartley tr *Topinard's Anthrop* II 79 The anthropoid ape is bimanous, but he has the assistance of his hands in walking

**Bimarginate, Bimembral** see Bi- *pref*[2] 1

**† Bima·rian**, *a Obs rare*[−0] [f L *bimari s* (see Bimarine) + an] 'Of or pertaining to two seas' Bailey 1731, vol II

**† Bima·rical**, *a* 'Of two seas' Coles 1692

1721 in Bailey etc

**† Bima·rsical**, *a* [f L *bimaris* (f *bi* two + *mare* sea) after *marsine*] Between two seas 1858 Grote *Greece* II lxxiv IX 42 *snote* The bimarine road or region [Gr τὴν διάθλασσαν]

**† Bima·tical**. *Ob* [f L *bimāt-us* the age of two years] 'Two yeres space' Cockeram 1623

**Bi-matter**, obs form of By-matter

**Bimbo** (bɪ mbō) A kind of punch

1880 *Barman's Man*, Bimbo is made nearly in the same way as Arrack punch, except that Cognac br ndy is sub stituted for arrack [See also Bumbo]

**Bimeane, -mene**, obs ff Bemoan

**Bimedial** (bəɪmē dĭăl), *a* (and *sb*) [f Bi- *pref*[2] + Medial, f L *medi us* middle]

**† a** *Algeb* See quot 1557) *Obs* **b** *Geom* The sum of two medial lines, a medial line being the geometric mean between two incommensurable lines, which have commensurable squares

1557 Recorde *Whetst* Pptv The nombers that be com pounde with +, be called *Bimedialles* And if the Bime dialles haue all their nombers and partes of one denomina tions then bee they called onely by their general name Bimedialles But if their partes be of 2 denominations then are they named Binomialles properly Howbeit many vse to call Binomialles all compounde nombers that haue + 1570 Billingsley *Euclid x* lxvii 278 A line commensural le in length to a bimediall line is also a bimediall lyne and of the selfe same order 1727 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Bimedial* When two medial lines as AB and BC, commensurable only in power, and containing a rational rectangle, are compounded, the whole AC shall be irrational and is called a first bimedial line [So in later Encycl]

**† Bime·blen**, *v Obs rare*[−1] [f *bi*, Be + ME *melden* —OE *meldian* to indicate, inform against, betray Cf Ger *bemelden*] *trans* To inform against, betray

*a* 1300 *Sirit* 37 (Mätz) Bote on that thou me nout bimelde, Ne make the wroth, Min herede wilt to the bede

**† Bime·n.** *Obs rare*[−1] [ME f *bimenen* = Bemoan] A complaint, a lament

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2894 [He] to god made hise bimen

**† Bime·nsal**, *a Obs*[−0] [f Bi *pref*[2] 4 + I *mensis* month] 'During the space of two monethis' Bullokar 1676

**† Bimensical.** 'Two moneths space' Cockeram

**Bimeridian** (bɒimĕri dĭăn), *a* [f Bi- *pref*[2] 4, 6 + Meridian] Belonging to, or recurring at, midday and midnight

1869 Phillips *Vesuv* vi 169 Before accepting as probable bimeridian influences.

**Bimestrial** (bɒime strĭăl), *a* [f L *bimestri s* (f *bi* two + *mensis* month) + al[1]] Of two months' duration, occurring every two months

1846 Worcester cites *Q Rev* 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II (1873) 11 An office which the Florentines had made bimestrial in its tenure

**Bimetallic** (bɒimăte lik), *a* [ad F *bimétallique*, f *bi-* two, twice, double + *métallique* Metallic used for the nonce by M Cernuschi in addressing the Soc of Pol Econ in Paris, on Jan 5, 1869; and in its Eng form in his paper, 'Silver Vindicated,' read before the Social Sc Assoc at Liverpool in 1876, after which it was universally adopted as the proper word for the system in question] Of, pertaining to, or using a 'double standard' of currency, i e one based upon the two metals gold and silver, in opposition to a monometallic currency based upon gold or silver alone

1876 (*title*) 'La Monnaie bimetallique, par Henri Cernuschi, Paris—*Eng Transl* 'Bi metallic Money and its bearing on Monetary Crises in Germany, France, England and the United States. 1876 S Williamson *Let S Smith* 19 We may find no satisfactory adjustment without adopting a dual or bimetallic standard 1877 S Horton *Silver & Gold* 149 The relative amounts of the stock of Bi metallic countries and of Mono-metallic countries 1879 H H Gibbs *Silver & Gold* 33 In point of fact the world is already bimetallic, but it is an unregulated and haphazard bi metallism which prevails among us.

**Bimetallism** (bəime tălĭz'm) [f as prec + -ism] The system of allowing the unrestricted currency of two metals (*e g* gold and silver) at a fixed ratio to each other, as coined money

1876 H Cernuschi *Silver Vind* 9 The Anglo Indian Ex change, thanks to French bi metallism, would still be at its old level 1881 *Times* 7 May If bimetallism be adopted, the ratio of gold and silver apparently should be 1 to 15½

**Bimetallist**, *sb* [— + ist] An advocate or supporter of bimetallism Also *attrib* or as *adj*

1879 *Sat Rev* 20 Sept 355 Mr Gibbs and all reasonable bi metallists admit this 1880 D Barbour *Bimetallism* Introd 12 The bimetallists advocate a system of currency, which has the advantage of rendering the market ratio of gold and silver nearly constant

**Bimillenary** (bəimĭ lĕnări) [f Bi *pref*[2] II + Millenary, f L *millenarius* containing a thousand] Properly (like *millenary*) an adj, meaning Of or pertaining to two thousand, two thousand strong, but taken to express A space of two thousand years (for which *bimillennium* or some derivative of it would be the proper term)

1850 J H Newman *Diffc Anglic* 130 To testify the very truth of revelation to a fallen generation, or rather to al most a bi millenary, which has been in unintermittent traditionary error

**Bimodulus** (bəimp dŭlĭs) *Math* [f Bi *pref*[2] II + Modulus] The double of the modulus of a system of logarithms **Bimo dular** *a*, of or pertaining to the bimodulus

1881 *Nature* XXIII 379 A bimodular method is one founded on the familiar proposition, that if the bimodulu be multiplied by the difference and divided by the sum of two numbers, the result would be approximately the difference of their logarithms 1881 *Athenæum* 12 Feb 237/3 An improved bimodular Method

**† Bimo·ng, bymo ng,** *prep Obs* [A parallel form to Among, Imong, f *bi*, *be* *prep* + *mong*, aphetic f Imong, OE *gemang* 'mingling, concourse, crowd] Among

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 100 Þu neir bimong wummen *a* 1225 *St Marher* 1 Bimong worldliche men *c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* ix 35 Baloynge mengeth al by mong

**Bimonthly, Bimuscular** see Bi- *pref*[2] 4, 1

**Bin** (bin), *sb* Forms 1 binn(e, 2–8 binne, 4–6 bynne, byn, 5–7 bene, 7–8 binn, 1– bin [OF *linne* str fem manger crib, hutch, bin' In later times a good deal confused with Bing

Franck compares Du *benn*, MDu *bunne* fem 'fish caul Others would refer OF *bunne* directly to late L *benna* applied to various vessels or receptacles, among others to a hamper and a vivarium for fish, and apparently identical with *benna* given by Festus as a (Gaulish name for a kind of vehicle (cf Welsh *ben* 'cart, wagon') inferred to have been a wicker or basket cart which sense with that of panier for pack h rse large creel etc is preserved in It *benna* wicker work sleigh, dung cart, F *benne* 'grape gatherer s creel, fish caul' basket cart for charcoal, *banne* panier, basket cart also mod G *benne* Du *henne ben* large basket, adopted from F It or mod L) If OCeltic *benna* orig meant a wicker work panier (with or without wheels), a root **ben* **bun* to twist, plait may as Franck suggests have been common to Celtic and Teutonic. (See Diez, Du Cange *benna*, in Littré, Scheler *benne*, in Franck *ben bean*)

**1** *gen* A receptacle (*orig* of wicker or basket work) still used dialectally and technically in the most diverse senses, as seen in the following quota tions

1570 Levins *Manip*, A Beun, *scrinium vimineum* 1676 Worlidge *Cidet* (1678) 101 The boards that descend from the hopper or bin 1767 W Marshall *Rural Econ E Norf* (F D S) *Bins*, applied provincially to the receptacles of straw in a farm yard cow-cribs. 1802 J Sibbald *Chron Poetry* Gloss (Jam) *Binne*, a temporary inclosure or repository made of boards twigs, or straw ropes for con taining grain or such like 1863 Morton *Cycl Agric* I 810 or *Bing*, a space in a barn partitioned off at the side also a wooden receptacle of any kind

The following are the chief specific uses

**† 2** The receptacle in a stable for the provender of the beasts the manger or crib, *loosely* (1) a stall *Obs* exc *dial*

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke II 7 And eſt þebeȝ hine in binne [*Rushw* , *Aȝs*, & *Hatton G* binne] 971 *Blickl H* 111 Arweorþian we Crist on binne aseterne *a* 1000 Ælfric *Colloq* Q 8 Ic sceal fyllan binnan oxan mid hiȝ. *c* 1305 *Leg Rood* (1871) 145 Beestes gan Belwe in euen binne *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 159 In a bestys bynne Bestad in a stalle *c* 1425 *Leg Rood* 211 God was borne with beest in bynne.

**3** A receptacle for holding corn, meal, bread, fruit, and other articles of consumption a hutch Also, in later use for dust (*dust bin*), coal, or other things requiring storage for a time

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 595 Wel cowde he kepe a gerner and a bynne. 1481–90 Howard *Housch. Bks* 407 A pece of tymbar for the bene in the pantrey iijd 1580 Baret *Alv* B 700 A Binne or place to put bread in 1648 Herrick *Poems* (1869) 267 A little bin best fits a little bread *a* 1680 Sir T Browne *Tracts* 43 They put up their corn in grana ries and binns. 1695 Kennett *Par Antiq* Gloss. s v *Abunda*, *Bin*, or *Bing*, a Safe, an Aumbry or Cupboard in a Buttery or Lardar 1872 J Walsh (Stonehenge) *Horse World* (1897) 193 A bin for oats, beans, and chaff

**4** A partitioned case or stand for storing bottles in a wine cellar, *transf* wine from a particular bin Also *attrib*

1798 F Warton in *Idler* No 33 P 5 To remove the five year old Port into the new bin on the left hand. 1828 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxix 80 Piled on their sides like bottles of wine in a bin 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 405 His richest beeswing from a bin reserved For banquets 1872 Lever *Ld Algyfobin* lxix 380 He tasted that 'bin b in a forcing house for plants.

1881 Delaney *Kitch Gard* 104 Though less convenient than the open bins it is a good plan for economizing space

**5** A large receptacle used in hop picking (Cf Fr *benne* 'hotte a l'usage de vendangeurs')

1737 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Lupulus*, A long square Frame of Wood call d a Binn, with a Cloth hanging on l enter hooks within it, to receive the Hops 1880 *Times* 10 Sept 9/5 Merry parties of pickers round the bins. 1883 J Stratton *Hops & Hop pi &* 20 The hops are picked into bins or baskets.

¶ By confusion of spelling = Bing

1695 Kennett *Par Antiq* Gloss. s v *Abunda*, A Binne of hides or skins is in some countries a quantity for common sale, consisting of thirty three skins or hides.

**Bin**, *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To stow in a bin

1841 Marryat *Poacher* xxxviii, You may bottle and bin it here 1844 R E Warburton *Hunt Songs, Sawyer* v We binn'd him like a bottle of old Sherry in sawdus

**† Bin, binne,** *adv* and *prep Obs* Forms 1 binnan, (*north* binna, bionna), 2 3 binnen, 2 binnon, 3 binnenn, 2–4 binne, 4 5 bynne, 5 byn [Com WGer. OE *binnan*, *binna* = OFris *binna* OS **bhinnan* (MHG, Du *binnen*), OHG *binnana*, *binnân* (MHG, mod G *binnen*) —**bi-innana* f *bi* Be- of position + O Teut **innana* (in Goth and OHG) within, from within, f *in* prep + *ana* adv b suffix Both adv and prep the latter in OF with dat and acc nunch (Cf Ben)]

**A** *adv* Within inside Hence **† binward** *adv*

*c* 950 *Lindisf G* Matt xxxiii 25 Binna fulle sint nednima (*Ruskr* binne *Aȝs G* innan] — *John* xx 26 Ueoron Seginas his binna [*Ruskin* bionna] 1123 *O Chron* (Laud MS) an 1129 Ealle þa gerssumes þe þær binnen weron *c* 1205 *Lay* 5920 Binnen heo i wenden *c* 1325 *E Allit P* B 452 Pat þe burne bynne lorde byhelde þe bare erþe *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P 3058 He lokyd both forth and bynne

**B** *prep* **1** Within, inside of, in, into

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xi 30 Ne com se hælend binnan þa ceastre. *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 225 Þa be binnon þane arce were *a* 1250 *Leg Ant Alfred* 164 (C) *Mac* 133 Swich mon mi ii ofte binnen þine burie blipe wenden.

**2** Of time Within in the course of, during

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John II. 19 Ic hit arære binnan þrim dagum *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 235 Eft bine fece and þes lare and laȝe swiðe acolede *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1731 Ten siðes Dus binnen vi 3er *c* 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw* 1214 Byn this fowretenygh

**Bin**, obs and dial form of *been*, pa pple etc of Be *v*, and obs f Ben, peak

**Bin-**, *pref*, treated as a euphonic form of Bi *pref*[2], used before vowels Not found in L it seems to have originated in Fr with the word *binocle*, which was probably formed from L *bini* two together, a pair of (*boves bini* a pair of oxen yoked together) From *binocle*, *binocular*, *bin*has been extended in English to other words esp chemical compounds (see Bi- *pref*[2] III) as *binacetate binoxide*, *binoxalate* *binoxide* (for which Fr has *bioxyde*) The phonetic analogy of *a an*, *co con*, has probably influenced this Eng use

1808 Wollaston in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 100 The com mon binoxalate, or salt of sorrel 1810 Henry *Elem Chem* (1826) II 107 Binacetate of copper *c* 1850 Faraday *Forces Nat* III 3 195 *note* Binoxide of nitrogen 1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 375/1 The protoxide, and binoxide

**Binacid** (bina sid) *a* ? *Obs* = Biacid

1808 Wollaston in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 99 Examples of binacid salts

**Binacle,** obs form of Pinnacle

*c* 1325 *Coer de L* 4150 Thomas another stone i slong To Ser Mahouns habitacle, And smot out a gret binacle.

**Binacle,** obs form of Binnacle

**Binal** (bəi năl), *a* [mod L *binalis* twin, f L *bin-i* two together, a pair see al] 1 win, double, twofold

1658 Ford *Witch Edmond* III ii Wks (1811) 457, I have em already Binal revenge, all this 1806 W Herschel in *Phil Trans* XCVI 227 Periodical binal revolution of stars about a common centre of gravity

**Binam,** obs pa t of Benim

**† Bi·narchy.** *Obs*[−0] [a F *binarchie* (Cotgr), f L *bin i* twin + *archie*, ultimately Gr -αρχία rule form influenced by *monarchie*] = Biarchy

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1658–96 in Phillips

**† Bina·rious,** *a Obs*[−0] = Binary

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1721 in Bailey, etc

**Binarium** · see BINARY *sb*

**Binary** (bəi nări), *a* and *sb.* [ad. L. *binārius*, f *bini* two together ]

**A** *adj* Of, pertaining to, characterized by, or compounded of, two, dual **a** *gen* ***Binary system*** (of classification) one by which each group and sub-group is perpetually divided into two, the one with a positive and the other with a negative character, till individuals (or genera) are reached

1766 CROKER, etc. *Compl Dict*, The *cubirus* is composed of a binary number of bones. 1834 W SWAINSON *Geogr & Class Animls* § 250 Binary or dichotomous systems, although regulated by a principle, are among the most artificial arrangements that have ever been invented. 1885 J HICKY in *Proc Philol Soc* 19 Dec, A stress group might have a ternary effect when only containing two syllables, and a binary effect when containing three.

**b** in *Music* ***Binary measure*** that which has two beats to a bar ***Binary form*** the form of a movement which is founded on two principal themes or subjects

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* Annot, That circle with the binarie cipher following it signified the lesse moode perfect, and time vnperfect 1609 DOULAND *Ornithop Microl* 50 The Song is [to] end in a Binarie measure 1782 BURNEY *Hist Mus* II v 454 All measure was then, as at present, reducible to two standards of proportion the Ternary and Binary, or perfect and imperfect, which we now call Triple and Common Time. 1875 OUSELEY *Mus Forms* 70 Handel's longer airs are written in the ancient binary form

**c** in *Astron* ***Binary stars*** or ***system*** two stars or suns, one of which revolves round the other, or both of which revolve round a common centre

1802 W HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* XCII 481 The binary sidereal system which we are now to consider 1878 LOCKYER *Star gaz* xxiv, The binary stars, those compound bodies, those suns revolving round each other

**d** in *Chem* and *Min* ***Binary compound*** one consisting of two elements ***Binary theory*** that which considers all acids as compounds of hydrogen with a radicle simple or compound (as H + Cl, H + $NO_3$), and all salts as similar compounds with a metal replacing hydrogen (as K + Cl, K + $NO_3$)

1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* Pref 12 Acidiferous substances and their binary combinations with oxygene 1833 I NELL *Princ Geol* II 365 Mica-slate is a binary com pound of quartz and mica. 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 42 In 1816 Dulong proposed the theory, since known as the binary or hydrogen theory of acids

**e** in *Crystallog* (See quot )

1816 R JAMESON *Char Min* (1817) 216 A crystal is named binary, bibinary tribinary, when it experiences one, two or three decrements by two rows.

**f** in *Math* ***Binary arithmetic*** a method of computation in which the binary scale is used, suggested by Leibnitz ***Binary scale*** the scale of notation whose ratio is 2, in which, therefore, 1 of the ordinary (denary) scale is expressed by 1, 2 by 10, 3 by 11, 4 by 100, etc ***Binary logarithms*** a system invented by Euler for use in musical calculations, in which 1 is the logarithm of 2, and the modulus is 1 442695

**B** *sb*

**1** A combination of two things, a couple, pair, 'two', duality † *Obs*

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 3 Make eke thre binaries As for the first, think that ye be mad of to natures—body and soule *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II x § 4 (1622) 307 If you desire to make 1 wo or a Binary 1687 BACON *Sylva* § 608 This same Binarium of a Stinger and a Weaker doth hold in all Living Bodies 1782 BURNEY *Hist Mus* I 15 The Alpha, or unit and the Beta or binary 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 405 The invariable opposition of the binaries of boats and Anubises.

**2** *Astron* A binary star or system Cf A c

1868 LOCKYER *Heavens* 351 The elliptical or oval form of this binary [ζ in Ursa Major]. 1882 *Athenæum* 27 May 670/3 Binaries, or stars known to be physically double.

**Binate** (bəi nēt), *a* [ad mod L *binat-us* of late L. *combīnātus*), f L *bini* see BINAI ] Arranged in couples by **nately** *adv* , in pairs

1807 J E SMITH *Bot* 376 *Binatum*, binate, is a fingered leaf consisting of only two leaflets, as in Zygophyllum 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 119 147 The binate ramification 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 4 Leaves binately pinnate

**Binaural** (binǫ răl), *a* [f BIN- (or L *bini* two by two) + AURAL, f L *auris* ear ] Of or pertaining to one's two ears , used with both ears, as the *binaural stethoscope*

1881 LE CONTE *Light* 265 A kind of binaural audition, by means of which we judge imperfectly of direction of sound 1882 *Nature* XXV 208

**Bind** (bəind), *v.* **Pa t** and pple **bound** (bound) Forms 1 **bind** an, 2 4 bind en, 2 7 **binde**, (3–6 bynd(e, 4 bynd-en, 5 -yn), 3- bind *Pa t sing* 1–6 **band**, 1 5 bond, (3–5 bonde, 4–5 boond(e, 4–6 bande, bounde), 5 bound, (7 binded, *Sc* **band, ban'**), *pl* 1 **bundon**, 2 3 -en, 3 e, 3–4 **boundon**, (4 5 bonde(n, 5– bound, (*north* 4–5 **bande**, 5– band, ban') *Pa pple* 1–4 **bunden**, (1–2 **gebunden**, 2–3 **ibunde**(n, 3–4 **ibounde**(n, 4 **ybounde**(n, 6 ybound), 4– **bounden**, 4–6 **bounde**, 5– bound, (also 3 4 **bonden**, 4 -in, **boundoun**, 4–5 **bonde**, **yn**, **boundon**, -**yn**, 4–6 **bownde**(n, 5 **bowndene**, -**yn**(e, 6 -on, 7 **binded**, *north* 4–6 **bundin**, 5 -**yn**, **bwndyn**, 6–7 **bund**, 5– bun). [Com Teut : OE *bindan*, pa t *band* (*bond*), pl *bundon*, pple *bunden* = OS *bindan* (MDu, Du *binden*), OFris, ON *binda* (Sw *binda*, Da *binde*), OHG *bintan* (MHG, mod G *binden*), Goth *bindan*, pa t *band*, *bundum*, pple *bundans*, cogn with Skr *bandh* —Aryan **bhendh* to bind As in other words with *-nd*, the originally short vowels of *bind*, *bunden* (still retained in the north dial., as in the cognate langs ) have been lengthened and diphthongized in midl and south Eng The north dial also retains the original past form *band* (which it has extended to the pl ), while in the standard speech *band* was supplanted already in the 15th c by *bound*, proper to the pl and to the pa pple ] *General sense* To make fast with a band or bond

**I** To tie fast

**1** *trans* To make fast with a tie , to fasten, tie up

[*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xlii 24 He nam Symeon and band hina beforan him.] *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2216 Do brehere seckes hauen he filt And bunden de muðes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15871 His hend þai band and ledd him forth 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* xxii. 9 Abraham bande his sonne Isaac, layed him on the altare. 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 7 Fast binde fast finde 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Observ* I 215 The fascia which binds it down in its situation 1855 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* xvii, They bound his legs tight under his horse.

**b** To tie fast *to* (*on*, *upon*)

1205 LAY 16684 Samuel lette hine swiðe sterke to ane stake binde [1250 bynde] 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* xcv 75 They take pyeces of tunder and of fire, and bonde it to the spere-ende 1611 BIBLE *Deut* vi 8 Thou shalt bind them for a seal upon thine hand

**c** *fig*

1382 WYCLIF *Prov* vi 21 Bind hem bisili in thin herte 1563 *Mirr Mag* Induct xxxviii, To this poore life was Miserie ybound 1610 HEALEY *St Aug City of God* 438 To binde incomprehensible effectes to the lawes of nature 1700 OZELL *Vertot's Rom Rep* II xiv 328 To bind Cæsar faster to their Interest 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II xxx, Dis trust and grief Will bind to us each Western Chief 1866 *Ecce Homo* xiv (ed 4) 166 To bind men to their kind.

**d** *esp* said of spiritual or ecclesiastical bind ing (In reference to Matt xvi 19 )

*c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt xvi 19 Swa hwæt swa þu bindes on eorðan gebunde biðon and in heofunum *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 65 Al hat prest bindeð soðliche buð ibunden *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3850 Alle þat þou byndes in erthe, says he, Sal in heven bunden be 1340 *Ayenb* 172 He sael zeche zuch ane confessour þet conne bynde and onbynde *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 28 If ilk prest mai vse þe key to assoule him or elles to bind him fro grace 1611 BIBLE *Matt* xvi 19 Whatsoeuer thou shalt bind on earth, shall be bound in heauen

¶ See also Branch IV

**2** *esp* To make fast (any one) with bonds or fetters , to deprive of personal liberty, make a captive or prisoner

971 *Blickl Hom* 23 He hine swungon, & bundon & spættedon on his onsyne *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 23 He ferde in to helle and bond þe deuel 1382 WYCLIF *Jer* xxxix. 7 He bond [1388 boond] hym in gyues — *Matt* xiv 3 Forsothe Eroude helde Joon, & bounde hym & putte him in to prisoun 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* lxi 1 Y'l might open the preson to them that are bounde 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 574 Surprize him first and with hard fetters bind 1742 POPE *Dunciad* iv 32 Too mad for mere material chains to bind 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 318 My father bound him hand and foot and threw him into a ditch

**b** *fig* Said of sickness, sin, passion, affection, intellectual embarrassment, a magic spell, etc

[*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* Luke xiii 16 þas abrahames dohtor þe satanas geband nu eahtatyne gear ] *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 63 Penne bie we bunden of wiðerfulnesse *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 408 Luue bint so sare ure Louerd 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xiii 16. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxiii 9542 Achilles lay in his logge all with loue bounden *c* 1450 *York Bud Prompt* in *Lufolks Mass Bk* 70 We sall pray for all þaes þat er bun in dette or in dedely syn 1634 CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 174 The magistrate (say they) hath no power to bind the conscience 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* VIII II The magician will release the fair spirit he has bound to his will

¶ See also Branch IV

**II** To tie about, bandage, gird, encircle

**3** To tie (a knot *obs* ) , hence *fig* to conclude (a story *obs* , a bargain or agreement), to make (any contract) fast or sure † *To bind an end* (*Naut* ) to finish up (*obs* )

*a* 1300 *Sarmun* 53 in *E E P* (1862) 6 þe last word bint þe tale *c* 1330 *Sir Tristr* I v, A forward fast þat bond *c* 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 825 I hat cunnand band thai se kirly 1567 *Declar Lordis Quarrel* (Dalzell) II 274 Syne with his Burrio band ane new mariage 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, v 1 16 The sooner to effect And surer binde this knot of amitie *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Scot* (1655) 7 None of the Subjects should bind up a league to gether 1677 *Act Frands* xvii, Give something in earnest to bind the bargain 1883 T HARDY in *Longm Mag* July 259 A shilling is passed to bind the bargain.

**4.** ' To hinder the natural flux of the bowels, to make costive ' J Cf *to confine*

[*c* 1050 *Ags Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 342 *Astrmgentes*, gebundende.] 1597 GERARD *Herbal* I xxix § 2 40 It heat eth moderately and bindeth 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 19 Rubarb hath manifestly in it parts that bind the body 1683 SALMON *Lond Disp* I 1. (1709) 11/1 Hyacinthi bind the Belly 1815 *Encycl Brit* (ed 5) IV 197/1 The fruit [Medlar tree] is somewhat austere, and binds the bowels.

**5.** To bandage (the body, etc *with* something), to put a bandage on (any part of the body), to 'swaddle' a child, to ' wind ' a corpse

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xi 44 Hys nebb wæs mid swat line gebunden *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 121 Summe þer weren þet his eðan bundan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11236 Wit suilk [clathes] sco suedeld him and bond 1382 WYCLIF *John* xix 40 Thei token the body of Jhesu, and bounden it in lynnen clothis. 1694 SALMON *Iatrica* I v 284/1 To bind her Belly with a large swathing band 1837 *Penny Mag* No 335 A schoppe bound his eyes and led him to where the court was sitting 1838 S COOPER *Surg Dict* 691 This graduated compress is then to be bound on the part with a roller

**6** ' To cover a wound with dressings and bandages ' J Usually with *up*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 An helendis Mon bond his wun den 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XVII 70 [The Samaritan] embawmed hym and bonde his hed 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* x 34 He comynge nyȝ bond to gidere his woundis 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* li 145 He made his thye to be dressed and bounden vp 1568 BIBLE (Bishops') *Hosea* VI 1 Hee hath wounded vs, and hee will binde vs vp. 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, v iii 177 Giue me another Horse bind vp my Wounds 1786 T JEFFERSON *Corr* (1830) 50 Who can so softly bind up the wound ! 1826 CRABBE *Eng Synon* 161/2 A wounded leg is bound but not tied, a string is tied but not bound

**7** To fasten round, to gird, encircle, wreathe (the head, etc *with* something, something *about*, *round* the head, etc )

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Let* VIII, And band his heafod mid clabe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeves T* 33 His tȝpet y bounde aboute his heed 1552 HULOET, Bynde vp as a woman doth her heade 1594 SHAKS *Rich II* IV iii 333 Bound with Triumphant Garlands will I come 1607 — *Cor* I iii 16 His browes bound with Oake 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* VIII 89 Bind those Altars round With Fillets 1704 POPE *Windsor For* 178 A belt her waist, a fillet binds her hair 1870 TENNYSON *Holy Grail* 159, I, maiden, round thee, maiden, bind my belt

**8** To secure with a border or edging of some strengthening material, as a box or jewel with metal, a garment with braid, etc , also *fig*

*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 349 Hem failed chastite to bynde her schoolde in ordre 1464 *Inv Dk Suffolk in Doon Archeol* III 113 A gret standard of the chapell bounde with ierne 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* xlv 11 A worke set with costly precious stones, all bounde with golde 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 881 A flowrie verge to bind The fluid skirts of that same watrie Cloud 1682 DRYDEN *Hor Ep* 64 Close to the walls which fair Augusta bind 1808 R. PORTER *Jour Sk Russ & Sweed* II (1813) I 17 A sort of low beef eater hat bound with yellow *Mod* Silk binding to bind coats and vests

**III** To tie together, to unite

**9** To tie (a number of things) so as to hold them together, or to form them into a single mass, *esp* to tie up (sheaves of corn)

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xiii 30 Gadriað serest þonne coccel, and bindað sceafmælum. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 254 Heo schulen beon ibunden togederes 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xiii 30 Gedre ȝee to gedre dernels, and bynden hem to gidre in knytchis 1611 BIBLE *Matt* xiii 30 Gather ye first the tares, and bind them in bundles for to be burnt. 1380 BARET *Alv* B 686 To binde with osiers or twigs, as hoopers do 1611 BIBLE *Ps* cxxix 7 Hee that bindeth sheaues 1632 MILTON *Allegro* 87 Her how r she leaues, With Thestylis to bind the sheaves. 1750 FRANKLIN *Wks* (1840) 238 Bind the pieces of glass together from end to end with strong silk thread 1832 CRABBE *Tooth Ache* 84 Why VIII 162 What time the reaper binds the burden d sheaf 1861 O W HOLMES *False I* XXVIII, Old Sophy bound up her long hair for her sleep

*absol* 1770 A. YOUNG *Jour N Eng* I 189 A man fol lows every two scythes to bind

**b** *fig*

1568 BIBLE (Bishops') *1 Sam* xxv 29 The soule of my lorde shal be bounde in the bundel of the liuing 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* IV 20 The jarring Nations he in peace shall bind 1785 T JEFFERSON *Corr* (1830) 417 Friendships which had bound their ancestors together *c* 1854 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* II (1858) 116 The situation of Palestine is remarkably bound up with its future destinies

**10** To cement (particles together, or cause them to cohere in a firm mass

*a* 1000 *Exon* 78 a (Bosw ) Hrusan [*MS* hruse] bindeþ wintres wóma. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 355 þis elements þat al thinges bindes Four er þai. *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery in Housek Ord* (1790) 435 Qwhen the sawse is bounden to the felettes, then take hom out of the pot *c* 1760 SMOLLETT *Hist Eng d Ann* 3 When Lybian sands are bound in frost 1787 WINTER *Syst Husb* 218 Stiff and loamy soils, which become hardened and bound 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* II XVI. 70 That rain and frost of heaven, and the earth which they loose and bind *Mod* To bind the loose sand

**b** *intr* (for *refl* ) To stick together, cohere in a mass

1674 GREW *Luctation* II § 15 Their Alkaly binds in with some preternatural Acid in the Stomach 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 240 Nothing it (chalk lands) with the best mould to keep it from binding 1697 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 37 The Mettal running close to the Spindle will bind on that place. 1709 STEELE *Tatler No* 179 ¶ 8 A spacious Walk of the finest Gravel, made to bind and unite so firmly 1838 N FATERSON *Manse Gard* III. 210 The coarse [gravel], it is true does not bind

**c** *intr* *Hawking* To grapple or close *with*

1575 TURBERV *Falconry* 255 As diuers times it happeneth to the falcon when they binde togither in the ayre 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 76 Nothing flieth in the aire that they will not bind with 1826 SERGEANT in 'Stonehenge' *Brit*

*Sports* I IV L. § 10 When one of the hawks seizes his prey, the other soon binds to him.

**11.** *trans.* To fasten together the sheets of (a book), and put it into a stiff cover Technically 'binding' is covering with leather, vellum, or other durable material, though in ordinary language we say 'bound in cloth.' A book is *half-bound* when it has a leather back, and the sides covered with cloth or paper.

†*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3317 The sexte had a sawtere sem liche bowndene 1509 BARCLAY *Skyp of Folys* (1874) I 20 I haue them [my books] in great reuerence Full goodly bounde in pleasaunt couerture. 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb.) 34 That no Byble should be bounde without the Apocripha. 1637 *Decree Star Chamb* § 7 in *Milton's Areop* (Arb) 13 No person shall bind, stitch, or put to sale, any such booke. 1727 SWIFT *Further Acc E Curll* Wks. 1755 III I 156 He always binds in sheep 1852 LONGF *Gold Leg* II 113 A huge tome, bound In brass and wild boar's hide.

**b** *To bind up* I e together into one volume

1650 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Warres* IV 95 It is printed, and bound up with her life 1688 GREW *Anat Plants* Ep. Ded , An Animal is several Plants bound up into one Volume 1875 E WHITE *Life in Christ* II XVI (1878) 183 The fragment on Hades, formerly bound up with the works of Josephus.

**12** *Hedging* To interlace stakes with edder

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* (1534) 54 Set thy stakes within it foote and a halfe together, excepte thou haue very good edderynge, and longe, to bynde with *Ibid.* The better the stake wil be dry uen, whan he is wel bounden.

**13** *transf* To fasten together or connect in various ways, as to harness a horse or chariot (*obs* ), to fasten parts of dress (*poetic*), to connect distant places (*rhet* ), and in various *fig* uses

1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* VII 8 Bynde not two synnes to gether — *Ex* XIV 6 He bounde his charetts fast [Wy CLIF, loynede the chare] 1611 BIBLE *Micah* I 13 Bind the chariot to the swift beast 1720 GAY *Ep T Snow* A sharpen d skewer cross his bare shoulders bound A tattered rug 1836 O W HOLMES *Poems, My Aunt* She strains the aching clasp That binds her virgin zone 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* (1884) I 3 To bind by watery highways with the furthest ends of the World, a country disinherited by nature of its rights 1860 KEBLE *Hymn 'The voice that,* Thou didst bind two natures In Thine eternal bands

**IV** To restrain or unite by non material bonds (Closely connected with the *fig* uses of 1, 2, from which these senses spring )

**14** To tie, restrain, confine, restrict by a non material bond or force of any kind

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23748 We ar bunden vnder bair au 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 35 Pe Walsch men he band With homage and feaute 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II II 90 When poy soned hours had bound me vp From mine owne knowledge 1647 CAMPION *Art Discover* II 27 No Tune can have any grace or sweetness unless it be bounden within a proper Key 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* VIII II, The great Contriver of Nature is not bound up to one Way only 1838 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) II VII 14, I have no official business to bind me.

**15** To tie (a person, oneself) up in respect to action, to oblige by a covenant, oath, promise or vow Const *to, from*, an action, *to do* something

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 68 Hwose se bihat bit God ase heste to donne, neo bint hire perto *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 47 He bynt him to perpetuall obeisaunce *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXXII 217 I will me bynde to be your man 1535 COVERD *Numb* XXX 2 Yf eny man sweare an ooth, so that he binde his soule 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* 71 A Covenant, if lawfull, binds in the sight of God, without the Oath 1684 EARL ORRERY *Parthenissa* (1676) 640 What I bind my self from now, I will abjure for ever for your sake 1832 CHALMERS *Pol Econ* V A landed proprietor may bind himself to a future payment in a written deed

†**b** *intr* (for *refl* ) To agree, pledge oneself

*c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VI 927 Than bund that thus thar suld be no debait 1587 HOGG *Tales & Sk* II 215 He would voluntarily bind for it

**16** *trans* To oblige or constrain with legal authority

1463 *Paston Lett* 473 II 133 Your certificat shall bynd any of the parties to sey the contrary 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 161 For the lawe of the chirche byndeth vs to synge or saye our seruyce diligently 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 48 What law can bynd mee, to be trew to so wycked a countrey? 1775 JOHNSON *Tax no Sin* 45 Whether the English laws could bind Ireland 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 375 Every parish was bound to repair the highways which passed through it

**17** To subject to a specific legal obligation

**a** To make (a person or estate) liable for the payment of a debt, or fulfilment of an obligation Usually *passive* To be made or become surety

1462 *Mann & Housh. Exp* 149 My mastyre and Thomas Howe are bowndyne to my lord of Essex, lx *li* 1596 SHAKS *Merch. V* I III 5 For the which, as I told you, Anthonio shall be bound 1650 T B[AYLEY] *Worcester's Apoph* 69 Offering to bind her estate for the repayment. 1707 SWIFT *Wonders of W* Wks 1755 II 54 He has hardly one acquaintance, for whom he hath not been bound 1772 MACKENZIE *Man of World* II IX. (1823) 476, I will become bound to make up all your losses.

**b** To lay under obligation to answer or prosecute a charge (usually *to bind over to appear*, etc ), or *gen* to perform a stated act or pursue a line of conduct

1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Matrim* , Yf any man will be bound, and sureties with him to the parties 1592 GREENE *Art Conny-catch* II 22 They were apprehended, and bound ouer to the Sessions at Westminster 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV XII. 299 He is not to be bound to the peace *c* 1708 J P *New Guide Constables* 106 Such Parents may be bound over to answer their said default 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XIII 209 The Mayor declared he would bind them over to keep the peace.

**c** *To bind one (over) to his good behaviour* lit. and fig

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 40 Till the Lord binde the soule to her good behaviour 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb ) 79 It pretended to bind books to their good behaviour 1760 *Life of Cat* 108 Sufficient to bind him down to his good behaviour 1809 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* I 142 The members would virtually be bound to their good behaviour 1865 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 559 He thought it unjust to bind him over to his good behaviour

**d.** colloq *I dare, or will be bound* I undertake the responsibility of the statement, I feel certain

1557 NORTH *Guevara's Dial Pr* ( 1582) 399 b, I dare be bound he shal not want infinit troubles. 1589 *Theses Martinianæ* Introd , Ile bee bounde hee shall not loose his labour 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* IV III. 18, I dare be bound hee's true 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* V II, I'll be bound that no soul here can budge a foot to follow you 1850 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom* XXVIII, You've been stealing something, I'll be bound

**18** *To be bound* to be under obligation, to have it as a duty, moral or legal, *to do* something

*c* 1360 *Dee Gratias* in *F E P* (1862) 125 To bonke and blesse hym we be bounde *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knts T* 491 Thou art ybounden To helpen me. 1484 CAXTON *Chyualry* 15 So moche arte thow more bonde and bounden to be good 1595 SHAKS *John* II. I 529 That she is bound in honor still to do 1607–12 BACON *Counsel, Fss* (Arb ) 318 Princes are not bound to communicate all matters 1771 *Junius Lett* IV 283 I am not bound to assign the motives of his hatred. 1852 M CULLOCH *Taxation* II I. 158 Government is bound to treat all its subjects alike

**19** To engage or unite in matrimony

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 40 He wild him bynd to som berde in boure 1382 WYCLIF *I Cor* VII 27 Thou art boundyn to a wyf 1580 BARET *Alv* B 1027 Moreouer I am bounde to my wife. 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* V IV 59 As marriage binds and blood breakes. 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* I 338 To bind in law, the couple bound by love

**20** To indenture (any one) to a master, or to a trade, as an apprentice or learner , to apprentice Sometimes with *out* or *over*

*c* 1300 in Halliw *Nugæ P* 90 The preste that bounde me prentys 1386 in Widder's *Bristol Wills* 1886 251 Twenty shillings to John Stinchcombe yf he be bownde 1602 *Life I Cromwell* I II 80 Had I bound him to some honest trade. *a* 1672 Wood *Life* (1848) 89 *note* Imploying the yearly profits in binding forth apprentices into other parishes. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 266 P 3 [I] have bound him to a Shoemaker 1845 STEPHEN *Laws Eng* II 230 Apprentices are usually bound out by their friends, though their own consent is essential 1848 THACKERAY *I an Fair* II, Rebecca was bound over as an articled pupil

**21** To attach *to* (a person) by ties of duty, gratitude, affection, etc

1530 PALSGR 362, I am bownden to no man. 1595 SHAKS *John* III III 29 I am much bounden to your Maiesty 1634 W WOOD *New Engl Prosp* 3rd Note The good assurance of your native worth hath so bound my thank full acknowledgement 1682 *Pepys Diary* VI 147, I am infinitely bound to my friends for their thoughts of me 1765 BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 71 The way in which you take up my affairs binds me to you in a manner I cannot express 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* II 181 Simon Glover, to whom the Fair City is so much bounden

**Bind** (bəind), *sb* Also 4–6 **bynde** see BINE [f. BIND *v* ]

**1** Anything used to bind or tie , a band or tie *Our Lady's binds* (obs ) confinement at child birth Cf BEND *sb*1 1 d, BAND *sb*1 1 c

*a* 1000 *Cod Dtp* (Kemble) VI 133 (Bosw ), Hio an Ceol dryþe hyre betstan bindan. *c* 1400 *Bidding Prayer* in *Yorks Manual* (1874) App. 221 Wymmen þat bethe in oure lady byndes

**b** A connecting timber in a ship

1803 *Hull Advert* 9 Apr 2/1 The ship had new binds and new top sides. 1833 RICHARDSON *Mer War Arch* 6 The best place for the upper bind is about ⅓ of the mid ship height

**c** *Music* 'A curved line (also called *tie* placed between two notes of the same degree, to denote the continuance of the sound, during the value of both, instead of the repercussion of the second note' Grove *Dict Mus* 1880 Also applied by some to the BRACE or ACCOLADE

1880 GROVE *Dict Mus* I 249/1 The employment of the bind is a necessity whenever a sound is required to be of a duration which cannot be expressed by any single note

**2** A twining or climbing stem of a plant , a flexible shoot **a.** *esp* The climbing stem of the hop plant **b** Used to name varieties of the hop, as *grey-bind, red-bind, white-bind* Now BINE

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P C* 444 God ded growe of þat soyle þe fayrest bynde þat euer byrne wyste *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 36 Bynde, a twyste of a vyne 1798 *Gentl. Mag* Apr 343 Hop Stalks or Binds. 1815 *Encycl. Brit* III 618 *Bind*, a country word for a stalk of hops. [See BINE ]

**3** Hence, used as the name of certain climbing plants that wind round the stems of other plants or trees †**a** Honeysuckle or WOOD-BINE. **b** = BINDWEED (*Convolvulus* and *Polygonum*)

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 36 Bynde or Wode bynde, *corrigiola, vitella* 1575 GASCOIGNE *Wks* (1587) 189 Tares and Byndes can pluck good grayne adowne. 1878 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n* , *Common Bind*, Convolvulus [wild]

**4** Indurated clay, occurring between coal-strata

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 297 Indurated clay, which the miners commonly call clunch, and when much mixed with calx of iron, bind 1801 302 Black shale, iron shale, shale, blue bind 1844 H HUTCHINSON *Prosec Drainage* 173 Red clay and skerry or bine 1864 *Derby Merc* 7 Dec., The fall of bind suddenly liberating a quantity of bad air

**b** A thin stratum of shale or stone

1748 *Phil Trans* XLV 126 The upper Pillars lying between two Binds of Stone like Seams of Coal

**5** A measure of quantity in salmon and eels

1477 *St Act Jas III* (1597) § 76 Of the bind of Salmond 1487 *Ibid* § 131 The Barrell bind of Salmond sould conteun the assyse and measour of fourteene gallonis 1665 E CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I III ii (1743) 154 Eels have 25 to the Strike to the Bind *a* 1708 KENNETT *Gloss* (MS Lansd 1033) A Bind of eels consisted of ten sticks and every stick of twenty five eels [In mod Dicts.]

**6** Capacity, measure, limit size *Aboon my bind* beyond my power *Sc* Cf BEND.

1551 *Acts Mar* xl (JAM.) The wylde Guse of the great bind, *ibid* 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* I 122 His hois they war Of biggest bind 1823 SCOTT *St Ronan's* I, Their bind was just a Scots pint over head, and a tappit hen

†**Bindbalk.** *Obs rare* A tie beam

*c* 1425 *Vo* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 668 *Trabecula*, a bynd balk

†**Bindcorn.** *Herb Obs* [f BIND *v* + CORN ] Black or Corn Bindweed (*Polygonum Convolvulus*)

1577 HOLLINSHED *Chron* II 163/1 It will bring foorth weeds, bindcorne cockle, darnell 1580 BARET *Alv* B 1424 Rennyng Bucke, or binde corne like vnto withwinde

†**Bind-days.** *Obs* Days on which tenants were bound to render stated unpaid service to their feudal lord , boon-days

1664 SPELMAN *Gloss Precariæ* vulgo bind dayes 1706 PHILLIPS, '*Bind Days* See Precaria

†**Binded**, *ppl a Obs rare* [A weak pa pple of BIND ] Bound together, connected

1650 J G[REGORY] *Notes & Obs* Pref 7 That invisible Harmony and binded discord of the Parts

**Binder** (bəi ndəɹ) [f BIND *v* + -ER1 ]

**I** Of persons.

**1** *gen* One who binds (See senses of the verb )

*a* 1000 *Riddles* (Gr ) XXVIII 6 Ic eom bindere and swingere *a* 1300 *Harl* 2060 Bynderes loue ich neuere mo *c* 1450 *Cast of Love* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 792/1 A bynder 1652 HOBBES *Gov t & Soc* VIII § 4 129 The binder supposes him that is bound not to be sufficiently tyed by any other obligation 1846 TRENCH *Huls Lect* Ser II VI 235 The true binder up of the bleeding hurts of humanity

**2** *spec* **a** A bookbinder

1556 *Chart Stationers Comp* in Entick *London* (1766) IV 227 Any printer binder or seller of any manner of books 1705 HEARNE *Diary* (1885) I 57 This was discovered by the binder 1862 BURTON *Bk hunter* I 26 There are binders who have immortalized themselves

**b** One who binds sheaves behind the reapers

1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVIII (J ) 3 three binders stood, and took the handfuls reapt From boys that gather'd quickly up 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 19 One man follows the two binders to stook the corn 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* XVIII II 226 Binders tied them fast With bands, and made them sheaves

**c** 'One who undertakes to keep a mine open' Weale *Dict Terms* 1849

**II** Of things

**3** Anything used to bind , a band, bandage, etc , in *Me'* , a piece of calico or a special apparatus used in obstetric surgery

1695 MOTTEUX *St Olon's Morocco* 94 Nothing on their Heads but a single Veil or Binder 1787 MRS TRIMMER *Com Charity* 79 Plain linen caps with binders herring boned with coloured cruel 1861 *Year Bk Med & Surg* 359 The use of the obstetric binder 1868 *Daily News* 3 Sept The binder and wimple were placed on the head [of a nun] 1885 *Cheshire Gloss* (E D S), *Binders*, narrow strips of thick hempen cloth put round cheeses to prevent them bulging

**b** *fig* (Cf 4 )

1621 ST LAUD *Sct Serm* (1847) 99 Justice and judgment is the greatest binder up of a State 1627 BP HALL *Medit & Vows* II 29 Performance is a binder 1643 CARYL *Sacr Cov* I 5 A Covenant is a binder of affection

**4** A connecting piece that holds the several parts of any structure together, as, **a** A long plant with or branch used in fencing, etc (cf. BIND *v* 12), **b** *Carpentry* A tie beam or binding joint **c** A principal part of a ship's frame, such as keel, transom, beam, etc , **d.** A long stone that passes quite through a wall, and gives support to the smaller stones, a 'bond' stone

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III XXII 212 Though batchelours be the strongest stakes in arned men are the best binders in the hedge of the Commonwealth 1666 J SMITH *Old Age* (ed 2) 207, I compare the Sinews or Nerves to the binders of the hedge which fasten and unite all the other parts 1842 GWILT *Archit* (1876) 601 By the 14th century the system of girders binders, and joists was perfected 1845 *Proc Bern Nat Club* II 122 It makes an admirable binder of the moveable sands.

**5** In various technical applications

**a** A band of straw, etc for binding sheaves of corn , **b.** A contrivance attached to a reaping machine to bind up the grain as cut into sheaves , **c** An appliance attached to a sewing machine for putting binding on cloth , **d** *Weaving* A lever fixed in the shuttle box to arrest the shuttle and

prevent its recoil, e A detachable cover or binding for unbound magazines, music, papers, etc
1865 *Morn Star* 30 May, A policeman produced a steel binder belonging to a sewing machine.

†6 *Med* Anything which produces astriction or constipation of the bowels *Obs*
1598 Paynell *Salerne Regim* N iv, Hit scoureth away the dropsye neuer the lesse it is a bynder 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iv 1 1 (1651) 364 They would prescribe binders for purgatives. 1678 Salmon *New Lond Disp* I vi. (1702) 140/1 Where binders and strengthners are used

†7 Anything which causes bodies to adhere or stick together, a cement. *Obs*
1678 Salmon *New Lond Disp* III xii (1702) 416/2 The Bone Binder speedily glews broken Bones together 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Elements*, The elements of metals and sulphur as the binder, or cement.

8 *Comb*, as **binder's board**, hard smooth pasteboard used in bookbinding

**Bindery** (bəɪ ndəri) [f prec + -ERY] A bookbinder's workshop or establishment (First in use in U S)
1868 In Webster 1883 *Penny Cycl* I 449/1 s v *Ameri can usum Bindery*, meaning 'a place where books are bound is not a bad word 1879 *Academy* 11 Oct. 265 The bindery at the Boston Public Library 1882 *Encycl Brit* s v *Libraries*, Provision for work rooms, librarians offices, cataloguing rooms, and a Bindery

**Binding** (bəɪ ndiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Bind *v* + -ing¹]

I Abstract

1. The action of the vb Bind in various senses
*a* 1440 *Lofsong in Lamb Hom* 207 Ich bede þe 11 his nmunge and Gindunge. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 36 Bynd ynge, *ligacio* 1537 in Glasscock *Rec St Michael's, Nort ford* 33 Pd for flower and woode for the byndyng of the bookis, *iijd* 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Sacrifice* xii, I suffer binding, who have loos'd their bands 1651 Hobbes *Gov t & Soc* xvii § 25. 324 What binding and loosing, or remitting and retaining of sinnes is admits of some scruple 1706 Phillips, etc, *Binding* (in Falconry) signifies tiring or when a hawk seizes [of Bind 9 c] 1832 C Howard *Sel Farms & By* large sheaves, and tight binding 1881 Greene *Gun* 257 The wood screws are always soaped before turned in, to prevent their binding in the wood

b Engagement for service, or as an apprentice
1834 *Penny Cycl* II 1924/1 The binding is to a carpenter for six years. 1858 *Lond Rev* Oct 42 At the annual binding (for service).

2 The state or condition of being bound (in various senses of the vb)
*c* 1380 Wyclif *De Dot Incf* Sel Wks III 431 Byndyng to siche signes lettiþ fredom of Crist. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vi 115 In case of binding they are best to be eaten before meate. 1638 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 83 What think ye to take binding with the fair Corner stone, Jesus?

†3 A quantity bound up, a bundle, bunch *Obs*
1388 Wyclif 1 *Sam* xxx 12 Twei byndyngis [*Vulg* liga tura] of dried grapis.

II Concrete

4 That with which anything is bound, a bond, band bandage, a fastening
*a* 1300 *F E Psalter* cxxiv [cxxv] 5 Helland in bindinges Laverd lede sal 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xviii xliv (1495) 629 The tame cucurbita byndyth it self wyth certen fastnynges and byndynges as a vyne doth 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 379 The same bindings being again bound upon the wound infect it 1611 Bible *Dan* v 6 The joints [*marg* bindings or knots] of his loins were loosed
5 *spec* a. The strong covering of a book, which holds the sheets together, and protects the volume
1647 Crashaw *Steps Temp* 61 A little volume, but great book the rent of a rich binding 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 80 P 1 Provided always that the Binding be of Calves Skin 1787 Burns *Book Worm* 1, Spare the golden bind ings. 1854 *N & Q* IX. 423 Receipt for varnishing the binding of old books.

b A protective covering for the raw edges of a fabric, the braid or other material of this
1598 Florio *Cordicella*, a little cord an inkle a binding 1747 *Gentl Mag* XVII 284 The boys and girls hats are white and tied round with red binding 1885 *Price List*, Bindings Silk, 2*d* per yard

c *Arch & Shipbuilding* A band of masonry and brickwork, a connecting timber, etc
1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 10 Plankes bind ings knees, boults 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphit* 223 The three Fascias or Bindings which serve as a Parapet *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 97 Bindings, the iron links which surround the Dead Eyes 1884 *Congregationalist Year Bk* 401 The ceiling of roof over the nave is divided by arched bindings

6 *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *binding shrub*, *binding factory*, **binding-cloth**, fancy cloth (usually dyed and stamped muslin) for covering books, **binding guide**, a contrivance fitted to sewing machines for adjusting the binding to the material to be bound, †**binding-Tuesday**, the Tuesday in Hocktide, the second Tuesday after Easter (See also the *ppl adj*)
1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Retaura*, a kinde of binding shrubbe or broome *Genista*. 1664 Spelman *Gloss* s v *Hocday*, Alii in hac celebritate alios obsident, capiunt ligant (præsertim viros fœminæ) atque inde, binding Tuesday i Diem Martis ligatorium appellant 1845 Strutt *Sports & Past* IV iii 350 [tr Spelman].

**Binding**, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing²]
1 That binds together or up, causing or tending to cohere, astringent, styptic
1382 Wyclif *Dan* iii 69 Byndynge frost and colde, blesse ȝe to the Lord. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* vii lxix (1495) 289 Byndyng medycynes as Acacia 1668 B Jonson *Hymenæi*, We see The binding force of Vnitie. 1676 Surfl. & Markh *Counter Farm* 539 As for the mixt soyles, if they be binding, as the clayes 1804 Loudon *Cycl Garden*, § 1038 Choosing the best coloured good binding gravel.

2 *fig* Obligatory, restrictive, coercive
1611 Bible *Num* xxx. 13 Every binding othe to afflict the soule. 1780 Priestley *Corrupt Ch* II ix 224 No promise made to an heretic is binding 1859 Mill *Liberty* iv, Laws of conduct binding on ourselves and on all others.

3 *Comb* (some of them perh from the *vbl sb*), as **binding-joist**, a joist resting on the wall-plates and carrying other joists, †**binding note**, a bind or tie in musical notation, **binding-plate**, one of a series of iron plates used to strengthen or arm a puddling-furnace, **binding-rafter**, a longitudinal timber lying upon the principals of a roof and enabling them to support the covering; **binding screw**, a screw used in various instruments for purposes of clamping or adjustment.
1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 132 The *binding Joysts marked *cc* 1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I 266 The beams and *binding joists are shown 1782 Burney *Hist Mus* II 454 Semicircular marks, called *binding notes, and slurs 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* II 997 Bolted upon both sides to the cast iron *binding plates of the furnace 1845 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss., *Binding Rafters*, The same as Purlins *c* 1865 J Weale in *Circ Sc* I 298/1 From these springs the two wires proceed, ended by binding screws

**Bindingly** (bəɪ ndiŋli, *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In a binding manner, so as to be obligatory
1851 G S Faber *Many Mansions* 10 Nothing is bindingly to be received and believed as an Article of Faith, unless, etc

**Bi'ndingness.** [f as prec + -ness] Binding or obligatory quality
1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* VIII 87 The truth and binding ingness of these current rules

**Bi'ndle.** *Sc* [Cf OE *bindele* a binding a tying] The cord or rope that binds anything, whether made of hemp or of straw' Jamieson

**Bindweed** (bəɪ ndwiːd) *Bot* Also 6 bind(e)-weede, bynd, 7 binde-, 9 bine [f Bind *v* + Weed (Perh sometimes for Bindwith)]
1 The English name for the species of the N O *Convolvulus*, as Greater Bindweed (*C sepium*), Lesser Bindweed (*C arvensis*), Seaside Bindweed (*C Soldanella*)
1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (1881) 30 Conuoluulus is called in english wythwynde or byndeweede 1562 — *Herbal* II 128 Byndweed is as it wer an vnperfyt worke of nature lerning to make hiues 1616 Surfl & Markh *Countr Farm* 531 Bind weed, both great and small do proceed partly of drinesse 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) I Sea bells sea bind weed, or withwand *Soldanella* 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* I 761 The cumbrous bind weed, with its wreaths and bells.
*attrib* 1855 Tennyson *Brook* 203 The fragile bindweed bells and briony rings

2 Applied dialectally or vaguely to various other climbing plants, as species of *Smilax*, *Honeysuckle*, *Tamus*, etc See also Binweed
1602 Holland *Pliny* xvi xxxv, Like unto Ivie is that plant which they call Smilax or rough Bindweed 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* III xxii 432 Bindweed it opens the belly dissolves hard swellings

3 **Black, Corn,** or **Ivy Bindweed**, *Polygonum Convolvulus*, **Blue Bindweed**, Bittersweet or Woody Nightshade
1617 B Jonson *Vis Delight*, The blue bindweed doth itself infold With honey suckle 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xix 261 Black Bindweed frequent weed among corn

**Bindwith** (bɒn nd,wɪþ) *Bot* [f Bind + With e a flexible twig cf. Bendwith] A name given by some recent writers (perhaps erroneously) to *Clematis Vitalba*, or Traveller's Joy
1797 1804 Miller *Gard Dict* (ed Martyn 1863 Prior *Plant n* 21 *Bind withs*, a with used to bind up faggots, the Traveller's Joy

**Bi ndwood.** *Bot* Also binwood [f Bind + Wood] Scotch and north Eng name for Ivy, also *occas* for Honeysuckle
1790 Telford in *Burns Wks* I 370 The rocky how Where binwood bushes o er them flow 1808 Jamieson *Sc Dict*, *Bindwood* the vulgar name for ivy

**Bine** (bain) Also 4 5 **bynde**, 8–9 **bind** [A dial form of Bind *sb*, recently adopted as the literary form in the following senses]
1 A flexible shoot of any shrub, a shoot of the year's growth, the flexible stem of a climbing plant
1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 186 When the crop is heavy, the lower parts of the bines [of vetches] will be less inviting than the upper part 1880 *Standard* 12 Nov, The first frosts shrivel the bines of white bryony 1880 Jefferies *Gr Jerne* b 194 A trailing bine of honeysuckle

b *spec* The climbing stem of the hop
1797 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Hop Gard*, When you find the Binds very vigorous you must forbear giving them any more Earth *a* 1845 Hood *Ode R Wilson*, What Kentish boor would tear away the prop so roughly as to wound, nay, kill the bine? 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 112 When burr and bine were gather'd 1884 G Allen in *Longm Mag* V 43 The 'fly' on hops, is an aphis specialized for that particular bine

c Hence, used to name varieties of the Hop, e g *White bine* (formerly *bind*, corruptly *vine*)
1732 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Lupulus*, The grey Bind, is a large square Hop. 1825 *Penny Mag* 453 The hop plant has several varieties, such as the red bind, the green-bind, the white bind 1866 *Treas. Bot* 602 Several varieties are known, the finest of which are the White Bines, etc

2 Entering into names of plants: e g Woodbine Cf Bind *sb* 3

**Bine,** obs form of Bin, within

**Binervate** (bəinɜ·rvēt), *a* [f Bi- *pref*.² 1 + Nervate, f L *nervus* Nerve] Having two nerves applied a in *Bot* to leaves having two longitudinal ribs, b in *Ent.* to insect-wings supported by two nerves only
1849 in Brande *Dict Sc*

**Binethe,** obs. form of Beneath

**Bineweed,** variant of Bindweed

**Bing** (biŋ), *sb*¹ Also 5–6 **bynge**, 6–7 **binge**, **byng**, 7 **bingg** [a ON *bing* r masc 'heap', cf Sw *hinge* masc 'heap' Da *bing* has the sense not of 'heap,' but of 'bin', and in Eng *bing* has also been used dialectally for Bin in various senses since the 15th c In Da this change can only be explained by transference of the name from a 'heap' to the place where a heap is contained, the Eng use of *bing* for *bin* may be partly of Danish origin, but is prob largely due to phonetic contact of the two words]
1 A heap or pile formerly of stones, earth, trees, dead bodies as well as of corn, potatoes, and the like, as still in northern dial
1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV ix 45 Of trees thow bug a bing To be a fyre *Ibid* VI xi 80 Lyk quetis gret Quhen that depulse the meikle bing of quhete 1598 Lyndesay *Dream* II 173 The men of Kirk lay boundin into byngis. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* IV 529 Like ants when they do spoile the bing of corne 1787 Burns *Brigs of Ayr* 27 Potato bings are snugged up frae skaith Of coming Winter 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* (E D S), *Bing* a heap of potatoes in a field covered with earth a heap of grain in a barn

2 *spec* A heap of metallic ore, of alum, a definite quantity (8 cwt) of lead ore
1815 *Encycl Brit* III 619 Bing in the alum works denotes a heap of alum thrown together in order to drain 1876 *Mid Yorks Gloss* (E D S), *Bing*, a bing of ore contains eight weighs, a weigh being a hundred weight, *Acad* 1885 *Trans Cumbrld & Westm Archæol Soc* VIII 19 In one year eighty workmen raised 12,000 bings of ore in this mine

b *Bing ore* (or simply *bing*) the best lead ore
1679 Plot *Staffordsh* (1686) 166 The best [lead ore] being call'd Bing 1851 Tapping *Manlove's Chron* Gloss, *Bing* ore is the Derbyshire mining term for the purer richer, and cleaner part of the fell or bouse

3 = Bin, in various applications Now *dial*
*c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 97 King hafs rueli gold in bing *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* Bynge, *theca, cumera* 1530 *Indent Bert to Kettle in Archæol* XI 440 In the pantre, a large bynge of okyn tymbar with 3 partitions 1535 Turnery *Venery* 28 Prety little Binges or basketts of woodde to put theyr breade in 1617 Markham *Cavel* V 61 In the stable shall be placed close binggs or hutches for the keeping of prouender 1695 Kennett *Par Antiq* Gloss s v *Abunda*, The Cistern into which they throw their crystallized Alum, for the water to drain from it, is call'd a Bing 1775 E Barry *Observ Wines* 82 To cover the Bottles in the Bings with Saw Dust 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word Bk* (E D S), *Bing* a place railed off from the cow house in which fodder is kept

4 'The kiln of the furnace wherein they burn their Charcoal for the melting of metals' Kennett *Par Antiq* 1695
1658 Ray *Itin* (1760) 127 Then they carry it [silver ore] to each Smelter s several Bing, where it is melted with Black and White Coal 1674 — *Corr* Coll 123 Throwing on Charcoal, then upon that Black Ore, and so interchangeably into a very deep bing (which they call the house)

5 *Comb* + **Bing-ale**, + **bing brine**, brine of a pickling trough, **bing-hole** (see quot), **bing-place bing-stead** the place to which the 'bing' or round lead ore is brought to be crushed, also, a place for ashes
1735 Pegge *Kenticisms* (E D S), *'Bing ale*, the liquour which the fermor of a par-onage gives to the fermours when he has gathered their tythe 1745 W Thompson *N Advoc* (1757) 9 *Bing Brine composed of the entire Juices of the Flesh and Salt, when boiled in of a sweet Smell and quite transparent 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *'Bing-hole* a hole or shoot through which ore is thrown 1653 Manlove *Lead Mines* 129 To fine work as digg or delve in any Mans *Bing place 1747 W Hooson *Miner's Dict* II b, *'Bingstead*, the place where the largest and best of the ore is thrown 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* 198 Cinders are thrown into a 'Bing stead in the court yard

‖ **Bing,** *sb*² *Obs* [Chinese *bing*, dial form of *ming* the name of a Chinese character often denoting the leaves of the tea plant, and especially the tender leaves or leaf buds Prof Legge] A kind of tea
1701 *Phil Trans* XXIII 1205 The Bohea is the very first bud gather'd The Bingtea is the second growth in April 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 5934/3 One Chest Bing per Carnarvan

**Bing,** (biŋ), *v*¹ To pile or put up in a bing
1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII Prol 57 The burges bynyis in his buith, the broun and the blak 1820 *Blackw Mag* Dec (Jam) The hairst was ower The tatoes bing'd

**Bing,** *v*² *dial* Also **byng** *intr* Of milk To begin to turn sour, to be on the turn
1867 Harland *Lanc Folk lore* 165 in *Lanc Gloss* (E

D S) The milk is bynged or will not churn, though a hot poker has been used to spoil the witchery [cf BLINK]

**† Bing,** *v.*[3] *Obs.* [Slang †Gipsy] *intr* To go

1567 HARMAN *Caueat* 84 Bynge a waste, go you hence 1609 DEKKER *Lanth & Candle Lt* Wks. 1884 5 III 198 And bing we to Rome vile. 1632 BROME *Yor Crew* IV ii 431 Bing awast, bing awast. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxviii, 'Bing out and tour, ye auld devil' 1822 — *Nigel* xxiii, 'You shall be carted for bawd and bing off to Bridewell'

**Binge,** *v. Sc* Also 6 **bynge,** 8 **beenge,** 9 **beenje** [Of late formation, app with a feeling for the initial sound of *bow, bend, beck,* and the closing sound of *cringe, cf whinge* The dial *binge* to soak (LINCOLN) appears to be a different word]

*intr* To make a low obeisance, to curtsey, also to fawn, cringe **Bingeing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1562 A SCOTT *N Yere Gift Quene,* Thay bad thame bek and bynge at deid mennis banes 1718 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II iv (1755) 51, I mun stand becking and binging as I gang out and into the hall 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (1729) 17 The Maiden blush and bing'd fu law 1805 J NICOL *Poems* I 187 (JAM.) Beenjin slaves ca them divine 1879 JAMIESON *Sc Dict* s.v *Beck,* 'A great deal of beck ing and beenging is a phrase still used among the vulgar

**Binge,** *sb Sc* In 5 **bing,** 6 **benge,** 7 **beinge** [f prec. vb] A servile bow or obeisance

*c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 24 (Quod hee) with many bing and many becke 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 105 With many benge and bek, He salust him 1568 R LAW *Mem* (1818) 190 With many a scrape, bek and benge

**Bingle-bangle** (bi ŋg lăe ŋg l), *a dial* [A reduplicate formation from BANGLE *v*] Fickle, vacillating, irresolute, cf *shilly-shally*

1823 R. WARD *Tremaine* II xxvi 234 He is but a bingle bangle man no good will come on him.

**Bingo** (bi ŋgo) [App a humorous formation from B for 'brandy' (cf 'B and S') and STINGO] A slang term for brandy

1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown O xf* xxxiii (D) Some soda w ater with a dash of bingo clears one s head in the morn ing

**Bingy** (bi ŋi), *a north dial* [f BING *v* + -Y 1] Said of milk In the incipient stage of sourness

1857 MRS. GASKELL *C Brontë* (1857) I 70 The milk, too, was often 'bingy' to use a country expression for a kind of taint which is far worse than sourness 1884 *Cheshire Gloss* (E D S) *Bingy,* a peculiar clouty or frowsty taste in milk The first stage of turning sour

**† Binhead** *Obs* A kind of fresh water fish, perh the Bull head or Miller's thumb

1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* IV iv (1588) 450 Angling is excepted, and so is the taking of Smelts, Loches, Minews, Banhe ads, Gudgeons, and Beles.

**Binime n,** var BENIM *v Obs* to take away

**† Bi nity.** *Obs rare*—[1 f *bini* two by two + -ITY, cf *trinity*] A pair

1575 I ANEHAM *Lel* (1871) 54 What a sort of freendly bin tieez we ocur seluez doo conuist & stond vpon, Pyrst, oour too feet, too legs too knéez, so vpward

**Bink** (biŋk) *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 3 **benne,** 3–5 **benk e,** 3–4 **bine, binck, 4 bengk, bynk,** 5 **bynko,** 4– **bink** [Later form of ME *benk* = BENCH *sb*]

**1** A bench or form to sit on, = BENCH 1

*c* 1200 ORMIN 15231 Wibb prinne benkess benkedd *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5321 He kist and sett on binc him bi [*Gött* binck *Fairf* benk, *Trin.* benche] 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 238 The gud wif on the bynk sytand *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXVI 188, I schall bunke to be benke *a* 1548 *Thre Prests Pet* in 24 (JAM.) Hal bink sar ay slidder 1603 *Flat tus* XVII, His wyfe may ay sit fo mest doun At eyther burde or bink 1855 *Wittly Gloss* s.v., The summer binks, a benched alcove or summer house in a garden

**2** A seat of justice, = BENCH 2

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 58 At London at be benke schewe per bin askyng *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 317 When ye were set as syres on bynke 1862 *Hislop Prov Scot* 63 For faut o wise men fools sit on binks

**3** A shelf, particularly, a long flat slab of stone fixed to a wall, used either as a seat or as a shelf, also, a plate rack, a dresser

1535 *Richmond. Wills* (1853) 12 A cobbord with a dyn lynk 1657 COLVIL *Whig Supplic* (1751) 67 The Good man keeps it, as we think Behind a dish upon the bink 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXVI Ony thing frae the roof tree down to a cracket trencher on the bink 1818 — *Heart Mid Loth* XIV, Nor the bowies put up on the bink 1864 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss, Bink,* a bench Upon those of stone at cottage doors the fresh scoured milkpails and other dairy utensils are oft seen placed to dry and sweeten

**4** A bank (of earth), = BENCH 6

*c* 1500 DUNBAR *Flyting* 289 Na fowlis amangis tha binkis Biggis, nor abydis. 1807 HEADRICK *Arrom* 153 On putting down a bore in moss binks, water spouted up

**5** = BENCH 7, BANK *sb* 1 7

1679 PLOT *Staffordsh.* (1686) 136 A Workman in another *Bink* hard by fear d the roof would have fallen in

**† 6** = BING, in sense of BIN *Obs*

1534 *Eng Ch Furniture* 190 A bynke to ley cols in

¶ In south of Scotland = BIKE, wasps' nest

**Bi'nman.** Also **binsman** The man in charge of a bin during hop-picking

1883 J STRATTON *Hops & Hop pick* 31 The pickers are divided into companies the chief of which is the binman, who is commonly the pole puller 1884 *Sunday Mag* Sept 578/2 The 'bin man' is alone permitted thus to go back wards and forwards.

**Binna,** Sc form of *be not* see BE *v*

**Binnacle** (bi năk'l). Forms *α* 7 **bitiole, bittake, kle, -kell, biddikil,** 7–8 **bittackle,** 7–9 **bittacle,** *β* 8– **binacle, binnacle** [The current *binnacle* first appears after 1750, as a corruption of the earlier *bittacle* (still found 1839), ap parently ad Sp *bitácula, bitácora* 'a place where the compasse or light is kept in a ship' (Minsheu), or Pg *bitácola,* cogn w It *abitacolo,* Fr *abitacle, habitacle,* F *habitacle* —L *habitaculum* habitation, lodge, f *habitáre* to inhabit (A direct adoption of F *habitacle,* and subseq shortening to *bittacle* in Eng, is phonetically less probable) The 17th c. *biddikil* appears to be a transitional form]

A box on the deck of a ship near the helm, in which the compass is placed

1622 *Recov Ship Bristol* in Arb *Garner* IV 584 Watch the bitiole, attend the compass 1627 CAIT SMITH *Sea man s Gram* II 12 A square box nailed together with wood den pinnes, called a Bittacle and in it alwaies stands the Compasse 1684 J MATTHEW *Journ Jersey* (1856) 65 The compass in the biddikil 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 458 Companion, binnacle, in floating wreck, With com passes and glasses strew d the deck [1769 — *Dict Marine* (1789) I s.v. This is called *battacle* in all the old sea books.] 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* XIII, Then they went aft to the binnacle again 1839 — *Phant Ship* XII The shrine of the saint at the bittacle 1870 R FERGUSON *Electr* 24 To place pieces of soft iron or magnets in the immediate neighbourhood of the binnacle

*b attrib*

1834 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* XXVIII (1857) 422 In mve t ing binnacle lamps 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 142 The binnacle compass was a sort of relish to him

**Binn-an, -en,** obs forms of BIN, within

**Binny** (bi ni) *Ichthyol* The barbel of the Nile (*Barbus bynni*)

**Binocle** (bi nŏk l) [a F *binocle* (It *bino colo*), f L *bini* two each + *oculi* eyes] A hold-glass or opera glass having tubes for both eyes

1696 PHILLIPS, *Binocle* (Fr., a double Prospective glass to see at a distance with both eyes at the same time 1721 in BAILEY 1737 *Echo* 18 Jan., My friend took his umbrella and I my binocle

**Binocular** (bino kiŭlar), *a* and *sb* [f L *bini* two each + *oculi* eyes + AR cf F *bino ulaire*]

**† 1** Having two eyes, binoculate ? *Obs*

1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* VIII iii 175 361 Most animals are binocular, Spiders for the most Part octonocular

**2** Performed by or adapted to both eyes

1738 R SMITH *Opticks* 387 A binocular telescope 1876 FOSTER *Phys* III ii (1879) 509 Binocular vision affords us a means of judging of the solidity of objects. 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* VII 47 Many observers prefer to work with binocular microscopes 1879 ROOD *Chs mats* 160 Bino cular mixture of colours produces more or less lustre

**B** *sb* (Short for *binocular glass*) A field glass or opera glass in the use of which both eyes are employed in viewing an object, a BINOCLE Also applied to a binocular microscope

1871 M COLLINS *Mrs & Merch* III iv 114 I shall keep this binocular 1877 W THOMSON *Voy Challenger* I i 15 One of Smith and Beck s binoculars is more convenient for observing large foraminifera, by reflected light

**Binocularity** (bino kiălæ riti) [f prec + -ITY] Binocular quality or conditions, simultaneous employment of both eyes

1854 J HOGG *Mic Journ* II (1867) 113 Obtaining binocularity with the compound achromatic microscope 1881 LE CONTE *Light* 120 Perception of depth of space, so far as this is connected with binocularity

**Bino'cularly,** *adv* [f as prec + -LY] By the simultaneous employment of both eyes

1881 LE CONTE *Light* 146 Where we binocularly perceive depth of space

**Binoculate** (bino kiŭlē t), *a* [f as BINOCULAR + -ATE[2]] Having two eyes 1847 in CRAIG

**Binodal** see BI- *pref*[2] 2

**Binom, -nume(n,** etc see BENIM *v Obs* to take away

**Binomial** (bino miăl), *a* and *sb* [f late L *binomius* (see BINOMY) + -AL[1], cf F *binome*]

**A** *adj*

1 *Math* Consisting of two terms, see B *Binomial theorem* the general algebraic formula discovered by Newton, by which any power of a binomial quantity may be found without performing the progressive multiplications

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* X XXVI 258 If two rationall lines commensurable in power onely be added together the whole line is irrationall, and is called a binomium, or a binomiall line 1706 PHILLIPS s.v., A binomial Quantity or Root, is a Quantity or Root that consists of two Names or Parts joyn d together by the sign + as a + b, or 3 + 2 1725 J KERSEY *Algebra* 137 Production of Powers from Roots Binomial, Trinomial, etc 1870 BOWEN *Logic* XII 410 The Binomial Theorem is a true Law of Nature according to our definition

**2** Having or characterized by two names, = BINOMINAL

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1850 *Gard Chron.* 404 The binomial system adopted in every department of science since the days of LINNÆUS. 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* 16 The terms of this binomial nomenclature

**B** *sb* An algebraic expression consisting of two terms joined by the sign + or — formerly only when connected by +. (Cf. *binomium,* BINOMY)

1557 RECORDE *Whetst* F pi v a, The nombers that be compounde with + be called Bimedialles. If their partes be of 2 denominations, then are thei named Binomialles properly Howbeit many vse to call Binomialles all com pounde nombers that haue + 1780 RAPHSON *Arith.* 223

The Binomial $a - \frac{c}{3a}$, or $a+b$ 1806 HUTTON *Course Math* I 214 To extract any Root of a Binomial

**† Bino mical,** *a Obs* [f as prec + ICAL] 'Of two names' Coles 1692

**Binominal** (bainŏ minăl), *a* [f L *binomin es,* f *bi* two + *nomin* (nom *nōmen*) name + -AL[1]] Having or characterized by two names, *esp* those of genus and species in scientific nomenclature

1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 10 Applying binominal terms to the species 1888 *Trans Linn Soc Lond* 24 In this way the bi nominal system is growing

**Binominated** (bainŏ mine tĕd), *a* [f BI *pref*[2] + L *nomen* name, *nominat us* named cf *nomin ated*] Having or bearing two names

1857 M LOWER *Eng Surnames* (ed 4) II App 170 A bi nominated person

**Bino'minous,** *a* [f L *binomin es* (see BINOMY) + -OUS] = prec

1612 T JAMES *Jesuits Downef* 52 Hee was binominous, s metimes called Rob Parsons, sometimes Rob Cowbucke 1662 FULLER *Worthies* II 274 Many of them are binomin ous [In mod. Dicts]

**† Bino mious,** *a Obs* [f late L *binomius* (see BINOMY) + -OUS] 'Of two names' Coles 1692

**† Bi'nomy.** Also 6–7 in L form **binomium.** [ad mod L *binomius, ium,* in algebraical use in 16th c., but common in late Latin in the general sense of 'having two personal names' see DUCANGE For this, the classical L word was *binominis bi nominus* may be compared with *homicida*] = BINOMIAL *sb*

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* Yvb, An irrationall called Bino mium, retaining proportion to the side, as $\sqrt{2+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}$ vnto 1 *Ibid* C 2 a This conteyned Icosaedrons side is an irrationall Binomye *Ibid* C 2 b, By reduction of the former Trinomye to a Binomye. 1670 NEWTON in Rigaud *Corr Sc Men* 1841 II 298 The extraction of cubic roots out of imaginary binomiums.

**Binormal** (bainǫ măl) *Math* [f BI *pref*[2] II + NORMAL] (See quot)

1848 SALMON *Analyt Geom* 1865) § 353 The normal per pendicular to that [the osculating] plane being normal to two consecutive elements of the curve, has been called by M Saint Venant the Binormal 1857 PRICE *Infin Calculus* I 512 The former [line] has the distinctive name of bi normal

‖ **Binot** (bino) [F] Not in Eng use

1825 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 2620 The binot is almost the same thing as the double mould boarded plough

**Binoternary** (bainǫtə nări), *a* [f L *bini* two by two + TERNARY, cf F *binoternaire*] Combining binary and ternary characteristics

1817 R JAMESON *Hauy s Crystallog* in *Mem.* 217 Bino ternary (*binoternaire*, which there is one [decrement] by two, and the other by three rows

**Binotonous** (bainǫ tŏnəs), *a* [f L *bini* (see BIN) + *ton-us,* Gr *τόν-ος* TONE + -OUS, 2 after *monotonous*] Consisting of two tones or notes

1802 G MONTAGU *Ornith Dict* (L) During the breeding season their [the Lesser Pettychaps] binotonous cry is in cessant 1847 in CRAIG

**Binous** (bai nəs), *a* [f L *bin i* + -OUS] = BINATE 1832 in WEBSTER.

**Binoxalate, Binoxide** see BIN-

**† Bint, binte.** *Obs* (Meaning and derivation doubtful cf Du *bindte* 'joint, crossbeam')

1629 *Schertzgenbosh* 21 The French were very busie, making that night three bints of their Gallery neere the great Sconce *Ibid* 28 The ninth bint of the other Gal lery on the South side of the said Bulwarke.

**Binuclear, -ate** see BI- *pref*[2] 1

**Binweed,** corruptly **Bindweed** see BUNWEED

**Binwood,** variant of BINDWOOD

**Bio-** (bəi o), repr Gr *βίο-* stem and comb form of *Βίος* 'life, course or way of living' (as distinct from *ζωή* 'animal life, organic life') Hence, in compounds formed in Greek itself, as *biography, βιογραφία,* and in modern scientific words in which *bio* is extended to mean 'organic life'

**Bio-bibliogra'phical** *a*, dealing with the life and writings of an author **Bioblast** [Gr *βλαστός* sprout, germ], (*Biol*) a minute mass of amorph ous protoplasm having formative power **Biocentric** *a*, treating life as a central fact **Biochemic, -al** *a*, pertaining to the chemistry of life **Biodynamic, -al** *a*, of or relating to biodynamics. **Biodynamics,** that part of biological science which treats of vital force, or of the action of living organisms **Biogen** (see quot) **Biogenesis,** a proposed general term for the 'life sciences' **Biokinetics** (see quot) **Biolytic** *a*, life-destroying **Biomagnetic** *a*, of or pertaining to animal magnetism **Biomagnetism,** animal mag netism **Biometer,** a measurer of life **Bio-**

**metry**, the measurement of life, the calculation of the average duration and expectation of life

**Biophysio logist**, an investigator of the physiology of living beings **Bi·oscope**, a view of life, that which affords such a view **Biosta·tic, -al** *a*, of or pertaining to biostatics **Biosta·tics**, that part of biological science which treats of structure as adapted to act, as distinguished from *biodynamics* or *biokinetics*

1809 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 162 This collectanea may be formed into a biobibliographical and critical account. 1880 *Athenæum* 25 Dec 845/3 One more instalment will complete the biobibliographical part 1869 WALLIS *Delitzsch's Bibl Psychol* 273 To substitute for Scripture a knowledge of that biochemical process. 1874 LEWES *Prob Life & Mind* I 129 The biostatical and the biodynamical—i. e. the consideration of the structure ready to act, and the consideration of the structure acting. 1882 E COUES *Birds* 1884) 62 The substance of the soul, to which I apply the name 'biogen, seems to correspond closely to what Prof Crookes calls the 'fourth state of matter It is the 'od of Prof Reichenbach. 1883 C A CUTTER (Boston) *Classif Nat Sci.* 4 In Biology the specials (Phytognosy, Zoognosy) contain subdivisions brought together in a group for convenience of treatment 18 LONG in *Education* III 587 Biokinetics will consider them [organisms] in the successive changes through which they pass during the different stages of their development. 1885 *Knowledge* 25 Feb 113/1 A life table is an instrument of investigation it may be called a *biometer*, for it gives the exact measure of the duration of life under given circumstances. 1882 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXII 169 The eminent biophysiologist William B Carpenter 1844 W BAYLEY (*title*) Bagman's Bioscope Various Views of Men and Manners 1874 LEWES *Prob Life & Mind* I 115 These may be classed by a serviceable extension of the term Statics) under the heads of Biostatics and Psychostatics. 1885 *Athenæum* 28 Feb 285/1

**Biocellate** (bəiǫ·selĕt), *a* [f Bi *pref*[2] + OCELLATE, ad L *ocellatus* marked with eyelets f *ocellus* eyelet dim of *oculus* eye] Marked with two small eye like spots as a butterfly's wing

1847 in CRAIG

**Biofte, var** f BIHOFTHE *Obs*

**Biogenesis** (bəiǫdʒe·nĕsis) [f Gr *Bio*, BIO + *γενεσις* birth, production] (See quot) Hence **Biogenesist**, one who holds the theory of biogenesis

1870 HUXLEY *Addr Brit Assn* in *Nature* 15 Sept 401 The hypothesis that living matter always arises by the agency of pre existing living matter to save circumlocution, I shall call the hypothesis of Biogenesis 1878 LAIT & STEWART *Unseen Univ* VII § 243 To receive the law of Biogenesis as expressing the whole order of the world

**Biogenetic** (bəiǫdʒĕne·tik), *a* [f as prec + Gr **γενετικός*, f *γένεσις* see prec] Of or pertaining to biogeny

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 1 8 The text of the biogenetic first principle is vitiated 1879 tr *Sachs's Impers Anim Life* Pref, The popular cant about Biogenetic principles

**Biogenist** (bəiǫ·dʒĕnist) [f next + -IST] One skilled in biogeny

**Biogeny** (bəiǫ·dʒĕni) [mod f Gr *Bio*, BIO + *γενεια* birth]

1 The history of the evolution of living organisms

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 6 Biogeny or the history of organic evolution in the widest sense

**2** = BIOGENESIS

1870 HUXLEY *Crit & Addr* x (1873) 233 If the doctrine of Biogeny is true the air must be thick with germs

**Biograph** (bəi·ǫgrăf), *sb rare* [Cf *biography*, and *photograph*] A biographical sketch or notice

1865 E BURRITT *Walk I ind's End* 8 The thoughts submitted on the subject of biographs

**Bi·ograph,** *v rare* [f prec, after *photograph*, or f deduced from *biograph er*]

1883 *Kendal Mercy & Times* 19 Oct 5/1 It will be impossible to 'biograph these great men without etc

**Biographee** (bəiǫgrăfi·) [Formed as the correlative of BIOGRAPHER see EE] One who is the subject of a biography

1841 *Blackw Mag* XLIX 737 The family are two nearly connected with the biographee 1879 *Athenæum* 29 Nov 687/1 There is too much of the biographer in it, and not enough of the biographe

**Biographer** (bəiǫ·grăfəi) [f BIOGRAPHY (or its Gr source) + -ER (cf *astronomer*) taking the place of the earlier *biographist*] A writer of biographies, or of the 'life' of a particular person

1715 ADDISON *Freek Ider* No 35 (1751) 209 Grub street Biographers watch for the Death of a great Man 1790 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1831) I Introd 48, I flatter myself that few biographers have entered upon such a work as this with more advantages 1841 H COLERIDGE *North Worthies* (1852) Introd 18 He would be a local biographer 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* VIII VIII The seven or eight contemporary biographers of Becket

**Biographic** (bəiǫgrɛ·fik) *a* [f as BIOGRAPH + IC cf Gr *γραφικός* of or pertaining to writing] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of biography

c1794 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Bozzy & P Wks* I 352 He now could meet more biographic scrap *a* 1850 DE QUINCEY *Bentley Wks* VI 178 A biographic record 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 206 The biographic retrospect in the Epistle to the Galatians

**Biographical** (bəiǫgrɛ·fikăl), *a.* [f as prec + -AL] Of relating to or dealing with biography

1738 OLDYS *Life Ralegh* Wks 1829 I 13 As the biographical fry who follow have nibbled out of him. 1747 *Biogr Britan* Pref 13 In this Biographical Dictionary 1880 *Sat Rev* IX 301 This is the true biographical temper

**Biographically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] After the manner of or with reference to, biography

1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II VIII 57 This plea, tho' it might save me dramatically, will damn me biographically *a* 1849 H COLERIDGE *North Worthies* (1852) Introd. 19 The facts of the same life may be considered either biographically or historically

**Biographist** (bəiǫ·grăfist) [See BIOGRAPHY and cf -IST] = BIOGRAPHER

1662 FULLER *Worthies* iii The Biographists of these Saints. 1677 MRS. OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* I. 30 Wanton biographists assailed her with slanders.

**Biographize** (bəiǫ·grăfəiz), *v* [f as BIOGRAPHY + IZE] *trans* To write a biography of

1800 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 115 As a Latin poet, I biographise him 1868 *Spectator* 14 Nov 1340 The Royal Family of England has been quite sufficiently biographized

**Biography** (bəiǫ·grăfi) [This word and its numerous connexions (see above) are recent No compounds of the group existed in Old Greek but *βιογραφία* 'writing of lives (f *Βίος* life + *γραφια* writing, f *γράφ-ειν* to write, *-γράφος* writer), is quoted from Damascius *c* 500, and *βιογράφος* 'writer of lives' is cited by Du Cange as med Gr *Biographus, biographia*, were used in mod L before any words of the group appeared in Eng, where *bio graphist* was used by Fuller 1662, *biography* by Dryden 1683 *biographer* by Addison 1715, *bio graphical* by Oldys 1738, all the others are later It is doubtful whether *biographist* was formed directly from the Gr elements or after mod L *biographus, biography* appears to have been an adaptation of L *biographia* The first appearance of *biographie biographize* in Fr is not recorded, so that their immediate relation to the Eng words is not yet determined]

**1** The history of the lives of individual men as a branch of literature

1683 DRYDEN *Life Plutarch* 1712) 55 Biographia, or the History of particular Mens Lives, comes next to be considered *Ibid* 59 In all parts of Biography Plutarch equally excell'd *a* 1704 FULLER *Life Wolsey* Introd 13 That Distinction or particular Branch of History, which is termed Biography 1803 SCOTT in *Encyclopædia* Biography the most interesting perhaps of every species of composition 1883 HALLIWELL PHILLIPPS *Life Shaks* Pref 1 At the present day with biography carried to a wasteful and ridiculous extent

**2** A written record of the life of an individual

*c* 1791 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Bozzy & P* (1812) 361 Bid her a poor biography suspend Nor crucify through vanity a friend 1814 PINKERTON *Prog Poetry* XVII Index Biography of Haller 1883 HALLIWELL PHILLIPPS *Life Shaks* Pref 12 John Aubrey was the author of many curious little biographies

**b** *Comb*

1860 *Sat Rev* IX 301 If it had come from the hands of a regular biography monger

**3** *transf* The life course of a man or other living being, the 'life history of an animal or plant

1854 H MILLER *Sch Myst Creat* xv (1874) 268 In studying the biography of any of many so express myself of an individual animal 1883 HALLIWELL PHILLIPPS *Life Shaks* Pref 8 The scanty records of the poet's biography that yet remain

**Bio graphying,** *vbl sb* [f prec cf *speechifying*] The writing of biographies

1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* II x ii 379 Endless writing and biographying about this man

**Biologic** (bəiǫlǫ·dʒik) *a* [f BIOLOGY + -IC] Of belonging to or of the nature of biology

1864 H SPENCER *Illustr Univ Progr* 374 The biologic history of the supposed new continent 1884 J B THOMAS in *Homiletic Monthly* June 532 Features so conspicuous in the biologic realm

**Biological** (bəiǫlǫ·dʒikăl, *a* [f prec + AL] Of or relating to, biology or (quot 1874) 'electrobiology'

1859 (WILSON) *Preh Ann* II 43 Natural History the Physical and Biological sciences 1874 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* (1876) 555 The psychical phenomena manifested during the persistence of the Biological state 1877 W THOMSON *Voy Challenger* I 15 The physical and biological conditions of the sea bottom

**Biologically,** *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In a biological manner, with reference to biology

1895 *N Amer Rev* CXX 255 Human nature, either biologically or psychologically considered 1888 G ALLEN *Vignettes, Fall of Year* Africa cut almost in two, biologically speaking, by the Sahara

**Biologist** (bəiǫ·lǫdʒist) [f BIOLOGY + IST] One who studies biology or (quot 1874) a 'professor' of 'electro biology'

1813 J STANFIELD *Biography* II. 57 If the Biologist (should a distinctive term be allowed) come not to his study with the same spirit of impartiality that is required from the Biographer 1874 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* (1876) 553 In the public exhibition of professed Biologists. 1879 WRIGHT *Anim Life* 2 The Biologist has to study both Plants and Animals.

**Bio·logize,** *v* [f BIOLOGY + IZE In sense 1, referring to 'electro biology'] Hence **Bio logized** *ppl a*, **Biologiser**

**†1** *trans* To mesmerize *Obs*

1860 LYTTON *Str Story* 26 A select few, whom he first fed and then biologued. 1874 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* (1876) 553 The Mind of the Biologised 'subject' seems to remain entirely dormant. *Ibid* The relationship between the Biologizer and his 'subject

**2** *intr* and *trans* To cultivate biology, to deal with biologically

**Biology** (bəiǫ·lŏdʒi) [mod f Gr *Bio-s* life + *λογια* discoursing (see -LOGY), according to Littré invented by the German naturalist Gottfried Reinhold (Treveranus) in his *Biologie* 1802, and adopted in Fr by Lamarck in his *Hydrologie* 1802, it was used in Eng by Stanfield in 1813, but in a sense directly repr Gr *Bios* (see BIO-), and *βιολόγος* 'one who represents to the life']

**†1** The study of human life and character *Obs*

1813 J STANFIELD *Biography* Introd 12 There exists, what might be called *biology*, as well as *biography*

**2** The science of physical life, the division of physical science which deals with organized beings or animals and plants, their morphology, physiology, origin, and distribution, sometimes in a narrower sense = Physiology, see Rolleston *Brit Assoc Rep* 1870, II 96

1819 LAWRENCE *Lect Man* ii. (1844) 42 A foreign writer has proposed the more accurate term of biology, or science of life 1847 WHEWELL *Philos Induct Sc* I 544 The term Biology has of late become not uncommon, among good writers 1882 A WALLACE *Isl Life* I 9 One of the most difficult and interesting questions in geographical biology—the origin of the fauna and flora of New Zealand

**†3** = 'ELECTRO BIOLOGY,' or 'animal-magnetism,' a phase of mesmerism

1874 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* (1876) 551 Electro biology,' or Biology (as it came to be very commonly designated) became a fashionable amusement in some circles at ordinary evening parties.

**Biolytic, -magnetic,** etc see BIO *pref.*

**Bioplasm** (bəi·ǫplæzm) *Biol* [f BIO- + Gr *πλάσμα* a thing moulded] Prof Beale's term for The germinal matter of all living beings, living 'protoplasm'

1872 BEALE *Bioplasm* § 14 As the germ of every living thing consists of matter having the wonderful properties already mentioned, I have called it germinal matter, but the most convenient and least objectionable name for it is living plasma or bioplasm. 1882 *Spectator* 30 Sept. 1251 A bit of bioplasm or a minute parasitical organism.

Hence **Biopla smic** *a*

1872 NICHOLSON *Biol* 71 Bioplasmic matter is colourless, transparent and apparently wholly destitute of structure 1883 WRIGHT *Dogm Sceptic* 12 Bioplasmic theories

**Bioplast** (bəi·ǫplæst) *Biol* [f BIO + Gr *πλαστ ός* moulded, formed]

A small separate portion of Bioplasm generally less than the thousandth of an inch in diameter (Beale)

1883 WRIGHT *Dogm Sceptic* 9 Lionell Beale, who originated the valued method of staining red all bioplasts in living tissues 1884 HAYWARD in *Daily News* 29 Sept 7/3 Some maintaining that the germs were vegetable spores, whilst others assert that they were animal bioplasts

Hence **Bioplastic** *a*

1877 SAINTSBURY in *Academy* 10 Feb 122 The third volume where a Woman's College and a bioplastic professor are introduced

**Biordinal** (bəiǫ·rdinal), *a sb Math* [f BI *pref*[2] II + ORDINAL, f L *ordo ordin-*, rank, order]

**A** *adj* Of the second order

1843 DE MORGAN *Camb Philos Trans* IX iv 2 It is desirable to invent single words to stand for the phrases 'of the first order, 'of the second order etc. I propose *prim ordinal, biordinal*, etc The word *differential* may be dispensed with since these adjectives are understood to apply to differential equations only

**B** *sb* A linear differential equation of the second order see ORDINAL

1881 SIR J COCKLE in *Athenæum* 268 [Paper entitled] 'Supplement on Binomial Biordinals

**Biorlinn,** variant of BIRLING

**Biostatic, biotaxy,** etc see BIO- *pref*

**Bi·otic,** *a rare* [ad L *biōtic-us*, a G *βιωτικός* pertaining to life, f *Βίοτ* life]

**†1** Of or pertaining to (common) life, secular

1600 J MELVILL *Diary* (1842 331 The quhilk to serve for all those biotik matters, I thought weil to be heir insert

**2** Of animal life, vital So **Bio tical**

1874 MARTIN *Keil's Min Proph* I 408 The idea that there is a biotic *rapport* between man and the larger domestic animals 1847 CARPENTER in Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 151 Organization and biotical functions arise from the natural operations of forces inherent in elemental matter 1882 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXII 168 The phenomena of irritability assimilation growth and reproduction, which we may comprehensively designate as biotical

**Biotite** (bəi·ŏtəit) *Min* [after *Biot*, a French mineralogist] Hexagonal or magnesia mica

1868 ANSTED *Channel Isl* II x (ed 2 259 *note*, The ordinary varieties of mica (not biotite) 1878 LAWRENCE *Cotta's Rocks Class* 21 The geological area of biotite

**Biouc,** obs form of BEHOVE

**Biouac, biovac,** obs forms of BIVOUAC

**Bipalmate** (bəipæ·lmĕt), *a Bot* [f Bi- *pref*-3 + PALMATE, f L *palma* palm (of the hand)] Doubly or subordinately palmate applied to compound leaves having a palmate arrangement

on secondary petioles which are themselves palmately arranged on the primary petiole

1864 in Webster 1878 Masters *Henfrey's Bot* 63 Bi or tripalmate leaves are very rare (*Araliaceæ*)

**Biparietal** (bəi pārəi·ĭtăl), *a* [f Bi- *pref*[2] 5 + Parietal, f L *paries* *em* wall] Joining the two parietal bones of the skull

1857 [see Bitemporal]. 1859 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 183/1 The bi parietal diameter of the fœtal head

**Biparous** (bi pārəs), *a* [f Bi *pref*[2] 2 + L *-parus* producing (*parĕre* to produce) + -ous] Producing two at once (in time or place)

1731 in Bailey II 1880 Gray *Bot Text bk* 399 Biparous, as a cyme of two rays or axes

† **Biparta·tion**, *Obs* f Bipartition

**Biparted** (bəipā·ted) *a* [f Bi *pref*[2] 1 or 6 + Part, -ed, cf following words] = Bipartite

1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 5/2 His armes and ensigne were biparted, being of two sundrie changes 1596 Warner *Alb Eng* IV xx (1597) 93 Our byparted crowne, of which the Moyetie is mine 1723 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Umbone*, An *Umbone* which they call double pointed, or biparted as in the Peony

**Bipartible** (bəipā·rtĭb l), *a* [f L *bipartire* after L *partibilis*] Divisible into two parts

1847 in Craig 1880 in Gray *Bot Text bk* 399

**Bipartient** (bəipā·rtĭĕnt), *a* and *sb* [ad L *bipartient-em*, pr pple of *bipartire* to divide into two parts, bisect, f *bi* two + *partire* to divide]

**A** *adj* That divides into two parts

1678 in Phillips 1857 Falconer in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* 318 The longitudinal, mesial, bipartient cleft

**B** *sb* A number which divides another into two equal parts, without leaving any remainder

1819 Rees *Cycl* s v Thus 2 is a bipartient to 4

**Bipartile** (bəipā·rtəil), *a* [f L *bipartire* (see prec), after L *partilis*] = Bipartible

1847 in Craig

**Bipartite** (bəipā·rtəit), *a* Also 6 **bipertite, bypartite.** [ad L *bipartitus*, pa pple of *bipartire*, see Bipartient]

**1.** Divided into or consisting of two parts

1574 Newton *Health Mag* Pref 1 Such indications [are] bipartite and devided into two partes that is to witte Conservation and Preservation 1600 Pulbecke *Parænesis* 3 A bipartite division of the yeare into winter and sommer 1635 Swan *Spec M* viii § 2 1643) 386 A bipartite hoof 1836 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 307/2 A corresponding gland of large size and bipartite

**b** Divided between or shared by two

1618 Bolton *Florus* 1 ix 22 The authoritie should bee now but from 3 eere to yeere and bipartite 1658 W Burton *Itin Anton* 65 This bipartite or joint power

**c** *Bot* Divided into two parts nearly to the base

1864 in Webster. 1870 Oliver *Elem Bot* II 162 Observe also the bipartite calyx of Common Vetch

**2** in *Law*, of a contract indenture, etc Drawn up in two corresponding parts, one for each party

1596 *Bury Wills* (1850) 106 My present testament and last will bipertite 1598 West *Symbol* 1 § 47 These deedes indented are not only bypartite but may be tripartite

**Bipa·rtitely,** *adv* [f prec + -ly-] In a bipartite manner, in or into two parts

1656 Du Gard *Gate Lat Unl* § 584 A Man is divided bipartitely into Soul and Body

**Bipartition** (bəipaɹti·ʃən) [n of action f *bipartire* see prec and -tion] Division into two parts (viewed either as action or result)

1652 Sparke *Prun Dr ot* (1663) 321 These imitating fire may easily be conceived to spread into a bipartation 1684 T Burnet *Th Earth* 284 The form ..n alities and *Legisl* xviii § 2 *note* Done in the way of bipartition, di bipartition of the primæval earth 1865 W Palgrave *Arabia* I 252 The fact of the great bipartition of the Arab race is certain

† **Bipatent,** *a Obs* [ad L *bipatent-em*, f *bi* twice, in two ways + *patent-em* lying open] 'Open on both sides' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

† **Bipe·che,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **bepēcan**, 2 3 **bipeche**(n *Pa t* 2 3 **bipehte** *Pa pple* 1 **be**pēht, 2–3 **be**, **bipaht, bauht,** 3 **bipeiȝte** [OL *bepēcan*, f *bi*, Be- + *pēcan* to deceive] *trans* To cheat, deceive illude

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt II 16 For þam þe he bepæht wæs from þam tungel witegum 1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1132 Te king was welneh bepaht *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 213 In chepinge man bipeched oðer *c* 1300 *Fr ȝin Ser Sins* in *F E P* (1862) 19 Per is mani man bipeiȝte Hence + Bipe·ching *vbl sb*, deception, fraud *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 213 Pe grune of hindre þat is of bipeching

**Bipectinate, -ated** (bəipe·ktĭnĕt, -ētĕd) *a* [f Bi *pref*[2] 1 + Pectinate, f L *pecten, pectin-em* comb] Having two margins toothed like a comb

1836 9 Todd *Cyc Anat & Phys* II 892 The bipectinated antennæ of many moths 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 40 The four bipectinate gills

**Biped** (bəi pĕd), *sb* and *a* [ad L *biped-em*, f *bi* two + *pedem* (nom *pes*) foot, cf F *bipède*]

**A** *sb* A two-footed animal

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III iv 114 Neither biped nor quadruped oviparous have any [stones] exteriorly 1699 Tyson *Orang Out* 91 Our Pygmie is tho a Biped yet of the Quadrumanus kind 1864 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 39 Those fastidious bipeds, men and women.

**B** *adj* Having two feet, two-footed

1793 Southey *Nondesc* i Wks. III 59 His drivers goad the biped beast. 1849 52 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1297/1 The purely biped progression of Man

**Bipedal** (bəi pĭdăl), *a* [ad L *bipedālem* two feet long f *bi-* two + *pedem* (*pēs*) foot The modern senses are derived from prec *sb*]

† **1** Two feet long *Obs rare*

*c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* VI 185 Brik bipedal chaneled bryng on lofte

**2** Having two feet, two footed, biped

1607 Topsell *Hourr Beasts* 425 Three kindes of Mice, of the which some are called Bipedal or two footed 1760 *Life of Cat* 106 His bipedal fellow creatures. 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* (1875) I lx 153 These bird reptiles were more or less completely bipedal

**3** Of pertaining to, or caused by a biped

1833 Lyell *Elem Geol* xxi (1874) 371 The bipedal impressions are for the most part trifid 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 467 Man is distinguished by his bipedal progression

**Bipedality** (bəipĭdæ·lĭti) [f prec + -ity] The quality of being two-footed

1847 Lewes *Hist Philos* (1853) 301 Rationality morality, bipedality and all the other substantial attributes. 1882 *Academy* 15 July 42/2 Personality no more involves mortality than it involves bipedality

† **Bipeda·neous,** *a Obs* = [f L *bipedaneus*] = Bipedal Blount *Glossogr* 1656

† **Bipe·dical**(l, *a Obs* 'Two foot long' Cockeram 1623

**Bipeltate** (bəipe·ltĕt), *a* [f Bi *pref*[2] 1 + Peltate, ad L *peltatus*, f *pelta*, a Gr πέλτη shield] Having a defence like a double shield

1846 in Brande

**Bipennate, -ated** (bəipe·nĕt, -ētĕd), *a* [f Bi *pref*[2] 1 + Pennate, ad L *pennatus*, f *penna* feather, wing] Two-winged

1713 Derham *Phys Theol* VIII iv *note* All bipennated Insects have Poyses joyn'd to the body

**Bipenniform** (bəipe·nĭfɔm), *a* [f Bi- *pref* 1 + Penniform] Feather shaped on both sides

1842 E Wilson *Anat Vade M* 136 Or bipenniform consverging to both sides of the tendon

**Bipertite,** obs f Bipartite, cf L *bipertire*

**Bipetalous** see Bi *pref*- 1

† **Biphy·llous,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [f Bi *pref* 1 + Gr φύλλ ον leaf + -ous] Two leaved, bifoliate

1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 153 A very small exterior bi phyllous cup

† **Bipi·l(en,** *v Obs* [f Be 3 + Mi *pilen* to Peel] *trans* To deprive of the peel or bark hence **Bipi·lung** *vbl sb*, peeling

*a* 1225 *Ancr A* 148 Heo hauеð bipiled mine figer *Ibid* 150 Vor be uormeste biginninge nis buten of prude

**Bipinnate** (bəipi·nĕt), *a* [ad mod L *bipinnatus* see Bi *pref*[2] 3 and Pinnate, f *pinna* wing]

1 Doubly or subordinately pinnate see quot

1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxi 301 The leaves are doubly winged or bipinnate 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* I vii 77 A leaf becomes twice pinnate (bi pinnate) when the common petiole, instead of bearing leaflets bears secondary petioles upon which the leaflets are pinnately arranged

**2** *Zool* Having feathery appendages in opposed pairs

1856 & W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 63 Tail without spur bipinnated 1868 Wright *Owen Rivalry* VI 142 Pennatula with polypes on bipinnate wings

**Bipi·nnated,** *a* [f as prec + -ed] = prec 1

1842 Richardson *Geol* (1856) 182 Leaves bipinnated

**Bipinnatifid** (bəipinæ·tĭfĭd), *a Bot* [f Bi *pref*[2] 3 + Pinnatifid] Of leaves Pinnatifid with the primary lobes or pinnæ themselves similarly divided So **Bipinnatipa·rted, pa·rtite,** Bipinna·tisect, se·cted

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 83 Leaves sinuate pinnatifid or bipinnatifid 1870 Bentley *Bot* 153 If the divisions are themselves divided in a similar manner to the lamina itself, the leaf is said to be bipinnatifid bipinnatipartite or bipinnatisected

**Biplicate** (bi·p bəiplĭkĕt), *a* [f Bi *pref* 2 + *pliate* ad L *plicatus* folded] Twice folded

1861 in Henslow

**Biplicity** (bəipli·sĭti) [f Bi *pref*[2] II cf *duplicity*] Twofold state or quality

1731 in Bailey II whence in mod. Dicts

**Bipolar** (bəipō·lăr), *a* [f Bi *pref*[2] 1 + Polar] Having two poles or opposite extremities in *Phys* applied to nerve-cells connected with the nerve fibres by two prolongations

1859 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 282/1 The vaso ganglions of the eel are bipolar 1865 Mansfield *Stilts* 4 This bipolar two-membered system

*Ag* 1810 Coleridge *Friend* IX (ed 3) III 171 Philosophy being necessarily bipolar 1875 E White *Life in Christ* III xix (1878) 254 The Divine Nature is revealed as bi polar or of double aspect

**Bipolarity** (bəipolæ·rĭti) [f prec + -ity] Bipolar quality or state

1865 Mansfield *Saltz* 53 The voltaic bipolarity of each

**Bi·pont, bipo·ntine,** *a* [ad L *Bipontinus*, f *Bipontium*] Of editions of the classics etc Printed at Zweibrucken (Deuxponts, *Bipontium*) in Bavaria, in the latter half of the 18th c

**Biporose** see Bi- *pref*- 1, 2

† **Bipre·ne, -preone,** *v Obs* [ME f *bi-* Bi pref 2 + *preon en* to Prick] To pin, or nail fast, to fasten down

*c* 1175 *Lȝms Death* 10 in O E Misc (1872) 101 Leyþ be on bere And bi preonej þe on here And doþ þe mine putte

**Bipunctate** (bəipʌ·ŋktĕt), *a* [ad mod L. *bipunctatus*, f *bi* twice + *punctatus* pointed] Having or marked by two punctures or points

1864 in Webster

**Bipunctual** (bəipɔ·ŋktiŭăl), *a* [f Bi *pref*[2] 1 + Punctual, f as in prec] = prec

1731 in Bailey whence in mod Dicts

**Bipupillate, pyramidal** see Bi *pref*[2] 1

**Biquadrate** (bəi,kwɒ·drĕt), *a* and *sb Math* [f Bi *pref*[2] 4 + Quadrate, ad L *quadratus* squared] The square of the square (power or root), the fourth power in arithmetic and algebra, = Biquadratic

1706 Phillips, *Biquadrate*, the fourth Power in Arithmetic and Algebra 1806 Hutton *Course Math* I 171 Its cube $a^3$, or biquadrate $a^4$ *Ibid* I 203 The biquadrate root of $16a^4-96a^3x+216ax-216ax^3+81x^4$

**Biqua·drate,** *v Math* [f prec] *trans* To raise (a number) to its fourth power

1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII 70 Performed by squaring cubing biquadrating etc. of the terms

**Biquadratic** (bəi,kwɒdræ·tĭk), *a* and *sb Math* [f Bi *pref*[2] + Quadratic see prec]

**A** *adj* Pertaining to the square of a square, or fourth power of a number

*Biquadratic equation* an equation in which the unknown quantity is raised to the fourth power *Biquadratic parabola* a curve of the third order having two infinite legs tending the same way *biquadratic root* the square root of the square root (of a number).

1668 Pell in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* I 132 The Latin paper concerning biquadratic equations 1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII 70 By extracting the Cubick Biquadratick Roots etc of the Terms 1804 Young in *Phil Trans* XCV 74 Determined by the solution of a biquadratic equation

**B** *sb* a The fourth power of a number b' A biquadratic equation

1661 Pell in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* I 132 This biquadratic hath not four possible roots 1727 Chambers *Cycl Supplement* the next Power above the Cube 1798 Wood in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 369 In cubics and in quadratics the imaginary roots were found to be of this form $a+\sqrt{-b}$ 1838 Hallam *Hist Lit* I i n § 5 The method of solving biquadratics

**Biquarterly** see Bi *pref*[2] 4

**Biqueste, biquethe** see Beq

**Biquintile** (bəi,kwi·ntəil, -il) *Astrol* [f Bi *pref*- + Quintile] An aspect of the planets, when they are distant from each other twice the fifth part of a great circle —that is, 144 degrees

1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol* III 32 Kepler hath added some new ones [aspects], as follow A Biquintill *Bq* consisting of 144 degrees 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II 39 The Biquintile will look for some Respect 1727 in Chambers *Cycl* and in mod Dicts

**Biquour,** obs form of Bicker *sb* 1

† **Bir,** *v Obs impers* Forms *Pres* 1 **byreð**, 3 **burp, birp,** 4 **birt, birs beres, bers** *Pa t* 1 by **rede**, 3–4 **burd**(e, **birde** by**rd.** [OF *byrian* impers (more usually *gebyrian*), cogn w ON *byrja* OHG *purjan* MHG *buren, burn* to lift or hold up, MDu *boren, boiren*, Du *beuren* to lift — OTeut **burjan**, f root *ber* Bear Franck connects the primitive sense of 'lift, raise' with that of OE *gebyrian* (*byrnan*) Ger *gebühren*, by supposing the latter to have been orig 'to arise come up as an event occur, happen, befall fall *to* as an occurrence, whence 'fall *to* as a share right, duty, etc] To fall *to*, pertain, belong to behove, be proper

950 *Lindisf* C Mark IV 38 Ne to ðe byreð [*Rushw* gibyreð] þæt we sie dead *t* 1175 *Rushw G* Matt XII 4 þa þe ne byrelæ him [*Lindisf* neron gelefed *Ags G* nærun him alyfede] to etanne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17164 Birt þe thinc apon mi pine *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 2 On the bird be his mast thouht *Ibid* 10 Forthi bers us trow thaim. *Ibid* 84 Wel birs us bis the derworthelay *c* 1375 *Barbour V Martha* 152 Me byrd be blyth þat sycht to se

**Bir,** obs form of Birr

**Biradiate, -ated** see Bi *pref*[2] 1

**Birall, -ell,** obs forms of Beryl

**Biramous** (bəire·məs), *a* [f Bi *pref* 1 + L *rāmus* branch] Two branched

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv An* vi 276 Biramous swimming feet. *Ibid* 277 The first pair of biramous appendages.

† **Birb** *Obs rare*[−1] A minute barb or beard

1658 R Franck *North Mem* (1821) 183 Their birbs as stiff and as strunt as bristles

**Birbine,** variant form of Bearbine

1860 Pieser *Lab Chem Wond* 113 Wild roses and bir bine, two stragglers of my walk

**Birch** (bəɹtʃ), *sb* Forms α 1 **berc, beorc** † **beorch**), **byrc** β 1 **birciae, byrce, birce,** 3–6 **birche,** 5–6 **byrch**(e 4– **birch**, *north* 4–5 **byrk**(e, 4– **birk** [OE had two forms (1) *berc, beorc* str fem ~ ON *bjǫrk* (Sw *björk*, Da *birk*) —

OTeut **berkā* str fem ; (2) OE *bierce, byrce, birce,* in Epinal Gl *birceae,* wk fem = OHG *bir(s)cha* (MHG, mod G *birke*) —OTeut **berkōn-* wk fem , a derivative of **berkā-* (cf the two forms *bkkā-* and *bkkōn-* BERCH) An Indo Germanic tree name —OAryan **bhergo* , **bhergī* cf Skr *bhūrja* a species of birch, Lith *beržas,* OSlav *brěsa* The OE *birce* gave ME *birche,* mod *birch* ; the northern form *birk* reaches to Morecambe Bay and Lincoln cf CHURCH, KIRK ]

**1** A genus of hardy northern forest trees (*Betula*), having smooth tough bark and very slender branches **a** *esp* The common European species (*B alba*) which grows from Mt Etna to Iceland, and from Greenland to Kamtschatka, and is distinguished among the other forest trees by its slender white stem , its twigs, bound in bundles, have furnished brooms, and the 'birch' for flogging Also called Lady Birch, Silver B , White B , the Weeping or Drooping Birch (*B pendula*) is a variety

(In OE Vocabularies *berc, birce* translate both *betula* and *populus* )

*a* 700 *Epinal Gl* 132 (also *Erf & Cott* ), *Betulla*, berc arb ; *dicitur* — 792 *Populus*, birciae [*Corpus* birce]. *a* 1000 *Rune poem* 18 Beorc byð bleda leas. *a* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 138 *Populus*, byrc . *Betulus*, byrc *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 332 Nim aspa rinde berc rinde *c* 1050 Wr Wulcker *Voc* 361 *Betulus*, byrce —469 *Populus*, byrce *c* 1300 *K Alis* 5242 Beches, birches of the fairest 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI 394 Byrkis on athir syde the way *c* 1386 CHAUCER *A tale P* 2063 As oke, fir, birch, aspe, alder, holm, popleer 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R xvii clix. (1495) 708 Therwith houses ben wexpte and clensyd and many called this tree Byrche 1551 TURNER *Herbal* (1568) 66 Byrche serueth for betynge of stub borne boyes 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach s Husb* (1586) 102 Birch is a tree very meete for woodes 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XI xxiii, The Birch so beautiful, Light as a lady s plumes. 1809 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* I 121 Directly opposite there are some steps of herbage, and a few birch 1830 TENNYSON *Dirge* 1, Shadows of the silver birk Sweep the green that folds thy grave 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 42 The fragrant breath of birches blowing around him

**b Dwarf Birch** (*B nana*), a low wiry shrub found on Scottish moorlands and in continental Europe and North America, **Paper Birch** or **White B** of America (*B papyracea*), a North American species, so called from the brilliant white colour of the bark, of which the Indians build birch bark canoes , **Cherry Birch** (*B lenta*), also called **Sweet Mahogany,** or **Mountain B** , a native of N America, with fragrant leaves Numerous other species are known and the name is popularly applied to other genera, as the **West Indian Birch** (*Bursera gummifera*, NO *Amyridaceæ*)

1875 HIGGINSON *Yng Folks' U S Hist* III 17 The canoe was made of the bark of the white birch

**c** The wood of this tree

*a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 772 A fyre brynnande Off byrke and of akke 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 262 Birch is also a very common wood

**d.** The plural *birks* is often used in the north in the name of a wood or grove of birches

*a* 1794 D MALLETT *Song* ' The Birks of Endermay 1794 BURNS *Birks Aberfeldy* Let us spend the lightsome days In the birks of Aberfeldy 1858 *Whitby Gloss* , *Birks*, a coppice or small wood in which the growth chiefly consists of birches.

**2** A bunch of birch twigs bound together to form an instrument for the flagellation of school boys and of juvenile offenders , a birch rod

[*c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1518 He bete hur wyth a yerde of byrke. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* I iii 24 The threatning twigs of birch.] 1648 HERRICK *Upon Pagget, Hesp* (1869) 67 Paggot, a school boy, got a sword, and then He vow'd destruction both to birch and men 1730 SWIFT *Shrovtide s Subm* Wks. 1755 IV 1 260 I ve nothing left to vent my spleen But ferula and birch 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II iii Were he [the Schoolmaster] to walk abroad with birch girt on thigh 1835 MARRYAT *Jac Tatlf* V

**3** A canoe made of the birch of the Canoe or Paper Birch (*Betula papyracea*)

1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 129 Never use the word *canoe* if you wish to retain your selfrespect. *Birch* is the term among us backwoodsmen 1884 E HALE *Christmas in Narrag* 1 10 To paddle a birch across the lake.

**4** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *birch-broom, knowe, leaf, stalk, tree, wan l, wood , birch fringed, -shaded,* adjs , **birch camphor,** a resinous substance obtained from the bark of the Black Birch (*B nigra*), **birch oil,** an oil extracted from the bark of the birch, and used in the preparation of Russia leather, to which it gives its smell , **birch-rod** = BIRCH 2 , **birch-water,** the sap obtained from the birch-tree in spring , **birch-wine,** wine prepared from birch-water

1762 CHURCHILL *Ghost* II 306 Hark! something scratches round the room ! A cat, a rat, a stubb d "birch broom 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* XXII. 348 Scrub them well with a little "birch broom or brush 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II iii, That it [the soul] could be acted on through the muscular in tegument by appliance of "birch rods 1879 *Act* 42 3 *Vict* xlix. § 10 Such young person to be privately whipped with not more than twelve strokes of a "birch rod by a constable 1880 PALGR. 198/1 "Byrche tree, *boultaw* 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scot* II v 196 Striking some on the hand with a "birch wand. 1663 BOYLE *Usefulness Nat Philos* II. IV 103 The great commendation given to this "Birch water 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 395 Boil twenty gallons of "birch water 1882 *Lond Gaz* No 2816/4 "Birch Wine rightly prepared, and made of the Sap of Birch Trees 1883 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* (ed 3) 952 "Birch Wine has a popular reputation as a remedy for stone and gravel 1849 SOUTHEY *Com pl Bk* Ser II 625 Horns made of "birch wood 1860 G H KEAD *Tac Lour* 135 The old "birch woods still linger here and there

**Birch,** *v* [f prec sb ]

**1** *trans* To punish with a birch rod , to flog

[Not in RICHARDSON , nor in TODD 1818 ] 1830 MARRYAT *King s Own* xlvii, Like a school boy ordered up to be birched 1845 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* v, At Eton he was birched with perfect impartiality

**2** To drive (knowledge) *into* (a boy) by flogging

1883 *American* VI 214 Greek and Latin were birched into them while they were young

**Birchen** (bə·tʃ'n), *a* Forms 5–6 **birkin, byrchen, -in,** 6–7 **birchin,** 7 **burchin,** 5– **birchen,** (*north* ) **birken** [f BIRCH *n* + -EN[1] ] Of, per taining to, or composed of birch ; of or pertaining to the birch used in flogging

*c* 1440 *Gam & Gologras* 31 (MÄTZ.) Birkin bewis about boggis and wells. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 41 Two birchen trees 1536 TINDALE *Wks* (1573) 166 We say of a wanton child he must be annointed with byrchin salve 1566 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* II 19 Our maide with hir birchin broome 1611 BEAUM & FL *Knt Burn Pestle* IV 64 And now the Burchin Tree doth bud that makes the Schoolboy cry 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* V XI, Unless you had the same birchen argument to convince me 1808 J MAYNE *Siller Gun* 28 (JAM ) Birken chaplets not a few And yellow broom 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 137 Boyhood sheds its flood of birchen tears. 1869 PARKMAN *Champlain* IX (1875) 300 Canoe men, in their birchen vessels

**Birching,** *vbl sb* [f BIRCH *v* + ING[1] ] A whipping with a birch rod, a flogging † *To send one to Birching* (*Birchin, Birchen*) *Lane* 1 e for a whipping (with a punning reference to Birchin Lane in London) Nares

*a* 1845 HOOD *Fo l Walton* 33, I poked his rods and lines in the fire, and his father gave him a birching

**Bird** (bard) Forms 1–5 **brid,** 1 *north* **bird,** 3–5 **bridd,** 3–6 **bryd,** 4–5 **bridde, bred(e,** 4 **berd** 4–6 **byrd(e,** 5 **brydde,** 5 7 **birde,** 5– *dial* **brid,** 5– **bird** Pl **birds** formerly **briddas, es, is, ys, -us , birdas, -es** [ME *byrd, bryd* —OE *brid* masc (pl *briddas*), in Northumbrian *bird, birdas* 'offspring, young,' but used only of the young of birds There is no corresponding form in any other Teutonic lang , and the etymology is un known If native Teut , it would represent an original **bridyo-z* this cannot be derived from BROOD, BREED, and even the suggestion that it may be formed like these from the root **bru* (see BROOD) appears to be quite inadmissible ]

**+ 1** *orig* The general name for the young of the feathered tribes , a young bird , a chicken, englet, etc , a nestling The only sense in OE , found in literature down to 1600 , still retained in north dial as 'a hen and her birds'

*a* 800 *Corpus Gl (O E Texts)* 1687 *Pullus*, brid *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke II 24 Twa turtlan oððe twegen culfran briddas (*Lindisf & Ruskw* rendas, *Hatton* briddes). *a* 1100 in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 318 *Pullus*, cicen oððe brid *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 49 Duue feded briddes. *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxxiii(lxxxii) 4 And be tuttil [findes] a nest bar he mai with his briddes [WYCLIF, briddis bryddis] reste 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XI 348 Some bredden, and broujten forth her bryddes so al aboue be grounde 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 13 He cherysheth vs, as the egle her byrdes. 1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII cxli (1597) 200 The Pellicane theare neasts his Birdz 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI* II 1 91 That Princely Eagles Bird 1822 GALT *Entail* lxv, The craw thinks its ain bird the whitest

**+ b** The young of other animals *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Matt* XXIII 33 3e eddris, and eddris briddis 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A XII v (1495) 415 In temperat yeres ben fewe byrdes of ben [= bees]. *Ibid* XIII XXVI (1495) 458 All fyssches fede and kepe theyr byrdes. 1540 *Gesta Rom* I VII 16 A serpent—made his nest and brost forthe his briddis there. 1591 BRUCE 11 *Serm* Y viij a (JAM ) They wald ever be handled as 'lods birds. 1597 *Act 7 Jas I*, 1427 (*title*) The Woolfe and Woolfe birdes suld be slaine

**+ c** *transf* A young man, youngster, child, son *Obs* (In later times only *fig* cf chick, chicken )

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22381 (Anticrist] þat ilk warlau brudd [*Jesu*] wariagh brid *Petn* bulke fendes bird] *Ibid* 9811 Qua sum on sulk a bird [Jesus] wald thine [*Gött* bird]. *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 15 The berdes bold of chere. 1559 *Homilies* I *Good Wks* II (1859) 54 To follow his own phantasie, and (as you wolde saye) to fauoure his owne byrde 1566 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 125 His bastard byrdis bear some witnes 1597 *Scot Poems* 16th *C* (1801) II 280 Thea dispard birds of Helid

**d** A maiden, a girl [In this sense *bird* was confused with *burde*, BURD, originally a distinct word, perhaps also with *bryd(e* BRIDE , but later writers understand it as fig sense of 1 or 2 ]

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7131 [Delilah] þat bride [*v r* bride, bryde, bruyd] was biddande bald *Ibid* 10077 [Mary] þat blisful bird [*v r* berde, byrd, buyrde] of grace *c* 1325 *E Allit P A.* 768 Maskellez bryd þat bryȝt con flambe *c* 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw* 2313 That he nis might wed that I ord bright *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 356 Ze bewtewys byrd [LUXURIA], I must yow kysse 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* IV II 197 The Bird is dead That we have made so much on 1804 CAMPBELL *Ld Ullin's Dau* VI, And by my word! the bonny bird In danger shall not tarry 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xli, 'Peggy, my bonny bird, addressing a little girl of twelve years old

**2** Any feathered vertebrate animal a member of the second class (*Aves*) of the great Vertebrate group, the species of which are most nearly allied to the Reptiles, but distinguished by their warm blood, feathers, and adaptation of the fore limbs as wings, with which most species fly in the air

Now used generically in place of the older name FOWL, which has become specialized for certain kinds of poultry, and by sportsmen for wild ducks and wild geese In this sense, *bird*, ME *brid*, is found in the south *c* 1300 , it appears to have been extended from the young of birds (sense 1) at first to the smaller kinds, Chaucer s 'smale foules So late as a century ago, Dr Johnson says (1755-73) ' In common talk *fowl* is used for the larger, and *bird* for the smaller kind of feathered animals , and this distinction still obtains to some extent dialectally (In Scotland *large birds* e g hawks, herons, are 'fowls *small birds*, as well as chickens, are 'birds ) A further process of specialization (cf the histories of *fowl, deer, beast*), seems still to be in progress in regard to *bird*, as witness its technical use by game preservers (sense 3).

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 102 Fiu totilde ancre þet bekeð euer utward ase untowe brid ine cage *Ilid* 134 Þeos briddes habbeð nestes *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1753 On morwe, whanne the bird began to synge 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A V xxviii (1495) 138 Amonge birdes the popynjaye and the pellycan vse the fote in stede of an honde *c* 1432-50 tr *Higden* (1865) I 99 A brydde callede fenix 1475 *Bk N Hlesse* 59 By augures and diuinacions of briddis 1526 LINDSAY *Matt* viii 20 The bryddes of the aier haue nestes 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, IV ii 89 The Rod, and Bird of Peace, and all such Emblemes 1632 I POWELL *Tom All Trades* 166 As free as bird in ayre 1770 M BRUCE *Cuckoo* V Sweet bird ! thy bower is ever green 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* V He He loved the bird that loved the man Who shot him with his bow 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CXIV, The happy birds that change their sky To build and brood

**3** *Sport* A game bird , with game preservers *spec* a partridge *fig* Prey, object of attack

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* V ii 46 An I your Bird, I meane to shift my bush 1609 DEKKER *Lanth & Candle Lt* Wks 1884 5 III 243 The Bird that is pred vpon is Money 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle*, The lieutenant was my bird, and I had disabled him by a sabre cut 1877 *Daily News* 2 Oct 5/2 It is impossi le to avoid admiring the bird—for although the partridge has usurped the designation, either all the pheasant is a bird—which can inspire such master pieces of felonious skill *Mod* Reports from the northern moors say the birds are very wild

**4** In various *fig* applications chiefly from sense 2 , as in reference to the winged or noiseless flight, or soaring of birds , to their confinement in cages (cf GAOL BIRD) , to their song , to the Latin *rara avis* rare fowl, rarity *Arabian bird* = phœnix

1588 *Marprel Apist* (Arb) 30 I hope to see you in for a bird 1593 *Pass Morrice* 79 She song ere long like a bird of Bedlam 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, V v 113 We beare our Ciuill Swords As farre as France I heare a Bird so sing 1606 — *Ant & Cl* III ii 12 Oh Anthony, oh thou Arabian Bird ! 1610 — *Temp* I ii 184 *Ferd* This was well done (my bird) *c* 1799 MISS ROSE in ROSE *Diaries* (1860) I 212 There were strange birds getting about my father 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* XXXIX, A little bird has whispered a secret to me 1875 B TAYLOR *Faust* I xvi 259 There must be such queer birds however

**5** Phrases † *A bird of one's own brain* a conception of one's own † *The bird in the bosom* one's own secret or pledge, one's conscience *Birds of a* (*– one*) *feather* those of like character † *John Grey's bird* (see quot )

1550 HALL *Chron* 2 Sauyng, when he was dyyng I haue saued the birde in my bosome meaning that he had kept both his promise and othe 1575 GASCOIGNE *Fruites Warre* CXXXI, The Greene knight was amongst the rest Like John Greyes bird that ventured wthe the best 1580 in Hazlitt *Prov* (1869) 263 Perceiving them to cluster to gither like John Grayes bird *ut dicitur*, who always loved company 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 523, I take it to be a bird of their owne braine 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVI xl 615 As commonly birds of a feather will flye together 1608 D TUVIL] *I as Iol & Mor* 901 A prying eye, a listning eare, and a prating tongue are all birds of one wing 1632 D LUPTON *Lond & Carlton* 57 The Tayler and Broker are Birds of a feather 1757 W THOMPSON *A Advoc* 13 *note*, Birds of a Feather flock together 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XXXII I trow thou be at a bird of the same feather 1820 — *Abbot* VII, Thou hast kept well the bird in thy bosom

**6** In many proverbial expressions

*c* 1440 *Generydes* 4524 Some bete the bussh and some the byrdes take 1543 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 1452 Who may have a more ungracious lyfe Than a chyldis bird and a knaves wyfe ? *a* 1599 — *Agst Garnesche* 197 That byrd ys nat honest That fylythe hys owne nest *c* 1530 R HILLES (*ont pl Bk* (1858) 140 A byrde yn honde ys better than three ȝn the wode *c* 1530 H RHODES *Bk Nurture* 579 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 98 A byrd in hand is worth ten fyle at large *c* 1600 *Tymon* IV ii (1842) 62 'Tis well —An olde birde is not caught with chaffe 1652 ASHMOLE *Theatr Chem* lxii 225 A Chyldys Byrde, and a Chorlys Wyfe, Hath ofte sythys sorow and mischaunce 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* (1845) 46 Man knows not his time he comes when the bird is flown 1658 HOBBES *Liberty, etc* (1841) 117 I H thinks to kill two birds with one stone, and satisfy two arguments with one answer 1823 GALT *Entail* lvi, It's a foul bird that files it s ain nest *Prov* The early bird catches the worm.

**II** In combinations

**7** With some defining word connected by *of*, as **bird of Jove,** the eagle , **bird of Juno,** the pea

cock, also, a hawk, **bird of paradise**, a bird belonging to the family *Paradiseidæ*, found chiefly in New Guinea, and remarkable for the beauty of their plumage; **Bird of passage**, any migratory bird, **bird of Washington**, the American Eagle (*Falco leucocephalus*), **bird of wonder**, the phœnix

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* v v 41 The Bird of Wonder dyes, the Mayden Phœnix 1680 MELTON *Astrolog* 21 Impostors like the Birds of Wonder, flye the light of the Citie [1685 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II viii, They brought vs two Paradice Birds] 1838 WILKINS *New World* I (1684) 275 The Birds of Paradise reside Constantly in the Air 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 185 The Bird of Jove stoopt from his aerie tour 1733 POPE *Song Person Qual*, See the bird of Juno stooping 1791 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* II 36 *note*, The arrival of certain birds of passage 1850 *Tent Ind Archipel* IV 182 The birds of paradise are natives of New Guinea. 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* XXVIII 532 The well known Bald headed Eagle, sometimes called the Bird of Washington

**8** General combinations **a** objective with pres pple, vbl sb, or agent noun, as *bird alluring, -angler,† batting(* = BAT-FOWLING*),-catcher,-catching, echoing, fancier, -netting, -seller, stuffer, stuffing, tenting* **b** instrumental, as *bird conjurer, -divination, diviner, -raiden,† -speller* **c** para synthetic and simulative, as *bird eyed, -fingered* **d** attrib (of or pertaining to birds), as *bird architecture, -chorus, -flight, -music*, (connected with the scaring, catching, selling, or training of birds), as *bird boy, -fair, -man, -net, -pole, -shop* Also *bird-like*, adj

1633 WALTON *Angler* XI 206 This *Bird Angler standing upon the top of a steeple to [catch swallows] 1742 FIELDING *Joseph Andrews* II x, *Bird batting is performed by holding a large clap net before a lantern and at the same time beating the bushes. 1830 *Household Wds* I 545 You shall be *bird boy when the sowing season comes on 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong* *Tippe, a little pipe the which *bird catchers doe vse 1687 R LESTRANGE *Aesop Dish* 7 The Skull and Address of *Bird catching 1582 WYCLIF *Deut* XVIII 14 Thes gentils *bryddi coniurers and dyuynours heren — *Jer* XXVII 9 Sweueneres, and *brid deuyneres 1670 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* II III 68 Now this *Bird divination was gathered chiefly by the flying or singing of Birds 1590 *Pasquil's Iest* 1 Cij, The fellowe is *bird eyed, he startles and snuffes at euerie shadow 1773 ROBINSON in *Phil Trans* LXIII 283 The *bird fanciers will not keep them 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XVII 270 Reteyning no thing of her *birdlike nature 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* VIII lxi 550 His *bird like hope soured again 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3269/4 At Hick Jos's the Germ in *Bird-man canary birds. 1799 M BROWNE *Misc Ecl & Vir* (1773) 119 The Fisher on the green sea deep And *Birdsman in the osier copse 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 17 The *birdmen or climbers bringing away the birds and their eggs. 1533 *Ld Berners Hen VIII* viii By means of any wele lutte net, *bierd net of hawke &c 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* 1 Birdspellers and other heathen soothsayers 1835 BECKFORD *Recoll* 163 These *bird ridden dominions 1861 DU CHAILLU *Equat Afr* XV 274 After dinner *bird stuffing goes on 1864 *Times* 18 May, Bird tenting in England means shooting birds or scaring them away in Australia preserving birds with the most assiduous care

**9** Special comb **bird call**, an instrument for imitating the note of birds, in order to attract or decoy them, **Bird-** (or **bird's**) **cherry**, a wild fruit tree or shrub (*Prunus Padus*) bearing a small astringent drupe, but formerly, the Wild Cherry (*P Avium*), **Bird fly**, a fly (*Ornithomyia*) which lives under the plumage of birds **bird fountain**, a glass vessel of special construction for caged birds to drink out of, †**bird gaze** auspice, †**bird gazer**, an augur, **bird-mouthed** *a*, having a mouth like a bird, *hence* unwilling to speak out, inclined to mince matters (*obs*), †**Bird nut**, a variety of walnut, **bird organ**, a small organ used in teaching birds to sing, **Bird pepper**, kinds of capsicum (*C baccatum* and *frutescens*), **bird-seed**, canary-seed, hemp, millet, plantain, or other seeds given to caged birds, **bird spit**, a spit for roasting birds on, †*fig* a rapier, **bird witted** *a*, lacking the faculty of attention, flitting from subject Also BIRD-BOLT, BIRD-CAGE

*a* 1625 FLETCHER *Bl Brother* IV iii, Tis Pippeau That is your *bird call 1773 ROBINSON in *Phil Trans* LXIII 272 Easily imposed upon by that most imperfect of all instruments a *bird call 1597 GERARD *Herbal* III CXXX § 9 The Birds Cherry tree, or the blacke Cherry tree vsed for stockes to graft other Cherries vpon 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* (ed 2) 25 The *bird cherry with its tassels of snow *c* 1865 LETHEBY in *Cent Sc* I 110/1 Constructed on the principle of the *bird fountain 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXII 335 Cato wondered how two *Birdgazers could meet or looke one vpon another without laughing 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 746 They [the disciples] were not *bird mouthed unto him [it bird] 1837 GALT in *Fraser's Mag* XVI 84 I am not deemed *bird mouthed on peremptory occasions. 1676 WORLIDGE *Cyder* (1691) 227 Called the *Bird nut, from the resemblance the kernel hath to a bird with its wings displayed after the nut is shut in the middle 1786 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 170 *Bird Pepper The capsule and seeds are used by most people in these colonies 1607 *Miseries Enf Marr* in Hazl *Dodsl* IX 563 Put up your *bird spit, tut, I fear it not. 1605 BACON *Adv Learning* II (1861) 228 If a child be *bird witted that is hath not the faculty of attention, the Mathematics giveth a remedy thereunto 1658 USSHER, *Ann* VI 360 [He] proved but a *bird witted man

**10** Combinations of *bird's* (chiefly simulative)



**a** *gen*, **as bird's-beak moulding** (see quot), **bird's-mouth**, an interior or re-entrant angle cut out of the end of a piece of timber.

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 191 Fitted to its bearings, and to the newel, with a re entrant angle, or bird s mouth. 1862 RICKMAN *Goth Archit* 15 The most complex of all mouldings is the birds beak 1876 GWILT *Archit* Gloss, *Bird's beak moulding*, a moulding which in section consists o ogee with or without a fillet under it followed by a hollow

**b** *esp* in plant names, e g **Bird's bill**, *Trigonella ornithorhynchus*, **Bird's bread**, the Small Yellow Stone-crop (*Sedum acre*), **Bird's eggs**, the Bladder Campion (*Silene inflata*), **Bird's Orchis**, **Bird's Pease**, **Bird's tare**, a species of Arachis, **Bird's tongue**, applied to numerous plants, usually in reference to the shape of their leaves, as the Greater Stitchwort (*Stellaria holostea*), the Common Maple, Scarlet Pimpernel, Great Fen Ragwort (*Senecio paludosus*), Ornithogloss, also the fruit of the ash tree See also BIRD'S EYE, BIRD'S FOOT, BIRD'S NEST

1597 GERARD *Herbal* I CXIII (1633) 213 **Birds Orchis* The flowers like in shape unto little birds with their wings spread abroad ready to fly 1713 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 211 Winged *Birds Pease or Ochre. 1597 GERARD *Herbal* Table Supp, *Birds Tongue is Stitch wort *Ibid* II CLXI Knot grasse is called in the North *Birds tongue 1770 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1830) III XIX 939 *Seneca paludosus* *Bird s tongue Groundsel

**Bird** (bəd), *v* Also 6 **bryd** [f prec]

1 *intr* To pursue birds catching or fowling

1576 GASCOIGNE *Steel Gl* Epil, Till they have caught the birds for whom they bryded 1580 BARET *Alv* B 307 To birde, foule, or hauke.

†**2** *To bird off* to 'pick off' with a musket, etc (as a sportsman a bird) *Obs rare*

1700 RYCAUT *Hist Turks* III 151 Their Men wading over a marshy Ground sticking in the Mire, were birded off and killed with Musquet shot

**Bird**, pa t of BIR *v Obs* to pertain, befit

**Bird-bolt.** *Obs* Also 6–7 **burbolt, 7 birdboult** [f BIRD *sb* + BOLT] A kind of blunt headed arrow used for shooting birds

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 50 Brydbolt or burdel olt, *epitidium* 1543 UDALL *Apoph* D (1869) 43 *Mercy* He hath in his hend *Custance* As much braine as a burbolt 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* I v 100 To take those things for Bird bolts, that you deeme Cannon bullets 1659 in Burton *Diary* (1828) III 541 You can never make a bird bolt of a pig s tail 1865 TYLER *Early Hist Man* viii 209 The wooden headed bird bolts of the Middle Ages

**b** *attrib*, as in *birdbolt shot*

1553–87 FOXE *Acts & M* (1596) 1887/1 Or by one which was a birdbolt shot off 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 949 Some Bird bolt shot or more from the River of Seane

**Bird-bolt,** variant of BURBOT *sb*

**Bird-cage** (bə·dkeːdʒ) [f BIRD *sb* + CAGE *sb*] **1** A cage or coop for a bird or birds Hence **Bird cage like** *a*

1490 *Test Ebor* III 57 De j lez bird-cage 1662 GERBIER *Irit* 17 Those who seem to have had for Models Bird Cages. 1784 COWPER *Tc Hares in Toms* 181 II 235 I was cleaning a bird cage when the hares were with me 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 46 Fit for substantial Structures but not usual in Lime and Haire Birdcage like Buildings *c* 1662 EVELYN *Lett to J Chiffing* in *Memoirs et* , Rare Beasts & Fowls presented to his Majesty, & which are daily sent to his Paradise at St James s Parke 1691 MORS PITT *Cruel Use Opprest* 105 I built a great House in Duke street just against the Bird Cages in St James s Park [Hence the 17 in *Bird age Walk*]

**2** *Sporting* The paddock at the Newmarket race-course in which horses are generally saddled

1884 *St James Gaz* 1 May 7/1 All the favourites were brought into the birdcage

**Bird-dom.** *nonce wd* [f as prec + DOM] Birds collectively, 'the feathered creation'

1884 G FENN *Sir Mat* 215 All bird-dom breaks into song

†**Birde.** *Obs* [App short for **jebirde* —OE *gebyrd* o 'birth, lineage', cf BIRTH (of which Matzner and Stratmann treat this as a variant]

1 Birth, offspring (MF instances doubtful)

[*a* 1000 *Crist* (Gr) 65 Witzan cydon Cristes xebyrd] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 158 Þauh ꝥe engel Gabriel hefde his birde [*Ther MSS* birde] ibokked *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20081 (G tt) He had bare þrihisfuld bird [*Cott* brid, *Land* breth *Trin* birþe But see BIRD *sb* 2 c]

**2** Family, nation

[*c* 890 K ÆLFRED *Bæda* II VII (Bosw), Of ðære cynelican ꝥcbyrdo] *c* 1200 ORMIN 2052 An þatt wass off hire kinn, & all off hire birde *Ibid* 8358 Fur till Issraæless land Inntuill þin ayhenn birde

**Birder** (bə·dəɹ) [f BIRD *v* + -ER1]

†**1** A bird catcher, a fowler *Obs*

1481–90 *Howard Housh Bk* 379 My Lord gaff to a birder 4 shillings 1531 ELYOT *Image Governance* II v vb, Byrders lyme the twygges and go a bat fylynge wyth them 1622 BRETON *Strange Newes* (1876) 13 And like good birders kindly knew a Bunting from a Larke

**2** A breeder of birds

1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* III 151 His father who in winter had been a birder

**3** A local name for the wild cat

1864 *Northampton Herald* 2 July, In the woods of Rockingham and Burghley, it is known by the name of birder

**Birdery.** *nonce wd* [f BIRD *sb* + ERY] A collection of birds birds collectively

1832 *Blackw Mag* XXX 260 The Birdery of North America, it may be said, belonged to him

**Birdhood.** *rare* [f BIRD *sb* + -HOOD] The state or condition of a bird

1884 *Cent Mag* XXVIII 483 The vigor of waxing bird hood thrills my throat

**Birdie** (bə·dɪ) [f BIRD *sb* + -IE, -Y4] A little bird, a dear or pretty little bird

1790 BURNS *Brass o Ballochmyle*, Ye birdies dumb, in with-ring bowers 1864 TENNYSON *Sea Dreams* 281 She sang this baby song What does little birdie say In her nest at peep of day?

**Birdikin** (bə·dɪkɪn) *rare* [f prec + KIN, dimin] A little bird

*a* 1864 THACKERAY is cited by WEBSTER.

**Birding** (bə·dɪŋ), *vbl sb arch* [f BIRD *v*]

**1** The action or sport of bird catching or fowling

1569 J SANFORD *Agrippa's Van Artes* 122 An other exercise of Hunting, which is termed Fouling, or Birding 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* iii (1658) 63 The great pleasure hee tooke in his youth in birding 1729 M BROWNE *Psic Logy* VIII (1773) 110 Two Swains who are exercised in Birding [1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I iv, I ord Castlewood would take the lad a hunting or a birding]

**b** *fig* and *transf*

[*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 79, I have of hir byrdyng hir upbrade, And she not guylty is] 1624 FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* V i (1778) 55 Do you go a birding for all sorts of people? 1698 in Burton *Diary* (1828) I 178 They go a birding for sheriffs every year 1708 MRS CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* I i A birding thus early!

†**2** A taking aim, as at a bird *Obs*

*a* 1678 MARVELL *Loyal Scot*, [He] entertains his time, With birding at the Dutch.

**3** *attrib*

1588 *Lanc & Cheth Wills* III 12 To Robt Leftwiche my birdinge piece with a little horne flaske 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* IV ii 59 1613 J [DENNYS] *Angling* in Arb *Garner* I 133 Like to the pellet of a birding bow 1669 J ROSE *Eng Vineyard* (1675) 28 When the fruit is of the size of birding shot. 1673 *Lond Gaz* No 751/4 A plain Birding Gun, in a Red Leather Case. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXXV, I to crack off his birding piece at a poor covey of partridges

**Birding, -yne,** obs forms of BURDEN

**Birdinsek,** obs form of BURDENSAK

**Birdless** (bə·dlɛs) [f BIRD *sb* + LESS] Void of birds, deserted or unfrequented by birds

1598 *Barl* in Sibbald's *Scot Poetry* I 155 A birdless cage a key withouten lok 1797 HOLCROFT *Stolberg's Ira* (ed 2) II lxii 426 The Greeks gave it the appella tion of *avrnos* or birdless

**Birdlet** (bə·dlɛt) [f as prec + -LET] A little or tiny bird

1867 LONGF *Dante's Purg* XXXI 61 The callow birdlet

**Bird-lime** (bə·dlaɪm), *sb* [f as prec + LIME *sb*] A glutinous substance spread upon twigs, by which birds may be caught and held fast

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 50 Brydelyme, *viscus* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 301 With the barkes of whiche they make Bird lyme 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 368 It would draw out into long tough strings like Bird lime 1863 THORNBURY *True as Steel* II 152 Love is like birdlime, the more we struggle, the more entangled our wings get.

**b** *fig* and *transf* Also *attrib*

1562 A SCOTT *Ane Godly Sang* Knit mennis eurist substance semis sweet Till land men with thame land byrd lyme are knyttit. 1626 T H tr *Causinus Holy Crt* 86 O what a strong birdlime is a benefit! All generous birdes are taken with it 1705 VANBRUGH *Confeder* V 2 That birdlime there stole it *Ibid* III ii, My rogue of a Son has laid his birdlime fingers on it

**Bird-lime,** *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To smear or catch with (or as with) bird lime Hence **Bird limed** *ppl a*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong* *Englué*, birdlimed 1618 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* VI 100 In bird limes her poor husbands lips 1731 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Rights of Kings* Wks. 1812 II 427 Some bird limed Fly 1802 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 195 If any very desirable house were vacant that would perhaps birdlime me

**Bird-limy,** *a* [f as prec + -Y1] Of the nature of bird lime, sticky

1658 ROWLAND *Monsfet's Theat Ins* 1069 They smeer it over with a birdlimy glutinous spittle

**Birdling** (bə·dlɪŋ) [f BIRD *sb* + -LING] A little or young bird, a nestling

1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* 950 Nestled birdlings

1878 *Masque Poets* 36 The birdling in the tree

**Bird-nest** see BIRD'S-NEST

**Bird's-eye,** *sb* and *a* Also **bird eye**

**I** *sb* **1** A name given to several plants with small round bright flowers

**a** A species of Primula (*P farinosa*) having pale lilac flowers with a yellow eye, formerly called *Bird's eyen*, and now also more fully *Bird's eye Primrose* The *American Bird's eye* is a kindred species (*P pusilla*)

**b** Germander Speedwell (*Veronica chamædrys*)

**c** Species of *Adonis* (more usually *Pheasant's eye*)

**d** Robert s Geranium, and many other plants locally see Britten and Holland

1597 GERARD *Herbal* II CCLXI 678 In the middle of euery small flower appeereth a little yellowe spot, resembling the eie of a bird, which hath mooued the people to call it Birds Eine 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict*, *Adonis*, or Flos Adonis, Bird s Eye, or Pheasant s Eye. 1771 *Ibid* Primula (Farinosa), called Birds eyen 1859 JOHNS *Flowers Field* 465 *Veronica Chamædrys* A well known plant, which

under the popular names of Blue Speedwell and Birds eye, is a favourite with every one. 1868 Burgess *Old Eng Wild Fl* 104 The Bird s eye Primrose is somewhat like an auricula 1883 *Longm Mag* 311 Blue Veronica some times called germander speedwell, sometimes bird s eye

2 A variety of manufactured tobacco in which the ribs of the leaves are cut along with the fibre. 1861 Sala *Two round Clock* 40 A pipeful of the best Bristol Bird s-eye

II *attrib*

3 Of or belonging to a bird's eye, as in *Bird's-eye view* a view of a landscape from above, such as is presented to the eye of a bird, a perspective representation of such a view, also *fig* a résumé of a subject

1762–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 145 It exhibits an almost birds eye view of an extensive country 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 96 A bird eye landscape of a promised land *a* 1797 — *Let* Wks 1845 V 148 The government have as it were a bird s eye view of every thing 1888 C Barker *Assoc Princ* I 2 Presenting a *résumé* or bird s-eye view of a subject

4 Marked as with bird's eyes, spotted *Bird's eye limestone* a lower Silurian rock of North America, with eye-like markings *Bird's-eye maple* the wood of the sugar maple when full of little knotty spots, used in cabinet making *Bird s-eye Primrose, Tobacco* see 2, 3

1665 Pepys *Diary* (1879) III 156 My wife very fine in a new yellow bird s eye hood, as the fashion is now 1689 *Lond Gaz* No. 2440/4 A third [pair of stays] of Olive coloured Birds-eye Silk 1841 Thackeray *Yellowplush P* 22 He wore a white hat, a bird s-eye handkerchief and a cut away coat 1837 Hawthorne *Amer Note Bks* (1871) I 81 Finished off with bird s eye maple and mahogany

**Bird's-foot, bird-foot.**

1 Applied to objects having the shape of a bird's foot, as various plants a A small yellow vetch (*Ornithopus*), b A small fern (*Cheilanthes radiata*), c = Bird's-foot Trefoil

1578 I Yte *Dodoens* 486 Birdes foote is lyke to the wilde vetche but far smaller 1794 Martyn *Rousseau s Bot* xxv 366 The wild species [*Lotus corniculatus*] is called common Bird s foot 1899 Miss Yonge *Thumb* xiv 91 There the scented thyme the glowing bird s foot and the tufted milk wort grow 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) Among Ferns of humbler pretensions, the pretty little Bird foot

2 *Bird s foot Trefoil* or *Lotus* a yellow leguminous plant (*Lotus corniculatus*), a native of Britain; also applied to other species So *Bird's foot Fenugreek, Bird s foot Violet*

1833 *Proc Berw Nat Club* I 29 *Lotus decumbens*, Spreading Bird s foot Trefoil 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* II 97 *Trigonella ornithopodioides* Bird s Foot Fenugreek a very little plant and bearing very small yellow flowers 1882 *Garden* 29 Ap 286/2 The Bird s foot Violet [is] one of the sweetest flowers we have seen

3 *Bird's foot star, sea star* an echinoderm related to the star fish

1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1878) 167 The bird s foot star (*Palmipes membranaceus*) crawling by its thousand sucking feet a pentagonal webbed bird s foot of scarlet and orange shagreen 1883 Ansted *Channel Isl* II ix (ed 2) 237 The Cribella, the sun stars and the bird s foot sea star are all represented

**Bird's-nest, bird-nest,** *sb*

1 (Usually two words) The nest of a bird, *spec* the edible nest of certain species of swallow found in the Chinese Sea Also *attrib*, as in *bird's nest soup*

1599 Shakes *Much Ado* II 1 229 A Schoole boy ouer ioyed with finding a birds nest 1760 Goldsm *Cit W* xcvii I am for a Chinese dish of bear s claws and bird s nests. 1865 Longf *Hiaw* Introd 25 In the bird s-nests of the forest. 1864 R Reid *Glasgow & Ent* 354 The [cotton] yarns were imported in globular balls, pretty similar to a bird s nest and got up in that form 1871 M C Lees *My 4 Months* II iii 82 Ideas as strange to an Englishman s brain as bird s nest soup to his palate.

2 A cask or similar shelter fixed at the masthead of ships in the Arctic regions to protect the man on the look out, a crow s nest

1867 Smyth *Sailor s Word bk*

3 A name given to several plants a The Wild Carrot (or its concave umbel), b *Monotropa Hypophitys*, c = Bird's-nest Orchid

1597 Gerard *Herbal* i cccxci Wilde Carrot The whole tuft is drawne together when the seede is ripe, resembling a birdes nest, whereupon it hath been named of some Birds nest. *Ibid* i cvi. 176 *Nidus avis*, Birdes nest hath many tangling rootes platted or crossed one ouer another verie intricately It is esteemed a degenerate kinde of Orchis. 1848 W Gardiner *Flora Forfar* 84 *Wild Carrot* This is the origin of our garden carrot and is sometimes called Bird s nest 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* V 200 Order *Orchidæ* (Common Bird s nest). 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* i xliv § 12 *Monotropa*, Bird s nest a saprophyte feeding on decayed vegetable matter

4 **Bird's-nest fern,** a name given to various exotic ferns from their habit of growth, **Bird's-nest Orchid** *Neottia Nidus-avis*), a plant, wild in Britain, entirely of a brown feuillemort colour

1858 W Ellis *Visits Madagascar* xi 285 The large bird s nest ferns might sometimes be seen at the end of the trunk of a dead tree 1875 Miss Bird *Sandwich Isl* (1880) 82 The glossy tropical looking bird s nest fern, or Asplenium Nidus. 1883 *Good Words* Dec. 791/1 The Birds Nest Orchid wears the livery of withered leaves.

**Bird's-nest, bird-nest,** *v* [Inferred from the gerund *bird's nesting*, which was much earlier in use, cf *nutting, to nut*, etc] *intr* To search for bird's nests

1896 J Grant *Black Drag* xlvi, A thicket of fir trees in which I had often bird nested 1875 A. Hope *My Schooldays I r* 148 I hey went to birdnest in the morning 1877 *Hon Miss Lerrard* II ii 227 A solitary magpie, birdsnesting

**Bird's-nesting, bird-nesting,** *vbl sb* [f Bird's nest *sb* + ing1, cf *nutting*] The action or occupation of searching for bird's-nests

1772 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LXII 324 *note*, Birds nesting is confined almost entirely to hedges, and low shrubs. 1826 Duncan *Nelson* 9 He went out a bird s nesting 1882 *Mann Mag* XI IV 347 Where is the schoolboy who has not a strong love for bird nesting?

b *attrib* and *pl a*

1848 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 273 A man whose bird nesting days were spent in the woods near Gifford 1859 Helps *Friends in C*, Ser II II viii 157 Not that he is a birds nesting boy

† **Bird's-nie, -nye.** *Obs* [*Nye* for Eye, as in *my nye* = *myn eye*] An obsolete vulgar term of endearment, cf *pig's nie*

1661 R. Davenport *City Night C* II iii *Dodsley* (1780) XI 289 Oh my sweet birds nie! What a wench have I of thee! *Ibid* 306 Pr ythee, sweet birds nye, be content

**Bire,** obs form of Byre

**Bireade, -rede, birein** see Berede, Berain

† **Bire'dien,** *v Obs* [ME, f *bi-*, Be- + *redien* to make Ready]

*c* 1200 Lay 4198 We scullen ous bi redien

**Bireme** (bəi rīm), *a* and *sb* [ad L *birēmis*, adj and sb, f *bi* two, twice + *rēmus* oar] A *adj* Having two banks of oars B *sb* A galley having two banks of oars

1600 Holland *Livy* xxi vi 1399 *note*, The forme of a bireme gally 1668 J Barchaye *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 118 Their byremes & tryremes being but pitiful boats 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* III xiv (1715) 125 Betwixt an Unireme and Bireme, consisting of a Bank and a Half 1858 Rawlinson *Herodotus* I 290 *note*, Biremes were probably a Phœnician invention

† **Bire'me,** *v Obs* [ME, f *bi*, Be- + *remen* = Oe *hrēmen* (in Wsax *hrīeman*, *hryman*) to cry out] *trans* To call out at

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 29 Nu shalt [þu] bireimen him mið euel wordes.

**Biretta** (birе·tă) Also 6 **berretta, barretta,** 9 **beretta, birretta** [a It *berretta* and Sp *birreta* (= Pr *berreta, barreta*, Pg *barreta*), found beside the masc forms Pr *birret*, Bcarn, *berreto* Catalan *baret*, F *béret* —late L *birretum* cap, f *birrus* (*byrrhus*) a cloak or cape of silk or wool, prob ad Gr *πυρρός* flame coloured, yellow] The square cap worn by clerics of the Roman Catholic Church, that of priests being black, of bishops purple, of cardinals red

1598 Bp Hall *Sat* II vii 52 Or his berretta [1599 Barretta] or his towred felt 1865 *Pall Mall G* 3 Oct 11 Near his church, he should of course wear the beretta or priest s cap 1881 *Athenæum* 21 May 693/2 He has a black shock of hair escaping under a red biretta.

† **Bireu'sy,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **behréowsian,** 2 **bireusien,** 3 **bireowsen, *Orm* bireowwsenn, rewwsenn,** bi-, **byreusy(e** [OL *behréowsian* f Be- + *hréowsian* to be sorry] cf MHG *berou uesen, herwusen* to be sorry for]

1 *trans* To be sorry for, repent of (a sin, etc)

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxxiii. 207 *Penitere*, behréowsian *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 97 Þa þet heore sunnan bireusiað *c* 1200 Ormin 13631 Birewwsebþ inn hiss herrte hiss missdede *c* 1315 Shoreham 43 Ac senne To bi reusy he proveth

2 To feel sorry for, have pity on (a person)

*c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 341 in *O E Misc* 83 Be milde and þe clene Nulleþ heo neuer ene Bi reusy ne bimene

† **Bireu'sing,** *vbl sb Obs* Also 1 **behréow sung,** 2 **bireusinge bireusunke,** 3 **bireousinge unge, birewsunge** [f prec + -ing1] Repent ance, compunction, ruth

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxxiii 207 *Pœnitentia*, behréow sung *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 43 Bireusinge of ure fule sinnes *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 372 Þe uormeste bitternesse is bi reousunge & dedbote of sunne

† **Birewe,** *v Obs* Forms 3 **bireowen, birewen,** 4 **birue,** 4, 5 **birewe,** 5 **biriwe** [MF *bireowen, birewen*, f *bi-*, Be- + *reowen, rewen* = OF *hréowan* to Rue]

1 *trans* To repent of, rue, also *impers*

*c* 1200 Ormin 4506 Whase maȝȝ innwarrdliȝ bireowenn itt 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xii 251 Pough be riche birewe þe tyme þat euere he gadered so grete and gaf so litel

2 To feel sorry for, pity (a person)

*a* 1300 in Wright *Pop Treat* Sc 137 Thu makest the se [= so] heȝ her, and noman neilt bi rue. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II xvii 253 Y schal neuere biriwe þou

† **Birew'ness.** *Obs* Only in 3 **bireaunesse** [f ME *rewnesse*, after the prec vb Cf MHG *berauwennsse*] Commiseration, compassion, ruth, pity

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 66 Uor þi þæt [he] þurh þe bireaunesse ene Crist inwardliche mercı uor ou

**Birgand(er,** obs form of Bergander

**Birges,** obs form of Bruges (satin)

**Birle(n, Birlel(e,** obs ff Burgh, Bury, Burial

**Birlmose** (bəi rəimō·s), *a* [f Bi- *pref*1 + Rimose, ad L *rīmōsus* full of cracks.] 'Opening by two slits' Gray *Bot Text bk* 1880.

† **Birl'pe,** *v Obs* [ME, f *bi-*, Be- + *ripen* — OE *ripan* to Reap] *trans* To pluck the fruit of *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxix. 13 [lxxx 12] And bi ripe it [the vineyard] alle þat gange for bi þe wai

† **Birl'se,** *v Obs* [ME, f *bi*, Be- + *risen* = ONorthumb *rīsa*, short for *gerīsa*, OE *gerīsan* to become] To become, befit (only in 3rd pers)

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Wisdom birseð weran and clenesse birseð wifan *c* 1205 Lay 9821 þingges þe birseð [*c* 1250 bi-comeþ] alle þat gange for bi þe wai

**Birk, -en, -in,** north forms of Birch, Birchen

† **Bi'rken,** *v Obs rare* [f prec] *trans* To beat with a birch rod, to birch

*Chr Relig Appeal Bar Reason* 91 (L) They bir kened those they met with, from the rump to the crown of the head

**Birkie** (bə·rki), *sb* and *a Sc* Also **birky** [Connexion has been suggested with ON *berkja* to bark, boast, which might do for the sense, but the form is uncertain]

**A** *sb* 1 A familiar or jocular term for a man, often connoting self-assertion, crustiness, or the 'having a mind of his own', sometimes slightly depreciatory = 'strutting fellow,' but often, like 'fellow,' 'carle,' 'chield, without definable force

1784 Ramsay *Poems* (1800) 92 (Jam) Spoke like ye'rsell auld birky, never fear 1795 Burns *A Man s a Man* III, Ye see yon birkie ca d a lord 'Wha struts, an stares, an a that 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xii, Folks may speak out afore they birkies now 1836 J Mayne *Siller Gun* in Chambers' *Hum Sc Poems* 126 Auld birkies innocently slee, Wi cap and stoup

2 A game at cards, 'Beggar-my neighbour'

1777 Brand *Pop Antiq* (1849) II 396 1827 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 309 Catch me at the cards, unless it be a game at Birky, for I m sick o Whust itself

**B** *adj* Somewhat irrepressible, active, spirited

1821 *Tam Lin Dancmaking* 40 (Jam) Quate, being a nimble and birky thing, ness useful to the lady 1822 *Steam Bt* 28 Jam A gay and birky callan, not to be set down by a look or a word 1830 Galt *Lawrie T* vii viii (1849) 289 A very fashious trade that of school masteering either hardy lasses or birkey boys

† **Birl,** *v Obs* [Etymology unknown, perhaps two words with the latter quot of Pirl] *trans* To prick, pierce or stab, to cover with punctures

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxii 9061 Mony birlt on the brest, & the backe birlet 1552 Huloet, Birled prowbred, or spangled, *clauus* [ed 1572 *clauatus*]

**Birl** (bəil, Sc bir l), *v Sc* [A modern word apparently onomatopœic, having probably asso ciation with *birr, whirr, whirl, hurl*, and Sc *dirl, pirl*, in all of which there is a reference to vibration or rotation and its sound]

1 *intr* To move on with rotatory motion, as a rifle bullet, also *fig*

1789 D Davidson *Seasons* 39 (Jam Now through the air the auld boy birl d

2 To revolve or rotate rapidly and with cha racteristic noise

1790 Morison *Poems* 6 (Jam) The temper pin she gi es a birl, An spins but slow yet seems to birl 1866 R Jamieson *Pop Ball* II 356 (Jam) Coming frae the hungry hill, He hears the quernie birlin

3 *trans* To cause anything to rotate rapidly, to spin (a coin in the air or on the table), hence to toss a coin on the table as one's contribution to a joint fund, to contribute one s share

1784 Ramsay *Poems* I 262 Now settled gossips Did for fresh backers birle *c* 1774 Fergusson *Caulder Oyst* Poems (1845) 8 There we adjourn wi hearty fouik To birle our bodles 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvii I'll pay for another and then we ll birl our bawbees a round 1859 Jamieson *Sc Dict* s v *Birl* Children put half pence on their fingers to birl them in the low game of Pitch and toss.

**Birlady, -lakin** see Byrlady, -lakin

**Birlaw,** obs form of Byrlaw

† **Birle,** *sb Obs* Also 1 **byrele, byrle,** 2–3 **birle,** 3 **borle,** (*Orm*) **birrle** [OE *byrele, byrle*, str masc of uncertain etymology (perh for earlier *byrel* —OTeut type **burslo z*, f *beran* to Bear) The ON *byrla* 'cupbearer,' *byrla* 'to pour out,' were prob adopted from OE] One who pours out drink, a cupbearer, butler

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 2327 Byrelas sealdon win of wundor fatum *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xl 20 Þæra byrla ealdor *c* 1200 Ormin 14053 Acc wel þe birrles wisstenn *c* 1205 Lay 24604 Beduer, þas kinges hæȝe birle [*c* 1250 borle, *and so always*]

**Birle** (bəil), *v Obs* except *dial* Forms 1 **byrlian,** 3 (*Orm*) **birrlenn,** 3, 4 **birlen,** 5 **bryllyn,** 5–6 **byrle,** 6 **birll,** 8 **birle** (9 *dial* **burl**), 6– **birl** [OE *byrelian*, f *byrele* see prec]

1 To draw or pour out (drink, *to* or *for* any one)

*a* 1000 *Guthlac* (Gr) 840 Þone bitran drync, þone Ewe fyrn Adame ȝeaf, byrelade þryd ȝeong *c* 1200 Ormin 15396 Þatt birrlepþ defell & hiss þeww A33 werrse & werrse drinnchesa. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 43 þei drinke and birlen it to obere men *c* 1432 *Lerv Portugal* 199 Sche byrlyd wh3t wyne and rede *c* 1520 Skelton *Elynour Rumm* 268 Dame Elynour entrete To byrle them of the best 1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 605 Bacchus birlyng the wyne which by

the Conduytes in therth ranne to all people. 1852 *N & Q* Ser. III 204/2 'Told me to burl out the beer and I burled out a glass and gave it to him.' 1875 *Lanc Gloss* (E D S) 40 'Birl out th' beer'

**2** To supply or ply *with* drink

*a* 1225 *Anc R* 226 He þeonne mid tet, birleð him alome. *a* 1325 *Metr Hom* (1862) 132 Than birles he thaim wit walkere [*win*] *a* 1800 *Earl Richard* III. in Scott *Minstr*, She birled him wi the ale and wine

**3** *intr* To carouse, *trans* to drink and pass (the cup). (A modern pseudo-archaism)

*a* 1800 *Ballad Sir P Spens* 1 He sits oor king in Dum fermline, Sits birlin at the wine. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* x, Birling the brown bowl wi the fowler and the falconer 1818 — *Rob Roy* xiv, The twa loons that did the deed birling and drinking wi him

†**Birler.** *Obs* or *dial* Also **burler** [f Birle *v* + -er[1]] One who pours out drink

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 51 Byllare of drynke, or schenkare [1499 drinkshankere], *propinator* *c* 1450 in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 685 *Hic exelerarius*, byrler 1857 Wright *Dict Birler* the master of the revels at a bidding wedding in Cumberland. 1873 R Ferguson *Cumberld Gloss*, *Burler* who carries round the ale at the festivities in the Lake district

**Birlet,** variant of Burlet, a coif or kerchief

**Birlie, birley.** *Sc* A corrupted form of Byrlaw, used in comb **birley-court, birlie man** (See also Burley)

1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 74 Birlaw courts, the quhilks are rewled be consent of neighbours 1609 Hume *Admon* in *Wodr Soc Mis* 587 Birlay Courtis 1750 C Campbell in *Scots Mag* 1753) 454/2 I think it is quite right to have birlie men 1793-9 *Statist Acc Scot* IV 513 (Jam) *Crant fored* This towne consists of above 20 freedoms—This little republic was governed by a birley court, in which every proprietor of a freedom had a vote 1798 D Graham *Hist John & Wks.* 1883 II 102 The good man being a sworn birley man of that barony 1814 Scott *Wav* xlii, Janie Howne, who a no fit to be a birtleman, let be a bailie 1866 *Proc Berw Nat* 261 Birley Courts in the traditions of the Borders a name for any particularly stormy meeting

**Birling** (bə·lin), *vbl sb Obs* exc *dial* [f Birle *v* + -ing[1]] The action of drawing or pouring out liquor, also *fig*

*a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxiv 7 [lxxv 8] Chalis of clere wyn that is birlynge of rightwis dome *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 51 Byrllynge of drynke *propinacio* 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xxii, The Tod's hole, an house of entertainment where there has been many a blithe birling

‖ **Birlinn** (bi·rlin) Forms 6– **birling,** 7– **birlin,** 8 **birline, bierlin,** 9 **berlin, birlinn, biorlinn** [Gaelic *birlinn, burlinn*] A large barge, or rowing boat, used by the chieftains of the Western Islands of Scotland

1595 in Lytler *Hist Scot* (1864) IV 236 Running their galleys, boats and birlings in a little harbour *c* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch Sc* vi (1677) 468 With a number of Birlings (so they call the little vessels those Isles men use 1792-9 *Statist Acc Scot* VI 232 He kept always a bierlin or galley in this place with 12 or 20 armed men ready for any enterprise 1815 Scott *Guy M* xl A place where their Erians and galleys as they call them, used to lie 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* VI lxv 39 No single chief should keep more than one birling 1883 Stewart *Nether Lochaber* lxi 398 Receiving in return an eight oared birlinn

**Birnbank,** variant of Bermbank

**Birme,** obs form of Barm

**Birmingham** (bə·rmiŋhăm) A town in Warwickshire, in England Used as a nickname for the supporters of the Exclusion Bill in 1680, cf Anti Birmingham Also, **Birminghamize,** to artificialize make up artificially Cf Brummagem

1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 343 In allusion to their spurious groats, the Tory party had fixed on demagogues who hypocritically affected zeal against popery, the nick name of Birminghams 1856 *Froude Treasons* (1874) I 102 The manners and customs of society are artificial—made up men with made up manners, and thus the whole is Birminghamized

**Birn**[1] (bə·n) *Mus* [a Ger *birn* pear, from the resemblance in shape]

*Mus* The portion of a clarionet or similar musical instrument into which the mouth piece is inserted

**Birn**[2] (bə·n, Sc bern) *Sc* The charred stem of burnt heath, which remains after moor burning Hence **Birny** *a*, abounding in burns

1715 Pennecuik *Poems* 25 (Jam) Toasting bannocks at the birns. 1848 W Gardiner *Flora Forfar* 88 The fuel used for boiling the water is either peats or birns 1789 D Davidson *Seasons* 4 (Jam) O er the birny brae

**Birn(e** see Berne, Burn *v* and *sb*

**Birneist,** obs form of Burnished

**Birnie,** birny, variant of Byrnie, *Obs*, cuirass

**Birostrate, -ated** (bəiro·strēt, -ed), *a* [f Bi- *pref*[2] 1 + Rostrate, ad L *rostrātus*, f *rostrum* beak] Two beaked, having a double beak or two beak-like processes 1847 in Craig

**Birotate** (bəiro·tēt), *a* [f Bi- *pref*[2] 1 + Rotate *a*, f L *rota* wheel] Two wheeled

1880 *Scribner's Mag* XIX Feb 483 The birotate chariot

**Birr** (bə·r, *Sc* ber) Forms 4 **bur,** burre, biro, 4–6 **bir,** 4–5 **burr, byre,** 5 **byrre, ber(e, beere, beare,** 5, 6 **byr, birr,** 7 **burr(e, beir(e, biere,** 7–8 **burre,** *dial* **beer,** 9 **bir,** *dial* **ber,** 8– **birr** [a ON *byrr* favouring wind (Sw. Da *bor* fair wind, foul gale) <—OTcut **burjo-z* (or *burī-z*), f. *beran* to bear Sense 3 is, in part at least, of independent origin, imitating the sound which it names, and is to be compared with Burr]

†**1** A strong wind, *esp* one that carries a vessel on *Obs*

*a* 1325 *Conceptyon in Metr Hom* Introd 17 The bir it blew als he wald bid. *c* 1325 *F E Allit P* C 148 Þe bur ber to hit baþ, þat brastе alle her gere. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12488 Thai puld vp hor sailes, Hadyn bir at þere backe

**2** The force of the wind, or of any moving body, momentum, impetus, rush *To take* or *fetch one's birr* to gather impetus for a leap by a short run or 'ram-race.'

1382 Wyclif *Isa* v 28 His wheles as the byre [1388 feers nesse] of the tempest. — *Matt* viii 32 Loo! in a greet bire, al the droue went heedlynge in to the see. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3662 Brethly bessonnes with byrre in berynes sailles. *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xlv 429 And to hire he ran with a ful gret ber 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* 54 Carried with the Beere of violent loue 1609 Holland *Amm Marcel* xxii viii 197 And giving way backward fetch their fierce or beire againe. 1611 Cotgr s v *Saillier, Il recule pour mieux saillier*, He goes backe to take burre or to leape the better 1790 Burns *Election Ball* iii, Thus I break aff wi a my birr 1867 E Waugh *Owd Blanket* ii 37 in *Lanc Gloss*, Thae d no need to come i such a ber

†**b** A charge in battle; an attack, a fight *Obs*

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 2190 I schal bide þe fyrst bur, as bare as I sitte 1382 Wyclif *2 Sam* xi 23 We, the bure made [Vulg *impetu facto*] pursueden hem into the yate *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11141 All the bent of þat birr blody be ronnen *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 659 Garcy arayed hys batels in that bere

**c** A thrust, a violent push or blow, also *fig*

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 176 Such a burre myst make myn herte blunt. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1244 A longe knight smet to þe Duke With a bir on þe brest þat backeward he þode 1830 Galt *Laurie T* III xvi (1849) 137 Dashed my head with such a bir against the branch of a projecting tree

**d** Bodily force exerted against anything, might

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2262 With alle þe bur in his body he ber in þe forme lofte 1382 Wyclif *2 Sam* iii 31 Schuppes ben torn aboute of a litel gourmaly, where the bire [*impetus*] of a man dressinge shal wole 1674 Ray *N C Wds* 5 *Beer Birre, Beare* force, might *Witha can my beer* Cheshire with all my force 1823 Galt *Lntael* III vii 70 Ye need na mair waste your bir about it

**e** Force of pronunciation, energetic utterance

1825 Lp Cockburn *Mem* II 133 What the Scotch call the Birr the emphatic energy of his pronunciation 1827 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 118 Just such a voice in its laigh notes there's a sort of birr that betokens power 1883 W Jolly *Y Duncan* xvii 181 He told Charles the story with great birr

**3** An energetic whirring sound, such as that of a moor fowl's flight, the running down of a clock, or the vigorous trilling of the letter *r*

1837 R Nicoll *Poems* (1842) 82 The birr o Scotland's spinnin wheel 1856 Byron *Glasgow & Clubs* 107 Never did a Parisian bad aud rattle the R with greater birr 1876 Smiles *Sc A ttur* viii (ed 4) 136 The birr of the moorcock and the scream of the merlin

**Birr** (bər), *v* [f prec] *intr* To emit a whirring noise, to move rapidly with such a noise Hence **Birring** *ppl a*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX ix 134 Ane grct staf slung byi rand wyth felloun wecht 1786 Burns *I am Samson's Est* viii, Rejoice ye birring partricks a 1792 A Wilson *Laurel Disp* Poems 1816 I 84 The lasses wheels thrung burning round the ingle 1802 A Campbell in *Tales Borders* (1863) I 157 They were both seated in the gig, and birring it on merrily towards Carlisle

**Birretta,** variant of Biretta

**Birse** (bəis, *Sc* bers), *sb*[1] *Sc* Forms 1 **byrst,** 4 **brust,** 6 **byrs(e,** birs Pl **birses,** also 6–7 **byras** [In 16th c *birs, birss*, for earlier *burst* —OE *byrst*, cogn with OHG *burst, bursti*, ON *burst* (Sw *borst*, Da *borste*) 'bristle' Only Sc in later times]

**1** = Bristle (*To lick the birse* to pass a small bunch of hog's bristles through the mouth —as is done on being made a 'soutar of Selkirk')

*a* 700 *Epinal Gl* 903 *Seta*, byrst *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 156 Swylce swinene byrst *c* 1330 *Rouland & V* 860 No is worþ þe brust of a swin 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII iv 181 The rouch byrsis on the brest and crest Of thair beist 1721 J Kelly *Sc Prov* 318 (Jam) The souter gae the sow a kiss. 'gramph, quoth he 'tis a for the taste. 1724 Ray *Say Pitt Green* (1761) I 253 Knichts of the Birs and Thumle. 1815 Scott in *Lockhart* xxxvi (1839) V 123 I am still puzzled to dispose of the Birse *Note* A birse or bunch of hog's bristles forms the cognizance of the Sutors 1882 *Society* 24 Oct 5/1 Mr G O Trevelyan will require to 'lick the birse at Selkirk

**b** Short hair of the beard or body

*a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 I 147 Many of thame lacked beardis and tharefore could not bukkill other by the byrse 1786 Burns *Addr Beelzebub*, They lay aside all tender mercies An curl the hallions to the birses

**2** *fig* In the phrase *To set up the birse*, etc Temper, rage, anger, in allusion to animals that bristle up when irritated

1622 *Course Conformitie* 353 (Jam) Now his birse rose when he heareth the one 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxi He would set up the tother's birse, and maybe do mair ill nor guide 1830 Galt *Lawrie T* II xi (1849) 122 To smooth the birses of their husbonds. 1871 Guthrie *Speech Westm Hotel* 19 July, This set up my birse

Hence **Birsit** *a Sc*, bristled, bristly

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII i 35 I he birsit barns and beris In thair styis Roring all wod

**Birse,** *v Sc* [Sc variant of *brūs* = Bruise]

*trans* a To bruise, crush **b.** To press, push

1513 75 *Diurn. Occurr* (1833) 293 Borne to jybbit, because he wes birsit with the buttis [the 'Boots']. 1790 Shirrefs *Poems* 348 (Jam.) For they're ay birsing in their spurs Whare they can get them. 1879 Jamieson s.v. *Birse*, I saw Sisyphus Birzing a heavy stane up a high brae.

**Birse,** *sb*[2] *Sc* Also 9 **birs** [as prec]

**a** A bruise **b** 'The act of pressing, the pressure made by a crowd' (Jamieson)

1821 Sir A Wylie III 292 (Jam) My brother has met wi a severe birz and contusion

**Birsle** (bə·sl), *Sc* be·rsl), *v Sc* Also 6 **brissle, brissil, byrsle,** 7 *north dial* **brusle** [Derivation and etymological form uncertain the mod Sc is *birsle*, but 16th c Eng had *brastill*, and 17th c north dial *brustle*]

*trans* To scorch (the surface) with radiant heat, to toast hard, also *fig* Hence **Birsled** *ppl a*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII xiii 36 Feill echirris of corn thik growing, Wyth the new sonnys heit byrsyllit *Ibid* VII ix 109 Blunt stangis of the byrsillit [1553 birsillit] tre 1692 Ray *North Co Wds. Brusle* to dry as 'the sun *brusles* the hay', and *brusled* pease, parch'd pease 1716 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 137 He was sorry he got not the old dog's bones to birsle in the flames 1818 Miss Ferrier *Marriage* II 112 I han'ye maun sit an birsle yourscls afore the fire at hame 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xvi (1859) 459 I trained best on birsled peas and whiskey

**Birsle,** *sb Sc* [f prec] 'A hasty toasting or scorching' (Jam), the toasted or scorched surface (of a potato, etc)

**Birst, birstit,** obs forms of Burst

**Birsy** (bə·isi, *Sc* be·rsi), *a Sc* [f Birse *sb*[1] + -y[1]] = Bristly, Bristling *fig* and *fig*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* X iv 127 The monstre With byrsy body 1820 Annabell *Poems* 1846) 145 His black birsie beard 1836 *Scot Month Mag* July 283 The creature was a birsie bodie

†**Birt, burt.** *Obs* Forms 6 **birte, byrte burte,** 7 **byrt, berte,** 6–8 **birt, burt** [Derivation and etymological form uncertain written also *birtt e, brut, birytte*, Bret, q v Cotgrave has '*bertonneau* a bret or turbot Norman' This may be related] A fish identified with the Turbot

1552 Huloet, Byrte fyshe, *rhombus* 1573 in Nichols *Progr Q Liz* I 362 Item for a burte 3*s* 8*d* for two brites 6*s* 1620 Venner *Via Recta* iv 74 Turbut or Birt is meetly pleasant to the taste 1678 R Holme in *Baleas Ha* (1868) 157 *note* He beareth Azure a Birte (or Burt, or Bertel) 1706 Phillips, *Brett Birut*, or *Burt* a Fish of the Turbot kind 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) *Rhombus* a fish called a birt or turbot

**Birth** (bəiþ), *sb*[1] Forms 3 **burðe(u) birðe** 3–4 **burþe, birþ(e,** 4 **byrþe, burþ, berþe,** (brip, breth,) 4–5 **burth(e, birthe,** 4–6 **byrth(e,** 5 **bryth,** 6–7 **berth,** 3– **birth** [Early ML *byrp(e, burð(e birþ(e*, probably, since the form is foreign to OL, a ON **byrð(r* str fem OSw *byrþ*, Da *byrd*, genit *burðr* (on which Icelandic formed a new nominative *burðr* masc), = Goth *ga baurþs* —O'eut **(ga)burþ-*, f the stem of *ber an* to Bear, with suffix *þi* (= Aryan *ti-s*, cf Skr *bhṛtis*, Olr *brith*) The O'eut word had shift ing stress, and consequently, according to Verner's law, *þ* and *d* interchanged in the inflexion in ON and Goth these were levelled under *þ*, but in WGer under *d* (High G *t*), in OS *giburd*, OHG *giburt, burt* MHG mod G *geburt*, OE *gebyrd* The latter was prob the source of ME Birde, *burde*, 'race, descent', but could hardly be that of *birth*, unless the latter was assimilated to sbs in *þ, þe*, or influenced by ON For the final *e* of ME. *byrþe*, cf MF *derþe* a ON *dyrð*, and see TH]

**1** The bearing of offspring Viewed as an act of the mother **a** Bringing forth, giving birth Now chiefly in '(several young) *at a birth*'

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10575 Quen Anna was cummen to time of birþ 1450 bar þat maiden 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxxv 17 For the hardnes of birth [1388 childberyng] she bigante to perishe 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, iv iii 147 By her he had two children at one birth 1632 Milton *Epit Marchess Winchester* 67 Who after 3 years of barrenness The highly favoured Joseph bore And at her next birth Through wanes fled to felicity 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* II iii, The birth of an heir by his beloved sister 1767 Garthshore in *Phil Trans* I XXVII 357 The lady produced at one birth eight perfect children 1881 W Gregor *Folk Lore N E Scot* 4 One wished God speed to the birth

†**b** Conception or gestation *Obs*

*c* 1375 Wyclif *Serm* cxxvii Sel Wks II 7 Bope in birþe in wombe and in birþe of þe wombe.

**c** Viewed as a fact pertaining to the offspring The fact of being born, nativity, beginning of individual existence, coming into the world *To give birth to* to bear, bring forth (offspring)

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 47 On þe eltefte dai after his burþe *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1484 Þe fader lutede ssatu wel for firme burðe & swete með. *a* 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 2193 Better es þe day of dede þan þe day of burthe *c* 1387 Chaucer *Mother of God* 74 The birthe of Cryst our thraldom putte vs fro 1595 Shaks *John* III i 51 At thy birth deere boy, Nature and Fortune ioyn'd to make thee great 1732 Pope *Hor Sat* II ii 97 Why had not I in those good

times my birth? 1856 Tennyson *Maud* I xix iv, Mine by a right, from birth till death.

**2** *fig* Of things Origin, origination, commencement of existence, beginning

[1586 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v ii 521 When great things labour ing perish in their birth] 1611 — *Wint. T.* iv iv 80 Not yet on summers death, nor on the birth Of trembling winter 1728 Addison *Spect* No 267 P 6 Æneas a Settlement gave Birth to the Roman Empire 1789 Bentham *Princ. Legisl.* xvii § 17 Offences which owe their birth to the joint in fluence of indolence and pecuniary interest. 1875 Hamerton *Intell. Life* x viii. 376 The birth of a powerful idea.

**3** The product of bearing, that which is born, offspring, child, young (of animals) *arch* (Cf Afterbirth.)

*a* 1400 *Cursor M.* 10886 (Trin.) For þt of þe heþ born a burþ 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 433/2 The moder shold be delyuerd of hyr byrthe 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, iv iv 122 Vnfather'd Heires, and loathly Births of Nature. 1647 Crashaw *Poems* 129 Saturn devour'd that birth he fear'd 1703 Farquhar *Inconst.* iii (1728) 43 The woman's birth was spirited away 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 130 P 5 Others hatch their Eggs and tend the Birth, till it is able to shift for it self 1883 W. G. Black *Folk Med.* viii 128 The next birth will be a boy

**†b** That which is borne in the womb, 'fruit of the womb' *Obs*

*c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1697 Rachel non birðe ne nam 1300 *Will of Trefry, Cornwall* (Somerset Ho.), I bequeth to the byrth being in the bely of Elyn Danyel 1535 Coverdale *Jer.* xx 18 That the byrth might not haue come out, but remayned still in her 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* liv, It expelleth the dead Birth

**†c** *collect* Children, offspring *Obs*

1614 Chapman *Odyss.* viii 337 When you come to Ioan quiet with your wife and birth at home

**d** *fig* Of things Product, creation, 'offspring'

1605 Bacon *Innovations, Fire* (Arb.) 526 Innouations, which are the Births of Time 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I 146 The fruitful Earth Was free to give her unexacted Birth 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* II 476 Teaching we learn, and, giving, we retain The births of intellect 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 66 It was a foolish jest, The birth of vacant brains

**†4** A race, a nation (transl. L. *natio*) *Obs. rare*

*a* 1300 *E. Psalter* lxxviii[lix] 10 And in brethes un knawen be, Bi fore oure eghen þat we se. *Ibid.* cxlix 7 In birthes wreches for to do.

**5** Parentage, lineage, extraction, descent *esp.* rank, station, position inherited from parents

*a* 1340 *Wohunge* in *Cott. Hom.* 269 Noblesce and hehnesse of burðe *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* iii vi 78 Al þe linage of men þat ben in erþe ben of semblable burþe 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* II i. 272 She is no equall for his birth *a* 1687 Petty *Pol. Arith.* x (1692) 115 To live according to their Birth and Breeding 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 201 P 9 A young man whose birth and fortune give him a claim to notice 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* xii II 94 Marriages contracted between parties of unequal birth

**b** *spec* Good family, noble lineage

1595 Shaks. *John* II i 430 If louse ambition sought a match of birth. 1752 Hume *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) I 96 Birth, titles, & place, must be honoured above industry & riches. 1876 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* I 301 There is nothing men more pride themselves on than birth

**†c** *transf* One born in such a position (Cf 3.)

1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xi lxii 270 Such Births as she not else must loue, but as they licens't are

**†6** Nature, kind, sex, natural character *Obs*

*c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 13 Þis muhte aðalt hire burðe i liche nesse of heuenliche cunde. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* iii vi 79 Sif he norisse his corage to vices and foleste his propre burþe 1382 Wyclif *Wisd.* xiv 26 The mischaunging of birthe [1611 changing of kinde, *marg.* sexe] 1598 Q. Eliz. in Strype *Ann. Ref.* I ii App. vi 11 Her highness, beying a woman by birthe and nature 1598 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* II iii 20 Nor ought so good, but strain'd from that faire vse, Reuolts from true birth

**7** Conditions or relations involved in birth

*c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* xxxii 12826 Teucro þat was brother of birthe to þe bold Thelamon 1697 Dryden *Æneid* vii 1001 A foe by birth to Troy's unhappy name 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* II iii 346 By my very birth I am a creature sinful as yourselves 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V 31 He was an Athenian by birth, and a Spartan citizen

**†8** *First (formal) birth* rights of primogeniture. Birthright *Obs.*

*c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1497 Dat ic ðin firme birðene gete *Ibid.* 1501 Firme burðe was wurði wune ðe fader dede ðe firme sune 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser. II 301 þe furste burþe [*primogenita*] were special profistes and worschippes to the eldest sones 1527 *Ibid.* II xi 69 Jacob had boughte the firste byrthes and slyly geten his faders blessynge

**†9** Nativity, 'fortune' as influenced by the aspect of the planets at the moment of birth *Obs*

1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, iv i. 34 A cunning man did calculate my birth, And told me that by Water I should dye

**10** *Theol.* in phr. *New birth* regeneration

1535 Coverdale *Tit.* iii 5 He saued vs by the fountayne of the new byrth. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v l § 1 The Church is to us that very Mother of our new birth 1678 R. Barclay *Apol. Quakers* v § 24 (1702) 175 The New Birth cometh not by the outward Knowledge of Christ. 1875 H. B. Manning *Mission H. Ghost* i 16 Baptism confers a new birth

**11** (See quot.)

1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Countr. Farm* 141 In the paine of the bellie [of a horse], vvhich some call the Birth, you shall take the seeds of vvild Rue, etc

**12** *attrib.* = 'native, natal,' and in *comb.* as relating to sense 1, as *birth-carol, city, -date, -hour, land, note, pang, -peal, -robe, -song, -spot, -stead* (obs.), *-struggle, three, town, year*, also Birthday, Birthplace, *birth brought,-favouring, strangled* adjs., b in sense of 'belonging to one from birth,' as *birth-blindness, -blot, -mark, -name, -poison* (= original sin), *sin, tongue*, Birthright, c with astrological reference, as *birth-planet, -sign, -star*

1864 *Soc. Sc. Rev.* I 302 A case of "birth blindness. 1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* vi xxix 142 Whose "birth brought Nature 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. T.* iii 190 That Angelicall "birth Caroll of our blessed Lord 1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 537 Worse than a slaish wipe or "birth-hours blot. 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 150 A certain "birth marke he had upon one of his hips, like a little wart 1821 Byron *Sard.* iii i 66 I is thy natal ruler—thy "birth planet 1598 Lindale *Doctr. Treat.* (1848) 301 By the reason of original sin, or "birth poison that remaineth in him 1562 39 *Articles* ix *(title)* Of Originall or "Birth sin 1841 H. E. Manning *Serm.* (1848) I 8 All that lies wrapped up in his "birth sin 1566 Drant *Horace Sat.* i vii. E b What unstable starres, what "byrthe sygnes once he had 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang.* I ii 140 [Homer] whom nine Cities strove about, which should be his "birth spot 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II 64 Neither fate destonie, "birthstar, signe or planet *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22092 Right sua sal þe feind ches him a "birth sted 1 wis 1603 Shaks. *Mach.* iv i 30 Finger of "Birth strangled Babe 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I iv iv 164 And so, with death throes and "birth throes, a new one is to be born 1387 Trevisa *Higden* in Craik *Lit. & Learn. Eng.* (1844) 109 This apayringe of the "birthe tonge is by cause of twey thinges

**13** Special comb. **†birth bearing**, parturition, **†birth-brief**, a genealogical table, a family tree, **†birth-child**, child by birth (in a place), native, **†birth cord**, the umbilical cord, **†birth gaser**, **†birth lotter**, a calculator or caster of nativities, **birth-puffed** *a.*, proud of one's descent, **birth roll**, a list of persons born in one place, **birth-root**, the *Trillium erectum* or Indian Balm, **birth state**, condition by birth, **birth-stool**, a stool for assisting in parturition, **†birth tide** = Birth time

*a* 1300 *Psalms of Hell* 135 in *O. E. Misc.* 215 Slowyn here childer in "burpberyng 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* II ii iv (1743) 374 All Legitimations, "Birthbrieves, Presentations etc. 1608 Shaks. *Per.* iv iv 41 The earth Hath Thee, the birth child on the Sea. Was bestow'd 1630 Risdon *Surv. Devon* § 104 (1810) 99 Very notable hath this town been for her "birthchild Winefride 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1594) 40 *marg.*, Sorcerers magitians, and "birth gazers. 1549 Chaloner *Erasm. Moriæ Enc.* A jv An evident argument and token of a good lucke as those "byrthlotters vse 1861 Maine *Anc. Law* (1876) 94 The current language concerning the "birth state of men 1627 Drayton *Agincourt, etc* 154 Bring forth the "Birth stoole *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott. Hom.* 277 I þe "burðstol *a* 1632 Drayton *Dudley to Lady Gray* (R.) No ominous star did at thy "birthtide shine.

**†Birth,** *sb.*2 *Obs* [Perh. the same word as prec. with the general sense of 'bear', perhaps a ON *byrðr* burthen. the derivation being the same.] Burthen, weight, bulk

*c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* I xiii 17 (Jam.) Thare bwyis bowys all for bowys Of Douglas thare is nane 1511 31 The busteis barge Sa huge of birth a cetie semit eche 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II 246 For birth and weicht hir furing wes so hie With thame ilkane scho sank into the se

**Birth,** *v. rare* [f. Birth *sb.*] To be the Mt. vb may be *birthen*] *intr.* To have birth, be born

*c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1471 He wrogten and fist, Queðer here sulde birðen bi foren 1865 J. H. Stirling *Secret Hegel* I 147 It is difficult to perceive how I am related to it, how I birth from it or (because into it

**Birth,** obs. form of Berth II

**Birthday** (bəɹ·þdē) [f. Birth 1 + Day.]

**1** The day on which any one is born, also *fig.* that of regeneration, *transf.* (of things), the day or date of origin or beginning

1580 Baret *Alv.* B 711 The daye that the cittie was first founded on the birth day 1599 Davies in Farr's *S. P.* (1845) I 102 We shall Date better euer from our birth day blind 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 130 P 10 The Anniversary of the Birth-day of this Glorious Queen 1784 Cowper *Task* I 18 The birthday of Invention 1858 Sears *Athan.* viii 68 Now therefore comes the second birthday of man

**2** The anniversary or annual observance of the day of birth of any one, sometimes *spec.* that of the sovereign

[*c* 1000 *Ags. Cosp.* Matt. xiv 6 On Herodes gebyrd dæge] 1382 Wyclif *Mark* vi 21 Eroude in his birthe day [1388 birthdai] made a soper to his princes. 1579 Fulke *Refut. Apocryph. Apocryphal Saints* 796 To celebrate his Martyrs byrth day 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* v i 71 This is my Birth day as this very day Was Cassius borne 1755 *Connoisseur* No. 117 This suit was made up for a noble lord on the last birthday 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 633 A costly gift given her on the night Before her birthday

**3** *attrib.* and *comb.* as *birthday card, gift, present, wish*, etc., **birthday-book**, a book in diary form with spaces for recording birthdays **†birthday('s mind**, the commemoration of a birthday, **birthday suit**, a dress worn on the King's birthday

1606 Holland *Sueton.* 263 Because he had celebrated the Birth dayes manuell, of Otho the Emperour *Ibid.* 101 His birth day mind [*natalem suum*] falling out in the time of the Plebeian games. 1727 Swift *What Pass Lond.* Wks. 1755 III i 184 So many birth-day suits were countermanded the next day. 1830 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) I 314 The time that a birthday ox takes in roasting. 1868 W. Collins *Moonst.* (1871) 62 Your uncle's birthday gift.

**†Birthdom.** *Obs. rare*—[f. Birth 1 + dom.] Inheritance, birthright

1605 Shaks. *Mach.* iv iii 4 Let vs like good men, Be stride our downfall Birthdome

**†Birthel,** *a. Obs* [f. Birth + el.] Fruit-bearing

*c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 119 Ilk gres, ilc wurt, ilc burðeltre, His owen sed beren had he

**Birthen, -an,** obs. forms of Burden

**†Birthful,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. Birth 1 + -ful.] Prolific, productive

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 33 Birthfulle, *fetosus* 1596 J. Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (1884 5) 9 The ane parte lyeng to the South is mekle birthfuller, throuch fertilitie of the ground

**†Birthhood.** *Obs.* = Birthright.

1653 T. Whitfield *Treat. Sinf. Men* ix 42 That Jacob should get the birth hood and blessing

**Birthing,** variant of Berthing *vbl. sb.*

**Birthless** (bəɹ·þlĕs), *a.* [f. Birth 1 + -less.] **a** Abortive **b** Without the advantages of 'birth'

1649 Owen *Serm.* Wks. 1851 VIII 234 Their plots have proved tympanous and birthless 1859 Trollop *Dr. Thorne* 238 Poor Mary was such a birthless foundling

**Birthnight** (bəɹ·þnəit) [f. Birth 1 + Night.]

**1** The night on which any one is born

1671 Milton *P. R.* iv 506 The Angelic Song in Bethlehem field, On thy birth night 1849 Southey *Com. pl. Bk.* Ser. II 490 The fire was extinguished on the birth night of the Prophet

**2** 'The night annually kept in memory of any one's birth' (J.)

1628 Dryden *Relig. Laici* Pref., Now they celebrate Queen Elizabeth's birthnight 1798 T. Jefferson in *Harper's Mag.* (1885) Mar. 536/2 Subscription for General Washington's birth night 5 D. *a* 1845 Hood *Sea of Death*, I hey lay in loveliness, and kept the birthnight of their peace

**†3** *spec.* The evening of a royal birthday (see Birthday 2), the court festival held thereon *Obs*

1712 Budgell *Spect.* No. 277 P 9 That you may not be surprised at my appearing a la mode de Paris on the next Birth night 1730 Swift *Find Carteret* Wks. 1755 V ii 181 To dance at a birth night

**b** *attrib.*

1712 Pope *Rape Lock* I. 23 More glitt'ring than a Birth night Beau 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Belinda* ii The crape petticoat of her birthnight dress 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.*, Dropped a curtsy as low as a lady at a birth night intro duction

**Birthplace** (bəɹ·þplēs) [f. Birth 1 + Place.] The place where a person (or *fig* a thing) is born

1607 Shaks. *Cor.* iv iv 23 My Birth place hate I, and my loues vpon This Enemie Towne 1789 Burns *Parent. Highlands* i, The birth place of valour, the country of worth 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* iii Now gracefully that slender shrub looks forth From its fantastic birthplace! 1849 W. Irving *Goldsm.* 19 In this house Goldsmith was born, and it was a birthplace worthy of a poet

**Birthright** (bəɹ·þrəit) [f. Birth 1 + Right.]

**1** Right by birth, the rights, privileges, or possessions to which one is entitled by birth, inheritance, patrimony (Specifically used of the special rights of the first born)

1535 Coverdale *Gen.* xxv 31 Sell me this daye thy byrth right 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, ii ii 62 Be we the first That shall salute our rightfull Soueraigne With honor of his Birth right to the Crowne 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* ii xxi 170 Their Private Inheritance and Birthright 1718 Pope *Iliad* xv 185 Our elder birthright and superior sway 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 445 The prince whom a faction had tried to rob of his birthright

*attrib.* 1652 T. Hodges *Heavy Head Cr.* 18 Jacob got the birth right blessing 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* ii x, In Scotland's court thy birthright place

*fig.* 1684 R. Waller *Nat. Exper.* To Rdr. Among all the Creatures of Divine Wisdom the Birthright doubtless belongs to the Idea of Truth

**2** Native right, lot to which birth entitles

1659 Milton *Cit. Powers* Wks. 1738 I 555 The new Birth right of every true Believer Christian Liberty 1719 W. Wood *Surv. Trade* 296 Freedom of Trade is their undoubted Birth right 1810 Coleridge *Friend* 157 The Rivers of the land are the birth right of every native. 1875 Farrar *Science & F.* viii 136 Work is the best birthright which man still retains

**Birth-time** (bəɹ·þtəim) Also 3 birde-, 3-4 bur-, buyr-, burpe- Date or moment of birth

1297 R. Glouc. 9 From oure Lordes burþe time to þe worldes ende *Ibid.* 443 Oure Louerdes burtyme *c* 1300 *Life of Jesus* 295 (Matz.) Pet obur buyrtyme þat scholde ben þe gan hem bat lere. *a* 1564 Becon *Com. Holy Script.* Wks. (1844) 302 If they did perceive in the birth time that it was a boy 1860 Hawthorne *Marble Faun* (1879) I xviii 183 The birth time of Christianity

**Birthun,** obs. form of Burden

**Birthwort** (bəɹ·þwŭt) *Bot* [f. Birth 1 + Wort.] The genus of shrubs Aristolochia

[1548 Turner *Names Herbs* (1881) 15 Astrolochia or round hertworte] 1551 — *Herbal* (1568) 43 *Aristolochia rotunda* may be called in Englyshe round byrthwurte because it helpeth vvymen to bryngе furth their byrth 1712 *Gentl. Mus. Diverg.* I 44 The long Birthwort is a Root like a Radish 1861 Delamle *Fl. Gard.* 110 Birthwort—Aristolochia.

**Birthy,** *a. Sc.* [f. Birth 1 + -y 1.] Prolific

1680 R. Law *Mem.* (1818) 259 The last year's crop was not birthie

**†Birtle.** *Obs.* Forms 5 **birtylle, byrtyl,** 6 **brytyl** A sweet apple Also in comb. *birtle tree*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 33 A Birtylle, *malomellum*, a Birtylle tre, *malomellus* 1500 *Ortus Voc., Malomellus*, a brytyl tre [1847 Halliwell, *Birtle*, a summer apple. *Yorksh.*]

**Biry,** etc, obs form of BURY, etc

‖ **Bis,** *adv* [Fr. and It, a L *bis* twice] Encore, again used **a.** in *Music* as a direction that a phrase or passage is to be repeated **b** Twice, calling attention to the occurrence of a number, word, etc, twice

1819 REES *Cycl* s.v. *Bis*, The word *bis* placed over such passage, implies that the whole is to be repeated 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1872) III III vii 127 Marat like a musical *bis* repeating the last phrase 1877 F HALL *Eng Adjs in -able* 48 See for the verb, pp 175 *bis'd*, 302

**Bis-,** *pref*[1] The prec adv used in late L, Fr, It, before *s, c,* or a vowel, in place of Bi- *pref*[2], hence occas in Eng, as in *bisacromial* = BI ACROMIAL, *bisalternate* alternate in two ways

**Bis-,** *pref*[2], *Chem*, abbreviation of BISMUTH, used in comb, as *bisethyl*, $C_4H_{10}Bi$, *bistriethyl*, etc

1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 596

**Bis** see BICE, BYSS

**Bisaccate** (bəisæ·kĕt), *a* [f BI *pref*[1] 1 + SACCATE, f L *saccus* bag] Having two sacs, or pouches 1864 WEBSTER cites LOUDON

† **Bisalt** (bəi sɔ̆lt) [f BI *pref*[2] III + SALT] 1810 HENRY *Elem Chem* (1826) II IX 210 This certainly does away with an anomaly that all the salts of copper are bi salts, or contain 2 atoms of acid united to one of base

† **Bisa'nnual,** *a* and *sb* *Obs* [f BIS- + ANNUAL] = BIENNIAL

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Sedums* are call'd Bis-Annual, hardy plants, by reason they seldom Flower till the Second Year after Sowing and then Dye *Ibid* s.v. *Herb*, Which bear the Name of Bis annuals

**Bis'antler.** [variant of BEZANTLER] The second branch of a deer's horn

1863 KITTO & ALEX *Cyc Bibl Lit* 99/1 Barbary stag distinguished by the want of a bisantler

† **Bisau mple,** *v Obs* [f *bis*, BE 6 + *saumple*, ME form of SAMPLE] To moralize (about), bring forward 'instances' in illustration, palliation, etc

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 88 Bisaumpleð longe abuten uor te beon þe betere sleued *Ibid* 316 Schrift 3et schal beon naked þet is, nakedliche imaked, and nout bisaumpled feire

**Bisawe,** variant of BYSAWE, *Obs*, proverb

† **Bisay', bisey,** *v Obs* [f *bi-*, BE- 2 + *sazen*, *sezen* –OE *sægan* to cause to sink = OS *sêgjan*, OHG *seigan* –OTeut **saŋjan*, causal of *sigan* to sink] *trans* To cause to fall or stumble, to entrap

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 213 Biswikeð her aðer oðer and beð þanne bisaid in þe grune of hunder *Ibid* 215 Mid fele folde grunen þe werse hine biseið and henteth

‖ **Biscacha** (bisĭkɑ·tʃə) *Zool* Also **BIZ, VIS-** [a Sp *biscacho*] A species of the *Chinchillidæ*, a burrowing rodent of South America

*a* 1837 BENNETT in *Penny Cycl* VII 88/1 The Biscachas live in society, in burrows 1847 CARLETON *Zool* § 235 The burrows of the Viscacha are also inhabited by small owls 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* XIV (1878 379 Of all Rodents the biscacha is most nearly related to the Marsupials

**Biscainer,** obs form of BISCAYNER

† **Bi'scake.** *Obs* Also 7 **biskake** [f *bi cuit* and *cake*] = BISCUIT

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 171 Little long masses of bread which they commonly call Biskakes 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1606/4 William Marshall, a Sea Biscake Baker

**Biscayan** (bi skeĭan), *a* Also 7 **biscan, 8 biskaine** [f *Biscay* + AN] Belonging to, or characteristic of, the province of Biscay, also as *sb*, an inhabitant or native of Biscay So **Biscayanism** (6 biscanism), the Basque language **Biscayen** [ad F *biscaien*], **a** A long heavy musket, first used in Biscay, **b** One of its balls (see quot)

**Biscayner (Biskiner, Biscainer, Biscayneer,** a native of Biscay a Biscayan ship

1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* IV iii *Almira* What country are you of? *Antonio* A Biscan lady 1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 39 The cargo of two great Biskaine ships 1875 URE *Dict Arts* II 936 There are three varieties of this forge [in which malleable iron is obtained directly from the ore], the Catalan, the Navarrese, and the Biscayan 1596 NASHE *Haue With You* Wks (Grosart) III 78 Biscainism the most barbarous Spanish 1818 *Examiner* 14 Sept 581/2 He was struck on the shoulder by a Biscayen *Ibid* 588/1 A Biscayen is a cannon ball of a small calibre 1601 J KEMOX *Dutch Fish* in *Phenix* II 225 Fish taken by the Biscainers 1813 *Symmonds's Tit Europe* (1846) I xii 342 From the wicked Biscayneer

**Biscent, -schent,** obs pa ppples of BESHEND

**Biscoop, bischop,** obs ff BISHOP

**Bischadwe,** and other obs vbs in BI see BE

† **Bischu'n,** *v Obs* Also 3 **biscunien, bisu nien** [ME, f *bi*, BE 2 + *schunien* to SHUN The mod repr would have been *beshun*] *trans* To shun, avoid (a thing), also with refl pron

*c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 232 in *Lamb Hom* 169 Wið þet þe muhte helle þine bissnen and bisunien [*Egerton MS* bi scunien] *a* 1250 *Prov Alfred* 368 in *O E Misc* 124 From lesynge þu þe wune And alle vnþewes þu þe bischune

**Biscoot, -oot,** obs forms of BISCUIT

† **Biscot,** *v Obs rare*[−1] [a F *biscoter*] *trans* To caress amorously

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II xxiii Wheresoever they should biscot and thrum their wenches.

† **Bi'scot,** *sb Obs* [f SCOT = payment the prefix is doubtful see the authorities cited] A fine formerly exacted from the owners of marsh lands for failure to repair banks, ditches, etc

1662 DUGDALE *Hist Embanking and Draining Fens* 254 *a* 1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s.v., And if he should not by a second day given him, accomplish the same, then he should pay for every Perch 15*s*, which is called Bi scot 1790 BAILEY, *Biscot*, a fine to be paid on Default of repairing of Banks, Ditches, etc

† **Biscottin.** *Obs* [a I *biscottin*, ad It *bis cottino* little biscuit, f *biscotto* cf BISCUIT] A kind of sweet biscuit made of flour, sugar, eggs, etc

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Gimbels*, Bake 'em in the same manner as you do Biscottins 1829 *Hanguet* 17 Biscuit, bisk, and biscotin Swam in one indescribable tureen

**Biscuit** (bi skĭt) I orms 4 **besquite,** 5 **bys qwyte,** oute, 5–6 **bysket,** 6–8 **bisket,** 8– **biscuit** (Also, casually, 6 **biskett, -kette, -ked, -kitto, kott, -ky, -quette, -quite,** 6–7 **bisquet,** 7 **bisquett, biscot, -coot**) [A OF 12th c *bescuit*, 13th c *bescuit*, 16th c *biscuit*, mod F *biscuit*, a common Romanic word (= Pr *bescueit*, Cat *bescuyt*, Sp *bizcocho*, Pg *biscuito*, It *biscotto*) on I type **biscoctum* (*panem*), bread 'twice baked,' from the original mode of preparation The regular form in Eng from 16th to 18th c was *basket*, as still pronounced, the current *biscuit* is a senseless adoption of the mod French spelling without the Fr. pronunciation]

**1** A kind of crisp dry bread more or less hard, prepared generally in thin flat cakes The essential ingredients are flour and water, or milk, without leaven, but confectionery and fancy biscuits are very variously composed and flavoured Even the characteristic of hardness implied in the name is lost in the sense 'A kind of small, baked cake, usually fermented, made of flour, milk, etc' used, according to Webster, in U S

1330 BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 17 Armour þei had plente & god besquite to mete *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 48 Bys|wyte *biscoctus* 1555 *Fardle Facions* II vii 159 Their daiely foode is hard Bisquette. 1569 CRANLEY *Soph Dr Watson* II 169 The bread was such as was prouided to serue at neede or in warres for it was Basket, that is twice baked and without leauen or salt 1595 SIR J GILBERT in *N & Q* Ser III (1864) Feb 109/1, 1400 tones off corn too be bakyd ynto bysky 1600 SHAKS *A J L* II vii 37 As drie as the remainder biskett After a voyage 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* 1729 I 303 Bread of fine Wheat Flower, baked like Basket but not so hard 1755 JOHNSON, *Biskit* see BISCUIT 1770 FITZ HERBERT *Surveyor's Practice* I 90 I call for a Jisket and a glass of Madeira. 1860 *All Round No* 63, 302 Munching an Abernethy biscuit.

**2** *Pottery* The name given to porcelain and other pottery-ware after having undergone the first firing, and before being glazed, painted or otherwise embellished, also *fig*

1791 L DARWIN *Bot Gard* I 87 The kneaded clay refines The biscuit hardens, the enamel shines 1864 J HARFORD *Recoll Wilberforce* I 21 'What an interesting creature is Dunn! he is formed of the finest biscuit 1880 CH M MASON *Potter's Shard* 158 Potter's Biscuit is the dough after it has been made into vessels and baked

**3** *Comb* and *attrib* **a** attrib, as (in sense 1) *biscuit bag box, cask, figure, manufactory, sack, worm*, (of the colour of a biscuit, light-brown), as *biscuit satin*, also *dry biscuit jest, rogue*, (in sense 2) *biscuit body, china, clay, oven, stage, state, ware* **b** objective, as *biscuit baker, -baking, -beater, cast, maker, making, throw, toss* (cf STONE'S THROW) **c** parasynthetic and similative, as *his wit brained, coloured, like, shaped*

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III viii 132 A sinking Pilot will fling out his very biscuit bag. 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4339/8 Caleb Claggett, Biscuit Baker 1864 J SIMPSON *Worlds Doings* II ed) 237 'Biscuit bakers hold a middle path between pastry cooks and confectioners. 1783 WEDGWOOD in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 285 Mixed with porcelain biscuit body 1886 *Times* 24 Feb 9/6 Constructing the biscuit box redouble under fire at Cubat 1823 KANE *Grenada Pap* s.v. (1856) 61 Within short biscuit cast 1886 MAYHEW *Lond Prisons* 107 As white as slabs of biscuit china. 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out Hum* Grex 157 [He] breaks a drie biscuit jest, Which He steepes in his owne laughter 1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 746/1 The rough biscuit like surface of the bone 1835 *Penny Cycl* IV 452/1 Our description of biscuit making *Ibid* The largest biscuit manufactories are those for supplying the navy 1620 FLETCHER *Pr Lawyer* II i 58 Ze dry biskot rogue! 1779 JOHNSON *Drak* Wks IV 410 A sail made of a biskot sack 1884 *Pall Mall G* 8 Apr 4/2 In dinner and evening dresses the biscuit colour is equally popular An evening dress of biscuit satin. 1865 *Daily Tel* 3 Nov 5/5 It is fired for about sixty hours and is then in what is called the biscuit state 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 340 Running the brig within biscuit throw of the weather schooner 1782 WEDGWOOD in *Phil Trans* LXXII 307 The kiln in which the biscuit ware is fired 1798 COLE RIDGE *Anc Mar* I xvii The mariners gave it biscuit worms.

**4 Biscuit bread** Formerly used as = BISCUIT

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 37 Byscuite brede *biscoctus* 1555 EDEN *Decades W Ind* I III (Arb) 77 The vytayles (especially the byskette breade) corrupted 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farm* 583 Physitians appoint bisket bread for such as are troubled with rheumes 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* x 364 Adust humours, which are increased by Biscoct Bread

Hence **Bi scuiting** *vbl sb*, the first baking of earthenware or similar material

1871 *Echo* 6 Jan, This first burning is technically termed biscuiting'

**Biscutate** (bəisk'ŭ tĕit), *a* [f BI- *pref*[2] 1, 6 + SCUTATE, ad L *scutatus*, f *scutum* shield] Having two shields, resembling two bucklers

1838 LOUDON *Encycl Pl Biscutella*, Silicle flat biscutate

‖ **Bise** (biz, bĭz) Also 6 **biss** [a F *bise*, in same sense Also found in med L, Pr, Pied montese *bisa*, OHG *bîsa*, MHG *bîse*, mod G, Swiss *Bise*, *beiswind*, Breton *biz* Origin and native lang unknown Diez (s v *Bigio*) and Scheler incline to refer it to *bis* dark, blackish In mod Eng only an alien French word]

A keen dry N or NNE wind, prevalent in Switzerland and the neighbouring parts of France, Germany, and Italy

*a* 1300 *Havelok* 724 That it ne began a wind to rise Out of the north, men calleth bise 1594 GREENE *Look Glasse* (1861) 134 Our sails were split by Bisas bitter blast 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* xxvi (1849) 202 The cutting north wind called the bise in Switzerland 1885 RUSKIN *Praeter* II 38 The bise, now first letting one feel what malignant wind could be.

**Bise,** obs f BICE

**Bisect** (bəise kt), *v* Also 7 **bisseot** [Apparently of Eng formation, from *bi-*, *bis* two + *sect*-ppl stem of *secare* to cut cf *intersect*, etc.]

**1** *trans* To cut or divide into two equal parts (The earlier and usual sense)

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 292 The rationall Horizon bisecteth the Globe into equall parts. 1660 BARROW *Euclid* I x To bisect a right line. 1879 WALLACE *Australasia* xvii 347 Borneo is nearly bisected by the equator

**2** To cut in two divide into any two parts

1789 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl* xviii § 56 The logical whole has been bisected in as many different directions as were necessary 1853 GROTE *Greece* II lxxxv XI 249 Attacking them while thus disarrayed and bisected by the river

**3** *intr* To divide in two, to fork

1870 *Daily News* 9 Oct, On the *chaussée* just before it bisects, is a village named Belle Croix

**Bise'cted,** *ppl a* [f prec + ED] **a** Divided into two (usually equal) parts **b** Forked (as a road)

1696 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1794 I TAYLOR *Pausanias* III 5 The bisected road belonging to the Phocenses 1806 HUTTON *Course Math* I 312 The two other sides including the Bisected Angle 1880 GRAY *Bot Text* bk 399 Bisected, completely divided into two parts

**Bisection** (bəise kʃən) [n of action f BISECT *v*, after L *sectionem*, see TION]

**1** Division into two equal parts

1656 tr *Hobbes's Elem Philos* (1839) 307 By perpetual bisection of an angle 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* II 209 Continued bisection and other aliquot subdivisions

**2** Division into any two parts

1822 DE QUINCEY *Confess* (1862) 97 I wished to bisect the journey such a bisection was attained in a clean roadside inn 1876 L MELLOR *Priestly* IV 182 The theory which requires the bisection of the chapter into two one just equal

**3** Division into two branches, forking

1870 *Daily News* 5 Oct It stands a little to the south of the great chaussée from Metz to Saarlouis and Saarbruck, while as yet the bisection has not taken place

**Bisectional** (bəise kʃənal, *a* [f prec + AL[1]] Of, pertaining to or of the nature of bisection

**Bise ctionally** *adv*, by bisection, so as to divide into two equal parts

1809 I ROUGHTON in *Phil Trans* XCIX 109 How to render the usual divisions of the quadrant bisectional *Ibid* 110 Contrived the means of dividing bisectionally

**Bisector** (bəise ktəɹ, -tɔɹ) [f BISECT *v*] One who or that which bisects, a bisecting line

1864 *Athen* 5 Oct 483/1 The internal and external bisectors of the angle 1883 PROCTOR in *Knowledge* 6 July 14/2 The bisector of the vertical angle.

**Bisectrix** (bəise ktriks) [f prec. see TRIX] prec, *spec* in biaxial polarization, the line bisecting the angle between the two axes of polarization (= *linea bisectrix*)

1854 DANA *Min* Introd 20 A line bisecting the angle between these optical axes is called a bisectrix

**Bisee, Bisege, -seige** see BESEE, BESIEGE

**Bisegment** (bəise gment) [f BI- *pref*- + SEGMENT the sense follows that of BISECT] One of the two equal parts into which a line or other magnitude is divided 1847 in CRAIG

**Biseke, biseme,** obs ff BESEECH BESEEM

**Bisemar'e, -mere,** obs forms of BISMER

**Bisen,** variant of BISSON and BYSEN

**Bisench, bisend,** etc, see BE

**Biseptate** (bəise ptĕit) *a* [f BI *pref*[2] 1 + SEPTATE, f L *septum* enclosure, wall] Having two *septa* or partitions

1871 M COOKE *Fungi* (1874) 40 Similar biseptate spores

**Biserial** (bəisi·riăl), *a* [f BI- *pref*[2] 6 + SERIAL, f L *series* SERIES] Arranged in two rows or series **Bise riately** *adv*, in biseriate order, in a double row

1839 *Proc Berw Nat Club* I 199 Suckers of the arms biserial 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 144 Biserial rows of

ambulacral ampullæ. **1846** DANA *Zoöph* (1848) 213 With cellules interruptedly uniserial, and occasionally biserial. *Ibid* 223 Septa biseriately cellular

**Biserrate** (bəisē·rēt), *a* [f Bi- *pref*2 3 + SERRATE, ad L *serratus* notched like a saw, f *serra* saw] Notched like a saw, with the notches themselves similarly minutely notched

**1835** LINDLEY *Introd Bot* II 358 When these teeth are themselves serrate, we say *biserrate* **1870** BENTLEY *Bot* 252

‖ **Biset** (bɪz, bi zet') [a Fr *biset*, f *bis* dark-grey, greyish brown] The wild rock-pigeon

**1634** R MUSIR *Feather Tribes* (1841) 74 Buset, a kind of fancy pigeon **1837** *Penny Cycl* VII 370/1 The ring pigeon and the rock pigeon or biset (*Columba livia*)

**Bisetous** (bəisī·təs), *a* [f Bi- *pref*2 + L *sæta*, *sēta* bristle + OUS (L had *bisētus-a* and *setōs us*)] Having or furnished with two *setæ* or bristles So

**Biseto·se** *a* the same

**1842–52** BRANDE *Dict Sc*, *Biseteous*, in Zoology when an animal or part is furnished with two bristle like appendages

**1847** CRAIG, *Biseteose*

**† Bi·sexed,** *a Obs* [f Bi- *pref*2 1 + SEX] Of both sexes So **Bise·xous.**

**1606** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (1608) 267 Our bisexed Parents free from sin, In Eden did their double birth begin **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 149 That the whole species or kinde should be bisexous **1696** in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

**Bisexual** (bəisē·kiwăl, jŭăl) *a* [f Bi- *pref*2 1 + SEXUAL, f L *sexus*] Of two sexes, *spec* having both sexes in the same individual

**1824** COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I 204 The very old tradition of the *homo androgynus*, that is that the original man was bi sexual **1859** TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 116/2 In all the bisexual Crustacea the ova are fecundated while still within the body of the female parent **1880** GRAY *Struct Bot* vi § 3 191 A flower which possesses stamens and pistils is Bisexual

**Bisexua·lity.** [f prec + -ITY] Bisexual quality or condition

**1859** TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 535/2 The elements of the male, as well as of the female, reproductive apparatus, without any true exhibition of bi sexuality

**Bi·sgay.** *dial* [var of BESAGUE] Somersetshire name for a double ax, having the two faces opposite and transverse to each other

**Bish,** variant of BISH

**Bishemel,** obs form of BECHAMEL

**Bishop** (bi ʃəp), *sb* Forms 1 **biscop**, **-scoep**, **scep**, 2–3 **biscop**, 3–6 **bischop**, 4–5 **bischop**, 3– **bishop** Also 1 **biscob**, 2 **bish**, **bisshup**, 2–3 **biscopp**, **bisscop**, **-kop**, 2–4 (*s e*) **bissop**, 3 **byssop**, 3–7 **bishoppe**, 4 **bisschop(e**, **-oppe**, **bi(s)shope**, **opp**, **-up**, **busschop**, 4–5 **byschop**, 4–6 **bisch**, **bishopp**, **busshop**, **byshhop**, **bi shope**, **-opp**, 4 7 **byshop**, 5 **bis-**, **byschope**, **-oppe**, **-upp**, **-yp**, **buschop(e**, 5–6 **bysch-**, **byshoppp**, **-ope**, **-oppe**, 6 **bischoipp**, **bisshop**, **-oppe**, **bushopp(e**, **byshe**, **bys**, **byshhopp(e**, 6–7 **bisshope**, **bushop**, 7 **biship**, **busschope** [OE *biscop* (also in North *biscoð*), *bisceop*, *bisceap* an early adopted word (cf OS *bishop*, MDu *bissop*, Du *bisschop*), OHG *biscof*, *pisc(o)f* (MHG, mod G *bischof*), ON *biskup* (Sw *biskop*, Da *biskop*), a Romanic **biscopo* or vulgar L (*e*)*piscopus* —L *episcopus*, a Gr *ἐπίσκοπος* overlooker, overseer, f *ἐπί* on + *-σκοπος* looking, *σκοπος* watcher, used in Greek, and to some extent also in Latin, both in the general sense, and as the title of various civil officers, with the rise of Christianity it gradually received a specific sense in the Church, with which it passed into Slavonic, Teutonic, and Celtic With the form *biscopo*, *biscobo*, which passed into Teutonic, cf also It *vescovo*, OF *vesque*, Pg *bispo*, Pr *vesque*, *bisbe* Cf BISP]

**1** A spiritual superintendent or overseer in the Christian Church

**a** Used in the New Testament versions to render the Gr word *ἐπίσκοπος*, applied to certain officers in early Christian churches, either as a descriptive term, or as their actual title In Wyclif, the Rhemish, and Revised Versions, the Gr word is so rendered in every instance, but in the other versions from Tindale to 1611, it is in Acts xx 28 (where applied to the *πρεσβύτεροι* or 'elders' of Ephesus) rendered 'overseers' Also applied to Christ, as descriptive of his office (Sometimes applied by those who do not recognize the episcopal order, to their pastor or chief elder, but only as a descriptive term, or as identifying his office with that of the New Testament 'bishop')

**1382** WYCLIF *Acts* xx 28 Al the folk in which the Holy Gost sette you bischopis [TINDALE overseers, CRANMER oversears, *Geneva* Oversears, *Rhem* bishops, **1611** ouersears, **1881** bishops (*marg* or overseers)] — 1 *Peter* ii 25 3e ben conuertid now to the sheperde and bischop of youre soulis [**1881** the Shepherd and Bishop (*marg* or Overseer) of your souls] **c1386** — *Sel Wks* III 320 Crist veriest bischop of alle **1538** COVERDALE *Phil* i 1 Paul & Timotheus vnto all the sayntes with the Bisshoppes & mynisters **1647** JER TAYLOR *Lib Proph* viii 130 The Holy Ghost hath made them Bishops or Over seers

**1868** LIGHTFOOT *Philippians* 93 It is a fact now generally recognized by theologians of all shades of opinion, that in the language of the New Testament the same officer in the Church is called indifferently 'bishop' *ἐπίσκοπος* and 'elder or presbyter' *πρεσβύτερος*

**b** *spec* In the Eastern, Western, Anglican, and other churches of episcopal order A clergyman consecrated for the spiritual government and direction of a 'diocese,' ranking beneath an archbishop (where these exist) and above the priests or presbyters, and deacons (This is the sense in which the word passed with Christianity into all the Teutonic langs, and thus the earliest sense in English)

*Bishop in partibus infidelium* in R C Ch, one dignified with the title of a bishopric, whose district or diocese is in the possession of infidels or heretics, originally applied to those expelled from the Holy Land by the Saracens.

*c897* K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* (Hatton MS) 1 Ælfred kyning hatеð gretan Wærferð biscep **1121** *O T Chron* 984 (Laud MS) Her forðferde se halga biscop Æðelwold **c1175** *Lett Hom* 237 Archebiscopes and biscopes **1297** R GLOUC 376 He huld Bysyppes & abbotes to hys wylle echon **c1380** WYCLIF *Wks* 417 Bischops shulden not amersy pore men **1473** WARKW *Chron* 3 The Kyng put oute of the Chaunceleryschepp the Bysshope of Excetre **1548** PATTEN *Exped Scotl* Arb *Garner* III 68 That venemous *aspis* the Bishop of Rome **c1600** NORDEN *Spec Brit* (1728) 32 Former times afforded Cornwall a peculiar Bishop **1641** SMECTYMNUUS *Vind Answ* § 16 208 King James of blessed memory said *no Bishop, no King* it was not he, but others that added, *No Ceremony no Bishop* **1738** BOLINGBR *On Parties* 170 Another Man wears Lawn Sleeves, and sits in a purple Elbow Chair to denote that he is a Bishop **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v *Bishop*, By the canon law a bishop *in partibus* is qualified hereby to be a coadjutor of another bishop **1844** INGARD *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) I iv 133 These ministers [of religion] were at first confined to the three orders of bishops, priests, and deacons **1882** FAR MAR *Early Chr* I 4 The Apostolic age

**† 2** *transf* Formerly applied to A chief priest of any religion, *e g* a chief priest or High Priest of the Jews, a Roman pontiff ('high' or 'principal bishop' = *pontifex maximus*, Mohammedan Caliph etc *Obs*

*c893* K ÆLFRED *Oros* v iv § 1 Iudeiscu Crassus wæs eac Romana ieldesta biscep *c950* *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xv 11 Ða biscobas bonne geegedon done ðreat *c1200* ORMIN 1022 Te biscopp selff Wibb blod þær shollde cumenn **1382** WYCLIF *Mark* xv 11 Forsothe the bischops stireden the cumpanye of peple, that more he schulde leeue to hem Barabas **1447** BOKENHAM *Scyntyas* 40 At that tyme byschop was isakar In the temple *c1460* *Towneley Myst* 57 Now am I set to kepe Byschope Jettyr shepe **1541** PAYNELL *Catiline* xvii 24 b P Scipio the hyghe byysshope slewe Tiberius Gracchus **1586** B *La Primaud Fr Acad* 597 The caliphate of the Saracens were chiefe bishops in their religion **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* xxii ix 437 e, The Colledge of the Bish ps or Prelates [*pontifices*] **1615** BEDWELL *Arab Trnsl* 9 Sultan, The Byshop of Egypt is called the Souldan **1647** R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 101 Suppositious children bishops pull'd from the foule lake

**† 3** As 1 literalism of translation

**a** Overlooker, inspector, watchman

**1552** ANDREWES 96 *Pun v* (1843) 56 No pinnacle so high but the devil is bishop over it to visit and overlook it

**b** for L *episcopus* in its most common civil sense of Superintendent or overseer of the public victualling [Cf Charisius in *Roman Digest* 'Episcopi qui præsunt panі et ceteris venalibus rebus quæ civitatum populis ad quotidianum victum usui sunt']

**1808** *Month Mag* XXVI 109 They gave away corn not cash, and CLARO was made bishop, or overseer of this public victualling

**4** Applied ludicrously to the chief of the company in the 'Festival of Fools' Cf the *Boy Bishop* of St Nicholas Day Brande *Pop Antiq* I 232

**1801** STRUTT *Sports & Past* iv iii 303

**5** One of the pieces in the game of chess, having its upper part carved into the shape of a mitre formerly called *archer*, and in still earlier times *alfus* or *aulfus*

**1562** ROWBOTHAM in *Archæol* XXIV 203 The Bishoppes some name Alphins, some fooles and some name them Princes other some call them Archers **1581** SIDNEY *Def Poesie* (1622) 520 Giuing a peece of wood the reuerend title of a Bishop **1656** F BYAIE *Chesse play* 2 A Bishop or Archer, who is commonly figured with his head cloven **1801** STRUTT *Sports & Past* iv ii 275 The alfin was also denominated with us archer and at last a bishop

**6** 'The little spotted beetle commonly called the Lady cow or Lady-bird' Ray S & *Is Country Wds* 1674

**1875** PARISH *Sussex Dial* s v, 'Bishop, Bishop Barnabee Tell me when my wedding shall be, If it be to-morrow day Ope your wings and fly away

**† 7** (See quot) *Obs*

**1611** FLORIO, *Fungo* that firy round in a burning candle called the Bishop

**8.** A sweet drink variously compounded, the chief ingredients being wine, oranges or lemons, and sugar, mulled and spiced port

**1738** SWIFT *Wom who cry Oranges* Wks 1755 IV 1 278 Well roasted, with sugar and wine in a cup They'll make a sweet bishop **1790** BOSWELL *Johnson* (1831) I 235 A bowl of that liquor called bishop which Johnson had always liked **1802** COLERIDGE *Poems* II 169 Spicy bishop, drink divine **1834** CAMPBELL *Mrs Siddons* II viii 191 Unacquainted with the language of taverns, Miss Burney made her King exclaim, in an early scene, 'Bring in the Bishop!' and the summons filled the audience with as much hilarity as if they had drank of the exhilarating liquor

**9** Articles of attire **a** A bustle (*U S*) **b** A smock or all-round pinafore worn by children (*north dial*)

*a* **1880** *The Bustle* (Bartlett), I sang the bishop, alias the bustle. *a* **1880** SAXE *Progress* (Bartlett) If, by her *bishop*, or her 'grace alone, A genuine lady or a church is known

**1874** E WAUGH in *Lanc Gloss* (E D S) Here, tak him, an wesh him, an' put him a clen bishop on

**10** *Comb*, as *bishop-coadjutor*, *-commissioner*, *-seat*, *see*; **Bishops' Bible**, the version of the Bible published in 1568 under the direction of Abp Parker, **Bishop's court**, an ecclesiastical court held in the cathedral of a diocese, **bishop-designate** (see quot), **bishop-elect**, a bishop elected, but not yet consecrated; **bishop's length** (*Paunting*), a certain size of canvas

**1835** *Penny Cycl* IV 375/1 The instructions were, that they should adhere to the 'Bishops Bible. **1883** *Manch Guardian* 18 Oct 4/6 The representative clergy and laity assembled in conference under the presidency of 'Bishop coadjutor Ryan **1751** CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, '*Bishop designed* (*designatus*) denoted a coadjutor of a bishop, who in virtue of his office is to succeed at the incumbent's death **1883** FREEMAN in *Longm Mag* II 488 The 'Bishop Designate is one who has simply received a letter from the Prime Minister which as yet makes no difference whatever in his actual legal or ecclesiastical position **1844** INGARD *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) I iii 86 The two 'bishops elect gave satisfaction **1870** *Ir misr & Newton's Advt*, Bishop's length 4ft 8in by 3ft 8in, whole length, 7ft 10in by 4ft 10in **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* 248 Pe olde chartres & tities Of alk a 'bishope & alk a prioure **1650** R STAPYLTON *Strada's Low Warres* 18 He appointed fourteen Cities for 'Bishops sees

**b** Plant names **bishop's cap**, the genus *Mitella* or Mitre-wort, **bishop's elder** = **bishop-weed**, **bishop's hat**, *Epimedium alpinum* **bishop's leaves**, Water Figwort (*Scrophularia aquatica*), **bishop's weed**, **bishop-weed** a name for the genus AMMI, also *Ægopodium*, **bishop('s wort**, Wood Betony, *Stachys betonica*, also Devil-in-a bush, *Nigella damascena*

**1839** LONGF *Voices of Nt* Prel viii, When 'Bishops caps have golden rings **1597** GERARD *Herbal* II cexliv 715 Called in English Water Betonie in Yorkeshire 'Bishops leaves **1614** MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I Table, Ameos, Comin royall is a Herb of some called Bulwort 'Bishops weed or Herb william **1861** Miss PRATT *Flower Pl* III 26 Order Umbelliferæ (Common Gout weed, 'Bishop's weed *c1000* *Sax Leechd* I 2 Betonica þæt is 'biscopwyrt *c1450* *Roy MS* 18 A vi f 68 in *Eromb Pam* 34 *note*, (Betony) also clepyd 'byschuppyswort **1863** PRIOR *Plant* 21 'Bishops wort is now applied to the Devil in a Bush

Hence **Bi·shopful** *a* (cf *worshipful masterful*) **† Bi·shopist**, an adherent of episcopacy **Bishopless** *a*, without bishops **Bishoplet**, **-ling**, a little or petty bishop **Bishopship**, the office or dignity of a bishop **† Bishopwick** = BISHOPRIC

**1866** NEALE *Seq & Hymns* 116 O ye, His chosen servants in bishopful array **1590** J DAVIDSON *Kepl Bancroft* in *Wodr Soc Misc* 516 This sort of the generation of Bishopists **1660** FULLER *Worthies* II 360 (D) Landaff lay Bishopless for three years **1838** / *Vaux's Mag* XVIII 546 The doctor was totally ignorant of this custom, ours being a bishopless land **1878** *All Round* 9 Nov 449 What a bishoplet it must have been that presided there **1570** LEVINS *Manip* 141 Byshoppish, *episcopalus* **1641** MILTON *Ch Gov* III Wks (1851) 110 The superiority of Bishopship **1589** CARLILE *Fer Xer* (1867) 11 The Bishopwick in London of Most Christian Kingship and Most Talleyrand Bishopship **1570** LEVINS *Manip* 121 Bishopwick *diocesis*

**Bi'shop,** *v*1 *arch* [OE *biscopian* to exercise the office of a bishop, f *biscop* BISHOP]

**1** To administer the rite of confirmation to (a person), to confirm *arch* or *Obs*

*c1000* *Thorpe's Laws* II 348 (Bosw) Se biscop bip gewett to biscopcenne cild *c1315* SHOREHAM 5 Wanne the bischop bischopeth the Tokene of marke he set on the **1393** LANGL *P Pl* C xviii 268 [Christ] baptisede and bisshoppede with þe blode of his herte **1622** W YONGE *Diary* (1848) 50 The Marquis of Buckingham and his wife were both bishopped, or confirmed by the Bishop of London **1786** J ROBERTS *Life* 29 How many of them have been bishop'd?

**b** *jocularly* To confirm

**1602** WARNER *Alb Engl* x liv (1612) 241 Why sent they it by Kelton to be bishoped at Paules? **1648** HERRICK *Hesper* I 87 Vs good confirm'd for you have bishop't it **1700** DRYDEN *Cymon & Iph* 243 He chose to bear The name of fool confirm'd and bishop'd by the fair

**2** To appoint to the office of bishop

**1549** LATIMER *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 138 *marg*, Thys hathe bene often tymes sene in prechers before they were byshoppyd. **1641** MILTON *Prel Episc* 6 This tradition of Bishoping Timothy over Ephesus was but taken for granted **1861** *Sat Rev* 23 Nov 537 There may be other matters to occupy the thoughts of one about to be bishopped

**3.** To supply with bishops

**1865** *Daily Tel* 6 Dec 5/3 Italy would be well bishoped if her episcopacy did not exceed fifty nine

**4** *To bishop it* to act as bishop

**1655** FULLER *Ch Hist* IX ii § 12 *marg* Harding and Saunders bishop it in England *Ibid* XI ii § 7 He bishoped it over all the Romish Catholiques.

**5** To let (milk, etc) burn while cooking In allusion to the proverb 'The bishop has put his foot into it' *north dial*

[a 1536 TINDALE *Wks* 166 (T.) If the porage be burned to, or the meate ouer rosted, we say the bishop hath put his foote in the potte or the bishop hath played the cooke, be cause the bishops bones who they lust and whosoeuer dis pleaseth them. 1641 MILTON *Animadv.* § 2 (D.) It will be as the bishop's foot in the broth. 1738 SWIFT *Polite Conv.* I. (D.) This Cream is burned too—why Madam, the bishop has set his foot in it.] 1863 MRS. GASKELL *Sylvia's L.* (ed. 2) I. 64 She canna stomach it if it is bishopped e er so little 1895 in *Lanc. Gloss.* 40 The milk is bishopped again!

**Bi·shop,** *v.*[1] [f. the name of persons who initiated the several practices.]

1 *trans.* To file and tamper with the teeth of (a horse) so as to make him look young, to improve his appearance by deceptive arts

1727 [see BISHOPING.] 1840 E. NAIRNE *Scenes & Sp. Fox Lands* I. v. 138 I found his teeth had been filed down and bishoped with the greatest neatness and perfection. 1884 *Illust. Lond. News* 23 Aug. 171/2 To bishop . . a term signifying the use of deceptive arts to make an old horse appear like a young one

2 To murder by drowning [From one Bishop who, with a confederate, drowned a boy in Bethnal Green in 1831, in order to sell his body for dis section.] *Obs*

1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* 201, I Burked the papa, now I'll Bishop the son. 1864 *Athenæum* 559/1 We have 'to Burke and 'to Bishop.

**Bishopdom** (bi·ʃɔpdəm) Also 6 -dome [f. BISHOP + -DOM, cf. OE *biscepdóm* bishopric.]

†1 = BISHOPHOOD *Obs.*

a 887 *O. E. Chron.* an. 660 Wine heold þone biscepdom in ȝear 1635. SKINNER in Lee *Vallal Angles. Oxid.* (1865) 86 He giveth power of bishopdom to the party consecrated

2 Episcopal order, episcopate. Also *concr.* bishops collectively

1641 MILTON *Animadv.* Wks. (1851) 194 The succession, and divine right of Bishopdom. 1807 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* V. 578 A real bishopdom prevails in the allied sect. 1858 GEO. P. THOMPSON *Ands. Att.* I. xxxix. 150 Bishop dom is up in arms.

†3 The personality of a bishop. *Obs.*

1589 *Martprel. Epist.* (1843) 4 The Puritans . . Crushe the very braine of your Bishopdomes. 1589 *Hay any Work* (1844) 60 I hough they have none of your Bishopdomes

**Bishopess** (bi·ʃɔpɛs) [f. BISHOP *sb.* + -ESS.]

1 The wife of a bishop. (Only a nonce-word.)

1672 J. COMBER *Compl. Temple* 1702) 240 The Councils of that age call their Wives by the name of (*Episcopa*) the Bishopess. 1748 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr.* 489 We found the bishop and his bishopess very well. 1885 *Q. Rev.* July 184 *note*, Sophia did not take the title of Bishopess e ven Princess of Osnabruck

2 A female- or she bishop. (Here used jestingly.)

1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I. 30 I enclose you a rude scrap representing the bishopess of Clapham. 1880 *Macm. Mag.* Dec. 149 Can you conceive such a thing as the notion of a bishopess?

**Bishophood** (bi·ʃɔphud) I orms 1-3 **-had**(e, 3-5 **hed**(e, 4 5 **od, hode**, 4- **hood** [OE. *biscephad*, cf. HOOD, HEAD.] The office, condition, dignity or rank of a bishop

*c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* cviii[ix]. 8 His biscepdhad brucan feondas. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21248 For his ihuelade Sipen þan toke he bischophade. 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 134 The firste techith of the ordynaunce of byschophode. *c* 1383 — *Sel. Wks.* III. 315 He mynistrede [*MS.* mysurde] pe ordre of bi schopod. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 2 He þat desirip bischophod, he desirip a good werk. *c* 1440 PECOCK *Repr.* III. xvi. 380 Officis of bischophode or louyer preesthode. 1840 ROCK *Ch. Fathers* IV. ii. 49 Before he may reach the bishophood

**Bi·shoping,** *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. BISHOP *v.*[1] + -ING.]

†1 The action or rite of confirmation. *arch.*

*c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 101 Heom con to þe halga gast þurh heore biscepunge. *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 7 Cristendom, and bisschoppynge. *a* 1535 MORE *Wks.* (1557) 378 That they call confirmacion, ye people call *bishopping*. 1732 NEAL *Hist. Purit.* I. 505 Bishoping of children, Organs, etc. 1884 *Ch. Commonw.* 13 Nov. 653/2 A considerable time often elapsed between the baptism and the bishopping

2 *collog.* The performing of the duties of a bishop. 1857 THOLLOPE *Barchester T.* (1867) 28 The archdeacon really understood the business of bishoping

**Bi·shoping,** *vbl. sb.*[2] [cf. BISHOP *v.*[2]] The deceptive treatment of the teeth of horses

1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Horse*, This way of making a Horse look young is . . called Bishoping. 1847 YOUATT *Horse* VIII. 200 A method of prolonging the mark in the lower nippers . . is called bishoping

**Bishoplike** (bi·ʃɔplaik), *a., adv.* [see LIKE.]

A *adj.* Like a bishop, *formerly*, of or pertaining to a bishop, episcopal

[*c* 890 (see BISHOPLY).] 1544 *Suppl. Hen. VIII*, 28 This worldely byshophike estate. 1584 FENNER *Def. Ministers* (1589) 73 Bishophike iurisdiction. 1642 PRYNNE *Antip.* 260 A Bishop like application. 1888 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) II. viii. 214 The new prelate did nothing bishoplike

B *adv.* After the manner of a bishop

*c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII*, (1878) 115 He did full well and bishoplike. 1621 P. BAYNES *Dioces. Tryall* Pref. 3 Telling him very bishoplike, that it were a good turn to lay him by the heels for so doing

**Bi·shoply,** *a.* [f. BISHOP *sb.* + -LY[1] —OE. *biscoplíc*.] Episcopal

*c* 890 K. ÆLFRED *Beda* v. xviii. (Bosw.) Ðæt biscoplice lif. *c* 1475 *Found. St. Bartholl. Ch.* i. vii. (1886) 55 Byshoply auctoryte. 1549 LATIMER *Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 35 Byshoplye dutyes and orders. 1600 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* VII. iv. § 3 The same kind of bishoply power. 1642 SIR E. DERING *Sp. Relig.* 88 I never liked the bishoply injunctions.

**Bishopric** (bi·ʃɔprik) Also formerly **rice, -riche, -rich, -rick, -rik** [OE. *biscoprice*, *biscoep + rice* realm, province. Cf. ON. *biskups-ríki*.]

1 The province of a bishop, a diocese

*c* 890 K. ÆLFRED *Beda* II. viii. (Bosw.) Mellitus feng to ðam biscoeprice. *c* 1150 *Gloss.* in *Wright Voc.* 87 *Diocesis* uel *parochia*, biscoprice. 1297 R. GLOUC. 417 Þe byssopryche of Salesbury. 1533-4 *Act* 25 *Hen. VIII*, XX, Archebishop riches and bishopriches. 1777 WATSON *Philip II.* (1839) 107 The regular clergy still continued to complain as loudly as ever of the new erection of bishoprics

2 The office or position of a bishop

1304 *P. Pl. Crede* 360 Þey bizsȝe hem bichopryches wiþ bagges of golde. 1565 JEWEL *Repl. Hardinge* (1611) 166 To him Bishoprickе was first giuen in the Church of Christ. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 89 § 7 A vertuous woman should reject the first offer of marriage as a good man does that of a bishoprick. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* Wks. V. 271, I know well enough that the bishopricks are sometimes acquired by unworthy methods. 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* xiv. 276 They promised him something—some prince bishopric perhaps.

†3 Overseership office (for Gr. *ἐπισκοπή*). *Obs.*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 18892 Anoper most haf his biscop-rike. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* i. 20 Another take the bisshopryche of him. 1535 COVERDALE *Ibid.* His bushoprike another take. 1611 *Ibid.* His Bishopricke [*marg.* office or charge] let another take. [1881 *Revised Ibid.* His office [*marg.* Gr. overseership] let another take.] 1902 BP. ANDREWES *Serm.* V. (1843) 515 He may see Ananias buying his bishop ric for money

†4 High-priesthood. see BISHOP 2. *Obs.*

1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* i. (1520) 6b/1 Helenzar succeded in the byshoprycke

†5 The seat or residence of a bishop. *Obs.*

1623 LISLE *Ælfric on O. & N. T.* 35 He entertained him at ỳ^e^ bishopricke

†**Bi·shopry.** *Obs. Sc.* [f. BISHOP + RY.] a. = BISHOPRICK b. Episcopacy

1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 3045 That thair be giuen to na man bischopries. 1565 BROWN *Apologet. Relatu* xi. 35 (JAM.) They did protest against bishopry and bishops.

**Bishopstool** (bi·ʃɔpstʊl) [OE. *biscepstól* bishop's seat. see STOOL.] The throne, seat, or see of a bishop. *Obs.* since 13th c., but taken up by some recent historical writers

*c* 1065 *Chart. Eadweard in Cod. Dipl.* IV. 197 Ðe ðone biscepstol gestaðeloðon. *a* 1300 *O. E. Misc.* 145 Wes imaked per [at Bath] Biscopp stol. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) II. App. 604 The Bishop had his see, his Bishop-stool, in some particular church. 1876 GREEN *Short Hist.* I. § 3 (1882) 31 The old bishop stool of the West Saxons had been established at Dorchester

**Biside, Bisie,** obs. ff. BESIDE, BUSY

†**Bisi·liquous,** *a. Obs.* [f. Bi *pref.*[2] 1 + *siliqua* pod.] Two podded

1731 BAILEY II. *Bisiliquous* (Bot.) plants whose seed is contained in two distant pods so exceeding one flower as in Periwinkle, etc. Hence 1775 ASH *Bisiliquous*, and in mod. Dicts.

**Bisin·e, -sink, -sit** see BISEN, BESINK, BESIT

**Bis-ischiatic,** *a.* = BI ISCHIATIC

1847 BULLOCK *Cazenove's Midw.* 32 The bis ischiatic space

**Bisk** (bisk), *sb.* Forms 7 **biske**, 8-9 **bisque**

**bisk** [a. F. *bisque* crayfish soup.]

a. A rich soup made by boiling down birds, etc.

b. *spec.* Crayfish soup

1647 R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 267 Beccafico . . one of the great est rarities they [the Italians] can put into a bisk or olio. 1715 *Pancrollius Rerum Mem.* I. iv. x. 281 A Bisk of all sorts of Fish. 1731 BAILEY *Bisk, Bisque* [in Cookery] a rich kind of pottage, made of Quails, Capons, fat Pullets and more especially of pigeons roasted. 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* I. II. 210 Bisque of Pidgeons. 1882 MRS. H. REEVE *Cookery* XIII. 90 Bisque or Crayfish Soup

†**Bisk,** *v. Obs.* [No etymology known; perhaps an error of Calamy's, followed by Southey.]

*a* 1732 E. CALAMY *Nonconf. Mem.* 581 (Boucher) To be bisk'd as I think the word is that is to be rub'd over with an inky brush. 1847 SOUTHEY *Doctor* chap. extra. (D.) The chapter has not been bisked but semiramised

**Bisk,** variant of BIRQUE

**Biskaine, biskake, bisket,** etc. see BISC-

**Bismar** (bi·smär) *Sc. dial.* Also **bismer more, bysmer, bissimar** [a. Da. *besmer*, ON. *bismar*; steelyard, in LG. of Holstein *besemer*, Sw. *lesmar*, a Slavo Lithuanic word, in Lettish *bes mens, besmers*, Lith. *bėsmẽnas*, Russ. *bezmen'*, Pol. *bezman*.]

1 A kind of steelyard used in the north east of Scotland and in Orkney and Shetland

1809 G. BARRY *Hist. Orkney* (1808) 220 The bysmer is made use of for ascertaining the weight of butter, oil, salt, wool. 1814 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* VII. 563 (Kirkwall) The instru ments they have for the purpose of weighing are two in number, and the one of them is called a pundar and the other a bismar. 1880 TYLOR in *Academy* 18 Sept. 204/1 A rude kind of steelyard or bismar to weigh out pounds of cheese with

2 The fifteen spined stickle-back (see quot.)

1805 BARRY *Hist. Orkney* 289 (JAM.) The Fifteen spined stickleback (*gasterosteus spinachia*) is here denominated the bismer, from the resemblance it is supposed to bear to the weighing instrument of that name. 1859 YARRELL *Brit. Fishes* I. 101 Bismore

**Bismarine** (bismärī·n), *a. rare* [f. BIS + MARINE, L. *marinus*, f. *mare* sea.] Between or washed by two seas

1806 G. S. FABER *Gen. & Connect. View* (1808) II. 191 In the same Ismarine region

†**Bisme.** *Obs.* [aphetic form of *abisme*, ABYSM.] An abysm, a deep pit

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. v. 3 Era thine strekis the way Deip onto hellis flude. With hoil bisme, and hidduus swelth wirrude. 1663 J. EKNER *Counsel* 51 For burning of Bricks. Noblemen care not to make a Bisme in their Parks

**Bisme, bismeoruwe,** obs. ff. BESOM, BISSON, BESMEAR

†**Bi·smer,** *sb. Obs.* Also 1 **bysmer, -mor, bismor**, 3 4 **bisemar, busemare**, 3-5 **bis, bys mar**(e 4 **bissemare, busmar** 4-6 **bismere**, 6 (*Sc.*) **bysmeyr bismeir** [West Germanic OE. *bismer or* (str. neut.), identical with OHG. *bismer* 'ridicule,' f. *bi*, BY (in its strong or accented form) + *smer*, which Schmeller connects with MHG. *smieren* a smile, laughing. *smieren* to smile. Others have compared OHG. *smero*, OI. *smeorn*, OTeut. **smerwo* (*m.*, fat, grease butter,' which seems, on phonetic as well as other grounds, less probable.]

1 Shame, disgrace, reproach, mockery, scorn

*c* 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* III. vii. § 1 Seo stow [Caudine Forks] ȝeweard wiþe mære for Romana bismere. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 91 Þa seiden þa iudeiscen men a bismer, þas men beoð mid miste fordrencte. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 132 He lauhweð here to bisemare. *c* 1325 *E. Allit. P.* B. 653 Þenne be burde byhynde þe dor for busmar layed. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knerres T.* 45 As ful of hokir and of bissemare. *c* 1460 *Lannfal* 923 Thy barouns dreyth the to bysmare.

2 A reproach, taunt, insult

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 23 He ær þæm unlædum ludeum manix hysmor ȝeþrowade. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XXII. 294 Bold of abydyng busemares to suffren

3 A person worthy of scorn, a lewd person a pander or bawd. Cf. BESOM 2.

*a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22029 Antiorist sal be born of bismer Irem and bald. *a* 1400 *Cov. Myst.* (1841) 206 Se this lolde bysmare wolde presume, Ageyn God to preve his myght. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. Prol. 191 *Ilid* VIII. Prol. 72 Get ane bysmeyr ane barn, than all hir bla ȝ game is. 1535 LYNDSAY *Satyre* 4234 That bismair war scho thair withouttin dout Out of hell the Devill scho wald ding out

†**Bi·smer,** *v. Obs.* Forms 1 **bysmerian, bysm-, bismrian, bismerian, bysmorian, bysmrigan**, 2 **bysmerlan**, 4 **bismere** [OF. *bysmerian*, f. prec.]

*trans.* To treat with scorn, mock, deride, insult

1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark iii. 29 Se þe ðone halgan gast by smeraþ. [*Hatton* bysmeriþ.] *c* 1160 *Hatton G.* Matt. xxvii. 41 Fac hare sacerde saldres hyme hysmerdon. 1340 *Ayenb.* 22 [Þe proude] bisemereþ and scorneþ þe guode men

**Bismethyl** see BIS *pref. Chem.*

‖**Bismi·llah.** [Arab. بسم الله *bi-'sm illah*(i) 'in the name of God.'] In the name of Allah or God, a common Mohammedan exclamation

1813 BYRON *Giaour* 568 They reach the grove of pine at last. Bismillah! now the peril's past. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* III. He is all for the sack practice. Bismillah!

†**Bi·sming,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [Abysmal

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. vi. 110 Pluto reputtis that bismyng helch hanffull to se

**Bismite** (bi·smait, biz) *Min.* [f. BISM(UTH + -ITE.] The native oxide of bismuth, called also *bismuth ochre*, an earthy, or foliated mineral, of yellowish or dirty white colour

**Bismite, bismoke,** etc. see BE

**Bismuth** (bi·smʊþ, biz) Also 7 **bismute, bismuto, bismu tum**, 8 **bismuth** [a. Ger. *bis muth*, the present Ger. form is *wismuth* or *wismut* a reversion to *wissmuth*, the form in which the word first occurs in G. Agricola (1629 though he latinized it as *bisemutum*. Derivation unknown.]

One of the elementary bodies, a reddish white metal, found native, and also in combination in numerous ores; it is brittle and melts at a low temperature (Chemically, Bismuth (Bi) is closely allied to ANTIMONY, and is in different combinations, a triad and a pentad. Its chief use in the arts is as an alloy, the oxide and some salts are used in medicine.)

*Acacdur B.* = ARKINITE also called *needle ore*, †*Butter of B.*, bismuth chloride. *Flowers of B.* an efflorescence of the oxide on minerals containing metallic bismuth, *Magistery of B. White B.*, the subnitrate or basic nitrate of bismuth used as a paint and cosmetic under the name of Pearl White, Pearl Powder. *Regulus of B.* an old name for the metal. *Tellurec B.* (see a). *Mineral P. Native B.*, bismuth occurring as a brittle mineral in crystals etc.

1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 66 Imperfect kinds of Metal used for Making of Pewter, being of shining brittle substance. *Bismute* Tin glass. 1674 *Phil. Trans.* IX. 189 In the mountains of Sudnos in Bohemia there was some years ago found a metal, by them called Bismuth. 1678 PHILLIPS *Bismuthum*, that which is called Tinglosse, differing both from Tin and Lead. 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV. 454 It perfectly resists the destructive power of lead bismuth and the antimonial semi metal. 1870 R. FERGUSON *Electr.* 42 Among diamag netic substances is bismuth

b *attrib.* Of or combined with bismuth, as *bismuth alloys compounds, ores, salts*, etc., esp. in *Chem.*, in systematic names of compounds as *bismuth carbonate, pentoxide, silicate, trisulphide* and in *Min.* **bismuth-blende**, native silicate of bismuth or EULYTITE, **bismuth glance** = BIS-

MUTHINITE, **bismuth-nickel**, a native ore of bismuth and nickel in union with sulphur, = GAUDUITE, **bismuth ochre**, the native oxide of bismuth, = BISMITE; **bismuth-silver**, a native alloy of bismuth and silver, Ag$_3$Bi, = CHILENITE, **bis muth tellurium** (*telluric bismuth*), a native alloy, $Bi_2Te_3$, = TETRADYMITE

1847 E SEYMOUR *Sevare Dis* I 8, I recommended the bismuth mixture. 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 597 A bismuth silver from the mine of San Antonio, Chili 1869 *Daily News* 12 June, Those wondrous demoiselles with low hair [and] bismuth eyebrows.

**Bismuthal** (bi sməlˈbăl, bi z-məlˈbăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to bismuth

So + **Bi smuthane**, Davy's name for chloride of bismuth **Bi smuthate**, a salt of bismuthic acid **Bismuthic** (bismiūˈbik), *a*, of bismuth, applied to compounds in which bismuth combines as a pentad, as *bismuthic oxide*, $Bi_2O_5$ **Bi smuthide** (*Chem*), a primary compound of bismuth with another element or an organic radical, as *bismuthide of potassium* or of *ethyl*, (*Mtn*) Beudant's name for a family of minerals of the bismuth type **Bi smuthine**, a compound of bismuth having the structure of an amine, as *triethyl-bismuthine* (cf ARSINE), also = **Bismu thinite** (*Mtn*), native sulphide of bismuth, or *bismuth-glance*, a lead grey lustrous mineral, isomorphous with stibnite **Bi'smuthous** *a*, combined with bismuth as a triad, as *bismuthous oxide*, $Bi_2O_3$ **Bi smutite, Bismuthite** (*Mtn*), the native hydrous carbonate of bismuth, $Bi_4C$, of various forms and colours

1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 407 It has been called butter of bismuth It may be called bismuthane 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 428 Bismuthic cobaltic arsenical pyrites. 1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem. 469 The peroxide of bismuth or bismuthic acid = 1881 *Athenæum* 12 Nov 634/3 The synthesis of bismuthous iodide

**Bison** (bəi sən, bi sən, bi zən) Pl 4–6 in Latin form, **bisontes, bisountes**, sing 7– bison [Adopted, directly or through F *bison*, (Cotgr 1611) from L *bison* (pl *bisontes*), ad OTeut **wisand, wisund* str masc, the native name, in OHG *wisunt, ant, -int*, MHG *wisant, ent, -en*, MGer *wesant*, OF *wesend*, ON *vrsundr*, pl *vrsundar* (with *r* afterwards lengthened) The Old English *wesend* having been long obsolete, the word has come back to us through Latin, in which guise it can hardly be looked upon as Eng before the 17th c, and has become familiar only in connexion with the American Bison It is in Minshew, Coles, Phillips 1678–1706, and Kersey, but not in Cockeram, Blount, Bailey 1721 90, Johnson, nor Richardson 1836–55 it was added by Todd to Johnson, 1818 Etymologically bi sən is the most correct, but bəi sən is the prevailing pronunciation ]

The name of two species of Wild Oxen, which some naturalists separate from the genus *Bos*, and make a distinct genus *Bison* or *Bonasus*

**1** *orig* A species of Wild Ox (*Bos Bison* Gesn, *B. bonasus* Linn), formerly prevalent in Europe, including Great Britain, and still existing in a protected state in forests of Lithuania (This was the *Bισων* of Pausanias and Oppian, the *βόναασος* of Aristotle and Ælian, the *bison* and *bonasus* of Pliny and Solinus, the *bison* of Seneca and Martial, pl *bisontes*, in later writers *visontes, vesontes, bisontes*. It is now sometimes called the *Aurochs* a name belonging rightly to the extinct *Bos Urus* the Urus of Cæsar See the exhaustive article *Wisunt*, in Schade, *Altdeutsches Wtbch* )

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XV XXX (1495) 499 There ben many bestes of dyuers kynde in Beme [= Bohemia] as beeres, hartes bubali and bisontes *Ibid* XV LXXIII (1495) 521 In Karinthia ben many beers, bysountes and other wondyrful beestis. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 323 Those neat or buffles called uri or bisontes 1611 BIBLE *Deut* XIV 5 The pygarg [*marg* bison], and the wild ox, and the chamois 1617 MINSHEU s v *Bison*, a wilde oxe great eied broad faced, that will neuer be tamed 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min.* 23 Hereto may be referred the Bison and Ure oxe. 1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 303 In the forests of Lithuania there yet linger a few herds of another enormous ox, which at one time roamed over the whole of Europe, including even the British Isles—the European bison

**2** The North American species *B Americanus*, popularly called 'Buffalo,' which roams in vast herds over the interior of the continent, chiefly in the neighbourhood of the Rocky Mountains

[1693 RAY *Synopa Animal* 71 *Bison* hujusmodi bovem aliquando vidimus in vivario regio Westmonasteriensi unde allatum nescio, ni forte ex Florida regione Americana.] 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II 12 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1783) II 109 The bison of America. 1820 CAMPBELL *Poems* II 16 We launch'd our quivers for the bison chace 1841 CATLIN *Amer Ind* (1844) I iv 24 The buffalo (or more correctly spe king bison) is a noble animal, that roams over the prairies 1877 ALLEN *Amer Bison* 449 The height of the American bison is found to be sixty six inches.

+ **Bisocne.** *Obs* Also 3 **bisookne, sokne** [ME., an analogical formation upon *besechen, beseken*, BESEECH, after the relation that *socne*, SOKEN, OE. *sōcn*, already bore to *sechen, seken*, SEEK ]

**1** Beseeching entreaty.

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 376 Þuruh Marie bone & bisocne was water iwent to wine 1297 R GLOUC. 495 Ac thoru bisokne of the king delayed it was þute

**2** Visiting, frequenting, attendance.

*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 45 Ne beo in hire nabing iwrat bute churche bisocne and beode to criste

‖ **Biso'gnio, bisogno.** *Obs* [a It *bisogno* 'need, also, a needy fellow, a raw recruit', also in Sp *bisoño*, Pg *bisonho*, in same sense ] Early form of BESONIO, BEZONIAN

1593 GARRARD *Art Warre* 170 The name of a raw souldier, and Bisognio. 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* II 117 Many inconueniences and disorders which rawe Bisognios will commit *Ibid* Gloss 249 Bisognio or Bisonnio, a Spanish or Italian word. 1612 CHAPMAN *Widdowes Teares* Plays 1873 III 17 Spurn d out by Groomes like a base Bisogno. 1636 ABP WILLIAMS *Holy T* (1637) 218 Being as yet Gods Bisognos, as it were, *Tyrones Dux*

**Bi'sonant,** *a* [f Bi- *pref* 2 I + SONANT, ad L *sonantem* sounding ] Having two sounds

1876 F DOUSE *Grimm's L* § 16 31 Which attributes to the primitive aspirates a bisonant and oscillating character

**Bisonian,** obs. form of BEZONIAN

**Bisouzte,** obs pa t of BESEECH

+ **Bisp,** *sb Obs* Also **bysp, bissp, byab** [A phonetically contracted form of *bisceop* BISHOP, in early ME cf mod Da *bisp* with ON. *biskup*, Sw *biskop*, also Pg *bispo* ] = BISHOP

*a* 1300 *Passion Our Lord* 76 in *O E Misc* 39 Þe bysspes and þe maystres hi were swiþe wroth *Ibid* 471 Þe bispes of þe Gywes seyden Pilatus to. [*Biscop* occurs in sing in this poem ] 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 114 Ihurstan sent his sond tille a bissp [*Printed* bissh] sauuage, Rauf of Orkeney

Hence **Bispriche, -ryche** = BISHOPRIC

*a* 1300 *Shires & Hundr* in *O F Misc* 145 Þis bispryche wes hwylen two bispriche [*Biscopryche* also occurs ]

+ **Bisp, bysp, byab,** *v Obs* [Cf prec ] *trans* To bishop, to confirm

*c* 1450 *Myrc* 158 Do þat they I bysbede were Tyl the bys chope haue bysbede hyt.

**Bispel,** variant of BYSPEL, *Obs*, parable

**Bisperre** see BESPAR *v Obs* to shut up

**Bispinose, -ous** see Bi *pref* 2

**Bisque**[1] (bisk) Also **7 biscaye, 8 bisk** [a F *bisque*, of same meaning, of unknown origin Littré compares It *bisca* a gaming-place, a 'hell' ]

**1** *Tennis* A term for the odds which one player gives the other in allowing him to score one point once during the 'set' at any time he may elect Also in *Croquet* An extra turn allowed to a weaker player

[1611 COTGR., *Biscaye* a vantage at Tennis. *Bisque*, a fault at Tennis ] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, and 1678 PHILLIPS, *Bisque* (Fr), a fault at Tennis 1679 SHADWELL *True Widow* I Wks. 1720 III 124 We'll play with you at a bisk, and a fault, for twenty pound 1721 BAILEY, *Bisk, Bisque*, odds at the play of Tennis, a stroke allowed to the weaker player *French* 1872 PRIOR *Croquet* 56 Mr Hale made the happy suggestion of adopting the bisque as a means of equalizing a strong and a weak player 1874 HEATH *Croquet Pl* 71 A sample of how to take the Bisque

**2** fig + *To have a bisque in one's sleeve* to have something to fall back upon, another resource, another string to one's bow *To give one fifteen*, etc *and a bisque* to give him long odds, to 'leave him nowhere' in a contest or comparison

1713 *Flying Post* 24 Nov 26 He (like a compleat Politician) reserves always a Bisk in his sleeve (a Phrase we Tennis players use) 1727 BULLOCK *Wom a Riddle* II 18 Before the game's up, I have a Bisk in my sleeve, an appeal to the House of Peers 1881 *Sat Rev* 30 July 136/2 If alliteration be a mark of study and finish, the latest school of English poetry can give Byron thirty and a bisque

**Bisque**[2]. [f BISCUIT ]

**1** = BISCUIT (bread).

**2** In *Pottery*, = BISCUIT **2**, also a variety of unglazed white porcelain used for statuettes, etc

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 619 Be sure never to carry your Pottle and Bisque into the field without your Style and Lablet 1864 *Daily Tel* 28 Sept, He had seen vast numbers of statuettes in plaster of Paris and in bisque

**Bisque,** variant of BISK, soup

**Bisquet te, -quit(e,** obs forms of BISCUIT

**Biss,** var of BYSS *v Obs* to sing to sleep

**Bisschop(e, -choppe, -cop,** obs ff. BISHOP

+ **Bisse**[1]. *Obs* [a med I (also OF) *bisse*, L *bis* two thirds of an as, etc, explained as *bes-is* = binæ partes assis ] Two thirds

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* XVII XVII (1495) [The mone] abydeth in euery signe 11 dayes & vi houres and bisse *Ibid* And full endyth his course in xxvij dayes and viij houres

+ **Bisse**[2]. *Obs rare* [a OF *bisse, bisce, biesche*, mod F *biche* hind, doe ] A female deer, a hind

*c* 1450 *Venery de Twety* in *Ret Ant* I 154 Bestes of venery? Sire, of hertis, of bisses, of bukkes, and of doos

+ **Bisse**[3]. *Obs rare* Some odoriferous sub stance [Watts *Dict Chem* I 597 has 'bissa bol a gum-resin from Arabia, resembling myrrh ']

1608 R. JOHNSON *Sev en Champ* II C iij b, As though the heavens had rained downe showers of Campheare Bisse or Amber greece

**Bisse,** obs form of BICE, BYSS

**Bisseling, bissemare:** see BEZELING, BISMER.

+ **Bi'sset.** *Sc Obs* [a F. *bisette* 'plate of gold, silver, or copper, wherewith some kindes of stuffe are striped' (Cotgr) Cf Littré ] Lace or binding of gold, silver, silk, etc

1561 *Invent* (1815) 154 (JAM.), Thre curtenis of cram mosie damees enrichet upoun the seames with a litle bisset of gold. *Ibid.* 221 And wrocht with small silver bissettis wantand bodeis. 1568 in Chalmers *Life Q Mary* (1818) I 285, 300 elns of small silken bissetis

+ **Bisse'xt.** *Obs.* In 4–6 **bisext(e, 6 (bisex), bysext** [ad L *bi(s)sextus (dies)*, f *bis* twice + *sextus* sixth, the name given to the intercalary day inserted by the Julian calendar every fourth year after the *sixth* day before the calends of March, or 24th of February ] *prop* The intercalary day in leap year, but also taken as = BISSEXTILE

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* IX III (1495) 348 The Bisexte is gaderynge of eyghtene houres whyche comyth in thre yeres wyth syxe houres of the fourth yere to make a ful daye and the yere Bisextilis hath that name 1530 ELYOT *Gov* I XXV (1883) 265 Bisext, called the lepe yere 1618 *Sabph Kal* (1656) It in four years, there is one Bysext

**Bissextile** (bise kstil), *a* and *sb* [ad L *bi(s)sextilis (annus)*, 1 e (the year) of the *bissextus* see prec ]

**A** *adj* Containing the *bissextus* or extra day which the Julian calendar inserts in leap-year *Bissextile day* (= L *bissextus dies*, see above)

[1398 The yere Bisextilis (see prec ) ] 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III I xli (ed 7) 355 The Bissextile or leape yeere, containing 366 daies 1696 WHISTON *Th Earth* II (1722) 158 The Julian Calendar intercalates the Bissextile Day immediately after the Terminalia 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 140 In bissextile or leap years. 1854 LOMI INSON *Arago's Astron* 189 Thus 1600 was bissextile, 1700 and 1800 were not so

**B** *sb* Leap year

1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* IV V (1588) 491 The Bissextile (or Leepe yeere) which hapneth once in every foure yeeres 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 586 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* xii 95 If in addition to this a bissextile be supressed every 400 years the length of the year will be nearly equal to that given by observation

**Bissh-** see BISH-

**Bissie, bissy,** obs forms of BUSH

**Bissome,** obs form of BESOM

+ **Bi'sson,** *a Obs* Also 1 **bisene,** 1–4 **bisne, 4 bisen, 5 byson(e, bysom, 6 bysome, bisme, 7 beasom, beesome,** (*north dial* **beesen, beesen** ) [OE (Northumb) *bisene*, a difficult word, of doubtful etymology Comparison with Du *bij zvend* short sighted, lit 'near-seeing, seeing (close) by,' has suggested that it was a corruption of *bisśonde*, f *bi*, BY + *sśonde* seeing Another suggestion is that the original form was *bisśne*, f *bi-* pref + (*ge*)*sśene, syne, sene* manifest, conspicuous visible See Skeat The former explanation has various etymological difficulties, the latter appears to fail in the sense, since 'visible close by' is not = 'seeing only close at hand, still less = 'blind ']

**1** Destitute of sight, blind

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt IX 27 Gefyligdon hine tuoege bisene *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2822 Quo made bisne and quo lockende? *c* 1400 *Chron Vilod* 682 A byson mon dweit fast hym by, Þe whyche hadde ben bleynte alle his lyve 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Mark* VIII 22 Not poreblynde, or a litell appayred, and decayed in sight, but as bysome as was possible to be 1552 HULOET *Bysyn* or bysome borne, *Cæcigenus* 1559 *Mirr Mag* 478 As thou art bisme, so are thy actions blind

**b** In the following the sense is perh Purblind

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 243 A dai thu art blind other bisne *c* 1450 in *Rel Ant* II 240 Now the bysom ledys the bleynde 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* II I 70 What harme can your beesome Conspectuities gleane out of this Charracter

**2** = Blinding

1602 SHAKS *Ham* II II 549 [The molded queon] Threat ning the flame With Bisson Rheume

+ **Bi'sson,** *v Obs rare* In 7 bisen, byson [f prec ] To make blind Only in ppl adj **Bissoned** *c* 1600 DAY *Begg Bednell Gr* IV 2 Peace, heaven may give my byson d eyes their light 1674 RAY *N C Words* 6 *Bizen d*, blinded

+ **Bissursolid.** *Math Obs rare* [f L *bis* twice, double + SURSOLID ] The second or double sursolid, the seventh power of a number

1557 RECORDE *Whetst* H iv a, Those nombers commonly are called bisursolides, or bissursolides that is, se conde sursolides, or double sursolides.

**Bissyllable.** *Obs* = DISSYLLABLE

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 82 To ouery bissillable they allowed two times, and to a trissillable three times, and to euery polisillable more

**Bist,** obs or dial = *art* see BE *v*

**Bistard,** obs form of BUSTARD.

**Bistare, bister, -sterre** see BESTARF, BESTIR

+ **Biste'ke,** *v Obs* [f *bi-*, BE 2 + *steke*, STEEK to fix, shut, cf Du and LG *besteken*, mod G *bestecken* ] *trans* To shut (firmly)

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 62 Þæt heo muhten bisteken deað þer vte *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* 247 Alle bisteken þrute

+ **Biste'p,** *v Obs* [ME *bisteppen*, f *bi-*, BE + *steppen* to STEP ] *intr* To step, walk, go

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 174 Vor beo heo bistepped þer ute

**† Bi'stighe.** *Obs rare* [f *bi-*, By *prep* + *stīġe* path see STYE] By way, by-path

*c* 1340 SHORHAM *Ps* xxii(1) 3 in *Wyclif's Bible* Pref 4 The bistiyes of 13tfulnes

**† Bisti'nt,** *v Obs* [ME *bistinten*, f *bi-*, BE- 4 + *stinten* to be dull or weary, to slacken, cf STINT] *trans* To cause to slacken, to check

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 2283 Was nere lambe in no land lower of chere Þen was þe blonk to be beurn þat hym bistint

**Bistipuled** see BI *pref*$^{2}$ 1

**Bistort** (bi stɒit) [(a F *bistorte*), ad L *bistorta*, f *bis* twice + *torta* twisted, fem pa pple]

**1** A species of Polygonum (*P bistorta*), named from the twisted form of its large root, bearing a cylindrical spike of small flesh coloured flowers, also called *Snakeweed* See ADDERWORT

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 27 There be two sortes of Bistorte the Great Bistorte [and] the Small Bistorte 1728 tr *Tournef's Inst Drugs* I 44 Bistort is a Plant that has a Root roll'd upon itself 1892 H MACMILLAN *True Vine* v 180 The common bistort is supposed to have bloomed on Calvary, and to have been sprinkled with the drops of blood that fell from Christ's side Hence the pink stains on its white flower heads, and the dark blotches on its green leaves

**2** *Surgery* = BISTOURY

1658 CULPEPPER *Extremities* VII 143 Open the impostháume with a crooked incision knife called a Bistort.

**Bistoury** (bi stɔri, bi sturi) Also **5 bystorye**, 8–9 **bistoury**, 9 **bistouri** [a OI *bistorie* (in sense 1), ad mod F *bistouri* (in sense 2) origin uncertain see Littré (Said in some books to be from *Pistorium*, now *Pistoya*, but this is merely a conjecture from the similarity of the words)]

**† 1** A mediæval weapon a large knife or dagger

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xvi 65 Eneas had a bystorye or wepen cryenge as a knyf wyth croseles

**2** *Surgery* A scalpel, made in three forms, the straight, the curved, and the probe pointed (which is also curved)

1748 *Phil Trans* XLV 133 An Incision made with a Bistory 1764 SMELLIE *Midwif* I Introd 31 He must amputate with a bistory 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Observ* 214 They were divided by the crooked bistoury 1859 F MAHONEY *Rel Father Prout* II 146 The surgeon's bistouri 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* v 92 Screwing my courage to use a bistory

**Bistre** (bi stəɹ) Also bister [a F *bistre* in same sense see below] A brown pigment prepared from common soot, the colour of this

1727 SI CHAMBERS *Cycl Bist* v or *Bistre* among painters a colour made of chimney soot boiled and afterwards diluted with water 1808 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 58 One set of six folios is lettered in gold upon bister 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xlix (1856) 467 A dark sky something be tween the bistre of the frost smoke and the indigo of our thunder clouds at home

b *attrib* and in *comb*

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxix (1856) 241 The frost smoke is all around us in bistre coloured vapor 1868 I HORNBURY *Turner* I 79 Published in aqua tinta, in imitation of bistre or India ink drawings. 1881 *Nature* XXIII 221

(In form *bistre* comes nearer to a series of Teutonic words ON *bustr* angry, smiting one's brows, Sw, Da. *buse* angry fierce raging, grim, Du *buyster* bewildered, LG *bister* having lost one's way also 'dark dismal gloomy' Flugel Of these Franck takes the Flemish *bijster* as apparently the most etymological form and would refer it to an OTeut **bi-stūrra* with the notion of deranged disturbed amazed If this be the derivation, these words can hardly be related to the Fr *bistre*, as they might be if 'gloomy dark' were the radical notion Mr H Bradley compares OF *behastre beststre* var of *bestastre* bissextile meaning 1 the bissextile day in February, 2 unlucky event disaster calamity, 3 'a horrible storm or tempest in the aire' (Cotgr) whence the notions of 'dismal gloomy grim raging etc might be plausibly derived, but historical evidence as to connexion between the various words is wanting)

**Bistred** (bi stəɹd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED 4] Stained with or as with bistre

1876 MISS BROUGHTON *Joan* xx 186 A keener look in her stained and bistred eyes.

**Bistrete, bistroot** see BESTREW, BESTRIDE

**† Bi'stulc,** *a* (and *sb*) *Obs* Also 7 bisulk(e [ad L *bisulcus* two furrowed, two-cleft, f *bi-* two + *sulcus* furrow] **A** *adj* Cleft in two *spec* having a cloven hoof. **B** quasi-*sb* A cloven-hoofed animal

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* XIV 142 The tongue of man is not double, or trisulke or bisulke 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min*, Those that are horned, are commonly bisulks 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 850 The Cloven hoof'd are either Bisulc. or Quadrisulc

So **Bisu'losate, Bisu'loated, Bisu'lous** *a*, in same sense

1833 LYELL *Elem Geol.* xvi (1874) 256 Tracks of the Anoplotherium with its bisulcate hoof 1839 47 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 241/2 Feet bisulcate. 1857 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 468 A scorpion hath arms and fore cleyes bisulcated 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xxv § 5 175 The Swine being bisulcous is farrowed with open eyes as other bisulcous animals

**† Bisu'lien,** *v Obs* [f BI- 1 + *sulien*, OE *sullan* to pollute, soil, perh. in OE cf OHG *bisullan*, MHG *besuln*] To pollute, make filthy

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 37 Þan he fulle ben, [he] bisuliеð hem on þe fule flooddri of drunkennesse

**Bisuyle,** obs form of BESOIL

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**† Biswe'ligh,** *v Obs* Pa pple biswelid [f *bi-*, BE 2 + ML *swelzen*, OE *swelgan*, *swolgan* to SWALLOW] To swallow up

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16484 (Gött.), Alias! þat þe erd þe time þat I was born ne had biswelid me

**Bisy, bisshop,** obs forms of BUSY, BISHOP

**Bit** (bit), *sb*$^{1}$ Forms 1–4 **bite**, 3–5 **byt**, 4 **byte**, 4 6 **byt**, **bitte** 6 **bytte**, 7–9 **bitt**, 6– **bit** [Com Teut OE *bite* str masc, 'bite, biting' OFris *bet*, *bite*, *bits*, OS *bit*, (MDu *bete*, Du *beet*), OHG, MHG *biz* 'piece bitten off,' mod G *biss* 'biting,' ON *bit* 'bite biting' (Sw *bett*, Da *bid*, *biden* 'bite') —OTeut **biti-z* str masc, f *bītan* to BITE

As will be seen on comparing the next word, there were two OTeut sbs derived from this verb, of which the senses 'act of biting,' 'piece bitten off' were not uniformly distinguished in the different langs In OE, *bite* 'act of biting, bite,' and *bita* 'piece bitten off morsel bit' were distinct, but both became *bite*, *bit* in ME, and both are now *bit*, so that they can be distinguished only by tracing the history of their senses In the general sense the former is now represented by the later sb BITE, but *1st* is retained in numerous specific uses, esp that of the biting part of a tool]

**† I** Biting what one bites

All *Obs* or *dial*

**† 1** The act or action of biting, a BITE *At a bit* at one bite, also *fig Obs*

*c* 893 K ALFRED *Orosius* I xii Gnættas comon ofer eall þæt land mid fýrsmeortendum bitum *c* 1000 *Sax Leech* I 370 Hundes heafod ȝeþerned to ackan þa wedendan bitas ȝehælеþ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8500 Adam thoru a litte fir 3 litt bite bit] he gilt all in flam. *c* 1300 *A Vis* 5436 Her bytt envenymed was. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 37 Bytt or byt, bite *a* 1577 *Bulling's Precepts* (1592) 735 The fretting bit of the tooth of sin 1639 BUTLER *Holy War* III xviii (1647) 138 He requested their aid only for forty days hoping to chop up those Albigenses at a bit 1653 WALTON *Angler* 55 You may if you stand close be sure to hit not miss to catch him

**† b** *fig* The 'bite' or 'sting' of death, disease, etc, hence, *To let one's 1st* to be inimical or destructive to one *Obs*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 *Mors sua tunc ero inferne* þu helle it wulle beon þin bite *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 288 Þeonne he 1it deaðes bite *c* 1440 PECOCK *Repr* II x 204 A bitte to helle [*infernī morsus*] 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Hosea* XIII 14 Thy bitte wil I be o hel

**† 2** *transf* The cutting or penetrating action of an edged weapon *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 4126 After billes bite blod fuȝ swefeð *a* 1000 *Exet Apost* (Gr) 34 Purh swordes bite *a* 1225 *Leg Katr* 2436 Ich abide her þe bite of swordes egge *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXV 6494 Two speriis of fell bite

**† b** A catching hold with a sharp edge grip

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XI 4702 Þai cast ancres with cables þat he ne were of byt

**† 3** The action of biting food, eating, grazing Hence **† *bit grass*** *Obs*

1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 4 The whole common is his owne and his tenauntes hyue onely bytte of mouthe with their cattell *a* 1600 in Robson's *Surv Durham* § 308 (1810) 315 Bitt grass for all kys beasts 1614 SANDERSON *Serm* (1681) I 244 An heifer going always at full bit 1638 — 2 *Serm Paul's* I 57 An idle servant good at bit and nothing else

**4** Food to bite, victuals Chiefly *dial*

1719 *Scot Presbyt Eloq* 36 (JAM.) He desires no more in the world but a bit and a brat that is only as much food and raiment as nature craves *a* 1845 HOOD *Steers a Comfort* Here a a precious mercy Christmas is then blest if I can earn either bit or sup 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* I 41 Some one will give me a bit and a sup

**II** The 'biting' part of anything

**† 5** The cutting blade or edge of an edged tool, ax, spade, etc (*obs*) the point of a pickax

*c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 4808 The Bite was to fot long *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XVI 7316 With the bit of his blade He cleфe hym to the coler 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 109 Get a strong hoe of a good broad bit 1677 GREW *Anat Seeds* IV § 14 The Lobes are shaped like the Bitt of a Spade 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* Oyn, We strike or hit with the Bit or Point of the Hack

**6** The biting or cutting end or part of a tool *spec* the movable boring piece of a drill (e g brace and bit stock and bit) or a similar tool for use with the ratchet drilling machine, boring machine, etc, the borer for clearing the vent of a gun the cutting iron of a plane, the nipping parts or jaws of tongs, pincers, and similar tools

1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* 19 A long Auger or Percer with seuerall large bittes which he may put on and take off at his pleasure 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 94 The Gimblet hath a Worm at the end of its Bitt 1693 LISTER in *Phil Trans* XVII 869 The superiative hardning of the Heads and Bitts of Tools. 1765 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) K The bit, or prming iron is a kind of large needle serving to clear the inside of the touch hole. 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build.* 253 The Stock is accompanied with several bits, or cutters made of steel 1881 GREENER *Gun* 234 The fine boring bit tends in a great measure to set the barrel tolerably straight

**b** *Comb*, as *bit-brace* *-holder* *stock*

1881 *Mechanic* § 266 100 The bit brace or stock and bit is the principal tool in the second division of boring tools

**7** The part of a key, at right angles to the barrel or shank, which grips the levers of the lock

1644 *MS Louth* (*Lincoln*) *Churchw Acc*, For one new bit for a key *ad* 1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* (1703) 24 To every Ward on the Plates you must make a Slit, or Ward in the Bit of the Key 1845 A. HOSKINS *Locks* v (1868) 58 Bit or Bitt, is the name given somewhat indefinitely either to the whole flat part of a key or to the small stepped portions of it

**8** The mouthpiece of a horse's bridle, consisting of the metal *bit mouth*, and adjacent parts, to which the reins are attached (It is not clear whether the word in this sense signifies that which the horse bites, or that which bites or grips the horse's mouth OE had *bitol* bridle, *frænetum*, ON *bitull*, *bitill* bit of a bridle, the Da is *bid*, Sw *bett*, Du *gebit*, Ger *gebiss*)

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2310 With þe barbe of þe bitte bi þe bare nek *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1208 The fomy bridil with the bit [r *v* bitte] of gold *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 37 Bytt of a brydylle, *inputum* 1623 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, V iii 23 Stop their mouthes with stubborn Bits & spurre em 1732 BAILEY *Dict* [with Horsemen] in general signifies the whole machine of a bridle, as the bit mouth, the branches the curb the sevil holes, the tranchefil and the cross chains sometimes it is used only for the bit mouth in particular 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Prometh Bd* I 160 Steeds that love the bit I hey champ at

**b** *fig*

1560 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 139, I wyll brydell the with rough byt, wife *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Wks* 8/1 Not feeling honour's bit nor reason's rein 1789 WOLCOT P Pindar) *Hist* (1812) II 218 Now calmly Camden takes the bit, And trots so mildly under Master Pitt

**c** *transf* A like contrivance in any apparatus

1660 MAJ WORCESTER *Water engine Engine* 15 The Engine [has] A Helm or Stern with Bitt and Reins where with any Child may controul the whole Operation

**d** *To draw bit* to stop one's horse by pulling at the reins, hence *fig*, to stop slacken speed *To take the bit in his teeth* (of a horse) to be so that it cannot hurt the mouth, hence to become unmanageable, to be beyond restraint also *fig*

1600 ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 521 Neither yet taking the bit perversely in his teeth. 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 560 And for three years has rid your Wit And Passion with out drawing Bit 1782 COWPER *Table Talk* 685 Spend thrift never drawing bit. 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* 28 If he takes the bit fairly in his teeth

**9** *comb*, as *bit bridle*, *-maker*, *-mouth* *-rein*

1577 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fp* 72 Alexander the Great did write unto Pulton his Bitmaker 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1078/4 A brown leather Saddle and a Bitt Bridle 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 73 This company of Lorriners or Bitt makers. 1833 *Argyll Instr Cav Exerc* 44 The bridoon is to be taken in the same manner as the bit reins.

**9** *techn* Applied to parts of various mechanical contrivances, *e g* the copper head of a soldering iron a short sliding piece of tube in a cornet for modifying the tone, the joint connecting the stretcher and rib of an umbrella, the earlike projections above the bowl of a spoon

1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3895/4 7 Silver Spoons, no Marks, but branched on the tops and the outsides of the Bits, etc

**Bit,** *sb*$^{2}$ Forms 1 **bita**, 2 **bite**, 3–6 **byte**, 6 **bytte**, 6– **bit** [Com Teut OE *bita* wk masc, morsel, bit = OFris *bita*, OS **bito*, (MDu *bete*, Du *beet* bit, morsel, OHG *bizzo* biting, MHG *lâzze*, mod G *brsse*, *bissen* piece bitten off, bit, ON *bita* bit, mouthful (Sw *bit*, Da *bid* bit, morsel) — OTeut **biton* wk masc, f *bītan* to bite As to the relation of this to BIT *sb*$^{1}$, see that word, both became in ME *bite*, mod Eng *bit*, so that the two words can now be separated only in sense In the strict sense of 'the portion bitten off,' the later sb BITE is now used]

**† 1** The portion of food bitten off at once, as much as is taken in the mouth at once, a mouthful, BITE *sb* 4 *Obs*

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John XIII 27 Þa æfter þam bitan [*Hatton* bite] satanas eode on hyne 1297 R GLOUC 207 And yspyted hym þoru out myd an yrene spyte And rosteде in þys grete fure to abbe þe folle þeue 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVIII 200 Þe bite þat þei eten 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 148 Bit, *buccella*, *minutal.* 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I viii. 41 His bare thin cheekes for want of better bits. 1622 FLETCHER *Sea Curate* II iv 33 He'll eat but half a dozen bits, and rise immediatly 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* iii. ad fin When we dip them in vinegar we may, for sauce to one bit, devour alive a schole of little animals

**† b** A bite or mouthful of grass for cattle *Obs*

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 70 And there be to moche grasse in a close the cattel shall fede the worse for a good bytte to the erbe is suffycyente. 1573 TUSSER *Husb Surv Tow* 151/2 The verie asses may haue a bit there as we say in common prouerbes.

This passes into the sense of

**2** Morsel, small piece (of food, without actual reference to biting Hence *dainty bit* *tit bit*, etc

*c* 1200 ORMIN 8640 He badd tatt þho sholldе himm ec An bite brædess bringenn *c* 1550 *Scot Poems* 16th *C* II 197 Gif God was made of bits of bread 1588 SHAKS *L L L* I i 26 Dainty bits Make rich the ribs but bankerout the wits *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon* I ii in Bullen *O Pl* II 15 England that yeare was but a bit pickd out To be layd on their Kinges Trencher 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 67 Come, said Christiana, will you eat a bit? *c* 1850 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 615, I had not had a bit of meat for a long time in my house. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 11 80 We had not a bit of bread nor a drop of wine left

By extension to other things

**3** A small piece formed by cutting, breaking, or other process, a morsel, a fragment

1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* v ii. 159 The fragments, scraps, the bits, & greasie reliques, Of her ore eaten faith 1621 Cotgr., *Piecette*, a shred, bit, morsell, manmocke, a small parcell, or peece. 1694 Salmon *Iatrica* I v. 303/1 Cut also the root of Peony into little bits. 1726 tr. Ady M. W. Montague *Lett.* I. x. 35 There is not the least bit of linen to be seen. 1838 Cooper *Surg. Dict.* 1470 To remove [from the wound] any extraneous matter, such as gravel, bits of glass or china

**b** *By bits* a little at a time *But by bit* = prec., gradually, piecemeal, also *attrib* and quasi *sb* †*At bits and starts* irregularly, intermittingly (cf *by by fits and starts*)

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. ii. 33 Workes of heavenly wits Are quite devourd, and brought to nought by little bits! 1644 Gataker *Transubst.* 176 His grace is not consumed by bits. 1652 Sherwood, By bitts, *par morceaux.* 1704 Swift *T. Tub* 1768) I. 142 He wrt it in a week at bits and starts. 1849 Hare *Par. Serm.* II. 189 To pick it up in this way bit by bit. 1872 Freeman *Hist. Ess.* Ser. I. ii. 45 This sort of bit by bit reform, going on for six hundred years.

**4** A small portion or quantity, a little (of anything material or immaterial). Also applied to complete objects, viewed as portions or samples of a substance *To give any one a bit of one's mind* (colloq.) to express one's candid (and uncomplimentary) opinion of his conduct, etc

1740 [cf. Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 230, I shall be only allowed bits and scraps of time for it. 1767 'G. Gambado' *Acad. Horsem.* (1809) 80 Nothing now is to be seen but bred horses, every apprentice must bestride a bit of blood. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xi. There was never a pretier bit o' horseflesh in the stable o' the Gordon Arms. 1859 Jephson *Britanny* xv. 244 Picturesque little bits of scenery. 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) I. App. 506 The vigor ous little bit of English. 1873 H. Spencer *Stud. Sociol.* vii. (1877) 154 The peasant was called from his heavily burdened bit of land. 1876 Trevelyan *Macaulay* II. ix. 122 This bit of criticism shews genuine perspicacity. 1884 Ld. Campbell in *Times* 12 Apr. (Hoppe) He had given the house what was called a 'bit of his mind on the subject

**b** *ellipt*

1862 Anstey *Channel Isl.* I. iv. (ed. 2) 63 The rocky bits to be seen at the back of Herm. 1879 Furnivall *Rep. F. Eng. Text Soc.* 6 The Preface has an interesting bit about Wine growing in England

**c** Used depreciatively or pitifully in Sc. and north. Eng., as in 'bits of children' = poor little children. Also in colloquial Eng., in singular, as 'a bit of a coward' = somewhat of a coward, 'a little bit of a place' = a place comparatively petty

1677 Ruthenford *Lett.* lxxix. (1862) I. 201 What is behind but that sinners warm their bits of clay houses at a fire of their own kindling. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxvi, When Ailie has had her new gown and the bairns their bits o duds. 1825 Carlyle in *Froude Life* (1885) II. 190 Thy bits of debts paid. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* 110 As to washing its bits o things. 1885 *Illustr. Lond. News* 9 May 491/1 A bit of a landslip somewhere down the line. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 28 May 5/3 If Riel proved himself to be a bit of a coward

**5** *colloq.* A very small measure or degree, a jot, a whit, used *advb.* in the expressions *a bit* a little, somewhat, rather, *not a bit* not in the least, not at all; *every bit* entirely, quite

1675 Cotton *Poet. Wks.* (1765), I had not wrong'd the Gods a bit. 1719 T. Gordon *Cordial Low Spir.* 174 An Aspect every Bit as favourable. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IX. vi, He loves her not a bit the worse. 1860 Geo. Eliot *Mill on Fl.* II. vi. 71 You should have sent me to school a bit more. 1865 Trollope *Belton Est.* III. 26 The old tower out there. It isn't changed a bit! 1869 Trevelyan *Horace at Cura Athens* 61 He sings a sparkling song, can write a bit. 1885 *Illustr. Lond. News* 14 Feb. 184/1, I am a little bit afraid of him.

**6** *colloq.* A short while, a short space of time

1653 Walton *Angler* 211 There we sit For a bit Till we fish intangle. 1704 Godwin *Cal. Williams* (1849) 86 'I think we may as well stop here a bit. 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Cast. Rackrent* Wks. 1832 I. 70 'It is no time for punch yet a bit. 1884 *Pycr. Alice Mem.* 21, I cannot tell you what pleasure it has been to have that dear child a little bit

**b** *Sc.* The exact point or 'nick' of time

1785 Burns *Addr. Deil* xi, When the best wark lume i the house Is instant made no worth a louse, Just at the bit

**7** *Sc.* A small piece of ground, a 'spot'

1824 Scott *Wav.* III. 237 It's a bietly enough bit. 1826 — *Antiq.* xxv, What gars ye stop [digging] now?—ye re just at the very bit for a chance. 1879 Jamieson *Sc. Dict.* s. v., He canna stan in a bit [i. e. still in one spot].

**8** In reference to money.

**a** *Thieves' slang* Money. Cf Bite *sb* 5

1607 Dekker *Yeats to make Merie* Wks. (Grosart) II. 328 If they once knew where the bung and the bit is your purse and the money. 1608 — *Belm. Lond.* III. 122 To learne what store of Bit he hath in his Bag. 1832 *Mirror* 17 Nov. 333 (Coiners — *vulgus*, Bit makers.

**b** Applied in the Southern States of N. America, in the West Indies, etc., to small silver coins forming fractions of the Spanish dollar, or (when these are obsolete) to their value in current money

Last century the *bit* was generally the old Mexican real = ⅛ of a dollar or about 6*½d* sterling, later values assigned are a half pistareen or 1/16 of a dollar, 1/8 of a dollar, and (in some colonies the value of 1*½d* sterling

1683 *Col. Rec. Penn.* I. 85 Their Abuse to y^e^ Governm^t^, in Quining of Spanish Bits and Boston money. 1730 Southall *Bugs* 8, I would give him a Bit, (a Piece of Spanish Money, there current at Seven pence Half Penny). 1780 Cook *Voy.* (1785) I. 18 The meat is sold for half a bit (three pence sterling) a pound. *c* 1780 T. Jefferson *Autobiogr.* Wks. 1859 I. App. 165 The tenth [of the dollar] will be precisely the Spanish bit, or half pistareen. *a* 1846 Marryat *K. Reefer* liii, I gave my sable nurse a handful of bits each. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVII. 89 With six bits in his pocket and an axe upon his shoulder

**c** *colloq.* A small coin or 'piece' of money, the value being generally named, as *seven shilling bit* (an obs. Eng. gold coin), *sixpenny*, *fourpenny*, and *threepenny bit* In slang = fourpence

1829 Marryat *F. Mildmay* ii, A seven shilling bit would be thought handsome.

**9** In Scotch *bit* is used for *bit of* ('a bit bread', cf. Ger. *ein Stuck Brod*), and for *bit of a* ('a bit barn'), in the latter use it approaches the nature of an adj. = little, tiny, small

1785 Burns *Cotter's Sat. Nt.* iii. His wee bit ingle blinkin bonilie. 1787 Beattie *Scottic. terms* 13 A bit bread, a bit paper.—A bit of bread, a bit of paper. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* vii, I heard ye were here, frae the bit callant ye sent. 1883 J. Hawthorne in *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 926/1 I can take a bit draw of the pipe

**10** *Comb* **Bit-wise**, little by little, a bit at a time, piecemeal

1832 Austin *Jurisp.* (1879) II. 1064 Codified law does not adapt itself to the successive wants of successive ages so easily as law made bit wise

†**Bit** *sb*[1] *Obs* [Forms 1 byt, bytt, 2 butte, 3–5 bitte, 4 bit [OE *byt(t)* str. fem., cogn. w. ON *bytta* pail, MDu., MLG *butte* (Du. *but*, LG *but*, *but* water-bucket, cask, adopted, at some period, from med. L. *buttis*, *butta* (cf. It. *botte*, Sp., Pr. *bota*, F. *botte*, *boute*), of uncertain origin: see Diez, Littré, Scheler. OE had also *byden* fem., a butt, cogn. w. OHG *butina*, MHG *buten*, *bute*, mod. G. *bütte*, adopted from med. L. *butina*, **budina*, dim. of *butta*. The phonetic forms show that these words are not Teutonic. Cf. Butt, Bottle.] A leathern bottle or flask, the uterus or womb, a fire bucket

*c* 1000 *Ags. Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker I. *oc* 336 *Uter*, byt. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. ix. 17 Ne hig ne doð niwe win on ealde bytta: xyf hi doð, þa bytta beoð tobrokene. *a* 1200 in Wr.-Wülcker I. 552 *Uter* butte. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 35 Inwið þe wombe sweln þe bitte [*v. r.* butte]. *c* 1467 *E. E. Gilds* 382 That the bitters be redy with hur horses and bittes to brynge water when eny parelle of fuyre ys.

**Bit** (bit), *v.* [f. Bit *sb*[1]]

**1** *trans.* To furnish with a bit, to put the bit into the mouth of (a horse), to accustom to the bit

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* clvi. 962 Wee be as colts that were neuer sadled nor bitted. 1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xii. lxxii. (1612) 298 I ill when the Horse was neuer back't nor bitted. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xxxix, The horses were not trained to the regular pace, nor did they seem bitted (as it is technically expressed) for the use of the sword

*2 fig.* To curb, restrain

1824 Colfridge *Aids to Refl.* (1848) I. 82 It is not women and Frenchmen only that would rather have their tongues bitten than bitted. 1858 Bright *For. Pol., Sp.* (1876) 468 At the Revolution the monarchy of England was bridled and bitted

**Bit**, pa. t. and pple. of Bite *v.*

**Bitacnie, bitaght**, etc. see Be-

**Bitale**, variant of Bytale, *Obs.*, parable

†**Bita·lt**, *v. Obs. rare*[1] [ME., f. *bi-*, Be- + *talten* —Ok. *tealtsan* to shake.] *trans.* To shake

*c* 1325 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 1160 Bot of þat munt I watz bitalt.

**Bitamen**, obs. form of Bitumen

†**Bita·velen**, *v. Obs. rare*—[1] [f. *bi-*, Be- + Tavelen, †to talk.] To overthrow (in argument)

*a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1284 An anlepis meiden, wið hire anes muð, haueð swa biteuelet [*r. r.* bitaulet ow], itemet, and iteuet.

**Bitch** (bitʃ), *sb*[1] Forms 1 biccе, biege, 3–4 biche, 4 bycche, biche, 5 bych(e, (begch), 5–6 bytch(e, 9 *Sc.* bich, 6– bitch [OE. *bicce*, elsewhere in Teutonic only in ON. *bikkja*: it is altogether uncertain what is the relation of the two words, whether they are cognate, or if not, which is adopted from the other. If the ON. *bikkja* was the original, it may, as shown by Grimm, be ad. Lapp *pittja* but the converse is equally possible. Ger. *betze*, *petze* (only modern), if related at all, must be a germanized form of *bitch*. The history of the F. *biche* bitch, and *bâche* fawn, and their relation, if any, to the Eng. word, are unknown. There is a Sc. form *buck* sometimes affected in the pronunciation of sense 1, to avoid association with sense 2.]

1 The female of the dog

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker *Voc.* 190 *Canicula*, biege. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 362 Biccean meolc. *c* 1300 *K. Alis.* 5394 Comen tigres many hundre, Graye bicchen als it waren. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser. III. 141 He fonde a bicche ȝeue þe childe souke. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. 1 (1495) 742 The bytche bringeth forth blynde whelpes. 1542 Brinklow *Complaynt* xiv. (1874) 63 As chast as a savet bytch. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* III. v. 21 A blinde butches Puppies fifteene i th litter. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* xvii. (1759) 12. 1842 Lever *Handy Andy* II. 14 All the dogs are well, I hope, and my favourite bitch.

**b** The female of the fox, wolf, and occasionally of other beasts, usually in combination with the name of the species. (Also as in sense 2.)

1555 Eden *Decades W. Ind.* III. ii. (Arb.) 144 The dogge tiger beynge thus kylled they came to the denne where the bytche remayned with her twoo younge suckynge whelpes. 1569 Spenser *Sonn.* vii. *a* 1687 Cotton *Aeneid Burlesqued* (1692) 70 I saw Mischievous bitchfox Helena. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x. vii, We have got the dog fox, I warrant the bitch is not far off. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxxvi, As if ye had been littered of bitch wolves, not born of women. 1885 *Bro. Jonathan* III. 265 The whelp of a bitch-catamount.

**2** Applied opprobriously to a woman, strictly, a lewd or sensual woman. Not now in decent use, but formerly common in literature

*a* 1400 *Chester Pl.* (1843) 181 Whom calleste thou queane, skabde biche? 1575 J. Still *Gammer Gurton* II. ii, Come out thou hungry needy bitch. 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* xviii. 310 Ulysses looking sourly answered, You Bitch. 1712 Ar. Buthnot *John Bull* (1755) 9 An extravagant bitch of a wife. 1790 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Adv. Int. Laureat* Wks. 1812 II. 337 Callher Prostitute, Bawd, dirty Bitch. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* (1834) 246 You are a — son of a bitch.

**b** Applied to a man (less opprobrious, and somewhat whimsical, having the modern sense of 'dog'). Not now in decent use

*a* 1300 *L. de Mass* (1855) 54 He is a schrewed byche, In faythe, I trow, he be a wyche. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvii. iii, Landlord is a vast comical bitch

**3** *Comb.* and *attrib.*, as (sense 1) *bitch-puppy*, *whelp*, (sense 2) *bitch baby*, *-clout*, *daughter*, *-hunter*, *son*, †**bitch daughter** (*obs.*), the nightmare, **bitch fox** *a* (*Sc.*), as drunk and sick as a bitch, 'beastly' drunk

*a* 1400 *Cov. Myst.* 218 Come sforthe, thou hore, and stynkynge *bycche-clowte. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 31 Pe *Bych doghter, *spatita*, *uoxa*. 1786 Burns *Interv. La Dare*, I've been bitch fou mang godly priests. 1787 Hunter in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVII. 255 My Lord Clanbrassil purchased a *Bitch puppy. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 5487 *Buche sone! thou drawest amis. *c* 1480 *Gloss.* in Wright *Voc.* 251 *Vec catula* a *byche qwelpe. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 220 The *bitch whelpe that commeth of the first litter

**Bitch**, *sb*[2] *Mining* Also **biche**, **Beche**, q. v.

1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict.* s. v. *Boring*, For drawing up the Rods, we have, to hold them, an Iron Instrument called a Bitch, and, for unscrewing them two more we call Dogs. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Biche*, a tool ending below in a conical cavity, for recovering broken rods from a bore hole

†**Bitch**, *v.*[1] *Obs.* [f. Bitch *sb*[1] sense 2.] *intr.*

**a.** To frequent the company of lewd women. **b** To call any one 'bitch'

1630 C. Cotton *Poet. Wks.* (1765) 177 Love, thou now art going a Bitching. 1687 — *Aeneid Burl.* (1692) 43. 1709 *Ramb. Fuddle Caps* 6 In wonderful Rage went to Cursing and Bitching

**Bitch** *v.*[2] [perh. f. Bitch *sb*[1] sense 1.]

1 *trans.* To hang back *rare*

1777 Burke *Letter in Corresp.* (1844) II. 157 Norton [Speaker] bitched a little at last, but though he would recede, Fox stuck to his motion

**2** *trans.* To spoil, to bungle.

*Mod. colloq.* 'What a mess he made of it! he thoroughly bitched the business.'

†**Bitchery.** *Obs.* [f. Bitch *sb*[1] + -ery.] Lewdness. harlotry

1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 648/1 Such marriage is very vnlawfull lechery and plain abhominable bychery. 1599 Marston *Sco. Villanie* I. iv. 188 He will vnline himselfe from bitchery. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Wks.* (1760) III. 94 (D.) The roguery of their lawyers, the bitchery of their paramours.

**Bite** (bəit), *v.* Pa. t. **bit** (bit) Pa. pple. **bitten** (bi·t'n), also **bit** *arch.* Forms *Inf.* 1–2 **bītan**, 2–4 **biten**, (4–6 **byte**, 6–7 **bight**), 4–**bite** *Pa. t.* 1–4 **bāt**, 3–5 **bot**, 4–5 **boot**, 4–6 (and 9 *dial.*) **bote**, (5 **boght**), 7– **bit**, *pl.* 1 **biton**, 2–4 **biten**, also *sing.* 4 **bett**, **bited**, 5 **bete**, *Sc.* 4 **bayte**, 6 **bait**, 6–**bate** *Pa. pple.* 1–4 **biten**, 4 **byten**, **bittin**, (**ybite**, **ibyten**), 8–9 **bit**, 7– **bitten** [Com. Teut. OE *bītan*, pa. t. *bāt*, *biton*, pa. pple. *biten* = OS. *bītan* (MDu. *bīten*, Du. *byten*), OFris. *bīta*, ON. *bīta* (Sw. *bita*, Da. *bide*), OHG. *bīzan* (MHG. *bīzen*, mod. G. *beissen*) Goth. *beitan*, pa. t. *bait*, *bitum*, ppl. *bitans* — O.Teut. **bītan*, cogn. w. Skr. *bhid-*, L. *fid* (*findere*) 'to cleave, split.' Originally inflected like *write*, but since 16th c. the regular pa. t. *bote*, still used in Lancashire, etc., has been superseded in standard Eng. by the form *bit*, which (though it has the original vowel of the plural) is not a continuation of that form, but formed either after the pa. pple., or on the analogy of some other verbs of the same class.]

1 Said of the teeth

1 *trans.* To cut into, pierce, or nip (anything) with the teeth

*To bite* is the function of the front teeth (incisors and canines), the back teeth (molars) chew, crush, or grind

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 1488 He gefeng hraðe slǽpendne rinc bát bán locan. *a* 1400 *Cov. Myst.* 184 Adam for thou that appyl boot Agens my byddyng. *c* 1420 *Anturs. Arth.* xlii, The burlokkest blonke ther euyr bote brede. *a* 1500 in *Retrosp. Rev.* (1853) Nov. 104 The appulle that Adam bett

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1532) 208 b, He that doth byte a thynge dothe not vtterly destroye it but mynysshe it. 1598 Shaks. *Tam & Ad.* 316 He stamps and bites the poor flies in his fume. 1733 Swift *Ou Poetry* 90 Be mindful, when invention fails, To scratch your head and bite your nails.

**b** with adverbial complement *To bite away* or *off* to remove or detach by biting *To bite through, asunder, in two*, etc to divide by biting

*c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2926 Here aldre heuedes he of bot. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II vi 53 Þis free man boot of hys owen tunge, and cast it in þe visage of þilke woode tyraunte. 1480 Caxton *Chron* (1858) 178 His lord was byten fro the body 1480 *Robt Dwyll* 155 in Hazl *E P P* I 225 Hys teeth grewe so perylloussly, That the noryshe nypples he bote a waye. a 1589 Skelton *P Sparowe* 302 The selfe same hounde Myght byte asondre thy throte. [1861 E Waugh *Brittle Carter's T* II His wife bote her tung i two] 1870 Geo Eliot *Armgart* II, Truth has rough flavours if we bite it through.

**c** with cognate object

*c* 1320 *Cast Love* 1343 A gret bite he bot of helle

**2.** *intr* or *absol* in same sense Const *of, on upon* (obs) *To bite at* to make an attempt to bite, to snap with the teeth at.

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 123 Ne nom he na alle ah ane dale alswa me bit of ane epple *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18732 He þat neuer o þat appel bate 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xx (1495) 126 Sharpe teeth growen or the brode teeth for it nedyth to byte rather than to grynde *c* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 148 She bote upon the appulle 1596 Spenser *State Irel* 46 [They] byte at the dugges from which they sucked life 1668 Pepys *Diary* 11 Feb., [It] makes me mad to see them bite at the stone, and not at the hand that flings it

**3** *trans* To wound or lacerate with the teeth

*a* 1000 *Riddles* (Gr) lxvi 4 Æghwa bite5 mec on bxt lic *c* 1300 *K. Alis* 5431 Hy bitte [*pa.t.*] bobbes and hors 1340 *Ayenb* 66 Pe felle þet hy bet byt and beberkþ alle þo þet he may *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxix 12150 Scho bete hom bitturly with hir bare teth *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 399 The grewehonde grevously bote hym 1557 A *Arthur* (Copland) iii v, The white brachet bote hym by the buttocke and pulled out a pece 1640 Shaks *Temp* II ii 10 Sometime like Apes, that moe and chatter at me, And after bite me 1766 Goldsm *Fl gy Mad Dog*, The dog Went mad and bit the man 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 42 The last man is the one the dog bites

**b** with cognate object

1609 Topsell *Serpents* 613 The Spider biteth into his head a mortal wound

**c** *fig* (*cf wound, sting, prick*)

*c* 1200 Ormin 15580 Hat lufe toward godess hus Me biteþþ i min herrte *c* 1325 *Metr Hom.* 105 Penanz bites man ful sare 1531 Elyot *Cov* I ix (1557) 24 Hym a lytle chydyng sore byteth 1649 Fuller *Just Wan's Fun* 18 An affrighted conscience biting of them 1675 Hobbes *Odyss* VIII 186 So much your words me bite

**d** *absol* or *intr*

*c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 440 I ettiþ þe houndis] boþe to berke and to byte 1530 Palsgr 456/1 A woman can defende her selfe no better than to scratche and byte 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 82 A dead man biteth not 1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 424 Yet spite bites neare 1647 May *Hist Parl* I vii 73 To build Rome he at something were like the Musse, that will not bite a muzzled Religion 1720 Watts *Div & Mor Songs* xvi, Let dogs delight to bark and bite 1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 666 It was better to die biting and scratching to the last

**4** *trans* To 'sting' as a serpent, or an insect that sucks blood

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5955 (Gött) Hungri flies þat bath þai bat bath man and best 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxiii 32 It [wine] shal bite as a snakeand eddre 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* xii 13 Eueth like a serpent So 1611] 1583 Caxton *Gold Leg* 113/4 Sayntmachaire kylde a flee that bote hym 1535 Coverdale *Numb* xxi 6 Fyrie serpentes which bote [*Coverd and* 1611 bit] the people 1730 Southall *Inger* 19 This sucking the Wound is what properly call biting us. 1795 T Beddoes *Calculus* 185 He employed more than three thou sand vipers, and caused to be bit more than four thousand animals 1871 B Taylor *Faust* I v (1886) 64 We crack them [fleas] and we crush them, At once, whene er they bite

†**5** *trans* To go on nipping (portions of food), to nibble, to eat *Obs*

*c* 1205 Lay 15340 Ne moste he nauere biten mete *c* 1250 *Bestiary* 262 Ne bit ze nowt Se barlic beren abuten 1590 Spenser *F Q* I i 23 As gentle shepheard Markes which doe byte their hasty supper best

†**b** *absol* or *intr* Const *on, upon Obs*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard Prol* 36 Her at this alestake I wil both drynke and biten on a cake 1535 Coverd *Micah* iii 5 When they haue eny thinge to byte vpon *c* 1620 T Boyd *Zion s Flowers* (1855) 49 He Shall neither have to bite nor yet to sup 1640 Br Hall *Chr Moder* (Ward) 28/2 Fain to bite upon beans to keep himself from sleeping

†**c** *trans* Of liquid food To taste, to drink

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 364 *a* 1300 *K Horn* 1130 No beer n il lich sbitte Bote of coppe white *a* 1300 *Havelok* 1731 No page so lite, That euere wolde ale bite

**6** *intr* Of fish To seize or snap *at* the bait of the angler.

1653 Walton *Angler* 86 He thought that Trout bit not for hunger but wantonness. *Ibid* 131 He will bite both at the Minnow, the Worm, and the Fly 1711 Addison *Spect* No 108 ¶ 2, I intend to see how the Perch bite in the Black River 1878 Jevons *Prim. Polit Econ.* 29 The angler in the early morning when the fish will bite

**b** *fig* To take or be caught by any bait

1752 Carte *Hist Eng* III 247 The council bit eagerly at the proposal 1786 T Jefferson *Corr* (1830) 51 Do not bite at the bait of pleasure till you know there is no hook beneath it

†**7** *To bite in* to repress (what one has to say), to restrain (one's feelings, etc) *Obs*

1608 Br Hall *Epist* I v, How manly he could bite in his secret want, and dissemble his over-late repentance. 1650 — *Cases Consc* 380 Content to bite in their hidden griev ances

**II** Said of other things

**8** *trans* To cut into or penetrate as a sharp-edged weapon Also *fig*

*a* 1000 *Riddles* (Gr) lxxxviii. 13 Blod ut ne com þeah mec heard bite stið-ecg dyde. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 270 The swerde of sorowe byte My wooful harte *a* 1450 *Syr Eglam* 490 Ther was no knyfe that wolde hym byte 1611 Shaks *Wint T* I ii 157 My Dagger muzzel'd, Least it should bite it s master 1700 Dryden *Melagger & A* 86 No sounding ax presum d those trees to bite 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 573 Who heaved his blade aloft, And crack d the helmet thro', and bit the bone

**b** *absol* or *intr*

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 5150 Sio ecg ǽcwæc bat unswiðor *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 123 He hem smot With his fauchon that wele bot *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqrs T* 150 Porthe oute his armour it wil kerue and bite. *c* 1400 *Fyrst* (Iurnb 1843) 743 Grete axes full scharpe bytond 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 35 The fedderit flanis Outthrow thair birneis baut 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* II i 136, I haue a Sword and it shall bite vpon my necessitie 1848 Macaulay *Battle Lake Reg* viii, Camerium knows how deeply The sword of Aulus bites

†**c** Const *in, into, to, of, on, upon Obs*

*c* 1205 Lay 7513 Þet sweord in bat *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 426 Þe bit of þe broun stel bot on þe grounde *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 1776 The jelous strokes on here helmes byte *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 1221 To hys herte hys spere can byte 1596 Spenser *F Q* II v 7 There the steel stayd not, but inly bate Deepe in his flesh 1634 *Malory's Arthur* (1816) II 255 There would no sword bite on him, no more than upon a gad of steel

**9** *trans* and *intr* To cause a sharp smarting pain (to) as a sharp stroke a blister, caustic, etc

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* C 373 Heter hayrez þay hent þat asperly hated 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 359 Fro lenten to lenten He hat hise plastres bite *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 745 Thys hard balys on þe bodyys xall byte! 1594 Lyly *Moth Bomb* I i 73 These medecines bite hot on great mischiefes. 1637 Rutherford *Lett* lxxxiv I 215 Our crosses would not bite upon us if we were heavenly minded

**b** To make (the mouth, throat, etc) smart

1552 Huloet, *Bite* as ginger and pepper the tonge. 1580 Baret *Alv* B 731 This mater biteth me by the stomacke 1803 Dalzel *Hist Marcons* I iv 92 Offering a man his choice of wine or rum he chose the latter, with this answer Oh! Sir, any thing that bites the throat

†**c** *intr* To have a 'nip', 'to taste *of Obs*

1723 *Lond. & Countr Brew* 1 (1742) 47 It makes the Ale bite of the Yeast

**10** *trans* and *absol* To affect painfully or injuriously with intense cold Cf *frost bitten*

1552 Huloet, Bite, as frost biteth the grasse 1553 Eden *Treat New Ind* 19 The are nether bytten with colde in winter nor burnt with heate in Sommer 1600 Shaks *A Y L* II vii 186 Freize, freize, thou bitter skie that dost not bight so nigh as benefits forgot 1609 Dekker *Guls Horn bk* Wks 1884 I 219 Vnlesse that Freereland Curre, cold winter, offer to bite thee 1866 Tennyson *Window*, Frost is here And has bitten the heel of the going year

**11** *trans* and *intr* To corrode, or eat into, as a strong acid or other chemical agent, to act upon chemically as a mordant

1623 Favine *Theat Hon* II xiii 236 An Antique inscrip tion, but bitten and worne with age 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 242 Being washed three or four times it Bites or Eats not, but dries quickly 1684 T Burnet *Th. Earth* II 44 And stony mountains, which no fire can bite upon 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* II 428 Those lines which are not in tended to be bit any deeper must now be stopped up 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* II 286 The s l ammoniac has the peculiar property of causing the aqua fortis to bite more directly downwards 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 299/2 The workman immerses the articles in this solution, until the acid no longer 'bites the metal

**b** *To bite in* in *Engraving* to eat out the lines of an etching on metal with an acid

1821 Craig *Teet Drawing* VII 401 The cracks when bit in, form the grain of the work 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* II 283 Durer's etching appears to have been bitten in, or cor roded with the acid at once

**c** *refl* (*fig*)

1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* II xxix. 238 A man whose slight relations with her had bitten themselves into the most permanent layers of feeling

**12** *trans* and *intr* Used to express the proper or improper action of various tools, implements, and parts of mechanism, in gripping or taking hold, either by penetrating or by friction **a** Of a plough To run too deeply into the ground **b** Of a file, saw, etc To make an impression upon (the substance) **c** Of an anchor To enter and take hold of the bottom **d** Of the wheels of a locomotive and other parts of machinery depending for their effectiveness upon friction To 'grip the rails or surface **e** Of a skate on the ice

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 4 A reste balke is where the plough byteth at the poynte of the culture and share, and cutteth not the ground cleane to the forowe 1635 Swan *Spec M* VI (1643) 293 Of such hardnesse that the file can scarcely bite it 1706 tr *Duhamel's Husb* I ix (ed 2) 49 If the share is apt to bite, or run too deep into the ground 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *To bite* to hold fast in the ground expressed of the anchor 1849 J R Jackson *Min & Uses* xxvi 308 So hard that a steel tool will hardly bite upon it 1864 *Daily Tel* 23 Dec., The engines did not bite, owing to the 'greasiness of the metals 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 192 His anchor biting in the golden sand

1884 *Sunday Mag* May 307/1 The oil prevented the driving wheels from 'biting

**f** *Typogr* (see quot)

1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II 521 He examines whether the frisket bites, that is, whether it keeps off the impression from any part of the pages. 1882 *Printg Times* 15 Feb. 56/1

**13** *fig* (*trans* and *intr*) To take hold of (the mind, etc), seize, impress, come home to *arch*

*c* 1385 *E E Allit P* A 356 Þy prayer may his pyte byte 1532 Frith *Mirror* (1829) 273 I will allege another text of the wise man, which shall bite them better 1535 Joye *Apol Tind* 18 This reason did so byght Tindal and stoke so fast upon him 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 198 That worship which bites not the spirit, is most specious to the eye 1807 tr *Bacon s Life & Death* (1651) 24 Those thoughts, which seeing they are severed from the affairs of the world, bite not. 1864 *Macm Mag* Oct 467 Speaking of Algebra, in comparison with Geometry, he [Calmers] said he could not take to it, for he could not make it bite like the other

†**14** *trans* To speak sharply or injuriously against, to calumniate (*cf backbite*); to carp at *intr To* find fault sharply or severely, speak bitterly, jibe 1530 R Brunne *Chron* 335 Here now þe grete despite Pat to þer bak gan bite of Scotlond þe clergie 1586 T B *I a Primaud Fr Acad* To Rdr, Seeking out what to bite at, and to reprehend in other mens workes. 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* (1628) Pref Verses, If Enuie bite what thou hast here set foorth 1683 J Barnard *Life Heylyn* 40 It does not become any Son of the Church to bite and snarl at the Name of Protestant

**15** *trans* (*colloq*) To deceive, to overreach, 'take in' Now only in *passive* Cf Bite *sb* 9

1709 Steele *Tatler* No 12 He has bit you fairly enough 1732 Pope *Ep Bathurst* 143 The judge shall job, the Bishop bite the town 1798 W Hutton *Antedilg* 31 The work men saw my ignorance, and bit me as they pleased 1824 Miss Sherwood *Lady of Manor* III 320 Both parties had been in some degree bitten in the reciprocal attempt to deceive each other 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III 340 Miss Beatrix was quite bit (as the phrase of that day was) *Mod phrase* The biter bit

**16** Phrases † *To bite upon the bridle* to champ the bit like a restless horse, to wait impatiently *To bite the dust, ground, sand*, etc to fall in death to die *To bite the lip*, or (obs) *upon the lips* to press the lip between the teeth, in order to restrain the expression of anger or mirth † *To bite one's tongue* to hold it between the teeth so as to repress speech (*cf* 'to hold one's tongue') † *To bite the thumb at* 'to threaten or defie by putting the thumbe naile into the mouth and with a ierke (from the upper teeth) make it to knack,' (Cotgr s v *Nique*) to give the 'fico,' to insult † *To bite the teeth* to gnash or grind them † *To bite one's ear or one by the ear*, i e as a sign of fondness, to caress fondly

1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (1847) 41 These cour tiers Smelling those dishes they bite upon the bridle, that 1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 342 Bite upon the bridle, that he may be wiser afterward 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I ii 55 May his fellow warriors Fall round him t, the earth and bite the dust a 1771 Gray *Poems Ode* viii, Soon a King shall bite the ground 1813 Byron *Giaour* xxii The fore most Tartar bites the ground! 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 155 Philip bote on his lippe 1362 Langl. *P Pl* B v 84 His body was to boile for wratthe þat he bote his lippes 1475 Caxton *Jason* (1477) 52 He frowned and bote on his lippe. 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, iii ii 113 He bites his lip, and starts, Stops on a sodaine, 1820 Keats *Isabella* xxii And many times they bit their lips alone. 1718 Pope *Iliad* v 51 First Odius falls and bites the bloody sand 1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* i i 58 No, sir I do not bite my *Thumbe at you sir but I bite my Thumbe sir 1593 a Hen VI*, i iv 230 So Yorke must sit, and fret, and bite his tongue. 1535 Coverdale *Lament* ii 16 Thine enemies bytinge their *teth vayenge let vs deuoure 1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iv 81, I will bite thee by the *eare for that iest 1610 B Jonson *Alch* II iii, Slave, I could bite thine Ear 1611 Cotgr *Mordre l oreille* I as much as *flatter ou caresser impunement*, wherein the biting of th *eare is, with some, an vsuall Action

**Bite** (bait), *sb* Also † byte [*f* Bite *v* Taking the place of Bit *sb* 1 and 2, in several of their original and more literal senses, first in 15th c in sense 1, and of various later dates in the other senses (As Bit was earlier spelt *bite* with short *i*, it is not possible always to distinguish the two words at the period when *bite* was coming in)]

**1** The act or action of cutting, piercing, or wounding, with the teeth, also *fig*

1499 *Promp Parv* (Pynson), Byte, *morsus* 1570 Levins *Manip* 150 A Byte, *morsus rictus* 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 522 Their venom'd Bite [*durique venenum Dentis*]. 1738 Pope *Prol. Sat* 106 Of all mad creatures, if it is the slaver kills, and not the bite. 1799 Southey *Ataug Crocod.* II, King Crocodile show d his teeth, but he miss d his bite *Mod Provb* His bark is worse than his bite

**b** The keen cutting effect of a harsh wind

1881 *Daily Tel* 28 Jan, A thin scattering of sleet in the air which gave a peculiar edge to the bite of the wind

**c** The action of a machine indenting metal, etc

1876 E Clark *Japan* 192 Stamping machines closed upon each of them [blank coins] with a bite

**d** The corrosive action of acid upon the metal plate in etching

1875 Ure *Dict Arts* II 286 If the engraver finds that the acid has acted as he wishes he has secured what is technically termed a good bite

**e** A downward jerk of a horse's head

1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Market Harb* xii. (ed. 12) 98 'Hold up, you brute, he added, as Hotspur made an egregious 'bite, that nearly landed him on his nose.

**2** The biting of food or victuals; *concr.* food to eat, chiefly in the phrase *bite and sup*

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 34 One peny That euer might either make me bite or sup. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* vi, There s puir distressed whigs enow about the country will be glad to do that for a bite and a sup. 1861 MISS BRADDON *Trail Serp* vi vi 301 He had lain concealed for fourteen days without either bite or sup

**b** The biting of grass, herbage to bite

1769 TUCKER *Lt Nat* I 618 Little seeds, each whereof cannot throw up herbage enough to make a bite for a sheep 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 302 It gives sheep a good bite early in the season 1834 *Brit Husb* I viii 216 They are then again turned out as soon as there is a bite of grass in the spring 1881 *Daily News* 4 June 5/5 Grass lands were terribly backward, there was little bite for cattle

**3** *Angling* The seizure of the bait by a fish

1653 WALTON *Angler* 169, I have knowne a very good Fisher angle for three or four dayes together for a River Carp, and not have a bite 1856 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* vi I have another bite ah! he s off again 1863 BURTON *Bk Hunter* 102 The chance of these excites him, like the angler s bites and losses, and gives its zest to the pursuit

**4** A piece bitten off (usually to eat), a mouthful

1588 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 476 To mak him remeid, Or him support with ane byte of gra bread 1784 MRS A. ADAMS *Lett* (1848) 203 Although he longs for a morsel, he has not yet agreed for a single bite *a* 1817 *Ballad* 'Susan Pye xx. *ibid* 472/2 Tell him to send one bite of bread. 1829 SCOTT *True Drovers* Take it all, man—take it all—never make two bites of a cherry

† **5** *Thieves' slang* Cash, money *Obs* Cf BIT *sb* 4 8 a

1532 *Dice Play* (1850) 30 So proud because he hath gotten a new chain and some store of byte 1592 GREENE *Def Conny catch* Wks 1881 3 XI 44 Some would venter all the byte in their boung at dice

**6** A wound made with the teeth

1736 BAILEY, *Bite*, an hurt made by the teeth 1766 GOLDSM. *Elegy Mad Dog* The man recovered of the bite The dog it was that died 1830 TENNYSON *Dream Fair Wom* 160 Thereto (her breast) she pointed with a laugh Showing the aspick's bite. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 400/1 The bite of a rabid animal generally heals up like that of a healthy one

**7** The grip or hold of an edge surface in various mechanical contrivances Also *fig*

1805 MASSON *Rec Brit Philos* III. 176 His system may have lost its bite upon the British mind *Mod* In wet weather sand is sprinkled under the wheels of a locomotive to increase their bite upon the rails

**8** *Typogr* A blank left in printing through the accidental covering of a portion of the 'forme' by the frisket

1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* in Savage *Dict Print* s.v *Bite*, If the frisket is not sufficiently cut away, but covers some part of the form so that it prints on the frisket it is called a bite 1888 BLADES *Caxton* 130 In Speculum Vitæ Christi we actually find 'a bite, half of the bottom line remaining unprinted

† **9** *slang* An imposition, a deception, what is now called a 'sell', passing from the notion of playful imposition or hoax, to that of swindle or fraud *Obs* (Cf BITER 2)

1711 STEELE *Spect* No 155 P 2 It was a common Bite with him, to lay Suspicions that he was favoured by a Lady s Enemy 1726 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* IX 43 Sharpers would not frequent gaming tables, if the men of fortune knew the bite 1755 M MASTERS *Lett & Poems* 260 What the witlings term'd Bite in the Spectator's time is now call'd Humbug 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* III, What were then called bites and banns, are nominated hoaxes and quizzes. 1860 *Sat Rev* 14 Apr 475/2 That form of practical joking which in the time of The Spectator, was known as a *bite* in the popular slang of the day, is designated a sell

**b** A sharper, a swindler see also quot 1846

1748 FIELDING *Miss Lucy* (1762) 176 Is this wench an idiot, or a bite? marry me with a pox! *a* 1787 S JENYNS in *Dodsley* III 169 The fool would fain be thought a bite 1846 BRACKENRIDGE *Mod Chiv* II 21 The jockeys suspected that the horse was what they call a bite, that under the appearance of leanness and stiffness, was concealed some hidden quality of swiftness.

**10** *slang.* A nickname for a Yorkshireman (Origin disputed see *Daily News* 11 Sept 1883, *Yorksh Post* 9 Jan 1884)

1883 *Daily News* 4 Sept 5/6 The great and puissant race known indifferently as 'tykes or 'bites.

**11** *Comb* **bite beast** *(nonce wd.)*, a beast that bites, **bite-free** *a*, free from, or not liable to, bites, **Biteless** *a*, that does not bite, unbiting

1730 SOUTHALL *Bugs* 30 They will no longer think them selves bite free. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 163 A torpedo that with biteless touch Strikes numb who handles. 1877 BROWNING *Aganem*. Calling her the hateful bite beast 1884 *Century Mag* XXVII 780 Speechless and biteless.

**Biteable, bitable** (bəi·tăb'l), *a rare* [f BITE *v* + ABLE] That may be bitten

1483 *Cath Angl* 33/1 Biteabylle, *mordax*

**Bitech, -teche, var** of BETEACH *v Obs*

† **Bi·tel,** *a Obs* [ME, prob representing an OE **bitol* 'mordacious,' f *bītan* to BITE, cf *etol, drincol*, etc] Biting, cutting with a sharp edge

*c* 1200 ORMIN 10073 Wiþþ bitell wræchess axe *c* 1205 LAY 19503 Mid bitele stelen

**Bitel(e, -le, -yl,** obs forms of BEETLE, BETELI

**Bitemporal** (bəite mpŏrăl) *a* [f BI- *pref*[2] 5 + TEMPORAL, f *tempora* (sb pl) temples] Joining the two temporal bones

1857 BULLOCK *Caxaux' Midwif* 221 The transverse diameters are two the Bi parietal, and the Bi temporal

**Biten, -teon,** variants of BETEE *v Obs*

**Biter** (bəi·tə) [f BITE *v* + -ER[1]]

**1** One who or that which bites (See the vb)

*c* 1300 *Names of Hare* in *Rel Ant* I 133 The hare The gras biere, the golbert. 1496 *Bk St Albans, Fysshynge* 28 A stately fysshe a stronge byter 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 42 A biter at the backe, of such quaint wayes As when he carpeth most, he seemes to prayse 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 445 Otters are most accomplished biters. 1696 J EDWARDS *Exist Prov God* II 22 These biters, these cutters, are made with a very acute edge. 1870 SPURGEON *Feast Dan* Ps. vii. 13 Thus biter who has bitten himself

**2** *spec* A deceiver, one who amuses himself at another's expense, a sharper (*Obs* exc in 'the biter bit,' a traditional quotation)

1680 COTTON *Compl Gamester* 333 Shoals of huffs, hectors setters, gulls, pads, biters, etc may all pass under the general appellation of rooks 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 47 P 8 An ingenious Tribe of Men who are for making April Fools every Day in the Year These Gentlemen are commonly distinguished by the name of Biters. 1712 STEELE *Ithof* No 504 3 A Biter is one who thinks you a Fool, because you do not think him a Knave 1812 COMBE (Dr Syntax) *Picturesque* XIX, I o think we have so little wit, As by such biters to be bit 1885 *Illustr Lond News* 14 Nov 492/2 An excellent instance of 'the biter bit' was furnished

**Biter,** obs form of BITTER

**Biternate** (bəitə rnĕit), *a* [f BI- *pref*[2] 3 + TERNATE] Doubly or subordinately ternate, sec quot 1870 Hence **Biternately** *adv*

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXI 304 1870 BENTLEY *Bot* 166 If the common petiole divides at its apex into 3 partial ones, each of which bears 3 leaflets, the leaf is termed bi ternate 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 167 Leaves biternately pinnate.

† **Bite-sheep.** *Obs* Forms 6 biteisheepe, bytesohiep, 7 bite-shappe, 6–7 bite sheep [f BITE *v* + SHEEP *sb* Cf Ger *beiss.schaf, beisschaf*] A once favourite pun upon *bishop*, as if = One who bites the sheep which he ought to feed Also *attrib*

1533 *St* FOXE *A & M* II 466 Ye are become rather bite sheeps than true bishops. *c* 1575 *Leg Bp St Androus* D.lyell) II 313 I hen to the court this craftie lown, To be a byteschiep maid him boun 1683 J BARNARD *Life Heylyn* 184 Your Bishops are bite Sheep, Your Deans are Dunces.

† **Bithe·ccbe,** *v Obs* 1 be-, bipecoan *Pa t* 1 þeahte, 3 þehte, -þæhte þahte [Com WGer OF *biþęc(e'an* = OS *bithekkjan*, OFris *bithekka, budekka*, OHG *bidecchan* (MHG and mod G *bedecken*), f *bi*, BE + OTeut **þakjan* (ON *þekja*, OE *þęc(e an)* to cover, THETCH] *trans* To cover over, to bedeck

*c* 1000 *Guthlac* 1255 Þystrum biþeahte *c* 1205 LAY 19216 Al mid pælle bi þæhte (*c* 1250 bi þehte). *Ibid* 22338 Arðures men weoren mid wepnen al bi þehte

**Bitheism** (bəiþi·ĭz m) *rare* [f BI *pref*[2] II + THEISM] A recognition of two deities (i e a good and an evil)

1884 L. TOLLEMACHE *Stones of Stumbl* 83 *note*, At bottom every such system is Bitheism

**Bithink, bithought,** etc, see BETHINK, etc

† **Bithre·t(t,** *ppl a Obs rare* [f *bi*, BE + ME *threten* to THREAT] Menaced threatened

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10102 Wit chrin fas bi thretf

† **Bithri·ng,** *v Obs* Only in pa pple 1–3 be-, biþrungen, 3 biþronge(n [OE *beþringan*, f *bi*, BE- 1 + *þringan* to THRONG, cf MHG *bedringen*] *trans* To throng about, to press hard Also *fig*

*c* 1000 *Elene* 1245 (Gr) Ic wæs þrungum beþrungen *c* 1000 ORMIN 14825 Wiþþ waundrap biþrungenn *c* 1205 LAY 9435 Per binnen wes Arturagus ærmliche biþrungen [1250 biþronge].

† **Bithy·nch, bethunch,** *v Obs* [f *bi* BE- 2 + *punchen* OE *pyncan*, THINK *v*[2] Cf Ger *bedunkt*] *impers* To seem right or good

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 346 Sum lutel hwat he mei legge on þe zif him so biðuncheð

**Biticle,** obs form of BINNACLE

† **Biti ght,** *pa pple Obs rare* In 3 bitiȝt, bituht [Cf BITTE, TIGHT] Clad, attired

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1013 Hi goþ bituht [*MS Cot* bitiȝt] mid ruȝe felle.

**Bitime, -s,** VAR of BETIME, BETIMES

**Biting** (bəi·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f BITE *v* + ING[1]]

**1** The action of the vb BITE in its various senses

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 33 A þer [in helle] is waning and gramming and feonda bitinga. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 37 Bytynge *morsura* 1534 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) E viii, It is like the bityngе of a madde dogge 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 48 The vnmeasured bytinges of the Serpents. 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* ii. (1880) 70 The fish begin to slacken in their biting

**b** *fig*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* Prol 224 Opene to the biting is of manye men 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xxvi (1495) 136 By the sharpenes and bytynge therof ache bredyth in the synewe of felynge *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I xxxiv, Bityng of conscience. 1647 J DOUGHTY *Serm* (1628) 17 Hence those bitings and censures against others

† **2** The wound made by a bite, the part bitten

1587 ANDREW *Br unswyke's Distyll Waters* C iv, Cloutes wet therin and layd upon the bytynge 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* 788 Spiders applyed and laid upon their own bitings do heal and help those hurts. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agricc* (1682) 192 The same it will effect on the bitings or stingings of Snakes and on the bitings of mad Dogs.

**3** *Biting in* (cf BITE *v* II b)

1881 CRAIG *Lect Drawing* vii. 300 The corroding with the aquafortis is also called biting in. 1882 IMISON *Sc & Art* II 428 The biting in of the plate is the most uncertain part of the process.

**Bi·ting,** *ppl a* [f BITE *v* + -ING[2]]

**1** That bites (in the various senses of the vb)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5954 Hungre flees, sare bitand 1483 *Cath Angl* 33 Bytynge, *mordens mordax* 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 234 A sharpe axe, which hath a byting edge 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 445 It hath very sharp teeth, and is a very biting Beast. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* 114 The bitingest and tightest screw in London

**2** That causes pain or smart, keen, pungent

1340 *Ayenb* 143 Pet zed o mostard is wel smal hit is wel strang and wel bitinde. 1552 HULOET, Bytynge as gynger or Pepar 1579 E K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Feb 231 The byting frost nipt his stalke dead 1820 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* x vi, Louder grows the biting wind. 1843 DICKENS *Christm Carol* 12 It was cold, bleak, biting weather

**b** In names of plants Acrid, hot, pungent

1597 GERARD *Herbal* II cccxxvii. 890 White Clematis or Biting Perwinkle 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* II 324 The Biting Stonecrop.

**3** That wounds the mind or feelings, stinging, caustic, bitter, painful

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II vii 79 Of whiche children how bityngе is euery condiciοun *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 105 þei are glosandist flaterars & bitandist bacbitars. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* v v 178 To repay that money will be a biting affliction 1612 RICH *Honest Age* (1844) 29 They will say wee are too bitter, too byting, too satiricall 1721 SWIFT *Lett* (1767) III 187, I writ him lately a biting letter 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I xiii, So biting a calamity 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II vii 129 Full of the insolent and biting wit of their nation 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* xii 171 Casting about for some biting epigram.

**Bi·tingly,** *adv* [f prec + LY[2]] In a biting manner, bitterly, sorely, caustically, acridly, keenly, penetratingly

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II vii 59 Pat oþer man answered[e] asein ful bityngly 1598 JEWEL *Apol Eng* iv vi (1845) 74 To utter these things more bitterly and bitingly than it becometh divines to do 1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg Greyb* 302 With teeth bitingly set. 1705 — *Priest cr* IV (1721) 211 Io be bitingly wise as Serpents. 1873 GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* xxx 427 Every wind is bitingly cold.

**Bitle,** obs form of BEETLE

**Bitless** (bi·tles) [f BIT *sb* 1 8 + -LESS] Not having a bit

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (1621) 102 The bit less Horse I rule 1859 *Blackw Mag* Sept 270/1 With his bitless halter *Ibid* 271/1 The Anarch, bitless, and almost reinless

† **Bi·tling.** [f BIT *sb* 2 + dim -LING] A very small bit, a particle

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 56 The cleavesom bitlings of body can never make up an Immensity

**Bitogen, -je(n, -wen,** pa pple of BETEE *v Obs*

**Bitok, Bitoken** see BETAKE, BETOKEN

† **Bi·top,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [f BI *pref*[2] + TOP] With two tops

1682 COTTON *Poet Wks* (1765) 338 She took a greater Leap against her Will, Than Pegasus from t other Bi top Hill

**Bitorn, -tourne,** obs forms of BETURN

† **Bitou·ght,** *pa pple Obs rare* [Cf BITIGHT] Attired, arrayed

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* (1840) 232 With armes the maiden him had bitought

**Bitour(e,** obs form of BITTERN

**Bitraie, -traise, -trap,** etc see BE-

**Bi-tri-** (bəi,ītrəi), *pref* compounded of BI *pref*[2] and TRI, expressing a possibility of either a double or triple degree of the conformation specified, as in **bitripartite,** divided into two or three parts, **bitripinnatifid, bitriseptate,** etc

1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* IV (1858) 28 Leaves tripartite, or bi tripartite 1851 RICHARDSON *Coal* (1855) 182 Leaves bi tripinnatifid 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* (1878) 490. 1871 M COOKE *Fungi* (1874) 40 The spores are bi triseptate

† **Bitru·fle,** *v Obs rare*[−1] [ME, f *bi*, BE 4 + *truffen* to RIFLE] *trans* To befool, delude

*c* 1225 *Ancr R* 106 Þeos ant oðre truffes þet he bitruffeð monie men mide

† **Bitru·m,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **betrymian,** 2 **betremien,** 3 **bitrum(i)en** (*it*) [Late OE *betrymian*, f BE 1 + **trymian*, earlier *trymman* to strengthen, fortify, f *trum* firm, strong Cf the earlier OE *ymb-trymman, ymb trymtan* The sense passed from that of 'fortify all round' to that of 'surround' simply, and 'beset, besiege'] *trans* To surround, beset

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XIX 43 þine fynd þe betrymiaþ *Ibid* XXI 20 Þonne ge geseoð hierusalem mid here betrymede [*Hatton* betremed] *a* 1225 *St Marher* 6 Helle houndes habbeð bitrumet me *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 1659 A burh al abuten bitrumet wið a deorewurðe wal

**Bitt,** usually in *pl* **bitts** (bits) *Naut* Also 6 **beetes,** 7–9 **bits** [Derivation uncertain some form of the word is now found in most European languages, but its history is not clear in any in Fr *bitte*, Sp *bita* It *butta*, cf med L *bitus* a whipping-post, 'lignum quo vincti flagellantur' Erfurt Gloss In Sw *beting*, Da *beding*', LG and

Du *betung*, Ger. *batung* (perh from Sw) 'bitts', with which cf OE *bætinġ, bétinġ* 'a cable, a rope, anything that holds or restrains.' Cf also ON *bita* 'a cross-beam in a house or ship, *transtrum*,' according to Vigfusson, the same word as *bita* bit, mouthful = OE. *bita*, Bit *sb* 2

(Franck concludes that the word is of Teutonic origin, and from the root of *bítan* to bite.)]

One of the strong posts firmly fastened in pairs in the deck or decks of a ship, for fastening cables, belaying ropes, etc, generally used in the plural The chief pair, the *riding bitts*, are used for fasten ing the cable while the ship rides at anchor, others are the *topsail-sheet bitts, carrick-bitts, wind-lass bitts*, etc Also *attrib*, as *bitt-head, -pin*

1593 P Nichols *Drake Revived* in Arb *Garner* V 509 Two or three yonkers, which were found afore the beetes. 1628 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 398 A Cable as it was running out of the bits of the ship (as the Sea men terme it) 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* II 10 The Bits are two great peeces of timber, and the Crospeece goeth thorow them 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Faux-et-chaque*, a weather bit of the cable, or a turn and half turn about the bits. 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* IX, Jack stood not far from the main bitts. *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 97 *Bitts* It consists of two upright pieces of oak, called *Bitt Pens*, when the bitts are large, or of knees, when the bitts are small, with a cross piece fastened horizontally near the head of them 1869 Sir E. Reed *Shipbuild* xv 276 To keep the bitt in its proper position

**Bitt** (bit), *v* [f prec]

*trans* To coil or fasten (a cable) upon the bitts

1769 [see Bitting *vbl sb* 2] 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xv, See it [the Cable] double bitted. 1840 R Dana *Bef Mast* x 24 The chain is then passed round the windlass, and bitted

b *Sailor's slang*

1833 Marryat *P. Simple* iii, Come, Mr Bottlegreen, rouse and bitt 1836 — *Midsh Easy* (1863) 130 'Come Easy, you are not on board now Rouse and bitt

**Bittacle,** obs form of Binnacle

**Bittayne,** obs form of Betony.

**Bitted** (bi ted), *ppl a* [f Bit *sb* 1 + -ed-] Furnished with or having a bit

*c* 1480 *Pallad on Husb* I 1162 And double bited axes for thees thornes *c* 1615 Chapman *Odyss* xxi 8 The key Bright, brazen, bitted passing curiously

**Bitten** (bi tn), *ppl a* [pa pple of Bite *v*]

1 Cut into, pierced, or wounded with the teeth

1613 Shakes *Hen VIII*, v iv 64 Youths that fight for bitten Apples. 1789 J O Donnel in *Med Commun* II 299 His face on the bitten side was swelled

2 *fig* Infected, seized with a mania

1847 L Hunt *Men, Women, & B* II vii 89 Readers not bitten with the love of verse 1873 Morley *Rousseau* II 186 Readers of the Social Contract, and bitten by its dog matic temper

3 Often combined with instrumental sbs, as *frost, hunger, vice bitten* (*bit*), etc

1599 H C in *Greenham's Wks* To Rdr, The thirstie soule Or hunger bit 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 93 The leaves before they are frost bitten 1754 Richardson *Grandison* VI xxvii 164 A man vice bitten

†4 *actively* Having bitten, biting (Used with qualifying adverb cf *fair-spoken*) *Obs rare*

1616 Surfl & Markh *Countr Farm* 674 They [Greyhounds] are of all dogs the sorest bitten and least amased with any cruelties in their eneme

**Bitter** (bi tər), *a* and *sb*[1] Forms 1–4 biter, 1– **bitter** (Also 1 bitor, yr, bittor, 3 *Orm* **bitterr**, 3 5 bittir, -ur, 4 byter, 4–5 byttyr, 4–6 bytter, 5 ir, ur, bittyr *Definite* 1–4 bitre 1–5 bittre) [Com Teut OE *bitor* = OS and OHG *bittar*, ON *bitr* (MDu, Du, MHG, mod G, Sw, Da *bitter*), Goth (with different vowel) *baitrs*, prob f root of *bítan* to Bite, with the original meaning 'biting, cutting sharp,' but within the historical period only used of taste, and in modern use no longer even 'biting or 'acrid' in taste see sense 1]

**A.** *adj*

1 One of the elementary sensations of taste proper (i e without any element arising through the nerves of touch) obnoxious, irritating, or unfavourably stimulating to the gustatory nerve, disagreeable to the palate, having the character istic taste of wormwood, gentian, quinine, bitter aloes, soot the opposite of *sweet*, causing 'the proper pain of taste' (Bain).

*a* 1000 *Guthlac* (Gr) 840 Pone bitran dryne *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom*. 129 Det weter of egipte þe wes sur and bitere *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6349 Water bitter sum and brin *c* 1400 Maundev viii 99 A lytille Broke of Watre, that was wont to ben bytter 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* III iv 348 When I was sick, you gaue me bitter pils. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 21 The Second [water will have] more of the Tast, as more bitter or Biting 1756 Burke *Subl & B* Introd Wks. I 100 All men are agreed to call vinegar sour, honey sweet, and aloes bitter 1868 Bain *Ment & Mor Sc* I ii 38 Taste proper comprehends sweet and bitter tastes The acrid combines the fiery with the bitter 1884 *Cornh Mag* 628 Bitter things in nature are almost invariably poisonous

b *fig* Unpalatable to the mind, unpleasant and hard to 'swallow' or admit

1810 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 166 Some bitter truths, respecting our military arrangements.

2 *transf* Of anything that has to be 'tasted' or endured Attended by severe pain or suffering, sore to be borne, grievous, painful, full of affliction

971 *Blickl Hom* 229 Þu me ne syle on þone biteresten deaþ. *c* 1205 Lay 9685 Her heo sculed ibiden bitteresst alre baluwen *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 4827 (Trin) For bittur hongur þat is bifalle *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VI 2502 Soche bargens are bytter þat hafe a bare end 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 65 Soom Greekes shal find yt bitter, before all we be slaghted 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxvi. The time of separation now approached. It was a bitter moment 1839 Thirwall *Greece* VII 285 For Eurydice she still reserved what she thought a bitterer death 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xi, That loss is common, would not make My own less bitter, rather more

b *To the bitter end* to the last and direst extremity, to death itself So commonly used but the history is doubtful see Bitter *sb*[1] 3

3 Hence, of a state Intensely grievous or full of affliction; mournful, painful

*c* 1485 *Digby Myst* III 997 Thys sorow is beyttrar þan ony galle. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 80 Nor can I vtter all our bitter griefe. 1611 Bible *Job* III 20 Wherefore is light giuen to him that is in misery, and life vnto the bitter in soule? 1816 Wordsw *White Doe* II 115 Concealing In solitude her bitter feeling

†b 'Sour,' morose, peevish *Obs*

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 118 Azein bittre aucren Dauid seið þis uers

4 Expressing or betokening intense grief, misery or affliction of spirit

*c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 43 Marie Magdalene wið bitture wopes bireowsed hare gultes *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1 18 His moder swithe bitter ters lete 1611 Bible *Gen* xxvii 34 Esau cried with a great and exceeding bitter cry 1650 R Stainvlyon *Strada's Low C Wars* II 29 No com plaints were bitterer then the Abbots and Monks 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* IV 42 Bursting into bitter tears 1884 (*title*) The Bitter Cry of Outcast London

†5 Causing pain or suffering, injurious, baleful cruel, severe *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 5377 Draca healsealne ymbefeng biteran banum *a* 1225 *St Marher* 11 Þet bulefulle wurm ant þet bittre best *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6071 þe neddder was noght bitter 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 35 He tok bittere Estrild dukes douther Orgure 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II ii 81 It is a bitter Deputie 1633 N K *Cupid's Whist Lib* II 183 The government of the French was bitter

b of instruments of torture

*a* 1225 *Juliana* 17 Þeatien wiþ bittere besmen 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, I i 27 Nail'd For our advantage on the bitter Crosse.

6 Characterized by intense animosity or virulence of feeling or action, virulent

971 *Blickl Hom* 25 Onbarnde mid þare biteran æfe te. 1377 Langl *P Pl* A xxii 64 A bitter battaille 1 and deth in þis derknesse hee one fordoth her other 1382 Wyclif *James* III 14 If ze han bittir zeel, *or* enuy, and stryuynges ben in zoure hertis. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III 44 No medium betwixt not loving and bitter hating 1737 Whiston *Josephus Hist* II iii § 1 Sabinus made a bitter search after the kings monys 1858 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) I vii 9 In politics a bitter partisan 1848 — *Hist Eng* I 446 The bitter animosity of James

b Const *to, against*

1382 Wyclif *Col* iii 19 Men, loue ze zoure wyues, and nyle ze be bitter to hem [1611 against them] 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* IV i 67 You are too bitter to your country woman 1833 H Martineau *Tale of Lynn* I 20 She had been bitter against them

7 Of words (or the person who utters them) Stinging, cutting, harsh, keenly or cruelly reproachful, virulent

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 95 He ne remde ne of bitere speche nes 1200 Ormin 9786 Fulle off bitterr speche 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 41 To liue the common vl uses and vice of the people in rough and bitter speaches. 1600 Shaks *A Y L* III v 69 As fast as she answeres thee with frowning lookes (le sauce her with bitter words 1605 — *Lear* I iv 150 A bitter Foole! 1611 Bible *Job* xiii 26 For thou writest bitter things against mee 1712 Addison *Spect* No 433 P 6 I they would reproach a Man in the most bitter Terms. 1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 124 Faust is no longer the same bitter and contemptuous man

8 Of wind, cold, etc Sharp, keen, cutting severe, hence of the weather Bitingly cold

1600 Shaks *A Y L* II vii 184 Freize freize, thou bitter skie. 1667 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* The Night [was very bitter I found the Glasse crack'd by the violence of the Frost 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 466 To feed the bitter Cold 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 308 The frosts are consequently bitter in winter 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1871) III v ii 180 A cold bitter drizzling rain 1875 M Pattison *Casaubon* 255 He caught his death in the boat on a bitter Palm Sunday

**B** quasi-*sb*[1]

1 That which is bitter, bitterness *lit* and *fig*

*a* 1000 *Flens* (Gr) 1245 Weorcum fah, synnum asæled, sorgum geswenced bitrum þebunden *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Lamb Hom* 215 Euch hu þet swete abouhti mid twofold of bittre 1362 Langl *P Pl* A v 99 Pat al my breste Bolleþ for bitter of my galle 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxi A little bitter mingled in our Cup, leaves no relish of the sweet. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* III vi Surfeited with the sweets of marriage, or disgusted by its bitters. 1830 Lennyson *Dream Fair Wom* 286 All words Failing to give the bitter of the sweet.

2 A bitter medicinal substance now usually in pl Bitters, q v.

1711 Swift *Lett* (1767) III 101 I still drink Dr Radcliffe's bitter 1722 *Wind Sacheverell* 63 He might be provok'd to mix a little Bitter with his Wine *Mod* Camomile yields a useful bitter

C *Comb* see after the *adv*

**Bitter** (bi tər), *adv* Forms 1–4 **bitre**, **bittre**, **bitere**, 4 **bittere**, **byttere**, 2– **bitter** [OE *bitre, bitre*, f Bitter *a* with which it is now identified in form] = Bitterly *arch*, *poet*, and *dial*

971 *Blickl Hom* 195 Hit weorþeþ se swiþe bitre forgolden *a* 1300 *Sarmun* xxxvii in *F F P* (1862) 5 Þou salt nit rew bitter and sore 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xvii 220 The biter our he shal a bygge bote yf he [wel] worche 1600 Shaks *Ham* I i 7 His bitter cold, And I am sicke at heart. 1721 Cibber *Dumb Gallant* i Sp 63 (A servant says) 'my Lady's bitter young and gamesome 1824 Campbell *Wounded Hussar* How bitter she wept o er the victim of war! 1886 Stevenson *Dr Jekyll* vii 73 (A butler says) 'I his drug is wanted bitter bad sir

**Bitter-,** *a* and *adv* in *combination*

1 adverbial and parasynthetic, as *bitter-biting* (biting bitterly), *bitter-blessed, -hearted, -heartedness, -pungent, -minded, -tasted, -well*

1748 Fielding *Tom Jones* IX ii *Bitter biting Eurus.* 1786 Burns *Dainty ass* III, The bitter biting north. 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag* II xi 135 The day I found the *bitter blessed crow 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 277 *Bitter hearted foes *Ibid* 43 Their word, which expresses sharp, conveys the idea of *bitter heartedness 1884 Browning *Fernshaw* 3 Sage leaf is *bitter pungent 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II ii 107 A prickly, *bitter-minded stone fruit 1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 71 He laughed out *bitter well

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897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past* 495 Dætte us biterige mo hreowsung

**2** *trans* To make bitter, *fig* to embitter (*obs*)

*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 23 A lutel ater bitteret[h] muchele swete. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 308 Iour pinges, 3if me benched muwen makien him to seotuwen, & bitren his heorte *a* 1250 Fotherby *Atheom* 1 xii § 5 (1622) 139 Men in sad taking, bitter d with affliction 1622 H Sydenham *Serm Sol. Occ* (1637) 309 Shall I bitter vertue, & sweeten vice? 1713 *Lond & Country Brew* 1 (1749) 7 Such hasty Dryings, or Scorchings, are also apt to bitter the Malt. 1813 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 5) IV 132 This plant (Bog bean) is used in the north of Europe to bitter the ale.

**Bitterbump**, var of Butterbump, bittern

†**Bitterful**, *a Obs* [f Bitter *sb* + -ful] Full of bitterness

*a* 1300 *Lament Mary Magd* 53 (Chaucer's Wks) Re membrynge this bitterfull departing 1582 Hulsbt, Bytter ful or full of bytternes 1628 *Sheph Cal* (1656) xlviii, Pilate condemned him to the most bitterfull death

†**Bitterhede, biterhede.** *Obs* [f Bitter + *hede*, -head. cf Da *bitterhed*] = Bitterness

1340 *Ayenb* 28 Þe mouþ of þe enuious is uol of corsinge and of biterhede.

**Bitt·ering**, *sb* [f Bitter + ing 1] A preparation used to adulterate beer, = Bittern *sb* 2 2

1864 in Webster.

**Bitterish** (bi·tərɪʃ), *a* Rather or somewhat bitter Hence **Bi·tterishness** *sb*

1605 Timme *Quersit* II vii 142 The bitterish Guaiacum 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 194 The Water tasted a little Bit ternsh to the Palat 1849-52 Dodd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 958/2 A slightly bitterish sensation is produced 1702 Floyer in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1164 Its taste, which is crude and styptic, with a bitterishness in the Seed

**Bitterly** (bi·təɹlɪ), *adv* [ME *bit(t)erliche, like* OE *biterlice, t biter*, Bitter *a* + *lice, liche*, Ly 2] In a bitter manner, with bitterness (See the senses of Bitter *a*)

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xxvi 75 Petrus eode ut and weop biterlice [*c* 1160 bytyrlice]. *c* 1200 Ormin 9726 Forrþi toc Johan wipp hemm full bitterrlij to mælenn *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3896 Hem cam wirm kin among þat hem wel biterlike stong *c* 1275 *Serv ing Christ* 36 in *O E Misc* 92 Hwo ysayh euer blisse hyeteriker þbouht *c* 1400 *Cametyn* 108 And bugan bitterly his hondes for to wryngc. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1628 A scharpe knyfe That bytterly wolde byte 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, I iv 7 The Northeast wind Which then grew bitterly against our face 1611 Bible *Ruth* I. 20 For the Almightie hath dealt very bitterly with me. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 132 P 12 Achilles is not more bitterly lamented among us than you. 1847 Grote *Greece* II xlv (1862) IV 94 Exiles bitterly hostile to Athens. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I iii 265 He complained bitterly of the Italians. 1864 Trollope *Bellton Est* xxii. 263 It came on to rain bitterly,—a cold pouring February rain

**Bittern** (bi·təɹn), *sb* 1 Forms *α* 4 botor, -ur(e, 5 botore, -oore, -owre, butturre, -ir, 5 7 butor, 6 buttour, buttur our, buture, 7 bewter, boter *β* bitoure, biture, 4-5 bi-, bytore, betoure, 5 betore, owre, bytturre, 5-7 bittor, 6 bi-, bytture, bittarde, byture, byter, bytter, 6-7 bitter, bitour, byttour, 6-8 bittour, 7 byttur *γ* 6 bittorn, 7 bitturn, -erne, -orne, 7 bittern (Also *dial* 7- *bitterbump*, Butterbump) [ME *botor*, a OF *butor*, of obscure origin, per haps related to rare L *bution-em* in same sense (The med L *butorrus, bitorrus* are f the mod langs) The Eng forms in *byt-, bit* prob represent Fr *u* The Fr had a fem *butorde*, with which of 16th c Eng *bittarde* The final *-n* in 16th c *bittorn*, mod *bittern*, is due to some mistaken analogy of *alder, aldern, elder, eldern*, etc The mod L zoological name *botaurus*, is an adaptation of the OF and ME *botor*, with a reference to a fanciful derivation from *bos taurus, taurus* being applied by Pliny (x xlii), to a bird that bellows like an ox, and the bittern being called *taureau d etang, bœuf de marais, meerrind, moosochse*, and similar names in many langs]

A genus of grallatorial birds (*Botaurus*), nearly allied to the herons, but smr ller *spec* The species *B stellaris* a native of Europe and the adjoining parts of the Old World, but now rare in Great Britain on account of the disappearance of the marshes which it frequents It is noted for the 'boom' which it utters during the breeding season, whence its popular names *mire-drum*, and *bull of the bog*, and the scientific term *botaurus* (see above)

*a*, *β* [*c* 1000 in Wr Wulcker *Voc* 131 *Botorus, buntorus*, wrenna. (App. some mistake.)] *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 2130 Swannes, pecokes and botors *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 116 As a Bitore [r *v* bytore, bitor, betoure] bombleth in the Myre. 1398 Wyclif *Isa.* xiii. 22 And bitouris [1382 þellende foules, *Vulg* ululæ 1611 wild beasts of the islands] schulen answere there. *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 35 To wodcok, snype, curlue also, The betore in fere with hom schalle goo *c* 1450 Lydg *Min Poems* (1840) 202 The botoure that etith the greet eel 1486 *Bk St Albans* F v] A Sege of betouris *a* 1529 Skelton *Ph Sparowe* 432 The bitter with his bumpe. 1530 Palsgr. 202/1 Buttour a byrde, *butor* 1533-4 *Act* 25 *Hen. VIII* xi § 5 Euery egge of euery bittour, herounc, or shouelarde *vitud* 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* II ix 42 Cranes, geese bittardes. 1607 P Fletcher *Locusts* I viii Their hoarse base hornes like fenny Bittours sound. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxv § 4 That a Bittor maketh that mugient noyse, or as we terme it Bumping by putting its bill into a reed

γ 1515 Barclay *Eglog* II, The partriche, plover, bittorn and heronsewe. 1561 Bible *Isa* xxiv 11 The cormorant and the bitterne shall possesse it. 1598 Suckling *Aglaura* III i, A Bittorne whooping in a reed is better music 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* III 209 The Hawk hath struck down the Bitturn 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 44 The hollow sounding bittern guards its nest. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I xxxi, And the bittern sound his drun, Booming from the sedgy shallow *a* 1887 Longf *Sunr on Hills* 18 The nolsy bittern wheeled his way

**Bittern** (bi·təɹn), *sb* 2 [f Bitter *a* (perh dial form of *butterngʼ*)]

1 The mother water or lye which remains after the crystallization of common salt from sea-water or the brine of salt-springs It contains sulphate and chloride of magnesium, bromine, iodine, etc

1688 Colins *Salt in Eng* 54 The Bittern in Refining of French Salt, is a Liquor separated from it, that resembles Sack in Colour, but Gall in Tast 1810 Henry *Elem Chem* I 415 The uncrystallisable part called bittern 1879 G Gladstone *Salt* in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 354 The de liquescent and non crystallisable ingredients constitute the bitterns which drain from the stacks of sea salt 1883 *Manx ledger* 15 June 354/2 The bittern is employed as a source from which other substances are prepared, as bromine.

b *attrib*

1755 Halks in *Phil Trans* XLIX 327 The saline spirit arises chiefly from the bittern salt 1772 Monro *ibid* LXII 30 Sea salt mixed with a bittern and oily matter

**2** A name applied to bitter substances used for different purposes, *spec* (also *bitteren, bitterring*) an old trade name for a mixture of quassia and other drugs employed in adulterating beer

1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 403 The water is sufficiently im pregnated with the intoxicating bittern

**Bitterness** (bi·təɹnes) [OE *biternyss, f biter*, Bitter + -ness] The quality or state of being bitter *a* to taste, *b* to the mind or feelings *c* deep sorrow or anguish of heart, *d* animosity, acrimony of temper action, or words, *e* intensity of feel or colour

971 *Blickl Hom* 115 Þes middanʒeard flyhþ from us mid mycelre biternesse *c* 1000 *Ælfric Lev* xv 23 Mara þæt ys on ure Ledden biternys *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 45 Mirre for ure biternesse. 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxxviii 15 In the bittemesse of my soule — *Rom* III 14 The mouth of whom is ful of cursyng *or warsyng* and bitternesse 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dict* 168 The bittrenesse of the aloe tre. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* xv 32 Thus departeth the bytternesse of death 1590 Shaks. *Hen IV*, I II 198 You measure the heat of our l uers with the bitternes of your gals 1617 Markham *Cat al* 1 4 All the bitternesse and sharpenesse of the Winter 1721 Steele *Spect* No 262 P6 The Bitterness of Party 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 1 249 A small degree of Bitterness, extremely agreeable to the Stomach 1814 Scott *Il* II xxxiii A sentiment of bitterness rose in his mind against the government 1851 Dix in *W Penn* xxvi (1872) 237 A prince who had tasted the bitterness of persecution

†**2** *conr* A trait of bitterness, anything bitter

1382 Wyclif *Jobxiii* 26 I hou writist ajen me bitternessis [1611 bitter things] 1709 (? Walker *Serm* II xx 104 The disappointments vexations, and bitternesses of life.

**Bitters** (bi·təɹz) *sb pl* [f Bitter *sb* 1] Bitter medicines, generally, as Peruvian bark, quinine, etc, *spec* alcoholic (or other) liquors, impregnated with the extract of gentian, quassia, wormwood, orange peel, etc. and used as stomachics, anthelmintics, etc (Also in singular see Bitter *sb* 1 2)

1713 *Guardian* No. 131 (1756) II 188 Two hogsheads of bitters. 1764 J Sims in *Med Commun* I 422 He took vomits, purgatives and bitters 1822 J Flint *Lett Amer* 54 Some Americans drinking their morning's bitters (quassia with rice, wormwood, or other vegetable infusion) 1836 Hor Smith *Tin Trumpʼ* I 16 Misfortunes are moral bitters, which frequently restore the healthy tone of the mind 1880 *New Syd Soc Year* 8 v *Bitters*, Medicinal substances distinguished into the aromatic, pure and styptic bitters

**Bitter-sweet** (bi·təɹ,swi·t), *a* and *sb*

**A** *adj* Sweet with an admixture or aftertaste of bitterness. *fig* agreeable or pleasant with an alloy of pain or unpleasantness

1611 Cotgr, *Amer doux* a bitter sweet apple 1633 Row ley *Match Midn.* in *O Pl* III 373 (N) Till then adieu, you bitter sweet one 1641 Masterton *Serm* 18 Bitter sweet delights, or pleasures mixt with pain. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* V III To compose a draught that might be termed bitter sweet 1855 Brimley *Ess* 92 It awakes all the fountains of bitter sweet memory

**B** *sb*

1 A thing which is bitter-sweet, sweetness or pleasure alloyed with bitterness

1386 Chaucer *Chan 's com.* Prol & T 325 Vn to hem it is a bitter swete. 1667 Fi tzhan *Reskoes* 295 Tis some thing like Love a kinde of bitter sweet. 1878 Symonds *Sonn M Angelo* xl, A bitter sweet sways here and there my mind

**2** A kind of apple

1393 Gower *Conf* III 281 Lich unto the bitter swete, For though it thenke a man first swete, He shall well felen ate laste, That it is soure 1483 *Cath Angl* 33 A Bittyrswete, *amarumellum, musceum* 1552 Huloet, Apple called a bytter swete, *amarumellum* 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Cyder*, The best sort of Cyder made of the Bitter sweet.

**3** *Herb* The Woody Nightshade, *Solanum Dulcamara*, a common shrubbing plant in Britain (A translation by Turner of the med Latin name)

1568 Turner *Herbal* III 2 1597 Gerard *Herbal* lviii 278 Bitter sweete bringeth foorth wooddie stalks as doth the Vine. 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* III xxii. 390 Bittersweet helps the Jaundice 1861 Clarke *Wild Minster* II 198 Ramping woodbines and blue bitter-sweet. 1888 *Times* 6 July 10/4 The bitter sweet is a twining shrub with scarlet berries.

†**Bitter-sweeting.** *Obs* [f prec + -ing 1] The Bitter sweet Apple (In Shaks allusively)

1590 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II. iv 83 Thy wit is a very Bitter sweeting, It is a most sharpe sawce.

**Bittil(l, bittle,** obs forms of Beetle

**Bitting** (bi·tɪŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f Bit *v* + -ing 1] The putting of the bit in a horse's mouth

1612 Cotgr., *Embonchement* the bitting, or bridling of a horse. 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 83 On first bitting, the bridoon is to be used

*Comb* **bitting-rigging** (*Saddlery*), a bridle, surcingle, back strap, and a crupper placed on young horses to give them a good bearing (Knight)

**Bitting,** *vbl sb* 2 [f Bit *v* + -ing 1] *Naut*

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789), *Four de bitte au cable*, a turn of the cable about the bits, the bitting of a cable

†**Bittlock.** *Obs* [f Bit *sb* the rest is doubtful, cf next, for which it may be an error] A frag ment, a small piece

?*a* 1400 *Chester Pl* I 124 [Call] after Trowle And byde hym some of our bittlockes

**Bittock** (bi·tək) *north dial* [f Bit *sb* + -ock, dim suffix] A little bit, a small piece or portion

1808 J Wilson (Congleton) *MS Let to J Boucher, Bit tock*, a small Piece or small Bit *Cheshire* 1825 Scott *Guy M* I The three n ile diminished by like a mile and a bittock 1828 — *Rob Roy* xvin, 'My ain parish of Dreep daily that lies a bittock farther to the west

**Bittonie, -y,** obs forms of Betony

**Bittor, -our,** etc, obs ff Bittern, the bird

**Bitts,** *sb Naut* see Bitt *sb*

**Bituei]en,** var form of Bitwihen, betwixt

**Bituen, -tuex, -twix,** obs ff Between twixt

**Bituȝen,** pa pple of Betee *v Obs*

†**Bitume,** *v Obs rare* [f *bitume*, obs form of Bitumen] To smear or spread with bitumen

1602 Shaks *Per* III i 72 We have a chest beneath the hatches, caulk d and bitumed ready *Ibid* III ii 56 How close tis caulk d and bitumed [*Other edd* bottomed]

**Bitumen** (bitiu·mĕn, bi·tiʃmen) Forms 5 **bithumen bethyn, (betune),** 6 **betumen** ? **bi tamen, bitum(e, bittumen, bytumen,** 6- **bitumen** [? L *bitumen* (stem *bitumtin-*) Cf F and It *bitume*, Pg *betume*, Pr *betum*, Sp *betun*, from which some of the obs Eng forms were taken]

1 Originally, a kind of mineral pitch found in Palestine and Babylon, used as mortar, etc The same as asphalt, mineral pitch, Jew's pitch, *Bitumen judaicum*

1460 Capgrave *Chron* 30 A vessel of wykyris filled the joyntis with tow erde cleped bithumen 1480 Caxton *Ovyd's Met* xv iv The bethyn & salphur brennyng 1577 ? Frampton *Joyf News* 6 Betumen which is a kind of Pitch 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 101 Asphaltites, or the lake of Sodom bringeth forth nothing but Bitumen 1609 Bible (Douay) *Gen* vi 14 Thou shalt pitch it [the arke] within, and with out with bitume 1810 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 519 Coles being of the nature of hardned Bitumen 1856 Blount *Glossogr*, *Bitume*, a kind of clay or slime naturally clammy, like pitch, growing in some Countries of Asia 1817 Byron *Manfred* I 1 90 The lakes of bitumen Rise boilingly higher 1849 Grote *Greece* II lxx 1862 VI 239 [The Wall of Media] was of bricks cemented with bitumen

**2** In modern scientific use, the generic name of certain mineral inflammable substances, native hydrocarbons more or less oxygenated, liquid, semi solid, and solid, including naphtha, petroleum, asphalt etc *Elastic bitumen* mineral caoutchouc or Elaterite

1605 Timme *Quersit* I xiii 52 There are also manie kindes of bitumen. 1635 Swan *Spec M* vi (1643) 297 Naphtha is a liquid Bitume. 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 243 Morter used at Rome called Malthe, from a kind of Bi tumen Dug there 1835 *Penny Cycl* IV 473/2 Elastic bitu men is soft and elastic like caoutchouc. 1857 Page *Advt Text bk Geol* xx (1876) 441 The bitumens—naphtha, petro leum asphalt—have been long known and used in the arts

**3** A pigment prepared from asphalt

1855 J Edwards *Paint in Oil* 26 *Bitumen* is Asphal tum ground in strong drying oil for the painter's use

†**4** Used by Turner, for the sap of the birch tree

1551 Turner *Herbal* (1568) I v b, The frenche men seth out of it a certain iuce or suc otherwise called bitumen

**5** *attrib*

1816 Shelley *Alastor* 85 Bitumen lakes 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III iii 1. 150 Here lay the bitumen stratum, there the brimstone one.

**Bitumene** (bitiu·mĭn) *Chem* [f Bitum en + ene, suffix of the hydrocarbon class] Name given by Berthelet to the least volatile of the hydrocarbons obtained by passing benzene vapour through a red-hot porcelain tube Watts *Dict Chem*

1873 Fownes *Chem* 758 Bitumene, a blackish liquid, re mains in the retort at a dull red heat, and solidifies on cooling

**Bituminate** (bitiu·mĭnĕt), *v* [f L *bituminat*-ppl stem of *bituminare*, to treat with Bitumen] Hence **Bitu minated** *ppl a*

†**1** *trans* To cement with bitumen (as mortar)

1628 Feltham *Resolves* I xlvi (R) The bituminated walls

of Babylon 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Bituminated*, soldered or done with bitumen.

**2** To convert into or impregnate with bitumen

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* VI. 294 Trees carbonated, or bituminated sometimes repose on Coal. *Ibid* 297 A bituminated clay *Ibid* 319 This carbonaceous part would never be bituminated and converted into coal if real bitumen were not present

**Bituminiferous** (bitiū mini fĕrəs), *a* [f L *bitūmin-* + -(I)FEROUS] Yielding bitumen

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* xiv 259 Bituminiferous and Cupriferous Sand 1827 PAGE *Adv Text-bk Geol* xiv (1876) 251 Caking or coking coal, a highly bituminiferous sort

**Bituminization** (bitiu minəiz·ā ʃən) Also **bitumenization** [f next + -ATION] The process or state of conversion into bitumen

1804 in *Phil Trans* XCIV 407 The process of bituminization (if I may be allowed to employ such a term). 1884 *Harper's Mag* Mar 532/1 Hard jet is of two distinct formations, being both wood and petroleum now in a high state of bituminization

**Bituminize** (bitiu minəiz), *v* Also **bitumenize** [f L *bitumin* + -IZE] *trans* To convert into, or impregnate with, bitumen, to cover or varnish with bitumen Hence **Bitu minised, Bitu mini sing** *ppl adjs*

1751 STACK in *Phil Trans* XLVII 273 Wax bituminized by burning 1816 *Edin Rev* XXVI 165 Trunks of bituminized wood 1854 H MILLER *Footpr Creat* x (1874) 193 Injured by compression or the bituminizing process 1861 GLADSTONE in *Times* 3 May 6/3 This is a bituminized pipe

**Bituminoid** (bitiu minoid), *a* [f as prec + -OID] Approaching the character of bitumen

1878 GREEN *Coal* 167 It differs very widely from the adjoining bituminoid portions

† **Bitu mino se,** *a* ? *Obs* [ad L *bituminos us*, f *bitūmin* BITUMEN see -OSE] = BITUMINOUS

1691 RAY *Creation* (1714) 87 They [the waters] are bitu minose

**Bituminous** (bitiu minəs), *a* Also 7 **enous** [a F *bitumineux*, ad L *bitūminōs us* see -OUS] 1 Of the nature of or resembling bitumen, consisting of or containing bitumen (Sometimes with reference to the 'burning lake' of Hell)

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* Introd 8 Which rise from sulphurous bituminous or metalline places 1640 JER TAYLOR *Ct Exemp* II x 133 The liquid flames of pitch and a bituminous bath. 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 41 The Plain, wherein a black bituminous gurge Boiles out from under ground, the mouth of Hell 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* I 279 In Seleucia there was a like bituminous eruption 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* XVI Others swore they had smelt savours of various kinds, chiefly bituminous 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 135 This coal has a bituminous fracture

b *spec* in the scientific or technical names of various minerals, manufactures etc, as *bituminous coal, limestone, schist, shale, cement, mastic*

1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 219 Bituminous shales 1842 MILLER *O R Sandst* II (ed 2) 55 Dark-coloured bituminous schist 1879 HUXLEY *Anat Vert* I 75 The bituminous or black cement for bottle corks consists of pitch hardened by the addition of resin and brick dust *Ibid* III 119 Bituminous limestone containing various hydrocarbon compounds, diffusing by the action of fire a bituminous odour 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 67 Bituminous coals burn with a brilliant flame

† **2** ? Cemented with bitumen *Obs*

1638 J BURBERY *Christma Q Swedi* 112 The walls are strong and bituminous and abound with ancient towers

**3** *fig* (Cf *sulphurous*)

1878 *N Amer Rev* 329 It is only about a hundred years since Jonathan Edwards dropped his bituminous rhetoric upon the tender sensibilities of the unconverted

† **Bitu'n,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **betýnan,** 2 3 **bitun(en, tunen(u)** [OE, f *bi-* BE- + *tynan* (= *-*OTeut *tānian*), f *tūn* enclosure, TOWN, cf Du *betunen*, OHG *bitūnen*, MHG *bezunen*] *trans* To enclose, to shut up

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXI 33 Sum hiredes ealdor wæs, se plantode win gerd, and betynde hyne. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 þe muchele lauerd bitunde him solue in ane meadenes mihðe *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 164 Anceren wisse, þet habbeð wel bituned ham ajein þe helle leun 1250 LAY 19191 Se þisne castel 'bitunep swipe faste

**Biturn(en,** obs form of BETURN

**Bituxe(n, -tweoxe, -twixe(n, -twuxe,** variants of BETWIXEN *prep Obs*

† **Bitwei'es,** *prep Obs* [ME for **bitwihes, *bitwiges,* f *bitwih, betweoh* + genitival *es* it is the *es* form corresponding to *betuez en* see BITWIHEN] = BETWIXT, BETWEEN

*c* 1300 *Thrush & Night* 7 in Hazl *E P P* 50 Hic herde a strif bitweines two.

† **Bitwih,** *prep Obs* [OE Anglian *bi-, betwih,* Saxon *betwih, -tweoh, -twuh, -tuh, -twoh, twyh,* f *bi* , BE *prep* + *twih*, etc, prob shortened from the old accusative form **twihn (twihn, tweohn, twihen, twihon*) mentioned as one of the sources of BETWEEN The original construction of *twih* is seen in the phrase *mid unc twih* 'amid us twain,' i e 'between us', from a parallel *bi* (*unc*) *twih, bi twih,* came the combined *betwih* In *bitwuht*, the *t* must have been added on the analogy of *betwixt* Only in OE, superseded in ME by the expanded form BITWIHEN] = BETWIXT, BETWEEN

*c* 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIX § 13 Sio sunne and se mona habbaþ todæled betwuht hum þone dæg and þa niht *c* 893 — *Oros* I III § 2 Betuh Arabia and Palestina. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke X 3 Ic sendo iuih sua lombro bituih [*Rushw* betwih] ulfum *a* 1000 *Boeth Metr* XXVIII 104 Betweoh him

† **Bitwi'hen, -twihe,** *prep Obs* Forms 2 **bitwihén,** 2–3 **bitwihen,** 3 **bituoiзen, twiзe, tuh(h)en, tuh(h)e, -twhwe** [First found in 12th c as *betwihan*, it took the place of OE *betwih*, of which it was apparently a later extension, in accordance with the analogy of *betwix, betwixan, between, betweonan* The variant *bi tuezjen* appears to have been influenced by *twezen* TWAIN, cf. also BITWEIES] = BETWIXT, BETWEEN

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 37 He is iset bi twihan god almihtin and þe *c* 1205 LAY 784 Lufe þe us bi tuezjen hð *Ibid* 20947 Bitwize Ængleionde and Normandie *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 255 Betuhhen heard ant nesche, bituhhe wa of þis world ant to moche wunne *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1747 Maister Nichole Bitwihen us deme schule

**Bityl, Bityme,** obs forms of BEETLE, BETIME

**Biuncinate** (bəiˌʌ nsinet) *a* [f BI *pref*2 1 + UNCINATE, ad L *uncinatus* hooked, f *uncus* hook, barb] Having two hooks or barbs

1852 DANA *Crust* II 905 Biuncinate at apex

**Biunguiculate** (bəiˌʏngwi kiuˈlēt), *a* [f BI *pref*2 1 + UNGUICULATE f L *unguiculus* dim of *unguis* nail, claw] Having two little claws

1852 DANA *Crust* II 935 The outer [branch] at apex bi unguiculate, claws recurved

**Bi-unial** (bəiˌiu nial), *a* [f BI *pref-* 6 + L *un us* one + (I)AL] Consisting of two (*e g* optic tubes) combined in one

1883 *Eng Mechanic* 6 Apr 104 The expensive lanterns of the bi unial and triple types

**Bi-u'nity.** † *Obs* [f BI *pref*2 II + UNITY] A unity or oneness of two members or parts

1646 *Crime at Scotch & Eng* 8 This unity admits of no addition, for so the property of that Bi unity were lost

**Biurne, -an, -on,** pa t & pple of BERUN *v Obs*

**Bivalency** (bi vāl·ĕnsi) *Chem* [f next, see ENCY] The quality of being bivalent

1880 CLEMENSHAW *Wurtz Atom The* 181 The bivalency of certain metals

**Bivalent** (bi vāl·ĕnt), *a Chem* [f BI *pref*2 III + *valent*, ad I *valentem* pr pple of *valere* to be worth] Combining with two atoms of an element or radicle, also *divalent*

1869 *Eng Mechanic* 12 Nov 198 3 The elements are classified as atomic or bivalent as sulphur 1880 CLEMENSHAW *Wurtz Atom The* 121 Mercury cadmium and probably other bivalent metals

**Bivalve** (bəi vælv, *a* and *sb* [f BI- *pref*2 1 + VALVE, ad I *valvæ* folds of a door, folding doors] **A** *adj*

†1 Having two leaves or folding parts, as a shutter or door *Obs*

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 271 Great bivalve wooden Windows.

**2** *Zool* Having two shells united by a hinge

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min.* Introd, Fishes which are bivalve, as the Chama, oister, pectines. 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 123 Several small bivalve shells. 1848 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* 33 The ligament which holds together the shells of the bivalve Mollusca.

**3** *Bot* (A seed vessel) Having two valves

1737 MILLER *Gard Dict* s.v *Cheiridonium majus*, The Flowers are succeeded by many bivalve Pods. 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XVI. 191 The capsule bivalve

**B** *sb* 1 *pl* Folding doors *Obs* exc *Hist*

1832 GELL *Pompeiana* I II 22 Doors seem to have been called bivalves where only formed of two folds.

**2** *Zool* A molluscous animal having a shell consisting of two halves joined together by an elastic ligament at the hinge, so as to open and shut like a book such as the oyster, mussel, etc Also the shell of such animal

1683 *Phil Trans* XIV 507 Distinction of shells into Univalves Bivalves and Turbinated. 1771 *Ibid* LXI 230 Four species, like the sea bivalve. 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 876 Lamellibranchiata To this group belong all ordinary bivalves. 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* VIII. 192 The refuse mounds consist of oysters, mussels, and other bivalves.

**3** *Bot* A bivalve capsule or seed-vessel

**Bi-valved,** *a* [f as prec + -ED] = BIVALVE *a*

**a.** in *Zool*, **b** in *Bot*

**a.** 1735 *Gentl Mag* XXV 31 A shell is said to be bivalved when it consists of two parts or leaves. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 150 Small Bivalved Crustaceans.

**b** 1852 F HAMILTON *Flora Homœop* 185 A thin, bivalved, white ligneous shell (endocarp)

**Biva'lvian.** *rare* = BIVALVE *sb* 2

1865 RUSSELL *Diary North & S* 274 We went into one of the great oyster saloons, and had the opportunity of tasting those great bivalvians.

**Bivalvous** (bəivæ lvəs), *a* [f BIVALVE + -OUS] = BIVALVE *a*

1696 *Phil. Trans* XIX 188 Testaceous Animals of the turbinated and bivalvous kinds. [In mod Dicts.]

**Bivalvular** (bəivæ lviulălăr), *a* (and *sb*) [f BI- *pref*2 1 + VALVULAR] = BIVALVE **a.** in *Zool*, also quasi-*sb*, **b** in *Bot*

**a.** 1697 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 100 The bivalvular Conchæ such as Cockles. 117 Bivalvulars found with their shells apart.

**b** 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 294 Those species of Panicum that have the lower flower neuter and bivalvular

**Bivaulted** see BI- *pref*2 1

† **Bive,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **bifian, befian, byfian, beofian, 3 beuoien, biuien** [Com Teut OE *bifian* = OS *bibon* (MDu, Du *beven*, OHG *bibōn* (MHG *biben*, mod G *beben*), ON *bifa* = OIcel **bifas*, identified by Kluge with Skr *bibhêmi*, reduplicated pres of *bhî* to fear Cf BEE BEVER *v* -] *intr* To shake, tremble

*c* 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXV § 6 þa wudas bifodon *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* XCVII 9 For his ansyne sceal eorðe beofian *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt XXVII 51 Syo eorðe befode [*r* hyfode], and stanes toburston *c* 1205 LAY 23530 Burhmen gunnen beouien [1250 biuie] *Ibid* 28084 þa gon ich to biuien swulc ich al fur burne. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2280 Wot ic for mon ſat he ne biueð

**Biventer** (bəivĕntăr), *a Phys* [f BI- *pref*2 II + L *venter* belly] A muscle, distinguished by its two bellies or bulges, *esp* the digastric muscle

1706 in PHILLIPS 1730 B MARTIN *Bull Fr Anat* xi (ed 2) 371 Muscles as the Biventer, which hath two Bellies. 1843 J WILKINSON *Swedenborg's Anim Kingd* I II. 62 The biventer or digastricus arises from the incisure under the mastoid process

**Biventral** (bəivĕntrăl), *a Phys* [f BI *pref*2 1 + VENTRAL see prec] Having two bellies, digastric

1706 in PHILLIPS 1730-47 TODD *Cyl Anat & Phys* III 680/2 Behind the amygdala is the biventral lobe.

† **Bive'ntrous,** *a Phys Obs* [See prec] Having two ventricles

1700 W COWPER in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1182 All Animals that have Biventrous Hearts

**Biverb** (bəi vəib) *rare* [f BI *pref*2 + L *verbum* word] A name composed of two words

1832 SIR W R HAMILTON in *Life* (1882) I 457 [In a letter to *Lord* Adare] My dear Adare you see that your name is not with me a biverb any longer)

**Biverbal** (bəivə ɹbăl, *a rare* [f BI *pref*2 6 + VERBAL, cf prec] Relating to two words, punning

1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser II XXIV 411 This biverbal allusion

**Bivial** (bi viăl), *a Phys* [f BIVIUM + -AL1] Of or pertaining to the *bivium*

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* 570 The bivial ambulacra.

**Bivious** (bi viəs), *a* [f L *bivi us* having two ways or passages (f *bi* two + *via* way) + OUS] 'That leadeth (two) different ways' (T), having or offering two ways or courses

*a* 1644 QUARLES *Virgin Widow* III 1 I stand even balanc'd Beneath the burden of a bivious brest. 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* (1756) 86 In bivious theorems let virtuous considerations state the determination 1719 J AUBREY *Surrey* IV 189 This Vault is bivious.

‖ **Bivium** (bi viŭm *Phys* [a L *bivium* a place where two ways meet, see prec] The two hinder ambulacra of Echinoderms

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* ix. 570 It is possible in any of the Echinidæ, to separate the three anterior ambulacra, as the *trivium*, from the two posterior, the *bivium* and in the fossil genus Dysaster, this separation of the ambulacra into trivium and bivium exists naturally

**Bivocal** (bəivōu kăl) [f BI- *pref*2 II + VOCAL, ad L *vocālis* adj 'of the voice, vocal,' sb 'a vowel,' f *vox* VOICE] A combination of two vowels, a diphthong **Bivo calised** *ppl a*, placed between two vowels

1813 J C HOBHOUSE *Journey* 1098 Vossius the principal advocate of the ancient bivocals. 1876 DOUSE *Grimm's L* App D 199 The softening process clearly originated in the interior or bivocalized position

**Bivon,** variant of BEFONG *v Obs* to grasp

**Bivouac** (bi vwæk, bi vuˌæk) Forms 8 **bivouac, bihovac, biovac,** 9 **bivuack, bivouack, (bivouake), bivouaque,** 8– **bivouac** [In Dictionaries since *c* 1700, but hardly in use before the French War a F *bivouac, bivac* generally said to have been introduced during the Thirty Years' War It has with probability been referred to a dialectal (Swiss) Ger *bewacht*, according to Stalder, *Versuch eines Schweizerischen Idiotikon* (1812) II 426, used in Aargau and Zurich to denote the patrol of citizens (*Schaarwache*) added (*beigegeben*) to assist the ordinary town watch by night at any time of special commotion This remaining of a large body of men under arms all night explains the original sense of bivouac]

**1** *Mil* Originally, a night-watch by a whole army under arms, to prevent surprise, now, a temporary encampment of troops in the field with only the accidental shelter of the place, without tents, etc, also the place of such encampment

1706 PHILLIPS, *Bionac or Bihon ac*, an extraordinary Guard perform'd by the whole Army when it continues all night under Arms to prevent Surprize, etc *To Raise the Biovac*, is to return the Army to their Tents or Huts some time after break of Day 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Bivouac, bivouac, bivac* is formed by corruption from the German *wegwacht*, a double watch or guard, *Tret voux* 1758 JOHNSON, *Biovac, bihovac, bivouac* [as in Phillips] 'Not in use. 1772 SIMES *Milit Guide, Biovac* a night guard, performed by the whole army, when there is any danger from the enemy 1811 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* VIII 21 The bivouac which Hill quitted this morning appears to be an excellent situation for the cavalry to-morrow 1813 *Examiner* 7 June 356/2 (transl from French), The army had taken its

bivouaques. 1850 Prescott *Peru* II 131 Almagro, afraid of stumbling on the enemy's bivouac. 1885 *Times* 16 May 7/6 Our troops recrossed and went into bivouac *Ag* 1839 Longf *Pr Life* v, In the world's broad field of battle In the bivouac of Life

**2** *transf* An encampment for the night in the open air, a camping out

1853 De Quincey *Mil. Nun* § 6 12 Withered leaves, which furnished to Kate her very first bivouac 1872 C King *Sierra Nev* iii 49 Morning dawned brightly upon our bivouac among a cluster of dark firs.

**Bivouac,** *v* [f prec sb]

**1** *Mil* Of troops To remain, *esp* during the night, in the open air, without tents or covering Also *To be bivouacked* to be so posted o dis posed

1809 Sir J Moore *To Ld Castlereagh* 13 Jan , In two forced marches, bivouacking for six or eight hours in the rain, I reached Bruenos on the 10th instant 1815 J Cromer in *Croker Papers* (1884) I in 61 The Carrousel, where about 8000 Prussians are bivouacked 1882 Pebody *Eng Journalism* xxii. 180 As if the British army were bivouacked on the Hog s Back

**2.** *transf* To rest or pass the night in the open air

1814 Scott *Wav* II ii. 8 These distinguished personages bivouacked among the flowery heath, wrapped up in their plaids. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* i § 3 29 That night we bivou acked together

Hence **Bi vouacking** *vbl sb*

1882 *Examiner* 7 Dec 771/2 Night bivouacings are very injurious. 1861 C Anderson *Okat ango Riv* xvii 192 We could not have selected a worse spot for bivouacking

**Biw-** see Bew , Biw

**† Biwai·t,** *v Obs* [f *bi* , Be- + Wait , cf Await *v* ] *a trans* To watch, look at b *intr* To look about or out be circumspect

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1322 Hwat canstu wrecche þing of steorre Bute þat þu biwaitest [*MS S* bihaitest] hi feorre *c* 1298 *How wise Men taught his Sonne* 91 in Hazl. *E P P* I 173 Thou wyse bywayt, and wele nwyse

**Biway, biword** see By

**Biweekly, Biwhirl** see Bi- *pref*[2] 4, 1

**Biwoile, biweep,** etc see Bewail, etc

**† Biwe·re,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **bewerian**, 2–3 **biwerien** [OF *bewgrian* = OHG *biwarjan*, *biwerjan*, MHG *beweren*, mod G *bewehren*, f *bi* , Be- + OTeut *warjan*, OHG *warian*, *wgrian*, ON *verja* OE *wgrian* to defend, protect see Were ] *trans* To defend, shield, protect

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Ex* ii. 27 þa aras Moises & bewerode þa miedenu. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 115 He scal biwerian wiðe wan and steopbern *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1126 Þu mid þine ateliche sweore Biwerest manne corn from deore

**† Biwe·rn(e,** *v Obs* [f *bi* , Be + Wern *z* to refuse ] *trans* To refuse or deny

1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* i xv (1859) 14 Was neuer done yet, to whom it was biwernyd

**† Biwe·ve,** *v*[1] *Obs* Forms 1–2 **bewǽfan**, 2 **bewafen**), 3 **biwefen**, **-weauen**, **-wæiuen**, 3–5 bi-, bywayne, ven [OE *bewæfan* = Goth *bwaibjan*, f *be* , *bi* , Be- 1 + *waibjan*, in Ol *wǽfan* to wind ]

**1** *trans* To wrap up envelop, clothe

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xxiv 65 Heo nam raþe hyre wæfels and bewæfde hiz *c* 1205 Lay 28475 Me hare hafd bi wefde mid ane hali rifte *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 303 Poverliche he was biweved

*Ag c* 1205 Lay 130 Mid wintre he wes biweaued *c* 1275 in *O E Misc* 55 Fort ye beon byweued of heuelliche myhte

**2** To entwine, weave

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 4085 The croune, of gold byweved, He set on his fadir heved *c* 1400 *Rowland & Ot* 1202 With golde ibowte it was by wevede

**† Biweve,** *v* 2 *Obs* [f *bi-*, Be + ME *weven* to twist, hurl see Weve ]

**1** *trans* To whirl or drive away

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24109 Mi soru Biweft þat word awai

**2** *intr* To hurry away

*c* 1205 Lay 30856 Forð he bi wafle, þene pic he biræfde.

**† Biwi·hele,** *v Obs* Also biwijelien [f *bi* , Be- + ME *wijelien* –OE *wigelian* to soothsay ] To overcome by witchcraft , to bewitch

*c* 1205 Lay 969 Heo wlieð us biwijelien [*c* 1250 bi cheorre] þurh heora widere crafles. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 56 Wenestu þat we beon so eð to biwihelin.

**† Biwi·le,** *v Obs* Also 4 bi , bywylen [f *bi-*, Be- I + Wile *v* Cf Beguile ] *trans* To overcome with wiles, ensnare beguile

*a* 1275 *Prov Alfred* 327 in *O E Misc* 123 Hue weped oþer wile, þen hue þe wille biwilen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28522 Wende i womman to be wile. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2425 Alle þay were biwyled With wymmen

**† Biwi·t,** *v Obs* Pa t **biwiste, wuste** Pa pple **biwist, wust** [OE. *bewitan*, f *bi-*, Be + OE *witan* to look ] *trans* To look after, keep, take charge of, guard, protect, keep in safety

*c* 1000 Ælfric *St Oswald* in Sweet *Reader* 97/76 An ðæs cyninges þeġna ðe his mimessan bewiste. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 Þu scoldest heo [þi limen] biwiten al swa cleniliche swa crist ha þe bræhte *c* 1275 *Pass Our Lord* 538 in *O E Misc* 52 Hyne biwusten knyhtes voure oþer vyue

¶ Also found with strong inflexions, apparently by form-association see next and cf At-wite

*c* 1205 Lay 13028 He spæc wiþ þæne abbod 'þe þat munster biwat *Ibid* 20505 Twa hundred scipene ' þer weoren wel i biwitene

**† Biwi·te,** *v Obs* [A strong vb cf OF *gewitan* to depart ] *intr* To go, go away

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 5203 That no man ne shulde y wite, Whiderward hy were biwite.

**† Biwi·ti(e,** *v Obs* Also **biwittien**, **-witeȝen**, **witteȝen** [OE *bewitian*, f *bi-*, Be 1 + *wittian* see Witie ] *trans* To watch over, observe, guard, keep

*c* 1000 *Beowulf* 2860 Ða [micras] on undern mæl oft be witiaS sorhfulne wiS on sæcgi rade *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 195 De deuel is gredi uppen woreld richeise and ȝiep him to biwittiende *c* 1205 Lay 27198 Bi halues he sende wel iwepnede men þene wude to bi witiene

**† Biwla·ppe,** *v Obs* [A confusion of *bewrappe* and *lap*, ME *lappen* ] = Bewrap

1388 Wyclif *Job* xviii 11 Dredis schulen biwlappe hise feet [*c* 1 *r* bewrappe].

**† Biwre·nch(e,** *v Obs* [OE *bewrencan*, f Be 1 + *wrencan* to Wrench ] To cheat, deceive

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 92 ȝe schulen iseon alle þes deofles wieles ' hu he biwrenched & bicherred wreches.

**Biwreo, -wrien,** var Bewri *v Obs* to cover

**† Biwri·kle,** *v Obs* [ME , f *bi* , Be- 1 + Wrixlen, OE. *wrixlian*, *ian*, to change ] *trans* To change, transform

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 262 He scheaweð him to ou flesliche and licamliche iðe messe, biwrien [biwrixlet] þauh, in oðres like – under breades heouwe *Ibid* 310 He is him sulf al biwrixled & bicumen, of Godes child þes deofles bearn

‖ **Bixa** (bi ksă) [Native name in Central America ] A genus of small trees, natives of tropical America from the fruits of one species of which (*B orellana*) the dye anatta is prepared Hence **Bixin,** a The colouring principle of anatta , b A variety of anatta of greatly increased colouring power

1879 Watts *Dict Chem* I 600 1880 *Syd Soc Lex* s v

**[Bixwort,** 'an herb,' is apparently an error of some kind, in Phillips 1706, and Bailey's Folio of 1730, whence copied by Johnson and modern dictionaries It is unknown to the herbalists ]

**Biys,** var of Byss ' fine linen ' *Obs*

**† Bijule,** *v Obs* [for *bi juhelen* (= f *bi* , Be + *juhele(n* –OE **ȝeglan*, in *ȝegleere* a juggler, cogn w OHG *ouguldri* mod G *gaukler* ] *trans* To Beguile

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 268 Vor þet is his unwrench þet he haueð monie holi men grimliche bijuled *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1 54 þurh wiheles & wicchecreftes wurcheð Sumie wundres & bijuleð [*c* 1 *r* bijulið] unwiten.

**Bizant, Bizantine,** obs ff Bezant, Byzantine

**Bizarre** (bizā r, or as Fr bizar'), *a* and *sb* Also 7 **bizare, bisarr** [mod Lng (17th c), a Fr *bizarre* 'odd, fantastic,' formerly 'brave, soldier like', cf Sp and Pg *bizarro* 'handsome, brave,' It *bizzarro* 'angry, choleric,' dial Fr (Berry) *bigarrer* to quarrel Littré suggests that the Spanish word is an adaptation of Basque *bizarra* beard, in the same manner as *hombre de bigote* moustached man, is used in Sp for a 'man of spirit , but the history of the sense has not been satisfactorily made out

1667 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 261 We have hardly any words that do so fully express the French *naivete, ennui bizarre concert emotion, defer, effort* let us therefore (as the Romans did the Greek) make as many of these do hom age as we like to prove good citizens ]

**1** At variance with recognized ideas of taste departing from ordinary style or usage , eccentric, extravagant, whimsical, strange, odd, fantastic

*a* 1648 Ld Herbert *Life*, Her attire seemed as bizare as her person. 1668 Dryden *Maid Queen* Pref , The Ornament of Writing which is greater, more various and bizarre in Poesie than in any other kind 1757 Hume *Standard Taste* , *Ess* (1875) I 270 Ariosto pleases but not by his bizarre mixture of the serious and comic styles 1885 Scott *Talisman* (1863) 42 Such oddity of gestures and manner as befitted their bizarre and fantastic appearance 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 352 The bizarre superstitions by which he was surrounded

b *esp* At variance with the standard of ideal beauty or regular form , grotesque, irregular

1884 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 577 The bizarre wooden cuts of Caxton. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* I xi. § 14 If the arch be of any bizarre form, especially ogee 1861 N Woods *Pr Wales in Canada* 359 The capitol is a bizarre Græco American building which runs much to windows

c *absol* or quasi *sb*

1850 Leitch tr *Muller's Anc Art* § 99 An intentional striving at the bizarre. 1852 R Vernum *Exhib a Lesson in Taste* 5/2 In the Renaissance [architecture], we have a prevalence of the bizarre and a love of profusion of parts

**2** *Hort* Applied to variegated species of garden flowers, as tulips and carnations Often as *sb*

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* , *Bizarre* a term used among the florists for a particular kind of carnation, which has its flowers striped or variegated with three or four colours 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 343/2 Bizarre tulips have a yellow ground marked with purple or scarlet of different shades 1883 *Athenæum* 30 June 825/3 The 'streaked gillyflower is the clove so crossed as to become a 'bizarre

‖ **Bizarrerie** (bizra rərĭ, bizā rĕri) [F *bizarrerie* ] Bizarre quality

1741–70 *Lett Mrs Carter* (1808) 209 The bizarreries which arise from the mixture of good and bad which makes up the composition of most folks. 1828 Scott *Tapestr Chamber*, Rich in all the bizarrerie of the Elizabethan school 1844 *For Q Rev* XXXIII 60 Bizarreries. 1858 Bagehot *Lit Studies* II 194 The bizarrerie of Mr Dickens s genius.

**Bizcochas** variant of Biscacha

**Bize,** obs form of Bice

**Bizel, -le,** obs forms of Bezel, Beezle

**Bizygomatic** (bəizigomæ tĭk), *a* [f. Bi *pref*[2] 5 + Zygomatic ] Joining the two zygomatic arches

1878 Bartley tr *Topinard's Anthrop* II ii 252 The maximum transverse or bizygomatic diameter of the face

**Bizz, -ard, -le,** Sc ff of Buz, Buzzard, Bust

**Bla(a, Blaad** see Blae, Blad, Blade

**Blab** (blæb), *sb*[1] Forms 4 7 **blabbe**, 6– **blab** [The history of *blab* and *blabber*, and the question of their mutual relations, if any, is very obscure Blabbe sb 'chatterer' occurs in Chaucer *c* 1374, and is very common thenceforth , *blab* sb 'chatter, loose talk ' is in *Tale of Beryn* (*c* 1400), but has not been found elsewhere before the 16th c , when appears also *blab* vb ' to chatter' (1535), followed in course by its agent noun *blabber* But the vb *blaber* is earlier than any of these , it occurs in *Piers Ploughman* (1362), and is (with its deriv *blabberer*) very common in Wyclif , the facts thus forbid us to take *blabber* as a frequentative derivative of *blab* vb , while no analogy exists for the formation of either (of the only two early words) *blabb* sb , *blabber* vb , from the other It would be hardly justifiable to assume *blabbe* to be a 14th c abbreviation of *blabberer* For forms akin to *blabber* in other langs see that word With *blabbe* we have to compare a sb *labbe* 'revealer of secrets blabber ' in Chaucer, and a vb *labbe* of same age in P Ploughman with pple *labbyng* 'blabbing, open mouthed,' also in Chaucer, identical with ODu *labben* to chatter 'garrire' (Stratm ) *Blabbe* might be a mixed form due to association of *labbe* and *blabber* , but may also be purely onomatopœic Cf Babble ]

**1** An open mouthed person, one who has not sufficient control over his tongue , a revealer of secrets or of what ought to be kept private , a babbler, tattler or tell tale , used also of the tongue (Exceedingly common in 16th and 17th c , unusual in literature since *c* 1750 )

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii 253 Proverbia canst thi self ynow and wost Ayenst that vice for to bene a blabbe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 37 Blabbe labbe wreyare & counseille *Fabula inuidiosa* 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) v 199/2 Thou shalt be noo tale teller ne blabbe to defame man or woman falsely 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xvi 29 He yt is a blabbe of his tonge, maketh deuysion amonge prynces 1577 Holin shed *Chron* IV 933 Now I will plaie the blab 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb ) 108 Fame, the blab vncuil 1600 Heywood 2 *Edw IV* 148 Thus tongue was neuer knowne to be a blab 1656 Dugard *Gate Lat Unl* § 644 197 A long tongued blab uttering the secrets committed to him 1671 Milton *Samson* 497 To be excluded all friend ship, and avoided as a blab 1843 *Carchester* I 290 Miss Lawrence is a blab 1869 Spurgeon *John Ploughm Talk* 42 Some men are quite as bad blabs as the women

**2** Loose talk or chatter , babbling , divulging of secrets

1400 *Beryn* 3022 Leve thy blab lewd fole ! 1548 Hall *Chron Rich III* an 2 If he had taryed styl the duke had not made so many blabbes of his counsail *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 127 Thus the blabbe of his tongue, turned to his confusion 1679 *Observ. last Dutch War* 8 You with your blustring blabs 1863 W Whitman *Eleu Drifts* 2 All that blab whose echoes recoil on me

**† 3** †as *adj* Incontinent of speech *Obs*

1552 Huloet Blabbe, *lingwax* 1590 Greene *Mourn Garm* (1616) 20 Fame is blab 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* (1621) 250 Phrenzie, that makes the vaunter insolent, The talk full blab.

**4.** *Comb* See after Blab *v*

**† Blab,** *sb*[2] *Obs* exc *dial* [A variant of Bleb, Blob ] A bubble , a blister, a swelling

1656 Trapp *Comm Acts* viii 9 Such a blab the devil had blown up there as a small wind may blow up a bubble 1861 Ramsay *Remin* v (ed 18) 113 I've had the blabs [*note*, Nettle rash]

Hence **Blab-lipped** = Blabber lipped

*c* 1430 *Chester Pl* (1818) 41 If any blabb lipped boyes be in my way They shall rue it by mighty Mahowne 1591 Harington *Orl Fur* xliii cxxvii Blab-lipt, beetle browd, and bottle nozed

**Blab,** *v*[1] Also 6–7 **blabb**(e, (6 **blobbe**) [App f *blabbe*, Blab *sb*[1] , prob under the influence of Blabber *v* ] To talk or utter as a blab

**† 1** *trans* To utter with open mouth , usually with *out* Also *absol* To talk much or ineptly , to chatter, babble, 'blether ' *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *Prov* xv 2 A foolish mouth blabbeth out nothinge but foolishnesse [1568 *Bishops*, babbleth , 1611 poureth out *marg* Heb belcheth or bubbleth] 1570 Levins *Manip* 1 Blab *garrire*, *multiloqui* 1598 Delonfy *Jacke Nenb* vii 87 He blabbed out this broken English

**2** *trans* To open one's mouth about (a thing better kept in) ; to tell, or reveal indiscreetly

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* ii (Arb ) 48, I do hold yt lawful

to blab theyre secrecye priuat 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* B iij b, He blabb all, and not sticke to tell 1592 *Troub Raigne K. John* (1611) 22 Must I recount my shame, blab my misdeeds? 1612 R. Carpenter *Sondes Sent* 101 To blab or blaze a dead mans follies. 1680 *Satyrical Arraign'd* (1880) 28 What will not women blab to those they love 1742 Richardson *Pamela* I 38 It will be said I blab every thing 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* xiv 459 One of the Boors after wards blabbed the real facts of the transaction 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 219 This pushing talkative divine, who was always blabbing secrets

**b** Often with *out* (*forth, abroad*)

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Matt* xiii 44 He blabbeth it not abrode to others. 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 822 He blabbed not out all the conspiracy 1635 *Camden's Hist Eliz* III 269 He had blabbed forth somewhat to the preju dice of the King 1742 R. Blair *Grave* 433 Oh! that some courteous ghost would blab it out 1869 Dixon *Tower* (1870) II xiv 141 He blabbed out the secret to his priest

**3** *intr* To talk indiscreetly about what should be kept secret, to reveal or betray secrets

1601 Shaks. *Twel N* I ii 63 When my tongue blabs, then let mine eyes not see 1733 Swift *Poetry* Wks 1755 IV 188 If you blab, you are undone 1747 B. Hoadly *Suppic Heads* III ii Mum's the Word, I never blab 1865 Carlyle *Fred Gt* IV ii 18 His Brother had blabbed upon the Prince 1870 Lowell. *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 202 We certainly should not have guessed it, if he had not blabbed

**4** *trans* (*transf*) To reveal otherwise than by talking, to betray, bewray

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, III i 154 Beaufords red sparkling eyes blab his hearts malice 1646 J. Hall *Poems* 124 His age is blab'd by silver hairs. 1654 E. Johnson *Wond wkg Provid* 103 Least his watry eyes should blab abroad the secret conjunction of his affections.

**5** *Comb.* as *blab-mouth, -tongue*

1600 S. Nicholson *Acolastus* (1876) 14 O blab tongue Tantalus, why dost not eated? 1683 Chalkhill *Theatrum O Ct* 34 Report, the blab tongu'd 1846 J. Hall *Poems* 124 His age is blab'd by silver haires. 1654 E. Johnson *Wond wkg Provid* 103 Least his watry eyes should blab abroad the secret conjunction of his affections.

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**†Blab,** *v*.[2] *Obs* [f. Blab *sb*.[2], cf. Bleb, Blob] *trans* To swell, make swollen (the cheeks) Hence **Blabbed** *ppl. a*

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 427 Some of them looke pale, with a paire of flaggie blabd cheekes 1719 Ramsay *Content* Wks 1848 I 148 [She] Blabs her fair cheeks till she is almost blind Poor Phillis death the brim pearl demands

**Blab-lipped** see after Blab *sb*.[4]

**Blab-lipped** (blæ bəɪ), *ch* [f. Blab *v* + -er[1]] One who blabs, one who reveals secrets, a tell-tale

1555 North *Guevara's Dial Pr* (1582) 948 He was a blabber of his tongue 1624 Heywood *Captives* III, iii, in Bullen *O Pl* IV Peace fellowe Godfrey I know you're the blabber 1793 J. Jefferson *Wrist* (1830) IV 491 The indiscretion of this blabber 1841 D. Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 236 Time that blabber of more fatal secrets

**†Bla'bber,** *a* Also 5 **blabyr,** 6–7 **blaber** [First in comb *blabyr-lyppyd*, in the *Catholicon* 1483, the *Prompt* c1440 having the earlier *blabbyl lyppyd*, used also by Langland 1377 (see Babber lipped)] But there was also a 15–17th c form *blab-lipped* (see Blab *sb*.[4]), which is of more simple explanation cf. Blob, Blobber, Blubber, Bubble, all expressing the sense of swelling or inflation] Swollen, protruding, said of the lips (e.g. of negroes), and sometimes the cheeks

1552 Huloet, Blabber lippes, *dimissa labra* 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 530 The divels of Crowland, with their blabber lips [*labris pendentibus*] *a* 1627 Middleton *Sp Gipsy* IV iii, She has full blabber cheeks 1667 Shadwell *Tenent* 108 Her big blabber lips had the 1833 Coleridge in *Fraser's Mag* VII 177 A wavy face and a blabber lip [In *Poems* III 87 (1834) 'blubber lip']

Hence **Blabber-lipped** *ppl. a*

[1377, 1440, 1607, see Babber lipped.] 1483 *Cath Angl* 33 Blabyrlyppyd, *brocvs, labrosus* *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* III 927 Ye blabyr lyppyd bycchys 1601 Holland *Pliny* XI xxxvii, Others agains have blabber lipped mouthes: in Latine *Labiones* 1683 Greaves *Scraglio* 101 The most blabber lipped, and flat nosed girles that may be had through all Egypt 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4034/4 Run away a short Negro Man blabber Lip'd long Heel'd

**†Blabber,** *v. Obs* Forms 4 **blaberen, blaberyn, -veryn, blabir, -yr,** 5–6 **blaber,** 6 **blabbar,** 7 **-or,** 6–7 **blabber** [ME *blaberen*, late 14th c. Words of similar form appear in other Teut. langs. cf. ON *blabbra* (cited by Rietz), Da. *blabbre* to babble, gabble, Sw. dial. *blaffra* to prattle, G. *blappern* (Grimm), *plappern* to blab, babble, prate. But the evidence is not sufficient to show whether any of these were actually connected with the English word, or whether they agree only in being natural expressions of the action involved, which seems to be essentially that of producing a confused repetition or combination of labial (*b*) and lingual (*l, r*) sounds. It is noteworthy that in the earliest instance quoted, *blaberde* varies in the MSS with *babeled, bablide*, etc. cf. Babble. See further under Blab.]

**1** *intr* To make sounds with the lips and tongue as an infant (cf. sense 3), to speak inarticulately or indistinctly, to babble, to mumble

1362 Langl. *P Pl A* v 8 So I blaberde [*v r* blabernd, babelide, -ed, bablide] on my Beedes. 1382 Wyclif *1 Esdr.* Prol., The tunge kut of it shal blaberen. *c* 1393 Kennedie *Flyting* 344 And blaberis that noyis menis eris to here

1530 Palsgr. 456 My sonne dothe but blabber yet, he can nat speke his wordes playne *a* 1800 *Ballad' Ld Ingram* xxi, in Child's *Ballads* III 131/a A was for the bonnie babe That lay blabbering in her bleed

b *trans*

*c* 1505 Dunbar *Flyting* 112 Fairar Inglis Than thow can blabbar with thy Carrik lippis

**2** *intr* To chatter, babble, talk idly or senselessly

*c* 1375 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. I 376 Þei blaiberen þus for defaute of witt *a* 1400 *Cot Myst* 164 Boys now blaberyn. *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 53 Þat oþer cristen peple presume not to blaber ajenst oure goddes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 37 Blaberyn, or spekyn wythe-owte resone, *blatero*. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 33 To Blabyr, *blateware*

b *trans*; also with *out, forth* Cf. *blab, blurt*

*c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 168 Prestis blaberen out ma tynys and masse wiþ-outen deuocion and contemplacion *Ibid* 73 Þei preechen not cristis gospel but blaberen forþe antecristis bullis 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II 417 Did blabber out what he had found 1644 A. H. in *J. Diurnal Wks* (1878) II 81 And blabber forth His Funerall, in Rimes

**†3** To move the tongue between the lips in mockery Obs (cf. Blear *v*.[2])

1530 Palsgr. 456, I blaber, I put forthe the lyppe, as one dothe his tonge in his heed his tonge blabred in his heed, *Je baboye* 1611 Cotgr. *Baboyer*, to blabber with the lips to famble, to falter 1629 *Schoole Gd Manners* (Halliw.) To mocke anybody by blabborning out the tongue is the part of lewd boyes.

**†Bla'bberer.** *Obs* One who blabbers

*c* 1375 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 234 For to speke as blabrerers may take here

**†Bla'bbering,** *vbl sb* [f. Blabber *v* + -ing[1]] Inarticulate, imperfect or foolish speaking, babble

*c* 1375 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 127 And so to blaberynge in þis speche manny voices ben not sufficient *a* 1400 *Cot Myst* 384 Ces now youre blaberyng in the devels name 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. 73 This ignorant blabring in perfyte 1795 T. Taylor *Apuleius* (1822) 234 The vain blabbering of that iniquitous knave

**†Bla'bbering,** *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + ing[2]] Speaking inarticulately or irrationally, babbling

*c* 1410 *Love Bonaventure Mirr* xl. 88 (Gibbs MS.) He þat is vnknowynge and blaberynge *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 108 Þat blaberyng are wip oþes blent 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 38 Blibbering fooles superflue of language 1549 *Compl. Scot* vi. 38 Blaberand echo

**Bla'bbing,** *vbl sb* [f. Blab *v*[1] + ing[1]] Indiscreet talking, publishing or revealing of secrets

1602 Warner *Alb Engl* xii lxxv, For his blabbing him to her the which had had his Ring 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No 9 (1717) 52 Many here wish you would forbear blabbing *a* 1791 Wesley *Husb & Wives* III § 8 Wks 1811 IX 67 Be strange to one who my experience has convinced of blabbing 1878 Seeley *Stein* II 536 Blabbing of secrets

**Blabbing** (blæ bin), *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + ing[2]] That blabs or publishes secrets

1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, II i 1 The gaudy, blabbing and remorseful day 1637 Milton *Comus* 138 The blabbing eastern scout The nice morn 1705 Hickeringill *Priest Cr* II viii 85 Thus blabbing and talkative old Fellow 1855 Tennyson *Maud* II v vi Curse me the blabbing lip

**†Bla'bbish,** *a Obs* [f. Blab *sb*.[4] + ish[1]] Of the nature of a blab, given to blabbing

1604 I. Wright *Passions* iv 119 So simple and blabbish

**Blabery,** obs. form of Blaeberry

**Blaccbe,** obs. form of Blatch, blacking

**Black** (blak), *a* Forms 1 **blæc** (*def* **blace**), 1–4 **blac,** 2–6 **blake,** 3–5 **blak,** 5 **blaak**(e, 4–7 **blacke,** 5– **black** [OE *blæc, llac* (def. *blace*) = OHG *blah-, blach-* (in comb.), a word of difficult history. In OE., found also (as the metres show) with long vowel *blace, blacan*, and thus confused with *blâc* shining, white.—OTeut **blakko* (see Blake), as is shown by the fact that the latter also occurs with short vowel, *blăk, blăkcum*, in ME. the two words are often distinguishable only by the context, and sometimes not by that (cf. ¶ 7). ON *blakkr* is not an exact phonetic equivalent, but, if native, points to an OTeut **blakko-* (for *blakno* see Kluge *Beitr* IX 162). Sievers suggests that the original Teutonic types were **blǽkno, *blækko*, subsequently levelled to *blǽko-, blako, blakko-*, giving the OE. and ON. words, in this case **blǽk no-* might be pa. pple. of a vb. **blǽkan* to burn (cogn. w. Gr. φλέγειν), and the original sense 'burnt, scorched'. Cf. Blatch, which points to an OTeut. **blaklo-*, from *blakko-*. In Eng. *black* has quite displaced the original colour word Swart, which remains in the other Teutonic languages.]

**I** *literal* The proper word for a certain quality practically classed among colours, but consisting optically in the total absence of colour, due to the absence or total absorption of light, as its opposite *white* arises from the reflection of all the rays of light

**1.** As a colour pertaining to objects, even in full light. Absorbing all light, 'of the colour of night' (J.); 'of the colour of soot or coal', 'of the darkest possible hue', swart. (Perfect blackness being a rare attribute of objects, those from the surface of which very little light is reflected are commonly called *black*.)

*Beowulf* 3606 Hrefn blaca heofenes wynne *c* 890 K. Ælfred *Boeth* II xvi (Bosw.) He hæfde blæc feax, and blacne andwlitan *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* vi 29 *Niger cornus*, blac hrem *c* 1205 Lay 17699 Ane blake clabe *c* 1300 *K. Alis* 6249 Al blak so colebrond *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 2461 Þan lai he þar so blac so pych 1382 Wyclif *Song Sol.* v 11 Blac [1388 blake] as a crowe. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 38 Blak, *niger, ater* *c* 1440 *York Myst* xlviii 143 In helle to dwelle with feendes blake. 1536 Wriothesley *Chron.* (1875) I 51 Hattes of blake velwett and whyte feethers 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* iv iii 266 To look like her are Chimney sweepers blacke 1611 Bible *Matt* v 36 Thou canst not make one haire white or blacke 1674 R. Godfrey *Inj & Ab Physic* 71 She had been in the black Box (meaning the Coffin) ere now 1712 J. Clark *Robantic's Physagone* (1729) I 223 The Black Body absorbs and choaks all the Rays 1807 Robinson *Archæol Græca* v v 425 They put on mourning garments, which were always black 1842 Tennyson *Gardener's D* 28 That hair More black than ashbuds in the front of March 1885 Ld. Blackburn in *Times* 9 July 3/2 It has been observed that no number of black rail fats would ever make a black horse

**b** Of a very dark colour closely approaching black

*c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 7 Take black sugur for mener menne 1718 Pope *Iliad* I 608 The priest himself Pours the black wine 1853 C. Knight *Once upon Time* (1859) 417 On every road side was what was familiarly termed the black ditch In every alley was a lesser black ditch 1859 Jephson *Brittany* 3 The blackest of port wine

**c** Having an extremely dark skin, strictly applied to negroes and negritos, and other dark skinned races, often, loosely, to non-European races, little darker than many Europeans

800 [see 1] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 334 Blac as a blakmon *a* 1225 *St Mashar* 10 Muchele del blaccre þen euer eni blamon *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 2785 Among þe Sarsynz blake 1553 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb.) 14 The bodyes of men begin to waxe blacke and to be scorched 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* v ii 12 Blacke men are Pearles in beauteous Ladies eyes 1666-9 Pepys *Diary* 27 Jan. I saw a boy exceeding black by him 1782 *India Gaz* 30 Mar. (Y.) The black officers were drummed out of the cantonments 1842 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* 24 Forrest says the Pappua Caffres are as black as the Caffres of Africa. 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 141 The 'old Ab' was manned by my black boy sixty years old

**d** *fig.* Of or pertaining to the negro race

1852 F. Hughes in *J. Ludlow's Hist U S* 342 The 'black law' by which coloured people were excluded from the territory 1885 Stevenson *Dynamiter* 152 The black blood that I now knew to circulate in my veins

**2** With the names of various objects prefixed, by way of comparison, as *coal, jet, pitch, raven black*

*c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* cxxvii My mistress eyes are raven black 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4782/4 Stolen or strayed a cole black Horse 1771 P. Parsons *Newmarket* II 89 On his head observe the jett black velvet cap

**3** Characterized in some way by this colour

**a** Having black hair, dark complexioned (Cf. the surnames *Black, Blacke*) *arch.* or *Obs*

*a* 1067 *Chart Eadweard* in *Cod Dipl* IV 242 And Ælfwynes gherde ðe blake *c* 1190 *Vita S. Godrici* § 510 (1845) 417 Mulier pedissequa cognomento Blache id est Nigri mercenaria *c* 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix 556 I dred me sair for the I lak dowglass. 1604 Shaks. *Oth* II i 133 How if she be Black? and Witty? 1662 Pepys *Diary* 10 Apr. Took up Mr. Hater and his wife. I found her to be a very pretty, modest, black woman. 1715 R. Nelson *A Kempis Chr Exerc* VII 13 The Fair, the Black, the Learned, the Unlearned do all pass away 1815 *Hist Unit Camb* I 144 The portrait in the Master's lodge represents him as a handsome black man

**b** Wearing black clothing, armour, etc

1298 [see Black Monk]. *c* 1305 *Edmund Conf* 184 in *E. E. P.*, Blake monekes he ses, As hit crowen and choken were *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 49 The rede kynghte ne the blake 1750 Carte *Hist Eng* II 73 Clement retained only 200 horse and 2000 foot of the black bands so called from their being clad in mourning 1877 Brockett *Cross & Cr* 154 The black, or monastic clergy

**4** Characterized by absence of light

**a** Unveloped in darkness, dark, dusky, swart

1393 Gower *Conf* I 81 The bla ke winter night *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5350 The blak shadowes. 1595 Shaks. *John* v vi 17 Heere walke I in the black brow of night 1637 Milton *Comus* 61 In thick shelter of black shades imbower'd 1790 Burns *Tam O'Shanter* 69 That hour, o' night's black arch the key-stane. 1840 R. Dana *Bef Mast* x. The rain fell fast, and it grew black 1883 J. Parker *Apost Life* II 168 Storms howling down the black chimney in the blacker night

**b** Of deep water, clouds, the clouded sky, etc. Reflecting and transmitting little light, dark, sombre, dusky, gloomy

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v II 153 Þe nyȝt ne wiþstondeþ nat to hym by þe blake cloudes *c* 1400 *Wisdome & Gawe* 369 The wederwex than wonder blak. 1611 Bible *Judges* xviii 25 The heauen was blacke with cloudes. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 874 Water of the Sea looketh Blacker when it is moved, and Whiter when it resteth 1646 Buck *Rich III*, III 84 The young Princes were imbarqued in a Ship at Tower wharfe and conveyed to Sea, so cast into the Blacke deepe. 1818 Byron *Juan* I lxxiii, The blackest sky Foretells the heaviest tempest

**5** Deeply stained with dirt, soiled, dirty, foul

*a* 1300 *Harelok* 555 In a poke ful and blac. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 1637 But he [i.e. Eolus] Toke out his blake trumpe of bras That fouler than the Devill was 1587 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser. V 229 Blake flokkes of Scottes [*vetus Scotorum grex*]. *Mod. Proverb Rime* I did rather have black hands, and plenty of meat, Than never such white ones, and nothing to eat.

**6** *Black* is used in naming varieties or species

of animals naturally distinguished by this colour, as *black bear, beetle, duck, rat*, also varieties or species (or what are popularly so considered) of plants characterized by darkness of stem, leaf, etc, as *black bindweed, hellebore, parsley, spleenwort*, etc See these and the like under the generic names BEAR, BEETLE, BINDWEED, HELLEBORE, etc.

¶ 7 In ME it is often doubtful whether *blac, blak, blake*, means 'black, dark,' or 'pale, colourless, wan, livid' = OE *blác*, see further under BLAKE

*c* 1205 Lay 19800 Ænne stunde he wes blac 'and on heuwe swiðe wak And while he wes reod *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 249 His leoc deaðliche ant blac and elheowet *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 747 I am bot erþe ful euel & vale so blake. *c* 1330 *Roland & V* 234 [Charlemagne was] of a stern sight, blac of here and rede of face. [He had la che velure belle (Martin, from Eginhard.)] *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth* IX, Alle bare was the body, and blak by the bone

**II** *fig*

**8** Having dark or deadly purposes, malignant, pertaining to or involving death, deadly, baneful, disastrous, sinister

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 22 Many a black curse haue they of the poore commons for their doing 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II IV 56 That black Name, Edward, black Prince of Wales. 1640 HARINGTON *Castilvs* II II SERJI, The blacke edict of a tyrant grave *Ibid* II II xl By Fate rob'd even of that blacke victory 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 18 P 1 Think it madness to be unprepar'd against the black moment 1758 H WALPOLE *Catal R Authors* (1759) I 142 The throne usurped by the Queen's black enemy Philip 1821 BYRON *Sardan* V 1 195 That is a black augury!

**9** Foul, iniquitous, atrocious horribly wicked

1581 J AMBARDE *Eiren* (1588) App, You will haue a blacke soule if you doe not the sooner forsake the Queene and her heresies. 1592 GREENE *Groatsw Wit* (1617) 33 Black is the remembrance of my blacke works. *c* 1600 J DAVIES in FAIRFAX *S P* I 255 Red Seas to drowne our blacke Egyptian Sins 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 23 The portion of the blackest criminals. 1713 S PYCROFT *Free thinking* 25 He has vented the blackest Calumnies 1738 A M ALLAY in *Swift's Lett* CLX, I shall never be guilty of such black ingratitude. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVII VII, Concealing facts of the blackest dye 1839 BAILEY *Festus* V, Die with the black lie flapping on your lips.

**10** Clouded with sorrow or melancholy, dismal, gloomy, sad

1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* XIII 9 What a black gloomy condition am I now in? 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 234 He had also very black fits of the spleen 1809 J BARLOW *Columb* I 16 The slow, still march of black despair

**b** Of the countenance, the 'look' of things, prospects Clouded with anger, frowning, threatening, boding ill, the opposite of *bright* and *hopeful*

1709 STANHOPE *Paraphr* IV 190 When the Face of affairs looked blackest and no glimpse of Comfort appeared 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Fach & All* II 25 His countenance was black as night 1840 P PELLIOTT *Corn Law Rhymes* 119 The crew will no longer regard my child with black looks.

**c** Hence *To look black* to frown, to look angrily (*at* or *upon* a person)

1814 Miss AUSTEN *Mansf Pk* (1870 I VI 50 My brother in law looked rather black upon me. 1848 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* XV, Black as thunder looked King Padella at this proud noble. 1855 BROWNING *Fra Lippo* The monks looked black

**11** Indicating disgrace, censure, liability to punishment, etc Cf BLACK BOOKS, BLACK LIST, etc Often accompanied by some symbol actually black, as in quot 1840

1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* 286 To punish by a note, which may be called, the Black Bill *c* 1830 A PICKEN *Chaug Charlie* When mounted on the top of the black stool he seemed delighted 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* VIII, Wrote Curzon down, Denounced Put a black cross against the name of Curzon

**III** Phrases and combinations

**12** Phrases *To say black is anyone's eye (eyebrow nail*, etc) to find fault with, to lay anything to his charge (*obs*) *Black in the face* having the face made dark crimson or purple by strangulation, passion, or strenuous and violent effort

1528 ROY *Sat* (1845) They eate their belies full And none sayth blacke is his eye. 1589 *Hay any Work* 36 If you were my chaplains once I trowe John Whitgift durst not once say blacke to your eies 1675 BROOKS *Gold Apple* 1867 V 250 He knew that the law could not say black was his eye, and that the judge upon the bench would pronounce him righteous 1720 *Vade mec Malt Worms* II None can say that black's his eyebrow to him 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IX IV, I defy anybody to say black is my eye 1789 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Ep Lasting Mutual* Wks. 1812 II 121 Swore himself black in the face 1828 CARR *Craven Dial* II 2 Thou cannot say black's my nail *Cus tu nihil dicas vitis.* Ter 1836 DICKENS *Pickw* V, Mr Winkle pulled till he was black in the face 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 67 Though we should boast till we were black in the face

**13** **Black and blue**, orig *blak and bla, llak and blo* of which the present form is a corruption arising when *blo* became obsolete after 1550 The proper *llak & bla(e* remains in the north, though often supplanted there also by the literary form

*esp* Of the human body Discoloured by beating, bruising, or pinching, so as to have black and 'blue' or livid bruises as *to beat (any one) black and blue* Also *absol*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8073 Four sarzins Blac and bla [*Trin* blak and blo] als þai war *c* 1324 *Gray Warw* (*A*) 306 Pe leches ben to him ȝyuen, Gy þai finde bales blak and blo *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 206 Bett hym blak and bloo 1552 HULOET Beaten blacke and bloo, *sugillatus* 1563 HYLL *Arte Garden* (1593) 68 The black and blewe of a stripe 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I II 949 Flew To rescue Knight from black and blue 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2577/4 His right Eye black and blue with a Blow 1765 BURNS *Tam Herds* XII, Aft hae made us black and blae *a* 1845 HOOD *Happy New Year* XII, He's come home black and blue from the cane

**14** **Black and tan** (of a kind of terrier dog) Having black hair upon the back, and tan (yellowish brown) hair upon the face, flanks, and legs. Also *ellipt* as *sb*

1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* VI 272 Out jumped a little black and tan terrier dog 1884 *Harper's Mag* Aug 464/1 A jealous little black and tan stood by

**15** **Black and white** *a. adj* Having a surface diversified with black and white

1878 STEVENSON *Int Voy*, Black and white cattle fantastically marked

**b** *sb* Black characters upon white paper, writing *In († under) black and white* in writing or in print (*Black on white* is a fanciful alteration)

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* V 1 314 Moreouer sir, which indeede is not vnder white and black, this plaintiffe here did call me asse *a* 1656 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 136 We stay not till we have gotten it under black and white. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 288 P 3 Give us in Black and White your Opinion in the Matter 1830 GALT *Laurie T* IV 21 (1849) 180 A confirmed black and white agreement 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) IV 117 In Authentic black on white against them 1866 W COLLINS *Armadale* IV XV, The whole story of her life in black and white

**c** *Art* (A sketch or drawing in) black or dark tint on white paper, or with white colour used

1885 *Athenæum* 21 Feb 251/1 Pictures and drawings in black and white

**16** Often prefixed to other adjectives of colour, indicating a blackish shade of the latter, as *black-brown, grey*, etc

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 159 *Ferrugo*, blac purpur 1482 *Test Ebor* II 254 Unum equum colloris le blak gray 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2037/4 Stolen or strayed a black brown Gelding 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* XXVII (1878) 343 A long low line of blackest green 1863 BROWNING *Pippa P* I Its black blue canopy seemed let descend 1877 G NEVILE *Horses* XV 105 A black chestnut will clip the same colour he was before

**17** quasi *adv* with an adj, as in **black babbling**, babbling maliciously, slanderous, **black boding**, of ill omen, inauspicious **black fasting**, enduring a very severe fast, *blackfasting*, etc.

1624 QUARLES *Job* (1717) 168 Farths *black babling daughter (she that hears And vents alike both truth and forgeries). 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* IV 8 *Black boding man Receives, not suffers death a tremendous blow 1604 *Lond dam F* VII 66 *Black fasting as they were born 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* XVI, To sit for ten hours together, *black fasting 1854 J ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I XX 328 He was a little, *black looking man

**18** In parasynthetic comb, as *black-aproned, backed, bearded, -berried, bodied, bordered, capped, coated, -coloured, -cornered, -edged, favoured, footed, gowned, hafted, haired, headed, hearted, -halted, -hoofed, legged, lipped, margined, plumed, robed, skinned, stoled, throated visaged*, etc, etc Most of these are later than 16th c their number may be increased indefinitely, and they may have derivatives, as *blackheadedness*

1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* III II 387 For eye consort with *blacke browed night 1891 *Member for Paris* II 67 A sort of *black coated Mephistopheles. 1598 PAYNELL *Salerne Regim* F IV, *Blacke colered wyne 1607 SHAKS *Timon* V 1 47 When the day serues before *blacke-corner'd night 1885 Miss YONGE *Clever Women of Fam* I 5 Hurry to the drawing room and tear open the *black edged letter 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1668/4 A middle siz'd *Black Favour'd [man]. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* VIII 3780 Telamon truly was a tulke full faire, *Blake horit 1772 BURKE *Powers of Juries* Wks. X 122 Whether a *black haired nun or a fair haired man presided in the Court 1774 G WHITE *Selborne* XII 106 The great *black headed titmouse 1863 *Times* 10 Apr, The *black hearted traitors of the North worse than the *black hearted miscreants of the South 1872 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser I (1878) 250 Downright malignity and *blackheartedness. 1818 SCOTT *Leg of Isles* II xxii, The *black stoled brethren 1860 G H K *Vac Tour* 126 Hearing the hoarse cry of the *black throated diver 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 238 An house of *blacke veyled Nunnes. 1510 *Lond Gaz* No 4693/3 This William Charlton is a *black visag'd Man. 1648 FULTHAM *Resolut* (1647) 41 Styx, and *black wav'd Acheron

**19** Specialized comb (for such as **black cattle, black coal, black draught**, etc see CATTLE, COAL, DRAUGHT, etc) **Black-apronry**, the wearers of black aprons the clerical and legal professions, **black-band**, an earthy carbonate of iron found in the coal measures, and containing coaly matter sufficient for calcining the ore, † **black bowl**, a drinking bowl, † **black canon**, a canon regular of St Augustine, **black character** = BLACK-LETTER, **black coat**, a depreciative term for clergyman, parson, † **black-choler**, one of the four humours of early physiologists, melancholy, see CHOLER, **Black Country**, parts of Staffordshire and Warwickshire grimed and blackened by the smoke and dust of the coal and iron trades; **black-crop**, a crop of peas or beans as opposed to one of corn; **black damp**, the choke-damp of coal mines see DAMP, **black-fellow**, an Australian aboriginal, † **black gown**, a collegian or learned man, **black-heart**, (for *black* HEART OHERB1), a dark sort of cultivated cherry, † **black-hood**, a non-regent member of the senate of the University of Cambridge, † **black humour**, black choler, melancholy see HUMOUR; † **black literature**, that printed in 'black letter', **black quarter**, a disease of cattle (= BLACK LEG 1), **black rent**, black mail, an illegal tribute, **black seed**, a popular name of the black Medick, **black-sole** (*Sc*) = BLACKFOOT, **black strap** (or **stripe**), an inferior kind of port wine, also a mixture of rum and treacle taken as a beverage, **black sugar** (*Sc*), Spanish or Italian (liquorice) juice, **Black Watch**, the 42nd Highland regiment of the British army (see quot), **black wort**, a popular name of the common Comfrey (*Symphytum officinale*)

1832 MAGINN in *Blackw Mag* XXXII 427 The absurd etiquette which prevents [them] from following any profession save the Army or the Navy. *Black aprony, and Black leggery 1849 PAGE *Adv Texel* & *Gesl* XIV (1876) 252 Admixture of coaly matter which confers on these *black bands their especial value 1863 SMILES *Indust Biog* 160 The *Black Band ironstone. 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXIX 136 He never dranke but out of fayre *blacke boule 1568 *Like to Like* in Hazl *Dodsl* III 324 From morning till night I sit tossing the *black bowl *a* 1672 WOOD *Life* (1848) 156 The abbey there, originally built for *Black Canons 1722 J STEVENS *Addit Dugdale's Monast* II 69 By reason of their black Habit worn over their white Surplices generally call'd either *Black Canons, or Canons of St Augustin 1752 JOHNSON *Rambl* No. 177 6 Books printed in the *black character 1607 R PERROT *Jacob's Vow* 52 Let us take heed how these *blackcoates get the day of us 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* I You are the *black coat's son of Knockterarlie 1870 *Daily Tel* 4 Sept 1/7 The *black coats are good company for a party of black coats 1834 J C YOUNG *Mem C M Young* (1871) 212 In the densely populated *black country 1864 *Daily Tel* 12 Dec, By night the *Black Country blazes up lurid and red with fires which are never extinguished 1832 LYELL MAN & BERN *Voy & Trav* II NEVIL 158 In his opinion, the best use which could be made of 'the *black fellows' would be to shoot them all 1865 *Intell Observ* No 37 15 Panther like approach of the *Blackfellow 1710 TOLAND *Coll Vacher cretl's Serm* 12 I that great Company of *Black Gowns, commanded in chief by Lancaster 1833 TENNYSON *Blackbird* 7 The unnetted *black hearts ripen dark against the garden wall 1797 *Comb Univ Calend* 147 The Non Regents or *Black hoods are those who have taken their master of arts degree five years or upwards. 1797 *Month Rev* XXII 345 Multitudinous porers in *black literature 1899 WRIGHT in *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 78 Land drainage is followed by the disappearance of *black quarter, or inflammatory fever 1533 *Calen Caren MSS* (Rolls Ser) No 39 The *black rents and tributes which Irishmen by violence have obtained of the King's subjects. 1612 SIR J DAVIES *Why Ireland etc* 279 To abolish the *black rents and tributes exacted by the Irish upon the English colonies. 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876 III XVIII 359 The inhabitants were hardly distinguishable from the Irish and paid them a tribute called *black rent 1863 PEGGE *Pleasant n* 24 *Black seed, the Fenesuch, or the black head of legumes 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* III III, This too fond heart o mine a *black sole true to thee 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Black strap bene carlo wine, also port 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 105 What champaigne is to a nun? *black strap 1834 HEART *Reg Dalton* I X 60 Do they give you good *black strap at Oxford? 1842 ORDERSON *Creel* I 5 The planter being content to make an evening's finish with bub or *black strap 1767 BEATTIE *Scottic isms* 15 *Black sugar, Lucurice juice 1804 J BROWN *Plain Wds Health* V 76 A bit of *black sugar 1820 D STEWART *Sk Philosophers* III 81 The 42nd Highland Regiment was originally known by the name of *Black Watch It arose from the colour of their dress 1830 SCOTT *Tales Grandf* LXIV Another measure was the establishment of independent companies to secure the peace of the Highlands Black soldiers as they were called to distinguish them from the regular troops, who wore the red national uniform 1871 PEPYS ALICE *Mem* 12 Sept (1884) 273 We did not see the 42nd Highlanders the * Black Watch to day 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II CCLXXIV It is called in English, Comfrey of some Knitbacke and *Black woort 1612 in CURTOR.

**Black**, *sb* [The adj used absol or elliptically]

**1** Black colour or hue It may have a plural, as in 'different blacks,' i e kinds or shades of black

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 282 Biholden euer his blake & nout his hwite 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 229b Knowe what whyte is, and it is soone perceyued what blacke is 1648 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 56 All his blacks are white 1821 CRAIG *Lect Drawing* III 175 We must take black and white into our list, as colours with the painter though not with the optician 1896 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* IV V III § 14. 45.

**2** A black paint, dye or pigment In senses a, b, see also BLUE, BLATCH, BLETCH

† **a** Black writing fluid, ink *Ols Black and White* see BLACK *a* 15, b, c

*a* 1000 *Canons K Edgar* in *Anc Laws* II 244 And we læra8 þæt hi habban blæc & bóc fel to hedra gerædnessum *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 164 *Incaustum vel atramentum*, blæc

**b** A preparation used by shoemakers, curriers etc for staining leather black

1668 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 277 Shoomakers black with vineger

c. A black pigment, dye, or varnish; many different preparations are used by artists, as *ivory black*, *lamp black*, *Spanish black*, etc.; in the industrial arts several black varnishes and pigments are similarly distinguished, as *Berlin black*, *Brunswick black*.

1573 Hulosr, Blacke, called paynters blacke, *atramentum tectorium*. 1581 *Act* 23 *Eliz.* ix. § 3 Clothes dyed with a galled and mathered Black. 1670 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Ess.* 75 Dyers in the making of their Blacks, use not Alom but Vitriol. 1815 *Specif. J. Taylor's Patent* No 3980. 2 Bones converted either into ivory or bone black. 1846 G. Wright *Scientif. Kunwl.* 46 Ivory black is .. ivory or bones thoroughly burnt, and afterwards ground. *c* 1860 Winsor & Newton *Handbk. Water-Col.* 31 Lamp Black is not quite so intense, nor so transparent, as that made from ivory.

3. A particle of some black substance, a black speck; a. *spec.* the dark-coloured fungus which attacks wheat, smut.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 11869 Yche blak, y dar wel telle Pat hyt was a fende of helle. 1807 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 259 They have also little blacks in the middle of their teeth. 1625 Markham *Eng. Housew.* (1660) 110 You shall take the blacks of green Corn either Wheat or Rye. 1783 Ainsworth *Lat. Dict* t. s. v. *bean*, The black of a bean, *Hilum*. 1883 *Gd. Words* 735 Who has not observed the smut, or blacks, among corn?

b. A small particle or flake of soot, a smut. Usually in *plural*.

*c* 1826 *Yng Woman's Comp.* 196 Let the blamange settle before you turn it into the forms, or the blacks will remain at the bottom. 1843 F. Paget *Pageant* 84 She carefully covered over any articles that were likely to be damaged by blacks. 1862 Goulburn *Pers. Relig.* iii. viii. (1873) 223 The blacks of the world have settled down upon it. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* II 149 If you see a black on my nose, tell me so.

†4. The dark spot in the centre of the eye, the pupil. *Obs.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser. II 189 Pese hauen in eueriche yze tweie blakkes. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* v vii (1495) 113 The blacke of the eye yttyth in the mydle as a quene. 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg.*, In the region of the blacke of the eye *a* 1548 Digby (J.) As big as the black or sight of the eye.

5. Black fabric or material.

a. Black clothing, especially that worn as a sign of mourning, in which sense the plural was formerly used, as still in Lowland Sc. (*Blacks*, in modern use, sometimes = black or dress trousers.)

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4759 And eke as wel be amorettes In mourning blacke, as bright burnettes. *c* 2500 *Merch & Son* in Halliw. *Nugæ P.* 28 Fadur, why appere ye thus in black, ar not yowre synnys forgeveyn? 1580 North *Plutarch* (1656) 20 Ten moneths was the full time they used to wear blacks for the death of their fathers 1656 Peaty *Certa Hyst.* xix 247 Neither are all that wear blacks blood mourners. 1664 R. Brooke *Eng. Epist.* t. iv. 27 Some to Ministers, as Cassockes, Gownes Canonicall Coats, Blackes 1699 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV. 557 The King has ordered all his subjects to goe into black 1740 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V. 52 Whom should I shew them with Dy they blacks? 1862 Thackeray *Philip* I 174 My old blacks, show the white seams so, that you must .. rig me out with a new pair

b *pl* Hangings of black cloth used in churches, etc., at funerals, funereal drapery.

1608 Middleton *Mad World* II ii, I'll pay him again when he dies in so many blacks, I'll have the church hung round with a noble a yard 1630 Lydgate, *Troy*. the blacke wherewith the upper part of a Church is compassed, at the funerall of a great person. 1721 J Distaff *Char Sachreverello* 16 The Company of Upholders are not able to furnish Blacks enough for the Deceased

c. Often in comb, as *black-robed*.

1602 Warner *Alb. Eng* x lvi 250 The black-clad Scaffold 1863 Miss Whately *Ragged Life Egypt* iv 23 Her black-robed female relatives support her on each side. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. i 375 Her friends black-clad and moving mournfully

6. = Black man or woman

a. A man of 'black' skin, an African negro, or Australasian negrito, or other member of a dark-skinned race. In this sense it appears to be a translation of *Negro*, which was in earlier use.

1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* IX. xiii. § 1. 1570 The mouth of the Riuer [Gambra], where dwell the Blackes, called Mandingos. 1679 88 *Secr Serv Moneys Chas & Jas* (1851) 58 To Randall M.r Donnell, for a black his 9.d Ma.tie bought of him, 50*l* 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 20 This giant was one of the Blacks or Negroes. 1769 George Fr. Walbe in *Corr. wallis' Corr.* II. 29 (Y.) The Adaulet of Benares now held by a Black named Alii Caun 1805 *Ann. Rev.* III. 289 They exclude from suffrage the blacks and the paupers. 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 129 The free black does not, in general, feel himself superior to the slave.

†b. One of a band of poachers who went about their work with blackened faces. *Obs. attrib.* in *black-act*, a severe law (9 Geo. I xxii) against poaching, trespassing, etc.

1722 *Act* 9 *Geo. I*, xxii, Whereas several ill-designing and disorderly Persons have of late associated themselves under the name of Blacks. 1785 G. White *Selborne* vii, The Waltham blacks committed such enormities, that Government was forced to interfere with that severe and sanguinary Act called the Black Act. 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict.* s.v., A virtual repeal of the punishment inflicted by the Black Act.

†c. A black-haired person. *Obs.*

*c* 1686 *Yng Mans C.* in *Rowb. Ball.* II. 358 The pleasant Blacks and modest Browns, their loving Husbands please.

†d. A mute or hired mourner at a funeral. *Obs.*

1609 Fletcher *M. Thomas* III. i, I do pray ye To give me leave to live a little longer: Ye stand before me like my Blacks.

7. In various elliptical applications: a. *Typogr.* (see quot.) b. *Chess & Draughts.* The player using the black or coloured pieces. c. *Archery* A shot which hits the target in the black ring surrounding the inner white circle.

1882 *Print Times* 15 Feb. 36/1 *Blacks* is a term applied to any mark on a sheet made by pieces of furniture, catches, etc. rising to the level of the form. 1897 *Penny Cycl* VII 59/1 Black's fourth move was a very bad one. 1882 *Standard* 31 Aug. 6/4 The Vice-President's Prize to ladies for most blacks.

**Black** (blæk), *v.* Forms: 3–4 **blak-en, blak-in, blaken, 3–6 blake, 5 blak-, black-yn, 5–7 blacke, 7- black.** [f. Black *a.*]

†1. *intr.* To be or become black. *Obs.*

*a* 1225 *Juliana* 48 Þat him eoc euch neil & blakede of þe blode. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* (Trin.) 14747 To blake [*Cott.* blaken] þo bigan her brewes. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2388 Wanne þe nyat gynt blake *a* 1400 *Syr Perceyv* 688 Now sone saille we see Whose browes schalle blakke! *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 107 So my browes blaky To the doore wylle I wyn.

2. *trans.* To make black; now *esp.* to put black colour on. Cf. Blacken.

*c* 1315 Shoreham 155 The wyte the vayrer hyt maketh, And selve more hyt blaketh. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monkes T.* 141 Til that his fleisch was for the venym blaked *a* 1400 *Syr Perceyv* 1056 Þare he and the sowdane saille mete, His browes to blake. 1532–3 *Act* 24 *Hen. VIII*, c. 8 6 Every coriar shall well and sufficiently corie and blacke the said Lether tanned. 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C Warres* IX. 96 Having blackt his face, and died his hair. 1748 Franklin *Wks.* (1840) 207 The paper will be blacked by the smoke. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 49 Crown glass, blacked on one side 1842 Tennyson *Simeon Styl* 75, I lay Black'd with thy branding thunder.

b. *spec.* To clean and polish shoes and other black leather articles with Blacking.

1557 North *Guevara's Diall Pr.* (1582) 369 a In varnishing hys sword and dagger, blacking his bootes. 1684 *Scot's A & M* III 307 Causing his shoos to be blacked 1812 J & H Smith *Rej. Addr.* II. (1873) 1. My uncle's porter, Samuel Hughes, Came in at six to black the shoes.

†c. To drape with black *Obs*

1664 Lamont *Diary* 25 Nov., The isle being blacked—with a number of dependants on the pall of black velvet.

3. *trans.* a To draw or figure in black.

1840 Browning *Sordello* IV 374 The grim, twyneckèd eagle, coarsely blacked With ochre on the naked wall.

b. *To black out*, to obliterate with black.

1850 Browning (*Arnstmas Eve* Wks. 1868 V. 175 If he blacked out in a blot Thy brief life's pleasantness 1885 Gen. Gordon *Lett.* 121 The Russian censor who blacks out all matter that is displeasing to the Government

4. *fig.* To stain, sully, to defame, represent as 'black' (Usually *blacken.*)

*c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 38 Blackyn' or make blake, *vitupero*, *increpo* 1625 Fletcher *Nt Walker* II 216 Thy other sins which black thy soul. 1683 D A *Art Converse* 16 To black his repute *a* 1845 Hood *Trumpet* xxx, Not that elegant ladies ever detract, Or lend a brush when a friend is black'd.

†5 *intr* To poach as one of the 'Blacks': see Black *sb.* 6 b. *Obs. rare*

1789 G White *Selborne* vi, As soon as they began blacking, they [the deer] were reduced to about fifty head

*Comb.* † **black-shoe** (*boy*) = Shoe-Black.

1732 Fielding *Covent Gard. Jrnl.* No 62 A rebuke given by a blackshoe boy to another 1796 W Horsley *Th. Pool* (1746) I. 5 [He] reduces himself to the Level of Highwaymen, Footmen, and Black-shoe Boys.

† **Bla'ck acre.** *Law Obs* An arbitrary name for a particular parcel of ground, to distinguish it from another denominated 'white acre'; a third parcel being, when necessary, similarly termed 'green acre' (= parcel *a*, parcel *b*, parcel *c*). The choice of the words 'black,' 'white,' and 'green' was perhaps influenced by their use to indicate different kinds of crops.

1628 Coke *On Litt* 148 b 1698 [R Fergusson] *View Incitm.* 10 Foolish comparisons, of the Exchanging of Black-Acre by A for White-Acre from B

Hence **Black-acre,** *v. Obs.* to litigate about landed property. (Wycherley's *Double Dealer* has a Mrs. Blackacre, a litigious widow, whose name may be immediately alluded to in the quotation)

1752 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr.* 67 She is now gone to town, black-acreing, to her lawyers.

† **Black-a-lyre.** *Obs.* A fabric. See Lyre

**Blackamoor** (blæ·kămūəɹ, -mōəɹ) Forms: 6 **blake More, Blacke Moryn, black a Moore,** 6–7 **blacke Moore, blackmoor(e,** 7 **Black-Moor(e, -More, -moor, black Moor, Black-more, -moore, Blackemoore, Black-a-Moore, Black-amoore, blackeamoore,** 7–8 **Blackamore, Blackamoor(e,** 7– **blackamoor.** [= *Black Moor*, a form actually used down to middle of 18th c *Blackamoor* is found 1581. of the connecting *a* no satisfactory explanation has been offered The suggestion that it was a retention of the final *-e* of ME. *black-e* (obs in prose before 1400) is, in the present state of the evidence, at variance with the phonetic history of the language, and the analogy of other *black-* compounds. Cf. *black-a-vised*]

1. A black-skinned African, an Ethiopian, a Negro; any very dark-skinned person. (Formerly without depreciatory force; now a nickname.)

1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl* 219, I am a blake More borne in Barbary 1548 Thomas *Ital. Gram., Ethiope*, a blacke More, or a man of Ethiope. 1550 Hulost, Blacke Moryns or Mores. 1581 T. Howell *Deuises* (1879) 184 Like one that washeth a black a Moore without washe. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 239 Shee is painted like a blackmoore. 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh.* Wks 1873 II. 98 This is the Blackamore that by washing was turned white. 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr* I. i. 80, I care not and she were a Blacka-Moore. 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* I 95 The Negro's, which we call the Blacke-Mores 1632 Brathwait *Eng Gentlew* (1641) 308 The Blackmoore may sooner change his skin, the Leopard his spots. 1666 Pepys *Diary* (1879) VI 46 For a cook maid we have used a blackmoore. 1702 C. Mather *Magn Chr* III iii (1852) 576 The instruction of the poor blackamores. 1772 Smollett *Humph. Cl* Lett. Ap 26 The first day we came to Bath, he beat two black-a-moors. 1856 R. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 271 As far below the reality as a blackamoor is unlike the sun

b *attrib*

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* 36 A Coach drawne with foure milke white horses with a black-a-Moore boy vpon euery horse. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* I 403 To Blackmoor land the Gods went yesterday 1706 *Lond Gaz* No. 4238/8 A Blackamore Man called Cæsar. 1716 *Ibid* No. 5434/3 Run away a Black Moore Boy

†c. *Blackamoor's teeth*: cowry shells. *Obs.*

1700 W King *Transactioneer* 36 He has Shells called *Blackmoors Teeth*, I suppose from their Whiteness. 1719 W Wood *Surv. Trade* 334 Known by the Name of Cowries amongst Merchants, or of Blackamore's Teeth among other Persons

2. *fig.* A devil

1663 Cowley *Cut. Coleman St* IV vi, He's dead long since, and gone to the Blackamores below

3 *attrib.* Black-skinned, quite black.

1813 *J Forbes Orient Mem* I 325 The first blackamoor pullen I ever saw was here the outward skin of the fowl was a perfect negro. 1856 Capern *Poems* (ed. 2) 90 Some blackamoor rook.

† **Blackamo'rian,** *sb* and *a Obs* [f. Black + Morian (in Coverdale).] Ethiopian, Negro.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 78b, Out of the churche þou blacke moryan, out of the churche thou man of ynde *a* 1563 Bale *Sel Wks* (1849) 177 When the blackamorian change his skin, and the cat of the mountain her spots 1632 Heywood *1 Maide West* Wks. 1874 II 328 To the black a Morrian king

**Black art.** [Probably 'black' refers primarily to the dark and secret nature of the magician's art, or to the popular belief in the association of the magician with the devil; but the name is also associated with the med L. *nigromantia*, corruption of *necromantia* (= Gr *νεκρομαντεία*, f. *νεκρός* dead body), as if this contained L. *niger*, *nigro-* black.]

1. The art of performing supernatural acts by intercourse with the spirits of the dead or with the devil himself, magic, necromancy.

*c* 1590 Marlowe *Faust.* IX 53, I have heard strange report of thy knowledge in the black art 1611 Cotgr., *Nigromancie*, nigromancie, coniuring, the blacke Art 1674 R. Godfrey *Inq & Ob. Physic* 178 He useth Astrology, (which the Vulgar call the black Art) 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* I ii, I'd as soon have them taught the black art as their alphabet! 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* IV (1833) 69 A native of Pistoia, who cultivated the black art.

† 2 *Thieves' slang* Lock-picking, burglary *Obs*

1592 Greene *Conny-Catch.* II Wks. 1883 X. 72, I can set downe the subtilte of the blacke Art, which is picking of locks 1608 Dekker *Belman Lond.* Wks. 1884 3 111 137 This Blacke Art is called in English Picking of Lockes.

Hence, † **Black-a rtist,** *Obs*, a necromancer

† **Black-a rtship,** *Obs nonce-wd*

1590 Sylvester *Lit Bartas* (1877–80) 408 (D.) Those Black Artists that consult with Hell 1697 Mountfort *Faustus* I ad fin, I came only to ask your Black Artship a Question 1825 Carlyle *Schiller* II (1845) 66 Spectres the terror-struck black artist cannot lay them

† **Bla'ck-a-top,** *a. Obs* Black-headed

1733 Bailey *Erasm Colloq.* (1877) 31 (D.) Can you fancy that black-a top, snub-nosed, paunch-bellied creature?

**Black-a vised** (blæ·kăvəɪ st), *a. north dial* Also **-vised, -vised.** [f. Black *a.* and F *vis* face, perh originally *black-à-vis*, or *black o' vis*, but this is uncertain] Dark-complexioned

a 1758 Ramsay *Poems* (1800) II 362 (Jam.) A black a-vis'd snod dapper fallow 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xi. 1848 C Brontë *J Eyre* (1857) xvii, I would advise her black avised suitor to look out 1881 Black *Sunrise* (ed 5) III 99 The fat black-a vised Italian

**Bla'ckback.** A species of sea-gull; the black-backed gull (*Larus marinus*)

1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho* xxxii (D.) The great black backs laughed querulous defiance at the intruders. 1863 *Reader* 29 Aug., Mer and shearwater, blackback and herring-gull

**Black-ball, bla'ckball,** *sb*

1 A composition, also called *keel-ball*, used by shoemakers, etc., and also for taking rubbings of brasses and the like

1847 in Craig

2 A black ball of wood, ivory, etc put into the urn or ballot-box to express an adverse vote; *hence*, an adverse secret vote, recorded in any way

1869 *Spectator* 3 July 779 They have exercised precisely the same right which is exercised by every man who drop-

a blackball into the urn 1884 *Harper's Mag* June 148/2 I three blackballs used to make a gentleman wince

**Blackball** (blæ kbɔl), *v* [see prec ]

1 To exclude (a person) from a club or other society by adverse votes, recorded by the placing of black balls in the ballot box, or in other ways

1770 Mrs. Delany *Lett* Ser II I 262 The Duchess of Bedford was at first black balled, but is since admitted 1826 Disraeli *Vit Sergt* ix 135 I shall make a note to blackball him at the Athenæum 1880 Besant & Rice *Seamy Side* xi 83 There are no rules in this club nobody is ever blackballed nobody is ever proposed.

**2** To exclude from society, to ostracize, taboo

1840 Macaulay *Clive, Edin* (1854) 534 The Dilettante sneered at their want of taste. The Maccaroni black balled them [ nabobs ] as vulgar fellows 1861 *Cr t Life Naples* 88 All foreigners are not to be blackballed

**3** To blacken with black ball

1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 92 With big black balled whiskers under his nose

Hence **Bla ckballer, Bla ckballing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1869 *Spectator* 3 July 779 The blackballer declines to as sociate with the person blackballed if he can help it 1886 Scott in *Lockhart* (1839) IX 43 Here is an ample subject for a little blackballing in the case of Joseph Hume 1865 *Times* 23 Aug , The most inexorable blackballing club

**Bla·ck-bean,** *v* † *Obs* [[ *black beans,* used instead of black balls in balloting ] = Blackball *v*

1829 T C Croker *Lge Lakes* I 94 Geoffry Lynch of Drummin, who was black beaned at the Club-room 1838 *New Month Mag* LIII 122 To have ruined half a score of tailors does not black bean in the very best company

**Blackberry** (bla kberi)

1 The fruit of the bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*) and its varieties This being almost the commonest wild fruit in England is spoken of proverbially as the type of what is plentiful and little prized

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Lor* 139 *Flaui uel mori*, blacebertan *c* 1250 *Gloss* ibid 558 *Muruin* blake berie. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1809 Blake beries þat on breres growen *a* 1440 Occleve *De Reg Princ* 4715 He settethe not therby a blakberie 1555 Eden *Decades W Ind* to viii (Arb ) 172 Bramble bushes bearynge blacke berries or wylde raspes 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV* II iv 265 If Reasons were as plentie as Black berries, I would giue no man a Reason vpon compulsion 1713 Gay *Past* vi, Blackberries they pluck'd in deserts wild 1834 *Gard Chron* 3/1 A real novelty in the form of what is called a White Blackberry

b *attrib*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* vi iv 661 The Bramble or Blacke berie bushe. 1580 Barft *Alv* B 1111 Bramble, the blacke bery tree. 1846 Sowerby *Brit Bot* (1864) III 164 Who has not in his day been a Blackberry gatherer? 1847 Halliwell *Dict , Blackberry summer* the fine weather at the latter end of September and the beginning of October when the blackberries ripen *Haunts* 1880 Besant & Rice *Seamy Side* xxiii 290 'Real jam, blackberry jam

**2** The trailing shrub which bears this fruit, the bramble

1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633 Bramble breer or Blackberry 1688 R Holme *Acad Armourie* 111 119 Spinous or thorny shrubs Bramble, Blackberry Rose 1849 Miss Somerville *Lays Lge* xxvi 163 Of the seven species of bramble which grow at the Cape one is the Common English bramble or blackberry

**3** Now, in the north of England and south of Scotland, the Black Currant (*Ribes nigrum*), the 'blackberry' of sense 1 being there called 'Bramble berry', formerly in some localities the Bilberry, or Blaeberry, also, according to some, but perhaps erroneously, the sloe or fruit of the Blackthorn

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* The blackberrie tree is after his sort bushy bearing that fruite that ftwones refresheth the shepherde 1597 Gerard *Herbal* (1633) 1417 We in Eng land [call them] Worts Whortleberries, Black berries Bill berries. 1721 Bailey, *Black berries* the Berries of the Black thorn 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) II *Vaccinium* a blackberry as some say 1852 *Gard Chron* 54 In speaking of blackberries about Kelso, black currants are understood 1885 *Scot Border Rec* 6 June, The red cur rant and blackberries have suffered somewhat.

**Bla ckbe rrying,** *vbl sb* [Really formed directly on Blackberry *sb*, but coming to be treated as a gerund, implying a vb to **blackberry** See Nutting ] The gathering of blackberries

1862 J Bennet *Winter Medit* 1 1 (1875) 35 The days when they go blackberrying 1885 Miss Yonge *Two Sides Shield* 11, We never had such a blackberrying

**Blackbird** (blɛ·kbɑɪd) [The only Bird in an earlier sense (before crows and rooks were in cluded) which is *black* (or rather dark brown ] A well-known European song bird, a species of thrush (*Merula turdus*, L ) In North America the name is given to other birds, e g the *Gracula quiscula*, and *Oriolus (Agelaius) phœniceus*

1486 *Bk St Albans* D ja, For the blacke bride and the thrushe. 1552 Huloet, blacke byrde or owsyl *turdus* 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Countr Farme* 729 The strongest and stoutest bird that can be, is the Blacke bird 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) I 412 The blackbird continues in Italy the whole year 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life's County* 131 In glass cases are a white blackbird, and a diver *Nursery Rime*, Four and twenty blackbirds baked in a pie

b *loosely* = Songster

1634 Massinger *Very Wom* III 1 You never had such black birds

**2** *fig* Cant name for a captive negro or Poly nesian on board a slave or pirate ship

1881 *Chequered Career* 180 The white men on board knew that if once the 'blackbirds burst the hatches they would soon master the ship

**Bla·ckbirding,** *vbl sb* [f prec sb (sense 2) but implying a vb ] The kidnapping of negroes or Polynesians for slavery Also as ppl. adj

1883 *Academy* 8 Sept 158 [He] slays Bishop Patteson by way of reprisal for the atrocities of some 'black birding crew 1884 *Pall Mall G* 19 Aug 2/2 Years ago blackbird ing scoundrels may have hailed from Fiji.

**Black board, bla·ckboard.** A large wooden board, a tablet of papier-maché, etc, painted black, and used in schools and lecture rooms to draw or write upon with chalk

1823 Pillans *Contrib Cause Educ* (1856) 378 A large black board served my purpose. On it I wrote in chalk 1835 *Musical Libr* Supp., Aug 77 The assistant wrote down the words on a blackboard 1846 *Rep Inspect Schools* I 14 The use of the black board are not yet fully developed

**Black book.**

**1** An official book bound in black

1644 Bedell *Lett* xi 141 The Copie of the record of Doctor Parkers Consecration which you saw in a blacke Booke 1815 *Encycl Brit* (ed 5) III 261/1 He keeps the l lack book of receipts, and the treasurer s key of the treasury 1823 I Lane *Stud Guide I ncoln s Inn* 122 Curious regu lations are to be found in their Black Books.

**2** The distinctive name of various individual books of public note, referring in some cases to the colour of the binding

a *Black Book of the I xchequer* a book pre served in the Exchequer Office, containing an official account of the royal revenues, etc at the time of its compilation (*c* 1175)

1479 *Vem Rebon* (1885) II 158 In libro nuncupato blakboke 1562 Stow *Eng Chron* an 1176 (1615) 154 This yeere was compiled a booke of the orders and rules of the Exchequer, nowe commonly called there the Blacke booke 1605 Camden *Rem* 6 It is written in the Blackebooke of the I xche quer that our Auncestors termed England a Store house of I reasure. 1632 I Powell *I m All Trades* 169 Search the Blacke Booke in the Exchequer

b *Black Book of the Admiralty* an ancient code of rules for the government of the navy, said to have been compiled in the reign of Edw III

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) , *Oleron* a code of rules relating to naval affairs formed by Richard I are still preserved in the black books of the admiralty

**3** An official return prepared during the reign of Henry VIII, containing the reports of the visitors upon the abuses in the monasteries

1581 T Norton *Let* in Dugdale *Warw* (1730) II iii 1 Cromwell having thus searcht into their lives which by a Black Book, containing a world of enormities, were represented in no small measure scandalous 1815 *Encycl Brit* (ed 5) III 643/1 The black book of the English mon asteries was a detail of the scandalous enormities practised in religious houses 1878 Dixon *Hist Ch Eng* I v 341

**4.** A book recording the names of persons who have rendered themselves liable to censure or punishment

1592 Greene *Black Bks Messenger* Wks. 1881 3 XI 5 Ned Brownes villanies are too many to be described in my Blacke Booke 1595 Spenser *Sonn* x, Al her faults in thy l lack l ooke enroll 1657 Reeve *Cod s Pleа* 20 I his Day book will prove a black book to him 1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil* 115 The black book is a register of the univer sity, kept by the proctor in which he records any person who affronts him, or the university, and no person who is so recorded can proceed to his degree 1816 C James *Mil Dict* (ed 4) 57/2 The black book is a sort of memorandum which is kept in every regiment to describe the character and conduct of non commissioned officers and soldiers.

b † *To be in the black book*[1] to be in disgrace *To be in (any one s) black books* to have incurred his displeasure, to be out of his favour

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, s v He is down in the black book, i e has a stain in his character 1881 Payn *From Exile* 89 I his unfortunate youth is so deep in your black books

**5** A book of the 'black art,' of necromancy

1842 Barham *Ingol Leg Raising the Devil* A Magi cian has brought him [Cornelius Agrippa] and his terrible Black Book again before the world

**Black-browed** (blɛ·k,brɑud), *ppl a* Having a dark brow or front, frowning scowling

1590 Shaks *Mids N* III ii 387 They must for aye con sort with black brow'd night 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 1144 Black brow'd, and bluff, like Homer's Jupiter 1826 *Sheridaniana* 317 Sheridan was dining with the black browed Chancellor 1880 *Athenæum* 1 Apr 421/3 A ruffian is not of necessity a black browed scoundrel

**Black cap, bla·ck-cap, bla·ckcap.**

1 *Black cap* spec. that worn by English judges when in full dress and consequently put on by them when passing sentence of death upon a prisoner

1838 Dickens *O Twist* liii The jury returned The judge assumed the black cap

**2** One who wears a black cap or head-dress

1846 J Grant *Bl Dragoon* v, The old blackcaps frowned terribly at this fashion

**3** *Blackcap* A name given to various birds having the top of the head black , esp by English writers to the small bird also called Blackcap Warbler, *Curruca* (or *Motacilla*) *atricapilla*

Also applied locally to a several species of *Parus*, as *P. major* the Great Tit, *P palustris* the Marsh Tit, *P ater* the Cole Tit, and in U S *P atricapillus* the Blackcap Tit, or Chickadee , b the Black headed Bunting , c the Black-headed Gull , d the Stonechat , and casually to others

1678 Ray *Willughby s Ornith* 241 The Marsh Titmouse or Black cap. *Ibid* 347 The Pewit or Black-cap called in some places the Sea Crow and Mire Crow 1768 Pennant *Zool* II 262 The black cap is a bird of passage, leaving us before winter 1789 G White *Selborne* (1853) 145 The black cap has a full sweet deep loud and wild pipe. 1802 G Montagu *Ornith. Dict* (1833) 350 Great Black headed l omtit, Blackcap *Ibid* 415 *Black bonnet, Black-cap*, prov names for the Black headed Bunting, *Emberiza schœniclus* 1863 *Yng England* Aug 127 In Wiltshire I have heard the red backed shrike called the black cap 1883 G Allen in *A nowledge* 25 May 304/1 Blackcaps are above everything hangers-on of civilisation

**4** *Black-cap pudding* a boiled batter pudding into which a handful of currants or raisins is dropped before boiling, which sink to the bottom, and form a black capping when the pudding is reversed out of the basin or mould

1822 Kitchiner *Cook s Oracle* 517

**Blackcock** (blɛ·k,kɒk) The male of the Black Grouse or Black Game

1427 *Scot Acts Jas I* (1597) § 108 Patricks, plovers, black cockes. 1753 *Stewart's Trial* App 21 He would make black cocks of them before they entered into possession by which the deponent understood shooting them. 1818 Scott *Lad Isles* v xiii The black cock deem'd it day, and crew 1834 *Proc Berw Nat Club* I 5 The blackcock (*Tetrao tetrix*) was heard harshly calling to his mates

**Black currant.** The fruit of the *Ribes nigrum*, also the shrub Often used *attrib*, as in *black currant jam, jelly tea, wine,* etc

1768 Wales in *Phil Trans* LX 119 These shrubs consist of willows gooseberry and black currants 1769 Mrs Raffald *Engl Housekpr* (1778) 211 To make Black Cur rant Jelly 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* II (1850) 5 Anonymous presents of black currant jam and lozenges

**Black death** see Death

**Black dog.**

†**1** A cant name, in Queen Anne's reign, for a bad shilling or other base silver coin *Obs*

1706 Luttrell in Ashton *Reign Q Anne* II 225 The Art of making Black Dogs which are Shillings, or other pieces of money made only of Pewter, under Wash d 1724 Swift *Drapier s Lett* Wks. 1755 V II 44 Butchers half pence black dogs, and others the like

**2** *fig* Melancholy, depression of spirits, ill humour, (in some country places, when a child is sulky, it is said 'the black dog is on his back')

1826 Scott in *Lockhart* (1839) VIII 335 A great relief from the black dog which would have worried me at home 1880 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* II 111 He did not seem to be enjoying his luck The black dog was on his back as people say in terrifying nursery metaphor

**Black drop.**

1 *Med* A dark-coloured liquid medicine, chiefly composed of opium, with vinegar and spices

1823 Byron *Juan* IX lxvii, A quintessential laudanum or 'black drop 1878 *Cyc Med* XVII 844 Black drops Godfrey s Elixir etc all contain opium

**2** *Astron* A dark drop like appearance observed at solar transits of Venus and Mercury immediately after apparent internal contact at ingress, and be fore it at egress, giving to the planet a pear shaped appearance, elongated towards the sun's edge

1869 E Dunkin *Midn. Sky* 252 The formation of the black drop was very clearly observed at Greenwich 1878 Newcomb *Pop Astron* II iii 189 Father Hell s black drop seen before the limbs [of Sun and Venus] were in contact.

**Blacked** (blækt) *ppl a* [f Black + ed ] Made or coloured black, blackened

1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* 122 Gif thai see thair face blekit 1716 Addison *Drummer* v Mourning paper that is black'd at the edges 1815 Scott *Guy M* iii Do you see that blackit and broken end of a sheeling?

**Blacken** (blɛ·k n), *v* [M E. *blakne(n, blackene(n* f Black *a* + en ]

1 *intr* To become or grow black *lit* and *fig*

*c* 1300 *Cursor M* 17430 To blacken ban bigan paur brous *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXII 9134 Blaknet with bleryng all hir ble qwite *Ibid* XXVI 10706 All blackonet his blode, & his ble chaunget 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 17 P 2 I believe that rain will fall when the air blackens. 1872 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser I (1878) 193 It may blacken into cynicism

**2** *trans* To make black or dark *lit* and *fig*,

1552 Huloet, To make blacke or blacken *denigro a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Jas V*, Wks (1711) 85 Calumnies, tho they do not burn, yet blacken 1660 *Trial Regic* 45 To draw up that Impeachment so, as to Blacken Him 1712 Steele *Spect* No 518 P 2 You ought to have blackened the edges of a paper which brought us so ill news 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* vi, The Birds blackening all the air

Hence **Bla·ckened** *ppl a* , **Bla·ckening** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

*c* 1400 *Apol I ollc* 55 Corrumping cold and blakning 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III 1 122 Crownit with the bleknyt cupres deidlie bewis. 1660 *Trial Regic* 55 The Blackning of the King 1725 Pope *Odyss* VII 161 Some dry the black ning clusters in the sun 1793 Holcroft *Lou ater's Physiog* xxiv 144 Smellifungus views all objects through a blackened glass 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV xxiv, The blight and black ening which it leaves behind 1842 Miall *Nonconf* II 249 More than they fear a blackened reputation

**Bla·ckener.** [f prec + -er1 ] He who or that which blackens

1632 [see next] 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VII

364 A partial whitener of his own cause, or blackener of another's.

**Bla·cker.** [f BLACK *v* + ER¹] One who or that which blacks

1632 SHERWOOD, A Blacker, or Blackener, *noircisseur* 1882 *Punch* 1 Mar, An elderly lady had had her boots blacked, And gave to the blacker a nice little tract.

**Blackey,** var of BLACKY, a black man

**Black eye.**

1 An eye of which the iris is black or very dark coloured, *esp* as a mark of beauty, a dark lustrous eye, hence **Black-eyed** *a*

*a* 1667 COWLEY *Lover's Chron* IX, Black-eyed Bess, her viceroy maid 1772 SHERIDAN *Duenna* I v, Egad a very pretty black eyed girl 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 363/2 The Mongolian variety —characterised by olive colour and black eyes. 1842 TENNYSON *May Queen* II, There's many a black black eye, they say, but none so bright as mine

**2** A discoloration of the flesh around the eye produced by a blow or contusion

1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* II Wks 1873 II 129, I doe not bid you beat her, nor giue her blacke eyes. 1818 BYRON *Juan* II cxii, Just like a black eye in a recent scuffle

**Bla·ck-face.** One who has a black face, a black-faced sheep or other animal

1844 W H MAXWELL *Sports & Adv Scott* I (1855) 21 We added a black face to our sea stock 1890 WRIGHT *Sheep* in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 321/1 The Black Faces are found on the moors of Yorkshire

**Bla·ck-faced,** *a*

1 Having a black or dark coloured face Also *fig*

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I ii 159 Black fac'd Clifford shooke his sword at him 1773 G WHITE *Selborne* lvi (1851) 172 The black faced poll sheep have the shortest legs 1878 TENNYSON *Q Mary* II i 54 The black faced swains of Spain

**2** Of things Dark, dismal, gloomy

1598 SHAKS *Yen Ad* 773 This black faced night, desires foul nurse 1611 R CHESTER *Ann Gt Brit* (1878) 79 The Sunne did frowne, I ore shewing to his men a blacke fac't day

**Black fish.**

**1** A name given to several varieties of English and American fishes, e g the Black Ruff (a kind of perch), *Centrolophus pompilus* (a kind of mackerel), *Tautoga Americana* (a species of wrasse)

1734 BORLASE *Cornwall* 271 Black ruffe, *synonym* Black fish 1861 J BLICH *Week Land's End* 142 During the mackerel season the blackfish of Gesner *Coryphæna Pompilus* is not of rare occurrence

**2** A small species of whale

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 398 Black fish a sort of whale 1 of about five tons weight 1879 WALLACE *Australasia* 498 The people of Solor capture the small whales called black fish

**3** A name given to salmon just after spawning Hence **Black-fisher**, one who catches salmon when in this condition **Black fishing**, the taking of such salmon, especially applied in Scotland to their capture at night by torchlight, whence the term is sometimes explained

1808 WALKER *Prize Essays* II 364 (JAM) The salmon in these states are termed in our acts of Parliament, *Red* and *Black* Fish 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 363/1 The females are dark in colour and are as commonly called black fish 1809 *St Patrick* III 40 (JAM) Ye took me ashins for a black fisher 1848 *Life Normandy* (1865) II 155 Black fisher is the name given to the poachers who kill salmon when they are out of season 1794 *Forfar Statist Acc* XII 294 (JAM) Black fishing is so called because it is performed in the night time or perhaps because the fish are then black 1 foul 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* II, The holding of a black fish ing or poaching court

**Black flag.** A flag of black cloth used with some reference to death or deadly purpose e g as a sign that no quarter will be given or asked, as the ensign of pirates, and as the signal of the execution of a criminal Also in *plur* applied to the pirates of the Chinese Sea, the opponents of the French in Tonquin, etc

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 7 The black flag was set vp which signified there was no mercy to be looked for 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xliv, I would hoist the black flag

**Black foot.**

**1** The name of a tribe of North American Indians

1843 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 404 The Black feet are a very powerful and numerous people

**2** *Sc* A go-between in a love affair, a match-maker

1822 *Saxon & Gael* I 161 (JAM) I hinkin ye might be black fit, or her secretar 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xxxiv, I could never have expected this intervention of a *pro veneta*, which the vulgar translate blackfoot of such eminent dignity 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* VII ix (1849) 344

**Black friar.** A member of the order of Dominican friars, founded at the beginning of the 13th century by St Dominic, so called from the colour of their dress

*c* 1500 *God speed Plough* 55 Then commeth the blak freres. 1530 PALSGR 198/2 Blacke frere, *jacobin* 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (1852) 95 The byshoppe of Rochester Morys, that was some tyme a blacke freere 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* vi. III 269 Of these, Dominicans were the first friars which came over into England anno 1221 they were commonly called Black friars, Preaching friars, and Jacobin friars. 1706 *Ann Reg* 210/2 He was originally a Black friar

Hence, in *pl*, the quarters of these friars in various cities and towns, e g the part of London where their convent was

1583 PLAT *Diverse New Exp* (1594) 32 An expert Jeweller, dwelling in the Black friers 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, II iii 139 The most conuenient place, that I can thinke of For such receipt of Learning, is Black Fryers.

**Black game.** Black Grouse (*Tetrao tetrix*), of which the male is called BLACKCOCK, and the female *grey hen*

1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 173 The Heathcock or Black game or Grous, called by Turner the Morehen 1787 G WHITE *Selborne* VI 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* VII, The law against unauthorized destroyers of black game, grouse, partridges, and hares. 1879 *Daily News* 12 Aug 5/1 The Twentieth when black game are (legally) fair game

**Blackguard** (blæ gărd), *sb* and *a* (Written 6–8 as two words, 7 8 with hyphen, 8 9 as one word) [lit *Black Guard*, concerning the original application of which there is some doubt It is possible that senses 1 and 2 began independently of each other, or the one may have originated in a play upon the other, *black* being taken with a different sense, it would be difficult to assign priority to either It is even possible that there may have been a guard of soldiers at Westminster called the *Black Guard*, or that, as some suggest, the attendants or torch-bearers at a funeral, or the link-boys of the streets, may have had this name ]

The following quotations, including the earliest known, show this uncertainty they may belong to ascertained senses, but cannot be certainly located

1532 *MS Churchw Acc St Marg Westm* (Receipts for burials, Item Receyved for the lycens of iij torchis of the blake garde 1568 DEVALL *Like will to like* B iij, Thou art serued as Hary hangman captain of the black garde Nay, I am served, as Haman, etc 1578 H KILLIGREW in *Cal State Pap, Dom Add* Rolls Ser 530 A woman has been murdered in Court by the Black guard (*cf* p 532 certain soldiers, for the murder of a woman were condemned to die) 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II ii (1651) 42 Inferiour to those of their own rank as the black guard in a Princes Court. 1633 SHIRLEY *Tri Peace* 280 There rush in a carpenter, a painter, one of the black guard

**A** *sb* **I** A body of persons

**†1** The lowest menials of a royal or noble household, who had charge of pots and pans and other kitchen utensils, and rode in the wagons conveying these during journeys from one residence to another, the scullions and kitchen knaves *Obs*

1535 SIR W FITZWILLIAMS 17 Aug in *Cal State Pap* Two of the ring leaders had been some time of the Black Guard of the Kings kitchen 1579 FULKE *Refut Rastel* 779 They ought not, nor yet any of the scullerie or blacke garde 1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* I, A lousy slaue, that rode with the black guard in the dukes carriage amongst spits and dripping pans. 1631 BRAITHWAIT *Whimzies* 56 In progresse time shee follows the court and consorts familiarly with the black guard 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III i 1407 Thou art some paltry Black guard Sprite, Condemned to drudgery in the night

**†b** Those who held a similar position in an army, the servants and camp followers, the rabble of irregular hangers-on and followers Also *fig Obs*

1560 EWEL *Com r ode* III, Haue the learned men of your side none other Doctors? for alas these that ye alleage are scarcely worthy to be allowed amongst the blacke garde 1 1640 DAY *Parl Bees* IV (1881) 29 Such silken clownes When wee with bloud deserue share our reward— We held scarce fellow mates to the blacke guard 1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* (1867) 16 The blood of Romish traitors as which lag still behind 1654 RALPH *Comm Ps* XVIII 13 Ye have lyen among the Pots, black and sooty as the black guard of an army 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 8 The Muses Black guard, that like those of our Camp, have no share in the Danger or Honour, yet have the greatest in the Plunder

**†2** A guard of attendants, black in person, dress, or character, a following of 'black' villains *Obs*

1563 FOXE *A & M* (1583) II 801 The Blacke guard of the Dominike friers were not all mute, but lande lustily from them. 1583 FULKE *Defence* x 386 Pelagius, Celestius, and other like heretics of the deuils black guard 1609 DEKKER *Truth & Candle Tit* Wks 1884 5 III 414 The great Lord of Limbo did therefore commaund all his Blacke Guard that stood about him to bestirre them 1676 HALE *Contempt* 97 An Apostle, one of the twelve, he it is that condu ts this Black Guard 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-Cr* II iii 28 This Black guard [Taylors and Hangmen] is the only Life guard of a High flown, Persecuting Ceremony monger

**†3** The vagabond, loafing, or criminal class of a community, the blackguardry *Obs*,

1683 in *V & Q* SER I (1854) IX 15/2 A sort of vicious idle and masterless boyes and rogues commonly called the Black guard do usually haunt and follow the Court 1688 SIR J KNATCHBULL *Diary* in *V & Q* SER III (1864) VI 2/2 For fear of some of the black guard of Canterbury that had horsed themselves, and had been padding on the road ever since Sunday 1704 in *Stows Surv* (ed Strype) I XXVI, Such who are commonly kn wn by the name of the Black Guard, who too commonly lived upon Pilfering Sugar and Tobacco on the Keys, and afterwards became Pickpockets and House Breakers 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat* II 143 How prevent your sons from consorting with the blackguard?

**†b** *esp* The vagrant children of great towns, the 'city Arabs,' who run errands, black shoes, etc

1715 NELSON *Addr Pers Qual* 214 The distressed Children called the Black guard *Ibid* App 53 The Children commonly call'd, Blackguard Boys, are destitute of all manner of Provision for Instruction. 1725 DE FOE *Everybody's Bus* 20 Above ten thousand wicked idle pilfering vagrants called the black guard, who black your honour's shoes, etc

1736 BAILEY, *Black guard*, dirty tatter'd Boys, who ply the Streets to clean shoes.

**II** An individual

**†4** A guard or soldier black in person, dress, or character Also *fig* Cf 2 *Obs*

1563 R BAKER in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 133 The Captein now past charge of this brutish blacke gard 1596 BROOKE *Temple Open* 6 Satan placed his Black Guards there 1745 *Lond Mag* 391 He was oblig'd to set up his corps of Black Guards to escorte him to and from the Senate

**†5** A soldier's boy, a street shoe black, a 'city Arab' picking up a living by blacking boots, and other jobs, or in less honest ways *Obs*

1698 BOYER *Fr Dict* (1719) *Goujat*, a soldiers boy, a Black guard 1725 SWIFT *Wood's Petit* Wks 1755 IV 1 285 The little black guard Who gets very hard His half pence for cleaning your shoes 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue, Black guard*, a shabby dirty fellow, a term said to be derived from a number of dirty tattered and roguish boys who attended at the horse guards St. James's park, to black the boots and shoes of the soldiers, or to do any other dirty offices these were nick named the black guards

**6** One of the idle criminal class, a 'rough', hence, a low worthless character addicted to or ready for crime, an open scoundrel (A term of the utmost opprobrium )

1736 HERVEY *Mem Geo II* I 284 This step so strength ened his majesty's enmity that 'scoundrel, rascal or black guard never failed of being tacked to his name 1773 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* LXIII 259 If the singing of the ploughman in the country is compared with that of the London blackguard 1780 BURNS *Twa Dogs*, And cheat like ony unhang'd blackguard 1830 MACAULAY *Lanyan*, A man whose manners and sentiments are decidedly below those of his class deserves to be called a blackguard 1836 MARRYAT *Midship Easy* x, You impudent blackguard if you say another word I'll give you a good thrashing

**7** A name for a kind of snuff Also called *Irish blackguard*

[The story runs, that I undy Foot, the Dublin snuff merchant when a shop-boy, made a mistake in the preparation of some snuff, for which his master called him an Irish Blackguard but the mistake turning out a fortunate one the new preparation obtained the name given to its author ]

1792 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Odes A Long* Wks 1812 III 153 An ounce of blackguard or a yard of cloth 1812 L HUNT in *Examiner* 12 Oct 643/1 Knowing the snuff to be real Blackguard 1872 PASTEUR in *Lit World* 370/1 Taking in moderate quantities the snuff called Irish blackguard

**B** *attrib* or *adj*

**†1** Of or pertaining to the shoe black or street Arab class *Obs* (In 1670 applied to a link boy )

*c* 1670 EARL DORSET *Song* 'Dorinda's sparkling wit Her Cupid is a blackguard boy, That runs his link full in your face 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V II 91 What is written we send to your house by a black guard boy *c* 1735 — *Dire Neptunalia, Cork* Let a blackguard boy be always about the house to send on your errands 1822 H MACKENZIE *Life Home*, Idle and blackguard boys bawl through the streets.

**2** Of or pertaining to the dregs of the community, of low, worthless character, brutally vicious or scurrilous, blackguardly

1784 CORNWALLIS *Corr* (1859) I vi 106 The Duchess of Devonshire is indefatigable in her canvas for Fox she was in the most blackguard houses in Long Acre by eight o clock this morning 1786 BURNS *Earnest Cry & Pr* VII A blackguard smuggler right behind her 1788 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Peter's Pens* Wks 1812 II 13 Instead of that vile appellation, Devil, So blackguard, so unfriendly and un civil 1818 BYRON *Let* Wks (1846) 397/2 I have heard him use language as blackguard as his action 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I viii (1871) 163 Marking certain things as low and blackguard.

**Blackguard** blæ gard), *v* [f prec *sb*]

**1** *intr* To act the blackguard (sense 3, 6), to 'loaf,' play the vagabond

1786 BURNS *Ep to Interior* An there a batch of wabster lads Blackguarding frae Kilmarnock For fun this day

**2** *trans* To treat as a blackguard, to abuse or revile in scurrilous terms

1823 COBBETT *Weekly Reg* XI VIII 642/2 You in your quality of Saint, may claim a right to becall and to black guard, as much as you please, any portion of the rest of mankind 1837 SOUTHEY *Lett* 1856 IV 318 The Monthly Review, turned against me afterwards and literally blackguarded Malone 1872 — *Life & Lett Inghilleram* XVI (1879) 130 I'd bear a deal of blackguarding from the press

Hence **Bla·ckguarding** *vbl sb* (see above)

**Blackguardism** (blæ gădiz'm) [see -ISM]

**1** The characteristic behaviour or manner of a blackguard, blackguardly conduct ruffianism

1813 *Edin Rev* XXI 283 There is a tone of blackguardism both in his indecency and his profanity 1828 MACAULAY *Hallam, Ess* (1854) I 87 This blackguardism of feeling and manners. 1869 *Athenæum* 28 Aug 265 The blackguardism which is making horse racing detestable.

**2** Blackguardly language

1799 I JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 281 They wish to hear reason instead of disgusting blackguardism. 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXI 754 The revolting scurrilities, and brutal black guardism heaped upon Lord Eldon

**Bla·ckguardize,** *v* [f as prec + IZE] *trans rare* To reduce to the condition of a blackguard

1846 *Blackw Mag* LX 594 At last we became a good deal blackguardised in our taste.

**Bla·ckguardly,** *a* and *adv* [f as prec + LY]

**A** *adj* Characteristic of a blackguard; ruffianly, brutal, scurrilous, 'low'

1847 in CRAIG 1863 DICEY *Federal St* II 17 The essen

tially blackguardly nature of the war 1881 Miss Yonge *Lads & L* v 177 The most blackguardly boys in the place

**B** *adv* After the manner of a blackguard

1829 Scott in *Lockhart* (1839) IX. 146 Want of that article blackguardly called pluck.

**Bla ckguardry.** [see -RY] *rare.* The community of blackguards, = Blackguard *sb.* 3

1823 *Blackw Mag* LXXIV 669 The impertinent question at one time current amongst the blackguardry of London.

**Black-head** (blăc ˌhed)

1 A name given to various black-headed birds, e g a kind of white pigeon with a black head, the Black-headed Gull (*Larus ridibundus*), etc

1698 Rowland *Monsfet's Theat Ins* 1088 Meal worms seem to be bred to catch black heads and Nightingales 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* III 512 The Black Head is a white Fidgeon with a black Head. 1806 P Neill *Tour Orkn & Shetl* 201 1824 W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scotl.* xx (1855) 174 What obliging sheep the blackheads are!

2 *Angling* A variety of the Marsh-worm

1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sportsm* v ii. § 3 A variety of this [the marsh] worm is called in Scotland the Black Head

3 *pl* Name for the Reed Mace (*Typha latifolia*)

**Black-hole, Black Hole.** (Beside obvious application to any dark hole or deep cell)

1 *Mil* The punishment cell or lock-up in a barracks, the guard-room (The official designation till 1868)

(The name has become historic, in connexion with the horrible catastrophe in 1756 at the black hole of the barracks in Fort William, Calcutta, into which 146 Europeans were thrust for a whole night, of whom only 23 survived till the morning)

1798 J Holwell *Black Hole Calcut* 8 The guard ordered us to go into the room at the southernmost end of the barracks, commonly called the Black Hole prison 1798 J Blake *Plan Mar Syst* 49 What happened lately in the black hole at Bengal 1816 C James *Mil Dict*, *Black hole*, a place in which soldiers may be confined by the commanding officer In this place they are generally restricted to bread and water 1824 *Regul & Ord Army* 191 Confinement to the Black Hole to be reserved for cases of Drunkenness Riot, Violence, or Insolence to Superiors 1858 *Ibid* I 789 *note*, The term lock up room and black hole is to be abolished

2 *gen* A place of confinement for punishment (Often with allusion to that at Calcutta)

1832 A. Watts *House Hunt*, The bed chambers (the black holes of her establishment) 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaar* II Do you think Miss Pinkerton will come out and order me back to the black hole?

3 The deep dark pool under a waterfall, as 'the Black Hole at Aira Force'

Hence **Black-hole** *v*, to confine to the black hole

1866 *Pall Mall. G* 9 He was blackholed for twelve hours

**Blacking** (blăc kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Black *v*]

1 The action of making black by applying some substance

1609 Douland *Ornithop Microl* 45 The blacking of the Notes 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 49 This black ing may be effected with the smoke of a lamp

†2 The unconsumed carbon of flame, 'lamp black' *Obs*

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* III 72 The blacking of a lampe tempered with oyle.

†3 Any preparation used for making black, as 'shoemakers' black' which is a stain used to blacken the originally brown leather) *Obs*

1573 *Buchanan's Detect Mary* in H Campbell's *Love lett Mary Q Scots* (1824) 127 As it were washed with sowters blacking 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Encre, ou noire pincture* blacking 1603-4 *Act 1 Jas I*, xx § 2 It shall be lawfull for any of the Companie of Plaisterers to lay and use Whitinge, Blacking, Red Leade. 1611 Cotgr. *Noir*, blacke colour, blacking

b *spec* A preparation for giving a shining black surface to boots and shoes

1598 Florio *Folligine*, blacking for shooes. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 461 P 23 The ingenious Authors of Blacking for Shoes, Powder for colouring the Hair 1814 Mogford *Farrad Let* VI. 94, Like the vendor of Best Patent Blacking

c *attrib*, as in *blacking ball, bottle, brush, manufacturer*, etc

1753 *Scots Mag* Oct 490/2 My pumps were varnished with the new German blacking ball *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 81 Scrubbing brush and blacking brushes.

†**Bla'cking,** *sb dial* A black pudding

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 159 Thus shall we sort out eternity as the Darbyshire huswife does her puddings when she makes whitings and blackings and liverings.

**Blackish** (blăc kiʃ), *a* [f Black *a* + ish] Somewhat black, inclining to black

1486 *Bk St Albans* B iij, As longe as yowre hawkes fete be blakysh and rough she is full of grece. 1611 Bible *Job* VI 16 As the streame of brookes Which are blackish by reason of the yce 1803 Hatchett in *Phil Trans* XCIII 65 A blackish brown colour 1884 Browning *Fersh tak* 109 I'll blackish seems but dun, and whitish grey

Hence **Blackishly** *adv*, **Bla ckishness** *sb*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Noirceasure*, blacke ishnesse 1607 Grew *Anat Plants* VII § 17 By their Black ishness well enough remark'd. 1658 H Stubbe *Plus Ultra* 147 But the blood turned blackishly red.

**Black Jack, bla'ck-jack.**

1. A large leather jug for beer, etc coated externally with tar †*Obs*

1591 Nashe *Prognost* 24 Cuppes, cannes pots, glasses and black iacks. 1619 *Pasquil's Palin* (1877) 157 The great blacke Iack well fild with Sack 1648 Milton *Colast* Wks. (1851) 367 Hee runs to the black jack, fills his flagon, spreads the table, and serves up dinner 1670 Davenant *Unfort Lovers* (1673) 21 His looks as if he had a black Jack under His Cloak. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxii, Ale which he brought in a large leathern tankard or black jack. [Used under this name at Winchester College in 1840. C. B. Mount]

2 A miner's name for zinc sulphide or blende.

1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* N iij b, It is most commonly found in hard Veins and Pipes, and so call it Black Jack. 1768 *Gentl Mag* 400 Blende, called by the miners black jack or mock ore 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 373 Zinc is procured from blende or black jack

3 *U S* A shrubby kind of oak (*Quercus nigra*)

1826 Olmsted *Slave States* 383 The grey beech and the shrubby black jack oak. 1863 *Times* 16 June The intrenchments and abbatis in the black jack thicket. 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err* xv 178 The wide plains, in which the dry hickory and black jack was blazing brightly

†4 *Sc* A black leather jerkin see Jack *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII Prol 99 Some garris wyth a gad staf to jag throw blak jakkis. 1820 Scott *Monast* x, With their glittering steel caps, and their black jacks.

5 A popular name of the mustard beetle

1886 *Standard* 24 May 2/1 The mustard beetle (*Phædon betulæ*), commonly known as the Black Jack

**Black lead, black-lea'd, bla'cklead.**

†1 A black ore of Lead *Obs*

2 The ordinary name of the mineral called also plumbago or graphite, a substance of greyish black colour and metallic lustre, consisting of almost pure carbon with a slight admixture of iron, it is chiefly used (made into pencils) for drawing and writing, and for giving a black metallic polish to iron work (The name dates back to days before the real composition of the substance was known)

1583 Plat *Divers New Exp* (1594) 39 Some draw thereon with blacke lead 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 767 That mineraill kind of earth or hardned glittering stone (we cal it Black lead 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* 47 Note them with a pensil of black lead 1683 Petius *Fleta Min* II *Lead*, Of late it [black lead] is curiously formed into cases of deal or cedar wood, and so sold as dry pencils 1732 Dr Foe, etc *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) III 330 The Black lead is found in heavy Lumps, some of which are hard, gritty, and of small Value, others soft and of a fine Texture. 1866 Ruskin *Fik Dust* 18 There is a little iron mixed with our black lead

D This substance in the form of a pencil

1696 Dugard *Gate Lat Unl* § 725 225 Have with you alwayes a table book (or black lead and paper) 1832 Carlyle in *Fraser's Mag* V 390 Boswell is there with ass skin and black lead to note thy jargon

c Writing done with a black lead pencil

1667 Pepys (1877) V 276 Having done it without looking on my paper I find I could not read the black lead

d A preparation of inferior quality for domestic use in polishing grates and other cast-iron utensils

*a* 1849 Chambers *Inform People* II 388/2 Stove grates are cleaned with black lead mixed with turpentine.

3 *Attrib* and *Comb* (bla ck-lead), as *black lead pen, pencil, study*, etc, †**black-lead comb,** a comb used to darken the hair

1655 Curnall *Chr in Arm* IX § 3 (1669) 145 He could not bear the sight of his own grey hairs, and therefore used a *black lead comb* to discolour them 1716 Swift *Progr Beauty* Wks. 1755 III ii 166 To think of *black lead combs* is vain 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* 247 Being noted with a line with a *blacklead pen* 1687 M Clifford *Notes Dryden* 5, I put up my *Black Lead Pen* 1697 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* (1703) 36 With a *Black lead Pencil*, draw a line from that Mark to the second Mark 1790 Boswell *Johnson* (1831) I 162 He had marked the passages with a *black lead pencil* 1813 *Examiner* 17 May 311/2 S Terry *black lead maker* 1864 Thornbury *Turner* I 87 His *blacklead studies of trees*

**Blackle a d, black-lea'd,** *v* [f prec] *trans* To colour or rub with black lead, to trace or draw in black lead Hence **Black-lea ded** *ppl a*, **Black lea ding** *vbl sb*

1830 C Brontë *Jrl* 21 Dec in *Life* I am much happier black leading the stoves 1861 Pycroft *Agony Point* (1862) 154 The same hands that had black leaded the grate. *c* 1865 G Gore in *Circ Sc* I 220/1 Zinc deposits spread over blackleaded surfaces *Ibid* 234/1 The mould may be prepared by blackleading

**Bla'ck-leg, -legs.**

1 A disease in cattle and sheep which affects the legs (Better *black legs*)

*a* 1722 Lisle *Observ Husb* (1757) 347 They have a disposition to be of a tender temper in Leicestershire frequent among the calves, which in that country they call the black legs It is a white jelly settling in their legs from whence it has its name of black legs. 1882 *Illustr Sydney News* 26 Aug 15/2 A cattle disease, known as blackleg, is stated to have killed a number of cattle in the Mount Alexander district.

2 A turf swindler, also, a swindler in other species of gambling (Formerly also *black legs*) [As in other slang expressions, the origin of the name is lost of the various guesses current none seem worth notice]

1772 B Parsons *Newmarket* II 163 The frequenters of the Turf and numberless words of theirs are exotics every where else, then how should we have been told of *black legs*, and of *towns taken in*, *beat hollow* etc. 1774 R Cumberland *Note of Hand* II 3, Gentlemen of the turf what sort of gentlemen are they? *I trancis* These fellows are gamblers, black legs, sharpers. 1821 *Examiner* 14 Sept. 591/1 Any blackleg or pickpocket in the land 1823 *Ibid.* 17 May 319/1 I was posted as a black legs. 1837 Thackeray *Eng Hum* V (1858) 245 You see noblemen and black legs bawling and betting in the Cockpit

3 A local name of opprobrium for a workman willing to work for a master whose men are on strike (Also called *black sheb*)

1865 *Pall Mall G* 9 Oct. 7 If the timber merchants persist in putting on 'blacklegs,' a serious disturbance will ensue

4 *Sc* = Blackfoot, a match-maker *rare*

Hence (in sense 2) **Black-le ggery, Blackle g-ism,** the profession or practice of a black leg

1832 Maginn in *Blackw Mag* XXXII 497 From following any profession save the Army, the Navy, Black apronry, and Black leggery 1880 *Pall Mall G* 9 Dec. 20 The two baronets resemble each other only in cowardice, spite, and blackleggery 1848 *Blackw Mag* LVIII 504 There was a fair amount of black legism on both occasions.

**Bla cklet.** [f Black *sb* + -let, dim suffix] A tiny speck of soot or dirt

1861 Wynter *Sec Boss* 25 Those finer blacklets that invisably permeate the air

**Bla'ck-letter, black letter, bla'ckletter.**

1 A name (which came into use about 1600) for the form of type used by the early printers, as distinguished from the 'Roman' type, which subsequently prevailed A form of it is still in regular use in Germany, and in occasional use (under the name of 'Gothic' or 'Old English') for fancy printing in England

1540-4 *Charge agst Abp Canterb* in Rushworth *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 115 His diligence to send for the Printer and casting him to prepare a Black Letter and to send it to his Servants at Edenburgh, for Printing this Book 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* II vii (1727) 60 The Seven champions in the black letter 1871 Earle *Anglo Lang* § 99 The form which is known to us as 'Black Letter and which was hardly less rectilinear than the old Runes themselves.

2 That which is printed in this type

1824 Byron *Hints for Hor* 101 *note*, This is the millennium of black letter 1880 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* I xxiv 263 Like a page of black letter, taken from the history of the Italian republics.

3 *attrib* (Usually with hyphen, or as one word)

1792 Maxwell in Boswell *Johnson* an 1770, He loved the old black letter books. 1800 Ritson *Rob Hood* II iv, From an old black letter copy 1808 W Irving *Salmag* xviii (1860) 410 There was a certain black letter dignity in the name 1820 — *Sketch Bk* II 90 He was a complete black letter hunter 1849 Ld Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) IV lxxiv 6 Not much of a lawyer compared with the black letter men of these days. 1858 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 31 He scornfully thrust aside all that black letter learning 1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* i 18 He was not a black letter man, or a tall copyist, or an uncut man 1864 *Reader* 23 July 105/1 The collection of black letter ballads.

4 *Black letter day* an inauspicious day, as distinguished from a red letter (or auspicious) day the reference being to the old custom of marking the saints' days in the calendar with red letters

1727 Smollett *Reprisal* I ii (1777) 135 On the month of November, She'll have cause to remember, As a black letter day all the days of her life

Hence **Bla ck-le ttered** *ppl a*

1820 Scott *Abbot* xxxii Endeavouring to fix her attention on the black lettered Bible which lay before her

**Black list.**

1 A list of persons who have incurred suspicion, censure, or punishment, of Black *a* 11

1692 Washington in *Milton's Def Pop* N Wks (1851) 228 If ever Charles his Posterity recover the Crown you are like to be put in the Black List 1774 Mrs. A Adams *Lett* (1848) 36 Mr Boylston and Mr Gill the printer, are held upon the black list

2 *fig* A list of bad cases

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxi (1856) 267 Eight cases of scorbutic gums were already upon my black list

Hence **Bla ck list** *v.*, to enter in a black list

1718 Hickes & Nelson *Y Kettlewell* III § 10 222 This Method of Black Listing had its original from a certain notion *Mod Newspaper*, S was expelled and black listed last night

**Blackly** (blæc kli), *adv* [f Black *a* + ly²] In a black, gloomy, or frowning manner, darkly, gloomily, dismally

1563 *Mirr Mag* (Induct) lvi With visage grym, sterne lookes and blackeley hewed. 1630 Fuller *Holy War* v xi (1840) 262 This project so blackly blasted with perjury *a* 1824 Campbell *Dead Eagle* 38 His shape distinct Was blackly shadow'd on the sunny ground 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* IV xxx, The pool blackly shivering

†**Bla'ck-mack.** *Obs* A blackbird

1529 Horman *Vulgaria* 101 § 10 The blackmacke or an osyll [*merula*] fleeth alone 1598 Florio *Merula* a birde called a black mack, and owzell, a mearle, a black bird

**Black mail.** Also **black mail, blackmail** [f Mail - rent, tribute]

1 *Hist* A tribute formerly exacted from farmers and small owners in the border counties of England and Scotland, and along the Highland border, by freebooting chiefs, in return for protection or immunity from plunder

1552 Abp Hamil ton *Catech* (1884) 98 Quhay takis ouer mair mail ouer meikle ferme, or ony blake maillis fra thair tennands. *c* 1561 R Maitland *Thievis Liddesd* vi, Common taking of blak mail 1567 *Sess Act Jas VI* (1597) xxi, Diuers subjects of the Inland takis and suttis vnder their assurance, payand them blak maill, and permittand them to reif herrie, and oppresse their Nichtbours 1601 *Act* 43 *Eliz*

xiii, Sundry of her Majesties louing Subiects within the sayd [4 northern] Counties have been inforced to pay a certaine rate of money, corne, cattell, or other consideration, commonly there called by the name of Blacke maile. 1597 *Acdar Jr Cumberld* in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4334/2 There is, now, no Debatable Land to contend for, no Black Mail to be paid to the Leaders of the Robbers, as a Ransom. 1768 Black stone *Comm* IV 263. 1824 Scott *Wav.* I 292 The boldest of them will never steal a hoof from any one that pays black mail to Vich Ian Vohr. 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist* II xvi 344 Preferring to pay blackmail to the Scots.

**2** By extension Any payment extorted by intimidation or pressure, or levied by unprincipled officials, critics, journalists, etc. upon those whom they have it in their power to help or injure

1840 Macaulay *Clive, Ess* (1854) II 303 Even the wretched phantom who still bore the imperial title stooped to pay this ignominious black mail. 1860 Mrs Harvey *Crusse Claymore* II 216 Arabs infesting the country, and levying blackmail on all passers by. 1863 Longf *Birds Killingw* 36 Marauders who, in lieu of pay, Levied black mail upon the garden beds.

† **3** *Law* Rent reserved in labour, produce, etc., as distinguished from 'white rents,' which were reserved in 'white money' or silver. *Obs* (Coke and Blackstone's explanation of *reditus nigri*, which Camden appears to have taken for rents in 'black money' or copper)

1605 Camden *Rem* 205 Black money (what that was I know not, if it were not of Copper, as *Maill* and *Black maill*). 1642 Coke *Inst* II *Magna Carta* 19 Worke dayes rent cuminin, rent corn, etc. called *Reditus nigri*, black maile, that is, black rents. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II 42

**Black-mail**, *v* [f prec] *trans* To levy black mail upon, to extort money from by intimidation, by the unscrupulous use of an official or social position, or of political influence or vote

1880 L. Oliphant *Gilead* ix 265 The sheikh . . black mails travellers. 1882 W Weedon *Soc Law Labor* 176 The chief . . would protect and blackmail him

Hence **Black mail er**, **Black mail ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (modern words referring chiefly to the levying of Black mail in sense 2)

1868 *N York Herald* 24 Apr, The Quixotic enterprise of the lobbyists and blackmailers. 1879 J Hawthorne *Laugh Mill* 108 Were I to lose all my fortune, I could, by turning black mailer ensure a permanent income twice as large. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 27 Feb 4/1 Introducing a system of blackmailing even worse than that which prevailed before. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Mar 567/1 The black mailing vixen

**Black mark.** A black cross or other mark made against the name of a person who has incurred censure, penalty, etc. Also *fig*

1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 129 Who's pushing on there? I see you Mrs. Page. Won't there be a black mark against you? 1874 Blackie *Self-cult* 60 Note such a fellow with a black mark as disloyal and disaffected subject

Hence Black mark *v*

1873 Masson *Drumm of Hawth* xiii 278 Ostracise and black mark all who do not come into their confederacy

**Black Monday, black money** see Monday, Money

**Black Monk.** A monk of the order of St Benedict, so called from the colour of the habit worn. See Monk

1297 R Glouc 433 De priorye . . of blake monekes. 1517 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 10 The Monastery of blake monkys callyd Seynt Nicholas De Elio. 1722 J Stevens *Addit Dugdale's Monast* I 169 The Benedictine Monks in England, who were call'd Black Monks

**Black moor, more** see Blackamoor

**Bla·ck-mouth.** A black mouthed person or animal, *fig* a foul mouthed person, a slanderer

1640 *Lond Apprent Decl* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) V 307 As some blackmouths have unwittingly belched out against us. 1656 Trapp *Comm John* ix 28 Every black mouth cast dirt upon Christ's disciples

† **Black-mouthed** (mau·θd), *a* Having a black mouth, *fig* slanderous, calumnious

1595 *Polimanteia* (1881) 33 Blackemouthed enuie. 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* iii (1822) 256 Blacke mouthed railing Rabshakeh. 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2427/4 One black brindled Bull Bitch . . Black Mouth'd. 1697 *Snake in Gr* (ed 2) 28 All the Black Mouth'd and Hellish Venom

**Blac·k-neb,** *dial* [See Neb, beak, bill]

**1** A popular name for various black-billed birds, as the Crane and the Common Crow.

1802 G Montagu *Ornith Dict* (1833) 47. 1837 Mac Gillivray *Hist Brit Birds* I 516. 1884 *Chamb Jrnl* 29 Mar 204/2 Swarms of diminutive 'black nebs.'

† **2** *Sc* A person charged with democratic sympathies at the time of the French Revolution. *Obs*

1816 Scott *Antiq* vi, Take care, Monkbarns! we shall set you down among the black nebs by and by. 1821 Galt *Ann. Parish* 269 (Jam.) Many of the heritors considered me a black neb. 1824 M'Kay *Hist Kilmarnock* 107

**Blackness** (blæ·knės) [f Black *a* + -ness] The quality or state of being black

c 1340 *Cursor M* 8077 (Fairf.) Foure sarasins con þai mete of paire blakness hit was selcouþe. 1382 Wyclif *Nahum* ii. 10 The face of alle as blacnesse of a pott. 1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* i iv 13 The Spots of Heauen More fierie by nights Blacknesse. 1611 Bible *Jude* 13 The blacknesse of darknesse. 1720 H Bedford *Vind Ch Eng* 35 The different blackness of the Ink. 1728 Addison *Spect* No 439 P 13 The Blackness and Deformity of Vice. 1836 Kane *Arct Expl* I xv 167 You steer through the blackness for a lump of greater blackness.

**Black nob, ox** see Nob, Ox

† **Bla·ck-pot.** *Obs* Also **blackpot, black pot** A beer-mug (cf. Black-Jack), a toper

c 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* v 122 I'll be Prince of Wales over all the blackpots in Oxford. 1596 Heywood *Ione's Mistr* II, Iugg, what s shee but sister to a black pot. 1618 Scott *Hr Midd.* xxxii, A whole whiskin, or black pot of sufficient double ale.

**Black Prince.**

**1** A name given (apparently by 16th c. chroniclers) to the eldest son of Edward III [As to the origin of the appellation, many guesses are current, but published sources afford no evidence]

1563 Grafton *Chron* (1569) 324 Edward prince of Wales, who was called the blacke Prince. 1587 Holinshed *Hist Eng* 348 b. 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, II iv 56 All our Princes captiu'd by the hand Of that black Name, Edward, black Prince of Wales. 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* IX xii an 1330 By named (not of his colour, but of his dreaded acts in battell) the Blacke Prince. 1688 J Barnes *Hist Edw III*, I iii § 5 46 Surnamed by the French le Neoir, or the Black Prince. [But cf. 1724 Coste *Etz de Montaigne* I 4 (1836) I 302/1, Edouard, prince de Galles que les Anglois nomment communément the *black prince*.] 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* (1770) II xvi 513 Denominated the Black Prince, from the colour of his armour. a 1854 E M Stewart *Lond City I Q Phillips* xvi 139 The surcoat of black velvet emblazoned with three white ostrich feathers, and the motto Ich Dien, which gave rise to the epithet of the Black Prince.

† **2** The prince of darkness, the devil. *Obs*

1589 R. Harvey *Pl Perc* 7 To entitle those *Bromne sectaries* of the *Blache Prince*, with the name of traytors

**Black pudding.** (Also with hyphen) A kind of sausage made of blood and suet, sometimes with the addition of flour or meal

1568 Fulwel *Like to like* B j, Who comes yonder puffing as whot as a black pudding. 1634 Heywood *Maidenh lost* III Wks. 1874 IV 142 We will haue six Black Pud dings to bee serued vp in Sorrell sops. 1664 Butler *Hud* II iii 380 In Lyrick numbers write an Ode on His Mistress eating a Black pudden. 1873 E Smith *Foods* 80 Sausages and black puddings

**Black Rod.** Short for *Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod* (so called from the black wand surmounted by a golden lion which he carries as his symbol of office). The chief Gentleman Usher of the Lord Chamberlain's department of the royal household who is also usher to the House of Lords and to the Chapter of the Garter. Also, a similar functionary in colonial legislatures

1632 in Sherwood. 1646 Evance *Noble Ord* 2 Fly is committed to the Black Rod. 1668 M Anvell *Corr* (1870) Wks 1872 s II 257 The Lords . . sentenced Sir Samuel Barnardiston to pay 300 *li* fine and be under black rod without baile till he payd it. 1724 *Lond Gaz* No. 6284/1 The Black Rod kneeling held the Gospels. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* I iii 40 Lords and ladies in waiting, white sticks or black rods, and, (quoth Squeers) The Usher of the Black Rod . . was directed, after the manner of St Stephen's, to summon the members of the Lower House

**Black salts.** In the old potash-making process Wood ashes after lixiviation and evaporation, impure potassium hydrate. Hence **Bla·ck-salter**, one who makes black salts

1880 E Kirke *Garfield* 6 Our future President became prime minister to a black salter. 1881 Thayer *Log Cab to White Ho* x, Potash, in its crude state, was called black salts. The manufacturer of the article was called a 'black salter.'

† **Black sanctus.** *Obs* A burlesque hymn or anthem, 'rough music'. See Sanctus

**Black sheep** see Sheep

**Blacksmith** (blæ·ksmiþ) A smith who works in iron or black metal, as distinguished from a 'whitesmith' who works in tin or white metal

1483 *Act* 1 *Rich. III* xii § 1 Artificers of the said Realm Bladesmiths, Blacksmiths, Spurriers, Goldbeaters. c 1500 *Cocke Lorell's B* 9 Brydel bytters & blacke smythes, and ferrars. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 31 P 3 Having got a Black Smith of Lemnos to make her Sons a Weapons. 1813 *Pasl Debates* in *Examiner* 24 May 326/2 If this should be decided to be a valid marriage, the poor Gretna green Black smith would be ruined. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II § 19 A clever blacksmith can make a nail red hot by hammering it

Hence **Bla·cksmithing** *vbl sb*

1830 Galt *Laurie T* II i (1849) 43 For blacksmithing a prime hammer. 1861 Du Chaillu *Equat Afr* xxvi 464 In their blacksmithing operations. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der* IV lvii 169 If he doesn't like the blacksmithing

**Black-snake.**

**1** A name given to several dark-coloured snakes, as in U S to the *Coluber constrictor* and *C Alleghaniensis*, in Jamaica to the *Natrix atra*

1688 J Clayton *Virginia* in *Phil Trans* XVIII 135 The Black Snake is the largest I think. 1800 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) II 462 The black snake . . able to fascinate birds. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct 708/1 None of my venomous acquaintances . . black snake, whip snake, coral snake, or viper

**2** *U S* A long whip-lash

1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 495/1 The drivers trudged beside them . . cracking huge black snakes at the animals.

† **Bla·cksome,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Black + -some] Of black character, dusky, darksome

1597 Tofte *Laura* in *Alba* (1880) Introd 29 Like to the blacksome night I may compare My Mistres gowne

**Bla·ck-tail.**

† **1** A sea fish not identified, the μελάνουρος, *melanurus*, of ancient writers. *Obs*

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* 230 Black-taile, *Melanurus* Was counted a poore fish

**2** A name for certain varieties of the perch

1734 Mortimer in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 316 *Perca marina, cauda nigra*, the Black Tail

**Bla·ck-thorn** (blæ·kþɔn)

**1** A common thorny shrub, bearing white flowers before the leaves and very small dark purple plums; called also the Sloe (*Prunus spinosa*) the name is probably due to the dark colour of the naked branches, with which the white flowers strongly contrast. Its wood is prized for walking-sticks

1388 Wyclif *Dan* xiii 58 Vndur a blak thorn [1382 plum tree]. 1496 *Bk St Albans, hyrthynge* B Take a fayr shote of blacke thorn, crabbe tree, medeler. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* VI xlvii 721 The wilde Plumme tree, Blacke thorne, and Sloo tree. 1634 Habington *Castara* II § 2 xix, Love shall in that tempestuous showre Her brightest blos some like the blacke thorne show. 1842 Tennyson *May Queen* II 8 I shall never see The blossom on the black thorn, the leaf upon the tree. 1882 *Garden* 8 Apr 241/1 One of the best flowering shrubs we know is the double flowered Blackthorn

**b** A walking stick or cudgel made of the stem of this shrub

1849 W H Maxwell *Stories Waterloo*, An hundred blackthorns rattled above my head

**c** *attrib*, as in *blackthorn leaves, winter*

1789 G White *Selborne* (1813) II 292 Blackthorn usually blossoms while cold N E. winds blow: so that the harsh rugged weather obtaining at this season, is called by the country people, blackthorn winter. 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xv, 'Tea, madam!' I saw none. Ash leaves and black thorn leaves were brought in

**2** *U S* A species of hawthorn (*Crataegus tomentosa*), also called Pear thorn. Webster 1864, and Miller *Plant n* 1884 In W Indies, a species of Acacia (*A Farnesiana*)

**Black vomit.** The dark matter vomited in the last stage of yellow fever, also, the fever itself. See Vomit

**Bla·ck-wash.** Also **black wash.**

**1** *Med* A lotion composed of calomel and lime-water, grey lotion

1858 A Cooper *Surg Fas* I (ed 3) 166 Under the black wash poultice. 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 495 The lotion known in medical and surgical practice, as the *black wash*

**2** Any black composition used for washing over and blackening. (Also *blackwash*)

1861 *Times* 12 July The blackwash was removed from the paintings, had taste and want of means caused the white wash to be left. [See next.]

**Bla·ckwash,** *v* [f prec sb]

**1** *trans* To wash or colour with a black liquid

c 1770 Used by H Walpole. 1861 *Times* 12 July, The Greeks . . whitewashed the façades. But they also black washed the paintings of Van Eyck and Memlinc.

**2** *fig* To blacken the character of, to asperse, calumniate (Cf *whitewash*)

1869 St Clair & Br *Rend Bulgaria* Pref 7 The Rayah has been too much whitewashed whilst the Turk has been too much blackwashed by his enemies. 1875 Helps *Soc Press* xii, 160 He 'black washes' the whole human race

**Bla·ck-wood, blackwood.** A name applied in different parts of the world to various trees and their timber in New South Wales, *Acacia melanoxylon* East Indies, *Dalbergia latifolia*, St Helena, *Melhania melanoxylon*, West Australia, *Acacia penninervis* (Miller *English Plant names*)

1631 Speed *Prosp Fam Parts World* 43 Cedars, Palmetoes, Black wood. White wood. 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 622 The Blackwood of those of Barbados. 1779 Forrest *Voy to Guinea* 381 They carry to China great quantities of blackwood which is worked up there into furniture &c. 1841 Elphinstone *Hist India* I 9 Sissoo (or blackwood trees). 1883 Miss Braddon *Gold Calf* xi 144 The pretty carved Indian tea table . . a gem in Bombay blackwood.

**Blacky** (blæ·ki), *sb colloq* Also **blackie, -ey** [f Black, with -y, dim, as in *Tommy*]

**1** A black, a negro . . often used without the article after the fashion of a proper name. Cf *darky*

1815 Moore *Epist Tom Crib* 1 Aye even Blackey cries shame. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* I 35 He swore he would demolish blackey's ugly face. 1863 *Athenæum* No 1858 737/2 Overseers who flog their blackies unmercifully

**2** *Sc* and *north* = Black one, also = blackbird

**Blacky** (blæ·ki), *a* [f Black *a* + -y] Somewhat black, blackish

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 75 From his fell mouth such blacky belches came. 1877 *Hon Miss Verrard* I vii 234 Of jute and blacky brown silk

**Blad,** *sb* 1 *Sc* [f Blad *v*] A firm flat blow

a 1725 *Jacobite Relics* II 139 (Jam.) They lend sic hard and heavy blads, Our Whigs nae mair can craw, man. 1789 D Davidson *Seasons* 79 (Jam.) Wha gie'd them mony a donsy blaud that day

**Blad** (blad), *sb* 2 *Sc* Also **blaud** [Possibly the same as prec., or at least from Blad *v* thus there is also *dad* vb to beat, thump, and *dad* a large piece, a 'thumping' piece.] A fragment, portion, piece, bit, or lump

c 1527 Stewart *Soutars Answ* in *Evergreen* I 121 Grit blads and bitts thou staw [= stole] full oft. 1574 J Melville *Autobiog* (1842) 33 He [John Knox] was lyk to ding that pulpit in blads. 1573 in Thomson's *Inventories* 187 (Jam.)

Take the fyve bladdis of tapestrie. 1785 Burns *and Ep Lapraik* IV, I ll write, and that a hearty bland, This vera night. 1814 Scott *Redgauntl* xi Dougal would hear nothing but a blaud of Davie Lindsay 1820 *Blackw Mag* LI 181 Dabs of gum, blads of orange and lumps of putty

**Blad,** *v Sc* Also 8 **blaud** [prob onomatopeic.] *trans* To deal a blow to, to slap heavily

1584 *Vision* XIV in *Evergreen* I 220 Theyil jade hir and blad hir Untill scho brak hir Tether 1786 Burns *Ordination* II He a the boy well blaud her! 1827 R Nicoll *Poems* 110, I like the healthfu gaie That blads fu kindly there.

Hence **Bla dding** (also **blauding**), *ppl a*

1785 Burns *Ep J M Math* I, The shearers cowr To shun the bitter blaudin' show r

**Bladder** (blæ dai) Forms 1 **blédre,** (**blédre**), **blédre, ddre,** 3–4 **bleddre,** 4–5 **bleddere, bladdre,** 5 **bled-, bladdyr, bladdur**(e, †**blowre,** 5–6 **bladder,** 6 **blader, bladdare,** 6–7 **blather,** (*Sc* 6 **bladdir,** 8– **blather, blether**), 5 **bladder** [Com Teut OE, WSax *blǽdre, blæddre,* Anglian *blédre,* wk fem = OSax **blādra,* (MLG *blāder, bladder,* MDu *blāder*(*e,* Du *blaar,* †lem *bladder*), OHG *blātara* (MHG *blātere, blāttere,* mod G *blatter*), ON *blāðra* (Sw *bladdra,* Da *blære*) — OTeut **blǣ-drōn-,* f verb stem *blǣ* to Blow + *-drōn* suffix denoting instrument, cogn w Gr *πρα, πνον* The dialectal variation in OE *blédre, blǽdre,* remained in the ME *bledder, bladder* (both having the vowel shortened by position), *blather, blether* (still used in Scotland) may represent the ON form, but is more probably an instance of the fluctuation of *d* and *ð* in conjunction with *r,* seen in comparing *father, mother, feather, hither,* with ME *fader, moder, feder hider* ]

**1** A membranous bag in the animal body

**a.** *orig* The musculo membranous bag which serves as the receptacle of the urinary fluid secreted by the kidneys Called also *urinary bladder*

*a* 700 *Epinal Gloss* (*O E Texts*) 1077 *Vessica,* bledrae *Corpus Gl* 2101 *Vesica a,* bledre. *c*1000 *Sax Leechd* I 360 Wið blæddran sare genim eoferes blædran mid þam micgan 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A v xliv (1495) 161 Euery beest that gendryth bath a bledder *Ibid* VII lv 368 Yf they come of the bledder 1440 *Promp Parv* 34 Yf langoure in thaire bledders ought awake. 1519 Horman *Vulg* III 32 The payne of the stoe e that cometh of dropynge of the bladder 1530 Palsgr 904 The bledder *la vessie* 1570 Levins *Manip* 28 Bl'ddare Blader *vesica* 1620 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 548 The bladder of a male Boar The blather of a Goat 1728 Pope *Iliad* x 88 Between the bladder and the bone it pass d 1788 Burns *Death Poor Mail e* 64 For thy pains thou se get my blather 1785 — *Sc Drink* xvii May gravels round his blather wrench 1842 B Wilson *Anat Vade M* 541 The Bl'dder is an oblong membranous viscus with two orifices

**b** Any membranous bag in the animal body usually with distinctive adjunct, as *gall, air, swimming bladder*

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 232 A bladder in them full of spawn 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* II vi 106 The first bladder of the Heart 1797 Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 250 The gall bladder is sometimes distended with bile 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 527 In the organisation of Fishes the swimming bladder is situated in the abdomen 1869 Nicholson *Palæont* xxiv 1880 250 *Rotifera* In the hinder part of the body is a sac or vesicle which is termed the 'contractile bladder

† **2** A morbid vesicle containing liquid or putrid matter, a boil, blister, pustule *Obs*

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Lev* IX 9 On mannum and on nytenum beoð wunda and swellende blæddran *c* 1000 Sax *Leechd* I 86 Uncuþum blædrum ðe on mannes nebbe sittað 1398 Wyclif *Ex* IX 10 Wolle dai of bolmynge bladris weren mani in men & in werk beestis 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 62 A bladder full of water two inches longe and more 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1586) 167 All swelling as it were with little blathers 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* V 1 24 Dirt rotten livers bladders full of imposthume 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 419 The pimples or bladders which arise in the bites of a Shrew 1880 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, *Bladder in the throat* old American term for cynanche

**b** (see quot )

*a* 1722 Lisle *Observ Husb* (1757) 343 (F D S) A distemper that falls on a bullock in the spring which they in their country call the bladder the bullock will be taken with a swelling of his lips and running of his mouth, and swelling of his eyes, and running of his nose

**3** The prepared bladder of an animal which may be inflated and used from its buoyancy as a float, also as the wind bag of a simple kind of bag pipe, as a receptacle for lard, etc

*a* 1325 *Ancr R* 282 A bleddre ibollen ful of winde ne dunes nout. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 2181 (grete blowen bladdys he brake And they gave a gret crake *a* 1500 *Myrr Our Ladye* 17 Though hys harte were stretched out as a blather full of wynde 1595 Shenker *Col Clout* 717 Bladders blowen up with wynd, What being prickt do vanish into noughts. 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII* III ii 359 Little wanton Boyes that swim on bladders. 1727 Lady M W Montagu *Lett* xxxvii I 145 As if a foreigner should take his ideas of English music from the bladder and string 1782 Wolcott (P Pindar) *3rd Ode to R A* 2 Learn to squeeze the colours from the bladders 1785 Cowper *Task* I 585 With dance And music of the bladder and the bag 1852 Mrs Breton *Cookery Bk* § 194 Put it [lard] into small jars or bladders for use

**4.** The substance of a sheep's or ox's bladder used for air tight coverings

1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 347 Tie them down with a bladder and paper over it 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* XVIII 294 Cover them close with a bladder and leather 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* XVIII 477 Moistened bladder is in constant requisition

**5** A filmy cavity full of air, a vesicle, a bubble

1702 *Lond Gaz* No. 3776/4 Looking Glass Plates free from Bladders, Veins and Fowlness 1761 Churchill *Rosciad* 870 Behold the pipe drawn bladders circling swim 1826 *Enquire Within* (1862) 80 If little bladders appear, it has attained that degree.

**6** *fig* Anything inflated and hollow, like a blown up bladder

1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* (1844) 27 A bladder of worldlie winde which swells in their hearts. 1607 Sanderson *Serm* I 283 Prick the bladder of our pride. 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch, Rich II,* clxxvii Hee With former Titles swolne, vnwillingly Would loose that Bladder 1734 Pope *Donne Sat* IV 205 Such as swell this bladder of a court

**b** An inflated pretentious man, 'a wind bag'

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 979/2 Them that are harebraines and bladders full of winde 1626 R C *Times Whis* III 1115 Thou bladder full puft vp with vanity 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lxii My friend the noble captain—the illustrious general—the bladder

**7** *Bot* **a** The inflated pericarp of some plants

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xc 444 The flowers bring foorth rounde balles, or blasted bladders 1867 Baker *Nile Tributt* II 30 This vegetable silk is contained in a soft pod or bladder about the size of an orange

**b** A hollow vesicle occurring as an appendage of several plants, as the genus *Utricularia,* and various sea weeds Cf Air bladder.

1789 Lightfoot *Flora Scot* II 904 Bladder Fucus In the disc or surface are immersed hollow spherical or oval air bladders 1854 Baifour *Bot* § 973 473 Bladderworts so called on account of the utricles or bladders connected with the leaves 1875 Darwin *Insect Pl* xvii, The real use of the bladders is to capture small aquatic animals.

† **8** †A plant *Obs*

*a* 1500 in Wr Wulcker *Voc* 568 *Bernula,* Bleddere [*Bernula* = a herb called also cardamine ]

**9** *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *bladder chops, bladderless, -like, puffed,* adjs

1549 Latimer *Serm bef Edw VI,* (Arb ) 66 These bleder puffed vp wylye men. 1620 Healey *St Aug City of God* 607 All the bladder like humors of vaine glory 1621 *Wom. to Weather Cock* 11 11 in Hazl *Dodsl* II 67 Thy bladder chops and thy robustious words 1698 J Petiver in *Phil Trans* XX 324 A turgid bladder like Pod 1847 Todd *Cyc Anat & Phys* III 253/2 The bladder scirrhus of Dr Benedict is nothing more than this form of hydatid disease 1881 *Jrnl Botany* X 28 Bladderless and thick leaved

**10** Special comb, as **bladder angling,** fishing with a hook fixed to an inflated bladder, **bladder brand,** a local name of the Bunt, **bladder campion,** the common book name of *Silene inflata,* from the inflated calyx, **bladder fern,** a fern of the genus *Cystopteris,* from their bladder like indusia, **bladder fish,** apparently a variety of the globe fish, *Tetraodon ocellatus,* **bladder glass,** a glass vessel covered at one end with a piece of bladder, for showing the atmospheric pressure, by the bursting in of the bladder when the air is exhausted from the vessel, **bladder-green,** a green pigment obtained from the Common Buck thorn (*Rhamnus catharticus*), sap green, **bladder herb,** a name of the Winter Cherry, from its inflated calyx, **bladder hole** (see quot ), **bladder kelp** (= **bladder-wrack**), **bladder nose** a species of seal, **bladder nut,** the fruit of a kind of shrub, *Staphylea pinnata,* contained in bladder like pods, also the shrub itself, **bladdor plum** (see quot ), **bladder pot** English name of the *Physolobium,* a species of Leguminosæ of South west Australia, the American Bladder pod is *Vesicaria Shortii,* **bladder seed,** English name of the *Physospermum,* from the loose outer coating of the undeveloped fruit, **bladder-senna,** the *Colutea arborescens,* so called from its distended pods, and the fact that its leaves are sometimes mixed with senna leaves, *Sutherlandia frutescens,* a showy shrub of the Cape of Good Hope is found in English gardens under the name of the Cape Bladder senna (*Treas Bot*), **bladder-snout** (= **bladder-wort**), **bladder-tangle** (= **bladder wrack**), **bladder tree,** the North American species of the Bladder nut tree (*Staphylea trifoliata*), **bladder weed** (= **bladder wrack**), **bladder wort,** a genus of water plants, *Utricularia* [of which the word is a mod transl ], distinguished by the small bags on roots, stems, and leaves, filled with air, which keep them afloat during the period of flowering **bladder wrack,** a species of sea weed (*Fucus vesiculosus*), with air bladders in the substance of the fronds

1883 *Gd Words* Nov 736/1 Bunt is known by various names as smut balls, †bladder brand, stinking rust &c 1770 in *Phil Trans* LX 526 The property of rendring the poison of the †bladder fish more virulent 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem. 296 If a bladder glass be laid flat on the plate of an air pump the full force of atmospheric pressure will take place externally on the tense membrane 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 114 The green colour known under the name of †Bladder green 1789 Mills in *Phil Trans* LXXX. 97 Higher up the hill is an hard chert, with a kind of †bladdar holes. 1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* I IX 294 [Periwinkles] appear to make the †bladder kelp a kind of submarine pasture. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* VI lx. 735 Of the †Bladder Nut 1721 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii. 374 Several other Trees and Shrubs are now in Flower, as †Bladder Nut 1869 Masters *Veg Terat* 465 The stone of plums is occasionally deficient, as in what are termed †bladder plums, some of these, consisting merely of a thin bladder, are curiously like the pods of Colutea. 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxv 360 Common †Bladder Sena has an arboreous stem It grows twelve or fourteen feet high. 1857 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* I 259 Every sea snail crept to hide itself under the †bladder tangle 1815 *Encycl Brit* (ed 5) IV 90/1 Common †bladder wort, or hooded milfoil grows in stagnant waters 1829 G Francis *Eng Flora* I The curious †Bladderwort, the roots of which are furnished with little air bags. 1789 Lightfoot *Flora Scot* II 904 †Bladder Fucus or Common Sea Wrack 1820 *Edin. Rev* XVII 146 The prickly tang often grows intermixed with the †bladder wrack

**Bladder,** *v* Also 6 **blader,** 7 **blather** [f prec ]

† **1.** *intr* To swell out like, or into, a bladder

*c* 1440 in Halliw *Nugæ P* 66 Avarycia ys a soukyng sore He bladdyreth and bydleth alle in my boure 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* II x 23 Everye pustule that bladereth

† **2** *trans* To inflate, to puff *up,* swell *out*

1620 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* II lviii A hollow globe of glasse She full of emptiness had bladdered *Ibid* I lxxii, Bladder'd vp with pride of his own merit *a* 1625 Beaum & Fl I ii (Halliw ) Fame Gathers but wind to blather up a name. 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch, Hen IV,* xxiv, To amuse the world and bladder out Light Braines *Ibid Rich II* xv Bladder'd with Ambition

**3** To put into a bladder, as 'bladdered lard'

Hence **Bla ddered** *ppl a,* **Bla ddering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1633 P Fletcher *Elisa* I xxvi Lest these goods might swell my bladder'd minde 1672 Dryden *Conq Granada* V I 268 Till they have burst the bladder'd Cloud 1697 — *Virgil* Ded , They affect greatness in all they write but it is a bladdered greatness 1883 *Pall Mall G* 3 Sept 4 A line of glittering bladdered olive green seaweed 1812 Woodall *Surg Mate* (1653) 32 Bladderings of the skin

**Bla·ddersash.** (A mixture of *bladder* and *balderdash* )

1806 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 221 His Spital sermon the most empty bladdersash that ever attempted to soar without gas

**Bladderet** (blæ dəret) *Phys rare* [f Bladder *sb* + et ] A small bladder, a vesicle

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 200 Many vesicles or bladderets 1696 Dugard *Gate Lat Unl* § 230 63 The longish bladderet of the gall 1883 *Folly Life & Duncan* XVII 173 The utricles or bladderets that grow in its name

**Bladderskate,** obs form of Blethersкate

**Bladdery** (blæ dəri) *a* [f Bladder *sb* + y ]

**1** Of the nature of a bladder, thin and inflated, inflated and hollow *lit* and *fig*

1791 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* 370 A berry with a bladdery pulp 1810 Crabbe *Borough* IX 1 In entangled weeds upborne on bladdery beads 1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 343 Bladdery laudations 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 51 Calyx bladdery

**2** Abounding in bladders or vesicles

1798–9 Coleridge *Lines to Lady* II In dim cave with bladdery seaweed strewed 1820 Browning *Pan & Luna* 60 The bladdery wave worked yeast

**Bladdry, -ie,** variant of Blathery *Sc*

**Blade** (blēd) Forms 1 **blæd,** 4–5 **blad,** 5 **bladde, blaad**(e, **blayd,** 6 **bladd** 3– **blade** [Com Teut OE *blæd,* neut , (pl *blado, bladu*) = ON†is *bled,* OS *blad* (MDu *blat,* Du *blad,* LG *blad*) OHG, MHG *blat* (mod G *blatt*), ON *blað* (Sw, Da *blad*) —OTeut **bladoⁿ* (*m* , perh a ppl formation (with suffix *-dо do* —Aryan *tо-*) from OTeut verbal stem **blē* , see Blow *v*², cognate with L *flos* The long vowel in ME and modern Eng appears to be derived from the oblique cases and plural, *blād-es, blād-o,* made in ME into *bla des, blā de* The 14th c northern spellings *blayd, blaad,* and Chaucer's dissyllabic *blade, bladde,* require explanation The sense history is notable in German *blatt* is the general word for 'leaf, *laub* being the foliage collectively of trees in Norse 'herbs or plants have *blað,* trees have *lauf*', but in OE *leaf* is the general word for 'leaf' and 'foliage', *lēaf* occurs only once, (as it happens, poetically, in the *brād blado* of the plant of wickedness), and this sense is quite absent in ME, while that of the 'blade' of an oar (also in OF ), of a sword or knife, is frequent It would almost seem then that the modern 'blade' of grass or corn is a later re transfer from 'sword blade', while in regard to corn, there is some reason to suspect influence of med L *bladum,* OF *bled* corn, wheat, at least these were evidently supposed to be the same word The mod Sc 'cabbage blade' also is prob not directly connected with the OL , but Norse influence may possibly have contributed to a retention of the vegetable sense in the north ]

**I** Of plants

**1** The leaf of a herb or plant, originally per haps (as in Icelandic) applied to those of all herbs, while *leaf* was used of the foliage of trees Now

applied *dial* (e g in south of Scotland) to a broad flat leaf, as the outer leaves of cabbage or lettuce, the leaves of rhubarb, tobacco, etc , in literary Eng only poetically and vaguely for 'leaf'

*a 1000 Cadmon s Gen* (Gr ) 994 Brád blado. **1585** BURNE *Dr Hornbook* xix, In kail blade and stunt. **1801** SOUTHEY *Thalaba* xii, Like the broad blades of the *Atalanta* 1357 The low lying mellote And all of goodliest blade and bloom that springs **1877** BRYANT *I it People of Snow* 350 In shape like blades and blossoms of the field

**2** *spec* The flat lanceolate leaves of grass and cereals, esp such as spring from the root and appear first above ground, also the whole of such plants before the spike or ear appears (Cf 4 botanically the leaves of grass are all 'blade')

*c 1450 Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 583 *festuca* the blaad of corn or a strawe **1523** FITZHERB *Husb* § 84 Red wheate is the greatteste corne, and the brodeste blades, and the greattest strawe **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach s Husb* 1 27 The eare fyrst repaireth enclosed in the blade **1597** GERARD *Herbal* 1 xi, From whence shoot foorth grassie blades or leaues. **1611** BIBLE *Mark* iv 28 First the blade then the eare after that the full corne in the eare. **1670** *Jauna Ling* xii § 92 Corn raiseth it self up into a blade **1727** SWIFT *Gulliver* II vii, Who ever could make two ears of corn, or two blades of grass to grow where only one grew before would deserve better of mankind than the whole race of politicians. **1849** ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser I ii (1866) 37 Disappointed at the delay which ensues before the blade breaks the soil

**b** *In the blade* while there is as yet only blade or leaf, not yet in the ear Also *fig*

**1584** R Scot *Disc Witchcr* I iv Transferre corne in the blade from one place to another **1589** *Pappe w Hatchet* D iij b, Vnripened youthes whose wisedomes are yet in the blade. **1601** SHAKS *All's Well* v iii 6 Naturall rebellion done i th blade of youth **1834** PRINGLE *Afr Sk* xiv 472 His corn was in the blade **1847** TENNYSON *Princess* I 31 I had been, While life was yet in bud and blade, betroth'd

**+c** The grassy leaves of other endogens *Obs*

**1578** LYTE *Dodoens* II xxxvi 195 The small Flowre Deluce, hath narrow long blades almost like the leaues of the right Gladyn *Iliad* v lxxiii 640 Onyon hath leaues or blades almost like garlike **1585** LOYD *Treas Health* Q) Take borage and leeke l blades **1611** C II LIM *Heraldrie* III x 115 The field is sable three Lilies slipped their blades argent

**+d** Corn, growing corn corn crop *Obs* [taken as a translation of med L *bladum* F *blé blé*]

**1553** EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb ) 26 Here vnto the clime of Cuiqui groweth plenty of maiz and rice **1555** — *Decades W Ind* II ix (Arb ) 130 I ykewyse blades settes slippes grasses suger canes

**+3** ?A pointed shoot or 'spire of any plant *Obs*

*c 1440 Anc Cookery* in *Babees Bk* (1790) 445 Take the blades of fenell *c 1440 Pr mp Parv* 37 Blade of an herbe [1499 blad or bladd] *Ortus* **1552** HULOET, Blade of a chiboll or oynion *Alia* **1570** LEVINS *Manip* 8 Blade of an herb *talea* **1634** J HORNI *Janua Ling* Index post The blade of an herb *talea*

**+b** Applied by Grew to the 'style' of composite flowers *Obs*

**1674** GREW *Anat Plants* v § 20 The Sheath after some time, dividing at the top from within its Concave the Third and innermost part of the Suit or the Blade advances and displays itself

**4** *Bot* The broad, thin, expanded part of a leaf as opposed to the petiole or foot stalk, the lamina or limb, also the corresponding part of a petal

**1835** LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) I 260 The Blade is subject to many diversities of figure and division **1870** HOOKER *Stud Flora* 52 Petals with an appendage at the base of the blade **1872** OLIVER *Elem Bot* I 5 Foliage leaves consist of petiole and blade, or of blade only, the blade being spread out horizontally

**II** Of other things

**5.** The broad, flattened, leaf like part (as distinguished from the shank or handle) of any instrument or utensil, as a paddle, oar, battledore, bat, spade, forceps, from that of a paddle or oar (a very ancient sense) extended to the parts of a whale's tail, a paddle wheel, or screw propeller, which act similarly upon the water

*c 1000* ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wulcker *Voc* 167 *Palmula*, rodres blad *c 1050 Ags Gloss* ibid 182 *Palmula* arblæd **1674** PETTY *Disc Dec Ir* 59 To suppose that the Oars remain the same length but that the blade be doubled **1779** ROBERTSON in *Phil Trans* LX 321 The tail as in all the whale tribe was placed horizontal a little forked the blades were of a wedge shape, and fourteen feet from tip to tip **1825** TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 224/2 Seized between the blades of a forceps **1854** RICHARDSON *Dart Exped* II 76/2 How many blades have you to screw propeller? **1880** V L CAMERON *Cut Highw* II xiii 274 A spade with a blade the size of the palm of one s hand **1886** HOLMES *Mortal Antip* II, Their blades flashed through the water

**b** The front flat part of the tongue

**1877** SWEET *Handbk Phonets* 22 Of the tongue we distinguish the blade between the upper surface of the tongue immediately behind the point Lower blades implies the lower surface *Ibid* 48 A blade consonant rather advanced.

**6** The thin cutting part of an edged tool or weapon, as distinguished from the handle

**1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* 1 350 Caliborne þat gode brond Ten fote longe was þen þe blade **c 1386** CHAUCER *Reeves T* 10 And of a sweord ful trenchaunt was the blade. **c 1450** *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 735 *Simdulus* a blayd [among parts of a knife]. **1530** PALSGR 198/2 Blade of a knyfe, *alumelle* **1611** BIBLE *Judges* III 22 The haft also went in after the blade. **1677** MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 114 Pricker Is vulgarly called an Awl Yet it hath most commonly a square blade, which enters the Wood better than a round blade will **1720** *Lond Gaz* No 5859/2 Lost a Sword the Blade a little rusty **1831** J HOLLAND *Manuf Metals* I 280 A penknife blade is formed at two heats **1849** *Sa* TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 913 The blade of the sutorial tooth **1880** BIRDWOOD *Ind Art* II 3 The blades of Damascus were in fact of Indian iron

**7** The blade being the essential part of such weapons etc is often put for the whole, esp in poetry and literary language

*c 1325 E Allit P* B 1105 Nauþer to cout ne to kerue, with knyf ne wyth egge For by brek he þe bred blades wythouten *c 1386* CHAUCER *Prol* 618 A long surcote of pers vp on he hade [*v r* haade hadde] And by his syde he baar a rusty blade [*v r* blaade bladde]. *c 1460 Towneley Myst* 40 The shynyng of youre bright blayde It gars me quake for ferd to dee **1583** STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb ) 23 Theyre blades they brandisht **1599** SHAKS *Much Ado* v 1 190 You I reake lests as braggards do their blades **1776** GIBBON *Decl & F* I 13 He drew his sword a short well tempered Spanish blade **1832** MACAULAY *Armada* 28 Ho! gunners, fire a loud salute ho gallants draw your blades

**b** *fig* (Cf *weapon*)

**1692** A PITCAIRNE *Babell* 287 He did his trustie tongue unsheath It was a blade that he could trust **1735** OLDYS *Life Ralegh* Wks 1829 I 384 Cecyll play d a smooth edge upon Ralegh throughout the trial his blade seemed ever anointed with the balsam of compliment or apology

**8** a A broad flattened bone or part of a bone, as the *cheek blades*, *jaw blades*, esp the flat, triangular shaped bone of the shoulder called the *shoulder blade* or *blade bone* the scapula also the corresponding bone of the fore leg of animals

b One of the scythe shaped plates in which whalebone occurs

*a 1300 Hrotlok* 2644 Bi the shuldre blade The sharpe sword let wade. **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xxvi (1495) 135 Shulder blades ben bigh blades for they ben shape as a trude swerde **1535** COVERDALE *Judges* iii 22 Take him by the cheke blade, and drawe him to the **1600** CHAPMAN *Iliad* v 577 Atrides lance did gore Pylemens shoulder in the blade **1663** BUTLER *Hud* I i 20 Nor put up Blow but that which hud Right worshipful on Shoulder blade **1802** BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) III 22 A Whale the longest blade of whose mouth measures ni e or ten feet **1878** J MARSHALL *Anat Artists* 17 The two scapulæ, shoulder l ones or blade bones

**9** Used of other things, as a *blade of mace*

**1653** WALTON *Angler* 158 Mixt with a blade or two of Mace **1677** MOXON *Mech Exerc* 170, 231 Put the blades of the Quadrate into two Slits *a 1718* PENN *Tracts* Wks 1726 I 498 That he ever took one Clove Nutmeg Blade of Mace, or Skain of Silk I utterly deny **1825** S & S ADAMS *Compl Servant* 97 Put a blade of mace and a quartered nutmeg into a quart of cream **1856** KANE *Arct Expl* II 17 Take a blade of bone and scrape off all the ice from your furs.

**10** Senses of doubtful origin or *Arch*

**1851** *Dict Archit Blad* a word sometimes applied as well as Back to the principal rafter of a roof **1879** *Shropshire Gloss* E D S) *blade* that timber in a roof which goes at an angle from the top of the king post to the beam of the principal

**+b** A staff pole, shaft Also found as *blede*

**1559** *Wills & Inv N C* (1853) 170 Two long wayne blayds 9 ashullstreae and a plowe **1627** JACKSON *Creed* VII xviii § 12 To receive the prize or (as the original word imports) to snatch it from the blede or staff whereto they run

**+c** *Blades* a spindle for winding yarn upon

**1475** *Closs* in Wr Wulcker *Voc* 794 *Hoc gurgillum* a bladys *Hoc gurgillus* a pewyndylleblad **1530** PALSGR 184 *I must tourneth* s a peyre of wyndynge blades *Ibid* 646 I ontwyne yarne of the spyndel or blades. **1552** HULOET, Blades or yarne wyndles, an instrumente of huswyfery *gurgillus volutabrum*

**III** Applied to a man [Prob connected with senses 6, 7 though whether as a fig use of these, or as a wielder of a blade, does not appear from the 83 earliest quotations examined ]

**11** A gallant, a free and easy fellow, a good fellow, 'fellow', generally familiarly laudatory, sometimes good naturedly contemptuous (The original sense is difficult to seize Bailey 1730 says, 'a bravo, an Hector, also a spruce fellow, a beau', Johnson 'a brisk man, either fierce or gay, called so in contempt') (Now colloquial or slangy in literature, chiefly a reminiscence of last century)

**1592** SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II iv 31 By Iesu a very good blade, a very tall man **1640** NABBES *Bride* II i, Go carry the blades in the Lion a pottle of Sack from me **1658** USSHER *Ann* 159 Sending for such as he knew to be blades, and had good hearts and head pieces of their owne **1662** PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV 154 As the present fashion among the blades is. **1705** HICKERINGILL *Priest Cr* II v 57 These are the Blades must do all though they do all ill **1760** *Lond Mag* XXIX 224 Gentlemen of the town, as a sort of Blades may be well y clep d **1818** COBBETT *Rural Rides* (1822) 354 A blade whom I took for a decent tailor

**b** usually taking force and colour from an attribute e g *brave, stout, gallant, fighting, swaggering, swashing, lullying, blustering, dashing, rattling, roaring, rostering, jolly, lively, wild, comical, fantastical cynical, crafty, knowing, saucy, worthy, old, young* etc

**c 1600** *Rob Hood* (Ritson) II vi 73 This is a mad blade, the butchers then said **1629** FORD *Lover's Melanch* I ii (1839) 4 He s an honest blade, though he be blunt **1646** EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 243 A true old blade, and had been a very curious virtuoso, etc **1649** C WALKER *Hist Indep* II 184 Those free spirited Blades whom Oliver raised into a Mutiny **1668** N O tr *Boileau s Lutrin* 1 Argt 2 Three swashing Blades **1714** ELLWOOD *Autobiog* (1765) 143 These two Baptists were topping Blades. **1726** AMHERST *Terræ Fil* 185 [In] All Souls college one afternoon, several jovial blades were sitting there over a pipe and a bottle **1779** JOHNSON *Lett* III CLXVIII 75 When we meet we will be jolly blades **1818** SCOTT *Heart Mid* x, Two dashing young blades **1822** W IRVING *Bracebridge Hall* IX 75 He was one of the most roaring blades of the neighbourhood **1840** DICKENS *Barn Rudge* v He s a knowing blade **1857** SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* II 443 The clever old crafty blade spoke out with a thorough knowledge

**c** sometimes with local or official attribute

**c 1660** *Deck of Decor* II i, In Bullen *Pl* II 96 My Devonshire l blade honest Dick Pike **1698** SUCKLING *Cobbins* in *Bragan Aur* (1646 35 [He] askes much after certaine British blades One Shakespeare and Fletcher **1663** *Hist Cromwell* in *Select Hard Misc* (1793) 367 [Cromwell] picks up a juncto of army blades who constitute a high court of justice **1755** CARTE *Hist Eng* IV 406 Exposed to any sudden attempt from the Buckinghamshire blades **1882** J GREENWOOD *Jag Rag & Co* XIII 106 Adventures of a keen Yorkshire blade

**IV** 12 *Comb* and *Attrib* as *blade forger, metal, mill, smith*, etc , *like, like, wise* adj and adv also **blade bone**, the shoulder blade, the corresponding bone of animals and joint of meat, **blade fish**, one of the Ribbon fishes (*Trichiurus lepturus*)

*a 1678* MARVELL *Life* Wks 1776 III 463 I shall have the sweet blade bone I roiled **1845** DISRAELI *Sybil* III iv A defter nifty ocean oned by the graceful blade bone of Bacchanthus. **1831** J HOLLAND *Manuf Metals* I 300 Hammers used by the blade forgers **1859** TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 157/1 The shaft being long and blade like **1645** MILTON *Colast* Wks (1851) 357 The men of Toledo had store of good blade mettle *c 1400 Destr Troy* A 1592 Beches blademythis baxters. **1569** *Wills & Inv N C* I (1835) 301 John Ledcastle of Gateshead 'illdsmith.

**Blade** (blēd), *v* [f prec sb Cf Ger *blatten* in sense 1 ]

**1** *trans* To take off the blades (senses 1, 3) *dial*

*c 1440 Promp Parv* 37 Bladyn herbys or take away the bladys *detrico* **1818** *Edin Mag* Sept 255 (JAM ) When she had gane out to blade some kail for the pat **1880** *Antrim & Down Gloss* (F D S ) *To Blade mangles* to take the outside leaves off gr wing mangolds

**2** To provide with a (cutting) blade

*c 1440 Promp Parv* 37 Bladyn knyfys *acindulo* **1801** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XII 590 To blade the jaw of the gondola of embassy

**3** *intr* To put forth blades or leaves

**1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* XVIII xvii Otherwise the corn would never spindle but blade still and run all to leafe **1633** P FLETCHER *Elisa* II xxxv Down falls her glorious leaf, and never more it bladeth **1869** BICKMORE *Lorne's Day* Grass was l la ing out upon it

**+4** *To blade it* to fight *To blade it out* to fight a matter out with the sword *Obs*

**1571** R EDWARDS *Damon & P* in *Dodsley* (1780) I 194 Rather than I wyll lose the spoyle, I wyll blade it out **1589** *Pappe w Hatchet* 15 None dare blade it with mee

**Bladed** (blē dĕd) *ppl a* [f BLADE + ED ]

**1** Formed as a blade lanceolate

**1578** LYTE *Dodoens* II xxxvii 195 The stinking flagge or Gladyn hath long, narrow bladed leaues

**2** Having producing or abounding in blades

**1590** SHAKS *Mids N* I i 211 Decking with liquid pearle the bladed grasse **1687** DRYDEN *Hind & P* I 225 Nor bladed grass nor bearded corn succeeds. **1727** THOMSON *Summer* 57 From the bladed field the fearful hare limps, awkward **1814** WORDSW *Excurs* I 740 The soft and bladed grass Springing afresh

**b** *Her* Having blades distinctly tinctured

**1611** GUILLIM *Heraldry* III ix xii He beareth three Wheate stalkes Bladed and Fared

**3** ?Enclosed in the blade, not yet in full ear (Cf 'in the blade', and see discussion in Barness )

**1605** SHAKS *Mac b* IV i 55 Though bladed Corne be lodg d, and Trees blown downe

**4** Stripped of the blades

**1611** COTGR *Tireau secti* the cut Lecke bladed Leeke *Mod Sc* A bladed cal bage

**5** Having a blade, as an oar, a sword, etc

**1837** *New Month Mag* XLIX 477 The broad bladed spear **1859** *Mem Mar Mag* (1860) VII 17 The *Prince* was supplied with a three bladed fan

**6** *Min* Having a structure characterized by long narrow plates

**Bladelet** (blē dlĕt) [see LET ] A small blade

**1859** TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 288/2 The corresponding secondary veins on the opposite side of the bladelet

**†Bla'der.** *Obs* [f BLADE + ER ]

**1** A maker of blades, a blade smith

**1598** STOW *Surv* XXVIII (1603) 247 Ordinances made be twixt the Bladers and the other Cutlers **1766** ENTICK *London* IV 357 Smiths forgers of l lades and therefore called bladers

**2** The user of a blade, a swordsman

**1577** tr *Bullinger s Decades* 1592 398 I that the sanctuaries should be a safegarde not to bladers and cutters

**3** *Comb*, as *three blader* = three bladed (knife)

**1870** *Daily News* 12 July Fancy the embarrassment of having to cut anything with a twenty blader

**Blader,** obs form of BLADDER

**Blading** (blē dĭŋ, *vbl sb* [f BLADE *v* + ING ]

**1** The shooting out into blade, sprouting

**1548** UDALL, etc *Erasm I iv Luke* viii, In the first bladyng it perished **1633** T BAILEY *Life Fisher* I (1655) 7 The bladeing of the Field

**+2** Fighting with blades or swords *Obs*

**1577** HOLINSHED *Descr Irel* in *Chron* II 17/2 He maketh

blading his dailie breakefast. *a* 1624 Bp M Smith *Serm* (1632) 278 Whence are quarrels, blading, wounds without cause?

**Bladish** (blē·diʃ), *a. rare* [f Blade *sb* + ish] Of or belonging to a 'blade', blade-like
1829 R Rankeillor *Abellard & Hel* 15 That old beaux with bladish tricks.

**Blady** (blē·di), *a* [f Blade *sb* + y¹] Characterized by a blade or blades, blade-like
1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xix (1748) 333 The blady grass unwholesome and harsh 1648 Digby *Nat Bodies* xxiv (1658) 267 How should a bone here be hollow, there be blady *a* 1738 J *Acct To Aaron Hill* 41 With curling moss and blady grass o ergrown

**Blae** (blē, blīə, blī), *a* (*sb*) *Obs* exc *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 3–5 **bla**, **blaa** 3 **blon**, 3 6 **blo**, 4 **blowe**, 4–6 **bloo**, 5 **bloe**, 6 **blae** (*dial* 7 **bley**, 9 **bloy**, **bleea**, 7– **blea**). [ME *blo bloo*, in north dial *bla*, *blaa*, a ON *blá* (sing masc *blár*) dark blue, livid (Sw *blå*, Da *blaa* blue), cogn w OHG *blâo* –**blâ·tw* (MHG *blâ blâwer*, mod G *blau*), MLG *blâ(w*, OFris *blâw*, *blâu* (MDu *blâ*, *blâu* Du *blaauw*), OE (rare) *blâw* (or *blēow*, whence *blæwen* –*blâwinn*) –OTeut **blēwo* a blue The German *blâw* was adopted in Romanic (med L *blavus*, OSp *blavo*, Pr *blau*, *blava*, F *bleu*), whence it also passed into Eng in the form *blew*, now Blue, with the sense 'cæruleus,' while *bla*, *blo* retained the ONorse sense 'lividus' The midland and southern Eng form was *blo*, *bloe*, which survived till the 16th c, but the word is now only northern Eng and Sc in the forms *blae*, *blea*, *bleae*, *bley* *blay* (These dialects have also *blue* in its ordinary sense, distinct from *blae*)]

**A** *adj* **1** Of a dark colour between black and blue, blackish blue, of the colour of the *blae berry* (*Vaccinium Myrtillus*), livid also, of a lighter shade, bluish grey, lead coloured (Sometimes perh, in early writers, simply = Blue)
*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 637 Rein bowe men cleped reed and blo 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 173 Þe sailes som were blak & blo Som were rede & grene *c* 1375 Barbour *St Justine* 733 Blac pic gert & bryntane bla. *c* 1384 Chaucer *II Fame* 1647 Such a smoke gan out wende Blak bloo [r *v* blo] grenyssh swart rede. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 40 Bloo colowre *Indicus lucidus* *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 224 My barne Bete as blo as lede 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. xiv 70 That wondrus monstre wyth wyd chaftis bla. 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* III (1593) 56 Lacking with his blo And blasting toong their sorie wounds 1641 Best *Farm Bks* 99 It is vsually a blea flinty, wheate the meale of it is of a darkish, bley and flinty colour 1681 J Hutton *Tour to Lakes* (gloss. (E D S.) *Blea*, a lead colour 1796 J Marshall *Yorksh* (ed 2) II 65 The blue, blow or lead coloured flax—provincially 'blea line. 1833 *Swing'ler* 34 Knee breeches and blay thread stockings 1875 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* s.v. *Blea*, As blea as a whet stone. [Hence the names of the *Blea* or *Blae Tarns*, in Langdale, Ennerdale and Borrowdale, of *Blea Water* in Mardale, and the *Bleas* by Ullswater, in the Lake district]

b *esp* Applied to the complexion or colour of the human body, as affected by cold, or contusion Livid Hence *black and blae* now altered to *black and blue* see Black *a* 13
? *a* 1200 *Leges Quat Burgorum* (*Acts Parl Sc* I) Si quis verberando fecerit aliquem blaa et blodi [cf transl 1609] *c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* xxix 86 Ant thi bodi colde thi ble waxeth blo. *a* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5260 Alle bla and blody als he þan was 1375 Barbour *St Justine* 1 Þe dede men fres pas. *a* 1400 *Ipomedon* 311 Made his flesche fulle blaa! *c* 1430 *Hymns to Virg* (1867) 10 Hise sidis bloo and blodi were *a* 1589 Skelton *Prayers* Wks I 140 Thy body wan & blo 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 130 Gif ane man strikes ane other and makes him blae and bloudie 1709 M Bruce *Soul Conf* 11 (Jam) You will stand with a blue countenance before the tribunal of God 1785 Burns *Poss Herds* xii, Aft ha e made us black and blae, Wi vengefu paws. *Mod* Sc Blae wi cauld
Hence †*blae making*
1538 *Aberd. Reg* V 16 (Jam) Convict [= convicted] for the blud drawing blamaking & strublens
c Applied to the colour of the sea
*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* C 134 Blowes bobe at my bode vpon blo watteres. *c* 1400 *I marre* 312 in Ritson *Metr Rom* II, The water so blo 1503 Hawes *Examp Virt* x. 180 Ner lettynge of this water blo.
**2** Of the weather Bleak, sunless [From the prevailing colour of the landscape]
1553 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 130 The mornyng bla wan and har 1789 Burns *Fp J Tennant* 3 Thus blae eastlin wind. 1818 *Edin Mag* 503 (Jam) It was in a cauld blae haurst day 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 119 Though floods of winter bustling fall Adown the arches bleak and blea.
†**3** Dark, black only in the early comb **blamon**, Broman 'a blackamoor' [ON *blámaðr*]
†**4.** Tawny *Obs rare*
*a* 1400 *Gloss in Rel Ant* I 8 *Fuk us* bloo.
**5** Dingy coloured, 'grey,' as opposed to white, unbleached [So OSp *blavo*, though = F *bleu*, meant 'yellowish grey']
1869 *Dublin Gen. Advert* 24 Dec., Twilled and plain white calico sheets blay ditto

**B** *sb* A bluish grey indurated clay occurring in thin slaty strata
(*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 40 Blo erbe *argilla*) 1794 Braber in *Slate* 345 (Jam) The mettals I discovered were a coarse free stone and blaes. 1797 *Phil Trans* I 145 Another mineral that the miners call blaes is a cliffery stratum of a blueish colour ?1811 *Statist Acc Hebrides* 149 (Jam) Blae (which is a kind of soft slate)

**Blae**, Sc. form of Blea *v* to bleat

**Blaeberry** (blē·ˈ beri, blēə·) Also (5 **blabery**), 6 **ble**, 9 **blea-**, **blay**, **bleaberry** [f Blae + Berry in ON *bláber*, Sw *blåbar*, Du *blaabær*]
**1** The common name in Scotland and the north of England of the Bilberry or whortleberry (*Vaccinium Myrtillus*) Applied to fruit and plant
[1483 *Cath. Angl* 33 A Blabery] 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 51, Takyng the bleberries or hurtel berries *a* 1578 Ramsay *Poems* (1800) II 107 (Jam) Gif I could find blae berries ripe for thee 1821 Hewick *Mem* 256 The creeping groundhog, the blea berry, the wild strawberry, the hare bell 1861 Grikie in *Gd Words* Feb. 76/1 Yonder pastoral glens, where we boys were wont to gather blaeberries and junipers. 1862 *Corn Mag* V 457 Branches loaded with the tiny purple blae berry, the bloom yet fresh on them
**2** Also applied to cognate species
1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xix (1856) 143 Here I saw the blea berry (*vaccinium uliginosum*) in flower and in fruit 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Ll* III 353

†**Blæd-fæst,** *a Obs* [OE *blǽd fæst*, f *blǽd* prosperity + *fæst*, fast] Prosperous, glorious
*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 2602 Heo abreat blæd fæstne boern *c* 1205 Lay 6986 Blæð fest king *Ibid* 10100 He wes swiðe blæðfæst

**Blae'ness,** *north dial* (Frequent in ME in the form **blonesso**) [f Blae + -ness] 'Blae' quality livideness as of a wound or stripe
1382 Wyclif *Ex* xxi 25 Wounde for wounde, blones for blones. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xvii (1495) 122 Bloones of lyppes. *Mod Sc* The blaeness of his lips

†**Blaff,** *v Obs* [perh = Du and LG *blaffen* an imitative word (cf Baff *v*) cf also ME *wlaffen* in same sense] To bark (as a dog)
1699 Capt Cowley *Voy* (1729) 6 Seals, which would rise out of the water and bluff like a dog

**Blafum,** *sb* Sc Also **blefum**, **blephum**, **blawfum** **blaflum** Deception imposition, hoax
*a* 1661 Rutherford *Lett* (1765) II (Jam) Many when they go to take out their faith they take out a fair nothing a blefume *a* 1666 R Baillie *Lett* (1775) I 201 (Jam) All his act was but a blephum 1708 F Picken *Poems* 63 (Jam) Fine blaw flums o teas That grow all road 1880 Patterson *Antrim & Down Gloss* (E D S), *Blaflum*, *blaflum* nonsense something said to mislead
Hence **Blaflumry**, **blaeflummery**
1819 A Balfour *Campbell* I 328 (Jam) A that blaeflum mery that s makin aic a halballoo in the warld

**Bla·flum,** *v Sc trans* To impose upon
1728 Ramsay *Wks* 1848) I 221 The chair Which bears him to blaflum the fair

‖ **Blague** (blag), *sb* [Fr] Pretentious falsehood 'humbug'
1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1857) II III v vi 313 The largest most inspiring piece of blague manufactured, for some centuries. 1865 *Day / Rest* Oct 580 That is all blague 1886 Huxley in *Nat Antiq* I 13 Apr 13/2 It believes in shibboleths and sentimental blague

‖ **Blague,** *v* [F *blaguer*, f the sb] To tell lies
1883 *Century Mag* 743 She laughed and said I blagued

**Blaik**(e, var Blayke *a* bleak, pale

**Blai ken,** *v Sc* [f prec] To make pale
1570 *Sempill Ballates* (1872) 50 Faill of the face baith blaiknit blude and ble

**Blain** (blēin) Forms 1 **blegen**, 3 **blein**(e, 3 5 **bleyn**(e, 3–8 **blane** 5–6 **blayn**(e, 6–7 **blaine**, 6- **blain** [OE *blegen* str fem, = MDu *bleine*, Du *blein*, LG *bleen* Da *blegn*, Otteut form possibly **blegandī-* cf OHG *blehin* ought 'lippus']
**1** An inflammatory swelling or sore on the surface of the body, often accompanied by ulceration, a blister, botch, pustule applied also to the eruptions in some pustulential diseases Cf Chilblain
*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 380 Wiþ þa blegene zemm nigon aczra and seoð hiz fæste *a* 1225 *St Marherr* 18 Barst on to bleinen þæt hit aras up oueral *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3027 Blein on erue and man 1382 Wyclif *Job* II 7 He smot I þ with the werste stinkende bleyne [1388 wickid botche Coverd sore byles]. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 2024 The fowlest mesell bredd Of pokkys and blaynes bloo 1599 Mirfe *Comfort agst Tribulat* III Wks 1224/1 Yf his fynger dooe but ake of an hoate blaine 1544 Ancham *Tocoph* Arb.) 49 A litle blayne in his finger may kepe him 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* (1877) 96 It bringeth ulcerations, scab scurf, blain 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 332 The third manifest and demonstrative sign of (the Plague) is the Pestilential Blain 1667 Milton *P L* XII 180 Botches and blaines must all his flesh imboss 1850 Layard *Nineveh* vii 154 Children covered with discoloured blains
*fig* 1866 *Lond Ref* 10 Mar 276/1 Some moral blain has suddenly broken out on a fair character
**2** 'A distemper incident to beasts, consisting in a bladder growing on the root of the tongue against the wind-pipe, which at length swelling, stops the breath' (Chambers *Cycl* 1747–51)
¶ Jamieson's sense 'A mark left by a wound,' is apparently erroneous
**3** *Comb* †**blain-grass**, ?clover, †**blain-worm**, some parasitic insect, also *fig*
1570 Levins *Manip* 35 Blayngrasse, *trifolium* 1657 Brome *Queen* V viii 123 Are you so tart, Court Blain worm? 1658 Rowland *Monsfet's Theat Ins* 1000 In England it [the Buprestis] is called a Blainworm, or Trungs. *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1752) 342 If the blain worm be broken in the mouth of the cow he knows no cure for it.

**Blain,** *v.* [f prec.] *trans* To affect with blains, to blister Hence **Blained** *ppl a*, **Blai ning** *vbl sb*
[*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 4 Wiþ geblegnaðre tungan.] 1394 *P Pl. Crede* 299 Nou han þei bucled schon for bleynynge of her holes. 1830 Galt in *Fraser's Mag* I 269 The re coiling boughs had sorely blained his cheeks.

**Blaine, -ne, Blait,** Sc var Blaze, Blath, Bleat

**Blait,** obs form of Bl Ate

**Blaithrie, -dry,** variants of Blathery

**Blak,** obs. form of Bl Ack and of Blake

†**Blake,** *a Obs* exc *dial* Also 3 4 **blac**, **blak** [Chiefly northern probably therefore, since OE *á* remained in the north as *ā* (e g *ake*, *stane*, *mare*), *blake* was the direct phonetic descendant of OE *blâc* pale (in early southern ME *bloc*, Bloke), a common Teut adj = OS *blêc*, ON *bleikr*, OHG *bleih*, OTeut **blaikoz* shining, white, pale, f root of *blîkan* to shine, Blike Cf the synonyms Bleak, Bleyke, Bloke In Eng the notion of 'shining,' i e white from excess of light, passed entirely into that of 'pale,' i e white from deficiency of colour, dead white This added to the formal confusion with Black, since 'dark' and 'pale' alike express deficiency or loss of colour]
**1** Pale, pallid, wan implying deficiency or loss of colour, esp of the ruddy hue of health, or of the full green of vegetation, of a sickly hue thus passing on one side into 'ash coloured, livid, on another into 'withered yellow,' whence sense **3**
(Many early instances of *blake* may be examples of *blak* black, with final *e* inflexional or phonetic, the context leaving the sense uncertain Some early forms written *blac*, *blak*, also stand for *blâk*, *blâk* and belong here See what is said under Black of the confusion of the forms of *blæc* and *blâc* already in OF)
*c* 1205 Lay 1888 Whil heo weoren blake whil heo weoren rede — 19890 Ænne stunde he wes blac while he wes reod *c* 1400 *St Alexius* (Cott) 236 So was he lene and blake of hewe *c* 1420 *Anturs Arth* ii Thayre blees weren so blake Alle blake was thayre blees *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 187 The vynes blake awake thowe take eke greene And tender vynes kytte 1530 Palsgr 306 Blake, wan of colour *c* 1596 *King & Barker* 7 in Hazl *E P P* I 4 Blake kow heydys sat me apon
**2** Yellow (Current in north England, from Cumberland to the Humber, but app unknown in Scotland, and in the Eng midlands)
1691 Ray *N C Wds*, *Blake*, Yellow, spoken of Butter and Cheese As blake as a Pagle 1851 *Cumberland Gloss* s.v., As blake as a marigold 1864 Atkinson *Whitby Gloss* s.v. As blake as butter 1877 *Holderness Gloss* to *Blake* [Hornsea and Bridlington] of a light yellow colour
†**Blake,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **blâcian**, 2–3 **blakien**, 3–4 **blaken** 3–5 **blake** [MF *blâke(n*, was app the north repr of OE *blâcian* to become pale, f *blâc* shining, white, pale see Blake *a* The normal southern form would have been *blôken*, *bloke(n*, of which there are a few 13th c instances see Bloke *v* In spelling, this vb was confounded with *blâkien*, *blâken* to grow black or dark (see Black *v*), and at length became obs, its place being taken by *bleyke(n*, *bleske(n* from ON and by the cognate *bleke(n* and Bleach]
**1** *intr* To become pale
1205 Lay 19799 His neb bigon to blakien [1250 blokie]. *Ibid* 7524 He ne blakede no *a* 1225 *St Marhar* 9 Hire bleo bigon to blakien 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 183 þo Normans of contenance gan blaken *c* 1460 *Bone Flor* 579 Hur ble beganne to blake
†**2** *trans* To make pale
(Doubtful Mätzner's example belongs to Black *v* 2)

**Blake,** early ME form of Black *a* and *v*

†**Blakeberyed.** *Obs* Used by Chaucer with uncertain meaning Skinner in 17th c suggested 'sent to the realms of darkness', others would connect it with Blackberry
*c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard. Prol* 78 I rekke neuere whan they been beryed Though that hir soules goon a blakeberyed [so 5 MSS *Lansd* a blakberied, *Petw* o blakburied]

**Blakenes s,** obs † of Blackness

**Blaky,** obs form of Bleaky

**Blamable** see Blameable

**Blamange,** -**manger,** obs forms of Blancmange

**Blame** (blēim), *v* Also 3–4 **blam** 3–6 **blamen**, (5 *Caxton* **blasmen**) [a OF *blâmer*, *blasmer* (= Pr and OSp *blasmar*, It *biasmare* (–*blastmare*) to blame) –late L *blasphemâre* to revile, reproach, ad Gr βλασφημεῖν to Blaspheme, introduced into L in the lang of the New Test The phonetic changes in *blasphemâre blasmâre blasmar*, *blasmer*, *blâmer*, *blame*, and the modified sense, are due to the continuous popular use of the word, the original form and sense are reproduced in the learned or semi-popular *blaspheme*]
**1** *trans* To find fault with, to censure (an action, a person *for* his action) the opposite of *to praise*
*c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 73 Drede letteð þe mannes shrifte swiche men blameð þe prophete on þe scalm boc *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 64 Ne he ne cunne ou nouðer blamen [r *v* lastin,

laste] ne preisen. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man Lawes T* 8 Thow blamest crist, and seist ful bitterly, He mysdeparteth richesse temporal 1483 Caxton *Cato* B iij, Thow oughtest not to blame ne dyspreyse other 1850 Lo. Brewster *Proctus* I clxxxvi. 221 Of this aduenture the prouost was greatly blamed 1596 Shaks *Tam. Shr* III ii. 27 Goe girle, I can not blame thee now to weepe. 1633 Heywood *Eng. Trav* III 1 Wks. 1874 IV 43 Who can blame him to absent him selfe from home? 1676 Ray *Corr* (1848) 123, I had not blamed him had he acknowledged his paffion. 1797 De Foe *Syst Magic* I iii. (1840) 84 All they can blame him for 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 77 To blame the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 80 We blame our fathers for letting us be spoiled

**† 2** To address with rebuke , to reprove, chide, scold *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc. 163 Bi fore hym he lette bynge ys men, & bi gan hem faste blame. 1380 Wyclif *Luke* VIII. 24 And he risynge blamyde the wynd, and the tempest of watir 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* F iv b, She shalle not make herself to be blamed ne to be bete 1528 More *Heresyes* I Wks. 116/1 The good kinge Dauyd blamed his folishe wife 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Jack Cade* v, No reproche can be to much to blame her

**† 3** To bring into disrepute or discredit *Obs*

1596 Spenser *F Q* VI iii 11 This ill state To which she for his sake had weetingly Now brought herselfe, and blam d her noble blood 1611 Bible 2 *Cor* VI 3 Giuing no offence in any thing, that the ministery be not blamed

**† 4.** To charge , to accuse (*of, with* a fault, etc.)

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 13027 (Trin ) He coom to blame pe kyng of synne *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) 60 A fayre Maidenes was blamed with wrong, and sclaundred, that sche hadde don Fornycacyoun. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 34 To Blame, *accusare, culpare* 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* VIII 44 So would men blame him of unfaithfulnesse 1649 Drumm *Jas III*, Wks. (1711) 61 He is blam d of auarice

**5** To lay the blame on, reproach , to fix the responsibility upon , to make answerable

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1102 To blam þe brober was þam laith 1393 Gower *Conf* III 158 Wherof full ofte netheles A king is blamed giteles 1481 Caxton *Reynard* I viii (Arb ) 14, I shold be blasmed yf they dyde you ony harme 1601 Shaks *All's Well* III. vi 54 That was not to be blam d in the command of the seruice it was a disaster if warre 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xl 241 Blaming Antiquities the Policy, sometimes the Religion 1711 Addison *Spect* No 89 P 2 She has no Body to blame for it but herself 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XI 617, I call this bad management, and I blame it upon you

**6** The dat infin *to blame* is much used as the predicate after *be* In the 16–17th c. the *to* was misunderstood as *too*, and *blame* taken as adj – blameworthy, culpable

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 32 [He] is swuðe to blamen 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xvii 98 If we be payed prestliche the payer is to blame 1594 Shaks *Rich III* I iii 13 The King mine Vncle is too blame for it 1596 *1 Hen IV*, III i 177 In faith my Lord, y u are too wilfull t blame 1631 W Sanderson *Mayd* lv Perhaps Potentia wanted to be blame 1633 Heywood *Eng Trav* III Wks 1874 IV 58 The Girle was much to blame 1633 Heywood *Epist* 1 84 b, Blush and confesse that you be too too blame *c* 1710 Lady M W Montagu *Lett* XCIV II 154 I am not so much to blame as you imagine 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 93 I was to blame in having put my question badly

**Blame** (blēm), *sb* Also 3 4 blam [a Ol *blâme, blasme* (= Pr *blasme*, Osp *blasmo*, It *biasimo*), on Romanic type **blasimo, f *blasimare* – L *blasphemare* see prec Cf L *blasphemus*, Gr *βλάσφημος* adj 'blasphemous, reviling']

**1** The action of censuring, expression of its approbation, imputation of demerit on account of a fault or blemish, reproof, censure, reprehension

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 43 With mony blame, ful bygge a boffet, perauntre 1393 Gower *Conf* I 347 Thus more and more arose the blame Ayein Egiste on every side 1596 *Pilgr Pr* (W de W) 1531 8 Moche worthy blame is that chrysten man 1709 *Spectator Letter* No 67 P 12 The contrary to Fame and Applause, to wit, Blame and Derision 1846 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I iii 282 Even Henry himself he [Latimer] did not spare where he saw occasion for blame

**† b** The condition of being blamed *Obs*

*c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 33 Wið unworð ne wið uuel blame *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 278 And putte yowe in sclaundre nowe and blame

**† 2** A charge, an accusation *Obs*

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 19335 (Trin ) Wol se dryue on vs þe blame Pat we haue slayn him wiþ wronge 1382 Wyclif *Titus* II 3 Not bacbiteris, or seyinge fals blame on otere men *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man Lawes T* 542 Immortal god hat saued est susanne fro false blame *c* 1450 *Merlin* 121 She was ledde to be brente for a blame that was put upon hir 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb ) 71 The blames laid against it [Poesie], are either false or feeble

**3** Blameworthiness, culpability , fault *arch*

1297 R. Glouc. 432 Þy louerd sual abbe an name vayr wyþout blame. *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 1737 Gif of Warwike a knist he was wiþ-outen blame 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* V i xix, He enlieth or enfianeth vnto crymes and blames. 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* II ix (1597) 38 Oftner thought she it more blame not to haue erred so 1601 Shaks *All's Well* v iii 36 My high repented blames Deere soueraigne pardon to me. 1611 Bible *Ephes* I 4 That we should be holy and without blame before him. 1859 Tennyson *Merl & Viv* 648 Is thy white blamelessness ac counted blame?

**4** Responsibility for anything wrong culpability , esp in *to lay the blame on, to bear the blame*

1393 Gower *Conf* I 76 The blame upon the duke they laide 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 62 b, I am not in the blame, quoth he, but Dionisius 1580 Barret *Alv* B 777 The faulte and blame is in thee 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Warres* 87 He casts the blame upon the Prince of Aurange. 1873 Morley *Rousseau* I 274 He took all the blame on himself 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV 53 They laid the blame of the quarrel on the archbishop s violence

**† 5** ? Injury, hurt *Obs*

1349 *Gw Stemmold & H Ps* I 15 Then call to me When ought would worke thee blame 1596 Spenser *F Q* I. ii. 18 Glauncing down his shield from blame him fairly blest.

**Blameable, blamable** (blē·măb'l), *a* [f Blame *v* + able cf F *blâmable*, and see -ble ] Worthy to be blamed, giving cause for fault finding or reproach , faulty, culpable , reprehensible

1387 Trevisa *Higden* VI xxv I am nouȝt blamable ne guilty in þise þinges 1530 Palsgr. 306/2 Blameable, *coulpable* 1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb ) 55 It is their foolysh construction, not fys wryting that is blameable. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 256 P 2 In the blamable Parts of his Character 1784 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks. 1840 I 104 My conduct might be blameable. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 160 Such feelings, though blamable, were natural. 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* 36 One fault which is un necessary and therefore a real and blameable fault.

Hence **Bla·meableness, bla·mableness**

1654 Whitlock *Manners Eng* 305 (L ) Without the least blameableness 1684 J Goodman *Wint Even Conf* 3 (R ) If he had not freedom of will there could be no blam ableness. 1836 Arnold *Life & Corr* II viii 123 The degree of blameableness in those wh o do not embrace this belief

**Blameably, blamably** (blē·măbli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2 ] In a blamable manner , culpably

1706 Antiffer *Parerg* 181 A Person that is maliciously or blameably absent. 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xxv (1866) 59 Blameably indifferent as to doctrinal matters 1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIII 458 Blamably democratic in tone

**Blameful** (blē·mful), *a* [f Blame + ful ]

**1** Imputing or conveying blame or censure , blaming fault-finding

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Melibeus* P 161 He þat is lrous and wrob as seith Senek ne may nat speke but blameful thynges 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V ix xii § 4, I never saw him look an unkind or blameful look, I never knew him let pass a blameful word spoken by another

**2** Fully meriting blame , blameworthy, guilty

*c* 1430 Wyclif *Esther* xvi 6 (MSS I & S ) Malicious men gessynge othere men bi her cwen kynde blameful *c* 1430 *Life St Katharine* (Gibbs MS ) 106 For pe blamefull chaungeableness of pe queene 1594 Shaks *Rich III* I iii 119 Is not the causer of the timelesse deaths As blame full as the Executioner 1728 Glover *Leonidas* x 95 ( ) die, uncalled, is blameful 1838 *New Month Mag* LV 374 'Now Venus screen us ' sobb d the blameful dame

Hence **Bla·mefully** *adv* , **Bla·mefulness**

*c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 112 Ne man schuld blamfully bi t lulnes bring, him silf to swilk nede 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks 1738 I 130 Those who blamefully permitted the old leven to remain

**Blameless** (blē·mles), *a* [f Blame + -less ]

**† 1** Exempt from censure or blame , free from charge or reproof, uncensured *Obs*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xi 306 Neyther is blamcles þe lisshop ne þe chapleyne, For her eyther is endited 1526 Tindale *Matt* xii 5 The prestes in the temple breake the saboth daye and yet are blamlesse 1611 Bible

**2** Giving no cause for blame , undeserving of reproach , faultless, guiltless

1535 Coverdale *Titus* I 6 Yf eny be blamelesse, the husbande of one wife A Bisshoppe must be I blamelesse 1641 J Jackson *True Evang* III 124 The blamelesse be haviour of the Christians. 1852 Dixon *W Penn* xxviii (1872) 262 John Hough a man of blameless l fe 1859 Tennyson *Merl & Viv* 162 The blameless King

**b** Const *of*

1611 Bible *Josh* II 17 Wee will bee blamelesse of this thine oath 1747 Mallet *Amynt & Theod* I 9 Blameless still of ark That polish to deceive.

**† 3** Not imputing or containing blame *Obs*

1595 Spenser *Col Clout* 749 Blame is more blamelesse generall, Then that which private errours doth pursew

**Bla·melessly,** *adv* In a blameless manner

1611 Cotgr , *Irreprehensiblement* blamelesely, vnre prouably 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks 1738 I 256 As blamelesly as They in Heauen 1861 Mill *Utilit* v 76 That any law, judged to be bad, may blamelessly be dis obeyed

**Bla·melessness.** Blameless quality or con dition

1670 Baxter *Narrative* III § 35 A man of the Primitive sort of Christians for Humility, Love, Blamelessness 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* IV iii (ed 4) 293 The notion of plain and manifest Blamelessness. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* III 77 The soul be restored to its pristine blamelessness

**Blamer** (blē·mər) [f Blame *v* + -er 1 ] He who blames or finds fault , a censurer, reprover

1387 Wyclif *Isa.* I 6 My face I turnede not awei fro the blameres [*ab increpantibus*] 1566 T Stapleton *Ref Unic Jewel* Ep , Blamers should be all wise be Blamelesse. *c* 1620 Donne *To Cres bedford* III, Blamers of the times they mard 1867 Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875) 110 Casual praisers and blamers.

**Blameworthy** (blē·mwŏrðĭ), *a* Worthy or deserving of blame, culpable

1387 Trevisa *Higden* VI xxvii, Bote he was i founde blameworthy in his answere *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 38 Blame worthy, *culpabilis* 1533 More *Apol.* xi Wks 869/2, I am not greatlye blame worthye therein 1699 Burnet *39 Art* xvii (1700) 167 All men are so far free as to be praise worthy or blame worthy for the Good or Evil that they do 1876 J Grote *Exh Fragm* III 58 Every action which is wrong or blameworthy

Hence **Bla·meworthiness**

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 15 The blame worthinesse is, that to heare them he rather goes to solitarinesse 1754 Edwards *Freed. Will* IV xiii (1762) 282 The nature of Blame-worthiness or Ill-desert 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* 1355 Blame I can bear, though not blameworthiness.

**Blaming** (blē·mĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Blame *v* ] The action of the verb Blame , censure, reproach

1382 Wyclif *Job* xxiii 4 My mouthe I shal fille with blam yngis. 1393 Gower *Conf* III 176 In blaminge of the Grekes feith 1613 R. C *Table Alph* (ed 3), *Castigation*, chas tisment, blaming

*attrib* 1583 Foxe *A & M* 337 The Captayne in blam ing wise sayde vnto hym Did I not, etc

**Bla·ming,** *ppl a* That blames Hence **Bla·mingly** *adv* , with imputation of fault

1832 Carlyle in *Fraser's Mag* V 380 Speak blamingly of 'Carteret being used as a dactyl

**Blamischere,** obs form of Blemisher

**Blamon,** var of Bloman, *Obs* , negro

**Blan(ne,** pa t of Blin *v Obs* to cease

**Blanc,** obs form of Blank

**‖ Blanc** (blăn) [F *blanc* white see Blank ] 1 White paint (*esp* for the face) Cf Blanch *sb* 1

1764 Mrs Harris in *Privy Lett 1st Ld Malmesbury* I 112 She would look very agreeable if she added blanc to the rouge instead of gamboge 1869 *Pall Mall G* 29 Sept 10 Tattooed blue with woad instead of being smeared with rouge and blanc 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 222 Barium Sulphate is used as a paint, and the precipitated salt is termed *blanc fixe*

**2** A rich stock or gravy in which tripe, etc is stewed

**3** See Blank

**Blancard** (blæ·ŋkărd) [a F *blancard* (also *blanchard*), f *blanc* white + -ard ] A kind of linen cloth manufactured in Normandy, the thread of which is half bleached before it is woven

1848 in Webster

**Blanch** (blănʃ), *sb* [partly from Blanch *a* (or its French source), partly from Blanch *v* ]

**† 1** White paint, *esp* for the face *Obs* Cf Blanc 1

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 520 This serueth to make an excellent blanch for women that desire a white complexion *Ibid* 529 Their blanch of cerusse for complexion 1610 Folkingham *Art of Survey* I xi 35 Wood and Blaunch would haue a strong ground

**† 2** A white spot on the skin *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Serpents* 765 In the neck thereof are two blanches 1609 *Man in Moone* (1849) 38 Ulcers filth and blanches will breed upon you.

**3** *Mtn* 'Lead ore mixed with other minerals' Raymond *Mining Gl* 1881

1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* M ij, They break by following some Blanch of Ore or Spar

**Blanch,** *a Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 4–6 **blaunch(e,** 4– **blanche,** 6– **blanch** Sc 7 **blensch, blenshe,** 7– **blench** [a OF *blanche*, fem of *blanc* white , see Blank Occurring originally only where the fem would be used in French ]

**† 1** White, pale Chiefly in specific uses, as *blanch fever, blanch powder blanch sauce Obs*

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 40 (Matr ) He wedded pe dukes doubter faire Emme pe blaunche *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 916 And some bow seydist had a blaunch feuere 1393 Gower *Conf* III 9 Thanne cometh the blanche fever With chele *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 28 Blanche powder Blanche sauce for capons *c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* (Furnivall) 122 After supper rosted apples peres, blaunche powder your stomak for to ese 1475 Caxton *Jason* 17 Affrayted with the blanche feures 1586 Logan *Haven Health* 1636 125 A very good blanch powder to strew upon rosted apples

**2** *Her* White, argent

1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3287/4 Robert Dale Gent , Blanch Lion Pursuivant 1822 Scott *Fair Maid* IV xxx For who Saw the blanche lion e er fall back?

**3** *Blanch* Sc *blinch* more fully *blanch farm blench ferme* [Of *blanche ferme*], according to Spelman and Coke, Kent paid in silver, instead of service, labour, or produce , in Scottish writers extended to a merely nominal quit rent, not only of money, as 1 silver penny, but of other things, as a white rose, pair of gloves, pair of spurs, etc paid in acknowledgment of superiority

1609 Skene *Reg May* 36 Frie tennents, haldand thair lands, be blenshe ferme 1687 Sheldan 232 *Firma alba* ea est quæ argento penditur, non pecude 1642 Coke *Inst* II 19 Redditus albi, White rents, blanch farmes, or rents vul garly and commonly called quit rents called white rents because they were paid in silver to distinguish them from work-days, rent cummin, rent corn, etc. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II 42 1864 *Glasgow Daily Her* 24 Sept Changing the tenure of the castle to free blench farm, for payment of a penny silver if asked only

1602 K Jas. I *Law Free Mon* in *Life* (1830) I ix 294 The King changeth their holdings from tack to feu, from ward to blanch 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 31 Gif anie man hes lands haldin in frie soccage (in *blensch* or few) 1670 Blount *Law Dict* s.v , To hold Land in Blench, is, by payment of a Penny Rose, Pair of Gilt Spurs, or such like thing, if it be demanded In name of Blench 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 45 The blanch, feu, and other casualties of superiority payable to the crown 1814 Scott *Wav* III 8 The holding of the Barony of Bradwardine is of a nature alike honourable and peculiar being blanch 1868 *Act* 31 32 *Vict* ci § 6 The lands are to be holden of the grantor in free blench

**b** as *adv* In blench

1808 Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 254 A grant of land either for military service or to be held blench for the

payment of a nominal feu-duty 1860 J IRVING *Dum bartonsh* 386 The coronatorship of the County to be held blench of the crown for one penny

c So *blanch duty, blanch holding, blanch kane, blanch holden* adj

1634-46 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 345 All blench holden lands. 1723 W BUCHANAN *Fam Buchanan* (1800) 245 Payment of four pennies of blench-duty if demanded. 1753 *Scots Mag* XV 49/1 To change all ward holdings of the principality of Scotland into blanch holdings 1754 ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 150 Blanch holding is that whereby the vassal is to pay to the superior an elusory yearly duty as a penny money, a rose, a pair of gilt spurs, &c merely in acknowledgment of the superiority, *nomine albæ firmæ* 1872 E ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 137 *note*, The obligations commuted for a money payment, known as Blanche Kane.

**Blanch** (blɑnʃ), *v*[1] Forms 4 6 **blaunche,** 5 **blawnche, blanch-yn,** 6 **blanche,** 7 **blanch,** 6– **blanch** [a F *blanch-ir* to whiten, f *blanc* white Cf also BLANK *v*]

1 *trans* To make white, whiten chiefly, in mod use, by depriving of colour to bleach Also *fig* ?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 3040 Chirches and chapelles chalke whitte blawnchede 1607 DEKKER *Sir T Wyatt* 126 Patience has blanckt thy soule as white as snow 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Guaicum*, The Salt of Guaicum which you may blanch by calcining it with a great Fire in a Crucible 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in W* VIII His bones had now been blanch'd 1859 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VII lv 15 Age had blanched his hair 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* 120 All at once, a cloud has blanched the blue

b To make (metals) white, in *Alchemy* by 'albation,' or 'albification', in *techn* use, to tin

1582 HESTER *Secr Phorat* III CIV 130 Orpiment doeth blanche all metalls 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 102 Like them that pass base money to cover it with brass 1728 RUTTY *Tin Plates in Phil Trans* XXXV 615 I till you would tin them, or in the Term of Art, blanch them

c To remove the dark crust from an alloy after annealing

1803 *Phil Trans* XCIII 187 Gold alloyed with one twelfth of silver may be stamped without being annealed, it consequently does not require to be blanched

2 *Cookery* To whiten almonds, or the like, by taking off the skin, *hence* (as this is done by throwing them into boiling water), to scald by a short rapid boil in order to remove the skin, or for any other purpose

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII CIX They [Hazel nuts] engender moche ventosite, yf bey ben ete with be small skynnes, perfore it is good to blanche hem in hoot water c 1440 *Promp Parv* 38 Blanchyn almandys or oper lyke *dealbo decortico* 1530 PALSGR. 456/2 He can blandysshe better than blanche almondes. 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade m* XXXIX § 5 (1689) 257 Before you put on the Sawce blanch off very neatly the skins of the Pearch and Tench 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 88 Blanch your tongue, slit it down the middle, and lay it on a soup plate 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* v 41 After boiling your palates very tender blanch and scrape them clean

b *humorously* To strip

1675 COTTON *Poet Wks* (1765) 261 Come, Ladies, blanch you to your Skins

3 To whiten plants by depriving them of light, so as to prevent the development of chlorophyll

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 168/1 169 If you have a desire to have them white or *blanch* them, (as the French term it) you may cover every Plant with a small Earthen pot, and lay some hot Soyl upon them 1807 J E SMITH *Phys Bot* 206 The common practice of blanching Celery 1861 DELAMER *Kitch Gard.* 73 Blanching the shoots by a covering of sweet earth

4 To make pale with fear, cold, hunger, etc

1605 SHAKS *Mach* III IV 116 And keepe the naturall Rubie of your Cheekes When mine is blanch'd with feare 1791 COWPER *Iliad* III 41 Fear blanches cold his cheeks 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* 17 The famine blanches your lips

5 To give a fair appearance to by artifice or suppression of the truth, to palliate, to 'whitewash' Now only with *over* (with reference to 1 b)

1549 LATIMER *Ploughers* (Arb) 37 Blanchers that can blanche the abuse of Images. 1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 165 Howsoeuer you mince it and blanch it ouer 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xiv 773 The Author blanched the matter saying, that he died a naturall death 1641 MILTON *Ch Discip* I (1851) 11 To blanch and varnish her deformities 1709 SALMEVERELL *Serm* 15 Aug 10 Men that can Hypocritically Blanch and Palliate Iniquities. 1880 RUSKIN *Lett Clergy* 167 To take the punishment of it [wrong], not to get it blanched over by any means.

6 *intr* To turn or become white (chiefly by loss of colour), to bleach, to pale

1768 FUCKER *Lt Nat I* 12 If wax blanches in the sun 1839 MARRYAT *Phant Ship* XXIX, Their cheeks blanched 1882 BRIGHT *Amer Sp* (1876) 111 Left the bones of her citizens to blanch on a hundred European battlefields 1863 TENNYSON *Boadicea* 76 As when the rolling breakers boom and blanch on the precipices.

**Blanch** (blɑnʃ), *v*[2] [A variant of BLENCH, which see for the derivation and history]

†1 *trans* To deceive, cheat, bilk Cf BLENCH *v* 1 *To blanch of* to cheat or do out of *Obs*

1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* VII XXXIX 193 But so obscurely hath beene blanch'd of good worker else where done 1600 *Ibid* XII LXXI (1612) 296 Dallying Girles that interlame All Louers And hauing blaunched many so, in single life take pride.

†2 To shut the eyes to, leave unnoticed, shirk, 'blink' (a fact), to pass without notice, miss, omit. *Obs.* (Cf BLENCH *v*[1] 5)

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II 69 In Annotations it is ouer vsual to blaunch the obscure places, and discourse vpon the playne 1618 RALEIGH *Prerog Parl* (1628) 52 You blanch my question, and answere mee by examples 1638 SIR H WOTTON in *Reliq C Leg Lett* 53, I suppose you will not blanch Paris in your way 1671 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 240 Whether I am to blanch this particular?

3 *intr* To shrink, start back, give way *arch* (Later users apparently mix it up with BLANCH *v*[1] 6, in sense of 'turn pale, change colour for fear')

1578 in Neal *Hist Puritl* (1732) I 285 'Tis no time to blanch 1632 MASSINGER & F *Fat Dowry* II What! Weep ye, soldiers? Blanch not! 1640-1 LD. DIGBY *Parl Sp* 9 Feb 13 A man of a sturdy conscience, that would not blanch for a little 1870 EDGAR *Runnymede* 126 I he saints forbid that I should ever blanch at the thought of battle

4 *trans* To turn (anything) off, aside, or away, in *Venery*, to 'head back' the deer in his flight

1592 I VLY *Galathea* II 1 231 Saw you not the deare come this way I beleeve you have blanch't him 1687 E E *Hist Edw II*, (1680) 117 He would not blaunch the Deer, the Loyl so near 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II 1 310 When he [the deer] wearies, or is blanched by any Accident 1793 SMEATON *Lighthse* § 223 The lantern was secured by the Cornice, which, when the sea rose to the top of the house, blanched it off like a sheet 1875 STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* I X § 1

†**Blanch,** *v*[3] *Obs* [App worn down from *blandish* (like *blench* from BLEMISH *v*), but approaching certain senses of both BLENCH *v*[1] and BLENCH *v*[2], with which it was probably confounded] *intr* = BLANDISH *v* 2

1572 R H *Tarlarus Ghostes* (1596) 19 b Men which I blanche and flatter with vs, are alwayes suspitious *a* 1587 FOXE *Serm* 2 *Cor* V 10 If I should say that nothing therein were amisse, I should mideede blanch and flatter too much 1612 BACON *Counsel Jas* (Arb) 246 Books will speake plaine, when Counsellors blanch [*in adulationum lapsum*].

†**Bla'nchard, -art,** *a Obs* [a OF *blanch art* whitish, bordering upon white, also as name of a white horse, f *blanc, blanch* white, see -ARD] White, a white horse, often as a *quasi* proper name (Cf *bayard* = bayhorse.)

c 1440 *Generydes* 2458 Vppon my stede blanchard thu ridest here c 1440 *Gaw & Gol* II 19 (JAM) On stedis stal wart and strang, Bath blanchart and bay

**Blanche,** obs form of BLANCH

**Blanched** (blɑnʃt) *a* [f BLANCH *v*[1] + -ED]

1 Whitened (now, chiefly, by loss of colour)

1401 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 50 Blaunchid graves ful of dede bones. 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* XII XXXI, Her lush some face, blanch't skinne and snakie hair 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* XXIX, Blanched linen, smooth and lavendered

b *Blanched copper* an alloy of copper and arsenic (cf BLANCH *v* 1 b)

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1203 A cup of blancht copper

2 Whitened (as almonds) by removal of the skin, peeled

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 28 Take blanchid almondis and small hon grynde *a* 1666 A BROME *Horace's De Arte I* (1671) 391 Him that buys cloches blanch't

3 Of plants Whitened by exclusion of light

1793 T BEDDOES *Calculus* 133 Blanched plants love their green colour, and become whitish and sickly 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connec Phys Sc* XXVII (1849) 301 They [Plants] are found in caverns almost void of light, though generally blanched and feeble

4 Pale with fear or other emotion, hunger, etc

1808 SCOTT *Jas M Perth* I 50 They looked on each other with fallen countenances and blanched lips

†5 *fig* Colourless, feeble, or perverted *Obs*

1553 89 FOXE *A & M* 1596 86/2 Now marke (good reader) what blanched stuffe here followeth

†**Blancheen.** *Obs* [f *blanc, blanche* white] ? White flour of fine quality

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 564 A Modius of meale comming of the French Silyrel called Blancheen, or Ble blanch

**Blancher**[1] (blɑ nʃəɹ) Also 6 **blauncher, branchar,** 7 **er** [f BLANCH *v*[1] + -ER]

1 He who or that which blanches or makes white

1852 D MOIR *Mimer Pcrw* Wks. II 171 The tottering step, Proclaimed Time's ravages, blancher of the hair

2 *spec* One who blanches metals or money (see BLANCH *v*[1] 1 b and c)

1578 *Ord R Hounds*, 2 *Eliz* 256 The Mynte Bran chars 2, fee apeece 13*l* 6*s* 8*d* 1647 HAWARD *Crown Rec* 23 Two Blanchers [in the Mint]. 1728 RUTTY in *Phil Trans* XXXV 635 Kept a Secret by the Blancher 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 342 Melters, blanchers, moniers

b A chemical agent used for blanching

1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* III in Ashmole (1652) 39 In Malgams in Blanchers and Cirtinations 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* I 20 The Alcumists giue a blauncher vnto Venus with the salt of Tartar 1667 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual*, To make Blanchers for Copper

**Bla'ncher**[2]. Forms 6 **blawnsher, blawn sherr, blawnshere, blaunsher,** 6– **blancher** [f BLANCH *v*[2] + -ER]

†1 One who causes to turn aside, a perverter, an obstructor, hinderer. *Obs*

1549 LATIMER *Ploughers* (Arb) 33 Not for the continuance of the Masse as the blaunchers haue blaunched it and wrested it *Ibid* 36 Certeyne blanchers longying to the markette, to lette and stoppe the lyght of the Gospel.

†2 *Venery* A person or thing placed to turn the deer from a particular direction *Obs*

1535 R LAYTON in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II 61 Gether yng up part of the sayd bowke leiffs to make him sewells or blawnsherrs to kepe the deere within the woode 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* 64 Zelmane was like one that stood in a tree waiting a good occasion to shoot, and Gynecia a blancher, which kept the dearest deere from her 1600 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX II (1612) 230.

3. One who starts or balks *at* (any thing)

a 1690 OSBORN *Q Eliz* Wks (1673) 465 So as the wall eyed blanchers at them [ceremonies] were followed more out of reproach than approbation

†**Bla'nchet.** *Obs* Also **blaunchette** [ME, a OF *blanchet* dim of *blanc* see ET] White flour or powder for the face

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 53 Heo smuriede heom mid blanchet þet is þes deofles sape. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE (MS Bowes) 20 (Halliw) With blaunchette and other flour, To make thaim qwyter of colour

**Blanchet,** obs form of BLANKET

**Blanchimeter** (blɑnʃi mɪtəɹ) [f BLANCH + METER] An instrument for measuring the blanching power of chloride of lime and potash, a chlorometer 1847 in CRAIG, etc.

**Blanching** (blɑ nʃiŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f BLANCH *v*[1]] The action of making white see the vb

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XL 1091 b, The polishing, blaunching and whiting of the temple of Iupiter 1687 *Phys Dict*, *Blanching*, is the separation of the skins and hulls from divers seeds and kernels. 1868 SKYD *Bullion* 545 The furnaces for blanching are on the first floor

**Bla'nching,** *vbl sb*[2] [f BLANCH *v*[2] + -ING[1]]

†1 Telling of falsehoods *Obs*

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 73 These blasphemous flatteries detestable and horrible blaunchyngs *Ibid* 155 Youn impudent usage in lyeng and blaunchyng

†2 Shirking, evasion *Obs*

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 529 (Halaam) should have returned home and abhorred his blanching with Gods command

**Bla'nching,** *ppl a* [f BLANCH *v*[1] + -ING[2]] Whitening, becoming white

c 1800 K WHITE *Poet Wks* (1837) 77 When old age shall shed Its blanching honours on thy weary head 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* II 282 On the blanching bones of men

**Blanch(e,** obs form of BLANK

**Blancket,** obs form of BLANKET, BLUNKET

**Blancmange, -manger** (blama ŋʒ, -mɑ ŋʒ, -mā ŋʒ) Forms 4 **blancmanger(e, blank(e) manger(e, bla , blam , blan-, blaumanger, blamyngere,** 5 **blanc maungere, blaunche-, blono , blawemanger, blanger mangere,** 6 **blowmanger,** 7 **bla , blanch , blanck , blankemanger,** 8 **blomange,** 9 **blamange,** 8– **blanc mange, -manger** [In 14th c *blancmanger*, a OF *blanc manger* (earlier *mangier*), lit 'white food or dish,' f *blanc* white + *manger* to eat eating, food *Blanc* fell already in 14th c to *blam , bla , blau , later blanc , blow , blo , bla*, and *manger* was in 18th c abridged to *mange* The present spelling is a half attempt at restoring the French, but the pronunciation is that of the 18th c *blomange, blamange*, often garnished with a French nasal, by those who know French]

†a Formerly A dish composed usually of fowl but also of other meat, minced with cream, rice, almonds sugar, eggs, etc *Obs*

b Now A sweetmeat made of dissolved isinglass or gelatine boiled with milk etc, and forming an opaque white jelly, also a preparation of cornflour and milk, with flavouring substances

1377 LANG *P Pl* B XIII 91 Þat neither bycoun ne braune I lan[c]mangere ne mortrewes la mother fisshe [ne] fleshe but fastne for a penaunce *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 387 (for blankmanger [*v r* blankemaunge,ere] that made he with the beste. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 19 Blanc maungere of fysshe *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture in Babees Bk* (1868) 165 Two potages, blanger mangere & Also lely 1483 *Cath Angl* 34 Blawemanger, *peponus* 1530 *Ortus Voc* Blowmanger 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 680 Their blanmangers, jellies, chawdres 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 48 Blanch Manger or Jelly 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Hous kpr* (1778) 195 To make Blomange of Isinglass 1772 84 COOK *Voy* (1790) I 54 Its flavour was something like blanc mange 1801 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Ep Ct Kamchatka* Wks 1812 V 137 Soap suds to Syllabubs and Trifles change And Bullocks' Lights and Livers to Blamange 1812 L HUNT in *Examiner* 21 Dec 801/1 Trembling at it's fate, like blanc manger 1862 MRS BERTON *Cookery Bk* 44/1 Loosen the edges of the blanc mange from the mould

c *fig* (cf '*slummery*')

1790 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III 155 Whenever that politic prince made any of his flattering speeches when he served them with this, and the rest of his blanc mange, of which he was sufficiently liberal

†**Bland,** *sb*[1] *Obs* [a ON *bland*, in phr *í blandi* in union, together, whence ME *in bland* cf OE *bland* mixture, f stem of BLAND *v*[1]]

In phr *In bland* in mixture, in union, a *adv* together, b *prep* among

c 1325 *E E Allit P* B 885 Þay biwe a buffet in blande þat banned people *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1205 Bope quit and red in blande *a* 1400 *Alexander* (Stev) 2786 In batail in bland with be Grekis

**Bland** (blænd), *sb*[2] [a ON *blanda* (fem) a mixture of fluids, *spec* 'a beverage of hot whey mixed with water,' Vigfusson cf OE *bland* (neut) 'mixture'] The name in Orkney and Shetland of a beverage made of buttermilk and water

1703 M MARTIN *Descr W. Isles* (1716) 374 Their drinking

of bland [in Shetland] 1738 De Foe, etc *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) IV 337 1880 Scott *Pirate* vi (D) She filled a small wooden quaigh from an earthen patcher which contained bland, a salaced liquor made out of the serous part of the milk. 1897 R Dunn *Orcadia. Orcadian Words & Sheet* 13.

**Bland** (blænd), *a* [ad L *bland-us* soft, smooth, caressing ]

**1.** Of persons, their actions, etc Smooth and suave in manner, mildly soothing or coaxing, gentle

1661 Pepys *Diary* 12 Sept, With some bland counsel of his 1667 Milton *P L* IX 855 With bland words at will 1774 Goldsm *Retal* 140 His manners were gentle, comply ing, & bland 1801 Southey *Garci Fernand* II iii, Win ning eye and action bland 1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 93 Bland satire on his friends 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 439 A bland temper and winning manners 1898 Black *Green Past* xv 120 A bland and benevolent face

**2** Of things Soft, mild, pleasing to the senses, gentle, genial, balmy, soothing

1667 Milton *P L* v 5 Temperat vapours bland 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xi, The sound of merriment and chorus bland 1872 C King *Sierra Nev* vi 122 The air was bland, the heavens cloudless

b Of medicines Mild, unirritating Of food Not stimulating (Cf quot 1667 in 2)

1836 Todd *Cyc Anat & Phys* I 671/1 A very small force only is requisite to cause bland fluids to follow the course of blood 1876 Duhring *Dis Skin* 92 Bland oils are service able in softening scales and crusts. 1878 Holbrook *Hyg Brain* 111 The food should be bland

¶ quasi *advb* (in poetry)

1596 Spenser *Hymn to Beauty* 171 That base affection which your eares would bland Commend to you by Loves abused name 1850 Mrs Browning *Poet's Vow* II, They clasping bland his gift

**†Bland,** *v*[1] *Obs* Also blonden [Common Teut str vb Of *blandan, blondan*, pa t *blēond, pple blanden* = Os *blandan*, OHG *blantan*, ON (and Sw ) *blanda*, Goth *blandan, bastband, blan dans*, to mix Only once exemplified in OL, and in MF superseded by Blend *v*[2] The two later instances here may be accidental, if genuine, they perh represent the ON rather than the OL vb ] *trans.* To mix, intermingle, blend

*a* 1000 *Riddles* (Gr) xli 59 Swétra þonne þú beot read blande mid hunige *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1931 Blande[n] al of blaunner were boþe al aboute 1420 *Liber Cocor* 24 Blonde hit with mylke and put alle in panne 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III ix 83 Blude blandit with wyne

**†Bland,** *v*[2] *Obs* Also blaund, blond. [a OF *bland ir* —L *blandīre* to soothe, flatter see Blandish ] *trans.* To mix, flatter, a by form of Blandish

*a* 1000 *Riddles* (Gr) xli 59 Swétra þonne þú beot read blande mid hunige *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1931 Blande[n] al of blaunner were boþe al aboute 1420 *Liber Cocor* 24 Blonde hit with mylke and put alle in panne 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III ix 83 Blude blandit with wyne

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**†Bland-ation.** *Obs rare* [app carelessly formed from Bland *v* - (or ? Bland *a* ) + -ation ] Flattery

1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 405 One had flattered Will iam Longchampe with this blandation

**2** A deception, illusion

1612 Chapman *Widow's Tr* v For the corpse sir there's no body, nothing A mere blandation, a *deceptio visus*

**†Bland-der.** *Obs rare* Only in ML form blondere [f Bland *v*[2] + -er ] A flatterer

1340 *Ayenb* 60 Þe blonderes byeþ þe dyeules ministres *Ibid* 61 Huanne þe blondere defendeþ and excuseþ and wryeþ þe kincades and þe wrenches of him þet he wyle ut teren

**Blandiloquence** (blandi lōkwens) *rare* [ad L *blandiloquentia*, f *blandi loquent em* smooth talking, cf next and -ence ] Smooth speech, flat tering talk So **Blandiloquent** *a* = next

1656 in Blount's *Glossogr* 1779 ] Fawning in Farrer's *Writ* (1828) VIII 264, I vent the blandiloquence of My Bland is now converted into railing 1865 *Pall Mall G* 9 May 9/2 He swallows a great quantity of blandiloquence

**†Blandi·loquous,** *a Obs rare* [f L *blan diloqu us* (f *blandus* Bland + stem of *loqui* to speak) + -ous ] Smooth-speaking, flattering, fair-spoken So (in same sense) **Blandilo quious** *a* [f L *blan liloquium* ]

1613 J Adams *Black Dev* 44 Though he flatter and give blandiloquous proffers 1689 I Plunket *Char Ld Comman t* 2 As hath that Blandiloquious Colonel R

**†Blandi·loquy.** *Obs rare*[−0] [ad. L *blandi·loquium* ] 'Flattering speech'

1623 in Cockeram 1699 in Coles

**†Bla·ndiment.** *Obs* Also 6 blandimente, blandymente [a Of *blandiment*, ad L *blandi mentum*, see -ment ] By-form of Blandishment

*c* 1510 Barclay *Mirr Good Manн* (1570) A j, Sweete blan diment of wordes amiable *c* 1530 More *Picus* Wks 4/2 Womens blandimentes 1569 Newton *Cicero's Old Age* 32 These blandiments of pleasure

b *fig* Soothing or healing action (So L )

1684 tr *Boulet's Mer. Compit* XIV 509 Upon the first Blandiment of the Fomentation the pain grows milder

**†Bla·nding,** *vbl sb Obs* [f Bland *v*[2] + -ing[1] ] Flattery, blandishment

*c* 1315 Shoreham 14 That he may nauȝt y weid be With blanding ne with boste 1340 *Ayenb* 10 Þet is zenne of blondingge, oþer of lozengerie

**†Bla·nding,** *ppl a Obs.* [f as prec + -ing[2] ] Flattering, blandishing

*c* 1315 Shoreham 59 Ihe fend Wyth hys blaundynge stevene.

**Blandish** (blæ·ndiʃ), *v.* Forms 4 blandise, -isshe, ische, blaundise, -ishe, blaundise, -iss, 4–6 blaundysh, 5 blandyah(e, -yss, -ysah, blaundish, -iss, -ysah, 6 † blandesh, *Sc* blan dyis, 5– **blandish** [a F *blandiss* lengthened stem of *blandir* —L *blandīri* to flatter, † *blandus* smooth, soft see Ish[2]. Rare in 17th and 18th c. Johnson says 'I have met with this word in no other passage' than the quotation from Milton (see Blandished) ]

**1** *trans* To flatter gently by kind words or affectionate actions, to coax, to act upon with caressing or complaisant speech, to cajole

*c* 1305 [see Blandishing *vbl sb* ] *c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* I VIII (1544) 15 b, She can them blandishen with her flatery *c* 1530 *Proverbs in Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 31 Also re pelle that seruaunte that with to blaundyah the 1548 Richardson *Clarissa* II xi 68 You must then blandish him over with a confession that all your past behaviour was maidenly reserve only 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II v, By this fairest of Orient Light bringers must our Friend be blandished 1837 *Fr Rev* II III VII II 353 To blandish down the grimness of Republican austerity

b *fig* Of things

1758 J G Cooper *Aristippus* I (R.) In former days a country life Was blandish'd by perpetual spring

**2** *intr* (*absol* ) To use blandishments, to act or speak with gentle allurement or flattery.

*a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* I He spekis of crist & of his folouers, bloundisand til vs. *Ibid* xc 13 He dragoun that bloundiss with the heuyd and smytes with the tayle *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pardon T* 360 Ye shul nat here me blandise [= blandishe, blandisshe I blaundisshe, blandische] moore in hym oghte for any necessite 1610 Drayton *Poly-Ol* xiii 220 How shee blandishing, By Dunsmore drives along

† **3** *trans* To offer blandly (*cf to smile thanks*)

*c* 1630 Drumm of Hawth *Wks* 11 Though they [flowers] sometime blandish soft delight 1638 R James *Wks* (1880) 254 That knew not how to menace speare, Or blan dish words that ravish sense

**†Bla·ndish,** *sb Obs rare* Blandishment

*c* 1475 *Found St Bartholʼ* I iv (1881) 31 When with flatter ynge blandysh, a goodwyfe she hadde flateryd

**Bla·ndished,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ed ] Invested with flattery or blandishment

1671 Milton *Samson* 403 With blandish'd parley Effe minate assaults

**Blandisher** (blæ·ndiʃəɹ) [f as prec + -er ] One who blandishes, a flatterer

1611 Cotgr, *Blandisseur* a blandisher, gloser soother

**Blandishing** (blæ·ndiʃiŋ) *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing[1] ] Blandishment, flattery

*c* 1305 *St Kath* 1651 in *E E P* (1862) 94 Al þi blandissinge Ne þi tourmentz ne schulle ene fram him myn hurte bringe *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* II 3 Dispose we thare bloundisynges & thare manaunces 1485 Caxton *Curial* I b, Fayr langage or blandyssshing of flaterers 1648 J s Beaumont *Psyche* VI iii (1) Double hearted friends whose blandishings Tickle our ears but sting our bosoms

**Bla·ndishing,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing ] Softly flattering, soothing, coaxing

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II II 30 Þe sec cxlme and blaun dyshing wiþ smoþe tunge 1583 Cancion *Gl Pr* 117/1 The blandissyng wordes of wymen 1656 Studley *Seneca's Medea* (1581) 135 With countnaunce bright and blandishing, 1840 Dickens *Humphrey's Clock* 48 Would the blandishing enchanter still weave his spells around me

**Blandishment** (blæ·ndiʃment) [f as prec + -ment cf Of *blandissement* ]

**1** Gently flattering speech or action, cajolery

1591 Spenser *Ir Hubberd* 1274 He gan en joure of the Foxe an His false blandishment 1622 Bacon *Henry VII* Wks (1879) 477 His world use strange sweetness and blandishments of words. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 128 ¶ 4 Nature has given all the Arts of Soothing and Blandish ment to the Female 1880 I Stephen *Pope* IV 96 He was not inaccessible to aristocratic blandishments.

**2** *fig* Attraction, allurement *concr* Anything that pleases or allures

1594 Greene *Look Glasse* (1861) 142 Bear hence these wretched blandishments of sin I aking off his crown and robe) 1662 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 600/1 If any ex ternal blandishments happen, they increase not the chief good 1875 J Bennett *Winter Medit* II xx 369 His thoughts were ever on the blandishments of imperial Rome

**†Bla·ndi·tude.** *Obs rare* [f L *blandus* Bland *a* + -tude, but with reference to Blandish ] Flattering or blandishing behaviour, blandness

1689 I Plunket *Char Gd Command* Ded, Yet shall you meet with Rubs, Censures, Cavils, and false blandi tude. —24 Blanditude Desert shall overthrow

**Blandly** (blæ·ndli), *adv* [f Bland *a* + -ly ] In a bland manner, with gently flattering or sooth ing words or actions, mildly, gently, pleasingly

1887 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 7 It is seldom so much rugged energy can be so blandly attempered 1853 C Bronti *Villette* I 2 Time always flowed blandly, like the gliding of a full river through a plain 1863 Landon *Heroic Idylls, Myrtis*, Friends whom she look at blandly from her couch

**Blandness** (blæ·ndnes) [f as prec + -ness ] The quality or state of being bland, suavity, mild or soothing quality

1846 Browning *Luria* II 1, His hating people that hate each the other, And in one blandness to us Moors unite *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 82 Envy was disarmed by the blandness of Albemarle's temper 1864 G Wilson *Relig Chem* 10 What water is among liquids, in blandness, neutrality, and indifference, nitrogen is among gases

**Blane,** pa t of Blin *v Obs* , and obs f Blain

**Blank** (blaŋk), *a* Forms 5–7 blanke, 6 7 blanck(e, 7 8 blanc, 5– **blank** [f *blanc* white, a common Romanic adj (Pr *blanc, blanca*, Sp *blanco*, Pg *branco*, It *bianco*, med L *blancus*), a OHG *blanch* (MHG *blanc*) —O l eut **blanko** z shining referred by etymologists generally to the verbal stem Blink as a nasalized form of *blik-* in *blikan*, OHG *blichan*, OE. *blican* to shine But *blink blinch* is not actually found in any of the old dialects, and the origin of **blanko** z thus remains obscure ]

**1** White (*obs*, and chiefly in specific uses, e g *blank plumb* white lead, *blank fal on* a 'white hawk,' i e one in its third year), pale, colourless

*c* 1325 *Coer de L* (1826) A robe[ȝ] furryd with blaun[ȝ blanc] and nere *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 38 Blanke plumbe [A *H* l lavmblumbe 1499 blawmblumb otherwyse called whyte lede ] *a* 1500 in *Ant Anl* I 108 Tempur blank chalke, plum or ceruse with ȝleyre 1562 Lel *Collect Armorie* (1537) 133 b, The Herehaught in a chemise blanke, powdred and spotted with mullets Sable 1575 Turberv *Bk Falconry* 212 The blancke falcons are fleȝmaticke 1615 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 25 In your Hanke Hawks 1667 Milton *P L* X 556 To the blanc Moone Her office they prescribd 1726 Thomson *Winter* 124 Rising slow Blank in the leaden colour'd east, the moon 1821 Byron *Juan* IV iv The blank grey was not made to blast their hair

**2** Of paper, etc Left white or fair', not written upon, free from written or printed charac ters, 'empty of all marks' (J ), said also of orders, cheques, deeds, and official documents left with an empty space for special signature or instruction, not 'filled up' See 10

1547 Lyndesay *Prog Cal Betoun* 121 Ane paper blank his Grace I gart subscrive 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II i 77 I warrant he hath a thousand of these Letters writ with blancke space for different names. 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2494/4 Copy Book of Letters about one half of it being Blank paper 1708 *Ibid* No 4449/4 His Grace sent him a blank Passport. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 549 P1 When I look upon the Creditor side I find little more than blank Paper 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 178 Re questing the King to send a blank safe conduct in the largest terms

b Const *of*

1848 Kinglake *Somn* 156 That God hath now Sponged and made blank of crimeful record

c *In blank* without names specified

1836 Kent *Comm Amer Law* xliv (1873) III 89 A note endorsed in blank is like one payable to bearer 1845 Stephen *Laws Eng* II 129 Policies being made in blank that is, without specifying the names of the persons, for whose benefit they were made 1861 Goschen *For Exch* 37 Bills which are technically said to be drawn in blank

**3** *esp* Empty, without contents, void, bare

1748 Thomson *Cast Indol* I xxiii Wide o'er this ample court's blank area 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* (1869) 245 The figure strode forth into the blank darkness 1849 Kinsley *Yeast* xiii 201 The blank lancet arch on the one hand and the overcharged cinquefoiled arch on the other 1855 Bain *Senses & Intell* II II ¶ 8 The blank sensation of the naked body is owing principally to the deprivation of touch 1865 Dove *Logic of Facts* I ¶ 261 Issuing out of a universe in which there was only blank space

b *blank practice* practice with 'blank' or empty cartridges (see 10 . Also *fig*

1873 Morley *Rousseau* I 66 Rousseau changed the blank practice of the elder philosophers into a deadly affair of ball and shell

**4** *fig* Void of interest or event, vacant, 'having nothing in it,' as *a blank look out*

1709 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 189 Various kinds of amusements serve to fill up the blank spaces of time 1803 Wolfe *Lett & Jour* II 4 They suffered us to talk Irish to ourselves all the evening, without the least interruption so that we had but a blank night of it 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 753 A year which the Chronicles leave quite blank

b Void of result, unsuccessful, fruitless, negatory, amounting to or producing nothing

*c* 1553 Udall *Ayster D* II ii (Arb ) 34 I wkens I am a proj hete, this geare will prove blanke. 1629 L F *Hist I Ja II*, (1689) 47 The King doubles his pace homewards, instead of Triumph glad he had got loose from so imminent a danger This blank return filled the Kingdom with a fretting murmur 1643 *Lanc Tracts* 165 The two Colonells being blank in their treaty, spent their stay in wise in structions. 1699 Boyer *Fr Dict* (1753) A blank (or bath come off Une mechante affaire 1832 Ed Washington *Hunt Songs* II (1888) 7 The man Whose heart heaves a sigh when his gorse is drawn blank *Ibid* 163 But I felt inclin d in my inmost mind, To wish for a blank day

c Of the face or look Void of expression, ex pressing no attention, interest, or emotion, vacant

1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 816 While he roll'd his eyes Yet blank from sleep 1884 Mrs Ewing *Story Short Life* I, Lady Jane's face was blank because she was trying not to laugh 1884 W C Smith *Kilts stan* I iii 85 To look with blank fixed gaze at these old books

**5** Of persons (Looking) as if deprived of the faculty of speech or action, 'shut up, utterly dis concerted, discomfited, resourceless, or non plussed, now chiefly in *To look blank* cf prec

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 61a Beeyng confounded and made blanke in a disputacion of certain felos 1580 Baret *Alv* B 781 These fellowes be blanke or out of heart and courage 1649 Milton *Eikon* 184 The Damsell of Bur gundy at sight of her own letter, was soon blank 1652 Br Hall *Invis World* III § 3 How blank must Moses needs have looked to see his great works patterned by

those presumptuous rivals! 1669 Milton *P L* IX 890 Adam amaz'd Astonied stood and Blank 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 7 P1 Upon this I looked very blank 1727 Thomson *Summer* 1050 The blank astonishments seem'd, Silent, to ask, whom Fate would next demand. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xi. 134 The two old men looked at each other with blank and horror stricken faces.

**6** Of emotions Prostrating the whole faculties, unrelieved, helpless, stark, sheer

1634 Milton *Comus* 452 Noble grace that dashed brute violence With sudden adoration and blank awe 1717 Pope *Eloisa* 148 Tis all blank sadness, or continual tears. 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* VII xi (1849) 437 Blank terror reigned over the community 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* v, Gazing on each other with countenances of blank dismay 1875 Hamerton *Intell. Life* I. VII 39, I well remember the blank despair which I felt.

**7** *gen* Pure, unmixed, utter, downright, sheer, absolute (with a negative or privative force)

1839 De Quincey *Murder* Wks. 1860 IV 59 The blank impossibilities of Lilliput 1846 Kane *Arct Expl* I xviii 222 The red sandstones contrast most favorably with the blank whiteness. 1877 Farrar *Witn. Hist* II. 54 The blank atheism of recent controversialists.

†**b** Mere, bare, simple *Obs*

1596 Nashe *Saffron Wald* Wks. (1883-4) I 103 None is privy to a blanke maintenance he hath, and some maintenance of necessity he must haue. 1640 Brome *Antip* V iv Wks. III 397 Did you not warrant me upon that pawne your blanck honour, That you would cure his jealousie?

**8** *Blank verse* verse without rime, *esp* the iambic pentameter or unrimed heroic, the regular measure of English dramatic and epic poetry, first used by the Earl of Surrey (died 1547)

1589 Nashe in Greene *Menaph.* Pref (Arb.) 6 The swelling bumbast of bragging blanke verse 1602 Shaks. *Ham* II ii 339 The Lady shall say her minde freely or the blanke Verse shall halt for't 1730 Chesterf *Lett* I xxv 93 Those that have no rhymes are called blank verses 1784 Cowper *Lett* 13 Dec. Blank verse is susceptible of as much greater diversification of manner than verse in rhyme 1874 Sayce *Compar. Philol* IX 385 Our greatest poets have been written in blank verse

**b** Hence *blank versifier*

1746 W Horsley *The Fool* (1748) II 96 Rebus-Men Punsters and Blank Versifiers.

**9** *Comb.*, as *blank eyed, blank looking* adjs

1881 H James *Portr Lady* xxxvi, It was her habit to interpose a good many blank looking pauses. 1886 G Parker *Apert Life* (1894) III 63 The blank eyed villagers.

**10** In various specific collocations as (in sense 2) **blank acceptance, blank cheque,** one not having the amount filled in, **blank bar,** 'a Plea in Bar, which in an Action of Trespass is put in to compel the Plaintiff to assign the certain place where the Trespass was committed' (Blount *Law Dict* 1670), **blank bond,** a bond in which a blank is left for the creditor's name, **blank charter,** a document given to the agents of the crown in Richard II's reign, with power to fill it up as they pleased, hence *fig* liberty to do as one likes, **blank credit,** 'an authorized permission given to draw on an individual or firm to a certain amount' (Ogilvie), **blank indorsement,** a bill in which the indorsee's name is omitted Also (in sense 3) **blank-cartridge,** a cartridge containing no ball, **blank door** (*Arch.*), an imitation of a door, **blank-fire,** a fire without a flange, **blank tooling** = blind blocking, see Blind 14, **blank window,** an imitation-window Also **Blank form** see Blanch, **point blank** see Point

1826 *Gentl Mag* May 468/2 Their cartridges were only loaded with *blank cartridges 1398 *Hist Croyland Cont* in *Rer Angl Script Vet* (1684) I 493 Quidam alia charta vocata *Blanke,charter quod utique Regis Richardi in posterum causa exitii magna fuit 1593 Shaks. *Rich II* I iv 48 Our Substitutes at home shall haue *Blanke charters. 1593 Donne *Sat* III That God hath with his hand Sign'd kings *blank charters, to kill whom they hate

†**B** quasi-*adv* Absolutely, unreservedly *Obs*

1677 Pemble *Def* Wks. 1732 II 434 The Allegations on either side are blank contrary one to the other

**Blank** (blæŋk), *sb* Forms 6–7 blanc, blanke, blanck(e, 7– blank [f prec The senses consist of a number of absolute or elliptical uses of the adj, not mutually connected (The arrangement here is chiefly chronological)]

†**1** A small French coin originally of silver, but afterwards of copper, also a silver coin of Henry V current in the parts of France then held by the English According to Littre, the French *blanc* was worth 5 deniers The application of the name in the 17th c is uncertain *Obs*

*a* 1399 Arnold *Chron* (1811) 14 Yeldyng therof by yere CCC *li* of sterlynge of blankis. 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cxliv 298 The frensshmen playde owre kyng and his lordes at the dise and an archer alwey for a blank of hir money for they wenden al hed ben heres 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccccxli 776 Whosoeuer brought a fagot before the kynges tent, he shulde haue a blanke of Fraunce 1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Chron* 204 He did rather leaue his woode vnsolde, then abate one blanke of his price. 1629 *Shertogenbosch* 45 Candles 12 stuers a pound, an Egge two blancks. 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Blanchs*, a kinde of Money, coyne't by King Henry the Fifth in the parts of France which were then subject to England, the value whereof was 8*d* The reason why they were called Blanks, was because this of Silver, was in name distinguished by the colour 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Blank* also denotes a small copper coin, formerly current in France, at the rate of five deniers Tournois. 1863 *Spring & Sum in Lapland* 81 A specie dollar, or 'blank, as they call it here, will rouse the apathy and greed of a Lap when paper currency will have no effect.

**2** The white spot in the centre of a target, hence *fig* anything aimed at, the range of such aim

1554 *Interl Youth* in Hazl *Dodsl* II 35 Pink and drink, and also at the blank, And many spots mo. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III i. 35 To cause them to level, and dis charge at the blancke thereof 1837 Col. Wilkman *Fun Oral Cdt Weld* 23 Rome, the very blank and aim of religious partizanship in our country

Cf the following with b, as illustrating its origin

1602 Shaks *Ham* IV i 42 (Globe) As level as the cannon to his blank Transports his poisoned shot 1604 — *Oth.* III iv 128, I haue stood within the blanke of his displeasure.

**b** 'Level line mark for cannon, as point blank, equal to 800 yards' Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*

1747 *Gentl Mag* XVII 398 Fired at the Bellona, which Capt. Barrington did not return (being but just within blank).

†**3** A nonplus *Obs*

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 61*a*, Aristippus was nothyng greued to take a blanke in disputation 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Acts* VI 210 The inwarde griefe whiche they had conceiued for the blancke they wer[e] put into. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 362 Such a place, as turned them all to a blanke

**4.** A lottery ticket which does not gain a prize

1567 in Kempe *Loseley MSS* (1835) 188 A verie rich Lotterie without any blancks 1607 Shaks *Cor* V ii 10 It is Lots to Blanks, My name hath touch't your eares 1779 J Moore *View Soc* II xlv 426 All the tickets he had in the lottery had proved blanks. 1844 W Irving *T Tra* I 4 When one has drawn a blank

**5** A blank space in a written or printed document

*c* 1570 *Leg Bp St Andrewis* in *Scot Poems 16th C* II 343, I sall leive blankis for to imbrew thame. 1638 *Star Chamb Cases* (1886) 119 Warrantes with blankes for names of plaintiffe and defendt 1677 Hewyt *Crowth Popery* Wks I 555 Which blanck shall be filled up with the Christian name of such King or Queen *c* 1745 Swift (J) I cannot write a paper full as I used to do, and yet I will not forgive a blank of half an inch from you *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 238 All powers must be sent with blanks left for the names of the plenipotentiaries.

**b** Provisional words printed in italics (instead of blank spaces) in a bill before Parliament, being matters of practical detail, of which the final form will be settled in Committee

1817 *Parl Debates* 583/1 The blanks of the bill were then filled up in the committee 1863 H Cox *Inst* I IX 167 In going through the bill (in committee), words printed in italics, commonly called 'blanks' stand, unless objected to

†**6** A document, 'paper,' or 'form with spaces left blank to be filled up at the pleasure of the person to whom it is given (*e g* a blank charter), or as the event may determine,' a blank form

1586 I B *Theatre Fr Acad* 708 The citie of Athens was ... trained to sende a blanke for capitulations of peace. 1593 Shaks *Rich II* III ii 150 And daily new exactions are deuis'd, As blankes, benevolences, and I wot not what 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Maid's Trag* V iii Throw him the blank Melantius write in that They choice 1711 in *Lemd Cas* No 4817/7 The several Blanks are printed at the Crown and Sceptre 1760 J Reed in Sparks *Corr Amer* Rev (1853) III 23 We have furnished the Commissioners with blanks of various kinds of returns, and directed them to send us a weekly account

**b** An empty form without substance, any thing insignificant nothing at all

*a* 1700 Dryden (J) She has left him The blank of what he was 1704 Penn in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 308 People might have thought I was gone with him a blank he being called governor 1742 Young *Nt Th* II 80 No blank no trifle, nature made, or meant 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* I His debts amount to blank—his losses to blank—his funds to blank—leaving a balance of blank in his favour

**7** *fig* A vacant space, place, or period, a void

1601 Shaks *Twel N* II iv 113 *Duke* And what's her history? *Vio* A blanke my lord 1667 Milton *P L* III 48 For the B[l]ank of knowledg fair Presented with a Universal blanc Of Natures works to mee expung'd and ras'd 1750 Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 III 525 The remainder of that day was wasted The next was a blank likewise. 1793 Ld Spencer in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1862) III 124 The interval till then will be a complete blank in my life *c* 1815 J Hislop *Scott Sacr Sabb* VII The blanks in family circles fill'd again 1876 Morley *Unit Servm* VI 142 The future is a blank or a dark enigma to them

**8** Blank verse, = Blank *sb* 8

1589 Greene *Menaph.* Wks 1881 3 VI 27 Lest they bewaile in weeping blankes the wane of their Monarchie 1607 Feltham *Resolves* I lxx Wks (1677) 108, I hold it better put in Prose or Blanks 1793 Southey *Nondescr* I Wks. III 58 In Miltonic blank bemouth'd 1809 Byron *Bards & Rev* IX, Rhyme and blank maintain an equal race

**9** *Mech* A piece of metal cut and shaped to the required size of the thing to be made, and ready for the finishing operations, *esp* in *Coinage*, the disc of metal before stamping

1596 [Burel *Intrp Q Edinb* Braid blancks hang about their eis With jewels of all histories. *c* 1695 in Rudiq. *Ann Coinage* (ed 2) III 423 The Blanks for Farthings cast. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Blank*, in coinage a plate or piece of gold, or silver cut and shaped for a coin but not yet stamped 1832 J Holland *Manuf Metals* I 201 The blanks for wood screws are generally forged by the nailors 1881 Greener *Gun* 296 The blank [for a cartridge case] is forced by a descending plug through a tapering aperture.

**10** The *shape* of a grain

1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 279 The Moneyers Divide the Perit into 24 Blanks. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict.* II s.v *Weights*, The Moneyers subdivide the grain thus 24 Blanks make 1 Perrot, 20 Perrots 1 Dwit, 24 Dwits 1 Mite, 20 Mites 1 grain

**11** In the game of dominoes A piece which is without points on one or both of its divisions

**12** A dash written in place of an omitted letter or word Thus, — — Esq of — Hall, read *Blank Blank* Esquire of *Blank* Hall Cf Dash

**Blank** (blæŋk), *v* Forms 6 blanck(e, 6 7 blanke, 6– blank [f prec. Cf ONFr *blankir, quir*, l' *blanchir*, OCat *blanquir* to make white] The senses are mixed up with those of Blanch *v* and 4, and Blench, Blenk, Blink

†**1** *trans* To make white, whiten, to make pale

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* liv, A baronnesse the whiche as men saide blanked and popped or peynted her self 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vi. 1621) 119 His brow Was never blankt with pallid fear 1650 Bentowes *Pheoph* IX li, The coral die is blankt at lips so red

**2** To put out of countenance, to nonplus, dis concert, 'shut up' Cf Blank *v* 5 *arch*

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Mark* XII 28 The Saduceis were put to a foyle and blanked 1587 Golding *De Mornay* XXIX 464 At this R. Eliezer was blankt and held his peace 1611 Cotgr *S jaune* a doult noddie, one that's blankt, and hath not, hit to say, when hee hath most need to speak — *Confuter vn lesm ing* to disgrace confound puzle blanke him, to put him out of countenance, or druue him to a Non plus 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* (1807) I 179 If I do not blank and gravel you and put you to a non plus 1820 Scott *Abbot* XVIII, Which fairly blanked the bold visage of Adam Woodcock

**3** To frustrate, make void, invalidate, bring to nought, disconcert (plans, etc) *arch*

1598 Stapleton *Rel Unity Pezwell* IV 104 To dasel the Readers eyes with all, or to blanke his Argument 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (1862) 638/1 All former purposes were blancked *a* 1659 Cleveland *Lo All Il yle* 8 And thus blanks the Reckning, with their Host 1814 Scott *Wav* II i Their sports blanked by the untoward accident

†**4.** To turn away *Obs* (Cf Blanch *v* 4)

1640 Yorke *Union Hon* 49 This unexpected aversion blanckt the Scots 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch* 139 Nor are people to be blanked or scared from any thing which they list to call their Religion

**5** To render blank or void, to veil from sight

1763 *5* Churchill *Cotham* III Poems II 20 When dreary Night blank'd half the Globe 1881 Miss Braddon *Asph* III 331 An obelisk blanking out earth and heaven with its gigantic form

**b** To indicate by a blank or dash (——)

1789 Bentham *Wks* X 189 Dele *Foxical*, I doubt it is hardly safe or blank it thus *F—ical*

¶ 0 *Blank* (often printed ——, but read 'blank') is also, for decorum's sake, substituted for a word of execration

1873 C Reade *Simpleton* XXIII Blank him! that is just like him the uneasy fool! 1878 Mrs Edwardes *Jet* III 272 '—— the colonel of the regiment!' exclaims Mark Blank the colonel of the regiment With slow unmistakable gusto she lingers over the monosyllable Blank

†**6** *intr* To be disconcerted, to blench, to shrink back *Obs*

1655 Gurnall *Chr in Armr* XIII § 2 (1662) 49/1 If thou canst blank no more than a cold statue doth when he hears not from her whom he never really loved 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 423 But these would shed the bloud of such and no whit blanke

†**7** (?) To blanch = to strip off the skin *Obs*

1515 J Robson *S t Iudf in Chatham Mss* II We blan ked them with billes through all their bright armr

**Blanked** (blæŋkt), *ppl a*

†**1** Whitened, made white *Obs*

*a* 1529 Skelton *Elyn Rum* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) III 479 She hobbles like a goose with her blanked hose

†**2** Nonplussed *Obs*

1611 Cotgr *s v Camus*, *Des harans, neurs bien camus* blanked grouelled or driuen to a Non plus

**Blanket** (blæ·ŋkĕt), *sb* Forms 4 blenket, 4–6 blankette, 5–7 blankett, 6–7 blanquet, blanchet, blancket, 3 blanket [? OF *blankete, blanquette* blanket, f *blanc* white + dim suffix *ette*, see *blanchetus*, *um* in Ducange Cf Blunket (The *Thomas Blanket* to whom gossip attributes the origin of the name, if he really existed, doubt less took his name from the article)]

†**1** A white or undyed woollen stuff used for clothing *Obs*

*c* 1300 *Beket* 1167 Blak was his cope above his curtel whit blanket *c* 1420 *Anturs Arth* XXIX, Her belte was of blenket Beten with besandus, and bocult ful bene *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 38 Blankett, lawngelle, *langellus* 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxii 575 Blanket being undyed stuff *Ibid* 576 Blanket, or coarse woollen cloth, was woven at Witney nearly 500 years ago]

**2** A large oblong sheet of soft loose woollen cloth, used for the purpose of retaining heat, chiefly as one of the principal coverings of a bed, also for throwing over a horse, and, by savages or destitute persons, for clothing *Tossing in a blanket* was a rough irregular mode of punishment

'*Blankets*' are now also made of cotton, of paper etc

1346 *Test Ebor* I (1836) 23, I] lintheamina cum uno blanket 1390 Langl *P Pl* Cx 254 Noper blankett in

hus bed. 1444 *Test Ebor* II (1835) 111 A pair of blanket-tis 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen. IV*, II iv 241 A rascally Slaue, I will tosse the Rogue in a Blanket. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 17 Annot , A light blanquet or quilt. 1690 J W tr *Guibert's Chur Physic* II. 66 Three or foure blanchets of Cotton hemmed 1688 DRYDEN *Mac Fl* 49 The like was ne er in Epsom blankets tost 1721 BUDGELL *Spect* No. 150 P 3 Had Tully himself pronounced one of his Ora tions with a Blanket about his Shoulders 1723 STEELE *Guardian* No. 72 (1756) I 319, I have more than once seen the discipline of the blanket administred to the of fenders. 1876 JEVONS *Logic Prim* 9 People are so ac customed to use blankets to make themselves warm that they are surprised to see blankets used to keep ice cold

**b** *fig*

1605 SHAKS *Mach* I v 54 Nor Heauen peepe through the Blanket of the darke, To cry, hold, hold 1782 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Ode K Acad* v Wks. 1812 I 23 The black blanket of Old Mother Night. 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 215 The blanket of the Night is drawn asunder

**3** Phrases *A wet blanket* a person or thing that throws a damper over anything, as a wet blanket smothers fire *Born on the wrong side of the blanket* said of an illegitimate child

1772 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* II 185 (D) I didn t come on the wrong side of the blanket, girl 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* I 83 (D) 'Frank Kennedy he said, 'was a gentleman though on the wrong side of the blanket 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* III XIII (1849) 128, I have never felt such a wet blanket before or syne 1879 H SPENCER *Data of Ethics* xi § 72 194 He [a melancholy man] is called a wet blanket

**4** *Printing* A woollen cloth used to cover the platten, so as to deaden and equalize its pressure

1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 648 The blankets must be of fine broad cloth, or kerseymere 1846 *Print Apparatus Amat* 22 The platten is therefore covered with a piece of thick woollen cloth called the blanket

**5** (See quot )

1816 C JAMES *Mil Dict* (ed. 4) 53 Blankets, combustible things made of coarse paper steeped in a solution of salt petre which when dry, are again dipt in a composition of tallow, resin, and sulphur Used only in fire ships

**6** *transf* A layer of blubber in whales

1885 WOOD in *Longm Mag* V 548 The layer of blubber called by whalers the 'blanket.

**7** *Attrib* and *Comb* , as *blanket bag, -cloth, making* etc , **+ blanket love**, illicit amours

**blanket-sluice , blanket-weed** (see quots )

1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xvi 193 Skins and *blanket bags* 1590 SIR R. ELYOT *Bestl* in Elyot's *Gov* (1883) App A, *Blanket cloth for blanketters. c* 1683 (*Title of Ballad*) A true description of *Blanket Fair upon the river Thames in the time of the Great Frost. 1649 G DANIEL *Trin Arch*, *Rich II*, CCXVI Such *Blanket Love 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* I 72 It is *blanket making and tailoring we must set pe ple to work at 1868 H C JOHNSON *Argent Afr* 113 Learning we had no beef, he ordered a fine *blanket piece to be cut off the entire side of the animal 1882 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Blanket sluices*, sluices in which coarse blankets are laid, to catch the fine but heavy particles of gold, amalgam, etc , in the slime passing over them 1879 G FREMAN in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 153 Weeds are often troublesome in tanks or ponds particu larly the green filmy weed Cladophera known as *'blanket weed 1711 *Lond Gaz* N 4862/7 Her Majesty hath been pleased to Incorporate the *Blanket Weavers

**Blanket,** *v* Pa t and pple oted [f the sb ]

**1** *trans* To cover with or as with a blanket

1605 SHAKS *Lear* II iii 10 My face Ile grime with filth, Blanket my loines, elfe all my haires in knots 1865 PARKMAN *Champlain* I (1875) 194 The rocks, the shores, the pine trees all alike were buried and smoothly *blanketed* ROE in *Harper's Mag* Feb 452/2 The horses were sheltered as well as possible and heavily blanketed

**2** *Yachting* To cover a yacht with the sail of another passing to windward , to take the wind out of the sails of

1884 G C DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* XXV 191 It is difficult to pass to leeward while blanketed by the sail of a yacht to windward

**3** To toss in a blanket (as a rough punishment )

1609 B JONSON *Sil Wom* V iv (1616) 595 Wee'll haue our men blanket him i the hall 1634 HEYWOOD *Maidenh lost* III Wks. 1874 IV 143, I would tosse him I would blanket him i th' Ayre, and make him cut an Italian caper in the Clouds 1867 *Cornh Mag* Apr 455 The memorable inn where Sancho was blanketed

**Blanket,** *a* see BLONKET, BLUNKET

**Blanketed** (blæ ŋketĕd), *ppl a* [f prec ]

**1** Covered with, or wrapped in or as in, a blanket

1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 5 May 'A horde of blanketed banditti 1878 TENNYSON *Q Mary* III II Who dream d us blanketed In ever closing fog

**2** Applied in U S to cattle having a broad belt of white round the middle, also called *belted* and *sheeted cattle*

**3** Tossed in a blanket

**† Blanketeer.** *Obs* [f BLANKET + -EER ]

**a** One who uses a blanket One who tosses in a blanket **b** *plur* A body of operatives who met at the so-called Blanket Meeting in St Peter's Fields near Manchester, on 10th March 1817, provided with blankets or rugs, in order to march to London and press their grievances upon the attention of the Government Hence **Blanketeer ring** *vbl sb*

1793 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) I 156 God grant there may be neither blankets nor blanketeers. 1822 COBBETT *Rural Rides* (1885) I 222 These base landlords laughed at the blanketeers. 1830 MORIARTY *Husband Hunter* III 230 On returning from her blanketeering adventure 1833 SOUTHEY in *Life & Corr* VI 303 The projected expedition of the Blanketeers.

**† Bla·nketer.** *Obs* A blanket maker.

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 278 The Blanketers, whereof there are at least threescore in this Town [Witney]. 1709 *Lond. Gaz* No 4393/4 John Brookes, of Witney and Thomas Brookes Blanketers

**Blanketing** (blæ ŋkĕtiŋ), *sb* [f BLANKET ]

**1** Material for blankets , supply of blankets

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 25 No place yields Blanketing so notoriously white as Witney 1735 *Phil Trans* XXXIX 42 A narrow Ring of thick Blanketting 1839 F BARHAM *Adamus Exul* 42 Love Night s pitchy blanketing 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II XXVII 317 Clothing, blanketing, provisions were destroyed in vast quantities.

**2** Taking the wind out of the sails of a yacht by passing to windward of it Cf BLANKET *v* 2

1883 *Times* 27 Aug 8/2 The Marjorie then went on and gave the Neptune a blanketing

**3** The punishment of tossing in a blanket

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 547 Iesting, plaicing, blanket ing, and such other filthie and dishonorable exercises. 1621 FLETCHER *Thierry* II Wks. 457 The worst that can come is blanketing, for beating I have been long acquainted with. *a* 1754 FIELDING *To keep Wife at H* 1 This affair Sir, may end in a blanketing 1828 HURSTONE *Piccadilly Ambul* II 53 The chance of undergoing a l lanketting

**4** *Mining* The catching of ore in suspension by a blanket sluice , the ore thus caught

1884 *Athenæum* 3 May 570/3 Yield of gold from pyrites and blanketings operated on 4 387 ounces

**Bla·nketless,** *a* Without a blanket

1863 S L J *Life in South* II 11. 36 Footsore soldiers, campless and blanketless 1880 *Daily Tel.* 4 Nov , The blanketless bed on the floor

**Blankety** (blæ ŋkĕti), *a* Of or like a blanket

1872 MISS SEDGWICK *Hope Leslie* II 132 Kept on her Indian mantle in that blankety fashion

**Blankish** (blæ ŋkĭʃ), *a* [f BLANK *a* + -ISH ¹] Somewhat blank , hence (*obs* ) whitish, palish

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Besand*, dried vp, withered, blankish

**† Bla·nkless,** *a Obs* [f BLANK *sb* + -LESS ]

Without spot or blemish

1589 R. ROBINSON *Gol'd Mirr* (1851) 4 No blotte of I lame Their banners blanckles, of any euill part

**Blankly** (blæ ŋklı), *adv* [f BLANK *a* + -LY ²]

**1** In a blank manner, vacuously , with helpless passivity, resourcelessly, aimlessly

1863 FROUDE *Hist Eng* VIII 65 They were looking blankly in each other s faces 1867 MORLEY *Burke* 63 The once blind souls of men and women who had laboured blankly, as brute beasts labour 1881 H JAMES *Portr Lady* XXXVII The latter smiled blandly but somewhat blankly

**2** Starkly, utterly (in privative sense)

1823 LAMB *Elia* (1860) 213 So blankly divested of all meaning 1870 E J B BROWN *Eccl Truth* 230 Blankly atheistic doctrines.

**3** Point blunk, flatly, nakedly, merely

*a* 1850 DE QUINCEY *Mackintosh* Wks. XIII 89 It could not be blankly denied

**Blankmanger,** obs form of BLANCMANGE

**Blankness** (blæ ŋknes) [f BLANK *a* + -NESS ]

Blank quality or condition

1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLI 503 The pale silver, midway between the lustre of the gold and the blankness of the lead 1868 HOLME LEE *Godfrey* XVIII. 105 Kempe s face fell into final blankness and silence 1876 GLADSTONE *Synchr Homer* 134 The blankness and vagueness of Greek tradition

**Blann(e,** pa t of BLIN *v Obs* to cease

**Blanquet,** obs form of BLANKET

**Blare** (blɛə), *v* Forms 5 **bleren,** 6 **blear,** *Sc* **bleir,** 8–9 **blair,** 8– **blare** [Identical in form and sense with MDu *blaren*, LG *blaren* (*blarren, blaeren*), MHG *blēren, blerren* (mod G *plarren*), not found in the older stages of Teutonic, and generally taken as an imitative word Cf BLEAT ]

**1** *intr* To roar with prolonged sound in weeping as a child , to bellow as a calf Now chiefly *dial*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 40 Blorynge, or wepyn [1499 bleren] *Ploro, Ren* 1533 COVERDALE *Isa* XV 4 The worthies also of Moab bleared and cried for very sorow — 1 *Sam* VI 12 The kyne wente on blearynge *a* 1586 R MAITLAND *New Year* Thoch all thair barnes suld bleir 1677 LISTER *Lat Dict*, To blare, *clamitare, mugnari* 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) I To blare like a cow *mugire* 1791 COWPER *Odyss* X 499 Blaring oft, With one consent all dance their dams around 1862 BARNES *Rhymes D rset Dial* I 162 The calves did bleïry to be sar d

**2** To sound a trumpet, to trumpet (Now the ordinary word for this sound )

1782 COWPER *Lett* 27 Apr , Blaming like trumpeters at a fair 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II I x 60 Innumeral le regi mental bands blare off 1865 — *Frredk Gt* V XIII IX. 97 Those subsidised 6 000 who go blaring about on English pay 1869 TENNYS *n Welcome Alexandra* 14 Warble O bugle and trumpet blare

**3** *trans* To utter in blaring

1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 939 A tongue To blare its own in terpretation. 1863 *Tynesde Smgs* 4 He blared oot his last Cuckoo.

**† 4.** 'To sweal, or melt away, as a Candle does' Bailey 1721 [cf *flare*] *Obs* ⁻⁰

**Blare** (blɛə), *sb* ¹ [f the vb ] The weeping of a child, the bellowing of calves (*dial* ), the noise of trumpets and similar instruments

1809 J BARLOW *Columb* III 92 Sigh for battle s blare

1855 TENNYSON *Ode Wellington* 115 With blare of bugle, clamour of men 1861 LYTTON *Str Story* II 369 One cry alone more wild than their own savage blare [said of a herd of bisons]

**2** *transf* of 'loudness' of colour , cf *glare*

1884 G H BOUCHTON in *Harper's Mag* Sept 530/2 The womenkind did not put on much bl ire of color

**Blare,** *sb* ² A paste of hair and tar for caulking the seams of boats Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867

**Blaring** (blɛə rıŋ), *vbl sb* [f BLARE *v* + ING ¹ ]

**1** = BLARE *sb* ¹

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 40 Bloryynge or wepynge, *ploratus fletus* 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (1856) 118 That they [kyne] may not hear the rowtinge and blaringe one of another 1855 *Whitby Gloss*, *Blairing*, bellowing crying or squalling as a child 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life s County* 104 The blaring of trumpets, the tooting of pan pipes

**2** *fig* Clamour, noise, outcry

1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 129 No people make such a blaring about apostasy, and such a clamour about consis tency, as the Liberals 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* III 158 What uproar and blaring he made in this world

**Blaring,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING ² ]

**1** Uttering a loud noise bellowing As said of the *tongue* cf also BLEARING

1566 J STUDLEY *Seneca s Medea* (1581) 133 In fiery foming blaring mouth his forked tongue hee wags. 1615 *Curry-c fon Cove-c* v 237 Blareing label lolling tongue. 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XVIII 3 The blaring horn

**2** *transf* of a 'loud' colour cf *glaring*

1866 *Daily Tel* 4 Aug 1/6 A painter who should exclude every colour but a blaring red.

**Blarney** (blā rnı), *sb* [f *Blarney*, name of a village near Cork In the castle there is an in scribed stone in a position difficult of access. The popular saying is that any one who kisses this 'Blarney stone' will ever after have 'a cajoling tongue and the art of flattery or of telling hes with unblushing effrontery' (Lewis *Topog Dict Ireland*) ] Smoothly flattering or cajoling talk (*Colloquial* )

1819 CRABBE *T of Hall* XX 398 Bah!—bother'—blarney! What is this all to? 1833 MARRYAT *J Simple* (1863) 91 With promises and blarney he got credit for all I wanted 1884 RUSKIN in *Pall Mall G* 17 Nov 11/2 It was bombastic English blarney—not Irish.

**Bla rney,** *v* [f prec ] a *trans* To assail with blarney, to overcome or beguile with flattery b *intr* To use flattering speech

1803 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 246 On the occasion of some prize blarneying (Mrs King will excl laun the word), and assuring him that he must get it 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 302 But I won t blarney you, Peter 1837 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note Bks* 1871) I 43 Then would she wheedle and laugh and blarney

Hence **Bla rneyed** *a*, seasoned with blarney **Bla rneyer**, one who blarneys, a flatterer **Bla rneyfied** *a* (*slangy*), blarneyed **Bla rneying** *vbl sb* , flattering talk *ppl a* flattering

1861 CLINGTON *Frank O Don* 12 Whose blarneyed tongues and good looks proved irresistible passports. 1882 *Cornh Mag* June 671 All these avocats are arch blarneyers 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 508 No balderdash of blarneyfied bottom 1884 MARY HICKSON *Irel in 19th C* I 162 To follow in the steps of their blarneying orators.

**† Blas.** *Obs* Also 3–4 **blas, 7 blass** [In ME use either a phonetic variant or parallel form of BLAST, f OE **blæsan*, ON *blása*, etc to blow In sense 2 it was invented by Van Helmont, prob ably with a reference to the same root, cf his other term GAS ]

**1** A blast, breath

*c* 1205 LAY 27818 Þa eorðe gon beouien for þon vnimete blase. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* Þes deoffles bles & his owene stefne *c* 1370 *Cleve Maydenh* 30 His wrath & his wyndes bles *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3648 Þay herde þat blas [of horns]

**2** Van Helmont's term for a supposed 'flatus' or influence of the stars, producing changes of weather

1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 78 The Stars cause the changes, seasons, and successive courses or inter changes To which end, they have need of a twofold mo tion I signifie both these by the new name of Blas 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 129 The next arbitrary Blass or flatus. 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 19 Van Helmont Blas used a term not so applicable or so intelligible as gas, viz Blas 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* VII 120.

**Blase,** earlier form of BLAZE *sb* and *v*

**‖ Blasé** (blɑ zē), *a* [Fr , pa pple of *blaser* to exhaust by enjoyment, a modern word of unknown etymol see Littré, Scheler ] Exhausted by enjoy ment, weary and disgusted with it, used up

1819 BYRON *Juan* XIII lxxxi, A little blasé — tis not to be wonder d At that his heart had got a tougher rind. 1860 *All Y Round* No. 46 474 Blasé knowing airs. 1884 LADY VERNEY in *Contemp Rev* Oct 554 The somewhat blasé artificial, conventional stage of [society] in the old world

**† Bla·seness.** *Obs* [f *blase* obs form of BLAZE *sb* ¹ + -NESS ] Brilliancy, brightness.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX XLIX (1495) 875 Blacke tempryth the shedynge blasenesse of redde (*rubedinis diegregatiuam claritatem*)

**Blasfeme,** etc , obs form of BLASPHEME, etc

**Blash** (blaʃ) *dial* [A modern word or series of words of onomatopœic formation , with reminis cences of *plash, splash, dash*, etc , and probably of *blow* , in sense 4 perhaps of *blase* and *flash* ]

**1** A dash or plash of liquid, as when rain appears to fall in sheets, a mixture of *blow* and *splash*
[1725 cf Blashy] 1805 A. Scott *Hart est* Poems 36 (Jam) Where snaws and rains wi sleety blash 1807 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks I 156 A snaw storm came down frae the mountains noo a whirl and noo a blash

**2** Watery stuff, said of very liquid mud, poor tea, watered milk *fig* Wishy washy talk *dial*
1835 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* 1883 I 32 Dear Mother, excuse all this blash 1864 Atkinson *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'It's all blash, or 'blish blash, nonsense *Mod Sc* No proper meal, only a blash of tea

**3.** A gash or smash due to a blow; a bash
1860 G H K *Inc Tour* 169 A skull, with a tremendous blash across it

**4** A broad flash, a blaze flashing up
1875 *Lanc Gloss* (E D S), *Blash*, a sudden flame *Ibid*, *Blash boggart*, a fire goblin or flash goblin that is, a goblin that flashes and disappears It is more commonly used figuratively, and is applied to persons who are fiery wild, or strange in appearance

**Blash** (blæʃ), *v dial* [f as prec] *trans* To dash a quantity of liquid, to dash (a thing) broadly with liquid *intr* To plash to splash heavily in, work in, water
1768 Pickpn *To Conship* Poems 91 (Jam) Whan blashan rains, or cranreughs fa 1861 *Fam Herald* 16 Feb 672 'How much water does your mistress put in our milk? 'I m sure, replied the rogue, 'I don t know she just blashes it in 1864 Atkinson *Whitby Gloss* s v *Blash*, to splash with water Also in sense of going or having gone to sea What he has got, he has blash d for, as property obtained by a seafaring life

**Bla·shy**, *a dial* [f Blash *sb* + -y¹]
**1** Of or characterized by sudden heavy showers; heavily splashy
1725 Ramsay *Gent Sheph* 1 11, Thick blawn wreaths of snaw, or blashy thows. 1863 *Robson s Bards of Tyne* 487 The day was drizzly wet an drear, And blashy under feet, man 1864 Atkinson *Whitby Gloss* s v, Blashy weather
**2** Consisting too much of liquid watery, thin
1800 *Blachn Mag Nov* 154 (Jam) Thae blashy vege tables are a bad thing 1825 Chambers *Inform People* II 677 When a young man fills his stomach with a great blashy meal 1864 Atkinson *Whitby Gloss* s v Blashy ale

**Blason**, obs form of Blazon.

† **Blasphe·mation.** *Sc Obs* [ad L *blas phēmātion-em* (in Tertullian), f *blasphēmare*.]
1 Insult, reviling, calumniation
1533 Bellenden *Livy* II (1822) 176 To the marr schame and blasphemacioun of Romane linage 1538 Lyndesay *Tapynge* 881 I hay bostit hir with blasphematioun *a* 1560 Roll and *Crt Tennis* IV 182 Caus Ladeis to get blasphemi nioun
**2** Blasphemy
1549 *Compl Scot* xvii. 155 Ther blasphematione of the name of god corruptis the ayr 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* 284 It can nocht be said without blasphematioun

† **Blaspheˈmatory**, *a Obs* [f on type of a I **blasphēmatōri-us*, f *blasphēmator* see prec and -ory cf F *blasphématoire*.] Blasphemous
1612 Cotgr, *Blasphematoire*, blasphematorie, blasphemous 1725 tr *Dupin s Eccl Hist* 16th C I viii 285 He would have no part in their Blasphematory Doctrine

† **Blaspheˈmator.** *Obs* Also 6 ature [a F *blasphémateur*, ad late L *blasphemator-em*, agent noun f *blasphēmāre* see below] A blasphemer
1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 431/3 Swerars and blasphemators. 1581 N Burne *Admon Deform Kirk Scotl*, That drunken blasphemature

**Blaspheme** (blæsfi·m), *v* Forms 4 **blasfeme(n**, 5 **yn**, (**blasefieme**), 7 **blaspheam**, 4– **blaspheme** [ME *blasfeme n*, a OF *blasfeme r* (= Pr, Sp *blasfemar*), ad L. *blasphēma-re*, ad Gr *βλασφημεῖν* to speak profanely, f *βλάσφημος* evil speaking, blasphemous (-*φημος* speaking) Trans ferred to L in the Vulgate and eccles writers, and preserved liturgically in the modern langs The same word became popular in late I in sense of 'revile, reproach' whence Romanic **blasmare*, Pr. *blasmar*, ⁊ *blasmer*, *blâmer*, Eng *blame*]
**1** *intr* To utter profane or impious words, talk profanely Const *against* (in W yclif also *in*, *upon*)
1340 *Ayenb* 30 Ha blasfemeþ aye god and his halȝen 1382 Wyclif *Mark* iii 29 He þat shal blasfeme aȝeins [1611 blaspheme against] the Holy Goost *Sel Wks* III 170 3if freres by gabbingis blasfeme upon Crist *Ibid* 349 þei blasfemen in Crist *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 381 Ihen the soule began to blasefieme 1505 Skaks *John* III i 161 Brother of England, you blaspheme in this 1711 Addison *Spect* No 99 P 2 One may tell another he whores, drinks, blasphemes 1821 Byron *Cain* I i 35 Blaspheme not, these are serpents' words 1835 J G Dowling *Lett Dr Maitland* 17 They blaspheme against the precious cross
**2** *trans* To speak irreverently of, utter impiety against (God or anything sacred)
1382 Wyclif *Isa* I 4 Thei blasfemeden the hoeli of Irael 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 4 b, They not onely de spysed hym, but also they blaspheamed the holy goost 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI* III ii 372 Blaspheming God and cursing men on earth 1795 Burke *Let* Wks VII 250 He is ready to blaspheme his God, to insult his king 1872 Ruskin *Fagle s N* § 240 New foulness with which to blas pheme the story of Christ
**3** *gen* To speak evil of, revile, calumniate, abuse
*c* 1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 475 As that this olde cherl with lokkes hoore Blasphemed hath oure hooly Couent eke 1605 Shaks *Macb* IV iii 108 Since that the truest Issue of thy Throne do a blaspheme his breed 1684 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 327 As soon as this fatal news came to Pacorus s knowledge, he blasphem d them for it. 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIV 462 While those who from our labours heap their board, Blaspheme their feeder and forget their lord 1847 Tennyson *Prine* IV 129 So they blaspheme the muse!
† **b** *intr* To rail, to utter words of abuse *rare*
*a* 1592 Greene *Arbasto* VI, Doralicia chafed much in her choller, blaspheming bitterly both against me and her sister

† **Blaspheme**, *a* and *sb* ¹ *Obs* Also 4–5 blas fem(e [a F. *blasphème*, ad L. *blasphēmus*, ad Gr *βλάσφημος*, see prec] **A.** *adj* Blasphemous
1382 Wyclif 2 *Macc* x 4 To barbaris, or heithen, and blasfeme men *c* 1410 Love *Bonavent Mirr* xxxiv 66 (Gibbs MS) To haue stoned hym as blaspheme [1530 blasphemer]

**B** *sb* A blasphemer
1382 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 347 Shulden suche blasfemes be stoned to deeþ. 1401 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 93 The Phari sees, pursuwed Crist to the dethe 3e, cullid hym a blasfeme

† **Blaspheme**, *sb* ² *Obs.* [a F *blasphème* (in 12th c also *blafeme* —I *blasphēmia* Blasphemy (In Chaucer also accented *bla spheme*)] The earlier word for Blasphemy.
1384 Chaucer *Env Scogan* 15 In blaspheme of the goddis? *c* 1386 — *Pard T* 265 Cursed forswerynges Blaspheme of crist, mansclaughter 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 138 With many suche blasphemes and prouocacyons to im pacyence. 1583 T Watson *Poems* (Arb) 153 Yet glorious heauns, ô pardon my blaspheme

† **Blaspheˈmely**, *adv Obs* In 4–5 blasf- [f Blaspheme *a* + -ly²] Blasphemously
*c* 1380 *Serm agst Mix Plays* in *Rel Ant* II 55 And therefore blasfemely thei seyen that suche pleyinge doith more good than the word of God 1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 45 Principils applied blasfemeli to a synful man

† **Blaspheˈment.** *Obs rare* Blasphemy
1544 Bale *Chron Sir J* (*Oldcastell*) in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I 249 Romish blaspheament—long hyd in the darke

**Blaspheˈmer** (blɑ·sfi·məɹ) Forms 4 **blas femer(e**, **blasphemour**, **-femour**, 5 **blasfemare**, 6– **blasphemor** [a OF *blasfemeor*, *eur* (Af *our*), in nom *blasphemēre* —I *blasphēmator em*] One who blasphemes
*c* 1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 505 This false blasphemour that charged me To a yarte that wol not departed be *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 27 Pus was Crist callid a synnar & blasfemer 1535 Coverdale 2 *Macc* IX 28 That murthurer and blas phemer of God 1770 Burke *Pres Discont* Wks II 298 A common slaughter of libellers and blasphemers. 1870 R Anderson *Attorney Answer Bd* III xx 348 The recent blasphemer cried out in agony

**Blaspheˈmeress.** *rare* [a OF *blasphemeresse* see -ess] A woman who blasphemes
1548 Hall *Chron* 158 A drabiolcall Blasphemeresse of God

**Blaspheˈming** (blɑ·sfi·miŋ), *vbl sb*
**1** The uttering of blasphemy, profane speaking
*c* 1430 *Life St Kath.* (1884) 30 Þe blasfemynge whiche she spake ayenst his goddes 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplond johnn* (1847) 26 There is blaspheming of Gods holy name 1648 Jenkyn *Blind Guide* IV 105 Take heed of blas phemying
† **2** Railing, calumniation *Obs*
1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II III 18 Blasphemings of each others reputation

**Blaspheˈming**, *ppl a* That blasphemes
1569 Spenser *Visions* i, The vile blaspheming name 1605 Shaks *Macb* IV i 26 Hiser of Blaspheming Iew 1803 Southey *Madoc in Aut* x, These blaspheming strangers

**Blasphemous** (blɑ·sfimǝs), *a* Also 6 blas phemose [f L *blasphēm us* (see Blaspheme *a*) + -ous, or perh immed a Of *blasphemeus*, Af *-ous* Marlowe and Milton accented it, after L, *blasphēmous*]
**1** Uttering or expressing profanity, impiously irreverent
1535 Coverdale *Isa* lviii 9 Yf thou ceasest from blas phemous talkinge 1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl* II i, And scourge their foul blasphemous paganism. 1667 Mil ton *P L* V 809 O argument blasphemous false and proud! 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* II ix 187 John pronounced it to be a blasphemous doctrine 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 42 The history of a prolonged outrage upon these words by blasphemous and arrogant persons
† **2** Abusive slanderous defamatory *Obs*
1604 Sir D Carleton in Winwood *Mem* II 52 (L.) Stone was well whipped in Bridewell for a blasphemous speech, 'that there went sixty fools into Spaine besides my lord admiral and his two sons 1610 Shaks *Temp* I i 43 You bawling, blasphemous incharitable Dog

**Blaˈsphemously**, *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In a blasphemous manner, impiously, profanely
1531 Frith *Judgm Tracy* (1829) 245 Against the which many men have blasphemously barked 1611 Bible *Luke* xxii 65 And many other things blasphemously spake they against him 1665 Wither *Lord's Prayer* 99 A woman blasphemously termed her self the Virgin Mary *a* 1745 Swift (J) He would blasphemously set up to controul the commands of the Almighty 1874 Spurgeon *Treas D* to Ps xcviii 5 'This infectious frenzy of psalm singing, as Warton almost blasphemously describes it

**Blaˈsphemousness.** [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being blasphemous
1854 Dupp in *Life* xxi (1881) 342 Such God-defying blasphemousness

**Blasphemy** (blɑ·sfimi) Forms 3 blas phemie, 4 blasfemie, y(e, blasfamye, blasse femsy, 4-6 **blasphemye**, (5 **blaseflemy**), 6-7 **blasphemie**, 7 **blasfemy**, 5– **blasphemy** [ME *blasfeme*, *blasphemie*, a OF *blasfeme*, a learned adaptation of L. *blasphēmia* —Gr *βλασφημια* slander, blasphemy, abstr sb f *βλάσφημος* Blas phemous In Spenser accented *blaspheˈmy* (F Q VI. XII 25) Cf Blasphemie *sb* ²]
**1** Profane speaking of God or sacred things, impious irreverence
*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 198 Þe scouebe hweolp is Blasphemie þisses hweolpes nurice is þe þet swereð greate oðes *c* 1325 *A E Allit P* B 1661 Penne blynnes he not of blasfemy on to blame þe dryȝtyn 1488 Caxton *Chast Goddes Chyld* 46 Some haue fallen in to blasphemie whiche ben they that speken unhonestly of god 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 118 b, Mocyons of infidelite, and blasphemyes 1650 Milton *Civil Power in Eccl Cause* Wks 1738 I 548 Blasphemy or evil speaking against God maliciously 1768 Blackstone *Comm* IV 59 Blasphemy against the Al mighty, by denying his being or providence 1833 Robert son *Serm* Ser II v (1876) 64 It is all blasphemy an im pious intrusion upon the prerogatives of the One Absolver
**b** *fig* (against anything held 'sacred')
1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I ii § 9 (1873) 17 He was well punished for his blasphemy against learning 1873 Morley *Rousseau* I 165 You are drawing an indictment against nature —no trifling blasphemy in those days 1875 Ham erton *Intell Life* IX i 302 This doctrine sounds like blasphemy against friendship
† **2** *gen* Slander, evil speaking, defamation *Obs*
1656 Whalley in Burton *Diary* (1828) I 103 To speak evil of any man is blasphemy *a* 1696 Bp Hall *Treats* 5 Blasphemy is a blasting the fame or blaming of another
† **b** *transf* A thing evil spoken of, an occasion of evil speaking *Obs*
1609 Bible (Douay) *Ezek* v 15 I hou shalt be a reproch, and blasphemie
**3** *Comb*
1828 E Irving *Last Days* 68 A blasphemy enduring ear
† **Blasphemy**, *a Obs* [perh f ME Blas phemē *sb* ² + -y] Blasphemous
*c* 1384 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 158 A more blasphemye ground *Ibid* 1 But on this blasphemy e heresie schulden alle cristene men crien out

**Blast** (blɑst), *sb* Forms 1–3 **blæst**, 3– **blast**, 4 **blest**, 6 (*Douglas*) **blist**, 4 6 **blaste** [Com Teut OE *blæst* str masc —O1G *blâst* ON *blâstr* —OTeut **blēs tu* z str m, f OTeut **blēsan*, (Goth *-blēsan*, ON *blása*, WGer *blâsan*) to blow see Blaze *v* ² Cf I *flа-tu s* (The original long vowel was shortened by position in ME)]
**1** A blowing or strong gust of wind
*a* 1000 (*Cædmon's I* v 290 (Gr) Sæ grundas sup wind for nam bæþwæges blæst *a* 1300 in Wright *Lyr Treat Sc* 136 A dunt other a blast of grete miste 1340 *Ayenb* 203 Ne ruych blest and be ruych wynd *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1338 Reed that boweth down with every blaste *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 38 Blaste of wynde, *Flatus* 1573 G Harvey *Lett bk* (1884) 34 Two March blastes 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1336 Those that fortune ad vanceth by the favour of her blastes 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 325 Frosts and Snows, and Bitter Blasts 1840 R Dana *Bef Mast* xxiv 132 Broken by the blast of a hurricane 1847 Longf *Ev* II iii 184 Blown by the blast of fate like a dead leaf over the desert
**2** A puff or blowing of air through the mouth or nostrils, a breath *Obs* or *arch*
*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 202 His licham of erðe he nam, And blew þor in a liues blast *c* 1325 *Coer de L* 1779 Unnethe he might draw his blast 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (1865) I 223 A lanterne brennynge alway þat no man couthe quenche wiþ blast noþer wiþ water 1594 *Lo Pembroke's Arcad* II 367 As when we breathe we make a blast 1611 Bible *Ex* xv 8 With the blast of thy nostrils the waters were gathered together 1642 T Taylor *God's Judgem* I II xxvi 276 Breathing his last blast 1741 Middleton *Cicero* (1742) III 304 The empty blast of popular favor
† **b** Angry breath, rage *Obs*
1535 Coverdale *Jonah* viii 2 Whan he had sayde this, their blast was swaged from him
**3** The sending of a continuous puff of breath through a wind instrument, so as to make it sound, the blowing (of a trumpet, or the like), hence, the sound so produced, any similar sound Also *fig*
*c* 1205 Lay 19996 Þa wes hemene blast *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18075 Þar come a steuen als thoner blast *a* 1340 Ham pole *Pr Consc* 4990 When þai here þe grete bemes blast *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XI 4614 Ioche buerne to be bun at the blast of a trumpe 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* I xiv, Of a great horne I harde a royal blast 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II vii [vi] 31 Wysprange the cry of men and trumpis blist *[clangorque tubarum]* 1611 Bible *Josh* VI 5 When they make a long blast with the rammes horne 1667 Milton *P L* XI 76 Th Angelic blast Filld all the Regions 1782 Han More *Daniel* VII 114 Were thy voice Loud as the trumpet's blast 1832 D Mitchell *Fresh Glean* Wks (1864) 304 The postillion had given two blasts on his bugle
† **b** *fig* Boasting of the phrase *to blow one's own trumpet Obs*
1494 Fabyan V cxl 127 To kele somwhat theyr hyghe corage, or to oppresse in partye theyr brutisshe blastes
† **c** *At one blast* (L *uno flatu*) at once, at the same time *For a blast* for once
*c* 1380 *Serm Feriumb* 2487 Hure hornes þai gunne þo to blowe' ful many at one blaste 1579 Lomson *Calvin s Serm Tim* 94/2 Let vs glorifie him and that not onely for a blast, but let vs continually preach and set forth the praises of God 1638 T Whitaker *Blood of Grape* 56 Both indeed at the first view or blast will seeme to shake both my foundation and edifice also 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil*

*Mem.* I 193 Plunging a number of gallant men at one blast into eternity

†**d** A company (of huntsmen) *Obs.*

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vij a, A Blast of hunters.

**4** A strong current of air produced artificially

a 1618 Raleigh *Rem.* (1644) 137 The Organ hath many Pipes, all which are filled with the same blast of wind. 1667 Milton *P L* I 708 As in an Organ from one blast of wind To many a row of Pipes the sound board breaths. 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* iv 97 By which the blast was to be thrown in.

**b** *spec* The strong current of air used in iron-smelting, etc.

1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 482 To give very strong and last ing Blasts for Iron Forges. 1703 Beaeley *Fam Dict* s v *Steel*, As soon as the Coal is thoroughly kindled give the Blast 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* II 945 The blast is conducted through sheet iron or cast iron pipes into the tuyères.

Hence **c** *In blast, at* or *in full blast* at work, in full operation *Out of blast* not at work, stopped

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 652 At present there are four or five furnaces in the state that are in blast 1832 Ht Martineau *Hill & Vall* VII 114 The day when yonder furnaces are out of blast will be the day of your ruin 1854 J Abbot *Napoleon* (1855) I xxvi 412 All the foundries of France were in full blast 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II 143 The organ was in full blast in the church 1874 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* lxxxviii 1 IV 130 They burned perpetually like a furnace at full blast

†**5** The sudden stroke of lightning a thunder bolt *Obs*

1650 Mrs Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 351 He died by a blast of lightning 1751 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1840 V 224 The end entered by the electric blast points north

**6** A sudden infection destructive to vegetable or animal life (formerly attributed to the blowing or breath of some malignant power, foul air, etc)

**a** Blight, also an insect which causes blight

**b** *spec* A disease of the sugar cane *arch* or *Obs*

1577 B Googe *Heresbach s Husb* (1586) 29 b, To preserve it from blast and mildew 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* v iv (1852) 316 Our wheat and our pease, fell under an unac countable blast 1750 G Hughes *Barbados* 245 It (the sugar cane) is liable to one disorder hitherto incurable the Yellow Blast 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 435 The Blast This insect is generally pernicious to all the plants on which it breeds 1818 *Encycl Brit* (ed 5 III 658/2 Blast is also used in agriculture and gardening, for what is other wise called a blight

**c** *transf* and *fig* Any blasting, withering, or pernicious influence, a curse

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* C 2 b, A Blast in the Eye 1559 T Bryce in Pattn *S J* (1845) I 176 When shall thy spouse and turtle doue Be free from bitter blaste? 1659 Hammond *On Ps* xxxiv 14 Must needs be the forfeiting of God s protection, and bring his blasts and curses 1727 De Foe *Eng Tradesm* (1745) I xiii 101 Turns the blessing into a blast 1752 Johnson *Rambl* No 204 P 2 Resistless as the blasts of pestilence.

**d** A dialectal name of erysipelas **e** A flatulent disease in sheep

1845 W Buchan *Domest Med* xxv 202 The country people call this disease [erysipelas] a blast and imagine it proceeds from foul air or ill wind

†**7** A blasted bud or blossom, blasted state

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 190 Thou shalt hang like a blast among the faire blossomes *Ibid* 196 As in all gar dens, some flowers some weeds and as in all trees some blossoms, some blasts. 1795 Southey *Occas Pieces* I Thy youth in ignorance and labour past, And thine old age all barren ness and blast

**8** A 'blowing up' by gunpowder or other explosive, an explosion

1635 J Babington *Pyrotechn* lvi 63 Holding your head under the horizontal line of your Piece for feare the blast annoy you 1748 Anson *Voy* I vii 72 The blast was oc casioned by a spark of fire from the forge 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxiii (1856) 285 A noise like a quarry blast, explosive and momentary

**b** The quantity of gunpowder or other explosive used in a blasting operation

1885 *Daily News* 12 Oct 5/2 When Hallett s Reef in Hell Gate was destroyed the blast was the largest ever used

**9** *Sc* A smoke (of tobacco) Cf K James's *Counterblast to Tobacco* (1604)

*Mod South Sc* He takes his blast after dinner

**10** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as (in sense 1) *blast borne, -puff*, (in sense 3) *blast-horn*, (in sense 4) *blast-bloomery, -cylinder, -engine, -machine, -meter*, also †**blast-bob**, the stroke of a blast of wind, **blast-fan**, a fan for producing a blast of air, **blast hearth**, a hearth for reducing lead ore, **blast-hole**, the hole by which water enters a pump, the wind-bore, **blast pipe**, in a locomotive, a pipe conveying the steam from the cylinders into the funnel and so increasing the draught

1860 W Fordyce *Hist Coal* 110 Besides the orifice or chimney at the top, there were two openings, one large in front, the other of smaller dimensions behind, for the inser tion of the bellows pipe. Such was the *Blast Bloomery 1882 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb) 110 Thee boughs frap whurving, when stem with *blastbob is hacked 1830 Tennyson *Poems* 124 *Blastborne hail 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* II 949 There are 3 *blast-engines They have 56-inch blast and 40 inch steam-cylinders. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 339/2 To blow either hot or cold air through it by means of a *blast fan 1844 *Camp of Refuge* 1 27 Sounding all the *blast horns on the house top *c* 1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 315/1 The combustion is rapidly effected by means of the *blast pipe of the cylinder

**Blast** (blast), *v* Also 3, 7 **blaste** [f the sb]

†**1** *intr* To blow, to puff violently *Obs*

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 5348 Dragouns grisely whistleden and blasten 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 307/3 Ther came a grete multytude of fendes blastyng and royryng 1530 Palsgr 457/1 To blaste with ones mouthe or with belowes. 1568 Ross *Helenore* 23 (Jam) Twa shepherds out of breath, Rais d like and blasting

†**b** *trans* To blow (*out, forth, abroad*), to breathe (*out*), utter loudly, proclaim *Obs*

1536 Latimer *Serm bef Convoc* I 35 Counterfeit doctrine, which hath been blasted and blown out by some 1548 Hall *Chron* Hen VI an 14 (R) They blasted amongest themselfes, that the Caitisans would leaue the town desolate 1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 712 The winde whereby this fire was blasted abroad

**c** *nonce-wd* To emit blasts

1848 Dickens *Amer Notes* (1850) 14/1 The engine which had been clanking and blasting in our ears incessantly for so many days.

‡**2 a** *intr* To blow (on a trumpet or other wind instrument) **b** *trans* To blow (a trumpet, etc) **c** with the hearers as object To din or denounce by trumpeting *Obs*

1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 1866 Toke his blake trumpe faste And gan to puffen and to blaste. 1530 Palsgr 457/1 He blasted lowde with his breth that all the woodde dyd shake. 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* IV viii 36 Trumpetters With brazen dinne blast you the Cities eare 1828 Polson *Law & L* 197 'Blasting you at the horn pounding your estate

**3** *intr* To boast, 'blow one's own trumpet' *Sc*

1814 *Saxon & Gael* I 100 (Jam), I am no gien to blast

†**4 a** *trans* To blow (*up*), inflate **b** *intr* (for *refl*) To swell up *Obs* exc *dial*

1578 I Vir *Dodoens* I xcv 137 The same herbe slaketh the [bowels] when they are blasted vp and swollen *Ibid* II xxv 177 A yong Catt whereunto I haue guuen of these floures to eate blasted immediatly and shortly after died 1874 Hardy *Madding Crowd* I xxi 228 [A rustic says] 'They [the sheep] be getting blasted 'Joseph he said, the sheep have blasted themselves

**5** *trans* To blow up rocks etc) by explosion

1778 Berlase *Nat Hist Cornwall* xv § 2 161 The miner is generally obliged to blast the rock 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III xv 314 His shallow schemes were blasted to atoms 1859 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II 279 The ledge of rock had been blasted and hewn away

**6** (*dial*) To smoke (tobacco) Cf *blow* (The usual word in S Scotl)

**II** To blow on perniciously

**7** *trans* To blow or breathe on balefully or perniciously to wither, shrivel, or arrest vegetation, to blight Said of a malignant wind, light ning, flame, and (formerly) of a 'malignant' planet

1532 Frith *Mirror* (1829) 27 By blasting thy fruits or such other scourges. 1576 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826 271 This lately advanced building was blasted with flame 1580 Baret *Alv* B 786 To be Blasted or striken with a planet. 1585 Milt *A Death Fearful* 2, O fairest flower no sooner blown but blasted 1634 T Johnson *Parey s Chirurg* xxviii (1678) 682 Every body that is blasted or stricken with lightning 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* II 84 Southern Winds t blast my fl wry Spring 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I ii 38 The fertile vale of Siddim was blasted with eternal barrenness

**8** *transf* and *fig* (Blasting withers up the brightness, freshness, beauty, vitality, and promise of living things hence) **a.** To blight or ruin (hopes, plans prosperity)

1639 Fuller *Holy War* III iv (1840) 121 Oftentimes heaven blasteth those hopes which bud first and fairest 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* I ii 90 The death of Henry blasted all these hopes. 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* x. 338 My personal prospects in the colony were for the present entirely blasted 1872 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 337 When heinous sin earth s wholesome purity blasted

**b** To bring infamy upon (character, reputation), to discredit effectually, ruin destroy

1596 Drayton *Leg* iv 21 Would you forbeare to blast Me with Defame. 1660 Winstanley *Engl Worthies* (1684) 174 So hath this worthy Princes fame been blasted by malicious traducers 1713 Steele *Englishm* No 5 31 This Query is designed to blast the Memory and Title of King William 1769 *Junius Lett* xxxvii 198 I did not attempt to blast your character 1877 Conder *Bas Faith* iv 194 To blast this evidence with suspicion of untrustworthiness.

†**c** To affect injuriously or perniciously *with*

1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 166 Some of the greatest Romans were a little blasted with this foolerie. 1750 Johnson *Rambl* No 157 P 6, I was blasted with sudden imbecility

**d** To strike (the eyes or vision) with dimness or horror *arch*

*a* 1727 Gray *Poems* (1775) 24 He saw, but blasted with excess of light his eyes in endless night 1803 Miss Porter *Thaddeus* IX (1831) 83 Wherever he turned his eyes they were blasted with some object which made them recoil. 1817 Coleridge *Sibyl Leaves* (1862) Still Edmund s image rose to blast her view

†**9** *intr* To wither or fall under a blight *Obs*

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 236 The Easterly winde maketh the blossomes to blast *a* 1618 Raleigh in Farr *S P* (1845) I 235 Tell Beauty how she blasteth *c* 1630 Risdon *Surv Devon* § 44 (1810) 51 This bud soon blasted in the blossom

**10** *trans* To strike or visit with the wrath and curse of heaven to curse Often in imprecations

1640-4 in Rushworth *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 130 Blasted may that tongue be, that shall derogate from the glory of those Halcyon days. 1659 Hammond *On Ps* IV 3 His enemies blasted him as a man of blood. 1706 Addison *Rosamond* I i, My wrath like that of heav n shall blast her in her Paradise 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I iii, Calling on their Maker to curse them blast them, and damn them

**b** *absol* To curse, to use profane language

1762 *Gentl Mag* 130 On they go swearing, blasting, damning

**-blast** [ad Gr *βλαστός* sprout, shoot, germ], used as the second element in technical terms, esp in Biology, in sense of 'germ, embryo' as in *epiblast, mesoblast*, and *hypoblast*, cf Blastoderm

**Blasted** (bla sted), *ppl a*

**1** Balefully or perniciously blown or breathed upon, stricken by meteoric or supernatural agency, as parching wind, lightning, an alleged malignant planet, the wrath and curse of heaven blighted

1552 Huloet Blasted corne 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, III iv 72 A blasted Sapling wither d up 1605 — *Macb* I iii 77 Upon this blasted Heath you stop our way 1667 Milton *P L* x 412 The blasted Starrs looke wan 1727 Thomson *Summer* 1152 Stretched below A lifeless groupe of blasted cattle lie. 1850 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom* xxxvi 318 A black, blasted tree

**2** *transf* and *fig*, cf Blast *v* 8

1742 Collins *Ode to Fear*, Lest thou meet my blasted view 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxix 168 The blasted credit of the Irish witnesses. 1859 Ma ailay *Hist Eng* IV 548 Driven from public life with blasted characters.

**3** Cursed, damned In low language as an expression of reprobation and hatred

1682 Dryden *Medal* 260 What Curses on thy blasted Name will fall 1750 Chesterf *Lett* 8 Jan 1870) 169 Colonel Chartres who was, I believe the most notorious blasted rascal in the world. 1874 Pusey *Lent Serm* 79 Balaam after the success of his blasted counsel 1884 *Gd Words* Nov 767/1 Jim Black states that the blasted railway has done away with those journeys

‖ **Blastema** (blæstī mă) Il **blaste mata** [a Gr *βλάστημα* a sprout, also, in Hippocrates, a morbid humour causing scab or disease f vbl stem *βλαστε-, βλαστα* to sprout, bud ]

1 *Biol* The primary formative material of plants and animals protoplasm Now applied *spec* to the initial matter or growth out of which any part is developed

1849 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 100/2 The structureless fluid just referred to is termed blastema 1858 Owen *Skel & Teeth* 5 The primitive basis or blastema of bone is a subtransparent glairy matter 1879 tr *De Quatrefages Human Spec* 124 Adam who sprang from a primordial blastema called clay in the Bible

*Irving* 1870 Huxley *Lay Serm* xiii 1874 309 A nebular blastema

**2** *Hist* The budding or sprouting part of a plant, the thallus of a lichen

1880 Gray *Bot Text bk* 399

**Blaste'mal**, *a* [f prec + -al] Of or per taining to blastema

1849 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 102/1 The blastemal elements within the vessels

**Blastema'tic**, *a* [f as prec + ic] = prec

1879 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Blastematic mass* a name given by some to organs still in a state of imperfect development

**Blaster** (bla stəɹ) [f Blast *v* + -er (in sense 7) *sb* + -er 1]

1 One who blows or emits blasts

1664 Cotton *Poet Wks* (1765) 18 You there [Boreas] Goodman Blaster 1854 Blackie in *Blackw Mag* LXXVI 261 That fiery blaster, Typhon

†**2** A trumpeter *Obs*

1575 Lanham *Left* (1871) 33 Triton Neptunes blaster

**3** He who or that which blights or ruins

1599 Marston *Sco villanie, a Detract* 165 Vile blaster of the freshest bloomes on earth Detraction 1760 Foote *Minor* I 1, Dead to pleasures themselves and the blasters of it in others

†**4** One of a sect of free thinkers in Ireland about 1738 *Obs*

*c* 1738 *Rep Irish Comm Relig* in Fraser *Berkeley* VII 254 Loose and disorderly persons have of late erected them selves into a Society or Club under the name of Blasters.

**5** One who blasts rocks

1776 Pennant *Tour Scotl* (1790) III 34 A blaster was kept in constant employment, to blast with gunpowder the great stones 1884 *Pall Mall* (10 Oct 8/2 A rock blaster explaining the working of a dynamite cartridge

**6** An iron borer used for rocks to be blasted

**7** Anything designed to produce a blast or draught of air

1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 353 The smoke and soot are carried up the funnel over the mouth of the oven the ascent being promoted by laying a blaster over the mouth the blaster is a large piece of sheet iron

**8** *dial* (*Sc*) A smoker

**Blasteraud**, obs Sc form of Blustering

†**Bla'sterous**, *a Obs rare* In 6 **terus** Blasting, blighting

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 53 Corneshocks sindged with blasterus hurling of Southwynd whizelin,

**Blastful** (blɑ stful), *a* [f Blast *sb* + ful] Full of or exposed to blasts of wind

1883 *Blackw Mag* Oct 520 Breezy hills and blastful mountains.

**Bla'st-fu'rnace**, A furnace in which a blast of air is used, *spec* the common furnace for iron smelting, into which a blast of compressed and highly heated air is driven by a blowing engine

1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4241/2 A new Invention of Smelting of Black I ns Ore into White Tin in a Blast Furnace 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* iv 94 The wind furnace may generally be replaced with advantage by the blast furnace 1880 W BORDLEY *Hist Coal, etc* 116 The blast furnace consists of two truncated cones, united at their bases

**Blastid** (blas. stid) *Palæont* [f Gr *βλαστ-ός* sprout, bud, cf BLASTEMA] (See quot)

1877 LE CONTE *Elem Geol* (1879) 299 Stemmed Echino derms, or Crinoids may be divided into three families, viz 1 Crinids, 2 Cystids, 3 Blastids *Ibid* 301 Blastids had a bud shaped body, with five petalloid spaces radiating from the top, and reaching half way down the body

**Blastide.** *Biol* [f Gr *βλαστ-ος* germ + *-ειδ-ος* resemblance] 'The clear space in each segment of a dividing impregnated ovum, which precedes the appearance of a nucleus' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1880)

**Blastie.** *Sc rare* [f BLAST *v* + IE, -Y[4] dim suffix] A little blasted creature, a dwarf

1787 BURNS *To Louse* VII, Ye little ken what cursed speed I the blastie's makin!

**Blasting** (blɑ·stiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING[1]]

†**1** The production of blasts of wind or breath

1535 COVERDALE *Isa* lvii 16 Y[e] blastinge goeth fro me though I make the breath — *Ps* xviii 15 At the blastinge & breth of thy displeasure.

†**b** Flatulence breaking of wind *Obs*

*c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 304 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 136 Alle wey be ware of by hyndur part from gunnes blastynge 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 28 Windinesse, belching, and blasting of the stomach and belly

**2** The blowing of a wind instrument

1868 *Guardian* 23 Apr 493/3 The ruthless blasting of horns and beating of drums

**3** Withering or shrivelling up caused by atmospheric, electric, or unseen agency

1535 COVERDALE *Haggi* ii 17, I smote you with heate, blastinge & hale stones. 1558 HULOET, Blastynge or bearynge, as of corne, herbes, fruite, and trees. 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 452 In thy husbandry I lasting may vndoe thee 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Countr Farm* 313 Blasting, which is a corruption happening to hearbes and trees by some euill constellation 1658 WILLIS *Hippocr Aegroc* (1681) 15 Blasting hath commonly been mistaken for Mildew 1870 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* VI 114 Blasting and mildew had no place in the Divine ideal of a pure and holy world

†**b** A similar affection of the animal body *Obs*

1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 1, To heale inflamations blastings and swellings of the eyes. 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 378 The fat doth keep the skin of the face free from all blastings and blemishes. 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 43 It cureth shrinking of the joints, and blasting

**c** *fig* and *transf*

1677 GILLIN *Dæmonol* (1867) 286 They have also so great a blasting upon their understanding

†**4** Calumnious whisper, scandal (Cf next word quot 1603) *Obs*

*a* 1608 F GREVILLE *Sidney* (1652) 89 Saves Sir Francis Drake from blastings of Court 1668 *Stat Aff Scotland* 169 About which matter there are not a few blastings and Factions.

**5** The operation of blowing rocks to pieces, also its result or material produced

1824 *Encycl Brit* Suppl II 317 *Blasting* the application of the explosive force of gunpowder in opening, or rending rocks 1885 R CHRISTISON *Autobiog* I iv 96 Finding prehnite among the blastings of a trap cliff

**6** *Comb* and *Attrib* (sense 5), as *blasting charge, -fuse, gelatine, powder, tools*, **blasting needle**, a taper piece of metal to make an aperture for a fuse, **blasting oil**, nitro glycerine

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Blasting stick*, a simple form of fuse 1883 *Forin Rev* May 645 Blasting gelatine consists of nitro cotton dissolved in nitro-glycerine 1884 *Pall Mall G* 5 Sept 11/1 An article on the manufacture of dynamite and nitro glycerine, and the still more powerful 'explosive of the future —blasting gelatine

**Blasting,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING[2]]

**1** That blasts, in various senses of the vb, blighting, striking with baleful effect, defaming, etc

1592 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Sereno* the blasting aire *sideratio* 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* v 1 122 A blasting and a scandalous breath. 1667 MILTON *P L* iv 929 The blasting volied Thunder 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* III 11, Is he left alone, To bear his blasting curse? 1861 GEN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* 217 Every blasting abomination to be raked up in the middle ages.

**2** *fig* Boastful (Sc)

1786 *Hav'st Rig* in Chambers *Pop Scot Poems* (1862) 44 When in a blasting tift

**Blastment** (blɑ·stmĕnt) [f as prec. + MENT] = BLASTING *vbl sb* (sense 3)

1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I iii 39 In the Morne and liquid dew of Youth, Contagious blastments are most imminent 1803 BRISTED *Pedest Tour* II 368 The pestilential blastments of contagion. 1817 COLERIDGE *Pixel Napolya* II Wks IV 193 False glory, thirst of blood and lust of rapine Shall shoot their blastments on the land.

**Blasto-** (blæ·stō), repr Gr *βλαστο-* stem and comb form of *βλαστός* sprout, germ Used as the first element in many technical terms, chiefly in Biology, with the sense of 'germ' or 'bud' Thus **Blastoca rpous** *a Bot* [Gr *καρπός* fruit], of the nature of a seed which germinates before escaping from the pericarp **Blastocele** (-*sil*), [*κοιλ-ος* spot], the germinal spot **Blastocheme** (-*kim*), [*ὀχημα* vehicle], a Medusa in which a generative body is developed in the radiating canals **Blastochyle** (-*kāil*), [*χῦλος* juice], the clear mucilaginous fluid in the embryonal sac of the ovule of plants **Blastocœle** (*sil*) [*κοῖλος* hollow], the central cavity which forms in the ovum after segmentation **Blastocoe lla,** *Bot*, [*κόλλα* glue], the gummy substance which coats certain buds, as those of the horse chestnut **Blastocyst** (-sist), **Blastocyy stinx** (-si stiŋks), [*κύστις* bladder, *κυστιγξ* little bladder], the germinal vesicle, BLASTODERM **Blastodisc,** the germinal disc of the ovum of birds **Blastoge nesis,** reproduction by buds **Blasto gony** (-*gŏ·nĭ*), Hæckel's term for the evolution of bodily form, the 'germ history of persons' **Blastography,** the scientific description of the buds of plants **Blastomere** (-*mēr*), [Gr *μερος* part], each of the segments into which the impregnated ovum at first divides **Blastophor** (-*fŏr*), [Gr *-φορης* bearing, -bearer], a more or less centrally placed portion of the spermatospore, which is not used up in the process of division to form spermatoblasts, but serves to carry these, hence **Blastophoral** *a*, as in *blastophoral cell* **Blastophore** (*fŏr*), Richard's name for the part of the embryo with a large radicle which bears the bud **Blasto phyly** (-*ŏ fĭlĭ*), [Gr *φυλή* tribe], Hæckel's term for the 'tribal history of persons' **Blastopore** [*πόρος* passage], the orifice produced by the invagination of a point on the surface of a blastula, or blastosphere, to form the enteron **Blastosphere,** a name for the impregnated ovum, when after segmentation, it has acquired a blastocœle and blastoderm **Blastostroma** [Gr *στρῶμα* a stratum, a bed], the germinal area **Blastostyle** [*στῦλος* pillar], a stalk upon which gonophores or generative buds are developed in the Hydrozoa

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* iv 213 The central cavity of the body of the embryo Tænia simply represents a 'blastocœle' 1883 *Knowledge* 24 Aug 123/2 A mass of unclassified cells within which there is a cavity or 'blastocœle' 1876 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) IV 81 The 'blastocolla which covers the bud 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* Introd 16 Tracing the several germ layers back to the 'blastomeres of the yelk 1881 *Trans Microsc Soc Jnn* 147 There are two kinds of 'blastomeres, the larger form the lower half of the egg, the smaller ones the upper half 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* iv 409 Its external opening termed the 'blastopore 1877 — *Anat Inv An* III 131 In some 'blastostyles the ectoderm splits into two layers

**Blastoderm** (blæ·stŏdɜm) *Biol* [f BLASTO- + Gr *δέρμα, δέρματ* skin] The germinal skin or membrane surrounding the yolk in the impregnated living ovum, and constituting the superficial layer of the embryo in its earliest condition It divides into two and afterwards three layers of cells (the *epiblast, mesoblast,* and *hypoblast* cf BLAST), from one or other of which all the parts of the new animal are developed

Hence **Blastoderma·tic, Blastode·rmic** *a*, of or pertaining to the blastoderm

1859 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 36/1 A layer of nucleated organised cells named by Pander Blastoderm or germinal membrane 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* III 110 The cells of the blastoderm give rise to the histological elements of the adult body 1881 MIVART *Cat* 319 1836 TODD *Cyc Anat & Phys* I 786/2 The arteries begin to show themselves in the substance of this same blastodermic lamina. *Ibid* IV 975/1 In one germinal membrane or blastodermatic vesicle 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* IV 230 The homologue of the blastodermic disk or vesicle

**Blastous** (blæ·stəs), *a* [f Gr *βλαστ-ος* (see above) + -OUS cf F *blasteux*] Belonging to a germ or bud, germinal

1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Blastule** (blæ·stiul) [dim (on I type) f Gr *βλαστ-ός*] A small germ, a blastosphere

1882 C K PAUL in *19th Cent* Oct 515 We may trace their development from the first organic blastules

**Blasty** (blɑ·stĭ), *a* [f BLAST *sb* + -Y[1]]

**1** Characterized by blasts of wind, gusty

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 84 On a suddeyn thee doors winds blastye doe batter 1870 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note Bks* (1879) II 160 This bleak and blasty shore 1878 *Mem R Pearl* ii 98 An unsteady blasty wind

†**2** Causing blight, blasting vegetation *Obs*

1667 BEALE in *Phil Trans* II 424 [Giving] notice of a blasty Noon (it being then a Sultry weather), and within a day or two shewing the proof upon the Cherry blossom.

**Blasyn, blasynge,** obs ff BLAZE, -ING

†**Blat.** *Obs* An adaptation of L BLATTA

**Blatancy.** [f BLATANT, after forms from L sbs in *-antia* see ANCY] Blatant quality.

1610 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* To Rdr 3 Who can be secured from base carping Blatancie? 1884 *Punch* 1 Nov 213 Birmingham blatancy

**Blatant** (blē·tant), *a* Also 6–7 **blattant** [Apparently invented by Spenser, and used by him as an epithet of the thousand tongued monster begotten of Cerberus and Chimæra, the 'blatant' or 'blattant beast', by which he symbolized calumny It has been suggested that he intended it as an archaic form of *bleating* (of which the 16th c Sc was *blatand*), but this seems rather remote from the sense in which he used it The L *blatire* to babble, may also be compared (The *a* was probably short with Spenser it is now always made long)]

**1** In the phrase 'blat(t)ant beast', taken from Spenser (cf *F Q* v xii 37, 41, VI i 7, iii 24, ix 2, x I, xii *advt*, xii 2) see above

1596 SPENSER *F Q* v xii 37 Unto themselves they [Envie and Detraction] gotten had A monster which the blatant beast men call, A dreadful feend of gods and men ydrad — VI i 7 The blatant beast quoth he, I doe pursew' 1602 *Return fr Parnass* v iv (Arb) 69 The Ile of Dogges where the blattant beast doth rule and raigne 1636 FITZ-GEFFREY *Bless Birthd* (1881) 128 That blatant beast So belched forth from his blaspheaming brest *a* 1698 CLEVELAND *Gen Poems* (1677) 60 Club of the Blatant Beast 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat* I 506 The blatant beast with his unbridled tongue 1821 BYRON *Ch Har* I xxvi (Orig MS) Then burst the blatant beast [*note* a figure for the mob], and roar'd, and raged 1856 MISS MULOCH *Y Hatifax* (ed 27) 340 He was one of the most 'blatant beasts' of the Reign of Terror

**2** *fig.* Of persons or their words Noisy, offensively or vulgarly clamorous, bellowing

1656 BIOUNT *Glossogr*, *Blatant*, babling twatling 1674 MARVELL *Reh. Transp* II 371 You are a Blatant Writer and a Labrant 1821 SOUTHEY *Vis Judgem* x Wks X 223 Maledictions and blatant tongues, and viperous hisses 1872 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol* (1876) 92 Up rose a blatant Radical 1874 H REYNOLDS *John Bapt* viii 515 A blatant, insolent materialism threatened to engulf moral distinctions

**b** Clamorous, making itself heard

1790 COWPER *Odyss* VII 267 Not the less Hear I the blatant appetite demand Due sustenance 1863 GEO ELIOT *Asmol* i (1880) I II xxix 359 An orator who tickled the ears of the people short of some unknown good 1866 WHIPPLE *Char & Charac Men* 166 All agree in a common contempt blatant or latent 1867 J MACGREGOR *I by Alone* 65 A mass of human being whose want misery, and filth are patent to the eye, and blatant to the ear

**3** Bleating, bellowing (or merely, loud-voiced)

1791 COWPER *Iliad* xxiii 33 Many a sheep and blatant goat 1866 J ROSE *Ecl & Georg* I xvi 69 Rooks rejoicing and the blatant herds

**b** Noisily resonant, loud

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xiv A blatant noise which rose behind them 1867 *Cornh Mag* Jan 30 The vibrating and blatant powers of a hundred instruments

†**B** as *sb* One who has a blatant tongue *Obs*

1610 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* Introd Poem, Couch rabid Blatants, silence Surquedry

**Blatantly** (blē·tăntlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In a blatant manner

1851 R. BURTON *Goa* 292 Sated with the joys of the eye and mouth, you inquire blatantly what amusement it has to offer you 1878 MISS BRADDON *Open Verd* VI 47 A stone sun dial with a blatantly false inscription to the effect that it recorded only happy hours

†**Blatch.** *Obs* Forms 5 **blacche,** 6 **blatche, blache** [ME *blacche* answering to an OE **blæcce*, not found, but pointing to an OTeut **blakkjo* or **blakkjā*, f **blakkĭ* black' see BLACK *a*, and cf BLACK *sb*, BLEACH *sb*[2], BLECK, and BLETCH] Blacking Hence **Blatch pot, blacche pot**

*a* 1500 *Metr Ho* in Wr Wülcker 628 *Atramentorium* (blacchepot, *sunt attramenti* (blacche) *vasa atrum* blacke) 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 81b Wryters yuke shulde be fyner than blatche [*lectius esset sutorio*] 1552 HULOET, *Blache* that shomakers vse *Atramentum sutorium*

†**Blatch,** *v Obs* [f prec cf BLACK *v*, BLEACH *v*[2], BLETCH *v*] *trans* To smear with blacking or other black substance

[c 1205 LAY 17700 Ihleeched he hafede his hleame swule ismitte of cole] 1587 J HARMAR tr *Beza's Serm* 195 (R) No man can like to be smutted and blatched in his face 1607 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* II ix 110 It is with the enimies cruse that we are blatched

**Blate** (blēt *dial* blē, blē·t), *a Sc* and *north dial* Also 6 **blait,** 7 **bleat**(e, **bleit** [Found in Sc late in 15th c It answers phonetically to OE *blāt* livid, pale, ghastly, but the connexion of meaning, though possible, is not attested by the evidence The general sense since 16th c is 'blunt,' 'not sharp or ready' in feeling, courage, discernment, manner, action, etc (Connexion with OL *blētat* miserable, wretched, is not justified still less with *blēdō* soft, weak, timid These words gave *blete, blethe,* in ME)]

†**1** Pale, ghastly (In OE In the second quotation the sense is quite uncertain cf sense 3)

*c* 1000 in *Cod Vercell* 1 (1843) 63 Hungres on wenum blates beodgæstes *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fabl* 34 The fauour of thy face, For thy defence is foule and disfigurate, Brought to the light, blased, blunt and blate

†**2** Void of feeling, physically insensible, feelingless. (Perhaps, like a dead body) *Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I viii 129 The Phenitianis nane sa blait breistis hes *a* 1548 *Thrie Priests Peblis* in *Pinkerton* (1792) I 29 (JAM) In as far as the saull is forthy Far worther than the blait body

†**3.** Void of spirits, abashed, having the courage blunted or daunted, spiritless, timid *Obs*

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 632 Als blait and basit as ane scheip *Ibid.* 639 So blunt, so blait, berand himself so law

*a* 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* Prol 55 Soft, blait, and blunt, of curagon

**4** Not 'sharp' in discernment, stupid

[1823 see BLATELY.] 1581 N BURNE *Disput* 96 b (JAM.) As the Italianis had bene sa blait, that thay culd nocht discerne betuix ane man and ane woman 1811 *Shirref Acc Nairn & Moray* (JAM.) *Blate*, easily deceived

**†5** Blunt in manner, curt *Obs*

1663 in Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1792) I 143 (JAM.) They got a bleat answer, and so tint their travel

**6** Bashful, backward, *esp* from natural diffidence or awkwardness, slow to come forward or assert oneself; diffident, sheepish, shamefaced

*c* 1600 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) i lii. 40 If they have supt e or I come in, I will look wondrous blate 1674 RAY *N C Wds* Coll., A toom purse makes a blett Merchant *Scot Prov* 1785 RAMSAY *Gent Sheph.* i 1, Be nae blate, Push bruikly on and win the day 1787 BURNS *Ep Mrs Scott* 1 When I was beardless, young, and blate 1808 *Cumbr Ballads* xxix 67 I God's neame step forret, nay, dunnot be bleate 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* II xiv You are not blate—you will never lose fair lady for faint heart 1865 *Cornh Mag* Mar 328 He's 'no blate, as they used to say in Scotland, and made himself quite at home to night

**†7** Of a fight, a market Dull, slow *Obs*

1597 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Poems* (1821) 46 But 3it his battill will be blate Gif he our forss refuse 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 55 (JAM.) Gang hame again? Na na, That were my hogs to a blate fair to ca

Hence **Bla tely** *adv*, **Bla teness**

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol 251 The last sax bukis of Virgill ... Caxtoun sa blatlie lettis ourslip 1823 GALT *Entail* III iii 41 It will be ill put on blateness

**Blate** (blēt), *v rare* [A late word, perhaps arising out of BLEAT (sense 2 b), influenced by BLATANT *Bleat* was formerly pronounced (blɛt), as in *great*]

*trans* and *intr* To babble, prate, give mouth (about), talk blatantly

1666 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV 46 He blates to me what has passed between other people and him 1878 GILDER, *Poet & Master* 38 I hey peddle their petty schemes, and blate and babble and groan

**Blate**, var of BLEAT, cry like a sheep

**† Bla terate,** *v Obs*—° [f L *blatĕrat-* ppl stem of *blatĕrare* to babble cf F *blatérer* and BLATTER] 'To babble or talk vainly' Bullokar 1676

**Blateration** (blatərēi ʃən) Also blatt [ad late L *blateration em*, n of action f *blaterare* see prec Cf BLATER *v*] Babbling chatter

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Blatteration*, vain babling flatterıng in speech 1864 R BURTON *Dahome* II 260 Heralds proclaimed the royal titles with normal blateration

**† Blateroon n.** *Obs* Also blatt- [ad L *blatĕro, onem* babbler, f *blatĕrare*] A babbler

*c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* 1650) II 117 I hate such blateroons 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Blateron*, or *Blatteroon*, a babler an idle headed fellow

**† Blathe,** *v Obs rare*—[1] ? To cry out

1640 J GOWER *Orat's Feat* VI 127 The poore young child for help and soccour blathed

**Bla'ther,** *v* To talk voluble nonsense see BLETHER

**Blather,** variant of BLADDER

**Bla'therskite.** A blustering, talkative fellow (*U S colloq*) see BLETHERSKATE

**Bla thery,** *sb* and *a Sc* Also **bladarie, bladdrie, bladry, bladry, blaithrie** [Etymological form and history uncertain perh a derivative of BLADDER, and more properly spelt *bladdery* It has with less likelihood been referred to BLETHER to speak nonsense]

**A** *sb* Something unsubstantial, hollow, or deceptive, flummery, phlegm from the bronchial tubes

1591 R BRUCE *Serm* (JAM.) The inward heart is full of bladarie, quhilk bladarie shal multiplie thy tormentis 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Poems* (1821) 25 His horne & bladry bursts up all my bees 1703 D WILLIAMSON *Serm bef Com Ass* 42 It was a fair horse that came into Troy, but there was meikle blathery in his Belly which the Trojans saw not 1709 M BRUCE *Sund Confirm* 23 (JAM.) Nothing but bladdrie instead of wholesome food 1721 J KELLY *Scott Prov* 236 Shame fall the gear and the blad ry o't 1758 RAMSAY *Poems* (1800) I Life 44 (JAM.) Frae ilka vice and bladry free

**B** *adj* Unsubstantial, rotten, trashy,

1708 M BRUCE *Lect* 28 (JAM.) A 4th sort of blathrie ware we bring to Christ's grave, is a number of ill guided complaints. [1863 ATKINSON *Danby Provincs*, *Bladdry* muddy dirty 1893 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* E D S, *Blathery* 'It's blathery walking']

**‖ Blatta.** [L] Also anglicized in 7 **blat** **1** By Roman writers and their translators applied to various insects shunning the light a kind of moth, mite, or beetle Vaguely and empirically used by 17th c writers, but at length specialized as the generic name of the Cockroach

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 370 Two or three of these flies called Blattæ sodden in oile, make a soueraigne medicine to cure the eares 1658 ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 998 There are three sorts of Blattæ, the soft Moth the mill Moth, and the unsavoury or stinking Moth *Ibid* The worms of the belly some call Blattæ Cardanus in one place calleth the worms that breed in meal or bran, Blattæ The Blatta is an Insect flying in the night, like to a Beetle but wanteth the sheath wings 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* (1813) II xxiii 179 Destroyed by the blata or cockroaches 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1843) I 222 The all devouring Blatta or cockroach 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* (1832) II 148 The devastation of the ants and blattæ

**2** Purple, purple silk

1658 ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 999 Much variety of opinion there is of the colour of the Blat Moth, or the Blattean colour For if these Insects are the Blattæ truly so called, why should not the black be the Blat colour, rather than red purple colour? 1896 KOCH *Text. Fabr* V 39 The costly purple dyed silks called 'blatta

**† Bla ttean,** *a Obs.* [f. L *blatte-us* purple + -AN] Purple

1658 ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 998 The Blattean colour is died with worms which come out of the grain of Cockle, out of whose bloud is produced a colour, not black, as some think but a bright purple or scarlet

**Blatter** (blæ tər), *v* Also 6–7 **blotter** [In sense 1, ad L *blaterāre* to talk idly, babble, prate perhaps partly through F *blatérer* But the use of the word is probably largely influenced by its phonetic suggestiveness of forcible and repeated noise of *batter*, *chatter*, *clatter*, *patter*, and *bl*-words expressing impetus, like *blow*, *blash*, *blast*]

**1** *intr* To speak or prate volubly (Also with *it*)

*a* 1555 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845 358 Procuring also certain preachers to blatter against me 1579 FULKE *Hes kins Parl* 224 Boyes and girles can blatter it against Christes presence in the sacrament 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 193 If perchance it (the tongue) will blatter out and not tarrie within, we might bite it 1656 CROMWELL *Lett & Sp* (Carl) Sp 17 Sept, It is to be clamoured at, and blottered at 1865 PUSEY *Daniel* 375 They blatter that the Church forms new dogmas at will

**b** *trans* Often with *out*, *abroad*

1556 *Pr* PARKER *Psalter* xcvi 294 They blatter out euen what they list 1590 C S *Right Relig* 16 Hee blot tereth out his owne traditions. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* Ep Ded 51 What the brazen head Blatters abroad 1645 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks II 161 Noe matter tho Ignorance blatter Follie 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest Cr* II ii 21 Be not rash with thy Mouth to blatter out any thing before God

**2** *intr* To hurry or rush with clattering noise (*Sc*)

1790 A WILSON *To W Mitchell* Poet Wks (1846 113 Down the Trae It blatter't wi a blash I the burn that day 1840 HOGG *Tales & Sk* VI 53 Maxwell's feet blattered down the lowest stair 1862 J BROWN *Horæ Subs* Ser III (1882 2 The snow blattered in his face

**Blatter** (blæ tər), *sb* Sc [f prec] A volley of clattering words, or sound of rapid motion

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* IX, 'Od eamsh, a blatter o Latin about his lugs that poor Rab Tull was clean overwhelmed 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* x 221 Hundreds of turtle doves rise, with great blutter of wing

**Blatteration,** variant of BLATERATION

**Blatterer** (blæ tərəɹ) [f BLATTER *v* + -ER[1]] A voluble prater or babbler, a blusterer

1627 SCLATER *Expos 2 Thess* (1632) 206 Blatterers and babiers in prayer they would make us 1867 *N Nati* 1 3 Jan 2/2 All the famous blatterers and swindlers.

**Blattering,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING[1]]

1613 R C *Table Alph* (ed 3), *Blattering* vaine babling

**Blattering** (blæ tərin), *ppl a Sc* [f as prec + -ING[2]] That blatters

1721 RAMSAY *Poet Wks* (1848) III 72 The blatran hail stones —*Lyric P*, *Ode fr Hor*, The blattering winds dare nae mair move

**Blatteroon,** variant of BLATEROON *Obs*

**Blau,** obs form of BLOW

**Blaud,** variant of BLAD *Sc*

**Blaunc, Blaunch(e, -er, Blaundish,** etc, obs ff BLANK, BLANCH, -ER BLANDISH, etc

**Blaunchmer, blaundemere·** see BLANNER

**† Blau'ndrell.** *Obs* Forms 5 **blawnd(e relle, blaunderel(le, 6 blaundrelle, (brandrel),** 7 **blaundrell** [a OF *blandurel* the apple now called 'calville blanc'] A kind of white apple, formerly in much repute

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 38 Blawndrelle, frute [*r* r blaun derell, *melonia* a 1483 *Lib Nig Ldre IV* in *Housh Ord* (1790)82 Pourveyours of blaunderelles peppyns and all other fruytes 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 605 Quynces blaunder ells, peches and other fruytes 1611 COTGR *Blanfurets*, the white apple, called in some part of England a blaundrell

**† Blau ndsore.** *Obs* A dish in cookery Cf Warner *Antiq Culin* (1790) 55

1430-50 *Gregory's Chr* 170 The thyrde course of thys ryalle feste Quynays in compote Blaundsore *c* 1631 *Jnvn Tottenham* 268 in *F P P* (Hazl) III 95 Bell cripurs in blawndsare, With a nobull cury

**† Blaunner.** *Obs* Forms 4 **blaunner, ier,** 5 **blauner**, also 5 **blaundemere, blaunchmer** [app *blaun(n)er* was the same as *blaundemere*, which in its turn suggests a Fr. **blanc de mer* 'sea white,' though the application of the name seems to be lost] A species of (? white) fur used to line hoods, etc

*c* 1330 *Sir Degarre* 901 (Halliw) He ware a cyrcote that was grene, With a blaunchmer it was furred, I wene. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 155 A mere mantile abof With blybe blaunner ful bryʒt, & his hod bobe. 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 117 in Ritson *Metr Rom* II 6 Sche was clodeth in Tars, Rownie and nodyng skars, Pelured with blaunner *Ibid* 128 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* II 490 (MÄTZ.) Cladd all in greene and flurred with blaundemere

**Blaunsher,** obs form of BLANCHER

**‖ Blawbok** (blāu bɒk) [Du *blaauwbok*, f *blaauw* blue + *bok* buck, be goat] A name given by the Dutch settlers to a large Antelope (*Alcelaphus leucophæa*) in South Africa, on account of the effect produced by its black hide showing through its ashy-grey hair

1786 tr *Sparrman's Voy* II 219 The blaauw bok is also one of the large species of gazel. 1832 *Penny Cycl.* II 88/1 The Blauwbok is six feet in length

**† Bla'ver,** *v Obs rare* A variant of BLABBER.

1461 *Paston Lett* 402 II 28 He and hys wyfe and other have blavery'd here of my kynred

**Blaw,** north and Sc form of BLOW

**Blawnche, blawnsher,** obs ff BLANCH, -ER

**Bla'wort.** *Sc* [*f bla*, BLAE + *wort* herb, plant] The name in Scotland of two plants the Harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*), and the Corn Bluebottle (*Centaurea Cyanus*) Cf BLEWART

1728 RAMSAY *Poet Wks* (1848) III 137 Of colour like a blawart blue *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Poems* (1845) 35 Fen as blue's a blawort Wi straiks 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* II 165 (JAM.) His poor worsted boughs as blue as a blawort

**Blay,** variant of BLEA *v* to bleat

**Blay, bley** (blē) Also 7 (*rare*) **blea** [OE *blæge* (wk fem) is cogn w Ger *blei(h)e*, MDu *bleie*, mod Du *blei* —OTeut **blaiʒōn* Franck thinks it may be derived from the same root as Ger *blei* lead, and OL *bl(o*, BLEF, complexion] The name of a small fish the bleak

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wulcker *Voc* 180 *Gobio* blæge 1611 COTGR., *Able*, a blay or bleake fish 1720 *Stowe's Surv* (ed Strype 1754) II v xxvii 479/2 No such person shall within the said bounds or limits fleet with any Blay net 1787 BEST *Angling* ed 2) 4 Alburnus, the Bleak or Bley 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* II 336 The blay, or bleak fish which is very common in the rivers near London 1849 *Southeastern Surv* II 47 We have taken bley the nets are all loaded

**Blay, -berry,** dial variant of BLEA, -BERRY

**Blay·ing, bleying,** *vbl sb* [See BLEA] The bleating of lambs or kids, crying of children

**† Blayk(e,** *a Obs* Also 3–4 **bleik(e** 5 **bleyke** [ME *bleik*, a ON *bleikr* shining, pale, cognw OE *blāc*, OS *blēc* (MDu *bleec* Du *bleek*), OHG *blīh* (MHG and mod G *bleich*) —OTeut **blaikə-s*, f the stem of *blikan* pa t **blaik*, to shine Cf the synonyms BLAKE, BLEAK, BLOKF]

**a** Pale **b** Yellow

*a* 1300 *Havelok* 470 That weren for hunger grene and bleike *a* 1325 *E Allit P* A 27 Blomez blayke & blwe & rede 1440 *Promp Parv* 39 Bleyke of coloure, *pallidus* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 138 Blayke, *flavus*

**Blayle,** obs variant of BRAIL

1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847 188 His sayles prevented with martnets blayles and caskettes

**Blayn(e,** obs form of BLAIN

**Blaze** (blēz), *sb*[1] Forms 1 **blæse**, 1–7 **blase**, 3 **blaas**, 6 **blaze**, *north* and *Sc* 3–6 **blas(e**, 4 **blose**, 6 **bleis(e**, **bleiss**, 7 **bleese** [OL *blase*, *blæse*, wk fem, chiefly in sense of 'torch' (O Teut type **blasōn*), is cogn w MHG *blas* neut, a torch, with OHG *blass*, mod G *blass* 'pale, whitish' (originally 'shining'), and with BLAZE *sb*[2] The northern forms with *e* probably originated in a lengthening of the vowel of OE *blæse*]

**† 1** A torch, firebrand *Obs*

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wulcker 126 *Lampas* blase *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xviii 3 Iudas com þyder mid leoht fatum & mid blasum 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Ibid Bleuen r e bleomum 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV x 87 The feirfull brandis and blesis of hait fyre, Reddy to birne thi schippis 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 332 Sa many bleises into the tyme hes brint Of pik and tar

**2** A bright glowing flame or fire *In a blaze* (*on bla ze* obs) on fire, in flames

*a* 1000 *Guthlac* (Gr) 648 In bæblasan *c* 1205 LAY 2859 In þere temple he lette beoren enne blase of fure *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8877 Vte o þat tre it brast a bleso (*other MSS* blass, blase) Pat brent þam al wit in a reve 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XVII 212 A torche, The blase bere of yblowe out 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 244 They setten all on blase 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI ix 129 A fell bleiss of thundir 1618 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II 12 It is as fire in straw, a blase and away 1725 DE FOE *Eng remond World* (1840) 331 A few withered dry sticks, with which they made a blaze 1857 WILLMOTT *Pleas Lit* xl. 46 The strongest blaze soon goes out when a man always blows and never feeds it

**b** (slang) *Blazes* pl referring to the flames of hell, used in several forcible expressions as *the blazes! Like blazes* furiously, impetuously *To (the) blazes* to perdition, 'to the deuce', used in imprecations

1838 DICKENS *O Twist* 91 What the blazes is in the wind now? 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* Rtldg 284 She sets her face against gals working in mills like blazes 1853 DU QUINCEY *Sp Nun* Wks. 1862 III 84 The horse went like blazes

**† c** A 'flash' (of lightning, a moment *Obs*

1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 71 Lightning that beautifies the heauen for a blaze

**3** *fig* A sudden kindling up of passion as of a fire, a violent outburst

[*a* 1240 *Lreuun* in *Lamb Hom* 185 Ontend me wiþ þe blase of þi leitinde loue] 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, III i 33 His rash fierce blaze of Ryot cannot last 1606 — *Tr & Cr* IV v 105 Hector in his blaze of wrath subscribes To tender objects 1646 BUCK *Rich III* i 15 The Blaze of Ambition 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 4 P 10 There is danger

lest the blaze of charity should die away 1874 Stough ton *Ch of Arw* xii. 279 Which fanned the Lower House into a blaze of resentment

**4** Brilliant light, brightness, brilliancy, a glow of bright colour

1564 Harrington *To Isabella Markham* 4 Eyes that mock the diamonds blaze 1586 M Roydon *Elegy* 169 in *Spenser's Wks* (1842) V 283 The blaze whereof when Mars beheld 1671 Milton *Samson* 80 O dark, dark, dark amid the blaze of noon 1801 Southey *Thalaba* x. xiv, The rich geranium's scarlet blaze. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 587 The theatres were one blaze of orange ribands.

**5** *fig* **a.** = Blazing Star 2, cynosure

1579 T Lyl *Euphues* (Arb.) 102 Thy beautie hath made thee the blaze of Hell

**b** Glory, splendour, brilliant display

1579 Lyly *Euphues* 180 'Beauty, where is thy blaze? 1728 Addison *Spect* No 369 P 8 A most glorious Blaze of Poetical Images. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xcviii Sadness flings Her shadow on the blaze of kings 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 169 Enveloping in a blaze of jests the most serious matters.

**c** Clear or full light, as of noon

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I 1 3 Now to your re gret, pushed into blaze as I may say 1869 Lecky *Europ Mor* II 1. 64 The blaze of publicity 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 150 In the full blaze of contemporary knowledge.

**6** *Comb*, as *blaze trailing*

1809 J Barlow *Columb* viii. 231 Blaze trailing fuses vault the night s dun round.

**Blaze** (ble·z), *sb*[2] [Appears first in 17th c. no corresponding form occurs in OE or MI But clearly identical with ON *blesi* 'white star on a horse s forehead,' MDu *blesse*, Du *bles*, mod G *blasse, blesse*, all in same sense, from stem *blas*, *blæs-* shining, white, cf OHG *blass* whitish, MHG *blas* bald, mod G *blass* pale It is possible that the ON word was adopted in north dial, and thence passed at a later date into general use, but the Du or LG form may also have been introduced as a technical term *c* 1600

(In either case the spelling has to be explained the regular repr of ON *blesi* would have been *blese blese* if this occurred in north dial it would be identical with the northern form of Blaze[1], and might like it be made *blze* in the literary language if adapted from Du or LG *blase* must be a phonetic spelling )]

**1** A white spot on the face of a horse or ox

1639 Du Grey *C mpl Horsem* 23 If the blaze be not too broad. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iv vii 128 A black bull with a fa r square blaze in his forehead 1685 *J nd Gas* No 2030/4 A black Mare about 12 or 13 hands high having a Blaze in her right Eye. 1825 Hennys *Cantr Horse Hints* 17 If it wasn t for the blaze in her face, and the white feet 1884 *Blackw Mag* Aug 170/2 Herefords with great blazes of white on their honest faces.

**2** *transf* A white mark made on a tree, generally by chipping off a slice of bark, to indicate a path or boundary in a forest, also a track indicated by a line of such marks (First in U S)

1737 Wesley *Wks* (1872) I 68 We then found another blaze and pursued it 1813 Mrs Schimmelpennick tr *C Lan celot's Tour* (1816) I 123 A little blaze here and there on particular trees in the only direction 1820 Southey *Wes ley* I 123. 1822 Dr Quincy *Confess* (1862) 243 A blaze of white paint upon a certain elite of the trees marked out by the forester as ripe for the axe 1830 Galt *Lawrie T* viii iii (1849) 365 We had come to the sixth mile blaze, a boundary mark on a pine 1885 *Pall Mall G* 7 May 4/2 Tracked by the land surveyor s blazes on the huge trunks

**Blaze** (ble·z), *v*[1] Forms 3 **blas** 16(n, 4–5 **blas en**, 5 **-yn**, 4–6 **blase**, 5–7 **blaise**, **-ze**, 6– **blase**, *Sc* 5–6 **blese**, 6–7 **bleise**, 8– **bleese** *Pa t* and *pple* **blased** [f Blaze *sb*[1] no cor resp vb in OE, or in any other Teut lang ]

**1** *intr* To burn with a bright fervent flame Often with *away*, *forth*, *out* *To blaze up* to burst or flash into a blaze

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 296 Al pet hus blasie uorð er me lest wene 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xx 185 A kyx oper a candele Pat cauht hab fuyr, and blaseþ 1393 Gower *Conf* I 258 The sparke blaseth out on every side 1513 Douglas *Æn* IX xii iv 30 The altar blesand of hayt fyre 1570 Levins *Manip* 36 Blase *effammare* 1718 Pope *Iliad* II 369 We raised Our verdant altars, and the victims blazed 1790 Burns *Tam O'Shant* Fast by an ingle bleezing finely 1813 Scott *Rokeby* II xx When that spark blazed forth to flame. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § 16 106 In one of these [clefts] a pine fire was soon blazing briskly

**b** *transf* Said of the place lighted by the blaze

1876 Green *Short Hist* vii § 6 (1882) 408 The streets of London blazed with bonfires

**2** *trans* To cause to blaze, to give to the flames *rare* *To blaze up* to set a blaze

*c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 745 They be blasyd both body and hals. *c* 1595 Skelt *N Replyc* 294 Doutlesse ye shall be blassed And be brent at a stake. 1865 *Sat Rev* 26 Dec. 754 If some new Guy Faux were to succeed in blazing up the Houses of Lords and Commons

**3** *intr* To burn with the fervour of devotion, excitement, or passion said of persons and their feelings *To blaze up* to 'fire up' in wrath

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 426 Liue is Jesu Cristes fur pet he wule þet blasie in vre heorte. 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xx 188 Til be holy gost by gynne to glowen and blase 1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, v iv 71 I need not adde more fuell to your fire, For well I wot ye blaze to burne them out 1841 D Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 306 His anger too easily blazed forth 1878 Seeley *Stein* III 528 Stein blazed up, and there was an exchange of hot words

**4** *To blaze out* (trans ) to cause to flare away, to exhaust in a blaze of passion or excess (*arch* ), (*intr* ) to go out with a flare, subside from its blaze.

1779 Johnson *Rochester*, *L P* (1816) 179 He blazed out his youth and his health in lavish voluptuousness. 1804 Diddin *Libr Comp* 718 He blazed out his life 1884 *Liverpool Daily Post* 27 June 5 The temporary excitement had blazed out, and numbers were leaving the House

**5** *intr* To shine like flame or fire, to shine brightly, glitter, be resplendent Also with *forth*

1393 Langl *P Pl C* xxi 243 Tho þat bann was yhore þer blased a sterre 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xvi iv (1495) 553 It is kyndly that shynynge of metall blase the more yf they be shynyd wyth other lyght 1667 Milton *P L* I 594 Eyes That sparkling blaz'd 1718 Pope *Iliad* II 527 The dreadful aegis Blazed on her arm 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II ix, But Half men, in whom that divine handwriting has never blazed forth 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* IX I 371 Robed in scarlet that literally blazed with gold 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* xxi 608 The sun blaz ing over head

**b** *trans* with cognate object

1667 Milton *P L* x 65 The Father on the Son Blaz d forth unclouded Deitie 1697 Congreve *Mourn Bride* I iii, All conspired to blaze prominent his light

**6** *intr* To shine or be conspicuous with brilliancy of character, splendour of position or talents, grandeur, renown Also with *out*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser I 5 Blasep and schineþ clerlich be riȝt rule of bewes 1638 Fuller *Holy War* II xxx (1840) 89 The less his fame blazed the more his devotion burned 1756 Burke *Subl & B* Wks I 170 In this de scription the terrible and sublime blaze out together 1859 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II I 20 To blaze out into a suc cessful marriage 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* I iii iv 158 Cardinal Albert Kur Mainz blazes widely abroad, in the busy reign of Karl V

†**7** *trans* To dazzle or daze with light, *fig* to blind *Obs*

*c* 1450 Henryson *Moral Fables* 34 The fauour of thy face For thy defence is foule and disfigurate, Brought to the light, blased blunt and blate 1570 *Pithlhy Note Papists* (Collier) 15 As thogh Ye would the People blase, And make them think I did not wel this said he without maze.

**8** *intr* *To blaze away* to fire continuously with guns or artillery, *fig* to work at anything with enthusiastic vigour (*colloq* ) Cf *fire away*.

1826 *Sheridaniana* 331 Sheridan blazed away right and left 1843 Dickens in *Life* 141 I went at it again and blazed away till 9 last night 1857 Livingstone vii 140 We blazed away at the lions.

**Blaze** (ble·z), *v*[2] Forms 4–5 **blas en**, 5 **blasin**, **yn**, 6–7 **blase**, 6– **blaze** *Pa t.* and *pple* **blased** (*pa pple* once in 6 **blasen**, cf Ger *geblasen*, Du *geblazen* blown) [In sense 1 apparently the same word as ON *blása* to blow (as the wind, with the mouth, bellows, a trumpet), OHG *blâsan* (MHG and mod G *blâsen*), MDu and Du *blâzen*, Goth *-blêsan* (in *uf-blêsan* to blow up, puff up) — OTeut **blêsa an*, f root **blê-* (Aryan **bhlê* , L *fla re* see Blow) with suffixal *s* (perhaps from the present stem) taken into the root The verb (**blêsa an*) was not preserved in OE, where it was represented only by the derivative sb *blæst*, Blast 'blowing' The ME vb was prob a ON *blása* (unless direct connexion with LG or Du *blâsen*, *blâzen*, can be traced) Its later history is confused with that of Blazon, evidently through associating the infinitive *blas-en* with the pre existing sb *blason*, Blazon 'shield, heraldic shield' The proper senses of *blaze* and *blazon*, acted and reacted upon each other in the 16th c see senses 3–6, and Blazon v 4 6 In later uses of sense 2, there may also be often traced an association with Blaze v[1], as if to 'blaze abroad,' were to 'expose to the full blaze of publicity']

†**1** To blow (e g with a musical instrument), to puff Also with *out* *Obs*

*c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* (1866) With his blake clarioun He gan to blasen ful r yn in] out a soun As lowde as beloweth wynde in helle. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb ) 78 They [beer and wulf] conne wel huylen and blasen, stele and robbe. 1535 [cf Blazing *ppl a*[1]]

**2** *trans* To proclaim (as with a trumpet), to publish, divulge, make known

*c* 1450 (ed Blades) 1541 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 198 Then were you first of all, assoyled of your allegyance, and that absolucion was blasen and blowen preached, and taught throughout all the world 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par* Pref 11 In blasyng the Antichristian decrees. 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II 227 What ayles this ardour To blase my onely secrets? 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1843) 14 This proclamation being once blased through the country 1613 Heywood *Silv Age* III 1 Wks 1874 III 139 Through all our Ebbes and Tides my Trump hath blaz'd her 1753 Foote *Eng in Paris* II (1763) 26 The Secret might soon be blaz'd 1823 Scott *Peveril* (1865) 37 What I have to tell you is widely blazed 1850 Tennyson *Vivien* 393

**b** with *abroad* (*forth*, *about*) The prevalent use 1552 Hulokt, Blase abrode *publico* 1564 *Brief Exam* **iij, Rather to be lamented then to be blased abrode in wordes 1601 Shaks *Jul C* II II. 31 The Heauens themselues blaze forth the death of Princes. 1611 Bible *Mark* I 45 He went out and beganne to publish it much and to blase abroad the matter 1620 Wither in Part s *S P* (1848) 200 I know his worth To be the same which I have blazed forth 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) II 346 *note*, Fearing that I should blaze it abroad in his lifetime. 1844 W Irving *T Trav* I 333 The affair was blazed about next morning

†**c** with *clause* To spread the report *that*. *Obs*

1553–87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) II 976 They falsely accuse him, which blase, that he began with plausible matter 1578 T N tr *Conq W Indies* 90 Fame flew abroade, blazing that Muteuma feared the Christians.

†**d** To decry, defame, hold up to infamy *Obs.*

1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 6 Minos was alwayes blased and disgraced throughout all the Theaters of Athens.

†**3** To describe heraldically, to Blazon *Obs*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 38 Blasyn or dyscry armys, *describo* 1530 Palsgr 456 He can blase armes as well as any herauit. 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 24 His Armes are thus to be blazed He beareth a Shielde Argente etc 1605 Verstegan *De. Intell* v (1628) 120 Our mixed manner of blasing armes in broken French and English put to gether *a* 1618 F Greville *Sidney* (1652) 44 What Herald (can) blase their Arms without a blemish?

†**b** *absol* *Obs*

1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 163 Able to blaze b all those wales whereby Armes were euer blazoned

†**c** (*fig* ) *To blaze one's arms*, was used in sense 2 – to publish, celebrate, describe *Obs*

1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (1884) 17 A veri frend hath dun mi arrand and blasd mi arms abrode. 1579 Tomson *Calvin s Serm. Tim* 735/2 Let their armes bee blased, that euery man may detest them

**4** With mixture of senses 2 and 3.

†**a** To describe, set forth with éclat, celebrate

[1553 Douglas *Æneis* xiii Prol 165 And forthirmore, to blasin [*MSS read* blason] thi new day Quhay mycht di scryue the bardis blisful bay? 1566 Chapman *Ret Untr Jeu* ell III 131 Haue you blased out the Apostle of that people, with these Charitable Titles Hypocrite, etc? 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 15 This title agreeth to god only, according as he blazeth himselfe by it saying I am God almighty *a* 1635 Corbet *Poems* (1807) 66 He that would write And blaze thee thoroughly, may at once say all, Here lies the anchor our admiral

†**b** To describe pictorially, depict, portray *Obs*

1579 E K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Ep Ded § 1 They use to blaze and portraict the lineaments. 1642 R Carpenter *Exper* vi vii. 169 In blazing the Transfigur ation of Christ, they put it off without any blazing figure without a transfiguration of words

†**5** To paint or adorn with armorial bearings or heraldic devices, to Blazon *Obs*

1600 *Union Inv* 18 One hangings table blazed w h armes

†**6** To emblazon *poet rare* (in quot *fig* )

1813 Scott *Rokeby* iv xvi High was Redmond's youthful name Blazed in the roll of martial fame.

**Blaze**, *v*[3] [f Blaze *sb*[2]] *trans* To mark (trees) with white by chipping off a piece of bark Also to indicate (a spot or path) by such marks

1812 J Henry *Camp agst Quebec* 24 A path tolerably dis tinct which we made more so by blazing the trees. *Ibid* Blazing every carrying place 1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLI 22 The settlers blazed roads through the woods, by chip ping the bark off the trees. 1859 Holland *Gold F* III 42 Plunge into the eternal forest that sleeps in front, and blaze the trees 1898 H M Stanley *Dark Conf* II xiii 366 We blazed very many of the largest with our hatchets

**Blazed**, *ppl a*[1] *rare* [f Blaze *v*[1]] Set in flames, *fig* inflamed

1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creat* xi § 1 97 Or Orall and Vocall [Organs], bleared and blazed from the Hell inflamed tongue

**Blazed**, *ppl a*[2] [f Blaze *v* -] Published, made famous

1590 Spenser *Muiopotmos* 266 Her blazed fame. 1671 Milton *Samson* 528 The sons of Anak famous now and blazed

**Blazed** (ble·zd), *ppl a*[1] [f Blaze *sb*[2] and *v*[3]]

1 Having a blaze or white mark on the face

1685 *Lond Gas* No 2030/4 A Brown bay Gelding blazd down his Face 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Horse*, He is prized far That is Cole black, and blazed with a Star

**2** *U S* Of trees Marked with white by cutting off a patch of the bark Of a path or boundary line Indicated by blazed trees

1737 Wesley *Wks* (1872) I 68 A line of blazed trees (that is marked by cutting off part of the bark) 1822 J Flint *Lett Amer* 154 To follow the blazed lines marked out by the surveyor 1883 Bret Harte *Carquinez* viii 176 At right angles with the 'blazed tree

**Bla·zeless**, *a* Without blaze or flame

1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 176 A bright but blazeless fire

†**Bla·zon**, *v* *Obs* A by-form of Blaze *v*[1]

1708 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 74 Had not the Repre sentation prov d abortive, and expir d like a blazening Star

**Blazer**[1] (ble·zə) [f Blaze *v* 1 + -er[1]]

1 Anything which blazes or shines, as a comet (*obs* ), or (*familiarly*) a very bright day

*a* 1635 Corbet *Poems* (1807) Thus we leave the blazers coming over 1875 Miss Braddon *Hostages Fort* I III 88 The day a blazer, cloudless blue

**b** A light jacket of bright colour worn at cricket or other sports

1880 *Times* 19 June, Men in spotless flannel, and club 'blazers 1885 *Durham Univ Jrnl* 21 Feb 5/1 The latest novelty for the river is flannels, a blazer, and spats

**Bla·zer**[2]. Also 4 **blasour**, 5 **eyr**, 5–6 **er** [f Blaze *v* + -er[1]]

1 One who proclaims or publishes, a 'trumpeter'

*c* 1460 *Test Love* I (1560) 280 b/1 Tho loveden blasours, tho curreiden glosours, the welcomeden flatterers 1552 Hulokt Blaser of bruite or fame 1627 Hesiun *Wks* (1620) II 354 A blazer of that worth & excellencie which is in God.

a 1618 RALEIGH *Maxims St* in *Rem.* (1661) 74 To have their blazers abroad to set out their virtues.

†2 A blazoner *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* B iv b, The blaseyr shall blase the colowre sentri. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* III. (1617) 37 The first blazer of their Pedegrees

**Bla·zery.** [f BLAZE *sb*[1] or *v*[1] + -ERY, cf. *finery*] Splendour, adornment, jewellery

1889 *Harper's Mag* May 820/2 Buy the biggest diamond ring . . and wear such blazery wherever you go.

**Blazing** (blē·zing), *vbl sb.*[1] Also 5 **blasynge** [f BLAZE *v*[1] + -ING[1]]

**a** A flaming, burning **b** Shining, splendour

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 38 Blasynge or flamynge of fyr-*flammacio* 1563 *Homilies* II *Excess Appar* (1859) 316 The more thou garnish thy selfe with these outward blazings. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II. (1840) 2 A fading comet whose blazing portended the ruin of that nation 1859 G WILSON *Life Faraday* iv 99 No needless blazings of phosphorus.

**Bla·zing,** *vbl sb.*[2] [f BLAZE *v*[2] + -ING[1]]

**1 a.** Proclaiming or 'trumpeting' **b** Boasting

1563 *Homilies* II *Idolatry* (1859) 237 Blasphemous bold blasing of manifest Idolatry 1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* 7 The blasing of Womens slender praises 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* I lxxx. (1647) 248 The blazings of the proud will goe out in a stench and smoke

†**2** = BLAZONING *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 38 Blasynge of armys, *descriptio* 1486 *Bk St Albans, Herr* A j, Folowyth the blasyng of all maner armys. 1530 PALSGR *Blasyng*, a blasyng of dis cryyng of ons armes. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* x 56 Some painted picture or blasing of armes

**Bla·zing,** *vbl sb.*[3] [f BLAZE *v*[3]] The marking of trees by chipping off a patch of the bark

1818 COBBETT *Resid U S* (1822) 273 We soon lost all appearance of the track and of the '*blazing* of the trees

**Bla·zing,** *ppl a*[1] In northern ME **blesand**, for other forms see the vb [f BLAZE *v*[1] + -ING[2]]

**1** Flaming with force

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3706 Of brennynge fyre a blasyng bronde 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII. ix 103 The blesand torchys schayn 1667 MILTON *P L* I 727 Blazing Cressets fed With Naphtha and Asphaltus 1885 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 340 The sight of the blazing dwellings

*fig* 1850 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom* XXXIII 299 She fixed a glance blazing with rage and scorn on the driver

**2** Shining vehemently, bright coloured, glaring

1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser VI 297 Gay blasynge clopes 1425 *Orol Whittington Alma ho* in Pitick *London* IV 354 That the overcloathing be dark and brown of colour and not staring ne blasing 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* I Horses in blazing harness. 1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* I, A blazing sun upon a fierce August day

**b** *fig*

1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 134 The fame thereof is above all other most blasing and glorious 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I ix 11 Her bright blazing beautie

**3** *Literary* Of scent Very strong, as opposed to a *cold scent*, i e a weak one

1875 STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* I II § 2 142 They can hunt a cold scent, and yet with a blazing one they run I reast high.

**Bla·zing,** *ppl a*[2] [f BLAZE *v*[2] + -ING[2]]

†**1** Blowing *Obs*

1535 COVERDALE *Wisd m* XVII 18 Whether it were a blasynge wynde or a swete song of ye byrdes.

†**b** Boastful (' blowing their own trumpet )

1533 TINDALE *Answ to More's Dial* Wks III 107 The blasing hypocrites 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Par 2 Cor* XII. 12 I set them never so muche with their blasyng wordes boaste themselves

**Blasingly** (blē·zingli), *adv* [f BLAZING *ppl a*[1] + -LY[2]] In a blazing manner

1830 *Fraser's Mag* II 434 The interior was blazingly illuminated 1874 MASSON *Three Devils* 313 The lesson may be enforced less blazingly perhaps, but still clearly

**Blazing star.**

†**1** A comet *Obs*

1508 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 36 This yere a blasing Sterre withowte peere! I besech the as thou art moder of mercy 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Mowbray's Ban* XIII Proud I that would alone be blasyng sterre 1611 BARKSTEAD *Hiren* (1876) 106 Her beauty like a blazing starre admired 1696 S R *Noble Soldier* III 1 in Bullen *O Pl.* (1882) I 291 But that I must be held Spaines blazing Starre. 1828 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xlviii She has been the ruling belle—the blazing star—the universal toast of the winter

†**3** = BLAZE *sb* I 1

1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4183/4 A bay Gelding 3 white Feet, a Blazing Star

**4.** The popular name of three different North American plants *Alteris farinosa*, *Chamælirium luteum*, and *Liatris squarrosa*

**Blazon** (blē·zn), *sb* Forms 4 **blasoun, blasen**, 4–7 **blason**, 5 *Sc* **blasowne**, 6– **blason** [a F *blason* (found in other Romanic langs, as Sp. *blason*, Pg *brasão*, It *blasone*, Pr *blezo*, *blt-o*) By Diez and Littre referred to a Teut. word identical either with Eng BLAZE *sb*[1] flame, with BLAZE *sb*[2] a conspicuous mark, or with Ger *blasen* to blow (BLAZE *v*[2]), OHG *blâsâ* a trumpeter But the original meaning of OF *blason* was not, as these conjectures assume, 'glory' or 'proclamation,' or even 'armorial shield,' but simply 'shield' in the literal sense This is proved by the earliest quotations in Fr and Eng, and by the derived OF sense of 'shoulder-blade']

**I** Proper senses

†**1.** A shield used in war *Obs*

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 828 His bronde & his blasoun bope bay token ?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1860 Blasons blode and blankes they hewene. c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xxxiii 21 Willame of Spens percit a Blasownne [see also 2]

**2** *Her* A shield in heraldry, armorial bearings, coat of arms, a banner bearing the arms (The first 3 quotations connect this with sense 1)

c 1325 *Coer de L* 5727 In his blasoun, verrayment, Was i paynted a serpent. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3572 Bereth in his blasoun of a brit hewe a wel huge werwolf wonderli depeinted. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVI 179 A ful bolde bacheler I knewe hym by his blasen.

1575 TURBERV *Venery* III. 7 The authour of that booke which amongst other things gaue this blason to the hounds of that Lords kennel 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 228 The first Christians used no other blazon in their shields then the name of Christ and a crosse 1720 WELTON *Suff Stud* I VII 138 To stamp their Escutcheon with a Blazon of the most high Descent to future ages. 1814 SCOTT *L of Isles* III xx, With St George's blazon red 1832 MACAULAY *Armada* 20 Slow upon the labouring wind the royal blazon swells

*fig* 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* I v 312 Thy tongue, thy face, thy limbes, actions and spirit, Do giue thee fiue fold blazon

**b** *Sc Law* The badge of office worn by a king's messenger on his arm (Jamieson)

1773 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot* IV iv § 33 (JAM) The libel will be cast if it do not expressly mention that the messenger displayed his blazon

**3** Description or representation, according to the rules of Heraldry, of armorial bearings

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* I II (1660) 13 Blazon is taken strictly for an explication of Armes in apt and significa t terms. 1667 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I II ii (1743) 53 The blazon of the Arms of Great Britain is as follows 1722 A NISBET (*title*) A System of Heraldry With the True Art of Blazon, according to the most approved Heralds in Europe 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* XIV 300 The earliest blazon of a Royal Banner occurs in the Roll of Caerlaverock

**II** The following show more or less influence of BLAZE *v*[2]

**4.** *transf* A description or record of any kind *esp* a record of virtues or excellencies

1577 HELLOWES *Guevara's Fam Ep* 60 It doth not seeme to me a man much base borne or blacke in his house than to be, & also descended of, a blond vnspotted *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CVI In the blazon of sweet beauties best 1631 B JONSON *New Inn* I iii, Fair mien discourses, civil exercise, And all the blazon of a gentleman 1748 THOMSON *Castle Indol* II lxiii, Beyond the blazon of m y mortal pen 1854 PATMORE *Angel in Ho* II iv, Their many gentle virtues miss Proud virtue's blazon

**5** 'Show, divulgation, publication' (Johnson), = BLAZING *vbl sb*[2] I

1602 SHAKS *Ham* I v 21 But this eternall blason must not be To eares of flesh and bloud *a* 1734 NORTH *Examen* II II 141 If the facts are not true the adverse Party soon make a Blazon of them abroad

¶ Cf prec quot from *Hamlet*, and BLAZE *sb*[1] 4

1857 SEARS *Athan* VI 56 The prophet could not bear the sudden blazon, and fell as one dead beneath the too ardent effulgence.

**Blazon** (blē·zn), *v* [f prec sb, or directly from F *blasonner* (similarly f F *blason*) in use in 15th c As shewn under BLAZE *v*[2], that vb was in earlier use in this sense, and in the 16th c the two words acted and reacted on each other cf 4–6 below and senses 3 6 of BLAZE *v*[2] Indeed so far as the evidence goes, the non heraldic senses are the earlier, though the heraldic use of *blasyn* (BLAZE *v* sense 3) in the *Promp Parv* makes it likely that *blazon* in sense 1 may go back to *c* 1500]

**I** Heraldic, and extensions

**1** *trans* To describe in proper heraldic language Also *absol*

1586 FERNE *Blas Controv* 202 If this following be blazoned by you 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* I I 5 To blazon is to express what the shapes kinds and colour of things born in Armes are together with their apt significations 1775 I WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* I 455 They pretend to blazon the arms painted in the glass windows 1815 *Scribblomania* 203 In the same book we find the exact arms properly blazoned of Semiramis, Queen of Babylon

**2** To depict or paint (armorial bearings) according to the rules of heraldry

1390 *Sempill Ballates* (1872) 65 With Guldis and Rukis, blasnit equallie Is the auld armes of the Hammilt vnite. 1593 *Rites & Mon Ch. Durh* (1842) Having his armes verie excellentlie blasoned in fine coulored glasse 1864 SHEAR TE *Uhland's Poems* 381 In colours bright and fair Each warrior's name and scutcheon is duly blazoned there

1875 FURNIVALL in *Thynne's Animadv* 98 The arms of the Chancellor are blazond at the back of the title

**b** *transf* and *fig* To paint or depict in colours, to illuminate, set off or set out with fine colouring

1699 GARTH *Dispens* I 15 She blazons in dread Smiles her hideous form 1772 FLETCHER *Logica Genev* 41 The Christian virtues which blazon his character 1812 BYRON *Childe Harold* III, Nor all that heralds rake from coffined clay Can blazon evil deeds, or consecrate a crime. 1851 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* II III i v § 5 Their effect is oftentimes deeper when their lines are dim, than when they are blazoned with crimson and pale gold 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* LXIV 51 A broidery whose curious art did blazon valour of heroes

**3** To inscribe (any thing) *with* arms, paintings, names of distinction, set forth in colours, or in some ornamental way to adorn as with blazonry

1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III XIV, A hall, whose walls so wide Were blazon d all with feats of pride 1887 — *Surg Dan* I 24 The door itself was blazoned with the name of Gideon Grey, M A Surgeon & &c 1862 MRS BROWNING *Forest Aerriat* VIII And blazon the brass with their names 1866 MOTLEY *Dutch Repb* II III 166 The blood red flag of the 'Sacred office blazoned upon either side with the portraits of Alexander and of Ferdinand

**b** *fig* To adorn or give lustre to (as great names fittingly illuminated adorn a genealogical roll or record)

1815 *Scribblemania* 130 *note* One more in hvdal al shall blazon my page *Ibid* 197 One of the greatest men that ever blazoned the annals of painting

**II** Related also to BLAZE *v*[2]

**4** To describe fitly, set forth honourably in words = BLAZE *v*[2] 4

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I Prol 349 By him perfith blasonis he All wirschep, manheid and nobilte 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II VI 26 If the measure of thy joy Be heapt l ke mine and that thy skill be more To blason it 1824 CAMPBELL *Theodric* 90 Glowing pages I lazoning forth The fancied image of his leader s worth 1863 MRS C CLARKE *Yng Chas* XV 384 No herald more eloquently blazons the kingly attributes and virtues

**5** To publish vauntingly or boastfully, boast of (Cf BLAZING *vbl sb*[2], *ppl a*)

1534 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546 Qiij I wold neuer blasen loue with my tongue *Ibid* I iv) And there we blason and boste 1549 *Compl Scot* 14 Ther is diuerse men that can blason the veyris in the tauerne or at the futbyde amang the vulgar ignorant peipil 1807 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 124 My friend Truncelot is not a man to blazon any thing 1812 SOUTHEY *Essays* 1832 I 133

**6** To proclaim, make public, trumpet, = BLAZE *v*[2] 2 Also with *forth out* Often in a bad sense.

1577 HANMER *Anc Ch Hist* (1619) 215 To be silent and not to blason at all so hainous an offence 1591 SPENSER *Teares Muses* 102 To blazon out their blames 1681 BAXTER *Apol Nonconf Min* 18 To blazon and aggravate our infirmings. 1732 FIELDING *Mod Husb* IV 1 A common trick to blazon out the reputation of women whose virtue you have destroyed 1845 T CAMPBELL *Chancellors* (1857) II XXXIV 106 That the Queen s shame might not be blazoned on the journals 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* II IX 94 To have it blazoned out to the world

**b** with *compl*

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I XIII § 3 (1622) 138 He whom you blasoned to be immortall

**Blasoned** (blē·zond), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED[1]]

**1** Painted with a heraldic device

1830 PRAED *Poems* (1865) I 176 Far from me is the gaming throng, The blazoned shield and the nodding plume

**2** *transf* and *fig* Conspicuously or brilliantly displayed, proclaimed, celebrated, trumpeted

1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* I 132 Blazon d glories spread from zone to zone 1855 TENNYSON *Oen Bellington* 56 Bright let it be with his blazon d deeds 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* XXVIII 126 There should be a blazoned paragraph in the journals.

**Blasoner** (blē·zənəɹ) [f as prec + -ER[1]]

**1** One who blazons arms, a herald

1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* Ded Our new coyned Blasonners, which haue borrowed onely their lights at the lamps of two late Englishe Armorists 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II VI 62 1611 COTGR. *Tutr* the grayish colour of some eyes, also, that which our Blasonners call Verry 1708 S KENT *Banner Displ* II 764 Some Blazoners hold that then such Bearing is more aptly termed *Parted per Cross* 1815 *Encycl Brit* (ed 5) X 399/1 There is a sort which blazoners call assumptive arms.

**2** *transf* One who records or sets forth with commendation, one who proclaims or 'trumpets'

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I XXV (1632) 86 If I were a great blazoner of mine owne actions. 1796 BURKE *Let Noble Ld* Wks VIII 37 These historians, recorders and blazoners of virtues and arms

**Blasoning** (blē·zənin), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING[1]]

**1** The art of describing heraldic devices

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* I II 6 In Blazoning you must vse an aduised deliberation before you e ter thereunto a 1586 CAMDEN *Hist Iref* (1633) X 32 His skill in blasoning of armes.

**2** The painting of heraldic devices, *concr* = heraldic device

a 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Consid to Parl* Wks. (1711) 185 Without the bar in the blazoning of his arms. 1808 TYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) I 321 On the shield of Prince Henry there is no appearance of any heraldic blazoning 1852 MRS JON K *Cameos* (1877) II XXXI 327 Subtleties representing Catherine s patron Saint, blazonings, or her motto and Henry s.

**b** = 'Illuminating'

1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* I V 68 The blazoning of missals

**3** The action of proclaiming or publishing

1833 BELLENDEN *Livy* II 202 The blasoning and predica

cloun of his luffing 1642 R Carpenter *Exper* v vii 243 Be not so large in the blazoning of your due Obedience.

**Blazoning,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That paints or describes heraldic devices

1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II 814 Man is a blazoning animal

† **Blazonise,** *v Obs* [see -ISE] To celebrate.

1614 *Sco Venus* (1876) 22 Whose loue may blazonize thy wanton sports.

**Blazonment.** [f as prec + -MENT]

1 Blazoning, setting forth in bright colours

1883 *Gd Words* 238 The chapel, with its lovely reredos and its blazonment of colour

2 The action of proclaiming or publishing

1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der* v xxxvi 332 A blazonment of herself as the infelicitous wife who had produced nothing but daughters

**Blazonry** (blē·zŏnri) [f as prec + -RY]

1 The description or depicting of heraldic devices

1622 Peacham *Compl Gentl* xv 1634) 158, I purpose not heere to enter into a large field and absolute discourse of Blazonry 1829 Scott *Demonol* iii 98 Those who practise the art of blazonry

2 A heraldic device, or collection of heraldic devices, armorial bearings

*a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Disc Impr.sas* Wks (1711) 228 The old impresa or arms, blazonry of the house and family 1805 Southey *Madoc in W* x Madoc approach'd, and saw the blazonry 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell's Lett & Sp* (1873) I 29 The Cromwell blazonry has given place to Montague blazonry

b *fig*

1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 273 Broidered vestments torn in many a shred (grief's blazonry 1877 Farrar *My Youth* xxxiv 342 To make you read on your souls the heraldic blazonry of their high origin from God

3 *fig* Display by brilliant colouring, setting forth with artistic skill

1824 Southey *Kodrick* III 14 That vision floated still Before his sight with all her blazonry 1826 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 5) 173 The blazonry in stone or canvass of the exploits that have wasted their blood and treasure 1878 Mrs Stowe *Poganuc P* iii 19 No pageant no sights, no shows except the eternal blazonry of nature

† **Blazure.** *Obs* = Blazon *sb* 3, Blazonry

1583 Ld Berners *Froiss* I ccl.xxi 421 The blasure of his armes was goules two fesses sal le a border sable

**Blazy** (blē·zi), *a* [f Blaze *sb*¹ + -Y¹] Full of blaze, blazing

1838 P Parley *Tales ab Christm* xxxii 293 A great blazy fire 1850 Clough *Remains* 1869) I 167 In the grimy or the blazy period, in the imprisonment or delivrance of the gyves

**-ble,** obs f Ble, *Obs*, colour, etc

**-ble,** a Of *ble* -L *blem*, nom *bils*, suffix forming verbal adjs, with the sense 'given to tending to, like to, fit to able to', as in *sit bilis* like, fit to stand' After consonant stems, *-ibili-*, as *vend bili-*, *vinc bili-*, after stems ending in *a, e, i o, u, abili -abili*, *ibili -obili ubili* as *honor bili-*, *dele bili*, *sepeli bili*, *no bili*, *volu bili* Some of these L words lived on into OFr, e g *noble, amable, flebile, meubli-* later, these became models for the extensive adoption of others from the Latin of literature Many of both sorts were from 12th to 15th c adopted in Eng from Fr, and here served as models for the direct adoption or formation of others from Latin a process which has gone on to the present day By far the most numerous of the *ble* words are those in *able* In L, *abilis* adjs arose only from verbs in *are*, but, in Fr, all pres pples in *ant* may give rise to an adj in *-able*, and as *ant* is now the universal form of pres pple, *-able* is the universal form of the adj suffix as a living element, *ible* being only a fossil survival in words from I like *horrible, possible, visible*, not directly attached to a living Fr verb When the verb lives in Fr a modern adj in *able* has always taken the place of the earlier *-ible* form, as in *vendable, croyable, préférable* for L *vendibilis credibilis, *profes ibilis* But in Eng *-ble* is a prevalent feeling for retaining *-ible* wherever there was or might be a L *-ibilis*, while *-able* is used for words of distinctly Fr or Eng origin, as *conceivable, movable, speakable*. Hence, where there is a verb in French and English as well as in Latin, English usage is distracted by conflicting and irreconcileable analogies Thus in the compounds of *fer*, L *fero*, Latin analogy requires *preferible, referible* (Walker, *Rhym Dict*), *sufferible*, French example gives *preferable, referable*, Fr and Eng analogy *sufferable* (cf *suffering*), Eng analogy (cf *referring*) gives *referrable* (Bailey), *conferrable deferrable*, there is also a mongrel spelling *referrible*, sanctioned by Dr Johnson but defensible on no analogy So with the variant spellings *admittable, ible, tractable, contractible, partable, ible* These discrepancies no mere etymological grounds can settle, though their number might be lessened by following French precedent, and extending *able* to all words having a verb (with the same accent) in Eng, thus *admittable, contractable, corruptable, exhaustable, vendable*, etc, leaving *-ible* in *credible, intelligible, legible, possible*, etc See -ABLE, -IBLE The omission or retention of a final *e* mute before *-able* is also to a certain extent optional In words directly from L it is etymologically absent, as in *excusable, declinable*, in words from Eng (beside cases where it *must* be orthographically retained after *c, g*, as *peaceable, changeable, chargeable*, the latter also in Fr), there is a prevalent feeling for retaining the *e* in monosyllables, as *tameable, nameable, saleable*, which otherwise would have their meaning obscured (e g *tamable, namable, salable*) This produces ambiguity of form in such words as *blamable* (F *blâmable*), *blameable, movable, moveable, lovable, loveable, sizable, sizeable*, etc As much reason can be given and as much authority cited for one spelling as for the other, and until a reform of Eng spelling is made, the double form of these words must continue In words of English formation, a final consonant is usually doubled before *-able* when doubled in the pres pple, as *clubbable, bidable, deferrable* As to the meaning, Palsgrave (1530) says (p 302)

Of every adjective partycyple in *ant* may be formed an adjective by chaungynge of *ant* into *able* as of *muant muable honorant honorable* whose signifycacion may serve bothe actyvely and passively, as *muable*, apte or mete or able to chaunge or to be chaunged, *honorable* apte or mete or able to honour or to be honoured In this thyng the french tonge is muche more parfyte than our tonge is for where as they may forme of every partycyple in their tonge an adjective endyng in *ble*, in our tonge we have none suche but must nedes use circumlocution by apte mete or able, and our infinityve mode, save that we have a limitted as well adjectyves of the frenche tonge endyng in *able* and *ible* as *commendable, visible* etc

As here stated adjs in *bili-, ble* were originally active (and neuter) as well as passive Many of the former exist in Eng, e g *capable, comfortable, suitable, agreeable, conformable, companionable turable equable*, but the majority have become obsolete or remain only with a passive force as in *credible audible, flexible*, which is also the only use of *-able* as a living formative, e g *bearable, eatable, likeable, preferable, insufferable, saleable* (I or exhaustive treatment of these words see F Hall *Eng Adjectives in* able, London 1877)

**Blea** (blē), *sb rare* Also 8 ble(e. [Perh from *blea*, Blae *a* in sense of 'livid, pale'] The young wood of a tree under the bark, the albur num or white wood

1730-6 Bailey (*fol*) *Ble, Blea Bleu* (in Chirurgery the inward Bark of a Tree or that Part of the wood which was last form'd 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v, While the blea remains yet soft it may maintain a feeble vegetation 1830 J G Strutt *Syl a Brit* 20 The blea and the inner bark

† **Blea,** *v Obs* exc *dial* Also 6 **bley**, 7 **bley**, **blee**, 8–9 **blae** [Prob imitative of the sound, perhaps with associations of *bleat, blab, blather*, etc Jamieson compares I *bléer, bálare* cf OSlav *blejati* to bleat, also Gr βληχάομαι I bleat, βληχή bleating, with the same initial sound Variously pronounced in dialects (blē, blɪə, blī)

*intr* To bleat as a lamb or kid to cry piteously as a child Hence **Bleaing** ppl a, **bleying** *vbl sb*

1568 *Ji ob & Esth* iv vi in Hazl *Dodsley* II 237 Me thi keth I hear a young kid blea! 1581 Sidney *Astr & Stella* ix Fell her in your piteous blaying Her poor slaves unjust decaying 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 242 In their sleepe they seeme to low or blea and thereupon they be called Sea-calues 1617 F Morvson *Itin* III i 110 The bleying of Sheepe 1623 J Taylor (Water P) *Merry Wh* 1869) 15 Cocks did crow, and lamb did bleat and blee

**Blea, -berry,** obs form of Blay, Blae, Berry

**Bleach** (blīʧ), *sb*¹ Also in 4 **bleche** [Sense 1 is perh the same as OE *bleco* paleness, f *blác, blæc*, shining pale Sense 3 is directly from the vb cf 'a wash']

† **1** Whiteness, paleness *Obs*

*c* 1050 *Lett Cle & Gl* xx in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 465 *Pall* r blæco 1400 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 255 Brest & hert was bete to bleche

† **2** A disease of the skin Cf OE *blácse* leprosy

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 391 A certaine gum that is passing good for the bleach, scabs and scals in little children

**3** An act of bleaching, as 'a thorough bleach in the sun'

**4** *Comb* (See Bleach *v* 1) as *bleach croft, fell, green, grounds, -works, -yard* Cf Bleaching

1825 Fomlinson *Encycl* I 233/2 Across the 'bleach croft 1753 *Scots Mag* Sept 468/2 Indicted for stealing some stockings from a *bleachfield* 1724 *Chron in Ann Reg* 214/1 The workmen employed at a neighbouring *bleach green* 1825 *Encycl Brit* (ed 5 III 678 Who has large *bleach grounds at Glasgow* 1828 Cobbett *Rural R* (1822) 296 Some oil of vitriol works near to my *bleach works* *a* 1768 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) III 515 This place is much enriched with *bleach yards*

† **Bleach,** *sb*² *Obs* Also [5 blek(e], 5–6 **bleche**, **bleeche, bletche** [A derivative of Black, but the etymological formation is obscure ME *bleche* looks like the southern form of *blek, bleke* in same sense, prob identical with Icel *blakr*, Sw *blåk*, Da *blæk* blacking, ink see Bleck But it may go back to an OE *blæce* or *blæce*: see Bleak *Bleech, bleach* are later spellings of *bleche* But *bletche* implies a ME *blecche*, OE **blæcce*, parallel to Blatch, ME *blacche*, OE **blæcce*, on the OTeut types **blakjo-* and **blakkjo-* see Black]

**1** Any substance used for blacking, e g ink, soot, lamp-black, and esp shoemakers' or curriers' black used for leather

(*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 39 Bleke, *atramentum c* 1483 *Cath Angl* 34 Blek) *a* 1500 in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 568 *Atramentum, anglice* bleche 1530 Palsgr 199/1 Bleche for souters, *attrament* 1576 Baker *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 101 b, Shoemakers yncke or bleeche 1580 Baret *Alv*, B 794 Courriors bleach *atramentum sutorium* 1611 Cotgr, *Attrament*, inke, or bleach for Shoomakers. — *Skye*, soot of a chimney, any bleach

† **2** Ilence in the old "Compaynys of beestys [etc]' the term for, A company of sutors. *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj b, A bleche of sowters, a Smere of Corvoures, a Clustre of Grapys

† **Bleach,** *a Obs* Also 4–5 **bleche** [ML *bleche* was prob the continuation of OE *blæc*, variant form of *blác* shining, white, pale (usually explained as — O Teut **blaiki-z* and **blaikaz* respectively)]

**1** Pale = Bleak *a* 1

1340 *Ayenb* 53 Al huet þou art bleche and lhenc 1393 Gower *Conf* II 210 She is pale and bleche

**2** Bleak *a* 2

1598 Florio *Prigia* so medowie large bleach fieldse 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* i vi § 4 A bleach barren place

**Bleach** (blīʃ), *v*¹ Forms **1** blæcan, 2 **blechen, 6 bleche, bleache, 8 bleech, 6 bleach** See also the (northern) form Bleak *Pa t* and *pple* **bleached** (blīʃt) in ME *blayte, blayt, bleyst* cf *teach, taxt, teight*, now *taught* [Com Teut OE *blæc(e)an* wk vb — ON *blekja* OHG *blecchen* —O Teut **blaikjan* to bleach, f **blaiko z, blaikr-* white see prec and Bleake *a*]

**1** *trans* To whiten (linen, etc) by washing and exposure to sunlight, or by chemical processes

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 57 Sume bereð clene cloð to watere to blechen *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 324 Wile a wimman beon et one cherre, and one watere wel ibleched *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 39 Blechen clothe [v r blekyn] *candido* 1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 916 When Maidens bleach their summer smockes 1632 Massinger *City Mad* iv iv Some chand lers daughters Bleaching linen in Moorfields 1727 Pope etc *Art Sinking* 108 Say that his linen was finely spun, and bleached on the happy plains 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* vi (ed 3) 141 Bleaching linen in the open air

**b** *fig* To free from stain purify, sanctify *rare*

1868 Heavysege *Saul* 428 She may still live, be bleached with pious sighs And showers of tears

**2** *gen* To blanch or make white, to deprive of colour, *esp* by exposure

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 58 [The adder] his slough vncasing, hym self now youthfulye bleacheth 1662 Devon *Wild Gall* v i (1729) 156 To have me Face bleach'd like a Tiffany with the Brimstone 1791 Burns *Lament Earl Glencairne* ii His locks were bleached white with time 1810 Scott *Lady of L* iii v The bones of men bleached by drifting wind and rain 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1872) I v ix 179 His old head which seventy four years have bleached

**b** To make pale with fear, etc

*c* 1760 Smollett *Ode to Indep* 8 Immortal Liberty, whose look sublime Hath bleached the tyrant's cheek

**3** *intr* To become white, whiten, to become pale, pallid, or colourless

1612 Shaks *Wint T* iv iii 5 The white sheete bleaching on the hedge 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 154 P 11 Virgil describes some Spirits as bleaching in the Winds 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxi (1856) 266 To see the faces around him bleaching into waxen paleness *c* 1865 Lathbury in *Circ Sc* I 98/1 Different kinds of wax bleach with different degrees of facility 1865 Miss Braddon *Sir Jasper* I 22, Bones of travellers bleaching amongst the yellow sand

**b** *fig* To become free from stain, be purified

1799 Southey *Wks* III 63 The poor souls that bleach In that great Purgatory crucible 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser I xxi (1865) 167 Where does the taint stop? Do you bleach in three or four generations?

† **Bleach,** *v*² *Obs* [f Bleach *sb*², or perhaps cogn with it, and repr an OE **blæccan* Cf Bletch *v*] *trans* To blacken, make black

1621 Cotgr, *Passir* smeered, bleached, begrymed with soote — *Noircir*, to blacke blacken, bleach, darken

**Bleach** *v*³ (? misprint) for *beach* = Belch

1557 North *Guevara's Diall Pr* (1582) 102 b, To bleache and breake wind after his surfette

**Bleached** (blīʃt), *ppl a* Also 4–5 **blayst, bleyst**, see the vb [f Bleach *v*¹ + -ED] Whitened (*esp* by exposure to light and air), blanched, pale

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 212 Her ble more blayst þen whallez bon 1384 Chaucer *Former Age* 45 No down of fetheres ne no bleched shete Was kyd to hem 1398 Trevisa *Barth De L R* xvii xcvii Than þe bred is sode, bleyst and boukid *a* 1400 *Alexander* (Stev) 54 As blayst ere thaire wedis As any snyppand snaw 1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* F j b, Vnto my bleached cindars she might come 1845

Darwin *Voy Nat* IV (1879) 68 Bleached bones of horses 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* XXIX (1856) 240 The bleached faces of my mess mates 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* 87 Her little store of bleached linen

**Bleacher** (blī·tʃəɹ) [f as prec + ER[1],]

**1** One who bleaches

1550 Coverdale *Spir Perle* VI (1588) 75 The dier, blecher, or the laundresse. 1703 Van Leuwennoek in *Phil Trans* XXIV 1526 A Bleecher cast Water with his Scoop 1850 Mrs Jameson *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 382 Wool combers bleachers, and fullers 1863 J Murphy *Comm Gen* I 26

**2** A vessel used in bleaching

1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 812 Poured into the bleachers —boxes with perforated bottoms

**Bleachery** (blī·tʃərɪ) [f as prec + -ERY] A place where bleaching is done

1714 *Fr Bk Rates* 103 No Bleechers shall receive into their Bleecheries any Linens which are not so mark'd 1816 W Phillips *Mineral* (1823) Pref 49 Chloride of lime consumed in the bleacheries of Britain

**Bleach-ferm**, etron form of *blench farm* see Blanch *a* 3

**Bleaching** (blī·tʃiŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f Bleach *v*[1]]

**1** The art or process of whitening or cleansing by washing and exposure, or by chemical agents

1552 Hulöet, Bleachynge *insolatio* 1598 Shaks *Merry W* IV ii 126 Behold what honest cloathes you send forth to bleaching 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 109 It is this oxygen which is the really active agent in bleaching

† **2** A bleachery *Obs*

1677 Yarranton *Engl Improv* 135 There are by the River Avon side, convenient places to make Bleachings

**3** *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *bleaching croft, field, fluid, ground, liquor, powder*, **bleaching clay** (see quot)

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* XXI, The large open meadow which serves at once as a bleaching field and pleasure walk for the inhabitants 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* II 161 The ration ale of the bleaching processes 1833 Ht Martineau *Ireland & Sch* V 85 In yonder bleaching ground 1854 J Scoffern in *Ure's Circ Sc* Chem 422 Commercial bleaching powder or so called chloride of lime 1865 *Athenæum* No 1957 584/1 The bleaching crofts of Lancashire 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss Bleaching clay*, Kaolin used with size to whiten cotton goods

† **Blea ching**, (*vbl*) *sb*[2] *Obs* [f Bleach *v* ] (Shoemakers') blacking

*c* 1500 *Lockes Lorell's Bk* The currier and colder offred Cocke a blechynge pot

**Blea ching**, *ppl a* [f Bleach *v*[1] + -ing[2],]

**a** That bleaches or whitens *fig* cleansing, purifying **b** Becoming white from exposure

1884 J Colborne *With Hicks Pasha* 204 The ground was strewn with the bleaching bones of the slain

† **Blead**, *Obs* [OE *blēd* str masc = OHG *blāt* —Wgcr **blīd* —OTeut **blēdu z*, f stem *blē* Blow cf L *flatus*] Blowing breath, inspiration

*c* 890 K Ælfred *Boeth* II m Mare blad windes *a* 1000 Cynewulf *Phænix* 549 (Gr) Purh gæstes blæd 1725 *Lamb Hom* 19 He mid his bleade on ealde eorðlichen monnan heortan

**Blead**, obs form of Bleed

**Bleak** (blīk), *sb* Forms 5 **bleke**, 7 **bleake**, 7– bleak [The 15th c *bleke* points to an unrecorded OE **blǽce* weak fem ON *bleikja*, OHG *blicha* —OTeut **blaikjōn* f **blaiko* white, shining see next word But the only known OE name is *blége*, Bead, which is not directly connected with *bleak*, and it is possible that *bleke* was from ON, although *bleyke*, *blayke* would then have been the expected form] A small river fish, called also the Blay (*Leuciscus alburnus*) and scientifically the genus to which it belongs also an allied sea fish

1496 *Bk St Albans Fysshynge* 32 The bleke is but a feble fysshe, yet he is holsom 1597 Breton *Wit's Trenchm* (1876 7 Little fishes as Bleakes Roches 1653 Walton *Angler* 201 There is also a Bleak, a fish that is ever in motion 1655 Mouffet & Benn *Health's Improv* (1746) 237 Bleaks of the Sea or Sea Bleaks are as wholesome, as any Carp *Ibid* 269 Bleys or Bleaks are soft flesh'd, but never fat 1787 Best *Angling* 59 The bleak, on account of its eagerness to catch flies, is called by some, the river swallow 1880 Günther *Fishes* 60 *Bleak are numerous in Europe and Western Asia fifteen species being known the common Bleak is found north of the Alps only

**Bleak** (blīk), *a* Forms 6 (**bleke** in *bleke ly*) **bleeke**, 6-7 **bleake**, 7 **bleak** [A form (not found before the 16th c) parallel to the synonymous *bleche* (*bleach*), *bleyke* (*blayke*), *blake*, *bloke*, in earlier, and partly in contemporary use Its exact relation to these normal forms is not easily determined *Bleke*, *bleak* may have been the northern form of *bleche*, Bleach *a*, cf Bleak *v* = Bleach *v*, but there is no evidence of its having originated in the north It is also possible that it was a 16th c spelling of *bleyke*, *blayke*, from ON, or even of the northern dial *blake*, or that it resulted from a blending of *bleach*, with *bleyke* or *blake* Cf Blake, Bleach, Bleyke *a*]

† **1** Pale, pallid, wan, deficient in colour, esp deficient in the ruddy bloom of health, or the full green of vegetation, of a sickly hue also used like *pale* to modify other colours (see b) Still *dial*

1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* I 198b, [She] began to recolloure her bleake and pale face with a vermilion teinte and roseall ruddie 1578 I vte *Dodoens* I xlviii 69 The floures be more pale or bleaker 1597 Gerard *Herbal* I xxxv § 1 48 This Iris hath his flower of a bleake white colour 1625 Hart *Anat Ur* II iv 43 She was of a whitish bleake colour, and of a cachectical disposition 1633 G Herbert *Church-rents* II in *Temple* Calamities Turned your ruddie into pale and bleak 1840 Forby *Norf & Suff II* 15 *Bleek* is still used in Norfolk to signify pale and sickly

b 1578 I vte *Dodoens* I lxxix 117 Small pale or bleake yellow floures *Ibid* II xxvi 277 Sometimes it bleeke or fayre yellow 1629 ] Parkinson *Parad in Sole* xc 388 Of a faire bleake blew Colour, and in others pure white 1665 76 Ray *Hora* 78 The flowers are of a bleak ash colour

**2** Bare of vegetation, exposed now often with some mixture of sense 3 wind swept

1538 [see Bleakly] 1574 R Scot *Hop Gard* (1578) 3 Many lay their Gardens very open and bleake to the South 1608 Shaks *Per* III ii 14 Our lodgings standing bleak upon the sea. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 549 The bleak Mountain Strand. 1750 Johnson *Rambl* No 80 P 5 Bleak hills and leafless woods. 1783-94 Blake *Songs Exp Holy Thursd* 10 Their fields are bleak and bare 1884 W Irving *T Trav* I 44 On a bleak height in full view

b In transferred use *rare*

1764 Goldsm *Trav* 176 Where the bleak Swiss their stormy mansion tread 1862 Mrs Browning *Musical Instr* III in *Last Poems* 55 With his hard bleak steel

**3** Cold, chilly usually of wind or weather

1595 Shaks *John* V vii 40 To make his bleake windes kisse my parched lips 1671 Milton *P A* II 72 Scarce a shel to shelter him or me From the bleak air 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* II 267 The cold wintry wind Blew bleak 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* I 888 In bleak December I retraced this way 1820 Hawthorne *Fr & Ital Jrnls* I 3 The wind was bleak

**4** *fig* Cheerless, dreary

*a* 1719 Addison (J) Bleak and barren prospects 1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* XIV (1857) 212 His course lying barely beyond the bleak edge of poverty 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 126 Firmest in the bleakest hour

**5** quasi *adv*

1596 Spenser *F Q* I ii 33 Where Boreas doth blow full bitter bleake

† **Bleak** (blīk), *v Obs* Forms 5 **blek yn**, **bleke**, 6 **bleak** [Strictly we have here 2 or even 3 formations In sense 1, *bleak* is the normal northern form of Bleach *v*[1], in 3 it is treated as a direct derivative of Bleak *a*, sense 4 is a variant of Bleach *v*[2] ML *Ilc. he* to blacken]

**I 1** To make white or pale by exposure to light, = Bleach *v*[1, 2]

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XVII CXVII Pe bred is sode I eyst [1495 bleyk 1535 bleked] and boukid *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 39 Bleyk or clere (1499 wyth ley) bleechen clothe bleknyn *candilio* 1622 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 215 As white wax is made of yellow wax, by the bleaking it in the ayr

**2** *intr* To grow pale, to pale, Bleach, *v*[1] 3

1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* (1641) 108/2 The Bedlam Bacchanalian roes Who Bleaking and blushing panting, shreeking, swouning *Trophies* 1272 Blushing and bleaking, betwixt shame and fear

**II 3** *trans* To chill or make livid with cold

1605 Heywood *A now not me* Wks 1874 I 291 Tis better to be bleakt by winters breath Then to be stifled vp with summers heat

**III 4** To blacken, darken, Bleach *v*[2]

1611 Cotgr, *Haler* to bleak or make swart a thing, by displaying it in a hot Sunne

† **Bleaked**, *ppl a Obs* [f Bleak *v* 1 + ed] Made pale, bleached

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Ret* VI 8 (R) Pale and bleaked face very sorrow and heyuines

† **Blea ker**, *Obs* [f Bleak *v* 4] (See quot)

1611 Cotgr, *Termisseur*, bleaker blemisher, discolourer

† **Blea·king**, *vbl sb Obs* [f Bleak *v* 1] Bleaching Also *attrl*, as in *bleaking-house*

*a* 1627 Middleton *No Wit etc* IV ii Left at Shoreditch as a pledge For rosa solis, in a bleaking house

**Bleakish** (blī·kĭʃ), *a* [f Bleak *a* + -ish[1]]

† **1.** Rather pale *Obs*

1579 Studley *Seneca's Hippol* 1581 67 A fayning fallow pale his bleakish cheekes disgrace

**2** Rather bleak or exposed

1862 *Times* 18 Feb 9/2 Kingsdown and Lansdown—two bleakish heaths in the West of England

**Bleakly** (blī·klĭ), *adv* [f as prec + -ly]

† **1** Palely *Obs*

1611 Cotgr, *Pallement*, palely, bleakly, wanly

**2** In a bleak or exposed situation

1538 Leland *Itin* V 99 Standing very blekely and object to all Wyndes. 1798 Pennant *Hin Iowstan* II 353 The lake is situated bleakly 1857 Mrs Gaskell *Dwnthr* I iv 61 The moors, stretching bleakly and barely far up from the dwelling

**3** Coldly, chilly

1795 Coleridge *Soldier's Wife* in Southey *Lyr P* II 140 Bleakly the blinding snow beats in thy haggard face

**Bleakness** (blī·knĕs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being bleak, chilly bareness

1600 F Walker tr *Span Mandeville* 136 a, The bleeknes (*printed* bleetenes) of this wind is cause that the Rivers ponds, and Lakes are all frozen 1698 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* II (1723) 81 The great Bleakness and Cold of those Countryies 1851 Nichol *Archit Her* 27 The awful bleakness of space.

**Bleaky** (blī·kĭ), *a* [f Bleak *a* cf *chilly, whitty, blacky, goody*, and similar forms] Inclining to Bleak (in senses 2 and 3)

1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 612 Bleaky plains and bare unhospitable ground 1695 Blackmore *Pr Arth* IX 203 Bleaky Continents and frozen Isles *a* 1701 Sedley *Virgil's Past* Wks 1722 I 313 Ye bleaky Winds! your wonted Rigour spare 1797 Burns *Death & Dundas*, Lone on the bleaky hills

**Blear** (blīəɹ) *a* For ms 5 **bleare**, 6–7 **bleare**, 7 **bleer**e, 7 **blear** [Mk *blere*, an epithet of the eyes this and the cognate verb are of uncertain origin There are no corresponding words in OE, and the only cognates in other Teutonic langs. are the mod G *flerr* soreness of the eyes, I G *flari oged*, *bleer oged* bleat eyed Sw *flira*, Da *flire* to blink leer can hardly be connected Though the vb appears in our quotations before the adj, the form of the words and general analogies make it probable that the vb was formed on the adj]

**1** Of the eyes or sight Dim from water or other superficial affection

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VIII XXI (1495 333 The syghte of a candyll is seen wythout lette of an eye that is ble but of a blere eye it is not seen wythout lykenesse and shape of a manere rayne bowe 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* cxv 70b Blere eyes which is when the vnder lyd of the eye is subuerted 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 60 A medicine to lay to sore and blere eyes. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I II II 1 (1651) 71 It causeth bleer eyes. 1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk Bk* 1879) 49 Her eyes grew watery and blear 1843 Ainsworth *Tower Lond* (1864) 47 His eyes were blear and glassy

*fig* 1641 Milt *Ch Disp* I (1851) 30 If our under standing be blear with gazing on other false glisterings

**2** *transf* Dim, misty indistinct in outline

1634 Milton *Comus* 153 To cheat the eye with blear illusion 1809 J Barlow *Columb* I 596 The blear ice shed a dazzling glare 1830 Aird in *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 813 In the blear autumn eves When small birds shriek adown the wind

Hence Blear-fyed *a* q v **blear witted** having the mental faculties dimmed

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* V ii They were very blear witted i faith, that could not discern the gentleman in him

**Blear**, *sb rare* [f the adj or vb] Blearing, blearness in *pl* blearedness of eyes, bleared eyes

1603 *Philots* cvi I think ane man sir of your stirris Sould not be blyndit with the bleiris. 1868 Bushnell *Serm Living Sub* 15 The blear of our sin

**Blear** (blīəɹ), *v*[1] Forms 3 **bleri**, 4–6 **blere**, 6 **bler** (**blirre**), 6–7 **bleer**e, **bleare**, 6 **blear** [The ML forms point to an OE **blerian* or **blīerian* intr in sense 1, f the adj, but no such form is known see Blear *a* Cf also Blur]

† **1** *intr* To have watery or inflamed eyes, to be bleareyed Said also of an albino) *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Old Age* in *E E P* (1862 149 I stunt i stomere I stomi le i blind i bleri 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* I x For she Unwarely can do blere a mannes eye 1483 *Cath Angl* 34 To Blere *lippire, lippitare* *a* 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* IV 667 Quhat myne 30ie fell freik be [that] With the quhite berd and scarlat ene dois bleir? 1570 Levins *Manip* 209 To Bleare, *lippire*

**b** with complemental object

1649 G Daniel *Trinarch Hen V* CLXXVII The new raised morne like Eyes ill wak't Blears through the Deaw faint Raies.

**2** *trans* To dim (the eyes) with tears, rheum, or inflammation, to dim the vision of

1340 1525 [see Bleared] 1598 More *Hercoyes* III Wks 206/2 The bright sonne blered mine eye 1530 Palsgr 457/2 His eyes be so bleared with drinkyng that they be as red as a fyrret 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1641 2/2 The Suns bright beams do blear the sight Of such as fixedly gaze against his light 1708 T Sheridan *Persius* III (1739) 45 I used to find out Ointments to blear my Eyes 1851 Lyte *Poet Lit* I hun He bleared his eyes with books

**b** To blur (the countenance) as with tears

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9132 The teris blaknet with herying all her bewte 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II III I VII 170 The Earth smiles not on us, nor the Heaven but weeps and blears itself in sour rain 1861 Temple & Trevor *Tinnevelly Missions* I 84 That tremendous Doom Shatter'd the superstitious dome that blear'd Heaven's face to man

**3** (*fig*) *To blear the eyes* to deceive, blind hoodwink 'throw dust in the eyes Very common in 16th c

*c* 1330 *Sege de Jerl* 3708 So queyntyly to blere myn eye *c* 1386 Chaucer *Manne's T* 148 For al thy wayting blered is thin eye. *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1387 For to blere the Soudanes eye Queynte lesynges he gan to feye 1537 T Cromwell in Froude *Hist Eng* III 229 You have blered my eyes once Your credit shall never more serve you so far to deceive me the second time. 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* V i 120 While counterfeit supposes blear'd thine eine 1714 Ellwood *Autobiog* 220 To blear Mens Eyes with Probates 1823 Scott *Quy M* XXXIX I want nane o your siller to make ye think I am blearing your ee 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I III 91 Henry III was seeking to blear the eyes of the world

† **b** In the same sense the simple vb was used

1530 Palsgr 457/2 I bleare I begyle by dissymulacyon [1570 Levins *Manip* 142 To blirre, *fallere*] 1613 Sir E Hoby *Counter-sn* 14 Blearing his Reader, that these are but worme eaten sayings 1642 T Taylor *God's Judgem* I I XVII 54 He was so besotted and bleared with them

† **Blear**, *v Obs* Forms 4–7 **blere**, 5 **bleere**, 6 **bleare**, 6 **blear** [app distinct from the prec perhaps onomatopœic, but naming a gesture rather than a sound, though some inarticulate sound may have originally been implied Cf Blare *v*] *intr*

To protrude the tongue in mockery Also *To blear with the tongue trans To blear (out) the tongue* (at, against, upon)

*c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 2226 And grymly gryn on hym and blere *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 60 While þou art a child, With þi tunge on folk þou bleere 1481 CAXTON *Rey nard* (Arb ) 86 The asse bleryd, grennyd and songe 1530 PALSGR 557/2 I bleare with the tonge *Ibid* The knave bleareth his tonge at me. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* lvii 4 Vpon whom gape ye with youre mouth, & bleare out youre tonge? 1550 — *Spir Lerle* XXIX (1588) 279 Not once to blear or to open their mouths against it 1605 BP ANDREWES *Serm* II 173 Wagging their heads, writhing their mouths, ‡ 22 blearing out their tongues

¶ Cf the following, and BLARE *v*

1616 T SCOTT *Christ's P lot* 7 All that the silly sheep can do is only to bleare and bleate a little with his tongue

**Bleared** (blɪərd), *ppl a* Forms 4 blerid, 4–5 blerid, 4 6 blered, 5 bleryd, bleryed (*Sc*) bleirit, 6 blerde, bleered, 6–7 bleard, 8 (*Sc*) bleerit, 6 bleared. [f BLEAR *v* ¹ + ED ]

**1** Of the eyes Dimmed with tears, morbid matter, or inflammation Also *fig* , see BLEAR *v* ¹ 3

*c* 1340 *Cov Myst Assumpt* 262 þe tweyne yeen were sellyly blered 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A v 109 Bitel brouwed with twel blered [r blerid e] eisen 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XXIX 17 Lya was with blerid yeen 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II x 21 Kyng Robert of Scotlande with a payre of reed blered eyen 1579 HOBSON *Shr Athnie* (Arb ) 27 Searching for moats with a pair bleard eies. 1792 BURNS *Dun in Gray* Duncan Grat his een baith bleer t and blin 1848 LYTTON *Harold* I 307 The witch looking into her face with bleared and rheumy eyes

**2** Said of the face or person Blurred with running from the eyes, blear-eyed

1500 *Ort Vit* in *Promp Parv* 39 *note* I 4ppns dicitur blered of the eye 1596 SHAKS *Merch I* III iii 59 With bleared visages come forth to view The issue of th exploit 1793 BURNS *Meg o the Mull* II 11 le Laird was a waddefu bleerit knurl 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* VIII (1878) 369 Mr Grimes so sooty and bleared and ugly

† **3** *fig* Mentally blinded, deceived *Obs*

1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sc lit* (1641) 31 So much blered, that you did thank impossible things.

**Blearedness** (blɪərdnɛs) [f prec + NESS ]

**1** Bleared condition

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII CLXXXV (1495) 796 The drunkelw manner eyen be full of whelkes and pymples and of bleryednesse *c* 1475 *Pr mud Sc Barthol Pynk* II 1 1886) 81 This man putte a sy le bleriednes of yen 1563 T CALE *Antidot* II 36 It amendeth the bleardnes, and consumeth the teares.

*transf* 1881 W RUSSELL *Occ in Irel I* v 105 There was a haziness about the azure a bleariedness resembling the film on a sick man s eyes

**2** *fig* Affection of the mental or moral vision

1678 R. BARCLAY *Apol Quakers* § 21 165 The Bleared ness of the Eyes of our Minds. 1851 S JUDD *Margaret* III (1871) 401 Will unkindness traducement insinuation l leardness never cease?

**Blear-eyed** (blɪə rɔɪ d), *a* [f *blear eye* + -ED ]

**1** *lit* Having blear eyes

1382 WYCLIF *Lev* XXI 20 If crokid rigge or l leereyed [1388 bleresied] 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C XX 306 þorw smoke and smorbre þe lad her eyed oþer blynde 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 153b/1 Ya was bliere eyed & myght not se clerely 1550 TURNER *Herbal* II 133 The iuice [of Aygreue] is good for them that are l lare eyed 1642 I TAYLOR *God's Judgem* I I II 3 Those who being bleare eyed and tender sighted are ratherdazled and dimmed by the Sunnes beames 1728 SCOTT (P Sunday) Wks 1812 I 458 The wrinkled blear eyed good old Country

**2** *fig* Having the mental vision dimmed , dull of perception short sighted

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III XVII. (1634) 395 The judgement of God farre surmounteth the bleare eyed sight of men 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 221 Their bleare eyed dulnes 1663 J SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 340 Men quickly hated this blear ey d Religion

Hence **Blear eye** *noun*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 39 Blerydnesse [1499 blere iyednesse] *lippitudo* 1611 COTGR *Chassie* bleare-eyednesse a rh ning or waterishnesse of the eyes. 1653 GAULDEN *Hierasp* 96 That darkness and bleareyednesse which prejudice and perverseness carry with them 1877 WRAKELL *Hedges Waterables* I Contemporary admiration is blear-eyedness

**Bleariness** (blɪərinɛs) [f BLEARY + -NESS ] = BLEAREDNESS

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VI XXI (1495) 211 Wyne dooth awaye webbes and blernes of eyen 1468 *Medulla Cram in Cath Angl* 34 *Lippitudo* blerynes off the eye. 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 118 The small bleariness of their opa pue optics.

**Blearing** (blɪərɪŋ), *vbl sb* ¹ [f BLEAR *v* ¹]

**1** The condition of being bleared, bleariedness

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 59a, Lippitudo Atticae that is, the bleryng of Attica.

**2** The action of making blear , *fig* deception

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeves T* 21 Ful wel coude I the quyte With bleryng of a prowd mylleres ye *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9134 The terns þat trecklit on her tryet chekes blaknet with blery g all hir ble qwite

**3** *transf* The guttering of a candle , as re sembling the rheum which blears the eyes

1705 BERRY MS in Fraser *Life* (1871) 509 I know not what more fitly to compare it to than to the blearings of a candle

† **Blearing**, *vbl sb* ² *Obs* [f BLEAR *v* ² + ING ¹] The protruding of the tongue or making of mouths in mockery

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 39 Blerynge or mowynge wythe the mowthe, *t algia*

**Blearness**, *arch* or *Obs* [f BLEAR *a* + -NESS ] Bleariedness (of the eyes)

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* II ii 50 Blerenes of the eyelyddes. 1585 LLOYD *Treas Health* A], There shal many be troubled with blernesse. 1708 *Vegetius Distemp Horses* 157 A great Blearness of the Eyes

**Bleary** (blɪə ri), *a* [f BLEAR *a* (or ? *sb* ) + -Y ¹ ] In the 14th c quot all MSS save one read *blered, id, -yd* so that *blery* is of slight authority , but cf BLEARINESS ] More or less blear of the eyes

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C VII 198 He was bytelbrowed and baberlupped with two blery eyen 1685 *Pruncon* 24 The glutinous quality of that blearie humour 1770 ARMSTRONG *Imitat* (1859) 82 He with bleary eye Blazons his own dis grace 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 117 The comers were cheery, the gangers were bleare 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 436 His little red bleary eyes.

**Bleary** (blɪə ri), *sb rare*⁻¹ (See quot )

1811 J HENRY *Camp agst Quebec* 65 Boiling a bleary which was no other than flour and water

**Bleat** (blɪt), *v* Forms 1 blǽtan, 3 *Orm* blæten, 4–5 blete, 6 *Sc* bleit, 6–7 bleate, blate), 7 bleet, 7– bleat [Com W Ger OE *lætan* = OHG , MHG *blâten*, mod Du *blaten* — W Ger *blâtan*, of imitative origin cf mod G *blöken* , also OSlav *blejati*, to bleat, and see BLEA ]

**1** *intr* To cry as a sheep, goat, or calf

*a* 1000 *Riddles* (Gr ) XXV 2 Ic blǽte swá gát *c* 1000 *Ags Ps Grimm* 103 Scép bliát *c* 1000 ORMIN 1315 Itt [lamb] cann enawenn swipe wel Hiss moderr þær sho blæteþþ *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxiv 14 Schepe þat blete 1340 *Compl S* vi 39 The scheep began to blait 1611 SHAKS *Wint* I i 68 We were as twyn d Lambs, that did bleat the one at th other 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 30 The mournful Ewe Wanders perplex d, and darkling bleats in vain 1859 GEO. ELIOT *Adam B* xx Our friends the calves are bleating from the home croft

b *trans* (with cognate object ) Also *To bleat out* to give forth with a bleat

1719 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) IV 337 The tender Flocks their Pasture mourn, and bleat a sadder Moan 1864 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 936 Let her stretch her throat for a knife, Bleat out her spirit and die 1871 B TAYLOR *Prince* I v (Chand ) 60 An old he goat Should his good night in lustful gallop l leet her

**2** *transf* Used contemptuously of the human voice

*a* 1563 BECON *Jewel of Joy* Wks (1844) 429 Nourishing many idle singing men to bleat i t their chapels 1589 P HAKE *Newes Perules Churche* F vj I hus bleate the Popish Balamites 1865 HEAVISEDE *Soul* 312 If she bleats now Why 'tis her nature and the gift of women

b *trans* To give mouth to, babble, prate Cf BLATE

1592 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* VI (1851) 163 You who bleat what you know nothing of [Lat *qui ea blatis*]

c Used of sounds likened to the cry of a sheep

1880 HOWELLS *Undisc Country* VIII 123 Their bells were bleating everywhere.

**Bleat** (blɪt , *sb* Also 4 blet, 6 *Sc* bleit, 8 blate [f prec vb ] The cry of a sheep, goat, or calf

[1382 WYCLIF *Ps* LXXVII[I] 70 Fro the aftir berende blet he toc hym [1388 fro bihynde scheep with lambren, Vulg *de post fetantes ac ppit eum*.]

1590 SHAKS *Mids Ado* IV i 51 A Calfe Much like to you for you haue iust his bleat. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 826 The Rivers, and their Banks and Hills around With Lowings and with dying Bleats resound 1795 SOUTHEY *Occas Pieces* III His barkings loud and quick Amid their tremulous bleat 1842 TENNYSON *Ode Memory* V, The live long bleat Of the thick fleeced sheep

b *transf* Any similar cry , *spec* that of a snipe

1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* 231 The owl s hoot and the snipe s bleat and the fox s bark

c A similar sound made by the human voice

*c* 1505 DUNBAR *Flyting* 204 I hay bickernt the with mony bae and bleit. 1799 *Month Rev* XXIX 142 The inarticulate vulgarity the calf s blate of those speakers

**Bleat(e**, obs form of BLATE *Sc*

**Bleater** (blɪ təɹ) [f BLEAT *v* + ER ¹]

**1** An animal that bleats, as a sheep, calf, etc

1567 MORTON *Gt Bull in Harl Misc* (1811) VII 536 Some calves with blacke faces, as blacke soule and hys fellowes common bleaters. 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 568 Swift o'er the lawn the nimble snipe we hail Hiss modest bare sho blatesph the cock snipe, *Ettr hor* denominated from its bleating sound 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 87 Plunge the flock of bleaters in the healthful stream.

† **2** *Thieves' slang* (see quot ) *Obs*

1609 DEKKER *Lanthorne* Wks 1884–3 III 290 They that are Cheated by lacke in a Boxe, are called *Bleaters*

**Bleating** (blɪ tɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING ¹] The crying of a sheep, goat, or calf, also *contemptuously* said of human utterances

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII. XIVI. (1495) 807 A kydde knowyth and sekyth his meoder wyth bletyng 1576 *Gude & Godlie Ballates* (1868) 163 Sing on gude, guk, the bleating of your queir 1621 BIBLE *Judges* V 16 To heare the bleatings of the flocks 1781 COWPER *Convers* 588 Known by thy bleating, Ignorance thy name. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* III 343 The brute beasts in their lowing and bleating

b *attrib* (passing into the *ppl a* )

1773 G WHITE *Selborne* XXXIX In breading time the cock snipes make a bleating noise 1834 J FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* 420 The voice having the bleating character strongly marked

**Bleating**, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING ²] That bleats, also *fig*

*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 139 Bletyng sheep 1595 SPENSER *Col Clout* 955 To draw their bleating flocks to rest 1851 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 157 The queene and her bleating presests 1882 BLACK *Yolande* XXXI, Lambs, with bleating oratory craved the dams comfort

† **Bleaunt**. *Obs* Forms 4 blihant, -and, blehand, bleaunt, bleasunt [ad OF *blïaut, -aud, bliat*, earlier *blialt* , found also in other Romanic langs , Pr *bial, bliau, bliaut, blxaut*, Sp , Pg *brial*, medL *bialdus, bliaudus, blxaudus* an article of dress, a tunic worn both by men and women often richly embroidered , also in MLG *blïant, blyant*, MHG *blïalt, bliat* a silk gold stuff for clothes, bed covers, etc Of uncertain origin see Diez and Mahn The appearance of the *n* in the English and MLG is unaccounted for *Bleaunt* for **bliant*, may be compared with ME *geaunt* = *giant*.]

A kind of tunic or upper garment , also a rich stuff or fabric used for this garment

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* (1 urnb ) 208 His blihant he curf, his schert also *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* I XXXVIII In o robe I tristrem was boun Was of a blihand broun The richest that was wrought *Ibid* I xli, In blehand was he cledde *c* 1385 *& F Allit P* A. 163 A mayden Blysmande whyt watz hyr bleaunt *c* 1390 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 859 A mete mantyle Of a broun bleasunt enbrouded ful ryche *a* 1400 *Alexander* (Stev ) 767 A blewe bleaunt obove brade hum all over

**Bleb** (bleb), *sb* Also 7 blebb [app like BLOB and BLUBBER, from the action of making a bubble with the lips In relation to *blob, bleb* expresses a smaller swelling , cf *top, tip*, etc ]

**1** A blister or small swelling on the skin , also a similar swelling on plants

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 310 Wingals be little swell ings like bleba or bladders on either side the joynt 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 174 The blebs or blisters we find on the leaves of many Trees and Shrubs. 1876 DUHRING *Dis Skin* 228 Blebs may occur in the place of vesicles

*fig* 1651 MORE *Enthus Triumph* (1656) 180 You blebs of venery, you Snags of filth !

**2** A bubble of air in water, glass, or other substance at some time fluid

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 165/2 Dancing blebs and bubbles in the water 1716 DRAGULIKRS in *Phil Trans* XXIX 447 The lens ought to be without Veins or Blebs. 1861 FURNIVALL *San Cranal* (Roxl ) Pref 8 A green vessel showing by a l leb in it tl at it was of glass.

**3** A vesicular body

1775 ELLIS in *Phil Trans* LXVI 15 *note* The cell like divisions are only a row of single blebs of pith — CLAYTON *ibid* 105 From the surface oozes out a gum in round blebs. 1880 J E BURTON *Handbk Midwives* § 38 25 The ovum, or egg is at first a little bladder, or bleb.

**Bleb**, *v* [f prec sb ] To furnish with blebs

1822 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 84 While big drops bleb the withering hay with pearly gems.

**Bleberry**, obs form of BLAEBERRY

**Blebby** (ble bi), *a* Full of blebs or bubbles

1754 LEWIS in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 689 The mass, when cold appeared very porous, blebby of a dull grey colour 1880 DUNCAN *Mineral* 431 Lumps to a white blebby glass

**Blec(c)en**, obs f BLESS *v* ¹

**Blecere**, var form of BLECHURE

† **Bleche**, *v Obs* [a north F *blechier* = OF *blecier* (mod *blesser*, whence the later BLESS *v* ²) to wound ] *trans* To wound, hurt, injure

1340 *Ayenb* 40 Sacrlege is hunne me breçh, oþer blecheþ þe holy þinges. *Ibid* 147 Hunanne me smit þane uot þe mouþ zayþ þou me blechest.

**Bleche**, **-er**, obs forms of BLEACH, ER

† **Blechure**. *Obs* Also 5 **bleocre** [a ONF *blecheure*, OF *blecture* (mod† *blessure*) wound, from *blechier, blecier, blesser* to wound see BLECHE.] A wound

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 109/4 Thys hurte and blechure of thys peple. *Ibid* 303/4 In al oure hurtes, blechures and sores. *c* 1500 *Partenay* 3523 Without hurt or bleoere any

**Bleck**, *sb Obs* exc *dial* Also **blek**(e, **blecke** [The OE *blæc* looks like the adj *blæc*, BLACK, used subst If so, ME *blek*(e must be unrepresented in OE, and corresponds to ON *blek* ink (Sw *black*, Da *blæk* ink), OTeut type **blakjo(n*, f **blak*- BLACK ]

**1** Black fluid substance , *spec* ink (*obs* ), a prepa ration used by curriers and shoemakers for blacking leather (also called *bletch, blatch, bleach*) (*obs* ), black grease round an axle or other revolving part *north dial*

[*c* 970 K FADGAR *Canons* (*Anc Laws* II 244) We lærað þæt hi habban blæc and bocfell to heora gerædnessum *a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* Wr Wülcker *Voc* 104 *Incaustum* i *tel atramentum* blæc ] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 39 Bleke [1499 blecke], *atramentum* 1483 *Cath Angl*, 34 Blek, *attramen, attramentum c* 1505 DUNBAR *This Nycht in my Sleip* VII, 'Fy, quod the Feynd, 'thou [sowttar] sairis of blek Go clenge the clene and cum to me 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 47 Blecke bleche *atramentum* 1855 *Whitby Gloss*, *Bleck*, the dirty looking oil or grease at the axle of a cart wheel. 1876 in *Mid Yorksh Gloss* 1877 in *Holderness Gloss*, etc

**2** Soot or smut a particle of soot (Still *Sc* )

*c* 1590 A. HUME *Hope Comcrief*, The Censor is impropre to correck, That in himself has ony kinde of bleck.

**3** a A blackamoor b A blackguard *mod Sc*

**4.** *Comb*, as † **Bleck-fat** (=*vat*), **blek-pot**, a vessel for holding 'bleck'
1468 *Medulla Gram* in *Cath Angl* 34 *Atramentarium*, an ynkhorne or a blek pot 1483 *Cath Angl* 34 Blek potte, *atramentarium* 1552 *Richmond Wills* (1853) 156 In a litill house, stocks of a bedde and blekfatts.

**Bleck,** *v Obs* exc *dial* Also 5 **blekkyn,** 5–6 **blek** *Pa t* 6 *Sc* **blekkit** [App. f **blek** BLEOK *sb* but cf the parallel BLETCH *v*, of which this may be the northern form, going back to an OE **blęccan* —OTeut **blakjan*, f **blako* BLACK ]

1 *trans* To make black, *esp* to blacken with ink, soot, tar, or the like Still in *north dial*
1382 WYCLIF *Job* XXX 30 My skin is bleckid up on me. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 39 Blekkyn wythe bleke [1499 blackyn with blecke], *atramento* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 47 To blecke, I letch, *nigrare* 1646 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 440 It was his comfort on his death bed that he never blecked nor disfigured the well favoured face of the Kirk of Scotland. *Mod Sc* How hae ye blekkit yer face?

**2** To enter or inscribe with ink to write
*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 311 Thus told I youre tax, thus ar my bokys blekyt *c* 1570 *Leg Bp St Andrews* in *Scot Poems 16th C* II 340 Not all the paper of this towne And blek[k]ht baith vnder and abone, May had the half that he hes done

**3** *fig* To blacken morally, to make or declare guilty, to defile (Still *dial*)
*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 211 Bope partis ben bleckid with pis synne 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 715 Quhither or nocht he wes thairof to blek 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 130 Syn that fylis and blekkis our saulis

¶ **4** Here perhaps representing ON *blekkja* 'to impose upon, deceive,' = OE. *blęncan* to BLENCH
1573 *Sege Edinb Castle* in *Scot Poems 16th C* II 309 Sen ye are wairned, I wald not ye were blekkit

† **Ble'ckert.** *Obs* [Evidently containing BLECK *sb* cf *bleck fatt, bleck pot* ]
1562 *Richmond Wills* 1853 152 A bleckert yte vnyd iij coldrons and a kettill XXXIIJS IIIJd 1588 *Inv T Atkinson, Kendal*, Itm a bleckart iijs

**Bled, bledd(e, blede** see BLEED

**Bledder'e,** obs form of BLADDER

† **Blede.** *Obs* [OI *blóed bléd* (*bléd* str fem 'flower, blossom, fruit' = OHG *bluot* MHG *bluot* pl **bluete*, Ger *blute* —O Teut **blōdi* z fem root *blō* in BLOW, BLOOM, etc cogn with OIr *blá th*, L *flō s* ] A flower, blossom, fruit
*c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt vii 17 Yfel bonne treow yfle westmas *ne* bleed bereþ *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 228 Genim þreo croppan laures bleda *c* 1205 LAY 28832 þa bleden [*c* 1290 bleden] uor8 comen 1250 *Owl & Night* 1042 He is wod þat soweþ his sed þar never gras ne sprinþþ ne bled *a* 1300 *Hymn Virg* in *Trin Coll Hom* 256 Of þe prong þed eds blede þe holi gost hire on þe seus

**Bledsed, -sung,** obs forms of BLESSED, -ING

**Blee** (blī) *arch* Forms 1 blīo blīoh, blēo(h, 1–4 bleo, (3 blo), 3–9 ble, 4 7, 9 bloe, (6 bleye) [OE *blēo* (*blēoh*, after *flēoh*) str neut OS *blī*, OFris *blī, blie*, north Fris *blyy* —O Teut **bljō* (*m* colour, hue (Not connected with BLAE BLUE ) A purely poetical word in ME which gradually became obs in the course of the 16th or early in the 17th *c* (not in Shakspere), but being frequent in ballads and metrical romances, it has been used by one or two modern poets Cf dial BLY, thought by some to be a survival of *ble* ]

**1** Colour hue *arch*
*c* 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xv Ne seoloceara hrægla mid mistlicum bleowum hi ne ȝimdon *a* 1000 *Metr Boeth* XXXI 7 Habbaþ blioh and fer þu ungelice *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Numb* xi 7 Hwites blēo is cuman *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 749 A water of loðlic ble *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 76 Aswlwe as ble of ynde 1460 *Lydgate Disc* 458 In armes bryght of ble 1623 LISLE *Æsops in O & V* 7 Ded 9 veene Red Yellow Blew Of sundry blee more sad or light, in grayne 1890 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 57 The captain young Lord Leigh, with his eyes so grey of blee

**2** Colour of the face, complexion, visage *arch*
*a* 1225 *St Marher* 9 Hire bleo bigon to blakien *c* 1240 *Wohunge* 269 Þif hit to þi blisfule bleo mihte beo euenet *c* 1386 *E E Allit P* A 212 Her ble more I lazt þen whaller bon *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXVIII 259, I will no more be abasshed For blenke of thy blee *a* 1500 *MS 16th c Chester Pl* II 187 Wher is my bleye that was so brighte? 1557 *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 100 Who nothing loues in woman, but her blee 1615 T ADAMS *Spirit Navig* 42 Of a fresher blee than Daniel *a* 1700 *Loves Quarrel* in Hazl *E P* I II 233 Ladies that been so bright of blee 1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXV 715 His daughter bright of blee

† **3** *transf* Appearance, form *Obs*
*a* 1000 *Salomon & Sat* (1848) 144 Hu monniges bleos bið ðæt deofol *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1988 Where that Merlin dede hum se In o day in thre ble

**Bleea, -berry,** dial var of BLAE, BERRY

**Bleesaunt,** variant of BLEAUNT *Obs*, a tunic

**Bleeche, er,** etc., obs forms of BLEACH, FR

**Bleed** (blīd), *v* Pa t and pple bled Forms 1 **blēdan** 3–5 **blede** (5 **bleid, bleed, bleth**), 7 **bleede, 6– bleed** *Pa t* 1 **blēdde** 2 **ȝ bledde,** 3 **bledę,** 3–5 **bledd,** 7 **bleeded,** 3– **bled** *Pa pple* 1–4 **blēded,** 7–8 **bleeded** ȝ **bled** [OE *blēdan* '–OTeut **blōdjan* to bleed (whence also ON *blóða*, mod G *bluten*), f OTeut **blōdo*(*m* BLOOD ]

**I.** *intr*

**1** To emit, discharge, or 'lose' blood, to drop, or run with, blood Said of a person or animal, a part of the body, a wound, etc
*a* 1000 *Salomon & Sat* 144 Blēdaþ ædran *c* 1205 LAY 7523 Þat hmfed (hæfde 1250 heued) bledde *c* 1300 *A Alisaunder* 5845 His woundes bledden 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (1858) 162 There founde the Prince bledying and the Sarasine ded 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* IV i 258 To stop his wounds least he should bleede to death 1607 DEKKER *Wh Babylon* Wks 1873 II 264 They are no common droppes when Princes bleede 1658 A FOX *Hurts Surg* v 353 The wound bleeded vehemently 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 217 He fell a bleeding at the nose 1828 SCOTT *Tales Grandf* Ser II XXXVII 153/1 Bleeding to death from the loss of his right hand

**b** The body of a murdered man was supposed to bleed afresh when the murderer approached, and thus to reveal his guilt hence, of a crime *to blee i* = to come to light (*obs* )
[1591 *Murder L t Bourgh* Collier] 10 Whereunto he was no sooner approched but his wounds bled more freshlie then when they were first giuen whereby the people in the house made foorth to search for surelie they supposed the murtherer was not farre off 1628 FARLE *Microcosm* v 13 His fear is, lest the carkass should bleed ] *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 31 The murdering of her Marquis of Ancre will yet bleed at some fair

**c** *The heart bleeds*, used *fig* to express great anguish, sorrow, or pity So *to bleed inwardly*
*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* Prol 12 For whiche myn herte now right gynneth to blede. 1607 SHAKS *Timon* I ii 211 I bleed inwardly for my Lord 1612 *Temp* I ii 63 O my heart bleedes To thinke oth teene that I haue turn'd you to 1792 BURKE *Let to Noble Lord* Wks VIII 50 The poor emigrants whose case is truly deplorable 1860 KINGS LEY *Misc* II 349 What heart would not bleed for a beauti ful woman in trouble

**2** To lose blood from severe or fatal wounds, to be severely wounded in battle, or the like, to shed one's blood or die by bloodshed
*a* 1300 *Havelok* 2403 Crist þat wolde on rode blede 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIX 103 So cristene heun Lyk he had ybled hem þat he fore bledde *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 14044 He þat bled for our Syn 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* III i 171 Cæsar must bleed for it 1730 POPE *Fr Man* 82 The Lamb thy riot dooms to bleed to day 1787 J BARLOW *Oration 4th July* 10 Those who bled in so glorious a field 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* II 349 Those who had fought and bled in the cause *fig* 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 1 Apr The King's service in the meantime lies a bleeding

**3** Of plants To emit sap when wounded
1674 GREW *Anat Trunks* II i § 12 The Trunk or Branch of any Plant being cut it always bleeds at both ends *a* 1711 KEN *Blondina* Wks 1721 IV 526 The Trees Which in their Stems wound is made In od rous Balsam bleed away 1796 C MARSHALL *Gardening* XII 183/216 Cutting branches or shoots in summer is apt to make them bleed as it is called

† **4** 'To lose blood medicinally' (J ) *Obs* (now, *To be bled* )
1685 HART *Anat Ur* II IV 73 I caused him bleed oftner then once. 1697 J D in Lutchin *Search Honesty* A 13 Goe Bleed use Hellebore and shave thy head

**5** *fig* a Of corn etc *To bleed well* to give a large yield *dial*
1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (1856) 143 Att such times when corne is bestow well 1662 SAY *Wilts* 8 Corn bleeds well when upon threshing it yields well 1786 *Hartf Eag* in Chambers *Pop Sports* 51 It should bleed weel and mak prime food frae neath the flails 1808 in JAMIESON

**b** Of persons To lose or part with money to an extent that is felt to have money drawn or extorted, to 'pay through the nose' *for colloq*
1668 DRYDEN *Sr en Lover* I He is vehement and bleeds on to fourscore or an hundred 1680 COTTON in Singer *Hist Cards* II 228 It will purposely lose some small sum at first, that they may engage him the more freely to bleed (as they call it) 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* lxvi, To whom he was particularly agreeable on account of his bleeding freely at play 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jaur* xiv A City man immediately rises to say that those Navy Bills which they must bleed 1885 *Man best Even News* 23 June 2/2 Men who give bills have to bleed for the accommodation

**6** Said of blood, etc To drop, flow ooze forth
*c* 1305 *Song Mercy* in *F E P* (1862) 120 Myn herte blood for þe gan blede 1723 *Pope Windsor For* 393 For me the balm shall bleed, and amber flow

**b** with *away into* To pass by bleeding
1595 SHAKS *John* V iv 24 Retaining but a quantity of life, Which bleeds away euen as a forme of waxe Resolueth from his figure gainst the fire 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* 401 Thus wound, whence so much precious wealth did bleed forth 1865 BUSHNELL *Serm Nat* IV ii 517 If the good that is in him will get into men's bosoms, it must bleed into them

**7** With cognate obj To emit as blood
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16775 For þe mikel blod he bled 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIX 320 Of his blod þat he bledde *c* 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 233 b Hys hede was al to bruised and bledde moche blood 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 759 Roapy Gore he from his Nostrils bleeds.

**b** *transf* of other liquids
1611 SHAKS *Wint T* V ii 96 Shee did with an Alas I would fame say bleed Teares, for I am sure my heart wept blood 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 331 Nectarous humour issu as Celestial Spirits may bleed 1763 CHURCHILL *Prophecy Famine* Poems I 219 And the grape bleed a nectar yet un known 1890 B TAYLOR *On Lea California* (1866) 273 Thy tawny hills shall bleed their purple wine.

**8** *fig* To appear bleeding, to be as red as blood
1833 BROWNING *Pauline* 17 Her lips which bleed Like a mountain berry

**II** *trans*

**9** To draw or let blood from, *esp* surgically
*c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 686 For at the justyng wolde y bene My body for to blede *c* 1500 *Spirit Remed* in Halliw *Nugæ P* 67 For us thou stretchest thy breste be bled 1674 R GODFREY *Inq & Ab Physic* 102 Her Husband was Bleeded by an Apothecaries order 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II ii 197 That from a patriot Hawes bled and purg'd me to a simple vote 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Observ* 177 As he was perfectly well he was but slightly bled

**10** To draw or extort money from *colloq* Cf ȝ b
1680 COTTON in Singer *Hist Cards* 343 When they intend to bleed a coll to some purpose they always fix half a score packs of cards before 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lxviii By Jove sir you've bled that poor woman enough.

**11** Naut *To bleed the buoys* to let the water out
1833 MARRYAT *I Simple* VI And Mr Chucks, recollect this afternoon that you bleed all the buoys Bleed the buoys! thought I what can that be for?

† **12** To make bloody to smear with blood
1634 *Malory's Arthur* (1816) I 309 Sir Tristram he bled both the upper sheet and the nether sheet and pillows

**Bleeder** (blī dəz) [f prec + ER1 ]

**1** One who draws blood
1788 H WATSON in *Med Commun* II 276 These accidents seldom hurt the reputation of the bleeder 1823 LAMB *Elia* 186 226 Submits to the scythe of the gentle bleeder Time 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jaur* lxi The bleeders and cuppers came

**2** *Med* A person subject to hæmophilia, i e disposed by natural constitution to bleed
1803 OTTO *Med Repos* VI 3 Some persons suppose they can distinguish the bleeders even in infancy 1884 *Brit Med Jrnl* in *Standard* 4 Apr 5/5 Free blood in the knee joints of a bleeder

**Bleeding** blī dĭŋ *vbl sb* [f BLEED + -ING1 ]

**1** The flowing or dropping of blood (from a wound etc , hæmorrhage
*c* 1386 CHAUCER *L G W* 849 Thou shalt feele as well the bleed of me As thou hast felt the bleeding of Isbe 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A XVII CXXXVI (1495) 693 Powder of drye roses staunchyth bledynge at the nose 1617 HIERON *Works* II 309 Bleeding of the person slaine, at the presence of the murtherer 1840 DUNGLISON *Med Dict* (1860) I ef 15 He applied some lint to stop the bleeding

**b** Of plants The emission of sap (from a wound)
Also *attrib* as in *bleeding season*
1674 GREW *Anat Trunks* II i § 8 The Bleeding of Plants properly enough exp resses The eruption of the Sap out of any Vessels. 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 161 The Bleed ing of the Vine 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 677 The phenome non known as the bleeding of wood cut in the winter

**2** Drawing or 'letting' of blood Also *attrib*
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 38 Bledynge *sanguinacio flebotomia Ibid* 39 Bledynge yrȝn *flebotomium* 1541 R COPLAND *Cyculon's Quest Chirurg* Mj What is bledyng or blode lettynge 1670 COTTON *Esperon* III XII 647 His Physician resolv'd up on a Bleeding *c* 1783 W STARK in *Med Commun* I 383 Bleeding is the appropriated remedy for a cough 1837 HOGG *Tett Shep Tales* III 35 The butcher came up with his bleeding knife

*fig* 1796 SOUTHEY *Lett Spain & P* 427 This bleeding is more dreadful, because the Holy Office is the bleeder 1850 ALISON *Hist Europe* II VIII § 54 In the language of the times a new bleeding was required for the state

**Bleeding,** *ppl a* [f BLEED + -ING2 ]

**1** Losing or emitting blood, or *transf* sap
*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 118 Bledinde mon is grislich 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A XVII (1495) 129 A bledynge wounde 1703 ROWE *Ulysses* II i 1706 That poor bleeding King 1787 WINTER *Syst Hush* 45 Thistles cut close to the ground are destroyed by scattering soaper's ashes over the bleeding stumps

**b** Running or suffused with blood
*c* 1305 *Leg Rood* (1871) 133 Bounden in bledyng bondes 1595 SHAKS *John* II i 304 Whose somnes lye scattered on the bleeding ground

**2** *fig* a Full of anguish from suffering deep pity, or compassion
1596 SPENSER *F Q* I VII 38 These bleeding words she gan to say 1597 HOOKER *Ec Pol* V xlii § 2 With bleed ing hearts. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* I lxx (1647) 189 Calamities that challenge a bleeding eye 1687 N N *Old Popery* Compassionate and Bleeding Thoughts. 1713 *Guardian* No 31 (1756 I 134 All those good natured offices that could have been expected from the most bleeding pity

**b** *metaphor Obs*
1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 153 Experience for me many bulwarkes builded Of proofe new bleeding *a* 1674 CLARKE *Nose Wks* (1686) 387 Cruelty of which they every day received fresh and bleeding evidence

**3** *fig* and *transf* Said of nations devastated by war or the like, etc Also, as in BLEED ȝ b
1668 DRYDEN *Eteen Love* IV i This is the Folly of a bleeding Gamester *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* V 537 The relief of bleeding and miserable Ireland 1689 J UTTERTON *Brief Rel* (1837) I 503 The bleeding condition of Ireland. 1865 MARY HOWITT *Pict Bible* V 9 Greece herself, bleeding and exhausted after her efforts in the War of Liberation

**4** quasi *adv* (Cf 2 b)
1607 SHAKS *Timon* I ii 80 So they were bleeding new my Lord there's no meet like em

**5** *Comb* **bleeding-heart,** the popular name for several plants ; *e g* the Wallflower (*Cheiranthus Cheiri* , the *Aristolochia pedunculares*, *Colocasia esculenta* of the Sandwich Islands, *Dicentra formosa* and a variety of Cherry (Miller) **bleeding root** – BLOOD-ROOT

1714 *Phil Trans* XXIX. 64 The root call'd the Bleeding Root, curing the Jaundice. 1863 Prior *Plant* n 24

**Bleer(e, Bleet,** obs. forms of Blear, Blite

**Bleg,** obs. pa. t. of Blow *v* 1

**Bleese,** Sc form of Blaze *sb* and *v* 1, used in all their senses The verb is also used (by Scott) in a sense which appears to be influenced by Blaze *v* 2 To declaim, talk loudly

1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxv, Ye re bleezing awa about marriage. 1818 — *Rob Roy* xxvii, Ye re no to be bleezing and blasting about your master s name and mine.

**Bleese,** *v* 2 *Sc trans* To turn (milk) a little sour, to 'blink' Also *intr* Jamieson

**Bleesy** (blī zi), *a Sc* [cf prec.] Affected in the eyes, as by alcoholic excitement Jamieson has also *Bleezed*, explained as 'a little flustered'

1830 Galt *Laurie T* vii vii (1849) 282 A red face and bleezy eyes. 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 622 Their faces grew red and their eyes bleezy

**Bleifde, bleift(e,** pa t and pple of Beleave *v Obs*, to remain

**Bleflum,** obs form of Blaflum Sc

**Bleha nd,** var of Blraunt, *Obs*, a tunic

**Bleib, Bleid,** obs forms of Blee, Bleed

**Bleike,** *a* and *v* see Bleyke

**Bleine,** obs form of Blain

**Bleinerite** (blēɪ nērəɪt) *Min* = Bindheimite

**† Bleise.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ ?A bl ay or bleak

1598 Florio, *Pescherello*, a fish called a bleise.

**Bleise, bleit,** obs ff Blaze, Blate, Blite

**Blek, bleke, blekk,** var Bleck *Obs* or *dial*

**Blek(e,** obs. form of Bleak *a* and *v*

**Ble'llum.** *Sc* A blab or blabber

1790 Burns *Tam o' Shanter* 20 A bletherin, blusterin, drunken blellum

**† Ble'ly,** *adv Obs rare* [A worn down form of Blethely ] Willingly, cheerfully

*c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 417 An-oþer fend þat wole blely robbe pore men *c* 1440 *Partonope* 771 He wole not blely sappyed be.

**Blemish** (ble mɪsh), *v* Forms 4 **blemyss, -iss, -ess, ysch, -ysh,** 4–5 **blensch, blench,** 5 **blemish, esh, ysch,** 5–6 **blemyssh(e,** 6– **blemish** *Pa t* and *pple* **blemished,** in 4 **blemest(e, yst,** 5 **blemschyd,** 6- **blemisht** [a OF *blemiss* ex tended stem of *blemir* (also *blesmir, blaismir*, in Pr *blasmar, blesmar*) to render livid or pale, f *blasme, blesme, blême* 'livid, pale,' of uncertain origin see Diez, Littré The syncopated forms *blemschyd, blensch,* caused partial confusion with Blench see senses 2, 5 ]

**†1** To hurt, damage, do physical damage or injury to, deface *Obs*

*c* 1385 *E E Allit P* B. 1421 Wine Breyþed vppe in to his brayn & blemyst his mynde *c* 1390 *Will Palerne* 2471 Bihuld aboute on his bodi 3if it blenched were ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2578 He þet es blemeste with þis brade brande 1404 Fabyan *Chron* vii ccxxxiii 249 Such holdes and castellys, as the Scottis by theyr warre had blemyshed and apayred *Ibid* vii 386 The towne of Boston was greatly blemyssched with fyre 1572 Digges *Pantom* i xxxv L iij Blemishing all the lines drawen with black lead or such like, that you maye easely put oute or raise awaye 1607 Topsell *Fowles* (1658) 129 He cut off this tail Being demanded why he so blemished his beast etc

**† 2** To dim or darken (the eye sight) *Obs*

1440 *Promp Parv* 39 Blenschyn [1499 blemyschen] *obfusco* 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) iv x 173 They blemyssche theyr eye in lokynge ayenst the sonne 1526 *Pilg Perf* (W de W 1531) 297 My corporal eye shall be blemyssched or derked by the reason of the lyght ?1677 *Lover's Quar* 82 The salt tears blemished his eye

**3** To mar, spoil, or injure the working of

*c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (1840) 14 Pitê blemeshithe the swerd of rightewisnes *a* 1555 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 261 Ye do blemish the annunciation of the Lords death till he come 1609 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 338 That the people be not troubled nor the peace blemished 1635 Went worth in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 296 III 282 To overthrowe or at least to blemishe the proceedings. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I iii 253 An expedient, which though blemished in the execution, was itself reasonable and prudent

**† b** To disconcert, put out Cf Blench *v* 1 5

1544 Bale *Chron. Sir J Oldcastell* in *Harl Misc* (Malh ) I 264 At this, the archbishopp and hys company were not a lytle blemyshed.

**4.** To impair or mar the beauty, soundness, or perfection of, to damage

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 223 Alle blemyshed is thi ble 1530 Palsgr. 457/1, I blemysshe I hynder or hurte the beautye of a person. 1594 Shaks. *Rich III* i ii 128 These eyes could not endure yᵗ beauties wrack, You should not blemish it, if I stood by *c* 1746 Hervey *Medit & Contempl* I 183 Without blemishing their Beauty or altering their Nature

**b** To impair morally or ideally, to sully, stain, spoil

*c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks. I 178 Coveitise of wickede prestis blemyshiþ hem 1593 Hooker *Eccl Pol* Pref i § 3 Let not the faith be blemished with partialities. 1660 Boyle *Seraph. Love* 2 That the extraction of your free dom may no ways blemish it. 1735 Oldys *Raleigh* Wks. 1829 I 070 Nothing that might blemish reputation 1888 Howells *Venet Life* (1883) II xx. 163 The admix ture of ruffianism which blemishes most loafers.

**c** To cast a slur upon, asperse, defame, dis credit, disable *Obs* exc. in *Law*

1414 Brampton *Penit Ps* xlvii. 18 Ne with here tungys blemysch my name 1593 Bilson *Govt Christ's Ch* 394 To blemish and reproch so many 1609 Mrs Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 341 Blemish not a man that is innocent 1699 Dryden *To J. Dryden* 31 Not that my verse would blemish all the fair 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II 331 Anything that would blemish the management of the treasury 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II 291 Whether a man should be permitted to blemish himself, by pleading his own insanity

**† 5** *intr* To turn pale, change colour, blench (Cf mod F *blêmir*) *Obs rare* Cf Blench *v* 4

1530 Palsgr 457/1, I blemysshe, I chaunge colour Sawe you nat howe he blemysshed at it

**6** A hunting term see quot. and cf Blemish *sb* 4

1575 Turbery *Venery* 104 Blemishing against or over the slot or viewe of the deare. 1792 W Osbaldiston *Brit Sportsm Blemish*, a hunting term, used when the hounds or beagles, finding where the chase has been, make a proffer to enter but return

**Blemish** (ble mɪʃ), *sb* Also 6 **blemysh, bleamish(e** [f the vb ]

**1** Physical defect or disfigurement, a stain (Used *spec* of the mark of injury to a horse, as the scar of a broken knee )

1535 Coverdale *Job* xi 13 Then beganne the blemysh to go out of his eyes, like as it had bene the whyte szkynne of an egg — *Serm* ix 3 A calf and a shepe, both without blemysh [Wyclif wemme wem, 1611 blemish] 1579 Lang ham *Gard. Health* (1633) 97 Face spots, or blemishes, anoint with the iuice of the roots. 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV* ii iii 34 Speaking thicke (which Nature made his blemish 1728 *Freethinker* No 37 270 One never sees the least Blemish of ink upon his Nails. 1887 Hare *Guesses* Ser II (1893) 300 Nothing hides a blemish so completely as cloth of gold

**2** *transf* A defect, imperfection, flaw, in any object, matter, condition, or work

1555 *Hardle Facions* i i 23 A moste blessed life without bleamishe of wo 1611 Bible *Pref* 8 Some imperfections and blemishes may be noted in the setting foorth of it 1772 *Junius Lett* xiv 244 The minor critic hunts for blemishes 1863 H Rogers *Reason & Revel* (ed 2) Pref 5 The work has now received a careful revision and it is hoped that such blemishes are removed 1869 J Martineau *Ess* II 222 The divine light is without blemish

**3.** *fig* A moral defect or stain, a flaw, fault, blot, slur

1526 *Pilgr Pref* (W de W 1531) 64 A blemyssche which semeth to disteyne all his vertues 1580 Baret *Alv* B 796 A bleamishe in ones good name 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* ii ii 72 No blemish vnto any Gentleman to serue as a common souldier in the Captaines squadron 1611 Shaks *Wint T* i ii 341 Ile giue no blemish to her Honor, none 1656 Bramhall *Replic* i 51 Some abuses are rather blemishes than sinnes 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 681 If they find Some stain or blemish in a name of note

**† 4.** *Venery* (See quot ) *Obs*

1575 Turbery *Venery* 94 The same huntsman shall go backe to his blemishes immediately *Ibid* 114 Blemishes are the markes which are left to knowe where a deare hath gone in or out 1627 Taylor (Water P ) *Wks* (1630) I 93/1 Blemishes, Sewelling Auant laye Allaye Relaye and a thousand more such Vtopian fragments of confused Gibberish 1696 Phillips *Theatrum Venatic* 1721 90 in Bailey

**Blemished** (ble mɪʃt), *ppl a* Also 6– **blemisht** [f Blemish *v* + -ed ] Damaged or disfigured, marred by defect flaw, or stain, spoiled

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 39 Blemschyde [1499 blemyshed] *obfuscatus* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 28 She might not for shame shewe her visage, it was so foule blemished 1594 Shaks *Rich. III*, III iii 122 The corruption of a blemisht Stock 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* 1 8 No blind or blemished person might come 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* v (1875) 272 He died and has left a blemished name.

**Blemisher** (ble mɪʃəɹ) [f as prec + -er 1 ] He who or that which blemishes

1423 James I *King's Q* cxl He that suld of hir gude fame Be blamischere 1594 Greene *Look Glasse* (1861) 124 Noc turnal carers ye blemishers of blisse 1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentl* (1641) 5 A great darkener and blemisher of the inter nal glory and beauty of the mind

**Blemishing** (ble mɪʃɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING 1 ] The action of the verb Blemish, physical or moral impairment

1423 Lydg *Pylgr Soule* v xiv (1483) 109 Withouten blemyshynge 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (1835) 120 Wyth out blemyssyng of my virgynyte 1645 Fombes *Anthropol* 2 Evill tending to the blemishing of the Christian profession 1727 Sir Chambers *Cycl* s v *Abatement*, [In heraldry] Diminution is the blemishing any part by adding a stain or mark of diminution

**Ble'mishing,** *ppl a* That blemishes

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 502 Blemishing deformities 1858 Geo Eliot *Sp Gypsy* 189 Fedalma s soul Was free from blemishing purpose

**Blemishless** (ble mɪʃles), *a* [f Blemish + -less ] Without blemish

1583 Babington *Commandm* 429 Our blemishlesse God 1850 Neale *Med Hymns* 154 Spotless, blemishless, eternal

**Blemishment** (ble mɪʃmĕnt) [f Blemish + -ment ] Damage, injury, flaw, impairment

1596 Spenser *F Q* iv ii 36 For dread of blame and honours blemishment 1640 4 in Rushw *Hist Coll* iii (1692) I 96 To the great dishonour of this Kingdom, and blemishment to the Government thereof 1884 *Law Times* 1 Mar 329/2 That a man should allege he was not of same memory in blemishment of himself

**Blemmatrope** (ble mătrəop) [f Gr *βλέμμα* look, glance, f *βλέπειν* to look + *τρόπος* turning, f *τρέπειν* to turn ] 'An apparatus for illustrating the various positions of the eye' (*Catal Sci. Appar S Kensington*, 1876)

**† Ble'mmere.** *Obs rare* ?A plumber

*c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod* 3644 Mony werkemen he sette to amende þat churche & masonus & carpenters & blem meres also

**† Blench,** *sb Obs* Also (in sense 1) 3–4 **blenk, bleno** [f Blench *v* 1 Cf Blink *sb* 2]

**1** A trick, stratagem *To do* or *make a blenk* or *blench* to play a trick

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 378 He [the fox] haveþ mid him blenches 3arewe *a* 1300 *Harelok* 307 Hope maketh fol man ofte blenkes. *c* 1325 *E. E. Allit P* B 1201 þe kyng a sounsayl hym takes — A blench for to make 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 274 þe Scottis now þei þenk of gile How þei mot do a blenk tille Edward & hise. 1340 *Ayenb* 130 And uerliche makeþ his blench

**2** A turning of the eyes aside, a side glance *rare*

*c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* cx, Most true it is, that I haue looke on truth Asconce and strangely But by all aboue, These blenches gaue my heart an other youth

**Blench,** *a*, Sc form of Blanch *a*, where see *Blench farm*, etc

**Blench** (blenʃ), *v* 1 Forms 2–3 **blenchen,** 3 **(blinche),** 3–5 **blenche,** 4– **blench** *Pa t* 3–4 **bleinte,** 4 **bleynte, blynchid,** 4 5 **blent** [A word or series of words of very obscure history Sense I is evidently –OE *blęncan* to deceive, cheat – ON *blekkja* (*–blenkja*) to impose upon, which point to an OTeut type **blankjan*, assumed to be the causal of a strong **blinkan* to Blink, but, as no trace of the latter occurs in early times, the origin of *blęncan* is thus left uncertain The northern form was Blenk, q v The sense development is involved, from confusion of *blenk* and *blink* of *blench* and *blanch*, prob also of the pa t *blent* with *blent* pa t of Blend *v* 1, and other causes little can be done at present except to exhibit the senses actually found in use ] To cheat, elude, turn aside Related to Blenk and Blink

**† 1** *trans* To deceive, cheat *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Be monna mæde* 33 (Gr ) Wrence5 he and blence5 *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 55 Abuten us he is for to blenchen [*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* vi 2483 Let no blyndnes you blenke ]

**2** *intr* To start aside, so as to elude anything, to swerve, 'shy ,' to flinch, shrink, give way

*c* 1205 *Lay* 14460 Corneus blente *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 242 þe horse þet is scheouh & blenche5 nor one scheadewe *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 170 Ich am war, and can well blenche *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 226 Ther with al he bleynte and cride A ! 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* iii xvii, [Rays that] passeth not alwey forþe ryȝte, but blencheþ [1582 swarue] sum wheþer of þe streite wey *c* 1500 *Partenay* 4068 Apaire Gaffray Somwhat blent wil stroke passing by With hym noght mette 1553 Bale *Gardiner's Obed* C vij He obeyeth truly, which blenchet not out of the waye of Goddes commaundementes 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* iv v 5 Hold you euer to our speciall draft, Though sometimes you doe blench from this to that As cause doth minister 1614 Fletcher *False One* iv iv Art thou so poor to blench at what thou hast done? 1808 Scott *Marmi* vi xii, Foul fall him that blenches first 1876 Emerson *Ess* Ser i xi 262 I blench and withdraw on this side and on that

**† b** Of a ship To turn or heel over *Obs*

*a* 1300 *K Horn* 1411 þe schup bigan to blenche

**3** *trans* To elude, avoid, shirk , to flinch from , to blink [The first quot perhaps in form belongs rather to Blink ]

[*c* 1300 *Beket* 2184 He nas nogt the man that wolde his heved enes withdrawe Ne fonde for to blenche a strok ] 1663 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 142 He now blenched what before he affirmed to me 1822 Hazlitt *Table t* I v 100 Will not suffer me to blench his merits

**† 4** *trans* To turn aside or away (the eyes) *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Roland* 402 He kest up his browes & blenchid his eye [*c* 1400 *Melayne* 570 ] See Blenk *v* 3

**† 5** *trans* To disconcert, foil, put out, turn aside Cf Blench *v* 4 *Obs*

[*a* 1400. See Blenkt 4 ] 1485 Caxton *Trevisa's Hisden* iv xxxii (1527) 181 The enemyes were blente through goddes myghte 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* VI 36 Heere perchanse M Cope may blench me, in repleuing that *Angus* may be construed generallie 1602 Carew *Cornwall* Carrying vp great trusses of hay before them to blench the defendants sight & dead their shot *a* 1640 Jackson *Wks* (1844) VIII 122 Being blenched in his right course by the shadow

**8** *intr* Of the eyes To lose firmness of glance, to flinch, quail [The first quot may belong to 2 ]

[*c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (1840) 215 This royal bridde Blenchithe never for al the clere light ] 1775 Burke *Amer Tax* Wks II 404 That glaring and dazzling influence at which the eyes of eagles have blenched 1837 Howitt *Rur Life* ii v 1862) 150 His eyes seemed to blench before her still fixed gaze

**Blench,** *v* 2 [A variant of Blanch *v* 1 (The confusion is partly phonetic, as in Blanch, Blench *a* , partly of sense, since, with fear, the cheeks *blanch*, the eyes *blench* )]

**1** *intr* To become pale

1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 26 Where the vexed rubies blench in death, Beneath yon lips and balmy breath 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* 286 That little foot page he blenched with fear

**2** *trans* To whiten, make pale *rare*

1839 Bailey *Festus* (ed 3) 16/1 The northern tribes Whom ceaseless snows and starry winters blench

**Blench,** *v* [3], obs variant of BLEMISH q v

**Blencher** (blɛ·nʃəɹ) [f BLENCH *v* [1] + -ER[1]]

†**1** A person or thing employed to turn or frighten away, *e g* a scarecrow in *Hunting*, one placed to turn the deer from going in particular directions Cf BLANCHER[2] *Obs*

1532 ELYOT *Gov* I XXIII (1883) 247 The good husbande settethe up cloughtes or thredes, whiche some call blenchers to feare away birdes 1575 TURBERV *Venery* 192 To set up blenchers or sewels (which are white papers) *a* 1605 FLETCHER *Love's Pilgr* II I 8/2 Hurt those That stand but by as blenchers.

**2** One who blenches or flinches

1872 MORRIS *Love is enough* 55 No blencher in battle.

**Blenching** (blɛ·nʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING[1]] The action of the verb BLENCH †a Turning to one side, swerving, shying, †b turning away of the eyes (blinking, winking), c flinching, quailing, loss of courage

1309 GOWER *Conf* III 8 I stonde still, without blenching of min eye. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* II v (1495) 32 Angels beholde streyght in god wythout blenchynge of theyr eyen. *Ibid* XII XXXIX (1495) 436 The reremous fleeth in the eue tyde wyth brekynge and blenchynge and swyfte meuynge 1868 DORAN *Saints & Sin* II 186 He saw without blenching the rope by which he was to be strangled

**Blenching,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]] Causing the eyes to turn away or flinch

1833 MRS BROWNING *Immortality, Inscond* Poems (1850) I 186 Let him now hurl his blenching lightnings down — *Grief* ibid I 326 Under the blenching, vertical eye glare Of the absolute Heavens

**Blenchingly** *adv* = *blanchingly* see BLENCH *v* [2]

1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II 476 This mask of me (Against which, years have beat thus blenchingly With their rains !)

**Blencorn,** var of BLEND-CORN see BLEND *sb* 2

†**Blend,** *v* [1] *Obs* Forms 1 **blendan,** 2 4 **blenden,** 3 5 **blende,** 4–6 **blend** *Pa t* 1–3 **blende,** 4 **blent**(e *Pa pple* 1–4 **blend,** 3–4 1 **blend,** 4 **blende,** 4–5 **i-blent, blente,** 5 **i-blende, blended,** 3–7 **blent,** 6–7 *arch* **y-blent** [Com WGer OE *blendan* – OFris *blenda*, OS **blendan* (MDu *blenden*), OHG *blentan* (MHG, mod G *blenden*) —OTeut type **blandjan* 'to make blind,' a factitive verb apparently formed with ablaut upon the adj *blind*, since no trace is found of a strong vb *blindan* See BLIND (The pa t *blent* coincided with that of *blench*, whence some confusion in sense 1 b)]

**1** *trans* To make blind a permanently

?*a* 1100 *O I Chron* 4n 1036 Man hine ble de and hine swa blindne brohte to ðam munecon *a* 1225 *Juliana* 48 Ich habbe i blend men *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Milieres T* 622 With that strook he was almost i blent

b temporarily *e g* with bright light To dazzle *c* 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXVIII v 3e dæȝ blent huora eaȝan 1297 R GLOUC 407 þe smoke him asolde bobe stenche and blende 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 502 And thorw the lizte lucifer was blent *c* 1390 SKELTON *Image Hypocr* Wks III 236 A virgin flayre and gent That hath our yees blent. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV iii 35 The swownd which him did blend 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XII lxxxvi, What hath thy eiesight blent ?

**2** *fig* To blind the understanding, judgement, or moral sense, to 'throw dust in the eyes' of

*c* 1200 OMMIN 4525 Gredinesse blendebþ manness heorte *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8119 (Gött) þe fiend had adam blent *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars I* P 603 Envye blendith the hert of a man 1450 MYRC 370 Thus wyth the fende he ys I blende 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Apr 155 Ah foolish boy, that is with loue yblent 1591 — *Virgil's Gnat* XXXIX, Feare and yre Had blent so much his sense

**3** To put out of sight, hide, conceal

1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I II, Under coloure was the treason blente

**Blend** (blend), *v* [2] Forms 3 4 **blend-en,** 5 7 **blende,** 4 **blend** (5 **blynde,** 5–6 **blenne,** 6 **blynne, blente**) *Pa t* 3–5 **blend**(e, 5– **blent, blended** *Pa pple* 3 5 **blend,** 4 **blende, blente,** 4 **blent,** 6– **blended,** (8 *arch* **yblent**) [ME *blend en* wk vb, appears *c* 1300, at first in northern writers Evidently akin to BLAND *sb* mixture, and the OE strong vb *bland-an*, ON *blanda* (Sw *blanda*, Da *blande*) to mix see BLAND *v* But the ME vb (however the change of vowel may be explained) can hardly have been a continuation of the OE *blandan*, since this was all but obsolete already in OE, while *blenden* was a common word from the 14th c More probably the latter was an adoption of the ON *blanda* (which though originally strong, had subsequently weak inflexions), the change of vowel may also have been due to the ON sing present *almost blendr, blendr* whether any association with BLEND *v* [1] (with which it entirely coincides in forms) or other extraneous influence contributed, does not appear But later identification with BLEND *v* [1] is shown by the occasional use of *blynde* for this verb also The 16th c *blenne* was either phonetic, like the converse *len, lend*, or deduced from the pa pple *blend*]

**1** *trans*

**1** To mix, to mingle a things material, b things immaterial *Obs* exc as in d, or with some colouring from the other senses (esp 4)

a. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16768 Vinegre & gall þe jews blend *Ibid.* 18019 (Gött) Aisel haue i blend wid gall. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3492 To se the blode blent with the erthe *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 50 Grynde tansy, þo luse owte wrynge, To blynde with þo eggес. 1530 PALSGR. 457/2 Wyll you blenne wyne and ale togyther? 1585 LLOYD *Treas Health* B vij, Putte therin whyte Lead and Common Salt, and blynne them well together 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 394 These beeing dried in the Sun they vse to blend with bean floure 1733 CHEYNE *Eng Malady* II ix § 3 (1734) 208 Opiates blended with small proportion of Aromatick Medicines

b *c* 1400 *Pes may stond* (Turnb. 1843) 155 Were luf and charite with hus blend *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 208 Þat blaberyng are wiþ obes blent.

†**c** To mingle with a company or crowd *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A. 385 In blysse I se þe blybely blent 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 1010/2 These backe sliders yᵗ haue beene blended amongest vs. 1713 STEELE *Englishm* No 6 39 We are blended with the Nobility

**d** To mix (sorts of spirits, tea, wines, etc), so as to produce a certain quality

?*a* 1400 *Chester Pl* II (1847) 82 All mashers, minglers of wyne in the nighte Brewinge so blendinge aganste daye lighte 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 25 [Vintners] make of one hogshead almost two by mixing and blenting ot e with another, and by that meanes their liquor *Ibid* 28 To inter mix and blente the good and naughtie wooll together 1884 *Pall Mall G* 5 Sept 6/2 A number of brands (varied by the blending of the tobaccos).

†**2** To mix or stir up (a liquid), hence sometimes, to render turbid, pollute, spoil, destroy, sometimes, to agitate, trouble to disturb (joy, peace, beauty, weather)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13767 Þar in was won for to descend Angels þe water for to blend 1384 CHAUCER *Truth* 4 Prees hathe envye and wele is blent over al *c* 1593 SPENSER *Somn* 141 Those stormes which now his beauty blend Shall turn to calmes 1594 (GREENE *L ok Glasse* (1874) 137 When mildest wind is loth to blend the peace. *Ibid* (1861) 124 My Hesperus by cloudy death is blent 1596 I ODGE *Marg Amer* 65 Thy sap by course of time is blent

†**b** Applied (according to ancient physiology) to disturbance or agitation of the blood (from its supposed normal state of rest) *pass* and *intr* To rush, flow, also *active*, To shed *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17333 Pilate was þar his blod was blend, Quen he wessen hald his hend *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 2371 Alle þe blode of his brest blende in his face *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 225 To be in payn thus broght, Thi blessid blode to blende

**3** To mingle intimately or closely *with*

1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 1330 Thy throne royall [is] with dishonour blent 1788 J POWELL *Devises* (1827) II 95 If a testator has blended his real with his personal fund 1800 WORDSW *Hart-leap Well* II xxi Never to blend our pleasure or our pride With sorrow of the meanest thing that feels 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* III (1868) 405 It blent itself as an exalting memory with all her daily labours

**4** To mix (components) intimately or harmoniously so that their individuality is obscured in the product, *esp* of qualities, properties, effects, etc, now the most frequent *trans* use

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* I v 257 Tis beauty truly blent whose red and white Natures owne hand laid on 1660 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 261 Providence hath so wisely blended the humours of this country, that it is defective in nothing 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 128 P 11 Their Virtues are blended in their Children 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III xxix Rider and horse —friend foe —in one red burial blent 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* I III 13 In one of those wide spaces in which Modern and Ancient Rome seemed blent together 1848 — *Harold* I I 4 In that beauty were blended two expressions. 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* IX. § 2 610 A common persecution soon blended the Nonconformists into one

†**5** To mix up in the mind, regard as the same, confound *with Obs rare*

1780 COXE *Russ Discov* 74 SIX islands to the North West of the Fox Islands must not be blended with them

**II** *intr.*

**6** To mix, mingle, *esp* to unite intimately, so as to form a uniform or harmonious mixture

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1788 Bobe his blod & his brayn blende on þe clopes *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 5690 Moses sagh þai dide ham wrange & sone he blende ham a mange *c* 1400 *Destr of Troy* XXIV 9642 The blisberond blode blend with the rayn 1713 YOUNG *Last Day* III 251 Cities and desarts in one ruin blend 1792 WORDSW *Descr Sk* Poet Wks I 83 All motions sounds, and voices Blend in a music of tranquility 1817 R ELLIS tr *Catullus* lxvii 18 She whose honey delights be blent with better annoy

**7** To pass imperceptibly into each other by assimilation or confusion of contiguous parts, esp in reference to colour *To blend away* to pass away by blending

1822 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* I 111 Oh ! ne er did sky and water blend In such a holy sleep 1880 IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 9 In Europe, the features and population of one country blend almost imperceptibly with those of another 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 27 196 The distant peaks gradually blended with the white atmosphere above them 1862 DARWIN *Fertil Orchids* v 259 The division between them, in this their leading character, blends away

**Blend,** *sb* [f prec vb] A blending, a mixture formed by blending various sorts or qualities (e g of spirits, wines, tea, tobacco, etc)

1883 *Academy* 14 Apr 253/2 It resembles a blend made by imitating the later style of Lever and the earlier style of Lord Beaconsfield 1885 *Pall Mall G* 28 Sept 9/1 Public houses, with flaming bills in their windows announcing the sale of American Blend

†**Blende(n,** Also **bland.** Obs. pa pple of BLEND *v* [2] Also used as *adj* = BLENDED

1300 [see BLEND *v* [2] b] 1375 *Wills & Inv N C* (1835) 352 XXII boles of maid malt being half bland 1626 SURFL & MARKH *Countr Farm* 93 Take two parts straw, and one part hay and mix it together which is called blend fodder 1679 PLOT *Staffordsh* (1686) 161 The third sort of Iron they call blend metal

**2** *esp* in **blend oorn, blenoorn,** wheat and rye sown and grown together, **blend-water,** a urinary disease of cattle (Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1753)

1593 FITZHERB *Husb* § 34 Vppon that ground sowe blend corne that is both wheate and rye. 1683 *Wills & Inv N C* II (1880) 78 In byrge 8*l* In ottes 40/ In blandcorne 40/ 1626 SURFL. & MARKH *Countr Farm* 550 You shall not lead your blend-corne so soone as you doe your cleane Wheat or your cleane Rie 1798 W HUTTON *Autobiog* 11 A sixpenny loaf of coarse blencorn bread 1855 *Whitby Gloss*

**Blende** (blend). *Min* Also 8 blend [a Ger *blende*, from *blenden* to deceive so called 'because while often resembling galena, it yielded no lead' (Dana), = *blendendes ers* 'deceiving ore' (Grimm) Hence also called *pseudogalena*, and *sphalerite* from σφαλερός deceitful] Sulphide of zinc occurring as a native crystalline mineral

1683 [cf BLENDY]. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Blende* called by some mock lead 1760 *Specif M Sanderson's Patent* No 1243 3 Decomposed or calcined blend 1818 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 373 Zinc is procured from blende by a similar operation *Ibid* 377 In the blendes or supposed sulphurets of zinc. 1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 230 The chief ores of zinc are the sulphide or blende, etc

b †Formerly used of other metallic sulphides, or worthless ores (Cf HORNBLENDE)

1782 J DILLON *Trav Spain* 212 There is no doubt but that it is cobalt, of which that mine is the blend.

**Blended,** *ppl a* [f BLEND *v* [2] + -ED] Mingled, intermixed

1621 H KING *Sermon* 26 A blended mixture of the qualities 1695 MILTON *State Lett* Wks (1851) 375 The confusion and blended havock of Fire and Sword 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* III Wks. VIII 370 Flowing in one blended stream. 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 175 The blended hymn of past, present and future

**Blender** (ble ndəɹ) One who or that which blends, an implement for blending pigments

1872 C KING *Sierra Nev* x 208 He neatly rubbed up the white and sienna with his 'blender 1884 *Pall Mall G* 5 Sept 6/2 A blender [of tobaccos] is born not made

**Blending** (ble ndiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING[1]] The process of mixing intimately, the resulting state, a harmonious mixture

1795 *Act Geo III*, CIV § 25 in *Oxf & Camb Enactm* 109 The blending of money belonging to different Colleges. 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III xlvi, A blending of all beauties. 1855 *Whitby Gloss Blendings*, a minglement of beans and peas. 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* II § 6 (1882) 88 This blending of the two races.

**Blending,** *ppl a* That blends

1642 W PRICE *Sermon* 41 The Text may be meant of a blending mixture in Religion 1812 *Examiner* 30 Nov 763/2 Gradations soft and blending 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* III 10 Parted without any blending belt of scrub

**Blendous** (ble ndəs), *Min* [f BLENDE + -OUS] Pertaining to or containing blende

1847 in CRAIG

**Blendure** (ble ndiuɹ) *rare* Blending, mixture

1701 *Answ P Hurly's Vind* 6 The blendure and conjunction of things at some distance from each other 1806-32 A KNOX *Aem* (1844) I 55 The aristocratic character has been injured by a heterogeneous blendy

**Blendy** (ble ndi), *a* [f BLENDE + Y] Containing blende

1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* I (1686) 290 Lead oars taken from flinty, blendy, or mountainous places

†**Blenge,** *v Obs rare*[-1] [cf *blend* and *menge* to mingle] *trans* To mingle, mix up

1573 TUSSER (1878) 190 Backbiting talk that flatterings blabs know wily how to blenge

**Blenheim** (ble nem, im) Name of the Duke of Marlborough's house, near Woodstock, Oxfordshire, used to distinguish, a A breed of spaniels, b *Blenheim Orange*, a golden coloured apple

1825 MAYNEW *Lond Lad* II 69 (Hoppe) A good fancy breed of King Charleses or Blenheims. 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life's County* 173 In the fork of a great apple tree —a Blenheim orange—the missel thrush has built her nest 1882 *Garden* 13 May 321/1 The Blenheim Orange is not a good bearer when young

†**Blenk,** *v Obs* Forms 4 **blenken,** 4–7 **blenk** *Pa t* 4 **bleynte,** **blenkede, blenkyt,** -it, **blenknyt,** 4–6 **blenked** *Pa pple* 5 **blent** [Partly the northern equivalent of BLENCH *v*, partly the earlier equivalent of modern BLINK, presenting the etymological difficulties of both words]

**I** = BLENCH

**1** *trans* To blind, deceive, cheat, = BLENCH 1

*a* 1000 Blence8 [see BLENCH 1] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2483 Let no blyndnes you blenke

**2** *intr* To start aside, so as to elude anything, to flinch, swerve, = BLENCH *v* [1] 2

*c* 1300 *Cursor M* 7668 [Saul] þan hent a sper scarp to stair him poru vnto þe wau, bot dauid sagh and blenked lau [*v r* blenkid, blenched *bis*]. 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 113 For

þuse ne salle ȝe blenk, bot hold vp þer honoure *a* 1330 *Otuel* 460 He wolde haue asniten otuwel, & he blenkte swiþe wel, And rouland smot þe stede þroun

**3** *trans* To turn aside, raise (the eyes, eyebrows), = BLENCH *v*[1] 4.

*c* 1400 MELAYNE 570 He wolde noghte say 'good morn ynge, ne onea his browes blenke.

**4** To cheat, disappoint, disconcert, bilk, or ? to turn aside or away *rare*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2858 We salle blenke theire boste for alle theire bold profire.

**5** *trans* To make pale, to blanch Cf BLENCH *v*[2]

*c* 1400 *Melayne* 1359 A newe tydynge That blenkede all his blee. *a* 1600 *Felon Sowe Rokeby*, The Sewe rudely rushèd at the freer That blynked all his blee.

**II** = the later BLINK

**6** *intr* To shine, glitter, gleam

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 428 A nyȝt whan þou slepys Before þy ȝen hyt blenkys. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 799 Vp on bastel roues þat blenked ful quyte. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 217 The sone That blenkityt on the scheldis braid. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* I 349 Bemes bricht blenkand on euerilk bench 1605 in *Foxe's A. & M.* (1684) III 942 The Sun blenks often hottest to foretel a following showr

**7** To glance, cast a glance, give a look, to look *up* (from sleep), = BLINK 3, 4 a

*c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3111 Þei lokede a boute & bleynte hy hunde þe bunch & seiȝen 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 633 The King blenkit hym by And saw the twa some *Ibid.* VII 203 The kyng blenkit vp hastely And saw his man slepand him by *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* 83 The Wolfe was ware and blenked him behind 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. H.* I 306 Backwert he blent to give them knawledging 1585 JAS. I in D'Israeli *Cur. Lit.* (1866) 174/1 Scarslie, but at stolen moments, having the leisure to blenk upon any paper

**Blenk**, *sb*[1] north f. BLENCH, trick, stratagem

**†Blenk**, *sb*[2] *north* Obs [f. BLENK *v*, now, like the vb, represented by BLINK]

**1** A sudden gleam of light

*c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 19648 (Fairf.) Mogt a blenke mugt he se

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. iv. 14 The bricht mettell Qu haron the son blenkis betis clere

**2** A glance of the eye, usually, a bright, cheerful glance

*c* 1440 *York Myst.* XXVIII 259, I will no more be abasshed for blenke of thy blee *c* 1450 *Wisd. Sol. in Ratis Rav.* 21 Na wys men suld behald the bewte of women that thai le nocht tan with thar suet blenkis. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* I. 31 The young virgeuris with blenkis amorus

**†Blen'king**, *vbl. sb. Obs* [f. BLENK *v* + ING[1]] Glancing, blinking

*c* 1450 HENRYSON *Test. Creseide* The swete visage and amorous blenking

**Blenne**, obs. form of BLEND *v*[2]

**Blennioid** (blen'nioid), *a.* and *sb.* **A** *adj.* Allied to the BLENNY **B** *sb.* A fish of this kind

1865 *Reader* No. 120. 143/2 Fishes which resemble at first Gadoids or Blennioids

**Blenno-, blenn-**, a Gr. *βλέννο-ς, βλέννα* mucus, in which sense it is extensively used in combination in *Pathology*, as in **Blennoge'nic**, **Blenno'genous** *a.*, generating or producing mucus

**Blen'noid** *a.*, resembling mucus **Blennorrha'gia, Blenno'rrhœa** (-rɪ'a), discharge of mucus, hence **Blennorrha'gic** (-ræ'dʒɪk), **Blennorrho'ic** *a.*

1849 TODD *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* V. 617/2 Catarrh or blennorrhœa of the mucous membrane 1861 DUNGLISON *New Rem. Dis.* (1879) 142 Five of these cases were not blennorrhagic

**Blenny** (ble'nɪ) [ad. L. *blennius* (in Pliny), f. Gr. *βλέννος*, so called from *βλέννος* slime in reference to the mucous coating of its scales]

A genus of small spiny finned fishes, of which several species frequent the British coasts

[1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s. v. The common Blennius of authors 1769 PENNANT *Zool.* III. 173] 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) II. III. 205 The Blennius or Blenny 1863 H. PENNELL *Angler nat.* 394 Viviparous fishes, such as the Sharks, Blennies, etc.

**Blensch**, obs. form of BLENCH, BLEMISH

**Blent**, *ppl. a.* [f. BLEND *v*[2]] Mingled

1872 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* XLIII, The habits of the different ranks were less blent than now 1876 — *Dan. Der.* VIII. LXIII. 366 That blent transmission must go on

**Blent**, obs. form of BLEND *v*[2] (Perhaps sense 2 is meant by the following

1530 PALSGR. 457/2 I blente I lette or I hynder This terme is to moche northerne.

**†Blent(e**, obs. pa. t. and pple. of BLENCH, BLEND, BLENK, *v.*

**Bleo, Bleoman** see BLEE, BLOMAN

**Blepharo-** (ble'fărə), a Gr. *βλέφαρο-ν* eyelid, used in numerous terms of *Pathology*, etc. as **Blephari'tis**, inflammation of the eyelids. **Blepharoplas'sty**, the operation of supplying any deficiency caused by wound or lesion of the eyelid, hence **Blepharoplas'tic** *a.* **Blepharospasm**, spasm of the orbicular muscle of the eyelids **Blepharostat**, an instrument for fixing the eyelid during operations in the eye (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*)

1872 F. THOMAS *Dis. Women* 137 The same relation which blepharospasm [bears] to the lids. 1875 H. WALTON *Dis. Eye* 332 Blepharospasm by which the eyelids are violently and persistently closed

**Blere**, obs. form of BLEAR

**Bles**, obs. form of BLAZE *sb.*

**‖ Bles-bok** (ble'sbɒk) Also **bless bok**, **ble ssbuck** [Du., f. *bles* blaze on forehead + *bok* goat] A South African antelope, the *Gasella albifrons*

1824 BURCHELL *Trav.* II. 335 The Blesbok is so called from having a white mark on its forehead 1869 E. GRAY *Guide Brit. Museum* 2 The Blessbok, Hartebeest, and Sassaybe of South Africa. 1879 ATCHERLEY *Boërland* 73 The bless buck, a larger antelope than the (spring buck).

**Blesce**, obs. form of BLESS *v*[1]

**† Ble'sche**, *v. Obs* Also 3 **blessen, blissen** [ME. *bleschen, blessen*, identical with MDu. *blesschen* (mod. Du., and LG. *blusschen*) to extinguish or quench, taken to represent an OTeut. **blaskjan*, f. *bla-*, Be- + *laskjan*, OHG. *leskên* to quench, extinguish (MHG., MLG. and late MDu. *lesschen*, mod. G. *löschen*), causal of OHG. *leskan* (MHG. *lesc·hen* mod. Ger. also *loschen*) to 'go out' as fire. How it came into ME. does not appear] *trans.* To quench, extinguish *fig.* to put a stop to, blot out

*c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 553 So cam on werlde wreche and wrake for to blissen swilc sinnes same *Ibid.* 3653 Fier is on hem bisiden liȝt Moyses it blessede wiþ his bede *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 39/2 Bleschyn, or qwenchyn [1499 blesshyn], *extinguo*

Hence **Blesching** *vbl. sb.*

*c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* Bleschynge or qwenchynge of fyre

**Blese**, obs. f. BLAZE *sb.*[1] and BLESS *v.*[1]

**† Blesi loquent**, *a. Obs. rare*[−0] [ad. I. **blæsi loquent-em* f. *blæsus* lisping, stammering + *loquent-em* speaking] Broad spoken, or that speaks stammeringly. Blount *Glossogr.* 1656

Thence in PHILLIPS and BAILEY

**Blesome**, obs. form of BLISSOM

**Bless** (bles), *v.*[1] Forms 1 **blóedsian, blêd sian, blêtsian**, 2 **bletsien, bletœsn, bleoen, bleocen**, 2–3 **bledsen, bletsen**, (*Orm.*) **blettoenn, blettsenn**, 2–4 **blescen**, 2–5 **blessen**, 3 **bletseijen, blesoi, blicen**, 3–4 **blixen, blissen**, 4 **blisce, blis, blist**, 3–7 **blesse, bliss(e**, 5 **blysch(e blyssh(e**, 5–6 **blysse**, 7– **bless** *Pa. t.* and *pple.* **blessed, blest** (*arch.* and *poet.*), in 1 **blêdsod, blêtsod**, 2–3 **bledsed**, 2–5 **bletsed, bleoced, blessed blisced**, 2– **blessed**, 5 **blest** [OF. *blôedsian, bledsian, blêtsian* not found elsewhere in Teutonic but formed on the OTeut. type **blôdisôjan*, f. **blôda-m* (OE. *blôd*) blood. cf. OE. *mildsian miltsian*, ME. MILCE, to be *mild*, show pity. Also for the formation, OE. *rîcsian* to rule = OHG. *rîchsôn* —OTeut. **rîkisôjan*, f. **rîki-s*, Goth. *reiks* ruler, king. (An equally satisfactory derivation of *blêtsian*, if it were the original form, would be from *blôt* sacrifice on OTeut. type **blôtisôjan*, but besides that *blôdsian* actually occurs earlier, the change of *ds* to *ts* is phonetically natural while the reverse is not.) The etymological meaning was thus 'to mark (or affect in some way) with blood (or sacrifice), to consecrate' But the sense-development of the word was greatly influenced by its having been chosen at the Eng. conversion to render L. *benedicere*, and Gr. *εὐλογεῖν*, which started from a primitive sense of 'speak well of or to, eulogize, praise,' but were themselves influenced by being chosen to translate Heb. ברך, primarily 'to bend,' hence 'to bend the knee, worship, praise, bless God, invoke blessings on, bless as a deity' Hence, a long and varied series of associations, heathen, Jewish, and Christian, blend in the Eng. uses of *bless* and *blessing*. Senses 4–6 arise mainly from *benedicere*, *εὐλογεῖν*. At a very early date the popular etymological consciousness began to associate this verb with the sb. BLISS 'benignity, blitheness, joy, happiness,' which affected the use of both words (see esp. senses 7, 8) and led to occasional ME. spelling of the vb. with *i*, *y*

The *pa. t.* and *pple.* are now generally spelt *blessed*, though always pronounced blest in modern prose; the pple. may be pronounced (ble·sed) in verse, or liturgical reading. As an adj. *blessed* (ble·sed) is now the regular prose form, but the archaic *blest* is frequent in verse and traditional phrases as e. g. the Isles of the Blest]

*Orig. meaning* (prob.), To make 'sacred' or 'holy' with blood, to consecrate by some sacrificial rite which was held to render a thing inviolable from profane use of men and evil influence of men or demons (The streaking of the lintel and door posts with blood, *Exod.* XII. 23, to mark them as holy to the Lord and inviolable by the destroying angel, was apparently the kind of idea expressed by *blôedsian* in pre-christian times. Cf. also the history of the Latin words *consecrare* and *sacrificium*.) Hence, in historical use

**I** To make sacred, consecrate, hallow

**1** *trans.* To consecrate (a thing) by a religious rite, the utterance of a formula or charm, in later times by a prayer committing it to God for his patronage, defence, and prospering care, as in *to bless food*, to ask God's blessing on it (cf. 5)

*c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. XXVI. 26 Se Hælend nam hlaf and hyne bletsode and bræc *c* 1000 OMMIN 17193 þatt waterr þatt iss att te funnt Bletteedd wiþþ Godes wordess. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. XI. 229 Tyl he blessed and brak þe breed þat þei eten *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 30 If þe preest sacre Crist wan he blessiþ þe sacrament of God in þe autter. *a* 1593 H. SMITH *Serm.* (1637) 376 Before thou hast blessed it with prayer, thou hast no promise it shall prosper 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III. II. 79. 1627 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop. Ceremn.* IV. 20 It was behoofefull for their cause, distinctly and severally to blesse those Elements 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* Wks. 1738 I. 427 Where the Master is too ready, or too rich to bless his own Table 1798 SOUTHEY *Bp. Bruno* Wks. VI. 149 And now the bishop had blest the meat

**†b** To consecrate (a person) to a sacred office

1154 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) Pa was he [Henry II] to king bletsed in Lundene *c* 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 563 And was blessud Abbas in þe same place *Ibid.* 1168 þen was Alfyne y blessid Abbas of þe place.

**2** *spec.* To sanctify or hallow by making the sign of the cross, usually as a defence against evil agencies, esp. *refl.* and *absol.* To cross oneself *arch.*

*c* 980 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John VIII. 48 Ahne bloedsade ue usic ? eel nægnade [*meister usig* ? nonne bene dicimus nos?] *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 290 Breid up þene rode stef, & sweng him aȝean a uour hafue—þene helle dogge þet nis nout elles bute blesce þe al abuten mid te eadie rode tocne *c* 1500 *Yng. Children's Bk.* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 17 Anyse be tyme oute of thi bedde And lift up þe brest & thi forhede 1568 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 91, I nother nod for sleepe nor blesse for spirites 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I. 157/2 Blesse your eies with the signe of the crosse, and trie whether you can see that I see 1633 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. XXXV, When they heard these words, some blest them selves with both hands thinking that he had been a devil disguised 1739 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett.* II. XLVIII. 47 I fancy I see you bless yourself at this terrible relation

**b** *To bless oneself from* see 3 b

**† c** *To bless into, out* to change into, cast out by making the sign of the cross *Obs.*

1534 MORE *Passion* Wks. (1557) 1273/1 When the dyuell fyrste casteth any proude vayne thoughte into our mynd let vs forthwith make a crosse on our breast, and blesse it oute 1589 NASHE *Pasquils Ret.* Wks. 1885 I. 93 One Pope or other blest me into a stone to stoppe my mouth

**d** *Not to have a penny to bless oneself with* in allusion to the cross on the silver penny (cf. Ger. *Kreuzer*) or to the practice of crossing the palm with a piece of silver

1557 NORTH *Guevara's Dial. Pr.* (1619) 625/2 The pestilence of Penny he hath in his purse to blesse himself with 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 23 He had not one peny to blesse him 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* I have not a shilling to bless myself with

**†e** *humorously* (with allusion to holy water) 1609 *Man in the Moone* 11 Bless his beard with a bazen of water least he burne it

**†3** To protect or guard, save, keep *from* (evil) said of God, supernatural influence, a charm or prayer, also loosely of other things *Obs.*

*c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 59 From alle uuele he scal bleoen us 1543 BECON *New Jer. Wks.* (1564) 325 With such I love not to meddle God bless me from them 1594 NASHE *Unf. Trav.* 43 Kisse the ground as holy ground which she vouchsafed to bless from barrennes by her steppes 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* III. III. 5 God blesse the Prince from all the Pack of you 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. II. 28 Glauncing down his shield from blame him fairly blest 1632 MIR. FOR *Encouragem.* 89 Or the bellman's drowsy charme To bless the doors from nightly harm 1646 FULLER *Wounded Consc.* (1841) 349 God bless you and yours from fire 1650 BP. HALL *Cases Consc.* 181 Doubtlesse the Devill is a most skilfull Artist but God blesse us from imploying him 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho!* II. 11 (*Traditional Spell*) Matthew Mark, Luke and John Bless the bed that I lie on

**†b** *refl.* To guard oneself (with God's help) *from*, keep out of the way of, give a wide berth to, shun, eschew (Sometimes, probably, by crossing oneself, as in sense 2.) *Obs.*

*c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* III. XIII. 411 If thilk doctor hadde blessed him silf fro thus perel 1530 PALSGR. 458/1 I wyll never medle with hym, if I may blesse me from hym 1549 CHALONER *Fraum. Moriæ Enc.* Eiv b Whiche of you wouide not lothe and blisse you from the company of suche maner a man 1618 RALEIGH *Rem.* (1644) 97 From Suretieship as from a Man-slayer or Enchanter, I blesse thy self 1622 FLETCHER *Span. Curate* I. I. 27 Blesse yourselves from the thought of him and her 1625 MORE *Enthus. Triumph.* (1656) 172 B ess thee from madness, Tom, and all will be well 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct. Fathom* (1784) I. 137/2 He blessed himself from such customers

**II** To hold or call holy, to extol as holy (see Isa. VI. 3, Rev. IV. 8), divine, gracious

**4** To call holy, to extol, praise, or adore (God) as holy, worthy of reverence

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Daniel* 400 Gr.) We ðec bletsiað Fæder ælmihtiȝ *c* 1000 *Ags. Psalter* XCV[II]. 2 Singað nu drihtne and his soðne naman bealde bletsiað *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 57 Þi nome beo ibleoced *c* 1395 *Deo Gratias in P. P. P.* (1862) 125 To bonke and blesse hym we be bounde 1382 WYCLIF *Jas.* III. 9 In it we blessen God the fadir, and in it we cursen men 1593 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* I. III. § 4 The Creator alone to be blessed, adored and honoured of all for ever 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. XXXI. 189 The subject of Magnifying and Blessing, being Power 1885 J. MONTGOMERY *Hymns*, *Stand up and bless* 6 Stand up and bless the Lord, The Lord your God adore

**5** *esp.* with an added notion of thanksgiving or

acknowledgement of gracious beneficence or good ness. To praise or extol with grateful heart, 'to glorify for benefits received' (J)

**a.** *orig* God or his attributes

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke i. 68 Gebletsod [*Lindisf* gebloud sad] si drihten israhela god, forþam þe he þeneosode 1380 Wyclif *Sirml* Blessid be the Lord God of Israel, for [Chan mer. Prayse he] *c* 1440 *York Myst* xli 217 Blest be þou ay, For þe grace þou has me lente 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 251 To laude and blesse god for his goodnes 1596 Shake *Tam Shr* iv v 18 Then God be blest, it is the blessed Sunne 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* ii 309, I blest my God I was not such as he 1843 Neale *Hymns for Sick* 44 But Thy Love—Oh give me grace to bless It every hour!

**b** other influences, e g one's stars, one's fortune or luck, the day of one's birth, etc Now generally in a more or less ludicrous sense To thank, attribute one's good fortune to

*c* 1440 *Yowaine & Gaw* 3344 Folk blissed the time that he was born *a* 1845 Hood *Pauper's Christmas Carol* iii, Ought not I to bless my stars? 1846 *Punch* IX 13 Let me bless my prudence

**c** persons see 6 b, which sometimes passes into 'praise or extol with grateful regard'

**III** To declare to be supernaturally favoured, to pronounce or make happy

**8** To pronounce words that confer (or are held to confer) supernatural favour and well-being

**a.** Said of a superior, i e of one entitled to speak in God's name, a priest or sacred person (e g Balaam, Moses), an aged or dying parent (e g Isaac, Jacob), also of God himself When said of men, the sense has passed into that of officially or paternally commanding to divine protection and favour

*c* 2000 Ælfric *Gen.* xxvii 4 Bring me þæt ic ete and ic þe bletsige ær þam þe ic swelte *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark x 16 Da beclypte he hi, and his handa ofer hi settende bletsode [*Lindisf* gebletsade, *Rushw* gebletsade, *Hatton* bletsede] hi *c* 1205 Lay 32157 Me and mine wiue' he scal blet seizen & scriue *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 637 God ham blesset and bad ham brede and multiply *c* 1383 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 323 þei cursen hem þat God blisseþ 1388 — *Numb* xxiii 11 What is this that thou doust? Y clepide thee that thou schuldist cursen myn enmyes, and forward thou blessist hem [1382 blessest to hem] *c* 1410 Love *Bonaventure Mirr* xv 38 (Gibbs MS) After he hadde i blessed hem wente vppe a3ayne to heuene 1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Confirm*, Then shal the Busshop blesse the children, thus saying 1810 Scott *Lady of L* iii vii, Stood prompt to bless or ban

**b** Of one not a superior Piously to invoke God's blessing upon, to commend gratefully and affectionately to God s favour, to load with one s devout good wishes, to speak well of and wish well to

1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 97 I blesse Anselme þer fore *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 344 Men blisted him bothe bon and blod That euer him gat and bare 1613 Shake *Hen VIII* iii i 54 To taint that honor euery good Tongue blesses. 1667 Milton *P L* x 821 S disinherited how would ye bless Me now your Curse! 1712 Steele *Spect* No 264 P 1 The Fatherless and the Stranger bless his un seen Hand in their Prayers 1742 W Gibbons *Wks* (1771) By all their country s wishes blest 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cxix I think of early days and thee And bless thee

**7** To confer well-being upon, 'to make happy to prosper make successful' (J) *orig* said of God, in later use also of men and things, but generally with an implication of their conferring instrumentally a divine blessing (Here the association of *bless* with *bliss* becomes apparent)

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2357 (Gr) Ic Ismael estum wille bletsian *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2558 *Crist Ill* m 4pp 258 I ouerd þu vs blesce 1388 Wyclif *Gen* xxxix 5 And the Lord blesside the hows [1382 to the hows] of Egipcian for Joseph 1549 *Bk Com Prayer Matrim* Look O Lord mercifully upon them from heaven and bless them 1578 *Gude & Godlie Ballates* (1868) 65 Blis blissit God, thir giftes gude Quhilk thow hes geuin to be our fude 1596 Shake *Merch V* iv i 186 It [mercy] is twice blest, It blesseth him that giues and him that takes 1597 — 2 *Hen IV*, i ii 248 Heauen blesse your Expedition 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 729 But she return d no more, to bless his l ving Eyes 1718 Pope *Iliad* i 144 When first her blooming beauties blest my arms. 1823 Byron (*Answer* 1125, I have possess d, And come what may I have been blest 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaar* xxxi 'God bless the meat, said the Ma r s wife, solemnly 1850 Lynch *Isle Trin* v 88 To say that good gives pleasure seems poor ex pression of the truth that it blesses us.

**b** To make happy *with* some gift *orig* of God as the giver, also of persons or things (In the first example, *blitsian* may be really = *blithsian*, Bliss)

[*a* 831 *Charter of Oswulf* (Sweet *O E T* 444) Dætte ge aten ȝebitsuade mid ðem weorldcundum ȝodum] 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* iii iii, Shee was blest with no more copie of wit 1602 *Return fr Parnass* ii v (Arb) 30, I will blesse your eares with a very pretty story 1610 Shake *Temp* ii i 124 You may thank your selfe That would not blesse our Europe with your daughter 1650 Baxter *Saint's R* iii (1654) 4 Return him hearty thanks upon my knees, that ever he blessed his Word in my mouth with such success 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* (1755) 30 Mrs Bull blessed John with three daughters 1767 Fordyce *Serm Yng Wom* i i 14 Are you blest with parents? 1839 Bailey *Festus* i, To bless him with salvation

**8** *refl* To account or call oneself supremely happy, to congratulate or felicitate oneself, *with*, *in*, *that*

1611 Bible *Jer* iv 2 The nations shall blesse themselues in him, and in him shall they glorie. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* To Rdr, I blisst my self that I was there 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* ii (1879) 246 Old men have blessed themselves with this mistake 1839 Bailey *Festus* iv To bask, and bless myself, Upon the broad bright bosom

¶ In ME., and above all by Wyclif, *bless* was construed with *to*, app in imitation of *benedicere alicui* of the Vulgate

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17890 To oure lord iesu crist se blisse *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 249 Cristene men shulden blesse to oþer þat pursuen hem here 1382 — *Gen* x 21 And God blisside to hem seiynge, Growith, etc *Ibid* xii 3 I shal bliss to thoo that blissen thee

**IV** Exclamatory, elliptical and ironical uses

**9** In exclamatory invocations and ejaculations of surprise, **a** in sense 3, as *God bless me!* elliptically *bless me! bless* (also *save*) *the mark!* (see Mark). **b** in sense 7, as *(God) bless you!*

**a.** 1590 Shake. *Mids N* iv ii 14 A Paramour is (God blesse vs) a thing of nought 1646 Milton *Sonn* xi 5 Cries the stall reader Bless us! what a word on A title page is this! 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 25 P 10 Bless me! Sir, there s no Room for a Question 1752 Mrs. Lennox *Fem Quix* I iii v 161 'Lord bless me, madam!' said I ucy, excessively astonished 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* v 50 'Bless my life said Mr Pecksniff looking up 1849 — *Dav Copp* xii 138 Bless and save the man how he talks! 1851 Ruskin *King Gold Riv* i (1856) 12 Bless my soul! said Schwartz when he opened the door

**b** 1588 Shaks *L L L* iii i 77 God blesse my Ladies are they all in loue? 1732 Fielding *Miser* v i (1775 67 Bless her heart! good lady! 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxix Bless you my child, bless you! 1892 Ruskin *Præt Gem* II xx 8 The Colonel might have said Bless you, my children, in the tenderest tones.

**10** Hence, *To bless oneself* to ejaculate 'God bless me!' or other exclamation of surprise vexation, or mortification

1615 T Adams *Black Dev* 71 He would blesse himselfe to think that so little a thing could extend itself to such a capacity 1665 Pepys *Diary* 1 Apr How my Lord Treasurer did blesse himself crying he could do no more etc

**¶ 11** In many senses (esp 5 b 7, 8, 9 10) *bless* is used euphemistically or ironically for a word of opposite meaning, 'curse damn,' etc

1812 Miss Austen *Mansf P* xviii Could Sir Thomas look in upon us just now he would bless himself 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* An emphatic and earnest desire to be blessed if she would 1878 H Smart *Play or Pay* viii (ed 3) 156 Fuming blessing himself dashing himself

**V** *Comb*, as *+bless leggar*, a thing to bless a beggar with (*ironical*)

1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 33 My quarter staffe is it not a blesse begger thinke you?

**+ Bless,** *v* 2 *Obs* Also 4–6 blyss(e, bliss [a F *blesser* —OF *blecier* to injure, wound cf Bleche Often associated with Bless *v* 1, either humorously or in ignorance (The sense of the second quotation is doubtful cf Bless *v* 3)] To wound, hurt, to beat, thrash, drub

[*c* 1325 *Coer de L* 546 Whenne I hym had a str k i fet And wolde have blyssyd hym bet *c* 1330 *Ill & Blanch* 1192 (He] blessed so wip his brist bronf al oute in eche side bat, what rink so he raust he ros neuer after] 1596 Skelton *Virgyny* 1691 I have hym coryed beten and blyst 1845 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 145 As thoughe they would tourne about and blysse all the feelde 1575 ] Still *Gamm Gurton* iii iii Tarry, thou knave I shall make these hands bles thee 1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* 237 When he did loull to shoote, he blessed himselfe with his peece and killed them with the pellat 1578 Shelton *Quix* I iii 173 That of the Battle when they blessed your Worships Cheek Teeth.

**+ Bless,** *v* 3 *Obs* Also 6 blesse, bliss [Much affected by Spenser perhaps taken from such a use as that quoted from *William of Palerne* under Bless *v* 2, perhaps, as others think, 'to flourish as in making the sign of the cross' cf Blench 2 (quot 1225), also 3 (quot 1596)] In any case it can hardly be an independent word] *trans* and *absol* To wave about, brandish, also *trans* to brandish round (an object *with* a weapon

1596 Spenser *F Q* v 6 They burning blades about their heades doe blesse *Ibid* v viii 22 His sparkling blad about his head he blest *Ibid* vi viii 13 And with his c l him all about so blist That he which way to turne him scarcely wist 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* iv lxvii His armet head with his sharpe blade he blest

**+ Bless,** *sb Obs* [f Bless *v* 1, but perhaps confused with Bless *sb*] A blessing

1596 *Hilger Perf* W de W 1531) 45 The vnii beatitudes otherwyse called the viii blesses 1783 Pope *Obs* on v 2 This promised bless

**Bless,** obs form of Bliss

**Blessbok, -buck,** var of Bles-bok antelope

**Blessed, blest** (ble sɛd, blest), *ppl a* [f Bless *v* 1 + ed For the forms and pronunciation see note under Bless *v*]

**1** Consecrated, hallowed, holy, consecrated by a religious rite or ceremony

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 25 Bledsed be þu name on us *sanctefic-tur nomen tuum* *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21677 Pai blisced lambs blod 1504 *Will in Repon Ch Acts* 295 Afore the blissed rode 1596 *Chron Gr Friars* (1852) 95 A proclamacion for the blyssyd sacrament. 1598 *Gude & Godlie Ballates* (1868) 177 Marriage is ane blessit band 1688 Stradling *Serm* 195 Who receive him worthily in the Blessed Sacrament 1839 Marryat *Phant Ship* I, I dipped my finger in the blessed water 1883 Browning *Holy Cross Day* Blessedest Thursday s the fat of the week

**2** That is the object of adoring reverence, adorable, worthy to be blessed by men

*c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 47 Ihesu crist leue þe þurh his blescede nome. *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott Hom* 209 Þurh þine eadi flesche and þine iblescede blode *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* (Sel Wks) I 132 Crist in his blessid passioun *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1867) 35 In his Godhede so blyss.hede. 1493 *Festyvalle* 32 Oure blessyd lorde Ieesu 1596 *Will in Repon CA Acts* 361 Our blessed lady saunte Mary 1656 H More *Antid. Ath* iii x 166a) 119 Crying out, Blessed God, what s here to do 1868 Br Words worth *Hymn*, '*Hark, the sound of Holy voices*, In the Beatific Vision Of the Blessed Trinity

**3** Enjoying supreme felicity, happy, fortunate *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 47 Æðte and blessede heon alle þeo þe ihered *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16655 þe baraigne bi sced sal man call *c* 1400 *Ave Regina* (Turnb 1843) 145 Heyle be tho bleste that euer bare chylde *c* 1410 Occleve *Mother of God* 24 Among all wommen blessed thow be 1592 Shake *Ven & Ad* 486 Blessed bankrupt that by love so thriueth 1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr* (1645) 69 The blessedst of mortal Wights 1790 Burns *Tam o Shanter* Kings may be blest but Tam was glorious. 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2) I 14 If to beauty is added temperance then blessed art thou

**b** Enjoying the bliss of heaven, beatified (cf 5)

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 3 Men whiche as verray trew martirs and blissid souls have taken theire last ende by werre 1578 R Fl *Antr Satanas* 1908 *Antrum Fruitionis* Empti eunis which they say is the seate ordeined for the blissed sort 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* ii vii 38 And there lle rest, as after much turmoile A blessed soule doth in Elizium. 1667 Milton *P L* iii 136 The blessed Spirits elect

**c** *absol* The beatified saints, those in paradise *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 173 Cumeð tibedsede and under fob se blissede hlf 1551 Robinson *Utop* (1869) 148 It were an vnconvenient thinge that the blessed shoulde not be at libertie to goo whether they woulde 1675 Dryden *Aurengz* i i. 144 I augment the number of the Bliss d above 1810 Southey *A hama* xii 1, The joys which Heaven hath destin d for the bless 1863 Tennyson *Wages* 8 She leaves no ales of the blessed to quiet seats of the just

**4** Bringing, or accompanied by blessing or happiness, pleasurable, joyful blissful

1458 *MS Christ s Hosp Abingdon* in *Dom Archit* III 41 Another blissed beanes is brigges to make 1526 *Pilgr Perf* W de W 153i 150 There foloweth the moost blessed effecte 1660 Pepys *Diary* 23 May The Royalle company by themselves [dined] in the coach which was a blessed sight to see. 1679 Burnet *Own Ti k* Ep Ded, The short but blessed reign of king Edward 1719 Young *Busiris* iv i 1757) 72, I have thought thirst and toil Blest objects of ambition 1863 Fr Kemble *Resid Georgia* 10 The blessed unconsciousness and ignorance of childhood

**b** Of plants and herbs Endowed with healing virtues, hence in plant names (= Lat *benedictus*), as **blessed rose,** the peony, **blessed thistle,** *Carduus benedictus*, (erroneously) *C Marianus*

1563 Hyll *A t Garden* 1593 102 The stalk beareth big and reddish flours of some named the blessed Rose 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv lxx 532 This Blessed Thistell is sowen in gardens 1620 *Misterph Tobacco* (Collier) 44 The blessed Thistle and Herbe grace had lost their names and been accounted base 1668 Shake *Per* iii ii 35 The blest infusions That dwell in vegetives 1863 Prior *Plant n* 24 Blessed thistle from the milk of the Virgin having fallen upon its leaves as she nursed the infant Jesus

**5** Euphemistically or ironically used for 'cursed or the like

[cf 1526 Bp J Clerk *Let* 13 Sept in Brewer *Lett & P* I IV 1109 Circa istud benedictum divortium] 1806 Winham *Let* in *Species* 182 It is one of the happy consequences of our blessed system of printing debates I am described to-day as having talked a language directly the reverse of that which I did talk 1865 tr *Spohr's Autobiog* I 221 The whole of the members mu t attend every blessed evening in the theatre

**6** quasi *adv* Blessedly

1600 Shaks *Sonn* xcii Whats so I blessed faire that feares no blot

**7** *Comb* as *blessed makers*

1657 R Carpenter *Astrology Proved Harmless* 36 The Lenign and blessed making Aspect of God

**+ Ble'ssedful,** *a Obs* Also blestful [f prec + ful an unusual formation] Full of blessing either as imparting it or as enjoying it

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11234 (Gött pat blisfulful birth in bethleem *c* 1400 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App iii 123 þis hooly and blessyfful sacramente 1400 *Joseph* Turnb 1843) 123 Unto the we clepe and call Thou blessiful quene 1558 Vaux *Godly Sayings* (1846) 152 That blessedful and everlastynge lyfe *a* 1618 Raleigh *Pilgr* 1651 136 That happy blestfull day

Hence **Ble ssedfulness** *adv* Ble ssedfully *adv*

*a* 1500 in Wright's *Songs & Carols* 1847 22 (Matz.) The tr au ich so blessedfully sprong 1526 Tindale *Rom* iv 6 David describeth the bles dfulnes of a man [So in 1557]

**+ Ble'ssedhede.** *Obs* [f Blessed + hede Hood] Blessedness, beatitude

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6852 A land of blissed hede *Ibid* 23377 Fourten blisced hedes 1340 *Hyenh* 97 Virtue of zope blyssedhede

**Blessedly** (ble sɛdli), *adv* Also **blestly** In a blessed manner, fortunately happily

1388 Wyclif *Gen* xxx 10 Lya seide Blessidly *c* 1420 (*Chron Vilod* 2711 Blessedlocutre e he hadde hurre lyff 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* ii 1 (1634) 104 To make him live well and blessedly 1612 Shake *Temp* i i 63 Blessedly holpe hither 1640 Fuller *Abel Rediv* 1867) I 35 By

John Huss Jerome was blestly aided 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I lii 383 All blessedly met once more ! 1870 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps. xl. 10 Blessedly blended in the gospel

**Blessedness** (ble sĕdnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The state of being blessed, *esp* with Divine favour, felicity, beatitude Also *concr*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17080 Qua mai tel þe teind part þe blucsed nes o þe l *c* 1400 *Emph* (Turnb 1843) 129 We may not haue full the blessednes Of thi vysage nor of thi presence *a* 1500 *Myrr Our Ladye* 73 Delyuered from the seuen dedly synnes and so to come vnto the seuen blessednesses 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII* IV ii. 66 He found the Blessednesse of being little *c* 1746 HERVEY *Medit* (1753) II 18 An Ante past of eternal Blessedness. 1823 LAMB *Elia* (1860) 305 I have a quiet homefeeling of the blessedness of my condition

**b** *Single blessedness* used by Shaks to express 'divine blessing accorded to a life of celibacy', hence (more or less jocularly), the unmarried state

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* I i. 78 Earthlier happie is the Rose distil'd, Then that which withering on the virgin thorne Growes, liues, and dies, in single blessednesse 1823 LAMB *Elia* (1860) 109 She was one whom single blessedness had soured. 1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz* (1850) 265/1 Single blessedness, as bachelors say, or single cursedness, as spinsters think

**c** Used as a title of honour Cf *holiness*

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I iii 94 The Popes began to usurp the Titles of Holiness and Blessedness. 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* II iii. 78 The Landgrave Lewis With humble greetings prays his blessedness To make, etc

**Blesser** (ble sər) One who blesses

1577 VAUTROULLIER *Luther's Ep Gal* 120 Abraham had him for hys blesser and Sauiour 1651 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Living* (1727) 87 The blesser of the action

**Blessful,** etc., obs or improper f BLISSFUL, etc

**Blessing** (ble sing), *vbl sb* Forms 1 bled sung, bletsung, -unge, 2 blessounge, blessunge, 3 (*Orm*) blettsing, bliscing, blesing, blising, 3–4 blessyng, 4 blissinge, bluseing, blys(s)yng, blisteing, 3–6 blessinge, blissing, 4–6 blissyng, blyssinge, blessynge, 6 blyssynge, 4– blessing [f BLESS *v* + -ING¹]

**†1** Hallowing, consecration *Obs*

1070 *O E Chron* Parker MS) Swa Thomas to þam timan agean ferde buton bletsunga. *c* 1205 LAY 13261 Na man þat mihte blessinge don in [1250 vppe] þan kinge

**†b** The making the sign of the cross, crossing oneself *Obs*

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 91 This busy bis sayne and noddyng 1563 FOXE in Latimer's *Serm & Rem* (1845) Introd 23 The fashion of their mass with such kissing, blissing, crouching, becking crossing knocking

**2 a** Authoritative declaration of divine favour and countenance, by God or one speaking in his name, benediction, passing into **b** Invocation of divine favour by any one **c** The form of words used in this declaration or invocation

*a* 855 *O E Chron* an 813 Parker MS) Mid bledsunge (*Laud MS* bletsunge) þæs papan. *a* 1131 *Ibid* an 1123 Se papa sende him ham ða mid his bletsunge *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1568 Fader dere biddе ic ðe ðat sum blescing gif ðu me 1297 R GLOUC 421 He zaf hym his blessyng & al hys tresour þerto *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 57 The signe hys of thys sacrement The bisschopes blessynge *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 453 Blyssyngis of bischopis it is a feyned þing 1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Commun* Rubr, The Priest shall let them depart with this blessing 1610 SHAKS *Temp* V i 179 All the blessings Of a glad father compasse thee about. 1678 N WANLEY *Wonders* VI XXVII 613/1 Having taken a blessing from the Priest he enters the house 1837 *Ann Reg* 9 July 77 The dean now read the collect and the blessing 1838 T JACKSON *Early Wesleyan Methodists* (1846) I 380 He gave them his dying blessing

**†d.** *Al* The beatitudes pronounced by Christ

*c* 1400 MAUNDEV VIII 96 The one our Lord tok whan he preched the 8 Blessynges 1588 A KING *Canzonia Calrich* 186 These quhilk S Ambrose callis our Lords beatitudes and blissings

**†e** A charm, spell, incantation *Obs*

1572 R H *Lanaterus Ghostes* 1596) He that is super stitious vseth some blessing (as they call it) to heale his Horsses disease

**3** The bestowal of divine favour and prospering influence, favour and prospering influence of God

*c* 825 *Vesp Psalter* lii 9 Swyþnes is hanle & ofer ealle ðin bledsung ðin 971 *Blickl Hom* 51 He us sendeþ ufan his bletsunga. *c* 1200 ORMIN 4019 Drihhtin hafldе ȝufenn himm Swillc bletticng *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 41 Wiþ þe blissyng of god 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 55 Out of gods blessing into the warme sunne 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II iii. 17 Blessing vpon your vowes. 1789 BURNS *John Anderson* I, But blessings on your frosty pow 1881 FLOR NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* II 25 With God's Blessing he will recover, is a common form of parlance

**b** In this sense we now say 'to ask a blessing' on food, though 'to say a blessing' or the blessing of meat' originally belonged to 2

1738 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 87 Mr Kinchin told them that gentleman would ask a blessing for them. 1838 T JACKSON *Early Methodists* (1846) I 387 At breakfast, dinner, etc he never asked a blessing or gave thanks 1884 *Harper's Mag* Mar 562/2 The child said the blessing

**4** A beneficent gift of God, nature, etc ; any thing that makes happy or prosperous, a boon

1340 *Ayenb* 97 Þise zeue þinges touore yzed þyeb ycleped blyssinges uor hy makeþ man yblyssed ine þise wordle and more yblyssed ine þe oþre 1423 LYDG. *Pylgr Sowle* IV XX. (1483) 63 My blissing in to payne retourned is 1623 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, II III. 30 Eminence, Wealth Soueraignty, Which to say sooth are Blessings 1694 MILTON *Comus* 772 Nature's full blessings would be well-dispensed 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 100 P 1 Wealth Honour, and all other Blessings of Life. 1752 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 204 P 2 Wilt thou not partake the blessings thou bestowest? 1844 LD. BROUGHAM *Brit Const* III (1862) 52 The blessings of a regular and tranquil government 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2 V 165 Aged relatives are a blessing to the good *Mod Colloq* What a blessing to be rid of them all !

**†b** A gift or favour bestowed, a present (A Hebraism of Bible translation) *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Sam.* XXV 27 Wherfor tak this blessynge [1611 blessing] that thin hoond womman hath brouȝt to thee 1611 BIBLE 2 *Kings* V 15, I pray thee, take a blessing of thy seruant

**5** The rendering of grateful adoration Now chiefly gerundial, as 'in praising and blessing God'

1382 WYCLIF *Rev* V 12 The lomb that is slayn is worthi for to take honour and glory and blessing 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 271 All was thanking all was blessing *a* 1586 SYDNEY in Farr's *S P* (1848) I 60 When from their lippes most blessing flows.

**6** A euphemism for A curse

1878 H SMART *Play or Pay* IV (ed 3) 68 Richardson's name rose once to his lips, coupled with a blessing of dubious import

**Blessing,** *ppl a* [f -ING²] That blesses

1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* xiii 1 The blessing beams of thy countenance 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 429 With his small blessing voice the hushed air thrilled

**Ble·ssingly,** *adv* In a way that blesses

1836 MRS BROWNING *Poems* (1850) I 257 While you par don me, all blessingly, The woe mine Adam sent

**Blessum,** obs form of BLISSOM

**Blest,** pa t and pple of BLESS *v* 1

**Blester,** obs form of BLISTER

**Blestly,** obs form of BLESSEDLY

**Blet** (blet , *v* [Adopted by Lindley from F *blett ir* 'devenir blet,' f *blet, blette* 'sleepy' as an over ripe pear] *intr* To become 'sleepy,' as an over ripe pear a special form of decay to which fleshy fruits are subject Hence **Ble·tting** *vbl sb*

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 257 After the period of ripeness, most fleshy fruits undergo a new kind of alteration their flesh either rots or blets *Ibid* Bletting is a special alteration 1864 *Reader* 21 May 653 The decomposition of the pear begins with fermentation and after having passed through the intermediate stage of bletting (to use Dr Lindley's word), ends in the total obliteration of the cellular structure

**Blet,** *sb* [f prec in Webster (where the only authority cited is Lindley's use of the verb) But this would not give 'A decayed spot on fruits, as erroneously stated, but, That form of decay which is commonly called 'sleepiness' (in which there are *no external spots* to indicate the change)]

**Blet,** obs form of BLEAT *sb*

**†Bletch(e,** *sb Obs rare* [*Bletche*, 16th c, implies a ME *♦blecche*, OE *♦blęcc*, OTeut *♦blakja-* from *♦blako* BLACK. cf BLATCH and BLEACH *sb*²] in same sense (It may also be the southern form of northern *blek black*)] Shoemaker's blacking

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 88 Bletche *atramentum*

**†Bletch,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f BLETCH *sb*, or repr a ML *♦blecchen* OL *♦blęcc(e)an*, OTeut type *♦blakjan* cf BLATCH and BLACK] To BLACK

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 47 To Bleche blecken *nigrare*

**†Ble·tchy,** *a Obs* [f prec sb + -Y] Smutted with 'bletch', inky, sooty, dirty

1520 WHITTINTON *Vulg* (1527) 25 Thou blurrest and blot test them as thou wert a bletchy sowter [*atramentosus sutor vocaris*] 1633 J CLARKE *Paræmiæ* 43

**†Blete,** *v Obs* In I bléat 3 blete [Com Teut OE *blâtan* miserable ?naked, —OFris *blât* miserable MDu, Du *bloot* naked, poor, OHG, MHG *blôz*, mod G *blosz* naked] Naked, bare

*a* 1000 *Guthlac* 963 (Gr) Done bleatan dryne deopan deaþ wecten 1250 *Owl & Night* 57 Bare And blete *Ibid* 616 Treon wel grete Mid þi ke boȝe no þing blete.

**Blete,** var of BLITE

**†Blethe,** *a Obs* In I bleað, 3 bleð(e [Com Teut OE *blâð* weak, gentle, timid = OS *blôth* (MDu *Hlde, bloot* Du *blood*) OHG *blôdi* (MHG *blœde*, mod G *blode* weak), ON *blauðr* soft, weak, Goth *♦blauþs* (in *blauþjan* to make of no force) — OTeut *♦blaupa-* without force, weak] Spiritless, timid

*a* 1000 *Riddles* xli 15 (Gr) Ic com to ðon bleað ðæt mec mæg grima abregan *c* 1205 LAY 23620 And moni wenne gode wifmon iwhorbt i ȝ bleðere widewe *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3507 Fritti nam forð ðis folc and bleð.

**†Ble·thely,** *adv Obs* [ME *blethli*, in form a deriv of BLETHE, but apparently associated, in later use at least, with BLITHE] **a** Gently, kindly, graciously, benevolently **b** Blithely, gladly fain

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11958 Iesus wel blethli wald þai warn *c* 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 171 in *E P P* (1864) 63 Tho he herde speken of mete He wolde blethelyche ben thare *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 184 Many has lykyng trofels to here, And vanites wille blethly here *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 107 Jesus bi3eþ dide mercy whan he was clepid David sone *c* 1430 *How Wis taught D* 11 in *E P P* (1864) 180 Blethely ȝeue thi tythys The pore men at thi dore ȝene hem blethely of thi good.

**Blether, blather** (ble ðəɹ, blɛ ðəɹ), *v Sc* and *north dial* Also (†) 6 blother [ME *blather*, a ON *blaðra* to talk stupidly, f *blaðr* nonsense *Blather* is the etymological form, *blither* being Sc and north Eng (like *gether* = *gather* etc) But in mod Eng, the word is generally accepted as Scotch (from Burns Scott, Carlyle, etc) and in the Scotch form In U S *blather* appears to be more frequent

**1** *intr* To talk nonsense loquaciously

1549 A SCOTT *Vision* XIX, And lumpand Vulcan blethers. [1586 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1049, I blunder, I bluster, I blowe and I blother] 1787 BURNS *Holy Fair* VIII, Some are busy blethrin Right loud that day 1867 E WAUGH *Owd Bl* iv 89 in *Lanc Glass*, He blether's about religion 1884 *Punch* 1 Mar 102 Fluent folly may maunder and blether

**b** *trans* To babble

1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 145 She blethered it round

**2** *intr* To cry loudly, to blubber *dial*

1863 MRS. TOOGOOD *Yorksh. Dial* s v, What's thou blethering at? child 1885 *Whitby Gloss*, *Blether*, to blubber, to weep aloud

**Blether, blather** (ble ðəɹ, blæ ðəɹ), *sb* [f prec, or a ON *blaðr* nonsense] Voluble talk void of sense

1787 BURNS *Vision* iv, Stringin blethers up in rhyme For fools to sing 1843 MRS CARLYLE in *Lett* I 257 Untormented by his blether 1863 *Tyneside Songs* 36 Mang the noise and the blether 1865 *Richmond* (U S) *Exam* in *Morn Star* 3 Feb, All the eloquence and all the blather in the world will not alter the facts

**Blethering** (ble ðərɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f BLETHER *v* + -ING¹] Voluble senseless talking, — prec

*a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Cholera cured* Wks 1847 II 143 So without further blethring Dear Mudlarks! my brethren!

**Ble·thering,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING²] Volubly and foolishly talkative

1759 *Fordun Scotichron* II 376 (JAM) Blyth and blether and 1790 BURNS *Tam o Shanter* 20 A blethern blusterin drunken blellum 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XIV, Listenin, to twa blethering auld wives 1864 ATKINSON *Whitby Gl* s v *Blethering*, A coarse blethering fellow

**Ble·therskate, bla·therskite,** *dial* and *U S colloq* [f BLETHER *v* + SKATE in Sc used contemptuously The Scotch song *Maggie Lauder*, in which this word occurs, was a favourite ditty in the American Camp during the War of Independence (J Grant Wilson *Poets and Poetry of Scotl* I 82), from this, *blatherskate* or as more commonly used, *blatherskite*, became a familiar colloquialism in U S] A noisy talkative fellow, a talker of blatant nonsense Hence also a *vbl sb*

**Blatherskiting, Bletherumskite** (Ir *dial*) = BLETHER *sb*

*c* 1650 F SEMPILL *Maggie Lauder* 1, Jog on your gait, yo blatherskate [ *r* bladderskate] 1825 C CROKER *Tradit S Ireland* 170 He was as usual getting on with his blatherumskite about the fairies 1848 *Bo* BARTLETT *Americanisms* 35 *Hi'therskite* a blustering noisy talkative fellow 1864 WEBSTER *Blatherskite* (Local U S) 1864 *Spectator* No 1884 906 A muddle headed 'blatherskite' called Colorado Jewett 1880 *Echo* 28 Dec 3/5 What is expressed by the slang word blatherskiting consumed three of the five days

**Ble·tonism.** (See quot) Hence **Ble·tonist**

1821 *Month Mag* LI 315 Bletonism is a faculty of perceiving and indicating subterraneous springs and currents by sensation The term is modern and derived from a Mr Bleton who for some years past has excited universal attention by his possessing the above faculty

**Bletsien, bletteen, -sen,** obs ff BLESS

**Bleve,** var of BELEAVE *v Obs* to remain

**†Ble·vindeliche,** *adv Obs* [f *blevinde*, pr pple of *bleven* BELEAVE, to remain, continue + -LY²] Perseveringly

1340 *Ayenb* 141 Wiþ guode wille and bleuindeliche *Ibid* 208 Diligentliche and bleuindeliche

**†Ble·ving(e,** *vbl sb Obs* [see BELEAVING] **a** Remaining **b** Persevering

**Blew, bleu,** pa t of BLOW *v*

**Blew**(e, obs form of BLUE

**Ble·wart.** *Sc rare* [prob — *bleawort*, f BLAKE + WORT cf BLAWORT] The Germander Speedwell (*Veronica chamædrys*) Britten and Holland

1821 HOGG *When Kye comes Hame*, When the blewart bears a pearl, And the daisy turns a pea.

**Blewits** (blu· its) [prob f BLUE, in reference to the colour of F *bluet*, applied to various flowers] A kind of edible mushroom

1830 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 7) IV 192 *note*, This species [*Agaricus violaceus*] is sold in Covent Garden market under the name of Blewits, for making catsup 1871 M COOKE *Fungi* 1874) 91 *Lepista personata* used to be sold in Covent Garden Market under the name of blewits 1883 *Gd Words* 589/2 Chantarelles and morells, and blewitts

**†Ble·xter.** *Obs* —⁰ [for *blekster*, f BLEAK *v*] One who blackens

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 39 Blextere, *obfuscator*

**Bley,** var of BLAY, BLEE

**Bleyst,** obs form of BLEACHED

**†Bleyke, bleike,** *a Obs* [ME *bleik*, a ON *bleikr* shining, white See BLAYKE] Pale

*a* 1300 *Havelok* 470 For hunger grene and bleike *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 39 Bleyke of colour *Pallidus*

**†Bleyke, bleike,** *v Obs* [f prec adj, cf the analogy of BLAKE *a* and *v* But ON had *bleikja* to whiten, bleach, f *bleikr* pale]

*intr* To become pale, = BLAKE *v* 1.

*c* 1327 *Poem Times of Edw II* in *Pol Songs* 337 Thanne gan bleiken here ble *a* 1475 *Play Sacram* 477 Now am I bold with bataylle him to bleyke (*rime-wd* stryke).

**† Bley'kster.** *Obs* [f prec] A bleacher

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 39 Bleystere or wytstare [*A*' bleyster, *H* bleystare or qwytstare, 1499 bleykester or whytster], *candidarius* 1499 — 525 (Pynson), Whytstar or blykstar

**† Bleymes.** *Obs.* [a F *bleume*(*blaume* in Cotgr), of same meaning, identified by Littré, etc, with *blême* adj pale see BLEMISH] (See quot)

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Bleymes*, an Inflammation between the Sole and Bone of the Foot of a Horse towards the Heel *Ibid* This sort of Bleymes may be prevented by keeping his Feet clean and moist, etc

**Bleyn(e,** obs pa t of BLENCH *v*

**Bleynt(e,** obs pa t or pple of BLENCH *v*

**† Bli'chening,** *sb Obs rare*—[perh vbl sb from **blichen*, a southern form of *blikne*, BLIKEN, to become pale Cf BLIGHT]

Mildew, rust, or blight in corn

*c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 827 For blichenyng [*rubigine*] and myst take chaf and raf, And ley it on thi lande

**Blick** (blik) [a Ger *blick* shining, sheen] 'The brightening or iridescence appearing on silver or gold at the end of the cupelling or refining process' Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881

**Blissom,** obs form of BLISSOM

**Blife,** var of BELIVE

**Bligh, blight,** obs forms of BLITHE

**Blight** (blɑit), *sb* Also 7 8 **blite** [A word of unknown origin, which entered literature, apparently from the speech of farmers or gardeners, in the 17th c, literary men were at first doubtful as to its proper spelling, and seem to have thought of the plant BLITE

(Among suggestions as to its origin are that it is some how related to BLICHENING al ove, that it may possibly represent an ON **blikt r*, the antecedent of Icel *blettr* stain, spot, blot, that it is a derivative of the verb *blike*, or of the stem *blaik* or *bleyke* *blɑik*, *bleik*, or onomatopoeic, with a feeling for *blow*, *blast* and kindred *bl* words)]

1 *gen* Any baleful influence of atmospheric or invisible origin, that suddenly blasts, mips, or destroys plants, affects them with disease arrests their growth, or prevents their blossom from 'setting, a diseased state of plants of unknown or assumed atmospheric origin

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* VIII § 3 (1681) 159 Spoiled by the various mutations of the Air or by Blights, Mildews, etc

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 468 With Blites destroy my Corn — *Palamon & Arc* II 59 So may thy tender Blossoms fear no blite 1699 GARTH *Dispens* VI 78 Their blissful Plains no Blites, nor Mildews fear *a* 1700 TEMPLE *Miscell*, *Gardening* WKS 1720 I 208 (not in ed 1690) A Spot or Smuttiness upon the Leaves [of Wall fruit] I complained to the oldest and best Gardeners, who esteemed it some Blight of the Spring 1720 GAY *Poems* (1745) II 87 Fade not with sudden blights or winter's wind 1737 MILLER *Gard Dict* (R) Blights are often caused by a continued easterly wind 1812 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* IV 762 Flowers Unharm'd by frost or blight

2 Specifically applied to **a** Diseases in plants caused by fungoid parasites, as mildew, rust, or smut, in corn (App the earliest use)

1611 COTGR, *Brulure*, blight Inmcorne (an hearbe) 1671 SKINNER *Etymol*, *Blight*, idem quod *mildew* quae fruges corrumpit 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 434 Wheat very much smitten with the blight[t] or rust as it is generally called in this neighbourhood 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 337 The blight in corn, occasioned by *Uredo graminis* 1859 W COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1866) 75 If a tuft of this blight as it is called be closely examined

**b** A species of aphis, destructive to fruit-trees [Cf 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v, The common People are well satisfy d that Blights are brought by the East Wind, which brings or hatches the Caterpillar] 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* XXVI (1819) 423 What we call blights are oftentimes legions of animated beings 1882 *Garden* 11 Feb 99/2 The worst insect enemy to the attacks of which the Apple is liable is what is termed the American blight 1885 *Contemp Rev* Oct 561 It thinks there are some blight among the blossoms at the top and if there are it will eat them

**c** A close hazy overcast state of the atmosphere, which sometimes prevails in summer or autumn

1848 LYTTON *Harold* IV 194 In that smoke as in a blight the wings withered up

3 Applied to affections of the face or skin **a** An eruption on the human skin consisting of minute reddish pimples, 'a form of Lichen urticatus'

1864 in WEBSTER 1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**b** Facial palsy arising from cold *Syd Soc Lex*

**c** *Blight in the eye* extravasation of blood under the conjunctive membrane

4 *transf* and *fig* Any malignant influence of obscure or mysterious origin, anything which withers hopes or prospects, or checks prosperity

*a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 246 Let Ills with her timbrel strike me blind (not properly with the statrum it self, but with its invisible power, with a blite) 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* I v 35 Genius may suffer an untimely blight 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* VI lxx 212 A strange mysterious punishment, which seemed like a blight or judgement of a higher power 1884 *Fortn Rev* Jan 79 The withering blight of Turkish rule

5 *Comb*, as *blight beetle*

1892 T HARRIS *Insects New Eng* 79 This insect, which may be called the blight beetle, from the injury it occasions, attacks also apple, apricot, and plum trees.

**Blight** (blɑit), *v* [f the sb]

1 *trans* To affect with BLIGHT (see the sb, sense 1)

1698 J WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* IV 212 It often blasts Vegetables, blights Corn and Fruits, and in some times injurious even to Men 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Blight*, Some do conjecture, that it is the East Wind of itself that Blights 1803 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ballads* 79 She bleets the cworn wi her bad ee 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* IV 186 A sharp frost blighted all our early potatoes 1842 TENNYSON *Poet's Mind* 18 I here is frost in your breath Which would blight the plants

**b** *transf* of parts of the body

1811 SCOTT *Rokeby* II iv Blighted be the tongue That names thy name without the honour due

2 *fig* To exert a baleful influence on, to destroy the brightness, beauty, or promise of, to nip in the bud, mar, frustrate

1718 ADDISON *Spect No* 457 P 3 It [Lady Blast's whisper] blights like an easterly wind 1735 OLDYS *Life Raleigh* Wks 1829 I 357 Yet could [they] blite them [brave and active spirits] from advancing to any fruitful or profitable conclusions 1832 LEWIS *Use & Ab Pol Terms* III 34 Deprivation of rank which blights so many prospects 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* II iv (1880) II 44 The delusion which had blighted her young years

**Blighted** (blɑi tɛd), *ppl a* [f prec + ED] Affected with blight, blasted

1664 *Phil Trans* I 28 Vegetables growing on blighted Leaves 1674 RAY *S E Co ll dz* 59 *Blighted corn*, blasted corn *Sussex* 1750 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 5 P 17 A blighted spring makes a barren year 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 380 Her blighted prospects of the orphan children 1857 S OSBORN *Quakerism* IV 90 The aged trunk of a blighted tree

**Blightening,** *ppl a* [f assumed vb **blighten*] 1743 MAXWELL *Impr Agric* 266 (JAM) Blightning winds

**Blighter** (blɑi tɔi) Anything that blights

1822 DE QUINCEY *Confess* (1886) 16 Old age is a miserable corrupter and blighter to the genial charities of the human heart *a* 1845 HOOD *Spring* II, The Spring, 'I find her breath a bitter blighter'

**Blighting** (blɑi tiŋ), *vbl sb* The action of the vb BLIGHT, the fact of being blighted

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 214 Very much differing from Mil dews is the blighting of Corn, the Mil dews happening usually in dry Summers when on the contrary Blighting happens in wet 1693 EVELYN *De Is Quint Compl Gard* Dict, *Blight*[*ing*] is said of Flowers or Blossoms, that shed or fall without knitting for Fruit

**Bli'ghting,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That blights, blasting, withering

1796 COLERIDGE **Pang more sharp* 50 One pang more blighting keen than hope betrayed 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in W* IX, Cold winds and blighting seasons 1850 PRESCOTT *Peru* II 351 Pining under the blighting malaria

**Blightingly** (blɑi tiŋ li), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In a blighting manner, with blighting influence

**Blihand, -ant,** var of BLEAUNT, *Obs*, a tunic

**† Blik, blike,** *v Obs* In 1 **blican** 3 **blikien, blykyen,** 4 **bliken, blikken** [Here there appear to be two or more cognate forms (1) OE *blican* to shine, gleam a com Teut str vb = OS *blîkan* MDu *blîken*, Du *blijken* to look, appear), OHG (in comp *-lîhhan* (MHG *blîchen*, mod G *bleichen*), ON *blikja* str vb — OTeut **lîk an* 'to shine, gleam,' pointing to Aryan **bhlig-* cf OSlav *bli sk ati* to sparkle, Gr *φλέγειν* to burn, L *fulg re* to shine (2) The cognate ON *blika* (wk v) found beside the str *lîkja* to shine, glitter cf Sw *blicka*, also MDu and mod G *blicken* to glance, Du *blikken* to twinkle, turn pale The early ME *blikien* points back to an OE **blician* wk vb, answering to ON *blika*]

*intr* To shine, glisten, glitter

*a* 1000 *Sol & Sat* 235 (Gr) Đu ȝesihst Hierusalem weallas blican *c* 1205 LAY 17360 Iseȝen weolles blikien *a* 1225 *St Marher* 9 His nickes ant his longe berd blikede al o gold *c* 1300 Wright's *Lyric P* XVI (1842) 52 Hire bleo blykyeth so bryht *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 603 Bryȝt blykked þe bem of þe brode heuen. 1340 *Alex & Dind* 411 Hur face to enoine For to bliken of hur ble

**† Bli'ken, -ne,** *v Obs* [ME *blykne*(*n*, a ON *blikna* to become pale, inchoative deriv of vb stem *blik* see prec]

1 *intr* To turn pale

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1759 Penne blykned he ble of he bryȝt skwes. *a* 1400 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 224 His lippes shulle bliken

2 To shine, = prec vb

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1467 For alle þe blomes of þe bogges were blyknande perles

**Blimbi(ng,** variant of BELIMBI

**† Blin, blinn,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **blinn an,** 3 **blinnen,** (**bline,** 4 5 **bilynne, bylynne, blym,** 6 **blinn, blene**), 3–6 **blinne,** (4–6 **blyne, blyn,** 3–7 **blynne**), 3–8 **blin** *Pa t* 1 **blann,** 2 3 **blann,** 4–5 **blan(e,** 4–8 **blanne,** 6 **blinned** *Pa pple* **blunnen, blun** (*rare*) [OE *blinn-an* str vb, syncopated from **bi-linnan* = OHG *bi linnan* to cease, leave off, f *bi-* BE- *pref* + OE and com Teut *linnan* to cease (found in Goth in *af linnan* to depart, and in ON *linna* wk vb, to leave off, cease, stop), ME *linnen* see LINN *v* In the 14–15th c the resolved form *by-, by-lynne* (not preserved in OE.) frequently occurs]

1 *intr* To cease, leave off, desist

[*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xiv 32 Geblann þæt wind] *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1963 Nule he blinnen *c* 1325 *L L Allit P* A 798 Per is þe blys þat cannot blynne 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 48 Neuer he blanne *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Chan Yemn Prol* & *T* 618 Til he had torned him couthe he nought blynne *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 60 His childhode blynnes Whanne he is fourtene ȝeer olde 1559 *Mylner of Abingt* 268 in Hazl *E P* I 110 My litell brother blinned nought, I re their horse was home brought 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* I III VI The heavy hammers never blin 1720 *Old Song* in Ramsay *Tea t Misc* 18 The Minstrels they did never blin *a* 1765 in Child *Ballads* III (1885) 53/1 Till he had oretaken King Estmere I wis he never blanne

**b** Const *of* (*about, on, from*), *infin* with *to*

*a* 1000 *Cod Vercell* I (1843) 80 Þær þu wuldres blunne *c* 1200 ORMIN 14564 Ne blannn itt nohht to reȝnenn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 265 Nou of þis prologue wil we blinn *Ibid* 14089 (Fairf) A houte seruise dide he neuer blyn *a* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 255 Of slyȝth ne slan hothe son ne mone 1567 TURNER *Poems* in Chalmers *Eng Poets* II 589/1 And from their battaile blin 1587 — *Trag* I (1837) 199 Her teares did never blin To issue from her cristall eyes *a* 1765 *Ballad 'Glasgerion* in in Child *Ballads* III (1885) 138/1 Strike on, Glasgerion, Of thy striking doe not blinne

**2** *trans* To cease from, stop, put a stop to

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* (1840) 255 Of alle night he no blan rideynge *c* 1460 *Townley Myst* 233 This chyld Alle baylle may blyn 1596 SPENSER *F Q* III v 22 Nathemore Did th other two their cruell vengeaunce blin 1601 *Death Earl Huntingt* V II in Hazl *Dodsl* VIII 320 She never would blin telling, how his grace Saw d etc

**3** *intr* To delay, tarry, stay

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20204 Langer bline nu i ne mai 1590 GREENE *Lovers* (1861) 303 When in the Balance Daphnes leman blins

**4** To cease speaking, keep silence

*a* 1300 *E E Psalter* XXVII[I] 1 Mi God, ne blinne fra me — XXX[II] 3 For I blan [Vulg *tacui*].

**† Blin,** *sb Obs* [f prec vb] Cessation, end, delay, fail (In phr *without*(*en blin*)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 881 Sco me bedd wit outen blin *Ibid* 1897 [Þe doue] come again wit outen blin [1863 SALA *Capt Dang* I 1 8 Of sins likewise without blin, and grievous ones]

**Blincheo,** obs form of BLENCH *v* (or BLINK *v*)

**Blind** (blaind), *a* Forms 1– **blind,** (4 **blynd e,** 4–7 **blinde,** 8 **blin**') [A com Teut adj OE *blind* = OS *blind* (MDu *blint*(*d*), Du *blind*) ON *blindr* (Da, Sw *blind*), OHG *blint*, (MHG *blint*(*d*), mod G *blind*), Goth *blinds* —OTeut **blindo z* of which the Aryan form would be **bhlendh* cf Lith *blèndza s* blind, *blèsti* to become dark, Lettish *blendu* I do not see clearly, OSlav *bldâti* pale, dim, pointing perhaps to an earlier sense 'become dim or dark' (Franck)]

**I** Literal

**1** Destitute of the sense of sight, whether by natural defect or by deprivation

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark x 46 Bartimeus sæt blind wiþ þone wex wiȝdla *c* 1200 ORMIN 1859 He wass seness wurrþenn blind *c* 1305 CHAUCER *A B C* 105 O verrey light of eyen that ben blynde *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 3632 As bleynde as a betulle 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 60 Blinde men should iudge no colours 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XVI 5 Blynd folke runne gadding hither and thither like mad Bedlems 1618 LATHAM *2nd Bk Falconry* (1633) 50 After the old Prouerbe Who so blinde as he that will not see? 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest cr* IV (1721) 238 Hittee Mittee happy go lucky as the blind Man kill'd the Crow 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 464 P 5 Jupiter left him to stroll about the World in the blind Condition wherein Chremylus I cheld him 1859 MASSON *Milton* I 737 Galileo frail and blind.

**b** Temporarily deprived of sight, as when dazzled with a bright light

1483 CAXTON *Cato* F ij Lyke hym why che is blynde of the rayes of the sonne

**c** Used punningly of a needle Eyeless

*a* 1800 COWPER *Human and unc Acc of Poetry*, The smaller sort, which matrons use, Not quite so blind as they

**d** *absol* A blind person, esp as *pl* Those who are blind, as a section of the community

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XX 30 And þa saton twegen blinde wiþ[ one weȝ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13527 Wit þis blind þar can he mete *Ibid* 14370 Crepels gan þe blind haf sight 1611 BIBLE *Matt* XV 14 If the blinde lead the blinde both shall fall into the ditch *Mod* The Royal Asylum for the Blind

**e** (*attrib* of prec) Of, pertaining to, or for the use of the blind as a class as *blind asylum*

1881 *Durham Univ Jrnl* 12 Nov The question of blind education 1882 *All Mall C* 8 June 7/2 The requirements for the blind scholarships are similar

**II** *fig* Without perception

**2** Of persons, their faculties etc, also *transf* of things Lacking in mental perception, discernment, or foresight, destitute of intellectual, moral, or spiritual light

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXIII 17 Ealȝ þe dysezan and blindan *c* 1200 ORMIN 16554 Unnwis mann iss blunnt and blind *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 240 Four thynges þat mose a mans wytt blynd *c* 1385 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 230 Blynde jugement of men 1394 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 2 They are called blind in holy scripture, that have not the true knowledge of God. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Wks (1851) 273 The blindest and corruptest times

of Popedom 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* II. ii. 201 How blind some parents are! 1877 MOZLEY *Unit. Serm.* I. 8 That would be a blind and mistaken inference.

b Const *to* (*in obs.*)

1666 GERBIER *Brief Disc.* (1665) 8 Surveyours who are blind in the faults which their Workmen commit 1750 FRANKLIN *Exs.* Wks. 1840 III. 368 The assembly chose to be blind to the artificial part of his speech 1896 TREVELYAN in *Life Macaulay* II. xiv. 460 To be blind to the merits of a great author

c *Blind side*: the unguarded, weak or assailable side of a person or thing; weakness, also, formerly, the unsightly or unpresentable side

1695 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* (1845) 27 The imperfect knowledge Saints have here is Satan's advantage against them he often takes them on the blind side. 1711 SWIFT *Lett.* (1767) III. 147 This is the blindside of my lodging out of town. I must expect such inconveniencies. 1884 *Chr. World* 4 Sept. 657/1 The forts which they were enabled to approach on their blind side

3 Undiscriminating, for which no reason can be given; inconsiderate, heedless; reckless

*c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 4116 (Trin.) To haue her wille blynde *c* 1450 *Crt. of Love* (Ilm. Blind appetite of lust. 1615 BRETTELL *Mahom. Imp.* II. 565 The Disciples became blind and fearelesse. 1753 HOGARTH *Anal. Beauty* xi. 91 The blind veneration that generally is paid to antiquity. 1822 HAZLITT *Table t.* I. xi. 254 Self will and blind prejudice. 1854 DICKENS *Hard T.* v. 14 Who came round the corner with such blind speed. *a* 1859 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* V. 254 His enemies struck at him with blind fury.

b Purposeless, fortuitous, random

1872 BROWNING *Red Cot Night-Cap* 177 Service that's blind and objectless—A servant toiling for no master's good

4. Not possessing intelligence or consciousness; acting without discernment

1690 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* VI. 398 It is the Product not of blind Mechanism or blinder Chance. 1843 MAURICE *Proph. & Kings* IX. 152 It is Will and not a blind necessity which rules in the armies of heaven. 1865 MOZLEY *Miracles* VII. 292 *note* Throughout the whole realm of nature blind agents or physical laws have been discovered.

†5 That blinds or misleads; false, deceitful. *Obs.*

1383 GOWER *Conf.* I. 73 A wyth blinde tales so her ladde That all his will of her he hadde. 1548 *Hilger Perf.* 94 His blynde prophecyes and decey tfull myracles. 1559 *Mirr. Mag. Jack Cade* v. 3 Iustly called false and blynde

III Transferred

6 Enveloped in darkness, dark, obscure. *arch.*

*a* 1000 *Be Domes Dæge* 230 Sauwle on lige On bludum scræfe byrnað & yrnað. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3463 Bituix vn born a batel blind. 1591 tr. *Buchanan's Detect. Mary* in H. Campbell's *Love-lett. Mary* (1824) 159 Go hide yourself in a blind hole. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 237 Meeting noe bodie [they] searched everie blind corner. 1680 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low-C. Warres* VIII. 11 The blind and dark some night. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV. 94 The little blind bed chamber. 1809 J. BARLOW *Columb.* III. 251 Dark fiend that hides his blind abode.

†b Not lighted, having its light extinguished or cut off. *Blind lantern*: a dark lantern

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XX. 298 Se brenneþ as se blaseþ nat and þat is a blynde lanterne. 1581 B. RICHE *Farewell Mil. Profession* (1846) 168 One of these little Lanters that thei call blinde Lanterns (because theu tourne them, and hide their light when they liste). 1591 in De Foe *Hist. Ch. Scot.* Addend. 56 Two Candlestickis with Two Blind Candles. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-Cr.* II. v. 55 They adore the bare Altar, and blind Candles.

7 Dim, as opposed to *bright* or *clear*; dim, like faded writing; indistinct, obscure. Now mostly *fig.*

*c* 1325 *E. P. Alit.* 83 Þe sunnes bemez hot blo & blynde. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. clxvi. (1495) 569 We vse to call al manere of precyous stones that ben not precyous and shynynge blynde. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 254 Auld bukis writtin craftily on rude and hard parchement, bot thay wer sa blind, we mucht nocht reid ilk tent word. 1552 HULOET Blynde letters or wrytynges, *caduca litera*. 1852 MATHEWS *Cranch Chair* II. iv. 80 Written in such a queer blind hand

b of a road or path (see quot.)

1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xxii, Let him look along that blind road, by which I mean the track so slightly marked by the passengers' footsteps that it can but be traced by a slight shade of verdure from the darker heath around it and being only visible to the eye when at some distance ceases to be distinguished white foot as actually treading it. 1820 —*Monast.* xxiii. 284 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* I. 2 A blind pathway winding through the stunted heath

c Used of a letter indistinctly or imperfectly addressed. *Blind man officer, reader*, a post office employé who deals with such letters

1824 W. LEWINS *Her May Mystls* 204 The 'blind Letter Office is the receptacle for all illegible misspelt, and misdirected or insufficiently addressed letters or packets. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Aug. A few specimen letters which have recently racked the brains of the blind readers at the Post Office. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 13 May 5 The ingenuity of the blind men of the Post Office

8 Out of sight, out of the way secret obscure, privy. With *blind alley* cf. 11

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Chan. Yem. Prol. & T.* 105 Lurkynge in hernes and in lanes blynde. 1557 NORTH *Guevara's Dial. Pr.* (1582) 409a Feasting their secret friends in gardeins and blind tauerns. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb. 66 Through crosse blynd allye we iumble. 1660 BLOUNT *Boscobel* II. (1680) 13 To a blind Inn in Charmouth. 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 15 Oct. To St. Paul's Churchyard to a blind place where Mr. Goldsborough was to meet me. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xlvii. Baillie Macwheeble having retired to some blind change house

b Of a way or path: the notion of 'secret obscure,' is often mixed up with those of 'difficult to trace, confused or confusing, intricate, uncertain'

*a* 1593 H. SMITH *Wks.* (1866) 71 218 Like a mark of know ledge in the turnings that lead unto blind by ways. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 316 He went by certaine blind wayes through the mountains and woods. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 181 In the blind mazes of this tangled wood. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1858) 357 Inaccessible, except by such windings, and blind ways, as they themselves only who made them could find. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 76 Through blind ways of the wood he went

9 Covered or concealed from sight

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. x. 100 Blynd rolkis of Lubie. 1558 FLEMING *Decades H. Ind.* I. 1 (Arb.) 66 The keele ranne vpon a blynde rocke couered with water. 1624 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* To Rdr., By every high way side or blinde ditch. 1650 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low-C. Warres* 47 The place was full of blind Pits covered over with Rubbish. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 632 Surrounded with blind rocks sunk a few feet below the water. 1882 *Standard* 16 Nov. 3/5 The ditches overgrown with long grass and trailing brambles, were very 'blind

10 Having no openings or passages for light

a *Arch.* Of walls, etc. Without windows or openings, (a window or door) walled up

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 516 The Cloister shut in on everie side with high and blind walls. 1736 CARTE *Ormonde* I. 273 Some of the inhabitants who let the rebels into the place through an old blind door that was broke open for them. 1800 L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 38 (1822) I. 297 This tower seemed as blind as it was strong. 1870 F. WILSON *Ch. Lindisf.* 41 The north walls of both nave and vestry were blind. 1874 PARKER *Illustr. Goth. Archit.* III. 61 In Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford the clerestory window has a smaller blind arch on each side of it

b Of hedges and the like. Too thick or leafy to be seen through

1718 POPE *Iliad* XI. 595 Some huntsman From the blind thicket wounds a stately deer. 1863 *Spring & Sum. Lap-land* 54 The hedges were getting too blind for hunting

11 Closed at one end. So *blind alley*: in its present sense. Or early use see 8

[1662 DRYDEN *Wit's Gall.* II. i. (1725) 113 He must meet me in a blind Alley.] 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anat.* I. 303 Yet could I not find the Anastomoses of Vena Cava and Vena Porta open, but all blind. 1678 SALMON *New Lond. Dispens.* 818 They are of use in the blind Alembick. 1704 SWIFT *Irish Manuf.* Wks. 1755 V. II. 7 A hedge press in some blind alley about Little Britain. 1847 J. LOND *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* IV. 376 The cæcum towards its blind termination. 1878 JEFFERIES *Gamekpr. at H.* 126 Cross passages, 'blind' holes and 'pop' holes

b *Blind holes* in *Mechanics*: holes not coincident in plates to be riveted together

1869 SIR F. REED *Shipbuild.* x. 194 The greater number of what are termed 'blind or half 'blind holes are found in the edges

12 Of plants. Without buds or eyes or without a terminal flower. *Blind bud*, one that bears no bloom or fruit, an abortive bud

1884 J. F. TAYLOR *Sugar & Mor. Plants* 70 Should such flowers fail to be crossed no fruit is borne and the flowers are then likewise called 'blind'. These stems have turned out 'blind'

13 *Blind story*: one without point

1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* Pref. 64 He insinuates a blind Story about someth ng and somebody. 1761–72 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anec. & Paint.* (1786) II. 75 This story which in truth is but a blind one

†14 *transf.* from sight to sound. *Obs.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. cxxxi. (1495) 942 The 'blynde voys stynteth soone and is stuffyd and dureth not longe as the sowne of erthen vessell

IV Combinations.

15 General, as *blind-born, -hearted, -land, -trunk*. *St. blin'-fou'*, so intoxicated as to see no better than a blind man

*c* 975 *Rushw. Cosp.* John ix. 32 Fro ðæs dinda borones *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 178 Þu ert blind sheorted & ne sihst nout hwu þu ert poure & naked of holinesse. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15601 Se sau þat blind born was he. 1720 WELTON *Snuff* 'You of Cod II. xxii. 610 The poor Blind Born Man

16 Special comb., as **blind area** (*Arch.*), a clear space around the basement wall of a house; **blind axle**, one that turns but does not move any other part of the mechanism, = *dead axle*; **blind ball**, the Puff ball (*Lycoperdon bovista*), a fungus containing dust which is supposed to blind the eyes; **blind-beetle**, a popular name for beetles which are apt to fly against people, esp. by night; hence *blind beetledness*; also, a small beetle found in rice; **blind-blooking, -tooling** (*Bookbinding*), ornamental impressions on book-covers produced by heated blocks, or tools, without gold-leaf; **blind fish**, the *Amblyopsis spelæus*, a fish without eyes found in the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky; **blind-gallery** (see **BLIND** *a* 10), **blind harry** (*Sc.*), blind man's buff; **blind hazard**, a game at cards; **blind-hob**, some game unknown; **blind hookey**, a game at cards; **blind level** (see quot.); † **blind mouse**, the mole; also the water shrew-mouse; **blind-shaft**, a winze; **blind shell** (*Artillery*), a shell containing no powder, also one that fails to explode when fired; **blind-spot**, the spot on the retina which is insensible to light; **blind-story** (*Arch.*), a triforium or series of arches below the clerestory of a cathedral, admitting no light; **blind tooling** = *blind-blooking*; **blind-window**, ? a window that admits no light; an arch of the blind story. Also **BLIND-COAL, -GUT, -HEAD, -NETTLE, -WORM**, q.v.

1649 LIGHTFOOT *Battle w. Wasps I. N.* (1823) 389 If you must shame any body for *blind bestiedness*. 1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 518 The famous *Blind Fish of the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky is destitute of external eyes. 1816 SINGER *Hist. Cards* 263 We are informed the modern name of this game [Bankrout] is *Blind Hazard. a* 1845 MRS. BRAY *Warleigh* xvii. (1884) 135 In the servants' hall playing at *blind hob and hot cockles. 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* II. 100 Victimized by his own uncle at a game called *'blind hookey'. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Blind level*, 1. A level not yet connected with other workings. 2. A level for drainage, having a shaft at either end, and acting as an inverted siphon. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 563 It hunteth Moles or *blinde Mice. 1770 PENNANT *Zool.* IV. 83 It [the water shrewmouse] is called, from the smallness of its eyes the *blind mouse. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 4 May, The day was closed with *blind shells for the purpose of completing the tables of ranges. 1892 HUXLEY *Phys.* Ix. 219 So long as the image rests upon the entrance of the optic nerve it is not perceived and hence this region of the retina is called the *blind spot. *c* 1500 MELN *Vitæ Dunheli Episcop.* in Parker (*Anc. Goth. Arch.* I. 57 Construxit usque secundos arcus, vulgariter la *blyndestory. 1848 RICKMAN *Goth. Archit.* Introd. 18, There is a passage in the thickness of the wall of the clerestory as well as in the triforium or *blind story. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & Bks.* II. vi. 78 The charms of tall copies and *blind tooling. 1506 *Bury Wills* (1850) 107, I byqueth toward the makyng of ij *blynde wyndowes in the seid monastery. AD

**Blind** (blond), *v.* Also 4–5 **blynd(e**. *Pa. t.* and *pple* **blinded**. pple in 4 **blind**, **iblind**, (5 **blynyd**). [f. BLIND *a.*, first in ME.; taking the place of the earlier equivalent BLEND *v.*], or rather perhaps to be viewed as a phonetic variation of the latter, caused by assimilation to the adjective.]

1 *trans.* To make blind, deprive of sight; a. permanently

*a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7246 Pai blinded him and prisund bath. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 43 Blyndyn or make blynde, *excæco*. *a* 1450 *Syr Eglam.* 318 To the yeate he gane a sowe And blynded hym in that tyde! 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I. 347 Ali was taken prisoner and blinded. 1875 MAINE *Hist. Inst.* II. 17 He had been accidentally blinded of one eye

b temporarily, *e.g.* by dazzling with a bright light or by bandaging the eyes. To render insensible to light or colour

1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xliii. 4 The sunne blyndith men. 1530 PALSGR. 458/1 This great light blyndeth my syght. 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* IV. iv, Fear nothing, I will only blind your eyes. 1827 HOOD *Hero & L.* xlv, His eyes are blinded with the sleety brine. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. 5. 38 The effect upon the eye is to blind it in some degree to the perception of red

2 *fig.* To close the eyes of the understanding or moral perception, to deceive, 'throw dust in the eyes of (persons and their faculties). *refl.* To shut one's (mental) eyes. *to*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17452 To man þat couaitis has blind. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* xxiii. 8 Sithen that also blynden wise men. 1538 BALE *Three Lawes* 979 To blynde the rulers and deceyve the commynalte. 1611 BIBLE 2 *Cor.* III. 14 But their mindes were blinded. 1720 OZELL tr. *Fertot's Rom. Rep.* II. ix. 92 A great Presumption blinded him from seeing his own Incapacity. 1790 BUTLER *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 123 Good will to another may blind our judgement. 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* III. vi. 224 How jealousy blinds people! 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* I. ii. 98 Wolsey could not blind himself to the true condition of the church

3 To put out of sight, hide, conceal, make difficult to see or trace

*c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 21357 (Fairf.) Þe Iewes hid hit after sone fra cristen men hit to blinde. 1709 C. PLACE in *Bibl. Topogr. Brit.* III. 106 The way [is] cunningly blinded by diversions. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* II. iv. Oft doubling back on weary train To blind the trace the dews retain. 1821 KEATS *Lamia* 373 Wherefore did you blind Yourself from his quick eyes

†b To hide from the understanding, to obscure, to represent as obscure. *Obs.*

1682 HEYLIN *Cosmogr.* III. (1682) 166 Those deserts which Ptolomy blindeth under the name Terra Incognita. *a* 1700 STILLINGFL. (J.) The state of the controversy he endeavoured with all his art to blind and confound

†4 To come in the way of, to intercept. *Obs.*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 12152 Oure shryfte þe deuyl blyndeþ. *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* IV. 174 From here schepis we schollen hem blynde

5 To deprive things of light, to darken

*a* 1643 W. CARTWRIGHT *Lady Errant* I. iii. (1651) 10 They have laid aside their Jewels, and so Blinded their garments. *a* 1700 DRYDEN (J.) Such darkness blinds the sky. 1847 J. WILSON *Chr. North* (1857) I. 146 Let the honeysuckle blind unchecked a corner of the kitchen window

b To dim by excess of light, to eclipse

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purp. Island* VI. (L.) Her beauty all the rest did blind. 1842 TENNYSON *Tithonus* 38 Thy [Aurora's] sweet eyes blind the stars.

6 *Gunnery*. To provide with blindages

1890 ALLISON *Hist. Europe* XIV. lxxxvii. § 4 Extraordinary precautions to render nugatory the effects of a bombardment, by blinding the ships with turf, wet blankets, and other articles. 1870 *Standard* 22 Dec., Guns blinded with iron mantelets.

7 *intr.* To be or become blind or dim. *arch.*

*c* 1300 *Old Age* ix. in *E. E. P.* (1862) 149, I blind, I bleri. *c* 1325 *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 1126 His blyndes of ble. 1822 BALDOCK *Bride's Trag.* II. iv, Thy bright eye would blind at sights like this!

**Blind** (blaind), *sb* Also 4 blynde, 6 blynd, 6–7 blinde [f BLIND *v* (? or *adj*)]

1 Anything which obstructs the light or sight
1706 C MATHER *Magn Chr* VII IV (1852) 522 Blinds to keep light from entring into the souls of men 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 402 If I have an antient window overlooking my neighbour's ground, he may not erect any blind to obstruct the light 1815 BYRON *Parisina* XVII To blind Those eyes which would not brook such blind

2 *spec* A screen for a window, made of woven material mounted on a roller, of wire gauze, etc, used to prevent the entrance of too much light, or to keep people from seeing in *Venetian blinds* those made of light laths fixed on strips of web bing
1788 tr *Beckford's Vathek* 1868 19 The women flew to their blinds to discover the cause 1788 LD AUCKLAND *Corr* (1861) II 67 The making visits is done in a carriage with blinds. 1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* I, Blinds, shutters curtains awnings were all closed and drawn

3 A blinker for a horse, *cf* 8

4 *Fortification* A blindage
1644 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III II 739 Massey caused a blind to be made across the street 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4694/1 We had thrown up some Blinds to cover our Men 1802 C JAMES *Mil Dict* s v

†5 Any means or place of concealment *Obs*
1646 SHIRLEY *On Death of C Dalby* So will they sleep Till the last trumpet wake em and then creep Into some blind 1697 DRYDEN *Virg* (1806) III 52 The watchful shepherd from the blind Wounds with a random shaft the careless hind

6 *fig* Any thing or action intended to conceal one's real design, a pretence, a pretext
1664–94 SOUTH *12 Serm* II 208 A Practice, which duly seen into and stript of its Hypocritical Blinds, could not etc 1723 STEELE *Guardian* No 150 (1756) II 263 Her constant care of me was only a blind 1732 SWIFT *Wks* (1841) II 127 These verses were only a blind to conceal the most dangerous designs of the party 1823 CRANBROOK *Ladies Diary* 14 May, There is one sonnet [of Shakspeare's] which, from its incongruity, I take to be a purposed blind

†7 *Naut* A spritsail [= Du *blinde*] *Obs*
1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 20 With fuksaill, top saill manesaill, musaill and blynd

8 *Comb* chiefly attrib, as (in sense 2) *blind cord, -pulley, roller*, etc, (in sense 3 *blind halter, -winkers* blind bridle, a bridle with blinkers
1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4875/4 Galled on both sides of her Head with a blind Halter 1866 YOUATT *Horse* V (1872) 123 Last of all the blind winkers 1881 *Mechanic.* § 714 How to make a blind roller 1883 CABLE *Dr Sevier* VI, A quarter circle of iron work set like a blind bridle

**Blindage.** [f prec + AGE] A screen or other structure used in fortification sieges etc to protect from the enemy's firing, a mantelet = BLIND *sb* 4
1812 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* IX 196 Troops are well protected from the effects even of the heaviest fire of shells by what are called blindages 1882 F O DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* II XXXIII 69 The Turcomans having constructed blindages in connection with their huts

†**Blinde tion.** *Obs* [f as prec + ATION cf *starvation*] = BLINDING, BLIND *sb* 4–6
1588 J HARVEY *Discourse Pr bl* 52 The pretended cloke of Incubus, or such like glozing blindation 1617 COTGRAVE *Def Bp Ely* II VII 260 That sthe blindation *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* I III 196 These Authors build up Blindations before one of the foulest Knots of Inquiry that ever defiled the Sun s Light

**Blind-coal.** Non bituminous coal, or anthracite, which burns without flame
1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Hutton Th* 148 Coal may exist without bitumen as in the instance of blind coal 1832 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metals* I 129 Blind coal is used in the smelting establishments in the South of Wales with great advantage 1849 J JACKSON *Minerals* XXII Anthracite called in Staffordshire, Stone coal in Scotland Blind coal

**Blinded** (blaɪ nded), *ppl a* [f BLIND *v* and *sb* + ED¹]

1 Made blind, deprived of sight or light
1596 SPENSER *Astroph Theet* 134 The blinded archer boy 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 198 Each eye In blinded slumber closes

2 *fig* Having the understanding darkened, deluded deceived, benighted, foolish
1535 COVERDALE *Numb* XIV 44 They were blynded to go vp to the toppe of the mountaine 1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb) 49 The approbation and consent of a blinded multitude 1660 BAXTER *Call Unconv* Pref Thou art a blinded Atheist 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* (1834) 178 The blinded Papists

3 With the window blinds drawn down
1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 190 P 3, I found the Windows were blinded 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* XXX 267 The drawing room is left blinded and tenantless

4 Provided with blindages
1877 *Daily News* 22 Oct 6/1 Its summit was surrounded with breastworks, ditches, rifle pits, and blinded batteries 1884 GEN GORDON *Let* 24 *Aug* in *Standard* 24 Feb (1885) 5/3 Our steamers are blinded and bullet proof

**Blinder** (blaɪ ndəɹ), *sb* [f BLIND *v* + ER¹]

1 He who or that which blinds Also *fig*
1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* II (1617) 92 The same Sunne is the lightner of our eyes and the blinder of them 1849 CARLYLE in Froude *Life* (1882) II 75 To the bodily eye Self is a perpetual blinder

2 A blinker for a horse (Chiefly in U S)
1809 J BARLOW *Columb* X 414 Shake off their manacles, their blinders cast 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits* V 92 In common, the horse works best with blinders 1860 T HUGHES *Gt Saharan* II 39 The blinders worn for show and not for use, as none of them reached forward as far as the horse's eyes

**Blindfold** (blaɪ ndfōuld, *v* Forms 3 blind fellen, 4 blyndfelle(n, blynfelle, 5 blynd fellyn, -feyld, blynfelde, 6 blyndfell, -felde blindfield, blyndfold, 6– blindfold *Pa pple* 3 iblindefelled, 4 blindfelled, -feld, blynd folde, blynfeld, yblyndfalled, 5 blynd(e) fellyd, fylde, 5 6 blynd(e feilde, 6 blind -filded, fielded, 6– blindfolded [ME *blind felle(n* to strike blind, f *fellen* to strike, FELL, occurring mostly in the pa pple *blindfelled, feld, full, fyl'd*, whence the *d* was, in the 15th c, erroneously admitted into the stem of the vb Hence the 16th c perversion *blindifold*, associated with the notion of *folding* something round the eyes, which had come to be the common use of the word]

†1 *trans* To strike blind, to blind *Obs*
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19615 Blinfeld[ *r* blenfelled blindfeld blyndfolde] he was als he was ber *c* 1320 R BRUNNE *Chron* 54 He swore pat neuer Alfred his broper borgh him was dede Vo blynfeld no slayn *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 40 Blyndyn or make blynde Blyndfellen *idem est*

2 To cover the eyes, *esp* with a bandage
*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 106 He polede þet me hine blindfellede þauh þu þin eien blindfelle on eorðe. 1388 WYCLIF *Luke* XXII 64 And they blynfelden hym and smyten his face 1483 *Cath Angl* 35 To Blyndfeyld [blyndfelle] *v tare*. 1494 FABYAN VII CCX 225 She was blyndefelde & had vnto the place *c* 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Good Mann* (1570) C III Here eyne blindfielded 1526 TINDALE *Luke* XXII 64 And blyndfolded hym 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 259 Ve cloth with y whiche our Sauyour was blyndfelde 1530 PALSGR 458/1 I blyndefelde one I cover his sight 1599 *Life Sir J More* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1843) II 17 He tooke a napkin wherewith he blindfol led his own eies 1727 SWIFT *Wonders of Wind* Wks 1755 II II 58 He gives any person leave to blindfold him 1835 AINSWORTH *Rookwood* 314 They bound and blindfolded him

3 *fig* To darken the understanding or judgement
1581 MARBECK *Bk Notes* 1037 They are blindfolded, they are snared 1674 ALLEN *Doing Euthus* 60 If Prejudice do not blindfold you 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 344 They blind fold themselves like bulls that shut their eyes when they push 1879 H GEORGE *Progr & Pov* II IV (1881) 125 Men ignore facts when blindfolded by a pre accepted theory

**Blindfold,** *a* Forms see prec. (in pa pple) also 5 6 blynfeld e, blyndfeld(e, (blind field e, blyndefelde, blyndefolde, 6 blyndfild, 7 blindefold 6– blindfold

1 Having the eyes bandaged so as to prevent vision (Rarely *attrib*, often *advb*)
1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 88/1 He fonde them on theyr knees and blyndfeld 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 115 b Shall some gentilman play e blyndefolde at the chesse 1555 EDEN *Decades W Ind* Arb) 347 They can in maner go thyther blyndfielde 1568 TUCKER *Lt Nat* II 606 He that follows another blindfold 1792 S ROGERS *Pleas Mem* I 36 And turned the blindfold hero round and round
b *transf*
1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I III 224 My inch of Taper will be burnt and done And blindfold death not let me see my sonne

2 *fig* With the mind blinded without perception, without forethought, heedless, reckless Cf BLIND *a* 3
*c* 1450 *De Deguil ville's Pilgr* in *Cath Angl* 35 Of þaim that er blynfelde and er asblynde 1570 B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* I 3 But blyndefielde every man must take whatsoeuer he settes out 1598 SHAK *Ven & Ad* 554 With blindfold fury she begins to forage 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* I 324 The blind fold I lows of ignorance 1878 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser I 158 Silina, blindfold and haphazard

†3 Dark Cf BLIND *a* 6 *Obs*
1601 YARINGTON *Two Trag* Prol 7 in Bullen *O Pl* IV Each stately streete And blinde fold turning

**Blindfold,** *sb* [f the adj in sense 2 leaning upon FOLD *sb*]

†1 That which is blindfold *Obs*
1643 *Myst Iniq* 14 Where blindfold is the onely play

2 A bandage over the eyes, *fig* anything which takes away perception or judgement
1880 L WALLACE *Ben Hur* II V 106 To the excellent eyes of other peoples the egotism of a Roman is a blindfold

**Blindfolded,** *ppl a* [f BLINDFOLD *v* + ED¹] = BLINDFOLD *a*
1579 E K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Mar 89 *Cupid* He is described to be blindfolded 1661 BUNNY *Kisse Answ* 131 Blindfolded Iudges 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphit* 250 Those who did any thing in a blindfolded manner *c* 1886 C S BROOKS *Marullo* in *Casquet Lit* (1877) I 390/2 To tell his story to the blindfolded girl

**Blindfoldedness.** Blindfolded condition
1863 SALA *Capt Dang* I X 295 That Blindfoldedness of Ignorance

**Blindfolder.** [f BLINDFOLD *v* + ER¹] One who blindfolds or hoodwinks
*a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Speech* Wks (1711) 219 The malicious blind folders. 1861 GEN P THOMPSON *Ands Alt P* III clxiii 180 The political blindfolders

**Blindfolding,** *vbl sb* In 3 -fellunge fal lunge [f as prec. + ING¹] The action of covering up the eyes, hoodwinking, the apparatus used in the action, the state produced
*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 96 Uor hore blindfallunge *Hrl* 188 Godes pinen buffetes, spotlunge, blindfellunge 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* XVI 94 Lustes and likings see as blindfoldings to keepe vs from seeing God 1793 T BEDDOES *Math Pol* 65 Actual blind folding and muffling

**Blindfoldly,** *adv rare* [f BLINDFOLD *a* + LY 2] In a blindfold manner, blindly
1648 J EATON *Honey combe* 218 The matter, which they daily, like Parrots, doe blindefoldly prattle of

†**Blindful,** *a Obs rare* Blind, blinded
1621 SYLVESTER *Mottoes* 74 Man brute and blindefull

**Blind gut.** [See BLIND *a* 11] One of the intestines closed at the lower end, the *cæcum*
1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 350 The first of these great ones is called the blinde gut, because it hath but one way both to receive in and to let out the matter receied 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) B b 2 b The blind Gut so called from being perforated at one E d only

†**Blind-head, -hood.** *Obs* A cover for an alembic or retort, a retort with such a cover
1662 R MATHEW *Unl Alch* § 108 176 Put on a blind head and let it stand in ashes or Balneo Mariæ 1667 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* A Glasse Body with a blind head luted to it 1736 BAILEY *Houeh Dict* 128 Clap on a blind head lute it well 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* IV 305 Hops that have been stewed on Purpose in a blind Head

†**Blindhead, -hood.** *Obs* [f BLIND *a* + HEAD, HOOD]
*a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XCVI 2 Ihl ill men cloudy & myrke in syn for thaire blynhede he semys myrk

**Blinding** (blaɪ ndɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f BLIND *v*]

1 The action of making blind
1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II VII 79 So striking an event as the blinding of the Emperor

2 *fig* Darkening of the mental or moral sense
*c* 1380 WYCLIF *De Dot Scel* Wks III 439 Love of God is quenched bi blyndyng of be world *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* V XV 563 Pontis of witchecraft and blindingis 1793 STANHOPE *Paraphr* I 37 The blinding of Passion

3 = BLINDAGE
1809 *Sun* 17 Sept 1 5 It was proposed to cover the low batteries with a strong blinding

**Blinding,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING²] That blinds (See the vb)
1784 BURNS *Winter* The blinding sleet and snaw 1860 GOSSE *Rom Vat Hist* 42 A dense fog of blinding sand

**Blindingly,** *adv* [f prec + LY²] In a blinding manner so as to blind
1849 HARE *Far Serm* II 253 The darkness which lay blindingly on the hearts and souls of mankind *Mod News paper* The snow flying blindingly

**Blindish** (blaɪ ndɪʃ, *a* [f BLIND *a* + ISH¹] Somewhat blind
1611 FLORIO *Cecutiente* blindish, dimme of sight 1636 *Ariana* 230 'Tis a passion something blindish. 1855 BROWNING *Men & Wom* I 179 An old dog bald and blindish

†**Blindled,** *ppl a nonce wd* Darkened
1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I 1 (1641) 5/2 Or whether else some other Lamp he kindled Upon the Heap yet all with Waters blindled

**Blindless,** *a* [f BLIND *sb* + LESS] Of a window Having no blind
1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* XX (D) The high blindless window 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 71 The blindless casement

**Blinding,** *sb* [f BLIND *a* + -ING cf *weakling*] A blind person
1549 J PONET *Def Marr Priests* 44 God hathe scattred those blyndlynges to their vtter confusion 1563–87 FOXE 4 *Ā M* II 310 A sort of blindlings

**Blindling, -lings,** *adv north dial* Forms 3 blindlunge, 6 lingis lings, -ling, lynge 9 *Sc* blin(d lins [f BLIND *a* + LING(S *advb suffix*] Blind wise, blindly, heedlessly
*a* 1225 *St Marher* 15 Ich habbe ablend ham þat ha blind lunge ga8 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II VII [VI] 74 Quhen I lindlis gis in the haill fyry flambis fychtt 1544 BALE *Chron Sire J Oldcastell in Harl Misc* I 275 They will leade you blindelynge into hell with themselues 1858 M PORTEOUS *Sister Johnny* 31 Blinlins did the carline speak it

**Blindly** (blaɪ ndlɪ *adv* [f BLIND *a* + LY²]

1 In a blind way after the manner of the blind *fig* without foresight or reason, deludedly
893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I X § 6 Hu blindlice monege þeoda spræcð ymb þone cristendom *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Antecrist & Meynie* 152 If þe puple folowe hem blyndly 1594 SHAKS *Rich III* I IV 94 The Brother blindely shed The Brothers blood 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Eclog* VI 52 How Seas and Earth and Air and active Flame Were blindly gather'd in this goodly Ball. 1832 CARLYLE in *Fraser's Mag* V 399 Whigs struggling blindly forward Tories holding blindly back 1855 LONGF *Hiaw* Introd 96 Groping blindly in the darkness.

†2 Dimly, indistinctly *Obs* Cf BLIND *a* 7
1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2168/4 A Dun Gelding R. B blindly upon the same Leg

3 Without an opening Cf BLIND *a* 11
1872 HUXLEY *Phys* VIII 202 The scala media at its opposite end terminates blindly

†**Blindman.** Now written as two words
*c* 1325 *Chron Eng* 769 in Ritson's *Metr Rom* II 302 Ant a blindmon hede sihte 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II I, 205 You strike like the blindman
Hence **Blind man's ball,** a local name of the Puff ball fungus, or Blind ball see BLIND *a* 16
1812 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1830) IV 349

**Blind-man-buff,** *n nonce wd* [f next, in its earlier form] *trans* To blindfold, hoodwink
1708 HICKERINGILL *Priest cr* IV (1721) 209 The best Engine that ever Priest-craft invented, to Blind man buff the silly Laiety

**Blind - man's - buff** (blaɪnd mænz bəf) Also 6 7 blindman-buff(e, (-buffet, bough,

**-bluff,** 7–9 **blindman's-buff** [f. BLIND-MAN + BUFF = buffet, blow, stroke ]

1 A game in which one player is blindfolded, and tries to catch and identify any one of the others, who on their part, push him about, and make sport with him

1600 ROWLANDS *Let Humours Blood* iv 64 At hot cockles leape frogge, or blindman buffe 1628 GAULE *Pract The* (1629) 231 Others make him [Christ] no better then their Pastime, at no more discreet a Sport then Childs, or Fooles Blind man Buffet *Prophecie vnto us, who is he that smote thee?* 1634 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Gt Eater Kent*, Gregorie Dawson, an English man devised the unmatchable mystery of Blind man buffe 1696 *Month Mercury* VII 55 They oblig'd him to play with 'em at Blindman Buff 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xi, Mr Burchell set the boys and girls to blindman's buff 1866 R CHAMBERS *Ess Ser* I 186 The whole parlour put into disorder by blind man's buff

**2** *fig*

1590 *Three Lords Lond* 1 Ile to my stall, Love, Lucre, Conscience, blindman buffe to you all 1643 BRAMHALL *Serpent Salve* § 1 We desire to see what they have done, before we go to blindman's buffet one with another 1648 C WALKER *Hist Indep* I 55 Me thinks we are compelled to play at blind man bough for our lives 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I VI III 278 Government by Blind man's buff

**Blind man's holiday.** A humorous phrase for the time just before candles are lighted, when it is too dark to work, and one is obliged to rest or 'take a holiday', formerly used more widely

1599 NASHE *Lent Stuffe* in *Harl Misc* VI 169 (D) What will not blind Cupid doe in the night which is his blindmans holiday 1611 in FLORIO 1796 PEGGE *Anonym* III § 18 The twilight, or rather the hour between the time when one can no longer see to read and the lighting of the candle, is commonly called blindman's holiday 1866 *Aunt Judy's Mag* Oct 398 At meal times, or in blindman's holiday when no work was to be done

**Blindness** (blai·ndnės) [f BLIND *a* + NESS ]

1 Blind condition, want of sight

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* XXVIII 28 Sende þe Drihten on blindnysse þæt þu gropie on midne dæg *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20957 A jugelur wit blindnes he [Paul] smat 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VI XXIV (1495) 213 Blyndenesse is pryncyon of syghte *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 41 Blyndenesse, *cecitas* 1611 BIBLE *Deut* XXVIII 28 The Lord shall smite thee with madnesse and blindnesse 1671 MILTON *Samson* 196 That which was the worst now least afflicts me, Blindness 1859 MASSON *Milton* I 717 Galileo's blindness had become total

**2** *fig* Want of intellectual or moral perception, delusion, ignorance, folly, recklessness

*971 Blickl Hom* 23 Þæt we ongyton þa blindnesse ure sceþdoignesse *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* (1866) 19 A nakede mynde of Ihesu withowtten lyghte of knawynge in resoune, es bot a blyndnes 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 243 b, Impestes of desperacyon or blyndnes of mynde 1611 BIBLE *Rom* XI 25 Blindnesse in part is hapened to Israel 1796 BP WATSON *Apol Bible* 209 The blindness of your race 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* II Pref II A host of petty jealousies, blindnesses, and prejudices.

**†3** *transf* Concealment *Obs rare*

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III II 8 Muffle your false loue with some shew of blindnesse

**Blind-nettle.** *Herb* [f BLIND *a* 12, from its wanting the characteristic stinging quality of nettles proper ] The Dead nettle, also the Hemp-nettle and Hedge Nettle or Wood Woundwort

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* 321 *Archangelica*, blindnetle 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII CXCII (1495) 730 The deed nettyll or the blynde nettyl 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I XXXVIII 131 At this present time it is called in English Blinde Nettel. 1736 BAILEY *Househ Dict* 113 Blind Nettle is of a heating, drying, digestive and incisive quality 1878 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*

**†Blinds.** *Obs* (see quot )

1674 RAY *Smelting Sick* 118 There is a white Fluor about the vein which they call Spar and a black which they call *Blinds* This last covers the vein of Oare, and when it appears they are sure to find Oare

**†Blindwharved,** *pple Obs* In 4 blynt **wharuet, blynwheruod** [f BLIND *a* + *wharven* to turn ] Blinded, blindfolded

*c* 1300 *Cast Love* 1146 His eyen weore blynt wharuet bo

**Blind-worm** (blai·ndˌwɜ·m) *Zool* [Cf Da *blindorm* so called from the smallness of its eyes ] A reptile (*Anguis fragilis*) also called Slow-worm (Formerly applied also to the Adder )

*c* 1480 *Glois* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 706 *Hec scutula* a blyndworme. *c* 1480 *Ibid* 760 *Hec natrix*, a blynd wurme 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* II II 11 Newts and blinde wormes do no wrong 1712 H SLOANE in *Phil Trans* XXVII 491 We caused a Whelp to be bit by a Blind Worm 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 352 He was stung, by a blind worm, for so they call them here 1772 PENNANT *Tours Scotl* (1774) 240 Any kind of serpent except the harmless blind worm. 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L* III V, There the slow blind worm left his slime

**Blink** (blink), *v* Forms (4 **blynke**), 6–7 **blinke,** 7 **blynk,** 7– **blink** [In ME, only as an occasional variant of BLENK esp in Robert of Brunne, and perh in the form *blinche* (once, in *Beket*), also in a sense of *blench* Otherwise ex its late appearance, as well as in form and sense, with MDu and mod Du *blinken*, mod Ger *blinken*, the origin of which is equally obscure They are conjecturally regarded as nasalized forms of the stem *blik* to shine (see BLIKE), but no satisfactory account can be given of their late appearance In ML., *blenke* was used regularly where *blink* now takes its place see BLENCH, BLENK ]

**I** To deceive, elude, turn away

**†1** *trans* To deceive *Obs rare* [For ME BLENCH *v* 1, BLENK *v* I ]

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4169 We Englys men þeron shulde þynke Þat enuye us nat blynke

**†2** *intr* To start out of the way, so as to elude anything, = BLENCH *v* 1 2, BLENK 2 *Obs rare*

*c* 1300 *Cursor M* 7626 (Gött ) Poru he had his bodi born Ne had he blinked him biforn [*r* blenked (2) blenched]

¶ *trans* To avoid, flinch from

Cf *blinche c* 1300 in BLENCH † 3

**II** To move the eyelids, twinkle, peep, wink

**†3** *intr* To look, look up from sleep, open the eyes (Only in this author, otherwise BLENK *v* 6 )

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5675 Pers of hys slepe gan blynke, And gretely on hys dreme gan þynke

**4** To twinkle with the eye or eye lids In various shades of meaning which run into one another in the earlier, the notion of 'glancing' predominates, in the later, that of 'winking'

**a** To glance, cast or let fall a glance, have a peep, to look with glances (and not steadily)

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* V I 178 Sweet and louely wall, Shew me thy chinke, to blinke through with mine eine 1592 JAS VI in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 236 III 163 Turne your eyes a littell to blinke vpon the necessaire cace of youre Friend *c* 1650 *Ld of Learne* 428 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 197 Rather then all the gold that ere I blinket on with mine eye 1729 in Ramsay's *Tea t Misc* 16 On him she did na gloom, But blinkit bonnilie

**b** To look with twinkling eye-lids, as one half awake or dazzled with light

1600 J LANE *Tom Tel-troth* 132 It blinds the sight it makes men bleare eyd I linke 1806 COTTERILL *Christabel* II XXII, A winke is small eye blinks dull and shy 1850 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom* I 187 Holding the candle aloft and blinking on our travellers with a dismal and mystified expression 1861 MRS NORTON *Lady I a C* IV 176 The babe with tender eyes Blinks at the world a little while and dies. 1863 MISS BRADDON *J Marchmont* III I 2 A brown setter lay upon the hearth rug blinking at the blaze

**c** To shut the eyelids momentarily and involuntarily to wink for an instant

1858 M PORTEOUS *Souter Johnny* 30 Or silly mortal blinks an eye 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* 269 London was blinking, wheezing and choking 1876 FOSTER *Phys* III V (1879) 544 When we stimulate one of our eyelids with a sharp electrical shock, both eyelids blink

**5** To cast a sudden or momentary gleam of light, to twinkle as a star, to shine with flickering light, or with a faint peep of light, to shine unsteadily or dimly

1786 BURNS *Ep J Smith* II, Ev'ry star that blinks aboon 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* I 378 Where blinks through paper'd panes the setting sun 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 96 As stars blink out from clouds at night 1828 SCOTT *Ht Mt Perth* II V 164 The very tapers are blinking as if tired of our conference 1872 BLACK *Adv Thaeton* XXX 398 The sun was blinking on the windows

**6** *trans* To shut the eyes to, to evade, shirk, pass by, ignore *orig* a sporting phrase

1742 FIELDING *J Andrews* I XVI (1815) 39 There's a bitch she never blinked a hard hit in her life 1811 BYRON *Hints fr Hor* 555 Dogs blink drivers covers 1823 DE QUINCEY *Lett Educ* (1860) 20 Children however are incidents that will occur in this life and must not be blinked 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* 114 It was no use blinking the fact

**b** With *at* (impropriy)

1857 SEARS *Athan* VI 43 Why have these passages been blinked at and ignored?

**7** *trans* To turn (milk, beer etc ) slightly sour [The origin of this use has been sought in the glance of an evil eye, the 'blinking' of milk being formerly ascribed to witchcraft also in the effect of lightning, since thunder generally 'blinks' milk ]

1616 SURFT & MARKH *Countr Farm* 589 Bottle ale must not only be close tuffhicently but also blynckt a little to giue it a quick & sharp taste 1688 *Gaspbyl Anglic* s v To blink beer a word frequently used in Lincolnshire 1713 *Lond & Countr Brew* IV (1743) 263 They are apt to blink or give a little sharp Taste to their Drink

**b** *intr* To turn slightly sour

*a* 1648 DIGBY *Closet Op n* (1677) 91 There let the wort stand till it begin to blink and grow long like thin syrup 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Dog Housekpr* (1778) 317 Wine if you let it stand too long before you get it cold summer beams and blinks in the tub

¶ **8** *trans* To cause one to blink, to blindfold [A pseudo archaism in LANDOR ]

1846 LANDOR *Exam Shaks* II 278 He who blinketh the eyes of the poor wretch about to die doeth it out of mercy 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xli 1856 376 With the sun blinking my eyes

¶ **9** See BLENK 2 6 7

**†Blink,** *sb*1 *Obs* [f BLINK *v* I, and like it in ME only in Robert of Brunne for the BLENK, BLENCH of his contemporaries ]

**1** A trick, stratagem = BLENCH, BLENK *sb* I

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4185 He shal þynke or to do þe a wykkede blynke

**2** *pl* Boughs thrown to turn aside deer from their course, also, feathers, etc on a thread to scare birds Cf BLENCHER

**Blink** (blink), *sb*2 Forms 4 **blynke,** 6 **blinck,** 7 **blinke,** 7– **blink** [f BLINK *v* 3–4, like which it is found in ME in Robert of Brunne, where contemporaries used BLENK ]

**1** A sudden or momentary gleam of light from the sun, a fire, etc , a slight flash, a peep of light a twinkling gleam, as of the stars, a gleam of sunshine between showers also *poet* 'glimmer'

1717 *Protest Mercury* 5 July 6 A terrible Fire caus'd by a Blink of Fire that issued from some adjoining Chimney, and lodg'd in the Thatch 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xli, Creep out of their holes like blue bottle flies in a blink of sunshine 1833 WORDSW *Sonn* VII, Not a blink Of light was there 1834 R MUDIE *Brit Birds* (1842) I 323 The blink of reddish orange displayed by the flirt of the tail 1855 BROWNING *Statue & Bust*, In a bed chamber by a taper's blink

**b** *fig* A 'glimmer' or 'spark' of anything good **c** A brief gleam of mental sunshine

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4449 Pe leste þoghte Þat of godenesse hadde any blynke 1730 T BOSTON *Mem* VI 132 I sometimes have blinks of great joy *a* 1758 R ERSKINE in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps CI, I will sing of my blinks and of my showers 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* XIX (1859) 542 I shall always bless heaven for my fair blinks

**2** A glance (usually, a bright, cheerful glance), a glimpse (Chiefly Sc )

1596 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 7 Lookes downe and in one blinck, and in one vew Compriseth all what so the world can shew *Ibid* 95 Her eyes Sweet blinck 1715 *Let in Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 16 We have had a sweet blink at the sacrament last Sabbath 1790 BURNS *Tam O'Shanter* For as blink o' the bonie burdies 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXXVII, I wish my minister were living to get a blink of 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XVIII (1848) 185 By the blink of thine eye

**3** *transf* The time taken by a glance, an instant, the twinkling of an eye, = Ger *Augenblick* (Chiefly Sc )

*a* 1813 A WILSON *Hogmen* IX, The liquor was brought in a blink 1827 SCOTT *Two Drovers*, Stay Robin bide a blink 1864 HAWKER *Quest Sangraal* 24 Whole Ages glided in that Blink of Time

**4** = ICE BLINK a shining whiteness about the horizon produced by reflection from distant masses of ice Also, loosely, a large mass or field of ice, an iceberg

1772 *St Cook Voy* (1790) V 1854 A brightness in the northern horizon like that reflected from ice usually called the blink 1818 *Edin Ant* XXX 17 The blink from packs of ice appears of a pure white 1837 MACGILLIVRAY *Canad Greenland* 80 During the three hours we took to pass this blink it caused about twenty times 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I 149 I ascended to the crow's nest and saw the ominous blink of ice ahead

**Blink** (blink) *a* Also 7 **blinck** [Cf BLINKED ]

**1** Of the eyes Habitually blinking Hence **blink-eyed** *a*

1823 LIFE HEN *Jewel Ann* 320 It was the doctor's misfortune to have one blink eye

*c* 1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt Faustus* I 1 The blink eyd burghers heads *a* 1695 WOOD *Life* (1848) 220 A blinkeyed bookseller in Cheapside 1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3041/4 Blink Eyd hugh Nosd

**2** Of milk, etc Slightly sour Cf BLINK *v* 7

1883 C F SMITH *Southcronsms in Trans Amer Philol Soc* 45 *Blink milk* 'milk somewhat soured *West Virginia*

**Blinkard** (blɪ·ŋkărd) Also 6 **blincarde, blinkarde, blenkard** [f BLINK *v* + -ARD ]

**1** A reproachful name for one who habitually blinks or winks, one who has imperfect sight

*c* 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Good Mann* (1570) B1 An one eyed blincarde 1580 BARET *Alv* B 819 A Blinkarde, he that hath such eies that the liddes couer a great part of the apple 1665 *Char H Iland in Harl Misc* (1745) V 575 Among the Blind, the one eyd Blinkard reigns 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II XVII 427 *Blinkard or Blinking* is to have the Eye lids ever moving so that there is no perfect sight 1785 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Ode to R A* I XI Wks 1812 I 157 Yes Blinkards and with Lustre shine

**b** *transf* A star that shines dimly

1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* III VII § 2 In some parts wee see many glorious starres in some none but blinkards and of scure ones

**2** *fig* One who lacks intellectual perception

1583 STALLTON *Catil Laurel* I 610 Brainles blenkards that blow at the cole 1885 KINGSLEY *West Ho* (1862) 180 Calling himself an ass and a blinkard 1888 BLACKIE in *Gd Words* Oct 640 A race of blinkards, who peruse the case And shell of life but feel no soul behind

**†3** One who 'shuts his eyes' to what is happening, who blinks facts *Obs*

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* XIV 82 So as God should play the blinkard or shut his Eyes

**4** *attrib* or *adj*, usually *fig*

*a* 1590 SKELTON *Ballettes* 24 Thou blinkerd blowboll thou wakest to late. 1692 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 254 Look out with both their eyes and have no blinkard minds 1837 CARLYLE *Misc* 1857) IV 92 A blinkard precipitancy

**Blinked,** *ppl a* [f BLINK *v* + -ED ] Affected with a blink or blinking

1596 SPENSER *F Q* III IX 5 And keepe continuall spy Vpon her with his other blincked eye

**Blinker** (blɪ ŋkəɹ) [f as prec + ER¹]

1 One who blinks, a blinking or purblind person
1636 ABP J WILLIAMS *Holy Table* (1637) 219 He was but a blinker, and saw but with half an eye. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Cupid turn'd F* Wks 1730 I 113 What does our sly graceless blinker? 1835 BROWNING *Paracel* I 20 As earnest blinkers do Whom radiance ne er distracted

b One who casts blinks or sly glances *Sc*
1786 BURNS *Ep to Mayon Logan* x, The witching, cursed, delicious blinkers Hae put me hyte

2 *pl* A kind of spectacles for directing the sight in one direction only, so as to cure squinting, or for protecting the eyes from cold, dust, etc , = GOGGLES
1732 M GREEN *Grotto* 10 (R) Bigots who but one way see Through blinkers of authority 1803 BRISTED *Pelisi Four* I 38 A little fellow, with blinkers over his eyes 1851 THACKERAY *Eng Hum* IV (1858) 205 Who only dare to look up at life through blinkers

b Leather screens attached to a horse's bridle on each side, to prevent his seeing in any direction except straight ahead
1789 W GILPIN *Tour Lakes* II 154 (R) On being pressed by her friends to go to court By no means said she unless I may be allowed to wear blinkers 1861 MUSGRAVE *By Roads* 174 An old female hostler, who gave us neither cruppers, blinkers, or breeching

3 The eye (*slang*)
1812 'QUIZ' *Grand Master* 11 A patent pair of goggle winkers, Conceal'd from public view his blinkers

Hence **Blinkerless** *a* (sense 2 b)
1878 *Daily News* 23 Oct , I feel blinkerless horses

**Blinker**, *v* [f prec sb ] *trans* To put blinkers on *fig* to blind, hoodwink, deceive
1865 W PALGRAVE *Arabia* I 140 But Belal was not so easily to be blinkered and kept to his first judgment

**Blinking** (blɪ ŋkɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f BLINK *v* ]

1 The action of the VB BLINK IN its various senses
1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 84 Something they are able to behold without blinking 1878 MORLEY *Crit Mis* Ser I 248 There is no blinking of the eyes to the part which sordid or foul circumstances play in life

2 *spec* in *Brewing* The operation of giving a sharp taste to beer by letting the wort stand for some time Also of beer Turning sour during fermentation (Cf BLINK *v* 7 and 7 b )
1713 *Lond & Countr Brew* IV (1743) 271 Souring of the Grains or what some call Blinking or Clearing is prevented 1797 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Brewing* In the North of England they let their first Wort stand in their Receivers till it is very clear which they call Blinking

**Blinking**, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING²]

1 Looking with twinkling or half open eyelids, winking, weak eyed
1568 T HOWELL *Arb Amitie* (1879) 29 A Furious God an Archer blinckinge boy 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* II IX 54 The portrait of a blinking idiot 1718 POPE *Iliad* II 264 One eye was blinking, and one leg was lame 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III IV 39 Stood with blinking gaze Before a fire s unsteady flare

b *Sc* Glancing pleasantly
1784 RAMSAY *Lea t Misc* (1733) I 90 Blinkin daft Barbara M Leg *Ibid* II 119 His blinkan eye and gaite sae free 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xvii, Guided by one of these blinking Graymedes

2 Shining dimly or intermittently, twinkling, flickering
1681 COTTON *Poet Wks* (1765) 327 By a blinking and promiscuous light 1785 BURNS ( *Here's a Set* III His wee bit ingle, blinkin bonilie 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 233 A solitary lamp to throw its blinking rays athwart his effigy

3 *Blinking, Chickweed*, = BLINKS 2
1775 LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot* (1789) 210

**Blinkingly**, *adv* With blinking eyes
1876 MISS BRADDON *J Haggard* II 15 The sisters regarded him blinkingly, like owls in a zoological collection

**Blinks** (blɪŋks) [f BLINK *sb* ]

1 A nickname for one who blinks
1616 HOLYDAY *Persius* 208 And winks At him, whose sight is bad calling him blinks

2 *Herb* The Water Chickweed, or Blinking Chickweed, *Montia fontana*
1835 HOOKER *Brit Flora* 59 Water Blinks 1863 PRIOR *Plant n* 25 *Blinks* or *blinking-chickweed* from its half closed little white flowers peering from the axils of the upper leaves, as if afraid of the light

**Blinky** (blɪ ŋkɪ), *a* Inclined to blink
1861 RUSSELL in *Times* 11 June (L) One s eyes became quite blinky watching for the flash

†**Blirre**, *sb Obs rare*. [Origin uncertain prob a variant of BLEAR *v* ] A deception
1570 LEVINS *Manip* 142 A Blirre, *deceptio*

†**Blirre**, *v Obs* [see prec ] To deceive
1570 LEVINS *Manip* 142 To Blirre, *fallere*

**Blirt** (blɜɪt) *v north dial* [prob an onomatopoeic word nearly identical with BLURT with the *bl-*, cf *blow, blast, blash*, etc , with the rest, cf *spirt, squirt*, expressing the forcible emission of liquid ] To burst into tears, weep violently, disfigure with tears
1721 in Kelly *Sc Prov* 397 (JAM ) 'Ill gar you blirt with both your een 1879 JAMIESON *Sc Dict* , She s a blirted wi greeting' *Fife*

**Blirt**, *sb* [f prec ]

1. An outburst of tears, a sudden fit of weeping ( *Sc* )
*c* 1796 BURNS *Bravo Lads of Gala W* III, The lassie lost a silken snood, That cost her mony a blirt and blearyeen

2 A short dash of rain coming with a gust of wind ( *Sc* and *Naut* )
1810 [see BLIRTY ] 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk Blirt*, a gust of wind and rain

**Blirty, blirtie**, *a north* [f prec + Y⁴] Characterized by blirts or gusts of wind and rain
1810 FANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 16 O poortith is a wintry day! Cheerless, blirtie, cauld, and blae

**Blisce(n**, obs form of BLESS *v* ¹

**Bliss** (blɪs), *sb* Forms 1 blíss, blíds, bliss, blis , 3–7 **blisse**, 4 6 **blysse, blis**, 6– **bliss** , *occas* 4 7 **blesse, blesse** [OL *blíss* (acc *blísse*) str fem = OS *blíssea, blíttsea* —OTeut type **blíbsjō* f **blíbi s*, Goth *bleiths*, ON *blíthi*, OE *blíðe* blithe, joyous + suffix *-sjō-*, standing, after dentals, for original *-tjō* (cf L *lætitia*) Goth has, instead, the parallel form *bleipei* —OIeut **blíþ tn-* In later OE by assimilation and vowel shortening *blíss* became *bliss, blis*, ME *blisse* cf OE *mildu, mildu* (—OTeut **mildī sjō* , **mildī tjō* ) mildness, clemency, ME *mil-d, mil e, milse* The meaning of *bliss* and that of *bless* have mutually influenced each other since an early period, cf BLESS *v* ¹, confusion of spelling is frequent from the time of Wyclif to the 17th c Hence the gradual tendency to withdraw *bliss* from earthly blitheness to the beatitude of the blessed in heaven, or that which is likened to it ]

†**1.** Blitheness of aspect toward others, kindness of manner, 'light of one's countenance, 'smile' (Only in OE )
*a* 1000 *Metr Beth* II 30 Hi ne tiie towendon heora bræa bitere and heora blisse from

**2** Blitheness, gladness joy, delight enjoyment **a** physical, social, mundane passing at length into **b**
971 *Blickl Hom* 3 Mara cende þone Drihten on bisse *a* 1000 *Cotton Psalter* 1 99 (Gr ) Sæle nu blidse me bilewit dryhten *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 115 He weren swo blíðe þat he ne mihten mid worde here blisse tellen *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10131 (Trin ) Mony ofere blisses elles Floures þat ful swete smelles *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 234 Two blessis ben Hesse of þe soule and blisse of þe bodi *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man Lawe's T* 1021 This glade folk to dyner hey hem sette In joye and blisse at mete I lete hem dwelle *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 55 She lost alle worshipe, richesse, ese and blysse 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 268 Tha rouch rillingis of blis that war full bur 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI* I II 31 And all that Poets fume of Blisse and Ioy 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 508 These two Imparadis t in one anothers arms shall enjoy thar fill Of bliss on bliss 1806 WORDSW *Ode Immortality* 86 Beh ld the Child among his new born blisses 1841 I HUNT *Sc r* (1864) 54 He does not sufficiently sympathise with our towns and our blisses of Society

b Mental, ethereal, spiritual perfect joy or felicity, supreme delight, blessedness (Chiefly in stances difficult to separate from prec )
*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 15 Blisse and lisse ic sende *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 605 A land o lijf o beld, and blis Þe quilk man cleped paradis 1535 COVERDALE *Sam* Sel Wks I 142 Io lyve evere in blis wiþouten peyne 1483 CAXTON *Golde la Foure* Prol, The grete reame of blysse and glory 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, V v 64 The contrarie bringeth blisse An t is a patterne of Celestiall peace 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V xxii § 13 To them whose delight is in the Law that happiness and bliss belongeth 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Cypr Grove* Wks 21 O only blest, and Author of all bliss *Ibid* 26 All bless returning with the Lord of bliss 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 522 The sum of earthly bliss Which I enjoy 1747 GRAY *Ode Eton Coll* Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise 1794 GOLDSM *Iris* O May gather blisse to see my fellows blest 1875 B TAYLOR *Faust* II XII 141 The purest bliss was surely then thy dower

c *esp* The perfect joy of heaven, the beatitude of departed souls Hence, the place of bliss paradise, heaven
971 *Blickl Hom* 25 We maxon ece blisse geearnian *a* 1225 *Ju lian* 21 Ich schal bidde bicumen to endeleose blissen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17972 Þro helle to paradys þat bliss *c* 1384 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 344 He [the pope] is not blessid in þis lif for his failiþ to the toþir lyf 1509 HAWES *Example Virt* I 12 I wyll bryngе thy soule to blesse eterne 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI* III II 182 By the hope I have of heauenly blisse 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 65 The soul is wrapt up into an Elysium and paradise of blesse 1667 MILTON *P L* I 609 Far other ones beheld in bliss 1781 COWPER *Truth* 304 The path to bliss abounds with many a snare 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 255 Any one who accepted them in the concrete and literal form prescribed by the church, would share infinite bliss

d *concr* A cause of happiness, joy or delight
*a* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm ) XXVI 9 (Bosw ) Du eart his min bliss *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nonnes Pr T* 346 Womman is mannes foye and al his bliss 1850 LENNYSON *In Mem* XCVII 26 A wither d violet is her bliss

†**3** Glory (Translating *gloria* and κλέος *Obs*
*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 115 *Quis est iste rex gloriæ* hwat is þis blissene king *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8100 Þe king o bliss 1387 TREVISA *Higden* II 363 Hercules is i seid of *heros* þat is a man, and of *cleos* þat is blisse as þey Hercules were to menynge a blisful man and glorious

†**4** *A bliss of birds* a blithe singing, a 'choir
*c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* 228 A blysse of brydde s e bad abyde, For cause there song mo then one

**5** *Comb* **a** objective, as *bliss giving, bliss-making* adjs , **b** adverbial, as *bliss bright*
1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 309 This blesse af fording good 1645 BP HALL *Content* 103 The blisse making vision of God 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIV (1848) 147 The bliss bright stars. 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* II XXVII 184 The bliss giving eyes

†**Bliss**, *v Obs* Forms 1 **blíssian, blissian**, -issan, 2 **blissien, 3 blisceen, (blescien)**, *Orm* **blissenn**, 3–4 **bliss(en, 4 blesse.** [OE *blíssan, blíssian* OS *blídsean, blizzen*, f *blíss, bliss* sb. Now blended in the verb BLESS ]

1 *intr* To be blithe or glad, to rejoice
*c* 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xlix 385 Blíðsa, cniht, on þinum ziogoðhade *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XV 9 Blyssiað mid me *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 360 Gif we þolieð mid him we schulun blescen mid him 1297 LANGL *P Pl* B XII 187 Wel mys he barne blisse[C *teð blesse*] þat hym to boke sette

b *refl*
*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 33 Ne mei nan man blissien hum mid þisse wordle [*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 358 Blescieð ou & gledieð ou ]

**2** *trans* To give joy or gladness to (orig with *dative*), to gladden, make happy (In 16–17th c blended with *bless* )
*a* 1000 *Hymns* VII 34 (Gr ) Du engla God eallum blissast 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 10 Gladien and to blissen us *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12779 (Gött ) To blissen þum vte of þair wa 1594 CONSTABLE *Diana* VI xi, She stands wotlesse whom so much she blisseth 1656 FITZ-GEFFRAY *Holy Transport* (1881) 189 To thee who com st from heauen to blisse the earth

**Bliss(e**, obs form of BLESS *v* ¹

**Blissen**, var of BLESCHEN *v Obs* to quench

**Blissful** (blɪ sful), *a* Forms 2–4 **blisful**(le, 4 **uolle, blysfol**, 4 6 **-ful, blesful**(l, **blesseful**(l, 6 **blissefull, blisfull, 7 blissfull, blessful**, 3– **blissful.** [f BLISS *sb* + FUL ]

1 Of persons Full of bliss, joyful, happy or joyous in the highest degree
*c* 1240 *Nicles Ward in Lamb Hom* 159 Hu he sit blisful on his fader riht half *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prankel L* 362 O blisful artow now thou Dorigen That hast thy lusty housbonde in thyne Armes 1388 WYCLIF *Eccles* IV 3 Y demyde hym, that was not borun 3it to be blisfulere than he þat suffride 1646 CRASHAW *Steps Temp* 65 Let the blessful heart hold fast Her heavenly armful 1863 TENNYSON *Wide Air* 11 *intra* 27 Blissful bride of a blissful heir

**2** Of things Full of or fraught with bliss
*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 77 Þe engel hire i rohte þe blisfulle tidinge *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 682 From that blisful our 1589 GREENE *Menaph* (1616) 47 To turne my blisse full sweet to balefull sowre 1667 MILTON *P L* V 5 Full one greater Man Restore us and regain the blissful Seat 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I 205 To live with Ormusd in a blissful eternity 1881 MORLEY *Cobden* I 14 All blessed by nature with a kind of blissful mercurial simplicity

†**3** Blessed beatified sacred holy *Obs*
*a* 1225 *St Marher* 21 Beo þu a il leset an i þi blisfule sune iesu crist. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8906 Þe lauerd of hele, þat blisful king 1340 *Ayenb* 186 Þei þissuffle blisfule ore Crist 1396 *Piers Ploughm* (W de W ) lm 93/2 Marye Magdaleyn anoynted the blysful fete of our lorde Ihesu 1534 TO BERNERS *Coll Bk M Aurel* (1546) M ij b It is ordeyned by the holy senate, by consente of blisfull men

†**4** Glorified, transfigured, of BLISS *sb* 3 *Obs*
1387 [see BLISS *sb* 3] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII xl A blessed þat is i blisful [1 *beata ... laeta*] 1440 YORK *Myst* xiiv In toppe of þis mounte oure Lorde schewid him selfe blysful

†**5** Having power to bless *Obs*
1598 FLORIO *Dict* Et Ded 4 Late then your blisse full handes on his head (right Honoral le)

†**Bli ssfulhed, blisfulhede.** *Obs* [f prec + *hede*, HEAD ] Blissful condition joy, beatitude
*a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 11 *Beatus ir* Hightand blis fulhed til rightwise men *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 6852 (Trin ) A londe of blisfulhede 1413 LYDG *Pilgr Sowle* II XII (1859) 46 Al bounte, beaute, joye and blysfulhede

**Blissfully** (blɪ sfuli), *adv* [f as prec + LY²] In a blissful manner happily, joyously
*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 360 Sif we wulleð a domesdei blissfulie arisen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9117 A quale regnd king salamon Blisfulli ouer al þat land 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* IV III 246 The sowl s ben blysfully in paradise *a* 1721 KEN *In tyn* I 21 Wks 1721 III 402 Wrapt Blissfully with God below 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* XXVII Blissfully haven d both from joy and pain 1884 *Harper's Mag* Sept 648 1 Blissfully ignorant

**Blissfulness** (blɪ sfulnes) [f as prec + NESS ] The quality or state of being blissful, joyfulness, happiness
*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV II 113 Blisfulnesse is like same goode þat men requeren 1382 WYCLIF *Con* XXV 13 Iya seide That for my blisfulnes 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Mark* III 35 To be rewarded with euerlasting blisse fulnesse 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 3 It is not for me to attend so high a blissefulnesse 1633 FORD *Broken H* I III (R ) My better stars, that offer I me the grace Of so much blissfulnesse 1858 NEALE *Bernard M* 19 In blissfulness and mirth 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 71 A peace more deep dis l osed in t blissfuli ess

**Blissing**, obs f BLESSING

**Bli'sseless**, *a* [f BLISS *sb* + LESS ] Without bliss, hapless, miserable
1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III 352 So many have come to my blissless lot 1591 KYD *Span Trag* IV in Hazl *Dodsley* V 255 Barren the earth and bliss less whosoever Imagines not to keep it unmanur d

**Blissom** (blɪ sɔm), *a* [a ON *blesma* adj (a ewe or goat) in heat ODu *Ilesme* (Kolkar) ] Of a ewe In heat (See quot )
1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II IX § 2 234 Carnal, fleshly, blissom, cricket proud 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Diet* s.v

*Ewe*, Ewe 1s Blissom, a Term peculiar to Sheepherds signifying that the Ewe has taken Tup

**Bli ssom,** *v* [f as prec ]

1 *trans* Of a ram To couple with a ewe , to tup In *pass* said of the ewe

1432-50 tr *Higden* Rolls Ser II 303 Iacob putte the rodde afore the asshte of schepe when thei schulde be blissomede 1483 *Cath. Angl* 34 To Blessum, *arietare* 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 37 1618 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farm* 1 xxv 111 One Ramme will serue to blesome fifte Ewes. 1696 in Blount *Glossogr* , 1721 in Bailey, and in later Dicts

**2** *intr* 'To caterwaul, to be lustful.' ]

Hence **Bli ssoming** *vbl sb* , **Bli ssomed** *ppl a*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxvii[1] 70 Of after blismed, [Vulg *de post fetantes*], him name he 1721 Bailey, *Blissoming*, the Act of generation between a Ram and a Ewe 1766 Rides *Dict* s v , To go a blissoming is to desire the Ram.

**Blist,** var of *blyschst* (see Blush *v* ), obs form of Blest, of Bless *v* 1, and Bliss *sb* , obs Sc form of Blast.

**Blistering,** obs form of Blessing

**Blister** (blɪ stəɹ), *sb* Also 3 **blester**, 6 **blus ter, blyster** [ME *blester, blister*, perh a OF *blestre* ('tumeur, bouton,' Godef ), also *blostre* the double form may be explained as an adoption of ON *blástr*, dat *blæstri* 'swelling,' also 'a blast, blowing,' f *blása* to blow (whence also mod Sw *blåsa*, Ger. *blase*, blister) The 16th c variant *bluster* suggests the MDu or Flemish *bluyster* (Kilian), which points to earlier **blústra*, from same root (cf ON *blistra* to whistle) An OE *blæster, blíster* or *blyster*, cogn with the ON or Du , might have been expected, but is not found ]

**1** A thin vesicle on the skin, containing serum, caused by friction, a burn, or other injury, or the action of a vesicatory

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8018 (Göll ) Bile and blester [r *r* blister] bolnand sare. ?a 1500 *Flower & Leaf* lix For blisters of the Sunne brenninge, Very good ointmentes. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 61 There is a blyster rysen vnder the tounge 1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 22b Good agaynst blusters or reed pustuls 1664 *Dryden Rev Ladies* III 1 (1722) 216 This Hand would rise in Blisters shouldst thou touch it 1810 Henry *Elem Chem* II 371 Acetic acid thus prepared raises a blister when applied to the skin 1884 W C Smith *Aldrostan* 88 Your wet ropes And clumsy oars give blisters first And then a horny hand

**2** A similar swelling, containing fluid or (more usually) air, on the surface of a plant, on metal after cooling, a painted surface, and the like

1597 Gerard *Herbal* III cxvi (1633) 1480 On these leaues grow blisters or small bladders. 1673 Ray *Philos Lett* (1718) 97 I had thought that the Kermes berry had been a Blister of the Bark of the Oak. 1678 *Ripley Revis* 155 Our compound in this heat riseth in blisters. 1799 G Smith *Laboral* I 148 The paste would be cloudy and full of blisters 1885 *Athenæum* 30 May 704/2 Nor is this cracking all the mischief which has lately befallen this picture there is rather a large blister

**3** *Med* Anything applied to raise a blister, a vesicatory

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* And the blysters potencyall cauteres be ap plyed 1758 Whytt in *Phil Trans* L 579, I advised a blister to be applied 1875 H Wood *Therap* (1879) 561 Blisters are especially useful in inflammations of serous membranes.

**4.** *Comb* , as **blister beetle, fly**, an insect used for raising blisters, *spec* the Spanish fly (*Cantharis vesicatoria*), **blister copper**, copper having a blistered surface, obtained during smelting just before the final operation, hence attrib **blister-copper ore**, **blister plant**, a name for different species of *Ranunculus*, esp *R acris*, *R sceleratus*

**blister paper**, a plaster for raising a blister, **blister-steel**, steel having a blistered surface, obtained during the process of converting iron into shear-steel or cast steel, attrib *blister steel furnace*

1825 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) I 31 If the apothecary cannot distinguish a *blister beetle* from a Carabus. 1861 J Percy *Metall* I 325 The *blister copper* is tapped into sand moulds. 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* (ed 7) I 398 **Blister Copper ore**, a botryoidal variety of copper pyrites. 1805 Coleman *Woodlands* 23 The brilliant *blister fly* is only very sparingly met with in this country. 1796 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Sat* Wks. 1812 III 390 He Gilead's Balm but you a *Blister plaster* 1837 Brewster *Magnet* 319 Needles of shear steel received a greater magnetic force than those of *blister steel* 1880 C M Mason *Forty Spins* 65 When the bars are removed from the furnace they are in a blistered state , they are known as *blister steel* 1831 J Holland *Manuf Metals* I 230 When the iron has absorbed a quantity of carbon in the *blister steel furnace*

**Blister** (blɪ stəɹ), *v* [f prec ]

1 *trans* To raise blisters on Also *absol*

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Those that blyster make no scarre 1620 Shaks *Temp* I ii 324 A south west blow on ye and blister you all ore 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* III vii 69 The Axes blistered their tender fingers 1776 Withering *Bot Arrangem* (1801) III 496 It is very acrid and easily blisters the skin 1822 Scott *Nigel* xviii Patients might be bled cupped, or blistered 1842 S Lover *Handy Andy* II 28 I'll slap at him I'll blister him 1866 J H Newman *Gerontius* iv 33 Ice which blisters may be said to burn

*fig* 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II iii 12 Who falling in the flaws of her own youth hath blistered her report 1605 — *Mach* IV iii 12 This tyrant whose sole name blisters our tongue 1884 Browning *Fersshtah* (1885) 33 Abominable words which blister tongue

**2** *transf* To raise blisters on (iron bars, etc ) in the process of conversion into steel

**3.** *intr* To be or become covered with blisters

1496 *Bk St Albans, Fyrsshynge* 3 He blowyth syll his lyppes blyster 1611 Shaks *Wint T* II ii. 33 If I proue hony mouth d, let my tongue blister 1734 Atwell in *Phil. Trans* XXXIX 309 The Wound has blister'd 1799 Robertson *Agric Perth* 168 The bark blisters and rises from the reed 1822 *Cook's Oracle* (ed 3) 92 Otherwise it [roast sucking pig] will be apt to blister

**†4** To rise in or as a blister *Obs*

1644-7 Cleveland *Char Lond Diurn* (1677) 102 Our Modern Noble Men those Weans of Greatness, the Body Politick s most peccant Humours, Blistred into Lords.

**Blistered** (blɪ stəɹd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED ]

1 Affected with blisters, covered with vesicles

1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 116 This hearb healeth the blistred lungs. 1886 Stevenson *Dr Jekyll* 1 4 The door was blistered and distained

b Of steel, etc cf Blister *sb* 4

1750 Franklin *Wks* (1840) 225 Sometimes the surface of the needle appears blistered 1821 R Turner *Abridgm Arts & Sc* 227 The iron combines with a quantity of carbon, and is converted into blistered steel 1870 *Eng Mech* 18 Feb 547/3 Blistered copper is recognised by being covered with scales of the oxide

**2** Ornamented with puffs puffed

1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* Wks 1884 II 391 His back blistered with light sarcenet hastings. 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, I iii 31 Short blistred Breeches.

**Blistering** (blɪ stərɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING ]

The action or result of the vb Blisten

1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 95 The same water helpeth the blistering of the mouth 1660 Br Hall *Rem Works* 188 Not a scorching and blistering but full torrefaction 1721 Addison *Spect* No 195 P2 Blistering, Cupping, Bleeding are seldom of use 1842 S Lover *Handy Andy* II You ll get such a blistering from me. 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab iv* 172 Bullyings Bumpings, Blisterings Bleedings

**Blistering,** *ppl* [f as prec + -ING ] That causes blisters Hence **Bli steringly** *adv*

1562 Turner *Herbal* II Dijb Wythout blysteringe mustarde plasters. *Ibid* Ivja Bytyng and very blystringe. 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1364 Till she Had bared her forehead to the blistering sun 1877 Spurgeon *Treas David* Ps. cxxx 1 In the chamber of despair, the floor of which is blisteringly hot

**Blistery** (blɪ stərɪ , *a* [f Blister *sb* + -Y ] Characterized by blisters

1743 *Lond & Country Brew* IV 329 When such frothy black blistery Head is first put into the small Beer 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* (1858) 98 A little blistery friction on the back! 1845 Newbold in *Jrnl Asiat Soc Bengal* XIV 283 Lined with blistery and stalactitic hematite

**Blite** (blaɪt, ?also blɪt) *Herb* Also 6 **blete, bleit, blyte, blittes**, 6–7 **bleet**, (8 9 **blight**), 7–9 **blit** [ad L *blitum* orache, spinach, a Gr βλίτον 'perh strawberry blite, or amaranth blite' ] Book name for various plants of the N O *Chenopodiaceæ* esp Wild Spinach (*C Bonus Henricus*), *Amaranthus blitum*, various species of *Atriplex*, and the genus *Blitum* (Strawberry Blite) Formerly also for Garden Spinach

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* IV 391 Ache erthe ywrought nowe blite wol multiplie 1551 Turner *Herbal* (1568) I Fvib It may be called in englyshe a blyte or a blete 1586 Cogan *Haven Health* lxxxiv (1636) 87 Bleet is used for a Pot hearbe among others. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 76 Bleets seeme to be dull vnsauorie and foolish Woorts, hauing no taste nor iuyce at all 1790 Bromley *Exam Dict* v *Alaceæ*, Give em Lettice or Blites chopped small 1796 C Marshall *Garden* xix (1813) 350 Mulberry blight or more properly blite whose fruit resembles a red unripe mulberry 1853 Soyer *Pantoph* 68 Blit was eaten boiled, when nothing better was to be had

**Blite,** obs form of Blithe

**Blithe** (blaɪð) *a* (*sb* and *adv* ) Forms 1–3 **blíðe**, (3 **bliht, bligh**), 4 **blip**(e **blype**, (bli3e, 5 **blyde**), 3–7 **blith**, 3–8 **blyth**, 4–9 **blythe**, 3 **blithe** [Com Teut OE *blíðe* = OS *blíthi* (MDu *blide*, Du *blijde, blij*, LG *blide, blyde*'), OHG *blídi* (MHG *blíde*), ON *blíðr* mild, gentle kind, (Sw , Da *blid*), Goth *bleips* kind, merciful —OTeut **blípi-z* , possibly f verbal stem **bíl* to shine, but no cognates are known outside Teutonic The earlier application was to the outward expression of kindly feeling, sympathy, affection to others, as in Gothic and ON , but in OE the word had come more usually to be applied to the external manifestation of one's own pleased or happy frame of mind, and hence even to the state itself ]

**A** *adj*

**†1** Exhibiting kindly feeling to others , kind, friendly, clement, gentle *Obs*

a 1000 *Elene* 1317 (Gr ) Him bib engla weard milde and blíðe. c 1340 *Alex & Dind* 624 God is spedeful in speche Bob blessed & blybe c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1292 Your biddyng to obey, as my blithe fader 1570 Levins *Manip* 151/40 Blythe, *blandus*

**†b** *fig* (Of the waves ) *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Psalter* cvi[i] 28 Þa ýðа swygnаð, bliðe weorþаþ

**2** Exhibiting gladness jocund, merry, sprightly, gay, mirthful In ballads frequently coupled with *gay* Rare in mod Eng prose or speech

a 1000 *Cædmon's Exodus, Christ* 739 Gr Hleahtr, bliðe

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7355 Quils þai war blithest at þat fest *Ibid* 21066 When John was borne also swybe His frendes was ful gladed and blybe. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 222 The bards, blyth as bellis. 1616 Bullokar, *Blith*, merry, frolicke, joyfull 1632 Milton *Allegro* 24 So buxom, blithe, and debonair 1725 Pope *Odyss* xx. 199 Magnificent, and blithe, the suitors come 1784 Richardson *Grandison* (1766) V 277 Emily, good girl! quite recovered, and blyth as a bird 1796 *Campbeltons* 1703-4 II xiii. 53 Forth we instantly sallied, so blythe and so gay 1807 Crabbe *Parish Reg* III 957 Thus brides again and bridegrooms blithe shall kneel.

**b** *transf* of things (More common )

a 1300 *Cursor M* 828 Alle blurded þat was for wit blibe c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 155 With blybe blaunner ful bryȝt 1621 Beaum & Fl. *Thierry & Theod* v 1, A bonny ouan tenance and a blithe 1808 Scott *Marm* I x, A blithe salute The minstrels well might sound 1829 Prescott *Philip II*, I i iv 50 Blithe sounds of festal music 1837 H Reed *Lect Eng Poets* xiii II 136 The rightful gayety of those blithe early years.

**3** Of men, their heart, spirit, etc . Joyous, glad some, cheerful, glad, happy, well pleased Rare in Eng prose or colloquial use since 16th c , but frequent in poetry , still in spoken use in Scotland

971 *Blickl Hom* 7 Blibe mode heo ʒeng c 1000 Ælfric *Ex* xviii 9 Þa was Iethro blibe for eallum ðam þingum ðe Drihten dyde Israhela folce c 1205 Lay 1636 He was swiðe blibe for his muchele bigate c 1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 1020 With good hope and herte blithe c 1440 *York Myst* xv 86 Breder, bees all blythe and glad 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, II iii 4 Bardolph, be blythe 1663 in Spalding *Troub Chas I*, (1829) 25 Blyth to win away with his life 1667 Milton *P L* IX 692 To whom the wile Adder, blithe and glad 1715 Rowe *Lady Jane Grey* IV (1746) 277, I trust that we shall meet on blither terms 1816 Scott *Old Mort* 114 ' I m blythe to hear ye say sae, answered Cuddie 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 49 His spirit was blithe and its fire unquenchable 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lx. 12 Know ye happier any, any blither ?

**†4** Yielding milk *Obs* or ? *dial*

1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Blith* (*Brit* ), that yeelds milk milky 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* 322 Blith, yielding Milk

**B** *sb*

**†1** A blithe one cf *fair Obs*

a 1548 *Sing, Morning Maidin* xviii, Into my armes swythe Embrasit I that blythe

**†2 a.** Compassion, mercy, good will , **b** Glad ness mirth, pleasure, delight *Obs*

c 1385 *E E Allit P* A 354, & sech hys blybe ful swefte & swybe. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2196 Ger hom bowe as a berslet & þi blithe seche. c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 36 Coloure hit with safrone, so have þou blythe. c 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 47 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 300 Loke þou swybe ben clene, in blythe 1585 *Hill A Robinson, Kendal* (Somerset Ho.) To William Pott wyfe for hir greate blythe of drinke

**C** *adv* [OE *blíðe* ] **†a** Kindly, benignantly *Obs* **b** Blithely, cheerfully

c 1000 *Ags Ps* liv [lv ] 17 Þu me milde and blíðe ahluttra a 1300 *Cursor M* 11635 Iesus loked on hir blith c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 338 The chyldyr namys I wolle telle blythe 1486 *Bk St Albans* E vij b, The man to his mayster spekyth full blyth 1784 Cowper *Faithf Bird* 7 They sang, as blithe as finch es sin,

**D** *Comb* , as *blithe-hearted*, **†***blitheliche, blithe looking* adjs

1570 *Sempill Ballates* (1872) 77 Ze plesand Paun & Pa pingay Cast of your blythlyke cullour 1848 Lytton *Harold* xi vii Leofwine, still gay and blithe hearted 1848 Dickens *Domley* (C D ed ) 47 A blithe looking boy

**†Blithe,** *v Obs* [f the adj a later formation, instead of OE *blíðsian, blissian*, Bl 188 ]

1 *intr* To rejoice, to be merry , = Bl188 *v* 1

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17870 (Göll ) Adam bigan þan forto blith [*v r* to glade] in hast 1563 Sackville *Compl Dk Buckhm* 108 Take hede ye my that blithd in balefull blisse

2 *trans* To make blithe, gladden, delight , = Bl188 *v* 2 and Blithen

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2554 His blithet all the buernes þat about stode c 1440 *Promp Parv* 40 Blythyn or welle cheryn, *exhilero* 1627 Feltham *Resolves* I lxxxi Wks (1677) 124 Hope flatters I life She blythes the Farmer

**Blitheful** (blaɪ ðfʊl , *a* [f Blithe *sb* or ? *a* + -FUL , cf *blissful* ]

**†1** Kindly, friendly Cf Blithe *a* 1 *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4078 Ne wald þai apon him ʒet with blithful et *Ibid* 8547 And spak wit blithful [*v r* blefull] chere a 1300 *E E Psalter* cxii[i] 5 Blithefull man he es for bi

**2** Joyous, joyful , Blithe *a* 2, 3

1530 Lyndesay *Papyngo* 607 Edinburgh Within quhose boundis rycht blythfull haue I bene 1648 Herrick *Poems* (1869) I 245 Live here blithefull, while ye may, 1837 *Blackm Mag* XLII 552 That blithefal noise

**Bli thefully,** *adv* Joyously, cheerfully

1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 26 Feb , He sallies out more or less blithefully

**Blithely** (blaɪ ðlɪ), *adv* Forms 1 **blíðelice**, 2 **blýðelice**, 2–3 **blupelíche, blíðeliche**, 3 **blíðe like, blithlik, -li**, 3–4 **blythly, blithelíche**, 4 **bly-, blipely**, 4–5 **blithly**, 6 *Sc* **blyithlye, -lyke**, 6–8 **blythely**, 6- **blithely** [f Blithe *a* + -LY ]

**†1** With kindness, benignantly *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xix 6 Ða efste he and hine blíbe lice onfeng c 1400 *Destr Troy* xxii 9109 There the body of the bold blithly was set, Of honerable Ector, as I ere said 1592 Greene *Poems* 137 Astraea Gan blythely comfort me

**2** In a blithe manner , joyfully joyously, merrily, gladly

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 Þa gast to chirche blupelíche c 1230 *Hali Meid* 3 Þat heo him ase fader þe blíðeluker lustni a 1300 *Cursor M* 3443 Blithli, sir, it sal be don

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VIII 457 He vald ysche fer the blithly cr 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. III 40 Tell thi awne fadir blythlie Thir tithingis. 1791 Burns *Cruegeburn Wood* 1, And blythely awaukens the morrow 1794 Southey *Lyrical Ballads*, *To Lysmens*, Returning blithely home 1820 Scott *Monast* x, I listened blithely enough

**Blithemeat.** ? *Obs* Sc An entertainment provided upon the birth of a child, the dainties then partaken of

1681 in R. Law *Mem* (1818) 191 (Jam.) Sabbath days feastings, blythemeats, banqueitings 1823 Galt *Entail* I xxxiii 295, I hope, poor thing, she'll hae an easy time o't, and that we'll hae blithes meat before the sun gangs doun

**† Blithemod,** *a Obs* [OE *blīðemōd*, f *blīðe* Blithe + *mōd* disposition, Mood] Of blithe mood, of cheerful disposition

1065 *O E Chron* (Cott. MS.) Wæs á blīðe mod bealuleas kyng *c* 1205 *Lay* 29701 Þa wes he ful blīðemod

**Blithen** (blai·ðn), *v* [mod f Blithe *a* + en[4] cf *gladden*] *trans* To make blithe

1824 Galt *Rothelan* II v ix 255 To blithen the morning with cheerful revellies 1830 *Lenorre* T III xv 1849) 134 Glimpses of merriment which blithen the fire side

**Blitheness** (blai·ðnes) [OE *blīðnes*, *-nyss* f *blīðe*, Blithe + *-nes* see *-ness*] The state of being blithe, joyousness, cheerfulness, merriness, happiness (*Orig* a synonym of *bliss*)

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 212 Wineard wyrcen blīðnysse lif getacnað *a* 1275 *Prov Alfred* in *O E Misc* 105 He is one blisse ouer alle blīðnesse *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II m 37 Vnder the blybenesse of people 1578 *Gude & Godlie Ballates* (1868) 109 Giue me the blythnes & the blis Of my sweit Sauiour 1647 W. Browne *Polex* II 177 Live over your teares, and put on againe your former blithenesse 1785 Ramsay *Gent Sheph.* v iii, What double blytheness wakens up this day 1874 Hardy *Madding Crowd* II i 14 Troy's blithiness might become aggressive

**† Blither.** *Obs rare* [f Blithe *v* + -er 1] One who makes blithe, a gladdener

*a* 1555 *Houlate* xxiv, Hail, blyther of the Baptest.

**Blithesome** (blai·ðsŏm), *a* [f Blithe *a* + some cf *gladsome*] Cheery

1794 Ramsay *Tea t Muc* (1733) I 89 The blythsome Bridal 1794 Southey *Botany B Eclog* II, Blithesome as the lark 1862 Lytton *Str Story* II 176 The solitudes of that blithesome and hardy Nature

**Blitter,** dial f Bittern cf Boo blutter

1788 Burns *My Heggie* II, But the howlet cry'd frae the castle wa The blitter frae the boggie

**Bliue,** obs form of Belive *adv* quickly

**Blizzard** (bli·zaid) *U S* [A modern word, prob more or less onomatopœic, suggestive words are *blow*, *blast*, *blaster*, *bluster* the Fr *blesser* to wound, has also been conjectured, but there is no thing to indicate a French origin. As applied to a 'snow squall,' the word became general in the American newspapers during the severe winter of 1880–81 but according to the *Milwaukee Republican* 4 Mar 1881, it had been so applied in the *Northern Vindicator* (Esherville, Ill.) between 1860 and 1870 It was apparently in colloquial use in the West much earlier, but whether Col Crockett's use of it in 1834 (sense 1) was *fig*, taken from the stifling blast, or was the earliest sense, and subseq transferred to the blast is not determined.]

1 'A poser (Not known in the Eastern States)' Bartlett (? perh a *fig* use of 2, as if a blast they could not stand, a 'stifler', 'choker,' settler)

1834 Crockett *Tour down East* 16 Bartlett) A gentlem in at dinner asked me for a toast, and supposing he mea t to have some fun at my expense, I concluded to go ahe d, and give him and his likes a blizzard

**2.** A furious blast of frost-wind and blinding snow, in which man and beast frequently perish, a 'snow-squall' Hence **Bli zzardly, Bli zzard ous** *a*

1880 *Lett* 29 Dec, fr Chicago in *Manch Even News*, 24 Jan 1881 The thermometer was 17 degrees below zero last night, and it was blowing a blizzard all the time 1881 *Standard* 22 Jan 5/1 The region [Manitoba] is swept by those fearful blasts known as 'blizzards which send the 'poudre,' or dry snow, whirling in icy clouds. 1881 *N Y Tribune* 184 The hard weather has called into use a word which promises to become a national American one, namely 'blizzard It designates a storm (of snow and wind which men cannot resist away from shelter 1882 *Contemp R* I Sept 350 Those bitter 'blizzards so justly dreaded by all who have to do with live stock 1883 *Lett in Advance* 1 Mar Driving snow, with very blizzardly tendencies

**† Blo,** *a Obs* Also bloe, bloo, blow e [The midland and southern form of the word still preserved in north Eng and Sc. as *blae*, *blea* —ON *blá* livid *Blo* died out in literary Eng during the 16th or 17th c for the etymology and senses, see Blae] Blackish blue, livid, leaden coloured (In early writers sometimes = Blue)

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 637 Rein bowe, men cleped reed and blo *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* (A.) 241 Tristor he hete wib þa berd blowe *c* 1325 *E E Allit P C* 221 In bluber of be blo flod 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B III 97 Al to blo [C IV 125 blewe] askes *c* 1430 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 206 Nowe ligist he ded bobe blok and blo *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 40 Blo erbe, *argilla* 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 2080, I wax bothe wanne and bloo 1530 Palsgr 306/2 Blo, blewe and grene coloured, as ones body is after a dire strooke 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* III (1593) 56 Licking with his blo and blasting toong their sorie wounds 1652 Ripley *Compl Alch* in Ash mole 188 The Crowys byll bloe as lede 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh.* (1796) II 65 The blue, blow, or lead-coloured flax

Hence **Blo wipe,** a blow or stroke causing a bruise

1622 R Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 169 If one be presented in a Leet Court for a Blowpie or any other personal wrong,

**† Bloached,** *ppl a Obs* [? a corruption or modification of Blotched] Blotched with yellow or white, variegated, hence *bloached-leaved* adj

1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Phyllyrea*, The plain Phyllyrea, and the bloach'd leav'd one, are very quick Growers 1769 H. J. Crocker *Dict Arts & Sc.* III s.v. *Variegation*, Those leaves whose middles are variegated with yellow or white, in spots, are called bloached

**Bloak,** variant of Bloke, *slang*, man

**Bloamon,** var of Bloman, *Obs*, a blackamoor

**Bloat,** *sb* [? from Bloat *a*[2] or *v*[2]] 'A hammer swelled at the eye' Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881

**Bloat** (blōut), *a*[1] Also 3–6 **blote, 7 bloate** [The spelling *bloat* occurs in this sense earlier than in that of next word, with which this is often identified, though in the present state of our knowledge it is safer to keep them distinct The ME *blote* is perhaps identical with ON *blautr* in the sense 'soft with moisture, soaked, wet', or from a parallel form **blát-* cf the ME vb *blotne*, ON *blotna* to soften, moisten (see Bloten), also Sw *blot* soft, moist, yielding But it would also answer in form to OE *bldt* 'livid, pale', though this sense is less likely Sense 2 recalls ON *blautr fiskr*, i e 'soft fish', applied to 'fresh' fish, but in Sw *blot fisk* to 'soaked' fish (Vigf) Though evidence of actual connexion is wanting, it is conjectured that the Eng 'bloat herring' is, in some way, identical with these, and means, etymologically, either 'soft (moist) herring', in opposition to 'dried', or else 'soaked, steeped herring', in reference to part of the process of curing the herrings so termed In *Act* 18 *Chas II* in 'bloated' is opposed to 'dried', and it is explained by Blount as 'half dried', but most of the quotations give it as meaning (in actual use 'smoked', (smoking being an important part of the process One at least (1613 below) appears to identify it with 'puffed up', and thus with sense 2 of the next word, whereas Sylvester, in 1616, says 'Herrings shrink in bloating, but moist herrings are naturally plumper than those more thoroughly dried See also next word, and Bloat *v*[2]]

**† 1** ? Soft with moisture (or ? livid, pale) *Obs*

*c* 1300 *Of Men Lif* xiii in *F P P* (1862) 154 Se sutters [? *sutlers* = sutors] wip sour blo e hides of selcup bestis.

**2** *bloat herring* a smoked half-dried herring, cured by the process described in Bloat *v*[1], a bloated herring, a bloater Also a term of contempt for a human being *t Obs*

*a* 1586 Sidney *Remed for Love* 65 (Grosart II 176) Her compou d, or electuary Made of olde linge or cauvi l Blote herri ge heese. 1602 Dekker *Satir m* 245 Bloate herring dost heere? ? 1613 Overbury *Wif* (1638) 177 He l bee puft up to your hand like a bloat Herring 1621 B Jonson *Masque Augurs* Such a sunk like so many bloat herrings, newly taken out of the chimney 1661 Pepys 5 Oct, To the Dolphin and there eat some bloat herrings

**Bloat** blout), *a*[2] Forms **4 bloute, 6 7 blowt(e, 7– bloat** [Apparently distinct at first (as an Eng word) from the prec, since the earlier form of that was *blote*, but of this *bloat*, though of parallel origin, and, since the 17th c, identified in form, and often associated in meaning ML *blout*, *blout*, was the regular adopted form of ON *blautr*- soft (as a baby's limbs, a bed, silk, see Vigf), cf Sw *blot* 'soft, yielding, pulpous, pulpy' The later form *bloat* does not answer phonetically to *blout*, *blowt* yet its modern use is largely owing to the 'blowt king' of Hamlet having been printed 'bloat' by editors since Warburton 1747, G Daniel had also spelt the word in this way *c* 1640–50 Possibly Bloat *a*[1] in 'bloat herrings' (found as early as 1602) was in the 17th c a much better known word than this, and being, rightly or wrongly, identified with it, influenced its form It is to be noted that Bloat *v*, and its derivatives Bloated, Bloating, are all of earlier use as applied to the herring, than in senses connected with this word Sense 2 is a natural enough extension of 1, but it may have been influenced by association with *blow*, *blown*, the mutual influence of this and the prec since 1600, cannot be settled without more definite knowledge of the exact notion at first attached to 'bloat herring']

**† 1** *Blowte, bloute* ? Soft, soft-bodied, flabby, pulpy, passing into 'puffy, puffed swollen' *Obs*

*c* 1300 *Havelok* 1910 He feyden on [blows] He maden here backes al so bloute Als he[re] wombes, and made hem rowte Als he weren kradel barnes 1602 Shaks *Ham* III iv 189 Let the blowt king tempt you againe to bed [So all the Quartos, exc. Q 1, where wanting, the Folios read *blunt*] 1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 145 The body I say is subiect to so much pestilence the face blowte puft vp, and stuft with the flockes of strong beere.

**2** *Bloat* Puffed, swollen, inflated, esp with self indulgence Hence *bloat-faced* adj (In modern writers an echo of Shakspere's word since that has been written *bloat* Bloated occurs in the same sense from 1664)

1638–48 (Daniel *Eclog* III 83 The foolish rites Of bloat fac d Bacchus. 1649 — *Trinarch*, *Hen V* (1623), The Bloat Face of Rusticitie, Smuggs, looking in A Mirrour 1747 [Warburton printed *bloat* for *blowt* and *blunt* in Hamlet.] 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXII 661 The bloat and ugly villain 1857 Halliwell *Nurs Rhymes* 334 To fatch a calf or sheep That its Hi at master may it stick and slay? 1861 Temple & Trevor *I inshauses* 11 From foul embrace Of that bloat Queen

**b** *transf*

1635 Quarles *Embl* I Invoc Scorn scorn to feed on thy old Bloat desires (Cf *bloat herring* ] 1646 G Daniel *Iwan* Wks 1878 I 89 What I loose or win I o bloat opinion, that below my fate I ever value

**Bloat,** *v*[1] Also 7 blote [App f Bloat *a*[1], with the sense 'to make bloat']

*trans* To cure (herrings) by a process which leaves them soft and only half dried This is now done by leaving them in dry salt on a floor for 24 hours, washing in fresh water spitting and smoking them over an oak fire for a period varying from 24 hours to 3 or 4 days, according to the time they are to be kept before being eaten (Earlier authorities speak of their being *steeped* for a time in brine before smoking, which has to be remembered in discussing the original meaning of *bloat*)

*Bloated* herrings are opposed to *dried* or *red* herrings which are left in dry salt for 10 days, and smoked for 14 days, whence their deep colour and shrivelled dryness.

1611 Cotgr *Fumer* to bloat herrowbe hang or drie in the smoake 1618 Fletcher *Isl Princ* II 1 102, I have more smoke in my mouth then would Blote a hundred her rings. 1682 J Collins *Salt & Fishery* 109 Of Bloated and Dryed Fish These the Fishmongers say are bloated as foll loweth to wit, they sink them 3 or 4 hours in a Brine and then hang them up a drying in the Chimnies.

**Bloat,** *v*[2] [app f Bloat *a*[2] its identity with or distinctness from the prec depends of course upon the relation of the two adjectives]

**1** *trans* To blow out inflate, swell make turgid Also *absol*

1677 Dryden *Circe* Prol 25 I ncourage him, and bloat him up with p ise That he may get more bulk before he dies 1725 Y ung *Sper* No 127 P 6 To see so many well shaped ne scent Virgins bloated up, and waddling up and down like big bellied Women 1727 & Chambers *Cycl* s v *Hospital* Of epiq uasticks there are some which swell and bloat the skin 1748 Chesterfield *Lett* II clvii 64 All malt liquors fatten or at least bloat 1815 *Encycl Brit* III 549 Butchers have a kind of blast or bellows by which they bloat or blow up their meat when killed 1834 H Miller *Sch & Sch* xvi (1857) 240 Dead bodies bloated by the water *a* 1878 Stirling Maxwell in *Fdin J* XXIII 323, 19 Excess, both in eating and drinking had bloated his cheek

**2** *intr* To swell, become swollen or turgid

*a* 1735 Arbuthnot (J.) If a person of a firm constitution begins to bl at 1813 T Jefferson *Corr* (1830) 221 No man knows what his property is worth because it is bloating while l e is calculating 1839 *Fraser's Mag* XIX 94 Who shut me up In darkness to fitten swell and bloat

**Bloated** (blou·ted), *ppl a*[1] [f Bloat *v*[1] + -ed] Of fish Cured by the process described in Bloat *v*[1] half-dried in smoke

1648 Herrick *Oberons F* Poems (1869) I 117 A newes stew'd thigh, A bloated earwig 1666 *Act* 18 *Chas II*, 11 Any Ling, Herring, Cod or Pilchard fresh or salt dried or bloated 1670 Blount *Law Dict bloated fish* or Herring are those which are half dried 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v, Bloated herrings are made by steeping them in a peculiar brine and then hanging them in a chimney to dry 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 239 A new flavor it which that of a bloated herring is sometimes distinguishable

**Bloated,** *ppl a*[2] [f Bloat *v* + -ed]

**1** Of the body, face, etc Swollen, puffed up, turgid, *esp* as describing the effect of gluttony and self indulgence

1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 475 Disguised in some uncouth habit with circumcised crowns, and mitred or bloated looks. 1712 F Fuller *Med Gymn* 56 A Bloated Habit of Body 1713 *Guardian* No 17 (1756) I 79 The tender fool has wept till her eyes are swelled and bloated 1782 Cowper *Prog Err* 495 Bloated spiders 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xxxix The bloated wassailers will never heed

**2** *transf* and *fig.* **a** Of things Swollen, inflated, crammed, overgrown of excessive size

1721 *Wreath Istius Meteors of Stile* 35 He affected the Eloquence of bloated and high sounding Words 1785 Cowper *Task* I 719 His overgorged and bloated purse 1848 Prescott *Ferd & Is* III xvi 164 The bloated pensionee of succeeding monarchs 1860 Disraeli in *Hansard* Ser III CLXVI 1426 Those bloated armaments which naturally involve states in financial embarassments 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* II 47 Its bloated, idle charities.

**b** Of persons or their attributes Swollen with pride of rank or wealth, puffed up, pampered

1731 Swift *To Gay* Wks 1755 IV i 169 A statesman A bloated minister 1863 Stanley *Jew Ch.* III 321 The bloated pluralists of the mediæval Church 1868 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* I 355 The bloated aristocracy of a republican ideal

**3** *Comb*, as *bloated bellied* adj
1875 B TAYLOR *Fanst* I xxi 180 Int the salamander pushes Bloated bellied through the bushes?

**Bloatedness** (blōu tednĕs) [f prec + -NESS] Bloated quality or state
1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* x xiv 538 Unsound blotedness and ventosity of Spirit. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *On Diet* II (R) Bloatedness, scorbutical spots. *c* 1895 BESANT & RICE *Harp & Cr* xx 309 To paint the bloatedness of our prelates.

**Bloater** (blōu·tər) [f BLOAT *a* 1 + -ER app like the vulgar *deader, liver, four wheeler*] A 'bloat' or bloated herring see BLOAT *a* 1, *v* 1
1832 S TYRRELL *Family Topogr* III 142 Herrings, at Yarmouth where the method of curing is unrivalled, called Yarmouth bloaters 1871 M COLLINS *Mrq & Merch* II iv 97 He had been breakfasting on a bloater 1888 BUCKLAND *Notes Anim Life* 202 Real Yarmouth bloaters are herrings very slightly salted, and smoked for three or four hours only

**Bloating** blōu·tiŋ), *vll sb* [f BLOAT *v* 1 + -ING 1] The process of curing (fish) by smoking for a short time the preparation of bloaters
1618 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Batt* 499 Herrings in the Sea are large and full, But shrink in bloating, and together pull

**Bloa·ting,** *vbl sb* [f BLOAT *v* 2 + ING 1] 'A puffing up or inflation of the exterior habit of the body, lodged chiefly in the adipose cells Chambers *Cycl Suppl* 1753

**Bloating,** *ppl a* That bloats or (?) blotches
1759 W WILKIE *Epigon* V (1769) 106 His crooked form he reared With horror pale, with bloating clay besmeared

†**Bloa·ty,** *a Obs rare* [In this and the prec it looks as if *bloat* were confounded with *blot*, and 'bloated' taken as 'disfigured with blotches']
1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest Cr* II viii 76 Dashing out those bloody and bloaty Colours, wherewith Superstition has pourtrayed and arayed him [the Creator].

**Blob** (blŏb), *sb* Also 9 Sc **blab** [The vb appears in 15th, the sb in 16th c Like BLEB, expressing the action of the lips in producing a bubble Some feeling of association with BLOW may have helped the formation or perpetuation of the word Cf BLAB, BLOBBER, BLUBBER]
**1** A bubble *Obs* exc. *north dial*
1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xliii Gif thay be handlit thay melt away like ane blob of watter 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 154 Blob on the water, *bulla* 1863 MRS TOOGOOD *Yorksh. Dial, Watter blobs* bubbles of soap and water made with a pipe by children 1875 *Whitby Gloss* (E. D. S.) *Blob* or *Blob* a bubble.
**2** A pimple, pustule *north dial* Also *fig*
1597 LOWE *Chirurg* (1634) 82 Little blobs upon the skin, produced of an ebullition of the bloud 1614 *Sco Venus* (1876) 32 O filthy blob and staine
**3** A drop or globule of liquid or viscid substance
1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* II ii, Her een the clearest blob o dew outshines 1823 GALT *Entail* I xxiii 201 Haud it [a humble bee] till I take out the honey blob 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I iii, The letter was stuck down with a blob of ink 1866 ARGYLL *Reign of Law* II (ed 4) 120 Animals which are mere blobs of jelly
b Applied to a soft round fruit, as a gooseberry, also *dial* to globular or drop-like flowers as the Globe flower, Foxglove, etc
*c* 1750 LD BALMERINO in Ramsay *Remin* (ed 18) 254 Gie me a ha'porth of honey blobs [yellow gooseberries] 1868 HOLME LEE *B Godfrey* xlix 275 The scarlet blobs [=cherries] that they loved
**4** A small rounded mass of colour
1863 *Reader* 31 Oct 502 In the design one of the wrestlers [is] destitute of eyebrows, but adorned with compensating blobs of hair upon the forehead 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* v 54 A little blob of strong colour 1880 BIRDWOOD *Ind Art* II 9 Worthless gems which have no value as precious stones but only as barbaric blobs of colour
**5** A solid oval mass of iron forming the base of one of the iron beams or posts which support the deck of a ship
1863 *Times* 29 May 14/2 The tee the beam, and the blob were made separately in lengths, and then welded together
**6** *fig* A pouting lower lip.
1760 COLLINS *Misc* 122 (Halliw) Wit hung her blob, ev'n Humour seem'd to mourn
b *slang phrase On the blob* by word of mouth Cf BLAB
1852 MAYHEW *Lond Lab* I 311 Those [professional beggars] who 'do it on the blob (by word of mouth) and those who do it by screwing that is by petitions and letters.
**7.** *Comb*, as *blob cheeked, -headed* adjs
1552 HULOET Blobbe cheked *buccones* 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 78 b A man with a bottell nose, blobb cheaked 1865 *Morn Star* 8 May, A blob headed man with mauve coloured hair

**Blob,** *v* Chiefly *north* Also 6 **blab** [cf prec *sb*]
1 *trans* To mark with a blob of ink or colour, to blot or blur
1489 *Sc Acts Jas I* II 17 2 Swa þat þai haldē þe forme of the breif & be nocht rasit na blobit in suspect place 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingd* (1841) 91 She will not haue one of those pearled starres To blab her sable metamorphosis 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 124 Gif the libell or summons is blobbed or rased in suspect places
**2** *intr* To rise in a bubble or bubbles
1855 *Whitby Gloss*, *Blob* to boil or bubble up like water, when anything acts upon it by plunging or otherwise.
**3** *intr* To produce blobs or bubbles, to 'flop' in the water
1873 *Whitby Gloss* (E D S *Blob* to plunge into the water 1884 *Blackm Mag* Mar 346/1 The wretched trout blobbing and jumping on the stream

**Blobbed,** *ppl a* [f BLOB *sb* + -ED 2] Affected with pimples or swellings
1486 *Bk St Albans* C vj b, When thou seeth thy hauke vppon his mouth and his chekis blobbed

**Blobber** (blŏ·bər), *a* [A variant of BLABBER perh influenced by BLOB]
Of the lips Thick, swollen, protruding Hence.
**blobber lipped** *a* Cf BLUBBER *a*
1593 *Jas Morrice* 83 She was monstrous blobber lipt 1674 GREW (T) A blobber lipped shell seemeth to be a kind of mussel 1688 DRYDEN *Inscription* Misc. Wks (1760) II 457 Hanging blobber lips but pout for Kisses 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* I (1714) 1 Some will have his Person deformed Blobber lipp'd 1818 *Blackm Mag* III 282 Lazy streams of delight from their blobber lips falling

**Blobber,** obs and dial f BLUBBER *sb* and *v*

**Blobby** (blŏ·bi), *a* [f BLOB *sb* + -Y 1] Characterized by blobs, resembling a blob
1888 *Gardn* 10 June 398/3 A delicious bunch of Pinks fringed petals — blobby flowers. 1889 *American* VII 253 Fat and blobby fragments

**Blober, -ure, -yr,** obs forms of BLUBBER

†**Blo·b-tale.** *Obs* [f *blob*, var of BLAB + TALE Cf the combs in BLAB *v* 1 2] A tell-tale
*a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 67 Those blob tales when they could find no other news to keep their tongues in motion, laid open our Bishop for a malignant

**Bloc,** variant of BLOCK *a* Obs pale, black

†**Blo·ccus.** *Obs* [a 16th *c* F *blocus*, now *blockhaus*, BLOCKHOUSE] A fortification, a bulwark
1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIII xxv 599 e By certaine skonces and bloccuzes [*munimentis*] betweene the enemies fortes and forces, one part was cut from the other

**Block** (blŏk), *sb* Forms 4 5 **blok**, 5 **blokke**, 5 7 **blooke**, 6 **blook** [In sense 1, app a ME adoption of F *bloc*, of same meaning, but in senses 17–20 taken directly from BLOCK *v* Of *bloc* is, according to Diez and Littré, a OHG *lloh* (MHG *bloch*, mod Ger *block*) in same sense (MDu *bloc*, Du *blok*, MLG *block*, Sw *block*, Da *blok*), the origin of which is uncertain Grimm and others identify it with MHG *bloch*, OHG *lloh* (MDu *lelok bloke*) 'closure, obstruction shut place, referred to *bi-lûkan*, f *lûkan* to close, shut Kluge considers it a distinct word, and possibly related farther back to *balk* BALK]
**I** A solid piece of wood
**1** A log of wood, part of the trunk of a tree, a stump
*c* 1305 *Lay Kool* 1871) 141 When crist was knit with corde on a stok His fodi bledde a gein þat blok 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 314 This king made Of grete shides and of blo kes Grene fire 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 27 They drewe hym out of the mires and ouer blockes wythout the village 1552 HULOET Blocke *truncus* 1594 J B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 131 [No] more motion or feeling, then is in a blocke or stone 1830 DISRAELI *Vivian Grey* V iv, I looked at the wood fire and thought of the blazing blocks in the hall at Brudenham 1884 FROUDE *Carlyle* II xxiii 73 Sitting patient as a big block—huge stump of a tree root
b Often used in similes as a type of inertia, senselessness, stupidity Cf sense 15 also PEAT
*c* 1410 *Sir Cleges* 440 He yaffe the styward such a stroke That he fell down as a bloke 1678 *Ripley Reviv* 383 They are as stupid as Blocks 1718 POPE *Unfit Successio* 1 When you like Orpheus strike the warbling lyre Attentive blocks around you shall admire 1875 BUCKLAND *Log bk* 68 As deaf as a block
†**c** *contemptuously* An idol a 'stock'
1563 87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 134/1 His great God was not exalted ouer the aultar nor his blocke almighty set seemely in the roode loft
†**d** Contrasted with 'straw' in some obsolete proverbial phrases Cf sense 11 also BEAM and MOTE *Obs*
1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 93 Lest of a strawe we make a blocke 1551 CRANMER *Insti Bp Gardiner* 201 I pray you can spy a little mote in another mans eye that cannot see a great block in your own 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 76 Ye stumbled at a strawe, and lept ouer a blocke
†**2** The stump or trunk of a figure without the limbs
1535 COVERDALE *Sam* v 5 The block lase there onely
**3** A large solid piece of wood, of which the top or surface is used for various operations
**a** A piece of wood on which a butcher chops his meat, or on which firewood is cut, or which is used for beetling or hammering on, or otherwise in various mechanical crafts. *Between the kettle and the block* see BEATEN 1 c
*c* 1489 *Digby Myst* (1882) 157 If I fynde a yong child I shall choppe it on a blokke. 1566 FLYTCH *London* IV 65 Stalls for butchers, with blocks 1849 DICKENS *Dav Copp* xiv He looked such a very obdurate butcher as he stood scraping the great block
**b** The piece of wood on which the condemned were beheaded or mutilated
1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, xii § 18 The serueant shal bring to the said place of execucion a blocke with a betill a staple & cordes to bynde the saide hande vpon the blocke. 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, IV ii 122 Some guard these Traitors to the Block of Death *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* (1704) III xiv 384 He laid down his head upon the Block 1829 H NEELE *Lit Rem* 25 The sovereign who sent Raleigh to the block 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* VII § 2 (1880) 341 It was by bills of attainder that the great nobles were brought to the block
**c** A stump by which to mount, or dismount from, a horse Also *fig*
1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I ii (1668) 12 Observing to mount and dismount at the block only *a* 1699 OSBORN *Observ Turks* iii (1673) 265 The promoters of Sedition, are seldom found to take Horse at any other block than what they perceive the People aptest to stumble at 1841 *Dr Dobson Creek* viii, 76 [He] rode dashingly up to the block.
**d** The stump on which a slave stood when being sold by auction
1853 *Chamb Jrnl* Oct 39 Boy mounts the block the auctioneer kindly lends him a hand 1866 BRYANT *Death Slavery* vii, There shall the grim Block remain, At which the slave was sold
**e** A falcon's perch
1844 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 97 The hawk was soon receiving a good meal of beef upon her block
**4** A piece of wood or other substance on which something is moulded, shaped, or fashioned *spec*
**a** A mould for a hat
1575 GASCOIGNE *Hearbes, Hvddes, etc* Wks (1587) 154 A coptanke hat made on a Flemish block 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* I xiii Wks 1873 II 79 We have blockes for all heads. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 217 His Head is like his Hat, fashioned upon a Block 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I 81 Wolsey's hat might have been made on the same block
Hence **b** *fig* Shape style, fashion (of hat)
1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 323 A hat of the best block in all Italy 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* I i 77 He weares his faith but as the fashion of his hat it euer changes with y^e next block 1612 ROWLANDS *More Knaues Yet* 6 Hats of newest blocke 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xxv A beaver hat of the newest block
**c** *Barber's block* a wooden head for a wig 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II xviii 460/1 *Moulding Block* is a Wooden head set in a Stand on which the rounds of hair are sowed on the Cawl 1754 *Connoisseur* No 30 Their heads have worn as many different kinds of wigs as the block at their barber's 1843 SOUTHEY *Life & Cunningham* Wks III 318 From such a barber was that portrait made I think or per adventure from his block
**d** *transf* A head (*slang*)
1635 SHIRLEY *Lady of Pleas* II i Buy a beaver For thy own block
**e** *generally* A substratum or core
1691 RAY *Creation* I (1704) 119 To serve as a Form or Block to sustain the succeeding annual Coat
**5** *Mechanics* A pulley or system of pulleys mounted in a case, used to increase the mechanical power of the ropes running through them, employed esp for the rigging of ships and in lifting great weights They take various names from their shape, position, or use, as *fiddle block*, *sister block*, etc
1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 143 Damages sustained by bad Hookes Ropes Blockes or Lines 1627 CAPT SMITH *Sea Grammar* V 19 Blocks or Pullies are thick peeces of wood hauing shiuers in them 1752 SMEATON *Pa Lit in Phil Trans* XLVII 494 An inconvenience arises if above 3 pullies are framed in one block 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 58 Thro rattling blocks the clue lines swiftly run 1824 W IRVING *T Trav* II 236 The stump of a mast with a few ropes and blocks swinging about
b Naut phrase *Block and block* (see quot)
1627 CAPT SMITH *Seamans Gram* V 19 When we haile any Tackle or Haleyard to which two blocks doe belong, when they meet, we call that block and blocke 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) *Block and block* the situation of a tackle when the two opposite blocks are drawn close to gether, so that the power becomes destroyed
**6** A piece of wood which acts as a support
**a** *Carpentry* A square piece of wood glued into the angle at a joint to strengthen it, = BLOCKING 3
**b** A piece of scantling for elevating cannon, called a *whole half*, or *quarter block*, according to its thickness
**c** A frame to support the end of a log in a saw-mill
**d** *Carriage making* (see quot)
1801 FELTON *Carriages* I 120 Those platforms, raisers or blocks, are added to a carriage either as matter of necessity or improvement their use is to elevate and support the budget boot, hind foot board and springs
**7** A piece of wood on which lines, letters, or figures are engraved, in order to be printed from it in ink or colours on paper, calico, etc, or to be stamped by pressure on any yielding surface
1732 S PALMER *Hist Printing* VI (title), An enquiry into the first books printed on blocks of wood 1737 *Ss* CHAMBERS *Cyclo Cutting*, The cutters in wood begin by preparing a plank or block 1760 R BURROW *Comp Ladies Diary* 6 Engraving wooden blocks for printing pictures with the letter press 1837 WHITTOCK *Bk Trades* (1842) 94 [*Calico printer*] They have from the earliest period used blocks and stencils to produce the pattern 1880 *Print Trades Jrnl* XXX 10 Printed in four colors, from engraved blocks
**8** Various solid pieces of wood about a ship see quots
*c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 97 *Block*, the large piece of elm out of which the figure is carved at the head of the ship *Blocks* for building the ship are those solid pieces of oak timber fixed under the ship's keel, upon the groundways *Blocks* for transporting the ship are two solid pieces of oak or elm one fixed on each side of the stern above the taff

rail, and a snatch with a large score cut each way in the middle *a* 1856 LONGF *Build Ship* 95 Thus, said he, we will build this ship! Lay square the blocks upon the slip.

†**9.** The peg or 'hob' aimed at in throwing quoits, the 'Jack' at bowls *Obs*

1598 FLORIO, *Buttero*, a maister or mistres of boules or coites, whereat the plaiers cast or play some call it the blocke

**II.** A bulky piece of any substance

**10** *gen* Any solid or compact mass of matter with an extended surface

1530 PALSGR 199/1 Blocke of tymbre, *timon destain* 1577 HARRISON *Descr Brit* V 12 These huge blocks were ordened and created of God 1760 J CLARIDGE *Shrph Banbury's Rules* (1744) 38 A block of this kind of stone as big as a large rolling stone 1798 BORLASE *Nat Hist Cornwall* XV § 18 182 The metal when hardened is called a block of tin 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 166 Granite is most commonly found in huge blocks 1813 *Gentl Mag* LXXXIII 1 609/2 A square block of masonry has been raised to support the stone 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* 1 § 2 17 The more solid blocks of ice shoot forward in advance of the lighter debris

**b** A large quantity of anything dealt with at once Hence *In block* in the mass, as a whole 'wholesale', = Fr *en bloc*

1876 HOLLAND *Sev Oaks* XXIV 331 The combination began by selling large blocks of the Stock for future delivery 1896 GLADSTONE in *Contemp Rev* June 3 Puritans who rejected in block the authority of creeds

**11** A lump of wood, stone, or other matter, that obstructs one's way, a bar, *fig* an obstacle or obstruction Now only in *stumbling-block*

*a* 1500 *Songs & Carols* 15*th C* (Wright) 81 (Matz) Ale mak many a mane to stomblyd at the blokkes 1573 G HARVEY *Lett Bk* (1884) 32, I tould him there was a certain block in the way 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 38 At which common block many weakelings do stumble 1649 SELDEN *Laws Eng* 1 xv (1739) 99 This was a block in the way of Prelacy, and a clog to keep it down *a* 1718 PENN *Lett* Wks 1726 I 2 A Block in the Way to Preferment 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 531 By maintaining these passages he laid a stumbling block in his own path

**12** *spec* **a** A mass or lump of rock or stone in its natural or unhewn state *Erratic block*, a boulder transported by physical agencies far from its native site

1847 TENNYSON *Princ* VII, All her labour was but as a block Left in the quarry 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I 19 The glacier stream[s] of the Lombards and Normans left their erratic blocks wherever they had flowed 1872 JUNKINSON *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 149 The Bowder Crag from which the immense block has fallen, is directly above

**b** A solid piece of stone, etc, prepared for building purposes, *also* the 'bricks' with which children build toy-houses

*c* 1854 LONGF *Builders* III, Our to-days and yesterdays Are the blocks with which we build 1885 R L STEVENSON *Child's Garden* 63 *Block City* What are you able to build with your blocks, Castles and palaces, temples and docks?

†**13** A whetstone *Ob*

1598 GRENEWEY *Tr Stow Il it* 1617) 28 He serued but for a blocke to whet Robertoes wit on

**14** A compact or connected mass of houses or buildings, with no intervening spaces, (esp in U S and Canada) the quadrangular mass of buildings included between four streets, or two 'avenues' and two streets at right angles to them **b** A portion of a town or space of ground so bounded, whether occupied by buildings or not

1851 *Hounsh Narrative* Mar 65 The blocks are rapidly rising up by the erection upon them of large houses 1855 *Act* 18 19 *Vict* CXX § 74 A group or block of contiguous houses may be drained more economically in combination 1882 FREEMAN in *Engm Mag* I 89 American towns are built in blocks 1884 *Boston (Mass) Journal* 12 Sept, When the mutinee began brother and sister had closed Blossum was about two blocks away

**III** Figurative senses

**15** A person resembling a block or log of wood **a** in unintelligence A blockhead. **b** in want of feeling A hard-hearted person

*a* 1553 UDALL *Roister D* III iii Ye are suche a calfe suche an asse, such a blocke 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* I i 40 You Blockes, you stones, you worse than senslesse things 1682 N O tr *Boileau's Lutrin* I 16 See how the Stupid Block stands mute, and moping! 1803 BRISTED *Pickett Amer* II 661 In vain we endeavoured to move the compassion of these two blocks in female shape 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 88 The greatest dunce, the biggest block

**16** Phrases *A chip of the* (*same or*) *old block* a piece of the same stuff, a descendant reproducing the qualities of a parent or ancestor *As dull* (etc) *as a block* (see 1 b) *To cut blocks with a razor* (a metaphor describing absurdly incongruous and futile application of abilities or means)

1687 SANDERSON *Serm* I 283 Am not I a child of the same Adam, a vessel of the same clay a chip of the same block, with him? 1655 LESTRANGE *Chas I*, 126 Episcopacy, which they thought but a great chip of the old block Popery 1774 GOLDSM *Retal* 42 'Twas his fate unemployed or in place, sir To eat mutton cold and cut blocks with a razor

**IV** Senses from BLOCK *v*

†**17** 'A scheme, contrivance; generally used in a bad sense' (Jamieson) *Sc Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V xi 12 Rolling in mynd full mony cankarit block.

†**18** A bargain, bartering, exchange *Sc Obs*

1568 *Sempill Ballates* (1872) 232 Abydand on sum merchand blok 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* CXX (1862) I 300 What a sweet block was it by way of buying and selling, to give and tell down a ransome for grace and glory to dyvours! *a* 1800 *Ballad 'Fair Isabell'* XVI in Child's *Ballads* III (1885) 216/2 So many blocks have we two made, And ay the worst was mine

**19** A blocking up **a** An obstruction or stoppage of traffic or progress **b** The obstruction of the free passage of a bill through the House of Commons see quot

1860 W CLARK *Van Tour* 19 Naples is the only continental capital which is liable to blocks. 1863 *Cornh Mag* Feb *Life Man-of-War*, It is after you have become lieutenant, that the block makes itself felt 1888 *Pall Mall G* 14 July 2/2 What is the practical effect of the notice that a bill will be opposed—which is what is known as a block? Simply this, that it prevents any stage of a bill being taken during (1) the last ten minutes of a morning sitting, or (2) the last fifteen minutes of a Wednesday afternoon sitting, or (3) after half past twelve o clock at any other sitting

**c Block system** (on *Railways*) a system by which the line is divided into short sections, having at the end of each a signal, and a communication with the electric telegraph, so worked that no train is allowed to pass into any section till it is wholly clear; thus securing an absolute interval of space between successive trains *See block signal, block signalling, block instrument*, etc

1864 *Realm* 29 June 1 The only remedy for the danger is the adoption of what is technically called the 'block system 1865 *Land Rev* 18 Mar 309 Mr William Henry Preece recommends the adoption, in connection with the electric telegraph, of the 'block system of ensuring the safety of railway trains 1888 *Oracle* 20 May 313 The method of working electric block signals Mr Tyer produced his first block signalling instrument in 1852 *Ibid* A modification of the single needle on a block instrument

**20** (*Cricket* The position in which a batsman blocks balls, that in which he holds his bat in front of the wicket before striking, otherwise called the *centre*, hence *block hole* (or shortly *block*), a mark made in the ground to indicate this position

*Mod* The ball pitched right in his block He asked the umpire to give him block

**V** *Attrib* and *Comb*

**21** *attrib* or *adj* Taken in the block, aggregate, lump

1864 I D TYITELTON in *Mem Sess* 22 Jan 3/6 The first cost requires a block sum, which is just what the working classes cannot command

**22** General comb, chiefly attrib as *block coal, ice, shot, stone*, (sense 2) *block maker, pulley, sheave, -strap, block faced, like* adjs

1752 SMOLLETT *Per Tr* (1779) I v 37 A squinting block faced, chattering piss kitchen 1881 *Chicago Times* 4 June, *Block ice is never created in the river rapids to clog or impede machinery 1561 J HEYWOOD *Sneaus Hercules* 1581) 81 Her head from *blockly-ke body gone Is quight 1861 L NOBLE *Icebergs* 85 Numbers of block like bergs *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith* (1690) 78 Many Artisans are employed upon Shipping viz. Painters, *Block makers, Rope makers 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 122 *n* An ingenious block maker at Plymouth 1884 *Harper's Mag* June 72/2 The block maker and sail maker each a sixteenth 1864 CHAMBERS *Bk of Days* II 684 [Brunel's] plan for making *block pulleys for ships by machinery 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Cat* 42 Projectile Anchors, Cone *Block Shot to throw Rove Rope or Messenger Line 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 270 If he used *blockstone he studied to use [it] so as to look well 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) I [It is bound with a sort of rope ring which is called a block strop

**23** Special comb **Block-battery** (see quot), **block brush**, a bunch of BUTCHER'S-BROOM, used by butchers to clean the blocks, and borne in the insignia of their Company, **block chopper**, a workman who trims a block of stone, **block-cutter**, an artificer who cuts in relief the blocks used in printing or engraving (see sense 7, **block flute** (see quot), **block-furnace** = BLOOMERY **block letters**, printing-types of large size cut out of wooden blocks, **block-machine**, a machine for making the 'blocks' associated with 'tackle' in ships, so **block machinery**; **block-ornament** (*slang*) = BLOCKER 3, **block pate** = BLOCKHEAD, **block printing**, printing from wooden blocks, instead of movable types, as in the BLOCK-BOOKS, now also used for printing calico, paper-hangings, etc, so **block printed** *a*, **block-ship**, a ship moored to block the entrance to a harbour, an old man of war used as a store-ship, etc, **block tin**, see TIN, †**block-wheat**, buckwheat

1802 C JAMES *Mil Dict* (1816) 54/1 **Block battery* in gunnery, a wooden battery for two or more small pieces mounted on wheels, and moveable from place to place 1883 *Stonemason* Jan, It is then trimmed (or scalped) into shape by men called *block choppers, who adroitly wield heavy axes 1899 CHADWICK in Smiles *Workmen's Lives* (1861) 21 *Block cutters and printers in calico-printing, 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 91 **Block flute* is a flue register some times open, sometimes stopped, and imitates the tone of a flute 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 52 They buy *block ornaments as they call the small dark coloured pieces of meat exposed on the butchers blocks. 1598 R BERNARD *Terence* (1607) 251 To be called a *blockpate, a dullhead, an asse, a lumpish sot 1816 SINGER *Hist Cards* 75 *note*, The Portuguese Missionaries on their first visit to Japan in 1549, found the art of *block printing in use there 1883 *Standard* 26 Jan 3/2 Mere *block printed papers. 1801 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 123/1 There was not on board their *block ships a single surgeon 1811 CRABB, *Dragées aux cheveux*, *blocke wheat or bolmong

**Block** (blɒk), *v* [a Fr *bloquer* (15th c in Littré), of same meaning, f *bloc* BLOCK *sb*, the orig sense being apparently to put 'blocks' in a way, but in later senses, 8–11, directly from BLOCK *sb*]

**1** *trans* To obstruct or close with obstacles (a passage) Predicated either of the personal agent, or of the obstructions Also *fig*

(c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII Prol 91 Swa my wan wyt A matere gud suld block or stylle) 1645 QUARLES *Sol Recant* V 24 All his ways Are blokt with troubles 1862 STANLEY *Jew Ch* (1877) I xi 208 The mouth of the cave was blocked by huge stones 1881 *Chicago Times* 12 Mar, The Illinois Central Road is again blocked

**b** with *up*

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1656) 926 They shut and blocked up all the ways from the one sea to the other, with mighty great pieces of timber across 1729 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I iv 65 I blocked up the door with some boards 1833 H MARTINEAU *Br Creek* IV 91 Were the avenues of the temple blocked up?

**2** To shut *up* or *in* by obstructing ingress and egress, to prevent access to or exit from Predicated of the agent or the obstruction, as in 1

1630 PRYNNE *God No Impostor* 9 Blocking up their hearts against the Lord 1632 GOUGE *God's Arrows* II § 29 160 Blocking up people within narrow compasses 1733 *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 187 We are throwing down a parcel of walls that she keeps up every way 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXII (1856) 178 Our little harbor was completely blocked in by heavy masses [of ice].

**3** *spec* To blockade, invest [So F *bloquer*]

1591 UNTON *Corr* 30 All Poictou is reduced except Poictiers, by the Prince Conty, who hath also blocked that 1706 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 228 I ought not to have less than four Vessels to block the Port. 1871 BROWNING *Balaust* 103 Back must you on, though ten pirates blocked the bay

**b** usually with *up*

1639 MASSINGER *Unnat Combat* I i, Our navy should be blocked up 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 40 P 10 The Blockade of Olivenza was continued it is at present so closely blocked up that, etc 1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* I 334 The British fleet bombarded and blocked it up by sea 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* II 303 The danger of being defeated and blocked up in Salamis

**4** To obstruct the way or course of

1865 BUSHNELL *Vicar Sac* III iii 248 One [attributive in God] totally blocking another, and refusing to allow a step of movement till it has gotten its complete satisfaction 1875 J HEATH *Croquet Player* 16 A ball is blocked when another ball lies in the way 1884 *Boston (Mass) Jrnl* 20 Dec. 2/2 Their little game was blocked

**5** *Cricket* To stop (a ball) with the bat, so as merely to protect the wicket, without attempting to hit so as to score runs, also *absol*

1773 *Gentl Mag* Nov 568 The modern way of blocking every ball at play 1827 E NEALE *Living & Dead* 165 I've heard of him Blocked well—best long stop in England 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* (1847) 55/1 He blocked the doubtful balls, missed the bad ones, took the good ones 1879 W G GRACE in *Cricketer's Ann* 32 When you hit his bat hard, when you block, do not be deterred from using vigour even in this movement

**6** *Parliament* To prevent or postpone the passage of a bill, *spec* to give notice of opposition to a bill in the House of Commons, which prevents it from being taken after half past twelve (midnight) (See BLOCK *sb* 19 b)

1884 MR SPEAKER in *Times* 4 Apr 6 The term 'blocking' is a colloquial expression recognized in this House 1884 DR ST ALBANS in *Cent mp* Aug 171 The House of Lords, by blocking the Bill, has denied to two million persons the right of having votes.

**7** *intr* To bargain *Sc*

*c* 1570 *Leg Bp St Andrews* in *Scot Poems* 16th *C* II 334 Effir that he had long tyme blockit, With grit difficultee he tuik thame 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* CVI (1862) I 269 God forbid that there were buying and selling and blocking for us goad betwixt Christ and us

**8** *trans* To shape on a block see BLOCK *sb* 4

1622 ROWLANDS *God Nemesis & Bad* 33 His hat new block'd [1632 HEYWOOD *Rape Kings* III iii, The haberdasher will sooner call us blockheads than block us]

**b** To hammer smooth or into a particular shape on a block

1831 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metals* I 338 The saw is once more submitted to the hammer but it is now termed blocking 1884 *Law Times Rep* LI 274/2 The hammering carried on in the process of tin blocking *Mod* Blocking-down, in silver manufacture, is the first process when the article has to be made from a flat piece of metal

**c** To emboss the covers of books by pressure with a device from a block

1869 G DODD *Dict Manuf* 38 In blocking the tools are fixed into a frame to form a device for the whole cover of a book, it receives the name of gold blocking or blind blocking according as gold is or is not used

**9** To sketch out, mark out roughly (work to be finished afterwards), to lay out, plan. Now usually with *out*, also *in*

1585 JAMES I *Fair Poesie* (Arb) 55, I take earnist and willing panis to blok it [this short treatise]. 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 264 Which designe, though intended, essayed, and blocked by many others. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* (1839) III 15 The latter Cantos having been merely blocked out when the first went to press. 1881 *Academy*

8 June 33/2 The head seems scarcely to belong to the rather rudely blocked limbs, but it is a nice little picture
1884 Lady Majendie *Out of Element* I viii 111 Pictures blocked in roughly

**10** To cut *out* or make into blocks
1865 Smiles *Indust Biog* 303 Making wooden wedges used in pitwork, and blocking out segments of solid oak required for walling the sides of the mine *Mod* Coal is always blocked from the bottom of the seam.

**11** To support or fit with blocks of wood
1881 *Mechanic* § 765 When the top of any table of this kind is a fixture, it is generally blocked, that is to say rectangular blocks of wood are glued at short intervals into the angle formed by the meeting etc

**Blockade** (blɒkē·d) [f Block *v*, on the pattern of words in -ade from Fr The Fr equivalent *blocus* dates to 16th c *Blockade* sb must have been used before 1684, when the vb appears]

**1** The shutting up of a place, blocking of a harbour, line of coast, frontier etc, by hostile forces or ships, so as to stop ingress and egress, and prevent the entrance of provisions and ammunition, in order to compel a surrender from hunger or want without a regular attack *Paper blockade* one that is declared by a belligerent party to exist, but is not effective
1693 *Mem Ct Techely* III 55 This Blockade was turn'd into a formal Siege in the beginning of March 1775 R Montgomery in Sparks *Corr Amer Ref* (1853) I 485 Were a blockade alone to be the measure adopted 1896 Mallory tr *Humboldt's Trav* III 42 On account of the blockade by the English 1863 Ld Russell *Let Mr Mason* (Bernard 293) The Declaration of Paris was in truth directed against what were once termed 'paper blockades, that is, blockades not sustained by any actual force or sustained by a notoriously inadequate naval force 1880 W E Hall *Internat Law* (1884) 639 What is called *effective blockade* has been used as a means of constraint short of war 1885 *Times* 20 Feb. 5/1 The coast is really only patrolled at intervals. The use of the word blockade is, therefore an abuse of the term

**b** *To raise a blockade* to withdraw the investing forces, or to compel them to withdraw *To break a blockade* to enter or leave a blockaded port by eluding the blockading force esp for the purpose of conveying supplies or carrying on trade
1810 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* VI 349 To induce him to raise the blockade of La Puebla. 1869 *Overland Monthly* 47 (*title*) How we ran the blockade

**2** *transf* A blockading force, a party of blockade-men
1881 Fleet *Glimpses Anc stors* Ser 1 84 The chief boatman of the Blockade was killed

**3** *transf* and *fig*
1748 Pope *Dunciad* IV 191 Broad hats and hoods and caps, a sable shoal Thick and more thick the black blockade extends. 1833 Macaulay *Walpole's Lett Fst* (1854) I 269 The blockades laid by the Duke of A to the hearts of the Marquise de B and the Comtesse de C 1835 T Hook *Gurney* I iii (L) This was a blockade which even the ingenuity of the wit could not evade. 1881 *Chicago Times* 12 Mar, The snow blockade told more severely in the produce trade 1881 *Ibid* 16 Apr [A railway accident] caused a blockade of the road for several hours.

**4.** *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *blockade force*, **block ade-man**, a member of the force employed to prevent smuggling, a coastguardsman, **block ade-run, running**, the action of running a blockade, **blockade runner**, a vessel which runs or attempts to run into a blockaded port, the owner, master, or one of the crew of such a vessel (These words obtained special notoriety during the American War of Secession, when many British ships were engaged in running the blockade of Richmond and other southern ports)
1881 Fleet *Glimpses Ancestors* Ser 1 83 A 'Blockade force of 40 men *Ibid* 82 Constant conflicts between the blockade men and the smugglers 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* 1850) 214 Blockade man after blockade man had passed the spot, wending his way towards his solitary post 1863 *Sk James's Mag* VIII 346 My first and last 'blockade run 1898 *V Amer Rev* CXXVII 381 The English 'blockade runners passed through the American blockading squadron 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 371/2 Steel was used extensively in blockade runners built during the American civil war

**Blocka·de,** *v* [f prec sb]

**1** *trans* To subject to a blockade as an incident of war, to beset by a hostile force, so as to prevent ingress or egress
*c*1680 in Somers *Tracts* I 472 Those who were set to blockade the Castle. 1684 *Scanderbeg Redn* v 95 To quarter round about Caminiec, and strictly Blockade that place 1781 T Jefferson *Corr Wks* 1859 I 209 The enemy are blockaded by land 1836 Macgillivray tr *Humboldt's Trav* xx. 294 The port was strictly blockaded. 1880 McCarthy *Own Time* III xlvii 289 A state cannot blockade its own ports.

**2** *transf* and *fig* To block up, obstruct
1732 Pope *Ep Bathurst* 57 Huge bales of British cloth blockade the door 1814 Scott *Wav* xxxvii, All precautions to blockade his view were abandoned 1846 Press cott *Pet Ps Is* II xix 185 Every avenue to the hall was blockaded

**Blocka·ded,** *ppl a* [f prec + ed] Invested with a blockade, completely beset, blocked up
1846 Arnold *Hist Rome* II xxviii 114 *note*, A besieged or blockaded army 1850 Alison *Hist Europe* V xxxiii § 9 487 A blockaded port is to be understood only when such a force is stationed at its entrance as makes it dangerous to enter

**Blocka·der.** [f as prec + -er1] One who blockades, a blockading vessel
1849 Grote *Greece* II I VI 317 To repel with spears and darts all approach of the blockaders. 1863 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Sept, All the blockaders are hung up for want of coal.

**Blocka·ding,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That blockades, besetting
1708 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 85/2 The general of a blockading army 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII lxiv 284 The blockading squadron

**Blockage** (blɒ·kĕdʒ) [f Block *sb* + age cf F *blocage*] A blocked (up) state, obstruction
1874 Gladstone in *Contemp Rev* Oct 669 The mutilations and blockages of the fabrics. 1883 *Pall Mall G* There was a blockage in the traffic

**Blo·ck-book.** [f Block *sb*] †**a** A book of wooden tablets *Obs* **b** A book printed from engraved wooden blocks
1787 51 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Book*, Block Books those written on wooden planks or tablets, smoothed for that purpose with an ascia, and a plane 1816 Singer *Hist Cards* 109 These Block books excited the idea of the invention of moveable characters 1859 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 8) XVIII 592 The design and execution are very superior to those of the St Christopher and the block books

**Blocked** (blɒkt), *ppl a* [f Block *v* + -ed] Shut up by obstructions, blockaded, obstructed, stopped in a course, shaped on or with a block roughly shaped furnished with blocks
1856 Kane *Arct Exp* I xxx. 408 A square, blocked out aspect Ibid II xxiv 307
**Blocker** (blɒ·kəɹ) [f Block *v* + -er1] One who blocks *spec* in *Shoemaking* and *Bookbinding*
1809 Skene *Reg May* Table 69, Fishers Forestallers Regraters, Sutours, Kemesters, Bloccers 1866 *Lond Rev* 27 Oct 459/2 There are various epithets for shoemakers there are welters clickers, blockers, runners, &c 1884 *Pall Mall G* 4 Jan 10/1 A blocker in the employ of Messrs — — bookbinders 1884 *Manch Exam* 8 Aug 5/7 The inveterate blocker

**2** A tool for blocking
1407 *Test Thor* I 347 Lego Petro apprenticio meo j chipax j blokker j twybyll

**3** *colloq* A small piece of meat placed for sale on the butcher's block, as opposed to the 'joints' hung on hooks
1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVII 396 Forced to substitute a blocker of meat, with its cheap accompaniment of bread and vegetables for poultry and rump steaks

**Blockhead** (blɒ·khed) [f Block *sb* + Head]

†**1** A wooden head, a wooden block for hats or wigs, *hence*, a head with no more intelligence in it than one of these, a blockish head *Obs* (This would now be written *block head* or *block head*)
1549 [implied in Blockheaded]. 1589 *Hay any Work* B The ofspringes of your owne blockheads. 1607 Shakes *Cor* II iii 31 Your wits strongly wadg'd up in a blockhead *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 217 To maintain their own Hypothesis, Br like one another's Blockheads and the Peace 1698 Vanbrugh *Prov Wife* v v, How long would my blockhead have been a producing this!

**2** Hence, One whose head is blockish or wooden, an utterly stupid fellow
1549 Coverdale *Erasm Par 1 Cor* xi 14 All blockheaded that hathe loste the judgemente of nature 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 69 b Bee he the veriest block head vnder Heauen 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* I xxiv 59 Block heads and dull natures 1711 Bushby *Spect* No 307 P 12 Being dismissed as an hopeless Block head 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2 I 222 He might think me a blockhead, and refuse to take me

†**B** *adj* Blockheaded, stupid *Obs*
1606 in Hullen *O Pl* 1884) III 32 The block head heart of a woman 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-cr* iv 239 Oh! the Block head World we live in! 1719 D Urfey *Pills* (1872) IV 2 All such Blockhead fools

Hence **Blo·ckheadess.** *nonce-wd* [see -ess] A female blockhead
1827 Lady Morgan *O'Briens & O'Fl* IV 361 All the blockheads and blockheadesses think themselves printable

**Blockheaded** (blɒ·khe ded), *a* [f Block head (sense 1) + ed2] Having a 'block head' obtuse of intellect, dull, stupid Of persons (rarely their productions) Hence **Blo·ckhea·ded ness**
1549 Olde *Erasm Par Ephes* Prol C iij, Blockeheaded asses doublefaced frendes 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* xiii (1596 233 He is block headed and dull 1657 Flatman *Cordial* 1/2 See, how the block headed Multitude wonders 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 327 Old men are only great block headed boys with beards. 1860 Miss Yonge *Stokesley Secr* viii (1880) 252 My father said I was too block headed to let navigation into
1716 M Davies in *Ath Brit* II 168 The loudest piece of blockheadedness and the last shift of Dunces.

**Blockheadish** (blɒ·khe dĭʃ), *a* [see -ish] Of the nature of a blockhead stupid, obtuse Hence **Blo·ckhea·dishness**
1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 741 A dull proud, prosy block headish person. 1863 Carlyle in Froude *Life* II xxvi 280, I feel myself to have become foul and blockheadish 1696 Earl Monm. *Advt fr Parnass* 405 By their supine blockheadishness.

**Blockheadism** (blɒ·khedizm) [see -ism] The characteristic action, conduct, or condition of a blockhead, stupidity
1753 Smart *Notes to Hilliad* (R) Though now reduced to that state of blockheadism. 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 698 One of the most delightful pieces of self satisfied blockheadism 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* 26 They set no quackeries and blockheadisms anywhere to rule over us.

†**Blo·ckheadly,** *a* *Obs* [f. as prec + -ly1] Of or pertaining to, or like a blockhead; stupid
1612 Chapman *Widdowes T* Dram Wks. 1873 III 18 Your blockheadly tradesman 1693 Shadwell *Volunteers* in Plays 1720 IV 467 This is made up by some block headly Fellow! 1694 Echard *Plautus* 4 What a block headly question for a Deity to ask?

**Blockhouse** (blɒ·khaus) [Common since *c*1500 of uncertain history The Ger equivalent *blockhaus* ('einen steinen Blockhaus') is quoted by Grimm 1557 and 1602, the Du *blokhuis* is in Kilian 1599, Fr *blocus*, generally considered to be the same word, and orig in same sense, is quoted by Littré in the 16th c (of Blocquz) So far as evidence goes, the Eng is thus the earliest, but we should expect it to be of Du or Ger origin In any case the sense was not originally (as in modern notion) a house composed of blocks of wood, but one which blocks or obstructs a passage The history and age of the Ger *blockhaus* and F *blocus* require more investigation]

**a** *orig* A detached fort blocking or covering the access to a landing, a narrow channel, a mountain pass, a bridge, or other strategical point In later use An edifice of one or (formerly) more storeys constructed chiefly of timber, loopholed and embrasured for firing
1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c 8 1 Nother pile blokhouse ne Bulwork is made to greve or annoye theym at theyr landyng 1538 Leland *Itin* III 21 There is a Blok House and a fair Pere in the Est side of the Peninsula 1550 Lever *Serm* 94 Blockhouses and bulwarkes, made and keepte for the saue garde of thys realme 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 946/2 All the havens to be fensed with bulworks, and blockhouses. 1597 Gerard *Herbal* xli § 4 257 It groweth by the blockhouse of Tilberie. 1625 G Sandys *Trav* 210 At the end of the peir stands a paltry blockhouse furnished with suitable artllery 1728 *Lond Gaz* No 5014/1 The Highway between Highgate (otherwise and Barnet Blockhouse 1813 Wellington *Disp* X 502 A strong stone block house which served as a head to the bridge 1816 C James *Mil Duct* 54/1 *Block house* a kind of wooden fort or fortification, sometimes mounted on rollers, or on a flat bottomed vessel, serving either on the lakes or rivers, or in counterscarps or counter approaches 1859 Turner *Dom Archit* III vii 322 Calshot Castle is one of the block houses erected by Henry VIII to defend the coast 1878 Black *Green Past* xiv 356 A curious little inn which had originally been a blockhouse against the Indians

**c** *slang* A prison
[cf 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* III xi 85 To stop the disorders of our disorderly Theeues built a Blockhouse] 1796 Grose *Dict Vulgar Tongue*, *Block Houses*, prisons, houses of correction &c

**d** A house of squared logs of timber
1857 *Penny Mag* VI 437 Block houses which are built of blocks or squared logs of timber 1878 Lady Herbert tr *Hutner's Ramble* I iii 18 The Backwoodsman who begins by building a blockhouse

**2** *transf* and *fig*
1559 *Mirr Mag Rudacke* 1 7 Bloudshead a blockehouse to beat away ill 1615 *Curry-e for Cox* c v 230 The Scripture is a sufficient shelter against Atheisme were the Block houses of your Miracles battered to the ground 1896 Kane *Arct Exp* I xxix 385 Flour, beans, and dried apples make a quick triangular blockhouse on the floor

**Blo·cking,** *vbl sb* [f Block *v*, or *sb* + -ing1]

**1** The action of the vb Block
1637 [see Block v 7] 1659 in Rushw *Hist Coll* I 69 The besieging of Manheim, and the blocking of Frankendale 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4242/1 Orders for the close blocking up of that Place 1850 'Bat *Cricket Manual* 31 It was totally useless for blocking 1864 *Times* 13 Oct, Detained by the blocking up of the line 1870 *Daily News* 6 Sept 5 The blocking of Bazaine at Metz *attrib* 1884 *Pall Mall G* 7 Apr 3/1 Mr Warton has returned to his blocking habits

**2** The product of this action, the thing blocked
1585 James I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 21, I haue put in, the I rench on the one side of the leif, and my blocking on the other 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xvii (1856 130 The square blocking of the ragged precipices

**3** *Carpentry*, etc (see quots and cf Block *v* 11)
1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 192 With blockings glued in the internal angles 1876 Gwilt *Encycl Archit*, Glossary, *Blockings* small pieces of wood fitted in and glued to the interior angle of two boards or other pieces, for the purpose of giving additional strength to the joint 1883 *Harper's Mag* 937/2 The blocking is knocked away

**4 Blocking-course** or **blocking** 'the plain course of stone which surmounts the cornice at the top of a Greek or Roman building also a course of stone or brick forming a projecting line without mouldings at the base of a building' *Gloss Goth Archit* 1845
1760 Raper in *Phil Trans* LI 815 The height of the blocking was probably intended for 3 Roman feet 1859 *Encycl Brit* III 508 *Blocking, course*, a deep but slightly projecting course in an elevation, to act as cornice to an arcade, or to separate a basement from a superior story

**Blockish** (blɒ·kĭʃ), *a* [f Block *sb* + ish]

**1** Of the nature of a block

1565 CALFHILL *Answ Treat Crosse* (1846) 20 The blockish Images, the dead Crosses. 1865 LOWELL *Cathedral* Poet Wks (1879) 446 Fear, That makes a fetish and misnames it God (Blockish or metaphysic, matters not)

**2** Like a senseless block in the want of apprehension, excessively dull, stupid, obtuse

**a** of persons

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Luke* iii 7 The grosse and blockishe ignoraunte multitude 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* ix 136 With the allowance euen of the blockishest. 1680 HICKERINGILL *Meroe* 38 To Gull the Blockish English 1756 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) X. 489 We see dull, heavy, blockish Ministers. 1868 NETTLESHIP *Browning* i 23 While the other seems morose and blockish, this man is kindly

**b** of personal qualities, productions, etc.

*a* 1555 RIDLEY *Wks* 295, I will make it evident how blockish and gross your answer is. 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* iv Wks (1851) 172 Left only to obscure and blockish Chronicles 1741 ODYS *Eng Stage* v 63 Blockish Stupidity as in Rusticks 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* 101 Whose innate blockish dullness.

**3.** Blocklike in form, roughly blocked out, rude, clumsy

1880 SWINBURNE *Study Shakes* ii (ed 2) 100 Such a blockish model as this 1880 GRANT WHITE *Every Day Eng* 495 Our speech would be clumsy, the forms of our thought blockish

**Blo·ckishly,** *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In a blockish manner, stupidly, dully

1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* i (1558) 57 That nothing blockishly or carterly wee do 1590 C S *Right Relig* 9 So blockishly blind 1599 A B *Mistat Palemia* 14 Blockishly impudent 1734 A WELWOOD *Glimpse Glory* 167 What Sweetness before I experienced blockishly and in Part

**Blo·ckishness.** [f. as prec + -NESS] The quality of being blockish, gross stupidity or dullness

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* i v 9 Such is our grosse blockishenesse 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* i 109 O desperate dulnesse, and blind blockishnesse of mind 1652 BUTLER *Anat Melanch* 235 Wonder at the insulsitie and blockishnesse of the man 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* iv ii 42 Extreme blindness and blockishness

† **Blo·ckman.** *Obs* A watcher, a coast guard 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 20 Blockman, *speculator*

**Block** tin see TIN

† **Blo·ckwood.** Obs name of LOGWOOD

1582 *Act* 23 *Eliz* ix § 1 Stuff called Logwood *alias* Blockwood 1619 DAITON *Country Just* xviii (1630) 48 Concerning the saving of Logwood alias block wood in dying 1669 *Lond Gaz* No 1334/4 Two small Vessels, one of 40 Tuns, with Block wood and Iron

† **Blok.** *Obs* [Cf OHG *bloh*, MHG *bloch* an enclosure (Matz)] An enclosed space

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P C* 272 I'll be blunt in a blok as brod as a halle

**Bloke** (blōk) *sl slang* Also **bloak** [Origin unknown Ogilvie compares 'Gypsy and Hind *loke* a man] Man, fellow

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 397 (Hoppe) If we met an old bloke we propped him 1860 KINGSLEY in *Macm Mag* Dec 96 Little better than blokes and boodles after all 1865 MISS BRADDON in *Temple Bar* XIII 483 The society of the aged bloke is apt to pall upon the youthful intellect

† **Blok(e, bloc,** *a Obs* [The normal ME repr of OE *blāc* –OTeut **blaikoz*, f the stem of *blīkan, blaik* to shine But the OE *blæc*, BLACK had also a long vowel form *blāc-*, which would also give ME *bloke*, and in the few known instances it is difficult to say which is the sense Cf BLAKE] Pale, also (by confusion of forms) black, dark

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 171 Pe unbileffule men i cumeð in þe fure swo blake and swo greslich and swo ateliche, þat þa hundredfealde [ben] grisluker þan ani mht þeoster *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 332 Te soule þet wes blac & neidle bute dead heou, haueð leclit cwic heom & is ruined feire *c* 1430 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 206 Pe blake ligur he ded bope blok & blo

† **Bloke,** *v Obs* In 3 **blokien** [Obs southern form of BLAKE *v*, OE *blācian*, f *blāc* pale sec prec] *intr* To turn pale

*c* 1250 LAY 19799 His neb bi gan to blokie [1205 his neb bigon to blakien] *c* 1275 *Sayng Death* in *O E Misc* 101 [H]wenne þin heou blokeþ And þi strengþe wokeþ

† **Blo·kne(n,** *v Obs* [ME southern form of *blaknen*, BLAKEN of BLAIKEN] – prec.

*c* 1315 SHOREHAM 4 Þi body arise schel, Of deathe nam more to blokne

† **Blo·man.** *Obs* Also 3 **bloo, bloa-, blamon,** 4–6 **blooman** [f BLO *a* + MAN corresp to and perh ad ON *blámaðr* in same sense The north ern form was *blamon*, a later literary Eng form BLUEMAN Hence mod Welsh *blowmon, blewmon* negro] A black man, negro, a blackamoor

*c* 1205 LAY 25380 Of Ethiope he brohte þa bloomen *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 236 Blac as a bloamon *a* 1225 *St Marher* (1862) 10 Muchele del blaccre then euer ani blamon *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2218 (Göt) Inde þis mast into be south þar be blomen [*v r* blamen] mast er couth 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* iii xxiv (1495) 73 Ethyopia, bloo men londe *Ibid* viii xxii, Pe londe of blo men [1535 bloo men 1582 bliew men] *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1406 The stede was broght out of stable The bloman hym ladde with a cable

**Blomange,** obs form of BLANCMANGE

**Blomary, -le,** obs. forms of BLOOMERY

**Blom(e,** obs form of BLOOM

† **Blo·mmer.** *Obs rare*–1 ? Uproar, confusion *a* 1589 SKELTON *Elynour Rum* 407 Among all the blom mer, Another brought a skommer



**Blond, blonde** (blɒnd), *a* and *sb* Forms 5 **blounde,** 7– **blonde,** 8– **blond** [a F *blond, blonde* yellow haired, 'a colour midway between golden and light chestnut' (Littre), = Sp *blondo*, It *biondo* —med L *blondus, blundus* yellow (explained in a passage quoted by Du Cange '*flavus* qui vulgo dicitur *blondus*') Origin uncertain see Diez and Littré In English used by Caxton (in form *blounde*), reintroduced from mod Fr in 17th c, and still so far treated as French, as to be usually written with final *e* when applied to a woman, esp substantively *a blonde*, other wise commonly written *blond* like the Fr masculine

Cf OE *blanden feax, blonden feax* having mixed or grizzly hair, grey haired, old, also *beblonden*, given in Bosworth as 'dyed, both from *blondan* to mix, BLANDT Hence Du Cange s v *Blondus*, conjectures the original sense to be 'dyed, the ancient Germans being accustomed to dye the hair yellow']

**A** *adj* Properly (of the hair) Of a light golden brown, light auburn, but commonly used in sense of light-coloured, 'fair', as opposed to 'dark', or 'brunette', and extended to the complexion of those who have hair of this colour

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II xvii 103 The rayes of the sonne make the heer of a man abourne or blounde 1484 – *Kyall Middle Age* Mn, they arraye theyr heer lyke wymmen and fayre it to be yelowe, and yf they be blacke, they by crafte make them blonde and abourne 1683 PETYT *Mem* (1857) II 192 Prince George of Denmark had the Danish countenance *blonde* 1798 *Life Cath II* (ed 2) I iv 426 A fine blond head of hair 1834 CAMPBELL *Life Mrs Siddons* II ii 55 A delicate and bl nde beauty 1860 GEO ELIOT *Mill on Fl* v iv 306 If the blond girl were forsaken

**b** of flowers *poet*

*c* 1865 M ARNOLD *Thyrsis* xiii Red Loosestrife and bl nd meadow sweet

**c** *Blonde lace* see B 2

1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 84 I missed three quarters of blond lace *c* 1840 LADY BLESSINGTON *Sk & Fragm in Casquet Lit* (1877) I 216/2 Wore my new Spanish robe of fill nde lace

**d** *Comb*, as *blonde complexioned, locked*, adjs

**blond metal,** a variety of clay ironstone of the coal measures

1831 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metals* I 33 In the neighbourhood of Wednesbury is dug that peculiar species of iron ore called blond metal 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II i xi 73 That little blonde locked too hasty Dauphin *c* 1880 GRANT ALLEN *Anglo Sax Brit* 56 We know that the pure Anglo Saxons were a bl nde complexioned race.

**B** *sb*

**1** A person with blond hair, one with light or 'fair' hair and the corresponding complexion *esp* a woman, in which case spelt *blonde*

1822 *Edin Rev* 199 Brenda the laughing, blue-eyed blonde 1833 *Penny Cycl* s v *Albin* 2 The bl nds of the Teutonic race 1838 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* 212 Negative or washed blondes arrested by Nature on the way to be come albinesses

**2** (More fully *blonde lace*) A silk lace of two threads, twisted and formed in hexagonal meshes, orig of the colour of raw silk, but now white or black see quot 1882 Now usually written *blonde*, as always in Fr (sc *dentelle*)

*c* 1755 MRS DELANY in *Harper's Mag* (1884 July 260/1 A French cap of blond 1760 *Lond Mag* XXIX 389 Having about gauze Bion Brussels and ruffles 1766 ANSTEY *Bath Guide* iii 87 Fringes Bl nds and Muslinets 1808 MOORE *Post Bag* 130 *Wks* 1841 549 Burdetts in blonde and Broughams in bustles 1882 BECK *Draper's Dict* s v Blonde laces were first made in 1745, and being produced from unbleached silk, were known as Nankins or Blondes

**b** *attrib* Of blonde

1826 SCOTT *Anne* xi, Triple blond ruffles 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III i viii 78 Beautifullest blonde dresses and br adel th coats

**Blond,** obs variant of BLAND *v*

**Blonder, -dre,** obs ff of BLUNDER

**Blonder, ding,** var of BLANDER, -DING *Obs*

**Blondine,** *a rare*–1 [a F *blondin, -e*, It *biondino*] Diminutive of BLOND

1866 CARLYLE *Remin, Irving* 265 The milky smaller blondine figure was Emerson's wife

**Blo·ndness.** [f BLOND *a* + -NESS] Blond quality, lightness of complexion or hair

1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* xvi (D) With this infantine blondness

† **Blo·ness.** *Obs* [f BLO *a* + -NESS] Blackish blue quality, lividness, also, a wound of that colour made by a blow see also BLAENESS

1382 WYCLIF *Ex* xxi 25 Wounde for wounde blonesse for blones.

† **Blonk.** *Obs* Forms 1 **blanca,** 3 **blank** 3–6 **blonk** [OE *blanca, blonca*, def form of **blanc* = OHG *blanch* white (cf OHG *blanc ros* white horse, and the neut adj *planchaz, planchaz* used subst in same sense), meaning properly *a white horse*], but used as a poetic synonym for 'horse' generally Cf ON *blakkr* poet for a horse (Vigf)] Poetic word for 'horse', steed

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 1716 Beornas on blancum *c* 1205 LAY 3862 Lihteð of eowre blanken [1250 hors] *Ibid* 13512 Fortiger hæhte his sweines sadeli his blonken [1250 stedes] *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3326 þe nobul blonk þat him bar *c* 1440 *Gaw & Gologr* II 19 (JAM.) Bery broune was the blonk 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 478 Mony bald man of his blonk was borne

**Blonket,** variant of BLUNKET

**Bloo,** var of BLO *Obs*, blackish blue

**Blood** (blŭd), *sb* Forms 1 **blōd** 2–5 **blod** (*ō*), 4–6 **blode,** 4– **blood** Also 4 **blodde,** 5 **bloode,** 6–7 **bloude,** 6–8 **bloud,** 6 **bludde, blud**, *Sc* 4–6 **blud,** 5–8 **bluid,** 8–9 **bluid,** *Sc n e dial* **bleid, bleed** [Com Teut OE *blōd* = OFris, OS *blōd* (LG *blōd*, Du *bloed*), OHG *blōt, bluot* (mod Ger *blut*), ON *blóð* (Sw, Da *blod*), Goth *blōþ* – OTeut **blōdo(m*, answering to an Aryan type **bhlato m*, not found with a suitable sense outside Teutonic, there being no general Aryan name for 'blood', doubtfully referred to verbal root *bhlē-* 'blow, bloom', which suits the form, but is less certain as to the sense Like some other words in OE long *ō, blood* has undergone more than the normal phonetic change, this would have left it (blūd), rhyming with *food, wood*, early in 16th c the vowel was shortened (blŭd, blud), as in *good, wood*, and this subsequently changed to *u* (blud), as in *flood* and *could* = *could* = *wood*, etc]

**I** Literally

**1** *prop* The red liquid circulating in the arteries and veins of man and the higher animals, by which the tissues are constantly nourished and renewed, also (by later extension) the corresponding liquid, coloured or colourless in animals of lower organization

*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Kmble) lv 15 Min blod is drinc *a* 1100 *O E Hom* an 1012 Hie haligæ blod on sa eurðan feollt *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 189 Þi blodes sicheð on þe rode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9999 It es rede als any blod *c* 1360 *Song Mercy* in *E E P* (1862) 120 Myn herte blood ran from me doun *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 40 Blode 1483 *Cath Angl* 35 Blude 1538 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 90 It was no blonde 1563 *Homilies* II *Rebellion* (1859) 558 No shedder of our blode 1580 BARET *Alv* B 840 Blludde, *sanguis* 1595 SHAKS *John* II i 48 We shall repent each drop of blud 1611 BIBLE *Lev* xvii 14 Ye shall eat it not the blood of no manner of flesh for the life of all flesh is the blood there of 1654 TRAPP *Comm Pr* iv 3 The blood of a Swine might in no wise be offered in sacrifices 1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4793/1 On the 16th the Blood of St Januarius was exposed as usually 1786 BURNS *Wks* III 21 But feels his heart's blood rising hot. 1861 HULME tr *Uhland's Landen* II i 38 The blood, or nutrient fluid is a liquid of a more or less intense red at other times it is almost colourless, as in most of the invertebrated animals.

**b** *Flesh and blood* the distinctive characteristics of the animal body, hence = 'humanity as opposed to 'deity or disembodied spirit' See FLESH

† **c** *To the blood* through the outer skin, 'to the quick', till the blood flows, also *fig Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16230, I rede men bete him to þe blod 1662 PEPYS *Diary* I 61 I could not get on my boots which vexed me to the blood

† **d** *To let blood* (in Surgery) to open a vein so as to let blood flow from the body, to bleed, also *transf* to shed the blood of, to put to death With *indirect passive*, 'he was let blood' *arch*

*c* 1000 *Sax Leech* III 184 Mona se ðridda is nis na god mona blod lætan 1483 *Cath Angl* 35 To latt Blude, *flebotomare* 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 107 b Spared not to suffer hym selfe to be let blode 1588 SHAKS *L L L* II i 186 Is the souldier turned? let it be let blood 1594 *Rich III* III i 180 His ancient Knot of dangerous Adversaries To morrow are let blood at Pomfret Castle 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I i 1 (1668) 7 It is good whilst a horse is in youth to let him blood twice in the year 1679 *Jesuites Ghostly Hints* 7 She was the next morning early to be let blood 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Garden*, Let them Bleed in the Neck Vein *c* 1819 KEATS *Ode to Fanny* 1 Physician Nature! let my spirit blood! O ease my heart of verse and let me rest

**e** Formerly used in oaths and forcible ejaculations, as *God's blood! Christ's blood! 'S blood!* and *Blood!* (cf *'s wounds*, ZOUNDS)

*a* 1541 WYATT *Defence* Wks (1861 Pref 39 God's blood, the King set me in the Tower *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* (and very) 1028 Blood he speaks terribly! 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* iv viii 10 'Sblud, an arrant Traytor as any es in the Vniuersall World 1607 HEYWOOD *Wom Killd* Wks 1874 II 119 Sblood sir I loue you 1762 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V xxi 89 Blood an ounds shouted the corporal 1824 BYRON *Juan* VIII i, Oh Blood and thunder! and oh blood and wounds! These are but vulgar oaths

**2** *fig* and *transf* Applied, always with conscious reference to prec, to liquids or juices in some way resembling or suggesting it, as a to a blood like juice, b *poet* to the water of a river personified, c by partially scientific analogy, to the sap of plants

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xlix 11 He shal washe in blood of a grape his mantil 1607 SHAKS *Timon* IV iii, 432 Go, suke the subtile blood o th Grape. 1807 J E SMITH *Phys Bot* 45 It [the sap] is really the blood of the plant, by which its whole body is nourished 1844 C JOHNSON *Farmer's Cycl* s v *Aortal*, The elaborated juice or blood of plants. 1894 B TAYLOR *Poems Orient* (1866) 138 I from the flood Of his own brown blood Will drink to the glory of ancient Nilus! *Ibid* 162 Golden blood of Lebanon

**3** Blood shed; hence, bloodshed, shedding of blood, taking of life, manslaughter, murder, death

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* IV 10 Dines broðor blod clypað up to me of eorðan 1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* I. 15 3oure hondis ben ful of blod 1593 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* Pref II § 5 Either my blood or banishment shall aign it. *a* 1604 HANMER *Chron Irel* (1633) 122 Bent to blood and villany 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Nahum* III 1 Wo to thee ô citie of bloods *a* 1639 W WHATELEY *Prototypes* II XXIX (1640) 144 Beware of Bloods. 1648 *Resol Officers of Parl Army*, That it is our duty to call Charles Stuart, that man of blood, to an account for that blood he has shed in these poor nations. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 99 ¶ 7 An Affront that nothing but Blood can expiate. 1866 FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr* I XI 203 Then blood doth blood Demand 1878 MORLEY *Crit Misc* (1886) I 107 The true inquisitor is a creature of policy, not a man of blood by taste

**b.** Often used in the Bible and theological language for blood shed in sacrifice, *esp* the atoning sacrifice of Christ

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* XXIV 8 Þis ys þære treowðe blod þe Drihten eow behet be eallon þison spræcon 1382 WYCLIF *Ex* XXIV 8 This is the blood of the bond of pees that the Lord couenaunteth with 3ow [1611 the blood of the Couenant]. 1382 — *Ephes* II 13 3e that weren sum tyme ferr, ben maad nyȝ in the blood of Crist [1611 by the blood of Christ] 1644 *Direct Publ Worship* 26 The new Testament in the blood of Christ 1828 CHALMERS *Lect Romans* lxxiii, The sin now washed away by the blood of a satisfying expiation

**c** The guilt or responsibility of bloodshed

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXVII 25 Sy hys blod ofer us and ofer ure bearn 1382 WYCLIF *Lev* XX 11 Thurȝ deth dizen thei bothe, the blood of hem be vpon hem 1611 BIBLE *Matt* XXVII 25 His blood be on vs, and on our children! — *York*, II 19 His blood shalbe vpon his head, and we will bee guiltlesse

**II** Properties, attributes, and states of body or feeling connoted by *blood* (Often derived from earlier superficial or erroneous notions of its character and action)

**†4** The vital fluid, *hence*, the vital principle, that upon which life depends, life **†b** *For the blood of him* for the life of him, though his life were involved *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21460 His blod to sell 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lxxi [lxxii] 14 Deare shal their blode be in his sight 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III 1 188 He slew Mercutio Who now the price of his deare blood doth owe 1679 *Trial Wakeman* 83 These mens Bloods are at stake 1694 R L STRANGE *Fables* 12 A Royston Crow could not for his blood break the shell 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) VI XV § 18 299 His silver was no other than the blood of nations. 1740 *Christmas Entertainm* v (1888) 51 He could not get over the Stile for the Blood of him.

**5** The supposed seat of emotion, passion, as in 'it stirs the blood', 'it makes the blood creep' or 'run cold', 'his blood is up', 'my blood boils', whence, Passion, temper, mood, disposition, *emphatically* high temper, mettle, anger Very frequent in Shakspere now chiefly in certain phrases, as *To breed bad* or *ill blood* to stir up strife, cause ill-feeling *In cold blood* not in the heat of passion deliberately

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5054 Quin þe man be taper sen Na wight mogtt barr bludes let *a* 1340 *Ottuel* 70 Tydinges þat þe moeuede al here blod 1386 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 37 b, Theyr blode and imaginacyon is sore troubled 1595 SHAKS. *Merch V* I II 20 The braine may deuise lawes for the blood but a hot temper leapes ore a colde decree. 1597 — 2 *Hen. IV* IV II 38 When you perceiue his blood enclin'd to mirth. 1605 — *Lear* IV II 61 Let pitie not be lent in gentle heartes the blood abhorre my blood 1626 MASSINGER *Rom Actor* IV II, Carry her to her chamber till my cooler blood I shall determine of her 1646 BUCK *Rich III* II 61 High in blood and anger 1704 SWIFT *Batt Bks* (1711) 232 Hot words passed and ill Blood was plentifully bred 1787 T JEFFERSON *Corr* (1830) 273 It would not excite ill blood in me 1823 I LAMB *Elia, Poor Relat*, Bad blood [was] bred 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II VIII 271 The taking away of human life in cold blood 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* VII 65 The blood of the people was up.

**6** The supposed seat of animal or sensual appetite, hence, the fleshly nature of man

1597 SHAKS. *Lover's Compl* 162 Nor gives it satisfaction to our blood That we must curb it upon others proof 1612 — *Temp* IV I 53 The strongest oathes, are straw To th fire ith blood

**7** Hunting phrase, *In blood* in full vigour full of life *Out of blood* not vigorous, lifeless (As applied to hounds the expression refers perhaps to the tasting of blood.)

1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV II 3 The Deare was sanguis in blood, ripe as a Pomwater 1596 — 1 *Hen IV*, IV II 48 If we be English Deere, be then in blood 1781 P BECKFORD *Hunting* (1802) 308 When hounds are out of blood there is a kind of evil genius attending all that they do: while a pack of fox hounds well in blood, like troops flushed with conquest are not easily withstood

**III** Race and kindred as connoted by *blood*

**8.** Blood is popularly treated as the typical part of the body which children inherit from their parents and ancestors, hence that of parents and children, and of the members of a family or race is spoken of as identical, and as being distinct from that of other families or races

*Blue blood* that which flows in the veins of old and aristocratic families, a transl of the Spanish *sangre azul* at tributed to some of the oldest and proudest families of Castile, who claimed never to have been contaminated by Moorish, Jewish, or other foreign admixture, the expression probably originated in the blueness of the veins of people of fair complexion as compared with those of dark skin. *Fresh blood* the introduction in breeding of a new strain or stock not related by blood to the family, *fig* new members or elements, with new ideas and experiences, admitted to a society or organization

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XI 193 For alle are we cristes creatures And bretheren as of o blode *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I XIII 143 The other two bethe bastardes, and not of his blode 1543 EARL OF ANGUS *Let* in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 8 *note*, Considering the proximite of blude that was betwix us. 1608 *Yorksh Trag* I II 199 You are a gentle man by many bloods 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XVII 26 [God] hath made of one blood all nations of men *a* 1631 DONNE *Poems* (1658) 1 And in this flea our two bloods mingled be 1734 POPE *Ess Man* IV 201 Your antient but ignoble blood Has crept thro Scoundrels ever since the Flood 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 203 So many different bloods is a man said to contain in his veins, as he hath lineal ancestors. 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I 34 The pure blood of the ancient citizens. 1824 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Harrington* XV (D) One [officer] from Spain, of high rank and birth of the *sangre azul*, the *blue blood* 1838 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* I II 95 A mixed race in which other blood was largely mixed with that of the Latins. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* XI 190 A young nobleman of the bluest blood *Mod* You want some fresh blood to give new life and activity to your society

**9** Hence, Blood relationship, and *esp* parentage, lineage, descent, *also* in a wider sense Family, kin, race, stock, nationality *Blood royal* or *the blood* royal race or family

*Whole blood* race or relationship by both father and mother, as distinguished from that of *half blood*, relation ship by one parent only Hence concr *half blood* one whose blood is half that of one race and half that of another, *e g* the offspring of a European and an Indian.

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1451 He was bigeten of kinde blod *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8206 His brother of blud *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 430 Sche was of gentylle blode 1513 MORE *Edw V* (1641) 5 The Queene or the Nobles of her Blood 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* XI lxvii (1612) 284 This Iadie also of the blood and heire vn to her Father A mightie Prince. 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* Ded Your Maiestie is descended of the chiefest blood both of our auncient English Saxon Kings 1650 R STAPLETON *Stradas Low C Wars* III 6 Anthony of Bourbon being the first Prince of the blood 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* I VIII (1715) 40 The distinction between those of the whole and those of the half Blood of Athens 1798 Bay *Reports Law Rep* (1809) I 109 Covenant to stand seised cannot be supported except by consideration of blood 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 528 They proved the blood, but were refused the land 1810 COLEBROOKE *Hindu Law Inherit* 180 The distinction regarding the whole and the half blood is contradicted etc 1820 SCOTT *Monast* XIII The old proverb of gentle deed likes gentle blood (with play on sense 2) *Proverb* Blood is thicker than water

**10** *concr* Persons of any specified 'blood' or family collectively, blood relations, kindred, family race

1382 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 515 Alle lordis and ladies and here blod and affinite 1413 LYDG *Pilgr Sowle* IV XXXI (1483) 80 His kynrede that is the royal blood of the reame 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 2 Arthur, king of the Brettis noode 1595 SHAKS. *John* III I 301 *Daul* Father, to Armes! *Blanch* Vpon thy wedding day? Against the blood that thou hast married? 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Scot* (1655) 2 He being now matched with the Royall Blood of England in Marriage 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 641 By that one Deed Enobles all his Blood 1838 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* I 107 He [Brutus] had loved justice more than his own blood 1884 W C SMITH *Kelvinside* 66 Your ancestors were mated with the best blood of the land

**†b** A family descended from a common ancestor, a clan or sept *Obs*

1612 DAVIES *Ir hy Ireland* (1787) 79 Five principal bloods, or septs, of the Irish, were by special grace enfranchised

**c** *To run in the* (formerly *a blood* etc) in a family or race

1621 SANDERSON *Serm* I 178 Tempers of the mind and affections become hereditary and (as we say) run in a blood 1641 MILTON (*Ch Gov't* IV Wks. 1851) 112 Unlesse we shall choose our Prelats only out of the Nobility, and let them runne in a blood 1703 BURNET *Own T* Mary IV 5 Cruelty runs in a blood 1774 SHERIDAN *Rivals* IV II, Tell her 'tis all our ways—it runs in the blood of our family

**11** More particularly Offspring, child, near relative, one dear as one's own offspring Formerly in sing, with pl *bloods*

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 545 Now beth nought wroth, my blode, my nece 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II CCXLII [CCXXXVIII] 748 To se suche difference within yᵉ realme, and betwene his nephues and blode 1682 DRYDEN *Mac Fl* 166 Thou art my blood, where Jonson has no part. 1741 H WALPOLE *Corr* I 99 I have so many cousins, and uncles, and aunts and bloods that grow in Norfolk

**b** (*Own*) *flesh and blood* near kindred, children, brothers and sisters See FLESH

**12** Blood worth mention, good blood; good parentage or stock (Cf BIRTH *sb*¹ 5 b) **a** Of human beings Noble or gentle birth, good family.

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 330 They be worthy men of blood 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 92 Bostynge hym selfe of his auncestres and kynrede, or of his rychesse or blode. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V XIX 436 Others were upstarts, men of no blood 1783 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ France & It* I 97 Blood enjoys a thousand exclusive privileges. 1845 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 209 The highest pride of blood 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life* V (1861) 104 The obstinate prejudice in favour of blood, which lies at the base of the feudal and monarchical fabrics of the old world

**b** Of bred animals Good breed or pedigree

1817 J SCOTT *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 188 That quality which may be termed the nobility of animal nature which is called blood and game, in the inferior creatures. 1846 EG WARBURTON *Hunt Songs, Gros Veneur*, In horses and hounds there is nothing like blood 1849 *Blackw Mag* Sept 269/1 The limbs of a cleanness and beauty of outline enough alone to stamp blood on their possessor

**c** *attrib* Also ellipt *blood* = blood-horse.

1800 A CARLYLE *Autobiog* III (1860) 146 A couple of grooms leading four fine blood horses 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* VII A bit of a broken-down blood tit condemned to drag an over loaded cart 1824 W IRVING *T Trav* I 228 A politely spoken highwayman on a blood horse. *c* 1865 R. SULIVAN *Lucky Betty's Pocket-bk*, A spark of quality, who drove four bloods

**13** *To restore in* or *to blood* to readmit to forfeited privileges of birth and rank those who by attainder of themselves or their ancestors lie under sentence of 'corruption of blood', see ATTAINDER

1592 SHAKS. 1 *Hen VI*, III I 159 Our pleasure is, That Richard be restored to his Blood 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* III. (1821) 47 His Vncle Sir Edmond is not restored in blood 1752 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 192 ¶ 7 A kind of restoration to blood after the attainder of trade

**IV** A person

**†14** [from I] One in whom blood flows, a living being *Obs*

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1192 A thusant plates of siluer god Gaf he sarra tat faire blod *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1055 Pis abel was a blisced blod *c* 1314 *Gow Wyrtin* (1840) 154 Thou fel trey tour, unkinde blod 1388 WYCLIF *Deut* XXVII 26 That he smyte the soule of the innocent blood

**15** 'A hot spark, a man of fire', a 'buck', a 'fast' or foppish man, rake, roisterer [Generally appearing to arise out of sense 5, but in many cases associated with sense 12 as if = aristocratic rowdy] Obs in Great Britain except as a reminiscence of last century

1562 BULLEYN *Sickn Men, &c* 73 a, A lustie blood, or a pleasaunte brave young roister 1595 SHAKS *John* II I 278 As many and as well borne bloods as those 1622 BACON *Hen VII* 49 The News put diuers Young Bloods into such a furie 1749 H WALPOLE *Corr* (1837) I 140 Anecdotes of the doctors drinking, who as the man told us, had been a blood 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 261 The buck and blood [suppose wisdom to consist] in breaking windows and knocking down watchmen 1774 GOLDSM *Anthro's Bed Ch* 4 The drabs and bloods of Drury lane 1824 W IRVING *T Trav* I 341 I now became a blood upon town 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* X A perfect and celebrated 'blood' or dandy about town 1882 *Harper's Mag* Mar 490 The [privateers] were commanded and manned by the bloods of the city [of New York]

**b** '*Young blood*' no longer implies a rake or fast' man but simply a youthful member of a party, who brings to it youthful freshness and vigour, of 8

1882 *Sat Rev* 8 Feb 159 To give the young bloods of the present day a notion of what the Northern Circuit was in the year 1825 1885 *Manch Exam* 13 July 5/6 The younger bloods in the Irish party are looking forward with eager delight to the occurrence of a scene

**V** Technical senses

**†16** A disease in sheep and in swine *Obs*

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 48 There is a sickness among sheepe called the bloude 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* III 495 The Blood in Sheep we take to be a sort of Measles or Pox *Ibid* 501 The Blood in Swine, or the Gargut as some call it 1787 WINTER *Syst Husb* 223 A disorder [in swine] generally called (in this part of the country) *the blood*

**17** A commercial name for Red Coral

1861 HULME tr *Moquin Tandon* II III 118 Five varieties of Coral are known in commerce 1 the Froth of Blood, 2nd the Flower of Blood, 3rd 4th, and 5th, Blood of the first second, and third quality

**VI** *Comb* and *Attrib*

**18** General combinations (These being formed at will, only a few samples are given) **a** attributive as (sense 1) *blood heat, circulation, clot, -corpuscle, drop, -mark, -spot, stream*, (senses 3, 4) *blood-field, -tie, sacrifice, spirit, -stain, -value*, (senses 8, 9) *blood affinity, bond, brother, brotherhood, -descendants, feud, -friend, -kinship, name* **b** objective, with pres pple, n of agent or action, as (sense 1) *blood circulating, -spiller, -spilling, -sprinkling, sweating*, (senses 3–4) *blood loving, offering, -monger, -seller, -wreaker*, (sense 5) as *blood curdling, -stirring*, hence *-stirringness* **c** instrumental and locative, as (sense 1) *blood bedabbled, besprinkled, -bubbling, -discoloured, drenched, -dyed, -filled, flecked, frozen, -gushing, -flashed, tinctured*, (senses 3, 4) *blood-bought, cemented, -defiled, fired, -polluted* **d** parasynthetic and similative, as *blood coloured, -faced, hued*, etc

1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* X 278 The seventh degree of *blood affinity is the limit 1621 QUARLES *Argalus & P* (1678) 119 She prostrate lay Before their *blood bedabled feet 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen VI*, V I 117 O *blood bespotted Neopolitan 1601 YARRINGTON *Two Lament Troy* II V in Bullen *O Pl* IV, His discovered *blood besprinkled lima. 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tr Faith* (1845) 178 *Blood bonds, nature relations are mighty 1779 COWPER *Hymn, 'There is a fountain'*, A *blood bought free reward 1879 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 668/1 In which [apartment] are located the *blood circulating organs 1818 CARLYLE *Sart Res* III VII A *blood circulation, visible to the eye 1859 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 562/2 The *blood-clot generally found contained within the ruptured airsac 1702 71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) V 97 A *blood-coloured ribband with a head, swords, &c 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen VI*, III II 61 Might *blood-consuming sighes recall his Life 1873 B TAYLOR *Faust* II III 171 With *blood discolored eyes. 1823 BYRON *Island* III IV,

*Blood-drops, sprinkled o er his yellow hair 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* vii. 227 Hound not Those *blood faced, snake-encircled women on me. 1898 FROUDE *Hist Eng* IV xviii. 8 A *blood feud, deep and ineffaceable divided the Douglases and the Hamiltons. 1535 COVERDALE *Matt* xxvii. 8 Wher fore the same felde is called the *bloudfelde vnto this daye 1645 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks. 1878 II 9 Though the *blood fir'd Ruffian, rageing come. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I ix. 25 Yet nathémore Could his *blood frozen heart emboldned bee. *a* 1721 KEN *Hy Evening* Poet. Wks. 1721 I 57 *Blood gushing Veins *a* 1849 MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 121 That lone flower, *blood hued at heart 1535 COVERDALE *Mark* v 25 There was a woman which has a *bloudeyssue twelue yeares. 1883 A LANG in *Contemp Rev* Sept 410 Exogamy is the prohibition of marriage within the supposed *blood kinship as denoted by the family name 1807 BYRON *Sardan* I ii 238 That *blood loving beldame, My martial grandam, chaste Semiramis. 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* I 163 In the fourth and fifth of the divisions in the Trojan Catalogue Homer specifies no *blood name or name of race whatever 1785 *Pope Odyss* I 40 A *blood polluted Ghost 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* xi lxv 279 Not of the Samoeds *blood Rites wil we tarry 1801 MOORE *Rmg* lvi. 221 He saw the *blood scrawled name *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III xi 204 They had terrified the People with *Blood Spectacles. 1611 SCOTT *Acts & Rep* xxvi, Honour is a homicide and a *blood spiller 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 257 We shall behold nothing but rape, spoil, *blood spilling 1861 GEN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* III cxliv 128 Keeping down the *blood spirit unhappily inherent in all mankind 1860 G H H *Vac Tour* 118 There is many a broad *blood spot in your country 1881 *Salisbury in Academy* 4 Dec. 397 This same quality of *blood stirring ness *c* 1805 LAW 28359 Surren ba stanes mid ban *bl d stremes. *c* 1240 *Lofsong in Lamb Hom* 207 In his *blod swetunge. 1860 GEN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* III ci 2 It is all the same where the war is, so the *blood trade flourishes 1880 BROWNING *Mulcykh* 83 I en th usand camels the due *Blood value paid perforce for a murder done of old 1382 WYCLIF *Josh.* xx 5 Whanne the *bloodwreker hym pursue

**10** Special comb **†blood band,** a bandage for stopping bleeding, **blood-baptism,** in reference to the early Christians, the martyrdom of converts who had not been baptized, **blood bath,** 'a bath in warm blood supposed to be a very powerful tonic in great debility from long continued diseases, etc' (*Syd Soc Lex* s v *Bath*), also (as in Ger, Du, Da, Sw) a wholesale slaughter, a massacre, **blood bay** *a*, a reddish bay (colour), **†blood boltered** *ppl a*, clotted or clogged with blood, *esp* having the hair matted with blood, [see BALTER], **†blood bulk** (cf BULK), **†blood craft** murderous plot, **†blood eyes,** blood shot eyes, **blood-fine** a fine paid as whole or part compensation for murder, **blood flower** (*Bot*), *Hæmanthus*, **blood frenzy,** a frenzy for shedding blood, homicidal mania, **blood hot,** excited for bloodshed, **†blood-hunter,** one who tracks the authors of crimes of blood, one who tracks criminals, **†blood pudding,** a black pudding, **blood rain,** rain which has acquired a red colour, also an appearance produced by the rapid growth of a minute plant which has been referred to the Alga, *Palmella prodigiosa* (Treas Bot), **blood-raw** *a*, (of meat) so lightly cooked that the blood remains red and liquid, **blood ripe** *a*, (of fruit) so ripe that the juice has become blood coloured, hence **blood-r'peness,** **†blood run** *a*, bloodshot, **blood sausage,** a black pudding, **†blood shrunk** *a*, having the blood or vital principle dried up, withered, **blood stick** (see quot), **blood tree** (Bot), *Croton gossypifolium*, **blood-vein,** a kind of moth (*Brady ples amataria*), **†blood weed** (*Bot*), a species of *Polygonum*, **†blood wipe,** a wound, also a kind of small club or truncheon, **blood wood,** a name applied to several foreign trees, e g in Jamaica *Gordonia hæmatoxylon*, in Norfolk Island *Baloghia lucida*, in Australia various species of *Eucalyptus*, in India *Lagerstræmia reginæ*, **blood-worthy** *a*, sufficient to warrant bloodshed, **blood wound,** a wound from which blood flows, as distinguished from one in which the skin is not broken

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 420 Ne *blod bendes of seolke *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2576 Us bus have a *blodebande 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I vi iii 277 A Great Personage worn out by debauchery was believed to be in want of *Blood baths. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I vi. 454 The marriages of Emma would seem to have required a *blood bath as their necessary attendant 1709 *Loud Gaz* No 4521/4 Stoln a *blood bay Mare 1605 SHAKS *Mach* iv 1 123 Now I see tis true, For the *Blood bolter'd Banquo smiles vpon me. 1848 MILLER *First Impr* ii (1857) 23 The old *blood boltered barons. 1563 BP FOXE *A & M* (1596) 711/1 His *bloudbulke was broken by reason they had so vily beaten him and bruised him. 1575 TURBERV *Bk Venerie* 129 Up to the mydryffe betweene the *Bloudboulke and the sides 1561 DALE tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 225 b, Fornications wonderful surfeiting, *bloud-rafles and counselles 1607 TOURNEUR *Ser Acents* 695 An Lye salve against the whitenesse and *blood eyes. 1852 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 489 The Were or *bloodfine for every Dane who had been killed 1880 BUR TON *Reign Q Anne* III xv 80 The *blood frenzy called in the East running amuck. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* xviii 297 He would not allow his men to enter the city while they were *bloodhot 1704 GODWIN *Cal Williams* 262 The ver did and mechanical occupation of a *blood hunter 1583 PLAT *Divers new Exper* (1594) 13 Boile this bloud until it come to the nature and shape of a *bloudpudding 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 94, I hope to make my hands as red as a *Blood pudden 1866 BERKELEY in *Treas Bot* I 150 One curious point about the fungous *Bloodrain when cultivated on rice paste. 1882 GRINDON *Pract Bk G I* III ii 1 § 2 126 Rain falling through such a dust cloud mixes with it, and is popularly called *blood rain *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* iv 9 He would give his soul to the devil for a shoulder of mutton though it were *blood raw 1871 M COLLINS *Mog & Merch.* III xl. 249 An aged mulberry tree overladen with *blood ripe fruit 1866 L. IRVING *Babylon* II 325 The vine of the earth, which hath brought her grapes to *blood ripeness. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II vii 342 When the eyes of the mind no more *blood run with passion, did discern things right 1634 FORD *Perkin Warb* I i (1839) 99 Sending to this *bl sd shrunk commonwealth A new soul 1872 YOUATT *Horse* xxii 458 A *blood stick a piece of hard wood loaded at one end with lead—is used to strike the fleam into the vein 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 112 The *blood tree when wounded, sends forth a juice like blood 1802 J ROBERTS *Hot terdities and M* 115 The *Blood Vein appears at the end of June. 1611 COTGR *Haye*, a wound *bloudwipe sore cut 1661 RAY *Itin* (1760) 144 A small Mace for the Water Bailiff also another little one called the *Blood wipe, which they use in parting of Frays. 1880 SILVER *Handbk Australia* 275 *Blood wood and turpentine both hard and durable. 1828 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXXVIII 575 In their opinion, the differences between the Roman Catholic and the Protestant are what they call *bloodworthy 1841 TYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) III 238 The bodies of both were unscathed by fire or powder and no *blood wound appeared on either

**Blood** (blŏd), *v* [f prec]

**1** *trans* To cause blood to flow from, *esp* in *Surg*, to 'let blood', to BLEED (which is more common)

1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* VII lxx His hors-he bloods, & pricks a trembling vein 1746 W THOMPSON *A Ad tv* (1757) 141 They [slaughtered oxen] are neither sufficiently blooded, nor dressed in any tolerable manner 1780 JOHNSON *Lett* II cxxliv 158 Yesterday I fasted and was blooded and to day physick and dined 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* lxxxii, Being promptly blooded he rallied 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* xii 233 They had scruples about eating an animal not blooded in their own way

**†b** *transf* To let sap flow from (trees) *Obs*

1623 *Althorp MS* in Simpkinson *Washington* Pref 50 Nov 22 To Dunkley for one date blouding trees £00 01s

**2** To wet or smear with blood †*Obs or deal*

*c* 1593 SYLVESTER *Sonn* xx, Let in one ever say That ye were blooded in a yeelded pray 1691 SHADWELL *Scowrers* v 359 She has scratched and blooded me all over *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Fables* (J) Reach out their spears afar, And blood their points 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII xii Having blooded his waistcoat 1862 BORROW *Wild Wales* II 32 One of the hardest battles which ever blooded English soil

**3** *Venery* To give a hound its first taste, or sight and smell of the blood of the game it is to hunt Also *fig*

1781 P BECKFORD *Hunting* (1892) 97 Here they are blooded to fox 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 513 It was most important that his troops should be blooded

**†4** To raise the blood of, i e to make eager for combat or bloodshed to exasperate, *esp* soldiers at the beginning of a fight *Obs*

1622 BACON *Hen VII* (J) The auxiliary forces of French and English were much blooded one against another 1677 *Cont Venice* 61 The consideration of a Sequin for every Turks head they bring in has bloodied them against those Infidels.

**Blooded** (blŏ·dĕd), *a* [f BLOOD *v* or *sb* + ED]

**†1** Stained with blood *Obs*

*c* 1250 LAY 26811 Bloddede feldes fulewede nel bes. 1637 EARL MONMOUTH *Romettes & Tarpin* 155 Rather to haute his hands blooded than his head crowned.

**2.** Having (*hot, cold,* or other) blood

1805 W SAUNDERS *Min Waters* 14 Greater in the warm than in the cold blooded animals 1835 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* xiv Those are all cold blooded animals.

**3** Of horses Of good breed

1858 GEN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* I lxii 241 A few thoroughly blooded [horses] of the English breed 1898 O W HOLMES *Ant Breakf t* (1865) 14 Let me beg you not to speak of a thoroughbred as a blooded horse unless he has been recently phlebotomised 1883 A S HARDY *But yet Wom* 118 He had in his stables blooded animals of the purest race

**†Bloo der.** *Obs* [f BLOOD *v* + ER1] He who or that which draws or lets blood

1398 TREVISA *Birth De P R* VII xxix (1495) 244 *Sanguis suga* is a bloder other a leche.

**Bloo·d-guilt.** [f BLOOD + GUILT, after next] The guilt of unrighteous bloodshed

1882 F HARRISON *Crisis in Egypt* 9 It would be blood guilt in this country to enforce these guarantees at the cost of war

**Bloo·d-guilty,** *a* [f as prec + GUILTY] Guilty of bloodshed, responsible for the murder or death of any one

1597 DRAYTON *Mortimer* 34 Murthered by her owne blood guiltie hands. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* iv 24 That proud prelate that blood guilty man 1858 GEN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* I lvi 221 Look at Spain and see whether no solemn lesson has been read to the blood guilty

Hence **Blood-guiltiness,** blood guilt So also **Blood-guiltiless** *a*, guiltless or innocent of bloodshed or murder

1535 COVERDALE *Isa* I [li] 14 Delyuer me from bloudgyltynesse o God. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* xix Wks 1851) 478 Hee hath confess'd the bloodguiltiness of all this War to lie upon his own head 1753 H WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* (1833) III 40 (D) I am glad you have got rid of your dull blood guiltless 1884 *Weekly Times* 10 Oct. 3/3 It would be blood guiltiness.

**Bloo·d-hea·t.** The ordinary heat of blood in the healthy human body, commonly marked in thermometers at 98 6° Fahr, though really rising in the interior of the body to 100° Also *fig*

1812 L HUNT in *Examiner* 25 May 322/2 It has a knack of being at blood heat 1849 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 215/1 Fibrin subjected to a blood heat begins to change into matter, such as that now described

*attrib* 1868 *Lessons Mid Age* 48 The opinions we held so feverishly in the blood heat season of youth

**Bloo·dhound.**

**1** A large, very keen scented dog (*Canis sanguinarius*), formerly much used for tracking large game, stolen cattle, and human fugitives There are three important breeds, the English, Cuban, and African

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2183 Sexe blod houndes bolde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 40 Blood howndе *molossus* 1483 *Cath Angl* 35 A Bluđe hunde 1548 HALL *Chron Rich III*, an 3 26/1 Pleying the parte of a blood hounde 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* II 32 They follow him like bloud hounds 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II 166 The bloodhound was a dog of great use & high esteem among our ancestors. 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* xli The wakeful bloodhound rose, and shook his hide

**2** *fig* applied to men A hunter for blood

*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3641 And gere theme brotheliche blenke alle 3one blod houndes. 1550 COVERDALE *Spir Perle* xi Wks 1844 I 228 Manasses was a very bloodh und and a tyrant 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* xxxiii, The blood hounds of the law were so close after him

**3** *attrib*

1820 BYRON *Mar Fal* iv ii 248 To have set The bloodhound mob on their patrician prey 1864 *Times* 17 Nov, Possessing an almost bloodhound instinct in following up the very faintest tracks.

**Bloodied** (blŭ·dĭd), *ppl a* [f BLOODY *v* + ED1] Made bloody, smeared with blood

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* I iii 38 A Gentleman That stopp'd by me, to breath his bloodied horse 1632 HEYLIN *Hist St George* 256 Raising with bloudied swords 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* VI xxxv Broken plate and bloodied mail 1871 ROBERTSON *Caleb & Sergt* xxxii His bloodied banner crossed his mouth

**†Bloo dierly,** *adv Obs* [cf *former ly*] A rare and obsolete formation for More bloodily

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX lx (1612) 230 A bloodier Law vsde I loodierly was neuer heard or shall

**†Bloo·diful,** *a nonce wd* Full of blood, bloody

1583 STANIHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 29 Bluddyful altars

**Bloodily** (blŭ·dĭlı), *adv* [f BLOODY *a* + -LY2] In a bloody manner (see senses of the adj), with blood (shed), as blood (*obs*), bloody

1565 JEWEL *Repl Harding* (1611) 248 Christs Blood is not Really or Bloodily Present 1594 SHAKS *Rich III* III iv 92 Mine Enemies To day at Pomfret bloodily were butcher'd 1649 BP HALL *Cases Cons* (1650) 95 His false and bloodily uncharitable ground 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 69 All of that Religion or bloodilie minded 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XI ix 'You are always so bloodily wise, quoth the husband 1780 BURKE *Sp R Treaties* Wks III 384 Bloody executions (often bloodily returned) 1830 G S FABER *Diff Romanism* 386 Christ who once upon the altar of the cross offered himself bloodily to his Father 1881 PEARSON *Early & Mid Age* 170 The Welsh were bloodily beaten back

**Bloodiness** (blŭ·dĭnĕs) [f as prec + NESS]

**1** Bloody state or condition

1592 PERCIVALL *St Dict, Assanguinement imsanto*, bluddinesse *a* 1617 HIPRON *Wks* 1620) II 472 The brine to be purged from the bloudinesse it hath sucked out of the flesh 1617 MARKHAM (*cat tl* VI 9 And bloodines of sides [of a horse]

**2** Sanguinary quality, tendency to bloodshed

1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 784 What goodnesse they changed into bloudinesse *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III xi 156 War carried on with some circumstances of bloodiness 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr* N T Acts xv 29 Do nothing that savoureth of cruelty and bloodiness

**Blooding** (blŭ·dĭn) *vbl sb* [f BLOOD *v*]

**1** The letting of blood, bleeding, wounding with loss of blood

1597 LOWE *Chyrurg* (1634) 369 Blooding which the Greekes call *Phlebotomia* 1651 WITTIE tr *Primrose's Pop Err* iv 255 Bloodding is never good for a Flegmatick man 1741 MONRO *Anat* (ed. 4) 58 Surgeons trust to the Blooding 1852 JAMES *Agincourt* I 57 The young baronet received himself a far more severe blooding

*attrib* 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2079/4 A Chesnut Mare with a swelling on her neck about her blooding place

**2** The action of giving hounds a first taste of and appetite for blood (see BLOOD *v* 3)

1875 STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* I II iv § 5 175 The necessity for blooding the hounds is the most immediate object of cub hunting 1876 WHYTE MELVILLE *Katerfelto* xxv 273 The honour of blooding a pack of hounds

**†Bloo·ding,** *sb Obs* [f BLOOD *sb*, app after *pudding*, cf BLACKING, LIVERING] A black-pudding

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 89 Oure mete now begyns Two blodynges I trow, a liverying betwene 1562 *Apol Prew Mouse* (1850) 10 Will ye inhibit the folks to eat bloodings, or pigeons or capons such as are licked by stifling? 1639 HORN & ROBOTHAM *Gate Lang Unl* xxxvi The pudding maker maketh puddings and sawsages chitterlings liverings bluddings 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) I A blooding, or blood pudding, *apbe tabo*

**†Bloo·d-iron.** *Obs* [f BLOOD *sb* + IRON *sb*] An instrument for letting blood, a lancet

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 40 Bloodeyryn, bledynge yryn 1451 *Invent* in *Test Ebor* III 118 De blode yrens et launcettes in j case. 1503 FITZHERB *Husb* § 58 Take a bloud yren and smyte hym bloudde on bothe sydes.

**† Blood·dish,** *a Obs* [f. BLOOD + ISH.] Of the nature or appearance of blood

1530 PALSGR 308/2 Blodisshe *sanguinolent* 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* lxxiii 23 Yf the blode do come fromne the lyver the urine is clere blouddyshe.

**† Blood·le·s,** *sb Obs* In 1 blódlēas(s, 4 bloodles, [OE *f blód* blood + *læss* letting —O Teut **blēt-s-z*, for **blēt-t-z*, f *blētan* to let Cf OE *blód lætan* to let blood.] Letting of blood

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 146 Blodlæs is to forganne fiftyne nihtum ær hlafmæsse. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser VI 115 Pe nynpe day after his blodles [*post phlebotomiam*].

**Bloodless** (blŏ·dles), *a* [f. BLOOD *sb* + LESS] **1** Without blood, *hence,* lifeless, also *fig*

*a* 1225 *St Marher* 18 Blodles ant banles, dumbe ar ti deaue. 1552 HULOET, Bloudles or wythout bloude 1594 SHAKS *Rich. III*, v iii 7 Thou bloodlesse Remnant of that Royall Blood 1658 A. FOX *Wurtz Surg* III xiii 256 These things do befall wounds executed by the Suns heat insomuch that they are left bloudless 1881 *Inter nat Rev* XI 76 A slave to a dry and bloodless system

**b** Pale from a diminished supply of blood to the surface of the body, pallid

1592 SHAKS. *Ven & Ad* 1037 Overlome by doubt and bloodless fear 1593 — 2 *Hen IV* III ii 162 A timely parted Ghost Of sashy semblance meager, pale and bloodlesse 1718 POPE *Iliad* XIII 365 He stands a bloodless image of despair 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 45 She knotted her hands behind her In a knot of bloodless gray

**2** Not attended with bloodshed

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N* II v 117 Silence like a Lucrees knife With bloodlesse stroke my heart doth gore 1604 HIERON *Wks* I 569 Shall can a masse a pardon bring, Saith this a bloud lesse offering? 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III xiii 119 A bloodless victory

**Hence Blood·dlessly** *adv*, **Blood·dlessness**

1880 BYRON *Mar Fal* v iii 48 She Shall bloodlessly and basely yield Unto a bastard Attila. 1863 LE FANU *House by Churchy* (ed 2 III 174 ( laring bloodlessly at the justice 1883 MISS BRADDON *Golden Calf* xxviii 329 Hands almost transparent in their bloodlessness.

**† Blood-let,** *ppl a Obs* In 3 blod leten [from the phrase *to let blood* see BLOOD *sb* 1 d] Bled (surgically)

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 260 Iwo maner men habbeð neode uorte eten wel & drinken wel—swinkinde men, & blod letene

**Blood-letter** (blŏr dle tər) [OF *blód lætere* (see prec)] He who or that which lets blood

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Voc* 117 Hleboto marius blodlætere *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 40 Bloode latare 1618 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 19 I have seen the like once done by an ignorant blood letter 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 10 It is a self acting blood letter

**Blood-letting** (blŏr dle tiŋ) [see prec] The action or process of letting blood, phlebotomy

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 14 Pe utre riwle of ower werkes & of ower blod letunge *c* 1400 *Lanf Blood lett* in *Rel Ant* I 189 Maystris that uthyth blode letyng 1623 COCKERAM *Phlebotomie*, bloud letting 1651 WITTIE tr *Primrose's Pop Err* IV 236 There are many that use purging and bloud letting every yeare 1866 A. FLINT *Prin Med* (1880) 134 The evils of bloodletting arise from its spoliative effect

b *fig*

1883 *Scotsman* 6 Sept 5/3 Exacting the fines incurred a form of bloodletting which would be at once wholesome and effective.

**Blood-like** (blŏr dlaik), *a* [f. BLOOD *sb* + LIKE] **1** Resembling blood

*c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII v 184 Pe Mone all rede wes sene Blwd lyk 1855 BROWNING *Serenade at Villa* Blood like some few drops of rain.

**2** Like one of good blood, like a blood (horse)

1885 *Bell's Life* 15 June 1/3 A brown horse with immense bone and muscular development and fine blood like style

**† Bloo·dling.** *Obs* [f as prec + LING] A black pudding or blood pudding

1598 FLORIO, *Insanguinacci*, bloodlings or blood pud dings.

**† Blood dly,** *a Obs rare* [+ LY1] = BLOODY

1575 *Brieff Disc Troubl Franckeford* (1846) 45 This bloudly cruell and outragious attempt 1591 HORSEY *Trav* (1857) 257 The race of that bloudly generacion

**Bloo·d-mo ney.** [f as prec + MONEY] Money paid as the price of blood **a.** A reward for bringing about the death of another, money paid to a witness who gives evidence leading to the conviction of a person upon a capital charge **b** Money paid to the next of kin as compensation for the slaughter of a relative

1535 COVERDALE *Numbers* xxxv. 31 Ye shall not take of him money for the life of a murderer that is worthy to dye: but he shall surely be slayne. 1818 COBBETT *Resid U. S.* (1822) 228 Spies and blood money bands. 1862 H. MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* I 160 [She] received a thousand marks of pure silver as blood money for the massacre of her husband and her two sons 1862 R. PATTERSON *Fur Hist & Art* 186 The village benefited by the blood money that was brought home, the Zemindar or headman, was paid a tribute or hush money 1862 MARY E. ROGERS *Dom Life Palestine* 295 He was condemned to pay a certain sum as '*blood money*,' to the heirs of the deceased.

**Blood-red** (blŏr dre d) *a* Red like blood

1297 R. GLOUC. 313 An robe of blodrede scarlet *c* 1440 *Sir Gowther* 459 in Utterson *E. P.* I 180 God sent Sir Gowghter A blode rede stede and armour bryght 1657 N. BILLINGSLY *Bruchy Martyr* XXVI 94 A blood red comet with a flaming beard 1807 HEBER *Hymn St Stephen's Day*, His blood red banner streams afar 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes* v 61 Drinking the blood red wine

**Bloo·d-rela·tion.** [see RELATION] A person related (to another) by birth or consanguinity, a kinsman Hence **Blood-rela·tionship,** consanguinity, kinship, also *fig*

1846 GROTE *Greece* I xx. II 113 Cousins, and the more distant blood relations. 1857 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* XXXIV, Blood relationship has nothing to do with it 1898 BELL tr *Oppenheim's Comp Anat* 5 The Blood relationship of Organisms or Phylogeny.

**Bloo·d-re·lative.** — prec

1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Home* I 26 They announced themselves as blood relatives of Queen Victoria

**Bloo d-root.** A popular name of several plants *esp* the Tormentil (*Potentilla Tormentilla*), Crimson Crane's Bill (*Geranium sanguineum*), and Red Puccoon (*Sanguinaria canadensis*) of N America

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 48 The sixth [kind of Geranium] is called Sanguine roote, or Bloud roote 1782 DUDLEY in *Phil Trans* 295 Remedies for the sting of a Rattle snake, among others is a Root they call Blood root 1865 PARKMAN *Champlain* IX (1875) 307 The white stars of the bloodroot gleamed among dank, fallen leaves.

**Bloodshed** (blŏr dʃed), *sb* (*a*) [f the phrase *to shed blood*]

**1** The spilling or shedding of blood, slaughter

1536 *40 Pilgrim's I* 396 in Lhynne *Animadv* App 88 For by bloud shed they hop to be kepyd in staill 1541 *Act* 33 *H VIII* xii (*title*) An acte for murder and malicious bloudshed within the courte 1571 STEELE *Spict* No 139 P 7 He took the French Lines without Bloodshed 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* VI § 3 (1882) 295 The accession of Henry the Seventh ended the long bloodshed of the Civil Wars.

**† 2** A single act of bloodshedding, a slaughter, a murder (With *plural*) *Obs*

1504 HOOKER *Ec I Pol* IV (1617) 167 Mutuall combustions blood sheds and wastes. 1620 J. WILKINSON *Coroners & Sheriffes* 67 A sheriffe may inquire of blood sheddes in his turne 1677 HALE *Pryn Jurn. Mem* II x 296 The violent bloodsheds of the Papists upon the Protestants.

**† 3** The shedding or parting with one's own blood, *orig* said of the death of Christ, who in voluntarily submitting to death is said to have 'shed his blood' for the salvation of men ? *Obs*

? *a* 1200 *Ancrer Ri* I (1843) 6 His scourginge his whipinge, his bloude shedd and passion 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXXII 513 The countries are conquered to Jesus Christ by those fewe Disciples preaching his bloudshed and shedding their owne 1865 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* II (ed 12) 10 He came up to me with a piece of spongious coral line to ease me of my bloodshed.

**† 4** — BLOOD *sb* and *adj Obs*

1584 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 68 Who hath not sufered the least Paraxis or Bloud shed) in his Eye 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3853/4 Had a little Bloodshed in the inside Corner of his right Eye

1698 A. FOX *Wurtz Surg* II ix 82 I undertake to heal wounded Eyes with eye lids though they be never so much bloudshed 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3254/4 Light grey Eyes often Bloodshed

**Bloodshedder** (blŏr dʃe dər) One who sheds blood one who commits slaughter, a murderer

1530 TINDALE *Invt Prelates* Wks II 264 A cruel and unrighteous bloodshedder 1611 BIBLE *Ec lus* XXXIV 22 He that defraudeth the labourer of his hire is a bloud shedder 1862 MAYHEW *Crim Prisons* 145 The blood shedder who was passing the prison yard bloodily

**Bloodshedding** (blŏr dʃe diŋ) *vbl sb*

**1** The shedding of blood, slaughter

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 50 Mid lore blodsheduin ge irudded & ireaded ase pe martirs weren 1297 R. GLOUC. 548 Perafter com muche blodsweddinge 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI clxxxvi 64 The kynge whiche is cruell and full of blode shedynge 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI* IV iv 108 These hands are free from guiltlesse blood-shedding 1868 (1 AUSTONE *Two Months* x (1870) 384 With respect to blood shedding the morality of the Greeks of Homer was extremely loose.

**† b** The shedding of one's own blood, submission to a bloody death Cf BLOODSHED 3 *Obs*

*a* 1533 FRITH *Disput Purgat* (1829) 136 Jesus Christ hath delivered us through his blood shedding 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 116 V precious death passion, blood shedding, and obedience of Christe Jesus

**Blood she dding,** *ppl a rare* That sheds blood, that causes death by bloodshed

1633 *Castle Whore* IV iii in Bullen *O Pl*, The halter, poyson or bloodshe lding blade 1846 E. IRVING *Script* II VII 283 To deliver them with a blood shedding vengeance

**Bloodshot** (blŏr dʃŏt) *a* and *sb* [Shorter form of BLOOD SHOTTEN (*shot* being the later form of the pa pple)] **A** *adj*

**1** Of the eye Over shot or suffused with blood, having the exposed part of the eyeball more or less tinged with blood from inflammation of the blood vessels of the conjunctiva

[1552 HULOET Bloudeshot in the eye] *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Rem* (1664) 124 Those whose Eyes are blood shot. *a* 1679 T. GOODWIN *Wks* (1864) X 140 As we say of the eye that it is blood shot so we may of the heart that it is sin shot 1720 GAY *Poems* (1745) I 44 Pale cheeks and blood shot eyes her grief express. 1824 W. IRVING *J Trav* I 110 His eyes were bloodshot, his cheeks pale and livid

**2** *fig* and *transf*

1852 THACKERAY *Leg Hunt* I (1858) 43 What fever was boiling in him, that he should see all the world blood shot? 1879 *Q Rev* Apr 412 The papal scare assumed a novel and a bloodshot hue. [Cf. BLOODSHOT *v* quot 1593]

**† B** *sb* [The adj used absolutely] *Obs*

**† 1** An effusion of blood, resulting from inflammation of the conjunctiva of the eye

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 582 Very profitable for the bleardness or bloud-shot of the eyes 1672 SALMON *Syn. Med.* I. iii. 128 Ophtalmia Inflamation of the Eyes, is that which is called by some Blood shot.

**† 2** An effusion of blood in any other part *Obs*

1611 COTGR., *Engeleure*, a chilblane, or, the bloud shot which cold settles, and congeales, vpon the fingers.

**† Blood-shot** (blŏr dʃŏt), *v Obs* Also 7 bloud shoote [App the original form was *blood shot*, from the adj without analysis (cf *to blind*); *bloodshoot* being a later 'rational' alteration founded on analysis, as we might from *panic stricken* deduce a verb to *panic strike*] To make blood-shot

1598 [cf BLOOD SHOTTING] 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 69, I will bloud shot mine eies that all may seeme sanguine they looke on 1632 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* II v 1 Wks 1874 III 423 This sad spectacle, Which blood shootes both mine eyes. 1643 *Answ Ld Dugby's Apol* 22 All that might bloud shot other mens eys

**Blood-shotten** (blŏr dʃŏ tn), *a* (*sb*) *arch* [An instrumental combination like *panic-stricken*, *blood stained*, f *shotten*, pa pple of SHOOT *v* thus meaning 'shot' or suffused with blood]

**A** *adj* Earlier form of BLOOD SHOT now *arch*

? 1507 *Commonyc* (W. de W.) Bij, My ghostly eyen ben blodeshotten with fleshly luste 1544 PHAER *Regim Lyfe* 1546) Cvj, A wete cloute thereof healeth blood shotten eies 1641 LD J. DIGBY *Sp in Ho Com* 21 Apr 11 Let us take heed of a blood shotten eye of Judgement 1850 B. TAYLOR *Eldorado* xliii. (1864) 432 My eyes were strongly blood shotten

**† B** *sb* — BLOOD SHOT *sb Obs*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xxvi 279 It is good against the wobe and bloudshotten of the eyes.

**Hence † Bloo d shotte nness**

1599 GAULTIER *Tears Ch* (1650) 66 Bring down such a Rheume and blood shottennesse into mens eyes 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XIII 331 Pain of the eyes, Inflammation Bloudshottenness

**† Bloo·d-sho tting,** *vbl sb Obs* Also 6 -shoting, 6–7 shooting [f BLOOD SHOT *v*, and similarly varied in form] = BLOODSHOT *sb* 1

1578 LYTE *Dodoens*, Good against the bloodshoting of the eyes 1579 LANGHAM *Gart Health* (1633) 568 Apply it to the eyes to stop the flux of bloud of the same or blood shooting 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 42 To cure the blood shotting or red streaks, in the white [of the eies]

**Blood-spavin** see SPAVIN

**Blood-stain** (blŏr dste·in), *sb* [An attrib comb of BLOOD and STAIN *sb*, cf *blood stained*] A stain or discolouring mark made by blood

1838 DICKENS *O Twist* (1850) 257/2 Whether it is a wine stain, fruit stain or blood stain 1864 *Derby Mercury* 14 Dec. Species of plants and animals which put on the appearance of blood stains.

So **Blood stain,** *v* [A poetic formation deduced from *blood stained*] To stain with blood

1816 BYRON *Siege Cor* XXII Your fellows in a fiery mass Bloodstain the breach through which they pass

**Blood-stained** (blŏr dste·ind), *a* [An instrumental comb see BLOOD *sb* VI, and STAINED] Stained with blood *lit* and *fig*

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* I iii 107 Swift Seuernes flood Blood stained with these Valiant Combatants 1725 POPE *Odyss* XV 301 The blood-stain'd exile ever doom'd to roam 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* X I 303 O'er his shoulders threw the blood stained hide

**Blood-stone** (blŏr dstəun)

**1** A name applied to certain precious stones spotted or streaked with red supposed in former times to have the power of staunching bleeding, when worn as amulets, particularly the modern HELIOTROPE, a green variety of jasper or quartz, with small spots of red jasper looking like drops of blood, also the *heliotrope* of Pliny 'a leek green stone (prase or plasma) veined with blood-red (jasper), the latter so abundant as to give a general red reflection to the whole when it was put in water in the face of the sun' Dana

1551 I. WILSON *Logike* 43 The bloodstone stoppeth blood 1587 in Wadley *Bristol Wills* (1886) 251 To the said Thomas my blode stone. 1685 *Lond Ga.* No 2040/4 Lost a Necklace of Green Blood stones. 1747 DINSLEY *Gems* in *Phil Trans* XLIV 505 The Blood Stone is green, veined or spotted with red and white 1874 WESTROPP *Prec Stones* 51 113 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 309/2 The opaque [stones] white and coloured such as the opal, the sardonyx the agate, the onyx, the blood stone

**2.** Hematite, a red iron ore (Perhaps only in Dicts, as a verbal rendering of *hæmatites*, applied by Pliny also to the gem see HEMATITE)

1804 in WEBSTER 1880 LEWIS & SHORT *Lat Dict*, *Hæmatites*, bloodstone, a kind of red iron ore

**Bloo·d-strange.** *Herb* [Skinner suggested 'as if = *blood stringe*, from its checking bleeding (*a stringendo sanguinem*)', and Parkinson speaks of its use as a styptic but *-strange*, *stringe*, can hardly have been taken, for the nonce, from I *stringĕre* It may possibly be a corruption of ME. *streng* 'string, tie', hardly of early ME *strenge* 'strength, force', or of *staunch* The word looks rather like an Eng adaptation of a German or

Dutch name of Ger *harnstrenge* morbid retention of urine, dysury, to which **blutstrenge* would be analogous, though no evidence of its use has been found ] An obsolete name of the Mousetail (*Myosurus minimus*) Found in the Herbals since Lyte, but apparently never in popular use

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxv 96 It is called in English Mouse tayle and Blood strange. 1597 Gerard *Herbal* xcv § 4 346 Mousetaile is called in English Bloodstrange 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 501 *Blood strange*, I think corruptly from blood staying 1863 Prior *Plant* n 25

**† Blood-suck,** *v Obs* [f Blood *sb* + Suck *v*] *trans* To suck blood from, said of leeches Also *fig* To extort money from, rob by extortion

1542 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, Howe ought he to be ruled that hath ben blode sucked 1598 Greene *Upst Courtier* in *Harl Misc* (Malh ) II 245 Thus blood sucketh he the poore for his owne priuate profite

**Blood-sucker** (blʊ dsɒ kəɹ) [f Blood *sb* + Sucker cf prec.]

1 An animal which sucks blood, *esp* the leech

1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser IV 443 Virgill prewes goldene blood soukere in to be botme of a pitte 1533 Elyot *Cast Helth* (1541) 61 Evacuation by wormes founde in waters called bloudde suckers, or leaches 1579 Lanham *Gamd Health* (1633) 66 If one haue drunke a Horseleech, or Bloudsucker 1658 Van Leeuwenhoek in *Phil Trans* XX 174 A small Gnat, of that sort that are no Blood Suckers 1840 E Napier *Scenes & Sp For Lands* I Pref 32 The blood sucker, a large kind of lizard though perfectly harmless, is so called from his ferocious appearance and bloodstained countenance

† 2 One who draws or sheds the blood of an other, a blood-thirsty or blood-guilty person *Obs*

1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 92 It hath pleased this time to hymself, when he will reward the bloud suckers 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 315 The seuenth blood sucker after beastlie Nero, was Decius. *a* 1659 Cleveland *On O P Sect* in Crabb II 31 Foul thou subtile bloodsucker, thou cannibal !

3 *fig* One who extorts or preys upon another's money or substance, an extortioner, a spongcr

1668 R Lestrange *Fab Quev* (1708) 73 I cast my Eye upon a certain Law-pathetick (I ask the Devil, whether they had not that sort of Blood suckers among the rest in their Dominions 1744 Swift *Wks* (1841) II 3 While there is a silver sixpence left these blood suckers will never be quiet 1857 S Osborn *Quedah* xx 276 A floating population of pirates and those bloodsuckers who lived upon them

**Bloo d-su cking,** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* [cf prec ]

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI* IV iv 22 The rising of blood sucking sighes 1601 Yarrington *Two Lament Trag* II ii in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Blood sucking Avarice 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 17 Cannibals compar'd with the Blood sucking Sectaries, lose the style of cruelty 1683 *Addr fr Boston in Lond Gaz* No 1857/3 United with the Blood sucking of a Monarch so matchless Merciful 1836-9 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 907/2 The mouth is formed as in the blood sucking Diptera

**† Bloo'd-su pper.** *Obs* [f Blood *sb* + Sup *v*] A blood-thirsty person (I request in 16th c.)

1544 S Fish *Supplic Beggs* (1529) 5 A cruell deuelishe bloudsupper *a* 1563 Bale *Sel Wks* (1849) 324 Killed by these unsaciate blood soupers for his truths sake

**Blood-thirst** (blʊ dpəɹst) Thirst for blood, eagerness for bloodshed

1589 *Hirry Mag , Maitn* xii, Bloudthirst cryes for vengeance, at his hand 1601 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 91 Sylla's intollerable pride and bloud thirst 1882 I Brace *Gesta Chr* 273 It could control the passions and hate and blood thirst of men

**† Blood-thi rster.** *Obs* One who thirsts for blood , a bloodthirsty man

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 251 b, The cruell counselles of bludthursters 1564 Haward *Eutropius* 95 He demeaned himselfe with great crueltie, and as a bloudthyrster So **† Bloo d-th irsting** *ppl a* = next

*a* 1617 Hieron *Wks* I 50 The malicious and bloud thirsting humour of Cain 1644 S Ash *Best Refuge* 7 Blood thirsting Saul 1763 Churchill *Duellist* III 68 (D ) Assassination her whole mind Blood thirsting, on her arm reclin'd

**Bloodthirsty** (blʊ dpə ɹsti), *a* [see I hirsty *a* ] Thirsting for blood, eager for bloodshed

1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxv 9 O destroye not my soule with the synners, ner my life with the bloudthurstie 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 753 God will abhorre those bloudthirstie and deceipefull men 1639 G Daniel *Ducdus* xxii 86 Some busines for blood thirsty Swords. 1809 Syd Smith *Wks* (1867) I 260 The rage of an insane and bloodthirsty faction

Hence **Bloo'dthi rstily, Bloo'dthi rstiness**

1880 J Hawthorne *J Quentin, etc* II 12 Gentlemen wore long swords with basket hilts, and were blood thirstily polite in using the same. 1649 Bp Reynolds *Serm Hosea* iii 5 The bloodthirstinesse of the Leech 1862 Sibthorp *Negro Cris* § 5 209 Even the bloodthirstiness of Alva could not rival his master's

**Blood-vessel** (blʊ dve sĕl) One of the flexible tubes (veins or arteries) in the bodies of animals which convey the blood throughout the system

1694 Salmon *Iatrica* I v 244/2 Some of the Blood vessels, chiefly the Arteries must be broken 1728 J Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* (1830) I iv § 3 A Limicle full of Blood Vessels, that is of Veins and Arteries. 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* v 59/1 She burst a blood-vessel one morning, and died

**Blood'd-warm,** *a* As warm as blood , of the normal temperature of blood in the body

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 130 b, Seeth them together and give it him blud-warme in the morning 1719 Haukesbee *Phys Mech Exper* Supp 255, I caus'd some Water to be heated about Blood warm

b *fig*

1837 Emerson *Misc* (1855) 94 This writing is blood warm

**Blood-wite** (blɒ dwəit) Also (incorrectly) **-wit.** [OE *blódwíte*, f *blód* blood + *wíte* punishment, penalty, fine ]

1 A penalty for bloodshed a. in *Old English Law*, A fine for shedding blood, to be paid to the aldorman or king, in addition to the *were gild*, or legal value of the life destroyed, paid to the family of the person killed

[*a* 1000 *Lumb Ir* xv 4 (Bosw ) Of blodum ôôôe of blodwitum ] 1228 *Mem Ripon* (1882) I 52 Blodewyt *c* 1250 *Gloss Law Terms* in *Rel Ant* I 33 Blodwite quite de sanc espondu 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 67 Bludeweit hes na place within burgh. 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 263 *Wite* is a Punishment or Mulct, as in our words occurring in old monuments, *Blodwite, Fridwite*, and the like 1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 45 He might, by our later practice, have judged in riots and bloodwits 1814 Scott *Wav* xlviii, The bloodwit was made up to your aim satisfaction by assythment 1876 Green *Short Hist* 1 2 The blood wite or compensation in money for personal wrong

b *generally* A penalty for murder

1881 Clouston *Arab Poetry* Introd 27 In the Sunnat the amount of the bloodwit was increased to one hundred camels 1882 J Payne *1001 Nights* II 202 That my son's head be paid with the bloodwit of Sherkan's head only

**2** *contextually* a The right of levying the foregoing fine b The privilege of exemption from it

*a* 1067 *Chart Eadwine* in *C J Dipl* IV 216 Et an hi in Serofer sace and socne and blodwite a nd werdwite. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 44 Bloodwit, that is, to bee quit of amerciaments for blood shedding

**Blood-worm** (blɒ dwɹm) a A small bright-red earth worm used by anglers b The scarlet larva of a genus of crane flies (*Chironomus*) found in rain water cisterns and pools

1748 *Compl Fam Piece* II 250 They will bite freely at the small Red worm called the Blood worm 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* II 280 In the winter-season, the fittest baits for the New River are bloodworms 1833 J Rennie *Angling* 37, I mean here water blood worms, and not the smaller bright red earth worms sometimes so name I in books on angling 1840 Browning *Sordello* II 289 Circling blood worms burrow, howl, or bark

**Blood-wort** (blɒ dwɹɹt) [f as prec + Wort ] A name applied to various plants having red roots or leaves, or popularly supposed to stanch blood or to draw blood Among these are the Bloody Dock (*Rumex sanguineus*), the Dwarf Elder or Danewort (*Sambucus Ebulus*), also Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*), the American Blood-root (*Sanguinaria canadensis*), and genus *Haemodorum*

*c* 1250 *Gloss* in Wright *Voc* 140 *Burs i gistoria*, sanguinarie blodwurt 1538 Leland *Itin* V 4 A certein Bloodeworth growith ther wher the Blode was shedde 1551 Huloet Bludwort herb, or that which stoppeth blood 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xlv 380 This herbe is called in Englishe Walwort, Danewort, and Bloodwort. 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* III xxii 405 *Ipathum Sanguinarium* Bloodwort cleanses the blood 1812 Withering *Bot Arrangem* (1830) II iv 233 *Sanguinaria officinalis* Wild Burnet, Bloodwort 1878 Rossetti *Ho of Life* (1882) II With tear spurge wan, with blood wort burning red

**Bloody** (blɒ di), *a* and *adv* Forms 1 blódig, 3–4 blodi, 3–7 blody, (4 blode, bloide), 6 bloud die, bludie, -y, 6–7 bloudie, -y, bloodie, 6–bloody Sc 5 bludy, 6 bludie, 8–9 bludie, *y* [Com Teut Ob *blódig* = Ofris *blodich*, Ob *blôdag, ig* (Du *bloedig*), OHG *bluotag* (MHG *bluotec*, mod Ger *blutig*), ON *blóðugr, -igr* – OTeut **blôdago* : see Blood and Y ]

A *adj*

1 Of the nature of, composed of or like blood

*a* 1000 Ælfric *Gl ss* in Wr Wülcker I x 113 *Dissenteria* blodig utsiht *a* 1240 *Lofs ng in Lamb Hom* 209 Bi his blodie swete Bi his blodi Rune þet ron flume mine sunden *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 40 Blody, *sanguinolentus* 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 260 In great agony he swet blody droppes 1815 *Encycl Brit* (ed 5) III 461 Some authors speak of bloody baths prepared especially of the blood of infants 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV cxiii Here, where Murder breathed her bloody steam 1875 B Richardson *Dis Mod Life* 15 The phenomenon called, in early times bloody sweat has been disputed

b Pertaining or relating to the blood

1716 M Davies *Dissert Physick* 4 in *Athen Brit* III Cæsalpinus had a proper Opportunity to speak at large of that Bloody discovery [i e of the circulation of the blood]

2 Covered, smeared, stained, with blood , bleeding

*a* 1237 *O F Chron* Weard se mona lange nihtes swyle he eall bliddig ware 1297 R Glouc 311 Here ys pat kny3t al bludy 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* 85 His bludy woundes was reuthe to see 1530-1 *Act* 22 *Hen VIII* xii To be beten with whippes tyll his body be bloody 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, II v 71 My Teares shall wipe away these bloody markes. 1656 H More *Antid Ath* III ix (1662) 117 Dirty bloody spots. 1757 Gray *Bard* I iii 48 Weave with bloody hands the tissue of thy line 1800 Wordsworth *Sp Parl* (1872) I 336 That scuffle, amongst Englishmen, would have terminated in a black eye or a bloody nose

b *Bloody grave* the grave of one who has died by bloodshed † *Bloody hand*, in *Forest law* (see quot , cf Red-hand(ed) , in *Heraldry*, the armorial device of Ulster, derived from the O'Neils, hence borne by baronets

1800 Scott *Eve St John* xii, By Baldon tree, for long nights three, In bloody grave have I lain 1885 *Sat Rev* 25 Apr 525/2 Gordon sleeps in his bloody grave

1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* xvii § 9 Bloody hand is where a man is found coursing in the Forest and in any manner of way imbrewed with bloud, or, that is found imbrewed with bloud in the Forest, although he be not found Hunting or coursing there 1727 51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Bloody Hand*, one of the four kinds of trespasses in the king's forest 1835 Marryat *Peacha* I The bloody hand in the dexter chief of a baronet 1852 *Hunt's Mag* V 8 One sunbeam coming through a grimed window and illuminating a bloody hand There had been a murder done there 1874 *Sir Lenti's Heir* xx 367 Hen e baronets bear on their shields the arms of Ulster, a bloody hand

3 Of animals or parts of their bodies Having blood in the veins, containing blood *arch* or *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xviii cviii (1495) 850 In all beestes that haue bloody lounges as a bledder 1598 Shaks *John* IV ii 210 Slaues, that take [kings] humors for a warrant, to breake within the bloody house of life 1607 Topsell *Serpents* 597 A Serpent [is] a Bloudy Beast without eare 1818 *Art Preserv Feet* 53 The bloody corn is apt to yield blood on the first touch of the knife

4 Accompanied by or involving the flowing or spilling of blood

*c* 1386 Chaucer *L G W* 1388 Or hadde in armys many a bloodi box 1530 Palsgr 190/1 Bloody menyon sickenesse 1605 Shaks *Mach* II iv 23 Is't known who 'tis this more than bloody deed? *c* 1620 Z Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 155 Our bloody blowes assuredly he feeles 1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 94 Their bloody idolatry, and stormful untutored energy 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxi I have offered for years the unbloody sacrifice to Him who will perhaps require of me a bloody one

b *esp* Attended with much bloodshed and slaughter sanguinary

1593 Bilson *Corr Christ's Ch* 306 The bloudie stormes of tyrants. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xlviii § 10 A bitter and a bloody conflict 1678 N Wanley *Wonders* I § 102 That long, and bloody War in the Empire of Germany 1711 Addison *Spect* No 20 ¶ 2 The Poet describes a bloody Battle and dreadful Scene of Death 1848 Mc Calay *Hist Eng* I 227 The most bloody day of the whole war

5 Of thoughts, words, etc Concerned with portending, decreeing bloodshed

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 288 Ruben, þu read þeof, þu bloddeist 1300 *Beket* 537 Alto blodi was that word and deope it was i bouȝt *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 1239 That makes bloody soun In trumpe beme and claryoun 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* Pref Without hearing the cause bloody sentences are pronounced against it. 1610 Shaks *Temp* IV i 270 I do begin to haue bloody thoughts 1766 Porny *Hen IV Fr* III (1777) 23 A print of the bloody Warrant for the execution of K Charles I

6 Addicted to bloodshed, blood-thirsty, cruel tainted with crimes of blood, blood guilty

1563 Bp Bonner in Foxe *A & M* 1254 2 They reporte me to seek blood and call me bloudye Boner *c* 1577 North *Plutarche Lives* (1843) 179 Howe the bloudie Captaines murther and slaughter in all places rounde about vs our poore brethren 1611 Bible *Isa* v 6 The Lord will abhorre the bloodie and deceitfull man 1681 *Addr fr Radnor in Lond Gaz* No 1671/4 The Factious Schismaticks and Bloody Romanists 1795 Windham *Speeches Parl* (1812) I 278 The administration of the bloody Robespierre 1843 Dickens *Child's Hist Eng* xxxi, The bloody Queen Mary this woman has become famous and as Bloody Queen Mary she will ever be remembered with horror and detestation 1862 *Sat Rev* 8 Feb 154 Our native bloody villains

7 Of the colour of blood, blood red

1592 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, II iv 61 *Yorke* Now Somerset where is your argument? *Som* Here in my Scabbard that shall dye your white Rose in a bloody red 1671 *Lond Gaz* No 627/4 A Bloody Bay Gelding was stollen out of Stamford Fields. 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 280 Near the spot where this accident happened an anchor was immediately dropped and a red buoy called the bloody buoy fixed to it 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* II viii, The bloody sun at noon, Right up above the mast did stand 1823 Lockhart *Sp Ballads Nor Cal* iv His banner Whereon revealed his bloody field its pale and crescent moon

† 8 Allied by blood (In Langland, with fig reference to the blood of Christ) *Obs*

1362 Langl *P Pl* A xii 196 Heo beoþ my blodi breþeren for god bouȝte vs all [Also B xi 10 xi 195 C ix 17 ]

9 *dial* Of good blood, well descended

1877 Peacock *Line Glass* (E D S) He comes of a bloody stock, that's why he's good to poor folks

10 In foul language, a vague epithet expressing anger, resentment, detestation, but often a mere intensive, *esp* with a negative, as 'not a bloody *one*' [Prob from the adv use in its later phase ]

1840 R Dana *Bef Mast* II 2 You'll find me a bloody rascal. *Ibid* xx 61 They've got a man for a mate of that ship, and not a bloody sheep about decks! 1880 Ruskin *Fiction Fair & F* § 29 The use of the word 'bloody' in modern low English is a deeper corruption not altering the form of the word, but defiling the thought in it

B *adv* † 1 Bloodily , with blood *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* II 4424 Buernes on þe bent bloody be ronen

2 As an intensive Very and no mistake, exceedingly , abominably, desperately In general colloquial use from the Restoration to *c* 1750, now constantly in the mouths of the lowest classes, but by respectable people considered 'a horrid word', on a par with obscene or profane language, and usually printed in the newspapers (in police reports, etc.) 'b y'

[The origin is not quite certain , but there is good reason to think that it was at first a reference to the habits of the 'bloods' or aristocratic rowdies of the end of the 17th and

beginning of the 18th c The phrase 'bloody drunk' was apparently = 'as drunk as a blood' (cf 'as drunk as a lord'), thence it was extended to kindred expressions, and at length to others, probably, in later times, its associations with bloodshed and murder (cf a bloody battle, a bloody butcher) have recommended it to the rough classes as a word that appeals to their imagination We may compare the prevalent craving for impressive or graphic intensives, seen in the use of *jolly, awfully, terribly, devilish, damned, damnedest, ripping, rattling, thumping, stunning, thundering*, etc There is no ground for the notion that 'bloody', offensive as from associations it now is to ears polite, contains any profane allusion or has connexion with the oath 'sblood'!]

1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* I i (1684 9 Not without he will promise to be bloody drunk 1684 Dryden *Prol Southerne's Disappointm* 59 The doughty Bullies enter bloody drunk. 1693 Southerne *Maid's last Pr* II ii 31 Faith and troth, you were bloody angry *Ibid* III i 38 She took it bloody ill of him 1727 Swift *Poison Curll* Wks 1755 III i 149 His wife said, 'Are you not sick, my dear? He replied 'Bloody sick' 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 405 He is bloody passionate I saw that at the Hall. 1743 Fielding *Wed Day* III vi This is a bloody positive old fellow 1753 Foote *Eng in Paris* II (1763) 29 She's a bloody fine Girl.

**C** In combination

**1** Obvious combinations, as *bloody black*, chiefly parasynthetic, as *bloody-backed, -eyed, -faced, handed, hearted, minded, sceptred*, with their derivatives, as *bloody mindedness*, also others some what analogous, as *bloody intended* having bloody intentions, or adverbial as †*bloody crying* (crying for blood) † *bloody hunting* (hunting for blood)

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch xv, They have the 'bloody backed dragoons with them 1778 Cullum in *Phil Trans* LXII 466 Half a pint of a 'bloody black water in the thorax *a* 1617 Hieron *Wks* II 317 They are all 'bloody crying sinnes and such as to which belongs an especiall vo 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, I iii 22 In a 'theame so 'bloody fac'd, as this. 1821 Byron *Sardan* IV i 115 A bloody eyed And 'bloody handed ghastly ghostly thing 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 91 How poor a curb to keep men from being 'bloodie hearted, and bloodie handed 1599 Shaks *Hen V* III iii 37 Heeds 'bloody hunting slaughter men 1606 *Bk Com Prayer, Prayer 5th Nov* The most traiterous and bloody intended Massacre by Gunpowder 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, IV i 36 Yet let not this make thee be 'bloody minded 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* vii (1873) 140 When the old 'bloody minded tyrant regone to his long account 1870 Lowell *Study Windows* 218 A difference between the straight forward 'bloody mindedness of Orestes and the metaphysical punctiliousness of the Dane 1605 Shaks *Mach* IV iii 104 O Nation miserable With an untitled Tyrant, 'bloody Sceptred

**2** Special combinations † **bloody fall**, an all ment of the feet similar to chilblains, † **bloody flux** (formerly *flix*), dysentery, hence **bloody fluxed** *a*, **bloody nose beetle**, the popular name of *Timarcha* (see quot), † **bloody water**, a dis ease, *hæmaturia*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 76 The angry chilblanes and 'bloudy fals that trouble the feet in the night season 1473 Warkw *Chron* (1839) 23 Unyversalle feveres, axes, and the 'blody flyx. 1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 441 'Bloudy fluxe 1611 Bible *Acts* xxviii 8 The father of Publius lay sicke of a feuer and of a 'bloody flixe. 1706 tr *Lemery's Treat Foods* II vi 161 They make use of its (the sheep's) suet inwardly taken to stop the 'Bloody flux 1615 Br Hall *Contempl* IV iv iii It was free and safe for the leper and 'bloody fluxed to touch thee 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 142 In that of the 'bloody nose beetle that segment is bifid 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 660 The *Timarcha lævigata* emits a reddish yellow fluid from the joints when disturbed, from which circumstance it is commonly known by the name of the Bloody nose Beetle 1734 Arbuthnot in *Swift's Lett* (1768) III 208 I had forborn [to ride] for some years because of 'bloody water

**b** In popular names of plants, as **bloody finger**, the Foxglove, **bloody man's finger**, the same, also the Arum or Wake Robin, **bloody rain** = Blood rain (see Blood *sb* 19), **bloody dock** (*Rumex sanguineus*), **bloody twig**, the Dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*), **bloody warrior**, a dark Wall flower (See Prior, Britten and Holland)

1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornwall* xix § 9 235 The bloody sea-dock 1828 *Encyc Vegetation* 1356 The 'gory dew *Palmella cruenta* and bloody *Leprar kermesina* are referrible to these humble and harmless tribes of vegetation 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* III 208 The branches were so red so like twigs of coral that its name of Bloody Twig seemed appropriate

**Bloody** (blʊ·dɪ), *v* [f the adj Not etymologically identical with OE (*ge*)*blodegian, blodgian* (in 3rd c. *blodeke*, with suffix *-eg-, -ek-*) which preceded in the same sense]

**1** *trans* To make bloody by causing to bleed or by smearing with blood

[*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 5378 He zeblodegod wearð sawul driore *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 418 Ne mid breres ne ne biblodge [*v* blodeke] hure sulf] 1530 Palsgr 458/1 This parker bloudyeth his clothes 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* xxi (1821) 421 No man did bloudy his sword more than his Lordship did that day 1814 Cary *Dante* Chandos 122 There came I Pierced in the heart And bloodying the plain 1880 Southey in *Life & Corr* (1849) I 4 The sword which was drawn (not bloodied I hope) in this unlucky quarrel

**b** *trans* and *fig* To make blood red, to stain with bloodshed

1647 W Browne *Polex* I 197 His shield was black in many places and the rest bloodied with the long tresse of a Comet. 1655 J Jennings *Elise* 12 Nor the only instrument of these tragick businesses, the which bloodies the course of this History

† **2** To exasperate, = Blood *v* 4 *Obs*

1533 I Adams *Exp 2 Peter* I 14 Saul, being so bloodied against David became as unmerciful to himself

**Bloody-bones** (blʊ·dɪbōʊnz) Formerly bone A phrase used, generally in conjunction with *Rawhead*, as the name of a bug bear to terrify children, also *fig* 'bug-bear, terror' (Possibly associated with the apparition of a murdered man supposed to haunt the scene of his murder)

*c* 1550 *Ill of Denyll* (Collier) 13 Our faythfull Secretaryes, Hobgoblyn and Blooddybone 1598 Florio, *Mani* imagined spirits that nurces frane their babes withall to make them leaue crying, as we say bug beare, or els rawe head and bloodie bone. 1622 Fletcher *Prophetess* IV v, But now I look Like Bloody Bone and Raw head, to frighten children *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 77 To terrify those mighty Champions As we do children now with Bloody bones 1817 T Jefferson *Corr* (1829) 301 Han cock and the Adamses were the raw head and bloody bones of Tories and traitors 1830 T Hamilton *C Thornton* (1845) 393 As if he had come back from the wars a mere raw head and bloody bones.

**Bloom** (blʊm), *sb*[1] Forms 3 4 **blom**, 3–6 **blome**, 4–6 *Sc* **blwme**, 6 **bloume**, *Sc* **blume**, 6–7 **bloome**, 7– **bloom** [ME *blom, blome*, only northern (or north midl), a ON *blóm* neut 'a flower, bloom, blossom', and *blómi* masc 'bloom, prosperity', *pl* 'flowers, blossoms', the latter = OS *blômo* masc (MDu *bloeme*, Du *bloem* fem), OHG *bluomo* masc, *bluoma* fem (MHG *bluome* masc and fem, mod G *blume* fem), Goth *blôma* m — OTeut **blômon-* m, from the vb stem **blô* 'blow' with the suffix *mon* of nouns of action The OE *blóma* (masc) in form the same word had only the sense of Bloom *sb*[2], the sense 'flower' being expressed by *blóstm blóstma, bldsma*, Blossom]

**1** The blossom or flower of a plant (Not extended like 'flower' to a whole 'flowering plant', and expressing a more delicate notion than 'blossom', which is more commonly florescence bearing promise of fruit, while 'bloom is florescence thought of as the culminating beauty of the plant Cherry trees are said to be in *blossom*, hyacinths in *bloom*)

*c* 1200 Orrin 10773 Nazareþ bitacneþþ uss Onn Enngliss brodd and blome *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1467 Alle þe blomes of þe bozes were blyknande perles 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 10 The treis begouth to ma Burgonys and brycht blwmys alsua. *c* 1440 *Pr ump Parv* 40 Blome floure *germ* 1562 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 196 The fruytes of the holy gooste be more lyke to be called blomes and floures than fruytes 1570 *Sempill Ballates* (1872 77 Th u grene Roismary hyde thy heid Schaw not thy fair blew blumis 1667 Milton *P L* v 25 How the Bee sits on the Bloom extracting liquid sweet 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* ii 58 Fed on Blossoms and Blooms the bearing Branches load 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 4 Parting summers ling ring blooms 1882 *Bazaar* 15 Feb 173 To preserve cut blooms for some length of time

† **b** (fig) *To bear the bloom* to flourish *Obs*

1330 R Brunne *Chr u* 322 Pei were born in Rome alle þe Columpneys þ t kyn de hire þe blome, riche men & curteis

**c** *collect* Blossom flowers florescence

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9328 þe wand bar lef and frut and blom *a* 1400 *Sir Isumb* 176 Playe the with the blome 1667 Milton *L* iii 43 Not to me returns Day or the sweet approach of Even or Morn Or sight of vernal bloom 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* i 840 The yellow bees in the ivy bloom 1878 Gilder *Poet & Master* 14 Not yet the orchard lifted its cloudy bloom to the sky

**d** *In bloom* in flower, flowering blossoming

1644 Parv *Gods Seuerity* 1645) 8 Blossomes that be all in a bloome as we say 1735 Dyer *Life Raleigh* Wks 1829 I 383 I like some flowers which are sweeter in their fall than others in their bloom 1880 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 182 It was the month of May when every thing was in bloom 1864 Tennyson *Islet* 32 For the bud ever breaks into bloom on the tree.

**e** *transf* of persons Cf 'flower'

*a* 1300 *Havelok* 63 He was Engelondes blome *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 81 Welcom Mary, blyssed blome *c* 1750 Shenstone *Elegies* iv 32 The frailty of so fair a bloom 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 4 A chosen array rare bloom of valorous Argos

**2** *fig* State of greatest beauty or loveliness, most flourishing condition or season, prime, perfection

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A. 577 More haf I of ioye & blysse here inne Of ladyschyp gret & lyuez blom 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* v 1 76 Despight His Maie of youth, and bloome of blood 1712 Addison *Spect* No 164 P 3 While her Beauty was yet in all its Height and Bloom 1742 Pope *Dunciad* iv 513 Poor Wpp d in folly's broadest bloom, Who praises now? 1850 J Eitch tr *Maller's Anc Art* § 159 The real bloom of this art was past when the Romans conquered the Ionian States 1875 Hamerton *Intell Life* vi i (1876) 195 The bloom of perfect manhood

**3** The crimson tint of the cheek, flush, glow Also *fig*

1752 Fielding *Amelia* Wks 1775 X 136 Miss Bath had not only recovered her health but her bloom 1793 I Beddoes *Consumption* 117 That vermilion bloom which is the harbinger or attendant of an incurable disease 1847 Tennyson *Prine* iv 364 Over brow And cheek and bosom broke the wrathful bloom 1899 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 332 Those simple, faithful natures which combine the glow of courage with the bloom of modesty

**b** *gen* Suffusion of glowing colour over a surface.

1832 L Hunt *Sir R Esher* (1850) 142 The colours of the awnings over head struck down a bloom over the whole scene

**4** The delicate powdery deposit on fruits like the grape, plum, etc, when fresh-gathered, and on certain plant leaves (So called perh from prec) (Cf *Song* Meet me in the evening When the bloom is on the rye) *a* 1659 Lee [see Bloomy *a*[1] 3] 1678 [see *Bloom coloured* in 7]. 1755 Johnson, *Bloom*, the blue colour upon plums and grapes newly gathered. 1860 Delamer *Kitch Gard* (1861) 156 Lying grapes in muslin bags assists their ripening The pity is, that the taking them off spoils the bloom. 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 90 Very frequently the wax extends over the cuticle constituting the so-called 'bloom on fruits and some leaves. 1883 P Fitzgerald *Recreat Lit Man* 170 And before the end of those weary hours the bloom is off the rye—he is stale and stupid

**b** *fig* Freshness, delicate charm or beauty. *To take the bloom off* (a thing) to deprive it of its first freshness or beauty

1777 Johnson in *Boswell* (1832) I 159 It [the Plan of Dictionary] would have come out with more bloom if it had not been seen before by any body 1899 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II I 182 The bloom of his regard would be rubbed off

**c** In various spec senses, e g The yellowish deposit on well-tanned leather, the powdery appearance on newly struck coins, the fluorescence exhibited by petroleum etc Cf Blooming *vbl sb*[1] 2

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 38/2 This bloom [on leather] consists of the finer portion of the gelatin from the interior of the skin 1882 *Pharmaceut Trnl* 343 Petroleum having a bloom or fluorescence 1884 *Times* 1 Mar The bloom on the wall around the actual spot of the explosion was sufficient to show that the material used was not gunpowder 1885 *Eng Mech* 20 Feb 532 Until the bud is covered with bloom or the sap is plugic acid 1885 *Cornh Mag* Mar 281 That coating of indigo and gypsum which imparts [to tea leaves] the bloom so highly prized in the European market.

**5** A fine variety of raisin

1842 *Penny Cycl* XIX 274/1 Different kinds of raisins are distinguished as muscatels blooms sultanas 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* III 692 These are muscatels or blooms

**6** Used attributively to denote a certain appearance or state assumed by sugar in the process of clarifying and refining

1825 S & S Adams *Compl Servant* 113 It may then be boiled to any degree you please as smooth bloom feathered crackled, and caramel

**7** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *bloom colour -finder, hour, -stem, bloom bright, coloured*, etc, adjs Also **bloom fell**, a plant, according to Britten and Holland, *Lotus corniculatus*

1833 Tennyson *Hesperides* A slope That ran 'bloom bright into the Atlantic blue 1797 1804 Bewick *Brit Birds* I 112 The breast belly and sides are of a fine pale rose or 'bloom colour 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1273/4 The Hood lined with 'bloom coloured Silk 1799 1824 *Prose Ess in Night Soc Trans* III 524 (Jam) Ling deer hair and 'bloom fell are also scarce 1840 Browning *Sordello* III 345 Her ivory limbs are smothered by a fall 'Bloom flinders and fruit sparkles and leaf dust 1850 J Lynch *Theo Ersn* xi 208 The maiden in the 'bloom hour of her life

**Bloom** (blʊm), *sb*[2] [=OE *blóma* in same sense, identical in form with the word for 'flower' in the other Teut langs (OS *blômo*, etc see Bloom *sb*[1]), but the history of the sense is not ascertained No examples of the word have been found between OF times and the end of 16th c]

**1** 'A mass of iron after having undergone the first hammering' Weale *spec* An ingot of iron or steel or a pile of puddled bars, which has been brought, by passing through one set of 'rolls', into the form of a thick bar and left for further rolling when required for use

*a* 1000 In Wr Wülcker *Voc* 141/36 *Massa* dn *nel* bloma. 1584 [cf Bloomery] 1674 Ray *Iron Work* 127 At the Finery by the working of the hammer they bring it into Blooms and Anconies 1679 Plot *St Staffordsh* (1686) 163 They work it into a bloom which is a square barr in the middle and two square knobs at the ends one much less then the other the smaller being call'd the Ancony end and the greater the Mocket head 1719 *Glostogr Nova Bloom*, in the Iron Works is a four square Mass of Iron about two Foot long 1845 *New Statist Acc Scotl* VI 79 An extensive forge for the manufacture of blooms was erected 1862 *Times* 12 Aug Lord Dudley presents numerous specimens of fractured blooms and bars. 1881 *Academy* 6 Nov 350 It may possibly be a bloom from a prehistoric foundry 1882 *Engineer* 24 Feb 133/1 The blooms from the hammer are then heated and rolled down to make puddled bar

¶ **2** Sometimes improperly applied to the 'ball' or mass of iron from the puddling furnace which is to be hammered or shingled into a bloom

1865 *Derby Mer* 15 Feb, The immense bloom of iron looking like a huge egg, and weighing 5 cwt, showing the state of the iron as delivered by the furnace 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* II 1013 The bloom or rough ball from the puddle furnace 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 410 After pig iron has been puddled, the 'blooms, as the masses of iron are termed while still white hot from the puddling furnace are dragged to the helve

**3** *Comb*, as *bloom shearing*, **bloom-hook**, an implement used for handling heated blooms, so **bloom tongs bloom-smithy**, a forge or smithy where blooms are made

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 459 This kind of charcole serueth only the Bloom smithies and furnaces 1831 J Holland *Manuf Metals* I 18 At the suppression of the bloomaries (or

iron smithies) the tenants charged themselves with the pay ment of this rent, which is called Bloom Smithy, or Wood rent. 1884 *Inq. 4 Mach. Rec.* 1 Dec. 6719/2 A large bloom shearing machine, capable of cutting steel blooms.

**† Bloom**, *sb*[3] *Obs. rare*—[1] [App. connected with BLOW *v* 1, cf BLOOMY *a* 2] A hot wind

1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* I 329 I have always observed the Sea winds to be warmer than Land winds unless it be when a bloom, as we call it, or hot blast blow from thence

**Bloom** (blūm), *v*[1] Forms 3–5 blome(n, (4 *Sc* bleume), 5 blomyn, blume, 5–6 blome, bloume, 6 bloome, (7 blowm, 8 Sc blume), 7– bloom [ME. *blomen*, f BLOOM *sb*[1]]

1 *intr* To bear flowers, to be in flower, come into flower, to blossom

*c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2061 Orest it blomede, and suðen bar ðe beries ripe *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10743 Pat his wand suld blome 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII lxiv (1495) 641 In Thessalia feildes that beenes growe in ben eerid whan the beenys bloume *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 40 Blomyn *Floreo, Floresco* 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 24 Hasell beginneth to blome as soon as the lefe is fallen 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 355 A Flour which once In Paradise, fast by the Tree of Life Began to bloom 1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Coriander*, This Plant blooms in July and August 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* I 170 Blue thistles bloomed in cities

**2** *fig.* and *transf.* To come into full beauty, to be in fresh beauty and vigour, to flourish

*c* 1200 ORMIN 3636 Godess þeowwess blomenn 833 Inn alle gode þeawess, *c* 1425 *Festivals Ch.* 245 in *Leg. Rood* 218 A childe þat chosen was in maydenes blode to blome 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI XII 103 I orgaine the speris so bustuus blomyt he 1590 GREENE *Fr. Bacon* (1630) 42 For fancie bloomes not at the first assault 1738 GLOVER *Leonidas* I 224 With all my honours blooming round my head 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* (1787) 81 He daughter began to bloom before the mother can be content to fade 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II VI Life bloomed up with happiness and hope 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) II 486 Your beauty is fading away just as your true self is beginning to bloom 1878 H. H. GIBBS *Country Life* 180 It also has faded away or blooms only in some old-fashioned nooks of England

**3** *trans* To bring into bloom, to cause to flourish Chiefly *fig.* *Obs.* or *arch.*

1598 GREENE *Poems* 108 Each fair thing that summer bloomed 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v III § 4 Rites & customs in their first original beginnings when they were the strength of vir tuous, devout, or charitable affection bloomed them 1611 BIBLE *Numb.* XVII 8 The rod of Aaron brought forth buds and bloomed blossomes 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 219 The Tree of Life blooming Ambrosial Fruit Of vegetable Gold 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IX 385 Tenderness divine That planted Eden and high bloom'd for man A fairer Eden

**4** *intr* To glow with warm colour

1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I § 11 75 Heaps of snow as the day advanced, bloomed with a rosy light 1884 *Chrystm. Graphic* 4/2 A little salon, in which a circular iron stove bloomed red hot all round

**5** *trans* To give a bloom to, to colour with a soft warm tint or glow

*a* 1821 KEATS *Autumn* 25 While barred clouds bloom the soft dying day 1844 LUPTON *Prov. Thist.* (1852) 179 The eye is bright with trust the cheek bloomed over with affection

**6** *techn.* To cloud a varnished surface (See quot., and cf BLOOMING *vbl. sb.* 2.)

1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint.* 224 Whatever varnish may be employed a current of cold or damp air which chills or 'blooms' them [paintings] should be avoided

**Bloom**, *v.*[2] [f BLOOM *sb.*[2]] To hammer or squeeze the ball or lump of iron from the puddle furnace into a 'bloom', to shingle

1878 URE *Dict. Arts* II 1022 To prepare the puddle ball, for the rolling mills they have to undergo the process of shingling or blooming, this is effected either by the hammer or by the squeezer the latter has almost entirely superseded the former

**Bloomage** (blū medʒ) [f BLOOM *sb.*[1] + -AGE 1, cf *leafage*] Blooms or blossoms in the mass

*c* 1872 ADDIS *Elisab. Echoes* (1879) 66 Rushing through lavish bloomage of the brake

**Bloomary**, variant of BLOOMERY [1]

**Bloomed** (blūmd, *poet* ed), (*ppl.*) *a* [f BLOOM *sb.* and *v.* + -ED] Covered with, bearing, or having bloom, in bloom Also *fig.*

*c* 1505 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 55 Hard on burd vnto the blomyt medis ARTHUR *Sche* 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv.* XXXVI (1539) 54 Whan it is full bloomed 1646 CRASHAW *Steps to Temple* 29 A mouth whose full bloom'd lips are rowes. 1830 TENNYSON *Recoll. Arab Nts.* II, Rustling thro' The low and bloomed foliage

**Bloomer**[1] (blū məɹ) [f BLOOM *v.*[1] + ER[1]]

**1** A plant that blooms (in some way)

1730-6 BAILEY *Bloomers*, blooming buds. 1882 *Garden* 7 Jan. 8/2 Those that have a tendency to be shy bloomers are placed in the lightest part of the house 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 710/2 A New England white rose, a perennial bloomer

**2** *Comb* **bloomer-pit**, a tan pit or large vat in which hides are treated with a strong infusion of tanning liquor or ooze, a 'layer'

**Bloomer**[2], [After Mrs Bloomer, an American lady who introduced the costume]

**1** (More fully *Bloomer costume, dress*) A style of female attire consisting of a short skirt and long loose trousers gathered closely round the ankles So attrib *Bloomer principles, movement*

1868 READE *True Love* II IV 154 At sight of Miss Courtenay in a Bloomer he was ravished 1875 MISS BIRD *Sandw. Isl.* (1880) 85 Deborah looked very piquante in a bloomer dress of dark blue

**2** A woman who wears this dress

1868 READE *True Love* II II 153 She then burst out crying, which was an unfair advantage the Bloomer took over poor Reginald

**3** A kind of hat with a broad brim worn by ladies

1882 *Life Mrs Prentiss* VI. 177 A small shawl and my bloomer on

Hence **Bloomerism**, the principles of Mrs Bloomer as to female costume

1857 C. READE *Course True Love* II II 134 She was pretty far gone in bloomerism 1882 LADY HARBERTON *Dress Reform* in *Macm. Mag.* XLV 456 Bloomerism still lurks in many a memory

**Bloomery**[1], **-ary** (blū mərɪ) Forms 6–7 **blomarie**, 7–8 **blomary**, 7 **bloomery**, **ary** [f BLOOM *sb.*[2] + ERY, ARY] The first forge in an iron works through which the metal passes after having been melted from the ore, and in which it is made into blooms

1584-5 *Act* 27 *Eliz.* XIX, Any maner of Yron Milles, Furnaces Hammer, Finarie Forge or Blomarie 1678 PETTY *Pol. Anat.* 374 There are in Ireland above twenty forges and bloomeries. 1693 LISTER in *Phil. Trans.* XVII 866 Those Bars which are wrought out of a Loop taken up out of the Finnery Harth or second Forge are much better Iron than those which are made in the Bloomary or first Harth 1762 ELIOT *ibid.* I III 56 It is wrought or smelted in a common bloomary 1841 TURNER *Dom. Archit.* II Introd. 30 The bloomeries of Furness were in full operation in the thirteenth century 1866 JEVONS *Coal Quest.* (ed. 2) 217 When the charcoal bloomary and forge gave place to the coke blast furnace

**Bloomery**[2], *nonce wd* [f BLOOM *sb.*[1] + ERY] A collection or place full of blooms

1832 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXI 864 Leading you sometimes into a greenery of glade and sometimes into a bloomery of sweet briars

**Blooming** (blū mɪŋ) *vbl. sb.*[1] [f BLOOM *v.*[1]]

**1** The action or state of coming into or being in bloom Also *fig.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII XCVI (1495) 663 All codware louyth water tofore the blossom and drinesse after the blowmynge *c* 1630 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Hist.* (1711) 12 A virgin in the blooming of her prime 1684 *Scanderbeg Redivi.* I 2 To know the first Bloomings of a Tree which has yielded such happy Fruit 1709 POPE *Ess. Crit.* 501 Like some fair flow'r That gayly blooms but ev'n in blooming dies

† **b** *concr.* A blossom, inflorescence *Obs.*

1622 WITHER *Mistr. Hilar.* (1633) 590 Low Sallowes on whose bloomings Bees do full 1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* IX Small heads which are the bloomings or flowers.

**c** *attrib.* as in *blooming time*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII CXXVII (1495) 718 Vynes haue a specyall euyll when they ben ypr nge wyth euyll dewe or reyne in blowmyng tyme 1883 C. MONKHOUSE in *Academy* No. 577 358/3 A true if not a complete view of English song writing in its blooming time

**2** *Painting.* A cloudy appearance on a varnished surface *esp.* of a picture Cf BLOOM *v.* 6

1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint.* 204 The vehicles of the oil painter subject him to innumerable perplexities by their bad drying change of colour, cracking and blooming 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 22/2 Spotting blooming pinholing

**Bloo·ming**, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f BLOOM *v.*[2] + ING[1]] The reducing of cast or pig iron into 'blooms'

1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Phil.* 392 In the process for reducing cast iron into malleable iron called blooming 1871 *Trans. Amer. Inst. Mining Eng.* I 203 This first reduction or blooming is usually done in this country in a 3-inch 1 high rolling mill

*attrib.* 1884 *Inq. & Mach. Rec.* 1 Dec. 6719/2 Adjacent to this the roughing mill together with a blooming mill

**Bloo·ming**, *ppl. a* [f BLOOM *v.*[1] + ING[2]]

**1** That blooms, or is in flower

1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 219 Old unthriving, or over hastily blooming Trees 1728 THOMSON *Spring* 10 When Nature all is blooming and benevolent 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* 3 Pots full of blooming balsams or geraniums

**2.** *fig.* In the bloom of health and beauty, in the prime of youth, flourishing

1675 DRYDEN *Aurengze* I 177 That Character Of Valour which in blooming youth he gain'd 1774 T. BLACKLOCK *Graham* II XIV His blooming bride 1825 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV 329 Again England was given over and again the strange patient persisted in becoming stronger and more blooming

**b** Of things Flourishing, full of fair promise

*c* 1375 [? BARBOUR] *St. Adrian* 232 His hart wes ful of bleu mand blis *a* 1692 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* III XI. 155 Their blooming hopes 1684 *Scanderbeg Redivi.* I 6 [He] gave in early Youth all the blooming Presages of a growing Hero.

**c** Bright, shining

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI XV 12 In broone sangwane weill dycht Abuf hys onkouth armour blomand bryght 1830 CUNNINGHAM *Brit. Paint.* I 285 Who purchased blooming works, which were destined to fade in their possession 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* VI 129 Was was her cheek With hollow watch, her blooming mantle torn

† **d** Of style Florid, flowery *Obs*

1684 F. SPENCE *House Medici* 360 Machiavell whose stile is so blooming and correct that it is tax'd with being too finical and tawdry

† **3** That produces blooms or blossoms *rare*

1587 TURBERV. *Trag. I.* (1837) 284 By meanes of heate mixt with the blooming raine

¶ **4** *slang* Full-blown, often euphemistic for BLOODY (sense 10) or the like Cf BLESSED (5)

1888 *Macm. Mag.* XLVI 441 Oh, you blooming idiot! 1889 *Scotsman* 30 Aug. 5/4 You asks me no bloomin paper int questions, an I tells yer no bloomin lies.

**5 Blooming Sally** [1 e *sallow*], a Willow herb (*Epilobium angustifolium* rarely *E. hirsutum*)

Hence **Bloo mingly** *adv.*, **Bloo mingness.**

1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIX 809 As bloomingly beautiful as at the time of her marriage 1859 G. MEREDITH *Song of Courtesy* in *Once a Week* 9 July 1/2 So shall I live bloomingly! said she 1847 CRAIG, *Bloomingness*

**Bloomless** (blū mlės), *a* [f BLOOM *sb.*[1] + -LESS] Without bloom or blossom, flowerless

1593 G. FLETCHER *Licia* (1876) 14 Like bloomelesse buds too base to make compare 1622 WITHER *Prayer Habak.* Bloomlesse shall the fig tree bee 1860 C. PATMORE *Faithf. for Ever*, Among the bloomless aftermath

**Bloomy** (blū mi), *a.*[1] [f as prec. + Y[1]]

**1** Full of blooms or blossoms, flowery *poet.*

1593 DRAYTON *Pol. Ep.* IV Wks. (1793) 594/1 The bloomy brier *c* 1640 MILTON *Sonn.* I O Nightingale that on yon bloomy spray Warl'est at eve. 1710 PHILIPS *Pastorals* VI. 24 The bloomy Season of the Year is nigh 1828 STERLING *Ess. & Tales* (1848) II. 199 Over meadow and bloomy bank

**2** *fig.* Blooming, in the beauty or flower of youth

1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* III III III Thou who thy bloomy brides Lead'st to some temple 1725 POPE *Odyss.* X 331 On his bloomy face Youth smil'd celestial 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg.* II 356 What if in both life's bloomy flush was lost

† **b** Of language Flowery florid *Obs*

1685 F. SPENCE *House Medici* 282 He tops him by strewing his discourse with bloomy flourishing expressions.

**3** Covered with bloom, as a plum, of the colour of this bloom

*a* 1639 T. CAREW *Inquiry* III In bloomy peach in rosy bud There wave the streamers of her blood 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & T.* 343 Florence satin flowered with white and green, And for a shade between the bloomy grideline 1844 HOOD *Infant H.* XXII Showers of blue sky plums 1860 T. MARTIN *Horace* 267 Rush bound cucumbers with their sides of bloomy green 1882 MRS. H. H. SPEIR *Cheltenham Spr.* 40 A soft bloomy colour like corroded old copper

**4** *Comb.* **bloomy-down**, Sweet William (*Dianthus barbatus*), Britten and Holland

**† Bloo my**, *a.*[2] *Obs* [app. f BLOOM *sb.*[3] + Y[1]] Of the nature of a Bloom (*sb.*[3]) Hot close

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* Introd. 5 The north winde might in the Summer passe in to coole the bloome aire 1681 CLARKE tr. *Saddle-tronus* III 99 The room was presently filled with a bloomy noisome smell and was very hot

**b** quasi *adv.* After the manner of a bloom

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* (1650) 225 You must beware that the room be not bloomie hot.

**Bloones** see BLADNESS, BLONESS

**Bloosme**, obs form of BLOSSOM

**Blooth**, variant of BLOWTH, bloom

**Bloother**, dial. variant of BLUBBER

**Blore** (blōɹ) *sb.*[1] *arch.* [app related to *blow*, *blast*, but the form does not seem capable of etymological explanation, perhaps it is partly onomatopœic (an expressive word Johnson) The last quot. is of course an echo of Chapman, who was exceedingly addicted to the word]

A violent blowing, a blast or gust, also *fig.* stormy breath, bluster

*c* 1440 *York Myst.* XXVI 188 Byde me here bewchere Or more I lore be lowen 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* 838 Hurried head long with the south west blore 1598 CHAPMAN *Hesiod* 1 The west wind and the north join in a sudden blore. 1616 — *Museus* 306 Take heed that no ungentle blore The torch extinguish 1755 JOHNSON *Blore* act of blowing blast, an expressive word but not used 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl.* 9 A cloud came darkling From the west with gusty blore.

**b** *transf.* The air [*L. aura*]

*c* 1614 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* IV 1138 She through the key hole of the door, Vanish'd again into the open blore

**Blore**, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [A variant or parallel form of BLARE] *intr.* To cry cry out, weep, of animals, to bleat bray bellow

*c* 1440 *Pr. mp. Parv.* 40 Bloryyn or wepyn *ploro flco* 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* July 38 (The peasant] possesses a series of imitative sounds for the cries of various animals Cattle are said to blore, and sheep rout 1877 PEACOCK *Lincoln. Gl.* s. *Blore* to bellow as oxen do to cry loudly commonly used with regard to children

**Blosme, Blosmy**, obs forms of BLOSSOM, Y

**Blossom** (blɒ sɜm) Forms 1 blostm, blostme, 1–2 **blosma**, 2–4 **blostme**, 2–5 **blosme**, 3 **blossem**, *Orm* **blosstme**, 4–5 **blossum**, 4–8 **blossome**, (5 **blosle**), 6 **blossome**, **blossum**(m, 7 **blosom**, 4– **blossom** [OE *blóstm* str. masc., *blóstma*, *blósma* wk. masc., cognate w. MDu. and Du. *bloesem*, MIG *blosem*, *blossem*, cf. also ON *blómst r* masc. Generally referred to the same root as BLOOM (*flŏ*), some consider *blos* an extended stem = *flos flor*, others with greater probability take the *st* as well as *-m* as a suffix]

**1** The flower that grows on any plant, previous to the seed or fruit We generally call those flowers *blossoms*, which are not much regarded in themselves, but as a token of some following production' (J).

*Blostma*, *blosme* was the OE word for 'flower', previous to the adoption of ON *blóm* (BLOOM), and OF *flor flur* (FLOWER) See BLOOM *sb.*[1]

**a** An individual flower (with *plural*)

972 *Blickl Hom* 7 Mid eallum missenlicum afeddum *blostmum sy se Cristen brydbur gefrætwod. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 236 Genim pysse ylcan wyrte blostman *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 Iloche þan treo þe bereð lef and blostman and nane weotenesse ne bereð. 1388 *Ancr R* 276 Brewes bereð, rosen, & berien, & blostmen *c* 1386 CHAUCER *L G W* 143 The braunches ful of blosmes softe 1600 SHAKS. *A* & *L* I iii 64 Thou prun st a rotten tree, That cannot so much as a blossome yeelde 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 148 Blossoms and fruits at once of golden hue Appeare 1798 BURKE *Subl* & *B* Wks I 209 An orange tree flourishing at once with its leaves, its blossoms, and its fruit 1822 BYRON *Heav* & *Earth* I iii 730 Yet quivers every leaf, and drops each blossom.

b *collectively* The mass of flowers on a fruit-tree etc (Cf BLOOM *sb* 1 c) Hence *in blossom* *a* 1300 *Cursior M* 8256 Was neuer tre suilk blosem bare *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 61 (Kxtb) Hyr rayles rede as blossum in brere. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 141 Blosme, or blosum, *floret* 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I 120 One plum tree have I seen in blossom 1870 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* III 1 107 I go with the flying blossom as I came with the flying seed

c *fig* (by *simile*)

1769-94 BLAKE *Songs Exp List Girl I lost* 34 O the dismal care That shakes the blossoms of my hoary hair 1842 TENNYSON *Œnone* 76 He prest the blossom of his lips to mine 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 18 130 Nature showered down upon us those lovely blossoms of the frost [snow crystals].

**2** *fig* a An attribute, product or token, compared in its character to the preceding

*c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Meidenhad is te blosme þat beo hx eznes fullriche forcoruen ne sprutedð ha neauer eft 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI Introd IV, Amongst them all growes not a fairer flowre Then is the blosome of comely courtesie 1692 DRYDEN *St Evremont's Ess* 259 Which takes away all the Blossom of the good they do us 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* III 192 The rich blossoms of my daughter's beauty 1843 PARSCOTT *Mexico* II 1 (1864 67) The first blossoms of that literature which was to ripen into so rich a harvest

b One lovely and full of promise

*c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 1 (1879) 38 Alas þat þis blossome so bright Vntrewly is tugged to þis tree 1588 SHAKS. *Tit* IV II 72 Sweet Howse you are a beautious blossome sure. 1592 — *1 Hen VI* IV vii 16 There dide My Icarus my Blossome, in his pride 1847 TENNYSON *Prin* V 79 My babe my blossom ah, my child

c A stage of development which answers to that of blossom Cf *flower*, *bloom*

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 192 Ine blosme of swet þawcȝe. 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I V 36 I know the time Cut off euen in the Blossomes of my Sinne *a* 1656 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 8 Mine hopes nipt in the blossome 1662 J BARGRAVE *Pope Alex VII* (1867) In the blossom of his popedom, he did one of the worthiest actions of his life

**3** *techn* a *Mining* The oxidized or decomposed outcrop of a vein or coal bed, more frequently the latter' (Raymond *Mining Gloss*) b The colour of a horse whose hairs are white interspersed with sorrel or bay peach-colour, a horse so coloured

**4** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *blossom ball*, *bough*, *time*, *blossom bearing*, *bordered*, *bruising laden* adjs, **blossom faced** *a*, having a red bloated face, so **blossom nosed**, **blossom headed** *a*, (of a parrot) having a rose coloured head

1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 87 He Had to pleasure Edith Made *blossom ball or daisy chain 1847 — *Prin* V 353 Above the garden's glowing *blossom belts 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIX (1848) 197 *Blossom I ordered, silvery paths. *a* 1845 HOOD *Depart Summ* Under the hawthorn's *blossom bough. 1784 COWPER *Task* V 141 *Blossom bruising hail 1892 TENNYSON *Lucretius* 131 Foot gilt with all the *blossom dust of those Deep meadows 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* IV IX Half a dozen *blossom faced men 1867 JEAN INGELOW *Dreams came true* I The blossom laden trees. 1713 *Lond* & *Countr Br* III (1743) 166 Blossom time is accounted dangerous for brewing 1866 J KENNEDY *Horse Shoe R* VII 89 Up to the blossom time of life

**Blossom** (blɒ·sǝm), *v* [OF *blostmuan*, MHG *blosme(n*, f prec sb Cf Du *bloesemen*, and BLOOM *v*, FLOWER *v*]

1 *intr* To put forth blossoms, bloom, flower

*c* 890 K ALFRED *Bæd* I xii (BOSW) Dæs blostmendan feldes *c* 1386 CHAU 18 *Merch T* 218 Though I be hoor I fare as dooth a tree That blosmeth er þat fruyt ysween bee 1440 *Promp Parv* 40 Blomyn, or blosmyn 1587 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Dystyll Waters* A ij b Whan it begynneth to blossome. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* II IV 383 Fruites that blossome first will first be ripe 1704 POPE *Spring* 42 Now hawthorns blossom, now the damsels sing 1864 TENNYSON *En Ard* 587 Huge trees that branch'd And blossom'd in the zenith 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 935 Parasites and saprophytes which vegetate below and blossom above ground

2 *transf* and *fig*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B V 140 Sithen þei blomed ofrode in boure to here shrifte. 1398 WYCLIF *Is* LXXIII. 16 Thei schulen blosme [1388 floure] fro the citee as the heye of erthe doth. 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III II 353 This is the state of Man to day he puts forth The tender Leaues of hopes, to morrow Blossomes, And beares his blushing Honors thicke vpon him 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II 1 458 'Tis Beauty always in the Flowre That buds and blossoms at fourscore 1847 LONGF *Ev* I III One by one Blossomed the lovely stars the forge me nts of the angels.

b Const *into*

1852 LONGF *Coll I* 4 28 They make the dark and dreary hours Open a 111 ssom into flowers 1884 *Manch Exam* 27 Oct 5/3 The historic craft of the barber has blossomed into an art

**Blo·ssomed**, *ppl a* [f BLOSSOM *sb* and *v* + ED] Full or covered with blossoms, in full bloom, opened into flower

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* (MS Ff) 183 A garden saw I full of blossummede bowes. 1503 HAWES *Example Virt* III 32 A royall tre With buddys blossomed of grete beaute 1593 BARNES *Elegies* in *Arb. Garner* V 455 The blossomed Hawthorn, white as chalk. 1844 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 79 Bright tufts of blossomed broom. 1830 TENNYSON *Circumstance* 2 Two graves Wash'd with still rains and daisy blossomed.

*fig* 1648 QUARLES *Sol Recant* II. 80 Thus fool'd with vain pursuit Of blossom'd happinesse that bears no fruit 1862 B TAYLOR *Poet's Jrnal* (1866) 67 The fragrance of a blossomed heart

**Blossoming** (blɒ·sǝmiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ING1] The putting forth of blossoms, coming into flower, blooming, flowering

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 41 Blosmynge, or blossummynge *frondositas* *a* 1821 KEATS *To Moon* 34 In the summer tide of blossoming 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V 397 Colour is especially connected with the blossoming of the earth

*fig* 1602 FULBECKE *1st Pt Parall* 18, I desire greatly to knowe the originall and first blossoming of other seignories *attrib* 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* I IV 43 Blossoming Time That from the seednes the bare fallow brings To teeming foyson

**Blo·ssoming**, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING2] That blossoms or puts forth flowers, flowering, blooming, also *fig*

1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I VII, When euery bushe is freshe and blosomynge 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* May 8 Bushes with blossoming Buds 1606 SHAKS *Ant* & *Cl* IV XII 23 [They] melt their sweets On blossoming Cæsar 1808 SCOTT *F M Perth* III 109 Confidence in the blossoming virtues of his successor

**Blossomless** (blɒ·sǝmles), *a* [f BLOSSOM *sb* + -LESS] Without blossoms

1837 *New Month Mag* LI 115 Budless and blossomless 1845 T COOPER *Purgat Suicides* (1877) 16 Weeds huge and dank And blossomless as stones

**Blossomy** (blɒ·sǝmi), *a* Also *poet* **blosmy** [f as prec + -Y1] Covered or adorned with blossoms, flowery

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 772 With blosmy bowis grene. *c* 1386 — *Merch T* 219 And blosmy tree nys neither dry ne dee l 1798 COLERIDGE *Nightingale* 79 On blosmy twig still swinging from the breeze 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 31 That bit of grassy and blossomy earth is very dear to me 1831 ALFORD in *Life* (1873) 68 The blossomy groves of paradise

*fig* 1850 CARLYLE *Fr Rl Gt* II X 1 570 Leafy blossomy Forest of Literature 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men Gr* 93 What he knew he sung With blossomy phrase

**Blot** (blɒt), *sb*1 Also 4-6 **blotte** 5 7 **blott** 6 **blote** [Appears first in 14th c no correspondi ng form is known outside English, and the word may be really connected with BLOT, or may unite a notion of *spot* with some words in *bl* It has been compared with ON *bletr* blot stain, plot, spot of ground, Da *plet* spot, blot, stain, and with Ger *blet*., Goth *plats* patch of cloth but no normal phonetic relation to these words can be affirmed]

1 A spot or stain of ink, mud or other dis colouring matter, a disfiguring spot or mark

*c* 1325 [see 2] 1440 *Promp Parv* 41 Blotte vpon a boke *obliteratio* 1530 PALSGR 258 *Ync pusta* a blotte made with ynke 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* III 1 64 Inky blottes and rotten Parchment bonds 1714 GAY *Trivia* II 172 Whose dashing Hoofs mark, with muddy Blots the gazing Squire. 1866 R M BALLANTYNE *Shift Winds* XI (1872) 110 A glob ule of ink which fell on the paper making a blot as large as a sixpence 1871 JENKINS *Blot Queen's Head* 31 The ruthless hand had painted in an ugly black crown which only looked like a great blot

b An obliteration by way of correcti on

1704 SWIFT *T Tub* Author's Apol Which he could have easily corrected with a very few Blots 1768 BURNS *Epist* clxvii Wks Globe 437 Glance over the foregoing verses and let me have your blots.

c *transf* Any black or dark patch, especially as contrasted with light surroundings also, any thing that sullies or mars a fair surface a blemish or disfigurement

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III CXIII 306 It taketh away the haue or webbe in the eye & al spottes or blottes in the same 1595 SHAKS *John* III 1 45 If thou wert grim, Full of sin pleasing blots and sightlesse staines 1634 MILTON *Comus* 133 When the dragon womb Of Stygian darkness makes one blot of all the air 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 1143 Distinction lost and gay variety One universal blot 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser II (1865) 7 I have a kindly yearning towards these poor blots [little sweeps] 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XIX. (1856) 148 There are the black hills blots upon rolling snow 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XIX 262 That plain gilt cross is rather a blot is it not?

**2** *fig* A moral stain, a disgrace, fault, blemish

*c* 1325 *E Addit P A* 381 Vnblemyst I am wyth outen blot. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Persones T* 936 But let no blotte be hidynde lat no synne been vntoold 1583 STARKEY *England* 193 Thys ys a grete blot in our pollycy 1671 MILTON *Samson* 411 O indignity O blot To honour and religion! 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 61 Do these theorists mean to stain the throne of England with the blot of a continual usurpation? 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* IV § 3 (1882) 186 The execution of Wallace was the one blot on Edward's clemency

b Imputation of disgrace, defamation

1587 *Mirr Mag, Jorrex* IV 7 Without the blots of ever lasting blame 1605 *Tryall Chev* IV 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 324 Of all that ever liu'd deserv'd she not The worlds reproch and times perpetuall blot 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* V (1757) 139 If on your fame our sex a blot has thrown, 'Twill ever stack, thro malice of your own.

**3** *Comb*, as **blot-book** (*Sc*) = blotting-book, **blot-sheet** (*Sc*), a sheet of blotting-paper; *blot-headed* adj

1847 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) II 323 She will find Mrs. Cook's bill in my blot book 1866 R M BALLANTYNE *Shift Winds* XI. (1872) 106 The Bu ster stood by with the blot sheet, looking eager, as if he rather wished for blots.

**Blot**, *sb*2 [Origin conjectural the sense sug gests Da *blot*, Sw *blott* bare, naked, uncovered, Du *bloot* naked, exposed (cf *blootstellen* to expose), if the history of backgammon should support such an origin (The word is not used as a sb, nor app in this special sense in any of these langs)]

In *Backgammon* An exposed piece or 'man' liable to be taken or forfeited, also, the action of so exposing a piece *To hit a blot* to 'take' the piece so exposed

1598 FLORIO, *Caccea*, a hunting, a chasing Also a blot at tables. 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abing* (1841) 12 You neuer vse to misse a blot, Especially when it stands so faire to hit 1672 WYCHERLEY *Love in Wood* V v, Tho I marke a blot, your overnight has lost the game 1880 *Boy's own Bk* 620 The frequent occurrence of this taking of a blot gives an adversary a great advantage

b *fig* An exposed or weak point in one's procedure, a fault or failing, also, a mark, butt

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen IV*, 367 Vpon termes gave over in the Sett For Orleance, had the Dice to save his Blott 1698 DRYDEN *Æneid Ded* (J) He is too great a master of his art, to make a blot which may so easily be hit 1734 *Pol Ballads* (1866) II 248 Its faults have taught him the wit The blots of his neighbours the better to hit 1781 COWPER *Hope* 558 The very butt of slander, and the blot For every dart that malice ever shot *Mod* Here the critic has undoubtedly hit a blot

**Blot** (blɒt), *v*1 [f BLOT *sb*1]

1 *trans* To spot or stain with ink or other dis colouring liquid or matter, to blur

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 41 Blottyn bokys *obliterare* 1530 PALSGR 258 I blotte as a writer doth with his penne, *je barbouille* 1598 DRYDEN *Æneid* II 293 His holy fillets the blue Venom blots *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegies* III 8 And blots the mournful numbers with a tear 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* X, His note book I blotted with the tears of sympa thising humanity lies open before us

b *absol* To make blots

1449 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (1835) 27 Evene as he [my pen] goth he doth blot 1570 ASCHAM *Schoolm* (Arb) 116 Like pennes ouer full of inckie which will soner blotte than make any faire letter at all 1612 BRINSLEY *Stud Lit* 29 Inke which will not run abroad, nor blot

c *intr* To become blotted, contract a blot

1860 TRENCH *Serm Westm Abb* XIII 144 The soul in this resembling paper which where it has been blotted once, however careful the erasure of the blot may have been there more easily blots and runs anew than elsewhere

d *trans* To write with blots or blottesquely

1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 242 Trammels and pot hooks which the little Shearjashubs and Elkanahs blotted and blubbered across their copy books.

**2** To cover (paper) with worthless writing, to disfigure *arch* or *Obs*

1494 FABYAN VII 592 Whose oppinyons for the heryng of them should be tedious & vnfruitefull, I therfore will nat vtterme blot my bookes. 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III II 263 Heere are a few of the vnpleasant'st words That euer blotted paper 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 367 I spare to blot much paper with the recital of those things *a* 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* 14 They are not always the best men that blot most paper

b To paint coarsely to daub (Cf BLOTTESQUE)

1844 DISRAELI *Mod Paint* Pref 67 Cattermole began his career with finished and studied pictures, which never paid him he now prostitutes his fine talent and blots his way to emolument and oblivion

**3** *fig* a To cast a blot upon (good qualities or reputation), to tarnish, stain, sully *arch* or *Obs*

1566 T STAPLETON *Ret Untr Jewel* Ep And Blotted your selfe so much intending to Blemish your Adversarie. 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* V II 139 Vnknit that threatning vnkinde brow And blot it not for my sake 1604 MILTON *Judgm Bucer* Wks (1851) 301 To do me honour in that very thing wherein these men thi nk ight to have blotted me *a* 1718 ROWE (J) Blot not thy innocence with guiltless blood

*absol* 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* IV III 241 She passes prayse, then prayse too short doth blot

b To stigmatize, calumniate, throw dirt at

1581 E CAMPION in *Confer* (1584) An 13, Neyther doeth Paul blotte the holy Ghost when he saide that he was *rudis sermone* 1595 SHAKS *John* II I. 132 Heere a good mother boy that blots thy father! 1611 BIBLE *Pref* 2 He hath been blotted by some to bee an Epitomiste

**4** To make a blot over (writing) so as to make it illegible to obliterate, efface (Usually with *out*)

1530 PALSGR 458/2 Who hath blotted out this worde 1548-9 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, 1, Persons, haunge anie bibles with anie annotacions or preambles shall cutte out or blotte the same, in such wise, as they cannot be perceiued nor red 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I III 202 My name be blotted from the booke of Life 1709 STEELE & ADD *Tatler* No 75 P 8 By Culture, as skilful Gardners blot a Colour out of a Tulip that hurts its Beauty *a* 1784 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1831) I 307 He submitted that work to my castigation and I remember I blotted a great many lines. 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 328, I took his brush and blotted out the bird

*absol* 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II I. 281 The last and greatest art, the art to blot

5 *fig* To efface, wipe out of existence, sight, or memory, to annihilate, destroy (Usually with *out*)

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* 119 Vtterly to blot and de face it out of mennes remembrance 1611 BIBLE *Acts* III 19 Repent yee therefore that your sins may be blotted

out 1667 Milton *P L* xi 891 Not so blot out man kind 1848 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I ii 178 One, the tragedy of whose fate has blotted the remembrance of her sins. 1875 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* vii (ed 5) 113 As the Persian monarchy had been blotted out by Alexander

**6** To put out of sight, obscure, eclipse, also *fig*

1590 Shake *Ven & Ad* 184 Like misty vapours when they blot the sky 1718 Rowe *Lucan's Pharsalia* I (R.) The moon Was blotted by the earth's approaching shade 1780 Cowper *Table T* 270 No shades of superstition blot the day 1880 Wise *New Forest*, Neither sea nor sky is seen—nothing but a dense haze blotting everything

**6** To dry with blotting paper

1854 W Collins *Hide & Seek* I 214 (Hoppe) Here Mr Thorpe carefully blotted the first page of the letter

**Blotch** (blɒtʃ) [A comparatively recent word, with no cognates outside Eng App an onomatopoeic modification of Blot, for which it is commonly used dialectally the sound seems to express a broader spreading *blot*, of the nature of a *patch* But in sense 1 there may have been association with the earlier Botch The suggestion that it is a variant of Blatch 'blackring', finds no support in the history of either word ]

**1** An inflamed eruption, or discoloured patch, on the skin, a pustule, boil, or botch

1604 [see Blotched] 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 72 In its road it leaves its character of Spots Stains, Blotches Buboes, Ulcers, &c in the skin 1721 Addison *Spect* No 16 P 2 Healing those Blotches and Tumours which break out in the Body 1740 Chevne *Regimen* Pref 34 The Diseases of Infancy are generally Scabs, Blotches and Blains over the Face, etc 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xv 293 Dark blotches appear on the skin.

*fig* 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II 199 Which showed that they regarded Gentiles as worthless and even Proselytes as little better than a blotch on the health of Israel

**b** *spec* A disease in dogs

1824 *Annals Sporting* VI 265 I found his haunches exhibited appearances of a disease termed the blotch

**2** A large irregular spot or blot of ink, colour, etc, a dab or patch

1708 Tucker *I Nat* II 396 To brush off the soil and not suffer it to gather in pitchy blotches upon the surface 1807 Sir R Wilson *Hist Camp Russ & Fr* II vii 83 The snow fell in large blotches 1870 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* x 201 Its leaves are covered with brown unsightly blotches 1873 Moggridge *Ants & Spiders* II 76 Four blotches of paler colour

**b** *fig* = Blot 2

1860 Hawthorne *Marble Faun* (1879 II xii 122 Ignoring all moral blotches.

**c** *transf* A rude clumsy daub

1860 Smiles *Self help* iv 71 The artist attempting to produce a brilliant effect at a dash will only produce a blotch

**d** A shapeless object

1872 Browning *Fifine* lxxix 17 Catch the puniest And as you nip the blotch twixt thumb and fingernail, etc

**3** = Blot (of ink) (North of Eng and Scotl )

1863 Atkinson *Provinc Danby Blotch*, a blot in a copy book, or on a clean piece of paper *Blotch paper* blotting paper [Cf Blotching, Blotchy ]

**Blotch** (blɒtʃ), *v* [f prec sb ]

1 *trans* To mark or cover with blotches

1604 [see Blotched] 1774 Goldsm *Hist Earth* v 79 The tail is irregularly barred and blotched with an obscure ash colour 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxii (1856) 281 A great plain, blotched by dark, jagged shadows. 1865 Baring Gould *Werewolves* vi 75 Its walls were blotched with lichen

**2** = Blot *v* 1 (Common in Scotl and north of Eng, as 'He has blotched two pages of his book ) Cf Blotching, Blotchy

**Blotched** (blɒtʃt), *ppl a* [f prec vb + ed ] Marked, discoloured, or covered with blotches

1604 Drayton *Moses* II 328 To give their blotched and blister'd bodies ease 1785 Burns *Ep J M'Math* xi Tho blotch't and foul wi' many a stain 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 252 *Pulmonaria officinalis*, Leaves always blotched with pale green

**Blotching,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + ing ] The action of marking with blotches, discolouring

1767 *Specif T Long's Patent* No 869 A machine for the blotching printing, colours on calicoes, etc 1872 Dana *Coralls* II 137 A blotching of the rock with various shades of pink and purple.

**b** *concr* Botch, disfigurement, smudging

1865 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* IX xx i 6 Read him with a Map, and divine for yourself what the real names are, out of the inhuman blotchings made of them

**Blotching,** *ppl a* That makes blotches

1865 Ruskin *Sesame* 32 Owing to the spread of a shallow blotching, blundering, infectious 'information' everywhere, and to the teaching of catechisms and phrases at schools.

**Blotchy** (blɒtʃi), *a* [f Blotch *sb* + -y ] Characterized by blotches or blotching

1824 9 Landor *Wks* (1853) II 109 Slim, straddling, blotchy writers 1860 *All Y Round* 545 The vaults themselves have got blotchy and bepimpled

**† Blote, blot.** *Obs* [? Connected with *blow* in *blow fly, fly-blown* (The sense can hardly be explained from OE *bldt* 'livid, pale', to which the form answers )]

The egg or larva of flies and other insects

1647 S Purchas *Pol Flying Ins* 44 The Kings [i e queen bees] do at certain seasons cast forth worms in multitudes as flies their flye blotes *Ibid* 48 As the blotes of the flyes are nourished by the flesh wherein they are blown. *Ibid* II 324 If the Bees be few, [Moths] will breed their blots in their combes.

Vol I

**Blote,** obs form of Bloat, Blot

**† Bloten, blotne,** *v Obs rare.* [a ON *blotna* to become soft or moist see Bloat ]

*trans* To soften or moisten, to anoint

c1325 *Metr Hom* (1862) 17 Scho wiped his feet wit her hare And blotned thaim wit smarales suete

**Blother,** obs form of Bluther.

**Blotless** (blɒ·tlés), *a* [f Blot *sb* 1 + -less ] Without blot or stain, pure, immaculate

?a 1400 *Chester Pl* I (1843) 200 Cleaner than ever was any one, Blotles of blude and bone. 1664 *Floddon F* v 45 Knowing his blotless blood unblam'd 1825 *Manch Guard* 28 Aug 5 Clean and blotless pages.

**Blotted** (blɒ·ted), *ppl a* [f Blot *v* + -ed ] Spotted or stained with ink, etc, blurred

1499 *Promp Parv* 41 Blottyd *obliteratus* 1597 Thynne *Names & Armes in Animadv* (1865) Introd 100 And for the blotted and rude wrytynge I crave your Lordship also to passe yt ouer 1751 Johnson *Rambl* No 169 P 11 The blotted manuscripts of Milton now remaining 1876 Blackie *Songs Relig & Life* 201 Gorgeous Nature's pictured show Is now a blotted book

**b** *fig* Soiled, tarnished, stained

1596 Spenser *F Q* II i 20 Now therefore Ladie see the saluing of your blotted name. 1827 Jas Mill *Brit Ind* II iv ix 304 Consideration of his services blotted by offences, yet splendid and great.

**Blotter** (blɒ·tər) [f as prec + er ]

1 One who, or that which, blots

**a** A scribbler, a sorry writer, **b** One who stains or defiles, **c** *Blotter out* a quencher, extinguisher, annihilator

1602 Cornwallyes *Ess* xv, These blotters of paper *a* 1632 Harsnet *Serm in Stuarts Serm* (1656) 131 (L ) Thou tookest the blotting of Thine image in Paradise as a blemish to Thy self, and Thou saidst to the blotter Because thou hast done it, on thy belly shalt thou creep 1897 Hoon *Hyrn & L* Poetry, Blank Oblivion—Blotter out of light

**2** A thing used for drying wet ink marks, as a piece of blotting paper or a blotting pad

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict Borrador*, a blotter, a blotting paper 1859 R Burton *Centr Afr* in *Trnl Geogr Soc* XXIX 78 Paper—soft and soppy by the loss of glazing —acts as a blotter 1884 *Boston Lit World* 19 Apr 132 2 His pen spluttered and he used no blotter

**3** 'A term applied in counting-houses to a waste book' (Craig 1847) also to a rough copy of a letter

**Blotter,** obs form of Blatter *v*

**Blottesque** (blɒte sk), *a* [f Blot *v* + esque, after *grotesque, picturesque*, etc ] Of painting Characterized by blotted touches heavily laid on *fig* of descriptive writing (It belongs to the 'phraseology of Art Criticism )

1880 *Daily News* 3 Jan 2/2 The landscape is powerful in the unaffected blottesque manner 1885 *Spectator* 24 Jan 119/1 The fashionable blottesque school, wherewith modern painters smear their way to emolument and oblivion 1886 *Athenæum* 19 June 808/3 The manner of relation [of the novel] might not inaptly be described as blottesque

**b** quasi *sb* A roughly executed picture a daub

1881 F G Fleay in *Trnl Educ* May 146 To produce showy blot esques for framing in drawing rooms.

Hence Blotte squely *adv*, with blottesque effect

1886 K Smith in *All Mall G* 19 Jan 2/1 Putting my pen lightly through the needless, and blottesquely through the rubbish

**Blotting** (blɒ·tiŋ) *vbl sb* [f Blot *v* + ing ]

1 The action of the verb Blot, *concr* a blot smear, obliteration

c1440 *Promp Parv* 41 Blottynge, *obliteracio* 1542 3 *Act* 34–35 *Hen VIII* 1, The blotting or cutting out of any quotation 1596 *Artif Handsomeness* (1662) 47 The most accurate pencils were but blottings which presumed to mend Zeuxis or Apelles works. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 1831 I 352 Blottings interlineations, and corrections. 1842 Browning *Waring* iii There were certain jottings Stray leaves fragments, blurrs and blottings.

**2** *Blotting out* obliteration of writing, etc, also, effacement, destruction, annihilation

1808 Syd Smith *Plymley's Lett* Wks 1859 II 159 2 [No] one of his conquered countries the blotting out of which would be as beneficial to him 1861 Mill *Repr Govt* 137 The virtual blotting out of the minority is no necessary or natural consequence of freedom 1879 Calderwood *Mind & Brain* 306 A blotting out of impressions.

**3** *Comb*, as **blotting-book,** a book consisting of leaves of blotting paper for drying the ink of letters and the like, also, a rough note book in which entries of transactions are made as they occur, a waste-book, **blotting case,** a case or cover enclosing blotting paper, **blotting pad** a pad consisting of a number of sheets of blotting paper joined at the edges, used for the same purpose as a *blotting book* Also Blotting-paper

1827 W Collins *Dead Secret* (1861) 21 She signed these lines with her name—pressed them hurriedly over the blotting pad

**Blotting,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ing ] That blots or smears

1808 Lamb *Corr* ccxvii 532 The blotting pen

Hence Blo ttingly *adv*

1633 Gauden *Hierasp* 248 That pen which now writes blottingly

**Blotting-pa per.** A bibulous paper made without size, used to absorb superfluous ink

1529 Herman *Vulg* 80b Blottynge papyr serueth to dryue weete wryttynge lest there be made blottis or blurris. 1618 Brinsley *Lud Lit* 29 Each to haue a blotting paper to keep their books from soyling, or marring vnder their hands. 1755 Mauduit in *Phil Trans* XLIX 207 It is less bibulous than the common blotting paper

**Blotty** (blɒ·ti), *a* [f Blot *sb* 1 + -y ] Disfigured with blots, dauby

1846 *Sat Rev* II 125/2 [Those pictures] blotty and hasty as they all are

**Bloubred,** obs form of Blubbered

**Blou(e,** obs form of Blow, Blue

**Blough,** variant of Bluff *a*

**† Blought,** *a Obs*–[Deriv and meaning uncertain see quot Cf Bloat *a* 4 ] ? Swollen, plump

1611 Cotgr s v *Glat, Blod glat*, bought wheat 1632 Sherwood s v *Wheat* Blought wheate, *bledglas, touselle, touelle* [1611 Cotgr, *Touselle*, fine wheat white winter wheat, a head of smooth wheat, which hath an vpright stalke and a very white graine ]

**† Blou·ghty,** *a Obs rare*–1 [var of prec ] Swollen, bulky

1620 Bp Hall *Hom Mar Clerg* I § 2 One dash of a penne might thus iustly answer the most part of his bloughtie volume

**Bloume,** obs form of Bloom

**Blounchet,** obs form of Blanched

**Bloure,** var of Blure *Obs* blister

**Blouse** (blauz) [a mod F *blouse* (pron blœz') of obscure etymology see Littré and Scheler ]

1 A light loose upper garment of linen or cotton, resembling a shirt or smock-frock, properly applied (as an alien term) to the well known blue blouse of the French workman, but in England sometimes used loosely to designate more or less similar garments

1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 89 A garment called *bluat* or *blaus* which appears to have been only another name for the surcoat or super tunic In this *blaus* we may discover the modern French *blouse*, a tunic or smock frock.] 1840 Thackeray *Paris Sketch Bk* (1879) 6 Another has a shooting dress a third has a blouse 1875 J Curtis *Hist Eng* 153 The lower classes wore a blouse or kind of small frock made of canvas or fustian 1879 Kingston *Australian Adv* II 11 A blue blouse tied with a sash around the waist

**2** *transf* A French workman

1865 G Berkeley *Life* II 282 No wealth of gold would tempt a blouse to risk a charge from an old boar at such close quarters. 1878 Lytton *Parisians* xi xi (1878) II 223 De Mauléon came on a group of blouses

**3** *Comb*, as *blouse like* adj, *blouse panier*

1874 Routledge *Arms & Arm* 109 The body armour is a long, narrow, blouse like garment. 1883 *Myra's Journ* Aug, Narrow box pleated blouse paniers.

**Blouse, Blousy,** variants of Blowze, Blowzy.

**Bloused** (blauzd), *ppl a* [f prec + ed ] Wearing a blouse, dressed in a blouse

1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xxxiii (D ) There was a bloused and bearded Frenchman or two 1860 *All Y Round* No 54 79 I have seen baby London short-coated and frocked, and breeched, and jacketed and bloused

**Blout** (blaut), *sb Sc* [App onomatopoeic cf *blot, blast, blash*, etc.]

1 The sudden breaking of a storm, a sudden downpour of rain, hail, etc, accompanied by wind

1786 *Harv st Rig* in Chambers *Hum Sc Poems* 1862) 52 For tis a blout will soon be laid, And we may hap us in our plaid 1811 Tarras *Poems* 63 (Jam ) Vernal winds, wi' bitter blout, Out owre our chimlas blaw

**2** Cf. *gouts* (of blood)

1827 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 338 Wringing her hands as if washin them in the cleanest dews frae the blouts o' blood

**† Blout,** *a Sc Obs* Also **blowt** [Cf Du *bloot* naked, bare, ON *blautr* soft, wet The ON accounts best for the form, but the Du agrees in sense ] Naked bare, desolate

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 65 Woddis forestis, wyth nakyt bewis blout Stud strypyt of thair weyd in every hout *Ibid* XI xvii 8 The baneris left all blowt and desolait *Ibid* XIII vi 227 Planys blowt of bestis, and of treis bayr

**Blout e,** obs form of Bloat

**Blou·ter.** *Sc* [f Blout *sb* ] A blast of wind

1804 Tarras *Poems* 109 (Jam ) An blew a maikless blouter

**Blouth,** *sb* [? f Blowth ]

1643 Lightfoot *Cleanings* (1648) 10 He had hazzarded their lives both of them [mother and new born child] being in their blouth and blood

**Blouse,** obs form of Blowze

**Blow** (blō), *v*1 Pa t **blew** Pa pple **blown** (also in sense 29 **blowed**) Forms 1 **blǽwan,** 2–3 **blawen,** (2 **blauwen**), **blouwen,** 3 **bloawen,** 5 **blowen blowyn,** 3–7 **blowe,** 5–**blow**, (*north*) 3–4 **blau,** 4–6 **blawe,** 3 **blaw** *Pa t* 1 **blēów, blēw,** 2–3 **bleu,** 4 **blwe, bleo, bleȝ,** 3–5 **blu,** 5 **blue,** 4–6 **blew** Also 4 **blowide,** 7 **blowd, blowede,** 6–**blowed** *Pa pple* 1 **blǽwen blouen** 4 7 **blowen,** 6–7 **blowne,** 7– **blown**, also 4 **y-blowe, blowun, blowe,** 4–6 **i-blowe,** 7 **bloun**; *north* 3 **blaun,** 4 **blawun,** 4 5 **blawen,** 6 **blawne, blawin, blauen, blaw,** 6– **blawn** Also 6– **blowed** [OE *blāwan,* pa t *blēow,* pple *blāwen,* elsewhere as a strong vb only in OHG *blā(h)an* (pa pple *blāhan, blān*) – Goth type **blasan, *basbl,* OTeut †**blēȝan,*

cogn w L *flā re* to blow (In OHG this, like other verbs with *as* in Gothic, passed into the weak conj *blâsen, blâhen, blâsen, blâwen, blân*, MHG *blæjen blæwen, blæn*, Ger *blahen*) In OE. only in a few senses see 1, 2, 14, but an immense development of sense and constructions has taken place in middle and modern Eng, and in later times distinct senses have influenced each other, or run together, in a manner difficult to exhibit in a linear series ]

I *properly* To produce a current of air, to set in motion with a current of air

* *intransitively*

1 *intr* The proper verb naming the motion or action of the wind, or of an aerial current Sometimes with subject *it*, as 'it blows hard', and often with complement, as 'it blew a gale, a hurricane' *To blow great guns* to blow a violent gale *To blow up* to rise, increase in force of blowing

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xii. 55 Donne ze zsæoð suðan þa wan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 167 Lutel he hit scawed hu biter wind þer blaweð. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 124 3if a wind bloweð a lutel touward us. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 532 Wynd þat blaws o loft 1388 Wyclif *Ecclus* xliii 22 The cold northerne wind bleeþ [1388 blew]. 1530 Palsgr 330 *It wexith, it* bloweth 1580 Baret *Alv* B829, I turne sayle that way as the winde bloweth. 1633 Walton *Angler* 208 Heark how it rains and blows. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 549 All the Weste Allies of stormy Boreas blow 1785 Burns *Cotter's Sat Nt* 11 November chill blows wi angry sugh 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 313 It blowed very hard, especially on the night of lighting 1822 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) III 166 Straws and feathers show which way the wind blows. 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* x, The gale had blown up again 1854 H Miller *Sch. & Schm* (1858) 14 It soon began to blow great guns.

2. To send from the mouth a current of air (stronger than that produced by ordinary breathing), to produce a current of air in any way, *e g* said of bellows. (Cf sense 7 )

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xx. 22 Þa bleow he on hi and cwæð to him under foð haline gast. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12540 He hent his hand and bleu þar in. 1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xxi 31 In fier of my wodnes I shal blowe in thee 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 263 b, She wauneth with her wynges and so bloweth that by her mouynge she engendreth an hete in them. 1579 Gascoigne *Wks* 1587) 1 My lights and lungs like bellows blow *a* 1600 J Dyke *Sel Serm* (1640) 63 When the word is preached, then the Bellowes blowes to kindle the fire 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 176 Serrous or jarring motion like that which happeneth while we blow on the teeth of a combe through paper 1725 Desaguliers *Fires Impr* 42 I blowed upon the Thermometer *a* 1856 Longf *Vill Blacksmith* 14 You can hear his bellows blow

b *To blow hot and cold* (*fig*) to be or to do one thing at one time, another at another, to be inconsistent or vacillating (In reference to one of Æsop's Fables )

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592 176 One which out of one mouth, doeth bowe both hoat and colde 1638 Chillingw *Relig Prot* I iii 113 95 These men can blow hot and cold out of the same mouth to serve severall purposes 1690 W Walker *Idiom Anglo-Lat* 61 With the same breath to blow hot and cold [1694 R Lestrange *Fables* (J) Says the satyr, If you have gotten a trick of blowing hot and cold out of the same mouth, I ve e en done with ye ] 1866 Motley *Dutch Repub* iii 70 Being constantly ordered 'to blow hot and cold with the same breath.

†3 To make a blowing sound, to hiss, whistle

1340 *Ayenb* 32 Þe childe þet ne dar guo his way vor þe guos þet blaup *c* 1420 *Arow Arth* 64 Alle wrothe wex that sqwyne Blu and brayd vppe his bryne 1535 Coverdale *Zech* x 8 I wil bowe [1611 hisse] for them & gather them together

4. To breathe hard, pant, puff *To blow out*, to be winded (Cf sense 8 )

*c* 1440 *Prik Tolowe* 442 in Rilson *Met Rom* III 111 The thrydd fiend, and blewe owt faste The erle ovyrtoke hym at the laste. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. xii 234 At sic debait that bayth that pant and blaw 1530 Palsgr 458/2 He bloweth lyke a horse that came newe from galoppyng 1608 Armin *Nest Vnn* (1842) 23 They puft and they blowede, they ran as swifte as a pudding would creepe. 1718 Pope *Iliad* II 465 Each spent courser at the chariot blow 1847 Tennyson *Princ* v 20 The huge bush bearded Barons heaved and blew

b To breathe, to take breath *dial To blow short* (of a horse) to be broken-winded

*c* 1440 *Jork Myst* xxxi 142 Nowe gois a bakke both, and late be boy blowe. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 84 Puny is a disease in an horses body and maketh hym to blowe shorte 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 37 They gave him such straynes as made him blow short ever since 1786 Burns *To Auld Marr* Thou never lap, and sten t an breastit Then stood to blaw 1860 Holland *Mist Gilbert* ii 29 I ll sit here and blow, till he comes around.

5 Of whales, etc To eject water and air from the 'blow holes', before taking in fresh air, to spout

1785 Dudley in *Phil. Trans* XXXIII 261 Once in a Quarter of an Hour they are observed to rise and blow, spouting out Water and Wind, and to draw in fresh Air 1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 128 Many porposes blowing near us. 1851 H Melville *Whale* xlvii. 239 The Sperm Whale blows as a clock ticks.

6 To utter loud or noisy breath, to bluster &c. To boast, brag (chiefly *dial*), To fume storm, speak angrily (chiefly *collog*)

*c* 1400 *Apol Loll.* 97 Blowing veynly wip fleschli wit *c* 1420 *Avow Arth.* xxiii, I, Kay that thou knawes, That owte of tyme bostus and blawus. 1539 *Four Elements* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 41 Why, man, what aileth thee so to blow? 1789 Burns *Tam Glen* iii, He brags and he blaws o his siller 1885 Mrs. C Clarke *Shaks Char* x (1896) 270 He has been blowing and storming about this drum. 1873 Trollope *Australia* xxv, In the colonies when a gentleman sounds his own trumpet he 'blows. 1878 *Cornh. Mag* June 680 'My sister ain t the best, the child declared, 'she's always blowing at me

¶ *dial* To smoke a pipe see 9 b.

* * *causal uses of the preceding*

7 Beside the expressions *to blow with bellows*, and *the bellows blows* (see 2), one is said *to blow the bellows*, i e to work them so as to make them blow

*c* 1440 *Leg Rood* (1871) 85 Scho blew þe belwe ferly fast 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxvi xxiii, Aforcyus Auster made suffellogh, Blowyng his bellowes by great occasion 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 81 Many which lacke armes may worke with their feete to blowe smithes bellowes 1880 Grove *Dict Mus* II 577 The four bellows are blown in a manner which we here meet with for the first time

†b fig *To blow the bellows* to stir up passion, strife, etc *Obs* (Cf *to blow the coals*, 17 b )

1596 Spenser *F Q* II iii 9 He cast for to blow the bellowes to his swelling vanity 1659 Sir J Balfour *Ann Scotl* (1825) II 263 The bischopes blouing the bel lowes, and still craying fyre and suord

8 (causal of 4 ) To cause to pant, to put out of breath usually of horses

1621 Davenant *Goudibert* II xiii, From thence, well blown, he (i e. Stag) comes to the Relay 1760 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 24/1 They came up five miles on a full trot with out being blown 1771 F Parsons *Newmarket* I 108 How much water, given to a horse before he starts, will blow him 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xii, Move steadily, and do not let the men blow the horses. 1859 *Blackw Mag* Mar 306/1 The Russians were pretty well blown in the pursuit

* * * *trans* (with *the air, breath*, etc, as obj )

9 *trans* To breathe out, emit, produce (a current of air, breath, etc ) with the mouth, to give forth by breathing, also to force or cause to pass (a current of air) *through, into, upon*, by other means Also *fig*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 Þan debliche atter þet þe alde deouel blou on adam *Ibid* 99 [Crist ablew þana halga gast ofer þa apostlas]. *c* 1375 Wyclif *Autecrist* (Todd 148 Þei blewen on hem a stynkand brebe. 1382 — *Wisd* xv 11 Þat bleȝ [1388 blowide] in to hym a liȝt spirit 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxvi iii A fende Blowyng out fyre 1591 Sienser *Bellay's Ruines Rome* xxvi, Where colde Boreas blowes his bitter stormes 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* vi 1 11 Good thoughts are blown into a man by God 1784 J Adams *Diary* Wks 1851 III 388 If inflammable air were blown through the pipe 1854 Longf *Il rech Hesp* 19 He blew a whiff from his pipe 1866 Huxley *Phys* iv (1869) 96 If a pipe be now fitted into the bronchus, and air blown through it

b To smoke (tobacco) ; also *intr* (*dial* ) But *to blow a cloud* is a common figurative expression for to smoke a pipe

1808 in Jamieson, To blaw Tobacco to blaw *c* 1855 Hawthorne *Mother Rigby's Pipe* 1, Smoke, puff, blow thy cloud

10 *To blow off* (*trans* ) to allow (steam or the like) to escape forcibly with a blowing noise, also *fig* to get rid of (superfluous energy, emotion etc ) in a noisy way, *intr* (for *refl* ) of steam, gas, etc to escape forcibly

1837 Marryat *Dog Fiend* xi, The widow sat fuming and blowing off her steam 1865 Jevons *Coal Quest* (ed 2) 65 Carburetted gas is liable to blow off and endanger the lives of hundreds of persons. 1884 *Chr Commonw* 61 In Jan 348/1 Blowing off their superfluous energy in singing and shouting

†11 To utter also with *out* Most frequently in a bad sense To utter boastfully, angrily, etc *To blow into one s ear* to whisper privily *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 122 The gret host that it [pryde] blawis. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Three Tracts* 1 69 Censuris þat be fend bloweþ (as ben suspendis and interdictyngis) *c* 1380 *Serm Feriundi* 342 Pan wax þe Amyral glad & gan to blowe bost *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xlii Blowynge psalmes & louynges to Jhesu 1549 *Compl S* 61 vi 38 That samyn sound as thay beystis hed blauen *a* 1563 Becon *New Catech* Wks (1844) 344 He blowed out many furious and unseemly words. 1643 Taylor *God's Judgem* I i xii 35 Threats were blowne out on every side against the Faithfull 1652 Cotterell *Cassandra* (1676) iv 61 These things which malitious Roxana blew into Statira s ears

* * * * *trans To drive or transport by blowing*

12 *trans* To drive or carry (things) by means of a current of air, also *fig* Const *amply*, or with preps or adverbs of direction, as *away, down, from, off, to*, etc

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22922 Þof his bodi al war brunt And blain ouer al þe puder tint *c* 1300 *K Alis* 5630 The wynde you may theder blawen, In lesse than in twenty dawen 1382 Wyclif *Mal* 1 13 3e han blowe it awey *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1982 [Pai] were blouen to þe brode se in a bir swithe. 1577 Hammer *Anc Eccles Hist* (1619) 174 The heate of persecution was blowne against us. 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen VI*, iii 1. 84 Looke, as I blow this Feather from my Face, And as the Ayre blowes it to me againe 1597 — 2 *Hen IV*, v iii 90 *Fal.* What winde blew you hither, Pistoll? *Pist* Not the ill winde which blowes none to good 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 217 Winnow'd Chaff by Western Winds is blown 1712 Addison *Spect* No 265 ? 7 The Wind blew down the End of one of his Barns. 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* iii 38 What children call 'blowing a kiss. 1870 F Wilson *Ch. Lindisf* 68 The roof was blown off

b *intr* (for *refl* ) To be driven or carried by the wind ; to move before the wind Same const

1842 Tennyson *Goose* 51 Her cap blew off, her gown blew up. 1842 — *Day Dream* 142 The hedge broke in, the banner blew

c *To blow over* (formerly in perf *to be blown over*) (of storms or storm clouds) to pass over a place without descending upon it, to pass away, come to an end, also *fig* of misfortune, danger, etc. Also *To blow off* in same sense

1617 J Fosbrooke *Englands Warn.* (1633) 25 When the storm is blown over, they return to their old bias again 1641 Smectymnuus *Vind Answ* § 12. 131 This cloud will soone blow over 1692 South 18 *Serm* (1697) I 364 Do they think that this dreadfull Sentence [shall] blow off without Execution? 1794 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 399 The affair is blown over 1880 Alison *Hist Europe* VIII liv § 18 The danger had blown over

13 *trans* (*fig* ) To proclaim, publish, blaze, spread *abroad, about*, (*out* obs ), etc

*c* 1205 Lay 27021 Þa king of Peytouwe, har[d] mon bi-lowen. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 1239 And her fames wide yblowe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* (ed fin ) Direction 129 Thy fame is blaw, thy prowes and renoun Dyvulgat ar 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII* xxi They shal not openly blow it abrode 1803 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 429 Those newes being blown out of the campe into the citie. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* II xi 199 As soon as Richard s return is blown abroad 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 151 A rumour wildly blown about.

II To act upon an object, by blowing air into, upon, or at it.

* *To blow a musical instrument*

14 *trans* To make (a wind instrument) sound (Formerly also with *up*, *out* ) *To blow one's own trumpet* (*fig* ) to sound one s own praises, to brag

b To sound (a note or blast) *on* or *with* an instrument **c** To sound the signal of (an alarm, advance, retreat, etc ) *on* an instrument **d** Prec dicated of the instrument

*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (*cap* Matt vi. 2 Ne blawe man byman be foran þe *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 115 Þe bemene drem þe þe engles blewen *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 774 Whan a pipe is blowen sharpe The aire ys twyst with violence. *c* 1450 Lydg *Mer Missa* 171 Pryd gothe beforen And schame com ythe after and blawythe horne. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xlvi 139 They blew vp their trompettes for to gyue a sharpe sawte 1535 Coverdale 1 *Mac* iii 54 They blewe out the trompettes 1611 Bible *Psalms* lxxxi. 3 Blow vp the trumpet in the new Moone. *Ibid Hosea* v 8 Blow yee the cornet in Gibeah 1842 Tennyson *Fat of Art* 63 The belted hunter blew His wreathed bugle horn

b *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 1141 Blwe hygly in bugler þre bare mote 1486 *Bk St Albans* E v b, In motis shall ȝe blow booth howde and shill *c* 1600 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) II 12 Let me have my bugle horne And trust but he blasts three 1793 Burns *Soldier's Ret* 1 When wild war's deadly blast was blawn 1843 Caroline Fox *Jrnls* II 12 Though he has blown so loud a blast

c *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr* 1 xlviii Þe tokening when þai blewe *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arthure* v 10 The king blue a rechase 1552 Huloet Blowe the Recreate in battayle. 1562 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) Pref 5 The Deuill bloweth the onset 1634 *Malory's Arthur* (1816) I 119 Then king Arthur blew the prize and dight the hart there 1642 Bp Mountagu *Diatribæ* 398 Wee must goe blow the Seeke and cast about againe *a* 1642 — *Acts & Mon* (1649) 385 He tels them they were Magicians knew not how, upon what termes you must, if you will goe blow the seek. 1805 Southey *Madoc in Azt* xviii, Ye blow the fall too soon!

d 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen. VI*, v ii 43 Let the generall Trumpet blow his blast 1667 Milton *P L* I 540 Sonorous metal blowing Martial sounds 1761 Beattie *Ode to Peace* ii. 3 The hoarse alarms Her trump terrific blows

15 *intr* **a** Of a wind instrument To give forth a sound by being blown Also with *up* (obs )

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 210 Þe englenne lasnen þet schulen bi horen þe gruelful dome gruhliche blowen *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 4677 Þe beme pat blaw sal on domsday *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 1092 The kyng herde a bewgulle blowe ' 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 281 All the trumpettis blawand vp in tune 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* i iii 256 Trumpet, blow loud, Send thy Brasse voyce through all these lazie Tents 1647 Fanshawe *Pastor Fido* (1676) 92 But blow a little, doth not a Horn blow? 1875 O W Holmes *Old Camb* Poems (1884) 306 Our trumpets needs must blow

b Of the blower To sound a blast

*c* 1205 Lay 8054 Þe king lette blawen & bonnien his ferden 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii 484 Quhen he hard sa blaw and cry *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1308 Þe kyng henttes his horne and hastily blawes. 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* 120 At the house of ix they myght here trumpets blowe vp on hyghe 1550 Palsgr 459/1 He bloweth in a trompet 1602 *Return Parnass* II v (Arb ) 29 There is an excellent skill in blowing for the terriers 1611 Bible *Judg* vii 18, I blow with a trumpet. *a* 1882 Longf *M Angelo*, Blow, ye bright angels, on your golden trumpets

c Of the blast or note To sound

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, iii 1 5 When the blast of Warre blowes in our eares. 1842 Tennyson *Ode Wellington* iii, Let the mournful martial music blow

* * *To blow a fire, and the like*

16 *trans* To direct a current of air against (anything) so as to cool, warm, or dry it Sometimes with complemental words expressing the effect of the action as *to blow* (something) *dry*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De R* xv cxxxviii (1495) 539 Stones ben dygged and ben strongly blowen wyth fyre and torne to brasse and metall 1586 Drant *Horace Sat* ix E 11, All the reaste might blow their nayles. 1592 Shaks. *Ven & Ad* 52 To fan and blow them dry again she seeks *a* 1699 Cleveland *News fr Newcastle* 120 And in embroidered Buck skins blows his Nails. 1842 Marryat *Poacher* xxiv The winter was cold and he blew his fingers 1850 Tenny son *In Mem* lxxii, Blasts that blow the poplar white.

**17** *esp* To direct a current of air into (a fire), in order to make it burn more brightly Also with *up*
*a* 1300 *Havelok* 913 Y wile The fir blowe, an ful wele maken. 1530 Palsgr. 456/2 Where be the bellowes, I praye the blowe the fyre 1611 Bible *Isa.* liv 16 The smith that bloweth the coales in the fire 1632 Gouge *God's Arrowes* iv xiii. 391 Yet were the sparkes of that fire so blowne up, as dazled the eyes. 1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* (1703) 7 The Phrase Smiths use is, Blow up the Fire, or some times, Blow up the Coals. 1781 Hayley *Tri Temper* 1 374 Chemic fires, that patient labour blows. 1830 T. *Aristo-phanes' Achar.* 29 The sparks, blowed with a favourable puff of the bellows, leap aloft.

b fig *To blow the coals* or *the fire* to stir up or promote strife, to fan the flame of discord
1581 *Let* in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) IV 41 After every effort to 'blow the coals,' as he [Bowes] expressed it 1670 Cotton *Espernon* II vii 309 The Chancellor had also help'd to blow the fire 1725 Ramsay *Gent Shesh.* iv 1, To thole An ethercap like him to blaw the coal

c *To blow out* (*a*) *trans* to extinguish (a flame) by a current of air, (*b*) *intr* to be extinguished by a current of air
1377 Langl. *P Plow* B xvii 412 As þow seest some tyme sodeynliche a torche, The blase pere of yblowe out 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* II iv 136 Though little fire growes great with little winde, yet extreme gusts will blow out hre 1617 P Bayne in Spurgeon *Treas David* Ps. cxix 29 As candles new blown out are soon bloun in again 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* (1675) 353 A Candle inclos'd in a Lanthorn is in less danger to be blown out 1839 Dickens *Nich Nich* viii Squeers opened the shutters and blew the candle out 1842 Tennyson *Goose* 49 The glass blew in, the fire blew out

**†18** *fig* To excite, inflame, arouse, fan (feeling, passion, discord, etc , *rarely*, a person *to* some feeling or action) Usually with *up* *Obs*
*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 256 3if þe ueond blowed bitweonen ou eni wre8de 1654 G Goddard in Burton *Diary* (1828) I 93 These two interests being constantly blown up by the enemies beyond the seas. 1677 Yarranton *Engl Improv* To Rdr , They blow all betwixt England and Holland 1780 Ozell *Vertot's Rom Rep* I ii 118 Find ing the People were blown up again to their former Ani mosity 1796 Gibbon *Decl & F* I vi 127 Some trifling accident blew up their discontent into a furious mutiny

**19** In *Metallurgy* *To blow in* (*trans*) to put a blast furnace in operation *To blow out* to put a blast furnace out of blast, by ceasing to charge it with fresh materials, and by continuing the blast, until all the contents have been smelted Also said *intr* of the furnace
1864 *Daily Tel* 26 Oct , It was a question of allowing half the furnaces in the district to blow out 1881 *Sat Rev* 1 May 565 127 new furnaces have now been blown in 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 82/2 Of 170 furnaces only were kept on until the furnaces could be blown out

**†20** *trans* To cast (of molten metal) *Obs*
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6503 A goldin calf þar of þai blu 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 61/3 They haue made to them a Calf blowen and haue worshyped it.
* * * *To clear* (*a pipe, etc*) *by blowing*

**21** *trans* To clear from mucus or other adherent matter by sending a current of air through , as *to blow the nose, to blow eggs, gas or water pipes*
*c* 1532 Dewes in Palsgr 906 I blowe the nose *Ie mouche*
*a* 1613 Overbury *Char* Wks. (1856) 129 He hath learnt *to* cough and spit and blow his nose 1795 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Pindar* Wks 1812 I 209 He blows his mean pug nose 1828 W Sewell *Oxf Painters* 80 Socrates had blown what he rarely did washed, put on a pair of shoes, and blown his nose 1880 Wood in *Roy Soc n Paper* 24 Apr Do not worry yourself about blowing the eggs at the time *Mod* The plumber will try whether the obstruction can be removed by blowing the pipe
* * * * *To inflate by blowing*

**22** *trans* To swell (*up* or *out*) by sending a current of air into , to inflate, puff up
*c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 26 þe skyn þou opon blaw hym with penne , Penne ryses þo skyn before *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 1523 Hys wyfe was at to-blaw *c* 1550 Balfour *Practicks* 379 Challenge of Fleshouris That they blaw the flesh, and cause it seme fat and fair 1674 Ray *N C Wds* 48 *Tharm* guts prepared, cleansed and blown up for to receive puddings. 1770 A Young *Tour N Eng* I 63 Boys blowing bladders 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2 III 38 Because a man has blown himself out like a bladder

b To form or shape by means of inflation, as *to blow bubbles, glass* Const *simply*, or *up, out*
1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* D iij, Not like to glasse (material), to be blowne in fashion of euerie mans breath 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech.* ii 40 Glass bubles, such as are wont to be blown at the flame of a Lamp 1869 Tyndall *Light* ii (1873) 66 Spending his days in blowing soap-bubbles. 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* II 659 The bulb of glass being put into the mould and blown when very hot

**†23** *fig* To inflate or puff *up* (a person) with pride or vanity Also *absol Obs*
1388 Wyclif 1 *Cor* iv 19 The word of hem that ben blowun with pride. — viii 1 Kunnynge blowith, charite edifieth. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 115 Charite Ne blowen is with pride 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad.* 147 Crœsus he perceived to be blowen and puft up with pride 1632 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxiv 135 When they blow one another with Orations 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 78 Blown vp with popularity 1728 Hickes & Nelson *7 Kettlewell* III § 110. 562 Never Capable of Blowing up his Mind with the least Vanity

**†b** *fig* To inflate, enlarge, magnify , to make (a thing) appear greater or grander than it really is Also, To invent a report of Usually with *up* *Obs*
1536 Starkey *Let* in *England* (1871) Life 37 Blowyng vp that authoryte wyth such arrogancy 1666 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV 198 That we at Court do blow up a design of invading us. 1699 Bentley *Phal* Pref 6, I had no apprehension that the Business could have been blown to this Hight 1721 Addison *Spect* No 39 ¶ 6 A vulgar [sentiment] that is blown up with all the sound and energy of expression
* * * * * *To explode by blowing*

**24** *trans* To shatter, destroy, or otherwise act upon by means of explosion Const with various adverbs of direction, esp *up* , also with such phrases as *to atoms* , in technical use often simply *to blow*, like 'to blast'
1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 76 They may blow uppe the mines of their adversaries 1608 Shaks. *Ham* III iv 209, I will delive one yard below their mines And blow them at the moon 1605 *Act* 3 *Jas I*, IV, That more than barbarous and horrible attempt to have blowen up with Gunpowder the Kinge Queene Prince Lordes and Com mons 1679-88 *Secr Serv Moneys Chas & Jas* (1851) 50 To Thomas Silver, Gunner, for a reward in blowing up several buildings, and suppressing the late fire 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 80 ¶ 9 One of our Bombs fell into a Magazine and blew it up. 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 366 The small expence of blowing a few yards of rock 1802 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* I 361 After blowing open the gates. *c* 1880 Grant *Hist India* I lxxv 399/1 The breaching guns were blown in the touch hole

b *To blow any one's brains out* to shoot him through the head (with fire arms) Cf Brain *sb* 1 b
1816 Scott *Old Mort* xiv, If they attempt an escape, blow their brains out.

**25** fig *To blow up* †a. to destroy, put an end to, to ruin *Obs*
1660 Sir H Finch in Colbett *Parl Hist* (1808) IV 146 He could not think any thing more dangerous than the writing this Book 1711 He up this parliament totally and damned the Act of Oblivion 1746 Chesterf *Lett* II ccxii 270 A despatch with less than half these faults would blow you up for ever 1792 J Hampson *Mem Wesley* I 105 It was reported, that the college censors were going to blow up the Godly Club

b To scold, rail at *colloq*
1827 Lytton *Pelham* iv (L.) Lord Gravelton was blow ing up the waiters 1882 B Ramsay *Recoll Mil Serv* I iii 55 He began to blow me up for not having provided quarters for his men and horses

**26** *intr* To undergo explosion, to go to pieces by explosion, to erupt Usually with *up* †b *transf* To give way, collapse
1694 *Lond Gaz* No 2994/3 Two Magazines blew up 1763 Page in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 13 The work from the weight upon one part only, might have blown 1865 Kings ley *Water-bab* 242 The mountain had blown up like a barrel of gunpowder

c *To blow out* (see quot )
1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* , *Blow-out* a shot or blast is said to *blow out* when it goes off like a gun and does not shatter the rock

**III** Senses of doubtful position

**27** *trans* To expose, betray, inform upon (Formerly sometimes *blow up* ) Now *slang* Cf 30
1575 *Appius & Virg* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 136 Was all well agreed? did nobody blow ye? 1708 Vanbrugh *False Fr* IV ii, So! she's here! Now we are blown up! 1742 Rich ardson *Pamela* IV 275 Thou deservest to be blown up, and to have thy Plot spoiled. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) II 1035/2 So near was the great secret being blown *c* 1805 Mar Edgeworth *Wks* (Rtldg) I 185 He was afraid that the mulatto woman should recollect either his face or voice, and should blow him. 1821 Lockhart *Valerius* I xi 202 The time is not yet come to blow his private doings 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xliii, I wasn't going to blow the gaff [= let out the secret]

b *absol* To tell tales, 'peach' See also 30 )
*a* 1859 L Hunt *Country Lodging* in *Casquet Lit* (1877) I 42/1 D—n me if I don't blow I'll tell Tom Neville.

**28** Said of flies and other insects To deposit their eggs [This sense is apparently connected with old notions of natural history It has nothing to do with the notion of blowing or inflating meat ]
†a *trans* (with 'blotes' or eggs as obj ) *Obs*
1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 49 Worms which are not bigger then such as flyes blow in rotten flesh 1657 S Pur chas *Pol Flying-Ins* 44 They [bees] then blow in it [a cell of the comb] a thing less then, or as little as a flye blote

†b *absol* or *intr Obs*
1604 Shaks *Oth.* iv ii 67 As Sommer Flyes that quicken euen with blowing 1657 S Purchas *Pol Flying Ins* 44 The matter in which they [bees] blow or breed is something that they gather of the flowers. 1692 I Wagstaffe *Vind Chas I*, xii 83 It is the Nature of Flies to be ever buzzing, and blowing upon any thing that is raw 1771 Gullet in *Phil Trans* LXII 350 This blows in the ear of the corn, and produces a worm

c *trans* To deposit eggs on or in (a place) , to fill with eggs Cf Fly-blown
1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 409 These summer flies Haue blowne me full of maggot ostentation. 1610 — *Temp* III i 63 To suffer The flesh flie blow my mouth 1630 B *Dis collim* 50 When Eagles are deplum'd, the flyes will blow their breech

†d with *up rare Obs*
1699 Fuller *Pisgah* II viii 172 No wonder if Worms quickly devoured him [Herod], whom those flesh flies had blown up before [A word play on sense 23.]

**29** Used in imprecations To curse confound , 'hang' *vulgar* (The pa pple is *blowed* )
1835 Marryat *Olla Podr.*, If I do, blow me! 1882 *Daily Tel* 28 Jan., 'Isn t it rather risky? I asked. 'Blow risks, he answered 1882 *Three in Norway* xxiv 207 Retributive justice be blowed!

**30 To blow upon** (a person or thing) has been used in various senses (see a.), among others To take the bloom off, to make stale or hackneyed , to bring into discredit, defame , also, to tell tales of, inform upon, expose (cf 27) With indirect passive *To be blown upon* (see b ) In this latter sense the simple *blow* also occurs *trans* (see c.)
a. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* (1819) 47 A monge hem all be fore the dese He bloweth outte vppon the quene, To haue hys ryght 1470-85 ed. 1634) Malory *Arthur* 1816) II 438 Then 'sir Gawaine made many men to blow upon Sir Launcelot, and all at once they called him 'False recreant Knight! 1808 Jamieson *Dict* s v *Blaw*, To Blaw out on one formally to denounce one as a rebel by three blasts of the king s horn at the market cross of the head borough of the shire an old forensic phrase 1876 J Weiss *Wit Hum Shaks* II. 51 Why does she not blow upon the doctor?

b *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* I § 6 (1726) 277, I thank you for the good opinion you have of my fancy of Frees It is a maiden one, and not blown upon by any one yet. 1678 Norris *Misc* (1699) 325, I wave these and fix upon another account less Blown upon. 1679 Penn *Addr Prot* App 246 A Man of Wisdom, Sobriety and Ability if a Dissenter, must be blown upon for a Phanatick 1708 Mrs. Centlivre *Busie Body* II ii. (1749) 36 If I can but keep my Daughter from being blown upon till Signior Babinetto arrives. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 105 ¶ 5 He will whisper an Intrigue that is not yet blown upon by common Fame 1712 *Ibid.* No 464 ¶ 1, I am wonderfully pleased when I meet with any Passage in an old Greek or Latin Author, that is not blown upon 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x ii, The reputation of her house which was never known upon before, was utterly destroyed 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 7 If once blown upon no one would employ them 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 48 The credit of the false witnesses had been blown upon 1877 A M Sullivan *New Ireland* xxiii 276 They had got word that the plot was 'blown upon by some traitor

c 1 1662 Dk Manchester in *Cal State Papers Ire Anne* I 80 Puebla s character had been somewhat blown

**†31** *To blow a bowl or in a bowl* to tipple, to be a habitual drunkard *Obs*
*c* 1300 *Blowbol's Test* in Hallw *Nugæ P* 1 Many a throw Of good ale bolys that he had 1 blowe. 1515 Barclay *Eglog* I (1570) A iv/3 To blowe in a bowle, and for to pill a platter
**27** *Phrase key* *b* abroad, *about* 13 , *b away* 12 , *b* bellows 7 , *b* brains out 24 *b* *b* bowl 31 *b* bubbles 22 *b* *b* coals 17 *b* down 12 *b* eggs 21 , *b* fire 17 *b* flies eggs 28 , *b* from 12 , *b* glass 22 *b* *b* great guns 1 , *b* hot and cold 2 *b* , *b* in fur nace) 19 *b* into 9 *b* into one s ear 11 *b* nose 21 , *b* off 10 12 12 *c*, *b* out 4 11, 13 14, 17 *c* (= extinguish), 19 (furnace) 22 (= inflate), 26 *c* , *b* over 12 *c*, *b* short 4 *b* , *b* through 9 , *b* to 12 *b* to atoms 24 , *b* trumpet 14 , *b* up 1, 14 15, 18, 22–3 (= inflate), 24–6 (= explode), 25 *b* (= scold), 27, 28 *d* , *b* upon 9, 30

**Blow-** in *combinations* as *blow-tube, blow bowl, blow coal*, etc see after Blow *sb* 2

**Blow** (blō), *v* 2 Pa t **blew** (blu, blīu) Pa pple **blown** (blōn) Forms 1 **blówan**, 2–5 **blowen**, 3–7 **blowe**, 6– **blow** *Pa t* 1 **blów**, 3 **bleou, (bloude)** *Pa pple* 1 (26)**blówen** (3–4 **blowe**), 6– **blown** [OE *blówan*, 3rd sing *blǽp*, pa. t *blów*, pa pple *blówen* represented in the other W Ger langs by weak vbs , OS *blôjan* (MDu and Du. *bloeien*), OHG *bluojan* (MHG *bluejen, bluen*, mod G *blühen*), pointing to an OTeut. str vb **blôjan*, from root *blō-*, cogn with L *flos, florem* flower, *flōrēre* to bloom , cf Bloom, Blossom, Blade, Bleede Already in OE the pa t coincided with that of *blówan* Blow v 1, and in ME the two verbs ran together in form ]

1 *intr* To burst into flower, to blossom bloom
*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 98 Donne heo grewð & blewð *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 177 Trewes growen, blouwen and bereð blostmes *c* 1205 Lay 2023 Bi heolde he þene wode bu he bleou [1250 bloude] *c* 1400 in *Housek Lord* (1930) 472 April, May, and June while that trees blowen 1578 I yte *Dodoens* v xxi. 578 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* II i 249 I know a banke where the wilde time blowes. 1667 Milton *P L* VII 319 These scarce blown, Forth flourish t thi k the clustring Vine 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* III 83 The Blossoms blow the Birds on Bushes sing 1885 Tennyson *Daisy* 16 Here and there A milky bell d amaryllis blew

b *transf*
*c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 69 Now seib he, he loued me to longe, For myn heer bigynneþ to blowe

**2** *fig* To flourish bloom , to attain perfection
1620 Guillim *Heraldry* III ix 120 Our flowry youth It grows on, it blowes, it spreds—it sheds her beauty in one day 1675 Dryden *Aurengz* Prol 33 Wit in Northern Cl mates will not blow 1830 Tennyson *Talk Oak* 76 In these latter springs I saw Your own Olivia blow

**3** *trans.* To cause to blossom *lit* or *fig* ? *Obs*
*a* 1645 Habington *Elegie* viii The enamour'd Spring by kissing blows Soft blushes on her [the rose s] cheek. 1745-6 Mas. Delany *Autobiog* 1861 I 417 Houses built up for blowing auriculas. 1840 Mar. Edgeworth *Early Less , Rosamond* (1827) 158 Directions for blowing bulbous rooted flowers.

**Blow** (blōu), *sb* 1 Forms 5 *Sc.* and *north.* **blaw**, 6 **bloe**, 6–7 **blowe**, 6– **blow** [First found in 15th c , the earliest instances being Sc and north Eng with form *blaw* Origin doubtful
(The etymology of *blow* has naturally sought in the stem of the OTeut vb. **blewwan* Goth *bligwwan* to beat (which is not related to L *flagĕre*), in OHG *bliuwan*, MHG *bliuwen*, mod G *bläuen* 'to beetle, batter, beat, drub' (whence *bläuel* a beetle), MDu and mod.Du *blou*

wen 'to beat, thrash, drub', now esp. 'to brake or swingle flax or hemp' (whence *blowsel* a brake for flax). The OE. cognate would have been **blówan*, but of this no trace is found, and it is not easy on any theory to understand its giving rise to a substantive in the 13th c. without ever appearing itself. It is still less likely that an English substantive could be formed from the Du *blouwen* or its Ger equivalent, when there is no such substantive in these langs. ('Du. *blouw*' in ‖ is a figment.)

Another suggestion which suits the form and accounts also for the early Sc and north English variant *bleuw*, is that this is the same word as Blow *sb* [4], or at least, like it, derived from Blow *v* [1]. The difficulty is, that, as to the sense, early uses of the word do not indicate any such origin, while historically, Blow *sb* [4] (in its own undoubted senses) is of later appearance. The analogy of Fr. *souffler*, also, in which a word for 'a blow with the flat of the hand' arises out of the vb *souffler* 'to blow wind', though striking at first sight, proves on examination of the history of *souffler* to be merely superficial.)

**1** A stroke, esp a firm stroke, a violent application of the fist or of any instrument to an object.

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 195 Bot I gif hym a blaw my hart wille brist. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I. 348 He gat a blaw, thocht he war lad or lord, That proferyt hym ony lychtlynes 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxiii. xvii, Upon the side I gave him such a blow That I right nere did him overthrow 1545 *Fardle Facions* II. xii. 279 The Bishoppe [in confirming] giueth hym a blowe on the lefte cheke 1590 Shaks *Com. Err.* III. i. 86 Well stroken, there was blow for blow 1611 Bible *Ps.* xxxix. 10, I am consumed by the blowe of thine hand. 1643 Burroughes *Exp. Hosea* iv (1652) 66 It is not the last blow of the axe that fells the oak. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* IV. iv. 28 Before hard blows are struck, that will leave marks 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. § 17. 317 A loud dull sound, like that produced by a heavy blow 1866 Kingsley *Herew.* xiii. 178 He felled him with one blow

b *fig.* Cf 'stroke'

1605 Shaks. *Lear* IV. vi. 225 A most poore man, made tame to Fortunes blowes. 1609 *Ev Wom in Hum.* II. i. iii Bullen *O. Pl.* IV. Ye are a wag, Flavia, but talk and you must needes have a parting blowe 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 97 The hard blows which the great man had given me 1883 Froude *Short Stud.* IV. I. ix. 100 A direct blow at the authority of the young king

**2** *fig.* A severe disaster, a sudden and painful calamity, especially as sustained or felt by the sufferer, a sudden and severe shock

1678 N. Wanley *Wonders* I. I. § 94. 467/2 The Hungarians received from the Turks that terrible blow 1841 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life* II. ix. 130 His death will be a terrible blow 1847 L. Hunt *Jar Honey* (1848) Pref. 10 They have never recovered the blow given them by the invidious heaviness of the Puritans.

**3** 'An act of hostility' (J.) Usually in pl *blows* = 'combat, fighting, war'; in the phrases *to be at blows, come* (or *go*), *fall to blows, exchange blows*

1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, I. iii. 81 Come, leaue your drinking and fall to blowes. 1606 — *Ant. & Cl.* II. vi. 44 When Caesar and your Brother were at blowes 1647 W. Browne *Polex.* II. 226 Wee wished for nothing else then to be at blowes with our enemies. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I. v. 19 Their controuersie must either come to blowes, or be undecided 1848 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 120 The young to have themselves exchanged blows with the cuirassiers of the Parliament. *Ibid.* 556 There was reason to fear that the two parties would come to blows

**4.** Phrases

**a.** *At a blow*, or *at one blow* by one stroke, *fig* by one vigorous act, suddenly, at once

1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, V. i. 50, I had rather chop this Hand off at a blow 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 365 To redeem his Honour at a Blow 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xi, What it is at one blow to be deserted by a lovely and fascinating creature 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 42 Each had slain his brother at a blow

**b** *fig To strike a blow* to make an attack, take vigorous action So, *To strike the first blow*, *Without striking a blow* without a struggle

1790 Beatson *Nav. & Mil. Mem.* II. 211 A good blow might be struck here 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* II. lxxvi. Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow 1848 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 261 But neither side dared to strike the first blow *Ibid.* 542 Deputies without whose consent no great blow could be struck

**5.** *Comb.*, as *blow-giver, -reach, -striking*

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* xviii. (R.) Our Lord Jesus might haue letted this blowgeuer 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* 54 To submit themselues willingly without blowe striking 1892 *Member for Paris* II. 17 (He) was within blow reach of them

¶ This may have some association with Blow *sb* [2]

1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* I. ii. 209 A womans tongue, that giues not halfe so great a blow to heare, As wil a Chesse nut in a Farmers fire

**Blow** (blō), *sb* [2] [f. Blow *v* [1] Not certainly found bef. 17th c., which separates it from Blow *sb* [1]]

**1** A blowing; a blast

**a.** of the wind *To get a blow* to expose oneself to the action of a fresh breeze

1660 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 8/1 The Etesian tyearly winds beginning the blow from the North 1777 W. Dalrymple *Trav. Sp. & Port.* xlvi, Rain or blow 1840 R. Dana *Bef. Mast* iv. 8 The first blow that I had seen which could really be called a gale 1847 R. Tomes *Amer. in Japan* I. 31 The 'Mississippi', in doubling the Cape of Good Hope escaped any very heavy blow altho hardly a week passes without a gale from some quarter *Mod. colloq.* Went down to Gravesend by the steamer to get a blow

**b** of whales

*a* 1821 F. Cooper in *Casquet Lit.* (1877) V. 211/1 I here is the blow of a whale. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxxix (1856) 359 It had more of voice mingled with its sibilant 'blow' than I had ever heard

**c** of a wind-instrument; of the nose

1703 Strele *Conic. Lovers* I. (1735) 16 You went to dinner when the great Blow was given in the Hall at the Pantry-door 1823 Marryat *Jac. Faithf.* III. The eaton ishing effects of a blow from Domine Dobiensis's sonorous and peace restoring nose. 1849 Dickens *Dav. Copp.* V. 'Have a blow at it [a flute], said the old woman coaxingly

†**d.** of gunpowder, or other explosive *Obs*

1604 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3994/3 Hearing some guns go off first, and presently after several Blows. 1720 *Stow's Surv.* (ed. Strype 1754) II. iii. 37/2 This Church was ruined by a lamentable Blow of 27 Barrels of Gunpowder

**2** *fig* A boast, vaunting, boastfulness

1684 *Roxb. Ball* (1885) V. 464 They followed their blows, In Musick and Gaming, and acting of Shows. 1883 *19th Cent.* Nov. 848 Colonial blow, bounce, and impudence

**3** The oviposition of flesh flies or other insects

1621 Chapman *Iliad* xix. 24, I much fear lest with the blows of flies His brass-inflicted wounds are filld 1875 Houghton *Sk. Brit. Insects* 114 By depositing its eggs (fly blows). [cf. Fly blow.]

**4** *Metallurgy* 'A single *heat* or operation of the Bessemer converter' (Raymond *Mining Gloss.* 1881), also the quantity of metal dealt with at a single operation

1883 *Daily News* 20 Sept. 2/1 Instead of blows of three or four tons, we have now to deal with twelve to fifteen tons.

**Blow-** in *comb*

For convenience of reference all the combinations are treated here, although those under 3, certainly, and 2, apparently, are formed from the verb

**1** With adverbs, denoting actions, as **blow-down**, a gust of wind and smoke down a chimney, **blow-out**, an outbreak of anger, a quarrel, *also*, a 'good feed', feast, entertainment (*slang*), **blow up**, an explosion, *fig* a disturbance, a quarrel

1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 52/1 Chimney Can for curing a 'blow-down' 1871 Scott in *Lockhart* (1839) IX. 44 At dinner we had a little 'blow out on Sophia's part. 1840 R. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxvi. 87 They had a grand 'blow out, and drank in the forecastle a barrel of gin 1896 F. Paget *Owlet of Owlst.* 174 Such a jolly 'blow out as there was when the Bishop was here 1813 J. D. Castlereagh in *Life* in Sir R. Wilson *Diar.* I. (1861) II. 30 We had the most to have any connexion together or there will be a 'blow up 1834 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* (1864) IV. 133, O Connell and I little ton had a 'blow up and abused each other like pickpockets.

**2** With sb, qualified by *blow* (the verb stem, in sense of 'blowing', or 'that blows' or 'is blown', as **blow ball**, the globular seeding head of the dandelion and allied plants, also *fig*, **blow cock**, a cock or tap by which to blow off steam, **blow george** (see quot.), **blow gun** = Blow-pipe 2, **blow line** (*angling*), a fishing line of the lightest floss silk, used with the living fly, so we bike as to allow the wind to blow it out over the stream, **blow-post**, a system of conveying letters and parcels by pneumatic tubes, **blow-tube** = Blow pipe 2, also a tube used in glass-blowing, **blow-valve**, the shifting valve of a condensing engine, **blow-well** (see quot.) Also Blow-hole, Blow pipe

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* V. xvi. 568 Condrilla hath double flowers the whiche past they turne into rounde 'blowballes, like to the downe of cotton 1640 Shirley *Impost* IV. ii, I'm your blow ball Your breath dissolves my being. a 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* II. (1692) 90 Shake him from his stalk, like a downy blow ball 1888 *Standard* 28 May 6/3 Joint of 'blowcock of boiler gave way 1872 *Trans Amer. Inst. Mining Eng.* I. 303 Ventilated in the driving by a 'blow george (hand fan). 1864 *Athenæum* No. 1929 504/1 The 'blow tubes, thro which short poisoned arrows are projected by the breath 1857 Kingsley *Two Y. Ago* Introd. (D.) Great anglers who could do many things besides handling a 'blow line 1867 F. Francis *Angling* (1876) 266 Having baited the hook as in blow line fishing. 1881 *Daily News* 8 Nov. 5/5 A writer advocates the extension of the 'blow-post 1881 *Standard* 28 Mar. 4/1 In Paris the blow post is being steadily developed 1871 Tylor *Prim. Cult.* I. 60 Nearly the same may be said of the 'blow tube 1854 *N. & Q.* Ser. I. IX. 283/1 Natural springs in the northern slope of the Chalk in Lincolnshire called 'blow wells which may be considered as naturally Artesian

**3** With sb, which is the object after *blow* (in the sense of 'one who blows'), as **blow-bottle, blow-bowl** a habitual drinker, tippler, sot (cf. Blow *v* [1] 31), †**blow coal** *fig.*), one who stirs up or promotes strife (cf. Blow *v* [1] 7 b), † **blow-point**, a game (see quot. 1801)

1580 Baret *Alv.* A. 270 A common haunter of alehouses an aleknight a tipler a 'blowbottell 1530 Palsgr. 199/1 **Blowbole, yurogne* 1622 H. Sydenham *Serm. Sol. Occ.* (1637) 262 These are the common 'blow coales in Exile sinnfull tumults 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II. 224 How shepheards spend their days At 'blow point, hot cockles or else at keeles 1640 Shirley *Hum. Courtier* V. iii, Do not trust the Archduke he cozened me at blow point 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* IV. iv. (1876) 513 Blow point was probably blowing an arrow through a trunk at certain numbers by way of lottery

**Blow** (blō), *sb* [3] [f. Blow *v* [2] of recent origin]

**1** A state of blossoming, bloom, chiefly in phrases *in blow, in full blow*, etc

1759 B. Stillingfl. in *Misc. Tracts* (1762) 149 The wood anemone was in blow 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 216 When the plants are in full blow, and before their flowers begin to fade *a* 1845 Hood *Two Peacocks of B.* viii, I were sorely vext To cut short the blow Of the last lily I may live to grow

**2** *fig*

1723 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) I. ii. 4 Her beauty hardly yet in its full blow 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) II. 1031/1 This amour was in full blow about the time 1834 Mar. Edgeworth *Helen* 236 She is not out of blow yet, only too full blown rather for some tastes.

**2** A display of blossoms, *fig* a display of any thing brilliant

1710 Addison *Tatler* No. 218 ¶ 4 Such a blow of tulips, as was not to be matched 1857 H. Miller *Test Rocks* I. 49 It exhibits no rich blow of colour

**3** Manner, style, or time of blossoming Also *fig*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V. 285, I have added to it all the flowers of the same blow 1857 H. Miller *Test Rocks* XI. 500 Flowers of richer colour and blow

**4** Blossom

1797 Downing *Disord. Horned Cattle* 31 Take Fox glove blows. 1866 *Morn. Star* 2 Oct., The blow of the cotton wood borne by the winds of spring

**Blowe**, variant of Blo *a Obs.* livid, blue

**Blowed**, occasional *pa. t.* and *pple* of Blow *v* [1]

**Blow-en**, *slang* Also **blowing** A wench, trull

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.*, *Blowen*, a prostitute, a woman who cohabits with a man without marriage 1823 Byron *Juan* XI. xix, With black-eyed Sal (his blowing) 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* XI. A short simple service that might catch the ears of the roughs and the blowens

**Blowen**, obs. pa. pple of Blow *v* [1]

**Blower**[1] (blōu·əɹ) [OE. *blâwere*, f. *blâwan* to Blow [1] see -er [1]]

**1** *gen* One who, or that which, blows. Usually followed by *of* (the object blown)

*c* 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* xxxvii. 268 Idel wæs se ‖ lawere *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* I. xlix, The best blower of horn 1545 *Juddow Churchw. Accts.* (1869) 21 To the blower of the organs 1778 *Phil. Trans.* LXV. 67 An expert blower of the German flute 1870 Jennings *Last Tourn.* 540 O hunter, and O blower of the horn

**2** *spec* A marine animal which 'blows' (see Blow *v* [1] 5, *e g* a whale

1854 Bushnan in *Circ. Sc.* I. 140 The common cetaceans popularly known as blowers.

**3** A mechanical contrivance for producing a current of air, *e g* a plate or sheet of metal fixed before a fire to increase the draught

1795 *Specif. Crook & Germans Patent* No. 2032 The blower was let down close to the top of the grate, so that no air could pass otherwise than through the grate 1869 *Eng. Mech.* 24 Dec. 344/1 It can be hung in front of the fire to act as a blower 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Blower*, a fan or other apparatus for forcing air into a furnace or mine 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 21 July 8/1 The sweepings [were] put through the blower instead of the winnower

**4** An escape of inflammable gas through a fissure in a coal-mine, the fissure itself, a similar current of air escaping through a fissure in a glacier

1822 Imison *Sc. & Art* II. 59 It is disengaged from fissures in the strata called by the miners *blowers* 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* 87 While cutting away the surface further, I stopped the little blower 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III. 111 The explosive gas was issuing through a blower in the roof of the mine with a loud hissing noise 1866 *Reader* 21 July 671 Blowers as they are called in the north of England streams of inflammable gas issuing from the ground

**5** *fig* A boaster *dial.* and in *U. S.* and *colonies*

1823 Mannattan in *Fever Standard* 10 Dec., General Grant is not one of the 'blower generals. 1864 *Spectator* 22 Oct. 1202 1 Notorious among our bar and the public as a blower

**6** *Comb.* with various adverbs (cf. Blow *v* [1]), as *blower forth, in, up*

1550 J. Coke *Debate Her. Eng. & Fr.* (1877) 121 Blowers forth of fayned fables 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* I. i. 132 Blesse our poore Virginity from vnderminers and blowers vp 1635 Swan *Spec. M.* V. § 2. 176 The winds the blowers in of rain

**Blower**[2], [f. Blow *v* [2] + -er [1]] A plant which blows or blooms (Cf *bloomer*)

1796 C. Marshall *Garden.* IX. (1813) 402 Biennials and perennials, if late blowers, may yet be transplanted

**Blowess**, variant of Blowze *sb*

**Blow-fly** (blōu·flai) [f. Blow *v* [1] 28 + Fly] A recent popular name of the flesh fly

1850 I. Harris *Insects New Eng.* 490 Various kinds of flesh flies, blow flies, house flies. 1858 *Sat. Rev.* 20 Nov. 500/1 Linnæus said that a blowfly would consume the car case of a horse faster than a lion [According to Kirby and Spence, L. said 'three flesh flies and their progeny']

**Blow-hole** (blōu·hōul) [See Blow *v* [1] 5]

**1** Each of the two holes (constituting the nostrils) at the top of the head in whales and other cetaceans, through which they breathe or 'blow'

1787 Hunter in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVII. 380 The blow holes are two in number in many, in others only one 1822 I. Platts *Bk. Curios.* 205 A double opening, called the spout holes, or blow holes 1861 J. Lamont *Seahorses* V. 75 They give one spout from their blow holes, take one breath of fresh air and then they are all down.

†**2** = Air hole 2 *Obs.*

1691 T. H[ale] *Acc. New Invent.* 96 Certain defects in Cast lead called by the Plumber Blow holes

**3** A hole through which air or gas escapes, *spec* for the escape of foul air from underground passages, of steam from railway tunnels, etc

1875 Miss Bird *Sandwich Isl.* (1880) 56 An intermittent jet of lava kept cooling round what was possibly a blow

hole. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 1 June, The erection of the blowholes on the Embankment 1884 *Ibid* 15 Mar 2/2 Can no doubt 'construct' the Parks Railway without blowholes

**4.** A hole in the ice to which whales and seals come to breathe

**Blowing** (blōʷ in), *vbl sb* 1 [f BLOW *v* 1+-ING 1] **1.** *gen* The action expressed by the vb to BLOW *c* 1000 *Ælfric Judges* vii 16 (BOSW) Heora byman him to fære blawunge 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII civ (1495) 708 Wyth blowynge of wynde *a* 1400 *Le Venery de Pwety* in *Rel Ant* I 153 Ye shul change your speche and blowyng booth too. 1621 SIR R BOYLE in *Lismore Pap* (1886) II 17 My 2 new flurnaces had fflier to begin theer blowing put into them. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 178 This impious blowing upon other people's reputations. 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 370 Special Sp *Distr*, *Boyfield*, the puffing and blowing of a horse 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xlv, Listening for the blowing of an otter 1883 G DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* xix (1884) 143 Until they see the 'blowing' of an eel, as the bubbles issuing from the mud are termed

†**b** Swelling, tumefaction *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* xvi lxxvi (1495) 582 The sparhe hath singuler vertue to stoppe blowynge

**3** The oviposition of flesh-flies, and formerly of other insects †**b** *concr* The 'blote' or egg of a flesh-fly or other insect (*obs* )

1598 Sir WATSON *Sev Sacer* xxiv 153 A fleshe flye wyll leaue fylthy blowinges in the flesshe 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III vi 229 Beyond the seas they stampe and streine their combs, bees, and young blowings altogither into the stuffe 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Countr Farm* 320 Bees are bred of Bees, either of their blowings, or some other matter of their generation 1697 HALE *Pract Orig Man* II ix 209 The blowings of Flies, and almost all kind of Insects

**4 Blowing** up, an explosion *colloq* a scolding

1772 *Phil Trans* LXIII 44 The blowing up of a magazine of gun powder 1839 HALIBURTON *Letter bag Gt West* IV 42, I would give him a good blowing up 1874 MRS WOOD *Y Ludlow* Ser I XXV 448, I received a good blowing up from Mr Brandon for my pains

**5** *Comb*, as **blowing-cylinder**, the air-cylinder of a blast engine, **blowing engine** (= **blowing-machine**), **blowing-furnace**, a blast furnace used in glass-working, †**blowing house**, a tin-smelting house, **blowing iron**, **-pipe**, **-tube** (*Glass-working*), an iron tube used in blowing glass, **blowing-machine**, any mechanical contrivance for producing a blast of air

1873 URE *Dict Arts* II 654 A blowing furnace for blowing the pear shaped balls into large globes 1674 RAY *Propar Tin* Coll 290 The black Tin is smelted at the blowing house with Charcoal 1874 URE *Dict Arts* III 1005 Formerly in Cornwall nearly all the tin was smelted in blast furnaces, these works were called blowing houses. 1855 tr *Labarte's Arts Mid Ages* IX 352 Gathers with the blowing iron a small quantity of white glass

**Blowing,** *vbl sb* 2 [f BLOW *v* 2 + ING 1] The action of blossoming or blooming †**b** A bloom or blossom also *fig* (*obs* )

*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 220 Þe blowinge of þes fruitys must faile 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 692 Clustering togither lyke the cattes tayles or blowinges of the Nut tree 1609 C BUTLER *Feminine Mon* (1632) 58 Of the blowing of Palm they [wasps] fly abroad for food 1660 E WATER HOUSE *Arms & Arm* 184 These budds and blowings of Nobility and Gentry 1797 HOLCROFT *Stolberg's Tour* (ed 2) III lxix 58 Flowers whose periodical blowing is advertised in our newspapers

**Blowing,** *ppl a* 1 [f BLOW *v* 1 + -ING 2] That blows (see the vb), *esp* windy

**Blowing adder, snake,** a snake of Virginia, remarkable for inflating and extending the surface of its head before it bites

*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 87 Eisnic sneu and blawende beaman 1604 *Friar Bacon's Prophe* 390 in Hazl *E P P* IV 278 No butcher now can keepe His flesh from blowing flies 1698 *Lond Gaz* No. 1356/1 Her Majesties Ships are kept in this Harbor by the blowing weather 1688 J CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XVIII 134 The Blowing Snake, an absolute Species of a Viper 1794 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 411 It had the appearance of blowing weather 1845 *Gard Chron* 109 Blowing Sands or hills of moveable sand which are accumulated by the winds. 1890 SWINBURNE *Est & Stud* (1875) 347 With rounded mouth and blowing hair 1884 *Public Opinion* 5 Sept 305/1 The blowing adder was formerly common in Orange County, New York

**Blowing,** *ppl a* 2 [f BLOW *v* 2 + ING-] Blossoming, in bloom

917 *Blickl Hom* 57 Fægernesse swylc þes blowenda wudu 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 629 One small Thicket Of blow ing Myrrh and Balme 1835 WORDSW *Death C Lamb*, Green, untrodden turf and blowing flowers

**Blowing,** variant of BLOWEN *sb*

**Blo-wipe,** a blow causing a bruise see BLO

**Blowm,** obs form of BLOOM *v*

**Blown** (blōʷn), *ppl a* 1 [pa pple of BLOW *v* 1] **1.** Fanned, driven or tossed by the wind

1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech.* 286 Saiffit, swa as be ane blawin fyre 1746 COLLINS *Ode 1 liberty* 70 To the blown Baltic 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* IV xx (ed 2) 462 Blown sea sand covers the soil

**2** Out of breath

1674 MARVELL *Reh Transp* II 33 And chase the blown Deer out of their Heard 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 461 Now the blown Stag Has measur'd half the Forest 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* x 162 Too blown to speak

†**3** Stale, flat, that has lost its freshness, tainted

1600 ROWLANDS *Lat Ifamoures Blood* VI 73 Blowne drinke is odious, what man can distest it? 1640 BP HALL *Epis* II x 139 Some blowne ware out of the pack of his Recognitions.

**4** Breathed out, whispered, hinted

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III iii 182 When I shall turne To such exufflicate, and blown [*Fol* blow d] Surmises.

**5** Inflated, swollen, formed by inflation Also *blown-up*

*c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P 218) Grete blowen bladdyrs he brake 1590 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI* IV ii 53 How now blowne Jack! how now Quilt? 1618 BOLTON *Florus* III v 183 Floting on a blowne Bladder 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ.* I 93 Too quick a heat of the kiln expels the water from the malt in a state of steam, with such force as to burst the grain This is called blown malt 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* XII 100 The thinnest films of blown glass. 1870 SWINBURNE *Est & Stud* (1875) 347 A boyish torch bearer with blown cheeks

**b** *fig* Inflated with pride or the like *arch*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 154/3 Ambrose can not be so blowen and [s]wollen as thou arte. 1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV iv 26 No blowne Ambition doth our Armes incite 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew* I 37 More of a blown up ass than thou art already

**Blown,** *ppl a* 2 [see BLOW *v* -] In bloom, that has blossomed Cf FULL-BLOWN

*c* 1000 *Sax Leech* II 146 Geblowenne wyrta *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 230 Þe nightingale buþute wunne Þo hire ris 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III xiii 39 The blowne Rose 1842 TENNYSON *Lotos I aters* 47 Petals from blown roses on the grass. 1865 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ballads, Match* 5 Blown fields and flowerful closes

**Blow-pipe, blowpipe.** [f BLOW *v* 1 + PIPE]

**1 a** A tube through which a current of air or other gas) is blown into a flame to increase the heat, for the purpose of fusing metals, etc , especially employed in chemical experiments, analysis, etc (Hence, often *attrib* , as in *blow pipe analysis*, *character*, *flame* **b** *Glass blowing* A tube by means of which the molten glass is blown into the required shape

1685 BOYLE *Effects of Motion* IV 36 A small crooked pipe of metal or glass, such as Tradesmen call a Blow pipe 1765 DOUGLAS in *Phil Trans* LVIII 185 The flame of a candle was directed to it by means of a blow pipe 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* III vi 185 1851 162 These great masses are made up of watch glasses, and blowpipe beads *c* 1865 J WYLDE in *Circ Sc* I 396/2 Much art is required in using the blow pipe 1868 DANA *Min* Introd 20 Physical and Blowpipe characters. 1879 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 616 A blowpipe flame of great power

**2** A long tube through which American Indians and other races propel arrows or darts by force of the breath

1885 WATERTON *Wand* 5 *Amer* I 189 They will send the poisoned dart from the blow pipe true to its destination 1890 MAYNE *Illa Pook Wallah* 201 Like an arrow from the blow pipe of a South American Indian

**Blowre,** variant of BLURE, *Obs*

**Blowse, -sed, -sy** see BLOWZE, BLOWZED, -Y

**Blowt,** var of BLOUT *Obs*, naked

**Blowt(e,** obs form of BLOAT *a* 2

†**Blow ter,** *v Obs* [Cf BLUTHER BLOUTER, BLUTTER] *intr* To blubber, to weep effusively

AGN STRICKLAND *Queens Scot* (1851) II 257 Dembled the tears, which the [Duke of Norfolk 1569] eke gantly terms the blowtering, of Mary of Lorraine

†**Blowth.** *Obs* exc *dial* Also 7 blouth 7- (s w dial ) **blooth** [f BLOW *v* - + TH *cf growth* ] Blowing or blossoming, blossom, bloom

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* in Wither *Prosp Brit* The tree Which forth this blooth hath brought 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I 155 The seeds and effects were as yet but potentiall and in the blowth and bud 1769 *Month Rev* XLII 185 The thorn's first blowth 1859 CAPPER *Ball & Songs* 129 The hare blooth on the hill 1862 BARNES *Rhymes Dorset Dial* II 95 A summer hedge in blooth

**Blowy** (blōʷi), *a* [f BLOW *v* 1 + -Y 1] Characterized by blowing

1830 MISS MITFORD *I Village* Ser IV (1863) 269 It was a raw blowy March evening 1840 WILLIS *Lotterings* III 3 A very cold, blowy and rough night 1864 LD PALMERSTON in *Daily Tel* 26 Aug, I had at one time nearly 2 000 acres of blowy sand where no blade of grass grew

**Blowze** (blauz) Also 6 **blowesse**, 6 7 **blowse**, 7 **blouse**, 8 **blows**, 6- **blouse** [Of unknown origin cf various Du and LG words with the sense of 'red' or 'flushed' under BLUSH, but some of the uses appear to be influenced by BLOW *v* ] Perhaps originally a cant term Cf BLOWEN]

†**1** A beggar's trull, a beggar wench, a wench

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 43 Whiles Gillet his blouse is a milking thy cow Sir Hew is a rigging thy gate or the plow 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iii IV ii (1651) 628 I had rather marry a fair one, and put it to the hazard than be troubled with a blowze 1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies* 144 His bonny blowse or dainty dixie being commonly a collapsed tinker's wife or some highway commodite taken up upon trust 1639 FORD *Lady's Trial* III 1 266 Wench is your trull, your blowse, your dowdie 1648 HERRICK *Hesp* (1869) 278 Yet he'll be thought or seen, So good as George a Green And calls his blowze his queene 1709 *Rambl Fuddle-Cash* 8 1719 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) I 5 That keeps a blowz And beats his spouse

**2** 'A fat, red faced, bloted wench, or one whose head is dressed like a slattern' Bailey 1731, 'a ruddy fat-faced wench' ] **b** Hence *blowze like* adj

1598 SHAKS *1st A* IV ii 72 Sweet blowse, you are a beautious blossome sure 1600 HEYWOOD 1 *Edw IV*, Wks. 1874 I 60 My Besse is fair, And Besse his wife but a blowze, compared to her 1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* VI 644 Their flaring curles about their shag shorne browes Doe, of the fairest Ladyes, make a blouse 1632 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* II 1 1 Wks III 364 As fayre a blowse As you, sweete Lady 1647 *Ist* in Harrington *Nugæ Ant* 126 The woman bravest prized, now blouze like woud appear

**Blowzed** (blauzd), *a* Also **blowsed** [It has the form of a pa pple of a vb *to blowze*, in the sense of 'to make blowzy' cf prec ]

**1** Rendered blowzy in the face, excited, disordered in dress or hair, dishevelled, frowzy

1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* x I don't like to see my daughters trudging up to their pew all blowzed and red with walking *Ibid* xi My eldest daughter was hemmed in and thumped about, all blowzed in spirits, and bawling for fairplay 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* IV 260 Huge women blowzed with health and wind and rain And labour 1884 *Longm Mag* June 175 The cook came out with tolerably 'blowsed hair

†**2** *Blowzed off* (SLC quot ). *Obs*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VIII xli 156 The paint lying in streaky seams not half blowzed off, discovering coarse wrinkled skins

†**Blow zing,** *a Obs* [In form a pr pple of a vb *to blowze* cf prec ] Tending to be blowzy

1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) V ix 48 Aunt Nell who has naturally a good blowzing north country complexion turned as pale as ashes *a* 1851 JOANNA BAILLIE (O That blowzing wig of his

**Blowzy** (blauzi), *a* Also **blousy, blowsy** [f BLOWZE + -Y 1]

**1** Like a blowze, having a bloated face, red and coarse complexioned, flushed looking

1778 MAD D ARBLAY *Diary & Lett* I 149 Thinking her self too ruddy and blowzy it was her custom to bleed herself three or four times against the Rugby races 1787 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *To Laureate's Wife* 182 1 376 I large red poll'd blowzy hard two handed jades 1880 *Blackw Mag* Feb 221 Like a common place blowsy dairymaid

**2** Of hair, dress Dishevelled, frowzy, slatternly

*c* 1770 I LESKIMM *The Barber* in *Lit Keep* (1810 328 Long his beard, and blouzy hair 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 137 Smiled at him from under her blowsy curl papers

**3** Coarse, rustic

1851 HELPS (*comp Solit* v (1874) 64 I cannot fancy the blowsy wisdom of the country

†**Blousterous,** *a* (Cf *boisterous*, *blustrous* 1568 J HOWELL *Newes Sonets* (1879) 144 Do bloy-sterous blastes that blow, compell to hoyse thy sayle

**Blub,** *v* [A variant or parallel form of BLOB *v* ]

†**I 1** *trans* To swell puff out with weeping or otherwise *Obs*

1559 *Mirr Mag* 112 My face was blown and blub d with droppy wan

†**2** *intr* To swell, protrude *Obs*

1684 SOUTHERNE *Disappointm* II 1 Wks (1721) 101 Her eyes and lips see how they blubb and pout

**II 3** Short for BLUBBER *v* in sense 4 (*colloq*

1804 TARRAS *Poems* 124 (JAM ) Your cheeks are sae bleer t, and sae blubbit adown?

†**Blub,** *a Obs* An attrib use of BLUB *v* chiefly used in combination (cf *knock kneed*) with sense 'swollen puffed, protruding', as in *blub-cheeks*, *lips* , whence in comb *blub cheeked*, *-lub-faced*, etc

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621 775 Blub cheeked, and exceeding red faced 1620 SHELTON *Quix* III v 64 A Country Wench blub faced and fat-cheeked 1699 SHADWELL *True Widow* II Wks 1720 III 147 You have a pretty pouting about the mouth and fine little blub-lips

**Blubber** (blʌ bəɹ), *sb* 1 Also 4 **bluber**, 4-6 **blober**, 5 **blobure blobyr, blubbir**, 7 **blobber**, (**bloother**) [ME *bloter*, *bluber* sb *blubren Hober* vb are both found in 14th c it is uncertain which was of prior formation, perhaps the verb Being so much earlier than *blob*, *blub*, they cannot be extensions of the latter, but are probably onomatopœic, from the action of the lips in making a bubble or imitating various bubbling sounds or motions of liquids Cf the parallel BLABBER There is also a dial (ler *blubbern*, said of water casting up bubbles, and a I G *blubberen* or *herlut Hubberen* to bubble or 'blether See other analogous forms in Wedgwood The relation to *bubble* is seen also in the fact that in north dial 'bubble' is used for the vb in senses 3, 4, as Sc 'to bubble an greit' = to blubber and weep ]

†**1** The foaming or boiling of the sea *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E Allit P* C 221 In bluber of þe blo flod bursten her ores. *Ibid* C 266 How fro þe bot in to þe blober watz with a best lachched

†**2** A bubble of foam or air upon water *Obs* exc *dial*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 40 Blobure [1499 blobyr], *barbulum* *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 192 And at his mouth a blubbir stode of fome 1530 PALSGR 199/1 Blober upon water, *ioe tetilis* *Skate, Leslie & Powis* 136 (JAM ) That he has seen blubbers upon the water that by blubbers he means air bubbles. 1830 ORBY *Fast Angl Gloss* , *Blubber* a bubble

**3** A jelly-fish or Medusa also called sea nettle

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 34 b, There Swimmeth also in the Sea, a round slymie substance, called a Blobber, reputed

noysome to the fish. 1775 DALRYMPLE in *Phil. Trans* LXVIII 393 There were many blubbers in the ship a wake which made a very luminous appearance 1835 MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* xxxii, The sailors call them blubbers, because they are composed of a sort of transparent jelly

**4.** The fat of whales and other cetaceans, from which train oil is obtained

1664 *Phil. Trans* I 12 The Oyl of the Blubber is as clear and fair as any Whey 1666 *Lond Gaz* No. 47/1 She had in her about twelve hundred weight of Bloother for Oyl 1672 RAY in *Phil Trans* VI 2275 The fat, which our Seamen call the Blubber 1740 W THOMPSON *R N Advice* (1757) 43 Not properly Flesh but Slush or Blubber like Whales Blubber 1870 YEATS *Hist Comm* 281 In a large whale the blubber will weigh thirty tons.

**5** The action of blubbering or weeping

1825 *Bro Jonathan* I 85 Jotham whose every breath was a hoarse blubber 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* III IX XI 180 All in a blubber of tears.

**6** *Comb* and *Attrib* (chiefly in sense 4) as *blubber boat, -cask, -chopper, -fork, oil, room ship, blubber fed* adj, also, **blubber guy**, a large rope, or 'guy suspended between the fore and main masts of a whaler, to assist in securing and supporting the carcase of a whale, **blubber lamp**, a lamp which burns blubber oil, **blubber-spade** a spade like knife used by whalers

1835 SIR J ROSS *N W Pass* VI. 83 We passed a blubber cask 1849–52 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1316/1 The fat, blubber fed Esquimaux 1856 KANE *Arct Exp* II ii. 29 I carried in our blubber lamp 1884 *Gd Words* Jan 40/2 A wooden jetty a blubber boat, and a pile of casks.

**Blu'bber,** *sb*[2] One who blubs

1832 CARLYLE in *Fraser's Mag* V 393 The purfly sand blind lubber and blubber with his open mouth, and face of bruised honeycomb

**Blu bber,** *a* [Altered from the earlier BLABBER, BLOBBER probably under the influence of *blub* and *blubber* sb] Swollen, protruding, esp said of the lips. (Often with hyphen)

Hence **blubber lipped, cheeked** *a*

1667 DAVENANT & DRYDEN *Tempest* III iii My dear Blubber lips this observe my Chuck 1677 *Lond Gaz* No. 1211/4 Henry Blomfield of a ruddy complexion having full blubber lips very remarkable 1690 *Ibid.* No 2550/4 George Crockeford with short black Hair and Blubber Lipped 1721 J GREENWOOD *Eng Gram* 178 Blubber-cheek'd. 1829 SCOTT *Tadmor* (1863) 196 A Negro is he not with black skin a flat nose and blubber lips? *a* 1848 HOOD *Doves & Crows* III Stretch every blubber mouth from ear to ear

**Blubber** (blʊ·bəɹ) *v* [For forms and etymology see the sb]

**†1** *intr* To bubble, bubble up, to give forth a bubbling sound, as a spring boiling water *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1017 Blo blubrande, & blak vn blype to nese. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 2174 Pe borne [= rivulet] bubred berinne as hit boyled hade. 1750 R PULTOCK *Life & Wilkins* III 188) 38/2 My kettle had been boiling till hearing it blubber very loud I whipped it off the fire

**2** *trans* **†a** To allow (tears) to bubble *forth* to give copious vent to (tears) *Obs* **b** To utter or cry *out* with copious tears and sobs

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* (1877) 108 Blubbering fourth seas of teares 1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 26 The teares trickled down the vermilion of her cheeks and shee blubbred out this passion 1720 GAY *Poems* 1745) II 63 Here thus begins the sobbing blubber forth her sans 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVII III Western whose eyes were full of tears blubbered out Don't be chicken hearted

**3** *intr* To weep effusively, to weep and sob unrestrainedly and noisily (Generally used contemptuously and in ridicule for 'weep')

*c* 1400 *Test Love* II. (1560) 283/1 Han women none otherwrech but blober and wepe till hem list stint 1530 PALSGR. 458/1 I blober I wepe *je pleure a* 1553 UDALL *Roister D* III iv What, weep? Fie for shame And blubber? 1562 PHAER *Æneid* VI B b v b She blobbryng still, and kindlyng further greif 1605 B JONSON *Volp* III vii Wks (1616) 477 What blubbering? Come drie these teares. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand* xliv (1804) 292 He blubbered like a great school boy who had been whipt. 1816 SCOTT *Woodst* iv Phœbe May flower blubbered heartily for company 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* viii (1872) 179

**4.** *trans* To wet profusely or disfigure (the face) with weeping to beweep Also *fig* (The notion of 'swell with weeping' is later, and influenced by BLUBBER *a*)

1584 GREENE *Card of Fancy* Wks. 1882 IV 164 Whome he found all blubbered with teares 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II i. 13 Her face with teares was fowly blubbered *a* 1631 DONNE *Serm* lv 553 God sees Teares in the heart of a man before they Blubber his face. 1658 SUCKLING *Aglaura* v 1 (1646) 56 The pretty flowers blubber'd with dew

**b** *transf*

1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 242 Trammels and put hooks which the little Elkanahs blotted and blubbered across their copy books.

**Blubbera·tion.** = BLUBBERING see ATION

1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* (1833) 155 They sung a quartetto in grand blubberation.

**Blu bbered,** *ppl a* Also 6 **bloubred** [f BLUBBER *v* + -ED] Flooded with tears, said of the eyes cheeks face in later usage also, swollen and disfigured with weeping

*c* 1575 *Cambyses* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 208 With blubbred eyes into my arms I will thee take. 1592 SPENSER *Daphn* 551 Did rend his haire and beat his blubbred face. *c* 1630 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Wks* 51 A blubber'd band Of weeping virgins. 1718 PRIOR *Poems* 96 Dear Cloe, how blubber'd is that pretty Face! 1860 HAWTHORNE *Hearth. Faun* (1878) I VII. 86 Representing the poor girl with blubbered eyes.

**†2** Loosely used for BLUBBER *a* Swollen, as said of thick protruding lips *Obs*

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 14 I omit their flat noses and blubberd lips, bigge enough without addition 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Eclog* III 35. 1714 GAY *Sheph Week* III. 39 Her blubber'd Lip by smutty Pipes is worn.

**†b** *fig* Inflated like a bubble *Obs rare*

1659 POMPRET *Poems* (1724) 72 Swell'd with Success and blubber'd up with Pride.

**Blubberer** (blʊ·bərəɹ) [f as prec + ER[1]] One who blubbers or weeps violently

1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 89 Without the counsels of that blubberer *a* 1848 MARRYAT *R Reefer* XXXI, The blubberer in the smock frock.

**Blu bbering,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING[1]] The action of weeping profusely and noisily

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 172 Lamentations made at the funerals of the dead with blubbering and beating themselues. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I xi 22 He was angry and said Lease your blubbering 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* vi 156 Paroxysms of violent crying or blubbering

**Blu bbering,** *ppl a* Also 4–5 bloberond. [f as prec + ING[2]]

**†1** Bubbling gurgling (like a spring) *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9640 Till the bloberond blode blend with the rayn 1646 CRASHAW *Steps to Temp* 33 At my feet the blubb ring mountain Weeping melts into a fountain 1863 BARING GOULD *Iceland* XXI. 363 The bottom of this is also full of little blubbering springs.

**2** Shedding tears profusely (*obs*), weeping and sobbing noisily and unrestrainedly A contemptuous expression for 'weeping

1581 NEWTON *Seneca's Thebais* 49b My trickling teares my blubbring eyes may put you out of doubt 1753 JANE COLLIER *Art Torment* 36 Begone out of my sight you blubbering fool 1822 *Sat Rev* 13 Sept 301 The worse what scornful astonishment which is aroused in the undeveloped English mind when it is first called upon to sympathize with the blubbering demigods of Ilium

Hence **Blu bberingly** *adv*

1835 BECKFORD *Recoll* 116 Donna Inez was called and embraced by his right reverence most blubberingly 1844 TUPPER *Crock & G* 202 She kept calling blubber I gly for Simon poor dear Simon

**Blu bberous,** *a* = BLUBBER *a*

1863 SALA *Capt Dang* II ii 65 They went Raving Mad, gnawing their Tongues and poor blubberous Lips to pieces

**Blubbery** (blʊ·bəɹi) *a* [f BLUBBER *sb* + Y[1]] Of the nature of (whale's) blubber Also *fig*

1791 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* I. 44 Spears and javelins pierce his blubbery sides 1853 LANDOR *Last Fruit* (1853) 345 Democracy is the blubbery spawn begotten by the drunkenness of aristocracy 1880 *Daily Tel* 20 Sept The gelatinous and blubbery surface of the whale's body

**Blu cher.** [Named after the Prussian commander Field Marshal von Blucher (blux·er) but commonly mispronounced (blu tʃəɹ) or (blu kəɹ)]

**1** A strong leather half boot or high shoe, the actual pattern varying with the fashion

1832 CAR VIS *Scart Rec* I III 1838 25 Ink bottles alternated with 10-GALLON-boxes, Periodical Literature and Blücher Boots 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 130 My own bootmaker wouldn't have allowed poor F B to appear in Bluchers. 1859 *Sat Rev* 19 Feb 220/2 If they [ladies] will trample on us with a hobnailed blucher

**2** (See quots)

1864 *Soc Sc Rev* I 406 The railway companies recognize two other classes of cabs called the privileged and the Blucher. The latter is so-called after Marshal who arrived on the field of Waterloo only to do the work that chanced to be undone. 1870 *Athenæum* 5 Mar 328 Non privileged cabs which are admitted to stations after all the privileged have been hired are known as Bluchers.

**† Blu dder,** *v Obs* Perhaps = To blunder, perh To talk stuff of BLETHER, BLUTHER (Much used by Bale) Hence **Blu ddering** *ppl a*

1553 BALE *Vocacyon* in *Harl Misc* Malh) I 359 The blinde bloudergunge papistes. 1554 — *Declar Bonner's Articles* XXVII D) Thus bussard thus beast and this bludering papiste.

**Bludder,** variant of BLUTHER *v*

**Blude,** Sc and north. dial form of BLOOD

**† Blude-black.** *Obs rare*[−1] (See quot)

1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol* VIII 60 The Bat or Blude black, Crow Lapwing [?for *blinde b(l)ack*]

**Bludgeon** (blʌdʒən) [Not found before the 18th c. origin unknown

*Blogon* (with *g=j* is quoted by Dr Whitley Stokes from the Cornish drama *Origo Mundi* (1414 c) but its relation to the English is uncertain Other Celtic etymologies sometimes proposed are on many grounds untenable A Du vb *bludeen* to bruise, has also been compared and it has been suggested that the word is of cant origin connected with *blood*.]

A short stout stick or club with one end loaded or thicker and heavier than the other, used as a weapon

1730 BAILEY, *Bludgeon* an oaken stick or club. 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 135 These villains knocked him down with a bludgeon. 1798 in *Ld. Auckland's Corr* (1862) III 413 They were attacked by nine men armed with swords and short bludgeons. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* (1873) 59 Scarce any weapons but staves and bludgeons had been yet seen among them 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xviii. 103 Called by the annalists the parliament of bats or bludgeons.

**b** *Comb* **bludgeon man,** one armed with a bludgeon, **bludgeon work,** fighting with bludgeons, hand to-hand fighting

1797 W TAYLOR in *Monthl. Rev* XXII 528 Assisted by the bludgeon men of some powerful faction 1823 WELLINGTON *Let* 3 Aug in Gurw *Disp* X 600 The battle of the 28th was fair bludgeon work.

**Blu dgeon,** *v* [f prec. sb] *trans* To strike or fell with a bludgeon or similar weapon

1688 DORAN *Saints & Sin.* I 295 Such a preacher would be bludgeoned into a mummy 1884 *Pall Mall G* 15 Oct 3/1 To bludgeon an opponent who has a sharp tongue

**Blu dgeoned,** *a* [f BLUDGEON *sb* + ED[2]] Armed with a bludgeon, or with bludgeons

1780 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 194/2 They had a bludgeoned mob waiting for them in the street 1832 *Fraser's Mag* IV 505 The bludgeoned fury of the rabble

**Blu dgeoner, -er.** [f as prec + ER[1], ER] One who uses or is armed with, a bludgeon

1852 *Blackw Mag* 224 Those brutal bludgeoneers go out in gangs to poach 1855 TROLLOPE *Warden* XIV 144 Old St Dunstan with its smiting bludgeoners has been removed

**Blu(e,** obs pa. t of BLOW *v*[1]

**Blue** (blu, blʉ), *a* Forms 3 **bleu,** 3–8 **blew,** 4 **blu(e, bluw(e,** 4–5 **blwe,** 4–6 **blewe,** 7– **blue** [ME *blew,* a OF *bleu,* a Common Romanic word (= Pr *blau, blava* OSp *blavo,* It dial *bravo* med L *blāvus*), ad OHG or OLG *blāw* —OTeut *blēwo-z* blue, whence also ON *blá*, like wise adopted in ME as *bla, blo*, now BRAE The corresponding OE form *blāw* (or **blew*) is known only in *Erfurt Gloss* 1152, 'blata pigmentum *haus blauum*', and the derivative *blæwen* (—*blāwino*) 'perseus' But neither of these survived into ME, where their place was supplied by the adoption of ON *blá* in sense of *lividus* and of F *bleu* in sense of '*æruleus* The OTeut *blēwo* was perh cognate with L *flavus* yellow (though *blōwo-z* would be the expected Teutonic form) the names of colours having often undergone change in their application, thus OSp *blavo* was yellowish grey (The guess that *blēwo* was derived from the stem **bhluwan* Goth *blugg wan* to beat, as the colour caused by a blow is not tenable) The present spelling *blue* is very rare in ME, and hardly known in 16–17th c, it became common under French influence only after 1700 In pronunciation, nearly all the dictionaries still recognize (blʉ), but the more easily pronounced (blu) is general in educated speech]

**I.** Properly

**1** The name of one of the colours of the spectrum, of the colour of the sky and the deep sea, cerulean

*a* 1300 [see BLUE *sb* 1] *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 423 Art bou pe quene of heuenez blwe 1366 *Test Ebor* (1836) I 81 Unam robam blue 1394 *Ibid* I 198 Un drape de blew saye 1382 WYCLIF *Ex* XXVI 14 Another couertour of blew skynnes *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sq T* 214 And by hire bedde heed she made a mewe And couered it with veluettes blewe [*v r* blue bluwe]. 1486 *Bk St Albans* A ij b It hade need to be died other green or blwe 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 94 Blewe, *ceruleus* 1596 SPENSER *Astroph* 185 The gods Transformed hem Into one flowre that is both red and blewe 1669 BOYLE *Contin New Exp* I xliv (1682) 253 Between blew and green 1718 POPE *Iliad* XV 195 And to blue Neptune thus the goddess calls. 1797 COLERIDGE *Christabel* I Concl The blue sky bends over all 1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* I A sea too intensely blue to be looked at 1884 W SHARP *Earth's Voices etc* 142 Bluer than bluest summer air

**b** Said of the colour of smoke, vapour, distant hills, steel thin milk

1602 SHAKS *Ham* V. i 277 The skyish head Of blew Olympus 1728 POPE *Dunciad* III 3 Him close she curtain'd round with vapours blue 1809 J BARLOW *Columb* VII 400 His blue blade waved forward 1831 LYTTON *Godolph* XXXIV, That chain of hills stretched behind their blue and dim summits melting into the skies *a* 1859 DE QUINCEY *Wks* (1863) II 14 Skimmed or blue milk being only one half penny a quart—in Grasmere. 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* XI 107 Sails of ships in the blue distance

**c** Said of a pale flame or flash without red glare (as of lightning etc) e g in phr *To burn blue*, which a candle is said to do as an omen of death, or as indicating the presence of ghosts or of the Devil (perh referring to the blue flame of brimstone see De Foe *Hist Devil* ch X)

1594 SHAKS *Rich. III* V iii 180 The Lights burns blew! It is now dead midnight. 1601 — *Jul C* I iii 50 The crosse blew Lightning 1611 BEAUM & FL *Knt Burn Pestle* Ribands black and candles blue For him that was of men most true 1649 BP REYNOLDS *Serm Hosea* I. 54 In a mine if a damp come, it is in vaine to trust to your lights, they will burn blew and dimme and at last vanish. 1726 DE FOE *Hist Devil* X That most wise and solid suggestion that when the candles burn blue the Devil is in the room. 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI XXVI His taper Burnt, and not *blue* as modest tapers use Receiving sprites.

**d** Said of the veins as they show through the skin Cf *blue blood* (see BLOOD 8)

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II v 29 There is Gold, and heere My blewest vaines to kisse a hand that Kings haue lipt 1845 BROWNING *Bishop orders Tomb*, Some lump of lapis lazuli Blue as a vein o er the Madonna's breast. 1885

Mrs Oliphant *Madam* II xxvi 50 Blue veins showing distinctly through the delicate tissue of his skin

**c.** Often taken as the colour of constancy or unchangingness (? with regard to the blue of the sky, or to some specially fast dye) Hence *true blue* (*fig*) faithful, staunch and unwavering (in one's faith, principles, etc) sterling, genuine, real See also 6 b

*a* 1500 *Balade agst Women Unconst* in Stow's *Chaucer* (1561) 340 To newe thinges your lust is euer kene. In stede of blew, thus may ye were al grene. 1672 Walker *Parænn* 30 in Hazl. *Eng. Prov* True blue will never stain. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 171 It being true blew Gotham or Hobbes ingrain'd one of the two. 1705 Hickeringill *Priest Craft* II viii 86 The Old Beau is True Blew, to the Highflown Principles [of] King Edward's First Protestant Church. 1763 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* 1 s v *Blue*

**f** The particular shade is expressed by words prefixed, as *clear, dark, deep intense, light, azure, indigo, lavender, plum, sky, slate, ultramarine, violet*, also by arbitrary words, as *Prussian, Berlin, royal, navy* See also Blue *sb* 2

1425 *Test Ebor* (1836) I 382 Lectum de worstede de light blewe et sadde blewe ? *c* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* in *Dom Archit* II 140 Damaske whyte and asure blewe 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xviii xii, Velvet, al of fyndy blewe 1611 Cotgr. *Couleur perse*, skie colour azure colour light blue 1682 Peacham *Compl Gentl* I xxiii (1634) 78 That which we call skye colour or heavens blew 1882 *Garden* 18 Mar 183/3 Rich azure blue, dark blue violet blue rich blue.

**2** Livid, leaden-coloured, as the skin becomes after a blow, from severe cold, from alarm, etc, : obs Blo, and dial Blae *Black and blue* see Black *a* 13, Blae 1 b Cf also Blue eye

1393 Langl. *P Pl* C iv 125 Þat fur shal falle and for brenne al to blewe [1377 blo] askes The houses and be homes of hem þat taken ȝyftes. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) I 340 I shuld bete you bak and side tyll it were blewe. 1596 Shaks *Merry W* v v 40 There pinch the Maids as blew as Bill berry 1634 Milton *Comus* 434 Blue meagre hag, or stubborn unlaid ghost 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* II 23 My fingers cramped and my nose blue. 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* v xxvi His trembling lips are livid blue

**3** *fig* Affected with fear, discomfort, anxiety, etc dismayed, perturbed, discomfited depressed, miserable, low spirited, esp in phr *To look blue Blue funk* (slang) extreme nervousness tremulous dread

*a* 1550 *Pebles to Play* in 6 Than answerit Meg full blew *c* 1600 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) II xxxvi 84 It made the sunne looke blue 1682 N O *Boileau's Lutrin* 1 316 But when he came to t the poor Lad look't Blew 1763 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) I s v *Blue* He looked very blue upon it *valde perturbatus fuit* 1840 Disraeli *Corr w Sister* (1886) 15 Great panic exists here and even the knowing ones look very pale and blue 1862 *Sat Rev* 23 Nov 534 We encounter the miserable Dr Blimling in what is called a blue funk. 1871 Maxwell in *Life* (1882) xii 382 Certainly χλωρὸν ἐσοι is the Homeric for a blue funk. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 600/1 I'm not a bit blue over the prospect

† **4** Of the colour of blood, ? purple *Obs*

1483 *Cath Angl* 35 Blew [A. blowe] *blodius*

**II** *transf* and *fig*

**5** Dressed in blue, wearing a blue badge

1598 B Jonson *Ev man in Hum* II iv We that are Blue waiters 1605 Armin *Foole upon F* (1880) 42 Blew John that giues Food to feede wormes 1647 May *Hist Parl* III vi 112 The blew auxiliary Regiment. 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4508/2 Two Battalions of the blue Foot Guards. 1883 Reade *I'it for Tat* I Gainsborough's blue boy

**b** *Blue Squadron* one of the three divisions made of the English Fleet in the 17th c.

1665 *Lond Gaz* No 3/3 17 & 18 sail of English Men of War (of the Blew Squadron 1689 *Ibid* No 2467/4 This day Mr *Edward Russell* Admiral of the Blue Squadron sailed from *St Helens* 1703 *Ibid* No 3896/3 *John Leake* Esq [is advanced] from Rear Admiral of the Blue, to be Vice Admiral of the same Squadron 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 160 Admirals of the red white blue squadrons bear a square flag of the colour of their squadron at the main top gallant mast

**c** Blue was formerly the distinctive colour for the dress of servants, tradesmen, etc, also of paupers, charity school boys, almsmen, and in Scotland of the king's almoners or licensed beggars cf *blue apron* (see 13) Blue bottle, Blue coat, Blue-gown

1609 B Jonson *Case Altered* I ii (N) [*A serving man*] Ever since I was of the blue order

**d** See Blue *sb* 9

**6** Belonging to the political party which, in any particular district, has chosen blue for its distinctive colour (In most parts of England the Conservative party)

1835 Disraeli *Corr w Sister* (1886) 35, I have gained the show of hands which no blue candidate ever did before 1868 Holme Lee *B Godfrey* II 292 She had not won his promise to vote *blue Ibid.* III 297 This was a blue demonstration, a gathering of the Conservative clans.

**b** *True blue* (see above 1 c) specifically applied to the Scottish Presbyterian or Whig party in the 17th c (the Covenanters having adopted *blue* as their colour in contradistinction to the royal *red*), but also with any use of *blue*, as in quot 1860 where it = 'staunchly Tory'

1663 Butler *Hud* I 1 191 For his Religion it was fit To match his Learning and his Wit, 'Twas Presbyterian true Blew 1705 Burne *Author's Earn Cry* xiii, Dempster, a true blue Scot I se warran 1828 Scott *Hrt Midl* (1873) 75 A tough true blue Presbyterian, called Deans. 1860 Trollope *Framley P* I 10 There was no portion of the county more decidedly true blue.

**7** Of women Learned, pedantic See Blue-stocking (Usually *contemptuous*)

1788 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* (1842) IV 219 Nobody would have thought it more odd or more blue. 1823 Mar Edgeworth *Patron* II xxvi 117 They are all so wise, and so learned, so *blue* 1834 Southey *Doctor* xv (1862) 37 A Lady blue than ever one of her naked, woad-stained ancestors appeared. 1844 Dickens *Amer Notes* (1850) 38/2 Blue ladies there are, in Boston 1884 *Spectator* No. 1875. 600 A clever, sensible woman, rather blue

**8** *fig* Often made the colour of plagues and things hurtful Cf senses 1 c, 3 b, and Blue devil

1742 Young *Nt Th* v 157 Riot, pride, perfidy blue vapours breathe. 1744 R Blair *Grave* 628 Racking pains, And bluest plagues, are thine. 1763 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) I s v *Blue*, It was a blue bout to him, *istud illi fatale fuit* 1847 Barham *Ingol Leg Black Monquet* II xv Those mischievous Imps whom the world Has strangely agreed to denominate Blue 1856 Bryant *On Revisit Country* v, The mountain wind Sweeps the blue streams of pestilence away

**9** *collog* Indecent, obscene Cf Blueness 4

**10** Phrases (*collog*) *Till all is blue* said of the effect of drinking on the eyesight *By all that's blue* cf Fr *parbleu* (euphem for *pardieu*)

1616 R C *Times Whist* v 1835 They drink Vi l ll their ade heads doe make the ground Seeme blew vnto them 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 313 Cracking jokes and bottles until all is blue 1840 Marryat *I oor Jack* xxiii The black cat, by all that's blue! cried the captain 1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer Blue* a synonym in the tippler's vocabulary for drunk To drink till all is blue is to get exceedingly tipsy 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* s v *Till all's Blue* carried to the utmost a phrase borrowed from the idea of a vessel making out of port and getting into blue water

**III** *Comb*

**11** General combinations a qualifying the names of other colours as *blue-green, grey, lilac, purple, roan, violet, white*, also Blue black

1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 211 His eyeball's flashing with a *blue green glare. 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* 61 The keen glance of her *blue grey eye 1882 *Garden* 2 Dec 482/2 The colour varies from a deep *blue purple to a bright violet purple 1867 *Lond Gaz* No 2224/4 A Mare of a *blue roan colour 1881 *Daily News* 24 Feb 3/1 A blue roan which won at Oxford last summer 1879 Roon *Chromatics* IX. 122 The three fundamental colours red green and *blue violet

**b** parasynthetic and instrumental, as *blue aproned* [f *blue apron* + -ED²] *backed, blooded bloused, -chequed, coloured -faced, flowered, hazed, laid* [see Laid], *lined, -mantled, stained, throate l veined, -washed, winged, blue glancing, glimmering*

1640 Bp Hall *Chr Moder* 33/1 A separatist a *blue aproned man that never knew any better school than his shop board 1651 Cleveland *Poems* 52 *Oh ? W* 17 A fair I sew apron d I rtan. 1841 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 174 A *blue backed gull and a curlew 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* III 129 Like an old *blue blooded hidalgo of Spain 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxxix The Domine taking his *blue chequed handkerchief from his eyes. 1858 W Ellis *Visits Madagasc* xl. 280 The little *blue flowered lobelia appeared in great abundance 1647 H More *Song of Soul* III 1 xxii The Sun the Moon, the Earth *blew glimmering Hel 1634 Milton *Comus* 29 In his isle He quarters to his *blue haired deities 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* v 167 Poseidon the blue haired king of the seas *c* 1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 153/1 Cream and *blue laid paper 1698 May *Old Couple* I iii *Dadsley* (1780 X 148 The blushing rose *blue mantled violet 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl* II ix ed 2) 305 *note* The *blue throated warbler (*Sylvia suecica*) may be named as a rare visitor 1593 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 125 These *blue veined violets whereon we lean 1797 Coleridge *Christabel* I ix, Her blue veined feet unsandall'd were 1878 Geo Eliot *Coll Breakf* 60 A *blue winged butterfly

**12** Used more or less descriptively and distinctively, in forming the names of natural objects

**a** *Animals*, as **blue-back** a species of bird, **blue breast**, the Blue throated Redstart or Warbler, **blue bull**, the Nyl gau or Nhilgai of India, **blue cat**, a Siberian cat valued for its fur **blue cooks**, the *Salmo albus*, **blue fox**, a variety of the Arctic fox and its fur, **blue hawk**, (*a*) the Peregrine Falcon (*F peregrinus*), (*b*) the Ring tailed Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), also called *blue glede* and *blue kite*, **blue head**, a worm used as bait, **blue poker**, a kind of duck, the Pochard, **blue-poll** the *Salmo albus* (= **blue cooks**), **blue rock**, a kind of pigeon, **blue throat**, a bird, the *Sylvia suecica*, **blue tit**, the Blue Titmouse = Blue cap 4, **blue-wing** name of a genus of ducks Also *blue goose, jay, linnet, shark*, etc, and in the names of many artificial angling flies, as *blue dun, blue gnat, blue jay*, etc Also Blue bird, Blue bottle, Blue cap Blue fish

*c* 1532 in Palsgr 912 The *blewe back and redbrest, *la pouse* 1883 *Century Mag* Sept 68/1 The blue back's nest was scarcely a foot from the ground 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 324 We disturbed a *blue Arctic fox 1884 *Daily News* 27 Oct 2/1 Costly fur, such as sable blue fox, otter, or beaver 1875 Stonehenge *Brit Sports* I v xl. 6 § 3. 312 The Marsh worm or *blue head is found in most localities. 1530 Palsgr. 911 The *blewe kyte *faulx perdrycer* 1760 G White *Selborne* xliv 111 I readily concur with you in supposing that house doves are derived from the small *blue rock pigeon 1863 H Kingsley *A Elliot*, A cage containing five and twenty blue rocks 1845 *Gard Chron.* 86 The robin seems to fear the *blue tit.

**b** *Plants*, as **blue-berry** the name of various species of *Vaccinium*, especially the American *V corymbosum*, **blue-blaw, blue cup**, *Centaurea cyanus* = Bluebottle 1, **blue chamomile** or **blue daisy**, the Sea Starwort, and other blue composite flowers, **blue gage** a kind of plum, **blue grass** (*U S*), 'various species of *Carex*' (Miller *Plant names*) also Wire grass, *Poa compressa*, of N America, **blue gum** (**tree**), the *Eucalyptus globulus* of Australia, **blue hearts**, *Buchnera americana* † **blue pipe**, the Lilac, † **blue poppy** (*dial*) Bluebottle 1, **blue rocket**, *Aconitum pyramidale*, **blue tangles**, *Vaccinium frondosum*, **blue-weed**, Viper's Bugloss *Echium vulgare* Also in numberless specific names, as *blue Crane's bill*, etc See also Bluebell, Blue bonnet, Bluebottle

1772–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) VI 218 1 *Blue berries, black berries, cran berries, and crow berries. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 603/2 We are feasting now upon blue berries. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xiii 161 This floure is called of Turner Blew bottell and *Blewblaw 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 92 No sooner hath the Rose plaied his part, but the blew blaw entereth the stage. 1611 Cotgr *Blavoles*, Blew bottles, Blew blawes Corne-flowres. 1597 Gerard *Herbal* lxxxviii. 334 Women that dwell by the sea side, call it *blew Daisies or *blew Camomill 1881 Miss Braddon *Asph.* II 95 The purple bloom of grapes and *blue gages 1879 Sir G Campbell *Black & Wh* 14 The *blue grass of Kentucky is famous though it is not blue at all, but green and very like our common natural grass 1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct 715/1 The blue grass country is reached by traversing central Virginia and Kentucky *Ibid* 719/2 The blue grass is not blue at all It is blue lime stone grass properly 1808 Homer in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 305 The tender shoots of the *blue gum tree. 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xix (1873) 435 The trees with the exception of some of the Blue gums. 1884 *19th Cent* Feb 321 The *Eucalyptus globulus* or Blue Gum tree of Australia, has a special power of antagonising the spread of malaria. 1697 J Petiver in *Phil. Trans* XIX 679 The Common Lilac or *Blew Pipe Tree

**c** *Minerals*, as **blue asbestos** = Crocidolite, **blue billy** (see quots) **blue copper**, **blue mal white**, = Azurite **blue copperas**, **blue stone**, **blue vitriol**, sulphate of copper (see Vitriol); **blue felspar**, **blue spar**, = Lazulite **blue iron** = Vivianite, **blue lead** (see quots), **blue metal**, name given by the workmen to a sulphide of copper obtained during the process of copper smelting, **blue slipper** local name of the Gault clay Also *blue Verditer*, etc See also Blue-John

*c* 1865 Lethbey in *Circ Sc* I 118/1 Carbonic acid oxyanogen and sulphuretted hydrogen are extracted from the gas these combine with the lime, and produce a compound, which is technically termed **blue-billy* 1881 Ray Mond *Mining Gloss Blue-billy* in the residuum of cupreous pyrites after roasting with salt. *Ibid* **Blue lead** (pronounced like the verb *to lead*) the bluish auriferous gravel and cement deposit found in the ancient river-channels of California. 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 407 *Blue Lead a name used sometimes by the miners to distinguish galena from the carbonate or white lead ore 1698 *Lister's Journ.* A great deal of the most charming scenery of the Undercliff is due to the freaks of what is locally called the *blue slipper 1883 *Knowledge* 1 June 323/2 Crystals of pure *bluestone (sulphate of copper Cu SO4). 1779 Watson in *Phil Trans* LX 339 *Blue vitriol corrosive sublimate. 1856 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 90 The qualities of blue vitriol used for soaking wheat

**13** Special combinations or phrases † **blue apron** one who wears a blue apron a tradesman, **blue blanket**, the banner of the Edinburgh craftsmen, *fig* the sky, **blue blood** (see Blood 8), **blue dahlia**, an expression for anything rare or unheard of, **blue disease**, a popular name for *Cyanosis*, **blue fire**, a blue light used on the stage for weird effect, hence *at ir's* sensational (cf sense 1 c), **blue flint** (see quot), **blue heat**, a temperature of about 550° Fahr, at which ironwork assumes a bluish tint, **blue jacket**, a sailor (from the colour of his jacket), *esp* used to distinguish the seamen from the marines, **blue jaundice** (= **blue disease**), **blue laws**, severe Puritanic laws said to have been enacted last century at New Haven, Connecticut U S, hence *fig*, **blue light**, a pyrotechnical composition which burns with a blue flame, used also at sea as a night signal **blue line** (in *Tennis*), the service-line (so coloured), **blue mantle**, the dress, and the title of one of the four pursuivants of the English College of Arms, **blue Monday** (*a*) the Monday before Lent, (*b*) a Monday spent in dissipation by workmen (cf Ger *der blaue Montag*) **blue moon** (*collog*), a rarely recurring period, **blue-mould**, the mould of

this colour produced upon cheese, consisting of a fungus, *Aspergillus glaucus*, hence **blue-moulded, -moulding** *a*, **blue ointment**, mercurial ointment, **Blue Peter**, a blue flag with a white square in the centre, hoisted as the signal of immediate sailing, hence, in *Whist*, The playing a higher card than is needed, as a signal or 'call' for trumps, **blue pill**, a mercurial pill of antibilious operation, hence **blue-pilled** *a*, **blue point** (see POINT), **blue pot**, a pot made of a mixture of clay and graphite, a black lead crucible, **blue ruin** (*slang*), gin, usually of bad quality, **blue water**, the open sea. See also BLUE-BEARD, BLUE-BOOK, etc

1706 AMHERST *Terræ Fil.* xliii 230 For if any saucy *blue apron dares to affront any venerable person all scholars are immediately forbad to have any dealings or commerce with him 1799 JAS. I *Basil Doron* (1603) 51 If they in any thing be controlled, up goeth the *blew blanket. 1780 (*title*) Historical Account of the Blue Blanket or Craftsmen Banner, with the Prerogatives of the Crafts of Edinburgh 1808-43 TYTLER *Hist. Scott* (1864) II 224 Calling out the trained bands and armed citizens beneath a banner presented to them on this occasion [1482] and denominated the Blue Blanket 1706 DE FOE *Hist. Duel.* 1 v We must be content till we come tother side the Blue blanket, and then we shall know 1875 C L. KENNEY *Mem Balfe* 131 The same theatre set up a formidable opposition in the shape of a *blue fire melodrama. 1861 J SHEPPARD *Fall Romevi* 309 Many persons living can recollect that their English auxiliaries were termed *Blue Flints by the peasants of Vendée, from the unusual colour of the flints in their musket locks 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 328 The iron came to about, or rather above, a *blue heat 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 300/1 A temperature known as a blue or black heat. 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* II, Every * blue jacket' would walk over 1859 L. OLIPHANT *Elgin & Miss China* I 128 The ladders were soon swarming with marines and blue jackets. 1876 F MERSON *Fiz* Ser 1 VIII 204 Simple hearts play their own game in innocent defiance of the *Blue laws of the world 1825 NEALE *Diary* (1846) II 57. I had rather that all the Shops burnt a *blue light 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 51 *Blue lights and Catharine wheels all firing away 1626 BULLOKER, **Blewmantle*, the name of an office of one of the Pursevants at armes 1766 FENTICK *London* IV 27 The four pursuivants are Rouge croux, Bluemantle, Rougedragon, and Portcullis 1814 SCOTT *Wav* II, A tie which Sir Everard held as sacred as either Garter or Blue Mantle 1885 *Harper's Mag* 873/1 The workman getting sober after his usual * blue Monday 1876 Miss BRADDON *J Haggard's Dau* XXIV 246 A fruit pasty once an a *blue moon. 1865 J YATES *Il packed in Port* xxii 242 That indefinite period known as a *blue moon 1664 *Phil Trans* I 28 *Blew mould and Mushromes. 1863 *Cornh Mag*, *Roundab Papers* XXVII, Carps with great humps of blue mould on their old backs 1864 C O'DOWD *Men & Wom* 7 The Austrians, as Paddy says, are *blue moulded for want of a beatin. [The expression is usually blue mouldy for want of a better] 1882 *Daily News* 3 Nov 5/5 If this [bad weather] continues there is a danger of us all getting blue moulded 1823 BYRON *Juan* XI lxxxiii, It is time that I should hoist my * blue Peter, And sail for a new theme 1860 MAYHEW *Crim Prisons* 23 At the foremast head the 'blue Peter' was flying as a summons to the hands on shore to come aboard 1879 BESTON *Light among Canines* 358 Since the introduction of Blue Peter, the necessity of leading through your adversary's hand has become less and less. 1794 1844 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit Vind & Mor*, The most artificial logic may be swallowed with the *blue pill, or any other in vogue. 1865 E MAYHEW *Dogs* 109 A few years since the pill with black draught literally became a part of the national diet 1871 PLANCHÉ *A Christmas*, There are blue devils which defy blue pills. 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* IV 85 The crucibles for this purpose are known by the name of *blue pots 1819 MOORE *Epist fr Ch Crabb* 13 One swig of *Blue Ruin is worth the whole lot! the Cambrian Dwarf 1834 *This* latter [Potheen] I have tasted, as well as the English Blue Ruin, and the Scotch Whisky 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 202 When we once are fairly out of harbour, and find ourselves in *blue water

**Blue,** *sb* [the adj used absol or elliptically]

**1** Blue colour (It may have a plural)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9920 De toiper Es al o blew, men cals ind. *c* 1500 *Maud & Magpie* in Halliw *Nugæ P* 43 His love was as a paynted blewe 1599 GREENE *George a Gr* (1861) 258 Right Coventry blue and with black draught 1666 *Medit* (1851) 59, I do not like the red and blues. 1810 HENRY *Flem Chem* (1826) I 224 Its solution first reddens, and then destroys, vegetable blues. 1821 CRAIG *Lect Drawing* V 270 Begin with the blue of the sky 1846 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* I II v vii § 21 The blue of distance, however intense, is not a bright blue flower

**2** A pigment of a blue colour usually with some defining word prefixed, as *Prussian, French, cobalt, smalt, ultramarine royal*

1662 *Handbk Water Col* (Winsor & Newton) 19 French blue or Imitative Ultramarine 1865 *Lancet Rep* 26 July 87 Another highly valued and brilliant variety of Prussian blue, commercially known as Turnbull's blue

b *spec* A blue powder used by laundresses

1618 ROWLANDS *Nt Raven* (1620) 34 Set her to starch a band, (I vow tis true) She euer spoyles the same with too much blew 1800 *New Ann Direct* 231 Walton & Mitchel Blue makers, to Silver-street. 1822 KITCHINER *Cook's Oracle* 500 As much powder Blue as will lie on a sixpence

**3** Blue clothing or dress, *spec* a kind of stuff

1482 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCLI 321 The kyng clad in blewe 1527 *MS Instr T Cromwell*, A rydyng cote of browne blewe weltyd with tawney vellet. 1611 BIBLE *Exod* XXVIII 6 The Assyrians Which were clothed with blew 1721 C KING *Brit Merch* II 96 Plunkets, Violets, and Blues, formerly made in Suffolk. 1759 B MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* II 53 Needham which had a good trade once for Blues and Broad Cloths.

**4.** Elliptically, for blue species or varieties of animals, objects, or substances, the nature of which is explained by the context, *e.g.* one of the blue butterflies (*Polyommatus*), a blue artificial fly used in angling, a blue potato, etc, blue china, etc

1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 115 The sky-coloured blue is a neat, curious, and beautiful fly 1838 DICKENS *Mem Grimaldi* II 22 Capturing no fewer than four dozen Dartford Blues. 1845 *Morn Chron* 22 Nov 5/4 The potatoes were salmons and blues. 1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 5 On the open downs the lovely little 'blues' are frisking in animated play 1884 *Ibid* Nov 833/2 Bits of old Nankin blue

**5** *a* The sky, *b* The sea

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II App. lxxxvii 99 Ne any footsteps in the empty Blew 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* cxlvii iv, Thro' the ethereal blue 1821 BYRON *Cain* II i 144 Oh, how we cleave the blue! 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* cxiv, Drown'd in yonder living blue The lark becomes a sightless song 1861 L NOBLE *Icebergs* 63 Far out upon the blue were many sails. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan Der* IV liv 202 Where one may float between blue and blue

**6** = *Blue Stpaulcron* (see BLUE *a* 5 b)

1703 [see BLUE *a.* 5 b]. 1797-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Admiral*, Thus was we by the Blue of the red, the Admiral of the blue 1806 A DUNCAN *Nelson* 72 Sir Horatio Nelson as rear admiral of the blue, carried the blue flag at the mizen

**7** *pl* Applied to various companies of troops, distinguished by wearing blue **a** The Royal Horse Guards, in 1690 distinguished from **b** as the 'Oxford Blues', from their commander, the Earl of Oxford **b.** Dutch troops of William III **c** The troops of the French Republic of 1792

1766 WESLEY *Jrnl* 16 July A whole troop of the Oxford Blues kept them in awe. 1812 *Examiner* 12 Oct 652/2 The Blues are about to embark for Spain 1813 WELLINGTON *Let* in Gurw *Disp* X 69, I have been appointed Colonel of the Blues 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XVI, While vainly endeavouring to prevail on their soldiers to look the Dutch Blues in the face. *Ibid* I 294 Another body of household cavalry distinguished by blue coats and cloaks, and still called the Blues, was quartered in the neighbourhood of the capital. 1878 TRIMEN *Regiments Brit Army* 12 It was also known as the Blue Guards during the campaign in Flanders 1742-45, and is now commonly called 'The Blues'

**8** As the colour worn by a party or faction (identified with different principles at different times and places), hence, *transf* an adherent of such party Also *true blue* see BLUE *a* 1 e, 6

1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 339 The blues being in the old interest, and the yellow in the new 1796 *Ibid* 442 Honest true blues, a staunch, firm, chosen band 1799 BURNS *Election Ballad* IX, As Queensberry blue and buff unfurl'd 1835 DISRAELI *Corr & Sister* (1886) 35 Labouchere has picked up many blues (my col ur) 1881 MORLEY *Cobden* I 91 Making citizenship into something loftier and more generous than the old strife of Blues and Yellows

**9** Light blue and dark blue have become the distinctive colours of the representatives both of Eton and Harrow Schools, and of Cambridge and Oxford Universities, in their rival athletic contests So the 'Dark Blues' denote Oxford men or Harrow boys, to win his blue' or 'to be a Blue', is to be chosen to represent his University or School in rowing, cricket, etc, 'an old Blue' is one who has rowed or played in an inter University contest

1879 *Daily News* 7 Apr 3/2 At the Creek the Light Blues were all but clear of their opponents 1882-3 18 Jan 2/2 Ainslie, of Oriel may be successful in winning his blue 1882 *Standard* 6 May 5/3 There are five Old Blues playing *Ibid* 19 June 3/8 He has received his blue 1884 *Q Rev* No 316 485 What [Eton] boy who has won his blue, etc

**10** A 'Blue-coat boy', a scholar of Christ's Hospital

1834 W TROLLOPE (*title*) Christ's Hospital, with Account of the Plan of Education and Memours of Eminent Blues

**11** short for 'blue stocking

1788 MAD D ARBLAY *Diary* (1842) IV 219 His literary preference of reading to a blue 1813 BYRON *Br Atydos* II v *note*, Perhaps some of our own *Blues* might not be worse for bleaching 1824 W IRVING *T Trav* I 203 The company of village literati and village blues. 1832 DISRAELI *Corr & Sister* (1886) 6 I here were a great many dames there of distinction, and no blues 1849 MISS MULOCH (*Griffith*) II (1875) 124 Every one calls him a clever woman —'a blue'

b *transf* Female learning or pedantry

1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI xlvii, She also had a twilight tinge of '*Blue*'

**12** *The blues* (for '*blue devils*') depression of spirits, despondency *colloq*

1807 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 196 In a fit of the blues 1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 55 Come to me when you have the blues.

**13** *Archery* (The second ring from the centre of the target is coloured blue

1882 *Standard* 31 Aug 6/4 The prize for the lady making the most blues was won by Mrs F who made eight blues. *Ibid* The Lady Paramount's prize for most blues

**Blue,** *v* [f the adj]

1. *trans* To make blue, *spec* to heat (metal) so as to make it blue

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (1621) 466 Plaid the painter when hee did so gild The turning globes, blew'd seas, and green'd the field. 1797 *Encycl Londin* IV 1 Blewing Skins 1826 W TAYLOR in *Month Mag* XLI 130 He rivets coats of mail, Or the bright sword blade in his oven blues. 1855 BROWNING *Statue & Bust*, The blood that blues the inside arm. 1881 GREENER *Gun* 353 Any amateur may blue by placing the pan of charcoal upon a fire, and burying the work to be blued in it.

**2** To treat (linen) with blue (see BLUE *sb* 2 b)

1862 *Lond Rev* 16 Aug 154 The articles of dress being well starched, blued, and rough dried.

† **3.** To cause to look blue, (or ? to blush). *Obs*

1729 ORELI tr *Misson's Trav Eng* 170 (D) This action set many of the company a laughing, which very much blew'd the Countess.

† **4.** *intr* To blush (*slang*.) *Obs.*

1709 STEELE & SWIFT *Tatler* No 71 P 8 If a Virgin blushes, we no longer cry she Blues,

**Bluebeard** (blū'bērd) A personage of popular mythology, so called from the colour of his beard References are frequent in literature to the locked turret-chamber, in which hung the bodies of his murdered wives

1822 DE QUINCEY *Confess*, That room was to her the Blue beard room of the house 18 CARLYLE (in *Brewer*) The Bluebeard chamber of his mind, into which no eye but his own must look. 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 29 About half a mile from the town [Naples], are certain Bluebeard looking towers erected for the purpose of snaring wood pigeons.

† **Blue-beat,** *v Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. To beat black and blue (cf BLUE *a* 2)

*a* 1626 W SCLATER *Three Serm* (1629) 9 Therefore S Paul kept his body in subiection, and, that he might keepe it vnder, blue beate it.

**Blue bell, blue'-bell.** [see BELL *sb*$^1$ 4] The popular name of two widely different flowers

**1** A species of Campanula (*C rotundifolia*) which grows on open downs, hills, and dry places, and flowers in summer and autumn, with a loose panicle of delicate blue bell-shaped flowers on slender peduncles. This is the 'blue bell of Scotland', and of the north of England, and of the Elizabethan herbalists (Usually blūbĕl, or as two words)

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xxiii 174 Blew Belles [with a figure of *Campanula*] whan their plante beginneth first to spring up haue small rounde leaues 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) I, Blue bells, or bell flowers, *Campanula flore cæruleo* 1795 BURNS *Bruce Graves a sweet Myrtle* II, Where the blue bell and gowan lurk 1839 LOCKHART *Scott* (1839) VII 178 He had scrambled to gather blue bells and heath flowers. *a* 1872 W MILLER *The Blue Bell* in *Poets & Poetry of Scott* 1877 II 340 For glaumorie is round the sweet blue bell

**2** In the south of Eng generally and in many modern Eng poets (blū bel) a bulbous-rooted plant, *Scilla nutans* (*Hyacinthus non-scriptus* Linn), growing in moist woods and among grass, and flowering in spring, with a nodding raceme of drooping narrow bell like flowers

(Those who call this 'blue bell' or 'bluebell', generally call the other 'hair bell' or 'hare bell')

1796 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XVIII 250 The Wild Hyacinth or Blue Bells of the European woods 1822 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV XXIII, Amid the waving grass The blue bell bends, the golden king cup shines, And the sweet cowslip scents the genial air 1846 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc* IV VII 121 Forest bluebells in a row Stoop to the first May wind 1851 MARY HOWITT *Nat Hist* 83 The nodding Blue bell's graceful flower, The Hyacinth of this land of ours

**Blue-bird.**

**1** A small perching bird allied to the Warblers (*Motacilla sialis* Linn, *Sylvia sialis* Wilson, *Erythaca Wilsonii* Swainson), common in the United States, where it appears in early spring taking its departure in the autumn Its upper part is sky blue, breast and throat reddish-chestnut

1688 J CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XVII 996 A Bird they call a Blew bird, of a curious azure colour, about the bigness of a Chaffinch 1813 A. WILSON (*title*) The American Blue Bird 1846 LONGF *Not a thousa May* I, The blue bird prophesying spring 1881 J HAWTHORNE *Fort Fool* I XXXIII, Blue birds, with a flash of sky on their backs

**2** ? A species of albatross (*Diomedea fuliginosa* 'albatross of China,' *Penny Cycl*)

1731 MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape G Hope* II 152 The description of the Cape Blue bird

**Blue-black,** *a* and *sb*

**A** *adj* Black or dark with a tinge of blue

1853 *Q Rev* Mar 309 The coarse blue black locks of the North American squaw 1872 M COLLINS *Mrg & Mereh* II i 11 Face closely shaven, chin blue-black where the beard was repressed

**B** *sb* A pigment of this colour

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 416 Blue Black is the coal of some kind of wood burnt in a close heat 1847 RUSKIN *Elem Drawing* 41 Take cakes of lake, of gamboge, of sepia, of blue black, of cobalt

**Hence Blue blackness**

1880 L WALLACE *Ben Hur* IV vi 96 A bank of blue black mess over in the west which they knew to be mountains.

**Blue bonnet, -bo·nnet.** [cf BLUE-CAP]

**1** *spec* A broad round horizontally flattened bonnet or cap of blue woollen material, formerly in general use in Scotland Hence **Blue-bo·nneted** *a*

1682 *and Plea Nonconf* 4 In a Jesuit's long Robes, and a Scotish blew Bonnet 1859 MASSON *Milton* I 667 The blue bonneted and plaided peasantry of the shires

**2** *transf* A blue-bonneted peasant, or soldier

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXVII, Rob soon gathered an unco

band o' blue bonnets at his back. 1880 — *Monast* XXV, When the Blue Bonnets came over the Border

**3** A Scotch name of species of *Centaurea* as the Bluebottle, also of species of Scabious and other round headed blue flowers

1863 Mabo Pluks *Rambl Wild Fl* 168 The corn blue bottle Its brilliant colour entitles it to its Scotch appellation of Blue bonnet The French call it *bluet*

**4** Dial name of the Blue Tit-mouse, = Blue-cap

**Blue book, blue-book.** A book bound in blue, now *spec* one of the official reports of Parliament and the Privy Council, which are issued in a dark blue paper cover

1725 Ashmole *Hist Ord Garter* 155 The second of these Books is called the Blue Book, so called, being bound in Blue velvet, it begins with the first year of Queen Mary, and ends at the 18th of King Jac 1 1844 (*title*) The Royal Blue Book [published by J Gardiner & Son, Princes St.]

1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 185 On another table were arranged his parliamentary papers, and piles of blue books.

*fig* 1851 Seeley in *Macm Mag* XLV 51/1 History is the great Blue book of the statesman

b *U S* 'A printed book containing the names of all persons holding office under the government of the United States, with their place of birth, amount of salary, etc' Bartlett *Dict Amer* (1860)

**Blue-bottle.**

**1** The common name for the Blue Corn-flower (*Centaurea cyanus*)

1551 Turner *Herbal* 1 Niv, Blewbottel groweth in the corne 1611 Florio, *Battisegola*, the weed blewbottle, Corneflower or hurtsickle 1672 T Jordan *Lond Tri* in Heath *Growers Comp* (1869) 494 Grain intermingled with yellow flowers, Blew bottles and erratick Poppies 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* XXVI 402 Blue Bottle whose beautiful blue colour would have attracted regard, had it been rare. 1863 Prior *Plant n* 26

b Applied vaguely to other blue flowers

1696 Ridgley *Pract Physic* 118 Made of the flowers of Succory or Blew bottles 1884 W Miller *Plant n* 15 Blue Bottle, *Scilla nutans*, *Centaurea cyanus*, and various other blue flowers

**2** A nickname for a man in a dark blue uniform, as a beadle or policeman Also *attrib*

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, v iv 22 [*Addressing a beadle*] I will haue you as soundly swindg'd for this, you blue bottle rat *Fol* blew Bottle *Qq* Rogue 1607 *Miseries Inforced Marr* in Hazl *Dodsley* IX 471 How now, blue bottle are you of the house? 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 13 Sept, Caught in his own toils by the bluebottles of Scotland yard

**3** *Bluebottle fly* a fly (*Musca vomitoria*) with a large bluish body the Meat-fly or Blow-fly

*c* 1720 Prior *Flies* Poems (1741) 158 A Fly upon the Chariot Pole Cries out What Blue bottle alive Did ever with such fury drive? 1819 Byron *Beppo* lxxiv Hummings like flies around the newest blaze The bluest of bluebottles you ever saw 1822 W Irving *Bracebr Hall* II 199 The buzzing of a stout blue bottle fly

**Bluebuck,** transl the Dutch name Blauwbok

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 88/2

**Blue-cap.** [Cf Blue bonnet]

**1** A cap of blue material, formerly worn by servants and tradesmen (see Blue *a* 5 c), the 'blue bonnet of Scotchmen Also *attrib*

1674 Flatman *Belly God* 114 The Kentish Pippin's best, I dare be bold, That ever blew cap Costard monger sold

**2** *transf* One who wears this head-dress, † a Scotchman, a Blue-bonnet (*obs*)

1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, II iv 392 Well, hee is there too and one Mordake, and a thousand blew Cappes more 1647 E F *Hist Edw II* (1680) 39 (D) A rabble multitude of despised Blue caps encounter rout, and break the flower of England 1663 in *Select Hart Mss* (1793) 367 The precipitate blue cap would needs fall upon them at Dunbar

**3** *dial* A salmon in its first year, a grilse, so called because it has a blue spot on its head

1677 in *Rays Corr* (1848) 127 These [salmon] have a broad blue spot on their heads, and are therefore called Blue caps 1825 Jennings *Obs W Yorks* I 70 In the west of the Kingdom the name of Blue cap is applied by some fishermen to the Salmon in the first year of its growth

**4** The Blue Titmouse (*Parus cæruleus*)

1804 Wordsw *Aitken & Falling L* 64 Where is he that giddy sprite, Blue cap with his colours bright Who was blest as bird could be 1837 MacGillivray *Hist Brit Birds* II 431 Blue Titmouse Blue-cap, Blue bonnet, etc

**5** The Blue Corn flower, = Blue Bonnet 3

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 131 Hill summer's blue-caps blossom mid the corn

**6** A kind of ale

1822 Kitchiner *Cook's Oracle* 60 The Irishman loves Usquebaugh the Scot loves Ale called Blue Cap

† **7** A kind of stone *Obs*

1679 Plot *Staffordsh* (1686) 158 A sort of stone from its colour call'd blew cap good for nothing

**Blue coat, blue-coat.**

**1** Formerly the dress of servants and the lower orders, hence of almoners and charity children.

*c* 1600 *Distr Emperour* 1 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 169 Thou that has worne thy selfe and a blewe coate To equall thryddbareness 1628 Earle *Microcosm* liv 117 His antient beginning was a blue coat, since a livery

**2** One who wears a blue coat, *e g* an almsman, a beadle, a blue-coated soldier or sailor

1593 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, I iii 47 Drew men Blew Coats to Tawny Coats 1598 E Gilpin *Skiat* (1878) 52 A swagg'ering blew coate at an ale house doore 1608 Dekker *Belman Lond* Wks 1885 III 149 This counterfeit Blew coate, running in all haste for his masters cloake bag 1699 Bentley *Phal* 222 That the fame could so soon reach Phalaris's ear in his Castle through his Guard of Blue coats 1856 *Sat Rev* 8 Feb 159 The admiral became gracious and condescending to his brother bluecoats

b *attrib* (for quot 1821 cf Blue-stocking)

*a* 1653 G Daniel *Idyll* v 115 In Blue Coat Philosophy *a* 1704 T Brown *Pleas Ep* Wks. 1730 I 110 The blue coat infantry 1821 Byron *Juan* IX cix, The blue-coat misses of a cotene

**3** (More fully *Blue-coat boy*) A scholar of a charity school wearing the almoner's blue coat Of these schools there are many in England, the most noted being Christ's Hospital in London, whose uniform is a long dark blue gown fastened at the waist with a belt, and bright yellow stockings So *attrib*, as in *Blue coat Hall, Hospital*

1665 Pepys *Diary* 1 June, We saw all the funeral, which was with the blue coat boys and old men, all the Aldermen, and Lord Mayor 1692 Wood *Ath Oxon* I /164 Among the blew coats in Ch Ch Hospital. 1701 De For *True born Eng* 1 (1703) 13 From Bluecoat Hospitals. 1711 *Load Gaz* No 4900/3 A General Meeting will be held at Blue coat Hall in Christ's Hospital. 1851 Nicholson *Annals of Kendal* 195 The Blue Coat School and Hospital The advancement of the Charity and maintenance of the blue coat boys.

**Blue-coated,** *a* Wearing a blue coat

1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II /591 He became Teacher of the Blew coated children in Ch Ch Hospital 1820 Scott *Abbot* XXI, A pair or two of blue coated serving men

**Blue devil.**

**1** A baleful demon (cf Blue *a* 3, 8)

1616 R C *Times Whistle* VII 3443 Alston, whose life hath been accounted evill, And therfore calde by many the blew devill 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser 1 (1873) 364 He keeps a pet sorrow, a blue devil familiar, that goes with him everywhere

**2** *fig* in pl *Blue devils* a Despondency, depression of spirits, hypochondriac melancholy

1787 [see *Blue devilism* below] 1798 G Colman (*title*) Blue Devils, a Farce 1800 W Rhodes *Bom Fur* 1 (1836) 8 Do the blue devils your repose annoy? 1810 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 144 We have something of the blue devils at times 1823 Byron *Juan* X xxxvii, Though six days smoothly run, The seventh will bring blue devils or a dun

b The apparitions seen in *delirium tremens*

1822 Corbett *Rural Rides* 42 Just the weather to give drunkards the 'blue devils' 1830 Scott *Demonol* 118 They by a continued series of intoxication, become subject to what is popularly called the Blue Devils

Hence Blue-de vilage, Blue de vilism

1787 Burns *Lett* lxviii Wks (1875) 355 In my bitter hours of blue-devilism 1816 Pemphistone in *Edin Ref* (1884) July, He styles Childe Harold exquisite blue devilage

**Blue eye.**

† **a** = Black eye 2 (cf Blue *a* 3) † **b** A blueness or dark circle round the eye, from weeping or other cause c An eye of which the iris is blue

1552 Huloet When a wife hathe a blewe eye, she sayth she hath stombled on hir good man his fyste *suggillati tuor* 1600 Shaks *A Y L* III ii 393 A leane cheeke a blew eie and sunken *a* 1639 S Ward *Serm* 150 D Io whom are wounds broken heads blue eyes, maimed limbs? 1735 Pork *Satyr Ess* II 284 When those blue eyes first open'd on the sphere 1848 Scott *Frank's Ill* His face was broad, with large blue eyes

Hence Blue eyed *a*, now in sense c

1610 Shaks *1 Imp* I ii. 269 This blew eyed hag was hither brought 1656 Cowley *Pindr Odes* (1669) 2 The blew-eyed Nereides 1736 Thomson *Liberty* IV 670 Strong And yellow haird, the blue eyd Saxon came 1868 Wood *Homes without H* xxviii 531 The Cappie Blue eyed Yellow Warbler

*Blue-eyed grass Sisyrinchium Bermudianum*

1884 W Miller *Plant n*

**Blue-fish.** [f Blue *a* + Fish]

a A fish, a species of *Coryphæna*, found about the Bahamas and on the coast of Cuba b (See quot)

1734 Mortimer in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 318 1782 P H Brue. *Mem* XII 424 The sea hereabouts [Bahamas] abounds with fish unknown to us in Europe parrot fish blue fish, sucking fish. 1848 *Go* Bartlett *Dict Amer Blue Fish* (Lemnodon saltator a salt water fish of the mackerel order, but larger in size 1873 *Echo* 22 Mar 2/2 Large quantities of halibut, bass blue fish flounders and weak fish are also caught 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 447

**Blue gown, blue-gown.** [cf Blue coat]

† **1** A blue gown was a 'The dress of ignominy for a harlot in the house of correction' (Nares), b The dress of an almoner, in Scotland of a king's bedesman or licensed beggar *Obs*

1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* Wks. 1873 II 165 Your Puritanicall Honest Whore sits in a blue gowne. 1787 Burns *Ep J Rankine* iv, It is just the blue gown badge an clathing O saunts

**2** One who wears this dress in Scotland, a king's bedesman or licensed beggar, who wore the dress as a badge Also *attrib*

1816 Scott *Antiq* xxiv, 'Edie Ochiltree nae mainster your puir bedesman and the king's, answered the Blue Gown' *Ibid* xxxvii, Here has been an old Blue Gown commutting robbery'

**Bluein, bluing** (*blu* in), *vbl sb* [f Blue *v*]

**1** A making blue, *spec* the process of giving a blue colour to metals Also *attrib*, as *blueing pan*

1766 Croker, etc *Dict Arts & Sc* (1768) I, *Blueing* of Metals is performed by heating them in the fire, till they assume a blue colour 1851 *Art Jrnl. Catal. Gt Exhib* 63/3 The [sword] blade combines embossing with engraving, blueing, and gilding 1884 F Britten *Watch & Clockm* 34 The articles to be blued are placed in a blueing pan

**2** In U S, A substance that gives a blue tint, laundresses' blue

**Blueism** (*blū* iz'm) Also **bluism.** [f Blue *a* + -ism] The characteristics of a 'blue' or 'blue stocking', feminine learning or pedantry

1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 589 What was heroism with our Chatham was but blueism and cant in De Staël *a* 1841 T Hook *Man of Many Fr* (D) He had fallen a victim to her beauty and blueism 1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXIX 542 She had prejudiced him against bluism in women

**Blue-John.**

† **1** = After wort Hence *fig Obs*

1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 82 His Defence was but the blew John of his Ecclesiastical Policy and this Preface the Iap-droppings of his Defence. 1683 Salmon *Doron Med* I 242 Brewers Afterworts or Wash called 'Blew John'

**2** A local name of the blue Fluor spar found in Derbyshire

1772 Gilpin *Lakes Cumberland* (1788) II 217 It is known in London by the name of the Derbyshire drop. But on the spot it is called Blue John from the beautiful blue veins which overspread the finest parts of it 1840 Humble *Dict Geol & Min* (1842) 88 v, The blue John or fluor spar mine near Castleton in Derbyshire

**Blue'ly,** *adv* [f Blue *a* + -ly2]

**1** With a blue colour or tinge

1647 H More *Song of Soul* II App xciv Then blewly pale, then duller still till perfect dead 1818 Keats *Endym* I 605 Her hovering feet, More bluely veined Than those of sea born Venus. 1844 Hood *Haunted Ho* lxiii, The taper burning bluely 1894 D Mor *Contes of Dan Fi*

† **2** Badly, with bad success, only in phrase *To come off bluely Obs*

*c* 1650 *2nd Narrat late Parl* in *Select Hart Misc* (1793) 295 Yet [he] came off bluely in the end 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* IV xxxv, He still came off but bluely by reason of the Care and Vigilance of the Chitterlings. 1710 T Ward *Eng Ref* I 67 (D) We shall come off but bluely here 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) I, Bluely [badly], *male* He came off but bluely, *male res succesit*

† **Blue man.** *Obs* [A late form of Bloman, due to the original identity of *blo*, Blae and Blue.] A negro, = Bloman

1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser I 157 De men of be lond [Ethiopia] pat beb blewe men *Ibid* VI 379 De Blewman chaungeb nouzt liztliche hir skyn 1468 *Maun & Househ Exp* 178 Richard Fyrthyng, a blewmane

**Blueness** (*blū*'nĕs) Forms **5** **blunesse** **5–7 blewnesse, 6  7 blewnesse, 8 blueness** [f Blue *a* + -ness]

**1** The state or quality of being blue, blue colour

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* VI xc, His azure robe the orient blewnesse lost 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 35 The fine thin Blueness given to the first Milk 1882 Howells in *Longm Mag* I 51 A sky of more than Italian blueness

**2** The quality or state of being livid, as a bruise, the mark of a bruise

1491 Caxton 15 *Oes* in Blades *Caxton* 353 The blewnes of thy woundes 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* 1592 247 And with the blewnesse of his stripes are we healed 1678 Otway *Friendship in Fash* 14 Ay and then that blewness under the eyes

**3** *fig* The quality of a blue stocking, feminine learning or pedantry

1881 M A Lewis *Two Pretty G* III 17 They might go in for some other line—fastness, or blueness, or music

**4** Indelicacy, indecency (Cf Blue *a* 9.)

1840 Carlyle *Diderot, Ess* 240 (L.) The occasional blueness of both [writings] shall not altogether affright us.

**Blue'-nose.** (Chiefly in U S.)

**1** A purplish potato grown in Nova Scotia

1837–40 Haliburton *Clockm* 1861 *Illustr Lond News* 15 Jan 564

**2** A nick name for a native of Nova Scotia

1837–40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) Pref 7 When blue nose hears that he thinks he's got a Bull again 1842 *United Serv Mag* II 328 Of the nation of Bluenoses

**3** A kind of clam shell fish

1883 *Leisure Hr* 252/1 The coarsest is the mud clam, or blue nose

**Blu'er.** [f Blue *v*] One who blues metal

1749 *Gentl Mag* XVII 101 The gun makers business is divided into 11 different branches viz barrel forger, birch forger bluer [*printed* bleur]

**Blue ribbon, riband.**

**1** A ribbon of blue silk worn as a badge of honour, *esp* the broad dark blue ribbon worn by members of the order of the Garter

1651 *Let fr France in Proc in Parl* No 116 1800 The Queen [of France] hath sent to the Count of Dohna, promising him the staffe of the Marshall of France and of a blew Ribbon 1690 Temple *Ess Health* Wks 1731 I 274 A White Staff will not help gouty Feet nor a Blue Ribband bind up a Wound so well as a Fillet 1867 Morley *Burke* 56 Rising to thunderous denunciations of 'the noble lord in the blue ribbon.

**2** The greatest distinction the most distinguished place, the first prize

1848 Disraeli in *Harper's Mag* Aug (1883) 340/2 'You do not know what the Derby is!' 'Yes, I do It is the Blue Ribbon of the Turf' 1875 Poste *Gaius* I § 7 37 The blue ribbon of the profession should never be conferred on any lawyer who had antiquarian notions of constitutional law 1883 *Standard* 21 May 2/1 The Blue Riband of the Turf is destined to go to Heath House

**3** A small strip of blue ribbon worn by certain abstainers from alcoholic beverages, as a means of mutual recognition, and as a public indication of

their principles, hence *to take the blue ribbon Blue Ribbon Army* the association of such Total Abstainers. Hence **Blue-ribboner, Blue-ribbon ism, Blue-ribbonist, Blue-ribbonite**

1878 *Christian* 16 May (*Reading*) Gospel Temperance in Hoxton—A 'Blue Ribbon Army' **1880** *Society* 11 Nov 22/2 He has joined the Blue Ribboners. *Ibid.* 30 Dec. 20/1 [It] would make even a blue-ribbon man think kindlily of spirits. **1884** *Graphic* 9 Aug 134/2 At an hotel it must be supposed that most people have taken the Blue Ribbon. **1885** *Athenæum* 31 Oct. 567/3 Such forms of extravagance as ritualism and blue ribbonism. **1888** C. Lowe *Life Bis marck* II 488 Not has the heart that could be cheered by blue ribbon liquors.

**Blue-stocking** (blū stɒ kiŋ), *sb* [As an attributive phrase, with the sense of 'wearing blue stockings', this is found as early as the 17th c (see 1 a), in its transferred sense it originated in connexion with re-unions held in London about 1750, at the houses of Mrs Montague, Mrs Vesey, and Mrs Ord, who exerted themselves to substitute for the card playing, which then formed the chief recreation at evening parties, more intellectual modes of spending the time, including conversation on literary subjects, in which eminent men of letters often took part Many of those who attended eschewed 'full dress', one of these was Mr Benjamin Stillingfleet, who habitually wore grey or 'blue worsted, instead of black silk stockings In reference to this, Admiral Boscawen is said (Sir W Forbes *Life of Beattie* (1806) I 210 *note*) to have derisively dubbed the coterie 'the Blue Stocking Society' (as not constituting a dressed assembly) The ladies who supported the reform were at first called *Blue Stockingers, Blue Stocking Ladies*, and at length, about 1790, when the actual origin of the term was remembered by few, *Blue Stockings*, in later slang abbreviated to *Blues* ]

1 *attrib* Wearing blue worsted (instead of black silk) stockings, *hence*, not in full dress, in homely dress (*contemptuous*)

a Applied to the 'Little Parliament' of 1653, with reference to the puritanically plain or mean attire of its members.

*a* **1683** *Autobiog Sir T Bramston* (1845) 89 That Blew stocking Parliament Barebone Parliament a companie of fellowes called togeather by Cromwell, the armie and councell thereof pickt out for the purpose.

b Applied depreciatively to the assemblies that met at Montagu House, and those who frequented them or imitated them

[1757 Mrs Montagu *Let* in Doran *Lady of Last C* (1873) He [Mr Stillingfleet] has left off his old friends and his blue stockings **1760** Mad D Arblay *Diary* (1842) I 326 Who would not be a blue stockinger at this rate?] **1791** Boswell *Johnson* VIII. 86 These societies were denominated *Blue stocking Clubs* **1885** F Cuss *& Barnet* 113 A member of the Blue Stocking coterie.

c Hence, Of women Having or affecting literary tastes, literary, learned

**1804** *Edin Rev* IV 219 To hear blue stocking ladies jingle their rhymes **1844** Macaulay *Misc Writ* (1860) I 127 The travelled nobles and the blue stocking matrons of Rome.

**2** = *Blue Stocking lady orig* one who frequented Mrs Montague's 'Blue Stocking' assemblies, thence transferred sneeringly to any woman showing a taste for learning, a literary lady (Much used by reviewers of the first quarter of the 19th c, but now, from the general change of opinion on the education of women, nearly abandoned)

**1790** Wolcott (P Pindar) *To Apollo* Wks. 1812 II 277 I see the band of Blue Stockings arise, Historic, critic and poetic Dames. **1807** *Edin. Rev* X 192 This would scarcely go down even among the blue stockings of Montagu house. **1820** Hazlitt *Table t* II vii. 168, I have an utter aversion to *blue stockings* I do not care a fig for any woman that knows even what *an author* means. **1858** De Quincey *Autobiog Sk* Wks. 1863 I xiii 353 *note* The order of ladies called Bluestockings, by way of reproach, has become totally extinct amongst us.

b *attrib*

**1832** *Edin. Rev* LV 521 A blue stocking contempt for household cares. *a* **1859** De Quincey *Wks* (1863 II 133 A blue stocking loquacity

**3** 'The American Avocet (*Recurvirostra americana*) A common bird in the Northern states' Bartlett *Dict Amer*

Hence (from sense 2) **Blue-stocking** *v* (*nonce wd*), **blue-stocking'd** *a*, †**Blue-stockinger** (see above in 1 b), **Blue-stockingish** *a*, **Blue stockingism, Blue stockingship**

**1784** H Walpole *Corr* (1833) IV 381 [To Hannah More] When will you blue-stocking yourself, and come amongst us? **1818** *Blackw Mag* III 286 The tawdry blue-stockingship of a young lady from the manufacturing district. **1820** *Ibid* VIII 99 Blue stockingism was in its cerulean altitude. *c* **1822** J Wilson in *Byron's Wks* (1846) 232/2 *note*, The women are blue stockingish **1824** Scott *St Ronan's* xxxii, That d——d vindictive blue-stocking'd wild cat. **1858** De Quincey *Autobiog Sk* Wks. 1860 II v 326 The utter want of pretension, and of all that looks like Bluestockingism, in the style of her habitual conversation

**Bluet, -ett.** Also 3 blouet [Strictly two words 1 a F *bluette*, fem dim. of *bleu, bleue, 'bluette du Rhin*, basse laine d'Allemagne' (Boiste), in med L. *bluetum, bluettum*, 2 a F *bleuet, bluet*, in same sense, masc. dim of *bleu* ]

†1 A kind of woollen cloth of bluish colour *Obs*

[*a* 1300 *Chron. de Maistre* in Gale *Rer Angl Script Vet* (1684) I 236 Inter suos domesticos contentus erat amictu ros seti inter majores terræ raro Scarleti frequenter vero blouetti vel burneti amicicebatur indumento.] **1437** *Bury Wills* (1850) 10 Item lego Gilberto Skut xxd et togam meam de bluett furr [**1866** Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxii 575 Bluett is quoted by the yard, and by the pannus or piece.]

2 The Corn Bluebottle (*Centaurea Cyanus*) Also applied to other blue flowers, as in U S to *Oldenlandia cærulea*, 'a delicate little herb producing in spring a profusion of light blue flowers fading to white, with a yellowish eye' (Gray), and to a species of Bilberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium*)

**1797** Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Blue-Bottle*, or Bluet grows amongst Wheat and other Corn.

**Bluetb**, *nonce wd* Blueness

**1754** H Walpole *Corr* (1820) I 347 (D) Now in the height of its greenth blueth gloomth

**Bluey** (blu i), *a* and *sb* [f Blue *a* + y[1]]

A *adj* Inclined to blue, more or less blue also as *adv*

**1802** Southey *Thalaba* II v The lips were bluey pale **1830** *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 26 Pale bluey bodies.

B *sb* (in Australia) A bushman's bundle, the outside wrapper of which is generally a blue blanket

**Bluff** (blŏf), *a* Also 7 *rarely* blough [A nautical word of uncertain origin it has been compared with an obsolete Du *blaf* (given by Kilian 1599, in *blaf aenstcht* broad flat face, *blaf van voorhoofd* rendered by L *fronte* having a broad forehead') This appears to be identical in sense with the Eng word, but, outside Kilian, nothing is known of it ]

1 Presenting a broad flattened front, *esp*

a Of a ship Opposed to *sharp* or *projecting* having little 'rake' or inclination, nearly vertical in the bows

**1627** Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* II 4 If her stem [*printed* sterne] be vpr ght as it were, she is called Bluffe or Bluffe headed *Ibid* xi 55 If shee haue but a small Rake, she is so bluffe that the Seas meet her suddenly **1674** Petty *Disc bef R Soc* 29 The chief cause why short, bluff, un dermasted Vessels sail cheaper than others. **1769** Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) G iij The former of these is called by seamen a *lean*, and the latter a *bluff* bow **1861** G Berkeley *Sportsm W Prairies* ix 149 The steamer brings her bluff bows alongside **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Leo* used in the same sense as *clean* or *sharp* the reverse of *full* or *bluff* in the form of a ship **1873** *Brit Q Rev* Jan Shorter and bluffer but handier ships.

b Of a shore or coast line 'Presenting a bold and almost perpendicular front, rather rounded than cliffy in outline' Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*

**1698** R Franck *North. Mem* (1821) 165 The pleasant banks of Ilay where the water runs most on a level and the banks very blough. **1769** Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) G iij, *Côte en écore* a bluff or bold shore. **1772** *& Cook Voy* (1790) V 1823 An elevated bluff point, which we called Rock Point **1791** Cowper *Odyss* v 486 The rude coast a headland bluff Presented. **1849** Murchison *Siluria* VII. 129 This rock frequently forms bluff cliffs. **1872** Dana *Corals* II 144 Every variety of slope, from the gradually inclined bed of corals to the bluff declivity

†c Of a broad face or forehead of men or animals *Obs*

**1664** *Phil Trans* I 12 The head pretty bluff, and full of bumps on both sides. **1687** Dryden *Hind & P* III. 1244 A son of Anak for his height Black browed and bluff like Homer a Jupiter [Cf sense 3]

†d. *transf To stand bluff* to stand firm or stiff † *Obs*

**1777** Sheridan *Sch Scand.* II iii 255 That he should have stood bluff to old bachelor so long, and sink into a husband at last.

**2** *fig* Of persons and their manner, actions, etc

a. in an unfavourable sense 'Big, surly, blustering' (J), toned down in later use into 'rough, abrupt, blunt, and so into b

**1705** Mrs. Centlivre *Gamester* I 141 As bluff as a mid night constable **1742** *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 278 Cock your great hat, strut bounce, and look bluff *a* **1748** Swift *Dan Jackson's Reply* Wks 1755 IV 1 259, I maul'd you, when you look'd so bluff **1762** H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 136 That capital picture of Henry VIII The character of his majesty's bluff haughtiness is well represented. **1768** — *Reminisc* VII. 55 A bluff Westphalian accent **1829** I Taylor *Enthus* IX 241 Martial arrogance fanatical zeal, and bluff devotion **1848** Lytton *Harold* VII 156 Finally wound up with a bluff Go, or let alone.

b Good naturedly blunt, frank, or plain spoken; rough and hearty, usually giving the notion of personal power or energy exhibiting itself in an abrupt but good natured way (Perhaps the shift ing of sense is due to the notion attached to the designation 'Bluff King Hal' cf 1762 in a)

**1808** Scott *Marm* VI xxxviii, That bluff King Hal the curtain drew **1810** — *Ivanhoe* xxxii, I greatly misdoubt the safety of the bluff priest **1820** W Irving *Sketch Bk* II 370 A bluff but not unpleasant countenance. **1847** Lytton *Pelham* xxxvi, A bluff, hearty, radical, wine merchant **1863** Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) II xiv 240 The potentate dealt with England in a bluff, kingly, Tudor like way **1865** *Sat Rev* 5 Aug 181/1 Typical of bluff down right honesty

**3** *Comb*, as *bluff bowed, bluff headed* (see sense 1 a), **bluff head**, a bluff headland, the top of a bluff, also *fig* as a term of contempt (cf *blockhead*)

**1699** Dampier *Voy* III 137 When we came abreast of the Bluff head we had but 5 Fathom. **1794** J G Keate *Wild Oats* I 1, How dare you sit in my presence, you bluff head? **1823** Byron *Island* II xxi, From the bluff head I saw her in the doldrums. **1833** T Hook *Parson's Daw* III. vii. 223 As short and as bluff bowed as a collier, or as sharp and as choppy as a wedge **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* *Bluff headed*, when a ship has but a small rake forward on, being built with her stem too straight up.

**Bluff** (blŏf), *sb*[1] [f Bluff *a*] A cliff or headland with a broad precipitous face (First used in N America, and still mostly of American landscapes.)

**1737** Wesley *Wks* (1830) I 63 Savannah stands on a flat bluff, so they term any high land hanging over a creek or river **1776** L. McIntosh in *Sparks Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 150 A bluff or sandhill thirty feet high or more above the water **1830** Lyell *Princ Geol* XV (1850) 211 The boundaries of the alluvial region consist of cliffs or bluffs, which on the east side of the Mississippi are very abrupt, and are under mined by the river at many points **1832** W Irving *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 45 The wild and picturesque bluffs in the neighborhood of his lonely grave **1842** Tennyson *Gold Year* 76, I heard the great echo flap And buffet round the hills from bluff to bluff **1865** Gikkie *Scen & Geol Scot* VII. 288 Bold bluffs that mark the course of an ancient shore

**Bluff**, *sb*[2] *Obs or dial* [Belongs to Bluff *v*[1] analogically with *bridle, bit blind, cover*, either the verb or the sb might come first and give rise to the other, here the accessible evidence is in favour of the priority of the verb, though, in the obscurity of the etymology, certainty is not at present possible ]

1 A blinker for a horse

**1777** Darwin *Squinting* in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 88 Bluffs used on coach horses. **1881** Evans *Leicestersh Gloss* E D S) *Bluff* anything used to cover the eyes such as a blinker for a horse a board fastened in front of the eyes of a bull or cow to prevent its running the handkerchief used to bandage the eyes in blind man's buff etc

**2** *slang* 'An excuse' Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 217 (in a list of slang words) ? A false excuse intended to blindfold or hoodwink, a 'blind'

**3** The action of bluffing at cards, in the game of *poker*, see Bluff *v*[1] and cf Brag *Hence*, chal lenging or boastful language or demeanour, not intended to be carried out, but merely 'tried on' with the design of frightening or influencing an opponent who allows himself to be imposed upon by it (First used in U S)

**1848** *60* Bartlett *Dict Amer Bluff* a game of cards. So in Webster 1864. **1866** *Harvard Mem Biographies* I 400 It is a very magnificent game of Bluff that we are playing **1882** *Lpool Daily Post* 2 Jan, Bluff the whole is a bluff to influence the election next week **1883** *Pall Mall G* 3 Nov 1/1 A bold bit of play in the game of bluff be tween St Petersburg and Sophia **1884** *Boston (U S) Jrnl* 25 Sept, The offer was only a bluff

**Bluff**, *v*[1] [Immediately related to Bluff *sb*[2] 'a blinker for a horse', which, as it appears later than the verb, was presumably named from it, though the reverse is also possible The etymology is quite unknown the meaning 'blind fold, hoodwink' does not appear to have any possible connexion with Bluff *a* or *sb*[1], the word is probably one of the numerous cant terms (see Bam, Bamboozle) which arose between the Restoration and the reign of Queen Anne Sense 2 had certainly originally the same meaning, but it looks as if recent users imagined a connexion with Bluff *a* or *sb*[1], and made it mean 'to blindfold or hoodwink by assuming a fictitious bold front ]

1 *trans* 'To blind fold or hood wink' Bailey

**1674–91** Ray *N C Wds* *Bluff* to blind fold **1706** in Phillips. **1721** in Bailey (so in all edd to **1800**. Not in Johnson, nor in Ash ] **1881** Evans *Leicestersh. Gloss* (E D S) s.v *Bluff*, Ah m glad yew n got that theer bull o yourn blufted

**2** In the game of *poker* To impose upon (an opponent) as to the value of one's hand of cards, by betting heavily upon it, speaking or gesticulating or otherwise acting in such a way as to make believe that it is stronger than it is, so as to induce him to 'throw up' his cards and lose his stake, rather than run the risk of betting against the bluffer (Of U S origin) Hence, *transf* of other wagering, political tactics, international diplomacy, etc *To bluff off* to frighten off or deter (an opponent) by thus imposing upon him as to one's resources and determination

**1864** Sala in *Daily Tel* 29 Sept., How can you hope to 'bluff those who are such consummate masters of the game of brag? **1871** *Daily News* 4 Jan., The great point is the abutting in of Paris, and the 'bluffing off of France. **1885** *N York Weekly Sun* 13 May 9/1 He went his whole heart, soul and pocket on three aces and was bluffed by his opponent with a pair of trays.

**3** *intr.* To practise or attempt the imposition

described in 2 , to assume a bold, big, or boastful demeanour, in order to inspire an opponent with an exaggerated notion of one's strength, determination to fight, etc.

1882 *Sat Rev* 1 July 4 Nor is a Government always to be reproached because when it bluffs it fails. Sometimes a great country is entitled to take the benefit of ancient policy of courage, and to see what effect it can produce by the mere terror of its name 1883 *Longm Mag* Sept 498 By sheer bluffing—in other words, by lying 1884 *St James's Gaz* 12 Jan 4/1 There seems little reason for one party to keep on 'bluffing' when the other party has 'called'

Hence **Bluffable** *a* , capable of being imposed upon or influenced by bluffing

1885 *Sat Rev* 30 May, The whole thing is a game of bluff against a player who is known to be bluffable

**Bluff,** *v* [ *Obs* or *dial* [†] Onomatopoeic, associated with *blow, puff* According to Halliwell, 'A tin tube through which boys blow peas is in Suffolk called a "bluff".' Cf Blought, Bloughty ]

*intr* To swell out, become distended

*a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 483 Pigs would bluff & swell much with their feeding the first six or seven days.

**Bluff,** *v* [ *rare* [f Bluff *a* ]

*trans* To make bluff, raise bluffly

1809 J Barlow *Columb* 1 643 Where dread Niagara bluffs high his brow

**Bluffer.** [f prec verbs ]

†1 'An Host or Landlord *Country word*' Bailey 1721–1800 , Ash 1775 , Halliwell 1878

2 One who bluffs at *poker*, etc

**Bluffly** (blv fli), *adv* [f Bluff *a* + ly 2 ]

1 With a bluff or bold face, abruptly

1870 *Daily News* 28 Dec , The lofty summit of Nosey standing bluffly up against the horizon

2 Abruptly bluntly, offhandedly

1794 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Rowl for Oliver* Wks II 427 Turns bluffly from the charms that taste adores. 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom.* I x 130 You shall do no such thing said Hollingsworth, bluffly 1883 *Standard* 18 May 3/2 Both canvases present us with bluffly picturesque figures

**Bluffness** (blv fnes) [f as prec + -ness ]

Abruptness , bluntness of manner, offhandedness

1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* xvii 419 His soldierly bluffness 1865 *Trvser's Mag* Oct 434 He told his story with all the bluffness of a sailor

**Bluffy** (blv fi), *a* [f Bluff *sb* 1 + y ]

1 Full of bluffs, precipitous

1872 Blackie *I ays Highl* 7 Cliff and bay, and bluffy fore land 1882 *Century Mag* Sept 707 The Penobscot winds around the bluffy headlands.

2 Rather bluff, inclining to bluffness

1844 Lupper *Crock & G* xxii 176 A fat sturdy bluffy old woman

**Bluish** (blu ĭʃ), *a* Forms 5 **blewyssh**, 6 **1sshe**, 6–8 **-ish**, 6– **bluish**, 8– **blueish** [f Blue *a* + -ish 1 ] Somewhat blue

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xix xix (1495) 875 The colour is blewe or blewyssh 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* iv (R ) Her snowish necke with blewish vaines. 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I Tending to a little Iewish Colour 1713 Rowe *T Shore* v Wks 1732 II 180 A waving flood of blueish fire 1866 Tyndall *Glac* II § 261 Thin milk, when poured upon a black surface, appears bluish

b *Comb* modifying other colours, as *bluish brown, green, -purple, red, white,* etc , also *bluish coloured*

1769 Sir J Hill *Fam Herbal* (1812) I The leaves are of a bluish green 1792 *Gentl Mag* LXII 1 113 The capitulum is bluish brown. 1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 443/2 A bone exhibits a bluish grey colour 1858 W Ellis *Visits Madagasc* viii 199 The dark bluish coloured original limestone

Hence also **Bluishly** *adv* , **Bluishness**

1612 Cotgr , *Lyuidité*, roannesse Bleakenesse palenesse blewishnesse 1790 Wedgwood in *Phil Trans* LXXX 313 The usual bluishness, arising from the iron always found in the common acids 1875 Howells *Foregone Concl* 4 That transparent bluishness, which comes from much shaving of a heavy black beard

**Bluism,** var of Bluerism

**Blumbering,** *vbl sb* [? Onomatopœic.] Rum bling, lumbering noise

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* III 13 What is this buz zynge, blumberinge, trow we thunder?

**Blunze,** obs form of Bloom

**†Blund,** *v Obs rare*–[ [cf ON *blunda* to doze ] *intr* To stagger, to flounder

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* C 272 Til he blunt in a blok as brod as a halle.

**Blunder** (blv ndər), *v* Forms 4–5 **blondren**, **blundren**, 5 **blundir**, **-yr**, 5–6 **blondre**, **-er**, **blounder**, **blundre**, 7– **blunder** [ME *blondren* , of uncertain origin a good deal depends upon whether the ME *-on* here, as often (cf *wonder*, *sunder*), stands merely graphically for *-un* , or is etymological In the latter case an explanation of *blonder* as a frequentative of *blond*, Bland *v* , to mix, would well account for the transitive senses The suggestion that it is a frequentative from Icel *blonda* to doze (Sw *blunda* to shut the eyes), suits the intransitive senses, but is otherwise doubtful; cf however Blund. Perhaps there are really two distinct verbs, with their later senses affected by each other ]

**I.** To confuse, confound.

†1 *trans* To mix up or mingle confusedly , to confuse, distarb , to make (water) turbid *Obs.*

*c* 1440 *York Myst* xvi. 4 Blonderand þer blastis, to blaw when I bidde 1530 Palsgr. 458/2 I blonder, *Je perturbe* Who hat blondered these thynges on this facyon? 1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* Ded., The whole frame of this earth seemeth blundered and confounded with the innumerable Catalogues of Interpreters. 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* III vi. (1654) 75, I blunder the water of all Rivers I cross.

†b To confound, distract (in understanding)

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3976 'Blyve,' sais thies bolde mene 'Thow blondirs þi selfene' 1740 Ditton *On Resurrect* 63 (R.) So as by any means whatsoever to blunder an adversary

†c To put out of order, derange injure *Obs*

1440 J Shirley *Dethe K Jas* (1818) 15 The lokes ver so blundrid, that thay nethir couth ne myght shut hit [a door].

**2** To confound (in one's mind) stupidly

*a* 1659 Sir Linch (J ) He blunders and confounds all these together 1840 S R. Maitland *Remarks* 9 That ingenious writer also blunders him with Arnold of Brescia.

**II** To move, act, or perform, blindly or stupidly

**3** *intr.* To move blindly or stupidly, to flounder, stumble Often with *on* , also *to blunder one's way along* , and in senses partaking of 7, as *to blunder into, against*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Chan Yem Prol & T* 861 Bayard the blynde, That blundreth [*v r* blondreth] forth and peril casteth noon 1500 Whittinton *Vulg* (1527) 2 Wandre bloundryng as a blynde man *a* 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* I 435 The rest blunders on and staggers every pace. 1766 *Netw Bath Guide* I 67 To see them blund ring by my side 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* I 79 We had blundered into the carriage-entrance. 1865 Parkman *Disc Gt West* v (1875) 55 A large fish blundered against Marquette's canoe 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii 175 They blundered on hopelessly through the unknown country 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* II 143 The horses had to blunder their way along a bright, rushing river

b *fig* To flounder, stumble

1641 Milton *Ch Discip* I Wks. (1851) 30 Blundring upon the dangerous and suspectfull translations of the Apostle Aquila 1728 Young *Love Fame* v (1757) I 32 Puzzled learning blunders far behind 1735 Pope *Prol. Sat* 186 He who now to sense now nonsense learning Means not but blunders round about a meaning 1817 Byron *Beppo* xxvii He had somehow blunder d into debt 1871 Lowell *Study Wind* A tempest is blundering round the house

c *To blunder upon* to come upon by a blunder or 'fluke'

1710 H Bedford *Vind Ch Eng* 78 Our Discoverer has happen d to blunder upon the truth. 1798 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Tales Hop* Wks. 1812 IV 418 Who never so much as blundered on a bon mot

d. *trans To blunder out* to produce by mere blundering or blind action

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 679 The things of the world not made by the previous counsel, contrivance and intention of any understanding Deity blunder'd out themselves one after another according to the train or sequel of the fortuitous motions of matter

†**4.** *intr* To deal blindly and stupidly *Obs*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Chan Yem Prol & T* 117 We blondren [*v r* blondern, bloundren, blundren blundreþ] euere, and pouren in the fuyr 1471 Ripley *Comp Alch.* v xii in Ashm (1652) 157 These Phylosophers Medlyth and blondryth wyth many a thyng

**5** *trans* To utter thoughtlessly, stupidly, or by a blunder, to blurt out Usually with *out*

1483 *Cath Angl* 35 To Blundir, [*A* blundyr *blandior*] 1570–87 Hollinshed *Scot Chron* (1806) II 81 The same began to be blundered from one to another of the train 1587 *Censure loy Subiect* (Collier) 28 He blundered forth his prognostication 1701 Swift *Mrs Harris Petit* Wks. 1755 III ii 61 Before I was aware out I blunder'd Parson, said I 1755 Smollett *Quix* (1803) II 33 Sancho blundered out—Then in good faith, Mr Licentiate etc.

**6** *refl* (in sense of 3 or 7 )

*a* 1658 J Smith *Sel Disc* III. 51 Herein all the Epicureans do miserably blunder themselves.

**7** *intr* To make a stupid and gross mistake in doing anything *To blunder away* (trans.) to throw away lose by blundering cf *to fool away*

1721 Swift *Lett* (1767) III 101 See how I blundered, and left two lines short 1792 *Anecd. W Pitt* I xi 36 The wretch that, after having seen the consequences of a thousand errors, continues still to blunder 1802 W Taylor in *Month Mag* XII 588 Mr Fox has never blundered away the interests of his country 1855 Tennyson *Charge Lt Brigade* 12 The soldier knew Some one had blunder d

**8** *trans* To mismanage, make a blunder in

1805 Wellington in Owen *Disp* 789 They must have blundered that siege terribly 1816 Scott *Antiq* vi, The banker s clerk who was directed to sum my cash account, blundered it three times 1876 Humphrey *Coin Coll. Man* xxvi 391 Inscriptions blundered by the die engraver.

†Cockerham (1693) has *Blunder*, to bestir one's selfe.

**Blunder** (blv ndər), *sb* Forms 4 **blondyre**, 5 **blondre**, **blonder**, **blundur**, 6 **blounder**, 4– **blunder** [app f the vb though extant in stances of the sb are earlier ]

†1 Confusion, bewilderment, trouble, disturbance, clamour *Obs* (The early quotations are vague in sense the latest shade off into 2 )

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 18 Oft bobe blysse and blunder Ful skete hatz skyfted *c* 1375 †Barbour *St Theodora* 542 þat wald bring me in sik blondyre. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxiii 94 With his blure he bredis mekill blondre. *c* 1450 *Agst Friars* in *Rel Ant* I 322 Amonges men of holy chirch, thai maken mochel blonder *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 30 I shalle make ye stills as stone, begynnar of blunder 1519 Horman *Vulg* 270 Hoote that is out of ranye and in a blounder scattered. 1600 Holland *Livy* x xlii 383 He heard a confused crie and blunder [*clamorem*] in the citie *Ibid* xlii. 1124 The bruite was also blowne to Rome, and blunder there was of the death of Eumenes. 1774 Goldsmith *Retal* 21 Then, with chaos & blunders encircling my head, Let me ponder

**2** A gross mistake , an error due to stupidity or carelessness.

The words of Talleyrand as to the murder of the Duc d Enghien—'ces paroles stoïquement politiques, "C'est plus qu un crime, c est une faute (Lucien Bonaparte *Mem* an 1804 (1882) I 432) have been englished, 'It is worse than a crime it is a blunder, and are often quoted or alluded to

1706 Phillips, *Blunder*, a mistake, fault, or oversight 1712 Swift *Lett* (1767) III 209 The twenty pounds I lend you is not to be included, so make no blunder 1726 De Foe *Hist Devil* I v (1840) 63 Another mistake not to call it a blunder 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 219 The numerous crimes and blunders of the last eighteen years. 1865 Earl Derby in *Parl* 3 May If the Confederate authorities had directly or indirectly sanctioned this assassination it would be on their part worse than a crime, it would be a blunder *a* 1867 Buckle *Misc Wks* (1872) I 25 Ingratitude aggravated by cruelty must be a blunder as well as a crime.

†1789 Woolston *Disc Miracles* I 28 Nowadays dull and foolish and absurd stuff we call Bulls, Fatlings and Blunders

**Blunderbuss** (blv ndəbʊs) Also 7 **blun derbush**, 7 8 **bus** [ad Du *donderbus* with same meaning, f *donder* thunder + *bus* gun (orig box, tube) perverted in form after *blunder* (perhaps with some allusion to its blind or random firing) ]

1 A short gun with a large bore, firing many balls or slugs, and capable of doing execution within a limited range without exact aim (Now superseded, in civilized countries, by other fire arms )

1664 Gayton *Fest Notes* iv xi. 244 In the antient wars, before these Romards Blunderbushes Peters. 1667 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 25 A blunderbush hang d at his back Of terrible report and crack 1688 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 364 Two f which fired two blunderbusses at him charg d with several shot 1773 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* Ser II (1862) II 60 Lord Berkeley attacked by a High wayman shot him with a blunderbuss. 1808 Syd Smith *Plymley's Lett* x, A tithe proctor in Ireland collects his tithes with a blunderbuss. 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* viii 329 A tremendous old brass blunderbuss charged up to the muzzle with slugs.

2 *transf* † & A blustering noisy talker (*obs* )

b A blundering fellow, a blunderhead

1685 *Answ Dk Buckhm on Lib Consc* 21 Securing the Person of his Prince and the Peace of his Country from Religious Rumbalds, and Conventicling Blunderbusses.

1692 Washington tr *Milton's Def Pop* Pref. (1851) 18 Not such a hair brain d Blunderbuss as you 1706 *Refl on Ridicule* 129 Those blunderbusses that talk loud and long 1768 Tucker *Lt Nat* I 405 He must be a numskull, not to say a beetle, nor yet a blunderbuss.

†**3** † A blunder , trouble *Obs rare*

1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil* xlvii 259 More horrors still ! Yea verily ! & a new ! lunderbuss into the bargain

**4** *attrib*

1864 R Burton *Dahome* II 76 The Agbary or blunder buss-women are the best and strongest of the force.

**Blunderbuss,** *v* To shoot with a blunderbuss

1870 *Daily News* 4 June The risk of being pistolled or blunderbussed by a patriot.

**Blunderbussed,** *a* [f prec sb + ed 2 ] Armed with a blunderbuss

1852 H D Wolff *Pict Sp Life* (1853) 30 The blunder bussed guard.

**Blunderbussier** (blv ndəbʊsiə ) *rare* [see ier ] A man armed with a blunderbuss

*a* 1734 North *Exam* 302 (D ) Some of the blunderbussiers of the Rye

**Blundered,** *ppl a* [f Blunder *v* + ed 1 ]

†1 Mixed, muddled, turbid *Obs* exc *dial*

1855 *Whitby Gloss* , *Blunder'd*, render d thick and muddy as liquids appear when the sediment is shaken up

2 Done or made wrong by blundering, bungled

1880 H N Hemphry in *Antiquary* No. 1 20/1 Pennies of this type with blundered legends I have noted eight different blundered reverses 1884 *Athenæum* 26 Jan 123/3 A Saxon or Dano-Saxon penny with a blundered legend

**Blunderer** (blv ndərəɹ) [f as prec + -er 1 ]

†1 One who flounders about blindly in his work , a blind or stupid worker *Obs*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 41 Blunderer or blunt warkere *Ache factor, hebeficus* 1543 *Garl Laurel* (R.) What blundrer is yonder that playeth diddil? 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 853 Meer Blunderers in that Atomick Physology

2 One who makes gross mistakes by incompetence or negligence

1742 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* (1834) I xiii 41 'Take care you don t get my old name. 'What s that?' 'Blunderer' 1782 Cowper *Progr Err* 539 Your blund rer is as sturdy as a rock 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 87 At best a blunderer and too probably a traitor

**Blunderful,** *a* [f Blunder *sb* , cf *wonderful* ] Full of blunders

1881 *Academy* No 502 449 As to spoken English every body knows how slovenly and blunderful that is.

**Blunderhead** (blv ndəɹhed) [f Blunder *sb* or *v* + Head probably an alteration of the earlier

*dunderhead* as *blunderbuss* represents *donderbus* ]
A blundering muddle-headed fellow
1697 Vanbrugh *Relapse* IV 1 (1730) 72 My Fellows a Blunderhead. a 1704 L'Estrange (J) This thick skulled blunderhead. 1884 *Academy* 22 Mar 199 That order of good natured blunderheads wherein certain lady novelists delight
Hence **Blu·nderhea·ded** *a*, blundering, stupid, muddle headed, **Blu·nderhea·dedness**
1763 *Brit Mag* IV 418 The blunder headed fellow had laid the white stone plates. 1835 Sir J Ross *N W Pass* lvi 720 With the blunderheadedness of men on such occasions, he assured me that I had been dead two years.

**Blu·ndering**, *vbl sb* [f Blunder *v* + -ing¹]
†**1** Bungling or stupid action *Obs*
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 41 Blunderynge or blunt warkynge *hebefaccio*
†**2** Confusion, disturbance *Obs*
*c* 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 406 I hate this blunderyng thou dost make
**3** The making of gross mistakes
1857 Toulm Smith *Parish* 169 There is no check on care lessness or blundering

**Blu·ndering**, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing²]
†**a.** Blindly staggering **b** Making or characterized by gross mistakes
1397 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser II 169 Pe men beep to fore pe dede blondrynge [L. *importuna*] and hasty 1710 H Bedford *Vind Ch Eng* 184 His blundering account of it 1828 Scott *F M Perth* III 175 A piece of blundering valiancy 1861 Wright *Ess Archæol* II xxii 226 Blundering citations and erroneous interpretations.

**Blu·nderingly**, *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In a blundering manner
1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I II II 248 This king is mentioned, blunderingly, by Langhorn 1838 9 Hallam *Hist Lit* I 1 II § 20 A calendar blunderingly ascribed to Roger Bacon 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* II iii 46 She perceived how blunderingly she had acted.

†**Blu·nderkin.** *Obs rare* [f Blunder taken in sense of 'blunderer' + -kin] A blundering fellow, a muddlepate
1598 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Ded I wo blunderkins having their braines stuft with nought but balderdash

†**Blu·nderly**, *a Obs rare* [f Blunder *sb* + -ly¹] Clumsily or badly made
1746 in *Leisure Hour* (1880) 23 The front window was a great blunderly thing

**Blu·ndersome**, *a* [f Blunder *sb* + some] Of the nature of, or tending to blunders
1837 40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 225 You should know all about fixin the sails the right way for the wind if you don t it s blundersome

**Blu·nderss**, obs form of Blunness

**Blunge** (blʌndʒ), *v Pottery* [app onomatopœtic with a feeling for *plunge*, and perhaps for *blend*, *bludgeon*, *blow*, or other *bl* words] *trans* To mix (clay, powdered flint, etc) up with water Hence **Blu·nging** *vbl sb*
*c* 1830 *Potter's Art* First we blunge amalgamate and blend the liquid flint And mosten d clay With wielded paddle staff a blunger call d) Until the blended matter all afloat, Thin slip becomes. 1832 G Porter *Porcelain* 36 The mixing of the clay which is called blunging is effected in a trough 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Edu* xii 346 For pottery the clay is what is termed blunged —that is—beaten up in tanks of water by means of powerful revolving arms or cutters.

**Blunger** (blʌndʒəɹ) [f prec + -er¹] An appliance for blunging, formerly 'A long flat, wooden instrument, with a cross handle at the top' (Halliwell), now an apparatus driven by power
*c* 1830 [see Blunge] 1899 J Young *Ceram Art* 67 The ingredients are mixed in a blunger 1883 Binn *Worcester Porcelain Wks* 17 Several vats, containing blungers, which are worked by machinery

**Blunk**, *sb Sc* [Cf Blunket] In *pl* 'Linen or cotton cloths which are wrought for being printed, calicoes (Jamieson)
1830 *Chamb Jrnl* (1836) 31 Dec 392 That Catrine blunks wad hae a chance To tak the lead, Nocut like them can be got frae France Sae cheap an guid.

**Blunk**, *v Obs* or *dial* [app a corruption of Blenk or Blink]
†**1** *intr* To turn aside, blench, flinch, shrink *Obs*
1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* IX § 2 (1669) 56/1 The pre sumptuous sinner goes on & never blunks 1680 Hickeringill *Heresy* 27 That can swallow Oath upon Oath and still their Consciences blunk no more than a piece of Brass?
**2** (*trans*) *Sc* 'To spoil a thing, to mismanage any business' (Jamieson)
**Blunk**, variant of Blonk, *Obs*, steed

**Blunker** (blʌŋkəɹ) *Sc* [f Blunk *sb* or *v*] 'One who prints cloths' (Jamieson)
1815 Scott *Guy M* III, Dunboy is nae mair a gentleman than the blunker that s biggit the bonnie house down in the town

**†Blu·nket,** *a* and *sb Obs* Forms 5–7 **blanket**, 6 **blunket**, **blanoket**, **blonoket**, **bloncat**, 7 **blonket**, 5–8 **blunket** [It is uncertain whether the adj sense gave its name to the fabric, or whether the name of the fabric was transferred to its colour The original form of the word is also doubtful, though *blunket* is both the earliest and by far the most frequent This makes it doubtful whether it can have been an adoption of OF *blanquet*, var of *blanchet*, dim of *blanc* white (and thus originally the same as Blanket), a derivation which would to some extent suit the sense]
**A** *adj* Grey, greyish blue, light blue
1488 *Lord High Treas Accts* (Jam) For x elne and j quarter of blanket caresay to be hos. *c* 1534 *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (1846) I 74 Thei weare called Pictes ether of their blunckett heres, ether of certaine markes made with whot irons *a* 1552 Leland *Brit Coll.* III 138 Cassius, gray of colour, or blunket 1556 Hulgert, Blancket colour *cæsius* 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* May 5 Our blouncket liueryes [*gloss* gray coates] bene all to sadde. 1611 Cotgr, *Couleur perse*, skie colour Azure colour, a Blunket, or light blue 1688 Peacham *Compl Gentl.* (1661) 255 Blanket colour, i e. a light watchet 1697 W Coles *Adam in Eden* cxxxv, Gilloflowers of such variable colours Horsefleah, blunket purple and white 1883 Ainsworth *Lat Dict Cæsius*, grayish sky coloured, with specks of gray blunket
**B** *sb* A fabric presumably of light grey or blue colour, possibly the same as Blanket *sb* 1
*c* 1440 *Gatu & Galar* II 3 (Jam) Here belte was of blunket
1541 *Aberd Reg* (Jam) Three elln of bloncat. 1600 *Queen's Wardrobe* in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz.* III 506 One rounde kirtle of white clothe of silver cheverud, with blouncket, with lace of golde

**Blunt** (blʌnt), *a* and *sb* Also 3 *Orm* blunnt, 5–6 blount [Etymology unknown found in Ormin *c* 1200, in a sense which has suggested some connexion with ON *blunda* to doze, *blunda augum* to shut the eyes, *blundr* dozing, sleep (Vigfusson) It has been proposed to explain the form as a contracted participle for *blunded*, *blund*, ON *blundaðr*, *blundat*, but pa. pples in *nt* from *nd* are not found so early as 1200, Ormin has none And this would hardly give the required sense, since *blunda* was intransitive in ON, and the pple could hardly exist there Other suggestions are that *blunt* might be some kind of side form of *blind*, or a nasalized deriv of an OTeut root **blut*, whence ON *blaut* soft, weak, mod G *bloss* naked, Fris *blat*, *bleat* naked, OE *blæt* wretched But in the present state of the question these are mere conjectures, having no contact with the history of the word]
**A** *adj*
**1** Dull, insensitive, stupid, obtuse said of appears, originally of the sight, whence of the perceptions generally, and the intellect (Now generally with some antithesis to *sharp*, as in sense 2)
*c* 1200 Ormin 16954 Unnwis mann iss blunnt & blind Off herrtess eȝhe sihhpe *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 176 Such a burre myȝt make myn herte blunt *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pers T* 649 Undevocioun thurgh which a man is so blunt and hath such largesse in soule, that he may neyther lene ne yyve in holy chirche *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 41 Blunt of wytte, *hebes* 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 319 Others, who of ordinarie are borne blunt and void of iudgement 1596 Spenser *F Q* I x 47 All were his earthly eien both blunt and bad And through great age had lost their kindly sight 1711 Addison *Spect* No 118 The blunt Monster, with uncounted heads, The still discordant, wauering Multitude. 1766 Johnstone in *Phil Trans* LVII 125 The feelings are by no means acute, but blunt and confused 1824 Campbell *Lives Admin* 30 Ill can your blunter feelings guess the pain 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I II III § 3 They are but the blunt and the low faculties of our nature
**2** Of an angle, edge, or point Not sharp, obtuse Of a tool or weapon Without edge or point
For this notion *blunt* is now the proper word and this is also now the leading literal sense, which tends to influence the other senses
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XII xviii (1495) 426 The capon is more cowarde of herte his spores ben made blonte. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 41 Blunt of edge 1530 Palsgr 306/2 Blont nat sharpe *rabotu aguste* 1562 Turner *Herbal* II M iij a The poyntes of the leues wer blunter 1594 Blun devil *Exerc* II (ed 7) 119 The middle letter doth alwayes signifie the angle propounded bee it right sharpe, or blunt 1611 Bible *Eccles* X 10 If the yron be blunt. 1753 *Scots Mag* June 280/1 A blunt pencil 1885 *Where Chineses Drive* 140 The hatchet was too blunt to be of any service.
**b** *transf* to the effect.
1696 Cowley *Davideis* IV 144 Its least and bluntest stroke
**c** *fig*
1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 210 Great difference betweene blounte woordes and sharp swoordes. 1625 Quarles *Embl* V (1718) 311 Lord, whet my dull, my blunt belief 1832 Heidiger *Didon* IX 270 Invention s blade is made sharper, and not blunter by much use
†**3** Barren, bare *Obs*
1553 Douglas *Æneis* (ed. 1710) XIII vi 227 The large plains Made blunt (*MS* & *ed* 1874 blowt) of beistis and of treis bare 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI xi 9 Merchants Arrived in this isle though bare & blunt T inquire for slaves. 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd* (1841) 22 Our blunt soyle offords none such
†**4** Rude, unpolished, rough, without refinement *Obs* or *arch*
1477 Norton *Ord Alch* VII, in Ashm (1652) 206 In England blunt and rude 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I Prol 314 Thocht myne be blunt bis [Vergil s] text is maist perfyte 1530 Palsgr 306/2 Blont in maners or rude—*rude* 1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* (1840) 152 This blunt preaching was in those dark days admirably effectual 1702 Pope *Jan. & May* 742 Tho not in phrase refin d, Tho blunt my tale *c* 1760 Smollett *Ode Indep* 57 He steel d the blunt Batavian s arms. 1816 Scott *Wavrley* VIII, His demeanour was so blunt as sometimes might be termed clownish

†**b** Rough, harsh, unfeeling, unsparing *Obs*
1592 Shake. *Ven & Ad.* 884 The blunt boar, rough bear or lion proud. 1593 — 3 *Hen. VI*, v 1. 86 Trowest thou that Clarence is so harsh, so blunt, vnnatural?
**5** Abrupt of speech or manner, plain-spoken, curt, without delicacy, unceremonious
1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 51 One blunt fellow amongst the rest that was plaine and without falshood, told her the whole cause 1599 Shake *Hen V*, IV viii 185 By his blunt bearing he will keepe his word. 1635 K Long *Barclay's Argenis* (1636) B iv a, A rude and blunt people, wont to call a Figge a Figge, and a Boat a Boat. 1704 Pope *Ess Crit* 577 Blunt truths more mischief than nice falsehoods do. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* XIII. (1824) 606 Be pretty blunt with them if they want to come in here 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* III. 27 He was blunt in his bearing saying things which her father would have called indelicate and heartless 1872 Dixon *Tower* III xxviii 312 The blunt and earnest speaker was Cromwell
**6** *Comb*, chiefly parasynthetic, as *blunt-angled*, *edged*, *ended*, *-headed*, *hearted*, *nosed*, *pointed*, *-sighted*, *-witted*, adverbial, as *blunt spoken*, **blunt-file**, a file with very little taper, **blunt hook**, a surgical instrument used in midwifery, **blunt-point**, a tool used in aquatinting, **blunt sharp** *a*, sharp but not pointed with malice, †**blunt-worker**, a blunderer, †**blunt working**, blundering
1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl.* II xiii A *blunte angeled triangle 1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 322/2 *Blunt edged bills. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 61 A selfish husband an once sharp witted and *blunt hearted 1772 Forster in *Phil Trans* LXIII 151 The common *blunt nosed Sturgeon of Germany 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 203/2 Every line of the design is gone over with an instrument called a *blunt point 1613 Hayward *Norm Kings* 150 Colomannus the eldest, who was lame, bunch backed crab faced, *blunt sighted 1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 464 Excellent at *blunt sharp jests, and perchance sometimes too tart in true ones 1678 Bla x Green *Past* IV 34 Something more than *blunt spoken a trifle too anxious to tread on people s corns 1593 Shake 2 *Hen VI*, III ii 210 Blunt witted Lord, ignoble in demeanor *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 41 Blunderer or *blunt warkere, *hebefactor ibid* Blunderynge, or *blunt warkynge, *hebefaccio*
**B** *sb*
†**1** A blunt sword for fencing, a foil *Obs*
1611 Cotgr. s.v *Fer Batre le fer*, to play at blunt or at foyles 1694 Sir W Hope *Swordsm Vade Mec* 25 The only Safe and Secure Play, with either Blunts or Sharpes
**2** A size or make of needle
1833 J Holland *Manuf Metals* II 360 The latter (needles with broken points) are generally reported as blunts 1862 Morrall *Needlework* 39 The Blunts are half a size thicker and a size shorter than Betweens and have still stronger points, being suited for the heaviest work, such as bed ticks shoe binding, stay making, etc
**3** *slang* Ready money
1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Blunt*, money 1823 Scott in *Lockhart* (1839) VII 99 I will remit the blunt immediately 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxiii 209/1, I must have some blunt from you to night *a* 1845 Hood *Tale Trumpb* xx, You must fork out the blunt

**Blunt,** *v* Also 4–5 blont [f Blunt *a*]
**1** *trans* To dull, or make less sharp (an edge or point)
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XVI xliv (1495) 568 When the egge of yren is dulled and blonted 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong* s.v *Rebouther* To blunte the edge or point of a thing 1596 Drayton *Legends* i 610 That Blade Which too much blunted 1713 Swift *Guardian* 5 P Wks 1755 III ii 3 Cupid now blunts the point of every dart *a* 1860 G P Morris *Poems* (ed 15) 61 Let us by this gentle river Blunt the axe and break the quiver
**b** To weaken the sharpness of (anything acid or corrosive), to neutralize partially, to dilute
1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 257 They operate by blunting the Acrimony of the Salts 1771 J S *Le Dran s Observ Surg* (ed 4) 48 To touch it with the mercurial Solution blunted with common Water 1789 Wilan *Syst Heath* 333 It did not effervesce in nor blunt the acidity of vinegar
**c** *intr* To become dull of edge or point
1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 174 Its edges will never blunt 1805 Southey *Madoc in W* VII, The flint edge [will] blunt and break
**2** *trans* To make dull (the feelings or faculties)
1597 Shake 2 *Hen IV*, IV iv 27 Blunt not his Loue By seeming cold, or carelesse of his Wife 1623 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* 49 Necessity and Poverty blunts them, makes them patient and bears them down 1835 Sir J Ross *N W Pass* XVII 270 Our long conviction of the inevitable event had blunted those feelings 1866 Geo Eliot *Felix Holt* (1868) 20 The mother s love is at first an absorbing delight, blunting all other sensibilities
†**3** *To blunt out* or *forth*, to utter bluntly or abruptly *Obs* Cf Blurt
*a* 1535 More *Wks* (1557) 36/1 It were paradventure good rather to keepe a good silence thyself than blunt forth rudely

**Blu·nted,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ed¹] Made blunt, having point or edge dulled, also *fig*
1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* (1703) 349 With the blunted point of a Needle 1697 Dryden *Virg* (1806) III 249 Part Now grind the blunted axe 1853 F Hall in *Leslie's Misc* II 176 A man whose moral judgment has become altogether blunted 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 14 The blunted souls by lust defiled

†**Blu·nten,** *v Obs rare* [f Blunt *a* Cf *sharpen*] *trans* To blunt, take off the edge of
1615 J Stephens *Ess & Char* in Halliw *Charact Bks* 171 Good for nothing but to blunten a Cheaters policy

**Blu·nter.** [f Blunt *v.* + -er¹.] One who blunts or dulls

1609 W M *Man in Moone* in Halliw *Charact. Bks* (1857) 87 He is his owne beauties blemisher, his wittes blunter

**Blunting,** *vbl sb* [f. BLUNT *v* + -ING[1] ] The action of making or of becoming blunt, anything in which this action is realized

1611 COTGR., *Espoinctement*, an vnpointing, a blunting a breaking the point of 1696 *Artif Handsomeness* 72 Not impediments or bluntings, but rather as Whetstones, to set an edge on our desires. 1796 *Eng Stock.* 7 Jan. 397/2 We remarked this blunting of the horn

**Bluntish** (blʌ·ntɪʃ), *a* [f BLUNT *a.* + -ISH ] Rather blunt, somewhat blunt

1578 I PROCTER *Gorg Gallery* in *Helicona* I 182 To Bluntish blocks I see I doo complayne 1913 DERHAM *Phys Theol* To Rdr 5 He hath represented it as tubular, or bluntish at the Top 1880 WATSON in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XV 99 Apex bluntish, and a little obliquely rounded.

Hence **Bluntishness**

1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon* (1815) II 582 An honest bluntish ness, far from court insinuation

**Bluntly** (blʌ·ntlɪ), *adv* [f BLUNT *a* + LY[2] ]

**†1** Stupidly, with dulled perception, without quickness of wit Cf BLUNT *a* 1 *Obs*

1557 Tottell's *Misc* (Arb.) 136 For he that bluntly runnes, may light among the breers. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb ) 45 Al our senses weare bluntlye benummed 1711 C M *Lett to Curat* 75 You may guess how bluntly I look d, upon being taken up so sharp

**2** Without a sharp point or edge, obtusely

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II cxii 290 Leaues bluntly iagged rounde about the edges. 1796 PARSONS in *Phil. Trans* LVIII 193 Bluntly serrated 1881 HOOKER *Flora Scot* II 22 Pileus deep buff, bluntly conical

**3** Rudely, without ceremony or delicacy, abruptly, curtly

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 706/2 Because we come bluntly to it 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I iv 36, I can deliuer a plaine message bluntly 1617 HIERON *Wks* (1620) II 415 Neuer fall bluntly to any religious duties which God re quires. 1741 H WALPOLE *Lett to Mann* (1834) I x 32 They bluntly refused to go 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* xvii 269 Ingram had come prepared to state harsh truths bluntly

**Bluntness.** [f BLUNT *a* + -NESS ]

**†1** Dullness of wit stupidity *Obs*

1483 *Cath Angl* 35 A Bluntnes *ebitudo* 1623 COCKERAM, *Hebetude*, bluntnesse, dulnesse

**2** Obtuseness or dullness of point or edge

1530 PALSGR 199/1 Bluntnesse of any edged toole 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* xiii. (1669) 92/2 His worldly employments do not turn the edge of his affections, & leave a blunt ness upon his spirit 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* III xxxi 243 Rounded with a fine bone which causes a sufficient bluntness or rolling edge

**3** Rudeness, absence of delicacy or refinement, abruptness of manner or address, curtness

1605 SHAKS *Lear* II ii 102 Who hauing beene prais'd for bluntnesse, doth affect A saucy roughnes 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III 156 The bluntness and positiveness of the few words he spoke. 1751 FIELDING *Amelia* Wks 1775 X 124 Bluntness, or rather rudeness, as it commonly deserves to be called is not always so much a mark of honesty as it is taken to be 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 237 The bluntness with which he used to contradict and assert his disbelief of Captain Kearney's narratives.

**Blu·nty, -ie,** *a Obs or dial* [f BLUNT *a* ]

**1** Of blunt nature or tendency

1598 YONG *Diana* 206 Thou that art of bluntie lead Strike thou some womans hart so dead In cruell hate, that she shall neuer feele The sense of loue

**2** as *sb* A stupid fellow, one not sharp of wits

1768 ROSS *Helenore* 36 (JAM.) I like blunty sat 1794 BURNS *O for ane an twenty* II They snool me sair and haud me down, And gar me look like bluntie, I am

**Blur** (blɜ·) *sb* Forms 6 7 **blurre,** 7– **blurr, blur** [*Blur* sb and vb appear about the middle of the 16th c their mutual relation is doubtful, and the origin of both unknown they have been conjecturally viewed as a variant of BLEAR, and may perhaps be onomatopœic, combining the effect of *blear* and *blot* The mod Sc is *blore* ]

**1** A smear which partially obscures, made with ink or other colouring matter, or by brushing the surface of writing while still wet

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 306 With it a man may wash away any blots or blurs of ink 1640 QUARLES *Enchirid* III xiii He that cleanes a blot with blotted fingers makes a greater blurre 1665 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 151, I minded it so little as to sleep in the middle of my letter to him, and committed forty blotts and blurrs 1798 in Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 178 The Blots, Blurs and Defacements of many of the Pages 1871 BROWNING *Pr Hohenst* 392 Why keep each fool's bequeathment scratch and blurr Which overscrawl and underscore the piece?

**2** *fig* A stain which bedims moral or ideal purity, a blemish, an aspersion on character

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm I ar Luke* xviii 144 Sette a great blurre on myne honestie 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 222 This blur to youth 1641 MILTON *Ch Discip* I Wks. (1851) 91 These blurs are too apparent in his life 1866 *Cornh. Mag* May 557 The place from a distance compared with the surrounding country, was a blur and a blemish as it were 1883 *Contemp Rev* June 784 Many a blur of human error

**3** An effect like that of blurred writing or painting, an indistinct blurred appearance, indistinctness, confused dimness

1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life* (1868) 281 The fine star-dust and nebulous blur of Orion 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 39 The vast blur of a north northeast snow storm. 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Night-c* 878 The face, to me One blurr of blank

**Blur** (blɜ·), *v* [See prec ]

**1** *trans* To obscure or sully (what has been fair) by smearing with ink or other colouring liquid

1592 LYLY *Midas* IV iii, To blurre his diademe with blood 1612 R. CARPENTER *Soules Sent* 54 His black booke blurde and blotted with the register of sin. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV ii 20 A full paper blurred over with falsehoods 1884 BROWNING *Fersishtah* 117 Blacks blur thy white?

**b** *intr* To make blurs in writing

1622 MABBE *Aleman's Guzman D'Alf* II 134 My pen did so blur, that I did despaire, to come off cleanly with it 1689 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 314, I see how I have blurred but tis not worth the writing fairer 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* XXXVII, Over the neat crowquill calligraph His pen goes blotting, blurring

**2** *fig* To stain, sully, blot, or blemish the purity, beauty, or truth of (anything), to disfigure, befoul, defile, asperse

1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, IV i 39 Neuer yet did base dishonour blurre our name, But with our sword we wip'd away the blot 1602 — *Ham* III iv 41 Such an Act That blurres the grace and blush of Modestie. 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 876 Sarcasms may eclipse thine own But cannot blur my lost renown 1674 FLATMAN *To Orinda* 3 A weeping evening blurs a smiling day 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* V 28 Irish history, blurred with extravagancy and fable. 1825 COLERIDGE *Lett*, *Conversations* II 237 The human face divine is blurred and transfigured by being made the impress of the mean and selfish 1885 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 74 To blur a father's memory

**3** *To blur out* to efface (writing, etc) by blurring it *To blur over* to put out of sight, or obscure by a blur Mostly *fig*

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 13 If the lively autho ritie of the holy scriptures have so utterly quashed and blurred out this bald ceremonie 1601 QUARLES *Esther* (1638) 123 And from remembrance blurre his Generation 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks 1738 I 121 To blur over, rather than to mention that public triumph 1663 SIR G MACKENZIE *Relig Stoic* 111 (1685) 54 Blur the names out of the Book of life. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* I iii (1695) 25 Concerning innate Principles, whether they be so, or not; whether they can, or cannot be blurr'd and blotted out 1863 ALCOCK *Capit Tycoon* I 159 A constant tendency to blur out distinctions.

**4** To make indistinct and dim, as writing is by being blurred Also *fig*

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* IV ii 104 Iume hath nothing blurr'd those lines of Vsuour Which then he wore 1681 *Flea & Louse & Truth Ch* 2 He Blurring these Impressions 1899 DAWSON *Evanwere* 5 One low light Blurr'd by the creeping mist 1871 ROSSETTI *Stream's Secret* VIII Thine eddy's rippling race Would blur the perfect image of his face.

**5** *transf* To dim (the sight or other senses, the perception, or judgement), so that they no longer receive or form distinct impressions

*c* 1620 Z BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 112 Feare blurres your senses 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XX 392 With shadows dim he blurr'd the sight Of Peleus' son 1872 ROSSETTI *Staff & Scrip* XXVII Our sense is blurr'd With all the chants goes by 1898 VIOLET *Crut Mus* Ser I 264 Social equity in which charity is not allowed to blur judgment

**6** *Comb*, as **† blur paper,** a writer who merely blurs paper, a scribbler

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xxxii (1632) 404 Scriblers and blur papers which now adayes stuffe Stationers shops

¶ Cf BLARE, BLORE *v*

1611 COTGR, *Grailler*, to winde a Horne hollowly, to blurre a I rumpet

**† Blure, bloure, blowre,** *sb Obs* [App from root of BLOW *v* cf BLADDER ] – BLADDER *sb* 2, blister, swelling

*c* 1440 *York Myst* XI 294 Grete loppis ouere all þis lande þei flye That with bytyng makis mekill blure [*Towneley Myst* 294 Where they byte they make grete blowre]. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 310 So many Thus brogh I for blure. *a* 1499 GARLANDIA *Equit* in *Promp Part* 43 *Bulla tumor, luticum* i e. *aquarum* a bollynge or a bloure.

**† Blurre.** *Obs* ! = prec , cf also BLUR, BLOW, BLORE

1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1194 Mary, as thou sayst, he gaue me a I lurre

**Blurred** (blɜ·d), *ppl a* [f BLUR *v.* + ED[1] ]

**1** Smeared with or as with ink, as when wet writing is rubbed or brushed

1553 DR NORTHUMB in *Four C Eng Lett* 22 To whom I have also sent my blurred letters. 1660 W SECKER *Nonsuch Prof* 189 There is no removing of blots from the paper by laying upon a blurring finger 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks 1842 V 167 Paltry blurred shreds of paper about the rights of man 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xvii 625 The writing of the fourteenth century is coarse and blurred

**2** Stained, sullied, befouled

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xii, A Country all I lurr'd and blotted 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* VIII 362 His cheeks all blurred with tears and naughtiness

**3** Made indistinct and dim like blurred writing

1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3746/4 The W a little blurr'd 1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* (1850) 132/2 A blurred lithograph of Washington 1878 BLACK *Green Past* VII 54, I don't know what blurred image or idol he had in his mind

Hence **Blurredness** (blɜ·ɹdnes)

1864 FURNIVALL in *Reader* 22 Oct 511/2 The frequent blurredness [of the type] and missing of dots and strokes in this reduction.

**Blurrer** (blɜ·rəɹ). [f BLUR *v* + -ER ] He who or that which blurs

1681 RYCAUT *Critick* 117 Their tongues [turned to] blurrers of fame.

**Blurring** (blɜ·rɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f BLUR *v* + -ING[1] ] The action of the vb BLUR

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 393 [The Paper] would not hold inke and was euermore in danger of blurring and blotting *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* IV xxix. 784 Everlasting mending blurring, and pausing at every sentence to alter it. 1804 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* III 440 The blurring of the lime, on the greensward

**Blurring,** *ppl a* [see ING[2] ] That blurs

1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* 88 For men to spit at with scorn's blurring brine

**Blurry** (blɜ·rɪ), *a* [f BLUR *sb* + Y[1] ] Full of blurs, faultily indistinct in features

1884 *Leeds Mercury* Wkly Supp 15 Nov 1/6 The tutti music was wanting in tone and the execution was frequently very blurry

**Blurt** (blɜ·t), *v* [app a modern onomatopœia, expressive of a discharge of breath or fluid from the mouth after an effort to retain it, with the *bl* element, cf *blow, blast, blash,* etc , with the rest cf *spurt, spirt, squirt,* etc see also BLIRT ]

**1** *intr* To emit the breath eruptively from the mouth, to snort in sleep Also *trans* with *out* Now *dial*

1611 COTGR, *Souffler les chouz en dormant* to puffe, or blurt out puffes, in sleeping *a* 1825 *MS Poem* (JAM.) He blorut an' startit

**†2** To make a contemptuous puffing gesture with the lips, to puff in scorn, to 'pooh' *Obs*

**a** *intr* Also with indirect pass. *to be blurted at*

1596 *Edw III* IV vi (N.) All the world will blurt and scorn at us 1602 SHAKS *Per* IV iii 34 None would look on her But cast their gazes on Marinas face, Whilst ours was blurted at 1611 FLORIO, *Bocheggiare* to make mouths or blurt with ones lips. 1654 GAYTON *Fest Notes* IV xviii. 259 The other part sneeze and blurt make mouths, and flowt in Spanish postures

**b** *trans* To treat contemptuously

1621 FLETCHER *Wild Goose Chase* II ii, I never was so blurted, Nor ever so abused 1662 J. SANDERSON *Verm* (1682) 92 Baffled and Blurted by every lewd companion.

**3** *trans* (commonly with *out*) To utter abruptly, and as if by a sudden impulse, to ejaculate impulsively, to burst out with

1573 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (1884) 9 Blurting out such jests as he had gottin togither for the nons 1696 H MORE *Enthus Tri* (1712) 35 Blurting out any garish foolery that comes into their mind 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat* II 566 Sometimes people will blurt out things inadvertently which if judgment had been awake it would have suppressed 1772 GOLDSM *Adcomp to Conq* II i 10 I blurt out the broad staring question of Madam will you marry me 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 180 They are fortunate if they possess an indiscreet friend who blurts out the whole truth 1854 MRS GASKELL *North & S* v, 'Papa is going to leave Helstone' she blurted forth. 1876 BLACKIE *Songs Relig & Life* 147 To blurt a dash of broad east Scottish truth Athwart his lisping lips.

*fig* 1611 TOURNEUR *Ath Trag* II iv 124, I should have done t ckly without discovery and now I am blurted upon em before I was aware

**b** *absol*

1644 MILTON *Animadv* Wks (1851) 189 To blurt upon the eares of a judicious Parliament with such a Proem

**4** *transf* To thrust out abruptly

1818 *Religio Clerici* 52 Fled is the genuine Muse and in her place A brisk pretender blurts her shameless face.

**5** To burst out into weeping (Cf BLIBT )

1843 W CARLETON *Traits* I 139 Able bodied spalpeens blurting like overgrown children, on seeing their own blood

**Blurt** (blɜ·t), *sb* [f the vb see also BLIRT ]

**†1** An eruptive emission of breath from the mouth, esp as expressive of contempt *Obs*

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 613 Meaning to give Cassander a slampant and blurt 1611 FLORIO *Cluchere* a blurt with ones mouth in scorne or derision

**2** An abrupt impulsive utterance or outburst

1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* VI xvi ix 245 This blurt of La Mettrie's goes through him like a shot of electricity.

**Blurt,** *adv* and *int* [ the verb stem used with out const, as in 'to go bang', to cut bang off' ]

**A** *adv* Blurting, with a blurt

1698 VANBRUGH *Prov Wife* III iii When they come blurt out with 'nasty thing in a play

**† B** *interj* An exclamation of contempt ('pooh!' 'a fig for! See BLURT *v* 2 *Obs*

1598 LYLY *Midas* II ii 21 Blurt to you both 1608 MIDDLETON *title*) N) Blurt Master Constable 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* Wks. 1873 II 22 Blurt on your sentences 1606 in *N Ruling Records* (1883) I 37 Will Forde fined for using evill speaches to the Constable saying Blirt, Mr Constable

**Blurting,** *vbl sb* [f BLURT *v* + ING[1] ]

**†a** The contemptuous abrupt emission of breath from the lips (*obs* ) **b** The uttering of words abruptly and heedlessly

1598 FLORIO, *Smorfia* a mowing, a mocking, or pish with ones mouth a blurting

**Blurting,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING-]

**a** Bursting forth in short sudden puffs **b** Making abrupt unexpected utterances impulsively communicative

1850 MRS. BROWNING *Drama Exile* Poems I 87 Shall the horse's nostrils steam the blurting breath. 1883 GEO ELIOT *Romola* III xiv (1880) II 156 He would be suddenly blurting and affectionate 1872 — *Middlem* V 187 The blurting, rallying tone with which he spoke

**Blush** (blʊʃ), *v* [1 Pa t and pple **blushed, blusht** (blʊʃt) Forms 4 6 **blusche, blusshe,** 4 **blosche,** 4–5 **blysche,** 5 **blushe,** 6 **bluss,** 6–

**blush** (Rare pa t in 5 blist = blyscht). [Evi dently related to a series of words found in Old Norse and Low German, but not known in OHG or Gothic, pointing back to a stem **blūsi* from verbal root **blūs* in sense of ' burn, glow, be red' Cf OE **blystan* in *ablystan* to blush, *ablysung, ablysgung* 'redness of confusion, shame', with MDu *blosen, blozen* (from earlier *bleusen*), Du *blozen* to blush, *blos* (formerly *bleus*) blush, MLG *blosen, bloschen*, also OE *blysa* wk masc, *blysge* wk fem, ON *blys* neut 'torch' (Sw *bloss* torch, *blossa* to blaze, Da. *bluss* torch, *blusse* to blaze, to blush), LG *bluse* flame, *blusen* to set on fire, *bleussteren* to inflame, glow, become red The nearest relatives of ME *blusche, blosche, blyscha*, are app MLG *bloschen*, LG *blusken* (*Brem Wb* I 105) · and its antecedent form is perhaps to be found in OE *blyscan, bliscan* rutilare (in the *Aldhelm Glosses*, Mone *Q und F* 355) but its comparatively late appearance in ME, apparently first in the north, its various vowel forms, and the doubtful relations of the senses, esp sense 2, all combine to leave the history of the word very obscure OE *blyscan, bliscan*, has also been conjectured to be for **blicsian*, from root **blīk* to shine in which case it would not be related to the *blūst* words, nor to ME *blusche* (The Da de ponent *blues* to blush, may also be compared)]

(The order of the senses is uncertain, with 1 and 2 cf BLINK)

**†1** *intr* To shine forth (in allit poetry) *Obs*
*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kat* 1817 Þat bere blusschande bem *c* as þe bryȝt sunne *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4665 The bremnes abatid, blusshit the sun

**†2** To cast a glance, glance with the eye give a look (in allit poetry) *Obs*
*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 908 Ho blusched hir bihynde, þaȝ hir forboden were. *Ibid C* 343 þe bonk þat he blosched to, & bode hym busyde. *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 116 The kynge blyschit one the berynge with his brode eghne *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 3163 The lioun bremely on tham blist *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1316 He blusshed ouer backeward to þe brode see *c* 1460 *Merlin* XVI. 259 [Thei] ne wiste no worde till sodenly thei blusshed vpon a grete parte of saisnes.

**b** *To blush to the earth* to glance to the earth, *t e* to fall face downwards
*c* 1460 *Merlin* VII 120 The stroke descended on the horse and ydiers and his horse blusshet to the erthe *Ibid* 137 Thei smot so vpon of the first that thei metten that thei blushit to the erthe.

**c** *To blush on* to approach in look or appear ance Cf BLUSH *sb* 3
*c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth. Lyt Bryt* (1814) 381 A lyghte kyrtell of chaungeable vyolet tartorne somewhat blusshynge on a red coloure

**3** *intr* To become red in the face, (usually) from shame or modesty, to 'colour up' Often with compl *to blush red*, etc, also with cogn object
*c* 1460 *Crt Love* CIXIII, Shamefastnes was there That blushed red and durst not ben aknow She lover was 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (1847) 11 Anone she blushed revolvynge in her mynde That it was token of to great carnall lust *c* 1538 LD BERNERS *Huon* 550 She changed coloure and blussyd as rudy as a rose *Ibid* 586 He blushsed in the face for the gret yre that he was in 1588 SHAKS. *Tit A* v i. 122, What canst thou say all this and neuer blush? 1611 BIBLE *Jer* VI 15 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 511 To the Nuptial Bowre I led her blushing like the Morn. 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 545 And virgins smiled at what they blushed before. 1769 *Junius Lett* XXXV 153 That prince used to blush for his ignorance. 1808 SCOTT *F M Perth* III 53 Catharine blushes a blush of anger 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* XIII. 312 The young blush much more freely than the old Women blush much more than men The tendency to blush is inherited 1882 BESANT *All Sorts* 137 She blushed a pretty rose red.
*fig* 1750 GRAY *Elegy* XIV, Full many a flower is born to blush unseen.

**†b** To look *on* with a blush *Obs*
1593 SHAKS. *I ucr* 1339 Blushing on her

**c** *trans* With extended force To express, exhibit, make known by blushing Chiefly *poetic*
1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* VIII. xli. 201 She blush t out beauty
1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* IV iv 595 He blush you Thanks
1651 FULLER *Abel Redivi* 224 Many unworthy Scholars whose scarlet Gowns might seeme to blush the wearers Ignorance 1800 MOORE *Anacreon* LXII 4 The boy, who breathes and blushes flowers! 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* XVII. 16 Pass the happy news, blush it through the West.

**d.** To make or turn *into out of*, by blushing
1636 R. DURHAM in *Ann Dubrensia* (1877) 55 Whom chast Diana blusht into a beast 1660 FULLER *Mixt Contempt.* (1841) 288 They will blush themselves out of their former follies. *a* 1848 MARRYAT *R Rover* xx *I* should blush myself black in the face.

**4** *fig* To be ashamed Const *inf, at* or *for*
1530 PALSGR. 459/1, I blusshe, I waxe ashamed. 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus.* II 33 I blush to tell you 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen. VI*, II iv 48 Be thou milde, and blush not at my shame 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* VII 241 So monstrous an Absurdity as even They will blush to be charged with. 1734 BOLINGBR in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 109, I do not blush to own, that I am out of fashion. 1791 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III. 332 As one of the people I blush for what has followed. 1871 FREEMAN *Hist Ess* Ser I III. 76

**5** *transf* To become or be red, or roseate.
1679 *Est Test* 38 If our streets should blush with the blood of Massacred Protestants. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 601 Trees of Nature with red Berries blush 1798 *Mod Europe Corr Lit* (1868) 129/1 Hills blushing with vines. 1866 B. TAYLOR *Thro Baltimore* Poems 402 The streets Blushed with their children s gore. 1866 ALGER *Solit Nat & Man* I 19 Whole orchards of apple blossoms blush in correspondence.

**6** *trans* To make red
1593 SHAKS *2 Hen. VI*, III ii. 167 Ne're returneth, To blush and beautifie the Cheeke againe. 1749 J. GIBBONS *Elegy* XIII in Doddridge *Col. Gardener* App. II. 216 A Robe of spotless White But where the Saviour's flowing Vein Had blush d it with a sanguine Stain 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* XXIV, A shielded scutcheon blushed with blood of queens and kings.

**Blush** (blǝʃ), *sb* (*a*) [f the vb cf Du *blos*]

**A** *sb* **†1** A gleam, a blink *Obs*
*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kat* 590 A blysful blusch of þe bryȝt sunne. 1661 BURNET *Kg8 Suprem* 1 Their Prerogative, which is not a blush from the people, but is a beam resultant from Gods Majestie and reflects upon the people for their good

**2** A glance, glimpse, blink, look *Obs* exc in phr *at, on*, etc (*the*) *first blush* at the first glance
*a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 657 Aftur þe furste blusch we ne mizte him biholden. *c* 1530 J. D. BERNERS *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 494 As the emperour loked in at a windowe he had a blushe of Florence *a* 1563 HALE *Sel Wks* (1849) 572 The two horns are like the lambs horns at a blush 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 7 His Grace is able at the first blush to discearne truth from falsehood 1611 BIBLE *Serm Nativity* VI Wks. 1841 I 94 Vidimus. And that not at a blush, passing by but had a full sight 1624 BEDELL *Lett* v 82 I his discourse hath a prettie shew at the first blush *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* 402 Looking pale, wan and meagre that men might say of them at the blush This man fasts to day 1838 G. S. FABER *Inquiry* 308 The very vagueness of the allegation may well even on the first blush induce a full presumption that etc 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* II. 158 At the first blush it would seem that little difficulties could be experienced.

**†3** A look, appearance resemblance *Obs* exc *dial*
In *Bk St Albans* 9 'company of boys
[1486 *Bk St Albans* F vib A blush of boyes] 1620 N. BEENT *Hist Counc Trent* (1676) 204 Which followed without any blush of absurdity 1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* (1867) 13 Reports relish of their relators, and have a blush an l a sma k of their partial dispositions [1824 *Craven Dialect* 15 Shoe wod a bed a feathil blush of her mother]

**4** The reddening of the face caused by shame, modesty or other emotion
1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI* III iii 97 Bewrty thy Treason with a Blush 1599 *Ceremon Hen V* v ii 253 Put off your Maiden Blushes. 1718 POPE *Iliad* IV 403 The hero s warmth o erspread His cheek with blushes. 1808 WORDSW *Triad* But her blushes are joy flushes. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan Der* III XXXV 37 A blush is no language only a dubious flag signal which may mean either of two contradictories.

**b** *To put to the blush* to cause to blush, put to shame
1649 SELDEN *Laws Eng* I iv (1739) 10 They do it with that solemn reverence as may put all the Christians to the blush. 1711 DISTAFF *Char Don Sacheverello* 7 It has put to the blush the best Performances of an Apelles. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 11 Puts London to the blush if a blush could be seen on its dingy face

**5** *transf* A rosy colour or glow, as that of the dawn, in wider sense, a flush of light or of colour
1590 GREENE *Arcadia* (1616) 70 Pleusidippus seeing Samela come fourth l ke the l lush in the morning 1618 DEKKER *Dodo Jamaica* And the Vintners latrisse must haue a new blush 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 184 Aure vnd denly eclips d After short blush of Morn *a* 1773 LYTTLETON *Uncertainty* I (R.) And light s last blushes ting d the distant hills 1850 MRS JAMESON *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 313 The little cemetery all one blush of roses.

**B** *a t* (or the *sb* used *attrib*) Of the colour of a blush
1633 *Gerard's Herbal* II lxviii 357 A pale purple tend ing to a blush colour 1665 *Phil Trans* I 87 Flowers white a little inclining to blush 1692 WAFER in *Phil Trans* LV 51 Such a tincture of a blush or sanguin e com plexion. 1882 *Garden* 1 Apr 223/2 Blossoms of a delicate blush tint

**C** *Comb* as *blush pink, white, blush coloured, tinted compelling* adjs **blush rose**, a variety of rose of a very delicate pink
1626 BACON *Sylva* § 513 Blossomes Blush Coloured 1713 J. PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 37 Beautiful Blush coloured Flowers 1811 W. SPENCER *Poems* 72 Pillow d on her blush rose bed 1818 KEATS *Endym* I. 619 Blush tinted cheeks half smiles and faintest sighs. 1882 *Garden* 18 Nov 451/3 Large broad scpaled flowers, blush white

**Blusher** (blǝ·ʃǝr) [f BLUSH *v* + ER1] One who blushes or exhibits a sense of shame, a thing which blushes, t e is red or roseate
1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* V VII. (1675) 320, I envy not Arabia s Odours, whil st that of this fresh Blusher [a Rose gay] charms my sense. 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* 315 A lady who is a great blusher

**†Blu·shet.** *Obs* [f BLUSH *sb* + dim ET (app confined to B Jonson)] Little blusher, modest girl
1625 B JONSON *Staple News* II i, Though mistress Baud would speak, Or little blushet Wax be ne er so easy *a* 1637 — *Wits* (1692) 315 Go to little Blushet, for this anan, You steal forth a Laugh in the shade of your Fan.

**Blushful** (blǝ·ʃful), *a* [f BLUSH *sb* + FUL]
1 Full of blushes, apt to blush, modest, bashful
1611 COTGR., *Vergongneux* shamefull, shame fac d, bash full blushfull 1794 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Rem l for Oliver* Wks. II 154 Thou sly and blushful maid. 1871 M. COLLINS *Mrq & Merch* II 130 Amy s shy, quiet blushful face.

**†2** Calling for a blush, shameful *Obs*
1656 TRAPP *Comm Matt* XVI. 11 Ignorance under means is a blushful sin.

**3.** *transf* Blush-coloured, rosy, ruddy.
1804 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) in *Beauties Eng Poetry* I 135 The berry hides beneath a leaf its blushful hue. 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 66 The blushful peach.

Hence **Blu·shfully** *adv*, **Blu·shfulness**
1873 M COLLINS *Sqr Sidchester's I* XII. 167 Silvia s bosom was blushfully buttoned 1613 HEYWOOD *Bras Age* II. II Wks. 1874 III 185 Let me in your face Reade blushfull nesse and feare.

**Blushiness** (blǝ·ʃinés) [f BLUSHY + NESS] The quality of being given to blushing
1865 S. PHILIP *New York*, The peculiar blushiness of pretty servants when they have a message to deliver to nice gentlemen

**Blushing** (blǝ·ʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f BLUSH *v* + ING1] The action of the vb BLUSH
1582 R GOADE in *Confer* II (1584) LIIJb Worthy of hiss ing, and of blushing too 1648 JENKYN *Blind Guide* 1 6 Even the sectaries read it with blushing 1663 J SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 146 As the blushings of the Evening 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* XIII 310 Blushing is the most peculiar and the most human of all expressions

**Blu·shing,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2]
1 That blushes modest
1613 R C *Table Alph* (ed 3) *Bashfull*, blushing, or shamefast. 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 408 The modest matron and the blushing maid 1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* XLVII 428 Her blushing eyes were shedding tears of delight

**2** Ruddy, roscate
1593 SHAKS *Rich II* III iii 63 The blushing discontented sun 1648 HERRICK *Hesper., To Phillis* The blushing apple, bashful pear 1798 HELEN *Garland* (R.) The dap pled pink and blushing rose 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in W* XIV, Antic trees Shone with their blushing blossoms

**†3** Causing blushes shameful *Obs*
1625 BACON *Ess Friendsh* (Arb) 181 Things Gracefull in a Frends Mouth which are Blushing in a Mans Owne

**Blu·shingly,** *adv* [f prec + LY2] With blushing modestly, as if ashamed
1598 FLORIO *Dict* Ep Ded 3 Made me blushingle con fesse my ignorance 1692 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Chances* Wks. (1714) 171, I must blushingly beg le ve to say etc. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Nov 914/2 Blushingly conscious of the admiring eyes that followed her

**Blushless** (blǝ·ʃlés), *a* [f BLUSH *sb* + LESS] Without a blush, unblushing, impudent, shameless
1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 60 With blushles face and vnstaied penne 1608 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* III v 80 Some darken d blushlesse Angle 1635 QUARLES *Embl* I VIII (1718) 34 But bold fac d mortals in our blushless times Can sing and smile and make a sport of crimes *a* 1743 SAVAGE *Wks* II 123 (Jod) Not blushless Henley less absash d appears. 1886 BLACKIE *What does Hist Teach* 31 Aristocratic Poland did this in a much more blushless way than democratic Greece.

Hence **Blu·shlessly** *adv*
1604 MARSTON *Malcont* I i, Contested blushlessly he loved you but for a spurt or so

**Blushy** (blǝ·ʃi), *a* [f BLUSH *sb* + Y1]
**a** Blush coloured, **b** Suffused with blushes
1626 BACON *Sylva* § 507 Bl ssomes of Apples Crabbs Almonds, and Peaches are Blushy and Smell sweet 1666 G HARVEY *Consumpt* (J) A blushy colour in his face 1742 A. ASTON *Brief Suppl Colley Cibber* 9 Black sparkling eyes and a fresh blushy complexion 1865 S PHILIP *New York* 140 She answered with a very pleasant blushy smile.

**Blusne,** var of BLYSNE *v Obs* to shine

**Bluster** (blu·stǝr), *v* Also 4–5 **blostre** 4–6 **blustre**, 6 **blaster** [It is very doubtful whether the obsolete ME sense 1 has any connexion with the later word in the other senses With the former Matzner compares the LG *blustern, blistern* 'to flutter or flap the wings in alarm like a frightened dove, etc', which perhaps may be a parallel ono matopœia The 16th c word has evident relations both in form and sense with the verbs BLOW, BLAZE *v* 2, and BLAST cf especially ON *blāstr* sb 'blast, breath, blowing, hissing' with the form *blasterand* in G Douglas (= BLUSTERING *ppl a*) Prof Skeat also compares an East Frisian *blustern* to bluster, from *blussen* to blow, akin to *blasen* and it is worthy of note that the Sc pronunciation is (bluster) But evidence is wanting as to the actual introduction of the word about 1500]

**I** The ME verb
**†1** *intr* To wander or stray (or ? to rush) blindly or aimlessly *Obs* Cf BLUNDER *v* 3
*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 886 þay blustered as blynde as bayard watz euer 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B v 521 Ac bere was wyȝte non so wys þe wey þider couthe, But blustreden [1393 blostreide] forth as bestes ouer bankes and hilles.

**II** The modern verb
**2** *intr* Of the wind To blow boisterously or with stormy violence Also said of water agitated by wind or flood
1530 PALSGR. 459/1 This wynde blustereth a pace. 1579 GOSSON *Apol Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 65 The wynde blustereth about the hilles yet can not remove them from their place 1622 ST TAUD *Serm* (1847) 207 If God provide not a fence for this light of justice against the winds of temptation that bluster about it 1725 POPE *Odyss* XII 342 Loud winds arise, Lash the wild surge, and bluster in the skies 1842 TENNYSON *Dreams Poet Wom* 38 When to land Bluster the winds and tides the self same way 1865 BARING-GOULD *Ice land* 118 The winter storms began to bluster up the glen

**b.** *fig* of the storm or tempest of the passions
1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Par James* 95 Whan the storme of sorowes cometh blustreing in 1645 BP HALL *Content* 109 The passions which daily bluster within us

**c** *trans* To blow about, disarray, dishevel
*rare* **†** *To bluster down*, to blow down with violence (*obs*)
16 *Seasonable Serm* 26 (T) Doth the devil, by a tempestuous gust, bluster down the house? 1876 G MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* II iii. 42 A south western autumnal gale made threads of Cecilia's shorter locks blustering the curls that streamed from the silken band

**†3** *intr* Of persons To blow, breathe hard.
1530 PALSGR. 459/1 He blustereth as thoughe he had laboured sore.

**†b** Of a wind-instrument To blow or blast boisterously *Obs*
*a* 1590 RANDOLPH in M Crie *Life Knox* II 41 Six hundred trumpets continually blustering in our ears.

**†4.** *trans* To utter with a blast, or with stormy violence and noise Usually with *out* or *forth*.
*a* 1535 MORE *Wks* 374 He bloweth and blustereth out at last his abhominable blasphemy 1548 CRANMER *Catech* 23 I hese more then deuylish swerers do blowe & bluster oute of theyr vngodly mouthes such blasphemies. 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* IV i 120 Foolish mouths bluster foorth follies.

**5** *intr* Of persons To storm or rage boisterously, to talk with inflated violence, to utter loud empty menaces or protests, to hector, play the bully
*a* 1494 1632 (see BLUSTERING *vbl sb*[1] 2) 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* 118 There stalks pride, blustering through the streets. *a* 1688 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm.) *Mist Couple* Wks (1775) 128 Sir John swore and bluster'd like a hero in one of our modern tragedies. *a* 1690 BP HOPKINS *Wks* 739 (R) When they storm and bluster at the difficulties of salvation 1773 JOHNSON *Lett* 79 (1788) I 136 Boswell blustered, but nothing could be got. 1835 MARRYAT *Jac Faith*/ XXIX, Monsieur Tagliabue stormed and blustered 1866 FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr* II ix 154 He [Cleon] could talk and bluster on the bema.

**b** *trans* To force, or drive, by blustering.
*a* 1661 FULLER (Webster), He meant to bluster all princes into a perfect obedience. 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I ii 5 We have blustered away between us half a score more of her admirers 1867 E YATES *Forl Hope* XXVII, The one point on which he could neither satisfy himself by a feeling of pity, nor bluster himself into a fit of indignation

**Bluster** (blʊ stəɹ), *sb* [f prec vb]
**1** Boisterous blowing, a rough and stormy blast
1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 21 The northen bluster aproching I hee sayls tears tag rag 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* III iii 4 The skies look grimly, And threaten present blusters. 1667 MILTON *P L* X 665 To the Winds they set Thir corners when with bluster to confound Sea Aire and Shoar 1748 RICHARDSON (*Clarissa* (1811) II 139 Could we but direct the bluster, and bid it roar when we pleased

**†b** *fig* Tempest of wrath, blast of envy, etc
1607 SHAKS *Timon* V iv 41 The bluster of thy wrath 1665 MANLEY *Grotius Low C Warres* Ep Ded, Able to bear up against the Malevolent Blusters of Envy

**c** *fig* A noisy and stormy commotion, a violent disturbance
1656 H MORE *Antid Ath* (1712) Pref 11 The laying or preventing the usurd blusters of Christendom 1773 CRADOCK in G ildsm *Stoops to Conq* Epil In town I'll fix my station And try to make a bluster in the nation 1876 BLACKMORE *Cripps* v (1877) 26 The footman ran in a bluster of rage and terror

**2** The boisterous blast of a wind instrument, or any similar sound
1724 SWIFT *Prometh* Wks 1755 III 11 151 The brazen trumpets bluster 1868 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note Bks* (1879) II 156 The locomotive making a great bluster

**3** Boisterous inflated talk, violent or angry self assertion, noisy and empty menace, swaggering
*a* 1704 LESTRANGE (J) A coward makes a great deal more bluster than a man of honour 1708 MORGAN *Algiers* I Pref 1 In spite of all the Blusters of the Ignorant 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* V 301 Mirabeau has much more of bluster a noisy, forward, unresting man 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* 81 A great deal of English bluster was talked about interference with private property

**4** *Comb*, as **†bluster master**, a great blusterer
*a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 99 A book pub lish'd by a bluster master call'd A Coal from the Altar

**Bluster**, obs form of BLISTER

**Blusteration**, *dial* and *colloq* [f BLUSTER *v* + -ATION] A blustering bluster
1803 R ANDERSON *Cumbrld Ballads* 73 He talks o stocks and Charley FOX And makes a blusteration 1864 WEBSTER says '*colloq* U S

**†Blu stered**, *ppl a Obs* (See the vb)
*a* 1661 R. BAILLIE *Lett* I 125 (JAM.) I read to them out of my blustered papers that which I sent you of Arminianism

**Blusterer** (blʊ stərəɹ) [f BLUSTER *v* + -ER[1]] One who or that which blusters
**a** One who utters loud empty boasts or menaces, a loud or violent inflated talker, a braggart
1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 58 A reverend man Sometime a blusterer, that the ruffle knew of court, of city 1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 68 You use what substantiall proofes this great Blusterer hath brought. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 484 P 5 We live in an age wherein a few empty blusterers carry away the praise of speaking 1833 LAMB *Elia* (1860) 401 Milton has made him at once a blusterer, a giant, and a dastard. 1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIII 195 A mixture of the blusterer and the sneak.

**b** A blustering wind
1877 BRYANT *Among Trees* 18 When he The exhausted Blusterer, flies beyond the hills?

**Blu stering**, *vbl sb*[1] [f as prec. + -ING[1]]
**1** Boisterous blowing of the wind, tempest
1530 PALSGR. 199/1 Blustryng of wyndes, *behoverdis* 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 414 Then sodeinly came a whirlwind with a wonderfull storme and blustering

**2** *fig* Of a person Raging, storming, violent or turbulent speech, noisy and windy talk, loud swaggering insolence
*a* 1494 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (ed W de W) II xlv, The soule dredeth no more the blustrynge of the fende, than he stirynge of a mows. 1562 COOPER *Answ Def Truth* (1850) Quietly and calmly, without storming or tempestuous blustering at you 1628 EARLE *Microcosm.* LXIII 135 His labour is meer blusterig and fury 1632 R. H *Arraignm Whole Creat* XVIII 326 These tossings, tumblings, blusterings, bickerings of the unruly passions. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 40 P 5 Their Swelling and Blustring upon the Stage 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I i VI v 184 That thick murk of journalism, with its dull blustering

**† Blustering**, *vbl sb*[2] *Obs*
1400–1560 *Test Love* I (1560) 273 b, Truly in the bluster ing of her look she yave gladnesse and comfort suddainly to all my wits.

**Blu stering**, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING[2].]
**1** Blowing boisterously, stormy, tempestuous.
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I iii. 15 Ane blusterand [ed 1553 blasterand] bub, out fra the north braying 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal.* Dec. 132 His blustring blast eche coste doth scoure. 1633 G HERBERT *Temple* 90 While blustring windes destroy the wanton bowres. 1747 HERVEY *Medit & Contempl.* (1818) 234 If the flowers should presume to come abroad in the blustering months. 1878 BLACK *Green Past* XVIII 143 These moist and blustering November days

**2** *fig* Tempestuous, stormy, turbulent
1587 BYNEKET *Mourn Muze Theatyles* 78 Whose blustring sighes as first I did declare. 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 503 The blustring and unsteady state of all these earthly Kingdoms. *a* 1656 — *Rem Wks* (1660) 149 Gods Spirit leads not in a blustring and hurrying violence

**3** Violent in speech and demeanour, loud talking, self assertive, hectoring, boastful, swaggering
1652 WHARTON *Rothmann's Chirom* Ded 2 The Blustring noise of an Empty Title 1770 *Junius Lett* XXXVIII. 187 Such were the blustering promises 1884 *Sat Rev* 14 June 766/2 A turbulent and blustering diplomatist.

**Blu steringly**, *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In a blustering manner
1552 HULOET, Blowe vehementlye or blusteringelye. *a* 1714 M HENRY *Wks* 1835 I 145 To do it blusteringly 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII 269 Silently, not blusteringly and boisterously or with threats.

**Blusterous** (blʊ stərəs) *a* Also 6 **blusterus, bloustreous**, 7 **blustrous** [f BLUSTER *sb* + -OUS]
**1** Boisterous, rough, stormy
1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* VI 48 (R) Agaynste any bloustreous storme or tempeste 1608 SHAKS *Per* III 1 28 Mild may be thy life! For a more blustrous birth had never babe. 1821 MARY *Porter* I, A blusterous windy night.

**2** *fig* Violent, truculent, given to blustering
1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 880 Benigne, and not blustrous Against a vanquisht foe 1866 *Sat Rev* 21 Apr 473 His rude and blusterous wrath 1877 MOTLEY *Barneveld* II XVII 232 A certain blusterous gentleman

Hence **Blu sterously**, *adv*
1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* XXIV 37 If lyke perill had bloustreously come upon theim 1576 NEWTON tr *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 140 Northerne blasts (which some time blusterously blow in the Summer season)

**Blustery** (blʊ stəri), *a* Also **blustry** [f BLUSTER *sb* + -Y[1]]
**1** Boisterously blowing
1824 JAGO *Beauties Eng Poetry* I 120 The blustry tempest and the chilling snow 1874 ALDRICH *Prud Palfr* XVII It was a blustery, frosty morning

**2** *fig* Stormy, noisily self assertive, swaggering
1850 CARLYLE *Latt-day P* V 41 1858 — *Fredk* (*1*) III XII 1 221 He seems to have been of a headlong blustery, uncertain disposition *Ibid* XII X IV 236 The once very haughty, blustery man, and now much humiliated man.

**† Blu-ter**, *a Obs* 'Dirty' (Halliwell)
*c* 1550 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) I iii 171 That we two can be dung With any bluter base beggar That has nought but a rung [cf. 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Mus* (1733) I 89 And there will be Tam the bluter With Andrew the Tinkler, I trow]

**Bluther** (blʊ ðəɹ), *v Sc* and *north dial* Also **blother, bludder** [An onomatopoeic word, of similar formation to BLUBBER, with which it is often synonymous, though perhaps expressing more specifically the sound of air and liquid in the mouth, nose, and throat cf also BLETHER, and esp its form *blother* in Skelton Wedgwood compares, as of similar formation, LG *plodern* to sound like water gushing, Bavarian *pludern* to guggle like water gushing out of a narrow opening (cf MHG *blûdern* to rush, rustle), also mod Ger *plaudern*, Bav *blodern*, *plodern* LG *plüdern* to gabble jabber, chatter See also *bloother* as a variant of BLUBBER (of the whale)]
**1** *intr* 'To raise wind bells in water', Jamieson (rather the bubbling sound made in doing so)
**2** *intr* To cry with a voice smothered with tears and sobs, to blubber *To bluther out* trans) to weep out
1697 W CLELAND *Poems* 35 (JAM) Heraclitus if he had seen, He would have bluther'd out his een.
**3** *trans* To make wet mucous, and foul with weeping, etc
1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* CV (1862) I 267 Christ hath wiped a bluthered face which was foul with weeping 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 28 (JAM) His een bluddert now with strypes of tears and sweat. 1790 A SHIRREF *Poems* 49 (JAM) And drunken chapins bluther a his face.

**4** To blur and disfigure (writing, etc) with wetting (Jamieson), also *fig*
1727 P WALKER *Remark Passages* 57 (JAM) That his faithful contendings for reformation, should be blotted and bluthered with these right hand extreams, and left hand defections.

Hence **Blu thered** *ppl a* (see above), **Blu ther-ment** *dial* (in *Whitby Gloss*)
**† Blu tter**, *v Obs* [Of onomatopoeic origin, with association of *blurt* and other *bl-* words, and perh of *utter*, *mutter*, etc Cf also *blatter*, *splutter*, *sputter*]
*trans* To give hasty utterance to, to blurt out
1680 BAXTER *Cath Commun* (1684 12 If the Minister should blutter out any Errour or Undecency 1705 HICKER INGILL *Priest-cr* IV (1721) 227 Let not thine Heart blutter any thi g before God.

**Blw-**, see BLU, BLOO-

**† Bly**. *Obs* exc *dial* Also 7 **blye**. [Still common in eastern and S E dial perh a variant of *blee*, though the phonetic relation is not clear] 'Likeness, resemblance' (Halliw), look, aspect, species, character
1615 W HULL *Merr Maiestie* 81 The indignities which the tumultuous Iewes wrought against our Lord were of this blye. 1849–78 in HALLIWELL (as *Eastern*). 1875 PARRISH *Sussex Dial* 19 I see a bly of your father about you

**Bly-** in numerous words, see BLI

**Blykstar** see BLEYKSTER

**† Blym**, *v Obs* Also **blymm** [prob error for *blyym* – *blybin* see BLITHE *v*] To gladden
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 40 Blym or gladde or make glad [A blyym or glathyn in herte, 1499 blithen or gladen].

**Blype.** *Sc* [Of unknown etymology cf FLYPE] A pellicle, shred
1787 BURNS *Halloween* XXIII, Till skin in blypes cam haurlin Aff s nieves that night.

**† Blysne**, *v Obs* Also 4 **bluane** [ME *blysn en*, an inceptive deriv of verb-stem *blys-* to shine see BRUSH] *intr* To shine, to gleam
*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 163 Blysnande whyt watz hyr bleaunt *Iliad* 1047 Purz hym blyaned þe borȝ al bryȝt *Ibid* B 1404 Brode buneres þer in blusnande of gold

**Blyve**, var of BELIVE *adv* and *v*

**† Bo**, *a* (*pron*) *Obs* Forms *Nom* and *Acc masc* 1 **boȝen**, 2 3 *Orm* **boȝȝen**, 3 **bøien**, **boien**(**e**, **beine**, **beie**, **beye**, 4 **baye**, **bayne**, **beyne**, *fem*, in ME *common* and *neuter*, 1 **bá**, 2 3 **ba**, 3 **boa**, 3 4 **bo**, 5 **boo** *neuter*, 1 **bu**, *Genitive* 1 **bex**(**r**)**a**, 2 **beira**, 2–4 **beire**, 3 **beyre**, 4 **beyer**, *Dative* 1 **bám**, **bém**, 3 **ba** [OE *begen*, *ba*, *bu*, answer to Goth nom masc *bas*, neut *ba*, acc masc *bans*, dat *baim* the stem being a Gothic *ba-*, OTeut *bo*, which occurs also with a prefixed element in Skr *u bha*, Gr ἀμ-φο-, L *am bo*, OSlav *o-bo*, both In the other Teutonic langs (exc for the ON gen pl *beggja*) this simple form is replaced by one with a suffixal extension see BOTH] The earlier word for BOTH
**a** as simple adjective
*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 258 Micel sar on bam sidum. 1205 LAY 5804 A ba [*c* 1275 bobe] halue *c* 1275 *Ibid* 20588 His eames beine. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 990 Pat ut berste bo þin(e) eȝe *a* 1330 *Syr Degarré* 2 Maken him lesen hise stropes bayne.

**b** in concord or apposition with a pronoun
*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XV 14 Hiȝ fealla5 beȝen on ænne pytt *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 Hi ba habbe5 unafillendliche gredinesse. *c* 1200 ORMIN 15091 Patt Hallȝe Frofre Gast patt cumeþ off hemm beȝȝenn *c* 1205 LAY 14811 Hall men heo weoren beien [*c* 1275 beiene] 1297 R GLOUC 284 Seyn Edward and Aeldred, pat kynges were beye *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 730 Se schulle deie togadere bo *c* 1325 *Chron Eng* 348 in Ritson *Met Rom* II 284 Hy were beyne yfond *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1529 Ther thai gun to rest baye 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (1865) I 419 There were Merlyns tweyne And prophecied alle beyne 1490 MYRC 3 In to þe dyche þey fallen boo

**c** gen pl *oure*, *ȝure*, *heire beyre* of us, you, them both *Cf ure ealra*, *oure aller*, etc in ALL D 4
*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 99 Þe feder, and his sune and heore beira gast *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1582 On thare beire nede. *c* 1300 *Beket* 2455 Bi here beire rede 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C XXI. 36 And deme here beyer ryght.

**d.** *absol*
*a* 1000 *Rlme* 889 (Gr) Gador bu samod ic and sawl *c* 1205 LAY 281 Þæt boa sculde fallen fader & his moder *Ibid* 17952 Þu scalt beien [*c* 1275 beiene] slæ þer Passent and Gillomar *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 60 Bo beoð heaued sunne. *c* 1230 *Halt Meid* 7 Godes brude & his freo dohter, for ba to gederes ha is.

**e** Frequently strengthened by the addition of *two*: OE *bá twá*, *butu*, ME. *bo two*, of all genders. [Cf It *ambidue*]
*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 765 (Gr) Sorgedon bá twá, Adam and Eue. *a* 1100 *O E Chron.* an 871 (Laud MS) Æðered and Ælfred his broðor hu butu ȝefyndon *c* 1205 LAY 2399 Mid childe heo weren ba twa [*c* 1275 bobe two]. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 212 Heo sleateð adun boa two hore earen

**† Bo**, *conj Obs* In 1–3 **ba** [The neuter

or common form of prec used with *and* The transition to the conjunctional use is seen in Bo *a* d. quots 1000 and 1205, and in 1225 here See BOTH ]

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 22 Sigge5 Pater Noster & Ave Maria, bo huoren & efter *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 50 Poure ba & riche comen per *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Lamb Hom* 247 Ba wi8 eie ant wi8 luue *c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* xviii 58 Þin werkes bueth bo suete ant gode.

**Bo, boh** (bōu), *int* Also 6–7 **boe, 7 bough** [A combination of consonant and vowel especially fitted to produce a loud and startling sound cf L *bo-are*, Gr *βοά-ειν* to cry aloud, roar, shout ] An exclamation intended to surprise or frighten

*c* 1430 Lydg *Smyth & Dame* 407 in Hazl *F P P* III 216 Speake now And say ones, bo. 1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 153 Beyond the reach of common peoples boe. 1672 R Wild *Poet Excerpt* 16 The Pope s Raw head and bloody bones cry Boh Behind the door! 1829 Scott *D. monol.* vi 178 We start and are afraid when we hear one cry Boh! 1855 Browning *Holy Cr Day*, Boh, here s Bar nabas!

b Proverbial phr *To say or cry 'bo' to a goose*, (also occas ) *a battledore* to open one's mouth, speak

1588 *Marprel Ep* (Arb) 43 He is not able to say bo to a goose. 1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 118 The clergy of this time were not able to say bo to a battledore. 1624 — *Gagg* 1 o Rdr 8, I could say not so much as bough to a goose 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* liv, I could not say Bo to a goose. 1864 Miss Yonge *C less A ale* vii 125 Dear me, Mary, can t you say bo to a goose ' 1866 Blackmore *Cradock N* xxx (1883) 166 Bob could never say bo to a gosling of the feminine gender

† **Bo,** *v Obs* [f prec ] *intr* To cry 'bo', *hence*, to shout (*at, against, on*)

*c* 1509 Dunbar *Two Mariit Wemen* & *Wedow* Weil couth I with a bukky in my cheik bo on him behind.

**Boa** (bōu ă) Also 5 **boua, 5–6 boas, 6 boath** Pl **boas** (occas in Lat form **boæ**) [a L *boa* (Pliny *N H* VIII xiv), of unknown origin Pliny and St Jerome derived it from *bos* an ox, for different reasons ]

1 *Zool* A genus of serpents native to the tropical parts of S America, distinguished for their large size and immense muscular strength They are destitute of poison fangs, and kill their prey by constriction or compression Popularly the name is extended to all the large serpents of similar habits, including the Pythons of the Old World

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii ix (1495) 759 Emidris that is a water adder many men call it Boua for the dyrte of an oxe is remedy therfore. *Ibid* 761 Boas hath that name Boas of Bos an oxe and setyth hymselfe gryslefully to the wdders of the beestys that ben *Nil* of mylke and suckyth and sleeth them 1623 Cockeram III, *Boa* a Serpent of that bignesse, that being found dead there was a childe found whole in his belly 1804 *Phil Trans* XCIV 71 I was shown in the Hunterian Museum two colubers and three boæ 1815 Moore *Lalla R Veiled Proph* III, Not the gaunt lion s hug, nor boa s clasp 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 90/2 The Boæ have a spur on each side of the vent 1860 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 123 The American species belonging to the genus *Boa*, and those of Africa and Asia to *Python* *fig* 1882 W Irving *Braceb Hall* (1849) 93 It was the lion of trees perishing in the embraces of a vegetable boa.

† **2** *Her* The representation of a serpent used as a device or portion of a 'charge' *Obs*

1572 Boswell *Armorie* II 63 P beareth, Gold, a Boath Sable, betweene two barres Gemmewes Azure. Boas in a Snake in Italie, great of bodye

**3** A snake like coil of fur worn by ladies as a wrapper for the throat

1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1850) 225/1 Ladies boas, from one shilling and a penny half penny 1837 Hawthorn *Twice told T* (1851) II xii 190 Red cheeks set off by quilted hoods, boas, and sable capes 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 276 The tail is used in the manufacture of boas.

**4** *Comb*, as **boa form** *a*, of the shape of a boa 1849 Mrs Somerville *Phys Geog* (1862) 459 Known species of serpents Fresh water 33, Boaform 15

Hence **Boa'd** *ppl a*, provided with or wearing a lady's boa

1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX. 967 Furred, muffled, and boa d, Mrs. Gentle adventures abroad.

**Boa-constrictor** (bōu ă kǫnstri ktŏr) [f Boa + L *constrictor*, one who squeezes or draws together ]

1 The specific name of a large Brazilian serpent of the genus *Boa*, of which it was supposed by Linnæus to be the largest species, though this is not the case, the name (partly no doubt from its meaning) has taken hold of the popular fancy as that of the largest and most terrible of the serpents, and is commonly applied to any great crushing snake, whether a Boa or Python

1788 Linnæus *Syst Nat* I iii 1083 Boa, (*B*) constrictor, *rex serpentium* 1809 Gen P Thompson *Let fr Sierra Leone* 26 Jan, The Boa Constrictor is described by the Natives and our Colonists with evident marks of the magnifying power of fear 1811 L Simond *Tour & Resid Gt Brit* (1817) II 252 The boa Constrictor is a gigantic Snake 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 27/1 The name of Anaconda, like that of Boa Constrictor, has been popularly applied to all the larger and more powerful snakes. 1872 Baker *Nile Tributt* x 161 We came upon a fine boa constrictor (python)

**2** *fig*

1826 Disraeli *Vit Grey* iv i 148 [His letters] are perfect epistolary Boa Constrictors I myself have suffered under their voluminous windings. 1848 H Rogers *Ess* (1874) I vi. 320 He feels himself within the coils of a great logical boa constrictor

Hence **Boa-constri ctorish**, **-constri ctorlike** *a* 1835 Clough *Poems & Prose Rem* (1865) I 58 All the physic which has lengthened the doctor s bill to a most boa constrictor like size 1881 *Blackw Mag* July 123 Many a boa-constrictorish adventurer victualling himself for many days to come

**Boad,** obs f Bode *v*, and pa t of Bide

**Boak,** obs and dial f Bolk, Boke, Bulk

**Boal(e,** obs form of Bolk and Bowl

**Boaling,** variant of Boling *Obs*

**Boan, boand,** obs ff Bone, Boned

1590 Nashe *P Penilesse* (1842) 69 To dig a pit right in the way where this big boand gentleman should passe.

‖ **Boanerges** (bōwănēr ıdʒēz), *proper name* Also **4 Boenarges, Boonerges, 6 Bonarges** [a Gr *Βοανεργές* (*Mark* iii 17), probably representing Heb בְּנֵי רֹגֶשׁ *b'ney regesh* (or its Aramaic equivalent), explained as 'sons of thunder' ] The name given by Christ to the two sons of Zebedee Hence, often as a sing (pl *-es, esses*), a loud vociferous preacher or orator

1382 Wyclif *Mark* iii 17 He putte to hem names Boonerges [1388 Boanarges, Coverd Bonarges, 1611 Boanerges] *a* 1617 Hieron *Wks* II 465 The cry ing out of some Boanerges, some sonne of thunder 1650 B *Discollimitium* 26 So wise as to chuse no more *Boanerges*, but such as are right and true *Helastæ* 1667 H More *Div Dial* v 1 (1713) 416 Thunderstruck by the powerful Boanergeanes of the Gospel under the last Vial 1880 — *Apocal Apoc* 1869 R S Hawker *Cornish Ballads* 28 Loud laughed the listening surges You might call them Boanerges From the thunder of their wave

*comb* 1881 Morley *Cobden* II 372 The politicians who most disliked what one of them called Boanerges Liberalism

Hence **Boane-rgism,** † **Boane-rgy** [see -ism, -y], loud oratory, vociferous denunciation

1861 Sala in *Temple Bar* III 25 He turned away from cant, and howling Boanergism 1878 *Saints* 18 Boanergy on Mobs to make Impression

**Boanthropy** (bōwănɐ nþrŏpi) [f Gr *βοάν θρωπ* or (f *βοῦς* ox + *ἄνθρωπος* man) + -y 3, cf *mis anthropy* ] A form of madness in which a man believes himself to be an ox (see *Daniel* iv 33)

1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* vii 492 The exact form of the disease, which would be Boanthropy I have not found any notice of 1866 *Athenæum* No 2004 393/2 The traditions of kunanthropy and boanthropy

**Boar** (bōə) Forms 1–3 **bár,** 3–7 **bor,** 4 7 **boor, boore, bore,** 5 7 **boare** 7 **boar** Also 3 *Lay* **bær, ber,** *north* 4 **bar,** 4–6 **bare, 6 baire, bayre.** [Known only in W Ger Of *bár* = OS *bêr* (-*ri n*), MDu and Du *beer*, OHG, MHG *bêr*, mod G *bar*, on O Teut type **barro* s Ulterior etymology unknown, cf Russ *borovŭ* Boar ]

1 The male of the swine, whether wild or tame (but uncastrated)

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* viii 27 *Aper*, bar *a* 1131 *O E Chron* an 1086 He forbead þa heortas swylce eac þa baras *a* 1300 *Havelok* 1989 Was neuere bor þat so fauht so he fauht þanne *c* 1385 *E E Allit P* B 55 For my boles & my borez arn bayted & slayne 1377 Lancl *P Pl* B xv 294 Noyther bere, ne bor ne other best wilde 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii lxxvii (1495) 836 Ihe wylde male swyne ben callyd Boores 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii iii 21 As quhen that the fomy bayr hes bet With his thunderand awfull tuskis gret 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 121 Let them be bores and sowes all and no hogges 1607 Shaks *Timon* v 1 168 Who like a Bore too sauage, doth root vp His Countries peace. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 625 The bristled Rage Of Boare 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* II 114 The old ceremony of carving up the boar s head on Christmas day

b The flesh of the animal

*c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 489 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 147 Venesoun bake, of boor or othur venure 1878 Morley *Diderot* II 9 Savoury morsels of venison or boar

c *spec* **Wild Boar** usual name of the wild species (*Sus Scrofa*) found in the forests of Europe, Asia, and Africa

*c* 1205 Lay 16094 þat beoð a wilde bar [*c* 1275 bor] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 280 þe wilde bor ne mei nout buwen him *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6523 As wode as a wild bore 1595 Duncan *Append Flymol* (h D S ) *erres, porcus non castratus*, a boare, *aper* a wilde boare 1671 Milton *Samson* 1138 Bristles that ridge the back Of chaf d wild boars 1823 Lyell *Anti Man* 23 The tame pig had replaced the wild boar as a common article of food

d *fig* (or *heraldically*) applied to persons

1397 R Glouc 133 Cornewailes bor þat was Kyng Arthure 1594 Shaks *Rich III* iv v 2 In the stye of the most deadly Bore, My Sonne George Stanley is franket vp in hold 1638 *Proc in Parl* No 122 The Wild Boare of Antichristianity

**2** *Comb*, as *boas dog, -hound, -hunt, -hunting pig, -skin*; † **boar-cat,** a male cat, a tom-cat, **boar's-ears** (a corruption of *bear s ears*), a plant = Auricula 3, **boar's-foot,** a plant, *Helleborus viridis* (cf *bear's foot*), † **boar-frank** (see quot ), **boar-seg** (*dial*) = **boar-stag, boar-spear,** a spear used in boar hunting, † **boar-staff** ( = **boar-spear**), **boar-stag** (*dial*), a castrated boar, **boar-thistle,** (?) a corruption of *lur thistle* common name of *Carduus lanceolatus*, the Spear Thistle, also of *C arvensis*

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 87 The males will kill the young ones, if they come at them like as the *Hore cats 1797 Bryden *Homer Travestie* II 293 Scratch and bite and tear and kick Like two *boar cats hiting cross a stick 1798 Oseldistone *Brit Sportsm* 431 All dogs whatsoever, even from the terrible *Boar dog to the little Flora, are all one in the first creation 1880 Harting *Ext Brit Anim* 196 In olden times the enclosure in which the Boars used to be fattened was termed a "Boar frank." 1884 Lady Brassey in *Gd Words* May 316/1 Close by her was an enormous *boarhound 1843 Miss H Gray *Swpnl Ethwria* iv 193 There are fixtures representing *boar hunts 1768 Hamilton in *Phil Trans* LIX 20 His Sicilian Majesty takes the diversion of *boar hunting 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, II iv 250 I hou whorson little tydie Bartholmew *Bore pigge 1737 *Scheme Equip Men of War* 36 A strong, fat, well grown *Boar Pig 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2124/4 A large black *Boar Skin, lined with new Canvas. 1465 Marg Paston *Lett* 503 II 189 Imprimis, a peyr briggandyrs, a salet, a *boresper 1600 Holland *Liv* xxv ix 552 b, Nicomenes thrust him through with his borespeare [*romphaiâ*]. 1826 Scott *Anne* xviii 123 Snatching his boarspear from the wall Martin Waldeck set forth 1579 North *Plutarch* 400 Perswading them to use the pyke and shielde, in steade of their litle target, speare, or *borestaffe 1714 *Let in Phil Trans* XXIX 64 A Thistle call d the *Boar Thistle, very short and prickly

† **Boar,** *v Obs* [f prec sb ] Of swine To copulate, to be in heat *trans* and *intr*

1548 Paynell *Salerne Regim* G ij Hogges that hath nat boorred a sowe. 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 593 In years that will prove most lusty are fever be boring *Ibid* 599 We in English call it 'Boaring

**Boar,** obs f Bore, Boor

**Board** (bōəd), *sb* Forms 1–7 **bord,** (4–6 **borde**), 4–7 **boord,** (5–6 **bourde, beurde,** 6–7 **bourd,** 6 **boarde**), 6 **board,** *north* 4–8 **burd,** 4–7 **burde,** 4 *Sc* **buird,** 6– *Sc* **brod** cf Bird [A word or agglomeration of words of complicated history, representing two originally distinct sbs, already blended in OE, and subsequently reinforced in ME by French uses of one of them, and possibly by Scandinavian uses of one or both (1) OE had *bord*1 neut 'board, plank, shield, † table, a Common Teut str neut sb, = Ol ris and OS *bord* (MDu *bort -ile*, Du *boord* 'board', *bord* 'shelf, plate, trencher '), MHG and mod G *bort* 'board', Goth *baurd* in *fotubaurd* 'foot stool, ON *borð* 'board, plank, table, maintenance at table' (Sw and Da *bord* table) —O Teut **bord o(m*, repr an Aryan **bhṛdhom*, Skr **bṛdham* see Bred *sb* (2) OE had *bord*2 'border, rim, side, ship's side', esp in phrases *innan, utan bordes*, also a Common Teut sb, orig str masc but often also (by confusion with *bord*1) neuter cf OS *bord* masc (? neut ), MDu *bort, boort -ile*, Du *boord* masc, 'border, edge, ship's side', OHG, MHG *bort* masc, mod G *bord* masc (and neut ) 'margin, border, ship-board', ON *borð* neut 'margin, shore, ship board' (Sw, Da *bord* 'ship board') — O Teut **bord o(z* side border, rim (3) Relation ship between these two words is uncertain Franck suggests that *bord*2 is a ppl form from vbl root *ber* to raise, representing an Aryan **bhṛdhtós* 'raised, made projecting' But the two were associated and confused at an early date in most of the Teutonic langs, some of the senses of the masc word, in ON and perh in OE all of them, have gone over to the neuter It is certain that the sense 'side or board of a ship' belongs to *bord*2, so prob did that of 'shield', the original sense being 'rim, limb, or border of the shield', the sense 'table' is doubtful (4) The W Ger *bord*2 masc 'border, edge, coast, side, ship's side' was adopted in Romanic, giving med L *bordus*, It, Sp, Pg *bordo*, F *bord* In the ME period, and subsequently, the French use of the word has in return greatly influenced the Eng, so that certain modern uses and phrases of *board* are really from French It is also possible that the development in ME was in some points (see branch II ) due to Scandinavian uses ]

**I** A board of wood or other substance [OE, *bord*1 —O Teut *bordo(m*]

1 A piece of timber sawn thin, and having considerable extent of surface, usually a rectangular piece of much greater length than breadth, a thin plank Rarely used without the article, as in *made of board*, i e of thin wood

Technically, *board* is distinguished from *plank* by its thinness it ought to be more than 4 inches in width, and not more than 2½ in thickness but is generally much thinner

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* vi 14 Wirc ðe nu senne arc of ahea wenum bordum *c* 1300 *K Alis* 6415 Al so hit weere an oken bord 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 126 Fyre all cleir Soyn throu the thik burd can appeir 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xii 239 He shop þe ship of shides and of bordes *c* 1440 *York Myst* viii 97 To hewe þis burde I wyll begynne 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* ii 14 Wirc de nu senne arc of ahea wenum bordum 1596 Shaks *Merch V* i iii 32 Ships are but boards 1611 Bible *Acts*

xxvii. 44 Some on boords, and some on broken pieces of the ship 1661 S Partridge *Double Scale Proport* 36 A plain Superficies, as a Board or Plank. 1726–8 Lady M W Montague *Lett* I xxxviii 149 Covered with boards to keep out the rain 1798 Southey *Ballads, Cross Roads* 95 They carried her upon a board In the clothes in which she died. 1826 J. Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 192 The cheeks never muve, nae mair than gin they were brods. 1882 *Mechanic* 50 § 146 Floor boards are, or ought to be, an inch in thickness ... Boards are generally distinguished as half inch board, ‘three quarter board’, etc

**b** A flat slab of wood fitted for various purposes, indicated either contextually, or by some word prefixed, as *ironing board, knife-board*, etc, the *backing, burnishing, cutting, gilding boards*, used by bookbinders, etc, the *bare boards* (of a floor) So Back-board, etc

1568 Huloet, Bourde or shelf wherypon pottes are sette *a* 1587 Gr Kennedy *Anna Kors* 144 Lying on a board to keep her figure straight 1845 Eliza Acton *Mod Cookery* xvi. (1850) 336 Dust a little flour over the board and paste roller 1864 Tennyson *Grandmoth.* 70 Pattering over the boards, she comes and goes at her will. 1866 Holme Lee *Silver Age* 128 Laces fresh from the ironing board

**c** *spec* in *pl* The stage of a theatre, hence in various phrases Cf Stage

*a* 1779 Garrick in Boswell *Johnson* (1848) 490/1 The most vulgar ruffian that ever went upon boards. 1815 *Scribblerimania* 120 To gain a footing upon the theatrical boards 1838 Dickens *Mem Grimaldi* I, He was brought out by his father on the boards of Old Drury 1883 *Fortn Rev* 470 One of the most honest actors that ever trod the boards

**2** A tablet or extended surface of wood, whether formed of a single wide board, or of several united at the edges

Used *e g* for educational purposes (*black board*), for stretching paper on the drawing for moulding, for moulding, for kneading or making pastry on (*bake board, paste board*), for arithmetical calculations (see Abacus) for reflecting or reinforcing sound (*sounding board*) for standing on (*foot board*), for springing or diving from (*spring board, diving board*), for temporarily closing an aperture chimney place, window, etc, etc Also extended to tablets of other material, *e g* papier maché, similarly used.

**b.** *esp* (*=notice-board*) A tablet upon which public notices and intimations are written, or to which they are affixed

*To keep one's name on the boards* to remain a member of a college (at Cambridge)

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 16684 Abovyn his hed a borde was made fast There on was the tytle wretyn *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 186 A burde hung us biforn nowther of yren, ne of tre 1566 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 297 compelled to kyss a payanted brod (which they called ‘Nostre Dame’) 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 145 The strings of a Lute do give a far greater Sound, by reason of the Knot and Board, and Concave underneath 1632 Washington tr *Milton's Def Pop* viii Wks. (1851) 179 Go on why do you take away the Board [*abacum*]? Do you not understand Progression in Arithmetick? 1847 Tennyson *Princ* II 60 Which [statutes] hastily subscribed, We enter'd on the boards 1870 F Wilson *Ch Lindisf* 100 On a board amidst the firs is a second notification 1883 *Daily Tel* 15 May 2/7 This hit [at cricket] caused three figures to appear on the board. 1885 *Free Ch Coll Calendar* 21 The matriculation takes place in the Senate Hall at times indicated on the Board at the gate

**c** *spec* The tablet or frame on which some games are played, as *chess board, draught board, bagatelle board, backgammon-board*, the frame used for scoring at cribbage Often *fig*

1474 Caxton *Chesse* 6 The maner of the table of the chesse borde 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 67 They will play away King Queen Pawnes, and all, before they will turn up the board *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* (1704) III xv 497 There is scarce any thing but pawns left upon the board 1844 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 217 I cannot help suspecting that, board for board, we cribbage players are as well amused as they [chess players] 1880 Disraeli *Endym* viii 35 The Tories were swept off the board

**3.** A kind of thick stiff paper, a substance formed by pasting or squeezing layers of paper together, usually in combinations, as *pasteboard, cardboard, mill board, Bristol board, perforated board*

1660 *Act* 12 *Chas II*, iv Sched, Boards vocat Past boards for bookes.

**4** *Bookbinding* Rectangular pieces of strong pasteboard used for the covers of books A book *in boards* has these only covered with paper, if they are covered with cloth it is *in cloth boards*, if with leather, parchment, or the like, the book is *bound* Formerly (still occas) the boards were of thin wood, as ‘an ancient tome in oaken boards’

1533 More *Apol* iv Wks 850/2, I wil be bounden to eate it, though the booke be bounden in boardes 1533–4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII*, xv § 2 Printed bookes bounde in bourdes, some in lether and some in parchement 1549 *Bk Com Prayer* (Colophon), [To] sell this present booke bounde in paste or in boordes. 1790 Scott in *Lockhart* (1839) I 233 The bookseller had not one in boards. 1832 *Athenæum* No 241 375 Published in a neat pocket volume, cloth boards. 1892 *Hewlett's Wks* VI 290 A little drab volume in boards. 1883 *Fortn Rev* Apr 495 In the case of really good books ‘boards should always be regarded as temporary inadequate coverings.

**II** A table [A doubtful sense of OE *bord*, but common already in 12th c Cf ON *borð*, used also as in sense 7, Sw, Da *bord*]

†**5** *gen* A table *Obs* (exc. in specific senses.)

*a* 1000 *Age Pt* (Spelm.) lxvii[ix] 93 (Bosw) Geweorþe bord oððe mese [*mensa*] heora beforan him. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14733 [Iesus] þair bordes ouerkest, þair penns spilt *c* 1400 *Apol Lall* 57 Þe auteres of Crist are maad þe bordis of chaungis. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1657 There were bordis full bright of Sedur tre fyn. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 279 Sche gart graith up a burd With carpetis cled 1772 P Parsons *Newmarket* II 24 That board of green cloth, the billiard table

(With the following cf also sense 2 c)

b *Above board* open, openly, in the sight of all the company, see Above-board Similarly † *Under board* secretly, deceptively (*obs*)

1603 Sir C Heydon *Jud Astrol* II. 67 After the fashion of iugglers, to occupie the minde of the spectatour while in the meane time he plaies vnder board 1680 R. Carpenter *Conscionable Chr* (1623) 118 All his dealings are square and above the board. 1686 W de Britaine *Hum Prud* xvi 74 Keep formality above board, but Prudence and Wisdom under Deck 1841 L Hunt *Seer* II (1864) 61 All was open and above board

c *To sweep the board* (at cards) to take all the cards to pocket all the stakes

1680 Cotton in Singer *Hist Cards* (1816) 346 He who hath five cards of a suit sweeps the board 1712 Pope *Rape Lock* III 50 Spadillio first Led off two captive trumps, and swept the board 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxi, Tis the sitting gamester sweeps the board

**6** *spec* A table used for meals now, always, a table spread for a repast Chiefly *poetical*, exc in certain phrases, esp in association with *bed* to denote domestic relations, see Bed 1 c † *God's board* an old name of the Lord's table, or Communion table in a church † *To begin the board* to take precedence at table.

*a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 307 in *Lamb Hom* 179 Be fore godes borde *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 93 Mi bord is maked Cume6 to borde *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 324 Hwon gredie hundes stondeð buuoren þe borde *a* 1340 *Ayenb* 232 Hi seruep at godes borde *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard* 52 Ffil ofte tyme he hadde the bord bigonne *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 259 Afor mete, whenne the bordes er sette and made redye *c* 1450 *Sir Beues* (1887) 1957 Palmer thou semest best to me Begyn the borde the pray 1484 *Rypon Ch Acts* (Surtees Soc.) 169 Here I take the, Margaret, to my hanfest wif, to hold and to have, at bed and at burd 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) to With humble & reuerent loue go to the borde of god. 1553 *Primer in Liturgies Edw VI* (1844) 375 Pray we to God the Almighty Lord To send his blessing on this board 1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 23 b, And when thou wilt ryse from the borde or supper 1606 Holland *Sueton.* 38 In viting a friend to his board 1636 Featly *Clavis Myst* 340 To present ourselues at the Lord's board 1825 Scott *Id of Isles* II xvii Gleaming o er the social board 1862 Trollope *Orley F* viii (ed 4) 56 He looked at the banquet which was spread upon the table 1865 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xi 12 The wife whom he had once driven away from his hearth and board

b ? A wooden tray (Cf sense 2)

?*c* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 464 There he them warned To take up the bordes everychone Full lowe he set hym on his kne, And voyded his borde full gentely

**7** *transf* Food served at the table, daily meals provided in a lodging or boarding house according to stipulation, the supply of daily provisions entertainment Often joined with *bed* or *lodging*

[Cf ON *vera á borði með* to be at board with]

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Chan Yem Prol & T* 464 Sche wolde suffre him no thing for to pay For bord ne clothing 1465 Marg Paston *Lett* III 318 He payth for bys bord wykely xxd 1468 *Mann & Househ Exp* 211 For v mennes bord iijs xd 1575 *Brieff Disc Troub Frankford* (1846) 145 In a great deale off dett for their necessary bourde 1636 46 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) Pref 26 Till I suld see how he suld be paynt 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 47 Let them find their own board

b The condition of boarding at another's house

*a* 1638 Cleveland *Gen Poems* (1677) 29 Or break up House like an expensive Lord That gives his Purse a Sob and lives at Board 1692 Field & Mass *Fatal Don* iv 1 Young ladies appear as if they came from board last week out of the country

**8** A table at which a council is held, *hence*, a meeting of such a council round the table

1575 6 *Lansdowne MS* 21 in Thynne *Animadv* (1865) Introd 53 Called before the right honorable boorde of thes counceil *a* 1674 Clarendon (L.) Better acquainted with affairs than any other who sat then at that board 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3840/1 One of the Clerks of Her Majesty's Board of Green Cloth 1828 Scott *F M Perth* II 5 Taking a place at the council board 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 443 The new King took his place at the head of the board *Ibid* II 75 His gloomy looks showed how little he was pleased with what had passed at the board

b Hence The company of persons who meet at a council-table, the recognized word for a body of persons officially constituted for the transaction or superintendence of some particular business, in dicated by the full title, as *Board of Control, B of Trade, B of Commissioners, B of Directors, B of Guardians, Local (Government) Board, Sanitary Board, School Board*

1623 Sparke *Hen VIII*, I 1 79 The Honourable Board of Councell 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* III *Pharm* 1 (1707) I 190 In the ordinary course of the Board 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 478 P 1 I would propose that there be a board of directors 1780 Burke *Sp. Econ. Reform* Wks. 1842 I 249 We want no instructions from boards of trade, or from any other board 1796 (*title*) Report of the Board of Health at the first annual Meeting, May 27 1804 Hansard *Parl. Deb* I 1168 By command of the Master General and Board of Ordnance 1838 Dickens *O Twist* II, ‘Bow to the board, said Bumble. Oliver seeing no board but the table, fortunately bowed to that 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 195 The treasurer had been succeeded by a board, of which a Papist was the head 1863 H Cox *Instit* III. IX. 732 It is carried into execution by local Boards

**9** Any piece of furniture resembling a table, with various defining words, as *dressing board* a dresser, *sideboard* a side table, also, the platform on which tailors sit while sewing etc

1400 *Test Ebor* (1836) I 260 Unum platyngborde vj brade bordes beste in domo 1601 F Tate *Housek Ord. Kitch. Il* (1876) 68 Every mease that commeth from the dressing board 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* II 162 By trade a tailor again he'd mount the board

**III** A board, side, coast [OE *bord*[2], if orig ‘border’ or ‘rim’]

†**10** A shield *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Flene* 114 (Gr) Þær wæs borda zebrec *c* 1205 Lay 9283 His gold iteired bord *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5827 He hit hym so hetturly on the shild þat he breke þurgh the burd 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 457 Content he wes On fit to fecht withoutin ony hors Doublet alane, without ony bourd

**IV** A border, side, coast [OE *bord*[2], lost in MF and replaced by F *bord*]

**11** The border or side of anything, a hem, an edge, a coast *Obs* exc in *seaboard* sea-coast

1897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past* Pref 2 (Sw) Hu hi sibbe innan bordes gehioldon and hu mon utan bordes lare hider on lond sohte *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 159 Spures vnder Of bryȝt golde vpon silk bordes. *c* 1420 *Pal Iad on Nyuh* iv 149 In other place a borde of hem [plants] let make 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. iii. 36 Twa robbis Of rich purpour and styf burd of gold 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 369 Out of Denmark he se burd inony myle 1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 34 The approaches should be carryed to the board of the counterscarp. 1874 Mahaffy *Soc Life Greece* viii 243 To venture down from the hill forts to the sea board

**V** A ship's side [OE *bord*[1] reinforced by OF *bord* and perh by ON *borð*, Da *bord*]

**12** *Naut* The side of a ship (See Aboard) Now only in phrases, as *within board, without board, over (the) board*, over the ship's side, out of the ship, into the sea, *weather-board* (see quot) (See also the following, and cf Larboard, Starboard, etc)

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1354 Gr) Ða be utan beoþ earce bordum *c* 1205 Lay 1518 Ne cume se neauer wiðuten scipes bord *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* C 211 Berez me [Jonah] to þe borde & baþepes me þer-oute 1a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1699 Broghte us to Bretayne with in [s]chippe burdes *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 867 Fast i þe shippus bord *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 364 Shuld cast hem ouer the ship bord 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* (1816) II 328 They came within board 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III x 42 Thai wald haue brocht That faithfull Greik *c* 1532 Ld Berners *Huon* 478 Huon stode lenynge ouer the shyppe bord beholding the see 1630 Wadsworth *Sp Pilgr* v 38 I hey brought vs from the Prow to the board of the Gally to helpe them in rowing 1650 J Rovsell *Coast of Guinea* (1859) 31 The Mariners they cast him ouer ye Ship board 1690 Nary *Mariners* x I kept my anger within board *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 160 *Without board*, without the ship *Within board*, within the ship 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk Weather board*, that side of the ship which is to windward

**b** *By the board* (down) by the ship's side, overboard, as *To ship by the board* ‘to slip down a ship's side (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*) *To come go*, etc *by the board* to fall overboard, to go for good and all, to be ‘carried away’ *To try by the board* to try boarding Also *fig*

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* III 40/1 In this fight their Reare Admirals Maine Mast was shot by the board 1666 *Lond. Gaz* No. 62/3 Our Main stay and our Main Top Mast came all by the board 1666 Pepys *Diary* II Feb, The storms have driven back three or four of them with their masts by the board. 1705 *Lond. Gaz* No 4008/1 All her Masts came by the board 1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* (1863) 210 Captain Wilson therefore resolved to try her by the board 1856 Longf *Wreck Hesp* xix Her rattling shrouds, all sheathed in ice, With the masts went by the board 1859 *Autobiog Beggar Boy* 14 Every instinct and feeling of humanity goes by the board 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* vi 103 A class of grammatical distinctions which have gone by the board

**c** *On board* on one side, close alongside (*of* a ship or shore), also as *prep*, short for *on board of* (See also 14) *To lay* (a *ship*) *on board* to place one's own ship alongside of (it) for the purpose of fighting *To run on board* (*of*), *to fall on board* (*of*) *lit* to run against, fall foul *of* (a ship), *fig* to make an attack, fall, *upon* (a person or thing) *On even board with* exactly alongside with, *fig* on even terms with ‘square with

*c* 1505 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 55 Hard on board he rainforcit with the blomyt medis Aryvit scho 1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentl.* (1641) 351 Hee hath kept himselfe on even board with all the world 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* I (1669) 2/1 His hungry soul for want of better food falls on board upon the Devil's chear 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 120/3 The *Colcrosse* laid the *Arms of Leyden* on Board which took Fire, and was burnt 1707 *Ibid* No 4380/3 We saw a cluster of 5 or 6 Ships on board each other 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* 111. 40 Keeping the coast close on board 1797 Nelson in A. Duncan *Life* (1806) 41 The San Nicholas luffing up, the San Josef fell on board her 1829 Marryat *F Mildmay*

iii, A large..frigate ran on board of us. 1680 *Merc. Mar Mag* VII 172 It is better to keep the land on board as far as Solitary Isle.

d. *Board on board*, (corruptly) *board and board*, *board by board*: side by side, close alongside of each other. [= Fr. *bord à bord* 14th c. in Littré, also ON. *borð við borð*.]

*c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xxxix 370 It [a ship] aproched so ny, I'yl bord on bord they werен. 1624 Raleigh *Hist. World* v. i. § 6 When they were (as we call it) board and board, that is when they brought the Gallies sides together. 1634 W. Wood *New Eng. Prosp.* I. i, Roome for 3 Ships to come in board and board. 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3278/3 A Fight of several hours Board by Board 1765 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 64/2 The Ships were board and board three different times, which occasioned great both sides.

†13. (*poetically* in OE.) A ship. *Obs.*

*a* 1000 *Elene* 238 (Gr.) Bord oft onfeng .. yða swengas. *a* 1000 *Gnomica* 188 (Gr.) He druxaδ his ar on borde *c* 1385 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 470 Bryngez þat bryзt vpon borde.

14. *On board* (beside the technical sense in 12 c) has now, in common use, the meaning: On or in a ship, boat, etc.; into or on to a ship. That this expression is elliptical, is witnessed by the fuller form *on ship-board* (cf. ME. 'within schippe burdez' in 12), and the construction 'on board of the ship', or 'on board the ship' (where it is perhaps often supposed that 'board' means the *deck*).

*On board* appears to be a later expansion (cf. *afoot*, *on foot*) of Aboard, *a-bord*, and this to have been taken directly from Fr. *à bord*, as in *aller ou monter à bord*, *être à bord*, short for *an bord du vaisseau*, in which *bord* 'ship's side' comes contextually to be equal to 'ship' itself. Similar phrases are used in other modern Teut. langs., as Du. *aan boord*, Ger. *an Bord*, Sw. *Dan. om skibsbord*. Although *on borde* occurs poetically in OE., and *vpon borde* in ME., in sense of 'in, upon ship', these appear to have no historical connexion with the later *a-board*, which begins about 1500, and *on board*, which appears late in the 17th c.

1688 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 450 Sir John Narborough died on ship-board. 1706 Addison *Italy* 6 A Capuchin who was on Board with us. 1768 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* II 528 The common sailor will not return on board *c* 1800 P. Hoare *Song*, On board of the Arethusa. 1835 Marryat *Jac. Faithf.* i, He went on shore for my mother, and came on board again. 1840 — *Poor Jack* xxiii, The captain had his grog on board.

b *On board* is used as prep. for *on board of*

1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2847/3 They .. put on board her 10 French Men. 1721 *Ibid.* No 4887/3 From on Board Sir Edw. Whittaker, off the Lizard 1740 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* xvi 270 Nor would we let any of our men go on board them, or suffer any of their men to come on board us. 1849 Grote *Greece* II xlvii. IV 189 They were placed on board a fleet 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 74 This man Stesilaus has been seen by him on board ship.

c *transf* (in U S.). In or into a railway train, tram-car, omnibus, etc.

1872 Mark Twain *Inno. Abr.* xii. 79 Once on board, the train will not start till your ticket has been examined 1881 *Daily News* 7 Sept. 5/4 (*U. S. Corresp.*) The train started at 6.30, having on board Mrs. Garfield and her daughter 1883 *Harper's Mag* 847/1 She found herself on board the other train

15. *Naut.* Sideward direction (in reference to the ship's course); the course of a ship when tacking. *To make boards* · to tack. *To make short boards* · to tack frequently. Also in some *fig.* phrases, as † *To sail on another board*: to take another course of conduct Cf Tack.

[Of Fr. origin: cf. Fr. *virer de bord* to turn the ship's side in another direction, *courir des bords* to tack Cf Starboard and Larboard used as directions in reference to a ship's course.]

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I. (1822) 73 Seing her husband wes dede, scho began to sail on ane vther burde. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scotland* (1858) II. 31 Thai saith .. Ane vp with her .. boarded her, and lash'd her fast, in which manner they fought two hours. 1707 Nelson in A. Duncan *Life* (1806) 43 In boarding the San Nicholas .. we lost about seven killed. 1882 Hamley *Trusedales Hall* II 251 The English vessel had grappled the enemy and finally boarded her, the boarding party being led by the captain.

*fig.* 1580 Lyly *Euphues* 333 Ladyes pretende a great skyrmishe at the first, yet are boorded willinglye at the last.

† c. intr. *To board with* (in sense a.) *Obs.*

*c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon* (1714) 45 All the Kyngs Navye schall not suffice to bord with Caryks, and other grete Schippis. 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 102 We had taken the Vice-Admirall, the first time shee bourded with us.

d. *absol.* (in sense b.)

1723 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. II xvi 70 Their general practice is to board immediately 1803 in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* V. 186 *note*, Lieutenant Jones, in boarding, was mortally wounded 1846 Arnold *Hist. Rome* II. xl. 575 To enable their men to decide the battle by boarding.

2. *trans.* To go on board of, embark on.

1597 Warner *Alb. Eng.*, *Æneidan* 325 Hee boording his Shippes .. left Carthage 1883 H. M. Kennedy tr. *Von Brink's E. E. Life* 232 The fisherman prepares a ship, which he boards with his wife and children.

b. *transf* (in U S.) To enter (a railway train, etc.); to enter in a hostile or forcible way.

1879 *Good Words* Jan. 50 The tramps had boarded a train 50 miles away

† 3. *trans.* To put or take on board ship *Obs.*

1542 in *Hart. Misc.* (Malh.) I 243 A great nombre of the Spanyardes beyng caryed and borded 1593 P. Nichols *Drake Revived* in Arb. *Garner* V. 538 Boarding and stowing our provisions.

VII. *Comb.* and *Attrib.*

17. General comb., chiefly attrib., as (sense 1) *board-lining*, *-work*; *board-built*, adj.; (sense 6) *board-end*, *-head*, *-knife*; (sense 8) *board-house*, *-minister*, *-officer*, *-room*

1837 Hawthorne *Amer. Note-Bks.* (1871) I. 46 *Board-built and turf-buttressed hovels. *a* 1852 Brome *Damoiselle* iv. i, A *Boordsend-King, a pay-all in a Tavern. 1820 Scott *Abbot* xxiii, Take thy place at the board-end, and refresh thyself after thy journey. 1657 Rutherford *Lett.* civ. (1862) I. 264, I wonder what He meaneth to put such a slave at the *board-head. *a* 1758 Ramsay *Poems* (1844) 82 Sat up at the board-head. 1772 Wilson in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII 62 The *Board-house, which is a large building for the use of the *board-officers. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 44 *Boordeknyfe, *manacula*. 1530 Palsgr. 200/1 Borde knyfe, *coteau de cuysyner*. 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S. County* 159 The same *board-lining of the window. 1801 Huntington *Bank of Faith* 30 They were *board-ministers, or ministers belonging to the board. 1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz* I, A miserable-looking woman is called into the *board-room 1845 *Bro. Jonathan* I. 8 The snow .. driving thro' every nook and crevice of the *board-sash.

18. Special comb. **board coal**, a kind of coal resembling wood in its markings; **board-fellow**, a companion at table, a messmate; † **board-form**, a trapezium; † **board-land** (see Bord-land); **board-man**, a man who carries advertisement boards, a 'sandwich man'; **board-measure**, superficial measure applied to boards; **board-money** = Board-wages; **board-nail**, a spike or large brad; **board-rule**, a scale for finding the superficial area of a board without calculation; † **boardstock**, a piece of timber to be sawn into boards; **boardway's course**, 'the direction perpendicular to the cleavage of the coal' (*Coal-trade Terms, Northld & Durh*, 1851). Also Board-cloth, -school, -wages

1760 Milles in *Phil. Trans.* LI 537 That which they call the wood coal, or *board coal, from the resemblance which the pieces have to the grain of deal boards. 1811 J. Pinkerton *Petral* I 596 Straight flat pieces, three or four feet in length, which are called board-coal 1382 Wyclif *Judg.* xix. 11 Thei souȝen to him *bordfelawis thretti 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1824) I 102 Be you once more bed fellows and board-fellows 1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl. i. Def.* Called of the Grekes trapezia may be called in englishe *borde formes. 1884 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Dec. 32 The announcements were borne by a gang of unhappy *board-men. 1656 tr. Philelfo *Purch. Pal.* (1657) 142 Draw the like line for *Board measure. 1809 R. Langford *Introd Trade* 62 *Board Money, and Small Charges. 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I xx 498 The spike or *board-nails of the records. 1619 Sir R. Boyle in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I. 217, 240 tymber trees .. wherof most is squared and reserved for *boordstocks. 1694 E. Wynne in Whitbourne *Newfoundland* 105 Wee got home as many boord-stocks, as afforded vs aboue two hundred boords

**Board** (bōːd), *v.* Forms: 4–6 **borde**, 5–7 **bord**, 6–7 **boord**, **bourd**, 6 **boarde**, *Sc.* **burd**, 6– **board**. [f. prec. sb.: cf. F. *border*; in senses 4 to 9 influenced by F. *aborder*. Cf. Abord.]

I. Related to *board* = side of a ship, coast

1. *trans.* a. To come close up to or alongside (a ship), usually for the purpose of attacking; to lay on board, or fall on board of. b. In later use, To go on board of or enter (a ship), usually in a hostile manner

1404 Fabyan VII. 450 So cruelly assaylyd yᵗ they were borded for they myght be rescowyd. 1530 Palsgr. 460/1, I borde a shyppe *I abourde une nauire*. 1602 Shaks. *Twel. N.* v. 1, 65 This is he that did the *Tiger* board. 1672 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 700/4 The Cambridge boarded one of the biggest of them, having beaten all her Men from the Decks, but.. did not venture to let any of her Men enter her 1706 *Ibid.* No. 4204/1 The Captain came up with her .. boarded her, and lash'd her fast, in which manner they fought two hours. 1707 Nelson in A. Duncan *Life* (1806) 43 In boarding the San Nicholas .. we lost about seven killed. 1882 Hamley *Trusedales Hall* II 251 The English vessel had grappled the enemy and finally boarded her, the boarding party being led by the captain.

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4. *fig.* To approach, 'make up to', accost, address, 'assail'; to make advances to. Cf. Accost.

*a* 1547 Earl Surrey *Æneid* IV. 303 At length her self bordeth Aeneas thus. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 338 Philautus .. began to boord hir in this manner. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* II. ii. 3 Whom thus at gaze the palmer gan to bord With goodly reason. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xix. lxxvii, With some courtly tearmes the wench he borda. 1642 R. Carpenter *Experience* I. Med. iii. 56 When the body is.. borded by a sicknesse. *a* 1726 Vanbrugh *False Fr.* I. i. 97 What .. do you expect from boarding a woman.. already heart and soul engag'd to another?

5. *intr.* Of a ship: To tack; to sail athwart the wind on alternate sides, so that the general course is against the wind. Also *to board to and again*, *to board it*, *to board it up*.

1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* ix 39 This we call boording or beating it up vpon a tacke in the winds eye *a* 1632 Downe *Serm.* (1839) IV. 307 It is well if we can beat out a Storm at Sea with Boarding-to-and-again. 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* III 286 They resolved to bord it till Morning. 1692 in *Capt. Smith's Seaman's Gram.* I. xvi, *To make a board*, or *board it up*, is to turn to Windward.

† 6. *trans.* To border on, approach; *intr.* to lie close *by*, border *upon*.

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV xi. 43 The stubborne Newre [Nore], whose waters gray By faire Kilkenny and Rosseponte bord 1610 P. Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 242. 1636 Fames *Iter Lanc.* 4 In a wan fainte paleness boarding death.

II. Related to *board* = thin wood, etc.

7 *trans* To cover or furnish with boards *To board over*: to cover with boarding. *To board up* to close with boarding.

1530 Palsgr. 460/1 Let your parlour be boorded 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 153 The Floors being Boarded 1685 Howells *S. Lapham* I. iii 77 Many of the householders had boarded up their front doors. *Ibid* iv. 89 The floors were roughly boarded over

† b To put in a coffin; to bury *Sc. Obs*

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 589 Syne in Tynmouth .. Tha burdit him thair richt solempnitie.

c. *Bookbinding.* To bind (a book) in boards.

1813 Scott *Let.* in *Lockhart* (1839) IV. 51 The demand for these continuing faster than they can be boarded 1827 Buckle in A Huth *Life* I. 132, I should prefer having the whole impression boarded at once

III. Related to *board* = table, regular meals.

8. *trans.* To provide (a lodger, etc) with daily meals; now generally to supply with both food and lodging at a fixed rate. See also Boarding *vbl. sb.* 7.

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, II i 35 We cannot lodge and board a dozen or fourteene Gentlewomen. 1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 308 In his own house he boarded and kept full four and twenty scholars 1794 *Gentl. Mag.* No 6065/1 At Mrs Grandmaison's School young Gentlewomen are Boarded

9 *intr* To have stated meals as a lodger at another person's house; to be supplied with food and lodging at a fixed rate; to live with a family as one of its members for a stipulated charge.

1556 J. Heywood *Spight & F* lxiii, 48 To paie for board, where euer this flock boords. 1667 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV. 332 My boy's time, when I boarded at Kingsland. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 296 ¶ 6 Gentlemen and Ladies, who board in the same House. 1850 W. Irving *Goldsmith* xxxiv 324 He had engaged to board with the family.

10. *causal.* To place at board. So *to board out*.

1655 *Francion* 69 He. boorded me with the Master of the College at Lysieux 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 203 The boys were boarded among the dames of the village. *Mod.* Many workhouse children are now boarded out with cottagers.

**Boardable** (bōːˈ ɔdăˈbl), *a.* [f. prec. + -able.] That can be boarded, as a ship; *fig.* that can be approached or accosted; approachable, affable.

1611 Cotgr., *Abordable*, affable, abordable, approachable, boordable. [In modern Dicts.]

**Boardage**, obs form of Bordage.

† **Board-cloth.** *Obs* or *north dial.* Also 5 **borclothe**. A cloth used to cover a table, a table-cloth.

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 163 Hire bord clοðes ben makede wite. 1411 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 19 A boorde clοþe with .ij towelles of deuaunt. *c* 1505 Dunbar *Flyting* 206 Thy burd claith neidis no spredding. 1552 Huloet, Bourde cloth, or carpet. 1839 *Cumberld & Westmorld. Dialogues* 13 Spin tow for bord claiths en sheets.

**Boarded**, *ppl. a.* [f. Board *v.* + -ed 1.]

1. Made of or furnished with boards or planks.

1444 *Test. Ebor.* (1855) II. 100 Lego eidem optimum bordebed in le withdrawyng-chambre cum curtens pendentibus circa idem. 1537 *Boorde Sleep* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 248 Nor lye in no lowe Chambre, excepte it be boorded. 1662 Gerbier *Princ.* (1665) 29 The first Stories ought rather to be vaulted than boarded. 1769 Priestley in *Phil. Trans* LIX. 65 A dry boarded floor. 1806 A. Duncan *Nelson's Fun.* 13 A boarded partition was erected

2. Bound in boards

1842 *Penny Mag.* XI 381 A boarded book is attached to its covers by the boards being pasted to the blank leaves.

3. Provided with board (i. e. stated meals) as a lodger at another person's house.

1884 H. M. Stanley in *Pall Mall G.* 8 Aug. 1/2 Boarded justice would soon become mockery.

† **Boarden**, *a. Obs.* [f. Board *sb.* + -en 1] Made of boards.

1454 *Test. Ebor.* (1855) II. 173 Y° borden bed that I lye in. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV. 509 Burdyn durs and loks. 1485 *Inv.* in *Ripon Ch. Acts* 365 Borden bedde.

**† Boarden,** *v Obs* [f as prec. + -EN 5] *trans* To floor or lay with boards

1552 HULOET, Bourden, or make of bourdes. 1642 BEST *Farm Bks* (1856) 24 The roome wheare the wooll lyeth shoulde allwayes bee bordened under foote.

**Boarder** (bō·ədəɹ) Forms 6–7 **boorder,** 6 **bourdor,** *Sc* **buirdir,** 7 **border,** 7– **boarder** [f BOARD *v* + ER 1]

**1** One who boards, or has his food, or food and lodging, at the house of another for compensation, one who lives in a boarding house or with a family as one of its members, at a fixed rate *Spec* a boy who boards and lodges at a school, as distinguished from the *day-boy* who comes and goes daily, and the *day boarder* who remains at school for dinner, but goes home at night

1530 PALSGR. 199/1 Boorder that dothe to borde, *commensal* 1576 NEWTON tr *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 43 Some Schoole masters pinch their poore Pupils and Boorders by the belly 1620 R SIBTON *Hist M & S Kep Eglinton Papers* (1885) No. 128 45 His precels price of his burdirs sitting at tabill is two hunder merk. 1746 J CLARKE *Educ Youth* 190 A Boarding-school where none but Boarders are received 1882 J HAWTHORNE *Fort Fool* I. XIV, This woman did not pretend to know who those boarders of hers really were

**2** One who boards (an enemy's) ship

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) F iij b, If the boarder is repulsed 1797 NELSON in A Duncan *Life* (1806) 41 Calling for the boarders [I] ordered them to board 1882 I HORNBURY *Turner* I 337 The French closing their lower deck port, for fear of the boarders.

**3** One who puts the boards on books

1882 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 5/2 Boarders, or they who board books, stitchers, and other toilers

**Boarder,** var of BOURDER *Obs* a jouster

**Boarding,** *vbl sb* [f BOARD *v* + ING 1]

**1** *Naut* The action of coming close up to or of entering (a ship), usually in a hostile manner

1591 RALEIGH *Last Fight Rev* 21 The voleis, bourdings and entrings. 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2719/3 He thrice repulsed the Enemy who boarded him but at the fourth boarding g was taken 1805 NELSON in A Duncan *Life* (1806) 196 I directed the attack to be made by four divisions of boats, for boarding

**† 2** The action of approaching or accosting

1546 *St Papers Hen VIII* XI 49 The bordyng of th Emperour soo playnly in the matter of the warre 1636 HEALEY *Theophrast* 49 A troublesome bourding and as sailing of those with whom we have to doe

**† 3** *Naut* The action of tacking *Obs*

a 1618 RALEIGH *Royal Navy* 10 That shee stay well when bourding and turning on a wind is required

**4** The act of covering or furnishing with boards the mass of boards so used, a structure of boards

1552 HULOET Bourdinge or ioynynge of bourdes together 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 22 The bording is much subject to rott 1847 GROTE *Greece* (1862) III xli 460 The wooden palisades and boarding took fire

**5** *Currying* The treatment of leather with a graining-board (See Ure *Dict Arts* III 97)

1870 *Eng Mech* 11 Feb 534/3 When dry repeat the boarding and you will have a good Memel grain 1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan 278/1 The boarding makes them [hides] very pliable

**6** The supplying of stated meals, the obtaining of food, or food and lodging, at another person's house for a stipulated charge

1632 *Dial Jas Eng* II XXIV (1638) 102 To pay for the chamber and boording a certain summe etc *a* 1667 COWLEY *College* Wks 1710 II 621 For the lodging and board ng of young scholars. 1861 *Achel War Clerk's Diary* (1866) 255 The boarding of my family comes to more than my salary

**7** *Comb*, as (sense 1) *boarding brand, bridge netting* (a netting put round the ship to hinder the enemy's attacks), *-pike*, (sense 4) *boarding shop*, **boarding-book**, a register for recording particulars of every ship boarded (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*), **boarding house**, a house in which persons board, **boarding-out**, the obtaining of stated meals at another person's house, the placing of destitute children in families where they are treated as members Also BOARDING SCHOOL

1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket-bk* VI (ed 2) 223 When boarding foreign men of war the *boarding book should not be taken on board 1814 HYKON *Corsair* I VII Be the edge sharpen d of my *boarding brand 1876 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 105 Had they been less afraid of the *boarding bridges, [the left wing] must ere this have been victorious. 1823 BENTHAM *Not Panl* 355 The priests on whose *boarding house he was. 1837 HAWTHORNE *Amer Not Bks* (1872) I 71 A nice comfortable, boarding house tavern without a bar 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 235/1 I was calling on a friend in a high and narrow city boarding house. 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 252 The *boarding nettings were tied up to the yard arms and presented a formidable obstacle to our success. 1863 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* IV VI. (1876) 608 The *boarding out system has lately been engrafted on our poor law 1886 *Pall Mall G* 3 Jan 4/1 Boarding out means the placing in select homes and with select foster parents, destitute healthy children under the age of twelve years. 1801 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 269/1 Our men were provided with *Boarding pikes, tomahawks and cutlasses only 1835 MARRYAT *Pacha* V, We received them with boarding pikes. 1849 *Penny Mag* XI 378 The * boarding shop wherein all the operations are conducted for binding books in cloth boards.

**Boarding,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING 2]

**1** That boards (a ship)

1797 HOLCROFT *Stolberg's Trav* (ed 2) IV XCI 163 The boarding Romans. 1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* V, He had not been of the boarding party

**2** That boards in another person's house

c 1880 MRS. SPOFFORD *Pilot's Wife* in *Cosquet I st* (1877) IV 7/9 She despised these boarding people

**Boarding - school.** A school in which scholars are boarded as well as taught Also *attrib*

1677 *Lond Gaz* No. 1180/4 In Oxford there is set up a Boarding School for young Gentlewomen (by John Waver Master in the Art of Dancing) 1713 SWIFT *Cadenus and V* 767 A blockhead with melodious voice In boarding schools can have his choice 1822 *Examiner* 28 Dec 827/1 Every boarding school miss. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 30 Aug. 5/1 History treated from the boarding school point of view

**Boardless,** *a* [f BOARD *sb* + LESS] With out a board or table

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XII 201 But sitte as a begger borde less [*C* bordles] bi my self on þe grounde

**Boardly,** anglicized spelling of BUIRDLY *a Sc*

c 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* VI 105 Interposing his boardly frame between the combatants 1881 *Antiquary* V *Younger* XI 116 A crying Shame to talk of hanging a boardly Man.

**Board-school.** [f BOARD *sb* + SCHOOL]

**† 1** A boarding school *Obs*

1740 J CLARKE *Educ Youth* (ed 3) 204 To have a Board school in his House.

**2** A school under the management of a School board, as established by the Elementary Education Act of 1870 Also *attrib*, as in *Board school mistress education*, etc

1873 FAWCETT in *Hansard* 17 July I would far sooner that the child were attending the Board school 1882 BESANT *All Sorts* I. (1884) 15 In Well-close Square, next to the Board Schools.

**Boa'rd - wa'ges, board wages.** Wages allowed to servants to keep themselves in victual

1539 *Househ Ord* (1790) 211 Bills of allowance for Wages and Boardwages 1557 *Order of Hospitals* b vj 1692 SOUTHERNE *Fatal Marriage* I. i Wives &c. 1 1 Dam Wks (1722) 270 Starve under the tyranny of a Housekeeper and never know the comfort of boardwages again 1695 CONGREVE *Love for Love* I 1 12 If you please, I had rather be at Board wages. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 46 They are on board wages

**Boar-fish** (bō·ɹfiʃ) A fish (*Capros aper Zeus aper* akin to the Mackerel so called from the shape of its snout, which is turned up

1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI 274/2 The boar fish may be distinguished by its mouth being more attenuated and pro tractile 1861 BLIGH *Week I and's Food* 130 Off the Runnel Stone, the boar fish, *Zeus Aper* though an exceedingly rare British fish is abundant

**Boarish** (bo·ɹɪʃ), *a* [f BOAR *sb* + -ISH 1] Of or pertaining to a boar resembling a boar, sensual, cruel (As *boarish* was a former spelling of both *boarish* and *boorish*, the two were often confounded, and it is hard to say to which word many passages ought to be referred)

1550 BALE *Apol* 65 Ye beastlye boryshe buggerers 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 57 a, Therefore we call a leatcherous person a boarish companion 1643 MILTON *Divorce* IX Wks (1851) 45 A grosse and boorish opinion 1645 *Sacred Decretal* 21 His Boarish Tusks his huge great fron fangs *a* 1718 PENN *Life* Wks. 1726 I 33 To have expected this Boarish Fierceness from the Mayor of London 1834 J WILSON in *Black Mag* XXXV 1003 Boarish bristle and leonine hair

Hence **Boa rishly** *adv* **Boa rishness** (Per merly often confused with *boorishly, -ness*)

*a* 1563 BECON *Catech Comfort* Wks. (1844) 558 The wicked papists which so boarishly sweat to maintain their usurped power 1688 H MORE *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* 55 The roughness and boarishness of his style

**Boarship** (bō·ɹʃip) *humorous* [see SHIP] The personality of a boar

1796 SOUTHEY *Lett Spain & Port* (1799) 140 H s boarship remained unhurt, and was suffered to go to his den.

**Boar-spright,** obs variant of BOWSPRIT

**Boart,** variant of BORT

**Boas,** obs form of BOA

**Boast** (bōst), *sb* Forms 3–7 **bost,** 4 6 **boste,** 4–5 **boost,** 6 *Sc* **boist,** 6 **boast** [ME *bost* sb, *bosten* vb are both found before 1300 then mutual relation and origin are unknown (The Celtic words, Welsh *bostio*, Gael *bòsd* etc, which have been hastily assumed as the source, appear to be merely adopted from English) Various conjectures and comparisons may be seen in Wedgwood and E Muller, but nothing to purpose

The phonetic history of *boast*, showing ME long *ō* surviving as mod Eng long *ō (oa)* in words as well as standard Eng, shows that *boast* is not 3—OE **bōst*, which would have given north ME *boost*, mod *boost* (cf *ghost, roast* Sc for *ghoast roast*), nor —OE. **bēst*, which would have given mod. *boost*, north *burst* nor —OE **bost* wh h would have retained short *o* (cf *frost*), but from a word of later (foreign) introduction. Its phonetic analogues are the Romanic words in *-ost*, with the *o* lengthened in later Eng *coast roast, toast, host, post* which would lead us to expect an OE **bostr*, but of this no trace has been found]

**† 1** Loud noise of the voice, outcry, clamour

c 1300 *K Alis* 5300 Now ariseth cry and boost Among Alisaunders oost Of scorpiouns and addres. c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3147 Vp þat sterten with gret bost Euerich king with al his ost 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XIV 247 And whether he liyter to breke? lasse boste it maketh A beggeres bagge þan an yren bounde coffre! c 1386 CHAUCER *L G W* 887 Tesbe rist vppe withouten noyse or booste. c 1430 *Life St Aath.* (Halliw.) 8 Maxent then with grete boste Made hur to be bownde to a poste 1823 WHITAKER *Ptolemy* XVII 89 *note*, *Boost*, a noise, a provincial word still familiar in the midland counties.

**† 2** Speaking big, threatening, menace *north*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX. 831 Thair bost has maid me haill and fer c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 178 For his bost be not abast. c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 389 Scho wald nocht tell, for bost nor ȝeit reward. 1578 *Lnde & Godlie Ballates* (1868) 91 Your blinde boist na wyth can satisfie 1600 J MELVILL *Diary* (1842) 54 He could nocht be broken be bost. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* cl. (1862) I 258 Slip not from it [the truth of Christ] for any bosts or fear of men

**3** I roud or vain glorious speech, 'tall talk, vaunt brag, the expression of ostentation

c 1300 *Song* 92 in *E E P* (1862) 132 Vr bost vr brag is ome ouerbide c 1460 in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 1 15 The King maketh right grete bostes of you for the truest and the feithfullest man that any Christen Prince may have. 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* V v 162 The swell d boast Of him that best could speake. 1709 STEELE & ADD *Tatler* No 93 P 2 One of the Gentlemen told me by Way of Boast That there were now seven Wooden Legs in his Family 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV XVIII. 266 They soon found such a boast was vain indeed 1884 CHILD *E S Ballads* II 282/1 If they cannot make good their boasts.

**† b** Ostentation, pomp, vain glory *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC 258 Þe kyng bynome al ys bost *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6224 Quen [pharaon] had mad al bun his ost, He went wit mikel prid and bost. c 1325 *E E Allit P* B 179 As for bobaunce & bost & boriande myȝte 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls Ser) VI 167 Guthlacus þe confessour forsook armes and þe boost and pompe of þis world *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 119 When thow forsakist the devil, & al his bostys, & pompis

**c** 'A cause of boasting, an occasion of pride the thing boasted' J

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 1193 My resolution, love, shall be thy boast. 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II I 21 Edward and Henry now the boast of fame 1790 *Anecd W Pitt* II XXIX 125 It is my boast, that I was the first Minister who looked for it [merit]. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 332 Those divines who were the boast of the universities and the delight of the capital

**4** Phrases + *To blow (a) boast* to boast, brag (cf BLOW, BLAST, BLAZE) *To make (one's) boast* to boast *of*, to glory *in*, also *absol*, so † *To shake boast* of *jactare*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 122 The gret bost that it [pryde] hawis c 1385 CHAUCER *I* (*H* 967 Mak of youre trouthe in lone no bost ne soun 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 45 He shaketh boast and oft doth him auaunte Of fortunes fauour 1550 LYNDESAY *Meldrum* 266 Thair was into the Inglis oist Ane campioun that blew greit boist. *a* 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* III 341 Blaw furth your boist luntsoun. 1611 BIBLE *Ps* XXXIV 2 My soule shall make her boast in the Lord 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XL VII How often shall she bring her babe and make her boast

**Boast** (bōst) *v*[1] Forms 4 **bost(en,** 4 5 **boost(e,** 5 **boaste,** 5 6 **boste,** 6 *Sc* **boist,** 6–7 **bost,** 6– **boast** [See the *sb*] The primary sense was prob 'to lift up one's voice, 'speak with a loud voice

**I** To threaten

**† 1** *intr* To utter a threat, to threaten Also with *cogn object* of the thing threatened *Obs*

c 1300 *K Alis* 2597 They bostodyn Alisaundres bed of to smyte 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X XII 122 Quhat wenys thou so to effray and bost me? 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I (1822) 201 And sum time begun to boist hir with deith. 1588–8 *Hist Tymes VI* (1804) 137 He was boistit with tirrtour unles he should tell 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 371 Yonder standeth our Creator boasting us and therefore we will obey 1796 MRS ALLERWOOD *Prud* V (1884) 147 Some others near him boasted him for it

**II** To speak ostentatiously

**3** *intr* To speak vaingloriously, extol oneself, to vaunt brag, to brag *of about*, glory *in* (So *To boast it* to practise boasting)

1340 *Cursor M* 22289 (Trin.) Pat anticrist he sal men do of him to boost Ouer alle opere to preise moost. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B II 80 To bakbite and to bosten and bere fals witnesse. c 1480 *Aeon Arth.* XXIII I, Kay that thou knawes That owte of tyme bostus and blawus. 1587 *Mirr Mag Slater* V 9 I needs not of honour or dignitie boast 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI* III iii 23 For should that Nation boast it so with vs. 1611 BIBLE *Ps* XLIV 8 In God we boast all the day long 1655 *Theophania* 80 I can never consent that [he] should boast in any favor of mine. 1722 ADDISON *Spect* No. 73 P 2 He has not much to boast of 1844 LD. BROUGHAM *Brit Const* (1863) 132 To boast of the honours enjoyed by their remote ancestors

**4** *refl* in same sense [Cf Fr *se vanter*]

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17983 Iesu [pat brost him goddes sone to be c 1400 *Apol Lolt* 92 Pat he boost him silf in his dede 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 86 To preyse and boste him self of his goode dedis. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 92 Whan he bosteth hymselfe to haue yᵗ whiche he hath not 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* II 1 Why boastest thou thy self that thou canst do myschefe? 1611 BIBLE *Prov* XXVII 1 Boast not thy selfe of to morrow — *Ps* III 1 Why boastest thou thyselfe in mischiefe O mightie man? 1755 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1816) I 242 That dream of hope in which I once boasted myself 1876 GREEN *Short Hist*

it § 6 (1889) 88 The descendants of the victors at Senlac boasted themselves to be Englishmen.

**5** *trans* To extol, to speak of with pride or ostentation, to brag of, vaunt

**a** with *obj clause*, usually with *that* (? *orig intrans*)

*c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III 53 To booste not þat we ben of holy churche. *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* cxxii, No I time thou shalt not bost that I doe change. 1728 Pope *Iliad* II 577 We guess by rumour, and but boast we know 1873 Morley *Rousseau* I 234 Voltaire boasted that if he shook his wig, the powder flew over the whole of the tiny republic

**b** with *simple object*

1543 Grafton *Contn Harding* 524 When the duke be ganne fyrste to prayse and boaste the Kyng 1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* v xxiv 63 Forbeare, you thinges To boast your slippery height. 1671 Milton *P R* I 409 Who boast st release from hell. 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) II 11. § 2 11 He boasted his having vanquished the enemy

**6** To display vaingloriously or proudly *arch*

1590 Greene *Orl Fur* (1599) 23 Kinde Flora boast thy pride. 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 162 Would steer too nigh the Sands, to boast his Wit. 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 126 A short Chain cut in Stone, of what use I know not, unless to boast the Skill of the Artificer 1777 Sir W Jones *Pal Fortune* 28 In vain, ye flowers, you boast your vernal bloom

**7** *fig* To possess as a thing to be proud of, to have to show

1697 Dryden *Virg Eclog* VIII 10 Whatever Land or Sea thy Presence boast 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* IV 463 A humble villager who only boasts The treasure of the heart. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I xxvi, The clematis the favoured flower, Which boasts the name of virgin bower 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* XIII 8 He boasts but a pouch of empty cobwebs

**Boast,** *v* [2] [Of uncertain etymology ? *bosse* swelling, relief, as in *ronde bosse* 'full relief', has been suggested, but with little apparent fitness]

**1** *Masonry* To pare stone irregularly with a broad chisel and mallet

1823 [see Boasting *vbl sb* 2] 1876 Sir E Beckett *Build ing* 167 More trouble is taken to work the stone with small chisels than it would take to 'boast (as they call it) into a fairly level surface

**2** *Sculpture* To shape (a block) roughly before putting in details

**Boasted** (bōu stĕd), *ppl a* [1] [f Boast *v* [1] + -ed [1]] Vaunted, bragged of

1667 Milton *P L* I 510 Heav'n and Earth Thir boasted Parents 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 43 As illustrating the boasted clemency of William.

**Boa'sted,** *ppl a* [2] [f Boast *v* [2] + -ed [1]] Rough hewn with a broad chisel

1884 *Congregational Year Bk* 400 The best white Holm firth ashlar and wallstones clean boasted

**Boaster** [1] (bōu stəz) Forms 4 **bostere, booster, bostour, boosteere,** 4–6 **boster,** 5 **bolster, bostare, bostoure,** 5–6 **boastar,** 6 **bostar,** 6– **boaster** [f Boast *v* [1] + -er [1]] One who boasts †**a** a loud talker (*obs*), **b** one who threatens (*obs*), **c** one who extols his own deeds or excellences, a braggart, vaunter, arrogant person

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1499 Now a boster on benche bibbes per-of *c* 1375 Wyclif *Antecrist*, in *Three Treat* (Todd) 131 þei chesen to hem boosters sotil men & slyȝe riche, proude, & lapers. ? *a* 1400 *Chester Pl* 106, I wotte, by thus boasters beare I bustribure I muste paye 1580 Baret *Alv* B 564 A craker, a boster a glorious personne 1747 Lady M W Montague *Lett* xxxviii 111 63 Complainers are seldom pitied, and boasters are seldom believed 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 14 P 9 The boaster blusters only to be praised 1870 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps ix 6 He plucks the boaster ŝ song out of his mouth

**Boa'ster** [2] (bōu stəz) [f Boast *v* [2] + -er [1]] A broad-faced chisel used by masons in making the surface of a stone nearly smooth

1876 in Gwilt

**Boastful** (bōu stful), *a* [f Boast *sb* + ful] **1** Of words or actions Full of boasting

*c* 1325 *Coer de L* 3827 Bostful wurdes to crake. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 270 My doghtur gete ye noght For all yowre bostefull fare 1599 Shaks *Hen V* IV Cho. Steed threat ens Steed in high and boastfull Neighs 1867 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims* VII (1875) 171 We have had enough of these boastful recitals

**2** Of persons, or things personified Given to boasting, ostentatious, self praising Const *in, of*

*c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 2 þis riche man was boostful in speche 1588 *Bk St Albans Her* A va That he be not to boastfull of his manhood 1779 Johnson *P* Wks. 1816 X. 20 Boastful of his own knowledge 1899 W Whitmore *G Marlowe* to Time wears to dust the boastful monuments.

†**3** ? Menacing *Obs*

1380 Wyclif *2 Sam* XII 31 [David] sawede the puple of it, and ladde about upon hem boostful yren carris.

**Boa stfully,** *adv* [f prec. + -ly [2]] In a boastful manner, vauntingly

*c* 1430 *Lyfe St Kath.* (Gibbs MS) 55 Wher yn bostfully she enhaunceth hir self. 1845 Ld Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) III lx 4 Observing boastfully, 'We inherit all our genius from our mother

**Boa'stfulness.** [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being boastful

1820 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 168 With all the boastful ness of national prepossession 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 8 Driven to an appearance of boastfulness of which the very notion was abhorrent to him.

**Boasting** (bōu stiŋ), *vbl sb* [1] [f. Boast *v* [1] + -ing [1]]

**1** Ostentatious or vainglorious speaking

*c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 408 þe gospel tellip of bosting of a proude man 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 90 b, Iactaunce or bostynge, ypocrisy or fayned holynes. 1607 Shaks. *Cor* II 1 23 Topping all others in boasting 1830 Tennyson *Poems* 32 Is not my human pride brought low? That boastings of my spirit still?

†**2** Threatening, menacing language *Obs*

1600 J Melvill *Diary* (1842) 66 He braks out in coler & bosting

Hence †**Boa'stingful** *a* 1552 in Huloet

**Boa'sting,** *vbl sb* [2] [f Boast *v* [2] + ing [1]]

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 581 Boasting, in stone cutting, paring the stone irregularly with a broad chisel and mallet in carving, the rough cutting of the outline, before the minuter parts.

**Boa'sting,** *ppl a* [f Boast *v.* [1] + -ing [2].]

**1** That boasts or brags

1552 Huloet, Boastynge or that doth boast, *gloriosus* 1602 N Bacon *Mothers Bless* xiv, A boasting tongue is like a heard mans horne. 1769 Burke *Pres St Nat* Wks II 117 After all the boasting speeches of his faction

†**2** Threatening *Sc Obs*

1646 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 324 Whilk occasioned the King to writ doune a verie sharp and boasting letter 1800 Scott *Abbot* Note L, Lindesay was arrived in a boasting, that is threatening humour

**Boa'stingly.** [f Boasting *ppl a* + -ly [2]] In a boasting or braggling manner, boastfully

1552 Huloet, Boastyngly, *gloriose* 1561 Norton *Calvin's Inst Pref* [They] doo boastyngly sett oute to sale their owne woorke 1785 Burke *Sp Nab Arcot's Debts* Wks IV 272 He boastingly tells you that he has seen, read, digested, compared every thing 1862 Trollope *N Amer* I 73 I do not say this boastingly or with pride.

†**Boa stive,** *a Obs rare* [f Boast *v* [1] + -ive] Given to boasting, boastful

*a* 1763 Shenstone *Wks & Lett* (1768) I 278 How must his fellow streams Deride the tinklings of the boastive rill

**Boa'stless,** *a rare* [f Boast *sb* + less] Without boasting

1632 Quarles *Div Func* IV xciv (1660) 170 A boastlesse hand, A Charitable purse 1727 Thomson *Summer* 1644 Diffusing kind beneficence around, Boastless

**Boaston,** var of Boston, a card game

†**Boa sty,** *a Obs* ? Clamorous, boastful

*a* 1300 in Wright's *Pol Treat Sc.* 138 Hynder and bosti y nous hardi and wel he

**Boat** (bōut) Forms 1–3 **bát,** 4 **bot,** 4–5 **boot,** (4 6 **boote**), 4 7 **bote,** 6 7 **boate,** (6 **botte, boitt,** 7 *Sc pl* **bottes**), 6– **boat,** *north* 4 6 **bate,** 5–6 **bait, bayt,** (5 *pl* **bat(t)is**) [OF *bát* the subsequent phonetic history in Eng is perfectly normal, but the origin of the Ob word, and its relation to forms in other languages presents difficulties

OE *bát* (unless onomatopœic) must have been either the regular representative of an ON type ***baito**, (*w*), or an adoption of a word *bát* from some other language (1) The chief relevant fact in Teutonic is that ON had also *bát* in the sense 'small boat', whence regularly Sw *båt*, Da. *baad*' boat But the OE and ON words were not cog nate, since the ON form corresponding to OE *bát* would have been ***beit** *r*, while the OE form corresp to ON *bát* (=OTeut ***bâito**) would have been ***bæt, *bét,** giving mod Eng ***beet** In one of the two langs., therefore *bát* must have been adopted from the other the accessible evidence is on the whole in favour of its priority in OF This is further favoured by the actual occurrence in ON of a neuter *sb best* 'boat' (*Hávamál* st 90, etc.), which, exc in gender, is the required form corresponding to OE *bát*, from OTeut ***baito**- It is therefore highly probable that the OE *bát* is original and *bátr* an ON adoption of it (2) In any case the absence of the word from continental West Germanic is remarkable There is an OTeut ***baito-** would have given OS *bêt*, Du *beet*, OHG *beiz* Ger *beiss*, an OTeut. ***bâto-** would have given OS *bât*, Du. *baat*, OHG *bâz* mod.G *baas* No such forms exist on the contrary mod Du, I G and mod G have actually *boot* of these the Ger word is a recent adoption from LG or Du *boot* found in early MDu *c* 1250, the *d* of which can be accounted for only by its adoption from early ME, or from Scand., at a date when the *d* of these langs had already become (ð). (3) A stem *bât* or *batt* must have had an early diffusion in Romanic. cf F *bateau*, Ob *batel*, Pr *batelh* Cat *batell*, Sp *batel* It *batello* (Florio), now *battello*, diminutives from a primitive ***bâto, batto** the latter actually used in L. in sense of 'small sea vessel'), OF *bat* 'small boat found in 12th c, med L had also *bâtus batt*us the former app. only in English documents the latter (as well as *batellus*) continental But no etymology of these is found in Romanic, on the contrary Diez can only refer them back to OE *bát*, this is extremely improbable, and the difficulties are only a little lessened by substituting ON *bátr* as the presumed source. Moreover this derivation requires ***bâtus** as the original type, while the form really indicated by OF, med.L., and It is ***batt**us Unless the latter could be a *neben form* of *bâtus* (cf It *tutto*, beside L *tôtus*, Sp *todo* etc.), it could hardly have any etymological connexion with English Norse *bát* A Celtic source has been frequently attributed to both the OE and Romanic words, but Celtic scholars now know that the cited OWelsh *bat*, Welsh *bad*, is merely an adoption of the OE word (4) Franck points out that, in MDu, *boot* from meant 'cask', as in mod Du. *mead-boat* = 'cask, barrel, tub, prob identical with F *botte*, Pr and Sp. *bota*, It *botte*, med Lat *bota butta*, Burn, and suggests that this may bear at least upon the Du and LG *boot* it is true that words of general sense like 'vessel', *vaisseau*, and specific words like 'tub', have been applied to ships and boats, but besides that no vestige of any such sense as 'cask, tub, etc. appears either in ON or OE *bát*, these last could in no way be connected in form with *bota, botta, or butta*. (5) The conclusions at present tenable are, therefore, that apparently there was an OTeut. ***baito-**, preserved only in ON *beit* and OE. *bát*, that the latter was also adopted in ON as *bátr*, and that either from Eng or Norse the word was adopted in Low Ger and Dutch as *bêt, boot* But that the Romanic *batto, bâto*, and its family, arose out of the English Norse word is very doubtful.]

**1** A small open vessel in which to traverse the surface of water, usually propelled by oars, though sometimes by a sail

892 *O E Chron* (Parker MS) Þne Scottas cuomon to Ælfrede cyninge on anum bate. *Ibid* 1046 (Laud MS.) His sciperes wurpon hine on þone bat, and reowan to scipe *a* 1225 *Juliana* 60 Buten brugge ant bat 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 156 Philip To boote mad him bone *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 13080 (Fairf) Petre & Andrew laft þaire baiis [*Cott* scippe, *Gött* schippis] twin 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 408 Na bait fand that 1423 Jas. I *King's Q* xvii, My feble bote fell fast to stere and rowe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV xi 8 Othir schip or bait 1558 Lyndesay *Monarche* II 3039 Twoo thousand boittis with hir scho careis. 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, IV vi 33 To hazard all our lives in one small Boat. 1626 *R C Times' Whs* v 2266 Being olde, One foote already within Charons bote 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* VII vii, The boat came close beneath the ship 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* CXXI IV The market boat is on the stream

**b** Extended to various vessels either smaller than, or in some way differing from, a 'ship', esp small sailing vessels employed in fishing, or in carrying mails and packets, and small steamers (Sometimes applied to large ocean steamers, though these are more properly 'steam ships')

1571 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 140 Some thirteene botes out of Waterford 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3888/4 Boats to Convoy Letters and Pacquets between England and the Islands of Barbadoes, Antego, etc 1764 Tucker in *Phil Trans* LIV 83 At King Road the officers observed the king's boat to float suddenly 1861 Sala *Tw round Clock* 14 Boats from Hartlepool Whitby Harwich, Great Grimsby and other English seaports They are all called 'boats though many are of a size that would render the term 'ship far more applicable 1880 *Whitaker's Alman* Advts. 22 White Star Line the Boats are uniform and vary very little in point of speed *Mod* To take the boat to Gravesend Waiting at Margate Pier for the 'husbands boat on Saturday afternoon

**c** With qualifications as Cock-boat, Ferry boat, Gunboat, Steamboat, etc, q v

**d.** Phrases *To take boat* to embark in a boat *To have an oar in another's boat, in every boat,* etc (fig) to meddle with other people's affairs, to be a busybody *To be in the same boat* (fig) to be in the same position or circumstances *To sail in the same boat* (fig) to pursue the same course, act together

1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 279 Duke Charles of Burgoyne would nedes have an Oxer in the Erle of Warwickes boate 1576 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 179 Thomas Becket secretly tooke boate at Rumney 1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 173 The pope must have his ore in everie mans bote his spoone in everie mans dish 1584 Hudson *Judith* III 352 (D) Haue ye pain? so likewise pain haue we, For in one boat we both imbarked be 1668 R Lesrance *Vis Quev* (1708) 30 Medlers that will have an Oar in every Boat 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I 12 'But my face is all muddy argued Tom 'Oh, we're all in one boat for that matter

**2** A vessel or utensil resembling a boat in shape

**a** A dish used to serve sauces, etc in

1684 *Lond. Gaz* No 1990/4 A Silver Tankard and a silver Boat and silver Spoons. 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* III 18 Make some good apple sauce and send up in a boat 1834 D Fox *Pregnancy* 102 The child should be obliged to re ceive its food in this manner instead of from a spoon or boat 1875 *Chamb Jrnl* No 133 13 There being some sauce in the boat

**b** 'The vessel that holds the incense before it is put into the censer' Lee *Direct Angl* 352

**3** *Comb*, chiefly attrib, as *boat-bedding, builder, -building, head, -hire, keeper, -load, pole, race, -racing, -rowing, shop, side, -song, -work, boat-green, less, like, -shaped* adjs, *boat fashion, -wise* advs, also **boat-bone,** a bone of the carpus and tarsus, *os naviculare*, **boat-bridge,** a bridge of boats **boat - chain,** a chain by which a boat is moored, **boat-cloak,** a large cloak worn by officers on duty at sea, † **boat haw** (see quot), **boat-hook,** an iron hook and spike fixed at the end of a long pole, by means of which a boat is pulled towards, or pushed off from, any fixed object, **boat-house,** a house communicating with the water, in which boats are kept, **boat-insect,** the Boat fly, **boat launch,** a place or contrivance for launching a boat, **boat-master,** the captain of a boat, **boat plug,** a plug in the bottom of a boat to let water out when on shore, **boat rope** (see quot), **boat-setter,** a steersman, **boat-shell,** the genus *Cymba* of molluscs, **boat slide,** a double inclined plane (with rollers), over which a boat may be drawn, instead of passing through a lock, **boat-slip** = *boat launch*, **boat tail,** a genus of birds (see quot.); **boat train,** a railway train timed to meet a boat, a tidal train, † **boat-ward,** a boat-keeper, **boat-wright,** a boat builder Also Boat-bill, Boat-fly, Boatful, Boatswain, Boat-woman, q v

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 1007 The outside of this *Boate bone is large, round and sinuated It endeth into an internall narrow processe [Fig 10], resembling the prow of a ship. 1699 Berlioz *Popish Plot* 29 A Fire which began in a *Boat Builders-yard 1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ* I v (1876) 57 *Boat building has not hitherto required any great division of labour 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 144 All hid in a captain's *boat cloak 1881 Shelley *Fugitives*, One *boat-cloak did cover The loved and the lover 1766 Entick *London* IV 365 The church took its name from a *boat-haw, or *boat-builder's yard* 1852 Tennyson *L Shallott* IV 24 As the *boat head wound along, The willowy hills and fields among *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 45 *Boothyr, *botomuum* 1673 Hobbes *Odyss* (1677) 188 Somewhat else boat hire to pay 1611 Cotgr, *Havet* a *boat hooke, a pole hauing a hooke at th ende 1840 R Dana *Bef Mast* xxiii 71 The bow man had charge of the *boat hook and painter 1884 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 90 A point of view presenting the *boat house, the water, the poplars. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Boat Keeper, one of the rowers, who remains to take care of any boat 1792 *Gentl Mag* LXII 1 1170 The natives stole away the cutter one night, murdered the *boat keeper who was in her 1872 Taunt *Sh. Guide Thames* 41 There is a *boat launch here It consists of a series of rollers down an incline. 1884 *St Nicholas* II 373 Left *boatless on a desert isle 1630 Drayton *Noah's Flood* (R) His [the swan's] *boat like breast 1836-9 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 73/2 A person having a heavy *boat pole in his hands. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown Oxf* I xiii 244 To get a man into training for a *boat race now a days 1882 Black *Shandon Bells* xxiii, At the Bell Inn at Henley, when all the confusion of the *boat races was about. 1831 Disraeli *Ymg Duke* There was no end to the *boat-riots 1711 Addison *Spectator* No 131 *Seaman's Gram* vi 28 The *Boat rope is that which the ship doth tow her Boat by at her sterne 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* vi, The *boatsetter dodged him 1871 Alabaster *Wheel of Law* 269 *Boat shops moored in close lines on one of the smaller canals 1882 Pasley *Sk Coasts Hannes* 4 Iffley Lock a new *boat slide on the mill stream saves waste of time for small boats 1886 *Act* 49 *Vict* xvii 7 The Commission may construct any pier, quay *boat slip or landing place. 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xlvi The melancholy *boat song of the rowers coming on the ear with softened and sweeter sound 1868 Wood *Homes with out H* xxv 473 A group of birds scientifically known as *Quiscalinae* They are also called *Boat tails because their tail feathers are formed so as to take the shape of a canoe 1884 *Pall Mall G* 3 Apr 8/1 He proceeded at once to Victoria by *boat train *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VI xvi 63 Scho a *Batward efftyr hat lyl hyr Conwyd Hyrland gat 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 29 Canoes are nothing but the tree it self made hollow *Boat wise 1767 W Lewis *Status Thebaid* VI (R) Vessels boat wise form'd *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 45 *Botwryghte [1499 botewright] *navicularius* 1606 *Wily Beguiled* in Hazl *Dodsley* IX 308, I am a boat wrights son of Ihll

**Boat** (bōut), *v* [f prec sb]

**1** *trans* To place in a boat, to carry in a boat

*To boat the oars* see quot, cf *to ship oars*

1613 Shirley *Trat Scot Persian* 19 [They] left the rest vntill I was boated 1681 *Discourse of Tanger* 22 The Horses were boated ashore 1810 J T in *Risdon's Surt Devon* Introd 33 The rubble boated out of the tunnel 1849 *Blackw Mag* LXVI 697, I was going to be boated off to a transport *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 6 To toss their oars and boat them 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* *To boat the oars* is to cease rowing and lay the oars in the boat

†**2** *intr* To take boat to embark *Obs*

1670 J Melvill *Diary* (1842) 670 No small concourse of people to sie thame boat

**3** *intr* To go in a boat, to row, to conduct a freight boat (*U S*)

1673 Ray *Journ Low C* 19 We boated to Antwerp 1842 Tennyson *L Morrus* 108 The friendly mist of morn Clung to the lake I boated over, ran My craft aground 1861 *Sat Rev* 14 Dec 611 There is a large mass who well managed, go on reading and who form friendships and boat, and ride, and enjoy the sweet spring of their life. 1871 M Collins *Mrq & Merch* III xiii 301 They boated on the river

b *To boat it* (in same sense)

1689 *Addr Thanks* 10 [They] would Boat it over to Lambeth 1813 Southey *Life Nelson* II 110 Nelson himself saw the soundings made, boated it upon this exhausting service, day and night, till it was effected 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* VL (1856) 45 They boat or sledge it from post to post

**4.** To go in a boat upon, sail upon, navigate

1740-99 [see Boated] 1850 Carlyle *Latter day Pamph* V 32 Said river can be waded boated, swum etc

**Boatable** (bōu tăbl), *a* [f Boat *v* or *sb* + able app first in U S] Navigable by boat

1683 Penn *Descr Pennsylv* Wks 1782 IV 315 The Schuylkill being an hundred miles boatable above the Falls 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 536 The boatable waters of the Allegany 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 383 Where the tidal waters flow, and are always boatable. 1864 Marsh *Man & Nat* 420 A boatable channel

**Boatage** (bōu tēdj) [f as prec + -age]

**1** Carriage by boat, a charge or customs paid on such carriage

1611 Cotgr, *Droict de Rivage*, shorage, or boatage, the custome, or toll for wine or other wares, put vpon, or brought from, the water, by boats. 1810 J T in *Risdon's Surv Devon* Introd. 31 Sixpence a ton per mile, even if we include the boatage. 1861 Cobbett *Cotton Kings* I 17 Longhaulage and boatage to market

†**2** Boats and similar craft collectively *Obs*

1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 304 He cut a passage into the river Petteril, for the conveyance of boatage into the Irish Sea.

**Boat-bill.** [f Boat *sb* + Bill *sb*[2]] A genus of birds (*Cancroma*) belonging to the Heron tribe, esp the species *C cochlearia* of South America, so called from the shape of its bill.

1776 P Brown *Illustr Zool* 92 The Boat Bill 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 28/2 The common boat bill is about the size of a domestic hen 1866 Wood *Nat Hist Birds* 678 The very remarkable Boat-bill Heron inhabits Southern America

**Boated** (bōu tĕd), *ppl a* [f Boat *sb* + ed] Furnished with boats, navigated by boats

1740 H Walpole *Corr* (1820) I 50 Our little Arno is not boated and swelling like the Thames 1799 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 268 To beprune the boated lake.

**Boater.** *rare* [f Boat *v* + er[1]] One who rows or manages a boat a a canal boat man, b one who goes a boating for pleasure

1605 *Ayr Session Records* 14 Jan, Johne Boyd, boater and his wyfe 1883 *Athenæum* 22 Dec 822 1 A Thames side subject with boaters loitering at the bank. 1884 G Smith in *Fall Mall G* 8 Apr 11/2 Interfering with the boaters and their earnings.

**Boatewe,** obs form of Botew, a kind of boot

**Boat-fly.** [f Boat *sb*] A species of water-bug (*Notonecta glauca*), whose body resembles a boat

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Boat fly*, a water insect, he swims, says Moufet on his back. 1860 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 15 The merry little boatflies are frisking about backs downwards, using their oar like hind feet as paddles

**Boatful** (bōu tful) Pl **boatfuls**, formerly **boatsful** [f Boat *sb* + -ful] The quantity or number which fills a boat

1652 *Season Exp Netherl* 9 Loaden by Boats full 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* IX 289 A boatful of careless persons 1883 *Contemp Rev* June 851 Whole boatfuls of women

**Boath,** obs form of Boa, Both

**Boating** (bō tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Boat *sb* and *v*]

†**1.** Boats, in a collective sense Cf *shipping Obs*

1610 J Melvill *Diary* (1842) 7 7 Taking the first convenient boteing com by watter to Westminster *Ibid* 711 We tuik boitting the 2 of July

**2** The action of going by boat, or of rowing, now *esp* rowing as an amusement

1788 Falconbridge *Afr Slave Tr* 18 Another mode of procuring slaves by what they term boating The sailors go in boats up the rivers seeking for negroes 1856 Kane *Arct Exp* I ix 92 We came to the end of our boating 1874 Blackie *Self Cult* 45 Boating is a manly and characteristically British exercise

b *attrib*

1835 Marryat *Olla Podr* v, We were on a boating expedition 1882 W E Norris *Matrim* I 290 To change his boating flannels.

†**3** A punishment in ancient Persia, in which the offender was tied down in a boat, and left to perish, or be eaten by vermin

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*

**Boa-ting,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ing[2]] Addicted to boating

1884 J Hatton in *Harper's Mag* July 229/2 Celebrated as boating men

†**Boation** (bōu·ē ſən) *Obs* [n of action f *boare* to bellow see ation] Bellowing, roaring

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* III xxvii 142 Whether the large perforations may not much assist this mugiency or boation 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* 1727 133 To send their Minds at great Distances in a Short Time in loud Boations

**Boatman** (bōu tmæn) [f Boat *sb* + Man]

**1** A man who manages a boat

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI v 41 This sorofull boitman 1514 Fitzherb *Just Peas* (1538) 39 Enquere of botemen, and bargemen 1600 Sutton *Disc Mors* xxix (1858) 297 Do not as boatmen are wont who row one way but look another 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II 105 The boatman from the Stygian wave. 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 78 Meeting a boatman one day on the Thames.

**2** = Boat fly

1841 E Newman *Hist Insects* 106 The boatman dives under the water, occasionally coming to the surface for a supply of air *Ibid* 267 Water boatmen or Notonectides.

†**Boatmanage.** *Obs* [f prec + -age] The occupation of a boatman, charge for his services

1720 *Stow's Surv* (Strype 1754) II v xxii 421/2 Any boat man that taketh more for Boatmanage than is ordained

**Boatmanship.** [f as prec + ship] The art of, or skill in, managing a boat

1812 J Henry *Camp agst Quebec* 56 What skill in boat manship! 1865 (*see* Macdonald *A Forbes* xli 184 They greatly improved his boatmanship

†**Boatsman.** *Obs.*

**1** A boatswain

1549 *Compl Scot* VI 40 The master of the galiasse gart the botis man pas vp to the top. 1622 Malynes *Anc Law Merch* 135 The persons that are in a Ship may bee thus in order The Master of the Ship the Pilot the Masters mate, the Ship-wright or Carpenter the Boats man, the Purser, the Chirurge the Cooke, and the Ships boy

**2** = Boatman I

1598 W Phillip *Linschoten's Trav* in Arb *Garner* III 30 Some of the boatsmen were Indians. 1684 Dryden *Ovids Met* xv *Fables* (1700) 520 Boatsmen, through the Water show To wond'ring Passengers the Walls below

**Boatswain** (bōu tswēn, usually bō·s n) Forms **6 botswayne, 6 boteswayne, -son boateswayne, 6–7 boteswaine, boatswaine, 7 boteswan, boateswaine, -son, batsuein, boat swayne, -son(ne, 7–8 boson, 7 boatswain** [f Boat + Swain, a ON *sveinn* boy, lad, servant The alleged OE ***bâtswân** is app a figment]

**1** An officer in a ship who has charge of the sails, rigging, etc, and whose duty it is to summon the men to their duties with a whistle

*c* 1450 *Pilgrim's Sea Voy* 21 in *Stacions Rome* (1867) 38 Bestowe the boote, bote swayne anon. 1463 *Mann & Househ Exp* 191 To the botswayne of the Mary Talbot a jaket. *c* 1500 *Cocke Lorell's B* 1843) 14 The bote swayne blewe his whystell full shryll 1610 Sharp *Tempt* 1 L to Good Boteswaine haue care where's the Master? 1635 Brereton *Trat* (1844) 165 Boatswain corruptly called boseon 1635 J Hayward *Banish d Virg* 172 Obeying the boatsonne 1685 Dryden *Albion & Alb* II Wks 1725 V 396 The merry Boson from his Side His whistle takes 1762-9 Falconer *Shipwr* 1 604 Hence with shrill note the boatswain's whistle rung 1864 Tennyson *En Ard* 123 His vessel China bound, And wanting yet a boatswain

**2** The Arctic Skua (*Cataractes parasiticus*)

1835 Sir J Ross *V W Pass* III 40 We also saw many of the birds called boatswains 1876 Davis *Polaris Exp* xvi 378 On the 14th Joe shot a bird called a boatswain

**3** *Comb* **boatswain's-mate,** a boatswain's deputy or assistant, **boatswain bird** (see quot)

1650 *Proc in Parl* No 170 A Boatswains mate *id* 152 1899 Marryat *I Midshipman* xi Among our killed was a Dutch boatswain's mate 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, Boatswain bird, *Phaeton æthereus* a tropical bird, so called from its sort of whistle It is distinguished by two long feathers in the tail, called the marling spike.

**Boat-woman.** [f Boat *sb* + Woman] A woman who manages a boat

*a* 1843 Southey *Com Pl Bk* Ser II 316 Perhaps Spenser remembered the portrait of Idlenesse when he so beautifully painted the wanton boatwoman 1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct 674/2 The most famous boatwomen are the girls of the parish of Rattvik

**Boaty** (bō·ti), *a colloq* [f Boat *sb* + y[1] cf *horsey*] Fond of or given to boating

1886 *Mahalak* 66 Mehalah is quite of another kind She is more boaty than you are

**Bob** (bŏb), *sb*[1] [Of unknown origin It *baban* tassel cluster Gael *baban*, *babag* have been compared Some of the senses are from Bob *v*[1]]

**1** A bunch or cluster (of leaves, flowers, fruit, etc) *north* Still in Scotland the name for a bunch nosegay, or small bouquet of flowers

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kut* 206 In his on honde he hadde a holyn bobbe *c* 1400 *MS Lincoln* A 1 17 f 142 (Halliw) With wondere grete bobbis of grapes for a mane myzte unnethes bere ane of them *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 118 A bob of cherys 1483 *Cath Angl* 36 A Bob of grapys, *botrus* a 1548 *Thrie Priests Peblis* 21 (Jam) The King the bob of birkis can wave 1720 Lee *Mithridat* A bobb of leaves *frondetum* A bob of flowers *floretum* 1807 Hogg *Mount Bard* 198 (Jam) The rose an hawthorn sweet I'll twine To make a bobb for thee *Mod Sc* To gather a bob of primroses.

†**2** A rounded mass or lump at the end of a rod or the like, a knob *Obs* in general sense.

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 252 [Lobsters] hornes haue a round point or bob at the end 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grammar* xiv 66 A Rammer is a bob of wood at the other end to ramme home the Powder *c* 1659 Osborn *Mis* (1673) 589 Instead of an unsightly Bob, to form a sharp comely Bone

b *spec* The weight at the end of a pendulum

1752 *Phil Trans* XLVII 519 A pendulum at the end of which is the bob or weight 1808 Hutton *Course Math* II 122 A portable pendulum made of painted tape with a brass bob at the end 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* II xvii § 139 A pendulum though unaffected in its movements by a change in the weight of the bob alters its rate of oscillation when taken to the equator

c The plummet or weight on a plumb line, the shifting weight on the graduated arm of a steel yard (*dial*), a beam or other oscillating part in a pumping engine (*dial*)

1832 Mrs Ogle in *Life* (1854) 288 There is here the largest steam engine, perhaps, in Europe when I entered the room, I went up to see the immense beam or bob 1867 Denison *Astron without Math.* 16 Seeing how much the plumb bob is pulled aside by the attraction of a mountain 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Bob* (Cornwall) a triangular frame by means of which the horizontal motion imparted from an engine is transformed into a vertical motion of the pump rods in a shaft

†**3** An ornamental pendant, an ear drop *Obs*

1648 Gage *West Ind* xii. (1655) 57 Their bare breasts are covered with bobs hanging from their chaines of pearls 1733 Fielding *Quixote in Eng* I iv, Two bobs that my wife wears in her ears 1734 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* I 432 A green diamond to hang as a bob to her necklace 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* III 1 My cousin Con's necklaces, bobs, and all

**4.** A knot or bunch of hair such as that in which women sometimes do up their back hair, also, a short bunch or tassel-like curl cf *bob curl* Hence (**b**) **bob peruke, -periwig, wig** a wig having the bottom locks turned up into 'bobs' or short curls, as opposed to a 'full-bottomed wig', often (**c**) abbreviated to bob

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II xviii § 118 463 A Peruque with a Curled Foretop and Bob This is a kind of Travelling Wig, having the side or bottom locks turned up into Bobs or Knots, tied up with Ribbons. *Ibid* A Campaign Wig, hath Knots or Bobs or a Dildo on each side with a Curled Forehead *Mod* The old lady has her hair twisted up in a bob.

b 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2076/4 John Rixon wears a light bob Wigg 1686 *Ibid* No 2175/4 A light coloured close Coat and a brownish Bob Periwig 1688 Shadwell *Sqr Alsatia* II 1 36 Bob peruke 1753 *Scots Mag* Oct 490/2, I procured a brown bob periwig 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* 12/1 His three-cornered hat and bob-wig

6. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* 463 A short Bobb, a Head of Hair, is a Wig that hath short locks, and a hairy Crown. 1704 Steele *Lying Lover* IV. (1747) 36 What shall I do for Powder for this smart Bob? 1758 Foote *Taste* I. 17 Let your Bob be bushy, and your Bow low. 1815 Mar. Edgeworth *Patron.* (1832) I. xx. 339 A decent powdered doctor's bob.

5. A horse's tail docked short, a short knob-like tail.

1721 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4034/4 A high bob unusual in Horses. 1721 Dudley *Moose-Deer* in *Phil. Trans.* XXXI. 166 He has a very short Bob for a Tail.

6. A knob, knot, or bunch of coloured yarn, ribbons or the like; a weight on the tail of a kite

1761 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* III. xxix. 142 An old chair.. fringed around with worsted bobs. 1837 Hogg *Lttrs. Shaph. T* III. 265 Capering with her bobbs of crimson ribbons. 1849 Lowell. *Biglow P.* Wks. (1879) 165 To delay attaching the bobs until the second attempt at flying the kite 1861 Ramsay *Remin.* II. 121 A broad Scottish blue bonnet, with a red 'bob' on the top.

7. A bunch of lob-worms threaded on pieces of worsted, somewhat like a small mop, used to catch eels. Called in East Anglia a *bab* or *clod*

1660 Hexham *Du. Dict., Peuren*, to take Eeles in the night with a bob of wormes 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric* (1682) 260 When you perceive by moving of your Bob, that the Eels do tug at it 1882 *Blackw. Mag* Jan. 99 It is only occasionally it takes the 'bab', the bunch of worms strung on worsted with which the eel-babber works 1883 G. C. Davies *Norfolk Broads* xxxi. (1884) 243 The babber sits in his boat through the night, with a short rod in each hand, and every now and then lifts the bab a little

8. A small roundish or knob-like body. † a A seed vessel of flax or other plants (*obs*). b A lump or nodule of clay used by potters.

1613 Markham *Eng. Housew* II v (1668) 132 The round bells or bobs which contain the seed [of flax] 1677 Pl ot *Staffordsh.* (1686) 140 The Pieces of clay called Bobs for the ware to stand on, to keep it from sticking to the Shragers 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Hemp*, Breaking off from the stalks, the round bells or Bobbs that contain the seed. 1866 Howells *Venet Life* iii. 35 A small pot of glazed earthen-ware having an earthen bob.

† 9. An insect: a The grub or larva of a beetle used as bait for fish. b A beetle, chiefly in comb., as *black-bob, blind-bob* (also *fig*) *Obs* or *dial*

1589 *Pasquil's Ret* Dij, It is neither losse of liuing nor life, nor so blind a bob as Blind Asse, that will scare a Caualiero. *a* 1613 J. Dennys *Angling* in Arb *Garner* I 176 Yellow bobs turned up before the plough are chiefest baits. 1653 Walton *Angler* 62 A Bob which you will find [under cow-dung] . and in time will be a beetle 1713 *Lond. & Country Brew.* iv. (1743) 256 A further Account of the Wevil . At Winchester, a Small sort, call'd by them, Black-bob, or Creeper. 1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 29 Bobs are worms as big as two maggots, have red heads. 1790 G. White *Selborne* (*Blatta orientalis*), Her house was overrun with a kind of black beetle, or as she expressed herself with a kind of black-bob [cockroach]. 1792 Oberlintone *Brit Spectator.* 662 All sorts of worms are better for being kept, except earth-bobs.

10. *Comb*, as **bob-curl**, ?a short curl like a tassel; **bob-jerom**, a bobwig; **bob-pendulum, -balance**, a pendulum or balance with a bob or bobs; **bob-periwig, -peruke, -wig**: see 4. See also Bob-tail.

1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2017/8 A large Gold Watch . with a Steel Chain and a Bob Pendulum 1701 *Ibid* No. 3710/4 Stolen . a Silver Minute bob Pendulum Watches. 1701 *Ibid.* No 3717/4 Lost . a Silver Pendulum Minute Watch . with a Bob Ballance 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IX. i (D.) To suppose a young lady of fortune would marry a man with a bob jerom. 1788 J. Hinde *Fl.* xi. 106 Mamma in a sad coloured gown, with bob curls.

II. 11. The refrain or burden of a song (? as if a pendant to each stanza). *To bear a bob*: to take up the refrain, join in the chorus.

1606 *Chaste, Chance, etc* (1881) 69 Can beare the Bob, while other play and sing. 1692 L'Estrange *Fables* 283 (1708) I 299 To Bed, to Bed will be the Bob of the Song 1752 Fielding *Amelia* Wks. 1775 XI 121 We'll sing it next Sunday at St. James's Church, and I'll bear a bob. 1768 *Lond. Mag* 398 The real ass bore a-bob in the chorus

b. (In modern writers) The short line (often of 2 syllables only) at the end of the stanza in some old forms of versification; sometimes it introduces riming lines in a distinct measure, called the Wheel.

1838 Guest *Eng Rhythms* (1882) 573 The bob is a very short and abrupt wheel or burthen. — 620 Of all the wheels known to our language, the most important are those fashioned on the bob, that is on the short and abrupt wheel, which came into fashion during the 12th and 13th centuries. — 621 The simplest kind of *bob-wheel* consists of the *bob*, and a long verse following, and riming with it. 1842 Robson *Three Metr. Romances* Introd. 19

† **Bob**, *sb.*[3] *Obs.* [f Bob *v.*[1], to befool, cheat, make sport of; possibly a OF *bobe* deception, mocking (*faire la bobe = faire la moue*, Godef.), f OF. *bober*, the source of Bob *v*[1]] A trick, deception, befoolment *To give (any one) the bob*: to mock, make a fool of, impose upon.

*a* 1598 Skelton *Image Hypocr* iv Wks. II 444 To blinde us by bobbes. 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 14 The vile boy hath manie bobbes, and a whole fardle of fallacies. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 85 He smiled in his sleeve to see howe kindely hee had given her the bobbe. 1682 *New News fr Bedlam* 39 When the Pope and his Party shall give him the bobb

2. This runs together with the fig. use of Bob *sb.*[3] in the sense of 'taunt, bitter jest, scoff'.

**Bob** (bɒb), *sb.*[4] [f. Bob *v.*[2]]

† 1. A blow with the fist; a firm rap. *Dry bob*: a blow that does not break the skin. *Obs.*

1572 Ascham *Scholem.* (Arb.) 47 So cruellie threatened, yea presentlie some tymes with pinches, nippes, and bobbes, and other wales 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* (1844) 21 Glue thee as many bobs on the eare, as thou hast eaten morsels. *a* 1604 Churchyard in Nichols *Progr. Q. Eliz.* III. 437 They feel fowl bobs that for their backlars strives. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Countr. Farm* 711 Give him many a drie bob. *a* 1626 Dr Andrewes *Serm.* (1856) I 261 They then gave Him a bob blindfold. 1721 Cibber *Rival Fools* III. ad fin., I only find Bobs, Blows and Noise In my poor Wooing

† 2. *fig.* A 'rap' with the tongue, a sharp rebuke, a 'rap over the knuckles'; often (by uniting with the sense of Bob *sb.*[2]), a taunt, bitter jest or jibe, scoff. (Also *dry bob* as in 1.) *Obs.*

1597 *Damon & P.* in Dodsley (1874) IV. 81 You are like to bear the bob, for we will give it. 1580 Lodge *Answ Gosson* 19 Here is the greatest bob I can gather out of your booke. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* III. vii. 55 Hee, that a Foole doth very wisely hit, Doth very foolishly, although he smart, Seeme senselesse of the bob. 1606 *Sir G. Goosecappe* v i in Bullen *O. Pl.* III. 73 Marry him, sweet Lady, to answere his bitter bob. 1611 Cotgr., *Rnade seiche*, a drie bob, jeast, or nip. 1709 *Rambl. Pudlic-Cofe* 7 Keep your Flirts to your self, and your merry dry Bobs 1732 Bailey, *Dry Bob*, a Taunt or Scoff. *a* 1734 North *Exam.* II. v. P 164 So here is a Bob for the Court, and they deserve it.

3. A light or elastic blow as with anything rebounding; a tap. (Influenced by next word)

1611 Cotgr., *Mantonnere*, a chocke, or bob vnder the chinne

¶ Hence perh *blind-bob*, an old name of *blindman's-buff*. cf Bob *v.*[1] 3.

1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* s.v. *Myinda*, Bond-man blind, blind-bob.

**Bob** (bɒb), *sb.*[4] [f. Bob *v.*[3]]

1 An act of bobbing, or suddenly jerking up and down; a light rebounding movement.

2 A Scotch name applied to some dances.

*c* 1550 Wedderburn *Godly Ballates, Popische Mas*, Dusshit and Bob-at-evin Do sa incres 1797 Ramsay *Wks.* II 252 If y'll go dance the Bob of Dunblane. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xl

3. A curtsy.

1825 *Bro Jonathan* I 138 With a bow, or a bob. *Mod* The village girls made a 'charity bob' as they passed

**Bob** (bɒb), *sb.*[5] *Bell-ringing* [perh. connected with Bob *sb.*[4]] 'A term used by change-ringers to denote certain changes in the working of the methods by which long peals of changes are produced' *Treble bob* is a method in which the bells, and more especially the 'Treble', have a dodging course. A *bob minor* is rung upon 6 bells, a *bob triple* upon 7, a *bob major* upon 8, a *bob royal* upon 10, a *bob maximus* upon 12. (Grove *Dict Music* s.v. *Change.*)

1671 *Tintinnalogia* Prref Verses, (*title*) Upon the Presentation of Grandsire Bob To the College-youths By the Author of that Peal. *Ibid* 102 1677 F. S[tedman] *Campanologia* 82 Upon six bells there are also single and double Courses, viz. twelve changes in every single Course, as in Grandsire Bob, etc. and twenty four changes in every double Course, as in Colledg Bob, etc. 1702 *Campanologia Improv* 16 The word Extream we must confess is the most proper Signification, in regard to the Change, but there is now and for some time has been a word call'd Bob, instead of Extream, upon what account the word was chang'd, we know not 1807 W. Irving *Salmag* (1824) 197 A great hand at ringing bob majors. 1822 Byron *Juan* VII lxxxv, The next shall ring a peal to shake all people. Like a bob-major from a village steeple 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II vi iii. 336 A distracted empty-sounding world; of bob-minors and bob-majors, of triumph and terror. 1872 Ellacombe *Bells of Ch* iii. 43 Perhaps the most remarkable is one of 12,000 Treble bob royal which was rung in 1784.

Hence **Bob-ma·joring** *nonce-wd*

1865 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt* (1873) V 139 Huge huzzahing, herald-trumpeting, bob-majoring bursts forth from all Prussian towns.

**Bob** (bɒb), *sb.*[6] An apparatus for polishing silver, plated goods, or other burnished metal surfaces, consisting of a disc or discs of leather or cloth, or a wooden disc with a tuyère of buff leather, revolving rapidly on a spindle, and used with or without emery-powder, sand, etc., according to the class of work in hand

1877 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 414/1 They will first be 'bobbed' the finishing 'bobs' are made of a number of loose discs of cloth placed close together and threaded on the spindle like an old fashioned mop, the spoon is pressed against the soft pad, dressed with grease and fine powder. 1881 Greener *Gun* 252 The bobs and laps should be driven by steam power, as is the case in Birmingham.

**Bob** (bɒb), *sb.*[7] A pet form of the name *Robert*. Hence, perhaps, the use of the word, in various combinations, denoting persons. as **dry-bob**, a boy (at Eton) who devotes himself to land-sports, as cricket, football, etc; **wet-bob**, one who devotes himself to boating; **light-bob**, a soldier of the light infantry, or of a light company

1732 Mrs. Centlivre *Platon. Lady* Epil., Some Cheapside-Bobbs too trudge it to our play 1844 W. H. Maxwell *Sports & Adv. Scotl.* xxxv. (1855) 282 Me, that never listened to a light bob. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxiv. (1853) 192 Mr. Stubble, as may be supposed from his size and slenderness, was of the Light Bobs. 1865 W. I. C. *Etoniana* xi. 172 Of course a 'dry-bob' boats occasionally, and a 'wet-bob' plays cricket. 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 27 Mar. 'Reformed Eton,' We are not even informed whether he is a wet bob or a dry bob.

**Bob** (bɒb), *sb.*[8] *slang.* [Origin unknown; in OF. *bobe* was a coin, apparently about 1½ pence (deniers) of the 14th c.: see Godef. But its survival in English slang is very unlikely.] A shilling.

1812 H. Vaux *Flash Dict., Bob*, or *Bobstick*, a shilling. 1827 Dickens *Pickw.* (1849) 351/2 Will you take three bob? 1840 T. Hook *Fitzherbert* II. vi. 150, I haven't a bob to pay for the hire of these skates. 1864 *Athenæum* 558/3 'Bob' is thought to have first distinguished the shilling in Sir Robert Walpole's time.

**Bob**, *sb.*[9], var. of Bub, *Obs.*, storm, gust.

**Bob**, *a.* [In sense app. due to taking *bob* in *bobtail* as an adj.: cf. Bobbish.]

1. Cut short (as a horse's tail); bobbed.

1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4571/4 A Mare..with a grisled Mane and Tail full bob

2. *slang* † Lively, 'nice'. Cf. Bobbish.

1721 Cibber *Refusal* I. sp. 109 Yesterday, at Marybone, they had me all Bob as a Robin 1884 Miss Yonge *Trial* I 113 'That's a nice girl'. 'Bobber than bobtail'.

† **Bob**, *v.*[1] *Obs.* [ME. *bobben*, 14th c., a. OF. *bobe-r* to befool, mock, deceive; cf. Sp *bobo* fool.]

1. *trans.* To make a fool of, deceive, cheat.

*c* 1300 *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 2246 Tha bobbed the pai bi night. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Dominion* Wks. (1880) 291 Pe fend may hide mennes wittis & bobbe hem in here resoun *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* 261 Bete and eek bobbid by fals illusioun. 1567 Turberv. *Prettie Epigr.* (R.) To play her prancks, and bob the foole the shrowish wife begon. 1622 *Pasquil's Nightcap* (1877) 70 He not be bob'd with such a slight excuse. *a* 1716 South *Serm.* III. 100 The Devil stands Bobbing and Tantalizing Men's Gaping hopes with Some Preferment in Church, or State. 1728 Swift *Wood's Petit.* Wks. 1755 IV. i 285 And so you may daintily bob him.

b *To bob of, out of*. to cheat (out) of. *To bob off* to get rid of by fraud.

1605 *Tryall Chev.* I i in Bullen *O. Pl* III. 273, I had rather dye in a ditch than be bobd of my fayre Thomasin. 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* II. i. 75 Yes shall not be bob'd out of my melody. *a* 1652 Brome *City Wit* III. iv, If you could bob me off with such payment. 1676 *Packet Adv. Men of Shaftesbury* 8 Had I been bobb'd out of All.

c. To take by deception, to filch.

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* v. i. 16 Gold, and Iewels, that I bob'd from him.

2 To make sport of, mock, flout. Also *intr.* with *to*.

1582 Wyclif *Luke* i. 51 Thei weren bobbende his profetus. — *Ecc.* xxxvii. 19 Thei bobbe to me [1388 thei scorn me].

3. *Comb* † bob-fool, † bob-her, † bob and hit, names of games or forms of diversion; *to play bobfool with*, to make a fool of, to befool. (But these may belong to Bob *v.*[2])

1599 Greene *Alphonsus* Wks. 1831 II. 49 Do they think to play bobfool with me? 1611 Cotgr., *Sauate*. the play called Bob and Hit, or Hodman Blind 1633 *Celestina* xv 162 Thou hast plai'd bob-foole with mee, by thy vaine and idle offers 1702 *Burlesque of R. Lestrange's Vis Quevedo* 269 Useful and skilful Knight at Bob-her.

**Bob** (bɒb), *v.*[2] [ME. *bobben*, *bobben*, found in the 13th c., of uncertain origin; perhaps onomatopœic, expressing the effect of a smart, but not very weighty blow. In its frequent early application to the buffeting of Christ, there may have been association with Bob *v.*[1] sense 2.]

† 1. To strike with the fist, to pommel, buffet. *Obs*

*c* 1280 *Fall & Pass* 59 in *E. E. P* (1862) 14 He was ibobid an i-smitte..an hi spette in is face. 1438-1480 tr. *Higden* Rolls Ser I. 241 [The slave in the triumphal car] scholde bobbe besily the victor. 1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 179 Our moost benygne sauyour . was bobbed, buffeted and spytte upon. 1531 Elyot *Gov.* I. vii (1559) 20 If anye man hapned. to shewe hymselfe to be wery, he was sodeynly bobbed on the face by the seruantes of Nero 1576 *Chr. Prayers* in *Prvv. Prayers* (1851) 308 Thou wast buffeted, blindfolded, bobbed with fists 1605 Armin *Foole upon I* (1880) 23 The fellowe. got the fooles head vnder his arme, and bobd his nose.

† 2 To strike with any thing rounded or knobbed

*c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7316 With the bit of his blade he bobbit hym so 1589 Nashe *Martins Months M.* 2, I haue. bobbe them with their own bable [Still in dialect use.]

3. To rap or tap with a slight (usually elastic) blow

*a* 1745 Swift *Wks* (1841) II 361 When you carry a glass of liquor to any person do not bob him on the shoulder. *Mod* (Parlour Game) 'Brother, I am bobbed'.

4. To cause (anything) to rap or bounce *against, at*, etc This sense blends gradually with Bob *v.*[3]

1622 Shelton *Quix.* I. Pref. 13 There is nothing else to be done, but to bob into it some Latin Sentences. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V. 377 An unfledged Kite . wanting to swallow a chicken, bobbed at its mouth by its marauding dam. 1840 W Irving *Wolfert's R.* (1855) 185 Bobbing their cups together, as if they were bob-or-nobbing *Mod.* Wasps bobbing their heads against the window pane.

**Bob** (bɒb), *v.*[3] [Used since the 16th (? 14th) c. Apparently onomatopœic, expressing short jerking or rebounding motion. There is an obvious association with certain senses of Bob *sb.*[1], esp. those of the ball of a pendulum, plummet, tassel, pendant, all of which 'bob' when moved; but it is doubtful whether this is original or subsequent. There is also contact with the senses of Bob *v.*[2]]

**1.** *intr.* To move up and down like a buoyant body in water, or an elastic body on land, *hence,* to dance, to move to and fro with a similar motion, esp said of hanging things rebounding from objects lightly struck by them

[1386 Chaucer *Manciples Prol.* A litel toun, which that ycleped is Bobbe up and down Vnder the Blee in Caunterbury weye.] a 1550 *Christ Kirke Gr* vi, Platefute he bobit up with bendis, For Maid he made requiest. 1611 Corvat *Crudities* 64 Many tassels bobbing about 1623 Cockeram III, *Tantalus* hath Apples bobbing at his nose 1719 D Urfey *Pills* (1872) II 271 The fruit was bobbing at his chin 1794 Hersche in *Phil Trans* LXXXV 54 Solid bodies bobbing up and down in a fiery liquid 1830 *Gentl Mag* Jan. 49/2 With what consummate craft he bobbed in and out, as to office 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) II 164 A postilion bobbing up and down on the offhorse. 1879 Black *Adv Phaeton* ix, A bottle bobbing about in the sea.

b *To bob for apples, cherries,* etc to snatch with the mouth at apples, or other fruit, floating on water, or dangling from a string, the fruit in either case generally eluding the mouth of the would-be captor

1829 Lamb *Lett* xviii. 175, No 92 may bob it as she likes but she catches no cherry of me 1838 *Sat Rev* 31 July 98 Like a schoolboy who fruitlessly bobs in the tub of water after the apple.

**2** *intr* To move up or down with a bob or slight jerk, *spec* curtsy Also, with cognate obj, *To bob a curtsy*

a 1794 *Old Song*, When she cam ben she bobbit 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* i, Bobbing, and curtseying and smiling 1873 Black *Pr Thule* x 156 The servant bobbed a curtsey to her 1876 *Mod* He bobbed down, and the stone missed him. The end of the pole bobbed up and struck me

**3** *trans* To move (a thing) up or down with a bob or slight jerk Cf Bob *v* 2 4

1688 *Abridgm Eng Mil Discip* 67 Take care not to bob up the Spear of your Pike 1828 Knapp *Fudym* I 291 Dolphins bob their noses through the brine 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* iii (1879) 56 The Carrancha takes little notice, except by bobbing its head

**4** *Comb* (sbs), **as bob apple,** a game in which children bob for apples, either floating in water or suspended, **bob cherry,** a game in which the player tries to catch with his teeth a cherry suspended at the end of a string, †**bob-ohin** one who bobs his chin, **bob fly,** in angling, a second artificial fly that bobs on the surface of the water, to indicate the position of the end fly, †**bob-wood,** a bob or float used with a harpoon

1681 *Reply Mischief of Imposit* 2 To see their Children play at *Bob apple. 1714 Arbuthnot, etc *Martinus Scribl* v (1736) 24 *Bob-cherry teaches at once two noble virtues patience and constancy 1885 *Pall Mall G* 13 July 10 Lord Robert Montagu described Government, upon the question of Reform, as playing at bob-cherry with the nation 1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair*, Keepe it during the Fayre, *Bobchin 1832 E Irbe *Gleanings Nat Hist* Ser i 300 You can easily find the *bob fly on the top of the water, and thus be sure that the end fly is not far off 1823 *Century Mag* 378 He looped on for dropper, or bob fly at *Lord Baltimore 1697 Dampier *New Voy* (1699) I 35 At the other end of his staff [for a Harpoon] there is a light piece of wood called *Bob-wood, with a hole in it, through which the small end of the staff comes.

**Bob** (bɒb), *v* 4 Also 9 *dial* **bab** [f Bob *sb* 1 7]

*intr* To fish (*for* eels) with a bob (Hence *†humorously,* 'to bob for whales')

1624 Markham *Cheap Husb* (1653) 178 Other wayes to take Eeles, as with bobbing for them with great wormes 1692 Davenant *Vac in London* (1697) 10 All day on Thames to bob for Grig 1766 H Walpole *Acct Giants* Wks. 1798 II 94 These giants seldom come down to the coast, and then I suppose only to bob for whales 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 54 He bobs and dibbles till he hooks his prey 1883 G C Davies *Norfolk Broads* iii. (1884) 22 The eel is the support of numbers of fishermen, who 'bob for it with bundles of worms threaded on worsted

b *fig* To seek to capture or obtain by artifice, to 'fish for

1672 Davenant *Wits* Wks (1673) 183 He hes not there To bob for Griggs, but to bob for the People. 1840 E Napier *Scenes & Sp For Lands* II v 163 Even captains are not catchable every day, she bobs away at them for a couple of years.

**Bob** (bɒb), *adv* The verb stem of Bob *v* 2 or 3, used to denote sudden action

1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* II 253 Turne but over the Leaf and you meet full bob, 'Reverendissimo in Christo Patri et Domino. 1872 Baker *Nile Tribut* II 32 Bob I and away it went

‖ **Bobac** (bɒ̄n bāk) Also **boback, bobak** [Pol *bobak* ] A burrowing-squirrel found in Poland and adjoining countries, called also Polish Marmot

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* II 261 This animal [marmot] is found in Poland under the denomination of the boback 1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) I 387 The burrows which the Bobacs form in the ground, are constructed obliquely

**Bo'badil.** Name of a thrasonical character in Ben Jonson's *Every Man in Hum*, used to designate a blustering braggart who pretends to prowess Hence **Bobadil lian, Bo badil lish** *adjs*

**Bo badil lism**

1772 P Parsons *Newmarket* I. 82 Stay, stay, my good Bobadil, I have not done with you yet 1776 *Conquerors* 34 Such valiant Bobadils are caress'd and knighted 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 735 This bluster and braggadocio, these burly Bobadilisms 1832 *Fraser's Mag* V 263 A Bobadilish bulletin 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II III iii. 145 That Bobadilian method of contest

†**Bobance.** *Obs.* Also 4–5 **bob(b)aunce** [a OF *bobance* (also *boban, -ant*) arrogance, pomp cf Pr *bobansa* of same meaning See Diez ]

Boasting, pride, pomp

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 179 Bobaunce & bost & bolnande pryde *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 383 Y am y-come wyb þe to fist' for al þy grete bobbaunce. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 569 Certenly I say for no bobance, Yet was I nouere withouten purueance Of mariage 1393 Ld Berners *Froiss* I ccccxix 693 For all the great pride and bobance that they were of before 1534 — *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) A a vj b, How often we trust the bobance of this world.

b *concr in pl* 'Pomps and vanities'

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 80 Escheweng alle costius arraiementis of clothing, garmentis, and bobaunces.

†**Boban't.** *Obs* [a. OF *boban, bobant,* in same sense see prec ] Pride, boasting, = Bobance

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw* (A) 2816 Þe riche soudan, So prout he is, & of so gret boban *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 38 Not hauing her herte to the bobant of the worlde *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* viii 193 By this boban Roulande and Olyver ben mounted in to so grete pride that, etc

†**Bobbed,** *ppl. a Obs* [f Bob *v* 2 + -ed 1] Struck with the fist, ? swollen with blows

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 206 What bobbed lips, what jerks what nips ! [but † *blobbed* ]

**Bobbed** (bɒbd), *a* [f Bob *sb* 1 4- -ed 2 ] Furnished with a Bob (in various senses), formed into a bob, cut short (as a horse's tail)

1658 ] Robinson *Eudoxa* iii 130 Frogs are metamor phosed into another shape from tailed to bobbed 1675 *Lond Gaz* No 999/4 A white Mane shorn white Tail bob'd 1696 *Ibid* No. 3201/4 A Bright Bay Nag with a shorn Main and bob d Tail

†**Bo'bber**1. *Obs* [f Bob *v* 1, 2 + -er 1]

1 A deceiver

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 6 a Those persones he pro nounced woorthie to be accounpted deceytful, bobbers of menne, whiche by fraude dyd make eche manne beleue, etc

2 A mocker, one who taunts

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 160 The Choler icke are bitter taunters, dry bobbers, nipping gibers, and scornefull mockers of others

**Bobber** 2 (bɒ bəɹ) [(Two or more words) f Bob *v* 3 4 + er 1 ]

1 He who or that which bobs up and down or in and out, *spec* a float used in angling, also the bob fly (see Bob *v* 3 4)

1837 Lockhart *Life Scott* (1839) IX 247 To catch one trout with the fly and another with the bobber 1881 *Harper's Mag* Oct 654 You can see the bobber dance upon the ripples.

2 One who bobs for eels (In East Anglia called *babber* )

1882 *Blackw Mag* Jan. 99 The bunch of worms strung on worsted with which the eel babber works. 1883 G C Davies *Norfolk Broads* [see Bob *sb* 1 7].

3 *dial* and *slang* A fellow-workman, mate, or 'chum' Cf Bob *sb* 7

1860 W White *Round Wrekin* 34 Bobber being the equi valent of chum 1871 *Daily News* 19 May, As he sells these, the buyers or their 'bobbers carry them off

**Bobbery** (bɒ'bəɹi) *slang* [According to Col Yule, and others, an Anglo Indian representation of Hindi *Bāp re!* O father!, a common exclamation of surprise or grief Forby has it in 1830 as East Anglian dialect, and it has been plausibly (as to the form) referred to Sp *boberia* folly, but the evidence for its origination in India is decisive ] Noise, noisy disturbance, 'row'

1826 'Quiz *Grand Master* (*Adventures in Hyndestan*) xi 48 The house now blusher to disclose The bobbery that here arose 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xxvii There'll be a bobbery in the pig sty before long 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk Bobbery*, a disturbance, row, or squabble a term much used in the East Indies and China 1879 *Punch* 17 May 227 I might in quiet hold my own And not go kicking up a bobbery

**Bobbin** (bɒ'bin), *sb* 1 Forms 6 **bobbyn,** 6–8 **bobin,** 7– **bobbin** [a F. *bobine* 'a quil for a spinning wheele, also a skane or hank of gold or silver thread' (Cotgr 1611), origin unknown see guesses in Littré and Diez ]

1 An article round which thread or yarn is wound, in order to be wound off again with facility, and as required, in weaving, sewing, etc

a 'A small pin of wood, with a notch, to wind the thread about when women weave lace' J (A cylinder 3 or 4 in long, like a thickish pencil )

b A wooden or metal cylinder, perforated so as to revolve on a spindle, having a flange or 'head' at one or both ends (according to the purpose for which it is adapted), used to receive thread or yarn, and give it off by unwinding, in the processes of spinning warping, weaving, frame work knitting, etc

c A small spool for receiving the thread, placed within the shuttle, in some sewing machines

d In many parts of England An ordinary 'reel' or 'spool', on which sewing cotton, silk, etc are wound for sale and use, having the form of a small wooden cylinder, with a broad edge or rim at both ends

1530 Palsgr. 199/1 Bobbyn for a sylke woman, *bobin* 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1290 Turned in maner of spindles or bobins, as folke spin or twist therewith 1662 Fuller *Worthies* i. 246 Bone lace it is named, because first made with bone (since wooden) bobbins. 1739 Pullein in *Phil Trans* LI 23 The old method of reeling the silk over a bobin 1756 Sheridan in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 165 If my skin were dry, my bones would rattle like a bag of bobbins. 1869 Pallister *Lace* vii 110 The oftener the bob bins are twisted the clearer and more esteemed is the Valen ciennes. 1876 J Watts *Bruit Manuf* III 136 It draws out the cotton, twists it, and winds it upon a bobbin.

e A reel round which wire is coiled in electrical instruments

1870 R Ferguson *Electr* 41 The thread is wound round a slender movable bobbin 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (ed 6) II xvi 441 The bobbins in which the currents are induced

**2** 'A fine cord in haberdashery' Beck *Draper's Dict* ), 'round tape' (Webster)

1578 [Beck *Draper's Dict* s.v., In 1578 we find 'Skotish bobin sylke, and bobbing appearing in an inventory of that date in conjunction with twine and thread] 1641 Milton *Animadv* Wks (1851) 191 To rumple her laces, her frizzles and her bobins. 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* II ii, Tied with bobbins of gold thread 1866 Blackmore *Cradock N* xlvi 305 A leathern bag wash leather tied with bobbin.

†**3** *Sc* The seed pod of the birch (Jamieson )

*c* 1562 A. Scott *Month of May*, To bring in bowis and birkin bobbynis.

**4** A rounded piece of wood attached to a string, which passes through a door, and is fastened to the latch, so as to raise it Hence *bobbin latch*

*Little Red Riding hood* (ed. 1820) 'Pull the bobbin and the latch will go up' Little Red Riding hood pulled the bobbin and the door opened

**5** *Comb*, as *bobbin mill, -turner*, **bobbin lace,** lace made on a pillow with bobbins, **bobbin stand,** a frame for holding the bobbins of a weaving or spinning machine, **bobbin-winder,** a contrivance for winding thread, etc on a bobbin, †**bobbin work,** 'work woven with bobbins' ] See also Bobbin net

1681 Grew *Museum* (J ) Not netted nor woven with warp and woof, but after the manner of bobbinwork 1857 Mrs Gaskell *C Bronte* I 68 A bobbin mill where wooden reels were made 1886 *Pall Mall G* 23 Aug 4/2 Born at Troutbeck he served his time to the trade of bobbin turner

**Bobbin,** *sb 2 dial* [Cf Babbin but can it be the same as prec ?] A small bundle or fagot of fire wood

*Kent dial* Buying wood, making it up into bobbins, and then selling it for fire lighting

**Bo'bbin,** *v* [f Bobbin *sb* 1] To wind on bobbins Hence **Bo bbining** *vbl sb*

1883 *Glasgow Weekly Herr* 3 May 8/5 Rope yarn bobbining machine wanted 4, 6 or 8 spindles

**Bobbinet,** var of Bobbin net

**Bo bbing,** *vbl sb* Also (in sense 3) **babbing** [Several words, f Bob *v* in various senses ]

1 Beating, striking, also *fig* the giving of a sharp 'rap' in speech (See Bob *sb* 3 2 ) Hence *bobbing block*

1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 250 b With spyttynges, bobbynges, and other turmentes many and dyuerse 1558 Phaer *Æneid* v N iij, Loude their brests wt bobbings rings. 1575 Gascoigne *Wks* (1587) 296 A bobbing blocke, a beating stocke, an owle. 1692 *Poems in Burlesque* 4 To leave off Stumming for dry Bobbing

2 Movement up and down, dancing, curtsying etc (See Bob *v* 3)

*a* 1776 in Herd *Coll Sc Songs* II 114 (Jam ) Wi bobbing Willie's shanks are sair 1832 Hr Martineau *Ireland and All* v 69 There was plenty of bobbing from the girls. 1865 *Englishman's Mag* Oct 310 Bees making a ceaseless bobbing in the flowers

3 Fishing for eels with a bob (In East Anglia *babbing*, which also signifies a method of catching crabs, see quot 1867 )

1653 W Lauson *Secr Angling* in Arb *Garner* I 195 There is a third usual way to catch Eels, called 'Bobbing 1673 Marvell *Reh. Transp* II 105 This grave and ponder ous creature may like Eeles be taken and pull d up only with bobbing 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk Babbing*, an east-country method of catching crabs, by enticing them to the surface of the water with baited lines and then taking them with a landing net

**Bo'bbing,** *ppl a* [Several words, f Bob *v* in various senses ]

†**1** Mocking, flouting, satirical *Obs*

1605 Camden *Rem* 22 With these bobbing rimes

†**2** Striking *Obs*

1567 Studley *Seneca's Hippolytus* (1581) 65 Dash out on mee thy bobbing bolt

**3** That bobs up and down or from side to side, dancing curtsying

*a* 1700 Dryden (J ) Jewels rings, and bobbing pearls, Pluck d from Moors ears. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 72 Bobbing rabbits, wild and shy 1868 *Daisy Chain Words* July 445 He took off his hat to bobbing apple women

b *Bobbing Joan* an old dance tune *Bobbing John* a nickname of the Earl of Mar in 1715, referring to his behaviour to successive dynasties

1716 *Hop Carlan t* N i Strike up Bobbing Joan Or I ll break your fiddle 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Nell Cook* Moral, Don t let your Niece sing 'Bobbing Joan '

**Bobbin-net, bobbinet** (bɒ bin,e t, bɒ bi net) [f Bobbin + Net ] A kind of machine-

made cotton net, originally imitating the lace made with bobbins on a pillow Also *attrib*

1838 Babbage *Econ Manuf* xxxiii (ed. 3) 350 The bobbin net machine occupies little space 1856 *Scenes of Commerce* 217 The frame net lace or bobbinet, is a recent invention, manufactured by machinery 1884 *Strobbe' Mercant Circular* 19 Mar 270/2 The increasing supersession of pillow made lace by lace bobbinet made by machine power

**Bobbish** (bɒ'bɪʃ), *a dial* and *slang* [Cf Bob *a*, Bob *v* 3] Well, in good health and spirits

1813 [cf Bobbishly] 1819 Scott in *Lockhart* xliv (1842) 394 I trust you will find me pretty bobbish 1830 Dickens *Nick. Nick* lvii, 'The cows is well, and the boys is bobbish 1851 De Quincey *Ld Carlisle on Pope* Wks. XIII 5 Finding himself 'pretty bobbish on the morning after the memor able night in the Black Hole of Calcutta

Hence **Bo'bbishly** *adv* Well, fairly, briskly

1813 Scott in *Lockhart* x (Chandos) 223 The book has gone off here very bobbishly 1819 — *ibid* xlv IV 285 You will find me looking pretty bobbishly

**Bo'bble**, *sb* [f prec vb] The movement of agitated water

1880 Besant & Rice *Seamy Side* xxviii 236 Outside Swanage Bay there is always what the jocose captain of the Heather Bell calls a bit of a bobble' 1884 *St James's Gaz* 22 Mar 6/2 There ll be a pretty bobble up across tide afore we get under the land

**Bobby** (bɒ'bɪ), *sb*

1 Pet form of *Bob*, familiar perversion of *Robert*

2 [Hence probably in allusion to the name of Mr (afterwards Sir) Robert Peel, who was Home Secretary when the new Metropolitan Police Act was passed in 1828] A slang nickname for a policeman See also Peeler

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* 16 (Hoppe) He could muzzle half a dozen bobbies before breakfast 1877 Besant & Rice *Son of Vulc* II xiii 367 [He] might have been killed only that the bobbies interfered 1884 L J Jennings in *Croker Papers* II xiv 17 Frequently when the constables made their appearance they were hooted and insulted mobs following them crying out crusher raw lobster Bobbies, and 'Peelers

**Bo'bby**, *v Obs* 1 *rare* ? = Bob *v* 1 2, or Bob *v* 2 1 14 *MS Addit* 11748 f 145 (Halliw) The clooth byfore hys eyen to, To bobl y ye hand [Bay knit hit so

**Bob-cherry** see Bob *v* 5 4

**† Bobet**, *sb Obs* [f Bob *sb* 1 or *v* 2, with the suffix of *buffet*] A blow with the fist, a cuff

*c* 1300 *Cursor M* 16623 (Trin) Sipen in his honde per sett a muchel greet rede And to him pleiden a bobet & bad him say in dede Whiche of hem 3af pe stroke. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 41 Bobet *colliſa, collaſus* 1530 Palsgr 199/1 Bobet on the heed, *coup de poing*

**† Bobet**, *v Obs* [f prec] *trans* To strike with the fist, to cuff. Hence **Bobetting**, *vbl sb*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 41 Bobettyn, *collaphizo* — Bobet ynge *collafizacio*

**Bob fool, Bob-her** see Bob *v* 1 4

**Bobinet**, var of Bobbin net

**† Bo'bble**, *v Obs* To babble [But cf also Bobble, Bubble] Hence **Bo bling** *ppl a*

*c* 1530 Barclay *Behaving in Church*, These fooles Are chatting and bobling as it were in a fayre 1566 Studley *Seneca s Agamemnon* (1581) 156 There the head doth lye With wallowing bobling tumbling tongue.

**Bobolink** (bɒ bɒlɪŋk) Also **boblincoln, linoon, boblink, (bob o lincoln, bob-o linkhorn,** Audubon) [app at first *Bob Lincoln*, or *Bob o' Lincoln*, a free rendering of the note or call of the bird] A North American singing bird (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*), which appears in the northern states in spring, and returns southwards at the end of summer Called also *Reed-bird* and *Rice bird*

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 210 Boblincoln 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 75 In the merry month of June [when] the luxurious little boblincon revels among the clover blossoms of the meadows. 1840 *Wolfert s R* (1855) 20 The happiest bird of our spring is the Boblincon, or Boblink, as he is commonly called 1849 T Parker *Wks* VII 243 Who listen to the whippoorwill and the bobolink 1855 in *Lyfe W Irving* IV 163 The history of the boblink, or bob o'lincoln 1879 Lowell *Poet Wks* 372 The bobolink has come

**† Bobolyne.** *Obs rare* [Cf Bob *v* 1, also Sp *bobo* fool] A fool, a gaby

*a* 1528 Skelton *Image Hypocr* IV Wks II 445 Be we not bobolynes Sutch lesings to beleve.

**Bob-sled, Bob-sleigh.** U S A sled or sleigh, made of two short sleds or sleighs coupled together, used in drawing logs from the forest to a river or public road, and for various other purposes

1848-60 in Bartlett

**Bobstay.** [f Bob (uncertain in what sense) + Stay *sb*] 'A rope used to confine the bowsprit of a ship downward to the stem. [Its use] is to draw down the bowsprit and keep it steady, and to counteract the force of the stays of the fore-mast, which draw it upwards' Falconer *Dict Marine* (1769)

1798 *Chron* in *Ann. Reg* 78/1 They passed the end of the ingen top sail sheet through the enemy's bobstay 1840 R Dana *Bef Mast* xxx 121 New and strong bobstays [were] fitted in the place of the chain ones. 1875 'Stone henge' *Brit Sports* II viii I. § 5 Heave down the bobstay, and then haul the topmast forward again

b *attrib*, as in *bobstay collar*, *-hole*, *plate*

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Bobstay collars* are al most entirely superseded by iron bands. *Ibid*, *Bobstay holes*, those cut through the fore-part of the knee of the head, between the cheeks, for the chain ones. 1875 'Stone henge' *Brit Sports* II viii I. § 5 Heave down the bobstay, and then haul the topmast forward again

**Bob-tail.** [f. Bob *sb* 1 + Tail]

**A** Properly two words (bɒ b tē'l) The tail (of a horse) cut short

[Must be earlier than 1577 when the vb occurs.] 1667 *Lond Gaz* No. 211/4 A fine light Bay Stone horse with his Mayne shorn, and a bob tail 1720 *Ibid* No 5818/4 A brown Nag with a Bob Tail

**B** *attrib* (bɒ'btēl) Having a bob tail

1605 Shaks. *Lear* III vi 73 Hound or Spaniell, Brache, or Lym Or Bobtaile tight [like] or Trundle *Qy* trundle] taile 1809 Marryat *P Midshmay* xxiii, The bob-tail Cur 1848 Lowell *Biglow P* 1, Trainin round in bobtail coats 1883 *Philadelph Even Star* 13 Feb 3/4 Bob tail Courtesies The old familiar bob-tail cars.

**C** *sb* (bɒ'btēl)

1 A horse or dog with its tail cut short

1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1115/4 A white Mare and a black Nag both Bob tails. *a* 1843 Southey *Ep A Cunninghame* Wks. III 309 Mongrel cur and bob tail, let them yelp

† **b** A kind of arrow see quot

1544 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 126 Those that be lytle brested and big toward the hede called by theyr lykenesse taper fashion and of some merrye fellowes bobtayles

† **2** *transf* A contemptible fellow, a cur *Obs*

1619 Fletcher *M Thomas* II ii. 390 I'le not be bob d i th nose with every bobtail

† **3** (See quot) *Obs*

1583 Higins *Junius Nomenclator* 533 (D) Cousins by marriage, or kinred (as they commonly terme it) by bobtaile

**4** *collectively* [Perh referring to 2 and 3] *Tag-rag and bob tail*, or *tag, rag, and bob-tail* the common herd, the rabble See Tag

1659-60 Pepys *Diary* 6 Mar, The dining room was full of tag rag, and bobtail, dancing singing, and drinking 1685 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ode to R A's* II. Wks 1812 I 80 Tagrags and Bobtails of the sacred Brush 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* II 75 That lowest class of the community who are vulgarly denominated the Tag Rag and Bobtail *c* 1817 Hood *Tales* 1 56 V 255 The tag rag and bob tail part of the citizens of Edinburgh 1820 Byron *Blues* II 23 The rag tag and bobtail of those they call 'Blues 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xxxv, We don't take in no tagrag and bobtail at our house

**Bobtail** (bɒ btēl), *v* [f prec] *trans* To dock the tail of, *fig* to cut short, shorten, curtail

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* VI 28 A noble man having a surpassing good horse did bobtaile him, least anie of his friends should craue him *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 168 He is very just to the first Syllables of Words, but always bobtails the last *a* 1700 *Songs Costume* (1849) 179 This Cloak bobtayl'd the gown, Put prelacy down And trod on the mitre to reach at the crown

Hence **Bob tailed** *a* [f vb or sb], with tail cut short, short tailed

1640 *King & North. Man* 62 in Hazl *F P P* IV 295 His bob tailed dog he cut did call 1702 *Lond Ga.* No 3850/4 A clubbed bob tail'd black Mare 1863 Hawthorne *Our Home* I 19 The bob tailed coat and mixed trousers consti tuted a very odd looking court-dress

**Bob-white** (bɒ bɪ,hwəɪt) [So called from its note] A popular name of the common partridge of North America (*Odontophorus Virginianus*)

1864 in Webster 1883 *Century Mag* Aug 483/1 Of all the game birds of America, none is better appreciated by the sportsman than little Bob white

**Bob-wig** see Bob *sb* 1 4.

**Boc, boc-land,** etc see Book *sb*

**Boc,** obs pa t of Bake *v*

‖ **Bocage.** [mod F *bocage* (bɔkaʒ wood – OF *boscage*] Woodland a by form of Boscage

1644 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 68 Whole fields meadows, bocages. 1865 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii 147 The men of the bocage and the men of the plain.

‖ **Bocal** (bɔkal, bɒ kāl) [mod F and Sp *bocal*, related to late L *baucale*, ad Gr *βαυκάλις* vessel for cooling liquids in, *βαυκάλιον* narrow-necked vessel Cf It *boccale*, and Ger. *pokal*] A glass bottle or jar with a short wide neck

[1736 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 8 There are now fourteen French ships in our mole, the greatest part of which are laden with bocalas] 1847 in Craig, and in mod Dicts

‖ **Boca'ne.** *Obs.* [Fr, f the name of the inventor, *Bocan*, dancing master to Queen Anne of Austria] 'A stately figure-dance, much esteemed in the 17th cent' Littré

*a* 1701 Seldey *Grumbler* III. 1. Wks. (1766) 225 You would have a grave serious dance, perhaps? the courante, the bocane, the sarabande?

† **Bo'cardising,** *ppl a nonce wd* [f next see -ize] Forming awkward or bad syllogisms, reasoning awkwardly

1652 *Woman's Univ* in Watson *St Poems* III 103 Her bocardising Captions are, From wov, or else from wóre

**Bocardo, bokardo** (bɒkā'dɒ) [In med L the logical term goes back to the 12th or 13th c On the question of its relation to senses 2, 3, there appears to be no evidence · the conjecture has been offered that the prison may have been named in jocular reference to the impossibility of directly reducing this mood to the First Figure, or because it was considered an awkward form of the syllogism to get out of The mutual relation of senses 2 and 3 is also uncertain so far as the evidence goes, 2 may be a specific use of 3, or 3 a generalized application of 2 If the prison was named from the scholastic term, there would be an appropriateness in the name being first given in Oxford]

**1** *Logic* A mnemonic word, representing by its vowels the fifth mood of the third figure of syllogisms, in which the premisses are a particular negative and a universal affirmative, and the conclu sion a particular negative, the middle term being the subject of both premisses thus some M is not P all M is S, some S is not P

1509 Barclay *Shyppe of Folys* (1874) I 144 Another comyth in with bocardo and pheryson 1838 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xxii I 443 Bocardo, which was the opprobrium of the scholastic system of reduction 1870 Bowen *Logic* 204 Baroko and Bocardo have been stumbling blocks to the logicians.

† **2** The name of the prison in the old North Gate of the city of Oxford, pulled down in 1771

1535 R Layton in Strype *Eccl Mem* I 1 210 Wee haue set Dunce [Duns Scotus] in Bocardo, and haue utterly ban ished him Oxford for ever, with all his blynd glosses. 1555 Latimer *Let* ibid III ii App xxxvi 99 An epistle sent by Mr Latimer to all the unfayned lovers of Godds trewthe owte of a prison in Oxenford, called Bocardo 1694 Strype *Abp Cranmer* III xi 341 And so Cranmer was returned to Bocardo, and the other two [Ridley and Latimer] to other Places. 1772 Wharton *Newman s Verses*, Rare tidings for the wretch whose ling ring score Remains unpaid bocardo is no more 1874 M Burrows *Worthies All Souls* iii 37 His brother, who was confined in Bocardo, the famous old prison at gateway which formerly stood at the top of Corn market Street 1875 M Pattison *Casaubon* 415

† **3** A prison, dungeon In phr *in, into* (*to*) *Bocardo*

1535 [The quot of this date in 2 may possibly have the general sense of in prison] 1550 Latimer *Serm bef Edw VI*, 232 Elias had preached Gods word Was not this a seditious fellow? was not this fellows preaching a cause of all the trouble in Israel? Was he not worthy to be cast into bocardo or little ease? 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* Kvi b If he have not to satisfie aswel the one as th other then to Bocardo goeth he as round as a ball, where he shalbe sure to lye untill he rotte 1653 Rob Bailie *The Dissuasive vindicated* (1655) 62 For myself, I care the less to be cast in these Bocardo s 1709 *Let to Ld M[ayor]* 6 Your Lordship cou d not put him in Bocardo

**Bocare,** obs f Booker, scribe

**Bocasin** (bɒ kāsɪn) Also 5 **bokesy,** 6-7 **boccasin**(e [a Sp *bocacl* cotton stuff used for lining, (also of its Fr form *boccasin* (Cotgr), now *bou cassin*), a Turk بوحاسى *bohasī* or بوغاسى *bōghasi* cotton cloth (Kieffer el Bianchi)] 'A kind of fine Buckeram that hath a resemblance of taffata, and is much used for lining' Cotgr.

1485 *Inv in Rtpon Ch Acts* 366, viij ulnæ de blakke bokesye una toga lyned cum bokesy 1611 Cotgr, *Bou cassin* Boccasin 1714 *French Bk Rates* 36 Boucasin stuff per Piece of 12 Ells. 1721 Bailey, *Boccasine*, fine Buck ram, a sort of Linen Cloth 1755 Johnson, *Bocasine* [as in Bailey] and in later Dicts

‖ **Bocca** (bɒ kkā, bɒ kā) [It, = 'mouth']

**1** A circular opening in a glass furnace, through which the melting-pots are inserted and withdrawn

1799 G Smith *Laboral* I 167 The mouth of a glass fur nace is called the bocca 1832 G Porter *Porcelain* 159 The openings serving for the introduction of the materials and for the removal of the melted glass, are called boccas.

**2** (See quot)

1881 *Pop Sci Monthly* XIX 51 The active bocca or mouth of Vesuvius

‖ **Boccarella.** (bɒkkāre llā bɒkāre lā) [It, dim of prec] A smaller opening on either side of the 'bocca' in a glass furnace

1799 G Smith *Laboral* I 167 On each side of the bocca, is a smaller hole or boccarella 1832 G Porter *Porcelain* 158 Sometimes called a boccarella, but more generally by the familiar name of nose hole

**Bocche, Boccher,** obs ff Botch, Butcher

† **Boce**[1]. *Obs Ichthyol* [ad L *bōx*, pl *bōces*, the name of a fish in Pliny (*N H* xxxii xi), cf Fr *bocque* a 'great-eyed Cackerell fish' (Cotgr)] An acanthopterygian fish (*Box* or *Boops vulgaris*), also called Bogue (family *Sparidæ*), found in the Mediterranean, and rarely on the British coast

1617 Ridder *Dict*, Boces, small fishes so called, *Leuco murnides* 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Boce*, the name given by Aristotle, and many other of the antient Greek writers to the fish commonly called by authors *boops*

† **Boce**[2]. *Obs* [a OF *bos* wood, bush] A by form of Bush

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 40 A full depe valeye and a derke set with bocis and brackys on euery syde

**Boce,** obs form of Boose, Boss, Botch

**Bochchare,** obs f Butcher

**Bocher, -or, bochsar,** etc, obs ff Butcher

**Bocht,** obs form of Bought

† **Bo'cion.** *Obs rare* [irreg f mod L *bocium*,

f F *boce* cf. Boss *sb* [1], Botch *sb* [1]] A glandular swelling in the neck

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* xlv 22 Bocium or Nauta be the latin wordes In English it is a swelling the which doth grow in the throte and in the necke naturall bocions commonly chyldren hath accidental bocions commeth to age or by myschaunce

**Bock, book-land,** etc see Book *sb*

**Bock,** var of Bulk *v* to belch

**Bockaler(e, bocler,** obs ff Buckler

**† Bo·ckerel, bo·ckeret.** *Obs* [Origin unknown cf Bawrel, Bawret] Names said to be given to the male and female, respectively, of a kind of long-winged hawk

1653 Walton *Angler* 12 The Gerfalcon and Jerkin the Bockerel and Bockeret. 1678 Ray *Philos Lett* (1718) 113 There are, besides a Bocarell and a Boccaret. They are the Names of the Male and Female 1721-1800 in Bailey

**Bocket,** obs form of Bucket

**Bockey** (bɒ·kɪ) [Bartlett compares Du *bokaal* (see Bocal), of which it may be diminutive form] 'A bowl or vessel made from a gourd A term peculiar to the city of New York and its vicinity' Bartlett *Dict Amer* (1860)

**Bocking** (bɒ·kɪŋ) [f the village *Bocking* in Essex] A kind of coarse woollen drugget or baize

1759 B Martin *Nat Hist Eng* II *Essex* 23 Bays, of which this Village has a peculiar Sort called Bockings 1848-60 Bartlett *Dict Amer Bocking* a kind of baize or woollen cloth used to cover floor or to protect carpets

**Bocle, bocull(e,** obs forms of Buckle

**† Bo·c-leden.** *Obs* [OE *bóc* book + *léden, lǽden,* Latin, hence, literary language see Leden] Book Latin, the Latin language, afterwards book-language

*a* 1000 *O & Chron* Introd Her sind on þis iglande fif geþeode Englisc and Brittisc and Wilsc and Scyttisc and Pyhtisc, and Boc Leden *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 117 Episcopus vt gerkisc noma þet is on boc leden speculator *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 151 Iacob on boc leden is scleped under plntere.

**Bocsom, -um,** obs forms of Buxom

**† Bo·cspell.** *Obs* [OE *boc* book + OE *spell* story] A history or narrative

*c* 1205 Lay 17489 *Ihid* 19423 Nu ich þe wulle tellen a þissen boc spellen [*c* 1275 þisse boc spelle]

**† Bo·cstaff, -stave.** *Obs* [OE *bócstæf* cor resp to OS *bócstaf* (MDu *boekstaf*), OHG *buoh stab* (MHG *buochstap,* mod G *buchstabe*) ON *bókstafr* (Sw *bokstaf,* Da *bogstav*) Cf Goth **bókastafs,* 'letter (of the alphabet)', f *bók* writing tablet, book + *staf* staff, letter, according to some, orig 'beech staff', but see Book This interesting old word, still in full use in continental languages, survived in English only to the 13th c, when it was superseded by *letter* Its modern form would have been *bookstaff* or *buckstaff,* as a connexion with *book* was or was not explicitly retained] A letter (of the alphabet)

*a* 1000 *Elene* 91 (Gr) Se blaca beam bocstafum awriten *c* 1200 Ormin 4305 Writenn o Grickisshe boc Rihht wiþþ bocstafess sexe. *c* 1205 Lay 7637 Feole cunne boc stauen ae here hilte wes igrauen [not in later text].

**Bodd** see Bod-

**Boddle,** variant of Buddle, corn marigold

**Bodder, Boddom,** obs ff Bother, Bottom

**Bode** (bōd) *sb* [1] [Com Teut OE *bodа* = ON·rís *boda,* OS *bodo* (MDu and Du *bode*), OHG *boto* (MHG and mod G *bote*), ON *boðs* —OTeut **bodon* , f *bod* stem of *beud an* see next]

One who makes an announcement, a herald, a messenger *Obs* from 12th c, but recently affected by some writers on OE history

*c* 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxvi 1 Þu þe eart boda and for rynel ðæs sopan leohter *c* 1275 *Cott Hom* 219 *Angels* (boden), *archangels* (hahboden). 1613 R C *Table Alph* (ed. 3), *Bode* a messenger 1848 Lytton *Harold* III i 49 Fast went the bodes and riders of the Earl 1871 E P Robertson *Hist Ess* 114 The Beadle the Bode or messenger of the Court 1880 *Blackw Mag* Mar 344 Their bodes brought the news of the landing at Pevensey

**Bode** (bo d), *sb* [2] Also 1-4 **bod,** 6 **boad.** [Com Teut OE *bod* (chiefly northern for *gebod,* cf *bebod*), neuter = ON·rís *bod,* OS *gibod* (Du *gebod*), OHG *gabot,* (mod G *gebot, bot*), ON *boð* (Sw, Da. *bud*) — OTeut **gabodo(m,* f *bod* pa. ppl stem of *beudan* to offer, etc, see Bid *v*]

**† 1** Command, order, behest *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Hymns* vii 109 (Gr) We þine bodu þrecon. *c* 1205 Lay 30121 Þat bod wes ihalden *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 859 Pere were boun at his bode burnez in noze.

**† 2** Message, tidings *Obs*

*c* 1205 Lay 27999 He brohte boden swiðe gode *c* 1320 *Arth & Merl* 2046 A bod com fram the sarrasin *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xliv 340 Thanne cam he to þe messengers and of here bode sþi hem answering 1637 Rutherford *Lett* clxxvii (1862) I 419 His bode is ever welcome to me, be what it will

**† 3** Premonition, omen, augury *Obs*

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 343 The owl eke, that of death the bode yringeth 1623 Purchas *Pilgr* I iii xvii 285 It was a ill yed bode and happie presage. 1632 Shirley *Love in Maze* Epil, If no fate Have an unlucky bode

**4.** Presentiment, foreboding *arch*

1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1338/1 With better boad of lucke and lot, receive thou now the same 1857 Heavysege *Saul* (1869) 214 Down black bodes, false flies

**5** An offer of a price, a bid Still in north dial

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 213 þe beggere [= buyer] ecneð his bode 1394 *P Pl Crede* 716 [Friars] bene at lone and at bode As burgeses vsithe 1790 Burns *Lett* 62, I refused fifty five shillings for her, which was the highest bode I could squeeze 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxix, 'Ye should never tak a fish wife's first bode 1853 Reade *C Johnstone* 63 Half-a-crown was his first bode.

**† 6** † Prayer, petition *Obs* cf Bede

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 65 Wenne scal þos bode [*v r* beode] us god don

**† Bode,** *sb* [3] *Obs* Forms 3-4 **bod,** 4-6 **bode,** *north* 4-5 **bad,** 4-6 **bade,** (4 **baide,** 6 **beed**) [Not found in OE, and either formed at a later time on Bide, on the analogy of *abide, abode,* or an aphetic form of Abode itself In later use chiefly Sc, in form *bade, baid*] Biding, tarrying, waiting delay *But bode* without delay

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9485 An auter [abram] raised wit-outen bad. *Ibid* 9535 Wit-outen baide *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 149 Boute bod he braydes to þe quene. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 403 [He] gert arme his men forouten baid *c* 1440 *Rone Flor* 1018 Than was there no lenger bode. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 213 He dressit him But ony baid 1593 Peele *Chron Edw* I (1874) 384 Make thou thy bode in resolution to revenge these wronges.

**† Bode,** *sb* [4] *Obs* [Origin and standing uncertain see note in *Cath Angl*] A pole or perch

1483 *Cath Angl* 36 A Bode, *pola.*

**Bode** (bōəd), *v* [1] Forms 1 **bodiz(e)an,** 1-2 **bodian,** 2-4 **bodien,** 4, 7 **boden,** 6-7 **boad(e,** 4- **bode** [OE *bodian,* f *boda* messenger, cf ON *boða* of same meaning]

**† 1** *trans* To announce, proclaim, preach *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Hymns* x 23 (Gr) Bodiaþ englas, þæt wænned wæs Crist on eorðan *a* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiv 14 Þis godspel byð bodod [*c* 1160 *Hatton G* boded] ofer ealle eorðan *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1480 Men schal beoden & bodien hit ouer al

**† b** *absol* To preach (the gospel) *Obs*

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt iv 17 Syððan ongan se Hælend bodian, and cwæðan Þoð deð bote *Ibid* Mark v 20 He ongan bodigean [*c* 1160 *Hatton G* bodizen] on decapolim *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 (Hi) bodeden mid ane speche

**† 2** To proclaim authoritatively, decree, order, bid, command (a person) *that Obs*

*c* 1205 Lay 23730 I eteð blawen bemen and bodien mine monnen þat æuer ælc god mon to niht wakien *a* 1225 *St Marher* 17 I bidde ant bodie þat tu wurche mi wil

**3** To announce beforehand, foretell, predict, prognosticate, presage *arch*

*a* 1000 *Psene* 21 41 (Gr) Þæt wæs oft bodod feor ær beforan fram fruman worulde *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 235 Hi bodede þ ures hlafdiġes cyċyme *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1155 Other þu bodes huses brune Other þu bodes cwalm of orve 1676 Bulloker *Bode,* to foretel, or prognosticate 1715 Pope *Iliad* I 132 Prophet of plagues for ever boding ill! 1771 Franklin *Ant hist* Wks 1840 I 79 There are croakers in every country always boding its ruin

**4.** Of things To give promise of be indicative of, betoken portend

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (1865) II 293 It bodid grete merite and vertue 1483 *Cath Angl* 36 To Bode *portendere* 1602 Shaks *Ham* I i 69 This bodes some strange erruption to our State 1650 R Stapylton *Strada's Low-C Warres* III 60 All things seemed to boad a Civill warre 1820 Byron *Werner* I i 248 So much haste bodes Right little speed 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § 5 37 That lingering rosy hue which bodes good weather

**b** *esp* (with *well* or *ill*) To give *good* or *bad* promise, to augur *well* or *ill*

*a* 1700 Dryden (J) Whatever now The omen proved, it boded well to you 1832 Whately *Lect* in *Life* (1866) I 159 I can see nothing that bodes well to the Church Establishment I fear its days are numbered 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* lxxiv 454 Some think this bodes ill for the Church

**† 5** To signify, typify *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser III 13 Solomon's temple bodede holy churche [*in figura præsentis ecclesiæ*]

**6** To have a presentiment of, to forebode (generally *evil*)

1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 80 My presaging mind bodes horrid mischiefs. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 229 And my soul dark stirred with the prophet's mood Bodes nothing good

**Bode,** *v* [2] *Sc* [prob f Bode *sb* [2] 5 = to make a 'bode'] *trans* To bid for, make an offer for

*Scotch Adage* Bode a robe and wear it, Bode a poke and bear it

**Bode,** early var of *boðe,* Booth, and of Boden

**Bode** = behoved, pa t of Bus *v*

**Bodeful** (bōə dful), *a* [f Bode *sb* [2] + -ful] A modern formation (not in Todd, Richardson, or Craig 1847) very frequent in modern poets and essayists] Full of presage, boding, ominous

1813 Scott *Rokeby* vi xxi, Over Redesdale it came, As bodeful as their beacon flame 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 392 The pause was bodeful 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I i III iii 53 A sign and wonder visible to the whole world, bodeful of much 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 186 The voice of the bodeful bird

‖ **Bodega** (bodī·gă) [Sp , = wine shop — I *apothăca,* a Gr ἀποθήκη depôt, store] A wine shop in Spain, recently adopted as a specific name for a cellar or shop for the sale of wines only

1876 *Vineyard to Decanter* 18 The bodega unlike the English idea of a wine cellar, is a large building above ground 1879 Escott *England* I 162 Wine shades, bodegas and saloons abound both above and under ground (in Liverpool) 1885 *Manch Examiner* 14 July 5/3 An enterprising firm of wine merchants have popularised their specialities by the multiplication of bodegas.

**Bodekyn(ne,** obs form of Bodkin

**Bodel, Bodelith,** obs form of Bodle, Bodily

**Bodement** (bōə dment) [f Bode *v* [1] + -ment (Romanic suffix)]

**1** An omen, augury, presage

1605 Shaks *Macb* IV i 96 Who can impresse the Forrest bid the Tree Vnfixe his earth bound Root? Sweet boadments, good 1613 Br Hall *Holy Panegyr* 61 It was a iust bodement of his future greatnesse

**2** Foreboding, presentiment

1642 *Life & Villiers in Harl Misc* (Malh.) V 321 Whether he had never any secret bodements in his mind? 1880 H Coleridge *Poems* II 303 Bodements sweet of immortality

**† 3** Signification *Obs rare*

1658 W Burton *Itin Anton* 200 Faustinus in the Latine having the bodement or signification of felicity or favour

**4.** Prophecy prediction, prognostication

1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II (1863) 368 The blessed sun himself may have been rash enough to contradict her bodements 1833 Coleridge *Poems* II 367 Her deep prophetic bodements

**† Bo·den,** *v Obs* [Extended form of Bode *v* [1] see -en Much used by P Holland] = Bode *v* [1]

1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 19 b, Any euill or fearful spirit, bodening any misfortune 1600 Holland *Livy* VII 270 I dread to boden what it may import. *Ibid* xxix 736 As if they bodened and foretokened by their arrivall that they were come for a new pillage

**Bo·den,** *ppl a* Sc Forms 5 **9 bodin,** 6 **yn, boidin,** 7 **boddin,** 9 **boden** [*Boden* occurs in the Scottish Acts from 1429 in the sense of 'accoutred, armed The form is that of the pa pple of Bid, and it has been conjectured that in the formula 'all bodden in feir of weir' it meant originally either 'offered' or 'summoned by proclamation', but if this was so, it is difficult to account for the change in the use of the word (The sense suggests some connexion with *boun,* Bound, 'ready, prepared') See Feir]

**† 1** Provided with arms, accoutred, armed *Obs*

[cf 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VIII 103 I trow he suld be hard to sla And he war bodyn all evynly] 1429 *Scot Acts Jas I* (1597) § 122 Ilk Barronne sall see and ordaine his men to be bodin as is before written And gif he dois not this the Schireffe sall raise of ilk seruitour then not bodin, as is foresaid a wedder *Ibid* § 123 Burgesses of twentie pundes in guds salbe bodin with hat doublet or habirgeon 1505 Dunbar *Donnce* 36 Bostaris braggaris and barganeris All bodin in feir of weir 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII xii. 126 For that waill be lyght bodyne ay to ryn 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 644 Weill bodin with bow bukler and brand 1639 *Hist Majesty's Procl Scott* 6 Great troups and bands of men all boddin in fear of war with guns and pistolets. 1820 Scott *Monast* xxxiii, Bodin in all that effeirs to war 1828 — *I M Perth* I 20 Bodin in effeir of war]

**2** Provided furnished fitted out, prepared, dressed Usually with *well* or *ill*

*c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII 12 213 The Byschapys, and the gret Prelatis þat war better bodyn to pay *a* 1774 Fergusson *Election* Poems (1845) 40 Where's Johnny gaun I hat he's sae gaily bodin? 1776 Ramsay *Sc Prov* 32 (Jam) He's well boden there ben that will neither borrow nor lend 1806 in R Jamieson *Pop Ballads* I 293 (Jam) His pantrie was never ill boden.

**Boden,** obs pa pple of *bede,* Bid, and Bide

**Boder** (bōə dəɹ) [f Bode *v* [1] + -er [1] One who or that which bodes

*c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Luke IX 33 Bodere [*Lindisf* bodare *Vulg* 1 receptor] god is us þer to wosanc 1692 E Walker *Epictetus' Mor* xxiii You should suppose This Boder could Futurity disclose 1846 Landor *Hellenics* Wks II 485 The sunny circles boders of a storm

**Boder,** obs form of Bother

**† Bo deword.** *Obs* exc *dial* [f Bode *sb* [2] + Word Only northern]

**† 1** Commandment, behest *Obs*

*c* 1200 Ormin 4377 Þa tenne bodewordess. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 361 For ðhu min bodeword haues broken *a* 1300 *E Psalter* II 6 (Mätz.) Spelland his bodeworde

**† 2** Message, announcement *Obs*

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2880 Godes bode wurd bringe ic *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 44 Hou sain Jon bodword broht bald. He was ryt Cristes messager 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XV 423 Of this avow soyne bodword was Brocht till schir Iames of douglass. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 58 Gladly they wold me greyt If I syche bodeworde broght 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII vi 4 Of peax and concord bodword brocht agane. *a* 1700 *Ballad Battl Harlaw* Sent me bodword back again

**3** Premonition presage

1832-53 *Whistle bunkie* (Sc. Songs) Ser III 84 Sae braw a mornin' gae a bodeword fell That some wanchance was no that far awa.

**† Bodge,** *sb* [1] *Obs* or *dial* [f Bodge *v* cf Botch *sb* [2]] A clumsy patch, a botched piece of work

1589 *Pappe w Hat het* (1844) 20 You shall blush at your owne bodges. 1598 Florio, *Sbaza,* bodges, or bunger like workes 1877 Peacock *North Lincolnsh Gl* Bodge a botch, a clumsy patch

**† Bodge,** *sb* [2] *Obs* Also 6 **bogge** A measure used in selling oats, etc, app about half a peck

1520 *MS Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb,* iij bussbellis

& 11] bogges of benys. 1632 B Jonson *New Inn* I v Wks (1692) 726 To the last Bodge of Oats, and Bottle of Hay 1683 *Rob Conscience* in *Harl. Misc* I 50 Their bodges, which for half pecks go They vowed at my head to throw

† **Bodge,** *v Obs or dial* [An altered form of Botch *v* , cf *grudge* from *grutch* ]

1 *trans* To patch or mend clumsily

1552 Huloet, Bodge or botche olde clothes. 1570 Levins *Manip* 156 To Bodge *sarcire* 1890 — [in *Lincolnsh Nth. Lincolnsh., Shropsh*., and other dial. Glossaries].

2 *To bodge up* to put together clumsily, to botch up to do or make up in a clumsy fashion

1578 T White *Serm St Paules Cross* 33 To bodge up a house which will never abide the trial *Ibid* 47 A disease is but bodged or patched up that is not cured in the cause 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 55 b, They that bungle and bodge vppe wicked verses. 1882 *Daily News* 31 Aug 2/2 Capa bodged up by the rudest of post and pole barriers.

**Bodge,** obs or dial f Badge *v* 2, Budge

† **Bodged,** *ppl a Obs or dial* [f Bodge *v* + ED 1 ] Made up clumsily, botched

1579 Horman *Vulgaria* in *Promp Part* 42 Thou hast but bodchyd and countrefeat Latten *imaginaris umbratilisque figure* 1589 ] Sanford *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 12 b, With bodged verses to delite the eares of fooles

**Bodger** 1, *Obs or dial* [f Bodge *v* + -er 1] One who 'bodges', a botcher

1552 Huloet Bodger botcher mender or patcher of olde garmentes. 1587 Harding in Jewell *Def Apol.* (1611) 500 Be they Tinkers or Tapsters coblers or Bodgers. [In modern dialects.]

**Bo dger** 2, *Obs or dial* [? = Badger *sb* 1] A travelling dealer, a pedlar

1736 W Ellis *New Exper Husb* 49 (E D S) The sheep-bodgers or dealers. 1820 Crabbe *Borough* v Wks. 1834 III 108 The warmest burgess wears a bodger's coat

† **Bo'dgery,** *Obs* Botched work, bungling

1592 Nashe *Strange News* B iv b, Doe you know your owne misbegotten bodgery?

† **Bo dging,** *vbl sb Obs* Also 6 and 9 *dial* **bogging** [f Bodge *v* + -ing 1]

1 The action of patching clumsily

1633 Sanderson *Serm ad Aul* iii. 168 II 36 The Bodging in of a course Shred into a fine garment

2 Botching, bungling

1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* 107 To turne the prose of the Poets into the Poets owne verse without any bodging

**Bodice** (bɒ·dis) Forms 6–7 **bodies,** 8–9 **boddice,** 7- **bodice** [A variant of *bodtes* (see Body 6), retaining the earlier sound of final *s*, the original phrase being 'a pair of bodies', even with the spelling *bodice* the word was formerly (like *pence, mice, dice, truce*) treated as a plural]

1 *Formerly* An inner garment for the upper part of the body, quilted and strengthened with whalebone (worn chiefly by women, but also by men), a corset, stays, freq called *a pair of bodies* (*bodice*) = 'a pair of stays'

1618 Fletcher *Loyal Subj* II i 31 If the bones want setting In her old bodies. *a* 1637 B Jonson *Elegie* lx (1854) 329 The whale bone man That quilts those bodies I have leave to span. 1694 Grew *Anat Plantes* § 3 A Flower without its Empalement would hang as uncouth and taudry, as a Lady without her Bodies. 1679 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 23 Mowbray having a pair of bodice on and falling down as if really dead, the assassinate fled 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4196/4 A new likewish Bodice 1779 Johnson *Pope, L. P* (1787) IV 91 [Pope] was invested in bodice made of stiff canvass being scarce able to hold himself erect till they were laced

b *fig*

1732 Fielding *Covent Gard Jrnl* No 55 His sentiment when let loose from that stiff bodice in which it is laced 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xviii (1879) III 303/1 It was never found politic to put trade into straitlaced bodices.

2 The upper part of a woman's dress, a tight fitting outer vest or waistcoat, either made in a piece with the skirt or separate (cf Body *sb*), also, an inner vest worn immediately over the stays

1566 *J Pyre Treat* in Chalmers *Mary* (1818) I 207 Of ormasse taffatis to lyne the bodies and sclevis of the goune and vellicote 1625 Fletcher *Fair Maid* II ii 35 Nothing but her vpper bodies. 1682 Wheler *J urn Greece* 164 They wear a Bodies of Red or Green Velvet 1712 Steele *Spect* No 276 P 3 He keeps me in a pair of Slippers neat Bodice warm Petticoats. 1823 Black *Pr of Thule* vii 98 She wore a tight fitting bodice of cream white flannel

3 *Comb* and *Attrib* as *bodice hand bodice maker, seller*

1672 R Wild *Declar Lib Conc* 2 A neighbouring Bodies maker, that whistles a Psalm tune 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1980/4 Mr John Nichols Bodice seller at the Falcon on London Bridge 1701 *Ibid* No 3758/8 At Mr Cade's, a Bodice seller 1738 Johnson *Idler* No. 40 P 12 The taylors and bodice makers of the present age

**Bodied** (bɒ·did), *ppl a* [f Body + -ed]

1 Having a body or trunk, usually with an adjective, forming a parasynthetic comb, as *big bodied*, Able bodied, etc

*a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* iv 582 Lake to the aged boysteous bodied oke 1590 Shake. *Com Err* iv ii. 20 He is deformed ill fac'd worse bodied shapelesse euery where. 1625 Purchas *Pilgrimes* II 1421 The women in Camenitz goe with their Coates close bodied. 1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 339 He [unicorn] is commonly pictured bodied like a buck 1709 T Cooke *Tudor Prophet etc* 121 Light bodyd Cranes 1873 Blackmore *C Vaughan* xv 49 Of moderate stature gauntly bodied and loosely built

b Having substance, strength, consistency, etc.

1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* x (1614) 19/1 Springs gathering stil strength with more branches, lastly grow bodyed able to beare ships into the land *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 372 The most firm the best bodied, and lasting est wine 1666 Evelyn *Diary* (1827) II. 260 Drebbell, in ventor of y^e boedied scarlet.

2 Endowed with material form or being, made corporeal or material, embodied

1646 ] Hall *Poems* 39 Ne re a body'd nothing shall per ceive How we unite how we together cleave 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* III. 140 Bodied or bodiless it is the one fact important for all men —but to Dante in that age, it was bodied in fixed certainty of scientific shape 1892 Browning *One Word More*, in *Men & W om* II 240 Like the bodied heaven in clearness Shone the stone

† **Bo·dify,** *v Obs* [f Body + -fy ] To embody

1685 *Roxb Ballads* (1885) V 541 Arch Angels sure, leaving their glorious Sphere, Once more themselves have Bodified and here Resolve as English Nobles to appear

† **Bo·dilich.** *Obs rare* [A compound used by Ormin, f *bodig*, Body + Lich, body, also used by him separately as synonymous terms] = Body

*c* 1200 Ormin 16924 Cristess hallshe bodilich *Ibid.* 16340 Adam Off whamm I toc mi bodilich.

† **Bo·dikin, Bodikie.** *Obs* Also **bodkin** [dim of Body see kin 2, kie ]

1 A diminutive body, a corpuscle, an atom

1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* II vi 106 Small Bodikies or rather Bodkins [*Qy* Bodkin] man better

1733 Fielding *Quix in Eng* II viii, Odsbodikins you have a strange sort of a taste 1753 Smollett *Ct Fathom* (1784) 65/1 As for the matter of dress, bodikins!

**Bodiless** (bɒ·dilės), *a* [f Body + -less ]

1 Having no body, no material form or being, incorporeal, without substance, unsubstantial

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* II. (1495) 27 Angel is substancia intellectuall alway moueable free and bodylesse 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* III 266 A vain bodylesse shew of fayth doth not iustifie 1608 Shake *Ham* III iv 138 This is the very coynage of your Braine, This Bodilesse Creation extasie Is very cunning in 1610 W Fol kingham *Art of Survey* II xvi 58 Giuing euery thinne and bodilesse. 1733 Swift *Legion Club* Wks. 1755 IV 1 203 Phantoms bodiless and vain 1868 Robertson *Serm* Ser iv xxix 221 M in becomes for ever a bodiless spirit

2 Wanting the trunk, trunkless

1587 *Censure loyall Subj* (Collier) 9 My eles saw their traiterous harts burned, and bodilesse heads aduanced to view 1820 Southey *Kehama* xi viii Two winged Hands came in bodiless and headless. 1831 *Blackw Mag* XXIX 219 The bodiless cherubs on our churchyard stones

Hence **Bo dilessness**

1869 R Wallis *Delitzsch's Bibl Psychol* 513 In contra diction to bodilessness

**Bo dilize,** *v nonce wd* [suggested by *spiritual use*] *trans* To make corporeal or material

1843 Southey *Doctor* clxxxiv (D) Unless we endeavour to spiritualise ourselves age bodilises us more and more

**Bodily** (bɒ·dili), *a* Also 3–5 **bodili, 4 bodi, bodylich(e, 4–6 bodely, 4 bodeli, 6 bodelie, bodyly(e, 7 bodilie** [f Body + -ly 1]

†1 Of the nature of body, corporeal, material, physical as opposed to *spiritual Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4228 Wit angel þat es gastli And with man þat es bodili *a* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 3129 Som clerkes þat spekes of purgatory Says þat þe fire þare is bodily And noght gastly as þe saule es *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* iii. 277 Bodili persones and hise seid bodili parties 1598 More *Hereseyes* I Wks 152/2 That any bodily thyng should drawe an other without touching 1633 Earl Manch *Al Mondo* 178 There are three bodily Inhabitants already gone to heaven 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 198 The World that bulk of bodily be ngs we see

2 Of or belonging to the body or physical nature of man *Bodily fear* alarm for one's personal safety, apprehension of physical harm

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19292 (Göt) Bodili fode *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 177 With bodyly bale bym blysse to byye. *c* 1380 Wyclif *De Pseudo-Frerss* Wks. (1880) 305 Bodilche chastite is ofte broken 1454 *E E Wills* (1882) 132 Beyng in good bodely helth 1494 Fabyan vi clxxxi 179 The lyashop myght departe thens without bodely harme 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvii. 155 The fear of corporeall hurt which we call Bodily Fear 1721 Budgell *Spect* No 161 P 5 Fatigues of bodily Labour 1785 Reid *Int Powers* 276 My memory is not limited by any bodily organ 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xl I m in bodily fear 1838 —*Nich Nick* xxi Bodily illness is more easy to bear than mental

† b Real, actual, physically carried out *Obs*

1607 Shake *Cor* I ii 5 What euer [counsels] haue bin thought on in this Warre, should be brought to bodily act, ere Rome Had circumuention

† c *Bodily oath* = Corporal oath Perhaps, originally, an oath taken on the consecrated host or 'body' of Christ, but used also of oaths taken with a 'bodily touch' of other sacred things *Obs*

*c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 190 The bodelye ayth that maid him with gud will. 1639 *Council Rec in Int erest Courter* (1884) 25 Oct 3/4 The said A. B has giuine his great and bodelie aith

† 3 Solid, of or pertaining to a solid *Obs*

1557 Recorde *Whetst* Ciij b, Thereof be then named bodily nombers, or sound nombers The leaste of them all is commonly called a Cube. 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xi Introd 312 In these bookes following he entreateth of bodely figures: as of Cubes. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 20 That they [clouds] be thicke grosse, and of a bodily consistence.

Hence † **Bo dilihe de, Bo diline ss,** corporeality, **Bo dily-wise** *adv*, corporeally, in the body

*c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxxiii. The kynde of god that is ferrest fro bodily dede 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiv 205 It behoueth the same [Soule] to be altogether bodylesse it selfe for had it aby bodylinesse at all, it could not receiue any body into it 1865 Lynch *Church & St* 24 We cannot be in the country and in the town at the same time bodily wise.

**Bodily** (bɒ·dili), *adv* [f as prec + -ly 2]

†1. In the manner of, or with regard to, the body, corporeally (often = 'unspiritually') *Obs*

*c* 1370 *Lay folks Mass Bk* App. iv 630 God þat dijed vppon þe tre, þat þe prest receyuede bodile 1394 *P Pl Crede* 619 All þo blissed bop þat bodyliche hungred *c* 1440 Lonelich *Grail* (Roxb.) I 450 Of man that in this world lyveth bodily 1879 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 323 It fedde the faithfull not onely bodily but also spiritually 1685 Baxter *Paraph N T* Mark vi 53 That we could as bodily believe and trust him for our Souls.

2 In or with the body, in the flesh, in person *c* 1440 *Three Kings* (1885) 26 þe tyme was to-come þat he schulde per appere bodelich 1598 Trvsse *I st in Animadv* Introd (1865) 50 Since I ame barred bodely to approche your presence. 1640 Sir E Dering *Prop Sacr* (1644) 45 Christ bodily present. 1803 Southey *Wks* VI 173 This is our father Francisco, Among us bodily

3 *transf* With the whole body or bulk, 'body and all', all together, in one mass, as a whole

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 320 The seas came in bodily over the Barbican wall 1840 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 4 As if that, over brake and lea, Bodily the wind did carry The great altar of St Mary 1877 A. B Edwards *Up Nile* xviii 520 A full length portrait of Seti I, cut out bodily from the walls of his sepulchre

**Bodiment** (bɒ·dimėnt) *rare* [f Body + -ment] Giving of form or body, embodiment

1873 G C Davies *Mount & Mere* iv 95 No alive and outward bodiment

**Bodin,** var of Boden *ppl a Sc* provided

† **Bo·diness.** *Obs rare* [f Body + -ness] The state or quality of having bodily form, corporeity, material condition

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A viii xl In what maner wise þey beþ medlid togederes askes and water þe water abideþ in his bodiness [1535 corporalnesse]. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 100 A least bitling is made as much for cleaving if it had but a wherewith to be cloven its leastness not its bodiness forbidding it

**Boding** (bōu·ding), *vbl sb* [f Bode *v* 1 + ing 1]

†1 Annunciation proclamation, preaching *Obs*

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xii 41 Hig dydon dædbote on Ionas bodunge *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid Bodunge *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 Godspelles bodunge

2 Premonition, presentiment *concr* prognostic, omen, portent

1297 R Glouc. 428 Þe tayledе sterre þat gret bodynge ys 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii 1 (1495) 737 Beestes haue redynesse of wytte in bodynge of chaungynge of tyme and wedders. 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 280 A sorrowful boding of the mischief that did after ward chance. 1768 Goldsm *Good Nat Man* v 1 I have had some boding of it there has been a dream 1820 Southey *Sweary Lakes* (1823) 115 A Shepherd accustomed to watch all mountain bodings

3 Prediction, prophecy (generally of evil)

1668 Temple *Let* Wks. 1731 II 169 Too much entertained with ill Bodings and Complaints 1817 Coleridge *Sibyl Leaves* (1862) 188 Better fate be mine than mock my boding! 1833 Ht Martineau *Brooke F* iv 54 Norton would listen to no evil bodings

**Boding** (bōu·ding), *ppl a* [f Bode *v* 1 + -ing 2] That bodes, presaging, portending, ominous

1593 Shake *Ven & Ad* 647 My boding heart pants, beats and takes no rest 1594 — *Rich III* v iii 228 The sweetest sleepe And fairest boading Dreames. 1702 Rowe *Amb Step Moth* I i 434 Spight of my boding fears *a* 1771 Gray *Poems* (1775) 53 No boding Maid of skill divine Art thou 1785 Cowper *Task* v 505 The boding owl That hails the rising moon 1824 W Irving *T Trav* II 257 Listening to the boding cry of the tree toad

Hence **Bo dingly** *adv*

1839 Lowell *Summ Storm* Poet Wks. (1879) 81 All is so bodingly still. 1866 Motley *Dutch Rep* IV iv 619 Sorrowfully and bodingly Mansfeld withdrew to consult again

† **Bo dship** *Obs rare* [f Body + -ship] Corporeality, material substance or condition

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 53 All bodyship with those its belongers which make it sensible unto us

**Bodken, kin,** variants of Baudekin, *Obs* cloth

**Bodkin** (bɒ·dkin) Forms 4 **boidekyn, boytekyn bode, boydekynne, 4–5 boyde, bodekyn, 5 boddekyn, 6 boddkynne, botken, -kin, bodkyn, bodkine, 7 (boidkene),** 5– **bodkin** [Of unknown etymology the orig form in Eng was *boydekyn boidekyn*, in 3 syllables The form naturally suggests a dim in *-kin* but no primitive of the required form appears in Eng or other related language The phonetic history is also difficult

(In default of finding it elsewhere, the derivation has been sought in Celtic The Welsh *bidog ysm* 'little dagger, fixed on by some must be discarded both because it is accented on the penult, and because the ME word was itself adopted in Welsh as *boydkin* but some still think it possible that *boydekin* may have originated in some kind of corruption of Ir *bideog*, Gael *biodag*, Welsh *bidog* dagger )]

†1 A short pointed weapon, a dagger, poniard, stiletto, lancet *Obs*

1386 Chaucer *Reeves T* 40 Slayn of Symkyn With panade or with knyf or boidekyn [*v r* boydekyn, boytekyn, Boydekynne] *c* 1430 Lydg. *Bochas* VI xiii. (*title*), Victorious Julius Cæsar was murdred with bodkins. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 49 One of his disciples tooke a boddekyn & prikked him in his feete. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* xviii. 28 They prouoked them selues with knyues & bot kens [1611 lancets]. 1547 Salesbury *Dict Eng & Welsh, Bwystkin*, a bodkin 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* 276, I doe define thee, in a mortall affray from the bodkin to the pike vpward. 1602 Shake *Ham* III i 76 When he himselfe might his Quietus make With a bare Bodkin. 1697 Trapp *Comm Esther* iv 3 This was now a bodkin at their hearts. [1850 Mrs Jameson *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 137 The long bodkin with which those wicked Jews pierced his side.]

**2** A small pointed instrument, of bone, ivory, or steel, used for piercing holes in cloth, etc

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 42 Boydekyn or bodekyn *subucula, perforatorium* 1555 *Pardoner & Frere* (1848) 21 About the poincte of the chinne thei haue a feawe heares as it ware prycked in with Bodkins 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 28 Wee challenge him at all weapons from the taylors bodkin to the watchmans browne bill. 1602 Platt *Delightes for Ladies* III xxxv, Make little holes in the Cowcumber first with a wodden or bone bodkin 1609 A. Craig *Poet Recreat* 4 Who according to the antient custome hath bored his eare with a bodkene 1785 Reid *Int Powers* II xix 325 A spire at a very great distance seems like a point of a bodkin

**3** A long pin or pin-shaped ornament used by women to fasten up the hair

1580 Baret *Alv* B 875 A bodkine or big needle to creat the heares *discrimen, discrimina* 1602 Carew *Cornwall* (Water P.) 111 *Harl Misc* IV 218 Women s masks, busks, muffs, fans, perri wigs, and bodkins. 1724 Pope *Rape Lock* v 95 Then in a bodkin grac d her mother s hairs 1726 Lady M W Montague *Lett* x I 32 Their hair is set out with three or four rows of bodkins (wonderfully large, that stuck out two or three inches from their hair) 1800 Scott *Monast* xvii She undid from her locks a silver bodkin around which they were twisted. 1864 Longf *King Olaf* viii viii, 'Tis the bodkin that I wear When at night I bind my hair 1891 D Wilson *Prehistoric Man* II iii 118 A rude bodkin of bone employed in fastening the dress

†**b** A frizzling iron *Obs*

1580 Baret *Alv* B 874 A bodkine or fine instrument that women curle their heare withall a frisseling iron

**4** A needle like instrument with a blunt knobbed point, having a large (as well as a small) eye, for drawing tape or cord through a hem, loops etc

1714 Pope *Rape Lock* II 128 Wedg d whole ages in a bodkin s eye

**5** *Printing* An awl like tool used to pick out letters in correcting set up type

1846 *Print Apparatus Amateurs* 17 The bodkin is used to pick out such of the types as are misplaced

**6** *transf* (*colloq* ) A person wedged in between two others where there is proper room for two only, esp in phr *to ride or sit bodkin*

[1638 Ford *Fancies* iv 1. (1811) 186 Where but two lie in a bed, you must be—bodkin, bitch baby—must ye?] 1798 *Lon eq of the Tryangles* 182 (L.) While the pressed bodkin punched and squeezed to death, Sweats in the midmost place 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* II 241 (Hoppe), He s too big to travel bodkin between you and me 1872 Flor Montgomery *Thrown Together* ii 62 The three called a hansom outside and Cecily sat bodkin

**7** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *bodkin case, bodkin work*, *bodkin wise* adv , **bodkin beard**, a pointed, dagger shaped beard

*a* 1529 Skelton *Elynour R* Prol 82 Scarfes feathers, and swerds And thin bodkin beards 1591 Lyly *Endym* III iii 36 Whether I shall feame the bodkin beard or the bush 1595 Golding *Ovid's Met* IV (1593) 97 Both his shankes do grow In one round spindle bodkin wise with sharpned point below 1828 Scott *I M Perth* I 41, I will have no more close hugs—no more bodkin work

**Bo'dkin,** *v* [f prec ] *trans* To make a bodkin of, squeeze in as a bodkin , cf Bodkin *sb* 6

1791 Gibbon *Let* 31 May in *Mem* (1839) 354 If you can bodkin the sweet creature into the coach

**Bodkin,** (*Ods bodkins!*) var of Bodikin

**Bodkin, bodkin wise,** variant of Baudekin

**Bo'dkinize,** *v* = Bodkin *v*

1833 Hook *Parson s Daus* II v 202 Seat him in the carriage bodkinized between the two fair ladies

**Bodle** [1] (bɒ̊ d'l) *Sc* Also 7 bodel, bawdle, 8 boadle, 8–9 boddle [Reputed to be from the name of a mint-master *Bothwell*, but no documentary evidence is cited ] A Scotch copper coin of the value of two pennies Scots, or (*c* 1600) one sixth of an English penny , the smallest coin , hence, like *farthing*, etc , in the phrase *not to care a bodle*

1650 A B *Mutat Polemo* 12 Whom they valued not really at the estimation of 200000 Scotch bawdles. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III ii 29/2 A Bodel, three of them makes an half penny English *c* 1730 Burt *Lett N Scott* (1818) I 42 The bridge is maintained by a toll of a bodle 1800 Scott *Abbot* VI, It was not that I cared a brass bodle for his benison or malison either 1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* xix (1857) 279 All the placks and boddles of the party

**Bodle,** obs f Buddle, corn-marigold

1557 Tusser 100 *Points Husb* lxxx Bodle for barley, no weede there is such

**Bodleian** (bɒdlɪ ăn, bɒ̊ dlɪ,ăn) [f the name of Sir T Bodley, who in 1597 restored and refounded the Library of the University of Oxford ]

**a** *adj* Of or pertaining to Sir T Bodley or the Library bearing his name , hence **b** quasi-*sb*. The Oxford University Library, also colloquially called **Bodley** **c** *fig* and *transf*

1663 Cowley *Verses & Lett* (1669) 7 The mysterious Library, The Beatifick Bodley of the Deity 1710 H Bedford *Vind Ch. Eng* 45 The Bodleian Copies of the Articles. 1862 Wenyss Wellslie *Isle Barr* VI. (ed 12) 297 The richest mental food the Bodleian itself can afford 1884 Spurgeon *Clew of Maze* 33 It is a million times magnified Bodleian of teaching

**Bodom, -ery,** obs form of Bottom, -ry

†**Bo'drag(e.** *Obs* Also **bodrak**(e, **bordrag**(e [prob a corruption of some Ir word cf *buasdhreadh* molestation, disturbance (O'Reilly), *buadre*, tumult (Stokes) ] A hostile incursion, a raid Hence, in same sense, **Bo[r]draging.**

1537 *St Papers Hen VIII*, II 480 The castelles be not for our defence agaynst ther stelthe and bokrades. 1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel* II 172/2 Nothing like the outrages, bodrages, and villanies dailie practised by Barrie, Condon, and others 1595 Spenser *Col Clout* 315 No nightly bodrags, nor no hute and cries 1596 — *F Q* II x 63 Yet oft annoyd with sondry bordragings

**Bodword,** var of Bodeword *Obs*

**Body** (bɒ̊ dɪ) Forms 1 **bodiȝ** 3 **bodi,** 3–4 **bodi, bode,** 3–7 **bodie,** 4–6 **bodye,** 6 **bodey,** 3–**body** [OE *bodȝ* neut , elsewhere in Teut only in OHG *potah, botah*, MHG *botch, ech, potih* str masc 'body', cf mod Bav dial *bottech* the 'body' of a chemise, Grimm The word has died out of Ger , its place being taken by *leib*, orig 'life', and *körper* from Lat but, in Eng , *body* remains as a great and important word

Since Ger *botah, potah* with final *h*, is not the exact phonetic equivalent of Ob. *bodiȝ*, there is ground for supposing that the word has been adopted in both from some foreign source. E Müller connects *botah* with *botahha* fem mod G *bottich* masc 'cask, tub, vat , identified by Wackernagel with med l *butica* Gr ἀπόθηκη But there does not appear to be any clear way of connecting the two words Teut roots conjectural derivation from *bhudh-* to bind is out of the question. Gaelic *bodhaig* is from Eng ]

**I** The material frame of man (and animals)

**1** The physical or material frame or structure of man or of any animal the whole material organism viewed as an organic entity (In *Biol* sometimes also used of plants )

*c* 890 K Ælfred *Beda* III xiv (Bosw ) Wæs Oswine se cyning on bodiȝe heah *c* 1200 Ormin 4773 Hiss bodiȝ All samenn brest, and wambe and þes and cnes and fet and shannkess etc *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 869 Our bodis ar now al bare 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* lxxvii 64 He shold come fyght with hym body for body 1543 Lo Ber ners *Froiss* I cv 187 To fight body to body or power to power 1557 P Seager *Sch Vertue* 676 in *Babees Bk* (1868 347 Thy bodie vprighte, Thy feete iuste to getter 1665 9 Boyle *Occas Reft* iv xi. (1675) 174 A Lark lighted among some clods of Earth of the colour of her body 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 108 Body languishing with disease 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 870 The common Oyster always appears inclined to adapt its shell to the form of the body 1881 Huxley in *Nature* XXIV 346 The body is a machine of the nature of an army not of that of a watch or of a hydraulic apparatus Of this army each cell is a soldier, each organ a brigade

1875 Dawson *Dawn of Life* viii. 214 Their bodies like those of plants show tendencies to spiral modes of growth 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 222 The individual cells of which the body of the plant is made up

(In early use almost always applied to that of man hence)

**b** often contrasted with the *soul*

*a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 205 Þauh þet were nere i þe bodie þe wil was in þe heorte 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* IX ix (1495) 345 The fight weyth as the soule will *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xlii 112 Brothe body & sowle dis troyed ȝe be. 1651 *Let* in *Proc Parliament* No 81 1241 A great comfort to the godly both to their soules and bodies. 1732 Pope *Ess Man* I 268 All are but parts of one stupendous whole, Whose body Nature is and God the soul 1864 Tennyson *Sphinx & Other Poems* 177 The foul avil teries That saturate soul with body *Mod* A hard struggle to keep body and soul together

**c** The corporeal or material nature or state of man, the material body and its properties

*c* 1200 Ormin 15124 To clennsenn þe33re bodiȝ swa Off all þe bodiȝ sinne 1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor* xii 2 Wher in body wher out of body, I woot not God woot 1611 *Bible* Whether in the body, I cannot tell, whether out of the body I cannot tell 1680 North *Plutarch* (1676) 4 This Phœa was a woman robber and naught of her body 1816 Scott *Old Mort* vi, While we are yet in the body 1869 Goulbourn *Purt Holiness* ix 78 By 'the body' is to be understood the mass of matter which we carry about with us with all the various animal properties that belong to it

**2** Short (or euphemistic) for 'dead body , corpse

*c* 1280 *Fall of Pauc* 56 in *E E P* (1862) 14 Iosep of ari mathie nem þat swet bodi adun, an birlid hir in a fair plas. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14309 And quar haf yee his bode laid? *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7150 Pai brent vp the bodies vnto bare askis. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* xiii. 24 The lyon stode by the body [1382 Wyclif careyn 1388 dede body] 1595 Shake *John* v vii 79 As Worster must his bodie be interr'd 1619 Crooke *Body of Man* 19 Choose a bodie that is sound and vntainted, and either hanged, smothered, or drowned 1835 Hood *Dead Robbery* II To steal a body 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I i 5 In the ghastly pit long since a body was found

**3** Applied symbolically or mystically to the bread in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper

[1357 *Sex en Sacr* in *I ay Folks Mass-Bk* 118 The sacrement of the auter, cristes owen bodi in likeness of brede ] 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxvi 26 Take 3ee, and ete, this is my bodi 1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Communion* Exhort , The holy communion of the body and blood of our Saviour Christ 1562 39 *Articles* xxviii, The Body of Christ is given, taken and eaten in the Supper only after an heavenly and spiritual manner 1579 Fulke *Heshuns Parl* 82 He caried the Lords body in a wicker basket *c* 1880 J Candlish *Sacraments* 98 All who believe in Him receive that one body that was broken for all

†**4** Used in oaths and forcible ejaculations, as *body of me!, body of our Lord!, God's body!, by cocks body!*, etc *Obs* Cf Bodikin

*c* 1530 Redforde *Play Wit & Sc* (1848) 7 Oh the bodye of me! What knayfyves be those 1573 *New Custom* II iii in Hazl *Dodsley* III 32 Body of our Lord, is he come into the Country? 1596 Shake 1 *Hen IV*, II i. 20 Gods body! the turkeys in my pannier are quite starved. 1613 — *Hen VIII*, V ii. 22 Body a me where is it? 1695 Congreve *Love for L* II v 35 Body o me I have a Shoulder of an Egyptian King, that I purloin'd from one of the Pyramids 1828 Scott *F M Perth* (1860) 9 Body of me exclaimed Simon I should know that voice!

**II** The main portion , the trunk

**5** The main portion of the animal frame, to which the extremities, etc are attached , the trunk Opposed to the members or limbs, also to the head, esp as the seat of intelligence and guidance

*a* 800 *Epinal & Erf Gloss* 947 (O E Texts) *Spina* bodei – *Corpus Gl* 1891 *Spina*, bodeȝ *c* 1000 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 265 *Truncus*, bodiȝ *c* 1000 Ælfric *Minster Hom* 203a in *Sax Leechd* III 355 He nædon þæt heafod to þam bodige. 1382 Wyclif *Ephes* iv 16 Crist the heed, of whom al the body set ful to gidere and boundyn to gidere by ech ioynture of vndurseruyng 1593 Shake 3 *Hen. VI*, IV vii 26 When the Fox hath once got in his Nose, Hee le soone finde meanes to make the Body follow *c* 1600 C Tess Southampton in *Shaks C Praise* 40 All heade and vertt lesse body 1840 Hurlbut *Essays* II 86 A body without a head unable either to act or to deliberate 1867 F Francis *Angling* x (1880) 304 Body orange yellow, merging into burnt sienna at the shoulder

**b** The main stem, trunk, stock, of a plant or tree

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 133 Cut the bought on bothe sydes a fote or two foote from the bodye of the tree 1609 C Butler *Feminine Mon* II (1623) F j Boughes hanging out alone from the bodies 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 183 Cucumers With crooked Bodies and with Bellies deep

†**c** The wood under the bark L *corpus Obs*

1603 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 167 The black rinde of a certaine tree betweene the bodie and the barke.

**d** *fig* In biblical or theol language, *The body of Christ* the Church of which Christ is the head

*c* 1200 Ormin 1555 Swa þatt tezz shulen alle ben An bodiȝ and an sawle And Jesu Crist himm selff iss ben Uppo þatt bodiȝ hæfedd 1382 Wyclif *Ephes* iv 12 And he 3af summe sotheli aposthis, summe forsoth prophetis into the work of mynisterie, into edificacioun of Cristis body 1535 Coverdale *Col* I 18 And he is the heade of the body, namely, of the congregacion 1611 Bible 1 *Cor* xii 27 Now yee are the body of Christ and members in parte of it

**6** The part of a dress which covers the body, as distinct from the arms, also the part of a woman's dress above the waist as distinguished from the loose skirt *A pair of bodies* see Bodice

1585 *Wills & Inv N C* (1860 II 114 One petticote of house wyfe clothe An upper bodye of durance 1611 in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 92 That none should wear any body or sleeves of wire whalebone or with any other stiffning 1696 J F *Merchant s Warehо* 38 Cut of Ell ¾ off of one of the half breaths which take for the body of your Shifts 1698 Lassells *Voy Italy* II 288 Twelve breast and back pieces like womens close bodies 1868 Q Victoria *Life in Highlands* 124, I and the girls [were] in royal Stewart skirts and shawls over black velvet bodies

**7** The main, central, or principal part, as distinguished from parts subordinate or less important , the part round which the others are grouped, or to which they are attached as appendages, etc

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 402 Nim þonne þæt sæd sete on þæs sules bodiȝ 1595 Shake *John* IV ii 112 Neuer such a powre Was leuied in the body of a land 1670 Cotton *Espernon* I 35 The body of the Army was in a figure of the Duke himself 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I xx 355 He got into the body of the tree. 1790 Burke *Fr Ret* 234 The body of all true religion consists in obedience to the will of the Sovereign of the world 1863 H Cox *Institit* II x 562 Crimes committed at sea or on the coast out of the body of any County 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* IX 173 The body of the blade

**8** *spec* **a** The middle aisle, or the whole nave, of a church **b** The part of a vehicle fitted to receive the load **c** In *Fortification* (see quot 1862) **d** The shaft of a pillar **e** The resonance box of a musical instrument **f** In *Anat* the main portion of a bone esp of one of the vertebræ **g** The main portion of a document, as distinguished from the introduction or preamble, and esp from an appendix a codicil, or other supplementary matter

1418 *E E Wills* (1882) 3 To the warkis of the body of the Parisshe Churche. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 5 The bodye of the wayne of the 1552 *Bk Com Prayer Communion* Rubric The Table shall stand in the body of the church 1559 Abp Hethe in Strype *Ann Ref* I II App. vi 7 The body of this acte touchinge the supremacy 1580 Baret *Alv* B 871 The bodie of a pillour, betweene the chapitre and the base 1661 Bramhall *Just Vind* iv 80 The incroachments mentioned in the body of that law 1666 Pepys *Diary* (1879) VI 68 There I do find a great many ladies sitting in the body of a coach 1718 Prideaux *Direct Ch wardens* (ed 4) 24 In the City of London the Parishioners repair the Chancel as well as the Body of the Church. 1736 King in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 179 The

tracts may be printed by way of appendix. This will be indeed less trouble than the interweaving them in the body of the history 1832 R KNOX *Voyage's Anat* 17 In every vertebra, four are distinguished a body, seven processes, four notches, and a hole 1862 TROLLOPE *Orley F* 1 (ed 4) 2 The body of the will was in the handwriting of the widow, as was also the codicil 1862 F GRIFFITHS *Artsl. Man* (ed 9) 262 *The Body of the place*, (or *Enceinte*) consists of the work to next to, and surrounding the town, in the form of a polygon, whether regular, or irregular 1878 H H GIBBS *Ombre* Pref 7 Bringing the supplementary Chapter into the body of the Book

**h.** *Naut* The hull of a ship, the section of this as viewed from different positions

1692 T H[ALE] *Acc New Inventi* 92 The whole Bodies of their Ships under Water 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) D[i]b, The fore body of the ship, i e before the mid ship-frame. c1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 90 The figure of a ship, abstractedly considered, is supposed to be divided into different parts to each of which is given the appella tion of *Body* Hence we have the terms *Fore Body Afters Body, Cant Bodies*, and *Square Body* Thus the *Fore Body* is the figure, or imaginary figure, of that part of the ship afore the midships or dead flat, as seen from ahead. The *Square Body* comprehends all the timbers whose areas or planes are perpendicular to the keel and square with the middle line of the ship, which is all that portion of a ship between the cant bodies.

**9** The main portion of a collection or company, the majority, the larger part, the bulk of anything

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* i 1. 287 The body of your discourse is sometime guarded with fragments. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1359 The bodie of the Turkes armie followed behinde 1698 B WARING *Masters* v ii § 64. 471/2 The main body of the Empire 1732 NEAL *Hist Purit* I 19 The Body of the inferiour Clergy were disguised Papists. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 166 The great body of the people leaned to the royalists. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I i. 66 Under Henry [VIII] the body of the people were prosperous.

**†10** The vessel in which a substance to be distilled is placed, a retort (There appears to have been a reference here to *spirit*) *Obs*

1559 MORWING *Evonym* 1 Moist lunges put into a body (for so do they cal the place or vessel from whence the vapour is lifted up) by the force of heate are extenuated into a vapour 1594 PLATT *Jewell ho* II 3 Put them into your pot, or body 1641 FRENCH *Distill* I (1651) 28 Put this bread into a Glass body, and distill it in *Balneo* 1721 1800 BAILEY, *Body* (in Chymistry) is the Vessel which holds the Matter in distilling the Spirits of Vegetables.

**11** *Type founding* The breadth of the shank of the type, which is the same throughout the fount, while the thickness varies with the letter (e g I and W), hence, size of type

1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II ii. 11 The several bodies to which printing letters are cast are nineteen in number

**III** Personal being, individual

**12** The material being of man, as the sign and tangible part of his individuality, taken for the whole, the person Chiefly in legal phrases

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 208 She hath her owne body feigned, For fere as though she wolde flee Out of her londe 1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Matrimony*, With this Ring I thee wed with my body I thee worship 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 870 An armie consisting of most choice bodies. 1652 *Proc Parliament* No 135 2100 A Warrant in the nature of a Habeas Corpus to bring without delay the body of the same prisoner 1710 *Lond. Gas* No 4693/3 A barbarous Murder was committed on the Body of Mr Henry Widdrington 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s. v, A man is said to be bound or held in Body and goods that is he is liable to remain in prison, in default of payment 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xxviii, Two pages of the Body

**b** *Heir of the body* an heir who is a direct descendant

a 1606 BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* 51 The heires males of his body 1732 NEAL *Hist Purit* (1822) I 12 An act of Parliament for settling the crown upon the heirs of her body 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 114 As the word *heirs* is necessary to create a fee, so, in farther imitation of the strictness of the feodal donation the word *body*, or some other words of procreation, are necessary to make it a fee tail 1788 J POWELL *Devonsh* (1827) II 469 You here find a child described as an heir of the body

**13** A human being of either sex, an individual. Formerly, as still dialectally, and in the combinations ANY, EVERY, NO-, SOME BODY, etc, exactly equivalent to the current 'person', but now only as a term of familiarity, with a tinge of compassion, and generally with adjectives implying this

1297 R GLOUC. 489 The beste bods of the world in bendes was throut c1340 *Cursor M* 3760 (Fairf) A better body drank neyuer wine 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B x. 258 Ac blame pow neuere body and pow be blame worthy 1475 CAXTON *Jason* go Euery noble body ought soner chese deth thene to do thing that shokle be ayenst their honour 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xiii[i]. 1 The foolish bodyes saye in their hertes Tush, there is no God 1539 *Bury Wills* 137, I will that my executors gyve in breade to iiij poore bodies j d 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* i iv 105 Tis a great charge to come vnder one bodies hand 1613 WALTON *Angler* 56 It shall be given away to some poor body 1693 LOCKE *Educ* § 143. iv, One angry body discomposes the whole Company 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 202 The countess was a good sort of a body 1777 SHERIDAN *Trip Scarb* iii iv Wks. 505 What do you din a body's ears for? 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Loom and Lugg* i ii. 17 His wife was a more tidy body

**IV** A corporate body, aggregate of individuals, collective mass.

**14.** *Law* An artificial 'person' created by legal authority for certain ends; a corporation, commonly a corporation aggregate, but also applied to a corporation sole (cf quots 1641, 1642) Always with defining adj *body corporate, body politic*

1461 *Act 1 Edw IV*, i § 4 Any Fraternite, Guild, Companie, or Fellowship, or other bodie corporate. 1528 PERKINS *Prof Bk* i. § 64 (1542) 30 A bodie politique, as a Maior and Communaltie. 1642 *Termes de la Ley*, Bodies Politique are Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Deanes, Parsons of Churches, and such like, which have succession in one person onely 1642 MILTON *Arzt conc Mitstia* 27 The King is a body politick, for that a body politique never dieth 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 467 These artificial persons are called bodies politic, bodies corporate, or corporations. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII 468/2 For the purpose of maintaining and perpetuating the uninterrupted enjoyment of certain powers, rights, property, or privileges, it has been found convenient to create a sort of artificial person, or body politic, not liable to the ordinary casualties which affect the transmission of private rights, but capable, by its constitution, of independently continuing its own existence. This artificial person is in our law called an incorporation, corporation, or body corporate

**b** *Body politic* has also the wider sense of 'organized society'

1634 CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 185 To knit themselves together in a spiritual outward society or body politic 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* i vi (1852) 82 With mutual consent they became a body politick, and framed a body of necessary laws and orders 1839 YEOWELL *Anc Brit Ch* viii 77 Associations and bodies politic within the church

**c** *spec* **The body politic** the nation in its corporate character, the state (Orig there appears to have been, in this use of *body*, a reference to the *headship* of the sovereign)

1532 3 *Act* 24 *Henry VIII*, xii, This Realm of England is an Empire governed by one supreme Head and King unto whom a Body politick, compact of all Sorts and Degrees of People been bounden and owen to bear a natural and humble Obedience 1593 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* (Pref) v § 2 A law is the deed of the whole body politic 1636 HEALEY *Epictetus Man* xxxi 40 But what place shall I hold then in the body politicke? 1708 V KNOX *Ess* (1819) I xii 69 All conduct extensively injurious to individuals, is injurious to the body politic 1874 REYNOLDS *John Bapt* ii. 116 Radical changes in the body politic

**d.** (Cf L *totum corpus reipublicæ*)

1570 *Act* 13 *Eliz.* xviii Pream, Beneficial Causes to insue to the Body of this Common Wealth 1625 BURGES *Pers Tithes* 20 The Lawes enacted by the King and the whole Body of the Kingdome.

**15** Anumber of persons taken collectively, usually as united and organized in a common cause or for common action, as for deliberation, government, business, a society, association, league, fraternity

1689 BURNET *Tracts* I 71 There are three different Bodies or Leagues. 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II ix 272 The Governor had not time to form a defensive body 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 128 It is seldom that a man involls himself in a proscribed body from any but conscientious motives 1852 BRIGHT *Let in Speeches* (1876) 552 Grants of public money to any public body 1866 LIDDON *Bampt Lect* i (1875) 10 That little Body the disciples of Christ and nucleus of His future Church. 1880 *Chr Leader* 588/3 A preacher of the U P body

**16** An organized collection of fighting men acting together, a force (The most general term that can be applied)

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, i iii 66, I thinke we are a Body strong enough (Euen as we are) to equall with the King 1652 *Proc Parliament* No 84 1278 Leaving moving bodies behind to prevent their designes. 1693 *Mem Ct Teckely* ii. 151 Some pierced even to the Body of Reserve. 1760 ROBERTSON *Chas V* v iv 390 Escorted by a body of horse 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 117 The Athenians sent a body of troops to garrison it 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 4 The bodies now designated as the first six regiments of dragoon guards, etc.

**17** (more loosely) An assemblage of units characterized by some common attribute, and thus regarded as a whole, a collective mass or of persons

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Descr Germ* vi 269 The Semnones by their great body, they take themselues to be the head of the Sueuians. 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* to A whole Body (consisting of number of Persons). 1677 C HATTON in *Corr* (1878) 58 The clergie did not goe in a body 1755 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1831) I 275 We might go and drink tea with Mr Wise in a body 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* VIII 100 All formed in a body to go and meet the new arrivals.

**b** of things

1593 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* i xiv § 4 The entire body of the Scripture. 1796 BURKE *Let noble Ld* Wks. 1842 II 239 Since the total body of my services have obtained the acceptance of my sovereign 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* x 309 This large and respectable body of opinion 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* x 181 The High German body of dialects

**18** A comprehensive and systematic collection of the details of any subject, an arranged whole of information, *hence*, a pandect (cf L. *corpus juris*), a text-book

[Cf 1593 in prec.] 1647 COWLEY *Mistr*, *The Soul* iii, If she do near thy Body prize Her Bodies of Philosophies 1652 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 169 Whether they comment upon the bodie of Justinian. 1699 MILTON *Hire lunge* 92 Som wholesom bodie of divinitie as they call it. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* 361 A Body of Laws 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 121 ₱ 8, I could wish our Royal Society would compile a Body of Natural History 1830 HERSCHEL *Nat Phil* III vi (1851) 252 Digests and bodies of science 1850 ASP THOMSON *Laws Th.* Introd. 10 Science is a body of principles and deductions, Art is a body of precepts.

**V** Transferred from the material part of man to matter generally as opposed to the immaterial.

**19.** A separate portion of matter, large or small, a material thing, something that has physical existence and extension in space **a.** in common language and *Physics*

*Heavenly bodies* (in modern use) the masses of matter that exist away from the earth, the sun, moon, planets, comets, meteors, stars, etc, *orig* a phrase of the astro-alchemists, applied to the seven 'bodies celestial' see 22 a

c1386 WYCLIF *De Dot Eccl* Sel. Wks III 437 Pe bemes of pe sonne bat shyneþ freliche in bodyes. c1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* 15 To knowe the altitude of the sonne or of othre celestial bodies. a1568 COVERDALE *Hope Faithf* xiv (1574) 91 A wal is a body 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad.* 19 A bodie is a masse or lump, which, as much as lieth in it, resisteth touching and occupieth a place 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 348 Cannot the Lord restraine the influence of the upper bodies from the lower at his pleasure? 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* Pref, The onely Principles of Bodies, are Magnitude, Figure, Site Motion, and Rest 1752 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 207 ₱ 9 All attraction is increased by the approach of the attracting body 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* (1759) I iv 139 The Magnitudes and Distances of the heavenly Bodies 1842 *Liebig's Lett Chem* vi, The ultimate particles of bodies or atoms, must occupy a certain space

**b** viewed metaphysically

1656 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos* (1839) 102 A body is that, which having no dependance upon our thought, is coincident or coextended with some part of space 1748 HUME *Inl Powers* 186 What we call a body is only a bundle of sensations 1846 MILL *Logic* i iii § 7 A body may be defined, the external cause to which we ascribe our sensations.

**c** *spec* In *Physiol* often forming the base of nomenclature, as *pituitary body, pacchionian body* 1866 HUXLEY *Phys* (1869) 143 Nothing certain is known of the functions of any of these bodies [the ductless glands] *Ibid* The spheroidal bodies called *corpuscles of the spleen* consist of a solid aggregation of minute bodies

**†20** *Geom* A figure of three dimensions, a solid *Regular body* one of the five Regular Solids *Obs* in modern Geometry

1570 DEE *Math. Pref* 3 A thicke Magnitude we call a Solide or a Body 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* xvi 91 A superficies being moued maketh a solide or bodie 1635 J BABINGTON *Geometry* 42 The cube is accounted one of the five regular bodies. 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 215 The five Regular Bodies These bodies were called *platonic*, because they were said to have been invented, or first treated of, by PLATO. a 1864 tr *Wesselbeck* (W) The path of a moving point is a line that of a geometric body is another body

**21** A compact quantity or mass, amount, bulk, quantity

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* 388 Ezekiels Temple had not the same body with Solomons but greater 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 38 A proportionable Body to the weight it is to bear 1772 *Town & Country Mag* 161 A large body of land, extending thirty miles up the Coosaw river 1828 HUTTON *Course Math* II 139 Bodyis the name, or quantity of matter, in any material substance 1840 MURCHISON *Silluria* vi (1867) 108 Another body of igneous rock lies subjacent. 1845 BAIN *Senses & Int* II ii § 1 (1864) 224 A large body of light 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 40 A body of cold air

**22** A distinct form or kind of matter

**†a** *Alchemy* and *Astrol* The *Seven bodies terrestrial* the seven ancient metals answering to the seven 'heavenly bodies' (the sun, moon, and five old planets) *Obs*

c1386 CHAUCER *Chan Yem Prol & T* 267 The foure spirites and the bodies seuene The bodies seuene eek loo hem here anoon, Sol gold is, and luna siluer, we threpe, Mars yren Mercurie quik siluer we clepe, Saturnus leed and Iupiter is tyn, And venus copir by my fader kyn 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 84 The bodies, whiche I speke of here, Of the planettes ben begonne

**b** *Chem* and *Min* Any kind of 'substance', simple or compound, solid, liquid, or gaseous *Simple bodies* the chemical elements, *Compound bodies* the substances formed by their combination

1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* i 13 Niter, and other Aromaticall bodies c1668 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 12 A gummous body and dissoluble in water 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) 7 The said Metallick and Mineral Bodies 1724 WATTS *Logic* 56 They suppose the heavens to be a quint essence, or a fifth sort of body 1832 BREWSTER *Optics* xxiii 204 Crystallised bodies, such as mire and arragonite 1842 *Liebig's Lett Chem* iv (1844) 63 The employment of symbols enables the chemist to express the constitution of every compound body

**23** *abstractly* (in *Metaphysics*, formerly also in *Physics*) That which has sensible qualities, or is perceptible by the senses, matter, 'substance'

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 413 Spirit The Opposite to which is Body 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 476 That will undertake to prove that there is something else in the World besides Body, must first determine what Body is, for otherwise he will go about to prove that there is some thing besides He knows-not what. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxiii (1695) 164 The primary Ideas we have peculiar to Body, as contradistinguished to Spirit, are the Cohesion of solid, and consequently separable parts, and a power of communicating Motion by impulse 1762 KAMES *Elem Crit* (1833) 475 Every substratum of tangible qualities is called body 1794 J HUTTON *Philos Light, &c* 288 Body in the abstract must be inert 1870 BOWEN *Logic* III. 55 We cannot think of body without extension.

**†24** Substance, as opposed to representation, shadow, etc, reality *Obs* or *arch*

1382 WYCLIF *Col.* ii. 17 Whiche ben schadowe of thingis to come, forsoth the body is of Christ. c1386 CHAUCER

*Merch. T* 553 Parfourned hath the sonne his Ark diurne
No lenger may the body of hym soiurne On thorisonte
**1600** Shaks. *Hem* III ii 26 To shew Vertue her owne
Feature and the verie Age and Bodie of the Time, his
forme and pressure. **1790** *Eng Theophrast* 327 Men suffer
themselves to be enchanted with the shadow and appearance
of a thing whose real body does not so much as affect them.

**25** 'Substance' or substantial quality, as opposed to insubstantiality, thinness, weakness, flimsiness, or transparency. said of colours, wine, paper, textile fabrics, etc

*c* **1648** Howell *Lett* (1650) I 371 In Greece there are no
wines that have bodies enough to bear the sea for long
voyages. **1735** *Duct Polygraph.* 8 v, *To bear a body*, a
term us d of painting colours capable of being ground so
fine, and mixing with the oil so intirely, as to seem only a
very thick oil of the same colour **1784** J Barry *Lect Art*
vi (1848) 216 Those colours without body which are more
immediately considered as transparent **1851** H Mayo
*Philos Living* i 66 The vintages, differ in fulness of body
and lusciousness. **1899** Gillick & Times *Pract* 10 I ess
liable to be affected by damp than colouring with more body
or substance **1868** *Times* 12 Aug, Staffordshire cannot
produce fine grained iron equal to theirs in body, i.e in its
power of standing the fire

*fig* **1824** S Landor *Imag Conv* (1846) 80, I hate both
poetry and wine without body **1884** *Spectator* 4 Oct 1304/1
Metaphor and language meant to conceal the want of
body in the thought and emotion beneath

**26** Main substance, fundamental constituent

**1767** Winter *Syst Husb* 109 Every soil must contain as
sufficient a body for those manures to act upon **1875**
Fortnum *Maiolica* I 3 The characteristics of the soft wares
are a paste or body which may be scratched with a knife

† **27** *Metaph* An entity, a thing which has real
existence, an agent or cause of phenomena *Obs*

**1587** Golding *De Mornay* II 21 To drawe some peculiar
good out of another bodies workes as out of Poyson
health from the night, rest **1660** Stanley *Hist Philos*
(1701) 326/1 The Soul is a Body because it maketh us to be
living Creatures *Ibid* 326/a Night and Day are Bodies
Voice is a Body, for it maketh that which is heard, in a
word, whatsoever is a Body and a Subject

**VI** *Comb* and *Attrib*

**28** *simple attrib* Of body, physical, material
*c* **1200** [see 11c] **1674** N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 112 A fresh
train of hangers on in the body kind

**29** General combinations a objective with pr pple, vbl sb, or agent noun, as *body bending, breaking, -curer, -killing, maker, -making, wear ing*, b attributive (*a*) pertaining to the human body, as *body armour, -being, blow, -ease, gar ment, medicine, play, -plaque, sin*, (*b*) reserved for personal attendance or use, as *body carriage, -chariot, coach, coachman, physician, servant, slave, valet*, also Body guard, (*c*) in various senses of body, as *body bolt, girth, lining, scent, -wall, body wise* adv

**1808–42** Tyler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 322 A breastplate
and back piece, etc. formed the *body armour *a* **1652**
J Smith *Sel Disc* (1660) 105 If all *body being in the world
were destroyed **1837** Hughes *Tom Brown* II, That *body
blow left Joe s head unguarded **1886** *Ripon Chron* 4 Sept
3/5 The *body bolt of the phaeton suddenly gave way, and
the occupants were thrown out **1533** Frith *Answ More*
(1829) 443 They believe not in his *body breaking and blood
shedding **1766** Entick *London* IV 54 Wheels of *body
carriages **1704** *London Gaz* No 4050/4 Her Majesty's
*Body Chariot. **1702** *Ibid* No 3862/1 Then Her Majesty
habited in Purple in her *Body Coach drawn by 8 Horses.
**1735** *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 135 Were his majesty inclined
to morrow to declare his *body coachman his first minister
**1598** Shaks *Merry W* III i 8 Soule Curer, and *Body
Curer **1546** Bale *Eng Votaries* (1550) I 81 Your
nished the Clery there with such possessions and *body
ease. **1870** Emerson *Soc & Solit* 114 Dressed in arts and
institutions as well as in *body garments. **1725** De Foe
*Voy round World* (1840) 135 Wrapped round her very
tight, like a *body girt to a horse **1761** Sterne *Tr Shandy*
III iv 14 Your jerkin and the *body lining to it **1611**
Rich *Honest Age* (1844) 37 Then haue we those that be
called *Body makers. **1884** *Birmingham Daily Post* 24 Jan.
3/3 Coachmakers—Wanted an experienced Bodymaker,
for first class work **1544** Latimer *Wks* 1845 II 481 The
popish consecration, which hath been called Gods *body
making **1881** *Gentl Mag* CCL 161 Ready equally for
mind play or *body play **1875** 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports*
I i vii § 8 Few retrievers can hit off the *body scent of a
dead cock **1760** Sterne *Tr Shandy* (ed 2) II v 34 Besides
what he gained as a *body servant *a* **1240** *Ureisun in Lamb Hom* 189 Wasche mine fulle *bodi sunnen
**1847** Ld Lindsay *Chr Art* I 25 The *body wall bulging out
and lopping over **1884** *Homiletic Monthly* Apr 409 If man
were *body wise related by descent to the brute creation

**30** Special comb **body bag**, a bag to sleep in, **body-chamber**, the outer and largest chamber of a shell occupied by the body of the animal, **body-cloth**, a cloth, or rug, to cover horses or other animals, **body clothes, clothing**, clothes for the body, **body-coat**, a coat fitting more or less closely to the body, †a dress-coat, **body colour**, a colour that has consistency, or body, in distinction from a tint or wash (cf 25), a colour rendered opaque by the addition of white, **body-hoop**, a hoop securing the arris pieces of a made mast, **body-horse** (still *dial*), a shaft horse, **body lifter** = *body snatcher*, **body-louse**, a species of louse, *Pediculus corporis*, which infests the body of the uncleanly, **body-plan**, in *Shipbuilding*, an end elevation of a ship, showing the breadth, contour of the sides, timbers, etc., **body-snatcher**, one who secretly disinters dead bodies in churchyards for the purpose of dissection, a 'resurrectionist', so **body snatching, stealing**; † **body-stead**, the nave of a church, † **body spirit** = *esprit de corps*, **body tube**, the main tube forming the body of an organ-pipe, **body-whorl**, the last and largest whorl of a shell, containing the body of the mollusc

**1885** *Harper's Mag* Apr 820/1 A fur over-coat and *body
bag **1854** Woodward *Molluscs* (1856) 79 The *body
chamber is always very capacious **1598** *Lond. Gaz* No.
2021/4 Occasioned by the hindermost Buckles of a *Body
Cloth. **1706** *Ibid.* No 4212/4 A white Streak down the
Side, occasioned by *Body Clothes. **1753** Hanway *Trav*
(1762) II i ix 46 They cover their cows with *body-cloths.
**1848** Scott *Jrn Jrl Perth* v, God is mercy, wench, it were
hard to deny thee time to busk thy body-clothes. **1856**
Kane *Arct Exp* II xvi. 168 Blankets were served out as
the material for *body-clothing **1880** T Mitchell *Arts toph* I Introd 62 His ring, his seal, his *body coat, his
perfume box, his upper and under mantle **1764** J Barry
*Lect Arct* vi. (1848) 215 Employing stuff *body colour on a
white ground **1859** Gullick & Timbs *Painting* 107 The
difficulty of calculating when 'wet the difference of tone
the body-colour will assume when dry *c* **1430** Lydg *Min Poems* 201 A belfry for the *bodyfaunt **1597** Bacon *Coulers Good & Evill* x (Arb) 154 The *body horse in the Cart,
that draweth more then the forehorse. **1832** Southey
in *Q Rev* XLVII 517 Not coming from a professional
*body lifter **1861** Ramsay *Remin* Ser II 133 **1575** J
Still *Gamm Gurton* II iv, She went as brag as it had
ben a *bodeiouce *a* **1652** Brome *Crt Beggar* Epil, As
brlske as a Body louse in a new Pasture **1841** Hulme *tr Moquin Tandon* II vi 1 294 The Body (or Clothes) Louse
was for a long time confounded with the former [the Head
Louse]. *c* **1890** *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 137 The *plan of projection*, commonly called the *body plan, which exhibits
the outline of the principal timbers, and the greatest heights
and breadths of the same **1824** Sir F Head *Bubbles of Brunnen* 126 Any one of our *body snatchers would have
rubbed his rough hands. **1863** *Reader* 22 Aug, At that
time (1827–28) *'body snatching' became a trade. **1623**
*Resol Ch Cartmell in Sat Rev* (1884) 5 July 14 The
*bodystead of the Church shall be decently repaired **1794**
W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* III 39 He endeavoured to
inspire the senate with a *body spirit. **1880** S Warren
*Grave Doings in Casquet Ist* (1877) V 185/1 My exploit
in the way of *body stealing **1854** Bushnan in *Circ Sc*
(1865) I 283/2 The air passes out in undulating move
ments from the *body tube. **1854** Woodward *Molluscs*
(1856) 101 The last turn of the shell, or *body whorl, is
usually very capacious.

**Body** (bɒ di), *v* [f prec] *trans*

**1** To furnish or provide with a body, to embody

*c* **1449** Pecock *Repr* 245 We holden now oure God to be
bodili and to be Bodied in a Maner which no Cristen man
kan at the ful comprehend **1621** Bolton *St it Irel* 315
(*an 11 Eliz*) His head sundred from his bodie and
bodied with a stake **1634** Habington *Castara* 14 In some
faire forme of clay Myself I de bodied **1656** Cowley
*Davideis* II Wks 1710 I 353 **1858** Sears *Athan* III x 335
The state where every man s real and dominant life is
bodied and robed according to its intrinsic quality

† **2** To give body, consistence, or strength to *lit* and *fig* *Obs*

**1563** T Gale *Antidot* II 41 Boyle them vntyll they
bee well bodyed and incorporate together **1657** May *Satyr Pupp* 43 Bodying each word with active emphasis.

† **3** To draw up or form (troops, etc) into a body, to form in a body (Also *intr for refl*) *Obs*

**1651** *Proc Parliament* No 80 1215 The Earl of Sunder
land hath bodied above 500 of his tenants, & other people
under his jurisdiction *Ibid* No 104 1603 But we could
not hear of any bodying considerably, so that we could
onely disperse severall parties **1653** Gauden *Hierasp* 14
Bodying into small Corporations

**4** *To body forth* a to represent to oneself as in bodily form, to give mental shape to

**1590** Shaks. *Mids N* v i 14 Imagination bodies forth
the forms of things Unknown **1611** Shaks. *Cymb* IV ii 390
The *beau ideal* which Dame Glendinning had been bodying
forth in her imagination **1855** Bain *Senses & Int* III iv
§ 16 The power of bodying forth or realising what is de
scribed in language, is one of the meanings of Conception

b To put (an idea) into outward shape or tangible form, to exhibit in outward reality

**1800** 24 Campbell *Chaucer & Windsor* 1 Long shalt thou
flourish, Windsor! bodying forth Chivalric times **1835**
Lytton *Rienzi* II vii 191 Wonderfully did her beauty
body forth the brightest vision that ever floated before the
eyes of Tasso **1840** Carlyle *Heroes* IV (1858) 277 The
spiritual will always body itself forth in the temporal his
tory of men

c To represent, to symbolize, typify

**1846** Keble *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 54 One bodies forth a Virgin
form Holding aloft a Cross of thorn **1879** Church *Spenser* IV (1883) 90 The allegory bodies forth the trials which
beset the life of man **1883** *Spectator* No 2874 958 Both
as egotist and as patriot M de Lesseps bodies forth the
age

d To indicate, betoken

**1831** Scott *Kenilw* xvii, A sharp, lively conceited ex
pression of countenance, seemed to body forth a vain hair
brained coxcomb

**5** *To body out* to give body or a body to, to fill out (a skeleton), to clothe (a mind) with bodily form

**1839** Bailey *Festus* xxii (1848) 285 If thus they bodied out
The immortal mind **1885** *Academy* 20 Oct., To body out
the meagre accounts of Thucydides

**Body-guard** (bɒ dɪgɑ·d). [cf F *garde du corps*]

1 A guard for the person (esp of a sovereign or dignitary), a retinue or escort

*a* **1735** Arbuthnot *Wks* II 107 (Jod) Several bees go
with him as a bodyguard **1738** F Moore *Trav* II 404
(Jod) Troops with increased pay and exclusive privileges
under the denomination of bodyguards. **1768** Tucker *Li Nat* II 182 That body guard of Popery the Jesuits. **1820**
Scott *Abbot* xxi, A page is a formidable addition to my
body guard of females. **1822** Byron *Werner* I i 676 I ll
promote you to the ranks In the prince s body guard **1847**
Grote *Greece* (1862) III xlii 513.

*fig* **1858** J Martineau *Studies Chr* 72 Defended by a
body guard of passions.

**2** A soldier of the body-guard, a guard's man

**1821** W Sargent *André* 390 The execution of one of
the body guards.

**Bodyhood** (bɒ dihud) [f Body *sb* + -hood] The quality of having a body or of being body

**1674** N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 12 Upon the account of our
animalities or beghosted bodyhood *Ibid* 46 Not only the
things of body are given to things not body, but even body
hood it self is **1839** Bailey *Festus* xx (1848) 254 Spirit
lives And gloriously falsified are all Earth s caverned
prophecies of bodyhood

**Bodying** (bɒ dɪɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Body *v* + -ing1] The action of the vb Body embodiment

**1641** French *Distill* v (1651) 163 Vapours of Nitre
being neer to congelation, and bodying **1841** Miall *Non conf* I 401 The bodyings forth of that intelligence which is
contained in the public mind.

**Bo·dylet**, *nonce wd* [After *armlet*, etc see -let] An ornamental ring for the body

**1870** Lubbock *Orig Civilis.* II (1875) 55 The savage also
wears necklaces and rings, bracelets and anklets, armlets
and leglets—even if I may say so, bodylets

**Bo·dy-like**, *a* and *adv* Also 6 **bodilike** [f Body *sb* + Like]

**A** *adj* Like a body, real, solid

**1570** Billingsley *Euclid* xi def 26 320 The figure of
the parallelipipedon, which appeareth more bodilike

† **B** *adv* In bodily form, bodily *Obs*

**1663** in Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1829) 33 This monster was
seen body like swimming above the water **1674** N Fairfax
*Bulk & Selv* 29 It might then be cut a pieces body like

**Bodym**, obs form of Bottom

† **Bodysome**, *a Obs* [see some] Corporeal

**1674** N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 17 We and all body some
Beings.

**Boe**, obs form of Bough, Bow, and Bo *int*

**Boec, Boef**, obs form of Book, Beef

**Boehmenism** (bō menizm) Commonly **Behmenism** The doctrines taught by Jacob Boehme, a German mystic and theosophist (1575–1624), so **Boehmenist, Boehmenite**

**1696** More *Enthus Tri* (1712) 49 Ranters and Quakers
took their original from Behmenism and Familism **1696**
Baxter *Quaker's Catech Pref* C 11 b, I could tell you of
abundance of Popery that the Quakers and Behmenists
maintain **1824** Coleridge *Aids Refl* (ed. 2) 135 By any
favouring the errors of the Behmenists. **1846** *Byron's Wks* 668 *note*, [founder of the sect called Behmenites].

**Boel**, obs form of Bowel

**Boetarch** (*bi* ɑtaik) [ad Gr *Βοιωταρχης*, f *Βοιωτ ια* Boeotia + *αρχης* ruler cf F *Béotarque*] A chief magistrate of the Boeotian league

*a* **1822** Shelley *Œdipus Tyr* Advt, Before the duties
had been repealed by the Boetarchs **1838** Thirlwall
*Greece* V xxxix 108 The yearly term for which he held
his office of Boeotarch had expired.

**Boeotia** (bɪ,ōə ʃiă) A district of ancient Greece proverbial for the stupidity of its inhabitants hence *fig*

**1786** Wollott (P Pindar) *Ep Boswell* Wks. 1794 I 313
A dim Boeotia reigns in every skull **1884** *Harper's Mag* Nov 895/2 Essex appears to be looked on as the Boeotia
of England

Hence **Boeotise** *v*, to become or make Boeotian

**1789** Parr *Wks* (1828) VII 410, I live quite in Boeotia
and Boeotize daily **1846** Grote *Greece* (1854) I 183 These
inhabitants of Orchomenos, before it became Boeotian

**Boeotian** (bɪ,ōʃ ən), *a* and *sb* [f prec + -an]

**A** *adj* a Of Boeotia b Dull, stupid

**1598** Marston *Pigmal* II. 142, I dull sprighted fat Boetian
Boore **1809** Byron *Bards & Rev* 82 To be misled By
Jeffrey s heart, or Lambe s Boeotian head **1832** Carlyle
*Sart Res* III i, The earnestness and Boeotian simplicity
with which that 'Incident is here brought forward

**B** *sb* a A native of Boeotia b A stupid clown, a 'thick-head'

**1649** G Daniel *Trinarch*, *Hen V*, lix, These Trencher Sts,
full paunch t Boetians, Contemne all Bodies bred in purer
Ayre, As Atticke leanness **1821** Lockhart *Valerius* II x
296 An opportunity which I should have been a Boetian
indeed had I neglected **1839** Thirlwall *Greece* VIII 465

**Boeotic** (bɪıǫ tik), *a* [ad L *Bœotcus*, ad Gr *Βοιωτικὸς* Boeotian] = prec adj

**1678** Cudworth *Intell Syst* 741 The Dull Boeotick Air
had too much Effect upon him **1851** Jelf *Greek Gram* II. § 10. 9 The dialects then are The Doric, as spoken
by the Dorians, The Bœotic, by the Boeotians. **1869** *Eng Mech.* 19 Mar 577/3 A man of a very blunt Boeotic dull wit

‖ **Boer** (bōə) Formerly boor [Du *boer* 'countryman, peasant, farmer', the same word that in a general sense is spelt Boor The latter was formerly used also for the Dutch settlers in South Africa, but in more recent times the Du spelling *boer* has been appropriated to this sense]

A Dutch colonist in South Africa engaged in

agriculture or cattle-breeding. (In recent newspaper language, the name has been applied especially to those of the Transvaal and other districts beyond the British dominions.)

(See earlier quots. under Boor a b.) 1834 Pringle *Afr. Sk.* 1 127 Tall Dutch-African boors. were bawling in Colonial-Dutch. *Ibid.* iv 182 To begin the world respectably as a *Ves Boer*, or grazier 1857 Livingstone *Trav.* II. 29 The Boers of the Cashan Mountains The word *Boer* simply means 'farmer', and is not synonymous with our word *Boor*. 1865 Tylor *Early Hist. Man* I. 11 Such a story would be naturally referred to the Dutch boers.

**Boe'rdom**, the community or state of the Boers. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 15 Oct. 6/1 Boerdom develops faster than British progress.

**Boe-spritte**, obs form of Bowsprit.

†**Boethe'tic**. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [ad. Gr. *βοηθητικ-ός*, f *βοηθέ-ειν* to help.] Helpful, curative.

1660 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 164 Medecine is of five kinds; Boethetick, removeth disease.

**Boesar**, obs. form of Bezoar.

**Boff, Bofst, boffet**, obs. ff Buff, Buffet

**Bog** (bɒg), *sb.*[1] Forms: 6–7 **bogg, bogge**, 7 **boghe**, 6– **bog**. [ad. Ir. or Gael *bogach* a bog, f. *bog* soft, used in composition in the sense of 'bog', as *bog-luachair* bulrush. In Scotland apparently from Gaelic, in England from Irish.]

**I.** **1.** A piece of wet spongy ground, consisting chiefly of decayed or decaying moss and other vegetable matter, too soft to bear the weight of any heavy body upon its surface; a morass or moss.

*c* 1505 Dunbar *Of James Dog* 15 Chassand cattell through a bog. *a* 1552 Leland *Brut Coll* (1774) II 545 They fledde alle, and levyng theyr Horses, tooke the Marresis, or Bogges. 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, III vii. 61 They that ride so . fall into foule Bogges. 1611 Speed *Theat. Gt. Brit.* (1614) 143/1 Certain places [of Ireland] which of their softnesse are usually termed Boghes. 1632 *Star Chamb. Cases* (1886) 34 The Country of Ireland is full of boggs on the ground and mists in the aire 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 592 That Serbonian Bog Betwixt Damiata and mount Casius old, Where Armies whole have sunk. 1752 Chambers *Cycl.* s v , The inconveniencies of Bogs are ; that they are a great destruction to cattle they are also a shelter to Tories and Thieves. 1820 Scott *Lady of L* III. xiii, The trembling bog and false morass. 1846 M'Culloch *Acc Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 325 These bogs are included under the general designation of the Bog of Allen.

**b.** (without *pl.*) Bog-land, boggy soil.

*a* 1687 Petty *Pol. Arith.* (1690) 2 Bog may by draining be made Meadow. 1846 M'Culloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I. 269 A large extent of hill pasture, moor, and bog 1861 *Times* 29 Aug , Long brown gaps of stagnant-looking bog, where the piles of neatly-cut turf were stacked out in rough black cones.

**c** *fig.* (Cf. '-fog'.)

1614 Br. King *Vitio Palat* 30 Quagmires and bogges of Romish superstition. 1787 Burns *To Miss Ferrier* iii, Last day my mind was in a bog 1840 C Dickens *Barn Rudge* (1849) 331/1 He wandered out again, in a perfect bog of uncertainty. 1878 Morley *Diderot* I. 332 The Serbonian bog of dramatic rules

**II.** *Attrib.* and *Comb.*

**2** General comb., as *bog-bred* adj ; *-hay*, *-pit*, *-plant*, *-stalker*, *-turf*, *-water*, *-way*

1850 Marg. Fuller *Wom. 19th C* (1862) 324 Because that *bog-bred* youth tells you lies. 1799 ] Robertson *Agric. Perth* 222 In general 'bog hay is about one third inferior in quality to that from sown grass. 1820 Scott *Abbot* xvi, The kelpie must flit from the black *bog-pit* 1854 S. Thomson *Wild Fl.* III. (1861) 238 Our common *bog* plants. *a* 1798 Ramsay *Poems* (1800) II 338 Ill-bred 'bog stalker 1866 Carlyle *Remin.* I 205 A gush of *bog-water* 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* III. (ed 12) 12 Before coming to the black *bog-way*

**3.** In many names of plants growing in bogs as *Bog Asphodel*, *Cinquefoil*, *Pimpernel*, etc ; **bog bean, bog nut**, or **bog trefoil**, also called Buckbean ; **bog berry**, the Cranberry ; **bog moss**, various species of Sphagnum, by the growth and decay of which bogs are chiefly formed , **bog myrtle**, Sweet Gale (*Myrica Gale*) ; **bog orchis**, *Malaxis paludosa* ; **bog pink**, Lady's Smock (*Cardamine pratensis*) ; **bog rush**, *Schœnus nigricans*, **bog violet** = Butterwort (*Pinguicula*)

1882 G Allen in *Academy* 13 Aug 113/3 A little marsh made room for *bog-asphodel*. 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xvi. 176 Marsh Trefoil, Buckbean or *Bogbean will discover itself to you immediately. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* i, What the *bog-bean and wood-sage are good for. 1898 Elis. Twining *Lec't Plants* 345 Our marsh *Bog-bean which I described to you as an intensely bitter herb. 1884 Q. Victoria *More Leaves* 290 Bonnets with a black cock's tail and *bog-myrtle

**4.** Special comb.: **bog-blitter, -bluiter, -bumper**, provincial names of the Bittern ; **bog-butter**, a fatty hydrocarbon found in the peat-bogs of Ireland; **bog-deal** = *bog-pine*; **bog-down**, Cotton-grass (*Eriophorum*) ; **bog-earth**, earth composed of, or largely mixed with, peat , **bog fir** = *bog pine*, **bog iron, bog iron ore**, a brittle, porous variety of brown hæmatite found in bogs ; **bog-jumper**, (*local*) the Bittern ; **bog-land**, marshy land, a boggy country , *humorously*, Ireland, hence **bog-lander**, **bog manganese** (see quot.) ; †**bog-mine, bog-mine-ore, bog ore** = *bog iron ore* ; †**bog-mire**, a quagmire ; **bog-mould** = *bog-earth*, **bog oak**, the wood of oak preserved in a black state in peat-bogs, etc. ; **bog-pine**, pine-wood found buried in peat-bogs ; **bog-spavin**, an encysted tumour on the inside of the hock of a horse , **bog-timber, bog-wood**, the trunks of trees found buried in peat-bogs.

1815 Scott *Guy M.* I. The deep cry of the *bog-blitter, or bull-of-the bog. 1866 *Inverness Courier* 4 Jan., The pattern of British Zoology provincially the *bog-bumper and mire-drum. 1863 Watts *Dict. Chem.* I. 617 *Bog-butter, a fatty substance found in the peat-bogs of Ireland 1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* IV. xlvii. 301 Touch the needle with a piece of *bog-down, or a cork ball 1865 *Pall Mall G* 24 Oct 5 Cloth made of bog-down (*Anglice*, cotton grass). 1767–8 *Botan. Mag.* II. 46 Soil, a mixture of loam and *bog earth. 1769 Barrington in *Phil. Trans* LIX 33 Why these *bog-firs may be found in places where there is no such tree at present 1789 Mills in *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 89 *Bog iron ore is met with in the mosses. 1690 Devden *Prol* to *Prophetess* 31 Man without hearts, and women without hose. Each bring his love a *Bogland captive home. 1730–6 Bailey *Dict*, *Bog-Landers*, a nick-name given Irish-men. 1755 W Moffat *Irish Hudib*, A bunch of three-leaved grass Called by the bogianders shamrogues 1875 Ure *Dict. Arts* III. 200 Wad, or *Bog Manganese, is the old English name of the hydrated peroxide of manganese 1900 R. Payne *Descr Irel.* (1841) 6 There is greate plentie of Iron stone, and one sort more than we have in England, which they call *Bogge myne 1762 Elliot in *Phil. Trans.* LIII. 56 Add some bog mine ore, which abounds with cinder. 1824 Capt. Smith *Virginia* II 238 They plew with my men, and tooke me prisoner in a *Bogmire. 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I. 414 When brought to the decayed condition of *bog mould, or rich earth 1857 Parsons in *Phil. Trans.* L. 398 This is called *bog-oak, or bog deal, well known to country people in many places. 1851 Extensive manufactory of bog-oak ornaments, as bracelets, brooches, etc. 1771 Pennant *Tours Scotl* (1774) 219 That species of iron called *bog-ore. 1842 S. Lover *Handy Andy* xxxv. 336 A torch made of *bog-pine. 1832 Brathwait *Warwniste* 76 His stable is a very shop of all diseases; glanders, yellowes *bogapavings, with a myrtle nose. 1800 D. Blaine *Veterinary Art* (ed 2) 499 *Bog Spavin* This is only a bursal enlargement of the mucous capsule on the inner side of the hock. 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 52 These morasses are found frequently to abound with *bog-timber 1808 Scott *F M Perth* III. 107 A piece of lighted *bog-wood which he carried in a lantern. 1883 *Longm. Mag.* III. 48 A generation ago the old art of carving bog-wood was revived in Dublin

†**Bog, bogge**, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* [Possibly a variant of *bugge*, Bug 'terror, bugbear', found in 14th c : cf. Boggle, and Boggard.] A bugbear, a source of dread. *To take bog*: to Boggle v 1, 2. Cf. Boggle *sb.*[1]

1597 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, I 206 Against whom . it shal not a litel conferre, that this man be a bogge. 1696 Sanderson *Serm* (1689) 128 Men who make no conscience of a lye, do yet take some bog at an Oath 1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* I. i. (1684) 5 Farewel Bogg.

†**Bog**, *a* (*sb.*[3]) *Obs* exc *dial* [Derivation unknown. In Derbyshire, Lincolnshire, etc the dialectal form is *bug*, pronounced (bug).]

**A.** *adj.* Blustering, bold, proud, saucy

1592 Warner *Alb Eng* VII xxxvii (1612) 184 The Cuckooe, seeing him so bog, wax'd also wondrous wroth 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 18 Thy bog and bold heart to be abashed 1691 Ray *N. & E Countr Wds* 90 *Bogge*, bold, forward, sawcy. So we say, a very bog Fellow 1693 G. Firmin *Devus' Vind* IV 32 A bog fellow, forward to put forth himself

**B** *sb.* Brag, boastfulness *dial.*

1839 C. Clark *Y Noakes*, &c 3 Their bog it nuver ceases.

**Bog**, *sb.*[4] *vulgar*, = Bog-house, *latrina.*

**Bog** (bɒg), *v*[1] ; also 7 **bogg**, 8 **bogue** [f. Bog *sb* 1]

**1** *trans* To sink, submerge, or entangle, in a bog Also *fig*

1641 Milton *Animadv.* Wks. (1851) 238 Whose profession to forsake the world boggs them deeper into the world. 1730 T Boston *Mem* IX 245, I mistook the way and bogued my horse through the moss beyond R. 1865 J. Ludlow *Epics Mid Ages* II 294 He is unskilled and succeeds in bogging his cart

b (passive.) *To be bogged*: to be sunk and entangled in a bog or quagmire ; also = sense 2

1603 [see Bogged]. 1743–7 N Tindal *Contn. Rapin's Hist.* (1751) I 136 His horse was bogged on the other side 1828 Scott *F M Perth* I. 63 Any other horse and rider must have been instantly bogged up to the saddle-girths. 1841 Arnold *Let in Life & Corr.* (1844) II. x. 304, I hope to see some of my boys and girls well bogged in the middle of Bagley Wood.

**2.** *intr* (for *refl*) To sink and stick in a bog.

*a* 1800 *Trials Sons Rob Roy* (1818) 120 (Jam) Duncan Graham in Gartmore his horse bogged ; that the deponent helped some others to take the horse out of the bogg.

†**Bog**, *v*[2] *Obs* [possibly related to Bog *a*] *trans.* To provoke.

1546 *St Papers Henry VIII*, XI. 163 If you had not written to me . we had broken now, the Frenchmen bogged us so often with departing 1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* III. (1558) 184 A frenchman whom he [Manlius Torquatus] slewe, being bogged [*provocatus*] by hym

**Bog**, *v*[3] [A low word, scarcely found in literature, however common in coarse colloquial language. Cf Boggard[2] and Bog-house.] *intr.* To exonerate the bowels ; also *trans* to defile with excrement.

**Bog, Boge**, early form of Bough, Bow.

**Boge, Boget**, obs form of Budge, Budget.

**Bogen**, obs. pa. pple. of Bow *v.*

**Bogey**, variant of Bogy, Boggy, Bunge, fur.

**Boggard**[1], **-art** (bɒ·gĭd, -ăt). Also 6 **bug-gard**, 8 **bag-**. [A word in popular use in Westmoreland, Lancashire, Cheshire, Yorkshire, and the north midlands, and of occasional appearance in literature since *c* 1570. Evidently related to Boggle, Bogle, and Bog *sb.*[2] if the status of the last-named were more assured, it would be natural to see in *bogg-ard* a derivative with the augmentative suffix -ard ; or if the occasional variant *buggard* could be assumed as the etymological form, it might stand in the same relation to Bug. See Bogle.]

**1.** A spectre, goblin, or bogy ; in dialectal use, esp. a local goblin or sprite supposed to 'haunt' a particular gloomy spot, or scene of violence.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 30 A Boggarde, *spectrum*. *c* 1730 Burt *Lett N Scotl* (1818) I 227 All that quarter of England is infested with boggarts of all sorts. 1821 Mrs. Wheeler *Westmorld. Dial* 39 Sic a terrable boggart as I beleev nivver ohny yan saa befoar 1855 *Waitby Gloss*, *Boggle*, *Boggart*, a fearful object, a hobgoblin. 1857 in Bohn's *Handbk. Proverbs* 152 He thunks every bush a boggard

b. *fig.* A bugbear, a source of dread.

1575 *Briefe Disc Troubl Franckford* (1846) 160 Nor be such buggarddes to the poor, yff they may not beare the bagge alone 1616 *Rollocke's Hist Passion* 132 (Jam.) Hell is but a boggarde to scarre children.

†**2** An object real or imaginary at which a horse shies or 'boggles'. *Obs.*

1617 Markham *Cavel* II xii 112 How to correct a horse that is skittish, and fearefull and findeth many boggards. 1639 De Grey *Compl. Horsem* 28 The horse will . stare and see boggards in his keepers face 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* II. s v. *Horses*, It betrays a weak, slight and unnecessary Starting, or finding of Baggards [1863 *Standard* 1 Jan , When a horse takes fright at some object unobserved by its master the vulgar opinion is that it has seen the boggart.]

†**Bo'ggard**[2], *Obs* [f. Bog *v.*[3]] A privy.

1552 Huloet, Siege, jacques, bogard, or draught, *latrina* 1608 Shirley *Witty Fair* IV vi 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 76 He [the Devil] thought it wisdome to keep the land [Ireland] for a Boggards for his unclean spirits.

**Bo'ggarty**, *a north dial.* [f. Boggart + -y] Haunted by boggarts

1867 *Cornh. Mag.* XV. 744, 'I darena come up the lone moor by night, for 'tis a very boggety bit.'

**Bogge**, variant of Bog, Budge *sb* 2

**Bogged** (bɒgd), *ppl. a.* [f. Bog *v*[1] + -ed.] Plunged or entangled in a bog ; bemired Also *fig.*

1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* IV. (1692) 142 Bogg'd in his filthy Lusts. 1824 Hooker *Iowal Trnls.* II. xxi 323 My elephant got bogged in crossing a deep muddy stream.

**Bo'gger**. *dial.* See quot. So **Bo'gging** *vbl sb* 1858 M. Porteous *Souter Johnny* 18 It was then the custom for the country shoemaker, like the tailor, to go to the house of his employer, and there do his work. This practice was technically called 'bogging', and on such occasions the accommodating bogger would make shoes for the whole family

†**Bo'ggify**, *v. Obs rare* [f Bogg *a* + -fy] To make boggy.

1649 Blith *Eng Improv Impr* VIII. (1653) 43 Such Mills as are kept up, or dammed so high, as that they boggifie all the Lands that lye under their Mill-head

**Bogginess** (bɒ·gĭnes). Boggy quality.

1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr.* (1653) 37 1670 Sharrock *Vegetables* 87 Bogginess breeds the rush and other incommodities 1884 *Standard* 2 Apr 5/2 The 'haughs' are wet, almost to bogginess

†**Bo'gging**, *vbl. sb Obs.* [perh. an obs. spelling of *bodging*: see Bodger, Badge *v.*[2]] Peddling, hawking , going up and down as a dealer ; also *fig*

1554 Philpot *Exam & Writ* (1842) 308, I would they would leave bogging of heresies to their own damnation & decaying of many 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 64 The busie bogging of the divell alwaies.

†**Bo'ggish**, *a.*[1] *Obs* [f Bog *a.* + -ish] Inclined to bluster or brag ; puffed up ; bold.

Hence **Bo ggishly** *adv.*, in a vaunting manner

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 42 Boggyschyn [*K. H* boggysche 1499 boggisshe], *tumidus*. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1707 And bogeyssiche as a boye busked to be kychene. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 42 Boggyschely, *tumide*

†**Bo'ggish**, *a.*[2] [f. Boo *sb*1.] Of boggy nature. 1633 T. Stafford *Pac Hib* xxi. (1821) 416 On the front a boggish Glyn

**Boggle** (bɒ·g'l), *v* Also 6 **buggell**, 7 **bogle**. [app f. *boggle*, var of Bogle a spectre, (such as horses are reputed to see) In later times there has been a tendency to associate the word with *bungle*, which appears in sense 4, and in the derivatives ]

**1** *intr* To start with fright, to shy as a startled horse ; to take alarm, be startled, scared *at*

1598 Chapman *Iliad* x. 420 They [steeds] should not with affright Boggle, nor snore. 1602 Shaks. *All's Well* v iii. 272 You boggle shrewdly, every feather starts you. 1638 Suckling *Brennoralt* IV. i. 35 Thou boglest at every thing, foole. 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* xiv 221/1 Balaam . spurs on his conscience (that bogg'd more than the Asse he rode on). 1678 R. Lestrange *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 426 We Boggle at our own Shadows, and Fright one another 1769 Wesley in *Wks.* (1872) III. 373 The shaft-horse, then boggled and turned short toward the edge of the precipice. 1805 Miss Braddon *Doctor's Wife* x 93 Boggling a little when she turned the corners.

**2.** To raise scruples, hesitate, demur, stickle (*at*, occas *about*, *over*, etc, or *to do* a thing)
*a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* I. XXXVII (1672) 202 A Sound and Loyal heart is not that which boggles and scruples at small sins. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* (1877) V 241, I find the Parliament still bogling about the raising of this money 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Guide* xxxiii § 13 (1689) 287 They would not bogle to give 1000 sesterces 1692 R L'ESTRANGE tr *Josephus' Ant* v x (1733) 125 He never shrunk or boggled for the matter *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* II iv 155 He bogled at first against consistency at all 1798 MARY WOLLSTONECR. *Posth. Wks* IV lxviii 8 Since you boggle about a mere form. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Book* IX 1378 Nor do those Boggle, oh parent to return the grace 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* vi. § 6 336 One, who was known to have bog gled hard at the oath

**3** 'To play fast or loose' J , to palter, quibble, equivocate.
*a* 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife* (1638) 219 He doth boggle very often. *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Skiamachia* Wks (1711) 199 Are ye not afraid to boggle thus with God Almighty? *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* (1704) III xi 206 He boggled so much in his answer, that they would be of opinion that, etc. 1816 HAZLITT *Modern Apost* They have never sneaked nor shuffled, botched or boggled in their politics

**4** To fumble, bungle, make a clumsy attempt
1536 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 373 If I have one there to help me, I shall do the more good, if not I shall buggell myself as well as I can ] 1823 C *Winchester* II 9 He boggled at the lock for a minute or two, but at last admitted himself 1880 L. STEPHEN *Pope* VII 169 He uses only one epithet but it is the right one, and never boggles and patches

† **5** *trans* To cause to hesitate, to scare *rare*
1665 *Hagellum or O Cromwell* (1672) 155 This bogled at first three quarters of them

**Boggle** (bɒg'l), *sb* [f prec vb ]
**1** The act of boggling as a horse † *To take boggle* to shy with fright, to take alarm
1680 G FLEMING *Stemma Sacr* 30 They had taken boggle at some State overtures 1804 *Farmers Diary* 22 His skaddle tit, glentin its ee up at me, took boggle, maad a girt flounder, an ran back

**2** Demur, scruple, objection, difficulty, fuss, chiefly in *to make boggle* *Obs* or *arch*
1667 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV 459 The Dutch do make a further bogle with us about two or three things 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat* I 140 The plain man makes no boggle at the ideas of creation, annihilation, or vacuity

**3** A bungle *Boggle de botch, boggledy botch* (colloq) a complete bungle, a 'mess' See BOTCH *v* and *sb*
1834 MAR EDGWORTH *Helen* XXVI A fine boggle-de botch I have made of it 1841 GRENVILLE *Lewer* II What a boggle he did make of it to be sure 1862 *Sat Rev* XIII 121 Jones of the 43rd, who got into that boggle in Armenia.

**Boggle,** dialectal variant of BOGLE, goblin

**Bo'ggled,** *ppl a* [f BOGGLE *v* + -ED ] Clumsily attempted, bungled Cf BOGGLE *v* 4
1877 LYTTELL *Landmarks* I IV 32 *Camstraddin* being clearly a boggled form of *Kempin stadrin*

**Bo'ggler.** [f BOGGLE *v* + ER[1] ] One who boggles or hesitates, a stickler
1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III XIII 110 You haue beene a boggeler euer

**Bo'ggling** (bɒ glɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING[1] ] The action of the vb BOGGLE
1640 SHIRLEY *Arcadia* II 1, Leave Your bogling & your trim tram tricks 1656 R ROBINSON *Ch ist all* 117 He keeps a huge bogling he do's exceedingly dodge with Jesus Christ 1834 C GREVILLE *Mem Geo IV*, (1875) III XXIII 79 He made a great boggling of reading his petition

**Bo ggling,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2] ] That boggles starting with fright, stickling, bungling
1648 W LITHGOW *Siege Newcastle* (1820) 15 Like unto Calabrian Females with their bogling bushs *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Sat Jesuits* Wks (1686) 10 Nice bogling consciences 1870 MISS BROUGHTON *Red as Rose* 252 I can mend stockings in a bogging sort of way

**Bogglingly** (bɒ glɪŋlɪ), *adv* [f prec + LY ] In a boggling manner
1865 *All Y Round* 422 [He] slowly and bogglingly reads what has been written for him to say

† **Bo'gglish,** *a Obs* [f BOGGLE *sb* + -ISH ] Inclined to BOGGLER, skittish
1656 *Arts Handsomeness* 172 Nothing is more sly touchy and boglish

**Boggy** (bɒ gɪ), *a* [f BOG *sb* + -Y[1] ] Of the nature of, or characterized by, bog, swampy
1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 168 Passed through the boggie mounteine of Slewlougher into Kerne 1652 FRENCH *Yorksh Spa* II 5 Drunk up by some boggie spongious earth 1667 MILTON *P L* II 939 Quencht in a Boggie Syrtis, neither Sea Nor good dry Land 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* Fir-Coal, Fir-Coal is generally found under a Stratum of Clay, and sometimes under a Quarry of Stone, and lies in a boggy Ground 1729

**Bogus** (bōʊ gŏs), *sb*² *U S* [Has been conjectured to be ad F *bagasse* sugar-cane refuse; but perhaps is the same word as prec] 'A liquor made of rum and molasses' Bartlett *Dict Amer*

**Bogy, bogey** (bōʊ gi) Also **boguey, bogie** Pl **bogies** [Found in literature only recently, old people vouch for its use in the nursery as early as 1825, but only as proper name (sense 1) Possibly a southern nursery form of *bogle, boggle*, and *bog guard*, or going back like them to a simpler form which, as mentioned under Boo and Bogle, may be a variant of *bugge*, Bug 'terror, bugbear, scarecrow'. But in the absence of evidence, positive statements concerning its relation to these words cannot be made (That they are connected with the Slavonic *bog* 'god', is a mere fancy from the similarity of form, without any evidence)]

1 As quasi-proper name The evil one, the devil
1836-40 Barham *Ingol Leg Witches frolic* But hears the words 'Scratch and Old Bogey and Nick *Ibid* (1840) 322 Then Bogguey d have you sure as eggs is eggs. 1840 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) V 88 To admit to evidence such as avow their credence in 'old Bogie 1851 Thackeray *Eng Hum* iv (1858) 239 The people are all naughty and Bogey carries them all off 1854 E Clayton *Cruel Fort* III 85 I'll put out the light and go away, and leave you all by yourself with Bogie 1879 M Conway *Demonol.* I 1 iii 16.

2 A bogie or goblin, a person much dreaded
1827 S Osborn *Quedah* II 17 Malay pirates those bogies of the Archipelago 1865 Kingsley *Water Bab* (1878) 19 On the top of each gate post a most dreadful bogy 1883 Baring Gould *Iceland* 128 I he sheepwalks have got a bad name for bogies.

3 *fig* An object of terror or dread, a bugbear
1865 *Daily Tel* 27 Nov 2/3 Reform is not a bogy to cheat but a blessing to recognise and regulate. 1876 *N Amer Rev* 135 Men who discover bogies in every measure.

Hence **Bo gydom**, the domain of Old Bogy
**Bo gyism**, the recognition of bogies **Bogypho bia**, dread of bogies
1882 *Daily Tel.* 2 Dec, A sulphurous odour suggestive of bogeydom. 1876 *Athenæum* 14 Oct. 495/3 The author seems to be a spiritualist, or, at least, to have a leaning to banshees and bogyism 1879 Livingstonk in *Daily News* 29 July, I am not liable to fits of bogiephobia.

**Bogy**, var Bogie, obs form of Budge *sb*, fur

**Bogyll**, obs form of Buckle

**Boh**, variant of Bo *int*, obs form of Bow

**Bohea** (bohī'), *a* and *sb* Also 8 **bohee** [ad Chinese *Wu s(shan)* the *Wu s* hills in north of Fuhkien Morrison gives 'Bohea Tea, *wu s cha*' (*cha* = tea), and Edkins, *Mandarin Gram* 89, says that the Fuhkien dialect uses *b* for *w* or *v* By some 18th c writers accented *bo hea*]

**A** *adj* Of the Wu i hills, whence black tea was first brought to England, applied also to tea of similar quality grown elsewhere
1706 Steele *Lying Lover* II (1747) 36 Set Chairs, and the Bohea Tea, and leave us 1728 Quincy *Compl Disp* 116 Bohee Tea.—This is one of those things which Luxury has introduced into Diet 1773 *Gentl. Mag* XLIII 607 The infusion of the leaves of the same plant, which is like common bohea tea.

**B** *sb*

1 = *Bohea tea* The name was given in the beginning of the 18th c. to the finest kinds of black tea, but the quality now known as 'Bohea' is the lowest, being the last crop of the season
1701 J Cunningham *Voy Chusan.* ii. in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1205 The Bohe (or Vohi, so call'd of some Mountains in the Province of Fokien) is the very first bud gather'd in the beginning of March 1727-8 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) I 172 Tea of all prices—Bohea from thirteen to twenty shillings, and green from twelve to thirty 1852 M'Culloch *Dict Comm.* 1290 The black teas beginning with the lowest qualities Bohea, Congou, Souchong, and Pekoe.

2 An infusion of this tea taken as a beverage
1706 Estcourt *Fair Example* I 1 To Dine at my Lord Mayor's, and after Dinner be entertain'd with a Dish of Bohea by my Lady Mayoress. 1714 Pope *Rape Lock* IV 156 In some lone isle, or distant northern land Where none learn ombre, none e'er taste bohea! 1728 Young *Love Fame* vi. (1757) 152 How two red lips affected Zephyrs blow, To cool the Bohea, and inflame the Beau 1841 L. Hunt *Seer* (1864) 19 Thy unsophisticated cup of bohea. 1851 Thackeray *Eng Hum* v (1858) 273 Richardson's goddess was fed on muffins and bohea.

**Bohemia** (bohī' miă)

1 A kingdom of central Europe, forming part of the Austrian empire (Earlier forms were *Boeme, Beme, Beeme, Bohem, Bohemy*)
*c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I. xvi. 86 The hoole rewme of Beeme 1537 Andrew *Brunswhyt's Distyll Waters* B i b, Bohemy glas. 1652 Smectymnuus *Answ* (1653) Post 91 In Bohem, with the Schisme of the Hussites. 1656 *Fenny Cycl* V 55/1 The circuit of Bohemia is estimated at about 810 miles.

2 Gipsydom see Bohemian *sb* 2

1872 M Collins *Mrs & Merch.* I i. 25 Bohemia wanders, and steals.

3 The community of social 'Bohemians', or the district in which they chiefly live So F *la bohème* [Both in Fr and Eng taken from the use of Bohemian *sb* 3]
1861 Thackeray *Adv Philip* v in *Cornh. Mag* Feb 186 What is now called Bohemia had no name in Philip's young days, though many of us knew the country very well A pleasant land, not fenced with drab stucco, like Tyburnia or Belgravia, etc

**Bohemian** (bohī' miăn), *a* and *sb* [f prec + an The transferred senses are taken from French, in which *bohème, bohémien*, have been applied to the gipsies, since their first appearance in the 15th c, because they were thought to come from Bohemia, or perhaps actually entered the West through that country Thence, in modern French, the word has been transferred to 'vagabond, adventurer, person of irregular life or habits', a sense introduced into Eng by Thackeray]

**A** *sb*

1 A native of Bohemia
1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* iv ii 134 A Bohemian borne But here nurst vp & bred 1845 S Austin tr *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 469 He acceded to the demand of the Bohemians.

b A follower of John Huss, a Bohemian Protestant or Hussite
1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 189 The Bohemians vsed this text, to proue the communion in both kindes.

2 A gipsy [F *bohème, bohémien*]
1696 Phillips, *Bohemians*, the same with Gypsies, Vaga bonds that strovel about the Country 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xvi I am a Zingaro, a Bohemian, an Egyptian, or what ever the Europeans may choose to call me, but I have no country 1841 Borrow *Gipsies of Spain* (1843) I 38 I arrived at the resting place of certain Bohemians by whom I was received with kindness.

3 A gipsy of society, one who either cuts himself off, or is by his habits cut off, from society for which he is otherwise fitted, especially an artist, literary man, or actor, who leads a free vagabond, or irregular life, not being particular as to the society he frequents, and despising conventionalities generally (Used with considerable latitude, with or without reference to morals)
1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lxiv She was of a wild, roving nature inherited from father and mother, who were both Bohemians, by taste and circumstances 1862 *Westm Rev* July & Oct. 32 33 The term Bohemian has come to be very commonly accepted in our day as the description of a certain kind of literary gipsey no matter in what language he speaks, or what city he inhabits A Bohemian is simply an artist or littérateur who, consciously or unconsciously, secedes from conventionality in life and in art 1865 *Cornh Mag* Feb. 241 There are many blackguards who are Bohemians, but it does not at all follow that every Bohemian is a blackguard 1875 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims* x 256 In persons open to the suspicion of irregular and immoral living —in Bohemians

4 *Comb*, as *Bohemian like*
1886 *Cyclist. Tour. Club Handbk* Apr 5 The Bohemian like contempt he harbours for all conventionalities.

**B** *adj* 1 Of or belonging to Bohemia

2 Of or pertaining to the gipsies
1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lxv, The band of renowned Bohemian Vaulters and tumblers

3 Of or characteristic of, social Bohemians
1861 Thackeray *Adv Philip* v in *Cornh. Mag* Feb 186 Having only lately quitted the Bohemian land 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* i 3 The young man commenced Bohemian life in London 1881 Saintsbury *Dryden* 105 Smith, the Bohemian author of Phaedra and Hippolytus.

4. *Comb*, as **Bohemian chatterer**, or **wax wing**, a bird of passage visiting Great Britain (*Ampelis* or *Bombycilla garrula*), **Bohemian glass**, a fine kind of glass, originally made in Bohemia, in which potash is the alkali used
1722 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LXII 316, I always conceived the Bohemian chatterer was not observed in Great Britain but at very distant Intervals of years 1842 *Proc Berw Nat Club* I 252 That beautiful member of the Ampelidæ, the Bohemian waxwing (*Bombycilla garrula*). 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 433 Potash glass is less subject to crack Bohemian glass is of this kind

**Bohe'mianism.** [f prec + ism] The characteristic conduct or manners of a Bohemian So **Bohe mianize** *v*, to live as a Bohemian
1861 Sala *Tw round Clock* 180 Auctioneering is the Bohemianism of commerce 1863 *Temple Bar* July 551 Henry Murger the high priest of Bohemianism avers that it exists and is possible only in Paris. 1868 Miss Braddon *Dead Sea Fr* iv I 73 There was even the faintest flavour of Bohemianism about her position, spotless though her reputation might be 1883 *Punch* 8 Sept. 114/2 Those who want to Bohemianise a bit, and get away from our veneered town life.

† **Bohermio,** *a Obs* = Bohemian, Hussite
1612 Brerewood *Lang & Relig* Pref 6 Some embracing the Waldensian, or the Bohemick, others the Augustane, and some the Helvetian Confession

**Bo-ho, bo-hoo,** variants of Boo-hoo.

‖ **Bohourt.** *Obs rare* [OF *bohourt, behourt* a lance, a jousting] Jousting, tilting of Bourdis
1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* iv iv 336 The bohourts, the tournaments, and most of the other superior pastimes have been subjected to youthful imitation

**Boht(e,** obs. pa t and pple of Buy *v*

**Bohu, bohw,** obs forms of Bough

**Boi-,** Sc. spelling of *bō* see Bo-

† **Boie.** *Obs rare* [Identical with Walloon *boie*, in OSp *boya*, It *boya* executioner Diez thinks it may be a transf use of *boya, boia*, OF *buse, boye* fetter chain] An executioner, a hangman
*c* 1320 *Seuyn Sag* 503 'Biethliche!' the boies quathe *Ibid* 960 He het mani a wikke boie His son lede toward the hanging

**Boier,** obs f Bowyer and Bever *sb Obs.*

† **Boiette.** *Obs* [perh for 16th c F *boëtte, boëte*, variant of *bofte* box, chest, cask cf Boist] A case or casket
1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss* II xxx 87 Ther they founde in boiettes a thre M frankes.

**Boigh,** obs form of Buoy

‖ **Boiguacu.** [in Tupi *boiguaçú*, f *boi, boya* serpent + *guaçú, goaçu* big] A native Brazilian name of the Boa Constrictor or other large boa
1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I i 148 The boiguacu, which is the largest of the serpent kind, is sometimes forty feet in length.

**Boikin,** obs variant of Bodkin

**Boil** (boil), *sb*¹ Forms *a* 1 **bȳl,** (4 **bele, biel, byil,** 4–5 **bule**(*si*), 5 **beel,** 4–7 **byle,** 6 **byelle**), 3–9 **bile**, *β* 6 7 **boyle,** 7 **boile,** 7– **boil** [OE *bȳl* com Teut = OS **bûlna* (MDu and MLG *bûle*, Du *buil*), OHG **bûlna, bûlla* (MHG *bule, beule* —OTeut *bûlnî-* str fem, f root *bûl-* in Goth *uf-bauljan* to blow up A diphthongal form **baul* is the base of the cognate ON *beʒla* hump, OF *beul, bel* The ME form was regularly *bile* (Kentish *bele*, s w *bule*), which still prevails dialectally it is not clear whether *boil* is due to association with the verb *boil*, or influenced by the Du or other form Cf Beal]

1 A hard inflamed suppurating tumour, a furuncle
*a* *a* 1000 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 5 *Furunculus*, byl *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6011 Bile, and blister, bolnand sare 1340 *Ayenb* 224 Coutes and beles 1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxvii 27 Smyte the the Lord with the byil of Egipt *Ibid* 35 The moost yuel biel in knees — *Luke* xvi 20 Houndis camen, and lickiden his bylis. 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xxiii 84 Bules [*v r* bylles belis, boilus] and boches. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 57/2 Ful of botches beelis and blaynes 1562 Bulleyn *Bk Simples* 39 a, Painfull sores, Biles and pussches. 1607 Shaks. *Cor* I iv 31 You Shames of Rome you Heard of Byles and Plagues Plaister you o re 1617 Markham *Cavat* vii 71 They rise betweene his chappes like a huge Byle 1737 J Hervey *Life & Lett* (1779) 219 Holy Job healed of his biles. 1748 tr *Vegetius Distemp Horses* 62 He will have small Biles in his Back [*Bile* or *Byle*, in nearly all the dialect glossaries.]

*β* 1529 More *Supplic Soules* Wks 292/2 One y^t hath but a poore boyle vpon hys finger 1611 Bible *2 Kings* xx 7 They tooke and layd it on the boile, and he recouered 1755 Johnson, *Bile*, this is generally spelt *boil*, but, I think less properly 1782 Priestley *Nat & Rev Relig* II 37 The boils are said to have been upon Pharoah 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* (1865) II vii iv 285 The maddest boil does at length burst, and become an abscess

b A swelling [= MDu *bûle*]
1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 86 And with his feet made two grete bules aboute his eres

c *transf* A swelling on a painted surface resembling a boil, a blister
1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lxiv 303 The paint on the houses crackled up, swelling into boils

2 *fig*
1537 *State Papers Hen VIII*, II 410 The chief soare bile and hindrance of his obedience 1579 J Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* C iij, A politique bile enflaming the peace of a settled and euen state 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* viii v. § 21 The Rebellion which from a small pustle might have proved a painfull bile

**Boil** (boil), *sb*² [f Boil *v*]

1 An act of boiling
*c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housek. Ord.* 470 Gif hom but a boyle 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Apricock*, Give em seven or eight smart Boils 1845 Eliza Acton *Cookery* ii (1850) 55 Give the sauce a minute's boil 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* II 655 The extraction of gas called the boil, which accompanies the fusion of crown glass.

2 The state of boiling or being at boiling point, also *transf* and *fig* a state of agitation
1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 302 The next [moment] nor ship nor shadow was there, But a boil that arose from the deep below 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 341 As soon as the liquor comes to a boil 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* I 44 The pudding was already on the boil 1870 *Daily News* 30 Dec, The coffee was near the boil.

3 That which is boiled, a boiling preparation
1725 *Phil Trans* XLIX 159, I put the linen into a boil of soap.

**Boil** (boil), *v* Forms 3–4 **boille, boili, boile**(*n*, 4–7 **boyle,** 5 6 **boyll,** 6–7 **boyl,** 7 **boile,** 6– **boil** Also 4 **buyle,** ? **bayl,** 7 **bele,** 5 **bule, bulle, bylle, byle,** 5–6 **boll,** 6 *Sc* **bull** [ME *boille-n, boile n*, a OF *boull-ir* (*boill-ant*), mod F *bouillir* —L *bullīre* to form bubbles, to boil]

1 *intr* Of a liquid To bubble up in agitation through the action of heat causing the lowest portions of the liquid to pass into the gaseous form and escape, to roll about under the influence of heat, also said of the vessel containing the liquid

b To reach the boiling point, to turn from the liquid into the gaseous state *To boil over* to bubble up so as to run over the side of the vessel, also said of the vessel Cf *run over, overflow*, etc
*a* 1225 *Juliana* 172 Þis maide iseȝ þis Ied boili *a* 1225 *St Marg* 245 He let hete water o8 seoþinge ' & þo hit boillede

fuste. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11886 þai fild a lede o pik and oyle, And fast þai did it for to bole. 1389 Gower *Conf* III 32 Which hath ever his pottes hote Of love boilend on the fire. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 43 Boylyn ouyr, as pottys on pe fyre, *ebullio*. 1612 Bible *Isa* lxiv 2 The fire causeth the waters to boyle. 1823 *Domestic Cookery* 249 Room (for the liquor) to boil as quick as possible, without boiling over. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II § 24. 356 Water deprived of its air will not boil at 212° Fahr. 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 53 Putting in anything that will make it boil while the pot is boiling.

**2** *transf* To move with an agitation like that of boiling water, to bubble, to seethe. Also said of that from which something gushes tumultuously. To overflow *with*.

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 2464 Me myghte y seo Heorten blede braynes boyle. 1382 Wyclif *Job* xli 22 He shal make the depthe of the se to boilen as a pot. — *a Macc* ix 9 Wormes buylden out of the body of the vnpyteous man. 1388 — *Ex* xvi 20 It bigan to buyle with wormes and it was rotun. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 201 b Myghty newe wyne boyleth upward, as though it wolde braste the vessell. 1616 R. C. *Times Whis.* v 2061 When the poyson boyles in every veine. 1670 Cotton *Espernon* II vi 253 His blood boiling in great quantities out of his mouth. 1725 Pope *Odyss* III 357 The storm thickens and the billows boil. 1820 Southey *Lodore* 93 Recoiling, tur moiling and toiling and boiling.

b To undulate like a boiling fluid.

1822a *Observ atory* V 355 The Sun's limb was boiling all about it.

**3** *fig* Said of passions, persons under the influence of passion, their workings etc. Also *to boil over*. Cf *The blood boils* in 10 b.

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Pers T* 9 972 The brennyng of lecchery boylid in al his body. 1393 Gower *Conf* I 294 So boilen up the foule sawes. 1548 Udall etc. *Erasm Par Luke* xii 58 Whan his herte thus boiled. 1577 Hanmer *An Eccl Hist* (1619) 409 The people boiled with anger. 1625 N. R. *Camden's Hist Elis* 1 (1635) 88 O Neal boyled in hatred against the Englishry. 1667 Milton *P L* II 16 His dire attempt, which nigh the birth Now rowling boiles in his tumultuous brest. 1761 *a* Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) IV li 60 Resentment was boiling in his sullen unsociable mind. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 55 He cannot chafe or boil or get into a state of righteous indignation. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xvii 288 The political frenzy was now boiling over.

b *trans* *To boil forth* to give forth in a boiling or agitated manner.

1609 Bible (Douay) *Prov* xv 2 The mouth of fooles boyleth forth follie.

**4** *trans* To cause (a liquid) to bubble with heat (see sense 1), to bring to the boiling point. *esp* said of food, wholly or partly liquid in the process of cooking. Also of the containing vessel.

*c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 11 Boyle hit and sture lest hit brenne. *a* 1500 *E E Misc* 1895) 34 Sume byllyd mettayl. 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2800/4 The Copper boyls betwixt 15 and 16 Hogsheads at a time. 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* II ix As kind housewives were boiling their husbands' kettles.

b *intr* (for *refl*) Cf *to eat, cut*, etc.

1848 E Acton *Cookery* xxi (1852) 493 The fruit should be finely flavoured and should boil easily.

† **5** *fig* To agitate and inflame to make fervent (persons or their feelings). *Obs*

1648 *Eikon Basilike* 115 Let no fire of affliction boil over my passion to any impatience. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 237 Wrath boils thy breast. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Dr Osmond's Recov* Wks I 49 What lust of power or what nefarious charms ferment your blood, or boil you into arms?

**6** To act upon (anything) by continued immersion in boiling liquid, to subject to heat in boiling water. a To cook (solid articles) in this way. b To cleanse (clothes etc.) by immersion in boiling water. c To prepare make, or produce by boiling. d To put to death by boiling.

*c* 1325 *Coer de L* 2831 In watyr we bayld the blood. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 383 A Cook they hadde with hem for the nones, To boille the chiknes with the Marybones. He koude rooste and sethe and boille and frye. 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (1852) 45 The x day of March was a mayde boyllyd in Smythfelde for poysynyng of dyvers person. 1611 Bible *Ezek* xlvi 20 The place where the Priests shall boyle the trespasse offring. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang* II 107 He is a Kid boyled in his Mothers milk. 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3145/4 A silver hilted Sword was lately Boiled, and the Handle gilt. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 380 Some steep their Seed and some in Cauldrons boil. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 232 The important improvement of boiling sugar in vacuo. 1849 Thirlwall *Greece* III 52 Martyrs were stoned, or crucified. Or burn'd in fire, or boiled in oil. 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* 1, Modes of making fire and boiling food.

**7** *intr* To undergo the action produced by immersion in boiling liquid.

1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* I lvii, Boyling in sulphur and hot bubbling pitch. 1813 *Dom Cookery* viii 185 Set it [rice] to boil in milk.

**8** *To boil away* (intr.) to evaporate in boiling. *To boil down* to lessen the bulk of (anything) by boiling, *fig* to condense, epitomize.

1848 E Acton *Mod Cookery* xxi (1858) 464 For jams and jellies it [fruit] cannot be too soon boiled down. 1880 *Sat Rev* No 1288 38 It is surprising to see how much research Mr S has sometimes contrived to boil down into a single line.

† **9** *slang* To betray. *Obs*

1602 Rowlands *Greene's Cony-catchers* 16 His cloyer or follower forthwith boyles him, that is, bewrayes him. 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roar Girle* Wks 1873 III 290 Wee are smoakt: Wee are boyl'd, pox on her!

**10** Phrases. a *To boil the pot* to supply one's livelihood. So *to keep the pot boiling* also = to keep anything going. Cf Pot.

1808 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Peep at R Acad* Wks. 1812 V 359 I think this Piece will help to boil the pot. 1827 Marryat *Dog Fiend* ix Huzza my lads! we'll keep the pot boiling.

b *The blood boils* phrase expressing strong emotion, esp. of anger or indignation.

1675 Otway *Alcibiades* 38, I am impatient, and my blood boyls high. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 230 The thought of such intervention made the blood even of the Cavaliers boil in their veins. 1890 Jephson *Brittany* xv 248 A sight which made his blood boil.

**Boilable** (boi·lăb'l), *a* That can be boiled.

1882 W. M. Williams *Science in Short Chap* 23 They boiled everything that was boilable.

**Boilary,** obs. var. of Boilery.

**Boiled** (boild), *ppl a* [f. Boil *v* + -ed.] Brought to the state of ebullition, subjected to boiling; cooked, cleansed etc., by boiling.

¶ In quot. 1611 *boiled stuff* = harlots: with allusion to the sweating tub.

*c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 43 Penne boylyd blode take þou shalle. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 37 We went where we had boylde beefe. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb* I vi 125 Such boyl'd stuffe As well might poyson Poyson. 1676 *Lond Gaz* No. 1137/4 One Set of Plate Buttons newly boyl'd. 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* v 185 To cut such capers as you eat with boiled mutton. 1882 Morley *Cobden* I 245 Where men and women sat sisted on boiled nettles. *fig.* 1611 Shaks. *Wint T* III iii 4 These boylde braines of nineteene and two and twenty.

b *elliptical* Boiled beef or mutton. *collog.*

1844 Dickens *Christm Carol* (Hoppe) A great piece of cold boiled.

**Boiler** (boi·lər) [f. Boil *v* + -er1.]

1 One who boils (anything).

*c* 1540 *Housek Ord* 236 That the Cookes and Boylers doe dresse the Meate well. *a* 1691 Boyle (*J.*) The boilers of saltpetre. 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 204 Wool-sorters, fullers or millers, boilers, piggers.

**2** A vessel in which water or any liquid is boiled.

1725 De For *Voy round World* (1840) 65 They had built several furnaces and boilers. *a* 1728 Woodward (*J.*) Several pots and boilers before the fire. 1815 Elphinstone *Caubul* II 187 Messes of ten each who have a tent, a boiler and a camel between them.

b *spec* In a steam engine, the large vessel, usually of wrought iron plates riveted together, in which the water is converted into steam, the tank or vessel commonly attached to a kitchen grate the vessel in which clothes are boiled before washing.

1757 *Phil Trans* L 54 The engine at the York buildings Water works has the boiler of which is 15 feet diameter. 1829 R. Stuart *Anecd Steam Eng* I 305 Boilers built solely of cast iron. *Mod* The boiler of a locomotive burst.

**3** What makes anything boil, as in *pot boiler* a piece of work done to *boil the pot*: see Boil *v.* 10 a.

**4** A vegetable, fruit, etc. suited for boiling.

1812 *Examiner* 5 Oct. 634/1 Having but few Peas at Market, fine boilers are 10*s.* per quarter dearer. 1864 *Times* 24 Dec. Peas in good demand for all descriptions and boilers rather dearer.

**5** *Comb* and *Attrib* (in sense 2 b) as *boiler house explosion*, **boiler alarm** an apparatus for indicating lowness of water in a boiler, **boiler feeder**, an apparatus for supplying a boiler with water, **boiler float**, a float which by its rising or falling turns the feed water off or on, **boilerful** the amount of water or steam that will fill a boiler, **boiler iron**, -**plate**, rolled iron of ¼ to ½ inch thickness, used for making steam boilers, etc., **boiler maker** a maker of boilers for engines, **boiler man**, a man who attends to a boiler, **boiler protector**, a coating to prevent the escape of heat from a boiler, **boiler smith** a boiler maker, **boiler tube** one of the tubes by which heat is diffused through the water in a boiler.

1883 *Knowledge* 1 June 223/2 A *boilerful of steam. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 14 Feb 7/2 A *boiler explosion occurred at the Mid Kent Brickworks Beckenham yesterday. The *boiler house was completely demolished. 1865 *Derby Mercury* 25 Jan. The principal engineers and *boiler makers in the united kingdom. 1834 M'Culloch *Comm Dict* (1859) 300 The cries of the *Boilermen to the fire makers. 1860 W. Fordyce *Hist Coal*, 4*c* 112 Various description of Iron such as nail rods, *boiler plates, hoop and sheet iron. 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 420 The average resistance of boiler plates is reckoned at 20 tons to the square inch.

**Boilery** (boi·lərı) Also 6 boillourie boil ary [a F. *bouillerie* in same sense f. *bouillir* to Boil: see -ery.] A place where boiling or evaporation is carried on, a place for boiling any thing, *e g* salt or sugar. Usually in comb., as *sugar boilery*. See also Builery.

1628 Coke *On Litt* 4 b By the grant of the boillourie of salt, it is said that the soile shall passe: for it is the whole profit of the soile. 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Boilary* or *Bullary of Salt* a Salt House or Salt pit where Salt is boiled and made. 1838 Holloway *Dict Provinc Boilary*, a place where salt is boiled.

**Boiling** (boi·lıŋ) *vbl sb* [f. Boil *v* + -ing1.]

1 The action of bubbling up under the influence of heat: ebullition.

*c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. II 202 Þis boylyng wole after quenche. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VII. xxxvi (1495) 251 The heete that makyth boyllynge and sethyng. 1562 Hulot Boilynge or bubblynge vp of water. 1678 Huxley *Phytogr* 40 Evolved rapidly with formation of bubbles as in the ordinary process of boiling.

**2.** *transf* and *fig* a. A bubbling like that of boiling water, disturbance, turmoil, raging. b Heating of the body or mind, violent agitation, inflammation, fever, etc.

1382 Wyclif *Jonah* I 15 The se stode of his buylyng. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii xcii (1495) 660 Letuse kelyth hete and boyllynge of blood. 1580 Baret *Alv* B 889 The boyling or rising vp of water out of a spring. *c* 1660 J. Gibson in Spurgeon *Treas Dav id* Ps cxix 9 A young man all in the heat and boiling of his blood. 1676 Hale *Contempl* I 214 Tortures and boylings of mind. 1882 *Observatory* V 357 It [a comet] shows a turmoil or boiling of the light about the nucleus.

**3** The action of heating a liquid to boiling point, of subjecting (anything) to the action of a boiling liquid, esp so as to cook it or making or obtaining some substance by this process.

1481–90 *Howard Housek. Bks* (1841) 422 For the dressynge and boylyng of iij saltes, ijs. 1631 Jordan *Nat Bathes* ii (1669) 13 The boyling of Beans. 1678 N. Wanley *Wonders* III xiii. § 15 224/1 The boyling and baking of Sugar as it is now used. 1719 De For *Crusoe* (1840) I xvi 288 I set Friday to work to boiling and stewing. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* I s.v. *Goose* Give them fourteen or fifteen Boilings. 1848 E. Acton *Cookery* vii (1852) 153 The advantages of gentle simmering over the usual fast boiling of meat.

**4** That which is boiled or being boiled, a decoction, a quantity boiled at one time: hence *the whole boiling* (slang) 'the whole lot'.

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 113 Syrup steepings boylings settings or extract. 1837 Marryat *Dog Fiend* xiii [He] may whip the whole boiling of us off to the Ingies. *c* 1842 Lance *Cottage Farm* 13 This liquor is to be boiled until it is a thick syrrup skim the boiling.

**5** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *boiling like* adj. **boiling furnace**, a reverberatory furnace sometimes employed in the decarbonization of cast iron, **boiling house**, a building for boiling (soap, sugar, etc.), a boilery, **boiling heat, point, temperature** the temperature at which anything boils: it turns from the liquid to the gaseous state, *spec* the boiling point of water (at the sea level 212° Fahr., 100° Cent.) *fig* a high degree of excitement, indignation, etc.

1875 Ure *Dict Arts* II 1001 The construction of the *boiling furnace does not materially differ from that of the 'puddling furnace. 1846 *Punch* IX 206 The maids have subsided from *boiling heat to simmering. 1647 Haward *Cronn Ket* 30 The *Boyling house Two Yeomen. 1712 *Act 10 Anne* in *Lond Gaz* No. 5012/2 All Soap, Oil, Tallow . . in any private Boiling house. 1835 S. Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 699/1 The water was thrown into a *boiling like motion. 1773 Horsley in *Phil Trans* LXIV 227 M. de luc's *boiling point. 1807 Hutton *Course Math* II 243 At the freezing point is set the number 32 and 212 at the boiling point. 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* IV 55 One man is brought to the boiling point by the excitement of conversation.

**Boi·ling,** *ppl a* [f. as prec. + -ing2.]

1 Bubbling up under the influence of heat, at boiling temperature.

*c* 1320 *Seuyn Sag* 2460 A gret boland cauderoun. 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* 1318 Full of brimstane pick and bulling leid. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* (1827) VIII lxiv 34 Cast headlong into the boiling water. 1832a *Athenæum* No 219 17 The cook with the boiling kettle in her hand. 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* III 229 Two boiling sulphureous springs.

**2** *transf* Violently agitated raging, fiercely hot: heaving with molecular disturbance.

1382 Wyclif *Isa* lvii. 21 As the boilinge se that resten mai not. 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cxxii 501 None coude abyde there for it was all a quycke boylyng sande. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 443 Rocks the bellowing Voice of boiling Seas rebound. 1868 T. W. Webb *Celest Objects* II 287) 39 [The comet] is quite hazy luminous in the centre, and boiling (atmospherically unsteady).

**3** *fig* Inflamed, in a state of passionate agitation, bursting with passion, etc.

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 238/2 Mens desires are too much like vnto a boiling Caldron. 1600 Holland *Livy* XXI x 498 A youth boyling in ambition. 1672 Dryden *Conq Granada* II (1725) 44 My boiling Passions settle and go down. 1742 Young *Nt Th* VIII 1175 His understanding scapes the common cloud Of Fumes arising from a boiling Breast. 1836 J. C. Young *Mem C M Young* (1871) 236 She found him in a state of boiling indignation. 1878 Mozley *Diderot* I 319.

**4** quasi *adv*., in phrase *boiling hot*.

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 312 Hogs grease and bran boiling hot. 1864 *Enquire Within* 83 It should be poured on boiling hot.

**Boi·lingly,** *adv* [-ly2.] In a boiling manner.

1817 Byron *Manfred* I. i. 91 The lakes of bitumen Rise boilingly higher.

**Boilloury,** obs. var. of Boilery.

† **Boiloun.** *Obs* [a. OF *boillon*, mod F *bouillon* bubble f. *bouillir* to boil.] A bubble.

*c* 1320 *Seuyn Sag* 2488 Thise boiloun*s* that boilen seuen.

**Boi·ly,** *sb dial* [a. F *bouillie* in same sense, f. *bouillir* to boil.] A decoction of flour and milk, gruel.

1819 Anderson *Cumbld Ballads* 55 1835 *Whitby Gloss*

**Boily** (boi li), *a* In 6 **byly**, 7 **boylie** [f Boil *sb* 1 + -y1] Full of, or characterized by, boils

1599 Morwyng *Evonym* 289 Certaine outwarde byly diseases *a* 1603 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 166 They would have turned stricken, made boylie, or some such thing

†**Boin,** *v Obs rare* [f dial '*boune* a swelling, Essex' (Way and Halliw), perhaps = Ol*r bugne, beugne*, mod F *bigne* swelling from a blow see Bunny, Bunion] *intr* To swell

1585 Golding *Ovid s Met* VIII (1593) 206 And with ex ceeding mightie knubs her heels behind bound out

**Boin,** var of Boyne *Sc*, a tub

†**Boi'nard.** *Obs* Also boyn [a OF *buisnart, buisnard* silly fellow] A fool, simpleton, rogue, scoundrel

*a* 1300 *Sirth* 288 (Mätz) Be stille, boinard. 1399 Langl. *Rich Redeless* I 120 Than wolde ober boynardis haue ben abashyd II 164 þe blemyed boynard þat his bagg stall

†**Boiny,** *a Obs rare* [f *boine* sb (see Boin *v*) + -y] Full of swellings, knotty

1615 W Hull *Mirr Maiestie* A 4 b For Mercury is not earned out of euery boyne block

**Bois, Boist,** obs Sc form of Boss *a* Boast

†**Boist,** *sb Obs* Forms 3–5 **boist(e,** 4–7 **boyste** Also 3 **buste,** 5 **bust, bust, 6 bost, 6–7 boost(e; 4 bouste, 5 buist, buyste, 9** *Sc* **buist** See Boost, Buist, Bust [ME *boiste, a* OF *boiste* 'box', in Pr *bostra*, repr through late L. *bossida, boxida, buxida* L *pyxida*, a Gr πυξίδα, acc of πυξὶς box (Brachet) The phonetic history of the variant forms in Eng and Sc is obscure but *uy* is prob an early variant of *oi*, and the forms in *o, u*, seem due simplification of the diphthong, as in 16th c Sc *jone* = *joun*, etc]

**1** A box, a casket, chiefly used of a box for ointment, a vase or flask for oil, etc (= Box *sb* 1)

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 226 He hauedˇ so monie bustes [r *r* boistes] ful of his letuaries *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14003 (Gött) A boist of smerles has scho nomin 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A XII 68 I haue a gret boyste ful wak of broke bred þe belyf for to fylle *c* 1375 † Harbour *St Nicolaus* 294 Scho has brocht A boyst of oyle. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 883 He anoyntide hym anon with his noble boyste *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* XVII 131 I he awngel took a boist with oynement anon. 1633 *Treas Hid Secrets* CXV Also of the wood of Rosemarie, make a boyst to smell thereto.

b *Bleeding boist* a cupping glass

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 38 Bledynge boyste, *tentosa guna.*

**2** Dialectal name for a rude hut [†same word]

1840 *Times* 24 Apr 3/6 Along the London and Brighton line of Railway there have been erected a great number of rude huts or cabins For the use of these places to sleep in, the workmen pay each 1*s* or 1*s* 6*d* a week—two an I not unfrequently three of them sleeping together in these boists

†**Boist,** *v Obs rare* [f prec sb] *trans* To cup, to scarify (Cf Boist *v* 1 b)

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 32 Boyston, *scarp, tentoso*

†**Boi'sterly,** *adv Obs* = Boisterously

1520 Whittinton *Vulg* (1527) 41 Boysterly and rudely to anoye hym that sytteth next hym

**Boisterous** (boi stərəs), *a* Forms 5–8 **bois trous,** 6–7 **boystrous, boysterous** 6 **bou , bow strous,** 6– **boisterous** [Used in the same sense as the earlier *boisteous, boistuous,* Boistous, of which it appears to be a variant modified by some obscure analogy]

**I** Rough or coarse in quality

†**1** Rough, coarse, as *e g* food *Obs*

1474 Caxton *Chesse* III 1 The labourer of the erth vseth grete and boustrous metis.

†**2** Of rough, strong, or stiff texture, stout, stiff, unyielding *Obs*

1572 *Buchanan s Detect Mary* in H Campbell *Love lett Mary* (1824) 135 Shir could abide at the poup and handle the boisterous cables 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 915/1 Hauing vpon him a great gowne of boisterous veluet 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* II VIII (1612) 37 About his boistrous necke full oft their daintie armes they cast. 1594 I B *Ia Primaud Ir Acad* II 33 Hee hath not made the liga ments nor the sinewes of any such boisterous or stiffe matter 1700 Dryden *Sigismonda & G* 59 The leathern out side boistrous as it was, Gave way

†**3** Roughly massive, bulky, big and cumbrous

1596 Spenser *F Q* I VIII 10 His boystrous club 1633 J Fosbroke *Warre or Confs t* 30 Goliah, notwithstanding his huge and boisterous armour etc. 1641 R Brooke *Eng Epist* I 59 The Pandects of the Civill Law are too boystrous, and of too great a content for any Civilian to comprehend 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks (1851) 292 If the work seeme more triviall or boistrous then for this discourse.

†**4.** Rough to the feelings, painfully rough *Obs*

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I IV 26 Is loue a tender thing? it is too rough, Too rude too boysterous, and it pricks like thorne. 1595 — *John* V 25 Feeling what small things are boysterous there [in the eye]

†**5** Rough in operation, not skilful or delicate

1609 Paule *Abp Whitgift* 28 This bishop was not so boysterous a surgeon.

†**6** Strong or coarse growing, rank *Obs*

1622 Wither *Philar* in *Juv* (1633) 590 [The pool] over growne with boystrous Sedge. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1164 As good for nothing else, no better service With those thy boysterous locks.

**II** Acting roughly, violent

†**7** Violent in action or properties *Obs*

1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1560) N ii b, The saide venime is so swift, so fearce, and so boistrous of itselfe. 1645 Milton *Colast* Wks (1851) 349 A boisterous and bestial strength 1699 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* VI (1723) 294 The Heat becomes too powerful and boisterous for them.

**8** Of wind, weather, waves, etc Rough, the opposite of 'calm'

1576 Thynne *Ld. Burghley's Creed* in *Animadv* App IV (1865) 113 In calme or boystrous tyde. 1596 Drayton *Leg* III 488 The boyst rous Seas. 1684 *Contempt State of Man* I II (1699) 20 A boystrous Wind had blown away the Leaves 1726 ? Bolingbr. in *Swift s Lett* (1766) II lxxiii, This boisterous climate of ours. 1836 Macgillivray tr *Humboldt s Trav* XXI 299 A boisterous passage of twenty-five days. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I 194 Finding some difficulty in doubling a boisterous headland

**9** Of persons and their actions

†**a** Full of rough violence to others, violently fierce, savage, truculent *Obs*

1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 753 Those boysterous Nem rothes, that neuer will be satiated with the slaughter of Innocents 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen VI* II I 70 Oh boyst rous Clifford, thou fast shalt shame The flowre of Europe. 1681 E. Sclater *Serm Assizes* 11 What care boisterous Enemies for what these can do unto them? 1713 Pope *Frenzy J D* in *Swift s Wks* (1755) III I 144 By your indecent and boisterous treatment of this man of learning, I perceive you are a violent sort of person 1791 Cowper *Iliad* V 370 Distant from the boisterous war

**b** Rough and violent in behaviour and speech, turbulent, too rough or clamorous (Orig in a distinctly bad sense but gradually passing into **c**)

1568 T Howell *News Sometis* (1879) 139 Peare not his boustrous vantinge woode 1593 Shaks. *Rich II* I 1 4 Heere to make good yᵉ boistrous late appeal 1667 E Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I I III (1743) 8 The men are strong and boisterous, great wrestlers, and healthy 1690 Crowne *Eng Friar* I 3 Pox o this boystrous fool 1705 Otway *Orphan* V 2406 Hand off thou hot brain d boisterous noisy Ruffian 1843 Marsden *Early Purit* 55 Every form of church government had for awhile its boisterous advocates

**c** Abounding in rough but good natured activity bordering upon excess, such as proceeds from unchecked exuberance of spirits

*a* 1683 Sidney *Disc Gov* III § 25 (1704) 334 That boister ous humor being gradually temper d by disciplin 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 45 P 8 Their boisterous Mirth. 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 5 It renders the mind in capable of the rougher and more boisterous emotions 1820 W Irving *Bracb Hall* XIX 167 A rich, boisterous, fox hunting baronet 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 213 Under the outward show of boisterous frankness.

†**10** quasi *adv* Boisterously *Obs*

1595 Shaks *John* IV 1 76 Alas, what needs you be so boistrous rough?

**Boisterously** (boi stərəsli), *adv* [f prec + -ly2] Roughly, violently, tumultuously, with rough and superabundant energy

*a* 1550 *Christis Kirk Gr* XII, The buff so boisterously abaist him That he to the deid did dour 1595 Shaks *John* III IV 136 A Sceȝter snatch d with an vnruly hand Must be as boysterously maintain d as gain d 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* Wks 1738 II 118 Godwin and his Sons did many things boistrously and violently 1845 Ld Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) V CXI 201 Respectable politicians have seen reason to think those whom they have been accus tomed boisterously to assail 1871 M Collins *Mrq & Merch* I II 66 With Big Dog boisterously bounding from side to side

**Boi sterousness** [f as prec + -ness] Boisterous quality, rude strength (*obs*), violence, tempestuousness, rough behaviour

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* VI XXXI (1612) 153 But checked of my boystrousnesse [I] was balked with a blush 1618 Bolton *Florus* III 11 (1636) 166 The thing which most frighted the Barbarous was the sight of the elephants in those which matcht themselves in boistrousnesse 1656 Trapp *Comm Thess* III 15 A carnall sourreesse or an im perious boisterousnesse 1726 *Nat Hist Irel* 28 The Irish sea in regard of its boysterousness and tempestuousness 1873 Holland *A Bonnie* IV 71 Boys whose surplus vitality happened to lead them into boisterousness or mischief

†**Boi stly,** *adv Obs* Boistyusly

*c* 1400 *Beryn* 104 The Preest & the clerk ful boystly bad me goon *Ibid* 163 Then passid they forth boystly, goȝing with hir hedis

†**Boistness, boyste-.** *Obs* = Boistousness

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XIX VIII (1495) 866 Some bodyes letteth all passage of syghte, so that no thynge is seen there thurgh, As boystenesse, stones, trees and metall

†**Boi'stous,** *a Obs* Forms 3–6 **boistous, boystous**(e, (also 4 **booistous, boy stoyse,** 5 **boistose, boistoys, boistes, boystels**), **buystuous boystyous,** (**bostuous, bioustious**), 5–6 **boystows**(e, **boi , boysteous, -tous,** 6 **buis tous, boystuous**(e, (**bostyous**) Also, *North* 4 **bostwys, bustwys,** (**boustes**), 4–5 **boustous,** 5–6 **bustus,** *Sc* **bustows**(e, **boustous, bousteous, tious, bousteous, -ious, -uous, -uus** [Of uncertain etymology Certainly not connected with *boist*, Boast (as has been suggested on the ground of the 16th c Sc spelling *boust* for *bōst*) The phonology and form suggest French origin, and in form the ME word exactly answers to Ol*r bosteus*, AF *bostous*, mod F *bosteux* lame, but no connexion of sense appears to be traceable, at least if the etymology proposed by Diez for the French word from *boiste* 'box', 'knee-joint' holds good

**BOKE.**

The essential meaning in Eng from the first appears to have been 'coarse, rough', but senses 1–4 are all nearly equally early The later variants *bousteous, boystuous,* led to the modern Boisterous

(The mod Cornwall dialect has in W Corn *boust* corpulence, *boustis, bustuus* stout, overfat, burdensome to oneself, in ECorn *boostus* fat, well conditioned cf. sense 3. This occurrence of a sense so long obs. in literary Eng, and esp of an apparent radical sb *boust*, not known at all in literature is very curious but there are no similar words known in Celtic Cornish. The Welsh '*bwyst* wildness' appears to be a figment of Owen Pugh, but *buystus* 'wild, ferocious occurs in the 14th c., and may be a deriv of an obs. **bwyst* —L *bistia*, or it may be merely the ME *buystous*)]

**1** Of persons, etc Rough, rude, untaught, rustic, coarse, unpolished

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 5659 It is boystous folk 1340 *Ayenb* 103 We bot hyeþ greate and boystous to meokene of ous hege hinge 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls Ser) II 321 Men þat were vn konnynge and boistous as bestes 1388 Wyclif *2 Chron* XIII 7 Roboam was buystuouse [Vulg *rudis*, 1382 rude] 1494 Fabyan V cxix 56 The state of holye Churche in Brytayne was as yet rude and boystyous 1500 *Ortus Voc* in *Promp Parv* 12 *Rudis, indoctus, inurbanus, agrestis rurs dains*, boystous. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I Prol 48 Weill ma I schaw my burell busteous thocht 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* 160 They be rude & rusticall & very boy stous in theyr speche

**2** Full of rude strength and fierce vigour, rough, fierce, savage, powerful, violent in action (Often an epithet of the *boar* or *bear*)

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 910 Bustwys as a blose 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (1865) I 291 þe men þere of beeþ boistous men of lodes. *Ibid* (Rolls Ser I) 251 Nemproth the bo tuous [*robustus*] oppressor of men ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 774 A blake bustous bere. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 56/3 By strong hande he shal late you goo and in a boystous he shal caste you fro his land 1539 I Avernor *Erasm Prov* (1550) 5 A strong disease requyreth a stronge medecine A boysteous horse, a boysteous snaffell.

**3** Roughly massive, bulky; clumsy

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 813, Brede vpon a host wys bem ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2175 The boustous launce þe bewelles attamede 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 29 Of body he was moche ample & boystous of stature *a* 1547 Lael Surrey *Æneid* IV 582 Like to the aged boysteous bodied oke 1567 Turberv *Poems* in Chalmers *English Poets* II 616/2 Time makes the tender twig to bousteous tree to grow (Still dial, see note to Ftymology)

**4** Coarse in texture gross, rough, thick, stiff

1388 Wyclif *Matt* IX 16 No man putteth a clout of buystous clothe in to an elde clothing 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* III XVI þe laste and þe moste boystous of alle [the senses] is gropynge, for þe kynde perof is erþ *c* 1450 *Merlin* 211, 168 Grete boyteis whose of netes leder 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I XXIX 41 Medesweete hath leaues rough, boysteous and harde

**5** Rough, loud or violent in sound

*c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* VI XV (1554) 143 b The boystous thunder *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 30 Hee heard ane bousteous Bugill blaw *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 195 Youre wordes ar bustus. 1591 Shakes. *Two Gentl* IV 1559 That terribyl trumpat That bousticus blast thay sall obey

**6** Of the wind, sea, weather Rough and violent, Boisterous

1470 Harding *Chron* CLXXXIV 11, The wind was so bostous houses and trees Were blow doune 1548 Udall etc *Erasm l ar Matt* XVI 3 A foule and a boystuouse day 1553 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 33 The sea was very rough and the wether stormie and boysteous 1577 Gold ing *Calvin on Ps* XVIII 8 Boystowse vyolence of wyndes

†**Boi'stously,** *adv Obs* For forms see prec [f prec + -ly2] With rough violence, roughly, rudely, coarsely, violently, boisterously

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerkes T* 735 He on a day in open audience ful boistously [*Harl* MS boistously] hap seyd hire this sentence 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (1835) 68 Hys doughtir he smote ful bustously Up on the cheke 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I II 53 Thai [winds] vmbesett the seis busteously 1549 Chaloner *Erasm on Folly* II, Than cometh silenus with Polphemus bousteously stampyng 1583 Golding *Calvin s Serm Deut* 237 If we reproue them boystowsly without any charitable affection

†**Boi'stousness.** *Obs* [f as prec + -ness]

**1** Rudeness, roughness, lack of polish, want of gentleness or courtesy

? *c* 1450 *Chaucer's Dreme* 64 Of your gentilnesse I you requyre my boistousnesse Ye let passe, as thing rude 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W) 110 Ungentylnesse or buystousnesse

**2** Coarseness, grossness, stiffness

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VI xxii, Þe whiche mete for his þikenesse an I boystousnesse may not passe þe narow weyes wiþ oute helpe of moysture of drynke 1530 Palsgr 198/1 Boystousnesse, *rudesse*

**3** Violence, boisterousness

1530 Palsgr. 200 Boustiousnesse, *impetuosite* 1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par Matt* XIV 30 (R.) The boysteousnes of the winde 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* XXV 17 Temptacions now and then cast us downe with their boustous nesse

†**Boi'sture.** *Obs rare*—1 Boisterousness

1667 Waterhouse *Fire London* 55 To proportion the fire to its breadth as well as bouture of fury

**Boit,** obs Sc form of Boat

**Bok, Bokardo,** variant of Buck, Bocardo

†**Boke,** *v Obs* exc *dial* Also **boak** [Of un certain origin, but app akin to Poke *v*] *intr* and *trans* To thrust or push out, to butt, to poke

1602 Holland *Pliny* I 326 Armed with two long hornes boking out before them. 1620—*Camden s Brit* (1637) 99 On the reverse a bull boaking with his hornes 1649 Baxter *Saints R* III XVI. § XI. *marg* (1651) As Hens in a coop

always boaking to get out 1674 RAY *N C Wds* 6 To *Boke* at one, to Point at one *Chesh* 1874 E WAUGH *Chimney C* in *Lanc Gloss* , I boked my finger at his oppen e e

**Bok(e, Bokere,** obs ff BOOK, BOOKER

**Boke,** obs pa t of BAKE *v* , north var BOLK *v obs* , to belch, and cross ff BUCK

† **Bo-keik.** *Obs Sc* [cf KEIK ] = BO-PEEP 1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre*, Thay play bo keik, even as I war a skar [Now *Keik(abo* ]

**Bokel, Bokeler,** obs ff BUCKLE, BUCKLER

**Bokeram, bokram,** obs ff BUCKRAM

**Bokesy(e,** early form of BOCCASIN

**Boket(t,** obs form of BUCKET

**Bokulle, bokyll,** obs ff BUCKLE

**Bol, Bolace,** obs ff BOLE, BULL, BULLACE

**Bolar** (bōu lăr), *a* [f BOLE *sb* + -AR1 cf F *bolaire* ] Consisting of, or of the nature of, bole

1676 *Phil Trans* XI 615 Some are marly some bolar, some sandy, some talky, some limy 1795 HAMILTON *Bertholet's Dyeing*, I Introd 20 Some of the bolar earths were likewise employed [in washing] 1854 H ROSE tr *Hum boldt's Trav* II xxiv 502 The bolar and sigillated earths of Lemnos, which are clay mingled with oxide of iron

† **Bolary,** *a Obs* [f as prec + ARY ] = prec

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 67 Chiefly consisting of a bolary and clammy substance

‖ **Bolas** (bō las), *sb pl* , also used as a sing, with *pl* **bolases** [Sp (and Pg ) pl of *bola* ball , used in S America in sense given ] A missile, used by the Patagonians and other S American tribes, consisting of two or more balls or stones connected together by strong cord , these are swung round the head and discharged at the animal to be captured so as to wind round and entangle it

1843 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) IV 270 Flourishing their nooses and bolases. 1860 GOSSE *Rom of Nat Hist* 201 The Guachos are able to entangle them [birds] with the bolas or weighted cord 1865 LUBBOCK *Prehistimes* 430 The weapons which are most characteristic of the Patagonians are the bolas. 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* vi 87 The Patagonians of Southern South America use the Bola and the Lasso

**Bolas,** obs form of BULLACE

† **Bolbanac, bolbonac.** *Obs Herb* The plant 'Honesty' (*Lunaria biennis*)

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II vi 154 The Herborvistes do call this herbe by a certayne barbarous and strange name Bolbonac 1597 GERARD *Herbal* CXVII § 1 Bolbonac or the Saltin flower 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 1366 *Viola Lunaria sive* Bull onach

† **Bold** *sb Obs* Also 2 3 bolde, 4 boolde [OE *bold*, dwelling, is, according to Sievers, prob for **bodl*, **bōdl*, **bopl*, which also appears as *botl*, identical with OSax *bodl* , ON *bōl* (–*bōdl*) – OTeut **bopla*, from *bu* , *bo* , 'dwell' + instrumental suffix *-tlo-* = *tro* (Gr τλο , *τρο* ) Parallel examples are OE *seld* = *setl*, north *sepel* 'seat settle ', also *nædl* = *nædl*, **næpl* 'needle', *ald* = *ddl*, **apl* disease It appears that original *þ* before *l* and *m* became in certain circumstances (after short vowel) *t* cf *botm* for *bopm*, OHG *bodam* The ON *bōl* from *bōdl* has many parallels *mdl* —*mōl* , *stdl* —*stōl* etc See BOTTLE *sb* 1] A dwelling, habitation, building

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 1998 Wæs þæt beorhte bold tobrocen *c* 1250 *Hymns Virg* in *Trin Coll Hom* 257 Bring us to þine bolde *c* 1270 *Leirk in E L P* 152 Er erþe go to erþe þild þi long bold 1297 R GLOUC 383 Pe fayre halle & oþer bold, þat hys fader let rere 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser VI 169 He made hem bulde meny booldes

**Bold** (bould), *a* Forms 1–4 bald, 3– bold, 4–7 bolde, 4 5 boold(e, 6 bould, 7 boulde Also, 1 *WSax* basald, 2–4 beld, 3 beld , *north* 3–6 bald, 3 baald, 4 5 balde (bowde) 5– bauld, 6 bawlde [Com Teut OE *bald* (in WSax *beald*) ← OS , OHG *bald*, MHG *balt des* (whence mod G *bald* adv 'quickly'), MDu *bout -de*, Du *boud*, ON *ball r*, Goth **balps*, only found in derivatives, as *balpes*, *balpjan* —OTeut **balpo z*. No related words appear outside Teutonic ]

**1** Of persons Stout hearted, courageous, daring, fearless , the opposite of 'timid' or 'fearful' Often, with admiration emphasized » *brave*

*a* 1000 *Ags Ps* CXVIII [CXIX ] 162 Ic blissige bealde mode *c* 1205 LAY 16325 Þus balde Hengest cnihten aire hæm dest *Ibid* 29410 Speche of Arthur, baldest alre kinge 1297 R GLOUC 45 King Stefne was þe boldore *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* (A) 669 Feir & beld to tellen by *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 6855 Swa hardy es na man, ne swa balde *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 36 So myȝten boolde men seie, to þes ordris *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5952 So bold was no bueme his bur to withstond *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 354 Baulder in battaill 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1430 When their brave hope bold Hector march d to field 1611 BIBLE *Prov* XXVIII. 1, The righteous are bolde as a lyon 1790 BURNS *Tam O Shanter* Inspiring bold John Barleycorn ! 1848 TENNYSON *To J S* VIII A man more pure and bold and just Was never born 1863 C ST JOHN *Nat Hist Moray* VII 171 The Cormorant is a bold, confident bird *fig* 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV IV 125 Pale Prime roses bold Oxlips and the Crowne Imperiall

**b.** *absol* A bold man Now only pl *the bold*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16055 He beheilde þa bitter bald ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* (Roxb ) 81 That many a bolde sythen a bought. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1210 Lamydon Bare don mony bolde. *Ibid* 1405 Mony boldes (?) for þat bright in batell be kylde 1852 TENNYSON *Ode Wellington* v Then he shall rest for ever Among the wise and the bold

**c** quasi *adv* = BOLDLY

1593 SHAKS *Rich. II* III. 3 The Duke of Norfolke sprightfully and bold, Stayes but the summons of the Ap pealants Trumpet 1598 *Parumus* II (1661) 24, I have the boldir presumed to detain you 1786 BURNS *To Rankine* Bold following where your fathers led !

**2** Of words, actions, etc Showing or requiring courage, daring, brave

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1715 Þurh balde worde *c* 1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W ) 2042 A dede bolde and bold *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 7033 Of troye & grece þo batailes bolde (*Cott* bald). 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, IV v 197 All those bold Feares I haue answered 1667 MILTON *P L* II 386 The bold design Pleas d highly those infernal States 1712 POPE *Rape Lock* I 11 In tasks so bold can little men engage ? 1844 THIELWALL *Greece* VIII lxv 351 [He] ventured on a very bold step 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 11 My former bold belief in my powers of conversing

**3** Phrases *To make (so) bold, to be (so) bold* to venture, presume so far as, take the liberty (*to do* a thing) † *To make or be bold with* (*obs* ) to take liberties, make free with

*c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 879 Ho hath been so bold to sle myn lyf [i e. Pyramus]. 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 259 Iason upon Medea made him bolde Of art magique *a* 1535 MORE *Edw V* (1641) Ded I am bold to crave your patronage herein 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shrew* I. ii. 251 Sir, let me be so bold as aske you 1598 — *Merry W* — II. ii 262 I will first make bold with your money 1599 — *Much Ado* III ii 8 1601 — *Jul C* II i 86 I thinke we are too bold vpon your Rest 1613 — *Hen VIII* III. ii. 318 You made bold To carry into Flanders the Great Seale. 1676 A RIVETUS Jun *Mr* 19 Because they were all Christians they thought they might make the bolder with them make bolder with Christ and wound him again 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 216 Whether of these our Author made bold with I cannot determin 1852 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* II xx 397 We are bold to say that no instance can be found 1878 STEVENSON *Silverado Squatter* 166 Nothing, I make bold to say can be more improbable

**4** In bad sense Audacious, presumptuous, too forward , the opposite of 'modest'

*c* 1200 ORMIN 2185 Son se mazzdenn wurrþeþþ bald 3ho wurrþeþþ sone unnþeweddc *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 323 Fue seide he, ðat neddre bold, 'Quat oȝet nu ðat for bode o wold 1340 *Ayenb* 216 Nazt þe bolde ne þe nazt ssamu este *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 43 Bolde *presumptuous offrons* 1530 PALSGR *Introd* 289 Ane deuill of hell Is na compair to the iniquitie Of bald wemen 1595 *Anstr Secret Instr Hen VII resp Q Naples* Not to bolde, but somewhat shamefast womanly 1603 SHAKS. *Lear* I iv 263 Men so disorder d so debosh d and bold That this our court Shewes like a riotous Inne 1733 POPE *Hor Sat* II i 106 I the bold front of shameless guilty men 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* III 223 You are bold indeed we are not talk d to thus. *Mod* A bold young woman

† **b** *absol* Anaudacious or shameless person *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8693 Do me bote a gain þis bald *Ibid* 15378 Þat ilk es he þat bauld

**c** quasi *adv*

*c* 1300 *Cursor M* 7131 Vn to þat birde was biddand bald Sampsalt þe soth hir tald

**5** Strong, mighty, big (*obs* ) Of grain, etc Well filled, plump Of fire or wind Strong, fierce (*Sc* )

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 5004 Wymmen there ben mychel and bolde *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* 1840) 149 Forestes ful of hertes beld *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 3 He sent to Noe an Angel bolde *c* 1505 DUNBAR *Now cummis Aige* II, Trew luvis fyre nevir birnis hauld 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* XIII IV 65 The bald flambis and brym blesis stowt 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 124 Boreas his baild his blast 1787 WINTER *Syd Hush* 186 Being a bolder and better grain weighed I never 1818 SCOTT *Rob R* IV XXIX An the brandy hadna been ower bauld for your brain 1864 *Times* 8 Dec., Coffee sold at 69s to 72s 6d. for good to fine ordinary bold

† **6** Confident (in), certain, sure (*of*) *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2675 Quis es not vus þat mat be bald Þas sal not o mi flesch be cald *c* 1400 *Tournay Gamm* 169 Thus ilk Knight, that, be ye balde Was lord and keper of that halde. *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 2440 We wylle hym kepe and we may, Thereof be ye bold ! *c* 1440 *York Myst* viii 119 He wille be my beylde, þus am I bawde. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 178 b, We sholde be bolde of his grace 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* V i 72 Be bold in vs: weele follow where thou lead st 1611 *Cymb* II iv 2 I would I were so sure To winne the King, as I am bold her Honour Will remaine hers 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcel* XVIII IV 109 Bearing himselfe bold of helpe from those nations 1616 R C *Times Whis* II 103 I hese he dares be bol le And more then these

**7** *fig* Showing daring, vigour, or license of conception or expression vigorous, striking

*a* 1667 COWLEY (J ) The figures are bold even to temerity *a* 1687 WALSH (J ) The bold tales of giants and monsters. 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II ii 165 Mark where a bold expressive phrase occurs. 1763 JOHNSON in *Boswell xiv* (1848) 127/1, I do not think Gray a first rate poet He has not a bold imagination

**8** Standing out to the view , striking to the eye' (J ) , firmly marked, 'pronounced'

1678 J PHILLIPS *Interpreter's Pract* II 1 x 64 Had it been finish d it had excell d all the boldest structures of Asia. 1753 *Scots Mag* July 318/2 Her pulse easy, bold, and regular 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* III iv (1883) 115 I'll write a good bold hand 1850 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XXI 225 His curling hair hung round a high, bold forehead 1857 H MILLER *Test Rocks* III 144 Standing out in bold relief 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L* VII 175 The walls are panelled with precious inlaid marbles in bold patterns

**9** In *Nautical* lang , applied to a coast rising steeply from deep water , also, to the deep water close to such a shore also, in ordinary lang , to any broad, steep or projecting face of rock Of a ship Broad and bluff in the bows

1688 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 13 It is a bold shore 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 34 A bold shore that is high land and deep water close home by it 1787 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) I 96 At Honfleur they can ride in bold water, in a good bottom. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 170 Built in usually bold in their Bows. 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L* V 12 The pine trees blue On the bold cliffs of Ben venue 1860 *Merc Mar Mag* VII 196 The soundings show bold water from 19 to 75 fathoms close in shore. 1862 ARNTED *Chan nel Isl* I v (ed 2) 112 The southern part of St Ouen's Bay is extremely bold 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk Bold sh re* a steep coast where the water deepening rapidly admits the near approach of ship ping without the danger of grounding *Ibid Bold to* steep to

**10** *Comb*, as *bold hearted, spirited*, BOLD FACE

1853 DE QUINCEY *Sp Mat Num* Wks III 23 Our bold hearted Kate 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v Ded Confident and bold spirited men 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 286 One of the souldiers a rough bold spirited fellow

† **Bold,** *v Obs* Forms see BOLD *a* [OE *bealdian*, OHG *baldên*, *t bald* adj see prec ]

**1** *intr* To be, or show oneself, bold , to become bold, grow strong or big

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 4360 Swa bealdode beorn beghreowe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7539 To gar þam wit hope to bald *c* 1480 *Pillad on Husb* XII 223 And ther is warme eke hugely that [plum trees] bold *c* 1485 *Seven Sag* (P ) 640 The wenche bygane to bolde 1534 LD BERNERS *Gold bk M Aurel* (1546) K kvij Oure hardines soo boldith 1706 DE FOE *Jure Div* IX 201 No tame Subjection did their Kingdoms yield, But bolding courted Freedom in the Field

**2** *trans* To make bold embolden, encourage

*c* 1205 LAY 4386 To bolden þine leoden [*c* 12751 to bolde] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10425 Men sold bald þam to be blith *c* 1300 *Alis* 2468 His Cregeys ful fure he bolded 1377 LANGL *Pi Pl* B III 198, I batered here on be bakke and bolded here herte 1535 COVERDALE *Deut* III 28 Geue Iosua his charge and corage him and Bolde him *c* 1540 LADY BRIAN in Ellis *Orig Lett* II II 79 Now et boldethe me to shew yow my powr mynd 1605 SHAKS *Lear* V 1 26 It toucheth us as France invades our land Not bolds the king

**b** To make (a fire) strong or fierce *north dial*

*a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 792 He tase the knyghte bi the swire Keste hym reghte in the fyre The brandes to balde *Mod Sc* To bauld the glead , to kindle the glowing coal, i e to make the fire bold, to blow it up A AB (Jamieson).

**Bold,** obs f BOLT *sb* 1

† **Bold-beating,** *a Obs* App a confusion of *bold faced* and *brow beating*

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II ii 28 You will en scorce your red lattice phrases and your bold beating oathes vnder the shelter of your honor

† **Bo'lden,** *v Obs* exc *dial* Also 6 **7 boulden** [f BOLD *a* + EN 5 ]

**1** *trans* To make bold, embolden, encourage *refl* To take courage make bold' (*to do* a thing)

1546 TINDALL *1 Cor* VIII 10 Shall not the conscience of hym that is weake be boldened to eate those thynges 1550 PALSGR 459/2 It is good to bolden a man in his youth 1535 COVERDALE *1 Sam* XIII 12 I boldened my selfe & offred a burnt sferynge 1709 KENNETT *Erasm Erasse Ep* 46 I here bolden us likewise and spur us on

**2** *intr* To take courage I e bold *dial*

1854 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss* 'Bowden tiv her man' faint heart never won fair lady

Hence **Bo ldened** *ppl a*, **Bo ldening** *vbl sb*

1575 LURNER *Bk Venerie* 182 For the better boldning and encouraging of them 1595 SPENSER *Sonn* v Boldned innocence 1681 BOLTON *Stat Irel* 333 [*Act* 11 *Eliz* ] The boldening and incouraging of many offendours. 1698 FRYER *Acc East* Indi Wks. 1677 90 Vice braves it with a boldned face

† **Bo'lden, boldne,** *v 2 Sc Obs* Also bowden [var BOLNE to swell, with *d* generated be tween *l* and *n* ] *intr* To swell

*a* 1510 DOUGLAS *A Hart* 78 Boldning to ryis the castell to confound 1513 — *Eneis* VIII 73 The fluide boldnit [ed 1710 boldynyt] and stormy Oneon cachit ws anon 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron S* I Excus. Prentar (JAM ) Sum boldin at othir in maist cruel feid 1597 J MELVILL *Diary* (1842) 428 Invy and Malice Did bowden in the breist of craftie men

† **Bo lden,-in,** *pa pple Sc* (*obs* ) Alsoboulden, bowden, in [var of BOLLEN cf prec ] Swollen

1536 BELLENDEN *Cr w Scot* (1821) II 112 The river was be inundation of showrs, boldin above the brays 1553 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 3885 They grew so boldin [MS *Pboldin*] in thare breistis 1567 *Sempill Ballat* 2 (1872) 3 That bowdin bludy beist *c* 1590 A HUME *Thanks Summ Day* The birds with boulden throats 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 61 (JAM ) Her breast with wae was bowden

**Bolder,** var of BOULDER

**Bold-face** (bou ld,fēs) [f BOLD *a* + FACE *sb* ] One who has a bold face , an impudent person, also *attrib*

1692 R LESTRANGE *Fables* (1708) I xciii 279 How now Bold Face, cryes an Old Lyon 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 43 If I have been a Sad Girl to be sure and a Bold face and Pest, and a Creature as he calls me 1793 J WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Apple-dumplings* Wks. I 110 A ragged bold face ballad singing crew 1859 DICKENS *T Two Cities* III ii 'Well, I am sure Boldface! I hope you are pretty well '

**Bold-faced** (bou ld,fēst), *ppl a* [f as prec + ED ] Having a bold or confident face or look usually impudent Hence **Bo ld facedness** *sb*

1592 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, IV vi. 12 Prowd desire Of bold fac'd Victorie 1635 QUARLES *Embl* I viii (1718) 34 Bold fac d Mortals in our blushless times Can sing and smile and

make a sport of crimes. 1828 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxxiii A fine, gay bold faced ruffian. 1832 L Hunt *Tranel* Poems 264 The least pain to thy bold facedness.

**†Bo·ldhede.** *Obs* [f Bold *a* + *-hede*, -head] Boldness, audacity

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 514 I fallen is al his boldhede. 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* 281 His boldhede did pam wynne

**Boldly** (bōʊ·ldli), *adv* [f Bold *a* + -ly[4]] In a bold manner

**1.** Courageously, daringly, fearlessly

*a* 1000 *Juliana* (Gr) 492 Sume ic bealdlice minum hondum slōg. *c* 1205 Lay 19923 per wes Bruttene weored' baldeliche isomned [*c* 1275 boldeliche gadered] *c* 1305 *St Christ* 36 in *E E P* (1862) 60 Cristofre hem mette balde liche 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 14 He bauldly thaim abaid 1480 *Robt Devyll* 30 He thought boldlyer for to abyde. 1611 Bible *Mark* xv 43 Ioseph of Arimathea went in boldly vnto Pilate, and craued the body of Iesus. 1728 Young *Love Fame* III. (1757) 102 They who boldly dare Shall trumph o er the sons of cold despair 1876 Green *Short Hist* v § 1 (1888) 283 The Prince seized the opportunity to fall boldly on their front.

**2** In bad sense. With effrontery, impudently, shamelessly, presumptuously

1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser IV 281 His sones stryue þe boldloker [*licentius*] *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 108 Fro hem pat beggun wiþ out nede or for oþer vndu caus beggen baldly *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 43 Boldely or malapertly, *effrontere, presumptuose* 1526 Pilgr *Perf* (1531) 136 b Iauwe like blind baiard boldlie run into this matter *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 150 He that can sin the boldlyest 1785 T Jefferson *Corr* (1830) 423 Their principle is to lie boldly that they may not be suspected of lying

**3** Confidently, with assurance, without doubt, without hesitation, assuredly

*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 125 Alswa baldeliche mei þe wrecchesta mon cleptan drihtun him to leofmon *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3586 Baldlik þat dar i sai *a* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 581 Be ful assured boldely I am thy frende *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 840 Ye shall boldly be blameles *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* 388 Wherfore y dar wryte and baldelyche say 1563 *Homilies* II *Sacrament* (1859) 442 So may we the boldlier haue access thither 1695 Lo Preston *Verth* II 48 I dare boldly affirm that etc 1810 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 138 I o hope too boldly of human nature.

**4** With bold expression or handling, strongly vigorously, strikingly

1762 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* I 158 Several other figures boldly painted, but not highly finished 1828 Coleridge *Eolian Harp* 18 Its strings Boldlier swept

**†Boldly,** *a* *Obs* Also 3 baldli, 4 baldeli [f Bold *a* + ly[1], cf *goodly*] Bold looking

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16032 (Göt) Wid a ful baldh chere *Ibid* 8541 (Trin) He was a boldly bachilere 1819 *Blackw Mag* IV 730 Scan these Four Those boldly lineaments.

**Boldness** (bōʊ·ldnes) [f Bold *a* + -ness] The quality of being bold

**1** Courage daring fearlessness

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9407 That the Rese Were brought throw þi boldnesse into þis big yle 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxxv 151 The rommayns yssued ayenst hym by grete bold nes. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Dec* 1592) 175 There is de maunded a boldnesse of stomacke to dare to doe the thing 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV* II 134 You call honorable Boldnes, impudent Sawcinesse 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxiii. (1695) 136 Boldness is the Power to speak or do what we intend before others without fear or disorder 1876 Green *Short Hist* v § 3 The boldness of his words sprang perhaps from a knowledge that his end was near

**†b** *To take* (*a* or *the*) *boldness* to venture, to take the liberty (*to do a thing*) *Obs* or *dial*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 74 b The serpent toke a boldnesse to tempte the woman 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II x 211 The Amorites took the boldness to keep possession thereof *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1729) I 273 Who are we that we should take the boldness to ask any thing of him? 1864 *dial* (*Epsom Surrey*) Father's boldness, Ma am and he ve sent you a few flowers ]

**2** Impudence, shamelessness, presumption

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xviii 386 Pe boldenesse of her sy nnes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 43 Boldenesse or homelynesse *Impudencia* 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, I i 42 Vnmanner'd Dogge Ile strike thee to my Foote And spurne vpon thee Beggar for thy boldnesse 1601 — *All's Well* II i 174 A strumpets boldnesse 1602 Manningham *Diary* (1868) 10 Nov, I told her of her saucy boldness 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cxiii Should licensed boldness gather force.

**†3** Confidence, assurance, security *Upon bold ness of* in reliance on, on the security of *Obs*

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 40 For boldenes he wild him bynd to som herde in boure. 1447 8 Shillingford *Lett* (1871) 91 Upon boldnesse and pyne charter *a* 1535 More *Hedw V* in Southey *Comm pl Bk* Ser II (1849) 91 Unthnfits not and run in debt upon boldness of these places 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* IV ii 165 In the boldnes of my cunning I will lay my selfe in hazard 1656 Br Hall *Occas Medit* (1851) 58 Perfect righteousness shall give us perfect boldness both of sight and fruition 1727 De Foe *Hist Ch Scot* 6, I take upon me with Boldness to assure the World, it is not so ]

**4** *transf* Vigour or freedom of conception or execution, forcibleness

*a* 1700 Dryden (J) The boldness of the figures is to be bolden sometimes by the address of the poet 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1783) II 209 Rivalling the great masters in boldness of design 1826 Disraeli *Vix Grey* VI vi 143 Brilliancy of colouring and boldness of outline 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III iv iii § 20 There is as much difference between the boldness of the true and the false masters as there is between the courage of a pure woman and the shamelessness of a lost one

**†Bo·ldship.** *Obs* [see ship] Boldness

*c* 1275 Lay 24043 Hire baldaupe [*c* 1205 rashscipe] sal 3am seolue ' to mooche roupe teorne

**Boldspreet,** obs form of Bowsprit

**Bole**[1] (bōʊl) Also 7 boal(e, 7–8 boll [a ON *bol r* masc, also written *bulr*, trunk of a tree, cf MHG *bole* (fem), mod G *bohle* plank ]

The stem or trunk of a tree.

*c* 1324 *Guy Warw* (1840) 260 His nek is greter than a bole *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 622 By bole of þis brode tre we bydeþe here 1582 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 315 The shadowe of the bole of the tree 1641 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 32 Five upright and exceeding tall suckers, or bolls. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 158 Whose boughs shoot from the boal fifteen or sixteen yards. 1797 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Dressing*, Boughs and Suckers, which have made themselves and the Boll knotty 1848 Lytton *Harold* I 306 Gnarled boles of pollard oaks and beeches 1870 Bryant *Iliad* IV I 129 A fair, smooth bole, with boughs Only on high

b *transf* Anything of a cylindrical shape like the trunk of a tree, as a roll, a pillar

1676 *True Gentleman s Delight* (N) Make it up in little long boles or rowles. 1824 *Fall Hall G* II Jan 1/8 The sky seen between the boles of stone

c *Comb* as † *bole-fashion* adv, *bole-like* adj

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV I 508 Another Holy whose roote is not bolefashion 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 313 The bole like stems of great plants.

**Bole**[2] (bōʊl) Also 4 bol, 5–6 boole. [ad med L *bolus*, a Gr βῶλος clod of earth, first used in Eng in *bole armeniac* or *armoniac* thence extended to similar substances ]

**1** The name of several kinds of fine, compact, earthy, or unctuous clay, usually of a yellow, red, or brown colour due to the presence of iron oxide.

1641 French *Distill* III (1651) 78 Such things as will flow must have bole, or powder of brick mixed with them 1645 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 143 A paper of a red astringent powder I suppose of bole 1686 *Phil Trans* XVI 144 It may perhaps be better reckon d amongst Boles than Stones 1739 B Martin *Nat Hist Eng* I 73 A red Bole called the Country People Reddling or Ruddle 1843 Portlock *Geol* 152 A soft clayey amygdaloid, decomposing into a rich and deep red bole 1868 Dana *Min* 476

b *spec* **Bole armeniac,** formerly also *armoniak*, etc an astringent earth brought from Armenia, and formerly used as an antidote and styptic

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Ch to Yem I rol & I* 238 Bol armoniak [armonyak, ac, amoniak] verdegres, boras 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* lit. 24 Take of Terre sigillate of boole Armoniake, of eche an vnce 1558 Warde *Alexis Secr* (1568) 40 b Take Bolearmenicke 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict Bolarmenico* Bolearminack 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 34 Plaister is made thereof with Bole Armorick. 1610 Markham *Masterp* II cxxxii 435 Take of bolearmony a quarterne 1626 Bacon *Syst & Pr* 701 Bole Armnick is the most Cold of them 1718 Quincy *Compl Disp* 109 Bole Armoniac is a natural Earth 1758 *Essays Oeconom Subj* (1771) 94 A Defensitive composed of Bole Armenia. 1799 G Smith *Laborat* II 401 Take bole armenic, parched barley etc 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 714 The best toothpowder in the world is Armenian bole

**† 2** A large pill, a Bolus, also *fig* *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 141 Thirty grains of Lentils swallowed down by way of Bole 1706 Phillips (ed *Kersey*) III xvi 57 Ignorant persons who swallow down the bole and the box that carries it 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* II s v *Water Germander* The plant may be prescribed in Boles as well as in infusion

**Bole**[3] (bōʊl) *Sc* Also boal [Origin unknown ]

**a** A small square recess in the wall of a room for holding articles **b** An unglazed aperture in the wall of a castle, cottage, stable, etc for admitting air or light, sometimes closed with a shutter

1728 Ramsay *Wks* (1848) III 167 Bring from yon boal a roasted hen. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxii Open the bole wi speed that I may see if this be the right Lord Geraldin *c* 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk* II 97 We have been benighted and have been drawn hither by the light in your bole 1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* xxv 365 The gold which you will find in the little bole under the tapestry of my room 1875 J Veitch *Tweed* 92 A narrow bole High near the top

**Bole**[4]. (See quot )

1670 Pettus *Fodinæ Reg* Gloss s v *Boles* or *Boletoids* are places, where in ancient time before Smelting Mills were invented) the Miners did fine their lead 1789 *Arch logia* VII 170 (D) There was a bole where in ancient times miners used to smelt their lead ores

**Bole,** obs form of Boll, Bowl, Bull

**†Bo·le-ax.** *Obs* Also 3 bulaxe [a ON *bolox*, *bul ox* pole ax, prob f *bolr*, *bulr* bole of a tree + *ox* ax, cf Sw *bolyxa* 'great ax' ] A large ax, ta pole ax

*c* 1200 Ormin 9481 Nuzzu iss bulaxe sett Rihht to be treow wesse rote *c* 1308 *Satirs* in *Rel Ant* II 176 Hail be 3e potters with 3ur bole ax *a* 1400 *Octovian* 1039 I wo bole axys grete and longe

**Bolection** (bole kʃon) *Arch* Also 9 ba-, be, bilection, bolexion [Of uncertain form and unknown origin ] A term applied to mouldings which project before the face of the work which they decorate, as a raised moulding round a panel

1708 [E Hatton] *New View Lond* I 95/1 A Gallery the front of which is large Bolection with raised Pannels 1819 Nicholson *Archit Dict* I 44 Balection mouldings see *Bilection* 1823 Rutter *Fonthill* 15 Large raised pannels and bolection mouldings. 1842 *Gloss Goth Archit* I 56 *Bilection Mouldings* 1876 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss, *Balection* or *Bolection Mouldings*, mouldings which project beyond the surface of a piece of framing

**†Bole·ctioned,** *a.* *Obs* Also 7 **bellexioned,** [f prec + -ed] Having bolection moulding

1693 *MS Acc bk of Wallis Charsly, Preston-next Wingham, Kent*, The pews were also made uniform with new bellexion d Deal board work.

**Boled,** variant of Bolled *ppl a* *Obs*

**‖Bolero** (bolē·ro, lʊ·ro) [Sp ] A lively Spanish dance; also the air to which it is danced

1787 ] Townsend *Journ Spain* (1792) I 332 The happiness to see Madame Mello dance a volero. 1809 Byron *Ch Har* I lxxxiv (1st draught) Wks. 1846 14/2 *note*, She mingles in the gay Bolero (*vive moi* hero). *a* 1845 Hood *Drink Song* III, The jigs, the boleros, fandangos, and jumps. 1886 *Athenæum* 25 Jan 111/3 The Fandango and Bolero are only a more decent form of an originally African dance the Bolero was invented in 1780.

*Ig* 1869 Lo Lytton *Orvil* 165 The new dance of the Libertines I Freedom s bolero

**Bole·ro,** *v* *nonce-wd* To dance a bolero

1834 Beckford *Italy* II 364 Thirteen or fourteen couples started, and boleroed and fandangoed away

**Bolespirit,** obs form of Bowsprit

**†Bo·letate.** *Chem* *Obs* [f next + -ate[4]]

1810 Henry *Elem Chem* (1826) II 241 With the alkalis and earths, it [boletic acid] unites, and forms a class of salts which may be called boletates.

**†Bole·tic,** *a* *Chem* *Obs* [f next + ic] Of or pertaining to *Boletus*, as *Boletic acid*

1829 ] Children *Chem Anal* 275 Boletic acid was obtained by M Braconnot from the boletus pseudo ignarius 1865 Watts *Dict Chem* I 618 *Boletic acid* ... ance shown by Bolley and Dessaignes to be identical with fumaric acid

**Boletus** (bolē·tŭs) *Bot* [a L *boletus* a mushroom, ad Gr *βωλίτης* of same meaning, perh f βῶλος lump ] A large genus of fungi, having the under surface of the pileus full of pores, instead of gills as in *Agaricus*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 133 Glaucias affirmeth That the Mushrumes Boleti be good for the stomacke 1832 *Veg Subst Food* 336 Many species of fungi are considered edible A species of boletus is raised by the Italians 1862 W Coleman *Woodlands* 32 On very old trees a massive fungus as large as a child s head, called the Birch Boletus

**Bolge** (bɒldʒ) *rare*—[1] An adaptation of the It *bolgea* 'gulf hole' (Florio), applied by Dante to the gulfs of the eighth circle of the Inferno

1881 *Contemp Rev* Dec 849 The archetype of one bolge of the Inferno

**Bolge,** obs form of Bulge

**†Bo·lghen, bolȝen,** *ppl a* *Obs* 1 (ȝe)bolȝen, 2 (*Orm*) bollhenn, 3 i bolȝe [OE *bolgen*, *gebolgen*, pa pple of *belgan* to swell, be proud or angry see Bell *v*[1] and Bollen ]

a Swollen with rage, angry, wrathful **b** Physically swollen, = Bollen

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 8 And wurdon gebolgene *c* 1160 *Hatton G* (bd), And wurðen gebolgen *c* 1200 Ormin 7145 Herode King Wass gramm and grill and bollhenn *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 145 And sat toswolle and ibolȝe

**Bolgit,** obs form of Bulged

**Bolide** (bǫ·lɛid) [a F *bolide*, ad L *bolid em* (nom *bolis*) large meteor, a Gr *βολίς* missile f stem of *βάλλειν* to throw ] A large meteor, usually one that explodes and falls in the form of aerolites, a fire ball

1852 Tr Ross tr *Humboldt s Trav* I x 352 Not a space equal in extent to three diameters of the moon, which was not filled every instant with bolides and falling stars. 1870 Proctor *Other Worlds* iv 132 Explode into small fragments, as bolides and fireballs have been observed to do 1884 Jefferies *Life of Fields* 183 It was not for some seconds I thought of looking for the bolide

**Bolimong,** variant of Bullimong, *Obs*

**Bolin(e, -ing,** obs forms of Bow-line

**†Bo·ling,** *vbl sb* *Obs* [f Bole *sb*[1] and assuming a vb ] The formation of the bole of a tree

1620 Folkingham *Art of Survey* I iii 6 The boaling spreading, arming, timbring and tapering of trees

**Bolino,** early form of Bubin, for engraving

**Bolion,** obs form of Bullion

**Bolisme, -mus,** obs forms of Bulimy

**†Bolk,** *v* *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4–6 bolke, 5 bulk, 5–6 bulke, 6 bolk, bolck, balk, balck, (*Sc* ) bok, (*north* ) 6–8 boke, book, 7– boak, bouk, bowk [ME *bolk en*, cogn w mod G *bolken*, *bolken* 'to roar, bawl', and Du *bulken* 'to bellow', f same root as Belch, pointing to an Ol eut ablaut series *balkan*, *bulkan*, *bolkan*, though perhaps of later formation ]

**1** *intr* To eructate, = Belch 1

1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser II 195 Somme þat bolked neuere *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 43 Bolkyn *ructo eructo* 1552 Huloet Bolke, or bolke, or breake wynde vpwarde 1674 Ray *N C Wds* 6 To *boke* to Belch *Lincoln*

**2** *To bolk out* (trans ) to give vent to, ejaculate, vociferate, = Belch 2

1580 Wyclif *Ps* xviii. [xix ] 3 Dai to the dai bolketh [1388 tellith] out woord — *Matt* xiii 35, I shal bolke out *or telle outs* hid thingus. 1583 Brende *Q Curtius* VII 4 Rashenes of wordes bulked out

**3** *trans* To emit (wind) by belching, = Belch 3

*a* 1535 More *Wks* 1360 Balk out 3e stinking sauor of thy rauenous surfeting 1616 T Adams *Sowl's Sickn* Wks 1861 I 500 His own commendation rumbles within him, till he hath bulked it out, and the air of it is unsauoury

**4.** *intr* To vomit , to retch, or make efforts as in vomiting Still *dial*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xvii clxxxv (1495) 726 The dronklew mannys stomak bolkyth *c*1480 *Babees Bk* (1868) 18 Bulk not as a beene were yn þi throte 1674 Ray *N. C. Wds* 6 *Bobe*, to Nauseate, to be ready to vomit, also to Belch 1784 T. Bayocke *Homer Travest* (1792) II 269 Boaking as if I d bring my pluck up 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXII 647 He began to strain and to bock 1855 *Whitby Gloss* , To *Boak*, the effort to vomit, to reach

**b** *trans* Also with *up dial*

1790 A. Wilson *Callamp Elegy* Poet. Wks. 105 His vera guts he s bockan In blude this day 1863 Robson *Bards of Tyne* 433 Whey, she had bowk t the sma' beer up

**5** *fig* and *transf* To emit as in vomiting, to eject (as a volcano)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III viii 136 It will Furth bok the bowalis of the hell 1561 Sotheby *Seneca's Medea* (1581) 128 Ætna bolking stifling flames and dusky vapours up 1787 Burns *Winter Nt* , Burns thro the mining outlet boked, Down headlong hurl

**6** *intr* To heave or throb like a confined gas or fluid *To bolk up* to ' rise' in the stomach

1861 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 37 a, The meate bulketh upagayne *a*1679 T. Goodwin *Wks* (1861) III 424 Humours may stir and bolke in the stomach, when yet they come not up nor prevail unto vomiting

**7** *intr* To gush, flow in gulps

*a*1550 *Christis Kirke* xxi, Blude at breastis out bokkit

1541 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 251/2 Theyr plenteous wine presses and their full sellers bolkyng from thys vnto that *a*1600 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) i iii 131 At his mouth came bocking out The blood of a good vain

**† Bolk,** *sb Obs* Also 7– **book** [f prec vb ] An eructation, a belch

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B v 397 He bygan *benedicte* with a bolke. 1697 W. Coland *Poems* 104 (Jam ) When he re turn d he got it ov r Without a host, a bock, or glour 1859 *Autobiog. Beggar Boy* To relieve himself of the dry bock

**Bolk,** obs form of Bulk

**† Bo'lken,** *v Obs rare* Also 7 **boaken** [f Bolk *v* + -en cf *light, lighten* ]

**1** *intr* To gush, flow in gulps = Bolk 7

*a*1300 *E. Englit. v.* cxlii[iv]. 13 Cleves Bolkenand fra þat in to yit þ[is *v r* from þis in þat Vulg *eructantia ex hoc in illud* ]

**2** To throb = Bolk 6

1697 *Phil. Trans.* XIX 379 The tops of my fingers did boaken and ake, as when after extream cold, one has the hot ach in them.

**† Bo'lking,** *vbl sb Obs* exc *dial* [f Bolk *v* ]

**1** Belching, eructation, reching vomiting

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* vii xlviii (1495) 260 Vn sauery bolkynges by the whyche bolkinges the pacyente raueth *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 43 Bolkynge, or bulkynge *eructa eructacio* 1530 Horman *Vulg.* 32 b It is a balk ynge of yesterdays meate 1561 Hollybush *Hom. Apoth* 33 b, A bulkinge or breakinge of winde 1670 J. Assels *Ivy Italy* (1698) II 174 Stones, which Vesuvius had vomited up with such a boaking 1822 Galt *Steamboat* 76 (Jam ) Even between the bockings of the sea sickness

**2** Heaving, throbbing

1655 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* II 381 The invenomed head of sin s arrow that lies burning in conscience, and by its continual boking and throbbing there keeps the poor sinner out of quiet

**Boll** (bo͡ul), *sb*[1] Forms 1 **bolla**, 2–6 **bolle**, (6–7 **bowle**, 7 **bol**, **bole**), 7– **boll** [A variant of Bowl *sb*[1] —OE *bolla* = MDu *bolle*, Du *bol*, ON *bolli* wk masc , cognate with OHG *bolla*, MHG *bolle* wk fem 'bud, globular vessel', see Bowl Sense 2 may also be compared with L *bulla*, It *bolla*, F *boule*, *bulle* bubble ]

**† 1** Earlier spelling of Bowl *sb*[1], q. v

**† 2** A vesicle or bubble *Obs*

*a*1300 *Fragm. Prop. Scientes* (Wr.) 331 As it seide þou er of þreo bolen, if þe understonde In þe nypemeste bolle þer þe lyvre dob out springe 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix cxxviii (1495) 935 The bolle that ryseth on the water that boyleth highte bulla

**3** *spec* A rounded seed vessel or pod, as that of flax or cotton

?*a*1500 *Med. MS. Cathedr. Hereford* 8 (Halliw.) Take the bolle of the popy while it is grene 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 146 The bolles of flaxe made drye with the ston to get out the sedes 1562 Turner *Herbal* II (1568) 39 a These knoppes or heades [of flax] are called in Northumberland bowles. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II xix 30 A second kind of poppie called black, out of the heads or bols whereof a white juice or liquor issueth 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 22 They thresh it [flax] not out of the boles till March 1865 J. Ivimey Stone *Zambesi* x. 214 They cultivate cotton the staple be ing long and the boll larger than what is usually met with

**† 4.** A round knob on any utensil, piece of furni ture, or the like *Obs*

?*a*1600 *Turke & G.* 220 in Furniv. *Percy Folio* I. 98 Gawaines boy to it did leape & gatt itt by the bowles great 1660 Howell *Dict.* xii The Bolls, *s pomi, les pommes*

**† 5** The Adam's apple see Throat-boll *Obs*

**6** *Comb*, as † boll roaking (see quot ), † **boll-weed**, the Greater Knapweed (*Centaurea Scabiosa*) , boll worm, an insect which destroys the cotton boll or pod

1841 Best *Farm Bks* (1856) 59 That [straw] which is layd in the filling overnight to save the stack from wettinge is called boll roakinge of a stacke.

**Boll** (bo͡ul , *sb*[2] Forms 4–5 **bolle**, 5– **boll**, (6 **boull**, 6–7 **boule**, 7 **bole**), also *Sc.* 6– **bow** [app distinct from the preceding, being pronounced (bo͡u, bōu) in modern Scotch, and vernacularly written *bow*, *bowe*, since 16th c., while *bowl* is pronounced (bowl) As it is entirely a northern word, it may possibly be a ON *bolli*, Da. *bolle*, the Scandinavian equivalent of OE *bolla* Bowl. ]

A measure of capacity for grain, etc , used in Scotland and the north of England, containing in Scotland generally 6 imperial bushels, but in the north of England varying locally from the ' old boll' of 6 bushels to the ' new boll' of 2 bushels Also a measure of weight, containing for flour 10 stone (= 140 pounds) (A very full table of its local values is given in *Old Country and Farming Words* (E Dial Soc 1880 p 168)

*c*1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 211 Off Kyngis He send thre bollis to Cartage. 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* II 298 He delt, ilk owlk, iv bowis of quheit 1570 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (1835) I 344 Sex bolis aitis and sex bollis beir 1590 *Ibid.* (1860) II 248, xxij boulex of otes there 44s iij boulls of big there 10s 1600 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 57 The boll sallbe in the deipnes nine inches And in the Roundnes aboue, it sall contein thrie score and twelue inches. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Pennilesse Pilgr.* Wks. I 130/2 Euery Bole containes the measure of foure English bushels. 1651 *Proc. Parliament* No. 88 1353 And [the Scots Forces] seized 20000 Bolls of Corne at Leith. 1691 Ray *N. C. Wds.*, *Boll* of salt, i e two bushels 1725 Ramsay *Gent. Sheph.* II i (1844) 18 Yesteren I brew'd a bow o maut 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 291 In Strathearn it [shell marle] is sold from eight to ten pence the boll being eight cubical feet 1820 Scott *Abbot* xxvi, You are owing to the Laird four stones of barleymeal and a bow of oats 1851 *Coal fr. Terms Northumbld. & Durh.* 8 The coal boll contains 9676 8 cubic inches or 34 809 imperial gallons 1875 Ure *Dict. Arts* III 1126 In Northumberland (Alnwick, Morpeth and Hexham markets) [wheat is sold] per new boll of 16 gallons in Bedford and Woodler markets 1 y the old boll of 18 gallons 1883 *Times* 9 Mar. Out of 65 towns selling by measure only 35 used the Imperial quarter the others selling by coombs sacks, loads, bolls etc

**Boll,** *sb*[3] *dial* [Editors of Lancashire Glossary suggest connexion with Bogle ] An apparition , a bogle, an object of fear See Boll v

1847 76 in Halliwell. 1875 in *Lanc. Gloss* (E. D. S.) 46

**† Boll,** *v*[1] *Obs* Also 5 **bolle** [ME *boll en* 14th c , found beside the earlier *bolnen*, of which it is prob a phonetic modification (as in *mill* – *miln* ) ]

**1.** *intr* To swell

*c*1340 *Cursor M.* 6011 (Trin ) Bile & bister bollynge 13 *earlier* (Vis bolnande) sore 1362 Langl. *P. Pl* A v. 67 His Bodi was Bolled [*other* Mss bolnid] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (1865) I 298 Bocches vnder þe chyn i swolle and i bolled 1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* xxxviii 19 b, I he belly wyl boll and swel

*fig* 1388 Wyclif i *Cor* v 2 þe hem [*v r* bollid] with pride. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxxi 211 Anone for wrath his hert gan bolle

**b** *fig* To increase

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* 158 Fuen while the doubtes most bolled shee thus nourished them

**† Boll,** *v*[2] *Obs* Also 6 **bole**, **bowle** [f *boll*, Bowl *sb*[1] ] To quaff the bowl to booze

1535 Coverdale *Mich.* II 11 They might syt bebinge and bollynge. 1567 Harman *Caveat* 32 They bowle and bowse one to another 1577 Kendall *Flowers of Epigr.* (N ) Gull bib and bole Fche can in Germany 1586 J. Hooker *Discipline* II 98/1 Parese caused such as kept the ward, to swill and boll

**† Boll,** *v*[3] *Obs* [f Boll *sb*[1] (sense 3) ] To be or begin to be in boll Cf Bolled *ppl a.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* xix vi (R.) Garlic indeed should not be suffered to boll and run up to seed

**Boll,** obs 5c spelling of Bow *sb*[1]

**Bollandist** (bo͡ləndist) [f *Bolland*, name of a Flemish Jesuit of the 17th c + -ist ] *pl* The Jesuit writers who continued the work called *Acta Sanctorum*, begun by John Bolland

1751 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Bollandists* certain Jesuits of Ant werp employed in collecting the lives and acts of the saints *a*1843 Southey *Comm. pl. Bk* Ser. II 15 A question which the Bollandists ask in a note 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 518 The history of St Patrick s purgatory is supporte l by the grave authority of the Bollandists.

**Bollard** (bo͡lɑ̈d) *Naut* [Derivation unknown, possibly f Boll *sb*[1] + -ard ] A wooden or iron post, on a ship, a whale boat, or a quay, for securing ropes to Also *attrib* , as in *bollard head*, *timber* (see quot )

1844 A. Key *Re. & Gorgon* (1847) 67 The threefold block taken close forward to a bollard on the forecastle 1863 *Times* 19 Mar. 14/2 I like the Warrior she will have n each quarter strong iron towing bollards. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 115 Bollard a thick piece of wood on the head of a whale-boat round which the harpooner gives the line a turn, in order to veer it steadily, and check the animal s velocity 1880 T. Hardy *Trumpet Major* in *Gd. Words* Oct. 661 Standing by a bollard a little farther up the quay

*attrib.* *c*1850 *Rudim. Navig.* Weale) 127 *Knight heads* or *Bollard Timbers* large oak timbers fayed and bolted to each side of the stem the heads of which run up sufficiently above the head of the stem to support the bowsprt t 1869 Sir E. Reed *Shipbuild.* xv 291 In iron ships bollard heads and towing bollards are frequently of cast iron

**Bolle,** obs form of Bowl *sb*[1], also variant of Bollen *pa. pple*

**† Bolled,** *ppl a*[1] *Obs* [f Boll *v* + -ed ]

**1** Swollen, inflated, gibbous , *fig* swollen with pride, puffed up

*c*1375 *Homily* in *Rel. Ant.* I 39 Poure in spirit, that is, not proud ny bolled 1578 Banister *Hist. Man* I 29 The seuenth [bone] hath some sides hollow, others boled or gibbous. [1881 Evans *Leicestersh. Words* s. v. The grains (of wheat) are so bolled, they are ready to jump out of the ear. Cf. Bold *a.* 5, also Bolled *ppl a.*[2]]

**† 2** Embossed , embellished *Obs*

*c*1325 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1464 Al bolled abof with braunches & leues 1400 *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 14 V paraffys grete & stoute Bolyd in rose red

**† Bolled,** *ppl a*[2] *Obs* exc *dial* [f Boll *v* & *sb* + ed. Cf *seeded*, *podded* ] Having bolls *esp* having seed vessels, in pod, in seed

1535 Coverdale *Ex.* ix 31 Y^e flax was boulled [1611 The flaxe was bolled, 1582 Wyclif The flax now burionnde coddes, 1388 The flax hadde burionnned thanne knoppis] 1639 Horn & Robotham *Gate Lang. Unl.* xii § 131 Garlick onions leekes are bolled [round headed].

**† Bo'llen,** *sb Obs* Also bollen, bolline, bolyn [Only in 1 yte some kind of erroneous formation on Boll ] = Boll *sb*[1] 3

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xxxvii 55 The seede [of Pimpernell] is contayned in small round littell bollens or knappes. *Ibid* I lxxiii 109 The stalkes vpon the toppes where of groweth small round knappes or bollines *Ibid* v lxxvii 645 The rounde bollens or imbossed heades of the right Squilla

**† Bo'llen,** *ppl a Obs* Also 4–5 **bollun**, 5 **bolle**, and 6 **boln(e**, **boalne**, **bowlne** [pa. pple of Bell *v*[1] *Obs* to swell , cf Bolghen In the 16th c there was a monosyllabic variant *boln*, etc (see β) , also in Sc a form Bolden, mod *bowden*, with *d* generated between *l* and *n* ]

Swollen , inflated puffed up

*a*1325 *Ancr. R.* 282 A bleddre ibollen ful of winde *c*1340 *Cursor M.* 12685 (Trin ) His knees þerof were bollen so r r be lind bolnid). 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Tracts* (1869) 133 His body boalne big, wrapt in lumpes 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv III (1641) 225/1 With foaming fury swoln With boystrous beasts of angry tempests boln 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcel.* xxviii ix. 341 With a big and bolne necke of his owne

**Bolleine,** obs form of Bowline

**† Bo'ller.** *Obs* [f *bolle*, earlier form of Bowl ] **1** One who continues at the bowl , a tippler, a drunkard Cf *lowel fellow*

*c*1320 R. Brunne *Medit.* 477 Both bollers of wyne and eche a gadlyng *c*1340 *Alex. & Dind.* 675 Excesse be boller 1393 J. Gower *Conf. A.* I 194 Bollers atten ale 1413 Lydg. *Pylgr. Sowle* III ix (1483) 55 Bollers of wyn and ale 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 33 a, A greate boller of wyne

**2** ? A bowl maker

1415 *York Myst.* Introd 23 Turnours Hayresters Bollers

**Bollett(e, Bolletine,** obs ff. Bullet, Bulletin

**Bolling** (bo͡u lin), *sb* (*ppl* f Bole[1] trunk ] A pollard (tree)

1691 Ray *N. C. Words*, s. v. Boll, *Bolling* trees is used in all countries for pollard trees whose heads and branches are cut off and only the bodies left 1697 *Surv. Bower Hall Pentlers Rise MS.* Bowlings which y^e tenant hath liberty to cropp for firewg 1776 (June 1) *Boundaryes*, Up the road and marked an Elm Bolling Marked a Bolling Oak Marked an old Bolling against Parrot field 1847 in Craig and in mod Dicts

**† Bo'lling,** *vbl sb*[1] *Obs* [f Boll *v*[1] + ing[1] ] Swelling

*c*1340 *Cursor M.* 10463 Trin ) And of bollyng of hir herte She kest hir wordis ouerþwerte. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl* A. vii 204 For bollyng of heore wombes. 1533 Elyot *Gov. Helth* iv iv 115[41] 85 A swellynge or bollynge of the bodye

**† Bo'lling,** *vbl sb*[2] *Obs* [f Boll *v*[2] + ing[1] the mod spelling would be *bowling* ] Excessive drinking boozing

*a*1529 Skelton *Image Hypocr.* II 383 How they yest and iolt With bowsing and bollinge 1544 Ascham *Toxoph.* Arb.) 93 Dysynge cardyng and boouling 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1596) 356 This vicious plant of unmeasur able baulling 1574 Newton *Health Mag.* 59 Superfluous bollinge and beastlie swelling of much wyne 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb.) 81 With whip cat bowling they kept a myrry carousing

**† Bo'lling,** *ppl a Obs* [f Boll *v* 1] Swelling, protuberant

1519 Horman *Vulg.* 26 b Bollynge yes out se but febely Womens brestis be bollynge out

**‖ Bolli'to.** ? *Obs* [It *bollito* boiled, made to bubble ] (See quot )

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Bollito*, in the glass works the calcined materials for glass making This is commonly called frit 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 170 Take of the crystal frit called also bollito

**Bollman** (bo͡u man) *dial* [f ON *ból* an abode (cf Bold *sb*[1]) + Man ] A cottager (In Orkney and Shetland) See also Bouman

*a*1796 *Statist. Acc. Scot* XV 413 6 (Jam ) The amount of what a cottager or bollman and his wife can earn an nually 1866 Edmondston *Shetl. & Orkney Gloss.*, *Bollman* a cottager, pronounced *bowman*

**Boll-, bolpece,** obs f. *bowl piece* see Bowl *sb*[1]

**Bolluga,** obs variant of BELUGA

†**Bolly,** *sb Obs* or *dial* [dim of BOLI *sb* 1] A bogy, hobgoblin Also **Bolleroy**

1702 *Trial E Arnold* in Howell's *State Trials* (1812) XVI 737 (*A Witness*) He came raving at the bollies and bolleroys and said The bollies plagued him *Ibid* 762 (*Mr Justice Tracy*) He asked whether they were plagued with the bollies and bugs, as formerly?

†**Bolly,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f BOLL *sb*$^{1}$ 2 + -Y 1] Covered with bubbles

1580 BATMAN *Barth De P R* XI ii 159 The winde maketh the over parte of water bolly and uneuen.

**Bollyon,** obs form of BULLION

†**Bolm,** *Obs Sc rare*$^{-1}$ [Scotch spelling of *bôm*, a Flem or Du. *boom* (used in same sense), independent of the later English adoption of BOOM in other senses] A pole (for punting, etc)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v iv 93 With lang bolmis of tre Pikit with irn

†**Bolne,** *v Obs* Also 4 bulne, boln, 5 ?bollen, 6 boulne [ME *bolne(n*, a Da. *bolne* — ON *bolgna* (Sw *bulna*) to swell (intr), inchoative of *belg* pa pple *bolg en*, to inflate (The pa pple *bolnun* mixes up *bolned* with BOLLEN)]

1 *intr* To swell

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6011 Bile and blister bolnand sare *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* (1862) 25 The first dai sal al the se Boln and ris *c* 1390 *Cursor M* 12531 (Fairf) A neither stanged lam in his rist hande He bulned grete 1468 in *Cath Angl* 36 *Tumeo*, to bolnyn 1530 PALSGR 460/1 Se howe this toode bolneth 1576 I NEWTON tr *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 132 Immoderately to bolne, swell and therewith thorowly to be ouer charged

2 *fig* To swell with pride, anger, etc

*c* 1375 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 268 Þe fiftþe condicioun of þis loue is þat, it bolneþ not bi pride 1382 — 1 *Cor* v 2 And ȝe ben bolnun with pride. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* v 1 480 Bolned with witt of his fleisch

3 *trans* To cause to swell to inflate also *fig*

*a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* l. 5 Pride that heghis & bolnes thaim as wynd doo. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Confess* Wks (1880) 327 Maunes kunnyng bolneþ & puffeþ

**Boln, bolne,** by-form of BOLLEN *a Obs* swollen

†**Bolned,** *ppl a Obs* Also et, it [f BOLNE *v* + ED] Swollen, inflated, puffed up

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12683 Hes knes war bolnd [*v r* bolned] *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 20 Proude bolnyd malicious dampned men and wommen. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XIV 45 That blisnid body blo is & bolned for betyng 1483 *Cath. Angl* 36 Bolnyd, *tumidus tumefactus*

†**Bo'lning,** *vbl sb Obs* [f as prec + -ING1] 1 Swelling, state of being swollen, *concr* a swelling, a tumour

*a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxxvi(i). 17 Grete bolnynge of water *c* 1430 LYDG. *Bochas* II XXVIII. (1554) 64 a, Agayn such bolnyng, auaileth no triacle 1483 *Cath. Angl* 36 A Bolnynge, *tumor, inflacio* 1552 PALSGR 202/2 Boulyng, swelling 1610 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* I XII (1639) 15 Distension and bolning in the head

2 *fig* (with pride, anger, etc)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13083 Þe bolning of his hert *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* I 8 It [medenes] purges him fro bolnynge of pride. *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornt MS* (1867) 12 Wrethe es a wykked stirrynge of bolnynge of herte

†**Bo'lning,** *ppl a Obs* = Swelling

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6011 Bile & blister bolnand sare *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 179 Bobaunce & bost & bolnande pryde

**Bologna** (*bolō* nᵊa) Also 5 **Bonony,** 6 **Bononye,** 8 **Bolonia** A town in Italy, anciently called Bononia Hence **Bolognan, Bononian** *a* also **Bologna bottle, flask, phial,** an unannealed bottle (see quot.), **B phosphorus,** a phospho rescent preparation of Bologna stone and gum, **B sausage,** a large kind of sausage first made at Bologna, **B spar, stone,** native sulphate of baryta found near Bologna, having phosphorescent properties

1563 GRAFTON *Chron.* 601 To forsake the cytie of Bononye 1744 *Phil Trans* XLIII 272 A Phænomenon which is called of the Bologna 'Bottle, because it was first discover d at Bologna. If you let these Bottles fall perpendicularly from some Height upon a Brick floor they will not be broken, but if you drop into them some little hard Bodies, they will burst in Pieces. 1875 B LOEWY tr *Weinhold's Exp Physics* 774 Bolognian flasks are simply small glass bottles which, after being formed, have been suddenly cooled in the air 1842 LINDLEY *Sc & Art* II 90 Sulphate of barytes when calcined forms the Bolognian phosphorus. 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 995 Bologna spar is notable for phosphorescence when heated the so-called 'Bologna Phosphorus was made by powdering this stone and cementing the powder into the form of sticks by means of gum 1896 NARES *Seafarer Worlden* Wks 1883 4 III 162 As big as a Bolognian sawcedge. 1842 'MRS DODS *Cook & Housew Manual* III. 1 267 *note* Real Bologna sausages labour under the imputation of being made of asses flesh 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 196 Light may otherwise arise than from suns, as may be seen by the Bononian Stone 1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII 35 Method of Preparing the Bononian Stone or Phosphorus. 1791 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* I. *note*, The Bolognian stone has been long celebrated for its phosphorescent quality

**Bolok,** obs form of BULLOCK

**Bolometer** (*bolǝ·mĭtəɹ*) [f Gr *βολή* beam of light + *μέτρον* measure.] An electrical instrument of great sensitiveness for measuring radiant heat Hence **Bolometric** (*bolǝme trik*), *a*

1881 *Nature* XXV 14 An instrument capable of indicating a change of temperature as minute as 1 100,000th of a single Centigrade degree is termed by its discoverer Professor S P Langley, the *bolometer*, or actinic balance 1881 *Athenæum* 2 Sept 310/1 His 'bolometer or radiation measurer—an instrument some twenty times more sensitive than the thermopile. 1881 C A YOUNG *Sun* 306 Shown by the bolometric measures described above

**Bolotade,** variant of BALLOTADE

**Bolpece** see BOWL *sb*$^{1}$

**Bolster** (*bo·*lstəɹ), *sb* Forms 2 5 **bolstre,** 5 **bolstyr(e,** (6 **bolstarre, boylster**), 6–8 **boulster,** 1, 5– **bolster,** *Sc* 5 **bowstowre,** 6 **bowster** [Com Teut OE *bolster* = MDu and Du *bolster*, OHG *bolstar* (MHG *bolster* mod G *polster*) OE *bolster* is cogn w ON *bolstr* (Sw *bolster* 'bed', Da *bolster* 'bed ticking') —OTeut **bolstro-z*, f OTeut root **bil* to swell the causal of which is found in Goth *ufbauljan* to puff up]

1 A long stuffed pillow or cushion used to support the sleeper's head in a bed, the name is now restricted to the under pillow stuffed with some thing firm, which extends from side to side, and on which the softer and flatter pillows are laid

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 2484 Beddum and bolstrum *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 139 He ches bare eorðe to bedde and hard ston to bolstre *c* 1425 *Leg Rood* (1871) 210 With hym on bedde man þou sat On þe bolstre of heuene blisse 1444 *E E Wills* (1882) 115 Lectum plumarem cum le bolster 1479 *Will Walt Paston in Lett* III 249 Unum pulvinar vocatum le bolstar 1494 *Act* 11 *Hen VII* XIX Feather beds Bolsters, and Pillows. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 445 But bed or bowster to lig on the stro 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV i 204 Heere lie thy pillow there the bolster 1611 BIBLE 1 *Sam* XIX 13 And Michal put a pillow of goats haire for his bolster 1640 BRATHWAIT (*title*) Art asleepe Husband? a boulster Lecture stored with witty Jests 1688 *Lond Caz* 22 Oct/2 The said Deponent stood at the Queens B lster 1837 HOWITT *Rur Life* III iii (1862) 446 Propped up in bed with bolsters and pillows.

**b** A cushion or pad for leaning or sitting upon etc

*c* 1275 *Death* 90 in *O E Misc* 174 Neaver sitten on bolstre ne on benche 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 29 Furnished all round with Bolsters for leaning upon.

2 Applied to various things of the nature of a pad, used to obviate friction or chafing, or pad out hollows or deficiencies etc

†**a** A surgical pad or compress to support or protect any injured part of the body *Obs*

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Wherfore serueth the bolsters? To stay and conjoyne the places dissolued 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 327 Bolster the tent with a bolster of flax. 1758 LAYARD in *Phil Trans* L. 749 He applied bolsters dipped in warm red wine and water 1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflammation* 299 Application of bolsters or pads of li t to preve t the matter exuding

†**b** A pad worn by porters *Obs*

1598 HOLLYBAND, Bolsters wyche bearers of burdens, as porters do weare for freatynge 1580 BARET *Alv* B 905

†**c** A ridge of padding on a saddle *Obs*

1592 GREENE *Art Conny catch.* II 5 His sadle hath cantle and bolsters. 1611 COTGR *Batte* the boulster of a Saddle. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Bolsters* of a saddle those parts which are raised on the bows both before and behind to raise the rider's thighs Common saddles have no bolsters behind or ever before

†**d** A padding in a garment used to fill up or round out some part *Obs*

1600 ROWLAND *Lett Humours Blood* VII 83 A boulster for their Buttockes and such stuffe. 1731 SWIFT *Nymph going to Bed* Wks. 1755 IV 1 147 Off she slips The bolsters that supply her hips. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s.v, By a constitution the clergy are forbidden to wear bolsters about their shoulders in their gowns coats or doublets

**e** *Naut* in *pl* 'Small cushions or bags of tarred canvas, used to preserve the stays from being chafed by the motion of the masts' Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* Also pieces of timber fixed in various positions to prevent chafing between ropes and other parts of the ship

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) *Bolsters* are used to preserve the stays from being chafed or galled by the motion of the masts *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 99 Bolsters for the Anchor Lining are solid pieces of oak bolted to the ship s side Bolsters for Sheets Tacks &c. are small pieces of fir or oak fayed under the gunwale &c with the outer surface rounded to prevent the sheets and other rigging from chafing *c* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 76 The bolsters are bolted above the trusselstrees

**f** A pad or cushion employed to deaden noise in pianofortes

3 Applied to various parts of mechanism which form a solid support or base, on which other parts rest or exert pressure

†**a** Some part of a plough *Obs*

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 4 But their most speciall temper is at the bolster where as the plough beame lyeth 1733 J TULL *Horse hoeing Husb* XXI. 145 Sometimes we use a Piece of Shoe Leather instead of an iron bolster

†**b** A support for a bee hive *Obs*

1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* v (1623) K ij Reare the full Hiue with three Bolsters two on the West side and one on the East some foure or fiue inches high *Ibid* (1634) 47 Also rear the swarms that being under hiued do lie forth, with a Skirt or Bolsters of that thickness that may but let in the Bees.

**c** The bearing for a water wheel shaft *dial*

1691 *Phil Trans* VI 2108 A great beam, turned by an over shoot water wheel on 2 boulsters.

**d** A block of wood fixed on a siege gun carriage, on which the breech rests during transport

**e** The transverse bar over the axle of a wagon, which supports the bed, and raises it from the axle Also, the principal cross beam of a railway truck or carriage body

1686 HOLME *Armory* III viii § 49 The Bolster is that on which the fore wheels with the axle tree turn in wheeling the waggon on a cross Road 1834 *Brit Husb* I 158 The shafts of the cart rest on the bolster of the waggon wheels to which they are secured, and a long copse, or fore ladder resting also upon the bolster, projects over the shaft horse

**f** The part of the pier or abutment on which a truss-bridge rests

**g** The spindle-bearing in the rail of a spinning frame

1825 *Specif of Andrew's Patent* No 5079 From the top of the spindle to the first bearing, which is denominated a bolster, is about 7 inches 1873 LEIGH *Cotton Spin* 219 The theory of the bolster rail lift is very plausible

**h** A horizontal cap piece laid upon the top of a post or pillar, to shorten the bearing of the beam of a string piece supported by it

**i** In the centering of an arch, each of the transverse pieces which lie across the ribs and support the voussoirs of the arch

**k** The plate or block in a punching machine on which the metal to be punched is laid, and which is perforated or excavated to fit the punch

1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 11 Your Punch will print a bunching mark upon the hole of a Bolster that is a thick Iron with a hole in it 1790 *Spec f of Clifford's Patent* No. 1785 The nails are to be cut by means of a punch having a hollow boulster (commonly called a bed) the hollow and aperture of which must also be made to the size and form of the nail 1856 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II 929 Punches used in combination with bolsters

4 Applied to various things of the nature of a supporting or strengthening ridge

**a** The projecting 'shoulder' of a knife chisel etc, where the blade is inserted into the handle

1827 *Spec f of Smith's Patent* No 5470 To form the blade and bolster and tang at one and the same operation 1831 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metals* I 291 The bolster or that prominent part of a common table knife which abuts upon the handle

**b** The metallic plate on the end of the handle of a pocket knife

**c** A raised ridge on the wrestplank of a piano to give bearing to the strings by raising them

5 *Arch* One of the rolls forming the sides of an Ionic capital, = BALUSTER 5

1876 GWILT *Archit* Gloss *Bolster* or Pillow the baluster part of the Ionic capital on the return side

6 *Comb* as *bolster piece*

1860 R. S BURN *Handbk Mech Arts* (ed 2) 197 Where the tie rods join the ring at the angles bolster pieces are inserted, against which the nuts are screwed hard up

**Bolster** (*bo·*lstəɹ), *v* Also 6 *Sc* **bowster,** 6–8 **boulster,** 7 **bowlster** [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To support with a bolster (Usually in pa pple)

1610 BARROUGH *Meth Physic* I III IX (1639) 113 Let your head be bolstered up high 1791 F DARWIN *Bot Gard* II 77 Bolster'd with down amid a thousand wants 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* XX 328 She was bolstered up in bed

†**2** *transf* To support, prop *up Obs*

1567 STUDLEY *Seneca's Hyppolytus* (1581) 61 Thunderprop ping brawny shoulderd sier, That heaued and bolstred up the Welkin throne. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 118 Vnder the beginning of the duodenum is the Pancreas placed to boulster them vp

3 *fig* To prop up, support, uphold Also with *up* In later use usually with some approach to c

1598 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 175 Suche maner stronge and constaunt people dooth bolsterand holde up bothe themselfe and other in crystes cherysche they be lyke vnto pyllers 1548 HALL *Chron.* (1809) 432 To upholde, fortefye and bolster the enterpryce. 1591 *Troubl Raigne K John* (1611) 46 Arthur thou weest, Fraunce cannot bolster thee

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 512 Bolstering up one another by reflexion upon their numerosity 1813 T JEFFERSON *Corr* (1830) 285 To bolster themselves up on the revered name of that first of our worthies.

**b** To uphold or bear out (evil doers, illegal action, crime, or error), to aid and abet, to countenance Also with *out* (obs) and *up*

1523 [cf BOLSTERER] 1549 [cf BOLSTERING *vbl sb*] 1583 FULKE *Defence* II 177 You frame your translations to bolster your errors and heresies 1612 T JAMES *Jesuita Downef* 89 They haue bolstred banded bearded and borne out many foule matters 1821 HONE *Facetiæ* 18 There is not a public job that he has not bolstered, not a public knave that he has not shielded

1530 *Proper Dyalogue* (1863) 3 Which They bolstred out vnder abusyon 1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* II 118 He bolstered out a murtherer in acquiting the murtherer by vn lawful means 1654 E JOHNSON *Wond worhg Provid* 65 Yet were they boulstered out in this their wicked act by those who set them one worke.

1561 I NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV viii (1634) 568 *marg* To bolster up a most unlawfull power in the Church 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II 12 (1619) 477 Can bolster vp their friends children, and seruants in things worthie pun ishment. 1640 BP HALL *Episc* II xviii 193 Would in their very offices bolster up the pride of Antichrist 1830 ARNOLD *Lect* in *Life & Corr* (1844) I vi. 285, I want to get

up a real Poor Man's Magazine, which should not bolster up abuses and veal iniquities

c Now usually (with some mixture of sense 4) · To give fictitious support to (a thing unable to stand of itself) Commonly with *up*, rarely *out*.

1588 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 447 Wherewith they may bolster upp not their credyt, but their false packyng 1624 Swan *Spec M* 13 (1643) 18 These things have been boulstered out by Rabbinicall traditions. 1642 Milton *Ch Discip* II. Wks. (1851) 38 Bolstering, and supporting their inward rottenes by a carnal and outward strength. 1804 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* III 275, I have done every thing in my power to bolster up the credit of the government. 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* § 4. 81 What we teach requires to be bolstered up by bounties to the taught

4 To pad, furnish, or stuff out with padding, to puff Also with *out*, *up*

1530 [cf Bolstering *vbl sb* 2] 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 217 That breeche was bolstred so with such brode barres. 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* Epil, They bum bast, bolster, frisle, and perfume 1609 *Man in Moone* (1849) 35 A white necke, if it be not plastered, a straight backe, if it be not bolstered 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 245 P 2 Three Pair of Stays, boulstered below the Left Shoulder 1849 L Hunt *Men, Wom & Bks* I xiv 277 For a lady to look like an hour glass, or a huge insect, or anything else cut in two, and bolstered out at head and feet

b *fig*

1568 *Sempill Ballates* (1873) 232 Bowstert with pryd 1616 *Manyfest Abp Spalato s Motives* 31 Their Reuenues are great, and bolstered out with secular dignities 1826 Scott *Woodst* III Whose sermons were all bolstered up with Greek and Latin

†5 *spec* in *Surg* To furnish with a pad or compress Also *fig* *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 322 It will not only require more business in bolstering it, but also put the Horse to more pain 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch*, *Rich II*, 332 Thus Broken Hearts Are bolstred vp, and none can tell their Smarts 1766 Sharp *Fractures in Phil Trans* LVII 84 With the common wooden splints (properly bolstered).

6 ? *intr* To lie on the same bolster

1604 Shaks *Oth* III iii 399 If euer mortall eyes do see them boulster, More then their owne

7 *trans* (among schoolboys) To belabour with bolsters Cf *pillow fight*

1871 A R Hope *Schoolboy Friends* (1875) 287 And then they bolstered us.

†8. To pervert, abuse, or ?suspend (laws) *Obs*

1494 Fabyan VII 646 [They reported] how the lawes be delayed & bolstred by suche as stande in his fauoure 1538 Starkey *England* II iv § 26 Materys are so borne and bolsteryd that justyce can not haue place wyth indyfferency

**Bolstered** (bō͡u lstəid), *ppl a* [f prec + ED]

1 Propped up, supported

1566 Drant *Horace Sat* IV C, Mars broke brasen bars bare boulstred boulwarkes backe

2 Padded, stuffed out

1656 *Artif Handsomeness* 44 A bumbast or bolstered garment 1840 *New Month. Mag* LVIII 455 Privilege in itself but the bolstered title for abuse

**Bolsterer** (bo͡u lstərəɹ) [f as prec + ER1]

1. One who bolsters up (anything), a supporter, upholder (Generally in bad sense)

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I ccci 561 Who durst begyn suche a syot without some bolsterer or comforter in their dede 1552 Latimer *Serm Lincoln* II. 75 Magistrates ought not to be bolsterers and barers with wickedness 1640 A Harsnet *God's Summons* 224 Enemies would have said that God had beene a Bolsterer and Patron of Sinne

2 Cf Bolster *v* 6

? a 1600 *Hye way Spyttle Ho* 831 in Hazl *F P P* IV 60 Incestes, harlots, bawdes and bolsterers

**Bo lstering**, *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING1]

1. The action of maintaining or upholding, almost always in bad sense, in modern use, the factitious propping up of what cannot stand of itself

1549 Latimer *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 154 O Lord what bearyng what bolstering of naughtye matters is thys. 1552 — *Serm Lord's Prayer* III 16 Yea in the place of iustice, there I haue seene bearing and bolstring 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1661) 73 Communicating with known offenders bolstering of sins, and willing connivences. 1823 Lamb *Elia* (1860) 200 He let the passion or the sentiment do its own work without prop or bolstering

2 (usually *concr*) Padding, puffing, in *Surg* A pad or compress, = Bolster *sb* 2 *a*

1530 Palsgr. 199/a Bolsterynge, stuffyng, *fulsement* 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 179 The barres of mens breeches haue such bolstring, such broydring 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (1636) F iij, Take from them their rolles their boulsterings, and thou shalt soon perceiue, that a woman is the least part of her selfe 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 406 Let him be provided with fitting boul string and convenient bandage 1888 Steuart *Planter's G* 269 A strong Bolstering of double Mat, filled with hay or straw so that the bark of the stem may not be injured.

3 Fight with bolsters (in school dormitories)

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* vii. (1872) 152 Great games of chariot racing, and cock fighting, and bolstering

**Bolt** (bōlt), *sb* 1 [OE *bolt* (str masc) a cross bow bolt, cogn with OHG *bolz*, mod G *bolz*, *bolzen* 'cross-bow arrow', also 'bolt for a door', MDu and Du *bout*, MLG *bolte*, *bolten* bolt, fetter, piece of linen rolled up The remoter etymology is unknown, but it cannot be referred to the verb stem *bul-* to swell, be round]

I A projectile

1 An arrow, especially one of the stouter and shorter kind with blunt or thickened head, called also *quarrel*, discharged from a cross-bow or other engine Often *fig*, esp in the proverbial phrase *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, so common from the 13th to 18th c † *At first bolt* at the first go off

*a* 1000 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 508, 372 *Catapultas*, speru, boltas. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 54 Youre bolt is sone ischote *a* 1275 *Prov Alfred* 421 in *O E Misc* 129 Sottis bold is sone I scoten. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Milleres T* 78 Long as a Mast, and vprighte as a bolt *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 136 He that shett the bolt is lyke to be schent *c* 1475 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 811 *Hec sagitta*, a harrow *hec fetchlum*, a bolt *c* 1485 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* (1885) 329 But he made to be cast boltes of wilde fyre in to the galley of the admyrall 1562 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 75 Than wolde ye mend, as the fletcher mends his bolte 1612 *Pasquil's Night Cap* (1877) 15 The grossest foole, the sooner shootes his bolt 1678 ? A. Rivetus, Jun *Mr Smirke* 5 At first bolt he denounces sentence before inquiry 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand.* III, 'Zounds, I have done', said he. 'Your bolt is soon shot, according to the old proverb said she. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* II iv 70 Look that the cross bowmen lack not bolts 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* VIII 129 The cross bow men had to open the discharge of their bolts while their bow strings were still wet from a heavy shower

†b Phrase *To make a shaft or a bolt of it* to risk making something or other out of it, to accept the issue whatever it may be, to run the risk, make the venture (Cf *To make a spoon or spoil a horn*) *Obs*

1598 Shake *Merry W* III iv 24 He make a shaft or a bolt on't, slid 'tis but venturing 1679 *Hist Jetter* 17 Without any regard to the Displeasure of God [they] resolv'd to make a shaft or a bolt of it 1687 R Lestrange *Answ Dis senter* 46 One might have made a Bolt or a Shaft on t

2 A discharge of lightning, a thunderbolt

1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxvii[i] 48 How he smote their flocken with hoie thonder 1586 M Roydon *Elegie* 178 1667 Milton *P L* VI 491 That they shall fear we have disarmd The Thunderer of his only dreaded bolt 1791 Cowper *Odyss* XIV 370 Then, thund ring oft, he hurl d into the bark His bolts 1802 Campbell *Hohenlind*, And louder than the bolts of heaven Far flashed the red artillery 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 618 fin. Scarce had she ceased when out of heaven a bolt struck Furrowing a giant oak

b *fig* So in *bolt from the blue* see Blue *sb* 5. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 601 The hote bolts of that thunder euen sentences definitiue of excommunication 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* VIII. (1831) 70 I he undistinguish ing bolt of carnage 1884 Tennyson *Becket* 10 That so the Papal bolt may pass by England

3 An elongated bullet for a rifled cannon

1871 H Pendall *Fragm Sc* (ed 2) 17 In artillery practice the heat generated is usually concentrated upon the front of the bolt

4 A cylindrical jet

1842 H Miller *O f Sandst* x. (ed 2) 216 A bolt of water came rushing after like the jet of a fountain. 1884 *Public Opinion* 21 July 47/1 The blowers skilfully gather the molten bolts of glass from the pots and blow huge cylinders

II A stout pin for fastening

5 An appliance for fastening a door, consisting of a cylindrical (or otherwise shaped) piece of iron, etc, moving longitudinally through staples or guides on the door, so that its end can be shot or pushed into a socket in the door-post or lintel

b That part of a lock which springs out and enters the staple or 'keeper' made for its reception

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10463 Pat Barrst hom full bigly with boltes of yerne 1563 *Mann & Househ Exp* 155 To bye lokkys and boltys for my lorddys schambre. 1570 Levins *Manip* 218 Ye Bolt of a doore, *pessulus* 1643 Milton *Determ* VI. Wks. (1851) 118 Force Vertue is as a bolt overshot, it goes neither forward nor backward 1688 R Holme *Armory* III vii § 8 In a Lock—The Bolt or Shoot

The Staples, those as holds the Bolt to the Plate. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v, Bolt of a lock is the piece of iron which entering the staple, fastens the door 1815 Scott *Lad of Isles* v iii, How came it here through bolt and bar

†6 An iron for fastening the leg, a fetter *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 192/1 Delyuerd of theyr irons as guyues, boltes, and other 1530 Palsgr 199/a Bolte or shacle, *entrave* 1590 Marlowe *Edw II* I i ad fin, He shall to prison and there die in bolts 1592 Greene *Art Conny catch* II 31 Clap a strong paire of bolts on his heeles. 1849 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* I iv 128 Some wore iron upon their skin and bolts upon their legs. 1688 R. Holme *Armory* III vii § 86 Prison shackles or Prisoners Bolts, they are Irons fastned about the Legs of Prisoners

7 A stout metal pin with a head, used for holding things fast together It may be permanently fixed, secured by riveting or by a nut, as the bolts of a ship, or movable, passing through a hole, as the bolts of a shutter

The bolts in ships, gun carriages etc have various names according to their nature, purpose, or position, as *clinch bolts ring bolts*, *set bolts*, *bed-bolts*, *eye-bolts*, etc. See Clinch, Ring, etc

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* to Bindings, knees, boults, trunions 1627 — *Seaman s Gram* II 5 Set bolts for forcing the workes and plankes together 1670 *Compl Gunner* vi 7 For fear any Bolts should give way or draw 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) I iv b, Breeching bolts, with rings through which the breechings pass. 1790 *Gentl Mag* Apr 344 A machine for driving bolts into ships 1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) I 103 The common bolt which receives a screwed nut at the bottom 1850 Layard *Nineveh* XIII. 344 Holes for bolts exist in many of the slabs

III Transferred uses

8 A roll of woven fabric generally of a definite length; being, in various cases, 30 yards, 28 ells, or 40 feet.

1407 *Will of Wollebergh* (Somerset Ho.) Lego Isabelle Wollebergh iiij boltes de Worstede 1892 Greene *Art Conny catch.* Q 22 A boult of Saten, veluet, or any such commoditie. *a* 1600 *Custom Duties Aud MS* 25097 Pol davies, the bolte, containing xxx yards xxs 1638 T Venner in *Verney Papers* 20 May 197 Fouer bolts of canvas to send cotton home in 1721 Bailey *Bolt* of Canvas, a piece containing 28 ells. 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 18 Stiff and upright like a bolt of canvass on end. *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 52 Canvas is made in lengths of 40 feet, called bolts. *Mod. Sc* How many bowts of tape?

9 A bundle (of oslers, etc) of a certain size, a bundle of reeds, 3 ft in circumference

1795 Bradley *Fam Dict* II s.v *Oster* Such as are for white work being made up into Bolts as they call them. 1863 Morton *Cycl Agric* (E D S) *Bolt*, or *Boult*, of osiers. (*Berks*), a bundle measuring 42 inches round, 14 inches from the butts. (*Ess*), a bundle, of which 80 make a load. (*Hants*), 42 inches round at the lower band. 1879 *Standard* 17 Apr, To Rod Dealers, Basket Makers 25 scores bolts of fine, well grown clean, Green Willow Rods.

10 Wood in special size for cleaving into laths

1688 R. Holme *Armory* III iii § 50 Boults, the sawed pieces into lengths, out of which Laths or Latts are cloven 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Bolts* in carpentry denote pieces of wood cleft with wedges in order to be split into laths

11 (See quots)

1875 *Whitby Gloss* (E D S), *Bolts* narrow passages or archways between houses, hiding holes. In our former day writings the word applies to trenches or gutters. 1880 *Cornwall Gloss* (E D S) *Bolt*, a stone built drain. 1884 *Local Govt Chron.* 8 Mar 191 A Local Board found it necessary for the purpose of taking away the waste water etc of a village to construct a covered bolt across a garden The house stands immediately over this bolt

12 *Bookbinding* The fold at the top and front edge of a folded sheet

1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 423 Those leaves which present a double or quadruple fold technically termed the bolt

13 An obsolete or local name for some plants a The Globe flower, *Trollius* (Gerard *Appendix* 1597), and Marsh Marigold b Species of Butter cup (Parkinson *Theatr Bot*, 1640)

IV *Attrib* and *Comb*

14 *attrib* quasi *adj* Bolt-like, bolt shaped

1859 Tennent *Ceylon* II viii v 368 The smallest had a little bolt head covered with woolly brown hair

15 *Comb*, as *bolt auger*, *-extractor*, *-header maker*, *making*, etc, *bolt-like*, *shaped* adjs, also † **bolt bag**, a quiver for bolts, † **bolt-boat**, old term for a boat which makes good weather in a rough sea (Smyth *Sailor's Wd-bk*), **bolt-chisel**, a cold chisel for cutting bolts, **bolt cutter**, one who cuts bolts, a machine for cutting bolts, or threads on bolts, † **bolt glass**, ? = Bolt-head 2, **bolt hole**, a hole through which a bolt passes, **bolt iron**, round bar iron, † **bolt's-shoot**, the distance to which a bolt can be shot (cf *stone's throw*, *bow shot*), **bolt strake** (*Naut*), certain strakes of plank which the beam fastenings pass through (Smyth *Sailor s Wd bk*), **bolt threader**, a machine for cutting screw-threads on bolts Bolt head, Bope *Bolt upright*, see Bolt *adv*

1562 Phaer *Æneid* IX C[vi] Ratling noyse of *boltbag fine. 1883 *Harper's Mag* 870/1 The bolt bearer of the gods. 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* 11 Poste that which you haue into a *bolt glasse, hauing a long steale 1691 T H[ale] *Acc New Invent* 45 To Plugg up the *bolt holes. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 147 The *Bolt iron composing the chain had been five eighths of an inch in diameter 1697 Dryden *Virgil's Georgicks*, 336 About a *Bolts shoot off on the other side the hedge.

**Bolt** (bo͡ult), *sb* - [f Bolt *v* 1] The act of bolting

1 A sudden spring or start

1450 Lyndesay *Syr Meldrum* 146 Bot with ane bolt on thame he bendit 1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Chron* 335 The two Consuls gaue a boyit aloft on their chariots.

2 The act of suddenly breaking away, breaking away from a political party (*U S colloq*)

*a* 1859 De Quincey *Whiggism* Wks. VI 64 He suddenly made a bolt to the very opposite party 1867 F Francis *Angling* 1 (1880) 62 He will make a bolt to his hold 1884 *Pall Mall G* 7 July 11/2 It is the 'Blaine bolt which lends so extraordinary an interest to the Chicago Convention

3 The act of bolting food

1825 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXXVII 133 The difference between a civilized swallow and a barbarous bolt

4 *Comb* **bolt-hole** = bolting hole

† **Bolt, boult**, *sb* 2 *Obs* In 5 bult(e, 6 bout, 5–7 boult. [f Bolt *v* 1] A flour sieve, a boulter Hence (or from the verb stem) † bolt cloth, a cloth for bolting or sifting, a fabric suitable for this, **bolt feeder**, an apparatus for regulating the passage of meal to the flour bolt, † **bolt-poke**, a bolter or bag for sifting

*c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 663 *Hoc bultetrudium* bult clathe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 55 Bulte pooke or bulstare *bulstrudium* 1502 *Wills & Inv N C* (1860) II 212, 23 yards of boutcloth 6*s* 1611 *Book of Rates* (Jam) Boult-cloath, the ell *xs* 1847 Craig, *Bolt*, a sieve

**Bolt, boult** (bō͡ult), *v* 1 Forms 2–3 (*Orm*) bult, 4–6 bult(e, 6 boulte, bowlt, boult, 5–8 boult, 6– bolt *north* 5–6 bowt, 6 bout. [a Ob *bulte-r* (now *bluter*) = earlier OF *buleter* which

(as appears from OF *buretel* boultel, meal-sieve = mod F *bluteau*) is for **bureter* = It *burattare*, no OF **buret* is recorded, but It *buratto* is a meal sieve, and also 'a fine transparent cloth' Diez and Littré refer it originally to *bura*, *bure* a kind of cloth see BUREAU, BURRELL The historical spelling of the word is *boult*. unfortunately the dictionaries have confounded it with BOLT *v* [2] (see JOHNSON) and authorized the spelling *bolt* cf BOULTEL ]

**1** *trans* To sift, to pass through a sieve or bolting-cloth *To bolt out*· to separate by sifting

*c* 1200 [see BOLTED 1] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII lxvii, The floure of þe mele, whan it is bulted [1535 boulted] and departid from þe bran. 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 51 Fancy may bouit bran, and make ye take it floure. 1617 MARKHAM *Cavel* III 38 Grinde all these to gether and boult them through an ordinarie bolting cloath 1633 *Gerard's Herbal* II cccxl 912 Pouder of the roots searced or bolted into most fine dust. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XX 134 To bolt the bran From the pure flour 1871 NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure Dis* I ii 77 Flour has the bran bolted from it

**b** *transf* and *fig*

1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, II ii 137 Such and so finely boulted didst thou seeme. 1611 — *Wint T* IV iv 375 The fan d snow that s bolted By th Northerne blasts.

**2** *fig* To examine by sifting, to search and try *To bolt out* to find out, or separate by sifting

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nonne Prestes T* 420, I ne kan nat bulte it to the bren 1544 ASCHAM *Toxoph* I 97 You Persians for your great wisdom can soon bolt out what they mean 1553 Q MARY in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xix 35 Wherby ȝe may the better bolte out the malicious 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 375 Neither may I boult out the whole Etymologie (or reason) of every Townes name 1640 4 SIR B RUDYARD in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 25 Let the matters bolt out the Men their Actions discover them 1791 BURKE *Lett Memb Nat Assemb* Wks. VI 49 It must first bolt myself before I can censure them [1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* I 92 The curious few Who care to sift a busi ness to the bran Nor coarsely bolt it like the simpler sort ]

**Bolt** (bōlt), *v* [2] Forms 3 bulten, 3 4 bult (3rd sing pa t), 5 bolte, *Sc* bowt, 6–7 boult, 7 bowlt, 8 *Sc* bout, 4– bolt [f BOLT *sb* I in its two main senses of 'a missile' and 'a fasten ing' the former has given rise to uses of the most diverse kinds connected merely by the common notion of sudden or hasty motion or application of force, some of them being directly contrary to others cf 'to bolt a dart' 4 a, 'bolt a cony' 4 b 'bolt a paraphrase' 5, 'bolt an egg', 'bolt the bull' 6, 'bolt the ticket' 7, besides bolt the door' 9, 'bolt a ship' 10 ]

**1** To spring, move suddenly, with its causal **intr To go off like a bolt*

†**1** To start, spring *Obs*

†**a.** To spring back, rebound, recoil, to fall violently backward *Obs*

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 366 Hit pulteð up [r ] hit bultes] ajean o þeo þet þer neih stondeð *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7476 Both went backward & bult vppon the erthe

†**b** To spring or start esp with *up*, *upright Obs* or *arch*

*c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX viii 162 Suddanly He boltyd up wells nere hand þame by Wyth twelf displayed Baneris. 1483 *Cath Angl* 36 To Bolt up *emergere*. 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* III 74 They shall not be able to rise or bolt vp againe 1621 QUARLES *Esther* (1638) 90 What made thy haire Bolt up? *a* 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 199 The patient bolting upright in the bed collared each of these assistants with the grasp of Hercules 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* II x, Screaming with agony and fright He bolted twenty feet upright

**2** To move or come as with a spring or sudden bound, to dart

**a.** To come or spring suddenly *upon obs* ), to enter with a spring or sudden bound *in*, *into*

1666 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Feb Bolting into the dining room I there found Captain Ferrers. 1666 BUNYAN *Grace Ab* P 143 Suddenly this sentence bolted in upon me. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 91 P 1 Who came privately in a Chair and bolted into my Room. 1779 JOHNSON *Lett* 225 II 96, I think to bolt upon you at Bath 1839 DE QUINCEY *Murder* Wks. IV 72 In therefore he bolted and turned the key 1840 GEN F THOMSON *Diplom* (1842) V 98 Men were bolting in a hurry out of one religious tyranny, and it was not so wonderful they should bolt into another

**b** For dart *forth*, *forward out* (Often with the idea of start running, as in 3 )

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V vi 58 Furth bowtis with a bend Nisus 1550 LYNDESAY *Vor Meldrum* 519 [He] bowtit ford ward with ane bend *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 97 Bolting out of Bushes in the dark 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* Ded (1721) I 188 Some bolting out upon the Stage with vast applause *a* 1779 GARRICK *Lying Valet* I Wks. 1798 I 42 Out bolts her husband upon me with a fine taper crab in his hand. 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* VII 259 With a furious growl, forth he bolted from the bush

**3** To dart off or away, make off with himself, take flight, escape, to rush suddenly *off* or *away*

**a** *gen* of men or beasts

1612 BRAUM & FL. *Philast* II ii, Here s one bolted I'll hound at her 1616 FLETCHER *Hum Lieut* IV VIII 142 He will bolt now for certain 1838 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note Bks* (1871) I 136 The landlord of the tavern keeping his eye on a man whom he suspected of an intention to bolt 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III At once bolting off in cabs 1879 F POLLOK *Sport Brit Burmah* II 94 The rhinoceros bolted, and I got two shots as it crossed an open piece.

**b** *spec* Of a horse To break away from the rider s control, to make a violent dash out of his course

1820 SCOTT *Monast* V, The mule bounded bolted, and would soon have thrown Father Philip over her head 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* XXII 683 My donkey bolted about every five minutes 1884 E L. ANDERSON *Mod Horseman ship* I VIII 44 Bolting is the quick determined movement, usually off the course and often against some obstacle, that a horse makes to break away from restraint

**c** *transf* To break away from a political party, (*U S politics* ) Cf 7

1884 *Boston* (*Mass* ) *Jrnl* 11 July (*heading*) Belief that Butler and Tammany will bolt

** *trans To send off like a bolt*

**4.** To let off or discharge like a bolt, to shoot

*a* 1400 OCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 2926 Disceyte Bultethe out shame and causethe grete smertnesse 1581 J BELL *Haddon s Answ Osor* 439 A frivolous devise boulted out of the forgeshoppe of Lumbarde. 1618 *Barnevelt s Apol* C Against your woundless brest he bolts his dart in vaine 1648 MARKHAM *Housew Gard* III VIII (1668) 71 One of these seeds put into the eye will bolt itself forth without hurt to the eye 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 169 Some may have been bolted off by the shock of an earthquake

**b** To drive out suddenly or forcibly, to expel

1620 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III XIV (1660) 166 You shall say Howit the Cony 1812 BEAUM & FL *Coxcomb* I Wks III 415 This is one of her Ferrets that she bolts business out withall 1620 FLETCHER *Span Curate* V II 48 All your devills wee will bolt 1805 WORDSW *Prel* III 77 To have been bolted forth, Thrust out abruptly into Fortune s way

**c** *To bolt upright* to cause to stand on end

1794 J WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Lyr Bruce* Wks. II 463 Tales That bolt like hedge hog quills the hair upright

**5** To utter hastily, ejaculate, blurt *out* or *forth*

1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 392 He bolted out such rash and vnadvised sayings 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 123 Mahomet Ally Beg undeuised bolted out that hee knew, etc 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch Rich II* 347 The Rudest Head will bolt a Paraphrase 1652 R LESTRANGE *Josephus Antiq* XII VI (1733) 431 The Princes bolted out vi a Venture, to come at their Tongue s End 1821 COLERIDGE *Lett*, *Convers*, *&c* XV I 161 What we struggle with inwardly we find easiest to bolt out

**6** *colloq* To swallow hastily and without chewing, swallow whole or with a single effort, gulp *down*

1794 J WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Fath Odes* Wks. III 401 Bolting his subjects with majestic gobble 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XXVIII He bolted the alcohol, to use the learned phrase and withdrew 1835 MARRYAT *Pacha* IX Bolting them down to satisfy the cravings of hunger 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* VI 169 Some hawks and owls bolt their prey whole 1882 *Pall Mall G* 2 June 3/1 It would be much simpler for the House of Commons to bolt the bill whole

*** *trans* development of 3, 3 b, c

**7** To break away from (a political party or platform to which one has hitherto docilely ad hered), = *bolt from* in sense 3 (*U S politics* )

1884 *Boston* (*Mass* ) *Jrnl* 11 July It is believed that Butler and Tammany will bolt the ticket. 1884 *U S News paper*, Several prominent Irishmen had bolted Cleveland 1885 HOWELLS in *Harper's Mag* July 262/1 The *Democrat Republic an* bolted the nomination of a certain politician of its party for Congress

**II** To make fast or confine with a bolt

†**8** *trans* To fetter, shackle also *fig Obs*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* VI 138 If he be bolted with yrnes *a* 1535 MORE *Wks* (1557) 1246 He bolteth their arms with a paulsy, that they cannot lift their hands to their heads 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* V II 6 That thing Which shackles accidents and bolts vp change.

**9** *trans* To secure (a door, etc ) with a bolt

1580 BARET *Alv* B 906 The olde woman bolted the dore 1611 BIBLE 2 *Sam* XIII 17 Put now this woman out from mee, and bolt the dore after her. 1837 PATRICK *Parrot Pilgr* 439 You h ue obstinately bolted your heart against all these pious stories. 1720 T BOSTON *Hum Nat* (1794) 142 Labouring to enter into heaven by the door, which Adam s sin bolted 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* XIII 147 The kitchen door which he locked and bolted

**b** *To bolt out*, *in*, *up* to exclude, shut in, shut up, by bolting a door, etc Also *fig*

*c* 1600 Z BOYD *Zions Flowers* (1855 32 Yee grace barre out, and vanitie bolt in 1692 E TAYLOR *Behmen s Incarn* 230 The Divine Substantiality did not bolted up therein 1839 BAILEY *Festus* V Where God is bolted out from every house.

**10** To fasten together or furnish with bolts

1727 38 CHAMBERS *Cycl* I *s v Keel*, Into this are the ground timbers and hooks fastened and bolted 1780 BURKE *Sp Bristol Wks.* III 419 The fabrick is well cramped and bolted together in all its parts 1787 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) I 207 I have ordered her [a ship] to be new bolted. 1824 URE *Dict Chem* 9 A disc of cast iron well fitted and firmly bolted to it 1875 MCLAREN *Screw* Ser II iii 55 A strong shaft of iron bolting together the two totter ing walls of some old building

**Bolt,** *adv* [The sb (BOLT [1]) and stem of the vb (BOLT [2]), used to qualify adjectives and verbs ]

**1** The sb is used *similatively* (cf *snow white*, *sand-blind*) = 'as a bolt, in *bolt upright* (obs ), *bolt upright* (see UPRIGHT), whence **Bolt upri ghtness** *sb*

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve s T* 346. *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* I 967 Bere it bolt upright and ley her downe upright 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 706 His hair stood bolt upright upon his head 1625 BRATHWAIT *Arcad Pr* 158 Epimonos all this while sat bolt upright in a chaire 1652 CLEVELAND *Poems* 12 On his knees With hands bolt up to Heaven

1824 W IRVING *T Trav* I 87, I suddenly sprang bolt upright in my chair, and awoke.

1796 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* XXIX 135 That bolt uprightness of mien. 1880 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom s C* XV 152 Stiffness and squareness, and bolt uprightness.

**2** The vb stem is used *advb* to express a sudden rapid motion, = 'bolting, with one bolt, straight'.

*a* 1843 HOOD *Not a single Man* VI, Bolt up the stairs they ran 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 192 A pitchy pillar of thick volumed smoke Shot bolt to heaven

**Bolted,** (bōu lted), *ppl a* [f BOLT *v* [1] + -ED ] Sifted, *fig* carefully selected, choice

*c* 1200 ORMIN 992 Recles smiec, & bulltedd bræd Patt bakenn wass inn ofnie. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 55 Bu[l]tyd, *taratan tarsiatus* 1607 SHAKS *Cor* III i. 322 He is ill school d In boulted Language

**Bo'lted,** *ppl a* [2] [f BOLT *sb* 1 and *v* [2] + -ED ]

**1** Closed and fastened with a bolt, also *fig*

1588 T L. *To Ch. of Rome* (1651) 19 Those barr'd and bolted hearts of yours 1687 H MORE *Death s Vit* VIII 200 Id e Storm those Bolted Ears 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 304 The bolted shutter 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 143 That bolted towers should encircle her

**2** Formed into or like bolts

1747 T GIBBONS *Elegy* VI, His shafted Lightnings and his bolted Storms 1860 I MARTIN *Horace* 79 Bolted lightnings flash

**3** Fastened together with bolts

1797 *Encycl Brit* s v *Ship* They have the beams knees, and fore hooks bolted into them 1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man* 75 Blocks squared and bolted together in the form of piers and jetties.

**4** *Bolted arrows* (app ) arrows with blunt heads, bird-bolts

1854 *Reader* 24 Dec 792/3 Shooting with bolted arrows, partridge or pigeon

**Boltel** (bōu ltĕl) *Arch* Also 5 boltell, 5–9 bowtel(l, 6–7 bou(l)tell, boultle, 8 boultine 9 boutel [Conjectured to be f BOLT *sb* 1 * from its resemblance to the shaft of an arrow or bolt' (*Gloss Archit* ) but as *bolt* is a Teutonic word, and *el* of Fr origin, the conjecture is hazardous ]

An old name for a plain round moulding, a shaft of a clustered pillar

1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 39 To sette here ageyn the bowtell there hire light stant 1505 COOPER *Thesaurus* s. v *Stria*, The boltell or thing that riseth up betwene the two chanels 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 267 Ovolo, or Boltel 1738 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Boultine* or *Boltel* in architecture, the workman s term for a convex moulding whose periphery is just ¼ of a circle. 1848 T RICKMAN *Archit* XVII The mouldings are good Norman, consisting merely of plain rounds, or boutells. 1849 FREEMAN *Ar hit* 381 We some times find such shafts or bowtels with bases. 1876 GWILT *Archit* Gloss *Boutel* or *Boltel*

Hence **Bo ltelled** *ppl a*, moulded with boltels

1575 LANEHAM *Let* 50 Each windo parted from oother by flat fayr bolteld columns. 1611 COTGR , *Embouti* boultled, raised into wrought with boultles.

**Bolter** [1], **boulter** (bōu ltəɹ) Forms 5 bulture, tar, 5–7 bulter, 6 *north* bowter, bultre, boultar, 5– boulter, 7– bolter [f BOLT *v* [1] + ER [1] or ? a OF *bulleteor* one who sifts, f *buleter* to BOLT *v* [1] ]

**1** One who sifts meal, etc

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 55 Bulture [1499 bultar]. *c* 1450 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 688 *Hic polentradinator*, a bulter 1481–90 *Howard Househ Bks* 27 John Xpofer, a boulter 1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm Par* Pref to King 10 a, The boulter tryeth out the branne from the mele

**2** A piece of cloth used for sifting, a sieve, strainer, a bolting machine Also *fig*

1530 PALSGR 462/1, I boulte meale in boulter 1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Invent* III i 64 b, Bultres of lynnen in Spayne. 1564 BAULDWIN *Mor Philos* (Palfr ) 169 b, Bee not like the Boulter that casteth out the flower and keepeth in the bran 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen*, *IV*, III iii 81, I haue giuen them away to Bakers Wiues and they haue made Boulters of them 1626 SURFL & MARKH *Countr Farm* 574 The temze or bolter through which they passe 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* VII, By some called the Sieves and boulters of learning 1880 T HARDY *Trump Major* II XXII 123 Bob opened the bolter the result being that a dense cloud of flour rolled out

**b** The fabric used for this purpose

1612 *Naworth Housek. Bks* 43, 11 yardes of boulter ijs vjd 1754 *Stow s Surv* (Strype) II V XVII 389/2 (Duty on) Boulters and Bewpers the dozen pieces 1d

**3** 'A boulter or a racket to play with,' *reticulum* ' Withals *Dict* (1634) 615

**4** *Comb*, as **bolter-cloth**

1586 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 125 Seasred through lawne or a fine boulter cloth

**Bo lter** [2], [f BOLT *v* [2] + ER [1] ]

**1** One that bolts or runs, *esp* a horse that bolts

1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk Bk* (1872) 244 The engine may explode or be a bolter 1871 LE FANU *Checkmate* II XIII 123 Kickers and roarers, and bolters and jibbers

**2** One who 'bolts' from his party (*U S* )

1883 *Atl Monthly* LII 327 To whom a 'scratcher' or a 'bolter is more hateful than the Beast 1884 *American* VIII 100 To denounce the twenty seven as bolters from their party

**Bolter** [3], var. BOUL-, BULTER, a long fishing line **Bolstered** see *Blood bolstered* (BLOOD *sb* 19)

†**Bo'ltering, boultering.** *Obs* [f BOLTER *sb* 1 + -ING [1] ] The fabric used for bolters or sieves

1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* 1 (1623) C 1, For the safe guard of your face provide a purs hood made of course

boultering 1634 *Althorp MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* 25 For other bolteringand thinne canves.

**Bolt-head, bolt's-head.** Also 7 boult head, boulthed [f. BOLT *sb*[1]]

1 The head (a) of a bolt, or arrow, (b) of a bolt for holding parts together

*c* 1475 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 812 *Hec cuspis*, a bolthed. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 36 A Bolte hede, *capitellum* 1691 T H[ale] *Acc. New Invent* 20 The Bolt heads, etc., being fairly parcelled

2 *Chem* A globular flask with a long cylindrical neck, used in distillation

1610 B Jonson *Alch* II ii, Blushes the bolts head? *Ibid* IV iv, This doctor . Will close you so much gold in a bolt s-head 1667 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual*, Having plac d the mixture in a Bolt head or Glass egg with a long neck 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 63 Put it into a large bolt head, with a long neck. 1800 Scott *Abbot* xxvi, Crucibles, bolt heads, stoves, and the other furniture of a chemical laboratory 1877 Griffin *Chem Handicr* 146

†3 A dragon-fly *Obs*

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II v § 2 126 Naked winged Insects. 7 Dragon Fly, Bolts head

**†Bo'lting.** Also boltin, bolton [f. BOLT *sb*[1] (9)] A bundle of straw.

1784 Twamley *Darrying* 129 Take a boltin, or bundle of Wheat or Rye straw 1886 *Blackw Mag* Aug 224 Twenty boltings or bundles of straw, tied up from the thrashing machine

**Bolting, boul-** (bǫ̊u ltiŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f BOLT *v*[1]]

1 The act of sifting *Boltings* the bran or coarse meal separated by sifting, siftings

*a* 1300 W De Bibleswerth in Wright *Voc* 155 Per bolenger (*gloss* bultungge) est ceveré La flur 1335 in *Mem Ripon* (1885) II 115 Unum magnum doleum pro bultynges 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* I i, 18, *Troy* Haue I not tarried? *Pan* I the grinding, but you must tarry the bolting 1638 Penkethman *Artach. A* 2 b 1877 Peacock *Lincolnsh Gloss Boltings*, the coarse meal separated from the flour

2 *fig* Sifting of evidence, etc , close scrutiny *Boulting out* getting at by sifting

1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 1286/1 The boulting out of the true signification of *ouoia* 1623 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) I 88 Means for the boulting out of the truth 1772 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 256 Among those in opposition there has been of late a good deal of boulting

†b The private arguing of law cases for practice *Obs*

1598 Stow *Surv* IX (1603) 79 They frequent readings, meetings, boltinges and other learned exercises 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Bolting* at Greys Inn The manner is thus, An Ancient, and two Barristers sit as Judges three Students bring each a Case, and the Judges chuse which of them shall be argued: which done, the Students first argue it, then the Barristers

3 *Comb*, as (in sense 1) *bolting-cloth, house, -hutch, machine, -mill, -pipe, -poke, tub, tun*

1452 *Test Ebor* III 137, 1j *bultynge* clothes iiij*d* *c* 1500 *Ibid* IV 192, xxix yerdes off bowiyng cloth xl*d* 1617 Markham *Caval* III 38 Boult them through an ordinarie bolting cloath 1885 *Harper's Mag* July 256/1 The finest silk fabric made is bolting cloth for the use of millers 1532 Hervet tr *Xenophon's Housch* (1768) 40 The instruments that belonge to the kechin, to the bathe, and to the *boultynge house 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4003/4 Wash house, Boulting house, Bake house 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, II iv 493 That *boulting Hutch of Beastliness* 1641 Milton *Animadv* Wks (1851) 149 Saying this passing fine sophisticall boulting hutch 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813 122 It has a pair of stones of about four feet in diameter, and a *bolting machine 1846 G Wright *Cream Sex Knowl* 49 The bolting machine of a flour mill The flour is sifted through a cloth of a peculiar texture, called a bolting cloth Inside the cylinder formed of wire gauze of different degrees of fineness is sometimes used 1766 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 139/1 They took an aversion to all *bolting mills, and accordingly destroyed 7 or 8 1534 in *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 189 A *bultynge pipe coverid with a yarde of canvesse 1588 *Lanc Wills* (1857) III 137 In the backe house and browe house a boltinge pype viij*d* 1552 Huloet, Bultre, or *bultyng poke for fyne meale 1530 Palsgr. 200/1 *Boultyng tubbe, *huscha a bluter* 1581 *a Inv* in *Best Farm Bks* (1856) 172 In þe bowtinge house one bowting tube 1485 *Inv* in *Ripon Ch Acts* 372, 3 *bultingtun*

**Bo'lting,** *vbl sb*[2] [f BOLT *v* 2 + -ING[1]]

†1 Hasty utterance, sudden blurting out *Obs*

1650 R Lestrange *Josephus' Wars* I xvii (1733) 588 The Bolting of this Privacy made Herod stark mad

2 A sudden starting off, making off, running away, flight; (in *U S politics*) sudden secession from a political party

1820 Scott *Abbot* xvii, These pretty wild geese have as many divings, boltings, and volleyings. 1860 G H K *Vacat Tour* 169 The bolting of the Caithness men from the Sutherland men. 1884 *N Y Times*, This caucus system of ours is a despotism, tempered only by bolting

3 Fastening with bolts

1846 Kane *Arct Exp* I vii 74 The pintles torn from their boltings.

4. Hasty swallowing

1872 Mark Twain *Innoc Abr* xii 79 No five minute bolt ings of flabby rolls

5 *Comb*, as **bolting hole**, a hole by which to bolt or escape, *fig* a means of escape

*c* 1788 Burke *Art W Hastings* Wks 1842 XIV 68 It afforded him two bolting holes, by which he is enabled to resist the authority of the Company 1882 *Sat Rev* No 1321, 238 A secluded spot in a clearing, where a bank is honeycombed with burrows and bolting holes.

**Bo'ltless,** *a* Without a bolt or bolts, not formed into bolts, as 'boltless lightning' *poet*



**Bo'ltonite.** *Min* A unisilicate mineral, a variety of Forsterite, found near Bolton, Mass (Dana *Min* 255)

**Bolt-rope** (bǫ̊u lt,rǫ̊up) *Naut* [f BOLT *sb*[1] + ROPE] A rope sewed all round the edge of the sail, to prevent the canvas from tearing' Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 14 1627—*Seaman's Gram* vi 27 The Bolt ropes are those wherein the sailes are sowed 1769 9 Falconer *Shipwr* II 461 The mizen In fluttering fragments from its bolt rope fled 1830 I Taylor *The Ship* 154. 1840 R Dana *Bef Mast* xxv 82 The jib was blown to atoms out of the bolt rope.

**Boltspreet, -sprit,** obs. var of Bowsprit

**Bolt upright-ness** see Bolt *adv*

**Bolus** (bǫ̊u lǝs) Pl **boluses** 7 **bolus,** 7–8 **bolus's,** 8–9 **bolusses** [a mod L. *bōlus*, a Gr βῶλος clod, lump of earth]

1 *Med* A medicine of round shape adapted for swallowing, larger than an ordinary pill (Often used somewhat contemptuously)

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 554 I will not have a Bolus, or a glister 1681 tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Voc, *Bolus*, is a medicine made up into a thick substance to be swallow d not liquid, but taken on a knives point 1752 Shenstone *Wks* in *Cent Mag* III 178 I have been taking saline draughts and bolus s 1832 Anna M Porter *Hungar Bro* v 53 Physic him to death with pills and boluses *fig* 1637 Farl Monm *Maistres s Romt lt s* 229 Cruell actions are so many bolus, which are never better taken than when wrapt up in gold 1780 Cowper *Lett* 3 May Swallowing such bolusses as I send you 1878 Black *Green Past* III 23 Resolved not to swallow your Home Rule bolus

2 A small rounded mass of any substance

1782 A. Monro *Compar Anat* (ed 3) 23 The bolus would be in danger of falling out of the mouth 1835 T Hook *G Gurney* (1850) I i 3 A round mirror encircled with gilt boluses. 1867 F Francis *Angling* i (1880) 9 A barley meal bolus is the best for a send you 1878 *Sat Rev* No 1320, 206 One leaden bolus of the old ounce of lead pattern

3 A kind of clay, = Bole 2 1

1682 Grew *Anat Plants* 242 Bolus s are the Beds or as it were the Materia prima both of opacous Stones, and Metals 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* xii. 210 The soil is composed of soft bolus full of splinters of trachyte.

Hence **Bolus-ways,** -**wise** *adv*, as a bolus

1689 Moyle *Sea Chyrurg. Pref* If the Patient cannot take a Medecine in one form (as Bolus waies)

†**Bolwaie.** *Obs* †A boil

1628 P M[athieu] *Life Sciant* 88 His face full of pimples and Fistulas, knots and bolwaies

**Bolwark,** obs f Bulwark

**Boly,** obs form of Boil *v*

†**Bolye.** *Obs rare* [ad med L *bolus*, a Gr βολός sounding lead] (See quot)

1552 Huloet, Bolye or plummet whyche mariners vse, *bolis*

**Bolyen, bolyon,** obs forms of Bullion

**Bolyn,** var of Bollen *sb*, and obs f Bowline

**Bolys,** obs form of Bullace

‖ **Bom, boma.** Also **bomma, aboma** The native name in Congo, W Africa, of 'a huge non poisonous snake swallowing deer, etc (see Merolla, *Vocab*, Proyart, Cavazzi *Congo, Matamba, & An gola*, Magyar *Sud-Afrika*) Apparently carried by the Portuguese from Congo to Brazil (Roquete has *bom bôma* 'serpent d Angola et du Brésil'), and there applied to the largest boas, in which sense it appears in some English works (The history has been traced for us by Dr E B Tylor)

1864 in Webster and in other recent Dicts

**Bom, bomarang,** obs ff Bum, Boomerang

**Bomaree,** var of Bummaree

**Bomb** (bǫm, bʊm), *sb* Forms 6 **bome,** 7 **bombe, bombo, boom b,** 7– **bomb** [a F *bombe*, ad Sp *bomba* (see first quot), prob. f *bombo* 'a bumming or humming noise' —L *bombus* The word is thus ultimately identical with *boom* Cf the earliest Eng instance *bome*, directly from Sp , also 17th c *bombo* from Sp or It Variously pronounced see the rimes in the British army (bʊm) is usual]

†1 Transl of Sp *bomba de fuego* a ball of wilde fire,' Minsheu *Obs*

1588 R. Parke *Hist Chinas* (transl fr Span) 65 They vse in their warr many bomes of fire, full of olde iron and arrowes made with powder & fire worke, with the which they do much harme and destroy their enimies

2 An explosive projectile consisting of a hollow iron sphere filled with gunpowder or some other charge, and fired by a fuse ignited in the act of discharge from the mortar, a bombshell, now generally called a *shell*

1684 *Lond Gas* No 1937/2 They shoot their Bombes near two Miles, and they weigh 250 English Pounds a piece 1687 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) II 275, I saw a trial of those devilish, murdering, mischief doing engines called bombs, shot out of the mortar piece on Blackheath 1687 Rycaut *Hist Turks* II 196 The Turks threw quantities of Bom boes and Stink pots. 1692 *Siege Lymerick* 5 800 Carts of Ball and Boombas. *Ibid* 6, 600 Booma. *a* 1721 Prior *Alma* III 369 The longitude uncertain roams, In spite of Whiston and his bombs *c* 1730 Young *Sea Piece* Poems (1757) I 246 A thousand deaths the bursting bomb Hurls from her disembowel'd womb 1829 Southey *Vng Dragon* IV. The hugest brazen mortar That ever yet fired bomb, Could not have check d this fiendish beast As did that Holy Thumb.

b *Whale fishery* A harpoon with an explosive charge in its head, hence *darting-, rocket-bomb*

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 299 The bomb lance, darting-bomb, and rocket bomb

†3 A mortar, a shell-gun *Obs rare*[−1]

1684 J Peter *Siege Vienna* 95 The enemy play d on us with their Cannon and Bombs

†4 A small war-vessel carrying mortars for throwing bombs Called more fully *bomb galliot, bomb ketch, bomb ship, bomb vessel*, and *bombard*

1704 *Lond Gaz* No. 4029/3 Portsmouth Bomb *Ibid* No. 3992/3 Her Majesty s Ships the *Mortar* and *Terror* Bombs. 1747 J Lind *Lett Navy* I (1757) 21 I hose who have the command of sloops, bombs, fireships. 1806 Duncan *Nelson* 45 He proceeded with the Thunder bomb to bombard the town 1813 *Examiner* 18 Jan. 47/1, 18 sloops—4 bombs.

5 *Volcanic bomb* a roundish mass of lava thrown out of a volcano

1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xxi (1850) 403 I noticed volcanic bombs, that is masses of lava which have been shot through the air whilst fluid and have consequently assumed a spherical or pear shape 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 293 Sometimes the masses of lava fall as volcanic bombs

6 *Comb*, as *bomb battery, -bed, -cart, -chest, -gallnet, -quay, -ship, -vessel, bomb battered* adj, **bomb-lance,** a harpoon with an explosive in its head See also Bomb ketch, Bomb-proof, Bomb shell

1824 J Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I xxxiv 533 Having fled from their *bomb battered and burning dwellings. 1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3124/2 This day the *Bomb Battery was begun *c* 1850 *Rustics Ramp* (Weale) 100 The beams which support the *bomb bed in bomb vessels. 1712 *Lond Gaz* No 4970/2 Two *Bomb Carts and five Pieces of Ordnance 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 377 Bomb carts, filled with necessaries for the camp, were likewise sent 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn*, *Bomb-chests*, is a kind of chest, which being filled with Gunpowder and Bombs is placed under Ground to blow it up into the Air, together with those that stand upon it 1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5301/2 Some *Bomb Gallnots. 1752 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) II lxiv 210 The entertainers landed at the *bomb keys. 1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3086/2 Having been to view the *Bomb ships in the *Maese* 1806 Duncan *Nelson* 136 The bomb-ship and schooner gun vessels made their escape 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2893/4 *Bomb vessels lately Launch d 1808 Spearman *Brit Gunner* article), Bomb Vessels

**Bomb** (bǫm, bʊm), *v* [f prec]

1 *trans* To fire bombs at, to bombard

1688 I Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 584 The Town could never be Bomb d by Land *a* 1704 Sedley *Poems* Wks. 1722 I 78 While you Bomb Towns in France 1797 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII p cxlvi, The intention of bombing us still goes on

2 To throw with violence, let fly *dial*

**Bomb,** obs form of Boom and Bum

†**Bombace, -ase.** *Obs* Forms 6 **bombage,** 6 7 **bombase, bace** [a OF *bombace* cotton, cotton wadding – late L *bombac m*, acc of *bombax* cotton a corruption and transferred use of L *bombyx* silk, a Gr βόμβυξ silkworm, silk]

1 The down of the cotton-plant, raw cotton

1553 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 13 This cotton, is otherwyse called *Bombage* or sylke of the trees. *Ibid* 30 They tie the postes together with ropes of bombage cotton. 1576 Lyte *Dodoens* VI xvii 679 Fayre white cotton or the downe that we call Bombace 1579 Lawsonne *Gard Health* (1633) 536 The oile is to be taken away with bombase or cotton dipt in it 1609 Harington *Schoole Salerne* (1624) 358 To vse garments of Silke or Bombace.

2 Cotton fibre dressed for stuffing or padding garments cotton wool, cotton wadding

1592 *Wills & Inv N C* (1860) II 212, xx yds of course harden 6*s* 6*d* v lbs of bombace 5*s* 1638 Hayward *Banish d Virg* 149 A body that needed not the common helpes of rectifying its proportion by bombace or the like.

3 *fig* Padding, stuffing see Bombast *sb* 2 b, 3

1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 34 A sermon to the university, the stuff, or rather bombace, whereof we have set down in our 'Ecclesiastical History

**Bombaceous** (bǫmbe ɪ ʃǝs), *a Bot* [f mod L *bombax* (f L *bombyx* silk) + -aceous] Of or pertaining to plants of the genus Bombax, or the silk-cotton family

1864 Bates *Nat on Amazon* xvi 139 The trees the dome topped giants of the Leguminous and Bombaceous orders.

†**Bo'mbal.** *Obs rare*[−1] [? Related to Bomb]

*a* 1659 Cleveland *Sir I Presbyter* (1677) 6 In Pulpit Fire-Storks, which the Bombal vents

†**Bombance.** *Obs* [a F *bombance*, variant of *bobance* boastfulness, ostentation of uncertain deriv see Littre] Ostentation, pride

*c* 1385 *Cour de L* 1494 Come prykand with bombance.

**Bombard** (bǫmb, bɒmbäid) *sb* Forms 5 7 **bumbard,** 6 **boumbard,** 5–9 **bombarde,** 6- **bombard** [a OF *bombarde* a murthering-piece' (Cotgr), in med L *bombarda*, originally a mechanical engine for throwing large stones (see Du Cange), prob f L *bombus* a humming noise + *arda*, fem form of Romance suffix -ARD]

1 1 The earliest kind of cannon, usually throwing a stone ball or a very large shot

*a* 1430 Lydc *Bochas* I iii (1544) 6 a, That none engine may thereto attayne, Gonne, nor bumbard by no subtillie 1482 Caxton *Reynard* 77 All them that ben archers, and haue bowes, gonnes, bombardes to besiege Malepertuys. 1523 Lb. Berners *Froiss* I cxlv 172 Fortyfied with springalles,

bombardes, bowes, and other artillary 1573 *Sege Edmb Castel in Scot Poems* 16th C (1801) II 290 The bombard stanis directit fell sa eum 1623 COCKERAM, *Bombards* great guns. 1664 *Bloddan & Ill* 22 With Bombard shot the walls he bet. 1674 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* 219 Towards the end of the 14th century pieces called *bombardes* were in existence which threw balls of stone weighing as much as 200 lbs These heavy bombards proved to be of very little practical use

†b *transf* The ball or stone thrown by a bombard *Obs rare*—1

1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 153 A kind of shot that we great bombards call And where that huge and mighty stone did fall it did great wonders dreede

†c Bombarding volley, shot *Obs rare*—1

1829 J BARLOW *Columbiad* VII 228 Then bids the battering floats his labors crown, And pour their bombard on the shuddering town

**2** A bomb vessel or bomb ketch, = BOMB *sb* 4

1799 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) IV 65 Buonaparte has passed Corsica in a Bombard steering for France 1812 *Examiner* 23 Nov 740/1 The vessels captured consisted of a bombard, a lugger 3 felucas. 1860 FARL IN MCDONALD *Autobiog Seaman* I v 99 A French bombard bore up, hoisting the national colours.

†3 A leather jug or bottle for liquor, a black jack Probably from some resemblance to the early cannons *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* II iv 497 That huge Bombard of Sacke 1620 — *Temp* II ii 20 Like a foule bumbard that would shed his liquor 1635 HAYWOOD *Philo th* The great black jacks and bombards at the Court, which whe the Frenchmen first saw, they reported that the English men used to drink out of their bootes.

†b *fig* A toper *Obs* See also BUMBARD

1617 J TAYLOR in *Shakes C Praise* 126 This bezeeling Bombards longitude, latitude, altitude and crassitude

†**II 4** A deep toned wooden musical instrument of the bassoon family *Obs* Also BOMBARDO

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 358 Suche a soune Of bombarde and of clarioune ?*c*1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 1092 With pypes, organs and bumbarde 1878 STATHAM in Grove *Dict Mus* I 152 A class of instruments named bombards pom mers or brummers seems to have been the immediate predecessor of the bassoon

**III 5** *Comb*, as † *bombard like* adv, † **bombard-man**, a servant who carried out liquor to customers a pot boy, † **bombard phrase** (trans of L *ampulla*) inflated language, bombast

1664 *Bloddan & Ill* 53 Bombard like did boasts discharge *a* 1688 B JONSON *Love Restored* 86 A bombard man, that brought bouge for a Countrey Lady or two that fainted 1640 — *Horace's Art Poet* VII 173 N) They must throw by Their bombard phrase and foot and half foot words

**Bombard** (bɒ̃mbɑ̃d), *v* [f F *bombarder* (16th c) 'to discharge a bumbard, to batter or murder with bumbards' (Cotgr f *bombar* I *sb* see prec It has no immediate relation to *bomb*]

†1 *intr* To fire off bombards or heavy guns *Obs* (exc as absol use of 2)

1598 FLORIO, *Sbombardare* to shoote off peals of guns to bombard [1695 *Lond Gaz* No. 3096/3 Colonel Richards with nine English Bomb Vessels began to Bombard]

**2** *trans* To batter with shot and shell, to assault with ordnance so as to destroy, disable, or reduce to submission

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2211/3 General Caraffa is making Preparations to bombard Agria. 1692 *Siege Lymeri* & 7 We still continued to bombard the Town very furiously 1813 WELLINGTON *Let* in Gurw *Disp* XI 33 If the town is to be bombarded, it may as well be done from the sand hills. 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* IV 427 The admiral thought they might anchor and bombard the town

b *fig* To assail with persistent force or violence

1762 FALCONER *Demag* 405 Where fulminating, rumbling eloquence bombards the sense 1853 BRIGHT *Admiss Jews Parl* in *Sp* (1876) 327 Go on year after year bombarding the Lords with this Jew bill *a* 1884 M PATTISON *Mem* 332 Milton bombarding Salmasius with foul epithets

**3** *Cookery* To stuff (a fillet of veal)

1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* 1778) 93 Bombarded Veal Cut the bone nicely out of a fillet, etc 1837 DIS RAELI *Venetia* I iv (1871) 15 The tempting delicacies of bombarded veal

**Bombarder** (bɒ̃mbɑ̃dəɹ) [f prec vb + ER1, or ad F *bombardier* (16th c in Littré)] He who or that which bombards, a bombarding vessel In early use = BOMBARDIER

1583 *Exec Treason* (1674) 29 The Popes Canonists being as his Bombarders do make his Excommunications appear fearful 1808 WHITBREAD in *Cobbett's Parl Deb* (1808) X 729 The bombarders of Copenhagen 1866 *Daily Tel.* June, Stopped the bombardment by sinking the bombarder

† **Bombardical**, *a Obs* [f BOMBARD *sb* + ICAL] 'Thundering or roaring like a piece of ordnance.' Blount *Glossogr* 1656

*c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 72 He that entitles himself Most Puissant and Highest Monarch of the Turks with other such bombardicall titles.

**Bombardier** (bɒm, bɒmbɑdĭəɹ) [a F *bombardier*, f *bombard* see BOMBARD and IER]

†1 A soldier in charge of a bombard, an artillery man *Obs* or *arch*

1560 WHITEHORNE *Arte Warre* (1573) 82 Smithes Masons, Ingeners Bombardiers. 1611 COTGR *Bombardier* a bom bardier or gunner that veeth to discharge murthering peeces, and, more generally, any gunner 1691 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 292 Our bombardeers are to practice the throwing bombs on ship board 1709 *Tatler* No 88 P 3 The bombardier tosses his balls into the midst of a city 1779 G SMITH *Mil Dict* 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* XXXIX. Her two brothers are lieutenants in the bombardiers.

**2** *spec* † a in 17th and 18th c One of the master gunner's men, employed more especially about the mortars and howitzers *Obs*

1688 *List of (Yas II's) Artillery Train*, Firemaster to Trayne, Chief Bombardier, 12 Bombardiers, Chief Petardier, 4 Petardiers. 1746 *Regl Lond. Svr* 7 *Copr* 55 He gave the Witness a Bombardeer and four Gunners. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) Y v 113 b, He has also the command of the gunners, matrosses and bombardiers. [1825 SARGENT *Braddock's Exped* 136 A matross is an artillery soldier of a rank inferior to the bombardier or gunner]

b In the British Army A non commissioned officer in the artillery Several are attached to each battery of artillery

1844 *Queen's Regul. Ord Army* 4, Bombardiers of the Royal Regiment of Artillery rank as Corporals

† **3** A bomb ship *Obs*

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2142/2, 20 Men of War, 2 Fire Ships and 3 Bombardiers.

**4.** *Comb*, as **bombardier beetle**, a genus of beetles (especially *Brachinus crepitans*) which, when irritated, eject fluid with a sharp report and blue vapour, † **bombardier galliot**, a kind of bomb vessel

1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) III 147 The bombardier, or exploding beetle When it is touched we are surprised with a noise resembling the discharge of a musket in miniature, during which a blue smoke may be seen to proceed from its extremity 1861 HULME tr *Mogum Tandon* II iv 124 The Bombardier Beetle discharge a still more offen sive fluid 1805 *Chron in Ann Reg* 391/2 A large flotilla of Bombardier galliots, gun sloops and flat bottomed vessels completely armed

**Bombarding** (bɒ̃mbɑ̃dĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f BOMBARD *v* + -ING1] An assailing with shot and shell, a bombardment

1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2226/9 The preparations for the Bombarding of Agria 1756 BURKE *Vind Nat Soc* Wks. I 31 The present perfection of gunnery, cannoneering bombarding in ruining 1881 CARLYLE *Down Times* III xiv 357 There were more murders and more bombardings yet

**Bombardment** (bɒ̃mbɑ̃dmɛnt) [f BOMBARD *v* + MENT] The process of bombarding, continuous attack upon a place with shot and shell

1702 *Lond Gaz* No. 3807/3 Which gives us great Apprehensions of a Bombardment 1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* II 402 To destroy these vessels by means of a bombardment 1813 WELLINGTON *Let* in Gurw *Disp* XI 33 The Bombardment answered no purpose whatever except ing to destroy the town

‖ **Bombardo.** [It 'a certain wind instrument resembling the oboe'] = BOMBARD *sb* 4

**Bombardon, -one.** *Mus* [a It *bombardone*, augmentative form of *bombardo*] A brass instrument of the trumpet kind, in tone resembling an ophicleide, also a bass reed stop on the organ

1856 MRS C CLARKE tr *Berlioz Instrument* 176 The Bombardon is a low instrument without keys and with three cylinders. 1876 HUES *Catech Organ* x (1878) 71 *Bombardone Bombardon, Bomlarde* a reed stop of metal or wood 1880 GROVE *Dict Mus* I 259 *Bombardon bombas* were originally names of the different varieties of the oboe or bassoon family the bombardon or largest instrument, reaching to CC in F from these the name was transferred to a bass reed stop on the organ, with 16 foot tone

† **Bombase,** *v Obs* Also 6 **bum-boombase** pple **bombast** [f BOMBACE *sl* stress orig on the last, and afterwards on the first syllable]

1 *trans* To stuff with cotton wool to pad

1558 *Will of R Lee* (Somerset House) In My doublett of sacke clothe that is bumbased 1598 FLORIO, *Imbottire* to stuffe, to quilt, to bumbase

b *fig* and *transf* To stuff, pad

1572 GASCOIGNE *Loy Holland* in Southey *Comm pl bk* Ser II (1849) 311 They march bumbast with buttered beer 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb*, The camel is bumbast upon the backe for bearing of burdens.

2 To stop (the ears) as with cotton wool

1583 STANYHURST *Æneid* IV 107 What reason him leadeth to my suite too boombas his hearing?

**Bombase,** variant of **BMBACE** *sb*

**Bombase, -base,** variants of **BUMBAZE**

**Bomba·sic,** *a rare* [f BOMBACE (or BOMBASTIC) + IC perh referring to the colour of Nankeen cotton, or † of raw silk] Of a pale yellow or straw colour, bombycinous

1825 J FOSBROOKE *Obs tr Pathol Relat* 53 Skin of a Bombasic tint *Ibid* 62 A fine straw coloured or bombasic tint.

† **Bombasie.** *Obs* Also 6 **bombesie** [variant of BOMBACE or BOMBASINE]

1 Raw cotton, cotton wool

1576 BAKER *Gesner's Jewell Health* 189 b, A feather or fine bombasie wette in the oyle 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI xlvi 719 Dip a little Cotton or Bombasie in the sayde milke, and lay it to your tooth

**2** = BOMBASINE 2

1588 *Accord* in Law *Memorials* Pref 33 *note*, 3 elles of bombesie.

**Bombasine** (bɒm, bɒmbăzi·n) Forms 6 **bombasyne**, 6–9 **in**, 7 **bombasine**, 7 **bombasin**, 8 **bumbasine**, 8 9 **bombaseen**, 9 **bombasine**, 7– **bombasine** [a F *bombasin*, ad late L *bombasinum*, var of *bombycinum* (Isidore) a silk texture, neuter of *bombycinus* silken f *bombyx*, *ycem* silk worm, silk On the later transfer of *bombyx*, *bombax*, and its derivatives to 'tree silk' or cotton, *bombasin* was also applied to cotton fabrics, 'fustaine ou bombasin, et toute autre chose faicte de coton, *xylinum*', R Estienne *Petst Dict*]

†1 Raw cotton, = BOMBACE I *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades W Ind* I II (Arb.) 69 *marg*, This Cotton the Spaniardes call *Algodon* & the Italians *Bombasine* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treat Fr Tong*, *Du Bombasyn*, Bombasin, cotton

**2** A twilled or corded dress-material, composed of silk and worsted, sometimes also of cotton and worsted, or of worsted alone In black the material is much used in mourning

1572 *Wills & Inv N C* (1835) I 373 One doblat of white bombasyne. 1611 COTGR., *Bombasin*, the stuffe Bumbazine, or any kind of stuffe that's made of cotton, or of cotton and linnen 1666 *Acts Chas II*, IV Sched, Bombasines or Bombasines—narrow the single piece not above 15 yards, viz 1747 MRS. DELANY *Autobiog* (1861) II 478 Black bombaseen will do very well in a sack 1789 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Expost Ode* XV Wks. 1812 II 248 In Sorrow's dismal crape or bombaseen 1820 MISS MITFORD in L Estrange *Life* (1870) II iv 83 Crape and bombazin and broad hemmed frills 1831 G PORTER *Silk Manuf* 299 Bombasin a twilled manufacture, having its warp of silk and its shoot of worsted

b *attrib* and *comb*

1666 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 494 Putting on my black stuffe bombazin suit 1766 ANSTEY *Bath Guide* XI (1804) 94 Who in that bombazine lady so gay So profuse of her beauties, in sable array? 1819 *P O Lond Directory* 19 Bombazeen Manufacturers. *Ibid* 144 Bombazeen-dressers

† **Bo·mbasing,** *sb Obs* In 6 bum- [f BOMBASE *v* + ING1]

1 = BOMBASINE 2 (perh a corruption)

1580 BARET *Alv* Bumbasing or anything made of cotten

2 Padding with bombace

1598 FLORIO *Imbottitura* a quilting a bumbasing

**Bombast** (bɒm, bɒmbast), *sb* Forms 6 bom-, bumbaste, 6–8 **bumbast**, 6– **bombast** [A variant of BOMBACE, *bombase* (F *bombace*), in 16th c pronounced (bomba·s), the *t* being either simply phonetic (the converse of *bass*, *bast*) or perhaps influenced by the pa pple *bombast* of BOMBASE *v* Originally accented on second syllable as still in Byron but already in Shakspere on the first Most dictionaries make the first syllable bɒm, but contemporary usage favours bɒm]

†1 The soft down of the cotton plant, raw cotton, cotton wool *Obs*

1558 T HOWELL *Arb Amitie* (1879) 61 From all meate soft as wooll and flaxe, bombaste and winds that bloe 1582 HESTER *Secr Phisrat* II xx 99 Wet a little Bumbast in our Caustick 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II CCCXXXV 902 Called in English & French Cotton Bombaste & Bombace 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 15 The head [of the Cotton plant] ripening breakes, and is deliuered of a white soft Bombast 1665 G HARVEY *P della Valle's Trav* 23 Which linnen is altogether of Bumbast or Cotton, (there being no Flax in India)

†b *attrib* Cotton *Obs*

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 222 Scarlet or white Bumbast cloth 1600 HENRY *Cavalry Cmrder* 5 A on bumbast cotten candle queane 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xli (1737) III 139 The bumbast and cotton bushes

†2 Cotton wool used as padding or stuffing for clothes etc *Obs* exc *Hist*

1572 GASCOIGNE *B Withipoll*, To stuff thy doublet full of such bumbaste 1601 R J *Armed & Commw* 140 lacks quilted with bombast to resist arrowes. 1605 CROWNE *Sir C Nev* II 18 For the inside do you like much bombast, madam? 1849 *Hem Archæology of Cov* VIII 7 Their large trunk hose being quilted and stuffed with bombast

†b. *fig* Padding, stuffing, stopping of the ears

1575 GASCOIGNE *Wks* (1587) 83 It hath no bumbast now but skin and bones 1588 SHAKS *L L L* V ii. 791 As bumbast and as lining to the time. 1632 *Celestina* X 120 Frame for your eares the bumbast or stuffing of sufferance and bearing

3 *fig* Inflated or turgid language, high sounding language on a trivial or commonplace subject, 'fustian', 'tall talk' [This sense has been erroneously supposed to have originated in the name of Paracelsus (P A I Bombast von Hohenheim)]

1589 NASHE in Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) Ded 6 To out brave better pens with the swelling bumbast of a bragging blanke verse 1625 FLETCHER *Chances* V iii, I like his words well there's no bombast in em 1710 POPE *Lett* Wks. 1736 V 107 The ambition of surprising a reader, is the true natural cause of all fustian, or bombast in poetry 1768 KAMES *Elem Crit* IV (1833) 124 False sublime known by the name of bombast 1811 BYRON *Hints from Hor* 44 Another soars inflated with bombast 1850 MCKNIGHT *Alt Locke* XXXIII (1879) 342 Their eloquence is all bombast

b *transf*

1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 221 What might be called mental bombast, as distinguished from verbal 1821 CRAIG *Elect Drawing* IV 213, I have insuperable objections to this sort of bombast in painting

**Bombast,** *v arch* [f prec sb, which see for pronunciation in the vb the accent is more frequently on the final syllable]

†1 To stuff, pad, or fill out with cotton-wool, or the like *Obs*

1565 JEWEL *Repl Harding* (1611) To Rdr 2 To couer the smalnesse of their bodies, [he] had bombasted, and embossed out their coates 1578 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* Epil 82 [They] bumbast, bolster, frisle and perfume 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* XVI 169 They bumbast their Doublets 1820

Scott *Abbot* xv, My stomach has no room for it; it is too well bumbasted out with straw and buckram

**2** *fig* and *transf* To stuff, swell out, inflate

1596 Studley *Seneca's Medea* (1581) 136 Her hawty breast bumbasted is with pryde 1599 Nashe *Lent Stuffe* (1871) 38 The first should have his gut bombasted with beef 1607 Chapman *Busy D'Amb* Plays 1873 II 43 A great man that by his greatnesse Bumbasts his private roofes, with public riches. 1624 T Scott *Vox Dei* 66 A place and people that bombasted their reputations with the winde of complement 1633 Heywood *Eng Trav* Prol, Not so much As Song, Dance, Masque, to bumbaste out a Play 1822 Southey in *Q Rev* XXVII 34 The want of incidents, he has endeavoured to supply by invention, and in bom basting the fable with machinery

**b** To swell out, render grandiose (a speech or literary composition) with bombastic language

1573 R Scot *Hoe Gard.* (1578) Epist, Not bumbasting the same with the figures and flowers of eloquence 1599 Dr Hall *Sat* I iv 9 Then strives he to bumbast his feeble lines With faire fetcht phrase 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xxv (1632) 83 That doth bumbast his labours with high swelling and heaven dislimbowelling words

**Bombast,** *ppl. a* Also 6 7 bumbast(e [pa pple of Bombare *v* to stuff, but in later use hardly separable from the sb. used *attrib*]

†**1** Stuffed, padded, puffed out *Obs*

1575 Gascoigne *Whs* (1587) 157 Hys bombast hose wyth linings manifold 1656 *Artif Handsomeness* 44 A bumbast or bolstered garment

**2** *fig* Puffed, empty, inflated, over-elaborate Of language. Turgid, grandiloquent, bombastic

1604 Shake. *Oth.* I ii 13 A bumbast circumstance, Horribly stuffi with Epithites of warre. 1616 *Pasquil & Kath.* iv 316, I doe hate these bumbaste wits, That are puft vp with arrogant conceit. 1674 R. Godfrey *Inj & Ab Physic* 122 He scorns to be frightened at a Bombast word, or Fustian Term. 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* (1802) VI 134 *note*, Forty bombast lines. 1834 *Fraser's Mag* X 435 A frothy, verbose, and bombast writer 1844 Maitland *Nokes & Pz* ii 26

**Bombast**(e, variant of Bumbaste *v Obs*

**Bombasted,** *ppl a* [f. Bombast *v*, which see for pronunciation]

†**1** Stuffed or padded with cotton wool, puffed out *Obs*

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* (1877) 55 Stuffed, bombasted and sewed 1611 Markham *Country Content* (1649) 111 Which Hats are soft bumbasted rolles of leather 1626 I H *Caussin's Holy Crt* 224 Your garments playted, bum basted, loose hanged

**2** Inflated, turgid (language), *arch*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 266 Vsing such bom basted wordes, as seeme altogether farced full of winde 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creat* xi § 2 99 With brag godlokean and bumbasted words. 1829 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXIX. 103 The bombasted heroics of Dryden's tragedy

†**3** Characterized by bombast *Obs*

*a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II i § 8 (1622) 190 Leontinus Gorgias, that bombasted Sophister 1620 Melton *Astrolog* 15 The soulders bumbasted Tongue

†**Bombaster** (see the vb) *Obs* [f as prec + -er[1]] One who stuffs or pads

1621 Cotgr, *Embourreur*, a stuffer bumbaster or puffer up of things with flocks etc 1708 Motteux *Rabelais Pantag. Pregnant* v, Stuffers and Bumbasters of Back saddles

**Bombastic** (bɒmbæ·stik), *a* [f Bombast *sb* + ic]

**1** Of the nature of bombast, inflated, turgid

1704 *Key to Rehearsal* Pref 4 Outdoing them in their bombastick Bills 1736 Norden *Monteguma's Spir Laws* xxviii i, Frivolous in the substance and bombastic in the style 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 600 1861 Tulloch *Eng Furit* II 326 His bombastic words signify nothing

**2** Given to the use of bombastic language

1797 De Foe *Hist Appar* iv (1840) 30 A certain bom bastic Author 1864 Kingsley *Rom & Teut* III 59 Claudian the poet, a bombastic panegyrist of Roman scoundrels.

**Bombastical,** *a* [f as prec + ical]

†**1** Of or pertaining to the padding of garments

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* xix 195 If they be not cor pulent [they] counterfeit [it] by the bombastical dissimula tion of their garments

**2** = Bombastic

1649 Bulwer *Pathomyot* Pref 7 Barbarismes fit only for the bombasticall Anatomy of Paracelsus. 1858 Halpin in *Grosart's Spenser* (1882) III Introd 94 He was pedantic and bombastical

**Bombastically,** *adv* [f prec + ly[2]] In a bombastic manner, with bombastic language

1803 *Edin Rev* II 103 We are bombastically told that all the outcry arose from the new philosophy 1833 J W Newman *Horace* 31 The strife between the two is bombastically terrific

†**Bombasting,** *vbl sb Obs* [f Bombast *v* + -ing[1]] Padding

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 623 The bombasting of my doublet, serves me now for no more use then a stomacher 1611 Cotgr, *Embourrement*, a stuffing, or bumbasting with flockes, haire, etc

**Bombastious,** *a* † *Obs rare* [f Bombast *sb* + -ious] Of or pertaining to cotton

1824 Galt *Rothelan* II iv 138 The spindle drawing in the bombastious rowan, and growing thicker and thicker

†**Bombastly,** *adv Obs* = Bombastically (In H Walpole)

†**Bombastry.** *Obs rare*[-1] [f Bombast *sb* + ry] Bombastic composition

1704 Swift *T Tub* Wks 1760 I 27 Bombastry and buf foonry, by nature lofty and light, soar highest of all

**Bombax** (bɒ·mbæks) [Altered from L *bombyx* raw silk, see Bombace] A genus of tropical trees (N O *Sterculiaceæ*), which bear a fruit containing seeds surrounded by a beautiful silky fibre, esp *B Ceiba*, the Silk cotton tree of West Indies

1834 *Nat Philos* III *Phys Geog* (U K S) 46 Hum boldt measured a bombax ceiba more than 120 feet high 1863 *Wanderings W Africa* I 143 Scattered with tall Bentangs or Bombax trees. 1884 *Edin Rev* July 159 Stately bombaxes, flecked with the snowy tufts of their bursting seed pods.

**Bombax,** obs f Bombyx

**Bombaxeen, -zin(e,** var of Bombasine

**Bomb-boat,** obs form of Bumboat

**Bombed** (bɒmd, bɒ mbed), *ppl a rare* [ad F *bombé* rounded like a bomb] Rounded, convex

1872 Browning *Fifine* lx 22 That bombéd brow, that eye, a kindling chrysopras, Beneath its stiff black lash

**Bombic** (bɒ·mbik), *a* [f L *bomb-yx* silk-worm (see Bombyx) + -ic] Of or pertaining to the silk worm, as in *bombic acid*, an acid secreted by the silk-worm, now believed to be nearly pure acetic acid (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1816 Mrs. Marcet *Conv Chem* (1841) II 335 1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 47/1 There are also certain acids almost peculiar to individual animals, such as the bombic

†**Bombice.** *Obs rare* [var of Bombace, con formed to L. *bombyx, bombȳcem*] Raw cotton

1589 Morwyng & *Synonym* 6 Putting wull of woode, or bom bice into the upper hoole of the aludel

**Bombilate** (bɒ·mbilēt), *v rare*[-0] [f reputed L **bombilare*, an erroneous reading commonly accepted in med L) of *bombitare* to hum, buzz, f *bombus* hum, buzz] *intr* To hum, to buzz

Only in mod Dicts.

**Bombilation** (bɒmbilā·ʃən) Also 7 bom bulation [f as prec see -ation The L word is *bombitatio*] Humming, buzzing, droning sound

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 89 How to abate the vigour thereof, or silence its bombilation, a way is promised by Porta. 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Bombilation*, a humming, as of Bees *Vul Err* 1884 *Pall Mall G* 17 Feb 2 A con certo of regurgitations and nasal bombilations.

**Bombill, bomble,** obs forms of Bumble

**Bo·mbinate,** *v* [f L *bombinare* a corrupt or doubtful variant of *bombitare*, or *bombizare*, see Bombilate] To buzz, make a buzzing noise

[Rabelais II vii Questio subtilissima, utrum chimera in vacuo bombinans possit comedere secundas intentiones (In ridicule of the subtle discussions of the Schoolmen)] 1880 Swinburne *Study Shaks* 191 (1903 2) As easy and as pro fitable a problem to solve the Rabelaisian riddle of the bombinating chimæra. 1880 *Daily News* 21 June The power of a chimæra bombinating in a vacuum to eat second intentions is scarcely less suggestive of a solution

**Bombination** (bɒmbinā·ʃən) [vbl sb from prec, cf Bombilation] Buzzing, humming

1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) II xxiv 304 The larger humble bees, whose bombination, booming, or bombing, may be heard from a considerable distance

**Bombing** (bɒ·miŋ, bɒ miŋ), *vbl sb* [f Bomb + -ing[1]] An attacking with bombs, bombarding

1691 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 195 The bombing of which had cost them a good summ of money and men 1719 D Urfey *Pills* (1872) II 129 The General would leave Bomb ing, Of Towns in hot Campaigns

**Booming,** obs form of Booming

†**Bo·mb-ketch.** *Obs* [See Bomb and Ketch] A small ketch rigged vessel, carrying one or two mortars for bombarding

1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2862/2 Several Bomb ketches, Fire ships, etc 1762 *Gentl Mag* 341 Four French men of war and a bomb ketch entered the bay 1830 J Taylor *The Ship* 105 The bomb ketch is contrived to carry one mortar but is yet enough of a ship to bear the sea. 1875 Johnson's *New Univ Cycl* (New York) I 548/1 *Bomb ketch*, an ob solete form of mortar vessel nearly seventy feet long and drew eight or nine feet of water It carried two mortars

**Bombo, Bomboat,** var of Bumbo, Bumboat

**Bombous** (bɒ·mbəs, bɒ mbəs), *a* [In sense 1, f L *bombus*, a Gr *βόμβος* boom, hum + ous in sense 2 f Bomb *sb*]

†**1** Booming, humming *Obs*

1715 tr *Fancirollus' Rerum Mem* I iv xii 202 The Indians beating Drums made an horrible Noise and a Bombous kind of Sound *Ibid* II xviii 383 Call'd Bom bardæ, from the bombous kind of Noise they make

**2** Convexly rounded, having the shape of a fragment of a bomb or sphere

1878 Beli *Gegenbaurs Anat* 423 In some parts as for example on the head, they often have a bombous surface and are set irregularly 1880 in *Trnl Linn Soc* XVI 195 Dorsal profile rather high and bombous over the disk

**Bo·mb-proof,** *a* and *sb* [see Proof]

**A** *adj* Strong enough to resist bombs or shells

1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 390 There is no magazine bomb-proof 1858 Bevfridge *Hist India* III viii viii 518 The grand mosque, which was supposed to be bomb-proof 1860 F Griffiths *Artil Man* (ed 9) 248 Casemates are made bomb proof

**B.** *sb* Bomb-proof shelter or structure

1809 J Barlow *Columb* vii 618 And housed in bomb proof all the host she bore 1821 Wellington *Let* in Gurw *Disp* VII 262, I do not think bomb proof absolutely neces sary 1861 Russell in *Times* 12 June We entered a lofty bomb proof, which was the bed room of the commanding officer 1870 *Daily News* 12 Nov, In the rear of the bomb proofs were the earthworks for batteries of field guns

**Bomb-shell** (bɒ·m, bɒ mʃel) = Bomb 2

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4467/3 Kill'd by a piece of Bomb-Shell 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) II xiv 206 The famous letter, which descended like a bombshell, in the midst of the decorous council chamber

‖**Bombus** (bɒ·mbŭs) [L *bombus* boom, hum] **1** *Med* A humming or buzzing noise in the in testines, ears, etc

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Bombus* a ringing noise in the ears Also a sonorous move ment of flatus in the intestines.

†**2** 'In music, an artificial motion with the hands, imitating, in cadence and harmony, the buzzing of bees' Chambers *Cycl Suppl* 1753 *Obs*

**3** *Entomol* The genus of insects containing the humble-bees

†**Bombycine** (bɒ·mbisin), *a Obs* [ad L *bombȳcinus*, f *bombyx* silk worm, silk]

**1** Silken, silk, also as *sb*, a silk fabric

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 90 Let vs proceed vnto the Silke or Bombycine fleece, whereof there is great plentie in China 1730 & Bailey *Bombycine* Silk Yarn or silken Cloth, silken

**2** Of cotton, of paper made of cotton

1886 W M Lindsay in *Acad* 4 Dec 382/1 In No 973 we have the oldest dated bombycine (or cotton paper) MS No 1196 a cotton paper MS, with leaves enlarged by linen paper borders.

†**Bombycinous** (bɒmbi·sinəs), *a Obs* [f L *bombȳcin us* silken + ous]

**1** Made of silk, silken

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1721 in Bailey

**2** Of a pale yellow colour, like the silk-worm before it spins

1794-6 E Darwin *Zoon* (1801) II 5 What is peculiar to this disease is the bombycinous colour of the skin which like that of full grown silkworms, has a degree of transparency with a yellow tint *c* 1880 T Sandwith *Venous Congest* 10 That pale sickly hue which Darwin calls bombycinous

†**Bomby·lius,** *a Obs* [f L *bombylius*, a Gr *βομβύλιός* a humble-bee or other buzzing insect (f *βομβος* boom, hum) now made the generic name of a dipterous insect the Humble bee Fly] Buzzing, humming, like a large bee

1713 Derham *Phys Theol* iv xiv 249 The Horse Fly is vexatious to horses—not by stinging them, but only by their bombylious noise (misprr *bombylicus*, *bombilious* is an error of recent Dicts.)

‖**Bombyx** (bɒ·mbiks) Also 5 **bombax** [L *bombyx* (in med L *bombax*), a Gr *βόμβυξ* the silk worm, silk]

**1** The silk worm

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii xviii (1495) 777 The bombax fyrste cometh forth as a worme that gnawyth caul leuys and vyne leuys and weuyth webbes as spynners doo 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Bombyx* is a name given to the silk worm. 1837 40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 47

†**2** Raw silk *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xx xciii (1495) 524 In Mau ritanea growen wonder he trees as it were wyth heere or wyth wulle and therof ben clothes made by crafte as it were bombax

**3** *Ent* A genus of moths, of which the most important is the Silk-worm moth (*Bombyx mori*) Sometimes any moth of the sub-order *Bombycina*

1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 710 The genus Bombyx is one of great interest and importance 1857 J Greene *Pupa Dig ging* 21 The collector in want of any particular tree feeding B mbyx or Noctua.

†**4** (see quot) *Obs*

1658 Rowl and *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 930 The Bombyx is a creature resembling the Wasp, of a black hue having a sting like as the Wasp hath 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v

**Bome,** bomme, obs forms of Bomb, Boom

**Bomerang,** obs form of Boomerang

**Bomespar** (bo·mspāı). Also 8 **bomspare** [f Du *boom* tree, pole + *spar* spar] 'A spar of a larger kind' Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867

1660 *Act* 12 *Chas II*, iv Sched, Bomespars the hundred, containing 120 1727 W Mather *Yng Mast Comp* 410 For which they import Bomspares

**Bominable,** aphetic form of Abominable

†**Bomination,** *a Obs* [Aphetic form of Abomination, used attrib] Abominable

1589 *Hay any Work* (1844) 10 By reason of his bomination learning 1599 Chapman *Hum Days Myrth* Plays 1873 I 106 O bommination Idole, Ile none of them

**Bommeree,** variant of Bummaree

‖**Bon** (bɒn), *a* The French word for 'good', adopted in MF from OF, in the form *bon, bone*, Boon, q v, also used in certain French phrases

**Bon-accord** (bɒnnakɒ·d &c Agreement, good will, good-fellowship, an expression of good will

*a* 1650 Spalding *Troub Chas I* I 214 (Jam) Articles of Bonaccord to be condescended upon by the magistrates of Aberdeen *Ibid* 216 A peremptory or present answer of bon accord or mal accord *Ibid* II 57 During the time he was in Aberdeen, he got no bon accord drunken to him *Mod* (Aberdeen is sometimes called 'the city of *Bon-accord*' the word is also frequent in the titles of Scottish charitable and convivial societies.)

**Bon-chrétien** (bɒn kretyæn). Also 6–7 **chres-tien, -crestien** [Fr = 'good Christian'] A name given to one or two kinds of pears

c 1575 *Arte of Planting* 39 Specially the Peare called bon Chrestien 1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort* (1729) 191 Winter Bergamot, Winter Bon-crestien 1673 — *Rapin's Garden* (1705) 312 In Amiterna s rule the Sabine boors Added Bon-cretens to their former stores 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* IV liv I ll call them bon christian or good-christian pears. 1899 Lou don *Encycl. Gardening, Kitchen Pears* 60 Spanish bon Chrétien, long known in France, probably from Spain

**Bon mot** (bŏn mo, *pl* moz) [Fr = 'good saying ] A clever or witty saying, a witticism, repartee

1735 King in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 125 What is he doing with his bons mots? 1781 Cowper *Truth* 307 The Scripture was his jest book, whence he drew Bon mots to gall the Christian and the Jew 1814 Byron *Juan* XIII xcvii What unexpected woes Await those who have studied their bon mots. 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* IV iv 151 Come! a bon mot 1873 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims* VI 146 The bon mots that circulate in society

**Bon-ton** (bŏn tŏn) *arch* Good style, good breeding, polite or fashionable society the fashionable world Also *attrib*

1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 190 She lives in the bon ton and is visited by persons of the first fashion 1807 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 356 To harangue the bon ton reader 1865 *Pall Mall G* 1 Aug 10/2 There was a word or rather a phrase in common use among them a century or so gone by which has fallen into desuetude with us. No one now speaks of *bon ton*

**Bon-vivant** (bŏn vivăn), *fem* **bonne vivante** (bon vivănt) One fond of good living, a gourmand

1798 Mar & R L Edgeworth *Pract Educ* (1822) I 357 The sympathy of bon vivants is very lively and sincere towards each other 1824 Byron *Juan* XV lxiv But though a bonne vivante Her stomach s not her peccant part 1862 *Fraser's Mag* July 46 He was also a *bon vivant*, a diner out, and a story teller

See Bonair, Bonfally, Bon bon, Bonchief, Bon grace, Bongre, Bonhomie Bonhomme, cf Bonne

**Bon**, obs f *boun*, Bound ready, and Boon

**† Bonable**, *a Obs rare*—1 ? A corruption of *bonmarable abominable* (Also conjecturally referred to Ban to curse, Bone, and F *bon* good )

1575 ] Still *Gamm Gurton* III ii, Dicon it is a veri geable knave gammer it is a bonable whoreson

**Bonace bark.** The bark of a Thymelaceous shrub (*Daphnopsis tinifolia*) found in Jamaica

1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 372 Bonace bark Tree The bark makes very good ropes

**‖ Bona fide**, *adv* and *adj* [L *bona fide* = 'with good faith' Commonly anglicized in pronunciation as (bōu nă fai d), though classical scholars sometimes preserve the Latin quantity of the vowels, with or without the Latin vowel sounds ]

**A** *adv* In good faith with sincerity genuinely

1542 3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, iv, The same to procede bona fide without fraude 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxii xxxiii 830 He dealeth not soundly and bona fide [*seque cum fide agit*] in treates of peace. 1722 *Lond Gaz* No 6082/3 A Horse that is not Bona Fide his own 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 177 Our men were really and bona fide employed in the Edystone service

**B** *adj* (orig used with agent nouns, or those involving some quality as in 'bona fide pur chaser', 'bona fide poverty', 'bona fide traveller') Acting or done in good faith, sincere, genuine

1768 ] Powell *Decisions* (1827) II 17 Act not to extend to bona fide purchasers for a valuable consideration 1865 *Sat Rev* 5 Aug 170/2 Interfering with the bona fide character of the proceeding 1882 *Med Temp Jrnl* No 50 83 The bona fide poor are benefited

Hence **Bo nafi delity**, *adv nonce wd*

1822 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 314 Two men who love nonsense so cordially, and naturally and bonâfidically

‖ **Bona fides** (bō-nă fai diz) *Law* [L *bona fides* good faith ] Good faith, freedom from intent to deceive

1845 *Penny Cycl* Supp I 214/1 Bona Fides is therefore opposed to fraud and is a necessary ingredient in contracts. 1883 *Law Reports* XXIX Chanc Div 468 It was said that this shewed bona fides on their part

**† Bonage.** *Sc Obs* Also **bonnage** [app variant of Boonage perh confused with *bondage* ] Services rendered by a tenant to his landlord as part of rent

1791 *Statist Acc Scott* I 433 Bonnage is an obligation on the part of the tenant to cut down the proprietor s corn This duty he must perform when called on 1794 Donaldson *Agric Surv Aincard* 213 Jam ] Another set of payments consisted in services, emphatically called Bonage (from bond age). These were exacted i need time in ploughing and harrowing the proprietor s land in harvest in cutting down his crop. 1861 C Innes *Sk Scotch Hist* III 384 A lease of a half merk land of Port Loch Tay, with steelbow and bonnage , according to custom.

**† Bonagh.** *Obs* Also **bonogh, bonough, bownogh**. [Irish O Reilly has *buana* a billeted soldier, also *buanadh* a soldier , Keting in O'Curry II 379 *buanadh* ' permanent soldiers of the Kings of Erinn' ] A permanent soldier

1600 Dymmok *Ireland* 1843 51 [I yrone s]wealthe wilbe in shorte tyme exhausted by the mayntenynge of his Bonaghs. 1633 T Stafford *Irel Hist* III 1821) 43 Three hundred were Bonoughes the best furnished men for the warre

**† Bonaght.** *Obs* Also 6–7 **bonnaght bo noghty, 7 bonaught, bonnoght** [Irish O'Reilly has *buanacht* subsidy, quartering of soldiers, O'Donovan *buanacht* military service ]

A tax or tribute formerly levied by Irish chiefs for the maintenance of soldiers

1568 in Dymmok *Ireland App.* (1843) 88 Bonaghtes due to the Queens Majestie for her Gallogglasses. 1586 J Hooker *Irelande Irel* in *Holinshed* II 78/2 The Irish impositions of quinio and liverie cartings carriages bonnaght and such like. 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* v (1821) 69 Large promises, for increasing his Bonnoght. 1807 Hallam *Const Hist* (1856) III xviii 357 The barbarous practices of coshering and bonaght borrowed from those native chieftains

**† Bonaire,** *a Obs* Forms 4 5 bonure, 4–6 boner(e, aire, 5 -our, -ayr, -eyre, 6 bonnair, 6–7 bonayre, 4–7 bonair [a OF *bonnaire* gentle, courteous, affable, shortened from *debonnaire* The accent shifted in ME ]

1 Well bred, gentle, courteous, kind, complaisant

c 1300 *K Alis* 6732 With wordes bonere, Heom answerith swithe faire c 1325 *E E Allit P* B 733 Blessed be pow so bonere & bewed c 1430 *How ca' Wyf taught. Dan* 103 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 41 To bitter ne to bonour with hem þat þou ne be 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 1727 Sche was meke and boneyre 1542 *Sarum Manual* 64 To be bonere and buxum in bedde and at the borde. 1600 Holland *Livy* IV iii 446 To have been made more bonair and gratious. 1683 Cockeram I, *Bonayre* gentle, milde 1696 Phillips *Bonair*, see Debonair

**2** quasi *adv* = Bonairly

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* I xxix The mariner spac bonair c 1350 *Will Palerne* 332 Bere þe boxumly & bonure.

**† Bonairly,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -ly] cf F *bonnairement* (Cotgr )] Courteously, meekly

c 1340 *Curtor M* 23872 (Fairf ) He þat can mare þen a noþer bonerli [*other MSS* debonerli] to teyche his broþer 1340 *Ayenb* 264 Lyhþe ase sobrelyche an bonayrelyc e 1522 *Horlt & Child* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 243 Look ye bow bonerly to my bidding

**† Bonairness.** *Obs* [f as prec + -NESS cf next ] Gentleness mildness courtesy

c 1375 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 357 Bonernesse þat is vertue of mekenesse whanne men done as þei ben conseilid 1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* iv 21 Schal I come to 30u in spirit of bonernesse *or myldenesse*?

**† Bonairty.** *Obs* Forms 4 **boneryte, erte, airete** [a OF *bonerte*, later *bon n)airetè* (Cotgr ), see Bonair ] = prec

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synn* 1927 Twey wymmen Of so moch bonerte c 1325 *E E Allit P* A 761 He calde me to hys bonerte c 1388 Chaucer *Melibeus* ¶ 656 By pitè and by bonairete 1656 Blount *Glossogr Bonairte*

**† Bonally, bonaillie** (bonæ li, æ li) *Sc* Also 5 (*pl* ) **bonalais**, 8 **bonnaille, bonnaillie**, 9 **bonnail** [ad F *bon* good + *aller* to go, going ] Good speed, fare well, as in 'to drink one's bonallie' cf *boon voyage* Boon *a* 2

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 45 Bonalais drank rycht gaudily in a morow, Syn leiff that tuk 17 *Trial for Witchcr* in *Statist Acc Scott* XVIII 557 (Jam ) His son sailed and gave not his father his bonnaillie 1821 Scott *Bioer Mem Leyden* in *Edin Ann. Reg* IV A party of his friends had met to dine with him in Scottish phrase his Bonallie 1830 — *Tyrrel Machenzie* 4 1 drank his bonnail And farewell to Mackenzie High Chief of Kintail

**Bonano,** obs form of Banana

**‖ Bonanza** (bonæ nză) *U S colloq* [Sp , = fair weather, prosperity, f L *bon-us* good ]

1 (See quot The *bonanza* mines *par excellence* were the great silver ones on the Comstock lode See *Sat Rev* 31 July 1866 )

1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 12 The boss the rail road king and the bonanza Croesus. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss Bonanza* in miners phrase good luck or a body of rich ore A mine is *in bonanza* when it is profitably producing ore

*Ag* & *H* Taylor in *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 239 If silence be golden he was a bonanza 1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov 940/1 This company proved a bonanza to its stockholders

**2** *attrib*, as in **bonanza farm**, a farm which is a mine of wealth', one on a large scale with all modern scientific appliances, so **bonanza farmer**

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 79 The bonanza farms of America where every kind of agricultural process is accomplished by steam 1884 *Tribune* (*Dakota*) *Star* 27 June One of Ransom county s bonanza farmers

**Bonapartism** (bōu năpartiz m) [see ism ] Attachment to the government and dynasty founded in France by Napoleon Bonaparte

1812 T Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 247 Disgraced by an association in opposition with the remains of Bonapartism 1831 Arnold *Lect* in *Life* & *Corr* (1844) I vi 290 No thing can be more opposite than Liberalism and Bonapartism 1870 *Pall Mall G* 17 Sept. 7 Germany will not move a finger in the cause of Bonapartism.

**Bonapartist** (bōu năpartist) *sb* and *a* Also **Buonapartist** [see ist ]

**A** *sb* An adherent of the government and dynasty of the Bonapartes in France

1815 ] W Croker in *Papers* (1884) I iii. 61 We drove into Abbeville, where the garrison were savage Buonapartists 1873 *Daily News* 12 Sept. 4/4 A blank denial of the national sovereignty, hitherto a first article in the faith alike of Orleanists, Republicans, and Bonapartists

**B** *adj* Adhering to Bonaparte or Bonapartism

1869 *Pall Mall G* 1 Sept 2 A new Bonapartist pillar of Imperialism.

**Bonarets, bonarate.** Erroneous adaptations of the Russian *Baranets*, the Scythian Lamb, a fabulous plant See Barometz

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i 1 (1641) 86/1 True Beasts, fast in the ground still sticking, Feeding on grass Such as those Bonarets in Scythia bred Of slender seeds, and with green fodder fed 1620 Lodge *Summe Du Bartas* II 33 Bonarate, which is as much to say as a little Lambe

**Bonarges,** obs form of Boanerges

**‖ Bona-ro'ba.** *Obs* [a It *bonaroba* 'as we say good stuffe, that is a good wholesome plumcheeked wench' (Florio), f *buona* good, *roba* robe, dress, stuff, gear ] A wench, 'a showy wanton' ]

1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV*, III iii. 96 Wee knew where the Bona Robas were 1680 Dryden *Kind Kpr* I 1, Such food for Concupiscence, such Bona Roba s 1822 Scott *Nigel* xvi Your lordship is for a frolic into Alsatia? there are bona-robas to be found there

**‖ Bona'sus, bona assus.** *Zool* (Also 6 **bonasius, bonase** ) [a L. *bonasus*, a Gr *Βόνασος* bison ] A genus (or species) of the ox family (*Bovidæ*) the Bison See also Aurochs

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* 56 b, The fielde is of yᵉ Dun mond, a Bonase Perle Bonasius is a Beaste in fourme like a Bull 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1869) I xiv 234 The Cow kind, comprehending the Urus the Buffalo, the Bison, and the Bonassus 1790 Bewick *Quadrupeds* (1824) 45 Whether it be the wild or the tame Ox the Bonasus or the Urus.

**† Bonave'nture.** *Obs* [app ad It *buona ventura* good luck, in quot 1592 the name of a ship, of the generic use no explanation appears ]

1 A kind of boat or ship

1592 Breton *Pilgr Paradise* Wks. 1875–9 I 15 The pil grime must imbarke, Within a shippe the Buonaventure named 1614 *Way to Wealth* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) III 235 Busses, bonadventures, or fisher ships

**2** 'The old outer minden, long disused,' Smyth, *Sailor's Word bk*

c 1500 *Cocke Lorelles B* (1843) 12 Some pulled up the bona uenture Some to howes the tops maryle dyde entre 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* (Arb ) 13 1704 ] Harris *Lex Techn* s v *Misses Mast*, Some great Ships require two [missens] then this Main mast is the Main missen, and that next the Poop the Bonaventure missen

**3** † An adventurer, cf Boneventor

1598 Chapman *Blinde Begg* Plays 1873 I 114 Oh sir you are but bonaventure, not right spanish I perceave

**Bonavist** (bŏ năvist) Also 8 **bonny vis** [ad It *buona vista* good sight ] A species of tropical pulse (*1 Lablab vulgaris*)

1700 W King *Transactioneer* The Dr resolves many Doubts and Difficulties relating to the Bonavists and the Diddoe 1750 G Hughes *Barb ldos* 216 The Buona Vista commonly called Bonny vis. 1883 *Cat al & Roundh in Barbados* Bonavists are a species of kidney beans.

**‖ Bon-bon** (bo n,bo n, bŏ n,bŏ n) [Fr , = good good a name originating in the nursery, cf *goody* ]

1 A lozenge or other confection made of sugar

1828 Moore *Fudge Fam Paris* v The land of Cocaigne Where for hail they have bon bons, and claret for rain 1831 Disraeli *Yng Duke* 3 Lady Fitz Pompey called twice a week with a supply of pine apples or bon bons.

**† 2** A dainty, a delicacy *Obs*

1820 *Cook s Oracle* (ed 3) 330 [In a] Catalogue of Persian Bons Bons, there is a list of 28 differently flavoured Mustards. 1842 Mrs Dods *Cook & Housew Man* II v 125 *note*, They [onions] used to form the favourable bon bons of the Highlander

**‖ Bonbonnière** (bonbonyɛ r) [Fr , f *bon bon* ] A small fancy box to hold sweetmeats.

1862 *Cornh Mag* V 441 A bonbonnière full of sweetmeats. 1883 *Harper's Mag* 899/1 A huge floral offering had in numerable pretty bonbonnières floating at its long ribbon

**Bonc,** obs form of Bank *sb* 1

**Bonce** (bŏns) [Origin unknown, related to Bounce ] **a.** A large marble for playing with

**b** A game played with such marbles

1862 *Yng England* I 141 Bonce is played with very large marbles. One boy pitches his bonce and another tries to strike it, each throwing by turns 1865 Furnivall in *Reader* No 146 420/3 Little boys playing at bonce

**Bonche,** obs form of Bunch

**† Bonchief.** *Obs* Forms 4 **bonchef, ohif, boonchief**, 5 **boncheff, oheef, -ohyef, -ohief, bonechief, bonnecheve** [f F *bon* good + *chef* head', hence 'end, issue' (see Chief), opposed to and perhaps formed on analogy of, Mischief ] Good fortune, prosperity, easy circumstances

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kut* 1764 Al wats blis & bonchef 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser I 1 xii 87 Good happes and boonchef, as wel as yuel happes and meschief 1563 Foxe *A & M* I 603/2 If I consented to do here after your will, for bonchief or mischief that may befal unto me in this life

**Bond** (bond), *sb* 1 Also 4–5 **boond**, 5–7 **bonde**, 6 **bound** [ME *bond*, a phonetic var of Band *sb* 1 (cf *land lond, stand ston*, etc ), used interchangeably with it in early senses, but *bond* preserved more distinctly the connexion with *bind, bound*, and is now the leading or exclusive form in branch II ]

**I** *lit* That with or by which a thing is bound

**1** Anything with which one's body or limbs are bound in restraint of personal liberty, a shackle, chain, fetter, manacle *arch* (and only in *pl* )

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2230 Bondes ben leid on Symeon c 1340 *Cursor M* 7302 (Trin ) Alle his bondes he brake in two (*other MSS* bandes, is) 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xvi. 26 The bondis of alle ben vnbounden 1570 Levins *Manip* 166 Bonde, *vinculum* 1611 Bible *Acts* xxvi 29 Altogether such as I am, except these bonds 1785 Cowper *Task* II 36

I had much rather be myself the slave, And wear the bonds, than fasten them on him

*fig* 1800 Bingley *Anim Lool.* (1813) I 44 As soon as the parts of the animal, within the shell of the chrysalis, have acquired strength sufficient to break the bonds that sur round it.

b. *abstr* Confinement, imprisonment, custody (In later times only in *plural*) *arch*

*a* 1205 *St Marher* 13 Pu ꝑ halides me in bondes *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2075 Ic am holden in bond 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* 193 Arnulf was taken als thefe, & abrouht in bond *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 401 Lese me out of bond *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 6 Let me neuere falle in boondis of ꝑe queed ! 1595 Shakr. *John* III iv 74 I will aguane commit them to their bonds 1667 Milton *P L* II 207 To endure Exile, or ignominy, or bonds, or pain 1728 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I 61 Drunkards, and fighters, and swearers, have their liberty without bonds. 1884 Tennyson *Becket* 190 Prate not of bonds.

†c *Our Lady's bonds* pregnancy, confinement at child-birth, accouchement *Obs*

1504 *Will of W Pynor* App, I Alys beyng in the bonds of ower lady 1598 Bp White in Strypе *Ecc! Mem* III ii lxxxi. 286 To dye in the bond, as they call it, of our Lady, and travail of child

**2** That with which a thing is bound or tied down, or together, so as to keep it in its position or collective form, formerly including metal hoops girding anything, still the regular name for the withe which ties up a fagot, and in various technical senses Cf also 13

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 1671 (Trin.) Bynde [ꝑe tymber] furste wiꝑ balke & bonde 1420 *E E Wills* (1882) 46 1 bord mauure with a bond of seluer 1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, iii, The bonde of euery whiche faggotte to conteine three quarters of a yarde 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxiii, What conceivable Hoops, what Bonds can imagine to hold this mass of Matter 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life S County* 123 Binding [the thatch] down with a crosswork of bonds, to prevent the gales unroofing the rick

†b. Formerly more generally, 'string, band, tie'

1388 Wyclif *Judges* xvi 13 If thou plattist seuene heeris of myn heed with a strong bond *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxiii 425 Bounden to the sadell with two bondes. *a* 1550 *Lyng & Hermit* 466 in Hazl *E P P* 31 The frere gaf him bow in hond, Iake, he seyd draw up the bond 1674 *Pardon of Rome* in Staveley *Rom Horseleach* (1769) 55 In the Church of St Crucis there is a Bond that Chryst was led with to his Crucifiying

*fig* *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2113 Non so wis Ðe kuðe undon ðis dremes bond

†**3** A bandage *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *John* xi 44 And anoon he that was deed cam forth, bounden the hondis and feet with bondis [1611 graue clothes]. 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, What quantite of length and brede ought the bondes to be ? 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* in Arb. *Garner* VII 259 To make a bond or give a plaister

†**4** A quantity bound together, bunch, bundle

*c* 1462 *Wright's Chaste Wife* 226 Sche toke hym a bonde [of hemp] And bade hym fast on to bete 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 67/1 Abygail toke C bondes of grapes dreyde

**II** *fig* A restraining or uniting force

**5** (*fig* from 1) Any circumstance that trammels or takes away freedom of action, a force which enslaves the mind through the affections or passion, in *pl* trammels, shackles

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2716 Moyses hente ðe cherl wiꝺ his wond, And he fel dun in dedes bond 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* III xiii (1495) 57 The soule muste suffre for the bonde of the body that he is joyned to *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* II. 7 Helde in the bond of seruitute of synne. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 50 b Thou must cutte away all out warde bondes whiche shulde be let or hynderaunce to per feccyon 1832 Lander *Exped Niger* II vi 129 Nor does the marriage ceremony break the bonds of the woman's slavery 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 25 Hindered by the tight bonds of an old order

**6** A constraining force or tie acting upon the mind, and recognised by it as obligatory

1330 R Brunne *Chron.* 260 ꝑe bondes of homage & feaute 1598 West *Symbol* I 1 § 2 Therefore it is termed the bond of right or law 1652 Hobbes *Lev nath.* I xiv 65 The Bonds by which men are bound, and obliged 1769 *Junius Lett* I 9 Justice is, perhaps, the firmest bond to secure a cheerful submission of the people *a* 1876 J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1876) I 1 iv 172 What serves as a bond to day will be equally serviceable to-morrow

†b Obligation, duty *Obs*

*c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* III vii 316 The ensaumple makith no bond that preestis lyue without endewyng of vnmoueable possessions. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 160 b, Prayers of bonde or duty 1535 Bp Gardiner in Strype *Eccl Mem* I II App lx 148, I know my duty and bond to your highnes 1643 Burroughes *Exp Hosea* v (1652) 231 There is no such bond upon conscience as this, etc

**7** A uniting or cementing force or influence by which a union of any kind is maintained

1382 Wyclif *Ephes* iv 3 Besy for to kepe vnite of spirit in the bond of pees 1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Quinquag Sunday* Collect, Charitie, the verie bonde of peace and all vertue 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III xi, Speech being the great Bond that holds Society together 1769 Belsham *Ess* I viii 163 An urgent and obvious want of some common bond of union 1820 W Irving *Sk Bk* I 43 The only bond that can keep hearts together—unreserved community of thought and feeling

b Senses 6, 7, and 8 seem to be present in *the bond(s of wedlock* or *matrimony*

1552 Huloet, Bonde of matrimonye or wedlocke. 1602 Shaks. *Ful C* II i 280 Within the Bond of Marriage. 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks. 1738 I 241 That divorce which finally dissolves the bond, and frees both parties to a second Marriage. 1712 Hughes *Spect* No. 525 ꝑ 2 He is ready to enter into the bonds of matrimony 1889 Tennyson *Eluine* 1200 Our bond is not the bond of man and wife

**8** An agreement or engagement binding on him who makes it b A covenant between two or more persons

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 311 If ꝑe Kyng had mad hat bond, & drawen it. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Franklt T* 805 I yow release euery surement and euery bond That ye han maad to me. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2673 O kingis word shuld be a kingis bonde. 1535 Coverdale *Josh* ix. 11 We are youre seruaunte, therfore make now a bonde with vs *a* 1564 Becon *Di mands Holy Script* in *Prayers* &c (1844) 618 This confirmation is as it were a discharge of the godfathers bonds. *c* 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 12 A Bond offensive and defensive 1739 Robertson *Hist Scot* I vii 496 To unite the party a bond of confederacy was formed 1810 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 171 The whole treaty of Amiens is little more than a perplexed bond of compromise respecting Malta 1833 Marryat *P Simple* 1863) 145 My word is as good as my bond 1852 *Coal fr Terms Northumbrld & Durh* 8 Bond, the agreement to hire between coal owners and pitmen

†c. *To enter bonds* to give a bond, pledge one self (*obs*) *To put under bonds* see quot

1563–87 Foxe *A & M* III 353 If I shall enter bonds, covenant, and promise to appear 1809 Kendall *Trav* III lxxxii 253 To put a prisoner under bonds is to order him to find bail

**III** Legal and technical senses

**9** *Eng Law* A deed, by which A (known as the *obligor*) binds himself, his heirs, executors, or assigns to pay a certain sum of money to B (known as the *obligee*), or his heirs, etc

A may bind himself to this payment absolutely and unconditionally in which case the deed is known as a *single* or *simple bond* (*simplex obligatio*) bonds in this form are obsolete. Or a condition may be attached that the deed shall be made void by the payment by a certain date of money, rent, etc due from A to B or by some other performance or observance, the sum named being only a penalty to enforce the performance of the condition in which case the deed is termed a *penal bond*

1552 West *Symbol* II § 31 For a written Bond, is a Contract whereby any man confesseth himselfe by his writting orderly made, sealed and deliuered to owe any thing unto him with whom he contracteth 1596 Shaks *Merch V* I iii 146 Goe with me to a Notarie seale me there Your single bond *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* 1660) 289 One cares to make his mony sure by good bonds 1805 J Poole *Reply R Gardiner* 2 Dyeaux having lost the original bons importuned him until he signed a fresh set 1809 R Langford *Introd Trade* 105 *A bond*, for money lent is a deed in writing, whereby one person binds himself to another, to pay a sum of money, or perform some other act 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* I 495 The Company petitioned the House of Commons for permission to raise two millions upon bond

b *Scotch Law* A mortgage

1862 Burton *Bk hunter* II 131 We [Scotch] speak of a bond instead of a mortgage

**10** A document of this nature (but not necessarily or usually in the form of an ordinary bond) issued by a government or public company borrowing money in modern use synonymous with *debenture*

1651 *Proc Parliament* No 123 1902 Large sums of Loan Money, Borrowed money on the Publick bonds 1788 J Powell *Der ises* (1827) II 25 Bonds of turnpike commissioners, and navigation shares 1873 *Law Rep* 8 Q B 179 The bond numbered B 499 was drawn as one of those to be paid off according to the conditions printed on the back of the debenture. 1881 Morley *Cobden* II 221 Friends recommended him only to hold bonds or paid up shares

**11** Surety, one who becomes bail

1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (1886) 278 Some of them appeared by bond 1667 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV 266 The King of England shall be bond for him

**12** *In bond* (goods liable to customs-duty) stored in special warehouses (known as *bonded* or *londing warehouses* or *stores*) under charge of custom house officers, till it is convenient to the importer to pay the customs duty and take possession The importer on entering the goods pledges himself by bond to redeem them by paying the duty So *to take out of bond, release from bond*

1851 Hy Martineau *Hist Peace* V xiv More foreign corn was let out of bond 1852 McCulloch *Taxation* II x 350 Taking the price of bohea and low congou in bond in London at 12 per lb 1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ* II iii (1876) 552 A merchant may not wish to sell immediately the goods he imports he is therefore permitted to place them in bond

**13** Technical uses a *Bricklaying* and *Masonry* The connexion or union of the bricks or stones in a wall or structure by making them overlap and hold together, a method of disposing the bricks in a wall by which the whole is bound into one compact mass as in *English bond*, that in which the bricks are placed in alternate courses of 'headers' (bricks laid with their ends towards the face of the wall or structure) and 'stretchers' (bricks laid longitudinally), *Flemish bond*, that in which each course consists of alternate 'headers' and 'stretchers', *garden bond*, etc, also a brick or stone placed lengthways through a wall to bind and strengthen it, a binder, bond stone b *Carpentry*. The jointing or fastening of two or more pieces of timber together, also in *pl* the timbers used for strengthening the walls of a building c *Slating* The distance which the lower edge of one roofing slate or tile extends beyond the nail of the one below it

1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 157 When Workmen say make good Bond, they mean fasten the two or more pieces of Timber well together *Ibid* 259 Do not work any Wall above 3 foot high before you work up the next adjoining Wall, that so you may make good Bond in the Work 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 82 The tail of the header was made to have an adequate bond with the interior parts 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 347 Bricks are laid in a varied but regular, form of connection, or Bond *Ibid* 352 You will have proper bond, and the key bond in the middle of the arches 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* II 34 York bond being made of broad bricks laid in several courses among squared small stone 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 87 They used large thin bricks or wall tiles as a bond for their rubble construction

**IV** **14.** *Comb*, as (sense 1) *bond-led, -strpt* (stripped of bonds) adjs (sense 7 *bond friend*, (sense 9) *bond-creditor, debt*, (sense 13) *bond piece*, **bond-stone** = Bonder, **bond timber** see quot) Also Bond-holder For *bail bond, bond of caution, corroboration, manrent, presentation, relief, settlement*, etc, see under Bail *sb*1 7, Caution, Corroboration, etc

1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4701/3 The *Bond Creditors of Philip late Earl of Pembroke are desired to bring their Bonds 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 397 In order to strengthen a bond creditor's security 1797 *Lond Gaz* No 4343/8 The Bond Creditors are desired to meet the Administrator 1823 Lamb *Elia* 2nd Ser. (1865) 84 The Father makes the Pile [of Faggots] Heron he lays His *bond led, blind Son 1862 Smiles *Engineers* II 29 The long pieces or stretchers were retained between the two headers or *bond pieces 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 98 *Bond stones are stones placed with their greatest length going through the thickness of the wall 1845 Singleton *Virgil* 274 The other Uplifted to the stars his *bond strpt hands 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 219 **Bond timbers*, horizontal pieces, built in stone or brick walls for strengthening them 1765 Burke *Nab Arcot's Debts* Wks. IV 233 So known and established a *bond vendor, as the nabob of Arcot, one who keeps him self the largest bond warehouse in the world

**Bond** (bɒnd), *sb*2 and *a* Forms 3–6 **bonde**, (5 **bounde**, 6 **band(e**, **bund**), 3– **bond** [Early ME *bonde* —OE *bonda, bunda* husbandman house holder, husband, a ON *bónde*(*r*), contr of *bóandе*, *bílandе* 'occupier and tiller of the soil, peasant, husbandman, husband', ppl sb from *búa, bóa* to dwell, I *colðre* and thus equivalent in sense and etymology to Ger *bauer* In Iceland the *bónde* was a peasant proprietor 'including all owners of land from the petty freeholder to the franklin In the more despotic Norway and Denmark, *bónde* became a word of contempt, denoting the common low people, and in mod Da *bonder* means *plebs* In the Icelandic Commonwealth the word has a good sense, and is often used of the foremost men this notion of the word (a franklin) still prevails in the mind of Icelanders' (Vigf) In OE, *bonda, bunda* appears first in the Laws of Cnut, apparently in the same sense as in ON, and nearly, if not entirely, = OE *ceorl* When, through the effects of the Norman Conquest, the *ceorl* sank from the position of a free man tilling his own land to that of a tenant bound to certain services to a lord see Freeman *Norm Conq* V 477), *bonde* became equivalent to 'villain', and so at length to 'serf, slave (sense 3), and was thence forth evidently associated with Bond *sb*1 and Bound Hence the occas variant *bande* but *bounde* may represent the OE variant *bunda*]

**A** *sb Obs*

†1 Householder, master of the house, husband (Only in OE)

*c* 1025 *Laws of Cnut* pol 8 Bosw) Swa ymbe friðes bote, swa ðam bondan (*c* 1 *bundan*) si selost *Ibid* pol 70 And ðif se bonda [bunda] beclyped wære *Ibid* pol 71 Ne mæg man wif hire bondan [bundan] forbeodan ðæt he ne móte etc [*the Latin versions have* bonda *and* paterfamilias]

†2 Peasant, churl Often used as a designation of rank or condition below *burgess* (and then also put collectively, or (?) as adjective)

*c* 1205 Lay 15291 Per wes of Salesburi an oht bonde [*c* 1275 þar was a bond] ycumen *c* 1275 *Passion Four Lord* in *O E Misc* 56 Heo fulledе kinges, eorles & bondes *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2128 Barouns burgeys & bonde & alle oþer burnes 1393 Langl *P Pl C* iv 201 I rewe burgeis and bonde to nauht hue bringeþ oþte ꝑa 1450 *Chester Pl* II 187 When I soughte silver Of baron, burges or of bande

†3 Base vassal serf [transl. med I *nativus*], one in bondage to a superior, a slave, also *fig* (In late examples blending with the adjective use)

*c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 971 To long ichaue ben hir bond *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 4188 Sel him forþ to yone chapmen to be ꝑair bonda [*earlier MSS* thrall] for euer lastande 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xi 265 A bastarde, a bounde, a begeneldes douhter *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 43 Bonde as a man or woman, *servus serva* 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 83 A mayde ner vaunt thrall and bonde 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 499

Tha war maid to be bondis and thrall. 1583 T. WATSON *Poems* (1870) 76, I liue her bond, which neither is my foe Nor frend 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 131 A very base fellow vnknown whether a free man, or a bond

**B** *adj*

**1** In a state of serfdom or slavery, not free, in bondage (*to*) Also *fig arch*

1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* 71 In þat bondage þat brouht was ouer þe se, Now are þei in seruage fulle fele þat or was free. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P.* R. VI xv. (1495) 199 Some seruauntes ben bonde, and bore in bondage. 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 30 That wretchid bondage of the Hebrew puple in Egipt 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, I iii 89 Neuer did Captiue with a freer heart, Cast off his chaines of bondage. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 970 What more oft in Nations grown corrupt, And by their vices brought to seruitude, Than to love Bondage more than Liberty 1850 MACKINTOSH *Eth. Philos* Wks 1846 I 52 Those who purchased them, nor those who hold them in bondage

† **b** Applied to the condition of being bound apprentice (Cf *service, servitude*) *Obs*

*a* 1577 SIR T. SMITH *Commw. Eng.* III. x (1609) 129 Another kind of seruitude or bondage is vsed in England which is called apprenticehood

**c** *transf* The condition of being bound or tied up, that which binds *poet*

1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 34 Some [hair] in her threaden fillet still did bide, And true to bondage would not break from thence 1611 — *Cymb* v v 306 *Cym* Binde the Offender *Bel* I let his Armes alone They were not borne for bondage 1728 J. HOMSON *Spring* 649 The callow young Warmed and expanded into perfect life, Their brittle bond age break

**3** *fig* Subjection to some bond binding power, influence, or obligation

*a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 55 One synne puttithe her into this seruage and bondage 1540 COVERDALE *Olde Faith Prel.* (1844) 4 The bondage of sin and vice 1651 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 21 Subject to death and to the boundage of the same *a* 1716 SOUTH (J.) To be brought under the bondage of observing oaths. 1866 ARGYLL *Reign Law* VII (ed 4) 362 The bondage under which all true Science lies to fact

† **b** Binding force, obligation *Obs*

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II IV 111 The Vowes of Women Of no more bondage be to where they are made Then they are to their Vertues.

**Bondage** (*bɒ* ndedʒ) *v Obs* or *arch* [f prec sb.] *trans* To reduce to bondage, to enslave.

1611 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* IV. 1 Wks 1874 III 59 To londage me that am a princesse free 1803 J. BRISTED *Pedest Tour* I 354 Shackling and bondaging the better sex

**Bondaged** (*bɒ* ndedʒd), *ppl a arch* [f prec + ED1.] Reduced to bondage, enslaved

1790 A. WILSON *Fly & Leech* Mean, ugly lump of bondaged sloth 1852 D. MOIR *Cast Time* VIII, Life forfeited and bondaged land 1853 LYNCH *Self Improv* VI 150 [Christianity] presupposes the bondaged insufficiency of men

**Bondager** (*bɒ* ndedʒəɹ) *S* [f BONDAGE *sb* 1 c + -ER.] One who performs bondage service *spec* in recent times in the south of Scotland and Northumberland, a female out worker, whom the occupier of a cot house on a farm, and generally also each 'hind' or married farm worker occupying a 'hind's house', undertakes, as a condition of his tenancy, to supply from his own family, or else to engage, board, and lodge, to do regular field labour on the farm

[NOT in JAMIESON 1808 25.] 1837 HOWITT *Rur Life* II IV (1862) 113 These female bands in the fields I heard these women called Bondagers. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 386 The first class of ploughmen were each bound to supply a field worker for the farm during the year these latter have long been designated by the odi us name of bondagers 1853 JOHNSTON *Nat Hist Bord* I 106 The row of bondagers on the haugh with the light rattle of their hoes 1855 A. SOMERVILLE *Autobiog* 6 When we lived in Springfield the house rent was paid by finding one shearer for the harvest also an outfield worker winter and summer for the farmer [The latter] called the bondager was paid ten pence per day 1869 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Aug 12

**Bonded** (*bɒ* nded), *ppl a* [f BOND *sb*1 + ED.]

**1** Held, pledged, or confirmed by bond

1597 SHAKS. *Lover's Compl* 279 That strong bonded oth 1842 TUPPER *Proverb Philos* (1850) 384 Death hath seized his bonded debtor

**2** Put into bond (see BOND *sb*1 12) Hence **bonded store, warehouse,** a store or warehouse in charge of Custom house officials, in which goods may be kept in bond

1809 R. LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 130 *Bonded goods* goods deposited in a warehouse till the duty is paid 1851 HT. MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* IV. 214, The bonded stores connected with the Dublin custom house. 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ.* XXII (ed 3 289 Bonded warehouses in which duty paying goods, whether liable to customs or excise are stored till they are needed for sale. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 15 Aug 5/2 Wholesale and bonded supplies of the article

† **Bondehede.** *Obs rare* [f ME *bonde*, BOND *sb*2 + *hede*, -HEAD.] The condition of a bond or vassal, vassalage, bondage

*c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 5405 (Fairf.) Atte þou vs take in þi bondehede [*v r* thanhed thraldam, þraldome] take our landes alle

**Bondel**(l, obs form of BUNDLE

**Bonder**1 (*bɒ* ndəɹ) [f BOND *v* + ER.]

**1** *Building* A binding stone or brick (see quot.) 1845 *Glass Goth Archit* I. 57 *Bonders, bond-stones, binding stones* reach a considerable distance into or entirely through a wall for the purpose of binding it together

**2** A person who puts goods into bond, or owns goods in bond

**‖ Bonder**2 (*bɒ* ndəɹ). [A wrong formation from Norweg *bonde*, pl *bönder*.] A Norwegian peasant farmer or petty freeholder **Bonderman**

1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVIII 182 On the white-scoured deal floors of the bonder's house 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits* iv 63 The Heimskringla is the Iliad and Odyssey of English history The actors are bonders or landholders every one of whom is named 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III. 81 Knight, or fair lord If thou mayst share a ben der's feast, Sit by me 1894 *N Brit Rev* No. 80. 425 So the Norwegian Olaf forced his lendermen and bondermen to overthrow the temples.

† **Bo·ndhold.** *Obs* exc *hist* [f BOND *sb*4 + HOLD *copyhold, freehold*.] Tenure in bond service, tenure of bond land, a distinct sort of *copyhold* Also *attrib*

1611 *Anct Customs Ilcarnesboro & Scriven* (1844) 4 If any bondholder there die seized of six acres of bondhold land

† **Bo·ndholder**1, *Obs* exc Hist [f prec + ER, or f BOND *sb*2 + HOLDER.] A tenant in bond service, or of bond land

1530 *Will & Extract of Stowell, Suffolk* (Somerset Ho.) [Witnesses described as Bond holders]. 1611 [see prec.]

**Bondholder** (*bɒ* ndhoʊldəɹ) [f BOND *sb*1 9 + HOLDER.] A person who holds a bond or bonds granted by a private person or by a public company or government, as *Egyptian bondholder* a holder of Egyptian government bonds

So **Bo·ndholding** *a*

1844 *N Amer Rev* Jan., A contract made by the State and the Banks with every bondholder 1869 *Railw News* Dec. 3 A committee of preference bondholders 1868 *Morning Star* 2 June The Eastern *bondholding* wing of the Democracy 1880 LORD HATHERLEY *Law Rep* 5 App Cases 189 On behalf of the bondholders who advanced their money upon the bonds of the company

**Bonding** (*bɒ* ndiŋ), *vbl sb* [f BOND *v* + ING1.]

**1** *Building* The binding or connecting together (bricks, stones, or parts of a structure) by making them overlap and hold together, *also*, binding or strengthening by means of bonders

1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* (1703) 257 The well working and bonding of Brick walls conduces very much to their trength. 1679 SIR G. SCOTT *Lect Archit* II 36 The bonding, of [pilaster strips] by alternate vertical & horizontal stones.

b *attrib*

1852 WRIGHT *Celt Rom & Sax* V 158 The Roman bricks or tiles were built in as bonding courses 1864 *Even Standard* Oct., A [Roman] wall consisting of regular ashlar, alternating with rows of bonding tiles 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 93/2 Bonding Bricks for hollow walls.

**2** The action of pledging under bond to the re payment of money borrowed

1677 BURROUGHS *Taxation* 407 The assent of the tax payers to the bonding of the town

**3** The storing of goods in bond, hence **bonding-house, -warehouse**

1865 DRAPER *Intell Dev Europe* IV 96 This implied an extensive system of depôts and bonding 1863 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* IV III (1876) 552 Bonding houses offer great advantages to those who import such commodities

**Bond-land.** [OE *bondeland*, f *bonda*, BOND *sb*2 + LAND.] Land held by bondage tenure, an early form of copyhold land

[c 1180 *O & Chron* (Laud MS.) an 777 þa let he Cuðbriht ealdorma[n] x bonde land *[terram x mancentium]* æt Swinehæfde.] 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid Ages Eng* 200 It is probable that the freemen upon bond land were in the first instance Britons who retained their holding on condition of paying tribute 1882 C. ELTON *Orig Eng Hist* 192 In some places there are two kinds of copyhold land the one called 'Bond land and the other 'Soke land

**Bondless** (*bɒ* ndlɛs) *a* [f BOND *sb*1 + -LESS.] Free from bonds, unfettered, unrestrained

1839 BAILEY *Festus* IV (1848) 33 Such as my bondless brain hath oft times drawn

† **Bo·ndling.** *Obs rare*—1 [f BOND *sb*2 + LING.] A slave, a slave-child

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXIII (1617) 379 They sacrificed none but their Changelings Bastards and Bondlings

† **Bo·ndly,** *adv Obs* [f BOND *sb* + LY2.]

**1** By bondhold

1465 MARG. PASTON *Lett* 504 II 191 They wold put hem owte of such londs as they huld bondly of the Lordshyp

**2** Servilely, as a slave or slaves

1533 W. TURNER in Strype *Eccl Mem* III i iv 49 If ye saw them [the bishops] how slavely and bondly they handle the rest of the Clergy

**Bondman** (bɒ·ndmĕn) *arch*, cf BONDSMAN [f BOND *sb*2 + MAN cf *husband, husbandman*, but in later times evidently connected in thought with senses of BOND *sb*1]

**1** = BOND *sb*2 2 *Obs* exc *Hist*

*c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1577 Mon chapmon and mon cniht And swa deþ mon bondeman *a* 1300 *Havelok* 32 Hym louede Knut, bondeman and brain 1323-9 *Act 17 Edw VII* xv § 4 Vf eny bondeman purches eny landes in fee symple [1809 BAWDEN *Domesday Bk* 289 The King has there sixteen villanes & two bordars & one bondman having four ploughs]

**2** A man in bondage; a villein a serf, slave

*a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 1255 Whar to serves man þe world þan, And mas hym þe worldes bondman 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 25 To be solde as a prysonner or a Bondeman 1580 BARET *Alv* B 920 A prysonner taken in

warre, a bondeman, a captiue 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 181 That no Christian should be bondman to a Jew 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Wks. (1851) 150 Instead of freeing us make us bondmen 1886 BRYANT *Death of Slavery* 11, Fields where the bondman's toil No more shall trench the soil

3 *Bond-man blind* old name of *Blind-man's buff* 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) v, *Myrnda* The play called bond man blind, blind bob, or blind man buff

**Bondmanship.** [f. prec + -SHIP] The state or condition of a bondman, serfdom, slavery

1611 COTGR, *Esclauage*, slauerie, bondmanship, villen age 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* IV xlviii. 6 He consented to put himself into the comfortable bondmanship of subordinate office

**Bondship.** *Obs* or *dial* [f BOND *sb*[2] + -SHIP] †a The condition of a 'bond', serfdom, bondage (*obs*) b Suretyship (*dial*)

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 43 Bondschepe, *natwitas* 1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 20 Trust is in maner of a bondeship, and mystrust is a liberte 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 59 a, Phryne, who, this other daye, Out of hir bonde ship did remoue 1808 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ballads* (1819) 50 His fadder hed yence heaps ov money, But bon ship throws monie fwok wrang

**Bondslave** (bɒ ndslēv) [f BOND *a* + SLAVE] A more emphatic term for slave or bondman

1561 DALS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 79 We were very bondeslaues of the deuil 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 440 Now they, whome the Lorde deliuereth are bon slaues 1611 BIBLE 1 *Mac* II 11 Of a free woman shee is become a bondslaue 1671 MILTON *Samson* 38 Put to the labour of a beast, debased Lower than bondslave! 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* II vi 97 We are sold for bond slaves

Hence **Bond slavery**

1838 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* XXIV, So are his children given in bond slavery to his debtor

**Bondsman** (bɒ ndzmæn) [f BOND *sb*[1] + -MAN, the 's being in sense 1 genitival, sense 2 is treated as a variant of BONDMAN, which in later times had come to be associated with BOND *sb*[1] of the plural *bonds*]

1. One who becomes surety by bond

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* IV iv 26 Being the bonds man for the duty of Mr Beauchamp 1848 F IRVING *Last Days* 189 The disappointed creditors, the broken faith of bondsmen 1872 *Standard* 20 Jan Three of the leading men seized as security The Mayor paid the sum and the bonds' men were released.

2 A man in bondage, a villein, a serf, slave

*a* 1735 DERHAM (J) Carnal greedy people without such a precept, would have no mercy upon their poor bondsmen and bevts 1815 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* VIII From chief tain's tower to bondsman's cot 1851 MRS BROWNING *Cas'a Guidi Wind* 54 A bondsman shivering at a Jesuit's foot

*fig* 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* IV 2 To sleep I give my powers away My will is bondsman to the dark

**Bondswoman.** *rare* Variant of BONDWOMAN.

1611 B JONSON *Catiline* II ad fin, My lords the senators Are sold for slaves and their wives for bondswomen

‖ **Bonduc** (bɒ ndʊk) [a F *bonduc*, a Arab بندق *bunduq*, now meaning 'hazel nut', but formerly a foreign nut of some kind, prob from Persian OPers had *pendak*, *fendak* mod Pers *finduq*, *funduq*, the latter also Arab), perh ← Skr *pindaka*, dim of *pinda* 'ball, lump' (J Platts)] A tropical leguminous shrub of two species (*Guilandina Bonduc* and *G Bonducella*) bearing rejectively yellow and lead-coloured seeds, hard and beautifully polished, also called Nicker nuts

1696 RAY *Philos Lett* (1718) 292 I have received the Bean called the Ash Coloured Nickar or Bonduch 1838 *Penny Cyclopædia Vegetation* 79 The bonduc, or nicker tree 1866 *Treas Bot* 556 The seeds are very hard and beautifully polished, and are called Nicker nuts or Bonduc nuts.

**Bondwoman** (bɒ ndwʊmăn) [Orig two words see BOND *a*] A female slave

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (1865) II 97 (Mätzn) Leyre wite, amendes for liggynge by a bondwommen 1526 TINDALE *Gal* IV 30 Put awaye the bonde woman 1671 MILTON *P R* II 308 The fugitive bondwoman, with her son, Outcast Nebaioth 1782 BURKE *Reform Pol Comm* Wks X 102 Yorkshire, like the child of the bond woman, is turned out to the desert 1872 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 143 The most exalted lady was no more exempt than the lowliest bondwoman

**Bone** (bōn), *sb* Forms 1 bán, baan, 2–3 ban, 3–5 bon, (4 boen, buon), 4 5 boon, (boone, 5 bonne), 3– bone, *north* 3 9 bane, 5 baan, bayne, (9 *dial* bowne, byen) [Com Teut OE *bán* corresp to OFris. and OS *bēn* (MDu, Du, LG *been*), OHG (MHG and mod G) *bein*, ON *bein* (Sw *ben*, Da *been*) —O Teut **baano(m)*, not appearing in Gothic, and (unlike names of parts of the body generally) not related to any words for 'bone' outside Teutonic The ON, OHG, MHG, and Du, have, beside the general sense 'bone', the specific sense 'shank (of the leg)', which is the ordinary sense in mod Ger Hence it has been suggested that the original meaning was 'long bone', and that the word may have connexion with the ON adj *beinn*, nom masc *beinn*, 'straight' But this is a bare conjecture, the standing of the ON. adj being itself obscure. In English there has been any tendency to the specific sense, for which OE had *sceanca* SHANK]

I Properly

1. The general name for each of the distinct parts which unitedly make up the skeleton or hard framework of the body of vertebrate animals

They are distinguished, according to shape, as *long*, *short*, *flat*, and *irregular bones*, the long bones have an internal channel containing marrow They are also named from their position, nature, form, etc, e g *ankle-*, *arm-*, *back*, *blade*, *breast*, *collar*, *jaw*, *splint*, *thigh bone*, etc.

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John XIX 36 Ne he bán ne sceal nan ban on him. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9405 He wroght a felau of his ban 1300 *Ayenb* 148 Ase þe bones þerefe þe tendre ulesse. 1382 WYCLIF *Exod* XXXVII 27 Bones wenten to boones, eche to his ioynture 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* V i (1495) 99 The bones of the breste defende the herte. 1483 *Cath Angl* 20/1 From bane to bane, *astim* 1549 *Compl Scot* 152 The ne cessyt flesche is consumit fra the bains. 1552 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II v 37 For how my bones ake 1681 T SLATER *Serm Putney* 11 Weapons, that to be sure, draw no Blood, nor break any Bones 1879 HUXLEY *Phys* I 10 The bones are masses either of cartilage, or of connective tissue hardened by being impregnated with phosphate and carbonate of lime 1879 MIVART *Elem Anat* II 23 In the earlier stages of existence there are no bones at all *Prov* Hard words break no bones

b *pl* as material for agricultural or industrial processes

1814 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* 289 Bones are much used as a manure 1834 *Brit Husb* I XIX 396 Turnips manured with bones. 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 307 Bones are extensively employed by the cutler comb and brush maker, chemist, confectioner, and agriculturist

†c Applied *spec.* to the fingers in the assevera tion *By these ten bones Obs*

*c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) 4 *note*, By thes bonys ten thei be to you vntrue 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* C iiij b, Martin sweares by his ten bones. 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI* I iii 193 By these tenne bones hee did speake them to me

d Proverb expression *Hard*, or *dry*, *as a bone*

1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* I It's as dry as a bone 1837 R NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 83 Dubs were hard as ony bane.

2 *pl* The whole bones of the body collectively, the skeleton, also, by extension the bodily frame body, person (with pathetically humorous force)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* V lvii (1495) 172 The bones ben the sadnesse of the body *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 267 N sithyng That he myste mne his bones hyde Bot a gaytes skynne. *c* 1485 CAXTON *Jason* (1913) 111 108 Alarde beganne to deffende well hys bones 1567 87 FOXE *A & M* III x 92/1 He [Latimer] ran as fast as his old bones would carry him 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* V v 41 Night hangs vpon mine eyes, my Bones would rest 1605 *Charon A Leir*, What, breedes young bones already? 1694 E STRANGE *Æsop* (1708) 2 Vpon the Head a month's mind to be vpon the bones of him 1709 J STEVENS *Quer edes Ibid* 305 Feeding on me Day and Night, which has brought me to the very Bones. 1740 *Christmas Entertainm* 16 Now says she) take care of your bone between this and home 1873 M F S *Lily Merton's Summer* 28 Poor, pale, pretty little dear She'll never live to make old bones

†b Exclamation *bones of me! of you!*

1588 *Marprel Epi* (Arb) 44 The puritanes will be O the bones of you too badd for this kind of arguing 1592 CHETTLE *Kind harts Dr* (1841) 70 Bones a me!

c The bones being the most permanent parts of the dead body, 'bones' is put for 'mortal remains'

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* I 25 And he cwæþ Læde mine ban of þison lande *c* 1205 LAY 32202 His ban beoð sloken faste i guldene cheste 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A VII 84 þe Chirche schal haue myn Cheyne And kepe my Bones 1599 NASHE in *Shakes C Praise* 5 Haue his bones newe embalmed 1616 *Inscr over Shakspeare's Grave*, Blesse be yᵉ man yᵉ spares thes stones, And cvrst be hee yᵗ moves my bones. 1652 *Proc Parliament* No 82 1255 He will reduce the place, or leave his bones before it. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* XX, These bones from insult to protect Some frail memorial still erected nigh 1880 TENNYSON *Columbus*, Then some one standing by my grave will say, 'Behold the bones of Christopher Colon

3 The bony structure or substance considered as one of the components of the body, esp in the expressions, *I lool and bone*, *flesh and bone*, *skin and bone*, *bred in the bone*, etc (Used as *collect sing*)

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* II 23 Adam ða cwæð ðis is nu ban of minum banum *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 194 (Gött) Iesu him raysed in fless and bone *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 25 I oue hyndlı bope blood & baan 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 72 It will not out of the fleshe that is bred in the bone. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III iii 172 High birth, vigor of bone, desert 1611 BIBLE 2 *Sam* XIX 13 Art thou not of my bone, and of my flesh? 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II 1 What is bred in the bone will not go out of the flesh 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* V, An immense brown horse displaying great symmetry of bone

b *To the bone* through the flesh, so as to touch the bone, *hence*, to the inmost part, to the core (Cf *backbone*) Also similarly *In the bone*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15788 Ilk dint þat þou him gaf it reked to þe ban *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1059 They prile & poynten The folk right to the bare boon 1709–10 *Tatler* (J) There was lately a young and lemman it to the bone 1890 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* IV 17 A cook she certainly was, in the very bone and centre of her soul. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* (1865) I III XX 267 He being Calvinist she Lutheran and strict to the bone

c *fig*

1573 R SCOT *Hop Gard* Epist, Greedy to tast of the marrowe of prunes and loth to breake the bone of labour 1894 BLACKIE *Self-Cult* 84 The real blood and bone of human heroism 1884 *Harper's Mag* Mar 517/1 The bone and sinew of the country

4 The material or substance of the bones (in prec senses), which consists of animal matter, *ossein*, and salts of carbonate and phosphate of lime in varying proportions

1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* I in Ashm. (1652) 129 Dry as askys of Ire or Bone 1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 45 Many a ring of poised gold and bone 1824 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* 290 The basis of bone is constituted by earthy salts 1855 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* 165 The primitive basis, or 'blastema,' of bone is a substranparent glairy matter 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* VI 83 Implements and weapons formed exclusively of wood and bone and stone.

b Applied to other animal substances more or less akin to bone, as the dentine of the teeth, the ivory of the tusks of the elephant, walrus, etc (See WHALEBONE)

*a* 700 *Erfurt Gloss* 351 (O F) *Ebor*, elpendes ban *Corpus Gl* 712 *Ebor*, elpendbaan *c* 1205 LAY 23778 Ane sielde golde he wes al clane of olifantes bane *a* 1450 *Sir Eglam* 1083 Crystyabelle, yowre doghtur bryght, As whyte as bone of whalle 1588 SHAKS *L L L* V ii 332 His teeth as white as Whales bone. 1616 W BROWNE *Brit Pastor* II 97 (N) An ivory dart she held of good command, White was the bone 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 395 There are upwards of three hundred of these plates of whalebone on each side of the jaw 1870 NICHOLSON *Zool* 462 The so called 'bone of the skeleton of Fishes is only occasionally true osseous tissue.

5 Applied to various articles, originally or usually manufactured of bone, ivory, whalebone, etc

a *pl* DICE

*c* 1386 etc [see BICCHERI b] *a* 1529 SKELTON *Wks* (ed Dyce) I 52 On the borde he whyrled a payre of bones 1684 FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* I Wks 1778 III 433 Thou won st my money too, with a pair of base bones. 1724 SWIFT *Wood's Lett* Wks. 1755 V II 157 *Gamester* I'll make his bones rattle 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xii, If thine ears have heard the clatter of the devil's bones. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Finn* lxvii. No, no, Becky We must have the bones in

b *pl* Pieces of bone struck or rattled, to make rude music, *esp* two pieces of bone or ivory held between the fingers of each hand and rattled together as an accompaniment to the banjo or other instrument, chiefly used by 'nigger minstrels' Also *humorously* used as a name for the player Cf also MARROWBONE)

1850 SHAKS. *Midn N* IV i 33 Wilt thou hear some musicke Let vs haue the tongs and the bones. 1851 *Howett H & Ts* III 245 Now, the Ethiopians play old banjoes and bones 1865 *Times* 17 July, Amateur negro melodists thumbed the banjo and rattled the bones. 1884 *Sat Rev* 7 June 740/1 A single row of negro minstrels seated on chairs while at the end are Bones and Sambo

c *pl* 'A sort of bobbins, made of trotter bones, for weaving bonelace' J

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II iv 46 The free maides that weaue their thred with bones. 1691 RAY *C Wide & Bones* bobbins because probably made at first of small Bones *Bone lace*

d A strip of whalebone used to stiffen stays, etc, also attrib, as in *bone casing*

1595 GOSSON *Pleas Quippes* in Hazl. *E P P* IV 256 These privie coates, by art made strong With bones. 1884 *Dress Cutting Assoc Circular* II, All the seams should be opened, the edges neatly over handed, and bone casings put in *Mod* She had the misfortune to break one of the bones of her stays

e Also in various comb as *Guila bones*, *Tenbones*, *Napier's bones*, etc, q v †*St Hugh's bones* see quot

1600 DEKKER *Gentle Craft* IV (1862) 15 Skoomaker, have you all your tools your hand and thumb leathers and good Saint Hughs bones to smooth up your work

6 A bone (or part of one) 'with as much flesh as adheres to it a fragment of meat' (J) Often in comb, as *aitch-*, *knuckle-*, *marrow-bone*, etc

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knightes T* 319 We stryuen as dide the houndes for the boon *c* 1400 *Prov erb* in *Rel Ant* I 233 Two dogges and one bone Maye never accorde in one 1826 SCOTT *Antiq* XXVII 193 'I'll gie ye something better than that beef bane, man 1837 DISRAELI *Corr & Sister* (1886) 76, I supped with a large party off oysters, Guinness, and broiled bones.

b *Bones* (fig) something relished

1884 TUPPER *Heart's* VI 61 'Now, that's what I call bones It was a currish image suggestive of the choicest satisfaction

c *A bone to pick* or *gnaw* something to occupy one as a bone does a dog, a difficulty to solve, a 'nut to crack' *To have a bone to pick with one* to have a matter of dispute, or something disagree able or needing explanation, to settle with a person

1565 COLFHILL *Answ Treat Cron* (1846) 277 A bone for you to pick on 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 30 Some Archplayer will cast me a bone or 11 to pick 1602 FULBECKE *Pandectes* 69 He gaue them a bone to gnawe, Date quod est Cæsaris Cæsari and quod Dei Deo 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) I 11 Give one a bone to pick, *scrupulum alicui injicere* 1830 H ROGERS *Est* II II (1874) 103 Many a 'bone' in these lectures which a keen metaphysician would be disposed to 'pick with the author

7 *Bone of contention*, *discord*, etc something that causes contention, discord, etc, formerly also simply *bone* in phrase *to cast a bone between* in allusion to the strife which a bone causes between dogs

*a* 1586 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 47 The diuell hath cast a bone to set stryfe Betweene you 1596 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 435 This became such a bone of dissention between these deere friends. 1660 *Trial Regic* 79 But you cast in Bones here to make some difference 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Josephus' Antiq* XVI xi (1733) 439 By this Means she cast in a Bone betwixt the Wife and the

Husband 1721 C. M *Lett to Curat* 33 The Liturgie, since it was first Hatched, has been the Bone of Contention in England 1803 Wellington in Gurw. *Disp.* I. 517 A great bone of contention between Scindiah & Holkar.

**8.** *To make bones of* or *about* (*at, in, to do* obs.) : to make objections or scruples about, find difficulty in, have hesitation in or about. So *Without more bones.* Formerly also *To find bones in*, and similar phrases, referring to the occurrence of bones in soup, etc., as an obstacle to its being easily swallowed.

1450 *Paston Lett* 332 I. 444 And fond that tyme no bonys in the matere. *a* 1549 Skelton *Elynour Rum.* 381 Supped it up at once; She founde therein no bones. 1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par Luke* 1 28 He made no manner bones no stickyng, but went in hande to offer up his only son Isaac 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxxiii 9 As for mans hand, they make no bones at it 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 325 What matter soever is intreated of, they never make bones in it 1589 Nashe *Almond for P.* 12 b, A boule of Beere, which you tooke and trilled it off without anie more bones 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv iv (1641) 227/1 Hee. makes no bone To swear by God (for, hee beleeves there's none) 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 579 Who make no bones of the Lords promises, but devoure them all 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardenals* I. 20 The Pope makes no bones to break the Decrees. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lxiv. (1884) 635 Do you think that the Government or the Opposition would make any bones about accepting the seat if he offered it to them? 1878 Simpson *Sch. Shaks* I. 51 Elizabeth was thus making huge bones of sending some £7000 over for the general purposes of the government in Ireland

**9.** *To put a bone in any one's hood*: an obs humorous expression for To break (or ? cut off) his head; *to have a bone in one's leg, throat*, etc. as a feigned objection to the use of one's legs, etc.

1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 337 b, He refused to speake, allegeyng that he had a bone in his throte, & could not speake. 1560 *Nice Wanton* in Hazl. *Dodsl* II. 170 Then, by the rood, A bone in your hood I shall put, ere it be long *a* 1738 Swift *Pol. Conv* iii. (D.), I can't go, for I have a bone in my leg

**11.** Transferred and fig senses.

† **10** The stone of stone-fruit (transl L *os*) *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Baruch* vi. 42 Wymmen . sitten in weyes, brennynge boonys of olyues [Vulg. *succendentes ossa olivarum*] *c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* II. 394 Nowe sette in peches boon.

**11.** A callous growth in different parts of the legs of horses, becoming as hard as bone, as in *bone-spavin* (see 17), *ring-bone*, etc

**12.** The hard framework or 'skeleton' of anything, e g of a ship

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 209 The shipwracke of a Dutch Ship cald the Mauritias that laid her bones here 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* I 89 Curtains were taken down, mattresses explored, every bone in bed dislocated and washed. 1868 Baker *Cast up by Sea* III. 46 Steer straight between the fires . she'll break her bones if she follows. 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 106 The bones of the language gradually were weakened.

**13.** *Min* ' The slaty matter intercalated in coal-seams ' Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1880.

**14.** † **a.** *To carry the bone*, i e. one half of the stake, at the game of Bone-ace *Obs* [Perhaps a distinct word connected with F. *bon, bonne*, good.]

1680 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* in Singer *Hist Cards* (1816) 342 He that hath the biggest card carries the bone, that is one half of the stake.

**b.** *Naut To carry a bone in the mouth* or *teeth*. said of a ship, when she makes the water foam before her

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* ii 10 If the Bow be too broad, she will seldome carry a Bone in her mouth or cut a feather, that is, to make a fome before her 1851 Longf. *Gold. Leg* v, See how she leaps. and speeds away with a bone in her mouth.

**III.** *Comb* and *Attrib*

**15** *simple attrib* (or *adj*) Of bone

1488 *Inv. Jas. III.* in Tytler *Hist. Scot.* (1864) II. 393 Item a bane coffre, and in it a grete cors of gold. 1873 Ure *Dict. Arts* I. 419 A bone or ivory folding stick. 1879 Lubbock *Sci. Lect.* v. 150 These cavemen were very ingenious, and excellent workers in flint their bone pins, etc are beautifully polished

**16** General relations **a.** attrib, (consisting of, pertaining to, made of, or obtained from bones) as *bone-cartilage, -cell, -gelatine, -glue, -knife, -knowledge, -pus, -salt, -snacks, -tissue, -yard* **b.** objective with pr. pple., vbl. sb, or agent-noun, as *bone-boiling, -breaking, -crushing, -gnawer, -grinding, -piercing, -rotting*; **c** similative, as *bone-like, -dry, -white*, adjs

*c* 1865 Lethbey in *Circ. Sc* I. 96/2 Refuse grease from glue making and *bone-boiling 1808 Bentham *Sc. Reform* 50 The bone setting and *bone breaking hundred mile road. 1839-47 Todd *Cyc] Anat. & Phys.* III 856/2 *Bone cells appear in the ossified intercellular tissue. 1676 W Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog* x (1848) 168 The burden of that congregation very ponderous and only not *bone crushing *c* 1865 *Circ Sc* I 332/2 *Bone-gelatine is obtained by boiling bones in water. 1884 *Athenæum* 6 Dec 727/1 The *bone-gnawer of 'Kent's Cavern' 1839 H. Rogers *Essays* (1874) II iii 143 Nothing would be gained but ridicule if we were to substitute "'bone knowledge' for 'osteology' 1849-52 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys.* IV 930/2 Covered with the *bone-like substance. 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* I. iii 183 A thrice-turn'd, *bone-pick't subject gnaw. *a* 1639 W Whately *Prototypes* II xxxii. (1640) 127 The *bone rotting vice of envy 1849-52 Todd *Cycl. Anat & Phys* IV 930 The cells .. receiving into their interior the *bone-salts. 1855 Holden *Hum. Osteol.* (1878) 16 This mixture of earthy granules and animal matter we call "'bone-tissue'. 1896 C. Bindley *Pract. Horsemanship* (ed. 2) Introd. 13 She [a mare] is the 'milk-white'. Now there is a breed of "'bone-whites' of a bluish tinge, with blackish muzzles. 1883 *Century Mag* XXVII 3 Torture them [horses] in their last hours on the way to the *bone-yard.

**17.** Special comb. : † **bone-ache**, **-ague**, pain in the bones, **bone-ash**, the mineral residue of bones burnt in contact with air, a white, porous, and friable substance, composed chiefly of phosphate of lime; † **bone-baster** (see quot.); **bone-bed**, a geological stratum abounding with bones of animals; **bone-black**, the product of the carbonization of bones, extensively used as a decolorizing and deodorizing agent, as a pigment, etc. ; **bone-breaker**, he who or that which breaks bones; a name of the Osprey (L *ossifraga*, Ger *Beinbrecher*), also attrib.; **bone-breccia**, breccia containing many fragments of bones : **bone-brown**, a pigment obtained from bones or ivory by roasting till rendered uniformly brown ; **bone-cave**, a cave in which are found bones of extinct or recent animals , **bone-charcoal** = *bone-black* ; **bone-dog**, a kind of Dog-fish ; **bone-dust**, bones ground for manuring purposes ; **bone-earth** = *bone ash* ; **bone-fat**, marrow , **bone-fever**, 'phlegmonous inflammation of the hand and arm, often seen in workers in bone ' (*Syd Soc. Lex.*) ; **bone-fish** (see quots.) ; **bone-flower**, dial. name of the daisy (J. Hutton *Tour Caves* Gloss.) ; **bone-grease**, or *Sc.* **bane-grease**, 'the oily substance produced from bones, bruised and stewed on a slow fire ' (Jamieson) ; **bone-grubber** = *bone-picker* ; **bone-house**, a charnel-house ; a coffin ; the human body ; **bone-manure**, a manure prepared from bones ; **bone-mill**, a mill for grinding or crushing bones or bone-black ; **bone-nippers** (*Surgery*), 'cutting forceps, used in the removal of bone' (*Syd. Soc Lex.*) ; **bone-oil**, a fetid, blackish-brown, thick oil obtained by the dry distillation of bones, and in the preparation of bone-black , **bone-picker**, one who lives by collecting bones from heaps of refuse, etc , **bone-polisher** (*slang*), the cat-o'-nine tails, or the man who wields it , **bone-shaker**, a humorous name given to the bicycle as it existed before the introduction of india-rubber tires and other improvements , **bone-spavin**, a bony excrescence or hard swelling on the inside of a hock of a horse's leg , **bone-spirit**, a crude ammoniacal liquor obtained from bone ; † **bone-work**, work done with bone bobbins (applied to bone-lace)

Also Bone Lace, -set, -setter, -shaw, -wort

1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* II iii. 20 The vengeance on the whole Camp, or, rather the *bone ach 1659 Clobery *Div Glimpses* 35 (Halliw.) They a *bone ague set to plague their crimes. 1622 Malynes *Anc Law-Merch.* 284 The Assay master tooke foure copples or teasts, which are made of *Bone-ashes 1822 J. Platts *J. Curiosities* lxxiv. 719 The cupel, which was composed of bone ash 1600 Rowlands *Let Humours Blood* iv. 64 And lets him see *Bone baster; thats his staffe 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 104 In the upper Silurian Rocks, in a *bone-bed of the Downton sandstone 1815 *Specif. T. Taylor's Patent* No. 3929 Bones converted either into ivory or *bone black, animal charcoal, or into white bone earth 1882 *Nature* 11 Jan. 231 *Bone-Taudon* was the Known as animal charcoal, or bone black 1598 Florio, *Ossifraga*, a kind of hauke or eagle called a *bone-breaker 1721-1800 Bailey, *Bone-breaker*, a kind of Eagle. 1865 Lubbock *Prehist Times* 249 In a *bone-breccia of this nature the flint-implements would be relatively more abundant *Ibid* 63 Our knowledge of this ancient period is derived principally from. the *Bone-Caves. 1878 A Ramsay *Phys. Geog* xxviii 459 Bone-caves always occur in limestone strata. 1859 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* (ed. 3) II. 519 The Picked Dog-fish . along the south-eastern coast is almost universally called the *Bone-Dog 1834 *Brit Husb* I. 297 Effects of *bone-dust and bones. 1848 *Gard Chron.* 437 The clergyman had put a handful of bone-dust under every tree and shrub. 1734 Mortimer in *Phil. Trans* XXXVIII 317 *Mormyrus, ex cinereo nigricans*, the *Bone-Fish 1809 Kendall *Trav* II iii 204 The species of whale taken was the bone fish valued for the article called in commerce whale-bone. 1862 Mayhew *Crim. Prisons* 50 A black-chinned and lanthorn-jawed *bone-grubber. 1799 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 1/2 The *bone-house in the Church yard. 1846 Walbran *Guide Ripon*, The celebrated 'Bone-house' no longer exists 1870 Emerson *Soc & Sol.* vi 119 This wonderful bone-house which is called man. *a* 1848 Marryat *K. Reeve* lvii, Master at arms, brush up the *bone-polishers. 1887 *Old Commodore* II 192 He became body servant and bone-polisher to No 2 1874 A. Howard *Bicycle* 10 In 1870 and 1871 the low, long "'bone-shaker' began to fall in public esteem. 1883 C Spenser in *Rib* 1 Sept. 1/6 The bicycle of the present day differs [greatly] from the 'bone-shaker' I introduced into England in 1868. 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 316 The dry spaven is a great hard knob. in the inside of the hough called of some the *bone-spaven. 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III. 1099/2 A faire hat of velues, with a broad *bone-worke lace about it.

**Bone**, *a* *Thieves' cant.* [app f F *bon* good ; or a retention of ME. *bon, boon* , see Boon.] Good.

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 364 A mark placed on the door post of such as are bone or gammy in order to inform the rest of the school where to call

**Bone** (bōn), *v.*[1] [f. Bone *sb.*]

† **1.** *intr.* ' To throw out spicules of bone. *Obs.*

1664 in Pepys *Diary* (1879) III. 96 [*Charm against a thorn*] Jesus .. Was pricked both with nail and thorn; It neither wealed, nor belled, rankled nor boned.

**2.** *trans.* To deprive of the bone; to take out the bones, e g. from meat, fish, etc. ; also *fig.*

1494 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, xxiii, Fish. .not boned or splatted. 1552 Huloet, Bonen, or plucke oute bones, *exosso*. 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* xviii. 92 Having boiled the fish they first bone them. 1823 Soyer *Pantroph.* 136 Cook a ham . then bone it. 1880 Ruskin *Deucalion* No. 7 You give it [a book] to a reviewer, first to skin it, and then to bone it, and then to chew it, and then to lick it, and then to give it you down your throat like a handful of pillau.

**3.** To furnish with bones, as **a.** to manure with bones ; **b.** to stiffen (stays) with whalebone.

1851 *Figure-Training* 49 Having my stays very fully boned and fitted with shoulder-straps. 1873 R. Caldecott in *Pall Mall G* 11 June (1886) 4/1 A fine grass field . well boned last winter.

**Bone** (bōun), *v.*[2] *slang* [Origin unknown: it has been conjectured to be a sense of prec., 'to seize as a dog does a bone '; also referred to Bone *a* ]

*trans.* To take into custody, apprehend; to lay hold of ; to seize and take possession of, steal.

1819 J. H. Vaux *Mem.* II. 157 Tell us how you was boned, signifies, tell us the story of your apprehension 1846 *Comic Jack Giant Killer* II. i. (ed. 3) 6 For not the slightest 'bones' made he Of 'boning' people's 'grub'. 1859 F Pollok *Sport Brit. Burmah* II. 22, I wounded a tusker but the Karens found it dead and boned the tusks.

**Bone**, *v.*[3] See Boning *vbl. sb.*[4]

**Bone**, obs. form of Bane, Boon, Boun.

† **Bone-ace.** *Obs.* [see Bone *sb.* 14.] A game at cards in which the third card dealt to each player is turned up, and the player who has the highest obtains the 'bone' or half the stake ; also the name of the ace of diamonds, which is the highest card in this game.

1611 Florio, *Trentuno*, a game at cards called one and thirtie, or bone-ace 1617 *Machivell's Dogge* (Halliw.) What shall bee our game? Primero? Gleeke? Or one and thirty, bone-ace, or new-cut? 1680 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* in Singer *Hist Cards* (1816) 342 The ace of diamonds is Bone-Ace, and wins all other cards whatever *a* 1796 Vanbrugh *Prov. Husb* II. Plays (1730) 305 You, and I, and sister may play at one and thirty Bone ace purely.

**Boned** (bōund), *ppl. a.* [f Bone + -ed ]

**1.** Having bones Chiefly in composition, as *big-, high-, strong-boned*, etc.

1297 R. Glouc. 424 Pycke man he was ynou . wel yboned & strong 1413 Lydg *Pylgr. Sowle* iv xxxii (1483) 81 Wel ioynted and mychtely boned 1588 Shaks *Tit. A* iv. iii 46 No big-bon'd-men fram'd of the Cyclops size. 1871 Napheys *Prev & Cure Dis* I. iii 95 Families raised on this water are larger boned than others.

*fig.* 1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri. Faith* (1845) 165 Faith is sinewed and boned with spiritual courage.

**2** Furnished with bone or bones; as **a** manured with bone ; **b.** stiffened with whalebone.

1834 *Brit Husb* I xix 394 Land of similar quality, but not boned 1871 *Figure-Training* 58 A nicely-fitting and well-boned corset.

**3** Deprived of the bones ; esp. in *Cookery*.

1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict* s.v. *Soles*, The flesh of Bon'd Soles 1864 *Daily Tel* 9 Feb , Boned turkey, ham, salad.

**Bone-lace.** [f. Bone *sb.* 5 c + Lace.]

**1.** Lace, usually of linen thread, made by knitting upon a pattern marked by pins, with bobbins originally made of bone ; formerly called *bone-work lace* ; now largely superseded by bobbin-net.

1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Ep.* (1577) 316 To see her take her cushin for bone lace, or her rocke to spinne. 1666 *Lond Gaz* No. 94/3 Our Manufactures of Points and Bone-laces 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 61 P 4 [They] should be sent to knit, or sit down to Bobbins or Bone-lace 1809 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 4 Its chief manufactures are the different kinds of woollen cloths, as also of bone-lace

**2.** *attrib.* and in *comb* , as *bone-lace-edging, -maker.*

1634 *Simp. Reasons in Harl Misc.* (Malh.) IV 178 Davison a bonelace-maker 1883 *Daily News* 26 June 5/7 An Innishmacsaint body-trimming and a bone-lace edging.

**Bo·ne-laced,** *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed ] Trimmed with bone-lace.

1762 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* V. vii. 43 Her bone-laced caps.

**Boneless** (bōu·nlĕs), *a* [OE *bānlēas*, f. *bān*, Bone + *lēas*, -less.]

Without bones ; destitute of bone

*c* 1000 *Riddles* xlvi. 3 (Gr ) Þæt banlease bryd. *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 18 Blodles ant banles, dumbe ant deaue. 1605 Shaks *Mach.* I. vii. 5, I would .. Haue pluckt my Nipple from his Boneless Gummes. 1618 Chapman *Hesiod* 11 23 The bonelesse fish [octopus] doth eat his feet for colde 1854 Badham *Halieut.* 439 The boneless eel of Archestratus was no doubt the lamprey

**b.** *fig* Wanting 'backbone'; without 'stamina', 'invertebrate'.

1882 A. B. Hope *Brandreths* III. I. 280 The Lord Chancellor read a Queen's Speech jubilant with more boneless promises of gigantic reform 1884 *Contemp Rev* May 630 Those boneless beings who repeat idiotically all they hear.

**Bonelet** (bōu·nlĕt). [see -let.] A small bone

1854 H. Miller *Footpr Creat.* v. (1874) 93 The carpal bonelets of the pectoral fin.

**Boner(e, -eyre,** variants of Bonair *a. Obs.*

**Boneset** (bō·nsset) [prob f BONE + SET *v*, in allusion to reputed medicinal virtues.] †**a.** The common Comfrey, *Symphytum officinale*. *Obs rare*

**b** The popular name of a North American plant, *Eupatorium perfoliatum*, valued for its medicinal properties; thoroughwort Also *attrib*

1670 RAY *Catal. Plant. Anglic* in Britten *Plant-n.* s.v., Fracturas ossium consolidat, unde et Anglicè à nonnullis *Boneset* dicitur 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 199 *Eupatorium perfoliatum* is known in North America under the name of Boneset 1866 Mrs. STOWE *Lst Foxes* 51 Go into the kitchen and make yourself some good boneset tea.

**Bone-setter** (bō·n sse tai) One who sets dislocated or broken bones; a surgeon, now applied *spec* to one who makes a distinct calling of treating fractures, without being a certified surgeon

*c* 1470 *Play Sacram* 539 He ys allso a boone setter *c* 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Good Mann.* (1570) D vj, A bone setter he hyreth 1620 PEACHAM *Compl. Gentl.* xi. (1634) 99 Ac counted the best Bone-setter in the Country 1706 HEARN *Rem & Coll* (1885) I 226 An Eminent Bone setter and a good Surgeon. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 24 Sept. 5/1 A bone setter is a sort of amateur surgeon, who has learnt the art of curing dislocations empirically, and who practises that particular branch of surgery in an informal, irregular manner

Of late the art of the bone setter has risen into some repute with the regular profession.

So **Bone setting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Algebra*, bone setting 1676 WISEMAN *Surg* (J.) A fractured leg set in the country by one pretending to bonesetting 1808 BENTHAM *Sc Reform* 50 The bone setting or bone breaking hundred mile road.

**†Bonesshaw.** *Obs* Forms 4 boon, 4–5 bon-, 5 bane-, baynsshawe, boneshawe, 7 boneshaw, 8 boneshave. [f BONE *sb* 1, but the meaning of *shaw* does not appear the Exmoor *shave* appears to be due to popular etymology]

**1** Sciatica or hip-gout

*c* 1390 J. ARDERNE *Chirurg* in *Promp Parv* 44 *note*, Ad guttam in osse que dicitur bonschawe, multum valet oleum de vitellis ovorum, si fricetur *c* 1440 *Voc* in *MS* 100 f 7 in *Promp Parv* 44 *note*, A goood medicyn for boon schawe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 44 Bonschawe, sekenesse *testedo, sciasis* 1483 *Cath Angl* 20/1 Þe Bane schawe *ossedo* 1579 LANGHAM (*ward Health* (1633) 93 For the boneshaw and gout seethe the flowers with wine 1600 MONTGOMERIE in Watson *Coll Sc Poems* III 13 With Bock blood and Benshaw *a* 1778 *Chorus* in *Exmoor Scolding* note, As the water runs by the stave Good for bone shave

**2** = *Bone spavin* see BONE *sb* 17 (? An error)

1790 GROSE *Prov E Dict Boneshave*, a bony or horny excrescence or tumor growing out of horses heels

**Bonet(e, -tt(e,** obs forms of BONNET

**Bonetta,** variant of BONITO

**† Boneve ntor.** *Obs rare* [? Can the name have arisen in some way from Fr *bonne aventure* or It *buonaventura* good luck, as if 'happy-go lucky fellows, adventurers'] See quot Cf BONAVENTURE 3

1643 *Five Years K Jas etc* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) V 351 Divers sects of vicious persons as the sect of roaring boys, boneventors, bravado's, quarterers and such like being persons prodigal having run themselves out of

**†Bone-wort.** *Obs* Forms 1 banwyrt, 3 bonwurt, 5 banworte, 6 banwort, banwurt banwoort, 7–8 bonewort [OE *bānwyrt*, f *bān*, BONE + *wyrt*, WORT]

A name given, on account of their supposed bone healing properties, to several different plants as the common Daisy, Golden Rod, Centaury (*Erythræa*), Yellow Mountain Pansy, *Consolida minor*, and Osmund Royal or Flowering Fern

*c* 1000 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 300 *Viola aurosa et viola purpurea*, banwyrt *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* 1 294 Þeos wyrt þe man violam, & oðrum naman banwyrt nemneð, sē Greora cynna *c* 1265 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 536 *Osmunda*, osmunde, bonwurt *c* 1400 *Rey Ms* 18 A f 72 b in *Promp Parv* 52 *note*, Bryse wort or bon wort or daysye 1483 *Cath Angl* 20/1 Banworte, *consolidum* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 115 In battill gyrs burgionys the banwort wyld 1585–73 COOPER *Thesaur*, *Bellis*, the whyte daysy called of some the margarite, in the North banwoort 1736 BAILEY *Housek. Dict* s Take adder's spear alehoof bone wort

**†Bonfacion,** *a Obs* [If *bonne* good + *façon* fashion] ? In fashion, fashionable

1584 *Three Ladies Lond* 1 in Hazl. *Dodsl* VI 254 And art thou gotten so bonfacion and brave?

**Bonfire** (bɒ nfaɪəɹ), *sb* Forms: *Sc* 5- bane-, 6 bain-, 5–8 bone-, 6– bonfire, also 6 bonne, boane-, boun-, bond-, 7 boon(e, 8 burnfire, *north* and *Sc* 5–9 bane, 6 bainfire [f BONE *sb* 1 + FIRE = fire of bones The etymological spelling *bone fire*, Sc. *bane-fire*, was common down to 1760, though *bonfire* was also in use from the 16th c, and became more common as the original sense was forgotten Johnson in 1755 decided for *bonfire*, 'from *bon* good, (Fr) and *fire*'. But the shortening of the vowel was natural, from its position, cf *knowledge, Monday, collier*, etc In Scotland with the form *bane fire*, the memory of the original sense was retained longer, for the annual midsummer 'banefire' or 'bonfire' in the burgh of Hawick, old bones were regularly collected and stored up, down to *c* 1800]

†**1** A fire of bones; a great fire in which bones were burnt in the open air *Obs*

(The 17th c. quotations are chiefly allusive, implying a knowledge that *bone(s)fires* ought to burn bones.)

1483 *Cath Angl.* 20/1 A banefyre, *ignis ossium* 1493 *Festyvall* (W de W 1515) 103 In worshyppe of sayncte Johan the people waked at home, & made hi manere of fyres. One was clene bones and noo woode, and that is called a bone fyre. *a* 1552 in Leland *Brit Coll.* I p. lxxvi, In some parts of Lincolnshire on some peculiar nights, they make great fires in the public streets of their Towns with bones of oxon, sheep, &c which are heaped together before I am apt to believe that from hence came the original of Bonefires. 1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* II iii Making bonfires for my overthrow But, ere I die, those foul idolaters Shall make me bonfires with their filthy bones. 1684 DINELEY *Dk Beaufort's Progr Wales* 154 A fire of joy called a Bonfire being part wood and part bones. [1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX 52 Both parties would in a bonefire of their generall joy, have burnt this unhappy bone of dissention cast betwixt them 1674 W STANLEY *Rom Horselecch* 82 (Skeat) Causing all the bones of Becket to be burnt and how his arms should escape that bonefire is very strange]

†**2** A fire in which to consume corpses, a funeral pile, a pyre (The ordinary transl of L *pyra*, *rogus* in 16–17th c) *Obs*

1552 HULOET, Bonefyre *pyra* 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VII Or els without solemnitie were burnt in bone fires hie 1581 STANYHURST *Æneid* IV (Arb) 119 Madlye she [Dido] scaleth Ihee top of her baneflyer 1639 HORN & ROTHMAN *Gale Lang Uni* XCVII. 5961 The dead corps is buried they of old made a bone fire and therein burnt it 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* ii. 22 Burning [was] perhaps not fully disused till Christianity fully established gave the finall extinction to these sepulchrall Bonefires.

**3** A fire for immolation, a fire in which heretics, bibles, or proscribed books were burnt Still familiarly applied to a great fire for burning up thorns, brushwood, or rubbish, though, as *the purpose* is not now specifically considered as constituting a bonfire, not distinguished from sense 4 b

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 483/2 You would have made bonefiers with the wood of many good Preachers. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VI IX (1632) 729 Their holy Bibles cast into Bone fires 1638 SHIRLEY *Mart Soldier* IV II in Hullen *O Pl* (1882) I 228 Methinks Christians make the bravest Bonefires of any people in the Universe 1640 BROME *Sparagus Gard* I 132 Making a Bon fire in Smithfield 1653 A WILSON *Jas I* 47 His Majesty [I] thanks them for the Bonefire they made of certain Papers 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III II 1543 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No. 98 P 3 Many of the Women threw down their Head dresses in the Middle of his Sermon and made a Bonfire of them 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Ferd & Isab* III 9 Luther's writings were collected and publicly burned but the emperor might be seen to smile ironically as he passed these bonfires

† **b** (*Ireland*) An incendiary fire *Obs*

1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* II (1821) 231 That the County of Clare might be freed from bonfires *Ibid* XVII 183 They departed before they had made any Bonfiers in Mounster

**4** A large fire kindled in the open air for a celebration, display, or amusement

**a.** (orig) on certain anniversaries, *esp* on the eves of St John and St Peter (cf Fr *feu de la Saint Jean*, Ger *Johannis feuer*, and BALE-FIRE) These were originally *bone fires* in sense 1 (where cf quot 1493), and appear to have come down from heathen times

1493 *Pryt y Purse Exp Hen VII*, in Brand *Pop Ant* (1870) I 174 To the makyng of the bonefuyr on Middesomer Eve, *xiid* 1570 B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* IV 54 b Then doth the ioyfull feast of Iohn the Baptist take his turne. When bonfiers great with loftie flame, in every towne doe burne 1575 *Ord Cooks Newcastle* in Brand *Pop Ant* (1870) I 178 The said Felloship of Cookes shall yearelie maynteigne and keep the Bone fires that is to say, one Bone fire on the Even of the Feast of the Nativitie of St John Baptist and the other Bone fire on the Even of the Feast of St Peter the Apostle 1582 *St Acts Pas VI* (1597) ‖ 104 Setteris out of Bane-fyers, singers of Carrales and of sik vthers superstitious and Papisticall rites. 1600 ROWLANDS *Let Humours Blood* IV 65 At leaping ore a Midsommer bon fier 1869 in Brand *Pop Ant* (1870) I 177 Bonfires are still made on Midsummer Eve, in the northern parts of England and in Wales

**b** (In general modern use) in celebration of some event of public or local interest, or on some festive occasion, as a victory, jubilee, the birth or marriage of the heir to an estate, etc.; but also applied to any great blazing fire made for amusement, or combining amusement with the burning of rubbish, thorns, weeds, etc (Cf sense 3)

(The Fifth of November bonfires combined various senses of the word)

1530 PALSGR 199/2 Bonne fyre, *feu de behourdis* 1595 *Chron. Ser Avisars* (1852) 32 Commandement that there shulde be a gret bonfyer at Powlles churche dore for the good tydynges. 1598 MAITLAND *Queenis Maryage*, All burrows townis To maik bainfyres, fairseis and clerk playis. 1681 NORTH *Cuesuora's Disall Pr* 73 b Great bond fires 1691 RALEIGH *Last Fight Rev* 27 Celebrate the victorie with bonefiers in euerie town. 1693 DRAYTON *Bar Warres* IV xxiii, With Bells and Bone fires welcomes her ashore. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech.* XXXVII 309 The People testified their Joy by numerous Bon fires. 1710 ADDISON *Whig Exam* No 2 P 9 The mob has huzza d round bonefires. 1736 BYROM *Rem* (1856) II i 33 You have had burnfires and bells and shooting and drinking 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) I 384 Our custom of making bon fires on the fifth of November 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* (1849) 365 They built a great bonfire and men and women danced round it 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 631

**c** *attrib* or *comb.*

1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, III iii 47 Thou art a perpetuall Triumph, an everlasting Bone fire Light. 1690 *Hist Wars Ireland* III Bonfire Works were no sooner lighted, but the Allarm Signal was given

**Bonfire** (bɒnfaɪəɹ), *v rare* [f prec]

1 *trans* To illuminate with bonfires

1609 ROWLANDS *Hell s broke Loose* 35 Boone fier the streets, set Hells a worke to ring *a* 1797 H WALPOLE in J Doran *Hanover Queens* The streets were illuminated & bonfired.

**2** *intr* To make bonfires Hence **Bonfiring**

1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* VI XV XII 96 That was the Old Dessauer's bonfiring for the Victory of Sohr

**Bong, Bongle,** obs forms of BUNG, BUNGLE, *v*

†**Bongrace.** *Obs* Also 6 bun-, 6 7 bone-, boone, 7 bond-, boun grace [a F *bonnegrace* 'th' vppermost flap of the down hanging taile of a French hood (whence belike our *Boon grace*)' Cotgr; f *bonne* good, *grace* grace]

**1** A shade or curtain formerly worn on the front of women's bonnets or caps to protect the complexion from the sun, a sunshade (See quot 1617, the later one may consequently belong to 2)

1530 PALSGR. 307 The bone grace, *le mouffet* 1533 *Pardoner & Fr* in Harl. *Dodsl* I 203 Her bongrace which she ware, with her French hood When she went out always for sun burning 1595 R WILSON *Pedlar's Prophi* B ij, Fillets and bungraces 1604 DEKKER *King's Entert* 311 This boon grace hee made of purpose to keepe his face from heate 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III iv 1 170 A French shadow of velvet to defend them from the Sunne, which our Gentle women of old borrowed from the French, and called them Bonegraces, now altogether out of vse with us 1636 DAVENANT *Platon Lovers* Wks. (1673) 411 Had she been but old enough to wear a Bongrace

*fig* 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* VI CIV 137 A Grove through which the lake doth run Making his bowes a Bon grace from the Sun

**2** A broad brimmed hat fitted to shade the face *arch* or *Obs*

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 75 A broad brim d Hat [*marg* or Bond grace = *petasatus*] upon his head 1638 *Songs Costume* (1849) 140 Straw hats shall be no more bongraces, From the bright sun to hide your faces. 1719 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) IV 107 Her Bongrace of wended Straw 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* III An old fashioned bonnet called a *bon grace*

**3** 'Junk fenders, for booming off obstacles from a ship's sides or bows' Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*

†**Bongre,** *adv* and *prep Obs* [a F *bon gré* (for *de bon gré* of good will), in advb phr *bon gré mal gré* willingly or unwillingly cf *maugre*]

**A** *adv* With good will, agreeably **B** *prep* Agreeably to

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* C 56 Þe had bowed to his bode, bongre my hyure 1598 ? IOFTE *Alba, The Months Minde* (1880) 30 His service is not tooke bon grese.

‖ **Bonhomie** (*bonomi*) Also **bonhommie** [mod F *bonhomie*, formerly *bonhommie*, f *bon homme*] Good nature, the quality of being a good fellow

1809 MAR EDGEWORTH *Belinda* (1832) I iii 48 My lord swallowed the remedy with a bonhommie which it did me good to behold 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXXIX *The bonhommie* of his character 1850 W IRVING *Goldsm* XIV 174 That bonhommie which won the hearts of all who knew him 1878 MORLEY *Diderot* II 250 Diderot's candour, simplicity, happy bonhomie, and sincerity

‖ **Bonhomme** (*bono*m) Also 6–7 bon, **bonehome** [Fr, = good man]

†**1** A member of an order of begging friars who came over to England in the 13th c

*c* 1396 PYNSON (*title*) The Exurpacion of Ignorancy By Sir Paule Busale preest and Bonhome of Edyndon 1530 PALSGR 199/2 Bonhom a religious man, *bonhomme* 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 544 William de Edindon erected a Colledge *Bonis hominibus* Bon homes, as they called them, that is for good men 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* VI III 278. *a* 1697 AUBREY *Wilts Coll* in *Nat Rev* (1854) XVIII 462/1 This Country was very full of Religious Howses, a man could not have travelled but he must have mett Monkes, Fryars, Bonhommes in their severall habits.

†**b** A member of a reformed order of Franciscan friars, said by Littré to owe their name to the appellation *Bonhomme* given by Louis XI to St Francis de Paule, their founder, a friar minim

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Bonhommes*, a religious order of Fryers entituled by Saint Francis de Paulo 1676 PHILLIPS, *Bonhommes* were also called Fryer Minims or Minorites.

†**2.** A name given to the Albigenses *Obs*

1782 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Albigenses*, They were also known by various other names, as Bons Hommes Passagers, etc

‖ **3** A peasant *Jacques Bonhomme* the French peasant

1852 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* (1864) III 2 The bon homme Sperling and house folk, and the Duke and his circle each kept themselves to themselves.

**Bonibel,** variant of BONNIBELL.

**Boniface** (bɒ nifēs) [Proper name] The name of the jovial innkeeper in Farquhar's *Beaux' Stratagem* 1707, whence taken as the generic proper name of innkeepers; 'mine host', or 'the landlord' of the inn

[Not in BAILEY, JOHNSON or TODD.] 1803 BRISTED *Pedest Tour* I 190 To give the characteristic features and to stamp the peculiar traits of honest Boniface. 1819 SCOTT *Wav* Note 5, The devolution of the whole actual business of the Inn upon the poor gude wife was very common among

the Scottish Bonifaces. 1861 EMERSON *Cond Life* II 42, I knew a burly Boniface who for many years kept a public house in one of our rural capitals.

Hence (*humorously*) **Bonifa cial** *a.*

1859 SALA *Gaslight & D* VII. 99 There is the landlord, in his bonifacial apron

† **Bo·nifate,** *a Obs* —° [ad late L *bonifātus* (= Gr εὐμοιρος), f *bonum* good, *fātum* fate] Lucky, fortunate, well-fated

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* , *Bonifate*, that hath good fortune.

**Bonification** (*bɒnifikēi* ʃən) [n F *bonification*, n of action f *bonifier* see BONIFY]

† **1** Amelioration, bettering, augmentation of the produce of a tax, etc. *Obs*

1789 T JEFFERSON *Corr* (1830) 460 He showed that this could be made up without a new tax, by economies and bonifications which he specified

**2.** The paying of a bonus

1896 *Goschen* in *Daily News* 4 Oct 6/3 The bonification of 25 per cent to the holders of the floating debt.

**Boniform** (*bɒ·nifɪm*), *a* [ad mod L *bonīformis* (f *bonum* good + *formis* having the form of), used by H More (*Enchir Ethic* I II) to translate Plato's ἀγαθοειδής] Having the form of good, akin to the Good Used by H More to denote a faculty by which moral goodness is appreciated

1679 GALE *Cert Genuine* II IV 154 The divine effulgence and operation is one essence, both simple, and imparitible, and boniforme 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 204 Knowledge and Truth, may be said to be Boniform things, and of Kin to the Chief Good 1691 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 186 The Moral Tast and Relish, that which the Platonists call 'Αγαθοειδὲς the Boniform faculty of the Soul 1793 T TAYLOR *Orat Julian* 81 The heavens are replenished from the sun with boniform powers. 1830 MACKINTOSH *Eth Philos* Wks 1846 I 93 Dr Henry More seems to have given the first intimations of a distinct moral faculty, which he calls 'the Boniform Faculty'

**Bonify** (*bɒ·nifəl*), *v* [ad F *bonifier* (in Cotgr), f L *bonus* good + *fier* —L *-ficare* to make]

† **1** *trans* To do good to, benefit *Obs*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 493 To bonifie or benefit

**2** To make good, turn into good.

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 221 To be able to Bonifie Evils, or Tincture them with Good *Ibid.* 876 The Divine Art appeareth, in Bonifying these Evils. 1880 *Misers a* Aug 177 The Romans did bonify the air and soil of their city by filling up marshes and constructing sewers

**Boniness** (*bō·u* nīnēs) Bony quality

1884 ANNIE THOMAS in *West Morn News* 26 Aug 6/4 The extra boniness of bullocks

**Boning** (*bō·n* nɪŋ), *vbl sb* [1] [f BONE *v* + ING]

**1** The removing of bones from meat, fish, etc

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, xxiii, For boyning napyng and packing of a barell fish 3*d* 1884 *Girl's Own Paper* June 493/3 Boning meat and poultry

**2** The applying of bones to land as manure

1875 *Agric Holdings Act* XCII. § 5 An improvement comprised in following Boning of land with undissolved bones

**Boning** (*bō·n* nɪŋ), *vbl sb* [2] *Surveying, Building*, etc The process of levelling or of judging of the straightness of a surface or line by the eye, as by looking along the tops of two straight edges or along a line of poles placed some distance apart, also *attrib*, as in *boning rod, stick, telescope*

1785 ROY *Survey* in *Phil Trans* LXXV 411 Twenty four boning rods had been originally provided. 1795 *Trigon Surv* ibid LXXXV 477 Using the transit as a boning telescope 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 581 Joiners try up their work by boning with two straight edges, which determine whether it be twisted or a plane 1877 PEACOCK *N W Line Glos* (E D S) *Boning-stick*, a simple instrument used for setting out the depth of drains or other cuttings in the soil 1886 *Blackw Mag* Sept. 326/1 Spirit level, boning rod and telescope.

† **Bo·nish,** *a. Obs rare* [f BONE *sb* + -ISH] Having large or prominent bones

1530 PALSGR 306/2 Bonysshe, that hath great bones, *osseux*

**Bonitarian** (bɒnitē·rĭăn), *a Rom Law* [f late L *bonitarius* (cited only in Greek spelling, δεκανὸς βονιτάριος, Theophilus I 5 4), f L *bonus* good, or *bonitas* good quality in reference to the classical *in bonis esse, in bonis habere*] next

1861 MAINE *Anc Law* VIII. (1876) 295 The Roman distribution of rights over property into *Quiritarian* or legal, and (to use a word of late origin) *Bonitarian*, or equitable 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop* VI. 281 Beneficial, or, as it was bar baronially called by the commentators, *bonitarian* ownership. 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* 458

**Bonitary** (*bɒ·nităr*), *a* [see prec] Beneficial, having possession with all its benefits, but without a legal 'title'

1833 J KENRICK in *Philol Museum* II 634 They were compelled to concede to the revolted plebeians at first only the bonitary dominion of their lands, i e the power of using them liable to perpetual revocation 1875 POSTE *Gaius* II com. 188 He [Theophilus] also calls bonitary dominion natural dominion, as opposed to statutory, civil, or quiritary dominion

‖ **Bonito** (*bɒnī·tō*) Forms 7 bonuto, 7–9 -eto, 8 bineto, boneeto, -ite, ata, 8–9 -eta, -ita, etta, 6- bonito [a Sp *bonito*, of doubtful origin *bonito* adj 'pretty good, pretty' is a native Sp word, but the Sp Academy derive the name of the fish from an Arabic *bainith*, which looks like an adaptation of the Spanish]

The striped tunny, a fish growing to the length of three feet, common in tropical seas, living chiefly on the flying fish The name is also given to one or two other similar fish

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II II 105 Bonitos and flying fishes. 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 67 The bonito or Spanish makerell, is altogether like unto a makerell, but that it is somewhat more growne. 1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 234 We took a Fish which some thought was a Boneta. 1773 COOK *1st Voy* I 98 The heaviest and most vigorous fish, such as bonettas and albacores. 1829 SOUTHEY *O Newman* 1 Wks. X 275 Gay bonitos in their beauty glide 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 217 The bonetas and dolphins chased the flying fish 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* VIII

† **Bo·nity.** *Obs* [ad L *bonitas* 'goodness', which it has been formed to represent in the original sense, no longer present in the living representative F *bonté*, Eng BOUNTY,] Goodness

1585 R PARSONS *Chr Exerc* II III. 295 Bonitie, in hurting no man. *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II x § 3 (1622) 304 He is a Super Good as surpassing all other Bonitie *a* 1670 HACKET *Cent Serm* 707 The inherent bonitie which is in our works 1700 B MARTIN *Bibl Techn* XI 194 Goodness or Bonity is defined to be the Convenience or Agreement of things with the Law and Standard of their Nature

**Bonk(e,** obs. form of BANK *sb*[1]

† **Bonket.** *Obs rare.* (See quot)

1611 COTGR., *Astragale*, a huckle bone or bonket; the first bone of th instup, the Game thats played with huckle bones

**Bon mot** see BON

**Bonnack, -ock,** variants of BANNOCK

*c* 1730 BURT *Lett N Scotl* (1818) I 246 The bonnack baked on a plate over the fire. 1786 BURNS *Earnest Cry* XX, I'wa mashlum bonnocks

**Bonnage,** variant of BONAGE

**Bonnaght,** variant of BONAGHT *Obs*

**Bonnaille,** variant of BONALLY *S.*

‖ **Bonne** (*bɒn*), *a* and *sb* [f *bonne*, fem of *bon* good, also *sb* a nurse, i e 'good woman']

† **A** *adj* Good *Obs*

*a* 1529 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1003 Her fethers donne, Well fauerynd, bonne

**B** *sb* **1** A good girl, ? a novice *Obs*

*a* 1529 SKELTON *Image Hypocr* IV 133 Systers and nonnes And littel pretty bonnes

**2** A (French) nursemaid

1771 WILKES *Corr* (1805) IV 85 Do not forget me to your *bonne* 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III I II 22 Old ladies rang for their Bonnes and cordial drops 1848 HALKERAY *Van Lear* XXXVI, Her French *bonne* with her, the child by her side

**C** In certain French phrases, now or formerly in English use

**Bonne-bouche** (*bɒn buʃ*) *Pl* **bonnes bouches** [F *bonne* good, *bouche* mouth] In French 'A pleasing taste in the mouth' (Littre) but in English taken for 'dainty mouthful or morsel' (in French 'morceau qui fait ou donne bonne bouche')

1762 SYMMER in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 495 IV 455, I must give you a piece of good news by way of a *bonne bouche*

1822 KITCHINER *Cook's Orac* 343 Its high rank on the list of savoury *Bonnes Bouches* 1870 *Long Mech* 21 Jan 449/1 Some early bird, to which a caterpillar is a *bonne bouche*

† **Bonne mine** (*bɒn mĭn*) *Obs* Good appearance, good show *To make a bonne mine* (Mil) to display oneself in force, to show a bold front

1644 SIR G DUDLEY *To Prince Rupert* 3 (D) We expected they would have disputed our passage over the river Dun but they only made a bon mine there and left us the Toune

1660 BLOUNT *Boscobel* 9 Sultan Oliver appear'd on Redhill where he made a Bonne mine but attempted nothing

**Bonne,** obs form of BUN and BOON *a*

† **Bo·nnering,** *vbl sb Obs* [f name of Bonner, bishop of London during the Marian persecution] Burning for heresy

1613 W BROWNE *Brit Past* I 382 The sacred Trine did bring Us out of bonds from bloody Bonnering 1697 BP HALL *Holy Panegyr* 482 No Bonnering or butchering of God's saints

**Bonnet** (*bɒ·*net), *sb* Forms 4–7 **bonet**, (4 **bonat**, 4–6 **bonette**), 6- **bonnet**, (5–6 **bonett**, 5 **bonyte**, *Sc* **bannate**, 6 **bonnette**, **bonete**, **bonnit**, **bunnet**, 6–8 **bonnett**, *Sc* **bannet**) [ME *bonet*, a OF *bonet*, *hounet*, *bonnet*, in same sense, short for *chapel de bonet* (of which see instances in Godef), 'hat or cap of *bonet*', a material mentioned in med L documents, as *bon(n)etus*, *bon(n)etum* see Du Cange Ulterior history unknown]

**1** An article of apparel for the head, 'a covering for the head, a hat, a cap' (J)

**a** A head-dress of men and boys, usually soft, and distinguished from the *hat* by want of a brim In England, superseded in common use (app before 1700) by *cap*, but retained in Scotland, hence sometimes treated as = 'Scotch cap' *To vail* (or *vale*) *the bonnet* to take it off in respect

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX 506 He gert ay ber about Apon a sper ane red bonat 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 362/3 And couerd his hede with a bonet. *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 342 Than Arthur wente to the Kynge, and dyde of hys bonet 1532–3 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII*, xiii, No man [shall] weare anye woollen clothe made out of thus realme except in bonnettes only 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, I IV 31 Off goes his bonnet to an Oyster wench 1673 R. LASON *Transposer Reh.* 19 Many a Scotch Kirkman [loses] his Blue Bonnet. 1700 RYCAUT *Hist Turks* III 317 Having on his Head his Ducal Bonnet 1708 in *Blackw Mag* (1818) Feb 521/2 Most of the men wear thrumb caps in Scotland, which they call bonnetts. 1786 BURNS *Cotter's Sat Night* XII, His bonnet rev'rently is laid aside 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XVIII, The martial air of the bonnet, with a single eagle's feather as a distinction. 1890 MRS. JAMESON *Lay Moment Ord* (1863) 333 Wearing the lawyer's bonnet 1626 COOKE *Amen* (1850) 213 All to whom they be shawed, do vail their bonnets. *a* 1628 RALEIGH *Rem* (1644) 204 It would make all Nations to vail the Bonnet to England 1642 R BROOKE *Eng Epise* 85 All Officers vaile bonnet, when the party giving them power is present 1680 BUNYAN *Holy War* 204 To see men veil their Bonnets to that sex, that have officed them 1830 T HAMILTON *C Thornton* (1845) 73 The shepherd vailed his bonnet.

† **b** A cap of mail, a kind of helmet *Obs*

*c* 1505 DUNBAR *Sow Deadly Sins* 37 Iakkis, and stryppis and bonettis of steill

† **c** A night cap *Obs* (F *bonnet de nuit*)

1513 *Bk Keruynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 283 Put on his kercher and his bonet

**d** A head-dress of women out of doors, distinguished from a *hat* (at present) mainly by the want of a brim, and by its covering no part of the forehead

1499 *Acct* in *Comm place Bk* 15*th C* (1886) 167 It for a bonet of welwete bowte for hyr at Norweche *c* 1505 DUNBAR *Sir Deadly Sins* 37 Pryd, with hair wyld bak and bonet on syd 1530 *Papers Earls of Cumbld* in Whitaker *Hist Craven* 305 Three black velvet bonnetts for women 1716 *S Masters' Patent* No 403 A new way of working and staining in straw and adorning hatts and bonnetts. 1786 *Lounger* No 79 The progress of bonnets from the quaker to the Shepherdess and Kitty Fisher, and thence to the Wertter, the Lunardi, and Parachute 1836 DICKENS *Pickw* X, You Rachael get on your bonnet and come back 1881 GRANT WHITE *Eng Without & W* II 55 A bonnet has strings, I believe, and a hat has not

**e** *Her* The velvet cap within a coronet

**f** *Bonnet rouge* (Fr), the red cap of the French sans culottes of 1793, taken as a type of the revolutionary spirit

1823 *Scribbleomania* 213 Gallia's red bonnet de nuit 1825 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* XIX, The province was among the first to receive the *bonnet rouge*

**2** *Naut* An additional piece of canvas laced to the foot of a sail to catch more wind (It appears to have been formerly laced to the top of the sail, or to have been itself a top-sail) Hence *To vale* (or *vail*) *a bonnet* cf I a

1399 LANGL. *Rich Redeless* IV 72 They bente on a bonet, and bare a topte saile Affor be wynde ffresshely to make a good ffare ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3657 they trussene upe sailes, Hot bonettez one brede 1483 *Cath Angl* 36/1 A bonet of a saille *suberna* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V XIV 4 Fessyn bonettis beneth the mane saile doun 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr* VIII III 740 *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Invent Shipping* 16 We have lately added the Bonnett, and the Drabler 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* VII 32 We say, hale on the bonnet to the course, because it is made fast with Latchets into the eylot holes of the saile, as the Drabler is to it, and vsed as the wind permits. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789 1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* XXV 84 A storm jib with the bonnet off 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wd Bk* s v, Bonnets have lately been introduced to secure the foot of an upper topsail to a lower topsail yard 1884 G C DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* IV 29

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXVI XVI, Her bonet she vayled, and gan to stryke sayle *a* 1529 SKELTON *Agst Venom Tongues* Wks I 133 Then let them vale a bonet of their proude sayle.

**3** *Fortificatson* A portion of the works at any salient angle, raised 2 or 3 feet in height on the parapet between the guns It assists in protecting from enfilade fire and ricochet

1700 RYCAUT *Hist Turks* III 322 The Turks had formed a mine under the Bonnet 1758 JOHNSON, *Bonnet*, a kind of little ravelin, without any ditch, having a parapet three feet high, anciently placed before the points of the salient angles of the glacis 1877 KINGLAKE *Crimea* III V 364 Three out of the four remaining angles of the octagon were furnished with small bonnettes and barbettes

**4.** The second stomach of ruminants

1768 A MONRO *Compar Anat* (ed 3) 39 The second stomach is called καταφάγιον *rete vasum*, the bonnet, or king's hood 1836 9 TODD *Cycl. Anat & Phys* II 11/1 The second stomach has received the appellation of bonnet

† **5** A weel or snare for fish *Obs*

1725 tr *Pancirollus Rerum Mem* I 1 5 They cast abundance of them [Shell fish] into the Sea, in Weels or Bonnets for that purpose

**6** Applied to a protective covering or defence in various technical uses

**a** The cowl at the top of a lighthouse, chimney, ventilating shaft, etc, **b** A wire covering over the chimney of a locomotive engine or steamer to prevent the escape of sparks (chiefly in U S where wood is largely burnt for fuel), **c** A covering over the cage in mines for protection against objects falling down the shaft, **d.** A protecting cap for a safety lamp, **e** An iron plate covering the openings in the valve chambers of a pump

1862 J BLIGHT *Wk Land's End* 93 The bonnet or corvel which crowns the structure [a lighthouse]. 1880 *Print Times* 59/2 It is advisable to have a large cover or 'bonnet for the [melting] pot 1882 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 158/2 The wire bonnet of the smoke stack is worn on one side 1884 *Athenæum* 25 Oct. 533/2 Safety lamps fitted with 'bonnets or protectors

7 A plant, = BLUE-BONNET
1883 *Century Mag* 383 Saw grass water lettuce, bonnets, or other aquatic plants

8. A thing or person used to conceal or put a good face upon underhand proceedings, a pretended player at a gaming table, or bidder at an auction, secretly in league with the proprietor or auctioneer to lure others to play or buy, a thimble-rigger's accomplice, a decoy Also *fig*
[1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Bonnet* a concealment, pretext, or pretence, an ostensible manner of accounting for what you really mean to conceal.] 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 342 His look and bearing are positively those of a bonnet at a fashionable hell 1860 *All Y Round* No 41 341 A sly smile, such as a thimble rig man greets his 'bonnet' with 1877 BESANT & RICE *Son of Vulc* I VII 80 He [schoolmaster] is looking out for more boys. Ah Myles! what a lovely bonnet that child of yours would make! 1884 SIR S NORTHCOTE in *Pall* (*Times*) 2 Apr 8/3 My noble friend [Ld R. Churchill] is very adroit and agile in the positions he has taken up, but this is the first time I have seen him perform the part of bonnet to the Government 1885 *Morn Post* 5 Sept 7/3 There was no distinct evidence to connect him with a conspiracy to defraud
He might have been used as a sort of 'bonnet' to conceal the utter worthlessness of propositions made by the others.

9. Phrases *To have a bee in one's bonnet* see BEE[1] 5 *To fill a person's bonnet* to fill his place, equal him in any respect *To rive the bonnet of* to excel (Jamieson) *To have a green bonnet* to have failed in business (Ogilvie)
1726 *Poems Comp Archers* 33 (JAM) May every archer strive to fill His bonnet And praise like him deserve 1818 SCOTT *Old Mort* xvii, 'He's but a dadling coward body He'll never fill Rumbleberry's bonnet
10 *Comb*, as *bonnet basket*, *box*, *folder*, *lining*, *maker*, *-sewing*, *-string*, **bonnet-fluke** *Sc*, a fish, the Brill, **bonnet headed** *a* (*Arch*), of a window in which the outside of the arch is more splayed than the jambs, **†bonnet-laird** *Sc*, a petty proprietor in Scotland, wearing a bonnet like the humbler classes, **bonnet limpet**, the genus *Pileopsis* of gasteropodous molluscs, so called from the shape of the shell, **bonnet macaque**, **bonnet monkey**, a kind of monkey (*Macacus Sinicus*), so called from the arrangement of the hairs on its head, **bonnet man**, the wearer of a bonnet, a Highlander, **bonnet pepper**, a kind of Capsicum, with fruit shaped like a Scotch bonnet, **bonnet-piece**, a gold coin of James V of Scotland, on which the effigy of the sovereign is represented wearing a bonnet, **bonnet-shape** the frame work of a bonnet
1871 *Memb for Paris* I 259 Papers, which had lain hidden in one of her *bonnet boxes. 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 278 The *bonnet headed window may be seen at Holy Trinity Church Colchester 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* IV It belonged to auld Johnnie Howie a *bonnet laird hard by 1844 W H MAXWELL *Sports & Adv Scott* I (1854) 23 The humbler pinnace of a bonnet laird 1876 WALLACE *Distrib Anim* II 511 The *Bonnet limpets, are found on the coasts of all seas from Norway to Chili and Australia 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 523 A blush that makes her *bonnet lining pale 1530 PALSGR 199/2 *Bonnet maker *bonnetter* 1811 C JAMES *Mil Dict* (1816) 57/1 *Bonnet worn by the Highlanders hence called *Bonnet men 1702 BP NICOLSON *Sc. Hist Libr* 300 (JAM) The common gold coins of this reign well known by the name of *Bonnet Pieces. *c*1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* VI 284 I will halve this bonnet piece of gold between us. 1837 DICKENS *Sk Boz* (1850) 387 One [shop] was a *bonnet shape maker's 1848 — *Dombey* VI Do untie your *bonnet strings and make yourself at home

**Bonnet** (bɒ nĕt), *v* [f prec sb]
†1 *intr* To take off the bonnet in token of respect, to 'vail the bonnet' *Obs*
1607 SHAKS *Cor* II II 30 Those, who having beene supple and courteous to the People Bonnetted without any further deed, to haue them at all into their estimation
2 *trans* To put a bonnet on
1858 GEO ELIOT *Scenes Cler Life* 239 She was duly bonneted and pinafored
3 To crush down a person's hat over his eyes
1837 DICKENS *Sk Boz* (1850) 239/1 Two young men varied their amusements by 'bonneting' the proprietor of this itinerant coffee house. 1880 *Sat Rev* LIV 629 The Students hustled and bonnetted a new Professor

**Bo'nneted**, *ppl a* [f BONNET *sb* or *v* + ED] Wearing a bonnet having a bonnet.
1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 15 Hooded veiled, and bonneted as she is. 1860 J KENNEDY *Rob of Bond* II 24 Buildings of which several were bonneted like hay cocks. 1868 MISS BRADDON *Run to Earth* xiii. II 281 Bonneted and cloaked for the journey

**Bo'nneting**, *vbl sb* [f BONNET *v* + ING[1]]
a. The action of putting on a bonnet b The act of crushing a person's hat over his eyes
1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 277 Oh, the lacing the bracing, the bonneting, the veiling, the gloving 1867 MRS WOOD *Orville Coll.* (1879) 426 He had not enjoyed his bonneting

**Bonnetless** (bɒ nĕtlĕs), *a* [f BONNET *sb* + -LESS] Without a bonnet in various senses
1847 E BRONTË *Wuthering Ht* IX, Standing bonnetless and shawlless 1848 CLOUGH *Bothie* II, A capless, bonnet less maiden.

**Bonnibel** (bɒ nĭbĕl) *arch* Also 6 **bonibell**, 7 **bonnie-bell**, 6 and 9 **bonnibell**, 8 **bonibel**, 9 **bonny belle** [app f BONNY *a* + BELLE *a* and *sb*, but possibly f F *bonne et belle* good and fair of the equivalent BELLIBONE]
Fair maid, bonny lass
1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Aug 62, I saw the bouncing, Bellibone, Hey ho Bonibell *Ibid* Apr 90 Glosse, A belli bone, or a Bonibell, homely spoken for a fair mayde, or Bonilasse 1600 LODGE *Engl Helicon* P b, She simpred smooth like bonnie bell 1803 LOCKHART *Sp Ballads, Von Redtwitz* 11, But bid a long farewell To bower and bonni bell, thy feasting and thy wooing!

†**Bo'nnilass(e.** *Obs* Also **bonilasse** Now written as two words Bonny lass
1546 BALE *Eng Votaries* I (R) And so become byshoppes bonilasses. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* Aug (L.) As the bonnilasse passed by *Ibid* Aug 78 Hey ho bonilasse

**Bonnily** (bɒ nĭlɪ), *adv*, now *Sc* [f BONNY *a* + -LY[2]] In a bonny manner, beautifully, finely, pleasantly
1805 DUNCAN *Append Etymol* (F D S) *Scite*, elegantly prettilie, bonnilie 1673 DRYDEN *Assign* I 1 Wks. 1745 III 295, I am glad to see you look so bonnily to-day 1680 *Spir Popery* 29 The work of Reformation went Bonnily on 1785 BURNS *Cotter's Sat Nt* III, His wee bit ingle blinkin bonilie. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Lth* xiii, It was a goodly and pleasant land and sloped bonnily to the western sun

**Bonniness** (bɒ nĭnĕs) [f as prec + NESS] The quality of being bonny; beauty, healthy plumpness
1603 *Philotus* 1, Your bonyness, your bewtie bricht. 1882 ANNIE THOMAS *Allerton I* II 1, 6 Ethel seems to have lost the bonniness and roundness of youth.

**Bonnoght**, variant of BONAGHT *Obs*

**Bonny** (bɒ nɪ), *a* Forms 3, 8 **bonie**, 6 **bony**, **bonye**, 6- **bonny**, **bonnie** [Of uncertain origin presumably to be referred in some way to OF *bon*, *bone* 'good', or its ME natural ized form *bon*, *bone*, *boone* (see BOON *a*), but no satisfactory account of the formation can be offered In Sc the pronunciation is often *bonie* (bō nɪ, bo nɪ, in Border Counties even bū nɪ)
A notable coincidence in form and sense is presented by the Sp *bonito* 'pretty, bonny, dim of *bueno* 'good, but there is no corresponding form in OF to which ME *bonie* might be referred And analogy does not much favour the possibility of a derivative form from ME *bon bone*, good.]
1 Pleasing to the sight, comely, beautiful, expressing homely beauty Now in common use only in Scotland and north or midland counties of England, occasionally employed, with local or lyrical effect, by English writers, but not a word of ordinary English prose
*c* 1300 *Ath Assy* 3903 He wolde after fyght Bonie londis to heom dyght 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* 53 The ymage of our lady beirand in her arme the bony ymage of hir sone 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 102 Bonye *scitus facetus* 1589 GREENE *Menaph* (Arb) 43 I saw a little one A bonny prety one 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI* V II 12 The bonnie beast he loued so well 1602 — *Ham* IV V 187 For bonny sweet Robin is all my joy 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I 64 Merry lads are playing Each with his bonny lass 1790 BURNS *Tam O Shanter*, Auld Ayr, wham ne'er a town surpasses For honest men and bonny lasses *c* 1820 SCOTT *Bonny Dundee*, For as up with the bonnets of bonny Dundee 1856 LONGF *Bird & Ship* III, I greet thee bonny boat 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* 23 Here Dinah turned to Bessy Cranage, whose bonny youth and evident vanity had touched her with pity
b Sometimes as a term of fondness or coaxing, as in 'my bonnie bairn'
*a* 1540 *Feblis to Play* 13 My bonny heart, how says the sang?
†2 a. In earlier Eng it appears to have often had the sense Of fine size, big (as a good quality) *Obs*
*a* 1600 HOOKER *Serm* VII 8 Ezechar though bonny & strong enough unto any labours, doth couch. 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* II III 8 The bonnie priser of the humorous Duke
b In mod dialect, and to a certain extent colloquially, it has the sense of 'looking well (in health)', often connoting healthy plumpness 'It seems to be generally used in conversation for *plump*' (J)
1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XI IX The bonny housemaid begins to repair the disordered drum room. 1877 *Holderness Gloss* (E D S) V v Hoo's thy wife? Oh, she's bonny 1877 E PEACOCK *Lincolnsh Gloss Bonny*, well in health
†3 Pleasant-looking, smiling gladsome, 'bright'
1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II III. 69 Then sigh not so but let them goe And be you blithe and bonnie 1626 BEAUM & FL *Scornf Lady* III II, Be blithe and bonny, steward 1681 JORDAN *London's Joy* in Heath *Grocer's Comp* (1869) 547 From torments or troubles of Body or Mind, Your Bonny Brisk Planters are free as the wind. 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* 242 It will make you bonny and blith 1800 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* V, Report speaks you a bonny monk.
4. *Sc* and *Eng dial* A general epithet of eulogy or appreciation, answering nearly to 'fine' in its vaguest sense like 'fine' also often ironical Some times also = 'considerable in extent or amount' *To pay a bonny penny for* to give a long or heavy price for *A bonny row* a 'jolly' uproar *Bonny and* = 'fine and', 'nice and', considerably
*a* 1548 *Three Priests Peblis* 9 (JAM.) Quhilk of many smals couth mak This bonie pedder ane gude fute pak 1752 WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* (1834) III 6 Mr Chute cannot bear it, says it looks bonny & Irish 1823 LOCKHART *Reg Dalton* VII V (1842) 425 Glenstroan is a gay bonnie bit addendum 1827 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* XI Wks. (1855) 283 You're a bonny fellow to ask that question 1863 MRS. TODGOOD *Yorksh Dial*, It will mak a bonny country side talk 1884 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss* s.v., A bonny building and a bonny size—handsome and spacious 1888 EVANS *Leicestersh Wills Bonny*, good, jolly, pretty, etc, an almost universally applicable epithet of eulogy
† B *absol* or *quasi-sb* A bonny one *Obs*
*a* 1529 SKELTON *Elynour Rumm* 227 Wyth 'Bas, my pretty bonny'
C *Quasi-adv* Finely, beautifully
*c* 1846 A CUNNINGHAM *'The sun rises bright*, My hamely hearth burn t bonnie

†**Bonny**, *sb* *Obs* *Mining* Also **bonney** [? Cf BUNNY, a swelling] (See quots)
1671 *Phil. Trans* No 69 2098, cited in Chambers *Cycl Supp* (1753) who says *Bonny*, a name given by our miners to a bed of ore not forming a vein, nor communicating with any other vein 'They differ from the squats only in being round beds of ore, whereas those are flat 1721 BAILEY *Bonney*, (with miners) is a distinct bed of Oar, that communicates with no Vein [Hence in later DICTS.]

†**Bonny, bony**, variants of BONAGH *Obs*
1600 SIR E CAREW in *Carew MSS* (1869) 387 Strengthened with 1000 bonies. *a* 1604 HANMER *Chron Irel* (1633) 28 Their bonnys were active and venturous souldiers.

**Bonny**, var BONY, and of BUNNY, *Obs*, a swelling

**Bonny-clabber** (bɒ nɪklăe bə) *Anglo-Irish* Forms 7 **bonneyclabber**, **bon(n)iclabber**, **bonny clabbore**, **bony clabo**, 7–8 **bonny clabber**, 8 **bonnaclaber**, 7–9 **bonniclapper**, **bonnyclabber** [a Irish *bainne* milk, *clabar* thick (O Reilly)] Milk naturally clotted or coagulated on souring, called in Scotland *loppert* or *lappert* milk
1631 B JONSON *New Inn* I 1, To drink such balderdash or bonny clabber 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creat* V 36 They would eate the sowrest Bonniclapper 1635 SWADLING *Lett* (1739) 441 All the comfort I have is a little Bonneyclabber It is the bravest, freshest drink you ever tasted 1692 TRYON *Wisd Dictates* 152 Bonniclabber is nothing else but Milk that has stood till it is sower, and become of a thick slippery substance 1710 T WARD *Engl Ad* 234 Curds Cream and Bonneclaber, Wou d make a hungry Farson Caper 1730 SWIFT *Answ Craftsman* ad fin The people live with comfort on potatoes and bonny clabber 1863 *Harper's Mag* Mar 603/2, I had so much bonny-clabber or curdled milk *attrib* 1689 G HARVEY *Cat Dis Expect* vi 38 These Bonny Clabber Physicians are deservedly censured Criminal

**Bo'nnyish**, *a dial* Rather bonny, pretty fair
1864 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss* s.v., They're a bonnyish lot

**Bonny-vis**, variant of BONAVIST

**Bonogh**, variant of BONAGH *Obs*

**Bonspiel** (bɒ nspĭl, -spēl) *Sc* Forms 6 **bonspell**, 8 **-speel**, 9 **-spel**, **-speil**, **-spiel** [Of uncertain origin and history many conjectures may be seen in Jamieson and elsewhere, perhaps it represents a Du **bondspel* f *bond* = *verbond* covenant, alliance, compact, and *spel* 'play' The word prob entered Scotch as a whole, *spiel*, *spel*, having never been in common use for 'play']
†1 A set match at some game *Obs*
*c* 1565 R. LINDSAY (*rom Scott* 348 (JAM.) The kingis mother tuik ane waigeour of archerie vpoun the Inglish manis handis, contrair the king his sone The king, heirsing of this bonspell of his mother, was weill content.
2 *spec* A 'grand curling match' between two distinct clubs or districts
(The *sports* and definition of them, in quot 1831, are constructed by the writer from his own etymological fancies.)
*a* 1778 J GRAME in Anderson *Poets* XI 447 (JAM.) Some hoary hero tedious talks of many a bonspeel gain'd Against opposing parishes. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxii He never gave another glance at the bonspiel, though there was the finest fun among the curlers ever was seen. 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXX 972 Bonspiels or bonspels in contradistinction to spiels which may be defined to imply a game or match between members of the same society or of a limited number of adversaries, are matches between rival parishes or districts. 1865 *Times* 22 Feb *Quebec* The grand bonspiel of the Curling Club comes off tomorrow

**Bontay**, **-é**, **-ie**, obs ff *Bounty*

‖**Bontebok** (bɒ ntēbŏk) [Du *bontebok* f *bont* pied + *bok* buck goat] A South African antelope (*Damalis Pygarga*, Gray) also called Pied Antelope, and Nunni closely allied to the Blesbok, and having a similar blaze on the face, so that both animals were formerly confused under the appellation *blesbok* and specific name *Pygarga*
1786 tr *Sparrman's Voy* II 219 The bonte bok, the painted or pied goat, somewhat less than the harte beest 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 85/1 The Blesbok (*A Pygarga*) this splendid animal, which is likewise called *bontebok* or painted goat 1869 † GRAY *Guide Brit Mus* 3 The Bontebok with its inscribed sides

**Bon-ton** see BON

**Bonus** (bō nŭs) [An ignorant or jocular application of L. *bonus* 'good (man)', probably intended to signify a boon, 'a good thing' (*bonum*) Prob originally Stock Exchange slang]
A boon or gift over and above what is normally due as remuneration to the receiver, and which is therefore something wholly 'to the good'
a. Money or its equivalent, given as a premium or as an extra or irregular remuneration, in con

sideration of offices performed, or to encourage their performance; sometimes merely a euphemism for *douceur*, *bribe*. Hence *bonus-fed* adj.

1773 Macklin *Man of World* III. i. Got my share of the clothing the contracts, the lottery tickets, and aw the political bonuses. 1800 *Edin Rev.* I 204 The bonus of one half per cent. interest will not mend the matter. 1852 M'Culloch *Taxation* I. ii. § 2 68 Except their owners, none would occupy them [costly edifices] unless tempted by the offer of a considerable bonus. *Ibid.* III. I. 435 There have been large deductions from the loans for prompt payment, and bonuses of various descriptions. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Feb. 2/2 Bring a bonus-fed production from the West into competition with it.

(*b*) *fig.*, cf. 'premium'.

1813 *Examiner* 17 May 319/1 As a bonus the old gentleman engaged to pay off my debts. 1813 Syd Smith *Wks.* (1867) I. 220 A bonus is given to one set of religious opinions. 1840 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) I 291 A sort of bait and bonus to Satan

b. An extra dividend paid to shareholders in a joint-stock company from surplus profits; a portion of the profits of an insurance company distributed, 'pro rata', to the policy-holders.

1808 Scott in *Lockhart* (1839) III. 134 The Editor..makes a point of every contributor receiving this Bonus. 1825 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* IV. 133 Every proprietor received as a bonus a quantity of stock equal to that which he held 1861 *Sat Rev.* 30 Nov. 553 To share, in the shape of interest and bonuses, in the profits realized.

c A gratuity paid to workmen, masters of vessels, etc., over and above their stated salary.

1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ.* II. ix 254 One half of the surplus profits are distributed amongst the labourers as a bonus.

d. *attrib.* or *quasi-adj.*, as *bonus share*, *year*, etc.

1883 Sir G Jessel *Law Times Rep.* XLIX. 149/1 He had accepted certain bonus shares, as they are called—that is, shares which were given him free from calls.

**Bonus** (bō·nŭs), *v.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To give a bonus to; to assist or promote by bonuses

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Feb. 2 To stimulate American exports by bonusing production. *Ibid* Railroads have been so bonused by State money and land grants.

**Bon-vivant**: see Bon.

**Bonxie** (bɒ·ŋksi) The name given in Shetland to the Skua Gull (*Lestrus catarractes*)

1820 G. Montagu *Ornith. Dict* (1833) 49 *Bonxie*, a name for the Skua 1822 Scott *Pirate* iv, The very sheerwaters and bonxies are making to the cliffs for shelter.

**Bony** (bō·nɪ), *a.* [f Bone *sb* + -y¹]

1. Of, pertaining to, of the nature of bone or bones; consisting or made of bones.

*a* 1535 More *Wks* (1557) 77 Y⁶ lothely figure of our dead bony bodies bitten away y⁶ flesh 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 91 A certain bony substance. 1804 Abernethy *Surg Observ.* 109 Bony matter was deposited. 1844 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* 116 The bony structure of the head

2 Abounding in bones; having large or prominent bones; big-boned.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* (1621) 227 A lean, bare, bonny face [of a horse]. 1726 Thomson *Winter* 394 Bony, and gaunt, and grim 1836 Dickens *Pickw* v, A tall bony woman—straight all the way down. *Mod* Neck of mutton is a very bony joint.

3. *Comb*, as *bony-skeletoned*; also **bony-hoof** (see quot.); **bony-pike**, a ganoid fish inhabiting rivers and lakes in America

1768 Croker, etc *Dict. Arts & Sc.* II, Bony Hoof is a round bony swelling, growing on the very top of a horse's hoof, which is always caused by some blow or bruise. 1848 Carpenter *Zool* § 572 The Lepidosteus or Bony Pike has many of the characters of the Pike, with the structure of the head of the Herring 1872 Hartwig *Subterr. W.* II 13 Any bony-skeletoned fish of our days.

**Bony**, *v. nonce-wd.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To make bony; to harden

1864 *Gt. Frost* p xxix, [*Thames says*] Father Frost and Sister Snow have bonyed my borders.

**Bony**, var. Bonny, and Bunny, *Obs.*, a swelling

**Bonze** (bɒnz). Forms: 6 bonso, 7 bose, *pl.* bosses, 7–8 bonsee, 7– bonze. [prob. a F. *bonze*, ad. Pg *bonzo* (early mod L *bonzus*, *bonzius*); according to Col. Yule prob. ad Japanese *bonzo* or *bonze*, ad. Chinese *fan seng* 'religious person', or of Jap. *bo-zi*, ad. Ch. *fă-sze* 'teacher of the law'. Some of the earlier Eng. forms appear to represent the Japanese word directly.]

A term applied by Europeans to the Buddhist clergy of Japan, and sometimes of China, and adjacent countries

[1552 Xavier *Epist.* V. xvii. (1667) (Y.) Erubescunt enim et confundantur Bonzii.] 1588 Parke *Hist China* 379 (Y.) They haue amongst them [in Japan] many priests of their Idols whom they do call Bonsos, of the which there be great couents. *a* 1590 *Exct Treat China in* Hakluyt II. 380 In China called Cen, but with us at Japon are named Bonzi. 1618 Cocks *Diary* II. 75 (Y.) There is 300 boze (or pagon priistes). *Ibid.* I 143 Bosses. 1688 *New Hist. China* 46 In these Temples . Bonzes have their Habitations. 1723 *Guardian* No. 3 (1756) I 20 The Bonzes of China have books written by the disciples of Fo-he. 1756 Burke *Vind. Nat Soc* Wks. I 60 The absurd tricks, or destructive bigotry of the bonzes [of China]. 1870 Lady Herbert in *Hubner's Ramble* II ii 249 A bonze appears on the threshold of the temple.

**Bonzery** (bɒnzəri). *rare.* [f prec. + -ery, or a. F. *bonzerie*.] A Buddhist monastery.

1788 Priestley *Lect. Hist.* v. lvii. 453 There are more than six thousand bonseries in the city and district of Peking.

**Bonzess** (bɒnze·s). *rare.* [f. F. *bonzesse*, fem. of *bonze*, 18th c. in Littré.] A female bonze.

1860 *All Y. Round* No 64. 392 Buddhism and Lamaism permit women . to escape from the sorrows of social life by making a religious and monastic profession, under the title of Bonzesses.

**Boo, booh** (bū). *int.* (and *sb.*) A sound imitating the lowing of oxen; also used to express contempt, disapprobation, aversion. Used *subst.* as a name for itself, *esp.* as the sound of hooting. Cf Bo, Boohoo.

1802 R. Gill in Chambers *Hum. Sc. Poems* (1862) 176 He heard a boo ahint a hedge. 1855 Thackeray *Rose & Ring* viii. (1866) 48 He fell asleep and snored horridly. Booh, the nasty pig! 1884 *Chr World* 25 Sept. 717/1 The sibilant hiss and the contemptuous 'boo'. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Oct 2/1 When the names of the agents came out, you should have heard the roar of savage 'boos'.

**Boo** (bū), *v.* [f. prec.] *intr.* & To low as a cow; to make a similar noise. b. To utter 'boo!'; to hoot. Hence **Boo·ing** *ppl. a.* and *vbl. sb.*

1826 'Quiz' *Grand Master* VII. 188 At the Presidency, Some people boo with complaisancy. 1832 *Q. Rev* Dec 212 The poor neighbours . were wont to exclaim, 'There he [Wordsworth] is; we are glad to hear him booing about again' 1882 Inverness *Bevis* II. 77 The booing of distant cows. 1884 *Rept. Ld. Salisbury's Sp.* in *Times* 23 July 10/1 'We have been informed by Mr Gladstone' (Great booing and cheering). 1884 *Gd. Words* May 324/2 A voice booing and hallooing.

**Boo**, variant form of Bo *a. Obs.* both.

†**Boo·bily**, *a. Obs.* [f. Booby + -ly¹.] Booby-ish, booby-like.

1724 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1725) I. 346 Raw ignorant country wenches and boobily fellows that can do, & are good for, nothing 1740 Cibber *Apol* (1756) I 115 The boobily heaviness of Lolpoop in the 'Squire of Alsatia'

**Booby** (bū·bi), *sb.* Also 8 boobee, 9 boobie. [probably ad. Sp. *bobo*, used both in the sense of 'fool' and 'booby' (the bird), of doubtful origin. (The Ger. *bube*, MHG. *buobe*, is used frequently in the sense of 'fool, lubber'; but connexion with it is hardly possible: its LG. form is *boeve*, *boef*.)]

1 'A dull, heavy, stupid fellow: a lubber' (J.), a clown, a nincompoop.

1599–1603 *Patient Grissil* 48 [*Welshman loq.*] Then, mage a pooby fool of Sir Owen. God's plude, shall I 1616 Fletcher *Cust. Country* I ii, Cry, you great booby 1687 T Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 74 Such a booby as thou art, pretend to dispute the precedence? 1722 Steele *Spect* No. 113 P 3, I bowed like a great surprised Booby 1776 Johnson in *Boswell* (1831) III. 352 We work with our heads, and make the boobies of Birmingham work for us with their hands 1824 W. Irving *T. Trav.* I. 260, I was so awkward a booby that I dared scarcely speak to her.

b. *spec* The last boy in a school class, the dunce.

1805 Ld. Cockburn *Mem.* I. 4, I never got a single prize, and once sat boobie at the annual public examination. 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* III iv 75 He was the booby of .. grammar school.

c. *attrib.*

1728 Young *Love Fame* II. (1757) 95 The booby father craves a booby son. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* xxxi. I 205 Never was there booby squire that more wanted it (improvement) 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* iv, There is not a boy on the booby form but should have been scourged for such a solecism in manners

d. *To beat the booby*: see Beat *v.*¹ 41.

2. A name for different species of Gannet, esp *Sula fusca*.

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 10 One of the Saylers espying a Bird fitly called a Booby, hee mounted to the top-mast and tooke her The quality of which Bird is to sit still, not valuing danger 1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I. 31 Boobies.. so called of Seamen because they do not stir from you, but suffer themselves to be catch'd by the hand. 1819 Byron *Juan* III. lxxxii, [are] put on. they caught two boobies, and a noddy. 1860 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 83 The booby and the noddy sit on the bare rock in startling tameness.

3. *Comb*, as **booby-hatch** (*Naut.*), a smaller kind of companion which, lifts off in one piece, in use for merchantmen's half-decks; **booby-hut**, a hooded sleigh used in New England; **booby-hutch**, a small clumsy cart or carriage used in some parts of England; see also quot. 1881; **booby-trap**, a kind of practical joke in vogue among schoolboys and others (see quots.).

1840 R. Dana *Bef Mast* xxxiv 130 The sky-light and booby-hatch [are] put on. 1883 *Chamb Jrnl.* 141 The after or booby-hatch was covered with a network of lashings. 1828 Ham. More *Hist Mr Fanton* Stories (1830) I 10 All that multitude of coaches, chariots, chaises, vis-a-vis, "booby-hutches, sulkies, etc. 1881 Evans *Leicestersh Gloss* (E. D. S.), *Booby-hutch*, a hand-barrow; a small deep cart; a sentry-box; any movable 'coop' or 'hutch' of any kind intended for the use of a single human occupant. The carts drawn by dogs before the passing of Martin's Act were often so called. 1868 *Chamb. Jrnl.*. A "booby-trap' . it consisted of books, boots, etc., balanced on the top of a door, which was left ajar, so that the first incomer got a solid shower-bath. 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Nov. 600 Perpetuated on the alert for booby-traps

**Boo·by**, *v. rare*⁻¹. [f. prec. sb.] In *To booby about*: to go about like a booby.

1807 W Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 53 Those brainless pert bloods . Who lounge and who loot, and who booby about.

**Boobyish** (bū·bi,ɪʃ), *a.* [f. Booby *sb.* + -ish¹.] Savouring of the booby, awkwardly silly.

1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1794) I. 183 Till the violence of this boobyish humour is abated. 1839 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* III. iii. vi. § 38. 303 Awkward and boobyish among civil people, but at home in rude sports.

**Boobyism** (bū·bi,ɪz'm). [f. as prec. + -ism.] The character or characteristic action of a booby.

1848 *Fraser's Mag.* VII 122 The boobyisms of Bulwer. 1858 Dickens *Sk. Boz* (1850) 72/2 To exhibit their ignorance and boobyism on the stage of a private theatre.

**Booc(e**, obs. f. Boss, and of Booze, cattle-stall.

**Bood**, obs. pa. t. Bide; also = *behoved*: see Bus *v.*; also var. Boud, a weevil; obs. f. Bud.

†**Boodge.** *Obs.* [App. a variant of Bouge *sb.*¹] A prominence from the back of the body of a carriage to carry parcels in; the 'sword-case'. Felton.

1801 Felton *Carriages* I. 15 The sword-case, so called from its length and convenience for carrying swords or sticks, is sometimes called a boodge, the ends are made of thick boards

**Boodge**, obs. form of Budge.

**Boodh, booddha, -ism**, etc.: see Buddha, etc.

**Boodie** (bū·di). *Sc.* [perh. ad. Gael. *bodach* ghost. But cf Bolly.] A spectre, a hobgoblin.

'*a* 1700 *Ballad, Baroune o' Gairsly* in Smith *Hist. Aberdeensh.* (1875) I 650 Nae gruesome gaist, nor black boodie Cud fleg that bold Baroune. 1785 *Jrnl fr. Lond* 6 in *Poems Buchan Dial.* (Jam.) About the time o' night that the boodies begin to ging. 1868 G. Macdonald *R. Falconer* I. 12 He rins as gin I war a boodie.

**Boodle**¹ (bū·d'l). Also 7 buddle [Origin and history obscure; but the mod. U. S. *boodle*, in sense 1, must be the same as Markham's *buddle* sense 2 (also only in U. S.) may be a different word; it suggests Du *boedel* 'estate, possession, inheritance, stock', which it is not so easy to connect with sense 1.]

1. Crowd, pack, lot: as in the contemptuous 'the whole boodle'.

1625 F. Markham *Bk. Honour* IV. ii, Men curiously and carefully chosen out (from all the Buddle and masse of great ones) for their approoued wisedome. 1838 O. W. Holmes *Autocrat* 139 He would like to have the whole booddle of them (I remonstrated against this word, but the professor said it was a diabolish good word ) with their wives and children shipwrecked on a remote island

2. Stock in trade, capital.

1824 *Boston* (*Mass.*) *Globe* 7 Oct, 'Sinews of war'..'soap' and other synonymes for campaign boodle are familiar.

**Boodle**² (bū·d'l). *slang.* A stupid noodle.

1862 Kingsley in *Macm. Mag.* Dec. 96 A good many people have seen all the world, and yet remain little better than blokes and boodles after all.

**Boodle**³, var. of Buddle, corn-marigold.

**Boody** (bū·di), *v. rare.* [app. ad. F. *bouder* to pout, sulk.] *intr.* To sulk, mope, be sullen

1847 Trollope *Barchester T.* xxvii, Don't be boody with me, don't be angry because I speak out some home truths. 1877 — *Prime Min.* lxxvi. (D.) Left to boody over everything by himself, till he becomes a sort of political hermit.

**Boogot**, obs. form of Budget.

**Boohoo** (būhū'), *int.* and *sb.* A word imitative of the sound of noisy weeping or laughter; also an expression of contempt (*Sc.*).

*c* 1525 Skelton *Replyc.* 75 Wytlesse wandring to and fro! With, Te he, ta ha, bo ho, bo ho! 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* II. 138 Warrington fairly burst out into a boo-hoo of laughter. 1868–70 Emerson *Exalt.*, Is wuldna gi' a boo-hoo for you. 1884 *Graphic* 11 Oct 387/2 Shrill and dolorous boo-hoo's.

**Boohoo'**, *v.* Also bohoo. [f. prec.] *intr.* & To weep noisily; b. to bellow, roar, shout, hoot.

1837–40 Haliburton *Clockm.* (1862) 49 The wenches they fell to a cryin, wringin their hands, and boo-hooin like mad 1884 *Punch* 1 Nov. 216/1 Irish Members boo-hoo .. and use shillelaghs. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 697/1, I .. boo-hooed like a baby

**Booit**, dial f. of Bowet, lantern.

**Book** (buk), *sb.* Forms: 1 bōc, booc, 2–4 boc, 3–5 bok, 4–6 boke, 4–7 booke, 4– book; (also 4–6 bock, 7 book; *north.* 4 buk, 4–8 buke, *Sc.* 6–8 buick, 6– buik). Pl. books; in 1 bōcc, bēc. [A com. Teut. word, differing however in gender and other points in the various langs. With OE. *bōc* monosyllabic fem. (pl. *bēc*) cf. OFris. and OS. *bōk* (pl. *bōkī*) fem. and neut. (MDu. *boek* neut and often masc., Du *boek* masc.), OHG. *buoh* (pl. *buoh*) neut., also masc. and fem (MHG. *buoch*, mod.G. *buch* neut.), ON. *bók* (pl. *bækr*) fem. (Sw. *bok*, Da. *bog*), all in sense of 'written document, book'. These forms indicate an OTeut. **bōk-s* str. fem., the plural of which was in OHG. and elsewhere sometimes made neuter (after the analogy of neuter monosyllabic plurals), and this gender extended to the sing. The original meaning was evidently 'writing-tablet, leaf, or sheet'. cf. Venantius Fortunatus *Carm.* vii. 18, 19 'barbara fraxineis pingatur runa tabellis', also OS. *thia bōk* the writing-tablet, '*pugillaris*' Luke i. 63 (in *Heliand* 232, 235), OE. *bōc* charter: in pl. tablets, written sheets, hence 'book,' a sense subseq.

extended to the singular. Gothic does not show *bóks, but an apparently derivative form bóka str. fem., in sense of 'letter' of the alphabet, pl. bókôs litterum, γράμματα, writing, document, book.

Generally thought to be etymologically connected with the name of the beech-tree, OE. bóc, bóce, ON. bók — (see BEECH), the suggestion being that inscriptions were first made on beechen tablets, or cut in the bark of beech-trees; but there are great difficulties in reconciling the early forms of the two words, seeing that bóka 'writing-tablet' is the most primitive of all.]

**I.** †**1.** A writing; a written document; *esp.* a charter or deed by which land (hence called *bócland*) was conveyed. *Obs.*

870–915 in Thorpe *Diplomat.* 268 (Bosw.) Ic him sealde ðæt land on ece erfe and ða boc. 896–899 *Ibid.* 137 Heo cyðað on ðisse boc 938 *Ibid.* 187 Ðus is seo boc be Æðelstan cing gebocode. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. v. 31 Swa hwylc swa his wif forlæt, he sylle hyre hyra hiwgedales boc [*Rushw.* bescl. 1380 WYCLIF *Ten.* l. 2 What is this boc of forsaking of 3oure moder. 1417 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 97 Excepte ham þat I haue ynemned in þis bok to-for 1483 *Cath Angl.* 36 A Boke, *carta, cartula, codex, coduculus, liber, libellus*, etc. 1553 Edw. VI. *Will* in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* II. II. xxii. 431 All such as have paid their monies upon any bargain for lands, to have their books and bargains performed. 1598 SHAKS *1 Hen. IV*, III. I. 224 By that time will our Booke, I thinke, be drawne. 1611 BIBLE *Jer.* xxxii. 12 The witnesses, that subscribed the booke [1885 *R. V.* deed] of the purchase. [1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* (1872) II. 294 Might be conveyed by boc or written grant. 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop.* I. II. 72 The grants were effected by the king by means usually of a 'book' or charter.]

†**2.** A (written) narrative or account, record, list, register *Obs.* (In the Bible only a following of Greek and Latin precedents, in their rendering by βίβλος, *liber*, the Heb. ספר, *sêpher*, ארנ, *k'thâb* 'writing, written account'.)

*a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* v 1 Ðis is seo boc Adames mægrace. 1535 COVERDALE *Matt.* i. 1 The boke of the generacion of Jesus Christ. 1580–8 *Hist. James VI.* (1804) 123 The clerks and writters to the Lords of Sessioun compellit to rander the buicks of parliament unto thame. 1611 BIBLE *Gen.* v. 1 This is the booke of the generations of Adam. 1681 BURNET *Hist. Ref.* II. 14 He intended to create some new peerages; and ordered him to write a book of such as he thought meetest

**3.** *gen.* A written or printed treatise or series of treatises, occupying several sheets of paper or other substance fastened together so as to compose a material whole.

In this wide sense, referring to all ages and countries, a *book* comprehends a treatise written on any material (skin, parchment, papyrus, paper, cotton, silk, palm leaves, bark, tablets of wood, ivory, slate, metal, etc.), put together in any portable form, e. g. that of a long roll, or of separate leaves, hinged, strung, stitched, or pasted together.

**a.** *spec* (In reference to modern things.) Such a treatise occupying numerous sheets or leaves fastened together at one edge called the *back*, so as to be opened at any particular place, the whole being protected by binding or covers of some kind. But, since either the form of the book or its subject may be mainly or exclusively the object of attention, this passes on either side into

**b.** The material article so made up, without regard to the nature of its contents, even though its pages are occupied otherwise than with writing or printing, or are entirely blank (cf. 9): e.g. 'a handsome book', i e. a trophy of the binder's art, 'a tiny book,' one that may be put in the waistcoat pocket.

**c.** A literary composition such as would occupy one or more volumes, without regard to the material form or forms in which it actually exists, 'an intellectual composition, in prose or verse, at least of sufficient extent to make one volume' (Littré s.v. *livre*). In this sense Carlyle described himself as 'a writer of books'.

It is not now usual to call a (modern) literary composition in manuscript a 'book', unless we think of its printing as a thing to follow in due course. In sense b every volume is a 'book'; whilst in sense c one 'book' may occupy several volumes, and on the other hand one large volume may contain several 'books,' i. e. literary works originally published as distinct books. No absolute definition of a 'book' in this sense can be given in general, a short literary composition (especially if ephemeral in character, and therefore also in form) receives some other name, as *tract, pamphlet, sketch, essay*, etc.

*c* 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* inscr. on Hatton MS, Ðeos boc sceal to Wlogora ceastre. *Ibid.* (Sweet) 8 Ond ic bibiode..þæt nan mon ðone æstel from þære bec ne doe, ne þa boc from þæm mynstre. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* John XXI 25 Ealle þa bec. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 101 Swa swa us segge8 bec. *c* 1205 LAY 7063 For mine læce [= 12978 bokes] hit me suggeð. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1470 Enoch ..was be first þat letters fand And wrot sum bokes wit his hand. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 348 Þis buk..I seuen partis divised es. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XI. 135 Baw for bokes! *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* V. xii 278 Sum man may fall þis Buk to rede. 1513 MORE *Edw. V.* (1641) Ded., There comming into my hand a booke long since printed. 1539 HORMAN *Vulg.* 84 A volume is lesse than a boke, and a boke lesse than a coucher (L. *codice*). 1534 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) B iv b, I wyll intitle this boke the Golden boke. 1558 *Act 1 Eliz.* ii, Set forth in one book entituled, The Booke of Common-prayer. 1602 *Register Stationers' Co.* 4 Aug., As you Like yt, a booke. 1611 BIBLE *Jer.* XXXVI. 2 Take thee a roule of a booke, and write therein. 1637 *Decree Star Chamb.* in *Milton's Areop.* (Arb.) 9 Seditious, scismaticall, or offensive Bookes or Pamphlets. *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Biblioth. Edinb. Lect.* Wks. (1711) 222 Books have that strange quality, that, being of the frailest and tenderest matter, they out-last brass, iron, and marble 1710 *Act 8 Anne* in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4686/3 Nine Copies of each Book..that from the 10th of April, 1710, shall be printed..or re-printed with Additions, shall by the Printers thereof be delivered to the Warehouse-keeper of the Company of Stationers. 1743 TINDAL tr. *Rapin's Hist. Eng* II. XVII. 128 Books, as well printed as in Manuscript. 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* 19 A book is essentially not a talked thing, but a written thing; and written, not with the view of mere communication, but of permanence. 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* viii. § 1 (1882) 447 England became the people of a book, and that book was the Bible. 1884 J. A. H. MURRAY in *13th. Addr. Philol. Soc.* 22, I do not know what a book is..Was Shakspere the author of one book or of forty-four books? 1886 *Boston Literary World* 1 May 150/1 The first matter was to settle the seemingly easy but really difficult question, What is a book? This they solved by defining it as 'a literary work substantial in amount and homogeneous in character'

*fig.* 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I iii. 87 This precious Booke of Loue, this vnbound Louer. 1595 — *John* II. 485 This booke of beautie. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* v. 136 Not ever would she love; but brooding turn The book of scorn.

**4.** *fig.* **a.** That in which we may read, and find instruction or lessons.

*c* 1440 PECOCK *Repr.* v. 25 The book of mannis soule. 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 408/2 To call the ymages of holye sayntes .and the figure of Chrystes crosse, the boke of his bitter passion 1600 SHAKS *A V L* II. I. 16 And this our life..Findes tongues in trees, bookes in the running brookes, Sermons in stones. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I vi 16 Laying before us two Books or Volumes to study if we will be secured from error; first the scriptures, revealing the will of God, and then the creatures expressing his power 1667 MILTON *P L.* III 47 For the Book of knowledg fair Presented with a Universal blanc. 1818 SCOTT *Guy M.* xix. 1830 J. G. STRUTT *Sylva Brit* 2 That great poet to whom the Nature of the Vallies and the hills I haunt seemed alike laid open. 1876 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* x 371 The infinite book of the world, and life.

**b.** An example taken as = book of precepts.

*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 61 þe lif of prelatis is bok & ensaumple of sugetis. *Ibid.* 92 þei techen to þe comunes bi here owen wickid lif þat is a bok to here sugetis.

**c.** (with allusive reference to various real or reputed books, records, etc, and in uses suggested by these)

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, IV. i. 236 Mark'd with a Blot, damn'd in the Booke of Heauen. — *2 Hen. VI*, I. 1 100 Blotting your names from Bookes of Memorie. 1597 — *Hen. IV*, III. I. 45 Oh Heauen, that one might read the Book of Fate 1611 — *Wint. T.* IV. iii. 131 My name put in the booke of Vertue 1732 POPE *Ess. Man* I 77 Heav'n from all creatures hides the book of fate.

**4.** Elliptically or contextually:

**a.** The Bible, sometimes as the 'divine book' or 'book of books'; frequently with reference to its use in the administration of oaths.

[*c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 11 We rædeð on boc þet elch man hauеð to fere on engel of heuene. *c* 1250 *Passion Our Lord* 131 in *O.E. Misc* 41 Hit is write in þe bok.] 1297 R. GLOUC. 472 Suerie on þe bok. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2043 A mantil..he toke, And ȝede backward, als sais þe bok 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 3 Eche of hem had sworen on þe bok to performe þe pointz *c* 1430 LYDG. *Bochas* II VII. (1554) 49 a, A sonne he had .Called Abia, the boke doth specifie *c* 1450 *Why I can't be wise* 20 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 138 On a boke I dare well sweren In gode feythe and on mannahode. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* I. IV. 156 Ile be sworne on a booke shee loues you. 1678 *Trials of Ireland*, &c 3 Clerk of Crown 'Sir Philip Matthews to the Book'. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr* I 175 As the day closes on its peace and rest, The godly man sits down and takes the Book 1880 W. M. THOMSON (*title*) The Land and the Book. 1884 TENNYSON *Em. Ard.* 843 'Swear', added Enoch sternly, 'on the book', And on the book, half-frighted, Miriam swore.

†**b.** The Book of Common Prayer; also the Mass-book, in the phrase *by bell, book, and candle*; see BELL *sb.*1 8. *Obs.*

*c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 25038 (Fairf.) Pilate..be-takenis feinde of helle, cursed he is wip boke and belle 1556 *Chron Gr. Friars* (1852) 27 Sir Edmonde de la Poole was pronuncyd acursed oppyn wyth boke, belle, and candell, at Powlles crose at Powle sermonde before none (1500). 1588 *Martprel Epist.* (Arb.) 41 Whosoeuer will or haue subscribed vnto the booke and Articles.

**c.** *Law. pl.* The Year Books, any books reputed of authority in the law of England.

1628 COKE *On Litt.* 1 b, So we commonly say it is holden in our bookes. 1826 KENT *Comm.* I. 476 It will be a bad example to the barristers and students at law, and they will not give any credit to the books or have any faith in them. 1886 SIR N. LINDLEY *Law Rep* 30 *Chanc Div* 29 There are other cases in the books illustrating the same principle.

†**5.** 'Benefit of clergy': from the fact that a person claiming this had to read from a book handed to him, to show his scholarship. *Obs.*

1602 YARINGTON *Two Lament. Treyf.* IV. ix. in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV, Williams and Rachell likewise are convict For their concealment; Williams craves his booke And so receives a brond of infamie. *a* 1626 BACON *Max & Uses Com. Law* (1635) 47 Some prisoners have their bookes, and be burned in the hand and so delivered. This having their bookes is called their clergy. 1643 HERLE *Answ Ferne* 5 Flat blasphemy without booke. 1720 *Lond Gaz* No. 4739/1 An Act for taking away the Benefit of Clergy in certain Cases, and for taking away the Book in all Cases.

†**6.** Book-learning, scholarship, study, lessons, reading. In later use only *pl* and passing into 3 c.

1297 R. GLOUC. 420 Vor þat he ȝongest was, to boc hys fader hym drou, þat he was..god clerc ynou. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B. XII. 187 Wel may þe barne blisse þat hym to boke sette. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* IV. I 15 My seome profits nothing in the world at his Booke. 1660 P. HENRY *Diaries & Lett.* (1882) 282 Children at Book again, under Mr. Sam. Lewis. 1767 FORDYCE *Serm. Yng Wom.* II. vii. 7 An early love of books prevented this languor. 1884 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 460 His rushings to and fro, After his books, to flush his blood with air.

**7.** A main subdivision of a large treatise; being such as either (*a*) originally constituted a complete treatise of itself, or (*b*) occupied a separate roll or volume, when the whole treatise was for convenience written on several.

**a.** Each of the separate documents collected in the Sacred Scriptures, as the *Book of Genesss, Book of Psalms.*

*c* 1000 ORMIN 5810 Þatt writenn Goddspell o fowwre bokess. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2522 Þe boc ðe is hoten genesis. 1533 FRITH *Answ. More* (1829) 156 Let it [the Church] read these two books (Sapience & Ecclesiasticus) unto the edifying of the people 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, I ii 98 In the Booke of Numbers is it writ. 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Chr* I. Pref. 23, I have almost always quoted the Book, & Chapter 1863 STANLEY *Jew Ch* Introd 33 The Books of Moses, Joshua, and Samuel.

**b.** A main division of the subject-matter of a prose treatise, or of a poem; now usually in prose only when further subdivided into chapters, or portions otherwise distinguished; but formerly used freely, where *chapter* would now be used. So Gr βιβλίον little book, L *liber*; as in the nine books of Herodotus, the twelve books of Vergil's *Æneid*

*a* 1225 *Ancr R.* Pref 23 Þis an boc is todealet in eahte lesse Boke 1526 *Pilgrt Perf* (W. de W 1531) 1 This treatyse is distincte and diuyded in to thre bokes, in the honoure of the Trinite 1555 EDEN *Decades W Ind* (Arb.) 278 To wryte particularly .of these regions it wolde requyre rather a hole volume then a book. 1593 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* Pref VIII. § 2 The last book of this treatise 1635 J BABINGTON *Geometry* 36 By the thirteenth of the sixth booke of Euclide. 1723 STEELE *Englishman* No. 29, 286 The Poem consists of Three Books. 1818 BYRON *Juan* I. cc, My poem is meant to be Divided in twelve books 1866 *Reader* 2 June 545 We find the twenty books (or chapters as we should now call them) relate to the following subjects.

**8.** The copy of words to which music is set, the libretto of an opera, oratorio, etc.

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* I 180 A small pamphlet, it might be the book of the opera. 1882 *Daily News* 28 July 2/3 Tuneful gems of a work which deserved a stronger book.

**9** A number of sheets of blank writing-paper bound together to form a volume in which to keep records of commercial transactions, minutes of meetings, etc Also a volume containing such records. *A merchant's books*: his account-books. Hence with numerous qualifications: as *bill-, cash-, day-, exercise-, minute-, note-book*, etc.; see BILL, CASH, DAY, etc.

1498–9 *Old City Acc. Bk.* (*Archæol. Jrnl* XLIII) Itm pd to Ric Magson for entryng of the Juells and goods belongyng to the Crafte into this Howse 1587 *Order of Hospitalls* F iv b, You shall kepe in the Booke of Children, Which booke shall contayne th' admission of any childe into this Howse 1580 BARET *Alv* B 923 A reckening booke, *codex accepti & expensi*. 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III. IV 101 Keepe thy pen from Lenders Bookes. *a* 1618 SIR T. BODLEY in Israeli *Curr. Lit* (1866) 254 Let all these books be treasured up in good writings and books of account 1639 CADE *Serm. for these Times* 60 He keeps his books evenest that every night books all his receits and expenses. 1690 W. WALKER *Idiomat Anglo-Lat.* 65 He was hughly in your books 1753 *Scots Mag.* Apr 165/1 To cause their books to be balanced 1880 SIR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I. XIX 154 If you received the note from us, it must be entered in our books. 1881 MORLEY *Cobden* I 117 The books show that the nett profits of the firm had exceeded £23,000 for the year

**b.** *fig.* (= *note-book.*)

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* CXXXVIII [ix]. 16 In thi boc alle shul be writen. 1611 *Ibid.* In thy booke all my members were written when as yet there was none of them. 1786 BURNS *Invent* 71 Sae dinna put me in your buke.

**10.** *Betting.* A betting-book; a record of a number of bets made with different people, generally kept in a memorandum book.

1896 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M* 490 You haven't skill enough to make what is called a 'good book', and you'll always be a sufferer. 1843 — *J. Hinton* xviii. 125, I have gone on adding wager to wager, until at last I find myself with a book of some eight hundred pounds.

**11** *Whist.* The first six tricks taken by either party.

**12.** A packet of gold-leaf, containing 25 leaves, which are put up between leaves of soft paper.

**II.** Phrases.

**13.** *Book of God*: God's book, the Bible. *Book of lading* (see quot.) *Book of life* († *livers, the living*). in biblical language the record of the names of those who shall inherit eternal life (cf. *Phil.* iv. 3. *Rev* xx. 12). *Book of rates* (see quot.). *Book of reference*: a book referred to for information, rather than read continuously.

971 *Blickl Hom* 21 Hwæt awriten is on Godes bocum. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxviii[lx]. 28 Of boke of liuand be þai done awai. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxlvi. 4 All þaire namys ere writen in þe boke of life. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* lxviii[lx]. 28 Fro

the boc of lyueres. 1548 LATIMER *Ploughers* (1868) 17 All thinges that are written in Goddes boke 1611 BIBLE *Rev* iii. 5 I will not blot out his name out of the booke of life 1642 *Prov. Parliament* No 119. 1830 According to the price of corn, and Book of Rates. 1809 R LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 130 *Book of lading*, book kept by the master of a vessel, containing particulars of the cargo *Ibid Book of rates*, books specifying the customary duties on all goods payable at the Custom House. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* (1839) VII 407 Shelves filled with books of reference.

**14.** *By (the) book* formally, in set phrase *In a person's (good) books* in favour with him, in his good opinion *In a person's bad books, out of a person's books* in disfavour with him (see also BLACK BOOK 4 b) †*Out of one's book* out of one's reckoning, mistaken *Without* (†*one's*) *book* with out authority, also *lit* without the aid of a book, from memory, by rote

1509 *Part Dewlles* xlvii, He is out of our bokes, and we out of his. 1549 LATIMER *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 68 If you folowe them, you are oute of youre boke *a* 1589 KINGESMYLL *Man's Est* xii (1580)88 Sainct Paule speaketh not without booke, but of experience 1590 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I v 122 You kisse by th booke 1602 — *Twel N* I iii 28 He speaks three or four languages word for word without booke 1615 W HULL *Mirr Maiestie* 24 But, in so saying, he spake without his booke *a* 1644 BP M SMYTH *Serm* (1632) 4 Why he should be so odious to him and so farre out of his bookes. *a* 1659 CLEVELAND *Vit Uxoris* xii, She To scold by Book will take upon her Rhetorically chide him. 1692 LOCKE *Toleration* Wks 1727 II 272 To shew you that I do not speak wholly without Book. *a* 1797 BP PATRICK *Autobiogr* (1839) 87 The very prayers of the Liturgy, which I had without book 1861 W PERRY *Hist Ch Eng* I xii 403 The Arminians, who at that time were in his bad books 1870 LOWELL *Study W* 257 To speak loosely and without book

**15** *To be upon the books* (of an institution, etc) to have one's name entered in the official list of members, patients, etc, hence *to take one's name off the books* † *To drive to book* to cause (a person) to give evidence on oath *To bring to book* to bring to account, cause to show authority (for statements, etc), to examine the evidence for (a statement, etc), investigate *To clove the books* (of a business concern) to make no further entries (for a time) *To shut the books* to suspend business operations *To speak like a book* i e accurately, with full or precise information *To take a leaf out of* (a person's) *book* to take pattern from him, follow his example

*c* 1460 *Lancel* 788 To say the soth, wythout les Twelve knyghtes wer dryve to boke 1598 H WATSON in *Ded Commun* II 258 She continued on the bookes as an out patient 1858 *Times* in *Merc Mar Mag* V 46 The oldest merchants are shutting their books as they express it 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown Oxf* II 32 It is a great pity that some of our institutions in more important matters will not take a leaf out of the same book. 1868 HOLME I FF *B Godfrey* XXXIV 118 The young scapegrace took his name off the college books. 1870 MISS BRIDGMAN *A Lynne* II v 104 We'll bring Sherborne to book 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 215/1 By means of these figures we bring the matter, as it were, to book, and eliminate tangible results.

**III** *Attrib* and *Comb*

**16** *simple attrib* Of or pertaining to books, entered in books, according to books, bookish (Often written with hyphen as in 17, 18, but properly all cases where there are two distinct accents belong here)

1865 *Boston* (*U S*) *Commonw.* 11 Mar, These lectures will be published in book form

**17** General combinations a attributive, as *book-astronomer, auction, -auctioneer, -birth, cover, -desk, -education, -fair, -knowledge label, language, mania, market, -package, prayer prop, -prophecy, quarrel, -rack, -rest, -room sale, shelf, -shop, speech, -stall, -store, teaching, title, -trade, -war word, etc*

1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) I 115 Euclid was merely a *book-astronomer, who had never observed the heavens 1809 KNOX & JEBB *Corr* I 532, I was at a *book auction of a deceased priest 1886 J T WARREN *Book Master* Pref 3 The large *book-auctioneers. 1597 *Leverd's Herbal* To Rdr, Thus *bookebirth thus brought foorth by Gerard 1884 MRS JAMESON, etc *Hist Our Lord* 4*c* I 22 The sculptured tablets applied as *book-covers to the Sacred Volumes. 1679 PLOT *Staffordsh.* (1686) 383 The most difficult piece of wood work was a *Pulpit desk 1877 *Harper's Mag.* Nov 903/2 The *book-education they had while boys. 1863 W WATERSTON *Cycl. Commerce* s v *Book*, Two great *book fairs held annually at Easter and Michaelmas 1844 SIR F PALGRAVE *Truths & Fictions Mid Ages* (ed. 2) 118 An ounce of mother wit improved by observation, is worth a stone of *book knowledge 1880 J L WARREN *Book plates* 1 In every other view of a *book label may now be taken a precaution against loss or theft *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 394 The same fortune that the Greek and Latin tongues had to become only school and *book languages 1824 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 39 The turnings and windings of the *Book mania. 1862 BURTON *Bk Hunter* 1 55 Auctioneers were surprised at the gradual change coming over the *book market. 1647 SALTMARSH *Sparkl Glory* (1847) 66 Those forms as of Common Prayer *Book prayers, outward rules of worship 1886 LYTTON *Str Story* I 214 The sofa with *book prop and candlestick screwed to its back *a* 1677 T GOODWIN *Wks* (1861) III 213 The *book prophesy hath this prologue or preface unto it 1620 SANDERSON *Serm* (1681) I 44 Multiplying unnecessary *book-quarrels 1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 543/1, I had made up my mind to nothing but a *book-rack 1866 *Direct Angl* (ed 3) 3 The Service Book placed on the *bookrest. 1788 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) IV 439, I appointed a Committee for superintending the business of the *Book-room 1871 M COLLINS *Mrg & Merch* III viii. 212 Away from his own beloved bookroom and laboratory 1818 BYRON *To Mr Murray*, Along thy spruceast *bookshelves shine The works thou deemest most divine. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* vi 312 We will leave the Polemic stuff of a dead century to lie quiet on its bookshelves. 1860 BURTON *Bk-hunter* 1 54 Works of ordinary literature to be found in every *book shop. *a* 1692 J SMITH *Sel Disc* VIII 378 Some who may arrive at that *book-skill and learning in divine mysteries. 1871 EARLE *Philol Eng Tong* § 23 The Angles first produced a cultivated *book speech. 1800 *Ann Reg* 319/2, I one day happened at a *book stall to see a small dictionary. 1822 *Pelon. Rev.* XVII 122 Booksellers shops passing under the name of * Book Stores' 1884 *Harper's Mag* Feb 420/2 His bookstore in Boston. 1874 J HEATH *Croquet Player* 11 *Book teaching cannot equal in efficiency practical lessons given by a good player on the lawn itself 1884 BURTON *Scot Abr* I iv 230 Accurate transcripts of *book titles 1865 W WATERSTON *Cycl Commerce* s v *Book* The modern *book trade dates from the discovery of the art of printing 1670 WALTON *Life Hooker* 33 Mr Hooker became at last but most unwillingly to be engaged in a *book war 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* xi 198 Those fine *book words and long sentences.

b objective or obj genitive as *book-borrower, -breeder, -buyer, -collecting, -collector, -cutter, dealer, -devouring, fancier, fancying, folding, hawker hawking, -hunter, hunting, lover, manufacture, merchant, monger, -ownership, preservation printer, printing, protecting, purger* (– *expurgator*), *-vender, -worship, writer, writing*, etc

1880 J L WARREN *Book plates* IX 96 In the case of the *book borrowers there is no such Nemesis. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 288 Sir Thomas Moore and other *Book breeders. 1862 BURTON *Bk-hunter* 1 56 *Book buyers among whom his great critical works are forgotten *Ibid* 1 59 The freaks of *book-collecting 1792 1844 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit* (1839) III 342 The most magnificent of *book collectors, the Duke de la Vallière 1863 HOLME LEE *A Warleigh* I 321 Alice paused with a slender pearl *book cutter in her hand 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* IV xxii 172 The *book devouring Isabel 1862 BURTON *Bk hunter* 1 69 The curious blunder which made one of them worth the notice of the *book fanciers 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* VIII 168 The annals of bibliography afford many examples of the delirious extent to which *book fancying can go. 1791 1844 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit* (1839) III 342 To what hard hunting these *book hunters voluntarily doom themselves. 1862 BURTON (*title*) The Book hunter 1863 GROSART *Small Sins* 78 A book worm—the pest of *book lovers—has pierced right through it. 1721 SHAFTESB *Charac.* (1737) III 115 *Book merchants undoubtedly receive no small advantage from a right improvement of a learned scuffle 1662 FULLER *Worthies* III 168 He was a great *Book monger *c* 1500 *Cocke Lorelles B* (1843 9 *Boke pryntera peynters bowes 1863 J G NICHOLS *Herald & Geneal* II 138 Our historical *book printing societies 1866 W CRASHAW *Rem Forg* I 249 Instructions given by the Pope to all *Booke purgers. 1702 H WANLEY in *Phil Trans* XXV 1098 The Librarii or *Book writers were a particular company of men, and their Business a Trade *Ibid* *Book writing was their profession 1820 SCOTT *Monast* Introd 32 The *irritable genus* compre hends the bookselling as well as the book writing spectra.

c instrumental, as *look formed, lined, -sworn, taught*, etc, adjs

*a* 1852 JOANNA BAILLIE (Ogilvie), Every table wit and *book formed sage. 1598 *Int A Nycholson, Kendal* (Somerset Ho), Bodely *Buke sworne 1642 CUDWORTH *Serm* 1 *John* II 3 (1676) 40 Not he that is only *book taught but he that is God taught 1760 GOLDSM *Cit W* II lxvii Our *book taught philosopher

**18** Special comb †**book answerer** a critic, **book bearer**, one who carries a book, also a prompter (*obs*), = *book holder*, **book board**, a book shelf in a pew, pulpit, etc, **book-bosomed** *a*, (used by Scott for) having a book in the bosom, **book bound** *a* set round with books, **book club**, a subscription library (*obs*), also a club in which the subscriptions are expended in the purchase or borrowing of books for the common use of the members, **book-crab** = *book-scorpion*, **book credit**, an amount credited to a person's account in a ledger, **book debt**, an amount debited to a person's account in a ledger, a debt owing to a tradesman as recorded in his account books, **book ghoul** (see quot), **book-holder**, one who or that which holds a book, †*spec* a theatrical prompter, = *book bearer*, † **book-house**, a library, **book-law**, written law, † **book-leiger** one who confines his study to book learning (cf LEIGER), **book louse**, a minute neuropterous insect (*Psocus pulsatorius*) destructive to books, **book-mark**, a mark or label placed in or upon a book to indicate ownership, also a piece of ribbon, paper, etc, inserted between the leaves of a book to mark a place, in this sense often called a **book marker**, **book-mate**, school fellow, fellow student, † **book-matter**, a matter the adequate treatment of which would fill a book, † **book-money**, surplice-fees, **book-muslin**, a fine kind of muslin owing its name to the book like manner in which it is folded when sold in the piece, also *ellipt* a dress made of such muslin, **book-oath**, an oath sworn on the 'book', **book-packet**, a packet which may be sent through the book-post, **book-post**, the system and regulations under which books and printed matter may be sent through the post office, **book postage**, the price charged for carriage by book-post, = **book-rate**, **book-press**, a book case, **book-scorpion**, an arachnid insect (*Chelifer cancroides*) resembling a scorpion, often found in old books, **book-slide**, an expanding holder or stand for books; **book society** = *book club*, **book-stand**, a stand or case for books, **book work**, work at books, study of text books, **book-wright**, a maker or author of books Also **BOOK BINDER, CASE, CRAFT, FELL, -KEEPER**, etc

1760 GOLDSM *Cit W* XIII (1837) 48 If he has much money, he may buy reputation from your *book-answerers. 1530 PALSGR 199/a *Boke bearer in a ploye *prothocolle* 1636 PRYNNE *Unbish Tim* (1661) 7 Timothy being so much at Pauls back as to be his Cleark-carrier and Book bearer 1861 RAMSAY *Remin* II (ed. 18) 42 A mail on the seat or *book board 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* III VIII, A *book bosom'd priest 1863 JEAFFRESON *Sir Everard's D* XIII 224 His little *book bound parlour 1790 A YOUNG *Trav France* 90 A *chamber de lecture*, or what we should call a *book club, that does not divide its books, but forms a library 1804 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* I 485 People wait till it comes to the library or the book-club 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xvi 90 In the scorpion and the *book crab the mandibles have a moveable joint 1863 FRANCKETT *Pol Econ* II x (1876) 161 Tradesmen fail in business in consequence of their money becoming locked up in *book credits 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2480/4 The Creditors are desired to bring in an Account of their several Debts, whether on Judgements, Bond or *Book Debts 1809 R LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 12 Book Debts if not legally demanded within the space of six years cannot be recovered by law 1881 A. LANG *Library* 56 The *Book Ghoul is he who combines the larceny of the bibliokleptwith the abominable wickedness of breaking up and mutilating the volumes from which he steals 1585 HIGINS *Junius Nomenclator* 501 Hallw: He that telleth the players their part when they are out and have forgotten their *booke 1000 *Ælfric Voc* in Wr Wülcker 185 *Librarium* *bochus. 1340 *Ayenb* This boc is dan Michelis of Northgate, ywrite in the bochouse of Saynt Austines of Canterbury 1675 MARVELL *Corr* ccxlix Wks 1872 5 II 466 A new Popish text for Book Houses 1832 CARLYLE *Misc* IV vi 357 A court of Law, not *Book Law but primeval Club Law 1672 T VENN *Mil & Marit Discip* XXII 169 What can such who are more *book leidgers do? 1880 J L WARREN *Book plates* II 14 *Insigne librorum* means simply the *book mark 1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct 806/1 He would insert a book mark at the page he had first finished 1898 *Brit Postal Guide* 39 Together with *Bookmarkers or other articles usually appertaining to any such Book 1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV i 102 The Prince and his *Booke mates 1548 HOOPER *Ten Commandm* IV, There be many other causes it were a *book matter to rehearse them 1850 SPRAT *Relat Young's Conf* in *Harl Misc* VI 219 He had all the *book money th it is the fees for marriages burials and christenings 1836 *Scenes Comm by Land & S* 214 *Book muslin is the clearest and finest of all the muslins 1839 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XIV A low book muslin dress and short kid gloves 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* Mar 4/6 Think of a window insisting on being provided with a fine muslin 1530 PALSGR 199/a *Boke othe *ferement de droict* 1575 J STILL *Gamm Gurton* IV II Else ich durst take a book oath My gammer had been slain *a* 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife*, &c (1638) 174 Should he be brought upon his book oath 1886 *Post Office Guide* 3 A *book packet may contain any number of separate books. 1870 MISS BRIDGMAN *A Lynne* II x 208 The fool sent a bundle of tracts by the *book post 1898 *Brit Postal Guide* 9 A packet is forwarded charged with the deficient *book postage 1611 COTGR *Armoire* cupboord box little *booke presse. 1818 MATHEY *Ess* (1819) I 150 Not subjects to be sent into circulating libraries and *book societies. 1848 CLOUGH *Bothie* VIII 72 He'll think me Neither better nor worse for my gentlemanship and *bookwork. 1881 FITCH *Lect Teaching* 150 Book work for lessons has obvious advantages 1841 D ISRAELI *Amen. Lit* (1867) 88 An unskilful compilation made by a noted *book wright in the reign of Elizabeth

**19** Combinations of the type *common place book, Domesday Book, pass book, pocket book, statute book* will be found under their first element

**Book** (buk), *v* Forms 1 **bōcian**, 3–4 **boke**(n, 4–7 **booke**, 4– **book** [OE *bōcian*, corresp to OFris *bōkia*, ON *bóka* from the sb see prec]

†**1** *trans* To grant or assign (land) by charter

see BOOK *sb* 1 *Obs* (exc *Hist*)

966 in *Cod Dipl* 531 Oswald biscop bocaþ Whithelme his begne 1844 LINGARD *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) I App 374 Þthelwulf, king of Wessex, books the lands of twenty families, not to a subject but to himself 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 4 The Bards thought it not lawfull to write and booke anything 1720 *Lond. Gaz* No 4677/4 They saw him [a horse] book'd in the Market Book. 1854 HOOKER *Himal Jrnls* I x 247 To seize and book every object worth noticing 1883 *Manch. Exam* 26 Nov 4/2 Not eager to book fresh orders.

b *fig*

1575 SIR N BRETON in FARR *S P* (1845) I, How in your heart you may for euer booke it. *a* 1636 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 183 The Almighty books their number for an everlasting remembrance

**3** To enter in a list, to enrol, enlist

1842 Udall, etc *Erasm. Par Acts* v 14 Which had not yet booked themselues as souldiers. 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 284 Enrouled and booked among Christians. 1612 J Davies *Why Ireland, &c* (1787) 176 He caused the marchers to book their men

**4.** To engage for oneself by payment (a seat or place in a travelling conveyance or in a theatre or other place of entertainment) Also *absol*

1826 Disraeli *Vv Grey* III iv 59 I will give them orders to book an inside place for the poodle 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxv, Sam Weller booked for them all 1878 F Williams *Midl Rastw* 608 When railways were first opened for passenger traffic the traveller had to give his name his seat was 'booked' *Theatrical Advt* Seats can be booked one month in advance

**b** To enter (the name of a passenger, etc) for a seat or place, to issue railway tickets to, *refl* to obtain a railway ticket for oneself

1842 Marryat *Poacher* xiii He looked himself for the following day's coach 1859 Jephson *Brittany* II 8, I booked myself at the Waterloo Station for Jersey 1884 *Gt West Rastw Time Table* July 53 Passengers are booked through from Warwick

**c** To enter and pay for the transmission of (goods, etc) by any conveyance

1809 Lamb in *Select Bernard Barton* (1849) 139 The parcel is booked for you this 25th March 1849 De Quincey *Eng Mail Coach* Wks V 297 [It was] not in the way but and therefore could not have been booked 1885 *Law Times* LXXX 45/1 His drover booked them [cattle] to the Nantwich station

**5** *transf* To engage (a person) as a guest or the like *colloq* Cf Booked 3

1872 *Proc Amer Philol Soc* 18 It seems singular to the American to hear an Englishman speak of 'booking his friend for dinner *Mod* I shall book you for that evening

**Book,** obs pa t of Bake, obs f Bucks, Bulk

**Boo'kbinder** (bu kbaindəɹ) One who binds books

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 12 Noverutis nos hoc presenti scripto nostro confirmasse Stephano Vant Bookbynder totum predictum tenementum *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1581 Belmakers bokebynders brasiersfyn 1544 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 83 On whom I loked on by chaunce in the booke bynders shope 1666 Pepys *Diary* 13 Aug To treat with a bookbinder to come and gild the backs of all my books 1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 361 Petitions from book sellers, bookbinders and printers

So **Boo kbindery** (*U S*), a bookbinding establishment [cf Bindery], **Bookbinding** *vbl sb*

1787 *Europ Mag* XII 78 He tanned goat skins for bookbinding 1854 Car Thomas *Formingdale* 258 There was but one book bindery in the town 1864 Knight *Pass Working Life* II 162 Bookbinding is now one of the large manufactures of London 1884 *Manch Exam* 29 Dec 6/4 A large bookbindery in New York

**Bookcase** (bu k,kē'is) A case or cupboard for books, a set of bookshelves shut in by doors, glazed or otherwise Hence **Boo kcased** *ppl a*,

**Bookcase maker**

1748 Young *Nt Th* v 257 This book-case with dark booty almost burst 1849 W Irving *Crayon Mis.* 225 On each side of the cabinet were book cases, well stored with works of romantic fiction 1881 *Our Eng Home* 130 During the fifteenth century the introduction of bookcases, as articles of domestic furniture

†**Book-case.** *Obs* A law case found in the books or on record, a precedent (Cf Book 4 c)

1558 Huloet *s v Prenudice* It may be as the ruled cases and matters of the laws be called bokecases 1640 4 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 597 Book Cases and Precedents which without doubt they would have cited 1706 Ayliffe *Parerg* 204 I have not met with any Book Case that expressly warrants this opinion

**Boo'k ca'se.** A case or pair of boards covered with cloth or fancy paper, for binding a volume, or the periodical numbers or parts of a work, also a case for holding unbound serials, music, etc.

1885 C Mackerson *Brit Alm Comp* 94 In some parts of the country identical titles are very differently applied Among the double meanings [is] Book Case Maker for a Cabinet maker or Bookbinder

**Boo'k-craft.** *Obs* or *arch* Book learning literary skill, literature book-making, authorship

*c* 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* 1, Boetius wæs in boccræftum se rihtwisesta. 1621 B Jonson *Gipsies Metamorph.* Some book-craft you have, and are pretty well spoken 1831 Scott *Ct Robt* 17 The technical language of book craft

**Booked** (bukt), *ppl a* [f Book *sb* and *v*]

†**1** Instructed in books *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* III 319 She was wel taught, she was wel boked

**2** Entered in a book, registered, conveyed by charter

1844 Poe *M Rogut* Wks 1864 I 936 The recognised and booked principles. 1875 Maine *Hist Inst* iv 115 Over his own domain and 'booked' land

**3** *colloq* Engaged, destined, bound, certain.

1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 6, I am booked for a much longer journey 1841 De Quincey *Homer & H* Wks. VI 339 He, at least, is booked for the doctor 1849 R Leyinge *C Boolan* II ix 186 [He] declared that 'they were booked to have fine weather

**Bookeler,** obs form of Bucki er

**Booker** (bu kəɹ) Forms 1–2 **bócere,** 2 **bokere,** 3 **bocare,** 9 **booker** [OE *bócere*, corresp to OHG *buohhâri*, Goth *bôkareis*, – OTeut **bôkārjo-z*, f *bok-* book, but in the modern senses formed anew on Book *v*]

†**1** A writer of books, a scribe *Obs*

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. viii 19 Đa genealehte him an bocere and cwæð *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 245 Þa sunder halzan and þa boceras. *c* 1205 Lay 32125 Alle þa bocares wise

**2** One who enters in a book, a book keeper, **b** *spec* (see quot. 1863)

1863 *All Y Round* 11 July 472/2 Persons technically known as 'bookers', who were, in fact, spies, travelling in the omnibus, and yielding to the company an account of every passenger 1881 Whitehead *Hops* 60 The number of bushels is entered in a book by a booker 1883 J Y Stratton *Hops & Hop-p* 31 All being carefully entered in the account kept by the booker

**3** *techn*

1884 H Bruce in *Parlt* 14 June, With regard to the finishers and bookers representation had been made to the Government

**Bookery.** [f Book *sb* + ery]

†**1** Study of books *Obs*

1599 Br Hall *Sat* II ii 28 Let them alone for me Busie their braines with deeper bookerie

**2** A collection of books, a library

1812 Mad D Arblay *Diary* VI 346 The abbé has a bookery in such elegant order that people beg to go and see it 1870 *Pall Mall G* 4 Oct 5 If these bookeries were not saved in time the town authorities have reason to be ashamed

†**Boo k-fell.** *Obs* (exc *Hist*) A skin prepared for writing upon, a sheet of vellum or parchment a parchment or vellum manuscript

*a* 1000 in Thorpe *Laws* II 244 (Bosw) Dæt hi habban blæc and bocfel *a* 1225 *St Marher* 23 Þat ich hit write on boc felle 1865 Furnivall in *Reader* 28 Feb 214 Those who love tall folios and book fells. 1868 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I ix, Our ancient bookfells

**Bookful** (bu kful), *sb* [see ful] As much as fills a book; the entire contents of a book

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* v iii 32 A whole booke full of these quondam carpet mongers 1879 Bain *Higher Eng Gram* 80 A bookful of problems.

†**Bookful,** *a Obs rare* Full of knowledge gathered from books

1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 616 The bookful blockhead ignorantly read, With loads of learned lumber in his head

†**Boo k-hoard.** *Obs* [OE *bóc*, Book, + *hord*, Hoard] A repository for books or documents (An exclusively OE word which was treated by Blount, and thence included in later Dicts)

*a* 1000 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 194 *Bibliotheca* boc hord [1670 Blount *Law Dict* *Boc hord* (Sax), a place where Books Evidences Writings or other like Monuments are kept, as the Rolls. So Phillips, Bailey, etc]

**Bookhood** (bu khud) [see Hood] †**a** Knowledge of books, scholarship (*obs*). **b** The estate or dignity of a book

1772 H Walpole *Corr* (1837) III 46 Who has a better opinion of my bookhood than I deserve 1881 *Southern Law Rev* (*St Louis*) VII 289 This book dares to assert its bookhood independent of dress

**Boo kie.** *Sc* **buikie, bukie** (*u*) A small book 1860 Ramsay *Remin.* Ser I (ed 7) 110 Before ye dee ye should burn a your wee bukies

**Boo kiness.** [f Booky *a*] Bookishness 1883 Dix in *Standard* 21 Mar 6/3 Worship of pedantic bookiness.

**Booking** (bu kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Book *v* + ing1]

†**1** The action of making into a book *Obs*

1643 Herle *Answ Ferne* 1 What hath bin all this while a booking

**2** The action of entering in a book *esp* in order to engage a seat or place, also the issuing of tickets, entitling to the same

1884 *Pall Mall G* 5 Aug 7/2 The number of bookings was much larger than last year 1884 *Daily News* 9 Apr 5/3 The old second-class fares were retained for first class bookings

**3** *Sc Law* A tenure peculiar to the burgh of Paisley, whereby the proprietors held their lands under the magistrates, the conveyance being entered or 'booked' in the Burgh Register (Abolished by 'The Conveyancing (Scotland) Act, 1874')

1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* ch § 152 Lands in the burgh of Paisley held by the peculiar tenure of booking

**4** *Comb* **booking clerk,** the clerk or official who books passengers or goods for a conveyance, or who sells tickets at a booking office, **booking office,** an office where places may be booked for a coach or other conveyance, or where goods may be booked for transit, also the place where tickets are sold at a railway or steam boat station

1836–7 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1850) 79/2 Sally forth to the booking-office to secure your place. *Ibid* 80/1 You wonder what on earth the booking-office clerks can have been before they were booking-office clerks. 1881 R Grant White *Eng Within & Wt* III 60 At the booking-office no booking is done But as there were booking offices for the stage coaches which used to run between all the towns of England, the term had become fixed in the minds, and upon the lips of this nation of travellers.

**Bookish** (bu kiʃ), *a* [f Book *sb* + ish]

**1** Of or belonging to a book or books, literary

1567 Drant *Hor Epist* xiii R iij Thou must retaine thy bookish charge 1594 *Ord of Prayer* in *Liturgy Serv Q Eliz* (1847) 657 Did not Saunders second his bookish treasons by commotion in Ireland? 1816 *Q Rev* XVI 1 A phenomenon, in these days of bookish luxury 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 10 Natural Language, neither bookish nor vulgar 1876 S Cox *Salv Mundi* (ed. 3) Pref 8 To recast these Lectures into a more bookish form

**2** Addicted to the reading of books, studious.

1570 Levins *Manip* 144 Bookish, *studiosus* 1612 Shake *Wint T* III iii. 73 Though I am not bookish, yet I can reade Waiting Gentlewoman in the scape 1665 D Lloyd *State Worthies* (1670) 672 [Raleigh] An accomplished Gallant, and yet a bookish man 1775 T Sheridan *Art Reading* 330 Bookish men are remarkable for taciturnity 1874 Maurice *Friendship Bks* I 12 In this bookish time of James I

**b** Disparagingly Acquainted with books only

1593 Shake. *s Hen VI* 1 1 259 Whose bookish Rule, hath pull'd faire England downe 1680 Crowne *Misery Civ War* II 16 Under the reign of this tame bookish Henry 1728 Addison *Spect* No 482 P 2 A bookish man, who has no knowledge of the world. 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II 1 68 A monkish, bookish person, who meddles with nothing but literature

**3** quasi *adv* = next

1591 Florio and *Frontes* A iv b To speake bookish.

**Bookishly** (bu kiʃli), *adv* [f prec + ly 2] In a bookish way, studiously

*a* 1668 J Thurlow *St Papers* II 104 While she was more bookishly given 1840 Mrs Trollope in *New Month Mag* LIX 481 Whether bookishly disposed or not

**Bookishness** (bu kiʃnes) [see ness] Bookish quality, fondness for books or study, learning (Often somewhat contemptuous)

*a* 1586 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (1622) 521 A chain shot against all learning or bookishnesse, as they commonly term it 1685 Baxter *Paraphr Acts* xxvi 24 Much Learning or Bookishness hath distracted thee 1876 Morley *Diderot* I 210 Diderot despised mere bookishness

**Bookism.** *rare* [see ism] = prec

1788 Mad D Arblay *Diary* (1842) IV 176 A character for bookism and pedantry

**Book-keeper** (bu k,kīpəɹ)

**1** A person who keeps the accounts of a mercantile concern, public office, etc.

1585 *Act* 23 *Pail & M* VII § 4 The parties to the bargaine shall come to the open place appointed for the toll taker, or for the booke keeper and there enter their names in the toll takers book 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* (1850) 109/2 Melancholy ghosts of departed book keepers who had fallen dead at the desk

**2** One who boards books, a book muser *rare*

1884 *Harper's Mag* Nov 828/1 The old fashioned book keeper, who fears his precious books will be hurt by using

**Book-keeping** (bu k,kīpiŋ) The art of keeping a merchant's or tradesman's books or accounts

1589 *Lond Gaz* No. 2480/4 Merchants who desire to be accomplish'd with the Famous Art of Book keeping 1817 J Scott *Paris Revisit* 82 What is poetry to one, may be book keeping to another 1849 J Frekse *Comm Class-bk* III 95 An introduction to book keeping by single and double entry

†**Bookland.** *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 1 **bóc land,** *Anits* 7 book, 8–9 boo, 9 bok, book land The Old English name for land taken from the *folcland* or common land, and granted by *bóc* or written charter to a private owner, thus, at length, applied to all land that was not *folcland* (Hence the common place name *Buckland*)

*a* 1000 *Laws of Edgar* 1 2 (Bosw) Đe on his boclande cyricean hæbbe 1041 *Termes de la Ley* 42 Bocland, in the Saxons time was by that name distinguished from Folkland 1670 Blount *Law Dict* Bocland 1768 Black stone *Comm* II 90 Book land or charter land 1860 C Innes *Scott Mod Ages* II. 54 Bocland or Charterland was such as was severed by an act of the government that is by the King with the consent of his parliament, from the public land 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* I 76 As the primitive allotments gradually lost their historical character the ethel is lost sight of in the bookland 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxiv 368 The man who received a grant of book land on such terms as made it practically as much his own as a primitive eðel

**Book-lare, -lear,** Sc forms of Book lore

**Book-latin** see Boc-Leiden

**Book-learned** (bu kləɹnĕd), *a* Learned in books or the knowledge acquired from them (Now generally in disparaging sense) Hence **Book learnedness**

*c* 1420 *Anturs Arth.* lv, Boke lornut byrnus, and bischop pus of the beste 1602 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 328, I am somewhat ignorant, I am not book learned 1796 Clerk *Ess Mor Subj* I. (1799) 79 Your old Heroes in Homer (for want of being Book Learned) were none of the Gentilest Men *a* 1700 Dryden (J) Whate er these booklearn d blockheads say 1837 Emerson *Misc* 77 The book learned class who value books as such

1661 K W *Conf Charac* (1860) 37 He hath obtained to so high a measure of book learnedness.

So **Boo k-lea rning,** learning derived from books (merely), knowledge of books

1589 *Hay any Work* 2 In my book learning, the one was some popish Trull. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) III 14 The extravagant humour of our Countrey is not to be altogether commended, that all men should aspire to booke learning 1838 Hawthorne *Amer Note-bks* (1871) I 157 Intelligent as respects book learning, but much deficient in worldly tact 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 308 He had as little book learning as the most stupid ploughboys of England

†**Boo'k-lered.** *Obs* [see Lere *v* to teach] = Book learned

*c* 1205 Lay 25624 Biscopes þa iherden & bocilærede men *a* 1275 *Prov Alfred* 41 in *O E Misc* 103 *c* 1325 *Allit P* B 1551 He bede his burnes bo3 to þat were bok lered.

**Bookless** (bu·klés), *a.* [see -LESS.]

1. Ignorant of books, unscholarly. *poet.*

1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* I. 393 How mean, how low, The bookless saunt'ring Youth. *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Whs.*(1764) I. 293 Why, with the cit, Or bookless churl, deign'st thou to reside? 1849 TENNYSON *Princess* II. 42.

2. Destitute of books.

1788 COWPER *Lett.* (1804) II. 123 Inform a bookless student in what region..his long-lost volumes may be found. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Oct. 11 The dusty tourist, lounging in the deserted streets of bookless Caceres, or Alcantara.

**Booklet** (bu·klĕt). [see -LET.] A tiny book.

1899 *Sat. Rev.* 19 Feb. 220/2 The infant booklet, deprecating rigid criticism and modestly pleading the advice of friends. 1882 *Illust. Lond. News* 19 Sept. 290/1 Booklets that we can carry in the pocket.

**Booklike** (bu k,laik), *a.* and *adv.* Like a book.

1839 BAILEY *Festus* xii, It holds the starry transcript of the skies Booklike, within its bosom

**Bookling** (bu·klin). [see -LING.] A little book.

1803 SOUTHEY *Life* (1850) II. 230 The twelfth of the booklings [i. e. cantos] into which it [Madoc] is now divided. 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XII. 656 The dainty booklings of our poetesses. 1882 *Athenæum* 26 Mar. 405/3 The curious booklings which Elyot saw through the press during his lifetime.

**Book-lore.** [An OE. and early ME. comb. used again in our own day, with other combinations of LORE. In mod use first in Sc., where perhaps it may have come down from early times.] Book-learning, knowledge gained from books.

*a* 1000 *Canons of Ælfric* 23 (Bosw.) Blind bið se lareow, gif he ða boclare ne cann *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 155 Ôðre lorðeawes þe cunnen holie boc-lore. 1808 JAMIESON *Dict.* s. v., 'I gat naa buik-lare'. 1818 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* ii, My legs and arms stood me in more stead than either my gentle kin or my book-lear 1865 GILCHRIST *Life Blake* I. 38 Education—but to book-lore neglected.

**Book-maker** (bu·kmē·kəɹ).

†**1.** One who makes a book (as a material product); a printer and book-binder *Obs.*

1513 in Glasscock *Rec St Michaels, Bp Stortford* 34 Item pd. to th bokemaker and his servaunt xxxiijs. iiijd. 1711 (*title*) J. DISTAFF *Character of Don Sacheverello*, Printed and Sold by Francis Higgins, Bookmaker.

**2.** One who composes or compiles a book; often disparagingly, one who makes a trade of this.

1533 MORE *Apol.* I. Wks. 928/2 For of newe bookes makers there are now moe then enough. 1841 EMERSON *Man the Reformer* Wks. 1850 I. 241 Better that the book should not be quite so good, and the bookmaker abler and better. 1849 EARL LONSDALE in *Croker Papers* (1884) III xxvi 202 He [Arthur Young] was spoilt by the success of his early works, and became a bookmaker 1876 MORLEY *Diderot* I 218 Cases in which he reproduced, as any mere bookmaker might have done, the thought of his authority.

**3.** A professional betting man. Cf. BOOK *sb* 10

1862 *Lond Rev.* 30 Aug 188 Betting there seemed to be none we could not perceive a single book or book-maker 1880 W. DAY *Racehorse in Train.* xxiv. 245 Bookmakers pursue a legitimate and lucrative trade by laying against all horses as they appear in the market.

**Book-making** (bu·kmē·kiŋ).

†**1.** The manufacture of books (as material articles) *Obs.*

1489 *Ch.warden's Acc. St Dunstan's, Canterb.*, John Casse hathe delyuerd to the bokes makyng xiiʃ. iiijd

**2.** The compilation of books. (Now usually contemptuous; see prec. word) Also *attrib.*

1589 *Marprel. Epit.* (1843) 8 Note here a new founde manner of bookemaking 1615 LATHAM *Falconry* Ded., I am not so well experienced in the art of bookemaking. 1794 MATHIAS *Pursuits Lit.* (1798) 384 It is mere book-making, beneath the character of so learned a gentleman as Dr. Warton. 1865 *English Mag* 290 Bookmaking now has got a bad name, or at any rate the term is used in a bad sense.

**3.** The making of a betting-book.

1886 *Boston (Mass.) Herald* 16 July, In England, book-making is rigidly prohibited elsewhere, but on the race tracks it is allowed

**Bookman** (bu·kmæn). A scholar, a student.

1583 *Exec. for Treason* (1675) 42 Scholars, or Book-men. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. iii 35 You two are book-men: Can you tell by your wit, etc 1601 Bp. MONTAGUE *Diatribæ* 403 You, so great a booke-man, know well enough, etc. 1817 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Ormond* V (1832) 51 Did you ever hear of the Stoics that the book-men talk of? 1849 GEN. P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* II. lxxxiii. 45 A certain Hermann, whom the book-men call Arminius. 1871 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* (1886) I 75 He figured as the philosopher and bookman of the party

†**Boo·k-pad,** *v. Obs.* [f. BOOK + PAD, after *foot-pad.*] *trans.* & *intr.* To steal matter from (a book), to plagiarize. Hence **Book-padding** *vbl. sb.*, (perh. confused with the other sense of padding.)

1683 F SPENCE *House Medici* 281 He book-padded the ancient panegyricks of the noblest thoughts that suited with his subject 1723 S. MATHER *Vind. Bibl* Pref. 3 He charges Dr Lightfoot with book-padding out of Aynsworth

**Book-plate** (bu·kplē·t). A label, usually pasted inside the front cover of a book, bearing the name or crest of the owner, or other device indicating ownership, position in a library, etc

1792 J IRELAND *Hogarth Illustr.* I. Introd. 22 The works of Callot were probably his first models; and shop-bills and book-plates his first performances. 1890 *N. & Q.* I 212 The book-plate with the following device—an eagle or vulture feeding with a snake another bird, nearly as large as herself. 1880 WARREN *Book-plates* I. 2 The word book-plate in its technical sense of exact equivalence to *ex-libris.*

**Boo·k-read,** *ppl a.* Well read in books, skilled in book-learning.

1593 SPENSER *M. Hubberd* 356 They forg'd another, as for Clerkes booke redd. 1876 EMERSON *Soc.* Ser. II. viii. 187 Rich, ignorant, book-read, conventional, proud men.

**Bookseller** (bu·k,se·ləɹ). A vender of books

1567 *Higdon's Polycron.* (*title*), Imprented.. at ye expences of John Keynes bokeseller. 1598–3 *Act* 34–35 *Hen. VIII*, i, Ani printer, bokebinder, bokeseller, or anie other person. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 480 He dissected a Bookseller, and found his heart more then halfe rotted away. 1788 *Wallpoliana* clxix 77 One of those booksellers in Paternoster-row who publish things in numbers. 1816 J. GILCHRIST *Philos Etym.* Introd. 4 He only glanced over it for a short time in a bookseller's shop.

Hence **Boo·kse·llerish** *a.*, **Boo·kse·llerism.**

1778 R. POTTER in *Parr's Wks.* (1828) VIII 228 The common complaint against authorism and booksellerism. 1825 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) II. 414 It is impossible that any compositions can be more booksellerish.

**Bookselling** (bu·k,se·liŋ), *vbl sb* The trade of a bookseller.

1530 *Royal Proc.* in Palsgr p. xi, Medlyng with the faite of printyng or bokesellyng. 1768 *Walpoliana* xxxiii. 17 The manœuvres of bookselling are now equal in number to the stratagems of war 1839 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I. cliii § 145 The trade of bookselling seems to have been established at Paris and at Bologna in the twelfth century.

**2.** *attrib.* or *adj.* That sells books; pertaining to the selling of books

1824 DIBDIN *Libr. Comp.* Introd. 17 The several great bookselling houses 1832 LOCKHART *Ballantyne-humbug* 6 Scott lost a fortune by the bookselling speculation. — 25 The early period prior to the bookselling adventure 1884 *Athenæum* 12 Jan. 54/1 The bookselling fraternity.

**Bookspell, -staff, -stave:** see BOOKPELL, etc

**Boo·kwards,** *adv.* [see -WARDS.] In the direction of books, in print.

1890 L. HUNT *Autobiog* II xvi 217 He never modified or withheld any opinion (in private or bookwards) except in consideration of what he thought they might not like.

**Boo·k-ways, boo·kwise,** *adv.* In the manner or form of a book.

1656 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2928/2 Act allowing Securities, etc., to be written Bookways.

**Book-wise** (bu·k,wəi z), *a.* Book-learned.

1826 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farm* 94 Your Farmer need not to be Booke-wise. 1889 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Jan. 83 Wishing she had had more schooling, and that Peter might grow up 'book-wise'.

**Book-worm** (bu·k,wəɹm).

1. *lit.* A kind of maggot which destroys books by eating its way through the leaves.

1825 MRS. GATTY *Parables fr. Nat.* Ser. XVIII (1809) 66 The bookworm had just eaten his way through the back of Lord Bacon's Treatise on the Advancement of Learning 1880 *Bookworm* 6 Nov 1180 A living specimen of a bookworm Book-worms are the larvæ of a small beetle (*anobium*) I discovered that many of the volumes contained living bookworms.

**2.** *fig* One who seems to find his chief sustenance in reading, one who is always poring over books

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* III. ii, Perverted and spoiled by a whoreson book-worm. *a* 1736 POPE *Lett.* Wks. 1736 V 141, I wanted but a black gown and a salary, to be as meer a bookworm as any there. 1864 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* VIII. lxvii. 278 No sophist, no schoolman, no mere dreaming bookworm.

**Booky** (bu·ki), *a. colloq* Characterized by or derived from books; given to books; bookish.

1880 MARK TWAIN *Tramp Abr.* II. 202 Lessons in morals which come not of booky teaching, but of experience. 1884 GRANT ALLEN *Str. Stories* 105 Gladys was clever too, though not booky.

**Bool,** mod Sc. form of BOUL, curvature, round, handle, and of *boule*, BOWL, ball, bowl, marble

1826 J WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I 170 Frae the sire o' a perpetual motion to a boy's bools.

**Bool,** obs. form of BAWL *v.*

**Boold(e,** obs. form of BOLD.

**Boole,** obs. f. BOLE *sb.*[2], BOWL *sb.*[1] and BULL.

**Boolie,** var. of BOWLY *Sc*, crooked.

†**Booly.** *Obs.* Also 6 **bolye.** [ad. Irish *buaile* cattle-fold, or its deriv. *buailidh*; deriv of *bo* cow, or ad. L. *bovile*] A temporary fold or enclosure used by the Irish who wandered about with their herds in summer; a company of people and their cattle thus wandering about. Hence Spenser has **Booling** for the practice.

1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* (1809) 82 All the Tartarians and. Scythians, live in hordes; being the very same that the Irish boolies are, driving their cattle with them, and feeding only on their milk and white meats. *Ibid* 494 By this custom of booling they grow in the meantime many great enormities unto that commonwealth. 1610 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. x. 25 In the North of Ireland, they do with much conuenience, by kreating [=creaghting] & shifting their Boolies from seed-fur til haruest bee inned, both depasture & soile their grounds. 1846 W. MAXWELL *Capt Blake* I. vii, The tenants of the lonely *bouillie.* (*Bouillies*, are summer bivouacs, used by shepherds when depasturing their flocks in the mountains.)

**Boom** (bum), *sb.*[1] Also 6–7 **bomb(e.** [f. BOOM *v.*1] A loud, deep sound with much resonance or humming effect, as of a distant cannon, a large bell, etc.: also the usual word for the cry of the bittern.

†*a* 1500 *Freere & Boye* 176 in Ritson *A. P. P* 42 Tempre thy bombe, he sayd, for shame. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 151 A Pillar of Iron .which, if you had struck, it would make a little fiat noise in the Room where it was struck; but a great bomb in the Chamber beneath. 1795 SOUTHEY *Vis. Maid Orleans* I. xv, The bittern's boom was heard; hoarse, heavy, deep. 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1843) II. 301 This evening boom of beetles; this nocturnal buz of gnats. 1843 LEVER *J. Hinton* IIv. 341 The loud boom of a gun struck upon my ear. 1846 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* (1848) I. II. ii. § 21. 151 The dull boom of the disturbed sea. 1856 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* I. 232 The great bell of St. Peter's tolled with a deep boom.

**Boom** (bum), *sb.*[2] *Naut.* Also (in sense 3) 8 **bomb.** [a. Du. *boom* 'tree, beam, pole', corresp. to OHG., MHG. *boum*, mod.G. *baum*, also to OE. *bēam*, and mod. BEAM: taken from Du. in senses in which the Eng. *beam* was not used.]

1. 'A long spar run out from different places in the ship, to extend or boom out the foot of a particular sail; as jib-boom, flying jib-boom, studding-sail booms.' Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867.

1600 in Birch *Hist. Royal Soc.* (1756) I. 91 The violence of it snapt off their boom by the board 1691 in *Capt. Smith's Seaman's Gram.* xvi. 76 A *Boom*, a long Pole used to spread out the Clew of the Studding-sail, etc. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I ii. 20 She sail'd with .. a Shoulder of Mutton Sail; and the Boom gib'd over the Top of the Cabin. 1742 ANSON *Voy.* III v 341 The mast, yard, boom, and outriggers, are all made of bamboo. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II. 252 With broken booms and fragments of the wreck.

b. *pl.* That part of a ship's deck where the spare spars are stowed.

1762–9 FALCONER *Shipwr.* II. 262 The yards secure along the booms were laid 1803 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V 205 Hardy [is] rigging the main-yard on the booms. 1823 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 92 Mr Chucks then sat down upon the fore-end of the booms by the funnel. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Booms*, a space where the spare spars are stowed; the launch being generally stowed between them

†**2.** A pole set up to mark the course of the channel or deep water. † *Obs.*

1706 HARRIS *Lexicon Techn.* s. v *Boom* The Poles with Bushes or Baskets on the Top, which are placed to direct how to steer into a Channel are called Booms, and by some BEACONS. 1756 JOHNSON, and in mod. Dicts. [Not in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*]

**3.** A bar or barrier consisting of a strong chain or line of connected spars, pieces of timber bound together, etc., stretched across a river or the mouth of a harbour to obstruct navigation.

*c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I. 215 The sea-works and booms were traced out by Marquis Spinola. 1653 LESTRANGE *Chas I*, 93 Before his coming the Cardinal had finisht his prodigious Boom and Barricado [at Rochelle] through which it was impossible to break 1689 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* I. 540 The Irish had laid a great chain with a boom across the river 1702 W J. *Bruyn's Voy. Levant* x. 37 Anciently a Chain or Bomb lay across from Castle to Castle, to prevent the passing of Ships. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789). 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III. xii, Large pieces of fir wood strongly bound together, formed a boom which was more than a quarter of a mile in length.

**4.** In the American lumber-trade: A line of floating timber stretched across a river or round an area of water to retain floating logs.

1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr* VII (1852) App 592 She stole along by the river side, until she came to a boom, where she passed over. 1829 D CONWAY *Norway, &c.* 190 The booms that are placed across the stream nearer its mouth. 1848 THOREAU *Maine W.* I. (1864) 32 Showing no traces of man but some low boom in a distant bay provided for sparing saw. 1865 — *Cape Cod.* VI. 105 The inhabitants visit the beach to see what they have caught as regularly as a lumberer his boom 1884 S. E DAWSON *Hand-bk Canada* 20.

**5.** *Comb*, as *boom-sheet, -stick*, etc. (sense 4); **boom-boat,** a boat stowed on the booms (see 1 b); **boom-brace pendant,** 'a rope attached to the extremity of a studding-sail boom, used to counteract the pressure of the sail upon the boom' (Smyth); **boom-cover,** a cover for the spars when stowed on deck; **boom-ended** *a.*, having the studding-sail booms rigged in, so that their ends do not project beyond the yard-arms; **boom-iron,** an iron ring fitted on the yard-arm, through which the studding-sail boom slides when rigged out or in; a similar ring by which the flying jib-boom is secured to the jib-boom, or this to the bowsprit; **boom-jigger,** a tackle for rigging the top-mast studding-sail booms out or in; **boom-sail,** a sail (foresail or mainsail) which is set to a boom instead of to a yard (opposed to *square foresail* or *mainsail*); **boom-sheet,** a sheet fastened to a boom; **boom-spar,** see BOMBSPAR.

1840 R. DANA *Bef. Mast.* XXVII 90 The studding-sail halyards were let go, and the yards "boom-ended. 1881 *Daily Tel.* 28 Jan., The propeller is fast taking the place of the old "boom-rigged. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789) "*Boom-irons*..is employed to connect two cylindrical pieces of wood together, when the one is used as a continuation of the other. 1829 MARRYAT *F. Mildmay* viii, A tail block was attached to the boom-iron, at the outer extremity of each fore-yard-arm. *Ibid.* xx, She had a square mainsail, "boom mainsail, and jib. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789) *Chandeliers*..the cratches fixed on the stern or quarter of a "boom-sail vessel. 1836 MARRYAT *Pirate* viii, Ease off the "boom sheet. 1879 *Lumberman's Gaz.* 18 June 6 It shall be unlawful for any person other than the owner thereof to take possession of. any log, spar, "boomstick, etc. in any waters in this State [Michigan].

**Boom** (bum), *sb.*[3] *U. S.* [This and its verb (BOOM *v.*3) have arisen recently in U. S.: it is not clear whether the vb. is from the sb., or conversely. The actual origin is also a matter of conjecture;

probably, it consisted in a particular application of Boom *sb*[1] and its vb, with reference not so much to the sound, as to the suddenness and rush, with which it is accompanied Cf esp Boom *v*[1] 1 c, and 2 But association, original or subsequent, with other senses of Boom, is also possible, and the actual use of the word has not been regulated by any distinct etymological feeling, so that no derivation will account for all its applications ]

**1** A start of commercial activity, as when a new book, the shares of a commercial undertaking, or the like 'go off ' with a 'boom' a rapid advance in prices, a sudden bound of activity in any business or speculation

1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 19 Dec., There has not been the boom upon lumber experienced in many other articles of merchandise 1880 *World* 3 Nov 5 The election of the American President is expected to be followed by a 'boom that will take up prices. 1884 *St James's G* 26 Jan 4/1 With the revival of prosperity in the United States the great boom in railway properties set in 1884 *Times* 28 Nov 4 Building Boom in the United States — Marston *Frank's Ranche* 36 One railroad spoils a town, two bring it to par again, and three make a 'boom

**2** The effective launching of anything with éclat upon the market, or upon public attention, an impetus given to any movement, or enterprise, the vigorous 'running' or writing up of a candidate for an election, a vigorously worked movement in favour of a candidate or 'cause'

1879 Sala in *Daily Tel* 26 Dec, The Grant 'Boom may be succeeded by the Sherman 'Boom 1884 *Reading Morn Herald* 15 Apr, Blaine's book was issued just at the critical moment in his boom for the Presidency 1884 *Ibsbon (Dakota) Star* 10 Oct, How Electioneering Booms are Worked Up by the Faithful

**Boom** (bum), *v*[1] Forms 5 bombon, bum myn, bumbyn, bome, 6 bomme, 7– bomb, (9 bome), 8– boom [Of imitative origin, whether original in Eng it is impossible to determine, cf Ger *bummen*, Du *bommen*, of similar meaning, ODu *bom* a drum, also Bomb, which in its origin is closely allied The development of sense 2 is not quite clear, it may be a different word

But in Sc, the equivalent 'bum is used both of the hum of bees, etc of the *sound* of a passing shot or stone and of the rushing *motion* of a stone or the like, as to *bum* stones at any one, to kick an object and 'send it *humming* i e spinning) away ]

**1** *intr* To hum or buzz, as a bee or beetle, to make a loud, deep sound with much resonance as a cannon, a large bell, the waves of the sea etc also the usual word to express the cry of the bittern

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 55 Bombon as been [K H, 1499 bummyn or bumbyn], *bombizo* 1663 Palsgr 460/1 This waspe bommeth about myne eare 1713 Young *Last Day* 1 27 Booming o er his head The billows close 1815 Hogg *Pilgrims of Sun* II Poems (1822) II 48 Swift as the wild bee's note that on the wing Bombs like unbodied voice along the gale 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* 407 Unless I get home, Ere the curfew bome 1865 Miss Braddon *Only a Clod* xxxvii 303 All the machinery in London seemed buzzing and booming in her ears 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 44 The bittern booms amid its pestilent and stagnant marshes

**b** *trans* Usually with *out* To give forth or utter with a booming sound

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II vi vi 354 Saint Antoine booming out eloquent tocsin, of its own accord 1870 Miss Brinsman *R Lynne* I xvii 303 The clock boomed out twelve

**c** In *Curling*, etc To move rapidly onward with booming sound Cf Bum *v* Sc

*a* 1835 Hogg in *Whistle binkie* (Sc Songs) Ser III 34 We'd boom across the Milky Way One tee should be the Northern Wain, Another bright Orion's ray, A comet for a Channel Stane!

**2** *intr* 'To rush with violence, as a ship is said to come booming, when she makes all the sail she can' (Phillips 1706, whence in J etc )

? 1627 *Fight at Sea* in Arb *Garner* II 200 The first of them booming by himself before the wind 1706 Phillips 1876 C D Warner *Winter on Nile* x 130 We are booming along all night 1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 19 Dec The three drives with plenty of water come booming along at a most lively rate

**Boom** (bum), *v*[2] [f Boom *sb*[2], in sense 1 b app directly from Du *boomen* 'to push with a pole', as the sb appears not to be used in this sense Cf Bolm ]

**1** *Naut* (*trans*) **a** *To boom out* to extend (the foot of a sail) with a boom **b** *To boom off* to push (a vessel) off with a pole

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* IX 41 With a Boome boome it out 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxxv, We loosed her off from the Wharf 1897 Osborn *Quedah* VI 72 Our sails being at the time boomed out

**2** To furnish (a river or piece of water) with a boom to retain floating timber, to collect (logs or timber) in a boom *N America* See Boom *sb*[2] 4

1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 1 Oct, Numerous lakes commuicating with the main bliough have been boomed

**3** Cf Booming *vbl sb* 2

**Boom** (bum), *v*[3] *U S* [see Boom *sb* 3]

**1** *intr* To 'go off ' with a 'boom', to burst into sudden activity or briskness, to make rapid (commercial) progress, to advance vigorously

1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 15 Oct, Every one says business is booming 1880 *Century Mag* XXV 101 The gay storm beleaguered camp, in the words of its exhibitory press, began to boom 1883 *Leis Ho* 283/2 Has metropolis has boomed into something highly commonplace and respectable

**2** *trans* To give a 'boom' to, to push, puff, force upon public attention, 'write up' Also *absol* To work up a 'boom'

1879 *Indianapolis Jrnl* 23 Apr, The rest are in varying degrees positive, if not 'all' booming for U S Grant' 1880 *Century Mag* XXIV 506 To 'boom a town in Dakota is an art requiring no end of push and cheek Fargo is said to be the best boomed town in Dakota. 1884 *Boston (Mass) Jrnl* 22 Nov 2/4 The *World* is booming Mr Conkling for United States Senator

**Boom, boomb,** obs forms of Bomb

**Boomage** (bū medʒ) [f Boom *sb*[2] + -age ]

**a** 'A duty levied to compound for harbour dues, anchorage, and soundage' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*) **b** A toll levied by the owner of a boom on its use for storing logs

1862 *Stat Pennsylv* 396 To prevent collecting boomage upon non-marked lumber

**Boombas,** variant of Bombase *v Obs*

**Boomed,** *ppl a Naut* [f Boom *sb*[2] or *v*[2] + ED ] Furnished with or set to a boom

1628 Digby *Voy Medit* (1868) 81 Then were all chaced with all the sayle we could make (and we added seuerall boomed sayles)

**Boomer**[1] (bū·mǝɹ) [f Boom *v*[3] 2] One who 'booms' or pushes an enterprise *U S slang*

1883 *Times* 26 Sept 8 [He] is a North Western 'boomer of great earnestness 1885 *Boston (Mass) Jrnl* 19 Aug 3/4 The Oklahoma boomers.

**Boo·mer**[2] A name given in Australia to the male of the largest species of kangaroo

1881 *Times* 28 Jan 3/4 The marsupial with a body which surpassed in bulk that of the 'boomer

**Boomerang** (bū məræŋ) Also 8–9 **boma rang, bomerang, boomering** [Adoption or modification of the native name in a lang of the aborigines of N S Wales

Collins (Judge Advocate of the colony when founded in 1788) collected a short vocabulary of Port Jackson words, in which *tee mur rung* occurs among 'names of clubs (He has also *wo mer ra* for the throwing stick, which some later writers erroneously identify with the boomerang) In a short vocabulary of the extinct language of George's River Botany Bay, printed by Ridley *Kamilaroi* 103 are *womri* 'throwing stick for spear *bümarin* boomerang *Boome rang* was given as the Port Jackson term by Capt King in 1827 its exact relation to *wo mur rung* and *bü mərin* and the relations of these to each other can perhaps not now be determined A very graphic account of the use of the weapon described as 'a bent, edged waddy resembling slightly a Turkish scimitar' is in the *Sydney Gaz* 17 of 23 Dec 1804, the name *boomerang* has not been found in that paper up to 1823 ]

An Australian missile weapon a curved piece of hard wood from two to three feet long, with a sharp edge along the convexity of the curve It is so made as to describe complex curves in its flight, and can be thrown so as to hit an object in a different direction from that of projection, or so as to return to or beyond the starting point

[1798 Collins *A t N S Wales*, Vocab 'names of Spears and other instruments, *Can ni-cull, Car ru wang, Womur rung*, names of clubs.] 1827 Capt King *Narr Surv Coasts Austral* I 355 Boomerang is the Port Jackson term for this weapon and may be retained for want of a more descriptive name 1830 *Mechanic's Mag* XIII 432 Captain Cook when at Botany Bay, having seen the bomarang concluded that it was a wooden sword 1830 *Proc R Geog Soc* I 27 The curl or boomering is seldom used as a weapon (in W Australia) 1834 L E Threlkeld *Austral Gram Vocab Hunter Riv Tho ru uni* an instrument of war, called by Europeans *Boomering* of a half moon shape, which, when thrown revives forming a circle in its orbit from and to the thrower 1834 G Bennett *Wand N S Wales*, &c 116 The males were armed with spears, clubs, and the 'womera or bomerang 1838 S Ferguson in *Trans R Irish Acad* XIX 29 (*paper*), On the Antiquity of the Kilee or Boomerang 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* I 60 The Australian boomerang has been claimed as derived from some hypothetical high culture

*fig* 1845 Holmes *Modest Req* Poems (1884) 42 Like the strange missile which the Australian throws Your verbal boomerang slaps you on the nose 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* 1 (1871) 219 The boomerang of argument, which one throws in the opposite direction of what he means to hit

**Booming** (bū miŋ), *vbl sb* [f Boom *v*[1], 2, 3 ]

**1** The emitting of a deep, resonant sound

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* III 214 Of all sounds there is none so dismally hollow as the booming of a bittern 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 535 The distant booming of cannon was heard from the batteries of the Tower 1878 Black *Green Past* xxvii 226 The booming of the fog horn at night is one of the most horrid sounds in the world

**2** 'The accumulation and sudden discharge of a quantity of water (in placer mining, where water is scarce)' Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881

1880 *Toronto Globe*, Miners in the Far West have a practice of conducting explorations by a means which they call 'booming It consists in damming up some gorge on a mountain side and allowing the water from melting snow to accumulate till an immense reservoir has been formed When the pond is full an outlet is made, and the water rushes down with irresistible force, overwhelming every thing in its path Rich veins and deposits of ore are often uncovered by this process

**3** See Boom *sb* 3, Boom *v* 3

1882 *Chicago Times* 1 June, The Texas market is also advised as active, and in some cases excited, but this 'booming tendency is at least a high temperature

**Boo·ming,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing[2] ]

**1** Making a deep hollow reverberating sound

1626 B Jonson *Masques* Wks 1692 647 Bombing sighs. 1768–9 Falconer *Shipwr* II 553 O er The sea beat ship the booming waters roar 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxii (1856) 279 One wild, booming, agonized note, made up of a thousand discords.

**2** Of business, etc Flourishing, advancing on a tide of prosperity (See Boom *v* 3) *U S*

1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 29 Oct, Salt is 'booming', as it has been all the season *Ibid* 12 Nov New life and energy has been infused into all channels of business—things are booming 1883 *Leis Ho* 283/1 Pueblo is the very centre of South Colorado traffic, and certainly booming

**Boo·mingly,** *adv* With a booming noise

1839 *Fraser's Mag* XX 63 The billows of fire rolling boomingly past

**Boomkin** see Bumkin

**Boo·mster.** *U S slang* = Boomer[1], one who works up a 'boom', a speculator

1879 *Nation* 9 Oct 236 The trickery and usurpation of the leading boomster 1884 S E Dawson *Hand bk Canada* 331 The speculators called in vivid Western parlance boomsters

**Boon** (bun), *sb*[1] Forms 2 7 bone, 3 4 bon, (2, 5 bune, 3 bun, 3, 6 boun, 4 boyn, 5 boyne), 4–8 boone, (6 bowne, bound), 5– boon [a ON *bón* the etymological correspondent of OE *bén*, ME Bene, prayer Through such phrases as 'ask a boon' 'have one's boon', 'grant a boon', taken without analysis, the sense easily passed, by insensible transitions, from 'prayer', to 'favour asked', 'favour conferred', 'free gift,' 'good thing received' The adj *boon* 'good' probably aided in this development ]

†**1** A prayer, petition, entreaty, request *Obs*

**a** A prayer to God, Christ, etc

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 63 Ah lauerd god, her ure bone. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 28 Þe seoue bonen ibe Paternoster *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3690 Godd has herd mi bon *Ibid* 25306 His wath it es to bid þis bun *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3948 To ihesu þanne he had a bone *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 12 Lord of heven, thou here my boyne [*rime* done] 1513 Douglas *Aneis* x v 90 Ene can pray and maid hys bone

**b** A request addressed to a human being, *esp* the asking of a favour

*c* 1205 Lay 14913 Þe king uor his fader bone þette here hir bone [Þene] *c* 1386 Chaucer *L G W* 1592 The king as sentede to his bone [*v r* boone] *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 153 He graunted, that the trespassour shulde aske iij bonys or he deyde 1530 Palsgr. 199/2 Bone a request, *vn queste* 1582 Campion *Hist Irel* II vii (1633) 94 Her husband assented, and accomplished her boone effectually 1623 Cockeram, *Boone*, a request

†**2** A request made with authority, a command or order couched in the form of a request *Obs*

*c* 1300 *Sir Beues* (Auch) 691 Ich wene to don his holi bone *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 826 Agayne þe bone of þe burne þat hit forboden hade *a* 1400 *Cot Myst* (1841) 28 Why hast thou sinnyd so sone I hus hastyly to brake my bone *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 505 Sho obeit his bone 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, III ii 46 *Wife* What you command, that rests in me to doe *King* But you will take exceptions to my Boone.

**3** *transf* That matter prayed for or asked, *esp* in *to have one's boon, to grant one his boon* (Cf use of *prayer, request*) *Obs or arch*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 37 Sif þu wult habben bone to drihten *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8414 He yatte hir freli al hir bone *c* 1325 *Chaucer I G W* 2337 God sende the thyn bone *c* 1386 — *Knt T* 1811 Mars hath his wille, his knyght hath al his boone *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 43 Bone, or graunte of prayer 1488 Caxton *Chast Goddes Child* 95 Thou shalt haue thy askynge and thy boone 1513 More *R Ill* III, Wks 59/1 God loued her better then to graunt her her boone 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks. 1738 I 245 If the Law come down to grant lust his boon. 1823 Scott *Tvanhoe* II vi 106 Cousin, you must grant me my boon.

**b** A thing asked as a favour, a favour (asked for) *arch*

*c* 1200 Ormin 7606 Drihhtin haffde 3atedd himm þatt bone þatt he 3eornnde *c* 1305 *Vitas* 209 in *E E P* (1862) 117 Grante me ane bone, 3if me an eppel to ete *c* 1400 *Pavenne & Gam* 2790 The yonger mayden than alsone Of the King askes this bone. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XVIII. 36 Þis bone of þe I crave 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* C ij, I pray yow alle to graunte me a bone and a yefte 1575 *Appius & Virg* in Hazl *Dodsl* IV 143 Then tender your child that craveth this boon 1588 Shaks *Tit* II iii 88 Vpon my feeble knee I beg this boone, with teares not lightly shed *c* 1650 *Rob Hood & Fryer* 116 A boone a boone, said the curtall fryer Give me leave to set my fist to my mouth 1802 French *Miracles* xxiii. 343 She has a boon to ask for her daughter

†**c** *To pray (one) of a boon Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* I 207 He praid him of a bone, To se this Custe *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 421, I pray the, of a bone, that thou wilte herborow me this nyght. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 34, I pray you of a bone, that I may to fore you alle make my confession

**4** A favour, a gift, a thing freely or graciously bestowed **a** in response to asking, *arch*

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 282 Send us, lord, this blissid bone *c* 1500 *Adam Bel* 509 in Hazl *E P P* II 60 Madame, ye myght have asked a bowne, That shuld have ben worth

them all three. 1690 Penne *God No Impostor* 30 We de serue no boone, no fauor at his hands. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* (1727) 72 What art thou asking of them, after all? Some mighty boon? 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI 319 A boon like that which Aristotle had obtained from Philip.

**b** without the notion of asking In 17th c applied to a largess, gratuity or present, but now only *fig* and *arch*

1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 208 The Queen seldom gave boons, and never forgave due debts. 1697 Marvell *Season. Argument* Wks. 1776 II 558 He has got by boones, at several times 3000*l* *Ibid* 579 A boon given him in the excise which he sold for 13500*l* 1679 Prys *Diary* VI 130, I have never done it to the obtaining six pence from the Crown by any boon extraordinary 1738 Glover *Leonidas* I 144 The choicest boons of fate. 1830 D'Israeli *Chas I*, III viii. 161 The Earl had accepted with difficulty, the boon of his freedom 1845-6 Trench *Huls Lect* Ser II. viii 269 The gods had no better boon for him than an early death

**†c** Grace, favour *rare*

1820 Keats *St Agnes* xxiv, Down she knelt for heaven's grace and boon 1821 — *Isabel* xix, Of thee we now should ask forgiving boon

**5** A gift considered with reference to its value to the receiver, a benefit enjoyed, blessing, advantage, a thing to be thankful for sometimes without even the notion of giving, but always with that of something that one has no claim to, or that might have been absent (The usual current sense)

1767 T Hutchinson *Hist Prov Mass Bay* I, The character of Massachusetts was not so great a boon 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xxxix, An elfin storm from faery land Of hag gard seeming, but a boon indeed 1845 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* III. (1860) § 118 The presence of the warm waters of the Gulf Stream is a great boon to navigation 1856 Sir B Brodie *Psychol Inq* I. 290 The inestimable boon of articulate language 1876 Green *Short Hist* iii. § 3 (1882) 124 The boon of free and unbought justice was a boon for all

**6** An unpaid service due by a tenant to his lord Cf 'benevolence *Obs* exc *dial*

1634 Sanderson *Serm* II 294 Racking their rents, taking in their commons, overthrowing their tenures, diminishing their wages, encreasing their boons 1703 Bp T Wilson in Keble *Life* v (1803) 194 To leave all such carriages, Boones and services on the same foot as already provided for by Law 1885 *Whitby Gl ss*, *Boon*, a stated service rendered to the landlord by the tenant.

**b** Hence *boon day*, *loaf* (a loaf allowed to a tenant when working on a boon-day), *man*, *-work*, also **c boon ploughing**, **-shearing** a day's ploughing or shearing given gratuitously to a farmer by his neighbours on a special occasion

1679 Blount *Anc Tenures* 153 The custom was here for the Natives and Cottagers to plow and harrow for the Lord, and to work one 'boon-day for him every week in Harvest 1708 Marshall *Rur Ec n Yorksh* (1796) I 41 Tenants agreed to perform the customary leadings, or boon-days. 1813 Atkinson *Pronun Dunby*, &c. v. *Boon-days* 1679 Blount *Anc Tenures* 143 Every plow was to be allowed four *boon loaves. 1727 Bp I Wilson in Keble *Life* xx (1863) 680 The *boon men i e. they who owe him rent in the way of work. 1886 *Carlisle Jrnl* 23 Feb. 2/4 *Boon Ploughing at Burgh. 1736 *Lancs Gloss* (E D S) *Boon shearin* (N Lanc) a quantity of grass given as in the case of a boon ploo [=boon ploughing] 1883 Serr Hn *Fng Vill Community* 78, *Precaria* or 'boon work, i e. special work at request

¶ Occasionally *boon* appears to have the sense of 'good', but in the earlier instances at least the sense of 'favour asked' or 'conferred', is more or less apparent Modern archaists complete the confusion with Boon *a*

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1089 Hade bodyly burne abiden þat bone His lyf wer loste *c* 1650 *Came you not*, &c 12 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 254 I haue Land att durham will fetitch my hart to boone 1674 Holland *Mistr Manue* xxi 83 The steps were scaled for boon de bale 1884 Skrine *Und. Two Queens* II 34 Boon we mingle and bane

**Boon,** *sb*2 Forms 4 bon(e, 5–6 bonne, 9 boon see also Bun [Of unknown etymology see Bun] The stalk of flax or hemp after the fibre has been removed, the stalks of Cow parsnip and other umbelliferous plants

1388 Wyclif *Isa.* I. 31 ȝoure strengthe schal be as a deed sparcle of bonys [*v r* stobil, *other of herdis of flex* *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 277 Kyx, or bunne, or drye weed 1615 Markham *Eng Housew* (1649) 182 All the loose buns and shivers that hang in the hemp or flaxe. 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 305 The flax plants are passed between these cylinders and the stalk, or boon, as it is technically called, is by this means completely broken without injuring the fibres.

**Boon** būn), *a* (and *adv*) Forms 4–9 bon, 4–7 bone, 4–5 bonne, (6 boun), 6–7 boone, (7 bounе), 4– boon [a. Of *bon*, *bone* good used esp in what were orig French phrases (e g *bone chere*, *bon sire*, *bone order*, *bon voiage*, *bone fortune*, etc) but to some extent in general Eng use from 14th to 17th c, after 1600 it seems to have been consciously recognized as French, and gradually dropped, exc in senses 3 and 4 In sense 3 it was probably associated with the Eng *sb* Boon1, in its later sense of 'favour, benefaction, good gift']

**A** *adj*

**†1** Good goodly *Obs* (in 17th c)

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 28 He schal loke on oure lorde with a bone chere *c* 1325 *Coer de L* 1540 They come to cyte boon *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 1022 Seint Iulian! lo, bon hostelle! *c* 1425 *Seven Sages* (P) 1013 Maugré have thow, bone sire *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 2143 Of speche he is fulle bone. 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I ccccxix. 692 Euery man drewe in bone order into the fielde. 1537 Latimer *and Serm bef Convoc*, Let vs all make bon chere [ed. 1635 good cheer]. 1617 J Taylor (Water P) *Irav* Wks (1630) III 78/1 Four pots of boone beare as yel low as gold. *a* 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 302 Nicolaus Damascenus, a great Orator and boon pleader 1686 W de Britaine *Hum Prudence* xviii. (ed. 3) 83, I am of that boon Courage

**†2** Advantageous, fortunate, favourable, prosperous *esp* in the once universal phrase *boon voyage* prosperous journey, also *fig* good success Hence, *To drink upon or in boon voyage* *Obs*

1494 Fabyan VI ccx 225 One broughte forthe a bolle full of mede to drynke vpon bon vyage 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* I 384/2 Drinking one to another in boun voyage of the spoil of them whom they would take as their prisoners 1590 Greene *Never too Late* Wks 1888 VIII 20, I may wish boone fortune to thy iourney 1632 Heywood *Maid of W est* IV Wks 1874 II 311 Quaffe unto the health of our boone voyage *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* I i IV (1726) 21 1697 S Purchas *Pol. Flying Ins* 329 These cunning Philosophers can with Judas embrace a man with a courtly boone-congee, and at parting cut a mans throat [1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxxii, *Bon voyage* as they say]

**3** Gracious, bounteous, benign, = L *almus*, *alma poetic*

*a* 1618 Harington *Epigr* II (1633) 30 Our boon God did benignly heare 1667 Milton *P L* IV 242 Flours which Nature boon Powrd forth profuse *c* 1800 K White *Poems* (1837) 146 But may all nature smile with aspect boon 1814 Cary *Dante* (Chandos) 301 Its boon influence 1841 Emerson *Method Nat* Wks. 1875 II 224 This waste ful hospitality with which boon nature turns off new firms ments 1861 Mrs Norton *Sorrows Rosamond* xxi, How sweet to feel, on the boon air, All our unquiet pulses cease!

**4** In *boon companion*, lit 'good fellow', used in a jovial bacchanalian sense, transferred to other phrases, and occas predicatively Jolly, convivial

1566 Drant *Med Morall* A v, He is my bone com panion, its he that cheares up me 1604 *Meet of Gallants at Ord* 21 A boone companion lighted amongst good fellowes, as they call good fellowes now a dayes which are those that drink best 1622 Dekker & Massin ger *Virg Martyr* II Bacchus this boon Bacchanalian skinker 1667 Milton *P L* IX 793 Hight ned as with Wine, jocond and boon 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* (1755) 6 A boon companion loving his bottle and his diversion 1827 Lytton *Pelham* XIV, He was also the boonest of companions. 1843 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxi (1856) 268 The effort of each man to be very boon and jolly 1884 Tennyson *Becket* 61 My comrade, boon com panion, my co-reveller

**b** Hence **boon companionship**, **boonfellow** (treated as a single word)

1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* I v 93 All the resources of boon companionship 1876 G Meredith *Beauch Career* II ix 171 A good friend and not a bad boonfellow

**†B** *adv* Well, gently, favourably

*Old Song*, '*Oh! firm as Oak*, While boon the wind blows, And smooth the tide flows.

**Boon,** *v* *Obs* or *dial* Also 7 beun [f Boon *sb*1]

**†1** To pray for, ask as a boon *Obs*

*c* 1200 Ormin 694 Patt Zacarīases Godess preost O Drihh ten haffde boneedd *Ibid* 5223 Lef faderr, icc þe bone, ȝiff me nu þatt twifalde gast

**2** *trans* *To boon away* to give away in boons

*c* 1661 in *Harl Misc* (1746) VIII 27/1 What was got by Oppression, will be booned away by the King's Liberality

**†3** *intr* To do boon work see Boon *sb*1 6

1691 Ray *N C Words* 9 *To Boon* or *Beun*, to do Service to another as a Landlord

**†4.** *trans* To repair (public roads) *dial* Per haps as one of the chief forms of *boon work* but there may be influence of Boon *sb*1 or *a* in other senses

1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) I To boon [repair the roads] *viat hyeme everyptas ostiate reparare* 1877 E Peacock *N W Linc Gloss*, *Boon* to repair a highway, 'I'd hev' all cheches pull'd doon to boon th roads wi

**Boon(e, boond(e,** dial or obs ff of Bound

**†Boo'nage.** *Obs* [f Boon *sb*1 + age Cf Bonage] = Boon *sb* 6, boon work

1610 Folkingham *Art of Surv ey* IV iv 84 Boonage, Fines Heriots, Reliefes.

**Boonfellow,** boon companion, see Boon *a* 4

**Boong,** obs form of Bung

**Booning** (bū nin) *vbl sb* [f Boon *v* + ing1] Doing of boon work, repairing of public roads

1882 *Life Among Colliers* 29 The tenants took it in turn to lead our coals, which custom was known as booning 1863 Morton *Cycl Agric* II Gloss., *Booning* (Linc.), carting material for repairing the highways

**Boo'ning,** *ppl a* [f Boon *v* + ing2 prob involving confusion with Boon *a*] Giving boons

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 134 As labour strength re gains, From ale's booning bounty given

**Boonk,** A local name of the Little Bittern (*Botaurus minutus*)

1862 in G Montagu *Ornith Dict* (1833) 49.

**Boonless** (*bu* nles), *a* [f Boon *sb* + less] Without a boon (In *boonless boon* (imitating Gr *δῶρον δώρων*) 'a gift that is no gift')

1863 P S Worsley *Phaethon, Poems & Transl* 6 Thou hast asked a boonless boon *Ibid* 13 How boonless were the boon if this were all

**Boopic** (bōpɪk), *a. rare*—1. [f Gr *βοῶπις* (f *βοῦς*, *βο-* ox + *ὤψ* eye)] Ox-eyed

1854 Badham *Halieut* 66 A collyrium for the eyes of horses and bo-opic patients

**Boor** (būə1) Forms (5 bouesr), 6–7 boore, bour, (7 bore, boar), 7–boor (9 bauer) [A word of involved history in and out of English, though the ultimate etymology is clear enough The 16th c *bour*, *boore*, may possibly have been native Eng, repr an earlier **bûr*, short for OE *gebûr* 'dweller, husbandman, farmer, countryman' (Bosw), a deriv of *bûr* 'dwelling, house, cottage, Bower', f the verb root, *bû* to dwell cf the compound *neighbour* –ME *nejebur* –OE *nêah gebûr* 'nigh-dweller', also modern East Anglian Bob 'neighbour' as a form of address But on the whole, in its literary use, the word is more likely to have been adopted from LG *bûr*, Du *boer*, see the quots under sense 2, and Boer These words are themselves etymological equivalents (or nearly so) of OE *gebûr*, the OHG form being *gibûr*, *gibûro*, MHG *gebûr*, *gebûre*, MLG *gebûr*, and *bûr* (occurring 1365), mod LG *buur* (made *bauer* in mod HG), MDu *ghebure*, *ghebuer*, and *buer*, also (late) *geboer*, which was not properly a Du form, but probably, according to Cosijn, adopted from Frisian, or, according to Franck, from the LG on the eastern frontier of the Netherlands This last is in mod Du *boer* The original sense of WGer *gibûr*, *gibûro*, was 'inmate of a *bûr* or Bower, fellow occupier of a dwelling, farm, or village, neighbour, mate' Partly from being preserved mainly in rural use, but largely from association with the vb *bûan* (MHG MDu *bûwen*, Ger *bauen*, Du *bouwen*) to inhabit, cultivate, till (of which, as we have seen, it was not a derivative, though a cognate word from same root *bû-*), its original connexion with *bûr*, Bower, was lost, and the sense more and more confined to that of 'peasant, rustic', and thence 'clown'

While mod Ger has merged the word in form with *bauer* agent noun from *bauen* to cultivate, to build, mod Du, on the contrary, makes a distinction in use between the native *buur* (MDu *ghebure ghebuer*) 'neighbour, and the adopted *boer* (MDu *geboer*) 'peasant, husbandman, farmer clown, knave at cards, and keeps both distinct from *bouwer* 'tiller, builder (though in MDu the latter was used in senses subsequently taken up by *geboer*, *boer*)]

**1** A husbandman, peasant, countryman *Obs*, exc as in sense 3, into which it passes in later use

[1430 sce Bower *sb*1 8] 1551 Turner *Herbal* (1568) A iij b, *Absinthum rusticum*, that is bouris or pesantes worm wode. 1592 R Johnson 9 *Worthies* B iv, A countrie Boore, a goodlie proper swayne 1611 Shaks *Wint T* v ii. 173 Not aweare it? Let Boores and Franklins say it, Ile sweare it 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) III App iii 613 Some remains of the barbarous slavery of the boors and peasants 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1878) 326 While the land is cultivated by boors. [1820 Scott *Monast* xxxvii, Times of action make princes into peasants, and boors into barons 1890 Miss Browning *Vis Poets* Poems I 204 The boor who ploughs [and] sows]

**2** Particularly, a Dutch or German peasant (For the latter more definitely *bauer* occurs)

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 254 To accuse Luther for the uproares raysed by the countrey Boores in Ger many 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 58 My self chanced in Holland into the house of a Bore (as they term him) to lodge 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II xvii. 116 Germany hath her Boores, like our Yeomen 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1662) 3 Upon this his preaching about 40000 Bores and Trades men rose up in Thuringia. 1675 *Lond Gaz* No 977/3 The Bores, assisted with 800 Spanish Soldiers. 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour Netherl* I 41 The people of Holland may be divided into five classes. 1 The boors or hus handmen 1800 Coleridge *Piccolom* I ii, The Boors Can answer fresh demands already [der Bauer kann Schon wieder geben] 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) II ix 11 Guarded by fifty men mostly boors of the country [1879 Baring Gould *Germany* I 50 Lands were divided and sub divided till the owners sank from being nobles to bauers]

**b** A Dutch colonist in Guiana, South Africa, etc (For the latter Boer is now employed)

1824 Burchell *Trav* I 13 The Boors must be heard the Hottentots must be heard 1832 Ht Martineau *Demerara* II 93 The state of a boor as to health, comfort and security of property 1836 Pringle *Afr Sk* IV 184 Few but the very poorest boors

**c** Extended to foreign peasants generally

1687 Clevrland *Rustick Ramp* 488 What Boars of other Countrys could have compared with the Riches of our Peasants 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 3 The rude Carinthian boor 1798 Canning in *Anti Jacobin* 12 Mar, Russian boors that daily kick 1798 Malthus *Popul* II ii (1806) I 368 The fortune of a Russian nobleman is measured by the number of boors that he possesses.

**3** A peasant, a rustic, with lack of refinement implied, a country clown

1598 Marston *Pygmal* II 149 I dull sprighted fat Boetian Boore *c* 1620 Rowlands *Terrible Batt* 38 A paltry rusticke peasant boore 1750 Wesley *Wks* (1872) II 207 Three or four boors would have been rude if they durst 1892 R Ellis *Catullus* xxii 14 A dunce more boorish e en than hedge born boor 1874 Sayce *Compar Philol.* viii 336 The country boor is blind to the beauties of nature

**b** *fig* Any rude, ill bred fellow, a 'clown'

1598 FLORIO, *Grossolano*, a lubber, a clowne, a boore, a rude fellow 1723 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 4 He was as to manners a mere boor or clown. 1849 MISS MULOCH *Ogil vies* I. (1875) 4 Hugh Ogilvie is a common place, stupid boor 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XIII. 177 An ill conditioned boor, not fit for the society of well bred ladies.

**4 Boor's Mustard.** [ad. early mod Ger *bauren-senfe* peasant's mustard ] A name given by herbalists (since Turner) to *Thlaspi arvense*, a British wild plant, by Gerard to *Lepidium ruderale*

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes, Thlaspi* is called in duche Baurensenfe It may be named in englishe dysh mustard, or triacle Mustard, or Boures Mustard 1576 LYTE *Dodoens* 628 Turner calleth Thlaspi Bowers mus tarde. 1597 GERARD *Herbal* 304/1 Bowers or Bowyers mustard 1878 BRITTEN & HOLL *Plant N*, Boor's mustard

**Boor(e,** obs form of BOAR, BOWER

**Boord(e,** obs var of BOARD, BORD(E, BOURD

**Boordily,** variant of BUIRDLY *a Sc*

**Boorelie, -lye,** obs forms of BURLY

**† Boorinn,** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad Du *boerin* countrywoman, fem of *boer*, BOOR ] A peasant woman, a female boor

1649 LOVELACE *Poems* 53 And th blood in each veine doth appeare Part thick Boorenim part Lady Cleare

**Boorish** (bu·rɪʃ), *a* For forms see BOOR [f BOOR + -ISH$^{1}$ ] Of or pertaining to boors, rustic, clownish, uncultured, rude, coarse, ill mannered

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 51 Horehounde groweth in suche places as the bourishe wormwod groweth. c1620 [FLETCH & MASS.] *Trag Barnavelt* I 1 In Bullen *O Pl.* (1883) II 210 With a boorish patience suffer The harvest that I laboured for to be Anothers spoile 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 19 May, Many Dutch boors eating of fish in a boorish manner 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past*, The Boorish Dialect of Theo critus has a secret Charm in it 1726 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* xlvi 245 You are the first that ever call'd Oxford a boorish uncivilized place 1866 MRS. STOWE *Lit Foxes* 105 Comparing a polished rascal with a boorish good man

**† b** quasi *sb The boorish* the vernacular of a boor, rude, illiterate speech *humorous Obs*

1600 SHAKS *A Y L* V i. 54 You Clowne leave the societie which in the boorish is companie of this female.

**Boorishly** (bu·rɪʃlɪ), *adv* [f prec + LY$^{2}$] In a boorish manner

1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Int II* x (1628) 330 A house bour ishly built without carpentrie 1826 SCOTT *Rev Aemble's Life* (1849) 242 A young man boorishly educated and home bred 1862 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* III 24 Are you glad to see me? Of course I'm glad lass, he an swered, boorishly

**Boorishness** (bu·rɪʃnes) [f as prec + NESS ] The quality of being boorish, rusticity, rudeness

1794 GODWIN *Cal Williams* 247 The boorishness of his rank in society 1866 *Sat R* 13 Jan 37/1 The curious mixture of feudal arrogance and clumsy boorishness sur viving among Prussian aristocrats

**† Boorn.** *Obs* [cf 'Exmoor *bourn* yeast' (Halliw ) ] 'Wort, or boiled liquor' (Fuller )

1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* x The end of boiling is thoroughly to incorporate the Boorne and the Honie 1662 FULLER *Worthies* II 6 [in a receipt for metheglin] take one Gallon of the Boorn and put it into the Boorn

**Boorn(e,** obs form of BOURN, a brook

**Boor-tree,** var of BOUR TREE *Sc*, elder

**Boos,** obs form of BOSS

**Boosa,** var of BOZA, an oriental drink

**Boose** (buz), *sb north* Forms 5 booo, boose buse, 5, 9 boos, bose, 5–9 boose, 9 bouse, boost [First found in 14th c., but pointing to an OE **bós* (whence *bósig*, BOOSY, cow-stall), corresp to ON *bás* s —OTeut **banso* z cf Ger *banse*, Gothic *bansts* barn (The phonetic forms in mod dialects, Eng and Sc, cannot be derived from the ON word, but require an OE form with *ó*)] A stall for a cow or (less usually) a horse, *esp* the upper part of the stall, where the fodder is placed See also BOOSY

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 41 Booc or boos netystalle [A boce *H*, 1499 bose] 1483 *Cath Angl* 49 A Buse for a noxe *bocetum* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 222 Boose, stall, *bouste* 1781 J HUTTON *Four Caves* Gloss (E. D. S) *Boose*, a stall for a cow or horse 1808 JAMIESON, *Buse, Buise Bouse* a cow s stall a crib 1875 *Lanc Gloss Boose, Boost*, a cattle stall Often used for the upper part of the stall where the fodder is placed as You'll find it in th cow s boose

**Boose,** variant of BOOZE

**Boosome,** obs f BOSOM, obs Sc f BESOM

**† Boost,** *sb*$^{1}$ *Obs* Also 4–6 *north* bost A var of BOIST, box pyx Cf the forms BOUSTE, BUIST

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14003 A bost [r boist] xio has o smerles nummen 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 351 Tua bostis of gude wyne 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 222 A Booste boxe, *pixis* 1651 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 33 Adoration and keeping of bread in boxes or boostes.

**Boost** (bust), *sb*$^{2}$ *U S colloq* A lift, a shove up

1848 Dow *Serm* (Bartlett) Office seekers ask you to give them a boost into the tree of office 1879 LOWELL *Poet Wks* 417 Bacchus that now is scarce induced To give Eld s lagg ing blood a boost 1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov 943/1 Nor has its completion given that 'boost to California so fondly dreamed of

**Boost** (bust), *v U S colloq trans* To hoist, 'to lift or push from behind (one endeavoring to climb), to push up (*Low*) Webster Also *fig*

1848–60 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* s v, Boost me up this tree, and I'll hook you some apples *a* 1860 *N Y Herald* (Bart lett) Lord Palmerston was boosted into power by the agricul tural interest of England 1884 *Harper's Mag* Aug 484/1 To boost a jurist of so much helpless avoirdupois in through the carriage door

**Boost,** by form of BOOSE, obs f BOAST

**Boo'sy** (bu·zɪ) Chiefly *dial* Forms 1 bósiz, bósih, 7 bouse, bowsey, boosey [OE *bósig, bósih* see BOOSE *sb* ] An ox or cow-stall, a crib, = BOOSE

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xiii 15 An ehuelc iuer on symle dœg ne unbindeð [he] woxo his oððe eassald of bósih *c* 975 *Rushw Gl* ibid., Oxo his oððe eassald of bosze. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 612 *Præsepia* [I a Crib Cratch, Bowzey, or Manger]. *Ibid* II 285 They must be tied vp sure vnto their bousies. 1688 R HOLME *Armory* II. ix § 9, *Boosey* the place where the Cow is tyed. 1777 BRAND *Pop Antiq* (1849) I 30 What is termed the boosy 1847 G SOANE *New Curios Lit* (1849) 19 Boosy in the northern counties is more generally applied to the upper part of the stall where the fodder lies.

**Boot** (but), *sb*$^{1}$ Forms 1–5 bót, 3–6 bote, 4 7 boote, 5– boot Also 4 bott, bout(e, 5 both, *north* 4–6 but(e, 5 boyte, buyt, 6 buit [Com Teut OE *bót* fem, corresponds to OFris *bôte*, OS *bôta* (MDu and Du *boete*, LG *bote*), OHG *buoza* (MHG *buoze*, mod G *busze*), ON *bót* (Sw *bot*, Da *lod*), Goth *bôta* 'boot, advant age, good' —OTeut **bôta* (Aryan type **bhada* ), prob a derivative of root *bat-* (Aryan **bhad* ) 'good, useful see BETTER Hence the vb BEET, to make good or better ]

**I** Good, advantage, profit, use.

**1** Good in phrase *To boot* 'to the good', to advantage, into the bargain in addition, besides, moreover

*c* 1000 *Daniel* 200 (Gr ) Cuð ʒedydon þæt hie noldon oft hie to bote bealde ʒecwæðan 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1725) 163 (Matz), A hundreth knyghtes mo and four hun dreth to bote, squieres of gode aray 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* XIV 268 Bi assent of sondry partyes and sylver to bote 1543 J WILLOUGHBY in Strype *Cranmer* (1694) App 66 Mr Gar diner to sign for himself and *Secete* to boot 1652 B HALL MONMOUTH *Hist Relations* 171 To boot that he had re ceived many distastes from the French *Ibid* 9 To boot with the Council of the States General, the United Pro vinces have three Councels apart 1653 tr *Camerarius Museum* 40 To boot that it was commonly whispered about etc 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 13 Feb, For two books that I had and 6s 6d to boot I had my great book of songs 1679 T GOODWIN *Wks* (1861) I 88 He shall have all things into boot *a* 1721 KEN *Damonet* Poet Wks 1721 IV 505 Would you give yours and your whole Flock to boot 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I IV 222 One who held all Gaul and all Britain with seemingly Germany to boot

**b** In Sc *to the boot, unto the boot* (*bust* )

1645 RUTHERFORD *Lett* 357 Some who would exchange afflictions, and give you to the boot 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XVIII, Alice, who was to the boot of all that, the best dancer of a strathspey in the whole strath

**† 2** That which is 'thrown in', or given in addition, to make up a deficiency of value, a premium, compensation, odds *Obs* exc *Sc dial*

1483 *Cath Angl* 49 Bute [r *or* Buyt] *auctoramen aug mentum* 1598 [R FLETCHER *tr* 1856] 9 Were it in the world offered to make a change, yet the boote were too small 1597 SKENE *Expl difficil Wds* s.v *Bote* (JAM The vne partie that gettes the better, giues ane bote or compensation to the vther 1600 HEYWOOD *1 Edw IV* III 1 Wks. 1874 I 44 If I were so mad to score, what boote wouldst thou giue me? 1652 BROME *Sparagus* IV iv *Dor* I soo many a man will change with thee And give good Boot 1726 CAVALLIER *Mem* IV 313 Now I am convinced that my Religion is better than yours since you give me so much Boot

**† 3** Advantage, profit, avail, use Chiefly in interrog or negative phrases or their equivalent as *It is no boot* it avails not, it is no use *To make boot of* to make profit of, gain by, to gain

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 89 Quat bote is to sette trauail On thyng þat may not auail *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 448 Agayne þe wyles of wemen to wer is no bote *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* XVI I bare the of my body quat bote is to layne? 1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 1082 But cum scho to the Kings presence Thair is na bute for vs to byde 1596 SPENSER *F Q* III XI 19 O spare thy happy daies and them apply To better boot. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I V (1641) 42/ Then loose they all the sheats, but to no boot 1608 SHAKS. *Ant & C* IV x 9 Giue him no breath, but now Make boote of his distraction 1606 G WHOODCOKE] *Hist Iustine* 228 I hey lost all that before they had made boot of 1681 R KNOX *Hist Cryl* II (1781) 333 We thought it no boot to sit longer and so took up our bags and fled. 1693 W ROBERTSON *Israeld. Gen* 272 To no boot *frustra*.

**† 4** *loosely*, Well being, weal *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1008 (Cott ) Paradis hit is a lond of lif of roo & rest Wid bliss and bote broidin best *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 12 Ihesu ! þou brouʒtist man to boote

**II** The making good or mending of anything, the means of doing so, repair, remedy, relief

**† 5** The repair of decaying structures, *e g* bridges, also, a contribution levied for keeping these in repair Only in OE (in such combs. as *burhbót brycgbót*, etc) exc in late writers on legal anti quities.

*a* 1000 Thorpe *Laws* I 380 (BOSW ) Brycgbota ʒgimne man ʒeorne *c* 1250 *Gloss Law Terms* in *Rel Ant* I 33 Briggebote, refere punz à passer 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict Burgbote* 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 83 The Brig bote

† b The right of a tenant to take timber, etc for repairs, firing, and other necessary purposes, from off the landlord's estate, common of estovers In comb, as *fire-bote, house-bote, hedge bote*, etc.

1598 PERKINS *Prof Bk* § 116 If a stranger grant all man ner of Estouers unto me by this grant I shall have Hous-bote Plowbote, and Haybote. 1683 *Procl* in Strype *Eccl Mem* III I iii. 30 All other lands, tenements &c., with reasonable fire bote, cart boot, plow boot, hedge boot, within the woods of the said manor 1694 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 437 To deliver to the sayd tenants house boot and high boot 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1682) 322 *Boot*, necessary Timber or Wood for necessary uses, as Plough boot House boot, Fire boot. 1765-8 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 25 The Saxon word, *bote* is of the same signification with the French *Estover* 1844 TUPPER *Crock of Gold* vii 56 No allowances of hedgebote or housebote

**† 6** *esp* A medicinal cure or remedy *Obs*

*a* 1000 CYNEWULF *Elene* 299 (Gr ) Þe eow eagena leoht fram Hindnesse bote ʒefremede *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 120 Monie kunnes remedies & muliche boten *c* 1305 *St Alth* 304 in *E E* (1862) 98 Noble relik hit is ake men to habbe of bote *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 734 Anon he yaf the sike man his boote. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 45 Bote of [1499 or] helthe *salus* 1548 UDALL etc *transm Par Mark* v 27 She wente unto another for boote that put her in more assur aunce of healthe

**† 7** Help or deliverance from evil or peril, assistance relief, remedy, rescue Often in phr *boot of bale*, cf BALE *sb*$^{1}$ 6 *concr* A means or agent of help, relief, of remedy, also, a personal agent, a helper *Obs* (or *arch* )

*a* 1000 CYNEWULF *Andreas* 949 (Gr ) Him sceal bot hraðe weorðan in worulde. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 398 Her ys seo bot þu þu mealt þone ateran betan 1297 R GLOUC. 208 Our Lorde bote þerof him sende 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B VI 196 For þat was bake for bayarde was bote for many hungry *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Chan. Yem. Prol & T* 928 God sende euery trewe man boote of his bale *c* 1420 *Sir Amad Lace* xxiii God ch ti is bote of alle bale Dame, Cumford the *c* 1430 LYDG. *Bochas* I iv (1554) 8a, The poore not wist where to find bote 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II VII [VI ] 106 To vencust folkis is a confort and bute 1557 *Primer Vse of Sacrament* I come as a wretche to thee my Lord to thee my boote. 1591 GREENE *Maidens Dreame* h Virgin quoth she no boot but teares had I 1862 G MACDONALD *Vic me* 144 Laid his sword where he had found Boot for every bale

**† b** *To do (one) boot* to render help or remedy to, to be of service, advantage, or profit to, to do good to

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 88 (*MSS* T C ) Ne halp hit me not to don her one bote *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqrs T* 146 And euery gras that groweth vp on roote She shal eek knowe and whom it wol do boote *c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* IV 110 Two bas ketfull of bene chaf doth boote to giftest treen 1557 Tottell's *Mis* (Arb ) 177 As moules that want the earth to do them bote 1609 F GREVILLE *Mustapha* V Cho I (1633) 96 Meat, drinke and drugges alike doe little boot

**c** In appreciatory phrases as *Saint George to boot* ! *Grace to boot* ! i e to our help

1594 SHAKS *Rich III* V iii 300 Ihis and Saint George to boote 1611 — *Wint T* I ii 80 Grace to boot Of this make i o conclusion least you say Your Queene and I are Deuils 1599 GREENE *George-a-Gr* (1861) 257 Saint Andrew be my boote But I'll rare thy castle to the very ground

**d** In various proverbial phrases as, *When bale is hi xt boot is next* see BALE *sb*$^{1}$ 7 *Boot or bield* see BIELD *sb* 3 *Boot of beam* see BEAM *sb*$^{2}$, later *boot in beam* and *booty beam* (11 e *boot* ! *beam*)

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 136 Which should put boote in beame (as we say) securing her of a good and safe issue of her labour *Ibid* 257 What a stay, what boot in beame it is? 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 111 As it had not the latter by it self so neither had it the former in booty beme or a power in seed

**† 8** A way of mending matters, help out of a difficulty, a better way, a resource, alternative, choice *I her nis no bote* there is no help for it *None other boot* no other resource, no alternative

*c* 1225 *St Warher* 15 Nis ther bote non bute fleon thenne 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1992 For If he may this monstre overcome I hanne were he quyt, ther is non other bote 1410 *Sir Cleges* 355 Sir Cleges sey non othyr bote, But his askyng graunte he most. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXIII 220 Ther is no bote but deth *c* 1505 DUNBAR *Tua Marvit Wemen* 309, I gert the buthman obey, ther wes no bute ellis. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I CCCXCIII 624 There was none other boote for hym but to arme him 1578 T PROCTOR *Gorg Gallery* I 82 For though I serve untill I sterve I see none other Boote

**III** The making amends for mischief or wrong done, amends made

**† 9** Compensation paid, according to Old Eng lish usage, for injury or wrong doing, reparation, amends, satisfaction made (Only in OE, except in late writers on legal antiquities, who usually retain the OE form *bót* or ME *bote* ) In many combinations, as *man bot, kin bote, thief bote*, etc

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 967 Bealuwa bittrum bot eft-cuman *a* 1000 Thorpe *Laws* I 72 Gif feaxfang ʒeworþ, Lxxætta to bote *a* 1450 *Sc Acts, 1 Robt I* IX Alsua it is ordainyt þat nane tak meyd of a theyff [or thyft bute]. *a* 1600 SKENE *Reg Maj* Index (JAM ) The Wergeit, or Theiftbote of ane theufe is thrette kye [1845 STEPHEN *Laws Eng* in *Pelin Rec* (1884) Apx 239 'If the great toe be struck off, let twenty shillings be paid him as bot 1864 SIR G NICHOLLS *Eng Poor Law* I 13 'That he [the kinsman] make bot for him' 1872 R ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 178 Bot or personal compensation was paid to an ealderman, a bishop or an archbishop by the man who fought, or drew his weapon in their presence]

†10 Expiation of sin, an offering by way of atonement, sin-offering, repentance by act, penance Cf. DEODOTE *Obs* (exc as the OE form may be cited by ecclesiastical antiquaries)

971 *Blickl. Hom* 35 Don we unrum Drihtne sobe hreowe & bote. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lev* iv 28 And his gylt undergit bring ane gat to bote to þam temple. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 15 Gif we nulleð gan to bote hit is riht þet me us nede *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 69 þe wile here bot dai laste Ure bot dai is nu and laste þe wile þe god wile. *a* 1240 *Ureisun* 133 in *Cott Hom* 197 Þu ne sunnakest nenne mon 3if he is to bote 3eruh and bit þe uorsluenesse. [1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax. Ch.* (1858) I ii 100 The fines arising from these ecclesiastical crimes were paid into the treasury of the bishop under the name of 'bots']

†**Boot**, *sb*2 *Obs* Also 6–7 **boote** [App. an application of the prec, influenced by the already existing BOOTY, perhaps due to the phrase *to make boot of*, 'to make profit of' (cf Boot *sb*1 3, quot 1606), being taken as 'to make booty of']

Booty, spoil, plunder

1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 585 We foraged as proclaimed foes, a wondrous wealthy boot our prey was rich and great. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Job Triumph* III 119 Rising be times for Boot like Free-booters. 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 119 It was decreed, that all boot taken in private should be deliuered vp to the vse of the generalitie

b *esp* in phr *To make boot*

1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, IV i 13 Thou that art his Mate, make boote of this 1599 — *Hen. V*, I ii 194 Others [Bees] like Souldiers Make boote vpon the Summers Veluet buddes Which pillage, they bring home 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VII VII 38 Harvests riches, which he made his boot 1641 HEYWOOD *Reader, Here you i, &c* 5 They make Boote Of every thing we wear from head to foote 1885 CHILD *Ballads* III § 61 57/2 Stopping only long enough to make boot of Hjelmer's gold

**Boot** (bŭt), *sb*3 Forms 4–6 **bote**, 4–7 **boote**, 7– **boot**. (Also 4–7 *north* **bute**, 5 **but**, 6 **bootte**, **bowtt**, 6–7 *Sc* **buitt**) [ME *bote*, a OF *bote* (mod F *botte*), corresp to Pr, Sp, Pg *bota* med L *botta*, *bota*, of uncertain origin

Identified by Diez, Littré, etc with F *boute* (also in mod F *botte*) butt, cask, leathern vessel, but 'the phonology of the two words in OF shows that they are quite distinct (P Meyer) In med L also *butta* butt and *botta* 'bott are never confounded, though *botta* is frequent as a by form of both, which has probably misled etymologists]

**1** A covering for the foot and lower part of the leg, usually of leather (Distinguished from a SHOE by extending above the ankle In earlier times used only by riders see quot from Johnson)

*c* 1325 *Poem temp Edw II*, 26 Felted botys *Ibid* 55 Tho his botes be all totore *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 273 His bootes [*v r* bottis, -es] clasped faire and fetisly 1483 *Cath Angl* 49 A Bute [*v r* Buyt] of ledir or wandis 1597 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, I iii 140 Get on thy Boots, wee ride all night 1746 *Rep Comd Sir J Cope* 116 This Morning Lord President call'd upon me in his Boots on his way Northward 1755 JOHNSON *Dict*, *Boot* a covering for the leg, used by horsemen 1832 *Tour Germ Prince* II iii 38 A plain farmer in marsh boots and waterproof cloak 1833 *Gentl Mag* Nov 493 My little kid boots were sadly stain'd 1860 LYNDALL *Glac* I § 18 131 It is more difficult to fix the heel of the boot than the toe securely in the ice

b Phrases. † *To make one boot serve for either leg* (see quot.) † *The boot is on the other leg* the case is altered, the responsibility is on the other party *To have (wish* obs.) *one's heart in one's boots* to be in a state of extreme fear (a ludicrous extension of 'the heart sinks') † *Over shoes, over boots* expressing reckless continuance in a course already begun *Boot and saddle* [perversion of F *boute-selle* 'place saddle', see BOUTE-SELIE], the signal to cavalry for mounting *Like old boots* (slang) vigorously, thoroughgoingly

1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks. 980/2 That their wordes should haue twoo senses, and one boote serue for either legge. 1642 *Lords' Journ* V 559 b, Edward Sanderford said that the Earl of Warwick was a Traytor and wished his Heart in his Boots 1648 SANDERSON *Serm* (1681) II 248 Over shoes, over boots, I know God will never forgive me, and therefore I will never trouble my self to seek His favour this is properly the sin of despair 1660 H FOULIS *Hist Wicked Plots* (1674) 67 Which so much incensed the Commons that they (over Boots, over Shoes) fell to draw up another 1697 VANBRUGH *Æsop* II, To boot and saddle again they sound 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 51 P 1 The Sound was chang'd to Boots and Saddle 1896 J GRANT *Black Dwarf* xii Our trumpeter blew 'Boot and saddle' in the streets 1865 Miss BRADDON *Sir Jasper* xxvii. 282 I'll stick to you like old boots. 1870 MISS BRIDGMAN *R Lynne* I xiii 213 She's as tough as old boots 1883 *Harper's Mag* Sept. 592/2 [He] felt his courage oozing out at the seams of his boots.

**2** A piece of armour for the legs, a greave

1388 WYCLIF *1 Sam* xvii 6 He hadde bootis of bras in the hipis [1382 stelyn legharnes]. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 65/4 He had botes of brasse in his cartes. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *1 Sam* xvii 6 He had brassen bootes on his thighes [1611 He had greaues of brasse vpon his legs.]

**3** An instrument of torture formerly used in Scotland to extort confessions from prisoners

1513 75 *Diurnal Occurrents* (1833) 262 Ane Minister quha wes extremelie pynnit in the beittis lang of befoir 1580-1 RANDOLPH in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) IV 324 Being neither offered the boots nor other kind of torment 1618 FIELD *Amends for L* 113 The rack, strapado, or the boiling boot. 1665 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1829)7 She is put into the boots, and cruelly tortured yet confesses nothing *c* 1706 VANBRUGH *Mistake* I 1, Shall I draw him on a Scotch pair of boots, Master, and make him tell all? 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 333 They put a pair of iron boots close on the leg, and drive wedges between these and the leg. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXXVI. 1865 LECKY *Ration.* (1878) II 41 The bones of their legs were shattered in the boots.

**4** Part of a coach † **a** The fixed external step of a coach (cf. Fr. *botte* 5 in Littré), **b** An uncovered space on or by the steps on each side, where attendants sat, facing sideways, later, a low outside compartment before or behind the body of the vehicle *Obs*

1608 ARMIN *Nest Nonn* 27 Shee sets in the boote and rides on. 1609 DEKKER *Gull's Horn-bk* I (1862) 7 In the boots of which coach Lechery and Sloth sit like the waiting maid 1618 J TAYLOR (Water P) in Knight *Once upon Time* I 159 Drawn sideways, as they are when they sit in the boot of the coach 1666 BAGON *Sylva* § 802 If in a Coach, one side of the Boot be down, and the other up *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I iii 15 1669 *Lond Gaz* No 421/2, 5 or 6 persons opening the boot of his Coach dis charged on him their Pistoll *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* (1693) I 196 (D) He received his son into the coach and found a slight errand to leave Buckingham behind, as he was putting his foot in the boot. 1714 ELLWOOD *Autobiog* 10 My Father, opening the Boot, step't out and I followed 1716 T WARD *Eng Ref* 400 Rogues to sally out And charge the Coach at either Boot 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* II A chaplain stuffed into a sort of lateral recess, formed by a projection at the door of the vehicle, and called, from its appearance, the boot

**c.** The receptacle for luggage or parcels under the seats of the guard and coachman (This appears to have been the fore and hind boot of sense **b**, covered in as a box, † about the middle of the 18th c)

1781 *Westm Mag* IX 13, I begged protection of the coachman, who advised me to get into the boot of the coach 1807 *Antidote Miseries Hum Life* 27 'Mind that sword case in the boot cries the captain 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* iv From the door of the hind boot of all the red coaches.

**5** A protective covering for the foot and part of the leg of a horse

1822 *Specif Purdey's Patent* No 3542 (*title*) An improved Horse boot 1884 *Longm Mag* Apr 610 The bright chest nut on which the trainer himself has mounted—after see ing him carefully fitted with 'boots, lest he should cut or overreach

**6** In various technical uses **a** *Organ-building* (see quot) **b** *Metallurgy* (see quot) **c** In bottling liquor A leathern case in which to put a filled bottle while corking it (cf *bottle-boot*) † **d** A (leather) case for a fiddle

1594 I VLY *M Bombie* v iii A bots on the shoomaker that made this boote for my fiddle, tis too straight 1881 C A EDWARDS *Organs* 139 The boot encloses and supports the block The bottom of the boot is open to the speaking part or reed 1883 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Boot*, a leather or tin joint connecting the blast main with the tuyère or nozzle in a bloomary

**7** *Comb*, chiefly in attrib and objective relations as *boot binder*, *-cleanmg*, *-edge*, *finisher -garter*, *-heel*, *holder*, *-lace*, *-leg*, *maker*, *making*, *nail*, *pattern*, *-seam*, *-sole*, *-sponge*, *-spur*

1862 *Macm Mag* May 67 One poor old woman, a 'boot binder 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* XVIII, Went on with his boot cleaning 1824 SCOTT *Redg* I 326 (D) A handsome and flourishing pair of 'boot garters. 1634 *Churchm Acts Vouligeria, Derby* in *Reliquary* Jan (1864) 190 For a payre of 'Boot legges needfull to be used about y^e bells 1630 in Fairholt *Costume* (1846 453 To a 'bootmaker for one pair of boots, white and red 145 1827 *Member for Leeds* I 279 They would have taken to 'boot making 1861 DEVDAS *Journal* 4 A soldier leaves his 'boot nail in my hand 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II 1 (1619) 336 Though the ground in comparison be not better then a 'bootshanke, as we vse to say 1848 THACKERAY *Tan Fair* XXII, Clinking his 'bootspurs, swaggering prodigiously

**8** Special comb as **boot black**, a person who blacks boots, a shoe black (chiefly *US*), † **boot-catch**, **boot catcher**, a servant at an inn who pulled off the guests' boots, **boot-closer**, one who sews together the upper leathers of boots, **boot eater**, **-eating** (see quot), **boot-gusset**, elastic sides inserted in boots, **boot-hook**, a hook for pulling on boots, **boot hose** = *boot-stocking*, **boot-housing** (see quot and HOUSING), **boot jack**, a contrivance for pulling off boots, † **boot ketch** = *boot-catcher*, also = *boot jack*, **boot-last** = *boot-tree*, **boot-lace**, ? one who makes boot laces, **boot lick**, *v* to toady, *sb* a toady (*US slang*), **boot-rack**, a rack or stand for holding boots, **boot-shank**, the piece of leather placed between the outer and the inner sole in the waist of a boot; † **boot-sleeve**, a wide kind of coat sleeve, **boot-stocking**, an over-stocking which covers the leg like a jack-boot, **boot-stretcher**, **-tree**, a shaped block inserted into a boot to stretch it or keep it in shape Also BOOT TOP, BOOT TOPPING

1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 25 Feb, That negro 'boot black on the street corner 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 317/1 The San Francisco boot blacks seem quite a model to their class 1775 CAMPBELL *Diary Visit Eng* 221 The number of churches I could not learn from our 'boot catch guide 1748 SWIFT *Direct Servants* (J) The ostler and the 'boot catcher ought to partake 1761 COLMAN *Jealous Wife* IV ii There's master, and John ostler, and bootcatcher all gone after em 1880 *Pall Mall G* 30 Dec. 11/1 A historic juror is said to have given final proof of his resolution to acquit a State defendant by declaring that he would eat his boots before he would find the man guilty A. "boot eater' now designates a particular species of juror Rumour says there are at least nine boot-eaters in the Parnell jury 1882 *Daily News* 4 Mar, A decline in the trade in 'boot gussets in the elastic web manufacture. 1598 *Lanc & Ch Wills* III 139 One paire of tawny stockes w^th toppes of 'boothose of the same. 1611 BEAUM & FL. *Knt Burn Pestle* IV ii (D) The maid That wash'd my boot hose 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* VII, The women spun mittens for the lady, and knitted boot hose for the laird 1792 OSBALDISTONE *Brit Sportsman* 432 *Housing*, is either 'boot housing or shoe housing, the former is a piece of stuff made fast to the hinder part of the saddle *a* 1841 T HOOK *Ramsbottom Pap* in *Cassnet Lit* 1877 I 117/1 All men are doubled up like 'boot jacks. 1765 MACKENZIE *Lounger* No. 54 P 8 Sent the 'boot ketch to Hart's for a pair of Spanish boots. 1824 SCOTT *Wav* XLIX, I wish I had recommended him to attend the circle this evening with a boot ketch under his arm 1621 COTGR, *Embonchoir*, a 'Boot last, or Boot tree 1732 FIELDING *Miser* I vi, These 'boot sleeves were certainly intended to be receivers of stolen goods *a* 1807 BOWLES Note to *Banwell Hill* (D) In a pair of worsted 'boot stockings, which my father observed he would keep my under stockings from the dirt 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* lviii (1862) 126 You will not observe his boot stockings coming high above the knees 1766 CROKER, etc *Dict Arts*, '*Boot Tree*, or *Boot Last*, is a wooden cylinder slit into two parts, between which, when it is put into the boot, they drive a wedge 1895 *Pall Mall G Newcomes* xi, Pretty boots, trimly stretched on boot trees.

**Boot** (bŭt), *v*1 Forms 4–6 **bote(n**, 5–6 **boote**, 6– **boot**, also *north* 5 **buten**, **buyte**, 5–6 **bute** [ME *boten* f *bot*, Boot *sb*1, taking the place of *beten* (see BEET), which was scarcely used in the south after the 14th c Cf BOTEN]

†**1** *trans* To make better, to cure, relieve, heal, to remedy *Obs*

*c* 1300 *Amis & Amil* 2340 Jesu that is heuen king Schal bote the of thi bale *a* 1450 *Vyr Eglam* 187 He was botyd of mekylle care 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 83 The sauour of hym boteth alle syknessis.

†**2** *trans* To make good (a deficiency), to make up (what is deficient), to add by way of equalizing the value of things exchanged, to give 'into the boot' *Obs*

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C VII 382 Ther were chapmen y-chose þe chaffare to preise, Pat he þat hadde þe hod sholde nat habbe þe cloke þe betere þyng, by arbytours sholde bote þe werse *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 45 Botyn, or ȝeue more overe in barganynge, *licitor*, *in precio superaddo* 1530 PALSGR 461/1 What will you boote bytwene my horse and yours?

**3** To do good, to be of use or value, to profit, avail, help (Only used in 3rd pers)

**a.** *impers* (or with *it*) chiefly negative and interrogative (Usually followed by the real subject, as an infinitive phrase, or subst clause)

*c* 1400 *Roland* 409 It botes not to abide *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 66 The pore soule cried but it boted not 1564 GRINDAL *Serm* Wks (1843) 25 It needeth not or booteth not, as the old proverb goeth 1591 SPENSER *Teares of Muses* 445 What bootes it then to come from glorious Fore fathers? 1656 COWLEY *Pind Odes, Destinie* IV With Fate what bootes it to contend? *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* VI 168 *Corv* I 88 It boots not to look backwards 1885 BROWNING *Clean* in *Men & Wom* II 184 What boots To know she might spout oceans if she could?

**b** with dative object (or with *to*) *arch*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3391 Me botis not barly your biddyng with stonde 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I iii 20 Him booteth not resist, nor succour call 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* I 8 (1619) 275 It shall not boote you say in the day of iudgement, Lord, Lord 1690 W WALKER *Idiom Anglo Lat* 65 It will not boot you to say so 1851 THACKERAY *Lng Hum* I (1858) 45 Boots it to you now that the whole world loves and deplores you?

**c** with sense 'it matters'

1752 YOUNG *Brothers* III 1, What boots it which prevails? 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I xix 25 Little boots it to the subtile speculator to stand single in his opinions

**d** with sb (sing or pl) as subject

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 47 Braulyng booted not 1596 DRAYTON *Legends* iv 30 Little, I feare, my labour Me will boot *a* 1717 PARNELL *Poet Wks* (1833) 64 What boots his hand, his heart, his head? 1795 SOUTHEY *Poems* 32 What boot to thee the blessings fortune gave? What boots thy wealth? 1884 BROWNING *Fersishtah* 18 Little boots Our sympathy with fiction'

†**4** *trans* To benefit, increase, enrich *Obs rare*

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II v 71 And I will boot thee with what guift beside Thy modestie can begge

†**Boot**, *v*2 *Obs rare*—1 [cf Boot *sb*2, also MLG *bûten* (Du *buiten*) to make booty, to seize]

*intr* † To share as booty

1534 LYDG *Bochas* IV xxiii 120 b, His desire and his entencion Was to be boting [*ed* 1494 has boty] with them of such pillage As goddes had in their possession

**Boot** (bŭt), *v*3 Forms 5 **bote(n**, **-yn**, (**bute**), 7 **boote**, 6– **boot** [f Boot *sb*3]

**1** *trans* To put boots on (another or oneself)

1468 *Medulla Gram* in *Cath Angl* 49 *note*, *Ocreo*, to botyn 1483 *Cath. Angl* 49 To Bute [Buyyt], *ocreare* 1600 HEYWOOD I *Edw IV*, II. Wks 1874 I 33 Let me entreate you would go boote yourselues 1693 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* 972 To Boot, *ocreas induere* 1859 *Ballad 'Young Redin* x in Allingham *Ballad Bk* (1865) 285 They've booted him and spurred him.

**b** *intr* (for *refl*) To put on one's boots

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, V iii 140 Get on thy Boots

Boote, boote, Master Shallow 1823 Sir R. Wilson *Diary* II 272 Many persons booting for a journey to Paris 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho* (1861) 95 Help me to boot and gird.

**2** *trans* To torture with the Boot (*sb* 3 3)

1580–1 Randolph in Tyller *Hist Scot* (1864) IV 324 He hath been sore booted 1818 Scott *Lett* in *Lockhart* (1839) V 282 Tradition says Granger and his wife were booted

**3** *Mil slang* To beat, formerly with a long jack boot, now with a leather surcingle or waist belt· an irregular conventional punishment inflicted by soldiers on a comrade guilty of dishonesty or shirking duty

1802 C James *Mil Dict* (1816) 84/2 Scabbarding a soldier, as in the infantry of the line, or booting him, as in the cavalry

**Boot** = *behoved* see Bus *v*

**Bootakin,** var of Bootikin

**† Boot-carouse.** (Cf Bombard *sb* 3)

1598 Marston *Pygmal* II 147 What brought'st thou elsbesilde From Belgia what? but their deep bezeling, Their boote-carouse, and their Beere buttering?

**Booted** (*bu* tĕd), *ppl a* [f Boot *v* 3 + -ed 1]

**1** Wearing boots, having boots on, formerly usually in the sense 'equipped for riding'

1552 Huloet, Booted, *arreatus* 1563–87 Foxe 4 *Acts* M (1596) 1894/1 Master Lasuer was ready booted to carry it to London. 1600 Crowne *King Prier* IV 32 How now booted Gentlemen, whither are you going? 1838 Beckford *Recoll* 193 Two special couriers magnificently badged and booted 1877 Besant & Rice *Son of Vulc* I II 32 Who correct their wives with booted feet

**b** esp in phrase *booted and spurred* Also *fig*

1678 *Cuckpowder Treat* 19 He found Faux booted and spurr'd 1768 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1849) I 48 Punch came in booted and spurred 1833 Eg Warburton *Hunt Songs* IV (1883) 12 Come then to Tarporley booted and spurr'd

**2** *transf* Clothed or covered as to the legs

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 166 Booted with a pair of buskins or greaves about his legges 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* III 179 Her Legs unclean Booted with Grime *a* 1774 Goldsm *Scanron's Comic Rom* (1775) II 1 He saw little Ragotin just arriving, booted up to the waist

**b** Of fowls Having feathered legs

1885 *Bazaar* 30 Mar 1265/3 Black booted cockerel Coloured booted bantams

**Bootee** (*bu*·ti) [A kind of diminutive of *boot* see EE] A trade name for a kind of high low boot for ladies, b an infant's wool boot

**Booten,** rare var of Boten *v Obs* to amend

**† Booter.** *Obs* [prob ad Du *butter* plundererer, freebooter] Spoiler, robber. Found only in comb Freebooter

1716 Prideaux *Connect O & N Test* II viii IV 648 The Country was filled with Thieves and free Booters.

**‖ Bootes** (bo(ʊ)·ī·tz) *Astron* [L, a, Gr *Βοώτης* ploughman, wagoner, also the constellation]

A northern constellation the Wagoner, situated at the tail of the Great Bear and containing the bright star Arcturus

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Bootes* a slow working Star in the North Pole, near to Charls wain which it follows 1703 Pope *Thebais* 520 When clouds conceal Bootes golden wain 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I III What thinks Bootes of them as he leads his Hunting Dogs over the Zenith?

**Bootful** (*bu* tful), *sb* [f Boot *sb* 3] As much as a boot will hold or carry

1772 Pennant *Tours Scotl* (1790) III 116 Bringing a bootful of earth from different estates

**† Bootful,** *a Obs rare*— [f Boot *sb* 1 + ful] Of service, useful advantageous, profitable

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 93 His aduice bootfull and good they call

**Booth** (bu̇th), *sb* forms 2–5 bope, 3 6 bothe, 6–7 booth, 6– booth Also *north* 5–6 buth(e, 6 bouthe, bowthe, Sc boithe, 6– Sc buith [ME *bope*, *bothe*, prob a ODa **bōð* (mod Da and Sw *bod* booth, stall shop = OIcel *búð* fem dwelling, f East Norse *bóa* Icel *búa* to dwell Cf MHG *buode* 'hut, tent', mod G *bude* 'booth, stall' perh also from East Norse Some think the Teutonic word to be adopted from Slavonic of Boh *bouda*, Pol *buda*, which are at least cognate]

**1** A temporary dwelling covered with boughs of trees or other slight materials *arch* in gen sense

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 185 Dar hauede cleh patriarche and prophete and apostles maked faier bode [*for* bode] inne to wunien *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* C 441 He bowed vnder his lyttel bope *a* 1536 Tindale *Brief Declar Sacr Wks* 1848 I 376 He had made booths, or houses of boughs for his bestis 1580 Baret *Alv* B 930 A Bouthe or place couered where men sitte to taike for recreation 1655 H Vaughan *Silex Scint* II 179 Every bush is something's booth 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 40 At the North end they led into Booths, and Summer houses. 1785 De Foe *Very vound World* (1840) 178 We cut down branches of trees, and built us two large booths 1872 Macduff *Mem. Patmos* xiii 174 Temporary booths, made of interwisted palm, olive and willows from the brook

**b** *esp* A temporary structure covered with canvas, or the like, a tent Now chiefly as in 2

1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* vii 10 We came to the tentes of the Sirians, and beholde, there is no man there but the bothes as they stonde 1674 *Schaffer's Lapland* xiv 71 That certain bothes and sheds be provided. 1762 Goldsm *Nash* 30 Obliged to assemble in a booth to drink tea and chocolate 1775 R Chandler *Trav Asia M* (1825) I 137 A wild country covered with the black booths of the Turcomans 1838 Hawthorne *Amer Note bks* (1871) I 109

**c** *Polling booth* a temporary structure for voting purposes at a parliamentary or other election

1846 M'Culloch *Acc Brit Empire* 1854 II 112 The booths are erected at the joint expense of the candidates the cost of a booth erected for a county election shall not exceed 45*l*

**2** *spec* A covered stall at a market, a tent at a fair, or the like, for the sale of wares or refreshments, exhibition of the feats of jugglers, etc See also Toll-booth

*c* 1200 Ormin 15573 Ne burh 3uw nohht min Faderr hus Till chepmingbope turrmenn *c* 1300 *K Alis* 3457 They brenten townes, and bothes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 46 Bope, chapmannys schoppe 1483 *Cath Angl* 49 A Buthe *emporium* 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 1015 Ane laidlie lurdan loun, Cumde to break buthis 1580 Baret *Alv* B 1038 A bouthe or tente that any occupier maketh in a faire or other places 1582 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 271 A denne of Theeues? a Bowthe of brothells? *c* 1610 Sir J Melville *Mem* (1735) 227 Unruly Servants broke up the Merchants Booths 1723 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 13 To pay at going into a booth to see a show 1808 Jamieson *s v*, The Lucken booths of Edinburgh, wooden shops [which formerly stood in the High Street] 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 350 The booths where goods were exposed to sale projected far into the streets

**3** *Comb*, as *booth cloth*, *keepes*, + *mail* (= boothage)

1552 Huloet Boothclothes wherwith I clothes or tente ben couered *c* 1570 Lo Seton *Lyv Interners* To pay my buith mail and my stand 1838 Hawthorne *Amer Note bks* (1871) I 109 Booth keepers knocking down the temporary structures

**Booth,** *v rare* [f prec sb] *trans* To provide or shelter with a booth

1594 *Zepheria* xxxi in Arb *Garner* V 81 She I both's her fair with shade of broad branched trees

**† Boothage.** *Obs* [f Booth *sb* + age] Dues paid for leave to erect a booth in a market

1695 Kennett *Par Antiq* 1818) II 409 A market in which the pleage stallage boothage, tollage, assize of bread and beer were granted to the King

**† Boot-hale,** *v Obs* [f Boot *sb* booty + Hale *v* to haul]

**1** *intr* To carry off booty or spoil, to practise plundering marauding or pilfering

1598 [see Boot-haling *vbl sb*] 1609 Heywood *Sallust* 31 Some made merchandize of fugitives and others went boot haling into the confederate countries 1612 Cotgr *Butiner* to prey get bootie to bootehale it 1658 W Burton *Itin Anton* 150 A people forward to Boot hale and consume but backward to the duties of War *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II (1692) 182 *Anarchus Feat* 92 The wars of the Ningrelians are meer Incursions and Boots Halings

**2** *trans* To spoil, to pillage, to plunder

1612 Healey *St Aug Citie of C* 145 Boote hal'd all the Coast unto Caieta. 1625 Lisle *Du Bartas* 133 No Hircan Tygers flight boot-hales thy vaulted hills

**† Boot-haler.** *Obs* Also 7 **hayler.** [f prec + -er 1] A marauder, a marauding or foraging soldier, a freebooter, a highwayman, brigand

1600 Holland *Livy* xxii xli 458 g To stop and impeach the freragers and boothalers [*prædatoribus*] of Annibal 1609 C. Butler *Feem Ves* (1634) 139 The very Boot hailers or Highway robbers are more worthy favour than such 1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribe* 182 A common Boote hayler 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Coron Solyman* 145 Those Boothalers the Cosaques

**† Boot-haling,** *vbl sb Obs* [as prec + ing 1]

**1** The carrying away of booty, plundering of an enemy, marauding, freebooting, brigandage

1598 Florio *Guadi* a bootehaling [1611 bootie haling] a freebooting, 1603 — *Montaigne* II xxxi (1632) 401 Re turning from forage or boot haling 1657 Trapp *Comm Is* lxxvi 1 What I can get by boot haling from the Lord enemies 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav* 92 The wars of the Ningrelians are meer Incursions and Boots Halings

**2** The proceeds of marauding booty

1622 F Markham *Decades War* I vi 3 2 His Coun cience must tie him, not Spoyle, or Boot haling,

**† Boot-haling,** *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + ing 2] Pillaging, marauding, freebooting

1621 Molle *Cameran Lyv Hist* I v 12 These boot haling fellowes 1658 W Burton *Itin Anton* 164 The straglers, an 11 ha haling Companies of such as had lately plundered London

**Boothall, booth-hall.** [? f Booth + Hall] A name given to a town hall, as in the city of Gloucester

1712 Atkyns *Gloucestersh* 89 The Booth hall or Town hall is subject to the Jurisdiction both of the Out county and of the City 1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5112/4 The Boothall in the City of Gloucester

**Boothed** (bu̇·ðĕd), *a* [f Booth *sb* + ed 2] Furnished with booths, tented

1870 *Daily News* 4 June, This thickly boothed region

**† Boother** (*bu* ðəɹ) *Obs* exc *dial* A variant of Boulder, belonging chiefly to the midland counties of England

*c* 1680 Dingley *Hist fr Marbl* 1868) 35) I eek Town This Town wanting some stones or (as vulgarly call'd in this county) boothers to pave the street 1806 *Pennsylv Hist Soc Mem* I 284 Different kinds of stone by continual rolling and wearing have become smooth and round and are called boothers 1864 Ramsbotton *Lanc Rhym* 166 For every cheer (= chair) a boother stone

**Bootikin, bootakin** (bu·tikin, akin) Also 8 **booterkin,** 9 **bootakin** [dim of Boot *sb* 3 see -kin Cf *mannikin*]

1 A soft boot or mitten made of wool and oiled silk, worn as a cure for the gout

1767 H Walpole in *N & Q* I 232/1 One day's gout which I cured with the bootikins 1775 — *Private Corr* II Apr IV 8 My biennial visitant the gout, has yielded to the bootikins 1794–6 E Darwin *Zoon* (1801) IV 221 Booterkins made with oiled Silk, as they confine the perspirable matter, keep the part moist and supple

2 A small kind of boot, a knitted legging or gaiter with feet, worn out of doors by infants

1844 W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scotl* xiii (1855) 122 That species of bootakin known by the title of high lows 1885 *Cri Serv Stor Price List* 160 Infantees, Bootakins, Gaiters Wool Boots.

3 An instrument of torture, = Boot *sb* 3

1727 P Walker *A Iredem* 26 (Jam) There will neither thumbkin nor bootkin come here 1834 M Napier *Mem Viscount Mer histon* IV 159 It was proposed to put him in the bootikins, an infernal instrument of torture

**† Booting,** *sb Obs* Sc In 6 **boting** [f Boot *sb* 3] A half-boot or leathern spatterdash

Jamieson) perh collective for *boots*

*c* 1505 Dunbar *Flyting* 212 Thow bringis the Carrik clay to Edinburgh Corse Upoun thy botingis

**† Booting,** *vbl sb* 1 *Obs* [f Boot *v* 1 + -ing 1]

1 Relieving, curing, healing helping, payment to the good, service, avail

1300 *K Alis* 5711 The kyng yaf al his folk betyng [*r* botyng] 1426 Audelay *Poems* 15 Our Kyng That mai us salve of oure sore oure botyng to us bryng? 1440 *Promp Parv* 45 Botynge or encrese yn bryngyng, *licitamentum*, *licitarium* 1591 Harington *Epigr* II (1633) 98 But let alone, Lynus, it is no booting

2 *Comb* + **Booting corn** See quot

1670 Blount *Law Dict* s v The Tenants paid Booting Corn to the Prior of Rochester Perhaps it was so called, as being paid by way of Bote or compensation to the Lord, for his making them Leases for their Lives

**† Booting,** *vbl sb* 2 *Obs* Also Sc **buting, butting** [f Boot *sb* 2 or *v* + -ing 1 but sense 1 seems to have begun as a misunderstanding of Butin 'booty', mistaken for a vbl sb in -ing]

1 Booty plunder, = Butin

*a* 1578 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 79 Small butting thei caryed awaye 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* xv Quhair flew ye quhoni slew ye, or quha brings hame the buting? *c* 1600 *Kol Hood* (Ritson) I iii 3 I'll tell you of a brave boote & That befell Robin Hood

2 Taking of booty, plundering cf *freebootting*

1651 Hobbes *Govt & Soc* xiii § 14 203 Under the notion of Booting or taking prey

**Booting** (*bu* tiŋ) *vbl sb* [f Boot *v* 3] **a** Torture with the boot (see Boot *sb* 3) **b** Punishment of being beaten with a boot (see Boot *v* 3)

1678 Phillips (App) *Booting*, a sort of torture among the Scots 1805 Sir R Wilson *Diary* I 2 I directed the most culpable to receive a booting, from their comrades

**Bootless** (*bu* tles), *a* 1 [OE *bōtlēas*, f *bōt*, Boot *sb* 1 see -less]

†**1** Not to be expiated or recompensed by a 'bote, see Boot *sb* 1 9 Only in OF law)

*a* 1000 in Thorpe's *Laws* I 385 Bosw) Donne sie ðæt botleas. *Ibid* I 410 Husbryce is botleas [1724 Fortescue Aland *Fortescue's Abs & Illustr Mon* Pref 62 Boteless that is unexpiable 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* I 73 Of the crimes some were botelos or inexpiable and were to be punished with death wi h were treason, murder]

†**2** Without help or remedy, incurable, remediless helpless

1228 in *Mem Ripon* 1882 I 52 In poena quæ vocatur boteles *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3984 It is a botles bale to willne after i wif bat is a way warde euere 1567 Drant *Horace Sat* II (R) That were a bootlesse case 1659 Sprat *Plague Athens* (R) They saw the city open lay An easy and a bootless prey

3 Void of boot or profit, to no purpose, without success unavailing, useless, unprofitable

1550 *Myrr Mag Clifford* 1946 All care is bootles In a cuitelles case 1596 Shaks *Merch V* III iii 20 He follow him no more with bootlesse prayers. 1641 J Jackson *Irr Evang Cr* 177 Bootlesse problemes 1736 Thomson *Liberty* IV 644 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 189 Ah luck less speech and bootless boast! 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii 255 A few bootless attempts at negociation

4 quasi-*adv* = Bootlessly

1483 Jas I *Kingis Q* lxx As Tantalus I traunale ay but les. 1588 Shaks *Tit A* III i 36 I tell my sorrowes bootles to the stones 1813 Scott *Trierm* III i, Of wasted fields The Borderers bootless may complain

**Bootless** (*bu* tles, *a* 2 [f Boot *sb* 3 + less] Without boots

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xviii 11 One Barfote on an asse bakke boteles cam pryk[y]e With oute spores other spere 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, III i 66 I thrice haue I hent him Bootlesse home *Hotsp* Home without Bootes, And in foule Weather too, How escapes he Agues in the Deuils name?] 1880 *Harper's Mag* LX 676 Hatless, bootless, and trouserless

**Bootlessly,** *adv* [f Bootless *a* 1 + -ly 2] Without success or advantage, unsuccessfully, unprofitably, uselessly

1612 J Taylor (*num Tetus* 1 15 1619) 309 Bootlessly to employ all their paines in keeping themselues from outward pollution 1863 *Pilgrim over Prairies* II 264 The hunters returning bootlessly and sullenly from a large tract

**Bootlessness.** [f as prec + -ness] Uselessness, unprofitableness

1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 472 Which beguile the weariness of the journey, and make us sometimes forget its bootlessness.

**Boots** [1] (bŭts). [pl. of BOOT *sb.*[3], used as sing.] 1 A name for the servant in hotels who cleans the boots; formerly called *boot-catcher* and *-catch*.

*a* 1798 O'KEEFE *Fontainebleau* III i. (L.) Your honour will remember the watter .. Your honour won't forget Jack Boots. 1836-7 DICKENS *Sk. Bos* (1850) 250/1 'I'm the boots as b'longs to the house' 1840 W. COLLINS *After Dark* I. 109, I waited in the pantry till Boots had brushed the clothes.

2. (*slang.*) An appellation given to the youngest officer in a regiment, junior member of a club, etc

1806 Sir R. WILSON in *Life* (1862) I. ii. 60 My chief resistance to discipline was at mess where I could not brook the duties of Boots.

3. In various comb. (humorous or colloq) = 'Fellow, person': as *clumsy-, lazy-boots*; see also SLY-BOOTS, SMOOTH-BOOTS.

1623 PERCIVALE *Sp. Dict., Lozongero*, a flatterer, a smooth boots. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* IV. xi, You are the most creasing and tumbling Clumsy-Boots of a packer. 1872 LYTTON *Eugene A.* ii, 'Why don't you rise, Mr Lazyboots?'

† **Boots** [4]. *Obs.* or *dial.* [prob. a dial. form of *bouts, bolts*, applied to the same plant.] A local English name of Marsh Marigold (*Caltha palustris*) or Meadow Bouts.

1597 GERARD *Herbal* cclxxx. § 3. 672 Marsh Marigoldes, in Cheshire and those parts it is called Bootes. 1721 BAILEY, *Boots*, the Plant Marshmallows [An error]

**Boot-top.**

1. The upper part of a boot; esp. of top-boots.

1768 WALES in *Phil. Trans.* LX. 209, I saw one woman with a child in each boot top. 1825 S. ADAMS *Compl. Servant* 384 Liquid for cleansing Boot Tops, etc. 1847 LYTTON *Pelham*, The autocrat of the great world of fashion..fed the pampered appetite of his boot-tops on champagne.

2. *Naut.* a. In phrase 'to give a ship boot-tops': see quot.; b. = BOOT-TOPPING b.

1768 CROKER, etc. *Dict. Arts* s. v, It is usual to make her heel, or incline first to one side and then to the other having scrubbed off the coze, shells .. with brushes and brooms, they cover it with a mixture of tallow, sulphur, etc., and this is called giving her boot-tops. 1840 F. COOPER *Jack O'Lant.* I. 126 Every vessel that isn't coppered shows her boot-top.

**Boot-topping,** *Naut.* a. (see quot.)

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Boot-topping*, the act of cleaning the upper part of a ship's bottom, and daubing it over with a coat or mixture of tallow, sulphur, resin, etc Boot-topping is chiefly performed where there is no dock ..or when hurry renders it inconvenient to have the whole bottom .cleansed.

b. '*Boot-topping* .. is now applied to sheathing a vessel with planking over felt.' Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867.

**Booty** (bū·ti, *sb.* Forms: 5-6 botye, buty, 6 boty, bootye, bootie, (7 *Sc* bouty), 6- booty [The mod as well as the early forms, point to a ME. long *ō*, and thus to connexion with *bōt*, Boot *sb.*[1] advantage, and *v.*[1] to profit But there is no accounting for such a formation from *bōt, boot* directly; and it is generally held that the English word is due to an adaptation of some word cognate with Ger *beute*, F. *butin* (or the latter itself, influenced in form by association with *bōt, boot* The Teutonic words in question are ON *býti* 'exchange, barter', connected with *býta* 'to exchange', also 'to deal out, distribute'; MDu and MLG *bute* (MG. *bûte*, MHG. *bute*, mod.G. *beute*, mod.Du. *buit*), all with the sense 'booty'. *Butin*, from French, was used side by side with *boty, booty* during the 16th c, and it is curious that the first known instances of both occur in Caxton's *Chesse*, within a few lines of each other. see BUTIN. Caxton has also *buty* (see 1491), and in 17th c we find an instance of *bootyn* for *butin*. but on the whole the contact of the two forms appears to be slight. The shorter form BOOT (*sb.*[2]), and the related BOOT *v.*[2] BOOTER (*freebooter*), BOOTING, are all later.

(An early but dubiously genuine use appears under BOOTY *a.*, which, if really used by Lydgate *c* 1430, would carry the question farther back, but leave it still more obscure.)

1. *orig* Plunder, gain, or profit acquired in common and destined to be divided among the winners.

a That which is taken from an enemy in war; the collective plunder or spoil (No plural)

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 39 So shold the dispoyle and botye be comune vnto them 1492 — *Four Sons Aymon* (1885) 143 The kyng made the buty to be dealed, Wherof the most party he made to be gyven to reynawde & his brethern 1530 PALSGR. 200/1 Boty that men of warre take, *butin* 1579 DIGGES *Stratiot* 129 The Bootie shall be divided, according to the auncient lawes of the warres 1611 BIBLE *Numb* XXXI. 32 1732 LEONARD *Sethos* II. IX. 287 They were too happy to give them a share of the booty. 1814 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* XII. 7 What ought to be considered as booty to the army

b. That which is captured by robbers or thieves, 1587 HARMAN *Caveat* (1869) 33 When they haue a greatter booty then they maye cary awaye quickly 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, I. iii. 184 When they haue the booty, if you and I do not rob them.

† 2 A thing taken by force, a prize (With *pl*)

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 186 b, His souldyers had conspired..to conuerte all the booties that they shoulde geat, to their owne priuate vse. 1568 *Like will to Like* in Hazl. *Dodsl.* III. 334 Art thou not agreed These two booties equally to diuide? 1592 HORSEY *Trav.* (1857) 161 To lose a great deall of his artillerie, buties, and baggage. 1652 NEEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 481 To . take prizes or bootes. 1823 BYRON *Juan* x. lxix, Packets, all whose passengers are booties To those who upon land or water dwell

3 *loosely*. Plunder, spoil, gain; a prize, without reference to its being common property.

1580 BARET *Alv.* B 932 The Brotherhode or spoyle that a man hath gotten of his enemies. 1599 R. GREENHAM *Wks.* (ed. 2) 49 A flatterer comming to haue some bootie. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 861 Fortune..dropa Booties in my mouth. 1662 MORE *Antid. Ath.* II x. (1712) 71 That she might not be too easie a Booty for him. 1722 DE FOE *Moll Fl* (1840) 328 He robbed the best Chester coaches and got a very great booty. 1743 FIELDING *Jon. Wild* II. ii, Bagshot ..had carried off a pretty considerable booty from their engagements at dice. 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* I. 329 The ingenious and successful pilferer gained applause with his booty. 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew.* V. 115 He got very little booty there

4. *To play booty*: To join with confederates in order to 'spoil' or victimize another player; to play into the hands of confederates in order to share the 'plunder' with them; hence to play or act falsely so as to gain a desired object; *esp.* to play badly intentionally in order to lose the game. So (obs.) *to bowl, cast, perjure, talk, write booty.*

1562 AWDLAY *Frat Vocab.* 9 And consent as though they will play booty against him. 1592 GREENE *Art Conny catch.* II 8 The bowlers cast euer booty and doth win or loose as the bet of the gripe leadeth them 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 222 Wee are three of vs, let vs all play booty, and joyne together to coozen the Cardinall. 1650 WILLIAM *Jon.* 99 Some of them play'ed booty, and in truth, the Game was not plaid above board. 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* III. i. (1684) 30 What think you of playing it on booty? *Har* What do you mean? *T. Bell* Pretend to be in love with one another. 1678 BUTLER *Hud, Lady's Answ* 180 Can own the same thing, and disown; And perjure Booty, Pro and Con. 1688 ANDREWS *Spect* No 60 ¶ 9 Would not one be apt to believe that the Author played booty, and did not make his List of Rhymes till he had finished his Poem? 1771 P. PARSONS *Newmarket* I. 108 Bribing the rider to play booty, to lose the race. 1813 *Examiner* 17 May 319/1, I gave a jockey a handsome premium to play booty. 1837 DISRAELI *Vng. Duke* (L.), One thing remained to be lost—what he called his honour, which was already on the scent to play booty.

b. Hence *Booty* = playing booty

1608 DEKKER *Belman Lond.* Wks. 1884-5 III. 135-6 Many other practises there are in bowling tending to cozenage, but y' greatest and grossest is Booty in which y' deceipt is so open and palpable that I haue seene men stone-blind offer to lay Betts franckely only by hearing who played, and how the old Grypes had made their layes. 1738 WARBURTON *Div Legat* II. 145 A Riddle was frequently the Stratagem for a Booty.

5 *Comb* † booty-fellow = one who shares booty with others; a confederate in plundering, swindling, etc. (cf. sense 4)

1530 PALSGR. 200/1 Botyfelowe, *parsonnier* 1532 *Dial. Pity* (1850) 43 As when one man lost an hundred pound land at shooting, my OCLAGON that some that shot with him on his side were booty fellows against him

† **Boo·ty,** *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Erroneously used for BOOT *sb.*[1] A remedy, advantage

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 284 It was no bootie to advise him to the contrarie of that his concluded purpose 1581 W STAFFORD *Exam Compl* 1 (1876) 18 Neede (as yee knowe) hath no booty

† **Boo·ty,** *a Obs* [See BOOTY *sb.*[1], but could this be orig. from BOOT *sb* [1] in sense of 'profit'?] Sharing, participating.

*c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* IV (1494) Qiva, His desyre and his entencion was to be boty [ed. 1554 booting] with theym of suche pillage. 1579 LEWIS *Marnix* 111 Bootye, *partiçeps*

† **Boo·ty,** *v. Obs intr.* To collect booty

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr* I, *Butiner*, to bootie, or pray

† **Boo·ty-hale,** *v. Obs.* [app. an alteration of BOOT-HALE *v*, assimilated to BOOTY] = BOOT-HALE. Also **Boo·ty-haling** *vbl. sb.*

1610 HEALEY *St Aug Cite of God* III. xvii 131 Having booty haled all the whole Cittie. 1611 FLORIO, *Gualda*, a bootie-haling [1598 boote-], a freebooting.

**Boo·tyless,** *a.* [see -LESS] Void of booty.

1866 *Standard* 27 Feb, The disappointed O'Mahoneyites consoled themselves after this bootyless expedition.

† **Boo·tyn.** *Obs. rare.* A mixed form combining BOOTY and BUTIN.

1635 HAYWARD *Banish'd Virg* 196 These foikes had scow'd the field got good store of bootyn.

**Boow** (ə, obs. form of BOW.

**Booza,** var of BOZA, an oriental drink.

**Booze, boose** (būz), *sb colloq.* Also 8 boos. [f. BOOZE *v*; = BOUSE *sb*]

1. Drink; a draught.

1732 MRS. PENDARVES *Lett* 30 Mar in *Mrs Delany's Corr* I. 346 We had a profusion of 'peck & booz' (terms for meat & drink).

2 Drinking, a drinking bout.

1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* II. ii 198 An occasional hard booze, and its consequent headache 1877 BARING-GOULD *Myst. Suffering* 51 A booze of bad ale 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 19 Dec. 4/1 There was a great 'booze' on board

**Booze, boose** (būz), *v* [A variant of BOUSE, retaining the pronunciation of ME *bouse, bowse*, and spelt phonetically, perhaps really a dialectal form: cf. the Sc. and north.Eng *rooze* (rūz) = literary Eng. *rouse*, etc. See BOUSE.]

*intr.* To drink deeply, or for the sake of enjoyment or goodfellowship; to tipple, guzzle, bezzle.

[*c* 1300 *E. E. Poems* (1862) 154 Depe can he bouse. 1616 *Pasquil & Kath.* I. 223 You must needs bouse] 1708 WALPOLE *Lett. H. Mann*, To booze ale. 1777 COLMAN *Epit. Sch Scandal* (1883) 76 While good Sir Peter boozes with the squire. 1823 BYRON *Juan* XI xlix. Who, like Tom, could Booze in the ken? 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I. 39, I won't sit in the kitchen and booze in the servants' hall. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 30 With few resources but to booze around the fire.

**Boozed** (būzd), *ppl. a.* [f. BOOZE *v.* + -ED.] Intoxicated, drunk, fuddled.

1830 P. CROOK *War of Hats* 50 Boor'd in their tavern dens, The scurril press drive all their dirty pens.

**Boozer** (bū·zəɹ). One who boozes; a tippler.

*a* 1819 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Wks.* (1831) 303 (D.), This landlord was a boozer stout. 1835 MARRYAT *Jac. Faithf.* XXVI, Don't you think so, my old boozer?

**Boo·zify,** *v. nonce-wd. intr.* To take part in a boozing party, to booze

1824 *Blackw Mag* 635 Never boozify a second time with the man whom you have seen misbehave himself in his cups

**Boozing** (bū zĭŋ) *vbl. sb.* [f. BOOZE *v.* + -ING [1].] Deep drinking, toping.

*a* 1529 [see BOUSING *vbl. sb.*] 1851 THACKERAY *Eng. Hum* IV. (1858) 207 That club and coffee-house boozing 1868 GEO. ELIOT *Fr. Holt* 119 Extension of the suffrage can never mean anything for them but extension of boozing.

b. *attrib.* and in *comb.* (Cf. BOUSING.)

1824-9 LANDOR *Imag Conv.* (1846) I 45 In a boozing-bout, such as some country gentlemen I could mention do hold after dinner. 1873 C. READE *Simpleton* XXVIII, Down a filthy close into some boozing ken—I beg pardon, some thieves' public-house

**Boo·zing,** *ppl. a.* [f as prec + -ING [2].] That drinks deeply, addicted to drinking

1569 [see BOUSING *ppl. a.*] 1770 *Month Rev* 73 The boozing companions of old Sir John 1820 J. C. WATT *Gil Nonplatte* 30 Those 'boozing' cotteries. 1882 L. STEPHEN *Swift* ii. 26 The boozing fox-hunting squires.

**Boozy** (bū zi), *a.*[1] [f. BOOZE *sb.* + -Y [1].]

1 Showing the effects of boozing or intoxication; influenced or affected by much drinking.

*a* 1529 [see BOUSY]. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) II 297 All flustered and boozy, the drunken Old Sot 1809 SOUTHEY *Ep. Aunivers.* 18 Leaving behind it in the boozy eyes A swoln and red suffusion, glazed and dim 1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y. Ago* II. 237 Helplessly boozy from the first

2 Addicted or given up to boozing; drunken.

1529 [see BOUSY]. 1802 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) III. 145 A tedious morning, a great dinner, a boozy afternoon, and dull evening. 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Feb 145/1 A boozy opium-eating Afghan

Hence **Boo·ziness.**

1863 HAWTHORNE *Old Home* II 63 Poor Bozzy's booziness would appear to have become hereditary in his ancient line

**Boozy,** var. of BOUZY, *a.* bulky, corpulent.

**Bo-peep** (bō·u pē·p) Forms: 6 boo-peep, -pepe, -pipe, bo-pepe, -pipe, 6–7 bo-, boe-peepe, 7 boa-peep, boh-peepe, 7– bo-peep. [f. Bo *int.* + PEEP *v*; cf Sc *bo-keek, keek-a-boo*]

A nursery play with a young child, who is kept in excitement by the nurse or play-mate alternately concealing herself (or her face), and peeping out for a moment at an unexpected place, to withdraw again with equal suddenness. Johnson says 'The act of looking out and then drawing back as if frighted, or with the purpose to fright some other' Hence *to play (at) bo-peep (with)*; also *fig*, in many obvious applications

1528 TINDALE *Doctr. Treat* (1848) 214 Mark how he playeth bo-peep with the scripture 1535 JOYE *Apol. Tindale* (Arb) 7 Yf Tindal wyll playe boo pepe wythe the tencis *c* 1620 [FLETCH. & MASS.] *Trag. Barnavelt* II. i. in Bullen *O. Pl* (1883) II. 248 This blinded State that playes a boa-peep with us. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Upon her feet*, Her pretty feet Like snailes did creep A little out, and then, As if they started at Bo-Peep, Did draw them in again. 1658 OSBORN *Jas I* (1673) 526 Forced to die in a Prison, or play at Bo-peep all the remainder of their days with their Creditors. 1701 *Interest of England* 34 Men That .do nothing but play at Bo-peep with God Almighty *a* 1849 H COLERIDGE *Poems* (1850) II. 217 What fancy so pretty is playing bo-peep With the innocent's thoughts in the fields of sleep?

b. as *interjection*

*c* 1550 *Pride & Abuse Wom.* in Hazl. *E P P.* IV 231 Bo pepe I what have I spyed? A bug, devysing of proud knacks

c. *attrib*

1663 COWLEY *Cutter Coleman St* III. v, There will be a good Bo-peep Love 1692 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Chances* (1714) 115 Were these your bo-peep Prayers? 1863 W. PHILLIPS *Speeches* xxiv. 547 For the President, in bo-peep secrecy to hide himself in the White House.

**Bo-peep,** *v. rare. intr* To play bo-peep

1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng* XVI. CI. (1612) 400 Why should faces faire indeed bo-peepe behind a Fanne? 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Wedding Day* 26 The National School, Bo-peeping 'midst 'many a mouldering heap'.

† **Bo-peeper.** *Obs. rare.* [f. prec. + -ER [1].] That behind which one plays bo-peep; a mask.

1609 *Ev. Wom. in Hum.* v. 1 in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV, Wele pull of his bopeeper

**Boquet,** obs. form of BOUQUET.

**Bor** (bɔ̄ɹ), *sb dial.* Also 7 borre, 9 borh, boh, bo'. [?:—OE (*ge*)*búr* as in NEIGHBOUR. Cf. the similar use of Du *buur*: see BOOR.] An East Anglian form of address = Neighbour, gossip, etc.

1677 Yarranton *Engl Improv* 105 Bores, this is the best News that ever I heard. **1830** Forby *Norf & Suffolk Voc* s v *Bork, Bor,* 'Co' bor, let s go a sticking m the 'Squire s plantations 'Aye, bor, so we will' **1874** J Whinbush *Tim Dugwell* 5 Tim, bor, what d yow think?

**Bor,** obs f Beer, Boar, Bower

**Bor-,** *Chem* , short for Boron, forming names of compounds of this with the alcohol radicals , e g **Bor-ethyl** $B(C_2H_5)_3$, **Bor-methyl** $B(CH_3)_3$, obtained by acting on ethyl borate with zinc ethyl and methyl respectively

**1865** Roscoe *Elem Chem* 340 Borethyl is a colourless liquid, possesses a very powerful acrid smell, and takes fire on exposure to the air, burning with a green flame **1881** Roscoe *Chem* III 244 Bormethyl is a colourless gas.

‖ **Bora** (bō·ra) [According to Diez, Venetian, Milanese form of It *borea* north wind —I *Boreas* But cf Illyrian (Servia, Dalmatia, etc ) *bura* 'storm, tempest' (Bulg *bura*, Russ and OSlav *burya*), which may have been confounded with the Ital in the Adriatic ] A severe north wind which blows in the Upper Adriatic

**1864** Vyse Strangford *E Shores Adriatic* 263 A violent wind began to blow 'The Bora! the Bora' resounded on all sides, in tones of terror and dismay **1883** *Athenæum* 6 Jan 11/1 Capt Burton left Trieste too happy to exchange its ferocious bora and distressing scirocco for the West African coast

**Borable** (bō·rāb'l), *a rare*⁻⁰ Also **borea-ble** [f Bore *v* + -able] That may be bored

**1755** in Johnson , and in mod Dicts

**Borace,** obs form of Borax

‖ **Bora'chio.** *Obs* Forms **6 bourrachoe, 7 bor , borrachio(e, boracio, -acoia, borracio, burrachio, 8 borrachio, borad-, 6 8 borachio** [Adopted from Sp or It cf Sp *borracha* leathern bag for wine, with *borracho* drunkard, masc of *borracho* drunken , also It *boracina*, (*borraccio* Baretti) 'a boracho, or bottle made of a goates skin, such as they vse in Spaine' (Florio) ]

1 A large leather bottle or bag used in Spain for wine or other liquors

**1583** Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb ) 91 With chuffe chaffe wynesops lyke a gould bourrachoe replennisht **1594** Greene *Looke Glasse* Wks 1861 333 A borachio of kisses. **1615** tr *De Montfaut s Surt E Indies* 5 They make their prouison of water in great Borachoes, made of whole goat skins. **1616** B Jonson *Devil an Ass* II 1 (1631) 113 Leather like your Borachio Of Spaine, Sir **1629** Capt Smith *Pract y Adv* xiii 25 The milke they keepe in great skinnes like Burrachos **1658** Ussher *Ann* 104 Camels loden with borachoes or lethren bags full of water **1736** Bailey *Househ Dict* 260 Small (wines) as have the Borachio or hogskin flavour **1775** *Ash Dict Ital* I XVI 258 An elastic gum bottle, otherwise called boradchio or caoutchouc

2 A drunkard, a mere 'wine bag'

**[1599** Shaks *Much Ado* II 1 11 What is your name friend? *Bor* Borachio ] *a* **1637** Middleton *Span Gipsy* I, I am no borachio *a* **1709** Congreve (J ) How you stink of wine! you re an absolute bora, bo

**Boracic** (bōre sik), *a Chem* [f Borax + -ic ] Of the nature of, pertaining to, or derived from borax *Boracic acid* is now in systematic nomenclature *Boric acid*

**1801** Hatchett in *Phil Trans* XCII 58 A white glittering salt resembling the concrete boracic acid **1869** Roscoe *Elem Chem* 152 Boracic or Boric Acid **1880** MacCormac *Antisept Surg* 149 Boracic lint, or some similar application

**Boracite** (bō·rāsəit) *Min* [f prec + ite ] Native borate of magnesia

**1810** Henry *Elem Chem* (1826) I 619 A natural compound of boracic acid and magnesia found near Luneburg in Germany, and known by the name of boracite **1811** Pinkerton *Petral* I 487 [Gypsum] contains in rare instances arragonite and boracite

**† Bora'cium.** *Obs Chem* [f Borax cf *sodium, potassium*, etc ] The name at first given to Boron, when it was supposed to be a metal

**1808** Sir H Davy in *Phil Trans* XCIX 85 There is strong reason to consider the boracic basis as metallic and I venture to propose for it the name of *boracium* **1812** — *Chem Philos* 245 The bodies are six, hydrogene, azote sulphur, phosphorus, carbon, and boracium or boron

**Borage** (bo redg) Forms **5- borage, 6 bourage, 7 bourrage, 6-8 burrage, 7-8 borrage, 8 burridge** [from med L *borrāgo*, or one of the Romanic forms of F *bourrache* (also OF *bourace*), Pr *borrage*, It *borragine*, *borrace*, Sp *borraja*, Pg *borragem* , in mod L *borago* , prob , according to Diez, f *borra*, *burra* 'rough hair, short wool' (cf late L *burra* 'a shaggy garment'), in reference to the roughness of the foliage ]

1 A genus of plants, giving its name to a natural order (*Boraginaceæ*) *spec* The common British species (*Borago officinalis*), which has bright blue flowers, and stem and leaves covered with prickly hairs , it was formerly much esteemed as a cordial, and is still largely used in making *cool tankard*, claret cup, etc

[*c* **1265** *Anglo Norm Voc* Wr Wülcker 557 *Borago*, burage ] *c* **1420** *Liber Cocorum* 47 Take most of cole, borage, persyl *c* **1500** *To serve a Lord* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 370 Sawse hym with musiard burage, suger **1530** Palsgr. 209/1 Burrage (bourage) herbe, *borrache* **1533** Elyot *Cast Helth* (1541) 29 Bourage comforteth the harte, and maketh one merye

**1603** Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 644 Some there be, who put leaves of burrage into their wine. **1629** *Inaugural Inaug* (1877) 155 No fiery red fac'd Claret attended with his Borrage. **1709** Steele *Tatler* No 51 P 8 The same Effect as Burridge in the Glass when a Man is drinking **1720** Salmon *Househ Comp* 45 Borrage is one of the four cordial flowers **1842** Sir W Hooker *Brit Flora* 225 Hence the old Adage—'I Borage always bring Courage

**2** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *borage seed, water*; **borage-wort,** any boraginaceous plant

**1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 441 Sow here and there some Borrage seed **1620** Venner *Via Recta* vii. 125 Eaten with Borage water and Sugar **1882** *Garden* 22 July 60/1 A morbid craze for Borage wort.

**Boraginaceous** (boræ dʒɪnēˑ ʃəs), *a Bot* [f mod L *borāgo, -ginis* Borage + -aceous ] Of or pertaining to the order *Boraginaceæ* see prec

**Boraginous** (bŏrădʒĭ·nəs), *a Bot* [f as prec + -ous ] Of or pertaining to a tribe of the *Boraginaceæ*, called *Boragineæ*, containing the typical genus *Borago* , also, loosely, = prec

**Boral,** var. of Borel *Sc* , an auger

**Boras,** obs form of Borax

‖ **Bora'sco, -a'sque.** Also **bora'sca, bor rasque, burrasca** [Fr *bourrasque*, and Sp , Pg , Cat *borrasca*, ad It *burasca* (Florio), *burrasca* (Baretti), according to Diez augmentative of Bora ] A violent squall of wind

**1686** Goad *Celest Bodies* II vii 242 Whirlwinds, Hurricanes, Borasques, Tornado, Tuffon. **1692** Sir T Blount *Ess* 143 You may see Vulcano's, Hurricans and Borasco's in him **1849** J A St John in *Tait's Mag* XVI 733 A borasco overtook them **1850** *Ibid* XVII 28 The burrascas of the Mediterranean are often of short continuance **1854** Badham *Hebrew* 97 A mighty change might wind up the evening with a sudden borrasque. **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* , *Borasca*, a storm, with thunder and lightning

‖ **Borassus** (boræ sŏs). *Bot* [mod L , ad Gr *βόρασσος* palm fruit ] A genus of palms, including two species, of which *B. flabelliformis* the Palmyra Palm, yields palm wine and palm-sugar

**1798** S Wilcocke *Stavorinus' Voy* in Southey *Comm pl Bk* Ser II (1849) 517 At Ceylon the leaves of the borassus palm tree are used instead of paper **1858** H M Stanley *Dark Conf* I vi 131 A forest of borrassus palms.

**Borate** (bō·rĕt *Chem* [f Bor on + ate ] A salt of boric or boracic acid

**1816** Accum *Chem Tests* (1818) 179 Borate of lead **1863** *Pharmacopœia* 78 Watts *Dict Chem* I 636 *Borax*, the acid borate of sodium which exists in the water of certain lakes in central Asia.

‖ **Bora'to.** *Obs* Also **6 boratta** [app a It *buratto* 'sort of thin transparent cloth' ] A thin fabric, of Bolt *v* 1, also Bolter *vbl sb* 1, Bolting

**1578** *Richmond Wills* (1853) 276 ix yeards of borato at iijs vjd a yeard **1594** Blundevil *Exerc* v iii (ed 7) 533 Taffaties, Borattas, Grogranes **1660** *Act* 12 *Chas II*, iv Sched , Boratoes or Bombasines—narrow, the single piece not above 15 yards. **1700** *Stow's Surv* (1754) II v 2 266/2 Borratose wrought with silk containing under twenty yards

**Borax** (bō·răks) Forms **4-7 boras, 5-6 borase, 6 borras, 7 baurac h, boraxe 6- borax** *pl* (*Obs rare*) **boraces** [ME *bora's*, a OF, *boras* (*borras, bourras*), ad med L *baurach, borac, bora cum*, and *borax, borac-em*, a Arab بورق variously pronounced *bauraq, buraq, bōraq*, prop 'natron' but also 'borax' referred by the lexicons to the Arab برق *baraqa* to glisten, but prob ad Pers. بورة *burah* borax According to Léman introduced into the Romanic langs about the 9th c Cf Sp *borras* (now written *borra*), mod F *borax*, It *borrace* ]

1 A native salt , the acid borate of sodium, or biborate of soda ($Na_2B_4O_7$) having, when pure, the form of a transparent or whitish crystal, or white powder but also imported as crude borax or tincal, a greenish mass greasy to the touch

*c* **1386** Chaucer *Pr T* 630 Ther nas quyksilver litarge, ne brimstone, Boras, ceruce, ne oille of tartre noon **1483** *Cath Angl* 37 Borace, *Borax* **1543** Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* (1586) 433 Boras, others write it Borax, and Plinie saith, that it is a liquor in pits. **1623** Cockeram, *Borax*, a white substance like salt peeter wherewith goldsmiths solder gold and siluer **1678** R Russell [1] *Geber* 111 9 Glass and boraces **1684** *Phil Trans* XIV 610 The other species (of Nitre) they term Baurac, which they used in seasoning their meat **1810** Henry *Elem Chem* (1826) I 566 Tincal which when purified, becomes the refined borax of the shops **1876** Harley *Mat Med* 157 Borax is supposed to have been the Chrysocolla of Pliny

**2 Borax beads** beads made of borax, used in blowpipe analysis to distinguish the metallic oxides, and test minerals by the characteristic colours which they give in the oxidizing and the reducing flame

**Borbeu,** obs form of Barbecue

**† Bo'rborite.** *Obs* [ad L *Borborita*, Gr *βορβορίτης*, f Gr *βόρβορ-ος* filth] One of the names, or nick names, given to certain Ophitic Gnostics, referring, according to Epiphanius, to their unclean living (but various other explanations are offered), in 16–17th c used as a term of reproach in the sense of 'One who holds filthy or immoral doctrines', and specifically applied to a branch of the Mennonites

**1699** Gaudry *Fears of Ch* 572 (D ) The whole Reformed Church of England torne and bespattered by those Borborites, those uncleane Spirits. **1685** Baxter *Paraphr James* v 19 Borborites or Gnosticks are not the less such for being call'd Bishops. **1881–3** Schaff tr *Herzog's Encycl Rel Knowl* I 313 Borborites or Borborians.

**† Borboro'logy.** *Obs rare* [f as prec + -λογία discoursing see -logy ] Filthy talk.

**1649** Trapp *Comm 1 Pet* 224 Shunne obscene borborology, and filthy speeches.

**Bo'rborygm.** † *Obs*, exc in Lat form **borborygmus** *Med* [ultimately ad Gr *βορβορυγμός*, f *βορβορυζ-ειν* to have a rumbling in the bowels In 16th c F *borborygme* (Cotgr -ygme) ]

**1719** *Glossogr Nova Borborygm*, a rumbling Noise in the Guts. **1794** 6 E Darwin *Zoon* (1801) II 530 Hence the borborigmi, or rumbling of the bowels. **1880** Beale *Slight Ailm* 97 Borborygmi are a serious annoyance

**Borch(e,** obs Sc var of Borrow, a pledge, etc

**Borclothe,** variant of Board-cloth, *Obs*

**Bord,** obs form of Board

**Bordage**[1] (bō·rdĕdʒ) *Feudal System* [a OF *bordage* (still in local use in France , = med L *bordāgium*, f OF *borde*, med L *borda* cot + age see Bordar (Erroneously connected in Eng dictionaries, from Manley and Blount downwards, with *bord* 'table', but clearly explained and illustrated by Du Cange, and in French use by Godefroy )]

The tenure by which a bordar held his cot at the will of his lord, the services due from a bordar (As an Eng word only in modern historians )

*a* **1300** *Cout de Normandie* I iii 15 Du Cange) Tenure par bordage, si est comme aucune borde [*Inter edd add* loge ou maison] est baillie à aucun pour fere les vils services son Seignor ne post lomme cel hement ne vendre, ne engagier ne donner, et de ç en n est pas homage fet **1664** Spelman *Gloss* s v *Bordarii* Bordage **1771** *Antiq Repert* 29 From the Grand Customer of Normandy we learn, that Bordage was a base tenure, where such a house or cottage was obliged to thresh draw water, grind corn, and do such other servile work.

**Bordage**[2] (bo rdĕdʒ) [a F *bordage*, f *bord* side, *border* to border ]

1 *Naut* The planking on a ship's side *Mod Dicts*

2 That which forms the border of anything

**1860** Sir W Logan in Borthwick *Brit Amer Reader* 149 When forced into a narrow part of the channel, the lateral pressure it [the ice] there exerts drives the bordage up the banks where it sometimes accumulates to the height of from forty to fifty feet

**† Bord Alexander.** *Obs* Also 4-5 **burd,** boord e, borde A kind of striped silk see Alexander

**1392** in Beck *Drapers Dict* s v *Alexandre* In 1392 Richard Beardsall left as a legacy a piece of burd Alysaunder **1440** in *Fug Ch Furniture* (1866) 184, Vj autere towells of lynen Clothe the vth with a frountere of boorde Alisaundre **1482** Mabe *Purton Wills* in *Lett Illustr* 29 From the hole bedde of borde alisaundre. **1503** *Will of Gaynesford* (Somerset Ho.), Wt celer & tester of borde alisaundre.

**Bordall, Bordalour,** Sc var of Bordel, -er

**† Bord-and-cord.** *Obs* [perh f *bord*, Board 'side, border', and Cord ] An obsolete game played with a ball by five on each side

**1591** in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* III 117 In this square they (stript out of their dublets) played, five to five with the hand ball, at bord and cord (as they tearme it)

**Bordar** (bō·ɹdaɹ) *Feudal System* Also **9 border** [mod ad med L *bordarius* cottager, f med L *borda* (Pr , Cat *borda* F *borde*) hut, cottage, referred by Diez to Teut *bord* (neuter 'wooden board', etc (The OF was *bordier* )

(The actual history of the sense which *borda* has taken in Romanic, and of its fem gender, is still wanting one might conjecture a neuter plural *borda* 'thing of boards taken as a feminine sing ')

A villein of the lowest rank, who held a cottage at his lord's pleasure, for which he rendered menial service , a cottier (As an English word, found only in modern historians the L *bordarii* is a regular term of Domesday Book )

[**1087** *Domesday Bk* , *Middlesex*, *St Petrus Stanes*, Eleven bordarii de iii hidis et iv bordarii de xl acris, et xii servi **1670** Blount *Law Dict* , *Bordarii* *Bordmanni*, often occur in Domesday, by some esteemed to be Bores Hus handmen, or Cotagers , which are there always put after Villains.] **1776** Strutt *Horda Angel Cyn* III 16 The military tenants and socmen had their labourers and dependants, as bordars. **1809** Rawdon tr *Domesday Bk* II The King has now there five villanes and three bordars with two ploughs **1861** Pearson *Early & Mid Ages Eng* 268 Of these [the semi servile] villeins, borders, or cottiers, make up the mass, about 200,000 in all **1876** Green *Short Hist* v § 4 238 The cottar, the bordar and the labourer were bound to aid in the work of the home farm.

**† Bord(e.** *Obs Thieves' cant* [?a transf use of *bord*, Board 'shield' ] A shilling

**1567** Harman *Caveat* 89 Bouse there a bord drunke there a shyllinge. **1611** Dekker *Roar Lurke* Wks. 1873 III 219 My Lord Noland bestowes vpon you two, two boordes and a halfe **1688** R Holme *Armory* III iii § 68 (Cant Voc ) *Borde*, a shilling *Half a Borde* six pence

**Borde,** obs f Board and var of Bourd, *Obs*

**Bordeaux** (bŏrdō·) Also **6- Burdeux,** *St* **Burdeous, 7 Burdeaux, 7-8 Bourdeaux** A city in the south of France , hence, the wine made

there, claret †*Bordeaux hammer* (humorous) a vinous headache

[1483 *Cath. Angl* 48 Burdus [Burdeus], *ciuitas est, burdi gallus*] *c*1570 *Leg Bp St Andrews* in *Scot Poems* 16th *C* (1801) II 342 His contagious stomack Was sa owersett with Burdeous drummake 1576 NEWTON tr *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 94 A Burdeaux hammer beating in his head 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, II IV 69 There's a whole Marchants Venture of Burdeux Stuffe in him 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1725) I 260 He could content himself with plain Bourdeaux, if it had a good body 1836 MARRYAT *Three Cutt* III, Don't go abroad to drink sour wine, because they call it Bordeaux

†**Bordel.** *Obs* Forms 4–9 **bordel**, (4 **bor-deal**), 5–7 **bordell**, 5 **bordele**, **bourdel(l**, **bordyl(le**, **burdell**, 6 *Sc* bo(l)rdall, 8 **bourdel** [a OF *bordel* 'cabin, hut, brothel', corresp to Pr *bordel*, Sp *burdel*, It *bordello*, med L *bordellus*, *-um*, dim of late L *borda* (for of **bordum*) see BORDAR (Now superseded by *brothel*, which has no etymological connexion with it)]

**1** A house of prostitution, a brothel

*c*1305 *St Lucy* 92 in *R E P* (1862) 104 Oper to comun bordel heo dad oper ibore. *c*1386 CHAUCER *Pers T* 1 B 81 Harlottes, that haunten bordels of these foule wommen 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 84/2, I wente to the bourdel 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 276 Semdill in the kirk and richt oft in the bordell *c*1600 Z BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 79 To make a Bordell of my Masters house. *a* 1722 MRS CENTLIVRE *Marplot* III i 153 Egad, maybe it is some private Bourdel 1808 SCOTT *M Perth* VIII, As if they were in a bordel at Paris 1850 CARLYLE *Latt day Pamph* VIII, That this universe was a Cookery shop and Bordel

b Prostitution, fornication [Cf OF *faire bordel de*]

1380 WYCLIF *Let* XIX 29 Ne putt thow thi doughter to bordel 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 162 All his rent In wine and bordel he despent *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 220

**2** A worthless fellow, a good for nothing (Erroneously used for BROTHEL I, as on the other hand *Irothel* has taken the place of BORDEL in sense 1)

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 104 He drof and chased out of the hoost moo than two thousand bourdellys.

**3** *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *bordel woman, house*

1382 WYCLIF *Baruch* VI 11 Of it thes ȝeuen to pute in bordel house and ouerne hooris *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pers T* 7901 Commune bordeal wommen. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Engl* CXCVII 175 Holy chirche tho had no more reuerence than it had ben a bordelhows. 1541 ELYOT *Image Gov* (1549) 6 In common baines and bordell houses

¶ Chatterton (misled by Kersey of Phillips 1706 took *bordel* in the OF sense of 'cot'

*a* 1780 CHATTERT in *H ks* (ed Skeat) I 203 Would st thou ken Nature in her better part? Goe, searche the logges and bordels of the hynde

†**Bordeler.** *Obs* Also 4 **bordiller**, *S* **bordalour**e, 6 *Sc* **bordellar** [a AF *bordeler* = OF, *bordelier*, f *bordel*: see prec] A brothel keeper, ?a frequenter of brothels

*c* 1375? BARBOUR *St Cristofore* 456 Pat ware bordalours parfyt. 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 322 He to the bordeler her solde *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7036 Other lawdes ne bor dillers 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 165 Fidlaris bordellaris, makerellis and sichlike men of vile estimatioun

†**Borde llo.** *Obs* Also 6–8 bordello [a It *bordello* see BORDEL] = BORDEL

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I ii From the Burdello, it might come as well 1642 MILTON *Apol Smec* Wks 1738 I 109 Proceed now to the afternoon, in Play houses, he says, and the Bordellos 1719 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) IV 23 1794 MATTHIAS *Purs Lit* (1798) 69 The stews and bordellos of Grecian and Roman antiquity

†**Bordelry.** *Obs rare* [see BY] = BORDEL

*c* 1440 WYCLIF *Numb* XXV 8 (*MSS* I, S) He entride after the man of Israel in to the bordelrie [1388 hoore hows Vulg *lupanar*]

**Border** (bɔ̱·dəɹ), *sb* Forms 4–7 **bordure**, 5 **bordur**, (**bordeure**), 5–**border** Also 5 **bourder**, **ur**, **bordore**, **bowerdur**, **bordeure**, 6 **bordre**, *Sc* **bordour**, **-ar** [ME *bordure*, a OF *bordure* earlier *bordeure* corresp to Pr, Sp, Pg *borda dura*, It and late L *bordatura* 'edging', f **bordare* (It, Sp *bordar*, F *border*) to edge or border, f *bordus* (It, Sp *bordo*, Fr *bord*) 'side, edge border', a Teut *bord* 'side' see BOARD *sb* As in some other words the MF termination *-ure* has been weakened through *-ur* to *-er*, thus disguising the etymology the earlier BORDURE (in Caxton *bordeure* is retained in Heraldry)]

**1** A side, edge, brink, or margin, a limit, or boundary; the part of anything lying along its boundary or outline

*c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* I 4 A lyne, that cometh down to the netherest bordure. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1598 Bigget in bourders of the stretes *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 4096 With riche stoones in the bourdure 1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1592) 14 The borders or edges of beddes 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I vi 2 The endes, limites, or borders of a lyne are pointes. 1580 BARET *Alv* B 943 The borders and endes of ones heare of his head 1611 BIBLE *Ex* XIX 12 That ye goe not vp into the mount, or touch the border of it *a* 1829 HOGG *Hawick Common riding Song* IX, Down by Teviot's flowery border 1880 TYNDALL *Glac* II § 8 263 The glacier is loaded along its borders with the ruins of the mountains.

**2** The district lying along the edge of a country or territory, a frontier, *pl* the marches, the border districts

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12861 There come ffro the bowerdurs aboute Pilours and plodders. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I XIII 31 See that the frontyers and borders be wel garnyshed 1494 FABYAN VII clxxii 169 An host of the men of Mercya, and the border thereof 1580 *Irnls Ho Commons* I 125 A Bill touching the Fortifying of the Borders towards Scotland 1667 MILTON *P L* II 361 Though Heav'n be shut thus place may lye expos'd The utmost border of his kingdom 1809 SOUTHEY *Medoc in W* X, Wolves of war, They kept their border well 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* II 80 The Gorkhas ravaged the borders almost in sight of them

b The boundary line which separates one country from another, the frontier line *On the border* on or close to this line, on either side, hence, in the border district *On the borders of* (Wales) close to, the frontier of (Wales) *Over the border*, across the frontier line

1535 COVERDALE *Josh* XV 6 The border northwarde, is from the see coast and goeth vp vnto Beth Hagla. 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* IV 5904 Thay sall dwell on the bordour Off Hell 1665-9 BOYLE *Occas Reff* IV VII (1675) 211 Upon the Borders of two Hostile Nations. 1703 KIRKTON *Ilis Wodh* (1843) 1 He joined the thieves on the English Border 1738 DE FOE, etc., *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) III 314, I am now on the Borders of Scotland. 1815 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) III 588 Berwick upon Tweed, is a town on the border of England and Scotland, and a county of itself 1867 BAKER *Nile Tributt* VIII 181 He takes refuge over the border 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* VII § 4 279 Their inhabitants slain or driven over the Scotch border

c With various prepositions, e g *within*, *in*, *out of*, and in other connexions, *borders* is equivalent to 'territories, dominions, limits' (L *fines*)

*c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII X 131 Wyth in be Bordwrys of Ingland 1535 COVERDALE *Ex* XXXIV 24 Whan I shal enlarge thy borders 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech.* 35 I sall gif peace to all your bordouris [*in finibus vestris*] 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* I 951 He refused to meet us in the borders of the King 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 140 A beggerly Asse brought out of Egypt into Barbaria borders 1611 BIBLE *Deut* XII 20 When the Lord thy God shall enlarge thy border [COVERDALE borders]. 1633 HY MARTINEAU *Tale of Tyne* III 60 No man in our borders is rich enough. 1837 WHEFORD *Hymn*, *'Lord, while for all'*, O guard our shores from every foe, With peace our borders bless.

**3** *spec* **a.** (Eng and Sc Hist) *The Border*, *the Borders* the boundary between England and Scotland, the district adjoining this boundary on both sides, the English and Scottish border-land

The term appears to have been first established in Scotland, where the English border, being the only one it has, was emphatically *the border*

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 471 Gif thift or reif was maid vpon the bordour *c* 1536 LYNDESAY *Compl* 384 Baith throw the heland and the bordour 1602 *Acts Jas VI* (1814) 811, Pream, To pay ... Blak mail vnto diuers and sundry inhabiting vpon or near the Borders. 1663 LAMONT *Diary* (1810) 207 A student of philosophie in St Andrews, went away with one Agnes Allane to the border, to be married at the halfe marke church 1732 DE FOE, etc., *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) IV II 61 Law relating to the Borders. 1773 MRS. GRANT *Lett fr Mountains* (1806) I 89 Mr Gray is a native of the border 1808 SCOTT *Marm* V XII Through all the wide Border his steed was the best 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I 14 All the way from the border to the Highland line. 1881 J RUSSELL *Wag-v* 204 I like his neighbour chiefs on the Borders

b *attrib* Of or pertaining to the Border

1599 JAS I *Basil Doron* in Chambers *Life Jas I* (1830) I VIII 132 Any Heiland or Border thieves 1799 WORDSW *Fountain* III, Some old border song or catch 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* Introd 8 The last of all the Bards was he Who sung of Border chivalry *Ibid* III IV *note*, An emphatic Border motto Thou shalt want ere I want 1865 BUCKLE *Civiliz* II 111 In the sixteenth century the Border districts 1881 J RUSSELL *Waggy* V 105 With the true old Border instinct, bringing off whatever was transportable on its own four feet

c In *U S* The line or frontier between the occupied and unoccupied parts of the country, the frontier of civilization Also *attrib*

1827 F COOPER *Prairie* I II 33 The indirect manner so much in use by the border inhabitants. 1863 W PHILLIPS *Speeches* XVII 372 He put a guard at every Border ruffian's door 1865 *Times* 10 Apr, The Border ruffianism of Kansas. 1870 R POPPLETON *Across Amer* & *Asia* 1 A border bully, armed with revolver, knife, and rifle

**4** A strip of ground in a garden, forming a fringe to the general area, often reserved for flowers, distinguished from *beds*, or flower plots formed in the area Also *attrib*, as in *a hardy border plant*, *useful border annuals*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 309 [The bourderis about abasshet with leuyn]. 1590 SPENSER *Muiopot* 170 He doth flie, From bed to bed, from one to other border 1632 G HERBERT *Temple Sunday* IV The fruitfull beds & borders In Gods rich garden 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 161 P 2 A wonderful Profusion of Flowers without being disposed into regular Borders and Parterres. 1796 C MARSHALL *Garden.* XX. (1813) 409 Annuals tender sorts, pot & plant out into the borders 1866 *Treas Bot* 90 *Campanula*, All the species ... are well adapted for decorating flower borders

**5** A defined edging, of distinct material, colour, shape, pattern, or ornamentation, made or fixed along the margin of anything (With many specific applications in arts and manufactures)

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1632 The windowes worthely wroght The bases & bourdurs all of bright perle *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* XXX, With a bordur about alle of brent gold 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II 1, The bordeure about is hygher than the squarenes of the poynte. 1611 BIBLE *Ex* XXV 25 Thou shalt make vnto it a border of an hand bredth round about

1649 LEAK *Water-Whs* 22 There must be also the border P Q Soldered upon the Vessel. 1854 OWEN in *Circ Sc* (*c* 1865) II 66/2 The thickened external border perforated for the lodgment of the teeth, is the 'alveolar border' 1876 GWILT *Archit* Gloss., *Border*, a piece of wood put round the upper edges of anything, either for use or ornament Such are the three pieces of wood which are mitred together round the slab of a chimney *Mod.* This carpet would look better with a border The newspapers appeared with black borders in sign of mourning

b *spec* A piece of ornamental work round the edge of a garment, cap, etc

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I 1 6 In þe neþerest[e] hem or bordure of þese clopes 1632 MASSINGER *City Mad* IV IV, You wore A velvet hood, rich borders, & sometimes A dainty minniver cap. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XII, Up to the very border of her cap 1864 MRS GASKELL *North & S* I, Indian shawls Delhi? with the lovely little borders?

†**6** A plait or braid of hair (natural or otherwise) worn round the forehead or temples *Obs*

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 559 Corne beareth the graines arranged spikewise, and as if they were plaited and braided like a border of haire 1696 *Ariels Handsomenesse* 59 [They] admit not onely borders of forain haire, but full and fair peruques. 1695 PEPYS *Diary* 9 May, I did try two or three borders & perriwigs, meaning to wear one 1865 *Art Jrnl* No 321 91/2 The old lady's 'borders' and ribbons

**7** *Bot* The expanded portion at the top of a tubular flower

1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* I 6 The Primrose, the flat portion of which is called the border

**8** *pl* Small portions of the scenery in a theatre forming the side wings

1881 L WAGNER *Pantomimes* 57 The flymen, whose business it is to draw up, and lower the scenes and borders.

**9** *Hydraulic Engineering* (See quot)

1847 J DAVIES *Hydraulic Engineer* 29 The Border of a river, canal etc is the sum of the sides and bottom, or it is the perimeter in contact with the water

**10** *fig* A limit, boundary, 'verge' (Transferred from place to time and abstract things)

1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* V (1757) 137 On the borders of threescore. 1747 HERVEY *Medit & Contempl* (1818) 211 A person who walks on the borders of eternity *a* 1783 H WALPOLE *Mem Geo III* (1845) I IV 52 He affected an impartiality that by turns led him to the borders of insincerity and contradiction 1866 J MARTINEAU *Ess* I 72 Beyond the rigid border of the science

**11** *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *border-flowers*, *ground*, *mark*, *plant*, *-stone*, *world* (See also sense 3 b)

1851 GLENNY *Handbk Il Gard* 12 It is only the mass of flowers that makes it tolerable as a *border flower 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 191 A *border ground between philosophy and politics 1613 M RIDLEY *Magn Bodies* 28 That divideth the North part ... from the South part, as by a *border marke 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 28 The grey *border stone that is wist To dilate and assume a wild shape in the mist 1878 GEO ELIOT *Coll Breakf P* 833 That *border world Of dozing ere the sense is fully locked

**12** Special comb **border-house**, a Border tower, a peel; **border man**, one who dwells on the border of a country, = BORDERER, **border marriage**, see MARRIAGE, **border pile** (*Hyd Engineering*), an exterior pile of a coffer-dam, **Border-pricker**, **-rider**, a mounted freebooter or 'thief' living on the Border of England and Scotland, **border-service**, military service in defending a frontier, **Border-side**, the district about the Border (*cf country side*), **border stone**, (*a*) a stone marking a boundary, (*b*) a curbstone, **Border-warden**, Warden of the Marches (of England and Scotland), **Border-warrant**, a writ issued on one side of the Scottish Border for the apprehension of a person on the other side

1792 PENNANT *Tours Scotl* (1790) 90 The castle is no more than a square tower or *border house. 1620 W SCOT *Apol Narr* (1846) 82 The wyld *bordermen stood in awe of the Presbyteries excommunication 1727 F COOPER *Prayers* I II. 29 A border man ... is seldom deficient in the virtue of hospitality 1868 GROTE *Plato* I XIX 557 The border men between philosophy and politics. 1820 SCOTT *Monast* XVI, With two *Border prickers, as they are called, for my guides — *Abbot* II, I have no home ... it was burnt by your *Border riders 1707 *Acts & Conventions of Lord Gen* No 4334/9 There is, now no Black Mail to be paid no *Border Service *a* 1700 *Ballad 'Johnie Armstrang'* XIV, Lang mayst thou dwell on the *Border Syde 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* IV XXIV, And burn and spoil the Border side. 1820 — *Monast* XXXIV, A *Border warden, he will be eager to trade in Scotland. 1816 — *Antiq* XXXII, There's *Border warrants too in the south country, unco rash uncanny things.

**Border** (bɔ̱·dəɹ), *v* Also 6 **boorder**, *Sc* **bordor**, **dour** See also BORDURE *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans.* To put a border or edging to Also *fig*

*c* 1400 MAUNDEV XXVII 276 His throne bordured with Gold *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1666 A tabill Bourdurt about all with bright Aumbur 1530 PALSGR. 460/2, I wyll border my kote with blacke velvet 1731 SWIFT *Strephon & C* Wks 1755 IV I 150 His night-cap border'd round with lace. *a* 1823 A WILSON *Flower Blrd*, Your walks border up, sow and plant at your leisure

**2** To form a border or boundary to, to bound

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* XI def XVI 327 A Pyramis is termated and bordered with diuers superficieces 1590 GREENE *Orl Fur* (1599) 21 Those trees that border in those walkes *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegies* XV 63 Those wholesome sweets that border Virtue's way. 1807 SIR R. WILSON in *Life* (1860) II VII 333 The fields are bordered by large forests 1869 REEVE *Brittany* 293 A low granite wall borders the road

†b *fig* To keep within bounds, confine, limit
1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV II 33 That nature, which contemns its origin, Cannot be border'd certain in itself

**3** To lie on the borders of, lie next, adjoin
1649 SELDEN *Laws Eng* I XXVIII. (1739) 45 The most ancient that bordered the Britons. 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* (1853) II III xli 490 Lands bordering the Mediterranean
1837 LYTTON *Athens* II 120 [They] wore the same armour as the Indians whom they bordered 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* IV (1856)99 The great counter current, which borders the Gulf Stream.

**4** *intr* To lie on the border, be contiguous *on, upon,* (*with, by, unto,* obs)
1538 COVERDALE *Josh* XV 8 The mount that borderth on the edge of the valley of Raphaim 1563 *Homilies* II *Regation Wk* IV Our neighbours bordering about us
1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* III II 82 Euery moderat passion bordureth betwixt two extreames 1608 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* V (1628) 150 The Gaules did anciently border all along on the west side of the Germans 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 11 It is good to border with Christ, & to be near hand to him. 1706 W THOMSON *Watson's Philip III* (1839) 311 An Island bordering upon Italia. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* I 361 Hill tribes, bordering on cultivated countries.

**5** fig *To border on* or *upon* to approach closely in character, resemble closely, verge on
*a* 1694 TILLOTSON Wks 1728 I 33 Wit which borders upon profaneness. 1771 *Junius Lett* I 261 A kind of predilection which borders upon disloyalty 1793 BURKE *Rem Policy Allies* Wks VII 122 A degree of indigence at times bordering on beggary 1839 H L ANDERSON *Hailey's Observer* I 18 This borders on the common place

†**6** To border, to braid (Cf *broder*, BRODER, also BORDER *sb* 6) *Obs*
1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 310 The hair had been coloured, pleated and bordered.

†**7** *trans* To cut up (a pasty) *Obs*
1513 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868 265 Termes of a Kervyr Border than pasty 1864 HENSWORTH *Tower of Lond* 412 In the old terms of his art, he bordered the venison pasty, tranched the sturgeon

**Border,** variant of BORDAR, and BOURDER *Obs*

**Bordered** (bɔ̄ dəɹd), *ppl a* [f BORDER *v* and *sb* + -ED1] Having a border, edged, fringed, etc
*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3039 Hir ene Serklyt with heris borduret full clene 1509 HAWPS *Past Pleas* XXII II, A pavilyon Of grene sarcenet bordered with golde 1608 JAS I *Let* in Chambers *Life* (1930) II VI 179 A new jerkin well bordered 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* I VII 280 Papers, all bordered with black 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 214 Beak as long as the bordered fruit 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 23 One form of internal thickening common in wood cells and vessels, viz the formation of Bordered Pits

**Borderer** (bɔ̄ dəɹəɹ) Also 6 (**bortherer**), 5 **borderar, bourdurer,** 7 **bordurer, drer** [f BORDER *v* and *sb* + -ER1 with sense of *Londoner*]
**1** One who dwells near the border of a country or district *spec* one who dwells near the border of England and Scotland
1496 FABYAN VII CCXXXVI 274 A great parte of Northum berlonde, the whiche he hadde wonne from the borderers
1513 BP RUTHALL *to Wolsey* in *Nat MSS* II 8 [They] dare not trust the borderers which be falser than Scottes and have doon more harme to our tymes to our folkes. 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, I II 142 A Wall sufficient to defend Our in land from the pilfering Borderers 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* III VI, Stern was the dint the Borderer lent 1830 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 63 Inhabitants of the Isle or Borderers as they are termed in the Inquisition of 1607 1884 *Manch Exam* 4 Oct 5 The Borderers have caused these borderers belonged to the county and had no votes

**2** One who dwells in a district bordering upon another, one who borders *on* or dwells close *to* or *by* (a region or its inhabitants), a next neighbour Formerly also said of a country
1538 LELAND *Itin* IV 55 One Ihon a Walsch man Bor derer vnto Hyth 1575 FENTON *Guicciard* Ep Ded, Al your neighbours and borderers 1632 J HAYWARD *tr Biondi's Eromena* 113 The former [CORNICA] being so neere a borderer to the latter [Sardegna] as they almost joyne.
1649 SELDEN *Laws Eng* I IV (1739) 9 Borderers upon the Roman world 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I 224 The borderers of the Rhine and Danube *c* 1850 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* III (1858 164 Nabal was a borderer on the wilderness

b *fig*
*a* 1637 B JONSON *Discov* (L.) The poet is the nearest bor derer upon the orator 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarista* (1811) II XLVI. 344 Pride and meanness are close borderers on each other 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 31 Borderers on the savage state. 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* III 283 We keep the Phæacians as borderers between the world of Greek experience, and the world of fable

**3** One who makes borders or bordering *Black bordever* one who makes black-edged paper
1880 *Daily Tel* 9 Jan Advt Black Bordever wanted
1881 *Glasgow Trades Direct* 806/1 Black Borderers.

**4** = BORDAR
1771 *Antiq Sarish* 29 A hide and half of land and the land of one borderer in the same Town

**Bordering** (bɔ̄ dəɹiŋ), *vbl sb* [f BORDER *v*]
**1** **a** The state of being on the border of, or close to, anything **b** The action of making a border to, an edging = BORDER
1530 PALSGR 200/1 Bordering of a garment, *brodevre* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Abordement*, an arruing or bordering 1882 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I XXI § 27 The figurings and chasings and borderings of a dress. 1880 M HOPKINS *Hawaii* 71 A kerb or bordering of stones.

**2** *attrib* and in *comb*, as **bordering-wax,** a composition used to form a border to keep in the acid employed to bite into a plate for engraving
1878 SALA in *Gentl Mag* May 561 Bordering wax is softened in warm water until it is thoroughly ductile.

**Bordering,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING2]
**1** That borders upon, adjoining, neighbouring, on the border, also *fig*
1530 PALSGR 306/b Bordring to the seesyde, *maritain* 1590 GREENE *Orl Fur* (1599) 35 Daughter I am vnto a bordering Swaine, That tend my flockes within these groues
1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* I § 70. 117 A plague fell upon Illzantium and the bordering places 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 42 The bordering states must imitate the example
**2** That borders, forms a border, or encloses
1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II IV 163 The bordering Mountains of China. 1721 GAY *Rural Sports* I 1 259 The bord ring reeds O erlook the muddy stream 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* 12 A man could cross the bordering heights.

**3** Of or pertaining to a border district
1618 DAVIES *Why Ireland* (1747) 43 They made only a bor dering war upon the Irish. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III III 11 155 Sent from the governor of Berwick about bordering affairs 1724 RAMBAY *Ever Green, Johnie Armstrong* note, I aking much Plunder in the bordering Parts

**Borderism.** *rare* [f BORDER *sb* + ISM] Words or behaviour characteristic of the Border
1839 LOCKHART *Scott* X. 227 The burst of genuine Bor derism

**Border-land.** (Also as one and as two words)
**1** A land or district on or near the border be tween two countries or districts, particularly the border district between England and Scotland
1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake*, Leyden came from Border land
1849 GROTE *Greece* II IV A neutral strip of borderland
1876 GREEN *Short Hist* IV § 1 (1882) 158 Offa tore from Wales the border land between the Severn and the Wye
**2** *fig*
1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser I XL. (1865) 88 Between the affirm ative and the negative there is no border land with him
1863 LONGF *Wayside Inn* Prel. 132 The twilight that sur rounds The border land of old romance. 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 370 That borderland between fact and fiction

**Borderless** (bɔ̄ ɹdəlɛ̄s),*a* [f BORDER + LESS] Without a border
1612 COTGR *Intermin ant* boundlesse borderlesse, vn certaine 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* II 377 Her white bor derless cap 1872 *Yeast Rec* Mar 281 On the pitiless waves of a borderless sea.

[**Bord-halfpenny** see BURGHALPENNY]

**Bordiller,** variant of BORDELER, *Obs*

**Bordis,** variant of BOURDISE, *Obs*, tilting

†**Bord-land.** *Obs Feudal Syst* [Explained in the 13th c as f OF *bord* a table + LAND but prob really land held by a BORDAR in *lordage* tenure]
*c* 1250 BRACTON IV 39 (rd. Twiss) Est autem dominicum quod quis habet ad mensam suam et proprie sicut sunt Bord landes Anglice 1610 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* III V 73 These Demesnes were called of the Saxons Inlandt (and by Bracton Bord lands 1664 SPELMAN *Gloss*, Bordlands *terræ dominuales* [So in BLOUNT and in later Dicts]

†**Bord-lode.** *Obs Feudal Syst* [Explained by Du Cange as f *bord* BOARD + LODE leading, conveyance but 1 rob some service due by the BORDAR] 'A Service required of the Tenants, to carry Timber out of the Woods of the Lord to his House' Bailey 1721 (From Du Cange, who cites it from *Chron Wall Thorn* anno 1364)

†**Bord-man.** *Obs Feudal Syst* [Found in early times, only in the latinized form *bordmannus bordsmannus*, as a synonym of *bordarius*, see BOR DAR] A bordar, or tenant in bordage, a cottier
1087 *Domesday* (in Du Cange) In domino est una caru cata et xxv villani et xxvIII bordmanni, cum IV carucatus - *Rental of Havering atte Bowre* (Spelm) Bordimanni, qui omnes tunc fuerunt bassæ tenuræ. [In mod Dicts (erroneously explained)]

**Bordon, -un,** obs f BURDEN, var of BOURDON

**Bordour, bordre,** obs forms of BORDER

**Bordrage,** var BOURAGE, *Obs*, hostile incursion

†**Bordure.** *Obs* prob 2 F *broderie, broderie de soie* silken embroidery or embroidered work (It can hardly be – *baudry* BALDRIC)
1696 AT BRFY *Misc* 216 (D) The meeting of the gentry in the fields or forests with their hawks and hounds, with their bugle horns, in silken bordures

**Bordure** (bɔ̄ ɹdiuə) [The earlier form of BORDER, F *bordure*, OF *bordeure*]
**1.** *Her* 'A Bearing that goes all round, and parallel to the boundary of the Escutcheon, in form of a hem, and always contains a fifth part of the Field in breadth' Porny *Elem Her* 1787
1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 858 He bar the scheld of goules Of gold was the bordure 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 86 Three rundels In sable bordure deepely ingreled 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* I V (1660) 30 This term *Entoyre* is proper to all bordures charged with dead things. 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 527 Sable an eag'e displayed, ermine, within a bordure argent 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry, Hist & Pop* XIV 163 The bordure of Holland is blazoned without any dimidiation
**2** = BORDER (An occasional variant)
1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 199 In such Bordures plant neither Herbs nor Flowers. 1693 — *De la Quint Compl Gard.* Gloss *Bordures* or *Borders* is a term likewise used for Herbs commonly planted in Borders. *a* 1695 WOOD *Life* (1848) 295 *note*, I have here printed my epistle with a bordure and picture in it 1830 TENNYSON *Poems* 85 In the bordure of her robe was writ *Wisdom*

**Bordured,** *ppl a Her* Having a bordure
1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* VI 255/1 If a coat armour that is bordured bee borne sole of itself, then shall the bordure an uiron the coat round

**Bo rduring,** *vbl sb Her* The application of a bordure, bordures collectively
1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* I V 21 One example more of Bor durings.

†**Bordyl(le,** var of BORDEL *Obs*, brothel

**Bore** (bɔ̄ əɹ), *sb* 1 Also 6 *Sc* boir, 7 boar(e [Partly f BORE *v* 1, but in senses 1–4 it may be partly adoption of, or cogn w, ON *bora* wk fem 'bore hole' –OTeut **bor-ōn-* (the corresp) form **hore* is not recorded in OE, the equivalent OHG *lora*, Du *boor* fem, agree in meaning with §), and in sense 5 –OE *bor* 'borer, gimlet' = ON *bor r* –OTeut **horo z* see BORE *v* 1]
**I** That which is bored
**1** A hole made by boring a perforation, an aperture (irrespective of shape), a chink, crevice, or cranny, in later use chiefly an auger hole, or other cylindrical perforation *Obs* or *arch*
*c* 1300 *Sexyn Sag* 1156 Water hi can stop I hat hit ne mai nowt bi bores drop *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 319 We xal se Yf the boys be for hym meet 1430 LYDG. *Chron Troy* II XX That cowardise ne entre at no bore. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 3 A pynne put throughe set in the plough beame in an augurs bore 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 515 Out throw ane boir quhair he mycht rycht weill see 1654 TRAPP *Comm Job* XXXIII 16 He openeth the ears of men He maketh the bore bigger 1718 ARBUTHNOT in *Swift's Lett* II 2 He has shortened his stirrups three bores. 1785 BURNS *Jolly Begg* 52 Frighted rattons seek the benmost bore

b *Blue bore* an opening in the clouds showing the blue sky *Sc* Also *fig*
1775 BAILLIE *Lett* I 171 (JAM) This style pleased us well It was the first blue bore that did appear in our cloudy sky *c* 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* III 241 All at once a lovely blue bore opened in the cloud behind

†**c** Applied to the wounds of Christ *'S bores,* a profane oath = *God's wounds*, ZOUNDS *Obs*
1640 BROME *Sparagus Gard* IV III WKS. 1873 III 179 No, no, no not I, s bores I bit my tongue too hard

**d** *Sc* *'To work a bore* in curling and cricket is to drive a stone or ball dexterously through an opening between two guards' Jamieson s v *Wick*
1786 BURNS *Tam samson's E* V, He was the king o a the core To guard, or draw, or wick a bore.

**2** *spec* The cylindrical perforation or cavity of a tube, gun, etc Also attrib, preceded by a defining word, as *smooth bore, taper bore,* CHOKE BORE, Q V (In quot 1730 used of a semi cylindrical groove)
1572 GASCOIGNE *Weedes*, Wks. (1587) 183 The bravest peece for breech and bore that ever yet was bought 1611 COTGR *Ame* the mould that is within the bore of Artillerie when its cast. 1635 J BABINGTON *Pyrotechn* 2, I take for the usuall length six diameters of the bore, which maketh six inches 1678 N WANLEY *Wonders* III XIV § 28 227/2 Mus kets to shoot Bullets without Powder, or anything else but Wind or Air compressed in the bore of it 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphit* 349 Several small Bores made hollow by the continued Friction of the Ropes. *a* 1793 C WHITE *Selborne* (1853) 4 Might plant the mouse with wide threat ning bore. 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* V 628 Marks men skill'd to pour Their slugs unerring from the twisted bore 1871 B STEWART *Heat* § 116 Part of this mercury will be driven up the bore into the bulb

b Hence, the interior measurement or diameter of a tube, the calibre of a pipe, also *fig* and *transf*
1583 PLAT *Diuers new Exper* (1594) 23 Seeing of petro nell bore, or a bore higher 1602 SHAKS *Ham* IV VI 87 Yet are they much too light for the bore of the Matter
1635 J BABINGTON *Pyrotechn* XXIII 27 Holes which shall be halfe an inch asunder, and likewise half an inch boare
1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 93 Whose eares are of a just bore for his fable 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 403 Nearly 11 ree hundred pieces of cannon of different bores 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* I 119 The smaller the bore of the pipe is, the easier he will be able to raise himself 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* III. (1873) 60 The measure or bore of the lightning, if such a term may be used 1881 *Metal World* IX 139 An article on measuring the bores of cylinders.

**3** A deep vertical hole of small diameter, bored into the earth to ascertain the nature of the under lying strata, or to obtain water
1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selt* 185 What we do find at our utmost depths or bores quarries of stone, Mines of metal, or layers and veins of barren earths. 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 646 A bore of 3 inches was carried to a depth of 2086 feet

b *transf* The tubular outlet of a geyser
1863 BARING GOULD *Iceland* 196 The first of the great springs has two bores

**4** A piece of iron bored with holes of various sizes to receive the shanks of nails, while the head is brought to shape by the hammer
1831 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metals* I 195 This bore is a piece of strong iron ten or twelve inches in length.

**II** That which bores
†**5** An instrument for boring *Obs*
[*a* 800 *Corpus Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 45 *Scalpellum*, bor] 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1693)48 The Square bore is a square Steel Point fitted into a square Socket in an Iron Wimble

**III.** **6** *Comb* (in sense 3; some of these might be referred to BORE *v* 1) **bore-bit,** a

chisel used in boring through rocks; **bore-hole,** a more usual synonym of BORE *sb*[1] 3; **bore-log,** a perforated block of wood through which the bore-rod passes, **bore-meal,** the débris brought up by boring **bore-rod,** an iron rod used for making bore-holes.

1869 *Spon's Dict Engineering* I 499 The "bore bit is a simple, flat chisel 1708 ] C *Compl Collier* (1845) 13 About 3 Inches Diameter for a "Bore-hole (or Borsing) is sufficient 1883 *Athenæum* 7 Apr 447 [They] sank a bore-hole down to the salt at Saltholme, on the north side of the Tees 1869 *Spon's Dict Engineering* I 501 The mouth of the well ought to be secured by the "bore log *Ibid* Each day a part of the "bore meal, or the coarsest débris [should be] saved for future examination 1851 *Coal tr Terms North umbld. & Durh* 8 To ascertain the nature of strata by means of "bore rods.

**Bore** (bōə1), *sb*[2] [This, and its vb BORE[2] arose after 1750, etymology unknown

(Usually supposed to be f BORE *v*[2], which is then regarded as a fig use of BORE *v*[1], with the notion of 'persistent an noyance (cf Ger *Arsllen*). But it seems impossible in this way to account for sense 1 of the *sb*, which is apparently the source of the other senses, and of the verb itself If related at all to BORE *v*[1] or *sb*[1], the connexion must be much more indirect, possibly there is an allusion to some now forgotten anecdote The phrase 'French bore naturally suggests that the word is of French origin, *bourre* padding hence (in 18th c) triviality, *bourrer* to stuff, to satiate, might be thought of, but without assuming some intermediate link these words do not quite yield the required sense )]

†1 The malady of *ennui*, supposed to be specifically 'French', as 'the spleen' was supposed to be English, a fit of ennui or sulks, a dull time

1766 EARL OF MARCH *Let* 25 Nov in Jesse *G Selwyn* II 88 [date misprinted 1776] Augustus Hervey and Lord Cadogan are in a long *bore* — G J WILLIAMS *Let* 9 Dec. *Ibid* 108 His stay every night next to Lord Temple, and has a complete *bore* of it for two hours. — *Let* 30 Dec. *Ibid* 121 Your last letter was the most cheerful that I have received from you, and without that d—d French *bore* 1767 LD CARLISLE *Let* 8 Mar *Ibid* 150, I enclose you a packet of letters, which if they are French, the Lord deliver you from the *bore*

†b One who suffers from 'bore' or ennui, or affects lack of interest in anything

1766 G J WILLIAMS *Let* 25 Nov in Jesse *G Selwyn* II 86 You are such a French *bore*, and all against your poor country, that I believe you imagine your letters are opened at the post-office.

2 A thing which bores or causes ennui, an annoyance, a nuisance

1778 *Refutation* 16 Advice is well enough—reproof's a bore 1807 *Anfid Miscries Hum Life* 87 Conversation is a bore, as 'tis generally managed 1831 WHATELY in *Life* (1866) I 111 A friend dinner party even at Oxford is a bore 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I 190 It is as great a bore as to hear a poet read his own verses.

3 A tiresome or uncongenial person, one who wearies or worries *Blue bore* (quot 1837) in punning allusion to the tavern sign of the Blue Boar

1812 *Edin Rev* XX 74 A king is in these tribes really regarded as a sort of bore 1826 DISRAELI *Vit Grey* I vi 192 The true bore is that man who thinks the world is only interested in one subject, because he himself can only comprehend one. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* li, Un grammatical twaddler, was it, sir? "Yes, sir, it was and *blue bore*, sir if you like that better 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xi, He says the country girls are bores, indeed I don t think he is far wrong 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* i. 3 "Madam, all men are bores, except when we want them.

**Bore** (bōə1), *sb*[3] Also 4 **bare,** 7 9 **boar,** 8 **boer** [In sense 1, app a. ON *bára* WAVE, billow it is doubtful whether sense 2 is the same word, since no examples even of its local use in early times have been found ]

†1 ? Wave, billow *Obs rare*

*c*1320 *Sir Tristr* 356 Hye seyden 3ond is þe lond, and here schaltow to bare.

2 A tide wave of extraordinary height, caused either by the meeting of two tides, or by the rushing of the tide up a narrowing estuary Cf EAGRE Also in *comb*, as *+bore loden* (= *laden*), swollen by a tidal wave

1601 WEEVER *Mirr Mart* B iv b, No bridge vpon her bore lod n bosome bore 1613 *Voy Guiana* in *Harl. Misc* (Malh.) III 197 A boar as the seamen term it, and violent encounter of two tides coming in 1668 *Phil Trans* III 816 All Vessels that lye in the way of the Boar, are commonly overset. 1738 *Ibid.* XL. 432 He suspects, that Spouts and Boars may derive their Origin from the same Cause. 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* Wks. 1842 II 383 The victorious tenth wave shall ride, like the bore, over all the rest. 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol.* I 292 The Bristol Channel is very subject to the Bore

**Bore** (bōə1), *v*[1] Forms *Inf* 1 **borian** 2 **boren, borien,** 5 **boryn, boore,** 6–7 **boar**(e, 2– **bore** *Pa pple* 5 **boryn,** 7 **boared,** 2– **bored** [Com Teut OE *borian* wk v is cogn w OHG *borôn* (MHG *born*, mod G *bohren*), Du *boren*, ON *bora* —OTeut **borôn* to bore, f OTeut **boro* z, whence OE, ON *bor* str masc, an auger, gimlet (see BORE *sb*[1]), f Aryan root meaning to cut, pierce, whence Lat *forare* to bore, Gr *φάρος* a plough, etc The orig short *o* is lengthened by position in ME and mod E, as in mod Ger and Du (Some of the latter senses are difficult to account for 6 may really be a different word )]

1 *trans* To pierce, perforate, make a hole in or through, in mod use *esp* to pierce by means of a rotatory movement like that of an auger or gimlet. Also with adv *through*

*c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 121 *Termes vel teredo*, wyrm þe borað treow *c*1150 *Gloss* ibid 550 *Terebro*, ic bore 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII iii (1495) 605 Yf almonde trees ben boryd wyth nayylles gumme cometh out of them *c*1425 *Torr Portugal* 2238 Fflulle of holis it was boryn. 1594 T B *La Primaud. Fr Acad* II To Rdr., Who hath boared the skin through with infinit peeres for evasion 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 59 Curiously can nature weave the Vessels of the Body, nay, and bore them too 1780 COXE *Russ Disc* 334 All the worm eaten roots are rejected, the remainder are bored through 1814 SCOTT *Lal of Isles* VI xxiv The Bruce's care Had bored the ground with many a pit *Mod* The wood is apt to split, bore it first for the nails

†b To pierce, stab, run through with a weapon; to wound *Obs*

*a*1400 *Leg Rood* (1871) 201 His breest is bored with deepis armes. 1684 F SPENCE *Ho Medici* 133 He first boar d Giuliano de Medici with a poignard

†c Phr *To bore (any one's) ears* (in allusion to Exod xxi 6) to consign to perpetual slavery. *Obs*

[1535 COVERDALE *Ex* xxi 6 Let his master bore [WYCLIF 1382 thrail 1388 perse] him thorow the eare with a botkin ] 1641 MILTON *Church Gov* I ii (1851) 176 By their corrupt and servile doctrines boring our eares to an everlast ing slavery 1692 SOUTH 12 *Serm* (1697) I 13 Can any man, that would be faithful to his Reason yield his Ear to be bored through by his domineering appetites.

¶ Applied in sense 'to insist upon a hearing', 'to force one to listen', possibly with reference to Psalm xl 6 in the Heb, cf BORE *v*[2]

*a*1617 P BAYNE *Fphes* 140 (1658) God by afflictions is said to boar the ear 1622 H SYDENHAM *Serm Sol Occ* I (1637) 56 This is enough for an understanding eare without farther boring it 1640 SIR E. DERING *Sp in Parlt* 95 Some of them who jog our elbowes, and boar our eares with *Babylon*

†d *transf* To penetrate, make one's way through (a crowd), *fig* to gain entrance into (the mind)

1622 H SYDENHAM *Serm Sol Occ* II (1637) 115 Riddles of eternal generation which can never bore a human intel lect. *a*1732 GAY (J ) Consider what bustling crouds I bor d

e *To bore out*, to put or force out (*e g* the eyes) by boring *Obs* or *dial*

*c*1400 *Test Love* I Every teare of mine eyen for great nesse semed they boren out the bull of my sight 1660 FULLER *Worl Contemp* (1841) 238 Petrus de Vineis whose eyes he had caused to be bored out for some misdemeanour 1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 324 P 1 Tipping the Lion is per formed by l oring out the Eyes with their Fingers

2 *trans* To pierce with a cylindrical aperture or cavity, to hollow out evenly (a cylinder, gun, etc )

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s. v *Boring*, The method of boring alder poles for water pipes 1875 URE *Dict Arts* II 381 After the barrel is bored, and rendered truly cylindrical

3 *al'ol* and *intr* To make a hole (mod use limited as in 1) Often with *through, into, under*, or other prep In *Mining*, to sink a bore-hole (see BORE *sb*[1] 3 and 6), as *to bore for coal for water*

*a*1225 *Leg Kath.* 1924 Swa þat te pikes and te irnene preones se scharpe and se starke boren þurh *c*1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 52 A spere þorus myn herte gan boore 1535 COVERDALE *Judith* VI 16 Cut of his heade and pearsed and bored thorow his temples. 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* III ii 170 And with a little Pinne Bores through his Castle Walle. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* x (1856) 72 By cutting and boring [we] succeeded in penetrating it [the ice] 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 850 The hedgehog underneath the plantain bores 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I The Chinese method of boring with ropes instead of rigid rods

*fig* 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* IV iii 116 Those Milke pappes That through the window Barne [*ed 1* bars] bore at mens eyes.

†b To obtain entrance by boring *Obs*

1375 *Leg Rood* (1871) 139 Men mi3te better ha crepet þen bored into heuene blis

c To advance, push forward, by gradual persistent motion like that of a boring tool, *fig* to persevere by slow and laborious means to the attainment of a distant object

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 438 They take their Flight boring in a Wedge 1857 P. FRAN 18 *Angling* iii (1880) 77 The bream has a disagreeable knack of boring head down 1874 HELPS *Soc Press* II 23 The 'great measure man has one or two objects respecting which he bores on throughout the greater part of his life

d *trans* and *intr* Of a horse To thrust the head straight forward

1732 BAILEY II, [With Horsemen] a horse is said to boar or bore, when he shoots out his nose as high as he can 1800 T. JAMES *Mil Dict* (1816) *s.v.* 1804 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* let VII, The bit secured between his teeth, and his head bored down betwixt his fore legs.

4 *trans* To produce or make (a hole, passage, tunnel) by boring (mod use as 1, 3) *To bore one's way* to advance by a boring motion

1593 FITZHERB *Husb* § 24 Than maye he bore the holes with his wymble. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* XII. 9 Then loiada the prest toke a chest, and bored an hole aboue therin 1635 J BABINGTON *Pyrotechn* XXIII. 27 Then boare your holes thorow your inch board. *a*1705 RAY (J ) These diminutive caterpillars are able to pierce or bore their way into a tree. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* x 110

**BOREAD.**

Boring a hole between two flints in a yard with a rusty pair of scissors. 1853 PHILLIPS *Rivers Yorksh* II 33 The pas sage is like a tunnel, it is in fact bored out by the water

5 To push or thrust as by boring, now esp in Racing language, to push out of the course.

1677 *Lover's Quarr* 317 in Hazl. *E P P* III 266 He bor'd him out of the Saddle fair 1884 *Lpool Mercury* 5 Mar 5/1 In the world of racing 'to bore' is to push an opponent out of his course

†6 To mock, trick, cheat, gull, ? = BOURD *v*[1] 2

1620 *Life T Cromwell* II iii 103 One that hath gulled you, that hath bored you SIR 1623 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, I I 128 At this instant He bores me with some tricke. 1622 FLETCHER *Spun Curate* IV v 43, I am laughed at scorn d Baffle d and boared, it seems.

**Bore** (bōə1), *v*[2] [App f BORE *sb*[2]]

*trans* To weary by tedious conversation or simply by the failure to be interesting

1768 EARL CARLISLE *Let* 16 Apr in Jesse *G Selwyn* I 291 I pity my Newmarket friends, who are to be *bored* by these Frenchmen *Ibid* 293, I have seen as yet nothing of Florence, therefore shall not *bore* you 1774 *Prvt ate Lett 1st Ld Malmesbury* I 278 I have bored you sadly with this catastrophe 1821 BYRON in Moore's *Life* xii 476 Hobhouse and others bored me with their learned locutions 1853 DE QUINCEY *Sp Mis Nun* Wks. III 25 A man has no un limited privilege of boring one 1883 *Fortn Rev* Feb 186 Whereas he had expected to be dreadfully bored, he had on the contrary been greatly instructed

**Bore,** pa t and obs pa pple of BEAR *v*[1], obs f BOAR, BOOR, var BOR *dial*, neighbour

**Boread, Boreiad** (bōə rɪ,ăd, bors ĭəd), *sb* and *a* [as sb 1d Gr *Βορεάδης, Βορηιάδης*, patronymic f *Βορέας* BOREAS, as adj perh suggested by Gr *Βορεάς, -άδος*, fem adj, of the north wind ]

**A** *sb* A son of Boreas **B** *adj* Relating to northern regions

1854 KEIGHTLEY *Mythol Anc Greece & It* (ed 3) 418 The Boreiads there turned back 1882 C ELTON *Orig Eng Hist* 5 Later poets incorporated the Boread legends with travellers descriptions of a solar worship

**Boreal** (bōə rĭăl), *a* Also 5 **boriall,** 6 **boryall,** 7 **boreall** [ad L *Borealis*, see BOREAS, and -AL ]

1 Of or pertaining to the north, situated on the northern side, of a northern character *Boreal signs* the six signs of the Zodiac from *Aries* to *Virgo* *Boreal down* (rare) the *Aurora Borealis* Now chiefly in *Zool* and *Bot*

1470 HARDING *Chron* CCXI *note* Foure flodes Ebbynge & flowynge in the see borıall 1536 *Exhort Northn* in Fur nivall's *Ballads fr MSS* I 305 The boryalle Region 1598 WESTMCOTT *Virgil Herb* 22 Fitz Stephens describing London tells us of a large Forrest of [Chestnut] Trees on the Boreal part of it 1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 211 His pretended reforms like the boreal dawn glittered at a distance 1845 POR *Ulalume* The boreal pole 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 159 [Plants] all eminently alpine or boreal 1874 COUES *Birds of N W* 316 The Acadian Owl is not so boreal a bird as its congener

2 Of or pertaining to the north wind

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Boreal* pertaining to the North Wind 1672 R WILD *Declar Lib Consc* 7 Such a boreal month as this March 1720 POPE *Iliad* XXIII 241 To gentle Zephyr and the Boreal blast 1830 in *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 941 His boreal storms are over

3 Belonging to the 'boreal province' of the Mollusca

1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* III (1856) 358 The boreal shells of America are described by Dr Gould 1873 GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* xv 196 Perfect specimens of boreal and arctic shells

**Boreal,** obs form of BERYL

**Borea·lis.** Short for AURORA BOREALIS

1790 BURNS *Tam O Shanter*, Or like the borealis race, That flit ere you can point their place

**Bo realize,** *v nonce wd* [f BOREAL + -IZE ] *intr* To adopt northern manners or pronunciation

1864 LOWELL *Biglow P* in Poet Wks. (1879) 235/2 Spenser borealized in his pastorals.

**Borean** (bōə rĭăn), *a* [f BORE AS + -AN ] Pertaining to the north wind northern

1645 QUARLES *Sol Recant* 16 It blusters at the Borean Gates. 1866 J ROSE *Virg Georg* II The borean blast

**Boreas** (bōə rĭăs) Also 4 **Borias** [a L *Boreas*, a Gr *Βορέας* north wind ] The north wind, the god of the north wind. Now only in *Mythol* and in poet or humorous personification

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XI iii (1495) 388 Borias the Northern wynde ayryeth 1450 in HENRYSON *Dog, Wolf & Sh*, Boreas, with blastis bitterly 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Feb 226 The blustring Boreas did encroche 1635 QUARLES *Embl* I ii. (1718) 10 Blust ring Boreas blows the boiling Tide. 1718 POPE *Iliad* II 1025 Boreas beats the hoarse resounding shores. 1865 MARY HOWITT *F Bremer's Greece* II xvii 193 Boreas had decided otherwise, and blew up against us a terrible north wind

**Boreau,** var of BOURREAU, *Obs Sc*, hangman

**Borecole** (bōə ,kōəl) Also 8 **boorcole** [prob ad the Du name *boerenkool* lit 'peasant's cabbage'] A loose or open headed variety of the cabbage, cultivated under the name of Kale

1728 ARBUTHNOT *Hist John Bull* (1755) 24 His children live upon salt herring, sowre crud, and borecole 1813 C MARSHALL *Garden* XV (ed 5) 222 Borecole or cale is a hardy green 1850 *Gard Chron* 276 Borecole also called Kail

**Bored** (bōəd), *ppl a*[1] Also ? **boared** [f BORE *v*[1] + -ED ] Pierced, perforated, cylindrically hollow Said of a gun, with modifying words prefixed, as *chamber-, taper bored*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol. 154 Halding opinioun der of a borit bane 1578 *Chr Prayers* in *Priv Prayers* (1851) 506 Thou stretchest out thy bored hands 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 473 They also had a care to cover all the floor with dry boared boards 1692 in *Smith's Seamans Gram* II. II 91 He ought to know whether truly bored, or taper bored 1720 POPE *Iliad* VII 305 From their bored shields the chiefs their javelins drew 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* III 415 From his bored ears contorted serpents hung

**Bored** (bōəd), *ppl a*[2] [f BORE *v*[2] + ED] Wearied, suffering from weariness

1813 BYRON *Juan* XIII XCV, Society is now one polished horde, Formed of two mighty tribes, the Bores and Bored 1861 SALA *Two round Clock* 99 He seems the most bored the most indifferent spectator there.

**Boredom** (bōəˑdəm) [f BORE *sb*[2] + -DOM]

**1** = BOREISM

1864 *Realm* 10 Feb 1 The complete art of boredom. 1879 GEO ELIOT *Theo Such* xv 273 The male could assert his superiority and show a more vigorous boredom

**2** The state of being bored, tedium, ennui

1852 DICKENS *Blank Ho* II XXVIII. 253 [His] chronic malady of boredom 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* II XXX 264 A man whose grace of bearing has long been moulded on an experience of boredom

**3** The class of bores as a whole

1883 *Gd Wds* 115 Boredom rejoiced—gossip clapped her hands.

**†Boree.** *Obs* Also bory [ad F *bourrée* 'a rustic dance belonging originally to Auvergne' (Littré)] A kind of dance, a bourrée

1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* IV 1. (1684) 55, I am fit for Nothing but low dancing now a Corant, a Boree, Or a Minuet *c* 1730 SWIFT *Tom & Dick* Wks 1755 IV I 261 Dick could neatly dance a jig, But Tom was best at borees.

**Boreen** (bōrˑīn) *Anglo-Irish* Also **bohreen** [f Irish *bóthar* (pronounced bohər), a road + *een*, diminutive suffix, a Ir *-ín*] A lane, a narrow road, also *transf* an opening in a crowd (Used only when Irish subjects are referred to)

1841 S C HALL *Ireland* I 77 At my brother's, a piece down that boreen *Ibid* 287 Wheresomever he went the people made a bohreen for him 1882 R. DOWNEY *Congreve's Doom* in *Finlay's Mag* At length we reached a narrow boreen down which we drove

**Boreism** (bōˑrɪz m) Also **borism** [f BORE *sb*[2] + -ISM] The characteristic behaviour of bores, the practice of being a bore

1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* XVI (1859) 401 Borism is fast attaining a head it never reached before 1839 H ANDERSON *Haileybury Observ* I 20 An intolerable mixture of impertinence and boreism

**†Borel.** *Sc Obs* Also 5- **boral(e**, 6 7 **borrel** [f BORE *v*[1] + EL, as in *shovel*] A boring tool, a wimble, an auger Also *attrib*

1488 *Acta Dom Concilii* 106 (JAM) A womyll, a borale prise *xiid* 1549 *Compl Sc* I 11 Ane knyf ande ane borrel 1611 *Rates* (JAM) Horrels for wrightes the groce inf *a* 1802 HOGG *Hunt of Eildon* 321 (JAM) Ane round and boral hole

**Borel**, var of BORREL, BUREL, *Obs*

**Borelaps**, obs form of BURLAPS

**Borelich, borely**, obs ff BURLY

**†Borermes.** Corrupted form of BOUTS-RIMÉS

1687 MRS BEHN *Emper o f M* I III Wks 289 I'll make some Boremes on I ove *Ibid* 290 Who writ these Boremes?

**Borer** (bōəˑrəɹ) Also (only in sense 2) 6 **boryer**, 7 **borier, borrier** [f BORE *v*[1] + -ER[1], the forms in *-ter, -yer*, may be influenced by Fr words in *-tière*, as *tarière* borer]

**1** One who bores or pierces

1483 *Cath Angl* 37 A Borer *forator* 1830 CARLYLE *Chartism* IV 138 The millions are and must be skilless, ploughers, delvers borers. 1879 in *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 10 To enable the borer to make a complete section of the strata

**b** A horse that 'bores'

1872 LEVER *Ld Kilgobbin* VI 41 The best bit for a 'borer

**c** A name given to the MYXINE or Hag fish, also to the *Teredo* or shipworm, and to various insects which bore through wood, etc

1789 *Phil Trans* LXXIX 68, I should conceive it a preservative against the Borer so destructive to ships in this part of the world 1841 ORDERSON *Crotal* II 9 The borer, a grub peculiar to the sugar cane, made such ravage 1879 ATCHERLY *Bobtailed* 238 The depredations caused by an insect called the borer 1884 *Longm Mag* Mar 525 The Hagfish or Borer penetrating the captured cod or ling devours the soft parts.

**2** An instrument for boring **a** the tool employed for boring through rocks, **b** the apparatus attached to the tail of boring insects

1572 J JONES *Bathes Buckstone* 2 a, Boryers, such as mynetail men use in searching ore 1613 WHITBOURNE *Newfoundland* 75 Pumps, Borriers, and Funnels 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* VII. 1821) 556 With all the yron borriers seven peeces in all 1797 *Phil Trans* LXXXVII 326 At the time the borer burst through 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* (1817) 155 The awl or borer fixed at the tails of various species of flies 1883 *Pall Mall G* 6 Sept 8/2 The borer having come in contact with a dynamite cartridge previously unexploded

**Boreson**, obs form of BAUSON, badger

**Borespirt**, obs form of BOWSPRIT

**Borestaff**, obs f *boarstaff* see BOAR 2

**Borethyl** see BOR

**Boretree**, variant form of BOURTREE

**Borewe**, obs form of BORROW

‖ **Borg** (borg, bɒg) [ON and Da *borg*, the equivalent form to OE *burg*, BOROUGH, q v] Used by Kingsley in the specific sense of One of the 'Danish boroughs' in England

1866 KINGSLEY *Herew* (1873) Prel II Round by Leicester and the five borgs of the Danes.

**Borg, borghe, borh,** var BORROW *sb. Obs*

**Borgeis, -es, -eys,** obs forms of BURGESS

**Borʒen,** pa pple of BERGH *v. Obs* to shelter

**Borgeon, -goune,** obs forms of BURGEON

**Borhs ealdor,** variant of BORSHOLDER

**Boric** (bōˑrɪk), *a Chem* [f BOR ON + -IC] Of or pertaining to boron, containing boron in chemical combination, as *Boric chloride* ($BCl_3$), *Boric oxide* ($B_2O_3$), *Boric acid*, formerly called, because prepared from borax, *boracic acid* ($H_3BO_3$)

1809 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 152 Boracic or Boric Acid 1873 WATTS *Founes Chem* 216 The vapour of boric chloride

**Boride** (bōˑraɪd) [f BOR ON + -IDE] A primary compound of boron with a metallic element

1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 169 Heated on platinum foil before the blowpipe, it forms a fusible boride of platinum

**Borier,** obs form of BORER

**Borillis,** obs variant of BARILLA

1685 BOYLE *Motion* II 11 Borillis or some other fixed salt

**Boring** (bōˑrɪŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f BORE *v*[1] + ING[1]]

**1** The action of piercing, perforating, making a bore hole, etc, also *concr* = BORE HOLE

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 44 Borynge, or percynge *perforacio, cavatura* 1544 *MS Acc St John's Hosp Canterb*, Payd for borynge of a ladder 1*id* 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 352 The Boring of holes in that kinde of wood 1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 13 Do you not use Boreing sometimes in Sinking? 1860 TYRRELL *Educ* II § 19 328 Count Rumford boiled water by the heat developed in the boring of a cannon 1861 W FAIRBAIRN *Addr Brit Assoc*, In various mines, borings, and Artesian wells

**2** *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *boring-apparatus, -bench, block, machinery, mill, room, -tool*, also **boring bar,** the suspended bar which carries the bit for boring cannon, **boring bit** = *lore bit* (see BORE *sb* 1), **boring gauge** an appliance for limiting the action of the boring tool to the required depth, **boring rod** = *bore rod* (see BORE *sb* 1)

1667 PRIMATT *City & C Build* 26 You find by your Boring rods that you have a good seam of Coles 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metals* II 102 The boring bench is composed of two stout beams of timber *Ibid* The [gun] barrel is in the next place transferred to the boring mill. 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 174 The instrument room, in which are arranged the various boring bars, bits, and knives 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II § 9 272 M Agassiz had iron boring rods carried up the glacier, with which he pierced the ice 1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec 11 *Heaven Fire* XII 196 The pump draws the oil as freely as when the basin was first tapped by the boring bit.

**Boring** (bōəˑrɪŋ), *vbl sb*[2] [f BORE *v*[2] + ING[1]] The practice of annoying and wearying others, behaving as a bore

1868 HELPS *Realmah* III. (1876) 40 Boring has become a fine art 1880 GRANT WHITE *Every Day Eng* 304 It [interviewing] makes boring a paid profession

**†Boring,** *vbl sb*[3] *Obs rare*[−1] [f BOREL, f *bourrée*, as 'chasing' from *chassée*]

A certain step in dancing

1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* III IV (1883) 113, I must rub up my balancing, and chasing, and boring

**Boring** (bōəˑrɪŋ), *ppl a*[1] [f BORE *v*[1] + ING[2]]

**1** That bores or perforates, *esp* applied to certain insects and molluscs

1853 DE LA BECHE *Geol Observ* XXVI 485 There were bare patches of carboniferous limestone in the sea, and into these the boring animals of the time burrowed 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 208 The perforations in the column of the temple are the work of boring shell fish

**2** Of a horse That thrusts his head forward

1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* II III 1 § 3. 523 In every way, therefore it acts well with a boring horse

**Boring** (bōəˑrɪŋ), *ppl a*[2] [f BORE *v*[2] + -ING[2]] That annoys, wearies, or causes ennui Hence **Boringly** *adv*

1840 T HOOK *Fitzherbert* III IV 66 Emily was patiently enduring MISS Matthews's boring vanities *a* 1845 HOOD *Incond Song* XIII Burn all bores and boring topics. 1840 T HOOK in *New Month Mag* LX 429 Frank's attempts to moralize not tediously, boringly or cantingly

**Boriour,** obs form of BURGEON, bud

**Borish** (bōəˑrɪʃ), *a* [f BORE *sb*[2] + ISH] Tedious wearisome

1766 H ST JOHN *Let* 9 Dec. in Jesse *G Selwyn* II 101 It would be vastly too *borish* in a letter 1767 J CRAWFORD *Let* March *Ibid* 153 He suffered so little durin, the operation of trepanning that he felt it quite *borish* 1864 *Soc St Ant* 100 When Music and other gentle arts which once cheered him become borish

**Borish,** obs form of BOABISH, and BOORISH

**Borism,** variant of BOREISM

‖ **Borith.** [a late L. *borith*, a Heb בּוֹרִית *borith*, rendered in A V 'sope', earlier versions followed the Vulgate in retaining the Heb word] A plant yielding an alkali used for cleansing (? *Saponaria officinalis*)

1382 WYCLIF *Jerem* II. 22 If thou wasshe thee with clensing cley, and multeplie to thee the clensende erbe boreth [1388 borith 1535 COVERDALE herbe of Borith] 1468 *Medulla Grammi, Boryth*, Ffullere gres. 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 23 The herbe callit Borith quhilk hais greit vertue of clenging 1578 BP GLOUCESTER *Expos Calech* 171 It is no water work, no, not if you put to it Nitre, much sope, Fullers-earth, or Borith. 1730 in BAILEY

**Borise** (bōəˑrəɪz), *v* [f BOR-AX + IZE] To infuse a preparation of borax into the veins of an animal intended for food Hence **Borised** *ppl a*

1884 W M WILLIAMS *Borised Meats* in *Gentl Mag*, The borized haunch remained perfectly untainted The circulation of the borized blood might be continued.

**Borler,** var of BURELLER, *Obs*, clothworker

**Borley** (bɒ ɪli) *dial* A boat used by trawlers about the estuary of the Thames

1864 *Daily Tel* 18 May, The trawlers, sailing in boats known as 'Borleys'

**Borlich,** obs form of BURLY

**Bormethyl** see BOR-

**Born** (bɒn), *pple* and *a* Forms under BEAR *v* [In modern use the connexion with *bear* is no longer felt the phrase *to be born* has become virtually an intr verb See BEAR *v* 43, 44]

**A** Senses of *to be born*

**1** To be brought forth as offspring, to come into the world (See BEAR *v* 44)

**2** *fig* **a** Of things To come into existence (chiefly *poet* and rhetorical) **b** in *Theol* of persons, *To be born of God* to become a child of God, *To be born again* to undergo the new birth, become or be regenerate

1382 WYCLIF *John* III 3 But a man schal be born agen [1388 borun agen, TINDALE boren a newe, 1611 borne againe] — 1 *John* IV 7 Each man that loueth his brother is born [1388 borun TINDALE and 1611 borne] of God 1593 HOOKER *Ec l Pol* Pref I § 1 All that would but seem to be born of Him 1857 HEAVYSEGE *Saul* (1869) 127 Lo, the breaking light is born! 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 381 Some sudden turn of anger born Of your misfaith.

**3** With sbs or adjs, or complementary phrases, as *to be born a poet, an Englishman, to be born blind, lucky, rich*, etc, i e to be so by the conditions of one's birth, by capacities implanted at birth, or the like, *to be born under a lucky star, with a silver spoon in one's mouth*, proverbial phrases denoting a fortunate destiny, or inherited wealth *To be born to* (an inheritance, certain relationships, etc) to inherit by right of birth, to be destined to from birth Similarly with infin, as *to be born to suffer, to be hanged*, etc

*a* 1000 *Boeth Metres* XXVI 46 Gif he to þem rice wæs on rihte boren 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* II 1 Wher is he that is borun kyng of Jewis. 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I 1 35 If he be n t born to be hang-ed our case is miserable 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 463 Born to bitter Fate. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambl* No. 148 P 9 Those who were born to his protection

**4** Of qualities, tastes, aptitudes, *To be born in, with* (a person) to be implanted at birth

1710 NICHOLLS *Comm Common Prayer* Rrr b There is a sort of Original Corruption in our Nature born with us into the World.

**B** Attrib uses of the pa pple

**1** Said of persons

**a** generally – that (ever) was born, as 'Can any born man deny it?' *Born man* (*obs*), a native

*c* 1550 *Virginius* in Thoms *E E Rom.* 22 She was the greatest est born woman that was than there about 1580-8 *West Jamess P* (1804) 147 This Bell was a borne man in Stirline 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 324 Goodliest man of men since born

**b** That has been born of such a quality or condition, as *a born orator, a born Englishman*, very common in *born fool*, and the like Often following the sb, as *a poet born*

*c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 7790 Ywain bastard y bore *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T* 1790 Thyn owene squier and thy born man 1552-6 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopy* 131 Borne adversaries and enemies one to an other 1582 N T (Rhem) *Mark* VII 26 The woman was a Gentile a Syrophenician borne 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 89, I, a poor helpless Girl shall put on Lady airs to a Gentlewoman born 1861 *Sat Rev* XII 38/1 Lord John and Mr Walpole both have their weaknesses but neither of them is a born fool 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* VI, She was a lady born 1878 MORLEY *Diderot* I 286 The resource of the born journalist

**c** Qualifying another adj, as in *born free* (obs in attrib use, cf FREEBORN) *born blind*

1393 GOWER *Conf* I 68 Of thilke bore free kinde 1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 52 Our sayyor gaff sight to the born blynde man 1878 MORLEY *Diderot* I 85 The born blind are at first without physical delicacy

**d.** Preceded by adv, adj, or sb, forming combs, indicating (*a*) time or order of birth, as *eldest-, youngest-born*, poet or rhetorical synonyms for 'eldest', 'youngest' (often used as quasi sbs), *last, latest-, newly born*, (*b*) place of birth or origin, as *cloud, country-, Danish, sea born*, (*c*) the quality or rank of a person's parentage, as *gently-lowly, nobly born* = of gentle, lowly, noble birth, (*d*) condition at or by birth, as *blind-, free-, poor born* Cf BASE-, FIRST, HIGH, LOW, NEW, TRUE, WELL BORN, etc

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* II 7 And sche childide her firste born sone 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II XXIV 149 Gentilely born on both sides. 1684 DRYDEN in Roscom *Ess Transl Verse* Pref (1709) 4 Authors nobly born will bear their part

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 142 Better born and of a nobler Kind. 1763 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) I, Blind born, *cæcigenus* 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II v 247 Pet son (her last born?) of the Scarlet Woman. a 1861 MRS. BROWNING *Lady Geraldi Courtsh.*, Men call him lowly born. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I iv 189 The Danish born Bernard

**2** Of qualities, aptitudes, etc. That was born in or with a person, innate, inherited.

1748 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 243 This must be born Dignity—born Discretion. 1833 GEN P THOMPSON *Exer.* (1842) III 465 It is part of our born thralldom.

**3** Phr (*One's*) *born days* 'one's lifetime' *colloq*

1748 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 383 He never was so delighted in his born Days. 1886 DISRAELI *Vit Grey* VI i 186 You shall rue it all your born days.

**Borne** (bōːn), *ppl a* Forms see BEAR *v*

**1** Carried, sustained, endured, etc Used attrib chiefly in such constructions as 'patiently borne injuries', 'the breeze borne note'

1609 SNAKS. *Macb* III ii 42 The shard borne Beetle

**b** *Light borne*, easily guided, not hard-mouthed, said of horses *Water borne*, see quot

1611 COTGR, *Alegerir un cheval à la main*, to cause a horse to be light borne 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* IX 45 Water borne is when there is no more water than will iust beare her from the ground

**2** *Comb*, with adverbs, as *borne-down*, *borne in* etc. See *bear down*, *bear in*, etc under BEAR *v*

1600 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XV 354 In such a borne up kind The Trojans overgat the Wall 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* CLXX (1862) I 399 Intimated and borne in assurance of His love 1679 KING in *Spirit of Popery* 83 The born down and Ruined Interest of our Lord and Master 1876 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 10 Blushing 'Good Night, rosy as a borne off bride s

**Borne**, obs f BOURN, var BERNE, *Obs*, man

**Borned**, variant of BURNED *a Obs*, burnished

**Borneo** (bɔ̄ ɪnɪ̯o) The name of a large island in the Indian Archipelago *Attrib* in *Borneo camphor*, the camphor extracted from the *Dryobalanops camphora*, also the tree itself, *Borneo caoutchouc*, a kind of india-rubber obtained from Borneo Hence **Borneone** (bɔ̄ ɪnɪ̯ōn), **Borneol** (bɔ̄ ɪnɪ̯ɔl), organic compounds chiefly obtained from the Borneo camphor tree, **Bornesite** (bɔ̄ːnɪ̯-sɔɪt) 'a sweet volatile substance occurring in the caoutchouc of Borneo' (Watts *Dict Chem* I 626)

1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* 703 The Borneo Camphor is one of the giants of the vegetable world *Ibid* Fluid hydro carbon called camphor oil or borneene. *Ibid.* 680 A hydro carbon isomeric with borneol 1884 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem.* III 553 By subjecting Borneo caoutchouc to pressure a liquid is obtained from which bornesite is left on evaporation.

**Born**, see BURN-

**Boro**(o, var of BORROW, *Obs*, a pledge, etc

**Boro-** (bŏ-rŏ) *Chem* Combining form of BORON, as in **boroflu oride**, a compound of flu oride of boron with a metallic fluoride, **boro tu ngstate**, a salt formed by the combination of boric and tungstic acids with the same base, **boro gly ceride** a compound of boric acid with glyce rine, used as an antiseptic, also in *Min*, **boro ca lcite**, native borate of calcium

1869 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem* 153 Boron forms a borofluoride 1882 *Athenæum* 8 April 448/2 Prof Barff described his new antiseptic compound boro-glycerid (C$_3$H$_5$BO$_3$) 1881 *Nature* XXIII 236 Borotungstate of sodium

**Boron** (bŏ-rɒn) *Chem* [f BOR-AX, with the ending of CARB-ON, the element being extracted from borax, and resembling carbon in some of its properties] One of the elementary bodies, a non metallic solid, not fusible at any known temperature It is obtained as a dark brown or greenish brown powder (*amorphous boron*), and in a less pure form as crystals (*adamantine boron* In some of its properties it resembles carbon and silicon Symbol B

1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 315, I first procured boron in October 1807, by the electrical decomposition of boracic acid. 1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 151 Boron combined with oxygen and sodium is found as borax in nature

**Borou**, obs form of BORROW *v*

**Borough** (bʌ rəu, bɒ rɪ̯ŭ) Forms 1 burʒ, buruʒ, 1–3 burh, 2 burch, bure(g)h, (burehg), beri3, 2–3 buruh, 3 burrh (*Orm*), burwe, burl, 3–4 bur3, buru3, burh, bor3, boru3, boru, 4 burw, bur3e, bors(e, bour3, borou, borw3, **borwgh, borw(e, borgh(e, 4–5 burghe, 4–6** (also *Sc* 7–9) **burgh, borogh**, 4–7 borowe, 5 **burwgh, borowgh, burwhe, borugh(e, burwe, bourg**, 5–6 **bourgh**, 5–7 **burrow(e, 6 borrowe, (bourg), burow**, 6–7 **boroughe**, 6–8 **burrough**, (7 **burrowghe, 8 borrough**), 6 **borough** *Dat sing* 1 byrʒe, burze, 2 **birie, berie**, 3 **birl, burle, burl** [Common Teut OE *burg, burh* – OFris *burch*, OS *burg* (MDu *burch, borch*, Du *burg*), OHG *burug* (MHG *burc(g-)*, mod G *burg*), ON (Sw, Da) *borg* Goth *baurgs* – OTeut **berg a* str vb to shelter' see BERGH *v*, but the phonology is not quite clear In German and ON the word is recorded chiefly in the primary sense of 'fortress, castle', but there are traces of the sense of 'town, civic community', which is found in Goth and OE, and may therefore be assumed to have been developed in OTeut Of the immense variety of spellings current in ME, *burrough* became the prevalent one in early mod Eng, but was subsequently displaced by *borough* in England and Ireland, while the form established in Scotland was BURGH, q v The Danish BORG and Fr BOURG have also been used by historical writers in special senses See also BURROW, BERRY *sb* 3

Like other fem. consonantal stems, the OE *burʒ* had vowel change (*byrʒ*) in gen and dat sing, and nom. acc. plural, which survived in dat sing to the 13th c. This dative, *birt, berie, burt*, was also at times used for the nominative, whence the modern *Bury bury*, in place names.]

**†1** A fortress, castle, or citadel *Obs* (Un equivocal instances of this sense are rare, even in OE In quot 1394 the word denotes simply a large building, and 1425 is quite doubtful)

*c* 880 *Kentish Gloss* in WR Wülcker *Voc* 63 *Ad arcem et ad mœnia*, to burge and to wealle *a* 1000 *O E Chron* an 920 Eadweard cyning ġetimbrede þa burʒ [1394 *P Pl Crede* 118 We buldep a burw a brod and a large *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII XIII 125 Castellis Bowrrowys and Portalys.]

**†b** A court, a manor house Hence prob in place-names, *e g* Edgeware Bury, Hertingford Bury

*c* 1275 *Cott Hom* 231 And þider zeclepien alle his under þeod þat hi bi ene fece to his curt (bene) come sceolde *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2257 He ledde hem alle to Iosepes biri [1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 377 Bury, or Bury was used for a court, or place of assembly]

**†2** A fortified town, a town possessing municipal organization (cf OE *burhwaru* body of citizens), more generally, any inhabited place larger than a village (The three notions were originally co extensive When the word became restricted to the mod sense (3) its wider sense passed to *town*) *Obs*

893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* II VIII § 1 Hie binnan þære byriʒ up eodon ond þa burʒ (1071 *c MS* burh) mid ealle awest an *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXI 17 Of þære byriʒ *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid, Of þare berʒ *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 225 Hi woldan wercen ane burch and ane stepel binnan þara birie *c* 1205 LAY 218 He makede ane heȝe burh. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1053 ȝet uat Loth at ðe burȝes gate. *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1666, I haf bigged Babiloyne, burȝ alþer rychest 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* V (1520) 43 b/a Cytees, and boroughs and townes that the Saxons hadde destroyed 1483 *Cath Angl* 48 A Burghe *burgus*

**†b** *fig* Cf BURROW shelter, which Feltham may have confounded with *borough*

1667 FELTHAM *Resolves* I liv Wks (1677) 82 The mind is then shut up in the Burrough of the body

**3** A town possessing a municipal corporation and special privileges conferred by royal charter hence the sovereign is said *to create a borough*) Also a town which sends representatives to parliament (A *municipal borough* often differs in territorial extent from the *parliamentary borough* of the same name) The word is commonly restricted to towns which do not possess the more dignified title of CITY For the Scottish uses see BURGH

[(Early examples are necessarily not distinct in sense from the preceding) *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 283 He it castel burgh, outher Cite 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* II (1495) 466 Aournyd wyth many grete cytees and boroughes.] 1512 *Act* 4 *Hen VIII*, XI, The Bourgh of Lymyngton with thappurtenaunces. 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 35 a, The auncients townes called Boroughes bee the moste auncient and eldest Townes that bee within England 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinsh* III 1276/1 To this man King Henrie the third did grant that his towne of Wigan should be a burrow 1652 *Proc. Parliament* No. 34 2083 A list of the Burroughs that have since assented to the Union 1718 *Free thinker* No 66 84 Your Countues, and your Burroughs send you into Parliament 1738 *Hist Ch E Exchog* II 20 Several of the Demesne Lands were given to Burroughs. 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) III XIII 38 Edward VI created fourteen boroughs 1845 STEPHEN *Laws Eng* II 357 A borough is properly a town or city represented in parliament, although the term has occasionally (as in the Municipal Corporation Act) a wider signification

**b** *The Borough* esp that of Southwark Cf 5

[1559 *Mirr Mag Jack Cade* XXI, To Southwarke borow where it lay a night] 1797 *Ann. Reg* 28 A dreadful fire broke out yesterday morning in the High Street in the Borough 1886 *Daily News* 18 Dec. 6/2 Fire in the Borough

**c** *To own a borough*, *to buy a borough* to possess or to buy the power of controlling the election of a member of parliament for a borough *Close borough*, *pocket borough*, a borough 'owned' by some person *Rotten borough* one of the boroughs which, before the passing of the English Reform Bill in 1832, were found to have so decayed as no longer to have a real constituency

1771 SMOLLETT *Humphr Cl* (1815) 246 The practice of buying boroughs, and canvassing for votes 1812 SIR F BURDETT in *Examiner* 12 Oct 656/1 They will no more part with their rotten boroughs. 1817 G ROSE *Diaries* (1860) I 33 To suppress what were called the rotten boroughs. 1867 MORLEY *Burke* 104 Wilkes proposed to disfranchise the rotten boroughs

**†4.** At Richmond, Yorkshire, and perhaps other northern old corporate towns A property held by BURGAGE, and formerly qualifying for a vote for members of parliament Cf BOROUGH-HOLDER

1725 *Lond. Gaz* No. 5296/4 A Very large Burrough, standing in the Market place of Richmond in Yorkshire, consisting of three Dwelling Houses, and two large shops.

**†5.** In 14th to 16th c sometimes used for the suburbs of a city, the portion lying outside the wall Cf contemporary use of F *bourg*

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1767 Til hay wer passed þe borwgh *c* 1450 *Merlin* XVIII (1877) 291 Kynge Arans hadde all day assailed the Castell of Arondell but nothinges thei wonne, saf only thes hadde brente the bourgh withoute 1583 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I CXC 225 The gate betweneths borowe and the cytie [At Oxford the suburb of St Clement's, east of the Cherwell, is traditionally called 'the Borough']

**6** Archæological and historical uses

**a** Adopted to translate Gr δῆμος and L *pagus* in the sense of township or district

*a* 1747 ABP POTTER in T Mitchell *Aristoph.* (1820) II 160 The Athenians delivered in their names, together with the names of their father and borough. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 81/2 Numa divided the country into portions, which he called pagi or boroughs 1850 MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* III, Socrates was born in a little burgh of Attica

**b** *Eng Hist* in various *arch* forms used by some writers on the Old English period See also BORG, BOURG, BURG, BURGH

1872 E ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* Introd 11 The Burh, or burgh of early days 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* I v 92 The 'burh of the Anglo-Saxon period was simply a more strictly organised form of the township *Ibid* 93 *note*, The five Danish burhs had not only special privileges of their own, but a common organization.

**7** *Comb* and *Attrib*

**†a** Obs law terms used *Hist* by writers of 16th c onwards, most recent writers retain the OE spelling **burgh-bote** [OE *burh-bót*, cf BOOT *sb*[1]], a tax for the repair of fortresses, **burgh-breche** [OE *burh bryce*, cf BREACH], close breaking, burglary, **burgh-mote, borough-moot** [OE *burh-gemót*; cf MOOT], the judicial assembly of a borough

1647 N BACON *Hist Disc* XXXIII 82 Power to charge one another with the maintenance of the Fortifications by an imposition called Burghbote 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I VI 291 Burgh bot or contribution towards the maintenance of the burghs or places of defence. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser II 95 Burghbreche a Frensche *blas mure de court ou de cloys* 1508 TAIT in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 4 *Borrowbreach* is interpreted *Civitas rupta* 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 44 Burbreach trespasses done in Citie or Borough against the peace 1901 *Wages of Wayfarers in Eng Gilds* 350 At þe borghmot of seynt mychel 1747 CARTE *Hist Eng* I 311 A court or burghmote was held thrice a year for determining all causes between the inhabitants. 1872 E ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 130 The later county court of the Vicecomes or Sheriff held three times a year as a Burh gemote in the leading burgh of the district 1880 *Antiquary* June 255 The ancient Burghmote horn of Ipswich

**†b** Other obs compounds **borough-folk** (OE *burh folc*), the people of a town, **burgh-kenning**, coined by Stow as an etymological rendering of BARBICAN (!), **burh-were**, *pl* **weren** [OE *burhwaru*, *-ware waran*], the people or community of a town, the townsmen

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 89 Þat burh folc hihten þe heȝe stræte *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1853 Emor And his burgefolc fellin in wi 1598 STOW *Surv* XXXIII (1603) 304 A Burgh Kening or Watch Tower of the Cittie. *c* 1205 LAY 28368 Iherden þa burh weren (1275 borh men) hu hit was al ifaren *Ibid* 28392 Hi bi hehte þere burȝe were auer mare freo laze

**c** *Attrib* and *Comb* in sense 3, as *borough accountant*, *architect*, *bailiff*, *-surveyor*, **borough rate**, a rate levied by the municipality of a borough Also with reference to parliamentary representation, as *borough constituency*, *election*, *faction influence*, *-patron*, *politics*, *slave*, *traitor*, *tyrant*, *voter*, etc, **borough jobber, borough-jobbing** = BOBOUGH-MONGER, **-MONGERING**

1812 CRABBE *Tales, Patron* I A borough bailiff, who to law was trained 1866 BRIGHT *Sp Irel* 2 Nov (1876) 293 Wherever the borough constituencies are so small *a* 1797 H WALPOLE *Mem Geo II* (1847) II XI 373 He would be no borough jobber 1803 BRETED *Pocket Tour* II 345 Ex altation by the usual gradations of borough jobbing, of courtiering and a peerage 1821 *Edin Rev* XVII 258 Having prohibited the sale of seats by borough patrons 1863 H Cox *Instit* III IX 730 Householders paying poor rates and borough rates 1813 CORBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 81 Like a set of borough slaves, submitting to choose a second member at the dictation of Sir Francis Burdett

**Borough**, obs form of BURROW, rabbit-hole, mound, and shelter, and of BROUGH

**Borough-English** (bʌrɪ̯ŭ ŋglɪʃ) [A partial translation of the Anglo French *tenure en Burgh Engloys*, tenure in (an) English borough according to Blackstone so called because prevailing in certain boroughs, and because it was English as distinguished from French]

A custom or tenure in some parts of England, by which the youngest son inherits all the lands and tenements

1307 *Year Bk* 1 *Edw III*, 12, pl. 38 (ed. 1679) II ad en Notingham deux tenures, s Burgh Engloys and Burgh Fraunceoys toutes les tenements dont launcestre morust seisi en Burgh Engloyes devient descender a le puisne fitz. 1532 *Stat. Lawes of Eng* I. xx. (1638) 35 In Burghenglish the younger sonne shall enjoy the inheritance, and that in conscience. 1656 in Blount. 1667 E Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I III v (1743) 181 In other [places] the youngest son inherits all the Land by a Custom called Borough Eng lish. 1860 *Stat Realm* 5 July 13 The extraordinary scene that would ensue if Parliament should, in one of its idle mo ments, suddenly enact that the custom of Borough English should prevail through the realm. 1882 F Pollock in *Macm Mag* XLVI 360 *note*, The custom of borough English abounds in Kent, Sussex, Surrey, the neighbour hood of London and Somerset In the midlands it is rare, and north of the Humber it does not seem to occur

**Borough-head**, incorrect f Borrow-head

**Borough-holder** (bɒ́rɪ,hɔ̄ə ldəz) [f Borough + Holder] In certain Yorkshire boroughs A person who holds property by burgage tenure see Borough 4 Modern dictionaries explain the word as = Borsholder, possibly this is the mean ing in quot 1738.

1712 *Lond Gaz* No. 5036/3 The humble Address of the Mayor Aldermen and Assistants of the Borough of Rippon and of several Gentlemen and Borough holders. 1738 *Hist Crt Excheq* II 27 The King s Borrough Holders in every County

† **Borough-kind.** *Obs rare*−1 [f Borough English, after Gavelkind] = Borough English

1577 Harrison *England* II IX (1877) 203 Burrow kind is where the youngest is preferred before the eldest.

**Boroughlet** (bɒ́rlɛt) *rare* [f Borough + -let, dim suffix] A diminutive borough or town

1864 H Mayhew *German Life & Mann.* I 5 The moors from which the boroughlet is said to derive its name

† **Borough-man.** *Obs* [OE *burhman*, see Borough and Man] A townsman, citizen, burgess b In some Yorkshire boroughs A burgage tenant, Borough-holder

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Voc* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 140 *Urbanus*, burhsita, uel burhman *c* 1205 Lay 12441 Moni riche burh mon þer wende been blibe & hali *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 390 Pilegrimes bikumen nout buruhmen ibe worldes buruh. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXI. 8570 Pat bere the burgh men abacke to the bare walles 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4424/10 The Burgesses Borough men, Gentlemen and other substantial In habitants within the Borough of Thirsk

**Borough-master** (bɒ́rəmɑ̄ stəz) Also bu rough-, burgh , bourg and see Burgomaster [f Borough + Master, in sense 1 imitated from Du *burgemeester*]

† 1 A Dutch or Flemish burgomaster, some times used incorrectly, and also extended to similar functionaries in other foreign countries (e g , quot 1625 relates to Poland) b The head of the municipality of certain Irish boroughs *Obs*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 436 And some of the borough maisters of the sayde towne [Bruges] 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 14 The richest Merchant or grauest Burghmaster 1625 Purchas *Pilgrim* II 1421 The Borrow masters sell Wine 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3178/4 The Borough Master Burgesses and Commonalty of the Bo rough of Bayle in Ireland

**2** The patron or 'owner' of a Borough (3 c)

*a* 1832 Bentham *Mem* Wks. 1843 X 237 Members are supposed to speak the sentiments of the borough master who puts them in

**Boroughmonger** (bɒ́rəmʌŋgəɹ) [f Bo rough + Monger] One who trades in parlia mentary seats for boroughs (A sarcastic desig nation coined about the end of the 18th c , and very frequently used in the discussions on electoral reform up to 1832) Hence **Bo roughmonger** *v rare*, **Bo roughmongering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* , **Bo·roughmongery**, the arts and practices of a boroughmonger

1794 Mathias *Purs I* 1st (1798) 309 An impudent un qualified intrusion of Borough mongering Mercers 1809 *Sir Fr the Reformer* 9 He swears eternal detestation To borough mongers of the nation 1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 677 Worse even than base boroughmongry 1831 Sydney Smith *Wks* (1867) II 215 The awful danger of extinguish ing Borough mongers. 1836 Hor Smith *Tin Trumpt* (1876) 68 Boroughmongering extinct except in Cornwall 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* IV IV 126 The boroughmongering of our own times 1846 Hy Martineau *Hist Peace* II IV III 417 By this [Reform] bill, the practice of boroughmon gery was cut up by the roots. 1847 L. Hunt *Men, Wom & Bks* I XIII 215 'Never borough mongered with it, says the peer 1865 Bright *Sp on Reform* 18 Jan (1876) 333 The Reform Bill disturbed the boroughmongers to a remark able degree 1879 *Edin Rev* April 497 They represented either Downing Street or a score of boroughmongering peers.

**Borough-reeve** (bɒ́rəɹv) Forms 1 burh-gerēfa (also *Hist* in 9), 2 burhreve, 9 borough-reeve. [f Borough + Reeve]

† **a.** A governor of a town or city, *esp* the official who before the Norman Conquest repre sented the king's authority for fiscal and other purposes in boroughs, as the *scīr-gerēfa* (Sheriff) did in shires The office seems to have been sub stantially identical with that of Portreeve

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 120 *Prætor* uel *præfectus*, uel *quæstor*, burhgerefa. *c* 1225 *Leg K Ath* 7927 Com a burhreve [orig *urbis præfectus*] as þe þat wes þes deouales budel. [1861 Pearson *Early & Mid. Ages Eng* I 84 The præfectus, or burh gerefa, was rather a royal than a civic officer]

b. The chief municipal officer in certain unin corporated English towns, before the Municipal Corporations Act, 1835

1808 *Chron* in Ann. Reg 325/1 The weavers assembled near Manchester Mr Starkie, the Boroughreeve strove to persuade them to disperse, but in vain. 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 191 The officer of the king, called port reeve or borough reeve. 1881 Morley *Cobden* I 122 He was intolerant of the small politics of the Borough reeve and the Constables. 1889 *Manch. Exam* 20 Mar 8/4 He filled the office of boroughreeve, or chief magistrate, of Salford in 1830

**Boroughship** (bɒ́rʃɪp) *rare* [Two words (1) f Borough + ship, answering in formation (though without historical connexion) to OE *burhscipe*, (2) f OE *borh* pledge, security (see Borrow) + -ship]

1 A township, the fact of constituting a bo rough or township

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 144 *Municipium*, burhscipe 1864 *Macm Mag* Mar 415 They could not have kept up Tribeship, and they took instead of it, their boroughship,—which consisted in a making up of social tribes on neighbourhood, instead of kindred on blood

**2** The condition of being security for the good behaviour of neighbours, FRANK PLEDGE

1864 *Reader* 23 July 98/3 The institution of boroughship, or lawbinding of the landholders as pledges each for the other s lawful behaviour

† **Borough-te nure.** *Obs rare* = Borough-English

*a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II (1692) 197 Their young brothers, by burrough tenure, have got the estate from them.

**Borough-town.** *arch* Forms see Borough [f Borough + Town Cf OE *burhtūn* enclosure surrounding a castle (as in the place-name *Burton*)] A town which is a borough Still sometimes applied to Irish municipal boroughs Cf Bur rows-town (*Sc*)

[*c* 1000 *Woman s Lament* 31 (Gr) Sindon burgtunas þre run bewæxne.]

1580 Sylv *Yoshua* VII 2 Of the burgtown [1588 the citee] Bethel 1393 Lang *P Pl C* IV 112 Hit ys nogt semly in cyte ne in borwton Pat vsurers oþer regratours Be fraun chised for a free man 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxlvii 288 Thurgh every Cyte and good Burgh tounes in Englond 1610 Holland *Camd* (1634) I 88 One Borough Towne of Romane Citizens *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I I 67 Edenborough was but a Burrough Town within the Dio cess of Saint Andrews 1839 Cappur *Topogr Dict* 1052 Wexford, a seaport shire, assize, and borough town.

† **Borowe, borou,** *a Obs* [? corruption of Borrel (though this form does not appear there)] ? Homely, unlearned Also as quasi *sb*

1579 Lomson *Calv in s Serm Tim* 953/1 He vseth that borowe kinde of speache 1611 Broughton *Require Agreem* 21 Our Lordes Prayer in vulgar Greeke for the borous.

**Borow(e,** obs form of Borough *v*

**Borrachio,** var of Boracho, *Obs*, wine skin

**Borral-tree** *Sc rare*−1 Meaning uncertain, perhaps 'hollow tree' Jamieson suggests that Hogg may have meant Boue tree, on which conjecture the word has since been given in dictionaries and books on botany as an actual name of the Elder

1818 Hogg *Brownie* I 216 Round the hillock, on the lea, Round the auld borral tree, Or bourock by the burn side.

**Borratose** see Borato

**Borrel, borel** (bɒ́rɛl), *a arch* Forms 4 borel(l, burel(l, 5 borelle, 6 borrell, *Sc* burell, burrell, 7–9 borrel, borel [Conjectured to be an attrib use of *borel*, Burel *sb* 'coarse clothing', the adj and the sb appear in the same forms in 14th c , but in Eng writers from Caxton onwards the adj is *borrel*, *borel*, while the sb is regularly *burrel*, *burel* Sense 2 seems to be a development of 1, which appears much earlier See Borowe]

† 1 Belonging to the laity *Obs* (or *arch*)

1377 Langl *P Pl* B x 286 And þanne shal borel clerkes ben abasched, to blame 30w or to greue *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nonpbs T* 169 And nouȝt were nombre of cristes secree thynges Than burel [*so in 4 MSS*, *Heng* burell, *Corpus* borell *Harl* borel] folk al though they weren kynges 1440 Occleve *De Reg Princ* 52 Some of hem [priests] ben as borelle folkes be *c* 1575 Gascoigne *Fruytes Warre* XXVIII, Bycause they covet more than borrell men 1860 Warter *Sea-Board* & *D* II 173 As with the lay and borrel man so too with Bishop, Priest, or Deacon

**2** Unlearned, rude, rough *arch* (In quot 1513 said of spears, cf Boistous, Boisterous

1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol 48 Weill ma I schaw my burell busteous thocht *Ibid* VII xii. 56 Bayr in thair handis lance stavis and burrell speris. 1572 Gascoigne *Flowers* Wks. (1587) 111 My borrell braine is all too blount To give a geese 1605 Gill *Sacr Philos* I. 63 His words seeme borrel and rude. 1707 *Cowell's Law Dict* s v *Bordel* Borel folkes drunkards and epicures, which the Scotch now call borel folk. 1808 Scott *F M Perth* v, A coarse ign orant, borrel man like me 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I 1 318 Lo, such are borel folk

**Borrel,** var of Borel, *Sc*, an auger

‖ **Borrico** (bɒri ko) Also borico [Sp, dim of *burro*] A little donkey (Only an alien word)

1648 Gage *West Ind* IV (1655) 13 We travailed like Spanish Dons upon our little Boricoes, or Asses. 1838 Starke *Biogr* IX VI 228 Our boys make a Pope and a Devil of old cast clothes, mount them on a borrico.

† **Borrow,** *sb Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 1 borg, 1–3 borh, 2–4 borȝ, (3 barh), 3–4 boru, borewe, 4 borou, *Sc* borwoh, (bourgh), 4–5 borwe, 4–7 borow(e, borgh(e, 5 *Sc* borch(e, (brugh, borough), 6 boro, borge, (*Sc* broche), 6–7 borrowe, 6–7, 9 borrow, (*q Hist* burh, borch) [OE *borg*, *borh* str masc., = MHG *borc*, *borg*, Du. *borg* pledge, loan, f root of OTeut **berg an* str vb to protect see Bergh *v* Sense 4 is f Borrow *v* 1]

† 1 A thing deposited as security, a pledge, a guarantee, bail , suretyship , ransom, deliverance *To borrow* as a pledge *To lay to borrow* to put in pledge, to pawn In senses 1 and 2 already obsolete or archaic in England in Spenser's time, but retained in *Sc Law*

*a* 975 Thorpe *s Lawa* I 274 (Bosw) Ic wille, ðæt ælc mann sy under borge. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 73 Heore god faderes and heore godmoderes scullen beo in borges et þe fonstan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23792 Pat soru, pat nakin borgh us fra mai boru. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 625 Thar till in to borwh draw I Myn heritage *c* 1386 Chaucer *L G W* 2105 Hauyth here of myn herte blod to borwe If that ye wele *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 764 Ech of hem hadde leyd his feith to borwe *c* 1460 *Sir Penny* VII 5 With outen brugh & wed 1542 3 *Act* 34 35 *Hen. VIII* XXVII § 58 Pledges or borowes to pay the kinges fine 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* May 150 Now by my Cares sorrow, I you leue that is our Saviour, the common pledge of all men ( debts to death) 1631 Rutherford *Lett* 19 (1862) I 80 It cannot stand with His honour to die in the borrows (as we use to say) and lose thee. 1814 Scott *Wav* I xv 228 [They] concussed them into giving borrows (pledges) to enter into captivity again 1860 C. Innes *Scott Mid Ages* 184 If a thief could find no borch he was hanged.

† **b** Hence in OE. and early ME *On, to borrow* on security, by way of loan *Obs*

*a* 900 Thorpe *s I ews* I 52 (Bosw) Gif ðu feoh to borge selle *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt v 42 Þæm þe wille on borg niema æt þe ne beo ungebwære *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 6144 Fra þis folk þe folk of Israel to boru Asked siluerin vessel And clathes 1418 in Jeffrey *Hist Roxburgsh* IV 1 89 The Earl not having occupied the land, let the sama ' to borch to the abbot on May 1418

† 2 Of persons A surety, hostage, bail de liverer from prison *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Laws of Æthelred* I. 1 in Thorpe *s Lawa* 119 Sette getreowe borgas. *a* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 17 Here god faderes sullen ben here boreȝes toȝenes Gode *c* 1205 Lay 31077 Ich wulle his on barh beon [*c* 1275 borh]. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 497 Answere for me, that is, be borgh of myn ansendynge 1377 Langl *P Pl* VII 81 For beggeres borwen euermo and her borghe is god almyȝti 1470 Harding *Chron* CCXIX iv 4 I shalbe youre borowe *a* 1541 Wyatt *De profundis Ps* CXXX, From depth of death Thee have I called, O Lord to be my borrow 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* 190 The godfather and godmother ar maid bor rowis or souerties for the barne 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 8 He may recover the possession of the lands, he findand ane borghe. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* II x 176 Retain as borrows my two priests.

† **b** *I dare be borrow*, etc ' I'll warrant', ' I ll be bound' *Obs*

*c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (1840) 41 The womman was woo, I dare be borwe. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 231, I shalle be his borghe to yere He felys no more payn

† *To find (take)* God Mahoun, St Blase, St George, etc. *to borrow*, i e as security for one s truth, good faith, or honour, later as an assevera tion = In God's name, By St George, St George to speed ! *St John to borrow !* a Scotch formula at parting (= *au revoir*), as to the origin of which see quot 1470 *Obs*

*a* 1330 *Otuel* 305 Ich wole finde mahoun to borwe Ich wile be redi erliche to morwe *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqrs I* 596 I hidde fro hym my sorwe And took hym by the hond seint Johns to borwe 1393 Gower *Conf* III 341 But I dare take God to borwe 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* XXIII, With mony fare wele and sanct Iohne to borowe 1470 Henry *Wallace* III 336 I har leyff thai tuk, with conforde Sanct Ihone to borch, thai suld meyt haille agayne 1529 Skelton *Albany* 506 Sanct George to borrowe, Ye shall have schame and sorrowe 1530 Lyndesay *Papyngo* 701 We sall mak sow saif we fynd sanct Blase to borgh 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 519 All salbe weill I find sow God to borrow 1548 Hall *Chron.* (1809) 416 Now sent George to borowe let us set forward 1566 Udall *Royster D* IV VIII 77 What then? Sanct George to borow our Ladies Knight

3 *Hist* (usually with obs spelling) A *frithborh* (lit 'pledge of peace') or tithing, which in early England was an association of ten neighbouring householders who were jointly answerable before the law, ' so that if one of the ten men offend, the other nine may bring him to right' , afterwards called *liberum plegium* and Frankpledge, the word *frith* 'peace having been corrupted into 'free' There is no direct evidence that in OE *borh* was used as = *frithborh*, but in 16th c *borowe* appears as a synonym of 'tithing' or 'frank pledge', and from that period to the present time many writers have confused it with Borough Cf Borh wheal, Borsholder

1581 Lambarde *Eiren.* I III (1588) 15 The chiefe men of the free pledges within that Borow or Tithing 1872 E Robertson *Hist Ess* 119 Every Borowe or Tything

**4** A borrowing *rare*—[1]
1611 Shaks *Wint T* I ii. 39 Of your Royall presence, Ile adventure The borrow of a Weeke

**5** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as (in sense 1) **borrow-breach** (only *Hist*, OE *borh-bryce*), breach of covenant, borrow **roll** (Sc *borgh-row*), a mortgage-roll Also **Borrowage, Borrowgang, Borrow-head, Borrowhood, Borsholder**
*a* 900 K Ælfred *Laws* in Thorpe *Laws* 28 (*title*) Be Borg bryce *Ibid.* Ærcebiscepes borges-bryce gebete mid þrim pundum *c* 1250 Sir J Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 38 The Senyard aucht to present attachiamentis and borgh rowis that ar hurdin in his handis 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax Ch.* (1858) II I. 7 'The bot of borhbryce or penalty for breach of covenant.

† **Borrow**, *a Obs rare*—[1] Meaning and origin uncertain said of the pitch of a wall
1679 Plot *Staffordsh.* (1686) 162 These [walls of blast furnace] according as they may be pitched less transhaw or more borrow, will mend or alter the nature of the Iron The Iron made in a borrow work is much more tough.

**Borrow** (*bɒrəʊ*), *v*[1] Forms 1 borgian, 3 boru, 3–5 borwe, 4–5 borou, borewe, 4–6 borowe, (5 boro(o, bourowe, bor(o)wyn, bor won, borwne), 5–6 borow, (6 burow), 7 bor rowe, 4– borrow [OE *borgian*, f *borg*, *borh* pledge, surety (**Borrow** *sb*), cf OHG *borgên* to take heed, f **borg* (↑object of care), MHG, mod G *borgen* to borrow, f MHG *borg* pledge]

**I** To give security for, take on pledge
**1** *trans* **a** To take (a thing) on pledge or security given for its safe return, **b** To take (a thing) on credit, on the understanding of returning it, or giving an equivalent, *hence*, to obtain or take the temporary use of (a thing recognized as being the property of another to whom it is returnable) Const *of*, rarely *from*, formerly *at*
The essential notion of borrowing originally was the *security* given for the safe return of a thing so taken the essential notion now is that the thing is the property of another and liable to be *returned*, the only security given being often the undertaking, formal or implied, that it shall be so returned when we have used it.
*a* 1000 *Lamb Psalm* xxxvii[] 21 (Bosw) Borzab se synfulla and na zeſilþ *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt v 42 Þam þe wylle æt þe borgian ne wyrn þu him 1297 R Glouc. 393 He leyde hys broþer to wedde Normandye And borwede of hym þervppe an hondred þousend marc. *a* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 3219 Thai may naithyng begg ne borowe *c* 1430 *Sir Gener* 8273 Whi he borowed it of him soo 1535 Coverdale *2 Esdr* v 3 Let vs borowe money of the kinge vpon vsury 1552 Huloet Borowe of Peter to paye Paule wher as a man doth Borow of one to paye an other 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxii. 126 If the person of the Body Politique borrow mony of a stranger 1769 *Junius Lett* I 4 This nation will not bear to see new millions borrowed 1880 Tyndall *Glac* I § 22. 156 I borrowed a hand kerchief from Lauener
c *Arith* In *Subtraction*, when the number to be subtracted in one denomination is greater than that of the minuend, To transfer to the latter mentally the equivalent of a unit of the next higher denomination, compensating or 'paying back' for this at the next step in the process
1594 Blundevil *Exerc* I (ed 7) 32 Take 6 out of nothing which will not bee, wherefore you must borrow 60. 1881 Fitch *Lect Teaching* xi. 326, '9 from 3 I cannot, Borrow 10
**2** *fig* To render oneself indebted for, to make temporary use of (something not one's own), used, e g of temporal possessions, with notion of their being only *lent* to us, not given More usually of immaterial things as, to adopt (thoughts, expressions, modes of conduct) from another person or (words, idioms, customs, etc) from a foreign language or people, to obtain (a temporary favour) by request, to derive (one's authority, etc) from another, as opposed to holding it by inherent right, to draw (a comparison, inference, suggestion) from some source alien to the subject in hand, to adopt (something) for other than its normal purpose Const *from*, *of*, formerly *at*
As applied to the adoption of foreign words or customs it properly implies that the adoption is merely temporary but this restriction is now often disregarded esp. by writers on philology cf Loan word
*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 302 Þet is riht religiun þet euenich boruwe et tiuse urakele worlde so lutel so he euer mei, of mete, of cloðe, of eihte *c* 1380 Wyclif *De Dot Eccles* Sel. Wks III 434 Without autorite borewid of oþer 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* viii xvii (1495) 325 The mone hath no lyght of herself, but borowyth and takyth of the plente of the sonne 1603 Jas. I *Wks* (1616) 1 Iin pur pose at my boks, To borowe a slepe, at thilke tyme began 1549 Latimer *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 80 Let hym bo rowe example at Salomon. 1595 Shaks *John* v i. 51 In ferior eyes That borrow their behaujours from the great 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiv xxii 524 You were best therefore to borrow [*enumerel*] some respite of time of the Embassadours 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 96 Borrow part of Winter for thy Corn 1706 A. Bedford *Temple Mus* vi. 113 The Rabbies would borrow Words from other Languages 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Mus* xi. 184 Their [the Romans] Music and Poetry was always borrowed and adopted *c* 1847 R Hamilton *Rem & Punishm* iv (1853) 185 The illustrations are borrowed from the fowls of heaven and from the flowers of the field 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 15 No man can be happy who, to borrow Plato's illustration, is leading the life of an oyster
† **II.** To be surety for, be good for, ransom, save
† **3** *trans* To be surety for, go bail for, to ransom, redeem, release by paying a ransom *Obs*
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23793 Pat soru Pat nakins borgh us fra mai boru 1377 Langl *P Pl* B iv 109 He shal rest in my stokkes, And pat as longe as he lyueth but loweneese hym borwe *c* 1330 Palsgr. 461 If thou be taken prisoner I wyll nat borowe the. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 109 Gif the Lord of the Court, to quhom the defender is borrowed, hes diverse Courts he quha borrowes him, sall assigne to the persewer ane certaine day and place. *c* 1783 *Ballad* 'Young *Redin* iv in Child *Ballads* II 466/1 O gin a lady woud bor row me, At her stirrup-foot I would run
† **4** *transf* To give security or safety to, to lease, rescue, save, to defend, protect (With this of Bergh *v* to protect See also Burgen *v*) *Obs*
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5286 Me borud noght bot godd allan *c* 1350 *Wed MS* in *Archæol* XXX 368 Yat day fro feueres it schall y^e borwe. *a* 1400 *Cot Myst* (1841) 421, I pray to God That he us borwe fro synfulle shame 1582 *Wm Id & Cast* in Hazl *Dodsl* I 269 Some good word that I may say To borrow mans soul from blame
† **b**, *absol* To warrant, 'be bound', assert confidently Cf Borrow *sb* 2 b *Obs*
*c* 1475 *Sqr low Degre* 451 I shall borowe for seven yere He shall not wedde my doughter dere 1590 Greene *Never too Late* (1600) 24 Wonder twas in her eyne Fire and water should combine If th old saw did not borrow, Fire is loue, and water sorrow
**Borrow** (*bɒrɒ*, *v*[2] *Naut.* [Derivation uncertain, connexion with Borrow *v*[1] 2 (as if it were 'to borrow, encroach upon, what belongs to the land or the wind') seems far fetched, possibly the original sense was 'to shelter' see Burrow]
*intr* 'To approach closely either to land or wind' Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867
1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 108 It is not good to borrow neere the shore, but to give it a fayre birth 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3781 4 No Ship to borrow nearer the Harbour than that Perch 1860 *Mem Mar Mag* VII 70 To borrow on the breakers of the spit to within 8 or 10 fathoms
**Borrowable** (*bɒrəʊəb* l), *a rare* [f Borrow *v* l + -able] That can be borrowed
1821 L Hunt *Indicator* No 23 (1822) II 168 I hat descrip tion of property which may emphatically be called borrowable 1885 *Pall Mall Budget* 19 June 31/1 Buyable as well as borrowable from the circulating libraries
† **Borrowage.** [f Borrow *sb* and *v* + age]
**1** Suretyship
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 44 Borwage, *fidejussio*
**2** The act of borrowing from another
1577 Harrison *England* II viii (1877) 176 Requiting him with the like borowage as he hath vsed toward me in his discourse
**Borrowe**, obs form of Borough, Borrow
**Borrowed** (*bɒrɒd*), *ppl a* [f Borrow *v*[1] ed]
**1** Taken on loun *Borrowed days* see Borrowing *vbl sb*[1] c
*c* 1440 *York Myst* xxvi 105 A borowed bene sette I noght be hy to Hall 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* So it is usual am ong us to ascribe unto March certain borrowed days from April 1688 *Answ Talon's Plea* 27 The Palace where he resides, being but a borrowed house 1855 Ma callay *Hist Eng* IV 245 He rode away on a borrowed horse, which he never returned *Scotch Pop Rime*, But when the borrowd days were gane, The three silly hoggs cam hirplan hame.
**2** *transf* and *fig* Taken or used at second hand, not one's own, assumed, counterfeit, 'put on', adopted or adapted for the nonce
1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* 1 1 A borowed maner of speech 1596 Spenser *F Q* III xii 14 Her bright browes were deckt with borrowed haire 1621 31 Laud *Serm* (1847) 8 Most of the later divines are for the borrowed sense 1702 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxvii 81 [Bedlow] had tra velled over many parts of Europe under borrowed names 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connect Phys* Sc xxxvi (1849) 408 If comets shine by borrowed light 1880 F Hall in *19th Cent* Sept 426 Has borrowed English been a peculiarity of the last two or three centuries?
**Borrowee** (*bɒrəʊi*) *rare* [f as prec + -ee] One from whom something is borrowed
1885 *Spectator* 13 June 779/2 Nobody ever met a borrower who was not savage at a refusal, unless the borrowee were a bank
**Borrower** (*bɒrəʊə*) [f as prec + er]
**1** One who takes a thing on security or on credit
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 44 Borrower [1499 borower] *mutuator sponsor* 1602 Shaks *Ham* I iii. 75 Neither a borrower nor a lender be 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 15 Here are both to the Lender and Borrower great Advantages 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I ii iv 360 Sober people are universally preferred as borrowers 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 314 The borrower should be under no obligation to repay either capital or interest
**2** *transf* and *fig* One who adopts a thing, uses it temporarily, or takes it at second hand
1603 Shaks *Mach* III i 27, I must become a borrower of the Night, For a darke houre, or twaine 1750 Harris *Hermes* Wks. (1841) 236 We have been remarkable borrowers, as our multiform language may sufficiently shew 1876 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* 215 He would not have become thus a borrower from Jesus.
† **Borrow-gage.** *Obs* [f Borrow *sb* + Gage, the two words being equivalents from different langs] Pledge
1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 9576 Þou settest þy selfe yn borghe gage

† **Borrowgang.** *Obs* Forms 4 borghegang, 4 *Sc* borowgange, (erron borrowgange), 7 *Sc* borrowgang(e [f Borrow *sb* + Gang (act of going), app implying the existence of a phrase 'to go borrow', cf *to go bail*] Suretyship, the responsibility incurred by a surety
1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 9580 Quyte þe weyl oute of borghegang *a* 1375 ? Barbour *St Kenhame* 967, I kepyt nocht þe borowgane I drew hyr ine. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 48 The pledges either confes their borrow gange or they deny the samine.
† **Borrow-head**[1] (*bɒ* rohed) *Obs* exc *Hist* [f Borrow *sb* 3 + Head, cf Borsholder The fuller form *frithborhheved* occurs in the (Latin) Laws of Edward the Confessor xx Writers from the 16th c onwards have often confounded Borrow *sb* 3 with Borough, hence the incorrect form *borough-head*, commonly adopted in dictionaries] Originally the head of a *frithborh* or tithing (see Borrow *sb* 3), the word, with its synonyms Borsholder, Headborough, afterwards came to denote a parochial officer, now called a Petty Constable
1581 Lambarde *Firen* I iii (1602) 13 Borowhead, Borsholder and Tythingman bee three severall names of one selfe same office and do signifie The chiefe man of the free pledges within that Borowe or Tything 1613 Sir H Finch *Lato* (1636) 336 The conseruator of peace In a Tything (is called) a petie Constable Borsholder Head Borough Third borough Boroughhead Tything man or Chiefe pledge 1857 Toulm Smith *Parish* 121 Tything man, borsholder, borrowhead headborough chief pledge, or provost
† **Borrowhead**[2], **-hood.** *Obs* [f Borrow *sb* 2 + Head, Hood] Suretyship
*c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III 10 Þe boruheed of Crist þat witnesiþ ech trewe mannis trube ? *a* 1500 *Rolin Hood* (Ritson) I 1. 955 Of the borowe hode thou spekest to me Herde I never ere.
**Borrowing** (*bɒ* rowiŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f Borrow *v*[1]] The action of the verb Borrow (senses 1, 2), taking on loan, taking at second hand, etc, also *concr*, that which is borrowed
1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov* 46 The Englysh prouerbe testyfyeth that he that goeth a borowynge, goeth a sor owynge 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 15 Sauying by borowyng tyll we be in det. *a* 1630 S Page in Spurgeon *Prayer Bk* Ps. li 3 Our food and raiment the necessaries of life, are borrowings 1648 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II xxiii 147 Confession puts the difference be twixt stealing and borrowing 1830 Coleridge *Table T* 111 So borrow as to repay by the very act of borrowing 1888 J W Legg *Liturgi al Colours* II 14 These colours seem to be a modern borrowing from Rome
† **b** In certain obsolete phrases *To do, give, lend borrowing* to lend *To take borrowing* to borrow *To ask in borrowing* to ask as a loan
*c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 277 Pat borwyng and lyn ynge be frely don to pore men 1382 — *Prov* xxii 7 He that taketh borrowing seruant is of the usurer — *Luke* vi 34 If ze 3iuen borwyng, to hem of whom ze hopen to take 3ken, what grace is to you? *c* 1570 *Leg Bp St Andrewis* in *Scot Poems 16th C* (1801) II 328 Sowmes of silver fra him [he] ist In borrowing 1573 *Sege Edinb* 1bid II 287 Lend vs ane borrouing of 3our auld blak bellis
c *Borrowing days* the last three days of March (Old Style), said in Scottish folk lore to have been borrowed by March from April, and supposed to be specially stormy (So in Cheshire the first eleven days of May are called *borrowed days*, because in Old Style they belonged to April)
1549 *C mpl Scot* 38 The borial blastis of the thre borou ing dais of marche 1792 *Statist Acc Scotl* I 57 Born in the borrowing days 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxviii, The barms rime says, the warst blast of the borrowing days couldna kill the three silly poor hog lambs.
**Borrowing** (*bɒ* rowiŋ), *vbl sb*[2] *Naut* [f Borrow *v*[2]] Sailing close to land or to the wind
1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 117 The norther part of the bay hath foule ground, and rockes under water, and therefore it is not wholesome borrowing of the mayne
**Borrowing**, *ppl a* [f Borrow *v* l + -ing[2]] That borrows Hence **Borrowingly** *adv*
1640 Brome *Sparagus Gard* I iii, I hope you will not urge me beyond patience with your borroughing attempts *Ibid* Your countenance lookes so borrowingly 1855 Dickens *Dorrit* ix They eyed him with borrowing eyes 1866 Crump *Banking* VII 148 An import to the lending country, and as an export to the borrowing country
† **Borrowship.** *Obs rare* = Borrowage
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 44 Borwage [K borweshepe], *fide jussio*
**Borsholder** (*bɒ*ɹ*s*ɪ*hōʊldəɹ*) *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 6 borsholder, 6–8 bosholder, 7 burs holder, 9 in historical writers bors, borhs-ealdor [The spelling *borgheealdre* in the A F Statutes of the Realm (I 223) points to OE **borges aldor*, f *borges*, gen case of *borh* (Borrow *sb* 3) + Alder *sb*] Not connected with Borough]
The chief of a tithing (Borrow *sb* 3) or frank pledge, afterwards a parish officer identical in functions with the Petty Constable (– Borrowhead, Headborough, Tithingman) (Also *fig*)
1536 *Act* 28 *Hen VIII* x, Euery hedborowe, thyrd borowe borsolder, and euery other lay officer 1609 Sir E Hoby *Letter to T H* 3, I dispatched this paper, as my Borsholder 1618 Dalton *Country Just* in Hallıwell *Shaks* VI 324 There be other officers of much like autho-

nity to our constables, as the borsholders in Kent the third borow in Warwickshire, and the tythingman and burrow head, or headborow, or chiefe pledge in other places. 1576 *Lond. Lees* No 1357/1 His Majeaty doth hereby strictly Charge all Constables, Churchwardens, Headboroughs Tythingmen Borsholders, and other Parish Officers. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 356 The antient headboroughs tithing men, and borsholders, were made use of to serve as petty constables. 1857 TOULM SMITH *Parish* 15 b Elsewhere, the name headborough and elsewhere that of borsholder was and is in use. 1872 E ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 114 The Parish Constable and beadle representatives of the Borh s Ealdor and the Bode or messenger of the Court

**Borstall.** *local* Also 7 **bostal** [†f OE *beorh* a hill (BARROW *sb* 1) + OE *stigel(e,* STILY But the explanation 'seat on the side or pitch of a hill' given by Bp Kennett (see Halliwell), suggests OE **beorh-steall* ] (See quot )

1674 RAY *S & E Country Wds* 59 *Bostal*, a way up a hill Suffolk. 1880 L. J JENNINGS *Rambl s among Hills* 199 One of the steep paths up the hillside known in the South Down district as bostalls or borstalls 1884 *Contemp Rev* Aug 330 The steep paths which wind up to the summit [of the Downs] retain their Saxon name of borstalls.

**†Borstax.** *Obs rare*−1 ? Some kind of axe

*c* 1300 *Song Husbandm* in *Pol Songs* 151 Mi bil aut mi borstax

**Borsten,** obs form of BURST

**Borstyan,** variant of BUSTIAN, *Obs* cloth

**Bort** (bɔ̄t) Also 7 bourt, 9 **boart** [Pos sibly a OF *bord*, *bort*, bastard, the word is used in mod F (Littré, supplement) as *bord* and *bort*, but is not in Cotgr 1611 ] The fragments removed from diamonds in cutting, when too small for jewellery, also diamonds of too coarse a quality for jewellery used to make diamond powder

1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 74 The Flat Diamonds which are in the superficies of the Bourt of Diamonds an I are impure commonly beaten therefore into powder for the vse of the other Diamonds, that are cut and polished by the Millne 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* I II viii 353 In a flat press, where under steel wheels the diamonds are fastened, and with the own bort are worn into what cut the artist pleases. 1884 F BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 129 Drills are selected from needle shaped pieces of bort

**Boru(gh, boruwen,** obs forms of BOROWEN

**Boru(3,** obs form of BOROUGH

**Boruret.** *Chem* [f BOR ON + URET ] Earlier name for a boride, now generally disused

1847 in CRAIG

**Borwch, borwe-n,** obs forms of BORROW

**†Borwen.** *Obs rare* [? Parallel form of BURIEN —OE *byrgen* ] A mound, heap

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 60 A Borwen *cumulus*

**Borw(3,** obs form of BOROUGH BURROW

**Bos** = *behoves* see BUS *v Obs* , also obs f BOSS

**Bosa,** var of BOZA, an oriental drink

**Bosard(e,** obs form of BUZZARD

**Boscage, boskage** (bɒ skedʒ) Also 5 **bus cage,** (7 **boxage**) [ME *boskage*, a OF *boscage* (mod F *bocage*) wooded country, a thicket —late L *boscaticum*, f late L *boscu m* wood see AGE, cf the It equivalent *boscaggio* ]

1 A mass of growing trees or shrubs, a thicket, grove, woody undergrowth, sylvan scenery

*c* 1400 *Yvaine & Gaw* 1671 Als he went in that boskage He fond a leful ermytage 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* I vj b She suffred so moche euylle and meschyef in the buscage 1522 SKELTON *Why nat to Court* II 50 And with such corage Hunte the boskage 1626 BACON *New Atl* (1650) 2 A Land Flat to our sight and full of Boscage 1719 J AUBREY *Surrey* IV 173 Thick Boscages of Box Trees 1830 TENNYSON *Dream Fair Women* 243 The sombre boskage of the wood 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk* I I II vii 260 The cool boscages and orangeries of the place

**†2** The pictorial representation of wooded land scape, also, a decorative design imitating branches and foliage *Obs*

1620 FOLKINGHAM *Art Survey* II vi 58 Compartiments are Blankes or Figures bordered with Anticke Boscage or Crotesko-woorke. 1644 WOTTON *Archit* (1672) 59 Chearful Paintings in Feasting and Banquetting Rooms Land skips and Boscage and such wild works in open Tarraces 1679 *The Confinement* 57 Boscage within each Chamber must be shown Or the mean pate no Architect will own

**†3** *Law* (Meaning disputed, see quots ) *Obs*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 145/2 He gaf to them of that hows the fee rt all of that buscage. 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* XII § 1 (1615) 88 To be quit of Boscage is to be dis charged of paying any duetie for windfall woods 1672 *Cowell s Interpr Boscage* is such sustenance as Wood and Trees yield to Cattel, viz Mast 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* , *Boscage* sometimes denoted a tax or duty laid on wood brought into the city

**†Boscaresque,** *a Obs rare*−1 [f It *bosco* wood, or perh *boscareccio* (FLORIO) woody, after *pic turesque* (Cf F *boscaresque*, used by Rousseau )] Picturesque with sylvan scenery

*a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* II 181 His garden was exquisite, being most boscaresque

**Bosce,** obs form of BOSS

**‖ Bosch** [1] (properly bɒs, usually bɒʃ) Also **bosh** [Du *bosch* a wood, BUSH ] Used by the Dutch settlers in South Africa, and thence in *comb* , as **bosch bok,** an antelope of South Africa, the Bush-buck, **bosch-man** = BUSHMAN (the word used in Holland, however, is *boschjesman*), **bosch vark,** a species of wild pig in South Africa

1786 tr *Sparrman s Voy Cape G H* 271, I saw and gave chase to the bosch bok 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* 76 The boschbok oft would bound away *Ibid* III 161 The bosch vark, or wood swine 1854 H MILLER *Footpr Creat* ix (1874) 156 The degraded boschmen of creation

**Bosch** [2], **bosh** (bɒʃ) [In full, *Bosch butter*, i e artificial butter manufactured at 'sHertogen bosch or 'Bosch' (Bois le duc) in Holland ] An imitation of butter, otherwise called BUTTERINE, usually consisting of oleomargarine with a small proportion of genuine butter Also **Bosch butter**

1879 *Echo* 7 Apr 3/4 It was known in the trade by the name of 'bosh 1880 *Daily News* 26 Feb 5/6 Oleomargarine is generally sold in this country under the name of 'buttering, but it is also known commercially by the more expressive term bosch

**Boschayle,** var of BUSHAILE, *Obs* copse

**Bosche, boscher,** obs ff BUSH, BUTCHER

**†Bosco.** *Obs* †Distortion of BOSS

1654 GAYTON *Fest Notes* II III 42 The boscos and suboscos (I mean) the dulapes and the jawy part of the face.

**Bose,** obs form of BOOBE, BOSS, BUSH

**Bosh** (bɒʃ), *sb* 1 [Origin unknown, senses 1 and 2 may be of distinct derivation Sense 1 has been compared with Ger *boschen* to slope The plur form is due to the fact that blast furnaces were formerly of square section and the 'bosses were the *four* sloping walls of the lower portion ]

**1** *pl* In a blast furnace the lower part of the shaft, sloping downwards from the belly, or widest part, to the hearth

1679 PLOT *Staffordsh* (1686) 162 Where these oblique walls terminat, which they term the boshes 1864 *Q Jrnl Science* I 492 The body and boshes being made of distinct truncated cones

**2** 'A trough in which bloomary tools (or, in copper smelting, hot ingots) are cooled ' Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881

**†Bosh** (bɒʃ), *sb* 2 *Obs* [Origin unknown per haps a corruption of F *ébauche* outline, rough hewn figure ] An outline, rough sketch Hence (1) *To cut a bosh* to make a figure, to make an imposing, swaggering appearance

1726 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* XIV 245 Who has handsomer tie wigs or more fashionable cloaths or cuts a bolder bosh than I om Paroquet? *Ibid* 247 Laughing at everybody that does not cut as bold a bosh as they do 1752 *Student* II 287 A man who has learned but the bosh of an argument that has only seen the shadow of a syllogism

**Bosh** (bɒʃ), *sb* 3 *slang* or *colloq* [a Turk بوش *bosh* empty, worthless, the word became current in Eng from its frequent occurrence in Morier s novel *Ayesha* (1834), which was extremely popular especially in the 'Standard Novels' edition 1846 ]

**1** Contemptible nonsense, 'stuff' trash, foolish talk or opinions

[1834 MORIER *Ayesha* I 219 His firman is *bosh*—nothing *Ibid* I 283 The parts [of the Koran] which are taken from the Christian Bible are divine, [the other parts] are spuri ous They are *bosh*—nothing ! 1850 P CROOK *Warof Hats* 19 Some nameless bosh seduction—or crim con 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* (1878) 174 And were pure bosh and wind 1864 MISS YONGE *Clever Alice* XII 212 Don t talk bosh out of your books 1884 *Illustr Lond News* 23 May 539/4, I can write something that is not bosh

**2** *int* Stuff and nonsense ! Humbug '

1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* XXI Bosh ! It s all correct. *Ibid* XXIV, Bosh, what s my head running against !

**†Bosh,** *v* 1 *Obs* [f BOSH *sb* 2] *trans* To cut a dash, to make a show, to flaunt

1709 STEELE & SWIFT *Tatler* No 71 P 8 When to the plain Garb of Gown and Band a Spark adds an inconsistent long Wig we do not say now he bosches, but there goes a Smart Fellow 1726 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* XXXIII 180 Bosh it about town in lace ruffles

**Bosh** (bɒʃ), *v* - *slang* [f BOSH *sb* 3] *trans* To make of no effect, to spoil, to humbug

1870 *Macm Mag* XXI 71 You 'bosh his [a man s] joke by refusing to laugh at it you bosh his chance of sleep by playing upon the cornet all night in the room next to him 1883 MISS BRADDON *C at Bay* xiv Boys would get on capitally with Jardine They d never try to bosh him.

**Bosh** see BOSCH [2]

**Bosholder,** obs form of BORSHOLDER

**Bosjesman** see BUSHMAN

**Bosk** (bɒsk) Also 3–4 **boske,** (9 **bosque,** *rare*) [The early ME *bosk(e* was a variant of *busk*, BUSH, *bosk* and *busk* are still used dialectally for BUSH, but the modern literary word may have been evolved from BOSKY ]

**†1** A bush *Obs* exc *dial*

1297 R. GLOUC. 547 Hu houede vnder boskes. *c* 1300 *Prov Hendyng* xx, Vnder boske shal men weder abide quop Hendyng *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 322 Bope boskes & boures & wel bounden pener

**2** A thicket of bushes and underwood, a small wood

1814 SCOTT *Ld Isles* IV, Meantime through well known bosk and dell, I ll lead where we may shelter well 1847 TENNYSON *Prince* I 110 Blowing bosks of wilderness. 1862 LYTTON *Str Story* II 82 Every bosk and dingle. 1878 H PHILLIPS *Poems fr Span & Germ* 69 In a flowery bosque there flies a bird. 1885 *Century Mag* 544 It is planted with pleasant little bosks and trim hedges

Hence **†bosked** *adj*, lit 'bush-adder' a viper, a serpent (L *coluber*)

1382 WYCLIF *Ex* VII 9 Tak thin 3erde, and throw it before Pharao and be it turned into a bosk eddre The 3erde was turnyd into a bosk eddre

**Boskage,** variant of BOSCAGE

**Boske(n,** obs form of BUSK *v* to prepare

**Bosket, bosquet** (bɒ skɛt) [18th c a F *bosquet*, ad It *boschetto*, dim of *bosco* wood See also the earlier forms BUSHET, BUSKET, and cf BOUQUET ] A plantation in a garden, park, etc, of underwood and small trees, a thicket

1737 MILLER *Gard Dict Bosquets* are small Compartments of Gardens form d of Trees, Shrubs, or tall large growing plants. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* I 316 There are bushes and baskets enough by the river side 1833 T HOOK *Parson s Daus* II VII 238 A gravel circle encompassing a bosquet of laurel, laurestinus and holly *a* 1847 MRS SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* IV XVIII 27 Nothing was to be seen but stiff parterres trim avenues, close bosquets, grottoes and Chinese bridges. 1859 L. OLIPHANT *China & Japan* I XII 237 Charming little baskets with mossy seats

Hence **Bosque ttish** *a*

1881 *Academy* No 491 252 To him plants become bos quettish

**Boskiness** (bɒ skines) [f BOSKY *a* 1 + -NESS ] The quality of being bosky

*a* 1844 in W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scott* (1855) II 57 Tangled boskiness *c* 1860 *Imperial Cyc Scott* 222

1863 HAWTHORNE *Old Home* (1879) 56 A shadowy secluded grove, with winding paths among its boskiness

**Bosky** (bɒ ski), *a* 1 [f BOSK (not recorded be tween 14th and 19th c, but preserved in dial) + -Y, or alteration of BUSKY, after It *boscoso* ] Consisting of or covered with bushes or under wood, full of thickets, bushy (Also *transf* )

1593 PEELE *Chron Edw I* (1874) 407 In this bosky wood Bury his corpse 1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV I 81 My boskie acres, and my vnshrubd bowne. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 312 And every bosky bourn 1757 DYER *Fleece* (1807) 79 The bosky bourns of Alfred s shires. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* III XIV The bosky thickets. 1852 H MELVILLE *Y* 33 A brown and brawny company with bosky beards.

**Bosky** (bɒ ski), *a* 2 *dial* or *slang* [perh a humorous use of prec, with the notion of 'over shadowed' or 'obscured' ] Somewhat the worse for drink tipsy

1730-6 BAILEY *Bosky*, half or quite fuddled 1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI 573 He may be tipsy, bosky, cut, or anything b it drunk 1843 I HOOK in *New Month Mag* LX II Became to use a colloquial expression, uncommonly bosky

**Bosom** (bu zəm), *sb* Forms 1 **bósm bósum,** 2 3 **bosm, bosem,** *Orm* **bosemm,** 3–6 **bosum** (in 6 only *Sc* ), 4–7 **bosome,** (6 **boysm, bowsum, boosome**), 4– **bosom** [OE *bósm* = OFris *bósm* OS *bôsom* (MDu *boesem*, Du *boezem* , OHG *buosam* (MHG *buosem*, mod G *busen*) —WGer **bôsm* (not in EGer ) Remoter etymology un known it has been conjectured that **bhāsmo-* stands for **bhōh smo*, f **bhōhu-* —OAryan **bhāghu s* arm (BOUGH), the word would then, like the partially synonymous FATHOM, primarily mean the space embraced by the two arms ]

**1** The breast of a human being, also *poet* of a bird, etc

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Numb* XI 12 Dæt ic hig bære on minum bosume swa fostormodor deþ cyld. 1382 WYCLIF *John* XIII 23 Oon of his disciplis was restinge in the bosum of Jhesu *c* 1440 *York Myst* XV 104 A knyfe broche by a belle of tynne At youre bosom to be 1598 SHAKS. *Ven & Ad* 646 Within my bosom My boding heart pants 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 19 Progne, with her Bosom stained in Blood 1847 TENNYSON *Prince* II 88 Doves That sun their milky bosoms on the thatch 1868 L. *Aylmer* I 68 The baby Too ragged to be fondled on her lap Warm at her bosom?

**b** The enclosure formed by the breast and the arms *In one s bosom* clasped to one's breast Now only *arch*, and chiefly in fig Scriptural phrases, e g *in Abraham's bosom* (cf *Luke* XVI 22) in the abode of the blessed dead

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 53 Alse heo heom [heore euencristene] walde lif to heore bosum leden 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XXIII 37 Ihesu Crist þatt inn hiss Faderr bosemm iss 1382 WYCLIF *Mic* VII 5 Hir that resteth in thi bosum 1420 *E E Wills* (1882) 47 That he resseyue me yn to þe brode bosum off his mercy 1576 *Gude & Godlie Ballates* (1868) 76 Quhen Lazarus he saw In his bosome. 1826 W HOLLAR *Dance Death* XIII 53 Death attacks them in the bosom of vic tory 1866 NEALE *Seq & Hymns* 162 The child was in Abraham s bosom

**c** *Wife of one's bosom* orig a Hebraism adopted in the Bible of 1611, but its Eng use is influenced by senses 6 a and b (The similar phrase *husband of one's bosom*, *Deut* XXVIII 56, never became current ) Hence, *To take to one s bosom* to marry

1611 BIBLE *Deut* XIII. 6 The wife of thy bosome *Ibid* XXVIII 56 The husband of her bosome 1747 HERVEY *Medit* (1753) II 53 The Wife of his Bosom may expire by his Side. 1814 T JEFFERSON *Corr* (1830) 233 Not even the wife of his bosom 1882 W PITT LENNOX *Plays, &c* I 37 The woman he had taken to his bosom.

**† d.** *transf* The womb *Obs*

971 *Blickl Hom* 5 Heo onfeng on hire medmycclan bosm

God Fæder Sunu. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 131 Of alle þe bernes, þe ben boren of wifes bosem 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 411 Sonnis als of thair bosumis tha bair

**2** *fig* Applied to the surface of the sea, a lake, a river, or the ground with various associations from the literal sense

*a* 1000 *Andreas* 444 (Gr.) Of brimes bosme 1595 SHAKS. *John* IV 3 When I strike my foot Vpon the bosome of the ground. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 157 (*Arr.*) Both before Tall Ships of Burthen on its Bosom bore. 1730 G. HUGHES *Barbados* 220 From the bosoms of some of the upper leaves rise small pedicles. 1826 G. S. FABER *Orig. Pagan Idol* III 11 A small island was consecrated in the bosom of a deep lake. 1827 WORDSWORTH *Poor Susan* Sonn. XXVI, Tossed on the bosom of a stormy sea. 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* x. 160 The broad bosom of the stream.

**3** *transf* The part of the dress which covers the breast, also the space included between the breast and its covering

**b** *spec* Considered as the receptacle for money or letters, formerly answering to modern use of 'pocket'

**c** *To give (requisite,* etc.) *into one's bosom* (a Hebraism derived from the Bible)

*a* 1121 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1086 (Laud MS.) Mid his bosum full goldes. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2811 In hise bosum he dede his hond. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Chan. Yem. Prol. & T.* 565 This Chanon took out a Crosselet Of his bosom. 1388 WYCLIF *Luke* VI. 38 Thei schulen ȝyue in to ȝoure bosum a good mesure. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 11 b, A synguler iewell to bere in my bosom. 1598 BARRET *Alv.* B 928 To put money in ones bosome. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II 110 That thou put this Letter in thy Bosome. 1834 MARRYAT *P. Simple* XII, A large frill to his bosom.

**4** A curved recess, a cavity, hollow interior, a sinus [Cf. Lat. *sinus*]

**†a** The hull or the hold of a ship. *Obs*

*a* 1200 *Cædmon's Gen.* 1306 (Gr.) Gescype ecylfan on scipes bosme. *c* 1205 LAY. 7849 Scipen gunnen helden Bosmes þer rendden ' Water in wende

**†b** *Phys.* The cavity of the stomach, one of the chambers of the heart, a recess or angle in which two bones meet. *Obs*

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man.* 1. 29 The vj. bone is fastened to the angular bosome of the Postbrachiall bones. 1610 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* III. 1. 101 The bosome of the stomack. 1668 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 178 There is Hedge or Partition between both bosomes of the Heart

**†c** A concave bend in a coast line, or the part of the sea embraced by it, a bay. *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 107 þe blybe brebe at her bak þe bosum he fyndes. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. (1822) 449 The bosum of the seyis, quhare the Venicianis dwellis. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XIII. xvii, Where into creeks and bosoms blind A winding hill his corners turn'd and cast. 1685 R. BURTON *Eng. Emp. Amer.* IV. 70 They were cast upon a bosom of the South Cape of Massachusets Bay

**d** *poet* The 'belly' or curvature of a sail before the wind. (Cf. BOSOM *v.* 1.)

1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl.* 7 A strong south wester blow ing Strained the bosom of their sail

**e** *Mech.* The recess or depression round the eye of a millstone, the 'breast' or curvature of a plough share, also in *Shipbuilding*, the concave curvature of a frame

1813 A. YOUNG *Agric. Essex* I. 134 This degree of round ness and fulness in the bosom [of a plough] is necessary on heavy ground. 1869 SIR F. REED *Ship Build.* VIII. 149 The beam plate is run into the bosom of the frame and rivetted to it

**5** Expressing a local relation. The interior, the midst: sometimes a development of sense 4, but often with a reference to one of the senses embrace' (1 b), 'bosom of garment' (3 b), and 'womb' (1 d)

1589 CAXTON *Paynes of A.* I. XXV. 79 Enuyrone thyn sd. ueraryes wythin the bosom of thyn ooste. 1595 SPENSER *Col. Clout* 243 Fishes Which in the bosome of the billowes breed. 1663 BOYLE *Usefulness Nat. Philos.* I. IV. 66 Quick silver will swallow up Gold, and hide it in its Bosom. 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm. Ser.* I. II. (1866) 37 The seed lying in the genial bosom of the earth. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* I. 1 Deep in the bosom of the hills.

**b** *fig.* *In the bosom of one's family* in the privacy of the domestic circle (usually also implying family affection and confidence). *In the bosom of a church* (or other association) within the inner circle of its membership. And the like

*a* 1600 HOOKER (J.) They which live within the bosom of that church. 1801 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* I. (1831) 2 Within the bosom of his family. 1833 H. TAYLOR *Remed.* I. 13 In the bosom of the Church rests the hope of the conversion of the world. 1839 THIRLWALL *Hist. Greece* VII. 173 The traitors whom Athens had cast out from her bosom. 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* I. 37 He was publicly received into the kindly bosom of the true church.

**6** *fig* The breast considered as the seat of thoughts and feelings. Cf. HEART

**a** The repository of secret thoughts and counsels: hence used for 'inward thoughts' (quot. 1604). **†** *To be of* (a person's) *bosom* to be entrusted with his secrets. *Friend of one's bosom* cf. BOSOM-FRIEND

*a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 148, I mine bosome is al mi hope tholden. 1382 WYCLIF *Job* XXXI. 33 If I hilede in my bosum my wickenesse. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* I. I. 216 Emptying our bosomes, of their counsell sweld. 1604 — *Oth.* III. I. 58 You shall haue tame To speake your bosome freely. 1605 — *I tar* IV. V. 26 I know you are of her bosome

*a* 1643 W. CARTWRIGHT *Lady Errant* III. I. (1651) 89 We enterchange Bosoms, and counsels, thoughts and souls. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 428 P. 2 The man is shunn'd today by the Friend of his Bosom. 1813 T. JEFFERSON *Corr.* (1830) 194 A confidential communication deposited in his bosom and never meant to trouble the public mind

**b** The seat of emotions, desires, etc. hence used for 'desire' (quot. 1603)

*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom.* 105 Wreðe haſð wununge on þes dusian bosme. 1595 SHAKS. *John* IV. 3. 38 His words do take possession of my bosome. 1603 — *Meas. for M.* IV. III. 139 You shal haue your bosome on this wretch. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* Ep. Ded. (Arb.) 498 They come home to Mens Businesse and Bosomes. 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 364 Far from my bosom drive the low desire. 1818 *Gentl. Mag.* LXXXVIII. II. 153 I he cause comes home to the bosom of every man under the British Government. 1842 TENNYSON *Amphion* 100, I will not vex my bosom

**† 7** Transferred to a person (Cf. the similar use of *hand, heart, head,* etc. for their possessor)

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* II. Cho. 21 A nest of hollow bosomes. 1608 MIDDLETON *Mad World* II. I, I'll pawn my credit for him, an honest, trusty bosom. 1651 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Living* (1727) 249 He is the proper object and bosom to whom the restitution is to be made. 1756 C. LUCAS *Fss Writers* II. 198 Inscribed to a Bosom fraught with every Social Virtue

**II** *Comb* and *Attrib*

**8** General relations chiefly attributive. **a.** Worn upon or carried in the bosom. as in *bosom-book, brooch pin, vesture*

1617 *Jonna Lug.* Advt. at fin., If not as a manuall or pocket booke, yet a pectorall or †bosome booke to be carried twixt jerkin and doublet. 1838 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-bks.* (1871) I. 7 The bar keeper had one of Benton's mint-drops for a *bosom brooch. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. V. The *bosom vesture of Summer

**b** Pertaining to the bosom as the seat of thoughts and feelings. as in *bosom balm, -broil, comfort, -devil, hell, peace, prophecy, throe,* etc.

1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* II. 171 Our thoughts at enmity, our *bosom broil. **a** 1656 BP. HALL *Soliloquies* 61 Guiltiness like a *bosom devil would ever torment itself. 1674 FLATMAN *Age of Wonders* 175 These anguishes thus *bosome Fear. 1679 FLATMAN *Doomsday Th.* 66 When Conscience all our *bosom secrets breaks. 1828 HOOD *Hero & L.* XVII. The agony and *bosom throe.

**c** Cherished in the bosom. hence usually = dear, beloved, darling. as in *bosom child, son, -son, vanity, vice, wickedness*

1860 GOULBURN *Pers. Relig.* 179 The *bosom adder of vanity. 1838 WORDSW. *To Sleep* Dear *Bosom child we call thee. 1620 SANDERSON *Serm.* I. 142 Far off from meddling with his *bosom sin. 1740 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) XIV. 327 I hear *bosom-sins, the which did most easily beset them. 1678 *Yng Man's Call.* 143 Turn away your eyes from *bosome vanities. 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* III. 61 If some One darling *Bosom vice be left unmortified

**d** Intimate, confidential. as in *bosom communion, -counsel, friendship, interest, lover*

1650 T. GOODWIN *Wks.* (1865) X. 557 How canst thou think God should take thee into immediate *bosom-communion with himself? 1619 KING *Serm.* 19 Did he then thinke of a *bosome enemie? 1880 C. READE *Faithful for Ever* 89 Take no wife Who to your stooping feels she owes Her name such del ta make *bosom foes. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* I. 340 Like *bosom friendships to resentment sour'd. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III. IV. 17 Anthonio the *bosome louer of my Lord

**e** locative with pple. or ppl. adj. as in *bosom resigning, stricken* (other examples in 9)

1645 QUARLES *Sol. Recant.* Eccles. IV. 5 With yauning lips, and *bosom folded hands. 1637 PRESTON *Mt. Eleu.* 163(8) 32 We must confesse our beloved *bosome raigning sinnes. 1895 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 474 The *bosom stricken dames their woman's shout. Raise to the stars of heaven

**9** Special comb. **† bosom bird,** *fig.* a bosom friend, **bosom deep** *a.* (*adv.*), up to the bosom (cf. *ankle deep*), **bosom felt** *ppl. a.*, = HEARTFELT, **† bosom hung** *ppl. a.*, hanging down upon the bosom, **† bosom mischief,** the root of the mischief, **† bosom partner,** a wife, **† bosom piece,** ?a piece of attire covering the bosom, *fig.* a bosom friend, **† bosom sermon,** one learnt by heart and recited, **† bosom-slave,** a concubine, **bosom staff,** an instrument used in testing the straightness of the faces of millstones (see 4 c)

1645 TRAPP *Marrow Gd. Auth.* (1868) 836/2 One of his *bosom birds, Porphyry. 1882 ROSSETTI *Rose Mary* III. VI. She had waded *bosom-deep long death's bank in the sedge of sleep. 1577 SCHOLEFIELD in Anderson *Brit. Poets* (1795) X. 959/2 His *bosom felt wo. **a** 1662 HEVLIN *Laud* I. 161 Eunomius the *bosom mischief of those times. 1633 FORD *Love's Sacr.* I. I. (1839) 76 The *bosom partner of my lord. 1629 BEAUM. & FL. *Valentian* II. III. Was I your *bosom piece for this? 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 149 Which these cannot bring about, who haue conned *bosome-sermons. 1728 THOMSON *Spring* 1132 Let eastern tyrants from the light of heaven Seclude their *bosom-slaves

**B** as *adj.* Private, confidential, intimate

1640 HABINGTON *Hist. Edw. IV*, 224 Lawys freeing him selfe from so bosome an eneme by poysoning Charles. 1648 SYMMONS *Vind. Chas. I*, 307 He tells her in his most bosom expressions, that, etc.

**Bosom** (bu zəm), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

**†1** *intr* To form a bosom, to belly. **†** *Obs.*

*c* 1378 BARBOUR *Troy-bk.* II. 1699 Thai halit wp þare sailis hie That bowsummit with þe wyndis blast

**2** *trans* To put into the bosom

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. vii. (1641) 60/2 Bosoming his hand

1819 B. W. PROCTOR (B. Cornwall) *Dram. Sc., A Wentworth* I., I like to see you bosom them [violets].

**3** *trans* To take to the bosom, embrace, *fig.* to receive into intimate companionship

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* V. I. 23, I am doubtful that you have been conjunct, And bosom'd with her. 1633 FORD *Broken H.* IV. I. (1811) 296 Inon, aiming To embrace Juno, bosomed but a cloud. 1634 HEYWOOD *Maidenh. Lost* I. Wks. 1874 IV. 106 A Prince hath bin repulst, and meanest persons Bosom'd. 1840 E. ELLIOTT *Vill. Patriarch* Poet. Wks. 35 He has long been bosomed with me.

**†b** *intr* To have familiar intercourse. *Obs. rare*

1633 FORD *Love's Sacr.* IV. i, You were wont To bosom in his counsels. 1637 HEYWOOD *Dialogues* II. 121 She Doth with this Monster bosome, drinke, and eat

**4** *transf.* and *fig.* To carry or enclose in the bosom, to embosom

1632 MILTON *Allegro* 78 Towers and battlements Bosom'd high in tufted trees. 1634 — *Comus* 368 The sweet peace that goodness bosoms ever. 1798 WORDSW. *Descript. Sk.* Poet. Wks. I. 72 Como, bosomed deep in chestnut groves. 1817 BYRON *Manfred* I. 1. 115 Space bosom'd not a lovelier star.

**5** *fig.* To hide (a secret) in the bosom, to take to heart, keep in mind. Also with *up*

1606 DAY *Ile of Gulls* B. IV. b. He is bosome what I thinke. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I. I. 122 Bosome vp my counsell. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIV, Be mine, dear maid, the loves, and thou Shalt ever bosom them as now

**† 6** To wound or hit in the bosom. *nonce use*

1632 HEYWOOD *Maid of Inn* III. Wks. 1874 II. 295, I bosom'd him at every second thrust

**Bosomed** (bu zəmd), *ppl. a.* [f. BOSOM *sb.* and *v.* + ED.] **a.** Having a bosom shaped like the bosom, swollen with wind (as a sail). **b.** Enclosed, hidden; confined in the bosom, bated (breath)

*a* 1650 CRASHAW *Sosp. d'Her.* XVIII. Like two bosom'd sails. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* V. 227 The Groves, the Fount tains, and the Flours That open now their choycest bosom'd smells. 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* From the bottoms of the bosomed hills. 1867 J. MARTINEAU *Chr. Life* (ed. 4) 344 Say, with bosomed breath, 'Lo, God is here!'

**Bo·somer,** *rare* [f. BOSOM *v.* + ER.] One who or that which bosoms, in various senses

*a* 1821 KEATS *Sonn.* Wks. (1884) 363 Blue! Tis the life of heaven. The bosomer of clouds. 1844 LD. HOUGHTON *In Gondola* in *Mem. Many Sc.* 98 Bosomer of the poet's wearied mind. Dear boat!

**Bo·som frie·nd, bosom-friend.**

**1** A specially intimate or beloved friend

1590 GREENE *Never too Late* (1600) 56 There is nothing better than a bosom friend with whom to conferre. 1650 HUBBERT *Pill Formality* 221 His inward bosome friends. 1699 SHAFTESB. *Inq. conc. Virtue* II. (1708) 2 The secrets of the breast unfolded to a bosom friend. 1876 BOSW. SMITH *Car. Hagar* 4 Polybius was the bosom friend of her destroyer

**†2** *transf.* An article of wearing apparel to protect the bosom from cold. *Obs.* (Cf. *comforter*)

1802 *Hull Packet* 28 Sept. 2/2 Handkerchiefs, tippets, bosom friends and other articles peculiarly adapted to the ensuing season. 1838 *Workwoman's Guide* XI. 275 Some persons do not hollow out bosom friends, but knit them square or oblong.

**Bo·somful,** *a. rare* Bosomy, full bosomed

1870 JOAQUIN MILLER *Memory & Rime* (1884) 17 A moon of spring, High wheeling vast and bosomful.

**Bo·soming,** *vbl. sb.* [f. BOSOM *v.* + -ING1.] A taking into one's bosom, embracing

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* IV. 169 Their bedding and boo sooming

**Bosoming** (bu zəmiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + ING2.] Embracing, embosoming

1852 D. MOIR *Even. Sketch.* Poet. Wks. II. 232 With bosoming boughs round Musselburgh hang Its clumps of ancient elm trees. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* LXI. 177 In Thee love lighteth a bosoming Flame.

**Bosomy** (bu zəmi) [f. BOSOM *sb.* + -Y1.] Full of sheltered recesses or hollows

1622 COTGR., *Sinueux* bosomie full of hollow turnings. 1862 L. HUNT *Poems* 234 I beheld in momentary sun One of thy hills gleam bright and bosomy.

**Boson,** obs. form of BOATSWAIN

**Boss** (bɒs), *sb.*1 Forms 3–5 boce, 4–5 boos, 4–6 bos, 5 bose, 5–6 *Sc.* boyss(e, 6–8 bosse, (7 bosoe), 6– boss [ME. *boce, bos,* a OF. *boce* (mod. F. *bosse*) = ONF. *boche* BOTCH, It. *bozza*, perh. connected with OHG. *bôc-an* = BEAT *v.* In ME. *boss* and *botch* are partly synonymous, but the former is not recorded in the sense 'pimple, boil', nor the latter in the sense 'boss of shield', 'ornamental stud']

**1** A protuberance or swelling on the body of an animal or plant, a convex or knob like process or excrescent portion of an organ or structure, in 16th c. applied to the lobe of the liver, spleen, etc., as now used it seems partly transf. from 3

1386 CHAUCER *Parson's T.* 349 Somme of hem shewen the boce of hir shape. 1541 COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chi rurg.*, It ysseuth out of the bosse of the lyuer. 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* 990 It [the grashopper] is of a blackish green colour, having on each side two bunches or bosses of the same colour. 1677 GREW *Anat. Fruits* V. § 13 In the Centre of the Case, stands a great Parenchymous Boss. 1775 *Phil. Trans.* LXV. 414 The large branches covered with great bosses and knobs of gum. 1878 BARTLEY tr. *Topinard's Anthrop.* II. XII. 488 The frontal bosses are often confluent. 1880 VINES *Sachs Bot.* 421 The cuticular seed exospore, generally provided with ridges, bosses, spines or granulations

†b *spec* A hump or hunch on the back *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 8087 Crumpled knes and boce [*Gött* bouch] on bak. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 306 Entred a dwerfe hauyng a boce in his back, and Crokid fete. 1585 Kirby *Hath a Inst Anime* I ii. 62 The ox of Surat is stated to have two of these bosses or humps.

†c A protuberance made by padding the dress *Obs*
*c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 194 In þis pryde synnen wymmen in makyng of hor bosis

†d The big bulk of an animal, a bulky animal
1399 Langl *Rich. Redeless* iii 98 But tho all the berlingis brast out at ones That boase [the bear] was unbounde and brouste to has owene 1697 Reeve *God a Plea* Ep. Ded 3 An Elephant thus praised for his great Bosce, or a fat Bull of Basan for his wellfeahan flanks

†e A fat woman *Obs*
1579 Lyly *Euphues* 115 If she be well sette, then call hir a Bosse. 1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* iii iii, Disdain ful Turkess, and unreverend bosse. 1632 Sherwood s v *Bosse*, A fatt Bosse, *femme bien grasse et grotte*

2 A knoll or mass of rock, in *Geol* applied chiefly to masses of rock protruding through strata of another kind
1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i vii (1641) 59/1 Here from a craggy Rocks steep-hanging boss A silver Brook in broken streams doth gnash 1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* i xxxvi. 483 This little boss of Ludlow rocks has been thrust up through the environing coal measures 1863 A Ramsay *Phys Geog* 31 In the midst of a tract of mica schist a boss of granite rises. 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* iii 15 Eruptive rocks which have formed intrusive bosses, or dykes

3 A round prominence in hammered or carved work, etc, *e g* a raised ornament in bookbinding (in earlier use, *esp* the 'umbo' or round knob, often of precious metal, which occupied the centre of the cover), one of the metal knobs on each side of the bit of a bridle (F *bossette*), a metal stud used for ornament. †*In boss* in high relief, cf F *en bosse*
1382 Wyclif *Isa* iii 18 The Lord shal don awey the ourne ment of shon, and boces, and beȝes. 1395 *E E Wills* (1882) 5 A basyn of siluer with boses apon the brerdes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 41/1 Boce or boos of a booke or ber lyke [*H* booce] *turgidum* 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* I 232/2 The bosses of his Bridle were worth a great treasure 1651 Davenant *Gondibert* II vi xlvi, Where all harmonious Instruments they aple Drawn out in Bosse. 1660 Pepys *Diary* 2 Nov, In the afternoon I saw some silver bosses put upon my new Bible. 1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr* (1769) 18 Those who work in bosse with the puntion 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i 349 The Bosses of the Bridle had stuck in his Teeth 1879 *Print Trades Jrnl* xxvi 8 Enriched with elaborate metal bosses

b *spec* The convex projection in the centre of a shield or buckler
*c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 80 A brooch sche baar As brood as is the bosse of a bokeler 1483 *Cath Angel* 37 A Bose [*A* Boste] of a buclere, *t mbo* *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* ii 287 Hidden behind her targetes bosse they crept. 1611 Bible *Job* xv 26 He runneth vpon him vpon the thicke bosses of his bucklers 1729 T Cooke *Tales, Prop &c* 117 See on his Shield a thin Boss to the Grecian stand 1815 Elphin stone *Acc Caubul* (1842) I 17 A shield of steel the bosses and rim of which were set with diamonds and rubies

c *transf* and *fig*
1791 Cowper *Odyss* i 65 In yonder woodland isle the central boss Of Ocean 1860 Tyndall *Glac* i § 5 39 The sunbeams struck his crown, and converted it into a boss of gold 1882 Grant Allen in *Knowledge* IV 4 66 A tree thes straight towards the blossom and settles on the little boss of carpels in the centre

†d = Bossell *Obs rare*
1467 *Accts Founder's Guild* in *Archæol Jrnl* XLIII 163 A maser w^t a boos and an hert of siluer ouer gilted 1499 *Ibid* 167 A masar w^t a hollow boyss prynted with a hewar

e *Arch* An ornamental projection in a vault at the intersection of the ribs
1823 Rutter *Fonthill* 9 Bosses of foliage and fruit cover the intersections. 1849 Freeman *Archit* 393 The spandrils, cornices, and bosses allow of any amount of enrichment 1884 *Church Bells* 6 Sept 940 In the roof are bosses, on one of which is carved a bear and ragged staff for Beauchamp

f *Mech* 'The enlarged part of a shaft, on which a wheel is keyed, or at the end, where it is coupled to another' (Webster) *Ship-building* The projecting part of the stem post of a screw steamer, which is pierced for the shaft of the propeller to pass through (Cf þ *bosse* nave of a wheel)
1869 Sir E Reed *Ship Build* iv 70 The boss on the post was forged in the usual manner *Ibid* xx 436 Where a plate has a large amount of twist, such as boss plates etc, special means are employed to ensure accuracy 1878 Markham *G! Frozen Sea* xi 157 The ice formed so quickly in the boss' that it prevented the shaft from entering

4 A sort of die used by cutlers
1831 J Holland *Manuf Metals* I 224 From this foundation plate rises the bed or boss *Ibid* II 23 It [the fork] in this red hot state is next placed in a cut steel boss or die, upon which another boss exactly adapted is made to fall

5 *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *boss maker*, †**boss-backed** *a*, hump-backed, **boss nail** (see quot), **boss-stone**, the stone fixed at the intersection of the ribs in groined vaulting, **boss-tip**, the point of the boss of a shield, **boss-work**
1639 Horn & Robotham *Gate Lang Unl* xvi (1643) § 175 For the bosbacked (bunch backt) camell serves in stead of a waggon 1580 Hollybband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Bossetewr* a "bossemaker 1697 Evelyn *Numism* I ii Leather Money, through which a small "boss-nail of Silver was struck in the middle 1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* II 212 They made the upper surface of the "boss-stone horizontal. 1895 Singleton *Virgil* I 294 And on his buckler's "boss-tip idly hung 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3347/8 A Cane Couch em broidered with "Boss-work upon green Velvet.

†**Boss**, *sb*[2] *Obs* Also **bosse** [Of uncertain etymology perh only a sense of the prec. Compare, however, F *buse*, *busse* conduit, though this alone could not give *boss*, unless through assimilation to the preceding]
'A water conduit, running out of a gor-bellied figure', Bailey 1731 chiefly in 'the Boss of Billingsgate'
*c* 1520 W de Worde (*title*) Treatyse of a Galaunt, with the Maryage of the Fayre Pusell the Bosse of Byllyngesgate unto London Stone 1539 *Godly Sayyng* in Furnivall *Ballads fr MSS* I 315 When the bosse of bylyngate wa[r]ythe so merye To daunce with a bagpype at scala celi, & the crose of chepeside dothe kepe a scole of fence. 1603 Srow *Surv* (1842) 160/1 Then have ye a boss of sweet water in the wall of the churchyard 1657 Howell *Londinop* 85 Bosse Alley, so called of a Bosse of Spring water 1731 in Bailey

†**Boss**, *sb*[3] *Obs Sc* Also 4 **bose**, 5–7 **booe** [Origin obscure cf OF *busse* cask, also Du *buss* 'box', *bos* (orig the same) 'package, bundle, truss']
1 A cask, *esp* a small cask, a leathern butt or bottle for wine, etc
*c* 1375 Barbour *St Cecele* 532, I cane wele find þi poweste lik a bose, of wynd þat fillit ware 1489 *Act Dom Conc* 129 (Jam) Twa chalder of meile out of a boce thre malvysy bocis price of the pece viiis vid *c* 1505 Dunbar *Friars of Berwick* 157 Haif thair ane pair of bowis gud and fyne Thay hald ane gallone full of Gascone wyne 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 2579 Thocht sum of 30u be gude of condition, Reddy for to ressaue new recent wyne, I speik to 30w auld bosis [r *v* boisis bosais] of perditione *c* 1565 R. Lindsay *Chron Scott* (1728) 82 To send for two bosses of wine The bosses were of the quantity of two gallons the piece. *c* 1570 *Leg Bp Andrewes* in *Scot Poems 16th C* II 338 Tua leathering bosses he has bought *c* 1600 Burel in Watson *Coll. Poems* II 26 (Jam.) Cryis As wind within a boce

2 *Old boss* a term of contempt applied to persons (*Sc*) Cf sense 1, quot 1552 [But it may be a distinct word cf ON *bossi*, Sw *buss* fellow See discussion in Jamieson]
1566 Knox *Hist Ref* (1732) 34 (Jam) Hay Dean of Restal rig, and certane auld bosses with him *Ibid* Wks 1846 I 127 The Bischope preached to his Jackmen, and to some old bosses of the toune

**Boss**, *sb*[4] Also 6 **boos**, 7 **bosse**. [?a MDu *losse*, *busse*, mod Du *bos*, *bus* = Box] A plasterer s tray, a hod
1542 *MS Acc St John's Hosp*, *Canterb* , Bowht a trowell a boos and a syffe 1611 Cotg , *Cloyere* a Plaisterers tray or bosse 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 248 A Bosse, made of Wood, with an Iron Hook to hang on the Laths, or on a Ladder, in which the Labourer puts the Morter which the Tyler uses 1875 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss

†**Boss** (bɒs), *sb*[5] *Obs* exc *dial* [? corruption of Bass *sb*-, but cf Du *bos* bottle of straw] A seat consisting of or resembling a bundle of straw, a hassock
1695 Westmacott *Script Herb* 179 Bull Rushes make Bosses and Bed mats best 1727 Swift *Gulliver* iv ii Round which they sat on their haunches upon bosses of straw 1841 S C Hall *Ireland* I 83 The family sit on stools and bosses (the boss is a low seat made of straw).

**Boss** (bɒs), *sb*[6] [ad Du *baas* master (older sense 'uncle'), supposed to be related to Ger *base* female cousin, OHG *basa* 'aunt']
An American equivalent of 'master' in the sense of employer of labour, applied also to a business manager, or any one who has a right to give orders In England only in workmen's slang, or humorously, = 'leading man, swell, top-sawyer'
1822 J Flint *Lett Amer* 9 *Master* is not a word in the vocabulary of the free people of the *States*, a Dutch one of similar import, is substituted. 1830 Galt *Laurie T* III ii (1849) 86 The overseer of the roads could give me employment as a boss, or foreman 1868 W Whitman *To Working Men* (Rossetti) 102 Were I to you as the boss employing and paying you I would that satisfy you? 1870 Miss Hutchman *N Lynne* II ix. 187 We shall have one of the head bosses of the medical profession down here

b In American politics, a manager or dictator of a party organization
1882 H Spencer in *Standard* 31 Oct 5/7 Those who framed your Constitution never dreamed that twenty thousand citizens would go to the poll led by a 'boss

c *attrib* Of persons Master, chief Of things Most esteemed, 'champion'
1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer* s v, We hear of a boss-carpenter, a boss bricklayer, boss shoemaker, etc instead of master-carpenter etc 1870 Stanley & Rice *Son of Vale* I xiv 230 'Good God A mighty in heaven' said the boss boatman, who was a religious man. 1882 *N York Nation* 3 Feb, No country in the world could make such a boss show as the United States 1884 *Lisbon (Dakota) Star* 29 Aug, The boss thresher of Ransom county *Ibid* 10 Oct They are of the 'Welcome' variety, and are the boss oats

**Boss** (bɒs), *a Sc* Also 6 **bois**, **bos**, 7 **bosse** [perh connected with Boss *sb*[3], where some quotations refer to hollowness But the notion may be 'turgid, swollen' Cf Boss *sb*[1], *v* I]
Hollow *lit* and *fig* *Boss window* bay window
1513 Douglas *Æneis* II ii (i) 73 With the straik, The bois cavys sowndit and maid a dyn. *c* 1565 R Lindsay *Chron. Scott* 235 (Jam) The lordis who war entred in the bos window 1597 Lowe *Chirurg* (1634) 231, I use a little Instrument of silver, that is bosse or hollow within. 1729 Ramsay *Wks* (1848) I 156 If these be solid ware or bosa. 1824 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* xii (1857) 180 Making bosa professions of goodwill

b Empty
*a* 1758 Ramsay *Poems* I 285 (Jam) He said he gloom'd and shook his thick boss head. 1832–53 *Whistle Binkie* (Sc Songs) Ser II 89 I m sure ye re neither boss nor dry

c Without resources, powerless
*a* 1600 A Hume *Fp G Moncrief*, They are bot stocks and stanes, bos, deif and dumb 1708 Boss *Helenore* 21 (Jam) He s nae boss, six score o lambs this year

**Boss** (bɒs), *v*[1] Also 4 **boosen**, 5 **bos**, **booe**, 5–6 **booce** [f Boss *sb*[1]]
†1 *trans* To make to project, to stuff out *Obs*
*c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 124 Soche men þat boosen hor brestis

†b *intr* To swell out, project *Obs*
*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3022 The here of hir hede, huyt as the gold, Bost out vppon brede bright on to loke. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II ii 138 Ymagis boocing and seemyng as thouȝ thei were going and passing out of the wal 1540 Raynald *Birth Man* I vii (1634) 29 The middle part of the womb port where it boseth downeward hangeth pendant wise 1542 Udall *Erasm Apophth* 235 b With a great bunche which, bossyng out, made him crookebacked

2 *trans* To fashion in relief, to beat or press *out* into a raised ornament, to emboss
*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1564 Ymagry ouer all amyt þere was Bast out of be best þe lyȝ toures ymbe. 1530 Palsgr. 459/1, I bosse out or boote out, as workemen do a holowe thynge 1881 *Porcelain Wks Worcester* 21 The workman bosses it [the clay] with a wet sponge, and presses it into every line of the pattern.

3 To furnish or ornament with bosses
*c* 1606 *Duck of Det on* III iii. in Bullen *O Pl* (1883) II 46 But was ever English horse this Spanish latted and bossd! 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iv vi. 112 Either only studded or bossed therewith 1664 Pepys *Diary* (1879) III 5 I hence to the clasp-makers to have it [my Chaucer] clasped and bossed 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* I x 20 Do not let us boss our roofs with wretched half worked blunt edged rosettes *Ib* 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II 50 Then shall your mouth be bossed with the lather

**Boss** (bɒs), *v*[2] *U S* (in English use only humorous) [f Boss *sb*[6]] *trans* To be the master or manager of, to manage, control, direct *To boss it* to act as master
1856 *Nat Intelligencer* 3 Nov (Bartlett) The little fellow that bosses it over the crowd *a* 1862 *Jarchives sb* (Bartlett) Let his Woman s Rights companion Boss the house. 1866 *Reader* 3 Nov 513 Bossed by Uncle Andreas Darling, day by day the dwelling grew 1882 Sala in *Illust Lond News* 25 Feb The gentleman bossing the band of pioneers

**Boss**, dial f Bush *v*, to kiss
1691 Ray *N C Wds* s v *Otse*, Ossing comes to bossing Prov Chesh

**Bossage** (bɒ·sĕj) *Arch* [a F *bossage*, f *bosse* a projection, Boss *sb*[1]]
1 (See quot)
1730–6 Bailey *Bossage* [with Architects] is a Term used of any Stone that has a Projecture and is laid in its Place uncut, to be afterwards carved into mouldings capitals etc
2 'Rustic work, which seems to advance before the naked of a building, by reason of indentures or channels left at the joints' (Gwilt) Also *attrib*, as in *bossage work*
1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1723) II iii 395 Built of two Stories high in Bossage Rustick 1819 *Banquet* 71 The fretted bossage, from the ceiling ript, Crumbles to powder in the yawning crypt 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* vi 472 The bossage work resembles that of Merida and Alcantara

Hence **Bo ssaged** *ppl a*
1855 *Fraser's Mag* LI 268 A large massive palazzo, whose rough bossaged front descended into the water

**Bosse**, obs form of Boss

**Bossed** (bɒst), *ppl a* Also 6–7 **bost**(e [f Boss *sb*[1] and *v*[1]]
1 Made to swell out or project, rounded out
1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, [The thugh bone] is receyued in the pyt of the hukcle bone and is som what bossed outwarde 1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 35 Where the Patel is thickest and bossed forth like the mid dest of a buckler 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 81 The arteries are straight and euen without any bossed knottes at all 1644 J Carter *Nail & Wheel* (1647) 21 They [nails] have great and glorious bossed and gilded heads.

2 Raised or beaten in relief, embossed, also portrayed in relief
1536 in *Antiq Sarum* (1771) 195 Two pair of Censers, silver and gilt, of bossed work 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1002/4 Stoln out of Westminster Abbey Two large Silver Candle sticks, Boss d and Gilt 1833 Tennyson *Poems* 83 With chalices of curious wine And bossed salvers 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet Let* III 189 Upon his shield he bears a woman Leading with sober pace an armed man All bossed in gold

3 Furnished with bosses or projecting ornaments
1611 Bp Hall *Serm* v 55 Lucian compares his Grecians, to a fair, gilt, bossed book 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* VII 494 One of His Play Fellows proffered Him a bossed plated Bible, to stand upon 1705 Hearne *Collect* 1892 I 194 A book] covered with velvet and boss d with Silver 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* II 131 Leaping up he took The reins in hand and the bossed leather shook

b Studded, ornamented
1586 Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb.) 82 Weedes meete for a princely mayden Boste with Ermines white. 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* II i. 355 Fine Turkies, Turky cushions bost with pearle *a* 1667 Middleton *Black Bk* Wks V 567 Hangers all bost with pillars of gold.

**Bosselated** (bɒ sɛlɪtɛd), *ppl a Phys* [f F *bosselé*, pple of *bosseler* to mould into small protuberances] Formed into small protuberances
1873 G Fleming tr *Chauveau's Anat Domest Anim* 412 The large colon is bosselated plicated, and traversed by longitudinal bands. 1876 Gross *Dis Bladder, &c* 135 Tuberous fibroma occurs especially in young subjects as a bosselated tumor in the vicinity of the trigone

† **Bo'ssell.** *Obs* [dim of Boss *sb*[1], perhaps already in OF] The 'print' or ornamental me dallion fixed in the bottom of a 'mazer' or drink ing bowl = Boss *sb*[1] 3 d
1495 *Will of Rogers* (Somerset Ho) Grete mazer w[t] the Image of S James in the bosse l thereof 1497 *Will of But ade* (ibid) A mazser w[t] a turnyng bossell w[t] a brode bonde 1498 *Will of T Johnson* (ibid) A grete bossell of siluer

**Bosset** (bɒ set) [a. F *bossette*, dim of *bosse* Boss *sb*[1]] A small protuberance or knob
1889 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 517/2 The male calf of the Red Deer at the sixth month differs from the female in having two small elevations or bossets

**Boss-fern.** A book-name for species of 'buckler-fern' or *Nephrodium* (Britten and Holland)

**Bossiness** (bɒ sines) [f Bossy *a*[1] + -ness] The quality of being bossy
1870 Ruskin *Aratra P* 1 § 21 A pleasant bossiness or roundness of surface

**Bossing** (bɒ sɪŋ), *vbl sb*[1] Also 5 **booynge** [f Boss *v*[1]] The action of the verb Boss[1] a swelling, b ornamenting with bosses, c (meaning obscure see quot 1480)
*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 41 Bocynge or strowtynge, *turgor* 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* II (1520) 17/1 Two other wayes he made in bossynge through out the lande, the one is called Fosse, and that other Foss dyke 1583 Grindal *Will* Wks (1843) 459 I give ten pounds towards the clasping, bossing, and chaining of the same [books].

**Bossing** (bɒ sɪŋ), *vbl sb*[2] *U S* [f Boss *v*[4]] The practice of acting as a 'boss'
1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 23 Dec. They won t do a stroke of work if they can help it They like 'bossing 1884 *Manch Exam* 13 Aug 5/4 The bossing of railways is a practice n t exclusively confined to the United States

**Bossism** (bɒ sɪz m) *U S* [f Boss *sb*[1] + -ism] The system in which political parties are controlled by 'bosses' or 'wire-pullers'
1881 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 616 The event shows also that the days of bossism are closing 1883 *American* VI 88 If Bossism and Hubbellism were found to be still the potential forces

† **Bo'ssive,** *a Obs rare* [f Boss *sb*[1] + ive (suggested perhaps by F. *bossu* hump-backed)] Crooked, deformed
1658 Osborn *Adv Son* (1673) 47 Wives do worse than miscarry that go their full time of a Fool with a Bossive birth — *Jas I* Wks 513 Here lies Little Bossive Robin

† **Bo'ssment.** *Obs rare* [f Boss *sb*[1] + ment Cf *embossment*] The formation of a hump
1541 R Copland *Guydon's Fl rmul* V iij For the gil bo ute & bocement Auycenn aloweth emplastrum de ACOP)

**Bossy** (bɒ si), *a*[1] [f Boss *sb*[1] + -y[1]]
1 Swelling in, or like, a boss, projecting in rounded form
1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* I iii 3 The f rme of the heed is also bossie, and bouncheth out in the f re and in the hynder partes 1667 Milton *P L* I 716 Nor did there want Cornice or Freeze, with bossy Sculptures grav n 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* I xiv 33 The tuberant or bossie part of the Liver 1879 I Hardy *Return Native* I 20 This bossy projection occupied the loftiest ground of the heath

2 Having bosses or prominences
1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr* IX (1873) 75 Survey this shield, all bossy bright 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* II vi Bossy beaten work of mountain chains. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* II xviii 146 Mab had a bossy irregular brow and other quaintnesses

**Bossy** (bɒ si), *a*[2] *U S colloq* [f Boss *sb* 6] Given to acting as 'boss' or leader
1882 *Harper's Mag* Dec 108/1 There was a lady manager who was dreadfully bossy

**Bost e,** obs form of Boast

‖ **Bostangi** (bɒstɛ ndʒi) Also **bostangee, dgy** [a Turk بستانجى *bostanjı* 'a soldier of one of the corps of guards of the Sultan's palace' (Red house), lit 'keeper of the garden', f بستان *bostan* (Pers) a garden] A Turkish guard of the palace
1694 *Lond Gaz* No 2989/1 A Capigi with several Bostangies was dispatched after him to bring him back. 1717 Lady M W Montague *Lett* III 106 He was preceded by the spahis and bostangees (these are foot and horse guards) 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II xiii 286 One of the principal officers of the bostangis. 1823 J C Hobhouse *Journey* 812 The Bostandgys and other attendants immediately formed a line.

**Bostar,** obs form of Boaster

† **Bo'ston**[1] *Obs* (see quot)
1859 *Eng Ch. Furniture* (1866) 203 An altar cloth of red silke pow therydd with flowres called boston.

**Bo'ston**[2], [a F *boston*, f the name of the city of Boston in Massachusetts see Littré, and the *Académie des Jeux*] A game at cards, allied to whist, named after the siege of Boston in the American War of Independence, to which the technical terms of the game refer
[1805 *Académie Unit des Jeux* 8 v *Whist*, Tarif du jeu de Boston Whist] 1880 in Hoyle. 1890 Bohn's *Handbk Games* 295 Boston very much resembles Whist and is somewhat like Quadrille 1866 *Daily Tel* 10 June 5/1 The French national game of Boston, which was invented in honour of a certain Transatlantic infusion 1880 *I thr Unit Annual* II 791 Boston, a game at cards, played by 4 persons with 2 packs (one dealt, the other cut for trumps).

† **Bo'strell.** *Obs rare* [f of L *bostar* a cow house] 1A bull or cow not full grown
1559 *Will of A Lloyd, N Wales* (Somerset Ho.), Two calves & a bostrell

**Bostrychoid, -al** (bɒstrɪkoɪ d, ăl) *a Bot* [f Gr *βόστρυχος* curl or lock of hair + oid + -al] 'Having the form or character of a ringlet or bostryx' Gray *Bot Text bk* 1880

**Bostryx,** *sb* (bɒ striks) *Bot* [a Gr *βόστρυξ*, var of *βόστρυχος*, curl] 'An uniparous helicoid cyme' Gray *Bot Text-bk* 1880

**Boswellian** (bɒzwe lĭăn), *a* [f *Boswell*, the name of Dr Johnson's friend and biographer, + -ian] Resembling Boswell as a biographer Also **Bo swellism,** the characteristic manner or style of Boswell as a biographer **Bo swellise** *v*, to write in Boswell s style, **Bo swellizing** *vbl sb*
1885 Macaulay *Ess* (1860) I 58 That propensity which for want of a better name, we will venture to christen Boswellism 1898 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 488 Boswellizing became in fashion 1896 R Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 7 But I have been Boswellizing to you about the past history of these friends of mine 1875 F Hall in *Lippincott's Mag* XV 345 A rooted aversion to anything like Boswellism 1884 *Graphic* 21 June 603/2 Mr Hatton puts down every thing with more than Boswellian minuteness

**Bosyne,** var of Buysine *Obs* trumpet

**Bot, bott** (bɒt) Usually in *pl* **bots, botts** *Sc* **bats, batts** [Tymology unknown connexion with Bite is phonologically inadmissible]
1 A parasitical worm or maggot, now restricted to the larvæ of flies of the genus *Œstrus* The name is considered to belong properly to the larva of *Œ equi*, inhabiting the digestive organs of the horse, but is applied also to that of *Œ bovis* (the gadfly), found under the skin of cattle, and to that of *Œ ovis*, found in the frontal sinus of sheep *The botts* is sometimes used as sing, as the name of the disease caused by these parasites
1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 102 The bottes is an yll dysease and they lye in a horse mawe, and they be an inche long white coloured and a reed heed and as moche in a fyngers ende *a* 1529 Skelton *Agst Scottes* 171 The roughefote Scottes We have well eased them of the bottes 1568 *Jacob & Esau* I iii in Hazl *Dodsl* II 189 He hath either some worms or l ttle in his brain 1617 Markham *Cavil* 1 64 All foales naturally are euer subiect to great aboundance, both of Mawworines Crubbes, and Bots *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 466 Grounded and savine are good against the worms commonly called the bots in horses 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 261/2 The hole made by the bot [in the beast s hide] in his escape will apparently close
*fig* 1602 *Return Parnass* I ii (Arb) 13 Some of them are at this instant the bots and glanders of the printing house 1647 Ward *Simp Coller* 72 [The Irish] are the very offall of men the Bots that crawle on the Beasts taile

b 'Ludicrously applied to a bowel complaint in men, *Selkirks*, also used to denote a colic, *West Scotl*' (Jamieson
1816 Scott *Old Mort* VII 'The last thing ye sent Cuddie when he had the bots
2 Used as an expression of execration (Cf Pox)
1584 J *Vities Inf* 111 Harl *Dodsl* VI 257 A bots on thy nimbly heard! 1606 *Sir G Gossecappe* IV ii in Bullen *O Pl* (1884) III 65 A botts a that stincking word odorous I can never hitt on t 1719 D Urfey *Pills* (1872) IV 124 Bots on them all Both great and small

3 *Comb* bot bee, bot fly, an insect of the genus Œstrus whose eggs produce the bots bot hole, a hole in a hide made by a bot in escaping
1852 T Harris *Insects New Eng* 499 The various insects improperly called bot bees, are two winged flies. 1819 Pennant *Cycl Serv Quadr* the sheep bot fly *Œ tarandi* the reindeer bot fly 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) I 121 The Tanners also prefer those hides that have the greatest number of bot holes in them, which are always the best and strongest 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 733

**Bot, bŏt,** OE form of Boot *sb*[1], occas used by modern historical writers in reference to OE law and custom in senses 5, 5 b, 9, 10 of that word

**Bot,** obs form of Boat, Boot, Bout = about, But, obs pa t of Bite

**Botanic** (bɒtɛ nik), *a* and *sb* [ad med L. *botanicus* a Gr *βοτανικός*, f *βοτάν* η plant see -ic, perh the immediate source is F *botanique*, which occurs in Cotgrave, 1611.]

**A.** *adj* Pertaining to the science or study of plants, to botany. (Now mostly superseded by Botanical, exc in names of institutions founded many years ago, as 'The Royal Botanic Society', 'The Botanic Gardens')
1696 Parkinson in *Phil Trans* LXIII 84 *note*, Discovered in a botanic excursion by J Tradescant 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 149 Our very Learned Botanic Professor 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 326 That Ancient Botanick Book mentioned by Galen 1678 Phillips, *Botanical* or *Botanic*, belonging to Herbs or Plants. 1736 Thomson *Liberty* II 140 Where Hymettus spread to botanick hand the stores of health 1762 tr R Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) V 21 He probably engraved the botanic figures for Lobel s Observations. 1842 Tennyson *Amphion* x, They read Botanic Treatises, And Works on Gardening thro there

**B.** *sb* † 1 One skilled in plants, a botanist *Obs*
1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* To Rdr, The Botanick is as commonly puzzled as satisfied 1676 Worlidge *Bees* (1691) 38 A tree esteemed by our modern Botanicks.

† 2 Chiefly in pl *botanics* [cf *physics, mathematics*] The science of plants, = Botany *Obs*
1698 *Phil. Trans* XX 463 Such as are advanced in the Knowledge of Botanicks 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 182 He had no skill in botanicks 1758 *Monthly Rev* 502 Superemment skill in botanics

**Botanical** (bɒtɛ nikăl), *a* [f prec + -al] Concerned with the study or cultivation of plants, pertaining to botany
1698 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* II 499 The Persian Cal lants who destroyed this Monarchy, maintained their Botam call bravery 1767 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LVII 214 When a stranger, from botanical or other curiosity goes to the top of a Welsh mountain 1797 Holcroft *Stolberg's Trav* III lxxxvii (ed 2) 442 A large botanical garden 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* xxxviii (1850) 501 Botanical Geography A comparison of the plants of different regions 1873 Morley *Rousseau* II 75 In his botanical expeditions

**Botanically** (bɒtɛ nikăli), *adv* [f prec + -ly[2]] In a botanical manner, in relation to botany, according to the principles or technical language of botany
1757 Da Costa in *Phil Trans* I 229 *note*, Scheuchzer has arranged the fossile plants botanically 1793 W Curtis *Bot Mag* VI 215 In its improved or to speak more botanically in its monstrous state 1848 C A Johns *Week at Lizard* 291 It is botanically distinguished from the other Heaths by its anthers 1890 Yeats *Nat Hist Commerce* 102 Botanically this is the region of palms

† **Bo'tanism.** *Obs* [ad L *botanismus*, a Gr *βοτανισμός* cf Botanize and ism] = Botany
1668 D Lloyd *Mem* 316 Competent skill in Physick, and the two parts belonging to it Chirurgery and Botanism 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict Film* a Term in Botanism

**Botanist** (bɒ tănist) [a F *botaniste* cf prec and ist] One who studies botany
1668 Sir T Browne *Tracts* 61 That diligent botanist Bellonius 1683 Robinson in Ray *Corr* (1848) 135 I intend to write to the 1 est botanist of this or perhaps any, age 1770 Ray in *Corr* of *Ns & Mss* (1843) 107 I rejoice to see you are so great a gardener and botanist 1874 Helps *Ivers* IV 63 The botanists who come to be instructed by the plants at Kew

**Botanize** (bɒ tănaiz), *v* [ad mod L *botanizare*, ad Gr *βοτανίζειν* to gather plants, cf Botanic and -ize]
1 *intr* To seek for plants for botanical purposes to study plants botanically
1767 Mrs Delany *Lett* Ser II I 168 They will botanize charmingly (and I shall c me in for some scraps of kn w ledge) 1775 Masson in *Phil Trans* LXVI 296 In the day time they retire to the woods which renders it very dangerous us to botanize there *a* 1845 Worsw *Poets Epitaph*, Philosopher! a fingering slave One that would peep and botanize Upon his mother's grave?

2 *trans* To explore or examine botanically Hence **Bo tanized** *ppl a*
1861 Gilkie *E Forbes* x 285 To botanize the Island thoroughly 1866 Kingsley *Herew* I 49 The world was not to him as to us round, cut unscribed mapped botanized

**Botanizer** (bɒ tănaizə) One who botanizes
1849 Curzon *Visits Monast* 238 The botanizer, however, was dead enough

**Botanizing** (bɒ tănaizɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing[1]] The action of seeking for plants or of studying plants botanically Often *attrib*
1794 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1798) 399 In this botanizing age it should not pass without observation [*Ppl a*] 1833 Br Richmond *Recoll* 183 By getting out of his vehicle and botanizing by the roadside 1859 G Wilson *F Forbes* IV 103 The professor led his students, each summer Saturday on a botanizing march 1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct 708/2 I had my botanizing tin on my back

**Botanizing** (bɒ tănaizɪŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing[2]] That searches for or examines plants

† **Bota'no.** *Obs* [ad It *botana*] (See quot)
1611 *Rates* (Jam), Botanos or peeces of linnin litted blew the peece ini 1670 *Ibid* Botanoes or blew linning 1660 *Act* 12 *Chas II* IV Sched, Botanoes per piece xs

**Botano-,** repr Gr *βοτανο-*, combining form of *βοτάνη* plant, cf Botanic, Botany. Hence in 17th c were formed many short lived compounds in imitation of those of Astro † **Botano grapher,** † **Botano graphist,** one who describes plants † **Botano graphy,** the (or a) description of plants † **Botano loger,** a botanist † **Botanological** *a*, relating to botany † **Botanology,** botany **Botanomancy** (incorrectly † **botomancy**), divination by plants † **Botano mical** *a* [wrongly formed, cf *astronomical*], botanical † **Bota nomy,** botany
1682 *Weekly Mem* 271 Collected out of all writers, as well Botanographers and physicians as Lexicographers 1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 496 Doctor Bowle my worthy

friend, and most skilful 'botonographist 1732 ZOLLMAN in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 219 We still want a 'Botanography, or Description of the Plants 1698 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* i 102 The wisedom of that eminent 'Botanologer [Solomon] *Ibid* iv 175 The Tree which stricter 'Botanology will hardly allow to be Camphire 1755 JOHNSON *Dict*, *Botanology* 1810 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 294 Divination by Hearbes 'Botonomancy 1640 E CHILMEAD tr *Ferrand's Love Melanch* 176 Botanomancy is done by the noise or crackling that knes holme, box, or bay leaues make when they are crushed betwixt one's hands or cast into the fire 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* III XXV, To have the truth of the matter disclosed unto you by 'boto mancy 1861 W SMITH *Dict Bible* I 442 Botanomancy 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Botanical* or rather *Botanomical*, pertaining to hearbs. 1706 M DAVIES *Ath Brit* III 37 Chiron cultivated Botanomy

**Botany** (*bɒ* tăni [f BOTANIC after analogy of sbs in *y* related to adjs in *ic*, as *astronomy* and *astronomic*]

**1** The science which treats of plants

1696 RAY *Philos Lett* (1718) 290 I he great difficulties the lovers of Botanie are forced to encounter 1706 HEARNE *Rem & Coll* (1885) I 233 A man much inclined to Botanny 1720 M HENRY *Expl Song of Sol* IV, Solomon was a great master in botany 1886 GRAY *Struct Bot* Introd 1 The two Biological Sciences Zoology and Botany

**2** Short for 'Botany Bay' Usually *attrib* as in *Botany wool* orig wool from Botany Bay, but now applied to all Australian wool *Botany yarn* yarn made from this wool

1882 *Daily News* 4 Mar A fair business is doing in botany yarns 1883 *Times* 27 Aug 9/5 English & Botany wools are in fair request 1883 *Daily News* 17 Sept 2/3 Fine Botany wools are still the most in favour

**Botany Bay.** [So called by Captain Cook on account of the great variety of plants collected there by the botanist who accompanied him] Proper name of a place in New South Wales, for merly a convict settlement, hence proverbially used in sense of 'transportation', also *fig*

1812 *Examiner* 19 Oct 666/1 The famished wretch is sent to the whipping post or to Botany Bay 1821 BYRON *Juan* III XCIV, Such names at present cut a convict figure The very Botany Bay in moral geography 1841 MARRYAT *Poacher* VI, They are sent off to Botany Bay

† **Botar.** [Prob a fictitious word evolved from BOTARGO] (See quot)

1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 279 Of the roes of the female [Mullets] which are called Botar, is made Botargo

**Botargo** (*bɒtā rgo*) Also 6 **botarge**, 7 **buttargo butargo, puttargo**, 8 **boutargue**, (9 **boutarags**), *Pl* **oes**, **-os** [a It *botargo*, *botarga* (now *buttarga*), ad Arab بطارخة *butarkhah* 'preserved mullet-roe', in Makrizi A D 1400 (in pl بطارخ *butārikh*, whence It var *bottarxca*), ad Coptic *outara khon*, which the Arab word renders in a glossary published by Kircher, f Coptic *ou* indef article + GR *ραφιχων* pickle See Quatremère in *Journal des Savants*, Jan 1848 (tr form *boutargue*, occas found in Eng)]

A relish made of the roe of the mullet or tunny

1598 *Epitario* H ij b, To make Botarge a kind of Italian meat fish spawn salted 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 93 Salt, Buttargo, and Cassia being now the principall [common duties] 1616 CAPT SMITH *Descr New Engl* 16 (Arb) 197 Mullet and Puttargo 1620 — *New Engl Trials* Wks (Arb) 240 Mullit, Caviare and Buttargo 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I XXII, Hard rowes of mullet called Botargos 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 5 June, Drinking great draughts of claret and eating botarge, and bread and butter 1702 W I *Bruyn's Ley Levant* xlii 170 They take out the Spawn of which they make Boutargue 1730 SWIFT *Panegyr Dean* Misc (1735) V 141 And, for our home bred British Cheer, Botargo, Catsup, and Caveer 1813 HOBHOUSE *Journ* 693 Boutaraga, or the roe of fish salted and pressed into rolls like sausages 1820 HOOD *Kilmansegg* XXVIII, That huge repast, With its loads & cargoes Of drink & botargoes, At the birth of the Babe in Rabelais 1858 SCHMITZ *Niebuhr's Anc Hist* I 140.

**Botcard,** † for *bottard* — BATTARD a cannon

c 1565 R LINDSAY *Chron Scott* 143 Two great Botcards

**Botch** (*bɒtʃ*), *sb*[1] Forms 4 (**bouch(e)**, **booh**, 4 5 **booche**, 5–7 **boche**, 5 **bohoche**, **boochе**, (6 *Sc* **boiche**), 4–6 **botohe**, 6– **botch** [MF *boche*, *boiche*, a ONFr *boche* (mod Picard *boche*, Norm *bosche*) — OF *boce* (now *bosse*) ulcer, botch, a common Romanic word (Pr *bossa*, It *bozza*, of same meaning, It *boccia*, Sp *bocha* ball) — med L *bocia*, *-um* see BOSS *sb*[1], and cf BOUCH(E *sb*[2])

† **1** A hump, a swelling, a tumour, wen, or goître, = BOSS *sb*[1] 1 *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XXX 6 Berlinde vp on the bouche [1388 botche] of camailes ther tresores. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XV XXXI, Many men women myȝte be mountenynes, and bey haue gret booches vnder pe chyn, of ofte use of snowe and water *c* 1450 *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 707 *Hic gib bus*, a boche in bake 1548 CAXTON *Myrr* II XIV 99 Plente of wymmen that haue bocches vnder the chyn 1559 HOR MAN *Vulg* 30 The bounche or botche [*gibbus*] is so boystous that it can unneth be bounde vp with a trussar

† **2** A boil, ulcer, or pimple Also *fig* as 'spiritual botch'. *Obs* exc *dial*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XX 83 Byles and bocches and bren nyng agues 1486 *Bk St Albans* C viij, Bocches that growe in a hawkes bowe 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* VII 9 In Englishe it [*Ulcera*] is named byles or botches 1634 CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 96 This great wickedness, which causeth spiritual botches and sores 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 180 Botches and blaines must all his flesh emboss 1785 BURNS *Address Deil* VIII, While scabs and botches did him gall Wi' bitter claw 1875 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* (E D S) *Botches*, sore places

† **b** *spec* A tumour from which horses suffer, *esp* in the groin *Obs*

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 19 It is the custome of the flye to leaue the sound places of the Horse and suck at the Botch 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 308 A botch in the hinder parts betwixt the thighs. 1706 PHILLIPS *Botch* a Sore in the Groin of a Horse.

**3** Boils or sores as a malady, an eruptive disease or plague, as 'the botch of Egypt' *arch* or *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Deut* XXVIII 27 The Lorde smyte thee with the botche [1382 bȳl] of Egipt 1526 TINDALE *Acts* XVI 2 There fell a noysom and a sore botche apon the men 1534 *Abrahan Rog V* 16 (JAM) Ane seykines & smyttand plaig callit the boiche 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 177 Botch *pestis tentus* 1842 SIR H TAYLOR *Edwin* III VIII, The Lord shall smite him with the botch of Egypt

**Botch** (*bɒtʃ*, *sb*[2] [f BOTCH *v*[1] (Sometimes indistinguishable from *sb* use of the prec)]

**1** A botched place or part, a flaw or blemish resulting from unskilful workmanship

1605 SHAKS. *Mach* III I 133 To leaue no Rubs nor Botches in the Worke 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Wks 1738 I 244 Let it stick as a notorious botch of deformity

**2** *fig* A clumsy patch, a meaningless or unsuitable word added for the sake of rime or metre

1693 DENNIS *Impart Critick* III 25 Every Epithet is to be look'd upon as a Botch which does not add to the thought 1707 SWIFT *On Union* Wks 1755 IV I 283 By way of botch She piec'd it up again with scotch 1780 WILKIE *Wks* (1837) XIV 341 In these Hymns there is no doggerel no botches 1861 A B HOPE *Ing Cathedr* 191*h* C 220 The difficulties of accommodation are honestly recognized and boldly grappled with, not by botches and makeshifts

† **b** A mark like a clumsy patch, a blotch *Obs*

1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5305/4 The other 4 [Sheep] cropt on the Right Ear, and a black Botch on the Left Hip

**3** A bungled piece of work So *botch-work*

1648 HERRICK *Hesper* I 104 Learne of me what woman is Something made of thred and thrumme A mere botch of all and some 1845 LD CAMPBELL *Chancellors* (1857) III LVI 130 When the writer tries to be light and airy we have such a botch as might have been expected 1870 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note Bks* (1879) I 187, I have made a miserable botch of this description 1876 HANNAY *Intell Life* II II 406 Vastness of the interval, that separates botch work from handicraft

**b** *fig*

1864 LIZ MURRAY *E Norman* I 159 The men were not to be trusted, most of them being convicts, or 'botches' of one kind or other

**4** = BOTCHER *sb*[1] *dial*

1855 *Whitby Gloss*, + *Botch*, a cobbler

**Botch** (*bɒtʃ*), *v*[1] Also 4 **boochyn**, 5–6 **botche** [ME *bocche-n*, of uncertain etymology having apparently no original relation to BOTCH *sb*[1], though the words may have subsequently influenced each other Prof Skeat suggests for the vb a LG origin, comparing MDu *butsen*, (1) to strike, beat (2) to repair (Oudemans), app related to Du *botsen* to knock, dash, Ger dial *butschen*, *butzen* to strike, knock; according to Franck an onomatopœie word of echoic origin But the sense 'repair' in Du *butsen* seems to be recent, while in English it appears in Wyclif also there is no sense 'knock' in English, so that connexion with the continental words is very doubtful Perhaps the Lng word is an onomatopœia related in its genesis to 'patch', cf Ger *batzen* to patch See BODGE]

**1** *trans* To make good or repair (a defect, damage, damaged article), to patch, mend Now only to repair clumsily or imperfectly Often with *up*

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Chr* II XXXV 10 That they enstoren the temple, and eche feble thinge that boochyn [1388 repaire alle feble things] 1530 PALSGR 461/1, I botche or patche an olde garment I have botched my hosen at the heles 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 69 Sicke bodies to be kept and botched up *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 200 He does not mend his Manners, but bot h them with Patches of another Stuff and Colour 1863 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* IV II 535 Botching and patching each single tax

**b** *absol* To do repairs, to patch clumsily

1580 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 166 Cobble and botch ye that cannot buie new 1730 SWIFT *Dan Jackson's Pt I* Wks 1755 IV I 249 At last I m fairly forc'd to botch for t 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXI I labour and botch and produce at last a base caricature 1865 [see BOTCHING *vbl sb*[1]]

**2** To spoil by unskilful work, to bungle

1530 PALSGR 461/1 To botche or bungyll a garment as he doth fig that is nat a perfyte workeman 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 26 Apr, I am coming, with whom I was angry for his bot h ing my camlott coat 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 293 His chorus seems hopelessly botched and all attempts to mend it are more or less unsatisfactory 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I 292 The greatest bungler that ever botched a block of marble

**3** *fig trans* To put or stitch together clumsily or unskilfully; to construct or compose in a bungling manner Often with *up together*

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III V (1634) 319 Augustines booke of repentance botched of good and bad by some scraper together 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I IV 411 An ill agreeing Drama, botch d up of many impertinent Inter sertions 1768 TUCKER *Light Nat* II 124 One or two of Hor race's purple rags botched together with coarse seams of abuse

**b** To add as a patch

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 39 Botching in such frize iestes vppon fustion earnest. 1656 [see BOTCHING *vbl sb*[2]]

† **Botch,** *v*[2] † *nonce-wd* [f BOTCH *sb*[1]] To mark with botches

1699 GARTH *Dispens* II (1700) 22 Young Hylas, botch d with Stains too foul to name

**Botched** (*bɒtʃt*), *ppl a* [f BOTCH *v*[1] + -ED] Mended or patched in a bungling manner, clumsily put together, cobbled Hence **Bo tchedly** *adv*

1568 DR. NORFOLK in Campbell *Love lett Mary Q Scots* App 27 You schall make but boched work yf you doe not soundlie and perfectlye conclude thowes dyfferencys. 1733 C CHEYNE *Eng Malady* I § 4 His Cement never makes them the same continued Organ, scarce any thing but a botch d or clouted one 1758 HUME *Hist Eng Commw* Ess (1777) I 524 The common botched and inaccurate governments seem to serve the purposes of society 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I VII, A botched mass of tailors and cobblers shreds. 1879 *Spectator* 24 May 681 The Peace is a botched up affair bringing Great Britain nothing, etc

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II III III IXVII, Thus patch they Heaven more botch dly then old cloths

**Botcher**[1] (*bɒ* tʃəɹ) Also 4 **bochour**, 5 **bot chare** [f BOTCH *v* + -ER[1]]

**1** A mender, repairer, or patcher Also *fig*

1499 *Promp Parv* 42 Botchare of olde thinges, *resartor* 1589 FORD *Lover's Mel* I II (1811) 134 Physicians are the bodys coblers rather the botchers of mens bodies 1863 MRS C CLARKE *Shaks Char* IX 225 Lepidus was a peace botcher from timidity

**2** *spec* † & A cobbler *Obs*

*c* 1375 ? BARBOUR *St Marcus* 78 He saw a bochour mend a[l]d schone, & gef hyme his scho for to mend 1610 COOKE *Pope Joan* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) IV 70 That John the Twenty second was 'filius botcharum' resarcitoris vide licet solearum that is, the son of a botcher

**b** A tailor who does repairs

1530 PALSGR 200/1 Botcher of old garments, *rauaudeur* 1552 HULOET Bodger, botcher mender or patcher of olde garments 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* 14 There is a Sho maker there is a Coller a Iaui r and a Botcher 1663 BARTHOL *Dict Life* 32 A sorry Taylor may make a Botcher, or a bad Shoemaker may make a Cobler *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 409 Like a botcher in a paltry hut, sat cross legged 1783 COWPER *Lett* 23 Sept Though but a botcher which is somewhat less than a tailor 1841 MARRYAT *Poacher* XXVIII, I had to examine their trousers, and hold weekly conversation with the botcher, as to repairs

† **c** ? A jobber (Sense doubtful, cf *botcheries* and *bokerages* in quot 1624 under BOTCHERY)

*c* 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Good Mann* (1570) G iiv, Be no towker, catchpoll n r customer No broker n r botcher, no sommer nor sergeaunt The moste of this number liueth by fraudes and by polling

**3** One who does a thing bunglingly, a clumsy maker up of, an unskilful workman, a bungler

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 42 Bochchare or vncraftY [1499 bot chur] *mers* 1581 J BELL *Haddi tas Answ Osor* 288 This Pope Boniface ye botcher of ye Decretalls 1654 TRAPP *Comm Job* XIII 4 Ye are not onely forgers, but botchers 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* V 3, To be sure a botcher of second hand marriages. 1885 R BRIDGES *Nero* II, I hou mverable painful, hackney themed Botcher of tragedies

**Botcher**[2] (*bɒ* tʃəɹ) A young salmon, a grilse 1810 SELWYN *MS Let to Bloxam* We have Salmon and we have botcher If the fisher man chance to catch her 1875 *Times* 26 Aug, Formerly grilse or botchers were far more plentiful than they have been 1886 *Athenæum* 3 Apr 453/3 The two year old salmon, the grilse or 'botcher

**Bo tcheress,** *nonce-wd* A female botcher

1813 *Simmonds's Lit Jour* (1846) II XXV 173 A botcheress of lost reputations

† **Bo tcherly,** *adj*, *adv Obs* [f BOTCHER[1]]

**A** *adj* [-LY[1]] Bungling, unworkmanlike

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III XII (1632) 535 A number of such botcherly patch-clothes wherewith this treaty etc 1653 W LAWSON *Angling* in Arb *Garner* I 193 It is botch erly, hinders the biting, an I sometimes cuts the line.

**B** *adv* [-LY[2]] After the manner of a botcher, unskilfully

1607 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* I 147 Painted or grauen, cunningly drawne or botcherly made

**Botchery** (*bɒ* tʃəri) [f BOTCHER[1] see ERY] A botcher's work, clumsy or awkward workman ship or its result, patchwork

1608 *World of Wonders* 235 I) If we speak of bare botchery 1674 R GODFREY *Inj & Ab Physic* Pref I who always hated Botchery, might have a real Art 1732 DE FOE, etc *Tour G Brit* (1769) I 277 Disgrace this fine Piece, and make it mere Botchery 1880 WEBB tr *Goethe's Faust* Prel 10 Your pretty masters, with their botchery

**b** † Jobbery cf BOTCHER[1] 2 c

1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 35 Those manifold botcheries, and brokerages of yr Romish church

**Botchily** (*bɒ* tʃili, *adv* [f BOTCHY *a*[2] + -LY[2]] In a botchy manner

1882 *Good Literature* 29 Apr, The inelegant and botchily printed catalogues

† **Botching,** *vbl sb*[1] *Obs rare*[—1] [f BOTCH *sb*[1] + -ING[1]] The forming of botches or boils

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P A* VII XXXI (1495) 245 By botchynge of the bounces all the body is wasted

**Botching** (*bɒ* tʃiŋ), *vbl sb*[2] [f BOTCH *v*[1] + ING[1]] The action of repairing or mending, clumsy patching, unskilful or bungling work

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 5 A bochement, or a bochynge,

*augmentum* a 1535 Fisher *Wks* 358 O corruptible body which dayly needeth reparations and botching vp with meate and drinke. 1698 Sanderson *Serm.* (1689) 392 The botching in of a course shred into a fine garment. 1692 I H[ale] *Acc. New Invent &c* 98 That patching and botching with Solder 1729 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I IX. 159, I set to work a taloring, or rather indeed a botching 1865 Ruskin *Eth. Dust* v (1883) 87 All doubt, and repenting, and botching, and retouching, and wondering what it will be best to do next, are vice, as well as misery

**Botching** (bɒ·tʃiŋ), *ppl. a* [f Botch *v* + -ing2] That botches, repairing, jobbing, bungling

1598 Florio, *Facocia* . . a patching, or botching piece of worke, a bungling 1662 S Patrick *Double Scale Proportion* To Rdr, The fault is in the botching Taylor, not in the stuffe 1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* xxviii (1857) 424 An old botching carpenter

**†Botchment.** *Obs rare* [f Botch *v* + -ment] An addition, a 'make up'

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 5 A bocchement, *augmentum* — 42 Bochment [1499 botchement] *additamentum* 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1126 Gyve me thy dogge and I am content And thou shalt have my hawke to a botchment

**Botchour,** obs form of Butcher

**†Botchy,** *a*1 *Obs* [f Botch *sb*1 + -y1] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a botch, covered with botches or excrescences

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xxiv (1495) 139 The grystels the fyrst of whyche is knotty and botchy *c* 1450 *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker 710 *Gibbosus*, bochy 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II i 6 Were not that a botchy core 1768 Tucker *Lt Nat* II 331 We may claim Mahometism as a botchy excrescence or spurious offspring of the Gospel

**Botchy** (bɒ·tʃi), *a*2 [f Botch *sb*2 + -y1] Full of botching or bungling work

**†Bote.** *Obs rare*−1 Some kind of tool

*c* 1325 *Coer de L* 4357 Some caught a bote, and some a hach, And broughton to tymbyr and rach

**Bote,** ME. form of Boot *sb*1, occas. used since the 16th c by legal and historical writers in legal senses of OE *bót* a Repair, b Correction, c Compensation, d Expiation For quots see Boot *sb*1 5, 5 b, 9, 10

**Bote,** obs. f Boat, Boot, But, obs pa t Bite

**Botefeu,** var of Boutefeu, *Obs*, an incendiary

**Botel, Boteler,** obs forms of Bottle, Butler

**†Botemay.** *Obs rare* [Some kind of corrupted form of *bitumen* cf It *bitume*] Bitumen

*c* 1300 *A Alis* 4763 Pilers of brass and botemeys. *Ibid* 6189 Above and byneothe is heore heolyng With botemay, that wol clyng That no water, salt no cler Heom to derye hath no power

**†Boten, botne,** *v Obs* Also 5 booten, ne [ME *botn-en* inceptive vb f *bót*, Boot *sb*1 of earlier rise than the verb Boot1] In form intr but also taken as trans = Bett *v*1, Boot *v*1]

**1** *intr* To become better, to amend or recover health, be healed

*a* 1225 *St Marher* 22 Ant comen dunibe ant deaue to hire bodi as hit lei ant botnede i alle. *c* 1325 *Chron Eng* 768 Ase me hum in towne bi-fore he bote i the stude

**2** *trans* To make better in health, to heal, cure

*a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2523 Þat healed alle uueles & botned men of euch bale *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1055 Þei were botned of here bales stron. 1360 Langl. *P Pl* A vii 179 Blynde and Bedraden weore Botned [*v r* boten] & vi. 194 bootned, C ix 188 botnede] a bousent

**†Botener, botner.** *Obs rare*−1 [f Botn *v* + er1] A healer, a restorer

*a* 1400 *Hymn Virg* v in T Warton *Eng Poetry* (1840) II 109 Hail botenere of everie bodi blynde.

**†Botening, botning,** *vbl sb Obs* [f Boten *v* + ing1] Healing, cure, help

1303 R Brunne *Handl. Synne* 11099 A wode man touchede on hys [Paschasius] bere And anone he hadde botenyng *c* 1315 Shoreham 96 *c* 1430 *Chev Assigne* 370 And þus þe botenynge of god browȝte hem to honde

**Boterace, -ras, -rasse,** obs ff Buttress

**Botere,** obs form of Butter.

**†Bo·terel.** *Obs rare*−1 [a OF *boterel*, dim of *bot* toad] A toad

*c* 1340 *Ayenb* 187 Vor he ne may nazt bolye bane guode smel of þe ilke smenieles namore þanne þe boterel þane smel of þe vine

**‖ Boterol.** *Her* [ad F *bout, rolle* the tip of a scabbard, but the word has many other meanings, and it is not clear which is intended] Some kind of charge borne on a shield

1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xix § 5 (ed 3) 315 Three boterols gules.

**† Botew.** *Obs* Also 5 butwe, buttwe, but ewe, 6 botowe, boatew(e [f *bote*, Boot *sb*1 cf F diminutives in *eau*] †A short boot

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 45 Botew, *coturnus, botula, crepita* 1463 *Ripon Ch Acts* 159, j par de buttwe shon 1481 *Gild Ordinances Exeter* in *F E Guilds* 332 All wete lethere and dryе botes, botwez, schoez, pyncour galeger 1483 *Cath Angel* 49 A Butewe, *arreola*. *a* 1529 Skelton *Magnyf* 765 A betell or a botowe [*printed* batowe] or a buskyn lacyd 1585 *Earelle Fascons* II xii 269 The Bishoppes xv holy garmentes His boatewes his Amuce, an Albe.

**† Bot-fork.** *Obs* [Perh f *bot*, var of Bat *sb*2 + Fork Matzner suggests OF *botte* 'bottle' of hay, Stratmann Du *bot*, blunt] †A forked stick

*c* 1330 Wright's *Lyric P* xxxix 110 Mon in the mone stond ant strit, on is bot forke is burthen he bereth

**Both** (bǫ·þ), *a* and *adv* Forms 2–3 bǽþe, bape, bathe, 2–6 bǫ̂þe, bope, bothe, (3 bǫþe, beoðe), 4–6 boop, th, (6 boeth), 7 boath, 4– both, also 3–5 beðen, -pen, -then, 5 bothyn; *north* 3 5 bathe, bath, 4–6 baithe, 5–6 bayth, 6 8 baith, 4– baith *Genit* 3 bathre, baiper, 3–4 baper(n, 4 bothers, -es, 5 bothes, is, (4–6 bothe), 7–8 both's. [early ME. *bǽðe* (genitive *bǽðre*) was app a ON *bǽðar* m, *bǽðar* fem, *bæði, báðir* neut (genitive *báðra*) = OS *bêðia* m f, *bêðiu* neut, OHG *bêde* and *beide* m, *bêdû, beido* fem, *bêdiu, beidiu* neut, an extended form of the simple word found in Goth as *bai* masc., *ba* neut and in OE as *bégen, bá* (see Bo) No trace of this extended form appears in OE.; the simpler form *bei*, Bo existed side by side with *both* until 14–15th c, when the former died out

The suffix in ON *bǽðar* and the equivalent forms is believed to be unconnected with that in Goth. *buzþ*e both (declined as sb plur), and to represent the definite article (in Goth þai þô) which seems to have coalesced with the simple *bai, ba* owing to the tendency to say 'both the ... instead of merely 'both', cf Goth. *ba þô skipa* 'both the ships *Luke* v 8. The constructions of *both* in Eng follow those of the earlier Bo and to some extent those of All, examples of its use as attribute to a sb plur without intervening possessive, demonstrative or article, do not appear until after Bo had become obsolete]

**A** *adj* **I.** Proper sense and normal uses

The one and the other, referring to two specially designated persons or things, implying that two and no more are so designated, and emphasizing the fact that neither of them is excepted from the statement made, equivalent to 'the two, and not merely one of them'.

The following Constructions occur'

**1** *absolutely* From 14th c sometimes *the both* (obs) In early mod Eng sometimes inflected as a sb, with genitive *both's*

*c* 1200 Ormin 250 Bape wærenn alde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 666 Bath he sette in þare fre will 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 269 It turnes bot tille þe bope, if Godes grace may stond 1626 B Parsons *Mag Charter* 26 Judge no cause in hand, Before both talke thou understand *a* 1640 A Hume *Brit Trag.* (1865) 34 For exemple of beath, and to conclud this treatesse 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 352 He resents his Wounds His ignominious Flight the Victor's Boast, And more than boath, the Loves, which unreveng'd he lost 1725 *Let in Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 38 That the business be tried and both sides allowed to counter-question both's witnesses. 1752 Johnson *Rambl* No 197 P 23 The old gentlewoman considered herself wiser than both 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 113 Both were Tories both were men of hot temper and strong prejudices

**2** In *apposition* with a plural sb or pronoun

When referring to the subject of a sentence, *both* was in early ME usually separated from it, and placed after the vb or when modification This still common dialectally In the literary language *both* is still placed after the verb *be* (occasionally also after *become, seem, appear*, etc.), and after the auxiliary in a compound tense

*c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 223 Þa weran beoðe deadlice *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 10 Nopeleas heo weren bei beoðe *a* 1300 *Havelok* 1680 Lok þat ye come bope *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7793 Al for noght þai ette it bath *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 625 As they stoode talkyng bothen in feere *c* 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (1636) K 12, I wish you were both married 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman D Alf* I 255 They were both equall in state and condition 1836 Dickens *Pickw* x, We are both men of the world *Mod* They were both very obstinate They have both gone The brothers might both have come.

**3** In *attributive* relation to a plural sb

**a** with a defining word (demonst or poss adj, 'def article', genitive case, etc) *Both* precedes the defining word, as 'both my friends saw it' It may also (with greater emphasis) follow the sb, esp when the subject of the sentence, as 'my friends both saw it' (In this case it further follows the verb *be* or an auxiliary, as 'my friends had both seen it' cf 2)

The constructions are the same when there is ellipsis of the sb after demonst i poss pron as I need both these ,'these are both mine For the colloq *both of* before sb see 6

1297 R Glouc 376 Wo so by Kyng Wyllames day slou her oþer þynke Me ssolde putte oute bope hys eye 1394 *P Pl Crede* 224 A greet cheri and a grym Wiþ a face as a bagge honged On boþen his chekes. 1548 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb) 23 To lette or hinder both these kyndes. 1588 A King *Canzons* 84 Ray in auld rymes had baith yᵉ kynds in publick vse. 1632 Milton *Allegro* 32 Laughter holding both his sides. 1785 Burns *Twa Herds* xii Baith the Shaws, That aft hae made us black and blae 1870 Tennyson *Gareth & L* 80 Both thy brethren are in Arthur's hall

**†b** Formerly *both* was sometimes placed between the defining word and the substantive

*c* 1430 *Bk Hawking* in *Rel Ant* I 297 Knyt the bothe endes with a threde *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II xi. 216 Whether he entendid these bothe effectes, or the oon of hem oonli 1552 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* 1 Def, The middle partes nether bulke vp, nother shrink down more then the bothe endes *c* 1615 Chapman *Odyss* III 572 To plate the both horns round about with gold 1649 Rainsow *Sermon* 2 A King whose both hands God had filled with blessings of every kind 1830 tr *Arnlophanes Knights* 85 He with his both hands scoops up from the public funds

**c** without defining word *Both* regularly precedes the sb, but in lively or humorous address may sometimes follow it, as in quot 1597. *Both ways* in both respects.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 34 Bothe wayes suche desyres be vnlawfull. 1593 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* Pref v § 3 A solemn declaration made on both parts. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, III ii 308 Fare you well, Gentleman both. 1608 Hosens *Funeral* (1882) 105 Shew not yourselves both wayes inferior to your ancestors. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 499 P 2 Very agreeable young people of both sexes. 1798 Canning in *Anti-Jacobin* 9 July (1832) 208 Much may be said on both sides. 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* iv § 26 So they have a pair of horns but not as both ends. 1879 Lockyer *Elem Astron* v § 35, 206 In Russia it is customary to give both dates.

**4.** In *attrib* relation to a plural pronoun

**a.** in nom or obj *Both* follows the pronoun, as 'they both went' (With *be* and auxiliaries it further follows the verb. cf. 2). In ME *both* might precede the pronoun, 'both they went', of this usage *both which* still occurs, but the regular modern construction with *both* preceding the pronoun is 'both of us', 'both of whom', 'both of which' (see 6)

*c* 1320 *Metr Hom* 55 Baithe thai gan his wal to lette *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeves T* 271 He myghte doon vs bathe [*Camb* bothe, *Corp* bobe] a vileynye 1472 Marg. Paston *Lett* 689 III 37 The Holy Ghost keepe you both. 1475 Caxton *Jason* 37 b, Bothe they toke a good palfraye 1549 *Marriage Serv*, So long as you both shall live. 1597 J Payne *Royal Exch* 43 Then would yt make bothe theme the better to love one another 1620 Shaks *Temp* I ii. 242 The time twixt six and now Must by vs both be spent most preciously 1621 Bible *2 Peter* iii 1 In both which [epistles] I stir vp your pure minds. 1816 J Wilson *City Plague* II i 14 They both speak of death 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 114 The papers found in the strong box had converted them both to the true faith

**†b** in genit pl with a sb, as *our, your, her* (= their), *their bather, bother, bothens, botheres*, etc (afterwards *both*, which sometimes preceded the pron) = of us, you, them both *Obs*

Latterly the sb often improperly took the plural form by attraction of the pronoun; this idiom is still in vulgar use, as 'it is both your faults,' 'she is both their mothers'

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1954 In þat way sal þou find forsoth þi moders and mine our bather slogh. *Ibid* 23958 Pair baiper paines aght to be mine. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xvi 165 Cryst toke þe batallie, Aȝeines deth and þe deuel destruyed her botheres myȝtes. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Bochas* i ix. (1544) 19 b, This was concluded by them both assented. 1479 *Bury Wills* (1850) 54 As moste beste can be advysed by ther botheris counsell 1513 More *Rich. III* Wks (1557) 54/1 [To be] here as a sainturary man to ther both dishonour and obloquy 1536 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 509 Ye take uppon you to set order bothe to them and Us, your bothe Soverayngne 1590 Shaks. *Com of Err* II iii 1 Both our remedies Within thy helpe and holy physicke lies. 1601 — *All's Well* I iii. 169 Were you both our mothers 1627 Hakewill *Apol* (1630) 167 Both their haire was as white as was possible 1699 Bentley *Phal* Pref 9 It was both our misfortunes that he committed the whole affair to the care of his Bookseller 1732 Mrs Lennox *Female Quix* (1820) II 29 These sentiments which now cause both our unhappiness

**5** In *attrib* relation to two substantives or pronouns (or a sb and pron) coupled by *and*, the same constructions obtain as in 3 as 'both John and I came', 'John and George both came', 'the brother and sister are both dead', but this is practically indistinguishable from the adverbial use in B I

**6** With *of Both of* is now used before pronouns and pronominal words, instead of the simple *both* (see 4) The use with a sb, as 'both of these arguments' is colloquial, but scarcely ever occurs in literature

1590 Shaks *Err* v i 291, I am sure you both of you remember me 1602 — *Lear* III i 27 The hard Reine which both of them hath borne 1611 Bible *Gen.* xxii 8 They went both of them together 1825 Jewett *Lingo* (ed 2) I 80 Both of us often talk to the lads 1878 Morley *Crit Misc* I 211 With both of them, more than with other poets

**II** Transferred senses and abnormal uses

**7** In certain pleonastic combinations, †*both two, twasn* (cf OE. *bá twá*), *both the two*, † *all both* (cf G *alle beide*) all synonymous with *both* (so also in adverbial use, see B 2 b)

*c* 1275 Lay 2999 Mid childe hii weren bope two *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 155 Bynder bybynde, at his bak, bope two his handez *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 635 (Gött) Naked war þai bath tway 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* (1868) 18 Bothe two were thrown to the erthe. 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss* (1812) I 621 They were both two armed. 1572 T Fo rescue *Forest Hist* 129 Yet would he retain with hym still Silan and Sasilas, all both Lacedemonians 1587 Gold ing *De Mornay* Pref 4 From both twaine of them, wee drawe the trueth of our Scriptures. *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn* xiii, Both find each other, and I lose both twain 1846 Grote *Greece* II. xviii. (1854) III 365 Both the two cities reached a high pitch of prosperity

**8.** Synonymous with 'the two' in phrases *either (neither, whether)* of *both, of the both* (*obs* or *dial*), *between both* (*arch*)

1443 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 214 Attween bothen Crist Jhesu send us pees. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I xxiv 75 There abode not one man alyve of neythre of bothe partyes 1489 *Will of Harryngton* (Somerset Ho) Whether of the both it shall fortune 1544 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 97 We be borne for neither of bothe. 1584 Whetstone *Mirrour* 7 b, The covetious man is the worst of both. 1667 Topsell *Serpents* 607 Either of both abhorreth one the other 1766

Goldsm. *Vic W* xxxii. The argument was supported, for some time, between both, with equal obstinacy **1895** J R Ballantyne *Aphor Sánkhya Philos* 38 'Between both' i. e. between Soul and not-Soul, both together

**† 9** Used as a sing (cf G *beides*) *Obs rare*—1

1721 R. Keith *I' à Kempis' Vall Lilies* ii 22 Both is a very great Evil

**B** *adv* (*conj*)

**1** Preceding two homogeneous words (sbs, adjs, vbs, advbs., or preps) or phrases, coupled by *and*, *both* adds emphasis to the sentence by suggesting a contrast with the statement as it would have been had one of the terms been omitted *Both . and* is thus nearly = *not only but* (*Both* in this construction is not now preceded by a genitive case or an adj of any kind, as in quots. 1641, 1690, 1834)

As *both and* corresponds to the Latin *et et*, it is usual to class *both* as a conjunction, but it more properly belongs to the same grammatical category with Even This use of *both* arises out of the construction in A 5, and in 'both the king and the queen spoke', 'the king and the queen both honour him', 'Mercury and Venus are both inferior planets', *both* may still be viewed as an adjective in attributive relation to the two substantives But in the extended use 'both juster and kinder' or 'both by day and by night', 'he both walks and runs', it can no longer be so treated

1154 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS) an 1137 Bathe be nihtes & be dæies. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 143 For to deme bape þe gode and þe uuele. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 899 He was boðen king and prest *a* 1300 *Havelok* 958 Bopen heye men and lowe *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 497 Bope Ich and Merci We be clepeþ be dom for bi. *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* (1841) 94 I shal send for hem, bothyn fere and nere. 1528 Lyndesay *Dreme* Prol 20 Because vnblomit was baith bank and braye 1641 Hinde *Y Brown* vi. 24 A faire image of this young Gentle mans both wants and weaknesses 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxi § 9 All its both Motion and Rest come under our Idea of Necessary 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* II. (1806) 7, I looked upon this as a masterpiece both for argument and style *a* 1834 Coleridge *Remains* (1836) III 375 This idle argument is the favourite both shield and sword of the Romanist. 1837 J H Newman *Par Serm* (ed. 3) I viii 114 It is both severe and indulgent *Bk Com Prayer Visit Sick*, Both now and evermore

**b** Extended to more than two objects

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 1440 To whom bothe heuene and erthe and see is sene *c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* I. vii 18 She was also bothe ioly, fayre, and good 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss* (1812) I 351 Bothe prelates, bysshoppes, abbottes, baronnes, and knyghtes 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI* v v 107 Margaret shall now be Queene and rule the King, But I will rule both her, the King, & Realme. 1592 — *Ven & Ad* 747 Both favour, savour, hue and qualities 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* 283 Rewards giue all kinde of hartning both to Masters, Vshers, and Schollars 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* 1 (1862) 37 To help them, both by awakening of them, coun selling of them and proffering to help them 1756 Johnson *Lett* 2 Mar, Both Williams, and Desmoulins, and myself are very sickly 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* vii xxii, He prayeth well who loveth well Both man and bird and beast *c* 1839 De Quincey *Wks* XV (1863) 140 For both Chaucer and Shakspeare and Milton

**2** *Both* may follow, instead of preceding (as in 1), the two words or phrases connected by *and*, now only in the case of two sbs (two pronouns, or sb and pronoun) subjects of the same plural verb, but formerly (and still dialectally) in all other cases. In this use *both* may often be replaced by *too* or *also*

*a* 1225 *Ancren R* 14 Of fleschliche vondunges, & of gost liche boõe *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 5 Widewen & weddede baõe *c* 1240 *Lofsong* 205 Ich habbe i suneged ine mete and in drunche boõe *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 31 Pe cofres of crastendam & be keye boþen 1467 John Paston *Lett* 573 II 303 He had shrevyn Master Brakley and how syllyd hym bothe 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* iv. xiii, I am sore hurte and he bothe. *Ibid* (1816) II 405 My broder Gareth loved hym and alle his bretheren, and the kynge, bothe. 1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) P vij It shalbe good for him and me both 1600 W Barlow *Serm* (1601) A v a, Malice marres logike and charitie both 1683 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* Pref, His setting out so barbarous a practice is so wild and so immoral both *Mod. Ibid* I have seen your brother and your sister both. *Mod. ibid* He can sing and dance both.

**† b** *Both two* (in same sense) *Obs*

1433 Lydg *Pylgr* v xi (1483) 109 The scorpyon byteth and stynggeth bothe two at ones 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* (1848) 57 And founder was also Of dyuers holy places and monasteryes both two

**† 3** After a negative or word implying exclusion, *both* was formerly sometimes used instead of *either* (Cf All A 4)

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xviii v, Of that I will not fayle you, nor her bothe. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 608 This snake sunk down from altar clean, without both harm or noise

**C.** *Comb*, as **† both hands**, a factotum (cf *one's right hand*), **both handed** *a*, using both hands with equal ease, whence *both-handedness*, **† both-like** *a*, resembling both, **† both side** *a*, derived from a like source on both sides; **both-sided** *a*, viewing both sides, taking both sides into account, whence *both-sidedness*

*a* 1637 B Jonson (Ogilvie) He is masters *both hands, I assure you *a* 1637 B Jonson, etc. *Widow* iv, ii. in *Dodsley* (1780) XII 295 [He] half cozens his belly if he dine among *both handed feeders. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* II 40 Bent his bow (being both handed) and killed Jabdas horse. 1883 *Student* III 284 The tendency to what might be called *Both handedness in the use of the brush. 1883 *St James's G.* 27 Feb. 5 In old age however there is a marked tendency to both handedness 1608 Gaule *Pract The* 145 Twixt God and Man, Is now brought forth to both, of *both like Nature 1623 Lisle *Ælfric on O & N T* Ded, By Vertue met in *both side Royall blood. 1879 H Spencer *Data of Ethics* vi. 99 *Both-aided conceptions. 1884 — *Stud Sociol* xvi. 397 Dangers from the want of a due *both sidedness.

**Both(e,** obs. form of Boot, Booth, Bath

**Bothan,** -**ean,** obs form of Bottom.

**Bother** (bɒ·ðəɹ), *v colloq* Also 8 bodder, *Sc* bauther, bather [Etymology unknown, the earliest instances occur in the writings of Irishmen (T Sheridan, Swift, Sterne), and the word has long formed part of the vocabulary of the comic Irish man of fiction and the stage This suggests an Anglo-Irish origin, but no suitable etymon has been found in Irish

The Irish *bódhar* deaf, *bódhaírim* I deafen (suggested by Crofton Croker), and *buaidhart* trouble, affliction, *buaidh rim* I vex (proposed by Garnett) alike labour under the difficulty that the spoken words do not suggest *bother* or *bother* Wedgwood would identify the word with *pother*, could *bother* be an Anglo Irish corruption of the latter?]

**† 1** *trans* To bewilder with noise, to confuse, muddle, to put into a fluster or flutter *Obs*

1718 T Sheridan *To Swift* in *Swift's Wks* (1824) XV 107 With the din of which tube my head you so bother 1822 **53** *Whistle Binkie* (Sc Songs) Ser 1 22 The hearts of the maids, and the gentlemen's heads, were bother'd, I m sure, by this Irishman.

**2** *trans* To give trouble to, to pester, annoy, worry Also *refl*, and in phrase *to bother one's head, one's brains* to trouble oneself with thinking

*a* 1745 Swift *Dial Hibern Style* Wks VII 156 Lord I was bodder'd t other day with that prating fool Tom. 1753 *Dial betw Swift & Prior* 123 You bodderred me enough with many of these Articles, already 1762 Sterne *Let* in Traill *Sterne* vi 82 Civility thus uniform wearies and bodders me to death 1768 Foote *Devil on Sticks* III, Don t let him bother us, with his yes and nay nonsense. 1852 E. Fitzgerald in Wilson *Life* xiv 308 The point that has bothered Prestwich, D Archiac, and Dumont 1878 Joaquin Miller *Songs Italy* 127 Whether you bother your brain or no

**b** In the imperative (logically 3rd pers sing with implied subject after analogy of verbs of cursing) as a mild imprecation, also *bother it!* and absol *bother!* as an exclamation indicating annoyance (confused with the *sb*, cf Botheration)

1850 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxi 215 Oh, bother! don't plague me, Emily! 1855 Thackeray *Rose & Ring* xvi. (1866) 106 'Bother your album!' says Bulbo 1877 *Fraser's Mag* Oct *Clericality* Bother the parson!

**3** *intr* and *absol* To give trouble to others or to oneself, to make a fuss, to be troublesome

*a* 1774 Fergusson *Election* Poems (1845) 42 Lang's their debatin thereanent, About protests they're bauthrin 1787 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ode upon Ode* Wks. 1794 I 411 If musicians miss but half a bar, Just like an Irishman she starts to bother 1850 Carlyle *Latt d Pamph* vii, Make money, and don t bother about the Universe. 1863 Haw thorne *Ilgr Boston in Old Home* (1879) 178 We bothered a good while about getting through a lock 1863 Kingsley *Water-Bab* iii. 119 To prevent the Cythraul Sassenach from coming bothering into Wales

**† 4.** *intr* and *trans* (?) To blarney, to 'humbug'

1803 Bristed *Pedest Tour* I 101 Sufficient documents to enable me to *bother* about it, so that I could not easily be detected *Ibid* 152 As Cowan would be less likely to be convicted of some unfortunate blunder than myself, I desired him to go down and *bother* them well

**Bother** (bɒ·ðəɹ), *sb* [f prec vb]

**† 1** (!) Blarney, humbug, palaver *Obs* Cf Bother *v* 4, Bothering

1803 Bristed *Pedest Tour* I 267 Among an ignorant peasantry such a system consists of coarse and broad flattery laid on with a trowel 1822 Hone *Slap at Slop Facetiæ* 24 In wishing that the Press should be securely chained, the Members of this Society have no desire to limit their own bother

**2** Petty trouble, worry, disturbance, 'fuss'

1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 283 We had a little bother with him at first 1846 B Barton *Selections* (1849) 43 Without more putter and bother than the thing is worth. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III i. (1876) 277 The right divine about which Dr Sacheverel and the High Church party in England were just now making a bother *a* 1884 P Cess Alice *Mem* 147 Mountain air Weber wants me to have and quiet, away from all bothers.

**Botheration** (bɒðəɹeɪ ʃən) *colloq* Formerly also **bodderation** [f prec. + -ation] The act of bothering, petty vexation or annoyance, often used as an exclamation

1801 Southey in *Life* (1850) II 138, I would fairly see it out, and witness the whole boderation 1814 J Chalmers *Let in Life Chalmers* I 452 Formal visits and complimentary calls, and invitations and botherations of all sorts 1819 *Abeillard & Hel* 18 As Pat says, Sure tis bodderation 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* ii 7, I for my own part, so left with paper and ink and all taxes and botherations shut out from me. 1861 *Cri Life at Naples* 80 'Bother ation!' was the muttered reply 1887 G Meredith *R Feverel* xxiv (1885) 283 The pipe that allayeth botheration

**Bother-headed** (bɒ·ðəɹhe·dɛd), *ppl a* [f Bother *sb* + Headed] Muddle-headed, stupid Hence **Bo·therhead** dulness

1879 Lytton *Parisians* iv vi, I am awfully bother headed 1896 *Fraser's Mag* XIII 546 Most Boeotian botherheadedness.

**Bothering** (bɒ·ðəɹɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Bother *v*]

**† a** (!) Palavering, 'humbugging' *Obs rare*

**b** Giving or taking trouble, worrying, perplexing

1803 Bristed *Pedest Tour* I 76 The art and mystery of bothering, whose chief efficacy resides in a facility of talking an infinite deal of nothing with readiness and volubility 1866 W Taylor *Month. Mag* XXII 536 It [ambiguity] is a learned word for what the English call bothering, which is derived from *both* 1884 E Gurney in *Mind* Jan 140 Any sort of argument or bothering

**Bo·thering,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ing²] Troubling, annoying, worrying

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 122 The bothering bustle of the wind 1875 M Pattison *Casaubon* 103 Trifling talk, but very bothering

**Botherment** (bɒ·ðəɹmɛnt) *colloq* [f as prec + ment] = Bother *sb* 2

*a* 1851 J Cooper (Stratm) Twould be a botherment to a living soul to lose so much money 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXV 11 They had abundant botherments upon the road 1855 *Whitby Gloss*, *Botherments*, troubles, difficulties.

**Bothersome** (bɒ·ðəɹsəm), *a* [f as prec + some] Troublesome, annoying

1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 61 It was rather a bothersome matter to navigate between the rows of them 1850 De Morgan *Let in Mem* (1862) 209 And so Logical Systems are bothersome

**Botheum,** -**om,** -**on,** obs forms of Button

**Bothome,** obs form of Bottom

**Bothrenchyma** (bɒþrɛ ŋkimǎ). *Bot* Also **bothrenchym** [f Gr *βόθρ-ος* pit + *ἔγχυμα* infusion cf Parenchyma] Pitted tissue, tissue consisting of pitted vessels Hence **Bothren chymatous** (kɪ mǎtəs), *a*

1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 56 Pitted Tissue or Bothrenchym. *Ibid* 184 Bothrenchymatous and vascular tissue. 1870 Bentley *Bot* 40 Pitted or Dotted Vessels constitute by their combination Pitted Tissue Bothrenchyma

**Bothul,** obs form of Buddle, corn marigold

**Bothum, bothun,** obs forms of Button

**Bothy, bothie** (bɒ þi) *Sc* Also 8 **bothay** [Of uncertain history Irish and Gaelic have *both* 'hut' (dim *bothan*), and Gael has dim *bothag*, but as the *th* in Gael has been mute for many centuries, it is not easy to see how these could have given *bothy* Cf Booth]

**1** A hut or cottage, *spec* a building consisting of one room in which the unmarried men servants on a farm are lodged together, or in which masons, quarrymen, etc lodge together (Bothies of women have also been recently tried, as a substitute for the 'Bondage' system)

[1570–87 Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1806) I 19 Arran other wise called Botha after St Brandons time who dwelled there in a little cottage which (as all other the like were in those daies) was called Botha] 1772 Pennant *Tours Scotl* (1790) 124 A Sheelin or Bothay, a cottage made of turf 1824 H Miller *Sch. & Schm* IX (1857) 174 The sort of life that is spent in bothies and barracks. 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch Scot* IV xv 511 *note*, The children came to attend school in a small bothy

**2** *attrib*, as in *bothy life*, *man*, *system* (in reference to farm bothies)

1824 H Miller *Sch & Schm* IX 192 The influences of the barrack, or rather bothy life *Ibid* (1858) 239 Ninety nine out of every hundred of our bothy men *Ibid* xi, What has since been extensively known as the bothy system

Hence **Bo thyism,** the farm bothy system

1864 *Cornh Mag* Nov 618 Looking only at what may be called well regulated bothyism it is difficult to conceive how such a system can be defended

**† Bo·tillage.** *Obs rare*—1 [a F *bottelage*, f *lottel er* to put up in bundles Cf Bottle *sb* 8] The act of tying up in 'bottles' or bundles.

1576 in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* II 48 Measuring, carriage and bottilage of wheat.

**Botken, -kin,** obs forms of Bodkin

**Botlere, botles(se,** obs ff Butler, Bootless

**Botling** (bɒ·tlɪŋ) Also **bottlin(g** [cf Du *bot* stumpy] The fish called chub or chevin (*Cyprinus cephalus*)

*a* 1613 J D[ennys] *Secr Angling* in Arb *Garner* (1877) I 175 The peel, the tweat, the botling and the rest 1653 T Barker *Art Angling*, It [salmon roe] is a special bait for dace or dare good for chubb, or bottlin, or grayling 1833 J Rennie *Alph Angling* 105 The chub, chevin, or bottling neither affords good sport to the angler nor a good dish

**Botme, botom,** obs forms of Bottom

**† Bo·tment.** *Obs rare* [f *bot*, Boot *sb* 1 + -ment] (The later form would have been *bootment*)] Amendment, remedy

*c* 1440 *York Myst* XIX 90 Per may no botment be

**Botoné, -ée, -y** (bɒ tone, i) *Her* Also 7 **bot tony,** 8 **botonny** [a Of *botoné*, mod F *boutonné* covered with buds] Having an ornament of three knobs or bud-like projections resembling a trefoil leaf, hence sometimes called *trefoiled* or *treffled*

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 64 b, S beareth Sable, two Delphines d Argent betwene sixe Crosses Botony 1760 Powy *Heraldry* (1777) Glossa, *Botonny* 1827 *Gentl Mag* XCVII II 533 A cross botoné 1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xv (ed 3) 182 The crosslets are *botonée*

**† Botoresele.** *Obs rare*—1 [? Cf F *bouterolle* scabbard tag]

1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 41, I bequethe to William Lawshull my botoresele set in gold with nedil werk

**Botoume,** obs form of BOTTOM

**† Boto-nio.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ ? – It *bottaccio* cask
1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 150 Five hundred botonios of wine

**† Botraille.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ Meaning uncertain can it be an early form of BUTTRESS? cf next
c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (1840) 170 Paterfamulias wise and expert Shulde sette botraille atweyne derk and lighte

**Botreaux, botreulx,** obs forms of BUTTRESS
1569 NEWTON *Lucio's Old Age* 46 a, The strong botreaux of the Romaine people 1552 HULOET, Botreulx or butrese of a bryck wall

**Bo-tree** (bōu trē) [f Singhalese *bo*, corruption of Pali *bodhi* (Skr *bodhi*) the bo tree, more fully called *bodhi taru*, f *bodhi* 'perfect knowledge', *taru* 'tree', it having been under such a tree that Gautama attained the enlightenment which constituted him 'the Buddha' In Singhalese *Bogaha* (*gaha* a tree)] The *ficus religiosa* or pipal tree, specifically allied to the Banyan
[1681 R KNOX *Hist Ceylon* 18 This tree they call Boga hah we the God Tree] 1864 MRS SPEID *Last Days Ind* 276 The Banyan, par excellence sometimes called the Bo tree, is the specially sacred tree of the Bhuddhists 1871 ALABASTER *Wheel of Law* 20 *note* This Bo or Bodhi tree is the tree under which Buddha attained to omniscience.

**† Botriform,** *a Obs rare* [f GR *Βότρυς* bunch of grapes + -FORM] = BOTRYOIDAL
1805 T WEAVER tr *Werner's Fossils* 84 Rounded particular forms, as botriform globular, kidney form 1806 *Ann Rev* IV 889 Fistuliform and botriform are less proper than the received fistulous, and botryoidal

**Botrycymose** (bŏ trĭsĭmōs), *a Bot* [f GR *Βότρυς* cluster of grapes + CYMOSE] See quot
1880 GRAY *Bot Text-bk* 399 *Botry-cymose* Racemes or any botryose clusters cymosely aggregated

**Botrylle** (bŏtrĭl) *Zool rare* [ad mod L *botryllus*, as if ad GR **Βοτρυλλος*, dim of *Βότρυς* cluster of grapes] A genus of tunicate molluscs giving its name to the family *Botryllidæ* The Lat name is usually adopted unchanged Hence

**Botryllian** *a*, belonging to the family Botryllidæ
1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I VII 219 Sometimes they are parasitic thus a species of botrylle envelopes, like a cloak certain ascidians 1849 52 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1208/2 The botryllian group of Tunicates

**Botryoid** (bŏ trĭoĭd), *a* [ad GR *Βοτρυοειδης* f *Βότρυς* cluster of grapes see OID] Resembling a cluster of grapes
1747 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XLIV 432 Smooth polished Knobs in Form like to the botryoid Iron Ore.

**Botryoidal** (bŏtrĭoĭ dal, *a* = prec
1818 CLEAVELAND *Min* 544 Earthy arseniate of cobalt occurs in crusts, which are sometimes reniform or botryoidal 1841 TRIMMER *Pract Geol* 74 Minerals presenting an aggregation of large sections of small globes are called botryoidal

**Botryolite** (bŏ trĭŏlait *Min* [f as prec + *λίθος* stone see -LITE] See quots
1850 DANA *Geol* xv 605 Datholite presenting the radiated spheroidal forms of the variety botryolite 1852 W PHILLIPS *Min* (Brooke and Miller) 411 Botryolite is merely an amorphous variety of datholite

**Botryose** (bŏ trĭo s), *a Bot* [f as prec + -OSE] Bearing flowers in clusters or racemes, which develop successively from the base upwards
1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* v 144 *note*, The kinds of Inflorescence are all reducible to two types the Indeterminate and Determinate Also named by Eichler the Cymose and Botryose types

**Bott(e,** obs form of BOAT, BOOT

**† Botte.** *Obs* or *dial* 1 A brand or marking on sheep
1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (1856) 12 The manner is to give lambes a tarre marke before they goe to the field, and our usuall way is to give them only the bottes on the farre but tocke and sometimes to run the edge of the botte downe the neare liske

**† Bottebolt,** var of *Butt bolt* see BUTT *sb*

**‖ Bottekin** (bŏ tkĭn) [cf OF *botteķin botekin*) 'dimin de botte (Godef)] A kind of small fancy boot Cf BOOTIKIN
1882 *Standard* 19 Sept 5/1 We live in a time of tight lacing high heels and bottekins.

**Bottelle,** obs form of BOTTLE

**Bottine** (bŏ tēn) Also 6 *Sc* **botyn(e** [a F *bottine*, dim of *botte* boot Adopted in Sc in 16th c, and independently in Eng in 19th]
1 A buskin, a large boot partly covering the leg
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I VI 57 With rede botynis on their schankis hie. 1884 J G BOURKE *Snake Dance* I 4 The women in the Pueblos north of Santa Fé wear a bottine or legging shaped somewhat like a Wellington boot
2 A light kind of boot worn by ladies and children, a half boot
1866 *Illust Lond News* 2 June 546 The fashionable bottines have merely the toes of leather the remainder of the boot being of some thin textile fabric 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan Der* 367 Some white gloves and some new bottines.

**† Bottle,** *sb*¹ *Obs* Forms 1 botl, 2–3 buttle (*Orm*) bottl, 4 bottle [OE *botl*, corresp to OS *bodl*, OFris *bodel*, ON *bōl* (–*bodl*) –O Teut **boplo-*, from *bu-*, *bo-* 'dwell', with instrumental suffix *plo-* = *pro* (Gr -τρο-, -τρο-) Cf BOLD *sb*¹] A dwelling, habitation, building
*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* St Matt. xxvi 3 Đa waeron gesamnode þa ealdras þæra sacerda to þæra sacerda botle *c* 1205 *Lay* in Wr Wülcker 552 *Palatium*, kinelic botl *a* 1300 *Iron Coll Hom* 185 Elch bileffful man þe is þider thoden shal finden þare his buttle *c* 1300 ORMIN 2788 Þe laffdi Marȝe comun Till Zacarisses botle

[In place names, as *Harbottle*, *Newbottle*, *Morbattle*]

**Bottle** (bŏ t'l), *sb*² Forms 4 botel, 5 bottelle, botill, botyll, 5–6 bottell(e, bottell, 6–7 bottle, bottel, 6– bottle [A OF *bouteille*, also *botel* common Romanic = It *bottiglia*, Sp *botella*, Pg *botelha* – late L *butticula*, dim of late L *butis*, *buttis* vessel, BUTT]
1 A vessel with a narrow neck for holding liquids, now usually made of glass, originally of leather
*c* 1375 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 147 Þes newe bookis, þat ben maad in oold botels *c* 1380 *Serr Parvuli* 510 Sunder at my sadel boge hangeþ a botel Ful of baume 1436 *L & Wills* (1882) 108 A pere of botell of siluer *a* 1529 SKELTON *Colin Clout* 652 Ye were wo nte to drynke Of a lether bottell 1611 BIBLE *Jer* XIII 12 Goe and get a potters earthen bottell 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 34 Honeycomb Clubs that throw Bottles at one another 2 Heads 1836 DICKENS *Pickw* VII Bottles, glasses, and dessert were placed on the table
b The quantity (of liquor) which a bottle can hold, a bottleful Cf CUP, GLASS Often *attrib* (preceded by a numeral), as *a three-bottle man* 1 c who drinks three bottles of wine at a sitting
1687 [MONTAGUE & PRIOR] *Hind & Panther* 2 [Wks] never trouble our heads with Natural concerns till the third bottle has taught us as much of Politicks, as the next does of Religion? 1751 CARLYLE in Ramsay *Reminn* III (ed 1864) Being a five bottle man he could lay them all under the table 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 99 Port wine of which he often drank a bottle 1812 L HUNT in *Examiner* 12 May 289/1 Six bottle Ministers and plenitudinous Aldermen 1821 BYRON in Moore *Life* xii 472
c *fig* in phrases of Biblical origin (after *Job* XXXVIII 37, *Matt* IX 17)
1560 BIBLE (*Geneva*) *Job* XXXVIII 37 Who can cause to cease the bottels of heauen? 1599 *Broughton's Lett* III 13 The bottles of the clouds in Sole called them 1635 SWAN *Spec M* IV § 2 (1643) 58 The aire is often clear, and those bottles of rain are not always here 1655 HOBBES *Leviath* IV xlv 366 These old empty Bottles of Gentilism 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 II 72 The wide seas supplying the bottles of heaven with water
d. *To pass the bottle of smoke* to give counter ance to a conventional falsehood, to cant
1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* I XXXIV To help myself in my turn and pass the bottle of smoke *Ibid* To keep up the pretence as a labour and study and patience and all the rest of it—in short, to pass the bottle of smoke, according to rule
e *To bring up on the bottle* said of an infant reared by means of a feeding bottle instead of at its mother's breast
2 *transf* The practice of drinking *Over a* (*the*) *bottle* while drinking, at the wine see OVER
1709 STELLE *Tatler* No 11 P 1 My spark flies to the Bottle for Relief 1760 tr H WALLICH *Veritas Amicè Juncta* (1786) III 240 Most of his performances were produced over a bottle. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 258 A dull man whose chief pleasures were derived from his dinner and his bottle *attrib* 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 507 P 2 Our bottle conversation is so inflated with Similes that etc
†3 Something resembling a bottle, as the seed vessel of a plant, the honey-bag of a bee *Obs*
1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* vi (1632) O 1b The Nectar or liquid hony the Bees gather with their tongues, whence they let it downe into their bottles which are within them like unto bladders 1626 BURTE & MARRIS *Country Farm* 499 The cocke heads bells, or bottells which beare the seeds
4 *Comb* and *Attrib*, as (sense 1) † *bottle ale* (also *attrib*), † *-beer*, *belly*, *case*, † *-cider*, *conjuror*, *cork*, † *-drink*, *faucet*, *filter*, *maker*, *rinsing*, *room*, *-stand*, *stopper*, *works*, (sense 2) *bottle-bravery*, *companion*, *friend*, *swagger*, *talk* also *bottle bellied* *like* adjs
1586 WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 37 A Booke in Rime in commendations of Copper noses or *Bottle Ale Rascall* 1641 FRENCH *Distill* V (1651) 122 It will taste as quick as bottle beer 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* 7 *Bull* (D) Some choleric, 'bottle bellied old squire 1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* (1814) II 203 A thick headed fellow with a 'bottle belly and a bulbous nose 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* VI VIII (1849) 290 His fits of 'bottle bravery 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 85 P 1 Sam is a very good 'Bottle Companion 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 65 'Bottle-conjurors and persons who will jump down their own throats 1791 *Chron in Ann Reg* 6/1 He carried home all the 'bottle-corks he could come at 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 164 All such 'Bottle Drinks are infected with a yeasty furious foaming matter 1849–52 TODD *Cyl Anat & Phys* IV 1193/1 The 'bottle like form of the Ascidia. 1823 *Act* 3 *Geo IV* c 81 § 1 Weavers, Horners, 'Bottlemakers, and Coppersmiths. 1711 *Customs Office* in *Lond Gaz* No. 4862/5 Bottle makers, and other Dealers in Skins 1695 *Lond Gaz* No. 3114/4 Glass Works Stone and Earthen 'Bottle Works
5 Special comb † **bottle-bearer**, one who carries a bottle a butler (cf *cup bearer*), **bottle boot**, 'a leather case to hold a bottle while corking' (Ogilvie), **bottle boy**, an apothecary's assistant, **bottle-charger**, an apparatus for charging bottles with a liquid under pressure, **bottle-chart**, a chart of ocean surface currents compiled from data obtained by means of bottles thrown from ships and subsequently picked up at a distance, † **bottle clay**, clay of which earthen ware bottles were made, † **bottle coaster**, a stand on which decanters were passed round the table, **bottle-drainer**, a frame in which inverted bottles are placed to drain, † **bottle-dropsy**, dropsy affecting the abdomen only, **bottle feeding** *vbl sb*, feeding (*e g* of infants) by means of a bottle, **bottle-fish**, the *Saccophanyx ampullaceus*, a fish which can inflate its body so as to resemble a leathern bottle, **bottle-glass**, a bottle-shaped glass (*obs* the coarse kind of glass of which common bottles are made, also *attrib*, **bottle gourd**, a kind of flask shaped gourd (*Lagenaria vulgaris*), **bottle green** *a*, of a dark green colour, like bottle glass, as *sb* this colour, **bottle heath**, bell heather (*Erica tetralix*), **bottle house**, a building in which bottle glass is made, **bottle-imp**, an imaginary imp inhabiting a bottle, **bottle-jack**, a jack for roasting meat, shaped like a bottle, † **bottle man**, a servant or official who has charge of bottles, **bottle-nest** (–*bottle tit*), **bottle ore**, a kind of sea weed (bladder wrack, *Fucus vesiculosus*), † **bottle-pear**, a kind of pear so called from its shape, **bottle rack** (–*bottle-drainer*), † **bottle screw**, a corkscrew, † **bottle slider**, **-slide**, a tray for a decanter (= *bottle coaster*), **bottle-stone**, a variety of obsidian, **bottle stoop** (*Med*), a block of wood with a groove on the upper surface, so sloped that the contents of a bottle placed upon it may be easily removed with a knife in dispensing, **bottle-tit**, **bottle tom** the Long tailed Tit (*Parus caudatus*), from the shape of its nest, **bottle track**, the track taken in the ocean by a bottle thrown over board at a given point, cf **bottle chart**, **bottle washer**, one who or a machine which washes bottles, also (*humorous*) one who looks after affairs a factotum Also BOTTLE BRUSH, etc
1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Vn sommelier* a 'bottle bearer 1696 TRAPP *Comm Matt* IX 17 Certain heretics called bottle bearers, because they bare a bottle on their backs 1859 KINGSLEY *Two Y Ago* I (D) He fulfilled the ideal of a 'bottle boy 1679 PLOT *Staffordsh* (1686) 122 *Bottle clay, of a bright whitish streaked yellow colour 1801 MAR EDGEWORTH *Belinda* V Their father pushing them on together like two decanters in a *bottle coaster *Angelina* in, Angelina's letter was found in a 'bottle drainer 1562 TURNER *Baths* 3 In the 'bottel dropsey which is about the stomack *c* 1865 (*1874*) *Sc* I 362/1 *Bottle feeding will be preferable to the employment of a wet nurse. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 213 Take therefore a Hawks Bell and hang it by a thred within a Bottle Glass 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3821/8 A Round Bottle Glass House 94 Foot High, and 60 Foot Broad 1765 DALRYMPLE *Trans* I V 24 Several pieces of green bottle glass 1875 URE *Dict Arts* II 651 The coarsest and simplest form of this manufacture is bottle glass 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* II 309 The 'bottle gourds (*Lagenaria*) being shaped like flasks. 1816 COLERIDGE *Statesm Man* (1817) 360 Black, blue, or 'bottle green 1865 *Enquire Within* 112 From the darkest bottle green to the lightest pea green 1863 KINGSLEY *Water bab* 113 Red fly catchers and pink 'bottle heath and sweet white orchis 1875 URE *Dict Arts* II 652 A 'bottle house has generally eight other furnaces 1822 DE QUINCEY *Confess Wks* I 106 The letter would poison my very existence, like the 'bottle imp 1880 RUSKIN *Visit Monast* 283 Twisting round and round like a leg of mutton hanging to a 'bottle jack 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Parcel Tower bottles* Each 'Bottleman (but I) Had always a crack'd crowne or a black eye 1634 *Aithorp MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* Introd 19 To the porters musicians and bottlemen for their rewardes 1796 W BOWLAS *Observ State Scilly Isl* 120 The grass 'Bottle ore, which has hollow nobs or pustules in it, is reckoned to make the best kelp 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 439 Peares take their name of the forme of their neck as the 'Bottle peares 1846 *Brendan Dom Cookery* 323 Rinse them (bottles) as they become empty, and invert them on the 'bottle rack 1702 *Phil Trans* XXIII 1367 A close spiral revolution like the Worm of a 'Bottle Screw 1785 *Lounger* No 86 As harmless as e er a 'bottle slider at the table 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXXVI His head crowned with a bottle slider, his eye leering with an expression betwixt fun and the effects of wine 1851 MAYHEW *London Labour* II 72 The 'Bottle tit has a long hanging nest like a bottle 1865 *Derby Mercury* 1 Mar Thoroughly cleaned by the steam 'bottle washer *Medicology* Head cook and bottle washer of the establishment

**Bottle** (bŏ t'l), *sb*³ Forms 4–6 botel, 5 bot telle, 5, 6 botell(e, 6 botell, 6–7 bottell, 7 botle, 6– bottle [n OF *botel*, dim of **bot*, masc form = *botte* bundle]
1 A bundle of hay or straw now somewhat local in use *To look for a needle in a bottle of hay* to engage in a hopeless search Cf *Needle in a haystack*
*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manc Prol* 14 Al though it be nat worth a Botel hey *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) li 85 A peck of otys and a botell of haye 1530 PALSGR 620 He is above in the haye lofte makynge botelles 1578 *Scottish Manor Roll* in Peacock *N Linc Gloss* (E D S) s v, No man shall gett ane bottells of furres [i e furze] 1592 GREENE *Upst Courtier* (1871) 4 b, He groped in the dark to find a needle in a bottle of hay 1617 in Hearne *Coll* (1885) I 53 Hay being 20s a load, the Penny Bottle ought to wey

38 1798 D Graham *Wks* II 120 Shaking down two bottles of straw *a* 1845 Hood *Lost Heir* iii, A child as is lost about London streets is a needle in a bottle of hay

**2 Bottle-horse,** a horse for carrying bundles or packages, a pack horse

1461 83 *Ord R Hounsh* 705 This office [of Sellar] hath a sumpter man and horse, and also a bottle horse 1469 *Ibid* (1790) 91 Item, A male horse and a botell horse.

**Bottle** (bɒ't'l), *sb*1 *Bot* [Partly corruption of *bopel*, Buddle, partly a special use of Bottle *sb*2, from the shape of the ovary or calyx in some of the plants so named] The popular name of several plants, chiefly with adj denoting colour, as **Blue bottle**, q.v., **White Bottle,** *Silene inflata*, **Yellow Bottle,** *Chrysanthemum segetum* (= Buddle), **Bottle of all sorts,** the *Pulmonaria officinalis* 'no doubt in allusion to the flowers of two different colours' See Britten and Holland

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 95 Herbes, branches and flowers, for windowes and pots Bottles, blew, red and tawnie 1633 *Gerard's Herbal* II cch 734 The Violet-coloured Bottle or Corne bloure

**Bottle,** *sb*2 *Obs* Corruption of Boltel.

1660 Bloome *Archit A* a, *Astragulus*, a bottle and fillet *Echinus*, a bottle cut with edges *Torus*, any bottle

**Bottle** (bɒ't'l), *v*1 [f Bottle *sb*2]

1 *trans* To put into a bottle for the purpose of storing or keeping Often with *up To bottle off* to transfer (liquors) from the cask into bottles

1641 French *Distill* v (1651) 122 Let it stand a week and then bottle it up. 1650 H More in *Enthus Triumph* (1656) 111 How so subtil a thing as this Anima is can be either barrel'd up, or bottled up, or tied up in a bag, etc 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 321 Let it stand seven weeks then bottle it 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett* (1814) III 272 You might as reasonably attempt to dissect a bubble, or to bottle moonshine 1888 *Garden* 18 Mar 183/3 Keeping Grapes after they are bottled 1885 H Conway *Fam Affair* ix 70 They were very busy bottling off a quarter cask of sherry

2 *fig* To store up as in bottles, to keep under restraint (anger or other feelings), to shut *up, in, down, out*

1622 T Scott *Belg Pismire* 53 Vapours bottled vp in cloudes *a* 1721 Ken *Anodynes* Poet Wks 1721 III 229 He Bottles my Tears accepts my Prayers 1853 H Drummond in *Croker Papers* 1884) III xxvii 268 Twenty years of wrath bottled up 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* xxii 486 I do not impute the process of being ourselves bottled in, by bottling the country out 1865 *Sat Rev* 7 Jan 23/1 To catch and bottle up his now evaporated Spirit of the Past

**Bottle,** *v*2 *dial* [f Bottle *sb*1 cf F *bouteiller*] To make *up* (hay) into bottles

1611 Cotgr, *Botteler*, to bottle or bun'le vp 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxiv They did recreate themselves in bottelling up of hay

**Bottle-brush.** [f Bottle *sb*2 + Brush]

1 A brush for cleaning bottles with bristles diverging on all sides from a central stem

1713 Derham *Phys Theol* 190 *note*, Antennæ plain in the Female [Gnat] in the Male feathered somewhat like a Bottle brush. 1883 *Leisure Hr* 473/1 Suggestive of gigantic feather brushes, or rather bottle brushes

2 *Bot* The popular name of the Horse tail (*Equisetum*) and Mare's tail (*Hippuris vulgaris*), from their shape Also applied to an Australian shrub, the *Banksia marginata* (Rhind's *Veg Kingd* 1874, 711), and to the *Metrosideros floribunda* (*The Garden* 10 June (1882) 417/3)

3 *attrib* and in *comb*

1851 *Q Rev* Dec 40 Bottle brush flowered zigzag leaved, grey tinted, odd looking things 1885 Lady Brassey *Trades* 265 The *Entada scandens* bears an insignificant yellow bottle brush, acacia like flower

**Bottlebump,** dial var Butterbump, bittern 'So called on our east coast' Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*

**Bottled** (bɒ't'ld), *ppl a* [f Bottle *sb*2 and *v*1]

†1 Resembling a bottle, protuberant, swollen

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, v iii 242 Why strew st thou Sugar on the Bottel'd Spider, Whose deadly Web ensnareth thee about? 1598 Tuckie *Nat Hist* 148 I saw a black bottled spider as big as myself 1768 Watts in *Phil Trans* LX 109 Their noses small, and what is generally termed bottled 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) C c iij b, The chambers of mortars are spherical conical, bottled or concave

2 Kept or corked up in a bottle

1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech.* xxvii 217 A Vessel full of bottl'd drink 1662 Fuller *Worthies* II 125 This is believed the Original of bottled Ale in England. 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 359 Any kind of bottled fruit 1829 Southey *Sir T More* II 345 Brisk repartations, indeed, are like bottled twopenny, or pop 1837 Marryat *Dog Fiend* xlviii, Give them some bottled beer

3 *fig* Kept under restraint, pent up

1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 45 One with whom he could pour out his bottled up grievances 1853 C Bronte *Villette* xvi, His fumed like a bottled storm.

**Bottleful** (bɒ't'lful) [f Bottle *sb*2 + -ful] As much as a bottle will contain

*c* 1805 in *Corr Sc* I 119/1 Collecting a bottleful of the gas

**Bottle-head.** [f as prec + Head]

†1 A var of Beetle-head (see Beetle *sb*1 3), a stupid fellow *Obs* or *arch*

1696 Gayton *Fest Notes* Is it the custom of your country you bottle head, to use knight errants after this manner? 1815 Scott *Guy M* xliv, But why, for a blind bottlehead, did ye not ask the guineas?

†2 Some plant *Obs*

1713 Petiver in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 188 Purple Solanacea Bottle head Ray 324 8

3 The Bottle nosed Whale (so - called), see Bottle nose 2

1819 Rees *Cycl* s.v., *Bottle head* a species of whale

Hence †**Bo tile-headed** = *beetle-headed*, 'void of wit' Grose 1796.

**Bottle-holder** (bɒ't'l,hō·ldəɹ) [f as prec + Holder] One who holds a bottle, *spec* one who waits on a pugilist at a prize fight *fig* a second, a backer, a supporter

1753 Smollett *Ct Fathom* (L.) An old bruiser makes a good bottle holder 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxix Tutors, dependents and bottle holders of every description 1838 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* I iv 442 His Majesty's bottle holder in that battle with the Finance Nightmares and Imbroglios.

So **Bo ttle holding** *vbl sb*, backing, supporting 1884 *Pall Mall G* 5 Apr 3/1 The Spectator does a good deal of injudicious bottle holding for Mr Chamberlain

**Bottle-nose** (bɒ't lnoʷz) Also 6 **bytyl** [f as prec + Nose In sense 1 pronounced and usually written as two words]

1 A nose resembling a bottle, a swollen nose (With the form *bytyl nose* = *beetle nose*, cf the confusion of *bottle head* and *beetle head*)

[1547 Boorde *Brev Health* ccl.xxvi 94 b, There be two kyndes (of polypus), the one is a bytyl nose] 1635 Brereton *Trav* (1844) 94 Captain Ragg famous for his great bottle nose 1748 Smollett *And Ranel* I 1821 Byron *Hints fr Hor* 58 Black eyes, black ringlets, but—a bottle nose!

2 The Bottle-nosed Whale a name given to several of the Dolphin family, *esp* the genus *Hyperodon*

1668 T Smith *Voy to Constant* in *Misc Curiosa* (1708) III 25 We saw several Bottle noses fish of about three yards long 1775 Daryмple in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 397 Some bottle noses, and vast flocks of flying fish 1807 Home *Phil* XCVII 81 For this purpose and large bottle nose whale. 1854 R Owen in *Cuvier Sc Org Nat* I 278 The great bottle nose or hyperoodon 1865 Kingsley *Water Bab* vii 279 Rare backs, and bottle noses

†3 A dial name of the puffin *Obs*

1678 Ray *Ornithology* 295 The Bird called in South Wales Golden head Bottle nose and Helegug

**Bo ttle-nosed,** *a* [f prec + ED] Having a bottle nose

1568 *Like will to Like* in Hazl *Dodsl* III 311 My dame called thee bottle nosed knave 1591 Harington *Orl Fur* xliii cxxiii A cripsen blab lipt beetle browd and bottle nozed 1863 Buckland *Curios Nat Hist* Ser II 325 A bottle nosed whale cast ashore from the Thames in 1783 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* iii The bottle nosed regular customer

**Bottler** (bɒ'tləɹ) [f Bottle *sb*2 and *v*1 + -er] †1 A bottle maker *Obs*

1415 *York Myst* Introd 92 Pouchemakers, Botellers Capmakers.

2 One who bottles liquor

1878 F Williams *Midl Roads* 34) The bottling room where the bottler is at work

**Bottling** (bɒ'tlɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Bottle *v*1 + -ing1] The act of putting into, or keeping in, bottles, *fig* keeping under restraint Often with *up*

1594 Plat *Diverse Chem Curios* 124 The bottleing upe of your best Ale 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 46 You may drink it well after 3 dues Bottling 1691 Swift *Athen Soc* Wks 1755 IV 235 An art as vain as bottling up of winds 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 309 The bottling of the cider

**Bottlin g,** variant of Botling

**Bottom** (bɒ·təm) Forms 1 botm, 3–4 bopem, -om, -um, botham, em, um, 5 botym, botme, 5–7 botome, bottom(e, botoume, 6 7 bothom(e, 9 *dial* botton, 6– bottom, *north* bodome, dom, dum, *mod Sc* boddem [OE *botm* str masc, representing WGer **bodmu-*, whence OS *bodom*, OHG *lodam*, MHG, Du *bodem*, mod G *boden*, the ON *botn* appears to point to **bodno* as the OTeut form, but both may have been OTeut of Gr *πυθμήν*, also Skr *budhná*, L. *fundus* (for **fud-nus*) —Aryan **bhudhno-*

The phonology of the Teut forms is not yet clearly explained, the ME variants *bobom boddom* also present difficulties.]

I The lowest surface or part of anything

1 The lowest part of anything, considered as a material thing, the lower or under surface, that surface of a thing on which it stands or rests, the base Applied *spec* to the keel of a ship (cf 7), the circular end of a cask, etc Proverb Every tub (vat) must stand on its own bottom'

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Satan* 721 (Gr) Þa he on botme þære helle stod *c* 1050 *Æger Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 181 *Cimba uel carina* scipesbotm 1382 Wyclif *Wisd* v 10 A step is not to finde, ne a path of his [a ship's] botme in the flodis. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 809 The credyl bot hume turnyd on hyghe *c* 1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 5 Þat be necke of þe glas be turned dounward, and þe botum be turned vpward 1651 Hobbes *Let nath.* iii xxxviii 248 A pit without a bottome 1727 Swift *Gulliver* III i 180 It appeared to be a firm substance, the bottom flat, smooth and shining 1768 Ross *To the Begging* Jam I'll then unto the cobler And cause him sole my shoon An inch thick i the boddom 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 289 Boil your artichoke bottoms in hard water 1848 Mac aulay *Hist Eng* xiii. (1872) III 38/2 Barrels with the bottoms knocked out served the purpose of chimneys. *Mod* A drawer with a false bottom

b The sitting part of a man, the posteriors, the seat (colloq) Also, the 'seat' of a chair

1794 6 E Darwin *Zoon* (1801) III 253 So as to have his head and shoulders much lower than his bottom 1835 Wilson *Notes Ambr* xxxix (1864) IV 79 Like Dunghill cock hides his head in a hole unashamed of the exposure of his enormous bottom. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iv i 185 Patriot women take their hazel wands, and fustigate broad bottom of priests 1885 *Leisure Hr* Jan 47/1 Women and children will be found caning or rushing the 'bottoms

2 The ground or bed under the water of a lake, sea, or river Hence *To go to the bottom* to sink, founder, to be wrecked

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 3036 Þa heo to botme com *c* 1385 *E E Allit P C* 744 Þe wawes Dutst nowhere for ro3 arest at þe bothem *c* 1400 Maundev xxx 300 Men may see the botme of the See *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 30 Now to the botham is it sonken 1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 21 Soom synck too bottome sucking thee surges asunder 1635 N Carpenter *Geog Del* III ix 149 So great an abundance of water, that they can neither find the bottome or boundshereof 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 618 The Sun darting to the bottom, bak'd the Mud 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphit* 376 The Bottom is very good anchoring Ground 1812 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* II 22 Down to the bottom must she go With all who wake or sleep 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* II ii 73 The ooze bottom of clear lakes and pools.

b *To sink bottom* to reach the lowest point *To have no bottom* to be unfathomable, inexhaustible, etc. Often *fig*

1681 Sir J Browne *Ars Mor* 63 Forgetting the vicissitude of good and evil, they apprehend no bottom in felicity 1886 *Pall Mall G* 22 Apr 11/2, I do not believe we have touched bottom, I believe the reduction will go on

†3 A deep place, a depth, either in the sea or land, an abyss *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 361 (Gr) He hafdē us befylled fyres to'l time *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1030 He bode in þat bobem [the Dead Sea] fropely a monyth 1611 Bible *Hab* viii 24 The vine sleepe in the same wonn them at the bottomes of inevitable hell 1667 Milton *P L* viii 289 So low Down sunk a hollow bottom Capacious bed of Waters 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 557 In the Carpathian Bottom makes abode The Shepherd of the Seas. 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1721) Add 4 A great Rock, separated by a great gulph or natural bottom, from the land 1759 Borlase in *Phil Trans* L. 504 They called to their company as above to be drawn up from the bottoms

4 a The bed or basin of a river b Low-lying land, a valley, a dell, an alluvial hollow

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 383 Veh bobom wat3 brurd ful to þe bonkez egge3 1481 *Ripon Ch Acts* 347 Head rack Bothom e 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 57 Bank bra, and dum thanschit wolx and hair 1576 Lambarde *Perambl Kent* (1826) 239 They [streams] all passe in one bottome to Wie and to Canterbury 1613 W Browne *Brit Past* II i (1772) II 2 Past gloomy bottomes and high waving woods 1687 A Dorfil tr *Bergerac's Comic Hist* I 177 Do you perceive, said he to me what bottom we are going down into? 1732 Ledrard *Arthur* II 294 This bottom, or inclosure was about one hundred paces broad 1803 J Jefferson *Writ* (1830) III 504 There are on the borders of the rivers some rich bottoms, formed by the mud brought from the upper country

5 The lowest part of anything, considered as a place or position in space, the lowest point or locality, the 'foot' Said both of vertical direction, and of the lowest point, on a slope

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1699 In þe bobem [of the ark] sal be na stall for al þer filth sal þedir fall *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 2143 Til þou be brogt to be bobem of þe brem valay 1526 Tindale *Matt* xxvii 51 The vayle of the temple dyd rent in twayne from the toppe to the bottome 1582 N Yonge tr *Jas* Sclite fro the heigest til doun 1588 to the lowest] 1598 Shaks *Merry W* III v 13 If the bottome were as deepe as hell I should down 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 204 Cutting the Roots a little, especially at bottom. 1823 Lytton *My Novel* III xxiii Two cherry trees standing at bottom in the Park 1863 Kingsley *Water bab* 14 At the bottom of a hill they came to a spring 1873 Morley *Rousseau* I 296 Rousseau was alone at the bottom of his garden

b *fig* in phr *From (to) the bottom of the heart*, etc

1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Commun Serv* Rubr, If one of the parties be content to forgive from the bottom of his heart all that the other hath trespassed against him 1557 North *Guevara's Diall Pr* (1619) 146/2, I love thee from the bottome of my stomacke 1583 Arp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 374 From the bottom of his heart I confess with St Paul *Mimmimsum* 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Mor Tal* (1816) I x 83 He wished, from the bottom of his heart that he had a thousand 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 169 Worth less men to the very bottom of whose hearts he saw

c The foot of a page, the last place in a list or class, the lower end of a table, in point of dignity or precedence

1658 Rowland *Monsieur's Theat Jus* 926 The rest he placed in the bottom of the wax that is in the last part of his will 1863 A J Hewgood *Travelling Sc* 36 *Echo* I Pref 32 The case at the bottom of p 141 acknowledges the rule 1866 C D Yonge *Nat Hist Fng* I xi (L.), Justice was satisfied by his being placed at the bottom of the list of post-captains. 1884 Mrs Craik *Q Hetlons* 246 Mr Beresford's genial face at the bottom of his table did more to give zest to the viands than an appetising sauce.

6 *transf* The deepest or most remote part of a recess, bay or the like, the farthest point, or inmost part

1603 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 117 Venice is a city seated at the bottome of the Adriatique sea. 1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* I i At the bottome [of Massa

chusetts Bay] are situated most of the English planta tions. *a* 1674 Milton *Hist Moc* I Wks (1851) 476 The way thither is through the western bottom of Saint Nicholas Bay 1793 Burke *Appl Whigs* Wks. VI 20 Mahomet had in the Bottom of the sands of Arabia. 1836 Kane *Arct Exp* I viii. 82 Almost at the bottom of this indentation

**b** *fig*

1589 Golding *De Mornay* viii 100 Trogus Pompeius be ginneth his Historie at the bottome of all antiquitie

**7.** *Bottom (of a ship)*, generally, as in 1 (where see quots), *spec* 'the part of the hull of a ship which is below the wales' (Adm Smyth), also, the hull as a whole, *hence*, A ship, boat, or other vessel

1522 Wolsey in Fiddes *Life* (1726) 64 To bring their wines upon strangers bottoms. 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, xiv, Laden in any shyppe bottome or vessell of this realme of Eng land 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxiii xxxvii 845 They passed over the Po in small bothomes and punts. 1665 *Lond Gas* No 11/4 They were bound for Bordeaux with several others, all Dutch Bottoms. 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 143 When they come to Panama, [they] dispose of the Goods and Bottom together 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 138/2 Aminntas and Soscles who sailed in one bottom, bore down upon him. 1819 Byron *Beppo* xcvii, He transfer'd his lading to another bottom 1883 *American* VII 162 Goods imported in foreign bottoms.

**b** *fig*

1636 Featly *Clavis Myst* vii. 85 All private mens estates are ventered in the bottome of the Common wealth. 1697 *Estab Test* 2, I do not pretend to meddle with the Needle and Compass of the Ecliptique Bottom. 1799 J Robert son *Agric Perth* 442 In no bottom can it be more safe than in land. 1814 Scott *St Ronan's* x, I wish Clara's venture had not been in such a bottom

**8.** †**a** The dregs, sediment of liquors, the last portion of the wine in a cask (*obs*) **b** In *Copper-smelting* (see quot)

1660 Howell *Dict*, *Bottom* or the settling of liquor at the bottom 1703 *Lond Gas* No. 3963/3 The White Wines at 40*l* per Tun, the White Bottoms at 10*l* 1870 *Eng Mech.* 18 Feb 547/3 Known as black copper 'bottoms 1881 Raymond *Mining Glass*, *Bottoms*, in copper smelting, the impure metallic copper which separates from the matt, and is found below it.

**9** *Bottom of a wig* the portion hanging down over the shoulder. *Full bottom* short for 'full-bottomed wig'

1831 Thackeray *Eng Hum* II 89 The fathers of theology did not think it decent to appear except in a full bottom.

**II** That which underlies or supports a thing

†**10** That upon which anything is built or rests, the foundation *Obs*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 45 Botme, or fundament, *basis* 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II App. civ, All the stately works and monuments Built on this bottome. 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 39 That canon will certainly hold longer which is best built in the bottoms 1674 Allen *Dangers Enthus* 5 Several Orders among the Papists have been built upon the same Bottom.

†**b** The ground under a plant; the soil in which it grows *Obs*

*a* 1680 J Dyke *Worthy Commun.* (1640) To Rdr, A plant that growes upon its own bottom 1649 Blith *Eng Im prov Impr* To Husb, No less than may yield good bot tome and rooting to the corn.

**11** *fig* A foundation, basis, footing

*a* 1620 ] Dyke *Worthy Common* (1640) 194 Hee comes off from all bottom he hath in himselfe and in nature. 1675 Brooks *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 155 This glorious name Shaddai, was a noble bottom for Abraham to act his faith upon 1697 *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) p xv, This was the Bottom upon which the Quakers first set up 1718 Penn *Life* in Wks 1726 I 136 If we could not all meet upon a Religious Bottom, at least we might upon a Civil One. 1768 Priest ley *Inct Hist* v xxxvi 260 Authority established on the same bottom with the privileges of the people

**b** Phrase *To stand on one's own bottom* to act for oneself, be independent

1606 Holland *Sueton* 97 Hee had used also before, to stand upon his owne bothom. *a* 1696 Br Hall *Content* 45 Man, though he stand upon his own bottome, yet [is] he not a little vvrought upon by examples. 1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 106 Everyone endeavours to stand on their own bottom. 1788 Reid *Aristotle's Log* vi. § 1 129 When reason acquires such strength as to stand on its own bottom

**12** The fundamental character, essence, reality Phrases *To search, etc*, *to the bottom* to examine thoroughly, to find out the real character of *At (the) bottom* in reality, as distinguished from superficial appearances *To be at the bottom of* to underlie, to be the real author or source of

1577 Harrison *England* II I (1877) 12 When the pope understood the botome of the matter 1594 I B *Ga Primand. Fr Acad* II 301 There is nothing in man which God searcheth not vvith the bottome 1600 Tournеur *Transf Metamorph* lviii, Doth demonstrate presently The bottome of his mind effectually 1652 *Pros Parliament* No 94 1446 The examination of that business to the bot tom. 1683 *Apol for Prot France* vi. 88 The Clergy in the bottom judges that the Pope has Right to lay an Ecclesi astical Censure upon the Kingdom of France. 1721 Strelk *Spect* No. 43 P 5 We are by no means yet sure, that some People are not at the Bottom on t. 1790 Oerll tr *Veritas Rem Rep* III xiv 325 Antony, at the Bottom very in different about this Revenge, pretended to be in earnest 1748 Anson *Voy* III x (ed 4) 544 If this matter was exam ined to the bottom 1773 Monboddo *Language* (1774) I i iv 42 In order to get at the bottom of this question. 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 75 With whomsoever we play the deceiver and flatterer him at the bottom we despise 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 387 The Jesuits were at the bottom of the scheme. 1886 Argyll *Reign Law* vi. (1871) 320 That which is really at the bottom of all this ambiguity of language. 1873 Morley *Rousseau* II 171 It is bad, because it is at bottom, a superstition

†**13** A pecuniary 'foundation' or 'basis' for commercial enterprise, capital, resources, *hence*, financial stability, commercial standing *Obs*

1666 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 451 Beginning on a good bottom left him by his father 1787 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 206, I know of no mercantile house in France of surer bottom.

**14.** Physical resources, 'staying power', power of endurance, said esp of pugilists, wrestlers, race horses, etc.

1774 Goldsm *Anim. Nat* II 106 Though the Savages held out and, as the phrase is, had better bottoms, yet for a spurt the Englishmen were more nimble and speedy 1790 Bewick *Quadr*, *Race Horse* (1800) 7 What is called in the language of the turf, bottom. 1822 Byron *Juan* VIII cx, [He] died all game and bottom 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 421/2 They have their manes and tails cropped under the supposition that it adds to their strength and bottom. 1862 R. Patterson *Fis Hist & Art* 180 For solidity, bottom, and a courage that never wavers, they (British troops) are incomparable

†**15** A clew or nucleus on which to wind thread, also a skein or ball of thread. Also *fig Obs*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 45 Botme of threde. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxxi 120 He must take wyth hym a botom of threde 1585 Eden *Decades W Ind* I v (Arb.) 85 Of gos sampine cotton ready spunne foure great bottomes. 1611 Cotgr., *Fondrillon*, a bottom to wind silke, thread or yarne on. 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* II 367 He received from her [Ariadne] a bottome of thred *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 267, I will twist up what I know upon as narrow a bottom as may be but vvithin the compass of this letter 1698 S Clark *Script Just* 112 It is high Time now to wind up my Bottoms. 1732 Sir E Peyton *Dis Catastr Ho Stuarts* 64, I have ravelled out the Pieces to wind up my Bottom. 1754 Bp Warburton *Lett for Late Prelate* (1809) 168 So you see I am winding up my bottoms.

†**b** The cocoon of a silkworm *Obs*

1609 *Mulb Trees* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) III 86 Upon the branches the wormes will fasten themselues, and make their bottomes 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* xiii § 3 (1669) 42/2 The Silk worm works her self out of her bottom 1665 *Phil Trans* I 88 The manner of winding their Silk from their Bottoms.

†**16** ? The lap. *Obs.*

1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* II s.v *Lithotomy* The Operator lays the sick Person upon a soft pillow, in the Bottom or Lap of some Strong Man

**III.** *Attrib* and *Comb*

**17** *simple attrib* or *adj* Of or pertaining to the bottom, lowest, basal, fundamental, last (Hence superlative Bottom-most)

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 8 b, The presumptuous boldnesse is thrown downe euen to the bottome point of the earth. 1697 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 221 The bottom width of the Hollow 1685 W Atkins *Dickham Pwithel* (1820) 97 This is the bottom cause 1884 *Boston* (*Mass*) *Jrnl* 12 July, I can t help sympathizing with the bottom dog [in a fight] 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Dec 3/1 The bottom political fact just now 1885 *Boston* (*Mass*) *Jrnl* 20 Dec. Advt, All kinds of Horse Furnishings at Bottom Prices

**18** General comb, chiefly attrib, in senses **a** At the bottom, forming the bottom, as *bottom-rock*, *-water*, **b** That remains on the bottom (of sea, river, etc), done at or near the bottom, as *bottom fish*, *fishing*, *-living*, *-trawling*, **c** That belongs to or forms the bottom of anything, as *bottom board*, *-timber*, **d** *fig* Fundamental, as †*bottom ground*, **e** Of or pertaining to low-lying ground, as *bottom glade*, *grass*, *land*

1882 C. A Edwards *Organs* 42 The *bottom board* is made of thick pine 1847 Ansted *Anc World* vi 106 *Bottom fish, living on offal and on the invertebrated groups* 1830 Howitt *Seasons, Mar* 59 His sport is confined to *bottom fishing* 1634 Milton *Comus* 539 Hard by i the hilly crofts That bow this *bottom glade*. 1598 Shake *Ven & Ad* 236 Within this limit is relief enough, Sweet *bottom grass*, and high delightful plain *a* 1679 T Good win Wks. 1865 X. 431 The reason or *bottom* ground of all that wickedness. 1881 *Jrnl Microsc Soc* Jan 68 The pe cellanous Foraminifera are known to be exclusively *bottom living species*. 1882 H Landell *Through Si beria* I 220 We had a splendid view of the noble Veneesi at sunset, of its verdant *bottom* lands on either side. 1864 Dana *Text Bk Geol* 1874) 45 In Great Britain, the whole thickness above the unfossiliferous *bottom rocks* is about 100,000 feet. 1856 Kane *Arct Exp* II xxvi 266 The ice had strained her *bottom timbers*. 1820 *Edin Rev* 300 They gave us our elementary lesson of *bottom trailing* 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 152 The surface freezes while the *bottom water* remains several degrees warmer

**19** Special comb, as **bottom-cargo**, the cargo carried in the hold, **bottom dish**, that placed at the lower end of the table, **bottom-heat**, heat supplied to plants through the soil; **bottom-ice**, ice which forms on the bottom of a river or sea **bottom-lift** (see quot), **bottom-moraine**, débris dropped from icebergs on the bottom of the sea, **bottom-up**, **-upwards** *adv*, in an inverted position, upside-down, †**bottomward**, the part near the bottom, **bottom winged** *a*, wearing a wig with full bottom, **bottom-wind** see quot

1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxiii, Our *bottom cargo* con sisted of crockery 1796 Miss Glasse *Cookery* v 79 A porcupine of a breast of veal is a grand *bottom-dish*. 1882 *Garden* 14 Jan 26/3 The cuttings are planted out in frames in a gentle *bottom-heat*. 1880 Geikie *Geol* II II § 6 221 Water ice is formed by the freezing of the layer of water lying on the bottom of rivers, or the sea (*bottom ice*, ground ice, anchor-ice). 1881 Raymond *Min ing Gloss*, **Bottom lift*, the deepest lift of a mining pump, or the lowest pump. 1882 *Nature* XXV 470 The Devonian rocks are covered with a thick sheet of typical *bottom moraine. 1898 *Merc Mar Mag* V 67 A ship *bottom up might easily be taken for a danger' 1894 *Lond Gas* No. 3006/4 More towards the middle to the *bottom-ward 1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct 801/2 Our heavy *bottom-winged monarchy outlived that invader 1849 G Soame *New Curios Lit* I 151 The *Bottom Wind has its name from being supposed to arise from the bottom of those lakes which are situated amongst mountains.

**Bottom** (*bɒ* təm), *v* [f prec.]

**1.** *trans* To put a bottom to Cf. Bottomed I

1544 *Coventry Acc* in T Sharp *Dissert* (1825) 185 Item payd for bottomyng a cressyt vjd *Mod.* Send this saucepan to be new bottomed

†**2** *fig* To find a bottom or foundation for, to serve as a bottom for, to establish firmly *Obs*

1636 J Bentham *Two Treat* (1657) To Rdr, Such grounds as may sufficiently bottome the Negative in the contro versie 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man.* I. 8 We stand in need of the discoveries of sense to bottom any sound conjecture concerning the Nature, Causes, and effects of the things in Nature 1685 F Spence *House Medici* 248 He affected to bottom his own repute by disclosing the ignorance of others

**b** *To bottom upon* to set upon a foundation, to base, found, ground upon, also *refl.*

1637 Sanderson *Serm* II 88 Upon this base the apostle had bottomed contentation 1678 Norris *Coll Misc* (1699) 241, I may not bottom myself upon such a centre, as will moulder away *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T* Matt xi 6 Such as bottom their expectations of heaven and salvation upon him 1824 Coleridge *Aids Refl* App xvi 1 o bottom all our convictions on grounds of right reason 1860 Forster *Gr Remonstr* 67 He bottomed it strongly on the precedents and language of law

†**c** *intr* (for *refl*) To rest as upon a founda tion, to be based, grounded *lit* and *fig Obs*

*c* 1630 Risdon *Surv Devon* § 5 (1810) 13 Smallridge takes its name from a very slender ridge and bottoms on three parts thereof 1660-3 J Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 212 In all Knowledg which bottoms upon Experience Men should attend indifferently to any kind of Instances. *a* 1704 Locke *Posth Wks* (1706) 61 Readily take a view of the Argu ment, and see where it bottoms. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* I 12 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 90 All the oblique insinuations concerning election bottom in this proposition

†**3** To wind (as a skein) *fig Obs* Cf Bot tom *sb* 15

1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* III ii 53 As you vvinde her loue from him You must prouide to bottome it on me 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* VII 104 As neatlie bottom'd up as nature forth it drew

**4.** *trans* to reach the bottom of, to drain to the bottom, to empty Also *intr* To reach the bottom

1808 *Cumbrian Ballads* liii 119 They push d round a glass like a noggin And bottom d the greybeard complete 1845 *Whitehall* XII 79 The provost in return bottomed the goblet 1875 'Stonehenge *Brit Sports* I I xi § 7 A cap is placed upon the point and pushed into the case till it bottoms 1882 Jefferies *Bev* I i 140 He bottomed with his feet and stood upright [in the pond]

**b** *fig* To get to the bottom of, examine ex haustively, understand thoroughly

1765 R Cumberland in *Observer* No 102 That mystery is thoroughly bottomed and laid open. 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* I x 176 Openly declaiming on subjects which they had never bottomed 1860 Smiles *Self Help* vii 195 He had bottomed the whole inquiry

†**Bo'ttomage.** *Obs* = Bottomry

1676 in Phillips, hence in Bailey, etc

**Bottomarie, -ery**, obs forms of Bottomry

**Bottomed** (*bɒ* təmd), *ppl a* [f Bottom *sb* and *v* + ed ]

**1** Having a bottom, furnished with a bottom of some special material or form, usually in com position, as *foul-*, *full-*, *gravel*, *sharp-bottomed*.

1559 *Richmond Wills* (1853) 135 One trussin bedde bo thomed with garth webbe 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* (1630) 29 In Frigath bottom d with rich Sethin planks 1702 W J *Bruyn's Voy Levant* xxxvi 139 We came into a chamber 18 foot long the Roof being sharp bottom d 1710 *Lond Gaz.* No 4691/4 Wearing a light brown Wig, sometimes full bottomed 1748 R. Blair *Grave* 326 Nor margin of the gravel bottom d brook. 1841 Ordерson *Creol* xvi. 192 Leather bottomed chairs *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 100 Vessels full bottomed for large cargoes 1859 F Grif fiths *Artil. Man* (1869) 114 Unless the shot are bottomed

**b** Covered at the bottom, having as a bottom or foundation

1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 485 Most of our extensive mosses are bottomed by clay 1872 *Daily News* 28 Feb., A narrow creek flanked with warehouses, and bottomed with its fœtid deposit

**2** Founded, based, grounded; mostly *fig*

*c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 395 It was far from being any opinion bottomed upon weak grounds. 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser II x (1865) 298 Our literary talk was bottomed well, had good grounds to go upon 1874 Morley *Com promise* 134 A strong and well bottomed character

Hence †**Bo'ttomedness**, the quality of resting upon a sure foundation, stability

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 19 The freedome, bottomednesse, and unchangeablenesse of the promise

**Bottomer** (*bɒ*təmər). [f Bottom *v* + -er1 ]

**a** One who puts a bottom to anything **b** One

who works at the lowest station c A draught in which the cup is drained to the bottom
1723 *Lond Gaz* No. 6194/7 Elizabeth Squibb Cane Chair Bottomer 1876 BLACKMORE *Cripps* III xvi 259 He firmly restricted good feeling to three good bumpers, and a bottomer 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Glass* , *Bottomer*, the man stationed at the bottom of a shaft in charge of the proper loading of cages, etc. *Shop Notice-board* A. B Chair caner, Rush bottomer

**Bottoming** (bɒ·təmɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f BOTTOM *v* + -ING[1] ] a The action of putting a bottom to anything b The action of setting on a sure basis c *concr* An under layer, a foundation
1526 *MS Acc St John's Hosp Canterb* , Payd for bot omyng of a basket 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 179 So farre as may further him in the bottoming of the soule in mercy 1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm Angelic* Table, Our hopes differ from others in the bottoming of them by expectation 1823 M'ADAM *Road making* 49 These previous beds of stone are called the bottoming 1845 M'CULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 51 A road with a foundation or bottoming of large stones

**Bottomless** (bɒ·təmlés), *a* [see LESS ]
1 That has no bottom
*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1022 For hit [the Dead Sea] is brod & bo3emlez, & hitter as þe galle 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XXXVI 16 So shall he kepe the from the bottom lesse pytte that is beneth 1697 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 325 Let his neck be yoked in an old bottomless pail 1841 MILTON *Ch Gov't* II Wks. (1851) 180 Unlesse her bottom lesse 4orge may be satisfi d with the blood of the Kings daughter the Church. 1720 PALMER *Proverbs* 172 Jupiter puts the discourses and promises of lovers into a bottomless bag 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* xi, How knowingly (with a sheaf and a bottomless chair at our back) we should lounge on bridges.
b *fig* Without foundation, baseless
1963 DAVIDSON *Confut Kennedy* in *Misc Wodrow Soc* (1844 241 The rest of his lessone is on ane boddomles ground 1642 PRINCE FREWEN *Declar* 6 Strange, false and bottomlesse untruths. 1866 *Chr Remembr* VII 175 Speculators are often encouraged in their bottomless enterprises by obtaining credits with certain companies
2 *fig* Inexhaustible, unfathomable
1526 TINDALE *Doctr Treat* (1848) 400 The judgments of God are bottomless 1545 BRINKLOW *Lament* (1874) 86 Oh ye dispisers of the bottomlesse mercy of God 1640-4 SIR J CULPEPPER in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 35 Besides the bottomless Perjury of an *I'l cætera* 1743 TINDAL tr *Rapin's Hist Eng* II xvii 129 Bottomless graces and immeasurable benefits 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* (1832) 190 He must be bottomless if I cannot sound him before the night s out
Hence **Bo·ttomlessly** *adv* , unfathomably , **Bo·t tomlessness**, bottomless state or quality
1627-8 FULTHAM *Resolves* XIX (1636) 65 Why is so bottomlessly ill as to love vice because it is vile? 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 180 That wearisomenesse of selfe never settled that bottomelessenesse never grounded 1854 THOREAU *Walden* xvi 306 Men will believe in the bottomlessness of a pond without taking the trouble to sound it

**Bo·ttomost,** *a superl* [f BOTTOM *sb* 17 + MOST , cf *topmost* ] That is at the very bottom lowest
1861 SALA *Tw round Clock* 202 The bottommost round of the sporting ladder 1880 MRS PARR *Adam & Eve* xxi 292 To set all the folks bottommost side upwards 1884 *Public Opinion* 3 Oct 427/1 We might arrive at the bottom most rock before nightfall

**† Bo·ttomrer.** *Obs* In 7 bodomerer [f BOTTOMRY *v* + -ER[1] ] One who lends money on a bottomry bond
1688 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 253 The sum of the damage must be deducted from the Sums that *D E* and *G* are to receive, they being as Bodomerers or Assurers.

**Bottomry** (bɒ·təmrɪ) Also 7 **bottommarie**, **bottomery**, 8 **bottomree**, **bottomery** [f BOTTOM *sb* 7 + RY, after Du *bodmerij* ] A species of contract of the nature of a mortgage whereby the owner of a ship, or the master as his agent, borrows money to enable him to carry on or complete a voyage, and pledges the ship as security for repayment of the money If the ship is lost, the lender loses his money, but if it arrives safe, he receives the principal together with the interest or premium stipulated, however it may exceed the usual or legal rate of interest Also *attrib* , as in *bottomry bond, money*
1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 171 The name Bottom marie is derived by the Hollanders from the Keele or Bottome of a ship The money so taken vp by the master of the ship, is commonly done vpon great necessitie the vse payed for the same is verie great, at 30, 40, and 50 *p'r cent* without consideration of time 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Nov A master of a ship who had borrowed twice his money upon the bottomary 1688 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 253 Amongst conditional bills, Bills of Bodomery may be reckoned that is, Bills that are made upon the Keele of the Ship, which are accidentally conditional 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 86 Bottomry 1741 JOHNSON *Debates Parl* (1787) I 218 It is a common practice to take money upon bottomree 1748 ANSON *Voy* I 1 9 The remaining [£]5000 they raised on bottomry bonds. 1785 MAGENS *Insurances* I 26 We have no fixed Laws in England for settling partial losses on Bottomry Monies 1842 PARK *Mar Insur* II xxii 869 In this consists the difference between bottomry and respondentia, that the one is a loan upon the ship, the other upon the goods. 1848 ARNOULD *Mar Insur* I iii 76.

**Bottomry** (bɒ·təmrɪ), *v* [f prec ] *trans* To pledge (a ship) as security for money lent see prec
1735 MAGENS *Insurances* I 26 A Master cannot bottomry his whole Ship at a place where her Owners reside. 1848 ARNOULD *Mar Insur* III VIII 931 The repairs abroad for which the ship was bottomried had been done by strangers.

**† Bo·ttony,** *a Obs* [f BOTTON *sb* + Y[1] ] Lying in a 'bottom', low-lying
1658 SWAN *Spec M* (1670) 156 Caused by the Waters settling themselves in those decline and bottomy places.

**Bottony,** variant of BOTONÉ

**Botuliform** (bɒ·tiliʃɔ·ɪm), *a* [ad mod L *botuliformis*, f L *botulus* sausage see -FORM ] Sausage shaped 1861 HENSLOW, *Dict Bot Terms*

**Botume, -ym,** obs forms of BOTTOM

**Boture,** obs form of BITTERN, BUTTER

**Boty(e, botyng(e,** obs † BOOTY, BOOTING

**Bou, Boua,** obs forms of BOUGH, BOW, BOA

**Bouat,** var of BOWET, *Sc* a lantern

**Boucan, Boucassin,** var BUCCAN, BOUCASINE

**† Bouce Jane.** *Obs rare*[-1] A dish in olden cookery, consisting of minced fowl boiled in milk with pot herbs, currants, etc
*c* 1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Ord R Househ* A (1790) 431

**† Bouche,** *sb*[1] *Obs* Also 5–7 bouch See also BOUGE *sb* 2 [a F *bouche* lit 'mouth']
1 An allowance of victual granted by a king or noble to his household, his attendants on a military expedition, etc Only in (or with reference to) the phrase *to have bouche of (in) court* — F *avoir bouche à (en) cour* lit 'to have mouth at court'
*a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 998 The eorl fayyre hym gan praye To dwel at hys costage, At bouche and court and wage 1442 *Plumpton Corr* Introd. 55 The said people kept the said towne of Ripon like a towne of warr takeing some vse a day & xiid a day, & bouch of court 1526 *Boucher Ord in Thynne's Animad* (1865) Introd 58 For their Bouch in the Kinges hall, one chet loafe one manchet, one gallon of ale 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* 45 [The emperor] called for Virgil and gave him not onely a present reward with a good allowance of dyet a bouche in court as we use to call it 1602 in F TATE *Honuch Ord Edw II* 49 (1876) 31 He shal have for his bouch, vnto oth a day 1662 FULLER *Worthies* I 173 All having Bouch of Court, (bread and beer) and six pence a day
2 Mouth, esp in phrase *tall bullet in (en) bouche* , cf also *ball* or *bullet in mouth*
1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III Arb 92 Heere loa behold Boreas from bouch of north blo Pelorus Oure ships ful chargeth. 1591 GARRARD *Art Warre* 76 The valiant repulse of a sodaine invading enimie by Bawll en bouche 1650 SIR W BUTLER in Carlyle *Cromwell's Lett & Sp* I 1 CXXIII With their drums beating colours flying matches burning, and bullet in bouch [1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4479/5 The Garrison is to march out with loaded Arms flying Colours, Drums beating, Match lighted Ball in Mouth ]
3 *A louche* (see quot )
1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* III (ed 3) 14 In these shields a curved notch is cut out for the lance to pass through in the dexter chief when thus pierced the shield was said to be *à bon h*

**† Bouch(e,** *sb*[2] *Obs* Also 6 **bowche** [App variant of BOTCH *sb*[1] confused with BOUGE *sb*[1] ] A bump, swelling
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8087 (Gött ) Crumpild knes and bouch [r *r* bouche, boce] on bac 1538 *Bury Wills* (1850) 135 iij candylstyke of lattyn on sylver pece wyth the bowche of the letter in the botom.

**Bouche** (*bu*ʃ), *sb*[3] Often written **bush** , see BUSH *sb*[2] [prob f BOUCHE *v* to plug ] A metal plug which is drilled to form the vent or touch hole of a cannon
1862 F GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (ed 9) 186 Bouches vents. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Bush* 01 *Bouche* the plug screwed into the metal of the gun at the place of the vent, which is then drilled in it

**† Bouche,** *sb*[4] Misprint for *benche* or *boncle* 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 39 I have traytours ben now most preuy of counseyl about the kynge, and sytte by hym on the hye bouche.

**Bouche,** *v* [prob a F *boucher* to plug ]
1 *trans* To insert into (a cannon) the metal plug in which the vent is drilled see BOUCHE *sb*[3] BUSH *sb*[2] Hence **Bouching** *vbl sb*
1781 *Phil Trans* LXXI 264 If these pieces were bouched with iron they would stand fire. 1862 F GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* 52 *Bouching a gun* is fixing a pure copper vent into it
† 2 (See quot ) *Obs rare*
1721 BAILEY *Bouched him* stopped his mouth *O Phrase*

**‖ Bouchées** (*bu*ʃe), *sb pl Cookery* [a F *bouchée* 'mouthful', f *bouche* mouth ] Small baked confections, patties

**† Boucher.** *Obs* Also **bowwhyer, bowger** [*Boucher* appears to be a corruption of *bowger*, and this a deriv of *bowge*, BOUGE 'bag, wallet,' perh in sense of 'purse', but cf BOWSER ] A treasurer, cashier, bursar
*c* 1450 *Gregory's Chron* 139 At the same tabylle the bowgeryn of the chauncery 1494 FAUYAN VII 586 At y^e same table sat the bowchyers of the Chauncery 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I 29 Pigmalions riches that pinchepeny boucher

**Boucher,** obs form of BUTCHER

**Boucherize** (*bu*ʃərəɪz), *v* [f *Boucherie* the name of a French chemist + IZE] *trans* To impregnate timber with sulphate of copper as a preservative Hence **Bou cherising** *vbl sb*
1871 CULLEY *Handbk Prac Telegraphy* 363 The method of boucherising may be described as follows

**† Bouchet.** *Obs* [f Application of F *bouchet* a drink composed of sugar, cinnamon, and water ]
1706 PHILLIPS, *Bouchet* (Fr), a round white Pear, about the bigness of a middling Bergamot, with a fine tender Pulp, and sugar'd Juice, being ripe about the middle of August 1755 in JOHNSON 1847 in CRAIG and in other mod Dicts

**Bouchon** (*bu*ʃɔn) [a F *bouchon* plug ] A cylindrical brass plug, tubular at the ends, to be inserted in the plate of a watch when the bearings are considerably worn (The bouchon is a patent article of French manufacture the English means of effecting the same purpose is called BUSHING )
1884 F BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 35 A bouchon is selected as small as the pivot will admit

**Bouchrt,** var form of BOUGHT

**Bouchue,** var or misspelling of BUCHU

**† Bou·chy,** *a Obs rare* [f BOUCH(E *sb*[2] + -Y[1] ] Bulging, convex
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* V li (1495) 168 The thies ben bouchy of vre and haue two sharpne ses

**Bouck, Boucle,** obs forms of BUCK, BUCKLE

**‖ Bouoon.** *Obs*[-0] [F *boucon* 'a bit, morsell, mouthfull , especially such a one as is empoisoned' (Cotgr ), 'mets ou breuvage empoisonné (Littré), = Pr *bocon*, It *boccone* morsel ]

**† Bou·cher,** *v Obs* [f BOUCH(E *sb*[2] + -ER[1] ] Bulging, convex
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1706 PHILLIPS, *Boucons* (Fr in *cookery*), Veal stakes rolled up with thin fat slices of Bacon and Gammon 1730-6 BAILEY

**† Boud.** *Obs* or *dial* Also 5 **boude**, 5–7 **bowde**, 6 **bowd**, 8 **bood**, 9 **bude** [Of unknown origin , identity with OE *budda*, ME *bod(de* in *scharnbodles* dung beetles, has been conjectured ] A weevil , an insect or worm which breeds in malt, etc Also in *comb*, as *Bowd eaten*
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 46 Bowde malite wormе *gurgulio*
1580 TUSSER *Hush* (1878 52 Bowd eaten malt for health or for profit, find noysome thou shalt 1691 RAY *N & C Country Wds Bouds* weevils an insect breeding in malt 1713 *Lond & Contry Brew* III ed 2 222 In some Counties they call it Bood others Pope and Whool 1857 SMYTH *Salt Salt-holders* Bood an old name for the biscuit weevil

**Boud,** = behoved see BUS *v*

**‖ Boudorie.** *rare* [I *boudorie* ] Ponting
1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II 239 Precise artless smiles upon him gentle little bouderies tears.

**Boudget,** obs form of BUDGET

**Boudin,** var BUDDEN *ppl a* Sc *Obs* swollen

**‖ Boudoir** (*bu* dwar) [a F *boudoir* lit 'a place to sulk in , f *bouder* to pout, sulk ] A small elegantly furnished room, where a lady may retire to be alone, or to receive her intimate friends Formerly sometimes applied to a man s private apartment
1781 HALEY *Ir Tempest* II 130 As the French boudoir to the Gothic tower Such is the peer whom fashion much admires, Compar d in person to his ancient sires. 1785 COWPER *Let to J Hill* 25 June, I write in a nook that I call my boudoir 1786 ADAMS *Diary* Wks. 1851 III 4 5 In what he calls his boudoir—a little room between his library and drawing room 1843 MACAULAY *Essays* II 183 Argeimone was busy in her boudoir (too often a true boudoir to her 1886 MORLEY *Crit Misc* I 31 The paltry affairs of the boudoir and the ante-chamber

b *transf* The occupants of a boudoir
*a* 1830 HAZLITT *Vulgarity* The callous insensibility of the drawing room and boudoir

Hence **Boudoire·sque** *a* [see -ESQUE], of the kind appropriate to a boudoir **Bou·doirise** *v* [see IZE], to sit in or frequent a boudoir
1880 MRS C READE *Brown Hand & White* II 59 How fond modern French painters seem to be of boudoiresque humanity 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 321 1 It is a sweet hour said Glorvina It is a *boudoirising* hour , said I

**Boue, bouwe,** obs forms of BOW *v*

**Boueer, bouel,** obs ff BOOR, BOWER, BOWEL

**Bouerd,** var of BOURD *sb* and *v Obs* , jest

**† Bou·erie.** *Obs rare*[-1] [ad Du *bouwerij* f *bouwer* peasant cf BOWERY, BOOR ] Boorishness
1577 HOLINSHED *Descr Brit* II IX 178 King John did extinguish it [the ordeal] as flat lewdnesse and bouerie

**Bouet,** var of BOWET, *Sc* a lantern

**Bouf, Boufaleau,** obs ff BEEF, BUFFALO

**† Bou ffage.** *Obs rare*[-1] [a OF *bouffage* 'any meat that (eaten greedily) fils the mouth and makes the cheeks to swell, cheeke puffing meat Cotgr ] A satisfying meal
1572 SIR T BROWNE *Let to Friend* IX (1881) 134 His inwards and flesh remaining could make no bouffage, but a light bit for the grave

**‖ Bouffant(e** (*bu* fan, ānt), *a Dressmaking* [F *bouffant, -ante*, pr pple of *bouffer* to swell ] Puffed out, bulging
1880 *Cassell's Mag* June 441 Dress improvers are coming in and all the Parisian short dresses are more or less bouffante. 1883 *Ibid* Nov 756/2 Mantles are quite short at the back and bouffant

**† Bouffe[1].** *Obs* [cf F *bouffe* puff of wind or steam f *bouffer* to swell the cheeks ] A puff
1475 CAXTON *Jason* 74 He apperceyued many bouffes of flambe springe into the ayer

**‖ Bouffe-** (*bu*f). [a F *bouffe*, ad It *buffa* jest ] Short for *Opéra bouffe* comic opera see OPERA

**Bouffon, boufoon,** obs ff BUFFOON

‖ **Bougainvillæa** (bū,gānvilĭ·ă, commonly vĭ·lĭă) Also -æa, -ia [Named after the Fr navigator Bougainville 1729–1811] A genus of tropical plants of the order *Nyctaginaceæ*, having flowers almost concealed by large leafy bracts

1866 *Treas Bot* I 160/2 *Bougainvillæa spectabilis* is a climbing shrub or small tree, with alternate leaves and small spines. 1881 Mrs Praed *Policy & Pass* I 145 A wide verandah festooned by bougainvillæa. 1883 *Sun's Sty Mag* Sept 547/2 Cascades of bougonvillæas, passion flowers bankšias and roses.

**Bougar** (bu·găr) *Sc* Etymology unknown

1 *pl* 'Cross spars, forming part of the roof of a cottage, used instead of laths.' Jamieson

*a* 1550 *Christas Kirke Gr* xiv, With bougars of barnis thay beft blew kappis 1858 M Porteous *Sawter Johnny* 28 Ihis braw hd Made frae the bougars o the Kirk

2 *Comb*, as **bougar-stakes**, the lower part of rafters, that were set on the ground in old houses, **bougar-sticks**, 'strong pieces of wood fixed to the rafters of a house by wooden pins'

† **Bouge**, *sb*[1] *Obs* or *dial* Also 4–6 **bowge** [a OF *bouge* (also *boule*, *buge*, *buche*, Godef) a small leather bag or wallet —L. *bulga* a leathern bag, also the womb, of Gaulish origin (Festus) Olr *bolg bolc*, a sack The variant Bulge is found still earlier, and runs parallel to *bouge* in senses 1 and 2, 2 has also the variant form Bulch, 3 has the parallel and later form Bilge]

† **1** A wallet or bag, *esp* one made of hide, a **skin-bottle**, = Bulge *sb* 1 *Obs*

1387 J Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls Ser) VII 385 His malys were i serched his bouges and his trussynge cofres 1388 Wyclif *Ps* xxxii 7 He gaderith togidere the watris of the see as in a bowge [1388 botel] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 46/1 Bowge, *bulga* *c* 1470 *Harl Manip* 401 (1892) 7 By draught of horse fro ryuers & wellis Bouges be brought to brewyn for good ale 1557 Paynell *Barclay's Jugurth* 56 He charged bottels and bowges to the hydes of the same beaste 1600 Holland *Livy* xxi xxvii 408 Fastning their apparrell to bouges of lether like bladders [*in utres*]

b *Her* Cf Budget

1572 Boswell *Armorie* II 30 b, D beareth Or three water bowges Sable in chefe.

† **2** A swelling, a hump, = Bulge *sb* 2 *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A v xl (1495) 155 The cause of the galle is a certayne skynne sette vppon the bowges of the lyuer *c* 1430 in Wyclif *Lett* xxi 90 (MS S) If he hath a botche *or a bouge on his bak* 1483 *Cath Angl* 38 A Bowge *gibbus struma*

**3** The protuberant part of a cask, = Bilge 2

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I v 266 Then give it Vent at the Bouge, with a Hole made with a Gimblet 1750 W Ellis *Mod Husbandman* IV ii 109 Turning the cask sideways on its bouge immediately cork up the lower holes. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 122 *Bouge* or *Bouge and Chime* or *Bilge and Chimb* the end of one cask stowed against the bilge of another 1875 Parish *Sussex Dial Bouge* a water cask The round swelling part of a cask

**4.** A cowrie *rare* [a F *bouge* 'coquillage servant de monnaie aux Indes' (Boiste)]

1875 Jevons *Money* iv 24 The cowry shells which, under one name or another, changed, amidst bouges etc

**5** *Comb*, as (sense 1) *bouge maker*, *-man*, **bowge-work**, bulged or raised work

1530 Palsgr. 187 *Bayseur de bahus* a lether coofer maker or a bouge maker *c* 1500 *Locke Lorelles B* 10 Iankarde berers, bouge men and spere planers. 1596 7 Bond in *Hist Croydon App.* (1783) 154 The windoes with bowge worke

† **Bouge**, *sb*[2] *Obs* Also 5 **bowge**, 7 **budge** Corrupt form of Bouche *sb* 1, court rations also used by Ben Jonson in the sense of 'provisions

1461 83 *Ord R Housek., Liber Niger Edw IV* 19 The Lyvery for horses at bouge of Court of gentlemen & many other &c now is lefte 1540 *St Papers Hen VIII* I 623 Every of them is to have lyke bouge of coute. 1611 Cotgr., *Avoir bouche à Court* to eat and drinke scotfree to haue budge a Court to be in ordinarie at Court *a* 1616 B Jonson *Love Restor* 87 A bombard man, that brought bouge for a Countrey Lady or two that fainted with fasting *Mercurius Ind* Wks. (1692) 377, I am to deliver the buttry in, so many firkins of aurum potabile, as it delivers out bombards of bouge to them

† **Bouge**, *sb*[3] *Obs rare* A species of trout

1705 *Act* 4 *Anne* viii, *Bouges* otherwise called Sea Trouts.

† **Bouge**, *sb* 4 *Obs rare*[–1] (possibly misprint) A horsehair noose

1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* I s.v. *Ducks* Fasten your Collars or slipping Bouges to the End of your Stick

**Bouge**, *sb* 5 In silver manufacture, a hollow running round any article

† **Bouge**, *v Obs* Also 5–7 **bowge**, 6 **boulge**, **budge** [f Bouge *sb* 1 there are also partially differentiated variants Bilge, Bulge, and Bulch]

1 *trans* To stave in a ship's bottom or sides, cause her to sprung a leak, = Bilge *v* 1

1483 Caxton *Trevisa's Higden* VII xxvi (1527) 284 He toke one of the Soudans grete shyppes and bowged and thyrled it in ye nether syde. 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 1572 Sir Anthonie Oughtred following the Regent at the sterne bowged hir in diuerse places and set hir powder on fire. *Ibid* II xvii. (1877) 288 Our ships will either bowge those of other countries or put them to flight 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 460 He had fewer galleys than they yet he budged diuers of theirs and sunk them 1600 Holland *Livy* xxi. 1 421 One vessell was bouged and pierced [*perforata*]

**2** *intr* To suffer fracture in the bilge, = Bilge *v* 2

*a* 1877 (Arcoigner *V. Holland*, Last theruppon Our shippe should bowge

**3** To swell out, to bulge, = Bulge *v* 3

1398 [see Bouging] 1647 H More *Song of Soul* I 1 xlvi, From this first him all bulk in quantity Doth bougen out 1891 S Judd *Margaret* II 6 When it reaches the stone that bouges out there.

**Bouge**, obs form of Budge

† **Bouged**, *ppl a Obs* [f Bouge *v* + ed] Having the bottom staved in, = Bulged 2

1580 H Gifford *Gullyfmoores* (1875) 146 Not halfe so fast the bowdged shippe, The water in doth drinke

† **Bougeron.** *Obs rare* [Odr] A sodomite

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7004 If ther be castel or citee Wherynne that ony bougerons be 1675 Cotton *Poet Wks* (1765) 192 Thou now speak st perfect, Bougeroon

**Bouget** (bu dget) *Her* Also 6 **boget**, 7 **bow get** [Earlier spelling of Budget] A representation of an ancient water vessel, consisting of a yoke with two leathern pouches, or buckets, attached

[1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* B iv b, Gorgys be called in armys water bulgees] 1592 Wrlly *Armorie* 136 Who did in gules three siluer Bogets bear 1688 R. Holme *Armory* III vi 75 He beareth Or, a Water Bowget Sable 1859 Turner *Dom Archit* III ii vii 250 Two shields of arms, on one of which are three water bougets

† **Bouget.** Misprint or bad spelling for Bought, the bend of the elbow

1548 Vicary *Englishm Treas* (1626 30 Till it appeare in the bouget of the arme

**Bough** (bau), *sb* Forms 1–2 bóh, bóg, 2 4 bo3, 2–3 bo3h, bou, 3 bohu, bohw, bouh, bu3, 3–4 bugh, 3–5 bogh, 3–7 bow, 4 boghe, (boght), boow, bou3(e, bouw, bowze, buh, 4–6 bowe, 5 boe, Sc bwy, 5 6 Sc bew, 5 7 boughe, 6 bewoh, boowe, bouwe, 5–9 Sc beugh, 5 bough [Common Teut OE *bóg*, *bóh* OHG *huog* (MHG *buoc*, mod G *bug*) shoulder, foreleg, MDu *boech*, Du *boeg* ON *bóg* 1 shoulder, bow of a ship —OTeut **bōgu* z —Aryan **bhaghu s*, Skr *bahus* arm foreleg Gr *πᾶχυς* fore arm

The sense 'bough of a tree' appears to be of exclusively Eng development the Bow of a ship is ultimately the same word but of recent adoption from Scandinavian or Low German Notwithstanding a certain fitness of sense, this word is in no way related to the vb stem **beug* Ob *bug-an* to Bow]

† **1** The shoulder of an animal *Obs*

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Jos* xxiii 22 Pu nymst bone tyxle of þam rammе & bone swy þran boh 7a 1300 *Morte Arth* 188 Seyne bowes of wylde bores with þe braune lechyde

**2** A limb leg *S*

*c* 1550 A Scott in *Evergreen* II 183 xvi, Ryde down this brae Thocht ye suld break a beugh 1706 in Watson's *Coll Poems* I 46 (Jam) Came and tuik her by the beugh

**3** One of the larger limbs or offshoots of a tree, a main branch, but also applied to a smaller branch

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxi 8 Sume heowun þæra treowa bogas [*c* 1160 *Hatton* boges] *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 219 Þe huuennesie bou of þe treuwe. *c* 1200 Ormin 10002 All wike & grene boghesse. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 608 A grene ohues bog *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8291 Apon a bogh þan can he sett *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* iv (1842) 2 Vndur boes thay bydde 1423 Jas. I *King's Q* xxxv From beugh to beugh thay hippit and that plaid. *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 45 Ihe Bewes braid blomed about mine head *c* 1500 *Cod Spec Plough* 30 Our payment shallbe a styk of A bough 1555 Eden *Decades Ind* iii x 183 To comer the same with bouwes 1563 Waldon *Anglers* 154 Fasten thyr lime to any bow 1716–8 Lady M W Montagu *Lett* I xxxvii 150 Followed by a man dressed in green boughs 1875 B Taylor *Faust* I xxi. 182 Boughs are groaning and breaking

† **b** *transf* and *fig* A main branch, as of a vein or artery, a branch of a family, or of any thing metaphorically referred to as a tree *Obs*

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 336 Bigin uormest et prude, & sech alle þe bowes þerof *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24274 All sal be sauued thoru a man þat born es on þis bogh. 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 40 He wedded þe dukes douhter Þre bouwes of þam spronge 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 54 b The religyous persone shold not haue deed bowes ne corrupte braunches. 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* I vi 12 The Boughs of the Vein are sent unto the transverse Muscle.

**4** *transf* A gallows cf similar use of *tree*

*Legal Proverb* The father to the bough, the son to the plough' supposed to mean that, according to Kentish custom, attainder for felony does not deprive a man's children of the succession to his property *arch*

1590 Swinburn *Testaments* 53 Or in Kent in Gauelkind for there it is said, the father to the boughe and the son to the ploughe. 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks (1869) 553/2 Some have beene for their goods sake caught up, and carryed straight to the bough 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 77 If she doom thee to the bough

**5** *Comb*, as **bough-flecked** *a*, flecked by the partial shadow of boughs (*poet*), **bough runes**, Stephens's name for the runic characters modified so as to resemble branching trees also **boughless** adj

1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 404 The *bough flecked dazzling light of mid day shone. 1889 *Fraser's Mag* XX 345 A birch tree entirely 'boughless, branchless, and twigless 1868 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I 240 The Ice runes are read in the same way as the *Bough runes on the Maeshoue stones. 1669] Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 249 Field fares and *Bow thrushes.

† **Bough**, *v*[1] *Obs* [f prec sb] **a** *trans* To strip of boughs **b** *intr* To send out boughs

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 132 Drease the wode and bowe it clene, and cut it at euery byght 1852 [see Boughed]

† **Bough**, *v*[2] *Obs* exc *Sc* (pron bauχ) [f the sound; cf Bow wow] *intr* To bark as a dog Hence **Bou·ghing** *ppl a*

1566 Studley *Seneca's Agamem* (1581) 155 b, Nor barke with any boughinge throate.

**Bough**, obs form of Bo 2, Bow

† **Bough·age.** *Obs* [f Bough *sb*[1] + age cf *branchage*] Boughs collectively

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 71 High Firres, Beeches and Holmes of thicke bowage

**Boughed** (boud), *ppl a* [f Bough *sb* and *v*[1] + -ed] **a** Having boughs (chiefly with descriptive adj, as *dark boughed*, *low boughed*), also, covered or shaded with boughs **b** Stripped of (its) boughs

*c* 1400 *Lay le Freine* 169 An asche fair and heighe, Wele yboghed. 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II 304 They build their nests in low bough'd trees. 1805–6 Coleridge *Grasmere* iii, A mossy track all over boughed 1852 Tupper *Proverb Philos* 391 The tree is felled, and boughed and bare 1877 M Arnold *Grande Chartreuse* Many a dark bough'd pine

**Boughery** (bau ərı) *nonce wd* [f Bough + -ery, cf *rookery*] A structure of boughs

1855 *Household Wds* XII 435 Each family was squatted down under a few gum tree boughs all except the un married young men, who were located in groups at bough eries of their own

**Boughie**, obs form of Bughy

**Bough-pot** (bau pŏt) *arch* or *dial* Also 7 **bow pott**, 7– **bow pot** [f Bough *b* + Pot cf Beau-pot] A pot or other vessel for holding boughs, etc, for ornament, a flower-pot, in 19th c also a bunch of flowers bouquet

1583 J Higins *Junius's Nomen* 1600 388 Bough pots or flower pots set in the windows of private houses. 1665 Pepys *Diary* 13 Sept The wind flung down a great bow pott that stood upon the side table 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* III iii Not a twig but what's in the bough pots out of the window 1841 *Blackw Mag* L 266 Bough pots decorate their windows. 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* I 'We have made her a bow pot' 'Say a bouquet tis more genteel' 1884 / *saure Il y Aper* 233/1 Removed to make place [in grates] for the bough pots', or posies

† **Bought**, *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms α 5 bouȝt, **bowght**, 6 **boughte**, **bught(e**, 4–7 **bought**, β 6 **bowt(e**, 6–7 **bout** [A comparatively late word (certain only from 15th c), parallel in its senses to Bight, MF *bigt*, OF *byht*, and corresp in form and sense to MLG *bucht* (whence modG *bucht*, Du *locht* Da and Sw *lugt*) The Eng word may also have been from LG, but more probably it arose out of an assimilation of *byght* to Bow *v*, or was itself formed from Bow on the pattern of *byght*, etc (cf *Bucht* in Grimm) When the guttural became weak or mute *bought* began ap parently to be associated with the adv *'bout*, *about* (see 2 b quot 1435 and in 16 17th c was commonly spelt *bout*, whence with special development of sense, the current Bout, *sb*[2] q v]

† **1** A bend or curve, *esp* a hollow angle or bend in the animal body Cf Bight 1 *Obs*

α 1519 Horman *Vulg* 95 b There is a scabbe in the bought of myne arme [*in an one*] 1530 Palsgr 200/2 Bought of the arme *le ply du bras* 1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* vii To make a plumbe lyne on the vtter or inner bught (of a circle) 1610 Markham *Masterp* II lxv 327 Ouerthwart the very bought or inward bent of the knee 1658 Franck *North Ment* (1821) 159 On the bought of her near buttock was branded a remarkable patch

β 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* (1634) 40 If there be any crook or bout in the Belt 1634 I Johnson *Gerey's Chirurg* xvi xxxiii 364 If the elbow be dislocated some put some round thing into the bout of the elbow

† **b** A bending in a coast line, mountain chain etc Cf Bight 3 *Obs*

α 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxii 222 They met the baillol and his companye at an hongyng bought of the moore

β 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1331/2 To enter in at the great chanell of Middleborough by the bout of the foreland 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 643 In the very boute well neere of the shore. 1695 *Pennsylv Archives* I 34 Over agt the Boute aboue Verdrick teige hooke

† **2** The bend or loop of a rope, string, or chain, the part between the ends or points of attachment (cf Bight 2), the fold of a cloth, etc, a turn or involution also *fig*, and in *comb* as *bought wise*

α *c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 129 Draw streight by clothe & ley þe bought on þe vttur egge of þe table 1570 Levins *Manip* 217 A Bought, *plica* 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* xxv 29 *marg* In the midst of the bought of a sling 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farm* 712 Net fastened bought wise unto the end of a long pole

β 1562 *Inv Q Mary's Dresses* in *Sat Rev* (1863) 12 Dec 764/2 [Fardingales expanded by whalebones] bowtis of quhaill horne 1575 Banister *Chyrurg* II (1585) 979 Let it be tyed first with ij inuolutions or bowtes. 1632 Milton *L Allegro* (1863) 140 In notes, with many a winding bout Of linked sweetness long drawn out. *a* 1648 Ld Herbert *Life* One curl rising by degrees above another, and every bout tied with a small ribband

† **b.** A coil, fold, or 'knot' formed by the body of a serpent, the tail of a horse, etc *Obs*

a. [c 1300 *K Alis* 4712 Of theose bought was heore crounе ] *c* 1425 *Tary Portugal* 558 Abowght the schyld he lappyd yt ther, Torrent the bowght asondyr schere 1591 SPENSER *Virg Gnat* 253 He wrapt his scalie boughts with fell despight 1633 H COGAN *Pluto's Throne* XXXV (1663) 140 An Adder of Brass, infolded into I know not how many boughts.

*β* 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 11 His huge long tayle Whose wreathed bouts when euer he vnfolds.

†3 (cf. BOUGHT *v* 2 quot 1521) *Obs*

1480 CAXTON *Chron Engl* lxvii The beme of that sterre was bryghter than the sonne and at the bought of the beme appered a dragons hede *Ibid* lxix, The hede of the dragon that is seyn at the bought of the beem.

**Bought, bught** (bɔ:t, bɔχt), *sb*[1] *Sc* Also **bowght, bought, bucht** [Etymology obscure it answers in form to the prec , but the connexion of sense is uncertain The Gael. *buchd* appears to be from Lowl Sc ]

1 A sheep fold , *spec* a pen for confining ewes at milking-time

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX ii. 64 As we se The wyld wolf Abowt the bowght [r *r* bought] plet al of wandis tyght 1813 HOGG *Kilmeny* XXIV, Broke from their boughts and faulds

2 ' A square seat in a church, a table seat ' Jam

3 *Comb* , as *bought-door, seat*

1807 HOGG *Mt Bard* 27 (JAM ) The bught door is always carefully shut at even

**† Bought,** *v*[1] *Obs* Also 6 **bowght, bowrt,** 8 *Sc* **bught** [f BOUGHT *sb*[1]] *trans* and *intr* To bend, wind, fold , to link

1581 FISHER *Wks* 324 Nor a syngle beme of the sonne is nothynge so mygthy as whan it is doubled and bowghted in itselfe by reboundynge and reflexyon 1555 *Fardle Facions* I vi 100 Nature hath made hollow Guttres, and Crekes into the maigne lande, bowtyng and compassyng in and out 1832 *Whistle Binkie* (Sc Songs) I (1853) 121 When the can vassin cam round, the member walk d about And bughted i the Provost s arm

**Bought, bught,** *v*[2] *Sc* [f BOUGHT *sb*[2]]

1 *trans* To pen or fold (sheep) Hence **Bou ghting** *vbl sb*

1784 RAMSAY *Tea I Misc* (1733) I 72 At boughting time to leave the plain In milking to abide thee 1790 BURNS *My ain kind Dearie*, The eastern star Tells boughtin time is near my jo

2 *gen* To inclose, fence in , hence **Bou ghted** *ppl a* **Bouchting blanket,** ' a small blanket, spread across a feather bed, the ends being pushed in under the bed at both sides ' (Jamieson)

1807 IO TANNAHILL *Bonnie Wood Craigie Lee*, The mavis, down thy boghted glade Gars echo ring frae every tree

**Bought** (bɔt), *ppl a* [pa pple of BUY, which see for forms ]

a Purchased, freq in comb *dear bought* (cf *dere abought* under ABYE) *Bought book* (*Comm* ) a book for keeping an account of bought goods b *fig* (see senses of BUY) Ransomed, gained by a sacrifice, also bribed, etc † *Bought plea* a groundless accusation

1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingd* (1841) 104 Tis an olde prouerbe bought wit is the best 1636 RUTHERFORD *Lett* lxxv (1862) I 193 This was but a bought plea and I was a fool 1646 CRASHAW *Delights of Muses* (1652) 134 More than a bought blush, or a set smile. 1700 DRYDEN *Wife of Bath's Tale* 1687 Bought estates and deserting Troops are mine 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* II Wks. VIII 230 Dear bought advantages. 1849 PREBLE *Comm Class A* 101 The Bought or Bills of Parcels Book, into which are entered the particulars of all goods bought

**Boughten** (bɔ:t'n), *ppl a* [irreg f BOUGHT *ppl a* by assimilation to *foughten* ] = **BOUGHT** *ppl a* Used *poet* for the sake of metre , otherwise only *dial* and in U S in application to purchased as opposed to home made articles

1793 COLERIDGE *Robespierre* III Wks III 36 The Commune's villain friendship, And Henriot s boughten succours 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in W* XIV, Whose faith Reck d not of boughten prayers nor passing bells 1822 *Ayr Yeomanry* I 131 Leather shoes, and white, 'boughten stockings.

**† Bou'ghtling.** *Obs rare* In 3 **boghtling** [? f BOUGHT *pa pple* of BUY + -LING ] One bought or ransomed

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17262 (T) euer haf thoght Oþi boght linges hu þou bogh t

**† Boughty** (bau tɪ), *a Obs* [f BOUGHT *sb*[1] + Y[1] ] Bent, curved , having one or several bends

1570 LEVINS *Manip* III Boughty, *intricatus* 1611 COTGR , *Cornu*, crooked, or boughtie, like a horne — *v Asne* Bowed, boughtie or bowing

**Bough-wough,** var form of BOW-WOW,

**Boughy** (bau ɪ), *a* Also 6–7 **boughie** [f BOUGH *sb* + -Y[1] ] Abounding in boughs

1570 LEVINS *Manip* III Boughy, *ramosus* 1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* in FARES *S P* (1847) 62 Her watchman, arm d with boughie crest 1832 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXXI 388 Surprising Sir Ralph on briary broomy, and boughy ground 1848 J HOWEAU *Maune W* L (1867) 37 The drear and boughy wilderness

**‖ Bougie** (bu ʒi) [a F *bougie* wax candle, from *Bougie* (Arab ) *Bijiyah*), a town in Algeria which carried on a trade in wax ]

1 A wax-candle, a wax light

1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* II ii 40 Supplied with Bougies, otherwise Wax lights, for their own Apartments.

1817 MAR EDGEWORTH *Tales & Novels* (Rtldg) IX xii 109 Snatching up a bougie, the wick of which scattered fire behind him, he left the room *c* 1865 LETHEBY in *Circ Sc* I 98/1 Stearic candles will supersede every other description of *bougie*

2. *Med* A thin flexible surgical instrument made of waxed linen, india-rubber, metal, etc , for introduction into the passages of the body, for the purpose of exploration, dilatation, or medication

An *armed* or *caustic* bougie has a piece of caustic fixed within its extremity

1754–64 SMELLIE *Midwif* III 513 He introduced a large bougie which went up a great way 1758 J S tr *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 222 Bougies, contrived of waxed linen rolled up 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Observ* 201, I introduced a small hollow bougie into the œsopha gus, and injected half a pint of milk and water

**Bougil,** obs form of BUGLE

**† Bou'ging,** *vbl sb Obs.* [f BOUGE *v* (sense 3) + -ING[1] ] A swelling, protuberance

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A v xl (1495) 155 The galle is a membre hote and dryе sette on the bowgyng of the lyuer *Ibid* v xlii (1495) 159 Roundnes of guttes and bowgynge and foldynge is nedefull *Ibid* v li (1495) 168 The inner bowchynge and roundenes of the thies

**† Bou'goun.** *Obs rare*[-1] ? Some kind of musical instrument

*c* 1385 *Allit P* B 1416 Bougounz busch batered so bikke.

**† Bougre.** *Obs rare* [a F *bougre*, OF *boul gre* a 'Bulgarian', a heretic —late L *Bulgarus* an inhabitant of Bulgaria ] A heretic

1340 *Ayenb* 19 He nе beleфþ þet he ssolde, ase deþ þe bougre and þe heretike *Ibid* 134 Vor þet byeþ þe bougres and þe heretikes proude, uorlore.

**Bouh,** obs form of BOUGH, BOW

**Bouilli** (bu ɪlɪ) Also 7 **buoilie, 8 bouillé, le** [a F *bouilli*, pa pple of *bouillir* to boil ] Boiled or stewed meat, *esp* beef Also *attrib*

1664 BUTLER *Hud* II i 598 French Cooks use their Haut gusts, Bouillies, or Ragusts. 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) 116/1 The knight indulged upon his soup and bouilli. 1821 KITCHENER *Cook's Oracle* (ed 4) 145 Beef Bouilli is fresh beef gently simmered by a slow fire

**Bouillie** see BOULI

**‖ Bouillon** (bu ɪyon) Also 8 **bouillion** [F *bouillon*, f *bouillir* to boil ]

1 Broth, soup Also in *comb*

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* (as Fr ) 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Sorrel*, Bouillons or thin Broth *c* 1865 *Circ Sc* I 343/2 What in France is sold under the name of bouillon cakes, is nothing but gelatine

2 A saline ' bath ', or solution of an alkali in which wool is steeped previous to dyeing

1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 111 Wool Boiled in a bath with saline substances—this is called the bouillon

3 An excrescence of flesh in the foot of a horse

4 In *Dressmaking* A puffed fold

1869 *Daily News* 4 Mar , Her Serene Highness wore a blue satin train, trimmed with bouillonnés of white tulle

**Bouk.** Now only *Sc* and *dial* Forms 1–3 **buc, 2–4 buke, 3–4 book, 3–6 bouke, 5 bowke, 6 bufke, 7 bulck, 8–9 bulk, 4- bouk** [OE *bûc* belly = OS *bûk*, Du *buik*, OHG *bûh, bûch*, MHG *bûch*, mod G *bauch* belly, ON *bûkr* trunk of the body —O l cut **bûko* ? The prevailing sense in ME is the same as in ON , from which it may have been taken As early as 15th c this word was confounded with BUIK *sb*, which after wards usurped most of its senses, and has super seded it in literary use. The modern dial and *Sc bouk* seems to be partly a survival of ME *bouk*, partly the regular descendant of ME *bolk*, BULK ]

†1 The belly, paunch, or abdomen *Obs*

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* (1846) II 270 Þat huse is betwux toðum tocowen, and into þam buce asend *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 25 Þe heo wulle underfon cristes licome in his sun fulle buke. 1486 *Bk St Albans* B vij b, Whan yowre hawke hath wormys in hir bowke

2 The trunk of the body, hence the body of a man or animal. After 14th c only *Sc* and *dial*

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 134 Þe hwule þet mi soule is in mine buke. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 70 Fr þe bodi wiþ þe buc beo tsundret from hire heauet 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 174 A bouke of a motoun *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 7189 That the heued fleighe fram the bouk 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I ix 100 Ane hundreth hustous bowkis of swyne 1591 R BROOKE tr *Serm* X b, They carye their carkes out of their bukes as it were. 1794 BURNS *Batt Sheriff muir* II, They rush d and push d And monie a bouk did fa , man 1832 *Sc Whistle Binkie* (Sc Songs) Ser I 85 Mony a bonny buik lay cauld

†b *transf.* Applied to the body or interior of a church *Obs* (Cf BULK )

*c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 340 A lowe in to þe bouke of þe chirche was send 1499 *Will of Rainsfeld* (Somerset Ho ), Lo be buried in the bouke of the Church.

3 = BULK in its modern senses Magnitude in three dimensions, volume , largeness of volume, bulkiness , the greater portion of anything Only mod *Sc* and *dial*

1697 CLELAND *Poems* 78 (JAM ) Though old Col quhoun should bear the buick o t 1865 J NICOL *Poems* II 3 (JAM ) The blades, accordin to their bouk He partit into bands. 1886 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 148 I ll weigh t against its ain bouk, lead only excepted, o ony ither material noo extant 1855 *Whitby Gloss* , *Bouk* (pron. *Book*), bulk, size, substance

**Bouk,** dial f BOLK *v Obs* to belch, and BOWK, a pail **Bouk(e,** obs and Sc form of BUCK.

**† Bouked,** *ppl a Obs* [f BOUK + -ED ] Having a protuberance

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 6265 Schorte y swerred And bouked byfore and byhynde 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III vi 127 Quhar, in hir bowkit bysme, that hellis belth, The large fludis suppis thrise in ane swelth

**† Bou'ksome,** *a Sc Obs rare* Also **buk some, sum, bulksome** [App f BOUK + -SOME, but influenced in sense and partly in form by BULK , see BUXOM *a*[2] ] Corpulent, portly , occupying large space, bulky , *fig* great, powerful, influential

1600 *Act Jas VI* (1814) 209 (JAM ) Andro had ane vther dowblet and wes mair buksum 1708 M BRUCE *Lect & Serm* 33 (JAM ) Where Christ grows ay bulksomer in the bosom *Ibid* Christ is bulksome in heaven 1785 *Poems Buchan Dial* 12 (JAM ) Laggert wi this bouksome graith You will tyne haaf your speed

**Bouky,** Sc form of BULKY

**Boul, bool.** *Obs* exc *Sc* and *north dial* (bul) Also 6 **boule, bulis** (*pl* ), 8–9 **bool** [perh a MDu *boghel* or MLG *bogel* (mod Du *beugel*, Ger *bügel*) bow, hoop, ring, f stem of O l eut **beugan* to bend, Bow ]

1 Anything bent into a curve , a curvature *Sc*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III viii 55 A port thair is In mater of a bow maid bowle [r *r* boule] or lay 1808 JAMIESON s v ' The bool of the arm when it is bent i e the curvature

2 *esp* The curved or semicircular handle of a pail, tea-kettle, pint-stoup, etc , the annular part of a key , the holes in scissors for the thumb and finger *Bouls, bools*, a movable handle of two parts for a pot, called also *clips Sc* and *north Eng*

1560 *Aberdeen Reg* V 24 (JAM ) Ane pair of pot bulis 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 218 Þe boule of a potte *ansa capulum* 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* III 359 Gloss , 'To come to the hand like the boul o a pint stoup as easily and agreeably as the handle of a drinking vessel comes to the hand of a tippler

3 A child's hoop for bowling *dial* (N E Eng land )

**Boul,** obs form of BOWL *sb*

**Boulangerite** (bulɑ ndʒərəit) *Min* [f *Boulanger* name of a French mineralogist + -ITE ] A native sulphide of antimony and lead

1868 DANA *Min* § 122 Embrithite is from the locality of boulangerite at Nertschinsk

**Bould,** obs form of BOLD

**Boulder, bowlder** (bo ʊldəɹ), *sb*[1] Also *dial* **boother, bowder** [Shortened f BOULDER STONE ]

1 A water worn rounded stone, varying in size, but properly larger than a pebble, used frequently for paving and building purposes a cobble

1617 MARKHAM *Cont Cal* I 57 Paued with pibble boulder or some other kind of small stone 1811 PINKERTON *Petrol* I 265 Brown clay slate, in boulders found in the bed of the Aleemundra 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I v ix 256 The Bastille sinks day by day its ashlars and boulders tum bling down continually 1872 TYNDALL *Fragm Science* ed 6 I vi 209 Fastened the sail at the top, and loaded it with boulders at the bottom

2 *spec. Geol* A large weather worn mass or block of stone, frequently carried by natural forces to a greater or less distance from the parent rock, and generally lying on the surface of the ground, or in superficial deposits , an erratic block

1813 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1815) 73 Some of the verti cal beds of rock covering the granite contain boulders 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 369 Enormous rounded boulders of trachyte and basalt 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* XII 335 I rratic boulders have been noticed on the Rocky Moun tains.

*fig* 1898 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 14 The first Napoleon a great boulder in history

3 *transf* A lump or mass of some material, *spec* in *Mining*, a large detached piece of ore found away from the regular lode Also *attrib* in the sense of 'big, lumpy'

1861 SALA *Pic round Clock* 173 In boulders of whitening and its turpentine infected bundles of firewood 1862 DANA *Man Geol* 537 Boulders of Native Copper have been found 1882 *Pall Mall G* 31 May 4/1 The birds will have all of the seed , the boulder clods will never cover it

4. *Comb* **boulder clay,** a clayey deposit be longing to the ice-age, and containing boulders, etc , **boulder-drift** = *boulder-formation*, **boulder flat,** a tract of country strewed with boulders , **boulder formation,** a formation or deposit con sisting of mud, clay, etc in which boulders are embedded , **boulder head,** a kind of sea-wall , **boulder paving,** paving made of boulders , **boul der period,** the geological epoch in which boul der-formations were being produced, the Ice Age or Glacial Period **boulder walls** (see quot )

1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* xvii 282 An icy sea, from which the 'boulder clay and glacial gravels were deposited 1884 DAWSON in *Handbk Canada* 324 Stratified sands and gravels overlying the boulder-clay 1876 PAGE *Adv Text bk Geol* xix 355 The 'boulder drift is a bold and clearly defined formation 1884 J COLBORNE *With H Pasha* 44 The road across this 'boulder flat consisted of numerous pathways running side by side 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* ix (1873) 180

Fragments of primitive rocks derived from the surrounding *boulder formation were very numerous. *Ibid* viii. 174 The ice transporting *boulder period. 1938 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, **Boulder-wall(s)*, a kind of walls built of round flints or pebbles, laid in a strong mortar

**Bou·lder, bolder,** *sb.*[2] The bulrush (*Scirpus lacustris*), 'the rush used for bottoming chairs' 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Bolder* 1884 G C DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* iii 24 The weeds and boulders (or clumps of flags)

**Boulder** (bō·ldəɹ), *v* [f BOULDER *sb*.[1]] To make into boulders (Perh only in pa. pple)

1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* I xxxix 540 They may have been carried down by streams to the shores, and have been long bowldered there.

**Bouldering** (bō·ldəɹiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. prec. + -ING[1]] The action of prec. verb, paving with boulders, *conc.* boulder stones laid as a pavement

1880 L. WALLACE *Ben Hur* 409 The bouldering of the pavement was rough.

**Boulder-stone** (*bo* ldəɹstoʊn) Forms 3–6 bulder ston(e, 7 boother, bowther stone, 8–9 **bowlder stone, 7– boulder stone** [Etymology obscure With ML *bulderstein*, cf Sw dial (E Gothl.) *bullersten* a large stone in a stream, one which makes a rumbling noise in the water, as opposed to *klapperstein* a smaller pebble, f Sw *buller* noise, roar, *bullr a* to roar, rumble + *sten* = STONE This gives a passable sense, but no corresponding word is known elsewhere in Swedish, Old or New, Icelandic, Norwegian, or Danish, so that actual relation between the North Eng and Swedish dialect word cannot be asserted

No words answering to Sw *buller*, *bullra* exist in Old or New Icelandic, but Da has *bulder* 'tumbling noise' *buldre* to racket, rattle, make a noise Whether these words were in use in North Eng or a compound **bulder steen* in Da., it would be natural to find here the origin of the Eng word but no such connecting links are found The verb and sb seem indeed to exist in the Sc *buller* to bellow, roar *bullerstane* bellowing roar, loud gurgling sound but this is not quite the shade of sense required while the form it would yield is not *bulder bowlder*, *bowther* or *boother*, as actually found in North Eng dial, but **buller stane*, which is not found]

A rounded water-worn stone larger than a pebble, a cobble-stone (= BOULDER *sb.* 1) Also, in later use = BOULDER 2

*a* 1300 *Havelok* 1790 He gripen sone a bulder ston, And let it fleye. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 15 Bulder stones wold weare the iyron to soone 1635 DRAYTON *Poly.* xxvi. 101 The best paved street with bowlther stones That I have seen 1792 (*cent. Mag.* Apr. 350 Large bowlder stones. 1861 MRS. NORTON *Lady La G.* I 244 The ground is rough with boulder stones 1879 JENKINSON *Guide to Lake Dist.* 148 *Borrowdale* The Bowder Stone is an immense detached block computed to weigh 1971 tons. 1884 S. B. DAWSON *Handbk. Canada* 295 A very singular plateau covered to a great depth with rounded boulder stones

**Bouldery** (bō·ldəɹi), *a* [f BOULDER[1] + -Y[1]] Characterized by the presence of boulders

1859 *All the Year Round* No. 36 219 Constantinople with its loose bouldery trottoir 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* xiii. 217 The bouldery conglomerates that flank the Gram pians 1876 H. M. STANLEY *Dark Cont.* II xii. 347 400 yards from the bouldery wall rose a lengthy and stupendous cliff line. 1882 BLACKMORE *Christowell* II x. 219 The ground was uneven though not bouldery

**† Boule**[1], ? *Obs.* [app. a variant spelling of BOLE, BOWL, a hemispherical dish] A measure of lead ore. **see** quot

1449 *Exchey Records* in Risdon *Surv. Devon* Introd. 18, 144 Boulsof Glance Oar 1670 PETTUS *Fodinæ Regales* v. v. *Blende* cited in *Tapping Close Lead mining* 1 *rms* 1851 (E. D. S.) 24 *Boule* or *Dish*, a certain measure wherewith the miners are accustomed to measure out the duties to the church and king it formerly contained about half a peck

**Boule**[2] (*bul*) The more correct form of the word commonly spelt BUHL

1875 TOLLEY *Anc. & Mod. Furnit.* (1875) 95 Boul marquetry, which owes its name to the maker André Charles Boule 1883 *Athenæum* 9 May 578 Old Bronze Groups on magnificent coloured Boule Pedestals.

**Boule,** obs. form of BOWL

**Boulene, boulin,** obs. forms of BOWLINE

**Boulespret,** obs. form of BOWSPRIT

**Boulet** (*bule*) [a F. *boulet* BULLET, dim. of *boule* ball cf BOWL *sb.*[4]]

**† 1** A small globe, sphere, or ball *Obs.*

1609 THEOB. *Quercetan* III 86 Thou shalt put them into a small boulet of oake 1697 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* II iii 204 The Agnus Dei is made like to those bullets or boulets of waxe, which they hang about the neckes of children

**2** *techn.* 'A horse whose fetlock or pastern-joint bends forward, and out of its natural position' (Webster) [A misuse of the F. word, which means 'fetlock', a horse which has its fetlock out of place is said to be *boulet*']

**‖ Boulevard** (bu·lvɑɹ, bu·lvɑɹ) *rarely* **-vart** [a F. *boulevard*, older *vart*, *ver*, app. corrupted from a Teut. word = Ger. *bollwerk* BULWARK, cf Sp. *baluarte*, It. *baluardo* bulwark]

A broad street, promenade, or walk, planted with rows of trees Chiefly applied to streets of this kind in Paris or to others which it is intended to compare to them.

(The French word originally meant the horizontal portion of a rampart, hence the promenade laid out on a demolished fortification)

1772 *Weekly Mag.* 21 May 233/2 We made the circuit of the city on the boulevards. 1818 J. SCOTT *Vis. Paris* (ed. 3) 65 The Boulevarde, goes round the capital, and was origin ally its boundary 1871 M. COLLINS *Mrs. & Merch.* III xii 288 I am fond of its Boulevarts busy 1881 MORLEY *Cobden* II 128 The massacre of unarmed citizens on the boulevards.

Hence (in newspapers) **Boulevardian** *a.*, **Boulevardish, Bou levardy** *a.*, **Bou levardise** *v.*

1864 *Sat. Rev.* XVIII 272/2 The boulevardizing of Paris has caused great misery to the poor

**‖ Boulevardier** (bulvɑɹdyē) [Fr. f *boulevard*, see prec.] One who frequents a boulevard

1879 F. HARRISON *Choice Bks.* (1886) 24 As hard as it seems to a Parisian boulevardier to live in a quiet country 1882 *Society* 28 Oct. 11/2 The abandoned boulevardier only looks with pity on the young enthusiasts

**† Bouleversa tion.** *Obs. rare*[−1] [f. next + -ATION] An overturning or upsetting

1667 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Ct. Brit.* 1 (1684) 64 The late Boulevesations or overturnings.

**† Bouleverse,** *v. Obs. rare* Also 7 boul verse [a F. *bouleverse r* to turn as a ball, f *boule* ball, *verser* to turn] *trans.* To upset, overturn

1673 MARVELL *Reh. Transpr.* II 369 It would raise a very great disorder to bouleverse [ed. 1674 boul verse] so, and overturn the supposition of all words.

**‖ Bouleversement** (bulvɛɹsmaN, bulvɜ·ɹs mēnt) [F., f *bouleverse r* to overturn see prec.] A turning upside down, a violent inversion

1814 SCOTT *Let. in Life* xi (Chandos) 251 There is need for a previous bouleversement of everything 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXI 553 The bouleversement of ideas which a revolution produces. 1877 W. THOMSON *Voy. Challenger* I iii. 185 The bouleversement of the dredge had plainly been caused by the twist in the new line

**Boulge, Boulke,** obs. forms of BULGE, BULK

**Boulimy,** var. form of BULIMY

**Boulspret, -sprit,** obs. forms of BOWSPRIT

**Boulster,** obs. form of BOLSTER

**Boult, -er,** var. of BOLT *v.*[1] to sift, ER

**† Boultel.** *Obs.* Also 5–6 bultell(e [a OF. **bultetel*, earlier *buretel* (now *lluteau*) meal sieve, f *buleter*, *bureter* (now *bluter*) to BOLT *v.*[1]] A kind of cloth especially prepared for sifting, a sieve (= BOLTER[1] 2), hence degree of fineness as determined by the fineness of the sieve

1366 *Act* 51 *Hen. III* (*Assisa Panis*), Panis de coquet le codem bladio et eodem bultello, ponderabit etc. [*transl.* 1628 Bread Cocket of a farthing of the same Corne and bultell shall weigh etc.]

*c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 164 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 128 Let hit renne in tuj or vj bagges gete hem of bow may of bultelle of lire. 1477 *Inv. Wells* (1884) 3 Half a pece bultell price 11*s*., j Dosen bultell price xvj*d*. 1502 ARNOLD *Chron.* (1811) 206 A balle bultell conteyneth XXXVI half pecis. *a* 1610 in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* II 12 I hey bake two loaves for one penny good paste and boutell and law full weight. 1638 PENKETHMAN *Artific. Gard.* b, For his Boult ell *ad* 29 1660 *Act* 12 *Chas. II* iv. Sched., Boultel Rams the piece viii *s*

**Boultell, boultie, boultne** see BOLTEI

**Boulter** (bo·ltəɹ) Also bolter [Deriv. unknown see also BULTER, BULTEY] A long fishing line armed with a large number of hooks

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 34 *a*. I heve Hakes are taken with the boulter [ed. 1811 bolter] which is a Spuller of a bigger size. 1848 C. A. JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 243 Spillers and boulters are long stout lines to which are attached several hundred baited hooks with an anchor and wast line furnished with a cork at the end. 1882 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 126 Bolter, Card containing thirteen sizes of hooks.

**Bouman** Sc (bau măn, bu măn) [app. f BOW *sb.*[4]] The tenant of a BOWING

1752 *Stewart's Trial* (*Scots Mag.* Sept. 458 John Mac. Col bouman having the charge of milk cows upon a farm or shealing belonging to Stewart of Appin 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xii. 108 The farmers and the crofters and the boumen wringing their very plaids to get a second rent *Ibid.* 200, *note* A bouman is a tenant who takes stock from the landlord and shares with him the increase

**Bouman,** obs. form of BOWMAN

**Boumbard,** obs. f. BOMBARD

**Boumet** = *baumet*, obs. pa. pple. of BALM *v.*

**† Boun** (boun), *v. Obs.* or *arch.* Forms 3 boune(n, 4–9 boun(e, bown(e, bowen, 5 *Sc.* bowyn, 9 boon [f *boun*, older form of BOUND *ppl. a.*[1] The word appears to have become obsolete in literary use *c* 1600, revived by SIR W. SCOTT]

**† 1** *trans.* To prepare make ready *Obs.*

*a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 414 Pe kyng bookes lettres anon, to bounen his bernes. *Ibid.* 472 To boune mo bernes 1515 *Scottish Field* 213 in *Chetham Misc.* (1856) II, Then the bishop full boldlie bowneth furth his standart.

**b** *refl.* To prepare oneself, get ready (often in connexion with *busk*), to betake oneself, have recourse *to* (anything)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11090 Ioseph buned him to wend againe. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 827, I wold boune me to batell, and take my bare aunter 1515 *Scottish Field* 83 in *Chetham Misc.* (1856) II, He did buske and bowne him, to go on his message. *a* 1575 PILKINGTON *Exp. Nehemiah* (1841) 353 I hey buskle and bowne themselves to this work 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* III xxx. 45 The villaine who to flight him bound 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* IV xvii, Each ordering that his band Should bowne them with the rising day 1847 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* (1877) 243 St. Medard hath boon'd himself for the task 1886 J. ROSE *Virgil* 99 Soon must we boun' us for a loftier song

**2** *intr.* (for *refl.*) To get ready, prepare, to dress *c* 1375 BARBOUR *Troy-bk.* II 2852 I han thocht hume at bat ynagge gay Bouned to pass fromse hume away 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol. 97, I crocit me, syne bownit for to sleep *Ibid.* XIII Prol. 46 Euery thing Bownis to tak the hall sum nychtis rest Efter the days laubour 1674 RAY *N. C. Wds.* 7 *To Boun* and *unboun*, to dress and undress. 1815 HOGG *Pilgr. Sun* I xvi, For then the fairies boun to ride And elves of Eltrick's greenwood shaw

**3** *intr.* To betake oneself *to* (a place), set out, go *c* 1385 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1398 Barounes at *þe* sidebordes bounet ay where *c* 1375 BARBOUR *Troy-bk.* II 9718 Pirrus bowned to Delphos yle *a* 1455 HOLLAND *Howlat* xviii, But bownis out of Babilon with all obedience *a* 1540 *Pebbles to Play* I. 5 At Beltan, when ilk bodie bounes To Peebles to the play 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5311 I he blysfull bryde bownis to the treis 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* V xxx, Till Lord Dacre's band Were bowning back to Cumberland.

**Boun,** obs. form of BON, BOON, BOUND *ppl. a.*

**Bounce** (bauns), *sb.*[1] [see BOUNCE *v.* (The first three senses appear nearly simultaneously, and their order here is purely provisional)]

**1** A heavy and usually noisy blow caused by something big, a sounding knock thump

*a* 1529 SKELTON *Ware the Hawke* 86 He gave her a bounce Full upon the gorge. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb.) 88 With ramping bounce clapping neer to the sealoast Fierce the waters ruffle 1609 FORD *Lover's Mel.* I i. (1839) 2 Blustering Boreas thumps a thunder bounce 1762 *Brit. Mag.* II 506 A noise from the next room, conveyed in distinct bounces against the wainscot 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* II (1863) 247 His knock at the door was a bounce that threatened to bring the house about our ears

**† 2** The loud burst of noise produced by an explosion, the explosion itself *Obs.* (See BOUNCE *tuiery* in the same sense, occurring 1523)

[1552 HULOET Bounce noyse or thing.] 1595 SHAKS. *John* II 462 He speakes plaine cannon fire, and smoake, and bounce 1708 DE FOE *Reform. Manners* Concl. 44 I hese are the Squibs and Crackers of the Law, Which hiss and make a Bounce and then withdraw 1719 HALEY in *Hist. Irons* XXX 999 I he rattling Noise like small Arms heard after the great Explosion on the Explosion over Liverton 1766 CAVENDISH *Ibid.* I VI 149 With 7 parts of in flammable to 3 of common air, there was a very gentle bounce or rather puff

**3** A leap, a bound *On the bounce* in continual spasmodic movement

1523 SKELTON *Garl. Laurel* 1318 He brought out a rabyll Of coursers and rounsis With lepes and bounsis. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 220 A Bounce, leape, *saltus* 1729 AYTERBURY *Mar. Wks.* V 131 It will not be so much upon the bounce as formerly 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* IV x (1849) 242 The testy little governor appears with one annoyance and the other to have been kept continually on the bounce 1884 *Chr. World* 10 July 513/1 In each bounce or throw of the ball

**4.** (from 2) A loud or audacious boast, a boastful falsehood, *absl.* impudent self assertion, swagger

1714 STEELE *Lover* (1723) 93 This is supposed to be only a Bounce 1733 CHEYNE *Eng. Malady* iv (1734) 301 It was a wild Bounce of a Pythagorean, who defy'd any one to etc 1824 (AIT *Authel'on* II v. 261 It is I own a brave bounce to aspire to the daughter of so proud an earl 1829 DE QUINCEY *Murder* Wks. IV 21 The whole story is a bounce of his own 1866 W. G. WARD *Ess.* (1882) II 107 Here is bounce and swagger with a vengeance

**b** *collog.* A boastful swaggering fellow

1818 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.*, *Bounce*, a person well or fashionably dress'd is said to be a *rank bounce*

**Bounce** (bauns), *sb.*[2] A name of the Dogfish (*Scyllium Canicula*)

*a* 1709 RAY *Syn. Pisc.* 22 1861 COUCH *Brit. Fishes* I. 11 Bounce—Nurse Hound

**Bounce** (bauns), *v.* Forms 3 bunsen, 4–7 **bounse,** 6– **bownce,** 6– **bounce**

[I he origin of BOUNCE *v.*[1] *sb.*[1], *int.* (*adv.*) is obscure, and their mutual relations complicated ME *bunsen* agrees in form and meaning with mod Du *bons* a thump, *bonzen* (LG *bunsen* HG *dial. bumbsen*) to beat, thump thwack, but there is no early record of these words, and perh they may be related to the Eng. group of words of partly onomatopoeic formations Early in 16th c we find the interjectional use of *bounce* (= LG and HG dial *bums!*) to imitate the report of a gun or other loud sudden noise, and (a little later) to express sudden or violent movement About the same time the vb (previously seldom occurring) became common in its original sense 'to beat, thump with the notion of noise or vehemence more conspicuous—' to knock, bang, it also acquired the senses 'to make a banging or explosive noise and 'to make a sudden or violent movement of a bounding nature The sb is also found in all these senses early in the 16th c Whether these were natural developments of the original sense, a rousing phenomena which often accompany a knock or thump, or at least are present in the bang of cannon (which had come into use just before these extensions of *bounce*), or whether there has been influence of any other words is not clear The development of sense however is to a great extent parallel to that of BANG, which has dialectally even the sense of '*bounce* into a room, etc']

**I** To beat, thump trounce, knock

**† 1** *trans.* Obs.

*a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 188 Per ze schulen iseon bunsen ham mit tes deofles bettles 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser. I 281 Pis Pyginus gat Charles pat heet Tutidis of *tundere*, pat is bete and bounse 1560 *Nice Wanton* in Hazl. *Dodsl.* II 167 Yet Salomon sober correction doth meane, Not to beat and bounce them to make them lame 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* III xi. 27 And wilfully him throwing on the gras Did beat

and bounse his head and brest full sore 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* x xxxix 184 We seem d to knock at hell, and bounce the firmament. 1680 N O *Boileau's Lutrin* III 186 He trounce and bounce thee for t i th Spiritual Court 1707 Swift *Gulliver* III. ii 184 Bouncing his head against every post 1801 Mar. Edgeworth *Good Fr Gov* (1831) 122 She has taught me to read without bouncing me about and shaking me.

**†2.** *intr* To knock loudly, *esp* at a door *Obs*

1570 B. Goodge *Popish Kingd* iv 38 On the Thursday Boyes and Girles do runne in every place, and bounce and beate at euery doore 1581 Lyly *Euphues* iv ii 56 Come my browne bils wee'l roare Bownce loud at taverne dore 1636 Trapp *Comm Matt* v 20 They shall come knocking and bouncing, with 'Lord, Lord open unto us 1708 Swift *Wks* (1841) II 256 Another bounces as hard as he can knock

**II** To make a loud explosive noise, to talk loudly or bigly

**†3** *intr* To make a noise of explosion, to go 'bang' *Obs*

1552 Huloet, Bouncen or cracke, *crepo* c 1700 in Hearne *Coll* II 456 Fir d the Train And made it bounce louder and louder 1719 Ramsay *Wks* (1848) I 149 Where cannon bounced and roaring horses pranced

b *trans* To slam, to bang (a door)

1788 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ep Boswell* Wks 1794 I 321 What though against thee porters bounce the door

**4** *intr* To talk big, bluster, hector, to swagger *To bounce out* (*with*) to blurt out 'roundly'

c 1606 *Dick of Devon* II iv in Bullen *O Pl* II 38 Are you bouncing? He no further *a* 1659 Cleveland *Gen Poems* (1677) 137 There he bounceth out with his *rupnæ* 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 28 P 3 Let him bounce at his customers if he dares 1765 Bp Lowth *Let to Warburton* 14 He bounces blusters, and swaggers, as if he were really sovereign Lord. 1848 Thackeray *Van Iastr* lxv, 'She s the finest lady I ever met in my life, bounced out the Major 1872 F W Robinson *Wrayford's W*, *Title's Troubles*, You must not let the big boys bounce over him too much

b *trans* To proclaim with bounce

*a* 1652 Brome *Queen* i iii 6 I may not hear these wonders bound'd

**5** *trans* To talk big at, to bully In modern colloq use, To 'blow up', scold roundly

*a* 1626 Fletcher *Nt Walker* iv i I doe so whirle her to the Counsellors chambers and bounce her for more money 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict To bounce a person out of any thing*, is to use threatening or high words in order to in timidate him, and attain the object you are intent upon 1889 *Munch Exame* 20 Nov 2/2 The examiners per suaded themselves that they could bounce their oppo nents out of a shre of territory in Tonquin *Mod colloq* The clerk was well bounced for his carelessness

**III** *intr* To move with a sudden bound

**6** To bound like a ball, to throw oneself about *esp* said of an elastic or bounding movement by a heavy or bulky body In early use *To bounce it* (said of a woman dancing) cf L *humum pulsare* 'to thump or pounce the ground'

1519 *Interl Four Elem* in Hazl *Dodsl* I 35 She will bounce it, she will whip Yea cle in above the ground! 1589 *Gold Mirr* (1851) 54 See where one bounseth in a players gowne 1601 Shaks *Jer* II i 76 I saw the por pus, how he bounced and tumbled 1743 4 Mrs Delany *Autobiog* (1861) II 254 My heart bounced for joy at the news of your good house 1787 Best *Angling* (ed ) 35 When you have struck him he will plunge and bounce in the water very much 1802 I Milner *Life* xiv (1842) 261 All in one instant it bounced into my mind that there must be an opening in the wall 1812 Hutchinson *Rec Addr* 40 Nine centuries bounced he from cavern to rock. 1839 Bailey *Festus* v, God puts his finger in the other scale, And up we bounce a bubble 1851 O W Holmes *A Sons f* 29 A cannon bullet rolling Comes bounc ing' down the stairs *a* 1859 De Quincey *Bentley* Wks VI 84 The judges bounced down the steps 1883 Browning *J Halkhadosh* in *Jocoseria* 127 Yet is the Ruach ( The imparted Spirit) in no haste to bounce From its entrusted Body *Mod* This ball is split, and will not bounce at all

**7** To come or go as unceremoniously as a tossed ball, to throw oneself with excess of physical momentum, to burst unceremoniously *into, out of*

1679 *Hist Jetter* 4 The Receiver, Cook, and Mr Novice, came bouncing in 1827 Scott *Diary* in *Lockhart* xxiv The French bounce in at all hours and drive one half mad with compliments 1851 Helps *Comp Solit* iv (1874) 45 The market gardener's wife little attended to, bounces out of the room 1883 Ld. Saltoun *Scraps* I iii 264 The innkeeper's wife bounced into the room.

**8** *trans* To discharge suddenly from employment *U S* [Of uncertain origin ]

1884 *Boston* (*Mass*) *Jrnl* 3 Oct 2/3 Speaker Carlisle has bounced his clerk Mr Nelson for telling tales out of school 1885 *Mithor* (*Dakota*) *Teller* 5 June 5/2 Tuller, Judge Hudson s supported clerk, the secretary at Lisbon, is likely to be bounced and Hugh Doherty appointed.

**Bounce** (bauns), *int* and *adv* Also 6 **bowns, bounse**, 6–7 **bownce** [The stem of the vb or sb interjectionally cf the corresponding use of Ger *bums, bumps*, as in *bums geht die Thür* (Grimm) ]

**A** *int* & Imitating the sound of a gun b Expressing sudden, violent movement

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 624 With that I herd gunnis russhe out at ones, Bowns Bowns Bowns! that all they out cryde. 1590 *Pasquil's Apol* 1 Dij b, Bounse, there a gunne gone off, doe not the Bishops quake at thys? 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, III ii 303 Bownce would hee say, and away againe would hee goe 1608 Armin *Nest Ninn.* (1880) 59 Bownce is the worlds motto there till they discharge the braine of all good abearing 1852 Hood *Lamia* iii. 44 At every step Bounce ! when I only thought to stride a pace, I bounded thirty

**B** *adv* With a **Bounce** (**senses** 1, 2, 3)

1604 Dekker *Honest Wh.* Wks. 1873 II 82 The Turkes gallies are fighting with my ships, Bownce goes the guns. 1750 Gray *Let* in *Poems* (1775) 216 The Heroines bounce into the parlour enter d. 1763 Wolcott (*P Pindar*) *Lyric Ode* xii Wks. 1812 II 242 Bounce on my dear *os frontis* falls the lead. 1847 Barham *Ingol Leg* (1877) 95 Bounce went the door, in came half a score Of the passengers sailors, and one or two more 1864 Miss Yonge *New Ground* xv, Something came bounce against the door

**Bounceable** (bau nsăb'l), *a colloq* Also **bounotible** [f Bounce *v.* + -able.] Inclined or given to bounce Hence Bou nceably *adv*

1830 S Warren *Diary Phys*, *Grave Doings*, He became quite bouncible, and ranted about the feat. 1876 Black More *Cripps* xii 69 Beckley as good as told the latter lady not to be 'so bounceable' 1878 Dickens *O Twist* xxviii, There s no call to tell a man he is so bounceably

**† Bounced,** *ppl a Obs* [f Bounce *v* + -ed 1] Beaten, knocked about.

1510 Horman *Vulg* in *Promp Parv* 55 He came home with a face all to bounced, *contusâ*

**Bouncer** (bau nsəɹ) [f Bounce *v* + er 1]

1 One who bounces (sense 4 of the vb )

1762 Foote *Lyar* III (1776) 56 Nor is the character of my son to be blasted with the breath of a bouncer 1776 in *Irw Lett 1st Ld Malmesbury* I 351 The Nabob, the greatest Bouncer of all those Bouncers comes out of gaol 1876 *World* No 115 20 The old maid does not stand the slightest chance unless she be of the gushing bouncer class

**2** a A boaster, bully, swaggering liar b in *Thieves slang* (see quot 1862)

1833 Marryat *P Simple* xxxi He s a kind fellow enough but Such a *bouncer!* 1862 Mayhew *Crim Prisons* 46 Bouncers and besters who cheat by laying wagers

**3** A 'bouncing' or 'thumping' lie

1805 G Colman *Y Bull* II iii (L ) You know what a bouncer you told me.

**4** A large specimen of its kind, a 'thumper'

*a* 1859 De Quincey (Webster) The stone must be a bouncer 1872 Taunt *Map Thames* 15 See I ve got a roach, and a bouncer *Colloq* She was a bouncer

**Bounch(e,** var of Bunch

**Bouncing** (bau nsiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Bounce *v* ]

1 Striking knocking, banging thumping

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb ) 59 With rip rap bounc ing thee ram to the chapter is hurled 1589 Nashe *Almond for P* 13 a Hauing worn out three or four pulpits with the vnreasonable bouncing of his fists 1870 L Estrange *Miss Mitford* I vi 176 A noise of shouting knocking, and bouncing

**†2** The making of loud explosive noise, banging

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v v 167 To heare the bouncing of the Cannon 1652 J Wordsworth tr *Sandet at* 327 Great clamors of men and bouncing of guns.

**3** Bragging, blustering, boastful exaggeration lying *colloq* a good scolding

1634 Heywood *Witches Lanc* iv Wks. 1874 iv 29 I doe not like the bouncing of good Offices 1687 I Brown *Saints in Up* Wks 1730 I 72 Calling of names and giving of lies swaggering and bouncing. 1773 Johnson in *Boswell* II 68 Nothing can be poorer than his mode of writing it is the mere bouncing of a schoolboy 1885 Youn *Tr o Sides f Sk* iv, A great protection against bouncing and rudeness

**4** A sudden bounding movement

1611 Cotgr , *Balotade* a bounding or bounsing, as, of a football or high going horse 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I 52 A reeling of the earth to and fro, and some times a perpendicular bouncing of the same.

**Bou ncing,** *ppl a* [f Bounce *v* + -ing 2] That bounces in various senses of the verb re lating alike to loudness, brag, and vigorous or ungainly movement Often also like 'thumping whacking, whopping, strapping', and other words meaning vigorous striking) used with the sense of 'big', esp 'big rather than elegant or graceful'

(In many of the quotations the exact shade of meaning is doubtful )

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Aug 61, I saw the bouncing Bellibone 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb ) 34 Can they not be satisfied with the blessing of this braue bouncing priest? 1602 *Ket on from Parn* 132 iv 1 (Ar ) 150, I am well pro uided of three bouncing wenches. 1606 J Raynolds *Do lorous Perm* (1880) 93 The bouncing Doa vnto the brakes did come 1611 *Cooper's Crudities* Pref Verses, Oh for a bonny blith and bounsing ballet To praise th is Odcomb d Chantic leere 1662 I UllER *Worthies* (1840) 363 His mother lay down her burthen at Fimely where this bouncing babe Bonner was born 1736 H Walpole *Corr* (1820) I 8 A bouncing head of I believe Cleopatra. 1743 Mrs Delany *Autobiog & Corr* (1861 II 237 [She] is as bou ncing as ever and as loud 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* III I never saw such a bouncing swaggering puppy since I was born 1807 I' Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 101 The bounc ing letter he published and the insolent one he wrote to me. 1813 Vaugh *Let* in *Mem* v (1839) 310 An inexpert enced, bouncing but well-disposed young woman 1827 J Lang *New S Wales* II 378 It has even given birth to a school of oratory in the colony—the bouncing school, it may be styled 1841 Miss Mozley *Fairy Bower* iv She was bold Belle, and bouncing Belle, and every thing but bonny Belle 1847 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *St Cuthb* Stephen de Hoaques had told all the party a great bouncing lie

Hence **Bou ncingly** *adv* boastfully, blusteringly

*a* 1677 Barrow *Pope s Supremn* (I ) Pighius said bounc ingly, the judgement of the apostolical see is far more certain

**Bouncing-Bet** (bau nsiŋ be t) [f prec + *Bet* for Elizabeth ] A popular name for the Soap-wort (*Saponaria officinalis*)

1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct 740/2 The bouncing bets and sweet williams. 1884 Miller *Plant n*, Bouncing Bet, *Saponaria officinalis*

**Bound** (baund), *sb*1 Forms **3 bunne**, (4-5 **boune**), 6 **7 bowne**, 4–6 **bond(e, bounde**, 5–7 **bownd(e**, 4- **bound.** [a OF, *bodne, bune, bunne, bunne*, also *bunde, bonde*, 13th c Af *bounde*, in med L *bodena, bodina* (*bonna, bunda*) —earlier *butina* (Leg Ripuar ) = meta, limes The phonetic history of the Fr word is difficult, see Littré *bonde* and *borne*, and cf Bourne ]

**†1** A landmark indicating the limit of an estate or territory *Obs* exc in *comb*

c 1205 Lay 1313 þa comen heo to þan buſinen þa Hercules makede c 1300 *K Alis* 5593 Ymages of moundes, þat men clepeth Ercules bounde

**2** The boundary line of a territory or estate, *gen* a limit or boundary, that to which anything extends in space

1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser V 209 Osca passed nowher his fader bondes 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, vi § 1 The contract was made within the Bounds and Jurisdiction of the same Fair 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I xlvi 69 The fenche kynge commaunded them to kepe the bondes of Flanders, on payne of their lyues. 1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* II Introd A platte forme is inclosed with lines as with his boundes 1615 Sir R Boyle in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I 77 I his day I made the bownds perfect between my Lands of Kilcholmstown 1638 N Carpenter *Geog Del* II ii. 19 A right line is the shortest betwixt his owne bounds 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) 290 The bounds of all the Euro pean kingdoms are nearly the same they were 200 years ago 1809 Bawden tr *Domesday Bk* 239 Thormer is situate within the bounds of the Castle of Ilbert 1839 Yeowell *Ann Brit Ch* 1847) 19 The apostle travelled to the utmost bounds of the West

b Phrases *To beat the bounds* see Beat *v* 41

† *To gain bounds of* to outstrip

1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* II Prol Perceiving the prey by force of flight to have gained bounds of her

**3** *pl* The territory situated on or near a bound ary, a border land, also land within certain limits, a district, neighbourhood, tract

1340 *Ayenb* 206 He [Lot] ssolde guo out of þe cite of sodomme and alle þe boundes 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I Introd 41 In all bounds of Scotland is gret plente of harts *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Hist Scot* (1655) 12 The Chiefs and Principals of the Families in these bounds. 1681 Hobbes *Leviath* I x 46 Marquises were Counts that governed the Marches or bounds of the Empire 1803 Scott *Pererl* I vii 126 These rascals, who come hither to annoy a noble lady on my bounds

b *sing*

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV* v iv 90 When that this bodie did containe a spirit, A Kingdome for it was too small a bound

c In *Tin mining* The area or extent of ground taken in by a miner

1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3184/3 Owners of the Tyn Bounds, and Adventurers in Tyn Mines 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss Bounds* (Cornw ), a tract of tin ore ground

**4** *fig* A limit with reference to immaterial things, as duration lawful or possible action feeling, etc

1393 Gower *Conf* III 22 Of abstinence he wot no bounde 1535 Coverdale *Job* xiv 5 Th u hast appointed him (man) his boundes he can not go beyonde them 1692 I Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* VII xvi (1678) 181 Let this be the bound of Sweating, when the patient begins to wax cold 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II. § 3 It is worth while to search out the Bounds opinion and knowledge 1737 H Walpole *Corr* (1820) I 17 I should be out of all bounds if I was to tell you half I feel 1799 Mackintosh *Bacon & Locke* Wks 1846 I 332 He sometimes carried beyond the bounds of calm and neutral reason his repug nance to doctrines. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858 I iii 188 It prevented anarchy from breaking bounds.

**5** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *bound line, mark, oak, road, stone*, where *bound* = Boundary

1850 Mrs. Browning *Poems* II 223 All Europe s "bound lines —drawn afresh in blood 1883 *Athenæum* 6 Jan *Ar P* Prof p 17 We can neither know well the names of places and "bound markes of our own country 1886 Scott *Malachi Mal* II. 31 Su h a bound mark as I have described 1706 Hearne *Coll* 1885) I 242 Y first was a "Bound Oak 1584 *Wodrow Soc Misc* 424 His side of the "Bound Rode 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 129 a The one somewhat curiously hewed It should seeme to be a "bound stone. 1853 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) IV xxxiii 78 The divisions of land continued to be known by these bound stones down to a late period of the empire.

**Bound** (baund) *sb*2 [f Bound *v* -, but cf *bond* of same meaning ] An elastic spring upward or onward, a leap made in an onward career said both of inanimate bodies and animals, while *leap* is used only of the latter Phrases † *To take at the* (*first*) *bound* to take up at the first opportunity, at the outset to do at once *To take before the bound* to be beforehand with *At a bound* by an instantaneous movement *To advance by leaps and bounds* to make startlingly rapid pro gress

*a* 1533 Udall *Royster D* (Arb 70 If you couldn haue take it vp at the first bounde We should pastime haue founde 1596 Shaks. *Merch V* v 73 Youthful and vnhandled colts Fetching mad bounds 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v xvi 422 They resolved to take the matter at the first bound *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 29 'Tis good then to put wings unto them and to take the ball before the bound 1667 Milton *P L* iv 181 Th arch fellon At one slight bound high overleap d all bound Of Hill or highest

Wall *a* 1719 ADDISON (J.) The horses started with a sudden bound. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* vii, At every bound I see, I feel The earth rush round 1848 W BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* II (1879) 26 He plunges at a bound into the east.

**Bound** (bound), *ppl a*[1] Forms 3–4 bun, bune, 4–5 bon(e, 4–9 boun(e, bown(e, -nn(e, 6 bond, 7–9 *dial* boon(e, 9 *dial* bawn, 6– bound. [A ON *búinn*, Norweg *búen*, pa pple of *búa* to get ready, appearing first in the north as *búin*, afterwards in ME *boun*, the added *d* in the mod form may be due in part to its being regarded as the pa pple. of the derived verb BOUN, and in part to confusion with BOUND *ppl a*[2] = obliged, but cf other instances as in *Mahound, sound, compound, astound*, for *Mahoun, soun, compoun, astoun*, also the vulgar *gownd, drownd*, etc.]

†1 Ready, prepared. said both of persons and things Of persons Dressed, attired Also (in 14th c) At hand, present Often pleonastically *ready boun, ready and boun Obs*

*c* 1200 ORMIN 3329 Loe her ice amm ammbohhtt all bun To folghenn Godess wille *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11595 Son was ioseph redi bun *Ibid* 14376 Namli pas þat has ben bune [*Trin* nere] Quen he vpraisid lazarune *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklin's T* 775 She was bown to goon the way forth right 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C III 173 And bed hem alle ben boun beggeres and obere *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2756 Bownie on hor best wise in hor bright wedis. 1470 HARDING *Chron* VIII I, He to paye was so readye and bowne For his vitayle. 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 162 At the north gate they were redy bowne. *c* 1550 *Nat Poems* 26th C II 133 Pluck vp your herts, and make gow bowne. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* III III, 41 Like a man to double businesse bound I stand in pause where I shall first begin, And both neglect *Merch* 93 (JAM.) The squire to find her shortly makes him bown 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* IV III A band of war Has for two days been ready bowne 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 147 Earl Walter For battle made him boun 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord* I 228 Those are boon to ride the Borders as in the good olden time

2 Prepared or purposing to go, starting, directing one's course, destined With *for (to, into* obs), or adv of motion Phrases, *Homeward bound, outward bound*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 37/88 When thai saw him theder bown *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I XII 33 Deere frend whodir art thou bone? 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV VII 21 Quhidder ar ze boun ze schaw vs plane 1590 GREENE *Arr id.* 1616) 51 A Barke bound for Arcadie 1602 SHAKS *Ham* II VI 10 Th Ambassadours that was bound for England 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 156 P 1 We may see the Sons of Ulysses bound on the same Expedition 1748 ANSON *Voy* III VIII (ed 4) 490 He gave out at Macao, that he was bound to Batavia. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* X XI You see a Traveller, Bound upon hard adventures 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 635 The ships which were bound for New England were crowded 1868 SIR J HERSCHEL *Fam Lect* VI 206 Bound on we know not what errand

*fig* 1548 E GLEST *Er Masse* 118 Where our confessyon is bounde, lette oure hartes be represented *c* 1593 SPENSER *Soun* VIII, Angels come to lead fraile mindes to rest In chast desires on heavenly beauty bound

3 With infinitive, = about (to) going (to), in a fair way (to) Only *dial*, to be distinguished from the similar use of BOUND *ppl a*[2], though the latter construction was perhaps suggested by this

The phrase *He is bound to win* would in northern dial. mean merely 'He is going to win' in literary Eng it means 'He must necessarily win' the word here being BOUND *ppl a*[2] (Cf also sense 1 quots 1470 1602)

1864 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'I believe it is boun to be wet, going to be rain 1881 *Leisure Hr* 'Colliers' 11 He was so violently sicke he declared he was bound to die

**Bound** (bound), *ppl a*[2] Also 4–6 bounde, 5 boun, bonde *North* bund, bun [pa pple of BIND *v*, shortened from BOUNDEN]

1 Made fast by a tie, confined, fastened down, bandaged also *fig*

1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* 263 A synnar bund with the band of syn is oblissit to thole paine for his syn 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 221 Bound, *ligatus, deuinctus* 1665 J SPENCER *Prophecies* 74 These Orators have confest themselves greatly straitned and bound up 1694 W SALMON *Iatrica* I III 94/2 The Spasm not being able to get over the bound place is hindered from coming to the Head 1818 BYRON *Mazeppa* XI My bound and slender frame Was nothing to his angry might

†**b** *transf* of a woman Pregnant Cf BAND *sb*[1] 1 c BEND *sb* 1 d, BOND *sb*[1] *Obs*

*a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1867) 89 þe byrde so bryghte with burdyous bale bun *c* 1450 *Lyf of Ms Mar Bk* 71 We sal pray also for all women þat er bun with childer in þis parischin 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII VI 103 Quhilk, bund with child, dremit scho did furth bryng

†2 Kept fast in bonds or in prison *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Isa* XLII 7 That thou shuldyst bringe out fro closing the bounde 1535 BOHN *Decades II Inf* (Arb) 50 To celyuer the bounde out of prysone 1612 BIBLE *Herb* VIII, 3 Remember them that are in bonds, as bound with them

3 Confined in the bowels, costive. †Also of a cough Tight, dry *obs*)

1530 PALSGR 306/2 Bounde in the belye *serre au ventre* 1579 J JONES *Present Body & Soul* I XV 28 The Nurse shall take such medicines when she is bounde 1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* 165 They suffer inflamation and are bound in the belly 1664 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 1 If you are bound or have a fit of y^e Stone 1787 WHYTT in *Phil Trans* L 574 Her cough is still bound 1777 EVANS *Abstd* LXVII 459 She was always in the extremes of being too loose or too bound

4. Tied in the same bundle; intimately connected. *Bound up in* or *with* (*fig*) having common interests *with*, 'wrapped *up*' *in*, dependent upon

1611 BIBLE *Gen* XLIV 30 His life is bound up in the lads life. 1728 STEELE *Spect* No. 449 P 2 The only Child of a decrepid Father, whose Life is bound up in hers. 1788 T JEFFERSON *Corr* (1830) 316, I consider their happiness as bound up together 1841 DISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 160 Chaucer, in his political life, was bound up with the party of John of Gaunt 1857 DICKENS *Little Dorrit* (Hoppo) Seeing us so bound up in Pet. 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* I 50 A rapid and volatile constitution is insensibly bound up with sensibility

†5 Cohering, of glutinous consistency *Obs*

1635 J BABINGTON *Pyrotechn* XIX 23 These oyles must be wrought up, till you finde your mixture bound like dough.

6 Of books: Provided with a binding or cover (see BIND *v* 10) Const. *in* (leather, vellum, cloth, etc)

1708 HEARNE *Coll* (1885) II 159 It was a bound book 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 37 P 2 Tales in Verse by Mr Durfey Bound in Red Leather gilt on the Back 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 474 Presenting the sovereign with a richly bound copy of the English Bible

7 Under obligations (of duty, gratitude, etc), Const a person, or the duty owed b Having entered into a contract binding to service, as 'a bound apprentice'

*c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV 57 War nought I was bonde in my legiance 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 33 It was doubted whether he were more bound to Nature or to Fortune 1592 SHAKS. *Hen VI* III I 31 Shall this night appeare How much in duty, I am bound to both 1645 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks. 1878 II 73 For every Man Is bound to his owne heart *a* 1656 BP HALL *Occas Medit* (1851) 61 How much am I bound to God, that hath given me eyes 1752 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 201 P 7 He that is not yet hardened by custom finds himself bound by his word 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I 1 11 Whoever owned land, was bound to military service.

c With *infinitive*. Compelled, obliged, under necessity (esp logical or moral), fated, certain, also in *U S* determined, resolved (sc to go, etc)

(In dialects *fixed* is used in the same sense, as 'That horse is tied to win')

*c* 1360 *Song Dea Gratian in E E P* 1862) 129 A noþer is boun to begge his bred *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9474 Pu were boun to gyffe lake, & the bent leue 1548 KNOX *Ferral Blasts* (Arb) 5 We in this our miserall le age are bounde to admonishe the world 1607 FLETCHER in *Shaks C Prairie* 72 Speake I am bound to heare 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 52 P 1 We hold our selves in Gratitude bound to receive all such Persons 1844 MRS. HOUSTON *Lucht Boy Texas* I 2 I was bound to be pleased with the arrangements 1868 FRIEMAN *Norm Conq* II App 587 The honess was bound to bring forth only a single cub 1883 MISS BRADDON *Ishmael* V, Life is a waiting race in which the best horse is bound to win

8 In *comb* Preceded by a sb in instrumental relation, or by an adj used adverbially, as *hard-, love-, wind-, wood bound*, often with reference to books, as *cloth, morocco, parchment-bound*, **full-bound, whole-bound**, bound entirely in leather, **half-bound**, having the back only, or back and corners, of leather, the rest of the binding being cloth or paper Also HIDE-BOUND, IRON BOUND, WEATHER BOUND, q v

1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4021/3 Iron and Wood bound Cask old Yards Boats 1735 POPE *Prol Sat* 181 Who strains from hard bound brains eight lines a year 1847 LD G BENTINCK in *Croker Papers* (1884) III XXV 143, 800 grain Eden ships lying wind bound in the gat of Gibraltar 1853 KINGSLEY *Yeast's Comm, Song Sol* VII 11 The soul is here the love bound heart 1881 MORLEY *Cobden* I 6 His little parchment bound diary of expenses *Bookseller's Catal*, The plates whole bound in russia, extra, gilt edges, the text half bound russia neat

9 For *I'll be bound*, and other uses see BIND *v* ¶ = BOND *a* Subject to servitude, in bondage *Obs* [Due to the later association of BOND with *bonds* and *bound* of however sense 7 b, and BOUNDEN 2 b]

1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Housek* (1768) 22 Bounde men haue as great need to be comforted as other fre men 1754 ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 113 All the colliers in Scotland, who were bound colliers at the time shall be free from their servitude

**Bound** (bound), *v*[1] [f BOUND *sb*[1], not found before the end of 14th c Cf OF *bonner*, now *borner* —med L *boitnare, bonare, bundare*]

†1 *trans* To set bounds to, limit, to confine within bounds, to mark (*out*) the bounds of *Obs*

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 103 Was [Asia] that time bounded so, Wher Nile falleth to the see Alexandrine 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv* Prol All these maners shulde be bounded and valued in euery parte 1608 WARNER *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 358 Carrituck with his Britons were lastly chased and bounded by them from out all parts. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 1o Rdr, And with his word boundeth in the raging of the sea 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 135 Before they had parcelled and bounded out the ground 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 370 He shall bound his Reign With earth's wide bounds. 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 228 In vain he bounds the distance by the rules of art

b *fig*

1393 GOWER *Conf* I 218 God hath al thinge bounded 1586 *Ad 1 & 2 Phil & Mary* VIII § 38 Such whose Right, Title or Interest is bounded or taken away 1647 *Aucn Lett. to Dr Turner* 19 The Apostles did in their latter dayes bound out that power which still we do call Episcopacy 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* I IV § 12 Exercise of his Faculties was bounded within the Ways, Modes, and Notions of his own Country 1709 MACKINTOSH *Bacon & Locke* Wks 1846 I 329 Such facts bound our researches in every part of knowledge. 1842 H E. MANNING *Serm* (1848) I XI 151 It makes a man bound himself about by his own horizon. 1850 MRS. JAMESON *Leg Monast Ord* 3 His views were not bounded by any narrow ideas of expediency

†2 *intr* To limit itself, be limited *Obs rare*

1705 *Lucius Brit* 141 Nor bounds thy Praise to Albions narrow coast

2 *trans* To form the boundary of

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 73 Lecheum of the one hand, and Cenchreæ of the other, do bound out and limit the said streights. 1622–62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* III (1673) 171 Asia is bounded on the West, with the Mediterranean 1824 W IRVING *T Trav* I 257 A line of hills that bounded the landscape. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* 351 He crossed the little river Rubicon, which bounded his province. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner & Ferns* 37 The cavity is bounded by the lateral walls of the neighbouring cells.

†b To enclose, confine, contain, also with *in*

1595 SHAKS. *John* II 1 431 Whose veines bound richer blood than Lady Blanch? 1608 *Tr & Cr* IV V 129 My Mothers blood Runs in the deuter cheeke, and this sinister Bounds in my fathers.

3. *intr To bound on* to abut upon, adjoin *To bound with* to have the same boundaries as *with*

*c* 1570 HYNNE *Pride & Lowl* (1842) 10 These breeches I did bound on on either side. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 109 Iron bounds on the coast of Hellespontus 1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 87 The Banks belong to the subject, whose lands do but and bound thereon 1637 EARL MONMOUTH *Rowndes & Lanyons* 221 Bounding upon madness, it [melancholy] brings men to sublimity 1790 JEFFERSON *Corr* 164 They bound on us between two and three thousand miles 1858 BEVERIDGE *Hist India* III 269 Territories bounding with those of British India on the west

**Bound** (bound), *v*[2] [ad F *borner*, which signified only to 'resound' till the 15th c, when the meaning of to 'rebound, spring' first appears, perh f L *bombitare* to hum, f *bombus* a humming noise (With the earlier Fr sense cf quot 1601 in 1)]

†1 To recoil, rebound *Obs*

1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I II 58 1602 *All's Well* II III 314 Why these bals bound, ther's noise in it 1633 G HERBERT *Temple Assurance* VII, I thou hast cast a bone Which bounds on thee, and will not down thy throat

2 *intr* To spring upwards, leap, to advance with leaps or springs said both of inanimate and animate objects Also *fig*

1592 SHAKS *Ven & Adon* 265 He leaps, he neighs, he bounds. 1599 — *Hen V*, III VII 11 He bounds from the Earth, as if his entrayles were hayres 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I I 431 And yet so fiery he would bound As if he grieved to touch the Ground 1711 POPE *Temple* 333 Thro the big dome the doubling thunder bounds 1751 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 167 P 6 Her hearts bound at the presence of each other 1798 WORDSW. *Thorn* 189 Like a roe I bounded o'er the mountains 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III II, The waves bound beneath me as a steed That knows his rider 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* VII 290 She would bound forward

†3 *trans* To make (a horse) leap *Obs*

1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* VIII XXXVII 196 Whether that he trots, or ambles, or bounds his barded Steede 1599 SHAKS *Hen* I, V II 146

**Bound** (bound), *v*[3] Aphetic form of ABOUND 1568 I HOWELL *Arb Amitie* 72 If we bound in store Commodities then offreth made a Salue for euery sore

**Bound** (bound), *v*[4] *rare* [variant of BOUN *v*] *refl* To direct one's course *into* To go, lead

1596 SPENSER *F Q* I X 67 The way that does to heaven bownd 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Lady C B* VIII She ere stroke of midnight bell, Did bound her for that dismal cell

**Bound**, obs form of BOND, BOON

**Boundable**, *a* [f BOUND *v*[1] + -ABLE] Capable of being bounded or limited

1667 H MORE *Div Dial* III § 33 (1713) 268 The Extremes themselves are boundable

†**Boundage**. *Obs* [f BOUND *sb*[1] and *v*[1] + AGE]

a. The action of marking out the bounds or limits b The bounds taken as a whole, the compass, extent

1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* XX § 2 (1615) 147 The bound age of the Forest was then so great that it was almost impossible for any man to line within the Danger thereof 1610 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Surv* II II 49 Boundage is the compassing and describing of Plots with their buttails, metes, bounds and Coastage

†**Boundal**. *Obs* [f BOUND *sb*[1] + -AL] *pl* Bounds, limits.

*a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 22 Dr Davenant kept him within the even boundals of the cause

**Boundance**, aphetic f ABUNDANCE, q v

†**Boundant**, *a Obs* [Erroneous form of BOUNDEN, q v] a Obligatory b Obliged

1649 FULLER *Just Mans Fun* 23 It is the boundant duty of pious people 1654 — *Two Serm* Ep Ded, Your Ladyships boundant Orator, Thomas Fuller

**Boundary** (baunděri) Also 7 **bundary** [f BOUND *sb*[1] + -ARY[1] B 2] That which serves to indicate the bounds or limits of anything whether material or immaterial, also the limit itself

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 328 Corruption is a Reciprocall to Generation And they Two, are as Natures two Termes or Bundaries. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II XXIII (1693) 268

The simple Ideas we receive from Sensation and Reflection, are the Boundaries of our Thoughts 1751 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 178 P 3 Providence has fixed the limits of human enjoyment by immoveable boundaries 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* 1 § 6. 43 The dots representing the boundaries of the ridges

b *attrib*, as in *boundary-dispute, -line, -mark, -treaty, -wall* also **boundary-rider** (Australia), one who rides round the fences of a station, and repairs them when broken

1890 A. LAWRENCE *Officiat Desp to J M Clayton*, I have said nothing about the "boundary disputes of Nicaragua and her neighbours. 1842 H F MANNING *Serm* (1848) I xii 167 He that lives on a dubious "boundary line 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 180 The boundary line which parts the domain of law from that of morality 1876 MORLEY *Diderot* 198 The reign of truth was hindered by the artificial "boundary marks 1830 CARLYLE in *For Rev* & *Comt Misc* V 23 These were fair conditions of a "boundary treaty 1864 *Theol. Rev* Mar 11 Between science and theology it is impossible to build a "boundary wall

**Bound-bailiff.** A name given by Blackstone to the sheriff's officer in explanation of the vulgar term BUM BAILIFF, q v

1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 346 The sheriff being answer able for the misdemesnors of these bailiffs they are there fore usually bound in a bond for the due execution of their office, and thence are called bound bailiffs.

†**Bounde.** *Obs* [var of BOND *sb*2] A husbandman, peasant, serf

*c* 1320 *Seuyn Sag* 582 Kanst thou me telle gode bounde Whi hit is so short wering? *c* 1330 *Arth* & *Merl* 27 Iho that the bounde y seighe this Anon he starf for dool y wis

**Bounded** bau nded), *ppl a* [f BOUND*v* 1 + -ED ] That has bounds or limits, that has its limits marked Also with instrumental sb, as in *horse-bounded*

†**b** (quot 1685, American ) ? Marked so as to serve for a boundary *Obs*

*c* 1600 JAS I *Sonn* in Farr S P (1848) I The bounded waves, and fishes of the sea 1685 *Rec. Penn* I 128 Such as Cutt or fall Marked or bounded trees 1756 BURKE *Subl* & *B* Wks 1842 I 43 Progression alone can stamp on bounded objects the character of infinity 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* I xxxi, Immense horizon bounded plains succeed 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xlvi O I love thy province were not large, A bounded field 1881 MAXWELL *Electr* I 16 Bounded surfaces are limited by one or more closed lines

c *fig* Limited, circumscribed

1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 221 The bounded level of our mind 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) II x 255 A king of Eng land could succeed only to a bounded prerogative 1865 M ARNOLD *Lit* & *Crit* I (1865) 14 In some directions Burke's view was bounded

†**Bounded,** improperly for BOUND, BOUNDEN

1586 FERNY *Blas Gentrie* Ep Ded, The author ther f (as he is specially bounded) shall stand 1636 HEYWOOD *Challenge* I 1 Wks 1874 V 13 What bounded service have you ever done my beauty? *a* 1711 KEN *Hymnar* Wks 1721 II 85 Thou dost Keep the Tempter bounded in his chain 1819 CRABBE *Village* II 344 To the fair visions I, a bounded slave, Time, duty, credit, honour comfort gave

†**Bou'ndedly,** *adv Obs rare*—1 [f BOUNDED *ppl a* + -LY ] Within certain limits only, finitely

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk* & *Selt* 156 Gods making a bound edly perfect world, from his unboundedly perfect power

**Bou'ndedness** (bau ndĕdnes) [f as prec + -NESS ] The quality of being bounded, limited extent or range

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk* & *Selt* 65 Its [the world s] bound edness arising unavoidably from its very kind 1795 SOUTHEY *Lett Spain* (1799) 57 A mountainous track is well adapted for moonlight by the boundedness of its scenery 1866 M ARNOLD in *19th Cent* 647 The boundedness and backwardness of their spirit

**Bounden** (bau ndĕn), *ppl a* [The fuller form of BOUND *ppl a*2 f BIND *v*, q v for Forms ]

†**1** = BOUND, in literal senses Made fast by tie, band, or bar, tied, fastened, clamped *Obs*

*c* 1325 *Coer de L* 5123 Bounden coffres, and gret males *c* 1325 *F F Alist P* B 322 Both bosker & bourez & wel bounden penez 1378 HARDING *Princes* VIII 115 Are of thame apon his hals A mekill bundyn weddir bare 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* xlii. 35 Ther founden in the mouth of the sackis boundun moneys 1846 LONGF *Beowulf's Exp Heort* 56 The men shoved off the bounden wood [*Beow* 438 wudu bundenne]

†**b** Pregnant *Obs* Cf BOUND *ppl a*2 1 b

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13718 Ho boundyn with barne with þe bold Pirrus

†**c** Of notes in music. Connected by a bind

1609 DOULAND *Ornithop Microl* 40 The Accidents of simple Notes are also the Accidents of the bounden Notes

**2** Made fast in bonds or in prison. Also as quasi *sb*, *arch*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13103 He þat sale Boru þe bunden folk o bale 1388 WYCLIF *Isa.* xlii 7 That thou schuldest lede out of closing togidere a boundun man *a* 1533 FRITH *Disput Purgatory* (1829) 153 Thou hast brought out thy bounden prisoners out of the pit 1778 BP LOWTH *On Isa.* ed 2) 381 *notes*, The proclaiming of perfect liberty to the bounden 1870 TENNYSON *Pelleas* & *Ett* 306 Her knights thrust him bounden out of door

**b** *fig* In bondage, subject *arch* (Cf BOND *c* 1480 *Ragman Roll* in Hazl. *F P P* 75 Ye so bowendyn han mayd hym and so thrall 1596 SPENSER *Hymn Beauty* 281 That I her bounden thrall by her may liue. 1880 SCOTT *Abbot* xxxvii, Make me your bounden slave for ever

†**c** Tied with the bonds of matrimony *Obs.*

1486 AUDLAY *Poems* (1844) 6 For thou art boundon, so were thou soon *c* 1490 *How wise man, etc* 133 in Hazl *E P P* I 176 Laddys that ar bundyn That can not rewle ther wyves aryst.

**3** Under obligation, legal or moral, obliged, compelled, enforced *arch*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12117 þou es vnder and þar in bunden 1847 in *Newminster Cartul* (1878) 316 Thabouebounden Rychard Tyrrell 1809 R. LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 106 The above bounden Thomas Abbot 1872 LIDDON *Elem Relig* I 19 Here God is represented as the bounden Com panion of a man s life.

**4** Under obligation on account of favours re ceived, obliged, beholden, indebted (*to*) Also as quasi-*sb* (*obs*). The usual modern sense

1530 PALSGR. *Ay Ded.* To whom for their benefyts I was so highly bounden. 1585 *Earre Em* I. 222, I thank your highness whose bounden I remain 1595 SHAKS *John* III iii. 29. I am much bounden to your Maiesty 1621 BURTON *Stat Irel* (an 28 Eliz) All us your most bounden and obe dient subjects 1642 T TAYLOR *God's Judgem* I 1 vi 9 He is the more bounden and beholden to him 1765 H WALPOLE *Otranto* IV 64 I am bounden to your charity 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xvi, Why need we be bounden to others?

**5.** *esp* in phr *bounden duty* So occas. also *discipline, obedience*

(A curious corruption *bound and duty* is occasionally found )

1530 PALSGR *Fy Ded* 5 My most bounden duetie to obey 1559 *Bk Com Prayer, Communn Serv* , We beseeche the to accept this our bounden duty and service 1563 SHUTE *Archit* A ij b, I according to my bound and duety shall pray to God for your long life and prosperous Raygne 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3751/5 Our bounden Duty to Your Majesty 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* IV 45 It was his bounden duty to accept the office 1844 S MAITLAND *Dark Ages* Introd to Many more had departed from their bounden discipline

†**Bounden,** *a*, corruptly for BOUND *ppl a*1 2

1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Met Lic Colum* XXIX Were bounden for their course

†**Bou'ndenly,** *adv Obs rare* [f prec + LY 2 ] According to bounden duty

1583 tr *Ochins Serm* Ep Ded (Lx) Your ladishippes daughter most boundenly obedient

**Bounder** (bau ndəɹ), *sb* Also 6 **bowndor,** ? **boundier** [f BOUND *v* 1 + -ER 1 but see sense 4 ]

**I 1** One who sets or marks out bounds or limits *lit* and *fig*

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 73 A Bounder, *terminator* 1610 HOLLAND *Camden s Brit* I 745 Umpiers and Bounders be tween diuerse Shires *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II VII § 6 (1622) 274 The Number of all these, is onely God himselfe who is the Bounder of all things

**+2** One who occupies a district bounding on other, a borderer *Obs*

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apophth* 105b, The bordreers or bounders inhabityng round about any place are called in greke Αμφικτυονες

**+3** One who occupies a 'bound or tract of un ore ground See BOUND *sb*1 3 c ? *Obs*

1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3773/1 The humble Address of the Landlords, Bounders, Adventurers, and Miners, within the County of Cornwal 1708 *Ibid* No 4458/1 The Owners Bounders, Adventurers concerned in Tin at Truroe

**II 4** A limit, a boundary, a landmark prob a corruption of BOUNDURE [cf *border*], taken as *bounder* ' that which bounds ' *arch* or *dial*

1503 *Will in Ripon Ch Acts* 304 The howse and the bowndor therof 1564 GRINDAL *Fun Serm* Wks (1843) 27 They only builded it for a bounder and for a testimony 1598 STOW *Surv* XXXIII (1603) 393 The Postes there placed as a Bounder 1619 J KING *Serm* 14 Mine old age,—for that is the bounder of nature 1622–62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* II (1682) 135 The River Ob, the East Bounder of Russia. 1635 BRATHWAIT *Arcad Ir* 139 From the flowry bounders of his Empire 1839 STONEHOUSE *Apholine* 64 The inquisition of 'the bounder of Hatfield Chase taken in 1607 1855 *Whitby Glass, Bounders*, landmarks or boundaries fences.

**5** *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *bounder mark, stone*

1666 *Feramb Danby* in Atkinson *Pronc Danby* (1863) The exact distance between each bounder mark and other 1634 WITHER *Emblemes* 161 The bounder stones held sacred heretofore 1672–5 COMBER *Comp Temple* (1702) 567 To seize on his Neighbour s Field, or remove his Bounder stone. 1863 ATKINSON *Pronc. Danby, Bounder stoups*, upright stones serving to mark limits or boundaries

†**Bou'nder,** *v Obs* [f prec ] To bound

1656 *N Riding Rec* IV 41 A place bundering on Holtby 1797 BEWICK *Brit Birds* I 292 The chin and upper part of the neck are yellow boundered by a black line.

†**Bou'nderer.** *Obs rare* [f prec + ER 1 ] = BOUNDER *sb* I

1610 HOLLAND *Camden s Brit* I 156 If any man would accuse me as a false bounderer and surveior

†**Bou'ndify,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f BOUND *sb*1 + -FY ] *trans* To set bounds to, to confine

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii. 1 (1641) 145/1 Untill this Day Within straight lists thou hast been boundifi d

†**Bou'nding,** *vbl sb*1 *Obs* [f BOUND *v* 1 ]

**1** The action of forming or marking a limit of, or setting up a boundary to Also with *out*

1543 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, XVII § 7 The meting and bound ing of the said fourth Part of the said Woods. 1600 CARew *Cornwall* 136 When a Myne is found the first discouerer . . as the fure corners of his limited proportion, diggeth vp three Turfes, and the like (if he list) on the sides, which they terme Bounding 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II 272 In bounding out their proper lands.

**2** Abuttal, marching, boundary

1552 HULOET Bowndynge or buttynge of thre fieldes ioyn ynge together 1703 DE FOE *Orig Powers People in Misc* 150 Buttings and Boundings of Land 1730 G HUGHES *Barbados* 6 The buttings and boundings of several tene ments near this bay

**3** *fig* A limiting, confining, or restricting

1608 HIERON *Il Ier* I Q 99 Neither is it any straightning or bounding of Gods Spirit 1658 in Burton *Diary* (1828) III 316 This is a bounding of our power

**Bounding** (bau ndiŋ), *vbl sb*2 [f BOUND *v* 2 ] A leaping or springing, esp in an elastic way

1617 MARKHAM *Cavalr* II 199 It fortifies a horse exceed ingly in his boundings and he salits 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 321 6 His [Satan's] bounding over the Walls of Para dise 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) G g iv, The bound ing of a flat stone thrown horizontally into the water 1841 MACAULAY *Comic Dram Restor, Fr* (1854) II 569/2 Amidst the bounding of champagne corks.

**Bounding** (bau ndiŋ, *ppl a*1 [f BOUND *v* 1 + ING 2 ] That bounds, or forms a boundary to

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1119 A gentle flood the bounding banks o'erflows 1789 BURNS *Banks of Doon* II, Where bounding hawthorns gaily bloom 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XVII Thro circles of the bounding sky 1882 MAXWELL *Electr* & *Magn* I 17 The region has one bounding surface

†**b** With *on* Bordering on *Obs*

1597 WARNER *Alb Eng, Argeolus* 317 A part of Lhrace called Cressa bounding on Mygdonia 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXII XXX 6 9 1 e A citie bounding upon the Ocean

**Bounding** (bau ndiŋ), *ppl a*2 [f BOUND *v* 1 + ING 2 ] That bounds, leaps, or springs Also *fig*

*a* 1667 COWLEY *Greatness* Wks 1710 II 746 Playing at Nuts and Bounding stones with little Syrian and Moorish Boys. 1700 DRYDEN *Cyn* & *Alcyone, Fables* 363 Then er the bounding Billows shall we fly 1783 COWPER *Task* VI 307 The bounding fawn, that darts across the glade 1837 MARRYAT *Dog fiend* I xxiv, With what a bounding heart did he step into the boat! 1884 *Daily News* 1 Apr 5/1 The days of a bounding revenue have not come back

Hence **Bou'ndingly** *adv*

1838 *Monthly Mag* 524 Away the bark boundingly goe

**Boundless** (bau ndlĕs), *a* [f BOUND *sb*1 + -LESS ] Without bounds or limits, illimitable, unbounded, unlimited

1598 *Ane Satyr* & *Sonnet* (1878) 288 He fills all the bound less country with ane lause 1599 SHAKS *Hom* & *Jul* II ii 133 My bounty is as boundless as the Sea *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* IV i 16 She is a Princes and by that rule bound les 1750 JOHNSON *Adventr* No. 55 P 6 With a boundless pro fusion of compliments *a* 1798 BURNS *Farew Elizn*, Bound less oceans roaring wide 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 450 A boundless command of the rhetoric in which the vulgar express hatred and contempt *a* 1859 *Ibid* V 502 The Revolution opened to the Churchills a boundless prospect of wealth

Hence **Boun dlessly** *adv*, and **Boun ndlessness**

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk* & *Selt* 22 God is boundlessly fai and wide of me 1823 IRVING *Age of Bronze* XIV, Blood and treasure boundlessly were spilt

*c* 1619 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 107 Their bound lessnes came to be brought within some limits 1682 NOR RIS *Hierocles* 99 The boundlessness of desire 1854 J ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I XXIV 374 She also knew the bound lessness of his ambition

**Bou'ndly,** *a rare*—1 ? Subject to bounds, finite the opposite of *boundless* Or ? Bounden

1817 KEATS *Sleep* & *Poetry* 209 O ye Whose congregated majesty so fills My boundly reverence, that I cannot trace Your hallow d names in this unholy place.

**Bou'ndness.** [f BOUND *pa ppple* of BIND ] The condition of being bound or under obligation

*a* 1866 J GROTE *Exam Utilit Philos* VIII 144 This bound ness of us to duty

†**Bou'ndsome,** *a Obs rare* [f BOUND *sb*1 + SOME ] Held within bounds, finite

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk* & *Selt* 15 The analogy that is between us, and other timesome and boundsome beings

†**Bou'ndure.** *Obs* [f BOUND *sb*1 + -URE Cf *closure sexture* ] A bounding or limiting, limit- ation limit or bound Cf BOUNDER *sb* 4

1654 EARL MONM tr *Bentivoglio* 458 I arge boundeurs were restored to the Towns of Breda etc 1655 60 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701 378/1 The boundure of that which is limited 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 31 The boundiure of Alexander s march into India being in the tract obscure

**Boune,** obs f BOON, and BOUND *a* prepared

**Boung, Boungle,** obs ff BUNG BUNGLE

**[Bounging** (Matz ) error for *bouncing* — BOWING *c* 1400 *Apol Lollards* 62 Al bouung doune ]

**Bounny,** var of BUNNY, *Obs*, a swelling

**Bounteous** (bau ntĭəs), *a* Forms; 4–5 **bontyvous, bountyveus, bountevous(e, -euous(e,** 5 **bontyveus, bonteuous, bountynous,** *super-* **bounteest, 6 bountuous,** 5– **bounteous** [Mi. *bontyvous, bountevous* f OF *bontif, bontive* bene volent, full of goodness (f *bonté* goodness, see BOUNTY) + OUS Afterwards altered so as to appear f *bounté*, BOUNTY + -OUS ]

**1** Of persons or agents Full of goodness, in modern use, always Full of goodness to others, beneficent, generously liberal, munificent

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 883 Ne y neuere saw a more bounteuouse Of her astate. 1423 JAS I *Kyngis Quare* XIV 79 We thanken the Of thy full bounteous benyuolence 1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 22 Be bonteuous to alle thoos that seke sciences 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 19 b, His bountuous liberalite and mercy 1604 SHAKS *Meas* III i 98 Every one According to the gift which bounteous Nature Hath in him clos d 1606 — *Ant* & *Cl* II ii 10 Lets to night Be bounteous at our Meale. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs* & *Achit* 872 Colleges on bounteous Kings depend 1732 POPE *Hor Sat* II ii 60 Oyl tho it stink, they drop by drop impart, But sowse the cabbage with a bounteous heart 1738 WESLEY *Hymn Come Holy Spirit,*

Thou bounteous Source of all our Store. 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 22 Born in bounteous ages.

†**b** Of prowess; Valiant see Bounty 1 b *Obs* *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 322 The knyghtus in batelle so bountyveus. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii. 952 The boun teest and the boldest onder baner bryth.

**2** Of things Proceeding from bounty; generously or freely bestowed, 'liberal', plentiful, ample in size or amount, abundant

1549 Udall *Erasm Apophth* 212a, To bee honoured with moste high & bounteous rewardes. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 248 The promis'd Blessing of a Bounteous Crop. 1751 Johnson *Rambl* No. 181 P 4 The consequences which such a bounteous allotment [in a lottery] would have produced. 1790 Cowper *Iliad* i 29 To accept the bounteous price. 1842 Tennyson *Gardener's D* 138 The bounteous wave of such a breast As never pencil drew. 1876 Morley *Diderot* II 68 The land where production has been so noble, so bounteous, so superb.

**Bounteously,** *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a bounteous manner, with generous liberality, munificently, freely, plentifully, largely, amply

1531 Elyot *Gov* i xx, Ye may bounteously rewarde me. 1590 Spenser *Muiopt* 151 Feeding vpon their pleasures bounteouslie. 1601 Shaks *Twel N* i ii 52, I prethee (and He pay thee bounteously) conceale me what I am. *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Hobbish. Lstnr Lsctori* Wks (1711) 222 Great spirits learn to forget what they bounteously bestow. *a* 1843 Southey *Ins right* xxxv Wks III 153 Never had benignant nature shower'd More bounteously Her choicest gifts. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* 184 The glorious light was poured bounteously over crags, and snows.

**Bounteousness.** [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being bounteous or liberal, liberality, munificence

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 46 Bountyvsnesse [1499 bountyvsnesse] *munificentia liberalitas*. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 409 Peynyl pryvse of bovntyows nesse! 1587 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxviii 11 A signe of hys bounteousenesse in watering the land with seasonable rayne. 1655 H Vaughan *Silex Scint* 151 Poor herbs drink and praise thy bounteous nest. 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) III xv 126 Warwick occupied the chief place in the eyes of the nation, from his exceeding bounteousness to the poor

**Bounteth, -ith** (*bu* ntɛθ) *north dial* [app a OF *bontet, buntet* (bunte þ) the earlier (11–12th c.) form of *bonté*, whence Bounty (cf *poor 1th, dasmteth, faith*) But the word is known only since the 15th c. (in later times only in Scotch), so that its historical connexion with the OF word is not illustrated ]

A gift of bounty, gratuity, reward, a gift stipulated for in addition to money wages. Cf Bounty 4 b

*c* 1440 *York Myst* xi 128 For I haue her le declared I hat bountith alle rewards. 1533 Douglas *Æneis* xii vi 127 This is the bounteth [r *r* bontay] thay sal bere away. 1724 Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) II 194 Saw ye Jenny Nettles Her fee and bountith in her lap. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiv, Upon my wage board wage fee and bountith. 1834 H. Miller *Scenes & Leg* xi (1857) 168 He will not away from us without his bountith.

**Bountied** (bau ntɪd) *ppl a* [f Bounty + ed] Supported or assisted by bounties

1788 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 524 The eighty five ships bountied as the English are, will require a sacrifice of twelve hundred and eighty five thousand livres a year

**Bountiful** (bau ntɪful) *a* [f Bounty + ful]

**1** Of persons Full of, or abounding in, bounty, graciously liberal, generous *Lady Bountiful*, a character in Farquhar's *Beaux' Stratagem* (1707) since used for the great (or beneficent) lady in a neighbourhood

1508 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 172 Thy mercy is so grete and bountefull to wretched sy ners. *a* 1577 Sir T Smith *Commw Eng* (1609) 27 Higher stomacke, and bountifuller liberality than others. 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, iii 168 A worthy gentleman as bountifull as Mynes of India. 1727 *Journ Lett* I 1 294 How much easier it is to be generous than just and men are sometimes bountiful who are not honest. 1815 Scott *Jan's Lett* (1839) II Those facts affect you as a Lady Bountiful. 1830 Macaulay *Southey's Colloq, Ess* (1854) I 109/1 He [the magistrate] ought to be a Lady Bountiful in every parish, a Paul Pry in every house. 1847 Buckle *Civilis* II 142 The richest countries were those in which nature was most bountiful.

**2** Of things Characterized by bounty, abundantly yielding, also, ample, abundant, plenteous

1538 Starkey *England* 77 Our mother the ground ys so plentuous and bountyful. 1601 Shaks *All's Well* II ii 15 That's a bountifull answere that fits all questions. 1860 Tyndall I § 27 207 A bountiful fire of pine logs was made. 1885 *Manch. Exam* 26 Jan 5 3 Soil so bountiful that one day's labour is sufficient to procure three days' living.

**Bountifully** (bau ntɪfʊlli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a bountiful manner, with generous liberality munificently, plentifully, amply

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Largement*, largely bountifullie liberally abundantly. 1593 Perle *Vertues Glas* I, And in my hall shall bountifully feed. 1611 Bible 2 *Cor* ix 6 He which soweth bountifully shall reape bountifully. 1725 *Lond Gas* No 6373/2 To provide so bountifully for instructing them. 1835 Marryat *Olla Podr* III The fruits of the earth so bountifully bestowed

**Bountifulness** (bau ntɪfulnes) [f prec + -ness] The quality of being bountiful, generous liberality, bounteousness

1589 Caxton *Epistes of A* 2 xxi 66 The whiche for example of hys bountefulnes we soo often remembre. 1598 *Act 1 Eliz* iv § 29 I he Queen of her abundant Grace and Bountifulness is pleased etc. 1860 F Hall *Hindu Philos Syst* 117 To give praise for the love and bountifulness of our merciful Father

†**Bountihead.** *Obs* (exc. as an *archaism*) [f Bounty + -head] Bounteousness.

1596 Spenser *F Q* II x 2 How shall fraile pen Conceive such soveraine glory and great bountyhed! 1621 Ainsworth *Annot Ps* cxxxvi The mercy or bountihed which hee receiveth. 1864 *Temple Bar* Dec 43 The glorious dead Who have left us their grace and their bountihead ]

†**Bountines, bountenes** *Obs rare.* Bounteousness [But the standing of the word is insecure the first instance may be *bountenes*, the second may be an error of the press ]

1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, xix Fream., The goodnes bountenes liberalitie favour by his Highnes shewed. 1650 Hanmer *Eccl Hist* 176 Bountiness [1st ed. 177 bountifulnes].

**Bounting,** obs form of Bunting

**Bountree** (*bu* ntrɪ) [? A variant of Bourtree, or a distinct word *bound tree, †* Bound *sb* from being planted to mark boundaries.]

Common name in Scotland of the Elder-tree Also *attrib*, as in *bountree gun*

1821 *Blackw Mag* Aug (Jam ) Bountry guns are formed of the elder tree, the soft path being taken out. 1848 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II vi 265 The Ash and the Bountree were also observed.

**Bounty** (bau ntɪ) Forms 4 bunte, bwnte, 4 6 bonte, bounte, bountee, 5 bount, bownte, 5 6 bontie, 6 *Sc* bontey, 6–7 bountie, ye, 6– bounty [a OF *bontet* –L *bomtat em* goodness ]

†**1** Of persons Goodness in general, worth, virtue, in *pl* virtues, excellences, also excellent condition, high estate *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10086 þis leuedi leie, þat buntes in hir bar sa fele. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 48 Neuir man sa hard sted as wes he, That efturwart com to sic bounte. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerkes T* 159 Publisshed was the bounte of hir name in many a regioun. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 45 Bount mercy, and eke mekenesse. 1489 Caxton *Faits of A* 238 I hou wel knowe I haue doon for the bounte that is in the. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xiii ii 152 The gret Lnee Quhilk in excelland vertu and bonte Excedyt all the remanent a far way. 1623 Drumm of Hawth *Cypress Grove* Wks (1711) 127 He is only the true and essential Bounty, so is He the only essential and true Beauty

†**b** Warlike prowess, valour, *rarely*, a deed of valour *Obs*

*c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 5 Twoo barons of grete bounte. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 132 He thocht to do ane owtrageous bounte. *c* 1400 *Mort Arth* (Roxb) 3 Off alle þe worlde the beste knight Off blaute and of bounte. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 9808 His bountie fel fast to ground. 1485 Caxton *Faits A* I 29 What I ot our ri comen to me by hys prowesse and by his bounte. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 243 For he is the chefe floure of bounte in all maner of chyvalry

†**2** Of things Good quality or property, worth, excellence, virtue *Obs.*

*c* 1300 *Beket* 1031 Gold ne passeth not in Bounte so moche Leode. *c* 1314 (*Guy Warw* (A) 825 He schal bring to be turment þat day a stede of gret bounte. *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xlvii 21 Kamalot was of sweche bownte that alle kynges were crownyd there sekerlis. 1598 Bp Barnes *Frnits* II Pref, The bountie of the same crones in whom are conteygned the warres of these parties encoragith me. 1532 Elyot *Gov* II vii (1557) 104 Norysh yng meates and drynkes in a sycke body loe lose their bountee. 1598 Wyrley *Armorie* 152 By his coursers bounte tie sir Hue Clifton was saved

†**3** Kindness, beneficence, an act of kindness, a good turn (sometimes *ironical*) *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12501/2 Quar for þis dedman þat hight als þou, Ne dos þou grace o bunte nan? 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* 266 For Edward gode dede þe Haliol did him mede a wikked bounte. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pers T* P 451 Agayn wikked dede of his enemy, he shal doon hym bountee. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xii. 283 And she hym asked what bounte it was that she hadde hym doon. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 160/2 He remembryd euyl the bountee that he did to hym. 1651 *Proc Parliament* No 92 1407 Christ came the neer est to him [Peter] in a miraculous bounty

**4** Goodness shown in giving, gracious liberality, munificence usually attributed to God, or to the great and wealthy, who have it in their power to give largely and liberally

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9531 To quam ilkan he gaf sum thing Of his might and of his bounte. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 1868 137 For her bounte and goodnesse God hath shewed many miracles for her. 1542 Udall *Erasm Apophth* 215a, Bountie and largesse is befallyng to kynges. 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 40 The honourable Countys of a noble minde. 1621 Dekker *Roar Girle* Wks. 1873 III 141 When bounty spreades the table, faith t were sinne (at going of) if thankes should not step in. 1750 Johnson *Rambl* No 17 P 4 Every other satisfaction which the bounty of Providence has scattered with a liberal hand. 1830 Tyrrell *Green* VII 207 The royal liberality of his nature, which delighted in acts of bounty. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I iv 302 Many of these people were dependent on his bounty

**b** An act of generosity a thing generously be stowed a boon gift gratuity

*c* 1250 *O E Misc* 36 For þise griate bunte þet ure lord yef þ. 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xiv 150 Men doth hym other bounte, Ȝyueth hym a cote aboue his couenaunte. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii Prol 140 Sum [langis] for thar bonty or bone. 1602 *Returne for Larmasse* II 1 (Arb ) 21 Here is foure pence your due, and eight pence my bounty. 1679–86 *Scr Serv M Chas II & Jas II* (1851) 68 To Coll Morrice Kingwell, bounty £ 100 0 0. 1725 De Foe *Voy Round World* (1840) 103, I gave a largess or bounty of five dollars a man. 1876 Morley *Diderot* I 289 The Empress added a handsome bounty to the bargain

**5** *esp* A gift bestowed by the sovereign personally, or by the state.

1708 *Royal Procl* in *Lond. Gaz* No. 4504/1 All such Seamen shall Receive as our free Gift and Royal Bounty, the respective Rewards and Allowances following

**a.** *Queen Anne's Bounty* see quots.

1704 *Off Notice* in *Lond Gaz* No 4077/4 The Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. 1707 *Ibid* No. 4323/3 A General Court of the Bounty of Queen Anne. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* I 286 To this end she granted her royal charter whereby all the revenue of first fruits and tenths is vested in trustees for ever to form a perpetual fund for the augmentation of poor livings. This is usually called Queen Anne's bounty

**b** A gratuity given to recruits on joining the army or navy, also as a reward to soldiers

1708 *Royal Procl* in *Lond Gas* No 4381/2 Such who shall Desert any of Our Ships of War in Order to obtain Our intended Bounty. 1801 Bloomfield *Rural T* (1809) 52 Employment fail'd, and poverty was come; The Bounty tempted me. 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 129 On his arrival at Gibraltar, he had been offered and had received the bounty. 1873 *Act 36 & 37 Vict* lxxvii. § 8 Out of any bounty or pay receivable by him.

**c** A sum of money paid to merchants or manufacturers for the encouragement of some particular branch of industry

1719 W Wood *Surr Trade* 150 Whatever shall be paid the Northern Colonies as a Bounty at first, to enter heartily and chearfully upon the doing of this. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I i xi 207 In 1688 was granted the Parliamentary bounty upon the exportation of corn. *Ibid* II iv v 99 Bounties are sometimes called premiums. 1817 Babbington in *Parl Deb* 762 The evils arising from creating manufactures by means of a bounty from Government. 1852 McCulloch *Dict Comm* 1255 The existing bounties (drawback) on refined British colonial sugar are specified in the 11 & 12 Vict c 97

**d** *transf* and *fig* A premium or reward

1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* 62 Scholarships are become a bounty upon a privileged species of education. 1886 Morley *Crit Misc* I 110 The grandson of William Penn proclaimed a bounty of fifty dollars for the scalp of a female Indian, and three times as much for a male

**6** *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *bounty money*, **bounty-broker** (see quot ), **bounty fed** supported and encouraged by bounties, **bounty jumper,** *US* (see quot ), **bountyless,** without bounty

1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 9 Aug A "bounty broker is simply a crimp, or what the recruiting sergeants in Charles street, Westminster, call a bringer. 1864 *Sat Rev* 14 June 781/1 A countervailing duty upon "bounty fed sugar. 1873 Higginson *Hist U S* 306 Bringing into the service many "bounty jumpers who enlisted merely for money and soon deserted to enlist again. 1864 *Daily Tel* 9 Sept, His conscripts, "bountyless as they may be, will have to be paid. 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 524 Letters from Torbay say that they were distributing the "bounty money. 1863 *Cornh Mag* Mar 443 The kit is no longer to be paid for out of the bounty money

**Bountyng,** obs form of Bunting

†**Boup,** *v Obs rare* To bump

1715 Bagford *Lett* in *Leland's Coll* I Pref 76 If he refused to do this [to salute the post] they [the Billingsgate porters] forthwith lay d hold of him, and by main force boup d his a— against the post

**Bouquet** (*buke* ', bu ke) Also boquet [a Fr *bouquet* orig 'little wood' cognate with Pr *bosquet*, It *boschetto* dim of *bosco* wood cf Busket ]

**1** A bunch of flowers a nosegay, also *fig*

1726–8 Lady M W Montagu *Lett* I xxxii. 111 A large *bouquet* of jewels, made like nature flowers. 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 144 He had wrapt [paper] round the stalks of a *bouquet* to keep it together. 1784 T Warton *Notes on Milton* (L ) May buskets if basket be not there the French *bouquet* now become English. 1791 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 298 The flowers I had seen tied up in one *bouquet*. *a* 1845 Hood *Sailing & Walking* Oh, the flowery garlands—no bouquet. 1880 O W Holmes in *Scribner's Mag* XXI 157 I'm a florist in verse and what *would* people say If I came to a banquet without my bouquet? [Cf Fr sense, petite pièce de vers pour une fête ]

**2** The perfume exhaled from wine

1846 *French Dom Cookery* 320 Negligence in the filling of the casks will destroy the bouquet. *c* 1865 in *Corr Sc* I 353/1 The perfume or 'bouquet,' is something different from the odour of wine. 1873 Lytton *A Chillingly* IV vii, Lifting his glass to his lips, [he] voluptuously inhaled its bouquet. 1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 350 Bouquet is that quality of wine which salutes the nose.

**3** *transf* a A bunch of flavouring herbs. b A large flight of rockets as the close of a firework display. c The flight of a multitude of pheasants breaking covert from the central point at which the beaters meet, this central spot itself

1846 *French Dom Cookery* 42 A garnished bouquet is when thyme, fennel and bay are added to the parsley and onions. 1875 Stonehenge *Brit Sports* I vii § 4 104 The shooters are now collected to the spot to which the beaters can get, ate, termed the bouquet. 1879 *Times* 9 June, The great bouquet of rockets being particularly fine

**Bouqueted** (*bukɛ* 'd), *a rare* [f Bouquet + ed ] Furnished with a bouquet or bouquets

1860 *All Y Round* No 52 34 The longnetted bouqueted perfumed throng

‖**Bouquetin** (*bukɛtæ̃*, *bu* ketin) [F *bouquetin*, app for *bouc estain*, ad Pr 15th c *bocstagn*, Ger *stein bock* ] An animal of the Goat tribe, inhabiting Switzerland, the ibex, or steinbock

1763 W F Martyn *Geog Mag* II 312 The animals

peculiar to this country [Switzerland] are the bouquetin and the chamois. 1884 CAMPBELL *Theodric* 9 Heights browned by the bounding bouquetin. 1888 *Cornh. Mag* Jan. 56 I'm off to the Pyrenees to shoot bears and bouquetins.

**Bouquinist** (bu·kinist) [a Fr. *bouquiniste*, f. *bouquin* an old book] A dealer in second hand books of little value

1840 *New Month. Mag.* LX 493 The students, besides, are the property of the *bouquinists* (we want the term in our language)

**Bour**, obs f BOOR and BOWER

**† Bourage.** *Obs rare* Also **bourrage** [app an erroneous form for Fr *bourg*] *Bourage of Saint Peter* The suburb of Rome called the Borgo, containing St Peter's, the Vatican, etc.

1503 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I CCCXXVI, 510 The romayns came into the bourrage of saynt Peter *Ibid* CCCXLV 549 They conquered the bourage of saynt Peter

**Bourage, bourrage,** obs ff BORAGE

**Bourbon** (burbɔn), *sb* [f *Bourbon l'Archambault*, a town in the department of l'Allier, France ]

1 A member of the family which long held the thrones of France and Naples, and still holds that of Spain also *fig* as in quot 1873, and *attrib*

1798 STRANG *Sent Journ* (1775) I 82 No—said I—the Bourbon is by no means a cruel race 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* xiv 254 Mufeteers are certainly typical Bourbons, They learn nothing and they forget nothing

**2** *transf* In U S politics A nickname for 'a Democrat behind the age and unteachable'

1884 *Boston (Mass) Jrnl* 29 Nov 2/4 The Herald wants the Bourbons, 'the men who still swear by Andrew Jackson' sent to the rear *Ibid* 20 Sept, That chief of Bourbon orgies, the Charleston (S C) News

3 The former name of the island now called Réunion, in the Indian Ocean, so named in 1642 in honour of the French royal family, whence

**Bourbon Palm**, a common name of the genus *Latania*, found in Réunion and Mauritius

Hence [from sense 1] **Bourbo nian, Bourbo nic** *adjs*, of or pertaining to the Bourbons, **Bourbonism tion**, reduction under Bourbon predominance, **Bou rbonism**, adhesion to the Bourbon dynasty, or to the Bourbon party in U S politics, **Bou rbonist**, a supporter of the Bourbon dynasty

1651 HOWELL *Lustra* 177* This present Pope Innocent the tenth is as much an Austrian as the other was a Bourbonian 1708 MORGAN *Hist Algiers* II iv 271 The Burbonian and Austrian Factions 1883 L FIGUERAS *Fall Cond. Spain in Fortn Rev*, The first Bourbonistic branch 1886 SPEELEY in *Academy* 6 Feb The Bourbonisation of the Continent 1884 *Boston (Mass) Jrnl* 18 Sept, The spirit of pro slavery Bourbonism 1820 *Edin Rev* XXXIV 3 Our travellers occasionally take part with Bourbonism 1862 *Standard* 13 Dec, The Bourbonists carried a white banner with a fleur de lys

**† Bourd,** *sb Obs* 1 orms 4 bourde, 4–7 bord(e, bourd(e, 5 bouerd, 5 6 bowrd(e, 5–7 boord(e, 7 boward [MF *bourde*, A OF *bourde*, Pr *borda* 'lie, cheating, deception', of unknown origin Diez s proposed identification of OF *bourde* with *behort* 'tournament, tilting', is discarded for '*bourde* goes back to a date before the contraction of *b.hourt* to *b.urt* could have taken place, and originally there was no connexion of sense (P Meyer At a later date *b.hourt* was contracted to *bekourder bourder*, and thus brought into confusion with this word and its verb *lourder* see BOURD ]

An idle tale, a jest, a joke, jesting, raillery joking, merriment, fun, a merry tale

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1212 Al lagande be lady lanced þo bourdes 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser IV 143 He wolde torne hit to bourde and lawghynge 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xvi, All his speche ful of bourdes was *c* 1430 — *Mym Poems* 57 I to bed-ward, they hold it but a bord *a* 1440 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 61 He kuuwes doughter called hym in bourde her sone *c* 1500 *King & Barker* 110 in Hazl *E P P* 9 Owr kyng lowhe, and had god bord 1548 CRANMER *Catech* 25 b, I spake not these wourdes in ernest but in borde 1593 DRAYTON *Eclog* VII 208 For all thy Iests, and all thy merrie Bourds 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 63 Either in earnest or þoord [*et serio vel joco*]

b In a bad sense Mockery, bantering (Probably the earlier sense, as in French )

1320 30 *I as le Freine* 9 Bourdes and rbaudy 1340 *Ayenb* 56 Panne hyeþ þe burdes and þe trufles uor entremes 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* B vj b Al was taken for a bourd an I a mocquerye *a* 1542 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 51 Nought moueth my pety dedly mone, But stil you turne it into bordes 1602 FULBECKE 1st *Pt Parall* 71 If a man should strike an other or vse broad boward against him

c Play, game

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A x 197 1530 PALSGR 199/2 Bourde or game, *jeu*

**† Bourd,** *v* 1 *Obs* [a OF *bourder* f *bourde* see prec ]

1 *intr* To say things in jest or mockery; to jest, joke, make false fun, make game

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8667 How a bonde man bourdede wyþ a knyȝt 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 383 A lord so sweet and debonar, So blith als and so veill bowrdand *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 60 He herde ham clatre, laughe iangle and borde of highe 1482 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 27 Ye borde and iape with me, for what I seche I fynde not. *a* 1555 BRADFORD *Wks* 38 We shall feel it is no bourding with him. *a* 1600 in Kelly *Sc Prov* (1721) 56 (JAM ) Bourd not wi bawtie (lest he bite you). *c* 1674 RAY *N C Wds* s v, Bourd neither with me nor with my honour, *Prov Scot* 1703 D WILLIAMSON *Verus hef Gen Assembly* 59 It is not safe to bourd with God, Conscience and Death *a* 1758 RAMSAY *Poems* (1800) II 175 (JAM ) Never gi e Encouragement or bourd with sic as he

b To play

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 44 Boordon, or pleyyn, *ludo, jocor* *c* 1480 *Merlin* 31 Whiche paseden thourgh the feld where children were bourdinge 1598 UDALL, etc. *Aresm Prov Mark* VI 49 Euen when he bourdeth to, or maketh any game or pastyme. 1599 *Merr Mag , Clifford* vi, To part his necke, and with his head to bourd

**2** *trans* To make game of, mock, jest with

1590 G HARVEY *Three s Super* 194 No man could bourd a wilfull friend more dryly 1636 JAMES *Iter Lanc* 102 In a wan fainte palenesse bourding death.

**† Bourd,** *v* 2 *Obs* Also 4–5 **borde, 5 bordyn, boordon, -de, bouerd,** 4 6 **bourde** [f F *bordei, bourder*, contr from *behorder* to fence, tilt, f *behord, behort* tilting lance, tilting, tourney; see Diez Probably confounded with prec ]

*intr* To joust, tilt to engage in a sham fight

*c* 1450 *Merlin* VI 100 And after mete þ ede the barouns and the knyghtes to boorde in a feire playn. *Ibid* IX 133 After mete was the quyntayne reyued, and ther at bourded the yonge bachelers

**Bourdain, -den,** obs ff BURDEN *v*

**Bourd, bourde,** obs f BOARD *sb* and *v*

**Bourdel,** obs variant of BORDEL

**† Bourder.** *Obs* Forms 4 **burdoure, bour deoure, bordiour,** 4–9 **bourdour, 5 bordere -youre, bowrder, 6 bourder,** *Sc* **burdour, 6 7 boorder, 7 boarder** [ME *bourd(e)our*, a AFr *bourd(e)our*, = OF *bordeor*, i *border, bourder* to BOURD *v* 1] A jester, a joker, a buffoon, a mocker

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 204 A knyght a bourdour kyng R hade *c* 1375 BARBOUR *Of Ninnan* 890 His menstrale þat wes gud mane & gud burdoure *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 44 Bordyoure or pleyare [1499 bordere] *joculator* 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* C i, He is but a bourdour and a deceyuer of ladyes 1552 HULOET, Bourder or rayler, whiche doth counterfayte those whome he mocketh Bourder or scoffer 1606 *Dancing and Hunt for Orchestres Hijb* (1877) 12 Yet bord no Buffons that are boorders broad [1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III ii 141 Strolling, companies, composed of minstrels bourdours or jesters, and other performers.]

**Bourdes,** variant of BOURDIS, *Obs*

**† Bourdful,** *a Obs* [f BOURD *sb* + -FUL ] Full of jesting or sport, jocose, sportive Hence

**Bou rdfully** *adv* , in jest, in mockery

1388 WYCLIF *Wisd* I 11 *marg* , Vndurstondun of a dedly leesing, not of a bourdeful leesing *a* 1400 *Morte Pol* in *Reliq Ant* II 45 Bourdfully takyng Goddis biddynge or wordis or werkis vs scornyng of him 1400 *Destr Troy* 3052 [Antenor] delted hym in myrthe, Bourdfull among Duernes 1496 *Dicts & Dawt* (W de Worde) VIII ii 322 Called in latyn iocosum, that is bourdfull in Englysshe

**† Bourding,** *vbl sb Obs* [f BOURD *v* 1 + -ING 1 ] Jesting, joking, buffoonery, trifling

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1404 In her bourdyng þay brayben in þe morn, To fylle þe same forwarder *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xx 190 That men schuldeu plete in word bi bourding 1566 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 147 It was bitter bourding to the Cardinall and his courte *a* 1658 J DURHAM in Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps* lxxxv 8 Let them beware of bourding and dallying with God's mercy

**† Bourding,** *ppl a Obs* [f BOURD *v* 1 + -ING 2 ] That jests, jokes, mocks, or trifles So **Bourdingly** *adv*

1552 HULOET Bourder or rayler beynge of that mocking and bourdyng sort Iourdingly or in bourde IVE s

**† Bourdis.** *Obs* Also **burdis, bordis, bourdys, -es,** 4–6 [ME *burdis, bordis, bourdis*, a OF *bordis, burdiz*, earlier *behordeis, behordis*, mod I *behourdis* shock of lances tourney, f OF *behurt, behourt* lance, of uncertain origin, see Littré ] Jilting, fencing with lances

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4662 Myracles and bourdys Or tournamentys of grete prys *c* 1330 *Seuyn Sag* (W ) 744 The leuedi stod For to biholde the burdis. *c* 1334 *Guy Warw* (A ) 167 Al him preysed her y fere Of bordis and turnament *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1477 He was atte a bourdes per bachilers pleide *c* 1450 *Merlin* VI 100 The x men þ ede also to se this bourdise

**† Bourdise,** *v Obs rare* —[f prec ] *intr* To joust, tilt

*c* 1330 *Seuyn Sag* (W ) 740 The knight was lopen on his stede And burdised with the knightes of the lond

**† Bourdly,** *adv Obs rare* [f BOURD *sb* + -LY 2 ] Jestingly, in jest, frivolously

1500 *Ord Crat* in *Promp Parv* 44 *Nugaciter*, bourdly

**† Bourdon 1, burdoun.** *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 3–6 **burdon,** 4–5, 9 **bordon,** un, 4 6 **burdoun(e,** 7 **bourdon** [a Fr *bourdon* 'pilgrim's staff', Pr and Sp *bordon*, It. *bordone*, med L *burdōn em*, identified by Du Cange and Diez with *burdo* mule the name being transferred from the pilgrim's mule to his staff) Littré suggests connexion with *bourde* 'pole used to support a grounded ship', which he further refers to *behourt* lance, but here there seems some error ]

1 A pilgrim's staff

*a* 1300 *A Horn* 1092 Horn took burdon and scrippe *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 2063 Beues gaf him is horn For is bordon and is sklaun 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A VI 8 He bar a burdun [1377 burdoun, 1393 bordon] I bounde wiþ a brod lyste 1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* I 1 (1859) 2 Caste doune thy scrippe and thy burdon 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 230 With a palmer's coat upon him, a bourdon in his hand, and some few cockle shels stuck to his hat 1849 ROCK *Ch Fathers* II vi 199 [The Cathedral prior was suffered to use the silver bordon, which may be called the prior's staff].

**2** A stout staff, a club, a cudgel, sometimes app a spear or spear-shaft

*c* 1325 *Pol Songs* 150 Beggares þo with bordon and bagges *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xxxvii. 56 Ilkane a gud Burdowne in hand 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 314 Helyase put hys bourdon in the water and anon the yron began to swymme 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII ix 69 Ane bowrdoune of ane lang styf tre, The poynt scharpyt and hrynt ane lyttill we 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 321 Mony burdoun vpoun baanot brak 1560 LYNDESAY *Syr Medelmar* 445 Twa nobilmen of weir And in their handis strang burdounis

**Bordon 2, burdoun** (bū·rdən) Also 4 **bor-, burdoun, -don,** 5 **burdown** [a F *bourdon* the continuous bass or 'drone' of the bagpipe, the bass string of a violin, etc, also a drone bee, = Sp *bordon*, Pg *bordão*, It *bordone*, med L *burdo* drone possibly an imitative word of the Celtic stem *durd* , *dord* , noise, sound

(A conjecture that the bass pipe of an organ or drone of a bag pipe may have been so called from its resemblance to a staff BOURDON 1, is not supported by the history )]

**† 1** The low undersong or accompaniment, which was sung while the leading voice sang a melody

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 673 His Somonour bar to hym a stif burdoun [= Fr bordoun], Was neuere trompe of half so greet a soun *Reeve's T* 245 His wyf bar him a burdon [= Fr bourdon], a ful strong *c* 1400 *Lanfr Cirurg* 1918 (Lumb 1843) They yeve a full delectabull sound Bothe trebull and meyne and burdown 1596 SPENSER *Astroph Aegl.* 77 Wlues do howle and barke And seem to beare a bourdon to their plaint [For the continuation of this sense see BURDEN, in which word it has been completely merged ]

**2** A bass stop in an organ, usually of 16ft tone, a similar stop in a harmonium, also the drone of a bagpipe Also *attrib*, as in *bourdon stop*

1861 MUSGRAVE *By Roads* 55 A tone equal to the finest bourdon stop of a large church-organ 1876 M DAVIES *Unearned Load* 195 Others murmured them [prayers] in a low bourdon kind of voice 1882 *Musical Times* 1 Feb 106 Organ for sale Separate bourdon pedals couplers, composition pedals etc

**Bourdon,** obs form of BURDEN

**† Bourdonasse.** *Obs* [a OF *bourdonasse* ] A light lance or javelin with a hollow shaft

1596 DANETT *Comines* (1614) 301 Their men of armes were all furnished with braue plumes and goodly bourdonasses

**Boure,** obs form of BOOR, BOWER

**Bureau,** var of BOURREAU, executioner

**‖ Bourg** (bur, bū·rg) [F *bourg* — late L *burg-us*, ad WGer *burg* see BOROUGH ] Used by historical writers in the earlier sense of town or village under the shadow of a castle, or of 'continental' as distinguished from English town, occasionally also in the modern French sense of 'market town'

*c* 1450 *Merlin* XV 236 Thei brent bourgs and townes and castelles. 1536 *Remed Sedition* 15 b Many bourges in Germany, haue a great nombre of Jewes in them 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2650/4 A great Bourg called Canina. *c* 1700 *Gentl Instr* (1732) 266 He can only be stiled an abandon'd Bourg 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk Bk* (1872) 197 They reached the bourg of Rossillon 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 276 Ye think the rustic cackle of your bourg The murmur of the world! 1864 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & I ng* III 47 The Flemings had settled in and about the bourg and its spreading suburbs

**‖ Bourgade** (burgā·d) Also 7 **burgade, ard** [Fr *bourgade*, f *bourg* a town (cf prec ) + -ADE ] A village, or unwalled town consisting of scattered dwellings (Now only an alien word referring to France, but in 17th c used as English )

1602 HOLLAND *Livy* I 115 Dispersed into pettie villages and burgades 1610 *Camden Remains* (1636) 196 A proper little towne which of two burgards is growne as it were into one burgh 1658 USSHER *Ann* 148 He set upon the Town being but an open burgade 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 308 The canton [Uri] consists only of villages and little towns or bourgades. 1852 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 398 A large populous bourgade which had grown up under the protection of the Abbey

**Bourgamot,** obs form of BERGAMOT

**Bourgeis, Bourgen,** ff BURGESS, BURGEON

**‖ Bourgeois** (burzwā), *sb* 1 and *a* Also 8 **burgeois** [F *bourgeois* (OF *burgeis*, whence BURGESS) —late L *burgensis*, f *burg-us* town, ad WGer *burg* see BOROUGH and BOURG ]

A *sb orig* A (French) citizen or freeman of a city or burgh, as distinguished from a peasant on the one hand, and a gentleman on the other, *now* often taken as the type of the mercantile or shopkeeping middle class of any country

*a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III xii 241 He lived in a jolly familiarity with the Bourgeois and their Wives. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* (1733) 281 Body of the Burgeois 1842 L S COSTELLO *Pilg Auvergne* I 143 We met several peasants and some bourgeoises from neighbouring villages 1864 KIRK *Chas Bold* I VIII 385 The merchants and persons of independent means, to whom the name of bourgeois was exclusively given 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 265/2 The German bourgeois and his family

B *adj* or *attrib*

1 Of or pertaining to the French middle classes, also in *comb*, as *bourgeois looking*.

1564 S RANDOLPH in G Chalmers *Mary Q Scots* (1818) I

123 She [Mary] saith I sent for you to see how like a bourgeois wife I live 1867 Parkman *Jesuits in N Amer* xiv (1875) 175 She was born of a good bourgeois family 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 331 Born to be the inapid gossip of a bourgeois circle.

**2** Resembling the middle classes in appearance, way of thinking, etc

1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk Bk.* (1872) 79 A regular burgeois physiognomy 1871 Lowell *Study Wind., Word for Winter* A poet whose inspiration always has an undertone of *bourgeois* 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* iii 80 He is thoroughly *bourgeois*, to use a modern phrase

**Bourgeois** (bŭrdʒoi·s), *sb*.[4] [Conjectured to be from the name of a French printer or type founder.] A size of printing type between Long Primer and Brevier, as in the following

Bourgeois type.

1824 J. Johnson *Typogr* II ii 16 Two lines of some Diamond will answer to one of Bourgeois 1838 W. Wilks *Half-Century* Pref., Twenty three sheets of bourgeois leaded.

‖ **Bourgeoisie** (bŭrʒwāzi·) [Fr., f *bourgeois* see above.] The body of freemen of a French town the French middle class, also extended to that of other countries

1797 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4354/1 To the Council of the City the Clergy, and Bourgeoisie of Vallangin 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* Prelim. Rem. (1876) 12 The Commons of England the Tiers Etat of France the *bourgeoisie* of the continent generally, are the descendants of this class. 1856 Geo. Eliot *Fel* (1884) 284 The elaborate study of the German bourgeoisie 1883 *Spectator* 13 Oct. 1309/2 The political surveys he was in the habit of addressing to the bourgeoisie of the Elgin Burghs.

**Bourgeoisitic**, *a.* — Bourgeois *a*

1848 Clough *Remains* (1869) I 122 The boys of the garde mobile are infected with bourgeoisitic loyalty The Socialists regard the whole thing as at present a failure a bourgeoisitic triumph

**Bourgeon**, var. form of Burgeon

**Burger**, obs. form of Burgher (after Bourg)

1692 *Let fr Paris in Pope Parliament* No 157 Had they not been appeased by some of the Burgers [of Paris].

**Bourgeys, essy**, obs. ff. Burgess, Burgessy

**Bourgh**, obs. f. Borough, Burgh

**Bourginot, bourgoinette**, var. of Burgonet

**Bourgmaister** [OF *bourgmaistre*], obs. form of Burgomaster

1504 T. B. *La Perimaud Fr Acad* 588 In some places they have advoyers or bourg maisters as in the Cantons of Switzerland, and in the free townes of Germanie

†**Bourgoigne.** [= *Bourgogne* Burgundy.] The first part of the Dress for the Head next the Hair. (*Fop Dict* 1690.)

**Bourignian** (burinăn), *Ch. Hist* [f. the name *Bourign on* + -ian.] Of or derived from Antoinette Bourignon, an enthusiast of Flanders in the 17th c., who held that the Christian religion consists in a certain inward feeling and divine impulse, rather than in knowledge and practice

Hence **Bouri gnianism, -i gnonism** *sbs.*

1697 *State Philadelph Soc* 30 Since these Sheets were gone to the Press there came to my Hand a Piece, call'd Bourignianism Detected 1696 *Jenny Cpl V* 290 Under the name of the Bourignian Doctrine it is renounced by candidates for holy orders in the Church of Scotland 1884 *Brit & For Evang Rev* Apr 255 Dr George Gordon of Aberdeen was deposed for holding the principles of Bourignonism. *Ibid* The Aberdeen Bourignonist was deposed

**Bourish**, obs. form of Borish

**Bourlaw** (bū· lâ) A form of Byrlaw, used in the comb **bourlawmen** in south of Scotland

1866 *Proc Berw Nat Club* 361 There is a court consisting of two bourlawmen appointed by the bailie 1899 *S Louisiana (Scott.) Register* in *Athenæum* 16 Aug. 208 Berwickshire Earlston Court of Bourlawmen The men holding this somewhat rare office are sworn when appointed to give judgment, to the best of their knowledge and ability in cases that come before them and their decision is under stood to be absolute in point of law Their work as Bourlawmen consists in fixing the amount of damages done by straying or pounded cattle and the like

†**Bourlet.** *Obs* [F *bourlet* in same sense, earlier *bourrelet*, dim. of OF *bourrel* 'mass of flocks or wadding' a doublet of Burlet.] (See quot.)

1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict* I *Bourlet* in Gardening is said of the Place where after some Years the Graft becomes thicker than the Stock on which it was grafted

**Bourly, -ie**, obs. forms of Burly

**Bourn** (bōən), *v. rare* [f. Bourn *sb*.[2]] *trans.* To set a limit or bounds to, to bound, to check

1808 J. Barlow *Columb* IV 338 A second world By oceans bourn'd. 1866 J. Rose *Verg. Ecl. & Georg.* 106 Nor rocks nor precipice, nor torrent's force Shall bourn his headlong and resistless force

**Bourn, bourne** (bōən), *sb*.[1] Forms (1 burn burna, 1–3 burne), 4, 7 borne, 4 bourne, 5–7 bowrne 6–7 boorn(e 7 bourn [A variant of Burn, being the form commonly used in the south of England since the 14th c. Originally pronounced like *burn*, *adjourn* but the influence of the *r* disturbed the pronunciation, as in *mourn*, whence the mod. spelling and pronunciation.]

A small stream, a brook, often applied (in this spelling) to the winter bournes or winter torrents of the chalk downs. Applied to northern streams it is usually spelt Burn.

*c* 1325 *E. E. Allit P.* A. 973 Bow vp to-warde þys bornes heued. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* Prol. 8 Vndur a brod banke bi a Bourne syde *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 609 Ranne bournes all on blode 1576 Lambarde *Perambl Kent* (1826) 260 Sundry smal brookes, or bournes. 1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* 3 The Bournes the Brooks, the Becks, the Rills, the Rivilets *c* 1630 Risdon *Surv. Devon* § 281 (1810) 292 Whereout a spring breaketh by some called a borne 1634 Milton *Comus* 313 And ere the morning from the bourne Those ancient and present Rivers Brooks Boorns, Pools, Wells, Conduits, and Aque ducts which serve to refresh the City of London. 1727 Dyer *Fleece* II 383 He [Drayton] whose rustic muse sung the bosky bourns of Alfred's shires. *a* 1846 Longf. *Happiest Land* viii Over mountain gorge and bourn (*rime-wud* horn). 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life S. County* 22 The villages on the downs are generally on a bourne or winter water-course In summer it is a broad winding trench along whose bed you may stroll dry-shod In winter, the bourne often has the appearance of a broad brook

*fig.* *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 71 In þin herte blood þat holi bourne [*rime wid* spurn].

**Bourne, bourn** (bōən), *sb*.[2] Also 6 7 borne [Early mod. Eng. *borne*, a F. *borne* (formerly occas. *bourne*); app. = OF *bodne, bone, boune* (see Bound *sb*.[1]) In Eng. in Lord Berners, and in Shakspere (seven times), then app. not till 18th c., the modern use being due to Shakspere, and in a large number of cases directly alluding to the passage in *Hamlet* Confused in spelling with Bourn *sb*.[1] (The history of *borne* in Fr. is uncertain. Littré suggests that it arose from the later *bone, bounе* by the intercalation of *r*. Dies supposed a substitution of *r* for *d* in the earlier *bodne*. M. Paul Meyer says *bodne bosne, borne* is an admissible phonetic series, the more so that Pr. has a dim. *bòsola*, and a sb. *bozolar* (borner, limiter.)]

†**1** A boundary (between fields, etc.) *Obs*

1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I cclxii 257 All places lyenge betwene the boundes and bornes folowynge. *Ibid* The foresayd boundes and bornes in the article of Calais 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* II i 152 Borne, bound of Land, Tilth Vineyard none. 1612–*Wint. Tale* I ii 134 One that fixes No borne twixt his and mine. 1731 Bailey *Borns* Limits bounds etc. *Shakes* 1790 Cowper *Iliad* xviii 679 Oft as in their course They came to the field's bourn

**2** A bound, a limit (Approaching 3.) *arch*

1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* I i 16 He set a bourne how farre to be belou'd 1727 Thomson *Summer* 99 From the far bourne Of utmost Saturn 1849 Tennyson *Prince* Concl. 100 A shout rang Beyond the bourn of sunset 1858 Sears *Athan.* III vii 322 A sphere above the natural and within the bourn of immortality

**3** The limit or terminus of a race, journey, or course, the ultimate point aimed at, or to which anything tends, destination, goal (Somewhat *poetic* often *fig.*)

[Shakspere's famous passage probably meant the 'frontier or pale of a country but has been associated contextually with the goal of a traveller's course.]

1600 Shaks. *Ham.* III i 79 The dread of something after death, The undiscovered country from whose Borne No Traueller returnes *c* 1761 Fawkes *Sparrow* (R.) Dismal regions! from whose bourn No pale travellers return) *c* 1800 K. White *On Prayer* in *Rem.* (1839) 433 The means employed to arrive at the bourn of our desires 1805 Wordsw. *Prel.* II (1850) 35 The selected bourne Was now an Island 1862 M. Arnold *Fr. Crit.* VI (1865) 222 Perhaps even of the life of Pindar's time Pompeii was the inevitable bourne

¶ **3** *incorrectly* for Realm, domain [A misunderstanding of the passage in *Hamlet*.] *Obs*

1818 Keats *Endym.* III 31 A thousand Powers keep re ligious state In water fiery realm and airy bourne 1827 Praed *Poems* (1865) II 218 No dame should come to be the queen of his bourn

**4** In comb. *bourne stone* (formed by Carlyle from F. *borne*), a boundary stone

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II i iii. 23 Chaumette one al ready deserves on *bourne* stone of the thoroughfares 1858 Kinglake *Crimea* II 56 As you preached and prayed From rock and bourne stone

**Bourn(e**, var. of Burn *v*.[2], to burnish

**Bourn(e**, obs. f. Berne, man, wight

*c* 1325 *E. E. Allit P.* A. 616 Where wystez þou euer any bourne abate in his prayere?

**Bourneless, bournless** (bo· ənlɛs), *a. rare* [f. Bourne *sb*.[2] + -less.] Boundless

1755 J. Grainger *Ode Solitude* 117 Great God The bournless macrocosm's Thine. 1849 *Fraser's Mag.* XI 308 Athwart the bourneless blue no fleeting rack is driven

**Bournonite** (bu· ənŏnəit) *Min.* [f. the name of its discoverer, Count Bournon.] Antimonial sulphide of lead and copper, a brittle opaque mineral with metallic lustre

1805 R. Jameson *Syst Min* II 579 (Dana) Bournonite Antimonial lead ore. 1863–79 Watts *Dict. Chem.*, *Bournonite* is found in the copper mines of Cornwall.

**Bournous**, obs. form of Burnous

**Bourock** (bu· rək) *Sc.* [perh. dim. of *bour*, Bower see -ock.] A little cot or hut, a small heap of stones, a mound

1807–10 Hannahill *Poems* (1846) 156 Weel wha's in the bourock and what is your cheer? 1818 Scott *Antiq.* IV, About this bit bourock, your honour I mind the biggin o't

**Bourowe**, obs. form of Borrow

**Bourrachoe**, var. Borachio, *Obs.*, leathern bottle.

†**Bourreau'.** *Obs* Also 6 *Sc.* **boreau, bur-reau, 7 bourreau** see also Burreo [In 16th c. *boreau*, a. OF *boreau* (earlier *borel*), now *bourreau*, of uncertain origin see Diez and Littré. Common, in many spellings in Scotch literature.] An executioner, hangman, or torturer. Chiefly *fig.*

1549 *Compl Scot* 57 That samyn boreau is stikkit or hangit eftirwart for his cruel demeritis *Ibid.* The cruel inglis man ar boreaus ande hang men permittit be god to puneis vs. 1567 Fenton *Trag. Doc.* 208 b, Covetousnes is thordynarie torment and contynual bourreau that trobles the mynd of thold man 1584 J. Melville *Diary* (1842) 203 Bludie bureaus and crewall buchars of Sathan 1599 Jas. I *Basil. Δωρον* (1682) 20 A Tyrannes infamous life armeth his owne subjects to become his burreaux *c* 1720 Prior *Viceroy* (D.) The Bourreau did his worst

‖ **Bourrelet** (*burtle*) [Fr. also adopted in forms Bourlet, Burlet.] A ridge-like excrescence

1859 Todd *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* V 477/2 The ridge or bourrelet at the upper margin of the wall answers to the posterior nail wall

‖ **Bourse** (burs, bŭə·rs) [a F. *bourse* in same sense, *literally* 'purse.' The form Burse was in regular use from *c* 1550 to *c* 1775, when it became obsolete, *bourse* is a re adoption of the word from modern French, as an *alien* term.]

An exchange, or place of meeting for merchants, the money market (of a foreign town) Used esp. of the French institution corresponding to the Stock Exchange in London

[1597 Bp. Hall *Sat.* VI i, Trampling the bourses [ed. 1599 bursес] marble twice a day.] 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 45 With the exception of some sombre mansions, a dingy inn, and a petty bourse, Marney mainly consisted of a variety of narrow lanes. 1861 Motley *Dutch Rep.* II 289 It was a common subject of discussion on the Bourse at Antwerp 1885 *Standard* 10 Apr., An arbitrageur is a person who speculates between two Bourses by the help of a partner or confrère in Paris or Berlin

†**Bourser.** *Obs. rare*—[1] [var. of Bursar, q.v., cf. F *bourrier*, f. *bourse*.] A purser

1585 *Royal Proclam.* in *Lond Gaz.* No 2068/1 Masters of Ships, Boursers and Mariners

**Boursocrat** (bu· əzŏkrat) *rare* [f. Bourse after *aristocrat*.] A Stock Exchange 'magnate'

1882 *Truth* 19 Jan. 118/1 On Twelfth Night a Boursocrat entertained a party of relatives and friends

**Bourtree** (bū· ətri·) Now only *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms 5 burtre, 7 burt tree, 9 burttree, 6 bourtre e, 7 9 *dial.* boretree, bortery, 8–9 *Sc.* bourttree [Of uncertain phonetic form, and unknown origin. The plausible derivation from Bore *v*.[1] (see quot. 1691) is inconsistent with the earliest and with the dialect forms, derivation from Bower, *Sc. bour, boor* (in sense of 'arbour') answers phonetically, but is unlikely with regard to meaning. Cf. Bountree.]

The Elder tree (*Sambucus nigra*) *attrib.*, as in *bourtree berry -bush*, **bourtree gun**, a popgun made of the wood of the Elder, after the pith has been removed

*c* 1450 *Nominale* in Wr.-W. Icker 228, *Hec sambucus* a burtre 1561 Hollybush *Hom. Apoth.* 25 b. The flowres of Eldren or Bouretre 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 59 b, The wod is very hollow lyke vnto elder or bourtre 1579 Langham *Gard. Health* (1633) 214 Eldren or Bourtree 1691 Ray *N. C. Wds.* 131 *Bore tree* elder tree, from the great pith in the younger branches which Children commonly bore out to make potguns of them. 1786 Burns *Addr. Deil* VI. Rustlin thro' the boortrees comin 1815 Scott *Guy M.* liii I was behind that bourtree bush at the very moment 1881 Mrs. Wheeler *Westmorld Dial* 73 Bortery berry wine. 1898 Smiles *R. Dick* iv 29 The only tree that thrives is the common bourtree or elder

**Bousarde**, obs. form of Buzzard

**Bousche**, obs. form of Bush (of a wheel)

**Bouse, bowse** (buz, bauz) *v*.[1] Forms 3, 6–bouse, bowse, 6–7 bowse, 6 bous(e see also Booze [ME. *bousen*, app. a MDu. *büsen*, early mod. Du. *buzen* to drink to excess, corresp. to Ger. *bausen* in same sense. The origin is not quite clear. Kluge takes the Ger. vb. to be derived from *baus*, MHG *bûs* blown-up condition, tumidity, but the Du. seems directly related to *bouse* a large drinking-vessel. Both vb. and sb. occur (once) in ME., but they seem to have become generally known in 16th c. as words of thieves' and beggars' cant, whence they passed into slang and colloquial use. Perh. the use in Falconry came down independently from ME. Most commonly pronounced *bauz*, and since 18th c. often phonetically written Booze, q.v.]

1 *intr.* To drink, to drink to excess or for enjoyment or goodfellowship, to swill, guzzle, tipple

*c* 1300 *I. F. P.* (1862) 154 Hail ye holi monkes depe can ye bouse þat is al 3ure care 1567 Harman *Caveat* 32 They bowle and bowse one to another 1592 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* (ed. 2) 27 b. They lye bowsing and beere bathing in their houses euery after noone. 1648 Herrick *Hes. per.* (1869) 211 But before that day comes, Still I be bousing 1790 Burns *Tam O'Shanter* 5 While we sit bousing at the nappy 1839 De Quincey *Murder* Wks. IV 22 He had the honour of bowsing with him in the evening 1876 Browning *Pacchiar. etc., Epilogue* 2, I were found in belief that you quaffed and bowsed (*rime-wds* caroused drowsed).

b *To bouse it* in same sense

1623 Bingham *Comp Rom & Mod. Warres*, They play the Ruffians, and bouse it out in drinke 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 156 So soone as the Sun sets, and the kettles beat, then they bowze it lustily

2 *trans*

*a* 1812 Harington *Epigr* I 68 Thou, professed Epicure, That bowzest Claret wine. 1632 Brome *Jov Crew* II 388 For all this bene Cribbing and Peck let us then, Bowse a health to the Gentry Cofe of the Ken. 1848 B. Walsh *Aristoph Clouds* 312 And the rascally jorum of soup that I've boused

†3. *Falconry* Of a hawk To drink much (*trans* and *intr*) Cf Bousing *vbl sb* 2

1575 Turbervy *Falconrie* 84 With water before hir to the end she may bathe when she will and bouze as naturally they are enclined to do for bowzing may oftentimes preserve them from sicknesse *a* 1682 Sir T. Browne *Misc Tracts* 115 [They gave to hawks] a decoction of Cumfory to bouze

**Bouse, bowse** (baus), *v* 2 Chiefly *naut.* Also 8 **bowse** [Of unknown origin confounded in the dictionaries generally with Bouse *v* 1 = *booze* but this rimes with *house*] *trans* To haul with tackle Also *absol*

1593 *Sir F. Drake Ret* in Arb *Garner* V 497 Felling of great trees, bowsing and hauling them together, with great pulleys and hawsers 1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Grammar* iii 36 The Younkers are the young men for slinging the yards, bousing or trising 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *To Bouse*, to draw on any body with a tackle This is pronounced *bouce* 1816 Scott *Antiq* viii As we used to bouse up the kegs o gin. 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xiii, We boused out our gun 1868 Wood *Homes without H.* xiv 297 The nautical method of bowsing up a rope.

b. *transf*

1751 Smollett *Per Pic* xiv (D.) Pshaw! brother, there's no occasion to bouse out so much unnecessary gum [i. e. palaver].

c *To bowse up the jib* (fig.) to drink heavily, to make oneself 'tight'

1837 Marryat *Dog Fiend* ix 1840 — *Poor Jack* xxii, The captain used to *bowse his jib* up pretty taut every night

**Bouse, bowse** (*bus*, *bauz*) *sb* 1 Forms 4 **bous**, 6– **bouse, bowse**, 8 **bowze** see also Booze [Related to Bouse *v* also Booze, q. v.]

1 *colloq* Drink, liquor (The first quot may mean a drinking vessel) About 1600 a word of vagabonds cant

*c* 1300 in Wright's *Lyric P.* xxxix, Drynke to hym deorly of fol god bous When that he is dronke ase a dreynt mous 1567 Harman *Caveat* 34 Then doth this vpright man call for a gage of bowse whiche is a quarte pot of drinke 1632 Massinger *New Way &c.* II i *Wellborn* No bouse nor no tobacco? *Tapwell* Not a suck sir 1730–6 Bailey *Bowse* (with the Vulgar) any Sort of strong Liquor

2 A drinking bout, a carouse

1786 Burns *To J. Kennedy* ii An if we dinna hae a bouze I se ne er drink mair 1812 W. Taylor *Monthly Mag.* III With riot and with bouse. 1857 S. Osborn *Quedah* iv 53 All hands had had what they graphically termed a bowse out 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* (1865) I III ix. 192 A good bouse of liquor now and then

**Bouse** (baus, *bus*), *sb* Also 7 **bous** (See quots.)

1653 Manlove *Lect mun* 266 Fell Bous and Knock barke Forstid-oar and Tees 1851 Tapling *Close Derby Leadmining* (b. D. S.), *Bouse house, fell, house ore* lead ore in its rough state or in other words the contents of a metalliferous vein before the baser minerals are separated 1866 *North Country Durham &c Bouse* lead ore when picked out from the refuse rock

**Bouse, Bousie**, var Boose, Boosy, cattle stall

**Bousen**, var of Bowssen *v Obs* to duck

**Bouser** (*bu* zəɹ, *bau* zəɹ) [f Bouse *v* 1 + -er 1] One who bouses a toper, guzzler, drunkard

1612 Cotgr. *Pitailleur*, a tipler bowser, pot gossip. 1657 Reeve *God's Plea* 131 These common Bowsers and daily Drunkards 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 281 The redoubtable Swede a huge feeder and bouser in proportion.

**Bou sing**, *vbl sb* [f Bouse *v* 1 + -ing 1]

1 Deep drinking, guzzling, tippling

*a* 1589 Skelton *Image Hypocr* iv 583 How they jest and jell With bowsing and bollinge 1567 Harman *Caveat* 23 The burtall was turned to bousing and belly chere 1641 Hindy *J. Bruen* iv 15 They have [not] any skill in any arts but of bowzing and drinking

2 *Falconry* (See quots.)

1575 Turbervy *Falconrie* 243 By bouzing you shall have evident proofe and undoubted shewe of his disease 1615 Latham *Falconry* Gloss. Bousing when a Hawke drinketh often, and seemes to be continually thirstie.

3 *attrib*, as *bousing bout, -can, -den, -house, inn*, †**bousing ken** (*thieves slang*), a low ale house

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* I iv 22 In his hand did bear a bousing can 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V 68 Their houghs & bousing houses which commonly are built fayrer than their Churches 1861 Awdeley *Frat Vacab* 9 The Alehouse which they call the Bowzyng In 1567 Harman *Caveat* 83 A bousing ken a ale house 1632 Brome *Jov Crew* II Wks. 1873 III 390 As Tom or Tib When they at Bowsing Ken do swill

**Bou'sing**, *ppl a* [f as prec. + ing 2] That bouses, given to immoderate drinking, tippling

1589 Turbervy *Epit & Sonn* (1837) 331 As Circes cup no sooner might the bowsing Greekes beguile 1589 *Hay any Work* 33 Dumbe Johns bousing mates *a* 1600 Clevland *Inund of Trent* 40 With a file of bowzing Comrades.

**Bousson, v** of Bowssen *v Obs*, to duck

**Boussingaultite.** *Min* [f. *Boussingault*, name of a French geologist + -ite] A volcanic mineral product.

1865 *Athenæum* No 1944 130/3, *Boussingaultite* a natural product of Tuscany consisting chiefly of sulphate of ammonia. 1868 Dana *Min* § 651 *Boussingaultite*, a sulphate of ammonia with part of this alkali replaced by magnesia.

‖ **Boussyng.** *Obs rare*—1 [a. MDu *bûzinc*, *bunzinc*, Du *bunsing* 'fitchew, polecat'] A polecat

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 79 Tho cam forth many a beest anon as the ostrole, the boussyng and the fyret.

**Bouste,** var of Buste, *Obs*, box

**Boust(i)ous,** var Boistous *a Obs*, boisterous

‖ **Boustrophedon** (baustrōʃ dŏn, bu-), *adv* and *a* (*sb*) [Gr *βουστροφηδόν*, adv f *βους στρόφη* ox ox turning] (Written) alternately from right to left and from left to right, like the course of the plough in successive furrows as in various ancient inscriptions in Greek and other languages Hence

**Boustrophedo nic** *a*

1783 Blair *Rhet* (1812) I viii. 155 Afterwards the Greekes adopted a new method writing their lines alternately from the right to the left and from the left to the right, which was called Boustrophedon 1846 Ellis *Elgin Marb* II 174 A very antient Greek inscription written in the boustrophedon manner 1847 Grote *Greece* II xi III 176 1880 *Times* 6 Nov 4/5 The usual boustrophe lon manner which the Hittites affected 1881 J. Hager *Babylon Inscr* 11 The laws of Solon in boustrophedonic writing

**Boustrous,** obs form of Boisterous

**Bousum,** obs form of Buxom

**Bousy** (*bu* zi, *bau* zi), *a* 1 [f Bouse *v* 1 + -y 1] 1 Affected with much drinking, intoxicated, sotted, showing the effects of intoxication

*a* 1589 Skelton *El Rummyng* 17 Drouppy and drowsy Scurvy and lousy Her face all bowsy 1625 *Medell of Wit* 31 With quaffing and carowsing she could make him bowsie beyonde all measure 1635 *Long Meg of Westm* II Neither beastly nor bousie Sleepy nor drowsie. 1742 Pope *Dunciad* IV 493 Rous'd at his name up rose the bousy Sire. 1842 Dr. Pincky *Herodot* 2 Wks IX 195 And every day got bousy as a piper

2 Addicted to bousing drunken

1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* in *Harl Mis* (Malh II 232 A seale to marke the bowsie drunkard to die of the dropsie 1616 B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* v. vi. 1631) 164 To be greazie and bousy ragged and lousy 1708 Hearne *Coll* (1885) II 109 I here Royse y Bousy

Hence **Bou syish bowsyish** *a* rather bousy

1832 J. Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXXII 721 The o acular lip of your Lordships Bowsyish Deputе

†**Bout,** *sb* 1 *Obs* Some part of a woman's head dress

*a* 1300 *Songs Costume* 1849) 42 The bout and the barbet wyth frountel shule fese

**Bout** (baut) *sb* 2 Also 6 **bowt**, 9 *dial* **boot** [App a specialized sense of Bought *sb* 1 bending' (which in 16th c was also spelt *lout*), perhaps influenced by association with Bout *adv* 'about']

†1 A circuit, an orbit, a roundabout way *Obs*

*a* 1542 Wyatt *Lo t Wks* (1861) 152 The seuenth heauen In nine and twenty yeres complete and dates almost sixtene Doth carry in his bowt the star of Saturn old 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I ii (1641) 28/1 Which in thy wide bout, boundlesse all dost bound *a* 1655 T. Adams *Wks* 1861 2 II 14 (D.), I love not to fetch any bouts where there is a nearer way

b The going and returning of the plough along two adjacent furrows also *attrib*

1601 Holland *Pliny* xviii xvii, They make not past two or three bouts in a land and as many ridges 1812 Strickland *Agric E Yorksh* 159, Ridging up the land into two bout ridges 1840 *Trans Eng Agric Soc* I iii 261 Ridges each consisting of 2 furrows up and 2 down or 2 bouts as they are called

2 A 'round at any kind of exercise a turn or spell of work, as much of an action as is performed at one time

1575 Turbervy *Bk Venerie* 135 If he doe it not at three bouts it is also a forfeyture. 1617 Hieron *Wks* (1620) II 236 To set vpon some course of godlinesse for a bout or two 1650 Fuller *Pisg* III v 328 They had another bout in the same service. 1795 Richardson *Farm Dict* s. v. *Wheat*, With a broad Cast which some do with a single Cast and some with a double Bout that is to sow it twice in a place 1819 Wordsw *Waggoner* II 96 When every dance is done When every whirling bout is o er 1879 F. Pollock *Spirit Lyric Romantic* II 121 [We] had long contemplated a shooting bout together

b *This, that bout* 1 e occasion, turn, time

1660 H. More *Myst Godl* v xv 177 He may well sustain the person of the Seventh for this bout 1692 R. L'estrange *Josephus' Wars* VII v (1733) 766 The Romans did not find the Enemy asleep this Bout 1712 Steele *Spect* No 326 ¶ 5 The Upholsterer was called and her Longing saw'd that bout 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* 205 The Lancashire lads will not come to harm this bout

3 A round at fighting a contest, match, trial of strength physical or intellectual

1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI* III ii 56 Damsell Ile haue a bowt with you againe 1609 Rowlands *Whole Crew &c* 8 Some times at the fist we haue a bout. 1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil* xliv 233 A bout at cudgels 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII viii The two maids began a second bout at altercation 1826 Scott *Woodst* (1832) 186 If there was a bout at single stick 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 634 At Corinth he had doubtless witnessed those wrestling bouts.

b Used of a continued fit of drinking

1670 Mayn waring *Vita Sana* VI 78 Those drunken bouts being repeated lay the foundation of many chronick diseases 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 164 Only fit to be concluded after a drunken bout 1842 Park *Mar Insurr* II 943 To indulge in fits or bouts of drinking

c A fit or turn of illness, as 'a severe bout of influenza' *dial*

†4 A term used to express a certain quantity of lead ore (See quot.) † *Obs*

1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* v When they have done measuring they account the whole to be so many Bouts, as suppose 24 Bouts and one half that sixty four Loads the short Bout is used where lesser quantities are raised, and the whole groove not divided into such small Parts

†**Bout,** *adv* 1 and *prep* 1 *Obs* or *dial* Forms 1 be útan, bútan, -on, búta, búte, 2–3 **bute**(n, 3 **bouten**, 3–6 **boute**, (5 **bowte**), 5–6(7) **bout** [ME *boute, bouten*, early ME *bute*(*n* —OE *bûtan* (*bûta, bute*) adv, prep conj orig *be útan* adv and prep 'without', L *extra*, a WGer compound (= OS *bi útan, bûtan*, OHG *bi ûzan*, MG *bûzen*) f *bi* prep 'By with' + *útan* earlier *ûtana* (OHG *uzana, ûzan*, OS, OE *ûtan*, Gothic *ûtana*, orig 'from without', *ἐξωθεν*, later simply 'without', *ἔξω*, f *ût* Out + *-ana* suffix with force of 'from' Originally an adverb, but already in Gothic construed with a genitive = outside of, and in WGer. also with dative, in OE with dat and acc The OE *bûtan* split up into two forms in ME first, as prep and adv, this strong form *bûtan, bute*(*n, boute*(*n, bout* (cf Out), which became obs before 1600, its sense being continued by Without, secondly as adv and conj, a weakened form, *bûta*(*n, bûte*(*n* But, which still continues As *bout* became obs, *but* acquired some quasi prepositional uses in northern dialect and esp in Scotch, *but* (*bot* had even in 14th c the senses of ME *bout*, and still partly retains them See But]

A *adv* Outside, without, out

*a* 890 *O E Chron* an 867 Wæl gesleȝen sume binnan sume butan *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xiv 68 [Petrus] eode buta. — John xviii 16 Petrus uutudlice ȝestod to duru ute *rel* bute *rel* fore *c* 1205 Lay 3748 Scholde a ȝuene beon king in þisse londe & heora sunen beon bute [ 1275 boute] 1315 Shoreham 40 He signe his that hys bout ȝ do That thynge hys grace bydde [hys—is]

B *prep*

1 Outside of, without as *of position* (with dat) *c* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1354 (Gr.) Þe utan earce bordum 1000 Ælfric *Lett* IV 21 Butan ðære wic stowe *c* 1120 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1116 Ægðer ȝe binnan burȝan and butan

b *of motion* (with acc)

*c* 950 *Lind Gosp* Mark v 10 Pa itte hine ne fordrife buta ðæt land *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* Mark viii 23 He ladde hine butan þa wic. *c* 1160 *Hatton C* ibid Butan þa wic.

2 Without, apart from, not having void of esp in phrase *bouten ende* (Obs in Eng before 1500 but retained in Sc in form *bot*, But, q. v.)

894 *O E Chron* Hie flugon oðer len ese buton ælcum forda. 971 *Blickl Hom* 33 Lal his lif he lifde buton synnum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Deor summe feder foted umme al bute fet *c* 1200 Ormin Introd 21 To ben a butenn ende þarr *c* 1205 Lay 23765 Arthur fehten wolde butene cnihte *c* 1275 Poems xvii 108 *c* 1300 *Land Cokayne* 21 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 157 I ligge for sop boute were þer nis kou ond er the is pere *c* 1305 *St Dunstan* 184 *ibid* 39 His schulle wone And kynges beo bouten ende. 1350 *Will Palerne* 567 As schip boute mast 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* I vi Bout makyng † delay *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (1841) II 55 His cote boute seame To breake it were shame. [1631 Craigie *Pilgrim & H* 6 Tumbling teares bout cease]

b *also*† with obj not expressed Without

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 418 Stamin habbe hwose wule and hwose wule mei beon buten *c* 1400 *Prentalle in Pynson* (Turnb 1843) 80 The ton have ende that other is bowte 1674 Ray *N. C. Wds* 7 To be bout as Barrow was i. e. to be without.

3 Except, beyond more than see But

*c* 890 K. Ælfred *Boeth* III xxiii § 4 Butan anum cnihte *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 53 He nas boute seue winter olde

**Bout** (baut), *adv* 2 and *prep* 2 In 3 **bute**(n bot 6 bout, 7– bout [ME *bute*(*n* aphet form of *abute* as, in later times, *bout* of About]

A *prep* In various senses of About (Not in literary prose)

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 366 Dor buten Noe long swinȝ [*MS* swinc] he crei *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14106 Bise ert þou bot þe wane bute] mani dede *Ibid* 21695 Quen strif was bute þe i reisthede 1600 Warner *Alb Eng* x lvii 250 An Agnus Dei bout her neeke, a crost Christ in her hand 1622 Massinger *Old Law* v. The nimble fencer made me tear bout the clamber 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 17 Discourses Bout work being slack and rise and fall of bread *a* 1845 Hood *Agric Distress* vi, While we bargain bout the hay

B *adv* In Nautical phr *'bout ship* = 'put about the ship', that is turn her head, alter her course

1830 Marryat *King's Own* xvi Bout ship Mr Pearce

**Bout,** obs f Bolt and of Bought *sb* & *pa ppple*

†**Bouta de, bouta do.** *Obs* Also **butado** [mod F *boutade* taking place of OF *boutade* (see -ade), f *bouter* to thrust for *boutado*, see -ado]

A sally a sudden outburst or outbreak

1614 Bacon *A James* (L.) It was but a boutade of desire and good spirit 1654 Earl Monm tr *Bentivoglio* 321 This (said he) may be termed a French Butado 1661 *Mercurius Caledonius* 1 Mar in Chambers *Cycl Eng Lit* All our

boutadoes and capriccios. 1704 SWIFT *Tub* iv 67 His first boutade was to kick both their wives . out of doors.

**Boutant** see ARC-BOUTANT

**Boutarage, -argue,** variants of BOTARGO

**Boutcloth,** obs. f *bolt cloth* see BOLT *sb*[3]

**Boute,** obs form of BOOT

**† Boutefeu.** *Obs* Also 7 **beautifew, beutifew, ofeau, -w, boutfeu, boutefeau, -ieu, boutifeu, ure, bowtifeu,** 7–8 **boutefew,** 8 **botefeu** [a F *boutefeu* a linstock, an incendiary, f *bouter* to put + *feu* fire Very common in the 17th c.] An incendiary, a firebrand, one who kindles dis content and strife, also *attrib*

*a* 1598 LD BURLEIGH *Advice Q Eliz* in *Harl Misc* (1809) II 281 The Guisards happen to serve for boutefeus in Scotland 1602 BACON *Hen VII*, 68 A very Boutefeu. 1641 JACKSON *True Bound T* v. 35 Close enemies of the Empire and secret boutefeaus of rebellion 1642 *Observ his Majesty's Answ Declar Part* 12 Theeves and boutifures 1658 BRAMHALL *Replic* iii 138 Such Bigots and Bowtifeus 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* xix 364 Lastly . are confestly the boutefeaus among us. 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon.* II 529 He became a great Boutifeu & firebrand in the Church *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* I iii. § 106 196 Factious Boutefews, Bawlers for Property & against Popery, etc. 1754 RICHARD SON *Lett* in Mrs Barbauld *Life* (1804) III 106 The sanguine expectations of their boutefeu editor

**Boutell,** variant of BOLTEL, and BOUTTEL

**Bouter** (bau·tə) *dial* [f BOUT *adv*] (See quot.)

1834 CRABBE in *Life & Wks* I vi 144 The female servants at a side table called a bouter

**† Boute-selle.** *Obs rare* [a F *boute selle* f *bouter* to put + *selle* saddle] A trumpet call, warning knights or cavalry to put on the saddle = *Boot and saddle* SEE BOOT *sb*[3] 1 b

1628 tr *Mathieu's Pourt Favorits* 136 At Executions the Trumpets sounded the battaile as the alarme or the bouteselle [*insprint* t bonteselle] to go to death. 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch Hen V*, cli The Towne pent Rutters attend to Bot et Selle. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Gen Poems* (1677) 8 The spright of Chancelore Sounds Boutesel [*sic* Boot esel] to Cupid's Knight

**† Boutgate.** *Obs Sc* [f *bout*, aphet f ABOUT + GATE, going] *lit* A going about, *hence*, ambage, circumvention, equivocation, quibble

1591 R BRUCE 11 *Serm* T ij b (JAM.) The boutgates and deceites of the hearte of man are infinite 1657 COLVIL *Whigs Supplt* (1751) 138 They bring but bout gates and golinries *a* 1734 WODR *w Corr* (1843) III 463 Witnesses to his shifting and boutgates. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 79 (JAM.) Nory Made shift by boutgates to put off the day

**Bouthe,** obs form of BOOTH

**Bouting** (bau·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f BOUT *sb*[4] 1 b + -ING[1]] (See quot.)

1834 *Trans Agric Soc* II 224 Sometimes (in ploughing land two ridges are set up against each other which is called ridging or bouting

**† Boutisale.** *Obs rare*[−1] [f BOUT + SALE] A sale of booty in order to divide the proceeds

1630 HAYWARD *Edw VI* 88 To speake nothing of the great Boutisale of Colledges and Chantries to speake no thing of all his other particular pillages.

**Boutrisse,** obs form of BUTTRESS

**‖ Bouts-rimés** (bu rime), *sb pl* [F *bouts* ends + *rimés* rimed] Rimed endings see first quot

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 60. P 8 The bouts rimez were the favourites of the French nation for a whole age together They were a List of Words that rhyme to one another drawn up by another Hand, and given to any one who was to make a Poem to the Rhymes in the same Order that they were placed upon the List 1884 BYRON *Juan* XVI I Sonnets to herself, or bouts rimés. 1840 HOOD *Up Rhin* Introd 4 Weary of repeating such bouts rimés as the Rhine, and the land of the vine

**Bouty,** BOWIE, obs ff BOOTY, BOUGH, BOW

**† Bouvrage.** *Obs* [ad OF *bouvrage, buver age*, now *breuvage* BEVERAGE] Beverage, drink

*a* 1815 *Colloden Papers* 184 (JAM.) Picking the pockets of the people of any ready money they have to pay for foreign bouvrage.

**Bouwel, Bouxome,** obs f BOWEL, BUXOM

**Bouye,** obs form of BUOY

**Bousa,** variant form of BOZA

**Bouse,** variant of BOUSE, BOOSE

**Bousy, boosy** (bu·zi), *a*[1] *Sc* [? variant of BUSHY] BOSKY, BUSHY

1807 HOGG *Vocal Bard* 134 (JAM.) In a cottage, poor and nameless, By a little bousy linn *a* 1820 *Rem Nithsdale Song* 67 A paukie cat Wi a bonnie bowsie tailie 1808 JAMIESON s. v., A tree rich in foliage is said to have a boozy top.

**Bousy,** *a*[2] *north dial* Also **boosy bowsy** [Cf Ger *baus*, 'swollenness, inflation' see BOUSE *v*[1]] Big bulky, corpulent

1807 J STAGG *Poems* 62 Down his boozy burden fell 1808 JAMIESON *Dict Bousy like* having the appearance of distension or largeness of size. 1875 F K ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* (E D S), *Boozy*, big bellied

**Bousy,** -*ie*, *a*[3] obs forms of BOUSY, sotted.

**Bovate** (bou·vĕt) Also 7 **bovatt,** 8 **boviat** [ad med L *bovata*, f *bos, bov-is* an ox cf -ATE[1]] An oxgang or as much land as one ox could plough in a year, one eighth of the carucate or ploughland, varying in amount from 10 to 18 acres according to the system of tillage, etc

1608 R HOLME *Armory* III iii 59 Bovatt of Land is as much as 15 Acres, in some places 20 Acres 1703 H ROW LANDS *Mona Antiqua* (1766) 122 Gavels, measured out by Bovlats and Carucats 1839 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 345 William, the son of Roger de Belfoft, is returned as having two parts of one bovate of land 1883 SEEBOHM *Eng Vill Community* 61 The full husband land or virgate was composed of two bovates or oxgangs. [1886 I TAYLOR The normal oxgangs in the Boldon Buke are 15 and 12 acres.]

**Bove,** *adv* and *prep* Forms 1 **be-ufan,** 1–2 **bufan,** bufon, 2–3 **bufen,** buuen, buven, buve, 3 4 **boven, bove** [ME *bove, n*, earlier *buven, bufen* –OE *bufan*, earlier *be ufan*, a West Ger compound (OS *bi-oban*, Du *boven*) f *bi*, BY, beside + *ufan* (OS *oban*, OHG *oban, obana*), OTeut **ufana, ubana* from above, above, f *uf* up + *-ana* suffix *orp* expressing motion from]

† 1 (In OE and early ME) The earlier and simpler form of ABOVE *Obs*

The compound *a-bufan* appeared in the 12th c. in the north and n. e. as an adverbial form, by the end of 13th c. *abuven* was also prepositional and generally used instead of *bin en bivre* and in 14th c *bove* became obsolete The following examples show the forms, the development of meaning will be found under ABOVE

*a* 940 *Laws of Ethelstan* iv 4 (BOSW.) Swa we her be ufan cwædon *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Manual of Astron* 1 Eall swa deop under þyssre eorðan, swa heo is bufan 1205 LAY 26564 And smat hine buuen þan scelde *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 117 Al that hys bove and under molde *?c* 1390 *Forme of Cury* (ed Pegge) 75 Plantyn bove with prunes and damsyns.

**2** In modern English *'bove, bove*, is an occasional shortening of ABOVE, in verse

1591 SPENSER *Ruines of Time* 110 Lifting up her brave heroick thought Bove womens weaknes 1610 SHAKS *Temp* II i. 118 Bove the contentious waues. *c* 1630 DRUMMOND *Poems* Wks. (1711) 37 Bove other far esteem d. 1886 PLUMPTRE *Dante Hell* I 23 But when I reached a point bove which that enuron'd A mount

**Bove** see BUE *v* = beboves

**† Bovert.** *Obs rare*[−1] [Cf OF *bouvert* a young ox or steer, f *bouf* ox] ? A young ox

? *a* 1400 *Cleopatra* 1 129 I hen hope I to have The better in the bore as I hade before Of this boverte

**Bovey** (bə·vi [Proper name of a parish near Exeter in Devonshire] *Bovey coal* a lignite or brown coal of Miocene age, occurring in beds at Bovey, and elsewhere

1760 MILLES *Bovey Coal in Phil Trans* II 535 The Devonshire fossil commonly known by the name of the Bovey Coal 1860 FORDYCE *Hist Coal, &* 31 Bovey Coal is found embedded in the pipe clays of Dorsetshire 1861 MRS. BERTON *Bk Hlouseh Managem* III 32 Of coal there are various species as, pit cannel bovey, jet &c.

**Boviate,** obs form of BOVATE

**Bovicide** (bou·visəid bp vi-) [f I *bos, bov-is* ox + -CIDE cf I *bovicidium* slaughtering of cattle] A slayer of oxen, *humorously* a butcher

1678 PHILLIPS (*App affected Wds*) *Bovicide* a killer of Oxen, a Butcher 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 321 He had been a Bovicide

**Boviculture** [f as prec + CULTURE] Cattle rearing (*Affected*)

1876 *Daily Tel* 4 Dec. The old epoch of boviculture

**Bovid,** *a* [f as prec + -ID] Of or pertaining to the ox family, or *Bovidæ* of Zoologists, a family of Ruminating animals having simply rounded horns, and no lachrymal sinuses

**Boviform** (bou·vifəm), *a* [f as prec + FORM] Having the form of an ox, ox like

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 673 There were once produced Chimæras mixtly Boviform and Hominform

**Bovine** (bou·vain), [ad I *bovinus*, f *bos bov-* ox, cf F *bovine*] Belonging to, or characteristic of the ox tribe Also *elliptically* bovine animal

1817 G S FABER *Light Dissent* (1845) I 405 The worship of the bovine Apis. 1865 *Athenæum* No 1969 103/3 No wild bovine is now known in Syria. 1877 J ALLEN *Amer Bison* 468 Particularly bovine also is the satisfaction they take in rubbing themselves against trees.

**2** *fig* Inert sluggish, dull stupid, cf *bucolic*

1855 O W HOLMES *Poems* 235 Where bovine rustics used to doze and dream 1879 *Contemp Rev* 291 Neither in the ranks of bovine Tyrants or of rabid Radicalism

**† Bovy.** *Obs rare*[−1] (See quot.)

1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* 167 There is [in Bohemia] a beast called a Bouy lyke a Bugle a vengeable beast

**Bow** (bəu), *sb*[1] Forms 1 **boza,** 3 4 **boze,** (3 **bou**), 3–7 **bowe,** 4 **bouwe, boghe** (bo3), 4–5 **boowe,** 6 **boe,** (boll), 4– **bow** [Com Teut OE *boga*, corresp to OFris *boga*, OS *bogo* (MDu *boghe*, Du *boog*), OHG *bogo* (MHG *boge*, mod G *bogen*), ON *bogr* (Sw *båge*, Da *bue*) –OTeut **bugon*, f stem *bug-* of *beugan*, to bend]

**I 1** *gen* A thing bent or fashioned so as to form part of the circumference of a circle or other curve, a bend, a bent line

Not actually exemplified in OE., but entering into numerous compounds, as *elnboga* elbow, *hring boga* ring bow a coiled snake, *reb boga* rain bow *stán boga* stone bow an arch, *boga-net* bow net In ME the general sense was often supplied from French by *arch*, but *bow* is occasional (In quot 1387, it is quite possible that *bowe* is the Norse *bugr* bend, bowing, the bend of a river)

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (1865) II 87 From þe bowe of the ryuer of Humber 1541 ELYOT *Image Gov* 100 The Theatre was a place made in the fourme of a bowe, that hath a great bente. 1846 ELLIS *Elgin Marb* II 13 The floating drapery describes a bow above her head

**II.** Specific uses

**2** A rainbow (Mostly contextual or poetical for the compound)

*a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* lx. 14 Æteowþ min boga on ðam wolcnum. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 284 Heo bone heofonlican bogan mid hyre bleoge efenlæce *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 1977 (Fairf.) Quen þou þat boghe may se þer-oute of suche flode haue þou na doute 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xliii 12 See the bowe and blisse hym that made it 1597 DRAYTON *Mortimar* 53 The bowe appeares to tell the flood is donne. *c* 1630 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks. (1711) 56/2 Ropes make of the rainy bow 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 865 A dewie Cloud, and in the Cloud a Bow 1798 THOMSON *Spring* 203 Bestriding earth, the grand ethereal bow 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CXXII. 190 Every dew drop paints a bow

**† 3** An arch (of masonry), as in a gateway, or bridge *Obs* exc. *dial*

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* (Z) 2719 Ða stan boȝan stapulum fæste. *c* 1385 *L & Alist P* A 383 Purj drwry deth boȝ vch ma dreie 1388 WYCLIF *Prov* xx 26 He bowith in vpon hem a stonene bowe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 225 After the soole of Stratford atte Bowe [*Cambr MS* stratforthe at the bowe] 1483 *Cath. Angl* 31/1 A Bowe of a bryge. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI x. 10 Thai portis with thair stalwart bow and brace. 1513 *Pt Diurnal Occurrents* (1833) 211 At Bessie Beatties hous in the passage to the over bolt. 1570 *Bp* HOLINSHED *Scot Chron.* (1806) II 337 Their heads were set on the neither bow 1886 BARNES *Rhymes Dorset Dial* II 75 By the mossy brudge s bow

**4** A weapon for shooting arrows or similar missiles, consisting of a strip of elastic wood or other material, bent by means of a string stretched between its two ends, the arrow is impelled by the recoil which follows the retraction of the string Phrases *To bend* or *draw a bow, to shoot with* (formerly *in*) *a bow Bows and bills* the cry of alarm raised in the English camp in old times See also CROSS BOW STONE-BOW

*a* 1000 *Gnomic Verses* 154 (BOSW.) Boga sceal strælc *c* 1205 LAY 6471 Enne boȝe swiðe strong 1297 *Rob Glouc Chron* 290 He tobreked his bowe 1340 *Ayenb* 45 An archer nom his boȝe 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* XXII 34 A maner man bente a boowe *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 45 My bowe xal I drawe 1557 *Tottel's Misc* 265 He claymed Cupides boe 1562 HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 61 Many a man speaketh of Robyn hood That neuer shot in his bowe. 1611 KING JAMES *Ps* xxi 28 (JAM.) The schout ryises, Bowes and Billis ! whiche is a signifiitaiun of extreim defence. 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, III ii 48 Hee drew a good Bow hee shot a fine shoote 1607 DEKKER *Northbo How* Wks 1873 III 80 Its better to shoot in a bowe that has been shot in before 1671 MILTON *P R* III 305 They issue forth, steel bows and shafts their arms 1830 SIR J HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* III iii (1851) 273 The bow of Ulysses, which none but its master could bend 1877 BRYANT *Among Trees* 96 While yet the Indian hunter drew the bow

b *transf* A bowman (in plural)

*c* 1532 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 34/2, x M knyghtes vi M crosse bowes v M longe bowes and xl M shorte men 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1259/1 There was among these a thirtie bowes with a bagpipe 1805 SCOTT *Talism* x A strong guard of bills and bows

c *fig* with many phrases e g *To have two (many, etc.) strings to one's bow* to have two (or many) resources or alternatives *To draw the long bow* to make exaggerated statements (*colloq*) + *The bent of one's bow* one's intention inclination disposition, 'calibre (cf BENT *sb*[2] 8, 9)

† *To shoot in (another's) bow* to practise an art other than one's own + *by the string rather than the bow* by the most direct way

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 30 Ye haue many strynges to the bowe. *Ibid* 166 The bent of his bowe that I know 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 116 My counsaile is that thou haue more strings to thy bow than one 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III i 3 As he that has two strings to his bow, And burns for love and money too 1690 W WALKER *Idiomat Anglo Lat* Pref 4 To save the labour of turning from place to place with references, which to some is tedious and to all unpleasing who love to go by the strait, rather than by the bow 1763 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) I s. v. *Bent*, I have got the bend of his bow *ejo illius sensum pulchrè calleo* 1812 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf P* VIII (D) Miss Bertram might be said to have two strings to her bow 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI 1 They draw the long bow better now than ever

† d *To bend* or *bring* (*a person*) *to one's bow* i e to one's will, inclination, or control *To come to* (*a person's*) *bow* to become compliant or subject (Here there may have been later association with BOW *sb*[2])

1632 *Lives A & M* III xii 880/2 Persecuting they could not bring him vnto their bowe 1633 H COGAN *Pontic Irish* lxxii (1663) 294 All this he did cunningly hoping by this means to bring him to his bowe with less peril 1650 HUBBERT *Pill Iormality* 22 To bear such sway, and rule over others that they must have all men come to their bow 1675 BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks (1867) V 497 Neither Darius, his presidents, nor princes, could ever bring Daniel to their bow 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* 30 Mansoul being wholly at his beck and brought wholly to his bow 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* 1729) II ii 5 The Dutch have lately endeavoured to bring the King to their Bow

**† 5** A yoke for oxen *Obs* or *dial*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 901 [Oxin] als bowande to be bowes as any bestes might. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 5 His oxen or horses and the geare that belongeth to them, that is to say bowes, yokes landes, stylkynges, wrethynge temes. 1600 SHAKS *A l L* III iii. 80 As the Oxe hath his bow sir,

the horse his curb, etc. 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 322 Bow, an Ox bow or Yoak 1721 Bailey, *Bow*, or Ox Bow, a Yoke of Oxen *Cleanthy Word*].

b *pl* Two pieces of wood laid archwise to fit a horse's back, give the saddle its due form, and keep it tight see Saddle bow

6 *Music.* [from 4] The appliance with which instruments of the violin class are played, being a rod of elastic wood with a number of horse-hairs stretched from end to end, which is drawn across the strings, and causes them to sound (It was formerly curved, with a cord instead of the hairs, thus resembling an archer s bow)

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *L Archet d'un rebec* the bowe of a viole 1776 Burney *Hist Mus* (1789) I 271 The bow now in use was unknown to the ancients. 1807 Robinson *Archæol. Græca* v xxiii 537 They struck the strings sometimes with a bow, and sometimes only with the fingers 1880 Grove *Dict Mus* II 632 [Paganini] made his staccato by throwing the bow violently on the string

b [f Bow *v*] A single passage of the bow across the string

1838 W Gardiner *Music of Nat* 120 In Beethoven we find many bars included in one bow

c *transf* Part of an insect's wing resembling a violin bow in function

1836–9 Todd *Cyct Anat & Phys* II 928/2 When the wings are rubbed briskly together these rasps or bows pro duce a loud grating against some projecting nervures.

7 Applied to parts of the body resembling a bow

†a The iris of the eye b The eye-brow *Obs*

1611 Cotgr., *Arc* the bow, or Iris of the eye 1709 P Cooke *Ladies Dy* The Bow her Eyes above *Ibid* 103 How have I prais d thy Cheeks where Roses blow ! How dwell d with Wonder on thy sable Bow !

†8 An arc of a circle *Obs*

1594 Blundevil *Exerc* III 1 (ed. 7) 274 The circular line is called *arcus*, in English the bow 1660 Bloome *Archit* B iij, Where that Circle cutteth the 12 part divide above the bowe thereof in foure. 1694 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 68 The motion would be a bow or arch of a circle. *Ibid* 117 A wheel of manifold rims would make out uneven bows of circles, in even shares of time

†9 'An astronomical instrument formerly used at sea, consisting of only one large graduated arc of 90°, three vanes, and a shank or staff' Smyth *Sailor s Word bk*

1696 Phillips *Bow* a Mathematical Instrument to take heights [1706 *Ibid* A Mathematical Instrument, formerly us d by Seamen to take the height of the sun]

10 An instrument for drawing curves, especially of large radius, consisting of a rigid beam, and a strip of wood, steel, or the like, which is bent into the required shape by means of screws

1706 Phillips *Bow* a Beam of Wood or Brass with three long Screws that direct a Lath of Wood or Steel to any Arch, being commonly us d to make Draughts of Ships, Pro jections of the Sphere, etc [So Bailey 1731, Johnson, etc]

11 a A ring or hoop of metal, etc forming a handle Cf Bail *sb* 2, Boul

1611 Cotgr s v *Anneau*, The bow (or vpmost part) of a key 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 3054/4 A pair of Scissars with silver Bowes 1730 Savery in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 328 It lifted a Key by the Bow 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metals* II 39 Fancy scissors with shanks and bows of gold 1863 Atkinson *Danby Ironstone*, *Bow*, a semicular hoop or handle to anything, as a basket a backstone or a pail 1884 F Britten *Watch & Clockm* 36 The ring of a watch case by which it is attached to the watch guard is called a bow

b The guard of a sword hilt, or of a trigger

1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3723/4 A silver hilted Sword without a Bow 1881 Greener *Gun* 458 The lever being so shaped and adjusted as to form the bow

c A bent strip of wood or metal to support the hood, cover, etc of a vehicle, a bail or slat

12 *Arch* a (See quots)

*a* 1723 Wren in Gwilt *Archit* 1006 The vaults of the nave are supported by the bowes or flying buttresses *Ibid* Gloss. *Bow* the part of any building which projects from a straight wall It is sometimes circular and some times polygonal on the plan, or rather formed by two exte rior obtuse angles Bows on polygonal plans are called canted bows [Hence *Bow-windowed*]

b Short for Bow-window

1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 547/1 Two little windows re placed by an ample bow

13 A name of various instruments or tools consisting of a curved piece of wood, with a string extending from one extremity to the other, used e g by smiths, etc for turning a drill, by turners for turning wood, by hatters for separating the fibres of fur or wool

1875 Ure *Dict Arts* II 784 *Hat Manuf*, After the fur is thus driven by the bow from one end of the hurdle to the other, it forms a mass called a bat

14 An Indian musical instrument

1872 Mateer *Trav ancore* 217 The favorite instrument is the bow A series of bells of various sizes is fastened to the frame of a gigantic bow, and the strings are tightened so as to produce a musical note when struck

†15 A bow's length, used as a measure of length in archery chiefly in *fig* phrases *Obs*

1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 224 Alas! proud princox, you pearch a bow to hie — *Disput* 2 No, no Nan, you are two bowes downe the wind 1607 Middleton *Michaelm Term* IV 1 I am not a bow wide of your mind, sir 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch*, *Ruth* II, xi, Some men will haue an ayme Sixe Bowes beyond the Levell w h they made.

16 a 'The doubling of a string in a slip-knot' (J), a single-looped knot b A double-looped ornamental knot into which ribbons, etc, are tied (the usual sense) c A necktie, ribbon, etc, tied up in such a knot Hence *bow-knot*

1672 Crowne *Juliana* III 33 What knot? a bow knot? A bow knot saucy-chops? ha! can you tye your nose of a bow knot? 1676 Wiseman (J), Make a knot and let the second knot be with a bow 1768 Sterne *Sent Journey* (1778) I 5 Tying up the ribband in a bow knot, [I] returned it to her 1874 *Queen* 8 Aug The sleeves were ornamented with bows of brown faille *Mod* Her sash was tied in a bow

III *Attrib* and *Comb*

17 *attrib* or as *adj* Bent like a bow, bowed

1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 619 On his bow backe, he hath a battell set Of bristly pikes. 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1272/4 He is aged about 25 years a bowe nose a little sharp and red dish. 1703 *Ibid* No 3951/4 I ewis Branson with fair Hair and bow Legs. 1832 Marryat *N Forster* VI, A little fat man with bow legs.

18 Obvious comb, as *bow chest*, *-maker*, *bow bending*, *bow like*, *played*, *bow-shaped* adjs

*a* 1688 Villiers (Dk. Buckhm) *Poems* (1775) 142 *Bow bending Cupid. 1515 84 in E Lodge *Illustr Brit Hist* (1838) I 2 To my Lord D Arcy by 3 warrants, bows of yew, 4074 *bow chests and arrow chests, 240. 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* xxxii (1614) 63/1 Whose East coasts lye *bowe like into the German ocean 1859 R Burton *Centr Afr* in *Trav Geog Soc* XXIX 320 [Lips] pointed in the centre with that bowlike form which Europeans hold beau tiful. 1864 *Hist Violin* in *Eng Mech* (1870) II Feb 536/2 John Dodd was England s best *bow maker 1876 Du Bourg *Violin* IX (1878) 274 The construction of *bow played instruments. *Mod* A *bow shaped curvature.

19 Special comb **bow arm**, the arm that holds the bow (in archery or in violin-playing), **bow beaked** *a*, having a curved beak, **bow bender**, †a bow bearer, **bow bent** *a*, bent like a bow, bowed, **bow-boy**, a boy with a bow (applied to Cupid), **bow brace**, a guard to protect the left arm from the friction of the bowstring, †**bow closet**, a closet in a recess in the wall of a room, **bow drill**, a drill turned by means of a bow, the string of which is twisted round the drill (see sense 13), **bow fin**, a kind of fish (*Amia calva*), **bow houghed** *a*, having crooked hips, **bow instrument**, an instrument played with a bow, as a violin, **bow knot** (see sense 16), †**bow lap**, a term describing a particular posture of the leaves of a plant (see quot), †**bow-marks**, butts for archery, **bow meeting**, a meeting for the practice of archery, **bow necked** *a*, having a curved neck, **bow-pen**, **bow pencil**, a bow compass with a pen or pencil, **bow pin**, a key or cotter to fasten the bow of an ox yoke, **bow saw**, a saw with a narrow blade stretched in a strong frame as the bowstring in the bow, **bow stock**, the stock or longitudinal beam of a cross bow, †**bow tree**, the wooden part of an archer s bow, †**bow-ward**, a nick in the end of the stem of a key where it joins the bow (see sense 11), **bow woman** (*nonce-wd*), a female archer, **bow wood**, the wood of the Osage Orange (*Maclura aurantiaca*)

1860 *Archer s Guide* 44 The Brace buckles round the bow arm, to prevent the string burning it 1881 Broadmore *Mus Scout* 167 A steady and practised use of the bow arm 1792 Cowper *Iliad* XVI 521 Two vultures 'Bow beak d, clook talon d 1719 J Aubrey *Surrey* III 74 Sir Thomas Carwarden Kt was 'Bow Bender to King Henry VIII 1590 Greene *Groats to Wit* (1874) 13 He would stroake his 'bowbent leg as though he went to shoote loue arrows from his shins 1608 Milton *Lat Verses* 69 A sibyl old, bow bent with crooked age. 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II IV 16 His heart cleft with the blind 'Bowe boyes but shaft 1758 Mrs. Delany *Lo Mrs Dewes* 542 A little shell ornament for my 'bow closet 1865 Ivor *Early Hist Man* IX 243 The 'bow drill is a most ancient and well known boring instrument 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 372 The * Bow fin or * Mud fish is not uncommon in fresh waters of the United States. 1672 *Phil Trans* VII 5064 One of the G Dukes Musicians & plays on all 'Bow Instruments 1672 Grew *Anat Plants* I IV § 16 There is the Bow Lap, where the leaves are all laid somewhat con vexly one over another, but not plaited 1877 *All s Mount* 29 Sept 186 The character of these 'bow meetings varies 1858 Lytton *It hal will he do* II IV Slowy 'bow necked long tailed hybrids 1869 *Eng Mech* 19 Mar 574/2 In tracing a circle with a 'bow pen 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 102 The Frame or 'Bow Saw 1500 *Robin H xi* (Ritson) I 288 I tyell Johan toke none other mesure But his 'bowe tre 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 23 H the Shank K the 'Bow ward, L the bow 1877 *All s Mount* 29 Sept 188 The performances of the bowmen are decidedly distanced by those of the 'bowwomen 1866 *Treas Bot* s v *Maclura*, Its elastic yellow wood is called Bow wood, from its being used by the Indians for making bows

**Bow** (bau), *sb* 2 [f Bow *v* 1 9]

An inclination of the body or head in salutation and in token of respect, reverence, submission, etc, an obeisance *To make one s bow* to retire, leave the stage

*a* 1696 Cowley *Liberty* Wks 1710 II 686 That I do you with humble Bowes adore 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 16 P 2 Making Bows till his Buttons touch d the Ground 1766 [C Anstey] *Bath Guide* XI. 156 Shewing them how to make a good Bow 1769 *Junius Lett* XXXV 164 She re ceived him with bows, and smiles. 1823 Geo. Eliot *Amos* I VI, She returned Tito s bow

1791 Dr. Lewis *Polit Mem* (1884) 156 In which case I should think myself obliged to make my bow 1875 J Thom son *Life W Thomson* IX 133 The old farmer is making his bow—passing off the stage never again to return

¶ Cf also phrases under Bow *sb* 1 4 d

**Bow** (bau), *sb* 3 *Naut* Also 7 bowe, 8 bough, [Recorded only since 1600 Corresp in form and sense to I G *bóg*, Du *boeg*, Da *bovg*, *bov*, Sw *bog*, all with senses 'shoulder of man or beast', and 'bow of a ship' The older Teut forms were ON *bógr*, OHG *buog* (MHG *buoc*), MDu *boech* 'shoulder of man or beast', OE *bóg bóh* 'shoulder, upper arm', and 'bough of a tree' —OTeut **bógu-s* corresp to Gr πᾶχυς, πῆχυς, and Skr *bâhu-s* 'arm' *Bow* is thus in origin the same word as Bough, but while the latter has come down direct from OE in one of the OE senses, *bow* has been adopted at a later time from I G, Du, or Da, in the special sense of the 'shoulders' of a boat or ship, developed in the maritime speech of one or other of these, but not known to OE or ME *Bough* and *bow* have thus widely diverged, the earlier meaning of 'shoulder, arm', not being re tained by either (Not related to Bow *sb* 1, nor to Bow *v* 1, though probably now associated with the latter in the popular etymological consciousness, as appears from most attempts to explain it]

1 'The fore end of a ship or boat, being the rounding part of a vessel forward, beginning on both sides where the planks arch inwards, and terminating where they close, at the rabbet of the stem or prow, being larboard or starboard from that division'. Smyth *Sailor s Word bk* Also in *pl* 'bows, i e the 'shoulders' of a boat

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* II The bend, the bowe the hawse 1627 — *Seaman s Gram* II 10 The Bow is the broadest part of the Ship before compassing the Stem to the Loufe 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3923/3 She had cut her Anchors from the Bow 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II I 220 The Sea broke over the Ship carrying away two Anchors from the Ice Bough 1772 84 Cook *Voy* (1790) I 166 At day break [we] observed the others [rocks] under our bows. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* III 81 A number of boats having their several pipers in the bow 1840 R Dana *Bef M ast* x 24 Baggage which we put into the bows of the boat 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* II 44 We saw a large West Indiaman suddenly stand across our Bows 1880 *Daily Tel* 12 Sept 2/2 The sea washes noisily against the weather bow

b An object is said to be *on the bow* when within 45° of the point right ahead

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 18 He stands right a head or on the weather bow or ley bow 1768 9 Fal conbr *Shipbr* III 124 Cliffs in my way Directly along the lar board bow described 1883 *Law Times* LXIX 339/1 A steamer bearing about three or four points on the star board bow of the Clan Sinclair

c *attrib*

1875 Belford *Sailor s Pocket Bk* I ed 2 22 A Column is said to be in *Two Bow Lines* when the ships are ranged on each bow of a single ship

2 *transf* The rower nearest to the bow *colloq*

1830 Marryat *King s Own* XXIII In bow forward way enough. 1860 Hughes *Tom Brown Oxford* XXXIII, The last man whom Tom would have chosen as bow in a pair oar

3 *Comb*, as *bow anchor*, *port*, *sheet side timber* †**bow chase** **bow chaser** (see quots), **bow fast**, a hawser at the bow to secure a vessel to a wharf (see Fast), **bow grace** **bow grease**, a kind of frame or fender of old junk placed round the bows and sides of a ship to prevent her receiving injury from floating ice or timbers' (Smyth *Sailor s Word bk*), (also called Bon Grace, and in some way connected with that word), **bow oar**, the oar nearest the bow, *transf* the man who pulls this oar **bow pieces**, 'the ordnance in the bows' Smyth *Sailor s Word bk*) See also Bowline, Bowman, Bowsprit

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman s Gram* VII 29 The first, second and third Anchor are called *Bow Anchors 1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* VI (ed 6) I 2 5 Both port and bow anchors were cast in deep waters. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789 *Bow Chaser* a cannon in the fore part of a ship to fire upon any object a head of her 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* XVII, Firing only her 'bow chasers. c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 106 The former [ports] are made for the purpose of firing upon an enemy ahead and are called bow chasers 1867 Smyth *Sailor s Word bk* *Bow-Chasers, two long brass guns placed forward in the bow ports to fire directly ahead 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman s Gram* XIII 60 Begin with your 'bow peeces. 1829 Marryat *Midshipm* I was looking out of the 'bow port 1837 — *Dog Fiend* XXII The men had thrown their pea jackets under the bow sheets 1885 *Where Chinese Drive* 5 The oarsman on the *bow side strokes

†**Bow** (bau), *sb* 4 *north Ital Obs* Also 4– bu [a ON *bú* farming, a farm, farm stock, stock of cattle on a farm, corresp to OE, OS *bû* dwelling habitation OHG *bû* dwelling culture tillage building MHG *bû bou*, mod G *bau*, Du *bouw* tillage, building) —O Teut **bowo-m*, f *bû* L 'colère

Only ON had the sense 'live-stock, cattle', whence the north Eng and Sc word ]

**1** The stock of cattle on a farm, a herd

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6744 Qua stelis aceþ, or ox, or cu, To sla or sell of oþer bu, Oxen flue for an he pai. 1523 Douglas *Æneis* VI. 186 Sevin ȝoung stottis that ȝok buir nevir nane, Brocht from the bow [*grege*]. *Ibid* VII IX 139 Fyve howis of ky [*armentâ*]. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 58 For his reward that tyme to haif ane kow Quhair he thocht best out of the kingis bow. 1568 *Bannatyne Poems* 145 (Jam) A flok or two, A bow of ky. [1866 Edmondston *Shetl & Orkney Gloss* 14 *Bû*, a term used in old deeds to denote cattle ]

**2** *Comb* **bow-house, cattle-house**

1861 C. Innes *Sk Early Sc Hist* III. 375 The bow house (cattle house) was rated at so much 'kain' or produce, in butter and cheese.

**† Bow, bowe,** *sb*[3] *Sc Obs* [prob (*bu*) from an earlier *bulle* or *boule* (papal) bull (cf *fow, fou* = *full*, *pow, pou* = *pull, pool*, etc ) for sense cf F '*bulles* provisions d'un benefice ; les bulles d'un evêché, d'une abbaye' (Littré) See Bull *sb*[2] ] The provisions of a benefice granted by the Pope

1513 75 *Diurn Occurr* (1833) 28 To waill all the bowis of the benefices 1589 I Vndesay *Complaynt* 223 Be his Bowis war weill cumit hame, To mak seruyce he wald thynk schame. 1535 — *Satyre* 3401 My Lords, how haue ȝe keipit ȝour thrie vows? Indeid, richt weill, till I gat hame my bows 1566 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 274 Maister Johne Gray past to Rome for expeditioun of the bowes of Rosa to Maister Henry Sinclare

**Bow** (bau), *v*[1] Pa t and pple **bowed** (baud) Forms *Inf* 1 bi3an, 2–3 buȝe(n, 3 bouȝe(n, buwe(n, buen, bouwe, buoh, 4 boowe(n, bo3(e, boghe, bo(e, bou(e, bugh, bouh, buu, 4–5 bogh, 4–7 bowe, 5 bow in, -yn, 6 bough, 6–8 boow, 4 bow *Strong pa t* 1 bêax bêah (*pl* buxon), 2–3 beh (*pl* buxen), 3 bæh, bah, beoh, beih, bieh, (*pl* bæhxen, buxeȝen, buhxen, bixen buwen), 4 beiȝ, beigh, bey(3 bugh, (*pl* boxen) *Strong pa pple* 1 boxen, 3 4 (i)boȝen, (i)buwen, 4 bowe(n *Weak pa t* 3 boȝede, bouwed, 4 boȝed, boghed, -id, -ud, bued, buud, boued, boudd, bowede, ide, id, et, 4– bowed *Weak pa pple* 4 (i)bowed, 4–6 bowid, -yd, boude (*Sc* **bewohit, bowit**), 4– bowed [Orig a strong vb OE *bûgan* (pa t *bêah, bugon*, pple *bogen*[1]) corresp to OS **bûgan*, (MDu *bûghen*, MLG *bûgen*, Du *buigen*), also with different vowel in the present stem OHG *biogan* (MHG and mod G *biegen*), ON **bjûga* (pa t pl *bugum*, pple *bogenn*) Goth *biugan* (pa t *baug, bugum* pple *bugans*) — OTeut stem **beug* f root *bûg*, apparently identical with Skr *bhuj* to bow, bend, I *fugere*, Gr *φύγγ αν* to flee, although the expected Teut form corresponding to these would be *buk* The causal of this was OTeut *baugjan* OE *bêgan, bygan*, weak verb see Bey *v* In early ME there was some confusion of forms in writing, due to the ambiguous use of *u* for both OE *û*, and Ir *u – u*, OL *y* As early as the 13th c *bow* began to usurp the sense of *bey*, which became obs in the 14th c , and coincidently with this extension of sense, *bow* began to take a weak pa t and pa pple

(This is one of several vbs. in which the LG langs (OE , OFris., OS Nether Frankish) have *û* against the *iu* of Gothic, ON *jó*, OHG *io*)]

**I** Intransitive uses (Rarely trans by ellipsis ) In the literal senses 1 4 superseded by Bend

**†1** To assume a bent or crooked shape, position, or attitude, to bend *Obs* exc *dial*

*a* 1000 *Holy Rood* 36 (Gr ) Þær ic þa ne dorste buzan oððe berstan. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11683 Bogh þou til vs þou tre. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 186 Hir daunger made him bowe and bende. *c* 1430 *Hymn Virg* (1867) 73 My backe bowiþ, myn ȝien ben soore 1566 Tindale *Phil* ii. 10 That in the name of Jesus shuld every knee bowe 1568 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 152 Better bowne then breake 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* III i 26 I like an Asse whose backe with ingots bowes. 1618 Bp Hall *Serm* v 110 I et the smith strike a bar though it be iron, it bows 1677 Moxon *Me h. Exerc* (1703) 14 When you chuse Iron chuse such as bows oftenest before it break *Mod Sc* A pin bows more easily than a needle

**†2** To turn, to turn aside off or away, to turn back, retreat to swerve, decline Also *fig Obs*

*a* 1000 Ælfric *Man 4giron* in *Pop Treat Sc* 10 Heo na fre ne byhð ne ufor ne nyðor *Ex* xxxii 8 Hig bugon rihte of þam wege. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 117 Buh from uuele and do god *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19379 Þai neuer ne buud fra cristen trouth 1382 Wyclif *Barruch* iv 12 Then bowiden awei fro the lawe of God 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par* Pref 9 Boughed neyther to the ryghte hande ne to the lefte 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Decliner* to decline to bowe from

†b (in wider sense) To bend one's course, turn or direct one s steps, wend one's way, make one's way, go, betake oneself (Sometimes, with appropriate context, = flee ) *Obs*

*a* 1000 Ælfric *Ex* xxi 13 Ic ȝesette him hwæder he bugan sceal *c* 1205 Lay 5559 Heo iseȝen Brennes buȝe [*c* 1275 comen] heom to-ȝennes *Ibid* 14473 Þorȝ þe ȝon buȝen [*c* 1275 wende] *c* 1275 *Ibid* 9351 Hamund to þane wode fleh and touward þe see he bieh. *c* 1325 *E Allit P* A. 973 Bow vp to warde þys bornes heued. 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* 141 Henry in Ingland wonnes & wille not bosh 1382 Wyclif *John* v 13 Ihesu bowide him fro the cumpany *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9490 Þen fled all in fare, and the fild leuit, Bowet to þare bastels with bale at þare bertes

†c *To bow in* to turn in, enter *Obs*

*c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 5 Þis curtoyn bowiþ into myn herte. *Ibid* 7 If clensid it [þe soule] kepiþ clene, bowynge þerenne abundantly grace of parfiȝt knowynge of virtues.

**†3** To have a curved direction, to lie or proceed in a curve, to curve, to be deflected *Obs*

*c* 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* I i § 9 Nilus seo ea west ȝrnende and þonan norþ bugende ut on þone Wendelsæ. 1398 Wyclif *Isa.* lix 8 The pathis of hem ben bowid to hem 1530 Palsgr 461 The toppe of Charyng crosse hath bowed downwardes [*se est declinê*] many a daye 1535 Coverdale *Numb* xxiii 28 The toppe of mount Peor ys bowed towarde the wyldernesse 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 218 The very coasts of this streight Bosphorus boweth and windeth like a curb to Meotis. 1607 Torshell *Fourf Beasts* 316 Another hot sharp Iron like a Bodkin, somewhat bowing at the point. 1756 Mrs. Calderwood *Jrnl.* in *Athenæum* No. 2984 10/2 The ridge of the boat which bows like an arch.

†b *fig* To have an inclination, to tend *Obs*

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 108 b Peares ar temperat in a mean betwene heat and cold, or they bow a litle to coldnes

**†4** To stoop or lower the head and upper part of the body, esp in condescension *Obs* (or *arch* )

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 121 Ure drihten beih of heuene to mannen *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott Hom* 211 Heie helinde, beih þe to me and buh to mine bonen *c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* xxv 70 I hin heved doun boweth to miete cussinge 1534 Tindale *Gen* xxiii 12 Abraham bowed himself before the people of the lande 1843 Tennyson *Dora* 101 She bow'd upon her hands She bow'd down And wept in secret

**5** To bend the neck under a yoke, *hence*, to become a thrall or subject, to submit, yield, render obedience *to*

*Beowulf* 2918 Se byrn wiga buzan sceolde. *a* 1000 *O f Chron* an 913 Him beag god dal þæs folces to *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Þa underȝæt his hare and bugen for filehte *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott Hom* 205 Ich habbe oft ibuwen to alle mine þeou i fm. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14496 All þis werld til him sal buu *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxx[1]. 11 My folke boghed noght til my worde. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wyf s Prol* 440 On of us two mot bowe douteles. 1531 Elyot *Gov* I 180 A man should not bowe for any Fortune or trouble of minde. 1682 Dryden *Sixty to Mine* 149 Under Iron Yokes make Indians Bow 1808 J Barlow *Columb* III 436 They bow in silence to the victor's chains. 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I xviii 344 He at last bows to the inevitable course of events 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 57 Winchester bowed to William some while before his coronation

†b (Also construed with a dative appearing afterwards as a simple obj ) To obey *Obs*.

*c* 1205 Lay 2305 Þif heo me wulleð i ujen [*c* 1275 buwiet] *c* 1225 *Juer R* 198 Þet child þet ne buhð nout his eldre 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX 753 Till at thou knaw The richt and bow it as th u aw *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3107 Tho obeit the bolde, and bowet him fulder

**6** To bend the body, knee, or head, in token of reverence, respect, or submission, to make obeisance (Emphasized by *down* const *to, before* )

*a* 1000 Ælfric *Numb* xxv 2 [Israhela bearn] to þam haþenscipe hi upon *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 109 Buteȝ we to þe stone *c* 1205 Lay 22482 Wha he on his cneowen larh *a* 1240 *Orison in Cott Hom* 191 Io þe ich buwe and mine knen ich beie *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11629 (Cott ) *little* Hou þe tre bowed to saint mari 1593 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. viii § 11 Shall I bow to the stock of a tree? 1611 Bible *Esther* iii 5 Haman saw that Mordecai bowed not nor did him reuerence [Wyclif bowid not hire Coverdale power not the knee] 1611 *Ps* xcv 6 O come, let vs worship and bowe downe [Coverd ourselues] let vs kneele before the Lord our maker 1667 Milton *P L* i 111 To bow and sue for grace With suppliant knee. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III xlix 114 An hundred princes bowed before his throne. 1871 Morley *Rousseau* (1873) II 267 That which asks us to bow down and worship God as a 'stream of tendency

**7** To incline the body or head (*to* a person) in salutation, acknowledgement of courtesy, polite assent, etc , to make or give a bow

1692 *Lives Parliament* No 93 1428 Then he bowed to the Court and Councel 1698 Dryden *Virg Æneid* II 186 With graceful action bowing thus began 1709 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 81 P 4 He bowed to Homer and sat down by him 1837 Dickens *Pickw* II. 'My friend, sir, Mr Snodgrass and Mr Winkle' Doctor Slammer s. friend bowed 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 150 He smiled, bowed and extended his hand graciously to the lips of the colonels and majors. *Mod* Her Majesty acknowledged the cheers by bowing graciously as she drove along He bowed to her as usual, but she looked straight before her, and passed on

b *trans* To express by bowing

1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* II iii 3 All which time, before the Gods my knee shall bow my prayers to them for you 1821 Keats *Isabel* xxiv Lorenzo Bow d a fair greeting 1884 *Punch* 20 Dec 294/2 Mr Punch bows his acknowledgments to 'Good Words *Mod* Mr B—— bowed his assent

c To usher *in* or *out* with a bow, or bows , so *to bow* (any one *up* or *down* (stairs, etc )

1819 Crabbe *T of Hall* III 60 Argue he could not, but in case of doubt Or disputation fairly bow'd it out. 1833 He Martineau *Brevet Ch* II 31 Returning from bowing out Dr Sneyd with much civility 1851 I Hackeray *Eng Hum* III (1858) 114 He and his chamberlains bow her up the great stair to the state apartments.

**II** 8 Reflexive uses The pronoun was perhaps originally dative, but was at length treated as a simple object, as in III *Obs* or *arch*

a in sense 1

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 266 Buh þe, he seiß, aduneward þeo buhß hire, þet to his fondunde beieß hire heorte *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11683 (Göt ) Boue þe till vs þu tre. *c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* xvi. 54 Hire loue buh him to me over bord *c* 1430 *Chev. Assigne* 335 He bowethe hym down & ȝeldethe vp þe lyfe. 1821 Bible *Eccles* xii. 3 When . . the strong men shall bowe themselues.

b in sense 2.

*c* 1205 Lay 7499 Belene þa eorles buȝen heom [*c* 1275 wende] togaderes. 1382 Wyclif *John* v 13 Iheus bowide him fro the cumpany *c* 1430 *Chev Assigne* 265 An holy abbot was per by & he hym þeder bowethe.

c in sense 5

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19132 Bot mani turnd þar and To baptim tak þam seluen buud *Ibid* 19529 Þe folk was in þat tun to be baptising þam buud

d in sense 6

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8961 Dun sco bugh hir to þe grund [*v r* bowid hir]. *Ibid* 10902 To goddes sande scho gan hir bow [*Cott* buȝ. 1535 Coverdale *Dan.* ii. 46 [He] fell downe vpon his face, and bowed him self vnto Daniel. 1822 Bible *Ex* xx 5 Thou shalt not bow downe thy selfe to them

e in sense 7

*a* 1646 Bacon *New Atl* 11 He bowed himself a little to us. *Ibid* 15 At which speech we all rose up and bowed our selves

**III** Causative uses, in which *bow* has taken the place of the obs causal Bey

**9** *trans* To cause (a thing) to bend, to force or bring into a curved or angular shape to inflect, curve, crook *arch* and *dial* (as in *Sc.*)

*a* 1300 *K li rn* 427 Armes heo gan buȝe Adun he feol iswoȝe 1500 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 164 Take a graff and bowe it in bothe endes. 1598 J Dickenson *Greene in Conc* (1878) 133 Tender twigges may with ease be bowed 1600 Holland *Livy* xxi lviii 427 They could hardly bend and bow their joints 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII* i iii 36 A threepence bow'd would hire me. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 426 Take a low Tree and bow it 1680 Baxter *Answ Stillingfl* Pref A iij b, Iron is too stiff for me to bow 1875 Darwin *Insectiv Pl* viii 194 The tentacles after a time being bowed backwards.

†b *fig Obs*

1599 Shaks. *Hen V* i i 14 God forbid That you should fashion, wrest, or bow your reading With opening Titles miscreate 1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 289 Latin words are bowed in their modern senses 1678 Butler *Hud, Lady's Answ* 136 Marriage, at best, is but a Vow Which all Men either break or bow

c esp *To bow the knee* i e to bend it in adoration or reverence

1382 Wyclif *Phil* II 10 That in the name of Ihesu ech kne be bowid. — 1 *Kings* xix 18 Seuen thousand of men of whom the knees ben not bowid before Baal 1580 Baret *Alv* B 1067 To make courteisie or to bowe the knee 1875 H Taylor *Faust* II II. iii 142 To Ops and Rhea have I bowed the knee

**†10** To cause to turn in a given direction, to incline, turn, direct, *fig* to incline or influence (the mind) *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17588 His blissing to þan men he buus *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 422 As þof þei wolde bowe him [God] as maysters of his conseile *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I 1 7 He or sche ouȝte bowe awey her heering her reeding and her vndirstonding 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XIII vi. 106 All our prayers and requestis kynd Mycht nowder bow that cruell tyrour mannis mynd 1651 Hyde *Jrnl* in *Proc Parliament No* 92 1413 The Lord God hath abundantly bowed their hearts and affections to the Parliament 1705 Penn in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* X 27 You may bow him to better manners and gain him

¶ In *to bow the ear, the eye*, there appears to be a mixture of the notion of 'direct or turn with attention', and of 'bend the head downwards' See senses 10 and 11

*c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 3 Bihald & buh þin eare 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxxi[1] 2 Bowe your eares vnto me to me make haste 1597 *Gentlem & Gentlew Ballades Lament Sinner* 1, Bowing doun Thy heavenly eye 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Jan 26 Bowe your eares vnto my dolefull dittie 1611 Bible *Ps* lxxxvi 1 Bow downe thine eare, O Lord, heare me

**11** To bend (anything) downwards, to incline, to lower (often in *fig* expressions)

*c* 1205 Lay 15740 Þe nunne beh hire hæfde adun [*c* 1225 *Ancr R* 330 Ase brid vleonde buhð beh heaued lowe (perh this = *buhð*, from Brv t ) ] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11690 Yest it [þe tre] boghud dun ilk bogh. 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxxi 3 The Lord shal bowen [1388 bowe doun] his hond. 1601 Shaks *All's Well* I ii 43 And bow d his eminent top to their low rankes. 1747 Hervey *Medit & Contempl* (1818) 192 Wave, ye stately Cedars wave your branching heads to Him who meekly bowed his own on the accursed tree. 1841 Tennyson *Dora* 103 She bowed down her head Remembering the day when first she came. 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 95 Lanfranc refused to bow his should ers to such a burden.

b *fig* To bend (a thing) in submission

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15991 Þis suete iesu þat bued sua hu lauerd hede to buxumnes of therll *c* 1440 Hylton *Scale Perf* (1494) II lvi Yf he will bowe his wyll to God 1611 12 To cause to stoop, to crush (as a load does)

1671 Milton *Samson* 698 With sickness and disease thou bow'st them down 1725 Pope *Odyss* XI 239 And bow his age with sorrow to the tomb. 1738 Wesley *Psalms* (1765) lvii To Thee let all my Foes submit, Who hunt and bow my Spirit down 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 97 The load which had bowed down his body and mind

**Bow** (bǒu), *v.*[2] [f Bow *sb*[1] 6] *trans* and *intr* To play with or use the bow (on a violin, etc )

1838 W Gardiner *Music Nat* 208 A single bar of music may be bowed fifty four different ways. 1861 *Times* 11

Oct, His artists and amateurs bow and finger in thoroughly good style. 1864 G MERREDITH *Emilia* xxv 194 How differently he bows from the other men, though it is only dance music.

**Bow** (bau), *v*[3] *Naut* [f Bow *sb*[3]] *trans* Of a ship To cut (the water) with the bow.

1898 *Mere Mar Mag* 199 Sea very turbulent ... ship bowing it admirably 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Bowing the sea*, meeting a turbulent swell in coming to the wind

**Bow, bowe,** obs forms of BOLL[2], BOUGH

**† Bow'able,** *a Obs* [f Bow *v*[1] + ABLE] 1 That may be bowed or bent, flexible, pliable

1483 *Cath. Angl* 38 Bowabylle, *vbi* pliabylle. 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* (1877) 76 It is flexible and bowable to any thing a man can desire. 1611 COTGR, *Ployable*, pliable bowable, bendable

2 *fig* Complaisant

*c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 200 Make the patroun (that is to seie Crist) to be to us inclineable or bowable or redi to heere us 1623 WODROPHIL *Marrow Fr Tongue* 323 (L) If she be a virgin, she is pliable or bowable

Hence **Bow ableness**

*c* 1475 *Found St Barthol Ch* 1 XXVII (1886) 63 The sy nowys were dryed up & alweys lackid bowablenesse

**Bowall(e, -aly, -ayl,** obs forms of BOWEL

**Bowall,** obs form of BOLE[3], *Sc*, recess

*a* 1600 *Aberdeen Reg* (JAM) All fyir that cumis in [is carried into] the kirk to be keepit in the bowall in the wall

**Bowand,** obs Sc form of BOWING

**Boward,** variant of BOURD, *Obs*, a jest

**Bowat,** variant of BOWET, a lantern

**Bow-backed** (bǝu bæ kt), *a* [prob f Bow *sb*[1] (but perh in sense **a.** from BOWE *ppl a*, bowed, crooked) + BACK] **a** Having the back permanently bent crook-backed **b** Having the back arched, as an angry cat

Hence **Bowba ckedness**

1470 HARDING *Chron* clvii In This Edmond Broke backed and bowbacked bore, was vnabled to haue the monarché 1587 FLEMING *Contn Hollished* III 1311/2 When they wax crooked & bow backt 1847 EMERSON *Prose* VI 339 The two great cats ... Bow back'd with fear 1854 *N Brit Rev* Dec 405 By a sudden effort ... overcoming his bowbackedness.

**Bow-bearer** (bǝu bēə rəi) [f Bow *sb*[1]]

1 One who carries a bow

*a* 1600 *Rob Hood* (Ritson II xii 70 Bow bearer after mee

2 An under officer in a forest who looked after trespasses affecting vert and venison

1538 LELAND *Itin* VI 95 § 4 There be 9 Keepers to Raungers a Bowberer, and the Lord Wardein 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 723 Bowbearer to King William Rufus 1820 SCOTT *Monast* XVIII We will name this youth bow bearer in the forest granted to us by good King David 1837 HOWITT *Rur Life* V II (1869) 377 This forest has also two rangers, a bowbearer, and landwarden

**Bow-bell, -bells.** The bells of Bow Church, i e St Mary-le Bow, formerly 'Seyn Marye Chyrche of þe Arches, in Cheapside London (so called from the 'bows' or arches that supported its steeple Cf ARCH) This church having long had a celebrated peal of bells and being nearly in the centre of the City, the phrase 'within the sound of Bow bells' has come to be synonymous with 'within the City bounds' Also *attrib*, as in *Bow bell cockney* *transf* A loud tongue (*obs*)

1600 ROWLANDS *Lett Humours Blood* iv 65, I scorne To let a Bowe bell Cockney put me downe. 1611 *Coryat's Crudities* Pref Verses Peale thy praise with Roupe & Bow bell clapper 1616 J ADAMS *Soul's Sickn* Wks 1861 I 199 His tenor or bell is the abused creatures *a* 1659 CLEVELAND *Talkative Wom* 38 Thy Tong That Tom a Lincoln and Bow bell 1884 *Punch* 30 Dec. 294/2 Having been born within the sound of Bow Bells, he cannot help being a son of Cockaigne

**† Bow bert, -art, -ard.** *Obs Sc* [app ʏ OF *bobert* 'stupid fellow, lout' (Godef quotes 'li fous bouviers li fous bobers', and 'c'est un bobers, un soz noez') cf Swiss Romance *bobet* 'sot, bête'] A sluggish fellow, a dull lout Also *attrib* or as *adj* (Only in Gawin Douglas)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I vii 33 Fra their hyfe Expellis the bowbart [*v r* buobert] beist the fayntt drone be *Ibid* XI xiv 18 Quhou happynnis this That ȝe sal evir sa doillit and bowbartis [*v r* bowbardis] be Onwrokyn sik inuris to suffyr heir

**Bow-case** (bǝu kēˑs) [f Bow *sb*[1] 4] A case in which a bow is kept In 16–17th c applied humorously to a lean starveling, a 'bag of bones'

1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* 267 Item for a bowcas, vnjd 1544 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 119 A bowe case of leddre is not the best 1599 MARSTON *Villanie* III x 222 Poore budge face, bowcase sleeue but let him passe 1605 *Tryall Chev* II 1 in Bullen *Old Pl* (1884) III 289 Bowyer a Cap tayne? a Capon a Yellow hammer, a bow case. 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* II 34 The bow of the Greek hero, when in the field was carried in a bow-case

**Bowcer,** var of BOWSER, *Obs*, treasurer

**Bowch,** obs form of BOUCH(E, BUTCE

**Bowcher, -yer,** obs ff BUTCHER, BOUCHER

**Bow-compass** (bǝu kɒmpəs), **-compasses** (-ēz). [f Bow *sb*[1] + COMPASS] 1. A pair of compasses with the legs jointed so that the points can be bent inwards, also applied to any compasses made for drawing small circles (Commonly called *bows*, when the legs are kept apart by a spring, *spring bows*)

1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 315/1 *Bow Compasses* or *Bows*, are a small sort of compasses, that shut up in a hoop, which serves for a handle

2 = Bow *sb*[1] 10

**Bowd(e,** dial f BOLD *a*, var of BOUD, *Obs*

**Bowden,** -in, var BOLDEN *v* and *ppl a* *Sc Obs* to swell, swollen

**Bowder,** dial form of BOULDER

**† Bow'dled,** *ppl a Obs* [Origin obscure] Having the feathers ruffled, swelled out

1587 HARRISON *England* II vii (1877) 169 Much heare left on the cheekes will make the owner looke big like a bowdled hen

**Bowdlerise** (bau dlərəiz), *v* [f the name of *Dr T Bowdler*, who in 1818 published an edition of Shakspere 'in which those words and expressions are omitted which cannot with propriety be read aloud in a family see IZE] *trans* To expurgate (a book or writing), by omitting or modifying words or passages considered indelicate or offensive, to castrate

1836 GEN P THOMPSON *Let in Exerc* (1842) IV 124 Among the names are many like Hermes Nereus which modern ultra christians would have thought formidably heathenish, while Epaphroditus and Narcissus they would probably have *Bowdlerized* 1869 *Ilustm Rev* Jan, It is gratifying to add that Mr Dallas has resisted the temptation to Bowdlerise 1881 SAINTSBURY *Dryden* 9 It will countenances who wished him to bowdlerise glorious John 1883 *Ch Times* 703/4 It Henry IV] is Bowdlerised to be sure, but that is no evil for school purposes

Hence **Bow dlerism, Bow dlerisation, Bow dlerized** *ppl a*, **Bow dleriser, Bow dlerising,** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1869 *Pall Mall G* 4 Aug 12 We doubt whether Juvenal can be read with advantage at the age when Bowdlerism, as a moral precaution, would be desirable 1878 *Athenæum* 6 Apr, False squeamishness or inclination to Bowdlerism 1882 *Westm Rev* Apr 583 The bowdlerization is done in an exceedingly awkward and clumsy fashion 1879 HARRISON *Choice Bks* (1886) 63 A Bowdlerised version of it would be hardly intelligible as a tale 1886 HUXLEY in *19th Cent* Apr 489 We may fairly inquire whether editorial Bowdlerising has not prevailed over historic truth

**† Bow'-draught.** *Obs* [f Bow *sb*[1] + DRAUGHT, from the phrase *to draw a bow*] A bowshot, the distance a bow will carry

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 58 A place ... that weill twa bow draucht was Fra thai the vattir pansit had 1400 MAUNDEV VIII 96 Fro thens a Bowe draughte toward the Southe 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I xv, They come as nyghe as the kynge Bors as a bowe draughte 1716 *Lett in* Wodrow *Corr* (1843) II 133 The kirk being about two bow draughts at most out of the road

**Bowdshett,** obs form of BUDGET

**Bow-dye.** [Named from *Bow* near Stratford in Essex, where dyers particularly carried on their works in the 17th c (Bow took its name from the single arched bridge built there across the Lea in the reign of Henry I, to replace the ford of the old Roman Road which gave name to Stratford, and Old Ford, cf Bow *sb*[1] 3)]

A scarlet dye, also *attrib* or as *adj* Hence **Bow dye** *v*, to dye scarlet, **Bow-dyed** *ppl a*, **Bow-dyer**

*a* 1699 CLEVELAND *Obsequies* 9 Or can his Bloud *Bow-die* th Egyptian Sand. 1676 TEONGE *Diary* (1825) 151 Flemin goes ffye all about they are blew and bow dye 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2346/4, 3 pieces of Bow dy'd Serges. 1691 H [ALE] *Acc New Invent* 51 The Invention of the Scarlet or Bow dye 1703 *Acts Impson* 13 As to the fading of the Bow Die, and the Water colours. 1745 DE FOE *Eng Tradesm* IV (1841) I 25 He goes in partner with C D a scarlet-dyer, called a bow dyer, at Wandsw rth

**† Bowe,** *ppl a Obs* [ME *bowe* —earlier *bowen* —OE *bogen*, pa pple of *bugan*, to BOW] Bowed, bent, crooked

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 5646 Wyrm woh bogen wealden ne moste *a* 1300 *K Alis* (Warton Club) 11 Now age is croppyn one me ful stylle, He makyt me bore, blake, and bowe

**Bowed** (baud), *ppl a* 1 [f Bow *v*[1] + ED[1]]

1 Bent, curved, crooked, (see the verb)

1483 *Cath Angl* 38 Bowed *clinatus*, *denexus* 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 152 Bowde wandes serue for sumwhat. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* Contents The springiness of boughed bodies 1674 GREW *Anat Plants* I iv § 8 And if the Leaf have but one main Fiber that also is posturd in a bowed or Lunar Figure as in Mint and others 1785 BURNS *Halloween* iv, A rustic was like a scow tail Sae bow'd that night 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* VII 114 These shields were generally 'bowed on their front face, that is, they generally presented a convex external contour 1885 *Times* 4 June 10/2 He [a horse] had been under suspicion on account of a 'bowed tendon from his earliest appearance on the turf [The ordinary northern word for 'bent, as *a bowed gun*, *a bowed street*]

2 Bent down under a load, weight of years, etc

1848 KINGSLEY *Saints Trag* II xi. 134 How you'll wel come us Returned in triumph bowed with paynim spoils. 1854 TENNYSON *En Ard* 704 Enoch was so brown so bow'd, So broken 1864 MISS YONGE *Trial* II 18 A mute smoothing of his bowed shoulders

b *fig*

1382 WYCLIF *Baruch* II 18 The soule that goth bowid, and meekid 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* VII 228 Nay do not pine thus, bowed beneath my burden

**Bowed** (bǝud), *ppl a*[2] [f Bow *sb*[1] and *v*[2] + ED[1]] Furnished with a bow (in various senses), played with a (violin) bow In *Her* = EMBOWED

1485 *Acts Jas I* (1597) § 60 Iearnen sufficientlie bowed and schafted, with sword and buckler and knife. 1823 KUTTER *Jonthill*, The window is to the west, large and bowed 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc in Amer* III 88 The young women, in cotton gowns and braided and bowed hair 1838 G HOGARTH *Musical Hist* II 133 Quartets, and trios, for bowed instruments 1882 *Pall Mall G* 4 May 4/1 The 'bowed passages were much too rapid.

**Bowed** (baud), *ppl a*[3] [f Bow *sb* 3 + -ED[2]] Furnished with a bow, prob only in *comb*

1747 W HORSLEY *The Fool* (1748) II 300 Full bowed Ships will make better Way through the Water

**Bowedness** (bau dnes) [f BOWED *ppl a*[1] + NESS] Bowed or bent condition

1801 W TAYLOR in *Month Mag* XI 503 Humility fear and disgrace superinduce on the bodily frame a sloping or bowedness of attitude.

**Bowel** (bau el) *sb*[1] Forms ȝ buel, ȝ bewelle, bouel, 4–6 bowele, bowelle, 5 bawelly, boel, bowalle, bowaly, bowyle, boyell, 5–8 bowell, 3– bowel [ME *buel*, *bouel*, a OF *boel*, *buel*, *bouel*, masc (also *boele*, *buele*, *bouele* fem) = Pr *liulel*, It *budello* —late L *botellus* pudding, sausage (Martial), in late pop L ʏ small intestine, dim of *lotulus* ʏ sausage (cf also PUDDING)]

I *sing*

1 One of the divisions of the alimentary canal below the stomach, an intestine, a gut Now rare in the singular exc in medical use

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* C 293 In a bouel of þat best he [Jonah] bides on lyue 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 265 She toke her after the bowele Of the seewolf 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II vi 75 They [the Olyphaunts] haue to fore them in maner of boys ell grete and large 1552 HULOET Brasten bowell *Bohemicelle* 1884 *Nature*, 27 Mar 497/1 The seat of the disease, namely, the bowel

† b Gut (as a material) *Obs*

*c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 5 Harpe strynges made of bowel

† c Any internal organ of the body *Obs*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 46 Bowalle or bowelle *viscus* 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* viii 169 These two bowels, especially the liuer, doe vehemently desire sweete things. 1674 R GOODERY *Ivy & Ale Hystic* 118 The Stomach so useful and necessary a Bowel that no Animal liues without it 1782 I ARNOLD *Insanity* II 65 No bowel is more frequently mutilated than the brain

II *plural* collectively

2 The intestines or entrails, the portions of the intestinal canal contained within the abdomen

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16505 His buels [*Litter MS* boweles] all, vte at his wambe þai wrang *c* 1300 *K Alis* 4568 Theo bowels weoren ȝ nomen out, And for brent 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* xiii (1495) 158 The bowelles ben comonly called the guttes 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 111 a Good for the bowelsinge and burstinge of children. 1611 BIBLE *Acts* viii 19 They shall not satisfie their soules neither fill their bowels 1667 MILTON *P L* II 800 They return and howle and gnaw My Bowels their repast 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 17 ¶ 7 The anatomical novice tears out the living bowels of an animal 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Observ* 154 [It] brought on so violent an affection of his bowels 1813 J THOMSON *Inflammation* 189 Bathing the feet and legs gives relief in inflammation of the bowels

† b The (external) belly *Obs*

1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3932/4 Several Warts on him [a horse] one on his Fare ne on his Breast and Bowels

c The interior or inside of the body, also *fig*. Cf *womb*, *heart*, *bosom*, *breast* (rarely *sing*)

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 497/2 I shall gyue my law in their bowele *c* 1562 C CAVENDISH *Life Wolsey* (1893) I 136 He doth lack wit in my poor old head, and cunning in my bowels 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* VI 33 God will not haue vs to fall to pulling out of his bowels as they doe which will needes bee searching out of measure 1611 BIBLE *Cen* XV 4 But he that shall come foorth out of thy owne bowels.

3 *transf* (Considered as the seat of the tender and sympathetic emotions, hence) Pity, compassion, feeling, heart' Chiefly *pl*, and now somewhat *arch* Cf HEART, BREAST

1382 WYCLIF *Phil* I 8 How I coueite ȝou alle in the bowelis of Jhesu Crist *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 24 Whenne she sawe his body sicke all her bowelis weere troubelyd more than tunge may telle 1611 BIBLE *Phil* II 1 If any bowels and mercies. 1652 *Proc Parliament* No 110. 1695 Want of bowels in preaching towards them who are in hazard to perish 1645 FULLER *Waltham Abb* (1840) 274 Bloody Bonner full (as one said) of guts and empty of bowels 1689 *Crowne Ser Nice* I 5 The family is a sad family, and I marry out of pure bowels 1708 *Spectator* No 1437/2 To shew their Bowels for their Country 1708 CANNING in *Anti Jacobin* 14 May (1852) 104 I would have moved a Christian's bowels To hear the doubts he stated 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* II, I am a man that can feel for my neighbours. I have bowels—yes I have bowels 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk* I V XIII 12 Had idle readers any bowels for him which they have not

b In various archaic phrases as *bowels of compassion*, *mercies* *pity*, etc

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 110 b Close not your bowells of charite from them 1611 BIBLE *Colosse* III 12 Put on therefore bowels of mercies 1642 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* II § 2 Upon the bare suggestion and bowels of pity 1704 *Collect Williamite* 279 The law has neither eyes nor ears nor bowels of humanity 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* II 218 *note*, It has none of the yearnings of the bowels of tenderness.

**4** The interior of anything, heart, centre Cf BELLY *sb* 9

1548 LD. SOMERSET *Epist Scots* 443 Be we not in y^e bowels now of the realme? 1584 WHETSTONE *Mirrour Mag*, During houses within the bowelles of the Citie of London. 1589 *Hay any Work* A iij Thou wilt enter into the bowels of the cause in hand *a* 1593 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 265 Three days and three nights in the bowels of the earth. 1696 WHISTON *Th Earth* II 78 All Volcano's or subterraneous Fires, are in the Bowels of some Mountain 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 364 That monster in true policy a body of men residing in the bowels of a state, and yet independent of it is laws. *c* 1866 FARADAY *Forces Nat* VI. 164 Brought together in the bowels of the earth

**†5** Offspring, children *Obs* [Cf L *viscera*]

[1526 TINDALE *Philem* 12 Receave him that is to saye myne awne bowels. 1539 MORWYNG *Frompm* 343 Sum put to it wormes or bowels of the earth] *a* 1593 H SMITH *Serm* (1871) I 289 We should not spare our own bowels 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III 1. 29 Thine owne bowels which do call thee, sire 1688 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* I vii, Men bowelless & unto others, and merciless unto their own bowells

**III 6** *Comb* (of *bowel* ), as *bowel complaint*, *like*, *-racking* adjs , also, **bowel deep**, up to or as high as the middle, **bowel galled** *a*, applied to a horse whose belly is fretted with the girth, **†bowel gaser**, **prier**, one who inspects the entrails of sacrificed animals for religious purposes, a haruspex, hence **bowel gasing**, **prying**, **bowel hive**, **hives** *Sc*, a popular name for infantile enteritis and similar affections, **bowel hive grass**, a herbalists name for *Alchemilla arvensis* or Parsley piert (Britten and Holland)

1828 SCOTT *Rel Day's Salmonia* (1849) 260 *Bowel* deep in the stream 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXII 335 Seneca saith that the *Bowelgasers* were inuented for nothing els but to holde the people in awe *Ibid* XXII 521 Where I e your Oracles your *Bowelgazings* and your Sacrifices? 1715 PENNECUIK *Tweeddale* 7 (JAM ) The rickets in children, which they call the *Bowel hyve* 1863 *Rept Registrar Gen Scot*, Bowel hives or 'bull hives ) the vernacular name under which is included enteritis, convulsions diarrhœa, dysentery and teething 1830 LORD *Cyc Anat & Phys* III 549/1 The stomach [of *Vulnes*] is long and *bowel* like 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLII XXX 1132 The *Bowell* pryers [*aruspices*] declared, That they should make speed *Ibid* 287 (R ) The *bowell* prying soothsaier

**Bowel** *sb* 2, rare variant of BOLE *sb* 3, recess

1834 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* VI (1857) 76 I ittle square recesses, termed bowels or boles.

**Bowel** (bau el), *v* Also 4 **bouwel(en**, 5 **bo wayiyn**, **bowellyn**, 7 **bowell**. [f BOWEL *sb* 1 Cf OF *boeler* ]

1 *trans* To take out the bowels of, disembowel

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 329 Fro þe galweis quik þei lete him doun, & bowelid him alle hote 1440 J SHIRLEY *Dethe A Tymes* (1818) 27 Many of the other traitours were bowelid all qwik *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 46 Bowaylyn, *exenero* 1566 GASCOIGNE *Jocasta* Wks (1587) 95 In thy sacred name I bowel here This sacrifice. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX. 169 Five Seminaries were hanged bowelled and quartered for treason. 1795 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* I s v *Spruce*, Take a Whelp, flea and bowel him 1861 DIXON *Bacon* x § 6 Coke, bent on hanging and bowelling all these miserable wretches

**†2** *fig* To stir the bowels of, move or arouse the compassion of *Obs rare*

1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri hath* (1845) 270 He was bowelled in heart, his bowels were moved with compassion

**Bowel**, obs var of BOWL *sb* 2

**Bowelled** (bau eld), *ppl a* [f BOWEL *sb* 1 and *v* + ED ] a Having the bowels removed, disembowelled b Having bowels or recesses

1589 FLEMING *Verg Georg* I 17 The stringe or little veines (Of boweld beasts) 1606 G WOODCOCKE *Institue* 2 b A Hare was brought ready bowelled 1622 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* I (1682) 252 Bowelled with mines or clothed with sheep 1797 THOMSON *Summer* 133 To the bowelled cavern dart ing deep.

**Bowelless** (bau ellės), *a* [f BOWEL *sb* 1 + LESS ] Without bowels, without compassion or pity, merciless, unfeeling

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Ct Exemp* I II. 64 The most cruell and bowellesse hangmen 1758 YOUNG *Brothers* IV 1 Bowelless severity! 1865 W B JERROLD *Sign Distress* 35 Bowelless imitators of their cries of agony

**Bowelling**, *vbl sb* [f BOWEL *v* + ING 1] The extracting of the bowels, disembowelling

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 46 Bowalynge, *exenteracio* 1681 *Lond Cas* No. 1621/4 Without Embalming Bowelling or Wraping in Sear-cloth.

**†Bow'elly**, *a Obs rare* [f BOWEL *sb* 1 + LY 1] Having 'bowels', compassionate, sympathetic

*a* 1637 N FYRRAR *Iio Consid* (1638) 184 From this bowelly affection it proceeds that a man loues God about all things

1655 CURNALL *Chr in Arm.* XXII (1669) 482/1 So we may pray with a more bowelly sense of their wants for them

**Bowen**, obs form of BOUN *v*

**Bower** (bauəi, bau əi), *sb* 1 Forms 1 búr, 2-3 bur, 3 boure, 3-6 bour, 3-7 boure, bowr, 4 bor 4-7 bowre, 5 bowur, 6 boire, 9 (bowre) *dial* boor, 5 bower [OE *búr* dwelling etc., corresp to Ofs *bûr* neut, OHG *bûr* masc (MHG *bûr*, mod G *bauer* bird cage), LG *buur*, *bur* m, ON *búr* (Sw *bur* Da *bur*) —OTeut **bûro* m —Aryan *bhuromo*, f *bhu* in Teut *bû* to dwell Hence NEIGHBOUR (OE *nêah gebûr*) and BOOR ]

**1.** A dwelling, habitation, abode In early use *lit* A cottage, in later use a poetical word for 'abode'

*Beowulf* (Z ) 2455 On his suna bure. *a* 1000 *Chart Kadred in Cod Dipl* V 336 To ðen hazan, andlang hazan bur *c* 1205 *L E Allit P* A 563 Bryng me to þat bygly bylde, & let me se þy blysful bor 1567 STUDLEY *Seneca's Hippol* (1581) 75 The whilst the fire shall burne I heape bones, set ope his burial bowr 1568 *Like wull to* I in Hall. *Dodsl* III 353 Of all iniquity thou art the bowr 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* Sept 97 The blacke bowrne of sorrowe [*glosse* hell]. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 281 P 11 Our Historians describe the Apartments of Rosamond's Bower 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L* I xii, The primrose pale, and violet flower, Found in each cliff a narrow bower

b *esp* a vague poetic word for an idealized abode, not realized in any actual dwelling

*c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXXVII 7 Sweet beauty hath no name, no holy bower 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb ) 46 The bower of earthly blisse 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 5 Dear lovely bowers of innocence and ease. 1781 COWPER *Hope* 164 Plucks amaranthine joys from bowers of bliss. 1858 NEALE *Bernard de M* 34 O ! princely bow rs, O land of flow rs

c A fancy rustic cottage or country residence

1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* I. In that soft vale, a lady's bower 1862 *Athenæum* 30 Aug 270 Miss Helen Campbell gave an entertainment in his hon ur, at her bower in the Clachan Glen

**†d** A covered stall or booth at a fair *rare*

1506 in Glasscock *Records St Michael* 231 Rec. on michel mas day for stonding of bowers wh th churchyerde ixd

**2** An inner apartment *esp* as distinguished from the 'hall', or large public room, in ancient mansions, *hence*, a chamber, a bed room Still in *north dial* in literature only *archaic* and *poetic*

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 124 *Cubiculum*, bed cofa *vel* bur *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 139 He ches þere crundel to halle and eorðhole i bure *c* 1205 LAY 29218 Per inne he bulde a grene bur *c* 1300 *Versor M* 3921 A gould had laban in his bure *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nonne Prestes I* 12 Ful sooty was hir bour and eek hire halle *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 46 Bowre chambyr *thalamus cubicular* *c* 1460 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 13 In halle, yn bowre, or at þe borde 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 618 Fyernie office, hath in Hall and bowr 1598 SPENSER *Astrophel* 28 Meeting sodainly both in bowre and hall 1674 RAY *N C Wds* 7 *Boor*, the Parlour Bedchamber or inner room *Cumb* 1814 SCOTT *Id of Isles* III vii, Now torch and mental tendance led Chieftain and knight to bower and bed 1821 *Cumbld Chas Bo* the inner room 1866 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II IX 357 His sons carried him to the king's own bower

b Especially applied to a lady's private apartment, a boudoir Now only *poetic*

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 109 (Bosw ) On bure ahof bryd Abrahames hleahtor *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4411 Was neuer don to leuedi mar scam þan Ioseph soght on me in bour *c* 1325 *Coer de L* 879 He kynges doughter lay in her boure *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2105 Hayde he heben kyng i In my dostere bour þar þay ben 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* V. viii Love lorn swain in lady's bower 1850 MRS BROWNING *Rom of Page* x Her bower may suit thee ill 1866 KINGSLEY *Hereto* VIII 135 She enticed him into her bower

**3** A place closed in or overarched with branches of trees, shrubs, or other plants, a shady recess leafy covert, arbour

The first two quots rather anticipate than illustrate this use of the word [*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* C 437 He bu-ked hym a bour, of hay & of euer grene & erbere a fewe 1509 FISHER *Wks* 232 Caused an yue tree to sprynge vp sodeynly rounde aboute his boure ] 1523 5 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I lxxx (R ) To lodge in bowers ( trees more nerer to the towne 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* III 1 210 Ditties Sung by a faire Queene in a Summers Bowre 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 246 Where into imperce t shade Imbrounde the noontide Bowrs 1706 ADDISON *A simond* I 1, The bower that wanders In meanders Ever bending Glades on Glades 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* I s v, Care must be had that you do not confound the Word Bower with Arbour because the first is always built long and arch d whereas the second is either round or square 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 1190 Bower or Ceiling at the Top 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y* 5th Sund aft Easter, A gracious rain, freshening the weary bower

**4** A structure reared by the bower bird

1869 NICHOLSON *Zool* IXVI (1880) 625 These curious birds have the habit of building very elaborate bowers These bowers are wholly independent of their nests 1884 GRANT ALLEN in *Pall Mall Gaz* 30 Sept 3/2 He had brought with him several Australian bower birds over to England

**5** *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *bower eaves*, *enshadied*, *head*, etc , **bower may** (*arch* ) = BOWER MAIDEN

**bower page**, a lady's attendant (*arch* ), **†bower thane** (see quot ), **†bowre window** (see quot

Also BOWER-BIRD MAIDEN, WOMAN

1842 TENNYSON *Margaret's* Look out below your 'bower eaves 1865 H MACKENZIE *Rimini* III 442 *Bower*-enshadied kisses. 1889 *Ballad Fancy* xi In Child *Ballads* III (1885) 76/1 She is up to her 'bower head, To behold both sea and land 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III IV 48 No life of bliss Like sewing gold mid *bower* mays 1830 C CLARKE 3 *Courses* 17 The striplings more adapted to be 'bower pages to those high born dames 1845 PARRY tr *Lappenberg's Hist Eng* (1) The chamberlain, or *bower thane*, was also the royal treasurer 1805 REPTON *Landscape Gard* 178 Large recesses or bays, sometimes called 'bowre windows, and now bow windows

**Bower** (bəuə əi), *sb* 2 [f Bow *sb* 1 and *v* 2 + ER ]

**†1** A maker of bows, a bowyer *Obs*

*c* 1440 *York Myst* XXIX 254 The Bowers and Flechers 1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* 367 I paid to the bower fore dyverse gere, viz 1483 *Cath Angl* 38 A Bower, *arcuarius* 1733 P LINDSAY *Interest Scot* 56 The Bowers Fletchers and several others.

**2** One who plays with a bow on a violin or other stringed instrument

1668 SHADWELL *Sullen Lov* II Wks. 1720 I 43 He is a most incomparable Bower, he has the most luxurious Bow hand of any man in Europe

**Bower** (bau əi), *sb* 3 [f Bow *v* 1 + -ER 1]

1 One who bows, stoops, etc , (see Bow *v* 1)

1630 PRYNNE *Lame Gides* 44 The Anti puritan bowers at the name of Iesus 1642 R BROOKE *Eng Epise* II vii. 123 Bowers and Cringers 1849 *Lyfe & Shrimer* IV (1884) 60 When the bow is made, the bower walks out of the room

**†2** One who bends anything *Obs*

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* 4 A wreather or bower of Pine apple trees.

**†3** That which causes to bend, *esp* a muscle

1596 SPENSER *F Q* I VIII 40 His rawbone armes, whose mighty brawned bowrs Were wont to rive steele plates. 1611 COTGR. *Flechieurs*, benders, pliers, bowers the muscles that serue to bow the ioynts of the fingers.

**Bower** (bau əi), *sb* 4 [f Bow *sb* 3 + -ER 1. cf *three-decker*, etc ]

1 The name of two anchors, the *best-bower*, and *small-bower*, carried at the bows of a vessel, also the cable attached to such anchor

1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4521/2 Our small Bower was drove through our Ship's Bow 1748 ANSON *Voy* I VII (ed 4) 101 To cut their cable, and leave their best bower behind them 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) I b Three good cables, the *sheet* cable and the two *bowers*, best and small 1842 MARRYAT *P Keene* XXXIX 278 I shall back the best bower with the sheet and let go the small bower at the same time 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 124 Starboard being the best bower and port the small bower

2 More fully called *bower-anchor*, *cable*

1652 *Proc Parliament* No 142 2223 My best bower Ancher hooked in one of his Ports. 1748 ANSON *Voy* II II. (ed 4) 186 A violent gust of wind instantly parted our small bower cable 1778-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) VI 2107 A great piece of ice brought home the small bower anchor 1837 LARDNER *Ry Rem* IV IV 179 By sure bower-anchor hangs and swings the tight war ship

*fig* 1823 BYRON *Juan* XII III, Theirs is the best bower anchor the chain cable Which holds fast other pleasures 1874 SIR BEVON *Treas Dat Pa* LXXXIX 1 The divine faith fulness is the bower-anchor of the soul

**† Bower**, *sb* 5 *Obs* [a Du *bouwer* or Ger *bauer* see BOOR ] A peasant, husbandman

*c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (1840) 192 Of tilthe of lande treteth the bouеer *a* 1563 BALE *Sel Wks* (1849) 191 Done to death in Fryseland by the bowers of the country for teaching a strange religion

**†Bow'er**, *sb* 6, **bow'ess**. *Obs rare* [f BOW OH *sb* + ER (prob after BRANCHER) for which the fem ESS was afterwards substituted ] (See quots )

*c* 1460 *Bk Hawkyng* in *Rel Ant* I 293 When they [young hawks] begynne to feder they woll drawe them oute of here neste, and clambre over bowes and come ageyn to here neste and then beth clepid bowers 1486 *Bk St Albans* I A ij b, They will draw to bowis then thay be clepit Bowessis 1706 PHILLIPS *Bower* or *Bowess* (in *Falconry*) a young Hawk so nam d, when she draws any thing out of her Nest and covets to clamber on the Boughs.

**Bower**, *sb* 7 *Sc* [f Bow *sb* 4 herd of cattle + -ER 1 I pronounced in Sc (*bu ər*, bau ər) ] A tenant who rents a herd of cows along with their pasture and fodder from a proprietor or farmer, and makes what profit he can out of their produce, after paying the rent, or who gives his labour as his share, and divides profits with the proprietor of the stock Cf GOWER

**Bower** (bau əi), *sb* 8 [a Ger *bauer* peasant, one sense of which is 'knave at cards ] In the game of Euchre the name of the two highest cards—the knave of trumps, and the knave of the same colour called *right* and *left bower* respectively

*a* 1893 BRET HARTE *Heathen Chinee* At last he put down a right bower Which the same Nye had dealt unto me 1884 *Detroit Free Press* Oct (Negro Orator) De black man has de bowers in his hand

**Bower** (bau-ə, bau əi), *v* [f BOWER *sb* 1]

1 *trans* To enclose *lit* and *fig*

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III II 81 When thou did st bower the spirit of a fiend In mortall paradise of such sweet flesh? 1798 SOUTHEY *Eng Ecl* I *Jessamine* canopied And bower d and lined the porch *a* 1860 M ARNOLD *Sch Gipsy* III.

**†2** *intr* To lodge, shelter, make one's dwelling

1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI x VI Trees of honour Spredding pavilions for the birds to bowre

**Bower**, VAR OF BOUGHER

**Bower-anchor** see BOWER *sb* 4

**Bower-bird** (bau-ə,boəd) The name given to several Australian birds belonging to the Starling family, remarkable for their habit of building bowers or 'runs , and adorning them with feathers, bones, shells, etc These are not used as nests, but as places of resort

1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 395. 1884 [see BOWER *sb* 1 4].

**Bowered** (bauəid, bau əid), *ppl a* [f BOWER *v* + ED ] Shaded, embowered, furnished with bowers

1746 J WARTON *Approach of Summer* (R ) Plac d thy green and grassy shrine With myrtle bower'd and lessa mine. 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir I More* I 40 A high hill top, nor bowered with trees, nor broken by the plough. 1878 H PHILLIPS *Poems & Span & Germ* 33 The bowered hut of mossy thatch

**Bowering**, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] Embowering, shading, covering

a 1727 Farnell *Gift of Poetry* (R.) Its bowering borders kiss the vale beneath 1850 Jean Ingelow *Two Margarets* i, She must in winding walks, and bowering canopies

† **Bowering**, *sb Obs* (?)

1a 1400 *Chester Pl* II (1847) 58 Shorte armed is he, To the bowering of this tree He will not well laste

**Bower-less** (bau·ərlĕs), *a* [f. Bower *sb* + -less] Without a bower or bowers.

1837 *New Month Mag* LI 115 How flowerless, bowerless, budless, and blossomless!

**Bower-let.** [see -let] A small bower

1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 411 The rich Herder she accommodates in a pretty bowerlet of four sides or pages.

† **Bowerly**, *a Obs* exc *dial* [Cf Burly, also Bower *sb*¹ 3] Large, stout, burly

1542 Udall *Erasm Apophth* 184 b, He had seen right greate and bowerly images 1794 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Ep to Bruce* Wks. II 478 The bowerly hostess, for a cart horse fit 1824 Carew *Dean Prem tint, Bowerly*, stout rotund 1880 Miss Parr *Adam & I* xxi 208 Eve's a fine bowerly maid 1880 Miss Courtney *W Cornw Gloss Bowerly*, burly, corpulent 1880 T. Couch *E Cornw Gloss*, *Bowerly*, stately and comely

**Bower-maid, -maiden.** *arch* Also 4 5 bur bour, boure [f Bower *sb*¹ 1] A chamber maid, a lady in waiting

c 1308 *Sat People Kildare* IX in *J R S I* (1862) 175 Goddes bourmaidnes and his owen spouse c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 6486 A burmaiden he (bade fair and schene c 1440 *Promp Parv* 56 Burmayden, *pedissequus*, *ancilla* c 1450 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 623 *Abra*, bowre mayde 1884 Tennyson *Becket* 121 Only my best bower maiden died of late

**Bowers, bowiers mustard** see Boor

**Bow'er-wo man.** *arch* Also 4 5 bour-, [f Bower *sb*¹ 1] A chamber-woman, a waiting woman

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 9 Pis gospel tellip not how Marie tok a bourwoman but went mekeli in hast to salute her cosyn c 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 1721 A lady, iwa bour wemen alswa c 1450 *Merlin* iv 87 Wulker 697 *Her. adeya ancilla*, burwoman 1820 Scott *Monast*, The shepherd's wife who in better days had been her own bowerwoman

† **Bowery** (bau·ări), *sb Obs U S* [ad Du *bouwerij* 'husbandry', 'farm'] A farm, a 'plantation Hence 'the Bowery' in New York City

1809 W Irving *Knickerb* 1861 116 His all-absorbing hat had fixed at a bowery or country seat, at a short distance from the city just at what is now called Dutch Street 1842 — *Bra. & Wolf* II 225 He had purchased a farm, or, as the Dutch settlers called it, a bowerie 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* The [Dutch] emigrants were scattered in boweries or plantations

Hence **Bow·eryish** *a*, smacking of the Bowery in New York

1864 Poe *Works* (1864) III 109 Elevating the tone of this Editor's Table (which its best friends are forced to admit is a little Boweryish

**Bowery** (bau·ri), *a* [f Bower *sb*¹ + -y¹] Of the nature of a bower, embowering leafy

1704 Pope *Windsor For* 262 Bow'ry mazes and surrounding greens 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1863) 91 Shaded by wild overgrown shrubs bowery recesses 1876 M B Edwards *John & I* xxi 170 The boweriest part of the garden

**Bowess** see Bower *sb* 6

**Bowet** (bau·et, bo·ĕt) Sc Forms 5 bowyt, 5–6 bowett, 6 9 bowat 9 boot bouat bouet, buat, 6 bowet [perh (as suggested by Way) a F *botte* (in Berry, according to Littré, *bouete* box, case or rather from its med L equivalent *boeta* cf 'abscondet ignem in boeta in secreto Du Cange where see also *Lucerna Boeta*]

A small lantern

1440 *Promp Parv* 46/1 Bowett, or lanterne *lucerna lanterna* 1552 Anr Hamilt Cat ch 121 Sa nacht ye to use the law or command of God, as a Torche Bowat or Lanterin 1686 G Stuart *Jus Ser Disc* 61 A twinkling light set In little Bowet 1824 Scott *Wav* II xv 229 M'Farlane's burst [i e. the moon]. 1864 R Reid *Old Gl's gow* 305 Ladies frequently made use of hand bowets, having plates of thin horn in lieu of glass

**Bowgard**, obs form of Bugger

**Bowge**, variant of Bouge, bag, wallet

**Bowge**, obs form of Bouge, Bulge, *v*

† **Bowger.** *Obs* [prob a OF **bougier*, f *bouge*, bag, wallet see Bougy Cf Boucher, Bowsher] A purser, treasurer

c 1450 *Gregory's Chron* 139 At the same tyd ylle the bowgeryn of the chancery

† **Bowger** The name in St Kilda of the Puffin

1698 Martin *St Kilda* 1753) 34 (Jam) The Bowger is called by those in St Kilda is of the size of a pigeon 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II 485

**Bowget**, obs form of Budget

**Bowght**, etc, obs form of Bought, etc

**Bowgle**, obs form of Bugle, ox

**Bow-hand** (bo·u hænd) [f Bow *sb*¹ + Hand] 1 The hand which holds the bow in archery, i e the left hand Hence † (*wode*) *on the bow hand* wide of the mark, 'out'

1588 Shaks *L L L* IV i 135 Wide a th bow hand, yfaith your hand is out 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (1862) 520/2 He shootes wyde on the bow hand, and very far from the marke 1612 Chapman *Iliads* XIII 534 Atrides' dart of Helenus the thrust out bow hand struck



Beaum & Fl *Coxcomb* I iii, I am much o the bow hand else 1828 Scott *I M Perth*, I 24 You are on the bow hand still, Smith. 1871 Browning *Balaust* (1881) 26 Thou must arm The bow hand

2 The hand which holds the bow of a violin, etc, i e the right hand; *transf* style of playing

1668 Shadwell *Sullen Lov* II Wks. 1720 I 43 He has the most luxurious Bow hand of any man in Europe

**Bowiare, Bowier**, obs forms of Bowier

**Bowie**¹ (bou i, bō wi) *Sc* [Of uncertain origin it has been referred to F *buse* water vessel, it is possibly a dim of *bowe* = Boll or Bowl] A low shallow tub or pail, a wooden milk bowl

1598 *Aberdeen Regist* V 56 (Jam) One stand, a bowy a 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1789) II 56 (Jam) I the fur nook the bowie briskly reams. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* In trod 10 [He] makes them into spoons trenchers, bickers bowies, and so forth 1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist Borders* I 136 Scrubbers for cleaning milk bowies

Hence **Bowiefu'l**

1825 J Nicol *Poems* I 143 (Jam) I har bowiefu o kail fu strang 1818 Hogg *Brownie Bo'heb* II 45 (Jam) Davie brought me a hyle bowiefu o milk

**Bowie**² Short for Bowie knife

1850 Kingsley *All Loche* xxvii (D), I took the precaution of bringing my bowie and revolver with me

Hence **Bow ieism** the use of the bowie knife

1844 *Jor Q Agr* XXXIV 118 Arkansas is the head quarters of Bowieism

**Bowie**, obs form of Buoy

**Bowie-knife** (bo·u hnaif) [f the name of one Colonel Bowie (see last quot), originally, according to Bartlett, pronounced *boo ee'* (bu i)] A large knife, with a blade from ten to fifteen inches long and above an inch broad, curved and double edged near the point, carried as a weapon in the wilder parts of the United States

1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* (1850) 329 A sewing society which never comes to fisty cuffs or bowie knives as same assemblies have been known to do elsewhere 1850 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom* xxvii 268 St Clare received a fatal stab in the side with a bowie knife 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf Tab* The American bowie knife is the same tool [*gladius*] modified to meet the daily wants of civilized society 1885 *Daily News* 12 Feb 5/3 The hunting dagger which belonged to the redoubtable Colonel James Bowie, and which has served as the pattern of all subsequent bowie knives is a formidable double edged weapon, with a horn handle and a curved blade fifteen inches long and an inch and a quarter wide at the hilt

Hence **Bow ie kniving** *vbl sb*

1861 Sala *Tw round Clock* 350 Not unpassible to impute the putations of gouging bowie kniving and knuckle dusting

**Bowing**, *sb* Sc [app f Bow *sb*⁴] A stock farm with the stock on it

1808 79 Jamieson *Dial* s v, *To tak a farm in a bowing* to take a lease of a farm in grass, with the live stock on it this still remaining the property of the landholder or person who lets it *Ayrs* 1863 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Sept, To let near Balloch, a Bowing of 20 Cows.

**Bowing** (bou ing) *vbl sb*¹ [f Bow *v*¹ + -ing¹]

1 Bending, curving twisting, flexure, inclination

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii xvi (1495) 776 The yolkatry or bowing of the mouth is called bowynge 1481 Caxton *Reynard* Arb 28 Without bowyng of your legges 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* i def viii 3 A plaine angle is an inclination or bowing of two lines the one to the other 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II iv 44 A Bunched Line is curried with round reflections or bowings vp and downe

† b Inflection, curve *Obs*

1561 Norton *Calvin's Inst* III xx 435 The Reader should sound his words with so small a bowing of his voice that it should be liker to one that readeth than to one that singeth

† 2 *conc* A curved or bent part, a bending, bend, or flexure, a joint *Obs* exc *dial*

1519 Horman *Vulg* 26 Amoste at euery bonys ende is a krystell that lyeth betwene the bowynge lyke a mattresse 1587 Fleming *Cuttw Holinshed* III 1339/2 On the outside of the lanyard of the mast were painted three goddesses 1681 *Wallis Rem Med Wks*, It descends to the bowing of the Elbow 1864 Capern *Devon Prov Bowings* joints

3 The action of inclining the body or head in salutation, etc, the making of an obeisance, also *attrib*, as in *bowing acquaintance*

1616 Purchas *Pilgr* (1864) 22 After often bowings and touching the ground with his head 1660 Mede *Comm* 429 The perpetual bowings and cringings of an abject People 1868 *Cornh Mag* VI 852 One makes a sort of pleasant bowing acquaintance with the several women

1876 Green *Sh Hist* 497 The bowings at the several towns

**Bowing** (bō·u ing, *vbl sb*² [f Bow *v*² + -ing¹]

1 a The playing of (a violin, etc) with a bow, the method or style of handling the bow b The particular manner in which a phrase or passage is to be executed, and the signs by which such a manner is usually marked Grove (Cf *fingering*)

1838 W Gardiner *Music Not* 121 Modern writers accurately mark the bowing of every passage 1865 G *Sholto Lutherig* I 24 My bowing particularly displeased him 1881 Broadhouse *Mus Acoust* 160 Stringed instruments are made to sound either by striking, plucking or bowing

2 *Hat making* The process of distributing the fibres for felting by means of the 'bow

1842 Whittock *Bk Trades* 293 (Hatter) Each article undergoes a process termed bowing

**Bowing** (bau·ing), *ppl a* [f Bow *v*¹ + -ing²]

1 That bends or inclines, inclined, bent (*obs*)

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xlviii 216 With bowinge knees pey worshipid him. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* III 215 On bowand treis [that] hangit thaim rycht thar 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 68 The nearer the eye comes to a great thing that is bowing, the less bowing it seems 1728 Young *Love Fame* IV (R), And then he can out bow the bowing dean

2 *fig* Yielding, submissive, obedient

a 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 7587 Alle thing vylle þam salle be loghand c 1400 *Destr Troy* 901 [pe orible oxin] as bowande to þe bowes as any bestes might 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xxv 325 The readily bowing mind of the oriental

† 2 That may be bent, flexible, pliant *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 331/2 His fyngers and his toes were bowyng and hoole as they hadde be newely buryed 1555 Eden *Herbal Pr Conse* 7587 Alle thing vylle þam salle be l oghand c 1400 *Destr Troy* 901 [pe orible oxin] as bowande to þe bowes as any bestes might 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xxv 325 The readily bowing mind of the oriental

† 2 That may be bent, flexible, pliant *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 331/2 His fyngers and his toes were bowyng and hoole as they hadde be newely bury

*c* 1440 *Lindisf Gosp* John xix 29 Bolla *vel* coppe full of moccd *c* 1205 LAY 14994 Pene bolle heo sette to hire chin *c* 1325 *E E Allit. P* B. 1511 In bryȝt bolles, ful bayn birien þise oþer 1424 *Test Ebor* (1836) 362 Lego unum ciphum de argento, qui vocatur le Bolle 1548 LATIMER *Ploughers* (1868) 35 As manie as drancke of the pardon boll should haue pardon. 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 319 One onely wassailing cup or Bolle walked round about the boorde. 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, v iii, 72 Giue me a bowle of Wine. 1652 *Miller of Mansfield* 9 Nappe Ale in a browne Bole. 1663 COWLEY *Verses & Ess* (1669) 107 The Beechen Bowl fomes with a floud of Wine 1706 ADDISON *Rosamond* ii vi, Quickly drain the fatal Bowl. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in W* xv, O er the bowl they commun d 1811 *Let fr Son to Mother* 11, I fly to the bowl, thence quaff short oblivion

*fig* and *transf*

*c* 1005 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives St George* I 312 Æfne mycelne bollan mid bealuwe afylled. 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C xxi 410 Þi drynke worth deþ and deop helle by bolle. *c* 1575 GASCOIGNE *Fruites Warre* (1831) 212 Hope brings the boll whereon they all must quaffe. 1649 JER TAYLOR *Great Exemp* II Add x. 9 The World presents us with fairer language these are the outsides of the bole. 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 15 The tiny bowl of a man s happiness was split upon the ground

c With prefixed substantive, as *ale-, sugar , etc.*

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 153 Drownd theyr soules in ale bowles. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 39 Accustomed of their scule to make drinking bolles 1709 *Tatler* No 42 P 13 A Mustard Bowl to make Thunder with

† d. A tub or round vessel for other purposes.

*a* 1000 *Cursor M* 5594 (Gött ) Apon þair neckes sal þai bere Bollis [*cott* hott=hod] wid stan and wid mortere

**2** *transf* The contents of a bowl, a bowlful

1530 PALSGR 459 This felowe blussheth lyke a butchers bolle 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 130 New named with a bole of wine powred vpon their heads. 1617 *Jonas Ling* 814 The butler hath drunke a whole bulle *a* 1764 LLOYD *Satyr & Prelate* Poet. Wks 1774 I 59 A bowl prepar d of sav'ry broth. 1847 J HOWISON *Princ* v 214 Nor robb d the farmer of his bowl of cream.

**3** The more or less bowl shaped part of any vessel or utensil; e g of a cup or flagon, tobacco pipe, spoon, candlestick, the scale pan of a balance

1386 RYMER *Fœdera* XVIII 143 One cupp, the boll thereof agett ovall fashion called the Constables Cupp, with an aggett in the foote 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* XIX CXXXI (1495 940 The weyght is rightfull when both the bolles hangyth euen 1611 BIBLE *Zech* IV v A candle sticke all of gold, with a bowle vpon the top of it. 1679 PLOT *Staffordsh.* (1686) 197 Which 80 well resembled [a tobacco pipe] both in the boll and heel 1692 in Capt Smith *Seaman s Cram* II XXXI 144 The Bole or Bore of the Morter, next to the Wad 1814 SCOTT *Wav* I lx 123 The grotesque face on the bole of a German tobacco-pipe 1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* xxiii 55 They smoke a great deal using pipes with large bowls 1885 *Mag of Art* Sept 458/2 The bowl of the spoon

b The basin of a fountain, etc

1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 52 A fayr formed boll, of a three foot ouer from wheans sundrye fine pipes did distill con tinuall streame intoo the receyt of the Foountayn 1870 R WILSON *Ch Limits[e]* 96 A bowl [of the font] is dated 1664

c A bowl shaped natural basin

1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 23 165 The rim of a flattened bowl quite clasped by the mountains

† **4** *Naut* (Sce quot ) *Obs*

1627 CAIT SMITH *Seaman s Gram* v 90 The Top Cap or Bowle, which is a round thing at the head of either Mast for men to stand in 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II xi § iv 281 Parts of Vessels fixed and upright or the upper parts of these, round and prominent. Mast-Top Bowl 1721 1800 BAILEY, *Bowl* [in a ship] a round space at the Head of the Mast for the Men to stand in.

**5** The blade of an oar (Cf bowl of spoon in 3 )

1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Aztl* XXV Wks V 367 Oars From whose broad bowls the waters fall and flash

**6** (See quot )

1884 *British Almanack & Comp* 32 The nets are further buoyed up by small kegs, called bowls

**7** *Comb* , as *bowl basin, -cup, -shaped* adj also **bowl barrow**, a prehistoric mound of the shape of an inverted bowl, **bowl fellow**, a drinking companion, **bowlful**, the content of a bowl, † **bowl piece**, a piece (of plate) of the form of a bowl, **bowl weft** (see quot )

1846 KNIGHT *Old England* 7 On every side of Stonehenge we are surrounded with barrows. Some are of the shape of bowls and some of bells Long barrow, *bowl* barrow, bell barrow 1609 *Althorp MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* Introd 6 "Boll basons(whereof one hath brinkes)iij 1220 *K E Wills* (1888 45-6 A "bolle cuppe i keueryd of sylluer. Also a bolle pece 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 16 She and her "boul felowes sitting by the fire 1611 BIBLE *Judg* VI 38 A "bowle full of water 1728 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* II s v *Juice*, A Bowlful of the Juice 1859 *Test Ebor* (1855) II 235, Duas pecias argenti et coopertas vocatas "boll pecez. 1479 *Inv Plate in Paston Lett* III 273 J grete boll peces with a cover 1864 *N & Q* 3er III VI 459/1 "Bowl weft applied to materials abstracted by weavers in Lanarkshire to exchange it with travelling hawkers for bowls and other earthenware dishes.

¶ See also BOLL, BOULE

**Bowl** (bōul), *sb*[2] Forms 5–7 boul(e, bowle, (7 bowel), 7– bowl , *Sc* and *north dial* boul, bool. [ME *boule*, a F *boule* ball —L *bulla* 'bubble', hence, 'round thing, ball' The French pronunciation (bul), is retained in Sc and parts of Northumbria now often written *bool* , the normal English would be (boul) as in *foul, fowl*, which still prevails in nearly all the dialects from Yorkshire to Devon, and thence to Kent; the pronunciation (bowl), a corruption due to graphic confusion with BOWL *sb*[1], appears to have originated in London and its neighbourhood, but has extended elsewhere with the use of the vb. in cricket ]

† **1** A sphere, globe, ball *Obs* in lit Eng

1413 I YDE *Pylgr Sowle* v xiv (1483) 109 God made this grete world round as a boule 1449 *Exchq Records* in Kudon *Surv Devon* Introd 28, 144 Boulls of Glance Oar 1549 *Compl Scot* vi. 54 The mune is ane thik masse, round lyik ane boule or bal. 1596 *Chron. Gr Friars* (1852) 25 The wedercoke, crosse, & the bowle of Powlles stepulle. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* iii 1. (ed. 7) 273 But if such body bee round as a boule, ispheare or Globe 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell* XVII iv 84 A bowle or globe of brasse (*sphæra ahenea*). 1623 LISLE *Æ(fros. on (1 & N f* Ded. xii, No roaring brazen throat Shall belch out iron boules 1644 NYE *Gunnery* (1670) 20 The bowl rowling up and down in the sleeve. 1670 *Lassels Voy Italy* I (1698) 117 The six Boules of his [the Medici] Arms.

b Retained dialectally either in the general sense, or in special uses

1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I xxxii. 440 Small concretionary nodules of impure limestone, here called bowls by the workmen *Mod Sc* A butter bool, rock bool, sugar bool As round as a bool [In S. Shields a water worn or other rounded stone, such as were formerly used for paving the streets, is called a 'bool ]

**2** *spec* A globular or round solid body used to play with a *esp* in the game of Bowls (see 3) played on a bowling-green A body of hard wood, originally spherical, but now made slightly oblate on one side and prolate on the other, so as to run with a BIAS (q v ) *Carpet bowls*, used in a drawing room form of the game, are globular, and of china or earthen-ware b Also, those of wood, used in skittles, nine pins, and the like, which in some parts of the country (e g Somersetshire) are spherical, in others much flattened or cheese-shaped. (It is not possible to separate a and b in the quotations )

*c* 1440 OCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 94 To pleye at the balle or boule. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 46 Bowlyn or pley wythe bowlys, *bolo* †*c* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 804 An hundreth Knightes Shall play with bowles in alayes colde 1595 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* 111 A litle altering of the one side maketh the boul to run biasse waies. 1688 *Marprel Epist* (1843) 54 O well bowlde when John of London throwes his bowle, he will runne till he crie rub rub, rub. 1811 MARKHAM *Countr Content* in Strutt *Sports & Past* (1876) 363 Flat bowles being best for alleys your round byazed bowles for open grounds of advantage 1691 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 126 The fortune of the Boul does [depend] upon its delivery out of the Hand 1694 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 71 A Bowl thrown upon a smooth Bowling green 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat* I 509, I have a bowl in my hand and want it to touch the jack at the other end of the green 1836 HOR SMITH *Tin Trumpt* (1876) 112 It is not every rogue that like a bowl, can gain his object the better by deviating from the straight line 1865 *Jonesiad Songs* 87 War the bool there, Harry Wardle s myed a throw

*fig* 1618 MYNSHUL *Ess Prison* (1638) 17 To bee a bowle for every alley and run into every company proves thy mind to have no bias 1625 BACON *Ess* (Arb.) 185 Which set a Bias vpon the Bowle of their owne Petty Ends

† c A billiard ball *Obs*

1530 PALSGR 200/a Bowle to playe at the byles, *bille* 1695 ALINGHAM *Geom Epit* 29 Suppose one bowl at the point *a* and *c* the Billiard table

d *Sc* A marble, used by boys in play, or, in some parts, only the larger kind used at 'bonce ' (In *Sc bool* )

1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 110 Frae the size o a peppercorn up to that o a boy s bools.

**3** *pl* A game played with bowls

a on a bowling-green, or in a drawing room (*carpet-bowls*) , b in a bowling-alley (*obs* exc in dialects where the name 'bowls ' is still applied to 'skittles', as in Somerset), † c formerly (apparently) also applied to Billiards (*obs* ) (It is not easy to identify the sense in individual quotations the game played in *alleys* was apparently skittles or something analogous )

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII* ii § 5 Noon apprentice [shall] pley at the Tenys, Closshe, Dise, Cardes, Bowles nor any other unlawfull game 1549 CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* (1913) To the dyse to tables to cardes, or to boules. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 893/2 Tables, dice, cards, and bouls were taken and burnt 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb ) 19 Who goeth to bowles vpon the Sabboth? 1593 SHAKS *Rich. II* III iv 3 What sport shall we deuise here in this Garden? Madame we'le play at Bowles 1606 DAY *Ile of Gulls* III ii Clear the Bowling Alley, the Duke is coming to bowle 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II. 14 Cards, dice, bowles, bouls, vnprofitable Companie 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 5 June, Sir W Pen and I went home with Sir R Slingsby to bowles in his ally *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith* Pref , To play well at Tennis, Billiards, or Bowels. 1755 OLDYS *Life Raleigh* Wks 1829 I 104 The captains and commanders were at bowls upon the Hoe at Plymouth 1844 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) I 117 I caught him playing bowls in the garden. 1873 B NESS BUNSEN in Hare *Life* I ii 55 The gentlemen played at bowls in the spacious bowling gree n

d *Sc* The game of marbles

*Mod* Co' way an play a game at the bools.

**4** The roller or anti-friction wheel in a knitting-machine on which the carriage traverses

**5** *Comb* , as † **bowl alley**, a long narrow space where a game of bowls was played, a skittle-alley **bowl room** (see quot ).

1608 EARLE *Microcosm* , *Bowl-Alley* 201 A "Bowl-Alley is the place where there are three things thrown away beside Bowls, to wit, time, money, and curses, and the last ten for one. 1694 RAINBOW *Laborer* (1859) 30 The most goodly ground in your Citie, the Bowle-allies and Dice houses. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v *Bowling, Bowl-room* is when a bowl has free passage, without striking on any other.

**Bowl** (bōul), *v*[1] [f BOWL *sb*[2] so med.L. *bolāre*, f *bolus* cf. mod F *bouler*, f *boule* ]

**I** Senses derived from the game of bowls.

**1.** *intr.* To play at bowls, to trundle or roll a bowl, etc. along the ground.

1440 *Promp Parv*, 46/1 Bowlyn or pley wythe bowlys, *bolo* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 218 To Boule, *mittere globum* 1589 *Hay any Work* 33 To bowle but seuen dayes in a weeke, is a very tollerable recreation 1598 SHAKS *L L* IV i 140 Sir, challenge her to bowle [runes with *pistle, cudgel*]. 1589 COOPER *Admon.* 57 Your iesting at the bishop for bowling vpon the Sabboth 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1119 Some they put in the ground up to the chin, and with yron bullets bowled at their heads. 1705 HICKERIN GILL *Priest cr* I (1721) 46 They may well win, that bowl alone 1865 *Tynedale Songs* 87 Ye'll tyed them bootin there

b trans *To bowl* (*one*) *to death* (cf 1603 in prec ), *out of his money*, etc

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III iv 91, I had rather be set quick i th earth And bowl d to death with Turnips. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* III, Bowled you out of it at Marybone.

**2** *trans* To cause to roll, to send with a rolling or revolving motion (a bowl, a hoop, etc )

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong* , *Jallet*, a little boule to cast & boule farre. 1602 SHAKS *Ham* II ii 518 Boule the round Naue down the hill of Heauen 1606 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II i 124 We must Fix the Sun, and Bowl the Earth about 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX. 1277 Who bowl d them flaming thro the dark profound 1819 JANE TAYLOR *Philosopher's Scales*, Last of all the whole world was bowled in at the grate 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* (1878) 4 Bowling stones at the horses' legs as they trotted by. *Mod* Children bowling their hoops

b *trans* To carry or convey on wheels, i e in a carriage or other vehicle

1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell* II xiv, The wretched fellow Was bowled to Hell in the Devil s chaise

**3** *intr* To move like a bowl or hoop along the ground, to move by revolution, to move on wheels (esp *to bowl along*), said of a carriage, or those who ride in it also *transf* of a ship

1602 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iv 338 They haue a Dance if it bee not too rough for some that know little but bowling ] 1779 JOHNSON *Lives* IV 84 A fashionable lady bowling about in her own coach. 1782 COWPER *Progr Err* 438 The carriage bowls along 1859 MASON *Brit Novelists* III 186 The moon bowling fearfully through clouds 1863 *Cornh Mag* Feb , When the good ship is bowling along in the quiet moonlight 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* xvi 221 We bowled through the little village of Overton

**II** Senses connected with cricket

**4** *intr* To launch or 'deliver' the ball at cricket

Originally, the ball was actually *bowled* 'or trundled along the ground by the successive stages of *underhand* 'bowling above the ground used before 1800 , *round-arm* or *round hand* (introduced *c* 1825 and at first disallowed, as being 'throwing ', and the more recent *over hand* or *over-arm*, 'bowling has reached a stage at which its practical difference from throwing is a matter on which authorities are at variance

1755 *Game at Cricket* 7 (penes M C C ), *Laws for the Bowlers*, The Bowler when he has bowl'd one Ball, or more, shall bowl to the Number of Four before he changes Wickets, and he shall change but once in the same Innings 1770 LOVE *Cricket* 2 Expert Bowlers Run to Stop, to Throw 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* Prol 81 A herd of boys with clamour bowl d And stump d the wicket 1879 *Sat Rev* 5 July 21 It is easy work bowling to men who have lost heart 1880 W G GRACE in *Boy's Own Paper* II 716 A man is now not only allowed to bowl as high as he likes, but a great many of our so called bowlers de liberately throw

**5** *trans* in various constructions a To bowl *the ball* b To bowl *the balls off*, to bowl *the wicket* (*down*) c To bowl *a batsman* or *player* (*out*) to get him 'out ' by bowling the balls off

1746 in Bat *Cricket Man* (1850) 80 Harris , o. b[owled] by Hadswell 1755 *Game at Cricket* 8 Though the Player be bowl d out *Ibid* 9 If the wicket is bowl d down, it s out 1774 in *Q Rev* No 316 463 It was necessary to 'bowl the ball off 1879 *Sat Rev* 5 July 21 When he was not bowling wickets hardly ever went down 1880 W G GRACE in *Boy's Own Paper* II 716 Let him bowl a few balls every day 1880 *Boy s Own Bk* 105 His object being to bowl down the wicket. *Ibid* All the players on one side are bowled caught, or run out 1888 *Daily News* 9 July 2 Richards was bowled for a good and useful 43. 1889 *Lilly white & Cricketer s Ann* 3 (C C ) The ball must be bowled. If thrown or jerked, the Umpire shall call 'No Ball (A distinct action of the elbow distinguishes a *throw* )

**6** Hence *fig* (*colloq* or *slang*). To bowl (a person) *out, over, down*

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict* s. v *Bowled out*, [A thief] when he is ultimately taken, tried, and convicted, is said to be bowled out at last 1829 MARRYAT *I- Midshipman* III, I hope plenty of the lieutenants are bowled out 1854 DICKENS *Mist Pr* I. 274 I ll bowl you down 1870 MISS BRIDMAN *N Lynne* I ix 127 He had been bowled over by one of them 1885 *Illustr Lond News* 6 June 572 The horse that is favourite at starting is more frequently 'bowled over'

† **Bowl**, *v*[2] *Obs* To pass the convivial bowl, to booze See BOLL *v*[2], BOLLING, BOLLER

**Bowl, bowle** (bōul) *v* 3 *north dial* [perh identical with MDu *bōghelen* to curve, crook, f *bōghel*, now *beugel*, a bow, hoop, ring cf BOUL *sb* ] To curve, to crook (Jamieson)

1823 [see BOWLAND].

Hence **Bowld, Bowled** *ppl a*

1818 HOGG *Brownie* II 226 (JAM ) Get away wi ye! ye bowld like shurf. 1869 *Tynesside Songs* 6 Bowld Sandy Bowes—young Cuckoo Jack

† **Bow-land,** *ppl a Obs Sc* [app pr pple of BOWL *v* 3] Curving, crooked, hooked

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III IV 15 With handis like to bow land birdis clewis. *Ibid* VI IX 135 Ane hiddeous grip with busteous bowland beik His maw immortale doith pik

**Bowlder,** var of BOULDER *sb* 1

† **Bowl-dish.** *Obs* Forms see BOWL *sb* 1 A bowl-shaped dish, a bowl

1530 PALSGR 190/2 Boledyashe or a bole *patte* 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 137 Take a great bowle dish 1712 *Gen Brit Homeycombs MS* (N ) The boy was throwing of a bole-dish of water over his fish 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Sallet* A large wooden Bowl-dish.

**Bowle,** var of BOUL, *Obs* , a bend, a handle

**Bowl-legged** (bōu legd), *a* [f *bow legs* + ED ] Having crooked or outwardly bent legs, bandy legged (Huloet identified it with *knock kneed* )

1552 HULOET, Bowe legged, as he that hath his legges bowed inwarde narrow at the knees. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 250 Wry legged *Iatus* and *Latinus* (bow legged) 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2137/4 A black and white gelt Dog bowe leg'd 1697 *Ibid* No 3287/4 Talks very lowd, bow Legg'd, walks briskly 1863 HUXLEY *Man's Place Nat* 28 When he walks in the erect posture he turns the leg and foot outward, which occasions him to seem bow legged.

**Bowler**[1] (bōu ləɹ) [f BOWL *v* + ER ]

1 One who bowls, one who plays at bowls

*c* 1300 *Cocke Lorelles B* (1843) 23 Bowlers, mas shoters and quayters. 1609 B JONSON *Sil Wom* I i (1616) 531 Every bowler, or better o the greene 1707 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat* I i 4 A profess d Pick pocket and a good Bowler 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III VII. 236 Modern bowlers have usually three or four [bowls]

2 *Cricket* The player who bowls or 'delivers' the ball at the wicket

1755 [see BOWL *v* 4] 1770 J LOVE *Cricket* 15 Hodswell of Dartford celebrated Bowler 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XIII, He was the best batter and bowler out and out of the regimental club

**Bowler**[2] (bōu ləɹ) [f BOWL *sb* [1] or *v* + -ER ]

† 1 A deep drinker, a drunkard see BOTLER 1

2 A workman who shapes the bowl of a spoon

1879 *Cassell's Te hn h tn* IV 413/2 The bowler who domes up the broad end into the semblance of a bowl

**Bowler**[3] (bōu ləɹ) *colloq* [f BOWL *sb* [2], quasi *bowl hat* ] A low crowned stiff felt hat, a 'billy cock' Also *bowler hat*

1861 *Sat Rev* 21 Sept 297 We are informed that he wore or rather carried in his hand a white bowler hat 1888 PEBODY *Eng Journalism* XXI 158 The Ministers, in bowlers and pea jackets are to be found upon the shore of highland lochs

**Bowlespret,** obs form of BOWSPRIT

**Bow less,** *a* Without a bow (in various senses)

**Bowline**[1] (bōu lain) *Naut* Forms 4 bou line, **bawelyne,** 5 **bowelyne,** 5 6 **bowlyne,** 6 **boulene, bolyn, bollene, bollinge,** 6–9 **bowling,** 7 **bolin(e, bow lin, boulin, bowline,** 7–8 **bolin** 8 9 **bow line,** 6– **bowline** [In sense 1 in most modern Teutonic langs Sw *boglina*, Da *bov line*, Du *boeglijn*, Ger *bulsen* , whence also F *bouline*, It , Sp , Pg *bolina* In all the Teut langs it is connected in form with the ship s Bow, which seems to be the derivation , though, as it is found in Eng several centuries before *bow* it does not appear whence we received it, nor why the pronunciation does not agree with that of Bow ]

(The alleged ON *böglina* occurs only in the *pulur*, a mmed glossary composed prob in Orkney, and full of foreign terms)

**I** 1 A rope passing from about the middle of the perpendicular edge on the weather side of the square sails (to which it is fastened by three or four subdivisions, called 'bridles') to the larboard or starboard bow, for the purpose of keeping the edge of the sail steady when sailing on a wind

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P C* 104 Sprude spak to be sprete be spare bawe lyne *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (R O ) Boulins. *c* 1450 *Pilgrim's Sea Voy* 15 In *Stations Rome* (1867) 38 Hale the bowelyne 'now were the shete. 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 40 Haif out the mane sail boulene 1594 GREENE *Look Glasse* (1861) 134 We sail d amain and let the bowling fly 1622 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* IV (1682) 87 That piece of Tackle which our Mariners now called the Bolin 1656 B JONSON *Discov* Tell them of the main sheet and the boulin 1666 *Lond Gaz* No. 32/1 Without cutting his Bowlings or dis charging one Gun 1773 *Gentl Mag* 143 I haul'd up my bowlines and to the wind laid 1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* xivii, Let go the main top bowling

2 Short for *bowline knot* (see 4)

1823 F COOPER *Pioneer* XXIV (1869) 197/2 It would have been more ship shape to lower the bight of a rope or run ning bow line below me.

3 *On a bowlene* said of a ship when close hauled, (i e with the bow line) so as to sail close to the wind

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* IV 1174 The wind was so narrow that we stood upon a bowling 1840 R. DANA *Bef Mast* x 24 We were obliged to come upon a taut bowline. 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 480 Running in for San Andreas on a bowline. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* s v., The ship sails on a bowline, or stands on a taut bowline.

4. *Comb* **bowline bend,** a mode of fastening ropes together with two bow line knots, bow **line bridle** (see 1), **bowline-cringle,** an eye through which a bowline bridle is fastened, **bowline-knot,** a simple but very secure knot, used in fastening the bowline bridles to the cringles.

*c* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech*. 44 A fore course has one *bowline bridle and two cringles. 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* V 27 The *Boling knot is fastened by the bridles into the creengles of the sailes. 1850 *Petrel* I 83 Oh, that we had a bowline knot, to let down to him!

**II** In *Ship-building* 'Bowlines are longitu dinal curves representing the ship's fore body cut in a vertical section' Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*

† **Bow-line**[2]. *Obs* [f Bow *sb* [1] + LINE ] An arc of a circle

1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* I XXII Draw a cord or stryngline crosse the circle then deuide into 9 equall parties, both that corde, and also the bowe line, or arche line that serueth to that corde. *Ibid* I XI A bowline

**Bowling** (bōu liŋ), *vbl sb* [f BOWL *v* 4]

1 Playing at bowls, the action of rolling a bowl or other round body

1535 *Act* 27 *Hen VIII* XXV Any open plafeny house or place for common bowling 1612 BACON *Studies, Ess* (Arb ) 13 Bowling is good for the Stone and Reines. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest Cr* II VI 66 They go to Shooting or Bowling as soon as Afternoon Service is done. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III VII 235 1872 *Daily News* 2 Sept 3/2 Bowling was at all times a mild species of recreation

2 *Cricket* The action of 'delivering' the ball

1755 *Game at Cricket* 6, *Laws* 1859 *All Y Round* No 13 306 Jim got in cut over the slow bowling 1879 *Sat Rev* 5 July 21 Oxford was once more aided by the bowling of Mr Jelliope.

3 *Comb*, as *bowling day, ground, night*, **bowling crease** the line from behind which the bowler 'delivers the ball in cricket

1755 *Game at Cricket* 6 *Laws* The Bowling Creases must be cut in a direction from each Stump *Ibid* 8 If he delivers the Ball with his hinder Foot over the Bowling Crease the Umpire shall call no Ball 1880 *Boy's Own Bk* 105 Within the return crease and behind the bowling-crease the bowler must stand when he delivers the ball

**Bowling,** variant of BOLLING *sb*

**Bow-ling-a lley.** An alley or long enclosure for playing at bowls or skittles cf ALLEY 4

1555 *Act* 2 & 3 *Ed* & *M* IX Licence for the having fany Bowling Alles 1612 ROWLANDS *An urse of Clubs* At Bedlam bowling alley late Where citizens did bet 1703 *Art s Improv* I 9 The Use of them in Paving the Streets, and laying of bowling Allies. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan 298/2 The establishment of a good bowling alley

**Bowling-green.** A smooth level lawn or green for playing bowls upon (Hence a common simile as level (or smooth) as a bowling green')

1646 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 227 The whole country flat and even as a bowling green *a* 1696 WOOD *Life* (1848 267 I trained privately in New Coll. bowling green 1800 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Parents Mor* II Going to a bowling green tea party this evening 1825 WATERT *N Wand S Amer* I 1 120 An immense plain as level as a bowling green

**Bowlke,** obs form of BULK

**Bowlin(e,** obs f BOLLEN, swollen

**Bowlster, Bowlt,** obs ff BOLSTER, BOLT *v* [1 2]

**Bowly,** *a Sc* Also **bowlie, boolie** [perh f Bow *sb* [1] or [2] + LY [1] but cf BOWL *v* [3] and BOUL ] Bent rounded

1821 GALT *Ann Par* 131 It was of the goose species only with short bowly legs. 1864 J BROWN *Plain Words Health* 87 Your bowly back your huge arms.

**Bowman**[1] (bōu man) Also 4–5 **boumon** [f Bow *sb*.[1] + MAN ]

1 A man who shoots with a bow, *esp* a fighting man armed with a bow

1297 R GLOUC 378 Spermen auote & bowmen & al so arblastes. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5536 He was boumon of the best. 1581 J BELL *Haddi n's Answ Osor* 492 You are prety bow man but your luck is very ill 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* I i 3 Were there such bowmen as were in the old time 1611 W BARKSTED *Hiren* (1876) 105 Saturn wounded by loues little bowman 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 375 Heavy infantry, with bowmen and slingers

† 2 Some kind of fish *Obs*

1610 W BOLDERWOOD *Art of Survey* IV III. 63 Conger Lampson Bowman, Soles.

3 **Bowman's root** a name given to certain plants *Gillenia trifoliata, Euphorbia corollata*, and *Isnardia alternifolia*

**Bowman**[2] (bau man) *Naut* [f Bow *sb* 2 + MAN ] The oarsman who sits nearest to the bow of a boat

1809 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* XIX The bowman holding on with the boat hook 1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* XVIII 71 The bow man had charge of the boat hook and painter

**Bownce, bowns,** obs forms of BOUNCE

**Bownd, -en,** obs form of BOUND, EN

**Bown(e, -nn(e,** obs ff BOON, BOUN, BOUND

**Bow-net** (bōu net) [f Bow *sb* [1] + NET possibly the original form of the thing explained the name ]

1 A kind of trap used for lobsters, crayfish, etc, consisting now of a cylinder of wicker work closed at one end and having a narrow, funnel shaped entrance at the other also called, a bow-weel

*a* 1000 *Æelfric Voc* 13 Wr Wülcker 167 *Nassa* bogenet, *uel* leap *Ibid* 181 *Nassa, uel, uel* bogenet. 1552 HULOET, Bowe nette or weele, *nassa*. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 37 They take them in bow nets whereinto they enter for the food but being entrapped cannot go forth again 1659 HOWE & ROE *Cats Lang Unl* XXXVIII. § 427 A Fisherman fisheth with a bownet or weel in a river 1883 G C DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* XIX 145 Bow nets set in the runs for tench and eels.

2 A kind of net attached to a bow or arch of wood or metal used by fowlers

1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* I IV I § 4. 293 [Hawks] must be captured either by the bow net or the hand net

**Bownogh,** var of BONAGH, *Obs* , an Irish soldier

**Bownte,** obs form of BOUNTY

**Bow-pot,** variant of BOUGH POT

**Bowpres,** var of BEAUPERS *Obs* a fabric

**Bowr, bowre,** obs ff BOWER *sb* [1, 8

**Bowrd(e, Bowrder,** var of BOURD, BOURDER

† **Bowrugie.** *Obs Sc* [A corrupt derivative of BURGESS or ad Fr *burgeoisie* ] The 'Burgesses' or third estate of the Scottish Parliament

*c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 4 In Sanct Jhonstoun as semblit clerk, barown, and bowrugie

† **Bowse,** *sb Obs rare* [a MDu *buus* gun cf BUS and HARQUEBUS ] A harquebus

1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (1852) 42 All London musterd in harnes, morys pykes, bowses hand gons and whyt cottes.

**Bowse, bowsie,** var of BOUSE BOUSY

† **Bow ser.** *Obs* Also **bowcer, bowsier** [Derivation uncertain perhaps a corruption of Al *boursier*, OF *boursier*, BURSAR, f *bourse*, purse

Notwithstanding the form *bowcer* and the agreement in sense with BOWCHER the two words can hardly be identical, since there was no OF *bouscer* or *bouscier* with suitable sense But the two *bouser* and *bou ger*, (*bouscher*) may have been confused in English

A treasurer bursar Hence **Bow sery,** a bursar s office, a bursary

1534 HEN VIII *Ither Regist* (1786) p. XI To serche and knowe the names of the almoner bowser hospyteler 1552 R HUTCHINSON *Serm Lord's Supper* (1842) 225 Masters of colleges do call their stewards and bowsers to an account and audit 1626 *Statutes of Christ* (N Had every night the keys of the bowsery and buttery delivered 1632 T POWELL *Tom of All Fr* 149 To be head BOWSIER of the Colledge 1720 BAILEY, *Bouser*, the Purser or Treasurer of a College.

**Bowshot** (bou ʃɑt) Forms 3–5 **bow(e)-schote, 6 shote, bow shotte,** 7–8 **bowshoot(e,** 7– **bowshot** [f Bow *sb* [1] + SHOT *sb* ] The distance to which an arrow can be shot from a bow

*c* 1300 *A Alis* 3491 A bowe schote fro the brynke *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XIII 316 More than fowre bowe schote *c* 1532 TU BERNERS *Huon* XCV 328 Emperour auaunt syd hym selfe a bowe shote before his companye 1652 COTTERELL *Cassandra* IV 474 Within a Bow shoot of their gates 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) II 101 Within bowshot of it 1814 SCOTT *Wav* VIII About a bow shot from the end of the villa, e

**Bowsie,** var of BOOZY, BOUSY

**Bowsom(e, -sum,** obs forms of BUXOM

† **Bowson,** obs dial f BADGER, badger

1617 ASSHETON *Jrnl* (1848) 18 We had a bowsou wee wrought him out and killed him

**Bowsprit** (bou sprit) Forms *α* 4 **bouspret,** 6 **boespritte,** 7 **bowsprit**, *β* 6–7 **boresprit,** 7 **boresprite, boar spright**, *γ* 6 **boltspreet,** 7 **boultsprit,** 7 9 **boltsprit**, *δ* 7 **boldspreet**, *ε* 7 **bole sprit bowle , boulspret, boule spret, sprit** [Found in all the mod l eut langs Du *boegspriet* LG *logtpret*, Ger *bug* , *bogspriet* (from LG or Du ), Sw *bog spröt* Da *bog spryd* , in all connected with the ship s Bow, and with a word, in OE *sprēot* pole (ME. *spret, spreet*) Du *spriet* spear, javelin Sw *sprot* insect s feeler Cf also OHG *spriuzan* MHG *sprūzen* to prop The origin seems to lie between LG , Du , and English in the latter *sprēot* was itself used in a nautical sense in OE and ME (see SPRIT) But against the compound *bow sprat* being of English rise, are the late appearance of *bow* in the language and the numerous perverted forms with *bore boar bolt, bold, bole, boule*, which seem to show that the connexion with *bow* was not evident to English sailors, either in sense or pronunciation (Quotations for the word are very rare before 1590 )

1 A large spar or boom running out from the stem of a vessel, to which (and the jib boom and flying jib boom, which extend beyond it) the fore mast stays are fastened

*α* *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (R O Bouspret *α* 1500 *Chester Pl* (MS 1592) I (1843) 48 With toppe-castill and boe sprite. 1634 BERKETON *Trav* I 169 The bow sprit or sprit sail [mast] which stands sloping even over the beak head 1700 TYRRELL *Hist Eng* II 833 Their Brigantines armed with Iron 1805 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* VII 189 *note*, Found the bowsprit badly wounded, and bowsprit shrouds shot away 1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* (1850) 56/2 By the water side where the bowsprits of ships stretch across

the footway 1673 Stonehenge *Brit Sparta* II viii 1 § 2 The forward rig also changed, from the bumpkin bowsprit and one head sail, to a long running bowsprit and full sized flat jib.

*B* 1594 W Phillips *Lanchoten s Trat* in Arb *Garner* III 428 Our boresprit touched the shore. 1620 Shaks. *Temp* I. ii 200 On the Top mast, The Yards and Boresprit, would I flame distinctly *a* 1623 tr *Camden s Hist Eliz* III (1688 413 Brake her Fore mast or Boresprit. 1655 Haywood *Fortune by Land* IV Wks 1874 VI 416 Our Mainsail, Boar spright, and our Mizen

*y* 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Cevadera*, the saile of the boltsprect. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 125 The yce touched their boltsprit 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman s Gram*, Boult-spret Ladder made fast ouer the Boulsprit to get vpon it 1715 Da. For *Crusoe* (1869) 294 She had lost her Maintop mast Fore mast and Boltsprit. 1823 Scott *Ld of Isles* I xiv 12 Her boltsprit kissed the broken waves

*8* 1652 *Proc Parliament* No 170 Putting out the Parliaments Jack on the Boldspreet end, and the English En sign on the Poop

*e* 1617 Minsheu *Sp Dict*, *Bauprés* the bole sprit of a ship 1626 Capt Smith *Accid & Obs Seamen* 25 The fore mast, misen and bowlespret the boulespreet hath no bow lines 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 182 Her bole sprit broke our mizen shroudes. 1691 I H[ale] *Acc New Invent* 120 From the extremity of the Boulsprit to the Lanthorn

† **2** *fig* The human nose *Humorous Obs*

1650 Shadwell *Am Bigot* v Wks 1720 IV 395 Thy nose, that bolt sprit of thy face. 1691 — *Scowrers* v, They do not consider the tenderness of my bolt sprit.

† **Bow'ssen,** *v Obs* Also **boossen, bous(e\)en, bowsen** [ad Cornish *beuzi* 'to immerge, drown', according to Williams 'a later form of *bedhy bidhy*, or *budhy*, Breton *beuzi*, Welsh *bodi* to drown (*Bidhy-zi*, mentioned by Borlase, is a different word being 'a late form of *bedudhia* to dip, baptize', Breton *badzea*, Welsh *bedydhio*, ad L *baptizare*.)] *trans* To immerse or duck (in a holy well) Hence **Bow ssening** *vbl sb*

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 123 a There were many bowssenings places, for curing of mad men if there appeared small amendment he was bowssened again and againe 1758 Borlase *Nat Hist* 302 The Cornish Custom of Immersion Bowssening, from Beuzi or Bidhyzi in the Cornu British and Armoric, signifying to dip or drown 1896 J Allen *Hist Liskeard* IV 46 The sprung is said to have been used for bowsening or plunging an insane person suddenly, in order to restore him. 1895 In Entrance *Looking B Eng* 301 Holy wells used as bowsening, or ducking pools for the cure of madness

† **Bowstaff.** *Obs* Pl **bowstaves** [f Bow *sb*1 + Staff *sb*] A stick to be made into a bow

[1394 in Hakluyt *Voy* I 167 In the yeere of our Lord 1394 werke wax, osmunds, and bowstaues, to the value of 1060 nobles.] 1436 *Pol Poems* 1859) II 171 Osmonde coppre, bow staffes, stile, and wex 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, xiv, For euery xxiii bowstaues xxiiii vnstaues xxiii viii *Statutes de la Ley* 172 Garble is to sift and chuse the good from the bad as the Garbling of Bowstaves 1720 *Stowe s Surv* (ed Strype 1754) II v xiii 304/2 Bow Staves and arrows at low prices

**Bowstar, -ster, stowre,** Sc ff Bolster

† **Bow-sting** *Obs Sc* = Bowstaff

1551 *Aberdeen Reg* V 21 (Jam) Valit bowstingis, price of the score vii Scottis money

† **Bow stowre.** *Obs rare* [perh a Ol **boteor*, var of *bouteor*, f *bouter* also *boster*] to strike, knock, as in 'bosterunt a la porte' (Godef)]

*Perh* = Striker, knocker (a battering ram)

*c* 1425 Wint Jun *Cron* viii xxxiv 23 Browcht a Gyn, men callyd Bowstowre For til assayle that stalwart towre

**Bow-street** (bou stri:t) A street in London near Covent Garden in which the principal metropolitan police court is situated hence **Bow street officer, -runner,** etc, a police officer

1811 *Examiner* 19 Oct 663/1 Supported by a Bow Street Officer 1838 Dickens *Twist* xxx, 'It is the runners' 'The what?' 'The Bow street officers'

**Bow-string, bowstring** (bou string) [f Bow *sb*1 + String *sb*]

**1.** The string of a bow, also *fig*

1486 *Bk St Albans* B vb The same lewnes bou shalt fastyn it slackely as a bowstryng vnocupyede 1564 *Act 8 Eliz* c 8 § 4 An Armourer, Fletcher or maker of Bowstrings 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 993 Sound will be conveyed to the Eare by striking upon a Bow string if the Horne of the Bow be held to the Eare 1809 Camilbel *Gertrude* III xiv, The bow string of my spirit was not slack 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* vi xxii, At once ten thousand bow strings rung Ten thousand arrows fly!

**2** As used in Turkey for strangling offenders

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 258 [He] commanded the executioner presently to strangle him with a bow string 1768 Tucker *Lt Nat* II 79 The Turks in vain discharge their manusters by other methods than the bow string *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1865 II 45 As if apprenticed to the work, He ties the bowstring round the Turk

**3** *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *bowstring maker*, **bow string bridge,** a bridge consisting of an arch and horizontal tie, to resist the horizontal thrust, hence **bowstring-girder, bowstring hemp,** plants of the genus *Sansevera*, N O *Liliaceæ*, found both in Africa and India, of the fibres of which bow strings are made

1530 Palsg s 200/2 Bowstryng maker *fauerre de cordes a larc* 1784 *Trial Cas* No 624/6 William Bogworth Bow string maker 1866 *Treas Bot* s v *Sansevera*, The Bowstring Hemps are stemless perennial plants.

**Bowstring** (bōu string) v [f prec sb The pa. t and pple ought to be *bowstringed*, but *bowstrung* is also found, from the vb *to* String.]

*trans* To strangle with a bow-string

1803 *Edin. Rev* I 359 The vizier who commands a vanquished army is generally bowstringed. 1840 Fox *Whs* 1864 I 132 It was high time for her to get up and be bow strung 1884 *Graphic* 23 Aug 204/2 He took his bow and bowstrung him.

Hence **Bow stringer** and **Bow strung** *ppl. a*

1800 Byron *Juan* v cxlvii, His lately bowstrung brother caused his rise 1839 Stonehouse *Arkholme* 246 The first settler was chief of the bow stringers who attended his [the Conqueror's] army

**Bowsum,** obs form of Bosom, Buxom.

**Bowsy,** variant of Bousy, Boozy

**Bowt(e,** obs form of Bolt, Bout, Bought

**Bowtel(l,** variant of Boltel, a plain circular moulding

**Bowthe, Bowther,** obs ff Booth, Boulder

**Bowtifew,** var of Boutefeu, *Obs*, an incendiary

**Bow-weed** corruptly **bow-wood** A popular name of *Centaurea nigra* cf Bullweed.

Britten & Holland *Eng Plant-n* Appx to Gerard

**Bow-window** (bōu wi ndou) [f Bow *sb*1]

**1** A Bay-window segmentally curved on plan, called in *I P S Dict Arch*, a *Bow Bay window*

Often used as co extensive with *bay window*, whence such absurdities of diction as 'square bow windows' *Bay window* is generic *bow window* specific and of much later rise, this form of bay being rare in earlier times

1753 Richardson *Grandison* 1781) VI xxiv 136 The other seats of the bow window 1794 Repton *Landscape Gard* (1805) 178 Large recesses or bays, sometimes called bowwindows and now bow windows 1816 Jane Austen *Emma* II ix 198 A string of dwelling children round the baker s bow window 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxxv (1884) 339 His common lounge was the bow window of White s

**2** *slang* A big belly

1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* I, A very large man with what is termed a considerable *bow window* in front

Hence **Bow'-wi ndowed,** having bow-windows, also (*slang*) big bellied

1866 Hain Friswell *Oxford* IX 44 The upstairs bow windowed room 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxxiv (1884) 334 Look at that very bow windowed man

**Bow-wise** (bōu waiz), *adv* [f Bow *sb*1 + Wise] In the form or figure of a bow

1398 Trevisa *Barth de P R* viii xvii (1495) 320 Now she [the mone] sheweth herself shape a bowe wyse and now as a cercle. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 87 The hauen from the eastcoast in bowewise crooked apereth 1842 Mrs. Browning *Grk Chr Poets* (1863) 61 Streaked bow wise, with a livid white and red.

**Bow-wow,** *int* and *sb* Also **7 bowgh-wawgh, bough wough, 8 bough waugh** [Imitative Other forms are Baugh, Bough, Baw-waw, q v ]

**1** (bau wau) An imitation of the barking of a dog

1576 Lambarde *Peramb A* 2 *ext* 18 6 241 [see Baw waw] 1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 382 Harke, harke, bowgh wawgh the watch Dogges barke 1651 Ogilby *Esop* (1665) 63 Bough wough, Whose that dare break Into my master s House? 1682 Otway *Venice Pres* III i 35 Now, bough waugh waugh, bough waugh (Barks like a dog) 1855 Browning *Holy Cross Day* in *Men & Wom* II 160 Bow, wow wow,—a bone for the dog

**2** as *sb* The bark of a dog; also *fig*

1832 Scott *Quarry, Yane Inst n n meth* The big bow wow I can do myself like any one going 1849 W Irvin *Crayon Mis* 211 With a deep mouthed bow wow 1854 Chipellan *Beattie s Poems* Introd 16 The deep bow wows of Johnson s talk

**b** *attrib* (bau wau), as in *bow-wow theory*, applied in ridicule to the theory that human speech originated in the imitation of animal sounds

1864 Max Muller *Sc Ling* Ser II 87 The strong objection to what I called the Bow wow and the Pooh pooh theories 1883 *Contemp Rev* XXVI 33 Advocates of the 'Bow wow' theory of the origin of language may find convincing facts among the Zulus

**c** quasi *adj* Dog like, snarling, barking

1838 W Gardiner *Music* 62 Johnson s style would not have appeared half so extraordinary but for his bow wow way 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 314 He could recite in the big bow wow style

**3** *transf* A dog *humorous* or as *nursery term*

*a* 1800 Cowper *Retir* 5 *Kitty* (D) Nor some reproof your self refine From your aggrieved bow wow

**Bow-wow** bau,wau'), *v* [f prec] *intr* To bark, also *fig* to snarl, growl Hence **Bow-wow er, Bow wow ing**

1832 Marryat *W Forester* I To be snarled at, and bow wowed in this manner, by those who find fault *a* 1845 Hood *To Hahnemann* vi Stop his *bow wowing* 1850 Carlyle *Latt day Pamph* viii, To be bullied and bowowed out of your loyalty to the God of Light

**Bowy,** obs form of Boughy *a*, and Bowie

**Bowyer** (bou jəi) Forms **3 bowiare,** 5 **bowjere, bowyere,** 6 **boier, bowier,** 7 **boweyer,** 6 **bowyer** [f Bow *sb* + -yer cf *lawyer*]

**1.** One who makes, or trades in, bows

1297 R Glouc 541 The bowiares stoppe his breke & the bowes nome ech on *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 46 Bowjere [1499 bowyere] *arcuarius* 1514 Fitzherb *Justyce Peas* (1538) 92 Every bowyr make two bowes of elme. 1544 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 20 No man will be offended—except it be stumme fletchers and bowyers 1697 *Vern Pendl Lancs* 8 Concerning Bowyers and the making and keeping of Bows

1860 Marsh *Eng Lang* xii 182 The arrow makers, or fletchers had as full a vocabulary as the bowyers.

**2** A bowman, an archer Also *attrib*

*c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 46/1 Bowjere *architenens* 1785 Pope *Odyss* VIII 260 Who boldly durst defy the Bowyer God 1808 Scott *Marm* II xv, His Norman bowyer band. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I v 156 The bowyer god, Apollo.

**Bowyers Mustard** see Boor

**Bowze,** variant of Boza, a drink

**Bowze, Bowzy,** var of Bouse, Bousy.

**Bowzey,** obs form of Boosy *dial*, cow-stall

**Box** (bpks), *sb*1 *Bot* Also 4–7 boxe [OE *box*, ad L *bux-us* box tree, Gr πύξος ]

**1** A genus (*Buxus*) of small evergreen trees or shrubs of the N O *Euphorbiaceæ*, specially *B sempervirens*, the Common or Evergreen Box-tree, a native of Europe and Asia, a shrub with deep-green leaves of a thick leathery texture It is much used in ornamental gardening, *esp* in a dwarfed variety (*Dwarf* or *Ground Box*) for the edgings of flower beds

971 *Chart Æthelstan in Cod Dipl* V 195 Of ðere ȝemæar codan æfman to ðon readan slo of ðam treowe to ðere wican æt ðam boxe *a* 1000 Ælfric *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 139 *Buxus* box 1382 Wyclif *Isa* lx. 13 The fyrr tree, and box, and pyne tree togidere *c* 1400 *Nature of Arbs* vi, Vndur a lefe tale Of box and of barbere bysyly. 1551 Turner *Herbal* G vj a The wood of boxe is yelowe and pale 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI xxxii 699 The smal Boxe is called of some in Latine, *Humi Buxus* that is to say Ground Boxe or Dwarffe Boxe 1723 *Guardian* No 173 (1750) II 360 I there ships of myrtle sail in seas of box 1830 Tennyson *A Spirit haunts*, Fading edges of box beneath 1856 *Blackw Cycl Vol* 754/2 The Majorca box is a hard somer plant with broader leaves and a more rapid growth

**2** The wood of the box-tree, Box-wood, much used by turners and wood engravers Also *fig*

*c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 867 Pale as box sche was 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii xix, Also of boxe bep boxes made to kepe in muske and oper spiceryse 1583 Eden *Treat New Ind* Arb) 16 *Rhinoceros* of the colloure of boxe 1634 J Babington *Pyrotechn* 1 You must get of the best drie Box you can finde. 1697 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 1703) 347 Made on Box or Brass of most Mathematical Instrument Makers. 1852 McCulloch *Dict Comm* 18) Box is a very valuable wood It is of a yellowish colour close grained, very hard, and heavy

**3** *Comb* and *Attrib*

**a** *attrib* Of box or box-wood, pale as box.

1388 Wyclif *Isa* xxx 8 Wryt it vp on a box table. 1598 E Guilpin *Skiad* (1878) 43 Their box complexions Their inundice looks 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1245 4 One Box Comb One Pocket Handkerchief 1693 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* 276 *Boxbeards*, teeth as yellow as box 1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 359 The Trade of Ivory Combs and also Horn Combs and Box Combs. 1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Feb 141/2 Anything in the way of box edging

**b** *Comb*, as *box bordered box like* adj, **box berry,** the fruit (and plant) of the winter-green of America (*Gaultheria procumbens*), **box elder,** alder a North American tree, the Ash leaved Maple (*Acer negundo*), **box holly,** a name of Butcher s broom (*Ruscus aculeatus*), **box slip,** a slip of box inlaid in the beechwood of some carpenters' planes in order to give durability to the edge **box thorn,** common name for shrubs of the genus *Lycium*, esp *I barbarum* Also Box-tree, Box wood

1851 S Judd *Margaret* II i 162 The path was strewn with old claret *boxberries 1884 *Harper s Mag* Oct 661/2 A box bordered plot 1866 *Treas Bot* 781/1 The *Box Elder is sometimes introduced into English shrubberies. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 79 They [Rhinoceroses] have a Box like colour 1678 W Salmon *Pharm Lond* I iv 74 *Lycium Pyracantha Bocar spina* *Boxthorn 1846 Mrs. Loudon *Ladies Comp Flower Gard* 130 *Lycium Solanaceæ*, Boxthorn

**c** Applied with distinguishing epithet to several other plants as **Bastard Box,** *Polygala chamæbuxus*, **Flowering Box,** *Lacunium Vitis Idæa* having leaves like those of the box, **Grey Box,** *Eucalyptus dalbata* of S Australia **† Prickly Box,** the Box thorn (*Lycium*), also the Butcher s Broom, *Ruscus aculeatus* (Lyte), **Queensland Box,** *Lophostemon macrophyllus*, **Red Box** (of New South Wales) / *australis*, **Spurious Box** *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* of S Australia, **Tasmanian Box,** *Bursaria spinosa*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI viii 674 Butchers broome is called in base Almaigne *stekende palme, that is to say Prickley Boxe *Ibid* xxxiii 699 Prickley Boxe is a tree not much vnlyke to the other Boxe

**Box** (bpks), *sb*2 Also *Sc* **boxse, boxe** [OE *box* neut or masc it is not clear whether this was (1) another sense of *box* the name of the tree, 2) an independent adoption of L *buxum* box-wood, in the sense of a thing made of box, or 3) an altered form of L *pyx-is* (*puxis*, med L *buxis*) box see Pyx In favour of the latter cf OHG *buhsa* fem (MHG *buhse, buhse*, Ger *buchse*, MDu *busse bosse*, Du *bus bos*) on OTeut type **buksa* ad L *pyxis* or Gr πύξις Box As the latter was f πύξος box-wood, the L form of which was *buxus* late and med L had many forms with

initial *b*, as *buxis*, *buxida*, *buxita*, *boxta*, *bosta*, *bossida* (cf. BOIST), from some of which the Teutonic forms might well be derived ]

**I** **1** A case or receptacle usually having a lid, **a** orig applied to a small receptacle of any material for drugs, ointments, or valuables, **b** gradually extended (since 1700) to include cases of larger size, made to hold merchandise and personal property, but (unless otherwise specified) understood to be four-sided and of wood

*a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 124 *Pixis*, bixen box *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 7 Da genealcode him to sum wif, seo hæfde box [Vulg *alabastrum*] mit deorwyrðe sealfe *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 145 Hte nam ane box gemaked of marbelstone and hine fulde mid derewurðe smerieles. 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xiv 54 As be messager bereþ bote a boxe a breuet þer ynne. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 46 Box or boyste, *pixis* 1480 *Cath Angl* 39 A Box, *pixis* 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 266 b, The sweete ointement was closed and shutte in the boxe 1580 BARET *Alv* B 1083 Boxes or chestes where grocers put there spices and wares 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* v i. 45 And about his [the apothecary s] shelues A beggerly account of emptie boxes thinly scattered, to make vp a shew 1611 BIBLE 2 *Kings* ix 1 Take this boxe of oile in thine hand — *Transl Prof* 1 Certaine bare themselves as auerse from them as from boxes of poison 1677 *Lond Gaz* No. 1263/4 Three Silver Boxes, one for Sugar, one for Pepper, and one for Mustard 1752 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 171 P 7 My landlady took the opportunity of my absence to search my boxes 1862 BURTON *Bk hunter's* 15 His spoil, packed in innumerable great boxes. 1875 URE *Dict Arts* II 471 Sand and loam (packed tightly into metal boxes, called flasks)

**c** *fig*

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* v i. 29 Why thou damnable box of enuy thou *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Rem* 1664) 89 It is an essentiall property of a man truly wise not to be open'd like a box of his bosome. 1653 WALTON *Angler* 209, I have several boxes in my memory in which I will keep them all very safe

**2** With various substantives indicating its purpose, position, etc, as *bonnet*, *cartridge*, *coal*, *collecting*, *dirt*, *hat*, *letter*, *light-*, *match-*, *missionary*, *money*, *pepper-*, *pill-*, *pillar-*, *poor*, *sand*, *savings-*, *snuff-*, *tar*, *touch box* also DICE BOX, and with a more specific signification, *fire-smoke-*, *steam-box*, etc.

1638 SHIRLEY *Maid Saluter* IV iii in Bullen *Old Pl* 1889 I 236 I the Sand of a Scriveners Sand boxe 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 79 P 1, I made her resign her Snuff Box for ever 1722 *Lond Gaz* No 6068/8 One Pepper box, two Salts *c* 1730 SWIFT *Directions Hous maid* Leave a pail of dirty water, a coal box, a bottle, a broom 1808 R PORTER *Jour St Russ & Swed* I 4 A box with a bell, which hangs an unwieldly cartridge box 1875 URE *Dict Arts* III 1079 *Water Meter*, A dirt box is attached to each end of the meters 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 217 Cigar boxes; jewel boxes, handkerchief boxes, glove boxes, match boxes.

**3** In various contextual applications **†a.** The pyx or receptacle for the consecrated host, **†b** A surgeon s box, used as a cupping-glass (cf BOIST), **c** A ballot-box, **d** A dice-box, **e** A letter-box, **f** The receptacle for infants at the gate of a foundling hospital

1297 R GLOUC 456 Þe box ek þat hong ouer þe weued myd Godes flesh & blod 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helth* (1541) 61 Application of boxes about the stomake, in hot feuers are to be eschewed 1549 THOMAS *Hist Italie* 156 b 79 Boxes, into whiche, if he will, he may let fall his ballot 1556 *Chron Cr Frieres* 185 155 Spekyng agayne the statument of the auter callyd it Jacke of the boxe 1560 BULLEIN *Vicke Man* 46c 52b, Aplie boxis with skarification 1604 BRETON *Fant Pass* (Grosart) III Introd 29 Or to see the subtle fox How the villain plies the box 1680 OTTON in Singer *Hist Cards* 332, I have seen a losing gamester greedily grawing the innocent box 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s.v. *Box*, Our sharpers have opportunities of playing divers tricks with the box as palming, topping, slabbing *a* 1853 A. OLIVER *Boyhood* It is necessary that a person whom I can trust should put the letter in the box 1873 MORLEY *Diderot* I 118 The new born child was dropped into oblivion in the box of the asylum for foundlings

**4** *esp* A money box containing either private or public funds, often with a defining word added

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Cook's T* 26 Þfor often tyme he foond his box fr e bovel ful bare 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C i 97 And boxes ben [br ȝeld] forþi [I ] holden with þe 1568 3 *Jas Ch. Goods Stafford* 87 The poore mans box *a* 1555 LYNDSAY *Tragedy* 70, I purchesit—for my proffect singulare, My Boxis and my Threasure tyll auance,—The Hyschopreik of Merapose, in France 1580 BARET *Alv* B 1079 A boxe for almes or the poores mans boxe 1607 SHAKS *Timon* III i 16 Nothing but an empty box, Sir, which, I know, is smitten of your Honor to supply 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* iv, He was to have a halfpenny on Sunday to put into the poor s box

**b** *transf* The money contained in such a box, a fund for a particular purpose Cf *box-lub*

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 5 He schal haue of þe comune box xiiiȝ *lbid* 7 Alle þe costages that be mad about hym be mad good of the box 1439 *E I Wills* (1882 11) I bequeth to the Comune Box vjs viijd 1661 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iii XII (1651) 356 With ordinary gamesters, the gains go to the box 1775 JOHNSON *Lett* CXII (1788) I 234 The ladies pay each twoy nce a week to the box 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* I ii (1849) 5 She applied in her auld days for a recommendation to get her put upon the box

**5** Short for CHRISTMAS BOX, q v

*a* 1593 H SMITH *Serm* (1866) II 240 The Law is like a butlers box, play still on till all come to the vndestick 1611 COTGR , Such a box as our prentices beg before Christmas. 1681 W MASON *Handf Lit* C ij, As an apprentices box of earth, apt he is to take all, but to restore none till hee be broken 1689 TAYLOR *Wit & Mirth* in Brand *Pop Ant* (1870) I 270 Westminster Hall is like a Butler s Box at Christmas amongst gamesters for whosoever loseth, the Box will be sure to be a winner 1868 PEPYS *Diary* 28 Dec, Called up by drums & trumpets, these things & boxes having cost me much money this Christmas. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 509 P 3 The beadles & officers have the impudence at Christmas to ask for their box

**6** A box under the driver's seat on a coach, hence in general the seat on which the driver sits

1685 *Anappe's Patent* No 32 A devise whereby the coachman without coming from his box shall keepe the hinder wheeles from turning 1669 PEPYS *Mem* (1877) II 42 Our coachmen so drunk, that they both fell off their boxes on the heath 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s.v. *Box*, *Coach box*, a place under the coachman s seat, wherein he puts what may be wanted for the service of the coach or horses. 1821 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf Pk* (1857) I viii 67 The barouche would hold four perfectly well independent of the box 1884 Q VICTORIA *More Leaves* 116 Brown as always, unless I mention to the contrary, on the box

**7** A box and its contents, hence a variable measure of quantity

*c* 1305 *Judas* 131 in *E I P* (1862) 110 If he boxes hadde theon isolde pe teoþing þe of wes prettie pans 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xiii 194 Haued nouȝt Magdeleyne more for a boxe of salue þat macheus 1706 PHILLIPS, *Box* is also taken for an uncertain quantity of some Commodities, as of Prunelloes, 14 Pounds, of Quick silver, from one to two Hundred Weight, of Rings for Keys, two Gross, etc 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5438/4 Two Quarter Boxes of Lace and Ladings 1852 MCCULLOCH *Dict Comm* 667 Exportation of Sugar from Havannah in 1849 614 360 boxes & 400 lbs 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 36 He who is to be a workman should have his box of tools when he is a child 1886 *Illust Lond News* 3 July 2/3 A box of whistles, otherwise an organ

**II** A compartment or place partitioned off for the separate accommodation of people or animals

**8** A seated compartment in a theatre, at first specially for ladies, often qualified, as *front*, *private*, *side-*, *stage*, *upper-* etc In *pl* collectively for a distinct part of the auditorium

As *box*, when this sense arose, had not acquired the sense of a *large* wooden chest but was chiefly an apothecary pill box or ointment pot, or perhaps a "jewel box, its transference to the theatrical use was more remarkable than it seems to us with our notions of large "boxes for goods Could it be at first humorous or jocular, with some reference to "casket, jewel box, or "box of ointment very precious ?

1609 DEKKER *Gull's Horn Bk* I mean not into the lords roome, which is now but the stages suburbs. No, these boxes are contemptibly thrust into the rear. 1632 MASSINGER *City Mad* II ii (*Arn*) The private box ta en up at a new play For me and my retinue. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* (1877) V 60 We were forced to go into one of the upper boxes at 4s a piece 1755 JOHNSON *Dict*, *Box* the seats in the playhouse where the ladies are plaed 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I i 443 Applications from all quarters for my interest from ladies to get boxes *a* 1845 HOOD *Lutted Eam* xvi, Nine crowded in a private box 1881 *Daily News* 12 Sept 2/3 The auditorium, the boxes, upper circle, and gallery

**b** *transf* The occupants of the boxes, *c f* the ladies

1700 DRYDEN *Fr* The boxes and the pit Are sovereign judges of this sort of wit. *a* 1704 I BICKERSTAFF *Prol Wks* 1730 I 51 Nor [I] from the tender boxes e er Yet have drawn one pitying tear 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 4 I let them behave himself abjectly towards the fair one, and it is ten to one but he proves a favourite of the boxes

**9** A compartment partitioned off in the public room of a coffee-house or tavern

1712 STEELE *Spect* No 266 P 4, I went to an Inn in the City I waited in one of the Boxes 1781 COWPER *Truth* 483 Here in the parlour next the coffee box. 1871 M COLLINS *Mrg & Mirth* I ix 200 An ancient coffee room, divided into boxes in the snug old fashion

**10** Short for JURY BOX, WITNESS-BOX

1822 LAMB *Elia*, *A mist Pic*, Without leaving the box they brought in a simultaneous Verdict of Not Guilty 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxxiv Mr Winkle entered the witness box Mr Phunky ought to have got out of the box with all possible dispatch 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 383 The jury appeared in their box 1880 *Daily Tel* 4 Nov, By his country, represented by twelve men in a box, he will be tried

**11** Applied to an old square pew in a church to a prison cell, and the hinder compartment in a boat

1709 *Tatler* (*Mayor*) 4 Some who sat in the Stalls and Boxes at St Paul's tittered 1834 AINSWORTH *Rook wood* III v (1878) 200 In a box of the stone jug I was born 1867 SMITH *Visitor's Worlds*, *box*, the space between the backboard and stern post of a boat where the coxswain sits

**12** A separate compartment or stall for a horse, etc, in a stable, or a railway truck Also *horse box* *Loose box* one in which the animal is free to move about

1846 W ANDREW *Ind Knaith* (ed 2) 14 The horses came out of the horse boxes a fresh as when they went into them 1886 *Sat Rev* 6 Mar 327/2 To get out in a loose box half as big as a barn *Ibid* 328/1 [Racehorse] found huddled up in the corner of his box, shaking from head to foot

**III** A box-like shelter, a hut, or small house

**13** A place of shelter for one or more men, as a sentry's, signalman s, or watchman's box, a sportsman's hiding place while shooting

**b** *spec* in the *Railway* A small structure, generally on raised supports, from which the signals, switches, etc of a section of a railway are worked

1874 GAY *Travels* II 176 The Centry s Box 1835 HOOD *Dead Robbery* III, The Watchman in his box was dosing 1884 SELBY *Sport* x 176 Grouse are not slow to discover any movement in the "box

**14** A small country-house, a residence for temporary use while following a particular sport, as a *hunting-*, *shooting-*, *fishing-box*

1724 PELLWOOD *Autobiog* 233, I took a pretty Box for him a mile from me 1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 448 And purchases his country box 1758 J WARTON *Ess Pope* (1782) III I 108 His father retired from business to a little convenient box, at Binfield. 1805 COBBETT *Rur Rides* 200 Rawlinson, who has a box and some land here 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* xi 213 Some of these he may have employed to erect here a hunting box

**IV** Technical usages

**15** A case for the protection of a piece of mechanism from injury, dust, etc **a** The case in which the needle of a compass is placed *Box and Needle* (see quot )

[When the cardboard with the points was not attached to the needle but was fixed to the box the box would have to be turned each time the ship changed its direction (see quot 1613), hence may have arisen the expressions in Box v 2 12 ]

1613 M RIDLEY *Magn Bodies* 105 If the ship turne anything about, the box of the compasse must also be turned 1696 PHILLIPS, *Box and Needle*, an Instrument used in surveying of Land, and finding out the situation of any side by pointing one end of its needle towards the North 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Box and Needle*, in Navigation, is the same with the compass. 1755 JOHNSON, *Box* the case of the mariner s compass

**†b** The case (i e inner case) of a watch Also the barrel *Obs*

1675 *Lond Gaz* No 1008/4 Lost a plain round Watch the Box and Out case of Gold 1678 *Ibid* No 1305/4 A round Watch in a silver Box and engraven, a plain silver out Case 1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 320 Like a Spring in the Box of a Watch 1751 in CHAMBERS *Cycl*

**c** The case of a lock, also, the socket on a door jamb which receives the bolt

1679 PLOT *Staffordsh* (1686) 376 These Locks they make either with brass or iron boxes so curiously polish t 1875 URE *Dict Arts* III 139 A bolt shoots from the box or lock and catches in some kind of staple or box fixed to receive it

**16** **a** A metal cylinder in the nave of a cart or carriage wheel, which surrounds the axle **b** The case in which the journal of a shaft, axle, etc, revolves, a journal box, a bearing (Cf BUSH *sb* 4)

1721 *Lond Gaz* No 4935/4 Cast Iron Boxes, for the Wheels of all manner of Carriages 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s.v. Box of a wheel, the aperture wherein the axis turns 1811 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* VIII 351 You will let him have brass boxes from wheels 1885 UNWIN *Elem Machine Design* 229 Axle boxes are peculiarly formed journal-bearings

**17** The piston of a pump, the case containing the valve, also the upper part of a pump stock

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 12 The Pumpe the pumpes chaine, the spindle, the boxe the clap 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* 1780) Giv, The pump spear draws up the box or piston charged with the water 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* s.v., Each ordinary pump has an upper and lower box, in the centre of each box is a valve opening upwards

**18** A cavity made in the trunk of a tree to collect its sap, *c f* Box *v* 1 7

1720 DUDLEY *Maple Sugar* in *Phil Trans* XXXI 27 The Box you make may hold about a Pint 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 339 If we enter, in the winter a "turpentine orchard we come up on negroes engaged in making boxes in which the sap is to be collected in the following spring These "boxes are cavities dug in the trunk of the tree

**19** *Printing* One of the cells into which a type case is divided

1696 PHILLIPS, *Box*, in a Case, the Printers call a Case a division of little Boxes where they put the Letters of the Alphabet 1875 URE *Dict Arts* III 643 The upper case having ninety eight boxe s out ins the capital and small capital letters (etc) in the lower case, having fifty four boxes, are disposed the small letters etc

**20** *Founding* In sand moulding, the case containing the sand in which the mould is made, a "flask

1875 URE *Dict Arts* II 476 Boxes constitute an essential and very expensive part of the furniture of a foundry

**V** **21** Phrases *To be in the* (formerly *a strong box* to be in a wrong position, out of the right place *To be in a box* colloq) to be in a fix, in a corner

[The original allusion appears to be lost, was it to the boxes of an apothecary ? Cf [Cæsar Borgia] appointed poysoned confections for a Cardinall that dined with his father, but the father hym selfe was serued of the wronge boxe and died W THOMAS *Hist Italy* 1549 ]

1555 RIDLEY *Wks* 163 D If you will hear how St Augustine expoundeth that place you shall perceive that you are in a wrong box 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 17 Now (the said, laugh not, Sophyrus is not in a wrong box *a* 1659 CLEVELAND *Couchman* 12 Sir, faith you were in the wrong box 1679 *Hist Jetzer* 13 The Father Confessor saw himself in a wrong box 1685 H MORE *Paro Proph* 262 You should find your self in a wrong box 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* x 32 Take care your rights of man don t get you in the wrong box

**VI** *Comb* and *Attrib*

**22** *simple attrib* Belonging to a box or boxes, coming from boxes

1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov 880/1 The cologne of vantage in the box tier 1885 *Daily News* 14 July 2/1. New laid eggs cannot be competed against by the foreign or box eggs

**23** General comb **a.** objective, as *box maker, making opener, scraper, setter , box turning* adj **b** attributive, (*a*.) of a box, as *box-lid* , (*b*) of the nature of, or resembling a box, as *box-keelson, lock, stall, -stove, strnnger* , (*c*) pertaining to a box in a theatre, etc., as *box-circle, lobby, office, opener, seat* , also *box like* adj

**1812** *Examiner* 9 Nov 713/2 The *box*-circle at the Theatres. **1829** *Gentl Mag* XCVII II 502 Whatever has been on the *box lid is unfortunately wholly defaced. **1836** Dubourg *Violin* IX (1878) 277 An ugly, bluff *box like pattern [of violin]. **1898** W Ellis *Vis Madagasc* iii. 54 The little box like room. **1730** Savery in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 306 A common Door Key & an Iron *Box Lock **1645** Paqitt *Heresiogr* (ed 4) 123 The Author of this Sect was one John Hetherington, a *Boxe maker **1812** *Examiner* 5 Oct 631/2 Those who apply first for places at the *Box Office. **1876** Mss. Stowe *Pogunuc P* vii. 55 Carried the *boxstove into the broad aisle of the meeting house **1869** Sir E Reed *Ship-build* IX. 168 *Box stringers are formed on the beam ends.

**24** Special comb **box barrow**, a barrow with upright sides and front , **box beam**, an iron beam with a double web , **box bill** (see quot) , **box chronometer**, a marine chronometer with gimbal arrangements like a ship's-compass , **box olub**, a society for mutual aid in distress, a friendly or provident society , **box coat** a heavy over-coat worn by coachmen on the box, or by those riding outside a coach , **box coupling**, an iron collar used to connect the ends of two shafts or other pieces of machinery , **box-crab**, a crab of the genus *Calappa* which when at rest resembles a box , **box-day** = Boxing day , also one of the days in the vacation appointed in the Court of Session (Scotl ) for the lodgment of papers ordered to be deposited in the Court (cf Box *v* 1 4, Boxing *vbl sb* ) **box drain** a drain of quadrangular section **box feeding**, rearing cattle with each animal in a box or separate stall of the stable **box fish**, a name of the trunk fish *Ostracion* **box girder** an iron girder resembling a box for the four sides being fastened to one another by angle irons **box groove** (see quot ) **box hand** (see quot ) **box iron**, a smoothing iron with a cavity to contain a heater also *attrib* , **box keeper**, (*a*) the keeper of the dice and box at a gaming table , (*b*) an attendant at the boxes in a theatre so **box keeperess** , **box man**, a man who carries a box , **box metal**, a metallic alloy of copper and tin, or of zinc tin, lead, and antimony for bearings , **box money**, (*a*) money collected in boxes, (*b*) a payment to the keeper of the dice box at each throw in *pl* simply *boxes* , **box pleat**, a double pleat or fold in cloth so **box pleated** *ppl a* **box pleating** *vbl sb* , **box slater** (*Lool* ) a name of the genus *Idothea* of Isopods , **box sleigh**, a sleigh with a box like body **box timbering** the lining of a shaft with rectangular plank frames (Raymond *Mining Gloss* ) **box tortoise, turtle** (see quot ), **box wallah** (*Anglo Ind* see Wallah) a native itinerant pedlar in India Also Box bed

**1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev* II i xi 69 Yoked in long strings to *box barrow or over loaded tumbril **1881** Raymond *Mining Gloss* *Box-bull a tool used in deep boring for slipping over and recovering broken rods **1875** Bedford *Sailor's Pock Bk* v (ed. 2 190 In winding up *box-chronometers the chronometer should be inverted carefully in its gimbals. **1766** Entick *London* IV 239 Scots-hall a corporation for the relief of the poor of people of that nation, founded by James Kinnier who obtained letters patent to incorporate a *box-club of his countrymen for this purpose. **1807** Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 464 Box clubs have much extended since the law required for making them corporate **1820** W Irving *Bracebridge Hall* 1845) 60 The travellers room is garnished with *box-coats whips of all kinds **1861** Emerson *Cond. Life* 90 Dress makes a little restraint But the box coat is like wine it unlocks the tongue **1864** Burton *Scot Abr* I v 302 The handsel has fallen into disuse, having been superseded by that great institution the *Box-day **1848** *Gentl Comm* 569 Three methods of feeding cattle are Hemel feeding Stall feeding and *Box* feeding **1839-47** Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 965/1 The box fishes have their entire body enclosed in a dense case of armour **1881** Raymond *Mining Gloss* , *Box groove* a closed groove between two rolls, formed by a collar on one roll fitting between collars on another roll. **1833** *Fraser's Mag* VIII 194 The avowed profits of keeping a table of this kind is the receipt of a piece for each *box ha d —that is when a player wins three times successively he pays a certain sum to the table and there is an aperture in the table made to receive these contributions. **1746** Miles in *Phil Trans* XLIV 36 *Box Irons for smoothing Linen Clothes. **1723** *Land Gas* No 6195/8 John Brown Box Iron maker **1680** Cotton in Singer *Hist Cards* 335 If you be not careful and vigilant the *box keeper shall score you up double or treble boxes. **1693** W de Britaine *Hum Prudence* 141 Playing at Dice the Box keeper is commonly the greatest Winner **1728** Vanbrugh & Cib. *Prov Husb* v. iii. 112 She hears the Boxkeepers, at an Opera, call out— The Countess of Basset s Servants ! **1855-7** Thackeray *Misc* II 346 (D ) The *box keeperess popped in her head and asked if we would take any refreshment **1866** Geo Eliot *F Holt* II 193 Accommodation for narrative bagmen or *boxmen **1887** *Order of Hospitalls* F v b An Verely-books for Collections Legacies and Benevolences *Boxe Money **1753** Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v *Box* Betters have the advantage over casters as they have no *box money to pay **1889** *Daily News* 20 Sept. 3/3 The material, arranged in *box pleats from the waist. **1889** *Myra's Journ.* Aug., Narrow box pleated blouse paniers finish the corsage. **1888** *Society* 14 Oct 24/2 The width of a skirt necessary for kilting or box pleating is always three times as much as for a plain one. **1869** Nicholson *Zool.* xxxii. (1880) 305 Other well known Isopods are the *Box-slaters (*Idothea*). **1843** *Penny Cycl* XXV 72 Genus Pyxis. This genus is the only Land *Box Tortoise. By means of this part of moveable door or lid the Pyxis can shut itself up in a sort of box **1856** Emerson *Eng Traits* 125 The same men shut down their valve, as soon as the conversation approaches the English church After that you talk with a *box turtle. **a 1847** Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* III xxi. 263 The *box wallas or sundook wallas, are native pedlars. **1865** *Pall Mall G* 3 Aug 11/1 As to the poor boxwallah, the memsahib is a good deal to blame.

**Box** (bɒks), *sb*[3] Also 4–5 **boxe** [ME *box* of unknown origin perh related to an OTeut **boks-*, whence MDu *boke, boke*, early mod Du *beuk*, MHG *buc* buc blow, stroke, MDu *böken*, MHG *bochen* to strike, slap , but in this case the formation remains unexplained It has also been compared with Da. *bask* blow, stripe, but no intermed links have been found (More probably, it is of native English origin , it may be an onomatopœia or have arisen from some fig or playful use of Box *sb*[4] (Mahn compares Gr πυξ 'with clenched fist', which might have been to the purpose if 'box' had begun as school slang )]

†**1** A blow , a buffet *Obs* exc as in 2

*c* **1385** Chaucer *L G W* 1388 Hadde in armys manye a blode box (*v r* boxe). ?*a* **1400** *Morte Arth* (Roxb.) 93 With his burlyche brande a box he hymte reches **1580** Barry *Ath* B 1576 To giue one a box or blowe with the fist. **1647** H More *Song of Soul* III. App lxv The Shrow him beat with buffes and boxes **1727** Swift *Gulliver* II v 136 The bird gave me so many boxes with his wings on both sides of my head and body that etc.

**2** *spec* A blow on the ear or side of the head with the hand a slap a cuff

*c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 46 Box or buffett *alapa*. **1589** (*title*) Pappe with an Hatchet, a fruitfull exhortation to the vnmould boxe of the eare for the idiot Martin to hold his peace **1594** Nashe *Unfort Trav* 64 My owne mother gaue I a boxe on the eare too. **1599** Shaks. *Hen V* iv vii. 133 To take him a boxe a th ere **1601** *Sherley's Travels* (1863) 9 Sir Anthonies brother gaue the captaine a sound boxe **1676** D Urfey *Mr Fond* II ii (1677) 21 A Box with Ear for a Prologue, you know **1712** Addison *Spect* No 317 P 35 ( ave Ralph a box on the Ear **1876** Green *Short Hist* viii § 3 363 She (Elizabeth) met the insolence of Essex with a box on the ear

**Box** (bɒks) *v*[1] [f Box *sb*[4] which yields a large number of disconnected uses ]

**1** *trans* To furnish or fit with a box

**1481** 90 *Howard Housek. Bks* (1841) 190 My Lord paid me for boxyng a peyre wheles. **1844** *Regul & Ord Army* 102 For a box trigger plate includ ng new trigger and box ing ditto and fitti g the same fit for service 1*s* 3*d*

**b** To give a Christmas-box (*colloq* ) , whence *loxing lay*

†**2** *trans* To bleed by cupping , to cup *Obs* Cf Boist *v*

**1477** Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dicts* Tl e ij to box and lete blode **1533** Elyot *Cast H lth* (1541 60 Of scarifyeng called boxyng or cuppyng **1543** Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* i xix 30 To boxe or cuppe the place with depe scarnficat yon

**3** To put into a box

**1586** Cogan *Haven Health* cvii 1636 108 If it (Marmalade) be stiffe, then take it off and box it while it is warm **1616** Surfl. & Markh *Country Farm* 424 Straine it and boxe it after you haue strewed sugar in the boxes **1741** (*compl Fam I i ce* I iii. 239 Lay them drying then box them **1860** Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 26 Here is the copper underwing that seems so unsuspicious that nothing appears easier than to box it **1884** *Pall Mall C* 4 July 6/1 Eighty girls are employed in sorting cigars and boxing them

**b** *To box up* , *down* , *up* in a box also *fig*

**1672** Marvell *Reh Transp* I 192 The Sentences shall be boxed up in several paragraphs. **1674** Flatman *To Mr Austin* 16 I hus John Tradeskin starves our greedy eyes By boxing up his new found Rarities **1823** J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 147 Box up the refined potass carefully

**4** To lodge a document in a Law Court

**1868** *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c 8 63 T l e Court may order such documents as appear necessary to be printed and boxed

**5** To confine as in a box or in uncomfortably narrow limits often with *up in*

**1710** Swift *Tatler* No 238 P 3 Box d in a Chair the Beau impatient sits **1824** Mrs Sherwood *Waste Not* II 5 How do you like being boxed up with the old lady? **1865** Cameron *Malay in Ind* 83 The wall of jungle which boxes in each plantation

**6** *trans* and *intr* To fit compactly as in a box *techn* to fit with a scarf joint

**1794** Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxix 459 Savin has opposite erect decurrent leaves with the oppositions boxed into each other along the branches. **1830** *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 152 Its lower end scarphs or boxes into the keel **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 126 The stem is boxed when it is joined to the fore end of the keel by a side scarph

**7** *trans* To make an excavation in the trunk of (a tree) for the sap to collect

**1720** Dudley *Maple Sugar* in *Phil Trans* XXXI 27 You box the Tree. **1755** *Gentl Mag* XXV 551 Turpentine gathered by boxing the pitch pine trees **1865** *Morris & Star* 3 Apr The trees after being boxed begin to produce turpentine immediately

**8** To partition *off* into boxes.

**1869** *Daily News* 30 May, The fronts of the galleries have been snugly boxed off.

**9** *slang* To overturn in his box (e g a watch man)

**1851** Thackeray *Eng Hum* II. (1858) 59 Were they all hunting in the country, or boxing the watch? **1892** — *Esmond* II v (1876) 256 The incorrigible young sinner, was abroad boxing the watch or scouring St. Giles's.

**10** *Sc* To wainscot, to panel walls with wood (Jamieson )

**11** To take with, or appeal to, the box audience of a theatre, etc.

**1672** Villiers (Dk. Buckhm ) *Rehearsal* (Arb.) 89 It shall read and act and plot and shew ay and pit, box and gallery, I gad, with any Play in Europe. **1832** Macaulay *Moore's Byron*, The rants of Byron s rhyming plays would have pitted it, boxed it, and galleried it, with those of any Bayes or Bilboa.

**12** Naut. *To box the compass* **a** (see quot )

**1753** Chambers *Cycl Supp* , *Boxing* among sailors, is used to denote the rehearsing the several points of the compass in their proper order **1836** Marryat *Midsh Easy* xvii, I can raise a perpendicular and box the compass **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* , To Box the Compass. Not only to repeat the names of the thirty two points in order and backwards but also to be able to answer any and all questions respecting its division

**b** *fig* To go round to the direct opposite , to make a complete turn

**1815** *Scribblemania* 213 Cobbet Has box d every point of the compass to Gammon. **1833** *Fraser's Mag* VIII 29 The *Mercury* boxed round the political compass following instinctively its old employer—Interest **1869** Blackmore *Lorna D* xliii (D ) The wind would regularly box the compass in the course of every day, following where the sun should be

**13** *To box off* to turn the head of a vessel by hauling the head sheets to windward and bracing the headyards aback , to box haul *To box about* to sail up and down, often changing the direction

**1832** Marryat *N Forster* xxii You must box her off **1836** *Fraser's Mag* XIV 571 He often boxed about in his Highland yacht for a week together **1843** Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxiii. (1856) 185 While thus boxing about on one of our tacks.

**Box** (bɒks), *v*[2] [f Box *sb*[3] According to Matzner, Franck, Kluge, etc , the mod Du *boxen* LG *baksen, baaksen* Ger *baxen boxen* Da *baxe* Sw *baxas, boxas*, are all from English ]

**1** *trans* orig To beat thrash , *later* to strike with the fist, to cuff, to buffet *now* usually, to strike (the cheek ear etc ) with the hand

**1519** Horman *Vulg* 137 ¶ 17 He was boxed out of the place as he had been a started hare **1589** R Harvey *Pl Perc* 12 To boxe a shadowe and beate their knuckels against a bare wall **1601** Sir J Ogle in Sir F Vere *Comm* 150 He must sit with his hands bound whilest boyes and devils come and box him about the ears *a* **1682** Holyday *Juvenal* 206 Xerxes commanded them to give the sea 300 strokes with a scourge and to box it. **1666** Pepys *Diary* 20 Jan I be o ne angry and boxed my boy that I do hurt my thumb. **1704** Steele *Lying Lover* II (1747) 31 Lett ce —I ll down right box you—Hold your Tongue, Gipsy **1783** Ainsworth *Lat Dict* Morell 1 s v *Dat* Boxed on the ear *colaphus* vel *alapus carnis* **1837** Disraeli *Venetia* I ix (1872) 42 Attemj ting to box her son s ears. **1876** Black *Madcap V* 1 3 I ve a good mind to box your ears.

*fig* **1674** R Godfrey *Inj & Ab Physic* 29 To have our ears weekly box d about with the Philosophers stone Horizontal Gold and Noble Mercury

**2** *intr* To fight with fists , now mostly of purely athletic practice with boxing gloves

**1567** Studley *Seneca's Hippolytus* (1581) 64 b, The naked Fist found out To scratch and cuffe to boxe and burn **1681** Dryden *Epist Banks' Unhappy Fair* 33 T s just like chil dren when they box with pillows. **1765** Tucker *Lt Nat* II 170 Two men boxing together in the next street **1790** Cowper *Odyss* VIII 124 To leap to box to wrestle and to run **1819** Byron *Juan* I xcii, For sometimes we must box without the muffle *a* **1859** De Quincey *Autob sg* Sk Wks. I 36 I o box was in those days a mere necessity of schoolboy life at public schools.

**b** *To box it out* etc cf *to fight it out*

**1597** Collier *Ess Mor Subj* 1 (1709 132 Clowns may Box it off and be quiet **1708** De Foe *More Reform* Pref a The Englishmen fairly Box it out

**3** *trans* To fight (another) with fists

**1594** R I Fathauncke *Fables* (1699) 343 The Ass look d on till they had box d themselves a weary **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* xvi II Box these for a bellyfull **1803** Bristed *Pedest Tour* I 359 If they were to box each other

**4** *transf* To strike with the fore paw

*a* **1721** Grew (J ) A leopard is like a cat he boxes with his forefeet as a cat doth her kitlins.

**Boxage**, obs form of Boscage

**Box-bed.** [f Box + Bed ] A bed having the form of a large box with wooden roof, sides and ends opening in front with two sliding panels or shutters often used in cottages in Scotland some times also applied to a bed arranged so as to fold up into a box

**1801** R. Gall *Inst Query* 173 She clauchtit down wi speed The bowet aff the box bed head **1883** *Longm Mag* Apr 648 The cottage being divided into two small apartments by the box beds erected in a line

**Boxed** (bɒkst), *ppl a* [f Box *v*[1] + ed ] Enclosed in or as in a box, confined within uncomfortably narrow limits Frequently with *up* *Boxed shutters* shutters folding into boxings

1889 Warner *Alb Eng* v xxiii. 115 Their [*i.e.* Papists] skaer-spright water, boxed Boans, their hoasts 1895 Hugh Conway *Fam Affair* xxxiv 314 The fearful room with its boxed up odour of death.

**Box-elder** · see Box *sb*1 2 b

**Boxen** (bɒ·ksĕn). *a arch* [f Box *sb*1 + -en1] 1. Of or pertaining to the box tree or box trees

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* vi. xxxi. 699 The lye in which Boxen leaves have been steaped, maketh the heare yellow 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* ii 613 Cytorus, ever green With Boxen Groves. *c* 1800 K. White *Clyft Gr* 54 Beneath the boxen hedge reclined 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII 543

*d* Made of or resembling box wood

[*c* 1000 Ælfric *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 124 *Pixis*, bixen box.] 1566 Studley *Seneca s Agamem* (1581) 147 b, The hollow boxen pype doth geue a solemne sound 1697 J Pocklington *Altars Chr* 42 Powder to turne my boxen teeth into Ivory 1710 Philips *Pastorals* vi 17 A Boxen Haut Boy, loud, and sweet 1790 Cowper *Iliad* xxiv 344 The sculptured boxen yoke.

**Boxer**1 (bɒ·ksəɹ) [f Box *v*1 + -er1] One who puts things up in boxes

1871 *Echo* 8 Feb The material passes through the hands of an 'examiner, and a 'boxer

**Boxer**2. [f Box *v*2 + -er1] One who boxes or fights with his fists; a pugilist

1748 Fielding *J Andrews* iii ix, A stout fellow and an expert boxer 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 154 As if I had received a blow from the expert hand of a boxer

**Box-ful** (bɒ·ksful) [f Box *sb*1 + -ful] As much as a box will contain

1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* 106 Whole boxfuls of Parr's Life Pills. 1884 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* 62 He watched beside the fatal boxful of dead flesh

**Box-haul** (bɒ·ksˌhɑl), *v* [f Box *v*1 13 + Haul] To veer a ship round on her heel, when it is impracticable to tack or make a great sweep 'The helm is put a lee, the head yards braced flat aback, the after-yards squared, the drivers taken in, and the head-sheets hauled to windward, when she begins to gather stern way the helm is shifted and sails trimmed' Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* Hence

**Bo·x hauling** *vbl sb*

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Box hauling* is genera ally performed when the ship is too near the shore to have room for veering in the usual way

**Box-holly** see Box *sb*1 2 b

**Boxia na.** *nonce wd* [see ana] Notes about boxing and boxers

1819 Moore *Epist fr Tom Cribb* 22 Boxiana disgrace to thy page!

**Boxing** (bɒ·ksiŋ), *vbl sb*1 [f Box *v*1 and *sb* 2]

**I** From the vb

**1** The putting into, or providing with, a box.

1607 Hieron *Wks* I 359 What boxing them vp to preuent embezeling! 1884 F Britten *Watch & Clockm* 36 Boxing in implies in addition to the actual fixing of the move ment the fitting and connecting the winding stem.

b *Law* The lodgement of pleadings and other documents in court

1863 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c § 71 The Court may dispense with the printing and boxing of any portions of the same

†**2** The applying of boxes or cupping glasses in surgical treatment, cupping Hence *boxing glass* a cupping glass. *Obs*

1519 Horman *Vulg* 40 Launsynge serchynge cuttynge rasynge boxynge and cuppynge 1562 Turner *Baths* 17 Let hym set cuppes or boxynge glasses upon his shulders 1620 Barrough *Meth Physick* 1 v (1630) 7 If age or weak nesse do prohibite bleeding, you must use boxing

**3** *Naut* = Box Hauling

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Boxing*, an operation similar to box hauling It is performed by laying the head sails aback in order to throw the ship's head back into the line of her course

**II** From the sb

**4** A structure or work of boxes

*a* 1845 Hood *Incend Song* vi, Burn the boxing! Burn the Beadle!

**5** *Ship-building* A square piece of dry hard wood used in connecting the frame timbers of a ship (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*); also a scarf joint

*c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 200 The term Boxing is also applied to the scarph of the lower piece of the stem let between into the keel for bolting. 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 65 A scarph, called the flat scarph, or boxing scarph

**6** (See quot)

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 220 Boxings of a Win dow—The two cases one on each side of a window, into which the shutters are folded

**Boxing** (bɒ·ksiŋ), *vbl sb*2 [f Box *v*2 + ing1]

**1** The action of fighting with fists, now usually applied to a pugilistic encounter in which the hands are covered with well padded leather gloves Also *transf* of the action of animals

1711 Addison *Spect* No 115 ¶ 8 This gives a Man all the pleasure of Boxing without the Blows. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, We may distinguish three species of box ing, the first, where both the hands and head were also lately naked, as is practised among us. 1824 W Irving *Tour* I 343 The noble science of boxing keeps up the bull dog courage of the nation 1856 Kane *Arct Exp* II xv 164 The hugging, pawing, and boxing which characterise the black and grisly bears.

**2** *attrib* and in *comb*, as *boxing glove, match*, etc

1714 *Spect* No 629 ¶ 17 He hath had six Duels and four and twenty Boxing Matches in Defence of his Majesty's Title 1823 *Examiner* 11 Jan 26/2 The Professor put himself in a boxing attitude. 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V 398 We should put on boxing gloves, that the blows and the wards might be practised.

**Boxing-day.** The first week day after Christ mas-day, observed as a holiday on which post men errand boys, and servants of various kinds expect to receive a Christmas-box So also **Boxing night**, *Boxing-time*

1849 G Soame *New Curios Lit* 317 The feast of Saint Stephen is more generally known amongst us as Boxing Day 1871 *Hood's Comic Ann* 59 It was the Saturday before the Monday Boxing Night 1877 Peacock *N Linc Gloss* (E D S) *Boxing time* any time between Christmas day and the end of the first week in January 1884 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 9/1 In consequence of the multiplicity of business on Christmas day, the giving of Christmas boxes was postponed to the 26th St Stephen's Day, which became the established Boxing day

**Boxom**(e, **-um**, obs forms of Buxom

**Box-thorn** see Box *sb*1 2 b

**Box-tree.** [OE *boxtrēow*, f Box *sb*1 + *trēow*, Tree] The Box, *Buxus sempervirens* and other species, = Box *sb*1 1

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* vii 20 *Hæc buxus* þis boxtreow *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 444 Lik was he to byholde The box tree, or the aaschen deed and colde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 46 Box tre *buxus* 1602 Shaks *Twel N* II iv 28 (set ye all three into the box tree 1852 M'Culloch *Dict Comm* s v *Boxwood*, In 1815 the box trees cut down on Box hill produced upwards of 10 000

**Bo·xwood.** [f Box *sb*1 + Wood *sb*]

**1** The wood of the box tree, much used by turners, wood engravers, and in the manufacture of mathe matical and musical instruments

1652 *Proc Parliament* No 131 2025 834 Logs of Box wood 1767 Richardson in *Phil Trans* LVIII 90 I wo of brass, and two of box wood 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II 351 Inlaid in boxwood, or in ebony

**2** The tree or shrub itself

1768 Boswell *Corsica* I. (ed 2) 49 Its honey hath always been accounted better by reason of the boxwood and yew 1872 M Collins *Mrq & Merch* II vii. 197 Fringes of boxwood grew here and there

**3 American Boxwood**, *Cornus florida*, a de ciduous tree of North America, having very heavy close grained wood, the bark of which is used as a substitute for Peruvian bark, **Jamaica Box wood**, *Tecoma pentaphylla*

**4** *attrib*

*c* 1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 314/1 Boxwood charcoal answers best 1880 *Printing Times* 15 May 111/1 One or two remaining Abkhasian boxwood forests

†**Bo·xy,** *a Obs rare* [f Box *sb*1 + -y1] Of or like boxwood

1552 Huloet Boxie or of Box 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 677 This vipre is sometimes of a boxy colour 1698 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 959 Two cornicles like feathers of a yellow or bo xie colour

**Boy** (boi), *sb*1 Forms 4 boi, boiȝe, bay, 4–7 boye 5 boy 6 boie, 4– boy [ME. *boi boy* of obscure origin app identical with L. Frisian *boi*, *boy* 'young gentleman', considered by many to be identical with Du *boef* (buf) 'knave, MDu *boeve*, prob (according to Franck) adopted from MHG *buobe* (in mod G *bube* 'knave', dial 'boy, lad)

It has been proposed to explain *boy* as dim of *bo* and this short for **bobo* the W Ger type of *buobe bube* The latter is actually found in MHG only from about the 14th c Its Teutonic standing is doubtful see Grimm, Schade Kluge (The original sense being uncertain the order of senses here observed is only provisional)

**1** A male child below the age of puberty But commonly applied to all lads still at school, as such, and parents or sisters often continue to speak of their grown up sons or brothers as 'the boys'

*c* 1300 *Beket* 88 Ȝu ȝe childerne and wylde boyes also scorneden hure *c* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3123 Boyes in be sub arbis bourdene ffulle heghe *c* 1440 *York Myst* xix 270 So may þat boy be fledde 1535 Coverdale *Zech* viii. 5 The stretes of the cite shalbe full of yonge boyes and dam selles [1582 Wyclif infauntes and maydens; 1388 yonge children and maidens, 1611 boyes and girles]. 1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 566 Comly axe me blessynge lyke prety boyes apace. 1588 Shaks. *L L L* IV i 122 When King Pippin of France was a little boy 1653 Walton *Angler* 46 The very boyes will learn to talk and swear 1754 Johnson *Rambl* No. 198 ¶ 3 The sailor hated to see tall boys shut up in a school 1812 Byron *Ch Har* II xxiii, Ah! happy years! once more who would not be a boy? 1844 A 'Sibley *Poems* (1867) 97 A noble sturdy boy is he and yet he's only five *Prov* All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy

**2** Applied playfully, affectionately, or slightingly, to a young man, or one treated as such

*c* 1300 *Seuyn Sages* (W) 1351 Was nowt the boi of wit bereued *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxix 89 Sir Knyghtis do kepe þis boy [Peter] in bande. *Ibid* xi 247 þis boyes [Moses and Aaron] sall byde here in oure bayle 1580 North *Plutarch* 42 (R.) That boy who was made overseer of them was commonly twenty years of age. 1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* III i 135 Thou wretched Boy that didst consort him here Shalt with him hence. 1599 — *Much Ado* v i. 79 If thou kilst me boy thou shalt kill a man 1722 *Daily Post* 19 May, He is a fat chubl y boy, aged about 20 or thereabouts *a* 1791 Wesley *Serm* lxxxiii. Wks. 1811 IX 434 Every one has his hobby horse! Something that pleases the great boy for a few hours.

b Used instead of 'man' in certain localities e g in Cornwall, in Ireland, in the far West of the United States

1730 Swift *Dick's Var* Wks. 1755 IV 1 264 Let the boys pelt him if they dare. 18 *Song 'St Patrick was a gentleman*, No wonder that our Irish boys should be so free and frisky! 1867 Hepworth Dixon *New America* I, These Western boys (every man living beyond the Mis souri is a Boy just as every woman is a Lady). 1880 *W Cornwall Gloss* (E D S) 12 There are no men in Corn wall, they are all Cornish boys.

†**3** A servant, slave *Obs* Now only when a boy in sense 1 or 2

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1705 Sche herwed boȝes clobes & bogeysliche as a boye busked to be kychene. *c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* II. v 46 b With his sweorde, but she [Lu cretia] would assent Her and a boy e he would prent I fere 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* II 13 The preste boys came, whyle the flesh was seething 1588 T. *To Ch. of Rome* (1652) 9 By David his Boy, whom his heart approved. 1601 F Tate *Housek Ord Edw II* § 94 (1876) 56 That none of the kings meignee charetter or sompter boy keepe his wife at the court 1764 T Jefferson *Corr* Wks 1859 I 290 You mention one [letter] you wrote last Friday and sent by the Secretary's boy *Mod* The doctor's boy sir!

†**b** A camp follower *Obs*

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, IV iv 82 The French might have a good pray of us if he knew of it, for there is none to guard it [the luggage] but boys *Ibid* IV vii 1 Kill the poyes and the luggage, 'Tis expressly against the Law of Armes.

**c** 'In Southern India and in China a native personal servant is so termed and is habitually summoned with the vocative '*Boy!*' (Yule) Also applied to male negro slaves of any age, in the South Seas to Polynesians kidnapped in the labour trade'

1609 Hawkins in Purchas *Pilgr* 211 My boy Stephen Grovenor 1681 R Knox *Hist Ceylon* 124 We had a black boy my Father brought from Porta Nova to attend upon him 1850 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom* xxx, Now up with you boy! d ye hear? said the auctioneer to Tom. 1875 Thomson *Malacca* 228 A faithful servant or boy as they are here called about forty years of age 1884 *Pall Mall G* 16 Aug 1/2 The vessel is granted a licence to carry so many boys', as the native men are called

**d** In combination with other words, as Link boy, Post boy, Pot-boy

†**4** As a term of contempt Knave, varlet, rogue, wretch, caitiff *Obs* [In early quotations, not always to be distinguished from Boie, executioner]

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 4376 He threow him over arsun And saide, 'ly ther vyle boy! *c* 1325 *E A Allit P* A 805 In Iherusalem watz my lemman slayn & rent on rode with boyes bolde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 47/1 Boy or boy *scurrus* 1562 Bullein *Bk Simples* 76 a Through a very vile coward or boie often the valiaunt man is slaine 1588 *Marprel Epist* Arb) 28 Calling him boy knaue varlet, slanderer 1607 Shaks. *Cor* V vi 101, 104, 117

**5** Used in familiar address, often with the epi thets 'my', 'old', Hence *To old boy* vb

1601 Shaks *Twel N* II iv 122 But di de thy sister of her loue my Boy? 1620 — *Temp* II ii 56 To sea boys, and let her goe hang 1728 Arbuthnot *John Bull* (1727) 79 Fear not, old boy we'll do it, I'll warrant thee. 1748 Richardson *Pamela* III 280 Never fear old Boy said Sir Charles we'll beat our Parts in Conversation 1876 Miss Broughton *Cometh up as Flo* xv 163 Old boy ing each other

**6** In various connexions, indicating a member of fraternity or band, as in *Peep of Day Boys*, a secret organization in Ireland, *Kearing Boys*, riot ous fellows of the time of Elizabeth and James I, also *The old boy* the devil, *Yellow boys*, guineas

*c* 1590 Greene *Tu Quoque* in *Dodsley* VII 25 N) This is no angry, nor no roaring boy but a blustering boy 1609 B Jonson *Epicœne* I iv 20 The doubtfulness of your phrase would breed you a quarrel once an hour with the terrible boys 1629 *Leg Capt Jones* (Halliw), In hope to get such roaring boys as he 1712 *Whig & Tory* III 34 He [Sacheverell] had Meat and Drink, and yellow Boys. 1837 40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 140 As we in vigorate the form of government (as we must do or go to the old boy) 1851 Carlyle *Sart Res* III x 331 In Ireland Ribbonmen, Cottiers, People-of Day Boys.

**7** *Comb* (in which 'boy' often approaches the force of an adjective), a appositive, indicating sex as *boy-angel, baby, brood, child, -cousin*, etc *phant* or immaturity, as *boy actor, bridegroom, crusader, -ensign, God, -husband, king, -lover man, officer poet, -spouse*, or with words added which indicate the assumption of another person ality, as in *boy girl, -harlot, wench*, also *boy* bishop, the boy elected by his fellows to play the part of bishop from St Nicholas Day to Innocents Day b attributive (of or pertaining to boys), as *boy kind, -nature*, c obj gen with vbl sb, as *boy queller* Also boy blind *a*, blind as a boy, boy rid *a*, overdone with boys (after the analogy of Bed-rid), boy stoned *a* that of which stories are told by boys, *boy like* adv and adj

1861 A. K H B *Recreat Country Parson* Ser II 69 The popularity of the *boy actor Betty 1760–72 H Walpole *Vertue s Anecd. Painting* V 35 Six *boy angels play ing on musical instruments 1820 Scott *Abbott* xiv, To give place to the *Boy Bishop and the Abbot of Un reason. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Lover's Pilgr* (L.) Put case he could be so *boy blind and foolish. 1863 M L Whately *Ragged Life Egypt* viii. 63 The parents gave way aided by the indifference of the *boy bridegroom. 1879 Browning *Ivan Ivanov* 138 Poor Stiopka first Of my *boy brood. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 301 The haire of yong *boy-chil dren is held to be a singular remedy for the gout 1878 Black *Green Past* II 10 As her *boy cousin had said she

was a trifle serious 1886 *Q Rev* April 309 A fault which the boy-ensigns and pages shared with their parents 1816 Byron *Siege Cor* xxx, We kneeling see Her and the 'boy God on her knee 1870 Dean *Serm* in Dibdin *I Ch Comp* 76 This Romish Church defendeth concubines, and 'boy harlots. 1876 M Collins *Blacksmith & Schol* I vi 157 She held herself haughtily aloof from the mankind and 'boykind of New Bratton 1884 Pusey *Lect Daniel* iii 132 A 'boy king is restored at once by his own people 1890 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom* ix 73 Two boys, who, 'boy like, had followed close on her heels. 1885 Tylor *Early Hist Man.* xii. 337 The 'boy man laughed to him self, but said nothing 1876 Hamerton *Intell Life* x x 191 The necessities of the 'boy nature. 1762 Wesley *Jrnl* 14 June (1827) III 93 I wo or three 'boy-officers 1883 S Waddington *Congs* 46 These indicate the feelings and tendencies of the 'boy poet at this early age 1868 Shaks *Jr & Cr* v v 45 Come, come, thou 'boy queller shew thy face 1823 Lamb *Elia* (1860) 82 He is 'boy rid, sick of perpetual boy 1848 Kingsley *Saints Trag* Notes 245 The princess was laid in the cradle of her 'boy spouse 1826 I Hunt *Rimini* II 275 'Boy storied trees and love re member d spots 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* II xi 52 Not so much as by the tongue the 'Boy wench was bewraid

† **Boy,** *sb*[2] *Obs rare* [a OF *boie, buie* —L *bona*, pl *boiæ*[1] a collar for the neck'] A gyve, fetter

1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 763 Schir peris lumbard that ves tane thai fand in presone fettirit with boys, sittand

**Boy** (boi), *v* [f Boy *sb*[1]] In various nonce usages **a** *intr* To play the boy, act as a boy, **b** *trans* To call (one) 'boy', **c** To represent (a woman s part) on the stage, as boys did before the Restoration, **d** To furnish or supply with boys

1598 *Jacob & Esau* II ii in Hazl *Dodsl* III 211 So prattling so trattling, so chiding, so boying 1573 G Harvey *Letter Bk* 1884) 48 If he hoised me now I hard him not 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* v ii 220, I shall see Some squeaking Cleopatra Boy my greatnesse 1616 Beaum & Fl *Knt Malta* v i (Dy) *Boy* did he call me A tainted Baffl d and boy d *a* 1635 Corbet *Poems* (1807) 126 But wert girl d and boy d 1650 H More *in Psalmos Ir* (1656) 126 How ready the world will be to boy him out of countenance 1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* (1840) 142 The gates were shut, and partly *man ned*, partly *boy ed* against him

**Boy, boye,** obs ff Buoy

**Boyage** (boi-ėdʒ) *rare.* [f Boy *sb*[1], app with a confusion of -age suffix and Age *sb*] Boyhood

1620–62 Heylin *Cosmogr* III (1673) 104/1 When Alexander in his Adolescency or Boyage was sacrificing to the gods

1798 Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy* (1817) Pref 23 Putting the little events of my boyage into metre

‖ **Boyar, boyard** (boiɑ·r boiɑ̈d) Forms 6 **boiaren,** 7 **bojar, boyaren,** 7– **boyar,** 8– **bo yard** [a Russ боярин *boyárin*, pl бояре *boyáre* 'grandee' — earlier боляринъ *bolyárin*, prob f OSlav root *bol* great, but Miklosich would connect it with Turkish *boy* stature, *boylu* high, Dahl, and others, with Russ **бой**, *boi* 'war', which may have influenced the later form The word occurs in Byzantine Greek as *Βοϊλάδαι, Βο λάδαι*, Bulg *bolerin*, Serv *bolyar*, Rouman *boier*]

A member of a peculiar order of the old Russian aristocracy, next in rank to a *knyaz* or prince', who enjoyed many exclusive privileges and held all the highest military and civil offices the order was abolished by Peter the Great, and the word is in Russia only a historical term, though still often erroneously applied by English newspaper writers to Russian landed proprietors In Roumania the *boiér* still exist as a privileged class (The Fng *boyar* appears to have been taken from the plural *boyard* is an erroneous French spelling)

1591 G Fletcher *Russe Commw* (1856) 46 The emperours of Russia giue the name of counsell ors to diuers of their chiefe nobilitie These are called Boiarens *a* 1618 Ralegh *St Maxims* in *Rem* (1661) 43 As the Turk his Janizaries, the Russe, his Boyarens 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1077/1 Then the Bojars which are the most eminent persons in this Countrey 1698 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 432 The czar has caused 200 of the boyars in his country to be put to death 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 77 Not only the common people but many of the boyards or nobles. 1858 *Times* 28 Aug 10/5 The Boyards [of Roumania] are not an aristocracy of birth or wealth they are simply a privileged class. 1865 *Spectator* 11 Feb 151 The older families of Russia retain the traditions of the boyars and of their power to a dangerous degree 1879 R S Edwards *Russ at Home* I 202 The rich 'boyars' (as foreigners persist in styling the Russian proprietors of the present day)

Hence **Boy ardism**

1848 *Fast's Mag* XV 482 Boyardism stands a good chance of being vanquished by democracy [in Roumania]

‖ **Boyau** (boi·o) Also **boyeau.** [f *boyau* 'the alimentary canal', and as below — OF *boel* see Bowel] *Fortif* 'A branch of a trench, a zig zag, a trench in rear of a battery, forming a communication with the magazine, a small gallery of a mine' Stocqueler *Milit Encycl* 1853

1847 in Craig 1862 F Griffiths *Artil Man* (ed 9) 263 *Zig zags, or Boyeaux d'communication*, are trenches made for the approaches from the parallels to the besieged place

**Boycott** (boi·kɒt), *v* [f the name of Capt Boycott, an Irish landlord, who was the original victim of the treatment described] *trans* To com bine in refusing to hold relations of any kind, social or commercial, public or private, with (a neighbour), on account of political or other differences, so as to punish him for the position he has taken up, or coerce him into abandoning it. The word arose in the autumn of 1880, to describe the action instituted by the Irish Land League towards those who incurred its hostility It was speedily adopted by the newspapers in nearly every European language (e g F *boycotter*, Du *boycotten*, Ger *boycottiren*, Russ *boikottirovat*, etc) Now (1886) generally written without an initial capital letter

1880 *Times* 20 Nov 10/1 The people of New Pallas have resolved to 'Boycott them and refused to supply them with food or drink 1880 *Daily News* 13 Dec 3/1 Already the stoutest hearted are yielding on every side to the dread of being 'Boycotted 1880 *Illust Lond News* I XXVII 587/1 To 'Boycott has already become a verb active, signifying to ratten, to intimidate to 'send to Coventry', and to 'taboo 1881 *Q Rev* 117 The lineal ancestors of the Land League 'boycotted the poet 1886 *Times* 2 Feb. 10/1 On September 19, 1880, Mr Parnell formulated the law of boycotting in the town of Ennis, county Clare

**b** *transf* and *fig*

1881 *Spectator* 22 Jan 119 Dame Nature arose She 'Boycotted London from Kew to Mile End 1881 *Daily News* 19 May 5/3 You cannot Boycott human nature That entity always gets the better of the Boycotter in the long run 1882 I Stephen *Swift* vii 137 Briefly, the half pence were to be 'Boycotted.

Hence **Boy co tted** *ppl a*, **Boy cotter**, **Boy co tter, Boy co tting** *vbl sb*, **Boy cotti sm**; also **Bo ycott** *sb* = *Boycotting*, (U S) an application of Boycotting (Now also often written without capitals)

1880 J Dillon *Speech at Cashel* 17 Nov *Times* 19 Nov 6/1 They had yet to study a branch of new Land law known as Boycotting 1880 *Times* Dec 9 They also do not feel warranted in regarding the threat of Boycott as one which comes within the Act 1880 *Daily News* 25 Dec 6/3 So long as a railway station is near him the 'Boycottee if he have only two or three servants to stand firm can practically bring the Boycotters to their wits end 1881 Gladstone in *Standard* 28 Oct 3/3 The neighbours of the Boycotted man refuse to hold any intercourse with him and his family, they will not eat with him drink with him, buy from him, or sell to him 1881 Ld. Derby in 19th *Cent* Oct 481 Capital [in Ireland] is timid boycotting intimidation, and outrage do not attract it 1881 *Declaration* in *Standard* 19 Feb 3/6 We loathe and detest the very idea of a man seeking his ends by murder by outrage, by Boycottism 1882 Monier Williams *Lect Thought Ind* I xviii 472 India has furnished examples of Boycotters and Boycottees for many centuries. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 19 Nov 3/2 Those who have continued to hire Chinese labour and patronize the same since the Boycott

**Boydekyn(ne,** obs form of Bodkin

**Boydom** (boi·dəm) *rare* [f Boy *sb*[1] + -dom] The estate or characteristics of boys

1880 *Sabbath Mag* June 312 An abnormal development of boydom

**Boyell,** obs form of Bowel

**Boyer** (boi·ə) Also 9 **boier** [a Du *boeyer* a smack] A sloop of Flemish construction, with a raised work at each end Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*

1618 Ralegh in *Remains* (1661) 167 By their fashioned Ships called *Boyers, Hoybarks, Hoyes* made to hold great bulke of Merchandize. 1642 Mrq Hertford *Let to Ormonde* 6 Master Knolles a servant of the king went in the boyer 1882 *Standard* 25 Dec 3/3 It has beauties of its own quite equal to those of xebec felucca, or boier all put together

† **Boy'ery.** *Obs* [f Boy *sb*[1] + -ery] Boyhood

1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 42 They called the greatest boyes Melirenes as who should say, ready to go out of boyery 1656 Diggard *Gate Lat Unl* § 199 55 Infancy is ignorant of itself, boy ery is passed over in sports

**Boyhood** (boi·hud) [f Boy *sb*[1] + -hood] Johnson has only the quotation from Swift, and says This is perhaps an arbitrary word It occurs in no edition of Bailey Cf Boyism 3

**a** The state of being a boy, the time of life during which one is a boy, also *fig* the early period of anything **b** Boys taken collectively **c** Boyish feeling, light heartedness

*a* 1745 Swift *Q* Look at him in his boyhood, through the magnifying end of a perspective, and in his manhood through the other 1802 *Sp* Smith *Ess* 127 (Beeton ed) All the bloody boyhood of the Bog of Allen 1808 D Israeli *Chas I*, I ii 8 Princes are unfortunate enough to be flattered even in their boyhood 1809 Hood *Odes Annu* iii Turning to mirth all things of earth As only boyhood can 1844 Tennyson *Sir Launc* 19 In the boyhood of the year 1886 Mrs. A Hunt *That other Person* I 206 The turbulent mass of gesticulating boyhood

**Boyish** (boi·ĭʃ), *a* [f Boy *sb*[1] + -ish[1]]

**1** Of or pertaining to boys or boyhood

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* iii. (R.) Big laddes grou quite awaye from the pureness of babehood to boyish wantonnesse 1604 Shaks *Oth* I iii 132 Euen from my boyish daies. 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III lxxv, From the first hours of our boyish pastimes. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* vi 164 In the bloom of manly or of boyish strength.

**2** Boy-like, puerile

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 60 This is such a boyish sophisme as I am ashamed to aunswere it 1663 Cowley *Verses & Ess* (1669) 143 The beginning of it is Boyish, but of this part I should hardly now be much ashamed. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 195 Boyish vanities, and no part of the real business of life

**Boyishly** (boi·ĭʃli), *adv* [f prec + -ly[2]] In a boyish manner, like a boy

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 64 And the same question repeateth agayne and agayne very boyishly. 1807 A M Porter *Hungarian Bro* I 29 To hide the sensibility, which boyishly he blushed at 1849 Stovel *Introd Canon's Nicene* 197, Boyishly exclaiming, 'No bishop, no king'.

**Boyishness** (boi·ĭʃnes) [f as prec. + -ness] Boyish or boylike quality or state

1552 Huloet, Boyeshnes, *puerilitas* 1611 Cotgr, *Puerilité* boyishnesse, childishnesse simplicitie. *a* 1792 Wesley *Husb & Wives* v Wks 1811 IX 75 Behaviour, that savours of a kind of boyishness. 1882 J Hawthorne *Bort Book* i 1, I o the end of his life there was a deep fund of boyishness in him

**Boyism** (boi·ĭzm) [f Boy *sb*[1] + -ism]

**1** The characteristic nature of a boy

*a* 1790 T Warton in Sir J Brydges *Milton* (1853) 366 Perhaps the real boyism of the brother is to be taken into the account 1826 Disraeli *Vis Grey* I i (1878) 2 The spirit of boyism began to develop itself

**2** A boyish characteristic or trait; a puerility

1700 Dryden *Fables* Pref (Globe) 498 A thousand such boyisms which Chaucer rejected 1717 Garth *Ovid's Met* Pref, These are some of our poet s boyisms

† **3** Boyhood *Obs*

1810 Rev. R Polwhele *Poet Register* 48 The progress of Genius in boyism and in youth

**Boykin** (boi·kin) [f Boy *sb*[1] + -kin] A little boy used as a term of affection

1547 Salesbury *Welsh Dict Herlotyn* boykyn 1698 Bromе *New Acad* I 13 Where s my Boykin? my Friskoe? my Delight? *a* 1687 Cotton *Scarrid Burl.* II (1692) 80 I'm fixt to go along With thee, my boykin, right or wrong 1822 I Mitchell *Aristoph* II 316 This species, boykin? cruet or sea spider?

**Boyle,** *pl* fetters see Boy *sb*[2]

**Boyl, Boylster,** obs. forms of Boil, Bolster

† **Boy'ly,** *a Obs* [f Boy *sb*[1] + -ly[1]] Boyish

1552 Huloet, Boylye or boyesh, or pertaynynge to a boye 1563 *Ep* Foxe *Acts & M* III 595 What stout boyly Heretick is this? How malapertly he answereth?

**Boyn(e, Boynard,** obs ff Boon *sb*, Boinard

**Boyne** boin) *sc* Also **boy(e)n, boin** A flat shallow tub or bowl (cf Bowie)

1821 Galt *Ann Par* 46 (Jam) Her seam had fallen into a boyne of milk — *Ayrsh Leg* 265 (Jam) The lasses were standing upright before the boyns on chairs rubbin the clothes 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 97 I ake a peck of puritatoes and put them into a boyne

**Boyship** (boi·ʃip) [f Boy *sb*[1] + -ship] The personality of a boy (A mocking form of address.)

1608 Day *Hum out of Breath* I iii (1860) 12 Your boy ship hath so soundly answered the sound you 1634 Randolph *Poems* (1638) 21 Must we then allow Your Boyship leave to shoot at whom you please?

**Boy's-love.** A popular name for Southern wood, *Artemisia Abrotonum*, also called, in some districts *Lad's love*

1863 Kinglake *Crimea* II 267 The nosegay of 'boy s love' that used to be set by the Prayer Book of the Sunday maiden 1876 Hesant & Rice *Celt Butterfly* xiv 115 Stocks, pansies, boy s love, sweet william—used to be cultivated for their perfume

**Boys'-play.** Amusement for boys, trifling child's play

1596 Shaks *Hen IV* v iv 76 You shall finde no Boyes play heere, I can tell you 1672 Marvell *Rch Transp* I 249 Princes are past such boyes play 1821 L Hunt in *Examiner* 21 Dec 814/1 Most of his tragedies are little better than so much gigantic boy s play

**Boyst(e, Boystous,** var of Boist, Boistous

**Boyte,** obs form of Boot *sb*[1]

† **Boyter.** *Obs* A bird of prey, ? a Buzzard

1648 Gage *West Ind* xii (1655) 45 Hawkes, Kites Boyters which are very many in those parts

**Boytle,** obs f Beetle, a mallet.

† **Boy trye.** *Obs rare*[—1]

1542 Brinklow *Complaynt* (1874) 26 If the kyng knewe what boytrye were there [in the Marshalsea] vsed, I think he wold neuer suffer them more to kepe court

‖ **Boyuna** (boiū·nă) [Tupi *boi una*, 'serpens obscurus' (Martius)] Carried by the Portuguese from Brazil to Ceylon]

**a** A large water snake of Brazil of dark colour (*Boa aquatica*) **b** A harmless snake of Ceylon

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) II 449 The Boyuna of Ceylon is equally a favourite among the natives

‖ **Boza, bosa** (bo·zā) Also **boosa, bousa boosa** [Turkish *boza* 'a kind of thick white drink made of millet fermented' (Redhouse)]

A popular acidulated drink in Egypt, etc, made by fermenting an infusion of millet-seed, with the addition of certain astringent substances, also an inebriating preparation of darnel meal, hemp seed and water

1696 Blount *Glossogr Boza* a drink in Turky made of seed much like new mustard and is very heady 1706 tr *J Emery's Treat Aliments* III ii 292 The Bosa, so much esteemed by the Arabs and Egyptians, is a Composition made of the Leaves and Seed of Hanguc 1847 Craig, *Boza* 1849 Southey *Comm Br Ch* Ser II 45 The Boosa makers are a very necessary corporation in a camp 1879 C R Low *Trnl Geen Abbott* I 97 We get plenty of supplies grain, boosa, sheep, cows are brought into camp.

**Bozoar,** obs form of Bezoar

**Bozzom, bossum,** dial name of the Ox eye (*Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*), or the Yellow Ox eye (*Chrysanthemum segetum*)

1847 in Halliwell

**Bra,** obs. form of BRAE.

**Braaa,** obs and dial form of BRACE

**† Braasny,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [A modification of *brasen* BRASEN, with -Y, cf *jrony, yron* in quot ] Like brass.

1382 WYCLIF *Deut* xxviii 23 Be heuene that is abone thes brassny [1388 brasun], and the lond that thou tredist prony [1388 yrun]

**Brab** (bræb) Also brabb [? corruption of Pg *brava* wild, *palmeira brava* being the Portuguese name Written also *brab(b-tree* ]

The Palmyra palm (*Borassus flabelliformis*)

1698 FRYER *Acc E India* 76 (Y ) Another Tree called Brabb, bodied like a Cocoe 1766 GROSE *I oy F India* I 48 (Y) A few brab-trees, or rather wild palm trees (the word *brab* being derived from *brabo* which in the Portuguese signifies wild) 1809 R. BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl R G S* XXIX 81 A screen of brab trees

**Brabant** (brăbænt) [f the name of the Duchy of Brabant As applied to a coin, the word is a mistranslation of a passage in Hemingburgh (see first quot ), where *Brabantium* is not a sb , but an adj agreeing with *scalding(o)um* ] A term recently applied (in error) to a base coin of Flemish manufacture circulated in England in the 13th c

[*c* 1350 W HEMMINGBURGH *Chron* (ed Hamilton) II 187 Mercatores enim alienigenæ introduxerant in Anglam monetas pessimi metalli, pollardorum, crocardorum, scaldingorum Brabantium, aquilarum et aliorum diversorum nominum ] 1840 RUDING *Ann Coinage* I 201 These coins were distinguished by the names of pollards crocards, scaldings brabants, angles 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I 178 Scaldings, Brabants, Eagles.

**† Brabantie.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [perh f *Brabant* (see prec ) Cf Sp *brabante* a sort of linen ] A garment worn by soldiers in the 16th c

1591 GARRARD *Art Warre* 1 18 A straite brabantie and gascaine is to be worne

**Brabble** (bræ b l), *v Obs* or *arch* exc *dial* Also 6 brabbel, brabil, el, 6 8 brable [Derivation obscure usually identified with Du *brabbelen* to confuse, stammer jabber (cf BRABBLING *vbl sb* 2), but it is doubtful whether the history of the senses in Eng supports this Cf. BRAWL BABBLE

Skinner conjectured a corruption of med L *parabolare*, to harangue, discourse (? a forensic or university term), cf Welsh *parablu* to speak Du Cange has tota die *parabolare* per scripturas, whichagrees with sense 1 With 'woman ish brabble' cf the proverb ubi mulieres ibi parabolæ

**1.** *intr* To dispute captiously or obstinately , to cavil or quibble Const *with, against* a person , *about on at, for* a thing

*c* 1500 *Pore helpe* 96 in Hazl *E P P* III 256 Yf ey wolde not haue you playe To dryue the tyme awaye But brabble on the Byble 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Markv* 24 They did not cese and brable agaynst him 1579 FULKE *Cal tim* 1 *Serm* Ded , And then they brable with us about the translation. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II v v § 9. 609 He thought it no fit season to brabble at the Law 1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatrib* v 538 What have we brabbled, and contended for all this while?

**2** To quarrel about trifles , *esp* to quarrel noisily, brawl, squabble Cf BRABBLE *sb* 3

*c* 1530 H RHODES *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 92 Brable not thou with thy neyghbour 1590 GREENE *Never too late* (Wks. 1882 VIII 136 Though Mars and Venus brabled, they were friends after brawls 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* III 78 While they were thus brabling for the spoiles 1675 COTTON *Cord Worl* (1765) 200 If I teach one of you it Douse You ll learn more Manners than to brabble

**3** = BABBLE *v*

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 126 To Brabil *multum loqui* 1875 *Lanc Gloss* I D S) *Brabble* to chatter noisily

**Bra bble,** *sb* [f prec ]

**† 1** A quibble, a captious objection or dispute

1581 J BELL *Haddon s Answ Osor* 227/2 To confounde the Sophisticall brables of all other adversaries. *a* 1626 BP ANDREWES *Serm* IX (1641) 103 True righteousnesse leadeth to peace not to questions and brabble 1674 MARVELL *Reh Transp* II 312 It is not worth the Readers trouble to interess him in such a foolish brabble

**† 2** A frivolous or paltry action at law *Obs*

1598 R. BERNARD *Terence s Andrias* IV v, I o go follow suites and brabbles in law 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 271 In Judic al Affairs those less general words of Suit, Controversie Case, Cause, Action Brabble 1677 HOBBES *Odyss* 159 The judges ariseth from his seat, Ending the brabbles of contentious men

**3** A paltry altercation noisy quarrel

1566 GRINDAL *Lett* Wks (1843) 289 To declare a womanish brabble that happened yesternight in a church in London 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, IV viii. 69 *Fluellen* Keepe you out of prawles and prabbles and quarrels 1642 MILTON *Ch Discip* II Wks 1851 I 312 It is not worth the Name of a Surplice Brabble a Tippet scuffle 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) II xv 229 To spend the time in private brabbles an l piques is not a good course

**† b** A brawl, skirmish, or petty war *Obs*

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 1145/1 In the which brabble it happened the captaines horsse to be slaine vnder him 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* V i 68 Heare in the streets In priuate brabble did we apprehend him. 1622 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* III (1682) 168 A matter of more consequence than these Scythian brables

**4** Discordant babble

1851 *Temple Bar* Oct , *Set Sons Mam* XXVI, The myriad tongued brabble had ceased 1858 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* IV 34 To hear the rabble and brabble you'd call the case Fused and confused past human finding out



**Bra'bblement.** *arch* Also brable- [f as prec + MENT ] Cavilling, quibbling (*obs* ), noisy quarrelling, contentious uproar (now chiefly *dial* )

1596 ABP PARKER *Psalter* cvi. 16 They provoket with wrath Aaron wyth foolish brablementes. *a* 1583 BALE *Sel Wks* (1849) 176 Are not Christ and his disciples teachers sufficient enough but we must have unsavoury brabblements? 1593 NASHE *Christ s T* 68 b, Contention is euer in Armes, neuer out of brablements. 1824 *Craven Dial* 23 Hess ollas egait o some brablement. 1876 *Daily Net* 28 Sept 5/3 The Commune was a time of extraordinary 'brablement —to use a word of Carlyle s.

**Brabbler** (bræ blər) *arch* Also 6 brabeler, 6-8 brabler [f as prec + -ER$^{1}$ ] One who brabbles **† a** a caviller, quibbler (*obs* ), **b** a quarrelsome person, brawler

1548 I HOMAS *Ital Gram* (1567) *Cincighome*, is a dronken brabeler 1553-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1877/2 I am no brabler in the scripture 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 84 Brablers and ale house quarrellers. 1647 *Depos Cast* ) *ork.* (Sirtees) 10 He is a brabler and a quarreller 1913 BP GIBSON *Articles Visit* in Toulm Smith *Parish* (1857) 94 Is he a brabler, brawler seditious party?

**† Bra'bblery.** *Obs* In 6 **brablarie** [f BRABBLE + RY ] Wrangling

1567 DRANT *Horace I'pist* I xviii F iij, An other vseth brablarie [*1532 ather*] For very gotish wol

**Brabbling** (bræ blĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f BRABBLE *v* ] **1 † a** Cavilling, 'hair splitting (*obs* ) **b** Wrangling, noisy quarrelling

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 410/2 To beare and abide the brablyng of Tindals tonge 1561 I NORTON *Calvin s Inst* (1634) Pref Wks Sophisticall brat blings. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I v 172 The brabblings of the Aristotelians 1645 in Somers *Tracts* I 35 The Trade of Brabbling and Pettifogging 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* I III III 148 Brabblings scuffings objurgations.

**† 2** A confusion, a jumble *Obs* 0

1530 PALSGR 617/2 I make a brablyng *je barbouille*

**Bra bbling,** *ppl a arch* [f as prec + ING$^{2}$ ] **† a** Disposed to cavil or quibble (*obs* ) **b** litigious, quarrelsome , **c** tumultuous, riotous

1549 COVERDALE *Par Erasm Cal* v 14 The brablyng law with o many rules 1577 HARRISON *England* II ii (1877) 53 In a brabling fraie, one of his men was slaine 1603 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* 1878/63 Violent extortion brabbling suites and vniust vexations 1633 P FLETCHER *Elisa* XXII Brabbling lawyers brawls [1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* II VIII 1866/304 Commerce would have no security at Antwerp in those brabbling times ]

**Bra bblingly,** *adv arch* [f prec + LY$^{2}$ ] In a captious or contentious manner

1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 43 We will deale herein neither bitterly nor brablingly

‖ **Brabeum** (brăbī ŭm) *Obs rare* [late L *brabeum*, a Gr *βραβεῖον* ] A prize, premium, reward

1675 *Phil Trans* X 549 Young architects to be encouraged by certain brabeums or prices.

**Brab tree** see BRAB

**Brace,** var of BRACK$^{1}$, *Obs*, noise

**Braccate** (bræ kĕt), *a* [ad L *bracc(a)at us*, f *bracc(a)* trousers breeches see ATE$^{2}$ ]

*Ornith* Having the legs fully covered with feathers 1847 in CRAIG

‖ **Braccio** (bra ttʃo) Pl **braccia** [It *braccio*, lit 'an arm' hence a measure of length ] An Italian measure of length nearly two English feet

1760 RALFE in *Phil Trans* LI 782 The braccio of Florence 1855 BROWNING *Old Pict at Flor* , The Campanile Shall soar up in gold full fifty braccia

**† Brace,** *sb*$^{1}$ *Obs* Forms 5 **braas, brace,** 6 **brache, brase** [? F *bras* —L *brachium*, lit an arm ] An arm, esp in 'arm' of the sea or other large body of water *Brace of St George* med L *brachium Sancti Georgii* (Du Cange) the Bosporus or the Hellespont

*c* 1400 MAUNDEV xi 126 He schal passe the water that ys cleped the Brace of seynt George 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 3 b, (Guided his boot ouer the braas. 1481 — *Myrr* II iii 67 That vnneth a longe thurgh the Royame of ynde And departeth in to many armes or braces. 1506 GUYLFORDE *Pilgr* (1851) 67 Ye sayd streyghtes otherwyse called the brache of seynt George *c* 1530 J D BERNERS *Arth Lyt Brytt* (1814) 142 The stroke cut asonder a greate brase of a benche, that stode before the bedde

**Brace** (brēis), *sb*$^{2}$ Also 5-7 **brase,** 6 7 **brache,** 6 **bresse,** 7 **brasse,** 9 (*dial* ) **braas** [Orig a OF *brace, brache, brase* (fem sing ) the two arms esp the width of the two arms —L *brachia* pl of *brac(c)hium* the arm But senses 7 onwards appear to be chiefly taken from or influenced by certain senses of BRACE *v*$^{1}$, and might perhaps be better treated as a separate word ]

**I** Uses of the general sense 'pair of arms'

**† 1** The portion of a suit of armour covering the arms (At first 'a pair of brace', but afterwards applied to the covering of one arm ) *Obs*

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 582 Wel bornyst brace vpon his bobe armes. 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* III XXII Some ne wolde fayle To haue of mayle a payre brase 1483 *Cath Angl* 39 A brace *defensorium bras hiale a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Poems* (1821) 7 On his left arm ane brace 1611 COTGR , *Brassarts*, Brasses, or Vambrasses armor for the armes.

**† b** ? A cont of armour *Obs*

1601 SHAKS *Per* II i 133 'It hath been a shield Twixt me and death —and [he] pointed to this brace

**† c** A state of defence or of preparation for war

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 24 Cyprus stands not in such Warrelike brace

**† 2** A measure of length, orig representing the length of the extended arms , cf FATHOM (The French *brasse* was 1 62 metres (Littre) = about 64 inches ) *Obs*

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II i 211 They haue built a tombe a brace and an halfe high 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr* VIII XIV (1614) 815 This fiery conicunity goes down two hundred and fifty braces or yards 1710 W MATHER *Young Mans Comp* (1727) 399 Giving diversity of Names to their Measures, as the Yard, Ell, Goad, Aulne, Brace

**† 3** An embrace , *fig* in quot *Obs*

1589 *Pasquil's Ret* 4 Hee fell into the brace of Rome again

**† 4** An arch of a bridge Cf SPAN of arch *Obs*

1483 *Cath Angl* 39 A Brace of a bryge, or of a vawte *sinus arcus*

**5** *Sc* A mantel shelf Cf **brace piece** in VI, also *window brace* the part of a window on which the sash rests' (Jamieson)

1806 TRAIN *Poet Rec* 101 A dreadfu knell came on the brace

**6** A carpenter s tool, having a crank handle, and a socket or pad to hold a 'bit' for boring

1567 *Wills & Inv N C* (1835) 268, V wombles iij percers bittes and a brace xxd 1832 BABBAGE *Ec Manufact* xvii (ed 3) 153 Braces for carpenters, with 12 bits 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 128 The joiner when boring with a brace and bit

**II** That which clasps, tightens, secures, connects Cf BRACK *v* 3

**7** A clasp, buckle, clamp, or other connecting piece or fastener

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 46 Brace of a balke, *uncus loramentum*

1572 *Willis & Inv N C* (1835 362 On iij clasps for collers iij boxes of bresses iij vj 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Agraphe* a buckle of a gyrdle a claspe a brace

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 177 Some thick collar or brace so as he [the Fox] can never [get it asunder 1630 H JOHNSON & ROBERTS *Lyric Lang. Owl* xlix § 545 *marg* , The Iraches bind down and hold fast the dormans to the studs. 1790 COWPER *Odyss* I 361 Fasten d it with bolt and brace secure 1868 G STEPHENS *Runic Mons* I 205 This Bronze Brace has belonged to a Sword sheath of wood

**† 8** The fibula of the leg A transl of *fibula* lit 'brooch or 'buckle' Cf **brace bone** in VI

1656 DUGARD *Gate Lat Unl* § 223 61 The Fibula or Brace or lesser focile

**9** A strap bearing a buckle, or otherwise adapted to be drawn tight and fastened **a** for tightening the joints of armour (Perh only a mod inference from BRACE *v* 1

1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) II iii 29 His own thrifty hands mended the l race

**b** One of a pair of straps of leather or webbing used to support the trousers a suspender (In quot 1816 with pun on BRACE *sb* 1 App not before 19th c cf BRACER 1 quot 1799 )

1816 QUIZ *Grand Master* I 20 It broke, and Carried away both straps and l races. 1842 *Tait s Edinb Mag* 19 They gee 'em two names 'a brass an 'a gull we. 1848 HALIBURTON *Fine Art* III (1853) 15 I have embroidered for you a very beautiful pair of braces

**c** A strap serving as a handle (*fig* in quot )

1592 BP ANDREWES *Serm* (1843) V 504 Our faith is the braces or handle whereby we take hold

**10** A leathern thong which slides up and down the cord of a drum, and is used to regulate the tension of the skins, and thus the pitch of the note (cf BRACE *v* 4) **† b** Also the cord itself (*obs* )

1596 *Edw III* II ii 26 Go hang him in the braces of his drum *a* 1735 DURHAM (J The little bones fitt e ear-drum do in straining and relaxing it as the braces of the war drum do in that 1880 GROVE *Dict Mus* I 466/1 This cord is tightened by means of leather braces *Ibid* 466/2 The heads are tightened by cords and braces

**c** *transf* Tension

*a* 1697 HOLDER (J ) The laxness of the tympanum when it has lost its brace or tension

**11** *Brace of a coach* one of the stout leathern straps by which the body of a carriage is suspended from the springs

1720 GAY *Poems* (1745) I 174 See yon bright chariot on its braces swing 1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801 I 276 The bodies of Carriages are suspended from the springs by braces.

**12** *Naut* (See quot 1850 )

*c* 1850 *Rudim Nat ig* (Weale) 200 *Braces* straps of iron copper, or mixed metal secured with bolts a d screws to the stern post and bottom planks. In their after ends are holes to receive the pintles by which the rudder is hung 1869 SIR E REED *Ship build* XIII 247 The rudder was hung to three braces riveted to the hollow plate stern post

**13** A slender bandage or cord fastened round a decoy-bird s body Cf **brace bird** in VI

1768 PENNANT *Zool* II 332 These birds (the decoys) are secured by what is called a l race

**14** A sign } used in writing or printing, chiefly for the purpose of uniting together two or more lines, words staves of music, etc Sometimes but less correctly, used in plural to denote square brackets [ ]

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v With Printers a Brace is that

which couplesetwo or more words together 1806 CALLCOTT *Mus Gram* I 3 When a Staff is wanted for each hand they are joined together by a Brace. 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng Gram* I 413 A Brace ] is used in poetry at the end of a triplet 1841 J R YOUNG *Math Dissert* III. 129 The first term within the braces 1886 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* Introd 19, I have had recourse to braces [ ] and marks of parenthesis.

**III** 15 Two things taken together, a pair, a couple Often a merc synonym for *two*, as, in cricketing language 'A hit B for a brace', see 0.

In this sense the plural is also *brace*, as in *two or three brace, several brace*

a *orig* of dogs (Perhaps the band or cord with which dogs were coupled in coursing was called a *brace*, cf sense 13 and LEASH)

1430 LYDG. *Chron Troy* I vi, I his yke lease of thre All sodeynly was tourned to a brase. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 46 Brace of howndys. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI*, II v 129 Edward and Richard like a brace of Grey hounds Are at our backes. 1602 DEKKER *Satiromm* Wks 1873 I 226 *Sir Vaugh* I indited a brace or two more *Ait* He makes hounds of us a brace quoth a? 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* II 15 He summoned to his side the brace of large greyhounds

b of other animals, *esp* certain kinds of game

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 6 A Brace of Deere, *duo damae* 1631 FULLER *Abel Redev Erasmus* (1867) I 83 Hammond and Urswick sent him a brace of geldings. 1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5371/4 A brace of Trouts 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II i 317 A Brace or Leash of five Partridges. 1851 KINGS LEY *Bad Squire* 28 A few more brace of game. 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* v (1880) 178, I rose and hooked six brace of capital fish.

c of things (More correctly when united or paired, as in a *brace of pistols*)

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* (1877) 75 Their Parents owe a brase of hunndred pounds more than they are worth 1630 M GODWYN *Annales England* 232 Robert Ket had gathered a fortune of a brace of thousands. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III vii 161 Borrowing of thy neighbour a brace of chambers for a night 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6372/3 Shot through the Left Arm with a Brace of Bullets 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ireland* V 85 Three brace of pistols.

d of persons (Chiefly with a touch of humour or contempt)

1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIV xci (1612) 370 Clargie men Pluralite that huddle brace also their brace of wives 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II ii § 84 I 213 A brace of Brethren both Bish ops. 1768 GOLDSM. *Good N Mis* III i I'll under take to set down a brace of dukes. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* V 453 A lusty brace of twins may weed her of her folly 1863 MRS. C CLARKE *Shaks Char* XIX 483 I horough specimens of a brace of vulgar demagogues

**IV** That which imparts rigidity or steadiness, cf BRACE *v* 1 6

**16** A strip or band of metal used for support, e g in mounting bells

1730 *Churches Accts Holy Cross, Canterb*, Casting All ye braces for y bells 1880 GROVE *Dict Mus* I 219/2 Bells are first carefully scraped, and the cracked brass 1884 *Manch Exam* 21 July, 6/5 The pieces of copper were furnished with iron braces intended to give them rigidity

**17** *Building* and *Mech* A timber or scantling used in a roof or other trussed framework to stiffen the assemblage of pieces composing it, a piece of timber or iron used to strengthen the framework of a vessel, bridge pier, etc, a stay used to steady a printing press

1530 PALSGR. 209/1 Brace of an house *bras.* 1626 BULLOKAR, *Braces* In building it signifieth the pieces of timber which bend forward on both sides and beare up the rafters. 1677 MOXON *Wh Expert* (1703) 141 The Quarters and Braces between the principal Posts are fitted in 1883 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 155 To keep the timbers from descending two breasts are introduced 1858 J SIMMS *Intel Ins Wks* Gt Brit II 25 Diagonal braces of cast iron 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 395/2 A method of counteracting the arching of a ship by braces of iron 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word Bk* 127 Braces are plates of iron used to bind effectively a weakness in a vessel

**V** Technical uses of obscure origin

**18** in *Mining*

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss Brace* the mouth of a shaft

**19** in *Agriculture*

1809 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 119 Near the point of the share a comb or brace rises and is inserted about midway in the perpendicular bar

**VI** **20** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *brace button braces-maker* also brace bird, a decoy-bird secured by a brace (see 13), + **brace bone**, the fibula, **brace drill**, a boring tool shaped like a brace, **brace head**, **key**, an attachment at the top of a column of boring rods by means of which these are turned, **brace-piece**, *sb*, a mantel-piece

1885 *Pall Mall G* 10 Oct 4/2 The 'brace bird is generally a goldfinch 1634 JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XV ii (1678) 327 The 'brace bone serves for the sustaining of the muscles and not of the body as the leg bone doth 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 439 The 'brace head, or cross head with the four handles held by the borers. 1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz* (1850) 149/2 A retired glove and 'braces maker

**Brace** (brēs), *sb*3 *Naut*, also 7 **brase** [a Fr *bras* (*de vergue*) of same meaning (lit 'arm'), assimilated to BRACE *sb*4 It is less probable that Fr *bras* in this sense is an adaptation of the Eng word, which would then be a special application of BRACE *sb*2 II] A rope attached to the yard of a vessel for the purpose of 'trimming' the sail

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 28 Ease your main braces. 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* II *note*, The lee-brace continues the yard so that the tack will not come down to its place 1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* V 10 We were obliged to steady the booms and yards by guys and braces

b *attrib*, as in *brace-block*, *man*, *pendant*

*c* 1850 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 49 Brace men attend their braces 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk* 127 Brace pendants are lengths of rope, or chain, into which the yard arm brace-blocks are spliced

**Brace** (brēs), *v*1 Also 4–7 **bras**(e, 6 **brais**(e, 7 **breace** [ad OF *bracier* to embrace, f *brace* the two arms, but some of the senses are taken directly from those of BRACE *sb*2 q v]

†1 *trans* To put the arms round, embrace *Obs*

*c* 1375 ? BARBOUR *St Thomas* 135 In armys cane brane bame bath *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 3324 In his armes he can hir brace 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1578 A baby to brace and to basse 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 6 To Brace, *amplecti*

**2** To encompass, surround, gird, encircle, also, *causally*, to put round, make to surround (Now usually with some notion of 3 combined)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX vi 140 Eurÿll hes this jowell [a girdle] hynt About his sydis it brasing 1579 SPENSER *Shep Cal* Sept. 124 Bilfe Bulles of Basan brace hem about 1782 COWPER *Colyton* 122 He seem'd to carry weight, With leathern girdle braced 1835 AIRD *Chr Bride* I v A flowing wood the middle mountain braced

**3** To clasp, fasten up tightly, gird sometimes with a reference to one or other of the senses of BRACE *sb*4

*c* 1325 *Locr de L* 5640 Anon did hote Faste that men scholde it brace. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2182 Stryke of his hevede brace it in tyme, And sett it on the barbycane 1530 LYNDESAY *Papyngo* 938 Thys haue ane Bumbard braisit vp in leddir 1598 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 60 b A Souldior caused his man to brace him in a male 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* IV 566 He neer before had brac'd the Helmet on 1725 POPE *Odyss* X 19 The adverse winds in leathern bags he brac'd 1810 CRABBE *Borough* V Wks 1834 III 105 His short stout person he is wont to brace In good brown broad cloth 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* VIII I 255 I brace my armor on for war

**4** To make tight or tense, to stretch, strain (*esp* the skin of a drum) Cf BRACE *vl* 2 10

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 46 Bracyn, or sette streyte, *tendo* 1595 SHAKS. *John* V ii 169 A drumme is readie brac'd That shall reuerberate all, as lowd as thine. 1730 SWIFT *Panegyr Dean* Wks 1755 IV 1 142 Then gluttony Brac'd like a drum her only skin 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* III 443 Bracing the back of the bow with a kind of thread 1802 PARY *Nat Theol* III (1827) 445 In a drum the pelt is carried over a hoop and braced as occasion requires

**5** To string up nerves, sinews etc), give firmness or tone to So also *to brace up*

1736 GRAY *Let in Poems* (1775) 9 His vigorous arm he try'd Brac'd all his nerves and every sinew strung 1740 CHEYNE *Regim* 66 Medicines to brace and wind up the Stomach *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegies* IX 14 They gave you tools but not strength to use them 1847 L HUNT *Men Women & Bks* I III 40 Would to Heaven his nerves had been as braced up as his face 1870 CHR ROSSETTI *Seek & F* 56 Winter which nips or also brace

b *fig* Also refl *to brace oneself* (cf *to gird oneself*), also *to brace one's heart, energies*, etc in sense of summoning up resolution for a task

*a* 1500 *Chaucer Poem* in Todd *Illustr* 209 Arysyng full lyghtely my sylfe did brase 1805 WORDSW *Lyr Ball* (1850) 8 An earnest longing love is mine Brace thyself to some deter mined aim. 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xv 306 Nothing now remained but to brace every nerve for the last struggle 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* I § 4 39 Under Offa Mercia first really braced herself to the completion of her British conquests

**6** To render firm or steady by binding tightly

1785 COWPER *Task* I 41 A lattice work that braced The new machine, and it became a chair 1803 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* I 488 The spring lines are then lashed diagonally from one boat to the other to brace them tight 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 144 They are braced by ligaments

b More generally To fix, render firm, set rigidly or firmly down Also *fig*

1849 THOREAU *Week on Concord Riv* Thursd 315 With then fore feet braced, they sustained the rushing torrent in their rear 1873 HOLLAND *A Bonnie* XIII 222 Braced by them as I was, Mr Mullens made no headway against me 1876 WHYTE MELVILLE *Katerfelto* IX 98 He braced his foot in the stirrup to afford a purchase for her ascent

**7** To join firmly, couple together

1806 F IRVING *Babylon* III 210 Which event is again braced to the former parts of the book

+ **Brace,** *v*2 *Obs* Also 6 **brase** [prob a use of BRACE *v*1 (see esp sense 5 but cf also OF *bracerer* to swing the arms about (as a sign of pride; cf quot in Godef 'Orgueus va des bras brachorant Des espaules espatuolant')] To blister, domineer, to assume a defiant attitude, chiefly in phrase *to face and brace*

1447-8 SHILLINGFORD *Lett* (1871) 83 He can braule, bragge and brace, he and swere well to *a* 1529 SKELTON *Agst Scottes* 33 Such bostе make to face and brace All voyd of Grace 1549 LATIMER *Serm Bef Edw VI* (Arb) 152 Men wouldе face it and brace it and make a shewes of vpryght dealynge *a* 1563 BECON *Fortr Faithf* (1844) 599 They gripe, they nip, they face they brase they semble to maintain and set forth their unnoble nobility

**Brace** (brēs), *v*3 *Naut* Also 7 **breace** [ad F *brasser* (also *brasseyer*), of same meaning, or f BRACE *sb*3] *trans* To move or turn (a sail) by means of braces Hence, with various adverbs and prepositions as *brace aback*, to draw (the yards) in, so as to lay the sails aback, *brace about*, *abox* (see quots); *brace by*, to brace (the yards) in contrary directions on the different masts, *brace in*, to lay (the yards) less obliquely athwartships, *brace round* = *brace about*, *brace sharp* (see quot), *brace to*, to ease the lee- and draw in (the weather braces) so as to assist in tacking, *brace up*, to put (the yards) into a more oblique position Also *absol* in prec uses

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I 11 16 Breace the Fore sail to the Mast 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 3073/3 He Braced to and fell a stern 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 208 Brace the foremost yards aback 1769 — *Dict Marine* (1789) *Brasser sous le vent*, to brace to or leeward, or brace up the yards. 1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* XI, The yards [were] braced by 1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* XXII, 68 Her yards were braced sharp up. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk* 127 *To brace about*, to turn the yards round for the contrary tack *To brace abox*, a manœuvre to insure casting the right way, by bracing the head yards flat aback (not square). *To brace sharp* to cause the yards to have the smallest possible angle with the keel, for the ship to have head way

*b transf* (humorous)

1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1863) 34 We braced up sharp round a right angled corner of our pestiferous path

**Brace,** variant of BRAZE *v* *Obs*

**Braced** (brēst), *ppl a*1 [f BRACE *v*1 + -ED]

**1** Strained, strengthened, girt, etc, cf the verb

1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* V xi, Where stands a braced drumme, whose sounding head Lives instant warning 1847 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* (1877) 265 In Mariner's dress, with cutlass braced 1868 RUSSELL in *Times* 27 Mar, The deck is supported by heavy braced oak beams

+ b *fig* = Contracted *Obs rare*

1534 WHITTINTON *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 31 Nothynge of so straÿte and braced stomake and so poore

**2** *Her* Interlaced or linked together Also written *braced*

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 105 b He beareth in Chaue rones, braced on the baste Or 1766 PORNY *Heraldry* (1787) 150 A Man's Heart Gules, within two equilateral triangles braced Sable

**Braced,** *ppl a*2 *Naut* [f BRACE *v*3 + -ED] Turned or moved by means of braces

1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* I 228 Yards alternate square and sharply braced 1881 *Times* 21 Dec, The vessel was hove to with yards braced up

+ **Bra'cel.** *Obs rare* [a OF *bracel* —L *bra(c)chāle* bracelet, f *bra(c)chium* arm] A bracelet

c1535 DEWES *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 907 The bracel, *le bracelet*

**Braceless** (brē·slĕs), *a* [f BRACE *sb*2 + -LESS] Without a brace or braces

1859 F MAHONY *Rel Father Prout* 233 Braceless breeches

**Bracelet** (brē·slĕt) Forms 5– **bracelet**, 5 **brasselat**, 6 **bracelette**, **bracellette**, **brassche-**, **brase-**, 7 **bras-**, **brasselet** [a OF *bracelet*, dim of OF *bracel* see BRACEL]

**1** An ornamental ring or band worn on the arm or wrist

1438 *I F Wills* 1882 110 A Bracelet of Gold 1488 *Inv ent Jas III* in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) II 391 A brasselat of gold, with hede & pendes of gold 1549 *Compl Scot* xx 1 I take his crowne fra his hede, and his brasche latis fra his armis 1621 SHAKS *Cymb* V v 416 The Bracelet of the truest Princesse That euer swore her Faith *a* 1634 RANDOLPH *Poems* 1638) 23 Upon her arme a braslet hung 1727 ] ADY M W MONTAGUE *Lett* II xliv 29 She wore large diamond bracelets 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* II 348 The collars and bracelets, with which the Persians adorned their persons.

+ **2** Applied to ornaments of similar shape worn on other parts of the person *Obs*

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* I 3 In her eares were bracelets of pearle 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II (1862) 339 About Christiana's neck the Shepherds put a Bracelet 1684 BURNET tr *More's Utopia* 106 Their Caps were covered with Brace lets set full of Pearls and other Gems

**3** A fetter for the wrist, a gyve, hand-cuff

1816 SCOTT *Harold Dauntl* IV xiii His bracelets of iron — his bed in our towers. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 12/1 Punishment used for refractory prisoners in Sing Sing — Light steel bracelets are fastened about the wrists.

**4** A piece of armour covering the arm

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong* In *gardebras*, the bracelets of an armour 1864 BURTON *Scot Ab* III ii 133 Armed with headpiece and bracelets

**5** *Her* = BARRULET

**6** *Comb* Also **Braceletless** *a*, without bracelets

1695 MRS WORCESTER *Cent Inv* Index 4 A Bracelet alphabet [to write by stringing of Bracelets] 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VI XXVI Their ancles bound with brace let bells. 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* I 84 Barbara is lockетless, braceletless, chainless.

**Bracleted** (brē·slĕted), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Furnished with a bracelet or bracelets

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* III 98 She's ring d, she's bracelетted, she's richly tuff'd 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 338 Her many bracelеted arms. 1885 C E CRADDOCK *Prophet Smoky Mount* I 25 His prisoner bracelеted with the hand cuffs.

+ **Bra'cement.** *Obs rare*[-1] [f BRACE *v*1 + -MENT] (See quot)

1677 GREW *Anat Fruits* III § 7 The Bracement or Retriculation of the Vessels

**Bracer**[1] (brē·sər) [f as prec. + -ER1]

**1** That which clamps, binds, etc, a cincture, bandage, brace, + also a pair of braces (*obs*)

1579 J Jones *Preserv Body and Soul* 1 xix 34 Vsing in struments as Brasers, Wastes, or bodies, made eyther of paper bordes, plate, or Cardes, etc to make them slender 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 11 Bindings, knees, boults, trunions, brasers. 1732 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphit* 213 By reason of the Concatenation of the Stones and Iron Bracers. 1799 *Specif J. Foster's Patent No* 2361 Making a bracer or sling for keeping up breeches 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* VIII lx. 543 The chest was made heavy by ornamental bracers and handles.

†2 ? The 'enarme' or strap for holding the buckler on the arm. *Obs rare*—1 (But cf next word)

1612 Beaum & Fl. *Cupid's Rev* IV 419 Take down my Buckler and fetch a nail or two and tack on bracers

3 That which braces (the nerves), *hence* a tonic medicine (a common sense in 18th c, now *obs*)

1740 Cheyne *Regimen* p ix, Bark Butters and Steel, and such Astringents and Bracers. 1826 Scott in *Lockhart* (1839) VIII 204 Adversity is to me a tonic and a bracer 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 182 As a bracer to the nerves, [I] slipped into the provision basket a handful of bottles.

**Bra·cer**2. Forms 4–6 braser, 5 bracere (in Cath Angl), brassure, 6 bracher, 6–7 brasar, 7 bracert, brasser, 4– bracer [a OF *brassure* (L type **bracchiatura*, f *brachium* arm), influenced by the synon fr *brassard*, and by analogy of -er cf *bordure*, *border*]

The portion of a suit of armour covering the arm Also a sort of guard for the wrist used in archery, in fencing, and in playing games at ball

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 111 Vp on his arm he baar a gay bracer 1a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1859 Brasers burnyste bristes in sondyre 1544 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb) 108 A bracer serueth to saue his arm from the strype of the stryngе. *Ibid* (1654) 146, I sawe a man why che vsed a brasar on his cheke. 1570 Levins *Manip* 72 A Bracher, *Brachiale* 1611 Markham *Countr Content* 1 VIII (1668) 47 A mans Arm armed in a bracer of wood 1684 Capt Smith *Virginia* II 31 His arrow head he quickly maketh with a little bone, which he ever weareth at his bracert 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) II IV 250 Presented him with a helmet, bracers & bracelets all of gold 1820 Sportt *Sports & Past* II II 89 A round hollow bracer of wood to cover the hand and lower part of the arm with which he struck the ball 1886 Wood *Man & Weapons* 241 Modern archers possess a sort of gauntlet called a bracer

**†Bra·cery.** *Obs rare*—1 [? Short for I M bracery] Embracery, corruption

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, IX *title* The bill of bracery and buying of titles 1886 in *Law Q R* 7 Oct 484 Our laws did manifest a great jealousy of bracery and the buying of pretenced titles

**Braces,** suspenders see Brace *sb*1 9 b

**Brach** (bræʧ) *arch* Forms 4 5 *pl* **braches, -es,** 5 brache, brasche, 6 braach, bratche, 7 bratch, 6 7 brache, 6– brach [MF *braches* pl prob a OF *brachès*, *brachez*, pl of *brachet* (mod L *brachetus*), dim of *brac* (accus *bracon*), a common Romanic word (Pr *brac*, *bracon*, It *bracco*, Sp *trace*, mod L *bracco*, *onem* a OHG *bracco* (MHG *bracke*) a hound hunting by scent From this pl *braches* was app educed an English sing *brache*, *brach* (F *braque* masc is a modern form, prob from It or MHG)] A kind of hound which hunts by scent, in later Eng use, always feminine, and extended to any kind of hound, a bitch-hound

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kut* 1142 Braches I-layed berfore & breme noyse maked *Ibid* 1563 I the best of his brachez 1467 *Housch Ferth* 358 A gonge brache of hidle gere holde 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* IV 54 They brasen riches and bloode-houndes 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1596) 131 A branch to hunt and bring the game to his hand 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 1 And so it is with his bratche 1 bitche foxe. 1611 Markham *Countr Content* (1649) 27 When your Bratch is neere whelping you shall separate her from other hounds. 1686 *Gentl Recreat* II 27 in *Cath Angl* 39 A brach is a mannerly name for all hound bitches 1812 W Spencer *Poems* 78 Many a brach, and many a hound Attend Llewellyn's horn 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag* II 1 63 Well pamper the brach till we make her a wolf 1864 H Kingsley *Hillyars* XVIII Let them take their braches and lie down

b *fig* A term of abuse Cf Bitch

1610 B Jonson *Alch* I 1, Away this brach *a* 1652 Brome *Con Cuid needle'd* II 1, Thou greedy Brach.

**†Bra·chal.** *Obs rare*—1 [app ad It *bracale*, of same meaning, cf L *brachiale*, f *brachium* arm] Protective armour for the arm

1638 J Burbery *Christina Q Swedland* 466 The Cauliers were armed on the breast and the back, with brachals and gauntlets

**Brache, -er,** obs forms of Brace, Bracer

**†Bra·chell.** *Obs rare*—1 = Brachet, (prob an error a female bloodhound is meant)

*c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 25 In Gyllisland thar was that brachell brede

**Brachelytrous** (brăkĕ·lĭtrəs), *a* [f mod L *brachelytr-a* (f Gr βραχ-ύς short + ἔλυτρον case, sheath) + -ous cf F *brachélytre* (A more correct form would be *brachyelytrous*)] Pertaining to the *Brachelytra*, a division of the beetles distinguished by the shortness of their wing-sheaths

1847 *Proc Bern Nat Club* II 233 Brachelytrous insects forming the family Staphylinidæ

**Brachen,** obs Sc form of Bracken

**Brachet** (bræ·tʃĕt) *arch* Also 4 **brachete,** 5 **brachett,** 9 **bratchet** [a F *brachet*, dim of *brac* see Brach, and Bratchet]

1 = Brach

[1262 in *Athenæum* 20 Aug (1881) 241 Cum octo brachettis et quatuor Leporariis.] *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1603 Bracheles bayed bat best. 1483 *Cath Angl* 39 A Brachett *oderensium* 1557 A. *Arthur* (Copland) H v, There came runnynge in a white hart and a white brachet next hym 1808 Scott *Marm* II Introd. 40 The Bratchet's bay From the dark covert drove the prey

2 A little brat, a child see Bratchet

**†Bra·chetour.** *Obs rare* [ad med L *bracator* brewer (prob through an AFr **brachetour*, cf ONF *bracher* = OF *bracer*, mod *brasser* to brew)] A brewer

1598 Kitchin *Courts Leet* (1675 28 If any Butcher, Brachetour, Baker &c compare not to sell victual but at certain prices.

**Brachial** (bræ·kiăl, brā·kiăl), *a* Also 6 **brachiall** [ad L *brachialis*, f *brachium*, *bracchium* an arm (see -al1), cf F *brachial*]

1 Belonging to the arm, chiefly in *Phys*, as *brachial vein*, *artery*, *nerve*, *muscle*, *ganglion*, etc, also *brachial tooth*, an obs name for the styloid process of the ulna Rare in non technical use

1578 Banister *Hist Man* III 42 Two distinct orders of Brachiall bones 1726 Monro *Anat Nerves* (1741) 66 It contributes to form the brachial Nerves 1842 Catlin *Amer Ind* (1844 II lviii 225 Inferior in brachial strength

b quasi *sb* = *brachial artery*, *vein*, etc

1859 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 542/1 The brachials and femorals are split up into hair like capillaries.

2 Of the nature of or resembling an arm (*Zool*)

1835 Kirby *Hist & Inst Anim* II xvii 106 I welve tentacles rather smaller than the brachial ones 1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 36/2 The mouth, surrounded by four brachial appendages.

**Brachiate** (bræ·kiĕt, brā·kiĕt), *a* [ad L *brachiat-us* armed, f *brachi-um* an arm see -ate1] *let* Having arms, in *Bot* having branches in pairs running out nearly at right angles with the stem and crossing each other alternately

1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 169 When the branches diverge nearly at right angles from the stem, they are said to be brachiate. 1880 Gray *Bot Text-bk* 399

**Brachio,** var of Brachy *a Obs* saltish

**Brachiferous** (brăkĭ·fĕrəs), *a Zool* [mod, f L *brachi-um* arm + -ferous] Arm bearing

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv An* III 238 The brachiferous lobe suspended by four pillars 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Ferri hiferous glans*, the floor of the subumbrellar cavity in the Rhizostomidæ

**Brachigerous** (brăkĭ·dʒĕrəs) *a Zool* [f as prec + -gerous] = prec

1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 36/2 Groups into which the acalephæ have been divided 5 Brachigerous

**Brachio-cephalic** (brĕ·kĭōsĭfæ·lĭk), *a Anat* [ad mod L *brachio cephalicus* f Gr βραχίων arm + κεφαλή head, cf κεφάλικος of or pertaining to the head] Pertaining to both arm and head applied chiefly to the blood vessels common to the arms and head

1836 39 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 85/2 The brachiocephalic artery 1849 52 *Ibid* IV 1408 2 Thus great vein is formed by the union of the two brachio cephalic veins.

**Brachiopod** (brĕ·kĭŏpŏd) *Zool* II bra chiopods, also in mod L form **brachipoda** (brækĭŏ·pŏdă) [ad mod L *brachiopoda*, sb pl f Gr βραχίων arm + πούς, ποδ foot]

A bivalve mollusc distinguished by having on each side of the mouth, a long spiral arm, used in procuring food Also *attrib*

1836 *Penny Cycl* V 310/2 The generative system of the Brachiopoda *Ibid* 311 1 The Brachiopods are stationary 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* XI 1878 307 Certain Brachiopods have been but slightly modified from an extremely remote geological epoch *Ibid* II (1872) 15 Brachiopod shells

Hence **Brachiopodist,** one versed in the study of brachiopods, **Brachio-podous** *a*, of or resembling the brachiopoda

1836 *Penny Cycl* V 310/2 The spiral disposition of the arms is common to the whole of the brachiopodous genera hitherto examined 1881 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* 215 Nothing is left undone by that distinguished brachiopodist

**Brachish,** obs form of Brackish

**Brachisto-,** comb form of Gr βράχιστος, superl of βραχύς short as in ‖ **Brachistocephali** (brækĭstŏsĕ·fălăi), men or races with the shortest skull, **Brachistocephaly** (-se·fălĭ), the quality of having the shortest type of skull Cf Brachycephalic Also **Brachistochrone** (brækĭ·stŏkrōn) [Gr χρόν-ος time], the curve in which a body descending to a given point under the action of gravity will perform its journey in the shortest possible time, the curve of quickest descent

1866 Huxley *Prel Rem Cauthn* 85 Sub-divide the Brachycephali into Eurycephali and Brachistocephali *Ibid* 121 Of these, but one reaches the limits of brachistocephaly *a* 1774 Goldsm *Surv Exp Philos* (1776) I 153 The curve of a cycloid, which was afterwards called by the hard name of a Brachystochrone, or the line of quickest descent 1877 E Thomas tr *Lange's Materialism* I 122 The falling body reaches the goal more quickly upon the brachystochrone than upon an inclined plane

‖ **Brachium** (brē·kiŭm, bræ·kiŭm) *Biol* [L *bra(c)chium*, the arm, spec the fore arm] In Mammalia, the upper arm from the shoulder to the elbow

1732 in Bailey Vol II 1847 Craig [in the modern use] 1877 Huxley & Martin *Practical Biol* 160 Each fore limb is divided into *brachium*, *antebrachium*, and *manus*, which correspond with the arm, fore arm, and hand in man

**Brachman,** obs form of Brahmin

**Brachy-,** comb form of Gr βραχυς short, as in **Brachycatalectic** (bræ·kĭkætălĕ·tĭk), *a Prosody* [cf Catalectic, Gr βραχυκατάληκτος], wanting one foot or two syllables **Brachycoral** (brăkĭ·kŏrăl), **Brachycerous** (brăkĭ·sĕrəs), *a Ent* [Gr. κέρας horn], having short 'horns' or antennæ **Bra chydia·gonal** *a Cryst*, pertaining to the shorter lateral axis of a rectangular prism, also as *sb* **Brachydome** (-dōm), *Cryst* [see Dome], a 'dome' or prism whose face is parallel to the brachydiagonal axis **Brachyelytrous** see Brachelytrous **Brachymetropy** (-me trŏpĭ) [Gr μέτρ-ον measure + ὤψ, ὠπ-ός eye], near or short sightedness **Brachypinacoid, -koid** (-pĭ·nă koid), *a Cryst* [Gr πινακ-, πίνακ-ος board, tablet] pertaining to either of the two planes which in the Orthorhombic system are parallel to the vertical and brachydiagonal axes respectively **Brachypleural** (-plū·rəl), *a* [Gr πλευρ-ά rib], having short ribs **Brachypterous** (brăkĭ·ptĕrəs), *a* [Gr πτερ-όν wing], short winged applied to certain species of diving birds **Brachytypous** (brăkĭ·tĭpəs), *a Min* [Gr τυπ-ος form type], of a short form

1821 *Blackw Mag* X 386 The ancients had no such verse as the Iambic trimeter brachycatalecti 1875 W Houghton *SA Brit Ins* 109 Another brachycoral fly 1875 Blake *Zool* 283 The brachycerous Dipterans comprise the Gad flies 1868 Dana *Min* Introd 25 The three lateral or brachydiagonal [axis] *Ibid* 26 The planes form what is called a *brachyd ome* they being parallel to the shorter lateral axis. 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* x 119 In the direction of the brachydiagonal it is hyacinth red *Ibid* 97 The cleavages which are parallel to the base and brachypinakoid 1881 *Academy* 22 Oct 315 Macropleural and brachypleural types

**Brachycephalic** (bræ·kĭsĭfæ·lĭk), *a* Also **-kephalic** [f Brachy- + Gr κεφαλή head cf κεφάλικος of or pertaining to the head] *let* Short headed used in *Ethnology* to denote skulls of which the breadth is at least four-fifths of the length opposed to Dolichocephalic

1849 52 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1355/2 The Cranium is Mongoliform and brachycephalic 1851 D Wilson *Prek Ann* (1863) I IX 281, I have met with Brachycephalic Scots 1866 Huxley *Prel Rem Cauthn* 83 Skulls with a cephalic index of 0 8 or more, are Brachycephalic 1877 Dawson *Orig World* 427 The brachy kephalic head

So **Brachycephalous,** more freq **-cephali** [mod Latin], men with brachycephalic skulls **Brachycephalism,** the condition of being brachycephalic **Brachycephalous,** *a* = *brachycephalic* **Brachycephaly** = *brachycephalism*

1865 *Keith* No 113, 227/1 A race of brachycephales 1863 A Ramsay *Phys Geog* 1878) 581 They belong mainly to the Brachycephalic or broad skulls 1880 *Nature* 8 Jan 224 The skull ranges from brachycephalism in the Siberians and Peruvians to extreme dolichocephalism in the Eskimo 1883 K Blind in *Academy* Mar 17 190/1 Brachykephalism in Asia Minor 1872 tr *Wagner's Hum Race* Introd 25 A short cranium is styled brachycephalous 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I 1 IV 148 Short men incline more to brachycephaly

**Brachygraphy** (brăkĭ·grăfĭ) Also 7 **gra phie,** and erron ) 7 **brachyo-,** 7–8 **brachi** [a F *brachygraphie*, f Gr βραχυ short + -γραφία writing] The art or practice of writing with abbreviations or with abbreviated characters, short hand, stenography Also *attrib* Obs except as a designation of certain old systems of shorthand, esp that of Gurney (see quot. 1778)

1590 P Bale (*title*) The art of brachygraphie that is to write as fast as a man speaketh treadlye 1600 Nashe *Summer's Last W* in Hazl *Dodsl* VIII 41 If I wist there were any such knauery, or Peter Bales brachygraphy 1667 E Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I III x (1743) 226 Therein are taught Calligraphy Brachigraphy or Shorthand, etc 1778 Gurney *Brachygr* Pref 1 Brachygraphy is extremely antient, (for we read of its being practised in the Roman Senate. 1884 *Leeds Merc Wkly Suppl* 15 Nov 8/3 The system of brachygraphy in which the contents of the volume were shrouded

b *fig*

1656 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 316 The brachygraphy of the analytics, and an art of registering with brevity the inventions of geometricians. 1718 tr *Pancirollus Rerum Mem* II x 334 These Curiosities are the Brachigraphy or Short hand of Art

**Brachy·grapher,** a shorthand writer, **Brachygra·phic, -al,** of or pertaining to brachygraphy

1633 I Adams *Comm 2 Pet* 1 9 By brachygraphical characters they will take a sermon verbatim 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* I 8 R) He asked the brachygrapher whether he wrote the notes of that sermon 1766 *Gentl Mag* LII 219 Memoirs of the most eminent brachygraphers

**Brachylogy** (brăkĭ·lŏdʒĭ) Also 7 **brachil, 8 brachylogy** [ad Gr βραχυλογία, in med L *brachiologia*, f βραχυ short + -λογία speech see

LOGY Cf F *brachylogie* ] Conciseness of speech, laconism; *comic* a condensed expression.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 222 Brachiologa, or the Cutted comma.] 1623 COCKERAM, *Brachilogies*, short speeches. 1726 M DAVIES in *Athen Britan* II To Reader xiv, In the Poet's Brachyology, Aliquisque malo fuit usus in illa. 1866 ELLICOTT *On 2 Thess* iii, 7 A simple and intelligible brachylogy 1880-3 SCHAFF in *Herzog's Encycl R.l Knowl* III 2293 Delitzsch specifies brachylogy as characteristic of its [the Talmud s] style

**Brachyurous, -ourous** (brækɪ,ū·rəs), *a Zool* [f mod L *brachyura*, (f Gr βραχύ-ς short + οὐρά tail) + -OUS] Pertaining to the *Brachyura*, one of the three tribes of Decapod Crustacea, distinguished by the non-development of the abdomen or 'tail', including the crab and its congeners

1828 KIRBY & Sr *Entomol.* xlvii IV 462 Brachyurous Decapod Crustacea. 1849 52 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1302/2 In all other Brachyourous Decapods yet observed, a real metamorphosis takes place. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* VII. 379 The Spiders stand in somewhat the same relation to the Scorpions, as the brachyurous do to the macrurous Crustacea.

So **Brachyu'ral, -ou'ral** *a*, **Brachyu'ran, -ou ran** *adj* and *sb* [cf AL¹, -AN]

1852 DANA *Crust* I 33 Not consistent with the Brachyural type. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv An* VI 350 The Anomuran condition passes into that of the young Brachyuran

**Bracing** (brēˑsɪŋ), *vbl sb*¹ [f BRACE *v* 1]

**1** The action of embracing (*obs*), girding, binding tightly, lacing up, strengthening see the verb

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 53 Ane devill in forme of woman quhilk tistit him, be voluptuous brasing, to hir plesoure *a* 1632 DONNE *Verm* (1633) 170 n. The Bracing & beating of our Drums in the Pulpit 1846 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 277 Oh the lacing, the bracing, the bonneting, the veiling 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* I 78 The moral sinew of the English must have been strongindeed when it admitted of such stringent bracing

**2** An appliance or arrangement for tying, fastening, supporting, or strengthening *lit* and *fig*

1849 W FITZGERALD *Whitaker's Disput* 5 The Roman system of government has need continually of new supports and bracings. 1861 *Times* 7 Oct, There were bracings on the top of the girders, which would have the effect of steadying them 1883 *Law Times Rep* XLIX 139/1 The standards were not secured by any ties or bracings of any kind

**3** *attrib* (or ?the *ppl a*), as in *bracing-girdle, rope*, **bracing chain**, a chain used to bind together the sides of a wagon bearing a heavy load

1552 HULOET Brasynge gyrdle *subcingul m* 1807 STUART *Planter's G* (1828) 295 Fixing or loosening the bracing ropes

† **Bracing**, *vbl sb*² *Obs* Also 6 **brasing** [f BRACE *v* 2 + -ING¹] The action of assuming a bold or defiant attitude In phrase *facing and bracing*

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* 115 Whiche wyth grete facing and bracyng oppresse the poure peple 1541 R BARNES *Wks* (1573) 290/1 My Lordes haue of your fasting and your brasing for our Lord will at length bid thee out Feed you 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on 1 s* xii. 5 39 Their importunate facing and bracing in woordes (orig *improba verborum jactantia*)

**Bra'cing**, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That braces, girds, etc Now used chiefly of the air or climate, formerly of tonic medicines

1750 RUTTY in *Phil Trans* LI 476 A powerful bracing medicine 1821 KEATS *Isabel* xxiv With belt and spur and bracing huntsman's dress 1850 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom* xv 199 The cold of a more bracing climate 1871 NAIRNE *Pract & Cure Dis* I v 154 [by heat is bracing

Hence **Bra'cingly** *adv*, in a bracing manner, so as to brace **Bra'cingness**, bracing quality

1874 ELLACOMBE in *Church Bells* 15 Sept (1883) 808/1 The bolts had better be put in bracingly that is not perpendicularly 1876 *Fortn Rev* Mar 341 [The Engadine] has what may be termed a graduated scale of bracingness

**Brack** (brak), *sb*¹ Also 2-3 **braco** (*Orm*), 6 *Sc* **brek**, 6-7 **bracke**, 6-8 **brak** See BRECK. [Two formations (1) in Ormin a. ON *brak* (= OE *gebræc* OS *gibrak*) creaking noise, f OTeut *brekan* to break cf L *fragor*, f stem of *frangĕre* (2) In later use, a parallel form to BREAK *sb*, f BREAK *vb*]

**I** ME, from ON *brak*

† **1** Noise, outcry *Obs*

*c* 1200 ORMIN 1178 Shep iss all unnskabefull & makebb itt nan mikell bracc *Ibid* 1186 Jesu Crist toc bildiltį wibbutenn bracc batt mann humm band 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII vi. 85 For all the brek and sterage that hes bene.

**II** mod, f BREAK *v* Cf BREAK *sb*, BRECK

† **2** A breaking, breach, rupture Still *Sc*

1540 RAYNALD *Byrth Man* II vi (1634) 130 Heale this brack and wound by sowing both sides of it together again *a* 1599 in Hakluyt *Voy* III 1 they beat down the sparkes and wall in such wise, that they made great bracks *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* Pref 6 To repaire all the ruines and seuerall bracks of it 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 322 A Breck, or Brack, a gap in a Hedge

† **b** *fig* A rupture, quarrel *Obs*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXV XXIX 570 Hippocrates and Epicides made the brack & were the troublers and disturbers of this peace 1608 CHAPMAN *Byron's Conspir* Plays 1873 II 236 That can mend The brack betwixt us

**3** A flaw in cloth Also *fig* (Now chiefly *dial*) [1530 Palsgr 200/2 Brake in clothe *rentreture*] 1552 *Act* 6 *Pm* 1 *c* xi § 1 Over stretching them upon the Tenter, and then stopping with Flocks such Bracks as shall be made 1597 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 33 The finest veluet [hath] his bracke 1636 HEALEY *Cir s Epist* lxix 888 The needle fits not up the bracke or rent 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* V 400 The knack Of keeping fresh-chalked gowns from speck and brack 1873 MISS BRADDON *Str & Fidgr* I vi 69 She sent me a gownd last week a regular good one, not a brack in it

† **4** A broken piece, fragment, atom *Obs*.

*c* 1625 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XVII 249 A cord, that would not slip For knots and bracks about the mouth of it 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* Ded (1658) 14 Many bracks and short ends which cannot be spun into an even piece. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 79 The least brack of body cannot be broken a pieces, because 'tis already the least

† **5** Breach, breaking, violation *Sc*

1698 *Presbyt Strathbogie Rec* in Hessey *Sunday* (1880) 217 The said day A C was delaitit for brak of Sabbath

† **6** Break of continuity, 'fault' in mining *dial*

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* S ii, After crossing of Pees Tees, Braks, Jumbles, or what other disorder may happen that the vein cannot be easily made out

† **7** 'A stripe of uncultivated ground, between two *shots* or plots of land' (Jamieson) Cf BREAK *sb* 12. *Sc*

† **8** A sudden breaking out of water, a sudden heavy fall of rain, a flood when the ice breaks, a quantity of snow, earth, or debris shooting from a hill *Sc*

† **Brack**, *sb*² *Obs rare* [prob identical with prec cf connexion of L *rupes* with *rumpĕre* to break, and BREAK *sb*] A cliff, crag, or rock

*c* 1530 *Huchscorner* in Hazl *Dodsl* I 185 Thrown in a raft, and so about borne On rocks or bracks for to run 1598 FLORIO, *Brache*, crags, cliffs, or brackes in hills

**Brack**, *sb*³ [f Ger *bracken* to examine or sort goods Cf BRACK *v*, BRACKER] The system of official sorting of goods or produce in vogue at the principal Baltic ports

1734 *Treaty Eng & Russ* in Magens *Insurances* II 592 The Brack shall be equitably established

† **Brack**, *sb*⁴ *Obs* [App a shortened form of BRACKEN] BRACKEN¹

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 40 A full depe valeye set with bocis and brackys on euery syde hangyng owte 1607 DRAYTON *Agincourt* 182 They fed on Fearne & brack 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1776) 36 Vegetables abounding in fixed Salts as Pease haulm, Bracks

† **Brack**, *sb*⁵ *Obs rare*⁻¹ [? ad I *bragae, brague*, breeching for cannon] ? Breeching for cannon, or perh = BRACKET *sb* 3

1622 R HAWKINS *Voy* \ *Sea* 213 Our hatches upon our holts, our bracks in our deckes and gunner roome

**Brack**, *a* and *sb*⁶ Also 6 **brak**, **bracke** [prob (as a nautical word) a Du *brak* brackish (whence Ger *brackwasser* brackish water), identified by Franck with MDu *brak* worthless]

**A** *adj* Salt, briny, brackish ? *Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V xiii 28 3et [= pour] the clar wyne furth in fludis brak [L *salsas fluctus*] 1766 tr *Stiernman's Voy* I 255 The Brak rivers have got this appellation from the quality of their waters which are brackish or saltish 1807 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXXV 117 Living upon beef and brack water

† **B.** *sb* Salt water, brine, the sea *Obs* (Only in Drayton, and apparently not in general use then, as the gloss 'salt water' is given in the margin)

1591 DRAYTON in Farr *S P* (1845) I 133 Drags their fat carkasse through the foamie bracke 1627 — *Agincourt* 185 The Sunne Shall with the Fishes shortly duie the Brack

**Brack** (brak), *v* [ad Ger *bracken* to sort or inspect goods, f *brack* 'inferior goods, refuse'] *trans* To sort or select (goods, produce, etc) (at the Baltic ports) Cf BRACK *sb*³, BRACKER Hence **Bracked** *ppl a*

1858 HOMANS *Cycl Comm* 1343 All flax and hemp shipped from Memel must be bracked or assorted by sworn selectors 1883 *Scotsman* 30 July 7/6 Tallow, bracked, about 51s

**Brack(e**, obs form of BRAKE, BRACH, and Sc pa t of BREAK *v*

† **Bracked**, *ppl a Obs* In 7 **brackt** [f BRACK *sb*¹] Having a brack or flaw (in texture)

1612 J DAVIES *Muses Sacr* (1877) 77 A feate Embroderer that hath a piece of Velvet brackt t embroder on

**Bracken**¹ (brɑ·k'n) Also 4 9 **braken**, 5 **brakan**, **bracon**, (7 **braking**), 8 **brachen** (*Sc*), 8 9 **breckan** (*Sc*), **breckon** (*north dial*) [ME (northern) *braken*, app representing an ON **brakni*, whence Sw *braken*, Da *bregne* 'fern' (? and, by corruption Icel *burkni* 'common fern')

The alleged OE *bracce* wk fem is merely a guess of Cockayne's (*Leechd* III 315) from the place name *Braccan heal* Bracknell (which may possibly be from a personal name Bracca) It could not, in any case, be the predecessor of ME *braken* (cf BRAKE *sb*¹, BRACH *sb*¹)

**1** A fern, *spec* (in modern writers) *Pteris aquilina*, the 'Brake'. (In the north all large ferns are *brackens*, *Pteris aquilina* is merely the most conspicuous and best known, from the masses in which it grows) Southern writers often make *bracken* collective Also *attrib*

1325 *E Allit P* B 1675 Pou most byte on be bent of braken & erbes 1483 *Cath Angl* 40 A Brakan, *Filix* 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 6 b, Yet may he lawfully selle all the wode, brome, gorse, fyrs, braken, ferne, bushes 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (1881) 38 The commune Ferne or brake, which the northerne men cal a bracon 1563 *Richmond Wills & Inv* (1853) 169 Burning brakens 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 124 Goss Broom, Braking, &c 1775 LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot.* (1789) 653 Flowering Fern or Osmund Royal Royal Brachens *Scotis* 1787 BURNS *Halloween* XXVI, Amang the brachens, on the brae 1810 TANNAHILL *Gloomy Winter's now awa'*, Feathery brackans fringe the rocks. 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 2 I found thee in the braken glen 1876 BLACK *Green Past* II 13 Withered brackens coming up in solitary stalks of green.

**2** *Comb*, as † **bracken-bush**, a large plant or clump of fern or bracken, **bracken-clock**, the Rose beetle (*Phyllopertha hortcola*)

1483 *Cath Angl* 40 Brakanbuske, *filicarium, felicetum* 1884 G BRAITHWAITE *Autumn Westmrld* VI 27 The bracken clock, or rose beetle.

Hence **Bracken**ed (bræ k'nd), *a*, overgrown with bracken

1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* I 32 Brackened braes and craggy hills.

† **Bra'cken**², *Obs* [ad Gael and Ir *breacan*, f *breac* spotted or chequered] A tartan plaid worn by Highlanders and northern Irishmen (See M Hickson *Irel 17th C* I 257)

1652 *News fr Low Countr* 2 The Scottish Brackin 1653 *Exam D Mac Gillmartin* in M Hickson *Irel 17th C* (1884) I 277 Had seen his mother a bracken in the hands of the soldiers 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* III 57 I am as familiar with brogues and bracken as if I had worn them myself

† **Bra'chener**. *Obs rare* Also **brakk** [a OF *braconner* (= mod F *braconnier*, now used in sense of poacher) a keeper of hounds, f *bracon* hound see BRACH] A servant who attended to the hounds

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xv 54 Rennynge houndes went wyth the brakkenere for to ate the reysynge of the beest *Ibid* The brachener hadde dystourned the herte in to his bushe

**Brackeny** (bræ k'nɪ), *a* [f BRACKEN¹ + -Y¹] Abounding in bracken

1834 A CUNNINGHAM *Burns* I 36/2 The brackeny glens of the North are more welcome than the sunny vales of Italy

**Bracker** (brɑ·kəɹ) [a Ger *bracker*, f *bracken* to sort goods] A government inspector or sorter of goods at the Baltic ports See BRACK *sb*³ and *v*

1734 *Treaty Eng & Russ* in Magens *Insurances* II 592 The Brackers shall be answerable for the Quality of the Goods 1858 HOMANS *Cycl Comm* 1635 Linseed The year of its growth is stamped on them by the government inspectors (*brackers*) *Ibid* 1792 When a shipment of tallow is made, the agent is furnished by the selector (*bracker*) with a sample from each cask

**Bracket** (bræ·kɛt) Also 6 7 **bragget**, 7 **braget**(t, 8 **brecate, brookett** [The earliest form *bragget* appears to be (either directly or through F *braguette*) ad Sp *bragueta*, dim of *braga* = L *braca*, sing of *brācæ* breeches the form *bracket* is a corruption, perh influenced by It *bracheta*, dim of *braca* = L *brāca*

The Eng senses are difficult to account for, but may in part be based on unrecorded senses of the Sp, It, or Fr words Prof Skeat suggests that the 'bracket of architecture may have been so called from its resemblance to the 'codpiece of a pair of breeches (Sp *bragueta* meant both 'codpiece and 'bracket') further, a name suggested by breeches may naturally have been applied to an apparatus consisting of two limbs set at an angle, like the bracket of shipbuilding or to appliances used in pairs, like the 'brackets of a gun carriage Then, as a bracket of any kind was generally used for support, the modern etymology from I *bracchium* 'arm' or its Romance derivatives presented itself and seems to have affected the development of senses Cf also OF *bracon* and *braquarel* 'supporting beam']

**1** In *Building*, a piece of stone, wood or metal projecting from a wall, and having a flat upper surface which serves as a ledge to support a statue, the spring of an arch, a beam, shelf, etc, usually carved or sculptured, and sometimes employed merely as a decoration, under the name of bracket are included the CORBEL and the CONSOLE

1580 BARET *Alv* B 1099 A Bragget or staie in building to beare vp the sommer or other part 1664 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* 136 Modillions are a kind of Bragets to the Corona 1707 J MORTIMER *Art Husb* 264 Let your Shelves be laid upon Brackets 1849 PARKER *Gloss Archit* I 60. 1859 TURNER *Dom Archit* III 213 The angel bracket of an oriel window

**b** A small (usually ornamental) shelf, or set of two or three shelves, for the wall of a room

1635 *Althorp MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* Introd 70 Bragetts for the drawinge room 1714 *Lond Gaz* No 5214/3 Gilt Brocketts, Desks, and Book Cases 1756 MRS CALDER *Wood Jrnl* (1884) 75 Above the lintel [are] brecates set out for china 1810 JESS *Gore* II 5 You shall have a bracket for your books 1881 *Mechanic* § 735 Brackets which are short small shelves may also be fixed to the wall

**c** *transf* (? with allusion to BRACT)

1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V vi iii 14 The little brackets which project beneath each bud and sustain it

**2** In *Carpentry, Shipbuilding*, etc A support consisting of two pieces of wood or metal joined at an angle, or of a single piece bent at an angle Also *attrib*, as *bracket plate*

1697 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grum* II 11 The Brackets are little carved knees to support the Galleries *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 100 *Brackets*, short crooked timbers, resembling knees, for support or ornament The Hair Bracket is the boundary of the aft part of the figure head 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 363/2 The principal transverse frames are made up of bracket plates.

**3** One of the two 'cheeks' or side pieces of a gun-carriage, which support the trunnions of a piece of ordnance, also used of the entire carriage

of a gun mounted on board ship or in a casement

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Cheeks* of a mortar, or Brackets are made of strong planks of wood they rise on each side of the mortar, and serve to keep her at what elevation is given her c 1880 H STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 5 Brackets—transom—fore axletree 1880 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 9) XI 311 The trail [of gun-carriage] consists of two side brackets.

**4.** A metal pipe, usually of ornamental shape, projecting from the wall of an apartment, at once to support and supply the gas lamps or burners

1876 GWILT *Archit* § 2264 e, The outer arm of the bracket should be protected on the top by a hanging shade.

**5.** One of two marks of the form [ ] or ( ), and in mathematical use also { }, used for enclosing a word or number of words, a portion of a mathematical formula, or the like, so as to separate it from the context, in typography, esp applied to 'square brackets' (formerly called crotchets), the 'round brackets' being designated 'parentheses' Sometimes improperly applied to the 'vinculum' or horizontal line over the writing, serving in algebra the same purpose as brackets, also to the 'brace' { used for coupling together two lines of writing or printing (cf BRACKET *v*), hence *brackets* is used *fig* for 'the position of being bracketed equal, equality'

1730 G FISHER *Instructor* (ed 10) 23 [ ] Brackets or Crochets, generally include a Word or Sentence, explanatory of what went before 1824 L MURRAY *Eng. Gram* I 413 Crotchets or Brackets [ ] serve to enclose a word or sentence, which is to be explained in a note, or the explanation itself, or a word or sentence which is intended to supply some deficiency or to rectify some mistake 1859 BARN SMITH *Arith & Algebra* (ed. 6) 194 A Bracket ( ) or { }, or [ ]. 1880 BR GOODWIN in *Macm Mag* No 246 477 Sedgwick was in the first bracket 1883 *Standard* 12 Feb 3/6 On a shorter course Regnard is not unlikely to earn brackets

**6** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as **bracket bolt**, an iron bolt securing a mortar to its brackets; **bracket burner, light**, a gas bracket, = sense 4, **bracket-crab**, a crab or windlass designed for attachment to a wall or post, **bracket-shelf**, a form of bracket used as a shelf, **bracket stair, staircase** (see quot ), **bracket trail**, in *Gunnery*, a trail composed of two or more timbers or irons, opposed to *block trail*, **bracket-wise** *adv*, after the manner of, or so as to resemble, a bracket

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v *Chocks*, Bolts of iron which go through both cheeks, both under and behind the mortar are called the bracket bolts. 1865 C H OWEN *Elem Lect Artillery* (ed 4) 69 The travelling carriages for siege guns had bracket trails, but those now made are similar in construction to the 40 pr block trail carriage 1876 GWILT *Archit* § 2293 Fix bracket burners in passages *Ibid* § 2183 A Bracket Staircase is one which has an opening or well and is supported by landings and carriages *Ibid* In bracket stairs the internal angle of the steps is open to the end 1884 *Pall Mall G* 5 Dec 11/2 Timbers are pushed out bracketwise layer above layer

**Bra·cket,** *v* [f prec ]

**1** *trans* To provide with brackets, to enclose (words, expressions, formulæ, etc ) within brackets

1870 JEAN *Sophocles Elect* (ed 2) 14/2 Dindorf brackets the line as spurious.

**2** To couple or connect (two or more lines of writing, etc ) by means of a brace, *esp* so to connect two or more names of equal merit in a class list, hence *fig* to mention two persons or things together so as to imply that they are equal or have something in common

1861 *Sat Rev* 23 Nov 557 We entirely approve of his reluctance to be bracketed with a person of this sort 1868 I FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II ix 348 It is bracketed with the massacre of Saint Brice 1869 *Daily News* 30 Jan Only four times beaten for both prizes, as often bracketed

**Bracket,** variant of BRAGGET

**Bra·cketed,** *ppl a* [f BRACKET *v* + -ED ] Furnished with, or enclosed in, brackets, coupled by a bracket with another name

c 1865 *Circ Sc* I 455/2 A bracketed quantity 1885 *Athenæum* 6 June 729/3 Bracketed sentences or paragraphs

**Bra·cketing,** *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING ]

**1** The action of furnishing, coupling, uniting, with brackets

1869 SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud* (1875) 214 Byron and Shelley I protest against the bracketing of the two names 1876 GLADSTONE in *Contemp Rev* June 20 The bracketing, in which no less than eight systems will be presented to view

**2** *Arch.* A wooden framework or skeleton, consisting of wooden ribs nailed to the ceiling, joists, and battening, for the purpose of supporting a cornice, cove, or other moulding

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 138 Cove bracketing is the finish of the top of the faces of a room adjacent to the cornice 1876 GWILT *Archit* § 2088 Thus the general form of the bracketing will be obtained

**Brackish** (bræ·kiʃ), *a* Also 6 **brakkische, brachish, 7 brakish.** [f BRACK *a* + ISH ]

**1** Of a somewhat salt or saline taste, partly fresh, partly salt

1538 LELAND *Itin* VII 139 The Water is a litle brakkische 1594 MARLOWE *Dido* I ii, The southern wind with brackish breath 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) 83 Fresh Water he call'd it, but we found it brackish 1876 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 128 This saltness increases until the water becomes decidedly brackish

**2** *fig* and *transf* **a** Spoilt by mixture, as of sea-water with fresh. **b** Nauseous, distasteful **c** Nautical (quots 1867 and 1881)

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX vi (1632) 514 Retaining at this day the [English] language though brackish with the mixture of vulgar Irish. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* Introd 7 The puby conceasness of the brackish tongue renders it eminently useful on duty 1871 ROSSETTI *Dante ad Ver* lv, The bread Seemed brackish, less like corn than tares 1881 SMYTH *Cycle Celest Obj* (ed. 2) 2 Certain brackish rhymes

**†Bra·ckish,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f BRACKISH *a* ] *trans* To render brackish

1637 HEYWOOD *Dial Jup & Io* Wks. 1874 VI 267 O, brackish not your waters with your teares

**Bra·ckishness.** [f as prec + -NESS ] The quality of being salty or brackish, also *fig*

1872 GOLDING *Cath in on Ps* Ep Ded 5 The bitter foun tains Exampeus with its brackishnes marreth the sweete river Hipanis. *a* 1632 DONNE *Biathan* 175 Some of those acts of ours may at the first Taste have some of the Brackishnes of Sin 1682 WHELER *Journ Greece* I 13 Their Cisterns preserve water (without the least brackishness) always sweet 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 694 Spirituous liquors used to correct the brackishness of the water

**† Bra·ckle.** *Obs* —0 [var of BROCKLE, f stem of OE *breean* to BREAK ] (See quot )

1710 A. J *Eng. Porting Duct*, To carry away rubble or Trackle of an old decayed house

**Brackman,** obs form of BRAHMIN

**† Bra·ckmard.** *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 9 **braque mard** [a F *braquemart* a short broad sword see Littré ] See quots , also *attrib*

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II xliv, He drew his brackmard or horseman's sword *Ibid* With his great brackmard sword laid such load upon those runaways, that, etc 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* IX 177 The *braquemard*, or *cutlass* has a straight flat wide blade, that is pointed and very sharp at either edge

**Bracks** see BRAXY, *Sc*, disease of sheep

**† Bra·ckwoort.** *Obs rare* [prob corruption of *bracket* BRAGGET, with assimilation of the last syllable to WORT ] Used by HARRISON to denote a portion of wort reserved from a former brewing which, spiced and sweetened, was added to beer to promote fermentation and improve the flavour

1577 HARRISON *England* 169 This she reserveth by itself unto further use calling it Brackwoort or Charwoort She addeth to hir brackwoort or charwoort half an ounce of anyas

**† Bra·cky,** *a*1 *Obs* Also 7 **brachie** [f BRACK *sb*4 + -Y ] Brackish

1593 DRAYTON *Pollyolb* IV 90 Men, Sea Monsters swam the bracky Flood 1601 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 795 The water becometh brachie.

*fig* 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 101 Netled with theese brackiye nouels [L *rumori amaro*]

**Bracky,** *a*2 [f *brack*, var of BRAKE *sb*1 and BRAKE *sb*2, the two being confused ] **a** = BRACKENY **b** Of the nature of a brake or thicket

*a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Job Triumph* (1620) 94 The brackie bairen wildernesse 1628 COKE *On Litt* 4 b, A brackie ground is called *filustum*, *sub filices crescunt*

**Bract** (brakt) Also **bracte**, and in L form **bractea**, *pl* **bracteæ**, also occas **bracteas** [ad L *bractea* (formerly used unchanged) a thin plate or leaf of metal, gold leaf, cf Fr *bractée* ]

**1** *Bot* A small modified leaf, or scale, growing immediately below the calyx of a plant, or upon the peduncle of a flower

1770 PULTENEY *Phil Trans* LX 5 o Under this flower cup are four floral leaves, or bracteæ. 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XIII 149 A lateral leaf to each calyx which I in names calls the bracte 1807 J SMITH *Phys Bot* 22 The Lavenders have colored bracteas 1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) I 309 There are no exact limits between bracts and common leaves. 1884 J E TAYLOR *Sagas & Mor Plants* 103 In the Yew some bracts become aborted

**b** *attrib*, as in *bract sheath*, also deriv **Bra·ot** less *a*

1847 CRAIG, *Bractless*, without bracts 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 415 *Carex præcox* bract sheaths short

**2** *Zool* A similar appendage found in some of the Hydrozoa

1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 97 Nutritive, generative, and tentacular individuals are generally placed together in groups, in such a way that there is one bract to a group

**Bracteal** (brækˈtiăl , *a* [f L *bracte-a* BRACT + AL ] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, bracts

1770 *Phil Trans* LX 523 The flower of the *Gordonia Lasianthus* with its calyx and bracteal leaves.

**Bracteate** (brækˈtiĕt), *a* and *sb* [ad L *bracteatus*, f *bractea* see BRACT ] **A** *adj*

**1** *Bot* Having bracts, bearing bracts

1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot* (1858) v 57 Flowers in heads or dense spikes, bracteate. 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 291 Whorls many flowered, axillary, or in leafy bracteate heads

**2** Formed of metal beaten thin, applied chiefly to coins, medals, or ornaments made of thin plates of gold or silver, the design being hollow on the under side and convex on the upper Whence

**B** *sb* A bracteate coin or metal, also *attrib*

1848 PETRIE *Eccl Archit Ire* 213 Bracteates coined by the first two propagators of Christianity in Denmark and Sweden. 1866 *Athenæum* No. 1996. 139/1 Two Danish bracteate ornaments. 1868 G STEPHENS *Runic Mon* II 505 Few of the earlier Bracteate-stamps can be directly connected with 'classical recognitions'

**Bra·cteated** (ˌ ciĕted), *a* = BRACTEATE I

1852 E HAMILTON *Flora Homœop* II. 24 Flowers in dense bracteated corymbs

**Bracted** (bræ·kted), *ppl a* [f BRACT + -ED ] Furnished with bracts.

1854 in OGILVIE

**Bracteiform** (bræˈktiĭfɔ̈m), *a* [mod f L *bractea* (see above) + -FORM, cf Fr *bractéforme* ] Bract shaped, bract like

1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 280 *Mentha aquatica* leaves ovate-oblong or cordate, upper bracteiform

**Bracteolate** (brækˈtiŏlĕt, bra. ktiʒlĕt), *a* [f next + ATE ] Furnished with bracteoles

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 86 Calyx 5 lobed, sometimes bracteolate at the base. 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 142 Sweet Violet Bracteolate irregular flowers.

**Bracteole** (bra. ktiˌōl) [ad L *bracteola* (also used unchanged) a thin leaf of gold, also (mod ), a small bract ] A small bract, a bractlet

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 165 Calyx occasionally with 2 bracteole at the base 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* 709 Calyx usually surrounded by three narrow bracteoles

**Bracteose** (bræktiˌōs), *a* [f L *bracte a* BRACT + -OSE ] (See quot )

1880 GRAY *Bot Text bk* 400 Bracteose—Full of, or with conspicuous bracts

**Bractlet** (bræ·ktlĕt) [f BRACT + LET ] A minute or secondary bract

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) I 310 When the bracts are very small they are called bractlets. 1844 GRAY *Struct Bot* v (1880) 142 Bractlets are bracts of a secondary or ultimate order

**Brad** (bræd) Also 3–6 **brod, 5 brode** [A variant of BROD, which in its more general sense has retained the older form, the change of vowel is perhaps due to dialect pronunciation ]

**1** A thin flattish nail of the same thickness throughout, but tapering in width, having a small 'lip on one edge, instead of a head

1295 in ROGERS *Agric & Prices* II 490 [Lilham, 300 brods] c 1440 *Promp Parv* 53 Brode bedlese nayle, *clauus acephalus* c 1450 *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 727 *Hic clauus* a brad 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 254 With moost buy stoss broddes of yren nayled them fast to y^e sayd tree 1582 *Wills & Inv* I (1860) II 67, xv li nailers lait brods 6 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 158 Brad, is a Nail to Floor Rooms with 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 220 Brad, a small nail, having no head except on one edge 1831 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metals* I 194 Brads or spikes sometimes made nearly a foot in length for the shipwright's or builder's use 1881 *Mechanic* § 218 A light hammer with a claw face for driving brads

**2** *slang* (see quots )

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict Brads*, halfpence, also money in general 1842 MAYHEW *Prisoner* VI 'Have you any brads?' 'What are those?' 'Any money, to be sure.'

**Brad,** *v* [f prec ] *trans* To fasten with brads

1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 5 The pannels are bradded on the surfaces of the framing 1881 *Mechanic* § 626 Each flange can then be bradded in its place

**† Brad,** *ppl a Obs* [var of BRED, pa pple of BREDE *v* ] Roasted, broiled

c 1390 *Gawayn & G Knt* 891 Summe baken in bred, summe brad on be gledez.

**Brad,** obs form of BREAD, BROAD

**Bradawl** (bra. dɔ̄l) [app f BRAD *sb* + AWL, denoting an awl for making holes to insert brads though the ON *bragð alr* lit 'twirling awl', a fire drill, suggests a different derivation ]

A kind of small boring tool, a sprig bit

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 238 Brad awl is the smallest tool used for boring 1881 *Mechanic* § 262 The bradawl varies in diameter of the steel shaft from $\frac{1}{8}$ in to $\frac{1}{4}$ in or $\frac{1}{6}$ in

**† Bra·ddan,** *v Obs rare*—1 [app f BREED , or BROOD *v* in same sense

(The Shropsh Gloss has '*bradling* brooding, as a hen over her chickens' '*broodle*, to brood (= BROOD *v* ), Hallw has *broodle* to cuddle *north* also '*bradow*, to spread, to cover With the latter cf BROAD, BREDE *v* ) *trans* To breed or 'brood', to hatch

1653 H CHISENHALE *Cath Hist* 12 An upstart youngling that wind egge of a tumult, which being braddened under a Toad of France is become a staring Cockatrice

**Braddishing,** obs form of BRATTICING

**Brade,** obs f BREAD, BREAD, BREDE *sb*, BROAD

**Bradoon,** obs form of BRIDOON

**† Bradypepsy** (bræ·dipepsi), **-pe psia.** *Obs* Also 6–7 **bradypepsie, 7 bradio-, bradupepsia bradyspepsy** [ad Gr βραδυπεψία, f βραδυ-ς slow + πέψ-ις cooking, digestion cf Fr *bradypepsie* ] Slowness of digestion (Freq in 17th c )

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (1621) 210 The dog hunger or the bradypepsie 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II xvii 429 Bradupepsia, is when meat is long in digesting. 1710 T FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 397 A bitter collusives brings Queasiness Bradypepsy

**Bradypeptic** (ˌ pe ptik), *a* (*sb* ) [cf PEPTIC ] Slow of digestion also *fig*

1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* III xi 240 For facts we are bradypeptics to a man, sir

**Bradypod, -pus** (brædipɒd, pɒs) [ad Gr βραδύπους, -ποδ- slow-footed, f βραδύ-ς slow + πούς foot] A member of the family of edentate mammal quadrupeds represented by the Sloth Hence **Bradypodal** *a*, pertaining to the bradypods

1833 *Penny Cycl* I 230/2 Both these genera were formerly included under the common name of Bradypus or Sloth 1843 *Ibid* XXV 502/1 The bradypodal modifications of the jaws

**Brae** (brē), *dial.* brē, brĭ•, brĭ Now only *Sc* and *northern dial.* Forms 4 bro, 4–8 **bra**, 5–6 (*Sc* **brai**, 5–7 **bray**(e, (6 **braue**), 6–7 **bray**, **braie**, 6– **brae**, 8 9 (*dial.*) **brea**, **breea** [Evidently a ON *brá*=OE *bræw*, *bréaw* eyelid, OS *brâwa brâha*, OHG *brâwa* (MHG *brâ*, Ger *braue*) eye brow —OTeut ***brǣwâ-** cf Brow and Brek

The phonetic history is clear *bro*, *bra*, *brae* answer to ON *brá*, as *blo*, *bla*, *blae* do to *blá* The word must have passed through the sense of 'eye brow' to 'brow of a hill', *superciliun* (cf OE *eaxhill* 'eye hill = eyebrow), but no quotations illustrating the change appear The Eng form *bra* has long been obs, and in spoken use *brae* is now exclusively northern and mainly Scotch, though occurring in recent literary English]

**1** The steep bank bounding a river valley Frequent in the collocation 'banks and braes'.

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 310 Per to be rayne bigan and flowand bank and bro 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV 372 Vnder ane bra [tha] thair galay dreuch 1483 *Cath Angl* 39 Bra, *ripa* 1536 Bvt Lesdon *Cron Scot* 1821 I 235 Gret slauchter was maid on the brayis of this reuer 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 99 Slow Nile with low sunke streames shall keepe his braies 1791 Burns *Banks of Doon* (vers 3) 1 Ye banks and braes o bonie Doon 1803 Wordsw *Ellen Irwin* Upon the braes of Kirtle. 1855 *Whitby Gloss*, *Brea* the brink or bank of a river

**2** A steep, a slope, a hill-side (Called in south of England a *hill*, as in Ludgate or Holborn Hill, in the north a 'hill' is always a mount or eminence with a summit, and with slopes or 'brae's' on all sides of it, as in 'the Calton Hill')

1488 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII XXVI 7 The Scottis men come til a bra. 1535 Stewart *Chron Scott* II 524 Vnder ane bra quhair tha thocht to wyde 1548 Patten *Exped Scotl* Arber *Garner* III 62) The hill (for so they call a *Bray* 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* IX XCVI. 178 On that steepe bray Lord Guelpho would not than Hazard his folke 1634 Sir Ruthen *Lord Lett* 1862 I xli, At the very overgoing of the brae and mountain 1716 *Lond Ga* No 5415/2 The Braes of Mar 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 146 The farmers in the brea. 1800 Scott *Monast* II, The steep braes rose abruptly over the little glen 1822 Bewick *Mem* 10 A steep but low 'brae' 1830 Praed *Poems* (1865) I 173, I have seen these gaze Upon these birks and braes

**3** *Comb*, as *brae-face*, *head*, *side* also, **brae(s) laird**, 'a proprietor of land on the southern declivity of the Grampians' (Jamieson), **brae-man**, one who lives among the hills, *spec* one who lives on the southern slopes of the Grampians

1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 422 The brea faces are better fitted for sheep than cattle 1818 Scott *R b Roy* xxvi He took the wrong side, and became a broken man 1823 — *Quentin D* II, 'I am, master answered the young Scot, 'a braeman' 1844 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 535 A splendid bonfire blazing from the brae head

**Brag** (bræg), *sb*1 Also 5–8 **bragg**(e, 6 **bragge** [The etymology of Brag *sb*1, *vb*, *adj*, and their mutual relations are uncertain There are several related words in 16th c French, *braüer* 'to flaunt, brave, brag', *bragueur*, *bragueurie*, *bragard* gay, gallant, braggard, braggadochio-like', *bragarder* 'to brave it, to brag, vaunt', *bragardise*, etc (all in Cotgr), but as these appear so late, while some of the Eng words go back to 1300, the latter cannot be referred to a French origin though the later *braggart* and *braggery* may The words are not in other Romanic langs and their origin has been variously sought in Celtic and in Norse see Diez It is doubtful whether the *adj* or *sb* is the earlier in Eng, both appear before the vb The order of senses is also uncertain Diez conjectured that the Br might be from ON *brak* 'creaking noise' (Sw *brak* bounce, Da *bragi braka* (Da *brage*) 'to creak, crack, *insolenter se gerere* Hildersa, others have suggested ON *bragr* 'the best, the foremost the boast or toast (of anything)', also 'poetry See Dier, Wedgwood, Skeat]

**1** A loud noise, the brav of a trumpet (Cf Brag *v* 1) *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX VIII 105 Bot than the trumpettis weirly blastis aboundis, Wyth terribil brag of brasin bludy soundis.

**2** Arrogant or boastful language (in earlier examples usually in phrase *brag and boast*), boasting, boastful assertion (Phrase *French brag* common in 16th c also used in sense 3)

*c* 1386 *Knew Thyself* in *E E P* (1862) 139 Vr boat vr brag is sone ouerbide 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser III 427 [These words] haue more of brag and of boost *c* 1440 *York Myst* XLVI 223 His bragge and his boste is he besie to bid vs. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI VII 127 With brag and boist [*r* braik and boist] or wapynnis, he Mr doith awayt 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Luke* XXII 53 Not makyng vaunties and bragges of their worke 1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 192 Melioun and diuerse other tounes, yelded and turned at a proulk crake or a Frenche bragge, without stroke striken 1600 Shaks *A Y L* V II 34 Cesars Thrasonicall bragge of I came, saw, and ouer come 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) IV 249 My Uncle sometimes reminds me of what he calls my former brags 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor* XV 354 He has thus held his place not without a certain brag of his strength

b in *proverb*

1618 *Barnes Lett s Apol* E IV b Bragge is a good Dog still 1758 Johnson *Rambl* No 197 P 3 When I envied the finery of any of my neighbours [my mother] told me that 'Brag was a good dog, but Holdfast was a better'

†**3** Show, pomp, display, pompous demeanour or carriage *Obs*

1494 Fabyan VI CCXII 227 The bragge or pompe of the worlde. *c* 1553 Udall *Royster D* (Arb) 48 Ye must haue a portely bragge after your estate Vp man with your head and chin. 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 850/1 They were all French in apparell, yea, and in French vices and brags. 1632 G Herbert *Temple. Content*, The brags of life are but a nine days wonder

**4** *concr* That which is boasted of, the 'boast'

1538 Leland *Itin* II 52 This [the Fair is] one of the bragges of the Toun 1634 Milton *Comus* 745 Beauty is natures brag

**5** A person who brags, a braggart, a boaster

1671 J Webster *Metallogr* XV 233 They (Chymists) are nothing but vain and ignorant brags 1881 Evans *Leicester Gloss*. D S, *Brag*, a boaster

**6** A game at cards, essentially identical with the modern game of 'poker' The name is taken from the 'brag' or challenge given by one of the players to the rest to turn up cards equal in value to his See also quotations Also *attrib*, as in *brag party*

1734 Seymour *Compl Gamester* 20 The main Thing by which the second Stake is to be won is called the Brag which gives the Game its Denomination 1749 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* (1834) II CCXIX 265 Methodism is more fashionable than ever being the women play very deep at both 1882 *Lyttel Brit* XV A pair of aces is the best brag a pair of kings the next and so on 1885 Geo Elliot in Cross *Life* (1885) I 336 One night we attempted Brag or Pooher 1899 J Fang *Ill and India* 16 Two young gentlemen were victimized last night at the brag party

b *fig* with a reference to sense 2 *To play a game of brag* to try which can impose on or get the better of the other by boasting

1883 *Portin Rev* Dec 805 The two countries may be still only engaged in a game of Brag.

†**Brag**, *sb* - *Obs* exc *dial* [Derivation unknown] A large nail

[1371 Rogers *Agric & Prices* 1866] I xx 500 York gives two antique names brags and scot nails under the year 1371] *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXXIV 95 Here are bragges that will noght faile 1702 Thoresby in *Phil Trans* XXV 1864 Brags or great Iron Nails.

†**Brag**, *sb*1 *Obs rare* (See quot)

*c* 1682 J Collins *Mod Salt* 25 In Surrey their Wheat fields were formerly much annoyed with Smut or Brag

†**Brag** (bræg), *a* and quasi-*adv* *Obs* Also **bragge** [See Brag *sb*1]

1 Spirited brisk, lively, mettlesome, valiant

*c* 1300 Wright's *Lyric P* 184/21 24 That maketh us so brag and bolde and biddeth us ben blythe *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 348 Best of his bold boldest & bryggest in armes 1600 Holland *Livy* XXV XXXIX 579 The Romanes lustie and brag for their new victorie began to make a fray 1610 C Fletcher *Chs 1st Part* I The bragge lambes raunie whistling about

**2** Boastful (of)

1315 Shoreham 110 Prede That ketheth wordes bragge 1560 Daus tr *Sleidans Comm* 119 b They are as brage and as proude as peacokes 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* 1 1669) 75/1 Not the braggest Philosopher among the Gentiles

**3** quasi-*adv* Haughtily, boastfully

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2158 Summe bat bere hem now brag schuld blede or cuen *c* 1390 *P Pl Crede* 706 Hy schulde nouȝt beren so brag 1572 R H *Lamentens Ghostes* (1596) 41 They vaunted and bare themselues very brag on their priuiledges 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb Seest how brag yond bullock beares his pricked eares?

**4** *Comb* **Brag-brained**, head strong

1648 *Petit Eastern Assoc* 20 Whirl crown'd, and bragg braind Opinionists.

**Brag** (bræg), *v* Also 4–7 **bragge**, 6 **brage**, **braggue**, *Sc* **braig** [See under Brag *sb*1]

†**1** *intr* Of a trumpet To sound loudly, also, to make a loud sound (with a trumpet), *trans* to sound (a trumpet Cf Brag *sb*1) 1

1382 Wyclif *Josh* VI 5 Whanne the voyce of the trompe in ȝoure eeris braggith [1388 sowne] ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1484 Thane be Bretones boldely braggene beire trompez *Ibid* 4108 Brenly the brethemen bragges in trumpppes.

**2** *intr* and *refl* To vaunt, talk boastfully, boast oneself (In earlier examples chiefly in conjunction with *boast*) Const (*on*, *in*, obs) *of*, *about*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B XIII 82 For why he boasteth and braggeth with many bolde otes 1543 Hen VIII *Parl Speech* 24 Dec If I see a Man boast and brag himself, I can not but deem him a Proud Man *c* 1648 Howell *Lett* (1688) II 389 The fashion of his Face which he hath no cause to brag of 1647 W Browne *Polex* 225 I will no more brag in being one of his slaves 1708 Morgan *Algiers* II 234 Of late we brag'd of our National abundance of Reason to brag of its superabundant Regularity 1786 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ode R Ax* Wks 1812 I 154 Garrick, on whom our Nation justly brags 1858 Gladstone *Homer* III 562 The disposition of the Trojan chief to brag

†**b To swagger, strut, show off** *Obs*

*a* 1553 Udall *Royster D* (Arb) 64 Idle loytrers, brag gyng vp and downe 1576 T N *Comp H Intis* 40 They should not thus bragge in other mens land 1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 28 You shal haue a lame lade, bridle and brag it vp and downe Smithfield

*fig* 1588 Shaks. *L L L* V II 683 She a quick, the child brags in her belly already. 'tis yours. [1. a. Braggart 3.

**3.** *trans* **a.** To defy proudly, challenge, also, to bully, threaten *Obs* exc *dial* **b** To impose upon or overawe by boasting (*mod*, perhaps with allusion to game of brag)

1551 Ascham *Let* Wks. 1865 I II 257 Two fair castles of either side of Rhene one bragging the other *a* 1555 Ridley *Wks* 115 They will outface, brace, and brag all men 1564 J Carmichael *Let* in *Misc Wodrow Soc* (1844) 438 The King boasting the poor, and bragging the rich. 1803 Scott *Quentin D* I 60 (D) An artist who might brag all Paris 1845 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 58 Amateurs from one part of the county by challenging or *bragging* those of the vicinity provoked a vigorous competition 1876 White Melville *Katerfelto* XVII 202 Our old Duke wasn't to be bragged at such a game as that

**4.** To boast of, vaunt, lay boastful claim to

1588 A. King *Cantiuus Catech* 224 Na man quha braigs confidence and certantie of ye remission of his sinnes. 1600 S Nicholson *Acolastus* (1876) 54 Euery scuilke Brags the sweete blossomes he is beat withall 1611 Shaks *Cymb* V III 93 He brags his service 1685 K Long *Bar days Argenus* (1636) 389 These which bragge their skill in controuersies. 1790 Morison *Poems* 82 (Jam) Ye'll brag high rank Or heaps o' siller

**5** To declare or assert boastfully, to boast Const with *obj inf* obs) or *subord cl*

1563–87 Foxe *A & M* III 878 The very meanest bragged that they had bathed their hands in the blood of a Lutheran 1697 P Fletcher *Locusts* III XXVIII, That eye and eare, Which being blind and deafe bragges best to see, and heare *a* 1659 Cleveland *Rebel Scot* I, No more let Ireland brag her harmless nation Harbours no venom 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* V III I'll brag for aye that I was ca'd the aunt O our young lady 1870 Bryant *Iliad* VIII 548 Bragged that each of you would be a match For five such Trojans

**6** In the game of Brag (see Brag *sb* 6)

1734 Seymour *Compl Gamester* 21 The best Cards you can have really to brag of are a Pair Royal of Aces

†**Braga'nce.** *Obs rare*—1 [prob a Of **bragance*, f *bragueur* to Brag, or *bragancer* directly f Brag *v*1] Bragging, boasting

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 99 He can make purveance With boste and bragance

**Bragard, -rie**, obs var of Braggart, -ry

**Braget(t**, obs form of Bracket

†**Bragga'de.** *Obs rare*—1 [f Brag *v* + -ade] Brag, boasting

1762 in *Ann Reg* 402/2 His conversation was strongly tinctured with vanity, braggade and impertinence.

**Braggadism** see Braggartism

†**Braggado'cian,** *a* and *sb* *Obs* Also **bragadocian**, **-chian, braggadocoian, kean, -tian** [f Braggadoci o + -an]

A *adj* Of the nature of a braggadocio, given to vaunting B *sb* = Braggadocio Hence **Braggado cianism**

1599 *Broughton's Lett* II 10 Phrasonicall Braggadocian self boasting 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* VI § 1 99 [They] magnifie their skill with braggodokean and bumbasted words. 1654 Trapp *Comm* 3 *Joh* XXXIII. 5 To censure Elihu, for a palpable Bragadochian 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Dissert Pall Angl* 20 While the Romanists were venting their bragadocian Lyes 1624 Br Mountagu *Cagg* Pref 18 Take not this for an enlargement or braggadocianism.

†**Braggado'cio,** *v* *Obs rare*—1 [f next.] To pride or vaunt (oneself), —Brag *v* 2

*a* 1688 G Villiers (Dk Buckhm) *Restoration* Epil One Who bragadocioed still himself upon Being infallible

**Braggadocio** (brægădō ʃiō), *sb* (and *a*) Also 6 **8 bragadocche**, 7 **8 bragodocia brahga docchio, bragado-, braggadocoio, chio, -sier** [A name formed from Brag after the analogy of Italian augmentatives in *occhio occio*, given by Spenser to his personification of Brag Vainglory (Formerly also pronounced kio, which was perhaps Spenser's usage)]

1590 Spenser *F Q* II III Argt, Vaine Braggadocchio get ting Guyons horse, is made the scorne of knighthood trew

**1** An empty idle boaster, a swaggerer

1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 13 These goose quill Brag gadoches were mere cowards and cruzeos 1618 Raleigh *Rem* (1644) 233 Whatsoever the Bragadochio, the Spanish Ambassador saith 1714 *Wentworth Papers* (ed Cart wright) 430 They did Web wrong that said he was a bragadosier 1759 H Walpole *Corr* 343 (ed 3) III 302 You are spies if you are not Iragadochios 1832 Carlyle in *Fraser's Mag* V 382 He had much of the sycophant alternating with the braggadocio

**2** The talk of such a person, empty vaunting

*a* 1734 North *Exam* Pref 14 Without a Braggadocio this may be styled a New Work 1822 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 358, I found that this was half blunder, half braggadocio 1878 H Smart *Play or Pay* I 8 Though his assertions might appear all braggadocio it was not so

**B** *attrib* or *adj*, and in *comb* as **braggadocio-like** *adv*.

1600 J Lane *Tom Tel troth* 126 And makes them brave it braggadochio-like *a* 1613 Overbury *A Wife*, *etc* (1638) 92 A Bragadochio Welshman 1829 Carlyle in *For Rev* 4 *Lost Misc* III 123 [He] evidently writes with great gusto, in a lively braggadocio manner 1860 Ainsworth *Tower Lond* (1864) 279 Xit kept up his braggadocio air and gait

**Braggar,** obs variant of Bragger

**Braggart** (brægăt), *sb* and *a* Also 6 **brag art**, 7 **bragard**, (**braggate**), 7–9 **braggard** [a 16th c F *bragard*, f *bragueer* to brag, see -ARD]

**A** *sb* A vain bragger, one who brags much

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Wks* (1587) 74 In braggarts bote which set it selfe on sands. 1590 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III i. 105 A Braggart, a Rogue that fights by the booke of Arithmeticke 1612 T JAMES *Jesuits' Downef* 4 As if they were bragging braggates of Toledo 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* II. 128 Marshall Biron will dye like a mad man and Parry like a braggard 1818 COLERIDGE, *Braggard* 1856 THACKERAY *Christmas Bks* (1872) 86 The real master of the school is Prince pitiless with fools and braggarts.

**B.** *adj* and *attrib* Bragging, vainly boastful

1613 R C *Table Alph* (ed 3) *Bragard*, fine, trime, proude 1738 POPE *Donne Sat* IV 201 Truth! shall I quit thee For puffing, braggart, puft nobility? 1846 ARNOLD *First Rome* III xliv. 237 If in his lifetime he indulged in braggart language 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 66 Braggart self-confidence

Hence, **Braggart-like** *adv* and **Braggartly** *a*

a 1845 HOOD *Last Man* xxiv, To see him lording so brag gart like. 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III Comm (1857) 79 Who ever saw true learning vouchsafe mansion in any brag gartly spirit

**Braggartism** (bræ gărtiz'm) Also 6 **braga disme**, 6–7 **bragardisme**, 7 **braggadesme**, **brag arisme** [f BRAGGART (but cf BRAGGER) + -ISM] The characteristic practice of a braggart; bragging So also **†Braggarist** = BRAGGART

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II iv 164 What Bragadisme is this? 1607 CORNWALLEYES *Ess* II xxiv (1631) 240 Attention, and bragarisme. 1618 *Barnwell's Apol* Cvj Now this valne glorious fellow enters afresh into his brag arisme *c* 1626 *True Relat* in Arb *Garner* I 609 Which they in their braggadesme enforced so far 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* 78 The British Snob, for braggartism in his way, is without a parallel.

**Braggartry.** [f BRAGGART + -RY.] = prec

1598 FLORIO *Dict* To Rdr Avij b, Whose thrift is usurie whose valour bragardrie 1877 tr *Lange's Materialism* II 67 To turn their fearlessness into braggartry

**Bragged** (brægd), *ppl a*[1] [f BRAG *v*]

a Boasted of, vaunted †b Boastful, vaunting

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III 319 Lycurgus more bragged and neere his brothers humour 1599 *Broughton's Lett* VIII 28 Your much bragd-of Concent 1607 SHAKS *Cor* I viii 12 That was the whip of your bragg'd Progeny

**†Bragged,** *ppl a*[2] *Obs* [In first quot prob misprint for *bagged*, thence copied into the later] With young, in pup

1575 TURBERV *Venery* 188 You shall hardly take a bytch foxe when she is bragged and with bubbe. 1677 *Gentleman's Accomt* I 106 1741 *Compl Farm Piece* II 294 When a Bitch Fox is bragged, and with Cub, she is hardly to be taken

**Bragger** (bræ gəi) Also 4–7 ar [†BRAG + -ER[1]] One who brags, a boaster or blusterer

1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A VII 142 To Pers þe plouh Man (oute) profrede his gloue, A Brutiner A Braggere *c* 1530 H RHODES *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* 1868) 103 Be no busy bragger of the vertues with the which thou art indued 1663 KILLIGREW *Parson's Wedd* I i in *Dodsley* (1780) XI 377 Nothing shall privilege your bragger's tongue to abuse me 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* I vi (1849) 19 The figure of the bragger set all present into a roar of laughter

**Braggery** (bræ gəri) Also 6 **bragerie**, 7 **braggry** [f prec. + -Y, or a F *braqueerie*]

1 Bragging, vaunting speech

*c* 1571 tr *Buchanan's Detect Mary* in Campbell's *Lett Mary* (1824) 142 I could rehearse his glorious vain braggeries in France 1596 NEWTON *Treasure Conf* (1633) 197 It is a meere vanity and foolish braggry 1830 MRS BRAY *Fits of Ir* XXI (1884) 172 Falsehood, braggery a cruel heart are fiends that walk in flesh and bones.

†2 Rabble *Obs rare*

1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 610 All the nobles of the Frenche courte were in garments of many colours, so that thei were not knowen from the braggery 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 863/1 Vagabonds, fishwiues, labourers, and of the bragerie, wagoners and beggers

**Bragget** (bræ gĕt Forms 4–7 **bragg-**, **bragat**, **et(t**, 4–9 **bragg-**, **bragot te**, 4–7 **braket** 6 **brogat**, 8–9 **bracket**, 6– **bragget**, 9 (*Sc*) **brag wort**, **bregwort** [a Welsh *bragawd*, earlier *bracaut* = Ir *bracdt* —OCeltic **brâcata*, f the OCeltic word given by Pliny and Columella in the acc *bracem*, as the Gaulish name of a kind of grain, whence Welsh *brag*, OIr *brac*, mod Ir *bracli* malt The forms *bracket*, *bragwort*, *bregwort* indicate an association with WORT[2], a late Sc form is *brag-wud*, see also BRAGOES]

A drink made of honey and ale fermented together, latterly the honey has been replaced by sugar and spice Also *attrib* in *Braggot Sunday* See also BRACKWORT

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Millere's T* 75 Hir mouth was sweete as bragot [v r braket] or the Meeth. *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III 819 In bragot then or wyne or meeth hem kepe 1586 COGAN *Haven Health* CCXXVIII (1636) 267 To make Brag get Take three or foure galons of good Ale or more *c* 1618 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* III ii, Out upon her, How she turned down the Bragget! 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Bragget*, a Drink made with Honey and Spice 1802 SIR BALD *Chron Scot Poetry* Gloss (JAM) *Bragwort*, mead, a beverage made from the dregs of honey 1821 *Blackw Mag* Jan 405 (JAM) The Scottish bregwort, or mead, so plentiful at a harvest supper 1841 GRESLEY *Forr Arden* 107 Bracket a preparation of ale with honey 1872 HARWICK *Trad Lanc* 78 Mid Lent Sunday is likewise called Braggat or Braggot Sunday, from the custom of drinking mulled or spiced ale on that day

**Bragget,** obs. form of BRACKET

**Bragging** (bræ gĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f BRAG *v* + -ING[1]] The action of BRAG *v*

1399 *Pol Poems* (1859) I 401 Ffor braggynge and ffor bostynge 1549 OLDE *Erasm Par 1 Thess* II. 7 We came not unto you, with bragging and staring 1604 *Meet C of Iames at Ordyn* 24 Such a bragging and a cracking 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Jrnl* (1873) I v 128 An ebullition of beer bragging

**Bragging** (bræ gĭŋ), *ppl a* [f BRAG *v* + ING[2]] That brags, boastful, swaggering etc

1530 PALSGR 306/2 Braggyng, *brague* 1649 ROBERTS *Clat is Bibl* 140 That proud bragging Gyant Goliath 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & F* 134 No bragging coxcomb, yet no baffled knight. *c* 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Northang Abb* (1833) II xi 207 They were a forward bragging scheming race

**Bragglngly** (bræ gŋlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY-] In a bragging manner, boastfully, ostentatiously

1540 COVERDALE *Ironiff Less* V Wks. I 398 Not lordly and bragglngly 1698 TRAPP *Comm Luke* XVIII 12 He braggingly made a gift of that which he was bound to pay

**Braggle, -ing,** rare var of BROGGLE, ING

**Bragless** (bræ gles, *a* [f BRAG *sb*[1] + -LESS] Without brag or vain boast

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* V ix 5 Yet braglesse let it be

**†Bragly** (bræ gli), *adv Obs* [f BRAG *a* + -LY[2]] Ostentatiously, briskly, nimbly

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Mar Seest not thilke same haw thorne studde, How bragly it begins to budde? *a* 1717 PARNELL *Poet Wks* (1833) 30 The faeries bragly foot the floor

**Bragman,** obs var of BRAHMIN

**Bragodocia,** obs form of BRAGGADOCIO

**†Bra'goes.** *Obs rare* Corruption of BRAGGET

1605 MARSTON *Dutch Court* V i, Good ale perry & bragoes syder was the true auncient British and Troyan drinke.

**Bra-goose,** ? erroneous f BRANT-GOOSE

1749 T SHORT in Thompson *Ann Influenza* 26

**Bragout,** ? *brag out* see BRAG *v*

**Brahme** (brā mĭ) Also **brahmi** [ad Skr *Brahma*, masc, *Brahma*, neut, nom of *Brahman*] a The supreme God of post-Vedic Hindu mythology b In the later pantheistic systems, the Divine reality, of which the entire universe of matter and mind is only a manifestation Hence **Brahmahood**, the state of Brahma, absorption into the divine essence

1785 WILKINS tr *Bhagvat* VIII 55 Brahm is that which is supreme and without corruption 1827 COLEBROOKE *Misc Ess* (1837) I 339 While a man sleeps without dreaming his soul is with Brahme 1840 H H WILSON *Vishnu Purana* 284 Sages who are the sons of Brahmá or Brahmans. 1862 F HALL *Reply Hindu Philos* 324 When the soul becomes convinced, that itself is Brahma it escapes from further vicissitude, and receives Brahmahood

**Brahma,** shortened f BRAHMAPOOTRA

**Brahman,** etc, see BRAHMIN, etc

**Brahmapootra** (bramăpū trā) [Attrib use of the name of the river] A variety of domestic fowl said to have been first brought from Lakhimpur, on the River Brahmaputra, in 1846, now usually abbreviated as *Brahma*

1852 in Wright *Bk Poultry* 1885 245 The only question is whether they are Grey Shanghaes or Brahmapootras 1885 WRIGHT *Bk Poultry* 268 The most common error is that of confounding the Brahma type with the Cochin

**Brahmic** (bra mĭk), *a* [f Skr *brahma*, combining form of *brahman* (see BRAHM + IC] Pertaining to the Indian society known as the Brahmo Somāj, or to the older one called Brahma Sabhā

1882 *Calcutta Rev* XVII xvii The foundation of the Brahmic creed is identical with that of the Deistic 1869 *Echo* 9 Oct, Accepting what is now called the Brahmic covenant

**Brahmin, Brahman** (brā mĭn, măn Forms 5–7 **bragman**, 6 **bramane** 7 9 **brach man(e**, **-min**, 7 **brackman**, **braman**, **-men -mine**, **-miny**, 8 9 **bramin**, 8– **brahmin**, 9 **brah man** [ad Skr *brāhmana*, f *brahman* praise, worship, some of the older Eng forms were derived from or influenced by the Greek spelling *βραχμάνες* (pl), L *brachmani*, *-es*, and med L corruptions, the form *Brahmin* a corruption of the Indian vernacular pronunciation, is still all but universal in popular use, during the present century Orientalists have adopted the more correct *Brahman*, which (often written *Brâhman* or *Brâhman*) is employed by most writers on India (Usually with capital B)]

A member of the highest or priestly caste among the Hindus

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II v 70 Other peple whiche ben callyd bragman whiche ben fayrer than they to fore named 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* Arb 17 Their Priestes called *Bramini*. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 252 The Bramanes, which are their priests 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 50 An ancient Braminy & devout Wretch 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* III 66 The Brammes of Agra mark themselves in the Forehead 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Brachmans* a sect of Philosophers in India. 1676 DRYDEN *Aurenge* III i, Take the preaching Brachman hence 1684 BURNET *Th Earth* III iv 17 The modern Indian philosophers, the reliques of the old bragmans 1711 POPE *Temple F* 100 And Brachmans, deep in desert woods rever'd 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II xv 406 *note*, He was fond of the brachmins or indian priests 1835 4t THIRLWALL *Greece* Iiv (L) A whole community of Brahmins may have preserved the purity of their blood 1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 163 Aryavarta was the Holy Land of the Brahmans.

b *fig*

1823 BYRON *Juan* XIII LXXXIII, Thirty three Of highest caste—the Brahmins of the ton 1890 O W HOLMES *Elsie V* i Title The Brahmin caste of New England

c *attrib*, as in *Brahman slayer*, also **Brahmin beads**, the corrugated seeds of *Elæocarpus*, used by the Brahmins and others as necklaces, **Brahmin ox** (cf BRAHMINEE *a*), a humped variety of the ox, **†Brahmin-pope**, a chief Brahmin (*obs*)

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr*, *Dcur India*, All men, and the King himselfe adore the Bramen Pope 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 269 The Zebu or Brahmin Ox 1856 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 10 There were also some other crosses between the Brahman and our own native races. 1858 MUIR *Sanscr Texts* I 161 The city had been robbed of its glory by those Brahman slayers

Hence **Brahmanhood** (brā mănhud) the rank or position of a Brahmin

1840 H H WILSON *Vishnu Purâna* 405 Who obtained Brahmanhood through devotion 1866 *Reader* 17 Mar 269 The issue of such marriage being admissible to the Brâhmanhood in the seventh generation

**Brahminee** (brāminī *sb* Also **brahmini** [a Skr *brahmani*, fem of *brahmana* BRAHMIN] A female Brahmin

1794 SIR W JONES *Inst of Menu* x 66 Begotten by a Súdra on a Brâhmaní 1858 BEVERIDGE *Hist India* II iv 113 A Brahmin or female Brahmin 18 SIR A C LYALL *Song* in *N & Q* 26 Feb (1887) 87 My mother was a Brahmanee

**Brahminee** (brā mĭnī), *a* Also **Brachmany**, **Brahmany**, **Brahminy**, **Braminy** [f BRAHMIN, prob after anal of native Indian derivatives like *Bengalee* (*Bengali*), etc] Pertaining to the Brahmin caste appropriated to the Brahmins *Brahminee bull* = Brahmin ox, *Brahminee duck*, the *Casarca rutila*, *Brahminee fig tree*, the 'Banyan' (*Ficus Indica*, *brahminee kite*, the *Haliastur Indicus* (Balfour *Cycl India* I 437, where the spelling is *Brahmany*)

1811 MRS SHERWOOD *Henry & Bearer* 30 Under the shade of a Brahminee fig tree *c* 1813 — *Stories Ch Catech.* x. 73 No answer was made excepting by the pigeons and brahminee kites 1830 MARRIAT *King's Own* xiii, He took away a Brachman, girl 1884 *Macm Mag* No 292 303 Everywhere we see the inevitable Brahminy kite 1885 LADY BRASSEY *In Trades* 99 The cattle feeding peace fully beside Brahminee bulls

**Brahminic, -manic** (brami nik, -mæ nik), *a* [f BRAHMIN + IC] Pertaining to the Brahmins

1862 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1867) I 225 The earlier systems of Brahmanic philosophy 1865 MURDOCH *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* 716 *note*, The corruption of the Brahminic religion

**Brahmi'nical, -ma'nical,** *a* Also 9 **Brahmenical**, **Braminical** [f as prec + ICAL] = prec

1809 WILFORD *Sacr Isles in Asiat Res* IX 71 Many Brâhmenical families. 1870 MAX MÜLLER in *Fraser's Mag* Apr 448 The Brahmanical body of religious doctrines. 1883 SAYCE *Lectures Ling* 268 The brahminical period comes to an end

**Brahmi nicide, -ma'nicide.** [f BRAHMIN + -CIDE] a One who has killed a Brahmin b The act of killing a Brahmin

1811 W WARD *Hist Hindoos* (1817) 56 If the husband be a brahmînicide. 1836 B HODGSON in *Asiat Res* XX 127 That enumeration is as follows 1 brahmanicide 1872 MONIER WILLIAMS *Skr Dict* 692 *Brahmahatyâ* Brahmanicide

**Brahminism, -manism** (brā mĭnı'm, -mănı'm) [f BRAHMIN + ISM] The principles and practice of the Brahmins

1816 G S FABER *Orig Pagan Idol* I 86, I shall in future use the terms Buddhism and Brahmenism 1846 MAURICE *Relig World* II (1861) 54 Hindoo patriots have dreamed of bringing back the first state of Brahminism 1877 tr *Ivele's Hist Relig* 118 The Vedic religion gives birth to Brahmanism.

Hence **Brahminist, manist, Brahministic** *a*

**Brahminize** *v*

1816 G S FABER *Orig Pagan Idol* I 124 The doctrine of a succession of worlds is held no less decidedly by the Buddhists than by the Brahmenists 1862 R PATTERSON *Fes Hist & Art* 427 The Brahminised Tamul race in the south 1883 MONIER WILLIAMS *Relig Thought in Ind* II. 42 They proceeded to Brahmanize the popular songs of the people 1886 *N & Queries Forum* Mar 42 Sometimes this Brahministic baptism was performed by the bank of a sacred river

**Brahmism** (brā mĭz'm Also **bramism** [f BRAHM + ISM]

†a The religion of Brahma *Obs* b The tenets of the Indian society called Brahma Sabha, or of the more recently founded Brahmo Somaj In the last sense also **Brahmoism.**

1813 *Month Rev* LXXI 478 The Bramism of the Hindoos 1892 J MUIR in *Contin* (title) Vedanism, Brâhmism and Christianity examined and compared 1885 BALFOUR *Cycl India*

I 438 Brahmo'sm has carried on a crusade against the institution and usages of caste

**Brai**, variant of BRAE, BRAYE.

**Braid** (brēd), *sb* Forms 1 **brægd**, **brād**, **brēd**-, (1–2 **zebregd**, **zebregd**), 3–6 **breid(e**, 4–5 **brayd(e**, 4–6 **brayd(e**, **braide**, 5–6 **brade**, 6 (**bray**), 6–7 **breade**, 7 (**bredd**), 4– **braid** [Partly —OE *bregd-* = ON.*bragð* neut —OTeut *bragdo m.*, f str vb **bregdan*, *bragd* (see BRAID *v* 1), and partly aphet. form of OE. *gebregd*, f. *bregdan* to BRAID All the senses are closely paralleled by those of ON *bragð*, which may possibly to some extent have influenced the Eng word The archaic BREDE *sb* 3 used in modern poetry (in sense 4) began as a mere orthographical variant of *braid* (*breade*) ]

I Sudden movement.

†**1** A sudden or brisk movement, a start jerk, a twist, wrench, strain *Obs* [cf BRAID *v* 11]

[*a* 1000 *Phænix* 59 (Gr) Nis þær ne wintergeworpne wedra gebregd.] 1297 R. GLOUC. 22 Per was mony a strong breid, so þat ribbes þre þe geant brek of Corneus *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7169 Sampson gaue a braid (r *r* breid) o fers and fast þat all þe bandes of him brast 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1166 Sche waylith and sche maketh manye a braide. *c* 1430 *How Good Wijfe taught Dau* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 41 Go þi silf berto & worche an houswyfes braide *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* III (1882) 1148 Loke, boy, þou do it with a brayd! 1606 in *Hunt*, *Wit & Sat* 17th *C* (1883) 384 The woman gave a braid with her head

†**b** A sudden assault or onset, an attack *Obs* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 1915 Ilk man Aght to drede þe bitter dedes brayde *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 3805 Of that braide Abel was war That the baner of Perse bare 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* XIII (1593) 301 To have Ulisses ever as companion at the braid. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcel* XVIII II 106 Whither in that doubtfull braid they were driven.

c An aim to strike, the launching of a blow, sometimes a blow

*c* 1450 *Kyng & Hermit* 364 in Hazl *E P P* (1864) 26 The frere gafe the coppe sych a breyd That well nyh of ryede. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII Prol 147 Syne to me wyth his club he maid ane braid [Still in this sense in mod Scotch]

†**d.** *fig* An outburst of passion, envy, or anger, a freak, a whim *Obs*

*a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 54 Thei fyndthe ayenst the braydes of the fyre of lecherye *c* 1500 *New Notbrowne Mayd* 435 in Hazl *E P P* III 18 His irous brayde Wyll not be layed. 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 442/2 He bringeth onely a rashe malicioase frantike braide 1540 HYRDE *Vives Instr Chr Wom* (1592) U iv, You women weene to gouverne nations with the braids of your stomackes

†**2** *transf* [Cf ON *auga bragð* 'twinkling of an eye', moment] A moment, short space of time In the phrases *at*, *in a braid* the meaning varies between 1 and 2 *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16722 Þe toper theif him gaf answer and blamed him a braid 1385 *E E Allit P* B 539 Vche best at a brayde [hyjer] þer hym best lykez. *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* (1841) 231 He wylle byn here within a brayde *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 78 'Owt upon the, thefe! sche seyde in that brayde 1592 *Chester Pl* (1847) II 155 Now goe we forthe all in a breade 1657 TRAPP *Comm Job* XIII 16 For a short braid of adversity

II A trick, deception

†**3** An adroit turn, a trick or subtilty (Cf BRAID *v*1 II, ON *bregðask* to change unexpectedly, disappoint deceive, OE *bregd loga* a deceitful bow, also F *tour* a 'turn,' a trick) *Obs*

[*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. XII 22 zebrægdas ðæra wlenca underdelfes þæt word.] 1000 Thorpe *Lamb* I 166 (BOSW.) He hit dyde þan brede [*v r* brædе] and bræwede. *c* 1250 *Bestiary* 672 in *O E Misc* 21 Ðis elp he reisen on stalle and tus atbrested ðis humies breid 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 164 Full subtile way he went, þat was a theues braid 1570 REDFORDE *Songs* (1848) 60 Beware good maides, Of all such braydes

III Plait

**4** Anything plaited, interwoven, or entwined, *esp* A plait of human hair In 19th c sometimes applied to the flat bands of hair, worn at one time by ladies over the side of the face, as in early portraits of Queen Victoria

1530 PALSGR. 300/2 Braydes of a womans heer, *tresses* 1564 GOLDING *Justine* 54 (R.) [Alexander] cutte the wrethes [of the Gordian knot] a sonder with a sworde, and I found the ends of the knottes wythin the braides. 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* III (1749) 163 Her plaited Hair behind her in a Brede Hung careless 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 272 Her hair plaited in three distinct braids that hung down her back 1864 *Soc Sc Rev* The hair is done up in a braid at the back 1882 *Bellow Est* I 11 Wearing on her brow than braids of false hair

b Since the 17th c the variant BREDE has been used poetically in the sense of 'plait', and modern writers also use *braid* in the transferred and vague senses mentioned under BREDE *sb* 3

[1643 MILTON *Divorce* vi Wks (1851) 53 His silk n breades untwine, and slip their knots. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg Virg* (1721) I 301 A curious Brede of Needle work] 1708 I PHILIPS *Cyder* (1809) 88 And puzzles the beholder's eye That views the wat'ry braid. *c* 1800 K WHITE *Consumpt* 71 We'll watch, in eves ethereal braid *c* 1818 HEBER *To Hasrbell* Most I love thine [the harebell's] azure braid 1856 BRYANT *Ages* XXVI All blended like the rainbow's radiant braid

**5** A string or band with which the hair is confined or entwined

1596 GARCONNE *Steele Gl* Epil. 12 But curle their lockes with bodkins and with braids. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 863 In twisted braids of lilies knitting The loose train of thy amber-dropping hair 1727 POPE *Sappho & P* 85 Nor braids of gold the varied tresses bind. 1799 COLERIDGE *Dark Ladie*, My jet black hair in pearly braids. 1816 SCOTT *Jock o Hazeldean* III, A chain of gold ye sall not lack Nor braid to bind your hair 1830 TENNYSON *Day-dream* 82 Jet black hair streaming from a braid of pearl

**6** *mod* A woven fabric of silken, woollen, cotton, gold or silver thread in the form of a band, used for trimming or binding articles of dress.

1706 PHILLIPS, *Braid*, a small Lace, a Chain, or Edging 1868 *Ladies' Treasury* 9 Morning dress trimmed in pattern with black mohair braid 1882 BECK *Draper's Dict*, *Braid* not properly solely applicable to the fillet or binding which the name now represents.

b A narrow flat band woven of linen thread, with an open-work border on each side, used to form the outline of the pattern in point-lace work *Honiton braids* braids intended for use in making Honiton lace

1874 *Cassell's Househ. Guide* I 225 The materials required will be several yards of point lace braid 1886 *Daily News* 27 May 3/6 Honiton braids are dull of sale.

**7** *Comb* in braid comb, 'a back comb for a lady's hair'

†**Braid** (brēd), *a* (or *ppl a*) *Obs rare*—1 [Of doubtful meaning and origin, perh short for *braided* in some sense, cf OE *bregden*, deceitful also BRAIDIE *a*] Deceitful

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* IV II 73 Since Frenchmen are so braide, Marry that will, I liue and die a Maid

**Braid** (brēd), *v*1 Pa t and pple **braided** Forms 1 **brezdan**, (**brædan**), **brēdan**, 3 **breden**, 3–4 **breide(n**, 4–5 **breyde**, 4–6 **brayd(e**, (5 **brede**, 5–7 **brade**, 8 *dial* **breead**), 5– **braid** *Pa t* 1 **brægd**, **brād**, *pl* **brugdon**, **brūdon**, 3 **brəid**, **breod**, *pl* **brudden**, 3 4 **breid(e**, 4 **breide**, 4–5 **breyde**, 4–6 **braid(e**, **brayd(e**, 5–6 **brayed**, **brayded**, 7 **bred**, **bradde**, 4 **braided** *Pa pple* 1 **brozden**, **bróden**, 3–5 **broiden**, 4 **brayden**, **brawden**, **browden**, 4–6 **broyden**, 5 **brait**, **ed**, **brayded**, 7 **breaded**, 8– **braided**, *dial* **breed** [Com Teut OE *bregdan* (pa t *brægd*, *brugdon*, pple *brogden*) = OS *bregdan* (MDu *breiden* Du *breien*), OHG *brettan* (MHG *breiten*), ON *bregða* —OTeut **bregd-an* (extended from **breg-*), with root-meaning 'to pull quickly hither and thither, to move suddenly to and fro' In OE the *g* of the root was often omitted, with lengthening of the vowel (*brēdan brəd*, *brūdon*, *brōden*), but the diphthongal form (*breyde*, etc) prevailed in ME The pa pple had in 13–15th c the form *broyden*, in 14–16th *browden*, sometimes in 14–15th c *brawden*, the phonetic history of which presents some difficulties By 1400 the original strong pa t was displaced by the weak *brayded*, which in the 15th c had also extended to the pa pple, though *browden* continued in Sc at least till 1600 From the strong forms of the pa pple appear to have arisen the newer synonymous weak verbs BROID, BROWD, BRAWDE q v, see also BROIDER, *Interweave*, *Interweave* ]

**I.** To make a sudden jerky movement (originally off or away to one side)

†**1** *trans* To make a sudden movement with (the hand foot, etc) to brandish (a spear), to deal (a blow) In OE const with instrumental case, afterwards treated as simple object *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 1033 Þær git mundum brugdon *c* 1300 *A Alis* 7373 On a stede wel y dyght He ryt his spere brayding *c* 1325 *Coer de L* 411 Another stroke he hym brayde *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 75 The Wolfe braid foorth his fute the Man his hand *c* 1505 DUNBAR in *Maitland Poems* 5 (JAM.) I wald na langer beir on brydil, bot braid up my heid

†**2** To draw (a sword, knife, etc) (Const orig with instrumental case as in 1, cf ON *bregða sverði*, but in later OE app regarded as an application of sense 3) *Obs*

[*Beowulf* 3333 Ic þy wæpne zebræd.] *a* 1000 *Battle of Maldon* 163 Byrhtnoð bræd bill of scæðe *c* 1205 LAY 15260 Heo breoden ut þe sexes. 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 229 þe envenomed knyfe out braid, & gaf Edward a wounde *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 30 Out of his breste ane bill can hee braid *c* 1500 *Felon Sowe Rokeby* in Bell *Ancr Ballads* (1857) Hee brayded out hys brande

†**3**, To jerk, snatch, wrench, fling, etc., with a sudden effort, freq with *up*, *down*, *out* *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Battle of Maldon* 154 Se bræd of ðæm beorne blodigne gar *c* 1200 *Trin Col Hom* 217 Ich triste þat he wille of þis werkes grunne mine fet breiden 1297 R GLOUC 22 A gret ok he wolde breide adoun as it a smal zerde were. *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 1678 Oute hys trumpe of golde he brayde and set it to his mouth 1388 WYCLIF *Ps* XXIV [XXV] 15 He schal breide awey my feet fro the snare [1382 he shal pullen up] *a* 1400 *Octouian* 461 And breyde away with hard roun The grypes wynge

†**b** *Naut To braid up* (*the sails*) *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1945 [He] braid vp a brode saile, hade brethe at his wille 1607 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* IX 40 Brade vp close all them sailes.

†**4** To deliver with a brisk action *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A. 711 Burnez her barnez vnto hym brayde. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2377 He brayde brokely þe belt to þe burne soluen

†**5.** *intr.* To start, usually out of sleep or a swoon, to awake, also to start or burst into motion, to rush, spring, or dart, *fig* to start ('out of one's wit'), also used *refl* in same sense *Obs*

*c* 1205 LAY 26454 Walwain breid to aweorden. *a* 1300 *Havelok* 1282 Of his slep a-non he brayd. 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3099 For angre sche braid hure wel neȝ wod *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklin's T* 899 ffor verray wo out of his wit he breyde *c* 1440 *Generydes* 165 Right sodenly he brayded and he wooke. *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 20 They braded ouer the bent, As fire off flint 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I II 51 Furth at the ilk port wyndis braid in a rowt 1603 *Philotus* CXXIX Quhat is the mater Quhat garris yow braid?

†**b.** *trans* To rouse, startle *Obs rare*

*c* 1385 *E E Allit P* A 1169 þat brathe out of my drem me brayde

†**6.** *intr* To break forth abruptly into speech, to burst into a cry *Obs*

*c* 1000 *Guthlac* 878 (Gr) Wop ahofon, hleoðrum brugdon *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 2072 The lyon brayded als he had bene wode. *a* 1547 EARL SURREY *Æneid* IV 476 And foorth in rage at last thus gan she brayde.

†**b.** *trans* To ejaculate, burst out with *Obs*

1560 LEIGH *Armorie* 166 His irefull hart straight braided out wrothful words.

II To change suddenly or abruptly

†**7** *intr* To make a change Const with instrumental case (cf ON *bregða hit*, *tioldum*, to change one's abode, strike tents) Only in OE

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Exodus* 222 (Gr) Brudon feldhusum [and they struck their tents]

†**8.** *intr* To change in colour or appearance In OE with instrumental case (or *on* = into) *Obs* Cf BRAIDED b.

*a* 1000 *Salomon & Sat* 250 (Gr) Næfre hie ðæs syllice hleoum hregdan *a* 1000 *Guthlac* 882 (Gr) Brudon eðer awyrzdo wærlogan on wyrmes hleo *c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* III 1 (1554) 69b, With thy giftes who that hath to done Of chaunges braideth ofter than the Mone — *Min Poems* 24 All worldly thing braidith upon tyme

†**9** *refl* To assume an appearance, act a part *c* 1205 LAY 6667 Þe king hine breid [*c* 1275 breid] swec alse þeah hit weoð weore

†**10** intr *To braid of*, formerly *after*, *on* to take after, resemble, be like Still *dial* [Cf ON *bregðr einum til eins*]

*c* 1205 LAY 6895 Wel he braid [*c* 1275 dude] on deade efter his alderen *c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* III XXI 93b Which froward monster Braydeth after Hidra. *c* 1505 DUNBAR *Discr in Asking* 13 Sum schamis to ask as braidis of me 1691 RAY *N C Words*, *Breid of Braide of* to be like in conditions 'Ye breid of the miller's dog, ye lick your mouth or the poke be ope 1864 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'Yon breead o' mine' yon don't like noiles

III To pull a thread to and fro, intertwine [A Common Teutonic sense]

**11** *trans* To twist in and out, intertwine, interweave, plait, to embroider, to make (a garland, cord, fabric) by intertwining twisting, or plaiting (Now in ordinary Eng only *poet* or *dial* except as applied to the hair, in which use it appears to be now interpreted as 'to arrange in braids')

*c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram* XXVIII § 5 176 *Plecto*, ic brede net *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 236 For þine he breideð þe crune of blisse *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 645 Mi nest is broiden al abute *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1008 Wit blis and beild broiden best 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 237 They taughten him a lace to braide 1530 PALSGR. 471/1 I broyde heare, or a lace, or suche lyke *Je tortille* Brayde your heare up 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* III 111 475 They are Plaited and Breaded in the same Twine 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* V 28 Part of the hair of their heads, braided together from behind 1848 IAMESON *Diary & Lge Art* (1890) 211 The rich golden hair partly braided 1883 G C DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* XXXII 24) They [the nets for eel sets] are braided or made in the winter 1884 *Harper's Mag* July 303/1 She wove rag carpets braided rugs etc

**b.** *transf* To 'thread the mazes' of the dance, to cross and recross

1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III XXI, When the whirlwind's gusts are wheeling, Ours it is the dance to braid 1875 B TAYLOR *Faust* XXI I 181 Here winds away and in a hun dred divided veins the valley braids.

IV [Mod f BRAID *sb* 5 and 6]

**12** *trans* To bind or confine (the hair) with a braid or ribbon, or something equivalent (Retained by modern poets from *braid the hair* in sense II, but applied in another sense)

1793 SOUTHEY *Triumph Wom* 33 With roseate wreaths they braid the glossy hair 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L* III V, Yet ne er again to braid her hair The virgin snood did Alice wear 1823 — *Rokeby* III XXVIII, A weary lot is thine, fair maid To pull the thorn thy brow to braid

**13** *trans* a. To ornament or trim with braid

b To outline (a design for point lace work) by means of braid (see BRAID *sb* 6 b) c. To manufacture braid, to weave (material) into braid (see also BRAIDER, BRAIDING MACHINE)

1848 MISS YONGE *Abbey Ch* xi. 232 You have been six months braiding that frock 1874 *Cassell's Househ Guide*

I 225 When the whole design has been braided. *Mod* 'They braid slippers for curates.'

**†Braid,** *v*[1] *Obs* [Prob aphetic f ABRAID *v*[2], UPBRAID; but as ON *bregða* was used in this meaning, it may perhaps be a sense of BRAID *v*[1]] *trans* To upbraid, reproach

*c* 1385 *Body & Soul* 257 in *Map's Poems* (1841) 343 Thou me thus breidest of myn un hap *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 49 Breydyn or vpbreydyn, *impropero* 1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* VIII 8 Thou wilt braid me with the saving of his life. 1586 J HAYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 36 Better dissemble it Than to broide him with it 1608 SHAKS *Per.* I 1 93 'Twould 'braid yourself too near for me to tell it

**Braid,** *v*[3] [App a dial corruption of BRAY *v*[2], by confusing *brayed, braid, braided* Given by Forby and Halliwell as East Anglian Not in Bailey, nor Johnson, taken app from Halliwell into Webster and other recent Dicts] *trans* To intermix, 'to mingle by rubbing in some fluid or soft substance'

1823 *Hints Yng Housewives* 32 The plain old fashioned starch is braided up with cold water *Ibid* 118 Braid a teaspoonful of flour with a little of the cream

**Braid,** obs and Sc f BROAD

**Braid,** obs f BREAD and BREDE breadth

**Braided** (brē·dĕd), *ppl a* [wk pa pple of BRAID *v*[1]] In some senses of the vb. **a.** Plaited, woven, entwined, *fig* tangled, intricate, as a dance

**† b.** *Braided wares* goods that have changed colour, tarnished, faded *Obs* **c.** Embroidered, *fig* rippled, as water by the wind **d.** Trimmed with braid, as a braided coat' (*mod*).

1494 FABYAN VII CCXXIV 251 For that tyme clerkes vsed husshed and brayded hedys 1599 MARSTON *Pygmalion's Image* III 285 To yeeld his braided weare a quicker sale 1653 GATAKER *Vind Annot Jer* 183 They may the better help to vend such braided wares 1710 STEELE *Tatler* 245 P 2 Bracelets of braided Hair 1721 BAILEY, *Braided*, faded that hath lost its colour 1742 COLLINS *Ode Poet Char* 48 In braided dance their murmurs join'd 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 13 P 8 She has boxes filled with braided shoes 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* I lxxxi, With braided tresses bound ing o er the green 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 860 That planet crested shape swept by on lightning braided pinions 1848 THACKERAY *Vanity Fair* xxviii, A braided frock-coat and duck trowsers 1865 TENNYSON *Mourner's Song* To The swamp With moss and braided marish pipe 1885 *Century Mag* XXIX 501, I sought the place Of the wind braided waters

**Braider**[1] (brē·dəɹ) [f BRAID *v*[1] + ER[1]]

**a.** One who makes or applies braids **b.** A part of a sewing machine, used for stitching braid on cloth **c.** A braiding machine

1866 TOMLINSON *Cycl Useful Arts* III 622 Subsidiary pieces of apparatus, the hemmer, the binder, the braider 1874 KNIGHT *Amer Mech Dict* I 355 The sizes of flat braiders most in use are those braiding 53 and 65 strands

**† Braid-er.**[2] *Obs* [f BRAID *v*[2]] An upbraider 1552 HULOET, Brayder or caster in teeth with a good turne past

**† Braid-ie,** *a Sc Obs rare* [f BRAID *sb* 3 + IE, -Y[1]] Deceitful Hence **Braid-iness**

*a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Poems* (1821) 54 Sir, I have seen them baith, In braidieness & lye aback Escape

**Braiding** (brē·dĭŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f BRAID *v*[1]]

**1 a.** The action of plaiting, embroidering, etc, also the action of making or applying braid **b.** Braids collectively **c.** Braided work, *transf* embroidery, also *fig*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 49 Bredynge of lacys or oþer lyke, *laqueacio necto, connectio* 1540 HYRDE *Instr Chr Wom* I ix (R) Let not the outward apparell of women bee decked with the brayding of hir haire 1832 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXIX 288 Some delicate braidings along the calm of the Great Blue Sea of Heaven 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxiii A gentleman enveloped in mustachios, whiskers, fur collars and braiding

**2 Braiding-machine,** one for weaving braid

1874 KNIGHT *Amer Mech Dict* I 355 Braiding machines are made of all sizes

**† Brai ding,** *vbl sb*[2] *Obs* [f BRAID *v*[2]] Upbraiding

1552 HULOET, Braiding or casting in teath.

**Braidism** (brē·d diz'm) *Med* [f the surname *Braid*] The process of producing sleep or trance by causing the patient's attention to be intensely concentrated on some visual object, this process, which had long been practised under the name of MESMERISM, was first scientifically applied, and its effects accounted for, by Dr James Braid in 1842 (Braid's own name for the process was HYPNOTISM which is still the one most frequent in scientific use the popular term MESMERISM is not employed by medical writers as it is understood to imply an explanation of the phenomena differing from that of Braid)

1888 BASTIAN in *Quain's Dict Med* 132 Braidism certainly deserves more attention than it has received *Ibid* 973 The too ready adoption of hypnosis or Braidism may do harm rather than good

**Braile.** [a F *braie* resin, also a compound used for calking ships Cf BRAY *v*[3]] (See quot)

1871 *Daily News* 12 May, A material for insulating tele graphic wires named 'braile' which was a preparation of coal tar

**Braile, Brailk** see BRAE, BRAYF, BRAKE, BREAK

**Brail** (brēl), *sb*[1] Also 5–6 **brayl(e, -ll(e,** 7 **brale, braile** [a OF. *brail, earlier bratel* :—L *brācāle* 'breech-girdle, waist belt for keeping up the breeches', form *brācæ* breeches, hence girdle, cincture, in other senses, in sense 1 *bratel* occurs in Wace]

**1** *pl* Small ropes fastened to the edges of sails to truss them up before furling

*a* 1450 *Pilgrims Sea Voy* 33 in *Nautical Rome* (1867) 38 Y bowe I trussa I hale in the brayles I 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* v 22 The Brales are small ropes reeued thorow Blockes with them we furle or farthell our sailes acrosse. 1762 9 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 287 The sailors man the enfolding brails. 1885 NORRIS *A Vidal* III 224 Catch hold of those brails and haul on them when I tell you

**b.** ? A rope attached to a fishing net for a similar purpose

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 195 Minnow gangs brails gangings used in various sea fisheries 1883 ANNUAL *Glasgow Weekly Herr* 14 July 8/1 Some [of the fish] made their way between the brail and the net

**2** A girdle used to confine a hawk's wings

1828 SKRIGHT *Hawking* 12 The brail is a thong of soft leather with a slit along the middle 1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* I IV I 46 295 When first hoodling her, the brail should be used

**3** *pl* The feathers about a hawk's rump, also *attrib* as in *brail feathers*

1486 *Bk St Albans* Aviij b, The same federis ye shall call the brayles or the brayle federis. 1575 TURBERV *Bk Falconrie* 278 All the brayles and smal fethers of the trayne 1611 COTGR., *Brayeul* feathers about a hawkes fundament called by our Falconers the brayle

**Brail,** *sb*[2] [ad I *braille* in same sense sec Littré] In the American timber trade A number of logs held together by ropes and booms forming part of a raft

1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 1 Oct This part of the Slough is wide and deep and is used for coupling up the strings into brails and rafts

**Brail** (brēl), *v* Also **7 braile, brale** [f BRAIL *sb*[1]] *trans*

**1** To haul *up* (the sails) by means of the brails

1625 SIR R GRANVILLE in *C Grenville's Wks* (1732) 293 My Lord Essex did Brail up his Foresail 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 26 'Brail up the mizen quick' the Master cries. 1834 M SCOTT *Cruis Midge* (1863) 95 The frigate hauled down the jib and brailed up the spanker

**2** To confine (a hawk's wings) with a brail

1643 *Parables on Romes* 9 Not content to braile and clip their wings onely 1808 SEBRIGHT *Hawking* 13 He should be carried on the fist with his wing brailed

**Brailed,** *ppl a* [f prec + ED]

**a.** Confined by a brail (said of a hawk's wings) **b.** *Brailed worm* perh a ringed worm [? from extended sense of OF *brael* girdle see BRAIL *sb*[1]]

1496 *Bk St Albans hyrschynge* 26 In May the grene worme a lytyll freyked worme *a* 1653 G DANIEL *Tyfil n Herbert* 5 My long braid d Pineons I cannot spread

**Brain** (brēn), *sb* I orms 1 **brægen** (brægn) **bregn, bragen, 3 bragen, breine, 3–6 brayn(e, 4–7 braine, 5–6 brane, 3– brain** [OE *bræg(e)n* = LG *bragen*, Du and Fris *brein* (not found in HG, Scand, or Goth) —OTeut type **bragnō(n)*, perh related to Gr *βρεχμός* forehead]

**1** The convoluted mass of nervous substance contained in the skull of man and other vertebrates By some earlier scientific writers restricted to the anterior portion (in Latin *cerebrum*) as opposed to the posterior portion (BRAINIET, *cerebellum*), but this distinction is now expressed by the I at words, which have been adopted in scientific use, and *brain* in technical as well as in popular language includes the entire organ, it is also applied by extension to the analogous but less developed organs of invertebrate animals

In 16th c it became usual to employ the pl instead of the sing when mere cerebral substance and not a definite organic structure, was meant this usage still continues we say 'a dish of brains, a disease of the brain

*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* VII 16 On his brægn asiġe his unriht *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 358 Bares bragen ȝesoden calle sar hyt ȝelicȝaþ *a* 1100 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 1 o 305 *Cerebrum* bragen *c* 1205 LAY 1468 His blod and his bru (*c* 1275 brajen) ba weoren to dascte 1297 R GLOUC 446 Kyng Henry brayn and gottes and eyen ybured were At Reynys in Normandye 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 176 The wit and reson Is in the celles of the brain *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 209 (MATZ) Lo here a crowne of thorne to perche his brane within 1486 *Bk St Albans* Biij Rew rde s jure hawke with the Brayne and the necke 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* V 78 The quadruplication of Dura matr ( lyeth betwene the brayne and Cerebellum 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III v 7 He haue my braines tane out and but ter'd 1653 WALTON *Angler* 179 Pearch have in their brain a stone 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) II 389 The power of thinking depends upon the brain 1844 S LANDOR *Imag Conv* (1846) 160 The power of thinking is no more in the brain than in the hair 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* III 105 A transversely elongated mass of ganglionic substance termed the Brain or cerebral ganglion

**b.** Phrases *To dash knock out a person's brains* 1 c by a blow *To blow out* (*any*) *one's brains* to shoot oneself or another in the head

1607 SHAKS *Timon* I 1 193 To knocke out an honest Athenians braines. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II vi, Estab lish himself in Bedlam begin writing Satanic Poetry or blow out his brains 1859 *Autobiog Beggar boy* 95 [He] demanded his money, or he would blow out his brains 1864 TENNYSON *Boddicea* 68 Dash the brains of the little one out

**† 2** *transf* Marrow; the pith or heart of the growth at the top of a date-palm *Obs*

1552 HULOET, Brayne, or marrow of the legge, *musculus* 1607 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 386 These [date trees] haue in the very head and top, a certain pleasant marow, which they terme, The braine

**3** Considered as the centre of sensation, the organ of thought, memory, or imagination (From 16th c onwards the pl has been preferred in familiar use and idiomatic phrases, but not in dignified language exc when more than one brain is referred to)

*c* 1230 *Hal Meid* 35 Of breines turnunge þin heaued [schule] ake *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 24 To grete feble nesse of her brayne 1536 *Remed Sedition* p IIb Full of bones but voyde of brayne 1604 JAMES I *Counterbl* 103 The Nose being the proper Organ and conuoy of the sense of smelling to the braines 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 674 Ye sacred muses with whose Beauty fir'd My soul is rauish'd and my Brain inspir'd 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 275 You have a clear brain and a bold spirit, you have no scruples You ought to succeed 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III 512 Was that plan the conception of any one brain?

*fig* 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* II 1858 17 The accomplished Mysseri was in fact the brain of our expe 1861 MATTHEW ARNOLD *Pop Educ France* Pref 23 Frenchmen proclaim Paris to be the brain of Europe

**b** Phrases *To break* (obs), *beat, busy cudgel drag puzzle one's brains* to exert oneself in thought or contrivance *To crack one's brain(s)* to render oneself insane *To have* anything (*e g* music, bicycling, any object of admiration or antipathy) *on the brain* to be crazy on the subject of *To turn one's brain* to render giddy hence *fig* to bewilder, to render vain or imprudent **† *A dry brain*** (Shaks) a dull or barren brain void of thinking power **† *A hot brain*** an inventive fancy **† *Boiled brains*** hot headed fellows

1539 PALSGR 350 We breake our braynes for nought 1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* VI 32 To beat his braines in the curious inscarching of deep mysteries 1600 SHAKS I 3 L II vii 38 1602 — *Ham* V i 63 Cudgell thy braines no more about it 1611 — *Wint T* III 64, IV iv 701 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VIII 513 An eminence, the fumes of wine the brain 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* IV 136 While I drags, d my I rains for su h a song 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* II iii, I puzzled my brains all out choosing my line

**4** *fig* Intellectual power, intellect, sense thought, imagination (From 16th c often plural)

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 4 That is nought for lake of braine 1526 TINDALE *1 Tim* VI 4 He wasteth his braynes aboute questions 1576 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxv 19 David did not spon his own brayn apparant God a dwelling place there 1618 *Bittersweets Apol* (1841) Hee that hath any brayne, sees hee is not well in his wittes. 1732 POPE *Ess Man* II 47 In knowledge the stretch of human brain 1763 CHURCHILL *Candidate* (R) Let those who have the uncommon gift of brains Do laurel pluck 1865 I BROWN *Horæ Subs* Ser I 171 Pray, Mr Oke, may I ask what you mix your colours with? 'With brains, sir' was the gruff reply

**b** Phrases **† *To beat a brain*** to be cautious, thoughtful, have brains **† *To suck*** (or *pick*) ***a person's brains*** to elicit and appropriate the results of his thought **† *Of the same brain*** in the same strain of thought, similarly conceived (But cf *Of the same beam*)

1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1422, I counsel you here a brayne 1592 G HARVEY *Pierces Super* 120 Some potestats will ly fittes heare a braine 1652 BP HALL *Invis World* I viii, These [tales] and a thousand more of the same brain 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* VI xvi, Eustace thou bear st a brain

**5** *Comb*, general relations

**a** attributive Of the physical brain as *brain ache, -atoms, chamber, giddiness, matter, softening, symptom*, of the brain as the seat of intelligence, as *brain chart, fancy, -labour, power, scar, -work*

1862 LYTTON *Str Story* II 280 His crown, with its *brain ache of care 1870 GLADSTONE *Prim Homeric* (1876) 162 The poetical unity of Homer's *brain chart 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 674 Ye sacred muses with whose Beauty fir'd My soul is rauish'd and my Brain inspir'd 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 275 You have a clear brain and a bold spirit, you have no scruples You ought to succeed 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III 512 Was that plan the conception of any one brain? *fig* 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* II 1858 17 The accomplished Mysseri was in fact the brain of our expe 1861 MATTHEW ARNOLD *Pop Educ France* Pref 23 Frenchmen proclaim Paris to be the brain of Europe

**b** objective and objective genitive as *brain wright* sb, *brain breaking, fretting, -purging, smoking spattering*, adjs

1616 HOLYDAY *Persius* 317 *Brain purging hellebore *a* 1654 SELDEN *Engl Epin* III § 19 *Brain smoaking liquors 1823 BYRON *Juan* IX iv Wars a *brain spattering art 1602 DAVIES *Mirum in Mod* 7 (D) The *Brayn wrights skill And wisdome infinite

**c** instrumental and locative as *brain-begot, -born, bred, cracked, crazed, -fevered, spun, -strong*, adjs, also *brain worker* sb, *brainlike* adj

1596 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F Drake* (1881) 22 Joyes *brayne borne Pallades. 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* II vii, With *brain born dreams of evil 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* III 122 2 His *braine bred Daughter 1697 DRYDEN *Queene's Arch* III Wks 1873 III 497, I fear he's brain-crack'd lunatick 1652 — *North Lasse* I v Wks III 12 The Master and the man both *brain crazed 1849 TODD *Cycl Anat*

& *Phys* IV 141/2 Cerebral substance replaced by a *brain like matter 1834 J C Hare in *Philol Mus* I 643 *Brain spun systems of metaphysics. 1863 Dasent *Jest & Earnest* (1873) II 273 True it is, as the saw goes, 'Bairns are brain strong' 1878 Holbrook *Hygiene of Brain* 92 A farmer may be a *brain worker

6 Special combinations. †**brain being,** -brat, a creature of the fancy, **brain box,** the skull, †**brain break,** a conception that overtasks the brain, **brain-case** (=*brain box*) **brain-cell,** one of the cells forming the tissue of the brain, **brain coral,** coral resembling in form the convolutions of the brain, **brain-crack,** a craze or crotchet, **brain fever,** a term for inflammation of the brain, and also for other fevers, as typhus, with brain complications' (*Syd Soc. Lex*), **brain lit** *a*, en lightened by thought, **brain-shed,** the scattering of brains, †**brain-squirt,** a childish attempt at reasoning, **brain stage,** the imagination, **brain stone** (=*brain coral*), **brain trick,** a cunning device, **brain-tunic,** a membrane enveloping the brain, **brain worm,** a worm infesting the brain, *fig* a wriggling disputant Also Brain pan Brainsick, Brain-wood

**1629** Fuller *Appl Inj Innoc* (1840) 450 A mere wit work or *brain being, without any other real existence. **1630** R H in J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* Pref Verses, One Bacchus, and some other Venus urges, To blesse their *brain brats. **1741** Monro *Anat* (ed 3) 78 The several Bones of which the *Brain case consists. **1832** Hackenay *Eng Hum* (1866) 207 What would Sir Roger de Coverley be without his charming *brain cracks? **1832** Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 367, I had a *brain fever which lasted six or seven days **1837** Gen P Thompson *Auds Alt* I xxiii 83 The subordinates have resisted in a way that ended in blood and *brain shed **1654** G Goddard in Burton *Diary* Introd (1828) I 68 They were but bugbears and *brain squirts **1643** Milton *Colast* Wks (1851) 364 Your *brain worm against all the Laws of Dispute will needs deal with them heer

† **Brain,** *a Obs* [Cf Brainish] Furious, mad *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Awt* 286 If any Be so bolde In his blod, brayn in hys hede. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI xvii 73 He walxis brayne in furour bellicall. **1809** J Skinner *Collect Poetry* 126 (Jam), I wat right weel he was fu brain

**Brain** (brēn), *v* Also 4–6 **brayne,** 5–6 **brane,** 7 **braine** [f the sb]

1 *trans* To dash (any one's) brains out, to kill by dashing out the brains

1382 Wyclif *Isa.* lxvi. 3 That sleth a beste as that brayne a dogge **1489** Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxxvii 136 Therme shall they of the towne brayne hem with stones. **1596** Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, II iii 24 If I were now by this Rascall I could braine him with his Ladies Fan **1615** G Sandys *Trav* 45 Hee desperately brained himselfe **1692** Wood *Ath. Oxon* I 31 He was most cruelly murder'd, by being Brain'd like an Ox **1884** Tennyson *Becket* 201 Methought they would have brain'd me with an Iohn

*fig* **1603** Shaks *Meas for M* v 1 401 It was the swift celeritie of his death That brain'd my purpose

†**2** To conceive in the brain *Obs rare*

**1611** Shaks *Cymb* v iv 147 Such stuffe as Madmen Tongue and braine not

**3** To furnish with a brain

**1880** W Wheeden *Soc Law Labor* 94 Both the labor and capital must be headed, brained as it were with thought

Hence, **Brai ner, Brai ning** *vbl sb*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 47 Brayn*y*nge or kyllynge, *exc*r *bracio* **1844** De Quincey *Wks* (1863) XIII 306 Not only the stone must be a bouncer, but it ought to be a good brainer, *viz* splinting jagged

**Brained** (brēnd), *a* [f Brain *sb* + ED2] Furnished with a brain or brains Usually with adj prefix, as *addle, dry, dull, feeble, hot, nimble*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 47 Brandyd or full of brayne. **1508** Paynel *Salerne Regyme* F vb Feble brayned folkes. **1610** Shaks *Temp* III iii, 7 If the other two be brain'd like us the State totters. *a* 1704 T Brown *Sat on Quack* Wks 1730 I 63 That hot brain'd sot Thy father **1819** Shelley *Peter Bell* VI xx, A mad brained goblin for a guide **1866** Motley *Dutch Rep* IV v 633 The addle brained Oberstein

**Brainge** (brēⁱndʒ), *v Sc* Also **braindge, breinge, breonge** (brēndʒ) *intr* To force or move oneself with clumsy violence

**1786** Burns *To Auld Mare* xii, I hou never braing't an fetch't, an fisket

**Brainge** (brēⁱndʒ), *sb Sc* Also **braindge** [f prec] A violent and clumsy rush or bounce

**1789** Davidson *Seasons* 35 (Jam) Baith wi a brainge Sprang, hap and sten, out o er a nettle **1856** M Porteous *Souter Johnny* 30 Ye'll a braindge Jerk aff the Muve

**Brainish** (brēⁱnɪʃ) *a Obs or arch* [f Brain *sb* + ish1] Headstrong passionate

**1530** Palsgr 307/1 Brayni*s*he, hedy, folusshe selfe wylled **1600** Shaks. *Ham* IV i, 11 And, in his brainish apprehension, killes The vnseene good old man **1603** Drayton *Heroic Ep* Pref The Worke might in truth be judged Brainish. **1850** Blackie *Æschylus* I 104 Thy son whom unwitting of life I reft, In a brainish moment

**Brainless** (brēⁱnlɛs), *a* Also 6 **brainsless** [f Brain *sb* + -less]

1 Devoid of brain, that has had the brain removed, 'pithed'

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 47 Braynles, *incerebrosus* **1547** *Life* 70 *Abp Canterbury* To Rdr, A very charnell howse off brainlesse unlearned skulles **1621** Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VII xxxvi (1632) 389 A brainlesse body **1875** H Wood *Therap* (1879) 176 The experiments on brainless frogs.

**2** †**a** Insane, mentally diseased, imbecile *Obs*

**1496** *Dives & Pamp* (W de W) VI xxiv 230 Yf the prynce be frentyke or brayneles. *c* 1500 *Blowbol's Test.* in Halliw *Nugæ P* 9 Braynles as a Marshe hare **1609** tr *Gon salvio's Sp Inquis* 164 Some caught vncurable diseases and paines in the head, and became almost brainlesse.

b Foolish, irrational, wanting intelligence, thought, or self control

*c* 1470 *Harv, Skelton, & G* (1822) 21 As souldyours that brayniless be & wood **1575** Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 127 George Carey I haue receyued your braynlesse letter **1797** Coleridge *Poems* (1869) 36 The apostate by the brainless rout adored **1863** *Cornh. Mag* Feb, To what shifts a brainless man is put about

Hence **Brai nlessly** *adv*, **Brai nlessness**

**1610** Healey *St Aug Citie of God* VI vi. (1620) 232, I think no man so brainelessly sottish **1884** *Century Mag* Nov 59 A good deal of hard swearing at his brainlessness.

†**Brai nlet.** *Obs* [f Brain *sb* + -let, transl L *cerebellum* 'little brain'] The cerebellum

**1668** Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* III ii. 130 The Cerebellum, Brainlet, or petty brain. *a* 1720 Gibson *Farrier's Guide* I iv (1738) 35 Cerebellum, or Brainlet

**Brain-pan** (brēⁱ npæn) *arch* [f Brain *sb* + Pan] That which contains the brain, the skull

*c* 1400 Maundev xxii 234 The Brayn Panne of a ded Man **1535** Coverdale *Judg* IX 53 A woman cast a pece of a mylstone and brake his brane panne **1711** Steele *Spect* No 167 P 3 To settle my Head and cool my Brain pan **1872** Hardwick *Trad Lanc* 205 The skull of a fossil elephant commonly believed to be the brain pan of an enormous giant.

b *transf* (Cf *head, noddle, skull*)

*a* 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) It is a starveling conceit of Innovating brain pans.

**Brainsick** (brēⁱ nsik), *a* [f Brain *sb* + Sick]

1 Diseased in the brain or mind, addle-headed, mad, foolish, frantic

**1483** Caxton *G de la Tour* xiv 20 Nor foles that are brayne sik **1549** Latimer *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 84 What ye brain sycke fooles do ye beleue hym? **1648** *Hunting of Fox* 25 Some head strong brain sick Sectaries **1733** Swift *Poems* (1755) IV 206 A queer Brain sick brute, they call a peer **1848** Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 591 This man, at once unprincipled and brainsick

†**b.** as *sb Obs*

**1606** Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iv Wks (Grosart) 150 (D) Some brainsicks liue there now a dates

**2** Of things Proceeding from a diseased mind

**1571** Golding *Calvin on Ps* VIII 3 With brainsick madnesse **1790** Cowper *Odyss* IV 616 The brainsick fury seiz'd him **1856** R Vaux *Mystics* (1860) I 278 The spasmodic movements of a brainsick disinterestedness

Hence **Brainsickly** *a* and *adv*, **Brainsickness**

**1605** Shaks *Macb* II ii 46 To thinke So braine sickly of things. **1823** *Blackw Mag* XIII 415 I am not so brainsickly as to dwell on gloomy reverie **1541** Paynell *Cit Iug* xxxv 54 Wherto shuld we reherse the furious frantyckenes of Cethegus?

**Brain-wood.** (after 14th c only *Sc*) [f Brain *sb* + Wood *a*, OE and ME *wōd* mad] Frenzied in brain or mind, mad

*a* 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 6707 For hungre pai sal be als brayne wode *c* 1375 J Barbour *Sc Alexius* 214 Sould a half brayne wode **1429** Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xiii. 11 He was mankyd as brayne wode Kest fast wyth þe Stowne þe Blode In til Willame Walays face. *c* 1550 *Christis Kirke* (*c* xxii, Quhyn thay had beirit lyk battit bullis, And brainewod brynyt in bails

**Brainy** (brēⁱ nɪ), *a* [f Brain *sb* + -y1] That has plenty of brains, acute, clever (Chiefly in U S

**1874** *Sex & Educat* 25 Men here are for the most part wiry, sinewy nervous, and brainy **1883** D Wheeler *By Ways of Life* 42 The culture [in monasteries] was of a more brainy sort

**Braird** (brēərd), *sb* Properly *Sc* (brērd, brīərd), but now sometimes used by Eng writers Also 4–6 **brerd,** 6–8 **breird, brierd,** 8 **breard, brere** [The same word with Breerd, the OE *brerd* probably, like the Teut cognates, had the senses of point, spike, blade of grass', as well as that of 'edge', though the former are recorded only for the form *brord*] The first shoots of grass, corn, or other crops

*c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 3 The corne vbreird — 59 Now it is Lavn, now it is hie on brierd **1513** Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol. 77 The cornis croppis and the beris new brerd **1721** Kelly *Scottish Prov* 398 There is no breard like mudding breard *c* 1827 Hogg *Tales & Sk* V 21 Hares surprised among the early braird **1859** Tennent *Ceylon* 25 The delicate braird that springs after the surface has been annually burnt

**Braird** (brēərd) *v* [f prec] *intr* Of corn, etc To sprout, to appear above the ground

*c* 1450 Henryson *Fables* 1904 (*Anglia* IX 337) The wickit thocht begynnis for to breird **1513** Douglas *Æneis* II ix [viii] 60 With schynnig skyn new breird **1865** *Carter's Gard & Farmer's Calc M* 11 After the seed has brairded, it may be well to cover it by hand hoeing **1883** *Trans High Soc Agric Ser* IV XV 38 The potatoes came up not quite as straight as a line when brairding **1884** *Times* 20 June 4 Present sowings [in swedes and turnips] may braird well

Hence **Brairded, Brairding, breirding**

**1765** Rutherford *Lett* I lxxiii. (Jam) I find a little breirding of God's seed in this town **1854** *Phernie Millar* 35 The freshly brairded fields.

**Brairds,** var of Breards, *Sc*

**Brais, braiss,** obs form of Brace

†**Braise,** *v*1 *Obs rare.* [? corruption of Bray, influenced by Bruise. Possibly in both quots. the correct reading is *brayssing*] *trans.* To bruise, to bray Hence **Brai sing** *vbl sb*

*a* 1300 *Gold Litany* in Maskell *Mon Rit* (ed 2) III 270 The lyftyng vp of thi most holy body on the crosse, and the sore brayssyng thereof **1557** *Richmond Wills* (1853) 200 I] brayseinge morters with 3 pestles xxs

**Braise** (brēⁱz), *v*2 Also **braize, brase** [a Fr *brasser*, f *braise*, hot charcoal] To cook *à la braise*, i e to stew in a tightly-closed pan (properly with a charcoal fire above and below), the meat being surrounded with slices of bacon, herbs, etc

**1797** *Lond Art Cookery* 149 Serve this ragoo under two ducks, cut into quarters, and brazed in a well seasoned braze **1846** *French Domest Cookery* 41 *Braise* to stew meat tender with fat bacon.

Hence **Braise** *sb*, braised meat, or the preparation for braising with Also **Braised** *ppl a*, **Brai ser** *sb* [partly ad F *braisière*], **Brai sing** *vbl sb* used *attrib* in *braising kettle, -pan*

**1769** Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 93 Add some of the braize liquor (if any left). **1797** *Lond Art Cookery* 148 Stew them [chickens feet] in a braze. *Ibid* 149 [see vb] **1845** *French Domest Cookery* 376 To dress a dish à la braise you must have a braising pan **a 1880** Mrs Hender son in Webster *Suppl* s v, A braising kettle has a deep cover which holds coals, consequently the cooking is done from above, as well as below

†**Brait.** [? mistake for Bort] 'A name given by jewellers to the rough diamond'

**1706** in Phillips **1721–1900** in Bailey and in mod Dicts

**Braith, -ful, -ly,** &c forms of Brath, etc

**Braize,** variant of Breeze *sb*3

**Brak,** obs pa t of Break, obs f Brack, Brake

**Brakan, -en,** obs ff Bracken

**Brake** (brēⁱk) *sb*1 [ME *brake*, not found in northern writers, said by Turner (1562) to be the equivalent of the northern *braken* see Bracken It was possibly a shortened form perh due to *braken* being assumed by southern speakers to be a plural of *chick, chicken,* also Brack *sb*4 But it may also possibly be a parallel form from the same root Brake *sb*2 appears too late for us to assume that this word could in any way be derived from it, though in recent use they are probably often assumed to be the same word, as if the 'brake' were a plant that grows in 'brakes' or vice versa.]

1 Fern, bracken

*c* 1325 W de Biblesw in Wright *Voc* 156 *Feugere* 3 brake *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 47 Brake, herbe or ferne **1562** Turner *Herbal* II A ij b *Filix femina* is the commen ferne or brake whiche the herbe men call a braken **1669** W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 189 Those who burn brakes for their ashes **1768** Tucker *Lt Nat* II 685 Self-conceit grows out of ignorance as heath and brakes do from barren sands **1842** Tennyson *Day Dr, Sleep Pal* vi, A wall of green Close matted 3 ur and brake and briar **1882** Ansted *Channel Isl* II viii (ed 2) 181 The common brake (*pteris aquilina*)

**2** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *brake bush, fern, root,* **brake of the wall,** the common polypody

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 47 Brakebushe or fernebrake, *filicetum* **1561** Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 39 a, Take sixe unces of the rotes of Brak of the wal or Polipody **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 883 The making of Glass, of a certain Sand and Brake Roots

**Brake** (brēⁱk) *sb*2 Also 7 **bracke,** 8–9 **break**(e [cf MLG *brake*, connected with *breken* to Break, and originally meaning tree-stumps or broken branches but also used (esp in the phrase *bush unde brake*, bush and brake) in the exact sense of the Eng word See Schiller Lubben The historical relation of the Eng to the LG word is unknown]

A clump of bushes, brushwood, or briers, a thicket Also *attrib*, as in *brake axe*

*c* 1440 [see Brake1 2] Fernebrake *filicetum* **1563** *Mirr Mag, Jane Sh* st xviii What scratting bryers do growe upon such brakes **1590** R Payne *Descr Irel* (1841) 6 A simple workeman with a Brake axe will cleaue a greate Oke **1635** N Carpenter *Geog Del* II xvi 383 Their Houses were caues their pallaces brackes or thickots **1667** Milton *P L* IV 175 So thick entwin'd, As one continu'd brake the undergrowth Of shrubs **1778** *Cook Voy* (1790) IV 1290 Rendered almost impassable by breaks of fern, shrubs and fallen trees **1821** Shelley *Adonais* xviii, The amorous birds now pair in every brake **1850** Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom* xiv 121 He saw again the cane brakes and cypresses of gliding plantations

**Brake** (brēⁱk), *sb*3 Also 5 **braake, brakene** (sense 3), 6 **braake,** 8 *Sc* **braik** (sense 2), 9 **break** [Identical with MLG* *brake*, or ODu *braeke*, mod Du *braak* a flax brake (whence F *broquer* to brake flax), f Du *breken* to Break The resemblance of the sb to the cognate Eng verb apparently gave rise to the extension of sense by which *brake* became a generic name of implements used for breaking or crushing The form *brakene* in Promp Parv may possibly represent the pl of the MLG or Du word]

1 A toothed instrument for braking flax or hemp

c 1440 in Wr Wülcker *Voc.* 608 *Rupa*, a brooke. *Ibid* 696 *Hec rupa*, a brake 1451 *Test Ebor* III. 229, j brake iij d 1552 Huloet, Brake for flaxe or hempe 1611 Cotgr., *Broche*, a brake for hempe. 1615 Markham *Eng Husew.* (1660) 132 You may then at your pleasure break it [flax] in a brake of wood. 1704 *Dict Rust et Urb*, *Brake* or Flax Blake, is two pieces of timber, with teeth. 1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 516 A very simple machine is used for this purpose, termed a break 1869 Spon *Dict Engineering* I. 699 Fig. 1881 Howard and Flax Brake

**2.** A baker's kneading-machine

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 46 Bray or brakene, baxteris instrument, *pinsa* 1567 Thomas *Ital Gram*, *Maccutella*, a brake to knede dowe withall, or to brake liue hempe. 1580 Baret *Alv* B 1108 A Brake, *frangibulum*, Plin. *mactra* 1617 Markham *Cavel* VI 15 You shall kneade first with handes lastly with the brake

3 In *Brewing* and similar processes A wooden mill to crush green fruits, hops, etc

1534 *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 187 A brake to make ver joyce with. 1571 *Wills & Inv N C* I (1835) 360 j brake wth the tonge & pynn viijd 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Countr Farm* 425 You shall put them [hops] into a woodden Brake, and there crush, grind, or bruise them.

4 A heavy harrow for crushing clods Also called *brake harrow*

1585 Burns *and Lp Lapraik* 2 An powmies reek in pleugh or brauk 1844 Stephens *Bk of Farm* II 532 The brake harrow is only an enlargement of the common implement Brakes are made of various forms.

5 An instrument resembling a pair of scissors set wide open, for peeling the bark from willows for basket making

1824 *Mech Mag* II 223 My new invented brake for taking the bark off willows 1880 Jefferies *Hodge & M* II 89 The willows are carried to the brakes

**Brake** (brēk), *sb*4 [Perhaps a OF *brac*, oblique case of *bras* an arm, cf F *braquer le temon* to turn the rudder, *braquer un canon* to point a cannon]

1 A lever or handle for working a machine

†**a** The winch of a crossbow (only in phrase '*bows of brake*'), hence a crossbow, ballista, or similar engine *Obs* exc *Hist*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3276 And wyþ boȝes eke of brake for to schute þykke 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xxi 293 Settiþ bowes of brake and brasene gonnes c 1440 *Partonope* 1143 The bowes of brake are bent in hast 1552 Huloet, Brake or crosbowes, *balista*. 1611 Holland *Livy* xxi xxi 490 ¶ With ordinance of quarell shot, brakes, and other artillerie 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xviii xliii 324 Not rammes, not mightie brakes, not slings alone 1840 Browning *Sordello* iv 372 Arbalist, catapult brake, mangonel

b The handle of a pump

1626 Capt Smith *Sea Grammar* 12 The pumpes brake. 1627 — *Seaman's Grenm* ii 8 The handle we call the brake 1762–9 Falconer *Shipwr* I 466 At either pump they ply the clanking brake 1832 Lardner *Pneumat* vi 324 The piston is worked in common pumps by a lever, called the brake

c A lever forming part of the apparatus for boring coal

1852 *Coal tr Terms Northumbld & Durh* 10 A Brake consists of a lever 12 feet long, the fulcrum 2 feet from the end above the bore hole 1855 G Greenwell *Mining Eng* 109 A brake is a simple lever having an iron crook attached from which the [boring] rods are suspended by a piece of rope

**2** *Comb*, as **brake pump**, a pump worked by a brake, **brake-sieve** (*Mining*), a rectangular sieve worked by a lever or brake

1881 *Daily Tel* 28 Jan, A couple of men laid hold of the brake pump 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Brake sieve*, a jigger, operated by hand lever

†**Brake,** *sb*5 *Obs* Also 5 **breake** [Ofuncertain origin possibly identical with the prec sb (cf F *braquer un chariot* 'to turn, set, or bend a chariot on the right or left hand' Cotgr), more probably a ODu *braecke* (see Brake *sb*3), occurring in the sense of a nose-ring for a draught ox, or extended use of Brake *sb*1, due to influence of the verb Break (a horse)]

A bridle or curb (Said in Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1753 to be a synonym of Barnacle!) *Obs*

1430 Lydc *Chron Troy* I v Both bridell breake & reyne 1552 Huloet Brake, or sharpe snaffle for a horse 1557 Tuttell's *Misc* (Arb) 187 The brake within the riders hande, Doth straynе the horse. 1563 *By* Foxe *A & M* III 819 Many lost their lives to shake off this most rough brake 1587 Turbery *Trag T* (1837) 94 Hardir brakes doe breake the mouth too much 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*

**Brake,** *sb*6 [Origin, possible connexion with prec, and sequence of senses uncertain]

†1 A cage of iron or wooden bars, a trap, *fig* a snare, difficulty, dilemma. *Obs*

a 1589 Skelton *Elynour Rumm* 325 It was a stale to take The devyl in a brake. 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* Pref 6 b, So should I in this matter stand in a streight brake. 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* I to Because of hys fiercenes, kept him [Bucephalus] within a brake of iron barres 1572 Forrest *Theoph.* 1022 No more he myndeth to come in his [the Devil's] brake 1605 Burges *Pert Tythes* 79 He sought to wind himselfe out of the brakes of Tithes due by Diuine Right 1640 Shirley *Opportunity* (N) He is fallen into some brake, some wench has tied him by the legs.

**2.** A framework intended to hold anything steady; a frame in which a horse's foot is placed when being shod, also in Ship-building (see quot)

1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* v (1623) K ij, Then make a Brake behind the stoole of foure stakes, a two foot, and a foure feet long 1869 Sir E. Reed *Shipbuild* xx 436 The plate is heated and bent to the form of the bed or brake

†**b** fig *To set one's face in a brake* to assume an immovable expression of countenance *Obs*

1607 Chapman *Busey D'Amb* Plays 1873 II 8 Or (like a Strumpet) learne to set my lookes In an eternal Brake 1608 — *Byron's Trag* ibid II 280 See in how grave a Brake he sets his vizard 1609 B Jonson *Sil. Wom.* IV vi (1616) 583 Some that, haue their faces set in a brake!

†**3** An instrument of torture, a rack *Obs* exc *Hist* [Perh this belongs rather to Brake *sb*3]

1530 Palsgr 463/1, I brake on a brake, or payne banke 1539 T Cromwell in *St Papers Hen VIII* I 602, I am adviset to go the I oure, and see hym sett in the brakes 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV xiii. 301 A daughter of the Duke of Exeter invented a brake or cruel rack 1780 *Stowe Surv* (ed Strype 1754) I 1 xiv 66/2 The Brake or rack, commonly called the Duke of Exeter's daughter because he was the deviser of that torture. 1845 Browning *Ch Rolandd* xxiv, I hat wheel, Or brake that harrow fit to reel Men's bodies out like silk?

†**4** A turner's lathe [Perh a different word]

c 1570 Thynne *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 50 In doublet leveled by lyne Poynted and bottoned as in a brake 1609 Holland *Amm Marcel* xxxiii vi 228 As if the whole space were wrought round by a Turners brake

**Brake, break** (brēk), *sb*7 [Etymology and spelling uncertain, prob an application of the sense of 'lever' (Brake *sb*4), or perh of that of 'curb' (Brake *sb*5), since F *frein*, It *freno*, literally 'bridle', are used in this sense This being so, the spelling *break* would be due to 'popular etymology, because it breaks' the motion]

1 An apparatus for retarding the motion of a wheel by means of pressure applied to the circumference, usually consisting of a wooden block or an iron or steel band, and of a lever for pressing it against the tire Also *fig* of any retarding agency

a 1772 Sir W Bailey *Machines Soc Arts* I 149 Z, Which occasionally draws down the brake on the periphery of the walking wheel 1792 *Trans Soc Arts* X 233 The means will appear to be the gripe or brake at the top 1825 N W *Kentricade* 78 The brake or lever which is called a convoy 1852 *Coal tr Terms Northumbld & Durh* 10 *Brake* a band of iron caused by a lever to press upon a wheel 1863 Lyndall *Heat* 1 9 The brake is applied, and smoke and sparks issue from the wheel 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* viii. 149 A powerful brake to check his arbitrary action.

*fig* 1838 *Pelh. Heir* xl *Let brut* 52 That every carriage should be provided with a break 1839 S C Brees *Railw Pract* Gloss 289 *Break* or *Conv y* to Railway Carriages a hand lever worked by the I reaksman 1862 *Macm Mag*, Oct 455 This loom is fitted with Sellers 'break for stopping the loom. 1870 Huxley *Lay Sermn* xi (1874) 240 To act as a sort of break

**2** Short for 'brake van'

1885 *Daily News* 5 Feb 6/3 One of the suspected men travelled in the guard's brake

**3** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *brake apparatus*, *-band bar*, *-beam*, *block*, *power*, *rod*, *shoe* see quots), also **brake compartment**, **brake van**, or simply **brake**, the compartment or the carriage in a train which contains the brake apparatus, **brake wheel**, the wheel by which the brakes are worked

1885 *Daily News* 5 Feb 6/3 The spare *brake apparatus in the last carriage but one He saw the man get out of the *break compartment 1878 K Williams *Hall Rutlx* 557 Last there should be any deficiency in the *brake power 1874 Knight *Mech Dict* I 357 *Brake shoe, that part of a brake which is brought in contact with the object whose motion is to be restrained 1885 *Mech Engin* 15 May 5/7 An invention for coupling and uncoupling railway rolling stock direct from the engine or *brake van 1864 *Times* 30 Dec He was always in the *break van where the line was on an incline 1873 B Stewart *Conserv Force* § 48 On a dark night sparks are seen to issue from the *break wheel

**Brake**, variant of Break, small particle

1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 87/2 To the last brake of sinister surmises

**Brake,** var of Break, a kind of carriage

†**Brake,** *a Obs rare* [? f Break *v*] ? Fragile.

1616 Surfl. & Markh *Countr Farm* 447 Those of Glasse must not lie of brake mettall but of Crystall earth well tuined

**Brake** (brēk), *v*1 Also 7 **break**, 9 *Sc* **brack** (sense 3) [f Brake *sb*3]

1 *trans* To beat and crush flax hemp, etc

1398 [see below] 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 42 But howe it [flax] shulde be sowen dryed beaten braked 1611 Cotgr., *Brayer du lin*, to brake, or drosse flax 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Drying* Hemp or Flax may be spread upon a Kiln in order to dry it upon the same and then to brake it

Hence **Braked** *ppl a*, **Braking** *vbl sb*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii clx (1495) 708 With moche brekynge, heckelynge and robbyng 1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1652) 252 Instead of braking there they altogether pill it. 1653 Walton *Angler* 207 The body is bound with black braked hemp

**2** To break (clods) with a harrow

1800 J Headrick *Com Board Agric* II 260 The land [should be] again cross ploughed and afterwards braked

**3** To knead (dough).

1832 *Whettle-tundle* in *Sc Songs* Ser III 71 My bannock to brack, an my errand to rin.

**Brake,** *v*2 *Obs* [f Brake *sb*6 3] To torture on the 'brake' or rack, to rack

1530 Palsgr 463 The false murdrer was braked thrise or ever he would confesse the trouthe.

†**Brake,** *v*3 *Obs rare* [Cf Brack *sb*2 perhaps ad early It *braccare*, or *bracare*. Florio (1611) has 'Braccare, to bracke or mount ordinance', and 'Bracare, to breech; also to bind about with iron plates, also to stocke a piece']

*trans* To mount (cannon), cf Brack *sb*6

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* I 35 Cannons were braked and planted with an incredible diligence *Ibid* iv 151 After he had braked his artillerie *Ibid* (1618) 363 Against the which place, they within the towne braked a great peece

**Brake,** *v*4 [f Brake *sb*4] *intr* To attend to a winding engine Hence **Bra king** *vbl sb*

1857 Smiles *Stephenson* iii 27 Paying some attention to the art of braking 1862 — *Engineers* III 32 Young Stephenson couldn't brake, and never would learn to brake, he was so clumsy

**Brake** (brēk), *v*5 [f Brake *sb*7] *trans* To apply a brake to (a wheel), also *transf*

1868 *Daily News* 3 Sept The kicked off waggons were braked 1881 Pai.grave *Visions of Eng* 23 Earth her pace delays, Braked by the tides.

†**Brake,** *v*6 *Obs* Also *Sc* **braik** [perh. repr an unrecorded OE **bracian*, f *bræc*, which occurs in the sense of 'phlegm, mucus, saliva', cf ODu *bracken*, MLG and mod Du *braken* to vomit, allied to Break cf Ger *sich brechen*)]

*trans* and *intr* To spue, vomit

c 1325 *E E Allit P C* 340 And þer he braker up the buyrne [Jonah] as bede hym oure lorde 1388 Wyclif *Prov* xxiii 8 Þu schalt brake out [1382 spewen out] the metis whiche thou hast eete 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C vii 431 And as an hounde þat et gras so gan ich to brake c 1440 *Promp Parv* 47 Brakyn, or castyn or spewe, *vomo* 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 624 I lay braikand lyk a brok *Ibid* 4357

¶ Cf *To break wind* see Break *v* 47

Hence **Bra king**, *vbl sb*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xvii cvi (1495) 669 Myrrhe of gardens abateth wyth vynegre brakynge and castyng that comyth of fleȝmes of the vertue retenyȝ c 1440 *Promp Parv* 47 Brakynge or parl rakynge, *vomitus* 1768 Ross *Helen re* 56 Jam) That gut and ga she keest with braking strange

**Brake** (brēk), arch pa. t of Break

**Brakesge, breakage** (brē·kedʒ [f Brake, Break *sb*7 + -age] The action of a brake in stopping a train, etc Also *attrib*

1864 *Daily Tel* 6 Aug If they thought Inspector Darby had been the cause of want of breakage by not seeing that the trains had its proper number of guards 1869 *Eng Mech* 24 Dec 363 3 The breakage power of the tender is not sufficient

**Brakeless** (brē·klĕs), *a* [f Brake *sb*7 + -less] Not provided with a brake

1880 *Daily Tel* 8 Oct, Disasters have befallen brakeless trains 1886 *Century Mag* Apr 855/1 Here we were in a lonely mountain road with a brakeless machine

**Braken,** variant form of Bracken, fern

**Brakesman** (brē·ksmĕn) Also **brakeman**, **breaksman** [In sense 1, f Brake *sb*4 + Man, in sense 2 referred to Brake *sb*7, for the form cf *craftsman*, *marksman*, *sportsman*]

1 *In Coal mining* see quot

1852 *Coal tr Terms Northumbld & Durh* 10 *Braksman* the engineman who attends to the winding machine 1866 Jevons *Coal Quest* (ed 2) 258 George Stephenson was brakesman to the fixed engine.

**2** The man in charge of the brake apparatus of a railway train, in U S (*brakeman*) the guard

1861 Olmsted *Cotton Kingd* I 161 A brakeman told me this delay was not very unusual 1865 *Morn Star* 1 Feb, At the time of the accident he had been employed as a breaksman about three weeks 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 212/2 The brakeman bawled out 'Tannery Town

**Braket,** variant of Bragget

**Brakkener,** variant of Brackener *Obs*

**Braky** (brē·ki), *a* [f Brake *sb*1 or 4 + y The sense is not very distinctly brought out by writers] Overgrown with brushwood or fern

1636 B Jonson *Discov*, Redeem arts from their rough and brakey seats, where they lay hid 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 7 To secure them from the brambles and braky thickets 1790 A Wilson *Sketch Dream* Poet Wks. 11 High on the summit's brow, or braky glen they fed. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 8 Far hanging from the braky cliff

**Braky,** var of Bricky *a*

†**Brald,** *pa pple Sc Obs rare*–1 [cf Du *brallen* to adorn] Dressed, decked arrayed

c 1571 Sir R Maitland *Solace in Age*, The fairest wenche in all this toun in hir best goun Rycht braivlie braid

**Brall(e, -ar, -er, -ing** see Brawl, etc

**Brama, an(e,** obs f Brahma Brahmin

**Bramah** (properly brɑ·mä, often brē·mä) Attrib or syntactical use of the name of Joseph Bramah (1749–1814), designating machines, etc invented by him as *Bramah key* (also short *Bramah*) *-lock*, *-pen*, Bramah's press, a hydraulic machine constructed to produce enormous pressure

1836 Dickens *Sk Box* II (1850) 166 Testing the influence of their patent Bramahs over the street-door locks to which they belonged 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* III. 140 The Bramah lock has been long celebrated 1846 G Wright *Cream Sci Knowl* 58 Bramah's press is on the principle of the hydrostatic bellows

**Bramantip.** *Logic* A mnemonic word, re

presenting the first mood of the fourth figure of syllogisms, in which the two premisses are universal affirmatives, and the conclusion a particular affirmative

1870 Bowen *Logic* vii 200.

**Bramathere** (brăməpĭəɹ) [f *Brama* = Brahma + Gr *θηρ-ον* wild animal] A genus of fossil animals, remains of which are found in India

1879 Le Conte *Elem. Geol* 499 The Sivathere seems to have combined the characters of a Ruminant and a Pachyderm The Bramathere was a similar animal

**Brambel,** obs form of Bramble

**+Bra·mberry.** *Obs* or *dial* [f Bramble + Berry *sb*1, cf OHG *brâmberi*, MHG *brâmbeere* mod G *brombeere* blackberry see next] The brambleberry or blackberry

1509 A M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 166/2 Take the rootes of Bramberryes & wash them in water 1864 *Yorksh Provinc* (Kirkby), I have sold a good few Bramberries

**Bramble**1 (bræ mb'l) Forms 1 brémel, brémbel, 1 4 brembel, 2 brimbel 3 brimbyl, 4 brembil, -bul, brimbil, 5 bremmyll, brymbyl(l, brymmeylle, 5 6 brymble, 5–9 bremble (in 9 *dial*), 6 brambel, brombille brymmil, 6- bramble [OE *brembel, bræmbel*, later form (with euphonic *b*, and consequent shortening of vowel) of *brémel, bræmel*, masc — OTeut type *brâmilo z*, dim of the word, of which the simplest forms are OE *brôm* Broom —WGer **brâm* —OTeut **brâmo-z*, and WGer **brâma* 'thorny shrub' (OHG *brâma*, MDu *brame*, Du *braam*, MLG *braam*) —OTeut *brâmâ-* str fem Cf mod G *brombeere* brambleberry, blackberry See also Broom]

1 A rough prickly shrub, *spec* the blackberry bush (*Rubus fruticosus*)

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* III 18 Dornas and bremelas heo asprit ðe *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 192 Genim þas wyrte þe man eornst, & ofbrum nauman bremel [= brambel] nemned. *Ibid* II 290 Wiþ uttwæs brembel þe sien beȝen endas on eorþan *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 223 Se eorðe sylleð þornes and brembles. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 924 Brembel [*v r* brimbyll] and thoru it sal te yeild 1382 Wyclif *Job* xxxi. 40 For whete be sprunge to me a brimbil 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 93 Tho cam we in a felde ful of brome and brembles. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III ix 110 My wrechit fud wes berreis of the brymmil 1562 Turner *Herbal* II Uiv b The bramble bindeth, drieth and dieth heyre 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 678 Their defenceless Limbs the Bram bles tear 1752 Johnson *Rambl.* No 162 P 1 Tully sought amidst bushes and brambles the tomb of Archimedes 1861 Delamer *Ice Gard* 111 Here is a double white flowere l variety of the common Bramble

*fig* 1644 Milton *Educ.* (1738 136 That asinine feast of sow thistles & brambles which is commonly set before them 1779 Johnson *L P Dryden* (1816 351 The roses had not yet been plucked from the Bramble

**2** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *bramble brake -bush, bud, -bush, -leaf thread wood*, also **bramble-bond**, a bramble shoot used to bind straw in thatching, etc, **bramble-brand** a parasitic fungus (*Aregma rubi*) which appears on the bramble, **bramble cure**, a superstitious practice formerly employed in country districts for the cure of disease (cf *bramble loop*), **bramble flower**, the flower or blossom of a bramble, also the Dog rose (*Rosa canina*), **bramble loop**, the loop formed by a bramble shoot bent round so as to root itself into the ground again, **bramble-rose**, the white trailing dog rose Also Bramble-berry

1854 J Hogg *Microsc* II 1 (1867) 294 *Bramble Brand hypogenous with a dull red stain on the upper surface *c* 1000 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 269 *Tribulus*, *brem belbrær 1579 Langham *Cardi Health* (1633) 87 *Bramble breer, or Blackberry 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal.* June 7 The *Bramble bush, where Byrds their tunes attemper 1846 Sowerby *Brit Bot* (1864) III 163 An incautious approach to a *Bramble bush 1866 *Treas Bot* II 996/1 In Corn wall the *bramble cure is only employed for boils. 1591 Spenser *Virgil's Gnat* xi This with sharpe teeth the *bramble leaves doth lop 1866 *Treas Bot* II 996/1 We have heard of cows that were dragged through the *bramble loop 1713 Ct Hess Winchelsea *Misc. Poems* 291 The Woodbind and the *Bramble Rose

**Bra·mble**2, Shortened form of Brambling

1674 Ray *Eng Birds* 83 The Bramble or Brambling

Hence (or from Bramble1) **bramble-finch** = Brambling, also **bramble net**, 'a net for catching birds, a hallier' Phillips 1706

1865 *Derby Mercury* 25 Jan, Mr Scrimshaw also sent three grey parrots a macaw and bramblefinches 1881 *Standard* 3 Mar 5 The Act omits the bramblefinch

**Brambleberry** (bræ mb l,be ri The 'berry' or fruit of the bramble a blackberry

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 8 Drince seoca of þræmel berian ȝewrungene oft 1552 Hulort Brymble berry, *morus* 1655 Mouffet & Benn *Health's Improv* (1746) 314 Bramble berries or Black berries are nourishing to a weak Stomach 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Flux* The Powder of Snails burnt with the Powder of Bramble berries 1892 *Gard Chron* 54 In Scotland [and north of England] black currants are called Blackberries and the fruit of *Rubus fruticosus* is called Bramble berries

**Brambled** (bræ mb ld), *ppl a* [f Bramble1 + -ed3] Covered with or full of brambles

*a* 1790 J Warton *Ode* III R) Forlorn she sits upon the brambled floor 1880 Blackmore *M Anerley* I xviii 322. Their crane had been left in a brambled hole

**Brambling** (bræ mblin) Also 6 **bramlin**(e, 7 **brambline, bramlin** [= Ger *bramling*, prob f WGer **brâma* Bramble + -ling]

A bird (*Fringilla montifringilla*) belonging to the finch-tribe, the Mountain Finch

1570 Levins *Manip* 133 A Bramlin, bird, *montifringella* 1655 Mouffet & Benn *Health's Improv* (1746) 188 Bram blings are a kind of small Birds, feeding chiefly upon Seeds. 1882 *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX 504 The Brambling, or Cock of the North, was rather a rare winter visitor

**Brambly** (bræ mbli), *a* [f Bramble1 + -y1] Full of brambles, of the nature of brambles, thorny

1582 Mulcaster *Positions* 86 Rough brambly, and bushy grounds stuffe the head 1611 Cotgr, *Ronceux* v bram blie, brierie 1710 Philips *Past* IV (R) Hark how they warble in that brambly bush 1860 Tennyson *Brook* I murmur under moon and stars In brambly wildernesses.

**+Brame**1, *Obs rare*—1 [Prob ad It *brama* 'earnest desire or wishing'] Longing

1596 Spenser *F Q* III II 52 Through hart burning brame She shortly like a pyned ghost became

**+Brame**2, *Obs* [Identical in form with MDu and MHG *brâme* of same meaning see Bramble But the OE form corresponding to these is *brôm* giving ME *brome* (Broom) See Brambery] A brier or bramble

*c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 646 *Hic tribulus* brame

**Bra·me**3, *v* [a F *brame r* to cry as an animal (elephant, ox, deer, etc)] To roar, bluster, rage Hence **Braming**

1865 Nlale *Hymns Parad* 6 Winter braming summer flaming

**Bramene,** etc see Brahmin, etc

**Bramkersine,** obs form of Brankursine

**Bramlin(e,** obs form of Brambling

**Bramoism,** variant of Brahmism

**Bran**1 (bræn) Forms 3–4 bren, 5 brenne, brynne 6 brene 6 7 bran [a OF *bren, bran*, cf Pr and Sp dial *bren*, It dial *brenno, brinnu, bren, bran* A Celtic etymology is usually alleged but the words quoted, Bret *brenn*, Welsh *brân*, Gael *bran*, appear to be adopted from Fr and Eng The sense of 'filth excrement', which belongs to *bren* or *bran* in mod Fr, is not recorded in OFr if this were the primary sense, we might compare Welsh *braen* Ir *breán* Gael *treun* which have in composition the sense of 'manure']

1 The husk of wheat, barley, oats or other grain separated from the flour after grinding, in technical use, the coarsest portion of the ground husk (see quot 1883)

*c* 1300 *Cursor M* 15524 He wil be sift nu if he man, as man dos corn or bran 1325 *Coss Wr le bibleaux* in Wright *Voc* 155 *Le furfre*, bran *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 133 In stede of flour yet wol I yeue hem bren 1464 *Mann & Houish Bk* 254 My mastyr puyd for bred and brenne, vj *s* 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* § 277 Made with the bren of benes 1620 Venner *Via Recta* 1 18 There is a kinde of abstersiue faculty in the bran 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour Italy* III 344 They have an academy called *La Crusca* a word which signifies bran, alluding to the sifting of the flour 1883 *Knowledge* 24 Aug 120/1 The husk is separated in different degrees of coarseness bran pollard & sharps bran being the coarsest

b *fig* and *transf* (Proverbial phrases, *to sift to the bran, to take the flour and leave the bran*)

1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* 237 You bestowed so much branne in the worlde 1607 Shaks *Cor* I 1 150 All From me do backe receiue the Flowre of all And leaue me but the Bran 1639 J Clarke *Paræmiol* 316 The Devils meale is halfe branne 1654 Jer Taylor *Real Pres* \ 3 Nothing which had not been already considered and sifted to the bran 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch* 182 The ignorant vulgar (who are the bran and coarser sort of people)

**+2** Scurf in the hair *Obs* (Cf Gr *πίτυρον*, L *furfur*)

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxiii 110 The lye doth cleanse the heare from all bran or white scurffe 1580 Baret *Alv* B 1133 Full of bran or scurfe

**3** *Comb*, chiefly attrib (containing bran as an ingredient), as *bran biscuit, bread, cake, loaf, mash, poultice tea, water*, also **bran bath**, a bath taken in water in which bran has been steeped, **bran-boil** (*Calico Printing*), a boiling of the fabrics in bran water in order to remove colouring matters from them, **bran duster**, a machine for 'dusting' or clearing away flour from bran **bran stuffed** *ppl a* stuffed with bran

1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 463 There is no advantage in adding soap to the *bran boil *c* 1425 *Closs* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 657 *Panis furfurius*, *branbred 1870 *Daily News* 28 Oct, An order that no bread should be made in Metz except bran bread 1862 F Griffiths *Artill Man.* (ed 9) 221 Let ample *bran mashes be given 1838 J Taylor *Home Idol* 265 Wooden, waxen, and *bran stuffed personages that crowd the drawing room 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 463 The clearing process by boiling in *bran water

**+Bran**2, *Obs* Also 7 brann(e [Prob special use of Bran1, suggested by the L phrase *ejusdem farinæ*, influence from Brand would seem probable, but that word does not appear to have had the required sense so early] Sort, class, quality

1620 Br Hall *Apol. Brownists* 59 Their Popes supremacy infallibility and a thousand other of this branne 1647 Jer Taylor *Dissuas Popery* III (1686) 225 They add more particulars of the same Bran. 1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* II 237 A particular bran of persons who will be accounted the Church of England *Ibid* II 327 Magnifyed and esteemed by those of your Bran and Leaven

**+Bran**3, *Obs* Also brane [a F *bran(e* 'a kind of unreclaimable wild Ox in Provence and Languedoc' (Cotgr), ad pseudo-Latin *branus, brana* a misreading of *brausus, brausa*, cf mod Pr *brau* bull] A name applied to some imperfectly known animal, described as a wild ox

1688 Holme *Armoury* II ix 170 Markham calls it a Buffle, or Wild Oxe, others call them Brans, or Branes, or Wild Oxen

**+Bran**4, *Obs rare*—1 [The original Latin document (printed in Riley's *Mon Gildhallæ* II 118) has *brannum*, Riley also cites *brenna* from Gervase of Canterbury, apparently the fresh-water bream, cf *branling*, Brandling, also Barne] Some kind of fish

1720 *Stow's Survey* (ed Strype 1754) II v xxvi 464/2 A better Bran, Sard, and Betule for 3*d*

**Bran** (bræn), *v* [f Bran *sb*1] *trans* To 'clear' maddered goods by boiling in bran-water Hence **Branning** *vbl sb*

**Brancard** (bræ nkaid) Also 6 **brancorde,** 7 **brankard** [a F *brancard* a litter, f *branche* Branch] A horse litter

1598 Unton *Corr* (1847) 301 His hurt will not suffer him to ryde but in a brancorde 1613 Purchas *Pilgr* VIII xi 795 An image of wood like to a man, set vpon an azure coloured stoole in a brankard or litter 1752 Lady M W Montague *Lett* lxiv III 125 My bed was placed on a brancard 1879 R S Edwards *Russ at Home* I 310 Had I seen the brancard in which Charles XII was carried at the battle of Pultawa?

**Brances,** var of *brasses* see Brass (*Min*)

**Branch** (branʃ), *sb* Forms 3 branche, 3 6 brance, 4 bronch, 4–6 braunche, 4–7 branche, braunch, 5 brawnche, 3- branch. [a F *branche* branch —late L *branca* paw of an animal]

I A material offshoot

1 A portion or limb of a tree or other plant growing out of the stem or trunk, or out of one of the boughs, in a more specific sense a *branch* is understood to be smaller than a bough and larger than a shoot or spray

*c* 1300 *Cursor M* 1321 He sau a mekil tre, Wid branchis fele of bare al bare *c* 1385 *L F Allit P* B 487 A bronch of olyue *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 268 Sche quakyth As doth the braunche that sepherus shakyth *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I vi 29 As the sprat cometh out of the braunche the braunche out of the boug 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* 82 A stark brance of ane Aik tree 1667 Milton *P L* VII 433 From Branch to Branch the smaller Birds with song Solac'd the Woods 1704 Pope *Autumn* 75 Now golden fruits on loaded branches shine 1873 Morley *Rousseau* I 169 To construct hovels of branches and clay

**2** *transf* Anything analogous to a limb of a tree in being a lateral extension or subdivision of a main trunk, e g of a mountain range, a river, a road or railway, an artery or vein, etc

1297 R Glouc. 152 Pe oþer badde sene branches And toward þe Vrische see þei drowe 1603 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 221 Therein are saide to be three and twenty braunches of the mount Atlas 1636 Whitstone *Pt Earth* III 1119 tho the particular place be now under Water, and a Branch or Bay of the Great Ocean 1787 Winter *Syst Husb* 99 The branches or smaller drains are from twenty to forty, or fifty feet a part 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 644 From the aorta therefore arise secondary trunks, branches, twigs and ramuscules in great number 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I xiv 296 He was army fled far through the eastern branch of the plain 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* IX 173 From these guards curved branches proceed to the pommel 1878 F Williams *Midl Railw* 359 It is a branch of the Great Northern

b *U S spec* A small stream or brook

1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 188 Most of the branches or streams were dried up *Ibid* 307 In branch or brook water

c One of the subdivisions of a deer's horn, a 'start,' antler, or shoot, *transf* a horn anciently worn as part of a woman's head dress

1485 *Bk St Albans* E iiij Too braunchis first pawmyd he most haue 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* iv § 6 (1615) 46 In a Bucke they say [of the antlers] Bur Beame, Braunch, Aduancers Palme, and Spellers 1662 Lovell *Hist Anim* The horns are only on the Males and have 6 or 7 branches 1847 Tennyson *Princ* Conel 98 A shout rose again and shook the branches of the deer

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* D viij, Many of them caste away their braunches and hornes

d One of the arms of a candelabrum or chandelier Hence †A chandelier, esp of the kind used in churches *Obs*

[1476 *Will* (Somerset Ho), Ad sustentacionem luminis beate marie virginis vocati le Branche] 1505 *Churchw Accts St Dunstan's, Canterb* Taperys that where sparyd of the braunche before the Rode 1552 Hulort, Candlestycke called a braunche Candlestycke with thre braunches or lightes. 1709 E W *Life Donna Rosina* 135 A Chrystal Branch fill'd with Wax Candles 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* III xxix 180 You may find how long a branch is which hangs down from the roof of a church

e *poet* The human arm (or hand) *rare*

1588 Shaks. *1st A* II iv 18 What sterne vngentle hands Hath made they body bare Of her two branches.

†3. A branch-like figured pattern in embroidery or ornamental work cf Branch *v* 6, Branched 2 b

1606 Peacham *Art Drawing* 35 In diapering maintaining one branche or the same work throughout

†4. A definite complex structure or form, as the characteristic form of man or any animal

1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* 1 xxviii. 68 The Particles of the Seed agitated only by the Heat of the womb fall into the Branch of a Liverwight. *Ibid.* The Divine Shape of Man is alwaies one and the same How could that Branch be formed without the Mind?

II Figurative applications suggested by the *relation* of a branch to the tree

5 Connected with the notion of a 'genealogical tree'

a. One of the portions into which a family or race is divided according to the differing lines of descent from the common ancestor, hence a division of a nation, or of a family' in any *fig* sense, such as that of a group in scientific classification

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5637 (Gött) Pat branch [*Cott MS* brance] of kin cald ius was, pat cam of iacobs sonus iudas *a* 1381 Campion *Hist Irel* viii (1633) 24 Cast out by the collaterall braunches of Cham. 1793 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 135, I do not flatter myself, that the English branch of the Jacobin family is a jot better than the French 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* I 147 These were Minyans, a branch of the Greek nation 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 219 Both the branches of the great House of Austria sprang to arms

†b A child, descendant, cf *scion* *Obs* exc in humorous use, (quot 1807 contains an allusion to *Psalm* cxxviii 3) Cf *Olive branch*

1538 Coverdale *Jer* xxiii 5, I wil rayse vp the righteous braunch of Dauid 1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 12/1 Basto lenus a branch of Japhet brought thither the same kind of speech 1605 Camden *Rem* 93 Robert the sonne of Mal dred, a branch of the olde English familie 1753 Watts *Covenat Day* xiii 49 Poet Wks 1782 VII 150 Mark that young branch [*footnote*, Prince William] of rising fame 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) I 22 Of which [family] the poet was a branch 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* I 478 Now of that vine he d have no more increase Those playful branches now disturb his peace

c In devotional literature applied to Christ, with allusion to *Isa* xi 1, *Zech* iii 8, vi 12, etc

1535 Coverdale *Zech* vi 12 Beholde the man whose name is the braunche. 1719 Watts *Hymns* I 1 ii, He [God] makes the Branch of promise grow 1831 *Wesley s Hymns* Supp No 650 Branch of Jesse s stem, arise

6 With express or implied reference to a metaphorical tree, root, or stock One of the consequences deducible from a general principle, one of the effects resulting from a cause

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 131 b Which is the thyrde braunche in the tree of grace 1719 Watts *Hymns* I lvii v, Wild and unwholesome as the root Will all the branches be 1756 Burke *Subl & B* Wks 1842 I 40 This branch rises from terrour, the common stock of every thing that is sublime

b *To destroy* (*anything*) *root and branch* to destroy it utterly to destroy both the thing itself and all its effects, originally suggested by the wording (derived from *Mal* iv 1) of the London Petition of Dec 11, 1640 for the total abolition of episcopal government (see quot) Hence, *Root and branch petition, root and-branch bill*, this petition and the bill embodying its proposals laid before parliament in 1641, *root and branch party*, the party by which the bill was supported, also (with more general meaning) *root and branch policy, reform*, a 'radical' policy or reform involving the total abolition of some existing institution

[1611 Bible *Mal* iv 1 The day that cometh shall burn them up that it shall leave them neither root nor branch 1640 *Petition* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1721) IV 93 That the said government, with all its dependencies, roots, and branches be abolished 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* viii ii § 6 It was vain to strike at the branches, whilest the roote of all Hereticks doth remain] 1641 Lord Say & Selk in *Ho Lords* in Cobbett *Parl Hist* (1807) II 806 The question is not, Whether episcopacy shall be taken away root and branch *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* III (1843) 94/1 Sir Harry Vane and shortly after Mr Hambden were believed to be for root and branch, which grew shortly after a common expression 1655 Lestrange *Chas I*, 184 The Scotish fires had burnt up to nothing Episcopacy both root and branch 1867 Morley *Burke* 180 The root and branch policy of the Tudors *Ibid.* 237 Privileges and immunity were then cut up root and branch 1884 Gardiner *Hist Eng* IX. xcvi. 299 The Root and Branch party knew well that they could not count on a majority

c. In medieval theology, one of the subordinate classes coming under the category of any one of the seven deadly sins, or of any venial sin

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 26363 Gastly sin [es] lust and pride, And pair branches pat springes wide 1340 *Ayenb* 9 Per by some bronches bet ne byep nazt dyadlich zenne *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pers T* 715 (Camb) Thise prikes ben eek springes and branches, as ire, envye, accidie 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xvii 264 Ypocrisie is a braunche of pruyde 1615 Hieron *Wks* I 603 The raging sins of the first Table, as well as the more notorious branches of the second

7 A division of a subject, a subdivision of a general concept or notion, a department of any study, pursuit, or employment, freq in phraseological combinations, (where *department* may be substituted), as *branch of activity, industry, study*, etc. Also *branch of the revenue, of the prerogative*, etc

1809 Hawes *Past. Pleas* xl. xl, As to the fourth part Pronouncyacyon, I shal it shewe anone Wyth many braunches of it. 1896 Shaks. *Merch V* II ii. 66 The sisters three, and such branches of learning 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvi. 141 Fidelity a branch of naturall Justice *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* III (1843) 114/1 Thus fell that high court [the star chamber], a great branch of the prerogative. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 288 ¶ 3 Indian Silks were formerly a great Branch of our Trade 1727 Swift *Gulliver* I vi 66 Their learning flourished in all its branches. 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* Pref, One branch of quackery 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxvii 109 The king's revenue lay under great debts and anticipations, those branches granted in the year 1669 and 1670 were ready to expire. 1813 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* III. 10 She was obliged to seek another branch of the subject. 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* I 239 The Phœnicians introduced letters, along with other branches of knowledge

b One of the divergent directions along which a line of thought may be followed out, a division of a complex proposition, question, argument, discussion, demand, legislative enactment etc

1542 3 *Act* 34–35 *Hen VIII*, v § 3 It is contened in the statute, within diuers articles and branches of the same 1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (1886) 102, I thinke these as branches of the first charge are charged in the bill 1696 Whiston *Th. Earth* iv v 377 The first Branch of this Proposition *a* 1700 in Rushworth *Hist Coll* III ii ii 980 [*heading*] The Branch of a letter from the Arch bishop of Canterbury to Dr Hall dated the 11th of November 1639. *Ibid* 1347 (*heading*, an. 1640) A Branch of the Lord Digby s Speech about Episcopacy 1763 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell), A branch [of discourse] *caput* 1818 Cruise *Digest* VI 307 The express declaration of the testator in almost every branch of his will

8 A component portion of an organization or system, a part of a larger unity *Branch of the legislature*, one of the houses or chambers into which the legislative body is divided

1696 Whiston *Th Earth* Introd 11 The bare Earth is but one of the Members or Branch 1712 Addison *Spect* No 287 ¶ 5 A mixt Government consisting of three Branches 1768 Blackstone *Comm* IV 258 His branch of the legislature, which represents the people 1839 Yeowell *Anc Brit Ch* xiii (1847) 150 The Roman Church was a sound and uncorrupt branch of the Catholic Church

9 A local office of business, subordinate to the main or head office, as the 'branch' of a bank or other establishment

1817 *Petition* in *Parl Del* 215 His London Union Society establishing branches and affiliations 1875 Jevons *Money* (1878) 257 Important banks each possessing numerous branches

III. 10 The certificate held by a brother of the Trinity House, also that given by the Trinity House to pilots who have passed an examination as to their competence Cf *branch-pilot* in 13

1865 Esquiros *Cornwall* 237 He received a branch the name given to a certificate bearing the signature of the Society

IV 11 In various techn senses [chiefly after Fr *branche*] in *Arch* the rib of a Gothic vault, in *Zool* (see quot 1881), in *Mech* the beam or axle of a pump or similar machine, also, a bolt or strap with arms, in *Harness making*, a pair of parallel levers passing through the ends of a curb bit, and provided with rings or loops for the curb chain, etc, in *Fortification*, the wing of a horn or crown work, also, one of the boyaux of a zigzag approach The word is also used of the metal piece on the end of a hose, to which the nozzle is screwed, and of each of the sides of a horse shoe

1659 Leak *Waterworks* 17 The said Levers shalbe also fitted to two arms or branches 1703 Smeaton *Edystone* § 38 There were two large branches fixed near the center for taking hold of the spokes of a large upright piece of timber 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 396/1 The defenders of their branches could not have avoided firing upon one another 1881 *Nature* XXIV 463 Branches—The cell bearing portions of the zoarium of Glauconome or Synoeladia. 1884 E L Anderson *Mod Horsemanship* I v 18 The branches should be long or short, as the rider wishes a mild or a severe bit

V *Comb* and *Attrib*

12 General relations a. (in sense 1), objective with ppl adj, vbl sb or agent-noun, as *branch bearing, gatherer*, locative and instrum (*poet*), as *branch-charmed, -embellished, -rent*, attrib pertaining to a branch as *branch bud*, also *branch like* adj, b (in sense 2) attrib (having the character of a branch), as *branch line* (of railway) *root, vein* c (in sense 9) as *branch bank, establishment, -office*

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 56 Pearserthut is in leafe and *branch* bearing like to Cicer 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 170 The deciduous "branch buds of *Bryum annotinum* may also be considered as organs of reproduction *a* 1821 Keats *Hyperion*, Tall oaks "branch charmed by the earnest stars 1597 Drayton *Mortimer* 110 Notingham Crowne of the beautious "branch-embellish'd soyle 1483 *Cath Angl* 41 A "Brawnche gederer, *frondator* 1852 Tupper *Proverb Philos* 167 With dull malignant stare watcheth the "branch like boa. 1846 *Penny Cycl* Supp II 665/1 When in working "branch lines, a carriage must be sent through for the accommodation of only two or three passengers 1885 *Law Rep* XXIX *Chancery Div* 219 The company had no "branch office of its own in England 1840 *Act* 3–4 *Vic* xcvii. § 18 Effecting communication between such railway and any "branch railway 1820 Keats *Lamia* 13 Vales deflower'd, or forest trees "branch rent 1882 Bowen & Scott *De Bary's Phaner & Ferns* 362 "Branch roots of Dracæna reflexa have a thoroughly typical structure 1898 W Ellis *Visits Madagasc* ix 242 At the adjacent "branch station we remained a week. *c* 1400 in *Rel Ant* I 200 Fro '*basylica*' A "branche veyn sprynggeth up ful bolde.

13 Special combinations **branch-bottom** (in *U S*), see quot, **branch building** a, building in branches, **branch-chuck** (*Mech*), a chuck having four branches turned up at the ends, and furnished with screws, **branch-coal**, a provincial name for anthracite, **branch-pilot**, a pilot who holds a Trinity House certificate, † **branch-stand** *v*, 'to make a Hawk take the Branch, or leap from Tree to Tree, till the Dog springs the Partridge' (Phillips, 1706), **branch wines**, a translation of Pg *vinos de ramo*, wines made for home consumption, **branch work**, ornamental figured patterns (cf 3)

1880 *New Virginians* I 82 The land being what is called "branch bottom, i e alluvial in character 1868 Wood *Homes without H* xxvii 514 We shall take first the "branch building mammalia. 1864 *Times* 10 Dec, The first "branch pilot who offered his services was bound to be accepted 1823 C Redding *Hist Mod Wines* viii (1836) 208 The wine country of the Douro is again subdivided into, first, Factory wines and secondly "Branch wines 1708 W J *Bruyn s Voy Levant* xx 32 Intermixed with "Branch works that make a glorious shew 1842 Tennyson *Pal Art* 95 "Branch work of costly sardonyx

**Branch,** *v* [f prec sb cf F *brancher*]

I *intr* 1 To bear or put forth branches, sometimes with *forth out* Also *fig*

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxxix 19 Flourith floures as lilie 3yuen to smel, and braunchen as grace 1552 Huloet Braunchen, or haue braunches, *frondesco* 1611 Shaks. *Wint T* I i 27 There rooted betwixt them then such an affection, which cannot chuse but braunch now 1759 tr *Duhamel s Husb* II x. (1762) 127 Leave the earth round these plants a good stirring before they branched 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 478 The hy branch even before they reach the ground

2 *transf* and *fig* To throw out branches or offshoots, to separate into branches, ramify Freq const *from, into* Now almost always with *out*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* III ix (1495) 54 The fythe synewe braunchyth and comyth in bowes to the Instrumentes of towchynge. 1756 Burke *Subl & B* Introd Wks I 129 What subject does not branch out to infinity? 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser III iii (1872) 32 It branches, there fore into a twofold division 1868 H Spencer *First Princ* I v § 32 (1875) 117 Consequences that go on branching out more widely as years progress

b To spring out, as a branch or branches from the stem or root, to deviate from an original direction strike off in a new path, to diverge from a central point, in mod use chiefly with adv *out, off*, less freq *away*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8750 Beamys of bright sun pat braun chis alofte 1711 Addison *Spect* No 247 ¶ 2 I have known a woman branch out into a long dissertation upon the edging of a petticoat 1799 Scott *described* ed 2 13 Many inferior ranges here and there branch out from them on all sides *c* 1811 Bushell *Lect Art* v 1848 463 If it branch not out of the subject 1839 Yeowell *Anc Brit Ch* xi 1847) 112 From this point branched most of the great religious orders of the interior 1870 Max Müller *Sc Relig* (1873) 163 A very early concentration of speech from which these dialects branched off 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876 IV xviii 212 The Foss Way branched off from the Eastern gate 1884 *Macm Mag* Oct 431/2 An excellent street branches away from the quay, and leads into a square

†3 To spring, arise or descend from a common stock or parentage, also, *To be branched* (in the same sense) *Obs.*

1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 18 That from thee Troians should branch a lineal ofspring 1609 Hieron *Wks* I Ded A 4 b, All those young plants which haue branched from you both 1632 Webver *Anc Fun Mon* 544 These Butlers are branched from Sir Raph Butler 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III xvii (1840) 146 They were a younger house of the Waldenses and branched from them

II. *trans*

4 To divide (anything) into branches, to spread out (anything) in the manner of branches

1700 W King *Transactioner* 10 The ends of the Twigs are branched into bunches of Flowers 1793 Southey *Joan of Arc* I 48 The dark yew branch'd there its naked roots. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 221 Jewels Sprinkled about in gold that branch'd itself Fine as ice ferns.

5 *fig* To arrange or set *out* in branches *arch*

1628 Prynne *Cens Cosens* 10 We branch the matter of this Booke into points of Doctrine and substance 1673 *Lady's Calling* v § 32, I shall not need to branch out devotion into the several parts 1789 Bentham *Princ Legisl* xviii § 56 The whole system of offences is branched out into five classes. 1810 *Month Rev* LXII 496 If a Gothic story be branched out in the forms of the Shakspearean drama

6 To adorn or embroider with gold or needlework representing flowers or foliage Cf Branch *sb* 3 Also *fig*

1596 Spenser *F Q* II ix 19 The traine whereof loose far behind her strayd Br unched with gold and perle 1611 Fletcher *Philast* v iv 37 May the Moths branch their Velvets *Ibid* Branch me his skin in flowers like a sattin 1849 Tennyson *Lucil* 631 I mid fell in longing for a dress All branch'd and flower'd with gold

†7 To furnish with branches or branching horns Also *fig*

1633 FORD *Broken Hrt* II i. 250 The city housewives Cull, kiss, and cry sweetheart, and stroke the head Which they have branch'd

**Branchage** (brɑ·nʃedʒ) [f BRANCH *sb* + AGE cf F *branchage*] Branches in the mass

1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* x. 274 Leafage and branchage vulgar eyes admire. 1873 — *Red Cott Night C.* 652 In the main ash avenue Under the blessing of its branchage roof

**Brancher, -or** see BLANCHER[1]

**Branched** (brɑ·nʃt, *ppl a* [f BRANCH *sb* and *v* + ED]

1 Provided with branches *lit* and *fig* (Cf senses of the sb, often combined with numeral or other adjs, as *double-, five-, many branched*)

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 753 Vnder a tri appeltre þat was braunched ful brode 1567 STUDLEY *Seneca's Hippolytus* (1581) 56 The Elme displayes his braunched armes. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 157 A double branched brow antler 1842 MRS. BROWNING *House Clouds* 29 A spacious hall Branched with corridors sublime 1877 R. J. MORE *Under Balkans*, A lighted triple branched wax taper

†2 Divided, distributed, descended (from a family or an ancestor) (Cf BRANCH *v.* 3–5) *Obs*

1429 *Pol Poems* 1859) II. 141 Royal braunched descended from two lynes

b Adorned with a figured pattern in embroidery, gilding, chasing etc Cf BRANCH *v.* 6

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XXVII. XXXII. The rofe was braunched curiously Of fine beten golde both grave and glorious. 1552 H. W. KING *Inventt. Goods* 1885) 15 A cope of blew and Braunched Damaske *xxs* 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* II. v. 54 Calling my Officers about me, in my branch'd Velvet gowne 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3895/4 Seven Silver Spoons branched on the tops.

3 Hence in *Arch.* **branched work**, the carved foliage on friezes and monuments

**Branchellion** (brɑŋkɛ·liən) [a Fr *branchellion*, shortened by Savigny from the earlier *branchiobdellion* lit 'a leech having gills', cf BRANCHIO and Gr βδέλλα leech] A species of Annelid, a leech which attacks fishes and tortoises

1847 in CRAIG 1876 BENEDEN *Anim. Parasites* 113.

**Brancher**[1] (brɑ·nʃəɹ) [f BRANCH *v.* + ER[1]] That which bears or puts forth branches

1610 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. II. 43 The thin brauncher [vine] needs a battle soyle to enlarge the Dilation 1651 *Relig. Wotton* (1685) 77 If their Child be not such a speedy spreader and brancher like the Vine

**Brancher-.** Also 5 **braunoher, brawnoher** [a AF **brancher* = F *brancher*, f *branche* BRANCH] A young hawk (or other bird) when it first leaves the nest and hops about the branches

*c* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 190 Pareby braunchers in brede bettyr was never 1486 *Bk St. Albans* II b. After saynt Mar gareta day thay be called Braunchers. 1575 TURBERV. *Bk. Falconrie* 69 The brancher is she that followeth the old hawke from braunch to braunch. 1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Canary Bird* Those of the first year are term'd Branchers. 1808 JAMIESON *Brancher* young crows after leaving the nest and betaking themselves to the boughs or branches. *Iersfold* 1893 *Daily News* 10 July 5/7 We have a cage with a 'brancher' (a young linnet

b *fig* A young child

1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* XVI. 389 My home with all my pretty little tender branchers hopping about me

**Branchery** (brɑ·nʃəɹi) [f BRANCH *sb* + ERY] Branches collectively *lit* and *fig*

1830 COLERIDGE *Ch. & St.* (1839) 131 1847 SARA COLERIDGE in *Biog. Lit.* Introd. 125 All the branchery of mystic beliefs and superstitious practices 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 85 That tree From whose unwholesome branchery human fruit

In sacred ripeness dropped

†b Applied by Grew to The ramifications of the endocarp in an apple or other fruit

1676 GREW *Anat. Plantes* VI. § 2 The Branchery is nothing else but the Ramifications of the Ligneous Body throughout all the parts of the Parenchyma. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Apple*, The branchery or vessels are only ramifications of the woody part of the branch.

**Branch-hirein,** obs form of BRANKURSINE

‖ **Branchiæ, branchiæ** (brɛ·ŋkiˌi, brɛ·ŋkiə, *sb pl* Also obs MF pl **braunohes** [L *branchia*, pl *branchiæ*, ad Gr βραγχια gills, pl of βράγχιον (in sing meaning a fin)]

The organs of respiration in fishes, etc., gills

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XXXV. 149] 147 Some beestes haue no lounges but they haue braunches in stede of lounges 1674 GREW *Anat. Trunks* III. § 2 C. It hes having their Branchiæ, Lung-like Bunches, their Lungs. 1854 BURMEISTER (*trs.* S.) (1865) II. 23/2 The Pulmonary Arachnidians breathe by pulmonary branchiæ 1866 WOOD *Nat. Hist* (1874) 627 The double gills or branchiæ

**Branchial** (brɑ·ŋkiəl), *a* [f L *branchi-æ* see prec) + AL[1] cf Fr *branchial*] Pertaining to, of the nature of, or resembling gills

1802 *Phil. Trans.* XCI. 246 The branchial appendages are of a deep blood colour 1836 TODD *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* I. 115/2 The bilocular heart of fishes is entirely branchial

**Branchiate, ated** (brɛ·ŋkiɛt, -ɛtɛd), *a* [f as prec + ATE[2], + ED] Having, or characterized by, branchiæ or gills

1838 TODD *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* I. 107/2 Ciliated, branchiated, and pulmonated classes 1870 ROLLESTON *Forms Life* Introd. 61 In Branchiate Vertebrata there is no epidermal skeleton.

**Branchiferous** (brɛŋkɪ·fərəs), *a* [f mod. L *branchifer* (f *branchiæ* gills + *-fer* bearing) + -OUS] Bearing or furnished with gills

1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1856) 98 The development of the branchiferous gasteropods may be observed in the common river snails

**Branchiform** (brɛ·ŋkifɔ̃ːm), *a* Also **branchiiform** [f L *branchi-æ* gills + FORM] Like or resembling gills

1848 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. 146 Articulations branchiform, being chiefly adapted for respiration 1852 DANA *Crust.* I. 612 There are branchiiform appendages

**Branchiness** (brɑ·nʃinɛs) [f BRANCHY + NESS] Branchy quality or condition Also *fig*

1611 COTGR., *Branchage*, branchinesse, thickness, or store of branches. 1804 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* II. 323 The metaphysical generalizations display a fibrous branchiness of argument 1806 *Month. Mag.* XXI. 416 A bush differs from a tree in that its branchiness begins at the very root

**Branching** (brɑ·nʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f BRANCH *v.*]

1 The action of throwing out branches, or of diverging in the manner of branches, ramification, *concr* a collection of branches Also *fig*

1576 BANISTER *Hist. Man* V. 71 With diuers orders of braun hynges they embrace it. 1684 T. BURNET *Th. Earth* I. 232 We have before compar'd the branchings of these rivers to the ramifications of the arteries in the body 1704 WATTS *Logic* 348 Finish your whole argument with as few inferior branchings as reason will admit 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot.* 207 Dichotomous branching is frequently repeated in one and the same plant

2 The action of decorating with flowers or foliage in embroidery, gilding engraving, etc

1622 HEYLIN *Cosmogr.* III. (1673) 53 2 The branching of Satins being amongst many others one of their Inventions

**Bra nching,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING[2]]

1 That branches, that puts forth branches

1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* xvii. 2 Her branching trees in heeste mounteynes 1645 MILTON *Arcades* 86 Under the shady roof Of branching elm 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XIII. 122 High at the head a branching Olive grows. 1842 TENNYSON *Lover's Tale* I. *pr.* 27 Not thrice your branching limes have blown

2 Spreading, ramifying, diverging, also, ramifying diffuse

1720 POPE *Iliad* XXI. 446 The branching streams 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* I. XVIII. VII. In branching veins 1864 BURTON *Scot. Abr.* II. 128 The Burnets were a branching family

3 Bearing antlers, antlered

1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 470 The swift Stag Bore up his branching head 1718 POPE *Iliad* III. 37 So joys a lion, if the branching deer His bulky prize appear

**Branchio-** (brɛ·ŋkiˌo), also incorrectly **brancho**, combining form of Gr βραγχια gills, as in **Bra nchio-a nal** *a*, pertaining to the branchiæ and anus **Bra nchio-os rdiac** *a*, belonging to the gills and heart **Bra nchio ga steropod,** *pl* **poda, pods,** a gasteropod which breathes air through water, also any gasteropod **Bra nchiopa llial** *a*, pertaining to the gills and mantle of molluscs **Bra nchio-pari etal** *a*, pertaining to the gills and wall of the atrium (of molluscs)

1856 HUXLEY in Woodward *Moll.* I. 446 The part bound [he mantle] becomes the branchio-anal surface 1836 TODD *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* I. 206/2 The blood returns to the heart by means of the branchio cardiac vessels 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. An.* VIII. 505 In all Branchiogasteropods the mantle secretes a cuticular shell 1880 BASTIAN *Brain* 84 The auditory saccules are connected with this great branchio-pallial ganglion 1856 WOODWARD *Mollusca* III. 34 The branchial sac is connected with the wall of the atrium by (branchio-parietal) vessels

**Branchiopod** brɛ·ŋkiɔpɒd) Pl **opods, -opoda** (*ɒ* pɒdă) [f BRANCHIO + Gr πους ποδ-ός foot cf Fr *branchiopode*] *lit* 'Gill footed,'—a member of the Crustacean order distinguished by having the gills upon the feet Also *attrib*

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. 81 In the Branchiopod Crusta ea the long dorsal vessel is also found 1836 TODD *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* I. 755/2 In the Branchiopods the body consists of a long series of rings 1862 WOOD *Nat. Hist.* 732 The gills are attached to the feet and they are therefore termed Branchiopods.

Hence **Bra nchio podous** *a*

1836 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I. 692/1 The young of Balanids closely resemble some of the branchiopodous crustacea.

**Branchiostegal** (brɛŋkɪɒ·stĭgăl), *a* [f BRANCHIOSTEGE (or its elements) + -AL]

1 Pertaining to the membrane which protects the gill chamber, covering or protecting the gills

1749 *Phil. Trans.* XLVI. 128 Slender cartilaginous Bones analagous to the brancheostegal Bones of other Fishes. 1872 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* 478 The branchiostegal membrane is supported by the branchiostegal rays

2 quasi *sb* for *branchiostegal ray*

1849–52 TODD *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* IV. 1144/2 Slightly curved rays called branchio stegals.

**Branchiostegan** (brɛŋkɪɒ·stĭgăn) [f mod. L *branchiostegi* (cf next) + AN] A member of the *Branchiostegi*, an old order of cartilaginous fishes having free gills covered by a membrane

1847 in CRAIG

**Branchiostege** (brɛ·ŋkiɔstɛ·dʒ), *a* [a Fr *branchiostège*, f BRANCHIO- + Gr στέγ-ειν to cover] Covering the gills (= BRANCHIOSTEGAL)

Hence **Branchiostegite** (-ɒ·stĭdʒəɪt) [App. after Gr στεγίτης, erroneously taken as an agential *sb* from στέγειν] The membrane covering the gills Also **Branchiostegous** (-ɒ·stĭgəs), *a.* Having gill-covers, b. = BRANCHIOSTEGAL

1748–52 SIR J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 220 (JOD.) The branchiostege membrane contains ten, eleven, or twelve bones. 1769 PENNANT *Zool.* III. 164 The number of its branchiostegous rays are seven. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) II. 204 The cartilaginous, or branchiostegous tribe of fishes 1880 HUXLEY *Cray Fish* 25 This flap is called the Branchiostegite because it covers the gills or branchiæ

**Branchiostomous** (brɛŋkɪɒ·stŏmɛs), *a* [f BRANCHIO- + Gr -στομος -mouthed + -OUS] Having the gills in connexion with the mouth

1881 OWEN in *Nature* XXIV. 499 In fishes the double function of the mouth is retained—all are 'branchiostomous

**Branchireme** (brɛ·ŋkiɹɛm) [f L *branchi-æ* gills + *rem-us* an oar] An organ in the branchiopod entomostraca which serves the double purpose of respiration and of locomotion Cf. quot

1835 KIRBY *Habits & Inst. Anim.* II. XVII. 233 Jointed legs that terminate in a fasciculus of setiform branches also connected with the respiration of the animal might be denominated Branchiremes.

**Branchless** (brɑ·nʃlɛs), *a* [f BRANCH *sb* + LESS] Without, or destitute of, branches

1611 COTGR. *Fronçonner*, to make headlesse, branchlesse 1834 AIRD *Nebuchadn.* I. II. 53 Beneath her branchless palm must Judah sit

b *fig* and *transf*

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* III. IV. 24 Better I were not yours Then your so branchlesse 1848 W. BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal.* II. (1879) 39 About midway of this branchless course it enters Egypt

**Branchlet** (brɑ·nʃlɛt) Also 8 **branchilet** [f as prec. + LET] A little branch, a shoot, in *Bot* a smaller branch growing from a larger one (rendering L *ramulus*), *fig* a small division or offshoot

1731 BAILEY *Branchlet* a little Branch 1820 LINDLEY *Monogr. Roses* Introd. 21, I have found it necessary to make a distinction between branches and branchlets. 1881 MIVART *Cat.* 279 The dorsal branch divides at the carpus into two branchlets. 1883 B. ARNOLD *N. Slaughter* in *Ind. Idylls* 241 There perched a thousand crows some on branchlets

**Brancho** incorrect form of BRANCHIO-

**Branch-ursine,** obs form of BRANKURSINE

**Branchy** (brɑ·nʃi), *a* [f BRANCH *sb* + -Y[1]]

1 Bearing branches, full of, covered with, or consisting of branches

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* XVII. 10 And vndir al brauncky tree 1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met.* XIV. XV. Com to me into this brauncky wood 1561 K. W. *Conf. Charac.* (1860) 89 Called arms for their hard branchey resemblance 1725 POPE *Odyss.* V. 313 [Trees] Iopp'd and lighten'd of their branchy load 1820 COMBE (*Dr. Syntax*) *Consol.* I. 134 The cedar The branchy monarch of the wood 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I. 35 The outspread olive's branchy shade

2 *transf* Putting forth offshoots, or divisions, wide spreading ramifying, also (of deer) bearing horns antlered

1606 N. BAXTER *Man Created in Farts S. P.* (1848) 238 Within a branchie filme there lyeth the braine 1676 BEAUMONT in *Phil. Trans.* XI. 731 I have a piece of branchy spar 1830 T. HAMILTON *C. Thornton* (1845) 99 The deer stood tossing high their branchy foreheads 1830 TENNYSON *Talking Oak* 273 The fat earth feed thy branchy root

**Branok, vrsin,** obs ff BRANK, URSINE

**Brancorde,** obs form of BRANCARD

**Brancorne** see BRANTCORN

**Brand** (brɑnd), *sb* Also 1–7 **brond(e,** 4 **bront, broond,** 5 **brondd,** 6 *Sc* **broynd,** 7 **bran,** 9 *dial* **bron** [Com Teut OE *brand, brond* = OFris *brand* (MDu *bran(d)*, Du *brand*) OHG, MHG *brant* (mod G *brand* ON *brandr* = OTeut **brando* 2, f *bran-* pret stem of **brinnan* to BURN + suffix *do*, as in WORD]

1 Act means, or result of burning

†1 Burning, conflagration, destruction by fire.

*a* 1000 *Brownlf* 4258 Hy hine ne moston bronde forbær nan *c* 1300 *A. Ellis* 1856 They stete fuyre, and wilde bronnd, Anon in kyng Danes lond

2 A piece of wood that is or has been burning on the hearth, also *poet* a torch, a match or linstock (see quot 1810)

*c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John XVIII. 3 Judas cuom ðidir mið iehtfatum & brondum & woepnum *a* 1000 *Dan.* 246 (Gr) Barzon brandas on bryne fyres *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 81 He wule aquikien and al þe brond tenden *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7154 Vn to bair tails fir he band, Foluand alk fox a brand 1477 EARL RIVERS *Dictes* (Caxton) 16 Scornyng wastith loue as the fiere doth the bronde *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* IV. 505 With burial brandes I absent shall chse chase *a* 1674 MILTON *Hist. Moscov.* Wks. 1738 II. 129 So cold that the very sap of their Wood fewel burning on the fire, freezes at the Brand's end 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II. 409 Like Flocks of Sheep they fly Before the flaming Brand 1810 CAMPBELL *Batt. Baltic* I, By each gun the lighted brand In a bold determined hand. 1835 W. IRVING *Tour Prairies* 41 The brands of one of their fires were still smoking

3 *transf* and *fig*

†a *collect* or in *pl.* The fire on the hearth *Obs* or *dial*

*a* 1300 *Prov. Hendyng* 109 Eate buef ouns brondes, quoþ Hendyng 1826 BARNES *Rhymes Dorset Dial.* I. 229 She warm'd em some cider avore the bron

**b.** *A brand from the burning* or *from the fire* (in allusion to *Zech* iii 2 and *Amos* iv 11) a person delivered from imminent danger

1382 Wyclif *Zech* iii 2 Wher this is not a dead brond rauyshid of the fyr 1535 Coverdale *ibid* Is not this a brande taken out of the fyre? 1779 Wesley *Hymns* (1831) 170 O Jesus, of thee I inquire, If still thou art able The brand to pluck out of the fire 1822 R. Cox *Life Fletcher* II 17 His prayer hence was, 'Save me, Lord, as a brand snatched out of the fire'

**c** The torches of Cupid and the Furies

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 2252 The furyes thre with all hir mortall brondе 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 112 So shalt thou easely quench the brandes of Cupide 1611 Shaks *Cymb* II iv 92 Two winking Cupids nicely Depending on their Brands. 1795 Burke *Let* Wks. 1842 II 245 The meditations of the closet have inflamed armies with the brands of the furies

**d** *Jove's* or *God's brand* the lightning *Phoebus' brand* the burning rays of the sun With a blending of the sense 'weapon' (cf Milton's 'flaming brand' of the archangel in *P L* XII 643)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII vi 20 Into this land Saturnus com, fleand gret Jovis brand 1596 Spenser *F Q* I viii 21 Where th' Almighties lightning brond doos light 1620 T. Peyton *Parad* in Farr *S P* 177 A smoky hill which sends forth fiery brands Of burning oyle much like the sword the tree of life doth keepe 1885 H. H. Gibbs *Int geol Sta* in *Nat Rev* And o'er me Phœbus fiery brand, Fierce beating from above

**e** Applied to persons Cf *firebrand*

1608 Armin *Nest Nunn* 4 And you of our Innes of Court nimble brained brands that burne without smoking

**4** The mark made by burning with a hot iron

1552 Huloet, Bronde, or marke made with a whote yron 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 220 The marke or brand of a bulls head which was imprinted vpon his [Bucephalus] shoulder 1728 De Foe *Moll Fl* (1840) 219 My comrade, having the brand of an old offender, was executed 1851 Longf *Gold Leg* IV v, I see the scar, The brand upon your forehead

**b** *fig* A sign or mark, sometimes in a general sense, but usually (with reference to the practice of branding criminals) conveying the idea of disgrace, a stigma, a mark of infamy

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxv § 11 To mark that age with the brand of error and superstition 1628 Prynne *Cons Cozens* 98 Are they not a public brand and blemish to our Church? 1651 Cleveland *Poems* 24 No Fellon is more letter'd, though the brand Both superscribes his shoulder and his hand 1796 De Foe *Hist Devil* II vi (1840) 244 The devil could go nowhere without this particular brand of infamy 1853 Marsden *Early Purit* 324 The brand of that day's infamy will never disappear from the annals of Massachusetts

**c** A tride-mark, whether made by burning or otherwise Applied to trade marks on casks of wines or liquors, timber, metals, and any description of goods except textile fabrics)

1887 *Wotley v Drummond* 3 Myl ne & Craig *Law Rep* 4 The proprietors have added the brand mark 'Margam' on each box 1881 *Mechanic* 155 53 Timber from Swedish ports are marked on the ends with the letters of brands

**5** An iron instrument for making marks by burning, or (quot 1828) for cauterizing a wound

1828 Scott *F M Perth* II 159 The more I felt the pain his knife and brand inflicted, the better was my chance of recovery 1860 W Collins *Woman White* II v 321 Pain and fear and grief written on her as with a brand

**6** (*transf* from 4 c) A particular sort or class of goods as indicated by the trade-marks on them

1854 Miss Warner *Old Helmet* I 266 The ale was of a superior brand. 1864 *Reader* 25 June 813 The most renowned dealers whose *Brands* are known to the *Port Trades Jrnl* XXXI 14 The perfume of this brand of wax is delightful 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 451/1 There are special brands of steel wire for the shrouds and stays

**7** A species of blight in plants, causing the leaves and young shoots to look as though they were burnt called also Burn (cf Ger *brand*)

1639 Horn & Robotham *Cite Lang Unl* VI 852 If it be over heated, it turns to brand or mildew 1851 Miss Pratt *Flower Plants* III 386 Of truly parasitic plants some are known by the common names of Mildew Rust Brand etc 1881 Whitehead *Hops* 58 There are special forms of these fungi known as rust or brand

**II 8** The blade of a sword or similar weapon and hence (like 'blade') the sword itself [So also in Icel and in later times in OF and MHG *brant* possibly from its flashing in the light]

† **a** Blade, weapon *Obs* (exx as in b)

c 1050 *Will of Æthelstan Æth* in Thorpe *Dipl* 559 Ic xean Eadmunde minon breðer þæs swurdes þe Offa cyng ahte and anes brandes 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 26 A sword or a knyf Thei mysten wipdrawe þes brondis þat þus done harme

**b** A sword (Cf the poetical use of 'blade') A poetical use, though in the present century writers of romance have used it in prose as an archaism

a 1000 *Beowulf* 2912 Hine syððan no brond ne beado mecas bitan ne meahton c 1205 Lay 15239 He scal leosen þa hond þurh his ayene brand c 1340 *Gawayne & Gr Aut* 1584 Brayded out a bryst bront & bigly forth stirt3ed dez c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7926 And I thi bane for to be with my brond egge c 1440 *York Myst* xxix 142 Yone boy with a brande Brayede me full nere *a* 1541 Wyatt *Psalm* XXXVII 14 They have unsheathed eke their bloody brands. 1667 Milton *P L* XII 643 Th' Eastern side Of Paradise Was'd over by that flaming Brand 1718 Pope *Iliad* V 105 On his broad shoulder fell the forceful brand 1820 Scott *Abbot* III, There ne er was gentleman but who belted him with the brand 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* V 124 My wealth s a burly spear and brand

**Brand** (brænd), *v* Also 4–6 **brond**(e, 5 **bronne** [f prec]

**1** *trans* To burn with a hot iron whether for the purpose of marking the flesh (as in the case of criminals or slaves), or of cauterizing as a surgical operation, also *fig*

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 103 Hauing her consciens iren brondit c 1440 *Promp Parv* 53 Bronnyn wythe an yren [1499 brondyn], *cauterizo* 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 109 Both men and women do brand their armes for the loue of each other 1753 *Scots Mag* Feb 97/1 The former is to be branded and imprisoned 1890 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom* xi 91 Has been branded in his right hand with the letter H

**2** To mark indelibly, as a proof of ownership as a sign of quality, or for any other purpose, to impress (a word, letter or device) by way of brand

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xii 177 Thou wouldest that God should at leastwise brond him with the broade arrow 1681 Cotton *Wond Peak* (ed. 4) 43 Every step did brand Assured footing in the yielding sand 1805 Luccock *Nat Wool* 113 When sheep are not branded with pitch, or any other substance injurious to the staple. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 253 2 The mark was the letters M C branded on tin plates.

*b fig* To set a mental mark of ownership upon also, to impress (a fact, an event indelibly on one's memory

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* XI lxiii (1612) 273 The greene knight, be whoso he shall, her heart had branded hers 1848 Kingsley *Saints Trag* V 226 To brand upon your thoughts How she was once a woman 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 533, I was able to recall every word of this, which is branded into my mind 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 114 Words and utterances branded indelibly upon the memory

**3** *fig* To mark or stamp with infamy, stigmatize

1625 Bacon *Atheism. Fr* (Arb) 337 All are branded with the Name of Atheists *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* (1702) I 215 They intended by some Vote to Brand him, and make him Odious 1771 Cumberland *Wheel Fort* II iv, Brand me for a coward if I baulk you. *a* 1853 Robertson *Lect* II 61 Dare we brand infidelity with hard names?

**Brand,** obs form of Brawnfi

**Branded,** *ppl a*[1] *Obs* exc *dial* [A northern var of *brended*, later Brinded] Brindled

1561 *Richmond Wills* (1853) 148, I geve to Henry Todd on oxe calfe in Peknell, color branded 1607 Topsell *Fours Beasts* 126 A spotted branded party coloured dog is not approved. 1612 Chapman *Iliad* XXI 217 They saw a branded serpent sprawl amongst them from above *a* 1800 *Ballad Life of Humphrey* in Scott *Minstr*, The brokit cow and the branded bull 1880 Patterson *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Branded, brannet*, of a red colour with streaks or bands, applied to cattle

**Branded** bra·ndėd), *ppl a*[2] [f Brand *v*] **1** a Marked with a hot iron b Bearing a trade-mark, or mark of quality

1652 *Pro Parliament* No 159 2503 Advt A light grey Mare branded with E. *a* 1704 J. Brown *Sat Quack* Wks 1730 I 64 A branded villain 1880 *Daily Tel* 30 Apr There is no alteration in branded iron

**2** *fig.* Marked with infamy, stigmatized

1602 R. Varington *Two Lament Tray* V ii in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Bronded with a marke of Shame 1654 Cart *Ist* 100 Why should that branded Politician make fewe and love impossible and inseparable? 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 265 Branded with the client of Canne

† **Brande,** *ppl a*[3] *Obs* exc *dial* [Cf *brandrr* to fasten two pieces of wood together with a peg] Firmly secured, perh error for *bandit*

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 250 Ane bing Rycht stark of tymmer and stent and bon And festnit richt fest

**Branded,** misreading for *Irauda* embroidered so also *Iranduz* for *Iraudur* embroidery

c 1440 *Gat & Gol* II in Here belt was f blunket Branded with brende golde *Ibid* II iv, His brene and his basnet With a brandur abought, al of brende golde

**Bran-deer.** A loose adaptation of Ger *brant hirsch*, a stag with dark brown breast Grimm 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* II v (1862) I 327 A kind of stag named by the ancients the Tragelaphus, and which the natives call the Bran deer

**Brandeis,** obs spelling of Brandish

**Brandelede,** obs var of Brandreth

† **Brandellet.** *Obs rare*—1

c 1325 *Coer de L* 322 His pusen therwith gan gon And also his brandellet bon, Hys vyser and his gorgere

† **Brandenburgh.** *Obs* [f the name of a city in Prussia, famous for woollen manufactures so Fr *brandebourg*] A morning gown

1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* II ii (1684) 61 I have a very fine Brandenburgh on Sir Fopling 1692 *Ft Dict Supp Brandenburgh*, a Morning Gown

† **Brandenburgs.** *Obs* [Prob so called because worn in the army of the Elector of Brandenburg, afterwards king of Prussia, cf Fr *brandebourg*, 'boutonnière avec ornement' Boiste] *pl* The ornamental facings to the breast of an officer's coat

1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I VII XCII 422 [The Prussian King] in his regimentals, which are a blue cloth frock with silver brandenburgs *a* 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 225 He wore a coat trimmed with Brandenburgs now totally deprived of their metal

**Brander** (bræ·ndəɹ), *sb*[1] [f Brand *v* + -er] One who brands

1860 Rawlinson *Herodotus* VII XXXV IV 236 He [Xerxes] bade the branders take their irons and therewith brand the Hellespont

**Brander,** *sb*[2] *Obs* exc *Sc* and *north dial* Also 5 **brandyr**, 6 **brandire** [Variant of Brand iron] A gridiron See also Brandise, Brand iron, Brandreth

*c* 1450 *Gloss* in Wr Wulcker 626 *Tripos*, brondyre 1587 in Wadley *Bristol Wills* (1886) 251 My great pan and brandire and Pykes thervnto belongynge 1908 *Ivrr* in F W Dunbar *Soc Life Moray* 212 (D) A frying pan, two branders 1815 Scott *Guy M* XXIV, A couple of fowls reeking from the gridiron or brander

**Brander** bræ·ndəɹ), *v*[1] Chiefly *Sc* and *north dial* [f prec] *trans* and *intr* To cook on the gridiron, broil, grill Hence **Brandered** *ppl a*, **Brandering** *vbl sb*, as in *brandering steak*

c 1780 Sir J. Sinclair *Scott Dial* 172 (Jam) The Scots also say *to brander* for to broil meat 1814 Scott *Wav* LXIV, 'I'll brander the moor fowl that John Heatherblutter brought in this morning *c* 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk* III 37 Brandered kidneys. 1848 Forster *Life Goldsm* I IV, A brandered chop served up

**Brander,** *sb*[2] [prob f Brander *sb*[2], as it 'to arrange cross-bars in the form of a gridiron' but cf I *Irandis* under Brandied *ppl a*[2]]

Hence **Bra·ndering** *vbl sb*, 'the covering of the under side of joists with battens to nail the laths to, in order to secure a better key for the plaster of a ceiling (Spon *Dict Engineer* 1869)

**Brandierer,** †erron form of *brandeier*, Brodderer but the passages are obscure

1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser III 77 (Tullius Hostilius) vsede purpur, a maner reed clobinge of kynges and branderers and reuerez [orig *purpura et fascibus usus est*] *c* 1530 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 119 Deliverȝd to my said Lordis branderers of his Copis in small Perle poiss iiij oz. *Ibid* II 289 Deliverȝd in gilte spangillis for my I Lordis Footmen Coolis to Stevyn Humble Branderer poiss. (1) oz

**Brande(y)rne, -hirne,** var of Brand-iron

**Brandewine,** early form of Brandy

**Brand goose** see Brant *sb*

**Brandied** (bræ·ndid), *ppl a* [f Brandy *v*] Mixed treated, or 'fortified' with brandy

1833 C Redding *Mod Wines* IV ed 2) 66 The brandied wines of Portugal 1871 Morley *Crit Misc* (1886) I 287 The wine of truth is in his cup a brandied draught

**Brandified** (bræ·ndifoid, *ppl a* [As if f a vb *brandify* see -fy] Affected by brandy

1863 *Spring & Summ Lapl* 32 He had already got some such notion into his muddled, brandified old head

**Branding** (bræ·ndiŋ) *vbl sb* [f Brand *v*] **1** The action of marking with a hot iron, as a surgical operation or of burning a mark upon a criminal, or an article for sale

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 53 Brondynge *cauterium* 1660 R Cocr *Justice Int* 14 Anything received into the senses be it whipping branding or hanging 1764 Harmer *Observ* VI xvi 261 Whipping and branding with the fleur de lis among the French 1846 M Culloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 632 The gutting of the brewhouses and the branding of the barrels 1849 Grote *Greece* II xl V 128

*fig. a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Hist Jas I*, Wks (1711) 90 It would be an everlasting branding of their honour, if timorously they show their backs to their enemies

**2** *attrib*, as in *branding-iron*, *-yard*

1440 *Jrnl Part* 53 Brondynge yren, *cauterium* 1583 Golding *Caltin on Deut* XIV 80 Despisers of God haue the said bronding yron searing within them 1863 W Phillips *Speeches* XI 259 His brood bosom seared all over with the branding iron 1881 *Gentl Mag* Jan 64 The branding yard [for cattle]. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 20 Mar 3/2 The cows and calves are driven into the branding corrall

**Bra·nding,** *ppl a* [f Brand *v* + -ing[2]]

1 That scorches or marks by burning

1811 Dibdin *Curse of Mynn* XI, Many a branding page and burning line 1890 Lennyson *In Mem* II Nor branding summer suns avail To touch thy thousand years of gloom 1868 I D Tytton *Chron & Char* II 197 The branding bolt, that rent The skies asunder

**2** That brands or stigmatizes

1853 C Bronte *Villette* XXIII (1876) 250 It was a branding judgment 1877 Farrar *My Youth* I 4 He felt the branding finger upon his brow

† **Bra·ndiron.** *Obs* exc *dial* Also 4 **brandhirne**, 5 **-eyrne, -erne, yren**, 6 **brond** , other forms under Brander *sb*[2] [f Brand + Iron]

1 A kitchen utensil commonly a gridiron, but the name is transferred to other articles, as and irons (still *dial* in Kent, a stand for a kettle, a trivet See the synonymous Brander *sb*[2], Brandise, also Brandreth

1381 *Eng Gilds* 233 Seven dozens of vesselles du peutre, a brandhirne 1422 *In* in Turner *Dom Archit* III ix 153, j brandeyerne 1424 *E E Wills* (1882) 36 A peyre rakkes of yryne and to brandernes 1552 Huloet, Brond yron, or Andyron 1580 Baret *Alv* B 1126 A Brandiron or posnet, *clytra* 1596 *Wills & Inv N C* II 271, j brandе iron, that the kettle standes on 1730 Davies in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 445 The Brand Irons and Legs thereof were strained 1886 R Jefferies in *Pall Mall Budget* 2 Dec, 9 1 What are usually called dog irons on the hearth are called brand irons having to support the brand or burning log

¶ **2** Taken by Spenser, and by Quarles after him in the sense of A sword [= Brand *sb* 8]

1596 Spenser *F Q* IV iv 32 And with his brondiron round

about him layd 1621 QUARLES *Argalus & P* (1678) 100 [He] Vnsheath'd his furious Brand iron *Ibid* (1708) 122 The stout Amphialus Up heav'd his thirsty brandiron.

†3 **Brand iron wise**, in the shape of a gridiron 1552 EDEN *Decades W Ind* (Arb) 381 Southeast ward in three trees lyke a brandiewyse

†**Brandise** (brænd·s) *Obs* exc *dial* Also 1 **brand isen**, 9 **brandice**. [OE *brand-isen*, f *brand* burning + *isen* iron but the history of the word between OE and modern times is uncertain] A trivet, perhaps used also in the other senses of BRANDER *sb*·, BRANDIRON

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 127 *Andena vel tripes*, brandisen 1872 HARDWICK *Trad Lancashire* 133 The brandice 1894 HARDY *Madding Crowd* xxii (1885) 152 There was a great black crock upon the brandise.

**Brandish** (brænd·ʃ), *v* Forms 4 **5 brandis**, **ise(n**, **-isch**, **-issh**, **ysch**, **ische**, **5 brawndesche**, **branych** (*Cath Angl*), 4–6 **brandise**, **issh**, **isch**, 6 *Sc* **brandeis**, **-is** **brandish** [a Fr *brandiss* lengthened stem of Fr *brandir*, a common Romanic word (L type **brandīre*), f Teut BRAND, a sword]

1 *trans* To flourish, wave about (a sword, spear dart, club, or other manual weapon) by way of threat or display, or in preparation for action

*a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* VII 13 He shal brandis his sword 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* VII 13 But 3ee shal ben convertid, his sword he shal brandishen 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 15b [They] brandished their speris and escried their enemyes. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 54 They brandish weapons sharp edgde 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* XXXII 10, I shall brandish my sword before them. 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* II VII 161 Draw their swords at once and brandish them in the air 1804 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 726 He may brandish your mother of pearl paper cutter 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 488 A great crowd of young peasants, brandishing their cudgels. 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* II 40

b *fig*

*c* 1385 *E F Allit P* A. 346 þoȝ þou daunce as any do Braundysch & bray by brajes breme 1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* (1650) 3 Lawes which they so impotently brandish against others 1691 C ELIER *Pax Mor Vind* 1709 152 They love to be always brandishing their Advantage. *a* 1704 LLOYD *Jam Let Whimsies* Wks. 1774 II 78 Your eyes that brandish burning darts 1867 J MARTINEAU *Chr Life* (ed 4) 370 Brandishing the threat of infliction

c To flourish about, move vigorously (the limbs, the head, etc), also used of a snake darting out its tongue, of a lion flourishing its tail, etc Some what *arch* if not *obs*

1*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* (Roxb) 117 The knight þan braun dushid ȝche a bone 1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* 1632 22 And every one brandisht his fiery tongue 1834 PRINCE *Afr Sk* VIII 260 He was now beginning to brandish his tail

2 *absol* To flourish one's weapons or limbs, to make a flourish or display, to swagger

*c* 1340 *Alisaunder* 1122 That hee nas loose in no lime To byte, ne to braundise *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2321 Breme burnes Brandissende wih gret bost *c* 1430 *How Cd Wyf taught Daw* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 39 Braundische not with þin heed *c* 1505 DUNBAR *Dance* 33 He brandeist lyk a beir 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II 1822 138 Brandisand throw the army

3 *intr* (for *refl*) Of a sword = To be brandished *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist S of* (1655) 2 Your Swords should brandish to set him on his Royall throne 1800 SCOTT *Lady of L* VI XVIII.

†4. *trans* Of the sun or other luminary To dart forth, scatter (rays of light), also (rarely) to irradiate, render luminous *Obs*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II I IV (1641) 108/1 His brows seem brandisht with a Sun like fire 1623 H MORE *Conye Cabbal* 1713) 215 This light of Righteousness may not brandish its rays in the empty field 1648 BLOUNT *Glossogr Brandish* to make to glister with gentle shaking or moving

†b *intr* To glitter, gleam, flash, coruscate

1552 HULOET Brandysh or glytter lyke a sworde *coruso* 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II I IV 1641) 109/1 I hine eyes already now no longer eyes But new bright stars) do brandish in the skyes *Ibid* (1608) 78 Orion Endamius the Whale Through Heavens bright arches brandish up and down [1884 STEVENSON *New Arab Nts* 237 A branch of flame shot brandishing through the apert ire]

**Brandish**, *sb* [f prec] An act of brandishing, a flourish or wave (of a weapon)

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* V X I can wound with a Brandish 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 157 P 11 Fosses of the Head and Brandishes of the Fan 1816 BYRON *Siege of Cor* XXII, The reply was the brandish of sabre and spear

†**Brandish**, *a Obs rare* [f BRANDY + ISH1] Of the quality of, or resembling brandy

1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 560 A strong sulpherous brandish Spirit, that has no other operation than common Brandy or Spirit of Wine

**Brandished** (brænd·ʃt) *ppl a* [f BRANDISH *v* + ED1] Made to vibrate flourished, waved

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb 67 I dos se theyre brandisht tergats 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 633 The brandisht Sword of God before them blaz'd 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 34 P 4 Some Body has called a fine Woman dancing a Brandished Torch of Beauty 1823 SCOTT *Rokeby* V XXXII, His brandished faulchion's sheer descent!

**Brandisher** (brænd·ʃəɹ) [f BRANDISH *v* + ER1] One who brandishes or flourishes a weapon

*c* 1600 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XX 146 O Phœbus brandisher of darts. 1860 W G CLARK *Ac Tour* 46 The brandishers of daggers were persons from the well fed well-dressed orders

**Brandishing** (brænd·ʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f BRANDISH *v* + ING1]

1 The action of flourishing (weapons)

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 48 Brawndyschynge, *vibracio* 1655 *Theophania* 92 By the brandishing of their weapons in the air we knew the fight was not yet ended 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Wallace* XIV, With hopeful, wanton brandishing

b *fig*

1600 LODGE *Hum Und* IV XVII, He who shall employ all the force of his Reason only in brandishing of Syllogisms 1766 FORDYCE *Serm Relig Wom* (ed 4) I V 193 The brandishings of wit in the hand of ill nature

†2 Flashing, coruscating *Obs*

1552 HULOET, Brandishinge, or glytteryng, *coruscatio*

3 A corrupt form of BRATTISHING

1846 PARKER *Conise Gloss Arch*, and in mod DIALS.

**Brandishing** (brænd·ʃiŋ), *ppl a* [f BRANDISH *v* + ING2] a Vibrating, quivering †b Gleaming, flashing sparkling

1581 W WARREN (*title*) The brandishing brightnes off an English Gentlewoman 1658 ROWLAND *Monffet's Theat Ins* 1130 They move in a brandishing manner 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* I 25 The vehement agitation, and brandishing motion.

†**Brandishment.** *Obs rare*—1 [f BRANDISH *v* + MENT] The action of brandishing

1640–1 LD J DIGBY *Sp in Ho Com* 9 Feb. 14 Their Brandishment of the spirituall sword 1655 *Theophania* 180 The brandishment of his Sword was no less terrible

**Brandiss**, obs f BRANDISH *v*

†**Brandle**, *v Obs* [ad F *branler*, found in both senses the *d* may be due to an acquaintance with the earlier Fr form *brandeler*, but more probably is merely phonetic, as in *spindle*, cf also BRANGLE, BRANLE, BRANSLE, BRANTLE]

a *trans* To shake, shock, cause to waver b *intr* To become unsteady, to totter, waver

1606 LD NORTHAMPTON *Treat Vagt Garnet* G g b Subiects cannot be too curious, when the State brandles. 1621 BACON *Hen VII*, 96 It had like to have brandled the fortune of the day 1655 LESTRANGE *Chas I* 112 Gave him a terrible shock as made his Vantguard to brandle

**Brandless** (brænd·lĕs), *a* [f BRAND *sb* + LESS] That has no brands, or wood for fuel

1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* IV xi 96 The hearth that had all day long been cold and brandless

†**Brandlet.** *Obs rare* [f BRAND *sb* + LET] A bird perh the *Brandiral* or Redstart

1576 GASCOIGNE *Compl Philomene* Prol 31 The Brandlet waith for singing sweete and softe In hir conceit there is none such as she

**Brandlet**, variant of BRANDRETH, *Obs*

**Brandling** (brænd·lin) [f BRAND *sb* + LING, from the colour or markings]

1 A worm of a red colour variegated with rings or bands of brighter colouring, used as bait by anglers

1651 T BARKER *Art of Angling* 1820) 3 Brandlin

1653 WALTON *Angler* 94 For a Brandling hee is usually found in an old dunghil 1741 *Compl Fam Piec* II 336 The Brandlings are generally found in Cow or Hog's Dung 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 274 A gudgeon being incapable of refusing a lively young brandling 1880 *Boys Own Bk* 264 The brandling and gilt tail are excellent bait for Perch

2 *dial* A local name of the salmon parr formerly regarded as a species of trout

*c* 1730 BURT *Lett N Scotl* (1818) I 121 A little trout called in the North of England a brandling 1802 J WILSON Congleton) *MS Let* 17 *Apr to Y Bewick Brandling*, a small Trout *Cumb* 1880–84 J DAY *Fishes Gt Britain* II 178 The Salmon From one to two years old before it has gone to the sea it is known as a parr pink smolt smelt salmon fry sprag or salmon sprig samlet brandling fingerling etc etc

†**Brandling**, *ppl a Obs* [f BRANDLE *v* + cf BRANLING] Tottering unsteady, wavering

1605 RALEIGH *Introd Hist Eng* (1693 36 Before the settling of the Government whilest it was new and brandling 1612 COTGR, *Branslant*, brandling reeling staggering wauering

**Brand-mark** (brænd mɑ·k) [f BRAND + MARK] The mark left by a branding iron also *fig*

1655 60 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 143/2 A Brand mark which declared the ill disposition of the owner 1684 *Lond Ga* No 1990/4 An old Brandmark on the farther Leg be hind 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 580 Or borne in his mortal body such evident brand marks of the Lord

Hence **Brand-marked** *ppl a*

1678 *Lond Ga* No 818/4 Brand marked with two P's counter placed 1847 *Nat Encycl* I 332 The *Achens* if branded marked also

**Brand-new, bran-** (brænd-, bræ·nnĭu·), *a* Also *Sc* **brank**, **brent-new** [f BRAND *sb* + NEW, as if fresh and glowing from the furnace, cf Shakspere's *fire new*] The commoner form is now *bran new*] Quite new, perfectly new

*c* 1570 FOXE *Serm 2 Cor* V 63 New bodies new minds and all things new brande newe. 1714 GAY *What d'ye call it* II V 28 Wear these Breeches Tom they're quite bran new 1790 BURNS *Tam o Shanter* Nae cotillon brent new frae France 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 38 When vil lagers put on their bran new clothes. 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* I 56 (JAM) Yeomen with the brank new blues and buckekins 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk* (C) II VII 111 183 The whole Saxon Army all in beautiful bra nd new uniforms 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 131 A bran new vaudeville

Hence in same sense (chiefly *dial*) the double forms **brand-fire-new**, **bran-span-new**, **brand spander-new** Also **Brand-newness**.

1825 *Bro Jonathan* I 151 Bran-fire, noo, as I'm alive. 1830 H ANGELO *Remin* I 57 His feet were thrust into a bran span new pair of fashionable pumps. 1865 *Whibley Gloss*, *Brandnew*, *Brandspandernew*, fresh from the maker's hands, or 'span and span new' 1870 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note-bks* (1879) I 108 This brand newness makes it seem much less effective

†**Bran·don.** *Obs rare* Also **brandom** [a F *brandon* burning straw, etc. com Roman tc —L type **brandōn-em*, f Teut *brand* burning]

1 A torch *lit* and *fig* (Frequent in Drummond) *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Shadow of Yowth*, Her right hand swinges a brandon in the air —*Poems* 14 His [Cupid's] Darts all for nought him serve as doth his Brandom

‖2 A kind of French rustic dance (see Littré)

1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 175 The Brandons were celebrated in many cities in France the first Sunday of Lent, round bonfires of straw, whence they had their name.

**Brandreth** (brændrĕþ) Also 5 **branderith**, **brandryt(h(e**, 5–6 **-rethe**, 6 **brandrate**, **-ereth**, **brendreth**, 6–8 **brandrith**, also with substitution of *l* for *r* 5 **brandelede**, **branlet**, 5–6 **brenlede** (Wr Wülcker 769), **delette** [a ON *brand rétr* a grate, f *brand* burning + *reiðr* carriage, vehicle cf OF *brandrod* for *brandrād*, (*Corpus Gl*, Wr Wülcker 5, 38, and *brandred*, *-rida* ('an dena', *ibid* 349, 266)), OHG *brantresta*]

†1 A gridiron, a tripod or trivet of iron (Originally a grate supported on three legs on the hearth hence the apparent variety of definitions) *Obs* exc *dial*

1400 *Test Ebor* (1836) I 268 Unum par tongis, unum flechok, unum brandirith *a* 1450 *MS Lincoln. Med* f 283 (Halliw) Take grene yerdis of eschc, and laye thame over a brandrethe 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) 90 Thay band ane brandreth of irne with mony grete stanis, to his crag 1590 *Inv in Eng Ch Furniture* (1866 248 Item ij brand rethes and an apple iron 1665 *Inv Ld 9 Gordon's Fwr nitvre*, A droping pan a brandereth of iorn, ane ladle and fork 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Brandrith* a Trevet or other Iron Utensil to set a Vessel on over the Fire 1875 *Lanc Gloss* (E D S) *Brandreth*, a gridiron

2 A framework of wood for various purposes, as a stand for a cask, or for a hay-rick, a substructure of piles to support a house, also a fence or rail round the opening of a well

1483 *Cath. Angl* 40 A Brandryth to set begynnyge [r ? byggynge] on *loramentum* 1573 *Lanc Wills* (1857) III 62 A brandereth where upon the barrell leye 1659 HOOLE *Comenius Vis World* (ed 12) 93 Wells are compassed about with a brandrith, lest any should fall in 1837 HOWITT *Aun Life* III VI (1862 279 There was the brandreth, or frame on which a rick once stood

†3 (See quotation) *Obs*

1688 R HOLME *Armory* III VIII 53 The Brandret or Mill rinde, a cross like iron laid in the Upper Stone to turn it

**Bran·dtail.** Name of a bird, the Redstart or Firetail

1802 MONTAGU *Ornith Dict Brantail*

**Brandur**, misreading for *braudur* see BRANDED

**Brandy** (brænd·i), *sb* Also 7 **brandwine**, **brandewine**, **brandy-wine**, **brandee** [The orig form *brandwine*, *brandewine* is a Du *brandewijn* burnt (i e distilled) wine In familiar use abbreviated as *brandy* as early as 1657 but the fuller form was retained in official use (customs tariffs, acts of parliament, etc) down to the end of 17th c, being latterly, as the spelling shows, regarded as a compound of *brandy* + *wine*]

1 Properly an ardent spirit distilled from wine or grapes, but the name is also applied to spirits of similar flavour and appearance, obtained from other materials

*a* 1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* III 1, Buy any brand wine, buy any brand wine† *c* 1650 *Roxb Ballads* (1886) VI 320 It is more fine than Brandewine, The Butterboxes Poison 1652 *Proc Parliament* No 153 2301 Laden with Woolls, Brandy Wine and Salt 1697 *New Penal Laws* 173 No Aqua Vitæ or Brandy Wine shall be imported into England 1719 D URFEY *Pills* 1872 V 23 I was entertained With Kisses fine, and Brandy Wine

8 1657 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) Introd 5 The late Dutch war occasioned the bringing in of such superfluity of brandy 1663 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* 78 Of your Wine and Brandee you'll be free 1790 BURNS *Scots Prol* 4 Does nonsense mend, like brandy when imported? 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* III II 158 And take his snack of brandy for digestion

2 *Comb* and *attrib* as *brandy cag*, *devil*, *dough*, *flask*, *keg*, *man -merchant*, *-shop*, and in the names of drinks as *brandy and soda*, *b and y* and *water*, *brandy flip*, *posset*, *punch* etc, †*brandy face*, *brandy faced*, *burnt* adjs, also **brandy ball**, a kind of sweet, † **brandy cherry** = cherry brandy, also cherries preserved in brandy, so **brandy peach**, etc, **brandy paper**, paper steeped in brandy; **brandy - snap**, wafer - like gingerbread Also BRANDY-BOTTLE, BRANDY PAWNEE

1862 MAYHEW *Crim Prisons* 51 Buttons, that have much the appearance of small *brandy balls* 1838 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note bks* (1871) I 161 A large *brandy burnt*, heavy faced man 1795 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Lousiad* II Wks 1812 I 227 And for a cruet stands a *brandy cag* *a* 1687 COTTON

*Acneid II Burl* (1692) 83 Whether 't was that she.. Fainted for want of *brandy-cherry* 1820 Shelley *Œdipus Tyr* i. 5, Fat martyrs to the persecution Of stifling turtle-soup and *brandy-devils*. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 82 Supplied with *brandy dough*. *a* 1687 Lotton *Armed II Burl* (1692) 85 You goodman "Brandy face, unfist her 1861 Sala *Two vound Clocks* 184 Hulking labourers and *brandy* faced viragos, squabbling at tavern doors 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 168 I've emptied the "brandy flask, and that's a bad job 1865 E Bennett *Walks to Lands's End* 9 Articles of food and drink such as egg nog and *brandy flip* 1865 *N Brit Rev* Sept 227 Ula informed me that he had lost the *brandy keg* 1783 *Lond Gaz* No 6172/9 Henry Gillum *Brandyman* *a* 1721 Smollett *Humph Cl.* (1815) 139 After some unsuccessful essays in the way of poetry, he commenced *brandy merchant*. 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 227 Tie them down with *brandy papers* over them 1781 Hayley *Tri Temper* III. 467 Eager she plies them with a *brandy peach* 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 309 To make a *Brandy Posset*. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvii, Mr Jarvis was a very *small bowl* of *brandy punch*. *a* 1719 Addison *Play house* (R.) Forgets his pomp And to some peaceful *brandy shop* retires. 1871 M Collins *Mrq & Merch* I ix 300 Send me a supply of *brandy* and soda. 1899 Marryat *Middway* xi. 118 A hot glass of *brandy* and water

**†Bra·ndy,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [see Branded *ppl a* 1] = Branded *ppl a* 1

1608 Topsell *Serpents* 734 'Squalidus albenti color est In English, brandy colour

**Bra·ndy,** *v* [f Brandy *sb*]

1 *trans* To mix or treat with brandy

*a* 1848 Marryat *R Reefer* xlvi [He] scolded Quasha for not brandying his sangaree 1855 *Fraser's Mag* LI 647 The French do not brandy up their wines for home consumption

2 To refresh or fortify with brandy

1837 Dickens *Pickw* v When his guests had been washed mended brushed, and brandied 1862 B Taylor *Home & Abr* Ser II II 120 At the Six Mile House, our horses were watered, and the passengers brandied

b *To brandy it* to drink brandy in excess

*a* 1819 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Works* (1830) 138 He surely had been brandying it, or beering

**Brandy-bottle** (brɛ·ndi bɒ·t'l), *sb*

1 A bottle (for) containing brandy also *fig*

1676 Etherege *Man of M* iv 1 (1684) 63 You are an insignificant Brandy Bottle 1763 Tucker *Light of Nat* II 179 Putting his mouth to the brandy bottle

2 *Bot* A local name of the Yellow Water lily (*Nuphar luteum*)

1846 Mrs Loudon *Ladies Comp Flower Gard* 201 The popular name is Brandy Bottle from the flowers smelling like brandy 1863 Prior *Plant* II 28 Brandy bottle, from the shape of the seed vessel the yell w water lily

**Brandy-cowe** (? brɛ·ndikəu) Washings of brandy-casks, used in making spurious wines

1809 in C Redding *Hist Mod Wines* xv (1830) 339 In addition to these may be introduced brandy cowe (the washings of brandy casks).

**Brandy-pawnee** (brɛ·ndipɒ·ni) [f Brandy + Hind *pānī* water, an Indian camp-word] Brandy and water

1826 Quiz *Grand Master* Pref, And died at last with brandy pauny 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lvii, The refreshment of brandy pawnee which he was forced to take.

**Brandyren,** var of Brandiron

**Brandy wine,** early form of Brandy

**Brane,** obs form of Brain, Bran

**Branewod,** *Sc* var of Brain wood *a Obs*

**Bran-fire new** see under Brand new

**Branfulness** (brɛ·nfulnɛs) *rare*$^{-1}$ [f. as if from **branful* full of bran + -ness] The state of being full of bran (like unsifted flour) hence *fig*

1879 G Meredith *Eg Pet* I. Prel 3 The realistic method is mainly accountable for our present branfulness

**Brang** (bræŋ) *dial* See quot

*c* 1840 Mudie in W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scott* (1855) 347 The 'I rang', or carcass of whales and other large animals, in the sea

**Brang,** Sc pa t of Bring

**Brangill, brangland** see Brangle ?

**†Bra·ngle,** *sb*.[1] *Obs* [Phonetic variant of Branle *v* cf Brangle *v*[1] also Brandle, Bransle, Brantle.]

1 A shake, an impulse, a setting in motion = F *branle*, Branle, Bransle

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 266 Forced, for want of a convenient agent to give them the due brangle, to lye immobile 1653 — *Rabelais* II xv (1737) II 123 Gave it the brangle, hurling it with all their force down the hill

2 A kind of dance, = F *branle*, Branle, Bransle, Brantle (Only *Sc*)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xiii ix 107 Vpstart Troianis and syne Italianis, And gan do dowbill brangillis. 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 66 It vas ane celest recreation to behald thei braulis and brangles vith mony vthir lycht dancis.

**†Bra·ngle,** *sb*.[2] *Obs* exc. *dial* [f Brangle *v*[2] cf F *branle*]

1 A brawl, wrangle, squabble

1600 Holland *Livy* iv xxxv 1021, Run desperatly and blindly into a world of brangles and troubles. 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* I xvi 105. I will not press this too much because it may occasion a Brangle 1721 De Foe *Mem Cavaliers* (1840) 154 The feuds and brangles of this parliament 1875 *Lanc Gloss*, *Brangle*, a quarrel or squabble.

2 ? A state of confusion, a muddle

1865 *Morning Star* 26 May, The bill had got into that unfortunate state which the right hon gentleman was in the habit of calling a 'brangle'

**†Bra·ngle** (bræ·ŋgl), *v*[1] *Obs* [A phonetic variant of Branle *v*, a Fr *brandler* cf Brandle *v*]

1 *trans* To shake, to brandish, flourish (a sword, etc), to wag (the head), to sway to and fro, cause to totter

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii ii 111 The schaft he schuke, and branglis lusely 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xlv Charmides shook and brangled his head *a* 1684 Leighton *Serm* xxviii 414 Will the pillars be brangled

b *fig* To shake (in mind), cause to waver

*a* 1600 Throgmorton in Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1683) 61 Retaining the hearts of those you have gained already, recovering of those who are brangled 1634 46 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 496 The people were brangled and shaken with contrarie doctrines. 1730 T Boston *Mem* vii 208 In case it should misgive it would brangle me terribly

c To render uncertain

1608 *Merry Devil Edm* in Hazl *Dodsley* X 228 The title [to some land] is so brangled with thy debts

2 *intr* To shake, totter

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II xi [x] 119 The tree brangilis bost ing to the fall 1549 *Compl Scot* vii 68 Are crounie of gold lungand, & brangland, that it vas lyik to fal doune

**†Bra·ngle,** ? – *Obs or arch* Also 6 *Sc* bran gill [perh a particular use of prec, influenced in meaning by Wrangle (14th c) and possibly by Brabble, Brawl, with which it is nearly synon] *intr* To wrangle, squabble, dispute contentiously

1553 Douglas *Æneis* viii Prol 125 That brangillis [*ed Small* brauils] thus with the boast 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i II (1641) 93/1 Flesh & blood will brangle, And murmuring Reason with th Almighty wrangle 1684 tr *Agrippa's Van Arts* lxxxiii 232 With what Heat they brangle about the sick mans bed 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* I 241 Thus wrangled brangled jangled brangled a month

**Branglement** (brɛ·ŋglmɛnt) [f Brangle *v*[2] + -ment, but cf F *Branlement*] A wrangle a disorderly dispute

1617 Collins *Def Bp Ely* II x 446 The Bishop would not rush into this new branglement 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 179 A spe imen of conjugal branglement 1879 *Cornh Mag* Dec 688 He declined to hold a branglement with a blockhead

**†Bra·ngler** (brɛ·ŋglə) *Obs or arch* [f as prec + -er$^{1}$] A wrangler, brawler

1611 Cotgr., *Altercateur* a brabler brawler brangler 1684 tr *Agrippa's Van Arts* 333 Such as are egregious Branglers make a noise with unc outh words 1820 Scott *Monast* xxviii, Drawn into a quarrel by a rude brangler

**† Bra·ngling** (brɛ·ŋglin), *vbl sb*.[1] *Obs* [f Brangle *v*[1] + -ing$^{1}$] Shaking, agitation, also mental perturbation

1585 James I *Fra Poesie* (Arb) 70 Who set the earth on her fundati ons sure So as her brangling none shall euer see 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* xx, My vemes with I rangling lyk to brek

**Bra·ngling,** *vbl sb*.[2] [f Brangle *v*[2] + -ing$^{1}$] Noisy and turbulent disputing, squabbling

1611 Cotgr., *Altercation*, altercation wrangling, brangling 1622 J Stockton *Chr Ser* 136. 1726 Swift *To a Lady* Wks 1755 IV 1 205 Drives out brangling and contention 1830 D'Israeli *Chas I* III xiii. 288 The branglings and heart burnings of their unsettled heads

**†Bra·ngling,** *ppl a*[1] *Obs* Also 6 *Sc* brang land [f Brangle *v*[1] + -ing$^{2}$] Shaking, tottering, vibrating, quivering Also *fig*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* x viii 107 The brangland speyr 1613 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* 108 Before the settling of the government it was new and brangling 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xlv, Such a brangling agitation and moving

**Bra·ngling,** *ppl a*[2] [f Brangle *v*[2] + -ing$^{2}$] Wrangling, quarrelsome, contentious

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iii vii A brangling knaue 1708 Swift *Mullinix & Tim* Wks 1755 III ii 208 Those brangling jars of Whig and Tory

**Brank** (brank) *sb*.[1] *Obs* or *dial* Also 6 branke, 7 branck [Derivation unknown]

Buck wheat (*Fagopyrum esculentum*)

1577 B Googe *Heresbach Husb* (1586) 40 b, You may sowe Bucke, or Branke, as they call it 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1227/4 A Ship burden laden with 14 Tuns of Buck or Branck 1730 T Cox *Magna Brit* V 275 The Eastern parts produce Plenty of Branke and Hemp 1815 W Johnson tr *Beckmann's Hist Invent* 1846 I 430 It is grown [in] Norfolk and Suffolk, where it is called brank

[The plant was introduced from Asia in 14th or 15th c perh by the Turks cf its various names L *frumentum Turcicum* Ger *heidenkraut*, *blutarrasin* Pol *poganka*, Boh *pohanka* lit 'heathen, Turkish' There is a certain similarity of sound between the last and *brank* but nothing is known of any connexion]

**Brank,** *sb*.[2] see Branks[1]

**† Brank** (brɛŋk), *v*[1] *Sc Obs* [app f *brank*, sing of Branks[1]] *trans* To bridle, restrain, to put in the branks Also *fig*

1574 *Glasgow Burgh Rec* in Wilson *Sc Archæol* 692 Gif that thyis be brankit 1600 *Scot Poems* 16/4 (1801) II 194 We sall gar brank you Before that time trewly 1664 *Mem Dr Spottiswoode* (1811) 74 (Jam) They feared also that their estaittes might be branked

**† Brank,** *v*[2] *Obs* exc *Sc* and *dial* [Of uncertain origin Cf Ger *prangen* 'to adorn oneself, vaunt, brag', for which MHG had *brangen* (also *brankieren*), perh the Eng word was adapted from an equivalent LG form Cf Prank Jamieson connects it with the prec, through the notion of 'bridle up oneself'] Hence **Bra·nking,** -and *ppl a*

1 *intr* Of horses To prance, to toss the head

?1400 *Morte Arth.* 1861 They hewene, With brandez of browne steele brankkand stedez! 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi xii 7 Stedis apon thar strait born bridillis brankand fast

2 Of persons To march in a confident or demonstrative fashion, to strut, to prance, prank

*c* 1550 Lyndesay *Pedder Coffeis* 37 He cumis brankand throw the toun 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* iv ii, Her brankan wooer taks his horse, To strut a gentle spark at Edinburgh cross. 1821 Mrs Grant *Highland Superst* II 260 When Donald came branking down the brae Wi twenty thousand men 1862 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* xlvii, They came branking into some pot house

**Brankard,** obs form of Brancard

**† Brank(e,** *Obs rare* Also brawnk [a Of *branc* (*branc de l'escpie* sword-blade, taken by Diez as a variant of *brant* = Brand, though, as the Pr form is *brenc*, this appears doubtful]

A brand, a sword App only in Caxton

1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* xii xii, He bete hym with his branke of steel *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* I 28 Soo heued uppe the duke his branke of stele, and smote Lohier *Ibid* 81 His braunk of stele

**Brank-new,** corruption of Brand new

**Branks**[1] (brɛŋks) Rare sing **brank**, also as sing *a branks* (cf *a bellows*) [A Scotch word found in use since the 16th c etymology unknown It has been compared with MF *bernal* (Barnacle) and Brake, also with Ger *prangen* the pillory, *pranger* a barnacle for a horse, and with Du *prang* a fetter]

(Jamieson was prob right in taking sense 2 'bridle as the earlier of Brank[2]) but as the history is so uncertain the senses are here placed simply in the chronol order of the available quotations]

1 A scold's bridle, an instrument of punishment used in the case of scolds, etc, consisting of a kind of iron framework to enclose the head, having a sharp metal gag or bit which entered the mouth and restrained the tongue

1595 in *Munic Acc Newcastle* (1848) 41 Paide for caring ower ar the toune for skoulding with branks, 4*d* 1652 in F Henderson *Kirk Session Rec Dunfermline* 18 Nov 'she shall stand at the iron with the branks on her mouth 1772 Pennant *Tours Scotl* (1774) 80 The Branks is a sort of head piece which opens and encloses the head of the impatient 1858 T N Brushfield *Obsol Punishmts* 6 It has been called a Brank the Branks a pair of Bridles the Scolds Bridle Gossip's Bridle and (in 1623) a Brydle for a curste queane Branks were in active use in Scotland many years before their introduction into England 1869 Stubbs in *N & Q 4th Ingham Talk* vi 45 In Walton Church there is a brank or scold's bridle

2 'A sort of bridle Instead of leather, it has on each side a piece of wood joined to a halter, to which a bit is sometimes added, but more frequently a kind of wooden muzzle Jamieson

1657 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 114 Some ask'd Why sodds for sa ll le, and branks for bridle 1787 Burns *Death & Dr Hornb*, Its shanks They were as thin, as sharp an sma As cheeks o branks 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 568 His cheeks lapped together like a pair of disunanted branks

**Branks**[2], [Perh an application of Branks[1] in the sense of a gag, but cf Branchus and Brancos] The mumps

1794 E Darwin *Zoon* (1809) III 365 Mumps, or branks is a contagious inflammation of the parotis. 1860 Ramsay *Aemun's* (ed 18) 115 I've had the branks.

**Brank-ursine** (brænkɹ·sin) Forms 6 **bramkersine, branke ursyne,** 6–7 **-ursine,** 7 **branck vrsin,** 7–9 **brank-ursin,** 8 **branch ursine, hirsin,** 7– **brank ursine** [ad med L *branca ursina* lit 'bear's claw', cf F *branc, branche-ursine* which may be the immediate source]

Bear's breech, Acanthus (Erroneously applied to the Cow parsnip (*Heracleum Sphondylium*)

1551 Turner *Herbal* (1568) I B j, Acanthus is called of ye barbarous writers *brancursina* in English branke Ursyne 1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 98 Take of the roots of Bramkersine a quarter of a pound 1620 Markham *Masterpe* II clxxiii Branckursin is a wonderfull great moliher 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) II, *Acanthus*, the herb branch ursin: as having leaues like a goat's horn or brank ursin or bear's foot, from its sharpiness 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 68/2 The brank ursine is identical with the common architectural and sculptural acanthus

**Branky** (brɛ·ŋki), *a Sc* [f Brank *v*[2] + -y$^{1}$] Showy, gaudy

1789 Burns *Batt Killiecrankie* 1 Where haeye been sae brankie, O?

**† Bra·nle,** *sb Obs* [a F *branle*]

1 Wavering, agitation, (?) confusion

1581 Savile *Tacitus Hist* II (1591) 78 The Legion incensed with griefe put them of the first [legion] in branle [*impulit primanos*].

2 A kind of dance, and the kind of music suitable to it, = Brangle *sb*[1] 2, Bransle 2, Brantle

1694 Boyle *Mech Hypoth* 34 Branles, Sarabands Jigs, and other Tunes. 1820 Scott *Abbot* xxxi, She led the last branle

**† Bra·nle,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a F *branler* 'to shake', ulterior origin uncertain Diez and Littré connect it with *brandir* to Brandish the former taking it for a deriv form **brandoler*, the latter from *brandeler*, found in Of with the senses of

both *brandig* and *branler* Cf BRANDLE, BRANGLE ] To agitate, toss about, bandy.

1654 JER. TAYLOR *Real Pres* xii. 28 This new question began to branle the words of Type and Antitype.

**† Bra·nlie,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹. [? f BRAN *sb*¹ + -LY¹ ] Pale yellow

1589 FLEMING *Virg Georg* III. 39 Woorst colour is in (horsses) white, or branlie (horsse like box.]

**† Bra·nling,** *vbl sb Obs rare*⁻¹ [f BRANLE *v* + ING¹ ] A wavering or agitation

1646 HOWELL *Lustra Ludov* ³3 There are branlings and trepidations amongst them.

**† Bra·nling,** *ppl a Obs* [f BRANLE *v* + -ING² ] Wavering, vacillating, insecure

*c* 1646 HOWELL *Lett* v 47 Whosoever was found pendulous, or branling (ed 1723 brandling] in his Religion 1646 — *Lustra Ludov* 169 Notwithstanding the branling hazardous stand he was at

**Branlin(g,** dial form of BRANDLING

**Branne,** obs. form of BRAN

**Bran-new** see BRAND-NEW

**Branning** see BRAN *v*

**Branny** (bræ·ni) *a* [f BRAN *sb*¹ + -Y¹ ] Consisting of abounding in or resembling bran

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helth* (1541) 88 Called branny residence, in Latin *furfurea* 1763 S CHAPMAN in *Mcd. Commun* I 273 A branny sediment 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk Med* ed 3) I 138 The epidermis comes off in small, branny scales

**† Bra·nsakte,** *v Obs rare* [ad Du *brandschatten* = Ger *brandschatzen*, f *brand* burning + *schatz* treasure, orig tribute (The German word has also been used for the nonce ))

To put (a place) to ransom, or subject to a pay ment, in order to avoid pillage or destruction Hence **Bra·nsaking** *vbl sb*

1721 STRYPE *Eccl. Mem* II i 328 The French King should ask reckoning of Albright of that he had branskated *Ibid* The soldiers finding themselves wealthy and rich of the branskating and spoil.

**† Bra·nsle.** *Obs* Also 8 **branseł** [a F *branscle* (16th c ), a graphical variant of *branle* see BRANLE, also BRANGLE, BRANTLE ]

1 Movement perturbation *rare* (= BRANGLE *sb*¹ 1, BRANLE *sb* 1 )

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III ix (1632) 565 Observe the motions and bransles of the Heavens

**2** A kind of dance , also, a song for dance music. (= BRANGLE *sb*¹ 2 BRANLE *sb* 2, BRANTLE )

1596 SPENSER *F Q* III x. 8 Now making layes of love Bransles, ballads, virelayes. 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 181 The *brande de poictou* or bransle double is more quick in time but the straine is longer containing most usually twelue whole strokes 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* 344 The youthful couple went off to take their place in the branle

**Brant** (brænt), *sb* (Also BRENT q v ) [Derivation and original application uncertain in Sw *brandgds* (Icel *brandr* is only in the *Fulur* ) is the sheldrake or bergander, in Ger , *brandgans* is according to some the sheldrake, but with Grimm = *Anser fuscus*, the Black or Velvet Duck , in English, *brant, brant-goose* was long confounded with the barnacle goose Latly naturalists (Gesner, Aldrovanda, etc ) were content to derive the name from *Βράνθος* an unidentified water bird mentioned by Aristotle, later etymologists have suggested *brended* or BRANDED, brindled, and BRAND fire, burning perh in sense of dusky black, or sooty colour , but in the absence of knowledge where the name arose and to what bird it was originally applied, nothing can be determined ]

The smallest species of wild goose (*Bernicla brenta*) breeding in high northern latitudes, and visiting the British coasts in winter Formerly confounded with the allied Barnacle goose Also

**Brant-goose** (in 8 casually bran brand goose , in Eng authors since Pennant more commonly BRENT-GOOSE q v )

1544 TURNER *Avium prop synon* 23 I for answer a certain bird in Northfolke called in Latin *bernicla* vocatur 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 301 Such egs not only Doues doe bring but geese and Brants or the female Barganders 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* II 27 In winter there are Ceese Brants Ducke 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 38 The *Barnicle* or *Scots goose* or *Clak goose* nunc eadem *Corni* ... *Brenta*, sive *Brentha* 1676 I GLOVER in *Phil Trans* XI 626 Cormorants Brants Shield fowl 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* (1849) 332 The country abounded with swans wild geese brant 1855 LONGF *Hiawa* I 103, I have given you brant and beaver

b 1897 GERARDE *Herbal* 391 Foules whom we call Barnakles in the north of England Brant geese 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II v 156 One is black from the breast to the middle of the belly called Brant Goose Bernicla or Brenta. 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 360, I am of opinion that the Brant Goose differs specifically from the Bernicle, however writers of the History of Birds confound them 1750 E SMITH *Compl Housewife* 7 To chuse a goose wild goose, and Bran goose 1766 *Phil Trans* LVI 212 He mentions the brand geese first 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* vi 269 Swans and brant geese, harlequins and eiders.

**† Brant** (brænt), *a* and *adv Obs* exc in *north dial* [OE *brant*, *brent* 'high, steep', corresp to ON **brant-r*, whence Icel *brattr*, Sw *brant*, Da *brat*, not known in other Teut langs Found in literature in 16th c , and still used in north Eng dial the Sc. form is BRENT, q v ]

**A** *adj* 1 Lofty, steep, sheer, precipitous.

*a* 1000 *Elene* 238 (Gr) Leton þa ofer fifelwæg famige scriðan bronte brimþisan *a* 1000 *Andreas* 273 (Gr ) Þæt þu us ze brohte brante ceole on þære mægðe ' 1544 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb ) 58 A man maye syt on a brante hyll syde. 1821 MRS WHEELER *Cumbld Dial* App. 7 Our brant fells. 1822 ] BRIGGS *Rem* 106 in *Lanc Gloss* (E D S ) We ll find it a lang way an varra brant

**2** Of the forehead Unwrinkled , see BRENT

1483 *Cath Angl* 41 Brantt [r *brante*] *abrugatus*

**B** *adv* Straight, straight up , erectly, steeply

*a* 1400 *Alexander* (Stevenson) 124 Apon the bald Bucipelon brant up he sittes 1544 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb ) 87 Hawarde slew kyng Jamie euen brant agenst Flodon hil

Hence † **Bra·ntness,** steepness

1642 BEST *Farm Bks* (1856) 1 If hee bee a dodded tuppe, yow may knowe him best by the brantnesse of his forehende, which appearith high and sharpe

**Brant,** var of BRAND, blight See also BRUNT

**† Brant-barley.** *Obs rare* Quaking grass

1597 GERARD *Herbal* I iv 74 *Briza*, is called in English Brant Barley

**† Bra·ntcorn.** *Obs* Also 7 (in Cotgr ) **bran·corne** [a MDu *brandcorn* (Ger *brandkorn* cf BRAND *sb* 7 + CORN ] Blight, smut (*Uredo segetum*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV xvii 471 Blight or Brantcorne insteede of a good eare there cometh up a black burnt eare ful of blacke dust or powder 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 335 Brant corne and trees blacke by blasting

**Brant-fox** (brænt,fɒks) [ad Ger *brand fuchs*, Du *brand vos*, in Sw *brandräf*, Da *brandræv* f *brand* burning, ? burnt colour ] An English adaptation of the German name of a variety of the fox, chiefly distinguished by a greater admixture of black in its fur according to Grimm it has black feet ears, and tail

1864 in WEBSTER and in later Dicts

**Brant-goose** see BRANT *sb*

**† Bra·ntle.** *Obs* [Phonetic var of BRANDLE ] A kind of dance , = BRANCLE *sb*¹ 2, BRANLE *sb* 2 BRANSLE *sb* 2

1662 PEPYS *Diary* 31 Dec , I hey danced the Brantle 1846 *Sir R de Coverley* 229 Asking a thousand questions respecting certain brantles and corantos.

**Bra·nular,** *a rare* [A spurious formation from BRAIN, ? after *gram, granular* ] Pertaining to or affecting the brain

1827 I TAYLOR *World of Mind* 634 Either a trick practised upon me or it might be a branular illusion

**Braquemard** see BRACKMARD

**† Braquet.** *Obs* See quot

1753 *Public Advertiser* 3 Oct 3/3 Exceeding fine Braquet Red Wine of Nice

**Bras, Brassail, -sel, sell, Brassand, Brasar** see BRASS BRAZIL BRACING, BRACER

**Brasche, -let,** obs ff BRACH, BRASH¹ BRACELET

**Brase,** obs form of BRACE *v* and BRAZE *v*

**Braselet,** obs form of BRACELET

**Brasen, Braser,** obs forms of BRAZEN BRACER

**† Bra·ser.** *Obs rare* = BRAZIER¹

1465 *Paston Lett* 533 II 249 Robert Lovegold Fraser

‖ **Bra·sero.** Also 7 **brasera, braziero** [Sp) = Fr *brasier* ] = BRAZIER²

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 234 A char coale fire burning in a silver brasero 1683 EVELYN *Diary* 4 Oct Chimney furniture sconces branches braseras, *c* 1683 SCLATER *Diac Cant* 172 383 A Brasero of Coals brought into his Chamber 1841 BORROW *Zincali* (1843) I 241 A huge brasero of flaming charcoal

**† Brasey, brasill.** *Obs* [Cf F *brasiller* faire griller promptement sur la braise', also BRAISE ] A mode of cooking see BRAISE

*c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Hcusch Ord* (1790) 435 Boor in Brasey *Ibid* 446 Eles in Brasil

**Brash** (bræʃ) *sb*¹ Chiefly *dial* Also 6 **brasche** [perh onomatopœic with associations of *break brast*, etc and of *crash dash* etc In senses 2, 3, perhaps distinct, with other associations, e g *rash*, and *splash* ]

**† 1** An attack assault , a bout *Sc* and *n dial*

1573 *Sc t Poems 16th C* II 292 At the bak wall wes the brasche they gaue *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Poems* (1821) 295 Curage bydis the brash 1638 H ADAMSON *Muses Thren* Introd 8 JAM ) The last brashe was made by a letter of the prime poet of our Kingdome. 1784 RAMSAY *Evergreen* II *Gilfe* A Brash of Wooing

**2** A slight attack of sickness or indisposition *esp* one arising from a disorder of the alimentary canal Hence *teething brash weaning-brash*

1785 BURNS *Sc Drink* xv, Wae worth that brandy burning trash, Fell source o monie a pain an brash *a* 1800 *Gay Goss Hawk* 70 in Scott *Minstr* , As gin she had ta en a sudden brash A ld were about to die

**3** An eruption of fluid **a** *Water brash* an eructation or belching of water acid bitter etc ) from the stomach, pyrosis **b** A sudden dash or burst of rain. Cf BLASH

1822 WILLAN *Gloss W Riding Brash* a sudden sickness, with acid rising into the mouth 1825 JAMIESON, *Water brash* 1849 *Blackw Mag* LXVI 684 The wind returned with an occasional brash of rain 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits* Wks 1874 II 60 He is a churl with a soft place in his heart whose speech is a brash of bitter waters. 1875 *Lanc Gloss.* (E D S.) 59 *Brask*, an eruption. [*Water-brash* in most of the E D S northern and north midl Glossaries.]

**Brash** (bræʃ), *sb*² [perh a corrupt form of F *brèche*, cf It *breccia* of same meaning but see BRASH *a*¹] A mass or heap of fragments, applied to (*a*) loose broken rock forming the highest stratum beneath the soil of certain districts rubble , (*cf corn brash*), (*b*) fragments of crushed ice, hence *brash ice* , (*c*) refuse boughs or branches, hedge clippings, twigs Also *attrib*

*a* 1722 (Implied in BRASHY *a*.²)

1787 WINTER *Syst Hust* 283 The soil a loam, on a stone brash clay 1837 MACDOUGALL tr *Graah's Greenland* 62 A stream of loose brash ice proceeding from the ice-blinks. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xiv (1856) 102 Icy fragments or 'brash 1882 in *Standard* 2 Sept 2/4 On the light stone brash estates birds are very small and scarce

**Brash** (bræʃ), *a* 1 Now chiefly in *U S* [perh onomatopœic , ? influenced by *break* and *rash* ] Fragile, brittle used chiefly of timber

1856 DRANT *Wand Heroism* Kviij, Their crackling hydes, brittle and brashe as dryed barke of tree *c* 1860 *Nat Encycl* I 618 *Brash* [Americanism] for brittle 1860 *Merc Mar Mag* VII 168 A species of oak very brash when newly cut 1866 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Brash*, Brittle In New England used of wood or timber that is brittle

**Brash,** *a* 2 *Obs or dial* (? Connected with prec or with BRASH *sb*¹) Hasty, rash, impetuous

1824 *Craven Dial* 24 What a brash raggald ! 1878 *Lanc Gloss* (E D S), *Brash*, hasty

Hence **Bra·shly** *adv*, **Bra·shness**

1884 *Mexican Let* in *Boston* (*Mass*) *Jrnl*, Aug , This department of business that started off so brashly has played out 1883 *N York Paper in Pall Mall G* 9 July 11/1 Van derbilt, with all his brashness on the road, is timid in the street.

**† Brash,** *v Obs* Also 9 **brasch** [Cf BRASH *sb*¹, also BRUSH *v* - and ME *brassen* ] *trans* (and *absol* ) To assault, attack , to breach a wall or other defence) Also *fig*

*c* 1585 R LINDSAY *Chron Scot* (1814) 309 (JAM ) His cap tanes was all hanged when he had brasched and wone the hous. 1570 J R BANNATYNE *Jrnl* 1806) 274 (JAM ) They suld have brasht the wall whair thair batter was made 1629 SIR W MORE *True Crucif* 195 (JAM Whose breast did beare brash t with displeasure's dart A bruised spirit and a broken heart 1638 FAREY *Emblems*, Death lies in ambush And brasheth where our concern is weakest be

**Brashy** (bræ·ʃi) *a*¹ [f BRASH *sb*² + -Y¹ ] Of the nature of brash , broken, crumbly fragmentary

*a* 1728 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 106, I have eight or nine acres of brashy ground 1857 PAGE *Adv Text Bk Geol* xvii 1876) 311 Calcareous grits, and shelly brashy sandstones. 1878 MARKHAM *Gt Frozen Sea* IV 51 The ice was of a soft brashy nature from one to three feet in thickness.

**Bra·shy,** *a* 2 *Sc* Also **braushie** [f BRASH *sb*¹ 3 ] Characterized by brashes of rain , showery

1805 NICOL *Poems* I 124 (JAM ) Thro' monie a speat O' braushie weather 1865 *Cd Words* June 466 The spring had been very brashy and cauld

**Brasier(e, -yer,** obs forms of BRAZIER

**Brasik,** var of BRASSIK, *Obs* , cabbage

**Brasil, -sile, -sill,** obs ff of BRAZIL

**Brasill** see BRASSET

**† Brasak,** *v Obs rare trans* ? To brush, graze

1674 COTTON *Voy Ireland* III 156 The ferry boat brasking her sides gainst the weeds

**Braslet,** obs form of BRACELET

**Brasque** (brusk) [a F *brasque* in same sense , accord to Littre, connected with *braser* to solder ] 'A lining for crucibles or furnaces, generally, a compound of clay, etc. with charcoal dust' Raymond *Mining Gloss*

1871 *Trans Amer Inst Mining Eng* I 108 A thin coating of clay or brasque (a composition of powdered charcoal and clay in varying proportions) 1875 URE *Dict Arts* II 1023 Partially filling it with charcoal or brasque

**Brass** (bras) *sb* Forms 1 2 **bræs,** 2 **bres** 3 **breas,** 3 4 **bras**(e, 4–7 **brasse,** 3– **brass** [OE *bræs*, of unknown origin not found elsewhere (It has been compared with OSw *brysa* fire, *brasa* to flame, Da *brase* to roast , but no connexion has been traced The alleged ON *bras* 'solder' is a figment )]

**I a** *Historically* The general name for all alloys of copper with tin or zinc (and occasionally other base metals) To distinguish alloys of copper and tin, the name BRONZE has recently been adopted (Johnson 1755–73 explains the new word *bronze* as 'brass') Hence

**b** In strict modern use, as distinguished from 'bronze' A yellow coloured alloy of copper and zinc, usually containing about a third of its weight of zinc.

The OE *bræs* was, usually at least an alloy of copper and tin (= BRONZE) in much later times the alloy of copper and zinc came gradually into general use, and became the ordinary brass of England , though in reference to ancient times, and esp to the nations of antiquity, brass still meant the older alloy When works of Greek and Roman antiquity in brass began to be critically examined and their material discriminated, the Italian word for brass *Bronzo bronze*) came into use to distinguish this 'ancient brass from the current alloy *Corinthian brass* a reputed alloy of gold, silver and copper

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* VI 15 *Aes* bræs OSSe ar *c* 1150 *Voc*

in Wr Wülcker 550 *Alt*, bres. *c* 1000 ORMIN 17417 He shollde melltenn brasse. *a* 1205 *Juliana* 30 Brune of wal-linde bresas. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3898 Moyses Sor made a wirme of bras. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5903 Pe ling here wex herd as bras. 1497 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 69 Men take glasses, bras and other suche thinges for as moche gold 1552–3 *Inv Ch. Goods Stafford* 12 On chales of silver vj of brasse, a sensor of brasse, ij candelstikes of brasse 1623 B. JONSON in *Shaks C Praise* 121 O, could he but have drawne his Wit in Brasse 1728 LADY W MONTAGUE *Lett* II lili 74 Inscriptions on tables of brass 1761 THOMPSON in *Phil. Trans* LXXI 327 Brass in a very fine powder, com-monly called brass dust. 1805 BARING GOULD *Werewolves* iv 34 A compound like Corinthian brass into which many pure ores have been fused

**c** Taken as a type of hardness, imperishable-ness, insensibility, etc

1388 WYCLIF *Job* 12 Neithir my strengthe is the strengthe of stoonus, neither my fleisch is of bras. *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXX, Unless my nerves were brass or hammer'd steel 1613 — *Hen VIII*, IV ii 43 Mens euill manners liue in Brasse, their Vertues We write in Water

†**d** *transf* Copper *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Deut* viii 9 Of the hilles of it ben doluen metallys of brasse [1535 COVERDALE and 1611 thou mayest dig brass *q.*] 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I iii iv 177 Mines of Iron and Brass.

**e.** A wide-spread miner's name for iron pyrites in coal Cf BRAZIL[2]

1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 271/1 Detached masses of pyrites are called 'brasses by the colliers.

**f** in *Organ building* (See quot)

1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 167 A great portion of the pipes are often composed of brass. This is nothing but a mixture or composition of lead and tin *Ibid* Good brass consists either of fifteen parts pewter and one part lead, or of fourteen parts pewter and two parts lead

**2** Used elliptically for various things made of brass esp

**a.** A sepulchral tablet of brass (or latten), bear-ing a figure or inscription, laid down on the floor or set up against the wall of a church

1613 *MS Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb*, Payd for fasting of the brass of the graves in the chaunsells *vd* 1654 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 317 The soldiers had lately knocked off most of the brasses from the grave stones 1732 DE FOE *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) II 279 Merchants, as they are called on the Brasses over their Monuments 1851 WILSON *Prehist Ann* (1863) II IV ix 456 A small mural brass 1861 *Sat Rev* 12 June Once a zealous 'rubber on asking whether there were any 'brasses in a church, was guided, in answer, to the brass handles of the pew doors 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* x

**b** A bearing or block for a shaft

1732 BERTHON in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 5 The Wheel lies with its two Gudgeons in two Brasses. 1790 *Specif J Wood's Patent* No 1744 The brasses or friction rollers for the necks and bearing of the crank to work in 1823 R BUCHANAN *Millwork* 264 Produce unequal wear on the gudgeons and brasses

**c** A brazen vessel of *copper* (*pare*)

1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* XVII 1, Huge as a Ship that travels the main sea Is that capacious brass

**d** Musical instruments of brass

1388 WYCLIF 1 *Cor* XIII 1 As bras sownynge or a symbal tynklynge] 1832 L. HUNT *Poems* 208 Ev'n the bees lag at the summoning brass 1886 *Truth* 11 June 928/1 There are not enough of them [fiddles], the brass blows them all to pieces

**3** Money

†**a** Copper or bronze coin, also *fig* *Ol*

1362 LANGL *P Pl A* III 189 Beere heor bras on þi Bac to saleys to sulle. [Perhaps = brazen.]

1526 TINDALE *Matt* x 9 Posses not golde, nor silver, nor brasse yn youre gerdels 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, IV iv 70 Luxurious Mountaine Goat, offer'st me Brasse? 1775 CRABBE *Inebriety* Where canvass purse displays the brass enroll'd

**b** Money in general cash *slang* or *dial*

1597 8 HALL *Satires* III iii 58 (D.) Shrine that the muses should be bought and sold for every peasant's brass. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 486 *Obrotati* pressed with the heauy burden of brasse & debt 1794 BURNS *What can a young lassie*, His auld brass will buy me a new pan 1821 BYRON *Hints for Hor* 548 Who ne'er despises books that bring him brass. 1848 C BRONTË *Y Farne* (1857) 349 'You we like no h use nor no brass I guess.' 1871 E PEACOCK *Rail Skirt* III 27 You wouldn't have gone near him if it hadn't been for his brass

**4** *fig* Taken as a type of insensibility to shame hence, Effrontery, impudence unblushingness

[1588 SHAKS *L L L* V ii 395 Can any face of brasse hold longer out?] 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V x 395 His Face is of brasse, which may be said either ever or never to blush 1682 DRYDEN *Satyr to Muse* 236 And like the Sweed is very Rich in Brass a 1734 NORTH *Examen* III viii 671 The Author hath the Brass to add etc 1780 MAD D ARBLAY *Diary & Lett* I 328, I entered the room without astonishing the company by my brass. 1853 LYNCH *Self Instr* 45 An empty, vaunt-ing person who has brass enough to face the world

**II** *Attrib* and *Comb*

**5** *simple attrib* (Made) of brass, brazen

(In former times sometimes united with hyphen)

1408 *D C Wills* (1882) 15 A brass pot 1420 *Ibid* 36 1 pettl brasse morter 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 84 Alle other golde, silver and brasse money 1690 R STAPYLTON *Strada's Low Warres* V 31, 15 great Brasse Cannon 1698 *Proc Parliament* No 34 2081, 5 small brasse guns. 1710 HEARNE *Coll* II 363 The Antients us'd Brass Arms before Iron ones 1790 *Stowe's Surv* (ed Strype 1754) II V xvii 363/2 We re-cieve also Whalebone Iran Oil Brass Battery 1794 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V II 147 Whoever received or uttered brass coin 1776 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 36/1 Brass field pieces. 1876 HUMPHREY *Coin Coll Man* xvi 196 Not worth a brass button

**6** General comb **a** objective or obj genitive, as *brass-caster*, *-finisher*, *-founder*, *-foundry*, *-fin-ishing* adj, **b** instrumental, as *brass-armed*, *-bound*, *-mounted*, *-shapen*, **c** similative, as *brass bold*, *-coloured*, *brass like*, **d** parasynthetic, as *brass-bronzed*, *-footed*, *-fronted*, *-handled*, *headed* † *head*), *-hilted*, *plated*, *-scaly*, *-tipped*, etc, etc

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II Arb 145 A 'brasse bold mer chaunt in causes dangerus hardye 1630 PRYNNE *Anti Arminn* 238 Dare any 'brasse browed Arminian be so shamelessly absurd 1795 POPE *Odyss* XXII 607 The 'brass-cheek'd helmet 1851 RUSKIN *King Gold Rivers* I, A very large nose, slightly 'brass coloured 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III ii v 1 (1651) 544 She taught him how to tame the fire breathing 'brass footed Bulls. 1879 *Melbourne Argus* 24 Dec 2/1 The same rate was paid in the fine 'brass-finishing shops 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 486 A third society of 'brasse founders 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5450/3 A 'Brass Foundery is building at Woolwich 1613 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* II iii Wks 1874 III 222 And these our 'brasse head bulls 1598 *Loud Gaz* No 2804/4 A 'Brass hilted Sword 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VIII 36 His 'brass hooved winged horse 1877 A. B EDWARDS *Up Nile* xix 536 An antique 'brass mounted firelock 1591 GREENE *Maiden's Dr* Wks 1881 3 XIV 306 Brass renting Goddesse, she cannot lament 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 11 His long 'brass scaly back 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb 67 Brandisht targats, and 'brasshapen harnesse 1862 MAYHEW *Crim Prisons* 32 Augers with their 'brass tipped rules.

**7** Special comb and phrases **brass band**, a band of musicians with wind instruments of brass; **brass bason**, a basin of brass, also *fig* a barber or surgeon barber; †**brass sasout**, a copperplate en-graving (cf *woodcut*); **brass edge** (see quot); †**brass-face**, an impudent person, **brass farthing** an emphatic equivalent of *farthing* in depreciatory expressions, **brass-foil**, **brass-latten**, Dutch leaf or Dutch gold made by beating out plates of brass very thin; †**brass leaf** = brass-cut; **brass lump**, a miners' term for massive iron pyrites or marcasite; †**brass plate**, copper plate for en-graving; **brass plate**, a plate of brass bearing an inscription e g on or at a door or plate, bearing the resident's name, also a monumental brass (2a); **brass rule**, a strip of brass, type high, used to separate lines or columns of type; **brass-smith**, an artificer in brass; **brass work**, artificers' work in brass, *pl* an establishment for making or working in brass; **brass worker**, an artificer in brass

1861 *N brit Rev* Nov 392 The gentlemen of the 'Brass Band 1872 M COLLINS *Veg & Weeds* II vi 170 The brass band plays hourly 1599 BP HALL *Sat* IV i 162 Esculape' how rife in phisic made Which with 'brasse I wear can profess the trade 1663 J BARCHARD *Epe Hen VIII* 1867) 70 With all the scenes in excellent 'brasscutts 1884 F BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 36 'Brass Edge in common watch movements, [is] a brass rim fitted round the pillar plate. 1647 HUNT *Defence Answer* 538 Impudent 'Brasse face, yet of good understanding 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 33 As bare and beggarly as if he had not one brasse farthing 1880 BESANT & RICE *Seamy Side* x 78, I care not one brass farthing 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 53 A thin piece of 'Brass cut 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III i 66 In the book I gave a great Cut or 'Brasse plate 1674 *Phil Trans* IX 222 Pieces of the ordinary Fire stones or Marcasite of the Coal pits which here we call '*brass lumps* 1757 WALKER in *Phil Trans* I 146 It is exceeding ponderous and of a shining yellow colour, and recalled by the miners brass lumps 1655 MAD WORCESTER *Cent Inv* 11 Brass Candlesticks shall be known from Silver by Brass plates. 1860 MRS GASKELL *Right at Last*, I saw a brass plate with Doctor James Brown upon it 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II iv His he not seen the Scottish 'Brassmith's Idea? 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 2500/4 Black Japan of the 'Brass work 1805 *Gloss in Ann Reg* 378/1 The 'brass work being over heated 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3971/10 Benjamin Gibbons 'Brassworker 1664 *Phil Trans* I 25 In the Brass-works of Tivoli 1761 WESLEY *Jrnl* 13 Sept Employed in the neighbouring brass works

**Brass** brɑs, *v*[1] [f prec cf *to tin*] *trans* To coat with brass by electro plating or otherwise.

*c* 1865 G GORE in *Circ Sc* I 213/1 Solutions used for coppering or brassing iron *Ibid* 222 1 Copper articles may be superficially brassed

**b** *fig* To cover with effrontery *Jo brass it* colloq) to put on a face of brass, to behave with effrontery

1859 *Times* 18 Mar 8/6 To wipe his mouth and brass his brow, and charge us with underrating our fellow country men

†**Brass,** *v*[2] *Obs rare*[−1] [a OF *brasser* to burn] ? To burn, to scorch

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* III xiv 167 They rested them not by the grete fyres no brassed not as som doo now

**Brassage** (brɛ·sɛdʒ) [a F *brassage*, f *brasser* to stir together melted metals] A mint charge levied to cover the expense of coining money

1806 *Edin Rev* VII 275 Not content with levying a brassage 1884 *Times* 10 Mar 11 They might take *brassage*, or 'mint charge' to mean the equivalent of the cost of coining

**Brassard** (brasɑ·rd Also **brassart** [a F *brassard*, f *bras* arm, see ARD]

**1** Armour for the upper part of the arm (Only *Hist*)

1830 JAMES *Darnley* x 47/1 His brassard is a little too close 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 192 Brassarts connect the shoulder with the elbow pieces 1866 *Fun Rev* 1 Sept. 152 Talbot is wearing brassards and a tabard

**2** A badge worn on the arm; an armlet

1870 *Daily News* 21 Sept, Brassards seem to be obtain able for the asking 1879 FITZ COOKSON *Armies of Balkans* VII 100 An English doctor who had the white brassard with the red crescent on his arm.

**Brassate** (brɛ·sēt) *Chem* [f BRASS-IC + -ATE[4]] A salt of brassic acid

1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 655 Brassate of sodium gives by analysis 8 5 per cent soda.

**Brasse** (brɛs). [Cf LG *brasse* (Schiller and Lubben), Ger *brassen* a bream (cf BRASSEM,] A name of a fish of the perch family

1847 CRAIG, *Brasse*, the pale spotted perch

**Brasse,** -ɪse, -ɪst, obs ff BRACE LET

**Brassed** (brɑsd), *ppl a* Also 4 **brased**, 7 **brast** [f BRASS + -ED] Made of, or overlaid with brass also *fig*

a 1300 *E E Psalt* xvii[1] 36 Vbates [that] brased ware, And slottes irened 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVII 495 Both cast Dry solid hides upon their necks, exceeding soundly brast *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* I 363 None so brassed in this kind as demure pretenders who complain of popery and arbitrary power

**Brassell,** obs form of BRAZIL

‖ **Bra·ssem.** *Obs* [a Du (and MDu) *brasem* bream, = OS *bresmo* OHG *brahsema* (MHG *brahsem*, *brasme brahsen*, Ger *brassen*) BREAM] A kind of fish, ? a sea bream

1731 MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape & H* II 196 There are two sorts of Brassems in the Cape Sea 1772 *Phil Trans* (1790) I 192 The brassem is found only about the cape Of this fish there are two sorts

**Brassen,** obs form of BRAZEN

**Brasser,** obs f BRACER, see BALLOON 1, 10

1650 WELDON *Crt Jas I* (1817) 47 Lifting up his hand over his head with a Ballan brasser

**Brasset** (bra·set [? A bad form of BRASSARD] *f* = BRASSARD

1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, s v *Armor*, A compleat Armor antiently consisted of a casque or helm a gorget cuirasse gantlets tasses, brassets, cuisses, and covers for the legs, to which the spurs were fastened 1832 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* XII (1833) 306 A cuirass with its brassets

**Brassic** (bra·sik, *a* [f next] Pertaining to or derived from the genus *Brassica*

1879 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 655 Colza oil is a mixture of two glycerides which yield by saponification brassic acid

‖ **Brassica** (bra·sika *Bot* [L, = cabbage] A genus of cruciferous plants, containing the cab-bage in its many varieties, the turnip, rape etc

1832 LOUDON *Subst Food* 258 Some species of brassica was introduced into this country by the Romans 1854 BUSHNAN in *Circ Sc* (C 1865) II 272 The leaves of the various species of brassica

†**Bra ssik.** *Obs rare* Also **brasik** [ad L *brassica* see PIECE] Cabbage

*c* 1440 *Alphita* in *Anglia* IX 53 Rave as brassik for vyne as vs fynde *Ibid* V 137 Nowe brasik to growe For No vember plauntyng

**Bra ssil.** Iron pyrites, coal containing pyrites see BRAZIL[2]

**Brassin,** obs f BRAZEN

**Brassiness** bra·sinės [f BRASSY + -NESS] Brassy quality or appearance Also *fig*

1732 in BAILEY II 1847 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 5 238 The brassiness of the elytra.

**Brassing** bra·sing] *vbl sb* [f BRASS *v*[1] + -ING[1]] The process or art of coating with brass

*c* 1865 G GORE in *Circ Sc* I 222/2 Another liquid which he uses for brassing (*attrib*) *Ibid* 223 1 All the brassing solutions are imperfect

**Brassish** bra·sish, *a* Somewhat brassy

1774 MRS. DELANY *Life* Ser II 473 A little brassish coperish goldish thread like stuff

**Brassure,** obs form of BRACER

**Brassy** bra·si *a* Also 6 **brassie**, **ye** [f BRASS *sb* + -Y[1]]

**1** Consisting of or covered with brass

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb.) 32 Thee slayrs brassye grines stately presented. 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* II 200 That dreamed of Imagery Whose head was gold, breast silver Trassue thigh 1860 L. WALLACE *Ben Hur* 328 On the left the brassy legions of Caesar

**2** Of the nature or appearance of brass, in colour, sound, taste, etc

1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I 426 [It] left a brassy taste in my mouth for a whole day 1803 *Phil Trans* XCIII 68 Of a pale brassy colour 1847 MOTHERWELL *Spirit of Light* Hark to their trumpets brassy blare 1857 KINGSLEY *Two L* 140 I 65 The sky is brassy green

**3** *fig* with many varieties of sense.

**a** Hard as brass pitiless unfeeling

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. L* IV i 31 And pluckе commiseration of his state From brassie bosomes

**b** Having a 'face of brass', unblushing, impu dently confident, or forward

1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 1826) 156 To make them blush were they never so brassie and impudent 1690 *Def Dr Ill after* 2 A brassy Impudence 1798 J. WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Church* Betty was I so brassy, We never keep a servant that is saucy 1846 DOUGLAS JERROLD *Caxon Clovernook* Wks IV 415 A brassy confidence in his face

**c** Of brass as opposed to 'golden', debased yet pretentious

1586 FERNE *Faces Nobilitie* a This present age, which is growne so harde and brassye for the golden dayes are long sithence ouer passed 1842 TENNYSON *Amphion* ix, In such a brassy age I could not move a thistle

d. Harsh and feelingless in tone, like a brass instrument; having a strident artificial tone.
1864 M Arnold *Fra Cr?* 74 That hard, brassy, over stretched style 1870 *Daily News* 26 July 5 Its brassy clangour of quickly recurring rhymes. 1884 J A Symonds *Shakspere's Predecessors* 508 Aretino proved his origin ality by creating a new manner, brassy and meretricious.

**Bra·ssy,** also **bressie** *Sc.* [Cf Brasse] A fish, 'the ancient Wrasse' (Jamieson)
1570 Sibbald *Fife* (1803) 128 *Turdus vulgatissimus Wil loughbee* I take it to be the same our fishers call a *Bressie*

**Brast,** *v.*, northern form of Burst
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7170 Pat all be bandes of him brast *c* 1450 *Songs & Carols* 51 (Matz.) I yll both hys eyen in watyr gan brast 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii Prol 39 The fyry sparkis brastyng fra his ene 1818 Byron *Ch. Har* i lxxvii Mid wounds and clinging darts, and lances brast 1865 Miss Lahee *Betty o' Keps I* 10 in *Lanc. Gloss* (E. D. S.) s. v., Laughin fit to brast thur soides.

**Brast,** obs. form of Brassed

**Brastle** (bræ·s'l), *v* [OE *brastlian*, ML *brastilen*, cf MHG *barstelin*, Sw *prassla* But the modern Scotch) use may be a recent onomatopœia Cf Brattle, Brustle]
†**1** *intr* To crackle, clatter, to roar (as flames
*c* 1000 Ælfric in Thorpe *Hom* II 508 (Bosw.) Dæt treow brastlende sah to ðam haligan were. *c* 1205 Lay 27463 Scaldes brastleden
**2** To rush with clattering noise, or with excited haste &c.
1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 234 Plouterin in the dubs, or brastlin up the braes. 1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 156 A small trout or two brastled away to the other side of the shallow

**Brasyle, -lle,** obs forms of Brazil

**Brasyn, Brasynge,** obs ff Brazen, Brazing

**Brat** (bræt), *sb*[1] *Obs* exc. *dial* Also 1 bratt, 6 bratte [Of Celtic origin OE (Northumbrian) *bratt* was prob adopted from OIrish *brat* f masc., 'cloth', esp as a covering for the body, 'plaid, mantle cloak' (cf Gael *brat* 'haircloth for a kiln, apron, covering, mantle, veil', OWelsh **breth* (or **brath*, pl *brith, brythu*), applied to the swaddling clothes of an infant the mod Welsh *brat* 'pinafore, rag', is merely the Eng word]
**1** A cloth used as an over garment, *esp* of a coarse or makeshift character
†**a** (in OI) A cloak **b** in *midl*, *west*, and *north dial*, A child's pinafore, a woman's or girl's pinafore or apron **c** *contemptuously* A rag, or article which is 'a mere rag' Hence
**Bra·tful,** apronful
*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt v 40 Duem seðe wil cyrtel ðin to niomanne forlet eac hrægl [= *t el* bratt] *L* pallium, *Ags* wæfels, *Anglian* hryfl *c* 1386 Chaucer *Chan Yem Tot* & *I* 309 A brat is a clout to sheten in by day light 1529 More *Supplic. souls* Wks. 337/2 There is none so poore as we yt haue not a bratte to put on our backes. 1570 Lyons *Manip* 37 A Bratte, *pannulus* 1691 Ray *N C Wds* 8 *Brath* a course Apron a Rag 1775 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Dummus & I* 60 Th treacle butter cake sticks to Sarah's brat 1786 Burns *The Author's Earnest Cry* xxiii, Sowps o kail an brats o claise 1867 J Walch *Oxod Blankets* 19 in *Lanc Gloss* A brat full o guinea gowd
**2** A jacket for a sheep's back
1862 J Wilson *Farming* 487 This Brat prevents the wool from parting over the spine.
†**3** Rubbish beggarly stuff Cf Beggary 5 *Obs*
1656 Digard *Gate Lat Unl* § 330 93 The Threshers — with a whisk of feathers purge it from the refuse—& with a sieve from the brat or beggery
**4** (*Sc.*) The tough film or skin which forms on porridge, rice pudding, and the like
1798 *Statist Acc* XVI 8 *note* (Jam.) *Brat*, a cover or scurf
1824 Brown *Poems* 11 Saying his grace over our bickers [of porridge] with their brats on

**Brat** (bræt, *sb*[2] Also 6, 7 **bratt(e** [Of uncertain origin Wedgwood, E Muller, and Skeat think it the same word as the prec, but evidence of the transition of sense has not been found]
'A child so called in contempt' J In 16th and 17th *c* sometimes used without contempt, though nearly always implying insignificance, the phrase *beggar's brat* has been common from the first
*c* 1505 Dunbar *Lytyng* 49 Irsche brybour baird wyle beggar with thy brattis 1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 109 Yong brats, a trouble none at all a maym it seems to bee. *a* 1577 Gascoigne in Farr's *S P* (1845) I 35 O Abrahams brats, O broode of blessed seede. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb) 25 What syn hath Æneas, my brat committed agaynst the? *a* 1593 H Smith *Wks* (1866-7) I 197 Where any secrary hath one son, Machiavel hath a score, and those not the brats, but the fatlings of the land 1650 Cromwell in Carlyle *Lett & Sp* (1871) III 9, I should be glad to hear how the little brat doth 1728 Steele *Spect* No. 479 P 1 The noise of those damned nurses and squalling brats. 1730 Johnson *Rambl* No 15 As cheap as any two little brats can be kept. 1808 Scott *Mem in Lockhart* i (1842 8/1, I felt the change from being a single indulged brat to becoming a member of a large family, very severely 1879 Dixon *Windsor* II vi 65 Repulsed in her appeal for mercy like a beggar's brat

b *fig* Offspring, product
1696 Coloworth *Intell Syst* I v 891 An ignoble and bastardly brat of fear 1700 Ormond in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 9 The South sea was said to be my lord Oxford's brat 1790 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Fab & Lyrican* Wks. 1812 II 257 Ambitious that the Brats my Rhymes Should see the Gentlefolks of future times.

**Brat** (bræt), *sb*[3] Also **bratt.** [A variant of Bret] A fish the turbot, birt, or bret Also *attrib*, as in *brat-net*
1759 *Chron* in *Ann. Reg* 68/2 It had a head like a turbot or Bratt 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 12 Brat or Turbot Net complete

**Brat** (bræt), *sb*[4] *Mining* [perhaps akin to Brat[1, 2] 'A thin bed of coal mixed with pyrites or carbonate of lime.' Bainbridge *Law of Mines* 1856

**Brat** (bræt), *v rare* [f Brat *sb*[1]] *trans* To wrap up in a brat or clout
1570 Lyons *Manip* 37 To Bratte, *pannuculis circumdare* 1862 [see Bratting *vbl. sb.*].

**Bratch, -et,** obs forms of Brach, Brachet

†**Bra·tchel.** *Obs* [perh from Brake *v*[1] or *sb*[3] cf *sack, satchel*] 'The husks of flax set on fire' (Jamieson)
1815 *Clan Albin* I 77 (Jam.) The blaze of a bratchel, and above all the superlative joys of a waulking

**Bratchet** (bræ·tʃet) Also in 6 **bratchart, bratshard** [Apparently the same word as Brachet cf the application of *whelp, cub*, etc to a child, but perhaps associated with Brat *sb*[2] as if a diminutive of that]
**1** = Brachet
**2** A little brat, a child (*contemptuous* or *playful*)
*a* 1600 Montgomerie *Prayse* 284 That bratchart in ane busse vvas borne. 1832 *Sk Whistle binkie* (Sc. Songs) Ser III 74, I took the bratchet [Cupid] on my knee
*attrib* 1821 Scott *Kenilw*, To play child keeper to be plagued with a bratchet whelp

**Bratful,** var Brattful, *Obs*, see also Brat *sb*[1] 1

†**Brath,** *sb Obs* Also 3 brapþe *Orm* ), 4 (? **brath**), **brath(e** [Ormin's *brapþe* appears to imply a formation from *brap*, Brath *a* + -ŦH (-OE *þo*) as in *length, wrath* (-OE *wræþ þo*)] Impetuosity violence, wrath, ire
*c* 1200 Ormin 1233 & dafftelike leden þe, wipþutenn bracc and brapþe *Ibid* 4709 Clene of brapþe *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 916 In þe brath of his breth þat brennez alle þinkez *c* 1375 Barbour *St Christina* 275 Al þat bestis soght hyme to the mykil brath *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5075 Priam Bade hom blynn of hor brathe

†**Brath, brathly,** *a Obs* Also 3–4 brap [ME *brap*, a ON *bráðr*, which became in midland Eng Broth(e The northern dial re tained *brath*, spelt in 15–16th *c* Sc *brath, brayth*] Impetuous, violent, wrathful
*c* 1200 Ormin 7164 Forr þiff þe riche mann itts brap, & grimme *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16164 For to do his breth to bu of him þat was ful brath *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 1909 Per bayen hym mony brap houndez *c* 1440 *Syr Gowghter* 108 And afterwarde wax I reme and brathe *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* xi 731 Nesse, mouth and eyn I-hrouch the brath blaw, all byrstit out of blud

**Brathe,** variant of Braythe *v Obs*

†**Bra·thel.** *Obs rare*[−1] Variant of Brethei, Brothel, wretch, worthless person
1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 244 The scoldyng of brathels is no more to bee passed on then the squelyng of welle wheles

†**Bra·thful, braithful,** *a Obs* Also 6 **breth-, breithfull** [cf Brothfui] Violent, wrathful
1513 Douglas *Eneis* x vi 155 With brethfull [r braythfull] blastis *Ibid* xii viii 133 All kynd of wreth and breithfull ire now he I eyt slip at large

†**Bra·thly, braithly,** *a* and *adv Obs north dial* and *Sc* Also 4 **brathely** [f Brath, Braith *a* or Brath *sb* + -ly Cf Brothely]
**A** *adj* Impetuous, violent, angry
*a* 1455 *Houlate* II 14 (Jam.) The battellis so brym brathly and blicht 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I II 21 [Eolus] braithlie tempestis by his power refrenis.
**B.** *adv* Impetuously, furiously, violently
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2240 Brathli þat his werk bigan *Ibid* 21400 Brathli on his fas he brast *Ta* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3 20 This comlyche kynge Bowmys brathely to bede *c* 1400 *Melayne* 255 Barouns ondir blonkes fate Braythely ware borne doun. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 212 The bailful teris bryst braithly fra hys eyne.

**Bratishing,** obs form of Bratticing.

**Bratling** (bra·tlin) [f Brat *sb*[2] + -ling] A little brat, an infant
1658 Brome *Jov Crew* II Wks. 1873 III 387 The Brat ling's born the Doxey's in the Strummel 1796 Coleridge in Cottle *Reminis* (1847) 100 We are all wife, brating, and self, remarkably well

‖ **Brattach** (bra·tăx) [Gaelic (and Irish) *bratach* fem (Manx *brattagh*) a standard, banner, flag, f *brat* cloth] An ensign, banner, or flag
1822 Scott *F of Perth* vi No five of each clan have a rusty shirt of mail as old as their brattach

**Bratte,** obs form of Brat

**Brattery** (bra·tĕri) [f Brat *sb*[2] + -ery] A collection of brats, a nursery (*contemptuous*)
1788 Ld Sheffield in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1861) II 220 We hope the Brattery will continue well 1824 Backford *Italy, &c* I 4 The apartment above my head proves a squalling brattery

**Brattice** (bra·tis), *sb* Forms *a* 3 **brutaske**, 4 **brytaace**, 5 **betrax** (=*bretask*) *β* 4 **brutage**, 4–5 **bretage**, 5 **bretayge, britage, brytege,** (9 *Hist* **bretasche, brattish**) *γ.* 4–5 **bretais, -ays,** 5 **bretise, -asce, -ys, -is, brettys, bertes, bartes.** *δ* 9 (sense 2) **bretis, brattice, -ish** [Found in many types: *a* ME *brutaske, brytaage*, a ONF. *breteske, -aske, -esque*. *β* ME. *brutage, bretage*, etc., a AFr *brutesche* (Matt Paris), OF *bretesche*, mod F *bretèche*. *γ.* ME. *bretase, -ais, -is*, etc, a OF *bretesce, bretasce* The OF *bretesche, -esche, -esce* (rarely *bertesque, -esche, -ete*), correspond to Pr *bertresca*, It *bertesca* (*baltresca*), med L *bretachia, bertescha, breteschia*, etc Of uncertain origin, according to Mahn (to whom Diez adheres) prob a derivative of Ger *brett* board, with Romanic suffix *-esca*, with sense of 'boarding', 'boardwork' The early forms in *bru-, bry*, app of Anglish or Anglo-French origin, are due perhaps to the obscurity of the first vowel The 15–16th *c* forms in *ber-, bar-* were northern see Bratticing The original sense became obs before 1500 To modern times the word has come down in local use, chiefly in connexion with coal-mining, in the forms *brattis* (Derbyshire), *brattice* (Newcastle, etc), *brattish* Although *brettis* is the best form etymologically, *brattice* has become more generally known, and accepted in literary use, *brattish* has given the architectural *brattishing*]
The general sense is 'boarding planking, a structure of boards' Hence *spec*
†**1** A temporary breastwork, parapet, or gallery of wood erected on the battlement of a fortress, for use during a siege *Obs*
*α* type *bretesche*
1297 R Glouc 536 Alle laste hii slojende Al the brutaske withoute, & the brugge brende *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3315 Þe kernels wer broke & schente, & þe brytasces on þe tour an hete dulfuly a doun wer caste *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 50/1 Betrax of a walle, *propugnaculum*
*β* type *bretesche, bretage*
*c* 1325 *L Allit P* B 1190 Bigge brutage of borde bulde on þe walles. *c* 1350 *Will of Palerne* 3001 Here walles were broke wip engynes strong here bretages al a boute for brent & destroyed *c* 1430 Wyclif *Song Sol* viii. 9 (Lamb MS) If it is a wal bilde we theronne siluerne touris, *ethir britagis* *c* 1450 *Gloss Garlande o Diet* in Wright's *Vo.* 130 *Propugnacula*, brytegys. *c* 1475 *Ipo* in Wr Wülcker 784 *Hoc propinaculum*, a bretayge 1851 Turner *Dom Archit* II v 193 A drawbridge with a bretache above it 1861 *Sat Rev* 6 Apr 345/2 A very graphic report describing the siege of that place in 1240 makes frequent mention of brattishes breastworks or turrets of timber]
*γ* type *bretesce, †bretis*
*c* 1386 Wyclif *Verm* (Sel Wks) I 191 Bi þis wise mai no man sende þe laste bretais of þis tour *c* 1400 *Wynnere & Gaw* 163 A bretise brade *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii xxvi 233 (Jam) To mak defens and brettys *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 50 Bretasce [1499 bretays], *propugnaculum* *c* 1450 *Ipo* in Wr Wülcker 731 *Hoc signaculum*, a bretys *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 873 Lowar then bretis *Ibid* 1005 A bretes *Ibid* 2807 To the bartes to behold and see 1885 C Oman *Art of War* 59 The brattice was a wooden gallery fitted with apertures in its floor, and running along the top of the wall]
b The 'battlement' of a cup
1465 *Test Ebor* (1855) II 272, j peciam argenti stantem cum uno bretis
**2** In form *brattice* (dial also *brattish*) A partition, generally of deal **a** (esp) A partition for the purpose of ventilation in the shaft of a coal pit (*shaft brattice*), or in a drift, or other working of a colliery (*drift, headways*, or *board brattice*)
1851 *Coal tr Terms Northumbld & Durh* 11 Shaft or main brattice is usually made of 3 inch Memel plank Common brattice is made of 1 inch American deal It is nailed to props set for the purpose (called brattice props 1880 *Times* 10 Dec 10/2 Where only one shaft is sunk a downcast and an upcast are created by running an airtight partition, or 'brattice to the bottom 1883 *Standard* 23 Nov 3/7 Gas still showed on both sides of the brattice
**b** A partition of boards in a room *dial*
1851 Turner *Dom Archit* I vi 201 A rude partition called a brattish, rises to the eaves 1869 Atkinson *Danby Frorate Brattice* a wooden partition, serving to divide a closet or store room into two parts.
**c** A lining of timber to a shaft or a headway in a pit
1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Brettis* (Derb), a crib of timber filled up with slack or waste — *Brettis way*, a road in a coal mine, supported by brettises built on each side after the coal has been worked out
**3** In form *brattish* 'A shelf, also a seat with a high back *north dial*' (Halliwell)
**4.** *attrib* in sense 2, as **brattice-cloth,** stout tarred cloth used in mines instead of wooden brattices, *brattice man -work, bretus way* see 2 c
1885 *Engineer* 15 May (*Advt*) John Marsden, manufacturer of Tarred, Oiled, and Fire Proof Brattice Cloth 1880 *Daily Tel* 5 Oct, The miner scratched with the point of a rusty brattice nail the farewell letter to his wife
**Brattice** (bra·tis), *v* In 5 **bretexe** [f prec]
†**1** (in obs form *bretexe*) *trans* To fortify with a wooden breastwork *Obs*
1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xi Euery towre bretexed was so clene
**2** *To brattice up* to line the sides of a shaft, or the like, with planking or boarding

1806 *Times* 21 Jan , The stone was all carefully bratticed up 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* lviii (D , A great round hole or shaft bratticed up with timber

**Bratticing** (bræ tisiŋ) Also in 4 **briteysing**, 5 **bretaysynge**, 6 *Sc* **bertising -ene**, 6–9 BRATTISHING, dial. **braddishing** [f BRATTICE *v.* (or *sb* ) + ING¹ ]

†**1** (In the obs forms) The furnishing of the ramparts of a castle, etc , with temporary (wooden) parapets or breastworks, the parapet and its works collectively *Obs*

*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 291 Pe hizeast part of his tour is briteysing of charite 1483 *Cath Angl* 43/1 A bretaysynge *propugnaculum* 1552 *Rec Pittenweem* in *Statist Acc* IV 376 That the town s colours be put upon the bertisene [= bertising] of the steeple

(From the preceding illiterate Sc. spelling *bertisene*, Sir Walter Scott appears to have evolved the grandiose BARTIZAN, vaguely used by him for *bretasing* or *brattising*, and accepted by later writers as a genuine historical term )

**2** Brattice-work in a coal-pit

1866 *Morning Star* 18 Dec 6/2 The braddishing or tarred sheet at an opening near him being suddenly carried away

1868 *Exon Standard* 25 Aug That might easily have been remedied by bratticing or air pipes 1883 *Standard* 23 Nov 3/7 By means of bratticing he was able to explore the place

**3** *Arch* See BRATTISHING

**Bratting** (bræ tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f BRAT *v* + ING¹ ] The covering with a brat , *spec* covering the backs of sheep with a cloth or apron

1861 J WILSON *Farming* 487 Where the bratting plan has been adopted the usual rate of mortality has been reduced

**Brattish** (bræ tiʃ), *a* [f BRAT *sb*² + -ISH ] Of or befitting a brat , childish

1879 BEERBOHM *Patagonia* vi 99 By the time they[children] abandon their brattish ways

**Brattish**, dial var of BRATTICE

**Brattishing** (bræ tiʃiŋ) A variant of BRATTICING, used in *Architecture*, in sense A cresting of open carved work on the top of a shrine

1593 *Actes & Mon Ch Durh* (1842) 35 Ther was a brattish ing on the fore parte of the wainscott or rowffe very fynely and curiously wrought 1845 *Gloss Gothic Archit* I 69 *Brattishing* 1851 PUGIN *Mediæval Ornam* 32 A very elaborate screen of carved oak surmounted by open bratishing 1862 G SCOTT *Westm. Abbey* (ed 2) 68 A piece of creating or brat tishing 1867 H T ELLACOMBE in *Trans Exeter Dioc Archit Soc* I 106 Surmounted by a brattishing of Tudor flower in burnished brass

¶ Also a *dial* var of BRATTICING in other senses

**Brattle** (bra t l), *sb* Also 6 **brattill**, **brattyll** Chiefly *Sc* [This and its verb are onomatopœic, prob with association of *break*, *brast* and *rattle*, cf also *brabble*, *brattle* ]

**1** A smart rattling sound, *esp* of something breaking or bursting

*c* 1505 DUNBAR *Turnam ut* 73 His harnass brak and maid ane brattill 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX xi 96 The hyddous schrill sdubfe him mayd a brattyll 1839 W CARLETON *Hard roughs* (ed 2) 81 There comes an accidental brattle of thunder 1835 LIVINGSTONE *Z mbesi* xxi 426 [Lach] striving which can produce the loudest brattle while turning 1870 *Daily News* 3 Sept 5 The brattle of a drum under my window

**2** The sound or onset of sharp rattling blows

*a* 1600 M NICOMBRIE *Poems* (1821 75 Se dou not byde a brattill 1706 BURNS *Winter Nt* iii Or silly sheep wha bide this brattle O't in the war

**3** The sound of scampering feet , a resounding scamper rush, or spurt

*a* 1758 RAMSAY *Poems* (1844) 79 Bauld Bess flew till him wi a brattle 1785 BURNS *To a Mouse* i Thou need na start awa Wi bickerin brattle 1808 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXIV 294 A breast brushing brattle down the brae

**Brattle** (bra t l , *v* Chiefly *Sc* [See prec]

**1** *intr* To produce a forcible rattling noise

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 133 Br unchis brattlyn and blaykrut schew the brays *a* 1849 MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 51 Harsh engines brattled night and day

b with cognate object

1892 D MOIR *Winter Wild* vii His iron heels Brattle is after their under song

**2** To rush with rattling noise, as a mountain brook over a stony bed , to bicker Orig *Sc*

1824 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* xxxi (1857) 457 A mossy streamlet comes brattling from the hill 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord* I 18 Many little livelier runlets that brattle down the green hills on each side 1882 *Macm Mag* Oct 472 The becks that brattle through the brake

**3** To run with brattling feet , to scamper *S*

1725 RAMSAY *Cent Sheph* i 11 Our twa herds come brat tling down the brae 1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX 387 Brattle not away so ye foolish lambs

**Brattling** bræ tliŋ , *vbl sb* [f BRATTLE *v* + -ING¹ ] The action of the verb to BRATTLE , the production of harsh rattling sounds

*a* 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl* (1793) I 34 The bursting belching, and brattling of the French horns 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 35 His voice sounded not unlike the brat tling of a tin trumpet 1821 BYRON *Sardan* III i 394 As a lute's [voice] pierceth through the cymbal s clash Jarr'd but not drown'd by the loud brattling

**Brattling** (bræ tliŋ), *ppl a* [f BRATTLE *v* + -ING² ] That brattles see the verb

1820 W IRVING *Sketch bk* 1849 420 The hoarse brattling tone of a veteran boatswain 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 136 To give them [dogs] a brattlin run o thretty miles after a fox 1860 J KENNEDY *Horseshoe &* I 11 A rough and brattling mountain torrent 1863 JEAN INGELOW *Poems* 178 She wondered by the brattling brook, And trembled with the trembling lea.

**Bra·ttock**, *local* [dim of BRAT *sb*²] A tiny brat a young one

1858 *Chamb Journ* X 108 A solitary pair of eider-ducks may sometimes venture to rear their progeny of 'brattocks on the rock

**Braugham**, dial var BRIDGHAM, a horse-collar

1807 J STAGG *Poems* 14 Kit gat a braugham in his han Wi veng ance whurl d it at him, The collar leeghted roun his neck, An to the flurr it pat him.

**Braul**(e, obs. form of BRAWL

**Braun**(e, **Braunfalne**, obs ff BRAWN, FALLEN

**Braunce, Braundise**, obs ff BRANCH, BRANDISH

**Braunite** (braunəit) *Min* [Named after Mr Braun of Gotha (Dana) ] An anhydrous oxide of manganese, a brittle dark brownish black mineral occurring both crystallized and massive

1839 *Lond Edin Phil Mag* XIV 386/2 Braunite before the blow pipe melts and effervesces slightly with borax 1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 233 Manganese sesquioxide occurs in na ture as the mineral braunite

†**Brava de.** *Obs* [a F *bravade* (according to Littré) ad It *bravata* bragging, boasting, f *bravare* to brag boast, f *bravo* see BRAVE Cf also Sp *bravada*, and see ADE ] – BRAVADO

1579 J STUBBES *Gapinq Gulf* C vj Euen so will it be harder then yron for Englishmen to digest the french insolencies and disdayneffull braueades 1596 *I s Act Adv to Hen of Shaftesb* 40 What occasion or need his Lordship had of this high Bravade 1778 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* II x 80 He disregarded this vain bravade 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 304 He ventured, by way of bravade, upon a single glass of claret.

†**Brava de, *v*** *arch* or *Obs* [f prec. sb ]

**1** *intr* To look brave, assume a bold or defiant front *To bravade the street* to swagger along it

1634-46 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 464 Ilk shain les lowre With his silk goune Bravades the street 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Arm* Ded C iij The Archbishop of Spalato commeth forth stoutly brandishing and bravading 1667 R LAW *Mem* (1818) 18 The Dutch fleet bravading there attacks the river

**2** *trans* To dare, brave, defy

1676 ROW *Contn Blurs Antobiog* xii (1848) 479 The Dutch navy l ravades the English upon their coast

Hence **Brava ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1812 J HENRY *Camp agst Quebec* 88 Many wrote and spoke f this bravadi ng, with much in sult 1820 S IT *Monast* ix Liste ni g to the l rava ling tales of gay Christie 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 278 Sir Joshua with his arm a kimbo bravading cap and chosen air of importance

**Bravado** (brave·do, a do) *sl* Also 6–7 **brauado, braueado**, 7 **brauardo, bravadoe brevada**, *pl* **bravadoes** (also os [ad Sp *brabada* and F *bravade* see BRAVADE and ADO²]

**1** Boastful or threatening behaviour ostentatious display of courage or boldness, bold or daring action intended to intimidate or to express defiance often, an assumption of courage or hardihood to conceal felt timidity, or to carry one out of a doubtful or difficult position

Now usually in the singular without *a* less commonly *a bravado* or in *pl*

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 287 It was not that Spanish brauado 1626 *Caussin's Holy Crt* 62 To sound vain glorious Brauados. 1630 BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentl* (1641 110 These Gamesters who vse a bravado will set their partn mones at a throw 1645 MILTON *Colast* Wks (1851) 362 Her retreats with a bravado that it deserves no answer 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 128 Notwithstanding all his Bravadoes he [Shame] promoteth the Fool and none else *a* 1707 BP PATRICK *Serm* I *Sam* xvii 8 To have been done out of a bravado 1800 WILMS *Washington* x (1877) 119 To hear their bravadoes one would suppose etc 1816 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* II viii 181 A sort of bravado—an air of affected unconcern 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Introd. A series of idle bravadoes 1853 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III xvii 214 We may do it in bravado or in wantonness

†**b** *To make or give a bravado* to make a display in the face of the enemy, to offer battle *Obs*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* III ix 128 When they made bravadoe and challenged them to come forth and fight not one Ro man ane would answer them again 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II ii 164 That some foote should bee drawne out of the Campe to give the Spaniards a brauado 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2361/3 A Party of the Moors making a Bravado.

c *attrl*

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 50 The barbers haue one maner of vsage called the French cut one of the brauado fashion 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* V iv 204 It is a day of hopes and fears bravado bets and secret hedging

†**2** A swaggering fellow, a hector, a bravo *Obs* [app after Sp *masculines in -ado* already used in Eng as *desperado*, *renegado* etc Cf *bravo* ]

1653 A WILSON *Jas I* 28 Roaring Boys Bravadoes Roysters, &c commit many insolencies. 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 28 Feb I he Hectors & I ravadoes of the House 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* II xxi 121 But idlers and l ravadoes must beware 1824 KNAPP & BALDW *Newgate Cal* III 397/2 Webb was the greatest bravado.

Hence **Brava doism** *rare*

1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 527 Was his apparent strength and defiance, real weakness and bravadoism?

**Bravado** (brave·do, -a·do), *v* [f prec sb] *intr* To show bravado talk defiantly, put on a bold face Hence **Brava doing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1800 MAR EDGEWORTH *Belinda* I iv 72 I bravadoed to Harriet most magnanimously 1809 12 —*Almeria* Wk 1832 VII 283 Notwithstanding her bravadoing air [she] was frequently perplexed and anxious 1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX Pref 9 There was much bravadoing and even apparent offers of battle 1840 T HOOK *Pitchforks* III xvii 333 They tried to bravado it out

†**Bravashing**, *ppl a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f F *bravache* 'a Swaggerer, Swash buckler' (Cotgr ), ad It *bravaccare* bully (f *brav-o* + *-accio*, pejorative suffix) + ING².] Boasting, swaggering

1632 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 255 Which he did do in a lofty and bravashing humour, that etc

**Brave** (brēv), *a*, *sb*, *int* [a F *brave*, not an original Fr word, but adapted from It *bravo* brave, gallant, fine cf Sp and Pg *bravo*, Pr and Cat *brau* Ulterior derivation uncertain Nearly all the Eng senses may have been adopted from French Cf BRAW

(Prof Storm would associate *brave* (in Sp also *bravio*) with Olt *bravade bravado* wild savage which is also a sense of Sp and Pg *bravo*, cf Pr *brudin* fiery spirited, horse These he would refer to a Latin type **brabidus* from *rabidus* mad fierce, of the existence of which there appears to be other evidence See *Rom* I 1 1876 p 170 A more recent conjecture (*Romania* XIII 110) tries to derive it from *barbarus* but this does not suit Pr *brau* )]

**A** *adj*

**1** Of persons and their attributes Courageous daring intrepid, stout hearted (as a good quality)

1485 CAXTON *Trist* 4 1 Prol, It is very good to relate the braue deeds 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* I ii 134 A braue Souldier neuer couched Launce 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV xviii 218 I once see a d li despen ta ce make a brave spirit. 1644 MILTON *Educ* 1738 137 High hopes of living to be brave men and worthy Patriots. 1732 POPE *Mor Ess* I 121 Who combats bravely is not therefore brave He dreads a Death bed like the meanest slave 1769 *Junius Lett* III 16 A brave man has no rules to follow but the dictates of his courage 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* II 233 For six days they made a brave defence 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 151 Extolled by the great body of Church men as if he had been the bravest and purest of martyrs.

**b** absol *The brave* (now only pl )

1697 DRYDEN *Alexander's F* 35 None but the brave deserves the fair 1726 GAY *Fables* I 1 33 The I rave Love mercy and delight to save 1782 COWPER *Loss Roy George* 1, I toll for the brave! The brave that are no more 1852 TENNYSON *Wellington* VIII To glorious burial slowly borne Follow d by the brave of other lands.

**2** Finely-dressed, =SC BRAW, splendid showy grand, fine, handsome (Rare in 18th c , in 19th c apparently a literary revival, or adopted from dialect speech )

1568 *Ane mald to L* in Hazl *Dodsl* III 312 To go more gayer and more brave Than doth a lord 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 42 Braue *splendid* 1 a 1593 H SMITH *Wks* (1866 ) I 150 The lilies which are braver than Solomon 1612 HEYWOOD *Apol 4 Actors* Author to Bk One man is ragged and a other brave 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* I 18 At length I came to most brauer and fayre houses 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* 1703 257 Lord Montague s brave House in Bloomsbury 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II xvi Now might you see the tartans brave 1855 ROWNING *Up Boniface's Apol* His coat Brave with the needlework of l oodledom

**3** *loosely*, as a general epithet of admiration or praise Worthy, excellent, good capital , fine 'famous', etc , an indeterminate word used to express the superabundance of any valuable quality in men or things' (J ) *arch* (Cf BRAW *a* )

**a** of persons

1600 SHAKS *A Y L* III iv 43 O that a I raue man hee writes braue verses speakes braue words 1603 *Mournef Dittie* in *Shaks C Praise* 56 You Poets all I rause Shakspeare John son Chapmen 1673 *Ess Trin Dub* 29 Zenes and Tiranthes were braue Painters. 1679 PENN *Addr Prot* 1 § 5 (1692 20 Many brave Families have been ruin'd by a Camester 1740 J CLARKE *Educ Youth* (ed 3 57 His Son is a brave Scholar

**b** of things

1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 102 Nowe are the braue and golden dayes. 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* IV i 130 He deuise thee braue punishments for him 1605 *Lear* III ii 79 This is a braue night to coole a Curtizan 1653 WALTON *Angler* 104 We will make a brave Breakfast with a pie e of powdered Beef 1798 SOUTHEY *Ball* I 4 A brave ship she found a brave fire to thaw her 1834 — *Doctor* XXII 51 Knowledge is a brave thing 1890 MRS BROWNING *Poems* I 5 Here s a brave earth to sin and suffer on!

**4** *Comb* chiefly parasynthetic, as *brave hearted*, *horse d*, *minded*, *sense d*, *spirited*, *spiritedness*

1617 HIERON *Wks* II 313 Termes of Worth, of Gallantrie of Braue spiritednesse and the like 1631 WEEVER *Ant Fun Mon* 636 That braue spirited 3 Tucke wise Lord 1663 in Spalding *Troub Chas I* 1829 12 The earl of Angus and thirty other brave horsed gentlemen came to the Bridge 1893 SYMONDS *Ital Ren* III v The whole people mourns for the death of a brave hearted man

**5** quasi *adv* BRAVELY (Now only *poet* )

1596 SPENSER *F Q* I ii 8 There sat most brave embel lished A mayden queene 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* I i xivi 345 Noble and I rave built structures 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* I x The trumpets flourish d brave 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 184 Better hoard, or braver clad

**B** *sb* [in sense 1, directly from I *brave* ]

**1** A brave man, a warrior, soldier since 1800 applied chiefly to warriors among the North American Indians [after the French in N America]

1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* (1878) 55 We have no cause to feare their forreine braues. a 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III 463 Advance I thy braues against his single power

1763 Churchill *Prophecy* Poems I 118 The race of Roman braves Thought it not worth their while to make us slaves. 1823 Byron *Island* III II, The wave Is hurl'd down headlong, like the foremost brave 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 96 The chiefs leading the van, the braves following in a long line, painted and decorated. 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind.* (1844) I VI 35 A Blackfoot brave whose portrait I have painted.

**b** A bravo, bully, a hired assassin *Obs.* or *arch*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II III, II (1641) 187/1 Ador'd of Flatterers, Of Soothings, Wantons, Braves and Loyterers 1611 Cotgr *Cendittes* 575 There are certaine desperate and resolute villaines in Venice called Braves. 1649 Milton *Eikon* 25 Happy times, when Braves and Hacksters were thought the fittest to defend the King 1678 Dryden *Aurengz* I 1 96 Morat a too insolent, too much a Brave 1693 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* 277 A brave (or fellow hired to revenge a quarrel of another) *sicarius* 1865 Sir K James *Fasso* II XI XXXVI, Ye sneaking, skulking braves

**2** A bravado *arch*

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 52 Suppose that beautie hath given him the braue 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II III, IV (1641) 182/1 Marcheth amain to give the Town a brave 1600 Heywood *Edw II* Wks 1874 I 54 Leaue off these idle braues of thine 1662 Fuller *Worthies* I 33 Bitter was the Brave which railing Rabsheca sent to holy Hezekiah. 1840 Browning *Sordello* V 432 A whole life's braves Should somehow be made good 1878 Simpson *Sch Shakes* I 25 Stucley waited about the court and amused the Councillors with his braves and brags

†**3** Finery, splendour = Bravery 3 *Obs*

1600 Warner *Alb Eng* XI lxvii 285 Sixe score Concubines, that seem'd so many Queenes for braue

†**C** *interj* [Cf Bravo] Capital! Excellent! Bravo! *Obs* or *dial*

*a* 1593 Marlowe *Jew of M* II II Oh brave master! I worship your nose for this 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XI II, O brave! my cousin has you, I find 1862 Barnes *Hymnes Dorset Dial* I 148 O brave! What wages do e meän to gie?

**Brave** (brēv), *v* [a F *brave r* to act the brave, toward, etc, f *brave* Brave]

**I** *transitive*

1 To treat with bravado to challenge, defy

1546 *St Papers Hen VIII*, XI 107 I trust the Frenchmen might take occasion to have braved Your Majestie. 1590 Greene *Orl Fur* (1599) 9 He beard and braue thee in thy proper towne 1603 Knolles *Turks* (1621) 904 Braving them (if they were men) to come out 1636 Heywood in *Ann Dubrensia* (1877) 65 Ossa and Pelion, that so brave the sky *a* 1769 Lloyd *Actor* Poet Wks 1774 I 12 Braving monarchs in his Sovereign's cause 1884 Tennyson *Becket* 1100, I must brave to brave The Pope, King Louis and this turbulent priest

†**2** To threaten, menace *Obs*

*a* 1619 Br Cowper in Spurgeon *Treas Da.* Ps CXIX 13 He braved him with banishments

**3** To meet or face (danger) with bravery, to encounter, defy (The ordinary current sense)

1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F* I XVII 436 The adventurous Leander braved the passage of the flood 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I, To not brave the utter darkness of these ruins. 1832 Hr Martineau *Life in Wilds* I 4 Poverty induces them to brave danger *a* 1876 J H Newman *Hist Sk* I IV IV 409 They braved the severe weather of that climate 1884 *Pall Mall G* 4 Jan 2/1 The school braves successfully the ordeal of annual inspection

†**4** To make brave, embolden, encourage *Obs*

*a* 1593 H Smith *Wks* (1866-7) I 172 We may see how a gay coat or a gold ring braves a man's mind

†**5** To make splendid to deck out, adorn *Ob*

1590 *Exhort Her May Subj in Harl Misc* I 172 Braue it it yourselves in gold, silk and silver 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, V III 279 He [the sun] should haue brau'd the East an houre ago. 1596 — *Tam Shr* IV III 125 I bou [the tailor] hast braued manie men 1625 Bacon *Love Ess* (Arb) 445 How it [love] braves, the Nature and value of things

†**6** To boast, 'to carry a boasting appearance of' J *To brave out* to display boastfully show off *To brave oneself* to boast or pride oneself *in*

1581 J Bell *Haddons Answ Osor* 44 b Points which you seeme specially to have called out, that in them you might brave out yor names of your witte and eloquence of tonge *a* 1626 Bacon (J) Both particular persons and factions are apt enough to flatter themselves or, at least, to brave that which they believe not 1644-52 J Smith *Sel Disc* VII 1 (1821) 309 They rather proudly braved themselves in their knowledge of the Deity, etc

**II** *intransitive* (and const *to brave it*)

†**7** To boast, glory, vaunt *To brave it* to swagger, act the bravo *Obs*

1549 Dk Somerset in Strype *Eccl Mem* II I XXII 180 The Frenchmen will brave much of this. 1597 J Payne *Royal Exch* 14 These fellows will brave it out, how slender so ever they be within 1613 W Browne *Brit Past* II V (1772) II 288 Nevermore let holy Dee O're other rivers braue 1627 Br Hall *Psalmes Met* X 3 The wicked braues and boasts In his vile and outragious thought 1700 C Mather *Magn Chr* III VII (1852) 542 That peace might brave it among you 1817 Wilberforce & Is *Early Deb* 1693 Braving about the liberties of his country

†**8** *intr* To dress splendidly, to make a gay show, freq also *to brave it Obs*

1583 T Watson *Poems* (Arb) 60 Thou glasse wherein my Dame hath such delight, As when she braues, then most on thee to gaze 1598 Daniel *Compl Rosamond* (1717) 52 And live in Pomp to brave among the Best *a* 1632 Br M Smyth *Serm* 130 He strowt it, and to stout it, and to braue it in costly apparell

**9** To act bravely, to be brave *rare*

1884 W C Smith *Kildrost in t* II 265 Haunted With the young craving For doing and braving In the world's battle

**Brave** see Bravy

†**Braveer**, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Brave *cf domineer*, and -eer] To act the bravo towards

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 240 He dandleth the sword in his hand, as if he were about to braveer us.

**Bravely** (brēˑvli, *adv* [f Brave *a* + -ly$^2$]

**1** In a brave manner, valiantly, fearlessly

1590 Shaks *Mids N* V I 148 He bravely broacht his boiling bloudy breast 1595 Lo Preston *Both* IV 177 Against whose Power vertue can bravely stand 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* II 21 Still we struggled bravely 1880 M Arnold *Isaiah in Etna* II 1, The quiet man May braveher front his life.

**2** In a showy manner; gaily, splendidly, finely, handsomely, = Sc Brawly

*c* 1505 Dunbar *Blyth Aberdeen* VI, With quhyt hattis all browdeint rycht brav[eitie] (*prime mss* bewtie, sweithe 1570 B Gogge *Pop Kingd* III (1880) 36 b, Hir Image doe they bravely decke with sumptuous show to sight 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 373 He saw Zacharias come forth bravely mounted 1636 Davenant *Wits* (1673) 184 The Chamber s bravely hung

**3** Worthily, excellently, capitally, well *cf* Brave *a* 3, also Brawly Chiefly *dial*

*c* 1600 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) II XXVI 72 None of them could pass these men So bravely they do shoot 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I III 198 Here's an excellent place heere we may see most bravely 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II (1862) 199 He lives bravely where he is 1864 Atkinson *Whitby Gloss* s v 'How do you?—' I am quite bravely thank you To get on bravely is to prosper or 'speed bravely 1874 Blackie *Self Cult* 15 A man may live and live bravely, without much imagination 1884 Black *Jud Shaks* XII, The wench looks bravely well

†**Braveman.** *Obs* A 'fine gentleman'

1608 Dekker *Dutman Lond* Wks 1885 I III 88 To be a Begger is to be a Braueman, because 'tis now in fashion for very braue men to Beg

**Braven,** *v rare* [f Brave *a* cf *brighten*, etc] *trans* To make brave, embolden

1865 J Taylor *Words & I* I 26 The failures which seemed ally to braven the resolution and to nerve the courage

**Braveness.** ? *Obs* [f Brave *a* + -ness] The quality of being brave, Bravery

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* Arb 182 More obscure ible to the Crekes and Latines for the braueneesse of their lan guage, ouer that out is 1592 Warner *Alb Eng* VIII xli 201 The beauties and the braueness of the Person 1603 Holland *Plutarc's Mor* 306 (R) The braueneesse of the exploit 1650 Weldon *Crt Jas I*, 42 Astonied at the braveneesse of our Embassage and the handsome Gentlemen 1679 Oates *Narr Popish Plot* 32 To encourage the Friends to braveness of mind [N at II Jas II 1733]

**Braver** (brēˑvəɹ) [f Brave *v* + -er$^1$] One who braves, of faces, danger or an enemy, also *formerly*, a braggart, boaster

1589 Nashe in *Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 16 Who would carrie the Ruckles full castle from all forreine brauers 1591 Percyall *St Dict, Fanfaron* a braggar, a brauer 1827 (*ntl Mag* XCVIII II 42 Buonaparte the undaunted braver of every difficulty 1846 Dickens *Lett* (ed 2) I 156 Such a braver of conventionalities never wore petticoats.

**Bravery** (brēˑvəri) [prob a F *braverie* the action of braving, f *braver* to Brave, or ad It *braveria*, f *bravare* to Brave]

†**1** The action of braving or acting the bravo, daring, defiance, boasting, swaggering, bravado *A bravery* an act of bravado *In, upon,* or *for a bravery* in bravado, in defiance, in display of courage or daring, as a brag *Obs*

1548 Patten *Exped into Scotl* in Arb *Garner* III 98 The Scots continued their bravery on the hill 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* III 93 The whole Campe (not perceiving that this was but a bravery) fled amaine *a* 1632 Donne *Poems* (1635) 163 Who knowes thine heart however he pretend it and serve the Company with his Braveries 1671 Milton *Samson* 1243 Here long thou shalt lament These brave ries in irons loaden on thee. 1814 Southey *Roderick* XXIV, No time, said he, is this for bravery

1577 Harrison *England* II XII (1877) 241 In a braverie to show what store he had 1583 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 14 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 92 Certaine of the soul diers upon a bravarie adventured to mount the wall 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* III 95 Hee made a stand, rather in a bravery, than with purpose to attempt any further 1666 Temple *Let* Wks. 1731 II 23 We sate for four Hours, and in Bravery I drank fair like all the rest

**2** Daring, courage, valour, fortitude (as a good quality). In earlier quotations not clearly separable from sense 1. (The ordinary current sense)

1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 56 He receiued more brauerie of minde, by the patterne of Achilles, then by hearing the definition of Fortitude. 1623 J H *Lives Norman Kings Eng* 150 Full of inward braverie and fiercenesse 1732 Law *Serv ns C* XXIV (1760) 465 The noblest bravery that an human mind is capable of 1760 *Juvenis Lett* I 8 The bravery of the Commander in chief 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* III 116 What can a woman be, or do without bravery? 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 113 Lancelot, the flower of bravery

**3** Display, show, ostentation, splendour

1570 Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1806) I 29 Their apparel was not made for bravene & pompe. 1573 Tusser *Husb* 1878 204 The brauerie of this world likened is to flowre of grasse 1600 Holland *Livy* XXXIV IV 855 a, Wastfull and sumpteous bravery of women. 1673 Cave *Prim Chr* I VI 144 The churches began to excel in costliness and bravery *a* 1726 South in *Serm* (1717) III 390 A festival, designed chiefly for joyfull Piety but generally made only an occasion of Bravery 1843 Prescott *Mexico* VI I (1864) 338 All their wonted bravery of apparel 1874 C Geikie *Life Woods* V 75 The leaves are in all their bravery

**b** *concr* Finery, fine clothes, = Sc. Braws

1563 *Homilies* II VI 1850 309 Preparing ourselves in fine bravery, to wanton, lewd, and unchaste behaviour. 1581 Spenser *M Hubberd* 608 All the braverie that eye may see. *a* 1618 Ralegh *Rem.* (1644) 200 Exceed not in the humour of rags and bravery 1636 Symmon *Last-Invaders*, Have I borrowed the forehorse bells, his plumes, his braveries. 1862 *Times* 26 June 11/1 Tens of thousands in their decent Sunday bravery 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I 1 86 There stood our guide, decked out with braveries.

†**c** An adornment, an embellishment *Obs*

1577 Holinshed *Chron* I 55/1 Such painting of their bodies they esteemed a great braverie. 1599 Hamlett *Voy* I 1 224 They vse for a braueric to make great holes in their eares. *Ibid* (1810) III 598 Their teeth are all filed, which they doe for a braverie.

†**d** A thing of beauty or interest, a thing to exhibit *Obs*

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* cvi 650 A relike to be showed for a brauerie. 1630 Fuller *Pisgah* 426 Two eminent braveries, First, the Golden Vine The other was that Golden Eagle. 1697 W Colbe *Adam in Eden* To Rdr, What fairer objects than these painted Braveries?

†**e** A fine thing, a matter to boast or be proud of *Obs*

*a* 1626 Br Andrewes *Pattern Catech Doct* (1846) 250 In a vain glory we think it a bravery and a magnificent thing to swear 1638 Ford *Fancies* II 1 145 Twere a bravery, Could you but forget the place

†**4** Mere show, ostentatious pretence *Obs,*

1608 Hobbes *Thucyd* (1822) 93 This is not now rather a bravery of words than real truth *a* 1640 Massinger *Old Law* II 1, Worth itself is lost, And bravery stands for it 1681 Burnet *Hist Ref* II 241 [They] measured counsels more by the bravery than the solidity of them

†**5** A gallant, a beau, also *collect* gallants, grandees, chivalry *Obs*

1609 B Jonson *Sil Wom* I III (1616) 536 Hee is one of the Braueries, though he be none o the Wits. 1633 Massinger *City Mad* II 1, Sitting at the table with The braveries of the kingdom *a* 1640 — *Queens Exch* I II, While Sholes of upstart Braveries. *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* (1692) I 162 D) The Grandees also, and others of the Castilian Bravery

**Bravie,** var of Bravy, *Obs*, a prize

**Braving** (brēˑvin), *vbl sb* [f Brave *v* + -ing$^1$] The action of the verb to Brave

1615 Chapman *Odyss* XXI (R), With so proud a straine Of threats and braulngs. 1697 Sanderson *Serm* (1688) 92 If after all this Braving he should be Out-dared with big looks. 1763 C Johnson *Reverie* II 127 All their braving shall not make me quit the advantages of my situation 1817 J H Frere *R Arthur* I X, True point of honour, without pride or braving

†**Braving,** *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + -ing-]

**1** That braves, daring, defiant, boasting

1579 J Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* D III b These braving English gentlemen are as farre from the wisedom of theyr noble auncestors as from theyr courage 1605 *Play Stucley* 1073 in *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 201 Braving braggart Look to thy self 1679 Prance *Irish Narr Popish Plot* 6 He spoke openly, and in a braving manner 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II XXXII 198 No blustering braving lover

**2** Showy, resplendent, high sounding, stately

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* IX lxxxii 175 Fine And brauing in his Turkish pompe he shone 1633 P Fletcher *Locusts* II XXXIV, The flowers Spreading their braving colours to the skie 1649 H *Motion to Parl* 41 A many large and braving Titles.

†**Bravingly,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -ly$^2$]

In a braving manner, boastfully, defiantly

1616 Sheldon *Miracles of Antichr* 4 L) Bravingly in your epistle to Sir Edward Hobby, you end thus. 1631 Brathwait *Whimzies* 47 Hee domineeres bravely, beares himselfe toward his ragged regiment bravingly

**Bra·vish** (brēˑvɪʃ), *a* [f Brave *a* + -ish$^1$]

**a** Somewhat brave or defiant **b** *dial* Considerable, pretty fair, cf Brave

1538 *St Papers Henry VIII*, III 83 He is so hawte and chafing that men be aferde to speke to him, doubting his bravishe lightnes 1880 Mrs Alfred Gatty *Parables* 382 'I'm a bravish spell since you and me were together'

**Bravissimo** see Bravo

†**Bravity.** *Obs* Also 6 **bravite.** [a F *bravetê* 16th c in Littré] see Brave and -ity] = Bravery in various senses)

1546 *St Papers Hen VIII* XI 100 They see wherunto all the French kinges great offres and bravites be cum unto 1547 *Life 70th Abp Canterb* B vj *marg* Sumtuous feastinge great coste in brauitie and Lordly pompe. 1596 Burel *Queen's Entry Edinb* Quhois bravities can scarce be taild 1685 J Welwood *Let in* Wilker *Remark Pr* 23 (Jam) Brave opportunities for shewing forth the bravity of spirit in suffering

**Bravo** (brāˑvo), *sb*$^1$ Pl. **bravoes** (-oz) [a It *bravo* cf Brave Long naturalized in Eng, whence a pronunciation (brɛˑvo) in some Dicts]

**1** A daring villain, a hired soldier or assassin, 'a man who murders for hire' (J), a reckless desperado,

1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* III lxxii, This bravo cheers these dastards all he can. 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon* IV V, Setting on your desperate bravo To murder him. 1668 R Lestrange *Vis Quev* (1708) 217 Cassius and my self were but your Bravos 1711 Steele *Spect* No 136 P 3, I have been three Nights together dogged by Bravoes. 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* I VII 155 Those bravoes, or disorderly soldiers, with whom every country in Europe abounded 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* IV 178 The hired bravos who defend The tyrant's throne 1876 Green *Short Hist* VIII § 6 528 While the bravoes of Whitehall laid hands on their leaders

†2 = BRAVADO. *Obs. rare.*
1609 B JONSON *Sil Wom* III VI (1616) 563 Is this your Bravo, ladies? 1723 *Lond & Countr Brew* IV (1743) 289 For keeping them to a great Age out of a Bravo.

**Bravo** (brā'vo), *int* and *sb*[4] Also in superl form **bravi ssimo** [a. It *bravo*, superl *bravissimo* most excellent] Capital! excellent! well done!
1761 COLMAN *Jealous Wife* I (L.) That's right—I'm steel—Bravo!—Adamant—Bravissimo! 1817 BYRON *Beppo* XXXII, His 'bravo' was decisive 1873 JOWETT *Plato*(ed 2) I 238 Bravo, Heracles, brave words, said he

Hence, as *sb* An exclamation of *Bravo!* a cheer
1844 LD BROUGHAM *A Junel* III v 149 He escaped to bed before any bravo could be heard. 1858 O W HOLMES *Poems* 29 Whose thousand bravos roll untired along

**Bravo** (brā'vo), *v* [f BRAVO *sb*[1] and *int*] *trans* †1 = BRAVE *v* 1, 2 *Obs* 2 To greet with 'Bravo!'
1732 *Col Rec Penn* III 496 Treated with great contempt insulted and bravoed by those of Maryland 1832 MISS FERRIER *Destiny*, (He) was bravoed and applauded.

†**Bravour, braveur.** *Obs* [a. F *bravoure*, ad It *bravura* bravery, f *bravo* BRAVE (North's *braveur* was a mistaken form, app after *grandeur*, *hauteur*, etc.)] Valour, bravery, spirit, bravado
1609 *Whether Part be not dissolv'd*, &c. 57 The People want bravour to push the Defence of their Liberties a 1734 NORTH *Lives* III 226 He carried himself with a sort of braveur against cold — *Exam* (1740) 555. *Ibid* 572

‖ **Bravura** (bravū'ra) [It = bravery, spirit]
1 Display of daring or defiance, brilliancy of execution, dash attempt at brilliant performance
1813 *Examiner* 3 May 282/1 *A Thunder Storm* [picture] has a bravura both of conception and execution 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVIII 260 The great vice of the present day is bravura—an attempt to do something beyond the truth. 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* X XXI VI 123 Most shameful this burning of Habelschwert by way of mere bravura. 1879 *Athenæum* No 2709 The idea, spontaneous and thrillingly simple, has none of their bravura
2 A passage or piece of music requiring great skill and spirit in its execution, written to task the artist's powers Also *transf*
1768 PASQUIN *Childr Thespis* (1792) 136 In the lofty bravuras she copies the spheres 1822 W IRVING *Brac & Pl Hall* (1849) 44 Listening to a lady amateur skylark it up and down through the finest bravuras of ROSSINI or MOZART 1846 DE QUINCEY *Spec Mem* (1854) III 296 A short bravura of John Paul Richter I call it a bravura as being intentionally a passage of display and elaborate execution
3 *attrib* in the musical sense
1802 *Edin Rev* I 217 What a Scotch or Irish melody is to a bravura singer 1845 E HOLMES *Mozart* 121 The bravura style of violin playing *Ibid* 253 The bravura passages should subserve good musical ideas 1852 J HUNT *Autobiog* I xi 232 Her most popular and not very refined style of bravura singing 1880 GROVE *Dict Mus* I 272/1 Bravura songs, requiring a compass and a power of execution out of the common
Hence **Bravu raish** *a*
1879 *Art Trnl* June 173 Thus ac omplished artist's bravurish handling and col oring

†**Bravy.** *Obs* Also 7 brave, bravie, brayvy [f med L *bravium*, *brabium*, ad Gr *βραβεῖον* prize] A prize reward
1676 BULTOKAR, *Brave*, the prize given to him that wins in Games of exercise 1678 PHILLIPS (*App*, *Bravie* (old word), a reward [1696 S[TRUTT] *Hist Eng* III II VI 48 Any vulgar sport where bravium was contended for.]

**Braw** (brɔ̄), *a*, *sb*, *adv Sc* Also bra' [Sc form of BRAVE, in old pronunciation (brāv) cf *a'* — *calx*, *ha'*, *hae* = *have*, etc.]
**A** *adj*
1 = BRAVE *a* 2, finely-dressed, splendid, showy
1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Mis* ed 9 I 8 She was the bravest in a the town 1725 KEITH *Answer* 11 Put on your best array And let's be brave 1785 BURNS *Cotter's Sat Nt* IV, To show a braw new gown 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* v, 'Ye think yourself a braw fellow enow, and troth there's na fault to find wi' the outside *Ibid* VI
2 = BRAVE 3, worthy, excellent, capital, fine
c1565 R LINDSAY *Chron Scotl* (1814) 284 (JAM.) The recorder of Berwick maid ane braw harang to his majestie 1739 A NICOL *Poems* 27 (JAM.) Tis unka braw, When ilka thing yields pleasure 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XXXIX 'Ow ay, sir! a braw night, replied the lieutenant 1827 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 357 Peter my braw man bring but a bottle o primrose wine
3 Hence phrases *braw and able*, *braw and canty* *braw and soon* etc. cf the similar use of *fine*, *nice*
1768 ROSS *Helenore* 52 (JAM.) Look'd braw and canty when she came in by
**B** *sb pl* = BRAVERY 3, fine clothes, finery
1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Mis* (1733) I 100 When she glaiks paughty in her braws. 1795 MACNEILL *Will & Jean* Thousands had mair braws and siller, But were ony half sae fair? 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XVI, But, Madge the lads only like to see what ye hae on your braws.

†**Brawde,** *v Obs* Also braud [See BROWD and BRAID *v*]
1 *trans* To embroider Hence **Brawded** *ppl a*
1483 *Cath Angl* 41 To Brawde *epigramare* 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* 200 A goodly garment, Brauded with perle 1572 *Scot Poems* 16th C II 252 Buft brawdit hois cott, dowblet, sark and scho
2 To braid, plait, intertwine
1555 *Fardle Facions* II VIII 175 Rushes they braude together muche like oure figgefraile
**Brawden** see BROWDEN *pa ppl*

**Brawderer, -y,** obs ff BROIDERER, -Y

†**Braw'dster.** *Obs* [f BRAWDE *v* + -STER] A woman (or man) who embroiders
c1450 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 692 *Hec palmaria*, a brawdster 1483 *Cath. Angl* 41 A Brawdestere, *epigramatrix*, *epigramatrica*

**Brawl** (brɔ̄l), *sb*[1] Also 5–7 **brall(e, braul(e, brawle** [f BRAWL *v* I]
1 A noisy turbulent quarrel, a 'row', a squabble
c1460 *Towneley Myst* 190 (Mätz.) Thou has long had thi wille, and made many bralle. c1550 *Scot Poems* 16th C II 181 Mony lesings make mony braul 1562 J NORTON *Catech Inst* III 151 If they foolishly moue a brawle about the name of First begotten. 1654 FULLER *Ch Hist* III 86 Wheresoever any braule began in London, it ended always in the Old Jury with pillaging of the people therein 1720 WATTS *Hymn*, Whatever brawls disturb the street, There should be peace at home 1824 W IRVING *T Trav* II 244 Astounding the neighbourhood with midnight brawl and ruffian revelry 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* VII § 7 421 He perished at thirty in a shameful brawl
†2 Noisy exclamation, clamour *Obs*
1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 18 b, I shall have confuted the most foolish and spitefull braules of Osorius *Ibid* 68 Of opinion that your bare braules, shalbe received as infallible truthes 1612 BIBLE *Ecclus* XXVII 14 Their braules make one stop his eares.

†**Brawl,** *sb*[2] *Obs* Also 5 **browle** [prob f BRAWL *v*[1], with which at least it was associated in use but it may have been at first identical with ME *broll* see BROIL *sb*[1]] A brawler, a brave, a bully
(Some of the following quotations are quite uncertain)
1440 *York Myst* XXX 6 What brawle pat with brawlyng me brewis. *Ibid* XVI 38 What browle pat is brawlyng his brayne loke 3e brest 1652 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 5 Why not this Bag to mee then too, thou brawl 1785 BAILEY *Erasm Colloq* 34 I'm his Swabber his Book keeper, his Brawl his Errand boy [Cf BROIL *sb*[1]]

†**Brawl,** *sb*[3] *Obs* Also 6 7 **brall(e,** 6 8 **braul(e** [f BRAWL *v*[2], or f *brantle*, f *brandle*, *brandeler* cf BRANGLE]
1 A particular pace or movement in dancing
1521 COPLAND *Introd Frenche* 16 For to dannce ony bace dannce there behoueth iiii paces that is to wite a ryngle, double reprysse, & braule 1533 ELYOT *Cast* 1580 71 If they [the motions] may be well reserued, to the braule in daunsing
2 A kind of French dance resembling a cotillon
a1542 WYATT *Poet Wks* (1861) 182 And in this brawl as he stood entranced 1549 *Compl Scot* VI 66 Dunwand haue dansis pauane gaitardis turdiois Traulis and branglis 1580 SIDNEY *Arcad* 74 Holding hand in hand daunce as it were in a brawle 1588 SHAKS *L L L* III 1 9 Will you wan your loue with a French brawle? 1612 CHAPMAN, *Iranicle*, a brawle or daunce wherein many (men and women) holding by the hands sometimes in a ring and otherwhiles at length moue altogether 1721 BAILEY *Spect* No 67 P 2 The Lacedæmonians made their Hormus (a Dance much resembling the French Brawl) famous 1750 GRAY *Fat* II *Poems* (1775) 214 My grave Lord Keeper led the brawls 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg Aunt Fanny* At some court Fancy Ball you may Fancy King Charles, I say, stopping the brawl
b The air or music of this dance
c1600 *Distracted Emp* IV 1 in Bullen *O Pl* (1884) III 225, I had thought to have whyssteld hym a braule for making me daunce attendance.
†c *fig* [Cf F *mener, entrer le branle*, Eng 'Lead, open the ball']
a1649 DRUMMOND *Hist Jas III* Wks (1711) 43 The Kennedies take the occasion [to] change the brawl of state

†**Brawl,** *sb*[4] *Obs* Also **braul** 'A blue and white striped cloth manufactured in India Craig, 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6388 2 The following Goods, viz Allejaes, Brawls, Bombay Stuffs. 1788 CLARKSON *Impl State Ps* 104 Blue cloths Brawles Bejutapants Calliaco

**Brawl,** *sb*[5] dial var of BROIL, *Obs* brnt

**Brawl** (brɔ̄l) *v*[1] Also 5 6 **brall** e **braul(e, braull** [I ate ME, origin and primary sense uncertain mod Du has *brallen* to brag boast mod Ger dial *brallen* to shout, roar, both apparently recent, and of unknown origin (Franck thinks the Du prob echoic, with influence of various other words) ON *bralla* 'to trick, job, does not suit the sense F *brailler* to shout, make a din, bawl, found in 14th c (which Littré thinks a derivv of *braire* to bray) approaches the sense, but could not phonetically be the source of the Eng word Matzner separates *brall* to make a noise, and *braul* to quarrel, but such a division does not appear tenable]
1. *intr* 'To quarrel noisily and indecently' (J.), to wrangle, to squabble (In very early use and in Shaks 1597 it was perhaps simply 'to contend, strive quarrel')
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 573 That brwyse, that presumyt swa Alanys him to brawle or ryss c1440 *Promp Parv* 48/1 Brawlyn or stryven, *litigo jurgo* 1494 CAXTON *Chess* 142 Eye thou place to hym that brawleth or chideth 1530 PALSGR *Introd* 1 XXII Men do brawle when betwene them is altercation in wordes. 1548 COVERDALE *Erasm Par* LUKE I 10 To fyght and braule with woordes is vgaynste honestie 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen. IV*, I III 70 His diuisions (as the Times do braul) Are in three Heads. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Gen* XXVI 21 They brawled likewise and he called the name of it, Fumatus 1741 J WESLEY *Jrnl* 1749 92 Expell'd the society Three for quarrelling and brawling 1853 LYNCH *Self Improv* IV 100 A gentleman will not brawl with every body, nor indeed brawl with anybody
†b *trans* To chide, scold, revile *Obs*
1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 36 Brawlyng and betyng hym as his seruaunt 1483 — *G de la Tour* Gvb, She that brawled and reproched her of her husbondes a 1529 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 593 His seruauntes menyal He doth reuyle and brall a 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Ideas* Wks (1711) 220 They will essay to brawl the present form of state and church government
2 *intr* To raise a clamour, make a disturbance, in early use sometimes to brag or boast loudly
*To brawl in church* technically includes any speaking other than as prescribed in the Prayer Book)
1447–8 SHILLINGFORD *Lett* (1871) 23 He can braule, brayge, and brace, lye and swere well to c1460 *Towneley Myst* 241 Bekyn he to braule many men cache skorne 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII VIII 84 Now brawland in this place, now vonsland thar 1583 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I CLXIV 203 And belles began to braule wherby it might well be knowen that ther was besy nesse in hande 1558 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw VI*, IV § 1 If any Person by Words only, quarrel chide or brawl in any Church or Churchyard 1578 TOM SOUTH *Lodowick's Sorrow Intr* 16 They brall as cattes & doggs in an vnknown language 1584 SHAKS *Rich III*, I III 324 I do the wrong and first begin to brawle 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II II V V 66 Patriotism may brawl and babble yet a little while
†b *refl* To boast oneself loudly *Obs*
†a1400 *Morte Arth* 1349 Loo! how he frawles hym for hys bryghte weedes
c *trans* To utter clamorously
1563 *Mirr Mag*, *Richard* X, No matter what they brall 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II 1 71 What are you brauls here? 1832 TENNYSON *Poems* (1842) I 210 I care not what the sects may brawl
3 *intr* Of a stream To make a noise of conflict in its rapid course over stones, etc
1600 SHAKS *A Y L* III 2 32 The brooke that brawles along this wood 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* II IV (1849) 109 The lake dimpling current began to brawl around them 1814 SCOTT *Lay of Isles* III XII, A wild stream Came brawling down its bed of rock 1869 SPURGEON *John Ploughman's Talk* 43 Shallowest brooks brawl the most
4 with *compl* (*trans*) To drive or force *down*, *out*, etc, by brawling
1595 SHAKS *John* II 1 383 I till their soule fearing clamours haue brauld downe The flintie ribbes of this contemptuous Citie 1726 DR FOE *Hist Devil* IV (1840) 57 Juno was within an ace of brawling him out of heaven 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I IV VII 135 So must Paris brawl itself finally into a kind of sleep

†**Brawl,** *v* - *Obs* Also braul [Possibly ad F *branle-r* to move from side to side cf *vamuler*, *ravaud* for *avantmurer*, *van ward*] *intr* To move to and fro, vibrate, waver, quiver
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 131 Quhen he hys fayis saw braw land sua In hy upon thaim gan he ga. c1450 *Merlin* XIV 2 The dragon hadde a wide throte that the tounge seemed braulinge euer

**Brawler** (brɔ̄'lə) Also 6 **braller, brauler,** Sc **brallar** [f BRAWL *v*[1] + -ER[1]]
1 One engaged in or given to brawls, a quarrelsome, wrangling fellow, a breaker of the peace
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVI 43 Bakbiteres Ireke-cheste Trawleres and chideres 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser IV 209 I slawe with swerdes of comoun contakkours [for brawlers *gladiatoribus*] c1440 *Promp Parv* 48 Brawlere *Litigator* a 1593 H SMITH (1866) I 53 If they be diceres swearers drunkards, brawlers 1735 OLDYS *Raleigh* Wks 1829 I Thou shalt be in as much danger in contending with a brawler in a private quarrel as in a battle 1835 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 654 A tavern brawler swaggering and drunk about the streets
2 A noisy contentious talker
c1510 J INCLIS *Gen Satyre* IX Sic flatteris and lyaris and lyaseris degenerait fra their natures 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 2 This prattling brawler hath framed a long discourse 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* XII (1851) 246 That Clause in the Coronation Oath, which a brazen faced Brawler says you call fictitious 1713 BP GIBSON *Art Visitation* in Toulm Smith *Parish* (1857) 94 Is he a brabler brauler contentious seditious party? 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II II V V 65 A blustering Fifers essence, of brawlers and spouters

**Brawling** (brɔ̄'liŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f BRAWL *v*[1]]
1 Noisy quarrelling, wrangling, contention, 'row'
1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XVII 360 For brawelynge and bacbytynge and beryng of false wittnesse c1440 *Promp Parv* 48/1 Brawlynge, *jurgium* 1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* 154 That *intana lenitas*, which causeth brawling and contention 1687 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 40 Soldiers forging ale house brawlings.
2 Clamour, indecent or offensive noise scolding
c1440 *York Myst* XXX 142 Pat boy for his brawlyng Were bettir be vn borne 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 64 My brawlyng at home maketh him banket abrode 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 43 Your unmeasurable brawling hath altogether weryed me 1598 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, II III 6 Peace ye fat kidney'd Rascall, what a brawling dost thou keepe 1794 BURKE *Impt Whs Hastings* Wks. XVI 78 Noise and brawlings of criminals raving at the magistrate 1883 *Congregationalist* May 387 A procedure which was brawling in church and a brawling of a very bad type
3 The confused din of a stream or torrent
1837 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note Bks* (1871) I 59 No noise but the brawling of the stream. 1899 JEFFSON *Brittany* 139, I could hear the brawling of the little river beneath
1884 (TUMOUR *Mancals* 153) The brawling of the torrent rose mingled with the sound of the flail

†**Braw ling,** *vbl sb*[2] *Obs* [f BRAWL *v*[2] + -ING[1]] Motion from side to side, quivering

† *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2176 þat braste at þe brawlyng, and brake in þe myddys!

**Brawling** (brɔ̄·lĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. BRAWL *v.*¹ + -ING².] That brawls: **a.** Noisily quarrelsome, wrangling; **b.** Clamorous, noisy, bawling; **c.** Flowing with noise and commotion, as a brook.

1535 COVERDALE *Prov* xix. 13 A braulynge wife is like the topp of an house, where thorow it is euer droppynge. 1592 ASCHAM *Scholem.* (1863) 130 For all those brauling Bulles of Basan. 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* ii 20 The beating mallet upon the brawling metal disquiets him. 1746 THOMSON *Winter* 69 The brawling brook And cave, preaageful, send a hollow moan 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* ii, A brawling ruffian, and a common stabber. 1879 SEGUIN *Black For.* xi 283 A chasm through which a narrow brawling troutstream makes its way.

† **Brawlingly,** *adv. Obs. rare.* [f. prec. + -LY².] In brawling manner.

1552 HULOET, Brawlyngelye. *vixtot.* 1579 J. JONES *Preserv. Body & Soul* i. xii. 29 Let the doggish Philosopher . neuer so brawlingly prate to the contrarie.

**Brawlsome** (brɔ̄·lsŏm), *a.* [f. BRAWL + -SOME, after *quarrelsome.*] Given to brawls, quarrelsome.

1845 *Whitehall* xvi. 112 'Tis not in good liquor to be brawlsome.

**Brawly** (brɔ̄·lĭ), *adv. Sc.* Also **brawlies.** [f. BRAW *a.* + -LY².] Finely; excellently, well.

1794 BURNS *Charley my Darling* iv. Brawly well he ken'd the way To please a bonie lass. 1826 SCOTT *Old Mort.* x. He can hit a mark brawly. 1828 — *Hrt. Midl.* xxix, You Cameronian bodies ken that brawlies.

**Brawn** (brɔ̄n), *sb.* Forms: 4 **brahun,** 4–6 **braun(e,** 4 **brawen,** 4–7 **brawne,** (5 **browne),** 6 **brawyne,** 6– **brawn.** [a. OF. *braon, braown* (*braion*) fleshy part, muscle, particularly the most fleshy part of the hind leg, originally a part suitable for roasting, corresp. to Fr. *bradon*; ad. WGer. *brādo, f. brādan* to roast (see BREDE *v.*¹). The specific sense 'boar's flesh' is exclusively of English development, and characteristic of English habits.]

1. Fleshy part, muscle; *esp.* the rounded muscles of the arm, leg and thumb.

*c* 1325 *Glos W. de Bibleworth* in Wright *Voc.* 148 En la jambe [the canal] est in sure [brahun]. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Kntes. T.* 1280 Hise lymes grete, hise brawnes harde and stronge. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxvii. (1495) 136 The armes ben..coueryd wyth skinne browne and stronges with fleshe amongs. *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV. 651 Take oxen yonge ..in brawnes rising greet. 1580 *Jacob & Esau* ii. ii. in Hazl. *Dodsley* II. 209 My teeth I can scarcely chuse From gnawing away the brawn of my very arm. 1608 MIDDLETON *Mad World* ii. vii, Is not your honour sore about the brawn of the arm? 1697 DAMPIER *Voyages* II. 49 Your thombe close vpon the reynes, with the brawne thereof turned towrd the pomell of your saddle. 1728 POPE *Iliad* xvi. 374 His blow .. transpierced his thigh, Tore all the brawn. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. 380 All laymen who are allowed this privilege shall be burnt with a hot iron in the brawn or ball of the thumb. 1865 HOLLAND *Plain T.* viii. 97 God makes a man of bone, brawn and blood.

**b.** *spec.* The arm, the calf of the leg, the buttock.

1388 WYCLIF *Jer.* xxii. 9 The brawnes [1388 schuldres; Vulg. *lacertos*; 1611 arms] of moderles childer thou torbenedist. 1598 NYCHE *Seneca's Octavia* 135 Sir Brutus stroue, his brawnes and armes did digbt, His sourayngne kinge to reuenge by force of knight. 1665 SHADWELL *Com. T.* v. 2 Once more to bew thy Target from thy Brawne. 1864 *Glasgow Herr.* 24 Sept., Stiffish a little, with a peculiar sensation about the brawns.

**c.** *transf.* and *fig.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 470 The outside..of the leaf hath in it certain strings, sinues or veins, brawns and ioynts. 1683 H. GEORGE *Perspv. & Per* 388 Liberty is the brawn of national strength, the spirit of national independence.

†**2.** The muscle or flesh of animals as food.

*c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 1631 Suche a brawne of a best . Ne such sydes of a swyn, sagh he never are. 1382 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xvi. 67 Braun and blod of þe goos, bacon and colhoppes. *c* 1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Housek. Ord.* (1790) 430 Then take the braune of hennes or of capons, and bony hem. 1513 *Bk. Keruynge* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 279 Bytwene the foure membres laye the brawne of the capon. 1825 HORMAN *Vulg.* 164 b, He hath eate all the braune of the lopster. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 297 While one loues nothing but the leg [of a fowl], another likes and praises the white brawne alone. 1656 MOUFFET & BENN. *Health's Improv.* (1746) 150 Mingling the Brawns of Peacocks with Porks Flesh. 1696 *Shepherd's Kal.* xxvii, In the winter shepheards do eat beef .. Brawn of Harts, Hinds and all kind of venison.

**b.** In Coverdale and the 'Great Bible', used to render Heb. שֶׁמֶן 'fat', where Geneva, 1611, and Rev. V. have 'grease'. (The orig. meaning is uncertain. The Septuagint, Vulgate, Wyclif, Douay, following a different pointing of the Heb., שָׁמֵן, render 'is curdled like milk'.)

1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxviii. [cxix.] 70 Their herte is as fat as brawne.

**3.** *spec.* The flesh of the boar. (Often defined as 'brawn of a boar', even in 16th c.) In recent use, the flesh of a boar (or swine), collared, boiled, and pickled or potted. [With the restriction of application we may compare the restriction of *bacon*, a deriv. of *back*, to the cured back and sides of the pig.]

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B xiii. 62 Wombe-cloutes and wylde braune & egges yfryed with grece *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklin's T.* 526 Brawen of the tusked swyn *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 48 Brawne of a bore, *aprina. c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 89 Lay furthe of oure store, Lo here browne of a bore 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 44 Brawne, *caro callata, aprina, callum* 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* (1623) 129 The best feeding of a Swine for Larde, or a Boare for Brawne. 1642 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 200 It is a man therefore bound . at noon to Brawn, or Beefe? *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Pleas. Ep.* Wks 1730 I. 210 Private deliberations over brawn and guest-ale. 1781 *Westm Mag.* II. 47 This turban for my head is collar'd brawn' 1828 SOUTHEY *Ep. A. Cunningham*, Whether ham, bacon, sausage, souse or brawn

**4.** *Transf.* A boar (or swine) as fattened for the table *ibid* Cf. BACON

† *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1095 Brokbrestede as a brawne, with brustis fulle large 1601 *Orl. R. Honseh* (1790) 288 The Serjeant of the Larder hath for his fee. the feete cut off at the first joynt of every braune spent in the Queenes house. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Gt. Eater Kent* Wks I 144/2 What say you to the Leafe or Flecke of a Brawne new kild? 1795 SUSANNA WESLEY in Eliza Clarke *Life* (1886) 55 To spread a report that my own brawn (boar) did this mischief 1793 COWPER *Iliad* IX. 258 With the flesh of sheep And of a fatted brawn 1807 STAGG *Poems* 18 Loud as brawns war snowran

**5.** Hardened or thickened skin, the result of continued friction; also *fig.* L. *callum.*

1576 LYTE *Dodoens* IX. lxvii. 744 The hard skinne or brawne that is in the handes or feete, which is gotten by labour. 1617 HIERON *Wks.* 1624–30 II. 374 Corrulies for the eating out that dead flesh which is in their hearts, & for the paring off that brawne which is growne vpon them. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II. xiv. (1840) 69 Witness the brawn on his hands and knees made with continual praying. 1639 HORN & RON. *Gate Lang Unl.* xxv. § 320 A brawn [thick skin] from handling.

**6.** *Attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *brawn-bands, -buttock*; *brawn-fed, -like* adjs.; †**brawn-fallen** *a.*, shrunken in flesh, thin, skinny.

1633 PLAT *Gard. Eden* 67 Binding the bark . with a packthread, or rather with *brawn*-bands, will keep roses long from blowing. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II. ii. 19 The barbers chair . fits .. the *brawn*-buttock, or any buttock. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 197 Were not Milo his armes *brawne*-fallen for want of wrastling. 1606 CHAPMAN *Gentl. Usher* (1873) 282 Lasne and brawn-falne; I and scarsly sound. 1703 FARQUHAR *Inconstant* I. (D.) For our women here in France, they are such lean *brawn*-fall'n jades. 1767 DRANT *Hor. Epist.* xv. F vj, That I may cum *brawne* fed. 1809–92 TODD *Cyel. Anat. & Phys.* IV. 1393/2 The surrounding cellular texture ..puts on a brawn-like character.

**Brawn** (brɔ̄n), *v.* [f. prec.]

1. *trans.* To harden; to render callous; also *fig. Obs.* (at least in *fig.* sense).

1597 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xlii. 5 Those which have bin seared to unsense from theyr childhood, wer brawned. 1599 NASHE *Christ's T.* 73 b, If thou hadst not embrued or brawned thine owne hands .. in blood. 1642 BAKER *Chron.* 29/2 With continual kneeling her knees were brawned. 1653 A. WILSON *Jas. I.* 91 Industry brawns and hardens the Armes.

**2.** *intr.* To become hard or callous.

1892–98 TODD *Cyel. Anat. & Phys.* III. 254/2 This cutaneous cancer..consists of a brawning induration.

**3.** *trans.* To fatten (a boar).

1655 MOUFFET & BENN. *Health's Improv.* (1746) 147 The best Way of brawning a Boar is this .. Before Christmas he will be sufficiently brawned with continual lying, and prove exceedingly fat, wholesome and sweet. *a* 1845 SOUTHEY *Nondescr.* Pigs were made for man . born to be brawn'd And beconized.

† **4.** *intr.* To grow fat. (Of a boar.) *Obs.*

1580 TUSSER *Husb.* xv. (1878) 40 At Michelmas safely ko stle vp thy Bors..better he brawned if hard he doo lie.

**Brawnche, Brawndesche,** obs. forms of BRANCH, BRANDISH.

**Brawned** (brɔ̄nd), *ppl. a.* Also 6 **brand.** [f. BRAWN + -ED.]

1. Well-furnished with muscle; having well-developed arms, thighs, and legs; muscular, brawny

*c* 1505 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 499 To see quhat berne is best brand, or bredest in schulderis. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 75. 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* VIII. (1593) 190 Right dreadfull was to see His brawned necke. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 115 Thies large and well brawned. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* XXV. 307 His bodie was well brawned [*lacertosus*], musculous and strong.

**2.** Covered with thickened skin; hardened, callous: chiefly *fig. Obs.* (at least in *fig.* sense.)

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 24 O'deere companions .. Brawnd with woorse venturs. 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* ii. 14, 514 A brawned conscience begets defence of sinne. *a* 1656 BP. HALL *Sel. Thoughts* § 63 Not so brawned under the coat that we should not feel it.

† **3.** Fattened as a boar. *Obs.*

1552 HULOET, Brawned, or hard of flesh, lyke a boore. 1563 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* clxxxi. 1125 They became fatte . and as it were so brawned that they were readie to burst with greace. 1601 DENT *Pathw. Heaven* 172 Fatting themselues like Boares. till they be well brawned.

† **Brawnedness.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. prec. + -NESS.] Callousness.

1635 R. BOLTON *Comf Afl. Conse.* iii 203 An insensible brawnednesse impressed upon their conscience.

**Brawner** (brɔ̄·nəɹ). [f. BRAWN *v.* + -ER · cf *porker.*] A boar fattened for the table.

1708 W. KING *Cookery* (R.) Send up the brawner's head. 1809 *Edin. Rev.* XIII. 341 The misery of the brawner.

**Brawniness** (brɔ̄·nĭnĕs). [f. BRAWNY + -NESS.]

1. Muscular quality; muscularity.

1684 CHARNOCK *Wks.* II. 150 The brawniness of his arm 1818 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* ii, The length and brawniness of his arms.

† **2** Callousness, insensibility. *Obs.*

*a* 1645 J. DON in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. xiv. 5 A brawniness hath overgrown their consciences 1656 TRAPP *Comm. Job* iv. 18 Hardness, brawniness, a hoof upon their hearts. 1692 LOCKE *Educ.* § 113 This Brawniness and Insensibility of the Mind, is the best Armour we can have.

† **Brawnness,** obs. var. of BRAWNINESS.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VII. lii (1495) 273 The membres of the heed dispose their superfluytees . to the brawnesse of the throte and soo comyth Squynancye. 1598 FLORIO, *Callosità*, hardnes, brawnnes.

**Brawny** (brɔ̄·nĭ), *a.* Also 6 **7 brawney, -ie** [f. BRAWN *sb.* + -Y¹.]

1. Characterized by muscle or muscular strength

1599 MARSTON *Sco. Villanie* II. v. 195 O, brawny strength is an all-canning charme *a* 1644 QUARLES *Argument* in Farr's *S. P.* (1848) 134 Would any strive with Samson for renowne, Whose brawney arme can strike most pillars down? 1741 WATTS *Improv. Mind* (1801) 346 Samson and Goliath would have lost their brawny limbs, in the course of half a century. 1848 LONGF. *Vill. Blacksmith* i, The muscles of his brawny arms Are strong as iron bands.

† **b.** Of a fruit: ? Fleshy. *Obs.*

*c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 742 Oxe dounge about her rootes. The pomes saidde and brawny wol it gete.

**2.** Characterized by hardened skin.

1623 *Life Will. I.* in *Select. Hyarl. Misc.* (1792) 26 After her death, her knees appeared brawny and hard, with much kneeling at her devotions. *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* III. 678 That which is seared, becomes more hard and brawny. 1708 ECHARD *Eccl. Hist.* (1710) 335 His knees became hard and brawny as a Camels. 1879 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* II. 252 The disease appears as a brawny induration of the breast.

† **3.** *fig.* Callous, hardened, unfeeling. *Obs.*

1596 BP. BARLOW 3 *Serm.* I. 43 If his heart yarne not, it is brawnie. *a* 1638 MEDE *Apost. Later Times* 118 A hard and a brawny Conscience, which hath no feeling in it. *a* 1694 TILLOTSON *Serm.* CLXXV. (1743) IX. 410 Some men..by sin ..bring themselves into a brawny and insensible condition.

**4.** *Comb.*, chiefly participial, as *brawny-chinad, -fisted, -hearted, -limbed*, etc.

*a* 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* II. xxxiv. (1640) 268 So brawny-hearted, that they would but laugh at Christ himselfe if he should bid them weepe. 1785 POPE *Odyss.* XX. 304 Three porkers for the feast, all brawny-chined, He brought. 1870 *Daily News* 14 Nov., Of all the ladies of Belleville they are..the brawniest-fisted.

**Braxy** (bræ·ksĭ), *sb.* and *a. Sc.* Forms: see below. [Etymology and even form uncertain: Jamieson has the forms *brasik* (sing.) *bracks* (pl.), *braxes* (pl.), and *braxit*, as well as *braxy*. Either the latter is orig. an adj. *brax-y*, formed from a collective pl. *bracks*, *brax* (cf *peasy*, *poxy*), or it is an erroneous sing. deduced from *braxes*, as if this were *braxie-s*. Prob. 'the *bracks*' is the original, being a special use of the pl. of BRACK in some sense derived from BREAK. Cf. OE. *bræc* rheum, catarrh, also *bræc-cōhs* and *bræc-sēocnes* falling sickness, *bræc-sēoc* ill with falling sickness. As examples of the ways in which names of diseases are treated, we may compare *pox* for *pocks*, *axis*, *axes*, *axys* (often as pl.) for *access*, *jaundys* pl. for *jaundice*.]

1. The popular name in Scotland of splenic apoplexy in sheep; an inflammatory disease of the internal parts, rapid and fatal in its effect.

1792 *Statist. Acc. Scott.* IV. 8 (*Lesthnot, Forf.*) A disease which is here called the *Braxes*. — *Ibid.* 242 (*Barry, Forf.*) Among the shepherds it is called the *Bracks*. — *Ibid.* II. 440 (*Selkirk*) The braxy as some call it. 1793 *Ibid.* IX. 326 The sheep that died of the braxy in the latter end of autumn. 1822 W. NAPIER *Store-farming* 58 The sickness or braxy has been very fatal in many parts of this country.

**2.** as *adj.* Characterized by this disease, as *braxy-sheep, mutton*; also *absol.* the flesh of a braxy sheep, or, generally, of one that has died by disease or accident.

1785 BURNS *Ep. W. Simson* xix, While moorlan herds like guid, fat braxies. 1864 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* ix. (1857) 165 Two tall pyramids of braxy mutton heaped up each on a corner-dish. 1865 N. MACLEOD in *Gd. Words* 503 The occasional dinner luxury of Braxy,—a species of mutton which need not be too minutely inquired into. 1880 *Cornh. Mag.* June 691 Braxy is the flesh of sheep which have died a natural death, by flood, drift, or disease.

Hence **Braxied** *ppl. a*

1870 STEWART *Lochaber* xix. (1883) 112 A tender lamb or braxied sheep.

**Bray** (brē), *sb.*¹ [f. BRAY *v.*¹, or a. OF. *brai, brait* 'cry', f. *braire.*]

†**1.** Outcry; a loud cry, a shriek. *Obs.*

*a* 1300 *K. Alis.* 2175 So gret bray, so gret crieyng Ffor the folk þere was dyeyng. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xviii. 300 The lady vndirstode the brayes and the cryes of the brethern made the a-boute hir. 1552 EDW. VI. *Lett.* lxii. (Roxb.) 87 You cannot yet ask leave to return .. till this bray do cease. 1558 PHAER *Æneid* IV. Llij b, Thrise she sounding fell, and there upon she gaue a braye. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. viii. 60 The Tyrant selfe came forth with yelling bray.

**2.** The cry peculiar to some animals, esp. the ass; *humorously* of the human voice.

1650 T. BAYLY *Herba Parietis* 37 No braye of asses, nor of bulls. 1728 POPE *Dunciad* II. 251 Sore sighs Sir Gilbert, starting, at the bray .. So swells each wind-pipe; Ass intones to Ass. 1798 WORDSW. *Peter Bell* I. 55 The Ass sent forth A long and clamorous bray! 1834 H. AINSWORTH *Rookwood* I. iii, A snorting bray [of a buck] was heard. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* I. (1873) 338 The solemn bray of one pedagogue was taken up and prolonged in a thousand echoes.

**3.** *transf* A loud harsh sound produced by natural agencies, brass musical instruments, etc.

1592 SHAKS *Rich. II*, I. iii 135 With harsh resounding Trumpets dreadfull bray. 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III. xvii, And with rude crash and jarring bray The rusty bolts withdraw. 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Met Leg*, *Wallace* lxxxi. 9 The white churned foam with angry bray 1884 J COLQUHOUN *With Hicks Pasha* 121 Unearthly shrieks and brays from brass instruments and horns.

†**Bray,** *sb*[2] *Obs.* [f BRAY *v*.[2]] A baker's pestle. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 46 Bray or brakene, baxteris instrument, *pinsa.*

**Bray** (brē), *v*.[1] Also 4–7 **brai(e, braye.** [ME. *braie, braye*, a. F. *brai-re* (11th c. in Littré) 'to cry' (now only of the ass), = Pr *brayre* to cry, Rumansch *bragir*, med.L. *bragire* (Diez): perh. of Celtic origin, f. a stem *brag-* cogn with L. *fragor*; cf. OIr. *braigim* 'pedo' (Thurneysen). The original sense would thus be 'to make a crackling, grating, or jarring noise'.]

†**1.** *intr.* To cry out, to utter a loud harsh cry; *esp.* of grief or pain. *Obs.*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22607 He sal here it [heaven] cri to wonder, bath cri and brai for dute and drede. 1423 LYDGATE *Pylgr. Sowle* II. xliv. (1859) 50 Now, wepeth, yellyth, cryeth, brayeth, as besyly as ye can. 1508 *Ord. Crysten Men* v. ii. (1506) 338 For to cry & to braye in wepynge & in playnynge. 1523 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. v. 120 The horrible tirrant with bludy mouth sall bray. 1552 HULOET, Bray or cry lamentably. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. viii. 11 The Gyant loudly brayd with beastly yelling sound. 1613 R. C. *Table Alph.* (ed. 3) *Exclaime*, bray, or cry out

**b.** predicated of the cry.

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. vi 7 Her shrill outcryes and shrieks so loud did bray.

**2.** Of animals: formerly the cry of horses, oxen, deer, etc.; now chiefly used of the ass.

1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3665 Þat hors . . faste gan neye and loud braye. 1393 GOWER *Conf.* I. 144 And though him lacke vois of speche . . He [Nebuchadnezzar] kneleth in his wise and braieth To seche mercy. 1482 CAXTON *Myrr.* II vi. 77 Thenne he [an elephant] begynneth for to braye, cry'e and wayle. 1534 LD. BERNERS *Froiss. Arvel.* (1546) Q, There is not so croked a man, but yf he see a mare, he wille braie ones or twise. 1560 BIBLE (*Geneva*) *Ps.* xliii. 1 As the Hart brayeth for the riuers of water [*cf.* 1611 *marg.*]. 1634 RALEIGH *Hist. World* III. iv. § 4 The first Horse that brayed. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* I. xvii, What cares an asse for arts: he brayes to nature's Muses. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 575 Stags..pitifully bray. 1725 GAY *Trivia* II. (R.) Before proud gates attending asses bray. 1726 THOMSON *Winter* 824 As..they [deer] . . piteous bray. 1877 A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* iv. 92 The donkey kicks up his heels and brays.

**b.** *contemptuously* of the human voice.

1589 A. STAFFORD *Fem. Glory* (1859) 90 Hee vehemently brakes out against my Rhetoricall flowers. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I. II. CXXXII. 1692 WARRINGTON tr. *Milton's Def. Pop.* v. (1851) 159 None ever brayed so learnedly. 1876 BLACKIE *Songs Relig. & Life* 220 With fervid wheels pursue, Though thousands bray around thee.

**3.** *transf.* Of wind, thunder, musical instruments, etc. (now esp. of the trumpet): To make a loud harsh jarring sound.

1390 *Ayenb.* 73 Þer þou saelt yzy . . ver bernynde, brenston stinkinde, tempeste brayinde. 1485 CAXTON *Chas. Gt.* (1880) 165 A ryuer whyche. renneth so fast and brayeth. 1570 B. GOOGE *Pop. Kingd.* III. 928 Till in the loftie heauens darke, the thunder bray no more. 1595 BLACKMORE *Pr. Arthur* VIII. 375 Swords clash with Swords, Bucklers on Bucklers bray. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* II. Head yr the din of battle bray? 1805 SCOTT *Last. Minstr.* I. vi, They watch to hear the war-horn braying. 1812 J. & H. SMITH *Rej. Addr.* xvii. (1873) 162 Brays the loud trumpet, squeaks the fiddle sharp. 1832 SEIDEL *Organ* 180 The reed-registers must not rattle or bray. 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl.* 79 Little reck they, how the storm may bray.

**b.** Of a place: To resound in like manner.

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* II. ii 169 Euery roome Hath blaz'd with Lights, and braid with Minstrelsie. 1728 POPE *Dunciad* II 260 Walls, steeples, skies bray back to him again.

**4.** *trans.* To utter harshly (cries, sounds, etc.). Often with *out.*

*c* 1385 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 346 Braundysch & bray þy brabez breme. 1531 ELYOT *Gov.* II vi, Roryng and brayinge out wordes despyteful. 1579 FULKE *Heshins' Pari* 4 What easse of Acamanis would braye out suche a reason? 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1843) 23 Pandosto in a fury brayed out these bitter speeches. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. iv. 11 The kettle-Drum and Trumpet thus bray out The triumph of his Pledge 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI. 209 Arms on Armour clashing bray'd Horrible discord. 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II. 286 His men of brass . . who were accustomed to bray 'See the Conquering Hero comes'. 1860 *Sat. Rev.* X. 421 A Brass band brayed welcome at the terminus.

**b.** To give forth with a cry or bray.

1567 STUDLEY *Seneca's Hyppol.* (1581) 56 Where Zephyrus most milde Out brayes his baumy breath. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. i. 38 As gentle hynd Brales out her latest breath.

**Bray** (brē), *v*.[2] Also 5–7 **brale, braye.** [ME. *brayen*, a. OF. *breie-r* (mod.F. *broyer*), conscript, according to Diez, with Pr and Sp *bregar*, It. *brigare*. Storm would derive the Romanic words from Teut. *brek-an* to break.]

**1.** *trans.* To beat small; to bruise, pound, crush to powder; usually in a mortar

1382 [see BRAYED *ppl. a.*] *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 26 Take, bray tho brawne of ajt capon. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 47 Brayyn, or stampyn in a mortere, *tero. c* 1470 *Bk. Quintessence* 12 Take pat blood and breik it wiþ þe .10. part of comen salt. 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* II lxii [REV.] 218 The Englysshmen were fayne to gather the thystelles in the feldes, and braye them in a morter 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* II *c* 383 Stoppe the foot with nettles and salt braid together *c* 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* X 268 That foul Cyclop that their fellows bray'd Betwixt his jaws. 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus* (1732) 86 The Kernels of this Fruit the Arabs bray in a Mortar 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lv (1884) 541 So she was to be turned out of doors—or brayed alive in the double gilt pestle and mortar.

**b.** *fig.*; freq. with ref. to *Prov* xxvii. 22.

1535 COVERDALE *Prov.* xxvii. 22 Though thou shuldest bray a foole with a pestell in a morter like oatemeell, yet wil not his foolishnesse go from him. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* II. 78 The word of God is not preached vnto them, and as it were brained, punned, interpreted and expounded 1620 B. JONSON *Alch.* II. iii, Sir, with an Argument, He'll bray you in a mortar. 1646 T. H. *Causin's Holy Crt.* 302 We must bray togeather, the matters of prayer, as Aromatique spices, with the discussion of our understanding. 1664 BUTLER *Hudibras* II *Heroic Epist* 35 Nor being bray'd so often in a Mortar, Can teach you wholesom Sense, and Nurture. 1845 BROWNING *Men & Wom*, *Pretty Woman*, But for loving, why, you would not, sweet, Though we prayed you, Paid you, brayed you In a Mortar.

**2.** Technical uses: †**a.** To crush flax or hemp with a brake. [*F broyer le chanvre.*] *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. xcvii (1495) 663 Flaxe is . . beten and brayd and carfiyd 1530 PALSGR. 462/2, I bray in a brake, as men do hempe.

**b.** To temper and spread printing-ink.

1688 [see BRAYER [2]] 1706 in PHILLIPS. Hence in BAILEY, etc.

**c.** To pound and scour (woollen cloth).

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 349/1 The newly-woven cloth requires to be scoured or brayed in order to remove the oil . and the size.

**3.** To beat, thrash. *dial.*

1808 *Cumbr. Ballads* xxxiv. 77 She brays the lasses, starves the lads. 1864 ATKINSON *Whitby Glos.* s. v., I'll bray thy back for thee.

†**Bray,** *v*.[3] *Obs. rare.* [a. F. *bray-er* to pitch (a ship), f. *bras* pitch, resin.] To pitch (a ship).

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* (1810) III. 383 Our men sought all meanes to recouer rosen in the woodes . . to bray the vessel.

†**Bray.** In phr. *at a bray*, app. for *at a braid* = on a sudden, unawares; see BRAID.

1549–62 STERNHOLD & H. *Ps.* cxix. 110 Although the wicked layd their nets, To catch me at a bray.

**Bray(e,** obs. form of BRAE.

†**Bray'able,** *a. Obs. rare*–[0]. [f. BRAY *v*.[2] + -ABLE.] Capable of being crushed or pounded.

1611 COTGR., *Brisable*, burstable, breakeable, brayable.

†**Bray'ded, brayed,** var. of BRAID.

†**Bray'ded,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare*–[1]. Erroneous form for BRAYED, as if from a present-stem *brayd.*

1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom. Apoth.* 18 a, Take a dishfull of brayded or beaten barlye.

†**Braye.** *Obs.* Also 6 **brey,** 6–7 **braie.** [a. F. *braie* = med.L. *braca* dike, embankment; of unknown origin.] A military outwork; a mound or bank defended by palisades and watchtowers. *False braye* (ad. Fr. *fausse braie*): an advanced parapet surrounding the main rampart.

1512 *Act 4 Hen. VIII*, I. § 2 To make Bulwerkes, Brayes, Walles, Diches, and al other fortificacions. 1546 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, XI. 205 He knowith of no newe fortification . . saving only a newe braye about their fort. 1575 LANEHAM *Let.* (1871) 41 A fayre Parke on the one side, which by the Brais is linked too the castl on the South. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* II. 857 The king that was walking aloft on the braies of the wall. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 122 A Brey and Cortaine without was battered by the forts. 1645 SYMONDS in *Archæologia* XXX. (1844) 1. 467 There is . . a pallizado above the false brey. 1683 URQUHART *Rabelais* III. Prol., Contrived platforms, barricadoed the false brayes.

**Brayed** (brēd), *ppl. a.* [f. BRAY *v*.[2] + -ED.]

**1.** Beaten small, bruised, pounded.

1382 WYCLIF *1 Sam* XXV 18 Fyue bussheliis of brayid corn. 1575 TURBERV. *Bk Falconrie* 333 With a little salte brayed verie small. 1821 PINKERTON *Petral.* II 265, I only found a dust composed of brayed marble.

†**2.** *Brayed ware*: app. a confusion for *braided ware* = damaged or faded goods; see BRAIDED.

1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* 25 He sily Conie was caught, she was seazed vpon for brayed wares.

**Brayen,** early form of BRAIN.

**Brayer** [1] (brē·əɹ) [f. BRAY *v*.[1] + -ER [1].] One who brays; *esp.* an ass.

1598 FLORIO, *Rusco* a snorter, a brayer, one that is hoarse. 1728 POPE *Dunciad* II. 246 Sound forth, my Brayers, and the welkin rend. 1876 G ROSLYN *Geo Eliot in Derbysh.* 54 She had a pony and he had a donkey. He could not make the brayer go

**Brayer** [2] (brē·əɹ), *Printing.* [f BRAY *v*.[2] + -ER [1].] A wooden muller or pestle used to rub down and temper the ink.

1688 R. HOLME *Armory* II iii 56 Brayer, is a round wooden Rubber, flat at the bottom, it is used in the Inke block to Bray and Rub Inke 1824 JOHNSON *Typogr* II 524 He brings forward a small quantity of ink which he rubs well with the brayer

Hence **Bray er** *v. trans* To spread or rub fine

1824 J. JOHNSON *Typogr.* II 524 Care should be observed not to brayer out much [ink] at a time.

**Brayer** [3] (brē·əɹ). [Deriv. uncertain: cf. F. *brayer* in various technical senses; or † BRAY *v*.[2]] Part of a compound lever for raising or depressing the 'runner' or upper grindstone in a corn-mill, being the transverse piece which supports the end of the 'bridge-tree'.

1770 J FERGUSSON *Lect.* (1805) I. 83 The end S is let into a beam Q R, called the brayer 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* I. 69 The end M of the brayer is raised or depressed at pleasure.

‖ **Brayera** (brai,yē·rā). [Named after Brayer, a foreign physician.] A genus of Rosaceous trees, the only known species of which (*B anthelmintica*) is a native of Abyssinia. **b.** A medicinal preparation of the flowers and tops of this tree, called also Cusso, valued as an anthelmintic. Hence also

**Bray erin,** a bitter acrid resin found in Cusso.

1875 H. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 601 Brayera is a most efficient remedy against the tapeworm

**Brazgirdle, -gurdylle,** var. of BRACEGIRDLE.

**Braying** (brē·iŋ), *vbl sb*.[1] [f. BRAY *v*.[1].]

†**1** Loud or harsh crying, hoarse shouting *Obs.*

1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* ccclxxiv. 119 b, A mans voyce the which may haue dyuers impedimentes as hoarsnes, brayenge. 1576 NEWTON tr *Lemnie's Complex.* (1633) 121 With too much and too violent braying out

**2.** The crying of various animals, now *esp.* of the ass. Hence *contemptuously* of the human voice.

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 47 Brayynge yn sownde, *barritus.* 1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 28 The young Tigers follow the braying of their olde sire 1684 tr *Agrippa's Van. Arts* ch. 363 The untuneable braying of Asses. 1806 SCOTT *Woodst.* (1892) 177 At the braying of the first wild ass.

**3.** Of musical instruments.

1704 ROWE *Ulyss.* I. i. 63 The Braying of the Minstrel's Noise. 1884 *Leisure Hour* June 374/1 The braying and droning of trumpets and bagpipes.

**Braying** (brē·iŋ), *vbl sb*.[2] [f. BRAY *v*.[2] + -ING [1].] The action or process of pounding, as in a mortar; also *attrib.* and in *braying-stone.*

*c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 47 Brayynge, or stampynge, *tritura.* *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II. 222 His discourse is like the braying of a Mortar, the more impertinent the more voluble and loud.

**Braying** (brē·iŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. BRAY *v*.[1] + -ING[2].] That brays; that makes a loud harsh sound.

1591 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* Wks (1587) 47 Thus with a braying sigh his noble tongue he stayde. 1632 BENLOWES *Theoph.*, Wits . By braying Beasts condemned are. 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 203 While he spake, a braying ass Did sing most loud and clear. 1807 BYRON *Newstead Abb.* XIV, The braying trumpet and the hoarser drum.

**Brayl(e,** Brayn, obs. f. BRAIL, BRAIN.

**Brays,** var. of BREECHES *sb*.[2]

1885 JEVONS *Coal Quest* (ed. 2) 323 It became customary to mix coke and brays or small coal with the charge of fuel.

**Brayste,** *v. Obs.* [? var. of *breste*, BURST.]

*c* 1400 *Rowland & Ot.* 980 Schall none of my men the brayste.

**Brayvyle,** obs. form of BRAZIL.

**Brayt.** *Obs. rare*–[1]. [perh. a. OF. *brait* cry; see BRAY *sb*.[1]: but cf. BRAID *v*.[1]] A cry, yell.

*c* 1450 *Merlin* xiv. 216 Sonverenx turned to flight, and cauht a grete brayt and

†**Braythe, brey** ..., .. *rare.* Also 6 **brathe, breat.** [perh. a. ON. *bregða* to move swiftly, start: etymologically identical with OE. *bregdan*, BRAID *sb*.[2]] *intr.* To rush or 'fly' *out.*

*c* 1386 *R. E. Allit. P.* B. 1401 Wyse . . warmed his hert & boyrded vppe in to his brayn. 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom. Apoth.* 5 a, When the same is inflamed and breateth vp into the heade. *Ibid.* 5 b, Hote bloode, that breth in the harte, and bratheth vp into the braynes. *Ibid.* 7 Undigested vapor, brathynge vp, and troubling the braynes.

**Brase,** obs. form of BRAISE.

**Braze** (brēz), *v*.[1] Also 1 **brasian,** 6 **brasen.** [OE. *brasian*, f. *bras*, BRASS; but as no examples are found in ME., the 16th c. verb may have been formed anew on the analogy of *glase, grase.*]

**1** *trans.* To make of brass; to cover or ornament with brass.

[*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram.* XXXVI. 215 *Aero*, ic brasiga.] 1552 HULOET, Brasen, or make with brasse, *æro.* 1611 COTGR., *Bronzer*, to Braze; to make of, or couer with, brasse. *c* 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* XV. (R.) A caldron or a tripod, richly bras'd 1691 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* 278 To braze or cover with brass.

**2.** *fig.* To make hard like brass, harden, inure; **b.** 'to harden to impudence' (J.) (Cf. *brasen-faced.* But some view this as a sense of BRAZE *v*.[2], taken as = harden in the fire.)

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. iv. 37 And let me wring your heart If damned Custome haue not braz'd it so, That it is proofe and bulwarke against Sense. 1608 ARMIN *Nest Ninn.* (1842) 1, I am brazed by your fauours, made bould in your ostended curtesies. 1616 BARTON *Good & Bad* (1636) 31 His face is brazed that he cannot blush. 1648 JENKYN *Blind Guide* iii. 62 You reply nothing, but new braze your face. 1833 *Fraser's Mag.* VIII. 707 Custom has so brazed the whole fraternity to these nefarious practices.

**3.** *transf.* To colour like brass.

1864 W. STORY *Roba di R.* XIX. 402 The sunset brazes with splendour the throbbing sky 1866 LOWELL *Poet. Wks* (1879) 172 Clouds That braze the horizon's western rim

**Braze** (brēz), *v*.[2] Also 6 **brase.** [? a. F. *braze-r* to solder, in OF. *braser* to burn; prob a. ON. *brasa* to fire, expose to fire (cf. Sw *brasa* to flame, Du *brase* to roast). But the modern Eng. and French sense 'solder' does not come obviously from 'fire': one might suppose that in Eng.

it was taken from or influenced by **Braze** *v*[1]; but whence then the F *braser*?]

†**1** To fire, expose to the action of fire. *Obs*

1581 Lambarde *Eiren* IV iv 458 If any arrowhead Smith haue not well tooled, brased and hardened at the point with steele such heads of arrowes as he hath made.

**2** To solder (with an alloy of brass and zinc)

1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* (1703) 112 You may have occasion sometimes to Braze a piece of work, but it is used by Smiths only, when their work is so thin, or small, that it will not endure Welding 1825 Sir J Rose *N. W. Pass* II 122 No much worn, as to require a piece to be brazed to it, to restore its thickness. 1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* I v xi § 1 1881 Greener *Gun* 235 It is a common practice with foreign makers to braze their barrels together from end to end

**Brazed** (brēzd), *ppl a* [f Braze *v* 1 + -ed[1]] Made or covered with brass, also *fig* brazened, rendered shameless

The first quotation is uncertain can it be from Brazey ?

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb.) 32 Thee beams with brazed copper were costlye bepounced 1773 Johnson in *Boswell* (1831) III 83 They advance with his front ready brazed. 1884 *Nineteenth Century* 13 Mar 458/2 Questions talked about with staggering audacity in the brazed communities of the States.

**Brazeletta, -o, -os**, obs forms of Braziletto

**Brazen** (brēʹzn), *a* Forms 1 brǽsen, 2 7 brasen, 4 brassen, 4 5 brasun, 4 6 brasin, yn, 5–6 brason, 6 brassin, 7 brassen, brazon, 6– brazen [OE *brǽsen*, f *brǽs*, Brass, see -en[1]]

**1** Made of brass

*a* 1000 *Lamb Psalter* xvii[1]. 35 (Bosw) Þu ȝesettest ¶wa ¶wa boȝan brǽsenne earmas mine. *c* 1200 Ormin 17424 Þatt brasene neddre *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12193 Als a chim or brasin [r ✓ brassen brasen] bell *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll* 90 Hebun men had sen shrines of siluer, of gold, of stel, of stan, stonun, siluerun & golden. 1444 *Test Ebor* (1855) II 112 My best brasyn pottis. 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* 52 A brassin ymage. 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, III iii 33 Brazen Trumpet 1602 — *Ham* I i 73 Brazon Cannon 1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 85 Let there be a brassen Bottle 1790 Swift *Let. Wks. Walteriana* 29 Apr. In Phrygians a brazen bull 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 142 I like brazen pots, which when they are struck continue to sound

**b** Referring to the strength rather than the actual material of brass, hence, strong as brass

1382 Wyclif *Jer* xv 20 And I shal ȝyue thee to this puple in to a strong brasene wal 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* Pref, He may breake it [the earth] with all the iron and brasen strength, with all the golden and syluer glistering therof 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalyps* 24 As a brazen wall agaynst all the land of Juda. 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen VI* II iv 4 Wer t thou inuiron'd with a Brazen wall 1873 Morley *Rousseau* II 26 A region which the spirit of their time had shut off from them with brazen barriers.

**2** *transf* and *fig* Resembling brass in colour, sound, etc. (Often to be referred back to Homer's *οὐρανὸς χάλκεος, πολυχάλκος, ὄπα χάλκεον*)

1596 Spenser *Hymn Heav Beautie* 263 Wks. 1842 V 428 Heavenly notes and carolings that fills the brasen sky 1606 Shaks *And & Cl* IV xiv 36 Trumpets, with brazen dinne blast you the cities eare 1621 Chapman *Iliad* XVIII 191 His brazen voice once heard 1667 Milton *P L* VII 496 The Serpent with brazen Eyes And hairie Mane terrific. *Ibid* XI 713 The brazen Throat of Warr had ceast to roar 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 104 Hence the faint echo of those brazen throats 1827 Longf *Burial of Minnisink*, The glory that the wood receives At sunset in its brazen leaves. 1896 Bryant *Summer Wind* 16 Bright clouds, Motionless pillars of the brazen heavens.

**3** *fig* Hardened in effrontery, shameless

1573 [see Brazen face 1] 1588 T L. *To Ch Rome* (1651) 11 Seeking (after their hard and brazen progenitors) to establish a righteousness of their owne. 1589 W Webbe *Prototypes* 1 xix (1640) 220 A brazen forehead, that is never a whit abashed 1732 Swift *To Gay* I knew a brazen minister of state Who bore for twice ten years the public hate 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser III v 70 The outcast woman whom human scorn would have hardened into brazen effrontery 1878 Beaconsfield *Lothair* x (1875) 124 A rare monument of brazen mendacity

**4** Phrases *Brazen age* the third of the four mythological ages of mankind, said to come be tween the silver and the iron age †*Brazen dish* 'the standard dish or measure by which the wooden dishes for measuring the lend duties in Derbyshire are gauged' (Tapping's *Gloss I ead Mining Terms* 1851)

1631 *Star Chamb Cases* (1886) 90 The deputy Barre Masters measured the oare with a brasen dish 1841 Elphinstone *Hist India* I 257 I hese last bear some resemblance to the golden, silver, brazen, and iron ages of the Greeks.

**5** *Comb*, chiefly parasynthetic **a** *lit* (often transl Gr χαλκο-, χαλκεο), as *brazen floored, -footed, -gated, headed, -hilted, hoofed, masted, pointed*, **b** (*fig*), as *brazen barking, -browed, -fisted, -fronted, lunged* Also Brazen face, ed

1652 More in *Enthus Tri* (1656) 276 As Dionysius calls him, that 'brazen barking Cerberus. 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* 42 Noon day vices & 'brazen-brow'd iniquities 1792 Cowper *Odyss* VIII 397 The 'brazen floor'd abode Of Iova. 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* IV (1868) 138 The two 'brazen footed bulls. 1842 J B Fraser *Allee Neem* I 255 Thou 'brazen fronted knave 1832 Tennyson *Œnone* 137 The 'brazen headed spear 1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil.* XXXI 165 A new bob-wig, and a 'brazen hilted sword 1567 Golding *Ovid's Met* VII (1593) 155 The 'brazen hoofted bulles. 1596 Fitz-Geffray *Sir F Drake* (1881) 22 Encerving characters of memorie, In 'brasen leav d books of eternitie 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I 1 20 The Achaian warriors 'brazen mailed

**Brazen** (brēʹzn), *v* [f the adj]

**1.** *trans* *To brazen (out)*: to face impudently or as with a face of brass Also with indefinite obj *to brazen it out*.

*a* 1555 Latimer *Serm & Rem*, To brazen it. (K Oliphant) 1679 *Hist Jetser* Pref A ij, Father Ireland brazen d out the Court, and Hector'd the King's Evidence with one Witness upon another 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* 86 He would talk saucily, lye, and brazen it out. 1763 Bickerstaff *Love in Village* III ix, Would you brazen me, too? Take that (*boxes him*) 1777 Sheridan *Trip Scand* V ii, I am resolved to brazen the brunt of the business out 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* II x x 212 The deed was done, and must be brazened out

**2** *trans* To harden, make bold or reckless

1884 Tennyson *Becket* 193, I fear [they] Are braced and brazen d up with Christmas wines For any murderous brawl

**Brazen-face.** [f Brazen *a* 3]

**1.** As two words An unabashed or hardened countenance †*To set a brazen face upon* to meet with a bold front, to brazen out

1573 G Harvey *Lett Bk* (1884) 26 He purposid to set a good brasin face on the matter 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 34 Hath not your brother London a notable brazen face to vse these men so for their owne?

**2** As one word A brazen faced person

1598 Shaks. *Merry W* IV ii 141 Well said Brazon face hold it out 1682 N O *Boileau's Lutrin* II 14 Not warn d the Brazen face would out be flying Against the State.

**Brazen-faced** (brēi zʹnfēˑist), *a* In 6 also **brasenfast** [f prec + -ed[2]] With bold un blushing front, impudent, unabashed

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xii 5 With such brazenfaste boldnesse 1605 Shaks *Lear* II ii 30 What a brazen fac d Varlet art thou to deny thou knowest me. 1619 *Pasquil's Palin* (1877) 142 Blush (if you can) and are not brazen faced 1697 Gillin *Damonal* (1867) 82 Such open and brazen faced assertions. 1846 *Sir R de Coverley* II 182 I he brazen faced termagant

**b** *humorously*, of things

1864 Miss Braddon *Doctor's Wife* I 5 A big new brazen faced house in the middle of the queer old High Street

Hence **Bra zen facedly** (-fēˑstli), *adv*

1624 Gataker *Transubst* 174 Onely boldly and brasin facedly asserting that it is. 1829 Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXV 384 She looked at you brazen facedly.

**Brazenly** (brēʹzn̩li), *adv* [f Brazen *a* + -ly[2]] In a brazen, impudent manner

1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1728) 12 All the Rogues cry'd brazenly Good Gods, had we but Honesty! 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* VI 313 That the Christian Church brazenly went about pretending to pardon men's sins for metallic coined money 1880 F Kirke *Garfield* 56

**Bra zenness.** [f Brazen *a* + -ness]

**1** Brazen quality or appearance

1731 in Bailey II 1755 in Johnson and in mod Dicts

**2** Effrontery, impudence

1861 Elsie Garnett in *Cat Words* 409 Stately powerful comeliness a thought defiant, but not to brazenness

**Brazenry** (brēˑi zn rɪ) [f as prec + -ry] Brazen assertion, a matter of brazenness

1868 Kinglake *Crimea* IV iv 57 Coming from Lord Lucan, this language was no vulgar brazenry

†**Brazera'ine.** *Obs rare*[−1] = Brazier[2]

1623 Favine *Theat Hon* II xii 167 Throwe strong Gummes and Perfumes into the Cassolet and Brazeraine burning continually

**Brazier**[1] (brēˑi zɪəɹ, -ʒɪəɹ) Forms 5 6 **brasyer,** 6 **braseer,** 5–8 **brasier,** 6– **brasier** [f Braze *v* (or † Brass *sb*) + -ier, cf *glazier, grazier*] One who works in brass

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1589 Belmakers bokebynders brasiers fyn *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 47 Brasyere *erarius* 1503 *Act* 19 *Hen VII* vi § 1 The said Craftes of Pewterer and Braseer 1530 Palsgr 200/a Brasyer *fondeur* 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII* v iv 42 He should be a Brasier by his face 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks. 1755 V II 15 Mr Wood made his half pence of such base metal that the brazier would hardly give you above a penny of good money for a shilling 1892 Miss Yonge *Stokesley Secret* (1877) II xxviii 301 A brazier named Lambert began to harangue the people

**Brazier**[2] (brēˑi zɪəɹ, -ʒɪəɹ) Forms 7–8 **bra siere** 8 **brasire,** 8– **brasier** (9 **brasier**) [a F *brasière*, f *braise* hot coals The spellings *brasiere, brazire*, indicate an earlier pronunc (-ɪəɹ), as in *grenadier*, etc cf Brasero] A large flat pan or tray for holding burning charcoal, etc

1690 *P's Diet*, *Brasiere* a large Vessel or moving Hearth of Silver for Cooks, to transplate into any Room, much used in Spain 1766 Smollett *Trav* 122 They warm their apartments with a brasiere of charcoal 1792 *Gentl. Mag* LXII 1 238 Two brazires were constantly kept burning in it 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III 13 The fire was in a rusty brazier, not fitted to the hearth

**Brasiery** (brēˑi zɪərɪ, -ʒɪərɪ) [f Brazier[1] + -y[3]] Brazier's work, also *concr*

1795 J Aikin *Manchester* 294 Wigan has long been noted for brasiery work The brasiery is now on the decline 1805 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 244 Hence an increased consumption of brasiery and pottery 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 355 The making of brass tubing is another branch of brasiery

**Brasil**[1] (brăzɪl) Forms 4 7 **brasile, bra sill,** 4–8 **brasil,** 5 **brasyl(l)e, brayssyle,** 6 **bra sell, brasyll, brasaill, brassell bresyle,** 6–7 **brasel(l), bresil(l,** 7 **brasel, brasile, -ill,** 7– **brasil** [? a Sp (also Pg) *brasil* or It *brasile*, corresp to F *brésil, Pr bresil bresilh*, in Ol *berzi, bresis*, Olt *verzino*, in med l *brezellum, brasilium, bresillum, braxile* of unknown origin; perh a corruption of an oriental name of the dye-wood originally so called On the discovery of an allied species, also yielding a dye, in South America, the ternitory where it grew was called *terra de brasil*, 'red dye-wood land', afterwards abbreviated to *Brasil* 'Brazil'. *Brasil-wood* was thus not named from the country, but the converse was the case Formerly pronounced in Eng *brā zil*, as shown by rimes and spellings

Conjectural etymologies are F *braser* to break, *brésiller* to crumble (as if the wood arrived in a broken state), also F *braise*, Sp *brasa* 'glowing coal' (from its colour), also Arab *wars* saffron in some parts perhaps pronounced *rars*, *rrs* (cf It. *versino*) See Dier, Littré]

**I** The substance

**1.** Originally, the name of the hard brownish-red wood of an East Indian tree, known as Sappan (*Cæsalpinia Sappan*), from which dyers obtain a red colour After the discovery of the New World, the name was extended and gradually transferred to the similar wood of a South American species (*C echinata*), which has given its name to the land of Brazil, and to other species, natives of the West Indies and Central America, 'all valuable to the dyer, producing various tints of red, orange, and peach colour'

1386 [see 2]. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 47 Brasyle, *gaudo nel lignum Alexandrinum* 1544 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb.) 113 As for brasell, Elme, Wych and Assche experience doth proue them to be but meane for bowes. 1552 Elyot *Dict*, *Nitu Ind* (Arb) 80 Nitum other trees then brasile whiche the Italians caule *Verzino Ibid* 199 Of the bresyle 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* V (ed 7) 570 I he Province Brasilia tooke his name of the wood called Brasill 1662 S Harwood *Prophy Plants* III iii (1668) 85 A little hand bill helved of Ivory box or brasil 1802 Strutt *Sports & Past* II i. 53 Bows were sometimes made of brasil.

**b** Now usually called **Brazil wood**

1530 Palsgr 200/a Brasell tre to dye with, *bresil* 1599 Mokwyng *Et onym* 209 Of the colours of the brasill wode 1604 F C tr *Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xxix 289, 130 quin talles of Bresill wood 1698 Salmon *Pharmacop Lond* IV 38 Brasil shrub, cold and dry and astringent 1732 *Acc Workhouses* 86 Grinding Brazil Wood, and other things for dying 1853 Tr Ross tr *Humboldt's Trav* III xxvii 141 To mark the finest trunks of Brazil wood 1868 *Treas Bot* 188

**c** *attrib* Of Brazil-wood, also *fig*

1577 *Hill of W Olyuer* (Somerset Ho) Unto John Maclee my brasyll staffe 1598 Marston *Met Pygmalion's Image* Sat 2 145 Blesse his sweet honours running brasell boule 1613 W Browne *Brit Past* II iii (1772 II 118 Her left hand held a knotty Brasill bow 1624 T Scot *2d Pt Vox Pop* 7 Resting himselfe vpon a little Brasill staffe 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4654/3, 1 Coffee Pot with a Brasil Handle

**d** Taken as the type of hardness (whence formerly turned into bowls for bowling) thence the simile *as hard as brasil* still common dialectally, and sometimes explained as referring to the next word Pronounced (brɛz zl, brɔ z l

1635 Quarles *Embl* III v (1718) 146 Are my bones brasil or my flesh of oak? *Iliad* I x (1718 42 Turn thou my Brasil thoughts anew 1877 Peacock *Why I am a Man* (E D S) V v 118 As hard as brasil 1892 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Wds* 11 *Athenæum* 29 July 73 'As hard as Brasil' is a common saying over a great part, perhaps the whole of England

†**2** I he dye stuff and dye yielded by this wood

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr End Link* 13 His colour for to dyghen With brasile [-il, ill] ne with grein of Portyngale *c* 1475 *Ec Misc* (1855) 77 To make brasyle to bloury he letteryes or to reule with bokys 1530 3 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII* II, Diers haue vsed deceytable waies in dyeng with brasell and such other lyke subtilities 1546 *Inv Ch Goods Surrey* 107 Item for brassell xiid 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* V II 547 One may write as faire & red as with roset made of Brasill 1627 Bacon *Sylva* § 857 A small Quantity of Saffron will Tinct more then a very great Quantity of Brasil 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 41 The Alkalizate Salts are used in water for the extraction of Brasil

**b** *transf* Stuff dyed with brazil, scarlet' cloth

1389 R Wimbeldon *Serm* (Helmingham MS 34 See also Foxe *A & M* I 626/1) Allas allas þat greete cite þat was clopid wiþ bys and purpur and brasile [Rev xviii 16 κόκκινον, Vulg scarlet]

**c** *attrib*

*a* 1600 in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* III 510 A saufegarde of brasell-colour 1703 *Art's Improv* I 28 Wash it over several times with Brasil Water till you like the Colour

**II** The country, and its products

**3** A large country of South America, also called 'the Brazils' Also *attrib* and in *comb*

1555 Eden *Decades W Ind* (Arb) 385 The Portugales sayle to America or the lande of Brasile 1709 *Lond Gaz* No. 4532/3 Loaden with Brazil Sugar 1712 W Rogers *Voy* (1718) 53 The Portuguese nam'd it Brazile from the red wood of that name 1864 *Times* 26 Oct A first-class railway for the Brazils. 1878 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* IV (ed 2) 108 The Brazil Current is a branch of the Equatorial 1883 Burton & Cameron *To Gold Coast* I i 18 The voyager bound Brazilwards

**4** **Brasil nut** the seed of *Bertholletia excelsa* (N O *Lecythidaceæ*), a lofty tree which forms large forests in Brazil, the fruit consists of a round wooden capsule, packed with about two dozen of these triquetrous 'nuts

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 116 The Souari Nuts, or Brazil Nuts of the shops, the kernel of which is one of the most delicious fruits of the nut kind 1832 TH ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav.* II xxiii. 390 Juvia-trees, which furnish the triangular nuts called in Europe the almonds of the Amazon, or Brazil-nuts. 1864 BATES *Nat Amazon* VIII. 230 Colossal examples of the Brazil nut tree.

Hence **Brasi lian** *a.* and *sb*

c1650 in *Phenix* (1708) II 364 Those barbarous Brasilians. 1769 WATSON in *Phil. Trans* LIX. 380 The Brasilean plants. 1836 MARRYAT *Pirate* VII, There were Brazilians.

**Brasil** (brae zil), *sb*[1] *dial* Also **brassil, brassill, brassle** [? f BRASS Perh better spelt *brassil*, but *brazzle* is the common dialect pronunciation ]

**1.** A miners' name in the midland counties for iron pyrites

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* O ij Brassil, a ponderous shining Substance, we do not know that it is of any Value to hold any Metal at all 1879 Miss JACKSON *Shropsh. Gloss* s.v., Brazil is found chiefly in the 'yard coal 1884 PEOL C LAPWORTH (in letter), I have heard the remark 'the coal is a poor one and full of brazzle

**2** Coal containing much pyrites, *spec* applied to 'the middle seam of the Great Thick Coal of South Staffordshire, which is characterized by the unfailing presence of a seam of iron pyrites, and has been locally known as the *Brazzles* from time immemorial, hence transferred to other hard coals of similar character.' (Prof C Lapworth)

1853 JUKES *Geol S Staff Coalf* 35 *note*, Brassil is a term generally used to denote a rough impure coal sometimes to denote the presence of iron pyrites 1859 — *Geol Survey Mem S Staff Coalf* 173

¶ *As hard as brazil* see prec

**Brasiletto** (brazile to) Forms 7 **brasiletta, brasiletto,** 7–8 **brasel(l)etto,** 8 **brasil(l)etta,** 9 **brasilletto,** 7– **brasiletto,** 8– **brasiletto** [? ad Sp, Pg *brasilete* 'Jamaica wood', dim of *brasil*, BRAZIL-(wood)] One or more species of dye wood, inferior to Brazil wood, imported from Jamaica and adjacent islands (*Cæsalpinia brasiliensis* and *crista*, now generally referred to a distinct genus *Peltophorum*

1696 *Cromwell's Bk Rates, Woods* Brazletto or Jamaica wood 1661 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* 22 Abundant plenty of choice Timber trees and Wood for the Dyer's use as Puntick, Brasiletta 1686 *Lond Gaz* No. 2186/1. 12 thousand pounds of Brazilette wood 1725 SLOANE *Jamaica* II 184 Brasiletto wood is very like Log wood It grows in Jamaica. 1728 P H BRUCE *Mem* XII 428 Two negroes at work for their master in the woods, cutting brazilletta 1789 *Act 27 Geo III*, XIII Sched s.v *Wood* Brazilletto or Jamaica Wood for dyers. 1868 *Treas Bot* 858 *Peltophorum Linnæi*, otherwise called *Cæsalpinia brasiliensis* yields the orange coloured dyewood Brazilletto-wood The wood of *P Vogelianum* which is a native of Brazil, is also called Brazilettto or Sobrasil 1884 MILLER *Plant n Cæsalpinia crista*, Bahama Brazletto

**Brasilin** (bra zilin) [f BRAZIL + IN] The red colouring-matter of Brazil wood

1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 656 Brazilin crystallises by spontaneous evaporation in reddish yellow needles

**Brazing** (bre zɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f BRAZE *v*[1], 2 + -ING[1]] The action of the verbs BRAZE, a passing over hot coals, b soldering, c coating with brass

1551 TURNER *Herbal* 81 It maketh black scarres to be whyte, and taketh awaye the blacke colour of brasynge. 1869 *Student* II 73 All the joints are made tight by soldering or brazing 1886 *Cyclist* 25 Aug 119/1 Wanted a good bicycle fitter, able to do his own brazing

**Brazire,** obs form of BRAZIER[2]

**Brazzle** see BRAZIL *sb*[2]

**Bre,** obs variant of BREE, *St*

**Breach** (brɪtʃ) *sb* Also 3 6 **breche,** 5 **bryg** 6 *Sc* **brache,** 7 **breech,** 7–8 **breach** [ME *breche*, partly perh repr OE *bryce, bricе* (–O Teut ***brukī-z* from ***brek-* see BREAK), which however gave in early ME BRUCHE, partly a F *brèche*, in same sense but chiefly concrete The obvious relation of *break, breach*, as in *speak, speech*, would tend to make *breche breach* the prevailing form ]

**1** The action of breaking

**†1** The physical action of breaking; the fact of being broken, breakage, fracture *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Guthlac* 670 (Gr) Ne sy him banes bryce *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8220 (Göt) Sua depe the rotis samen kest miht ne man bedeen wonde bi-foren breche (v r brekyng). 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 346 By violence of bretch and ruins great 1689 GAULE *Holy Madn* 295 The casuall breach of a Crystall Glasse. 1676 HALE *Contempt* I 52 The breach of a vein may put a period to all those pleasures.

**†b** *Breach of the day* 'break' of day *Obs*

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* XIV (1599) 667 The assault began about the breach of the day

**2** The breaking of waves on a coast or over a vessel, hence, the nautical phr *clean, clear breach*

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II I 23 Before you tooke me from breach of the sea. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* III, She [the boat] would be dashed in pieces by the breach of the sea. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 129 *Clear breach*, the waves rolling clean over without breaking *Clean-breach*, when masts and every object on deck is swept away

**3** *fig* The breaking of a command, rule, engagement, duty, or of any legal or moral bond or obligation, violation, infraction. common in such phrases as *breach of contract, covenant, faith, promise, trust*

(c 1205 *Eccl. Laws of Cnut* 24 Wiþ oþhwylcne unwryce ] 1382 WYCLIF *Jer* III 13 To the Lord thu hast do lawe breche *c*1440 *York Myst* V 143 Lorde, Eue garte me do wronge and to þat bryg me brought. 1533-6 *Act* 25 *Hen. VIII*, XVII, Attempted the breche or violacion of the same statutes. 1573 G HARVEY *Lett -bk* (1884) 13 Better then the breach of any custum. 1588 SHAKS *L L L* I 170 RICHUS such welcome As Honour, without breach of Honour may Make tender of 1605 — *Lear* I II 162 Nuptial breaches 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* III. 1 Who liue in the breach of Gods commaundement. 1636 MASSINGER *Bashful Lover* IV II, A virtue, and not to be blended With vicious breach of faith 1699 HAMMOND *On Ps* XXV 7 The breaches innumerable, wherewith I have offended against thee 1721 STEELE *Spect* No. 262 ¶ 7 Nor shall I look upon it as any Breach of Charity 1764 REID *Inquiry* II. § 6. 109 They can break them and be punished for the breach 1803 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* II 174 In breach of Good Faith, or otherwise to me 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* IV 53 Convicted of a breach of contract 1834 ARNOLD *Life & Cor* (1844) I VII 379 What it would be a breach of duty in me to omit 1879 STUBBS *Const Hist* II XVI 370 The breach of the truce by the Scots.

**b** *spec* and *techn*, as **breach of arrestment,** illegal disposal of property which has been 'attached', or placed under the control of a law court, **breach of close,** unlawful entry upon private ground, trespass, **breach of (the) peace,** an infringement or violation of the public peace by an affray, riot, or other disturbance, **breach of pound,** the action of breaking into a pound or similar enclosure without right or warrant, **breach of prison,** escape of a prisoner from confinement, **breach of privilege,** a violation of the rights of a privileged body, **breach of promise,** *gen* as in prec sense, *spec* = breach of promise to marry

1650 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Warres* II 30 They might fairly declaim against [it] by the name of Breach of Privilege 1672 F PHILLIPS *Reg Necess* 50 For the breach of the peace 120 shillings. 1817 *Parl Deb* 796 The Speaker said the House should pronounce whether the passage in the work was or was not a breach of privilege 1865 *Derby Mercury* 1 Mar, Alleged contempt of that House and a breach of its privileges. *Mod* The damages in a breach of promise case

**†4** An irruption *into*, an infringement *upon*, an inroad, injurious assault *Obs*

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 100 The Axiomaes of Aristotle have sodeinley made a breach into my mind. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Chron* XIII 11 The Lord had made a breach vpon Vzza 1647 WARD *Simp Coiler* 58 Your connivence with the Irish butcheries, y^ur forgetfull breniches upon the Parliament 1674 J. WEBSTER [tr.] The breach upon kingly power 1751 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 23. 77 Innocent of the great Breach which is made upon Government

**5** A breaking of relations (*of* union or continuity)

1625 BACON *Unity in Relig., Ess* (Arb) 423 Nothing doth so much drive Men out of the Church, as Breach of Unity 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 162 By the breach and dissolution of the relation itself 1775 DE LOLME *Eng Const* I I. (1784) 14 They completed the breach of those feel le ties. *Mod* It could not be done without a breach of continuity

**b** *absol* A break up of friendly relations, rupture, separation, difference, disagreement, quarrel

1573 G HARVEY *Lett -bk* (1884) 17 A little breach betwixt them two and me was the true and onli cause of all their wurs. 1580 BAREE *Alv* B 1201 Breach of friendes 1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV I 238 I here's faine betweene him, & my Lord An vnkind breach 1613 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 87 A great breach was like to follow 1862 STANLEY *Jew Ch* (1877) II IX 186 The nearest approach to a breach was when their monument of stones was mistaken for an altar

**6** The leaping of a whale clear out of the water

*a* 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 294/2 The breach may be seen in a clear day from the mast head at a distance of six miles

**II** The product of breaking

**7** A physically broken or ruptured condition of anything, a broken, fractured, damaged, or injured spot, place, or part, an injury

**†a** of the body *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII lv (1495) 270 Yf that breche [hernia] is grete and olde and wyth brekyng of the synewe it is sondred vneth or neuer 1559 MORWYNG *Prognym* 118 It cureth also fistulas, old breaches, and temporall veynes. 1665 G HAVERS *P della Valle's Trav E India* 395 Shewing him his hand and his other breaches

**b** A disrupted place, gap or fissure, caused by the separation of continuous parts, a break

1530 PALSGR 201/2 Breche where water breke in, *breche* 1555 EDEN *Decades W Ind* (Arb) 320 The yearth hath many great chynkes or breaches. 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* V 174 The salt water entred at the large breaches of their poore wooden castle 1653 MANTON *Exp James* III 5 Small breaches in a sea bank fill in great inundations 1750 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 79 ¶ 11 The crew implore the liberty of repairing their breaches

**c** *esp* 'A gap in a fortification made by a battery' (J) Hence *To stand in the breach* (often *fig*)

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II IV 55 To come off the Breach, with his Pike bent bravely 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* V IV 138 To ruinate their Curtine, and make good breaches 1611 BIBLE *Ps* CVI 23 Had not Moses his chosen stood before him in the breach [COVERDALE 64p] 1665 MANLEY *Grotius Low C Warrs* 363 The Town was easily gained by Scaling Ladders and Breaches 1718 STEELE *Spect* No 428 ¶ 2 No Soldier entering a Breach adventures more for Honour 1799 WELLINGTON *Let* in Gurw *Disp* I 30 On the 3rd of May the breach appeared to be practicable 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XIII, Being the first to mount the breach

**d** *fig*

1603 SHAKS *Lear* IV VII 15 Cure this great breach in his abused Nature. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* III Ded Let, To bind up the great breaches of my little fortune. 1657 — in *Four C Eng Lett* 106 By your wise counsel and comfort stand in the breaches of your own family 1710 SHAFTES. *Charac* (1737) III 397 An unhappy Breach in my Health forc'd me to seek these foreign Climates. 1722 DE FOE *Moll Fl* (1840) 132 Vice breaks in at the breaches of decency 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* XVIII 63 To heal the breach in his wounded honour

**†8.** Surf made by the sea breaking over rocks, broken water, breakers *Obs*

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* (1629) 19 We found many shoules and breaches. 1626 — *Accid Yng Seamen* 18 A shoule, a ledge of rockes, a breach, a shallow water 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4380/3 The Royal Anne saw several Breaches, and soon after, the Rocks above Water

**†9** A break in a coast, a bay, harbour. *Obs* (cf BREAK *sb*[1] 7 b

1611 BIBLE *Judges* V 17 Aser continued on the sea shore and abode in his breaches [*Vulg* portubus, WYCLIF hauens]

**†10** A break in continuity, an interruption, interval, a division marked by breaks or intervals.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I XIX (Arb) 47 By breaches or diuisions to be more commodiously song to the harpe *Ibid* XXVI 65 This Epithalamie was deuided by breaches into three parties The first breach was song at the first parte of the night. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III IV 35 And all her sister Nymphes Supplide her sobbing breaches with sad complement.

**11** A condition of broken relations, a gap in sentiment or sympathy

1745 WESLEY *Answ CA* 1 I do not want to widen the Breach between us. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* V, The breach was speedily made up between them. 1863 BRIGHT *Sp Amer* (1876) 138 Create an everlasting breach between the people of England and the people of the United States of America

**12** A piece of land broken up by the plough *dial*

1594 PLAT *Jewel ho* 1 43 *marg*, Erith breaches [that sur rounded Iewell at Erith] — *New Sorte of Soyle* 44 That exceeding fertilitie which I have herd commended in those two breaches, even by the severall farmers thereof 1864 CAPERN *Devon Prov inc*, *Breach*, a plot of land prepared for another crop.

**Breach** (brɪtʃ), *v* [f the sb]

**1** *trans* To make a breach in (a wall, defence, natural boundary, etc), to break through **b** *fig*

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* cclxi 85 b, [Obliviousness] may come to yonge men and women when they myndе is bryched 1803 WELLINGTON *Let* in Gurw *Disp* II 479 If the wall should be breached when the place shall be stormed 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* II IV IV 149 The English had breached the fort 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* XX (1852) 477 Every reef of the fringing class is breached by a narrow gateway in front of the smallest rivulet. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 133 It often happens that the lava breaches one side of the conical hill

**†2** *intr* To make or cause a breach, to quarrel, separate *Obs*

1573 TUSSER *Husb* 2nd Ed Ded xi, At first for want of teaching, At first for trifles breaching 1641 R BROOKE *Eng Epis* I IX 52 If the Church will breach (with the Anabaptists

**3** *Naut* Of whales To leap out of the water

*a* 1843 See BREACHING 1854 *Chamb Journ* I 53 There she blows again! There she breaches. 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew* V 115 They saw a whale spouting and breaching

**Breach(e,** obs. form of BREECH

**Breached** (brɪtʃt, brɪ tʃed), *ppl a.* [f prec + ED] Pierced or cleft with a breach, rent, torn Also *fig*

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* cclxi 85 b A medecine for Breached persones, I do nat knowe *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks. (1711) 35/2 Conquering squadrons Entring a breached city 1702 9 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 719 Our sea breach'd vessel 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 255 Attired in a sadly breached suit of Aberdeen grey

**Brea cher.** [f as prec + -ER[1]] One who makes or commits a breach

1697 *Disc Swearing* 16 There is a very terrible Threatning annext against the Breachers of it [a commandment]

**Brea'chful,** *a* [f BREACH *sb* + -FUL] Full of breaches

1864 in WEBSTER

**†Brea'chily,** *adv Obs rare* [f BREACHY *a*[1] + -LY[2]] In a 'breachy' manner

1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriast* 115 New [cheese] waxeth breachily sharp, which doth easily stir up torments or wringings in a soure stomach

**Brea ching,** *vbl sb* [f BREACH *v* + ING[1]]

**1** The action of making a breach in, or of breaking through (a wall, etc) also *attrib*

1803 WELLINGTON *Let* in Gurw *Disp* II 479 If the wall should be so bad as not to require breaching 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 317 The subsequent breaching of the Spanish fortresses 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* I IV III. 417 The breaching artillery consisted of forty three guns. 1878 *Macm Mag* Jan 254/1 The breaching of tanks from excessive rain

**2** See quot, and cf BREACH *sb* 6 and *v* 3

*a* 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 294/2 Other habits of this whale, such as 'breaching', or leaping clear out of the water and falling back again on its side 1865 *Longm Mag* 407

**†Brea'chy,** *a*[1] *Obs* or *dial* [Cf BRACKY] Brackish (In Chandler, perh 'of alkaline taste')

1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriast* 138 Writers have distinguished Odours, and Savours, as sweet, bitter,

salt, sharp, bryachy, soure. 1877 Parish *Sussex Gloss* (E D S), *Breachy* brackish, applied to water

**Breachy** (brī·tʃi), *a.*[2] [f Breach + -y 1]

1 Of horses and cattle Apt to break fences, and get out of inclosures.

1800 Addison *Amer Law Rep* 258 McKinney's horses were breachy 1810 *Nat Hist* in *Ann Reg* 628/2 I never saw a breachy Tunis sheep 1838 Haliburton *Clockm* I 141 They are the most breachy of the two and ought to go to pound themselves.

2 Characterized by breaches

**Bread** (bred), *sb.*[1] Forms 1 *brǽd*, 2–3 **brad**, (2 **brad**), 2–3 **brǽd**, 2–7 **bred**, (3–5 **bredd**), 3–6 **brede**, (4 **breed**, **breyd**), 4–6 **breed(e**, 5 **7 breade**, 6– **bread**, 5– *Sc.* **breid**, (6–7 **bredde**, 7 **braid**, 9 *dial* **baad**) [OL *brǽad*, pl *brǽadru* repr WGer **braud*, and corresp to ORris *brâd*, OS *brôd* (MDu *broot de*, Du *brood*, LG *brôd brood*), OHG, MHG *brôt* (Ger *brod*, *brot*), ON *brauð* (Sw, Da. *bröd*) —OTeut **braudoz*, a neuter -*os* stem, not preserved in Gothic The original Teutonic name for bread survives in the modern Loaf (OE *hlâf*, OHG *hleib*, ON *hlefr*, Goth *hlaifs*, *hlaibs*, OTeut **hlaibo* 2) formerly in all the langs in the sense of 'bread and loaf' *Braudos*, *brôd*, *brǽad*, appears to have originally meant 'piece, bit fragment, I *frustum*' but already in OS and OHG it had the acquired sense of 'bread', 'OHG shows no clear distinction of meaning between *brôt* and *hleib*' (Sievers) In OE. *brǽad* is rare the later Blickling Glosses have the pl *brǽadru* 'frusta' (i e 'pieces bits') The other examples are all Northumbrian, in the Lindisfarne (& Rushw) gloss, viz *John* xiii 27, 30 translating *buccella*, the 'mouthful' given to Judas, for which the Ags Gospels have *bitan* Wyclif *morsel* Rheimish *morsel* In verse 26 where the Vulgate twice renders the same Gr word (ψωμιον bit, piece) by 'panem' later versions 'bread' the Ags. has *hlâf*, Lindisf *laf*, which seems to show that *brǽad* was not yet identified with *panis* But in *John* vi 23, *brǽad* actually represents *panem* of the Vulgate (=ἄρτον) and *hlâf* of the Ags version where however *broken bread* is in question Before 1200 *bread* had quite displaced *hlâf* as the name of the substance, leaving to the latter the sense 'loaf' which it has since retained It thus appears that a word originally meaning 'piece, bit *frustum*' has passed through the senses of 'piece of bread', 'broken bread', into that of 'bread as a substance while at the same time the original word for bread, loaf, *panis*' has been restricted to the undivided article as shaped and baked, the 'loaf' The Lowland Scotch and north dial use of *piece* illustrates anew the first step in this transition, for it is the regular word for a piece of bread as in 'give the bairn a piece', a beggar asking a piece, a 'piece poke', a 'gie-a-piece' i e a beggar

So also in Slovenish *krnh* bread is literally a piece something broken off (Miklosich *Etym Wbch. Slav Spr* 143).

With *brǽd*, *brê·d* Prof Sievers connects the Ger *brosame* crumb in OHG *brôsma* OS *brôsmo* —OIcel *braudsmor* the sense of w ich confirms the original meaning of **brǽad* and points to some root having the sense of break OE *brêotan* does not answer phonetically The preceding facts are of course quite inconsistent with the conjecture that *bread* is a deriv of the verb-root *brw* to Brew]

†1 (Only in OE) Bit, piece, morsel (of food) See above in Ftymology

2 A well known article of food prepared by moistening kneading and baking meal or flour, generally with the addition of yeast or leaven

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John vi 23 Neh ðær stoue ðær ꝼeeton þæt bread [*Ags Gosp* bo e hlaf] *c* 1275 *Coll Hom* 233 Hi hadden brad and win and vii sandon *c* 1200 *Ageral Ode* 191 in *Trin. Coll Hom* 225 We ꝼieueð a steche of ure breade. *c* 1200 Ormin 1590 Þerrfinng brædd nis clene bread *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15233 Takes and etes o þis bred For flesh þan es it nun 1340 *Ayenb* 107 A zop of hot bryead *c* 1383 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 443 Þis sacrid oostie is verrey Goddis body and verrey breede 1423 Lydg *Pylgr Soule* v xiii. (1483) 104 Þis breed and this wyn the hyhe kyng blessith with his hand *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1004 Be hym y sawe in forme of bredd When the preest can synge 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 30 Better is halfe a lofe than no bread 1600 Hol and *Lr* xi viii 1231 To chew his bare bread. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 151 They make not breid agreand to the money 1655 Mouffet & Bnnn *Health's Improv* 236 Bread and Cheese be the two targets against death 1713 *Lond & Country Brew* II (1743) 94 I do not care how white my Bread is. 1799 tr *H Mentter's Lett* 228 You write *bread* and you pronounce it *bred* 1843 Hood *The Shirt* v O God! that bread should be so dear And flesh and blood so cheap!

b The plural has been used as a literalism of translation (*obs*), also in sense of 'kinds of bread', and *colloq* of individual portions or helpings of bread

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* Pref 4 They must knowe the operacyon of all maner of breades, of drinkes, and of meates 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 140 Three sundry breades are mentioned by Christe. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ps.* xl. 10 The man also who did eate my breades — *Prov* xii. 11 He that tilleth his land, shall be filled with breads 1865 *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct. 3 By two o'clock we were all seated, nibbling at our breads in a famished way

c *To break bread*, a to break it for one's own mouthfuls, hence to eat or partake of bread or food, b (from N T) to break it for distribution to others, to dispense bread, or *fig* the bread of life, also to break the sacramental bread in the Communion of the Lord's Supper, to administer or join in the Communion

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13559 Noþer durst þai ne brek þair brede, ne tast þair mes, Till he war cummen til þair des. 1382 Wyclif *Lam* iv 4 The litil childer askeden bred, and ther was not that shulde breke to them — *Acts* xx. 7 Whanne we comen for to breke breed, Poul disputide with hem — *Mark* xiv 22 Jhesus took bred, and blessinge brak, and 3af to hem *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 3067 Elles brede mot I neuer breke. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II *94* To breeke the bread of life to their charges. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* I iv 161 An honest maid as euer broke bread 1607 — *Timon* I ii 48 I'he fellow that sits next him now parts bread with him 1823 Byron *Br Abydos* II xvi, Not all who break his bread are true. 1878 H Smart *Play or Pay* I The sole stranger that has broken bread with the —th Hussars this evening

d Often phraseologically combined with the name of some other article eaten or drunk with it, as *bread and milk*, *meat*, *salt*, *water* **bread and butter**, **bread and cheese**, *fig* for plain fare, needful food, victuals, living, also, a child's name for the young leaves of the Hawthorn, the Wood Sorrel or 'Cuckoo-bread', and one or two other plants, **bread and milk** bread saturated with boiling milk, also, the Cuckoo flower (*Cardamine pratensis*), †**bread and salt**, an old form of oath whence *to take bread and salt*, to swear **bread and wine**, the elements in the Communion

Also **Bread and butter**

1589 in H Hall *Soc in Eliz Age* (1886) 219 'Bread and cheese, *vid* 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* II i 140 I loue not the humour of bread and cheese 1705 Wollott P Pindar) *Louisiad* III Wks. 1812 I 247 Morpheus gave To brainless Authors, bread and cheese and fame 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II Cut with their bread and cheese knives. 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II /332 He taught School to gain bread and drink 1785 R. Bromfield in *Med Commun* II 24 A bread and milk poultice *a* 1869 Conington *Misc Writ* (1872 I 247 To our taste it savours too much of the bread and milk of the nursery 1875 J Still *Gammer Gurton* v ii No other wight save she and bread and salt 1599 Shaks *Hen. I* v i 9. 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* v 1 He took bread and salt that he would never open his lips. 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech.* 18 I he propir mater of this haly sacrament quhilk is "bread and wyne 1886 Morley *First Misc* 298 He was willing to continue the [Communion] service on condition that he should not him self partake of the bread and wine.

e With qualifying words as **black bread**, a coarser dark kind made of some inferior grain **native bread**, an underground fungus (*Mylitta australis*) eaten by Australian aborigines, also Brown bread q v For *ammunition bread* *barley bread*, etc, see first element of comb

1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 657 The coarser kinds of bread such as the "black bread of Germany 1549 *6a* Stybnhold & H *Ps* cxxvii. 2 Feeding full hardly with "browne bread 1616 Markham *Country Farm* v xx 578 Of the meale wholly together is made "houshold bread And when the branne is taken away, then there is usually made thereof citizens bread 1866 *Treas Bot* II 769/1 The "Native Bread of Australia when dry becomes extremely hard and horny 1884 *Times* 14 Aug 3 A fungoid plant the Tasmanian native bread weighed when fresh 37 lbs

f In proverbial and other expressions, as †*Bread of wheat* †*God's bread*, *od's bread* the sacramental bread an obs form of adjuration or oath †*To bake any one's bread* see Bake v 6 *To know on which side one's bread is buttered* to have the sense to know where one's interest lies *To take the bread out of one's mouth* to take away his livelihood to take from a person what he is on the very point of enjoying *Bread buttered on both sides* great good fortune, lucky circumstances

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2986 Wel sone hur bred was y bake hure lif-dawes wern ago *a* 1500 *Songs & Carols* 15th C (1856) 4 The eldest dowter swor, be bred of qwete. 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 71 I know on which syde my bread is buttred 1590 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III v 177 Gods bread it makes me mad. 1681 *Roxb Ballads* (1886) VI 173 Gods Bread I am jealous I throw 1708 Mottrux *Abelard* IV xvi, You little Prigs will you offer to take the Bread out of my Mouth? 1837 Lockhart *Scott* (1839) I 206 *note* Wherever Walter goes he is pretty sure to find his bread buttered on both sides 1845 J W Croker in *Papers* (1884) III xxiii 37 Lord Johnny dashed forward to take the bread out of his [Peel's] mouth.

†3 (With *pl*) A loaf a roll, also, a broken piece, or fragment, of bread *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E E Allit* I B 1405 Burnes berande be bredes vpon brode skeles. *c* 1450 Henryson *Tale of Dog* 38 Ane certane breid worth five schillings or mair 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 192 The xii baskettes of breedes yt remayned in ye great myracle of our lorde 1538 Coverdale I *Kings* xix 6 At his heade there was a bred [Wyclif loaf] baken on the coles. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 134 Gif ane man is taken with ane bread, the price of ane halfe pennie. 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl.* II. 32 Scarce a penny bread a day to support their lives.

4. Taken as a type of ordinary food or victual (Perhaps from the Lord's Prayer) *Bread of idleness*, food not worked for, so similar phrases, as *Bread of affliction*, etc †*Full of bread* full fed

*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 63 Gif us to dei ure deies bred 1340 *Ayenb* 110 Vayre vader oure bryad of eche daye yef ous to day 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xxxiii 16 Bred to hym is ȝoue, his watris ben feithful 1388 — *Deut* xvi 3 Thou schalt ete breed of affliccioun *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13540 Me buis, as a beggar, my bred for to thigge 1535 Coverdale *Ezr* xxiii. 25 So shal he blesse thy bred & thy water [Wyclif, loowes, and watris]. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, III. i 21 Eating the bitter bread of banishment 1600 Shaks *Hen* III iii. 80 He tooke my Father grossely, full of bread 1611 Bible *Prov* xxxi 27 She eateth not the bread of idleness [Wyclif, idil bred, Coverdale bred with ydilnes]. — *Ecclus* xvi 49 Pride fulnesse of bread, and aboundance of idlenesse was in her *a* 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met, Pythag Philos* 132 If men chaw with bloody teeth the breathing bread 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xi, You cannot eat the bread of idleness on board of a man-of war 1842 Tennyson *Lady Clare* 26, I speak the truth, as I live by bread!

b *fig*

*c* 1380 Wyclif *John* vi 35 I am breed of lyf 1542–60 Becon *Potat for Lent* Wks. (1843) 105 Touch not the thievish breads of perverse doctrine. 1660 Jer Taylor *Worthy Communn* 1 § 1 21 The holy Sacrament the bread of eleW souls. 1875 Hamerton *Intell Life* x iv 358 The daily bread of literature and art

5 Livelihood, means of subsistence

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I I was under no necessity of seeking my bread. 1797 A. Hamilton *New Acc E Indies* II xxxv 31 Poor miserable Fishers who get their Bread out of the Water, to keep them from starving 1777 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 170 The bread of a family depends on that man's pen 1780 Mar Edgeworth *Mem I* (1820) I 205 You make your bread by your pen 1822 Byron *Vis Judg* xcvi He meant no harm in scribbling twas his bread. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 142 Many officers arbitrarily deprived of their commissions and of their bread

6 Extended to various preparations of the composition or nature of bread †a Pie crust, pastry *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4487 A lepe Wit bred pat i bar on mi heued *c* 1430 *Anturs of Arth* xxvii Briddes bacun in bred &c 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 319 Wyth byrdes in brede y bake.

†b Sea biscuit *Obs*

1652 *Proc Parliament* No 84 1289 We have taken 2 casks of Bread and one barrel of Pease in one Vessel 1746 in W Thompson *R N Adtoc* (1757) 18 The Bread is all good but it has been long aboard 1793 Prvt in G Rose *Diaries* (1860 I 128 I rather imagine he uses the term bread as synonymous with biscuit

c Other preparations of corn or flour *U S*

1863 *Life in South* II 237 An abundant supply of cold chicken ham and breads' as all the variety of corn cakes, waffles, hot rolls and hominy are called

7 Short for Ble bread (In 17th c pollen)

1676 Grew *Anat Flowers* v § 1 That Body which Bees gather and carry upon their Thighs, and is commonly called their Bread The Bread is a Kind of Powder, yet some what moist

II *Attrib* and *Comb*

8 *simple attrib* Of bread, *esp* as a material, about or for bread, as *bread riots*

1783 S Chapman in *Med Commun* I 287 A bit of light bread pudding 1860 Mayne *Expos Lex* 170/1 The bread poultice used as emollient in ordinary cases 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 578/2 The crusts saved for a bread pudding

9 General comb a attributive, as *bread bag*, *bin binge cart*, *chest*, *crust*, *-food*, *hutch* (c 1440), *knife*, *pan*, *paste*, *-rack*, *-rasp*, *roll*, *sauce*, *tax*, *tray* *wagon weevil* b objective or obj gen, as *bread baker baking*, *chipper*, *chopper*, *cutter*, *earner*, *earning*, *grater*, *grate* (1687), *maker*, *making seller*, *taking*, *taxing*, *wanting*, c parasynthetic as *bread faced*

1864 *Daily Tel* 4 Oct A "bread bag knot is the old boatswain's trap to catch a thief at his biscuit store 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6195/5 Henry Browning "Bread Baker 1757 Thomps in *R N Adtoc* 21 Being on a Subject of "Bread baking 1593 *Wills & Inv N C* II (1860) 227 Two jackes, one "bread binge. 1638 Penkethman *Artach* K b The "Bread Carts comming from Stratford towards London were met at the Miles end 1616 R C *Times Whirl* II 775 Some "bread chipper or greasy cooke 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV* II iv 342 Call me Pantler, and Bread-chopper 1587 *Wills & Inv N C* II (1860) 149 Item 3 pr minninge knives and a "breadgrate of tynn 1624 *Althorp MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* Introd 55 2 frying pannes 4 peales and a "bread grater *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 48 "Brede huche *turrundula* 1861 Mrs Beeton *Bk Househ. Managem* 991 Taking care that butter knife and "bread knife are in their places. 1857 Eliza Acton *Eng Bread bk* ii iv 178 A skilful "bread maker *Ibid* i iii. 29 Old methods of panification, or "bread making *Ibid* ii iv 154 It is well to warm the "bread pan or tub and the flour also *Ibid* II 98 A substance similar to "bread paste or dough 1884 *Manch. Exam* 3 Dec. 5/3 A direction of great importance to bakers and "breadsellers 1640 R Carew in *Douglas's West Count Ann.* (1882) 211 None departed till after the "breade taking 1863 De Morgan in *Athenæum* 10 Oct 467 The abolition of the "bread tax 1841 Glen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) VI 52 Old saws impressed on him by a "bread taxing clergy 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 3093/3, 200 of the Enemies Horse were come to intercept our "Bread Wagons. 1710 *Ibid* No 4714/2 To halt for our Baggage and the Bread Waggons

10 Special comb **bread artist**, a casual term

applied to one who prosecutes an art or profession simply to gain a living, **bread barge** (*Naut*), an oval tub in which bread is placed for mess, **† bread bearer**, an officer of the royal household, **bread-berry**, bread steeped in hot water and seasoned or sweetened, pap (cf ALEBERRY), **† bread brake**, a kneading trough or machine, **bread-controller** = *bread-steward*, **bread-dust**, powdered bread or biscuit, **bread-flake** (*dial* **brade fleigh**), a wooden frame or rack upon which oat-cakes are placed to dry and harden, **† bread-god** contemptuous term for the consecrated host, **† bread lepe**, a bread-basket, **bread-meal**, (*a*) meal for household or brown bread (*dial*), (*b*) sometimes used for rock-meal (Ger *berg mehl*), **bread nut**, the seed of the *Brosimum alicastrum*, **bread-powder**, baking-powder, **bread purveyor** = *bread steward*, **bread-room**, a room for keeping bread, esp *Naut* 'a place parted off below the lower deck, close abaft, for keeping the bread', also *slang* = BREADBASKET 2, **bread root**, the name of one or two plants producing edible tubers or bulbs, *spec* a species of Psoralea (*P esculenta*), and *Camassia esculenta* or Quamash, also the root itself, **bread-steward** (see quot), **bread science, study**, a science or study pursued as a means of gaining a livelihood, **† bread-skep** = *bread lepe*, **bread trade**, the buying and selling of bread, also, a branch of trade pursued as a means of gaining a livelihood, **† bread worship**, the worship of the host, ARTOLATRY, whence **bread-worshipper**, **† bread wright**, a baker

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II IV, The *Bread artist can travel contentedly round and round and realize much for himself victual 1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* XXVII 123 The *bread barge and beef kid were overhauled 1647 HAWARD *Croxton Rec* 98 *Breidbasket or Tree, *ij tron ad 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* I 1 43 Let the Child eat Diet or a thin *Bread 1864 J BROWN *Plain Wds Health* 44 Giving the baby thin bread berry once a day so as gradually to wean it 1764 *Wills & Inv N C* (1835) 223 Two cawels and a *breadbrayk 1256 KANE *Arct Expl* II XX 199 Two bags of *bread-dust 1840 S BARROW *Life of Raleigh* I 234 (*Lane Gloss*) The large *bread flake in the kitchen was speedily unthatched 1866 E WAUGH *Ben an th Bantam's* II (*Lane Gloss*) A brade fleigh or bread rack which was suspended from the ceiling like a great square harp *a 1555 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 260 Requiring to know if their *bread god had flesh as our dear Redeemer had *a 1631 DONNE *Serm* lviii 585 When they had made their Bread God, they poysoned the Emperour with that Bread *c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2078 Me drempte ic bar *bread lepes &re 1863 ATKINSON *Provinc Dauby*, *Bread meal* flour with the coarsest bran taken out such as produces brown bread 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 372 Bread Nut The fruit boiled with salt fish has been frequently the support of the negroes 1866 *Treas Bot* I 171/2 Bread nut 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II 12 The *Bread roome is commonly vnder the Gun roome 1794 LD HOOD in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1845) I 383 *note*, Put all casks &c get into your bread room 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 94/1 *Peculenta* the bread root of North America incultivated along the banks of the Missouri 1860 F ROWAN *Schleiermacher's Life & Lett* I 159 He has not studied any so called *bread science 1496 *Dives & Paup* VIII XVII 344/2 The ryche man shal gyue answer of euery cromme of brede in his *bredeskep 1859 ELIZA ACTON *E & Bread* bk 13 *note*, *Panetier du Roi*, *bread steward, bread purveyor or bread controller, whose office was to regulate the distribution of bread in the royal household and who had supreme authority over all the bakers of the kingdom 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II IV Is it not well that there should be what we call Professions or *Bread studies (*Brod-studke*) preaparing pointed us? 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan Der* III XXIII 194 If you resolve to take art as a bread study 1858 J MARTINEAU *Stud Chr* 326 These pursuits sink into mere *bread trades. 1641 SANDERSON *Serm* II 8 A shrewd appearance of their idolatrous *bread worship 1574 *Life 70th Abp Canterb* To Rdr, Superstitious Archsacrificers, and princ pall *breadworshippers *c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2077 Quað ðis *bred wrizte hiðeð nu me

**Bread** bred), *v* [f BREAD *sb*1] *trans* a *Cookery* To dress with bread-crumbs b To clean by rubbing with bread c To provide with daily bread

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* I s.v. *Fish pottage* Flowering and reading them after they have been dip'd in beaten Eggs 1825 *Fr Dom Cookery* Gloss 376 Cutlets, fish etc are usually breaded thus. 1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err* XVIII 91 They had enough to breakfast themselves. 1884 F BRITTEN *Watch & Clocks* 108 Instead of rubbing with putt the work may be carefully breaded

**Bread(e**, var of BREDE

**Bread and butter.** (Often written with hyphens, esp when used *attrib*)

1 Bread spread with butter, also *attrib*

1630 WADSWORTH *Sp Pulpit* III 15 Every one hath a peece of bread and butter 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 323 ¶ 6 Eat a slice of Bread and butter drank a dish of Bohea 1827 BYRON *Beppo* XXXIX, The Nursery still lisps out in all they utter—Besides they always smell of bread and butter 1880 KITCHINER *Cook's Orac* 149 Bread and Butter Pudding 1883 ROE in *Harper's Mag* Dec 50/2 She likes bread and butter and realities.

2 Taken as a type of every day food, the means of living, hence *attrib* in many elliptical and allusive expressions

1836-7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* (1859) I 16 By the Germans, the latter [i.e. the professional or lucrative sciences] are usually distinguished as the *Brodwissenschaften*, which we may translate, 'The Bread and Butter Sciences' 1844 H TWISS *Life Ld Eldon* I VI 119 Young man, your bread and butter is cut for life 1870 DARWELL *Among my Bks* 'Twiss *Life Ld Eldon* I VI 119 Young man, your bread and butter is cut for life' 1870 DARWELL *Among my Bks* 'Twiss *Life Ld Eldon* I VI 119 Young man, your bread and butter is cut for life' 1873 223 Life lifted above the plane of bread and butter associations 1884 *Harper's Mag* Dec 92/2 Industries were not so plenty that men could afford to quarrel with their bread and butter 1886 *Contemp Rev* May 663 Journalists who frankly avow what is called the bread and butter theory of their craft.

3 *No bread and butter of mine* no matter affecting my material interests, no business of mine

1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G* I 1, However it is no bread and butter of mine

4. *attrib*, *spec* Of or pertaining to the age when bread and butter is extensively consumed, boyish, girlish, *esp* (of quot 1817 in 1) school-girlish

*a* 1625 BEAUM & FL. *Hum Lieut* III VI, Ye bread and butter rogues, do ye run from me? 1807 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 180 These little beardless, bread and butter politicians. 1861 TROLLOPE *Barchester Towers* XII (D) A lady at any rate past the wishy washy bread and butter period of life. 1865 *Pall Mall G* 13 May 4 Would feel that they were uttered at as bread and butter Misses

Hence (with reference to sense 4) **bread-and-butterhood, butterishness, bread and butter**y *a*

1884 LADY MAJENDIE *Out of Element* III XXIV 321 I think the ties of bread and butterhood are stronger than any later ones after all 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIII 80 They emerge into the full and perfect imago of little gentlemen, and little ladies without any of those intermediate conditions of laddism bobbledehoyism or bread and butterishness 1899 G MEREDITH *R Feverel* XIII (1885) 90 His future bride is now pinafored and bread and buttery 1888 MRS RITCHIE *Struggle for Fame* XXVI, You [an authoress] are rather bread and buttery still

**Bread-basket.**

1 *lit* A basket for holding bread, or in which bread is handed round

1552 HULOET Bread basket hamper or hutch 1780 WILSON in *Phil Trans* LXX 457 A bread basket was filled with the same 1869 COLLINS *Ark* 66 To indemnify themselves by putting their hands in to your bread baskets

2 *slang* The stomach

1753 FOOTE *Englishm Travel* 1763 15 Made the Soupe maigre rumble in his Bread basket 1763 C JOHNSTON *Reverie* I 135 Hitting him a plump in the bread basket 1803 BRISTED *Picket Tour* I 46 Our landlady who was standing with her mouth wide open and her hands locked together resting on her prominent breadbasket 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* XXXIX (D) 'What do you think o that now in a policeman's bread basket?

**Bread-corn** (bre dkɒrn

1 Corn or grain for making bread An expression that comes down from a time when 'corn' had a much wider sense than it now bears in England or America, cf *pepper-corn*, and in OE *senepes corn* mustard seed

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A. VII 58 A Bussehel of Bred corn he 1 ringeþ her Inne 1398 TREVISA *Barth Del R* XVII lxiv Many medle beues with 1 red corne, to make þe bred þe more heuy 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 219 The inhabitants of Lincolne-shire dread fish 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 2 1 A great quantity of bread corn was brought into Rome 1846 M CULLOCH *Brit Empire* 1854 I 477 Rye the bread corn of Germany and Russia. 1857 ELIZA ACTON *Eng Bread bk* IV 53

2 *spec* 'Corn to be ground into *bread meal* not to be used for liner purposes (*N Linc Gloss*)

*attrib* 1669 BOYLE *Contin New Exp* II 168a) 28 I made Paste of Bread-corn meal without Leaven

**Brea d-crumb.** a (Properly two words) A crumb of bread, *esp* (in *pl*) bread crumbled down for dressing fried fish, boiled ham etc b The crumb or soft part of bread as distinct from the crust Hence **Brea d-crumby** *a*

1769 MRS RAITLAD *Lit Housekpr* 1778 35 Strew over them bread crumbs 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II II To carry forth my supper bread crumb boiled in milk and eat it out of (1) 1879 JEFFERIES *Th Such* IV 85 He was acceptable in society as a part of what we may call its bread-crumb 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asph* 19 Thin slices of carmine ham, with a bread crumby edge

**Breade**, var of BRAID, BREDE

**Breaded** (bre ded), *ppl a* [f BREAD *v* + ED] Treated or dressed with bread, bread-crumbs, etc.

1616 MARKHAM *Countrey Farm* V XXI 581 Such may drinke of breaded water, that is to say, water wherein the bread hath beene well beaten and laboured 1747 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* I *Valentine*, A Pig may also be garnished with its Skin well breaded 1879 E S BRIDGES *Round the World* 27 Veal cutlets plain and breaded

**Breaded**, var of BREDED, plaited

**Breaden** (bred'n, *a* [f BREAD *sb* + EN1] Made or consisting of bread + *Breaden god* a polemical term for the consecrated host

1579 FULKE *Confut Sanders* 696 They might as well call him burne his breaden Gods 1609 SIR E. HOBY *Let Mr T H* 84 Your breaden dolt in a shauelings hand 1624 I TAYLOR *2 Serm* I 23 So must every man worship the breaden brazen, wooden and golden gods 1626 HAKEWILL *Comparison* 11 Their bredden Idoll in the consecrated host 1633 T ADAMS *Lyf 2 Peter* II 1 Delighted to behold the breaden god carried in a box 1680 H MORE *Apocal Apoc* 354 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* IV II (1852) 47 1807 J IVIMEY *Pulpit of 1806* C III 101 No objection to their manufacturing and eating their breaden God 1839 J ROGERS *Antipapacy* VIII II 242 The worship of a breaden and winemade God

**Bread-fruit** (bre d-frūt) [f „BREAD *sb* + FRUIT] The farinaceous fruit of a tree, *esp* that furnished by *Artocarpus incisa* of the South Sea Islands, etc, of the size of a melon, and having a whitish pulp of the consistency of new bread Also short for 'Bread fruit tree'

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 296 The Bread fruit (as we call it) grows on a large Tree as big and high as our largest apple trees it is as big as a Penny loaf, when Wheat is at five shillings the Bushel 1748 ANSON *Voy* III II (ed 4) 417 A kind of fruit called by the Indians Rima, but by us the Bread Fruit 1772 & COOK *Voy* (1790) V 1623 Covered with cocoa palms and bread fruit trees 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* XVIII (1859) 403 The bread fruit principally from its large glossy and deeply digitated leaves 1866 *Treas Bot* I 96/2 The bread fruit is prepared by baking it in an oven heated by hot stones

**† Brea diness.** *Obs rare* [f BREADY + NESS] The quality or fact of being bread

1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 180 Calvin, Beza and many more who maske with great wordes the naked bredenesse of their Protestanticall Sacrament

**† Brea'dish,** *a Obs rare*—0 [f BREAD *sb* + ISH1] Of the nature of bread Hence **Brea dishness**

1688 BP OXFORD *Reasons for Abrog Test* 22 They could not onely separate the Matter and Form and Accidents of the Bread from one another, but the Paneity or Breadishness it self from them all

**Breadless** (bre dlės), *a* [f as prec + LESS] Without bread without food

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIX 160 Beggeres aboute Midsomer bredlees þei soupe 1733 P WHITEHEAD *State Dunces* (R.) Plump peers, and breadless bards alike are dull 1847 *Fitz's Mag* XIV 793 The terrible sufferings of a thousand breadless families 1864 *Athenæum* 777/1 They who half fed feed the breadless These are Charity's disciples

Hence **Brea dlessness**

1860 MRS P BYRNE *Undercurr Overl* II 93 The crime of poverty then is thus classified, first mendicancy or the state of breadlessness secondly vagrancy, or the state of homelessness

**Breadliness.** *nonce wd Daily breadliness* fellowship in earning or partaking of 'daily bread

1863 MRS GASKELL *Sylvia's L* XXXIX (D) Because of any fellowship or daily breadliness between us two

**Breadness** (bre dnes) [f BREAD + NESS] In discussions on Transubstantiation The quality of being bread bread quality, 'breadiness'

1866 *Church Times* 28 Apr, The idea that there is no substance that is to say no breadness of the Bread remaining 1867 PEARSON *Lords Sup Mod Algers Ding* I 613 He asserted that the individuality of the bread (its breadness) was exchanged for the individuality of Christ (his humano divinity)

**Bread stitch,** var of *Irish-stitch*, see BREDE *sb* 3 4

**Bread-stuff** (bre dstŭf) [f BREAD + STUFF] Material for bread, grain flour now usually in *pl*

1793 I JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) III 509 France receives favorably our bread stuff rice, wood etc 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* 1863 282 Take my breadstuffs and I'll give you a free market at sight on the Pennsylvanian Bank 1847 LD G BENTINCK in *Croker Papers* 1884 III XXV 142 Loaded with 1800 tons of breadstuffs.

**Breadth** (bredþ) Also 6 **bredeth**(e, **bredthe breth**, 6 7 **bredth**, 7 **breadthe** [A late formation on the earlier *Iread*, BREDE, by analogy with *length*, *strength*, etc see -TH]

1 Measure or distance from side to side of a surface, width, extent across Also *fig*

1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII* VI, One other way of as greate largeness in bredeth or larger than the said olde way 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I def 2 A line is length without breadth. 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* V I 17 Measure his woe the length and bredth of mine 1653 HOLCROFT *Proc pius* II 41 A rock stretching far in bredth 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 118 Build your house as it will we shall have our Length and our Breadth at last 1870 P WILSON *Ch Line* 79 The breadth across the transepts is 54 feet

b. *To a hair's breadth* with minute exactness of measure, to a nicety Cf HAIR BREADTH

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* IV II 4 I professe requitall to a haires bredth 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 36 ¶ 2 Lady Autumn knows to at Hair's Breadth where her Place is in all Assemblies and Conversations

2 A piece (of cloth, etc) of the full breadth, without reference to its length, a width

1584 *Inv* in Scott *Kenilw* Notes, A fayre quilte of crymson sattin vj breadths. 1613 GREW *Anat Roots* IV § 19 71 The several Plates or Breaths of a Floor Mat 1743 R MAY *writ Sel Trans* 398 (JAM.) The number of biers or scores of threads in the breadth of the said cloth 1874 CHR ROSSETTI *Sp Likenesses* 50 These breadths must be run together, three and three

b An extent or area as measured by its breadth the length not being expressly considered

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 17 Cause it to inlarge it selfe into a breadth on the left hand as far as to the river Cyrus 1813 *Examiner* 4 Jan 6/1 Large breadths of lands are left unsown 1864 *Realm* 29 June 4 Only a given breadth can yearly be sown with grain crops 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* I III 13 Green breadths of undulating park.

3 Extent, distance in general, length

1595 SHAKS *John* V II 99 That blood which ow'd the breath of all this Ile, Three foot of it doth hold 1601 — *All's Well* III II 26 If there bee breeth enough in the world, I will hold a long distance 1608 *Per* IV I 37 He will repent the breadth of his great voyage.

**4.** *fig* Largeness (of mind, sentiment, or view), liberality, catholicity; also, wide or broad display of a quality

1847 Grote *Greece* (1862) III xxvii 45 Breadth of common sentiment and sympathy between Greek and Greek 1858 Trevelyan *Life Macaulay* (1876) I vi 391 The press found occasion to attack Macaulay with a breadth and ferocity of calumny 1878 Morley *Condorcet* 75 Turgot shows a breadth and accuracy of vision

**5** *Art* A broad effect see quots

1708 Sir J Reynolds *Disc* (1876) 84 A greater breadth and uniformity of colour *c* 1821 Fuseli *Lect Art* v (1848) 465 Breadth, or that quality of execution which makes a whole so predominate over the parts as to excite the idea of uninterrupted unity amid the greatest variety is a judicious display of fulness, not a substitute of vacuity 1857 Ruskin *Elem Drawing* 211 Good composers are always associating their colours in great groups and securing what they call 'breadth', that is to say a large gathering of each kind of thing into one place, light being gathered to light, darkness to darkness, and colour to colour 1885 *Athenæum* 30 May 700/3 Simplicity harmony and breadth combine in these pictures with a restfulness which is truly admirable

**6** *Comb* (*Naut*), as **breadth line**, 'a curved line of the ship lengthwise, intersecting the timbers at their respective broadest parts' (Weale), **breadth-riders** *sb pl*, 'timbers placed nearly in the broadest part of the ship so as to strengthen two or more timbers' (Adm Smyth)

**Breadthen** (bre·dþĕn, *v* [f prec after *lengthen*] *intr* To increase in breadth, to broaden, widen

1809 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 278 The inroads of mediocrity are ever breadthening 1884 A Forbes in *Fine Worker Mag* Apr 455/2 As I painted the picture breadth ened on the canvas.

**Breadthless** (bre·dþles), *a* [f as prec + -less] Without breadth

1642 H More *Song of Soul* II II ii vi, The term of latitude is breadthlesse line 1854 Sir W Hamilton in *Stewart's Wks* Advt 9 *note*, The realizing, not only to imagination but to sight, of breadthless lines.

**Breadthways, -wise** (bre·dþwe·ɪz, -wəɪz) *adv.* [see -ways, -wise] In direction of the breadth

1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 240 Roof Tiles made Circular breadthways like a half Cylinder 1758 *Phil Labours Ivery* 23 A course of bricks laid breadthways. 1864 H Spencer *Illust Universe* 161 Its breadth was equal to four grains of barley placed breadthwise 1866 *Reader* 797 Some crossing it lengthways and some breadthways.

**Bread-tree** (bre·dtrĭ) [f Bread + Tree] A name sometimes given to the Bread-fruit tree, also to several other trees of which the produce is used as food, as *Gasdenia edulis*, *Encephalartos caffer*

1768 tr *Sparrman's Voy* I 346 On a height grew the bread tree (*brood boom*) of the Hottentots. 1823 Byron *Island* II xi, The bread tree yields The unreap'd harvest of unfurrow'd fields. 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* vi 204 The Hottentot bread tree, a species of palm

**Bread-winner** (bre·dˌwɪnəɹ)

**1** One who supports himself and those dependent upon him by his earnings

1821 Galt *Ann Parish* 164 (Jam) What war is when it comes into our hearths, and among the bread winners 1863 Miss Mulock *Hatt & Maud* xi 122 Many a young fellow of his age was the stay and bread winner of some widowed mother or sister 1880 A Huth *Buckle* I iii 198 The age at which the bread winners marry

**2** The tool, art, or craft with which any one earns his living

1818 Scott *Br Lammm* II 255 (Jam) I se gang hame — and then get my bread winner' [a fiddle]. 1821 Galt *Ann Parish* 174 (Jam) An aged woman, who has but the distaff for her bread winner 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 190 That art which was the bread winner alike for soul and body

So **Bread winning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1875 Helps *Anim & Mast* vi 142 Of course it has no thing to do with bread winning pursuits. 1879 M Patrison *Milton* 13 His aim is far above breadwinning 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo Such* xvi 290 The sort of public spirit that scamps its bread winning work

† **Bread'dwort.** *Obs rare* [f *bread*, Bride, plait, intertwining + Wort] The Knot grass.

1763 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) II *Polygonon* the herb knotgrass, or breadwort

† **Brea'dy,** *a Obs* [f as prec + -y1] Characterized by, or of the nature of, bread, breaden

1550 Br Hooker *Serm on Jonas* v Wks 527 Honorius the third, Bishop of Rome, commanded this new bready god to be honoured anno 1226 1604 Gataker *Transubst* 89 They endeavour with Epithets and wordes to cover the breadly nakednesse thereof 1633 W Ames *Agst Cerem* II 520 The Masse god is made of a bready substance

**Break** (brēik), *v* Pa t **broke** (*bro* ōk) Pa pple **broken** (brō·k'n), **broke.** Forms 1 **brecan** (*Northumb* **brican**), 2–5 **breken**, 3–6 **breke**, 6–7 **breake**, 6– **break**, (also 2–3 **breoken**, 3–4 **breo**, 4 **brek**, 4–5 **breek**, 5 **brakyn**, **brykyn**, 6 *Sc* **brek**, **breik**, 7 **breack**) *Pa t sing* 1–3 **breo** 2–4 **broe**, (*Orm* **braoc**), 3–5 (& 6 *Sc*) **brak**, 4– (*Sc*) **brack**, also 2–3 **breo**, 3 **breao**, 4 **brek**, **breck**, 4–5 **breek breke**, 6 **breake**, 4–8 **brake**, *pl* 1 **brēocon**, (2 **breaken**, **breoken**), 2–4 **breken**, 3 4 **broke**, 4 **breeken**; also 3–5 **braken**, (2–5 *north* **brak**, 4 **brac**, 4– **brack**); *sing* and *pl*. 4–6 (7–9 *arch*) **brake**, 6– **broke**, (6 **brooke**, 7 **broak**) *Pa pple* 1 **brocen**, 2–3 **ibroken**, 3– **broken**, (3–5 **brokun**, **-yn**, 4–5 **y-broke**), 4– **broke**, (7 **broak**, **brake**, 8 *Sc* **breaken**)

[OE *brecan* (*brūċ*, pa t *brǽc*, *brǽcon*, pa pple *brocen*), corresp to Ofris *breka*, OS *brekan*, (MDu, Du. *breken*), OHG *brehhan* (MHG, mod G *brechen*), Goth *brikan* (pa t *brak*, *brēkum*, pple *brukans*) —OTeut stem *brek*, corresp to L *frag* (*frango*, *frēgi*, *frac-tum*), Aryan **bhreg* The original short vowels of the present stem and pa pple were lengthened in ME, though *breck*, *brūck*, and *brocken* are still retained dialectally. The normal pa t *brak*, *brack* (= OE *brǽc*, Ormin's *bracc*), remains in the north, the normal plural in ML was *breken*, *breeke n*, which would have become *breake* in 16th c, but by the operation of levelling, we find also a ME sing *brek*, *breck*, and a (north) pl *brak*, *brack*, a pl *braken* occurs in Layamon, and in late ME *brake* became the regular form both in sing and pl, which, being retained in the Bible of 1611, is still familiar as an archaic form But early in the 16th c, if not before, *brake* began to be displaced by the modern *broke*, formed after the pa pple Of the pa pple, *broken* is still the regular form, but from the end of the 14th c this was often shortened to *broke*, which was exceedingly common in prose and speech during the 17–18th c, and is still recognized in verse]

(Many of the uses of this verb are so contextual, that it is difficult, if not impossible, to find places for them in a general scheme of its signification when not found here they may be sought under other words of the phrase)

**I** To sever into distinct parts by sudden application of force, to part by violence Often with an adjunct indicating result, as in *to break asunder*, *in pieces*, *small* See also *Break up*

**1** *trans* generally

*a* 1000 *Psalm* II 9 (Spelm) Swa swa fæt tigelen þu bricst hi *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 Me brekeð þe nute for to hab bene þene curnel *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6542 Pe tables þat in hand he bare To pees he þam brak right þar 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A v xx (1495) 125 The thynge that is kytte and broke bi the foreteeth *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 49 Brakyn a sunder cordys and roþis 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* v xxvii 137 Spurres hewen off the heeles, and Swords broke ouer head 1602 Br Barlo *Serm Paules Crosse* 17 A threefold rope is not easily broken 1652 *Pros Parl* No 136 2130 His Coach was broke to peeces. 1653 Walton *Angler* 123 He should not have broke my line by running to the Rods end 1700 Blackmore *Job* 70 All my members were in pieces I roke 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 222 P 3 A naturall Inclination to break Windows 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* II 261 He (the fish) will certainly break you as we term it (that is snap your line) and make his escape 1814 Scott *Lf Ials* vi xvi I ve broke my trusty battle axe

**b** *intr* for *refl*

*c* 1275 *Lyml Hom* 83 Þet ȝles ne brekeð *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 15 Þat hit ne breke ne beie *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4389 He drou, sco held, be tassel brak. *c* 1400 Maundev II 13 Thei breken for Hyernesse whan Men meven hem 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 17 Anone it breketh, and so shedeth the wyne 1601 Shaks *Twel N* I v 24 If both [points] breake, your gaskins fall 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II § 17 317 The glacier was evidently breaking beneath our feet

**2** In various spec uses, as

**+a** To rend or tear (cloth, paper Still in s w dial (See also Broken)

*c* 1000 *Beowulf* 1511 Sae deor monig hilde tuxum here syrcan bræc. 1382 Wyclif *John* xxi 11 The nett ful of grete fischis thenett is not brokun *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 37 Here had you seen many a gowne torne and broken. 1516 T Allen in Lodge *Illust Brit Hist* (1838) I 23 After the sight thereof your Lordship should break or burn it [the letter]. 1557 *Ordre of Hospitalls* Gij, Mending of such [sheets etc.] as shalbe broken from time to time

**b** To rend up a deer), to tear in pieces (a fox, also with *up*, to carve (a fowl), also with *out*, *up* (obs)

*c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 459 Bestes þai brac and bare 1513 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 267 Breke that egryt *Ibid* 277 Take the capon by the legges & breke hym out 1588 Shaks *L L L* IV i 58 Boyet, you can carue, Breake vp this Capon 1810 Scott *Lady of L* IV v, Raven watching while the deer is broke 1875 Buckland *Log bk* 155 Like hounds breaking up a fox

**+c** To comb (wool) roughly, being the first process in carding *Obs* or *arch*

1511 in *Act 3 Hen VII* vi § 1 Every Clothier which shall delyver to eny persone eny Wolle to breke kembe carde, or spynne 1514 *Act 6 Hen VIII* ix § 1 The Breaker or Kember to deliver again the same Wooll so broken and kembed

**+d.** To wreck (a ship) *Obs*

1380 Wyclif in *Ancient Kings* xxii 48 Thei ben broken in Aziongeber [1611 Bible The shippes were broken at Ezion Geber]. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 529 Ane schip was brokin on ane sand 1547–64 Bauldwin *Mor Philos* (Palfr) xl 167 When the ship is broken, [they] may swim and escape. 1611 Bible *Jonah* I 4 The ship was like to be broken

**e** To destroy the completeness of, to take away a part from, to divide, part (a set of things) *To break with* to divide and share with Cf *To break bulk*, 43

1742 Richardson *Pamela* xvii (L.) You should have given them [4 guineas] back again to your master and yet I have broken them. 1808 Jamieson *Scot Dict*, To Break a Bottle to open a full bottle, especially when it is meant only to take out part of its contents. 1822 Clare *Vill. Minstr* I 67 My last-earn'd sixpence will I break with thee *Mod* The shopkeeper would not break the set.

**+f.** To dissolve (parliament), disband (a regiment) *Obs*, cf *Break up*, 56 d

1625 *Lond Gaz* No 1097/2 The Regiments he brought into the Emperors Service are broken. 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II 209 The Earl of Danby's prosecution was the point on which the parliament was broken 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 106 Lord Robert Sutton's regiment having refused to be broke 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* v xl 891 The Grand Seignior can neither touch the public treasure, [nor] break the Janizaries

**+g** *intr* (for *refl*) *Obs*

1601 Shaks. *All's Well* IV iv 11 The Army breaking, My husband hies him home.

**h** In *Music* To break a Chord, a Note, q v

**3** In phrases *To break bread* see Bread, 2 c *To break a lance with* to enter the lists against, enter into competition with *To break blows, words with* to exchange blows, words with **+** *To break a straw with* to fall out with (*humorous*)

973 *Blickl Hom* 37 Brec þinne hlaf þearfendum mannum 1589 Greene *Menaph* (Arb) 85 Breaking a few quarter blowes with such countrey glances as they couldē 1590 Shaks *Com Err* III i 73 A man may breake a word with you sir, and words are but winde 1591 — *1 Hen VI*, III ii 51 Breake a Launce and runne a Tilt at Death. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III viii (1632) 520, I shall breake a straw or fall at odds with him that keepes himselfe so aloft 1862 Thornbury *Turner* I 263 In 1800 Turner entered classical ground to break a lance with Claude.

**4.** *trans* and *intr* To burst Of an abscess or boil To burst the surface, so that the contents escape Sometimes also of a vein, blood-vessel, etc

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A vii xxi (1495) 239 Yf the postume of the ere be broke it is knowe by renynge of quytter 1533 Elyot *Cast Helth* (1541) 38 A boyle or impostume comen forthe and broken 1587 North *Guevara's Diall Pr* (1582) 452 b, They brake the vaines of their hands and feete and offered the bloud thereof 1596 Lismahre *Perasmi Acad* (1826) 408 As the evill humor gathered to a boyle, or head) will easily breake 1598 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 460 The berry breaks before it staineth. 1602 — *Ham* IV iv 28 This is the imposthume of much wealth and peace, That inward breaks 1652 Culpepper *Phys Physic* 17 Laid warm on a Boil [it] will ripen and break it 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 4804/2 Most of their Bombs break before they fall 1802 R Reece *Med Guide* (1850) 306 Boils after they break require only to be kept clean

**5** Said in reference to the rupture of a surface

**a** To part or lay open the surface of (anything), as of land (by ploughing, etc) Also *To break up*, 56 f and see *To break ground*, 44

1499 *Prompt Parv* 49 Breken claddis, *occo* 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 23 Our soyle or lande is our hertes, whiche we breke with the plough of abstynence 1552 Huloet, Break land with a plough, *obvingo* 1697 Dryden *Virg Eclog* VIII 97 Verse breaks the Ground and penetrates the Brake 1813 Byron *Giaour* I, No breath of air to break the wave 1847 Longf *Ev* I ii 114 The merry lads breaking the glebe round about

**b** To crack or rupture (the skin), to graze, bruise, wound, as in phrase. *To break one's head* *To break Priscian's head* to violate the rules of grammar

*c* 1305 *Jud Iscariot* 50 in *E E P* (1862) 108 Children he wolde smyte And breke here armes and here heued *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* x 256 Atte the fallyng that he made he brake alle his bowes. 1590 Shaks. *Com Err* III i 78 Backe slaue or I will breake thy pate a crosse 1592 — *Rom & Jul* I iii. 38 Euen the day before she broke her brow 1711 Budgell *Spect* No 161 P 3 A Ring of Cudgel Players breaking one another's Heads. 1765 R Cumberland *Observer* No 22 § 6 Observe how this orator breaks poor Priscian's head for the good of his country 1883 *Daily Tel* 10 July 5/4 Does Shakespeare never break Priscian's head?

**6** *intr* To crack without complete separation Formerly said of a bell, hence possibly, from the similarity of the sound emitted, of a boy's voice on reaching the age of puberty

1486 *Bk St Albans* D iij, That thay [the bells on a hawk's neck] be hoole and not brokyn and speciall in the sowndyng place. 1667 Pepys *Diary* 21 Aug, This morning come two of Captain Cooke's boys, whose voices are broke, and are gone from the Chapel 1706 A Bedford *Temple Mus* IX 172 Lads, when their Voices did Break, or Alter 1880 in Grove *Dict Mus* I 703/2 His voice began to break

**II** With regard chiefly to the state or condition produced to break so as to disable, destroy cohesion, solidity, or firmness, crush, shatter

**7** *trans* To crush, shatter (*e g* a bone) *To break the leg or arm* i e the bones of the limb

*a* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xix 32 [Hi] bræcon ærest ðæs sceancan þe mid him ahangen wæs *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11245 A wicked iuu him brac his harn panne 1382 Wyclif *Ex* IX 25 Eche treo of the cuntree it [the hail] breke togidere *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 142 I shuld with this steylle brand Byrkyn alle his bonys 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 332 [19] The elephant with the poise of his body breaketh him 1759 tr *Duhamel's Husb* V xv (1762) 100 When the dusemper'd grain is broke 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxxiii, Break my leg!—break my leave, you mean?

**b** *To break on the wheel* to bind a criminal to a wheel, or similar frame, and break his limbs, or beat him to death, so **+** *To break on the tor-*

*ture* · to put to the torture, dislocate on the rack, etc *To break one's back or neck* to dislocate the bones of the back or neck, also *fig* to over power, render nugatory, crush *To break the neck of a journey, a piece of business*, etc to get through the most serious part of it *To break the back of a ship* to break the keel and keelson, dislocate the framework of the centre, so that the two ends tend to fall apart

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12020 Oute hogh to lepe his hals to brek *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 712, I ne hadde broke his nekke, tho I his rigge brak 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* VII (1599) 289 To break the necke of the wicked purposes and plots of the French 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* II x 47 Her good man kindly had her breake her necke olde Jade 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann* XI VII (1622) 148 Being broken on the torture, he confessed nothing 1610 Shaks *Temp* III iii 26, I had rather cracke my sinewes, breake my backe, Then you should such dishonor vndergoe 1634 Massinger *I cry Wom* V iv, Rack him first, and after break him Upon the wheel 1690 Lutterell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 147 A Dutch man of war run upon the sands and broke her back 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 308 Who breaks a butterfly upon a wheel 1864 *Times* 24 Dec The delusion that a single campaign would 'break the neck of the rebellion 1878 Morley *Diderot* I 202 A country where youths were broken on the wheel for levity in face of an ecclesiastical procession

**c** *To break the heart* to kill, crush, or over whelm with sorrow Also *intr* (for *refl*)

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 96 Hym thoughte hat his herte wolde breke 1593 Drayton *Eclog* x 93 Thou with thine Age, my Heart with sorrow broke 1605 Shaks *Macb* III iii 210 The greefe that does not speake, Whispers the o're fraught heart and bids it breake 1723 Addison *Cato* III iii 31 Thy disdain Has broke my heart 1832 Tennyson *Œnone* 31 My heart is breaking and my eyes are dim 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 253 The great calamity which had almost broken his heart

**† 8** To dissolve (anything hard or coherent)

1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 81 The herbe boyled or drunke raw with Wine breaketh the stone *a* 1648 Digby *Closet Open* (1677) 89 Set them [honey and water] over so gentle a fire as you might endure to break it in the water with your hand

**b** *intr* To dissolve, relax As said of a frost when there may be some admixture of the notion of a break of continuity (*branch* V)

1530 Palsgr. 754/1 It thaweth, as the weather dothe when the frost breaketh 1590-87 Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1806) I 273 The frost breake and the snowe melted 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 291 His Cough breaketh more and more 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 287 Or if they should chert Interest soon would break 1767 Watson in *Phil Trans* LVII 444 On the next day the frost broke

**9** *trans* To demolish, smash, destroy, ruin, to defeat, foil, frustrate (things material or immaterial)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12018 Thorn enuie and wreth and tene [He] brack be lades a bredan 1513 More *Rich III* (1641) 13 Such labourers to breake that deuise 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxxvii [lx] 10 Thou breakest the proude like one that is wounded 1678 N Wanley *Wonders* I i § 103 468/2 Ferd nand the third broke the Great power of the Swedes 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* xiv The number of them broke all my measures. 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 472 Her moral force was utterly broken

**10** *trans* To shiver or dash in pieces a wave, billow, or moving mass of water, as a rock or other obstacle does, also *intr* said of waves, etc when they dash against an obstacle, or topple over and become surf or 'broken water' In the shallows (But in the 'breaking' of waves, the sea, etc, various other senses are often combined see the quots)

*c* 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 699 Wawys wyd [that] I rekand war 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 1440 Their [the waves] ranks began To break upon the galled shore 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 466 About him all the sea did boyl and break 1744 Pope (J) That tumult in the Iranian sea, dashing and breaking among its crowd of islands 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* VIII 306 Some huge promontory whose broad base Breaks the rough wave the shiver'd surge rolls back 1842 Tennyson *Break, break* break On thy cold gray stones O Sea 1860 *Mere Mar Mag* VII 239 In heavy weather Point Pinos breaks the swell

**11.** To ruin financially, make bankrupt a person or bank) *To break the bank* formerly also in the sense 'to become bankrupt'

(*To break the bank*, in Gambling means to clear out the amount of money which the proprietor of the gaming table has before him see Bank *sb*[3] 4)

1622 25 Br Hall *Contempt O T* xix vii, The holiest man may be deepe in arrearages and break the bank 1644 J R Stapylton *Juvenal* 123 Meer expence in paper breeks you all *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* (1703) II viii 310 The necessities of the Army still pressed us to break the Merchants here 1708 Lath *Harrison's Welc* x 7 Britain's Gen ral came and broke the Bank of Fame 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lvi (1884) 548 He had seen his friend break the bank three nights running at Paris

**b** *intr* (for *refl*) To become bankrupt, to 'fail' (commercially). Now less usual

1596 Shaks *Merch V* III i 120 Hee cannot choose but breake 1661 *a* Pepys *Diary* 19 Jan, Our merchants here in London do daily break 1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 248 By which some Glorious Feats atchieve, As Citizens, by breaking, thrive 1793 Ld Spencer in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1862) III 82 Hutchinson is going to break and to show the world that honesty is the best policy 1856 Kaye & Malleson *Eng Traits* V 89 In trade the Englishman believes that nobody breaks who ought not to break 1879 H George *Progr & Pov* VI i (1881) 250 A bank breaks and on every side workmen are discharged

**12** *trans* To crush the strength of, wear out, exhaust, to weary, impair, in health or strength

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 224/1 He was broken with the hete of the sonne and wyth labour 1587 Babington *Comm mandm* Epn Ded, Your servants, that breake both bodie and braines in your affaires. 1666 Pepys *Diary* (1893) VI 78 Whom I have not seen since he was sicke he is mightily broke. 1725 Burnet *Own Time* II 340 Lord Essex told me he was much broken in his thoughts 1728 Pope *Odyss* XII 143 O worn by toils, oh broke in fight 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* 16 None had been broken by toil

**† b** So *To break one's brain, mind, wind* (cf Broken winded) *Obs.*

*c* 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat* 37 He sall mowe breke his heuede and his body and he sall never be pe nerre 1530 Palsgr 464/1, I breake my brayne to do hym good 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* § 321 Breaking a mans mynde about many matters the which he can not comprehende 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, II ii 13 If I trauel but foure foot further a foote I shall breake my winde 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 57, I shall never leaue breaking my braines til I finde it 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 22 It would breake his [the Devil's] wind and wits to attend such a Province 1690 W Walker *Idiom Anglo Lat* 70 He breakes his brains with studying

**c** *intr* To fail in health decay, give way See also *To break up*, 56 I

1713 Swift *Cadenus & V* Wks 1755 III ii 15 I am sorry Modus breaks fast 1804 G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 194 The Archbishop is breaking fast 1876 Trevelyan *Life & Lett Macaulay* II vii 2 His health was breaking fast

**13** To crush in spirit or temper, to discourage, to overcome, prevail upon (*obs*)

[1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII viii 33 Aurora wyth hyr teris so the brak For tȝi I enarme hir child] 1618 Bolton *Flavius* II xvii 144 Cato brake the hearts of the Celtiberians by certaine encounters 1667 Milton *P L* III 189 That golden Scepter Is now an Iron Rod to bruise and breake Thy disobedience *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* (1704) III xi 458 By breaking their Fortunes and Estates, he had not at all broken their Spirits. 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 192 A person easily broken by affliction 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 56 The slaughter of Aghrim had broken the spirit of the army

**14** To reduce to obedience or discipline, tame train (horses or other animals, also human beings), to subject or habituate to Now also *To break in* 42a

1474 Caxton *Chesse* 32 His hors wel broken 1519 Horman *Vulg* 254 It is better to breke a mannys owne people in warr than to hyre straungers 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 80a The same children he broke and taught how to awayte on their parentes 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* II i 248 Why then thou canst not breake her to the lute? 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xiii § 7 (1873) 156 Cicero himself being broken unto it by great experience 1668 Pepys *Diary* 14 Dec, About breaking of my horses to the coach 1688 R Holme *Acad Armory* II 149/2 To Break or Back a Colt is the first riding of him 1766 Goldsm *Vic W*, They had never been broken to the rein 1844 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I 1863 113 Whose dog hath he broken?

**b** *To break from* Cf also *break of*, 33 b

1530 Palsgr 464/2 I breake a yonge beest from his wylde condycions

**III** To violate

**15** To violate, do violence to, to fail to observe or keep, to transgress (The opposite of *to keep sacred* or *intact*) Said esp in reference to

**a** a law, commandment, rule, requirement, a thing sanctified by law or ordinance, as the Sabbath, the king's peace, a sanctuary **†** *To break treme* (in Music) to fail to keep time

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Daniel* 299 (Gr) Nidra wæs ðin hiboda þæt ðu ne gesawe ðæt ðu ðine æwe ðurhwunige 1023 *Chart Canute in Cod Dipl* IV 24 Gif ænig is ðæt ȝewinlad to brekenne ðas ure ȝeðeostnunge *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 79 He þrec cristes heste. 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 179 Þat þrecð grið þar he hit healde sholde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11992 Hu iesus brickes vr haluin *Ibid* 21808 Þat ani can brec þis ordre 1575 Wks in *Furnivall's Ballads* III 95 He brac þe Sabot 1577 Angl *P Pl* B II 82 Unbovome and bolde to breke þe ten hestes. 1591 Spenser *Virgil's Gnat* lxx Cruell Orpheus Seeking to kisse her Trokst the gods decree 1593 Shaks *Rich II* V iv 43 Keepe time How sowre sweet Musicke is When Time is broke, and no Proportion kept? 1668 Marvell *Corr* ci Wks 1872 5 II 255 We had broke no privelege of the Lords 1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 592 He Ingag'd the Constable to seize All those that would not break the Peace 1771 *Junius Lett* lv 284 The laws have been shame fully broken 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lxi (1884) 603 As refined as Mrs Bull who breaks the King's English

**b** a contract or covenant of any kind, a treaty, indenture, league truce, peace, or the like

911 *O Cairn* (Parker MS) Her þrec se here on Nordhymbrum þone friþ 1340 *Ayenb* 16 Prede brek uerst uelazreade and ordre *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 50 Breke couenant, *fidifrago* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII v Advt, Quhou Iuturna Breikis the peax, and hasty bataile sent 1552 Huloet, Breake truce, *fœdus frangere* 1763 *Brit Rem* 172 Which made me break my indentures And run away 1791 Burke *Appr Whigs* Wks VI 150 He contract is thereby broke 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* V lxii 153 The English were the first to break the peace

**c** an oath, promise, pledge vow one's word, (one's) faith

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 4132 Þonne bioð brocene, að sweord eorla *c* 1205 Lay 705 Brutus him swar an að I reken þat he hit nalde. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10674 Hir vou to breke 1496 *7 Act* 19 *Hen VII*, 811 Preamb It is breking his seid promys. 1588 Hulort, Breake fayth, othe, or promyse 1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, V i 101 False King why hast thou broken faith with me? — *Rich II* IV i 214 God pardon all Oathes that are broke to mee. 1664 Butler *Hud* II ii 138 Some to the Glory of the Lord, Perjur'd themselves and broke their word 1752 Johnson *Rambl* No 201 P 9 A promise is never to be broken 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 79 The king would gladly have broken his word *Ibid* (1857) II 471 That men who are in the habit of breaking faith should be distrusted when they mean to keep it is part of their just and natural punishment

**d** † *To break spousehood* (ME), *wedlock, matrimony* (16th c) to break the marriage vow, commit adultery *To break a marriage* to dissolve or annul it, obtain a divorce

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 143 Þe sunfulle Men þet spushad breked 1530 Tindale *Gen* Prol, David, though he brake wedlock 1535 Coverdale *Matt* XIX 18 Thou shalt not breake wedlocke — *1 John* XVI 18 Who so euer putteth away his wife and marieth another breaketh matrimony 1844 I n. Brougham *First Const* XIV (1862) 212 His desire to break his first marriage from his wish to espouse Anne Boleyn

**† e** *To break day* to fail to keep an appointed time (for payment, etc) *Obs*

*c* 1300 *Beket* 769 Com to morwe that thu thane dai ne breke *c* 1386 Chaucer *Chan Yeom's T* 487 That in no wise he breke nol his day *c* 1450 Mankind *Digby Mys* I iii 340 If we break our day, we break the leagues *c* 1610 Rowlands *Terrible Batt* 8 Sirrha, your day is broke ile keepe your pawne. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* To Rdr, Breaking dates, promises, yea oaths and vowes

**IV** To make a way through, or lay open by breaking, to penetrate, to open up

**16** To burst (a barrier) so as to force a way through it *Also to break open* see 17 b

*a* 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 277 Eadweard bræc bone bordweall *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 90 in *E E P* (1862) 27 Ne brec8 neuer eniht crist helle dure *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* II 1230 He brek þe bareres as bylyue 1384 Chaucer *Mother of G* 86 And broken been the ȝates eek of helle 1607 Shaks *Cor* I i 210 They sigh'd forth Prouerbes That Hunger broke stone walls 1766 Gibbon *Decl & F* I xxi 419 The doors were instantly broke open 1860 Smiles *Self-help* i 10 Admiral Holmon broke the boom at Vigo in 1702

**† 17** To enter (a house, an enclosed place, etc) by breaking part of its circuit, to enter by force or violence (Now *To break open*, or *into*, see 42)

Cf also *To break up*, 56 b (See Housebreaker)

851 *O E Chron* [The Danes] brecon Contwara burg and Lundenburg 1123 *Ibid* an 11 a Peohtas brokan þa munstre of Burh *c* 1305 *Thd Tu Wist* 73 in *E E P* 1869 109 Iudas broc þe ȝard anon 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xxi 383 (Pouli) ȝif gloseden hem and ȝif ledest hem and my ȝardyn breke 1483 *Cath Angl* 42 To Breke garth *decepere* 1495 *11 Hen VII* Ix Preamb, Pryvyl disposed persones intending to have broken the house of the said Subget 1533 *4 Durham Depositions* (Surtees) 49 The said Dicson did break the churche of West Awkelande *c* 1677 Marvell *Growth Popery* 20 Clauses most severe one for breaking all Houses whatsoever on suspicion of any such Pamphlet 1745 Berkeley *Wks* (1871) XII 65 Shall George Whitefield be charged with felony because Wesley broke a house? 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 209 Every unwarrantable entry on another's soil the law entitles a trespass by breaking his close

**b** *To break open* to open or enter by breaking Cf also *To break up*, 56 j

1590 Shaks *Com Err* III i 73 Go fetch me something, He breake ope the gate 1593 — *Lucr* 446 She, much amazed breaks ope her lock'd up eyes. 1621 Quarles *Iath* 1638 89 Break ope the leaves those leaves so full of dread. 1683 Meade in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 289 III 150 The king seizes upon all the Merchants Letters from Spain breaks them open 1692 *Iron Parliament* No 109 Advt., His stable being broke open was stolen one Brown bay gelding 1733 W Douglass *Brit Settlem N Amer* 287 They broke open his house and carried him from his naked Bed 1843 *Arab Ats* (Rtldg) 266 The very robbers who had broken open and pillaged his house.

**18** To make or produce a hole, opening, passage way, etc) by breaking

*c* 1320 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1261 An hole thai bregen 1623 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* XI xii A renting sigh way for her sorrow broke 1698 in *Select Hart Mus* (1793) 387 Morgan set his soldiers to break avenues for their marching out 1705 Hearne *Coll* 5 Oct (1885) I 52 Dalton being forc'd to break way 1835 I Taylor *Spir Despot* II 70 Their predecessors who have broke a path upon this field of noble and expansive good will 1869 Tylor *Early Hist Man* II 20 A way for thought is already broken

**19** To escape from (an enclosed place) by breaking part of the enclosure, as in *to break prison* or *jail*, also *to break bounds*

*c* 1300 *Beket* 48 Gilbert and his felawes with the Prisoun breke 1482 Caxton *Chron Eng* CCLVI 336 The prysoners of Newgate brake theyr prison *c* 1593 Spenser *Iconn* lxxiii, My Hart Breaking his prison, forth to you doth fly 1674 J B[rian] *Hart Home* viii 52 Who is himself, and breaks the jayl, must die. 1790 Burke *Fr Aff* 8 Am I to congratulate an highwayman who has broke prison upon the recovery of his natural rights? 1813 Byron *Giaour* 534 The faithless slave that broke her bower 1857 Buckle *Civ* III i xii 670 A hatred and jealousy which broke all bounds *Mod* Scholars gated for a week for breaking bounds.

**20** *To break covert* or *cover* to start forth from a hiding-place, also absol *to break*, cf 37, 39

1602 *Return fr Parnassus* II v (Arb) 31, [I] stood to intercept from the thicket the buck broke gallantly 1859 Jephson *Brittany* IX 149 The wolf, a cub broke cover in fine style 1890 Pennyson *Ismd* 183 They break covert at our feet

**b** *To break water* or *soil* said of a stag

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vij b, Then shrychyd he water ther to take yow tent 1575 Turberv *Venerie* 241 When he goeth quite through a ryver or water, we say he breaketh soyle

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 91 They love the lakes and strong streams, breaking the floods to come by fresh pasture.

**21** To penetrate (as light breaks the darkness sound the air) Cf. 41

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, III iii 40 Whiles the mad Mothers, with their howles confus'd Doe breake the Cloudes. 1676 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 666 All her fellow Nymphs the Mountains tear With loud Lamentes, and break the yielding Air 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* IV 44 To-morrow s sun Breaking the darkness of the sepulchre. 1823 BYRON *Giaour* 1145 What beam shall break my night? 1830 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 265 Only one ray of hope broke the gloom of her prospects 1871 SWINBURNE *Songs bef Sunrise Pro ſ Rel* 49 The night is broken eastward, is it day?

**b** *intr* Said of the darkness (*rare*)

1804 SHAKS. *Rich III*, v iii 86 Flakie darkenesse breakes within the East

**22** † *To break one's mind* (*heart*) to deliver or reveal what is in one's mind (*obs*) *To break news, a matter, a secret* to make it known, disclose, divulge it, now implying caution and delicacy

*c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XXXVI. 274 Al 3owre herte thanne to me breke 1474 SIR J PASTON *Lett* 747 III 118 To whom she brake hyr harte and tolde hyr y^t she sholde have hadde Mast^r Paston 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* II lxii [lxv] 212 A squyer of Bretayne to whome he had broken his mynde 1588 GARDINER in Pocock *Ref* I 101 His holiness demanded whether the king s highness had at any time broken this matter to the queen 1663 *Penn Archives* I 83, I broke y^e bussiness to Pr Aldrix 1728 STYRLE *Spect* No 455 P 3 She began to break her Mind very freely to me 1728 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* 100 With a design to break the matter gently to his partners. 1739 DILWORTH *Lspr* 64 After a short acquaintance he broke his mind to him upon that subject *a* 1779 G COLMAN in G Colman (Jun ) *Posth. Lett* (1820) 339 Here it may be resolved that she shall break the secret of their marriage to the old Earl 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* I Now however I have some news to break

**†b** Hence, *intr* to break *with* (rarely *to* a person), *of* or *concerning* (a thing) *Obs*

1463 *Paston Lett* 473 II 134 He kept not his owyn coun cell but brak to every man of it 1529 MORE *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1188/1 Wyth hym she secretely brake and offered hym ten ducates for hys labour 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* III i 59 I am to break with thee of some affaires. 1599 — *Much A do* I 298 I will leaue him then with this her commission. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* Song XII 200 With him to breake Of some intended act 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* v vi § 8 To this effect Scipio brake with the Consul

**23** *trans* *To break a jest* to utter, crack a joke *So to break a sigh, a smile*, etc

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* B, Your Knauesship brake your fast on the Bishops, by breaking your iests on them 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II 232 Heel but breake a comparison or two on me 1654 FULLER *Ch Hist* III ii 111 On the Scaffol I (a place not to break jests, but to break off all jesting) he could not hold 1709 SWIFT *Adv Relig* Wks. 1755 II 1 107 He is in continual apprehension that some pert man of pleasure should break an unmannerly jest *a* 1776 GOLDSM *Double Transf* 57 Jack often broke A sigh in smoothing smoke. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* x 151 Welcoming his gallant son, He brake a sullen smile 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 54 The landlord and waiter were not suffered to do any thing save to break their jokes on the members

**24** To open, commence, begin In certain obs phrases, as to *break parle, break trade* Also at Billiards *To break the balls* to make a stroke from the formal position in which the balls are placed at the beginning of a game, or after a foul stroke (But cf 31)

1588 SHAKS *Tit A* v iii 19 Romes Emperour and Nephewe breake the parle 1788 FALCONBRIDGE *Afr Slave Tr* 12 After permission has been obtained for breaking trade the captains go ashore 1850 BOHN *Handbk Games* 569 *Breaking the balls* is when them all off the table place the red on its spot and begin again from the baulk

**V** To make a rupture of union or continuity by breaking

* *of union*

**25** *trans* To break a bond or anything that confines or fastens, to disrupt, hence to dissolve, loosen Also *fig* often with *asunder*

*a* 1205 *St Marher* 18 Alre kingene king brec nu mine bondes 1382 WYCLIF *Judges* xvi 9 She criede to him Philistiim upon thes Sampson The which brak the boondis 1538 COVERDALE *Ps* II 3 Let us breake their bondes a sunder 1578 TIMME *Calvin on Gen* 241 The ambition of Nimrod brake the bonds of this modesty 1727 POPE *Flosses* 173 Death, only death, can break the lasting chain 1837 NEWMAN *Par Serm* (ed 3) I xv 226 Distrust breaks the very bonds of hu nan society 1845 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 95 The spell which bound his followers to him was not altogether broken

**b** *intr* (for *refl*) See also 1 b for literal use

**26** *trans* To make a rupture in (the ranks of the enemy) (Also in one's own ranks, by quitting them, or fleeing )

*c* 1205 LAY 27506 Þene sceld trume breken Þe Bruttes þer heolden. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII 217 And luk ȝhe na vay brek aray *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6679 Mony batels he broke Þurrowe he a bough 1546 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 46 Nor yet to may breke a mighty Flote gatheryd of Purpose. *c* 1532 LD BERNERS *Huon* (1883) 344 He drew his swerde & brake the thyckest presse. 1636 MASSINGER *Bashf Lover* II iii He dies that breaks his ranks I till all be out s. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) A 2 iij, It cannot easily break the enemy s line. 1803 MUNRO in Owen *Wellesley's Disp* 700 After breaking their infantry your cavalry was not sufficiently strong to pursue any distance 1842 TENNYSON *Two Voices* 155 The foeman s line is broke

**b** *absol* Said of a band of fighting men To break their ranks fall into disorder, also of the ranks

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* I. 4 To perform execution if the enemie break or flie. 1781 J JEFFERSON in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* 1853) III 306 They broke twice and ran like sheep. 1842 MACAULAY *Ivry* 43 Their ranks are breaking like thin clouds before a Biscay gale. 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 221 The 4,000 Roman cavalry broke and fled

**c** *intr* (for *refl* ) Said of clouds, mists, etc To divide, disperse

1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* VIII iv 485 The storm cannot last long thus I am sure the clouds are breaking 1875 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 1 448 Cromwell saw the mists break over the hills of Dunbar

* * * *of continuance or continuity*

**† 27** *trans* To cut short, stop, bring to a sudden end *To break the siege* to raise the siege *Obs* , but see *To break off*, 53 a.

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 122 (Mätz ) Our tale wille we no breke, bot telle forth the certeyn *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melibeus* P 77 Wel ny alle stones bigonne they to rise for to breken his tale 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser II 415 Penthe silea brak þe sege of þe Grees 1534 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* 1058/2 A better then we both shall breake the strife betwene vs *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* II iv Will ye my tale break? 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I xlvii 510 To use means to break the match.

**28** To interrupt the continuance of (an action), to stop for the time, suspend

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6224 Love brake his tale in the spekyng As though he had hym tolde lesyng 1580 BARET *Alv* B 1200 The workes be broken and remaine vnperfite for a time 1728 ADDISON *Spect* No 321 P 11 I would not break the Thread of these Speculations. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 523 He was the first country gentleman to break that long prescription

**b** *To break one s fall, one's journey, the force of a blow*

1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 117 His fall though thus broken, was still a fall 1858 SEARS *Athan* III ii 265 An awful plunge downward with nothing to break the fall 1880 *Standard* 14 Dec Count Hatzfeldt breaks his journey at this capital to day

**29** To interrupt the continuance of (a state), to disturb esp **a** *To break one's sleep* or *rest* , **b** *To break silence, stillness* (See SILENCE )

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, IV v 69 For this the foolish outer carefull Fathers Haue broke their sleepes with thoughts. 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 139 You shall put to death a man that hath broken many a sleepe for you 1706 ESTCOURT *Fair Example* I i 9 I hope your ill luck did not break your Rest last Night 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 222 P 3 Keeping them awake or breaking their Sleep when they are fallen into it 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* 1778) I 176 I was not disposed to break silence 1833 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III xi 138 There are but three things which can break that peace 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xi 126 Not a sound broke the utter stillness of the glen

**c** *To break one's fast* to put an end to fasting by eating, *esp* to eat after the night s fast, take the first meal of the day to breakfast

*c* 1400 *Beryn* Prol 71 Ete & be merry why breke yee nowt your fast? 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 149 Be vppe betyme & breake thy faste before day 1586 COGAN *Haven Health* CCXIII, These old men then brake their fast commonly with honey 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* VIII 171 I aduise them not to be altogether fasting till dinner but to breake their fast 1653 WALTON *Angler* I 2 My purpose is to be at Hodsden before I break my fast 1665 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 375 I brake fast this morning with the King 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I xxxi And night and squire had broke their fast

**30** To interrupt the uniformity of any quality to qualify, allay

1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* I 183 An uniform tenor of life broken only by the exertions necessary to satisfy the simplest animal wants. 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* VII 177 Not a tree not a hut broke the green monotony of the plain 1885 *Spectator* 18 July 950/2 He breaks for a few hours the terrible sameness of a dull sordid life

**b** Of colours To modify a colour by mixing it with some other colour Also *break down* 50 c, and *broken colours* (see BROKEN)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cyc Suppl* s.v *Broken* A colour is said to be broken when it is taken down or degraded by the mixture of some colour

**31** To alter abruptly the direction of (a line) *To break a ball* (at Cricket) to make it change its direction on touching the ground *To break joint* said of stones or bricks in a building, when the lines of junction are not continuous. *To break sheer* see SHEER

1616 SURFT & MARKH *Country Farm* 101 He (the ox) breaketh not vp his tale but suffereth it to draw all along after him. 1660 BLOOME *Archit* B, This Pillar is broken perfectly 1753 CHAMBERS *Cyc Suppl* s.v, The ray of incidence is, as it were broken and bent into another direction 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 42 Breaking joint one course upon the other 1864 *Fellowships & Cricket Comp* 29 Cooper has the faculty of breaking a ball two or three feet 1884 W G GRACE in *Pall Mall G* 3 Oct 2/1 He says that a fast bowler can break both ways, but admits that this cannot be done with precision

**32** *intr* To deviate or start off abruptly from a line or previous course, to project, to fall off Also with *away, off*, see 53 c

1677 MOXON *Mech Exercise* (1703) 36 Examine whether the Worm do not break into Angles. *Ibid* 279 Let the Keystone break without the Arch 1687 *Lond Gaz* No. 2297/8 Stray'd or stolen a black Mare breaks high in the forehead 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* VII 125 The plain breaking away abruptly in limestone precipices to a great depth 1879 B TAYLOR *Stud Germ Life* 240 The narrative continually breaks into dialogue

**b** In *Cricket* A ball bowled is said to break when it changes its course after it has pitched the bowler causes this by his delivery It is said *to break back* when it breaks in from the off, *to break in*, when it breaks from the leg side

1880 *Daily Tel* 17 May, Clean bowled by a trimmer from Barnes, the ball apparently breaking back

**c** Of flowers To burst into a diversity of colours under cultivation

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 249 We have known the dahlias from a poor single dull coloured flower break into superior forms and brilliant colours. 1846 MRS. LOUDON *Ladies Comp Flower Gard* 303 All seedling Tulips, when they first flower, are of a dull uniform colour, and to make them break, that is to produce the brilliant and distinct colours which constitute the beauty of a florist s flower, a variety of expedients are resorted to

**VI** To sever or remove by breaking

**33** *trans* To separate by breaking a connexion (See *break away, off, out* )

*a* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 93 Brokene boses. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15024 Bifor þair king þe childer kest Branches þai brak o bogh *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2078 For þe dede his mynde away þan brekes 1382 WYCLIF *Dent* xxiii 25 Thou shalt breke eeris and with the hound brisse 1611 BIBLE *Gen* XXVII 40 Thou shalt breake his yoke from off thy necke *Mod* Great boughs broken from the trees

**b** *To break (any one) of a practice* or *habit* to cause him to discontinue it Perh orig belonging to 14 b

1612 BACON *Greatness of Kingd, Ess* (Arb ) 482 Neither must they be too much broken of it [danger] if they shall be preserued in vigor 1701 W WOTTON *Hist Rome* v 74 He Broke them of their warm Bathes 1748 J MASON *Elocut* 11 A thick mumbling Way of speaking which he broke himself of by declaiming with pebbles in his mouth 1816 *Life W Hay* 1 *at* 1882) 15 His only fault is in preaching too fast, but he is trying to break himself of this 1865 M ARNOLD *Fug de Guérin Ess Crit* (1875) 165 When she wants to break a village girl of disobedience to her mother

**34** *intr* To sever a connexion abruptly, to cease from relation *with*, quarrel *with* See also *To break off*, 53 f

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II v 19 *Speed* Shall he marry her? *Launce* No neither 20 What are they broken? 1607 — *Cor* IV vi 48 It cannot be The Volces dare breake with vs 1687 R LESTRANGE *Answ Diss* 39 They Brake upon This Point 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* XX § 1 (1827) IX 2 The Romans break with Perseus. 1859 MASSON *Milton* I 616 Charles broke with his third Parliament in March 1628 9 1872 FREEMAN *Gen Sketch* IV § 14. 324 Ready to break with the past altogether

**35** *To break an officer* to cashier, deprive him of his commission degrade him from his rank

1695 *Lond Can* No 3135/3 Three other Colonels are broke 1717 DE FOE *Hist Ch Scot* III 73 Whether he was not broke for Cowardise I am not certain 1787 NEILSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 243 That no Officer could serve under him, and that sooner or later he must be broke 1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* XVII 46 From the time that he was broken he had had a dog's berth on board the vessel 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk Break* to deprive of commission warrant or rating by court martial

**VII** Intransitive senses implying movement accompanied by the breaking of ties or barriers , to burst

**36** *intr* To escape or depart by breaking ties or barriers (physical or immaterial), to depart by a forcible or sudden effort, to escape from restraint Often with *loose, free* see also *To break away*, 49 c

*a* 1000 *Phanix* 67 Wæter wynsumu of ðære moldan tyrf brimcealdu brecað *a* 1000 *Andr* as 513 (Gr ) We brecað oðer bæþwex, 1483 JAS I *Kingis Q* CXV [They] breken louse, a d walken at thaire large? 1535 COVERDALE *Dan* II 1 Had Nabuchodonosor a dreame and his slepe brake from him. 1628 DIGBY *Loy Medit* (1868) 64 My boats broke from my sterne with a man in her 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 262 P 4 When I broke loose from that great Body of Writers 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* II xxxiv Then Roderick from the Douglas broke. 1846 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* II i VII § 3 74 The great historical painters who had broken so boldly from the trammels of this notion 1877 R H HUTTON *Ess* VII Pref , Illusions from which men have had the courage to break free 1878 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser I 220 A world that had broken loose from its moorings

**37** To come out or emerge by breaking barriers , to burst forth rush out with sudden violence Const *upon* See also *To break forth*, 51 , *out*, 54

**a** of words, laughter, sounds, etc

1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* 55 (Mätz ) Bituex þam and þe mes sengers broþefulle wordes brak. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II iii 24 Twixt the perles and rubins (i e teeth and lips) softly brake A sweet sound 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 628 But rattling nonsense in full vollies breaks. 1823 HY. MARTEAU *Fr Writer and Pol* I. 12 Cries of grief and despair broke from them at every step 1837 LYTTON *Athens* I 477 Loud broke the trumpets The standards were raised on high. 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* I. § 4 38 Verses of his own English tongue broke from time to time from the master s lips.

**b** of an attacking party

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1301 A bushement of bold men breke hym vpon 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann* I xiv (1622) 27 Vntill the enemy with hope to breake vpon them, should draw neere 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* V I § 10. 573 They brake back furiously vpon their own footmen

**c** of natural phenomena, as a storm, light, etc

1875 DAWSON *Dawn of Life* 2 First bright streaks of light that break on night and death.

**d.** Of fish To rise to the bait

1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan 216/1 I tried to fool them with sham colored feathers, but no sir they [the fish] never broke

**38.** A person is also said *to break into arms, rebellion, weeping, a laugh*, etc

1588 SHAKS. *Tit A* III i 216 Do not breake into these deepe extreames. 1670 COTTON *Estemon* I II 46 To which he was further necessitated by the King of Navarre's breaking into Arms. 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew* xii. 170 She broke into wild weeping 1871 R. HOPE *My Schools Ire* (1875) 110 We broke into a titter 1879 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* IV 42 The pony broke into a brisk trot 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* vi. § 2 (1888) 975 In Kent the discontent broke into open revolt

**39** To issue forth, come forth suddenly into notice, come as a surprise Const *from, upon, into*

1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 41 P 5 He thought fit to break from his Concealment. 1718 POPE *Messiah*, See heav'n break upon thee in a flood of day 1750 JOHNSON *Rambl* No. 79 P 7 The anxieties that break into his face. 1830 H ROGERS *Ess* I i 9 There is no author who so often breaks upon his readers with turns of thought, for which they are totally unprepared 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xv (1856) 107 Here the Greenland Ice broke upon us 1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 43 Only the lap of the rippling wave Broke on the hush of their solitude

**40** Of buds, flowers, roots, etc To sprout out, come forth, burst into flower or leaf, expand

*c* 1385 *Rel Ant* I 124 When blosmes breketh on brere 1868 DARWIN *Anim & Pl* II xiii 31 In carrot beds a few plants often 'break'—that is, flower too soon 1882a *Garden* 18 Mar 187/1 Vigorous young [pine] roots will require dexterous handling to get them to break evenly

**41** To burst out of darkness, begin to shine, as the *day, morning, daylight* Const *on, upon* Many varieties of this expression appear, often mixed with other uses of *break*, as 'the darkness is breaking', cf 'the clouds are breaking' in 36 c

1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xxi 12 The watchman answered The daye breaketh on 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* IV i 88 Brother John Bates, is not that the Morning which breakes yonder? 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xxxii 26 Let me goe, for the day breaketh [COVERD breaketh on] 1649 J HALL *Poems* 92 The day Breakes Redeemer com 1777-84 *Trial Toy* (1790) V 1688 Till day began to break upon them. 1829 I TAYLOR *Enthus* x 259 When the first beams of sound philosophy broke over the nations. 1836 KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) I 33 Ere the sun had broken on the earth 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 23 The darkness seems breaking

† **b** *trans* To cause to break *Obs*

1599 HAWES *Past Pleas* xiv, Golden Phebus With cloudes redde began to breake the daye

**42** *intr* (and with *indirect pass*) To enter by breaking barriers, to make a forcible or violent entrance *into* a place, to make an irruption (Formerly expressed by *break* trans see 17)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xxxv (1495) 149 That colde ayre breke not sodaynly in to the herte 1400 *Destr Troy* 11937 Pat Brekyn into bildynges, britnet the pepull 1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) 55 The Lacedemonians after wards brake into Attica. 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 158 Carpenters with their Ripping Chissel do often Break in to Brick walls, that is, they cut holes 1883 *Law Rep Queen's B* XI 590 The prosecutor's house was feloniously broken into and entered

**VIII** Phrases and combinations

* *Phrases*

**43** *To break bulk* (cf 2 e) 'to open the hold and take out goods thence' (*Capt Smith's Sea man's Gram* 1692), to destroy the completeness of a cargo by taking out a portion, to begin to unload

1595 in *Hist Glasgow* (1881) 127 Breking bowk [of a cargo] 1697 *Sir Paper Office* Domest. Corr; To bring them [ships] into this realme without breaking bulke. 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 195 All Merchants ships being laden haue alwaies beene permitted to breake bulke below, or at Tilburie Hope 1668 MARVELL *Corr* XCVIII Wks 1872-5 II 257 An impeachment against Sir W Penn for breaking bulke in the East India prizes 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 106 P 2 Whether he would break Bulk and sell his Goods by Retail 1792 BURKE *Negro Code* Wks. 1842 II 494 The faithful execution of his part of the trust at the island where he shall break bulk 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* v. He was breaking Casks out of the hold 1883 *Times* 24 Mar 6 The whole [cargo of tea] can be sampled and sold the moment the steamer breaks bulk

**44** *To break (the) ground* (cf 5 a)

**a** To dig through the surface of ground, especially when covered with turf, to plough up ground for the first time, or after it has lain long in pasture See also *To break up*, 56 f

1712 PHIDEAUX *Direct Ch Wardens* (ed 4) 76 The Fee for breaking the soil [for a grave] belongs to them *Mod* (U S) It takes three farm horses of good weight to break prairie land

**b** Of an army To begin digging trenches

1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1390/3 We hear the French are breaking ground as if they intended a formal Siege 1810 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* VI 200 The enemy broke ground before Ciudad Rodrigo on the night before last

**c** *fig* To commence operations, take the first steps, do pioneer work

1709 *Lond Gaz* No. 4555/3 Last Night we broke Ground
1830 DE QUINCEY *Bentley* Wks. VI 56 One of those who first broke ground as a pioneer in the great field of Natural Philosophy 1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXV 792 They have broken no ground from which they have not been driven 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* i, Could I thus, as it were, not exhaust my subject, but so much as break ground upon it

**d.** *Naut* 'Break-ground Beginning to weigh, or to lift the anchor from the bottom' Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*



1752 BEAWES *Lex Mercat* 116 If the ship *breaks ground*, and arrives at her port.

**45** *To break the ice* [cf quot 1710] to prepare the way, take the preliminary steps, make a beginning, sometimes, in modern use, with a reference to the coldness or stiffness of first intercourse with strangers

1600 WARNER *Alb Eng* xi lxii 273 Caboto whose Cosmographie and seife-proofe brake the Ice To most our late Discouerers 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* To Rdr. I have broken the Ice, and made way to some after-commers. 1611 COTGR., *Ackeminer*, to commence, breake the ice 1683 D A *Art Converse* 15 The Ice being thus broken another will utter her mind on the same matter 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 7 P 6 The Ice being broke, the Sound is again open for the Ships. 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* II ii, So! the ice is broke and a civil beginning too! 1853 H ROGERS *Ecl Faith* 28, I availed myself of a pause in the conversation to break the ice in relation to the topic which lay nearest my heart

**46** *To break square*, or *squares* [of uncertain origin cf 2 e] to interrupt or violate the regular order, commonly in the proverbial phrase, *to break no square*, i e does no harm, makes no mischief, does not matter

1576 FOXE *A & M* 986 The missyng of a few yeares in this matter, breaketh no great square in our story 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 116 There are but fewe that breake not square oftener in eating & drinking too much then to litle 1633 HERBERT *Temple, Discharge* VII, Man and the present fit If he provide [= look into the future], He breaks the square. 1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* VII (1867) 179 Would so small a matter have broken any squares? 1671 DRYDEN *Even Love* III i, 'Tis no matter this shall break no Squares betwixt us 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* (1802) II v 152 This fault in Trim broke no squares with them.

**47** *To break wind* to void wind from the stomach or bowels [But cf BRAKE *v* 8 to void from the stomach]

1540 LYNDESAY *Satirr* 7624, I lay braikand like ane brok — 4367 Sche blubbirt bokkit, and braikit still] 1552 HULOET Belke, or bolke, or breake wynde vpwarde 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 171 He would give folke leave to breake winde downward and let it goe even with a crack at the very bound 1636 HEALEY tr *Theophrast Char* 45 He lying along, belcheth or breaketh wind 1795 J WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Lousiad* Wks. 1812 I 269 Had the Thunderer but broke wind

** *Combined with adverbs*

**48 Break across** 'In tilting, when the tilter by unsteadiness or awkwardness suffered his spear to be broken across the body of his adversary, instead of by the push of the point' (Nares) Cf Shaks *A Y L* III iv 44

1580 SIDNEY (N) One said he brake across full well might it so be

*To break asunder* see 25

**49 Break away.**

**a** *trans* [from 33] To sever or remove by breaking

1420 *E E Wills* (1882) 45 A branche of þe couercle [is] y broke away 1781 COWPER *Expost* 501 The lamp that with awaking beams Dispell'd thy gloom and broke away thy dreams 1845 COSTELLO *Stor Screen* 77 Those who broke away the bars which kept him prisoner

**b** *intr* (for *refl* of **a**)

1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 11 70 The snow broke away from the foot and fell into the chasm

**c** *intr* [from 36] To start away with abruptness and force, to go off abruptly, to escape by breaking from restraint Also *fig*

1535 COVERDALE *Jer* li 6 The souldyers brake awaye, and fled out of the cite by night 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* IV iv 1 Beare me not man, I will not breake away 1610 MIDDLETON etc *Widow* I i, in *Dodsley* (1780) XII 234 When thieves are taken and break away twice or thrice one aft r another 1854 TUPPER *Proverb Philos* 217 A dappled hart hath flung aside the boughs and broke away 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XII 164 If people break away from the ordinary methods they must take their chance

*To break back* (Cricket) see 32 b

**50 Break down.**

**a** *trans* [from II] To break (anything) so that its parts fall to the ground, to demolish, destroy, level with the ground Also of things *fig*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* v 5, I shal breke down his wal 1611 BIBLE *ibid*, Breake downe the wall thereof 1742 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 353 They brake down part of the house 1876 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* I i 1 9 They would be powerful to break down, helpless to build up 1878 MORLEY *Diderot* II 29 He will not, however, on that account break down the permanent safeguards.

**b** [from 7] To break into small pieces, to crush, to decompose

1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* iv 42 With delicious light French roll broken down into it 1883 *Athenæum* 29 Dec 871/1 The molecule of arabic acid, $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$, is broken down

**c** [from 12–13] To crush or prostrate in strength, health, courage, etc.

1853 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg 274 So much was he already broken down by affliction, sorrow and terror 1873 MORLEY *Rous seau* I 28 The character of Jean Jacques was absolutely broken down 1885 *Manch Exam* 6 Sept 5/4 He has been consistently anxious to break down the power in Egypt of the Turkish pashas

**d.** *intr* (for *refl*) To fall broken or in ruins, to collapse, give way, fail utterly, prove of no avail, to give way, as the back sinews of a horse's leg (whence the technical use in 1831, 1864)

1831 YOUATT *Horse* xvi. (1872) 373 A slight injury is called a sprain of the back sinews or tendons, and when it is more serious, the horse is said to have broken down 1836 SIR B BRODIE *Psychol Inq* I iii 93 The mind may break down all at once under some sudden affliction 1864 LD. PALMERSTON in *Daily Tel* 16 Aug, It often happens that a very good looking horse breaks down. 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* xxix 345 The task before her was so difficult that she almost broke down in performing it 1873 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 204 If this definition of justice breaks down 1882a MCCARTHY *Own Times* III xl 293 His health almost suddenly broke down

**e** [from 30] To tone down, qualify

1867 TIMBS & GULLICK *Painting* 303 Breaking down the warm lights with colours of the opposite quality 1882a *Standard* 9 Oct 2/7 He had used 'white sugar for 'breaking down' some gin 1882a *Printing Times & Lithogr* 25 Feb 35 Another class of tones is formed by breaking down orange with its complementary colour blue

**51. Break forth.**

**a** *intr* [from 37] To make a rush forward.

1552 HULOET Breake forth or out *prorumpo* 1611 BIBLE *Exod* xix 22 Lest the Lord breake forth vpon them 1646 BUCK *Rich III*, II. 61 Forth breakes King Richard towards the Earle

**b** Of flame light, passion war, disease, etc To burst out, break out

1535 COVERDALE *Isa* lix 8 Then shal thy light breake forth as ye morninge 1561 NORTON & SACKV *Gorboduc* III i The fire breakes forth with double flame 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* III i 27 Diseased Nature oftentimes breakes forth In strange eruptions. 1597 DRAYTON *Mortimer* II A little sparke breakes forth in flame 1621 BIBLE *Ex* ix 9 A boyle breaking forth with blaines 1646 BACON *Sylva* § 384 Many Diseases break forth at particular times 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 85/2 In the second year broke forth a War 1718 STEELE *Spect* No 302 P 5 In Emilia it [religion] does not break forth into irregular Fits and Sallies of Devotion 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 645 It was not only against the prisoners that his fury broke forth 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xviii 224 He breaks forth into full light in the course of the next year 1875 BRYCE *Holy Rom Emp* vi (ed 5) 85 These were the feelings that broke forth in the shout of Henry

**c** [from 36] To break loose from restraint.

1605 SHAKS *Lear* I iv 229 Breaking forth In ranke and not to be endur'd riots. 1639 W WHATELEY *Prototypes* II xxix (1640) 135 You young men that have too much broken forth

† **d** [from 40] To spring or sprout out vigorously *Obs*

1674 GREW *Anat Trunks* VI § 4 The Trunk Roots break forth all along it

**e** [from 38] To burst into utterance, to exclaim with sudden outburst

1526 TINDALE *Gal* IV 27 Breake forth and crye thou that trauelest not 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* xlv 7 They breake forth into singing 1725 POPE *Odyss* XXII 482 The Prince breaks forth proclaim What tydings friends? 1882a *Sun* 14 May 6/3 The anti lacrossers cheered and broke forth with [a ditty]

**52 Break in** **a** *trans* = 14

1785 BURKE *Sp Nab Arcot's Debts* Wks. 1842 I 326 Suppose his highness not to be well broken in to things of this kind. 1840 MACAULAY *Clive* 3 Savages who had not broken in a single animal to labour 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom* XIX 198 I broke a fellow in, once 1856 F PAGET *Owlet of Owsl* 97 She must be well broke in to the smell of tobacco

**b** *intr* [from 42] To force one's way in, enter forcibly or abruptly, to make an irruption

1552 HULOET Breake in *irrumpo* 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II v § 6. 514 Ptolemy's army brake in without resistance 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 31 Ded The wild beasts hauing broken in vpon them 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 131 P 8 When an unexpected Guest breaks in upon him 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XV v I am afraid I break in upon you abruptly 1884 *Mehalah* IV 50 Lest he should be broken in on from the cellar

**c** To infringe *upon* or interfere with, to interrupt or disturb suddenly or unexpectedly.

1657 BURTON *Diary* (1828) II 79 Bring in a Bill, which is as effectual Otherwise business will break in upon you 1748 CHESTERF *Letters* II 81 Some little passion or humour always breaks in upon their best resolutions. 1765 BLACK STONE *Comm* I 70 Whenever a standing rule of law hath been wantonly broke in upon by statutes or new resolutions. 1806 J ROSE *Diarries* (1860) I 251 I would break in upon these [arrangements] to call in Clarges Street 1820 W IRVING *Sketch-bk* (1859) 5 Those sudden storms which will sometimes break in upon the serenity of a summer voyage 1880 SHORTHOUSE *J Inglesant* II 378 The booming of cannon broke in upon the singing of the psalms

**d.** To interpose abruptly in a conversation

*a* 1719 ADDISON (J) The doctor with a deep voice and a magisterial air breaks in upon conversation and drives down all before him 1807 ANNA M PORTER *Hungar Bro* 78 'You remember the circumstances, added the marshal, seeing Charles about to interrupt him but I'll not be broken in on' 1808 SCOTT *P M Perth* I 18 Feeling the certainty of being right the father broke in 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 9 In the discussion Glaucon breaks in with a slight jest

**e** [from 39] To burst or flash *upon*

1713 BERKELEY *Hylas and P* III ad fin A new light breaks in upon my understanding 1742 J *Observ Method sits* 14 Fresh Emanations of Divine Light break in upon my Soul 1856 J GILBERT *Chr Atonem* II (1892) 42 Had these lights but broken in upon an earlier period 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* xii, Not the faintest flash of the real state of the case broke in upon her mind

**f.** (See quot)

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Builder* 220 To Break in—To cut or break a hole in brick work, with the ripping-chisel for inserting timber, etc.

**53 Break off.**

**a** *trans* [from 27] To discontinue (anything) abruptly, to put a forcible, abrupt, or definite end to
*c* 1300 Hampole *Prose Treat* 89 Þou sall breke of þat. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 151 Vouchasafe to interrupte and breke of the vvate quistnes of contemplacyon 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus* 127 Now wil I breake off my intended walke. 1611 Bible *Dan* iv 27 Breake off thy sinnes by righteousnesse. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* 2 The first parliament he broke off at his coming to the Crown 1712 Hughes *Spect* No. 554 P 7, I might break off the account of him here. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 295 P 4 We find several Matches broken off upon this very Head 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 255 The conferences were soon broken off

**b** *intr.* To leave off or stop abruptly
*c* 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat* 89 When þou hase bene besy e vvtiwarde þou sall breke offe and come agayne to þi prayers 1588 Shake. *L L L* v ii 262 Not one word more my maides, breake off, breake off 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xii (Arb.) 178 When we begin to speake a thing and breake of in the middle way 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* II 122 We must not here breake off, let us continue on the story 1797 Dr Fox *Syst Magic* I ii (1840) 42 Upon this their consultation broke off 1841 Macaulay in Tre velyan *Life* (1876) II ix. 111 He may break off in the middle of a story

**C.** = 32
1795 Dr Fox *Voy round World* (1840) 129 She found the shore break off a little, and soon after a little more 1823 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I. 30 The front rank break off to the left.

**d.** *trans* [from 33] To sever or detach completely by breaking
1530 Palsgr 462/1, I breake of a pece or porcyon of a thyng from the hole. 1611 Bible *Ex* xxxii 2 Breake off the golden earerings which are in the eares of your wiues. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 25 P 1 To the End that Stamen of Being in themselves which was broke off by Sickness 1739 B Martin *Nat Hist Eng* I Cornw 4 Part of one of them has been broke off

**e** *intr* To detach oneself abruptly *from* (*with*), to separate
1606 Shake. *Ant. & Cl* I ii. 132, I must from this enchant ing Queene breake off 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I x 198 A Jewish sect which professes to have broken off from Israel at this time

**f** [from 34] To sever connexion or relation (*with*), to separate
1649 W Browne *Polex* II 73 To breake off instantly with the enemies of his greatnesse and religion 1667 Pepys *Diary* 27 July, The King and my Lady Castlemaine are quite broke off, and she is gone away 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 36 P 1 False Lovers and their shallow Pretences for breaking off 1887 Scott *Ver Dan.* II 158 Her ingrateful lover was now occupied with the means, not indeed of breaking off with her entirely, but etc

**g** *trans* To draw off sharply, withdraw completely *from*
1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 107 Then must the retreat be sounded, and the Dogs be broken off 1700 J Law *Counc Trade* (1752) 155 At whose pains ought the people of this kingdom be broken off from this habit of idleness

**h** [from 28 b] To intercept and repel
1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 338 A sloping Bank to break off the fury of the sea

**†i** *intr* [from 24] To start, begin *Obs*
1591 Lyly *Sappho* II iii 177 Then shall wee have sweet musique But come, I will not breake off

**j** *Naut* (See quot)
1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* s v *She breaks off from her course* applied only when the wind will not allow of keeping the course applies only to 'close hauled or 'on the wind *Broken off*, fallen off, in azimuth, from the course *To break on* see 41

**54. Break out.**

**a** *trans* [from 33] To force out by breaking
1611 Bible *Ps* lviii 6 Breake out the great teeth of the young lyons. *Mod* To break the glass out of a window, the teeth out of a rake, etc

**b** *intr* [from 37] To burst or spring out from restraint, confinement, or concealment Said of persons and things material, also of fire, light, etc
a 1000 *Beowulf* 2185 Geseah þa stream ut þonan breacan of heorge *c* 1205 Lay 30854 Þat he [the pick] brac ut bi foren under his breaste. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 4465 Bot at þe last þai sal breke out And destroy many landes about. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* lviii 8 Thanne shal breken out as morutid thi list *Ibid* xxxv 6 1596 I Amarade *Peruseb Acost* (1826) 261 I bosse very welles or springes wherevof the one breaketh out of the ground about Stallesfield. 1647 *Sectary Dissected* 17 What an ambush of Bandti is here broken out against the poor Statutes? 1679 W Longue ville in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 183 Sunday last a fire or two broke out in y^e city 1763 Wesley *Jrnl* 21 Aug., The sun broke out several times, and shone hot in my face 1885 *Manch Exam* 6 July 5/1 A fire broke out and spread with great rapidity

**c** said of a morbid eruption on the skin; also of an epidemic disease
1535 Coverdale *Levit* xiii. 12 Whan the leprosy breaketh out in the skynne 1640 Fuller *Abel Rediv* (1867) II 143 There brake out a grievous pestilence in that city 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 327 The measells, which are little swellings, red, breaking out in the skinn 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 16 P 2 Those Blotches and Tumours which break out in the Body 1842 Tennyson *Walk to Mail* 71 The same old sore breaks out from age to age. 1852 Dixon *W Penn* xxxi. (1872) 298 The yellow fever broke out in Philadelphia

**d** A person, or his body, is also said to *break out* (*in* or *into* boils, etc)
*c* 1300 *Beket* 3491 His flesch bigan to breken out and rotede and foule stonk 1552 Huloet, Breake oute or breate oute, as a mannes face doth with heate. 1652 Hobbes *Lev iath* (1839) 309 The bodies of children breaking out into biles and scabe 1690 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2596/4 He is a short man, his Lips broke out 1729 Colliee *Rem Hist* (1786) II 144 His face was all broke out into ulcers 1819 L Hunt *Indicator* No. 7 (1820) I 56 He used to break out in enormous biles and blisters.

**e** said of exclamations, feelings, passions, traits, of discord, riot, war, rebellion, etc
1580 Baret *Alv* B 1301 Laughter breaketh out soudainlie. 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep* II 35 My Heart must breake within, or Woes breake out 1649 Milton *Eikon* iv (1851) 360 Besides this, the Rebellion in Ireland was now broke out 1735 Burnet *Own Time* II 406 His speech was suppressed for some days, but it broke out at last 1846 S Austin *Ranke s Hist Ref* I 429 The natural antagonism between them soon broke out. 1849 L Hunt *Men, Women, & Bks* II xi 274 Traits of him still break out 1848 Mac aulay *Hist Eng* I 163 Formidable riots broke out in many places 1850 W Irving *Goldsm* xxix 284 His good nesa of heart, which broke out on every occasion

**f** Persons or other agents are also said to *break out into* or *in* some manifestation of feeling or some action
1480 Caxton *Descr Brit* 19 A metrer breketh out in this maner in praysyng of this cite 1599 Shake. *Much Ado* I i 24 Did he breake out into teares? 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX. 83 Thomas Piercy brake out into open Rebellion against the Queen 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 45 P 6 She broke out into a loud Soliloquy 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* VIII 316 The exultant French Break out in loud rejoicing 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 185 Ctesippus again breaks out, and again has to be pacified by Socrates. *Mod* He is not a confirmed dipsomaniac, but only breaks out now and again

**55 Break through.** [f branch VII *Through* is here originally a preposition, and the analysis is *to break through a-fence* not *to break through* a fence, but the prep tends to attach itself to the vb as in L *perfrangere*, and is sometimes used absol as an adverb]
**a** *trans* To penetrate (a barrier of any kind) by breaking it, to force one's way through
*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5827 He hit hym so hetturly þat he breke þurgh the burd to the bare throte. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 328 Hypanis profound Breaks through th opposing Rocks. 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 53 P 8 A Satyr peeping over the silken Fence, and threatening to break through it
*fig* 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xlix § 6 Neither are they able to break through those errors wherein they are settled 1798 Ferriar *Illustr Sterne* II 24 Wit, like beauty, can break through the most unpromising disguise 1847 L Hunt *Men, Women, & Bks* II xi. 262 Those conventional hypocrisies of which most people are ashamed, even when they would be more ashamed to break through them

**b** To burst through restraints of, transgress.
1712 Budgell *Spect* No 401 P 7, I purpose to break through all Rules. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I iii, A cus tom he never broke through on any account 1808 T Jef ferson *Writ* (1830) IV 129, I was unwilling it should be broke through by others.

**c** To project abruptly through
1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § 11 80 Two rocks break through the snow

**d** *absol*
1526 Tindale *Matt* vi. 19 Where theves breake through and steale 1659 Burton's *Diary* (1828) IV 273 The Chair broke through and rose without a question 1690 Locke *Educ* § 70 After Corruption had once broke thro

**56 Break up.**

**a** *trans* [from 1] To break into many parts, to disintegrate
1752 Beawes *Lex Mercat* 52 If a ship be broken up or taken to pieces and afterwards be rebuilt she is now another, quite new ship 1864 *Derby Mercury* 7 Dec The steel pieces were broken up, and the iron ones were beaten up into bars. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 7 He cannot understand how an absolute unity can be broken up into a number of individuals. 1876 J H Newman *Hist Sk* I i 14 Heraclius succeeded in breaking up the Per sian power

**b** To rend or tear see 2 a.

**c** To cut up, carve see 2 b

**d** [from 2 f] To dissolve, disband, put an end to, give up, as in to break a regiment, gang, par liament (*obs*), to break up a house, household, housekeeping, school, an assembly
1483 *Acts Privy Coun.* II, 11, Many workhipful Men were compelled by Necessity to break up their Housholds *c* 1500 *Song in Rel Ant* I 117 To brek upe the scole. 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 12 Glad to heare the Devill is breaking up house in England, and removing somewhether else 1721 *Lond Gaz.* No. 5977/2 They broke up their Assembly 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xxix, My uncle had broken up his establishment 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 70 We fairly gave way and broke up the company

**e** *absol* and *intr* from preceding
1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xxxvii 36 So Sennacherib the kinge of the Assirians brake vp and dwelt at Niniue 1536 Wriothesley *Chron* (1875) I 52 The twentith dale of Julie, the Convocation brooke upp at Poules 1606 G Woodcocke *Iustina* 14 b Euery one bethinking how he might pruily breake vp, and steale home to resist the Enemy 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* v 77 Then vp the Session brake 1882 *Boy's Own P* IV 283 A few days later the school broke up for the summer holidays.

**f** *trans* [from 5] To open up (ground) with the spade or plough
1557 Tusser 100 *Points Husb* lxi, In January, husbandes will breake vp their lay 1611 Bible *Jer* iv 3 Breake vp your fallow ground *c* 1791 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 192 The roads having been broke up by the heavy rains in the spring, were rough. 1797 Winter *Syst. Husb.* 129 The beginning of October is the best season for breaking-up old pasture lands.

**†g** *intr* [from 5 b] = *break out*, 54 d. *Obs*
1581 Hollybush *Hom Ajebeb.* 1 a, [It] maketh the skin strong, harde, and also cleare, that it break vp no more

**h.** [from 8 b] Of frost, (formerly) of an epidemic: To give way, cease
1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 383 In Barbary, the Plagues break up in the Summer Moneths. 1801 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) IV 355 Before the frost broke up at Cronstadt.

**i** [from 12 c] To fail in physical organization
**†j** *trans* [from 16, 17] To burst open (a barrier), make forcibly way into (a house), open forcibly (a letter, box, etc)
1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I ccclxxii. 501 With great axes they brake vp the doore. 1552 Huloet, Breake vp a wryt or letter, *resigno* 1578 Timme *Cadwin on Gen* 109 The Lord brake up the floodgates of the waters 1646 *Burd Ianach in Phœnix* (1708) II 309 If any should offer violence to break up the Doors. 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 278 When we had broken it (the letter) up and had read the contents thereof. 1700 Blackmore *Job* 108 He in the dark Breaks houses up, on which he set his mark 1712 Prideaux *Direct Ch. Wardens* (ed 4) 87 If any Person doth in the Night time break up the Church 1827 Carlyle *Germ Rom* III 223 Fxlesu broke up the presentation as his own.

**†k.** *absol* [from prec] *Obs*
1528 Tindale *Doctr Treat* (1848) 203 Let the judges not break up into the consciences of men. 1535 Coverdale *Matt* vi. 20 Where theues nether breake vp nor yet steale

**l** To begin or commence operations upon
1688 *Lond Gaz* No. 2344/4 There was 300 Acres of Fresh Grass break up on May Day 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 60 P 4 As a Mine not broken up

**†m** *intr* [from 39] To transpire *Obs*
1584 J Carmichael *Let* in *Wodrow Soc Misc* 418 The murder of the Prince of Orange first brack up and came by speciall post

**n** [from 40] To burst (into flower) *Obs*
*c* 1450 Henrysoun *Mor Fab* 45 The blossomes blyth brack vp on banke and brn.

**57.** *Phrase-key* of Break v (in addition to the adverbial combinations) —*b* one's back, 7 *b b* ball 31, *b* balls 24, *b* bank, 11, *b* in billiards, 24, *b* blows with, 3, bois *b*, 4, *b* bonds, 25, *b* bounds 19, *b* brain, 12 *b*, *b* bread, 3, buds *b*, 40, *b* bulk, 43, *b* cloth 2 *a*, *b* cover, covert, 20, *b* in cricket 31, day *b*, 41, *b* day, 15 *e*, *b* deer, 2 *b*, *b* fall, 28 *b*, *b* fast, 29 *c*, fish *b*, 36 *d*, *b* flowers *b* 22 *c*, 40, *b* fowl, fox, 2 *b*, *b* free, 36 *c*, frost *l* 8 *b*, *b* ground, 44, *b* of habit, 33, *b* one's head 5 *b*, *b* one's heart 7 *c*, 22 *b* horse, 14, *b* house, 17, *b* ice, 45, *b* into 38, 42, *b* jail, 19, *b* jest, 23, *b* joint, 31, *b* journey, 28 *b*, *b* a lance with, 3, *b* law 15, *b* loose, 36, *b* marriage, matrimony, 15 *d*, *b* matter, 29, *b* one's mind, 12 *b*, 21, morning *b* 41, *b* one's neck 7 *b*, *b* news, 22 *a* oath 15 *c* *b* office, 35, *b* on, 39, 41, *b* open, 17 *b*, *b* parle, 24, *b* parliament, 2 *f*, *b* peace, 15, *b* in pieces, 1, *b* of practice, 33, *b* Priscian's head, 5 *b*, *b* prison, 19, *b* promise, 15 *c*, *b* ranks, 26, *b* regiment, 2 *f*, *b* rest, 29, *b* sheer, 31, *b* ship, 2 *d*, *b* siege, 27, *b* sigh, 23, *b* silence, sleep, 29, *b* small, 1, *b* smile, 23, *b* soil, 20 *b*, *b* spirit 13, *b* spousehood, 15 *d* *b* squares, 46, *b* stillness, 29, *b* a straw with 3 *b* on torture, 7 *b*, *b* trade, 24, *b* upon, 39 41 *b* vein, 4, voice *b*, 6, *b* water 20 *b*, waves *b* 10, *b* on wheel 7 *b*, *b* wind, 12 *b*, 47, *b* with 2 *e*, 22 *b* 34 *b* wood, 2 *c* *b* one's word, 15 *c*, *b* words with, 3.

**Break-.** The verb stem in composition forming sbs. or adjs.

**I** With verb + object

**1** Forming *sbs*, as **break-bones**, the Ossifrage or Osprey, **break bulk**, one who breaks bulk, a captain that abstracts part of his cargo, **break olub** (*Golf*), any obstacle on which the player might break his club, † **break forward**, an alleged old name of the hare, † **break-gap**, that which opens a passage, † **break hedge**, a trespasser, † **break league**, a breaker of a league or treaty, † **break love**, a disturber or destroyer of love, † **break net**, the Dog fish or Thresher, † **break-peace**, a peace-breaker, † **break promise**, a promise-breaker, † **break-pulpit**, a boisterous preacher; † **break-vow**, a breaker of vows, **break wind** *dial*, a disease of sheep
1882 A. C Grant *Bush Life Queensl* xxix II 133 One of the men has managed to stop the *break aways
1838 Pox *A G Fym* Wks. 1864 IV 123 It is frequently called the *break bones or osprey peteret 1622 R Haw kins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 166 To smother their owne dis loyalties, in suffering these *breake bulks to escape 1857 Chambers *Inform* II 67, *Lifting of* *Break clubs —All loose impediments within twelve inches of the ball may be removed on or off the course when the ball lies on grass *c* 1300 *Names of Hare* in *Rel Ant* I 13 The make fare, the *breke forwart 1545 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1662) Ep Ded, The *break gap to all those mischiefs that followed in upon the King 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 33 Keepe safe thy fence, scare *breakehedge thence 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb) 113 Al faythlesse *break leages. *Ibid* 143 Like a *breakloose mak bat adultrer 1583 J Higins *Junius Nomenclator*, *Breakenet, a sea-dog or dogfishe 1623 Minsheu *Sp Duct*, *I amie a car taine dog fish called a Breaknet 1593 *Pass Morrice* 73 Our only *breakepeace 1600 Shake. *A Y L* IV i 196, I will thinke you the most pathetical† *breake promise. 1589 *Marprel Epit* F, Som of our bishops are very great *breakepulpits 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneas* IV (Arb.) 444 This *braketoun naughtye. 1596 Shake *John* II ii 569 That Broker, that still breakes the pate of faith That dayly breake vow 1813 Hogg *Sheph Cal* I 110 It never was either brawy or *breakwind

**2.** Forming *adjs*, as **break ax**, that breaks axes, as in **Break ax Tree**, *Sloanea Jamaicensis*; **break-**

bone, bone-breaking, as in **break bone fever**, the *dengue*, an infectious eruptive fever of warm climates, **break covert**, that breaks covert, †**break-dance**, disturbing, turbulent. See also BREAK-BACK, BREAK-NECK.

1796 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 230 The *Brake-axe Tree. It is so very hard that it is found a difficult matter even to cut it down. 1866 A. FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 1073 Excru ciating pains in the head, eyes, muscles of the neck, loins, and extremities are prominent traits of the affection, hence the name *breakbone fever. 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 395 A ship with several cases of 'Dengue', or 'Breakbone fever' on board. 1820 KEATS *Isabella* xxviii, The *break covert blood hounds. 1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel* Exp. Ded., Thus braineslake and *breakedanse Girald of Desmond did breake into treasons

**II.** With the vb used attrib = *breaking*, as **break-piece, break-iron**

1879 G. PRESCOTT *Sp. Telephone* 253 An electromagnet with a self interrupting *breakpiece attached to its armature. 1881 *Mechanic.* § 383 166 The *break iron by which the shaving is turned in its upward course

**Break** (brēik), *sb*[1] Also 4 brek, 5–6 breke, 5–7 breake [f BREAK *v*]

**1** An act of breaking, breakage, fracture

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6344 Wit vten ani brek or brist *Ibid* 8044 Wit vten brek of ani bogh *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 49 Breke, or brekynge, *ruptura*, *fractura* 1870 *Standard* 12 Dec, The great operation had been stopped by the break of a bridge of boats.

**b** With adverbs, expressing the action of the corresponding verbal combinations (BREAK *v* 48–56), **as break away, break in, break-out,** BREAK-DOWN, BREAK-UP, etc

1885 *Times* 4 June 10/3 After several *breaks away the 12 competitors were despatched to an excellent start 1856 KANE *Arc. Expl.* II vii. 83 My joy at this first *break in upon its drudgery 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xxvi, They would be sure to make a *break out if the officers meddled with the auld Popish witch wife 1870 *Standard* 12 Dec. On the break-out of the war

**2** *Break of day* or *morn* the first appearance of light, the dawn. So *Break of June*, the begin ing or opening days of June

1584 LODGE *Alarum, Forb & Prisc* 21 b, The careful Marriner sought for his Loade starre, and at breake of morning found it out 1597 DRAYTON *Mortimer* 107 The misty breake yet proues a goodly day 1647 W BROWNE *Polex* II 205 At the fifth dayes break those that were in the top of the maine Mast began to cry, Land 1708 *Lond Gaz* No. 4471/1 Lieutenant General Dedemas was order d to march Yesterday at break a Day 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* VI (1757) IV 252 I see the break of their moral day 1812 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* III 749 Now dim, now dazzling like the break of morn 1820 KEATS *Isabella* IV 26 A whole long month of May in this sad plight Made their cheeks paler by the break of June

†**3** An irruption, a breaking in *Obs*

*c* 1565 R. LINDSAY *Chron Scot* (1728) 57 The Englishmen had wasted so much on the borders, without any occasion or break of him to England.

†**4** A breaking forth, a burst (of sound) *Obs*

1750 (R. PULTOCK) *Life & Wilkins* XXXII (1883) 90/1 The order of their flight was admirable and the break of the trumpets so great that I wondered how they could bear it

**5** *Cricket* A 'twist' or deviation of the ball from its previous direction on touching the ground

*Break-back* the breaking in of a ball from the off side (i e with a right handed bowler)

1866 *Jerks in from Short Leg* 74 The break back remov ing a ball destroys in a moment the vision of triumph 1881 *Standard* 18 June 3/1 Steel beat him with the break and Hone stumped him well. 1881 *Macm Mag* XLIII 288/2 By virtue of a good pitch and a break back 1884 I BLIGH in *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 7 Considerable com mand over the ball in respect of pitch and break 1886 *Daily News* 22 July 5/1 Mr Tylecote was bowled by an unplayable break back of Mr Spofforth s

**6** a. *Billiards* A consecutive series of successful strokes, the number of points thus scored

b Similarly in *Croquet*

1865 *Times* 10 Apr Mr Russell vastly improved in his play, making some very excellent breaks. 1874 J HEATH *Croquet Player* 55 Do not let the balls you are playing on in your break get too close together 1883 *Land & Water* 10 Feb. 99 It is evidently possible, given the necessary nerve and skill for breaks of 500 and upwards to be made on the billiard tables of the present make

**7** A broken place, gap, or opening of more general application than BREACH

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14012 Þar sco fand ani breck or sare Wit hir smerl sco smerd þare 1539 *Act* 31 *Hen VIII*, v, It shalbe lawfull to make dere leapes and breakes in the said hedges. 1668 J CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XVII 987 At the breakes of some banks, I have found veins of Clay 1691 T. H[ALE] *A c. New Invent* 97 Where these Holes or Breaks are met with 1836 MACGILLIVRAY tr *Humboldt's Trav* II. 39 The Peak of Teyde appeared in a break above the clouds. 1875 SEGUIN *Black For* XIV 236 He might wander without finding a break in the mountain wall

†**b.** An opening a bay *Obs*

1587 PAYNEL *Barclay's Jugurth* 80 For about the extreme partes of Affrike be ij brekes of the sea [L. *sinus*] nere together

**8** An interruption of continuity **a.** in anything **material**, *spec* in geological strata, a fault, also in the deck of a ship see quot 1850)

1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 264 The hollow channel in the middle where there was a kind of fall or break in it 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* Vein, Signs of some Break, Chun, or Vein 1791 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 209 Probably with several breaks, as is usual in the arrangement of the Strata of the earth. 1832 MARRYAT *Forster* XXXII, Captain Drawlock walked to the break of the gangways. 1840 R. DANA *Bef. Mast* XIII 32 Foster went as far as the break of the deck, and there waited for him. *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 101 *Break*, the sudden termination or rise in the decks of some merchant ships, where the aft and sometimes the forepart of the deck is kept up to give more height between decks.

**b** in a course of action or time

1689 SHERLOCK *Death* III. § 4 (1731) 114 It makes a Break in our Lives. 1850 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 134 This remark able break in the regular sequence of physical events. 1878 LADY HERBERT *Hübner's Ramble* I xii. 184 The run is 5 000 miles without a break 1878 MORLEY *Diderot* I 252 He would pass a whole month without a day's break, work ing ten hours a day at the revision of proof sheets.

**c** in a discourse or composition, in the rhythm of a verse, also in printed matter Occas *attrib*, as in *break line*

1647 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* A lin b. You finde the word in the Margent in that breake [paragraph] against it 1710 SWIFT *Tatler* No. 230 P 6 The Breaks at the End of almost every Sentence 1779 JOHNSON *Dryden, L P* (1816) IX 393 The Alexandrine invariably requires a break at the sixth syllable 1885 *Law Rep Queen's B* XIV 727 There is no break in the section, and the words in any highway, govern all that follows.

**d.** Marks [– – –] employed in print or writing to indicate abrupt pauses

1733 SWIFT *On Poetry* Wks. 1755 IV 186 In modern wit all printed trash is Set off with num rous breaks - and dashes — 1862 T. TROLLOPE *Marietta* I x 183 An un limited supply of question stops, marks of admiration, italics and breaks.

**9** *Music* **a.** The point of separation between the different registers of a voice **b** 'In an organ stop The sudden alteration of the proper scale series of pipes by returning to those of an octave lower in pitch' (Stainer and Barrett)

1881 C. A. EDWARDS *Organs* 153 As a rule on modern organs the breaks are made on the C sharp keys 1883 CURWEN *Standard Course* 105/2 Passages running across the break can be sung with an even quality of voice *Ibid* 107/1 The break between the upper and lower thick registers is easily noticed in male voices

**10** Something abruptly breaking the line, or level, an irregularity, roughness, knot etc

1756 BURKE *Sull & B* Wks. I 241 The fine variation is lost in wrinkles sudden breaks and right lines 1771 SIR J. REYNOLDS *Disc IV* (1876) 362 A portrait painter leaves out all the minute breaks in the face 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 168 *Break*, a knot in the joint of a rod

**b** *Archit* (see quots)

1685 LYELYN *Diary* 1827 III 178 Windows and Columns at the break and entrance of free stone 1807 HUTTON *Course Mil* II 88 The breaks of the windows themselves are 8 feet 6 inches high and 1 foot 3 inches deep 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 441 Any portion of the exterior side of a building which protrudes itself towards the spec tator is denominated a projection or break

**11** A number of chests of tea, a lot or consign ment

1804 *Times* 4 Nov Breaks of Canton scented orange pekoe. 1807 *Ibid* 24 Mar A break of 600 chests you will find an absolute uniformity of weight, both of package and contents and of quality

**12** A portion of ground broken up for cultiva tion a tract distinct in surface or appearance

1674 RAY *S & E. Count Wds* 60 *Break* land plowed the first year after it hath lain fallow in the sheep walks *Norf* 1767 A. YOUNG *Farmer's Lett People* II I have seen Breaks of wheat of five quarters per acre 1794 *Statist Acc. Scot* XI 152 Such farms as are divided into 3 inclo sures, or as they are commonly called breaks 1878 BLACK *Green Past* II 14 Young rabbits scurried through the dry heather to the sandy breaks 1883 *Nature* XXVII 446 The break or oasis, believed to exist in the interior of Greenland

**13** *dial* A large number or quantity

1808 JAMIESON *Brock* a considerable number of people a crowd, as a break of folk, *Fife* 1880 *W Cornwall Gloss* (E. D. S.) *Brake* a large quantity particularly applied to flowers as a brake of honeysuckle 1884 G. C. DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* XXXII 247 The sky was cloudless, & the stars remarkably brilliant. Alluding to the break of stars above us, the man said that it foretold rough stormy weather

**Break**, *sb*[4] Also **brake** [Derivation not quite certain app f BREAK *v*, in the sense 'to break a horse', but it is said in Knight's *Amer Mech Dict* to be a general name for the fore-part or frame of a carriage, so that it may possibly be an application of BRAKE *sb*[5]]

**1** A large carriage frame (having two or four wheels) with no body, used for breaking in young horses

1831 LOUDON *Cycl Agric* (ed 2) 1002 The training of coach horses commences with driving in a break or four wheeled frame 1865 *Derby Mercury* 1 Mar A horse breaker s drag or break with two horses harnessed to it.

**2** A large wagonette

1874 LADY BARKER *N Zealand* IV 23 In their comfort able and large break with four horses 1881 *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX III 451 A brake and four conveying a large party 1884 PICKS *Alick Mem* 72 Louis drove me and his two brothers in a break 1885 *Manch Exam* 23 Apr 5/2 The large brakes which convey pleasure seekers.

**Break**, var spelling of BRAKE *sb*–, 3, 5, 7, *v*[1]

**Breakable** (brēˑkăb'l), *a* [f BREAK *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being broken, frangible

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 2 Breakable *frangibilis* 1612 COTGR, *Brisable*, burstable, breakeable. 1646 FULLER *Wounded Conse* (1841) 278 Christ s bones were in themselves break able 1844 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II xii 100 Breaking the eggs and every other thing breakable

Hence **Breakableness**

1656 RUSSIN *Mod. Paint* III iv xv § 13 The character on which he fixes first is frangibility—breakableness to bits.

**Breakage**[1] (brēˑkĕj). [f BREAK *v* + -AGE]

**1** The action or fact of breaking

1823 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* X. 373 There has already been much breakage. 1827 *Q Rev* XXXV 151 The break age of the crockery was the grand coup-de théâtre. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II ii, In their [children s] wanton break ages and defacements, you shall discern a creative instinct

**b** *Music.* The change in the quality of the voice in passing from one 'register' to another

1883 CURWEN *Standard Course* 105/2 It is remarkable that the change of breakage into this register should be just an octave higher than that into the thin register

**2** The results of breaking, loss or damage caused by breaking

1848 ARNOULD *Mar Insur* (1866) II III i 667 A certain per centage is fixed as the ordinary amount of leakage and breakage for which the Underwriter is in no case liable 1849 FLEEK *Comm Class Bk* 177 When gold dust or the precious metals in ore, are bought, the loss of weight or off fall in refining called in some places breakage

**3** An interruption caused by breaking, a break. 1871 FARRAR *With Hist* I. 36 Here then are miracles breakages in the unbroken continuity 1881 STOKES in *Nature* No 626. 614 If there was a breakage in the cable something like 300 miles off

**4.** *Naut* (see quot)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 130 *Breakage* the leaving of empty spaces in stowing the hold

**Breakage** –, var form of BRAKEAGE

**Break-back**, *a* [f BREAK *v* + BACK *sb*[1], cf BREAK NECK] That breaks the back, crushing, over heavy

1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* lxxii 16 Our breakbacke burdens 1607 J DAVIES *Summa Tot* 21 (D) All breake backe Crosses which we vndergo. 1820 W CORBETT *Rur Rides* (1885) I 104 All the break back and sweat-extracting work.

**Break back** (*Cricket*) see BREAK *sb*[1] 5

**Break-down** (brēˑkdaun, see below) [f the verbal phrase *break down* (see BREAK *v* 50)

In this and similar verbal formations the stress seems primarily to be even *break down* or with stronger force on the adv (*break down*), but in familiar and well-esta blished expressions as sense 2, there is a tendency to take the combination without analysis as a single word, and to say *break down* or even *break downe* This is also regu larly done in attributive use, as in the well known GE ring )

**1** The act of breaking and falling down, a ruin ous downfall, a collapse *lit* and *fig*

1832 MARRYAT *Forster* XXII These unfortunate *break downs* 1835 BROWNING *Parcelsus* III 70 The break-down of my general aims. 1883 CHALMERS *Local Govt* 152 Any break down or hitch in the working of the sanitary laws.

**b** *esp* A fracture or dislocation of machinery resulting in a stoppage. Hence *attrib*, as in *break-down gang, train*

1852 J. TUDLOW *Master Engineers, &c* 105 Double pay for over time caused by break down or accident 1863 *Times* 6 Apr Break down gangs from Peterborough and Grantham 1866 *Standard* 15 Sept 4/5 A mine where there had been a breakdown

**c** Of the animal functions, or health

1858 J. H. BENNET *Nutrition* IV 91 A complete break down of the general health 1875 M PATTISON *Casaubon* 465 Walter Scott had the first warning of his own break down in similar symptoms

**2** 'A riotous dance, with which balls are often terminated in the country A dance in the peculiar style of the negroes' Bartlett *Dict Amer* (U S, but frequently humorously in Eng)

*a* 1864 *New Eng Tales* (Bartlett) Don t clear out when the quadrilles are over, for we are going to have a break down to wind up with 1877 BURNAND *Ride to Khiva* II Clog dancers, or nigger duettists, at a Music Hall with a breakdown 1881 *Cent Words* XXII 41/2 The men fol lowed with a fiendish breakdown

**Breaker**[1] (brēˑkə) Also 2–6 **breker**, (5–6 *Sc* **-ar**) [f BREAK *v* + ER[1]] He who or that which breaks (in various senses of verb)

**1** One who breaks, crushes, or destroys, so *breaker off*, etc, and with defining sb as HOUSE BREAKER, SHIP BREAKER, etc, q v

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Ne mihte nawiht brekere bon icloped. *c* 1535 DEWES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 1040 The peas is breker of strife. 1563 *Homilies* II *Feasting* II (1859) 288 A breaker of his fast 1597 T. PAYNE *Royal Exch* 14 They bec me es ther brekers or hankerers. *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Cypress Grove* Wks 118 Death is the reasonless breaker off of all actions 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* IV 193 A Breaker of Idols 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* II 143 Horn handed breakers of the glebe

**b** *spec* One who cards wool (cf BREAK *v* 30)

1514 *Act 6 Hen VIII* ix § 2 The Breaker or Kember to deliver again the same Woll so broken and kembed 1764 BURN *Poor Laws* 156 Three weavers and spoolers, two breakers etc

**c** One who makes known (tidings, etc)

1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 594 A breaker of the bitter news from home.

**2** One who transgresses or violates a law, oath, convention, etc

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Macc* XIII 7 It bifalle the breker of lawe for to die 1483 *Cath Angl* 42 A Breker or trynasser,

*prosecutor, transgressor* 1535 COVERDALE *Ezech.* xvi. 38 A breaker of wedlocke and a murthurer 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen IV*, i ii 132 He (Falstaff) was neuer yet a Breaker of Prouerbe He will giue the diuell his due 1776 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I 350 Constables may apprehend all breakers of the peace 1864 H SPENCER *Illustr. Univ Progr.* 61 Some courageous breaker of conventions.

b In comb with defining sb, as COVENANT, LAW-, SABBATH-BREAKER, etc, q v.

3 One who subdues, tames, or trains. Also *breaker in*, and in *comb*, as HORSE-BREAKER

1552 HULOET, Breaker of horse, or other beast brutysh 1808 SCOTT *J M Perth* I 23 The breaker of mad horses the tamer of wild Highlandmen 1834 *Fraser's Mag* IX 93 A breaker in of dogs. 1860 *Encycl. Brit* XX 220 Whenever the dog in advance points, it is the breaker s duty to make all the rest that acknowledge the scent to point.

4 That which breaks, as a break-water (*obs*), a harrow (see quot 1799) In many comb, as COAL-, ICE, ROCK BREAKER, q v.

1661 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* 47 There is no landing by reason of the fury of the waves (not pacified by any Breakers). 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 96 Some [harrows] are made large enough to be a draught for two horses, which are distinguished by the name of Breakers.

b *spec* The name of various machines for crushing the dried stems of flax or hemp, and for performing the first operation in carding cotton, etc

1827 *Parl Deb* 1059 The stems of flax and hemp are passed through two machines, the first called a breaker the second a rubber 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 972 After passing through the first or breaker card, the cotton is put through the 'finisher 1879 Cassell s *Techn Educ* IV 274/2 The slivers produced by the breakers, as the first set of engines is called

5 A heavy ocean-wave which breaks violently into foam against a rocky coast or in passing over reefs or shallows *Breakers ahead!* 'the common pass-word to warn the officer of broken water in the direction of the course'

1684 I MATHER *Remark Provid* (1856) 43 If the Providence of God had not by the breakers given them timely warning they had been dashed to pieces. 1740 WOOD ROOFE in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I ii lix 275 When there is any sea, the breakers are visible 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* XIV (1852) 305 The great wave broke in a fearful line of white breakers. 1864 TENNYSON *En Ard.* 51 Along that breaker beaten coast. *Ibid* 549 Till hard upon the cry of breakers came The crash of ruin 1879 BESSOHM *Pata gonia* 3 Suddenly we heard a shout of 'Breakers ahead'! and every one turned pale.

†6 A kind of firework *Obs*

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* III 118/2 Rockets, Crackers, Breakers and such like giues blowes and reports with out number 1635 J BABINGTON *Pyrotechn* XXXVI 43 Your reports or breakers for this work shall be made as follows

**Breaker**[2] (brēˑkəɹ), *Naut* [Commonly be lieved to be a corruption of Sp *bareca* or *barrica*, cf BARECA, BARRICO] A small keg or cask

1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* XXXIII, A breaker or two (that is small casks holding about seven gallons each) of water was put into each boat 1835 *Tac* II 180 The purser sent a breaker of spirits on shore 1878 BEDFORD *Sailor s Jacket Bk* VI. (ed 2) 227 They will be found very useful for carrying both provisions and water, and stow better than breakers.

†**Brea·keress.** *Obs rare* In 4 **brekeresse** [f prec + ESS] A woman who breaks

1382 WYCLIF *Jer* III 7 The brekeresse of lawe, Juda, hir sister — 8 The lawe brekeresse

**Breakfast** (bre kfăst) Also 5 **brekfast**, 6 **breke**, **breck**, 6–7 **breakefast** [f BREAK *v* 29 c + FAST]

1 That with which a person breaks his fast in the morning, the first meal of the day

1463 *Mann & Housek. Exp* 224 Expensys in brekfast, xj *d* 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, XXII Pream Ye were at your breakefast. 1598 MORE *Hierarges* IV Wks. 951/1 That men shoulde go to masse as well after sopper as before brekefast 1594 LADY RUSSELL in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 233 III 40 Be cawse I here s your Lordship meaneth to be gon early in the morning, I am bowld to send your pale thin cheecks a comfortable little breckfast 1760 GOLDSM *Nash* 46 People of fashion make public breakfasts at the assembly houses 1793 COWPER *Lett* 23 Apr, My only time for study is now before breakfast. 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell Third* III XII, Dinners convivial and political Breakfasts professional and critical 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 27 207 My assistants were preparing breakfast

2 Occas in wider sense That which puts an end to a fast, a meal

1526 TINDALE *Heb* XII 16 ESAU which for one breakfast solde his right 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* V IV 34, I would haue beene a break fast to the Beast. *a* 1700 DRYDEN (J) The wolves will get a breakfast by my death

3 *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *breakfast bell*, †*-board*, *parlour, party, room, -stall, table, -time*, **break fast set**, the crockery in use at breakfast

1844 T MARTIN in *Fraser's Mag* Dec., The *breakfast bell had sounded 1544 *Privy Purse Exp Pcess Mary* (Madden) 149 Item paid for mending the *Brekefaste borde and fyre Shovell 1834 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II VI VII. 365 In remote streets, men are drinking *breakfast-coffee *c* 1825 JANE AUSTEN *Northang Ab* (1833) II VII 142 She found her way to the *breakfast parlour 1871 MORLEY *Crit Misc* (1886) I 298 The hard geniality of some clever college tutor of stiff manners, entertaining undergraduates at an official *breakfast party 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* VII 404 A charming *breakfast room which looks to the Tweed *c* 1825 JANE AUSTEN *Northang Ab* (1833) II VII 143 The elegance of the *breakfast set 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* 144/1 A well spread *breakfast table. 1709 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 276 Even before *breakfast-time. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xlv, He had ridden the whole day since breakfast time.

**Breakfast** (bre kfăst), *v* [f. prec.]

1 *intr* To break one's fast (see BREAK *v.* 29 c); to take the first meal of the day.

1679 EVERARD *Popish Plot* 11 After break-fasting peaceably 1758 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 200 P 6 A back room, where he always breakfasted when he had not great company 1883 FROUDE *Short Stud.* IV ii. ii. 282 If an under graduate now and then breakfasted with his tutor, the undergraduate was shy

2 *trans* To provide with breakfast, entertain at breakfast

1793 T JEFFERSON *Writ* IV 83 They will breakfast you 1885 M PATTISON *Mem* 50, I was breakfasted by Copleston

**Brea·kfaster.** One who breakfasts

1845 SYD. SMITH *Irish Rom Cath. Ch.* Wks. 1859 II 334/1 'Oh, don t you know what has happened? said the sacred breakfaster 1864 *Realm* 13 Apr 8 There are plenty of bad breakfasters

**Brea·kfasting**, *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ING[1]] The taking of breakfast Also *attrib*, as in *breakfasting house, -place, time*

1732 DE FOE, etc *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) II 172 Now turned into a Breakfasting House 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 177 We have made but sorry Breakfastings. *a* 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 68 Yesterday she went by herself to a breakfasting in one of the rooms

**Brea·kfastless**, *a* [see LESS] That is without a breakfast

1795 SOUTHEY *Lett fr Spain* (1799) 41 After having travelled twenty miles almost breakfastless. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* VII 835 He may go breakfastless and dinnerless

**Breaking** (brēˑkiŋ), *vbl sb* [f BREAK *v* + ING[1]] The action of the vb BREAK

1 in transitive senses

*c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Luke XXIV 35 On brecunge breodes. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8044 (Gött) Widuten breking of any bow 1382 — *Sel Wks* III 521 Cristis disciplis knewen him in brekynge of be bread. 1814 in Glasscock *Rec St Michael's Bp Stafford* (1882) 33 For brekyng of Ground in the cherche at the buryyng of her husband 1533 4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII*, xviii. § 1 Spinninge, cardinge breakinge, and sorting of wolles. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 258 Euery poore scholler cals it the breaking of Priscians head. 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III 1, 74 Break any breaking here, and He breake your knaues pate 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* IX 202 Burnings, crucifixions, breakings upon the wheel. 1813 *Examiner* 18 Jan 42/2 A breaking of windows on the ground floor 1883 LOCKHART *Reg Dalton* I IV 184(2) 19

b with an adverb see the vb

1607 HIERON *Wks* I 270 No breaking off of olde sinnes. 1610 *MS Acc St Johns Hosp, Canterb*, For breaking owt of a tre 1850 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom* XXIII. 226 Dodo was now getting his breaking in, at the hands of his young master 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* II 1 77 A general breaking open of the prisons 1868 W COLLINS *Moonst* (1871) 234 The breaking off of the engagement

2 in intransitive senses

1647 FULLER *Good Th in Worse I* (1841) 74 Pref, The difference betwixt downright breaking and craving time of their creditors. 1660 GERBIER *Princ* 39 A noise of breaking of their Waves on the Shoar 1719 DE FOE *Crus e* (1840) XIII, The breaking of the sea upon their ship. 1727 — *Eng Tradesm* VII (1841) I 47 Breaking is the death of a tradesman 1817 BLACK *Pr Thule* 8 The breaking of the waves along the hard coast.

b with an adverb

1535 COVERDALE *Job* XXX 14 Y breakynge in of waters 1563 *Homilies* II *Disobedience* I (1859) 551 The breach of obedience and breaking in of rebellion 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 39 P 5 Abrupt Pauses and Breakings off in the middle of a Verse 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) III, My breaking away from my parents.

3 *Breaking of the day* daybreak, dawn

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I XVIII 25 In the brekyng of the daye ii trompettis of Scotland mette with the Englisshe scout watche 1611 BIBLE *Gen* XXXII 24 There wrestled a man with him, vntill the breaking of the day 1698 A FOX tr *Thevenot's Voy* II XVIII 128 At mornings near the breaking of the day they are ready to be pained

†4. A breach or gap *Obs.*

*a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cvii 23 He suld am have for lorn If noght Moises Had standen in brekinge in his sight 1676 MOXON *Print Letters* 24 The Breakings and Wants in the Arches you must work in by hand

5 A piece of land newly broken up (*U S*)

1883 *Pamphlet Jamestown (Dakota) Board of Tr* He earned enough besides, with what he raised on his breaking, to keep himself.

6 *Breaking out* an eruption, an outburst

1552 HULOET, Breakyng out of chyldrens mouths called exulceration *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas III* Wks. 44 The authors of every breaking out and sedition 1826 FRENCH *Yorksh Spa* XV 115 The scab, the Itch the Scurff and all such breakings out 1783 J MICHAELIS in *Med Commun* I 356 There appeared a breaking-out on the forehead 1834 H MILLER *Sch & Schoolm* XXV (1857) 544 On the breaking out of the controversy

7 *Breaking up*, = BREAK UP

1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 34 I wil that my houshold be kept hool to gedyr wj hool wykkes aftir my disaees and at the brekyng vp I wil myn executours and they haue a good dyner to gedyr 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* 195 To giue them Theams before their breaking vp at noone 1728 AMHERST *Terra Fil* xlii. 222 Many a school boy has done more than this for his breaking up task 1768 TUCKER *Lit Nat* II 625 It is presumed the boy will come home at breakings up 1832 *Nat Phdos* (U K S) II *Pneum* Introd 70 The breaking up of the monsoons is the name given by sailors to the shifting of the periodical winds.

8 *attrib* as in *breaking weight*, **breaking-crop**, **breaking frame**, a machine for drawing out the slivers in spinning wool

1823 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* 181 The oats occurred, for lay oats to have been made the breaking-crop 1851 *Illust Lond News* 4 Jan 10 The breaking weight being 30 tons. 1875 URE *Dict Arts* III 1165 The slivers are drawn out and extended by the rollers of the breaking-frame.

**Breaking** (brēˑkiŋ), *ppl a* [f BREAK *v*]

1 That breaks, in various senses (chiefly *intr*) of the verb

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II II 198 A drop of water in the breaking gulfe. 1593 — *Rich II*, III II. 3 Your late tossing on the breaking Seas 1658 S ASHE *Fun Serm* 18 *June* 11 He was ready to fall upon idolatrous Israel with breaking blowes. 1674 FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 51 Beams differently breaking or refrangible 1678 MANTON *Wks* (1871) II 290 His ruinous and breaking condition 1713 YOUNG *Last Day* II 189 Breaking dawn Round the broad front. 1765 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) *Ecume*, the froth or foam of a breaking sea 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XXIV, Within her breaking heart 1820 BYRON *Juan* V cliv, To save the credit of their breaking bank 1881 *Daily News* 9 July 2 Lucas was bowled for a breaking ball.

b with *down, in, up*, etc

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXXVIII (1856) 347 The first breaking in day of Spring 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 237 An apparently crazy and breaking up constitution displays itself most clearly 1879 MACCARTHY *Own Times* II 306 The confusion was that of a breaking down system.

2 In comb with sbs, as *heart breaking*, etc

1874 ALDRICH *Prud Palfrey* VII (1885) 116 It was heart breaking work sometimes and back breaking work always.

3 *Breaking joint* see BREAK *v* 31 and JOINT *sb*

**Break-neck** (brēˑk kne k), *a* and *sb* [f BREAK *v* 7 b + NECK]

A *adj* Likely to break the neck, endangering the neck or life, headlong (of speed, etc), precipitous (of roads, rocks)

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 16 My breakneck fall 1618 BOLTON *Florus* III 1 164 Break neck clifs, and high over hanging places 1809 *Edin Rev* XV 62 A breakneck road from Hindostan to San Ildefonso. 1888 R MAYNE *Recoll Mil Serv* I v 131 To ride a breakneck pace round Jacko Hill

†B *sb Obs* 'A fall in which the neck is broken, a steep place endangering the neck' (J), *fig* destruction, ruin

1563 *Homilies* II *Idolatry* (1859) 251 Such a stumbling block for his own feet and others that may perhaps bring at last to breakneck 1579 TOMSON *Calvin s Serm Tim* 269/2 The question is not of any light fall, but it is a deadly breakneckes 1624 F WHITE *Reply Fisher* 527 They may fall with a breake necke downe to Hell 1649 W DELL *Way of Peace* 115 The very break neck of the Churches peace and unity 1653 GATAKER *Vind Annot Jer* 137 To work the downfall and break neck of mens souls.

†b One who risks breaking his neck *Obs*

1598 FLORIO, *Scanezzacollo* a breakeneck, a halter sack, a wag

**Break-off**, *sb*

1 The action of breaking off see BREAK *v* 53, *esp* discontinuance, severing of relations

1860 FORSTER *Gr Remonstr* 169 The sudden and impetuous break off from the party with whom he had acted so zealously

2 In a musket or rifle The metal work of the stock of a gun into which the breech of the barrel fits

1804 *Hull Adv* 21 Jan 4/1 The left hand then seizes the shaft of the stock and the right hand dislodges the barrel from the Break off 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 106 For a new break off filed up fitted, and hardened 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 250 With the breeches in the percussioned state, break offs fitted and locks jointed

**Break·shaw.** *Sc* Also **breakshugh**, **brock shaw** [Derivation and correct form of second element unknown it cannot be connected with OE. *bracsloc* epileptic] The dysentery in sheep

1799 *Lss Highl Soc* III 411 (JAM) Dysentery or Brax), *Brockshaw* *c* 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* IV 199 There is a disease among sheep, called by shepherds the Breakshugh a deadly sort of dysentery 1822 W NAPIER *Pract Store farming* 139 It [draining] prevents a great many of the diseases to which sheep are liable, and particularly break shuach, rot foot rot, and brucy

**Brekstone** (brĭˑkstōn) [f BREAK *v* + STONE, a transl of L *saxifraga*] A name given by herbalists to the Saxifrages, and vaguely to plants supposed to be related to them

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 111/1 Of the Saxifrage or Breakstone, the husks are brownish green 1712 tr *Pomet s Hist Drugs* I 5 It has obtain d the Name of Saxifrage and by a great many that of Break Stone 1846 SOWERBY *Brit Bot* (ed 3) *Breakstone*, Parsley Piert *Alchemilla arvensis* 1863 PRIOR *Plant n.* 28

**Break-up**, *sb* [f verbal phr *to break up*, see BREAK *v* 56 For the stress see BREAK DOWN] The action or fact of breaking up, disruption, separation into parts, disintegration (*lit* and *fig*), e g decay of animal functions, change from fine or settled weather, or from frost, dispersal or dissolution of a meeting, company, society, or system

1795 LD AUCKLAND *Corr* (1862) III 292 The sudden break up of Lord Fitzwilliam s Government in Ireland 1836 S LAING *Trav Norway* (L.) The break up of the cold weather soon followed 1836–9 TODD *Cycl. Anat & Phys* II 630/1 The break up which follows morbid alteration of the heart. 1854 *Times* 23 Dec, The sounds of mirth and song that usually mark the break up of a large English

school. 1676 Baowning *Poets Crousic* xxxvii, An epitaph On earth's breake-water. *attrib.* 1843 J. T. Coleridge in *Arnold's Life & Corr* (1844) I ii 122 One break up party was held in the junior common room at the end of each term

**Breakwater** (brēˑk ˌwɔ̄təɹ) [f Break *v* + Water.]

1. Anything that breaks the force of the waves at a particular place, *esp* a solid structure of rubble and masonry erected to form or protect a harbour, etc

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Break water*, the hull of some old vessel, sunk at the entrance of a small harbour, to diminish the force of the waves. 1792 Smeaton *Edystone L* ¶ 100 The stone reef may be considered as a pier, break water, or bulwark to vessels lying there 1846 G N Wright *Cream Sci Knowledge* 38 The most remarkable Break-waters are those of Cherbourg in France, and Plymouth in England 1896 Kane *Arct Expl* I iii 36 This berg is a moving break water 1897 Page *Adv Text bk Geol* iii. 60 And present breakwater like their natural slopes to the action of the waves.

*fig* 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* 332 A breakwater to protect from that grinding oppression of the poor by the poor. 1875 *Fortn. Rev* Mar 333 A religious breakwater

2 In other uses a A groyne or barrier on the beach to retain shingle; b (see quot 1769).

1721 Pybby *Daggenh Breach* 116 Several low narrow Jetties, or Break Waters) extending from the top of the Beach down to the Low Water Mark 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Break water* is also a sort of small buoy, fastened to a large one in the water, when the buoy rope of the latter is not long enough to reach from the anchor to the surface of the water The use of this break water is therefore to shew where the buoy swims

**Bream** (brīm), *sb* Forms 4 breem, brem, 4–7 breme, 5 breeme, 6–7 breame, 7– bream [ME *breme*, a F *brême*, in OF *bresme* (med L *bresmus*), ad Teutonic cf OS *bressemo* (*–brehsmo*), also with *a*, OHG *brahsema* (whence med I *braxinus*), MHG *brahsem*, *brasme*, Ger *brassen*, MDu and Du *brasem* — WGer *brahsmo* and *brehsmo*, perh f stem of *brehwan* to glitter, sparkle (The word has no connexion with Barse.)]

1 The common name of a fresh water fish (*Abramis brama*) called also Carp bream, which inhabits lakes and deep water, and is distinguished by its yellowish colour and the high arched form of its back. Also the genus (*Abramis*, family *Cyprinidæ*) to which this belongs, including also the White Bream (*A blicca*) and other species

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 350 Many a Breem [*v* brem breme] and many a luce in stuwe 1562 Turner *Names of Fowsh* Lvj b 561 My master putt into the said ponds, in grete bremes, xij 1539 *Act* 31 *Hen VIII*, ii § 1 Pykes, breemes, carpes tenches, and other fysshes 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farm* 506 If you intend the pond for Carpe or Breame 1653 Walton *Angler* 174 The Bream is a large and stately fish long in growing 1791 Pennant *Zool* III 309 The bream is an inhabitant of lakes—or the deep parts of still rivers. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I i 167 Look up and down And note the bubbles of the bream

2 Applied also to some acanthopterygious sea-fishes, of the genus Pagellus (family *Sparidæ*), and genus *Labrus* family *Labridæ*, as the Sea Bream (*P centrodontus*), Spanish Bream (*P erythrinus*)

*c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Vinetarie* 578 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 156 Carpe, Breme de mere & trowt 1655 Moufet & Benn *Health's Improv* (1746) 238 Breams of the Sea be of a white and solid Substance 1840 Dana *Bot Mast* viii 16 There were cod, bream, silver fish, and other kinds

3 *Comb* **bream backed** (of a horse) having a high ridged back

1783 *Lond Gaz* No 61 10/7 Stolen a sorrel Nag bream back'd 1834 43 Southey *Doctor* cxcviii D) He was not hollow-backed, bream backed, or broken backed

**Bream** (brīm), *v*[1] Also 7 **breem** [Of uncertain origin known only since 1600 It has been conjecturally referred to Du *brem* 'broom, furze', and to Eng *broom*, as a deriv vb or a dialect variant but evidence is lacking Conjectures identifying the word with *bren*, Burn, are unsupported exc by the analogy of Ger *ein Schiff brennen*, F *chauffer le vaisseau*, *donner le feu*]

*trans* To clear (a ship's bottom) of shells, seaweed, ooze, etc, by singeing it with burning reeds, furze, or fagots, thus softening the pitch so that the rubbish adhering may be swept off Cf Broom *v*

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Eng Seamen* 3 For calking breaming, stopping leakes. 1627 — *Seaman's Gram* II 13 Breaming her, is but washing or burning of all the filth with reeds or brooms 1628 Dyer *Voy Medtet* (1868) 60 There I careend and breemed my shippes with verie great diligence 1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 260 On the 8th we breamed the vessel's bottom. 1875 *Fortn Rev* Aug 206 Bonfires of brushwood, lighted to bream the sharp bowed craft

**Bream**, *v*[2] Also 6 **breme** (*dial*), **breme** variant of Brim *v*[1] said of a boar or sow

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 127 The female camel of Bactria, feeding upon the mountaines amongest the wilde Boares, is oftentimes breamed of the boare, and conceaveth 1863 Atkinson *Provinc Danby, Brim, breme*, to desire the boar, to serve the sow

**†Breame** *Obs rare*[−1] [Known only in the passage cited if correct, cf Ger. *breme*, MHG. *breme*, *brem*, OHG *bremo* masc, answering to an OTeut **bremon-* masc., parallel to **brimus-* fem, whence OHG *brimissa*, Ger *bremse* see Brimse.] Breese, gadfly, = Brimse

1589 Fleming *Virg Georg* iii 41 *note*, A kind of flieng vermin that stingeth cattell, a horsefly, breame, a breese.

**Breame, var of Breem** *a Obs*

**†Brea'met.** *Obs.* Also 5 **bremate, bremette** [? dim of Bream but cf OF *'bremat = brême'* Godef] A young, or small, bream

1466 *Mann & Household Exp* 361 My master putt in the said ponde, in male bremeres, xij 1496 *Bk St Albans*, *Fishing* 29 Ye shall angle for hym [a bream] wyth a redde wormе And for bremettis take maggotes

**Breamflat** (brī mflæt). [f Bream *sb* + Flat] A fish, the White Bream

1836 *Penny Cycl* V 374/1 *Brama blicca* (the white bream, or bream flat) is of a silvery or bluish-white hue.

**Breaming** (brɪ mɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Bream *v*[1] + -ing[1]] The clearing of a ship's bottom by burning Hence *breaming-fuel*, *-hook*

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* II 13 1628 Dicby *Voy Medit* (1868) 61 The inconuenience of breeming aloft to pay the shippe ouer with pitch 1759 Colebrooke in *Phil Trans* LI 51 Corruptly called breanning for brenning or burning 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Chauffage*, breaming fuel *Fourches de Carene*, breaming hooks.

**Breards** (brɪˑədz), *sb pl* Sc [The same as Braird, in sense of 'short ends or points'] 'The short flax recovered from the first tow by a second hackling' (Jamieson) Cf *backings*

1733 P Lindsay *Int rest Scot* 161 Dressing and stapling the Lint into fine drest Flax fine drest Tow common Tow, Backings, and Breards 1804 *Edin Even Courant* 2 Sept. (Jam.) White and blue Ireards, fit for spinning yarn

**Breard, Breare,** obs forms of Braird, Brier

**Breast** (brest) Forms 1–4 **breost**, 3–8 **brest**, (also 4 *Kent* **bryst**, 4–5 **breest, breste**, *4–6 north* **breist, 5–6 brist, birst**) 6 **breast** [OE *brēost* = OFris *briast*, OS *briost*, *breost*, ON *brjóst*, (Sw *brost*, Da *bryst*) neuter, answering to an OTeut type **brēustō(m)* represented in Goth by *brusts* fem pl (no sing) — OIeut **brust-s* consonantal fem, 'prob originally inflected as a dual' (Kluge), whence OHG (MHG, mod Ger) *brust* fem, MLG (MDu, Du) *borst* fem (with metathesis of *r*) The term is confined to Teutonic, there being no common Indo Europ name for the breast As to the form and derivation see below OE *ēo* became normally MI *ē*, *e*, mod *ee* (*i*), and in Sc and north dial *breast* rimes with *priest*, but in Standard Eng, the *e* has been shortened before the two consonants, the spellings *breast* and *brest* run side by side from 16th to 18th c, in current usage we spell *breast* and pronounce *brest*

The difference of vowel in OTeut **brēust*, **brust* is explained by the fact that all monosyllabic consonantal stems had originally shifting stress, with corresponding ablaut (**brēust* : **brust-ōz*, the neuter gender in OE, OS, and ON by the supposition that **brēust-i* was orig inflected as a dual (the two breasts) of which the nom and acc **brēust-i* would later become **breust*, *brēst* at which after the loss of the dual would naturally be treated as neuter pl, as in other known instances Even in senses 2 5 the plural was usual in OE as exclusive in Gothic **brēust* cannot be connected with *berstan* *brestan* to burst but it may be related to the OS verb *brustīan* to bud and be a root noun from a vb **breust an* see Lexic under *breast* a specialized derivative of **brēut an* (= **brēut-ti-n* **brēustan* cf **brēk stan*, *brestan*, *f brēk an*) The 'breasts would thus be one of the *manna-n* pairs likened to buds or 'sprouts' See further Kluge *Etym Wtb* VIII 510.]

I 1 Each of the two soft protuberances situated on the thorax in females, in which the milk is secreted for the nourishment of their young, the mamma, also the analogous rudimentary organ of males, the mammilla Hence in phrases *to give, have, put to the breast*, an infant *at the breast past the breast*

(Properly said of women, but sometimes of the lower animal)

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xi 27 Þa breost [*Lindisf* tito, *el* breosto] Þe ðu suce *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 182 Wiþ innopes sare & þæra breosta *a* 1300 *Sarmun* lviii in *E L P* (1862) 7 Þat soke þe milk of maidis brest *c* 1305 *St Kath* 249 in *E E P* (1862) 90 Here breostes hi to drowe fram hire bodi mossel mele 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls-ser VII 39 (The virgin Mary) took here brest [*mammillam*] out of hers bosom 1542 3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, viii § 1 As womens bresteˢ be seene. 1605 Shaks *Macb* I v 48 Come to my Womans Breasts And take my Milke for Gall 1647 W Browne *Polex* I 237 When she was past the breast, he chose many young gentlemen of his Court to be of her guard. 1649 Bp Reynolds *Hosea* I 1 The fruitfulness of the womb, and of the breasts. 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2373/4 His Majesty was pleased to order that the Breast should be given him 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 15 P 2 One Country Milch Wench, to whom I was put to the Breast 1843 Macaulay *Prophecy of Capys* xvi, Thou dost hast tugged at the she wolf's breast 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* (1878) I 122 An amulet worn close under the right breast

b. Hence *fig* Source of nourishment

1611 Bible *Prov* 1 Upon whose breasts againe themselues doe hang to receiue the Spirituall and sincere milke of the word 1621 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* xix (1614) 37 1 Cam bridge, the other breast and nurse mother of all pious literature. 1788 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VII 185 The sacraments are not dry breasts 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 249 'Husbandry and cattle rearing', he says, 'are the two breasts whence France is nourished'

2 The front of the thorax or chest, the fore part of the body, lying between the neck and the belly (In OE usually in the plural, for original dual)

*Beowulf* (Z) 552 Beado hrǣgl broden on breostum lǣg golde gegyrſwed] *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xiii 25 Þa he hlinode ofer ðæs hælendes breostum [*Lindisf G* onufa breost ðæs hælendes] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 34 Beate8 ower breoste. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 97 He smoot upon his breast 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A v xxxiii (1495) 144 The breste is the ouer bony parte betwene the pappes and teetes 1440 J Shirley *Dethe K James* (1818) 23 The sayde hongman toke a rope, and knyt hit fast aboute thare bursts, undre thare harmeholes. 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 97 On his backe or brest 1596 Shaks. *Merch V* IV i 252 You must cut this flesh from off his breast 1634 T Johnson tr *Parey's Chirurg* xi (1678) 270 Muskets may be called Breast guns, for that they are not laid to the cheek but against the breast 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* I 72 He threw a flaming Dart at his breast 1843 Macaulay *Lake Regillus* xxviii, Herminius smote Mamilius Through breast plate and through breast

b The part of a garment or a piece of armour covering the breast

1651 *Proc Parliament* No 119 1846, 310 backs with their brests, and 10 Head pots *a* 1678 Clarendon *Hist Reb* (1703) II vi 32 To procure old Backs and Breasts, and Pots, with Pistols 1830 *Fraser's Mag* II 436 Beruffled breasts and wrists were the order of the day

c The bosom

1630 Hubbert *Pill Formality* 15 It is a dangerous thing to harbor a Traytor within your brest

†3 Occasionally extended to the whole upper portion of the body, the thorax or chest *Obs*

*a* 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 670 Þe body of þat tre þar by Es be brest with þe bely 1561 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 302 The breast as to its anterior part hath two clavicles and the os pectoris the posterior part hath two shoulderes and twelve vertebræ 1751–64 Smollett *Madsuf* I Introd 33 A perforation must be made into the cavity of the breast 1766 Chesterf *Lett* 404 IV 241, I am glad to hear that your breast is so much better

4 The corresponding part in the body of the lower animals

*a* 1400 *Chester Pl* I (1843) 31 Upon thy breste thou shalte goe and eate the earth *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 49 Breeste of a beste, *pectus* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII iv 182 The rouch byrnie on the brest and crest Of that wilde beist 1598 Shaks *Ien & Ad* 296 Broad breast full eye, small head, and nostril wide 1710 Prideaux *Orig Tithes* II 78 The wave breast and heave shoulder of the peace Offerings 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol Lett* (1828) IV 542 Nipping the breast is kill many small Lepidoptera

b as a joint or other piece of meat

1530 Palsgr. 910 The gygot, a brest, *le gygot* 1710 Addison *Tatler* No 255 P 3 Antipathy to a Cheshire Cheese or a Breast of Mutton 1832 *Fraser's Mag* V 529 They were charged with stealing a breast of mutton

5 *fig* and *transf* The seat of the affections and emotions, the repository of consciousness, designs and secrets, the heart, *hence*, the affections, private thoughts and feelings (Commonly pl in OE)

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* (Gr) 656 Mæg ðin mod wesan blíde on breostum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 183 Þesu Min blíþe breostes blisse *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 7 Þe þat herest him þat al welt in wiõ in þi breoste *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 12 How y hadde ledde my lyf so sore I putte it vnschill in my brist 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V iv 134 The fauorable fortoun gan the breistis of the vther auance 1600 Chapman *Iliad* XV 581 Their herdsmen wanting breasts To fight with lions 1607 Shaks. *Cor* III i. 258 What his Brest forges That his Tongue must vent *a* 1643 W Cartwright in *Dodsley* (1780) X. 221 That man of peace there, Hath been trusted with Kings breasts 1697 Milton *P L* IX 730 Can envie dwell In heav nly breasts? 1721 Steele *Spect* No 30 P 3 Our Statutes are recorded in our own Breasts only 1750 Gray *Elegy* xv, Some village Hampden, that with dauntless breast The little tyrant of his fields withstood 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* II 368 What motives were pre dominant in the breast of Pausanias

†b *On breast* in or by heart *Obs*

*a* 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* I 45 Maist part was my prayers to con Knowit on breist

c *To make a clean breast* to make a full disclosure or confession

1752 Cameron in *Scots Mag* (1753) Oct 508/1 He pressed him to make a clean breast, and tell him all 1861 *Sat Rev* 23 Nov 524 A clean breast must be made of every thing 1878 Black *Green Leaf* xxiii 184, I may as well make a clean breast of it

†6 *transf* The place where the lungs are situated, *hence*, breath, voice in singing *Obs*

1547 J Heywood *Four P's* in *Dodsley* (1780) I 67 I have some sight in syngynge But is your breast any thynge sweet? *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D* (Arb) 14 So loe, that is a brest to blowe out a candle 1601 Shaks *Twel N* II iii 19 By my troth the foole has an excellent breast. I had rather than forty shillings I had so sweet a breath to sing, as the foole has. 1681 Fletcher *Pilgr* III vi (N) Let's hear him sing, he has a fine breast 1711 Strype *Parker* 9 (N) Queristers, after their breasts are changed

†7 A broad even front of a moving company, hence *In of, on (a) breast* = Abreast *Obs*

1647 May *Hist Parl* III i 10 A narrow Lane, where onely foure of a breast could march 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* III Six men at armes might together in a breast ride all up to the very top 1686 R. P in *Phil Trans* XX 382 The Current of Water came down with a Breast as if it would have drowned the whole Towns. 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6382/3 The Register, in Breast, with the Secretary 1788 *Lond Mag* 200 To admit the passage of three carriages and two horses on a breast 1809 Robinson *Archæol Gr* IV xix 405 The ships went three or more in a breast

**8** Applied to various surfaces or parts of things analogous in shape, position, etc to the human breast, the forefront, face, swelling or supporting surface †In *military* use, a breastwork; see BREAST *v* 4.

c1400 *Destr Troy* 5930 In the brest of the batell þere buernes were thikke 1601 SHAKS *Jul. C.* I iii 52 The crosse blew Lightning seem d to open The Brest of Heauen 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 96 The seas broke against the overhanging Breast of the rock. 1806 *Act 46 Geo. III* clii, No pier, quay, wharf, jetty, breast, or embankment shall be erected 1812 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* I 97 The waves that lend their gentle breast In gladness for her couch of rest 1814 WORDSW *Excurs.* IV 627 Upon the breast of new created earth Man walk d. 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Eng. Lakes* (1879) 200 Along the tolerably smooth breast of the hill

**9** In various technical uses **†a.** *Anatomy* A portion of the hand (see quot). b *Agriculture.* The forward part of the mould board of a plough **c.** *Arch* (see quot 1823), also, the part of a wall between a window and the floor, an obs name of the *torus* of a column (spelt *Brest* by Bailey and Johnson) **d.** *Mining* (see quot 1881), also, the wooden partition which divides the shaft of a coal mine into two compartments **e** The curve in a fork just above the prongs **f** *Mech* 'A bush connected with a small shaft or spindle', also, the swelling or bulging part of a nave or hub **g** *Carpentry* The under surface of a handrail, rafter, or rib of a dome

1543 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* In the thyrde coniunction be foure bones longer than the other And that coniunction is called the brest of the hande or pecten 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Breast or Breast*, in architecture, a term used by some for that member of a column otherwise called the *tore* 1770 *Monthly Rev.* 307 Placed just under the breast of the chimney 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 115 There is little apparent curve in its breast or mould board 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 434 The solid parts of the walls, between the funnel or flues, and the rooms are called the breasts of the chimnies. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Terms, Breast* 1 The face of a working. 2 In coal mines the chamber driven upwards from the gangway, on the seam, between pillars of coal left standing for the extraction of coal. 3 That side of the hearth of a shaft furnace which contains the metal notch 1884 *Implement & Mach. Rev.* I Dec. 670/2 The plough has together with the ordinary mould board a digging breast

**II.** Combinations

**10** Comb (*attrib*) of obvious meaning, as *breast-bow, button, cord, girdle, -guard, key mark, piece, pin, pocket, breast deep, breast rending* adj

1847 *Life Mrs. Sherwood* vi 87 She always wore a "breast bow to answer the bow on her cap 1861 THACKERAY *Philip* II 256 A certain "breast button of his old coat 1879 E ARNOLD *Lt. Asia* IV (1881) 105 Took down the silver bit and bridle chains, "Breast cord, and curb 1588 SHAKS *Tit. A.* V iii 179 Set him "brest deepe in earth and famish him. 1388 WYCLIF *Jer.* II. 32 Whethir a spousesse schal forȝete hir "breast girdil? 1578 *Richmond Wills* (1853) 281 A buckell, a pynne, and a "brestgard, ij 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVII 241/1 Parapet is termed in German *Brustwehr* or breast guard 1803 BRISTED *Pedest. Tour* II 122 Spilling an abundance of water upon her "breastkerchief and wetting her bosom 1813 SIR R WILSON *Diary* II 209 A person conversant in all matters and who possesses the "breast key of the magnates 1650 JER TAYLOR *Holy Living* (1727) 124 Fed with a little "breast milk. 1765 M GARTHSHORE in *Med. Commun.* II 37 It was supported by breast milk 1611 COTGR., *Brichet*, the brisket or "breast peece. 1825 SCOTT in *Lockhart* (1839) VII 120 I hate fine waistcoats and "breast pins upon dirty shirts 1772 NUGENT *Vest. Friar Gerund* I 172 In the "breast pocket of his large cloak 1625 K LONG *Barclay's Argenis* IV x, "Brest rending care

**11** Special combs. **breast-backstays** (*Naut.*), long ropes serving to aid in supporting the masts against an oblique headwind (cf BACKSTAY), **breast-band,** a girdle or band passing round the breast, also *spec.* = *breast rope*, †breast brooch = BREASTPLATE 2, † **breast-bundel,** a breast girdle, **breast casket** = *breast gasket*, **breast-chain,** a chain used for the same purpose as a *breast strap*, † **breast clout,** a bib, **breast collar,** a broad pulling strap passing round the breast of a horse, used instead of a neck collar, **breast cut,** the cut of meat from the breast, brisket **breast drill,** a drill against which the workman bears his breast while drilling **breast fast,** 'a large rope or chain, used to confine a ship's broad side to a wharf or quay, or to some other ship (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*), † **breast flap** (see quot), **breast-gasket** (*Naut.*), a rope, cord, or other piece of plaited stuff used to tie up the bunt of a sail, and secure it to the yard, **breast glass** (see quot), **breast harness,** harness in which a breast band is used in place of a collar, **breast-height,** the interior slope of a parapet in fortifications, **breast hoe,** a hoe pushed by the breast, **breast-hooks,** 'large pieces of compass-timber fixed within and athwart the bows of the ship, of which they are the principal security, and through which they are well bolted' (Weale), **breast-knees** *sb. pl.*, timbers placed in the forward part of a vessel across the stem to unite the bows on each side, **breast-knot,** a knot or bow of ribbon, etc worn on the breast, † **breast lap** = *breast flap*, **BREASTPLATE** 2, † **breast-lin** (*Ormsm.*), lit breast-linen, linen breastplate, **breast-line,** the rope along which are ranged the pontoons of a military bridge, and to which they are fastened, **breast-mill,** a mill driven by a breast waterwheel; **breast-moulding,** moulding done upon the panel beneath a window, **breast pain,** a disease in horses, **breast-pang,** the *Angina pectoris*, **breast-peat** (see quot), † **breast-pit,** the hollow of the breast, † **breast-probe,** a probe for examining the cavity of the breast, **breast-pump,** an instrument for drawing milk from the breast by suction, **breast rail** (*Naut.*), the upper rail of the balcony, or of the breastwork at the fore part of the quarter deck, **breast-roll,** the cloth beam of a loom, **breast-rope** (*Naut.*), a rope for securing the yard-parrels, a rope for supporting the leadsman while sounding, **breast strap** (*Harness*), a strap fixed at one end to the collar and supporting the pole of the vehicle, **breast wall,** a wall supporting a bank of earth, etc, a retaining wall, **breast weed,** a herbaceous plant (*Saururus cernuus*) having broad heart shaped leaves and small white flowers, the Lizard's tail, **breast-wimble,** a kind of gimlet or auger upon which the breast presses in working **breast wood,** collective name for young shoots of fruit trees trained on espaliers or against walls Cf also BREAST HIGH PLATE, WORK, etc

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) II 33 Breast back stays and after stays, the part of the former being to sustain the top-mast when the force of the wind acts upon the ship sidewise. 1840 R DANA *Bef. Mast* XXV 82 Setting up the weather breast backstays 1837 W IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1849) 135 "Breast bands, saddle and crupper, are lavishly embroidered. 1589 WYCLIF *Ecc.* XXVIII 15 The "breast broche [1611 breast-plate] forsothe of dom thou shalt make with werk of dyuerse colours — *Jer.* II 32 Whether forȝete shal the womman spouse of hir "breast bundle [1388 girdil]. c1325 *Coer de Lyon* 3746 Wright's *Voc.* 143 *Une barre*, a brestclut. 1801 W FELTON *Carriages* II 146 Neck Collars, and Saddles instead of "breast Collars and housings 1825 J & S ADAMS *Compl. Serv.* 76 The Joints of Beef, according to the London method of cutting Brisket or "Breast cut 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man* IX 243 Known among the Oriental nations as the "breast drill 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* VII 30 A 'Breast fast is a rope fastened to some part of the Ship forward on to hold her head to a wharfe. *a* 1536 TINDALE *Table Words Ex.* I 419 *Breastlap* or *"breastflap* is such a flap as thou seest in the breast of a cope 1880 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, "*breast glass*, a flattened glass vessel with an opening large enough to receive the nipple, placed on the breast to catch milk 1589 WITHER *Lyric Hinds* 174 The intervals should be lined with a running, or "breast hoe of twelve inches broad 1748 ANSON *Voy.* II IV (ed 4) 221 One "breast hook was broken 1840 R DANA *Bef. Mast* II 4 Her stern and breast hooks dripping 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 68 What are the breast hooks for? To unite the sides of the ship together forward, and the generality are made of iron 1708 ADDISON in *Freeholder* No. 11 (1725) 69 The influence of this Beautiful "Breast Knot 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* I (1863) 119 A black lace uppet parting at the middle to display a gay "breast knot 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* XIV 10 In the "brestlappe there was a goodly wicke wherin was fastened light and perfection 1598 *Holinshed Bk. of Notes* 73 Those Vrim and Thumim which the Priest bare in his breast lappe 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 334 The brest lap of iudgement *c* 1200 ORMIN 955 Off batt preostess shulldrelin & off hiss "breostlin bape Summwhatt icc habbe shewedd 3uw 1674 PETTY *Disc. Doct. Soc.* 99 Seen in all "Breast and Undershot Mills 1821 R TURNER *Abridgem. Arts & Sc.* 266 Water mills are of three kinds undershot mills, breast mills and overshot mills. 1844 T GRAHAM *Dom. Med.* 324 Excepting in the case of "breast pang, very active exercises daily 1802 *Agric. Surv. Perthsh.* 208 (JAM.) [He] digs the peat by driving in the spade horizontally with his arms thus peat is designed "breast peat 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII XXI, Sode in vinegre and ley le with a sponge to be "breste pit 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 200 The Admission of the "Breast Probe 1831 G PORTER *Silk Manuf.* 215 The cloth beam or "breast roll to which the ends of the warp are attached 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* V 20 Parrels with the helpe of the "Brest rope doth keepe the Yard close to the Mast 1825 H GASCOIGNE *Nat. Fame* 52 Forward he leans and far the balance leaves The "Breastrope trusting while the lead he heaves. 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 39 See the breast ropes properly secured 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVII XV, The French Vibrequium or "breast wimble which gently and quickely boreth a hole, and hurteth not the wood 1888 *Garden* 354/2 To allow a free and unrestricted growth of "breastwood unto the middle of July

**Breast** (brest), *v.* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To apply or oppose the breast to (waves, wind, a steep ascent), to stem, face, meet in full opposition *To breast a fence, horse* etc to mount by springing so as to bring the breast over

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, III Prol 13 Breasting the lofty Surge 1640 SIR F BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 128 It observes not a constant respect unto the mouth of the wind, but variously converting doth seldome breast it right. 1700 *Ballad 'Jamie Faa-brogue* XXII, in Scott *Minstr.* VI *Bord.*, You shall learn Right well to breast a steed 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I 171 The horse began to breast the hill. 1874 BLACKIE *Self-Cult.* 79 A swimmer breasting the big waves.

b *fig*

1850 PRESCOTT *Peru* II 29 Prepared to breast the difficulties of the desert. 1860 GOULBURN *Pers. Relig.* IV (1873) 318 Breasting its perils gallantly

c *To breast oneself* to oppose one's breast *to*, so *to breast it out* (cf *face it out*).

1825 *Hist. J. Decastro, &c.* III. 114 To breast it out against difficulties, dangers, sin, and the devil. 1863 W PHILLIPS *Speeches* I 6 Civil government breasting itself to the shock of lawless men.

**d.** *To breast aside* to breast so as to push aside

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xliv (1856) 406 We gradually force ahead, breasting aside the floes.

**2** *intr* To press forward with the breast

*Ta* 1700 *Red Squaar* in *Exter Green* (1824) II 225 Breist ing owre the Brae 1786 BURNS *Salut to Mare* xiv, Thou never lap an stent and breastit, Then stood to blaw

†**3** *trans* To give the breast to, *fig* to nourish *Obs. rare*

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 27 In good corne soile to nest thee, Where pasture and meade may brest thee

†**4** To defend in front or with a breastwork

1591 LAMBARDE *Arch.* (1635) 172 The Offenders, which were so brested, sided, and backed with a many friends. 1684 CAPT J SMITH *Virginia* III vi 60 Their pallizadoed towne brested about with breasts very formally

**5** *trans* To apply the breast to

1820 KEATS *Isabella* lix 470 She hurried back, as swift As bird on wing to breast its eggs again.

**6** *To breast up a hedge* to cut away the branches on one side so that the main upright stems are laid bare

**Breast-beam** (brestˌbɪm)

1 *Naut* One of the beams at the fore part of the quarter-deck and round house, and after part of the forecastle

1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 95

2 *Weaving* The horizontal wooden beam in the front of a loom

1790 A. WILSON *Grooms fr. Loom*, While a bad web was his theme, The breast beam supported his head 1875 URE *Dict. Arts* III 1114 The breast beam is supported at its end upon brackets.

3 The front cross beam of the frame of a locomotive

**Breast-board** (brestˌbōəd)

1 The earth-board or mould board of a plough

1649 BLITHE *Eng. Improv. Impr.* (1653) 190 The Shield board some call Breast board or Earth board, or Furrow board 1793 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Plough* The Earth board Mould board, Breast board, Throw board

2 *Mining* 'Planking placed between the last set of timbers and the *face* of a *gangway* or *heading*, in quicksand or loose ground' (Raymond)

3 *Rope making* A loaded carriage to which the yarn ends are attached at the foot of the rope-walk

**Breastbone** (brestˌbōun) The thin flat bone running down the front of the thorax, and articulated by cartilages with the ribs the sternum

*a* 1000 *Agr. Gloss.* in Wr Wülcker 158 *Pectusculum*, breostban *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1623 On was clouen in to þe chynne' another to þe brust bon *a* 1400 *Isumbras* 455 The beryns he hitt appone the hode Throwe the breste bane it wode. 1646 SIR J BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 183 Inclining to the spine or breastbone 1865 KINGSLEY *Water bab.* IV 147 The leap-frogs you make out of a goose's breastbone

**Breasted** (bre stɔd), *ppl. a* [f BREAST *sb*]

1 Having a breast, *esp* in comb, as *big-, narrow, open, wide, flat breasted*

*c* 1314 *Guy Warw.* (1841) 261 As a somer it is brested bifore in the brede *c* 1420 in *Rel. Ant.* I 232 A Woman fayre brested 1522 4 CAPON in Fiddes *Wolsey* (1726) coll. 103 Syngyng men byn very well brested 1544 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 126 The bygge brested shafte is fytte for hym. 1626 COCKERAM III *Chymæra, a.* Monster brested like a Lyon 1711 J DISTAFF *Char. Don Sacheverello* 9 Times are altered since you went open Breasted 1742 MONRO *Anat.* (ed 3) 311 [They] become flat breasted

2 Ornamented or decorated on the breast

1829 *Blackw. Mag.* XXV 80 Breasted with the cross, they roam on to the Holy Land

**Breastful** (bre stful *rare* [f as prec + -FUL] As much as fills the breast, also *fig*

1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* VI 191 The hungry beggar boy Bears yet a breastful of a fellow world To this

**Breast-high** (bre stˌhəi), *a, adv, sb*

**A** *adj* As high as the breast

1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* (1703) 157 Part of the Battlement being Breast high 1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5479/2 The Water was Breast high. 1843 J BADCOCK *Dom. Amus.* 107 The rider has a breast high support ascending from his seat

**B** *adv.*

1 To the height or depth of the breast

1580 SIDNEY *Arcad.* (J.) The river itself gave way unto her, so that she was straight breast high. 1678 *Massacre in Irel.* 8 They saw one like a Woman rise out of the River breast high. 1824 J ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I XXXV 556 Some wading breast high, reached the opposite bank.

2 Said in *Hunting* of the scent when it is so strong that the hounds go at a racing pace with their heads erect

1858 KINGSLEY *Ode to N. E. Wind* 50 Hark! the brave North Easter! Breast high lies the scent 1868 R ELLIS, WARBURTON *Hunt Songs* lvi, When we fly with a scent breast high, and a galloping fox before us.

**C.** *sb.* A tunnel or horizontal entrance into a coal-mine, so low that the miner has to stoop in Lancash dial *breast-hee*

1890 Bamford *Tim Bobbin* Introd 3 in *Lanc Gloss* (E D S) The collier brought his coal to daylight at the mouth of a breast hee, generally opening out not unlike a large black sough, on some hill side. 1897 E Waugh *Lanc Sk* 44 *ibid*, At the mouth of a lonely breast hee on his native moor-side.

**Brea'stie.** *Sc* Diminutive of Breast

1785 Burns *To Mouse* 1, Wee sleekit, cow rin tim'rous beastie, O, what a panic's in thy breastie!

**Breasting** (bre stiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Breast *sb* and *v* + -ing1]

**1 a** The action of confronting or opposing with the breast, of ascending the breast of a slope, etc **b.** *concr* A covering for the breast, breast work

1819 Southey *Morte Arth* I Introd 60 'The French says the chronicler of Pero Nino 'arm the horses with head pieces and breastings of leather' 1836 Landor *Lett Conserv* 76 The current of evil is only to be stemmed by the united weight and breasting of the people 1870 *Daily News* 7 Dec., Its flanking fire would have prohibited the breasting of the slope toward Villiers

**2.** *techn* The curved channel in which a breast water wheel works

**Breastless** (bre stlės), *a* Without breasts

1854 Blackie in *Blackw Mag* 265 Before his spear the Amazon yields The breastless host 1861 *Three Barriers* 88 These breastless tribes are Birds, Reptiles, and fishes

†**Brea'stlet.** *Obs rare* [See -let] A small piece of meat from the breast

*a* 1572 Jewel *On Matt* xv 37 Whensoever the ox or calf or sheep was offered unto God the priest for his share had the breastlet which covered the heart

**Breast-plate** (bre stplēt) [f Breast+Plate, q v for Forms]

**1** A piece of armour for protecting the breast, also, in the plural, the breast plate

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Ants I* 2120 Som wol ben armed in an haubergeon And in bristplate 1535 Coverdale *Ephes* vi 14 Hauing on the breast plate of righteousnesse 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* 1 62 Sword, Shield, Helmet, Breastplate 1814 Scott *Ia Isles* vi xxxii, A lance's point Has found his breastplate's loosen'd joint 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metals* II 11 The breast plate with a little steel boss in the centre and straps attached to fasten it over the work man's belly 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 158 The Bayonet Belt is to be then fitted in front and wherever it crosses the Pouch Belt, there the Breast Plate is to be placed

**2** A folded piece of embroidered linen worn on the breast of the Jewish high priest, and adorned with twelve precious stones, representing the twelve tribes Cf *Exod* xxviii xxxix

1581 Marbeck *Pk of Notes* 75 In the Ephod or in the breast plate were 12 precious stones 1611 Bible *Exod* xxviii 4 A breastplate [Wyclif breest bi sche rational Coverdale brestplate], and an Ephod, and a robe 1667 Milton *P L* iii 598 The Twelve that shon In Aarons Brest plate 1868 Martill *Vest Chr* 79

**3.** In various technical uses as a *Building* A breast summer **b** *Mech* A plate in which the butt end of a drill is inserted when the pressure is applied by the breast in boring **c** = Breast plough **d** A strap or arrangement of straps passing across the breast of a riding horse and attached to the saddle and saddle girths **e** *Zool* The under part of the horny case of a tortoise or turtle, the plate covering the lower side of the thorax of some insects **f** The inscription plate on a coffin

1667 Primatt *City & C Build* 59 Summers, Brest plates, with Joysts, Rafters and Wall flow frames 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 7 The Drill Plate, or Breast Plate hath an hole punched a little way into it to set the blunt end of the Shank of the Drill in 1704 *Dict Rust et Vrit* s v *Burning*, A Breastplate to pare off the Turff *a* 1720 W Gibson *Diet of Horses* viii ed 3) 127 I have seen horses sometimes galled and fretted by buckling their Breast plates too tight 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xvii We lived entirely upon tortoise meat, the breast plate roasted with the flesh on it is very good 1849 in Southey *Comm pl Bk* Ser II 586 A butterfly through a very remarkable opening in the breast plate, emitted a great quantity of a sort of froth 1884 *Derby Mercury* 7 Dec, The outer shell of the coffin was of oak upon the breast plate was an inscription recording the name and age of the deceased

**Brea'st-plough.** 'A sort of Plough driven by main force with one's breast, commonly used in paring the Turf in Burn beating' (Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 322)

1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Trenching-Spade*, Some of these Spades are made with one side turned up like the Breast Plow 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xv, We must labour as at a breast plough.

Hence **Brea st plough** *v*, and **Brea st-plough**, **ing** *vbl sb*

1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* II 183 The breast ploughing on these soils is easy

**Breastsummer, bressummer** (bresəmə) Also **breastsommer, bressomer, bressumer, brestsummer** [f Breast + Summer *sb* 2 (a. F *sommier* beam)] **A** 'summer' or beam extending horizontally over a large opening, and sustaining the whole superstructure of wall, etc, e g the beam over a shop-front, the lower beam of the front of a gallery, and the like

1611 Cotgr, *Contrefondaal*, the brow peece of a dore, a haunse, a breast summer 1797 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Building*, Breast Sommers, Girders, Trimmers, and Wall plates. 1845 *Gloss Goth Archit* I 69 Breastsummer, Bressummer a beam supporting the front of a building etc., after the manner of a lintel. 1880 *Daily News* 27 Apr 3/6 The breastsummer was then burning 1883 J F Mollov *Royalty Rest* II 193 Breastsummers of stout oak

**Breast-wheel** (bre stˌhwīl) A water-wheel, in which the water is admitted to the float-board nearly on a level with the axle

1759 Smeaton in *Phil Trans* LI 137 To examine the effects when the impulse and weight are combined as in the several kinds of breast wheels, etc. 1831 Lardner *Hydrostatics* x 203 A breast wheel partakes of the nature of the overshot and undershot wheels

**Breastwise** (bre stwəiz), *adv.* [f Breast *sb* + -wise] Side by side abreast

1620 Dekker *Dreame* (1860) 24 So wide That ten caroches (breastwise) in may ride 1673 Ray *Notes & Fluab* 130 He uses to plow with his Oxen endwayes or all in one file whereas breastwise it is very hard evenly to match them 1849 Grote *Greece* II xxxviii V 24 Two lines of ships were moored across the strut breastwise

**Breastwork** (bre stwȯk)

**1** *Fortif* A fieldwork (usually rough and temporary) thrown up a few feet in height for defence against an enemy, a parapet

1642 *Relat Action bef Cyrencester* 3 Gardens divided by many low dry stone walls as good as Breast workes 1645 R. Symonds *Diary Civ War* (1859) 232 At Worcester Prince Maurice has made without the ditch a low breast work, and a stockado without 1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 152 The English made a breastwork of the dead, to cover them in the time of action 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 98 The mud breastworks had long been levelled with the earth 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* II 346 Closing their wicker shields, and fixing them in the ground so as to form a kind of breastwork before them 1861 Smiles *Engineers* II 236 The Hythe Military Canal protected by a breastwork on the land side

*b transf* and *fig*

1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 230 Behind the outmost breastwork of gentility 1882 De Quincey *Confess* Wks I 103 This watery breastwork a perpendicular wall of water carrying itself as true as if controlled by a mason's plumb line

**2** In various technical uses **a** *Naut* 'A sort of balustrade of rails, mouldings, or stanchions which terminates the quarter deck and poop at the fore ends' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*), see also quot 1870 **b** *Arch* The parapet of a building **c** = Breasting 2

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789), *Breastwork* fre quently decorated with sculpture **c** 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 101 The breast work serves to make a separation from the main deck 1870 *Daily News* 27 Sept, Having the space occupied by the turrets funnel hatch ways &c raised seven feet above the low deck The armoured sides of the superstructure Mr Reed calls the breastwork 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* II 849 A good example of the form of iron buckets employed in the breast wheel is shown in fig 1178 *c* shrouding *c* breastwork

**Breath** (breþ) Forms 1 brǽþ, *Anglian* brǽþ, 2–3 breð, 3 6 breth, 4 breeth, breeþ, breþ(e, 4 6 brethe, 6 breathe, 6– breath [Of *Irap*, *brēp* odour smell, exhalation as of anything cooking or burning —WGer type **brāþ*, OTeut **brēpo* z —Aryan **bhrēto*, with original sense 'exhalation from heat, steam, reek', f root **bhre*, Teut **brē* to burn, heat see Breie *v* 1 and Brood Thus related to OHG *brādam*, MHG *bradem*, Ger *brodem* 'exhalation, vapour, steam' — OTeut type **brēpmo* z —Aryan *bhre-tmo-* (cf Skr *a-tman*, etc, f same root The sense passed in Eng through that of 'heated air expired from the lungs' (often manifest to the sense of smell, as in strong breath') to 'the air in the lungs or mouth', thus taking the place of OE *wōm*, early ME *ǣpem* see Fthem, and ME Ande, Onde, Sc *aund*, *aynd*, from Old Norse The original long vowel of OE *brēp* has only recently been shortened, the 16th c (brep) having become (breþ), instead of brɪþ) as in the verb Breathe ]

†**1** Odour smell, scent *Obs*

*c* 893 K Ælfred *Oros* vi xxxii § 2 Þa ongon se cealc mid ungemete stincan, þa wearþ hunimanus mid þrim brafe fumored *a* 1100 *Ags Ps* in Wr Wülcker 3 *Odor* brǽþ *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 153 Hwenne þe nose hiþ open to smelle unlofne breð *a* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 611 He may se fra his body som Alleyn filthe with stynkand breth *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8804 Bawme, þat was bright, & of brethe noble

**2** An exhalation or vapour given forth by heated objects, etc, steam, smoke, reek *Obs* exc as in **b**

*a* 1300 *Pop Treat Sc* 203 (Wright) 136 Both of the see and of fersch water he draweth up the breth *a* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 4727 Blode and fire and brethe of smoke 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvii xxvi 1495) 619 Whan cauell is broke therof comyth a breth as it were a myste 1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 3 Hold thy nose over it that the vapor or hot breth ascende into thy head 1667 Milton *P L* iv 806 Like gentle breaths from Rivers pure

**b** (with influence of sense 3) The air exhaled from anything or impregnated with its exhalations, and retaining its characteristic odour Also *fig* Cf Air

1605 Bacon *Gardens Fas* (Arb) 557 Because the Breath of flowers is farre Sweeter in the Aire then in the hand 1830 Tennyson *A Spirit haunts* 18 The moist rich smell of the rotting leaves, And the breath Of the fading edges of box beneath 1837 Newman *Par Serm* (ed 2) III x 147 Full of the breath of the grave. 1874 Blackie *Self Cult* 43 What a student should specially see to is not to carry the breath of books with him wherever he goes

**c** with a mixture of the sense of 'puff' A little of the air, a whiff

1873 Black *Pr Thule* xxv 424 The remote islands, where a stranger brought a breath of the outer world with him

**3 a** The air exhaled from the lungs, originally as made manifest by smell, or as a visible exhalation, hence **b** generally, The air received into and expelled from the lungs in the act of respiration. *To draw breath* to inhale air, breathe; *hence*, to live also *to spend, waste (one's) breath* (as in unprofitable speech) This is now the main sense, which colours all others

**a.** *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 3573 (Trin) Þeos tote breeþ [*earlier MSS* ande] to stynke *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pardoneres T* 224 Sour is thi breeth 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R v xxxvii (1495) 152 Chaungynge of breth comyth of vnyuersall corrupcion of the inner membres 1601 Shaks *Jul C* I ii 249 The rabblement vttered such a deale of stinking breath 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iv xviii 333 A Swede fights best when he can see his own breath 1842 I Martin in *Fraser's Mag* Dec, You will oblige me by keeping your own breath to exhaust your own porridge *Mod* His breath smelling strong of alcohol

**b** *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 50 Brethe, *anelitus* 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxxxiii(cxxxiv) 16 They have mouthes, but they speake not: there is there any breth in their mouthes *c* 1534 *Pilgrimage Perf* 476 in Thynne *Animadv* App 190 That ever it dreu brethe 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 699 Draw the vital breath of upper Air 1712 Steele *Spect* No 426 P 2 Within ten Hours after the Breath is out of the Body 1713 Berkeley *Hylas & P* iii Wks 1871 I 323, I will no longer spend my breath in defence of it. 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 157 Even the inhabitants of New Amsterdam began to draw short breath 1842 Tennyson *Morte d'Arth* 148 Then spoke King Arthur, drawing thicker breath 1850 – *In Mem* cxx, I trust I have not wasted breath

**c** *transf* The wind blown into a musical instrument *poet*

1605 Shaks *Macb* v vi 19 Make all our Trumpets speak, giue them all breath 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* ii 789 Before the Breath Of brazen Trumpets rung the Peals of Death 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 36 But the soul is not the body and the breath is not the flute

**d** *fig* Taken as the type of things unsubstantial, volatile, or fleeting

1593 Shaks *Lucr* 212 A dream a breath a froth of fleeting ioy 1603 – *Meas for M* III i 8 A breath thou art, Seruile to all the skyie influences

†**4** A gentle blowing or puff, now usually *of air* or *of wind*, but in early times used also lutely in sense of 'wind, breeze, air in motion'

*c* 1325 *E Allit P* B 109 Þe blybe þrybe at her bak þe bounit he fyleȝ. 1340 *Ayenb* 138 When þe trebyes cum bloue vpon blo watteres *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3697 Þe bre and the brethe I urbeit to gedur 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* x 46 There is not a breath of wind stirring 1712 Steele *Spect* No 167 P 3 The least Breath of Wind has often diminished my magnificent Ideas of Things 1822 Shelley *Hellas* 4 Sweet as a summer night without a breath 1833 Ht Martineau *Man h Strike* vi 67 A breath of fresh air came in 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § 18 133 There was not a breath of air stirring

**b** In the 'breath of summer', 'of morn', etc there is almost always an admixture, great or small, of a *fig* use of senses 2 b, 3 a

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 5 Whan Zephirus eek with his swete breeth Inspired hath the tendre croppes *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* lv When summers breath their masked buddes discloses 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* I iii 185 The breath of morn hides hence the night 1821 Byron *Sardan* I ii 575 Can I not even breathe The breath of heaven?

**c** *fig* In such phrases as 'the breath of popular favour' (cf Lat *popularis aura*), the original notion of the breath of favouring wind which fills the sails, is much mixed with that of spoken or whispered breath, and sometimes with other of the later senses

*a* 1639 Wotton *Char Happy Life* in *Reliq Wotton*, Untide unto the world by care Of Publike fame or private breath 1692 South *12 Serm* (1697) I 32 The Mind can quickly feel the thinness of a popular Breath *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T* Mark i 45 Christ retires from the breath of popular applause 1790 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 96 They must patiently wait the breath of the Assemblee, and follow as it blows 1874 H Reynolds *John Bapt* i § 4 35 Forced into new attitudes by the changing breath of human appreciation

**5** The faculty or action of breathing, respiration Hence, breathing existence, spirit, life, so *breath of life, breath of the nostrils*

*a* 1300 *Seuen Sins* 41 in *F E P* (1862) 19 Þe deuil benimiþ him is breþ 1382 Wyclif *Gen* II 7 And spirride in to the face of hym an aliue breth of liif *c* 1386 Chaucer *Ants I* 2194 Whan with honour yp yolden is his breeth 1587 *Mirr Mag Alban* lxx Now faint I feele, my breath begins to fayle 1611 Shaks *Wint I* v 1 83 When your first Queene's againe in breath 1611 Bible *Gen* vii 22 All in whose nostrils was the breath of life 1738 Wesley *Psalms* No 121 v, He guards our Souls, he keeps our Breath 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 169 Now, poor puss! thou'st lost thy breath And decent laid the molds beneath

1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xxxvi, And so the Word had breath.

**b** *To catch or hold one's breath* to check suddenly or suspend the act of respiration Also *fig*
1719 De Foe *Crusoe* iii, I held my breath I was ready to burst with holding my breath. 1816 Byron *Ch Har* iii lxxxiv, In his last Pix'd Passion holds his breath, until the hour Which shall atone for years. 1823 Mahkyat *P Simple* xlvii, 'I see her, replied I, catching my breath with joy 1864 *Glasgow Her* 11 June, It also catches my breath and makes me cough.

**6** An act of breathing a single respiration Hence phrases *In (with) one* or *the same breath, at a breath*, etc
1483 *Cath. Angl* 43 A Breth, *vbi* nade 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* ii xxxix 164 I aughte to plonge in to the watre and wyth a long breth to kepe them self therynne 1571 *Buchanan's Detect Mary* in R Campbell *Lives Scott Mary Q Scots* (1824) 148 When she cannot stay him in life, cometh she to receive his last breath? 1588 *Marpr l Epist* (Arb) 3, I cannot very often at one breath come to a full point 1634 Quarles *Embl* i (1818) 58 Thou swallowest at one breath Both food and poison down 1717 Pope *Eloisa* 333 Till ev ry motion, pulse, and breath, be o er 1850 Miss Stowe *Uncle Tom* xvii. 160 I ll fight to the last breath, before they shall take my wife and son 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* I 83 In the space of half a dozen breaths. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I vi 506 I he Chroniclers speak of it in the same breath with the election of Harold

**7** Power of breathing free or easy breathing, Chiefly in phrases e g *Out of breath* breathing with difficulty, breathless, so *in breath* (obs ), *to get, keep, lose one's breath, to put out of breath*
1599 Shaks. *Com Err* iv I 57 You run this humor out of breath 1602 — *Ham* v ii 282 I he King shal drinke to Hamlets better breath 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1254 The Turkes yet in breath gave an attempt unto the high Towne 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* xi Away went Gilpin out of breath. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* i vii, Two dogs Unmatched for courage, breath, and speed 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 421 At last he got his breath and answer d

**b** *To take breath*, to breathe freely, to recover free breathing, as by pausing after exertion Also *fig*
1581 Nowell & Day in *Confer* 1 (1584) G iij Some of vs were fayne to go out of the chaunccl to take breath 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 400 To pause awhiles and to take breath upon good advise what were best to be done 1828 41 Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 112 They sat down to take breath

**8** Opportunity or time for breathing , exercise of the respiratory organs Also *fig*
1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, iv ii 24 Giue me some litle breath some pawse deare Lord 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* ii iii 127 He hopes it is no other, But for your health, and your digestion sake An after Dinners breath — iv v 92 Then hight either to the vttermost Or else a breath 1673 Temple *Observ U Prov* Wks. 1731 I 24 The great Breath that was given the States in the Heat of their Affairs

**†b** Of mines, etc *To have breath* to have free passage for foul air or gas *Obs rare*
1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II i 83 The mine had vent or breath in two places

**9** *transf* Whisper utterance, articulate sound speech , judgement or will expressed in words
1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xix 61 Porw his breth mowen men & bestes lyuen *Ibid* xviii 319 Wyth þat breth helle brake 1589 J Hart *Orth Epist* 40 Many letters in our writing as we do voyces or breathes in speaking 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* v i 273 Art thou the slaue that with thy breath hast kild mine innocent childe? 1612 J Taylor *Comm Tittus* i 9 Noting in one breath of Bellarmine three errors 1720 Watts *Div & Mor* xvii iii Hard names and threatening words, That are but nonsy breath 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 54 A breath can make them, as a breath has made 1785 Burns *Cotter's Sat Nt* xix Princes and lords are but the breath of kings. 1830 Tennyson *Dream F Wom* ii Dan Chaucer, the first warbler, whose sweet breath Preluded those melodious bursts. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 114 There is an undoubted power in public opinion when no breath is heard adverse to the law

**b** *Below* or *under one's breath* in a low voice or whisper *Bated breath* see Bated *ppl a*
1832 Lytton *Eng Aram* i iii Hush said Ellinor under her breath 1865 J Ussher *Lond to Persep* The American woman can only talk in her own house below her breath.

**10** *Phonology* Voiceless expiration of air, form ing a hiss whish, puff, or similar sound *alt vb* , as in *breath consonant*, a consonant formed by the breath in the mouth without the action of the vocal chords such are the sounds k, t, p, x ƒ, s, þ, f
1867 Melville Bell *Visible Speech* 49 When the breath or the voice, is moulded by precise dispositions of the parts of the mouth *Ibid* 70 The Breath glide 1874 Sweet *Hist Eng Sounds* 76 To determine the laws which govern the distribution of the breath h and f, and the voice š and ž 1879 — in *Philol Soc Trans* 471 Swedish final voiced stops seem to be shorter than in English, and to have a stronger breath off glide

**11** *Comb* , as *breath bereaving, blown catching, -giver, -giving, -stopping* **breath-bubble** a bubble blown by the breath , *fig* an empty thing, a trifle, **†breath room**, room for breathing breathing space , **†breath-seller**, one who sells perfumes or scents , also, one who speaks for pay , **breath-sounds**, respiratory sounds heard in auscultation , **breath tainted** *a* , having tainted or foul breath , also *fig*
1618 Brathwait *Descr Death* in Farr *S P* (1848) 270 A *breath bereaving breath He comes to nd us of our feares. 1897 Hood *Hero & L* xxxviii, A *breath blown dart Shot sudden from an Indian's hollow cane. 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* i 30 Painted toys, *Breath bubbles, gilded dust. 1888 Mrs. H Wood *Roxmer* in *Argosy* June, 'What a killing hum!' cried Sale, with a sort of *breath-catching 1609 *Metamorph Tobacco* (Collier) 9 *Breath guuing herbe 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* viii § 3 161 Leaving the Plant a little *Breath room in the middle 1601 Cornwallyes *Ess* ii xlix. (1631) 310 Call in those *breath-sellers, and perfumers. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* i xxii (1632) 52 A fourth estate of Lawyers, *breathsellers, and pettifoggers. 1648 Quarles *Sol Recant* 1 42 An old *Breath tainted Churl

**Breathable** (brī·ðăb'l) [f Breathe *v* + able ] Fit or agreeable to breathe, or to be inhaled , respirable
1731 in Bailey II 1849 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* LXVI 9 How breathable the atmosphere !
Hence **Brea thableness** (in mod Dicts )

**Breathe** (brī·ð), *v* Forms 4 brethl, 4–5 brethen, 4 6 brethe, breath e, 5 brethyn 6 8 breath, 5– breathe. [ME *brethe(n*, f *breth*, Breath not formed in OE The verb retains the original long vowel with ð for þ between two vowels *brethen* etc ) cf *mouth, mouthe, to mouth* ]

**1** *intr* **†1** To exhale, steam evaporate *Obs*
*a* 1300 *Bragn Pop Sc* (Wr ) 202 The sonne maketh wateres brethi up as hi schulde swete 1559 Morwyng *Evonym* 198 Heet them in a vessell diligently covered that nothing breeth out *Ibid* 222 Close it, that the spirits brethe not out 1598 P Whitehorne *Ordering of Souldiours* (1573) 28 b Putting them into a greate yearthen potte lute it or daubs it very well about, so that it cannot breathe 1594 Plat *Jewell-h* iii 89 By this meanes a small quantity of water will be a long time in breathing out 1608 Shaks *Per* iii ii 94 A warmth breathes out of her 1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* (1698) II 189 The infectious vapour which breath oth out of this sulphurous ground

**†2** To emit odour, to smell Now only *fig* with reference to sense 3
*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9119 Bame & balsaum þat brethid full swete *c* 1468 in *Ord A Hounch* (1790) 40 To make amongst them other swete fumes things to make them breathe most heavenly and delectable 1712 Pope *Lodn Lock* 134 All Arabia breathes from yonder box

**b** *fig* To be redolent *of*
1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 602 Down from his Head the liquid Odours ran, He breath d of Heav n, and look d above a Man 1832 Tennyson *Mariana in South* vi Old letters breathing of her worth 1842 — *Audley Crt* 7 Francis just alighted from the boat, And breathing of the sea.

**3** Of animals **a** To exhale air from the lungs
1398 Trevisa *Barth De R* iii v (1495) 55 He makyth the body *aspiratyf* (that is to brethe ) 1526 Pindale *John* xx 22 He brethed upon them [Wyclif, he blewe on hem] and sayde vnto them Receaue the holy goost 1587 Golding *De Mornay* ix 122 If a man do but breath vpon them they vanish into smoke

**b** To exhale and inhale, to respire The ordinary current sense which colours all the others
1377 [see Breathing *vbl sb* 1] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 5 Brethyn or takyn brethe, *anelitus, aspiro* *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xxxvii. 389 Onnethis there brethen they myhte 1483 *Cath Angl* 43 To Brethe *spiritum trahere vbi* to Ande 1593 Hooker *Eccl Pol* i xvi § 5 When we breathe, sleep move 1610 Shaks *Temp* iv i 45 Before you can say come and goe And breathe twice 1796 Butler *Serm* xi 212 The Air in which we breathe 1842 Tennyson *Morte d'Arth* 162 And answer made King Arthur, breathing hard

**†c** *transf* of plants *Obs rare*
1574 Hyll *Conject Weather* 1, The seedes in the earth cannot then breath forth 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 228 I here [plants ] being kept from Breathing as I presume to call it)

**d** *trans* To bring (*to, into* a state) by breathing
1826 Byron *Ch Har* iii lxxix This breathed itself to life in Julie

**4** To draw the breath of life to live, exist
1382 Wyclif *Joshua* x 40 Alle that myȝten breth he slowȝ 1594 Shaks *Rich III* i i 161 Clarence still breathes Edward still liues and raignes 1674 Flatman *Job* i Few be the days that feeble man must breath 1713 Pope *Windsor F* 300 What Kings first breath d upon her wind ing shore 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xvii 274 A better intention I fellow does not breathe

**b** with predicative sb or adj
1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, iii i 82 Why? Am I dead? Do I not breath a Man? 1608 Armin *Nest Ninn* (1842) 7 The World askt if it were possible such breathde hers to commaunde *c* 1680 Z Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 67 Hee le say our house yet never breathed scant 1806 Disraeli *Vr Grey* iv iv 153 Within five minutes you will breathe a beggar and an outcast

**c** *fig* To live *To breathe through* to animate inform
1732 Pope *Ess Man* i 275 One stupendous whole That breathes in our soul, informs our mortal part 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I v 102 Its effect on Israel still moves and breathes amongst us 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* iv (1875) 385 Certain governing ideas of Spinoza which breathe through all his works

**d** *fig* To be alive *with*
*a* 1861 Disraeli (O ) The staircase in fresco breathed with the loves and wars of gods and heroes.

**5** To take breath (see Breath 7 b) *fig* to pause, take rest *To breathe again* (fig ) to recover from anxiety, excitement, etc., to be relieved in mind *To breathe freely* to be at ease , to be in one's element
1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 1137/1 Without giuing anie long time to the readie of the guides to breath vpon their businesse 1595 Shaks *John* iv ii 137 Now I breath againe Aloft the flood. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxv § 8 If only to breathe between troubles may be termed quietness. 1607 Capt Smith *Seamen's Gram* xiii 60 Let vs breathe and refresh a little 1700 Ozell *Fertot's Rom. Rep* II xiv 331 With Orders to give Antony no Time to Breathe, but to pursue him forthwith 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* I 313 War was the element in which the Spartan seems to have breathed most freely 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 567 Twice they fought, and twice they breathed

**+6** fig *To breathe to, after* to aspire to, pant after, long to attain to *Obs*
1524 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, IV 245 The saide Archebusshop bretheth myche to honour *a* 1593 H Smith *Serm* (1866) II 330 Let us breathe after the fountain of the living water *a* 1600 W Watson *Decacord* 154 Whilest the Spaniard was a breathing to have gotten the Kingdom if he could 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 428 We see the Turkes breathing after one destruction 1734 Watts *Relig Jwe* (1789) 257 Set it a breathing after eternal things.

**7** *transf* To give forth audible breath or sound, to speak sing, etc
1598 Shaks *Merry W* iv v 2 Speake breathe, discusse 1607 — *Timon* III v 59 You breath in vaine. 1632 Milton *Lycidas* 151 As I wake, sweet music breathe. 1842 Tennyson *Two Voices* 434 A hint, a whisper breathing low

**8** Of wind, air, etc . To blow softly (Cf 3 a )
1610 Shaks *Temp* II i 46 The ayre breathes vpon vs here most sweetly 1704 Pope *Windsor F* 136 Where cooling vapours breathe along the mead 1830 Tennyson *Codrus* 55 The low wind hardly breathed for fear 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 48 The wind that breathes upon the woods

**9** *To breathe upon* (fig ) to infect or contaminate, to tarnish (as if with breath), to taint, corrupt Cf *blow upon*, Brow *v* 1 30
1593 Shaks *Two Gent* v iv 131 Take but possession of her with a Touch I dare thee but to breath vpon my Loue ) 1820 Byron *Mar Fal* v ii 429 When the proud name on which they pinnacled Their hopes is breathed on 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1709 Before the Queen's fair name was breathed upon

**II** *trans*
**10** To exhale, to emit by expiration (*out*), *fig* to send or infuse *into*, communicate by breathing
1382 Wyclif *Lament* ii 12 Whan thei shuld brethen out their soulis in the bosom of their modre 1388 — *Gen* ii, 7 The Lord God breathide in to his face the brething of lijf *c* 1500 Marlow *P Massacre Paris* iii ii, Breathe out that life wherein my death was hid 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, iv i 7 Who from their misty Iawes Breath foule contagious darknesse in the ayre. 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 204 Her unwont d lips breathed incense faintly to heaven 1873 Morley *Rousseau* I 313 He breathed new life into them

**b** *transf* of things
1647 W Browne *Polex* II 339 The resolution that hatred can breath into haughty courages. 1667 Milton *P L* II 244 His Altar breathes Ambrosial Odours *Ibid* III 607 What wonder then if fields and regions there Breathe forth Elixir pure 1782 Cowper *Table T* 294 Place me where Winter breathes his keenest air 1839 Arnold in Stanley *Life* II ix (1858) 140 The rocks actually breathing fragrance from the number of their aromatic plants.

**c** *To breathe one's last* or *one's last breath* or *gasp* to die, expire
1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI* v ii 40 Mountague hath breath d his last *Ibid* II i 108 Where your braue Father breath d his last gaspe 1602 *Pyrs Parliament* No sig. I2a7 The kingdome languishing and ready to breath out her last 1714 Pope *Rape Lock* iii 158 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xcviii 5 Where he breathed his latest breath

**11** To inhale and exhale (air, etc) to respire , *esp* to inhale, as in to breathe foul air' Also *fig*
1588 Shaks *L L L* iv ii 732, I breath free breath 1632 Sanderson 12 *Serm* 472 The ayre we continually breath. *a* 1704 T Brown *Dr Ormond's Recov* Drink the Alcahest I reathes celestial air 1818 Henry *Elem Chem* (1826) II 605 A sensation produced by breathing the fumes of burning sulphur 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 17 Wreaths that intercept the air one breathes *Mod* Free as the air we breathe

**12** To give utterance to **a** To utter in the most quiet way, to whisper, make known, communicate
1595 Shaks *John* iv ii 36 To this effect We breath'd our Councell *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* (1702) I iii 203 Few men to whom he could breath his Conscience 1819 Scott *Ivanh* ch I 20 But the petition was already breathed *a* 1847 R Hamilton *Rew & Punishm* viii (1853) 378 No intimation of hope is breathed *M d* I would not breathe it to another

**b** To utter with vehemence or passion Also with *out*
1535 Coverdale *Acts* iv 1 Saul was yet breathinge out threatninges and slaughter agaynst the disciples of the Lorde 1595 Spenser *F Q* v iv 28 Two knights Both breathing vengeaunce. 1611 Cotgr s.v *Moyen duc* Now and then breath out horrible shrikes. 1648 Jenkyn *Blind Guide* 3 He breathes out reproaches. 1700 Ozell *Fertot's Rom Rep* II x 153 Marius breathed nothing but Blood and Slaughter 1809 J Barlow *Columb* III 92 The nations Breathe deadly strife and sigh for battle a blare

**c** To express, manifest, evince display
1667 Milton *P J* i 554 Such as in stead of rage Deliberate valour breath d 1780 Harris *Philol Eng* (1841) 482 A custom breathing their liberal and noble disposition 1792 S Rogers *Pleas Mem* II 12 Whose language breathed the eloquence of Truth 1846 Wright *Ess Mid Ages* I ii 61 Passages which breathe the true spirit of poetry 1861 Stanley *Jew Ch.* (1877) I xiii 251 The whole period breathes a primitive simplicity

**13** *trans* and *refl* To let breathe, to give breathing, or a breathing space to , to recreate

1562-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 858/1 The Kings permission to him granted, to breath himselfe a little and to walke abrode 1596 DANETT *Comines* (1614) 304 When we had breathed our horses, was ridde forth a fast trot towards the King. 1648 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV xvi. 324 Stopping to breath himself and the Reader 1824 SOUTHEY *Life & Corr* (1850) v 177 Taking up a book for five or ten minutes, by way of breathing myself 1835 WILLIS *Pencil Rings* II liv 120 We dismounted here to breathe our horses.

**14.** To excite the respiratory organs of *hence* **†a.** to exercise briskly to accustom *to* by exercise *(obs)* **b** to put out of breath, exhaust, tire

[1450-1580 See BREATHED 1]

1567 TURBERV in *Thynne's Animadv* Introd 143 You breath your forning steede Athwart the fields 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum.* I. v 127 He send for one of these Fencers, and hee shall breath you 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II iii. 271, I thinke thou wast created for men to breath themselues vpon thee 1611 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* II L Wks. 1874 III 32 Nor haue I yet beene to these pastimes breath'd 1658 *Whole Duty Man* I § 52 11 He that expects to run a race will beforehand be often breathing himself 1676 F VERNON in *Phil Trans* II 580 The Plains of Elis are fit to breath Horses in 1826 F COOPER *Mohicans* (1829) II xv 232 The warriors who had breathed themselves so freely in the preceding struggle 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* Prol 113 He had breath'd the Proctor's dogs. 1884 MISS BRADDON *Ishmael* II 183 He was a little breathed when he stood before the door

**16** To give breath to (a wind instrument, to blow

*a* 1721 PRIOR *Solomon* III Wks (1835) II 178 They breathe the flute, or strike the vocal wire 1760 *Judas Macc* III 18 See the Godlike Youth advance Breathe the Flutes, and lead the Dance 1822 [see BREATHED 4]

**16** *To breathe a vein* to give vent to it, to lance it so as to let blood *arch* or *? Obs*

1632 FRENCH *Yorksh. Spa* x 95 Have a vein breathed 1655 CULPEPPER *Riverius* I xv 53 If the Liver be hot we must breath a Vein. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811 VIII 120 They were forced to breath a vein to bring her to her self 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 25 1836 MARRYAT *Japhet* IV 10 Permitting me to breathe a vein in his own arm.

**Breathed,** *ppl a* [f BREATHE *v* and BREATH *sb* + -ED In early instances it is not easy to separate the verbal from the noun derivative nor to fix the pronunciation ]

I From the vb (*now* brēdd brēthed)

1 Exercised put into breath, in (good) wind, esp in *well breathed*, and the like

1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I xi Though he be best brethed to endure 1525 I BERNERS *Froiss* II CXXXVI [CXXXIX] 380 Rode forthe an easy passe to kepe their horses well brethed 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* Induct. 1 They are my hounds are as swift As breathed Stags 1637 HEYWOOD *Roy King* v ix Wks. 1874 VI 79 The Falcon better breath'd seiz'd on the Eagle 1678 R LESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 343 A Footman that is not breath'd cannot keep pace with his Master's Horse 1704 POPE *Windsor F* 121 To plains with well breath'd beagles we repair

**b** *fig* † *Lust breathed* (in Shaks) animated or inspired by lust or breathing lust (cf *well read fair spoken*)

1594 SHAKS *Lucr* 3 Lust breathed Tarquin 1607 — *Timon* I i 10 A most incomparable man breath'd as it were To an vnityreal'e and co.tinuate goodness 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 14 It is a most toylsome taske to runne the wild goose chase after a well breath'd Opinionist 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 631 To speak the rest who better are forgot Would tire a well breath'd Witness of the Plot

**2** Put out of breath, exhausted winded

1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingd* in Hazl *Dodsley* VII 358 As good as a cry of hounds to make a breath'd hare of me

**3** Exhaled, respired, inhaled and exhaled, uttered in a breath whispered

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Jan 40 The blossome With breathed sighes is blowne away and blasted 1596 — *F Q* II iii 7 Vile Layings Vnworthie of the commune breathed aire 1629 MILTON *Ode Nativ* 179 No nightly trance or breathed spell Inspires the pale eyed priest 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II 220 The exhausted or breathed air

**4** Of wind instruments Played upon, cf BREATHE *v* 15 *post*

1822 PROCTOR B Cornwall *Iud Sforza* I 16 Like num bers floating from the breathed flute

**† 5** *Breathed ware* Tarnished goods, 'BRAIDED ware

1661 DAVENPORT *City Nt Cap* IV in *Dodsley* (1780) XI 326 We vent no breath'd ware here

**II** From the sb (*now* brĕpt)

**6** Having breath, as in *long breathed* long winded, or long lived (The 2 early quots are doubtful)

1555 *Fardle Facions* II xi 260 Damoselles soft as the Silke and breathed like the Rose 1628 EARLE *Microcosm* xviii 38 The rooms are ill breath'd 1649 SELDEN *Laws Eng* I lxiv (1739) 132 Had the King been a little longer breathed with patience he might have had his will upon easier terms. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxi They werena a lang breathed generation I reckon 1884 *Mind* Jan 125 It requires a long breathed reader to accompany him through his devious course

**7** *Phonology* Uttered with breath as opposed to voice, surd cf SONANT

1877 SWEET *Handbk Phonetics* 31 Consonants can there fore be breathed as well as voiced.

**Breather** (brē·ðəɹ) [f BREATHE *v* + ER 1 ]

**1** He who, or that which, breathes one who lives, a living being, creature animal

*c* 1600 SHAKSPERE *Sonn* lxxxi, When all the breathers of this world are dead 1606 — *Ant & Cl* III iii 24 She shewes a body, rather then a life, A Statue, then a Breather 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 135 Those reasonless breathers ers that live under us 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CXVIII 6 Breathers of an ampler day

**† 2** He who, or that which, supplies breath, *fig* inspirer animater

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 354 Calleth it (the midriff) the breather or bellowes of the lower belly *a* 1721 NORRIS (J The breather of all life does now expire

**3** A spell of exercise taken to stimulate the breathing, or to try the wind, cf BREATH 8 Also, that which puts out of breath, or exhausts

*a* 1836 COLMAN *Poor Gent* IV II (L) Here we are at last— that hill's a breather 1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Mkt Harb* 229 They gave the hapless Marathon a spin with 'Chance, as a mere breather 1884 *Cyclist* 13 Feb 249/1 Cyclists are looking forward to being able to take a breather during the present week

**4** One who breathes forth, speaks, proclaims

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* IX 1 Saul 3it brethere, *or blowere*, of manassis and betyng 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* IV iv 31 For my Authority beares of a credent bulke, That no particular scandall once can touch But it confounds the breather 1612 T JAMES *Jesuits Downef* 8 These are the very first brokers breathers and brochers of contention abroad 1812 I HUNT in *Examiner* 14 Dec. 787/2 This Breather of Eloquence could not say a few decent words

**Breathful** (brē·þfŭl), *a* [f BREATH + FUL ] Full of breath or air, having breath or life, alive, breathing perfume redolent, odorous

1583 STANYHURST *Æneid* III (Arb) 81 How fares Ascanius ? doth he live and breathful abideth ? 1590 SPENSER *Muiopot* 195 Fresh Costmarie, and breathfull Camomill 1596 — *Q* IV v 38 The breathfull bellows blew amaine. 1593 BARNES *Parthen* in Arb. *Garner* V 350 Waste breath less words ! and breathful sighs increase

**Breathing** (brē·ðiŋ), *vbl sb* [f BREATHE *v* ]

**1** Exhalation and inhalation of breath, respiration, a single act of respiration

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XI 349 Some brydden at þe bille þorwgh brethynge conceyued 1608 HIERON *Wks* I 736 Forsake mee not I pray thee in my last breathing 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II ii 18 His her breathing that Perfumes the Chamber thus 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 260 Our author surrendred up his last breathings in his house in Magd Parish 1815 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* II XXX His breathing came more thick and fast 1842 TENNYSON *Day Dream* 93

**b** The time in which a breath is drawn, a very short time

1685 F MARKHAM *Bk Hon.* V IV § 1 Though it be but for a breathing or short time 1826 DISRAELI *Vit Grey* III VI 116 It was there only for the breathing of a second

**c** Power of retaining the breath, wind

1667 OLDENBURG in *Phil Trans* II 431 Pearl fishers are fed with dry and rosted meat to give them better breathing

**d** *fig* Influence, inspiration

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* V 56 The very benefitte which we receiue by his loue is secret and insensible through breathing which worketh in us. 1876 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* I II 23 Over all things huge and coarse There came the breathing of a rega sway

**† 2** Time to breathe, respite pause rest *Obs*

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III ii 88 One troupe ready to second another and to giue breathing one to another 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang Ch* 32 The Church had no breathing for whole twenty yeares together 1687 *I and Ct* No 2262/1 Having received some breathing by a Proclamation

**3** Exercise taken to stimulate the respiratory organs, a breather

1735 *Mem Capt Drake* IV 30 I used to go often to take a Breathing with his Scholars 1865 *Morning Star* 2 Feb The Oxonians took their first breathing over the course from Oxford to Iffley and back this afternoon

**4** Utterance, divulgence

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* I iii 14 I am sorry to giue breathing to my Iurpose 1612 BIRLE *Lament* III 55 Hide not thine eare at my breathing at my crie.

**5** Aspiration (*after*), longing (*for*)

*a* 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* II 109 Those breathings and gaspings after an eternal participation of him 1805 D JOHNSTON *Serm for Blind* 39 A pious mind can meditate upon God and send up holy breathings towards him. 1852 TUPPER *Prov crb Philos* 205 Ye commune of hopes and aspirations, the fervent breathings of the heart

**6** Of the wind Gentle blowing

1635 SWAN *Spec M* V § 2 (1643) 70 Redness of the skie declares[s] that some spirits or windie breathings are above 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 530 The breathings of the lightest air that blows 1800 WORDSW *Sonn 'To T Ouse* There's not a breathing of the common wind That will forget thee

**† 7** Ventilation, a place for air or vapour to escape, a vent air hole *Obs*

1587 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser II 75 Stues wip streite side weies of brepynge [*lateralibus angustiis spiraculis eius*] 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 17 Weyes of breathing that wonderly cast vp here 1483 *Cath Angl* 43/1 A Breathynge, *spiraculum, spiramen* 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 132 The Warmth makes New Breathings whence new Nourishment she takes.

**8** The opening of a vein in order to let blood

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653 328 By breathing of a Veine the partie hath him recovered 1641 R LE STRANGE *Relapsed Apost* Introd. 4 Breathing of a Vein with a Dog whip 1729 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) I 87 Till the breathing a Vein Corrects the mad Pulse into Quiet

**9** *Gram* An aspiration, an aspirate *spec* (Gr πνεῦμα, L *spiritus*) in Greek grammar, the two signs, (') or 'rough breathing, and (') or 'smooth breathing' which indicate respectively the presence and absence of the aspirate See also ASPER *sb* 1, ASPIRATE *sb* 2, ASPIRATION 6

1746 T NUGENT tr *Port Royal Gr Gram.* The Gram marians call breathing (πνεῦμα) the manner of breathing a Syllable in pronouncing it. These breathings are twofold, one soft and smooth thus ἐγω The other rough and hard thus ἑμὸς. 1864 *Athenæum* No. 1934 672/2 The text is furnished with breathings and accents 1873 SCRIVENER *Lect Crit Text* 90 Breathings and accents were added at first very irregularly

**10** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as **breathing fit,** a breathing space pause, rest, **breathing hole,** a hole or vent for air, **breathing part, -place,** a place or opening for breathing, a pause **breathing pore,** a minute opening for the passage of air a spiracle or stoma **breathing space** room or time to breathe, so **breathing-spell,** time, -while

1589 *Pvv Lore & Poet* III in Hazl *Dodsl* VI 195 Here is a breathing fit after hard musicke 1805 WORDSW *Waggoner* I 37 Many a breathing fit he takes. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Naseaux* the breathing holes of the nose the nosethrill 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xiii 141 They had worked numerous breathing holes in the solid ice 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 44 To distinguish the Comma's and breathing parts of a sentence 1382 WYCLIF *Levit* XI. 27 The lanterne of the Lord the breathing place [Vulg *spiraculum*] of a man 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* Arb. 71 That Cæsura or breathing place in the middest of the verse 1768 G WHITE *Selborne* 40 The head of a fallow deer fur nished with two spiracula or breathing places besides the nostrils. 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 374/1 The breathing pores are formed by the juxtaposition of two cells. 1650 E STAPYLTON *Strada's Low-C Warres* V 130 They gave her jealousies a short breathing space. 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley H* 167 I here the passions cramp'd no longer shall have scope and breathing space 1876 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 247 He had at least given her a brief breathing space 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 192 Some breathing time to revive himselfe after his wearinesse. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* III 68 Here was a breathing time of indecision and suspense. 1593 SHAKS. *Ven & Ad* 1140 Lest Boreas be blasted in a breathing while 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Night Cap* 416 Turn round and look about, a breathing while!

**Breathing,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING 2 ]

Respiring, living blowing, emitting fragrance taxing the breath, etc, in the various senses of the verb

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* V XXXV 1495 147 Every breathynge beest hath lounges. 1591 SPENSER *Virgil's Gnat* XXI Gentle murmure of the breathing ayre 1595 SHAKS *John* III i 419 Rescue those breathing lives to dye in beds 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 66 Christiana began to Pant and said, I dare say this is a breathing Hill 1747 COLLINS *Eclog* III 6 Or scent the breathing maize at setting day 1777 SIR W JONES *Pal I ortune* 26 Incense breathing gales perfum'd the grove 1826 SOUTHEY *Lay of Laureate Dream* 62 Infant man Most weak and helpless of all breathing things. 1849 HOOD *Dect Chivalry* IX A battle was a battle then A breathing piece of work

**b** *fig* Of pictures and statues Life like (cf Virgil's *spirantia signa, æra*)

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 646 Breathing Figures of Corinthian Brass. *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegy* XI 22 The breathing picture and the living stone 1823 SHELLEY *Q Mab* 17 That lovely outline fair As breathing marble.

**† c** *Breathing with* or *from* 1574 Hee sawe his enemies stand freshe and breathinge from the late spoyl inge of his countrie. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 681 Canalis and Quirinus yet breathing with the late slaughter of the Turkes. *Ibid* 1227 Yet breathing with victorie

**d.** *Breathing sweat* a profuse perspiration

1744 WALL in *Phil Trans* XLIII 216 After the second Dose of the Powders, each of them broke out into an universal breathing Sweat 1776 ANDERSON *ibid* LXVI 545 It brought on a breathing sweat

**Breathingly** (brē·ðiŋlɪ) *adv* [f prec + -LY 2 ] In a breathing manner with or as with life or animation gently as a breath

1830 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 597 Perfect spiritual health breathingly embodied in perfect corporeal flesh and blood *a* 1859 L. HUNT *Poems* (1860) 236 A rill that slips Over the sunny pebbles breathingly

**Breathless** (brē·ðlĕs), *a* [f BREATH + LESS ]

**1** Without breath a Without respiration

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* V XXIV (1495) 134 A beest maye not wythout peryll be bretheles by longe space 1675 HOBBES *Odyss* (1677) 66 Speechless and breathless was he, like one dead 1766 CHARLEY *Wks* 250, I had a bit of the Pithyack and it was almost breathless.

**b** Lifeless, dead (L. *exanimatus*).

1595 SHAKS *John* IV iii 66 Kneeling before this ruin of sweete life, And breathing to his breathlesse Excellence The Incense of a Vow 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Eclog* v 27 The Nymphs about the breathless Body wait 1708 J PHILLIPS *Cyder* I 25 Guard each row With the false terrors of a breathless kite *a* 1819 J LOGAN *Vladen F* XIII, The fated arrow Breathless left the royal hero

**† c** *Gram* Unaspirated *Obs*

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 379 [Dentals] Such as are *Breathless* Sonorous D mute I *Breathing* Dh, Th

**2** Breathing with difficulty, panting (as a result of swift running or violent exercise), out of breath, exhausted spent Also *transf* and *fig*

*c* 1450 *Merlin* XVII 299 She was so hoorse and so brethles that on hire feet myght she not stonde. 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 1374 He fled All breathles 1597 BP HALL *Sat* I VI (R) The lingring Spondees, labouring to delay The breathlesse Dactiles, with a sudden stay 1709 *Tatler* No 43 P 7 Breathless almost and spent in the eager Chace

1851 LONGF *Gold Leg* IV (Nunnery) How I remember that breathless flight.

b Holding one's breath, as with awe, expectation, excitement.

1800 WORDSW *Sonn.* '*It is a beauteous Evening*' 3 The holy time is quiet as a nun Breathless with adoration 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 XV (1865) 121 With a breathless impatience of recognition. 1850 ALISON *Hist Europe* VIII III 397 Europe, in breathless suspense, awaited the issue.

3 Unstirred by a breath of wind

1818 WORDSW *Evening Volunt* VI, The Mere Seems firm as solid crystal, breathless clear, And motionless. 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asph* I 238 Blue skies and sunny noontides without the baking heat and the breathless atmosphere.

**Breathlessly** (bre·plĕslı), *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In a breathless manner, with caught or suspended breath, in breathless suspense

1837 LYTTON *Athens* II 565 Sophocles carries on the passion of the spectators to wait breathlessly the moment when Orestes shall be discovered 1841 ORDERSON *Creol* xiii 131 'Ah! he exclaimed breathlessly. 1861 W COLLINS *Dead Secr* 238 Looking stedfastly, speechlessly, breathlessly, at her blind husband

**Breathlessness** (bre·plesnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] Breathless condition, want of breath

1615 SP HALL *Contempt N T* IV xxxiii With much toil and sweat and breathlessness. 1626 DONNE *Serm* 39 The Breathlessnesse of Death 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III IV 191 They must stay A little while the eager play for very breathlessness.

**Breathy** (bre·pı), *a* [f BREATH + Y 1]

1. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of breath

1508 PAYNELL *Salerne Regim* X. ij b, That hit com forteth breathy membres. *a* 1598 PERLE *Dan id & B* 485 (D) Help thy Bethsabe, Whose heart is pierced with thy breathy swords. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II XVI (1632) 353 In this breathie confusion of brutes and frothy chaos of reports 1609 TIMME *Quersit* III 163 Is more thinne and breathie part passe by insensible transpirations. 1635 SWAN *Spec M* 186 (L) Lightning is less flamy and less breathy

2 Of the voice in singing Having an admixture of the sound of breathing Hence **Brea thiness**

1883 CURWEN *Stand Course* 105/2 Some deep contralto voices though weak and breathy in the thin register *Ibid* 95/2 In the 'gradual' attack, the vocal membranes are brought together *while* the breath is being emitted It causes what we call breathiness

**Breawe, is**, obs forms of BREW BREWIS

**Brease**, obs form of BREEZE *sb* 4, light wind

**Breborion**, earlier form of BRIMBORION

**Brec**, obs. pres and pa t of BREAK *v*

**Brecean**, obs form of BRACKEN fern

1669 SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 332 The ashes of breccans.

**Breccia** (bre·ttʃă bre·ʃiă) Also 8 **brechia**, 9 **brecchia, bricia.** [a It *breccia* 'gravel or rubbish of broken walls' (Florio), cogn with F *brèche* breaking, breach, breccia, Sp *brecha*, adapted from Teutonic cf OHG *brecha* breaking, f *bre chan* OTeut *brekan* to BREAK (Used in the name *Breccia Marble* before its separate use in Geology)]

*Geol* A composite rock consisting of angular fragments of stone etc, cemented together by some matrix such as lime sometimes opposed to *conglomerate*, in which the fragments are rounded and waterworn *Osseous* or *bone breccia* one in which fossil bones are found

1774 STRANGE in *Phil Trans* LXV 38 Which the Italians call *lava brecciata* from its resemblance to the Breccia marbles. 1781 J T DILLON *Trav Spain* 362 A kind of brechia or pudding stone 1784 WEDGWOOD in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 378 It had the appearance of *breccia* marble or plum pudding stone 1800 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Huttonian Theory* 71 Those pudding stones or breccias where the gravel consists of quartz. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* (1855) 244 Deep gullies where masses of the composite rock or breccia tumbling from the cliffs have rushed to the valley 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 374 The name of Breccia is derived from the well known Breccia building stones or breccias where the gravel is composed of fragments joined together by carbonate of lime. 1851 D WILSON *Prehist Ann* (1863) I I. 29 Embedded in the same breccia with flint knives.

b *transf* A conglomerate of gravel and ice

1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I xi 116 Stands of the same Arctic breccia.

Hence **Bre ccial** *a*, of or pertaining to breccia

1843 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXX (1856) 259 One solid brecc ial mass of impacted ice.

**Brecciated** (bre·ttʃı,eı·tĕd) Also 8 **brecciated, 9 brechiated** [f BRECCIA, cf It *brecciato*, pa pple of *brecciare* to reduce to breccia] Formed into a breccia, of the structure of a breccia

1772 PENNANT *Tour Scotl* (1774) 218 Some are brecciated or filled with crystals of quartz. 1789 MILLS in *Phil Trans* LXXX 86 The including chert amongst which we found some that is brecciated 1830 LYELL *Elem Geol* (1865) 458 The well known brecciated limestone of the Pyrenees. 1875 CROLL *Climate & T* XVIII 294 The brecciated subangular conglomerates and boulder beds of the Old Red Sandstone.

**Brech, -e**, obs form of BREACH, BRECH

**Brecham** (brɛ·xəm, brɛ·ʔəm) *Sc* Also 6 **brechome, 8 brechan, brechem, brechom** [by metathesis f *bercham bergham*, ME *berhom* see BARGHAM] The collar of a draught horse

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon* 426 Raw silk brechamis our thair halsis hingis 1566 *Inventories* 171 (JAM) Auld brechomes and hernes. 1736 MRS CALDERWOOD *Jrnl* (1884) 67 A sort of brecham about their necks 1790 *Statist Acc Scott* IV 395 The straw brecham is supplanted by the leather collar 1828 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* V, Ye have set yourself down on the very brecham that wants stitching 1889 *Glasgow Her* 8 Sept. 3/2 A collar which rises high and stiff at the back of his neck resembling somewhat a horse's brecham.

**† Breck.** *Obs* Forms 3–5 **brek**, 4–5 **brekke**, 5 **breke**, 5–6 **brecke**, 3–7 **breck**. [A parallel form of BREAK *sb* 1, or a direct derivation of *brec* stem of BREAK *v*] 1 A breach, blemish, failing

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6344 He drou þam vp at first, Wit vten ani brek or brist. *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe of Blaunche* 940 Swiche a faireneese of a nekke that boon nor brekke Nas ther non seen that myn satte. 1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* I XV (1859) 23 I that am in this brecke perylous. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 40 Saint Michel doth bid thee amend the marsh wal, the breache and the crab hole 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* I XIII 41 No breck was ever found in her veil, so spotlesse was her conversation 1662 — *Worthies* III 38 Monuments remaining without breck or blemish to this day

2 = BREAK *sb* I 12

1787 MARSHALL *Rur Econ E Norfolk, Breck* a large new made inclosure. 1863 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II, *Breck* (Norf Suff) a large field. In Northumb., etc, a portion of a field cultivated by itself

**Breck,** obs pres and pa t of BREAK

**† Bred.** *Obs* ex dec *dial* Forms 2 **breod**, 3 **brid**, 3–5 **brede**, 6 *Sc* **breid** [CommonTeut OE *bred*, corresp to MDu *bert(d)*, Du *beid* OHG *brat* Ger *brett* — OTeut **bredo(m)*, a doublet of **bor do(m* BOARD, the two forms corresponding to Skr **bradha*, **brdha-*, Aryan **bhre dho-*, **bhrdho-* see BOARD] A board, a tablet, in mod Sc applied to a bakeboard, and to the wooden lid of a pot, pan, water butt, etc (e g *a pan bred*)

*a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* IX 9 Ða astah ic on þone munt, & bær þa stænenan bredu *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 11 Þas breo laze 3e writen inne þa oðre table breode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16578 Apon þe hefd o þis rode, ouer thwart was don a brede *c* 1325 *E. E. Allit P* C 284 He [Jonah] watr flowen In to þe bo3em of þe bot, & on a brede lyzzende *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 48 Brede or lytylle borde *mensula tabella assurulus* 1538 *Aberd Reg* V 16 (JAM) Twa bail. breddis. 1688 HOLME *Armory* III III 104 A Braide or Braed which is a broad long Board with a hole in one end of it upon this Cooks carry Bread unbaked to and from the Bake House 1808 JAMIESON *Sc Dict Pot bred*, the wooden lid of a pot *Ass bred* [ash board]

b *Comb* † **bred cheese**, some kind of cheese

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 48/2 Bredechese [r *r* bredchese] *juntata* [*uncteata*]

**Bred** (bred), *ppl a* 1 [Pa pple of BREED *v*]

† 1 Developed in the womb, hatched from the egg brought forth *Obs*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 48 Bredde or heechyd of byrdys [1499 hetched] *pullificatus* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 48 Bredde *genitus ortus*

2 Reared brought up, (properly) trained

1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* VII § 1 (1669) 500/1 Paul was a bred scholar *Ibid Four Spect* No. 108 ¶ 3 Being bred to no Business and born to no estate. 1729 LOUDON & WISE *Compt Gard* p XXVII The Trees or Plants to be there planted ought to be handsome bred Plants. 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* 1854 I 165 The sheep bred in the county 1863 FR KEMBLE *Resid Georgia* 124 Born and bred in America 1873 MOSLEY *Nouveau* I 193 Bred in puritan and republican tradition

b Chiefly in *comb* a. with sb, as *country, court, farm, town bred*, b with advs., as *ill, well bred*, of bad or good breeding

1670 RACHARD *Cont Clergy* 52 A town bred or country bred similitude it is worth nothing 1760 GOLDSM *Cit W* XCIII Court bred poets 1766 — *Vic W* XI, A small stipend for a well bred girl 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I. 29 No nation is better bred or mannered than the lower classes of Spaniards. 1881 MORLEY *Rousseau* I 193 Bred in puritan and republican tradition

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be considered extremely ill bred 1884 BLACK *Jud Shaks* XXVIII The awkwardness of a farm bred wench.

3 Of animals Of good breed So with reference to the comparative purity of the breed *thorough bred, half bred, three parts bred*, etc

1710 *Lond Gaz* No. 4677/4 Their Horses seem to have been bred Horses. 1787 'G GAMBADO *Acad Horsem* 1809) 20 Nothing now is to be seen but bred horses 1829 JEPHSON *Brittany* III 29 Thorough bred horses in stalls.

¶ *Bred and Born* see BRED *v* 10

**† Bred,** *ppl a* 2 [pa pple of BREDE *v* 2] Out spread extended

*a* 1300 *Battle of Otterbourne* 91 (Percy *Reliques*) He durste not loke on my bred banner

**Bred(d,** var of BRAID, BREDE, pa t of BREDE *v*

**Bredale, bredeale,** obs ff BRIDAL

**Bredden,** obs form of BREADEN *adj*

**† Brede,** *sb* 1 *Obs* Forms 1 **bréde, bróde**, 2–6 **brede** also 3 **brade, bread(e**, 6 *Sc* **breid** [OE *bræde*, Angl *bréde*, f OTeut **bréd-an*, BREDE *v* 1, to roast A synonymous derivative of the same root was WGer *brádon-*, OHG *brâto* (Ger *braten*) roast flesh, whence Romanic *bradon*, OF *braon*, Eng BRAWN]

Roast meat *Obs* (but cf SWEETBREAD)

*a* 1000 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 127 *Assura*, uel *assatura*, brædc. *c* 1205 LAY 30583 He nom his aze þeh þer of he makede brede [1250 breade]. *a* 1250 *Moral Ode* 111 *Trin Coll Hom* 224 Swines brade is wel swete. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1630 Me mai mid me bigete Wel gode brede to his mete *c* 1300 *K Alis* 5249 Beef and motoun Bredes, bredde, and venysoun. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1049 Pare ware roster fulle ruyde and rewfulle bredes *c* 1420 *Anturs Arth* XXXI Bothe the birds and the brede, To Carlele thay bringe. [1535 STEWART *Cron Scotl.* (1858) I 87 Gif ony beist war slane, Ilk craftisman thairof to half ane breid]

**† Brede,** *sb* 2 *Obs* exc *north dial* Forms 1 **brédu, -o** (acc **brédе**), 2–3 **brede, breade,** 3–7 **brede,** (4 **bradе**, 5 **brêd**), 4–6 **breede**, 6–7 **breed, breade,** (7 **braid**), 5– *Sc* **breid,** (6 **breyde**). [OE. *brédu, -o*, corresp to OFris *brêde*, LG *brêde*, OHG *brestî*, MHG and mod G *breste*, ON *brendd* (Sw *bred*, Da *brede*), Goth *brasdeis* — OTeut **brasdjôn*, abstr sb f **brasdo-s* in OE *brâd* BROAD In the 16th c. it began to be spelt *breade*, but this form was not established before the word was itself superseded in Eng use by the new formation *bredeth*, BREADTH *Brede* still survives in north Eng. dialects, and in Sc, where it is usually written *breid* (brid) cf ABREID]

1 Breadth, width

*a* 1000 *Ags Psalms* CXVII[IX] 45 Ic on bealde brædu [Vulg *in latitudine*] gange 1297 R GLOUC 385 Þat folc of Saropssyre robbede Wurcestre 3ayre in lengþe & in brede *c* 1300 *Syr Beues* 5376 Neither slinghe ne on brede. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 89 Twenti cubitis longe and ten of breede *c* 1400 MAUNDEV IX 100 In brede 150 furlonges. 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 142 Not the breade of one heare 1591 TURNER *Herbal* (1568) B ij a, The stalke is a hand brede hyeher 1825 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'Quite full abrede', sufficient in breadth

b *Acre brede* the breadth of an acre, 1 e 4 poles or perches, also called a *fur-brede* (cf *fur long*) *A brede* of underwood, etc a slice of an acre brede, or 4 poles broad, by 1 pole long

*c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 400 Þe sueird flaw fra hym a fur breid on ye land 1523 J BERNERS *Froiss* I CCCXXX 736 O ie coulde nat se an acre of brede. 1585 *Ibid* II CLXXXVII. [CLXXXIV] 573 An acre brede of lande of fre the kynge 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 262 Dividing them into Acres and Braids (or bredths every Acre containing forty braids, a I rad being one pole long and four broad

2 A piece of stuff of the full breadth

1554 *Bury Wills* (1850) 144 Oon paire of fyne shetis of 1j bredes and a halfe and oon paier of two bredes 1576 *Inventories* (1815 211 (JAM) Of claith of silver contening threttie lang breiddis sevin schort breidis 1825 *Whitby Gloss*, *Breeds* breadths of cloth *Mod Sc* How monie breeds will ye put in the skirt?

3 *In, on, a brede*, mod Sc A BREID abroad

[*c* 1205 LAY 21095 He is imeten a bræde fif & twenti foten] 1300 *E. E. Psalter* CXVIII[IX] 45 I yhode in brede *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3022 The here of hir hede bost out vp pon brede bright on to loke *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (1836) I Make we hevene and erth on brede 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 208 b In brede is extended the armes 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 62 Tha landis all on breid 1787 BURNS *Salut Auld Mare* XII, Spread abreed thy weel fill'd breiket 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* II 245 (JAM) The prophecy got abread in the country

**Brede** (brēd), *sb* 3, *arch* Also 7 **breade, bred, 8 breed, bread** [A variant of BRAID *sb*, in 16 17th c *bread e*, used archaically by modern poets Cf BREDE *v* 3]

1 Anything plaited, entwined, or interwoven, a plait interweaving, braiding, embroidery, = BRAID *sb* 4

1643 MILTON *Divorce* I VI (1851) 33 His silk n breades un twine, and slip their knots. 1689 *Lond Gaz* No. 2444/4 He had on a blew Rateen Wastcoat with Silver Brede 1697 DRYDEN *Ess Georg* I 119 (1721) I 201 A curious Brede of Needle work 1820 KEATS *Lamia* I Spoilt all her silver mail and golden brede 1847 TENNYSON *Pryncs* VI 118 In glowing gauze and golden brede 1861 LOWELL *Wishers of Shrond* IV The ancient Three Still crooning as they weave their endless brede

2 A twist or plait of hair see BRAID, *sb* 4 b

1696 KENNETT *Rom Antiq* II IV (1713) 253 They made use of a twist or brede of hair *a* 1721 PRIOR *Henry & E* 436 Thy comely tresses In graceful breeds with various ribbon bound 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* III (1749) 163 Her plaited Hair behind her in a Brede Hung careless.

3 Applied by the poets to things that show or suggest interweaving of colours or embroidery, *esp* to the prismatic colouring of the rainbow But used by some modern writers in sense of 'colouring, dye', apparently from misunderstanding their predecessors

1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* II 67 The show ry Arch With lifted Colours gay Delights and puzles the Beholders Eye, That views the watry Brede 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas Imag* II 118 Thro the brede Of colours changing from the splendid rose To the pale violet's dejected hue 1867 JEAN INGELOW *Story of Doom* I 21 The almug and the gophir shot their heads Into the crimson brede that dyed the world 1869 LOWELL *Seaweed* IV, The same wave that runs the Carib shore With momentary brede of pearl and gold

4 *Comb* **brede-stitch** (improp *breed-*)

1640 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Praise Needle* (ed 12) Pref, Chain Stitch Brane Bred stitch, Fishes stitch, Irish-stitch, Queen stitch 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* XI They understand their needle, breadstitch and all manner of plainwork

**Brede,** *v* 1 *Obs* Forms 1 **brédan, brédan,** 2–5 **brede**(n *Pa t* 1 **brédde, brédde,** 2–4 **bradde,** 2–5 **bredde** *Pa pple* 1 **bréded, brédd,** 2–3 **brad,** 3–4 **bred**(d [Common Teut, OE *brædan* (Angl *bréd an*) = OFris *bréda*, MDu *brâden* (Du *braden*) str vb, OHG *brâtan* (MHG *brâten*, mod G *braten*), str vb 'to roast' OTeut **brêd an* was apparently a derivative (Aryan

type *brēd-dh-*) of the verb root **brē* , **brē-* (Aryan **bhrē-*) to burn, heat, warm see BREATH, BROOD No traces of the strong inflexions are found in OE, and the vb. passed entirely out of use *c* 1500 See also BREDE *sb.*[1] *trans* To roast, broil, toast

*a* 1225 *Colleg. Monast* 29 (Bosw) We magon brædan ða þing ðe to brædenne synd. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 53 He bindeð vppon þa [mousetrap] swike chese and bret hine for þon þet he scolde swote smelle. *c* 1205 LAY 25986 His flæsce he gon breden *a* 1225 *Juliana* 170 In lad we scholle hire brede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6681 It sal noght sipen be bot bred, þis lamb. *c* 1325 *Coer de L* 1492 Makes our mete Whether 3e wole sethe or brede *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 9305 Man and hous thai brent arid bredden *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 891 Summe [fishes] brad on þe gledes 1509 *Part Dey.lles* xii, I wyll in hell his soule brede

**†Brede,** *v*[2] *Obs or dial* Forms 1 **brédan,** 2–5 **brede(n,** 3–7 **brede,** 6–7 **breade,** *mod dial* **bread, brede,** *etc Pa t* 1 **brédde,** 3 **brædd,** 4 **brad, de,** 4–6 **bred,** 5 **bret,** 9 **brad** [Common Teut OE *brédan,* corresp to OS *brêdian,* OHG *bresten* (MHG and mod G *bretten*), ON *breiða* (Sw *breda,* Da *brede*), Goth *braidjan,* to make broad, f *braid s,* in OE *bréd,* BROAD ]

**1** *trans* To make broad, to broaden, dilate

*c* 890 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* I viii (Bosw) Hi heora stowe bræddon *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 49 Bredyn or make more brode, *dilato* 1674 RAY *N C Wds* 8 *Braade,* to make broad, to spread.

**2** *trans* To spread out, spread about, extend

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A. 813 Þor vus he lette hym brede vpon a bostwyn bem. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 534 As onde wib host in brest is bred [*Cott* spred] *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* XI 101 Let brede hem, lest þai hete and be the wers. ? *a* 1600 *Scot. Field* 24 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 213 On this side Bosworthe in a bancke thei bred forth their stan Wards. 1802 J WILLIAMS (Congleton) *MS Let to T Bancher* Bread or brede Manure, v. to fling it about and spread it on the Land, is a very common Expression here, and also the Participle, as, They have bread it

**3** *intr* To spread, extend

*c* 1320 *K Alis* 3252 Thorugh the heorte brede the steil *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1928 He were a bleaunt of blwe þat bradde to be erbe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8704 The bawme bret thurgh the bones euer folowand the fell 1600 DYMMOK *Ireland* (1843) 16 Thence yt [East Meath] breadeth to the Kinges county and the countie of Kildare

**4** *trans* To overspread, cover, spread (a thing)

*c* 1205 LAY 18523 Bordes heo brædden al þat folc xt & dronc *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1693 His berde I braid alle his breste to þe bare vyþe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 383 Burdes were bred in the brade halle *Ibid* 1172 Þan rises þe sun, bredis with his beames all þe brode vales

**†Brede,** *v*[3] *Obs.* In 6–7 bread [A var of BRAID *v* cf the sb BREDE[3] ] *trans* To interwine, plait, wreathe, twist, = BRAID *v* 11

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 49 Bredynge of hevs or oþer lyke, *laqueacio, nectio, connectio* 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* III lxviii, The durris and the windois all war breddit With massie gold 1596 SPENSER *F Q* III ii 5 3 I deing thrise three heares from off her head, Them trebly breaded in a threefold lace 1886 LOAD *Cel d Bodies* III iii 472 They are Plaited and Breaded in the same Twine, 1695 BLACKMORE *Ir Arth* IX 305 He slashed his breaded Whip

**Bred(e, bredd(e,** obs ff BIRD, BREAD, BREED

**Breded, breden,** obs pa t and pple of BREED

**Breder, -ir, -ur, -yr,** obs pl of BROTHER

**Bredeth(e, bredth(e,** obs ff BREADTH

**†Bre'ding,** *vbl sb Obs* [f BRLDE *v* + -ING[1] ] Broadening spreading out

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 49 Bredynge or makynge brode, *dilatacio*

**Bredling** see BROADLING

**†Bree** (brī), *sb*[1] *Obs* exc *north dial* Forms 1 **brēw, bréaw,** 3 *pl* **breow-en,** 4–5 *pl* **brew-es,** 5 *pl* **bren,** also 1 **bréax, brég** ( 63h, 6h3 ) 3 **breyh,** 3–4 **breȝe, breye** *pl* **brīȝ es,** 5 *pl* **bregh es,** 6 **brīȝs,** 6 **bryes,** *Sc* **breis,** 5 6 **bre,** 6–7 **brie,** 5– **bree** [OE, *brēw, brēaw,* Anglian **brēw, brīg, bréag,* masc 'eye lid', according to Sievers an *i* stem, OTeut type **brēwiz , brēhiz* , cf OFris *(dg)brīā,* neut the corresponding word elsewhere is a fem *ō*- stem, OS *brāa,* Icelandic (LG *braue,* MDu *brauwe,* Du *wenkbraauw* eye brow), OHG *brāwa, brāa, brā,* eye lash (MHG *brâwe, brâ,* Ger *(augen)braue* eye brow, also *braune,* a modern corruption from the pl *brâwen, brauen, braun*), ON *brá, brá* eye lid — OTeut **brēhwō,* from **brēhwiz* The Gothic **brēhwa, *brēhwa* is not preserved; but cf *brahw* 'blink, twinkle', *in brahwa augins* in the twinkling of an eye' This points to a radical sense 'blinker, twinkler' as a name of the eye lid (or eye-lash), in which case this word cannot well be referred to the same root as BROW, OTeut *brā* 'eye brow', as generally assumed Yet the two words curiously interchanged in use in different langs, and at different periods, and in continental WGer the *brū-* forms were lost, and their place supplied by forms from *brēwō* The original sense of *brā-* was 'eye brow', in OE extended and transferred to 'eye-lash', so that 'eye-brow' was distinguished as *ofer-brū* The original sense of *brēwō-* was app 'eye lid', as in ON and OE, but in OHG restricted to 'eye-lash', and thence subsequently extended and transferred to 'eye brow' (orig. *obara brâwa*), the sense 'eye-lash' being brought down to modern times by the compound *wintbrâwa,* MHG *wint brâ, winbrâ,* mod Ger *wimper* OE had *brū* = eye-lash (*cilium*), *brēw, brēg* = eye-lid (*palpebra*), by the 13th c *bru, brouw* passed to the sense 'eye lid', and *breow (breow, brēȝ bree)* to that of 'eye brow', the latter sense was retained by *bree* in the north, after it had in turn been taken up by *brouw* in the south From 15th to 17th c *bree* was used by some southern writers as = 'eye lash', a curious reversion to what had been the original OE sense of *brū,* BROW, q v (The ON cognate *brá* gave BRAE )

(The parallelism of **brē* and **brēhwō* is further seen in the fact that 'eye brows' was expressed in OHG by *obarun brâwa ubarbrâwa* Graff III 315*b* in OE by *oferbrēa,* and in ME *were brȝhes, brīȝes aboue be eȝes, aboue breghes* For the phonetic explanation of the late WS. form *brēaw* from *brēw* see Sievers *Ags Gram* (ed 2) § 212, 218 ]

**†1** The lid of the eye, the eye lid (In Layamon the *breow* of the first text is displaced by *brouwe,* BROW in the second text)

*c* 890 K ÆLFRED *Beda* IV XXXII. § 1 (Bosw) Unwhitz swile his eagan breȝh [*galpel'ram oculi*] wyrde *a* 1000 *Ags Psalter* CXXXII(I). 4 Gif ic minum breawum beode hnappunga *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 38 Wiþ þicum brewum genim breo hand fulla mucwyrte *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Glose* in Wr Wülcker 156/38 *Palpebria,* breawas *c* 1205 LAY 18374 Þa hing his breowen adun [*c* 1275 þo heng he his brouwes adun].

**2** The eye brow sometimes the hair, sometimes including the superciliary ridge (Distinguished at first as *uvere breyh, brīȝes above the eȝes, aboue breghis* since Wyclif, only *north* still *Sc* )

*c* 1275 *Xl Pains of Hell* 98 in *O E Mis* 150 Sume to heore myd þeyh, And sume to heore vuere breyh *c* 1375 — *Vernon MS* 111 *Ibid* 226 Þo þat weren vp to þe brīȝes In þat flod aboue þe eȝes. 1388 WYCLIF *Lev* xiv 9 That he shaue the heeris of the heed, and the beerd, and brewis [*sup cilia*] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3780 Blake horit aboue breghis and other serklyt of hom seluyn *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* XXX, Bore hedis of blakke and brees full bold *c* 1440 *Arth Arth* XXVII Gauan bare him fro his stede That both his brees con blede *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (Mor Wks) 196 For sorowe my bren I knitte 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* VI vii 96 Hir ene fixit apon the ground held sche, Moving na mair hir curage face nor bre 1517 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXIII 11 His head was greue beetled was his browes His bryes brystled truely lyke a sowes. 1550 LYNDESAY *Sqr Meldr* 1293 He hat the Knicht aboue the breis 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 74 (JAM ) They lay stane still, not moving ee nor bree *Mod Sc* He is dirt up to the very ee brees

**†3** An eye lash *Obs*

*c* 1450 *Lo* in Wr Wülcker 631 *Cilium* [gloss] brye 1482 *Monk of Fresshow* (Arb ) 7 The brijs of hys ye lyddys begaune firste a lytil to moue 1530 PALSGR. 201/1 Bree of the eye *poil de l'oeil* 1656 DUGARD *Cats Lat Vind* 205 57 The brees growing out of the edg of the ey lids hinder th it nothing may fall thereinto

**Bree** (brī), *sb*[2] *Obs* exc *S* Forms 1 **brīw,** 2 **bri,** 4 5 **bre,** 8 **bree** [Derivation obscure the ME *bre* mod Sc *bree,* may be the same as the earlier ME *brī,* OE *brīg, brīw,* but the phonology is not clear, and the sense is not quite identical (*Bre* might however represent **brēow,* a possible variant of *brēw* cf *nīwe, nēow,* etc ) OE *brīw brīg* masc = OHG *brîo (brîwo* ), *brî* (MHG *brîe, brî,* mod Ger *brei*), MI G *brīg, brī,* MDu *brī,* all masc (Du *bry* fem ) — OTeut **brīwo-z* the Goth **brēiwus* is not exemplified, and the word is not in Scand It cannot well be referred to *brū,* root of BREW, nor to *brē , brēz-,* to warm, Kluge suggests a root *bri* to cook ]

**†1** A thick pottage made of meal, pulse, etc *Obs*

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 88 Swa hwæt swa briw *Ibid* 264 Wyrc hun briw of wealwyrte moran *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* IX § 46 *Hæc jusculum,* ðes briw *a* 1200 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 547/12 *Puls,* bri

**2** Broth, juice, liquor in which anything has been steeped or boiled, or which flows from it *Barley bree* malt liquor *Herring-bree* herring-brine Also *fig*

*c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 17 Perboyle thy oysturs Kepe welle thy bre *Ibid* 49 In fat bre fresshe of befe I wene, pay schalle be sopun 1786 BURNS *Sc Drink* XIII How easy can the barley bree Cement the quarrel! 1861 RAMSAY *Remin* Ser II 90 We wring t [the Lord's Prayer], an we wring t an' the bree o't washes a the lave o our prayers. 1865 *Times* 22 Apr, Snow tree is unfavourable to angling

**†3** *fig* Water, the sea *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3697 So þe bre aud the brethe burbeit to gedur *Ibid* 12318 All the company With þere shippes were brent in the bre with the breme lowe of the ley monde laite, þat launchit fro heuyn

**Bree,** *sb*[3] *north dial* [perh an erroneous form from BREEZY *sb*[2], sense 4 cf next word ]

Disturbance, commotion disagreement

1790 SHIRREF *Poems* 67 (JAM ) Ye ll see It thro the parish raise an unco bree 1807 STAGG *Poems* 8 They're off wi sneck a bree 1821 MRS WHEELER *Westmrld Dial* 88 We hed a sort of a bree ont afore ea went

**Bree,** *sb* 4 obs or dial form of BREESE *sb*[1] gadfly A singular inferred from *brees,* taken as pl

1678 A LITTLETON *Lat Dict, A bree, asilus, tabanus*

**†Bree,** *v Obs* exc *dial* Also 4 **bre,** 5 *Sc* **brey** [OE *brīgan* to terrify, frighten (= *brōgan*) f *brīg* fear, terror, cf OHG *bruogen* ]

**1** *trans* To terrify, affright, scare

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XII 4 Ne beo ge bregyde fram þam þe þone lichaman of sleað xxiv 22 Summe wif us þreȝ don þa waron ær leohte ut þære byrȝenne *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI iv 36 A Serpent breyd þame all standand þare by *c* 1505 DOUGLAS *K Hart* I xxiv, It cuid thame bre and biggit thame to byde. 1674 RAY *N C Wds* 8 *Bree,* to frighten 1750 J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Wks* 51 It so feerfully breed it meh hure stood on eend 1875 in *Lanc Gloss* (E D S ) 55 He was fair bred

**2** ? *intr* To be terrified

*c* 1375 ? BARBOUR *St Theodore* 15 Befor þe croice he [the devil] sa breis þat, quhene he It seis, pane he fleis.

**Breead,** dial form of BRAID *v* [

**Breech** (brīt͡ʃ, *sb* Forms 1 **brēc,** (**brœc**), 3 **brych,** 3–5 **brech,** 4–6 **breche,** 4–7 **breeche,** 6 **breache, brisch, brysche,** 6–7 **breetch,** 7 **brich,** 7–9 **britch,** 9 **breach,** 5– **breech** [Com Teut OE *brēc* ( = *brœc*), pl of **brōc* fem = OFris *brōk,* pl *brēk,* (MDu *broec,* Du *broek ,* OHG *bruoch* (MHG *bruoch,* mod Ger *bruch,* obs in 18th c, but still in Switz pl *bruch*), ON *brók* pl *brækr* (Sw *brok,* Da *brog* ) — OTeut type **brōkz* 3 fem monosyl 'article of clothing for the loins and thighs'

Often stated to be an adoption of L *bracæ* (also *brâca, braccæ* or its Gaulish original which was app *brâcci,* (see BROGUE) clothing for the legs ( barbara tegmina crurum Vergil *Æn* XI 777), but **brōk* has all the marks of an original Teutonic word = Aryan **bhrāg-s* The Celtic *bracc-* is considered by Dr Whitley Stokes to be phonetically descended from an earlier **bhrāg-sko-,* a derivative of the same root *bhrāg ,* and so cognate with the Teutonic ]

**†1** A garment covering the loins and thighs at first perh only a 'breech cloth', later reaching to the knees

**a** in OE *brēc* plural of *brōc*

*c* 1000 *Rāg Sit Benet* 55 (Bosw ) Brec, *femoralia a* 1100 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 328 *Femoralia,* bræc

**b** in ME usually *brech, breech* as a sing

*a* 1100 *Cott Cleop Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 433 *Lumbare,* kyrdel oððe brec *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 420 Sum wummon were6 breche of heare ful wel i knotted *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 3 Joon hadde nether coote ne breche *c* 1400 MAUNDEV xxiii (1839) 250 Alle the women weren Breech, is wel as men 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCL 183 The good man come thyder al naked sauf his breche 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* XIII. 1 Get the a lynnen breche, and gyrde it aboute thy loynes. 1568 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 167 To beg a breeche of a bare arse man 1642 *Jack Pudde* 39 in Hazl *F P P* IV 316 With out stucke bomm streight breech, and spit at side

**c** Now always in pl **Breeches** (brī t͡ʃez , or *a pair of breeches* (perh not so used before 15th c ) *Breeches* are distinguished from *trousers* by coming only just below the knee, but dialectally (and humorously) *breeches* includes *trousers*

[*c* 1205 LAY 18028 Heo gripen heore cnines & of mid here breches 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* III 7 They soweden to gidre leeves of a fige tree, & maden hem brechis ] *a* 1500 *Vox* in Wr Wülcker 629 *Bracce* brechys 1555 *Eurdle Facions* I iv 41 Some make them breches of the heares of their heades 1560 BIBLE (Genev ) *Gen* III 7 They sewed figge tree leaues together, and made themselues breeches. 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 221 His breeches were made after the new cut 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 6 Apr, To put both his legs through one of his knees of his breeches 1784 COWPER *Task* I 70 As yet black breeches were the wear Of *chestnut Horse,* Dreamed of his boots, his spurs, his leather breeches, Of leaping five barred gates and crossing ditches 1858 HAWTHORNE *Ir & It Jrnls* II 179 Their trousers being tucked up till they were strictly breeches.

**2** Hence the phrase, said of a wife, *To wear the breeches* (*trech* obs ) to assume the authority of the husband, to rule, be 'master'

[1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 89 As though the good man of the house weare no breeches or that the Graye Mare were the better horse ] 1568 T HOWELL *Arbor Amitie* 1879 151 He is a sokes and worthy strokes whose wife the Breeches beare 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI,* V v 24 That you might still haue worne the Petticoat, And ne er haue stolne the Breech from Lancaster 1600 *Maides Metam* in Bullen *O E I* (1882) I 147 Thus is leape yeare Women weare breetches petticoats are deare 1606 *Chaste & I* (1881) 22 She that is master of her husband must weare the breeches 1665 GLANVILL *Sceps Sci* XVI 100 The Female rules, and our Affections wear the bree hes 1807 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 102 The violent inclination she felt to wear the breeches.

**3** A term of ridicule applied to the Commonwealth coinage, suggested by the arrangement of two shields on the reverse side of the coin

1673 LD LUCAS *Sp in Ho Peers* 3 All the Parliament money called Breeches, (a fit Stamp for the Coyn of the Rump) is wholly vanished

**4** The part of the body covered by this garment, the buttocks, posteriors, rump, seat (Instances of this sense before 16th c are very doubtful the OE passage, so often cited, as well as the ME ones, prob belong to 1 )

[*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 146/3 Nim gate hær smec under þa bræc wiþ þær ræge reosan *c* 1305 *Edmund Conf* 164 in

*E E P* (1862) 75 He was bynebe his brech igurd faste ynou3 Wip a strong cordo 1480 Caxton *Descr Brit* 40 At her breech out and home They hong their money ]

*c* 1532 Faith *Purg* (1891) 110 Then hath he made a rod for his own breech 1599 Greene *Alphonsus* (1861) 231 Unless I send some one to scourge thy breech 1630 Hayward *Edw VI*, 74 A lewd boy turned towards him his naked breech. 1680 N O *Boileau's Lutrin* II 147 She dropt backwards upon her breech. 1752 Smollett *Per Pic* xlvi. (1779) II 68 Our host dismissed him with a kick on the breech 1821 Byron *Juan* v lxviii, I rowsers such as fit an Asiatic breech

**b** *transf* The hinder parts of a beast, also of its skin or fleece cf Breeching 4

1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5780/4 The Hair galled off his But tocks with a Breech Tye. 1809 Luccock *Nat Wool* 193 The breech of the fleece is large and hairy 1868 *Daily News* 8 Dec. A steer like the rejected one about the breeches 1885 *F* Bowman *Stewart Wool* 219 The coarsest part of the fleece where the wool grows in large locks with long coarse hairs is called the breach or britch

**5** *techn* **a.** *Gunnery* 'The hindermost part of a piece of ordnance' (Bailey), the part of a cannon behind the bore, the corresponding part in a musket or rifle (cf Breech loader). Also *attrib*

1575 Gascoigne *Weedes* Wks. (1587) 183 The brasse peece for breech and bore that ever yet was bought 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 32 Her carnooze or base ring at her britch 1664 Butler *Hud* II i 264 Cannons shoot the higher pitches The lower we let down their Breeches *c* 1798 Swift *Problems Wks* 1755 IV i 301 At the breech it flashes first. 1835 Marryat *Olla Podr* xvii Muskets which load at the breech 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 308 The gun always travels with its back part, or breech towards the horse's heads. 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* xi 218 The breech end of the gun

**b** Occas used of the lower or thicker end of various instruments tools etc., e g the thick end or 'tail' of the bolt of a lock

1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* (1703) 30 It hath an Hook re turning at the Lower End of it to fall into the Breech of the Bolt. 1793 Sir G Shuckburgh in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 80 A semicircle divided with its nonius to every 5, on the breech plate of the telescope.

**c** *Ship building* 'The outside angle formed by the knee timber the inside of which is the throat (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*)

**†6** *pl* The roe of a cod fish *Obs*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II xiv 334 The Spawn, or Frye, is the seed of the f h of some called Eggs i n Cod Fish termed the Breeches

**7** *Comb* chiefly attrib as *breech belt -cloth clout, maker,-part, piece* (of a gun), *pocket, rope sight* (of a gun) *tie* Also *breeches maker pocket*

*c* 1450 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 734 *Hoc lumbare* a *brek belt. *?c* 1475 *Hunt Hyre* 206 His breche belt all to-brast 1841 Catlin *V Amer Ind* 1844 I xxix 232 We found him naked except his *breech cloth *c* 1500 (*Cocke Lorelles B* 184) 6 By her crafte a *breche maker 1858 Greener *Gunnery* They all appear to have been loaded by removing a breech part or chamber 1862 *F* Griffiths *Artil Man* (ed 9) 190 The *breech piece is a cylinder bored turned and shrunk upon the end of the barrel 1831 Carlyle *Sart Resc* III xi A Sergeant whereon stood written that such and such a one was *Breeches Maker to his Majesty 1763 Cowper *Let* 26 Jan Some held their hands behind them and others had thrust the n into their *breeches pockets.

**8** Special comb as (sense 5 a) **breech action** the mechanism at the breech of a gun, **breech block**, a moveable steel block by which the breech end of the barrel in certain fire arms is closed **breech lever** a lever by which the breech block of some cannons is screwed in place, **breech pin**, **breech plug** a pin or plug closing the breech end of a gun, **breech screw** (see quot) (sense 4) **breeches ball**, a ball of composition for cleaning breeches, **Breeches Bible**, a book collector's name for the Geneva Bible of 1560 on account of the rendering of *Gen* iii 7, though this was already in Wyclif (cf 1 c), **breeches buoy** a life saving apparatus consisting of a life-buoy with suspended canvass support resembling breeches through which the legs are put, **breeches figure** a person who makes a good figure in breeches so **breeches part**, a part in which men's clothes are worn by an actress Also Breech girdle loader

1885 *Daily News* 13 Apr 6/3 The *breech action [of the gun] is so simple and well balanced that it can be worked by a child 1798 Jane Austen *Pythang Ab* (1833) II vii. 141 An expenditure in shoe strings hair powder and *breeches-ball 1835 *Penny Cycl* IV 374/2 This [the Geneva] edition is often called the "Breeches Bible" on account of a rendering given in Genesis iii 7 1881 Greener *Gun* 115 The *breech blocks blew up, in consequence of imperfect cartridges. 1880 *Boy's Own Paper* III 52/2 A life line, furnished with a * breeches-buoy' (resembling a pair of canvas breeches with the legs cut off) was secured to the wreck 1808 Hutchins *Pr cad Ambulator* II 45 The fascinating Mrs. A—k—ns, formerly the much admired *breeches figure on the stage 1862 *F* Griffiths *Artil Man* ed 9) 205 **Breech Lever* a weighted arm on the end of the breech screw 1885 *Dublin Univ Mag* I 70 We do not profess special admiration of ladies in what are technically termed *breeches parts. 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Bowling piece*, The *Breech pin must be somewhat above the Touch hole. 1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 632/2 A breech pin of a gun was forced into the brain 1881 Greener *Gun* 17 The *breech plug was placed in a groove in the wooden frame 1862 *F* Griffiths *Artil Man.* (ed. 9) 205 **Breech Screw*, a cylinder of iron with a screw turned on the outside, working in a female screw in the breech, presses the vent piece into its place when the gun is loaded.

**Breech** (brɪtʃ, brɪ̈tʃ), *v* Forms 5 **brek-yn**, 6 **breche, britch, 6– breech.** [f prec. sb.]

1 To cover or clothe with, or as with, breeches, to put (a boy) into breeches. + *To breech it* (obs) to serve as breeches.

1468 *Medulla Gram* in *Cath. Angl.* 42 *Bracco* to brekyn 1599 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) I 167 Breche hir with plate and mayle And for all that She shall desceyve the 1612 Rowlands *Knave of Harts* 13 Let vs haue French Doublet, and the Spanish Hose to breech it 1850 Thacker ray *Pendennis* liii Incidents which occurred about the period when the hero was breeched

*fig* 1605 Shaks. *Macb* II. iii 122 Their Daggers Vn mannerly breech d with gore.

**†2** To whip on the buttocks, to flog *Obs*

1573 G Harvey *Lett bk* (1884) 33 The bois must be britch[t]. 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Fesser*, to breech boyes to scourge them. 1639 Massinger *Unnat Comb* I i, Tales out of school! Take heed you will be breeched. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxiv, Thou art a prating boy, and should be breeched for thine assurance

**3** *Naut* To secure (a cannon) by a breeching

1737 *Lett fr Capt Gilchrist* 26 July (Record Office MS), By breaching my afternoost guns aft 1823 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 28 *Now we'll breech these guns

**Breeched,** *ppl a* [f prec + -ed 1]

**1** Wearing or furnished with breeches

*c* 1550 *Songs Costume* (1849) 85 Proude and paynted partridgones And monstrus brieched beasts. 1866 Motley *Dutch Rep* Introd 4 The Romans divided his race respectively into long haired breeched and gowned Gaul (*Gallia comata* : *braccata togata*)

**2** Of a gun Provided with a breech

1575 Gascoigne *Weedes* Wks. (1587) 185 They [a kind of gun] be Renforced wel, and breeched like a breech. 1802 *Mil Adam* 298 *Now we'll breech these guns

**3** Of a cannon Secured by a breeching

1830 Marryat *King's Own* xxii The guns [are] double breeched

**4** *Thieves slang* 'Flush of money' (J H Vaux *Flash Dict* 1812)

**†Bree'cher.** *Obs rare*–° [f as prec. + -er 1] One who flogs

1611 Cotgr *Fesseur*, a whipper scourger, breecher

**Bree chesless** *a*, without breeches, breechless

1822 *Blackw Mag* XII. 636 Those breechesless heroes the Sons of the Mist. 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 670 The killing of the breechesless barbarians at Cliencoe.

**†Breechgirdle.** *Obs* Forms 3 (?), 4 **breȝ gurdel**, 4–5 **bragirdle breohgerdel gerdle, breek girdille breggurdel, dle, bre, brei, brigirdel, dil, brygurdel**, 5 **braygurdylle brekgyrdylle, brygyrdyll, breke girdul, bri girdele brekegyrdyl, bregyrdyle**, 5–6 **breke gyrdle, 6 breache gyrdle** [Corresp to an OF type **brekgyrdil*, whence MF Kentish *brechgeridel* north *brekgyrdyl* the latter became by assimila tion (cf *blackguard*) *breggirdel, bregirdel*]

A girdle or belt worn round the loins, a belt to keep up the breeches

*a* 1300 *O E Misc* 193 Ȝif hum ne schal his brei gurdel quakie 1340 *Ayenb* 203 Þe wringe zayþ bet Ieremies brechgerdel rotede bezide þe wetere 1388 Wyclif *Jer* xiii 4 Take the br girdil which is aboute thi leendis *c* 1400 Maundev v 49 Trees, that ben non hyere than a Mannes breek Girdille 1440 *Promp Parv* 51/1 Brygyrdyll, *tunbire vel breche* 1530 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 629 *Perizoma* braygurdylle 1598 Huloet Breache gyrdle, *lumbare*

**Breeching** (brɪ̈ tʃɪŋ *vbl* **sb* [f Breech *v* and *sb* + -ing 1]

**1** The action of clothing with breeches, *concr* clothing for the breech or haunches (*obs*)

1604 S Rowlands *Look to it* etc D j b You with The Moncky want the breeching like a Beare

**†2** A flogging *Obs*

1580 Whittinton *Vulg* (1527) 26 I studye to-daye by cause I fere a breching 1590 Marlowe *Edw II* v iv Aristarchus eyes Whose looks were as a breeching to a boy 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 73 Worse than an vpbraiding lesson after a britching *a* 1613 Overbury *Char*, *Puny Clarke* (1638) L iij Hind names of breeching

**b** *attrib* as in *breeching boy scholar*, a young scholar still subject to the birch hence *fig* a novice (Cf also *whipping boy*)

1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* III i 78 I am no breeching scholler in the schooles. 1611 Cotgr., s.v *Donzel*, The duells were, as then, but breeching boyes like Grammar Schools boyes, I ut young in experience, but Noulces. 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit.* IX xx 23 How such a breeching boy as hee was, durst attempt so great a wickednesse.

**3** A strong leather strap passing round the breech of a shaft horse and enabling him to push back wards a breech band Also *attrib*

1515–24 in Lodge *Illustr Brit Hist* (1838) I 3 To William Pawn cart saddles, collars, harnes and breeching 1802 W Felton *Carriages* II 232 Breechings are of no use to them [horses] but in hilly places *Ibid* 234 It is buckled to the collar along with the breeching strap. 1861 Musgrave *By Roads* 174 An old female hostler, who gave us neither cruppers, blinkers, or breeching

**4** Coarse clotted wool on the buttocks of sheep

1799 Pitt in *Commun Board of Agric* II 464 The Morf fleece is almost wholly fine, with a very small proportion of breechings or dagiocks.

**5** *Naut* A stout rope attached by a thimble to the cascabel of a gun, and securing the gun to the ship's side Hence *breeching-bolt, -loop*

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* xiv 65 Britchings are the ropes by which you lash your Ordnance fast to the Ships side. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Breeching* a rope used to secure the cannon and prevent them from recoiling too much 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 100 Double breechings were rove on the guns.

**6** The parts forming the breech of a gun, the breech-action

1802 *Hull Advertiser* 18 Dec. 3/1 An improved construc tion of breeching. 1826 P Hawker *Instr Yng Sportsmen* (1826) 35 This breeching was also patronized by the late Mr Smith

**7** 'A bifurcated smoke pipe in a furnace'

**Breechless** (brɪ̈ tʃlɪ̈es), *a* Also *Sc* and *north dial* **breekless**, other Forms, see Breech [f Breech *sb* + -less] Without breeches, bare or naked about the buttocks.

1a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1048 His brode lendes He bekez by þe bale fyre, and brekiesse hyme semede. 1470 Harding *Chron.* lii This stone On whiche yᵉ Scottish Kynges wer breechelesse set At their coronomente 1598 *Songs Costume* (1849) 141 Some like breechless women go, The Russ, Turk Jew and Grecian. 1820 Scott *Pirate* v 45 A breek less loon frae Lochaber 1864 *Sat Rev* XVIII 711/1 Even a breechless islander of the man Friday cast, would revolt at the idea. 1864 Atkinson *Whitby Gloss* s.v *Breeks* They were also breekless and breekless.

**Breech-loader** (brɪ̈ tʃlōʊdəɹ) A fire arm in which the charge is introduced at the breech

1858 Greener *Gunnery* 143 Under no circumstances can a breech loader be as safe as a solid gun 1864 *Times* 4 Nov One ordinary service Armstrong breechloader and one Whitworth rifled muzzleloader 1877 *Daily News* 5 Oct 5/2 Steel breechloaders from Herr Krupp's factory 1879 *Daily News* 12 Aug 5/1 The Highland moors have been echoing to the breechloader

**Breech-loading** (brɪ̈ tʃlōʊdɪŋ) *vbl sb*

**A** The method of loading (fire-arms) at the breech

1866 *Daily Tel* 26 May The practice made with the imperfect needle gun proves that breech loading perfectly admits of introduction into warfare 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* 219 The idea of breech loading formed a part of the original conception of the cannon itself

**B** *attrib* That is loaded at the breech

1858 Greener *Gunnery* 17 Breech loading guns cannot be made sufficiently durable to yield any reasonable return for the extra expense and trouble 1861 *Sat Rev* 30 Nov 559 This complaint indicated an opinion that the breech loading Armstrong 100-pounders are not powerful guns 1880 *Standard* 24 Dec The 43 ton breech loading gun

**Breed** (brīd), *sb* [f Breed *v*

**1** The act of breeding, hence, the progeny or race in which this results ]

**†1** Breeding, generation birth, parentage, extraction, natal or racial origin *Of breed* of breeding age *Obs*

1a 1600 *Merch. & Son* 34 in Hazl *E P I* I 134 I her was not coon man in all thys londe, that bare a bettyr brede 1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* 466 Let them be young also and of breed, Nam melior est de stirpe, quam de sequitur spes, quam ea quam sequitur mors. 1610 W Folkingham *Art Surv* I iv 8 Fish and other living Creatures doe differ and varie in peculiar attributes according to their places of Breede 1632 G Herbert *Temple Providence* xxviii Nothing useth fire, But man alone, to show his heavenly breed

**2** Race, lineage, stock, family, strain, a line of descendants from a particular parentage, and distinguished by particular hereditary qualities (Abstract and concrete)

**a.** of animals

1553 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb.) 22 Elephantes, of greater stature, and a better broede. 1611 Bible *Deut* xxxii. 14 Rammes of the breed of Bashan. 1653 Walton *Angler* I 4 To destroy the very breed of those base Otters. 1728 *Lond Gaz* No. 6046/4 A dark brown Mare betwixt Cart and Saddle Breed 1820 Scott *Lady of L* I vii Two dogs of black Saint Hubert's breed 1824 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* 258 It is necessary from time to time to change and as it were to cross the breed 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 312 Many breeds, now extinct or rare both of quadrupeds and birds. 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* I (1873) 15 The diversity of the breeds is something astonishing

**b** of men, etc now often contemptuous

1596 Spenser *Prothal.* 66 They did not seeme To be begot of any earthly seede, But rather angels, or of angels breede *c* 1610 Rowlands *Terrible Bitt* 42 His wife is of a proud and dainty breed. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 52 P 3 To mend the Breed and rectify the Physiognomy of the Family on both Sides. 1779 Gray *Corr* (1843) 102, I never saw such a boy our breed is not made on this model 1843 Macaulay *Lake Regillus* xiii 'Titus the youngest Tarquin, Too good for such a breed. 1855 — *Hist Eng* III 368 Warriors of a different breed

**c** *gen* A kind, a species a set

1588 Shaks *L L I* v ii 266 Are these the breed of wits so wondered at? 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 73 That measure of rest and new breed of quickners that have be fallen the body in the night

**†d** Of plants A race *Obs*

1597 Lovell *Bergerac's Com Hist* I 153 Now the Breed of that Fruit is lost in your World

**†3** Offspring, *esp* The young brought forth at the same time viewed collectively, a family, litter *Obs* (or *dial*), now replaced by Brood Also *fig*

1580 Baret *Alv* B 1164 The young brede of bees. 1596

Shaks. *Merch. V.* I iii. 135 Lend it not As to thy friends, for when did friendship take A breede of barraine mettall of his friend? *c* 1600 — *Sonn* xii, And nothing 'gainst Time's scythe can make defence Save breed, to brave him when he takes thee hence. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 225 Thy Care must now proceed To teeming Females, and the promis'd Breed. 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* (1817) 147 The hen is frightened when her supposititious breed of duck lings take the water 1863 Atkinson *Dandy Province*, *Breed*, a brood, a litter of young ones.

†**b.** *As a breed*. at a birth. *Obs*

*a* 1721 Gibb (J.) She lays them in the sand sometimes above an hundred at a breed

†**c.** Applied to single progeny or offspring, young one, child, bairn *Obs*

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* I ii 4 Cybell (had) brought to light Her second breede, a smiling boy *Ibid* x lv 253 When Junos Breed on farther bankes his passenger had set

†**d** *transf* Those bred in (a place) brood

1691 Ray *Creation* 1 (1704) 75 The Sea—so render'd more salutary for the maintenance of its Breed

**4** *Comb* †**breed-goose**, **-mother**, **-ram**, a goose, etc for breeding, †**breed-reserved** *a*, reserved for breeding See also Half-breed

1466 *Mann. & Househ Exp* 296 A gander, iij bredegese, and v goslynges. 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* v iii 11 The breed reserued creatures saued in the floting Arke 1662a Fuller *Worthies* I 127 To give ten pound or more for a Breed ram 1668 Markham *Way to Wealth* vi 49 No good House wife will breed of a young, but of an old breed mother

**Breed** (brīd), *v* Pa t and pa. pple **bred** Forms *Inf* 3–6 **brede**, 6–7 **breede**, 6– **breed**, *Pa t* and *pa pple* 4 **breed**, 4–5 **bredde**, 7 **bread**, 4– **bred** (Also 6 *pa t* **breded**, *pa pple* **breden**) [OE *brēdan* (*–brēdenn*) = OHG *bruotan* (MHG *brüeten*, mod G *brüten*) – O Teut type **brēdjan*, f *brōdd-* 'warmth, fostering heat, hatching, Brood' *Brood*, *bred*, are analogous to *food*, *feed*, *blood*, *bleed*]

**I** *trans* (and *absol*)

**1** *trans* Said of a female parent To cherish (brood) in the womb or egg, to bring (offspring) forward from the germ to the birth, to hatch (young birds) from the egg, to produce (offspring, children)

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 10 Þæt sind beon of ðam hunixe hi bredað heora brod *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1633 Ich not to hwan þu bredst þi brod *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3805 Lya bred child, and hadd a sun *Ibid* 12223 Quat wamb him bare or brede 1530 Palsgr 463/2, I brede yonge, as a woman or any other suche beest dothe 1587 Golding *D. Mornay* 1 Neither thou in begetting him, nor his mother in breeding him, did once thinke vpon the fashioning of him in hir wombe 1588 Shaks *Tit A* II iii 140 1850 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom* xviii 184 A man kept me to breed chil en for market

†**b** To generate *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* x Prol. 52 The Fader ever bredis His Son, his word and wyndom eternall

†**c** *fig* *Obs*

1598 *Piers Peer* (W de W 1531) 75 We cumeyne our owne sorowe, and breed therof vnrygh teousnes 1597 Spenser *Sonn* ii, Unquiet thought! whom at the first I bred And sithens have with sighes and sorrowes fed

**2** *absol* To be pregnant, to be with young or with child (Now chiefly *dial*)

1629 Gaule *Pract The* 85 So breeds the Virgin by her owne, and vnusual Seed 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 352 Women breeding or with child 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 430 P 3 Lucina was breeding, and she did nothing but entertain the Company with a Discourse upon the Difficulty of Reckoning to a Day 1723 Swift *Stella at Woodp* Wks 1755 IV 1 38 Like a lady breeding 1885 Stevenson *Dynamiter* Ded, Yours is the side of the child, of the breeding woman, of individual pity and public trust.

**3** *absol* Of animal species To produce brood or young, to have offspring, to propagate their species

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 101 That other 3er a faukun bredde 1297 R. Glouc. 177 In eche roche þer ys an ernes nest, þat hii bredeþ in ywys *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 49 Bredyn or heichyn, as byrdys, *pullifico* 1532 3 *Mem* 24 *Hen VIII*, x Rookes do daily brede and increase throughout this realm 1653 Walton *Angler* 167 Most fish breed after this manner 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* (1817) 240 Mankind will in every country breed up to a certain point of distress 1836–9 Todd *Cyel Anat & Phys* II 468/2 A mare has bred with an ass, and has had a mule foal 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* i 16/3 Carnivorous animals breed in this country pretty freely under confinement

**c** *fig*

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* I iii 4 There is no measure in the occasion that breeds, therefore the sadnesse is without limit 1603 — *Meas for M* II ii 142 Shee speakes, and its such sence That my Sence breeds with 1611 *3 Bp Hall Contempl O T* (1837) II xix 11 5 Kindnesses breed on themselves 1866 Argyll *Reign Law* I (ed 4) 2 Half the perplexities of men are traceable to obscurity of thought hiding and breeding under obscurity of language.

**4** *trans* Said of countries, situations, or conditions, engendering living things, also, in the *passive*, of animals being engendered or brought into existence (without reference to parental action)

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1722 Þeȝ heo nere i bred a wolde, Ho was i-tozen among mankunne. *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* C 143 Efte busched to þe abyme þat breed fysaches 1413 Lydg. *Pilgr Sowle* IV ii. (1483) 38 In these pepyns was bredde a worme. 1580 Baret *Alv* B 1164 Rotten timber breedeth wormes 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 9 Women are vniuersally *mala necessaria*, wheresoeuer they be eyther bred or brought vp 1653 Walton *Angler* 85 There be certaine waters that breed Trouts. 1675 Hobbes *Odyss* IX 30 Rocky is Ithaca But breedeth able men 1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) III 122 This insect is bred and nourished in bacon 1883 *Engr Illust Mag* Nov 72 A hard place to live in, and fit to breed a hardy race

**5** Of the natural production of things inanimate now esp in 'to breed fever' and the like; also *fig* 'to breed bad blood' (see Blood), etc

*c* 1385 *L E Allit P* B 257 Hit was be forme foster þat þe folde bred 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* viii xxviii. (1495) 339 Oores of metall ben gendred and bred depe wythin the erthe. *Ibid* xv xlii 503 Creta bredyth precyous stones. 1598 W Phillips *Lincolnes Trav* in Arb *Garner* III 30 The great number of the men in the ship was the cause of breeding the same (plague). 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 496 To suck all (the milk) that their dams can breed 1687 Austen *Fruit Trees* I 84 Figs are said to breed store of blood 1695 Boyle *Occas Reff* (1675) 68 Green Fruit breeds sickness in the Body 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II i 1 What is bred in the bone will not go out of the flesh 1863 Kingsley *Water-bab* v (1875) 225 Dirt breeds fever

†**b** To develop (teeth, wings, or the like) *Obs*

1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1560) S v b, About the seventh moneth after ye byrthe, It is natural for a childe for to breede teeth 1667 Milton *P L* IX 1010 Divinitie within them breeding wings 1738 Shaw *Barbary* in Pinkerton *Coll Trav* XIV 622 When the little ones (lion cubs) breed their teeth

†**c** To produce (products of human art) *Obs*

1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 40/1 His pen is dailie breed ing of such learned bookes 1699 Pomfret *Reason* 62 Those books that modern times have bred

**6** To give rise to, engender, develop, produce, create, cause, be the source of

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 55 Istmetes þe bredeð sinnes 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii civ (1495) 669 The smell of the apples of mandragora bredyth slepe 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 278 b Ire breded & stressed greate enuie and cruelnesse against Caesar 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 20 Noght breeds them ye coomfort 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV i. 120 Warres may breed pouertie and pouertie breedeth peace 1602 Shaks *All's Well* II iii 140 Shee is young, wise, faire And these breed honour 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II ii 6 Lying cold breedeth Dreames of Feare 1878 Morley *Diderot* II 184 An iniquitous government breeds despair in men's souls.

**b** Rarely with *forth* (obs), *up*

1570 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 42 Our reasons serue onelie to breede forth talke 1605 *Verst 1 in 1 Dec Intell* 16628 Prief Verses, The beautious light Bred foorth of Phebus bright arising rays 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* 1876) I i 10 Acts which tended to breed up causes of quarrel

†**7** with *compl* To cause to become to make cause, bring (into a state, or to do something) *Obs*

*c* 1460 *Tournal* 704 Sche ley doun yn hyr bedde, For wrethe syk sche hyr bredde *c* 1465 *Plumpton Corr* 14 God bred her to be delivered of her son Nicholas on Tewsday 1625 Bacon *Greatness of Kingd*, *Ess* (Arb) 477 Such a Proportion of Land as may breed a Subiect to liue in Conuenient Plenty

†**8** To cherish, foster *Obs*

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 200 Þe þet þret þesne kundel, in hire breoste al as mire to Gode *Ibid* 222 Mon bredeð in hire breoste sum liunes hweolp

**9** To take charge of or promote the engendering of (animals), to 'raise' (cattle)

*c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 359 Þe bestis þou hast forþ bredde 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 8 For to rere and brede catell or shepe 1676 Ray *Corr* (1848) 121 The manner of breeding Canary birds. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 21 A great number of small cattle are bred in this province 1899 Jamison *Brittany* III 28 A Frenchman cannot breed a foal without the assistance of the paternal government

**b** *absol*

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* I (1873) 24 Hardly any one is so careless as to breed from his worst animals

**10.** To train up to a state of physical or mental development [This sense is evidently transferred from 1, the young creature being viewed as a rude germ to be developed by nurture]

**a.** To rear animals) so as to develop their physical qualities or intelligence

1583 Fitzherb *Husb* § 120 A horse mayster is he, that bieth wylde horses, or coltes, and bredeth theym 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 85 The Generous Youth who to the Plough the sturdy Bullock breeds. *Ibid* III. 186 To chuse a Youthful Steed To breed him, break him back him 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I i 11 259 The wild ass is even more asinine than that bred in a state of servitude

**b** To train up (young persons) in the arts of life, to educate, tutor, bring up Also with complemental object, as 'to breed him a scholar a papist', and with *to*, 'to breed him *to* a profession, *to* the law', etc (*Bring up* is the ordinary modern equivalent in all shades of meaning

†(*a*) To train by education, educate, teach *Obs*

1570 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 73 One of the best Scholers that euer S Johns Colledge bred 1615 Sir R. Boyle in *Lismore P* (1886) II 101, I sent my eldest son into England to be bred there 1627 Donne *Serm* 47 Breed them not in an opinion that such a Faith is enough 1662a Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 130 Sir John Mason was bred in All Souls in Oxford. 1676 Wycherley *Pl. Dealer* I i (1678) 9 She lodges in one of the Inns of Chancery, where she breeds her Son, and is her self his Tutoress in Law French 1706 *Lond Gas* No. 4210/3 Restraining them from taking and breeding Apprentices. 1751 Johnson *Rambl* No 180 P 1 A wealthy trader having the ambition to breed his son a scholar, carried him to an university 1774 J Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* Diss II 125 The universal ardour of breeding almost all persons to letters. 1796 Southey *Hymn to Penates* Wks. II 279 We grew up Together, and in the same school were bred 1834–43 — *Doctor* xxvi, He did not determine upon breeding him either to the Church or the Law

(*b*) To bring up from childhood, including all the circumstances which go to form the religious persuasion, manners, position in life, and trade.

1650 Baxter *Saint's R* II (ed 5) 247 David, who was bred a Shepherd 1697 Dryden *Virg Eclog* viii 60 In Desarts thou wert bred 1715 De Foe *Fam Instruct* II 1 (1841) I. 176 Thou talkest as if thou hadst been bred a heathen 1771 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks. 1840 I 5 Thomas was bred a smith under his father 1813 Scott *Rokeby* IV viii, He bids thee breed him as thy son 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 239 Most of these functionaries had been bred Churchmen 1857 Buckle *Civilis* I viii 341 The old traditions in which they had been bred 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* viii, I bred him to the joiner's trade, sir

†(*c*) Also *To breed up* *arch* or *Obs*

1612 Bible *Prol* 3 Boyes that are bred vp in the Scrip tures 1641 Hinde *J Brneu* iv 14 Very few Gentlemen will bee at the cost to breed vp(two) (sons) in the Universit) 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* I § 6 Suppose that I am bred up in the Church of Engl and 1741 Watts *Improv Mind* (1801) 4 Arithmo had been bred up to accounts all his life. 1756 Pendarves in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 229 The poor duchess is often reproached with her being bred up in Burr street, Wapping 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Contrast* (1832) 108 Care to breed up their children well 1856 J H Newman *Par Serm* II ix (ed 2) 215 He was bred up in a human school

**11** *To be born and bred*, or *bred and born* an alliterative phrase in which *bred* has usually sense 9, though formerly sense 1

*a* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 4209 In þe first he sal be born and bredde, And in þe secunde be nuryst 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 113 a, Where he was born and breden *Ibid* 133 b, In the same Iale born, breden, and brought vp 1586 Barret *Alv* B 1165 We are so borne and bredde of nature 1601 Shaks *Twel N* I iii 22, I was bred and borne Not three houres trauaile from this very place. 1732 Law *Serious C* xviii ed 2) 326 Born and bred in families that have no Religion 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 288 He was born and bred in your house

**II** *intr* (for *refl*)

**12** To come into being or existence, as a continued process, hence, to be engendered or produced

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 165 Wuremes breden in wilderne. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16410 His blod on vs be and on þam þat of vs sal brede *c* 1300 *Anticrist* 32 Þu sal yee her Þis þat anticrist sal brede *c* 1430 *Hymn Virg* (1867) 4 Hei crowned queene Heil þat alle oure blis in bradde! *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxii 133 Woo worthe þe wombe þat I bredde. ynne 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 46 The worme that breeds within it *c* 1600 *Lyrs i for Lutenuste* (Collier) 14 It is a sweete delicious morne, Where day is breeding, never borne 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 696 Heats breed principally of Straw or Mats, where there hath been a little moisture.

†**b** Of eggs To be hatched

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* 108 They lay eggs, which breed

†**c** Of vegetables, animal structures, growth, etc To come forth, spring, grow *Obs*

*a* 1300 in Wright's *Lyric P* xiv 45 Blosmes bredeth on the bowes. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* viii 68 Lewis on the branchis spredis And blomys brycht besyd thame bredis 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, Fro whens breded the synewes? 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* III xi 153 Certain strong band, breeding from with out, and creeping to the Cheek bone

†**d** Of mineral products To be formed naturally, be produced *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* (Tollemache MS) xvi iii, That stone [alabaster] þat bredeþ [*nascitur*] aboute Ihebe *Ibid* xix xxiii (1495) 877 Some colour bredeth in veynes of the erthe as Synopis Rubrica

**13** *fig* To arise, originate, spring forth, make their appearance

*c* 1386 Chaucer *L G W* 1156 Of which ther gan to bredyn swich a fyer 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* I iii. 10 His high exploits, whereof such wonder bread 1857 Jas. Mill *Brit India* I iii iv 585 [He] allowed discontents & jealousies to breed in the army

**†14** with *compl* To grow or become (some thing) *Obs*

*c* 1325 *Poem temp Edw II* lxiii Thei bredeth wode for wele. *c* 1325 *E Allit P* B 1558 Þenne þe bolde Baltazar bred ner wode

**†15** To nestle, to hive, to dwell *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E Allit P* A 415 He Corounde me quene in blysse to brede *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 21 Quen þis Bretayn watz bigged Bolde bredden þerinne. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1782 To sum wildernesse where as þei bredde

**III** Phrases † *To breed out* to exhaust the breed, degenerate *To breed in and in* to breed always with near relatives, the opposite being *to breed out and out*

1599 Shaks *Hen I*, III v 29 Our madames mock at vs, and plainely say Our Mettell is bred out 1607 — *Timon* I i. 259 The straine of mans bred out into Baboon and Monkey 1819 Byron *Juan* I lvii In that point so precise in each degree That they bred in and in Marrying their cousins—nay their aunts and nieces.

**IV** *Comb* formed on the verb-stem †**breed-sleep** *a*, sleep breeding, soporific, †**breed young** *a*, having young, suckling

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneid* IV (Arb) 112 Hoonie liquid sprinckling and bredie sleepe wild popye strawing 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) Swifter then breed yong Tiger

**Breed(e**, obs form of Bread, Brede *sb*[2] and *v*

†**Bree'd-bate.** *Obs* [f Breed *v* + Bate *sb*[1]]

One who breeds 'bate', or excites strife; a mischief-maker

1882 *Tell-truthe's N Y Gift* 30 He delights not in breedbates. 1598 Shake *Merry W* I iv 12 No tel tale, nor no breede bate. 1852 Knight-Bruce in De Gex, etc. *Law Rep* I 680 Referring to decent people and not to breedbates, barretors, or counsel whom no Inn would own

**Breeder** (brī·dəɹ) [f Breed *v* + -er 1]

**1** That which breeds or produces offspring

1588 Shake. *Tit A* iv II. 68 Among'st the fairest breeders of our clime. 1593 — 3 *Hen VI*, II i 42 You loue the Breeder better then the Male. 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* (1623) 136 Not good to chuse a crowing hen, for they are neither good breeders nor good layers. 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (1856) 1 Hunge tuppes are to bee kept for breeders. 1735 Bradley *Fam Dict.* II s v *Pigeon*, The Pigeon called the Leghorn is an excellent Breeder 1797 Swift *Modest Proof* Wks. 1755 II 11 60 There may be about two hundred thousand couple, whose wives are breeders. 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* iii. (1878) 51 The elephant is reckoned the slowest breeder of all known animals.

**b** That which produces or originates, the author, source, or cause

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* III 5 Breders, nourishers, & comforters of all lyuyng thynges. 1589 R. Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 20 Neither the breeders nor fauorites of discord 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 9 That evil should always flow from evil in a chain of breeders.

†**c** A plant used for propagation **d.** A gardeners' name for an immature, self coloured, seedling tulip

1602 Holland *Pliny* I 531 As for another [shoot] springing from a yeare old branch, it is left alwaies for a breeder 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 27 Tulips without blackish bottome are noe good breeders of various coloured flowers. 1846 Mrs Loudon *Ladies' Flower Gard* 303 Breeders are seedling Tulips before they have shown any variety of colour

**2** One who breeds cattle or other animals

1531 Elyot *Gov* I x, Virgile leaueth farre behynde hym all breders, haknеymen, and skosers 1533-4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII*, 1 Euery owner, grasier, fermour, breder, drouer and brogger of this realme. 1707 *Lond Gaz* No. 4349/3 [To] bring a Certificate from the Breeder, of his Mare's Age 1884 W Irving *T Trat* II 18 He was a breeder of cattle 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* II 265 *Ibi* 1873 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 98 Let Lent well kept offend not thee, for March and Aprill breeders bee

†**b** A grower or producer *Obs*

1547 *Act* 1 *Ed VI*, 1 Pream, The said Breeders of the said Wools

†**3** One who brings up, a trainer, instructor *Obs*

1571 Ascham *Scholem.* (Arb.) 72 Tyme was when Italie and Rome haue bene the best breeders and bringers vp of the worthiest men. 1600 Warner *4th Fog* xii lxxi 296 Of world admired Drake And his braue breeder Hawkins.

**Breeding** (brɪ·dɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Breed*v* + -ing1]

**1** Bringing to the birth, hatching, production of young *Breeding of teeth* dentition (*obs*)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3479 Hir breding was ful selcut sare, Bot hir chilting was mikel mare. 1387 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvii. 11 (1495) 600 Greue breedyng of beestis is in suche places. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 49 Bredynge or brodynge of birdys *c* 1480 *Pallad on Husb* 1 635 For bredyng. To set an hen on eyron ix is goode. 1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1560) S v b, Breedyng of teeth 1718 *Lond Gaz* No 4976/2 Illness occasioned by the breeding of his Teeth 1856 *Penny Cycl* VI 378/2 The breeding and fattening of cattle.

†**b** Hence (vulgarly), extraction, parentage *Obs*

1597 Shake 2 *Hen IV*, v iii 122, I know not your breeding 1606 Day *Isle of Gulls* iv 1 *It is* What breeding hast had? *Wan* Very good breeding sir my great grandfather was a ratcatcher my grandsire a hangman

**2** *fig* Origination, production development

1649 Q Eliz in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 166 II 157 That shulde be but a bridging of a hell wil of the people. 1687 Golding *De Mornay* xxvii 426 The breeding of Kingdomes and Principalities. 1685 Ussher *Answ Jesuit* 400 The breedings of this disease. 1864 Powell *Exp Philos* 1 62 The heat which was in fermentation whilst they [Minerals] were yet in breeding.

**3** The rearing and training of the young, bringing up formerly in sense of 'education'

1577 Hellowes tr *Guevara's Chron* 91 For y breeding of children and the marriage of Orphans. 1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks (1851) 381 [They] have had the most of their breeding, both at School and University by Scholarships. *a* 1704 T Brown *Declam Adv* Wks 1730 I 42 You had never very good breeding thrust you to laugh at my ingenuity 1777 Sheridan *Trip Scarb* I i, She has her breeding within doors the parson teaches her to play upon the dulcimer 1839 Mill *Liberty* II. 48 His Stoical breeding. 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I ii. 61 Royal birth and breeding

**4** The results of training as shown in personal manners and behaviour, generally used for 'good breeding', good or proper manners

1596 Shake *Merch. V* II vii 33 In graces and in qualities of breeding 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* (1675) Pref 14 As I fancy d persons, of their Breeding and tempers, would talk to one another 1689 Shadwell *Bury P* I 1 122 It out does St James Square in dressing and breeding 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 21 P 2 The Height of good Breeding 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* I § 12 Mind what men of parts and breeding say 1772 Goldsm *Hist England* III 142 This romantic message, which was quite in the breeding of the times 1826 Disraeli *Vir Grey* VII vi 421 Her ignorance of all breeding is amusing 1870 Grant White *Words & Uses* (1881) 62 That tone of voice which indicates breeding rather than education, etc

**5** *attrib*, as in *breeding cage, ground, hole, -place, -pond, -season, -time*, etc

1711 Addison *Spect* No. 128 P 3 Their Songs begin a little before Breeding time. *a* 1714 M Henry *Wks* I 552 It may minister some comfort and relief to a pious mother, in breeding sickness. 1769 White *Selborne* (1851) 70 The migration of frogs from their breeding ponds. 1842 in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I ix. 252 The favourite breeding places of these birds 1844 Dickens *Amer Notes* (1850) 118/1 A breeding place of fever, ague, and death 1896 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxi 268 Ducks seeking their breeding grounds.

**Breeding** (brī·dɪŋ), *ppl a.* [f Breed *v.* + -ing2] That breeds see the verb

1552 Huloet, Breding, or full of breadyng, *fœtuosus* 1593 Shake. *Ven & Ad* 200 A breeding jennet, lusty, young, and prout 1642 Milton *Animadv* Wks (1851) 195 The malignity of that breeding corruption 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim. & Min* 80 A breeding Mare. 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 55 A breeding woman is worth from one sixth to one fourth more than one that does not breed.

Hence **Bree dingness**

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 132 The life is but a frame or draught of springs, leavened into a breedingness.

†**Bree·dling.** *Obs* [f Breed *v* + -ling] One born and bred in a place, a native

1663 Pepys *Diary* 18 Sept; Over most sad fenns, all the way observing the sad life which the people of the place (which, if they be born there, they do call the breedlings of the place) do live [Taken by Macaulay for a proper name See *Hist Eng* (1855) III xi 41]

**Breedy** (brī·dɪ), *a.* [f Breed + y1] Breeding readily, prolific Hence **Bree diness**

1733 *Dial betw Swift & Prior* 24 Our early Marriages, the Breediness of our People 1884 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XII 55 Blockheads are breedy, and double them selves every ten years 1869 *Cornh Mag* II 53 The life and habits of the breedy creature [the oyster]. 1883 *St James's G* 12 14 Apr 6 Hares are not such breedy creatures as rabbits

**Breefe,** obs form of Brief

**Breek** (brɛk) Forms 3-6 **breke**, 6 **breik**, 7 **breeke**, 5- **breek** [North Eng and Sc variant of Breech *sb*]

**1** A garment covering the loins and thighs, = Breech *sb* 1

†**a** Formerly in singular *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2048 Was funden þan na breke in land *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 48 Breche or breke *braccæ* *a* 1528 Skelton *Flynour Rummyng* 452 Ihe vertue Of her hus bands breke

**b** Now only in pl breeks = Breeches, trousers

1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 985 And maid thame Breikis of leuis grene. 1632 B Jonson *Magn Lady* v 1 Ha linnen Breeks on 1651 *Proc Parliament* No. 84 1282 To slip off their breeks, that so they may wade up to their middle 1814 Scott *Wav* xlviii, It's ill taking the breeks off a Highlandman 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxx 1856 263 A pair of coarse woollen drawers, and a pair of seal skin breeks over them 1855 *Whitby Gloss*, *Breeks* breeches

†**2** The buttocks, rump, posterior *Obs*

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (1856) 65 They beginne usually on the belly greasinge tayle and breeke last

**Breekless,** north. form of Brekkeless

**Breekums.** Sc, Short breeks, knee breeches

1832 53 *Whistle Binkie* (Sc Songs) Ser II 4 My auld uncle Watty Wi a buckled knee breekums an three cockit hattie

†**Breel.** *Obs rare* [Perh contr form of Brethel] A workshop, good-for nothing fellow [*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 50/1 Breyel, *brollus brolla, misser cultus*] *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 927 Why lowtt ȝe nat low to my lawdabyll ȝ resens ȝe brawlyng breelles.

**Breem,** obs f Bream, var of Breme *a Obs*

**Breended,** obs form of Brinded

†**Breer.** *Obs* exc in Sc or *north dial* [cf next] A sprout, shoot in mod Sc 'the first appearance of grain above ground, after it is sown' (Jamieson)

*c* 1320 *Cast Love* 123 Blosme on bouȝ and breer on rys 1808 Jamieson s v *A'ane breer* an abundant germination

†**Breer, brere,** *v* Sc or *north dial* A variant of Braird, to sprout, germinate

1700 Kennet *MS Gloss* To *breer*, as corn just coming up 1816 Scott *Old Mort* viii, 'A braw night this for the rye the wheat and the bere will be breerd' 1825 Jamieson 1846 Brockett *Gloss* V C *Wds*, *Brere Brear*

**Breer(e,** dial form of Briar

**Bresse,** obs form of Breeze *sb* 2, Bruise, var of Breeze *sb* 1, 3

**Bretch, Breeth,** obs ff of Breech, Breath(e

**Brethreed,** obs form of Brotherhood

**Breese** (brīz, *sb* 1 Forms 1 **brīosa, breose**, 4 6 **brese**, 5 **breze, breas**, 6 **bryze**, 6-7 **brize, brisse**, 7 **briese, briese, breise, brise, brees**, (**bree, brye**) 4 **breese**, 7- **breeze**, (9 *arch* **brise**) [OE *briosa, breosa* masc conjecturally referred by some to Brimse, but there appears to be no ground for supposing any connexion]

**1** A gadfly a name given to various dipterous insects, esp of the genera *Œstrus* (Bot-fly) and *Tabanus*, which annoy horses and cattle *arch* or *dial* †**b** *Sea breeze* a parasite infesting some fish (cf Gr *οἴστρος*) *Obs* Also *fig*

*a* 800 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 790 *Asilo briosa* 1 *Ibid* 49/42 *Tabanus* briosa. *c* 1380 Chaucer *Balade*, I wol me venge on loue as dope a breese On wylde horsse. 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI i 24 As doth a steare With his long taile the bryzes brush away 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 329 Certain Brees and horse flies come of it [timber]. 1611 Cotgr *Taban*, a Breze, Brimsee, Gadbee Dunflie Oxeflie. *Tahon Marin* the sea Brize; a kind of worm found about some Fishes.

1641 Milton *Ch Discip* II. (1851) 34 They deliver up the poor transformed heifer of the Commonwealth to be stung and vext with the bresse and goad of oppression. 1661 R. W *Conf Charac* (1860) 62 By the biting of this bryze they run headlong after superiority *a* 1788 Pope *Odyss* xxiii. 335 Like oxen maddened by the breeze's sting 1830 Blackie *Æschylus* II 44 O pain! pain! pain! The fateful brize!

†**2** Applied vaguely to other insects *Obs.*

*a* 1300 *E E Psalter* civ 34 Brese, of whilk na tale ne ware. 1401 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 54 Whan the first angel blew ther rose smotheryng smoke, and brese therinne [1682 locusts (*Rev* ix. 3, etc.)]. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 49 Brese, *locusta* 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 419/1 That same tyme cam in to fraunce bresez or locustes Innumerable.

**3.** *Comb*, as **breese fly** = Breeze 1

1578 Marshall *Gout Cattle* (1697) 34 To make that the bresse flie shall not annoy & bite cattell 1868 Wood *Homes without H* xxvi. 511 Breeze Fly (*Œstrus bovis*)

**Breeze** (brīz), *sb* 2 Forms 6-7 **brize, briese, 7 brise, brese, breese, breaze, 7-8 brees, breese, 7- breeze** [In 16th c *brize, breeze*, app ad OSp (and Pg) *brasa* (mod Sp *brisa*) 'north-east wind' (though, according to Cotgrave, *brize* also occurs in Fr (in Rabelais *a* 1550) = *bise*, *bize* 'north wind'). Cf also It *brezza* 'cold wind bringing mist or frost' (Florio), Milanese *brisa* 'cool wind from the north' (Diez) Cotgrave's *brize* = *bise*, supports the suggestion of Diez, that the word was orig a variant of *bisa*, *bise* 'north east wind' On the Atlantic sea board of the United States and Spanish Main, *brisa* acquired the transferred senses of 'north east trade wind', and 'fresh wind from the sea', in which it was adopted by the English navigators of the 16th c The further extension to 'gentle fresh wind' generally, is English; cf the actual F *brise* (in the Dict of the Academy only since 1762)]

†**1** *orig* A north or north east wind, *spec* applied within the tropics to the NE trade wind

1565 89 *Hawkins and Voy* in Arb *Garner* V 121 The ordinary brise taking us which is the north east wind. 1596 Raleigh *Disc Guiana* in Hakl *Voy* II (1600) III 661 Against the brise and eastern wind 1604 E G[rimston] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* III iv 128 In that Zone the Easterly windes (which they call Brises) do raine *a* 1618 Raleigh *Apol* 19 When the Easterly wind or Breeses are kept off by some High Mountaines 1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 398 The great Brizes, which the motion of the Air in great Circles produceth. 1685 *Phil Trans* XV 1148 There are continual Eastern winds under the line which they call Brises 1706 Phillips, *Brizes* or rather *Brereses* certain Winds, which the motion of the Air in great circles doth produce, refrigerating those that live under the line

†**2** The cool wind that blows from the sea by day on tropical coasts (This was on the Atlantic sea board of tropical America an east or north east wind, i e a *Breeze* in sense 1, thence the name was extended to the 'sea-breeze' from any point of the compass) *Obs* exc as in b

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* I iii § 8 These hottest regions of the World are refreshed with a daily Gale of Easternly Wind (which the Spaniards call the Brize) *a* 1618 — *Inv Whipping* 39 Southerly winds (the Brises of our Clymate think them into the Kings Chamber) 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* x 46 A Breze is a wind blowes out of the Sea and commonly in faire weather beginneth about nine in the morning 1628 Digby *Voy Medit* 38 Intending to goe in in the morning with the brize 1665 G Havers *Pedelia Vallis Irav Ind* 373 Sending a breeze, or breath, or small gale of wind daily 1696 Phillips *Breze*, a fresh gale of wind blowing off the Sea by day 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* II 307 A strong breeze which regularly blew up the channel at a certain time of the day

**b** Extended to include the counter current of air that blows from the land by night, hence *sea-breeze* and *land-breeze*

*a* 1700 Dryden (J) From land a gentle breeze arose by night 1706 in Phillips. 1731 Bailey II, *Breze* a fresh gale of wind blowing from the sea or land alternately for some certain hours of the day or night only sensible near the coast 1782 Cowper *Iam Royal George* 9 A land breeze shook the shrouds. 1832 Macaulay *Armada* 31 The freshening breeze of eve unfurled that banner's massy fold

**3** A gentle or light wind *a breeze* is generally understood to be a lighter current of air than a *wind*, as a *wind* is lighter than a *gale* 'Among seamen usually synonymous with wind in general' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*)

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 17 A calme a breze a fresh gale 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* 1 350 The lesser sails that court a gentle breeze 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* II v The breezes blew, the white foam flew 1863 C St John *Nat Hist Moray* vii 167 The breeze was gentle, but sufficient to take us merrily over

**4** *fig colloq* **a** A disturbance, quarrel, 'row'

1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar Tongue*, *To kick up a breeze*, to breed a disturbance. 1807 Wellington *Let* in Gurw *Disp* II 367 The cession would create a breeze in the Konkan 1811 — *ibid* VII 320 There was an old breeze between General — and — 1837 Marryat *Dog Fiend* I xv (L) Jemmy who expected a breeze told his wife to behave herself quietly 1865 *Sat Rev* 28 Jan 119 'Don't be angry we've had our breeze. Shake hands.

**b** A breath of news, whisper, rumour,

1879 Stevenson *Trat Cevennes* 215 There came a breeze that Spirit Séguier was near at hand 1884 *Denver* (Colorado) *Tribune* Aug, Give us a breeze on the subject

**5.** *Comb*, as *breeze-borne*, *-shaken*, *-wooing*, *breeze-like*, adjs.

1809 J Grahame *Sabbath*, On the distant cairn the watch man's ear Caught doubtful at times the 'breeze borne note 1908-9 Coleridge *Day Dream* II. 5 A soft and 'breeze like feeling 1820 Woodsw *To H C*, The breeze like motion 1742 Young *Nt Th* II 300 Fate hung 'breeze-shaken, o'er the gulph A moment trembles. *c* 1830 J H Green *Morn Invit Child* 22 The bee hums of heather and 'breeze wooing hill

**Breeze** (brīz), *sb*[1] Also 9 **breese, braise** [Origin somewhat uncertain prob a F *braise*, OF *brese* burning charcoal, hot embers, also 'ex tinguished half-burned coal' (Littré), as *braise de boulanger* baker's breeze ]

Small cinders and cinder dust, used in burning bricks, etc., small coke and coke-dust

1706 *Act 12 Geo I*, xxxv, Nor any Breeze be used in the burning of any Bricks for Sale 1758 Chambers *Cycl Breese*, in brick making are small ashes and cinders, some times made use of instead of coals, for the burning of bricks 1862 *Act* 25 & 26 *Vict* c 102 § 89 If any person carry away cinders rubbish ashes or breeze from any houses. 1864 *Athenæum* No 1928 466/3 Braize (or cinder taken from the scavenger's yard). 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 505 *Breezes* (*Braize* Fr), the dust of coke or charcoal The coke burner applies this term to the small residual coke obtained in coke burning The sifted ashes removed from houses is called breeze and sold under that name to brickmakers and others. 1884 R R Bowker in *Harper's Mag* Apr 777/1 Coke breeze (the refuse of gas works)

**† Breeze,** *v*[1] *Obs rare* [f Breeze *sb*[1]] *intr* To buzz as a breeze or gadfly

1688 R Holme *Armory* II ix 191 The Braze Breezeth or Brilleth

**Breeze** (brīz), *v*[2] *rare* [f Breeze *sl*[2]]

**1** *intr* To blow gently, as a breeze

1682 [see Breezing] 1809 J Barlow *Columb* IV 624 The breathing airs Breeze up the bay

**2** *To breeze up* (Naut ) (of a wind) to freshen, to become stronger also *impers* Of a noise to rise on the breeze

1859 H Kingsley *G Hamlyn* xliv (D), The noise of the distant fight breezed up louder than ever 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, Breezing up, the gale freshening 1881 Clark Russell *Sailor's Sweeth.* III vi 292 Standing by the topsail halliards should it breeze up

**Breezeless** (brī zles), *a* [f Breeze *sb*[2] + -less ] Without a breeze, still, calm

*a* 1763 Shenstone *Whs* (1764) I 41 A stagnant breezeless air 1848 Lytton *Milton*, Silent and sultry glowed the breezeless noon 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* IX 116 A still dark day, equally beamless and breezeless

**Breezily** (brī zĭlı), *adv* [f Breezy + -ly[2] ] In a breezy manner

1865 *Morning Star* 1 June Yesterday morning broke clearly, brightly, breezily

**Breeziness.** [f Breezy + -ness ] The condition of being breezy, also *fig*

1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 581 A set ) reemless that we really dreaded to lose in a work written under the ant Atlantic inspiration of Germany 1885 *Illust Lond News* 8 Aug 147/1 The breeziness of Fielding's novels.

**Bree zing,** *ppl a* [f Breeze *v* + ing[2] ] Blowing gently or freshly as a breeze

1682 *New Newes fr Bedlam* 21 We launcht our Ship As having then some breezing prosperous Gales *a* 1704 J Brown *On Beauties* Wks 1730 I 44 Soft breezing Zephyrs

**Breezy** (brī zı), *a* [f Breeze *sl*[2] + -y[1] ]

**1** Exposed to breezes, swept by the breeze

1718 Pope *Iliad* II 758 The warriors standing on the breezy shore. 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* I 472 The shadows of the breezy elms above 1859 Capern *Ball & Vmas* 137 Health laughs on every breezy hill *Mod* High on the breezy downs

**2** Attended with breezes full of breezes, windy ; *fig* fresh, brisk , airy

1753 Gray *Elegy* VI The breezy call of incense breathing morn 1798 Wordsw *Lines wn Lyrly Spring* To catch the breezy air 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 237 The night was breezy and cloudy 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II (1873) 163 Whose breezy verse seems to float between a blue sky and golden earth

**Bref, Brefly,** obs ff Brief, Briefly

**Breg-,** in obs forms see Brig-

**† Breganse,** *sb Obs* Cf Brigander

1503 *Prer of Il White* (Somerset Ho ), My best payr of breganse

**Breger,** var of Briguer, *Obs*

**Bregg(e,** obs form of Bridge

**Bregger, ynge,** var Bridger, etc abridger

**Breggurdel, bregirdil, gyrdyle,** var of Breechgirdle

**‖ Bregma** (breg mă) *Phys* Pl **bre gmata** [a Gr *βρέγμα* front of the head ] The region of the skull where the frontal and the two parietal bones join , the sinciput , in infancy, before the sutures are closed, constituting the anterior fontanel (Also formerly spoken of as two regions, the right and left bregmata ) Hence **Bregma tic** *a*, pertaining to the bregma

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 8 This Bregma is to be understode the vpper part of the head foreward, nigh to the Coronall Suture 1754-64 Smellie *Midwif* III 41 Through one of the Bregmata. 1787 C B Tute in *Med Commun* II 145 Over the whole right bregma 1857 Bullock *Caesaux Midwif* 219 The great or anterior fontanelle is also called the bregmatic fontanelle 1878 Bartley tr *Toynard's Anthrop* iv 133 The bregmatic fontanelle is always closed before two years and a half of age

**Bregynge,** var Bridging *vbl sb* Obs abridging

**† Brehon** (brē hŏn) *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 6 **breighoon,** 7 **breon** [ad Irish *breathamh* or *Irestheamh*, pl *brestheamhuin* (pronounced bre əvin), in Olr *brithem*, gen *brithemon* 'judge', f *breth* judgement ] An ancient Irish judge

*a* 1581 Campion *Hist Irel* VI (1633) 19 The Breighoon (so they call this kind of Lawyer) sitteth him downe on a banke 1596 Spenser *State Irel* 4 In the case of murder, the Brehon, that is their judge, will compound between the murderer and the friends of the party murdered. 1897 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) III xviii 345 In the territories of each Sept judges called Brehons sat to determine contro versies. 1875 Maine *Hist Inst* II 24 They are the creation of a class of professional lawyers the Brehons

**b** *Brehon law*, the code of law which prevailed in Ireland before its occupation by the English, finally abolished in the reign of James I

1596 Spenser *State Irel* 4 What is that you call Brehon Law? It is a rule of right unwritten but delivered by tradition from one to another 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II v xi 327 One that hath quite abolished a slaunsh Brehon Law 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* 325 Governed by different laws the Irish by the Brehan law, and the English there by the laws of England 1757 Burke *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks X 334 The narrow notions of our lawyers who abolished the authority of the Brehon law, and at the same time kept no monuments of it 1846 Froude *Hist Eng* II 248 The Brehon traditions—a convenient system, which was called law, but which in practice was a happy contrivance for the composition of felonies

**Breid,** Sc f Bread, Breed, Brede , obs f Braid

**Breigge,** var of Bridge *v Obs* to shorten

**Breigirdil, gurdel,** var of Breechgirdle

**Breik,** obs f Break, Breech

**Brein(e, Breird,** obs ff Brain, Braird

**Breirdit** see Brerded

**Breise,** obs f Breeze *sb*[1], gadfly

**Breislakite** (brəı slăkəıt) *Min* Also **aokite** [after *Breislak*, an Italian geologist of German descent ] A woolly-looking variety of pyroxene

1869 Phillips *Vesuv* x 296 Hornblende, or Amphibole, including Breislakite—in ejected blocks and scoria on Somma and Vesuvius

**Breist,** obs form of Breast

**Breithauptite** (brəı thŭupt əıt) *Min* [after *Breithaupt* a Saxon mineralogist ] Antimonial nickel, a native alloy of these two metals (Ni Sb) found in the Harz Mountains

**Brether,** obs pl of Brother

**Breithful,** var of Braithful *a Obs*

**Brek,** obs Sc f Break *sb*[1], outcry

**Brek(e,** obs f Break, Breck, Brick

**Breke, girdul,** obs ff Breech, girdle

**‖ Bre kekeke x.** a Gr *βρεκεκεκές*, used by Aristophanes to imitate the croaking of frogs

1607 Waikington *Opt Glass* 78 Frogs with their breke kekex brekekekex coax 1696 Phil *Comm Matt* xxii 33 Those Romish frogs, with their Quill never have done though never so much set down, but be still up with their hateful Brekekekex coax coax

**Brekil, brekyl(le,** obs ff Brickle, brittle

**Brekke,** var of Breck, *Obs*

**Brell,** obs form of Brill

**‖ Breloque** (brəlo k) [F see Littré ] A small ornament fastened to a watch chain

1896 Hackeray *Christm Bks* (1872) 137 His chains and breloques and ambrosial moustaches 1888 A B Hope *Brandreths* I xvi 250 His chain and his breloques wag

**Brem, e,** obs forms of Bream

**Brembel, -bil, -bul, -ble,** obs ff Bramble

**† Bre mber.** *Obs* [OF *brember*, var of *brembel*, Bramble ] A by form of Bramble

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2928 (Gr ) He rom geseah bren brum fæstne. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 35 Sweet as is the brembre flour [*v r* brembul]

**† Breme** (brīm), *a Obs* exc *poet* and *dial* (brim) in sense 6 Forms 1- **bréme,** 2- **breme** , also 3 6 **brem,** 3- **brim,** 3 **brime,** 4-6 **brym,** 5-6 **brymme, bryme,** 4-7 **breeme,** 6 **brimme,** 6-7 **breem,** (7 **breame**) [In Branch I, OF *bréme, brême*, (*bryme*), celebrated, famous The origin of Branch II, which did not exist in OE , and was more decidedly northern in ME use, is at present unexplained

The Lindisf Gosp has (*Matt* , Pref 110) *broemende* as a gloss of L *ferv ère*, which gives a sense related to branch II but it is difficult to see the connexion between this and OE *bréme, brémian* Nor can branch II be derived from OE *bremman* to bray, roar, 'rudere, fremere MF Brim r , though there may have been later confusion between a 'breme' or 'brim' boar and a 'brimming boar ]

**I** Celebrated, brilliant, clear, loud, distinct

**† 1** Celebrated, famous, glorious (only in OI ), hence as a general epithet of admiration Excellent, good, 'fine', 'famous', sometimes applied very big or strong *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Age Pc* cxxxv[ii] 21 Og was awylpe breme cyning on Basane *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 792 Pilke feste was wel breme *c* 1325 *E Allit P* A 862 Vchon er blysse is breme & beste. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 18 A lag barn and breme of his age 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xii 224 How euere beste or brydde hath so breme wittes

**† 2.** Brilliant, shining, bright , *hence*, clearly seen, evident, apparent, obvious *Obs*

*c* 1340 *Alexander* 533 Of Barbre þe bryght God brem to beholde *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1563 Ymagry Of bestes and babery breme to beholde 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 292 b, The lyght of grace is so breme in these holy soules 1548 W Patten *Exp Scotl* in Arb *Garner* III 106 They mustered somewhat brim in our eyes. 1581 Stubbes *Seneca x Medea* 121 Lyfe seems the bayte to sight that lyeth brim Death is the hooke that underlies the same 1594 Plat *Jewel-ho* III 32 So brim and glittering light 1605 (see B )

**† 3** Strong, distinct, or clear in sound *Obs*

*a* 1300 (see B ) *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1601 There wait blawyng of prys in mony breme horne *Ibid* 2200 A wonder breme noyse 1340 *Alex & Dind* 503 Brem briddene song [in] be braunchus a lofte 1581 T Howell *Deuises* (1879) 199 As a Bell sends forth the brimmest sownde, When deep est downe the Ringer plucks the frame. 1596 *Life Sivan Arthog* 368 Brimme noise of the drummes, trumpets and tamborins. 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II II iv (1621) 301 But brimmer far than in the Heavens, heer All these sweet charming Counter Tunes we hear

**† 4** Of reports, rumours Loudly or strongly current or prevalent, much spoken of *Obs*

1560 Throgmorton in Froude *Hist Eng* (1881) VI 439 The bruits were so brim of the marriage of the Lord Robert 1589 More *Conf agst Trub* I Wks. 1140/2 Sith these 13 dinges haue comen hether so brymme of the greate Turkes enterprye 1595 Golding *Sidr's Mest* xiii (1593) 280 In their talke most breeme Was then Achilles victorie 1617 *Argentile & C* in Percy *Reliques* (1767) II 243 That thou Doest hold me in disdaine fas brimme abroad

**II** Fierce, raging rough, rugged

**† 5** Of persons and their attributes or actions Fierce, raging, furious , stern, wroth *Obs*

*c* 1200 Ormin 7197 Herode king was grill & gramm, & breme, & bolþhenn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4003 Esau coms brem and brath *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9632 Brem was þe battell vpon both haluys *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 51 Brym or fers *ferus ferox* 1496 *Dives and Pauper* VI de W ) x Introd 31 Whan all other synnes forsake men for elde and feblenesse than couetyse is moost breme. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI v 41 This sorofull boitman with brym [*v r* breme] luik 1556 Abp Parker *Psalter* H iv Amyds my foes so brymme 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II 224 Let not pride make the brim

**† b** similarly of beasts *esp* as an epithet of the *boar* perh with ref to sense of Brim *v* ) *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4899 þe sargantz þat ware brem [*v r* breme, brim] als bare *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* xvi, He come to me as breme as bare. *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 56 Who hath the loke of a brim bore 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scotl* II 461 Lyke ony lyoun he wes als brym and bald 1550 Lyndesay *Sq Meldrum* 49 As brym as he had beene ane beir *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D* IV vi Never bore so brymme, nor tost so hot *a* 1650 *Turke & G* 36 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 92 Though ye be breme as bore

**† c** of a fierce flame or blaze *Obs* or *arch*

*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 156 As breme as blaze of straw yset a fyre *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 860 þe fyre was blasound of brunston with a brem lowe. 1618 *Ballad in Edin. Mag* Oct 327 (Jam ) The sun sae breem frae hunt a clud Pour't out the lowan day

**6** Of the sea, wind, etc Raging, rough, fierce, stormy an attribute of winter, taken from Lydgate by Spenser, and echoed from Spenser by later poets It survives in living use in north dial as *brim*

*a* 1300 *Harelok* 2233 That he sholde drenchen him In the se, that was ful brim. 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* 28 Kast him in tille Temse, whan it was most brym *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3714 A brode in the breme se 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xvi, The breme wynter with his frost hore 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 15 Brym blastis of the northyne art 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Feb 49, Breme [*Glosse* chill, bitter] winter with chamfred browes. 1598 Drayton *Heroic Epist* XVI 8 On whose breeme Seas the Icie Mountaines flote 1603 — *Odes* x 30 Taſswage breeme Winters scathes 1611 Cotgr , *Froid* cold breame, chill *a* 1618 J Davies *Eclog* (1773) 114 Looke how breeme winter hamfers earths bleeke face 1748 Thomson *Castle Indol* II vii Glad summer or the winter breme. 1808 Jamieson s v *Brim* A brim frost is still a common phrase for a severe frost *S B* 1824 Wiffen *Tasso* I vi.

**† 7** Also in *brem valay* rough, rugged valley , *brere brimme* sharp briers *Obs*

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 2145 To þe bopem of þe brem valay *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1836 Thisteles thikke, And breres brymme for to prikke

**B** quasi-*adv* in the various senses Splendidly, brilliantly, clearly , loudly , fiercely

*a* 1000 *Andreas* (Gr ) 1721 Breme gebledsod *a* 1300 in Wright's *Lyric P* 44 When birddes singeth breme *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 781 þe bryge water breme vp-brayde *c* 1386 Chaucer *Ants T* 841 Arcite and Palamon, That foughten breeme, as it were boores two *a* 1500 *E F Mise* (Warton) 65 Gabrelle schalle bloo both brymne and scrylle 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 619 [It doth] shine out very brightly, but far more brim if we, etc. 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iv (1633) 79 The rest . . we do more brim behold 1607 W Barkstead *Mirrhis* (1876) 12 Eccho was pleas d with voice resounding brim

**Breme,** obs form of Bream, a fish

**Breme,** obs or dial f Brim *v*, said of swine

**† Bre'mely,** *a. Obs* [f Breme *a* + -ly[1] ] Fierce, furious

*c* 1300 *Cursor M* 24847 (Edinb ) Palm blew on mani bremli blast *a* 1500 *Songs & Carols* 15th C (1847) 26 (Matz ) That brymly best so cruell and unryd, Ther tamyd I hym

**† Bre·mely,** *adv. Obs* Also 3–5 **bremly,** 6 **brimly** see BREME *a* + -LY²] 1 Fiercely, angrily, *hence,* in more general senses, as hotly, vehemently, strenuously, strongly *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5628 For þis word was saul wrath, For oft sith was he bremli brath *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 948 Wel y vnderstande whider þe belaunce bremliest bouwes. *c* 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw* 3163 The lioun bremely on tham blist 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII xii. 215 As he brymly thus inforcis fast To draw the speyr *c* 1565 SKELTON *Replyc* 221 Bremely with your bristels Ye cobble and ye clout Holy Scripture so about. 1590 WARNER *Alb Eng* VIII xliii (1612) 207 On these doo vulgar Fares and Eyes so brimly waite and gaze

**2** Loudly, distinctly, shrilly *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 569 Bryddez busken to bylde & bremlych syngen. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 23 And bridles ful bremely on þe bowes singe. *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 4108 Bremly the brethemen bragges in trouppes

**3** Brightly, clearly, evidently, distinctly 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 618 The Lord will not reueale himself and his glorie any whit more fully and brimly 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 62 My mother, the Godesse most brimlye dyd offer Her self to visadge *Ibid* III 78 At thee wyndoors moonshyne brimlye dyd enter 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxv (Arb) 311 A man sees better and discerns more brimly his collours.

**† Bre·meness.** *Obs* In 4–5 **bremnes,** 6 **breem-** [f as prec + -NESS] Fierceness, fury *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4665 Then the se wex sober, sesit the wyndis The bremnes abatid, blusshit the sun *Ibid* 10104 Pollexena, with hir pure loue Abated the bremnes in his bale yre 1540 HYRDE *Vyce Instr Chr Wom* (1592) X. iv, Quietnes is of more authoritie than hastie breemnes.

**Bremete, bremette,** obs ff BREAMET

**Breming,** var of BRIMMING, said of swine 1577 B GOOGE *Herrebach's Husb* (1586) 149b, Shee is with pigge at the first breming

**Bremit.** [app a ppl adj formed on BREME *a*, unless the OE *vb bremman* came down] Infuriated 1538 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 401 The Scottis than so bremit war and bald

**Bremmyll,** obs form of BRAMBLE

**Bren,** early ME plural of BREE

**Bren(e,** obs form of BRAN, BURN

**Brend(e, -ing, Brended,** obs ff BURNT, BURNING, BRINDED variegated

**† Bre·ndice.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a It *brindesi, brindisi,* 'a drinking or health to one' (Florio), according to Diez perverted (by popular etymology) from Ger *bring dir's, i e ich bringe dir s* ew, whence also Fr *brinde* see Littré Cf BRINGE, BRINCH *v*] A cup in which a person's health is drunk, a bumper 1673 DRYDEN *Amboyna* I 1 I go to fill a Brendice to my Noble Captain's Health

**Brene, -ie, -y,** obs ff BRYN, BRINIE, corselet

**Breneage.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ (? Burning) 1538 *Leverton Chur Inv &c* in *Archæol Jrnl* XLI 343 (D.) To Wyllm Cortys for breneage in the fen

**Breng, Brenk,** obs ff BRING, BRINK

**Bre·nnage.** *Old Law* [A modern rendering of OF *brennage, brenage,* f *brenn* BRAN, or of its med L form *brennagium* Many examples of the latter are in Du Cange, it is also given in Blount Tomlins, etc, the Eng form appears in mod Dicts] A payment in, or instead of, bran made by tenants to feed their lord's hounds 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl,* Brennage 1847 in CRAIG

**Brenne,** obs form of BRAN

**Brenne, Brennand(e, -ing(e, -ar, -er,** obs ff BURN, -ING, BURNER

**Brennish,** bad form of BRINISH *a*

**Brenstone,** obs form of BRIMSTONE

**Brent** (brent), *a Sc* [A phonetic variant of BRANT, found in northern ME, and in Sc] **† 1** Steep, lofty see BRANT *Obs* *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 379 Pay bowed to þe hyȝ bonk þer brentest hit wern *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 2165 Hyȝe bonkkez and brent 1691 RAY *N C Wds* 132 *Brent brow* a steep Hill, *Metaph*

**2.** Of the forehead **a.** Lofty, straight up, prominent **b** Unwrinkled, smooth. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3030 With browes full brent brightist of hewe 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII xii 14 From his blyth browis [L *tempora læta*] brent and athyr ene The fyre twynkling 1689 *J Scot Battle* 678 (JAM) At the first sight of that angrie Majestie, with brent browes and sterne countenance. *a* 1758 RAMSAY *Poems* (1800) II 17 (JAM.) Her fair brent brow, smooth as th unrunkled deep. 1789 BURNS *Y Anderson* 1, Your bonie brow was brent

**Brent** (brent), *sb* [So commonly spelt by Eng authors since Pennant, Dr Kay also (1570) had *brend-gose* The form usual in 16th and 17th c, and still prevalent in U S, is BRANT, which see] The smallest species of wild goose (*Bernicla brenta*), a winter visitant of the British coasts Also, more fully **Brent-goose** (in 6 **brend-gose**) 1570 CAIUS *De var animal* 18 Anser Brendinus Vulgus . a coloris varietate a *Brendgose* nominat *Bernicla* seu *brandea* id animal dicitur, quod in colore murino variegatum est albo, ut est hic anser 1768 PENNANT *Zool* II 453 Mr Willoughby, Mr Ray, and M Brisson very properly describe the Bernacle and Brent as different species. 1839 *Proc Berw. Nat Club* I VII 190 Brent geese and golden eyes, were very plentiful 1848 C A JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 333 Brent (*Anser torquatus*). 1876 DAVIS *Polaris Exp* V 113 Large flocks of brent geese were seen 1884 *Mehalah* I. 3 The barking of the brent geese as they return from their northern breeding places is heard in November

**Brentid** (bre ntid), *a* (*sb*) *Entom* Of or pertaining to the Brentides, a family of rhynchophorous beetles containing the genus *Brentus,* having a remarkable projecting proboscis [1836 *Penny Cycl* V 390/2 Brentides are almost entirely confined to tropical climates.] 1864 *Reader* No 94 488/3 A curious little Brentid insect.

**Brent-new,** obs form of BRAND-NEW.

**Breo-,** earlier spelling of BRE-, BREA-

**Brepho-,** combining form of Gr βρέφος babe, only in nonce-wds, as **Brepho·latry** (βρεφο λάτρι), baby worship, **Brepho phagist,** baby eater, **Brepho·trophy** (see quot.).

1732 BAILEY II, *Brephotrophy* an hospital for orphans 1857 *Blackw Mag* LXXXII 594 Brepholatry means exaggerated worship of a small household Llama. 1875 F RAE *Land of N Wind* 265 (D.) A gentleman who affirmed that babies were excellent eating This Brephophagist was a well-dressed and nicely mannered man

**Brer,** obs form of BRIER

**† Brerd.** *Obs* exc *dial* Also 1 **breard,** 6 **briord,** 3 **breord,** 4 **brurde,** 4–5 **brerde,** 6 *Sc* **breird** [OE *brerd* brim, margin, cf OHG *brort, brord* prow, margin, lip, also OE *brord* point, prick, ON *broddr* shaft, pike see BRAIRD, and BROD]

The topmost surface or edge rim, brim, brink *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John II 7 His ȝefyldon þa ob þone breid [*Lindisf & Rushw* briorde]. *c* 1050 *Ags Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 178 *Crepido* breard uel ofer *c* 1200 ORMIN 14040 And filledenn upp till þe breord Wiþþ waterr þeȝȝre fetless. *c* 1205 LAY 23322 From breorde to grunde *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 324 þe þet napped upon helle brerde he torpleð ofte al in 1382 WYCLIF *Ex* XXXVII 11 He made to it a goldun brerde 1424 *E E Wills* (1882) 56 Six saucers of siluere merkid with a sank foil vnder þe brerdez. *c* 1475 *Cath Angl* 42 (MS A Brerde [*v r* Brede] of a wessille, *labrum abaci* 1596 *Declar Mart Witches* MS 279 (JAM.) Has gotten the breard to drunk *a* 1758 RAMSAY *Sc Prov* (1776) 19 (JAM.) Better ham at the briord than at the bottom 1808 JAMIESON *s v Breird,* 'The brerd of the water is still used in Dumbartonshire for the surface of it

¶ See also BRAIRD *sb*

**† Brer·ded,** *ppl a Obs* In 6 *Sc* **breirdit** [f prec + ED] = BRIMMED

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 69 All the brym wes breirdit our with blude

**† Brer·d-full,** *a Obs* Also 4 **brurdful** [f as prec + FULL, cf BRETFULL] Brim-full *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lives of Saints* XI 282 Brerd ful wines. *c* 1200 ORMIN 14529 Swa summ þatt oþerr fetless wass Brerdfull off waterr filledd *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 383 Vch boþom watz brurdful to þe bonker egge

**Brere** (brɪə) The original form of BRIER, BRIAR retained in the dialects, and by mod poets

**Brerewood,** a corruption of BREWARD Brin

**Bresse,** obs form of BREEZE *sb* 1, 2 and BRUISE

**† Bre·sed,** *a Obs* Perhaps Bristly, shaggy, rough *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1694 His browes bresed as breres aboute his brode chekes. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 305 Bende his bresed brozez, blycande grene

**Bresewort,** obs form of BRUISEWORT

**Bresil,** var of BRISEL *Obs*, brittle

**Bresill, -yle,** obs forms of BRAZIL

**Breslet,** variant of BERCELET, *Obs*

**Bresse,** obs form of BRACE *sb* 2

**Bressis** see BRASSY *sb Sc*, a fish

**Bressomer, bressumer,** var of BREAST SUMMER

**† Brest,** *sl* [ME, a ON *brestr* burst crack, want, loss, f *bresta* = OE *berstan* to BURST]

**1** Damage, injury, harm, wrong *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17630 For wel suld all þe brest be bett *Ibid* 11230 þe sun beme gais thoru þe glas and cums again wit vten brest *Ibid* 4083 (Trin) What is more herte brest þen want of þing þat men loue best *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 229 Hit watz a brem brest & a byge wrache 1564 *Brief Exam* Biij Without touche of brest sure and vnuiolable

**2** Failure, want *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6308 O water had þai ful mikel brest *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 49 Brest, or wantynge *indigencia*

**Brest, Brestel,** obs ff BREAST, BURST, BRISTLE

**Bret** (bret), *sb* Also 6 **brytte, brite, brette,** 6–7 **brit** 7 8 **brut,** 5– **brett** [Derivation and etymological form uncertain written also *bert burt, byrte,* BIRT *q v*]

**† 1** The name of a fish, identified in some places with the Brill, in others with the Turbot, = BIRT *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 892 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 175 Lynge, brett & fresche turbut 1585 EDEN *Dec W Ind* (Arb) 297 Hearynges, coddes, haddockes and brettes 1587 LEVINS *Manip* 128 A Brit fish, *rhombus* 1601 J THEVER *Dutch Fishing* in *Phenix* I 298 All along the Coast of England are innumerable shoals of Scate Brett, Gurnet, Turbutt. 1610 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* IV III. 63 Sturgion, Turbot, Porpuis, Seale Bret, Tunie 1611 COTGR, *Bertonneau* a bret or Turbot. 1671 RAY *Corr* (1848) 94 What they call Bret in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire and in all the east part of England, is the turbut of the west country where the name Bret is not known

1836 VARRELL *Brit Fishes* (1839) I 640 Another name quoted among those in use for the Brill, namely the Bret

**2** The spawn or fry of the herring, as BAIT 1796 DUDLEY in *Phil Trans* XXXIII 266 He has seen this Whale, to take in a Sort of reddish Spawn or Bret, as some call it, that will lie upon the Top of the Water, for a Mile together 1867 F FRANCIS *Bk Angling* IX. (1880) 308 Bret, or herring sail, on which they have been feeding.

**† Bret, brit,** *v Obs* or *dial* [Cf OE *bréotan* to break, bruise] *trans* ? To bite, crop 1578 H WOTTON *Courtly Controv*, The young lambes nibling and brettyng the toppes of the preatye pagles. 1864 CAPERN *Diet on Provinc*, *Brit*, to indent

**Bretage, -ais, -asce, -ayge, -ays,** obs ff of BRATTICE.

**† Bre·tcock.** *Obs* A fish cf BRET 1522 *Acc in Archæol* XXV 449 P⁴ to John Syff for a bretcocke viijd 1524 *Ibid* 454 Bretcocke. 1526 *Househ Bk Syr T Le Strange* (Addit. MS 27448 f 27) Item, a playce, vjd Item, a bretcocke, viijd

**Bre·tesse, bretessee, bretessy.** *Her* [a F *bretesse* bratticed] Having embattlements on each side

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 123 b, The field is Or, on a pale bretessee Sable. 1586 FERNE *Blas. Gentrie* 179 Rather Crenelle then Bretessy 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Bretesse* a term used to express a line of the same nature with what is usually called the *crenelle* or *embattled line*

**† Bre·t-full,** *a Obs* Also 4 **bredful, bratful, bretful.** Also written *devisim,* **bret full** [app a phonetic corruption of BRERDFULL] Full to the brim, brim full *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 167 Te lichame of iob warð bret ful of wunden *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A. 126 Bred ful my braynez. 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A. Prol 41 Heor Begges and heore Bailes weren bratful I-crommet *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 687 His walet Bret ful of pardon comen from Rome al hoot *a* 1500 *Med. Receipts* in *Rel Ant* I 55 Fill a mykell potte bretfull 1626 BULLOKAR, *Bretfull,* top full

**† Breth.** *Obs* Also berth [a ON *bræði* anger, ire, haste, f *bráðr* hasty, sudden see BRATHE] Ire, fury, rage *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7604 In breth he wald him thoru ber *Ibid* 18222 Als þof he brath had bene in breth. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 5 Shrift is levynge of sinne, þat turneþ þi breeþ fro me. *c* 1445 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII 312 Thai slew, and heryid in thare berth *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 197 Whils I am in this brethe Let me put hym to dethe

**† Brethe,** *v Obs* Also 3 **breoðen,** pa pple **brothin** [OE **bréoðan* in *abréoðan* to go to ruin, decay, degenerate Hence BRETHEL, BROTHEL] *intr* To go to ruin Pa pple *abroðen, broþin* degenerate, dissipated, self ruined [*a* 1000 *Byrht* 242 (Gr) Abreoðe his angin *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Cram* VIII (Z) 32 Eala þu abroðene folc!] *c* 1205 LAY 5807 Þe sculled breoðen *Ibid* 30415 Bruttes gunnen breoðen balu wes on uolken *c* 1275 *Ibid* 5196 Ne schl|ske leofue broþer, hou breþiþ [*c* 1205 breoðeð] þis Frence. *c* 1300 *Sarmun* in *E E P* I 186/1 6 Al þat þou wan here wiþ pine a I roþin eir sal wast it al

**† Bre·thel.** *Obs* [repr OL **brəθel* —OTeut **braupiło z*, f **braupu* (OE *bréap* brittle, *Leechd* I 260), f stem of prec vb cf BROTHEL] A worthless fellow, good for nothing, wretch *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXVI 179 Say, brethell, I bidde þe abide *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 50 Brepel [*printed* breyel], *brollus* 1469 MARG PASTON in *Lett* 617 II 365 We haue lost of her but a brethele and set yt the les to hart *c* 1547 BALE *Sel Wks* (1849) 244 Old superstitious bawds and brethels.

**Bretheles, brethles,** obs ff BREATHLESS

**† Bre theling.** *Obs* Also **bripeling, brothel ing** [f BRETHEL + *-ing* cf ATHEL-ING] = BRETHEL *c* 1275 *O E Misc* 184 Þral vnbuxsum, Abeling bripeling Lond wiþute laye *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 2087 Beues wente alse a bretheling *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl.* 164 Our princes seyd that her king Nas bot a bretheling ?1.5 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 426 Their young king was but a brotherlinge.

**† Bre·thman.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f *brethe,* BREATH + MAN] ? A blower of a wind-instrument, a trumpeter, etc ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 4108 Bremly the brethemen bragges in trouppes In cornettes comlyly, whene knyghttes assembles

**Brether, -ern(e,** ir, obs plurals of BROTHER

**Brethered, -hed(e,** obs f BROTHERHOOD, -RED

**Brethil, bretil, -nesse,** obs. ff BRITTLE, -NESS

**Brethren** (bre ðren), special pl of BROTHER

**† Bre threndom.** *Obs* [f prec + DOM] = next 1481 in *Trng Gilds* (1870) 317 Ye schall geve yn part of your godes to þe mantaeynyn of þis brotheryndon.

**† Bre threnhood.** *Obs* [f as prec + HOOD] = BROTHERHOOD, fraternity 1481 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 317 Ye shal not dyscouer þe counsell of þe bretheryn hod

**Bre threnism.** The principles and system of the Protestant sect calling themselves *Brethren* or *Christian Brethren,* commonly called *Plymouth Brethren,* whence also *Plymouth Brethrenism* 1864 *Pall Mall C* 5 The religious system known as Plymouth Brethrenism. 1882 *Bookseller's Catal.*, 55 Brethrenism.—Kelley's (W) Lectures on the Book of Isaiah

**Brett.** A short term for BRITZKA, a kind of four-wheeled carriage 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* II 159 Mrs Topliff drove an open English brett

**Brettice, brettis,** common var of BRATTICE

**Bretwalda** (bretwō ldă) *Hist* [OE occurring once in the Chronicle, where the Parker MS (in its oldest part written *a* 900) has it thus, while the later MSS read variously, B *brytenwalda*, C *bretnanwealda*, D and E *brytenwealda*, F *bry tenwealdd* and twice in a charter of King Æthelstán as *brytænwalda, brytenwalda* See below ]

A title given in the Old English Chronicle to King Egbert, and (retrospectively) to seven earlier kings of various Old English states, said to have held superiority, real or titular, over their contemporaries, also occasionally assumed by later Old English kings its sense can only be 'lord (or ruler) of the Britons', or 'of Britain', cf the Roman title *dux Britannıarum*, and the *Bret tonum dux* of Bede, *rector Britanniæ* of Æthelstan (See Rhŷs *Celtic Britain*, Freeman *N C* I)

*c* 858 *O E Chron* an 827 (Parker MS) Ecgbryht was se eahteða cyning, se ðe Bretwalda wæs. 934 *Charter* in *Cod. Dipl* V 218–9 Ic Æðelstan Ongol Saxna cyning and Brytenwalda ealles [(2) Brytenwalda ealles] ðysses iglandes [*Latin version* (1) Ego Æðelstanus rex et rector totius huius Britanniae insulae, (2) Ego Æðelstanus Angul Saxonum necnon et totius Britanniae rex] 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 22 Some of the Anglo-Saxon Kings assumed a still higher title, that of Bretwalda or Ruler of Britains 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) II IV iii 239 Any Bretwalda or Supreme Sovereign 1873 STUBBS *Const Hist* I vi 122 The existence of this hegemony, whether or no its possessor bore the title of Bretwalda, was not accompanied by unity of organisation

[*Note* It is uncertain whether the later forms are genuine fuller forms, traditional equivalents, or merely etymologizing alterations of *Brytenwalda* ealler of the Brettʒ (cf *Æðwalda Ælfwealda, Ealdwalda* All ruler, Almighty ) The element *bryten* occurs also in several compounds, all poetic, in the sense 'far stretching, spacious', as in *bryten-cyning bryten grund bryten rice, bryten wang*, whence Kemble wished to explain *brytenwalda* as 'wide ruler' But in the charter of Æthelstan the equivalent of Brytenwalda ealles ðysses iglandes to rector totius huius Britanniae insulae shows its identity with *Britannia* Kemble's conjectured derivation of *bryten* from *bretan* 'to break' is etymologically impossible, and there can be little doubt that, even in the poetic compounds where it occurs, the poetic use of *Bryten, Breoten* Britannia, or of *Breotone* (= *brittuni*) Britones, Britons. These compounds may actually have been formed on the model of *bryten walda*, or if earlier may have had reference to the *far reaching extent* of Britain as compared with any single state in it, or finally, the word *breotone* Britones, may have been taken poetically for 'men', 'people' or 'nations' as apparently in *Satan* I 687 *burg and breotone* cities and peoples or nations It is not impossible that Bretwalda was suggested by a British title, such as **Brithon ŵ letic* = *Brython wledig* – Brittonum dux ]

**Bretylle,** obs form of BRITTLE

**Breu** , see BREV , BREW

**Breve** (brēv), *sb* Also 6 **breeuve, 7 brieve** [A variant of *brief brefe* BRIEF *sb* in same senses ]

**1** A letter of authority, a royal mandate sec BRIEF *sb* 1

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19606 O prince o preistes purchest he þar breue For to seke cristen men 1600 *Lowrie's Conspir Select Hart Misc* (1793) 197 In those parts where my lord was, they would give sundrie folks breeuves 1626 DONNE *Serm* 687 The Jews had license to beg they had a Breve. *a* 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* (1688) 182 Our legal business in the world must be done in certain forms of breves and writs 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* I II ii 15 He was tempted to revoke his breves

**b** *spec* A pope's letter , = BRIEF *sb* 2

1536 STARKEY *England* Introd (1871) 37 Yf you folow the breves of the pope to you directid 1679 PULLER *Moder Ch Eng* (1843) 38 Performed by Pope Paul V in a very smart breve dated 1612 1700 TERRELL *Hist Eng* II 790 The Pope committed the Execut on of his Breve to the Abbot. 1823 LINGARD *Hist Eng* VI 202 The breve of dispensation produced by the queen was an evident forgery 1863 GARDINER *Hist Eng* I II 79 The pope had sent two breves to Garnet

**c** A summary, a short code of instructions etc

1523 *Let* in Burnet *Hist Ref* II 105 The more the said Breve cometh to light 1631 CLEVELAND *Poems* 43 The Painters Breve for Venus face, Item an Eye from Jane a lip from Grace

**2** *Music* A note of the value of two semibreves, now written white and either oblong or (more usually) oval, with one or two strokes on each side, rarely used in modern music

1460 [see BRIEF *sb* 8] 1480 *Will of Brystowe* (Somerset Ho) An Imnar [Hymner] closed w brevys and longes. 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I VII 24 The Names of Notes in the Proportion of Time are Eight, as a Large, Long, Breve Semibreve, etc. 1706 A BEDFORD *Temple Mus* XI 227 When Musick was first invented, there were but Two Notes viz. a Long, and a Breve 1782 BURNEY *Hist Mus* II 196 The black square note, called a Breve, the first and almost only note used in Canto Fermo. 1806 CALLCOTT *Mus Gram* III 26 The Breve is a square white Note. 1863 LD LYTTON *Rinq Amasis* I 27

**†3** *Gram* A short syllable *Obs*

1548 HALL *Chron* Richt III an 3 (R) This poetical schoolemaystar, corrector of breues and longes. 1721 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., A breve is one time, and a long two

**4** *Print* The mark placed over a vowel to signify that it is short

**5** [Fr *brève* ] A name sometimes given (from their short tails) to the Ant thrushes

**†Breve,** *v Obs* Forms 3–4 **breven,** 4–6 **breve,** 5 **brieve,** 6 **bryve,** 6 *Sc* **breif, brew** [ME *breven*, app a ON *brīfa* to write (corresp to OHG *brīofan*, OHG, MHG *brefen*), ad med L *brevidre* to draw up or send dispatches, f *breve* a note, dispatch see BRIEF App the Latin word was never adopted in OE, but early ME *breven* may possibly have been directly from it, rather than from the ON ]

**1** *trans* (and *absol*) To set down in writing to indite, compose, write a matter

*a* 1225 *St Marher* 16 In lannes ant in iembres bokes ibreuet. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 2521 As hit is breued in þe best boke of romaunce *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3736 Pus he breuyt in his boke of þe breme kynges 1470 HARDING *Chron* XXXI III As chronycles doth briefe *c* 1505 DUNBAR *Poems* (1884) 105 Allace! I can bot ballattis breif *a* 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* Prol 319 Now pas thy wayis, thou barrant buik new breuit

**b** To enter in books of account to post', make up (accounts)

*a* 1377 in *Monach Ord* (1790) 10 Leveryes of men servantes, intituled Calcatura besides all wages breved *c* 1440 *Bk Curtasye* in *Babees Book* (1868) 553 The clerke of þe cochyn shalle alle þyng breue 1484 MARG PASTON *Lett* 881 III 314 The mane woll not take upon hym to breve dayly

**c** *To breve for* to render an account for

1478 *Liber Niger* in Pegge *Curr Misc* (1782) 74 That the Marshall send such one with his rod as he will answer for on the morrow and also that he will breve for

**2** To recount, relate, state, tell

*c* 1325 *F E Allit P* A 754 Breue me bryȝt quat kyn of priys Berez þe perle. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 1488 If hit be sothe pat ȝe breue þe blame is myn awen *a* 1400 *Alex ander* (Stevenson 78 Breve us thi name 1447 8 SHILLINGFORD *Lett* 18871 55 Y wolde have comyned w hem to have breved the mater

**3** To note, point out

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 1436 þe best þat þer breued watz wyth þe blod houndez.

**Brevely,** compar **breveloker,** obs f BRIEFLY

**†Brevement, brievement.** *Obs* Also **brief breavement** [f BREVE *v* + MENT, or perh directly ad med L **brevimentum*, f *brevi are* ] The action of inditing or entering in books, *concr* an entry

*c* 1475 in *Househ Ord Ed d* II (1790) 39 All other officers that must be at the brevement have their bok fastes together in the Compting house after the breave mentes be made. 1539 *Ibid* 228–231 The Clerke of the Grencloth shall call cast up all the particular Breifments of the House after they shall be comptrolled 1667 F CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Britt* I II XII (1743) 102 All bills of Comptroll parcels and brevements are allotted and allowed by the Clerks-comptrollers

**†Bre ver.** *Obs* [f BREVE *v* + ER ] One who makes entries in books, a book keeper

*c* 1475 in *Ord R Housch.* 71 Noe yeoman to bere or make oute of this office any breade but by knowledge of the brevour

**Brevet** (bre vet), *sb* Also 4–5 **breuette,** 8 **brevitt** [a F *brevet* a note, dim of *bref* letter, etc see BRIEF ]

**†1** An official or authoritative message in writing *esp* a Papal Indulgence *Obs*

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A Prol 71 He bonchede hem with his Breuet and blered heore eiȝen 1377 *Ibid* B v 649 I wil go feeche my box with my breuettes 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* II XII This worthy Kyng Hath his breuettes and his letteres sent for his lordes to holde a parlement 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 462 He gave unto them two brevets or letters to carrie unto the Fʒ hors. 1652 *Proc Parliament* No. 109 2659 It paged to signifie that Bull with the Brevet and Excommunication before the King here. 1721 BAILEY *Brevet* a Brief a Pope's Bull *Old Record* a 1754 CARTE in Gutch *Coll Curʒ* II 107 Council Brevetts though of no authority in point of Evidence yet for Information are often useful [Not in JOHNSON 1755 ]

**2** An official document granting certain privileges from a sovereign or government, *spec.* in the Army, a document conferring nominal rank on an officer, but giving no right to extra pay

1689 BURNET *Tracts* I 25 Had a brevet to be a Marischal of France 1721 *Lond Gaz* No. 5952/2 The Duke of Chartres holds this Employment by a Brevet only 1821 WELLINGTON *Let* in Gurw *Disp* VII 557 Six Majors to be promoted by brevet to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 3 When Regiments or Detachments are united in Camp the Eldest Officer, whether by brevet or otherwise is to command the whole

**b** *transf* and *fig*

1819 *Fun Rev* XXXI 279 Any blockhead who could produce a sonnet obtained a brevet of poet 1861 *Sat Rev* 23 Nov 533 The Church offers an easy entrance to the stupid a brevet of gentility to those who feel their need of it

**3** *attrib* or quasi *adj*, as in *brevet officer, rank*

1781 A HAMILTON in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* 1853) III 302 I have used the term Brevet as signifying in general, all officers not attached to any established corps. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 243 All the commissioned and brevet officers of the army and navy 1836 *Fenny Cycl* V 404/1 Brevet rank does not exist in the royal navy 1868 *Regul & Ord Army* P 27 Captains having the brevet rank of Field Officers do duty as field Officers in Camp and Garrison

**b** *transf* and *fig*

1829 SCOTT *Demonol* X 357 One of those accredited ghost tales which attain a sort of brevet rank as true 1856 THACKERAY *Christm Bks* 187/121 The two old ladies have taken the brevet rank, and are addressed as Mrs Jane and Mrs. Betsy

**Brevet** (bre vet), *v* Pa t and pple **breveted** [f prec cf F *breveter* ] *trans* To raise to a certain rank by brevet, also *fig*

1839 *Fraser's Mag* XX 519 Women in the court of France were but just brevetted to the rank of ladies. 1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err* IV 18 He is colonel now has been breveted a brigadier general

**Brevetcy** (bre vétsi) [see CY ] Brevet rank 1846 in WORCESTER, and subsequent Dicts.

**†Breveter.** *Obs rare*–° [f BREVET *sb* + ER ] One who carries brevets

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 50 Breuetowre *breuigerulus*

**Brevi-** (bre vi ) comb form of I *brevis* short used as the first element of many modern scientific words as **Breviped** (bre viped), *a* [L *pes, ped* foot], having short feet (or legs), *sb Ornith* a short-legged bird **Brevipen,** *sb Ornith* [L *penna* feather] a short winged bird **Brevipennate** ( pe nĕt) *a* short winged **Brevirostrate** ( *ro* strĕt), *a* [L *rostrum* beak], having a short bill or beak

1880 *Ibis Ann Knowl* III 40 Brevipennes, or Brevipen ates a term for such birds as the ostrich, cassowary and others having very short wings. 1852 DANA *Crust* I 134 Carapax broad brevirostrate

**†Brevial.** *Obs* [ad med L *breviale* in same sense, f *brevis* short ] = BREVIARY 2

[1324 *Test Cantm* (Du Cange) Legavi Hodwyno capel lano meo lium Breviale quod habebat ] 1847 HALLIW , *Breviall* a breviary

**Breviarist** (brī viărist) ? *Obs* [f BREVIARY + IST ] One who writes a breviary or abstract

1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 205 Wee poore simple Breuiarists know so much 1679 PRANCL *Addit Narr Pop Plot* 25 All Compendiums are subject to mistakes and surely our Breviarist is not free from One

**Breviary** (brī viări Also 6 **7 breuiarie, 7 breauarye, breaviary, breviari** [ad L *breviarium* 'summary abridgement' from neuter of *brevidrius* adj abridged', f *brevis* short ]

**1** A brief statement, summary, epitome ? *Obs*

1547 BOORDE *Bret Health* Pref 5 b, Namynge this booke accordyng to the matter which is the Breuiary of health 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* 401 Lucullus layed a great wager that he would write the Breviary of the Marsean Wars in Verse or Prose 1633 N R tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* II 139 *marg note* A breviary of the Queene of Scots discourse 1667 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I III X (1743) 224 The Navy Office Excise Office, etc are more of lesser Note than can be particularized in this Breviary 1728 NEWTON *Chronol Amended* Introd 2 Hippias, the Elean published a breviary or list of the Olympic Victors 1801 W PLAYFAIR (*title* Statistical Breviary shewing the Resources of every State in Europe

**†b** *transf* and *fig* , cf *epitome*

1609 BP ANDREWES *Serm* II 243 This little word is a breviary of all that good is. 1628 EARTHAM *Resolves* I xli Wks 1677) 67 In all which he is but the great worlds Breviary 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* XV § 27 Christs discipline was the breviary of all the wisdom of the best men

**2** In the Roman Catholic Church, the book containing the 'Divine Office' for each day, which those who are in orders are bound to recite

The Office consists of psalms collects and lections or readings from the Scriptures or lives of the Saints. Those who are only in Minor Orders i.e. below the grade of sub deacon are not required to say Office.

1611 BIBLE *Ireſ* 9 What alterations haue they made of their Seruice bookes Portesses and Breuiaries 1794 D ISRAELI *Curʒ Lit* (1848) I 17 The psalms of a breviary or the prayers of a missal 1834 tr *Sismondi's Ital Rep* VIII 178 He recited his breviary [1836 J H NEWMAN *Tracts for Times* No 75 The word Breviarium first occurs in the eleventh century and is used to denote a compendium or systematic arrangement of the devotional offices of the Church ] 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 204 While breviaries and mass books were printed at Oxford under a royal licence Baxter was in gaol, Howe was in exile.

**b** *fig*

1826 C BUTLER *Grotius* XI It was the breviary of all French aspirants to political distinction 1877 SHIELDS *Final Philos* 46 Montaigne of Bordeaux whose sprightly 'Essays' more Pagan than Christian have been styled the breviary of free thinkers 1878 MORLEY *Diderot* II 115 She habitually called the Spirit of Laws the breviary of Kings

**†Bre viate,** *a Obs* [ad L *breviat us*, pa pple of *breviare* to shorten, f *brevis* short Cf ABBREVIATE ] Abbreviated, shortened short

1500 HAWES *Conv Swearers* 38 For a breuyat pleasure of worldly vanyte. 1515 BARCLAY *Egloges* IV (1570 C vj/2 By beastly surfeit the life is breviate. 1552 ] MYCHELL (*title*) A breuiat Cronicle contaynynge all the Kinges from Brute to this daye 1656 *Shepherd's Kal.* VIII By sloth in the time of this breviate life we gather not goods for the life eternal

**Breviate** (brī viĕt) *sb* [f prec adj used subst , like the L neuter *brevidlum* ]

**1** A short account, brief statement , a summary, abridgement, compendium

1581 ] BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 226 A Breviate of all Luthers doctrine 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* 432 What we read in Saint Luke was onely the breviate, sum, and abridgement of his Sermon 1709 HEARNE *Coll* 20 Dec (1886) II 324 Begs H to send mere breviates of his materials 1862 P B POWER (*title*) Breviates or Short Texts and their Teachings. 1865 *Reader* No 143 341 A breviate of the chronicles

b *fig* ,
1698 Tryon *Dreams & Vis* xl. 209 God made him [man] a breviate of the nature of all things divine and humane.
c *Comb*, as *breviate-maker*
1611 Cotgr , *Extrayeur de procez*, a reporter, or Abridger, of Cases, a breuiate maker
†2 A brief missive or dispatch, a note *Obs*
1600 Warner *Alb Eng* xii. lxxv (1612) 312 His Tablet sent she, and there with this breuiat by a Page 1676 Bullokar, *Brevuate*, a brief note, little or short writing 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII xxii. 98 I send for particulars of the fatal breviate thou sentest him this night
†3 A lawyer's brief *Obs*
1594 *Zepheria* xx. In Arb *Garner* V 75 How often hath my pen (mine hearts Solicitor !) Instructed thee in Breviat of my case ! 1664 Butler *Hud* II ii 612 As well fee'd Lawyer on his Breviate 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I 198 He could over night admit his clients and was then prepared, next day, to peruse his breviate
4. † The daily portion to be read in the breviary
1823 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 164 Wearied with the eternal strain Of formal breviats, cold and vain
†**Bre·viate,** *v Obs* [f as prec. (or aphetic form of Abbreviate) ]
1 *trans* To abbreviate, shorten
1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 2366 By myschefe to brevyate and shorten his dayes. 1570 Levins *Manip* 40 Breuiate, *abbreuiare* 1657 Heywood *Dialog* 885 Wee l breviat your long motions Within a few short termes
2 To abridge, *spec* to abstract for counsel's instruction, to brief
1663 Manley *Sollicitor* 102 To breviate his Clyents cause fit to instruct counsel 1679 Hobbes *Dial Com Laws* (1840) 57 The office of this Chancellor was to breviate the matter of the petitions for the easing of the Emperor
Hence **Bre·viated** *ppl a*, **Bre·viating** *vbl sb*
c 1590 Marlowe *Faust* iii. 10 I he breviated names of holy saints. 1633 † Ford *Lover's Melanch* II (1839) 82 For the bre viating the prolixity of some superfluous transmigration
†**Bre·viately,** *adv Obs* [f Breviate *a* + -ly 4 ] Shortly briefly, compendiously
1509 Hawes *Conv Swearers* 6 I Purpose to compyle here full breuyatly A lytell treatyse. *a* 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* i 771 They can not gif senten[ce] Sa breuiathe.
**Breviatic,** var of Briviatic
†**Bre·viation.** *Obs* [ad L *breviation em*, f *brevare* to shorten , or aphetic f Abbreviation ]
1 The process of shortening , summarizing
1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* 30 He must nombre al the hole cyrcumstaunce Of thys mater wyth brevyacion.
2 An abbreviation or abridgement
1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Symbole* the shorte summe or breuiation of the creede 1657 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 24 Breviations stenographic.
†**Bre·viator.** *Obs* [a.L *brevator*, agent noun f *brevare* to shorten ] One who makes summaries or abstracts , also Abbreviator 2
1546 Langley *Pol Verg De Invent* VIII ii 145 a, Pius the II did create Breuiators and so them in an Order 1679 Prance *Addit Narr Pop Plot* 10 But our Breviator when he pleaseth, can over look etc 1752 Chambers *Cycl* s.v At Rome those are still called breviators or abbreviators who dictate and draw up the pope's briefs.
†**Bre·viature.** *Obs* [ad med L *brevatura* abridgement, f *brevare* to shorten see URE ]
An abbreviation
1583 J Higgins tr *Junius' Nomenclator* V tv Abbrevia tures. Notes abbreviations breuiatures 1731 Bailey II *Breviatura* an Abbreviation etc. 1857 Wright *Bretesture* a note of abbreviation in writing
**Brevier** (brĭvi ɪ) *Typogr* [a OF or AF **brevier* —L *breviarium* Breviary , app because this type was used in printing breviaries Cf *Canon*, *Pica*, *Primer*, of similar origin ]
Mr T B Reed (*Hist Lett Foundries* 93) says this conjecture is not borne out by an examination of the Breviaries most of which are printed in a considerably larger size but that the German Brevier corresponding to our Small Pica, is of more frequent occurrence in these works He suggests that the name *Brevier* like the French and German equivalent Petit may mean that this being the smallest body was used for getting the most matter into a brief space But this hardly explains the word *brevier* ]
The name of the type in size between Bourgeois and Minion, as in the words
Brevier Type
1598 *Ord Stationers Co* in *Hist Lett Foundries* (1887) 129 Those in brevier and long primer letters at a penny for one sheet and a half 1706 Phillips *Brevier* or *Breveer* a small sort of Printing Letter 1709 *Loud Cas* No 4617/4 Printed upon Extraordinary Paper and with a New Brevier Letter 1721 Bailey *Brevier* a small sort of Printing Letter one degree smaller than Long Primer 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Mor Tales* (1816) I xiv 113 A printer's devil may be a capital judge of pica and brevier
‖ **Brevi·ger.** *Obs* exc *Hist* [med L f *brevis breve*, Brief + *ger* carrying ] One who carries briefs , a begging friar
1859 *York Fabric Rolls* (Surtees) 167 *note* Another letter of instructions for a brevi ger 1899 *Nat Ref* VIII 428/1 Chaucer must have had a Yorkshire brevi ger in his mind when he described in his Somnoure's Tale the alms gatherer in Holderness
**Breviloquence** brĭvi lōkwĕns) *rare* [ad I *brevi loquentia*, f *brevis* short + *loquentia* speaking ] Brevity of speech , laconism
1698 Blount *Glossogr Brevi loquence* a brief or short form of speaking 1678 Phillips *Brevi loquence* (Lat , a short discourse n speaking in brief 1721 in Bailey [Not in Johnson ] 1865 J Murphy *Comm Gen* xli. 13 A speci men of pithy brevi loquence.
**Breviloquent** (brĭvi lōkwĕnt), *a* [ad. L *brevi loquenti-em*, f *brevis* short + *loquens* speaking ] Given to concise speaking, laconic
1865 H. Merivale in *Fortn. Rev* II 138 They seem to anticipate the brevi loquent era of Sir Rowland Hill
‖ **Brevi manu.** *Law* [L , = with short hand ] Summarily , without legal process
1808 in Jamieson 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV*, xlvi § 90 Such magistrate may issue his warrant for removing the same brevi manu
**Brevi·ped, -pen, -rostrate,** etc see Brevi
†**Bre·vit,** *v Obs* or *dial* [perh. f Brevet *sb*, with the sense of 'take by brevet' or 'warrant' ]
*intr* To forage , to 'beat about' for game , see also dial quots Hence **Bre·viting** *vbl sb*
1600 Holland *Livy* xxii xl 457 Victuals which from day to day he brevited for [*v. rapsit*] to serve his present needs *Ibid* xxiv xxxii. 734 Massanissa lived for some days by the brevi ting and robberie of the other two horsemen 1604 Drayton *Owl* Breviting by night, Under pretence that she was ill of sight 1842 Akerman *Wiltsh Glass* (E D S 1879) *Brevet about* to beat about, as a dog for game 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Gl*, *Brevit* to search pry examine inquisitively Who's bin brevitin i my drawer? 1881 Evans *Leicester Gl* (E D S) *Brevet*, to rummage, ran sack search Cats are said to *brevet* after mice dogs after rats or rabbits etc
**Brevitt,** obs form of Brevet
**Brevity** (bre vĭti) Also 6 breuitie, brevyte, 6–7 breuitie, 7 breuity, brevitie [prob a AF *brevete* (F *brièveté*) —*brevitat em* 'shortness', f *brevis* s short assimilated to the Latin spelling ]
1 Shortness esp as applied to time
1542 3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII* xxvii § 99 Many suites cannot be tried for breuitie of time 1628 Feltham *Resolves* I xxxii Wks (1677) 55 Miserable brevity ! more miserable uncertainty of life ! 1653 Robertson *Serm* xiv 177 The deep thought of the brevity of time
2 The being short in speech or writing , contraction into few words conciseness, terseness
1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 18 If that it were not for cause of brevi t e I could shewe etc 1574 Whitgift *Def Ainsw* II. Wks 1851 I 237, I omit them for brevity sake. 1602 Shaks *Ham* II ii 90 Since Breuitie is the Soule of Wit I will be breefe 1606 Holland *Sueton* To Rdr Brevitie is many times the mother of Obscuritie 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 669 Brevity is very good, When w are or are not understood 1732 De Foe etc. *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) II 287 On the Churn stands Cirencester or Cicester for Brevity 1812 Syd. Smith *Wks* (1867) I 208 Brevity is in writing what charity is to all other virtues.
3 Shortness in other relations *rare* and *forced*
1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV* I ii. 135 I will imitate the honourable Romanes in brevitie *Poins* Sure he meanes brevity in breath short winded 1863 *Riddles* (Routledge) Why is wit like a Chinese lady's foot? Because brevity is the sole of it
†**Brevy,** *v Obs rare* In 6 breuy [f I *brevi are* to abridge see Brevi ]
*trans* To write down concisely Cf Breve *v*
1502 Arnold *Chron* (1811) 140 Titoleuoo hath breuied all y* annuell storys of Rome
**Brevyte,** obs form of Brevity
**Brew** (bru), *v* Pa t and pple **brewed** (bruːd) Forms 1 brēowan, 2 3 breowe(n 3 5 brewen, 4–7 brewe, 4– brew, (also 4–5 breu, 4 6 bru, 4–7 prue 5 brow yn, ne, br(u)w yn, 6 breawe) *Pa t* 1 brēaw, 3 breu, 4 breuh, breu, brew, *pl* 1 bruwon, 3 browe(n, also 3–7 brued, 4 breud, 4– brewed, 6– brew'd *Pa ppl* 1 (bo)browen, 3–4 (i-)browen, 4 5 browe, 5 brouen, brew(e, 5–6 browne, *Sc* browin brouin, broune, also 4– brewed, (4 ibrowt 4 7 brued 4 5 breud(e, 5 brewid 7 bru'd) [Common Teut OE *brēowan* (*br aw, bruwon*, (*ge browen*) str vb = OS **brūwan* (MIG *bruan* MDu *bruwen browwen* Du *brouwen* wk), OHG *brūt an* (MHG *brūwen brūwen*, mod Ger *brauen*) str, ON *brugga* (Sw *brygga*, Da *brygge*) wk , pointing to an OTeut verb root **brū* (pre-Ger *bhreu* ) cf OHG *brū hūs* 'brew house Outside Teutonic the same root is perh to be recognized in I *frutum* new wine boiled down, and Thracian *βρύτον* (= *φρῦτον*) beer Cf Broth, and other derivatives which show that the root*brū* had originally also in Teutonic a wider sense than brew', apparently that of 'make a decoction infuse' The strong pa t is found in ML till the 14th c., and the str pa pple to the 16th (the latter still in Sc ) , but weak forms occur in the 13th ]
1 *trans* Properly To make (ale, beer, and the like) by infusion boiling and fermentation
*c* 893 K Ælfred *Oros* I i § 20 And ne bið ðær nænig ealo gebrowen mid Fstum *c* 1325 *Poem temp Edw II*, xxiv, Cude ale & strong Wel ibrowen of the beste *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 54/1 Browne ale or other drynke *pan braun* 1538 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II Argt , How King Dun ane ael d the Wyne and Aill brown with mukil Wort to King Sueno 1570 Levins *Manip* 213 To Breawe *coquere potum* 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* III i 304 She brewes good Ale 1768 Blackstone *Comm* I 320 Malt liquors brewed for sale, which are excised at the brewery 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 69 We drank fra the horns that never grew The beer that was never brown. 1892 Yeats *Tcchn Hist. Comm* 124 Ale the monks themselves brewed
b *fig* with conscious reference to the literal sense
1597 R. Glouc. 26 A luper beuerage to here bihoſþe þei browe *c* 1325 *Corr de L* 4363 A sorye beverage ther was browen ! 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* IV iv 7 If I could temporize with my affection, Or brew it to a weake and colder palliat 1651 Cleveland *Elegy Abp Canterb* 2 He brewes his Tears that studies to lament. 1671 Morley *Crit Misc* (1886) III 288 Why are we to describe the draught which Rousseau and the others had brewed as maddening poison to the French ?
c. To convert (barley, malt, or other substance) into a fermented liquor
1360 Langl *P Pl A* v 133, I Bouhte hire Barly beo breuh hit to sulle 1522 *Berry Wills* (1850) 118 To fynde yearelie a busshell and halfe of malte to be browne 1723 *Lond & Countr Brew* I (1742) 70 The Charge and Profit of brewing Six Bushels of Malt for a Private Family 1789 Burns, O Willie brew'd a peck o maut
d. *absol* (often in proverbial expressions cf Bake *v* 6 )
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2848 Suilk als þai brued now ha þai dronken 1450 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 230 Let hem dryuk as they hanne brewe 1543 3 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII* viii Such persons as brew for theyr owne prouision, and not to sale. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* I iv 101, I wash, ring, brew, bake, scowre dresse meat and drinke 1612 *Praguil's Night Cap* (1877) 82 You must drinke As you have bru'd, bee it small or strong 1652 *Proc Parliament* 238 2168 The Ad mirall said that as they brewed so they should bake 1878 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps cix 17 As he brewed, so let him drink
†2 To mix (liquors), mix with water, dilute *Obs*
1520 Whittinton *Vulg* (1527) 15 b, This wyne is brued [*dilutum*] 1587 Harrison *England* II vi (1877) 149 That they would neither drinke nor be serued of such [wine] as was anie waies mingled or brued by the vintener 1879 Tomson *Calvin Serm Tem* 320/2 They brue they mingle and confound the doctrine of the gospel with their owne dreames 1680 Venner *Via Recta* vi 101 Water and fine Sugar onely brewed together 1682 French *Distill* v (1651) 125 You may drop Oil into the Wine, and brew them well together
†b To pour (= L *infundere*) *Obs*
1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 1164 They brew their new wine into new vessells 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* III 29 Brew them a pretie while out of one pot into another
3 *transf* To make by mixing several ingredients' (J ), as whisky punch or by infusion, as tea
*a* 1626 Bacon (J ) We have drinks also brewed with several herbs and roots, and spices 1885 *Bro Jonathan* I 417 Have a care You are brewing that for us, now 1861 Ramsay *Reminis* II (ed 18) 37 A famous hand at brewing a good glass of whisky 1882 *Athenæum* No 2879. 429/1 Brewing a cup of coffee 1868 Holme Lee *B Godfrey* xxiii 124 The kettle was boiled the tea brewed 1875 B Taylor *Faust* I vi 101 Canst thou alone not brew the potion?
4 To concoct, contrive, prepare, bring about, cause *spec* & evil, mischief trouble, woe, in early use esp with *bale*, *boot*, *bitterness*, *bargain*, etc
*c* 1250 *Hymn Virg* 30 in *Trin Hom* 256 Care of drede þat Eue bitterliche us breu3 *Ibid* 257 Bale to breowe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4137 Bared rede i noght yee bru 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xviii 361 þe bitterneſſe þat þow hast browe brouke it þi seluen 1440 *York Myst* xxix 239 Þis brethrell has brewed moche bale *a* 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* iv 448 Vnder the conditioun that he brew na mair baill 1578 T Procter *Gallery Invent* in *Heliconia* I 105 Ulisses wife whose chastnesse brued her fame 1810 Southey *Kehama* xi vi All deadly plagues and pestilence to brew
b designs projects, procure by intellect
*c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 3575 He brew this cursednesse and al this synne *c* 1425 *Serv Sag* (P) 1282 Hys wyf Brewed the childys death 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xlv 2 His heart was brewing of some notable and excellent matter 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* II (1599) 66 It was be leeued he death was brued in a cup of poyson 1649 Fuller *Just Man's Fun* 2 They do not ponder things in their heart but onely brew them in their heads 1803 'C Caustic. *Terr Tractor* I 34 *note* I could not rest quietly till I had brewed a sublime treatise
c natural phenomena, as rain, wind, a storm
1530 Palsgr 594 Foule weather as whan it rayneth snoweth or broweth, or any otherwyse stormeth 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI* II ii 156 That Sun shine brew'd a shower for him 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 578 The Moon bodes a Tempest on the Main, And brews for Fields impetuous Floods of Rain 1765 Falconer *Demag* 185 Foundering in the storm himself had brew d
5 *intr* To be in preparation , to be in process of mixing, concocting, production, etc , cf prec senses (The modern *to be brewing* partly derived from an earlier *to be a brewing*, is not altogether intrans in origin cf *the house is* (*a*) *building*)
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 118 Bituix þe ald law and þe new How crist birth bigan to brew *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 314 Your baille now brewys 1599 *Mirr Mag*, *Worcester* iii, Doubtes that dayly brue 1620 Shaks *Temp* II ii 29 Another Storme brewing 1677 *Lond Gaz.* No 1210/2 Some hundred Barrels of Beer brewing for the use of the Troops. 1682 N O *Boileau's Lutrin* II 202 Thou little thinkest What work s a brewing 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824 I 82 Satisfied there is mischief brewing 1860 Hol land *Miss Gilbert* II 20 A storm was brewing in the domestic sky
6 *trans* Of oysters To produce (spawn)
1865 *Cornhill Mag* XI 54 The parent oyster goes on 'brewing its spawn for some time and it is supposed that the spawn swims about with the current for a short period before it falls
7 *Comb*, in which *brew* has the sense of *brewer*,

*brewing*, as † **brew-bate**, one who stirs up quarrelling or dissension, **brew-kettle**, the vessel in which the wort and hops are boiled, † **brew-lead**, a leaden vessel used in brewing, **brew-wife**, a woman that brews, a brewster or brewster-wife Also **Brewhouse**.

1620 Fitzherbert *Agol.* 33 What resteth then to make these *brewhouses so confident? 1369 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) I 87 Plumbum meum, anglice *breuled in fournes. 1430 *Ibid* II 12 Unum brewlede, unum maskfatt. 1522 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) 106, I bequeth to my son the brew house as it standeth, that is to say a brewelede with a mashefatt and a tapstone, etc. 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C vii 354 Whederwarde he wolde be *brew wif hym asked. 1479 *Paston Lett* 898 III 244 He hath maried a bruewyf and kepeth the brue hous.

**Brew**, *sb* [f Brew *v*] The action, process, or result, of brewing, the beverage, etc brewed, sometimes used locally for 'yeast'

*c* 1510 *Ch Wardens' Acc St Dunstan's Canterb*, For a quarton of Brew *pt ob* 1607 Bacon *Sylva* (J) Trial made of the like brew with potatoe roots which are nourishing meats. 1748 Young *Nt Th* IX 622 The brew of thunders. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II viii. 90 Our brew of beer turns out excellent 1859 J Ang *Wand. India* 338 Give us a little drop more of that last brew

**Brewage** (brūĕdʒ) In 6–7 **bruage** [f Brew *v* + -age but prob in its origin associated with F *breuvage* (early forms *breuage*, *bruvage*) drink, Beverage, whence the original wide sense]

1 A concocted beverage, a decoction, something that has been *brewed*, a brewing

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 301 b The bruage of wyne and the iuice of hemlocke tempered together was brought vnto hym 1555 *Fardle Facions* II viii 166 Their drincke is a bruage sometyme of Ryze, sometyme of Barlie. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* III v 33 Ile no Pullet Sperme in my brewage 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 53 Hallowey, or some well spic t bruage. 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 833 She hated rum as the devil s own brewage 1829 Peacock *Misfort Elphin* 173 The Druids made a mystical brewage of carefully selected ingredients. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III I 335 A rich brewage made of the best Spanish wine

b *fig*

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 35 Neuer since I spouted ink, was I of worse aptitude to go through with such a mighty March brewage 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 269 Such a brewage of tempest 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt Cap* 110 When her brewage—love—Was well a fume about the novice brain

2. The process of brewing

1776 Pringle *Health Mariners* 16 In the space of twenty four hours their brewage is completed 1838 M Scott in *Blackw Mag* XXXI 902 A new brewage of punch took place 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxix 387 To complete my latest root beer brewage.

3 A boiling (e g of salt)

*c* 1550 J Baifour *Practicke* 87 The hundreth salt brow age contenand nine score bolls.

† **Brew ard**, *sb* Obs exc *dial* Also 7 **brere wood**, 9 *dial* **brewit**, **bruart** [A variant of Braird, Breed, cf OL *breord*, *briord*, *brord*]

1 Brim (of a hat), = Braird

1611 Cotgr *Aile* the brimme or brerewood of a hat 1674 Ray *N C Wds* (*Brwarts*, Hal brims *Cheshire* 1888 E Waugh *Sarck Bart* II 38 (*Lanc Gloss*) Wi th rain drippin off his hat brewits

2 Sprouting of corn etc, = Braird

1875 *Lanc Gloss* (E D S) 59 A fine bruart o straw berry

† **Breward, brewerd**, *v Obs* exc *dial* [f prec cf Brairn *v*] To sprout

1609 Bible (Douay) II 1084 The sede newly sowne to one, beginning to brewerd to an other 1875 *Lancash Gloss* (E D S) s v, You r taties are bruartin finely

† **Brewe.** *Obs* Also 6 brew, 7 **true** [Etymology unknown] A fowl, (a kind of snipe

*c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 143 Wodcok resteratiff pey ax & so is the brewe. *c* 1475 *Noble Bk Cookery* Napier 1882) 63 A Brewe sley him in the mouthe as a curlewe 1513 *Bk Kernynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 276 Vntache that brewe 1605 in *Archæol* XIII 341 These Foules bone nowe in seasone Brue

**Brewed** (brūd), *ppl a* [f Brew *v* + -ed] See Brew *v* 4

1634 Milton *Comus* 696 Hence with thy brewed enchantments foul deceiver!

**Brewer** (brūəɹ) Also 3 7 **bruer**, 4 **brywer**, 4–5 **brewere** [f Brew *v* + -er1]

1 One who brews, *spec* one whose trade is to make malt liquors

*a* 1300 Wright's *Relig Songs* vii 82 Theos false chepmen Backares and brueres. 1393 Langl *P Pl* C 1 221 Bakers and brywers, bouchers and shermen 1440 *Promp Parv* 54 Browstar, or brewere, *pandoxator*, *trix* 1577 Harrison *England* II vi (1877) 150 Ale and beere as it pleaseth the bruer to make them 1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* 20 b, Brewers by retayling filthy Thames water, come in few yeres to be worth fortie or fifty thousand pound 1672 in *Slow & Surv* (ed Strype 1754) II 713/1 No strecte car or brewere s dray 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* II § 4 You think a drunkard most beneficial to the brewer and the vintner 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 404/2 The fining or clearing which is sometimes done by the brewer, sometimes by the publican

2 A concocter, contriver *of*

1563 *Homilies* II xiv (1640) 191 The auth or and brewer of sinne, and the ruler of Hell 1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 96/2 James de la Hide was the onlie bruer of this rebellion

**Breweress** (*bru* ərĕs) [f prec + -ess] A female brewer (Only occasionally used)

1841 B Botfield *Mann & Househ. Exp* (Roxb) Introd 39 The Countess had employed a breweress at Banbury

† **Brewern, browern.** *Obs* In 5 **brewarne**, **browhern** [f vb stem *brew* or *bru* (see Brewhouse) + OE *ærn*, *ern* place, closet, etc cf Barn] A brewhouse

*c* 1450 *Metr Voc* in Wr Wülcker 626 *Pandoxatorium* brewarne, *pistrinum* bakehouse. 1453 Marg Paston *Lett* 185 I 250 The drawte chamer, and the malthouse, and the browere [*sic*] *an error for* browerne]. 1464 *Paston Lett* 978 III 433 The Botere the Browhern the Kychyn.

**Brewership** (*bru* əʃip) [f Brewer + -ship] The office or employment of a brewer

1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 197 Buxton, whose brewership unfortunately unfits him for the lead

**Brewery** (*bru* əri) [f Brewer, see -ery (Not in Johnson 1755–1773 nor Bailey 1721–1800]

1 A place for brewing, the establishment of a public brewer, formerly called a Brewhouse

1698 Hexham *Dutch Dict*, Een Brouwerye a Brewerie or a brewing house 1736 J M'Ure *View Glasgow* 285 There is a stately Brewarie belonging to Robert Luke adjacent to the above great Tannarie. 1772 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LXII 148 Living in the neighbourhood of a public brewery 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1831) I 506 The brewery was to be sold 1822 *Irnl Roy Dublin Soc* Apr 311 The director of the college showed me also their brewery

b *fig*

1880 Earl Dunraven in *19th Cent* Sept. 446 The whole region (Colorado) is one vast brewery of storms.

† 2 The process or trade of brewing, also, the 'trade' or body of brewers *Obs*

*a* 1714 C Davenant *Ess Trade* I 79 (L) If they should bring any distress and trouble upon the London brewery it would occasion the making of drink 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 121 The porter brewery is also chiefly carried on in London

**Brewes(s, -esse, Brewester**, obs forms of Brewis, Brewster

† **Brewet**, another f Brouet, *Obs* = Brewis

*c* 1420 *Gloss* in Wright *Vol* 200 *Hic garrus*, brewett ? *a* 1450 *Lorme of Cury* 11 Brewet of almony

**Brewhouse** (*bru* hous) Also 4 brewhous, 5 brywhouse, brewhows(e, bruhows, 6 brewe house [f vb stem *bru-* Brew + House cf OHG *brū hūs*] A house or building in which beer is brewed, a brewery

1373 *Test Ebor* I 89 Item legavit Roberto de brewhous v marcas *c* 1386 Chaucer *Mill's T* 3334 In al the toun nas Brewhous ne Tauerne That he ne visited 1458 *Test Ebor* II 226 The paintre botre, kechyn bakhows and brewhouse 1483 *Cath Angl* 45 A Bruhows *pandoxatorium* 1529 *Act 21 Hen VIII* xiii § 32 No Spirituall Person shall have use or keep any Manner of Brew house 1671 in Phillips *Reg Vestry* 369 A better house than the Brew house which he could not thrive in at Huntington 1677 Yarranton *Engl Improv* 163 You must have a Bake house and Brew h use of your own 1797 *Chron in Ann Reg* 47/1 Mr Meux's brewhouse in Liquorpond Street 1837 Hawthorne *Twice told T* (1851) I x 176 That shall tear down the distilleries and brewhouses

**Brewice**, obs form of Brewis

**Brewing** (*bru* iŋ), *vbl sb* [f Brew *v* + -ing1] 1 The action, process, or occupation described under Brew (various notions)

1467 *Bury Wills* (1850) 46 I will that the said Dery s have here esement in the bakhows in lawfull tyme for bruyng. 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 171 Great brueyng small drinke 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 5 Nor is 't Lacedæmonium fit either for Baking or Brewing 1777 Macbride in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 122 You will have a second brewing of lime water 1855 Ma aulay *Hist Eng* IV 585 Sir John Friend had made a very large fortune by brewing

b *fig* Concoction, preparation

1544 Jove *Lyfe Dan* 21 R Many miserable mutacions f kingdoms nowe in brewing 1602 Holland *Pliny* XIX vi (R) Such a brewing and sophistication of them they make 1673 [R Leigh] *Transpr Rich* 33 This is a Plot this has been a brewing any time this Thirty years. 1854 Alford in *Life* (1873) 237 I have an *Edinburgh* article in brewing

2 The quantity of liquor brewed at once

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 488 A brewing of new beer set by old beer maketh it work again 1753 *Scots Mag* Aug 393/2 Distilling the second draught of a brewing of aqua vitæ

3 *Naut* A collection of black clouds betoken ing a storm

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, † **brewing lead**, a vessel for brewing in

1885 *Civilian* 3 Jan 130/1 An Act to make it compulsory that every collection of worts be entered in the *brewing book within one hour 1551–60 *Inv* in H Hall *Soc Elizab Age* (1886) 152 In the Brewhouse A *Brewing Copper 1702 *Lont Gaz* No 3855/4 Utensils proper for a *Brewing house 1444 *Test Ebor* II 100 Lego i *brewinglede 1504 *Bury Wills* (1850) 101 I will that they shall haue all brewyng ledys 1694 *Loud Gaz* No 2991/4 The Grey hound in Ipswich with a convenient *Brewing Office 1838 Dickens *O Tw ist* (1850) 110/1 A scullery or small *brewing place at the end of the passage 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xvii We shall then have the loan of his cider press and *brewing tubs for nothing 1863 *Times* 6 May, Another rickety booth holds the brewing utensils 1460 *Test Ebor* II 256 A cesterne, the ledes with other *brewing vessell

**Brewis** (*bru* Is) Forms 3 4 broys brou wys see Browis, 5 brewes, brus, 6 brewish, -ys, brues, -isse, -yse, 6 7 brewes, -ess, -esse, brews, 7 brewice, isse, bruesse, 8 brews, 9 *dial* **breawis**, 6– **brewis** [ME *browes*, *brouwys*, *brewes*, etc., a OF *brouets*, in 13th c *brous*, no minative of *brouet*, *broet* 'soup made with broth of meat', dim of OF *bro*, *brou* see Browet, of which this word is thus a doublet It is possible that the change of *browes* to *brewes*, *brewis* was influenced by some popular association with OE *brīw*, pl *brīwas* soup, pottage (see Bree), or even with the vb Brew Cf Browis, Brose]

1 Broth, liquor in which beef and vegetables have been boiled, sometimes also thickened with bread or meal Now chiefly *dial*, and applied very variously in different localities

[1300 1525 see Browis] 1526 in *Housek Ord* (1790) 274 Venison in brews or mult, 1 mess, *qd.* 1530 Palsgr. 201/2 Brewes *broet* 1599 A M tr *Castelnau's Bk Physic* 250/2 Cut a cheese to shivers and make thereof cheese brues. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 126 Fatned with Scotish pottage and brewesse. *c* 1622 Fletcher *Prophetess* I iii 27 What an inundation of brewisse shall I swim in? *a* 1650 *MS Bodl* 30 173 b, The verie bruise of divinitie fatt and glorious 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (Hotten) 297 The Liquor of the Meat, which they call Brews 1822 Scott *Nigel* x, Mountains of beef, and oceans of brewis, as large as Highland hills and lochs. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* vi (ed 12) 35 She can t stir a pot of brewis 1874 Mrs Whitney *We Girls* vi 130 One (frying pan) was set on with the milk for the brewis.

2 'Bread soaked in boiling fat pottage, made of salted meat' (J)

1440 *Promp Parv* 53 Browesse [1499 browes], *adipatum* 1552 Becon *Comfort Epist* (1844) 208 Eating beef and brewis knuckle-deep 1580 Barret *Alv* B 1225 Brewis *offuke adipatæ* 1588 *Marprel Epist* 41 The B of Gloucester affirmed that beefe and brewesse had made him a paipist 1594 Lyly *M Bombie* III iv, A wassell peece of beefe in great pompe sitting upon a cushion of white brewish *a* 1685 Fletcher *Mad Lover* II i 8 Beefe we can beare before us linde with Brewes. 1686 Shadwell *Woman Capt* 1 Wks 1720 III 347 A greasy serving man whose beard stunk of beef and brewis. 1854 W Gaskell *Lect Lanc Dial* 13 in *Lanc Gloss* (E D S) Bread soaked in broth or in the fat that drips from meat is known as brewis 1857 J Scholes *Jaunt* 13 (*ibid*) Drops o fat on Owdham I reawis.

**Brewit**, dial var of Breward

**Brewlyng**, obs form of Broiling *vbl sb* 2

**Brewst.** [An alteration of Browst apparently under the impression that the latter is a Sc dialect form, and that the Englsh ought to follow *trew*] A 'browst or brewing

1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXV 529 The brewsts of the different years 1864 Miss Yonge *Trial* I 243 His resolution of drinking the brewst he had brewed for himself

**Brewster** (*bru* stər) Forms 4 **brouster**, **brewester** e, 5– **brewster**, 5 *north* **browstar**, **-store**, 6 *Sc* **broustar**, **ster**, **browster** [f Brew *v* + fem suffix -ster cf *baxter* See also Browster]

1 *orig* A woman that brews, a female brewer

*c* 1308 *Rel Ant* II 176 Hail be ze brewesters, with zur galuns, Potels and quarters. 1377 Langl *P Pl* B v 306 Beton be brewestere bad hym good morwe *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 662 *Hic brassatorix* brewster *c* 1450 *Ibid* 692 *Hic pandoxatrix* a brewster 1820 Scott *Abbot* xv, We will play in Dame Martin the Brewster's barn yard

2 Extended to both sexes A brewer (Only north Eng and Sc since 15th c, exc as in 3)

1377 Langl *P Pl* B Prol 218 Baxsteres and brewesteres and bocheres manye *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (1840) 211 Bakerys browsterys vyntenerys with fresah lycour *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 54 Brewstar or brewere, *pandoxator* Ant *dox ster* v *c* 1550 Sir J Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 25 Brouster for his fie five pundis 1607 *North Riding Rec* (1883) I 71 Fr Steele brewster presented for selling ale contrary to the Statute

3 *Comb* and *Attrib* **brewster wife** (*Sc*), a woman that brews or sells malt liquors, **Brewster Sessions**, sessions for the issue of licenses to trade in alcoholic liquors

*a* 1774 Fergusson *Leith Races* The *Browster wives the gither harl A trash that they can fa on 1818 *Burt's Lett N Scotl* I 323 *Votes*, A bad specimen of a Scotish brewster wife 1864 A M'Kay *Hist Kilmarnock* 126 The brewster wives had formed a scheme for raising the price of ale 1883 *Standard* 7 Sept At the Canterbury *Brewster Sessions all the licenses were granted except two

**Brewsterite** (*bru* stərait) [f name of *Sir David Brewster* + -ite] A zeolitic mineral, belonging to the hydrous silicates white in colour, and of uneven fracture

1843 Portlock *Geol* 223 Brewsterite has been stated to occur at the Causeway

**Brewys, brews**, obs forms of Brewis

**Brey**, variant of Braye, *Obs*

**Breyd(e**, variant of Braid

**Breyer, breyr**, obs forms of Brier

**Breyfe, breyff**, obs forms of Briff

**Breythe**, variant of Braythe *v Obs*

**Brese**, obs form of Breeze

**Bresiline**, variant of Brazilin

**Briar**, etc, see Brier, etc

**Briareus** (brāi,e·rĭŭs brəi ārĭus) Proper name of a hundred handed giant of Greek mythology, sometimes used connotatively

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii 30 A gowtie Briareus, many hands and no use 1852 Tupper *Proverb Philos* 310 She

with the mightes of a Briareus, is dragging down the clouds upon the mountain.

Hence **Briarean** (-ĭ ăn, -ē- rĭăn), of or relating to Briareus, hundred-handed Also quasi *sb*

1599 Marston *Satires*, Shape-changing Proteans, damn'd Briareans. 1820 Byron *Mar. Fal.* I. ii. 268 Could I not shatter the Briarean sceptre Which in this hundred handed senate rules? 1883 Proctor *Myst. Time* § 57

**Bribability, bribe-** (brəibăbĭ lĭti) [f next see -ITY] The quality of being bribable, corruptibility, venality

1832 J. Taylor *Records of my Life* II. 232 The Doctor seems to show symptoms of Bribability 1867 Carlyle *Shooting Niagara* iii, Calling in of new supplies of blockheadism, gullibility, bribeability, amenability to beer and balderdash

**Bribable, bribeable** (brəi bāb l), *a* (*sb*) [f Bribe *v* + -able, sec. also -ble]

**A.** *adj* Capable of being bribed, open to bribery, corrupt, venal

1809 *Blackw. Mag.* XVI. 641 The close and the bribable boroughs will not be violated 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* I. v. 590 Grumkow, a bribeable gentleman 1866 *Ch. Times* 31 Mar. 101/2 Give increased voting power to the bribable classes. 1879 Bagehot *Lit. Studies* I. Introd. 63 A most amusing picture of the bribable electors

**B.** *sb* A corrupt or venal person

1867 *Fortn. Rev.* July 112 The bribables in the new constituencies

†**Bri·bage.** *Obs. rare*—[1] [f Bribe *v.* + -age] Exaction of illegal fees by officials

1587 Harrison *England* II. iii. (1877) 77 Yer the Scholar can be preferred, such bribage is made, that poore mens children are commonlie shut out

†**Bribble-brabble.** *Obs.* [Reduplicated form on Brabble.] Vain chatter or wrangling *attrib*

1665 Howard *Committee* III. i. D. You are a foolish bribble brabble woman, that you are

**Bribe** (brəib, *sb* Also 5–6 **brybe** [*Bribe* sb and vb, and *brybour*, appear together in Chaucer and his contemporaries their previous history is obscure OF had *bisbe* in sense of 'piece of bread, frustum panis', *esp* 'a peece, lumpe, or cantill of bread giuen vnto a beggar (Cotgr.), the same senses occur with med L *bribа* see Du Cange Cf Walloon *brib* alms, Sp *briba* mendicancy, It *birba* vagabond's trade, also OF *briber brember* to beg *intr*, be a mendicant, Walloon *bribi* Sp *bribar* to lead a vagabond life, be a strolling beggar, It *birbare* 'to play the sly knave' (Florio), also OF *bribeur brimbeur* mendicant, strolling beggar, with Sp *bribon*, It *birbone, birbante* vagrant, vagabond, and the MF *bribour*, Bibber sense 1, also OF *briberie, brimberie*, Rouchi *bribrerie*, Walloon *bribrerie* mendicancy The ulterior history is quite unknown, if the sense of OF *bribe* is the original the order of development would appear to have been 'piece of bread', 'alms', 'living upon alms', 'professional begging' Hence, app from practical association, the English sense 'to steal, plunder' The further history in English is also involved, but appears to be somewhat thus in *bribe* sb the early sense of 'theft, plunder, spoil', appears to have been transferred to the 'black mail' or 'baksheesh' exacted by governors and judges who abused their positions, and thus to gifts received or given for corrupt purposes, whence the later sense of the vb The transition is best seen in the agent-noun *briber*, where we have the series, 'beggar', 'vagabond', 'thief', 'robber', 'extortioner', 'exactor of black mail', and 'receiver of baksheesh' (the Baconian sense) The sudden and startling change from the Baconian 'briber', who received douceurs, to the modern 'briber' who gives them, can be explained only by taking the latter as a separate derivative of the verb in its latest sense]

†**1** A thing stolen or robbed, theft, robbery, spoil, plunder *Obs* (The Chaucer quotation is doubtful if the sb is right, it might perh have the sense of 'an alms', as in OF)

c 1386 Chaucer *Freres T.* 78 (*Harl. MS.*) Preyning a cause for he wolde han a bribe [*Petw. MS.* wold haue a bryde 5 *texts read* he wolde brybe] c 1440 *Pomp. Pary.* 50 Brybery or bryde, *mantuculum* 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1874) II. 85 Theyr bowsys stuffed with brybes abhomyn[a]bly

**2** 'A reward given to pervert the judgment or corrupt the conduct' (J.)

**a** The earlier sense probably regarded it as a consideration extorted, exacted, or taken by an official, a judge, etc, i e as the act of the receiver of Bribber

1535 Coverdale *Eccles.* xl. 12 All brybes [1611 briberie] and vnrighteousnes shalbe put awaye but faithfulnes and trueth shal endure for euer 1580 Baret *Alv.* B. 1227 Buying and selling of iustice for bribes 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* IV. iii. 3 You haue condemn'd, and noted Lucius Pella For taking Bribes heere of the Sardians 1611 Bible 1 *Sam.* viii 3 His sonnes tooke bribes, and peruerted iudgement

**b** But it is now applied to a consideration voluntarily offered to corrupt a person and induce him to act in the interest of the giver, e g a consideration given to a voter to procure his vote

1555 Bradforth in Strypes *Eccl. Mem.* III. App. xiv. 130 Who they myght make their frend with brybes 1570 Levins *Manip.* 113 A Bribe, *largitio.* 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* I. ix. 38 I cannot make my heart consent to take A Bribe 1667 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV. 340 His rise hath been his giving of large bribes. 1738 Pope *Hund.* I. 40 Prayers, and tears, and bribes shall plead in vain 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* I. 115 The infamous bribe with which Julian had purchased the empire 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* xi. 45 Duties which belong to the judicial character, of rejecting bribes, hearing impartially, and deciding faithfully 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* IV. lvi. 218 Before long surely it will be accounted as base to give as to take a bribe

†**3** (*perh*) Rascally or execrable behaviour, clamour Cf Briber 1 b, quot *a* 1400 *Obs*

*a* 1560 Rolland *Crt. Venus* IV. 306 Quhen all this brybe & boist is quite our blawin

**4** *Comb*, as *bribe-broker, brokerage, monger, bribe-free, -worthy* adjs, **bribe-service**, a service done for a bribe Also Bribe-taker, taking

1789 Burke *Imp. W. Hastings* Wks. XIV. 236 Is it in the hands of Mr Hastings's wicked "bribe brokers. 1632 Brome *Novella* I. ii. Wks. 1873 I. 216 Dos he appeare "bribe free? Is he the only officer uncorrupted? *a* 1593 H. Smith *Wks.* (1866–7) I. 87 He would never speak to usurers and "bribe mongers. 1788 Burke *Imp. W. Hastings* Wks. XIII. 396, I charge him with not having done that "bribe service, which fidelity even in iniquity requires. 1731 Arbuthnot *Epit. Francis Chartres*, Without "bribe worthy service, he acquired, or more properly created a ministerial estate 1768 Burke *Imp. W. Hastings* Wks. XIII. 360 To secure them against bribes by taking from the power of bribe worthy service

**Bribe** (brəib), *v* Also 4–6 **brybe**, 5 **brybyn**, 6 **brybbe** [see under the sb]

†**1** *trans* To take dishonestly, to purloin, to steal, rob, to obtain by abuse of trust, or by extortion, to extort *Obs*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Cokes T.* 53 For ther is no thef withowten a lowke, That helpeth him to wasten and to sowke Of that he brybe [r. *r* bribe] kan, or borwe may 1401 *Pol. Poems* (1859) II. 40 He chiterith and he bribith All that he may gete *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 50/2 Brybyn *manticulo latenter* 1494 Fabyan VII. 353 A parte was brought vnto ye lordes, but ye more part was stolen and brybed. 1538 Bale *Johan Baptiste* in *Harl. Misc.* I. 106 [Publican says] By me from hens fourth, nought from the poore shall be brybed 1552 Huloet, Polle brybe or extort 1561 Awdlay *Jyrat Jacob* 13 A lecrye, a knave that will smell his masters drunk and brybe his meate 1643 Prynne *Power Parl.* App. 30 Great taxes and summes of money spent vainly and riotously, and bribed out of the Kings Coffers.

†**b** *absol* To steal, extort or purloin *Obs*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Freres T.* 78 This Somnour euere waityng on his pray ffor to somne an old wydwe a Ribibe ffeynynge a cause for he wolde brybe *c* 1550 *Hye way Spyttel Ho.* 284 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* IV. 37 They must beg or els go brybe, and steale

**2** To influence corruptly, by a reward or consideration, the action of a person), to pervert the judgement or corrupt the conduct by a gift Const *with* a consideration, *to* an action, *to do* a thing

1528 Roy *Rede me* (Arb.) 54 I hey brybe hym for to be favoured 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* II. ii. 145 Hark how He bribe you *Aug.* How? bribe me? *Isa.* I with such gifts that heauen shall share with you 1678 N. Wanley *Wonders* II. § 80. 472/2 He bribed the Bishop of Rome to the empoysoning of his brother Zemes 1681 *Trial S. Colledge* 132 Such an occasion to tempt him they were bribed off, and were forsworn 1789 Bentham *Princ. Legisl.* xviii. § 27 *n. te*, To bribe a trustee is to suborn him to be guilty of a breach or an abuse of trust 1858 Milman *Lat. Chr.* (1864) III. vi. ii. 403 I hey endeavoured to bribe them with enormous pay to enter into their service. 1878 Morley *Diderot* II. 243 The judges were bribed

**b** *absol* To use or apply bribes, to practise bribery

1768 Johnson in Goldsm. *Good-n. Man* Prol. 26 The hardiness supplies me but cannot bribe 1848 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 158 He fawned bullied and bribed indefatigably

**3** *trans* To purchase or obtain by bribery *arch*

1718 Pope *Iliad* I. 284 And bribe thy friendship with a boun liess store 1733 Swift *On Poetry* Wks. IV. 190 To bribe the judge's vote 1749 Smollett *Regicide* I. vii. (1777) 22 Not thrones and diadems shall bribe My approbation! 1873 [see Bribed]

**4** *fig* To gain over by some influence

1595 Shaks. *John* II. i. 171 With these Christall beads heauen shall be brib'd To doe him Iustice, and reuenge on you *c* 1620 Z. Boyd *Zion's Flowers* 1855) 33 A flattering sleepe Bribes them to rest 1665 Howard *Ind. Queen* IV. i, Your greater Merits bribe her to your side. 1869 Buckle *Civilis.* III. v. 371 The memory of which is almost enough so to bribe the judgment

**Bribed** (brəibd), *ppl a* [f Bribe *v* + -ed]

†**a** Obtained by bribery, stolen (*obs*) **b** Won over by a bribe, bought by a gift

1576 Newton tr. *Lemnius's Complex.* (1633) 123 A bribed Judge, that gapes for gaine 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* V. v. 27 Diuide me like a brib'd Bucke, each a Haunch 1813 Byron *Br. Abydos* II. xiv The bowl a bribed attendant bore *c* 1872 J. Addis *Elijah's Echoes* (1879) 92 The bribed Judgments that he failed to detect

**Bribee** (brəibī'). [f Bribe *v.* + -ee, cf *examinee*] The recipient of a bribe

1858 Gen. P. Thompson *Audi Alt.* I. lix. 230 The bond between the briber and the bribee 1881 *Times* 25 Jan. 8/4 A large number of bribees were examined

†**Bri·beless,** *a Obs* [f Bribe + -less] Free from bribes, not to be corrupted by a bribe

1608 Tourneur *Rev. Trag.* I. iv. 37 Nay, then, step forth thou Bribeless officer! *a* 1628 Ralegh *Pulgr. in Rem.* (1661) 257 From thence to Heavens bribeless Hall, Where no corrupted voices brawl. 1640 Br. Reynolds *Passions* (1658) 1102 Conscience is a most bribeless worker

**Briber** (brəi bər) Forms 4–6 **bri-, brybour**, 5 **briboure, -bowre**, -our, 5–6 **bryber**, 6 **bri-, brie-, brybor, brybar**, 5– **briber.** [a. AF *bribour* = OF *bribeor*, later *bribeur*. see Bribe *sb*]

†**1** A vagabond, strolling vagrant, = F *bribeur*, It and Sp *bribon Obs.* (The last quot belongs doubtfully here)

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 43 A Bribur, *circumforaneus, zicofanta* *c* 1500 Dunbar *Flyting* 49 Irish brybour baird, vyle beggar with thy braitis! *a* 1560 *Hist. Pieces* in Peck *Cromwell* 30 He made his porter shut his gates To sycophants and briebors.

†**b.** Hence Scoundrel, wretch, rascal. (Cf a similar use of *beggar, vagabond, thief*) *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser. II. 313 Gentilmen, for to haue dyuersite and distinccion from suche briboures made hem rynges of gold *a* 1400 *Cov. Myst.* 183 If any brybour do bragge or blowe agens my bost *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxvi. 169 Say, buttilbrowed brybour 1500 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 39 Ye babbling bribers, endeuour you to amende *c* 1550 Lyndesay *Depl. Q. Magdalene* 66 The potent Prince Contrair that baillull bribour [death] had no micht

†**2** A thief, purloiner, or robber, a taker of black-mail, an extortioner *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xx. 260 Alle other in bataille ben yholde bribours (C. xxiii. 262 brybours) Pilours and pyke hernoys in eche a place yscuttred 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser. II. 147 So þese briboures were i made men of þe lond [*eruque de prædonibus accolæ effecti*] 1423 Lydg. *Pylgr. Sowle* iv. xxxiv (1483) 83 To oppressen brybours and extortioners. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 50 Brybowre, *manticulator* 1465 J. Paston in *Lett.* 384 II. 4 To lette brybers that wold a robbed a ship undyr-lond for my Lord of Warwyk 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. x. 21 The bribours of the Countrey watched for them at the passages 1548 Cranmer *Catech.* 100 b, Extortioners, brybers, pollers and pielers, deuourers of widowes houses 1552 Huloet, Brybor *Vide* in poller and thefe. 1563 87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 145/1 By inward theeues and bribers 1587 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser. II. 147 So þese briboures were i made men of þe lond [*eruque de prædonibus accolæ effecti*] 1423 Lydg. *Pylgr. Sowle* iv. xxxiv (1483) 83 To oppressen brybours and extortioners. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 50 Brybowre, *manticulator* 1465 J. Paston in *Lett.* 384 II. 4 To lette brybers that wold a robbed a ship undyr-lond for my Lord of Warwyk 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. x. 21 The bribours of the Countrey watched for them at the passages 1548 Cranmer *Catech.* 100 b, Extortioners, brybers, pollers and pielers, deuourers of widowes houses 1552 Huloet, Brybor *Vide* in poller and thefe. 1563 87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 145/1 By inward theeues and bribers 1587 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser. II. 147 So þese briboures were i made men of þe lond [*eruque de prædonibus accolæ effecti*] 1423 Lydg. *Pylgr. Sowle* iv. xxxiv (1483) 83 To oppressen brybours and extortioners. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 50 Brybowre, *manticulator* 1465 J. Paston in *Lett.* 384 II. 4 To lette brybers that wold a robbed a ship undyr-lond for my Lord of Warwyk 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. x. 21 The bribours of the Countrey watched for them at the passages 1548 Cranmer *Catech.* 100 b, Extortioners, brybers, pollers and pielers, deuourers of widowes houses 1552 Huloet, Brybor *Vide* in poller and thefe. 1563 87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 145/1 By inward theeues and bribers

†**3** A judge or other official who levies 'black-mail' upon those to whom he should administer justice, one who exacts or accepts bribes, = bribee Cf Bribe-taker *Obs*

1580 Whittinton *Vulg.* (1527) 13 He is a bryber, or a taker of brybes [*et accipitor munerum*] 1549 Latimer *Serm. bef. Edw. VI*, III. (Arb.) 97 A bryber, a gyft taker, a gratifier of rytche men 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* 372 Iustice ought not to be either a briber, or respecter of persons that is she must neither take any thing, nor iudge for anie fauour 1599 *Life Sir J. More* in Wordsworth *Eccl. Biog.* (1853) II. 80 His chancellour was a great briber and extortioner 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. xxiii. § 6 (1873) 222 A judge were better be a briber than a respecter of persons for a corrupt iudge offendeth not so lightly as a facile. 1821 Rich *Honest Age* (1844) 13 When euery vsurer euery briber, euery extortioner is an honest man

**4.** One who offers or gives a bribe

1583 Babington *Commandm.* (1637) Have wee neuer suffered these hands to feele the weight of a bribers gift to drawe us to oppression? 1692 South 12 *Serm.* (1697) I. 271 Affection is still a Briber of the Judgment [1721 Not in Bailey in this sense] 1755 in Johnson 1837 J. Vitton *Athens* II. 246 Themistocles the most expert briber of his time. 1863 H. Cox *Inst.* I. viii. 216 Bribery is a misdemeanor, punishable in the briber and person bribed

†**5** A thing that bribes, a price paid *Obs*

1607 Shaks. *Tim.* III. v. 61 His seruice done at Lacedæmon, and Byzantium Were a sufficient briber for his life

**Bri·beress.** *rare* [f prec. + -ess] Cf Of *bribberesse* beggar-woman] A woman who bribes

1748 Richardson (*Clarissa* (1811) VI. xiii. 64 As we clutered by the door of the fair bribress.

†**Bri·bering,** *vbl sb Obs* [This and the next imply a vb *briber*, formed on the sb *bribour*, *briber* in its earlier sense of 'thief'] Thieving

1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 60 Brought before me as Malefactors, for brybernge and stealinge

†**Bri·bering,** *a Obs* [cf prec.] Thieving

*c* 1530 *Dyal betw. Conti & Husbandm.* (Arb.) 137 (D.) It is the moost briberynge theft. That euer was.

†**Bri·berous,** *a Obs* [f Briber + -ous]

**a** Rascally, thievish given to taking bribes

**b** Of the nature of a bribe, corrupt

1534 Whittinton *Tullyes Offyces* II. (1540) 84 Such bryber ous rewardes promessed *c* 1550 *Hye way Spyttel Ho* 387 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* IV. 44 I meane these bawdy brybrous knaues That lodgeth them that so powles and shaues. *a* 1614 S. Gramaine, The brib rous minde who makes a god of gould

**Bribery** (brəi bəri) Forms 5 **brybre, brybory**, 5–6 **brybery**, 6 **bri-, brybry(e, bryboury, -burrye**, 6–7 **bri-, brybrie**, 6 **bribery** [f Briber + -y[3] see -ery, or a OF *briberie*, found in earlier sense of 'mendicancy']

†**1** Purloining, larceny, theft, robbery *Obs*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Freres T.* 67 He knew of bribryes [*v. r.* bryberyes, bryberyis, briberies, 2 *MSS.* briber] mo Than possible is to telle in yeres two 1387 Trevisa *Higden* VII. xxiv (Rolls Ser.) VIII. 81 Al þat were about hym 3af hem so to robberye and to bryberie [*v. r.* briborye, brybury] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 50/2 Brybery or brybe, *manticulum* *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 194 Fy on the, fundlyng Thou lyfes bot by brybre. 1526 Skelton *Magnyf.* 1242 To theft and bry boury I make some fall And pyke a locke and clyme a wall 1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 34 Charged with fellony or petye brybrye

**†2** Robbery with violence or force, extortion
1523 FITZHERB. *Surv* Prol, A gretter bribery nor extorcyon a man can nat do, than vpon his owne tenauntes, for they dare nat say nay nor yet complayne 1557 N I (Genev.) *Matt* xxiii. 25 Within they are ful of brybery and excesse 1589 BP COOPER *Admon.* 178 To oppresse them by couetousnesse, extortion, and briberie

**3** The exaction or taking of a bribe, 'the offence of a judge, magistrate, or any person concerned judicially in the administration of public justice, of receiving a reward or consideration from parties interested, for the purpose of procuring a partial or favourable decision' (*Penny Cycl.*) *arch*
1549 LATIMER *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 88 Brybery is a peynefely kynde of theuing Thei will be waged by the rich, eyther to geue sentence agaynste the poore, or to put of the poore mannes causes *Ibid* 113 [The deuyll] goeth about as much as he can to corrupt the men of lawe, to make them fal to brybery 1621 FLSING *Debates Ho Lords* (1870) 23 His estate raysed by theis briberyes 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 139 Bribery is when a judge, or other person concerned in the administration of justice, takes any undue reward to influence his behaviour in his office 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 409/1 Since the Revolution, in 1688, judicial bribery has been altogether unknown in England.

**4** The act or practice of giving or accepting money or some other payment with the object of corruptly influencing the judgement or action, the offer or acceptance of bribes, *spec* the application of such influences to gain votes at a parliamentary or other election
1570 LEVINS *Manip* 104 Bribery, *ambitus* 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) 20 The simplicitie of his conscience feared him from such deceitfull bribery *a* 1639 W WHATELEY *Prototypes* II xxvi (1640) 57 Bribery is naught, that is to seeke to turne a Governour from iustice by gifts, and inforce him to do wrong 1767 COWPER *Let* 26 June, We expect or rather experience a warm contest between the candidates for the county, the preliminary movements of bribery, threatening and drunkenness being already taken 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I v 268 This [1571] is the earliest precedent on record for the punishment of bribery in elections. 1863 H COX *Inst* I viii 126

**5** *Comb.*, **bribery-oath**, an oath administrable to a voter at a parliamentary election, declaring that he has not received a bribe for his vote
1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s v *Parliament* VI (B) 3 The Bribery Oath, which must be taken as required by 2 Geo II c 24

**Bri'be-ta ker.** One who takes bribes.
1549 LATIMER *Serm bef Edw I* (Arb) 88 This is the noble thefte of princes, and of magistrates Thei are bribe takers 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* 1841) 35 He neither was a bribe taker, nor an extortioner 1646 *Rolleigh's Ghost* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) III 539 Gondomar one of the four bribe takers for the profane privileges

So **Bribe-taking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1549 LATIMER *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arl.) 130, I wold the Iudges would take forth theyr lesson, that there myghte be no more iniquitye vsed, nor brybe takynge 1880 *Fortn Rev* Feb 221 The only people who throve were rowdies and bribe taking judges

**Bribing** (brəi·bin, *vbl sb* [f BRIBE *v* + -ING[1] ] The action of the verb BRIBE, †a thieving, †b extortion, c corruption by bribes
Also *attrib*
1549 LATIMER *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 130 If there shall be brybynge, they [Iudges] knowe the peryl of it 1573 TUSSER *Husb* x (1878) 220 Bribing and shifting haue seldom good end 1618 BOLTON *Florus* III 1 161 The bribing of Scaurus came to light 1634 SANDERSON *Serm* II 288 Then what crouching and fawning, and bribing, and dawbing, to have the matter taken up in a private chamber? 1839 MARRYAT *Phant Ship* xxxi, We may get away by bribing

**Bri'bing,** *ppl a* [f BRIBE *v* + ING[2] ]
**†1** Dishonest, thievish *Obs*
1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 323 a, Verres left nothyng behynde hym, as beyng a taker and a brybyng felow 1567 HARMAN *Caueat* (1869) 74 These beastlye brybinge brethes.
**†2** That exacts or accepts bribes, venal *Obs*
1592 GREENE *Art Conny catch* Pref 4 Some bribing officer, who threatneth to carrie him to prison, takes aw vie all the monie, and lets him slip 1621 ELSING *Debates H Lords* (1870) 19 Shewing howe grievous to the comon welth a bribing Judge is 1649 CROMWELL *Lett* 31 Dec, They are accounted the bribingst people that are.
**3** That gives bribes, that corrupts or seduces with or like a bribe
*c* 1670 *Expost Men Buckhm* 1/2 Did he not once make you a bribeing Present of Timber? 1828 CORBETT *Resid U S* (1822 231 Bribing and corrupt boroughmongers

‖ **Bric-à-brac** brikäbræk) Written also without the accent, and as one word [Fr, said by Littré to be formed after the phr *de bric et de broc* 'by hook or by crook'] Old curiosities of artistic character, knick-knacks, antiquarian odds and ends, such as old furniture, plate, china, fans, statuettes, and the like
1866 THACKERAY *Philip* I 209 All the valuables of the house, including, perhaps, V [']s bric-à-brac, cabinets china, and so forth 1873 MISS BRADDON *Str World* I iv 67 That bric-a-brac upon which the Bellingham race had squandered a small fortune 1885 *Athenæum* 7 Mar 308 Some syndicate, growing tired of bric à brac
b *attrib*, as in *bric-a-brac man, shop*
1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk Bk* (1872) 243 The palace of Versailles has been turned into a bric-a-brac shop 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* lxvii (D) Haven't an affair in the world except a quarrel with a bric a brac man

c quasi-*adj* (*humorous*)
1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* xlvii 13, I think he is a good fellow, rather miscellaneous and bric a brac,—but likable.
Hence **Brick-a-bracker, Bric-a-bracery** (*colloq* or *humorous*)
1880 MARK TWAIN *Tramp Abr* I. 180, I am content to be a bric a bracker *Ibid* I 179 It is the failing of the true devotee in any department of bric-a bracker

**Bricool**(l, obs form of BRICOLE

**Brich,** obs form of BREECH

**†Briche,** *a Obs* [OE *bryce*, corresp to OHG *bricchs* —O l'eut *brîkhi-z*, f *brûkan* to use] Useful, serviceable
*c* 1000 *Ags Psalter* CXVII [XIX] 35 Gelæd me on stige þeer ic stæpe mine on þinum bebodum bryce hæbbe *c* 1250 *Bestiary* 379 in *O E Misc* 12 We sulen hauen heuenriche, Gef we, bitwixen us beide — 728 And ðeðen he sal cumen eft, And ben us alle briche

**Briche, bryche,** obs variants of BIRCH

**Bricht,** Sc form of BRIGHT *a*

**Bricia,** obs form of BRECCIA

**Brick** (brik, *sb* ] Forms 5 **breke,** *pl* **brikkes,** 5 6 **bryke,** 6 **brike, brikke, bryk, bryck(e,** 6–7 **bricke,** 6 **brick** [Found only since the middle of the 15th c, not in the *Promptorium* 1440 or *Catholicon* 1483 prob a F *brique*, in OF also *bruche*, quoted by Godefroy 1264 (*bruche* and 1457 *bruque*) in sense of 'a form of loaf', and also in OF in sense of 'broken piece, fragment, bit', and reinforcing a negative in sense 'not a bit' Still in Burgundian and Hainault dial., in sense 'piece', *brique de pain* 'piece of bread', in Swiss Romance 'piece, bit, debris', mod Pr *briga* debris' It would appear therefore that the OF word was derived in some way from the Teutonic verb *brek-an* to break (cf F *bruche*, ONF *breke, breque* breaking, BREACH), and that its original sense was 'broken piece,' which passed through the general sense 'piece, bit', or the specific sense 'piece of bread as baked, loaf' to that of piece of baked clay' In French *une brique*, the shaped object, would thus be earlier than *la brique*, the substance, but in English the earliest examples yet found are of the substance ]
**1** A substance formed of clay, kneaded, moulded and hardened by baking with fire, or in warm countries and ancient times by drying in the sun, used instead of stone as a building material
*c* 1440 [see 8] 1465 *Mann & Housh Exp* 301 I did rekene wethe heme that makethe my breke 1467 *Ord Worcester* in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 372 That no chimneys of tre be suffred but that the owners make hem of bryke or stone 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* xi 3 Come on let vs make bryck & brennen it And they toke bryck for stone 1543 W CLEVE in *Dom Archit* III 79 With closer of brike toured aboute your gardein 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* IV 1 28 Garden circumuras'd with Brick 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I 44 Augustus was accustomed to boast that he had found his capital of Brick, and that he had left it of marble 1788 H WALPOLE in *Walpoliana* I xiv 8 The ruins in Kew Garden is built with act *A* parliament brick 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 623 By far the greater number of houses in London are built of brick.
**2** A block of this substance made of a definite size and shape, as an individual object, ordinarily rectangular, but also of other shapes for special purposes (In 16th c the pl was often *brick*)
The dimensions of an ordinary brick are, in London 9 in × 4½ × 2½ but the thickness varies from 3½ (as in Birmingham) to 12 in
*c* 1385 SIR T *Yorksh Monast* in *Yorkshire Archæol Jrnl* (1886) IX 329 A litle house coueryd w' tyle, w' a chymney of brikkes 1535 COVERDALE *Ex* V 8 The nombre of the bryckes which they made 1611 BIBLE *Gen* XI 3 Goe to let vs make brickes, and burne them thorowly — *Ex* VI 28 Yet shall ye deliuer the tale of brickes 1652 *Doc Pasch* No 121 129/2 Our landlords have exacted the full taile of the Bricks, when the ground produced no straw 1677 YARRANTON *Engl Improv* 136 Six hundred thousand of Brocks builds a Granary, Two Brick and half thick 1724 *Ord Filers & Brickl Comp* in *Lond Ga* No 6251/3 Every Brick is to beg Inches in Length, 4 Inches and a Quarter of an Inch in Breadth, and 2 Inches and a Quarter of an Inch in Thickness 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 345 Called Fire Bricks, because of their enduring the fire 1840 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* (Rtldg) 256 We cannot put on a heavy roof with a brick and a half wall 1850 LAYARD *Nin ch* VII 342 Squares which when dried by the heat of the sun served them for bricks
**3** A loaf shaped like a brick. Often applied to a 'tin loaf', but the local uses vary [Cf the OFr and Fr dial. uses referred to above]
1735 BURON *Rem* (1855) I 81 Breakfasted upon a penny brick and tea with sugar, and ate all the brick very near 1822 KITCHINER *Cook's Oracle* App 508 Put a quarter of Flour into a large Basin knead it again, and it is ready either for Loaves or Bricks 1857 ELIZA ACTON *Eng Bread Bk* II iv 184 The loaves technically called bricks, which are baked in tins. 1847–78 HALLIWELL *Brick*, a kind of loaf *var dial* 1873 URE *Dict Arts* I 477 The loaves known under the names of *bricks, Coburg, Cottage* and *French rolls*, being all made of the same dough
**4** *transf* A brick shaped block of any substance, e g of tea (see *brick-tea* in 10), also in other more consciously figurative uses *Box of bricks* a box of wooden blocks for a child to build with
1827 H E LLOYD *Timbuctoo's Trav* II 315 A good horse was in our presence sold for about sixty bricks of tea 1872 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (ed 6) I xii 358 In building up crystals these little atomic bricks often arrange themselves into layers. 1879 URE *Dict Arts* II 907 Patent fuel small coal and pitch, moulded together into bricks by pressure 1884 GILMOUR *Mongols* 143 Buyers conspicuous from the clumsy bricks of tea which they carried 1885 STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 197 'You see this brick?' lifting a cake of the infernal compound [dynamite] from the laboratory table
**5** Phrase *like bricks, like a brick* with a vengeance, vigorously, with good will occasionally with a clear reference to the crash with which a quantity of bricks fall, but usually only as an expression of eulogy, as in next sense
1836 DICKENS *Sk by Boz, Lost Cab-driver*, Out flies the fare like bricks 1853 E FORBES *Let* in Geikie *Life* xiv 509 Gibbs has worked like a brick 1856 KINGSLEY *Lect* May, You fellows worked like bricks 1856 F PAGET *Owlet Owlet* 139 She sits her horse as if she was part of him hunts like a brick
**6** *fig* (*slang* or *colloq* ) A good fellow, one whom one approves for his genuine good qualities
1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Bros Birchington* xiii, I don't stick to declare Father Dick was a Regular Brick 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* VII (1871) 151 What a brick not to give us even twenty lines to learn 1864 MISS YONGE *C'tess Ametville* ed 2) 213 She's a rum one, like a jolly brick! 1870 MISS BRIDE MAN *R Lynne* I xviii 318 She believed Robert was no end of a brick
**7** 'Bricks, or Briques, in *Heraldry*, are figures or bearings in arms, resembling a building of bricks' (Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1753)
**B** *Attrib* and *Comb*
**8** *simple attrib* or *adj* a Of brick Similarly *brick and mortar*, etc. b In the shape of a brick
*c* 1440 BOKENHAM tr *Higden in Anglia* X 18 Environed aboute with bryke wallis 1591 SPENSER *Bellay's Vis* II Nor brick nor marble was the wall 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 129 Stone, or Brick Houses. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v *Brick*, Some also mention brick tin, a sort of tin in that shape brought from Germany, and brick soap, made in oblong pieces. 1851 HELPS *Friends in C* I 4 Red brick houses with porters coming up and down them 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* IV 138 Margate, that brick and mortar image of English Protestantism 1884 *Littell's Living Age* CLXI 88 A brick and stone erection
**9** General comb a attrib as *brick-cart, clamp, -colour, furnace, -machine, -mason, -mould, pit, trowel, truck* b objective, as *brick moulder* c. instrumental or parasynthetic, forming adjs, as *brick bound built, coloured, fronted, hemmed, -paved, -walled*, also *brick building* vbl. sb
1881 ] HAWTHORNE *Fort Tool* I xviii, The trim and brick bound conventionality of the London mansion 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 230 All the *brick* building was done at his charges *a* 1845 HOOD *Turtles* iv, Before a lofty *brick* built pile St Peter stopp'd 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 16 He must not suffer *Brick* carts to ouerturne the load of Bricks 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4416/4 [He] had on a Brick colour'd Coat 1605 *Leverton (Lincoln) Ch Wardens Acc* (MS 84) Pd to Thomas Jenkinson *brickmayson for vj daies whittennge of the Churche vjs* 1898 GLENNY *Yard Every-day Bk* 531 Whatever therefore is sent from the Greenhouse must be consigned to the *brick pits* 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 245 A *Brick Trowel* 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 384 The brick trowel is used for spreading mortar and likewise for cutting bricks. 1847 R STAVELEY *Journal* 184 *Brick wall'd* Babilon
**10** Special comb **brick ax(e,** a double headed ax with chisel shaped blades, used by bricklayers, **brick barred** *a*, inlaid as a floor with rows of bricks; **brick-box,** a 'box of bricks' (see 4), **brick-bread** (cf *brick loaf*), **brick burner,** one who attends to a brick kiln, a brick-maker, **brick clay,** clay for making bricks, in *Geol* a fine species of clay found lying upon boulder clay, **brick dryer** an oven for drying bricks before burning, **brick-end,** a broken piece or fragment of brick, **brick loaf,** a loaf shaped like a rectangular brick (see 3; **brick-nog, -nogging,** a method of building in which a timber framework is filled in with brickwork, **brick oil,** an old drug compounded of powdered brick and linseed oil, **brick press,** a machine for pressing and consolidating the moulded clay, †**brickstone,** a brick, **brick-tea,** tea leaves pressed into the shape of a small brick, in which form it is imported into Russia, and also used as a medium of exchange in Mongolia, **brick-trimmer,** an arch or 'trimmer' of brickwork for receiving the hearth of a fire place, **brick yard,** a place where bricks are made, a brickfield.
Also BRICKFIELD -KILN, -LAYER, etc.
1548–6 *Norfolk Antiq Misc* (1880) II 10 A *brykaxe*, a hamerax, a trowell, and a pykaxe 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 389 The Brick axe is used for cutting off the soffits of bricks 1885 (*title*) First lessons in arithmetic, by means of 'brick box 1500 *Cocks Lorell's B* (1843) to Bewardes, *brycke* borners, and cancl rakers. 1703 *Act's Improv Parl* XIV, Statute Laws yet in force for the regulating of the Trades of Brick Burners, etc. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII 245/2 'Brick clay lies in abundance upon the London clay 1868 LOSSING *Hudson* 206 Its banks yield some of the finest brick clay in the country 1527 *MS Acc S John's Hosp Canterb.* A lode of 'brykendis xiiijd 1898 *Chamb Jrnl* IX 141 Enthroned on brick ends and pieces of stone 1873 MRS WHITNEY *Other Girls* iii (1876) 30 A 'brick loaf

always seemed to me a man s perversion of the idea of bread.
1825 Cobbett *Rur Rides* 86 The labourers' dwellings are made of what they call *brick nog* 1857 Turner *Dom Archit* III 11 278 An old house of timber and brick nogging 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 553 "Brick oil" is a relic of old pharmacy 1560 Whitehorne *Certayne Wayes* (1573) 44 a, Taking it out, you shal see it made like unto a *bricke* stone 1807 H E Lloyd *Fimkowski's Trav* I 36 The dry, dirty, and damaged leaves and stalks of the tea are mixed with a glutinous substance, pressed into moulds, and dried in ovens. These blocks are called on account of their shape, "brick tea. 1852 Sinnett tr *Huc s Journ Tartary* 18 To boil some Mongol tea—the well known brick tea, boiled with salt. 1870 Oliver *Illum Bot* II 147 'Brick Tea, used in Central Asia, is made from common kinds and refuse, mixed with bullock s blood, pressed and dried in moulds. 1884 *Leeds Mercury* 20 Sept, He went to work at a "brick yard 1884 *Pall Mall G* 8 Apr 11/2 He has succeeded in emancipating little brickyard children from a regular Egyptian bondage.

**† Brick,** *sb.*[2] *Obs* 'The name of a sort of lamprey distinguished by having a number of black transverse spots, very narrow and long' (Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1753)

**Brick** (brik), *v* [f Brick *sb*[1]] Mostly in comb with advbs

**1** *To brick up* to build or close up with brick work

1648 *Bury Wills* (1850) 211, I desire that the passage into the vault be bricked and filled up. 1691 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 259 Orders for bricking up their little gate leading into Whitefryers. 1794 Burke *Impr W Hastings* Wks. XV 414 Very great sums of money are bricked up and kept in vaults 1858 E Edwards *Raleigh* I 1 9 They have bricked up the lower part of the window

**2.** *To brick over* to cover with brick

*a* 1845 Hood *Town & Count* xiv, See Hatton s Gardens bricked all o er 1863 Browning *Bp orders Tomb*, Bricked o er with beggar s mouldy travertine

**3** To line, face, or pave with brick, to imitate brick work on a plaster surface by lining and colouring

1805 Mrs Sherwood *Old Tunes* II in *Houlston Tracts* I xxiv 7 They are now bricked in the front 1830 D Israeli *Chas I* III vi. 107 The decent appearance of bricking their [house] fronts.

**4** *intr* To work with (load, make, etc ) bricks

1884 *Pall Mall G* 10 Sept. 7/2 Another man was bricking at a vessel close by

**5** *U S slang* (See quot )

1863 *Daily Tel* Aug (Amer Corresp ) Another favourite punishment was that of 'bricking , which was done by bringing the knees close up to the chin and lashing the arms tightly to the knees.

**Brickbat** (bri kbæt) Also 6–7 **brickbatt** [See Brick *sb*[1] and Bat *sb*[2]] A piece or fragment of a brick , properly, according to Gwilt, less than one half of its length It is the typical ready missile, where stones are scarce

1563 [8] Foxe *A & M* III 329 She sent a brickbat after him, and hit him on the back 1597 S Finche in *Hist Croydon* App (1783) 153 They have filled up that trenche with brickbatts and rubbishe 1796 Amherst *Terræ Fil* I 269 A very numerous mob assaulted the room with brickbats and stones 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 355 The three-quarter brick, or brick bat, is called a closer 1871 Dixon *Tower* IV xxvii 288 Mud and brick bats greeted the returning guards

*fig* 1648 Milton *Apol Smect* (1851) 275 I beseech ye friends ere the brick bats flye resolve me and yourselves in it blasphemy for me to answer a slovenly wincer

**b** *comb* **brickbat-cheese**

1784 J Twamley *Dairying* 59 To make brick bat Cheese put it into a wooden mould in the shape of a brick, press it a little, then dry it 1861 Mrs Beeton *Bk Househ Management* 809 Brickbat cheese has nothing remarkable except its form

**Bri·ckbat,** *v* [f prec sb cf *to stone*] *trans* To pelt with brickbats

1884 *Boston* (*Mass*) *Jrnl* 27 Oct 7 The Republican procession was brickbatted

**Brick-dust** (bri kdʌst) [f as prec + Dust] **1** Powdered brick

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 193 Where the Soil is Clay mingle it with Brick dust 1862 *Enquire Within* 279 The cayenne of commerce is adulterated with brick dust

**2** A tint or colour resembling that of brickdust

1807 Opie *Lect Art* I (1848) 247 The barren coldness of David the brick-dust of the learned Poussin

**b** *attrib*

1709 Steele *Tatler* No 9 P 1 Brickdust Mollhad scream'd through half a Street 1775 Clayton in *Phil Trans* LXVI 108 A brick dust red 1853 Kane *Coumell Exp* xviii. (1856) 135 I inged with a brick-dust or brown stain 1873 Tristram *Moab* xiii 249 Its leaves and fruit pods [are] a brick dust orange.

**3** Hence **Brickdust-like, Brickdusty** *a*

1826 Kane *Arct Expl* II ii 35 The brickdusty poverty of the blood 1863 Buckland *Curios Nat Hist* Ser II (ed 4) 205 There was a red brick dust like substance 1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 131/1 A light brick dusty color

**Brick-earth** (bri kɹ̥ɜ̄þ) [f Brick *sb* + Earth] Earth or clay suitable for making bricks, in *Geol* a clayey brownish earth lying below the surface soil in the London Basin

1667 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) II 24 We went to search for brick earth 1768 Tucker *Lt Nat* II 75 Timber stone lime, and brick earth for our habitation 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* xvii 280 In many places round London the sheet of gravel is overlaid by a thin deposit of brownish loam re presented on the map as brick-earth since it is largely worked by brickmakers.

**Bricked** (brikt), *ppl a* [f. Brick *v*] Constructed of brick ; laid or lined with brick

1673 Ray *Journ Low C* 30 Fair new brickt Houses. 1708 Swift *Bickerstaff Detected*, Whether his grave is to be plain or bricked 1821 *Illustr Lond. News* 83 The bricked up window 1861 Whyte Melville *Mkt Harb* 20 Stamping up a bricked passage.

**Bri·cked,** obs. form of Brickle *a*

**Bri·cken,** *a* [See -en] Of brick

1851 *Ill Lond News* 19 Apr 321 Commonplace bricken cottages. 1859 Barnes *Rhymes Dorset Dial* II 82 Up the bricken wall did rise 1882 Mayhew *Crimin. Prisons* 24 London in its every day bricken and hard featured reality

**† Bri·cken,** *v Obs* (See quots )

1692 Ray *S & E Co Wds* , *Bricken*, to bridle up the head. 1706 Phillips, *Bricken*, to hold in one s Chin proudly, to bridle it

**Brick-field** (bri kfīld) A field or piece of ground in which bricks are made

1802 Mar Edgeworth *Early Less* II *Harry & Lucy* To go to the brick field to see how bricks were burned 1813 *Examiner* 1 Feb 78/2 Labourer in a brick field 1858 W Ellis *Vis Madagascar* xiii 361 Spadefuls of soil piled up like newly made bricks in a brick field

**Bri·ckfielder.** [f prec + -er[1]] Local name in Sydney, New South Wales, for a thick cloud of dust brought over the city by a south wind from neighbouring sandhills (called the 'Brickfields')

1853 *Fraser's Mag* XLVIII 515 What the Sydney people call a 'brickfielder' 1862 Clara Aspinall 3 *Yrs in Mel bourne* 188 A dust storm a real 'Brickfielder' was blowing 1886 Cowan *Charcoal Sk* , The buster and brickfielder Austral red dust and red rot simoom

**Brickhil, brickill,** obs ff Brick-kiln

**Bri·ckhood.** The state of being of brick

1752 H Walpole *Lett* (1837) I 175 Almost all the walls are in their native *brickhood*

**Brickish** (bri kiʃ), *a slang* [f Brick *sb* 5, 6 + -ish[1]] 'Jolly', 'fine', 'capital'

1856 A. Smith *Mr Ledbury* I xix 149 How s the times? Brickish

**Brick-kiln** (bri k kil) Forms 5 **brykekyl,** 6 **bricke keele, bryoke kylne,** 7 **brick(e kill, brick(e-kilne, (brickhil),** 7–8 **brickkill,** 8 **brick kiln** A kiln or furnace for burning bricks

1481 [Implied in *Brick kilner*]. 1552 Huloet Brycke kylne, *fornax lateraria* 1580 Baret *Alv* B 1234 A bricke keele, *fornax lateritia* 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* xii 31 Passe through the bricke kilne 1701 *Phil Trans* XXIII 1089 The burning of Brick in a Brickill 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 524 The common brick kiln is a rectangular building

Hence **Brick kilner,** a brick burner or brickmaker

1481–90 Howard *Househ Bks* (1841) 171 Item, to the brykekyler of Eppswich viij*d*

**Bricklayer** (bri kle·i ə) Also 5 **brekeleyer,** 5–6 **bryche leyer** [f Brick *sb* + Layer] One who lays the bricks in building

*Bricklayer's itch* a cutaneous disease produced on the hands of bricklayers through contact with lime

1485 *Catal Harleian MSS* (1808 I 285/1 Licence to retteigne Richard Cherholme bykeleyer *c*1500 *Locke Forcett's H* (1843) 9 Item, bryche leyers, harde hewers. 1562 *Act* 5 *Eliz* iv § 30 The Art or Occupation of a Brick maker, Bricklayer Tyler *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Conv betw B & W D* Wks. 224 Ben Johnson was put to another craft viz to be a bricklayer 1824 Byron *Juan* xvi lviii, A modern Goth I mean a Gothic Bricklayer of Babel, call'd an architect 1875 Barker *P & Pr* iii He took up the profession of a bricklayer s labourer

Hence † **Bricklayery** [cf *carpentery*] = next

1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) Title, The Arts of Smithing, Joinery, Carpentry Turning Bricklayery 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3922/4 The Arts of Turning and Bricklayery

**Bricklaying** (bri kle·iŋ) The art or craft of building with brick

1484 *Catal Harleian MSS* (1808) I 284/2 Artificers experte in Breke leying 1602 *Return fr Parnass* I ii (Arb ) 13 He were better betake himselfe to his old trade of brick laying 1696 Gwilt *Archit* § 1889 In the country the trades of bricklaying and plastering are usually united

**† Brickle** (bri k'l), *a Obs* or *dial* Forms 5 **brekyl(le, bryckell,** 6 **brycke, brickel**(l, **brykle, brycke,** 6– **brickle** [A parallel form to Me. *bruchel* (u), pointing to OE type **brycel, brycl es* (cf the mod forms *much, muckle*, earlier Sc *mekyl*, from OE. *mycel, mycl es*). —OTeut **bruklo* , f pa pple stem of *brek an* (OL *brecan*) to break , cf the parallel Brittle —OE *brytel* —OTeut **brutilo* f pa pple stem of *brɔtan* See also the doublets Britchel, Brockle, Bruckle ]

**1** Liable to break, easily broken , fragile, brittle

1468 *Medulla Gram* , *Fractuens*, brekyl *Fragilis*, freel or brekyl 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 100 The house before wyll be thycker, and more brickle 1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1398/2 Our brickell earthen pot in pieces al to frush them 1591 Spenser *Ruins Time* 499 Th Altare Was built of brickle clay 1612 Bible *Wisd* xv 13 This man that of earthly matter maketh brickle vessels 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 54 Many Bricks are brickle. 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* F j b Where it lies in a Body of considerable thickness, it is more Brickle and Joynty 1875 *Lanc Gloss* (E D S ) *Brickle, britchel*, fragile, brittle

**2** *fig* Frail, weak

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 101 The world is ever in drede and brekylle as glas 1494 Fabyan vi ccxiv 231 This transetory and brychell lyfe 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 157 Man is brickell 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ps* lxxxix, Marke life as brickle as a spiders web *a* 1640 Jackson *Works* (1844) I 303 This brickle earthly life

**3.** *fig* Delicate, ticklish , requiring cautious handling

1568 Dr Norfolk *Let* in H Campbell *Love-lett Mary Q Scots* App. 28 You may see howe farre I wade in this most brykle cace. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* vii, 'How I am to fend for ye now in thae brickle times

**† Bri·ckleness.** *Obs* [f prec + -ness] The quality of being brickle or brittle ; fragility

1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 218 It is called glassy because of the fraitie and brickleness. 1639 *Wall of Walling Kendal* (Somerset Ho ), Considering the brickleness of my state 1689 G Harvey *Curing Dis by Expect* xxii. 178 The knowledge of the brickleness of a Stone.

**Brickmaker** (bri kmēɪkəɹ) One who makes bricks as his trade

1465 *Mann & Housek. Exp* 302 The breke maker I did rekene withe heme that makethe my breke 1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw VI*, xv § 2 No Person shall let or disturb any Lime burner, Brick maker 1672 95 *Reach Ballads* II 474 (*title*) The Brickmaker s Lamentation 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 519 The Egyptians were great brick makers.

**Bri·ckmaking.** The trade or occupation of making bricks

1703 *Art s Improv* p xii, Tanning, Brick making, Seasoning of Wood. 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 519 Brickmaking is exceedingly ancient

**Brick-red** (bri kɹed), *a* Of the colour of red brick

1810 Henry *Elem Chem* (1826) II 592 The colour of the precipitate being much darker and more inclined to brick red 1843 Portlock *Geol* 105 Brick red calcareous grits. 1882 *Garden* 25 Mar 204/2 Of a pleasing fiery brick red uniform colour

**Bri·cksetter.** = Bricklayer (In midlands and north )

1865 *Spectator* 18 Feb 182 The strike of the Manchester bricksetters. 1878 F Williams *Midl Rustic* 357 Half a dozen bricksetters casing the 12 ft length

**Brick wall,** *sb*[1] (Formerly often written as one word *brickwall*, or with hyphen, as still *attrib* ) A wall built of brick

1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* iii 25 There remayned but the stones in the brickwall 1611 Shaks *Wint T* iv iv 818 Set against a Brick wall 1733 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Brick*, Brick walls are also found warmer and wholesomer than those of free stone and marble

*attrib* 1785 Cowper *Task* iv 771 That never pass their brick wall bounds

**† Bri·ckwall,** *sb*[2] *Obs* [A corruption of Bricole, associated by popular etymology with the *brick wall* of the tennis court 'Musicke which, tho' Anaxias might conceiue was for his honour, yet indeede hee was but the Brick wall to conuey it to the eares of the beloued Philoclea' (Sidney *Arcadia* 283) ]

= Bricole *sb* 2 Also *attrib*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong* , *Il à fait une brucole*, he hath plaied and made a Bricke wall 1611 Cotgr., *Brucoler*, to tosse or strike a ball sideways , to give it a bricke wall (at Tennis) 1668 Sir A. Mervyn *Sp Irish Affairs* 4 We have come out to criminate, or to force a ball into the Dedan but if any brick wall expressions happen it is rather a force upon us

**† Bri·ckwall,** *v Obs* [corruption of F *bricoler* see prec ] *trans* To cause to rebound

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 20 Whiles thou mak st a Tennis court of their faces by brick walling thy clay ball crosse vp and downe their cheekes. *c* 1600 J Chamberlain *Lett* (1861) 13 Tossed too and fro and brick wald like a tennis ball from the one side to the other *a* 1628 F Greville *Mustapha* v (1633) 127 Brickwall your errors from one to another

**Bri·ckwork, brick work.**

**1** Builders' work executed in brick

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong* , *Braqueterie*, bricke worke 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* iii 78 Buildinges that consist of Brickwoorke 1703 *Art s Improv* I 4 By a rod of Brick work, is meant, Sixteen Foot and half Square, at a Brick and half thick 1778 Phillips *Geog Misc* I ii (1883) 159 A Detester of visible Brickwork, in favour of the new invented Stucco 1874 Parker *Illust Gothic Archit* II 271 The brickwork of the [Roman] Empire is the finest brickwork in the world

**2** Building with bricks , bricklaying

1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 245 Tools used in Brick Work

**3** *pl* A place where bricks are made

1703 *Proclam* in *Lond Gaz* No 3879/4 Owner of the Brick and Tyle Works near Tilbury Fort 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 525 In many brick works near Paris, screw presses are now used for consolidating the bricks in their moulds

**Bricky** (bri ki), *sb colloq* One who works with bricks, a bricklayer, a brickfield or bricklayer's labourer

1883 J Stratton *Hops & Hop p* 133 The occupations of the people are chiefly dustmen brickies, sweeps.

**Bri·cky,** *a* [f Brick *sb* + -y[1]] **a.** Made or built of brick **b** Full of or abounding in bricks **c** Of the colour of brick, brick-red

1596 Spenser *Prothal* viii, Those bricky towres Where the studious Lawyers haue their bowers 1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* i xi 41 Brickie rubble 1880 *Spectator* 29 Mar 395 Amid the desolate bricky preparations of 'building lease' ground 1884 *St James's Gaz* 10 May 6/2 The flesh tints are a little hot and bricky

Hence **Bri·ckiness**

*Mod* 'The unrelieved brickiness of the place'

**Bricole** (bri kɔl, brikōu l) Also 6 **brio , brik-, briocoll, 7 briool, briocole, briokoll,** 9 **briocile** see also corrupt form Brickwall [a

**F** *bricole* (It. *bricola*, Sp *bragola*):—late L *briccola* Ulterior derivation uncertain see Littré ]

**1.** An ancient military engine or catapult for throwing stones or bolts.

1585 Lo Bezenas *Froiss* II clxxi [clxvii.] 500 In this towne was a bricoll or an engyn whiche dyde cast great stones. 1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* III 109 Th Enginer Bends here his Bricol there his boystrous bow 1840 L. Ritchie *Windsor Castle* 214 The bricolle, which discharged large heavy darts with square heads

**2** In *Tennis* The rebound of a ball from the wall of a tennis court, 'a side-stroake at Tennis wherein the ball goes not right forward, but hits one of the walls of the court, and thence bounds towards the aduerse partie' (Cotgr 1611), also *fig* an indirect, unexpected stroke or action Similarly in *Billiards* (see quot )

1598 Florio, *Briccola* a brikoll or rebounding of a ball from one wall to another in a tenis court *a* 1631 Donne *Lett* (1651) 65 That love, which hath first met directly, and immediately upon my self, but by way of reflection or Briccole 1694 R L Estrange *Fables* ccccIv 435 Couzen'd with a Briccole at Tennis 1798 H Walpole *Lett* (1857) I Introd 111 Introducing two courtiers to acquaint one another, and by bricole the audience with what had passed in the penetralia. 1863 *Hoyle's Games* (ed Pardon) 378 The ball will jump on reaching the cushion especially if played bricole, across the cushions 1880 *Boy's Own Bk* 638, *Bricole*, a ball struck against a cushion in order to make a cannon or hazard on its recrossing the table.

**3** Harness worn by men in drawing guns, where horses cannot be used or procured

1864 in Webster

**†Bri·cole,** *v Obs* [f prec sb ] To cause to rebound, 'to pass a Ball, to toss it side-ways' (Phillips 1706) See also Brickwall *v*

1611 Florio, *Briccolare*, to brickoll from wall to wall

**†Bricou·n.** *Obs rare* [a OF *bricon, bricun* ] A knave

*a* 1400 *Cato's Morals* 103 in *Cursor M* App IV, If þou be fole and bricoun and kepis noȝt in resoun

**Brid,** var of Bird, Bread, Burd

**Bridal** (brəi dăl), *sb* (*a* ) Forms 1 **brid-ealo, ealu,** 2–6 **brydale, bridale,** 3, 7– **bridal** Also (3 **bridel**), 3 4 (*s w* ) **brudale**(*u*), 3–7 **bridall,** 4 **bruydale** (**bruytale, bridhale**), 4–5 (*Kent*) **bredale,** 5 **bredeale,** 6 **brydall, brideall brydeale, brideale,** (7 **bride hall**). [OE *bryd ealo* (infl *ealoð*), lit 'wedding ale', 'wedding banquet or conviviality' see Bride *sb* 5 (in comb ), and Ale The analytical form, with stress (primary or second ary) on *ale* never died out, was very common *c* 1600, and is still used as a historical or antiquarian term see Bride ale On the other hand the individualized *brə dal*, with the stress and sense of *ale* quite suppressed, occurs before 1300, and remains as the living word ]

**1** A wedding feast or festival, a wedding

(The sense 'wedding feast is distinct in early usage by the time of Wyclif the word was often extended to include the whole proceedings of the wedding or marriage in which use it was often made the plural of I *nuptiæ sponsalia* F *noces*, ME *sponsalies* mod *nuptials*), it is now chiefly poetic except when used attributively see 2)

1075–6 *O E Chron* (Worcester MS ) Þær was Þret bry l ealo [*Laud M S* eala] Þret was manegra manna heal *Ibid* (Laud MS ) Æt þam Þryd ealoð *Ibid* (Cotton MS ) æt brydlope] æt Norðwic. *c* 1300 Ormin 14002 I þe land o Galile Wass an bridale þarkedd *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13363 Bridall [*r* bridel bridale] was þar broiden an 1340 *Ayenb* 233 Þe wyse maydines yeden in mid be breddgome to be bredale. 1362 Langl *P Pl* A II 36 Alle þis Riche weoren bede to be Bruy ale [*r* ii B C be bri bru , bruy , brydale] 1382 Wyclif *Song of Sol* Argt 73 The bridalis of Crist and of the Chirche *c* 1440 (*Cest* ) *Rom* (1879) 301 Þe day was sette of hire bredeale 1552 Huloet, Brydeale *nuptius* 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 12 Ile it is, as telith vs this olde tale, Meete that a man be at his owne bry dale 1578 Lanehan *Lett* (1871) 20 A solem brydeale of a proper coople 1582 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 140 The pompe of Bridealls 1604 Shaks *Oth* III IV 150 Such obseruance As fits the Bridall 1724 Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 89 Let us a to the bridal F r there will be lilting there. 1808 Scott *Lochinvar* III O come ye in peace here or come ye in war Or to dance at our bridal Young Lord Lochinvar! 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 231 I Will clothe her for her bridals like the sun

*fig* 1632 G Herbert *Temple Vertue* I Sweet day so cool, so calm so bright, The bridall of the earth and skie

**2** Since 1600 mostly used attributively, by association with adjectives (of Lat origin) in *al*, as *nuptial, natal, mortal, etc* Most of the earlier attributive uses or combinations of Bride also reappear with *bridal*, as *bridal bed, bowl, cake, chamber, house, knot, ring*, etc , and many of more modern character, as *bridal cheer day, dinner dress, favour, moon, veil, wreath*, etc , etc , where *wedding* may always be substituted These are sometimes unnecessarily hyphened

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 50 Brydale howse, *nuptorium* 1596 Spenser *F Q* V II 3 Where and when her bridale cheare Should be solemniz d — *Prothal* 17 Adorn with dainty gemmes Against the brydale day 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* III II. 221 Gentlemen, forward to the bridall dinner *Ibid* IV I 181, I will bring thee to thy Bridall chamber *c* 1600 *Lyrics for Lutenists* (Collier) 3 Shee can trimme with lums a bridall cake 1611 *Ram Alley* IV I in Hazl *Dodsley* X 338 Quaffing out our bridal bowl 1714 Young *Force Relig* I 85 Now on the bridal bed his eyes were cast 1727 Pope *Eloisa* 219 For her the Spouse prepares the bridal ring 1800 Mar Edgeworth *Belinda* xix, Lady Anne Percival came with a bridal favour in her hand 1810 Southey *Thalaba* VII xxxii, Who comes from the bridal chamber? 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* Concl 28 But where is she, the bridal flower She enters, glowing like the moon Of Eden on its bridal bower 1874 Black *Pr Thule* 9 Marching at the head of a bridal procession

b Sometimes more distinctively adjective in construction or in sense = Of or pertaining to a bride, worn by a bride (e g *bridal bouquet, veil, wreath*), bride-like

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II 140 With a simpering altogether bridal 1809 J Barlow *Columb* III 501 Nor shalt thou e er be told my bridal fair 1865 Miss Mulock *Chr Mustake* 108 She stood, all in her fine garments a fair white, bridal like vision

**†3** (*ellipt*) *pl rare* = Bridaller

*c* 1630 Risdon *Surv Devon* § 225 (1810) 239 Apparell'd in their best array, as children use upon their nuptial day

**Bri daller,** *rare* [f Bridal + -er ] One who takes part in a bridal, †a. a bride or bridegroom, b a wedding guest

1640 Brathwait *Art asleep, Husb* f 47 There was no Activity sure a wanting in those two jovial Bridallers 1830 Hood in *Blackw Mag* XXVII 219 The fairy bridallers descending Straight from the moon

**Bridally** (brəi dali), *adv* [f Bridal 2 b + ly 2 ] In bridal attire, as for a wedding

1836 Macri ady *Remin* II 25 She seemed bridally attired 1883 Sir W Muir *Islam* 16 Black eyed maidens all bridally attired

**†Bri·dalry.** *Obs rare*—[ = Bridehip

1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 78 A poor Girl has but a few Weeks Courtship and perhaps a first Months Bridalry if that, and then she s as much a Slave to a Husband, as she was a Vassal to her Father

**Bri·dalty.** *rare* In 7 **bridaltee** [f Bridal + ty *cf mayoralty shrievalty*] Wedding, bridal

1633 B Jonson *Love s Welcome* (1854) 780/2 At Quintain he, In honour of this bridaltee, Hath challeng d either wide countee. 1845 *Whitehall* xxii 161 There is more mirth with them than at a bridalty

**Briddle,** obs form of Bridle

**Bride** (brəid), *sb*1 Forms 1 **bryd,** 2–4 (*Kentish*) **brēd**(e 2–3 (*s w* ) **brude**(*u*), 3 **brid** 3 4 **bryd,** (4 **bruyd**), 4–6 **bryde,** 4 **bride** [Common Teut OF *bryd* str fem OS *brūd* (MLG *brūd*, MDu *bruut de Du bruit*) OHG MHG *brūt* (mod G *braut*), ON *brúðr* (Sw Du *brud*), Goth *brūþs* — OTeut **brūdiz*, the general sense is 'bride', but in Gothic, though this sense is also evidenced by the compound *brūþfaps* 'bridegroom' *faps* Gr πόσις for **πόντις*, Skr *patis* 'lord'), the only sense actually occurring is 'daughter-in-law', the med L *bruta*, OF *bruy*, F *bru*, Rumansch *brutt*, from OHG have also only the sense 'daughter in law' cf Gr νυμφή 'daughter in law and 'bride' Not known outside Teutonic though some would identify with it *Irutis* an Italian name of 'Venus mater' Radical sense uncertain possibly the verb root *brū* 'to cook, brew, make broth', a duty of a daughter in law in the primitive family ]

**1** As separate word

**1** A woman at her marriage, a woman just about to be married or very recently married

The ter m is particularly applied on the day of marriage and during the 'honeymoon' but is frequently used from the proclamation of the banns or other public announcement of the coming marriage In the parliamentary debate on Prince Leopold s allowance Mr Isaac Hawkins being criticised for speaking of the Princess Helen as the 'bride said he believed that colloquially a lady when engaged was often called a 'bride This was met with 'Hear! hear! from some and 'No! no! from others. Probably 'bride elect would have satisfied critics

*c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* in Wr Wülcker 171 *Sponsa*, bryd *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxv 1 And ferdon ongen þone bryd guman and þa bryde *c* 1160 *Hatton G* 1bid Ongen þanne bred gumen and þare brede *c* 1200 Ormin 5337 Crssstes shrid Iss crisstesss brid onn erþe. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 164 Nefde he brude ibrouht hom? *a* 1300 *Horelok* 2131 Haueiok lay on his left side, In his armes his bruhte bride *c* 1385 Chaucer *L to W* 2622 The nyght is come the bryd shal go to bedde *c* 1450 *Closs* in Wr Wülcker 691, *Hec donduca* a bryde 1535 Coverdale 1 *Macc* IX 37 & brought yᵉ bryde from Madaba with greate pompe 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I II 11 Ere we may thinke her ripe to be a Bride 1597 Bacon *Essays* (1862) 320 The best in marriage is but fallacious bride 1858 Mackay *Three Flowers* I Thus I won my blushing bride One happy summer day 1884 *Pall Mall G* 13 Feb 8/2 The bride wore a dress of white satin embroidered with pearls.

*fig* 1611 Bible *Rev* XXI 9 I will shew thee the Bride the Lambes wife *a* 1835 Mrs Hemans *Death d Kormer*, The youth went down to a hero s grave, With the sword his bride *a* 1850 Eliza Cook *Rover's Song*, The Ocean s my home and my bark is my bride.

**†2** In 15th and 16th *c* denoting also a bride groom, = spouse *Obs* Cf *bride couple* in 6

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 50 Bryde, infra in spowse, *sponsus, sponsa* 1483 *Cath. Angl* 43 A Bride *sponsa sponsus et sponsa* 1598 Sylvester *Du Bar* III II 11 (1641) 221/2 Sweet Daughter dear Iesu blesse thee and thy Bride With golden fruit *Ibid* II IV II 213 1 Art thou not Shee, that with a chaste sweet flame Did st both our Brides heart into one heart frame?

**†3** Occas found = Burd 'lady, maiden', etc , but perh only by confusion

Thus in the quot from *Cursor M* the later versions have *bride, brayd*, for the *birde* (= Burd ) of the *Cotton MS*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7431 Vn to bat birde [*Fairf* bride, *Trin* bruyd] Sampson al þe soth hir tald

**4** A collector s name for the Dark Crimson Underwing moth (*Catocala sponsa*)

1860 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 26 Ha! the lovely 'bride ! If you can net her, you have a beauty

**II** In combination

**Bride-** had originally the force of 'bridal, wedding' (the primitive marriage being essentially the acquisition of a *bride*) so in all the OE compounds of *bryd* Only in modern combinations as *bride-like, brideless*, is *bride* used in sense I

**5** Obvious comb a = 'bridal, wedding', as *bride-banquet, barn, bell, chamber, clothes, -day, kiss, ring, sleep, song, wife* b = 'bride', as *brideless, bride lifter, lifting, bride like, bride endowing* adj

a. 1633 Ford *Lts Lily* IV 1, That marriage seldom s good Where the †bride banquet so begins in blood 1652 Brome *Jov Court* IV II 424 We are mist within the †Bride Barn among the Revell rout 1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 29 The merry †bride bell Rings clear through the green wood *Ibid* II 46 Why gladly it thee that a †bride-day be By a word of woe defiled *c* 1380 Wyclif *De Dot Sacr* Sel Wks. III 440 3if we have penne †bryde clobis we shal for evere be dampned 1830 Carlyle *Richter* Misc. (1857) II 150 Caroline bestowed on him the †bride kiss of her own accord 1892 Kingsley *Lewis* xvii 246 Where is your bride ring my fair maid? 1872 Rossetti *Eden Bower* xvii That he may curse the day when the †bride sleep took him 1587 Golding *De Morn* xxiv 372 For †Bridesongs they bee not wanting 1620 Ford *Lover's Mel* V 1, Sorrows are chang d to bride songs. 1567 Turbervile *Ovid's Epist* 51 Ne didst thou cause a marriage bed for †brideveile to be drest

b 1884 Tennyson *Becket* 170 The †brideless Becket is thy King and mine 1865 McLennan *Fem Marriage* 33 A young fellow called the †bride lifter lifts the bride 1872 Tylor *Prim Cult* I 65 "Brideliftung has been noticed as one of the regular games of the little native boys and girls 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1863) 117 I never saw any thing so delicate and †bride like as she looked in her white gown 1832 L. Hunt *Poems* 173 The †bride widowing sword

**6** Special comb **†bride belt,** the zone or belt worn by a virgin, **†bride bowl** = Bride-cup, **bride bush,** a bush hung out at the (village) ale house in honour of a wedding, **†bride couple,** a newly wedded pair, **bride-door,** the door of the Bridehouse **bride-knot** a wedding favour **†bride leader** the precursor of the later Bride man, who brought the bride to the bridegroom, **†bride mother** one who acts the part of mother at weddings in some countries, **bride price,** money paid for a bride, **†bride squire** = Brideman **bride stake,** a pole set up to dance round at a wedding, **bride weed,** a bride's dress or veil **bride-wort** Meadow sweet (*Spiræa Ulmaria*), also, American Meadow sweet (*S salicifolia*) Also Bride ale Bride woman, q v

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* (1608 376 Thou wed a wife another fore thy face Shall lose her †bride belt 1630 B Jonson *New Inn* Argt Lord Beaufort calls for his bed and bride bowl to be made ready 1654 Gayton *Fest Notes* IV 50 His †Bride bush which to that purpose is very good if a thorne or two were pluckt out of it 1635 J Hayward *Vanish d Virg* 172 Having lodg d the †bride couple a bed 1865 Atkinson *Whitby Lass* 85 *Bride door* To run for the bride door, the race for the bride s gift by young men who wait at the church door till the marriage ceremony is over The prize is usually a ribbon which is worn for the day in the hat of the winner 1694 *Ladies Dict* (N Nor was he slow in furnishing the †bride knots and favours 1552 Huloet †Bryde leader *pronubus* 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 202 The Apostles as the †brideleaders haue brought the Church to our Sauiour, a chaste virgin 1712 *Lond Ga* No 4987/1 The Empress Dowager with the Vice Admiral s Lady, were the †Bride Mothers. 1876 Digby *Real Prop* III 1 § 4 113 By early Teutonic custom the 'bride price, or price paid by the intending husband to the family of the bride 1885 *Pall Mall G* 7 Feb. 5/1 When the bride price has been paid, the girl runs away and hides and his friend (compare our 'best man ) brings her home by force 1633 B Jonson *Love s Welc*, The two †bride squires were in two yellow leather doublets. 1854 Syd Dobell *Balder* xviii 123 The mist is as a †brideweed on the moon 1863 Prior *Plant n* *Brantwood* (from its resemblance to the white feathers worn by brides.

**Bride** (brəid), *sb*2 [a F *bride* bridle, bonnet string — Pr and Sp *brida*, from Teutonic *cf* OHG *brittel* see Bridle ]

**†1** A bridle, rein Also *fig* Obs

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 7627 How I ve been ladde by strong bride *a* 1300 *K Horn* 772 Bernld tok him bi þe bride

**2** The delicate net work which connects the patterns in lace, also a bonnet string

1869 *Latest News* 3 Oct 5 One [bonnet] is very pretty made of velvet and black lace black or white tulle brides. 1883 *Mag of Art* Dec 67/2 The delicate beauty of its white knots lightly held together by cobwebby 'brides

**3** *Surg* Membranaceous filaments found in the

centre of abscesses or in deep wounds which prevent the escape of pus, or cause morbid adherence.
1845 *Encycl Metrop*, VII 739 When the maturation [of the pustule in small pox] is complete the 'bride' ruptures

**† Bride** (brəid), *v*.[1] ? *Obs* [f. BRIDE *sb*.[1]]
1 *intr* To play or act the bride (Also with *it*)
1530 PALSGR. 465/2 This mayde brideth very well, *ceste pucelle fait lesponsde tresbien* 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* III ii 253 Shall sweet Bianca practise how to bride it? 1652 BROME *Eng Moor* I iii, Would you have bride it so lump ishly With your spruce younker?
2 *trans* To wed, marry Also *absol*
1601 *Death Earl Huntington* I ii in HAZL. *Dodsley* VIII 231 [He] will not bed, forsooth, before he bride. 1612 FLETCHER *Two Noble Kinsmen* (L.), I knew a man who A lass of fourteen brided 1658 CLEVELAND *Cl Vindicate* (1677) 92 This Wench he fain would have Brided

**† Bride,** *v*.[2] *Obs rare* [perh f BRIDE *sb*. + BRIDE *v*.] *intr* To mince, practise affectedly
1530 PALSGR. 951 To bride, *nudger* (COLOR *Niger*, to trifle play the fop or nidget) 1593 NASHE *Pourre Lett Confut* 80 He brides it and simpers it out a crie 1598 FLORIO, *Cincischiare*, to minse it or bride it in eating or speaking

**Bride-ale, bridale** (brəi dɪel) [A conscious retention or restoration of the earlier analytical form of BRIDAL *sb*. [q v] in its early sense]
1 A wedding-feast of the Old English type, an ale-drinking at a wedding
1000–1500 [see BRIDAL 1] 1540 CRANMER *Bible* Pref Neither [is] weepinge convenient at a brideale 1577 HARRISON *England* II vi (1877) 150 In feasting [the husbandmen] doo exceed after their maner especiallie at bridales 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 97 For recreation of the common people at Christmasse dinners and brideales 1621 AINSWORTH *Annot Gen* XXIX 22 A banquet named in Hebr of drinking Such we call a Bride ale 1762 HUME *Hist Eng* III (1806) IV 97 Wakes, church ales, bride ales, and other cheerful festivals of the common people 1857 LOUIS SMITH *Parish* 503 1864 PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* III 126 The doleful bridale of Dôle 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II VII 151 To sing a bride whose bride ale had been so cruelly interrupted
2 ' The warmed, sweetened, and spiced ale, presented to a wedding party on its return from Church (Atkinson *Provincial Dandy, Yorkshire*, 1863)

**Bri·de-bed.** *arch* [f BRIDE- + wedding] The nuptial couch, the marriage bed
1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 575/2 Fre they went to theyr bryde bedde. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* V i 268 I thought thy Bride bed to haue deckt (sweet Maid 1848 KINGSLEY *Saints Tray* IV i 182 What right have I to arrogate Christ's bride bed?

**Bridecake** (brəi dkʌk Also 9 **bride's cake** [f BRIDE + wedding] A rich, highly ornamented cake, eaten at a wedding, wedding cake
1552 HULOET, Bryde cake, *rumanalia*. a 1600 *Rob Hood* Ritson II 1 211 I got a good piece Of bride cake, and so came away 1606 CHAPMAN, *Chabot etc* (1881) 54 Breakefast where a bride cake and a messe of cream, with the help of a cold pie, staied our stomackes well 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 17 Aug., Had a piece of bridecake sent me by Mrs Barbary 1822 WASHINGTON IRVING *Bracebridge Hall* (1849) 474 Loads of bride-cake were distributed 1877 W JONES *Finger-ring Lore* 171 Slices of the bride cake

**Bri·de-chamber.** *arch* The room in which a wedding is celebrated, the nuptial apartment
1579 J STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* C iv, To be a doleful bryde in theyr bloody brydchambers 1622 BIBLE *Matt* IX 15 Can the children of the bride chamber mourne, as long as the bridegroome is with them? 1871 MORLEY *Crit Misc* 1886 I 268 Topics eternally old yet of eternal freshness the perennial truisms of the grave and of the bride chamber

**Bri·de-cup.** *arch Obs* [f BRIDE- + wedding] **a** A cup or bowl handed round at a wedding **b** A cup of spiced ingredients prepared at night for the 'bride couple' Also *fig*
1554 PHILPOT *Exam & Writ* 241 God doth call me most unworthy) to drink of the Bride cup 1562 J HEYWOOD *Jone & Tyther* (1867) 15 The drynke of my bride cup I should haue forborne. 1630 B JONSON *New Inn* V i, Get our bed ready, chamberlain, And, host, a bride cup you have rare conceits And good ingredients 1633 *Jack of Newbery* in *Lanehams Let* (1871) 20 There was a fair bride cup of silver gilt carried before her wherein was a goodly branch of rosemary 1822 W IRVING *Bracebridge Hall* II 323 The butler bore before her the bride-cup

**Bridegroom** (brəi gɹʊm) Forms α 1 **brýd guma**, 2–3 **brid-**, **brudgume**, 3 **bridgom**(**e**, 3–4 **bridegome**, 4 **brydgome**, (*Kentish*) **bredgome**, *β* 6 **brydegrome**, 6–7 **bridegrome**, **groome**, **bridgroome**, 6– **bridegroom** [α OE *brydguma*, f *bryd*, BRIDE + *guma* 'man' (poetic) — *O Teut *gumon-*, cognate with L *homin-*. The compound was Common Teut cf OS *brûdigomo* MDu *brûdegome*, Du *bruidegom*), OHG *brûtigomo* (MHG *bruutegome*, Ger *brautigam*), ON *brúðgumi* (Sw *brudgumme*, Da *brudgom*) — OTeut **brûdigumon*, not preserved in Gothic which has *brûþfaþs* = 'bride's lord' *β* After GOME became obs in ME, the place of *bridegome* was taken in 16th c by *bridegrome*, f *grome*, GROOM 'lad'
During the 14th c the only known examples of *bridegome* are northern or Kentish no instances at all are known in the 15th c, and in the *Promptorium* and *Catholicon*, *bryde* is of both sexes see BRIDE 2 The 16th c *brydegroome* was thus perh. really the '*bride lad*', i e the lad who was a 'bride' cf *bride couple*, and the original senses f *bride man bride woman* Was it a new independent formation only accidentally resembling *brydegome*, or had the latter survived in some dialect, whence it was drawn forth in the 16th c in a mistaken form?]
1 A man about to be married, or very recently married
α Form *brydegome*
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John III 28 Se de bryde hæfð, se is bryd guma [*Lindisf* se de hæfes da bryd brydguma is] c 1200 ORMIN 10393 To thatt bridgume nemmedd c 1230 *Hali Meid* 9 Gentille wimmen þat nabbeð hwerwiðs buggenn ham brudgume *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13424 Pan left þe bridgom his bride *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xviii [xix] 6 Als bride gome of his boure comand 1340 *Ayenb* 233 De wyse maydines yeden in mid þe bredgome to þe bredale
β Form *bridegroom*
1526 TINDALE *John* III 29 He that hath the bryde is the brydegrome But the frende of the brydegrome which, etc [Wyclif He that hath a wif is the housbonde, but the frende of the spouse etc] 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Esdr* XVI 34 The daughters shal mourne haunge no brydegromes 1580 BARET *Alv* B 1241 A Bridegroome, *sponsus* 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* III i 153 And is the Bride and Bridegroom coming home? 1791 BURNS *Lament 7 Earl Glencairn* x, The bridegroom may forget the bride Was made his wedded wife yestreen. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 71 He dresses himself as a bridegroom and marries his master's daughter
b *fig* Said of Christ in his relation to the Church, or as heavenly spouse of a nun
*a* 1225 *St Marher* 19 Bring me to þi bruhte bur, brudgume of wunne 1842 TENNYSON *St Agnes F* 31 For me the Heavenly Bridegroom waits
2 *comb* or *attrib*
1647 COWLEY *Mistr*, *Epocellis* iv, On the earth with Bride groom Heat He (the sun) does still new Flowers beget 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* II 396 The bridegroom-doge, with his stately Bucentaur floats on the bosom of his Thetis

**Bri degroom,** *v rare* [f prec *sb*] *trans* To act as bridegroom to, to wed
1868 A MENKEN *Infelicia* 3 A Midnight swooped down to bridegroom the Day

**Bri·degroomship.** The position of bride groom
*a* 1567 HARDING in Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 81 As touching the Bridegroomeship Christ is the only Bridegroome of the Church

**Bridehall,** corrupt form of BRIDAL
1610 HEALEY *St Aug City of God* 250 In the Bride hall chamber

**Bri·dehood.** [f BRIDE + HOOD] The state or position of a bride
1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 319 To fit her for her bridehood

**† Bri·dehouse.** *Obs* or *dial* [f BRIDE- + wedding] The house where a wedding is held
1550 COVERDALE *Spir Perle* XII Wks 1844 I 133 From the marriage or bride house goeth many one home heavy and sad 1594 *Taming of Shrew* in *Halliwell's Shaks* VI 281 We shall have good cheere anon at the bridehouse 1673 J BROOME *Gold Age* Wks 1869 V 554 She may be brought into the bride house with all solemnity

**Bridel, bridell(e,** obs ff BRIDAL, BRIDLE

**† Bri·de-lace.** *Obs* exc *Hist* [f BRIDE- + wedding]
1 A piece of gold, silk, or other lace, used to bind up the sprigs of rosemary formerly worn at weddings, the earlier form of wedding favours
1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 21 Euery wight with hir bin luckeram bridelace vpon a braunch of green broom caue rozemary is skant theare) 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingt* (1841) 25 A nosegay bound with laces in his hat Bridelaces sir 1622 BOYS *Serm* 163 531 You are a kinde friend indeed to come in hither without your wedding apparell and bride lace. 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* II 11 Do you give these favours? are these your bride laces?
2 *pl* The striped ribbon grass, or Lady's Garters (*Phalaris arundinacea* var

**† Bri·delock.** *Obs* In 1 **brýdlác**, 3 **brudlac**, **lak** [OE *brydlác* (pl) nuptials, marriage, f *bryd* BRIDE- + *lác* play cf *wedlock*] An OE word for 'marriage', which did not survive the 13th c
c 1000 *Canons of Ælfric* 9 (Bosw) Æt ðam brydlacum *a* 1225 *Juliana* 7 To ðrudlac and to deð il rohte c 1230 *Hali Meid* 9 On hare brudlakes dei

**† Bri delope.** *Obs* [late OE *brydlóp*, either — **brydhlâp*, or nd ON, *brúðhlaup*, *brullaup* (Sw *bröllopp*, Da *bryllup* wedding, cf OHG *brûtlauft*, *-louft* MHG *brûtlouf*, Ger (*arch*) *brautlauf*, f OTeut *brûdi* BRIDE + *hlaup* run, LEAP]
The oldest known Teutonic name for 'Wedding' lit 'the bridal run or 'gallop', in conducting the bride to her new home See Grimm, *Brautlauf* and cf BROOSE ? Only in OE
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt XXII 2 Gelic cyne menn se*e dyde ða brydlopa [= *nuptias*] sune his 1056 *O E Chron* (MS D) Ðæt ðam brydlope æt Norðwic [*Laud MS* has bryd ealoð].

**Bri·dely,** *a rare* [OE *brýdelíc* nuptial, f *bryd*, BRIDE the 16th c word may have been formed anew, as 'bridely' in sense of 'bride like', might possibly be said now] Nuptial, bridal
*a* 1200 *Cott Cleop Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 388 (also 530) *Dramate*, þa brydelican gewrite 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* I 1593) 16 The bond of bridelie bed 1567 TURBERV *Ovid's Epist* 77 In spousal bande and bridely knot be tyde

**Bridemaid,** earlier form of BRIDESMAID

**Bri·demaiden.** *arch* or *dial* = BRIDEMAID, BRIDESMAID. Hence **Bridesmaidenship** *sb*
1808 SCOTT *Lochinvar* vi, The bridemaidens whispered 'Twere better by far 1864 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* I. (1863) 230 The bride maidens were only less smart than the bride 1879 BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 300 The stars Were her immortal bridemaidens. 1884 E SIMCOX in *19th Cent* June 1047 Raised on the widest experience of bridesmaidenship.

**† Bri·deman.** *Obs* or *dial* [f BRIDE- + wedding, or in sense 2] = BRIDEGROOM *Obs*
1613 T GODWIN *Rom Antiq* (1658) 75 The brideman did lift her over the threshold *Ibid* 121 The bride man, as soon as he was married, used to cast nuts among the people
2 A young man performing various ceremonial duties at a wedding, formerly called also *bride-lades* (In early times the bridemen led the bride to the bridegroom Now = BRIDESMAN
1663 KILLIGREW *Pass n s Wed* V iv, Parson, I'll be your bride man 1670 DRYDEN *Rey Martyr* V ii, Betwixt her Guards she seem d by Bride men led 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) I iv 33 To the utter disappointment of the bridemen and maids 1813 MAR EDGEWORTH *Patron* III xxxix 109 There is no record concerning who were the bridemen 1830 CARLYLE in *For Rev & Cont Misc* V 43 The evening star, the brideman of the sun

**Brideship** (brəi dʃip) [f BRIDE *sb*.[1] + SHIP] The status or standing of a bride, the rank or personality of a bride
*a* 1652 BROME *Novella* II i, All her wares For her to take her choyce to deck her Brideship 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk* (L) III VII vi 50 Wilhelmina's wedding day arrived, after a brideship of eight months

**Bridesmaid** (brei dzmeid) Also 6–9 **bride-maid** [The earlier form was *bridemaid*, as in *Irideman* and the other compounds of BRIDE in sense of 'bridal, wedding', the 19th c *bridesmaid* is due to the same perverted analysis, which has changed *brideman* into *groomsman*]
A young unmarried woman performing various ceremonial duties at a wedding, in modern times the bridesmaids merely accompany or form the train of the bride
α Form *bridemaid*
1552 HULOET Bryde mayde *pronuba* 1621 QUARLES *Argalus & P* 1678) 55 The Bride shall sit, Despair and Grief shall stand Like heartless Bride maids upon either hand 1747 HERVEY *Medit & Contempl* (1818) 22 The bride maids, girded with gladness, had prepared the marriage bed, had decked it with the richest covers and dressed it in pillows of down 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* VII XVIII But in the Garden bower the Bride And Bride maids singing are *a* 1847 MRS SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* IV XXIV 147 Letitia, who had been my bridemaid 1851 HAWTHORNE *Dove told I* (1883) 33 The widow between her fair young bridemaids
β *bridesmaid* (At first *colloq* or *epistolary*)
1794 LD AUCKLAND *Corr* 1862) III 256 It is proposed to one of your sisters to be bridesmaid at the royal marriage 1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Characters* VIII 144 The brides maids could sit in the front parlour and receive the company 1840 *Ann Reg* 24 The royal bridesmaids are each to have a brooch 1884 *Pall Mall G* 13 Feb 8/2 The bridesmaids wore dresses of cream soie épinglé and plush

Hence **Bri·desmaidship**, the position or office of a bridesmaid, **Bri·desmaiding** *vbl sb*, acting as bridesmaid
1858 I ROLLOS *Dr Thorne* IV, I won t be Augusta s brides maid I ll ride my time for bridesmaiding 1864 *Chamb Jrnl* 8 Oct 642 It s your first experience of bridesmaidship, and you look very nice.

**Bri desman.** [Altered from the earlier BRIDEMAN, q v] A young man who acts as friend or attendant of the bridegroom at a wedding, and performs various ceremonial offices for him
1808 SCOTT *Lochinvar* III Among bride s men and kinsmen I and brothers and all 1810 W SPENCER *Poems* 21 No common bridesmen wait us there 1895 SMITH *Stephenson* 348 1 o poor Robert Gray who acted as his bridesman on his marriage he left a pension

**Bri·dewain.** *north dial* [f BRIDE *sb*.[1] + WAIN wagon] The wain or wagon on which a bride s 'providing' (surmounted by the spinning wheel adorned with blue ribbons) used to be sent to her new home, also, a carved chest in which the providing was put, when of smaller compass, the contribution made to this by friends and neighbours, the wedding presents, the occasion on which these are given, a bidding wedding
1807 STAGG *Poems* 2 A youthful pair, By frugal thrift exceeded Wad hev a brydewain, an of course The country roun inveyted 1825 *Whitby Gaz*, *Bride wain*, a carriage loaded with household goods, travelling from the bride s father s to the bridegroom s house 1873 *Spectator* 23 Aug 1069/2 One bit of furniture peculiar to this district [Whitby] — the bride wain, or chest, for which 1875 *Jan Glass* (T D S) *Bride wain*, a bidden wedding 1884 *Gd Words* 10 The toilet service was ranged ornamentally on a carved oak bridewain in the corner

**Bridewell** (brəi dwĕl) Also 6 **brydwelle**, 7 **bridewel**, (**bridlewel**), **bridwell** [From *Bride Well*, i e (*St*) *Bride s Well*, a holy well in London, near which Henry VIII had a 'lodging', given by Edward VI for a hospital, afterwards converted into a house of correction]
1 A house of correction for prisoners, a place of forced labour, a gaol, prison Also *fig*
[1552 *Contemp Rev* (1878) 777 Our suit is for one of your Grace s houses called Bridewell 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane s*

*Comm* 19 b, Kynge Henry the eight builded a goodlye lodginge purposely for him [Charles V] vpon the Riuer of Thenase, called Bridewell ] *a* 1593 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 43 To bridewell with these rogues ! 1618 BOLTON *Florus* III xix 233 Breaking up the wokes-jayles, or bridewells, by right of Warre. 1632 MASSINGER *City Mad* IV 1, Seek them In Bridewell or the Hole 1679 *Sev Serv Moneys Chas & Jas* (1851) 147 The rebells that were imprisoned in the castle and bridewell at Taunton 1777 HOWARD *Prisons Eng* (1780) 5 There are very few bridewells in which any work is done, or can be done 1885 M DAVITT *Leaves fr Prison Diary* I 32 Various terms of previous imprisonments in county bridewells.

**2** *attrib* (With *bridewell bird* cf *gaolbird*)

1589 *Pasquil s Return* Bijb, The stocke keeper of the Bridewel house of Canterburie 1589 R HARVEY *Il Lett* 6 Skuffing in the kennel together by the eares like bride well birds 1596 P CUMBER *Penelope s Complt* (1880) 169 Thy giggish tricke thy queanish trade, A thousand Bridewell birds hath made 1608 EARLE *Microcosm* XXXI 67 The Bridewell man and the Beadle. 1663 KILLIGREW *Parsons Wed* IV II This is better than Bridewell hemp, brown bread, and whip cord *Ibid* I III Bridewell orphans

Hence **Bri dewell** *v*, to commit to a Bridewell, **Bri dewelling** *vbl sb*

1589 H CARR *Draconia* (D) Here is bridewelling banishing, and selling of people to slavery

† **Bri dewoman.** *Obs*

1 (Correl of *bridesman* 1, *bridegroom*) = BRIDE 1530 PALSGR 201/1 Bride woman, *espouse*

**2** (Correlative of *bridesman* 2) = BRIDEMAID 1701 (*title*) Ladies Defence or the Bridewoman s Counsellor Answered

**Bridge** (brid3), *sb* I orms I **bryog, brieg**, 2–6 **brugge**, 3–6 **brygge**, 4–6 **bregge**, (**brige**), 4–7 **bridge**, (5–6, 9 *dial* **brudge, bryg**(e, 6 **bruge**, 6 7 **bridg**, 5– **bridge**, also *northern* 3– **brig**, 4–6 **brygg**, 5 **bregg, brigg**, 5–9 **brigg** [Common Teut OE *brycg* fem, identical with OFris *brugge, bregge*, (MLG *brugge*, MDu *brugghe* Du *brug*), OHG *brucca* (MHG, mod G *brücke*) – OText **brugjō* The corresponding ON *brycgja* has the sense 'landing stage gangway, movable pier', the ON word for bridge being *brú* fem (Da *bro*, Sw *bro*) As in other OF words in *cg*, the northern dialect has retained hard g) against the palatalized (dʒ) of the south ]

**1** A structure forming or carrying a road over a river, a ravine, etc, or affording passage between two points at a height above the ground

Bridges vary in complexity from a simple plank or a single arch stretching from bank to bank over a stream to an elaborate structure of architectural or engineering skill supported by arches piers girders chains tubes etc

For the different kinds see *abutment bridge, arch bridge, chain bridge, drawbridge, floating bridge, pontoon bridge, suspension bridge, tubular bridge* etc also *Asses Bridge* see the first element of the compounds

*c* 1000 *Ælfric Cram* IX § 39 (*L* 63 *Hic pons* þeos bryg ꝥ is *v* brigc] *a* 1131 *Ord Chron* an 1125 Men weorðon adrencte and brigges tó brokene 1340 *Ayenb* 169 Hele hit wrecche monne oðer to brugge oðer to cl rche weorke *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 7803 I his bachelers hadden a breggc) passed *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1679 Hit ys Maintry ble þat bow ye wyþ þe grete brigge 1440 PROMPT *Parv* 48/1 x 338 The rigge of Londoun 1480 CAXTON *Chron Engl* CCXII 169 The scottes hobilers went bytwene the brudge and the entyinen 1552 3 *Inv Ch Goods Stafford* 33 To make a bruge called Hugh Bruge 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (1852) 11 The erles hede with one of his qwarters of the lordes ware sett on London bregge *Ibid* 17 Thys yere sanke a parte of London bregge with xx houses 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III II 72 They account his Head vpon the Bridge 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XVII (1632) 868 [He] came hastily to the Bridge. 1660 WALTON in Cobbett *Parl Hist* (1808) IV 145 This was so severe a bill upon the Women that if a bridge was made from Dover to Calais the women would all leave this kingdom 1685 EVELYN *Diary* 12 Julii Cæsar s Bridg over the Rhine is one of the antientest in Europe 1817 BYRON *Childe H* IV I stood in Venice on the Bridge of Sighs A palace and a prison on each hand 1843 MACAULAY *Lays Anc Rome Horatius* lxx How well Horatius kept the bridge 1885 *Manch Exam* 12 Oct

*β* The form *brig* is used from Northamptonshire northward in the local dialects, in proper names, and in literature for the sake of local colouring

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8243 þai mad a brig Ouer a litel burn to big 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V 86 At ane Brig beheld þaim 1418 *Burg Wills* (1850) 3 Ap⁴ Stanewelle brege 1572 *Lament Lady Scotl* in *Scot Poems 16th C* (1801) II 247 Palice kirk and brig Better in tyme to beit, nor efter to big 1647 H MORE *Insomn Philos* XVIII 2 Passing as water under neath a brig 1787 BURNS *Tam Brigs* The Sprites that owre the Brigs of Ayr presort 1821 CLARE *Vill Minst* I 46 He loved to view the mossy arched brigs 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) IV IX 103 Whenever he should pass the brig of Cramond 1875 *Lanc Gloss* (E D S) s v, The most southerly point of the county where 'brig' is used in Bamber Brig a few miles south of Preston 1876 LYNN SON *North. Farmer* (*new style*) XIV, I'll run up to the brig

b *fig*

*a* 1885 *Ancr R* 242 3e beoð ouer þisse worldes see, uppen þe brugge of heouene 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VIII 717 Faith builds a bridge from this world to the next 1863 E NEALE *Anal Th & Nat* 63 The bridge for thought to pass from one particular to the other 1874 SAYCE *Compar Philol* 53 Gestures forming the bridge by which we may pass over into spoken language

c *Bridge of boats* a roadway supported by boats moored abreast across a stream or other body of water, cf FLYING BRIDGE, PONTOON

1389 TREVISA *Higden* (1865) I 55 (Mätz.) Pere Xerxes þe kyng made ouer a brigge of schippes. 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2346/2 They had begun a Bastion at the Head of the Bridge of Boats. 1821 WELLINGTON *Let* in *Gurw Disp* VII 151 There will be no difficulty in laying a bridge of boats.

d † *Beside the bridge* off the track, gone astray (*obs*) *A gold or silver bridge* an easy and attractive way of escape (F *faire un pont d or à ses ennemis*, Littré)

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* II (1599) 78 Not to stoppe the way of the enemy but rather according to an old councell to make him a bridge of silver 1624 CALEPINE *Engl Joys Enl* (1809) 338 If Pontanus say otherwise, he is beside the bridge 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* III I 233 Who willingly made him a Golden Bridge, to send him going 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803 IV 180 Lay a bridge of silver for a flying enemy 1824 BYRON *Def Transf* II II 14 A golden bridge Is for a flying enemy

**2** Short for DRAWBRIDGE

*c* 1205 LAY 19242 Heore brugge heo duden adun *c* 1325 *Coer de L* 3955 Her bryggees wounden up in haste, And her gates barryd faste. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 262 That Tuk wp the bryg or that the way was lycht

**3** a A gangway or movable landing stage for boats b A fixed or floating landing stage jetty or pier *Obs* or *dial* [The Norse senses ]

*c* 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 403 A brig that had for till lat fall, Richt fra the bat apon the wall 1425 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1597) § 59 All boate men and ferrymen sall huse for ilke boate x trene lounge quhair with they may recreue within their boates trauellers Horse vnhurte *c* 1560 *Map* in Maitland s *Hist Lond* has two landing jetties marked *privy bridge* at privy gardens, and *Queens bridge* at Whitehall *a* 1600 *Map* in C Scott *Chronique Estuan Ab* Plate 35 Old pallace bridge 1 Kinges bridge 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2370/4 Lost on stairs at Billingsgate Stairs or Gravesend Bridge an old Black leather Trunk 1850 P CUNNINGHAM *Handbk Lond* When we read in our old writers of Iu3 bridge Strand bridge Whitehall bridge and Lambeth bridge, landing piers alone are meant 1879 LEWIS & SHORT *Lat Dict* s v *Pons* II C A plank bridge thrown from a vessel to the shore

**4** † A narrow ridge of rock, sand or shingle across the bottom of a channel

1812 *Examiner* 14 Sept 59/2 It is proposed to construct a Pier on the bridge between St Nicholas and Mount Edgecombe 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* XXVIII Is there water enough to cross the bridge The sea on the bridge was very heavy 1835 BRITTON *Cornw* II 236 Filey Brig 1864 BLACK *Circe* I xii 110 Filey Brig is a remarkable ridge of rocks projecting nearly half a mile into the sea and perfectly dry at low water

**5** *Naut* The raised narrow deck or platform extending from side to side of a steamer amid ships, from which the officer in command directs the motion of the vessel Also † a narrow gangway between two hatchways (Smyth *Sailor s Word bk* )

1843 C BAILEY *Transits of Pegasus* 44 He afterwards went on the bridge over the paddle wheels 1858 *Merc Mar Mag* V 53 The Boatswain was on the bridge 1859 *All Round* No I 19 The Chinese seized the arm chest which was on the bridge

**6** *Phys* a The upper bony part of the nose Also the curved central part of a pair of spectacles or eye glasses which rests on the nose

1450 *Lo* in Wr Wülcker 631 The bryggge of þe nose 1483 *Cath Angl* 44 A Brygge of a nese *interfinium* 1530 PALSGR 201/1 Bridge of the nose, *os dui n z* 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 174 Hauing the bridge of my nose broken *a* 1650 CLEVELAND *Antipathomania* Ba Let the Zeal twanging Nose that wants a Ridge Snuffling devoutly drop his silver Bridge 1839 47 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 736/2 The Caucasian nose is elevated at the bridge.

b A portion of the brain which stretches in a curve between the two lobes of the cerebellum in front of the medulla oblongata

1869 HUXLEY *Phys* 207 [The cerebellum] sends down several layers of transverse fibres forming a kind of bridge (called *Pons Varolii*) 1879 CALDERWOOD *Mind & Br* 36 In one solid mass with transverse lines in the bridge

**7** In a violin, or similar instrument A thin upright piece of wood, over which the strings are stretched, and which transmits their vibrations to the body of the instrument

1607 DEKKER *Westw Hoe* Wks 1873 II 342 One of the poore instruments caught a sore mischance last night his most base bridge fell downe 1732 HOLDER *Harmony* 11 The string of a Musical Instrument resembling a double pendulum moving upon two centers the Nut and the Bridge 1832 I HUNT *Poems* Pref 23 It has a look like the bridge of a lute 1848 J BISHOP tr *Otto's Violin App* in (1875) 79 The bridge exercises an immense influence on the quality of the tone of the violin

**8** (*north dial* in form *brig* ) Applied to various sinuous elevations of more or less bridge like form, *e g* a tripod for holding a pot over a fire

1600 *Churchw A St Margarets Westm* (Nicholls 1797) 26 Making a pair of Iutts and brigs and for the carpenters work. 1847 78 HALLIWELL *Dict Brig* an utensil used in brewing and in dairies to set the strainer upon *north* A kind of iron set over a fire is so called 1875 *Lanc Gloss* (E D S) *Brigg* irons to set over the fire.

**9** In various specific and technical senses

a. A 'bridging joist', one of those joists which, in large floors, are laid upon the main or 'binding joists', and to which the flooring boards are secured

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 43 For the boarding roomes Carpenters lay Bridges ouer what the Joyses.

b In a furnace or boiler A low vertical partition at the back of the grate space of a furnace, the low partition wall between the fuel chamber and the hearth of a reverberatory furnace, 'the central part of the fire bars in a marine boiler, on either side of which the fires are banked' (Smyth *Sailor s Word bk* )

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 22/1 C In the bridge of the furnace, which retains the fuel in its place, and serves to direct the flame towards the roof

c *Iron works* The platform or plank way by which ore or fuel is conveyed to the mouth of a smelting furnace

d *Scene painting* A platform suspended in front of a canvass

1859 SALA *Catlight & D* II 23 A ladder being placed against the bridge if he wishes to descend without shifting the position of his platform

e *Engraving* A board, supported at each end, used to raise the engraver s hand above the plate

1875 URE *Dict Arts* II 285 What is technically called a bridge is nothing more than a thin board for the hand to rest on *Ibid* 286 The bridge being laid over the plate, the process of inking may now be commenced

f *Billiards* The support formed by the left hand in making a stroke

1873 BENNETT & CAVENDISH *Hints* 31 The bridge has now to be made on which the cues is to be laid when aiming and striking

g *Saddlery* A part of the harness resembling a buckle, but without the tongue, to which strapping is looped or sewed also the bar (or bars) joining its sides

1801 FELTON *Carriages* II 133 In each strap a bridge is sewed *Ibid* The crupper is looped through the hounsbridge and buckled about the middle

h *Electric bridge* a contrivance for determining the resistance of an element of an electric current

1881 MAXWELL *Elec & Magn* I 447 Four conductors of great resistance may also be arranged as in Wheatstone s Bridge and the Bridge itself may consist of the electrodes of an electrometer

**10** In *Card playing*, see BRIDGING 1 b

1859 JEVER *Dat enp Dunn* I 251 Hoppe) I've found out the way that Yankee fellow does the king It's not the common bridge that every body knows 1860 MAYHEW *Lond Lab* I 266 Hoppe

**11** *Comb* and *Attrib* a gun, as *bridge arch, builder, foot maker, work, bridge-like* adj

1850 AUSTIN *Hist Europe* III XVIII § 39 567 Jourdan, having procured the necessary bridge equipage prepared to cross the river 1536 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* 1875 I 59 From Temple Barr to the *bridg foote in Southwarke 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4019/4 Robert Adams near the Bridge foot London 1820 SHELLEY *Cenci* From cage to cage with a *bridge like shape Over a torrent sea 1611 BIBLE (MARG NOTE) *Acquire Agre* III 76 The *Bridge maker Pontiff] of Rome is blamed of Saint Paul 1877 *Outlines Hist Religion* 207 No spe ial deity claimed the services of the Pontifices the bridge or road makers.

b Special comb **bridge board** (see quot ) † **bridge bote**, an ancient tax or contribution for the repair of bridges, **bridge deck** (see 5), **bridge gutter**, a gutter formed of boards covered with lead and supported on bearers, a bridged gutter, **bridge head** a fortification covering or protecting the end of a bridge nearest the enemy,

F *tête de pont* **bridge islet** (see quot ), **bridge man**, the keeper of a bridge, = BRIDGE MASTER, **bridge money**, money levied for the construction and repair of bridges, **bridge note** a note in Tonic Sol fa music which marks the transition into a new key, **bridge pin**, part of a gun, **bridge rail** see quot ) † **bridge silver** = *bridge-money*, **bridge stone** a flat stone or flag spanning a gutter or a sunken area, **bridge tone** = *bridge note*, **bridge train** a company of Military Engineers equipped for bridge building and carrying all the material and appliances for floating bridges, **bridge tree**, a splinter bar or swingle tree, also the adjustable beam which supports the spindle of the 'runner' or upper stone in a grain mill, **bridge way**, the way formed by a bridge, the road or passage running over a bridge, also, the water way which lies beneath it Also BRIDGE HOUSE, MASTER, WARD

1876 GWILT *Archit Gloss* **Bridge Board* a board into which the ends of the steps of wooden stairs are fastened *c* 1250 *Gloss Law Terms* in *Rel Ant* I 33 *Briggebote 1844 LINGARD *Anglo Saxon Church* (1858) II 70 221 Brygge bot or contribution towards the repair of bridges and highways. 1812 *Examiner* 28 De 821 2 General Dombrowski defended the *bridge head of Borisow 1877 CLERK *Mun Fact* XX 207 When the defenders hold a bridge head or other fortified post on the river 1895 SWEET *Sailor's Word bk*, *Bridge islet* a portion of land which becomes insular at high water 1648 HERRICK *Hesperi* I 52 Let it be thy pensil's strife To paint a *bridgeman to the life 1683 *Lond Gaz* N 1865/3 The Warden Bridgemen and Burgesses of Your Majesties Corporation of Henley upon Thames 1783 HAMILTON in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 181 The duke's bridge man told me also that this great river was perfectly dry for some seconds. 1826 *Protests Lords* III 72 The taxes imposed on the land in the shape of road and *bridge money 1879 CRAWFORD *Mus Theory* 54 We call the tone represented by the *bridge note the "Transmutation tone 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* III 320 Let your

*Bridge Pin bg something above your Touch hole. 1851 *Coal Tr Terms Northumbld & Durh* 11 *Bridge rails are now much used in barrow ways, instead of tram plates. 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* III 693 Beside flat rails we have bridge rails employed, which have the form of a reversed U 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug 209/3 Simon de Montfort's charter for the remission of gable pence and *bridge silver to the burgesses of Leicester 1876 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss., *Bridge Stone*, a stone laid from the pavement to the entrance door of a house over a sunk area and supported by an arch 1879 Curwen *Mus Theory* 54 The notation of Transition by means of *Bridge-tones we call the "proper notation 1617 Markham *Cat at* v 54 The draught breadthes extend from the breast of the Horse to the *bridge tree of the Coach. 1882 Imison *Sc & Art* I 69 One end of the bridge tree which supports the spindle rests upon the wall 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 335 A sort of *bridgeway betwixt this world and infinity 1884 G C Davies *Norfolk Broads* xxi. 156 As we got under the lee of the bridge the wind failed us and we remained motionless in the bridge way

**Bridge** (brid3), *v*1 Forms 1 **bryegian**, 3 **brugge-n**, 3–4 **brigge**(n, 7– **bridge** [OE *brycg ian*, f *brycg*, Bridge, *sb*, cf OHG *bruccôn*, MHG *brucken brucken*]

1 *trans* To make a bridge over (a river, ravine, etc), to span with a bridge or similar means of passage Often predicated of the thing which spans Often with *across*, *over*

*a* 1000 *Andreas* 1263 (Gr) Is brycgade blæce brimrade. *c* 1205 Lay 21276 Þa al wes Auene stram mid stele ibrugged 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XII 404 Thai had befor [the] day Briggit the pollis 1665 Manley *Grotius Low C Warrs* 155 Now that the Schelde was thus bridged 1718 Pope *Iliad* XXI 272 The large trunk Bridg'd the rough flood across 1846 Grote *Greece* (1862) II 1 21 A small narrow enough to be bridged over 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlii (1856) 388 An arch of ice bridging a fissure 1879 Froude *Cæsar* XXVIII. 485 They bridged the Rhine in a week

†**b.** To overlay, spread over *Obs*

*c* 1200 *Prin Coll Hom* 91 Þe children briggeden þe wei biforen ure drihten sume mid here clοðes *Ibid* Sume briggeden þe weie mid here clοðes, and sume mid bowes þe hie breken of þe treowe

**c** To span or cross as with a bridge

1872 Mark Twain *Innoc Abr* XIII 91 A speculator bridged a couple of barrels with a board 1876 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss. s.v. *Bridge over*, The upper joists bridge over the beams or binding joists and are called bridging joists.

**d** *fig*

1823 Clough *Songs in Ab* VII. 8 The wide and weltering waste above—Our hearts have bridged it with their love 1862 Sir B Brodie *Psychol Inq* II 1 24 To bridge over the space which separates the known from the unknown 1879 Proctor *Pleas Ways Sc* XIII 326 The gap between the lowest savage and the highest ape is not easily bridged

**2** To form (a way) by means of a bridge

1667 Milton *P L* X 310 Xerxes Over Hellespont Bridg ing his way Europe with Asia joyn'd 1705 Philips *Blenheim* (R) Advance, we'll bridge a way Safe of access

**3** *slang* (See quot)

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *To bridge a person* or to throw him over the bridge is to deceive him by betraying the confidence he has reposed in you

†**Bridge**, *v*2 *Obs* Forms 4 **bregge**, **breigge**, 4–5 **brigge**, 6 **brydge** [aphet form of *abregge* Abridge, a F *abréger* to shorten] *trans* To abridge, shorten, lessen, to curtail Also *absol*

1330 R Brunne *Chron.* 247 Nobeles he wild haf briggid, þe fals leus & erroure *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 407 It is peril to adde or to bregge fro Cristis wordis. 1382 *Vulg Mark* xiii. 20 No but the Lord hadde breggid [1388 abreid gide] tho dayes. *c* 1430–40 Occlve *Mi Soc Antiq* 114 f 251a, Sorow and care Byreven man his helpe, And his dayes briggen. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 97 An aduersary euer brydgynge & lettyng the in euery thynge

Hence †**Bri dgement**, an abridgement, epitome, †**Bri dger**, an abridger or epitomizer, †**Bri dging** *vbl sb*, shortening

1382 Wyclif *Bible*, *Pref Epist* I 72/2 Perhipomynon, that is the book of the olde instrument recapitulatour, word bregger — *a Mac* II 29 It be graunted to the bregger [Vulg *breuiantis*]. — *Wks* (1880) 74 Þo þat ben cured of god for bregynge of his hestis ben not ponyschid þus *c* 1534 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (1846) I 197 Let this compendius brigement suffice 1559 Morwyng *Fronymus* 320 The Breviarium or Bridgment of Arnold de Villa Nova.

**Bridged** (bridʒd), *ppl a* [f Bridge *v*1 + -ed] Furnished with a bridge or bridges, spanned or traversed with bridges

1611 Cotgr., *Pont* Bridged that hath a Bridge ouer it, or belonging to it. 1864 M Hopkins *Hawaii* 9 Its grassy slopes, its bridged rivulets. 1884 R. Burton *Dahome* 19 Good roads well bridged, and a channel of mountain water

**b Bridged gutter** (*Building*), 'one made with boards supported by bearers and covered above with lead or zinc' (Gwilt *Archit*)

**Bridge-house** (bri dghaus) A house connected with a bridge, for its protection or control, *spec* the house with its officers and revenues, connected in former times with the care and repair of London Bridge

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVII 409 [Thai] presait thame full fast to tow Hir by the brighouse to the wall 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4069/4 A Large Wharf near the Bridge House 1766 Entick *London* IV 375 Estates settled on the city or bridge house.

**Bridgeless** (bri dgles), *a* [f Bridge *sb* + -less] Having no bridge unspanned by a bridge; also *fig*

1801 Southey *Thalaba* v x A free and bridgeless tide Euphrates rolls along 1865 Carlyle *Fredh Gt.* IX. xx. viii 157 A chasm or bridgeless interstice between two ramparts. 1884 H Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W* (ed 8) 72 The bridgeless gulf between the natural and the spiritual.

**b** Of the nose

1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* in *Cornh Mag* VII 286 His bridgeless nose and low forehead

**Bri dgemaster.** An officer having control of a bridge formerly, in some English boroughs, a regular member of the corporation, also called *bridgeman*

1502 Arnold *Chron* 135 The said brigmastirs referred all ther maters to the said Samwell *a* 1618 Ralegh *Observ* in *Rem* (1661) 179 From any Port Town the Bridge master or the Wharfmaster will deliver a true Note of the number of Lasts of Herrings brought to their Wharfes. 1682 *Lond Gaz* No. 1860/3 The Warden, Steward, Bridge masters, Burgesses, and other Inhabitants of the Town and Corporation of Maidenhead 1810 Wellington *Let* in Gurw *Disp* V 444 In respect to the Bridges there is a Bridge Master at Abrantes who has charge of them all 1886 *Whitaker's Almanac* 260 Officers of the city of London —Elected by the Livery Bridge Masters

**Bridges,** obs form of Bruges (satin)

**Bridgetin** (bri dgĕtin) In 6 **Brygittane**, 7 **Brigidian**, 8 **Brigittin**(e, **Birgittin** [f the name of *St Bridget*, in L *Brigitta*] A member of a religious order founded by St Bridget in the 14th century

1533 More *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1091/2 Frere Huskyn the frere bryggittane. 1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Brigetines* an order of religious persons instituted by Brigidia a widow 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Brigittines*, or *Bridgetines*, more properly *Birgittins* denominated from their foundress St Birdgit or Birgit, a Swedish lady in the fourteenth century 1884 *Mag of Art* Apr 221/2 The monastery of Bridget tines had been founded in the year 1415.

**Bridgeward** (bri dʒiwǫ̆d) *sb* In 4 **brigge**

1 The keeper or warden of a bridge

*a* 1000 *Battle of Maldon* (in Sweet) 85 *Ags Reader* 136 Þæt hi ðær brycgwardas litere funden *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1700 A gest was maked bryggeward þe brigge ay kepeþ hee 1820 Scott *Monastery* vi The bridge wards have been in possession of these dues for more than fifty years.

**2** The custody or wardship of a bridge

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3560 Þat in3t þe brigge warde for 3ete was þorw murþe of ys play

**3** *Tool smithing* The main ward of a key

**Bridgeward** bri dʒwǫ̆d), *adv* [see ward] Towards or in the direction of, a bridge

1884 *Christm Illust Lond N* 10/1 I bridgeward was bent

†**Bri dgewater.** *Obs* A woollen cloth named after the place of its original manufacture

1552 3 *Acts* & 4 *Edw VI* All and euery broad cloth and clothes called Tauntons Bridgewaters and other clothes. 1607 *Act* 4 *Jas I* II Tauntons Bridgewaters and Dunsters made in the Westerne parts of Somersetshire

**Bridging** (bri dʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Bridge *v*1 or *sb* + ing1]

1 The action of the vb Bridge

1839 Thirlwall *Greece* II 252 The bridging of the sacred Hellespont 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 136 The bridging over of the medullary rays by cambium

**b** In *Card playing* see quot

1879 *Sporting Exam* 19 Aug 262 By slightly bending a card—termed bridging—he could force as it were his opponent in the game to cut the cards wherever he wished

**2 a** Bridges viewed in the mass as so much 'work', **b** *Carpentry* A bridging piece (see 3)

1884 H W Clarke in *Pall Mall G* 5 May 2/2 This sum included ballast heavy bridging station buildings.

**3** *Comb* and *Attrib* **bridging floor**, a floor in which bridging joists are employed, **bridging joist**, a small beam or joist of a flooring resting upon the binding joists below, and supporting the boarding above, **bridging piece**, a piece placed between two opposite beams to prevent their nearer approach (Weale)

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 118 When the supporting timbers of a floor are formed by one row laid upon another the upper row are called bridging joists 1876 Gwilt *Archit* § 2019 A double floor consists of binding joists bridging joists, and ceiling joists.

**Bridgroome, -gume,** obs ff Bridegroom

**Bridgy** (bri dʒi), *a rare* [f Bridge *sb* + y1] Abounding in bridges

1611 Cotgr *Pontueux* bridgie full of bridges.

**Bridhale,** obs form of Bridal

**Brıding** (brəi dıŋ), *vbl sb rare* [f Bride *v*1 + ing1] Wedding, being a bride

1581 T Nuce *Sene in Octavia* 181 Bridings chambers banquet wise ydrest. 1851 Trollope *Framley P* III ix 159 The quintessence of her briding, the outer veil of the tabernacle —namely, her wedding-dress.

**b** See quot (Cf Bride *v*2)

1598–1611 Florio, *Spostarie*, bride tricks, puling nice tricks bridings.

**Bridle** (brəi d l), *sb* Forms 1 **bridel**, 3–4 **bridel**, **ii**, 3–6 **brydel**, 4 **briddle**, **brydille**, 4 5 **bridell**, 4 6 **brydell**, **ii**, **ill**, 5 **bridelle**, **ill**, **-ulle**, **-yl(le**, **brydylle**, 6 **brydle**, 4– **bridle** [OE *bridel* for earlier **brygdel* (cf *brygdils* Erf Gl 127, *O F Texts* 44) has various corresp forms in WGer cf OFris *bridel*, MLG, MDu *breidel* (*breidel*), Du *breidel* OHG, MHG *brittel*, formed with instrumental suffix like *hand-le*, *saddle*, etc, from root of *bregd-an* to pull, twitch (see Braid), cf Ger *zugel* from *ziehen* to draw]

**1** The head gear of the harness of a horse or other beast of burden, consisting of a head-stall, bit, and rein, by which the animal is controlled and guided *To give a horse the bridle*, to abandon control of him, so *to lay the bridle on his neck*. *To keep a horse up into his bridle* to keep him up to the full speed allowed by the degree of restraint in which he is held by the bridle *To go up well to his bridle* to be a free goer, not to hang back at the pressure applied

*a* 1000 *Rune Poem* XXI (Gr) Se brimhengest bridles ne zymeð *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 74 Bridel nis nout one ihe horses muðe 1362 Langl *P Pl A.* IV 90 Hong on hus an heui Bridel to bere his hed lowe *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1208 The fomy brydyl with the lit of gold Governyth he *c* 1440 *Merlin* XXII 407 He hilde the reyne of his bridill in his lefte arme 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 160 Whether he sholde haue also the sadell and brydell with the horse 1601 Bp Barlow *Serm Paules Crosse* 59 A bridle hath raines and a bit 1674 *Ca & Court of Rome* 8 It being proverbial That 'tis a greater shame to bring home the Bridle than steal the Horse 1882 *Illust Sporting News* 4 Feb 502/2 Come on at a good canter—not too fast, but keep them well up into their bridles. 1884 F Anderson *Mod Horsemanship* I v 77 In the double bridle we have the curb bit and the snaffle

**b** Occas applied to the bit alone, also *fig*

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3299 Take with thy teeth the bridel faste 1579 J Fulke *Confut Sanders* 695 She commaunded his bride to be made of one nayle 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* IX xlvii 222 More eagerly than earst I on the brydell byte

**c** *fig* with conscious reference to a horse

1401 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 85 Who wil not amenden him 3eue him the brydil 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 362 Giving the bridle to a desperate man 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* II. 8 Gods deliuering of the Children out of the Bondage of Egypte was not to lay them the more bridle that they might go when they listed 1796 Burke *Let Noble L.* 41 Calais the key of France and the bridle in the mouth of that power 1833 Wordsw *Warning*, O for a bridle bitted with remorse To stop your leaders in their headstrong course

**2** *fig* A restraint curb, check *Mil* A fortress keeping an enemy in check (cf Bridle *v* 2 b)

1340 *Ayenb* 254 Zete ane brydel to þine couaytines. *c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* II xv (1554 55) Sensualite Holdeth the bridle of lecherous insolence 1530 Rastell *Bk Purgat* III xv 4 Man hath nede to have both a brydel of lawe & also a brydell of the drede of God 1535 Coverdale 2 *Sam* VII 1 1624 Balon *New Atl* (1677) 267 The reverence of a mans self is next religion & the chiefest bridle that Vices 1656 Hobbes *Elements Philos* IIB 188 Thy [castles] were first intended as bridles to their country 1792 Burke *Th on Fr Affairs* Wks VII 37 The blind reverence they bear to the sanctity of the Pope which is their only bridle 1879 Froude *Cæsar* XV 233 He kept his tongue under a bridle

**3.** = Branks 1 1

1623 *Macclesfield Corp Rec* in Ormerod *Hist Cheshire* III 385 A Brydle for a curste quеane 1698 *Worcester Corp Rec* in Brushfield *Obs Punishm* (1878) 1 *note*, Paid for mending the bridle for bridleinge of scoulds, and two cords for the same 3s 1d 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v., In Staffordshire they have a *bridle* for correcting scolding women 1858 Brushfield *Obs I Punishm* 1 16 Another Bridle is a very handsome specimen, being surmounted with a decorated cross

**4** The gesture described under Bridle *v* 3

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V XXVIII 287 Miss Howe repeated she, with a scornful bridle but a very pretty one. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 344 The flirted fan, the bridled and the toss.

**5** Applied technically or descriptively to various things resembling a horse's bridle in their form or use *esp*

**a** *Naut* A stout cable, or 'fast', by which a vessel is secured to moorings, also the short piece of rope by which the bowline is attached to the leech or edge of the sail

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 15 The maine bowling and bridles 1627 — *Seaman's Gram* V 27 The Boling knot is fastened by the bridles into the creengles of the sailes 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) Cc 1b To this swivel link are attached the bridles, which are short pieces of cable well served, whose upper ends are drawn into the ship, at the mooring ports, and afterwards fastened to the masts, or cable bits. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 259 We came to and got in the bridle and swivel

**b** *Phys* A ligament or membrane serving to check the motion of a part, or bind one part to another, a frænum, 'a narrow slip of living structure interposed between two orifices or the opposing walls of an abscess, a band stretching across a cicatrix' (*Syd Soc Lex*), †the septum of the nose (*obs*)

1697 Dampier *Voyages* (1729) III 1 251 Pinching the Bridle of the Nose with its points it hangs dangling from thence *c* 1720 W Gibson *Farrier's Guide* II (1738) 15 An append age called the Frænum or Bridle which runs almost to the root of the yard 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) Dict. B 3/2 *Frænulum*, the Bridle of the Tongue *Ibid* 199 The *Cystis Hernialis* was much contracted, forming four of five strong Bridles. 1805 *Med & Phys Jrnl* 1 Aug 97 Two cases of children losing their lives in consequence of cutting what is called the bridle of the tongue. 1825 6 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 603/2 Those bridles which are such frequent causes of deformity after the healing of extensive burns

c *Mech* A metal strip or band uniting two parts of a machine, or limiting their motion, also, the flanges which keep a slide-valve in position
1667 *Wilmslow Churchw. Acc.* in Earwaker *E Cheshire* I 115 Paid for the bridle of the clocke, and several other things about the clock and quarters. 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf. Metals* II. 302 The massy cast iron frames are fastened with screws and also with wrought iron bridles. 1846 *Print. Apparatus Amateurs* 10 The pressure is applied to the front of the press by a lever, which is jointed to the upper extremity by a long bridle.

d *Agric.* A bent piece of iron on the end of a plough beam, to which the draught-tackle is attached, a clevis
1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII 275/1 The end of this iron, which is called a bridle, has several projecting hooks on which an iron ring is hung at different heights.

e The cord or other work which strengthens or tightens the sides of a net
c 1838 C BATHURST *Nets* 34 If it be too large, the bridle would, instead of forming a straight line along the sides of the net, hang down loosely in loops

f *Fire-arms.* A small plate of metal in the interior of a gunlock, which holds the scar and tumbler in position
1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 100 Bridle [of musket] 00 9*d*
1875 *Unw. Duct. Arts* II 383 The lock, inside showing all the parts *d*, the tumbler, *e*, the bridle

6 *Comb*, as *bridle maker* ; also **bridle arm** (cf *bridle hand*), **bridle-bridge**, a bridge fit for the passage of a horse, but not for vehicles, **bridle cable** (see quot), **bridle chain** (*Mining*), one of the 'safety chains to support a cage if the link between the cage and rope should break' (Raymond *Mining Gloss.*), †**bridle-cull** (*Thieves' cant*), a highwayman, **bridle-cutter**, a bridle maker, **bridle-gate**, a gate leading into a bridle path, **bridle hand**, the hand which holds the bridle in riding, the left hand **bridle path, road, way**, a path fit for the passage of a horse, but not of vehicles, **bridle pin**, the pin which helps to secure the bridle of a gunlock, **bridle port**, a port or port hole in a ship's bow through which 'bridles' (see 5) may be run, or chase guns fired Also BRIDLE BIT, -REIN
1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 116 Resting the blade upon the *bridle arm
1882 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* IX. 446 The approach to the Castle has been from a curious old *bridle bridge.
1793 SMEATON *Eddystone. I.* § 130 *note* When a vessel is moored by laying down a cable upon the ground and with an anchor at each end, then another cable attached to the middle of the ground cable, is called the *Bridle Cable
1743 FIELDING *Jonathan Wild* I. v (D.) A booty of £10 looks as great in the eye of a *bridle cull as that of as many thousands to the statesman
1697 *Land Tax* No 3081/3 *Bridle Cutters and all other Makers Dressers, or Workers in Leather
1720 *Ibid* No 5911/4 John Reed Bridle Cutter
1868 HOLME LEE *Bas Godfrey* lxvii 395 The horses stopped at a *bridle gate
1580 SIR NEV. *Jardine* II (R.) In the turning one might perceive the *bridle hand something gently stir
1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 39 To govern his horse by the aid of his legs and bridle hand
1855 SMEDLEY *Harry Coverdale's Courtship* v. 27 Remember to keep your bridle hand low
1692 WADSWORTH tr. *Sandoval's Chr. Wars Spain* 139 One Caldoretta and with him a *Bridle maker
1876 GROTE *Eth. Fragm.* v. 136 The end of the bridle maker is subservient to that of the horse man
1811 *Nat. Hist. in Inn. Reg.* 470/2 The only roads are narrow *bridle paths winding through the recesses of the mountains.
1882 HELENA *Gun* 263 Unscrew the bridle pins and remove the bridle
1832 MARRYAT *N. Forster* xlvii. Two and twenty guns besides her *bridle ports.
1833 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* III. p. xxvii. Rocks which are seen to the left of a small *bridle road
1868 G. DUFF *Tol Sutr.* 53 The bridle roads across the mountains are quite enough for camels and mules
1760 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 67/1 Was finally determined the cause concerning the legality of a carriage and *bridle way through the park

**Bridle** (brəi d l), *v* 1 orms 1 **bridlian**, 2 3 **bridlenn** (*Orm*), 3 **bridlen**, 4 **bridele, bry delen**, 5 **brydelle, brydelyn, brydyl**, 5, 6 **brydel**, 6 **bridill, brydell, brydil, brydle**, 6, 7 **bridel**, 5– **bridle** [OE *bridlian, gebridlian*, f *bridel*, BRIDLE Cf OHG *brittolôn*, MHG *brittelen*]
1 *trans* To put a bridle on (a horse), to furnish with a bridle, also (*obs*), to guide or control with a bridle
1393 GOWER *Conf* I 110 Som prick her horse aside, And bridlen hem now in now oute *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 50 Brydelyn, *freno* 1530 PALSGR 939/1 To bridel, *brider* 1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 42 The Recruits are to be taught to saddle and bridle

b To furnish with a bridle in other senses
1758 J. S. *Le Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 332 The Membranes which cover the Muscles, and might bridle that Part of the Wound *c* 1838 C. BATHURST *Nets* 34 A net is bridled at its four outer margins when it is desirable to keep the meshes square
1858 BRUSHFIELD *Obstet. Punishm.* 13 She [a scold] was ordered to be bridled and to be led through the town

2 *fig* To curb, check, restrain, hold *in*
c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxi. Bridla þe he þa gesceafta nu mid gebridlode hæfþ *c* 1200 ORMIN 11664 Sone iss þe bodi3 bridledd *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 74 3if enn ne bridlebb nout his tunge 1382 WYCLIF *Jas.* xlviii. 9 In my pressing I shal bridele thee, lest thou die 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Pref.* 6 Also to bridle the insolencie 1634 MILTON *Comus* 887 Rise, rise And bridle in thy headlong wave. 1713 YOUNG *Last Day* I. 274 He bridles in the monsters of the deep 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 41, I bridled my passion with all my power 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* II. 145 How is the action of iron bridled by sulphur? 1807 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* (1876) III. 64 To bridle the clergy 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 397 Isopio bridled his indignation.

b In military sense To hold in check, control
1615 E. GRIMSTONE *Hist. World* 86 They are bridled of all sides by a great number of strong places. 1690 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 105 Fortifying Thonon, a small place on the lake of Geneva, which will bridle that city 1761 HUME *Hist. Eng.* III. lv. 90 Forts were erected in order to bridle Rochelle. 1856 GREEN *Short Hist.* ii. § 6 (1882) 85 Scotland was bridled by the erection of a strong fortress at Newcastle upon Tyne.

3 To throw up the head and draw in the chin, (as a horse does when reined in), expressing pride, vanity, or resentment, to assume a dignified or offended air or manner
†**a** *trans* and *refl.* *Obs*
*c* 1480 *Ragman Roll* 129 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* 75 Ful feire brydelyn ye your cowntenaunce, And propirly unto the brest adowne 1606 DAY *Ile of Gulls* II. iv (1881) 52 Then doe I bridle my head like a mule horse 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* Wks. (1775) X. 303 'Is she, said my aunt, bridling herself, 'fit to decide between us?

**b** *intr* (See BRIDLING *vbl. sb.* 3.)
*c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* in *Babees bk.* (1868) 115 Brydelynge with brest vppon your crawe. *c* 1550 *Jack Jug. gler* in Hazl. *Dodsley* II. 117 She mineeth, she bridleth, she swimmeth to and fro 1706 *Reflex. upon Ridicule*, 89 When ever you tell her she is handsom, she bridles 1748 MRS. DAWES in *Mrs. Delaney's Corr.* (1861) II. 485 Pauline bridles very well 1807 ORIS *Lect. Art* iv (1848) 330 Smirking damsels flaunting and bridling in all the tawdry dresses and fashionable airs of the time 1876 MISS BRADDON *Flag. yard's Dau.* II. 87 The spinsters bridled, taking this as in somewise a personal affront.

†**c** Formerly also *To bridle it* *Obs*
1590 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* 18 You shal haue a lame lade bridle, and brag it vp and downe Smithfield as though hee could make a horse to ground for lustines. 1604 DR. H. SMYTH *Serm.* 172 Shall we bridle it or braule it against him?

**d** Now commonly *To bridle up* (occas *back*)
1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand.* (1812) I. 343 She bridled up, assumed an air of disdain 1750 GOLDSM. *Bee* No. 5 *Reverie* She instantly bridles up and feels the force of the well timed flattery 1760 & – *Cit. of World* lxxvi. Sometimes she would bridle back, in order to inspire us with respect as well as tenderness 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* (C. D. ed.) 19 Everybody bridled up at this remark

†**f** *To bridle upon* (a thing)
1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II. xviii. 119 I can do it indeed but by bridling upon it, that I have heard famous scholars often and often say very silly things. 1754 – *Grandison* IV. xv. 110 She took to herself and bridled upon it, the praises and graces this adroit manager gave her

**Bridle-bit.** The bit or mouth-piece of a bridle Hence †**Bridle-bitter**, a maker of bridle bits
[*c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 37 Bytt of a brydylle, *lupatum*] *c* 1500 *Cocke Lorelles B.* (1843) 9 Brydel bytters, blacke smythes and ferrars 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* xix. 28 Therfore wyll I put a rynge in thy nose, and a brydle I yet in thy lippes 1640 HABINGTON *Hist. Edw. IV*, 178 Able to buy the Spurres and Bridle bits in his Campe 1808 41 TYTLER *Hist. Scot.* (1864) I. 183 *note* Amid a heap of chaff and dust, lay several human bones, along with a large and powerful bridle bit

**Bridled** (brəi d'ld), *ppl. a.* [f. BRIDLE *v.* + -ED.] Furnished or equipped with a bridle, in various senses, curbed, restrained, controlled
*c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1112 Ther nas courser well ybridled none *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. xxiii. 253 An hors sadeled and brydeled *c* 1430 *Syr. Tryam. Puer ad M.* 33 in *Bibl. Pr.* (1868) 29 Drinke not brideld for his ne nechigence 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 196 ¶ 3 A bridled Rage 1723 YOUNG *Last Day* I. 274 The bridled monsters awful distance keep. 1852 TUPPER *Proverb. Philos.* 193 His bridled steed

**Bridleless** (brəi d l|les), *a.* Also 5 **bryde lesse, brydiless**, 6 **brideles** [f. BRIDLE *sb.* + -LESS.] Without a bridle (said of the steed or rider), *fig* unbridled, unchecked, unrestrained
1406 OCCLEVE *Mumyle* 78 Foorth ther with he renneth brydeles 1555 PHILPOT *Apol.* in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* III. ii. App. xlviii. 153 Ashamed of their brideles, blasphemous tongues 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VII. Away went the bridle less steed 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 216 The bridleless Numidian cavalry

**Bridler** (brəi dlə) [f. BRIDLE *v.* + -ER1.]
1. One who bridles, restrains, or controls
1563 87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1596) 395/1 The greatest brideler of the popes usurped power 1611 COTGR., *Bridoyeur*, a goose bridler (a nickname for a Lawyer) 1641 MILTON *Ch. Gov't* vii. Wks. (1851) 135 The only bridlers of schisme 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 111 The tamer of tigers, the bridler of bears

†**2** A bridle maker *Obs. rare.*
1692 WADSWORTH tr. *Sandoval's Civ. Wars Spain* 330 Alonso de Vera a bridler and one of the Cittie officers

**Bridle-rein** (brəi d lreɪn) [f. BRIDLE *sb.* + REIN.] A strap or cord attached to the bit, and serving to guide or control the horse, a rein
1382 WYCLIF *Psalms* xxxii. 27 3oc and bryd reyne crooken the harde necke. 1552 HULOET, Bridle reine, *lorum* 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xxxvi. Why but Douglas ought to hold her bridle rein? 1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 104 Carry the butt under the bridle reins

**Bridling** (brəi dlɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. BRIDLE *v.*]
1. The applying of a bridle, curbing, restraining, controlling †*Bridling cast* a stirrup glass
*c* 1450 *Chaucer's Dreme* 272 The bridling hire hors 1513 MORE *Rich. III* (1641) 110 The brideling and punishing of such as there had misgoverned themselves. 1609 BEAUM. & FL. *Scornf. Lady* II. 69 Let's have a bridling cast before you go. Full as new stoupe 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* III. 94 The bridling the fury of the humours. 1817 G. S. FABER *Eight Dissert.* (1845) II. 283 For the purpose of bridling the apprehended refractoriness of subjects 1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 42 *Bridling*, the Bridoon touching the corners of the mouth

2 The forming of a 'bridle' to a net
*c* 1838 C. BATHURST *Nets* 34 Bridling is done on a spool a full quarter less in circumference than the one used in the body of the net

3 The gesture mentioned in BRIDLE *v.* 3
1709 *Tatler* No. 104 ¶ 1 By her bridling up I perceived that she expected to be treated hereafter not as Jenny Distaff 1861 *Mrs. Delaney's Corr.* II. 485 *note* One of the first lessons in deportment was to hold up the head on entering a room, and to keep the chin in, which is expressed by 'bridling' 1874 HELPS *Comp. Solit.* VII. (1874) 122 Without any bridling up or nonsense of any kind

**Bri'dling**, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + ING2.] That bridles in various senses of the verb
1562 PHAER *Æneid* X. E.ij. Almighty mother of gods That lions yolkst with brideling bittes 1579 J. STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* b ij The best brydle to keepe in proude Prannce, are the naturally brydeling bands of the sea 1789 WORDSW. *Even. Walk* 180 He swells his lifted chest and backward flings His bridling neck. 1795 WORDSW. *Peter Bell Prol.* 40 Pindar? *Pindarissa* Wks. 1812 IV. 206 Thy bridling chin of scorn I see

**Bridoon** (brədū n) [a F. *bridon* in same sense, deriv. of *bride* a bridle]
1 'The snaffle and rein of a military bridle, which acts independently of the bit, at the pleasure of the rider' Stocqueler
1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. A horse never goes so well nor sure with a bridoon, unless he have been first broke to the bit 1802 W. FELTON *Carriages* II. 156 Harness is frequently made without branching or bridoon 1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 41 The use of the Bridoon or Snaffle Bridle

2 *Comb.* as *bridoon bit, rein, chain*, etc
1801 W. FELTON *Carriages* II. 146 The Bridoon Bit an additional bit with a ring at each end for the reins to be fastened to. *Ibid.* Gloss., *Bridoon Chain* or *Links*, small ornaments through which the bridoon reins run. *Ibid.* II. 141 The Bridoon Head, or Rein, is an additional bridle with a bearing rein 1856 J. GRANT *Black Drag.* xxxv. Every man grasped the 'bridoon rein near the ring

**Bridulle, -dyl(le**, obs forms of BRIDLE

**Briech**, obs form of BREECH

**Brief** (brif), *sb.* Forms 3–5 **bref**, 4 5 **brefe**, 4, 7 **breef**, 5 **breyfe**, 6 7 **breefe briefe**, 7 **breif**, &c **brife**, 6- **brief** [MF *bref*, *r* OF *bref* (12th c. *brief*) – L *breve* 'letter, dispatch, note', in late cl. L 'short catalogue, summary', neuter of *brevis* 'short' From official Latin the word entered at an early period into all the Teutonic langs. Cf. ON *bréf* (found *c* 1015), Sw. *bref*, Da. *brev*, OS., OI. *bréf* (Du. *brief*), OHG. *brief* (9th c., MHG., mod.G. *brief*, but it is not recorded in OE. and appears to have entered early ME. from French Here also it has remained more distinctly an official or legal word, and has not the general sense 'letter', which it has acquired in continental Teutonic]
*Of uncertain sense*
*a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 122 *note* (MS. C.) To sellun wordis o bref

**1** A letter of authority
†**1** A writing issued by official or legal authority, a royal letter or mandate, a writ, a summons (Translating L. *breve* and Afr. *bref* in various legal meanings) *Obs*
1292 BRITTON I. 1 § 4 Solum ceo qe nous les maunderons par un bref, ou par bref autrui, ou par writs). 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* 237 Edward sent his breefe to Lewlyn for his land *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 3203 Over alle hys lond hys bref was sente To assemblen a comuyn parlyment 1621 ELSING *Debates Ho. Lords* (1870) App. 133 A breefe touching gold and silver to be read 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 44 Briefe signifies the process that issues out of the Chauncery or other Courts, commanding the Sherife to summon or attach *A* to answer to the suit of *B* etc., but more largely it is taken for any precept of the King in writing under seale, issuing out of any Court. 1888 GUNTON in *Mew. Mag.* XLV. 490 In 1533, he was made Clerk of the Briefs in the Star Chamber

**2** A letter of the pope to an individual or a religious community upon matters of discipline It differs from a *bull* in being less ample and solemn, and in the form in which it is written More fully called *apostolical* or *papal brief*
*c* 1460 *Tewneley Myst.* 127 *Nuncius*, And, lo sirs, if ye trow not me Ye rede this breefe 1579 FENTON *Guicciard.* (1618) 30 The Pope reemployned him eftsoones by another Briefe the selfe same things 1606 *True & Perf. Relat.* V iv a, The receiuing of two Brieues or Bulls from the Pope 1910 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4628/1 The Pope has at last given the Brief of the Cruciata to the King of Spain 1850 MRS. JAMESON *Leg. Monast. Ord.* (1863) 361 Dominick armed with the papal brief, hastened thither 1868 W. CARTWRIGHT in *News of World* 29 Mar., A Brief has but the Pope's name at the beginning– Pius Papa IX.—is signed by the Cardinal Secretary of Briefs, bears date from the Nativity, and is written in modern letters upon soft white parchment.

†**b** A letter of credentials given to mendicant friars and the like *Obs.*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. xx 395 The Frere cam to pe bisshop & his brief [C. xxiii. 327 breef] hadde In contrees here he come in confessiouns to here.

o *dial* A begging petition

1764 J Collier T Bobbin) *Let to R W* in Wks (1862) Introd. 23 Pray advise whether, I should not have a brief (on the death of a mare). 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropshire Word-bk* (E D S) *Brief*, a writing setting forth the circumstances by which a poor person has incurred loss as by fire, the death of a horse, cow, etc Such a one takes the brief about to collect money for his indemnification

**3** A letter patent issued by the sovereign as Head of the Church, licensing a collection in the churches throughout England for a specified object of charity, called also a *Church Brief* or *King's Letter* *Obs* in practice

1588 *Marprel Epist* 33 Spent thirteene score pounds in distributing briefes for a gathering towards the erecting of a Colledge. 1662 Pepys *Diary* 30 June To church where we observe the trade of briefs is come now up to so constant a course every Sunday, that we resolve to give no more to them. 1781 Cowper *Charity* 469 The brief proclaimed it visits every pew, But first the squire's a compliment but due 1800 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 193 A wooden thing such as the churchwardens carry about in the church to collect money for a brief 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 420/2 A brief was issued, in 1835, to increase the funds of the Society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts

**† II 4** A letter, dispatch, note *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 794 And þan ho broght hym a bref all of brode letres, þat was comly by crafte a clerke for to rede 1578 (Gascoigne *Fruites of Warre* (1831) 214 She sent a brief vnto me by a Gentlewoman 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, iv iv 1 Hie, good Sir Michell, beare this sealed Briefe With haste to the lord mareshal 1652 C Stapylton *Herods in* xvii 144 When this Briefe was to the Persians born They flatly doe their message hold in scorn

**b** Writing, something written

*c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xxxi 265 And the Brefis that on the schipe weren set, Signefieth holy Scripture with owten let 1786 Burns *Answ Poet Epist* iii King David o poetic brief, Wrocht mang the lasses sic mischief

**III** Something abbreviated

**† 5** A short statement or account of something that is, or might be more fully treated an abridgement, epitome, abstract, summary *Obs*

1563 Man *Musculus Comm pl* 34 b, A certain brief of those commaundementes [*summa quædam eorum præceptorum*] 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurditie* 5 A suruey of their follie, a briefe of their barbarisme 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* 164) Burb, The Creed being a brief of the Gospel 1691 T H[ale] *Acc New Invent* 86 A Brief of the Controversie

**† b** *fig*

1595 Shaks *John* II i 103 The hand of time Shall draw this breefe into as huge a volume *a* 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 44 Each woman is a briefe of Womankind

**† c** *abstr* Small compass reduced size

1578 Gascoigne *Fruites of Warre* cxli, Brought into such brief

**† d** A device, a motto

1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 52 With this briefe *Qui imus dent agent*

**† 6** A list, catalogue, an invoice memorandum

1590 Shaks *Mids* V v 142 There is a breefe how many sports are rife 1601 P Hate *His tach Ord Iudw II* § 10 (1876) 10 He shal make a breef even day of the parcels of al manner of things delivered & spent *Ibid* § 47 28 Therof sumwere duly at the last to the clarke of the Society 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v. Briefs of the dead *Brevia mortuorum*, were letters sent by the monks of one monastery to those of another to inform them of the deaths or obits of their monks 1849 R w c *Ch of Fathers* II vii 380 The Death bill, called by some the Mortuary Roll or Brief

**7** *Law* A summary of the facts of a case, with reference to the points of law supposed to be applicable to them drawn up for the instruction of counsel conducting the case in court *To hold a brief* to be retained as counsel in a case. to argue a point *for*, *To take a brief* to accept the conduct of a case

1632 *Star Chamber Cases* (1886) 39 To print or write breifes of a cause before the hearing is to be accounted scandalous 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 186 P 3 The young Fellow seemed to hold his Brief in his Hand rather to help his Action 1795 Gibbon *Autobiog* 108 I spoke as a lawyer from my brief 1826 Disraeli *Vit Grey* III vi 1 128 It is the first day of the Assize, so there is some chance of a brief 1869 Seeley *Eas & Le* I i 7 Ready as Cicero showed him self to take a brief from accused and guilty governors.

**IV** Something brief or short

**† 8** *Music* A short note, = Breve *sb* 2 *Obs*

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 215 What was his song? hard ye not how he crakyd it? Three brefe to a long 1594 Barnfield *Sheph. Cont* iii, No Briefes nor Semi Briefes are in my Songs. 1609 Douland *Ornithop Microl* 39 A Breefe is a Figure which hath a body foure square, and wants a tayle 1638 Cokaine *Fun Elegies on F Pilkington* His life Death made it be a Briefe, Crotchets a stone.

**† 9** *Gram* A short syllable, = Breve *sb* 3 *Obs*

*c* 1530 H Rhodes *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 71 Corrupt in speeche am I, my breefes from longes to know

**† 10** *Cards* A means of cheating at cards *Obs*

1680 Cotton in Singer *Hist Cards* 339 The breef I take a pack of cards and open them, then take out all the honours then take the rest and cut a little from the edges of them all alike by which means the honours will be broader than the rest so that when your adversary cuts to you, you are certain of an honour, when you cut to your adversary cut at the ends.

**11** *Comb*, as *brief fed* adj, **brief money**, money collected under authority of a brief

1820 T Mitchell *Iris oph* I 92 The brief fed spark In haste uprises to display his powers of wit and story 1686 Lady Russell *Lett* I xxxiv 88 The disposers of the brief money met the first time yesterday

**Brief** (brīf), *a*, quasi-*sb* and *adv* Forms 4 6 bref, breff, brefe, 5–6 bryef, breve, breue, breyf(fe, 6–7 breefe, briefe, 7 breif(e, 6– brief [ME *bref*, a OF *bref*, fem *brève* (= Pr, Cat *breu* It, Sp, Pg *breve*) —L *brevem*, nom *brevis*, short The vowel has been lengthened in Eng, as in *chief*, *relief*, etc]

**A** *adj* **1** Of short duration, quickly passing away or ending

*c* 1325 *E Allit P* A 268, & busyez þe about a raysoun bref *c* 1400 *Beryn* 871 Goith hymself a begging aftir in breff tyme. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II ii 118 Man, proud man, Dress in a little brefe authoritie 1605 — *Macb* v v 23 Out, out, breefe Candle Life's but a walking Shadow 1828 Carlyle *Mist.* (1837) I 231 Some brief pure moments of poetic life 1847 Tennyson *Prince* iv 43 O tell her, brief is life but love is long, And brief the sun of summer in the North, And brief the moon of beauty in the South

**† b** *To be brief* to be expeditious or hasty *Obs*

1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* iv v 237 *Achil* Behold thy fill *Hect* Nay, I haue done already *Achil* Thou art to breefe

**2** Occupying short time in speaking or reading, consisting of few words, short, concise

*c* 1380 Wyclif *Wicket* Argument A verye brefe diffinition of these wordes. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 55 Ihesu spak wiþ wordis breue 1494 Fabyan II xxxv 26 The more partie of wryters reherce in most breuest or shortest maner 1547 *Act 1 Edw VI*, iii § 16 The Curate [shall] make a godly and briefe exhortation. 1602 Shaks *Ham* II ii 548 I haue Abstracts and breefe Chronicles of the time. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) 50 tis in Books the chief Of all Perfections to be plain and brief 1785 De For *Voy round World* (1840) 311, I shall give a brief account of it all 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* vi 322 As the briefest definition, one might say, etc

**b** *To be brief* to speak concisely

1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* I iv 27 As if a man meaning to be brief, should promise that he would gallop over all the rest of his text. 1644 Milton *Educ* (1738) 135 Brief I shall endeavour to be 1762 *Tr* H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 135, I shall be but brief on the circumstances of his life

**c.** Curt or abrupt in manner *rare*

1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xliv, The bearing of the gracious Duncan was brief and unsocial.

**3** Less usually, of extent in space Short, curtailed, limited (Cf 1605 in sense 1)

1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* II vi 97 Contracting the whole Heart in a brief manner 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* vi Wearing the briefest petticoat of any nymph of St Ronan's. 1863 Hawthorne *Old Home, Leamington Spa* A small play place permeated by brief paths.

**† 4** *fig* Limited, slight restricted *Obs*

1432 50 tr *Higd* v 186(5) I 71 Some men of power and breve intellecte 1611 Shaks. *Cymb* v v 165 Postures, beyond breefe Nature.

**¶ 5** Rife, common, prevalent often used of epidemic diseases *dial* (The origin of this sense is not clear the Shaksp quot is generally cited as an example, but is by no means certain)

[1595 Shaks *John* iv iii 158 A thousand businesses are briefe in hand, And heauen it selfe doth frowne vpon the Land] 1706 Phillips *Brief* rife or common 1721 2800 Bailey, *Brief*, common, or rife 1848 60 Bartlett *Dict Amer* *Brief* rife common prevalent This word is much used by the uneducated in the interior of New England and in Virginia of the progress of epidemi diseases 1879 *Shropsh Glss Bor* prevalent general 1881 *Leicester Gloss* (E D S) s.v 'Colds are very brief this east wind

**B** quasi *sb*

**a** *In brief* in few words, shortly, concisely With ellipsis of 'to speak' In short, to sum up

1483 Jas I *King's Q* cxxvii, Off quhich ryght thus hir ansuere was in bref 1595 Shaks *John* II i 267 In breefe we are the King of Englands subjects 1609 D Rogers *Hart MS* 1944 If 29 A man published the matter of y^e playes in breefe 1667 Milton *P L* vi 171 To whom in brief thus Abdiel stern repli'd 1800 84 Campbell *Cherubs* 29 Ay, and a cut throat too —in brief The greatest scoundrel living 1833 Hy Martineau *Ir Wrines & Pol* II 21 Charles gave in brief the story of the storm

**† b** *The brief*, used *absol* like *the short* *Obs*

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, III ii 126 That is the breff and the long 1602 — *All's Well* II iii 34 'Tis very strange, that is the breefe and the tedious of it 1602 Br Barlow *Serm Paules Crosse* 48 The chiefe and the briefe is this

**C** quasi *adv* **a** Shortly, quickly, in few words, concisely **b** In brief

1557 North *Gnevara's Diall Pr* (1582) 79 b, In this sort I should write vnto thee I refer and touching the purpose 1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III iii 174 It were a greife, so brief to part with thee 1667 Milton *P L* iv 876 Those two aprocached And brief related whom they brought.

**b** 1600 Shaks *A Y L* iv iii 151 Briefe, I recouer'd him 1855 Browning *Fra Lippo*, Brief, they made a monk of me.

**† Brief,** *v*[1] *Obs* [f Brief *a.*] *trans* To shorten, abbreviate, abridge, also with *up*

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* Ded ii Compendious rules in briefing such varietie of matter to so small a volume *a* 1653 T Adams *Wks* (1862) II 135 (D) Both thy latitude and extension are briefed up

**Brief** (brīf), *v*[2] [f Brief *sb*, sense 7]

**1** *trans* To reduce to the form of a counsel's brief 1837 Richardson s.v, It is common among English lawyers to, to brief the pleadings.

**2** To put (instructions) into the form of a brief *to* a barrister Also *fig*

1864 G Dyce *Bella Donna* I 304 Being 'briefed to Max well, they all fell into one common mould. 1872 Lever *Ld Kilgobbin* lxxii. (1875) 397 Instructions which were briefed to him in the case.

**3** To give a brief to (a barrister), to instruct by brief, to retain as counsel in a suit

1862 Thollope *Orley F*, I never could look a counsel in the face again if I'd neglected to brief him with such facts as these. 1882 *Pall Mall G* 5 Apr 2/2 Should his master be briefed in more than one court at the same time. 1883 *Times* 12 Dec 4 The company have briefed many of the leading men at the Bar in this case.

**Brieding** (brī·fiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Brief *v*[2] + -ing[1]] The action of writing briefs Also *attrib*, as in *briefing-post*, a sort of paper used for briefs

1865 Le Fanu *Guy Dev* II xx 211 The paper, with its bluish briefing post pages, and broad margin 1869 *Daily News* 10 Aug, [Medical men] who certify excellent briefing injuries for the use of the plaintiff's advocate.

**Briefless** (brī·flės), *a* [f Brief *sb*, sense 7 + -less] Without a brief, (a barrister) holding no briefs, unemployed

1824 Scott *St Ronan's* I The broad shoulders of a briefless barrister 1840 Marryat *Olla Podr* (1860) 267 Arthur Annard at a briefless table 1860 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* xiv A few briefless bipeds called to the Bar by voices of deceiving spirits

Hence **Brie·flessly** *adv*, **Brie·flessness.**

1842 *Lunch* III 206 The dreary ghost of briefflessness Stalk'd up and down the room 1864 *Cornh Mag* Dec 682 He often has to pass long years of briefflessness.

**Briefly** (brī·flī), *adv* [f Brief *a* + -ly[2]]

**1** In a way or form that occupies short time, in few words shortly concisely, tersely

*c* 1300 *Cursor M* 1203, I sal yow schew wi myn entent, Briefli (*Fairf* shortli) of al þre testament 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* iii 1495 48 In the forsayd bokys we haue brought in breyfly somm propryttees of bodylesse substaunce 1494 Fabyan II xlv 29 Guydo reherceth moste breuely the passe tyme of the sayd kyngs. 1500 *Ord Crysten Men* (*W* de W) II ii (1506) 87 Conteynynge yͤ x com maundementes ryght breyefly, ryght clerely ryght easely 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk Clarence* iii I will declare as briefly as I may 1681 Baxter *Acc Sherlocke* v 193 The judgment I cannot better and brieflier give you than in the words of the Preface. 1853 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* xix § 794 Such, briefly stated, are the two theories.

**b** Often with ellipsis of 'to speak' In short

1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (1847) Introd 70 Briefely all people of good behavour 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* i iii 47 Briefely I doe meane to make loue to Fords wife 1611 Bible *Pref* 1 Briefly we sooner compose our differences

**† 2** Within a short time (measured either backward or forward) soon *Obs*

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 18199 (Fairf) Tho that so breuely were doune cast *Yc* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 873 The kyng him graunted ther to go Vpon his iorney to and fro, And briefly to passe the sea 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* IV iv 10 *Ant* Go, put on thy defences *Eros* Briefely Sir 1607 — *Cor* I vi 16 'Tis not a mile briefely we heard their drummes 1611 — *Cymb* v v 106 Briefely dye their ioyes, that place them on the truth of Gyrles, and Boyes

**† 3** In an abridged form in brief *Obs*

*c* 1480–90 *Dk Quintescence* 1 A treatise in Englisch brevely drawe out of be book of quintis essencius 1551 (*title*) The newe greate abredgement briefly conteynynge al thactes and statutes of this Realme

**† 4** With short (prosodic) quantity *Obs*

*c* 1500 *Partenay* 6582 Als the frensh staffes silabled be More breueloker and shorter also Then is the english lines vnto see

**Brie fman.** [f Brief *sb* 7 + Man] **a** One who makes a brief **b** A copier of a manuscript

1846 in Worcester, and other mod Dicts

**Briefness** (brī·fnes) [f Brief *a* + -ness]

**† 1** The quality or state of being brief short ness (of time) *hence*, quickness, celerity ? *Obs*

*a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 79 We passe ovyr that breffnes of tyme con-syderynge 1539 Lonstall *Serm Palm Sund* (1823) 75 For breffeness of tyme I shal omytte t reherse them 1605 Shaks *Lr* IV iii 1 20 Briefenesse, and Fortune worke 1608 — *Per* v ii 15 In feather'd breffnesis sails are filled

**2** Shortness in speech or writing, brevity, conciseness

1530 Palsgr 58 I he brefnesse that the frenche tong useth in soundyng of theyr wordes. 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* Pref 8 For loue of breifnesse 1569 Golding *Hemunge's Post* 3 For breefenesse sake I omit 1618 Bolton tr *Florus* 46 To Rdr, A most exact, and studied method of briefnesse 1811 *Edin Rev* XVIII 287 A style characterised by a studied briefness and simplicity of diction

**Brier, briar** (brəi·ə, brəi ə1), *sb*[1] Forms 1 brér brér, 2–3 brer, 3–9 brere, 4–5 breyer, 4 8 breere, 5–7 breer, 5 breyr, 6 breare, breir, 6 7 bryer, 6–8 bryar, 6– brier, briar [OE WS *brér*, Angl *brér*, of unknown origin The direct representative of the OE and ME word is *brere*, still usual in the dialects, and retained by the poets from Chaucer and Spenser The rise of the variant *brier* in the 16th c is not easy to account for, especially as the spelling *bryer* shows that this never rimed with *bier*, *tier*, but with *dyer*, *crier* But the phonetic change was exactly parallel to, and contemporaneous with that of ME *frere*, *freyre*, to *fryer*, *frier*, Friar Briar is a later variant (cf *tier*, *liar*), and is now equally common The word is historically a monosyllable, but poets have often

made two syllables of it, a pronunciation supported by the spelling *brier* ]

**1.** A prickly, thorny bush or shrub in general, formerly including the bramble, but now usually confined to wild rose bushes.

a. Form *brere* (*brer*, *breur*)

c1000 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 269/2 *Tribulus* brembel brær c1000 *Saxon Leechd* II 56 Brer þe horan on weaxaþ *a*1225 *Ancr R* 276 Breres bereð rosen & berien 1297 R Glouc. 331 As þe rose spryng of þe brer c1350 *Will. Palerne* 1809 Blake beries þat on breres growen c1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 674 Doun in the breres 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xvii clii (1495) 704 An hegge of breers, of thornes, and trees made. *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 49 Brere, or brymmeyle. 1585 30 More *De Quat Noviss* Wks 74/2 Foregrowen with nettels, breers, and other cuil weedes. 1626 Turner *Herbal* II 119 The fruite of the brere called an Hep 1595 Spenser *Sonn* xxvi, Sweet is the Rose, but growes upon a brere. 1596 — *Q* I x 35 Ragged breares. 1597 Br Hall *Sat* VI i A pipe of oat or breare 1613 W Browne *Brit Past* II 1 (1772) II 32 Mong roots, and breers, and thorns 1747 W Mason *Musæus* Ne bush, ne breere, but learnt thy roundelay 1830 Tennyson *Poems* 76 They from the blosmy brere Call to the fleeting year 1865 [see β].

β Form *brier* (*bryer*

[1a 1400 *Chester Pl* 74 A horned weither Amonge the breyers tyed is he. *c*1400 *Tow[neley] Myst* 12 I hystyls and breyr, yei grete plente ] 1545 Brinklow *Lament* (1874) 32 Do briers bringe forth figges and thorns grapes? 1579 E K in *Spenser's Sheph. Cal* Feb, Argt The Oake and the Bryer [1597 briar]. 1621 Burle *Isa* lv 13 In stead of the brier shall come vp the Myrtle tree 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* II 54 Throwing him among Bryers 1720 Watts *Mor Songs, Sluggard* 3, I passed by his garden, and saw the wild brier 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I II v 367 Over grown with briers and brambles. 1822 Byron *Werner* III i 159 The doubts that rise like briers in our path 1847 Tennyson *Princ* v 27, I was torn with briers

γ Form *briar* (*bryar*)

1552 Huloet, Bryar a lytle or younge bryer 1601 Shaks *All's Well* iv iv 32 Summer, When Briars shall haue leaues as well as thornes, And be as sweet as sharpe 1711 Addison *Spect* No 56 P 3 He walked through Briars and Brambles. 1820 Southey *Kehama* VIII vi Nor weeds nor briars deform'd the natural floor 1863 Stanley *Jew Ch* xv 349 The Briar the Bramble, the Thorn that crept along, the barren side of the mountain

b. *techn* The stock or stem of a wild rose, on which a garden rose is grafted

1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Ep* (1577) 125 Honour is toyned to vertue as y bryer is to the rose 1858 Glenny *Gard Everyday Bk* 213/2 Roses worked on Briars are very apt to lose by the growth of stock

c With qualifications **Sweet Brier** a species of wild rose (*R rubiginosa*) with fragrant leaves and shoots, **Austrian Brier** (*R lutea*), a climbing yellow rose, also **Green Brier** (*Smilax rotundifolia*), **Sensitive Brier**, the genus *Schrankia*

1596 Spenser *F Q* III xi 36 A sweet breare 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 502 There be some that haue Sweet Briar, of fine Luft of Moss. 1728 Thomson *Spring* 105 The verdant maze Of sweet briar hedges 1861 Delamer *Fl Gard* 138 As yet, a double Austrian briar is a desideratum 1882 *Garden* 27 May 373/1 Austrian Copper Brier is arranged in a low silver gilt cup with small twigs of Sweet Brier

2 Brier-bushes collectively

*c*1340 *Cursor M* 9224 (Fairf) Brer[e brembell] nu I pornes hit sal þe gilde 1382 Wyclif *Hosea* x 8 Cloote and breere shal stye on the auters of hem 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III i 110 Through bogge, through bush, through brake through bryer 1821 Shelley *Adonais* xviii, Build their mossy homes in field and brere 1865 Evans *Bps Fabian's MS* 59 They delve a grave And covered it with brere

3 a A branch or twig of a brier † b A thorn of a brier (*obs*)

1393 Langl. *P Pl* C vii 402 Hit hadde be wexed with v wyps of breres. *a*1400 *Rom Rose* 858 Hir flesh so tendre That with a brere smale and slendre Men myght it cleve *a*1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* (1702) I Pref 7 A Crown of Briers and Thorns 1818 Byron *Beppo* iv, Walk about begirt with briars

**4.** *fig* (*pl*) Troubles, difficulties, vexations in modern use with conscious reference to the literal sense Hence + *To leave in the briers, be in the briers, get out of the briers* (all *obs*)

1509 Hawes *Example Virt* xiv 898 Fatal brerys whi he be contaryous 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 112b The brycrs and perylles of this worlde 1563 *Foxe A & M* I 208/2 Leaving the Bishops, and such others, in the Briers. 1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 95 Now is hee free, that hapneth in the breares 1625 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) I 133 Helping a great offender out of the bryars 1674 Earl Kincardin in *Lauderd Papers* (1885) III xlv 75 Wee were glade to get out of ye briers at that rate 1770 *Monthly Rev* 35 The Netherlanders had freed themselves from the Romish briars 1794 Blake *Songs Exper*, *Gard Love* 12 Priests binding with briars my joys and desires.

**5** *attrib* and *Comb*, as *brier-ball*, *-berry*, *bush*, *flower*, *leaf*, *-stalk*, † **brier-bell**, the bedeguar of the wild rose, **brier coal**, † charcoal made of twigs, etc, † **brier crook**, an implement for removing briers, **brier-rose**, **brier-tree**, the Dog-rose.

1694 W Westmacott *Script Herb* 30 *Briar balls dried and powdered 1728 Bradley *Dict Bot* s v *Cynosbatos*, This Rose is apt to bring now and then a *Bryar Ball or a Spongiola, which is a Bunch of Threds, of a red Colour 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 577 The latest [fruits] are Grapes, Nuts, Quinces, Almonds, Sloes, *Brier berries 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 118 b, Of the *Brere bushe or Hep tre or Brere tre, *Rubus canus* 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Carçal* a brier bush, *Rubetum* 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 775 Small coal or *Briar-coal pounced upon Char coal make them last longer 1683 *Cash Angl* 43 A *Brerecruke, *fulcastrum* *c*1295 *E Allit P* B 791 Of bie as þe *brere flour 1766 Wesley *Jrnl* 17 Sept, Applying a *brier-leaf 1820 Scott *Lady of L* I vi, The *brier rose fell in streamers green 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I II 481 The brake, rustling outside within the flowery close 1882 *Garden* 10 June 411/3 Bouquets of pink Brier Roses 1684 Capt Smith *Virginia* I 10 Bring forth a *bryer stalke

**Brier, briar** (brəɪ·ə), *sb* 2 [Formerly bruyer, a F *bruyère* heath, erroneously identified with the prec word ] The White Heath (*Erica arborea*), a native of the south of France, Corsica, etc, the root of which is extensively used for making tobacco-pipes introduced into England about 1859), also a pipe of this wood So **Brier root brier-wood, brier-wooden** (*nonce-wd* ), a smoker of a brier pipe

1868 *Tobacco Trade Rev* Feb 8 (*Advt*) Health pipe in Bruyer Wood — Ap 11 Joseph Izod, Importer of Meerschaum and Bruyer Pipes. *Ibid* Brier Wood, Lava, Clay and China Pipes. 1869 *ibid* Jan 9 Briar Pipes — Mch 13 The substances used are meerschaum briar-root 1884 Miller *Plant n*, Briar Root of which Pipes are made *Erica arborea* 1886 *Harper's Mag* Dec 47 There is the ever ready brier root pipe loaded with Caporal 1886 *Truslow's Mag* July 53 Yet I hope he is not vulgarer than the briar wooders. *Ibid* Do you really prefer a brier to a meer-schaum?

† **Brier,** *v Obs rare*—1 In 7 **bryre** [f Brier *sb* 1] *trans* To catch or annoy like briers

1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* Avb Some way was knottie, othersome would bryre me

**Briered, briared** (brəɪ·əd) *ppl a* [f Brier *v* or *sb* + ed ] Caught or entangled in briers, bound or covered with briers Also *fig*

*a*1554 Hooper in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps lxxvii 20 As the shepherd is careful of his entangled and briered sheep 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* II App (1852) 183 New England was miserably briared in the perplexities of an Indian war *a*1823 Bloomfield *Poems* (1845) 50 New briar'd graves.

**Briery, briary** (brəɪ·ri), *a* [f Brier + y 1] **1** Full of or consisting of thorns or briers, brambly, thorny

1549 Coverdale *Erasm Par Tymm* 28 It taketh no rote in a briery place 1581 Studley *Seneca's Hippolytus* 64 Up vnd downe the dreary Brakes. 1623 Sir J Beaumont *Trans Jgur* in Farr's V (1848) 144 By steepe and briery paths ye must ascend 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I 223 Over briery enclosures 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 254 Dewe glist ning clear Thro their brown or briery screen 1876 Blackmore *Cripps* II 12 A briery thicket

† **2** Of or pertaining to briers *Obs rare*

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 31 Her possessors neuer escape briery scratches

**3** *fig* Of the nature of briers vexing

1604 T Wright *Passions* I iii 11 Those spinie braunches of briarie passions 1648 Earl Westmoreland *Otia Sacra* (1879) 41 Choak'd with the Briery Cares of this world 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* III xxiii 84 To go forth into the briery and brambly world

† **Briery, briary,** *sb Obs* [f Brier + ery sec ery ] A place overgrown with briers

1552 Huloet, Bryary or place where bryars growe 1585 in *Academy* 1882 25 Mar Fifty acres of turbary sixty acres of sr rub and briery

**Brieve** (brɪv) *Scotch Law* Also 7 **breive, briefe, brife.** [Another form of Brief *sb*] A writ or precept issued from Chancery in the Sovereign's name, directing trial to be made of certain points specified

Before the institution of the Court of Session (1532) a *brieve* or *breve* was the prescribed form of Summons issued for any cause afterwards it was limited to the (Latin) Writ from Chancery addressed to the Judge Ordinary or Sheriff for trial by him and a jury of special questions in which the Court of Session had no original jurisdiction These Brieves have all fallen into desuetude or been abolished by statute except in one or two cases (e g in the appointment of a tutor at law to a minor where also other forms of proceeding are now usually preferred)

1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 87 Restis to speik of Brieves curant, quhilk are pleadable, that is the brieve of distres or poynding) for debt, the Brieve of convention The Brieve of Dissasine The Brieve of Protection, and Ireaking of the Kings peace The Brieve of Bondage The Brieve of Warnidrice 1868 *Ld Advocate* in *Scotsman* 16 Oct The brieves of furiouty and idiotry herein in use are hereby abolished

**Brievement,** var of Brevement *Obs*

**Brig** (brig) Also 8 **brigg** [Abbreviation of Brigantine Cf *cab, mob, zoo*, etc ] A vessel (a) originally identical with the *brigantine* (of which word *brig* was a colloquial abbreviation), but, while the full name has remained with the unchanged brigantine, the shortened name has accompanied the modifications which have subsequently been made in rig, so that a *brig* is now

(b) A vessel with two masts square rigged like a ship's fore and main-masts, but carrying also on her main mast a lower fore and-aft sail with a gaff and boom

A brig differs from a *snow* in having no try sail mast, and in lowering her gaff to furl the sail Mer hant snows are often called 'brigs' This vessel was prol ably developed from the brigantine by the men of war brigs so as to obtain greater sail power

1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5848/4 The Ship Blessing 50 Tuns Burthen, a Brigg belonging to St. Ives in Cornwall 1753 *Scots Mag* Apr 135/2 Two guarda costa brigs and a sloop of war 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Brig*, or *Brigantine*, a merchant ship with two masts It is variously applied, by the mariners of different European nations, to a peculiar sort of vessel of their own marine 1820 Nelson *Let* 18 Feb in Duncan *Life* (1806) 121 The El Corso brig 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* I 1 Her Majesty's ship Beagle, a ten gun brig Sailed from Devonport 1854 J Stephens *Centr Amer* 2 Four ships, three brigs, sundry schooners

(c) 'A hermaphrodite brig has a brig's foremast and a schooner's mainmast' (Dana *Bef. the Mast* 1840, Gloss), — Brigantine 3

**2** *Comb* **brig rigged** *a* rigged as a brig, **brig schooner,** a hermaphrodite brig, or brigantine (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*)

1796 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* II 177 Transports — La bonne Mère, two hundred and fifty tons, Brig rigged

**Brig,** northern form of Bridge

**Brigade** (brigē·d), *sb* Forms **7 brigada, do, 7 briggad, 7–brigade** [a F *brigade* (15th c), ad It *brigata* 'company, crew, rout of good fellows' (Florio), f *brigare* to brawl, wrangle fight, f late L *briga* (It, Pr *briga*, Fr *brigue*) strife, contention See ade In 17th c also in the form *brigada*, and improperly *brigado* see -ado Milton accented *brigad*, which has been followed by some later poets in the non technical sense 2 a ]

† **1** A company or 'crew' of people *Obs*

*a*1649 Drumm of Hawth *Hist James V* Wks (1711) 199 Ye are such a brigade of papists and antichristian crew 1650 Howell *Revol Naples* (1664) 117 All that huge Brigade of people.

**2 a** *gen* A large body or division of troops

*a*1649 Drumm of Hawth *Hist James V*, Wks (1711) 91 He would bring such war like brigades of French and Germans 1649 Lilly *Pecul to Prospect* 6 Some motion of our Armies or straglng Brigadoes 1667 Milton *P L* I 675 Thither wing'd with speed A numerous Brigad hasten'd 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I 16 The peace establishment of Hadrian was composed of no less than thirty of these formidable brigades 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II 208 What kings by war Were roused, what brigads, follow ing each, filled up The champaign

b *spec* A subdivision of an army, consisting formerly of two regiments or squadrons, but the composition now varies in different countries In the British Army, since its recent reorganization the unit is used only in the Artillery, there being at present 2 brigades of the Horse Artillery, and 4 of the Field Artillery (The Garrison Artillery on the other hand, consists of 11 'divisions')

1637 Monro *Exped with Mackay's Regt* II 184 Twelve comp nies thus complete would make up three squadrons which would make a complete brigad of foote 1642 Charles I in *Dc Lar Lords & Comm* 29 May 31 A party who commanded a Brigado 1645 Cromwell *Lett & Sp* Carl) 14 Sept, Colonel Welden, with his brigade, marched to Pile Hill 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3832/2 The Duke of Vendosme left four Brigades of Foot near the place 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 237 Marlborough, to whom William had confided an English brigade consisting of the best regiments of the old army of James 1855 Tennyson *Charge L Brigade* 1 'Forward the Light Brigade Charge for the guns he said 1886 *Whitaker's Alm* 163 *Field Artillery*, 1st Brigade Dépôt, Newcastle

**3** A body of persons more or less organized for purposes of fighting, hunting, etc, also a disciplined band of workers wearing a uniform, e g *fire brigade*, *shoe black brigade* *Boys' brigade*, an organization of the boys connected with a church or mission for purposes of drill and instruction, begun in Glasgow in 1884

1806 Huth Nurse *Wrath* I 219 *note*, A brigade of sappers consists generally of eight men, divided equally into two parties 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* I 166 The rest were organized into three brigades, and sent off in different directions, to subsist themselves by hunting the buffalo *Ibid* 30 The various brigades of trappers. 1887 *Chr Leader* 3 Mar 134/3 The Boys Brigade Ladytown Free Church, Arbroath, has started a company of this brigade.

**4** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *brigade depot*, *ribbon*, **brigade-major,** a staff officer attached to a brigade, who assists the brigadier in command, and acts as the channel through which orders are issued and reports and correspondence transmitted

1810 Wellington *Let* in Gurw *Disp* V 538 A Brigade Major appears to me to be a necessary appointment in Cadiz 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 59 The Brigade Major, or an orderly Adjutant is to be constantly in the Lines of the Camp of the Brigade 1873 *Hist* § 5 Brigade depots are to be inspected

**Brigade** (brigē·d), *v.* [f prec ]

**1** *trans* To form into a brigade or brigades, to join (a regiment or other body of troops) with others so as to form a brigade

1805 *Ann Reg* III 24/2 A shire is too large a division for brigading together the resident men in arms. 1837 *Blackw Mag* XLI 37 The firemen have been combined into one body — brigaded, as the rather affected phrase is 1878 *V Amer Ref* CXXVI 85 My regiment was brigaded with the Sixth Seventh, and Eighth Regiments

**2** *loosely* To form (people) as if into a brigade, to combine, associate

*a*1859 De Quincey *Whigginm* Wks VI 100 Brigaded with so many scowling republicans are to be found nearly

one half of our aristocracy 1878 Lady Herbert tr. *Hübner's Ramble* II iii 337 Men, who were brigaded, and always ready to trouble the public.

**Brigadier** (brigădī·ɹ) Also 7 **brigadeere** [?a. Fr *brigadier* (not in Cotgr 1611), f *brigade* see above]

1 More correctly **Brigadier-General** A military officer in command of a brigade, the status ranks between a major general and a colonel, but is only local or temporary, being generally held by the senior colonel of the regiments or battalions brigaded together

1678 Sir C Yttelton in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 162 It shall not rest upon him if I be not made a brigadeere 1690 *Lond Gaz.* No 2573/4 His Majesty sent Monsieur de la Melomere, Brigadier General, with 5 Regiments. 1703 *Ibid* 3916/1 He has appoint 4 Brigadiers General 1809 Wellington *Let* in Gurw *Disp* IV 484 I appointed Colonel Low to be a Brigadier General 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 3 Officers serving on the Staff in the capacity of Brigadier Generals are to take Rank from their Commissions as Colonels in the Army, not from the dates of their appointments as Brigadiers.

†2 *Brigadier-rug* see quot *Obs*

1770 *Y Grumpy's Lett* (1805) 280 A full wig tied back in one curl is a Major, in two curls is a Brigadier 1772 Graves *Spirit Quix* III xiii (D) A man in a brigadier wig and grave habit 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* ii He pushed back his brigadier wig

**Brigadier·ship.** [f Brigadier + -ship] The rank or office of a brigadier

1826 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II (1863) 337 The good Colonel—for upon me to forget his brigadiership!—the good General 1862 W Sargent *Andred* 450 Arnold also got a brigadiership from the Council

**Brigading** (brigɛ·dĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Brigade *v* + -ing¹] The action of forming into brigades

1813 Wellington *Let* in Gurw *Disp* XII 391 I have delayed the brigading of the cavalry 18 Lawson *Wks* (1868) II 61 Angels are not promoted by brigading with sappers and miners. 1870 *Pall Mall G* 22 Oct. 12 Paris is busy with the goose step, marching, counter marching and brigading

**Brigado,** obs. form of Brigade

†**Brigancy.** *Sc Obs rare*⁻¹ [f *brigan*, Brigand see -acy, -cy] Violence, brigandage

1513 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 91 For common Oppression of the leges common Brigancie etc. 1584 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) 305 (Jam) Be way of hame sukkin brigancie and forthocht fellony

**Brigand** (brĭ gănd) Forms 4 **bregaund**, 5 **brigaunt, bryganut**, 5–7 **brigant**, 6 **brigane, brygand**, 6–8 **brigan**, 6– **brigand** [ML a OF *brigand* (14th c in Littre) – Pr *bregan* irregular soldier, prob ad It *brigante*, of which the primary meaning might be 'skirmisher', f *brigare* see Brigue *v* and Brigade It occurs in med L in 14th c in the forms *brigancii, brigantii, brigantini, brigantes* as the name of 'une maniere de gens d armes courant et apert, à pié']

†1 A light armed, irregular foot soldier *Obs*

1a 1400 *Morte Arth* 2096 Thane bowmene of Bretayne Bekerde with bregaundes of ferre in tha launder. 1460 Capgrave *Chron* 312 The brigauntis of the Frensch side took the Kyngis carrey. 1513 Ld Berners *Froiss* I xlvii 66 The duke entred into Heynalt and iiii c speares besyde the brigantes, came before Quesnoy 1557 Paynel *Barclay's Jugurth* 104 More lyke a skyrmishe amonge brygandes and rouers then to any appointed or ordered battayle. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* x. 250 Archers of unequalled skill, brigants and pikemen

2 One who lives by pillage and robbery a free booter, bandit, especially a member of one of the gangs of desperadoes infesting the mountainous districts of Italy, Spain, Turkey, etc

1548 Sir H Luttrell in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 27 I 85 Ther ys no steryng of none evyl doers saf bynde the rivere of Sayne of certains brigaunts. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* IV 125 We have slayne soo many theves and brygauntes that I canne not number theym 1570–87 Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1806) I 392 It was taken from him by certain Brigants and robbers 1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Brigand*, a Footman armed In old time when those kind of Soulders marched, they held all to be good prize, that they could purloin from the people and thereupon this word now signifies also a Thief, purse taker or High way robber 1798 A Young *Trav France* 154 Those troops of brigands, reported to be formidable. 1841 Sharon Turner *Hist & It Isl* III 257 The Neapolitan brigands. 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxii 29 Such names as brigands and murderers are not uncommonly used by established governments to describe those who are in revolt against their authority

3 *attrib*

1522 *World & Child* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 251 Brigand harness I have beaten to bit and to bones. 1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 4) Pref 19 The wild brigand spirit. 1859 *Autobiog Beggar Boy* 128 He wore a sailor's dress, with a sort of brigand hat.

**Brigand,** *v rare* [f the sb] *passive* To be attacked by brigands

1886 *Century Mag* Apr 856/1 Here we ought to have been briganded

**Brigandage** (brĭ gănded̆g) [a 15th c F *brigandage*, f *brigand*, see prec and -age]

1 The practice of brigands, highway-robbery, freebooting, pillage, †*concr* an incursion, depredation by brigands (*obs*)

1660 Holland *Livy* xxxvii xiv 1011 e A privat brigandage and robberie. 1708 Morgan *Algiers* II v 318 The Corsairs of Barbary, have extended their Brigandages even upon the Coasts of Provence 1826 Scott *Quentin D* I The brigandage of the Free Companies. 1884 Manahpy in *Contemp Rev* XLVI 96 Brigandage was too often the outcome of shocking tyranny and injustice.

2 Brigands collectively

1875 Merivale *Gen Hist Rome* I (1877) 4 A stronghold for the unsettled brigandage of the country round

†**Bri·gander**¹. *Obs* Forms 5 **bregaunter, -ander, breggandire, brigaunder**, 5–6 **brygander, -yr, briggander**, 6 **inder, bregandier** [f Brigand, on some obscure analogy there is no such form in French]

1 Body-armour for foot soldiers, = Brigandine I

1440 *Test Ebor* (1836) I 397 Unum par de bregaunters cum tota rellqua armatura mea. 1450 John Paston *Pettl in Lett* I 106 A thowsand persones arrayd in maner of werre with curesse brigaunders jakks, salettes, gleyves bowes, etc. 1497 *Will of Sympson* (Somerset Hse), Pair brigaunders, paire leg harneys, a paire of gussetes 1543 Grafton *Contin Harding* 107 The Duke of Buckyngham stoode harnessed in olde euell fauoured brygaunders 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xviii. (1632) 915 Harnessed in olde rusty brigaunders.

2 A soldier wearing a brigander

1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II clix [clv] 438 The archers of Nayo shulde serue hym with ii hundred speares at their costs and charge and a thousande crosbowes, and a thousande bregandiers.

†**Brigander**². App corrupt f Brigadier

1647 Haward *Crown Ret* 22 Brigander Fee £10.

**Brigander,** obs f Beregander, sheldrake

**Brigande sque,** *a* [f Brigand *sb* + Esque after *arabesque*, etc] After the style of a brigand

1883 *Gd Words* July 421 2 Now a shepherd would appear with his brigandesque hat

**Brigandess** (brĭ găndes) *rare* [f Brigand + -ess] A female brigand

1865 Morns *Eng Trav & It Brigands* Here I discovered that five of the band were brigandesses 1869 *Ech* 6 Feb Women with black brows and harsh voices—brigandesses by appearance.

**Brigandine, brigantine** (brĭ găndĭn, tĭn) Forms 5 **brigandyn** (**bregandyrn, ardyn**), **brig , bryg&(u)ndyn(e**, (*Sc* **brikcane-, brekane tyne**), 5–6 **brigandyne**, 6 **bregendine**, (? **bri gintine**), 6– **brigandine tine** [Late ME, a OF *brigandine* (15th c in Littré) i e armour for a brigand (in the original sense) see Inf]

1 'Body armour composed of iron rings or small thin iron plates, sewed upon canvas, linen, or leather, and covered over with similar materials (Planché *Cycl Cost*), orig worn by foot soldiers and at first in two halves, hence in early quots in plural or as *pair of brigandines*, less strictly perh = 'coat of mail, corslet' See Brigander

*c* 1456 *Hng Chron* (Camden) 66 Armed in a peire of brigan dyne. 1465 *Paston Lett* 99 I 134 I geyr of Bregandyrns kevert with blew fellewet and kylt naile with legh vneyse the vallew of the gown and the bregardyns vilt 1489 *Acta Dom Conc* II 132 (Jam) The said Schir Monis hald the brikcaneityne contenit in the summondis 1548 Udall tr. *Erasm Par Mark* Pref 4 They haue theyr brigandyne theyr souldiers girdle 1567 *Inv Wills* II 86 A payre of bregendines. 1591 Carnard *Art Warre* 3 The Halberdier who is armed either with Brigandine or Corslet 1611 Bible *Jer* xlvi Furbish the speares and put on the brigandines (Wyclif habirionus Coverd bresplates, Vulg *loricas*) 1671 Milton *Samson* 1120 Put on all thy gorgeous arms thy helmet and Brigandine of brass thy broad habergeon 1808 Scott *Marm* V ii Their brigantines and gorgets light 1825 – *Talism.* (1854 337 He had finished adjusting his hauberk and brigandine 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* VIII 146 A brigandine which is covered over with small iron plates of various forms, and may be called a studded tunic

2 *attrib*

1863 J G Nichols *Herald & Genal* June 438 Edward Yttelton in a white dress having a peascod-shaped body, probably of brigandine armour

**Bri·gandine** (brĭ găndĭn), *a rare* [f Brigand + -ine¹] After the manner of a brigand

1832 *Fraser's Mag* V 149 Their ominous and brigandine salutation, Siste Viator

**Brigandin(e,** early form of Brigantine

**Brigandish** (brĭ gănd̆ĭ̆), *a* [f Brigand *sb* + -ish¹] Pertaining to or resembling a brigand Hence **Bri gandishly** *adv*

1877 *Daily News* 7 July 6/2 To restrain in some degree their brigandish tendencies *Ibid* 5/7 His attire is brigandishly picturesque

**Bri·gandism.** [f Brigand + -ism] The life or practices of brigandage

1865 Maffei *Brigand Life* II 24 I tempted to throw themselves into the wild vortex of brigandism 1877 *Daily News* 26 July 5/7 The lovely mountain gorge celebrated in the annals of brigandism.

†**Bri·gandise,** *sb Obs rare*⁻¹ [a rare F *brigandise* (anno 1427 in Godef), f *brigand* cf *merchand ise*] Brigandage

1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* XVII xi 94 Better fitted for brigandize than open fight in the field *Ibid* XXIII iii 221 Men meet for warlike brigandize and robberie

**Brigane, brigant,** obs ff Brigand

†**Brigantai lle.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f *brigant*, Brigand cf *bataille, canaille*] Perhaps The fighting of irregular troops or free-lances, guerilla warfare, or brigandage, pillage by free companies

1393 Gower *Conf* I 12 The chirche kepe in adventure Of armes and of brigantaille Stood no thing than upon bataille.

**Briganted,** var of *briganded*

1872 Hardwick *Trad Lanc* 13 Briganted, fighting thieves.

**Brigantine**¹ (brĭ gănt̆ĭn) Forms 6 **brigandyne, bryg-**, 6–7 **brigandine**, 7 **bregantine**, 6– **brigantine**, also 6 **bergantine**, 6–7 **vergantine** [16th c *brigandyn*, a F *brigandin* (now *brigantin*), ad It *brigantino* (med L *brigantinus* found *a* 1400), perh in its orig sense 'skirmishing vessel' cf. Brigade and Brigand The Spanish is *bergantin*, Osp *vergantin* these forms also occur in Eng writers translating, or compiling, from Spanish sources]

†1 *orig* A small vessel equipped both for sailing and rowing, swifter and more easily manœuvred than larger ships, and hence employed for purposes of piracy, espionage, reconnoitring, etc, and as an attendant upon larger ships for protection, landing purposes, etc Used by the seafaring nations of the Mediterranean (In English only a historical term Littré gives *brigantin* in this sense but perh it is only *Hist* in French also)

1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II clxxi [clxvii] 498 To saue ourselfe it is best we sende formost our lytell shyppes, called Brigandyns and let vs tary in the mouthe of the hauyn 1553 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 28 Commanded a foyst and two brigantines to be furnished which being prepared in the yere of Christ 1492 Columbus departed 1555 – *Decades* II *Ind* i ii (Arb) 70 Owre men settinge forewarde with their ores the brigantine 1580 Baret *Alv* B 1256 A brigantine or shipsent at to esp e 1621 Cott *Brigantin*, a low long, and swift sea vessel, bigger then the frigat and lesse then a foist and hauing some 12 or 13 oares on a side we call it also a Brigantine 1670 *Lond Gaz* No 500/2 An excellent Bregantine of 28 Oars 1715 *Hist* No 533/1 Brigantines of 44 Oars and carrying 150 Men each 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Brigantin*, a small light vessel navigated by oars and sails but differing extremely from the vessel known in England by the name of brig or brigantine 1880 S Rockes *Italy, Brides of V* (1839) 225 The youths were gone in a light brigantine

*β* 1555 Eden *Decades W Ind* (Arb) 108 Iwoo smaule shyppes commonly called bergantines or bryganty nes. 1648 Gage *West Ind* x. (1655) 140 Cortez thinking that place the most convenient to launch his Vergantines

†2 Applied (loosely) to various kinds of foreign sailing and rowing vessels, as the galleon, galliot, etc *Obs* exc in poetic or rhetorical use

1552 Huloet Brigantyne or litle Barke or Shyppe 1579 Lynton *Guicciard* (1618) 246 Reuictualled Pisa continually with a Gallion and other Brigandines 1590 *Lond Gaz* No 603/1 24 Galeots or Brigantines, 10 Felucca's 1748 Anson *Voy* I iv (ed 4) 53 The next day but one we spoke with a Portuguese Brigantine 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (178) *Brigantine* a term variously applied by the mariners of different European nations to a peculiar sort of vessel of their own marine 1851 Longf *Gold Leg* v *At Sea* A galley of the Grand Duca That Convoys those lazy brigantines Laden with wine and oil from Lucca

3 A two masted vessel, carrying square sails on her foremast, which is rigged like a ship's foremast, her main or after mast is the main mast of a schooner, and in Falconer's time, like that mast, carried a square topsail but is now entirely fore and aft rigged

1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3115/4 At His Majesty's Yard at Chatham [was launched] a Brigantine named the *Swift* 1725 Pope tr *Ly round World* (1840) 53 Resolving to hire not as a sloop but as a Brigantine 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* I 280 The St Pedro brigantine belonging, to and from Ferrol was taken by the Ambuscade privateer of London 1870 Anderson *Missions Amer Bird* II xxxv 314 A brigantine of one hundred and fifty six tons built for the especial use of the Micronesian Mission

**Brigantine,**² var of Brigandine, armour

†**Briganti·ner.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Brigantine¹ + -er] One of the crew of a brigantine

1555 Eden *Decades W Ind* II i (Arb) 108 They which were in the bryganty ne Ancisus commanded to turne backe ageyne. The brigantiners obeyed and folowed hym

**Brige,** obs form of Bridge, strife

**Brige, brigg, brigge,** obs ff Bridge

**Bright** (brəit) *a* and *sb* (*Compar* brighter, est) Forms 1 **beorht, berht, byrht, bryht**, 1–3 **breht, 2–4 briht, 3–4 bryit, 4–5 bryst, brycht, 4 bright** Also 2–3 **briot, 2 4 brichte, 3 5 brith, 4 brit, brith(e, brigth, 5 bryth, bryzth**, *Sc* 4–6 **brycht, 4– bricht** [Common Teut, though now lost in all the langs exc Inglish OE *beorht* (– *berht*) = OS *berht, berahti*, OHG *beraht, bereht* (MHG *berht*), ON *bjartr* Goth *bairhts* – OTeut **berhto z*, from a stem **ber h* –Aryan *bhrag*, whence also Skr *bhraj-* to shine, and L *flagra re* to blaze, *flamma* flame The metathesis of *bicht* for *berht* occurs already in Lindisf Gloss]

**A** *adj* (In general, the opposite of *dull*)

1 Shining, emitting, reflecting, or pervaded by much light

a said of luminaries

*a* 1000 *Metr Boeth* xxii 22 Berhtre þonne se leoma ste sunnan on sumera *a* 1000 *Guthlac* 1258 (Gr) Þa cwom

leohta mæst scinan beorht ofer burgsalu. *c* 1275 *Lamb Homilies* 39 Seofesiðe brihtre þene þa sunne. *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 2 The altitude of the Mone, or of brihte sterres. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII Prol 1 Hornyt Lady, paull Cynthia, nocht brycht 1526 TINDALE *Rev* XXII 16 The bright mornynge starre 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* I I 97 That I should loue a bright particuler starre. 1747 HERVEY *Medit & Contempl* (1818) 17 They will shine with brighter beams in their Lord's everlasting kingdom 1879 LOCKYER *Elem Astronomy* 180 One of the brightest lights that we know of—the lime light.

**b** of polished metals, precious stones, and other objects whose surfaces naturally reflect light

*a* 1000 *Rood* 66 (Gr) On beorhtan stane *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 71 in *O E Misc* 3 It makeð his eȝen brist 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B Prol 168 A belle of brasse Or of bright syluer 1440 *Promp Parv* 52 Bryghte swerde, *splendona* 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* Prol 150 In habyte gaye and glorious, Brychtar nor gold or stonis precious 1597 GERARD *Herbal* I XL § 5. 58 Bright Wheate this kinde is fower square, somwhat bright and shining 1652 *Proc Parliament* No 170 A great box of bright new cast bullets. 1723 SHEFFIELD (Dk Buckhm) *Wks* (1753) I 40 Teeth so bright, and breath so sweet. 1820 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) I 34 The eyes of the amphibia are in general large and bright 1842 MACAULAY *Horatius* xxi, The long array of helmets bright

**c** of illuminated surfaces of the day in sun shine, etc

*a* 1000 *Fleow* 822 (Gr) In þære beorhtan byrig þær is broðor min *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 13541 (Fairf Wirk quen þe day lasus brit *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 288 Apon ye morn, quhen yat ye day was brycht 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 129 Our soule vrradiate or made bryght with the lyght of the aungell 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* I I 138 The evening bright and still 1832 MACAULAY *Armada* XXXVI, That time of slumber was as bright and busy as the day 1871 R FLEIS *Castalina* VIII 3 Bright once the days and sunny shone the light on thee.

**d** of transparent substances Clear, translucent.

1709 STEPH *Tatler* No 100 P 1 Which had purified the whole Body of Air into such a bright transparent Æther as made every Constellation visible *a* 1730 FENTON (J) While the bright beine t exalt the soul With sparkling plenty crowns the bowl *a* 1748 THOMSON J) From the brightest wines He d turn abhorrent

**e** *fig* Lit up with happiness, gladness, or hope

1751 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 165 P 3 The brightest hours of prosperity have their clouds 1815 MOORE *Lalla R Fire worshippers* Bright hours atone for dark ones past 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 793 Chances of de liverance brighter than any that had offered themselves.

**†2** Clear or luminous to the mental perception

*a* 1000 *Guthlac* 815 (Gr) Gif hy halges wordi sealdan woldun beorht in þeostrum *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 119 Þe holi gost alihte hem of brihtere and of festere liheue 1741 WATTS *Impror Mind* (J) He must not proceed too swiftly that he may with more ease with brighter evidence, and with surer success, draw the learner on

**3** Of persons 'Resplendent with charms' (J), beautiful fair *arch*

*c* 1250 *Hymn Virg* 13 in *Trin Coll Hom* 255 Nis non maide swo fair ne swo schene so rudi swo bruht *a* 1300 *Havelok* 2131 In his armes his brithe bride *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* lviii That ladi gente That was so bryȝte of ble. 1460 in *Babees Bk* 1868) 15 In chamlur among ladyes bryght. 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 490 By thy bright beauty was it newly bred 1603 — *Meas for M* I iv 30 Bright and still, though the brightest fell *c* 1600 *Beasie of Bitail Grene* II 11 He had a faire daughter of bewty most bright 1704 POPE *Windsor F* 232 Like the bright beauties on thy banks below 1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyl Leaves* 1862 279 A bright lady surpassingly fair

**4** Of vivid or brilliant colour used also with names of colour as *bright red*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V 10 The treis begouth to mu Bur geonys and brycht blwmys alsua. 1555 60 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 406/2 The kinds of colour are Ten Black, White and the rest between them Yellow Tawney Pale Red Blew, Green Bright Grey 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 128 His Colour Gray For beauty dappled, or the brightest Bay 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 36 Here the tulip crocus and blue violet grew *a* 1825 MRS. HEMANS *Better Land* Strange bright birds on their starry wings 1836 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note bks* (1871 I 20 Wild rose bushes with their deep, bright red seed vessels.

**5** Of sounds **†a** Clear, shrill, ringing **b** Said of the mental effect of a note

*a* 1000 *Cod Exon* 79 b (Bosw) Sum hafaþ beorhte stefne *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1681 For þose we habbeþ stefne I-rihte. *c* 1250 *Cen & Ev* 2780 God sente a steune brist and hei 1872 J CURWEN *Standard Course* 4/2 They are the bold tones of the scale but they differ in the manner of their boldness, one being brighter, another stronger etc.

**6** Illustrious, glorious, splendid (Lat *clarus*)

*a* 1000 *Ag Psalter* CXIII(I 6 Biddað eow bealde beorhtere stelle *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxlvii 6 Bidde we to þe blysse ful bright 1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm Par Matt* II 13 Bryght and notable with miracles. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 1491 Troy had been bright with fame and not with fire 1660 BARROW *Euclid* 1714) Pref 1 Some of a brighter Genius. *a* 1687 COTTON J This is the worst, if not the only stain, I th brightest annals of a female reign 1734 POPE *Ess Man* IV 282 The wisest brightest, meanest of mankind 1783 WATSON *Philip III* (1793) I II 232 Ex hibited a bright example of the most heroic valour

**7** Lively, cheerful, brilliant or animated in conversation, vivacious, the opposite of *dull*

1605 SHAKS *Mach* III II 28 Be bright and Iouiall among your Guests 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 208 P 4 I would rather be in his Company than that of the brightest Man I know 1885 *Manch Exam* 15 May 6/1 He turned up today as jaunty and bright as a young buck of twenty five

**8** Of thought, conversation, writings, etc Ani mated with wit or imagination lively, clever, brilliant sparkling

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 31 P 10 You ll certainly print this bright Conversation. 1779 JOHNSON *L P, Pope* Wks 1787 IV 109 If he has brighter paragraphs, he has not better poems. 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* II. 10, I really believe some people save their bright thoughts as being too precious for conversation 1884 R. W CHURCH *Bacon* 120 Some bright touch of his incorrigible imaginativeness.

**9** Displaying great intelligence, quick witted, clever (In standard English used chiefly in speaking of children or one's inferiors)

1741 WATTS *Improv Mind* (1801) 24 Before we proceed in finishing a bright character by conversation 1824 W IRVING *T Trav* I 203, I began life unluckily by being the wag and bright fellow at school 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* XXXII 367 A few soldiers not of the brightest or bravest type. 1885 *Harper's Mag* Feb 385/1 The child will be extra bright *Mod* (Ironical) He is a bright specimen!

**b** Sharp, keen, watchful

1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* XXXI 117 We kept a bright look out one man at each bow 1860 *Merc Mar Mag* VII 41 The look out is not a very bright one.

**10** *Comb* chiefly parasynthetic, as *bright-bloomed, cheeked, costumed, -eyed faced, featured, haired harnessed -headed, studded, witted,* etc

1858 PHELPS *Æneis* IX CCIJb Brightheaded Phœbus Behold bothe Latines hoastes and Troyan fort 1890 GIBBONS *Poems* 85 Bright eyed his Phillis was. 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I 294 Bright cheek'd Briseis. 1632 MILTON *Penser* 23 Bright haired Vesta 1706 COWPER *Gratitude* 13 I his wheel footed studying chair Bright studded to dazzle the eyes 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y*, 25th Sund aft Trin I, The bright haird morn is glowing 1890 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 46 Thy little bright faced son

**B** *sb*

**1** Brightness, light *arch* (*poet*)

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 143 De sunnes brist Is more ðanne se mones list *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 815 What is the sunne worb of kynd right, þogh that a man, for feblenes of eyen May not endure to se on it for bright? 1598 ROB LANDS *Betray Christ* 57 O Sunne whose shine is heavns eternall bright 1636 *Artaxerxes* 17 Acknowledging here so much bright and beauties 1667 MILTON *P L* III 380 Dark with excessive bright thy skirts appeer 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 1848 59/2 Others whose forms for utter bright Are undetectable

**†2** A beautiful woman, a 'fair' *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A. 754 Breue me, bryȝt, quat kyn of priys Berez þe perle so maskellez. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 607 I hrouch bewte off that I ryght *c* 1505 DUNBAR *Poems*, I ȝe secreit place this hyndir nycht I hard ane beyrne say till ane bricht

**Bright** (brəit), *adv* Forms 1 **beorhte**, 2 4 **brihte**, **brişte** [from the adj with adverbial *e*, through the loss of which it was *c* 1400, levelled with the adj]

**1** – BRIGHTLY

*a* 1000 *Beow* 1/3039 Geseah I hæne leoman beorhte scinan *a* 1000 *Metr Boeth* XXXVII § 2 Da godan scinað beorhter þonne sunne *c* 1200 *Ormin* 21381 Hiss swiþe brihhte shinebþ *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 8495 Þis angel bat sa bright[e] scan 1340 *Ayenb* 156 Gret nyed bet þe man yzy bryte ane his left half *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 163 Ne sekyrly his face schon so bryhte 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* I 94 The moone shines bright 1827 KEBLE *Chr Year* All Saints VI The spires thus glow so bright *Ibid* S Peter XIV He dreams he sees a lamp flash bright

**†b** Clearly, ringingly *Obs*

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1656 Heo song so schille and so I rihte

**2** *Comb* as *bright beaming, burning shining* + *splendent* It blends with the adj in such as *bright dyed, tinted*, which may be analysed as *bright(ly) + tinted*, or *bright tint + ed* See BRIGHT *a* 10

1588 SHAKS *Tit A* III I 69 What foole hath brought a faggot to bright burning Troy? *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* xii 47 The situation of bright splendent Rome 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI* II 3 This bright shining day 1795 BURNS Their groves o sweet myrtle I Where bright be um ing summers exalt the perfume.

**†Bright,** *v Obs* [OE *beorhtan* to shine bright (corresp to Goth **bairhtôn*), f *beorht* bright the ME *bricht en* (trans) corresponds to an OE **berhtan* Goth *bairhtjan*, but it may be a transitive extension of the OE intr vb]

**1** *intr* To be bright shine

*c* 890 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* II xxii (Bosw) Ðær his gesæt nunge of miclum mæȝenum scinaþ and beorhtnaþ *a* 1000 *Age Psalms* cxlix 7 Þine lixetta leohteð and beorhteð *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 1997 The clerkys made ham at ese that nyght I ll on morwen the day I ryght

**b** Of sound To be clear, to ring

*a* 1000 *Beow ælf* 2326 Beorhtode benc swe̊g.

**2** *trans* To make bright, illumine

*a* 800 *Ps* I xli 9 In deȝe ondsæd dryhten mildheort nisse his sang on nihti gebirhte *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 384 Luue þet schireð & brihteð þe heorte *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 815 Ryses the sun, Brightis all the burghe and the brode valys 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I v 14 He [the Sun] brighteth the Air into a chearful Saphir

**Bright,** bad form of BRITE *v. Obs*

**Brighten** (brəi t'n), *v* [ME *brightn en*, corresp in form to OF **beorhtnian*, in Northumbrian *berhtna*, *geberhtna* to make bright, f *beorht* bright It is possible that the mod Eng word is a new formation on *bright* (of BRIGHT *a*)]

**1.** *trans* To make bright

[*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xiii 32 God geberhtnade hine on hine seolfne] 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb 51 The strand flames fyrrye doe brighten. *a* 1700 DRYDEN (J) As her celestial eyes Adorn the world and brighten up the skies. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* II XXIV, When the dawn of day Began to brighten Cheviot gray 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* III VI, Brightening London smoke itself into gold vapour

**b** *fig*

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, II III 17 There were two Honors lost For Yours, may heauenly glory brighten it 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 634 Hope elevates, and Joy Bright ns his crest 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XXVI. 354 This sort of talk brightened up the spirits of our party

**2** *intr* To become bright, to be bright, shine. Often with *up*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9933 þat castel brightnes Ouer al þat cuntri on lenght and bredc. 1704 POPE *Pastr, Spring* 72 The flowers begin to spring, the skies to brighten 1768 BEATTIE *Minstr* I XXX The rainbow brightens to the setting sun! 1819 BYRON *Juan* II LXXXIX, The boy's eyes Brighten d 18 SOUTHEY *Lodore* 58 And whitening and brightening

**b** In various fig senses (see BRIGHT *a*)

1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 421 How the style brightens, how the sense refines 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I 183 The Man of Raillery shall instantly brighten up and as sume a familiar Air 1875 JOWETT *Plato* I 239 He brightens up and is wide awake when Homer is recited

**Brightened,** *ppl a* [f prec] Made bright 1705 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VII 323 Their brighten d tide.

**Brightener.** [f as prec + ER1] One who or that which brightens

1796 MISS BURNEY *Camilla* IX VIII, The brightener of my every joy 1879 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 252 The richest brightener of the happiest years

**Brightening** (brəi t'nin), *vbl. sb.* [see -ING1]

**1** The action of making or becoming bright, illumination *lit* and *fig*

1552 HULOET Brychtnyng or brandishynge *vibrats* 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 52 The brightning of our Island 1728 STEELE *Spect* No. 461 P 4 Bestow upon it a few Brightnings from your Genius.

**2** In various technical uses quots

1854 SCOFFERN in *Ure's Circ Sc* Chem 506 The cupelling process may be known to have been continued sufficiently long by a peculiar appearance termed brightening assumed by the silver bead 1879 G GLADSTONE *Calico Printing* in *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 198/2 Brightening is for the purpose of bringing up the colours to their full brilliance This is attained by passing the goods through a soap bath two or more times. 1888 *Artist* 1 Feb 63/1 A fine pearly grey for brightening or light shading

**Brightening,** *ppl a* [see ING2] Becom ing or making bright *lit* and *fig*

1725 POPE *Odyss* IX 346 Each bright ning grace the genuine Greek confessed 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* XXII XI A smile Dawn d in his brightening countenance 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 11 75 Clear and sharp against the brighten ing sky 1884 *Athenæum* 1 Mar 272/3 Brightening prospects.

**† Brightedness.** *Obs* [ME, f BRIGHT *a* + *-hede* HEAD] – BRIGHTNESS

*a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* VI 4 Pe brysthhed & þe pees of godis light *Ibid* XV 5 þou restores til þaim þe knawynge of my brightthede

**Brightish** (brəi tiʃ), *a* [f BRIGHT *a* + ISH1] Somewhat bright

1577 DEE *Relat Spirits* I (1659) 173 These seem some what brightish 1800 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* XC 166 Brightish green inclining to white

**Brightly** (brəi th) *adv* [OE *beorhtlice, brihtlice* f *beorht*, BRIGHT + *lice*, IY2] In a bright manner, brilliantly, clearly

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark VIII 25 Swa þæt he beorhtlice [1160 *Hatton* brihtlice] geseah 1225 *Ancr R* 154 Penne schule se li þis brihtliche understonden *Ibid* 170 Te brihtluker iseon ne heouene Godes brihte nebscheft *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3491 Þo so spac god so brist like þat alle he it herden *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3390 A gold ringe þat brihtly schane. 1340 *Ayenb* 150 Hi zeþ brihtliche and al about þam 1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* xv 240 Some bright lyer and some dimlier 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* I 94 A substitute shines brightly as a King Vrtill a King be by 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIX 569 Till brightly-dawning shone The Morn 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I xx [1880] I 273 A long narrow room painted brightly like the other 1884 HOWELLS in *Longm Mag* I 51 The grass is brightly green

**Brightness** (brəi tnės) [OE *beorhtnes, breht nes*, f as prec + NESS] The quality of being bright, brilliancy, clearness, vivacity, quickness of intellect, etc (see BRIGHT *a*)

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John V 40 Brehtnisse from monnum ne onfoe ic. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke II 9 And godes beorhtnes him ymbe scean *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 13 Six werkes of brictnesse. 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 103 A brightnesse com fro henen 1413 LYDG. *Pylgr Sowle* V V (1859) 76 Sterres castyng oute bemes of huge brightnes. 1590 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II II 19 The brightnesse of her cheeke would shame those starres *a* 1721 PRIOR *Solomon* III (R) Vex'd with the present moment's heavy gloom, Why seek we brightness from th e years to come? (J) The bright ness of his parts distinguished him in an age of great politeness. 1851 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* II III II § 15 Brightness of colour is altogether inadmissible without purity and harmony

**Bright's Disease.** *Med* [f the name of Dr R Bright, whose researches, published in 1827, established the nature of the disease] 'A generic term including several forms of acute and chronic disease of the kidney usually associated with albumen in the urine' (*Syd Soc Lex*), granular degeneration of the kidneys

1851 GRAVES in *Lond Med Gaz* Dec, That obstruction of the glandular tissue to which the name of Bright's dis ease has been attached 1843 *Syst Clin Med* XXXIV

540, I regard all luminous urine as a sign of Bright s kidney
1866 A. Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 863

**† Bri ghtshine.** *Obs. rare* [f Bright *a* + Shine] Lustre
1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 147 The brightshine of all princely virtues. 1618 Bayne *On Eph* i. (1643) 33 No more doth the darkenesse of affliction obscure the bright shine of this grace toward us

**Bri'ght-smith.** *rare* [f Bright *a* + Smith] A worker in ' white' or bright iron and tin
1831 J Holland *Manuf Metals* I 156 The modern black smith is distinguished from the whitesmith, or brightsmith, as the latter has sometimes been called.

**Bri'ghtsome,** *a arch.* [f Bright *a* + some cf *gladsome, darksome*] Partaking of or exhibiting brightness, bright-looking (A vaguer word than *bright*, leaving more to the imagination)
1598 Phaer *Æneid* IX. (1560) B b ij His his helme that brightsome beames reflecting shone 1577 Holinshed *Chron* I 99/2 Men of so brightsome countenances. *c* 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* vi 13 As brightsome as the Paramour of Mars. 1635 J Hayward *Banish d Virg* 108 The night is yet very brightsome and cleare 1888 Singleton *Virgil* II 154 Let me strew Thee brightsome blossoms
Hence **Bri ghtsomeness** *arch*
1848 Hall *Chron* (1809) 734 The brightsomenes of the gold 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* II vi 283 The brightsomeness of the Gospel was dimmed

**Brigidian, Brigittin,** var of Bridgetin, *Obs*

**Brigirdel,** variant of Breechgirdlf

**† Brignole.** *Obs* [Fr (in same sense), named from *Brignoles* a town of Provence] A kind of dried plum (Littre)
1721 C King *Brit Merch* I 181 Capers Olives Brignoles, Parchment, etc

**† Brigo'se,** *a Obs* [ad med L *brigōsus*, f *briga* see Brigue *sb*] = next
1679 Puller *Moder Ch Eng* (1843) 206 Which two words —as conscious that they were very brigose and severe if too generally taken,—therefore he softens, etc

**† Bri'gous,** *a. Obs* [= AF **brigous* = OF *brageus*, later *brigueus* v medL *brigōsus*, cf Brigue] Of or pertaining to strife or disagreement, factious, disputable
1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser III 203 Þe iuges sigh þat þe cause was brigous [*dubiosum*] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 51 Brygows, or debate makar *brigosus* 1519 Horman *Vulg* 128 Beware of such brygous matters

**Brige,** obs form of Bridges (satin)

**‖ Brigue** (brig), *sb* Forms 4–5 **brige, bryge, brygge, brigge,** 5 (†) **bryke,** 7– **brigue** [a F *brigue* (14th c in Littré) = med L *briga*, It and Pg *briga*, Sp and Pr *brega* Of uncertain origin see Diez The word and its derivatives are extensively developed in Italian see Brigand), etc Adopted in Eng in the 14 15th c., then again from modern Fr about 1700
† **1** Strife, quarrel, contention *Obs*
[*c* 1380 cf Brike.] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melibeus* ¶ 716 Myne Aduersaries han bigonnen this debaat and bryge [*v r* brige, brigge] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv*, Bryge or debate *brega, discrasio* 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) IV xxii 192 Yf they passe ther tyme by retchelesnesse or by bryge the bysshop shall ordeyne 1678 Littleton *Lat Dict* A brigue or quarrel *Il a contentio* [*briga*]
‖ **2** Intrigue, faction [from mod F, much used in the first half of the 18th c] *Obs* (exc casually)
1701 *Jura Pop Anglicana* 29 They must set afoot Factions and Brigues. 1720 Ozell tr *Vertot s Rom Rep* I III 171 The Cabals and Brigues of the Patricians 1758 Hume *Pol Disc* vii 106 Sufficient to prevent brigue and faction 1763 *Dial betw Swift & Prior* 134 Violent and ill judg d Brigues and Feuds. 1867 J Thomson *L Am Régime* 13 He in recompense got Fierce struggle with brigue and plot.

**† Brigue** (brig), *v Obs* [f prec, or a F *brigue-r* to contend, intrigue for = It. *brigare* to brawl, brabble, strive for But sense 1 appears to be related to Brike see *Briga, brica* in Du Cange, It *imbrigare* 'to molest, embroil', also to entangle, Florio]
† **1** *trans* To ensnare, trap, beguile *Obs.*
*c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 416 Þo fende hafs caste his snare for to bryge men 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser II 367 Men were so i briged [Caxton begyled] þat þey coube nouȝt come out
**2** *intr* To intrigue, to solicit by underhand methods, to canvass (Chiefly *Sc* in 16 18th c)
1588 A. King *Canutus Catech.* 109 Then efteruart nother brigued, or desyred, nother violentlie inuaded ye Bushoprick 1706 Lo Breidhaven *Sp in Scotl* 1, I don t think any one Post of the kingdom worth the briguing after 1726 Wodrow *Corr* (1843) III 270 They are already beginning to brigue and cabal *a* 1808 Br Hurd (L), I am too proud to brigue for admission.
† **b** *trans* To obtain by intrigue *Obs*
1758 Sir J Dalrymple *Ess Hist Feudal Prop* 170 Kenneth III brigued a contrary law from his barons.
Hence **Briguing** *vbl sb*
1704 Swift *T Tub* i, By briguing and caballing 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II. II v v 64 Briguing, intriguing, favouritism goes on there.

**† Brigueless.** *adv Obs rare* In 5 **brygeless** [f Brigue + less, = F *sans brigue*] Without cavil or dispute, with undisputed title
1415 Occleve *Oldcastle* 164 *Anglia* v 98 Land þat thy fadir huld in reste and pees And his fadir before him brygeless.

**† Bri'guer.** *Obs* [ad F *brigueur*, f *briguer* see Brigue *v*] A contentious person, a quarrel some wrangler
1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) x. x. 385/2 There shal no shrewe, no bry ger, no lechour entre in to this cyte *c* 1600 Burel *Pilgr* in Watson s *Coll Poems* II 46 (Jam.) As bragers and tygers, Delyts an blud to be.

**Brikcanetyne,** obs Sc form of Brigandine

**† Brike.** *Obs* Also 5 **bryke** [a ONF *brigue, bricque*, var of *briche, bruce*, trap, gin] A trap, a snare, a 'fix', a dilemma
*c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 128 If a man falle in bryke [*v r* brygge] for worldly richesses. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monkes T* 400 Lo Samuon Oliver Broughte thus worthy king in such a bryk [*v r* brike, bryke]. 1423 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* IV xxxv (1483) 83 Ne hit belongeth nought to suche offycers for the kynges profite to meue newe brykes *a* 1440 Occleve *De Reg Princ* 176 They rekke not what brike her lorde be vnne

**Brike, brikke,** obs forms of Brick

**Brikell,** obs form of Brickle.

**Brill** (bril), *sb*.1 Also 5 **brell prylle** [Origin and etymological form (*brill, prill*, or *perl*) unknown (The Cornish *brilli*, contr of *brithelli* (pl of *brithel*) 'mackerel (Williams) agrees in phonetic form but has no connexion in sense, and there is no evidence of confusion as to the two fish The English is also probably older than the contracted form of the Cornish word)]
A kind of flat fish (*Rhombus vulgaris*), allied to and resembling the turbot, but inferior in flavour
1481 90 *Howard Housch Bks* (1841) 105 For 13 soles, a prylle and xij whytynges *Ibid* 120 For an haddok and a brell vj d 1740 R. Brookes *Art of Angling* Index Brill or Pearl 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 281 The brill is longer and narrower than the turbot the brill has scales on both sides, the turbot has thorns on the back and no scales on the other side 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* I 81, I have heard that he does not care about brill but worships John Dory

**† Brill,** *sb*.2 *Obs* (see quot)
1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 154/1 The Brills in the hair on the Eye lids [of a horse]. 1753 Bradley *Fam Dict* II s v *Horse*, To begin with the Hair 5 The Cronet which is the Hair that grows over the Top of the Hoof 6. The Brills, being the Hair on the Eye lids

**† Brill,** *v Obs. rare* [Expressive of the sound] *intr* To make a sharp vibratory sound as an insect by the rapid vibration of its wings
1688 R Holme *Armoury* II ix 191 Voices of Bees, Worms, Serpents — The Buzze Breezeth or Brilleth

‖ **2** Adaptation of Du *brullen* to roar
1863 W Baldwin *Afr Hunting* 114 Two lionesses brilling savagely

‖ **Brillant.** *Obs* Also 7 **brillain** [F *brillant* sb, brilliance, brilliancy (subst use of *brillant* Brilliant)] Brilliancy
1696 Etherege *Man of Mode* III ii (1684) 56 The brillain of so much Wit, Language Sir has much more power than the little beauty I can boast 1698 T Rymer *Tragedy of Age* 6 He gives a lustre and brillant which dazzles the sight

**Brillant,** obs form of Brilliant *a*

‖ **Brillante** (brilla nte), *a Music* [It *brillante* bright, sparkling] A term prefixed to a passage or movement, when it is to be played or sung in a gay and sparkling style

**† Brille,** *v Obs rare*–1 [a F *brille-r* to shine see Brilliant] *intr* To shine
1727 Lady M W Montague *Let* IV clvi 171 The town never was fuller, and some people brille in it who brilled twenty years ago

**Brilliance** (bri lyăns) [f Brilliant see ance No corresponding word in Fr]
**1** Intense or sparkling brightness or radiance, lustre, splendour
[Not in Johnson 1755 73] 1755 Young *Centaur* L (1757) IV 107 How far wit can set wisdom at defiance and with its artful brilliances, dazzle common understandings? 1830 Tennyson *Ode to Mem* 20 Fruits Which in wintertide shall star The black earth with brilliance rare 1879 Howells *J Arroottook* xxii 243 The brilliance of a lamp that shot its red rays across the gloom 1882 *Macm Mag* 64 Rodergues stands out well between the blue brilliances of sky and sea.
**2** *fig*
1779 Johnson *L P, Pope* Wks IV 75 A scholar with great brilliance of wit. 1808 J Barlow *Columb* I 198 New strength and brilliance flush d his mortal sight 1842 H Rogers *Introd Burke's Wks* (1842) I 3 Both [the brothers Burke] possessed much of the brilliance of mind which so eminently distinguished Edmund 1880 L. Stephen *Pope* 17 The story is told with his usual brilliance by Macaulay
¶ *Brilliance* and *Brilliancy* are to a great extent synonyms *brilliancy*, however, is more distinctly a quality having degrees, as in the comparative *brilliancy* of two colours.

**Brilliancy** (bri lyănsi) [see prec and ancy] The quality of being brilliant, shining quality, lustrousness, shining brightness **a.** *physical*
1747 Hervey *Medit & Contempl* (1818) 89 It throws a brilliancy into the water of the diamond that is hardening on its rock. 1755 in Johnson 1770 Pennant *Tours Scotl.* (1774) 323 An amazing brilliancy of colors 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v x § 3 295 The apparent connection of brilliancy of colour with vigour of life or purity of substance. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 75 This brilliancy is rapidly lost on exposure to the atmosphere

**b** *non-material*
1796 Burke *Regic Peace* Wks. VIII 398 What new brilliancy then does it throw over the prospect. 1842 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* III iv 137 She is full of life, and spirit, and brilliancy 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp.* (1865) I ii 69 The consciousness of deserved popularity added brilliancy to his wit 1864 *Sat Rev* 17/1 Brilliancy and shallowness are commonly received synonyms The best device for exciting the most solemn distrust is to accuse a man of brilliance.
**c** with *plural.*
1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II 96 Its concentrated brilliancies and magnificences. 1868 — *Amer Note-bks* (1879) II 143 The autumnal brilliancies.

**Brilliant** (bri lyănt), *a* (*sb*) Also 7–8 **brillant** [a F *brillant* shining, pr pple of *briller* to shine, corresp to Pr and Sp *brillar*, Pg *brilhar*, It *brillare*, commonly taken as formed on a L type **berillāre*, f late L *beryll us* (Isid), L *beryllus* Beryl. Littré notices that the verb is not found in Fr before the 16th c, when it appears to have been taken from one of the cognate langs]
**1** Brightly shining glittering, sparkling, lustrous
1682 Blount *Glossogr*, *Brillant* (Fr), glittering, sparkling, shining 1696 Phillips *Brillant*, glittering, casting forth a sparkling Light. 1720 Kersey, *Brillant* [as in Blount & Phillips] 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I Introd 1 The beauty of brilliant colours 1859 Geo Eliot *A. Bede* 60 There is always a stronger sense of life when the sun is brilliant after rain 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 75 As brilliant as a piece of polished silver
**2** *fig* **a** Of qualities and actions Splendid, illustrious, distinguished, striking the imagination
1758 Lady M W Montague *Lett* IV cx 109 The carnival is expected to be more brilliant than common from the great concourse of noble strangers. 1769 *Junius Lett* xxiv 114 Wit is oftentimes false, though it may appear brilliant 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 242 A man of solid, though not brilliant parts. 1867 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 312 It is impossible that prospects could be more brilliant
**b** Of persons Very distinguished or celebrated, *esp* distinguished by talent and cleverness, having showy good qualities
1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 531 The stern and pensive William relaxed into good humour when his brilliant guest appeared *Ibid* II 230 He found a brilliant circle of noble men and gentlemen assembled 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 7 Fontenelle was both brilliant and far sighted
**† B** as *sb* = Brilliant *Obs*
1692 *Foe Dict* Suppl, The Brilliant of Language Sharpness and wittiness of Expression 1694 Congreve *Double Dealer* II 1 (Jod) Some distinguished quality, as for example the last air or brilliant of Mr Brisk

**Brilliant,** *sb* Also 7–8 **brillant** [a F *brillant* in same sense, subst use of *brillant* adj]
**1** A diamond of the finest cut and brilliancy
(The *brilliant* differs from the *rose* in having horizontal faces on its upper and under sides called the *table* and the *collet* respectively which are surrounded and united by facets, while the upper surface of the rose rises into a dome and is covered with facets. The French brilliant consists of two truncated pyramids placed base to base Watts.)
1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2609/4 For a square Diamond Brilliant weighing eight grains 1700 Dryden *Gd Parson* 139 This brilliant is so spotless and so bright He needs no foyl 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v 1 The jeweller knows that the finest brilliant requires a foil 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* xvi ed 3) 148 A brilliant which has successively graced the necks of a hundred beauties
**b** *attrib* and in *comb*
1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4160/4 Lost two sangle Brilliant Drops. 1709 *Ibid* No 4617/4 A Rose Diamond Ring, set with a large Brilliant Stone 1713 *Ibid* No 5130/4 Ten Diamonds all Brilliant cut 1748 Mrs Delany *Autobiog* (1861) II 487 He has given her a very fine pair of brilliant earrings 1761 Wilson in *Phil Trans* LII 444 Six of these gems are cut brilliant fashion
† **2** A kind of silken fabric *Obs*
1719 J Roberts *Spinster* 345 Many woollen stuffs, and stuffs mixed with silk, and even silks themselves such as brilliants and pulerays, anthernes and bombazines
**3** 'A brisk, high mettled, stately horse, that has a rais'd neck, a high motion, excellent haunches' (Bailey vol II 1731), also in Craig 1847.
**4** A species of firework
1875 Ure *Dict Arts* III 682 *A fixed brilliant* gun powder, 16 steel filings 4
**5** The smallest type used in English printing, being a size less than 'diamond' (A fancy name, suggested by *pearl, ruby, diamond*)
This line is in Brilliant type.
1875 Ure *Dict Arts* III 640 The smallest is called Brilliant but is seldom used.

**Bri lliant,** *v rare* [f Brilliant *a*] *trans* To cut as a brilliant
1752 Beawes *Lex Mercat* 777 The Diamonds to which they have given the name of Nayffes or dwarf Points are naturally brillianted 1784 H Walpole *Corr* IV 377 (D) The new Bristol stones would pass on a more skilful lapidary than I am for having been brillianted by a professed artist

**Bri lliantine.** [? F *brillantine*, f *brillant*] A cosmetic for imparting a gloss to the hair
1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct 706/1 The same devotion to starch and brilliantine

**Bri lliantly,** *adv* [f Brilliant *a* + -ly2] In a brilliant manner, with brilliant effect, brightly, glitteringly, splendidly
[Not in Johnson 1755 73] 1813 *Examiner* 20 Mar 186/1

The last campaign terminated not only brilliantly but gloriously 1885 *Scribbleomania* 33 True star With radiance poetic, most brilliantly clear 1885 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 615 No other large Irish town is so well cleaned, so brilliantly lighted 1886 Pebody *Eng Journalisms* xvi (1888) 120 He could write and write brilliantly, in clear, terse, and vigorous English.

**Bri·lliantness.** = Brilliancy

1735 in Johnson; whence in later Dicts

**Bri·lliantwise,** *adv* [f Brilliant *sb* + -wise] After the manner of a brilliant

1839 Bailey *Festus* xxix (1848) 337 Senses fined, And pointed brilliantwise.

**† Brim,** *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms 1–6 brim, 1–4 brym, 4 brymme [OE *brim* surf, (*poet*) the sea = ON *brim* surf, sea, prob f the stem *brem* roar, rage see Brim *v*[1] It became obs in ME., but was perhaps used by Spenser] An old poetical word for the sea, also, 'flood', water

*Beowulf* 847 (Gr Wæs on blode brim weallende. *c* 937 *Battle Brunanburh* in *O E Chron*, Sibban eastan hider Engle and Sexe up becomon ofer brade brimu Brytene sohtan. *c* 1200 *Vic* in *Wr Wülcker* 177 *Ægnor* brym, sæ. *c* 1290 *Land Cokaygne* 156 in *E E P* (1862) 160 Hi lepath dune in to the brimme, And doth ham sieslich for to swimme. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 2172 A balȝ berȝ hi a bonke þe brymme [*Cotton MS sware*] bysyde *a* 1400 *Leg Rood* (1871) 125 In midden be brigge was doser þe brim 1596 Spenser *F Q* I ix 35 The bright vsance what time his fierce teme Towards the westerne brim [perh = edge, horizon] begins to draw

**Brim** (brim), *sb*[2] Forms 3–7 brimme, brymme, 3–6 brym, 3, 7 brime, 6 bryme, 7 brimm, 4– brim [ME *brimme, brymme*, of uncertain etymology cf ON *barmr* brim, Ger *brame* fem 'margin, border, fringe', MHG *brem* str neut 'edging, border']

I *orig* The border, margin, edge, or brink

**† 1** of the sea, or any piece of water Coast, shore, bank, brink (Now only as a transferred application of 4)

*c* 1205 Lay 4472 His cnihtes to þare sæ færden þar lasen hi þan brimme *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4811 Ure schip sal gan to swymme To þis londes brymme 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xiii xii (1495) 447 In the brymme of the deed see groweth most fayr apples 1534 Lo Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) I ij, The flud of Nyle shulde flowe ouer his brymmes. 1597 Gerard *Herb* II xxxvi § 16 249 The bayche and brimmes of the sea. 1898 Bryant *Ages* xxviii, His willing waves yon bright Hue bay Sends up to kiss his decorated brim

**† b** In this sense formerly used without any defining addition (Now only by ellipsis)

*c* 1275 Lay 17030 Þe cnihtes hine funde þar he sat bi brimme [*c* 1205 stronden]. *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B. 305 Watz no brymme þat abod vnbrosten bylyue 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiv 339 In a new Ile place Lewch a brym *c* 1460 *Emare* 349 A boot he fond by the brym 1596 Spenser *F Q* vi iii 34 Whenas Calepine came to the brim His heart with vengeance inwardly did swell 1830 Tennyson *Arab Nts* 16 The citron shadows in the blue By garden porch and on the brim, The costly doors flung wide

**† 2** of other things. *Obs*, *arch* or *dial*

1585 Ld Berners *Froiss* II xxiii 57 On the brimme of the dykes he caused to stryke of the heedes of all the prisoners 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxii 173 Like to the common Belfloure, but not so deepely cut about the brimmes or edges 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV iii. 34 Vpon the brim of his broade plated shield 1598 Lyly *Sapho* II iv 179 Let thy loue hang at thy heartes brimme 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 394 Escars that grow about the brims of vlcers. 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* cxxx The flowers of a whitish colour washed about the brims with a little light carnation 1726 *Lond Gaz* No 5470/4 The Brimmers of Beaker Glasses 1860 Barnes *Rhymes Dorset Dial* II 185 Fi vell vi'm tha brim Ov a cliff

**† b** Anedging or border (distinct from the surface)

*a* 1610 Fletcher *Faithf Sheph* IV i 225 A brim Of sailing Pines that edge yon Mountain in 1732 *Acc. Workhouses* 56 A slate with broad brims

**† 3** *fig* The 'brink' (of despair, the grave, etc)

1549 Coverdale *Erasm I to Rom* Prol Brought unto the very brymme of desperacion 1622 A Court *Constancie* 148 The quarrels . . haue brought him to the brimme of his graue 1641 Milton *Prel Episc* (1851) 80 This cited place lyes vpon the very brimme of a noted corruption 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* II viii 75 He is at the margin and brim of that state of finall reprobation

**II 4** Now *esp* The edge, margin, or 'lip' of a cup, bowl, basin, or anything of similar shape artificial or natural (Formerly often *pl*)

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 54 Better spare at brym than at bottom 1570 Levins *Manip* 131 Vn Brim of a cup, *labrum* 1582 Hooker *Gerrald ppl in Holinshed* II 93/2 Under the brim of his scull 1611 Bible *2 Chron* iv 2 He made a molten Sea of ten cubites, from brim to brim *a* 1656 Wood *Life* (1848) 260 A vessel or a bason notched at the brimms. 1728 J Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* (1730) II xvii § 40 They will see it run over the Brims of the Glass like bottled Beer 1810 *Encycl Lond* I 646/2 Rum from the brim of the pelvis upwards. 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* (1875) I II xxv 622 On arriving at the brim of the Crater

**b** in *full to the brim*, and the like Often *fig*

1602 Shaks. *All's Well* II iv 48 To make the comming hours orellow with joy And pleasure drowne the brim 1606 *Ant & Cl* III xiii 18 He will fill thy wishes to the brimme 1608 — *Per* II iii. 50 A cup that a stored unto the brim. 1702 Han More *Belshaz.* II 74 Fill me that massy goblet to the brim 1814 Cary *Dante's Inf* VI 65 Thy city, heap'd with envy to the brim 1875 B Taylor *Faust* I vi. 112 Quickly fill the beaker to the brim

**5** The upper edge or surface of water *arch* or *poetic*

*a* 1552 Leland in *Nat Rev* 13 Dec. (1885) 802 [Bremes] ons frayed approach not in the brymye of the water that yere agayne. 1571 Digges *Pantom* III xiv Sijb, Marke where the brimme of the water now toucheth. 1611 Bible *Josh.* III 15 The feet of the Priestes were dipped in the brimme of the water 1687 A. Lovell tr *Bergerac's Com. Hist* I 168 They are Fish that never rise to the brim of the water 1808 Scott *Marm* VI xv, Not lighter does the swallow skim Along the smooth lake's level brim.

**† b** The surface of the ground *Obs*

1572 J Jones *Bathes of Bath* II 12 b, Neither is the place of the fyre vnder the brimme of the earth.

**6** The projecting edge or marginal rim of a hat

1598 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 1089 His bonnet on, Under whose brim the gaudy sun would peep. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 12 The broad Brim of a good Hat 1668–9 Boyle *Occas Reff* IV xix (1675) 279 Upon ones Drinking Water out of the Brims of his Hat 1716 *8 Lady M W Montague Lett* I xxxvii 154 A high-crowned hat without brims. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III x 332 They sometimes invert the hat and wear it brim uppermost.

**7** *techn* ? The thickened marginal portion, or 'sound bow', of a bell

[1697 Dampier *Voy* I (1729) 411 In the middle of the Floor stood a rusty Iron Bell on its Brims.] *a* 1849 Mangan *Poems* (1859) 47 Brim and rim it gleams. 1872 Ellacombe *Bells of Ch* I 5 A bell should measure in diameter at the mouth three brims, in height to the shoulder, twelve brims

**8** *Naut* (See quot.)

1769 Falconer *Dict Marin* (1780 *Rim*, or *Brim*, a name given to the circular edge of any of the tops 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*

**9** *Comb*, as **brim charged,** filled to the brim

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 87 Anchises a goold boul massye becrowning With wyne brym charged

**Brim,** *sb*[3] [Brim *v*[1]] (See quot)

1578 Masculine *Gest cattle, Hogges* (1697) 274 To make them goe to brim, or take the boare, it shall be good to giue them barley 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xiv (1660) 166 You shall say Boare goeth to his Brymme 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Brim*, a Term relating to Swine a Sow is said to go to Brim when she goes to Boar

**† Brim,** *sb*[4] *Obs* exc *dial* A bad, vicious woman Cf Brimstone 4

1730 Bailey, *Brim* [q a Contraction of Brimstone], a common Strumpet 1764 T Bavidges *Homer Travest* 1797 I 173 Can mortal scoundrels thee [Hera] perplex And the great brim of brimstones vex? 1808 Jamieson *Brim* a cant term for a trull, *Loth*

**Brim** (brim, *v*[1] Forms 5 brymme brymmyn, 5–7 brymme, 6 breame, breme, 7 brime, brimme, 7 brim (9 *dial* breme) [In 15th c *brymme*, in the 16th c and mod dial also *breme*, corresp to *brym*, Breme *a*, either formed from the latter, or (though not found in ME) actually descended from OE *bremman* to roar, rage, corresp to OHG *breman*, MHG *bremen* to rage, roar, MDu and Du *bremen*, *bremmen*, from an old Teut root *brem*, cogn with L *fremĕre* In early mod Du *bremen* had also the sense 'desire violently', and LG *brummen* (a derivative form) is said of the sow seeking the boar]

**1** *intr* Of swine To be 'in heat', rut, copulate

*c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III 1051 Nowe bores gladly brymme meth *Hus* 1570 The sonner wol they [sows] brymme ayeine and bryng forth pigges moo 1683 *Cath Angl* 44 To Bryme *subare* 1591 Percivall *Span Dict*, *Berrinchen le puerca*, when a sow is briming, *subatio* 1616 Bullokar, *Brime* a terme used among hunters when the wilde Boare goeth to the Sowe 1725 Bailey *Fam Dict* s. v. To make a Sow Brim or take Boar 1863 Atkinson *Danby Province*, *Brim breme* 1 to desire the boar, a (as applied to the boar) to serve the sow

**2** *trans* Said of a boar

1552 Huloet Brymme a sowe as when a bore doth get pigges 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 127 Is oftentimes brimmed of the Boare, and conceiueth 1607 Holland *Pliny Nat Hist* I 304. 1725 Bailey *Erasm Collog* 452 Every Boar to brim his Sow 1863 [see 1].

**† Brim, brime,** *v*[2] *Obs rare*

*intr* To be fertile, develop fruit, to Breed (sense II c)

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 118 God erðe brimen and beren dede. *Ibid* 1128 Men sede ðe treuen Waxen in time and brimen

**Brim** (brim), *v*[3] Also ? brimme [f Brim *sb*[2]]

**1** *trans* To fill (a goblet, etc) to the brim

Also *absol*

1611 Heywood *Gold Age* I Wks. 1874 III 14 Fetch me his heart brimme me a bowle With his warme bloud 1809 Southey *Madoc in W* II, The board was spread anew, Anew the horn was brimm'd 1823 Coleridge *Biog Lit* V i 108 As I brimmed the bowl I thought on thee 1890 Tennyson *In Mem* CVI. 16 Fetch the wine, Arrange the board and brim the glass.

**b** *fig* and *transf*

1844 A Welby *Poems* (1867) 70 Softly brimming my young eyes with tears. 1853 Bowring in *Fraser's Mag* XLVIII 351 All my heart was brimmed with bliss 1878 J Guinness *Poet & Master* 9 Not tears, but jollity brim the strong man child's eyes.

**2** *intr* To be or become brim full *To brim over* to overflow *with* (The ppl adj Brimming is found from Milton onward)

1818 Keats *Endym* II 997 Where I brim Round flowery islands. 1848 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II 70 The bustle of the market went on within or brimmed over into the streets 1873 Geikie *Gt Ice Age* xxvi 353 The Gulf of Bothnia appears to have brimmed with ice. 1874 T Hardy *Madding Crowd* I xxix 302 He brimmed with deep feeling as he replied.

**† 3** *trans* To provide with a brim *Obs*

1623 Cockeram II, To brim a thing, *marginate*

**Brim** *a* see Breme

**Brimbel, -bil, -byl,** obs forms of Bramble.

**‖ Brimborion, -um.** Also ? breborion. [Fr, formerly *bre-, briborion*, according to Littré a perversion of *breviārium* 'breviary', whence 'foolish charmes or superstitious prayers, vsed by old and simple women against the toothache, and any such thredbare and mustie rags of blind deuotion' (Cotgr)] 'A thing without value or use' (Littre), trash, nonsense

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxi, He mumbled all his Kiriele and dunicall breborions 1786 Mad D Arblay *Diary & Lett* III 8 Talking to your royal mistress, or handing jewels and colifichets and brimborions, baubles, knick knacks, gewgaws. 1880 Webb *Goethe's Faust* II. vii 164 As when their scruples you overcome With all sorts of brimborium.

**† Brim-full,** *v Obs rare* [f Brim *sb*[2] + Full *v*] *trans* To fill up to the brim

1615 T Adams *Blache Det* 71 The cup of his iniquity [will be] brimfilled *c* 1620 Z Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 33 Sins our city doe brime fill 1647 Crashaw *Poems* 203 Thy brimfill'd bowls of fierce desire

**Brimfir,** variant of Brinfire, *Obs*

**Brim-full, brimful** see below), *a* Orig written as two words [f Brim *sb*[2] + Full properly pronounced (bri mi fu), *cf half full, quite full*, and the like, erroneously (bri mful), by association with adjs like *mindful*]

**1** Full to the brim, on the point of overflowing

1530 Palsgr. 307/1 Brimfull *plain* 1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1640) 401 [Archimedes] putting the Crowne into the vessel of water him full marked how much water did runne out 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, III i 67 His Eye brim full of Fearne. 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 516 A little Box which I filled Brim full 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1721) 51 Yet it is always brim full 1720 Gay *Poems* (1745) I 88 Her eyes with tears brim full 1806 Kingsley *Misc* I 173 Rivers brimful in the longest droughts

**b** Of the eyes Full of tears (This appears to be always *brimful* in the poets *cf tearful*)

1700 Dryden *Sigism & Guisc* 681 Her brimful eyes, that ready stood Released their watery store. 1786 Burns *Farewell St James's Lodge*, With melting heart and brimful eye

**2** *fig*

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 116/2 Brimme full of venime against God. 1604 Shaks. *Oth* II iii 214 The peoples hearts brim full of feare. 1706 *Reflex upon Rediculo* 292 A woman brim full with the notion of her beauty 1794 *Gold Age* in *Poet Register* (1807) 401 And sing, brim full of thee, in tuneful strain 1830 Tennyson *Dream Fair Ill one* 12 My heart Brimful of those wild tales 1850 Thackeray *Pen to nis* xxvii, Brimful of health, and life, and hope. 1896 J H Newman *Hist Sk* II ii 234

**Brimfully,** *adv rare* [f ] rec + -ly[2] So as to be brim full

1854 *Tait's Mag* XXI 333 Wilson was brimfully, nay, overflowingly imbued with the poetic element

**Brimfulness.** *Obs* [f as prec + -ness]

[Johnson quotes for this the following passage from Shaks where the reading is *brim fu lnesse* in two words (like *brim full* with *brim* in attributive relation to *fulness*] 1599 Shaks. *Hen* V i 11 250 The Scot Came pouring like the Tyde into a breach With ample and brim fulnesse of his force

**Bri·ming.** (*Cornwall*) The phosphorescence of the sea = Burning 3 Cf Brint 2

1836 Yarrell *Fishes* II 103 A master seaner forms a judgment by the extent of the briming in his seam. 1880 *E Cornwall Gloss*, Briming — *W Cornw Gl*, Brimming

**Brimless** bri mlɛs), *a* Without a brim

1625 G Sandys *Trav* 76 High crowned brimlesse caps of beaten gold 1844 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I (1863) 14 He with the brimless hat 1887 *Chambers's Jrnl* IV 1 A round, brimless sailor's cap

**Brimmed** brimd), *ppl a*[1] See Brim *v*[1]

1552 Huloet, Brymmed sowe *sus subata*

**Brimmed** brimd, bri med), *ppl a*[2] [f Brim *v*[3] and *sb*[2]]

1 Filled to the brim, brim full

1624 Heywood *Gunaik* III 167 He thinkes a cup of gold Stands brim'd before me 1637 Milton *Comus* 924 May thy brimmed waves for this Their full tribute never miss. 1821 Keats *Lamia* 639 A cup he took Full brimm'd 1877 M Arnold *Poems* II 59 The brimmed unwrinkled Rhine.

**2** Having a brim as a hat, etc Chiefly in composition, as *broad, narrow, wide brimmed* 1608 Holland *Suetov* 75 Hee never walked without a broad brimd Hat upon his head. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 44 ¶ 8 In ordinary Comedies a broad and a narrow brim'd Hat are different Characters. 1884 *Lall Mall G* 31 Mar 4/2 He has a brimmed hat to keep the sun from his head

**Brimmer** (bri mə), *sb* [f Brim *v*[3] + -er[1]]

**1** A thing that fills to the brim, a swelling wave

1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* L xviii Swell us a lustie Brimmer So vast, that none may spue the coast.

**2** A brimming cup or goblet

1663 Cowley *Cutter Coleman St* v vi, Boy! Fill a Brimmer, Nay fuller yet yet a little fuller 1697 Dryden *Virg* (1806) II 253 Nor ceas'd to draw, Till he the bottom of the brimmer saw 1728 Gay *Begg Op* III xii, Not one so sure can bring Relief As his best Friend, a Brimmer 1826 Scott *Woodst* IV (1846) 63 Accustomed to feed the flame of their loyalty with copious brimmers.

†**3** A hat with a brim. *Obs* Cf *bowler*.

*a* 1692 Brome *Songs* (N) Now takes his brimmer off. 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 136 Twisting the ends of his Girdle, and asking him the price of his Brimmer

**Brimmer** (bri maɪ), *v* [f prec] *trans* and *absol* To fill and drink (brimmers of wine) Hence **Bri mmered** *ppl a*

1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 323 Is he not seen at the Athenæum, dinnering and brimmering? 1831 Hogg in *Fraser's Mag* IV 380 The brimmer'd glass in every hand.

**Brimming** (bri mɪŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f Brim *v* 1] The action of the verb Brim[1] said of swine

1530 Palsgr 824/2 A brimmyng as a bore or sowe doth, *ers ronyst* 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 290 They stand lightly to the first brimming 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Countr Farm* I xxiv 106 They begin to grow hot and goe a brimming 1671 Charente *Let Customs Tafflette* 46 The wild Boars are most furious creatures, especially in Brimmin time.

**Brimming** (bri mɪŋ), *vbl sb*[2] [f Brim *v*[3] + -ing[1] ] Being full to the brim, overflowing

1837 Hr Martineau *Soc in Amer* III 73 The gushing talk of Judge Story, the brimmings of a full head and heart 1878 G Meredith in *Macm Mag* Oct, Something friends have told her fills her heart to brimming

**Bri'miming,** *ppl a* [f Brim *v*[3] + ing[2] ]

**1** That rises to the brim of its vessel, basin, or bed, that fills to overflowing

1667 Milton *P L* IV 336 They in the rinde, Still as they thirsted, scoop the brimming stream. 1857 Emerson *Poems* 42 The brimming brook invites a leap. 1864 Tennyson *Brook* 64 And out again I curve and flow, To join the brimming river

*fig* 1884 *Spectator* 424 All true poetry really requires a brimming vitality of feeling and impression

**2** Of a vessel Brim full, full to overflowing

1697 Dryden *Virg Past* III 43 To store the Dairy, with a brimming Pail. 1725 Pope *Odyss* XX 317 Wine rosy bright the brimming goblets crowned 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 48 To fill the brimming cup.

**3** *advb*

1848 W E Aytoun *Danube & Eux* 10, I am brimming full and red

**Bri mmingly,** *adv* [f prec + -ly[2] ] In a brimming manner, up to the brim Also *fig*

1826 T Atkinson *The Spate in Cumbrl Lat* I 196/1 The stream filled it brimmingly 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins* xv 161 She was brimmingly happy

†**Brimse.** *Obs* exc *dial* Also 7 brimsee, brimesey, 9 *dial* brimps [First found in 16th c identical with ON *brims* (Fritzner), also Ger *bremse* –OHG *brimisa* (Graff), *brimissa* (Kluge), perh. f *brem* to roar, in sense of boom, buzz loudly' In Eng prob from Norse, though early evidence is wanting] A gadfly, = Breeze *sb*[1]

1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* Arb 64 They lashe out their heeles as they had caught the brimse 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 769 Those great horse flies or ox flies and brimsees that in summer season vex cattle 1620 Guillim *Her aldry* III xxi 166 This Flie of some is called the Gad bee and of others the Dun fly Brimesey or Horse fly 1621 Cotgr. *Taban*, a brimse, Brimsee. *Oestre Jumentique*, a gad bee, brimsey, brize *Mod Kent Provinc*, The brimps bite the cows so much they don't know what to do

**Brimstone** (bri mstən) Forms *α* 3 (?), 4–5 brin, brynstan(e, -ston(e, brenston, stoon, (4 *Kent* bernston, *north* bronstane brunstan(e), 4–6 brunston(e, 5–6 bronston, 6 byrnstone, bronstsane, brunt-, bryntstane, stone, 8– *Sc* brunstane *β* 4–5 brim stan(e, ston, stoon, brymston(e, -stoon(e, (brem-, brom, brumstone, 5 brymestone, 7 brimestone), 6– brimstone, *mod Sc* brum stane [ME *bern*, *bren*, *brin*, *bryn-*, *brun*, *bron*, *brim*, *brym-*, *bremston* app f *bern* or *brinn*, stems of *bern en*, *brinn en* to Burn + stone cf ON *brennt steinn* sulphur, also for the form, OE *berne ldc* burnt offering An identical formation in other Teut langs (MDu and MLG *bernsteen*, Du *barnsteen*, Ger *bernstein*) is used with the sense 'amber' The transposition in *bern*, *bren* was inherited from the vb, the subsequent change to *brim* may have been due to association with the adj *brim*, Breme fierce cf *crust* *c* 1400 in I α

The uncertainty of form in ME may be estimated by the fact that the printed ed of Wyclif Forshall and Madden) has in the two texts the following varieties –*Gen* xix 24 brenstoon, brynston, *Deut* xxix 23 brimstoon brymston *Job* xviii 15 brumston, brymston *Ps* x 7 brunston, brymston, *Isa.* xxx 33 brunston, brymstoon]

**1** Formerly the common vernacular name for Sulphur. Now used chiefly when referring to its inflammable character, and to the biblical use in *Gen* xix 24 and *Rev* xix. 20, or in speaking of old fashioned prescriptions, as 'brimstone and treacle'

*a.* *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2842 Our lauerd raind o þam o-nan Dun o lift, fire and brinstan [*other MSS* brimston]. 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 6736 Fire and brunstan and stormes with wynde 1340 *Ayenb* 130 Þou geat in to helle huer þou sselt yunde ver and bernston. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVII 612 Lynt and hardiss with brynstane 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xxi 291 Brynston [*v r* brymston, bremston] boulaunt bremnyng out-caste hit Al hot on here heuedes. *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* (1841) 308 In bras and in bronston [*v r* brenston] the brethellys be brent *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 860 þe ffyre was blasound of brunston with a brem lowe. *c* 1450 *Nominale* in Wr. Wülcker 683 *Hoc fulgur*, bornston. 1513 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 631 The blast of the byrnstone blew away his brayne. 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scott* (1821) I 236 Burnand flammis of pik, rosel and brinstane 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech.* 92 With brunstane and fyre. 1791 Burns *Ep J Maxwell* iii, Rake them, like Sodom and Gomorrah In brunstane stoure 1875 Robinson *Whitby Gloss Brunstan*, or *Burnstan*, burning stone or brimstone.

*β.* *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2888 Fir and brimstan was þe wrake 1382 Wyclif *Job* xviii. 15 Brumston be sprengd in his tabernacle *c* 1386 Chaucer *Chan. Yem Prol* & *T* 871 Sal Armonyak and the ferthe Brymstoon [*v r* brymston, brunston, bremston(e, bromstone]. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II iv 56 Enoyncted with oyle and brymestone 1570 Levins *Manip* 168 Brimstone, *sulphur* 1611 Bible *Rev* xix 20 Both were cast alive into a lake of fire burning with brimstone 1677 R. Wild *Declar Lib Consc* 14 An itch which is too hard for butter and brimstone to cure 1691 Hartcliffe *Veritates* xli 1758 Smollett *Quix* (1803) II 47 Every fiend may stink of brimstone 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xxii 346 Fire a large match dipped in brimstone 1840 R. Dana *Bef Mast* xxii 98 We made a slow fire of charcoal, birch bark, brimstone, and other matters 1863 Kingsley *Water-bab* v 209 She dosed them with salts and senna, and brimstone and treacle.

b *Fire and brimstone!* an ejaculation of 'strong language'

1601 Shaks. *Twel N* II v 56 *To* Fire and Brimstone! *Fa* O peace peace 1604—*Oth.* IV i 245.

**2** *Vegetable brimstone* the inflammable spores of *Lycopodium clavatum* and *Selago*, sometimes employed in the manufacture of fireworks

1866 in *Treas. Bot*

**3** *fig*

1601 Shaks. *Twel N* III iii. 22 To put fire in your Heart and brimstone in your Liuer 1709 Chandler *Effort aged Bigotry* 15 Such Mens new acquired Light having too much Brimstone in it. 1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 180 Like a person of breeding, and without any flavour of brimstone.

**4.** A virago, a spit fire Cf Brim *sb* 4

1751 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779 I vi. 54 She is not a brimstone like Kate Coddle 1788 *Walpoliana* xlii 21 Oh! Madam he had such a brimstone of a wife! 1824 W Irving *T Trav* II 29 A haggard queen, and a hideous brimstone to boot.

**5** *Brimstone butterfly* an early butterfly with wings of a sulphur colour, *Gonepteryx Rhamni*

1827 *Butterfly Collect Vade Mec.* 87 1860 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 5 The delicate' brimstone comes bounding over the fence.

**6** *Attrib* and *Comb* a *simple attrib* Of, pertaining to, or resembling brimstone, b brimstone match, a match or splinter of wood having its end dipped in brimstone, brimstone moth, a species of moth of sulphur colour, *Rumia crataegata* brimstone wort, a plant, Sulphur-wort, *Peucedanum palustre* (and *officinale*)

a. *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faust* viii 18 The most intolerable book for conjuring that e er was invented by any brimstone devil 1616 Holyday *Juvenal* 240 Flames begun By brimstone plot 1786 Burns *Sc. Drink* xx And bake them up in brunstane pies. 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 1 iv 67 A fine brimstone colour 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* vi Asserted his brimstone birth and parentage

b 1594 Plat *Chem Conclus* 15 The rest of the fats have not received the brimstone match 1697 Reeve *God's Plea* 93 The furnace brand the brimstone match of that cursed man 1739 Desaguliers in *Phil Trans* XLI 177 When Brimstone Matches are burning 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 509 Sulphuret of phosphorus applied to a common brimstone match inflames when gently rubbed 1859 W Coleman *Woodlands* (1862) 112 The curious twig like caterpillars of the Brimstone Moth 1678 A Littleton *Lat Dict* Brimstone wort an herb, *Peucedanum* 1863 Prior *Plant* 29 *Brunstonewort* from its roots yielding as W Coles says, a yellow sap which waxeth quickly hard, and dry and smelleth not unlike to brimstone

†**Bri'mstonish,** *a Obs rare* [f Brimstone + ish[1] ] Sulphurous, somewhat sulphur coloured

1562 Turner *Bathes* 7 The water of this bath is known to be a small part brimstonish 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Anemone* Outer leav'd brimstonish thrum'd Green

**Brimstony** (bri mstəni, -ni), *a* [f Brimstone + y[1] ] Of, pertaining to, or resembling brimstone

1382 Wyclif *Rev* ix 17 Thei that saten on hem hadden fijry haberiouns, and iacynctines and brunstony [1535 Coverd of a yalowe and brymstony coloure] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* (Himinghanm MS) xviii. 176 The ground is brymstony oper of slyme 1676 W Simpson *Hydrol Eas* 96 The sulphurous and brimstony matter 1830 James *Darnley* xxii 98/2 A sort of brimstony smell

Hence **Bri mstoniness**

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* vii xxxv (1495) 249 Glaysy nesse and brenstonynesse and other suche.

**Brin,** obs form of Brine, Burn

†**Bri'nage.** In 7 brynage *Obs rare*[−1] [f Brine + -age] Briny quality

1620 Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. vi 13 Waters of so brackish a Brynage that they wil be conuerted to Salt by boyling

†**Brince, brinche,** *v Obs rare* [Contracted from Brendice, or directly f It *brinsi*, *brinzi* 'a health or drinking to one Also I drinke to you' (Florio 1611)] *trans* To drink to, pledge also *causal*, to make, or give to drink

1596 Asp Parker *Psalter* lxxv 811 The good at brynke the cleare doth drynke God brinsche them gently so. *a* 1572 Harding in *Jewel's Wks* (1848) IV 335 Luther first brinced to Germany the poisoned cup of his heresies 1598 Lyly *Moth Bomb* II i (N, I carouse to Prisius, and brinch you max Sperantus.

**Brinded** brl ndėd), *a arch* Forms 5 brende, 5–8 brended, 7 breended, 6– brinded. [Primary form app *brended*, whence on one side Branded, q v, on the other *brinded* *Brende*, which occurs in Lydgate, is identical with one of the contemporary forms of *burnt*, *burned* (see Burn *v*), nevertheless, taken with the fuller *brended*, it points to a secondary vb. *brend en*, a possible derivative of *brand* 'burning, brand' The sense appears to be 'marked as by burning' or 'branding'. Prof Skeat compares Icel *brondóttr* brindled, f *brand* fire-brand] Of a tawny or brownish colour, marked with bars or streaks of a different hue also *gen* streaked, spotted, brindled

1430 Lydg *Min Poems* 208 On them she wyl have a bonde, As weel of bayard as of brended [*rime-wod* rende] And yit for sorelle she wyl stonde 1496 *Bk St Albans*, *Cyrfyndyr* 28 A grete brended flyn that bredith in pathes of meedowes 1589 Greene *Menaph* (Arb.) 86 Ah Doron thou art as white As is my mothers Calfe, or brinded Cow 1605 Shaks *Macb* IV i 2 Thrice the brinded Cat hath mew'd 1622 Cotgr, *Quatrouille*, diuersified, pide, or breended, streaked with one colour vpon another 1681 Markham *Prov Horsem* (1653) 54 Your branded Cattell haue euer the good least Heads. 1667 Milton *P L* VII 466 The Tawnie Lion Rampant shakes his Brinded main. 1717 Tickell *Epist* Wks. (1807) 117 Thy brinded boars may slumber undisturb'd 1774 Johnson *West Isl* Wks X 416 They have a race of brinded greyhounds 1820 Shelley *Witch Atl* vii, The brinded lioness led forth her young

**Brindle** (bri nd l), *a* and *sb* [App deduced from *brindled*, as if this consisted of *brindle* + *-ed*]

**A.** *adj* = Brinded, Brindled

1676 *Lond. Gaz* No 1145/4 A white Mastiff Dog with half his face brindle, and large brindle spots on his sides. 1765 Tucker *Lt Nat* I 497 Two fine cows one brindle and the other white 1807 & W Irving *Salmag* xviii. (1860) 403 The old lady lost a brindle cow 1860 *Sat Rev* 5 July 19 The longhorned [English cattle] of which brindle or brindle and white are common colours. 1886 *Engineer* 1 Oct 265 The quotation of brindle bricks at date is about 18s. per 1000.

**B** *sb* a Brindled colour b. A brindled dog

1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3242/4 An old Dutch Mastiff of a lightish Brindle 1720 *Ibid* No 4747/4 Lost a Lurcher Bitch, a Brindle with a black Mussel 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII xlii. 146 The artificial jet however, yielding apace to the natural brindle. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I (1863) 65 Of the three dogs, the first a brindle, the second a yellow

**Brindle,** *v dial* To be irritated, to show resentment to brindle up

1875 *Lanc Gloss* (E D S) 58 He brindled up as soon as aw spoke to him

**Brindled** (bri nd ld), *a* [A variant of the earlier Brinded, prob by assimilation to such words as *kindled*, *mingled*, perh with some feeling of a diminutive sense] 'Streaked, tabby, marked with streaks' (J)

1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1328/4 Lost or stolen a large light brindled gelt Mastiff Dog 1718 Pope *Iliad* XI 378 The brindled lion, or the tusky boar 1753 Smollett *Cr Fathom* 1782 116/2 His beard was of a brindled hue 1817 J Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 100 The mustachoes which hid the expression of the human mouth under a brindled tuft of hair 1870 Edgar *Runnymede* 186 A brindled bull 1886 *Engineer* 1 Oct 265 The brindled brick trade is an important Staffordshire industry

**Brine** (brəin), *sb* Forms 1 bryne, 3 4 brin, 4 briyn, 4–7 bryne, 6 bryn, (7 broyn), 4– brine [OE *bryne*, *brine*, corresp to MDu *brine* fem, Du *bruyn* neuter, also Flem *bruyne*, *breine* fem Ulterior history unknown]

**1** Water saturated, or strongly impregnated, with salt salt water

*a* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 128 *Salsugo muria* bryne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6348 Siþen þai faand Water bitter sum ani brin [*v r* brine bryne] 1382 Wyclif *Her xvi* 6 The bond of briyn [1388 saltnes] *c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* III 39 Olde bryne atte tree and vyne a feest is. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 51 Bryne of salt, *salsugo* 1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1560) X ij b, Take a good quantity of bryn which is made of water and salt 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v xxi. 578 They keepe and preserue the leaues in brine or pickle 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 699 Broyn when it is salt enough, will bear an Egg 1687 W Fenner *2nd Pt Christ's Alarm* 28 God hath been laying rods in brine for thee. 1669 *Phil Trans* IV 1063 Six Tuns of Brine yield one tun of Salt 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, There is sand found in all the Staffordshire brines after coction. *a* 1848 Marryat *P. Ke fyer* IX, Those were the times of large schools rods steeped in brine (*actual fact*

**2** The water of the sea, the sea (Chiefly *poet*)

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iii (1641) 29/2 Such is the German Sea and such th Arabian Brine. 1620 Shaks. *Temp* I ii 211 All but Mariners Plung'd in the foaming brine 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 95 On the level brine Sleek Panope with all her sisters played. 1738 C Wesley *Psalms* (1765) cxlvii, While Monsters in the foaming Brine 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* III 85 The unluckiest hulk that stems the brine 1841 Longf *Ballad Fr Fleet* VII, The great ships sank like lead in the brine.

**3** = Briny tears *poet*

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iii 69 Iesu Maria, what a deale of brine Hath washt thy sallow cheekes for Rosaline? 1593 — *Lucr* 796 Seasoning the earth with showres of siluer brine. 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh.* Wks. 1873 II 225, I should be well seasoned, for mine eyes lye in brine.

**4** *Attrib* and *Comb* a. General, as *brine bath*, *house*, *-pit*, *-spring*, *-tub*, *-water*, *-well*, *brine-bound*, *-dripping*, *soaked*, adjs

1888 Shaks. *Tit A* III. i. 129 And made a brine pit with our bitter teares. 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Gt Beast*, Look in his brine tub, and you shall find there Two stiff blew pigs-feet. *c* 1680 J Collins *Making of Salt* 80 It is called a Brine-House, to retain store for Winter Boyling 1774 Johnson in *Boswell*(1831) III 130, I tasted the brine water, which contains much more salt than the sea water 1817 *Pract Deb* 740 Supposed to be not a common brine spring 1842 *Penny Cycl* XX. 368/2 The Cheshire brine-springs are from twenty to forty yards of depth 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 317 The salt which was obtained by a rude process from brine pits. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 233 Brine dripping limbs. 1860 Pirsse *Lab Chem Wonders* 33 In Cheshire there are salt beds these produce brine wells 1865 Collier *Hist Eng Lit* 419 His brine soaked coat. 1866 Howells *Venet Life* xii 179 Brine bound Venice.

**b** Special comb **brine-evaporator**, an apparatus for evaporating brine so as to deposit the salt, **brine gauge**, a salinometer or salt gauge, **brine-man**, one who superintends the making of brine, **brine-pan**, a shallow iron vessel in which brine is evaporated, also, a shallow pit, or basin, in which brine is evaporated by the action of the sun, **brine-pump**, a pump used for removing the brine which collects at the bottom of a steamer s boilers, **brine seeth**, a salt boilery, **brine shrimp** (see quot), **brine smeller**, one who examines a district with a view to the discovery of beds of salt, **brine valve**, a valve in a boiler which is opened to allow the escape of water saturated with salt, **brine worm** = *brine shrimp*

*c* 1682 J Collins *Making of Salt* 30 A skilful "Brineman will govern and direct 3 or 4 Labourers *Ibid* 19 Before it be transmitted into the shallow "Brine Pans 1732 De Foe, etc. *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) 305 Middlewich noted for making Salt, where are two good "Brine seaths 1856 *Penny Cycl* V 343/1 The Brine worm or "Brine shrimp *Cancer Salinus* of Linnæus is about half an inch in length 1860 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 74 At Lymington in Hampshire the reservoirs of concentrated brine are always peopled by a sort of shrimp commonly known as the "brine shrimp. 1876 F Williams *Midl Railw* 258 A "brine smeller expressed his belief that mines might be opened

**Brine** (brəin), *v* [f Brine *sb*] To treat with brine to steep, soak, pickle, wet, suffuse with brine

Hence **Brined** *ppl a*

1552 Huloet Brined or layde in powder or salte water 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 167 Some corneth some brineth 1608 *Merry Devil Edm* in *Dodsley* 1780) V 261 I'll make the brined sea to rise at Ware 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 39 Its yearly practiced thus to brine their Fields *a* 1732 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 256 I had wheat brined and limed for sowing 1822 Beddoes *Bride's Tray* I i, His cheeks with grief y brined *c* 1844 Lance *Cott Farm* 11 Two and a half bushels of Wheat to the acre after brining and liming 1883 *Standard* 3 Aug 6/6 Hides brined at full prices, salted at last sale s rates.

**Brineless** (brəi nlɛs), *a* [f Brine *sb* + -less] Without brine or salt

1792 E Darwin *Loves of Pl* III Where vast Ontario rolls his brineless tides. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 362 The brineless tears of a flabby remorse.

**Briner** (brəi nəɹ) [f Brine *v* + -er1] A salt boiler, a salter

*c* 1682 J Collins *Making of Salt* 4 When the Briners go to cleanse it, they cannot abide in above half an hour 1748 *Phil Trans* XLV 363 The Lees of Ale and Beer are now generally rejected by the marine Salt Boilers except in the North of England, where the Briners use them. 1759 B Martin *Nat Hist Eng* II 246

† **Bri nfir.** *Obs rare* Also brimfir, brend fier [Only in *Gen & Ex* app f *brenn en* to burn + Fire but see Brimstone] Fierce burning fire applied as a name for brimstone

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 754 For mannes sunne ðus it is went brent wið brimfir, sunken and shent *Ibid* 1110 Sone so loth ut of sodome cam brend fier rein ðe burge bi nam *Ibid*. 1164 To ward sodome he sag ðe roke And ðe br nfires sunken smoke

**Bring** (brin), *v* Pa t and Pa pple **brought** (brɔt) Forms *Inf* 1 **bringan**, **brengan**, 2–5 **bringen**, 3–6 **bringe**, **brynge**, 4–6 **brynge**, 4 7 **bryng**, 4– **bring**, (3 **bringhe**, **brynke**, 3 4 **brengen**, 4–5 **breng**, 5 **bryngyn**) *Pa t* 1–3 **bróhte**, 2 **broohte**, 3 **brozte**, **brouhte**, 4 **brouzt(e**, **brozt**, **broht**, **browzt**, **browghte**, (**brohut**), 4–6 **broughte**, 4–7 **broght**, 5 **browte**, 4– **brought**, (6 **brohute** *Spenser* **braught**, 6– *Sc* **brocht**, 9 *dial* **brong**, **brung**) *Pa pple* 1 4 **bróht**, 3 **brouht**, 3–4 **ybrozt**, **ibrouzt**, 4 **brout**, **browt**, **browht**, **brouzt**, **brouht**, 4–5 **brozt**, (**brouth**), 4–6 **broght**, **browght**, 5 **ibrowghte**, (**bryght**), 5–6 **browght**, **broughte**, 4– **brought**, (6 **browte**, **ibrout**, **browth**, 6– *Sc* **brocht**, 9 *dial* **brung**) [Common Teut OE *bring an*, *brengean* (pa t *bróhte*, pple *bróht*), corresp to OFris *branga*, **bringa*, OS *brengian*, *bringan* (MDu *brenghen*, Du *brengen*), OHG *bringan* (MHG and mod G *bringen*), Goth *briggan* (= *bringan*), pa t *brâhta*, pple *brâhts* Beside the type *bring-an*, the Saxon group has also **brangjan*, *brengian*, *brengean*, *brongan*, app after *þankjan*, from *bringan*, OE had also a rare strong pa pple *brungen* (mod dial *brung*), to which later dialects have added a strong pa t, so as to conjugate, *bring*, *brang*, *brung* The stem is not known outside of Teutonic.]

**I** Simply

**1** To cause to come or bearing with oneself, to fetch. It includes 'lead' or 'conduct' (*F amener*) as well as 'carry' (*F apporter*), it implies motion towards the place where the speaker or auditor is, or is supposed to be, being in sense the causal of *come*, motion in the opposite direction is expressed by *take* (Fr *emmener*, *emporter*)

**a** by carrying or bearing in one's hand, etc

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John II. 8 Dæle8 nu & brenge8 ðæm aldormen. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 47 Hie brohte þat child mid hire in to þe temple. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 114 Ne broukhen heo him to presente ne win ne ale, no water *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21588 To rome men suld a noþer [del of cros] breng 1340 *Ayenb* 212 Pe messanger þet none lettres ne breng 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 14 I hey solde theyr possessyons, and brought the pryce therof 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 16, I shall in Triumph come From conquer'd Greece, and bring her Trophies home 1728 Pope *Dunciad* II 383 The ponderous books two gentle readers bring 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* I 335 He was to bring his shield home, or to be borne upon it 1885 H O Forbes *Nat Wand* III viii. 258 The flotsam harvest which the river was continually bringing down

**b** by leading, conducting propelling, etc

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 1829 (Gr) Ic ðe þusenda þegna bringe. *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 221 God þa hine brohte into paradis. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 737 Du fare to a lond ic ðe sall bringen hin *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3830 His doghtur vnder Bringand his beastes till þe well *Ibid* 5182 Ha yee broght him wit you hider? 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W) 38 b, Brynge me here y^e wyldest bull that is. 1565 73 Cooper *Lat Dict Subducere naues* to draw or bring ships to land 1631 Hey wood *Fair Maid W* I iii 1, There's a prize brought into Falmouth Road 1797 Carte *Hist Eng* I 192 These two princes, bringing with them a number of their vassals. 1884 Black *2nd Shaks* xxxiii The horses were now brought round 1885 H O Forbes *Nat Wand* III viii 258 At length a bend of the river brought me in sight of the European quarter of the city

**c** as an attributive force

*c* 1300 *Beket* 488 The Kynges coronement that so moche folc þrogte there. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 644 What Buis ness brought thee to my dark Abode? 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* xiv 844 For mere purposes of social enjoyment men were brought into contact who had nothing in common *Mod* What brings him here?

† **2** To convoy escort, accompany (a person) on his way *Obs* exc *dial*

*c* 1450 *Merlin* I 20 He brought the on wey hider warde a greete part 1509 Shaks. *Much Ado* III II 3 He bring you thither my Lord if you'l vouchsafe me. 1611 Tourneur *Ath Trag* II II 48 The skie is dark we'll bring you o er the fields. 1612 Bible *Gen* xviii. 16 Abraham went with them to bring them on the way 1861 Barnes *Rhymes Dorset Dial* I 18 *Wulv* To bring woone gwain to bring one going to bring one on his way

**3** *To bring an answer*, *word*, *tidings*, etc

*a* 1000 *Genesis* 651 (Bosw) He ða bysene from Gode bringen hæfde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3965 Þe messagers him broght answar *Ivid* 17920 Comen am I Bodeworde of him for to bryng *c* 1440 *Syr Gener* 2195 They brought hym word ayenward thei were comyng 1 821500 *Adam Bel* 441 in Ritson *A E P* I 22 He shall you breng wordes agayn. 1590 Shaks. *Com Err* IV III 37 I brought you worde an houre since that the Barke *Expedition* put forth to night. 1652 *Proc in Parl* No 83 1274 Advt The party that brings tidings of him 1864 Tennyson *Sea Dreams* 258 She brought strange news

† **b** *allspt* = *Bring word*, report *Obs*

1602 Shaks *Ham* V II 204 Young Osric who brings back to him, that you attend him in the hall 1606 — *Ant & Cl* IV XIII. 10 Hence Mardian And bring me how he takes my death to th Monument.

**4.** *fig*, and in such expressions as *to bring tears into the eyes*, *a blush to the cheek*, etc

*a* 1000 *Metr Boeth* XL 59 Winter bringeð weder ungemet cald *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 258 He mai blisse bringe. 1580 Wyclif *Ierr* XLV 5 V shal bringe euel vp on eche flesh, seith the Lord. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xlv[i]. 8 What de structions he hath brought vpon y^e earth 1752 Johnson *Rambl* No. 207 P 2 Every hour brings additions. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* CXXXIV, Those lines brought tears into the Duchess's eyes 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* II The seasons bring the flower again, And bring the fruitage to the flock. 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 21 To persuade us that the occasion invariably brings the leader whom its con ditions require.

**b** of things or actions bringing their results or consequences To cause one to have, to procure

*c* 1450 *Merlin* XIV 229 A thynge that brought hym more mys-ese 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 273 A pillar resembling the forme of a crosse bringing great admiration to the beholders. 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* Pr 130 Liberall studies bring refuge and comfort in aduersitie 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* V v 243 Cursed houres Which forced marriage would have brought vpon her 1736 Butler *Anal* I. iii Rash ness and wilful folly bringing after them many incon veniences and sufferings. 1832 Tennyson *Miller's D* 229 The loss that brought us pain

† **5** To deduce, derive, infer *Obs*

1591 Shaks. 1 *Hen VI*, II v 77 Whereas hee From Iohn of Gaunt doth bring his Pedigree. 1605 Camden *Rem.* (1637) 73 Hadrian, Lat Gesner bringeth it from the Greeke Αδρος, Grosse or wealthy 1692 Ray *Disc* III v (1732) 376, I shall bring them from higher or more remote causes. 1713 Swift *Cadenus & V* Wks 1755 III II 12 Conclusions From premisses erroneous brought

**6.** To prefer or lay (a charge or accusation), to institute, set on foot (an action at law), to advance, adduce (a statement or argument)

*c* 1000 *Ags G*, *John* xviii. 29 Hwylce wrohte bringe ge ongean þysne man. 1382 Wyclif *Ibid* What accusing brynge ye ayens this man? 1574 tr *Littleton's Ten.*, A writte of right that a man bringeth. 1663 Pepys *Diary* 14 June, Sir J Minnes brought many fine expressions out of Chaucer 1725 Burnet *Own Time* II. The story he had sworn against the queen which he brought only to make it probable that Wakeman was in it. 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 197 If he puts in his claim and brings his action within a reason able time 1768 *Ibid.* III III 121 An indictment may be brought as well as an action. 1820 Mar. Edgeworth *Mor Tales* (1816) I xiii. 104 Arguments brought by his com panions in their master's justification 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2) I 316 He brings a wonderful accusation against me.

**b** *To bring home* see Home

1795 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* II 104 I demand that the person do fully and expressly bring home his charge. 1871 R H Hutton *Ess* (1877) I 34 The import of his ac tion is brought home to him with the most vivid conviction

**7** † **a** = *Bring forth* to give birth to, bear

**b** = *Bring in* to produce, yield, 'fetch'

1583 Stubbes *Hush* § 66 The damme of the calfe shall . bryngе an other by the same time of the yere 1535 Coverdale *Habb* III. 17 The londe shall bringe no corne. 1664 Butler *Hud* II I 466 What is Worth in any thing But so much money as twill bring? 1779 Johnson *Waller*, *L P* 224 Written when she had brought many children 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* II 142 At one birth She brought the brethren

**c** *To bring into the world* to give birth to

1607 Shaks. *Cor* V III 125 Thy Mothers wombe That brought thee to this world 1848 S Bamford *Early Days* I, I was brought into the world on the 28th February

**8** *fig* To cause to come *from*, *into out of*, *to*, etc a certain state or condition, or *to be* or *do* something, to cause to become

Especially with prepositional and other phrases which are used also with *come* and *to* and other verbs most of which will be found under the verb or other word in question

**a** with *on in* (obs), *into*

as *to bring in good estate*, *debt*, *a plight*, *in dread fear*, *in or on sleep* (later *a sleep*, see e), *in doubt*, *in hate*, *in question*, *in wit*, *on day* (= to light), *in or on life's day* (= to life), *into bands*, *difficulties*, *trouble*, *into action harmony*, *contact*, *shape* etc

1297 R Glouc. 491 The King adde Normandie in god stat throuȝ al *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 615 In balse he bringe vs and in care. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* II 403 Pelias brouȝte Iason in wittо [*suadet Iasoni*] for to fette þe goldene flees. 1398 *Barth De P R* VI iv (1495 191) Nouryces bryngе the chyldren softely on slepe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13804 He was dreccchit in a dreame & in dred brogt 1535 Coverdale *Judg* Contents xvi Dalila bryngeth him in dooge 1551 6 Robinson tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 33 You shall bryng your selfe in very good case. 1593 Hooker *Acct Pol.* I x § 9 To bring themselves into hatred 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI xii xxxix Yet none of them could ever bring him into band 1602 W Watson *Decacordon* 260 Brought many of them into bands and other great dangers. 1736 Butler *Anal.* I iv, Persons by a course of vice, bring themselves into new difficulties. 1818 Cruise *Digest* II 402 It hath formerly been attempted to be brought in question. 1854 H Vicars in *Memorials* VIII 162 Every thought brought into obedience to him. 1863 J Neale *Med Ch* I 191 All others, with which it is brought into accordance

**b** with *from*, *of*, *out of*

as † *to bring of*, *out of*, *life* or *life's day* (for merly *o lifes dawe*, *o dawe*, *adaw*, corruptly *on daw* cf Adawe v.) = to kill, *out of order*, *shape*, *tune*, *out of patience*, *temper*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1072 Wid murther he broght his broþer o lif *Ibid.* 5096 Pis hunger tide þat sal bath mani man and wif bring o þair lif *Ibid* 7808 Pat i suld him bring o dau [*Fairf* on liues dawe] *Ibid* p 990 *Resurr* 356 We wend pat he alle Israel of woo suld haf broght. *c* 1305 *Jud Iscariot* in *E E P* (1862) 109 3ut were his fader vntere habbe ibrogt him of dawe — *Sir Orfeo* 59 If heo mizte bringe þat child of lyfdawe 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I ccxxvi. 301 They were discomfyted, and brought out of ordre by force of armes. 1530 Palsgr 469/1 His great crammyng in of meate hath brought him out of shape *Ibid* 468/2, I can bring hym out of pacyence with the wag gyng of a strawe 1532 Elyot *Castell Gov* (1541) 61 They bringe a man from the use of reason 1600 Shaks. *A Y L* III II 262 Thou bring'st me out of tune.

**c** with *to*

as *to bring to a close*, *end*, *head*, *issue*, *pitch to bearings*, *cure*, *rights*, *to death*, *hardness*, *idle ness*, *mischief*, *nought*, *obedience*, *shame*, *to account book*, *hand*, *light*, *trial*, *to mind*, *reason*, *recol lection*, *remembrance*, *to bed* (see Bed 6 c), *to oneself* (= to one's senses)

*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 103 Þan men to deþe bringeð *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 15 Þat ti wil were ibroht to werke. 1297 R Glouc. 376 Þat hii nere to soame ybroȝt. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12759 His sermon Þat mani man broght to resun *Ibid* 20122 Þe seke brouȝte she to bedde [*Cott* broght to þair bedd] *c* 1305 *St Lucy* in *E E P* (1862) 101 Dame Entice hire moder þat hire to womman brouȝte. *c* 1340 *Ayenb* 128 Pe holy gost þe seneȝere brengþ ayen to him zelue. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III. ii. 99 Alle thinges ben referred and browht to nowht. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 51 Bryngе to mynde *remenisser* 1532 Palsgr 468/2 He fell in so great a swoune that we all had ynoughe a do to bring hym to hym selfe. *Ibid* 470/1 Tyme brungeth the truthe to lyght. 1535 Coverdale *Mark* VIII 26 He was brought to right againe & sawe all clearly 1611 Bible *Prof* 1 Certaine worthy men haue been brought to vntimely death. 1624 Massinger *Renegado* I iii, Are

you amazed? I ll bring you to yourself 1681 *Proc Parl* No. 88. 1343 All Kings now seem to bee brought to a good head 1711 Addison *Spect* No 89 P1 He hoped that matters would have been long since brought to an Issue. 1715 De Foe *Pam Instruct* I. vii (1841) I 136 You will never bring me to your beck 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* II. iv, Mrs. Partridge was, at length brought to herself 1767 Blackstone *Comm.* II 89 Lest the guardian should have received the value, and not brought it to account 1806 Canning *Pragm Oration* 4 I m like a young lady just bringing to bed. 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VII lvi 161 The prosecutors brought Demosthenes to trial first 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III xv, I ll bring this young man to book 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 430 There is no greater pleasure than to have Socrates brought to my recollection 1888 Stevenson *Men & B* (1886) 58 Jean was brought to bed of twins.

**d** with *under, upon*

as *to bring under the hand of, under foot , upon one's knees*, etc

1535 Coverdale *Judg* iii. 30 Thus were the Moabites brought vnder the hande of the children of Israel 1552 Huloet, Bryng vnder obeysaunce or subiection 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 121 Antiochus thus brought under foot. 1628 *Prac Parliament* No 34 2078, I hope a short time will bring them all upon their knees

**e** with *adjs* and their equivalents

as *to bring acquainted, low* , formerly also *at one, clean, faultly*, etc

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Knts I* 253 Oure lynage That is so lowe y brought by tyraunye *Ta* 1400 *M rte Arth* 1093, I was of blysse i broweghte alle bare 1511 Lil. Bernes *Frosse* I xii. 11 To the entent that he shuld bryng hym on that case fauty *c* 1530 — *Arth. Lyt Bryt* (1814) 365 He brought aslepe who so ever he touched 1534 — *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546 Gg vjb I shall bryng thee at one with the Senate. 1668 Shadwell *Sullen Lov* I 1 I ll bring you acquainted with this Lady 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* (1703) 202 If you have not at first brought your Work clean 1681 R Knox *Hist Ceylon* Pref, He will bring you ac quainted with the Inhabitants. 1703 Savage *Lett Antients* xiv 110 The Distemper which brought you so low 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 93 Bringing men acquainted with every humor of fortune

**f** with *subord clause* (obs ) or *infinitive*

as *to bring to be, bear, boil, to bring to pass* (= bring about, cause to happen)

*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 17 Bide for him þet crist hine bringe þet he icherre from þan uuelneose. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1578 Was nan þam moght bring to reclaim. 1535 Coverdale *Wisd* x 11 Wyszdome brought to passe the thinges that he wente aboute 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II 100 If it could be brought to passe 1600 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 70 Our men brought some of our guns to bear 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I viii 136 I brought the plank to be about three inches thick 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 85 It is harder to bring the heavy acid of vitriol to boil.

**9** To cause (a person or oneself) to come (to a certain course of action, etc ), to induce, persuade, prevail upon

1622 Bible *Pref* 1 Certaine could not be brought for a long time to give way to good Letters 1666 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV 29 All children love fruit, and none brought to flesh, but against their wills at first 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome* Commod 1 196 She could not bring her self to give Crispina the Precedence 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* I 209 They could not bring themselves to believe, that etc. 1846 D Jerrold *Chron Clovernook* Wks. 1864 I 412 A woman may be brought to forgive bigamy, but not a joke

**10** *Naut* To cause to come or go into a certain position or direction , chiefly in phrases *To bring by the board* (see Board *sb* 12 b) , *by the lee* (see Lee) *to the wind* (see Wind)

1695 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 437 The French had his main mast brought by the board before he struck 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1858) 200 Her main mast and fore mast were brought by the board, that is to say, broken short off 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xix, Gascoigne went to the helm, brought the boat up to the wind 1858 *Merc Mar Mag* 293, I was awoke by the ship being brought to the wind

**III** *Combined with adverbs* (See also sense 1, and the adverbs, for the non specialized combinations )

**11 Bring about**

**a.** To cause to happen, bring to pass, occasion, accomplish, effect

*c* 1450 *Merlin* 1 7 The deuell was right gladde that he hadde brought this a boute 1480 Caxton *Chas in Eng* cciv 186 Yf that thyng myght be brought aboute 1530 Palsgr. 466/1 I bringe aboute my purpose 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* 1 12 I o bring his ends, and designes about. 1753 *World* No. 20. 107 Another proof of what people of fashion may bring about 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 239 He is borne a chief part in bringing about the marriage 1876 J H Newman *Hist Sk* I II 139 The atrocities of the Greeks brought about a retaliation from the Latins.

**†b** To cause to come round or make a complete revolution, to complete *Obs*

1588 Shaks. *L L L* v ii 808 There stay vntill the twelue Celestiall Signes Haue brought about their annuall reckoning 1593 — *3 Hen VI*, II v 27 How many Houres brings about the Day

**c** To turn round , also *fig* to reverse, convert

1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 181 A thin String would not so well bring heavy Work about 1694 Echard *Plautus* 152 He [Jove] knows each man that's perjur d or bribes his Judge to gain his cause , upon which he brings it about i th' upper Court *a* 1745 Swift *Excell. New Song*, Now my new benefactors have brought me about 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844 II lii. 152, I had brought it [a canoe] about with a master hand

**d.** To restore to consciousness, or to health, — *bring round*, **a.**

1854 Dickens *Hard Times* (Tauchn. 66 That will bring him about or nothing will

**12 Bring again.**

**a** See sense 1 and Again

**†b** To restore to consciousness *Obs.* Cf to *bring about, round, to*

1538 *Arcana* 177 The rest laboured to bring mee againe, and by force of remedies I opened my eyes. *Ibid* 320 They brought her againe with water they threw upon her

**13 Bring away.**

**a** See sense 1 and Away

**†b** To extricate, detach, free, deliver *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16246 For þi stat þou aght to spek to bring þi self a wai

**14 Bring back.**

To cause to return (to a place or state) , to re store, recover, recall

1662 *Bk Com Prayer, Chas Martyr*, Yet didst thou at length by a wonderful providence bring him back 1862 Earl Stanhope *Life ll Pitt* I 1 42, I trust the country will will bring back her strength 1864 Lowell *Waysside Inn, Interl to Torquem* , This brings back to me a tale 1886 Burton tr *Arab Nts* (abr ed) I 286 I went out after him and brought him back secretly to the city

**15 Bring down**

**a.** To cause to fall to the ground , to overthrow, to kill or wound (a flying bird, or other animal)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 63 Ar he sua brathly don be broght 1535 Coverdale *Baruch* v 7 God is purposed to brynge downe all stoute mountaynes 1798 Miller in Nicolas *Desp Nelson* (1846) VII p. clv *Zealous* raked the *Guerrier*, brought down her foremast

**b** To cause (punishment, judgements, etc ) to alight *on, upon*

1662 *Bk Com Prayer, Chas Martyr*, The crying sins of this Nation, which brought down this heavy judgement upon us 1865 *Times* 2 Jan To bring down on themselves the hostility of the most powerful maritime State.

**c** *fig* To lower, humble, abase

1535 Coverdale *Ex* xviii. 27 Thou shalt bringe downe the hye lokes of the proud 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 21 I could not bring down my mind to think of it. 1875 H E Manning *Mission H Ghost* x 279 Every thing that could be used to bring down his great constancy

**d** To reduce, lessen, lower (price) , to simplify

1596 Shaks. *Merch V* I iii 45 He lends out money gratis, and brings downe The rate of vsance here with vs in Venice 1651 *Iroc Parliament* No 94 1450 Which I hope will bring down the price of corn there 1719 Swift *To Yng Clergyman* Wks 1755 II II 5 Terms brought down to the capacity of the hearer 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xii 27 At last however she was brought down to five, which he paid

**e** To continue (information, etc ) to a later date (cf *Bring up* k)

1881 *Daily Tel* 27 Dec. The annual abstract brings down the information to June 1881 1885 *Bookseller* July 648/2 Information accurate and brought down to date

**f** *To bring down the house, gallery*, etc to evoke such demonstrative applause as threatens or suggests the downfall of the building

1754 *World* II No 76 125 His apprehension that your statues will bring the house down 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 384 Every sentence brought down the house, as I never saw one brought down before 1884 Symonds *Shaks Predecess* x § x 403 The interview must have brought down the gallery

**16 Bring forth**

**a** To produce, give birth to, bring into being, bear yield (offspring , fruit, flowers, etc , natural products , products, effects, results)

*c* 1200 Ormin 1937 þeer brohhte shi þatt wasstme forþ Off all unniwennedd wambe. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 134 Bringen uorð briddes 1388 Wyclif *Ps* cii 14 And thou bringist forth hei to beestis. *c* 1440 (*Gesta Rom* (1878) 233 He had weddid to wyf a yonge gentilwoman the whiche conveyued and browte forthe a faire sone *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 51 Bryngе forthe frute *fructifico* 1598 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 93 b, V tree neuer bringeth forth floures ne fruytes, but fyrst it has borne & brought forth leues 1535 Coverdale *Wisd* xix 10 The grounde brought forth flyes in steade of catell 1553 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 8 Places most apte to bring forth gold spices and precious stones *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xxxvii, Let him bring forth Eternal numbers to outliue long date 1605 — *Mach* I vii 72 Bring forth Men Children onely 1625 *Bk* W Lawson *New Orchard* 49 Young Heifers bring not forth Calves so fair as when they be come to be old kine 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V 123 He never thought of what the future might bring forth

**†b** To bring up, rear, breed animals *Obs*

*c* 1305 *St Kenelm* 135 in *E E P* (1862) 51 His norice þat him hadde ifed, & mid hire mule forth ibrozt *c* 1400 Maundev. 72 The Sarazines bryngen forthe no Pigges *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 879 From a childe she him forth brought.

**†c** To utter, express , to put forth, adduce, advance *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12138 I o bring forth sli talking 1382 Wyclif *Eccles* xx 29 A wys man in wrdis shal bringe forth hymself *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 51 Bryngyn forthe or shewyn forthe, *profero* 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 471/2 The places of Scripture whiche Helyndus brought forth for the contrarye 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii 242 If that he prais d himselfe bring the praise forth 1611 Bible *Isa.* xli. 21 Bring foorth your strong reasons.

**†d.** To bring to light, or public view *Obs*

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 144 Euerich idel word biS þer ibrouhte forð 1599 Shaks. *Hen V* Prol 10 On this vnworthy Scaffold to bring forth so great an Object. 1601 — *All's Well* v iii 151 To bring forth this discou'rse. 1605 — *Mach* III. iv 125 Augures and vnderstood Relations haue brought forth The secret st man of Blood. 1606 — *Ant & Cl* v ii. 219 The quicke Comedians Extemperally will stage vs Anthony Shall be brought drunken forth.

**17 Bring forward.**

**a.** See sense 1 and Forward

**b** *Building.* See quot.

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 417 Bringing forward is a term applied to priming and painting new wood added to old work, or old work which has been repaired, so that the whole shall appear alike when finished.

**c** *Book keeping* To carry on a sum from the bottom of one folio to the top of another where the account is continued

*Mod* A clerkly error in the amount brought forward

**18 Bring in.** **a.** See sense 1 and In *adv*

**b** To introduce (customs, etc.)

*c* 1384 Wyclif *De Excel* Sel Wks III 345 To assente wiþ suche falsehed bringiþ in ofte heresies 1611 Bible 2 *Peter* II 1 False teachers who priuily shall bring in damnable heresies. 1690 Locke *Govt* I vi § 58 Manners, brought in and continued amongst them 1733 *World* No 10 Near two years ago the popish calendar was brought in.

**c** To bring (money) into the purse or pocket

1538 Bale *Thre L wes* 1199 Thys crede wyll bryngе in moneye *a* 1716 South (J ) The sole measure of all his courtesies is what revenue they will bring him in 1824 *Lett fr England* II xxxvii 83 And by the time they are seven or eight years old bring in money 1855 Costello *Stories fr Screen* 85 'What does it bring you in? says she.

**†d** To introduce, place (a person) in a position or station *Obs*

1604 Shaks *Oth* III i 53 He needs no other Suitor, but his likings to bring you in againe 1676 *Hatton Corr* (1878) 123 If his designe had succeeded of bringing in S' Edward Deering 1709 to Strkle *Lutter* J ) Since he could not have a seat among them himself, he would bring in one who had more merit

**e** To introduce (an action into a court of law or a bill into Parliament)

1602 Manningham *Diary* 16 Dec I brought in a moot with John Bramston 1652 *Proc Parliament* No 144 2266 A day was appointed to bring in the Act 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 121 He learned that a law such as he wished to see passed would not even be brought in 1876 I sewelvian *Wacuulay* II ix 133 Serjeant Talfourd brought in a measure devised with the object of extending the term of Copyright in a book to sixty years

**f** To introduce (into consideration, discussion) , to adduce (by way of illustration, argument, etc )

1600 Shaks *Lear* III vi 37 I ll see their trial first Bring in the evidence. 1632 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 122 I will bring in for example the Bells of the Parish Church of Wimington *a* 1745 Swift (J ) Quotations are best brought in, to confirm some opinion controverted 1847 L. Hunt *Men Women, & Bks* I iv 87 Providence is to be brought in, humbly when man comes to the end of his own humble endeavours.

**†g** = *Bring on* , to lead to cause *Obs*

1586 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 98 Which sometime bringeth in fevers

**†h** To reduce to allegiance or submission *Obs*

1596 Spenser *State Irel* (J ) Such a strong power of men, as should perforce bring in all that rebellious rout

**i** See quot

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s. v Bringing in a horse, in the manege, is the keeping down his nose when he boars and tosses it up to the wind A horse is brought in by a strong hard branch

**j** Of a jury To bring in a verdict, hence *colloq* to 'find' as 'The jury brought him in guilty'

**19 Bring off**

**a** To bring away from (a position or condition) , *esp* by boat from a ship, wreck, the shore

1656 H More *Antid Ath* II ix (1712 68 That thence the atheist may be the more easily brought off to the acknowledgement of the existence of God 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* II 283 Thus he the People brings Off from their purpose. 1701 *Lond Gaz* No. 3770/3 A Granadier swam over the River and brought off a Ferryboat 1840 R. Dana *Bef Mast* xxv 79 Going ashore to bring off the Captain

**b** To deliver, rescue, acquit *arch*

1297 R Glouc. 379 3yf God me wole grace sende, Vorto make my chyrchegon, & bringe me of þys bende. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1180 Y shal the brenge of helle pyne, 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* V vi 25 He le tane too, Or bring him off 1699 Bentley *Phal* 237 It will not bring Phalaris off unless his Advocate can shew et. 1715 De Foe *Fam Instruct* I iv (1841) I 84, I cannot tell what you will say then to bring yourself off 1752 Chesterfield *Lett* III ccixx 237 1863 Mrs Clarke *Shaks Char* xvi. 391 The in jurring party is brought off triumphantly

**†c** To demonstrate establish clearly *Obs*

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 37 To bring it but cle verly off, how ten thousand years between should not be time between

**20 Bring on**

**†a** To lead forward or on, conduct , to cause to advance, advance the growth of *Obs*

*c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 17 þe stude & te time þat mahten bringe þe on mis for to donne 1600 Shaks *Ham* III i. 9 When we would bring him on to some Confession of his true state. 1606 — *Ant & Cl* III iii. 4 The Aprill s in her eyes, it is I oues spring, And these the showers to bring it on 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii II vi (1651) 88 Voluntary idleness gently brings on like a siren a shooing horn, or some sphinx to this irrevocable gulf *Mod* We want a little more sun to bring the plants on

**b** To produce, cause (illness, a state of things)

1671 Milton *Samson* 373 These evils I myself have brought them on 1768 Goldsm *Vic W* xviii, This

might have brought on a relapse 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* 1 609 And poverty brought on a pettish mood And a sore temper 1829 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv v 167 A battle was brought on *Mod* A cold which brought on influenza.

c To bring into formal consideration or discussion, introduce

1725 Burnet *Own Time* II 197 Why must an attainder be brought on? 1878 Sepley *Stem* III 322 Mettemich announced his intention of bringing on the subject

d *techn* To fasten, fix, join, weld together

1691 T H[ale] *Acc New Invent* 22 The Workmen were bringing on an ordinary Straits sheathing with Wood upon one of his small Ships. 1852 A Ryland *Assay Gold & S* 97 He found that the spoon and ladle were not made in one piece but that the parts bearing the marks were 'inserted', or 'brought on'

**21 Bring out.** (See also sense 1 and Our)

†a. To separate or detach (any one) from, to deprive, do (any one) out of *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8633 And the lede with a launse out of lyue broght. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 65 To bringe hem oute of her good name 1460 *Paston Lett* 456 II 108, I have bought salt and other thyngs, whiche hathe brought me out of myche sylver 1693 Locke *Educ* (ed. 7) *To Pref* II To bring the people out of love with the Bible

†b To produce, yield *Obs*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 93 The grounde is plenti full, whiche bringeth out corne 1607 Shaks *Timon* IV iii 188 Enseare thy Fertile and Conceptious wombe, Let it no more bring out ingratefull man

c To express, utter

1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* IV xv (1675) 257 Any thing how contrary soever to Piety, or right Reason if Men can bring it out neatly wrapt up in Raillery

d To bring into clearness, distinctness, or prominence to develop and display (talent

1605 Shaks *Lear* V iii 163 That haue I done, And more, much more, the time will bring it out *a* 1700 Dryden (J), These as they boldly press, Bring out his crimes and force him to confess 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 39 The exact kind of preparation which is calculated to bring out the writing 1829 *Athenæum* 389 If the talent does exist such will be the only way to bring it out 1874 Helps *Soc Press* I 3 The moon brought out the river and adjacent buildings resplendently 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 76 The antagonism of the two characters is still more clearly brought out.

e To introduce (a young lady) formally into 'society', a company, a foreign loan, or the like, for public subscription

1823 Byron *Juan* XII xxii [They] Begg'd to bring *up* the little girl, and '*out*' For that's the phrase that settles all things now, Meaning a virgin's first blush at a rout. *Mod* That loan was brought out by Messrs. Baring in 1854

f To produce before the public to place upon the stage a play or opera, to publish (a book)

1818 Byron in Moore *Life* (1838) 376 They have brought out Fazio with great and deserved success at Covent Garden 1855 *Illust Lond News* 354 'Robert le Diable was originally brought out by Meyerbeer 1878 Morley *Diderot* I 164 It was resolved to bring out the ten volumes in a single issue 1881 Peboody *Eng Journalism* xx 148 Proposed that he should bring out an evening paper

g To exhibit, shew (With complement

1705 Arbuthnot *Measure, Weights, &c* (L) But those experiments bring out the denarius heavier

**22. Bring over.** (See also sense 1 and Over)

To influence to come to one's own side or party (from an opposite one), to convert

1724 J Swift *Wks* (1841) II 23 By these means he soon brought over both parties to him 1771 Goldsm *Hist Eng* II 221 The house of commons was brought over to second his request 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 347 Able to bring over a great body of his disciples to the royal side. 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 283 In vain, however did he attempt to bring over Cumæ, Naples, and Puteoli

**23 Bring round.** (See also sense 1 and Round)

a To restore (a person) from a fainting-fit or an attack of illness

1864 Tennyson *En Ard* 842 Dead! I warrant, man, that we shall bring you round

b To complete a set of changes in bell ringing

1883 *Birmingh. Daily Post* 19 Oct 7 A peal of grandsire majors which was successfully rung and brought round in capital style, in four hours and fifty five minutes

**24 Bring through** (See sense 1 and Through) *spec* To treat successfully through the stages of an illness

*Mod* The doctor hopes to be able to bring him through.

**25 Bring to**

a *Naut* (*trans*) To fasten, tie, bend

1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1666/4 In the night they mended their Rigging, brought new Sails to the Yards. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Bring to*, to bend, as to bring to a sail to the yard

b To cause (a ship) to come to a standstill

1753 *Scots Mag* Aug 415/2 A guarda costa fired a gun to bring them to 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789), *To Bring to*, in navigation, to check the course of a ship by arranging the sails in such a manner that they shall counteract each other 1803 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V 82 At 6 30 brought to the Vrow Agneta, Dutch Brig

c *intr* (for *refl* or *absol*) Of a ship or her crew To come to a standstill, *transf* to stop, 'pull up'

1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3287/3 The 5 French brought to a Stern. 1709 *Ibid* 4521/2 They came within Random shot, and then brought to. 1748 Anson *Voy* (ed. 4) I iv 49 The Commodore made a signal for the ships to bring to. 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* 278 Near 3 in the afternoon, when she brought to 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* VII (1879) 136 We brought to in a narrow arm of the river 1862 Hughes *Tom Brown Oxf* II 1 4 Here let us bring to and try to get acquainted with the outside of the place before the good folk are about

†d *trans* To cause to acquiesce or be complaisant *Obs*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* XVI I 93 Proud spirits may be brought to. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XVIII xii I was forced to use a little fatherly authority to bring her to.

e To restore to consciousness or to health Cf 8 c *bring to oneself*

1789 Burns *Lp Dr Blacklock* I ken'd it still your wee bit jauntie Wad bring ye to. 1844 G Gilfig *Lt Dragoon* V (1856) 45 Our lieutenant fainted The French guard brought him to by shaking 1850 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* XXXIII 299 'I'll bring her to!' said the driver with a brutal grin 'I'll give her something better than camphire'

*Bring together* see sense 1 and Together

**26 Bring under.** To bring into subjection, subdue

1563 *Homelies* II *Repentance* III 185/1 548 Who will bring me under for my works? 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V xlii § 3 Either yielding through fear, or brought under with penury 1618 Bolton *Florus* I xi 16/61 31 Lucius Quinctius chiefly brought them under 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 40 That, which brought under the Reluctancies of Humane Nature *a* 1834 Moore *Haunted Boy* The foeman's chain Could not bring his proud soul under

**27 Bring up**

a To bring into a higher position, to elevate, raise, rear, build up, to raise to a point or amount, etc See senses of *up*

1297 R Glouc 369 Pe abbey of Came he rerde in Normandye He broȝte vp mony oþer hous of relygyon al so 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 142 Yf he see that fortune raise and bring vp som other of lower deg e 1611 Shaks *Wint T* IV iv 544 Your discontenting Father, strive to qualifie And bring him vp to liking 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 141 The next Work the Carpenter has to do is to bring up the Stairs. *Hist* 109 The Celler Walls to be brought up by a Brick layer with Brick 1885 Sir F Kay in *Law Times Rep* LIII 370/1 The [amount] to which the undivided profit would be brought up

b To rear from childhood, to educate, breed

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* b vij The child whiche hadde be secretely nourished and brought up cam to his enheryt aunce 1511 *Act 3 Hen VIII* in § 1 To enduce and lern theym and bryng them uppe in shotyng 1588 A King *Commens Catech* 50 Fostert teachit and brocht vp in continuall exercise. 1611 Bible *Isa* I 2, I have nourished and brought vp children 1711 Addison *Spect* No 105 P 4 A Man who has been brought up among Books. 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed IV 122 The doctrines in which he had been brought up 1879 *Cassell's Fr Inv Educ* IV 70 The ordinary farmer brings up a lot of calves every year

c To introduce to general notice, to bring into vogue *Obs*

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* D vij b, To hasty in takynge ony newe thynges brought up 1530 Palsgr 470/2 He hath brought up a newe custome To bringe up newe lawes is a perlous worke 1693 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* 284 She brings up a fashion grown out of use 1741 Richardson *Pamela* The Torture is not used in England, and I hope you won't bring it up

†d To raise, originate, give utterance to (a report, etc *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *Numb* XIII 32 And of the lande that they had searched they brought vp an euell reporte amonge the children of Israel 1612 *Ibid* XIV 36 Bringing vp a slander vpon the land

e To bring into the presence of authority, to bring before a tribunal, or for examination

1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 64 Being brought up to answer at Bow street office 1865 *Reader* 8 July 30 Candidates would be expected to bring up so many books of Short 1882 *Law Times* LXXIX 139/1 A writ of *certiorari* to bring up an order made by the justices

f *Naut* To bring to anchor, or to a standstill

1820 *Blackw Mag* VIII 317 I was all at once as the sailors say brought up by an invisible fence 1840 R Dana *Bef Mast* XXV 80 They let go the other anchor and brought the vessel up

g *intr* To come to anchor, *hence*, to come to a stand, to stop, 'pull up'

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *To Bring up* a provincial phrase peculiar to the seamen in the coal trade, signifying to anchor 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* 321 The Rippon brought up against the Morne Rouge Battery 1856 Kane *Arct Exp* I XXIX 386 At last the floe brought up against the rocks. 1858 Sears *Athan* IV 34 Expect when they die to bring up at some good place 1884 Ansty *Giant's Robe* VI, Mr Lightowler brought up sharply opposite the end of an inclined covered staircase where they left the dog cart

h To bring under notice or consideration, to recall to notice (a by gone matter)

1875 Jowett *Plato* I 212 If I had said anything last year, I suppose that you would bring that up Are you such an old fool that you bring up now what I said at first? *Mod* I am glad the matter has been brought up

i To develop, produce

1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 169 Chromate of potash brings up a yellow colour

k To vomit (*colloq*)

l *To bring up arrears, lost ground*, etc

1788 Diddin *Mus Tour* XII 43 By way of clearing my ground, or, as the Sailors call it, bringing up lee way 1859 Jephson *Brittany* VIII. 131 The afternoon was spent in bringing up my arrears of correspondence 1865 F Burritt *Walk Land's F* 445 Bringing up a long arrearage of writing *Mod* Has the narrative been brought up to date?

**Bringall, -gela,** var spellings of Brinjal

**Bringer** (bri ŋəɹ). [f Bring *v* + -er1.]

1 One who or that which brings (see various senses of the verb)

c 1340 *Cursor M* 10161 (Frin) Joachim bringere of bote 1471 Earl of Oxford in *Paston Lett* 669 III 5 The brynger of thys letter 1535 Tyndale *Iracy's Test* 6 A peacemaker and bringer into grace and favour 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV* I i 100 Yet the first bringer of vnwelcome newes Hath but a loosing Office 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 443 A pretended great bringer of rain 1841 Emerson *Misc* (1855) 138 The scholar must be a bringer of hope. 1881 H H Gibbs *Double Standard* 67 Their sterling amount would be at the credit of the bringer

b *spec* See quot

1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 9 Aug, A bounty broker is simply a crimp or what the recruiting sergeants in Charles street, Westminster call a 'bringer'

2 With *back, in, out, up*, etc *Bringer up*, one who rears or educates

c 1386 Chaucer *Ho wife's T* 340 Povert is A ful gret bringer out of busynesse 1529 Wolsey in *Four C Eng Lett* 11 Your olde brynger up and lovyng frende 1582 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 71 They were first bringers in of all ciuilitie 1604 Edmonds *Obser Cæsar's Comm* 130 The bringers up or lead rancke called Iergiductores. 1742 C Wesley in Southey *Life Wesley* 1820 II 26 Bringers-in of the Pretender 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* IV 210 A bringer back of men to reality 1865 Hubnnell *Vicar Sacr* II ii (1868) 156 He is the Captain or bringer on, of salvation

**Bringing** (bri ŋiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Bring *v* + -ing1]

1 A causing to come to a point of reference or to a state see various senses of the verb)

1433 *F F Wills* (1882) 92 As towchyng my bryngyng on erth 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxiv 210 The bringing of Gods people into the promised land 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 77 The sawing and bringing of the Timber to a square 1884 Black *Jud Shaks* xxxiv The riding to London, and the bringing of thy father

2 With *forth in* etc see advb combs of verb

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III ii 153 Let him be but testimonied in his owne bringings forth and hee shall appeare a Scholler 1691 T H[ale] *Acc New Invent* 4 Materials employed in the bringing on, and stopping off the Wood sheathing 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Bringing to*, is generally used to detain a ship in any particular station 1833 R Hunt *Man Photogr* 222 The bringing out of the Picture

3 *Bringing up*, esp rearing, training, education, breeding

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 50 His naturall father and mother, of whi m he hath his body and bryngynge vp 1620 *Return fr Parnass* II iv Adv. Yet you must pardon my father, he wants bringing vp *a* 1617 Hieron *Aarons bells* (1623) 6 By his bringing vp in Pharaohs courte. 1864 Tennyson *Ln Ard* 87 To give his child a better bringing up

**† Brinie, brynie** (bri ni) *Obs* Forms 2 brenie, 3 brunie, 3 4 brinie, bruny, 4 brunye, brini, brynye, breny [ME *brunie* (*u, bi-ynie, brinie, brenie*, a ON *brynja* (Da *brynie*, Sw *brynja*) corresp to OE *byrne* from **brynne* OHG *brunja brunna* MHG *brunje, brunje, brunne*, also mod G corslet, Goth *brunjô* breast plate —OTeut **brunjôn* Whether the latter was adopted from OSlav *bronja* 'coat of mail', or the OSlav from Teut, or both from a common source (cf OIr *bruinne* 'breast') is uncertain, the word is not connected with Burn *v* The Teut word was adopted in late L or Romanic cf med L *brunia, ea, bronia*, OFr *brunie, bronie, bruigne, frugne, brogne brunie, broine, broune*, Pr *bronha, brotugna* The ML *brunie* corresponds exactly to the Norman French form, but the phonology of the parallel *brinne, brenie*, points to the Scandinavian as the original source The regular MF form from the OE word would have been *lyn* (see Burne), and from Scand *brynne* through contact of these and metathesis of *r*, there are also found the forms Bryn, and Byrnie]

Armour for the body, a coat of mail, cuirass, breastplate Hence **Brynied, brenyed** *ppl a* Mailed

c 1175 *Lott Hom* 241 Sceold, helm and brenie. 1205 Lay 1553 Þah he hefden brunie on *Hatt* 6718 And burne [1275 brunie] he wurp on rigge. *a* 1300 *K Horn* 591 Þe fole schok þe brunie Þat al þe curt gan denie [to din] *a* 1300 *Havelok* 1775 Bernard caste a brinie up on his rig c 1300 *Sir Tristr* 191 Purch brinies brast he blod c 1330 *King of Tars* 949 With helm on hed and brunye bribt c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3024 Many was þe helm & brynye brigt' þat þar was cloue. *Ia* 1400 *Morte Arth* 316 Brenyede knyghtes c 1440 *Syr Gowghter* 415 in Utterson's *F P* I 179 Blode thorow brenyys brast

**Brininess** (brai ninės) Briny quality

1883 *Sat Rev* 1 Dec 709 A very briny book indeed Its brininess is perhaps of a somewhat factitious kind

**Brining** (brai niŋ *vbl sb* [f Brine *v*]

1 The application of brine

1787 Winter *Syst Husb* 268 I deem the practice of common brining to be only useful for destroying small insects

2 The removing of brine from a steamer's boiler

1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* V (ed 2) 212 If obliged to use sea water for the feed, let the process of brining be as constant and continuous as possible.

**Brinish** (brai niš), *a* Also (6 **brennish**, 6–7 **brynish** [f Brine *sb* + -ish1]

**1.** Of the nature of brine, somewhat briny, saltish, of or pertaining to the sea. †*Brinish brink*: the sea shore.

1588 SHAKS *Tit A* III. i 97 Expecting ever when some enuious surge, Will in his brinish bowels swallow him. 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* XI iii, Neare to the brinish brinke. *a* 1639 S. WARD *Coal fr Altar, Serm* (1862) 74 Like brinish lights, they sparkle and spit at others. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 634 Streams of brinish water 1822 *Blackw Mag* 410 One almost tastes the brinish air

b Applied to tears.

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 355 The brynish water that fall eth from mine eyes. 1595 BARNFIELD *Cassandra* lxv, Whose body she embalms, With brennish teares. 1642 PRYNNE *Sov Antid* Concl 31 Which he shall with brinish teares repent. 1650 E. WALKER *Epictetus Mor* xlix, When some sad Passion tries To draw the brinish Humour from your Eyes.

**2** *fig* Bitter, nauseous.

*a* 1617 HIERON *Wks* II 417 These brinish mucetuses are vnsauory 1649 AMBROSE *Medua* III. (1652) 50 What brinish sorrows and great indignation against sin?

**Bri·nishness.** Brinish state or quality

1755 in JOHNSON, and in mod Dicts

‖ **Brinjal, -jaul** (bri ndʒĝl *Anglo Indian* Forms 7 **berenjaw**, 8 **bringela, brinjalle, berenjal, birinjal**, 8–9 **brinjal, brinjal, -jaal, jall, -jaul** Also (from Arab and Pers.) 7 *pal* **lingenies**, 8 **bedin-janas**, 9 **badenjân, badingân** [Anglo-Indian adaptation of Pg *beringella, beringiela*, earlier *beringela* = Sp *berengena, al berengena*, ad Arabic البادنجان (*al*) *bâdinjan* The latter is a Pers *bâdin-gân*, ad Skr *vâtin gana*, all applied to the same fruit (See below.)]

The Anglo Indian name of the fruit of the Egg-plant (*Solanum Melongena*

1622 N DOUNTON in Purchas *Pilgr* I 398 (Y.) Diuers sorts of prouisions to vit Indigenous cucumbers. 1673 FRYER *Acc E India & P* (1698) 104 (Y.) The Garden planted with Potatoes, Yawns, Berenjaws, both hot plants 1769 *Seir Mutakherin* III 229 (Y.) He lived on raw Bringelas on unripe mangoes, and on raw pepper 1789 SAUNDERS in *Phil Trans* LXXIX 86 Melons, gourds, brinjals and cucumbers. 1810 MARIA GRAHAM *Jrnl Resid India* 24 (Y.) I saw two acres covered with brinjaal. 1861 SWINHOE *N China Camp* 374 Sweet Potatoes, brinjalls, ground nuts, and buck wheat 1866 *Treas Bot* II 1070/1 Brinjals are of the size and form of a goose's egg, and usually of a rich purple colour

[Few names even of plants exemplify so fully the changes to which a foreign and unintelligible word is liable under the influence of popular etymology and form association Cognate with the Sp. *alberenguena* is the Pr *aubergine* dial. *albergine, albergaune, albergame* also without the *al-, belingele*, and, with *n* for *l*, *merengène, melongène*, botanical Lat *melongêna*, It *melanzane, melanzana* (= mad apple). All these go back to the Arabic *bâdinjân*, and ultimately to Skr *vâtin gâna*, whence also Hindustâni *baingan, began* The Malay *brinjalâ* prob from Pg., illustrates the Anglo-Indian form (see Devic and Yule) In the West Indies *brinjal* has been further corrupted to *brown jolly* The Sanskrit name is said to mean 'the class (that removes) the wind-disorder windy humour), a meaning supposed to connect it with *vâtiâkin*, another name of the same plant, which is said to have a *mâtula-nâsin* or 'wind removing effect. (J T Platts.)]

‖ **Brinjarry** (brindʒa rı) *Anglo-Ind* Also **6 banjara, 7–9 bunjara, 8 bandjarrah, ben jarry, brinjary, 8–9 binjarree, jarry, 9 brin jaree, -jarree, bunjarrah, -jarree, vanjarrah** [corruption of Urdu *banjara*, according to Wilson deriv of Skr *vanij* trade influenced some think, by Pers *birinj* rice (Col Yule) Called in Bombay *vanjara*.] A travelling grain and salt merchant of the Deccan

[*c* 1632 *Life of Mohabut Khan* in J Briggs *Acc Banjaras* (Y.) The very first step was to present the Bunjaras of Hindostan with elephants horses, and cloths.] 1793 DIROM *Camp India* 2 (Y.) His convoy of brinjarries had been attacked 1794 E Moon *Narr Little's Detachm.* 131 The Bandjarrahs Thus very useful class of Hindoos, generally but we think, impr perly called Brinjarries 1798 WEBBE in Owen's *Disp Wellington* 9 To open our rear for the admission of Brinjaries 1799 KIRKPATRICK *ibid* 173 As many Banjarries as possible. 1800 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* I 146 No Bunjarries in yet 1804 — in Owen's *Disp* 425 His Highness shall collect as many Bunjarrahs as possible. 1813 FORBES *Oriental Mem* I 206 (Y.) We met there a number of Vanjarrahs, or merchants *a* 1876 MEADOWS TAYLOR in *Lyfe* II 17 (Y.) Brinjarries, or carriers of grain

**Brink** (brink) Forms 3–4 **brenk**, 3–6 **brynke**, 5–6 **brynke**, 5 7 **brinke**, 6 **brinck**, 3– **brink** [ME *brink* (*brenk*), not known in OE., corresp to MDu *brinc* Du *brink*) MIG *brink* 'edge of a field, grass-land, side of a hill, hill' (whence mod G *brink* 'green hill, grass land'), Sw *brink* 'descent of a hill', Da. *brink* 'steepness, precipice, declivity', all masc, cogn with ON *brekka* fem (*–brinkd*) 'slope, hill side, hill' The Eng word was prob from Scandinavian In sense *brink* formerly ran parallel with BRIM ]

**1** The edge, margin, or border of a steep place, such as one might fall over, e g the 'brink' of a precipice, chasm, pit, ditch, grave *On the brink of the grave* (fig) near death [This is the specific current sense, which now also affects the use of 2, and is rarely colours the figurative use in 5, but it is doubtful whether the first two quotations do not rather belong to 2 ]

*a* 1300 *Ancr R* 242 Þe horse þet is schcouh, and blenched uor one scheadewe upo þe hese brugge, and falleð adun into þe watere of þe hese brugge [*MS Titus D* xviii. brinke]. *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B. 384 Vche a dale so depe þat demmed at þe brynkes. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt T* 130 And caste hir eyen downward fro the brynke [*v r* brinke, brenke]. — *Merch. T* 137, I am hoor and old, And almost at [*v r* on] my pittes brinke. ? *a* 1400 *Chester Pl.* 68 Your owne childe for to spill Upon this hilles brinke? 1588 SHAKS. *Tit A* II. iii. 242 Of this deepe pit I haue no strength to plucke thee to the brinke. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 918 The waste tiend Stood on the brink of Hell and look'd a while 1709 BERKELEY *Ess Vision* § 148 He shall come to the brink of a precipice. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXXIX (1856) 355 Upon the brink of the cleanly separated fissures. 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 209 Tottering on the brink of the grave. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 170 The church is now on the very brink of the cliff

**2** The edge of the land bordering a piece of water, as a river, lake, the sea formerly = 'bank, shore, brim', now *esp* when this rises abruptly from the water thus running into sense 1

*a* 1300 *A Horn* 141 Schup, þ he se flode Bi þe se brinke *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1766 Þe burnes ouer þe brink [*Fairf* brenk] it brast. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xli. 3 Thei weren feddle in the brenke of the flood [1611 vpon the brinke of the riuer] 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser I 65 By þe see browes [*iuxta marium margines*] 1480 CAXTON *Dear Brit* 17 Vryall cite vpon the brinke of twede 1483 — *Gold Leg* 58/3 They sawe thegypcyens lyeng dead upon the brynkes of the sea 1563 EDEN *Treat New Ind* Arb) 7 Azron (Aaber, by the brinke of the redde sea. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Geor* III 22 Reeds defend the winding Water's Brink 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 36 Their habitations on the brink or in the neighborhood of some lake 1847 GROTE *Greece* II. lii On the brink of the sea. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 630 They marched to the brink of the Boyne

†**3** The brim of a vessel = BRIM 4 *Obs* or *dial.*

1382 WYCLIF *2 Chron* iv 4 He maad a 3oten se of tenn cubitis fro brynke vnto brynk *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 52 Brynke of a wesselle. *a* 1500 *Songs & Carols* (1847) 56 Fyll the cupe by the brynk 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 148 Thou muste spare at the brynke and not at the bottom. 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* 266 To drinke of both swymme about in the brynkes of the stomache. 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* XXI 151 A Bowle of Nectar full of up to the Brinke. 1727 SWIFT *Baucis & Phil* Wks 1755 III II 33 Fill'd a large jug up to the brink

b The brim of a hat *dial*

1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 68 With weather beaten hat of rusty brown Its hanger to brinks and often to a crown

†**4** *gen* A margin, border, edge *Obs* or *arch.*

1388 WYCLIF *Ecod* xxv 24 Make to it a goldun brynke *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 813 In places wete or moist make every brynke I wo foote in heght *c* 1432 50 tr *Higden* (1865) I 309 In the brynkes of the lesse Asia. 1508 *Bilade igst Tymes* Prudence and policy are banyst our al brinkis *a* 1535 MORE *Wks* (1557) 81/1 The yitch of a sore leg whan thou clawest about the brinkes. 1562 BULLEYN *Sarrues* 20 b The brinkes of the wounde must be oiled with Rosed omphacine 1607 DEKKER *Jrnl Beasts* 381 His ears erected upright as the ears of a Cat the farthest brinkes or edges and also his latter may be bended on the other side. 1 *Edward IV Bodleian* § 81 In the first part of this MS at the very bottom just on the Brink of a Page 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* Wks (1846) 142/2 *note* All these are coop'd within one Quarto's brink

†**b** *fig arch*

1609 WHITTOCK in Rushw *Hist Coll* 1659 I 688 Now we are but upon the brink and skirts of the Cause 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* II. v. 1 On the brink of the night and the morning

**5** *fig* The very verge of some state, time, event, or action now *esp* in the phrases *on, to, from the brink of, a discovery, ruin, destruction, death, eternity, anarchy, revolution absurdity* etc.

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 122 Scho dred þer assaute hunger was at þe brynk 1607 SHAKS *Timon* v 1 159 You Sir prize me to the very brinke of teares 1671 MARVELL *Corr* CXCII Wks. (1872 5 II 384 It is impossible we should rise before the very brinke of Faster *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1686) III 191 Old men visibly stand upon the brink of eternity 1722 DE FOE *Moll Flanders* (1840) 297 I was at the very brink of destruction *a* 1745 SWIFT *Wks* (1841) II 63 To save them from the brink of ruin 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 19 P 3 [They] follow them to the brink of absurdity 1818 MRS SHELLEY *Frankenst* (1865 61 Sometimes on the very brink of certainty I failed 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxiv 367 As conquerors he brought us to the brink of feudal anarchy, as despot he saved us from passing the brink. 1884 *Graphic* 158/3 The secret on the brink of discovery

b with *inf* obs ) or *gerund* On the very point of (Now of something momentous or perilous )

1702 T SMITH in *Pepys Diary* VI 240 Upon the brink to complete fourscore 1720 OZELL *Vertot's Rom. Rep* I iv 228 You were upon the Brink of failing a Prey to our Enemies. 1788 LD SHEFFIELD in *Corr Ld. Auckland* III 123 'Trevor was on the brink of going to Petersburg 1807–8 W IRVING *Salmag* XX (1860) 468, I was on the brink of treating you with a full broadside. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* XVI She is on the brink of being sold into wretchedness for life

**6** *Comb* †**brink** full, full to the brink, brim full, **brinkless**, without any brink or border

1553 BALE *Gardiner's Obed* G vij With an emptie and free minde and not already brynke full 1585 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VIII (1593) 207 The hunger of his brinklesse maw the guilfe that naught might fill

**Bri·nker**, *nonce-word* [f BRINK + -ER1] One living on the brink or border

1871 *Daily News* 13 Sept., Freeholders and copyholders of manors and 'brinkers of commons.

**Brinks** = BRINCH *v* [?corrupt form or spelling]

1568 *Like will to L* In Hazl *Dodsley* III 339 That we may toss the bowl to and fro, and brinks them all carouse-a.

**Brin-, brintstane, -stone**, obs. ff BRIMSTONE.

**Brint**, obs pa. pple. of BURN

**Brîny** (brəi nı), *a*.1 [f BRINE *sb* + -Y1]

**1** Of or pertaining to brine or to the sea, saturated with salt

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xi. 172 Those two renowned Wyches, The Nant wyche and the North, whose either brynie well For store and sorts of Salts make Weever to excell 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* II 32, I stood Upon the Margin of the briny Flood 1799 S. TURNER *Angle-Sax* (1840) I IV 1. 263 Vast solitudes and briny marshes. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 73 Fresh water is constantly distilled from the briny ocean

b Applied to tears

1608 T DAVISON in Farr's *S P* (1845) II 330 A bryney showre Of teares. 1718 POPE *Iliad* IX 18 Down his wan cheek a briny torrent flows. 1798 A. RAMSAY *Robt, Rucky*, 4 Ilka briny tear Ye shed for him.

**Brîny**, *a* 2 (*rare*) [Cf OE *bryne*, BRUNE, and BURNING *sb* 3] Phosphorescent, phosphorescence (of the sea)

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 26 b, If the sea water bee flashed with a sticke or oare the same casteth a bright shining colour, and the drops thereof resemble sparckles of fire, as if the waues were turned into flames, which the Saylers terme Briny 1880 *W Cornw Gloss, Briny* phosphorescent

‖ **Brio** (brī o) [It *brio* mettle, fire, life, in the musical phrase *con brio*] Liveliness, vivacity, 'go'

1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* XXII, Painted with all his well known facility and brio 1881 *Temple Bar* June 899 Italian Society in spite of its ready wit its brio and its inborn gracefulness had not the peculiar charm of French and Spanish Society

‖ **Brio che.** [Fr see Littre] A kind of cake made of flour, butter, and eggs, sponge cake

1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 298 To discover the merits of brioche and marrangles and eau de groseille 1873 *St Paul's Mag* II 585 She settled down to her chocolate and brioches

‖ **Briolette** (brīo le t) [mod Fr, also *brignolette, brillolette, brûller* to sparkle] A pear shaped diamond having facets cut in all directions

1865 *Illustr Lond News* 11 Mar 243 This diamond is what is called a briolette—that is, a solid drop 1884 *Birmingh Weekly Post* 23 Aug 3/7 It will weigh in lozenge shape briolette, about 300 carats

**Brionine, Briony,** var of BRYONINE, BRYONY

‖ **Briquette, briquet** (brike t, bri ket) [Fr *briquette* in same sense, dim of *brique*, BRICK The Fr word *briquet* (which is not a dim of *brique*) has not this meaning ]

**1** A block or slab of artificial stone

1823 *Hampstead Express* 7 Apr 1/2 Patent Victoria Stone—Tensile Strain, average of 10 briquets (see Reid, on Concrete), 794 lbs per square inch

**2** A brick shaped block of artificial coal

1884 *Pall Mall G* 8 Jan 9/2 Works for the compressing of coal briquettes 1886 *Manchester City News* 30 Oct., The manufacture of briquettes, or machine made coal, consists simply of the transformation of smudge, or very small coal into solid blocks weighing about 12 lb each This result is attained by adding to the coal about eight per cent. of pitch

†**Brise.** *Obs rare* See quot.)

1626 SURFL. & MARKH *Countr Farm* 99 Afterward let him draw a Brise or two made fast in the yoke [*margin*, A Brise is a kind of ground that hath lyen long vntilled) 1727–1800 in BAILEY

**'Brise**, obs form of BREEZE and BRUISE

†**Bri·sel, brisil, bresil.** *Obs* [ME *brusell* (*bryssel, brysil, brysyll, bresil*, on OE type **brýsol*, f *brysan* to crush, break] Brittle, fragile

1393 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3468 71 Þoghe þat hys flessche be bryst and brym. *c* 1395 *Metr Hom* 190 Brukel [*Camb MS* brusell] blod and bane. — 154 For fleys es brokel [*Camb MS* brysell] als wax, and neys. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* II 11 The pote of laire is bresil and soen will broke. — *Pr* 30 That thai ere dust and erth that is bresil and earthly 1483 *Cath. Angl* 44 Brysille, *fragilis* 1820 J SIBBALD *Chron. Sc. Poetry* Gloss. (JAM.) *Brissel*, brittle.

†**Briser.** *local* [app a phonetic variant of BRISURE, BRUSURE, act of bruising, breaking, or crushing ] (See quot )

1774 A. HUNTER *Georgical Ess* (1803) IV 321 In the month of September a slight ploughing and preparation is given to the field, destined for beans and parsnips the ensuing year In this country, this work is called briser

**Brisewort**, variant of BRUISEWORT

**Brish**, obs form of BRUSH

**Brisk** (brisk), *a* and *sb* Also **7 briske, brisque** [First found in end of 16th c, evidently familiar to Shakspere and his contemporaries Derivation uncertain Welsh *brysg* (used of briskness of foot) occurs in a poem of the 14th c This appears to answer in form to OIr *brisc*, Ir *briosg*, Gael *brisg*, Breton *bresk*, 'brittle', 'crumbly', but it is not easy to connect the senses

It is however possible that *brusk* is identical with F *brusque* (which appears as *brusk* in Sc. c 1600, and as *brusko* as early as 1600) at least Cotgr gives *brusk* as a translation of *brusque*, and the words appear to have influenced each other in early use. See BRUSQUE.]

**A** *adj*

**1** Sharp or smart in regard to movement (in a praiseworthy sense), quick and active, lively

**a.** of persons (Sometimes used of disposition

= 'cheery, sprightly, lively', but this is now chiefly *dial.*)

1586 T Ashenall *Lett* in Keith *Hist Scott* (1734) 489 (Jam.) Thir ar the imbassadoris thai depart wondrous brusk.] 1592 Shake. *Rom & Jul* v v 16 Chearly Boyes, Be brisk awhile. 1622 Cotgr., *Brusque*, briske, liuely, quicke, etc — *Friaque*, friske, liuely, lolly, blithe, briske, fine, spruce, gay 1623 R. C. *Table Alph.* *Brusque*, quick, liuely, fierce. 1798 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 208 A company of bold, young brisk fellows. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* I. 5 The brisk, alert agent of a great house in the city. 1880 Pardoe *Eng Journalism* xvi 120 A bright, brisk lad, fresh from Oxford.

b. of actions and motions The prevalent modern use

1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II. 101 To enter with him a brisk entrance. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* IV. xi. § 3 It must needs be some exteriour Cause, and the brisk acting of some Objects without me 1736 Burke *Subl & B* Wks. I. 245 A slow and languid motion (of the eye) is more beautiful than a brisk one 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1839) II. 213 He made a brisk attack upon one of the gates. 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I. v. vii. 91 He opened a brisk cannonade on the enemy 1865 Geo. Eliot *Romola* II. xxii. The brisk pace of men who had errands before them

c of trade Active, lively

1719 W Wood *Surr Trade* 339 When Trade is brisk, Money is more in view 1832 Ht Martineau *Hill & Vall* iv. 49 The demand for iron was so brisk 1833 — *Br Creek* iii. 64 A brisk traffic took place in the remaining articles

d. of wind, fire, etc

1725 Pope *Odyss* xii. 184 Up sprung a brisker breeze. 1789 Robertson *Hist Scot* I. iii. 203 At last a brisk gale arose. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I. 133 New and brisk fountains of water rise at spring tides. 1837 M. Donovan *Dom. Econ* II. 267 The brisk fire should be only employed when the meat is half roasted

e of purgatives.

1799 *Med Jrnl.* II. 236 He had a brisk cathartic given him. 1815 *Scribbleomania* 209 *note*, They ve drench'd her with cathartics brisk.

2 In allied senses, chiefly unfavourable

†a Sharp witted, pert, curt †b 'Fast' of life †c Over hasty †d. Unpleasantly sharp of tone (With c, d, cf Fr *brusque*) e Quickly passing, brief

1602 Shake *Twel N* II. iv. 6 These most briske and giddy paced times. 1665 Glanvill *Sceps Sci* Addr. 13 Divers of the briskер Gentlemen, who desire rather to be accounted Wits then endeavour to be so 1667 Evelyn in *Four C. Eng Lett* 108 I the roughest or briskest strokes of his Pindaric lyre 1667 Pepys *Diary* (1877) V. 422 The Surveyor began to be a little brisk at the beginning *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I. 8 When that brisk and improident Resolution was taken 1676 I Threrdge *Man of Mode* I. i. (1684) 11 He has been, as the sparkish word is, Brisk Upon the Ladies already 1700 *Farm Architect* 138 I send you ye Coots [= Court's] Lett' wch is very brisk 1739 Cibber *Apol* VII. 214 The briskest loose Liver or intemperate Man [1879 Browning *Red Bratts* 23 Some trial for life and death in a brisk five minutes' space]

†3 Smartly or finely dressed, spruce *Obs*

1590 Marlowe *Edw II* I. iv. ad fin. I have not seen a dapper jack so brisk 1596 Shake. *1 Hen IV*, III. 54 I once him shine so brisk, and smell so sweet 1603 *Patient Grissel* 17 My brisk spangled baby will come into a stationer's shop

4 Of liquors Agreeably sharp or smarting to the taste, effervescent, as opposed to 'flat' or 'stale' (So It *brusco*, Fr *vin brusque* in Cotgr.) Similarly of the air Fresh, keen, stimulating

1597 Shake. *2 Hen IV*, v. iii. 48 A Cup of Wine that's brisk and fine 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* III. ix. (1715) 75 Brisk Wines and Viands animate Their Souls 1741 Brownrigg in *Phil Trans* LV. 242 The brisk and pungent taste of the acidulæ. 1776 Sir W Forbes in Boswell *Johnson* II. 404 A bottle of beer is made brisker by being set before the fire 1820 Hunnewell *Nantasket* I. 11 The air was brisk 1846 J Joyce *Sci Dialogues* VII. 213 You see of what importance air is to give to all our liquors their pleasant and brisk flavour 1877 L Morris *Epi Hades* II. 198

†5 Sharp to other senses, distinct, vivid

†a to the hearing *Obs*

1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* I. 21 There is produced a considerably brisk noise 1667 Primatt *City & C Build* 52 Bricks well burnt . . if you strike them with any thing, will make a brisk sound

†b to the sight *Obs*

*a* 1727 Newton (J.) Had it [my instrument] magnified thirty or twenty five times, it had made the object appear more brisk and pleasant

6 *Comb* a adverbial, as *brisk going, sparkling*, b parasynthetic, as *brisk-spirited*

1721 *Lond Gaz* No 4868/4 A Cart Horse brisk Spirited 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II. iii. 138 Like a strong brisk going undersh.t wheel 1837 — *Fr Rev* II. iii. I. 128 Our brisk sparkling assiduous official person

†B *sb* a A 'brisk' or smart person, a gallant, a fop (Cf A 3 above) b A lively, forward woman, a wanton

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III. iii. I. ii. (1632) 604 A young gallant a Fastidious Brisk that can wear his cloaths well in fashion. 1689 N Lee *Princ of Cleve* (N.) The forward brisk, she that promis'd me the ball assignation

**Brisk** (brisk), *v* [f the adj.]

1 *trans* To make brisk, to freshen, enliven, animate, exhilarate, quicken Now with *up* or (colloq.) *about*

1628 Feltham *Resolves* I. lxxiv. 261, I like a cup to briske the spirits. 1666 J Smith *Old Age* 112 The blood in the Arteries newly brisked in the fountain 1710 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 321 Bennet Pills exalt and brisk up the heavy Blood 1809 E Jesse *Tyrtl Nat* 241 That portion of vital air which brisks up animality without consuming the sustenance of life. 1864 Dickens *Mut Fr* I. ix. We want to brisk her up, and br k her about 1879 Stevenson *Trav Cevennes* 25 Modestine brisked up her pace

2. *intr* (for *refl*) *To brisk up* to come up briskly *To brush about*, to move about briskly

1727 MortON *Apparitions* 195 The lady . . brisking up to him as if she would fight him 1881 Mrs. Holman Hunt *Chaldr Jerms* 169 He was up and brisking about

3 †a. *trans* To smarten up, to dress finely, to trim *Obs* b *intr* (or *refl*)

1599 Greene *Disput Conny-catcher* Wks. (Grosart) X. 204 Doest thou maruell to see me thus brisk't? 1613 Beaum & Fl. *How Man's Fort* II. i, Prune and brishe myself in the bright shine Of the good Lordships fortune 1637 G Daniel *Genius of Isle* 43 Whilst Neptune, to court Amphitrite doth brishe. 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 259 The young cock . . stood brisking up his comb and gills 1861 Trol. lope *I. All Countries* 193 Susan brisked up a little for the occasion [a wedding] and looked very pretty as bridesmaid

Hence **Brisked** *ppl a*, **Bri sking** *vbl sb*

1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 109 The brisked spirits. 1717 Kilingbeck *Serm* 223 (L.) For the relief of our natures for the brisking up our spirits.

**Brisket** (brī sket) Forms 5 **brusket** to, 6 *Sc* **brisoat**, (7 **byaket**, 8 *Sc* **bisket**), 7– **brisket** [Identical in meaning, and apparently in form, with F *brechet* (in Cotgr *bruchet*, in 16th c *brachet*, 14th c. *bruschet*, *braschet*, which Littr. derives from the Eng., but this seems unlikely The Breton *bruchet* and Welsh *brysced*, appear to be adopted from Fr and Eng respectively.]

1 The breast of an animal, the part immediately covering the breast bone Also as a joint of meat

*c* 1450 *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker 704 *Hoc pectusculum*, a bruskette 1483 *Cath. Angl* 46 A Brusket, *pectusculum* 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I. 87 The wricht (had) the neirs and the brisoat & mow 1620 Markham *Masterp* III. iv. 306 He will be very hollow vpon the bysket towards the fore boothes. 1621 Cotgr. *Arz* the breast or brisket of a horse. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 148 P 1 The Black Prince was a professed Lover of the Brisket. 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 117 Bone a brisket of beef and make holes in it with a knife. 1820 Scott *Monast* xvii It is a hart of grease too in full season, and three inches of fat on the brisket 1866 Kingsley *Herew* xv 204 As shaggy as a stag's brisket. 1873 E Smith *Foods* 48.

b *Sc* The human breast

1785 Fergusson *Poems* II. 113 (Jam.) Their glancin een and bisket bare 1790 Morison *Poems* 15 (Jam.) Wi' kilted coats, White legs and brisket bare

2 *attrib*, as *brisket beef*, *bone*

1587 Turberv *Trag T* (1837) 37 The brisket bone 1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph* I. ii The brisket bone, upon the shoon Of which a little gristle grows 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I. 302 Their flesh is as hard as Brisket Beef

**Briskish** (brī skiʃ), *a* Pretty brisk

1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XVI. vii. VI. 208 A briskish trade of his own in the Dresden marts.

**Briskly** (brī skli), *adv* [f Brisk *a* + -ly 2] With brisk motion or action, sharply, smartly, quickly, energetically, vigorously, actively

1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* IV. i (1675) 168 My Drowsiness made me briskly enough bid him let me alone 1676 Lister in *Phil Trans* XI. 648 [Lycopodium] will fire briskly in a flame 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 3809/6 The Cannon kept firing very briskly 1719 W Wood *Surr Trade* 200 Manufactures proceeded briskly 1818 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 135 A piece of dry silk briskly rubbed against a warm plate of polished flint glass. 1839 *Le marine's Tale* I. 1 Sailing briskly to his fleet 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* IX. 1488 You urge him all the briskher to repent

†b Smartly, in reference to dress *Obs*

1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) II. 228 A fellow briskly apparelled, in a blacke taffata doublet, and a spruce leather jerkin with christall buttons

**Briskness** (brī sknés) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being brisk, smartness or sharpness of motion, liveliness, quickness, activity

*a* 1655 R Robinson in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. lxv. 10 [The rain] begets a kind of briskness in the sensitive creatures 1694 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 125 To leap forth into nimble freaks and briskenesses. 1839 *Sat Mag Suppl* June 253/2 The animals are not remarkable for briskness of motion 1879 H George *Progr & Pov* IX. iii, The increased briskness of trade.

b Agreeable sharpness of taste, freshness, effervescent quality Also *transf* (of air) and *fig*

1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. *Cask*, The Briskness of the Drink (cider). 1816 L. Hunt *Rimini* I. ix, A balmy brisk ness comes upon the breeze 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* I. 215 Champagne and other sparkling wines owe their briskness to the presence of carbonic acid. 1880 *Times* 26 July 9/4 Topics that have lost their briskness

†c Abrupt blunt manner, brusqueness. *Obs*

1668 Pepys *Diary* 13 Nov., There is no way to rule the King but by briskenesse, which the Duke of Buckingham hath above all men.

†**Bri·sky**, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [Cf *blacky*, etc., and see -y] Of brisk nature

1590 Shake. *Mids N* III. i. 97 Most brisky Iuuenall and eke most lously Iew

†**Brisok.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [Cf. Welsh *bresych* cabbage, a L *brassica*, and see Brassic] A wild cabbage

*a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxvi. 2 The kale that he says, not ere of garths but of gressis, that grouys bi thaim ane in the feld, as brisokis

**Brisque,** obs form of Brisk

**Brissel,** var of Brisel, *Obs*, bristle

**Brisse(n, Brissour(e,** obs ff Bruise, Brusure

**Brissel, -il, -le,** obs ff Bristle, Birsle.

†**Bri·ssel-cock.** *Obs* [Etymology uncertain, cf Bristle v 2 Jamieson conjectures *Brassil cock*] A kind of fowl, 'a turkey cock' (Jam.)

*c* 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron* (1728) 146 (Jam.) There was Swan partridge, plover, duck, drake, brissel-cock and pawnies black-cock and mure fowl, capercailzies.

**Brist,** ME variant of Brest, 'defect, want'

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6344 Wit vten ani brek or brist 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 6805 I overd when saw we be haf hun ger or thirst Or of any heiher haf grete brist *c* 1450 *Brie of J lous* 833 Hys wyfe had seche a bryste

**Brist,** obs f Breast, Burst

**Bristle** (brī sl), *sb* Forms 3–5 **brustel**, 4 **brestel**, **brostle**, 4–5 **bru**, **bristil**, **brestle**, 5 **bru**, **brystyl(le**, **burstyll**, 6 **brisle**, **bristel(l**, 6–7 **brissel**, **brissle**, 6– **bristle** [ME *brustel*, *brostle*, corresp to MDu *borstel* (*burstel*), Du *borstel* masc, LG *borssel* fem a deriv of the simpler form found in OF *lyrst*, ON *burst* fem, OHG *burst* masc, *borst* neut, *bursta* weak f MHG *borst*, *lurst*, m and n *borste* f, Ger *borste* f.) see Birse The OTeut form of the root syllable is **bors*, pointing to Aryan **bhers* cf Skr *bhrshtis* 'point, prong, edge There may have been an OF **brystil*, and OS **brustil*, as direct source of the ME and LG forms]

1 *prop* One of the stiff hairs that grow on the back and sides of the hog and wild boar, used extensively by brushmakers, shoemakers, etc

[*a* 1000 *Sax Leech* I. 156 Hyre twigu beoð swylce swinen byrst] *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* (A 3680 Nought worth the brestel of a swin *c* 1320 *Sir Bevis* 747 His Brostles were gret and long *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II. 148 As bristil bryngip in þe breed 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xviii. lxxxvii. (1495) 836 Swetvius calli them bristyls and sewe therwyth 1440 *Promp Parv* 52 Brystylle or brustylle [1499 burstyll] *seta* 1553 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb.) 16 Couered with bristels or bigge heares. 1602 Shaks *Twel N* I. v. 3, I will not open my lippes so wide as a bristle may enter 1605 Camden *Rem* 35 Their bristels more than half shed 1735 Somerville *Chase* I. 377 High on their bent Backs erect Like pointed bristles stare. 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 300 Bristles are the stiff glossy hairs growing on the backs of wild and domesticated swine 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I. 533 In 1864 our Imports of Bristles were 2 340 235 lbs

2 *gen* A short, stiff, pointed or prickly hair or similar appendage on other animals, the short hairs on the face of men when thickened and stiffened by shaving

*a* 1300 *K Alis* 6621 The delfyn renth up his brus tells grymme 1481 Caxton *Myrr* II. vi. 71 Peple that haue bestles aboute their mouth lyke swyne. 1591 Lyly *Endymion* II. iii. 29 That chin shall be filled with brissels as hard as bloome 1611 Barney *Rom Alley* II. 1, When I was young And wore the brissel on my upper lip 1733 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v., Cats bristles [whiskers] have a large solid pith in the middle 1848 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* III. 129 Some of the Annelides possess a third kind of bristles which M Savigny terms hooked bristles

3 In plants A stiff hair or any slender out growth which may be likened to a hog's bristle' (Gray), a setaceous appendage or *seta*

1731–59 P Miller *Gardener's Dict* s.v. *Cucus*, Striated seeds encompassed at the top with a crown of stiff bristles 1800 F Darwin *Phytologia* xiv. 348 1807 J E Smith *Hort Bot* 228 Some species of Gallium are admirably characterised by the bristles of their leaves being hooked backward or forward 1875 Darwin *Insectiv Pl* 322 Tipped with a stiff short bristle

4 *fig* *To set up one's bristles* to show temper, resistance, or pride, to bristle up, 'put up one's back' *To set up any one's bristles* to arouse such feelings in him And similar phrases

1533 Frith *Ep Chr Rdr* Wks. (1829) 460 Cruel adversaries which set up their bristles, saying Why, then, shall we do no good works? 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* liii. 316 Should the Jewes set vp their bristles against God. 1589 Cooper *Admon* 198 It is good to teach vs to pull downe our bristles when we waxe proude 1772 Shollett *Humph. Cl* (1815) 121 The more she strokes him, the more his bristles seem to rise 1873 Goulburn *Pers Relig* IV. iii. 271 The feeling that he is to be lectured sets a man's bristles up.

5 *attrib* and *Comb* as *bristle brush*, *bristle-armed*, *backed*, *bearing*, *-leaved*, *-like*, *-pointed*, *shaped* adjs

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 512 Cleanse it lightly with a wing or a bristle brush 1614 Selden *Titles Hon.* Pref D ij, Bristled on the back like Hogs as if you should say, Bristle backt. *a* 1845 Hood *Lycus Centr.*, The bristle backed boar 1847 9 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV. 51/1 Delicate bristle shaped processes or setæ *Ibid* IV. 401/2 Bristle-like organs. 1848 W Gardiner *Flora Forfarsh.* 204 Bristle pointed oat 1863 J A Brewer *Flora Surrey* 277 Bristle leaved Bent grass plentiful on Bagshot Heath.

6 Special comb., as **bristle dice**, dice into which bristles were fixed to influence their position when thrown, **bristle fern**, *Trichomanes radicans*, **bristle grass**, the genus *Setaria*, **bristle-herring**, a genus (*Chatoessus*) of the herring family, in which the last ray of the dorsal fin is prolonged into a whip-like filament, **bristle**

**moss**, the genus *Orthotrichum*, **bristleworts** *sb pl*, Linnæus's name for the order *Dervauxiaceæ*, small tufted herbs with bristly leaves

1532 *Dice Play* (1850) 98 *Bristle dice, be now too gross a practice to be put in use 1680 COTTON in Singer *Hist Cards* 335 This they do by false dice, as By bristle-dice. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-bab* 195 The Connemara heath, and the *bristle fern of the Turk waterfall 1865 PRIOR *Plant n*, Bristle fern, from the bristle that projects beyond its re cepacle 1844 SIR W HOOKER *Brit Flora* II 57 **Bristle moss*, from the calyptra being generally clothed with hairs.

**Bristle** (bri·s'l), *v*[1] Also 5 **brustel, bry stylle, 7 brisle, brisle, brusle, brussel**, -sle, tle, **brystle**, 9 (*dial*) **briale, brissle** [f prec sb See also BRUSTLE *v*]

I *intr*

**1** Of hair, quills, etc To be, become, or stand, stiff and bristly. *To bristle up* to rise like bristles

1480 CAXTON *Ovyde's Met* XIII LXIV The heer on my body is longe and brusteiith lyke brustels 1611 FLORIO *Arrecciare* ones haire to stare or stand on end to bristle 1680 OTWAY *Hist Marius* 58 His Beard brussled 1725 POPE *Odyss* XI 392 Ere the harvest of the board began To bristle on the chin 1748 SMOLLETT *Acd Rand* XXXVI, My hair bristled up 1844 W IRVING *I Trav* II 105 Mustachios bristling from under his nose 1861 HOLLAND *Less Life* I 16 The man who rises in the morning with his feelings all bristling like the quills of a hedge hog

**2** Of animals To raise the bristles, as a sign of anger or excitement b Of persons To display temper or indignation, to 'show fight' Also with *up*

1549 OLDE *Erasm Par* 1 *Tim* VI 2 It is not semely that they should bristle against their maisters 1611 DEKKER *Roar Girle* 1 Wks 1873 III 145 Now is my cue to bristle 1688 J CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XVIII 133 The howling of the Dogs he supposed made her [the sow] come furiously bruling 1830 FORSTER in *Life & Corr* 1846 II 160 With out bristling into anger 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* I xiii You shall do no such thing, said Mrs. Cadurcis bristling up 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown Oxf* I IX 160 There now! don't bristle up like a hedgehog

**3** To be or become bristly, to be thickly set *with* (bristly points)

1626 *Sir G Gosnecaspe* I II in Bullen *Old Pl* (1884) III 16 If your French wood brystle let him alone 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV II 32 Brisling with bushes and over grown with wood 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* V IX 1872) I 179 All France to the utmost borders I ristles with bayonets 1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865 I 1 33 The sea line bristles with projecting headlands

b *fig*, as in *to bristle with difficulties*

1864 HUETON *Scat Abr* II 1 105 A Latin preface bristling with Greek quotations 1875 HAMERTON *Intell Life* II I 51 The fine arts bristle all over with technical difficulties.

**4** To be actively or aggressively astir *with*

1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* XV 1878 181 Bristling with zeal 1884 *Evangelical Mag* Jan 76 The old place once more bristled with life

II *trans*

**5** To erect stiffly (hair etc) like bristles chiefly in a temper of hostility Also with *up*

1595 SHAKS *John* IV III 140 Now Doth dogged warre bristle his angry crest 1611 *Bible* Heads *Chronicles* (*O I*. XXI 11, So do savage beasts bristle up themselves when they are in danger of loosing the prey 1775 AIAIR *Amer Ind* 309 [Bears] champing their teeth, and bristling their hair, in a frightful manner 1793 W ROBERTS *Looker on* N 65 (1794) III 8 I hose aspiring asparagus, that bristle up their vegetable spears 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-bab* IV 153 He would bristle up his feathers just as a cock rob i would

b *fig*

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, I 98 Which makes him I ristle vp The crest of Youth against your Dignity 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I. 192 Thetis's son at this stood vex'd his heart Bristled his bosom 1615 ADAMS *Politic Hunting* Wks. 1861 I 8 The great one bristles up himself and conceits himself higher by the head than all the rest

**6** To furnish with a bristle or bristles, to make bristly

1678 A LITTLETON *Lat Dict* To bristle a shooe makers thread *Insero* 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 37 Your hook should be bristled that is fasten a hog's bristle under the silk 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CVII III Ice bristles all the brakes and thorns To yon hard crescent

**7** To cover as with bristles, to cause to bristle

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1857 I II III IV 321 Bristle your self round with cannon. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* VI VI He would bristle all the land with castles

**8** To ruffle violently, exasperate

1870 BLACKIE *Lays Highl* 40 The black squall Bristles the soft lake to a Fury

**†Bri·stle,** *v*[2] *Obs* EXC *dial* In 5 **brystylle,** 6 **bristell, brisale, burstle,** 7 **brusle, brustle** 9 *dial* **brisale, brussle** [The forms *brustle, brussle*, suggest adoption from 15 16th c Fr *brusler* to burn, Pr *brustlar*, It *brustolare*, but the earlier *bristle, brissle*, makes this derivation doubtful, as does also the 5c form BIRSLE]

1 *trans* To render the surface of (anything) crisp with heat, to toast, scorch, parch

Hence **Bri stled** *ppl a*

1483 *Cath Angl* 44 To Brystylle, *vstilare* 1543 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII IX 109 Blunt stynpis of the brissillit tre [*MS*] byrsillit] 1562 TURNER *Bathes* 17 Let him perche or bristell at the fyre Nigella Romana. — *Herbal* II (1568) 93 The perched or burstled peasen called in Northumberland Carlines. 1691 RAY *N C Wds* *The sun brustles the hay' i e dries it, *brustled peasse i e parched pease 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss* (F D S) *Brisle* or *Brussle*, to scorch, near to burning to broil 1877 *Holderness Gloss* (E D S *Brussled peas*

**2** *intr* (for *refl*) To become crisp with heat

1708 *Gentl Mag* 1 189 They [peas] will then parch, crack, as we provincially [Northumberland] call it, bristle

**Bristled** (bri·s ld), *ppl a* [f BRISTLE + -ED]

**1** Covered, set, or tipped with bristles or stiff prickly hairs, rough and prickly, bristly

*a* 1300 *K Alis* 5702 His rigge was bristled as with sharp sithen. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* 148 pe bristled[e] boor 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXIX 11, His bryes bristled truely lyke a sowes 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV XLVI 505 The eares are more bristeled or bearded 1607 SHAKS *Cor* II II 96 With his Amazonian [C]hinne he drous The bristled Lippes before him 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg*, III 397 The bristled Boar New grinds his arming Tusks 1730 SOUTHALL *Bugs* 19 His six Legs jointed and bristled as the Legs of a Crab.

**2** Of hair or feathers **a** Stiff like bristles b Erect, raised 'on end'

1552 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 16 In the sted of a tayle, a mane, or rough and bristeled heare 1632 *Celestina* I 22 By thy bristled beard 1832 A WILSON *Amer Ornith* I 169 The hen hurries about with hanging wings and bristled feathers. 1836-9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 844 With bristled mane and haggard eye.

**3** Set as with bristles, bristling

1696 HOMER *Iliad* III 183 The bristled Ranks Of th armed Greeks. 1706 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 309 The central range bristled with pointed rocks 1833 I TAYLOR *Fanat* VI 159 Through bristled ramparts and triple lines of shields

**4.** Furnished with a bristle

1794 *Gold Age in Lect Reg* (1809) 407 Arm d with a bristled end and glittering awl.

**†Bristler** (bri·slər) *Obs rare*[−1] [f as prec + ER[1]] He who or that which bristles a boar

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 181 He hath many attributes among the learned as brister, wanderer

**Bristletail** (bri·s ltel) A wingless insect (*Machilis maritima*) having the abdomen termin ated by bristly appendages which assist it in leaping

1706 PHILIPS, *Bristle tails*, a sort of Flies some of which have one Bristle others two in their Tail 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874 97, I found several colonies of that curi ous insect the seaside bristletail

**Bri stliness.** In 7 **bristlinesse** [f BRISTLY + NESS] Bristly quality

1611 FLORIO, *Hirsutezza*, brizlinesse hairinesse shaggi nesse [In mod Dicts.]

**Bristling** (bri·sling), *vbl sb* In 6–7 **brustling** [f BRISTLE *v*[1] + ING[1]] The action of the verb BRISTLE, the rising on end of the hair

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict Enersuamento* bristling of the I airs 1872 DARWIN *Emots as* I ittrod. 12 The bristli g of the hair under the influence of extreme terror

**Bri·stling,** *ppl a*[1] [f as prec + ING[2]]

**1** Of hair etc That rises or stands stiffly on end b Of persons Bristly, rough, shaggy

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 356 They have a like bristling mane growing on the back bone 1762 BEATTIE *Triumph Mel* VII, Bear s cold hand erects his bristling hair 1850 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* IX 77 He was a great, tall I ristling Orson of a fellow

b *fig*

*a* 1639 W WHATELEY *Prototypes* I XIX 1640) 206 I is no thing but pride that sets up these bristling thoughts in you 1864 *Vincent's Trivial* II II 220 The bristling tone natural to a man who has quite made up his mind on a sul ject but who feels by no means certain that he shall be able to jus tify it in argument. 1877 PEACOCK *N W Lincoln Gloss* (E D S) There s a I ristling breeze to day, master

**2** Presenting a rough or prickly aspect, thickly armed (with sharp points, or with points of anta gonism) Cf I *horridus*

1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* VI 33 The bristling Reeds mov d with soft Gales, that on the Meere blow 1600 HEYWOOD 2 *Edw II* Wks. 1874 I 25 Her bristling spires her battled towers 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* V IV 1864) 300 The little army with its bristling array of long swords and javelins, stood firm 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 99 So thick upon the roofs doth pattering, leap The bristling hail

b *fig*

1877 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 106 Religions fenced with bristling dogmas. 1880 CLEMENSHAW *Wurtz Atom The* 45 The theory bristling with hypotheses and full of uncer tainties.

**Bri·stling,** *ppl a*[2] [f BRISTLE *v*[2] + -ING] Scorch ing, burning without flame

1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom Apoth*, 37 a, Diseased with the fretting or briseling stone. 1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* III 36 The pot full of bristling charcoal

**Bri·stly** (bri·sli) *a* Also 6 **brislie, brisaly,** 7 **briale, brisly, bristlie** [f BRISTLE *sb* + -Y[1]]

**1** Set with bristles or short stiff hairs, setose

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Peruado*, rough, bristly 1616 BACON *Sylva* § 768 The leaves are somewhat bristly 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 98 The Manifid Beech the bristly Chestnut bears. 1718 POPE *Iliad* XVI 994 The roaring lion meets a bristly boar 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flor* 15 Capsule globose, sessile, bristly

b *fig*

1872 *Daily News* 25 July An intelligent and acceptable Republic—not that fierce and chafing thing made up of bristly laws 1872 *Globe* 5 Aug That kind of bristly temper which is always on the look-out for causes of offence

**2** Of the nature of or like bristles

1598 SHAKS. *Ven & Ad* 620 On his bow back he hath a battle set Of bristly pikes. 1648 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks. 1878 II 65 If I Have bristlie haire 1725 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 58 Rough bristly Stubbles. 1857 W COLLINS *Dead Secr* (1861) 70 A ring of bristly iron grey hair pro jected like a collar

**3.** Thickly set with sharp or defiant points

1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVI II. VI, 152 The Chevalier. scans a little the frowning buttresses, bristly with guns.

**Bristol** (bri stəl). In 1 **Bryogstōw,** 3–5 **Bri gestou, Bryostoue.** 4–7 **Bristow.**

[1 A city of England upon the Wiltshire or Lower Avon, famous since early times for its maritime trade and manufactures, and giving its name to various commercial and natural products.]

**2** Short for 'Bristol stone' Cf 3

1618 N FIELD *Amends Ladies* 1, To the unskilful owners eyes, alike The Bristol [*v r* Bristow] sparkles as the dia mond. 1818 *Edin Even Cour* 22 Oct (JAM) Studded with what was once the vogue, bristow

**3** *Attrib*, as **Bristol board,** a kind of paste board with a smooth surface, **Bristol-brick,** a siliceous material made in the form of a brick, used for cleaning cutlery, **Bristol-diamond, gem, stone,** a kind of transparent rock crystal found in the Clifton limestone near Bristol, re sembling the diamond in brilliancy, also *attrib*, **Bristol-fashion** (*Naut*), in good order, **Bris tol milk** (see quots.), **Bristol Non-such,** a plant, *Lychnis Chalcedonica*, †**Bristol red,** a dye, **Bristol water,** the water of warm springs at Clifton near Bristol, used medicinally

1809 R I ANGFORD *Introd trade* 63, 2 Bs Royal *Bristol Bds 1883 *Harper's Mag* 867/2 Mr Evers painted por traits on Bristol board 1596 LODGE *Wits Miserie* 33 A counterfeit chain *Bristow diamonds. 1684 GATAKER *Transubst* 65 Bastard pearles, Bristow diamonds, and glasse bugles 1662 S P *Acc Fatitude Men* in *Henzie* II 517 To distin guish between a true Gem and a Bristol Diamond 1884 *Bristow Hist & Ch Clocks* 215 Rock crystal also known as *Bristol stone, is also used by watch Jewellers. 1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* XX 61 Everything on board 'ship shape and *Bristol fashion 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk Bristol fashion and shipshape* Said when Bristol was in its palmy commercial days and its shipping was all in proper good order 1709 E WARD *Hind & Pedr* II III (N The cap Was set with *Bristol jems 1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Istenes Triad* 78 Good store of 'Bristoll milk strong wines and waters 1662 FULLER *Worthies Bristol* (D) Bristol Milk this metaphorical Milk whereby Xeres or Sherry Sack is intended 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I III (D) A rich beverage made of the best Spanish wine, and celebrated as Bristol milk 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 102 London Luft, Sweet John Sweet William *Bristow Nonsuch 1551 *Will* in Peacock *Y W Inc Gloss* (E D S) s v, One kyrtyll of 'bristowe rea l whiche were her mothers. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 78 Diamonds Chrystall, *Bris toll stones 1827 LOCKHART *Scott* (1839) IV 353 A good humoured lass who wore as many diamonds as if they had been Bristol Stones. 1739 BYROM *Remains* (1856) II 1 243, I wish I could drink a glass of *Bristol water in uncle Josiah's company 1817 J PETTIGREW *Mem J C Tattersall* III 314 Bristol Water is most proper for the I atient's common drink

**4** *attrib* in ordinary sense also sometimes with reference to 'Bristol diamonds'

1651 CLEVELAND *Poems* 32 You that dim Jewells with your Bristoll sense.

**Brisure** (brizɪ·r, bri·gĭúr) Also **brisure** [a F *brisure* fracture, breakage, also used in the heraldic and military senses See also BRUSURE]

1 *Her* A variation of, or addition to, a coat of arms, marking the relation of a younger branch of the family to the main stock, a difference

1623 FAVINE *Theat Hon* I I 11 The plaine Paternall Armes, without any Brisure. 1868 CUSSANS *Hand-bk Her* XXIV 299 The Bordure Company was formerly employed as a Brisure to indicate illegitimate descent

**2** *Fortif* A break in the general direction of a rampart or parapet, *spec* of the parapet of the cur tain adjacent to a bastion constructed with orillons

1706 PHILLIPS, *Brisure*, a Line drawn from four to five Fathom which is allow d to the Courtin and Orillon, to make the hollow Tower, or to cover the conceal d Flanks. 1856 *Penny Cycl* V 439/2

**†3** Variant of BRUISURE *Obs*

**Briswort,** variant of BRUISEWORT

**Brit, Britt** (brit), *sb*[1]

**1** A local name of the young of the Herring and Sprat (*Clupea harengus*, and *sprattus*), also the spawn of these

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 32 a, The Pilcherd were wont to pursue the Brit vpon which they feede, into the hauens. 1852 H MELVILLE *Whale* II xlviii 131 We fell in with vast meadows of brit, the minute yellow substance upon which the Right Whale largely feeds 1880–84 F DAY *Fishes Gt Brit* II 232 Brit along the Devonshire coast, consists either of young sprats or young herrings. *Ibid* 233 The I own Council of Exeter annually make an official whitebait repast upon brit [The author discusses at length the identity of the britt, and shows that the name includes both species, which are at some seasons taken together, at others separately.]

**2** *transf* The fry of other fish, as the mackerel

1886 R C LESLIE *Sea painter's Log* VII 161 The mackerel brit, or small fry

**†Brit, Brett,** *sb*[2] (and *a*) *Obs* Forms 1 **Bret(t, Bryt(t, Brit(t,** 4 **Brett,** 6 **Brit, Britt,** (9 *Hist* **Brett**) [OE *Bret* (pl *Brettas*) a Briton of OCeltic (and L) *Britto*, but the OE form points rather to a variant OCelt stem **Brittā-as*, whence perh the *Brittra* of Procopius Hence *Brettisc, Bryttisc*, BRITISH]

**A.** *sb* A Briton the ordinary name in the O E. Chronicle, in Scotland applied to the Strathclyde Britons till *c* 1300, when the 'Laws between the Scots and the Bretts' were abolished by Edward I, in later usage only historical **B** *adj* British

*O E Chron.* an. 890 Butsecoh Brettum and Francum and Brettas him wiþ gefuhton [*Laud MS* Bryttum Brittas]. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 230 Brit language for to speik and vse So that the Britis cuild nocht weil refuse. *Ibid.* 471 All Albione was in gude rest and peice Bot[h] Scot and Brit and Inglismen also *c* 1650 Rimon *Answ Doom* § 225 (1820) 238 'Twixt Britis and Saxons. 1873 Murray *Dial S C Scotl.* 3 The Bretts or Welsh of Strathclyde long retained their special laws as distinct from the laws of Scotland.

**† Brit, britt,** *v Obs* [app :—OE *bryttian* to divide into fragments – **brutt̄jan* f **brut̄jon* divider, f *brut* pa pple stem of *breotan* to break, divide Cf ON *brytja* to chop in pieces ] *trans* To cut in pieces , = Britten 3

1330 R. Brunne *Chron* 244 His hede þei of smyten þe dede body þei[l] britten on four quarters corn [*i e* corven].

**Brit,** variant of Bret, Brite

**Britage,** obs form of Brattice

**Britain** (bn t'n), *sb* Forms 3 5 **Bretayne, Breteyn(e,** 4–5 **Brutayne,** 5 **Bretaingne,** 5–6 **Brytayne,** 6 **Britan, Brytayn, Britayn(e, Brit teigne,** *Sc* **Bretane, Bertaue, Bartane ,** 6–7 **Brittaine, Brittaine,** 6– **Britain** [ME *Bretayne, -eyne,* a OF *Bretaigne* –L *Brittannia* or *Brittānia,* the island of Britain (Lat *Brytannia* would have given F *Bri , Breaigne* ) The OE. name was *Breoton, Breoten, Bryten Breten* pointing back to a WGer **Brutuna* also *Breoton lond Breten-lond* OCeltic had apparently no name for the island as distinct from the people (With 16th c Sc *Bertane, Bartane* cf *Dunbarton* )]

The proper name of the whole island containing England, Wales, and Scotland with their dependencies , more fully called Great Britain now also used for the British state or empire as a whole

After the OE period *Britain* was used only as a historical term, until about the time of Henry VIII and Edward VI when it came again into practical politics in connexion with the efforts made to unite F glan l and Scotland in 1604 James I was proclaimed King of Great Britain , and this name was adopted for the U nited Kingdom at the Union in 1707 After that event, *South Britain* and *North Britain* are frequent in speech of Parl for England and Scotland respectively the latter is st ll in occasional chiefly postal use. (So *West Britain* humorously or polemically for Ireland ) *Greater Britain* is a modern rhetorical phrase for Great Britain and the colonies the British Empire brought more into vogue in 1868

*a* 855 *O E Chron.* Ingeld Gaius Iulius se Casere ærest Romana Breten lond gesohte *c* 890 K. Ælfred *Oros* 1 1 Breoton is eal d

1297 R. Glouc. 22 And aftur Brut ys owne nome he clepede hit Breteyne. 82 Bretayne *a* 1375 *Joseph Ar* (Vernon MS 232 þe Auentiurus of Brutayn e. *c* 1398 *Ar* 265 Maximian kyng of Bretainȝne Conquered al France and Almayne *c* 1500 *Lyfe Jos Armathy* W de W lf 4 Ioseph of Aramathia came in to grete Brytayne *c* 1505 Dunbar *Schir for Iowr Grace* 11 Fairest and best I'l Bartane *c* 1513 *Trophum of Lancgarde* Now the French wife shal beare the Sonne Shal weild al Bretane to the sea. 1542 Hen VIII *Declar Scots* B iv b Brutus of whom the realme than callyd Brytayn toke fyrst that name 1547 J Harrison *Exhort Scottes* H vj V^e names of both subiectes & realmes ceassing & to be changed into y^e name of Britain & Britons as it was at first & ought stil ought to be 1548 N Bodrugan *Epistome* A v b England the only supreme seat of thempire of greate Britaigne 1604 *Procl Jas I* 24 Oct King of Great Britain France and Ireland. 1630 Wadsworth *Sp I liger* VII. 69 His Majesty of great Britaine 1665 Manley *Grotius Low C Writ* 279 King James obliterating the names of Scots and English would have both to be united and grow up into one Kingdome to be called Britain 1667 Dryden *Ann. Mirab* Ded , To the Metropolis of Great Britain the most renowned and late flourishing city of London 1707 *Act of Union* XI § 1 That the two Kingdoms of England and Scotland shall be united into one Kingdom by the Name of Great Britain 1710 *Act 9 Anne* VI § 4 To export and transport from Great Britain into Ireland 1718 *Act 5 Geo I,* XI § 16 The importation of Tar and Pitch from North Britain into any part of South Britain 1729 *Act 2 Geo II* XXV § 12 In several Parts of North Britain commonly called Scotland *Ibid* Brought to that part of Great Britain called England. 1740 Thomson *Rule Britannia* When Britain first at Heaven s command Arose from out the azure main *c* 1800 Dibdin *I sailed from the Downs* , So adieu to the white cliffs of Britain 1832 *Act 2 & 3 Will IV* LXXV § 1 In that part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain,* and that part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland* 1868 C. W Dilke (*title*) Greater Britain Travels 1866 67

**† 2** The duchy of Brittany or Bretagne in France also called Little Britain, Britain the less *Obs*

1*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 36 Burgoyne and Brabane and Bretayne the lesse *c* 1530 Ld Berners (*title*) Arthur of lytell Brytayne. 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 113 Out of places in Britaine came the families of Saint Aubin Morley, etc. 1620 Bacon *Hen. VII,* Wks. (1860) 339 Re-annexing of the duchy of Britain to the crown of France by marriage with the daughter of Britain

**† Britain,** *a* and *sb Obs* Forms 6 **Bry tane, aine, Brittayne,** 6–7 **Britaine,** 7 **Brittan, Brittain**(e, 6–8 **Britan Britain** [ad L. *Brit*(*t*) *ann-us, Brittān us,* Briton, British (The L. *Brit* (*t*)*anns* or *Brittani* appears to correspond to the Gr *Βρεττανοί,* and was perh adopted from the Greeks of Massilia The nearest Celtic form is the Irish pl *Bretan,* genitive *Bretan, Brettan,* which may repr an OCeltic *Bret*(*t*)*an-s* pl , distinct from *Britton-es,* whence Briton, q v )]

**A.** *sb* 1 A Briton (1 e an ancient Briton)

1547 J Harrison *Exhort Scottes* C iv b, Yet wil I not affirme that Scottes be mere Britaines, or Englishe men mere Britaynes. 1570 Levins *Manip* 19 A Brytane, *Britannus Ibid* 200 Brittayne 1579 Fulke *Confut Sanders* 561 As Ninnius a Britaine doeth testifie 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 9 The Britaines The Britains the most ancient people of this Isle *Ibid.* 40 The Brittans *Ibid* 54 The Britons. 1611 Speed *Chron* I iv 28 Heere comes the Britaine 1708 Echard *Eccl Hist* (1710 549 The northern Britains and Caledonians

**2** A native of Britagne in France, a Breton

1594 Blundevil *Exerc* v (ed 7) 567 Called new France, because the Brittans which are Frenchmen did first discover it. *a* 1618 Raleigh *Invent Shipping* 9 The French Britaines who were then esteemed the best Brittaine Sea men

**B** *adj* 1 Ancient British

1563 & 87 Foxe *A & M* (1596 48/1 Joseph of Arimathea among the Britaine people 1576 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826 167 There bee moreover Brytaine bricks, in the vvalles of the Church. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 87 The Britan ocean 1641 Milton *Prel Epise* 18 Our Brittaine Bishops were remarkable for nothing more then their poverty

**2** Britain in the modern political sense **Britain Crown,** a gold coin struck by James I orig valued at 5*s* afterwards at 5*s* 6*d* (Cf British Crown )

1609 Bible Douay Pref To teach and feede al Britain people *c* 1620 A Hume (*title*) Of the Orthographie of the Britan Longue 1866 Crump *Banking* 224 James I—Gold [Coins]—Rose royal quarter sovereign Britain-crown

**3** Of French Bretagne Breton

*c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 390 The Britan is a dialect of the Welsh

**† Bri tainer, Bri taner.** *Obs* = prec

1570 Levins *Manip* 84 Of Britayn Britaner *Britannus* 1620 Pracham *Compl Gentl* XIX. (1634) 239 They are faine to have it of the Britainers Hollanders and from the Azores Ilands 1709 J Johnson 47 Apr in *Ballard MSS* XV 46 He is the Miracle of a North Britainer

**Britannia** (britæ niă) [L *Britannia,* anciently *Brittannna, Bruttania* (which was Bæda s spelling), corresp to Gr *Βρεττανία* (Diod Sic ) f *Brittanns* or *Brittani* = Gr *Βρεττανοί* see Britain *a* ]

1 The Latin name of Britain , a poetic name for Britain personified as a female , the female figure on coins, etc , emblematic of Britain

*c* 893 K Ælfred *Oros* 1 1 § 11 Þæt lond þe mon bryttania (*later MS* bryttannia) hatt *Ibid.* 28 Brittannia þæt iland On Irelande 1536 Camden *Title* Britannia seu florentissimorum regnorum Angliæ Scotiæ Hiberniæ descriptio 1637 — Britannia transl. newly into English by P Holland ] 1666–7 Pepys *Diary* 25 Feb. The King's new medall where in little there is Mrs. Stewart s face and a pretty thing it is that the Queene her face to repre se nt Br ta nia by 1726 *Lond Gas* No 5404/1 The Figure of a Woman commonly called Britta nnia. 1740 Thomson *Song. Rule Britannia* 1762–9 Falconer *Shipwr* I 3 Of famed Britannia were the gallat t crew 1798 Nelson in Duncan *Life* (1806) 101 Britani a still rules the waves. 1818 Byron *Juan* VI cxv Nelson once Britannia s good of war 1864 *N & Q* Ser II V 37/1 The earliest coin with the figure of Britannia is a copper half penny of 1672

**† 2** *Comm* – *Britannia Linen* see 3 *Obs*

1676 Dampier *Voy* II II 110 Broad-cloth Serges Britannias Hollandilloes Iron work etc

**3** *attrib* in commercial terms *esp* **Britannia-metal** an alloy of tin and regulus of antimony, resembling silver in appearance

1706 *Lond Gas* No. 4189/4 Coarse unwatered Cambletts Britannia Linen broad Germany Linen 1817 *Brownell's Sheffield Directory* 73 Britannia Metal Manufacturers [In earlier directories called White Metal ] 1849 Dickens *Dav Copp* 586 Of course we have something in the shape of spoons but they are Britannia metal 1882 *Pall Mall G* 30 June 1/1 Prince Bismarck s oft-quoted saying that Speech was silvern and silence goldon but that first to speak and then to run away was Britannia metal

Hence **Britannian** *a* = British

1589 *Gold Mirr* (1851) 14 Wicked weesels fled from Britanian grounds 1613 Purchas *Pilgr* VIII v 760 Our Britannian hopes Prince Henrie and Duke Charles *a* 1840 E Elliott *Withered W Flowers* I Our Britannian shore

**Britannic** (britæ nik), *a* [ad L *Britannic us* of Britain, or perh F *Britannique* ] Of Britain, British Used in *His* or *Her Britannic Majesty*

1642 Milton *Ch Discip* II 1851) 69 (Thou) didst build up this Britannick Empire 1695 Blackmore *Pr Arth* 237 The Britannic Hero 1708 Steele *Tatler* No 6 P 12 Envoy Extraordinary from her Britannick Majesty 1796 M ason *Amer Geog* II 208 On a clear day the three Britannic kingdoms may be seen from this island 1848 W K Kelly tr *L Blanc's Hist Ten* V I 473 His Britannic majesty maintained with St. Petersburg relations of amity

Hence **Brita nnically** *adv* in British fashion , in reference to Great Britain

1726 M Davies *Ath. Brit* II 11 Whereupon an Active Disobedience very Britannically ensuing 1805 *Ann Reg* III 178 This extended portion is rather locally than britannically interesting 1869 *Student* II 183 Several captures of the almost (Britannnically) fabulous Bath White

**† Brita nnic,** *sb Obs* [a L *britannica* (*herba*) 'water dock' (Lewis and Short) ] A herb, app the Water dock (*Rumex hydrolapathum*)

1587 Maplet *Cr Forrest* 34 *Britannuck* or English Herb hath the very looke of the greatest Sorrell 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 269 The herbe Britannica transported vnto vs out of Britaine

**† Brita nnish.** *a Obs rare* = British

1611 Speed *Iheat Gt Brit* 1614) 1/2 Other Ilands under the shadow of Great Albion are also accounted Britannish

**† Britany.** *Obs* Also Britanie, annie, anny, Brittany [ad L *Britannia* ]

1579 F K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Sept 151 Closs Kinge Edgare reigned here in Britanye 1581 Savile *Tacitus Hist* I II 1591) a Brittany al conquered not al retained 1596 Spenser *F Q* III III 52 All Brittany doth burne in armes bright 1608 Hieron *Defence* II 79 The Lords inheritance in this Ile of Britanie 1611 Guillim *Heraldrie* III XVII 162 By whose gi rious issue, Great Britanny now enioveth the height of Gloria and Happunesse 1662 Gunning *Lent Fast* 35 Lucius first Christian King of Britanny

**2.** The Roman provinces of *Britannia Prima* and *Secunda*

1698 W Burton *Itin Antonin* 85 York the more a itient Metropolis of the Diocese of the Britannies

**3.** The French province of Bretagne. 'Little Britany', commonly spelt Brittany

**Britch,** obs. form of Breech

**† Bri tchel,** *a Obs* exc *dial* Forms 3 bruchel, 8 9 (*dial* ) britchel [ME *bruchel* (*u*) – OE *brycel* cf Brickle ] Liable to break brittle

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 164 þis bruchele uettes is bruchelure þene beo eni gles. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 13 Hwen þu hare liflade i þi bruchele flesch wiþute bruche leadest 1674 Ray *N C Wds* & Bri hol [*printed* brichoe] brittle *Var Dial* and *Check* 1857 J Scholes *Synnt to see Queen* 47 in *Lanc Gloss* As britchel as egg shells

**† Brite,** *v Obs* exc *dial* Also 8–9 brit [Cf ON *brýta* Sw *bryta* Da *bryde* to break destroy (*trans* ), corresp to OE *bríotan* to break, burst.] *intr* Of grain, hops, etc To become over ripe and shatter

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* VIII. § 1 (1681) 152 It preserves the Hops from brting or shedding *Ibid* 323 *Brite* or *bright* Barley Wheat and other Grain and Hops are said to brite when they are over ripe and shatter 1674 Ray *S & C Wds* 60 *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb Glost* in *Wilts* (E. D S ) *Brit* to shed to fall 1888 Pinn *in let to Editor* In dry weather the grain falls from ears of wheat in the reap ng and in Wiltshire is said to brit out

**Briteysing,** obs form of Bratticing

**Brith,** obs. form of Birth Bright

**Brither,** Sc form of Brother

**Britticism** (bri tisiz m Also **Brittiolsm** [f Brit ish (or a possible *Britic*) after *Gallicism, Scottic ism,* etc ] A phrase or idiom characteristic of Great Britain but not used in the English of the United States or other countries

1883 *Boston U.S. Jrnl* 17 Sept. A well arranged handbook of Britticisms Americanisms Colloquial Phrases, etc. 1885 *Sat Rev* 28 Nov 709 The American critic is within his rigl t when he retorts at once that the use of directly in place of as soon as is a Britticism.

**Britll,** obs. form of Brittle

**British** (bri tiʃ), *a* (*sb* ) Forms 1 **Brettisc, Bryttisc, Brittisc** (Bryttsh), 4 **Bruttisohe,** 5 **Brytyasbe,** 6 **Brutish,** 7 **Brittish Britysh,** 6– **British** [OE *Brettisc,* etc, f *Bret,* pl *Brett as Bryttas Brittas,* the natives of ancient Britain the Britons see Brit and ish The modern spelling is influenced by Latin ]

**1** Of or pertaining to the ancient Britons Now chiefly in ethnological and archæological use

*a* 855 *O E Chron.* an 508 Her Cerdic and Cynric ofslogon æmne Brettisc [*Laud MS* Bryttiscne] cyning *a* 1000 *Ibid* Laud Introd Her sind on þis iglande fif gebeode Englisc and Brittisc and Wilsc and Scyttisc and Pyhtisc and Boc Leden. *a* 1200 *Ibid* an 1075 Se ylca Raulf was Bryttisc on his moder healfe and his feder wæs Englisc 1605 Shake. *I ear* III iv 189 Fie, foh and fumme I smell the blood of a British man *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650 I 377 He calls Helen an English woman whereas she was purely British and that there was no such nation upon earth called English at that time. 1780 Cowper *Boadicea* 1 The British warrior queen Bleeding from the Roman rods. 1870 Knight *Hist Eng* I 3 A road acknowledged to be British still crosses Salisbury Plain

**† b** Welsh

1660 *Act of Uniformity* 13 14 *Chas II* iv § 97 That the book [of Common Prayer] hereunto annexed be truly and exactly translated into the British or Welsh Tongue

**2** Of or belonging to Great Britain or its inhabitants In the earlier instances only a geographical term adopted from Latin from the time of Henry VIII frequently used to include English and Scotch, in general use in this sense from the accession of James I and in 17th c, often opposed to *Irish*, legally adopted at the Union in 1707 Now chiefly used in political or imperial connexion, as *the British army, British colonies, British India,* etc *British ambassador consul, residents,* etc. also in scientific and commercial use, as *British plants, British butterflies, British spirits*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (1865 I 271 Galba is i closed aboute wiþ be Brittische occean in þe west side 1398 — *Barth. De P R* XV lxvi. (1495 512 Fraunce endyth in the northal Brytysshe Occean 1582–87 Holinshed *Scot Chron.* (1806 I 43 Amongst the Irish Scotishmen the petition of

the British Sco⁺. 1804 J Dee in Hearne *Coll* (1885) I 64 This Britysh Empire. 1643 *Scripti Reas for Defens Armes* 76 The extirpation of the British Nation, and Protestant Religion in that kingdome [Ireland]. 1699 Garth *Dispens* 1 7 How have I kept the British Finest at ease? 1708-9 *Act of Union* 6 *Anne* xl § 1 art 8 Without any mixture of British or Irish salt 1769 Burke *Pres St Nat* Wks. II 187 Every British merchant in Petersburgh. 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* II 393 His strange dissertations on the British constitution 1852 Tennyson *Maud* I xiii. ii *A stony British stare* 1888 *Garden* 18 Feb 112/1 Our common British Ivy

†**3** Of or belonging to Brittany, Breton *Obs*

1600 Carew *Cornwall* 131 b One of their auncestours entertained a British Miller, as that people, for such idle occupations proue more hardie than our owne.

**4.** *ellipt* as *sb pl* British people, soldiers, etc.

1642 in Miss Hickson *Irel* 1878 *C* (1884) II App. U 363 [In county Monaghan] there being a little plantation of British, the rebels plundered the town 1689 *Ibid* (1884) I xxxix 245 As the Irish rebels marched through the said parish they murdered all the British they could lay their hands on 1708 *Lond Gaz* No. 4459/3 The British had not a Man kill d or wounded. 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II. vii. II 269 Appearances began to assume an aspect most unfavourable to the British

**5** *Comb*, as *Britis͡h born, built, owned* adjs, *Britis͡h man*, **British crown,** a gold coin current in the reign of Charles I., **British gum,** a commercial name of dextrin **British school,** a public elementary school, on the non denominational or unsectarian basis of the 'British and Foreign School Society'

1721 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) III 144 Had it happen d to one of us British men to have been born at sea, cou d we not therefore properly be call British men? 1796 *Act* 29 *Geo II* xxxiv § 18 British built Ships or Vessels 1796 Hesse *Amer Geog* II 108 Numbers of British born subjects 1858 *Merc Mar Mag* V 308 British-owned vessels 1880 Mayne *Exp Lex*, *British Gum Chem* \, term for a species of gum into which starch is converted when exposed to a temperature between 600 and 700° ; used as a substitute for gum Arabic in calico printing and other processes. 1866 Crump *Banking* x 224 Charles I—Gold [coins]—Three pound piece angel unite double-crown British crown

Hence **British hood, Britishness**

1883 A. Forbes in *Nimet Cent* Oct. 722 Their British hood manifests itself in things big and in things little. 1872 S Morton *Perplexity* III iii 46 His thorough Britishness

**Britisher** (brɪ·tɪʃəɹ) [f British + er cf *foreign-er*

Apparently of U S origin, and chiefly used by or attributed to Americans : Mr. A Grant White has strongly disclaimed its use in U S : but Mr Fitzedward Hall has known it as of American currency all his life Prof Free man, in his *Impressions of U S* thinks it arose during the War of Independence when the opposing forces were known as American and British (not English) and Britisher was the natural substantive from the latter Mr F treats the word more dispassionately than those who denounce it as an 'odious vulgarism See his work.)]

A British subject, a native or inhabitant of Great Britain (as distinguished from an American citizen)

1809 Marryat *F Mildmay* xx [American mate *loquitur*] 'Are we going to be bullied by these Britishers?' 1866 *Spectator* 14 Nov 1325 Mr Reverdy Johnson was so complimentary to England and to Britisher institutions. 1879 T E Cl Leslie in *Academy* 94 Even swaddy rhetoric is venial compared with the *sin* of using such an odious vulgarism as the word Britisher for Englishman or Briton 1883 Freeman *Impressions U S* iv 29 I always told my American friends that I had rather be called a Britisher than an Englishman if by calling me an Englishman they meant to imply that they were not Englishmen themselves. *Ibid* vi. 43 The American is really more called on to know about British matters than the Britisher is called on to know about American matters. 1884 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* 38 His tweed suit identified him as a Britisher

**Britishism,** the same as Briticism

**Britle,** obs. form of Brittle

**Briton** (brɪ·tən), *sb* (*a*) Also 3 **Brytone, Brutone,** 5 **Breton(e, 6 Bryton, Bryttane, Bruton** [ME *Breton*, a F *breton* —L. *Britton em*, nom *Britto* 'a native of Britain' The most correct L form was *Britto, Brittŏn em*, pl *Brittŏn es*, a OCeltic **Britto* pl **Britton es*, whence Welsh collective pl *Brython* The ME. *Bryton, Bruton* show various etymological influences, the modern *Briton* is assimilated to the erroneous L form *Bruto*, pl *Brutŏn es*, found in MSS (The earlier name by which the Romans spoke of this people was *Britanni*, or *Brittāni, -anni*, which appears to have been a Goidelic name, but after the conquest of Britain, this was gradually superseded by *Brittones* the name given to themselves by the Brythonic people of the south of the island Only the latter survived in living use Bæda s regular form is *Brettō, -onæs*, and F *Breton* represents a L. form with *tt*, *Britonem, Brittonem* would have given *Brion, Breon* The OE name was *Brettas, Bryttas* see Britt )]

**A** *sb* 1 A native of Britain **a** In History and Ethnology One of the race who occupied the southern part of the island at the Roman invasion, the 'ancient Britons' †**b** A Welshman **c** Since the union of England and Scotland A native of Great Britain, or of the British Empire much used in the 18th c., now chiefly in poetic, rhetorical, or melodramatic use, and in phrases dating to the 'Rule Britannia' period, as 'to work like a Briton', 'as tough as a Briton', etc. *North Briton* a Scotchman

1297 R Glouc. *a* Þis was Þo in Engolond Brytones [*v r* Brutones] were y wys. 7 *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1449 Thane the Bretons brothely brocher theire stedes. *c* 1440 *Arthur* 15 Bretones Þaf hym pat name 1542 J Harrison *Exhort Scottes* C 3 b, As they were called Kynges of Britayne, so was Þe general name of the people Brytons. *Ibid* G 1 b, When these hateful termes of Scottes and Englushemen, shalbe abolished and blotted oute for euer and we shal al agre in the onely title and name of Britons 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* II xlii 63 He was Father vnto Brute and thus the Britons bring Their pattigree from Jupiter 1667 h Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I iii iii. (1743) 161 So the Britons Hugh ap Owen etc. 1699 Dryden *Tr & Cress* Prol 1 See my loved Britons, see your Shakespeare rise 1740 Thomson '*Rule Britannia* Britons never will be slaves. 1760 Geo. III in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 289 I glory in the name of Briton 1817 Wolfe *Burial Sir J Moore* vi, I little he ll reck of they ll let him sleep on In the grave where a Briton has laid him 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* I 227 The ancient Britons. 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* II iii viii. 486 The aboriginal Briton 1886 Tennyson *Exhib Ode*, Britons, hold your own !

†**2** A Breton or native of Brittany

†**B** *adj* —Britinh *Obs*

1547 J Harrison *Exhort Scottes* B ij In the Englishe and Britton histories. 1572 J Maitland *Admon Earl of Mar*, I hay forcit the Briton folkis till 1598 Spenser *F Q* II x. 40 Yet oft the Briton Kings against them [the Romans] strongly swayd. *c* 1605 Rowley *Birth Merl* iv v 344 To enlarge the Briton bounds *Ibid* v ii. 350 To be invested with the Briton crown

†**Britoner.** *Obs* Also 4 **Bretoner, Brytoner(e, Brutiner, Brutener, Bretener, Britonere** 'An inhabitant of Brittany, a Frenchman, used as a term of reproach' (Skeat *Gloss P Pl*)

1362 Langl *P Pl.* A vii 149 A Brutiner a Braggere a bostede him alse *Ibid* 163 And buffetede þe brutiner aboute bope his chekes [1377 B ii 156 þe Brytonere Britoner 1393 C ix 152 þe brytonere brutener]

**Britoness** (brɪ·tənes) *rare* A female Briton

1591 Spenser *Ruines Time* 106 Bunduca Britonnesse That with the Romanes fought 1832 Macaulay *Burleigh Ess* 1854 I 227/1 Such outward marks of servitude as the haughty Britoness [Queen Elizabeth] exacted 1864 Tennyson *Boadicea* 55 The yellow ringleted Britoness

**Britschka, britska,** variants of Britzka \

†**Britted,** *ppl a* *Obs* exc *dial* [f *brit* dial form of Brite *v* + ed¹] Of grain, hops etc Shattered by over ripeness

*a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1752) 108 Soon if the ground be wet britted corn will grow 1850 Braendar in *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XI 1 191 The loss of the britted beans

**†Britten,** *v* *Obs* Forms 1 **brytnian,** 3 **bruten,** 3–4 **britten,** 4 **britton brytryn(e, bretten, -on, bruton, brutten,** (also *pa t* and *pple* **brittnet, britned, -et, brutned**), 4–5 **brittun, yn,** 5 **brytten,** (**brytn is, britn-is, brityn is**), *Sc* **bertyn** (**bartn is**), **bartyn** (**bartn it**) [OE *brytnian* —OTeut **brutjnōn*, f **brutjon*, in OF *Irytta* distributor dispenser f stem *brut* of **breutan* to break, divide cf Brittle ]

**1** *trans* To distribute, dispense (Only in OE )

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 4756 Þara Þe in Swio-rice ænc brytnade

**2** To divide

*c* 1200 Ormin 14178 Þiss werelld ¹⁸ dæledd and brittnedd onntill daless bre

**3** To cut or hew in pieces, to kill, slay butcher

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8720 God it wit schuld pat Þou britten [*v r* brittnet] sua mai child 1320 *W de Pagula* 1073 Þe dougti duk bet adoun burwes, & brutned moche peple ⁷*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 106 He salle Bryne Bretayne Þe bride and bryttyne thy knyghtys *Ibid* 1487 With brandes of broune stele they brettened mayles. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1971 Drawen as a dog & to dethe broght Brittonet Þi body into þa quarters *c* 1470 Henry *Wal lace* III 400 Sothroune men yat bertynit war to deide 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II 114 Cruell Pyrrus, Quhilk brytnys the son befor the faderis face 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 334 Tha bertynd hir, baith bodie, bane and blude.

**b** *Hunting* To cut up or 'break (a boar or deer), cf Brittle *v*

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1339 Siþen brittned þay þe brest, & brayden hit in twynne *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* xvii Sethún brittuns he the best, As veneson in forest 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 192 Quhen he was brettit to gif the hounds blude. *Ibid* 431 Tha bar[t]nit thame lyke ony bludie deir

**Brittish,** obs form of British

**Brittle** (brɪ·t l), *a* Forms 4 **britul, -il,** (**bretill, brethil**), 5 **britull, brittyll, (bretylle), brytyl,** 5 6 **brytell, bryttel,** 6 **bri-, bryttell, britle, brittil, brytel, bryttle,** 6–7 **brittel,** 6– **brittle** [ME *britul, brital, brethil* —OE **brytel* —OTeut **brutslo* , f *brut* pa. pple stem of **breutan*, OE. *brēotan* to break See also Brotel, Brutel, and cf Brickle ]

**1.** Liable to break, easily broken, fragile, breakable, friable (*obs* )

1382 Wyclif *1 ev* vi. 22 The bretil vessel forsothe in the which it [the flesh] is sothun 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi. xxxvi. (1495) 564 Bras that is fusile and molte is bryttel vnder the hamour 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 398/1 With betle browes & his britle spectacles of pride and malice 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 33 Some are fragile or brittle as Bones. 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* iv § 1 (1681) 35 A brittle soil Is best for Corn. 1678 Huxley *Physiogr* 159 The ice being brittle, cracks and snaps.

†**b** Liable to destruction, perishable, mortal

*c* 1386 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks II 258 Þei travailen to take britul crowne here, Þei men travellen in Goddis cause to take a crown þat never may faile. 1509 Fisher *Wks* 1 176 These brytell bodyes of ours. 1620 Fletcher *Sea Voy* II iii, No goddess, friend, But made of that same brittle mould as you are. 1777 Sir W Jones *Seven Fount* 55 How dim the rays that gild the brittle earth.

†**2** *fig* That breaks faith, inconstant, fickle

1321 *St Pagora Hen. VIII*, 73 Such brittle people as they [the Irish] bee, in whome is moche craft, and litle or noo faithe 1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 175 Hys brytle nature hys sylpersuege to waye 1622 T Scott *Belg Pismire* 15 Never did Age so abound with such brittle spirits as this

**3** *fig* Frail, weak, insecure, unstable, transitory

*c* 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen. VIII* (1878) 202 Easy for the King to overthrow this brittle and frail clergy 1598 *Merry Mog., Hen VI*, xviii 4 To shew by patient of a prince, how brittle honour is. 1607 W Fenner *and I t Christ's Alarm* 25 Consider how brittle your hearts are. 1632 Dryden *Eleonora* xiv 6 A second Eve As beauteous, not as brittle as the first. 1799 Sheridan *Pizarro* III iii, The brittle tribute of his praise 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit India* I iii iv 613 The brittle materials of an Indian army

**4** *Comb* **brittle silver ore,** the mineral Stephanite, **brittle star,** a name applied to several species of star fish of the genus *Ophiocoma*, **brittle wort,** Lindley's name for the *Diatomaceæ*

1843 *Proc Berw. Nat Club* II 49 *O neglecta* Grey Brittle Star 1863 G Kearley *Links in Chain* vi. 119 The Brittle stars are extremely abundant around most parts of our coast 1881 H Macmillan *Footnotes Page Nat* 170 The diatoms or brittle worts form a wonderful microcosm.

†**Brittle,** *v*¹ *Obs* Also 3 **brutle,** 16 **brittle,** 7 **bryttle** [A freq form from Brit Britten *v* ] *trans* To cut to pieces, to cut up (a deer)

*c* 1275 *O E Misc* 92 Seynt Thomas wes biscop, and barunes him quolde Heo brutlede him. *Boy & Mantle* in Child *Ballads* (1862) I 25 He brutled the hores head Wonderous weele. 1865 S Evans *Bro Fabian* 58 The bravest man That ever brittled a deer

†**Brittle,** *v*² *Obs* [f Brittle *a* ] *trans* To make brittle or friable

1743 Maxwell *Sel Trans Soc Agric* 109 (Jam ) The clay which will be brittled by the winter frosts.

†**Brittle-brattle.** *Obs* Reduplicated deriv of Brattle

1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 631 Quhill all the rapis beguith to rattil Quhen all the sails playd brittill brattill brattill

**Brittlely,** *adv rare* †*Obs* Also brittly [f Brittle *a* + ly² ] In a brittle manner

1580 Baret *Alv* B 1335 Brittlely frailely *fragiliter* *a* 1638 Medr *Wks* I xxix 140 The divided toes are in a sort (though but brittlely) united together 1678 A Lit tleton *Lat Dict* Brittly *fragiliter* 1832 Smith *Eng & Fr Dict* Brittlely Brittly *avec fragilité*

**Brittleness** (brɪ·t lnes) [f Brittle *a* + ness ] The quality of being brittle fragility

1488 Caxton *Chast Coddes Chyld* 93 Thou sholdest know thyne owne brettlnesse and unmughte to stonde 1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 547 Remembrynge the brytulnes of your promise 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* viii § 1 (1681) 154 The brittleness of the inner stalk 1686 Goul burn *Pers Relig* 209 The extreme brittleness and frailty of the human will 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 178 Hardness brittleness and tenacity, are physical properties of great importance

†**Brittlety.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Brittle *a.* after *frailty, subtlety*, etc ] Brittleness, frailty

1632 *Will of Sir T Petham* (Somerset Ho ) Considering the brittletie and uncertayntie of this present life

†**Brittling,** *vbl sb* *Obs* [f Britti e *v* ¹ + -ing¹ ] The cutting up (of a deer or boar)

*a* 1500 *Chevy Chase* (MS Ashmole 48) 17 To the quyrry then the Perse went To se the bryttlynge off the deare *Ibid* 26 ' Leave of the brytlyng of the dear he sayd

**Brittling,** *sb* [f Brittle *a* cf the scientific name *Anguis fragilis* ] 'The slow worm' (Halliwell)

**Brittlish,** *a rare* Somewhat brittle

1648 Hexham *Dutch Duct, Broosheen*, friable Tender, or Brittellish

†**Brittly,** *a* *Obs* [f Brittle *a* + y¹ ] Some what brittle or friable

1658 *Phil. Trans* XX 221 A soft brtly Matter

**Britska, britszka** (brɪ·tskā, Pol brɪ·tʃka) Also **britschka, britzschka, britzka** [a Polish *bryczka* (*cz* = tʃ) 'a light long travelling wagon, dim of *bryka* goods wagon ] An open carriage with calash top and space for reclining when used for a journey

1832 *Fair of May Fair* III *Special License* ix 372 Mrs. Parkyns stipulated that her daughter should have a britschka built by Adams. 1839 *Sat Mag* Supp. Aug 86/1 The annexed cut represents a britzschka This form was brought from Germany about a dozen years ago 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* v vi 213 Order the britska round as usual 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaar* lxii Lord Bareacre s chariot, britska and fourgon 1866 Miss Braddon *Lady's Mile* II 14 The fashionable world had gone homeward in barouches, landaus, britzskas and phaetons.

†**Brivia tic,** *a* *Obs rare* [According to a note to the first quot f OSp *brvion* (Sp *brbon*) 'a loytring fellow that will not worke, but goe from

Town to Town, from house to house, to begge a piece of bread and a Dish of drinke' See BRIBE.]
Of vagrants or mendicants
1623 MABBE *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 190 She made me study the Briviatick Art. *Ibid* II 95 Thenseluses with thear briviatickie Art may lie wallowing in the durt

**† Brixle, brixel,** *sb Obs* Also 4 brixil, brical [a ON *brigzl, brigsli,* 'blame, shame'] Shame, reproach
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10319 þi brixel, bale, and þin vpbraid, Pat isacar þe prist þe said. *Ibid* 24044 Pat brixel [*v r* brical], bating, crone o thorn. *Ibid* 28196 Wit flitt, wit brixil, strus and strut myn euencristen haue i hurt

**† Brixle,** *v Obs.* Also 4 bruxle [a ON *brigsla* 'to upbraid'] *trans* To reproach, re prove, upbraid Hence **Bri xling** *vbl sb*
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10287 For þis brixling for þis vp-braid *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* C 345 þenne a wynde of godder worde efte þe wiȝe bruxler

**Briyn,** obs. form of BRINE

**Briz, brizz,** *v* Sc form of BRUISE sense 5)

**Brize, brizze,** obs forms of BREEZE

**Brizle, brizzle, -lie,** etc see BRISTLE BRISTLY

**Bro,** obs form of BRAE, BROO, BROW

**Broach** (brōʊtʃ), *sb* Forms 4–9 **broche,** 6 **brotche,** 6–9 **brooch,** 6 *q dial* **brotoh,** 6– **broach.** [ME. *broche,* a F *broche* (13th c in Littré), ONF *broke, broque* , corresp to Pr and Sp *broca,* It. *brocca* 'a carver's great fork (Florio) —Rom or late L **bhocca* spike, pointed instru ment, akin to *broccus, brocchus* adj in *brocchi dentes* projecting teeth The same word as BROOCH the senses having been differentiated in spelling ]

**I** A tapering pointed instrument or thing

**†1** A pointed rod of wood or iron, a lance, spear, bodkin, pricker, skewer, awl, stout pin *Obs* in general sense exc *dial*
*c* 1305 *Dspt Mary & Christ* 55 in *L & Lood* 135 A Broche þorw-out his brest born **1448** *MS R Glouc* Gloss 628 A broche of brennyng fure was putte þurghe an horne, that was putt in his fondement in to K. Edward Seconds body **1480** CAXTON *Chron. Engl.* xlv 137 He prykked the tode thurgh with a broche. **1548** THOMAS *Rules Ital Gram* in *Prompt Parv* 52, *Stocco* an armyng swoorde made like a broche. **1658** R WHITE tr *Digby's Loud Symp* (1660) 127 Make red hot a broach or fire shovel **1674** RAY *N C Wds* 8, *Broach* signifies also a Butchers-prick

**2** *esp* Such a pointed instrument used for roast ing meat upon, a spit
*?a* 1400 *Mort. Arth* 1029 Thre balefulle birdez his brochez bey turne *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 18 Do opon a broche, rost hom bydene A lytel *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 52 Broche or spete, *veru* **1598** BARCKLEY *Felic Man* v (1603) 373 Shee put him upon the broach and roasted him **1622** BACON *Hen. VII*, 36 Hee turned a Broach that had worne a Crowne **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 547 Entrails shall drip their Fatness from the Hazle Broach **1820** SCOTT *Ivanhoe* IV, Wild fowl brought in upon small wooden spits or broaches **1872** TENNYSON *Lynette* 475 Set To turn the broach

b A spit for spitting herring, a similar instru ment used in *Candle making* for suspending the wicks for dipping
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 52 Broche for spyrlynge or heryngе, *spiculum* **1675** URE *Dict Arts* I 680 The dipping room is furnished with a large wheel for supporting the broaches.

**†3** ? A taper often mentioned along with torches, but in some cases (e g quot 1504) explained as a spike on which to stick a candle
1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XVII 244 Hew fyre at a flynte But thow have towe to take it with tondre or broches, Al thi laboure is loste *Ibid* (1393) *C* XXXI 178 Torches and broches and standartis bi twene **1504** *Eng Gilds* 187ol 347 A broche wt a fote vj new torches.

**†4** A spindle *Obs* or *Sc*
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 52 Broche of threde, *varvulum* **1483** *Cath. Angl* 44 A Broche for garn, *fusillus* **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII xiv 59 Hir womanly handis Na spyndill vsit, nor brochis of Mynerve **1824** MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl Broaches* Wooden spindles to put pirns on, to be wound off

**5** A piece of tough pliant wood, pointed at each end, used by thatchers for fixing their work
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 52 Broche for a thacsiare, *firmiculum* **1769** W MARSHALL *Norfolk* II 64 To prevent the wind from blowing it off he pegs it down slightly with double broaches **1843** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IV II 366 Thatcher for labour brotches etc. at 7*s* 6*d* **1863** MORTON *Cycl Agric* Gloss. *Broaches* rods of hazel, etc, split and twisted for use by the thatcher

**6** A church spire, also, formerly, an obelisk Now technically restricted as in quot 1876
**1502** *MS S Lincolnsh Churches Acc* For transoyng & makyn moldes to the broach. **1665** in *Bp Cosin's Corr* (Surtees) II 121 The lead and timber of the two great broaches at the west end of the church. **1715** tr *Pancirollus' Rerum Mem* I II xiv 99 Augustus Cæsar brought two of these Broaches or Spires to Rome **1864** H MILLER *Sch & Schm* xiv (1857) 348 The Masonry a top that had supported the wooden broach **1876** GWILT *Archit* 959 The most frequent spire is that called a *broach*, when it does not rise from within parapets, but is carried up on four of its sides from the top of the square tower

**7** *Venery* 'A start of the head of a young stag growing sharp like the end of a spit' (Bailey
**1575** TURBERV *Venerie* 52 They beare not their first head which we call Broches until they enter the second yere of their age **1626** BULLOKAR, *Broches*, the first head or hornes of a Hart or stagge **1683** COCKERAM I, *Pollard*, Broach is the next [start] growing above the Beame antler **1677** N COX *Gentl. Recreation* (1706) 65 The first is called *Antler* the second *Surantler* The little Buds or Broches about the *Top* are called *Croches* **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I II v 324 The stag's horns are called his *head*, when simple, the first year they are called *broches*

**8 †a.** A tusk or canine tooth (*obs*) **b.** One of the teeth of a carding comb, in a woollen mill
**1607** TOPSELL *Pourf Beasts* 155 These [shepherds dogs] ought to be well faced a flat chap with two great broches, or long straight, sharp teeth **1837** WHITTOCK *Bk. Trades* (1842) 483 To place the wool on one of his combs the steel brooches of which are triple

**† 9** A surveyor's arrow used with the chain *Obs*
**1616** SURFL. & MARKH *Countr Farm* 519 The Measurer must be prouided of tenne or twelue arrowes, otherwise called litle brooches or prickes to guide the chayne

**10** A general name for tapered boring-bits, or tools for enlarging or smoothing holes, generally of polygonal form with several cutting edges, sometimes round and smooth for burnishing, as in watchmaking, a similar tool used in dentistry, an instrument for broaching or tapping casks In *Lock making*, the pin in a lock which enters the barrel of the key
**1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl*, Among us, *broach* is chiefly used for a steel instrument wherewith to open holes in metals. **1786** *Phil Trans* LXXVI 28 I took a five sided broach which opened the hole in the brass **1846** W JOHNSTON *Beckmann's Hist Inventi* I 328 A piece of timber like the handle of a broch. **1850** J TOMES *Dent Surg* 415 Broaches for destroying and withdrawing the pulp should be very fine elastic and flexible **1884** F BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 36 A round broach for burnishing brass holes

**11** A narrow pointed chisel used by masons

**† 12** 'A musical instrument, the sounds of which are made by turning round a handle (Bailey 1730–6) *Obs*

**II** From the verb

**13.** A perforation or boring
**1519** HORMAN *Vulg* 192 b That he shulde nat make a broche or do any harme **1607** TOPSELL *Pourf Beasts* 259 The old Hares have longer and thinner teeth then the young certain broaches or wrinckles in their teeth. **1684** *Bucaniers Amer* III 32 Making an incision or broach in the body from thence gently distilleth a sort of Liquor

**† 14** Phrase *A broach on broach* with a per foration or tap csp *to set a (on) broach* to tap and set running, also *fig* (Now written ABROACH )
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 52/2 Brochyn or settyn a vessselle a broche, *attamino* **1513** *Bk Kerrugyne in Babees Bk* (1868) 266 Whan ye sette a pype on broche, do thus. **1532** MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 355/2 I see hereupon so sore sette a broche in some vnhappy heartes **1579** TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 172/1 Wee haue in part set this matter on broch. **1606** EARL NORTHAMPTON in *True & Perf Relat* Gg 2*a* When it [this doctrine] was first set on broach.

**III** *Attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 6) *broach spire, steeple*, **brooch turner,** a turn spit, **broach wood,** wood suitable for making broaches or spits.
**1848** RICKMAN *Goth Archit* 154 The "broach spires of Northamptonshire. **1618** SURFL & MARKH *Country Farm* 446 A head of Brasse made after the fashion of a broch steeple **1532** MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 549/1 The "broche turner may let the spitte stande. **1872** TENNYSON *Lynette* 750 Dish washer and broach turner loon! **1836** MARRYAT *Japhet* XIV, We were cutting hazel "broach wood in the forest

**Broach,** *a rare* [attrib use of *sb*] Like a broach or spit, in *Arch* broach shaped
**1721** in BAILEY **1849** FREEMAN *Archit* 384 Instead of being broach, they began to spring out of the middle of the tower

**Broach** (brōʊtʃ, *v* 1 Forms 4–6 **broche** 5–7 **broch,** 6 **broache,** (8 *dial* **broych**) 6 **broach.** [f BROACH *sb* cf F *brocher*, Pr *brocar brochar*, It *broccare*, f *broche, broca, brocca* sb Cf BROKER ]

**†1** *trans* To pierce, stab, thrust through *Obs*
**1377** LANGL *P Pl* B V 212 To broche hem with a [pak ] nedle *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9539 He was brochit þurgh the body with a big speire **1557** *A Arthur* (Copland) XVI He brocheđ yᵉ hors of kynge Ban through and through **1583** STANYHURST *Æneis* II Arb) 54 His feet with raynes of bridil ywrapped **1599** *Wirra Paure Hem* 130 With the piercing steel Ready to broach his bosom **1631** GOUGE *Cod's Arrows* III § 95 364 Edward 2 was cruelly broached to death with an hot iron spit

**†2** *spec* To prick with spurs, to spur *Obs*
**1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* 277 þer stedes broched bei fast, *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* XXXIX **1475** CAXTON *Jason* 15 b, Which broched their horses with their spores **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI XV 82 With spurris brocheand the fomy steidis sydis. *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Bryt* 184/1 61 The capytayne of theym broched his horse agenst Arthur

**†b** *absol* To spur, 'prick *Obs*
*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3657 Clarioun Comeþ by fore faste brochyng On yᵉ stede of Araby *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1 9333 Troiell brochit in bremely his brother to venge *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* II. 63 The frenshemen brochyng with yᵉ spore as fast as theyr horses might renne

**†c.** *const* To broach (spurs) *to* (a horse *rare*
**1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I 632 They broched their spurres to their horses, and so retourned to Andwarpe

**†3** To transfix (meat) with a spit which may hold it while roasting, to spit *Obs*
*c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 26 Hit broch thou shalle Then do hit to fyre and rost I-t alle. **1483** *Cath Angl* 44 To Broche, *terrulare* **1530** PALSGR. 471/1 Whan you have broched the meate lette the boye tourne **1623** FAVINE *Theat Hon.* V I. 49 Broching it and then turning it at the fire himselfe.

**†b.** To stick (something) *on* a spit or pointed weapon which transfixes it, to spit *Obs*
**1557** *K Arthur* (Copland) V V 5 Thre damoysels turn yng thre broches wheron were broched xii yonge chil dren late borne lyke yonge byrdes. **1599** SHAKS *Hen. V*, V Prol 32 Bringing Rebellion broached on his Sword **1655** *Theophania* 172 Persianus walks as if he were broached upon a stake **1704** WORLIDGE *Dict Rust et Urb* s v *Basting of Hemp*, Broaching them, or spitting them upon long sticks

**4** To pierce (a cask etc) so as to draw the liquor to tap
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 52 Brochyn or settyn a vesselle broche, *attamino* **1530** PALSGR 471/1, I broche a wyne vessel, *je perce* **1579** FENTON *Guicciard* I 31 It is too daungerous to broach a vessell of poyson. **1659-60** PEPYS *Diary* (1879) I 87 We broached a vessel of ale that we had sent for among us. **1707** FARQUHAR *Beaux' Strat* I 1 2 Here, Tapster, broach Number 1706 **1856** BANCROFT *Hist U S* V xlui. 15 A pipe of wine was broached

**b** Also with the liquor as object
**1630** BAXTER *Saints R* I v § 1 (1654) 49 For you, Christians, is this wine broached. **1713** *Lond & Countr Brew* I (1742) 80 Time for broaching such Beer **1866** KINGSLEY *Herew* III 77 French wine which had just been broached.

**c** *fig* and of a vein blood.
**1587** T HARVEY *Letter-bk* (1884) 9 So cunning to bru, and so reddi to broche debate. **1593** J STILL *Gamm Gurton* II III Ye see one end tapt of this my short devise. Now must we broche t other to **1662** BUTLER *Hud* I II 489 Blood was ready to be broach'd. **1817** J GILCHRIST *Intell Astronomy* 139 He could wreak his out a tooth, broach a vein, splice a bone **1871** BROWNING *Pr Hohenst* 1867 One way I bid broach the blood O the world

**6** *transf* and *fig* To pierce or break into, in order to liberate or extract something, to 'tap' (a bed of coal or other mineral)
**1583** STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 20 With poyncted flatchet thee mountan he broached. **1590** GREENE *Disput* Addr 1, I haue broacht vp the secretes of vice **1650** FULLER *Pisgah* 371 A Countrey where God broached a rich vein of gold for this particular purpose **1839** RICHARDSON *Miner Syst* I XXIV 470 The uppermost coal bed was termed the broachcoal, as being the index by which the rich field was broached or tapped **1847** MILLER *First Impr* X. 167 The Dudley coal field seems to have been broached just in time

**7** To give vent or publicity to, to give out, to begin conversation or discussion about, introduce, moot (The chief current sense )
**1579** TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 49/1 To broch a newe and straunge doctrine. **1593** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* Pref v § 3 To broach my private conceit I should be loth **1624** T ADAMS *Devil's Banket* 52 Euery Nouelist must broach new opinions **1712** ADDISON *Spect* No 457 P 2 Last Friday's Letter in which I broached my Project of a New Paper **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* I 317 *note*, He [Dr Franklin] broached the idea of the American Philosophical Society **1860** MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) II XIV 203 Failing in that we broached the third point.

**8** *techn* To pick, indent, or furrow the surface of stone with a narrow pointed stone chisel called a broach or puncheon (The kind of work pro duced varies in different localities )
**1544** *Chapt Roll* in *Gloss Goth Archit* (1845 I 74 In hewinge, brochinge and scaplyn of stone for the chapell **1703** THORESBY *Let Ray, To broych or broach*, as Masons an Adzhler when with the small point of their Ax they make it full of little pits or small holes. **1808** JAMIESON, *To broach*, to rough hew **1876** GWILT *Archit* 1236 The face of the stone should be previously droved and then broached

**Broach** (brōʊtʃ), *v* 2 *Naut* [perh a use of BROACH *v* 1, in sense of 'turn' (as on a spit) ]

**1** *intr* in phrase, *To broach to* (said of the ship) to veer suddenly so as to turn the side to wind ward or to meet the sea
**1705** DAMPIER *Voy* II ii. 6 If the Ship should prove unruly, as by her broaching to against all endeavours, which often happens when a fierce gust comes **1762-9** FALCONER *Shipwr* II 639 If broaching sideway to the sea Our dropsied ship may founder by the lee **1800** A. DUNCAN *Mariner's Chron* (1804) II 77 She lost her steerage way, broached to, and upset, the sea rolling over and over **1829** MARRYAT *F Mildmay* V The vessel broached to, that is, came with her broadside to the wind and sea. **1840** R DANA *Bef Mast* XXXII 126 They hove the wheel up just in time to save her from broaching to

**2** *trans* To cause the ship to veer or swerve to windward, to bring with her broadside to the wind and sea
**1762-9** FALCONER *Shipwr* II 376 Broach the vessel to the westward round **1875** BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket bk* VI 229 It too often happens that some of the men catch crabs with their oars, and broach the boat to.

Hence **Broaching** to *vbl sb*
**1762-9** FALCONER *Shipwr* III (1819) 98 They dread her broaching to **1875** BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket bk* VI 218 The one great danger when running before a broken sea, is that of broaching to.

**Broached** (brōʊtʃt), *ppl a* Also 6 **brochede** [f BROACH *v* 1 + -ED ]

**1** Pierced, tapped, set running
**1633** FORD *Broken Hrt* V II, It [the blood] sparkles like a lusty wine new broach'd **1652** BEHLOWES *Theoph* II lxii, Each broached Vein **1847** DISRAELI *Tancred* IV XII, Oxen roasted whole and broached hogsheads

**2** Set on foot, started introduced
**1547** *Homilies* I *Contention* I (1859 134 He is of the new sort he is a new broached brother **1548** HALL (*Anon*

(1809) 457 Thys broched and begonne enterprice 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* i. 9 New broached novelties 1789 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 315 The business now broached.

3 Of stone: Chiselled with a 'broach'

1695 *Minutes of Town Council* in *Hist Glasgow* xxi. (1881) 181 The stane work thairof to be small brotchet work 1876 Gwilt *Archit* 1036. 1880 *Archaeol Aeliana* VIII 157 The murus would be built with brocched stones at Ousebum and plain stones elsewhere.

**Broacher** (brōʊ·tʃəɹ) Also 6–7 **brocher** [f. Broach *v* + -er 1]

1 One who broaches chiefly in sense 7 of the vb

1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1555/2 Ballard who was the first brocher of this treason 1628 Earle *Micro cosm.* xii (Arb) 33 A broacher of more newes then hogs heads. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 51 Our happy wonder of ingenuity, and best broacher of new light, Mr Isa. Newton 1730 Toland *Rest Sacheverell's Serm* 11 Per nicious Broachers of a Doctrine. 1886 G Allen *Darwin* vi. 104 Among all broachers of new theories.

†2 A spit *Obs*

1700 Dryden *Fables* (1721) 570 On five sharp broachers rank'd the roast they turn'd 1725 Pope *Odyss* xiv 91 Smoaking back the tasteful viands drew, Broachers and all

**Broaching** (brōʊ·tʃiŋ), *vbl sb* Also 6 broching e [f. Broach *v* + -ing 1]

1 Piercing, spitting, tapping (a cask), etc

1611 Cotgr., *Asforage* ... wine ... pased upon the broaching of euery vessell retailed 1613 Markham *Eng Housew* II ii. (1668) 69 The spitting and broaching of meat

2 Introduction, mooting origination of opinions

1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 355 Continuall argu ing, and broching of intricate quirks. 1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* 1 1862) 10 He sets more discord of a noble house By one day s broaching in his pickthank tales, Than can be salved again in twenty years. 1838 Worsaae *Life to B Montagu* 1 June, The first broaching of the Reform Bill

3 The first liquor run from a cask on tapping it

1659 Gauden *Fun. Serm. Bp Brownrig* (1660) 143 The first broachings of a vessel. 1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 171 His mother did not carelessly cast away his youth (as the first broachings of a vessel)

4 The chiselling of stone with a broach

1876 Gwilt *Archit* § 1914 If broaching is performed without droving it is never so regular 1880 *Archaeol Aeliana* VIII 285 The broaching or crosshatching and other conventionalities of the Romans.

5. *Comb* **broaching-bit** (see quot), **broach ing thurmal, thurmer, -turner**, a chisel for 'broaching' stone

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Broaching bit* a tool used to restore the dimensions of a bore hole which has been con tracted by the swelling of the marl or clay walls.

**Broa ching,** *ppl a* [f. Broach *v* + -ing 2] Piercing stabbing

1566 Drant *Horace Sat* 1 F vij b, Morishe pykes, and brochyng speares.

**Broad** (brɔ̄d), *a* Forms 1 **brád**, 2 3 **brad**, 3–6 **brod**, 4–6 **brode**, 6 **broode**, 4–5 **brood**, 6– **broad** Also *north* 3–4 **brad**, (**bradd**), 4–5 **brade**, 4– *Sc* **braid** *Compared* **broader -est** (1 **brádre, brádre, brádost**, 4–5 **braddere, braddest, bredder**) [Common Teut OE *brád*, identical with OFris *bréd*, OSax *bréd* (MDu *breet -d* Du *breed*), OHG (MHG and mod G) *breit*, ON *breið-r*, (Sw, Da *bred*), Goth *braip-s* —OTeut **braido-s* no related words are known even in Teutonic, except its own derivatives see Breaith, Bredth]

1. Extended in the direction measured from side to side, wide Opposed to *narrow*

*a* 1000 *Cadmon s Gen.* 904 Gr) Brad bladō ‹ 1000 *Ags Ps* cxxxvi[i] 1 Ofer Babilone bradum streame ‹ 1205 Lay 7635 Þe stelene brond swiðe brad [‹ 1275 brod] and swiðe long *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* viii 7 Swa by the brad way tha ga till hell 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 386 With banys gret & schuldrys braid. ‹ 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 249 Þe brode weie to helle ‹ 1440 *York Myst* xxxii 19 My for hed both brente is and brade ‹ 1449 Pecock *Repr* 374 Noman is without a place long and brood 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cxxxiv 113 To make his foreste lenger and bredder 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech.* xxvi 121 The broad way of deadly syn that leidis to hell 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* 239 About his neck he wore a brode and gorgeous collor 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* iv 1 95 The Broad square is the battell which containeth more, or as much as twise so many men in front as in flank 1611 Bible *Job* xi 9 Broader then the sea. *a* 1762 Lady M W Montague *Lett* II xlvi 30 Not half so broad as the broadest part of the Thames. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* I 417 A broad chest is an excellence in a hunter

b = in transverse measurement

*a* 1000 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS) Introd, Brittene ıgland is ehta hund mila lang and twa hund brad 1297 R Glouc i. Foure hondred myle brod from Est to Weste. ‹ 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 792 A litel rounded as a sercle Paraven ture brode as a covercle. 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1081/1 Atwentie score brode from banke to banke above 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 76 Almost an acre and a halfe broad 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 199 A Leaf no broader than a Tenne Pence. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 23 Feb, 11/1 The later *Scouts* are to be 5 ft longer and 2 ft broader

6 Applied technically to certain fabrics, now or originally distinguished by their width, as Broad Cloth q v *broad glass* (D 2), also *broad silk* as distinguished from silk ribbons, whence *broad silk loom* ‹ *weaver*, *broad stuffs*, *broad trade*, *broad weaver*

1682 *Lond Gaz* No. 1760/4 Mr John Guile, Broad Weaver in Spittle fields. 1703 *Ibid* No. 6189/4 John Jacobs Broad Silk Weaver *Ibid* No. 6190/3 Richard Gardiner Broad Weaver 1707 *Ibid* No. 4371/4 *Eng Tradesm* xxi, We now make at home all the fine broad-silks, velvets, brocades. 1806 *Annual Reg* 59/1 The throwsters, the broad trade manufacturers, and the dyers admitted their superiority But the ribband manufacturers, etc 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 490/1 A recent contrivance by which the broad-silk loom had been also applicable to ribbon weaving 1883 *American* V 262 The finest broad silks were produced in Macclesfield

†d *Broad gold, money* see Broad-piece

1688 *Lond. Gaz* No. 2332/2 Exchanging of Broad Mony for Clipt 1708 *Ibid* No. 3814/4 A Piece of Broad Gold of K Charles I in his Armour 1724 *Ibid* No. 6300/2 Two Persons have been offering to change Broad Gold for Guineas They had 68 Broad Pieces.

2 Less definitely as to direction (e g where *length* is not applicable, or not in question) Of great extent, extensive, wide, ample, spacious.

*a* 1000 *Elene* 917 (Gr) Is his rice brad. ‹ 1205 Lay 5087 In ænne brædne feld [‹ 1275 in to one brode felde]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8530 Quer al þis werld brade. ‹ 1394 *P Pl Crede* 118 We buldeþ a burwȝ a brod and a large. †*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 106 He salle Bryne Bretayne þe brade. ‹ 1440 *Promp Parv* 52 Brode or large of space, *spaciosus* 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 7 The hole brode worlde. 1671 Milton *P R* II 339 In ample space under the broad est shade 1764 Cowper *Task* II 22 Human nature s broadest, foulest blot 1814 A. Wilson *Rab & Ringan*, As though braid Scotland had been a his ain. 1843 Lever *J Hinton* VII. (1878) 47 The broad and swelling lands, that stretched away far as the eye could reach.

†b Of time *Obs*

‹ 1325 *E E Allit P* B 659 Fro mony a brod day byfore ho barayne ay byene

†3 Large in amount, ample, plentiful *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 6001 Beaȝas and brad gold *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 102 Mid brod schome & sunne. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3713 His brade ‹ r brood] blissing he him gaue ‹ 1325 *E E Allit P* B 584 Þer is a brod wonder

†b Abounding in; full of *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24744 Susa brad of hir blis es þe wai ‹ 1320 *Sir Tristr* 177 Of folk þe feld was brade.

4 Wide open, fully expanded

971 *Blickl Hom* 23 Hie hine mid brade hand slogan ‹ 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xxvi 67 Sume hine slogan on hys ansiene mid hera brada handen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17837 Til heuen þai lifted þair eien brade. 1607 Dekker & Webster *Hist Sir Thomas Wyat* 19 Wee stand high in mans opinion, and the worldes broad eye

b *esp* Of day, daylight, etc

1393 Gower *Conf* II 107 Ful oft, whan it is brode day 1530 Palsgr 201/2 Broode daye, *grant jour* 1579 Fulke *Refut Rastel* 722 We do not fight wax candels in y^e^ broad light 1664 *Decay Chr Piety* (J) It no longer seeks the shelter of night and darkness, but ap pears in the broadest light 1690 Locke (J) If children were left alone in the dark, they would be no more afraid than in broad sunshine. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* iv § 3 A solitary walk before it was broad daylight 1821 Shelley *Prometh. Unb* II ii 25 Awake through all the broad noon day 1828 Scott *F M Perth* III 149 It cannot be con cealed it will all out to the broad day 1879 Lockyer *Elem Astron* III. xxiv 125 The comet of 1843 was visible in broad daylight

5 Plainly displayed before the mental vision, plain, clear, obvious, 'pronounced', emphatic, explicit

‹ 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II v 49 How brode sheweþ þe errour and be folie of 3ow men *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Voy Holland* I name no man, for that were brode before 1690 Bentley *Phal* 184 Surely this is a hint broad enough 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* Introd § 1 8 Mary Queen of Scot land, and the Dauphin gave broad signs of their pretences to the Crown of England 1825 Scott *Talisman* (1863) 215 He understands or guesses thy meaning—be not so broad 1 I pray thee 1861 Parker *Goth Archit* I v (1874) 161 There is no broad line of distinction. *Mod* The hint is too broad to be mistaken

b Most apparent, prominent, outstanding, gene ral main (Opposed to 'subordinate', 'minute')

1860 Kingsley *Misc* I 10 I merely take the broad facts of the story 1869 Huxley in *Sci Opinion* 28 Apr 486/2 A knowledge of [the] broad outlines [of a subject]. 1885 *Manch. Exam* 6 May 5/1 The broad features of the acci dent

6 Of language (or the speaker) a Plain-spoken, out-spoken (often in a bad sense), unreserved, not mincing matters

1588 in *Harl. Misc* (1809) II 81 I have been very often ashamed to hear so broad speeches of the King and the Pope. *a* 1621 Crompton *Husb* I 224 His wrath, that this broad language gave 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 77 With out anie broad or uncivil language. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 208 ¶ 3 A fulsom Way of commending you in broad terms. 1807 Hallam *Const Hist* vii (L) The broadest and most repulsive declaration of all the Calvinistic tenets. 1870 Jebb *Sophocles Electra* (ed. 2) 36/1 She now repeats the avowal in broader terms.

†b Coarse, unrefined, vulgar *Obs*

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* 2, I toke an olde boke, and the englysshe was so rude and brood that I coude not wele vnderstande it. 1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 19 Speake a broad word amongst huntsmen in chace, you shall be leasht for your labor as one that disgraceth a gentlemans pastime with the termes of a heardsman

c Loose, gross, indecent

1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 39 To sport one with another, without any broad speeche s or uncomly jests. 1611 Cotgr, *Ingras*, a broad or bawdie, tale 1628 Earle *Microcosm* xlix Arb) 70 Onely with broad and obscene wit *a* 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Art of Love* I 882 Broad words will make her innocence afraid 1824 W Irving *Trav* I 278 Laughing outrageously at a broad story. 1880 Traill *Sterne* 15 A collection of comic but extremely broad ballads.

7. Of pronunciation Perhaps orig With 'wider' or 'lower' vowel-sounds (i e with the back or the front oral cavity more dilated); but commonly used of a strongly-marked dialectal or vulgar pronunciation of any kind, e g. 'Broad Yorkshire', 'Broad Devonshire', 'Broad Cockney'. *Broad Scotch* the Lowland Scotch vernacular.

1532 [see C 3]. 1580 A. Golding *Pref Verses* in *Baret's Alv.*, The difference Of brode North speech and Sowthren smoothednesse. 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* I i (1715) 3 The Ancient Greeks pronounc'd the letter a broad like the Diphthong au, as in our English word All. 1704 Dr Fox *Mem Caroleber* (1840) 236 A broad north-country tone 1787 Burns *Brigs of Ayr* 169 In plain braid Scots hold forth a plain braid story 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 330 His oaths were uttered with the broadest accent of his province. 1859 *Blackw Mag* Sept 255/2 Broad York shire talked all over the ship. 1877 Sweet *Phonetics* 28 In the broad London pronunciation this lengthening of origin ally short vowels is extremely common

†b Of sound Full, deep, low in pitch. *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 258 The females have a shrill and sharper voice then the males, which is fuller and broader

8 Unrestrained, kept within no narrow bounds, going to full lengths

1602 Shaks. *Ham* III iv 2 His prankes haue been too broad to beare with 1813 *Scribbleomania* 127 Kenny pos sesses some requisites for broad farce. 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 207 She was the picture of broad, honest, vulgar enjoyment 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 183 The mirth is broader, the irony more sustained

†9 Widely diffused, spread all abroad *Obs*

1605 Shaks. *Macb* III iv 23 As broad, and generall, as the casing Ayre

10 Having a wide range, extensive, widely ap plicable, inclusive, general

[1741–2 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* I 93 The Tories if Tories there are, for now one hears of nothing but the Broad Bottom, it is the reigning term, and means, the taking all parties and people indifferently into the ministry] 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 45 Intellectual education in the broadest sense that was then possible 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xxi 619 Personal feeling must be sacri ficed to save broader principles. 1875 Hamerton *Intell Life* v 387 A broad rule applicable to all imaginable cases

11 Characterized by breadth of opinion or sentiment, liberal, catholic, tolerant, allowing wide limits to 'orthodoxy' (Cf Breadth 4, Broad Church)

1832 L Hunt *Poems* 226 With his broad heart to win his way to heaven 1850 [See Broad Church]. 1873 Lowell *Among my bks* Ser ii 323 Keats had the broadest mind. 1886 Morley *Crit Misc* I 78 Even good opinions are worth very little unless we hold them in a broad, intelligent and spacious way

12 *Art* Characterized by artistic 'breadth', executed with a view to general effect rather than to special details Cf 5 b, and see Breadth 5

1862 Grote *Greece* II liv IV 561 A portrait of him drawn in colours broad and glaring 1879 Sala in *Daily Tel* 8 May, Two broad, powerful, and vividly expressed portraits 1885 *Athenæum* 30 May 702/3 Broad and rich in tone and colour

13 Phrases † *In the broad or the long* in one way or another *It's as broad as it's long* (or *as long as it s broad*) it comes to the same thing either way, it makes no difference

1682 Scarlett *Exchanges* 171 If the Principal doth force his factor one way or other, in the broad or the long, to make up his Disbursements. 1687 R I Estrange *Answ Diss* 6 Whether the Church of England Men Reject the Roman Catholiques, or the Roman Catholiques Reject the Church of England Men, 'tis Just as Broad as it is Long *a* 1704 — (J) It is as broad as long, whether they rise to others, or bring others down to them 1775 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 55 It is as long as it is broad—the more [troops] that are sent to Quebec the less they can send to Boston 1848 Kingsley *Saints Tragi* II ix 113 The sharper the famine the higher are prices, and the higher I sell the more I can spend and so it s as broad as it s long

**B** *sb* [mostly elliptical]

†1 Breadth only in phrase *in, on, o, a brode*, now represented by Abroad *adv*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 347 Þis werld Seit for to be on lang and brad ‹ 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xxxv, Beddus brauderit o brode. 1456 *Paston Lett* 281 I 386 The straungiers ar soore a dradde and dar not come on brode

2 The broad part, the full breadth (of the back, the foot, etc)

1741 Monro *Anat* (ed 3) 294 The Broad of the Foot *Mod* To lie on the broad of one's back

†3 = Broadcloth *Obs*

‹ 1500 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 73 Clothes called fyn brodes of the makyng of Bruges

†4 — Broad piece *Obs*

1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4672/4 A Purse, with 30 Guineas and 5 Brodes in it 1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil* xlii. 224 Presenting one of the collectors with a broad (piece) or half a broad 1763 Snelling *Gold Coin* 28 (L.) When the twenty shilling pieces, commonly called guineas, were coined in the reign of Charles II, then the unites of the Common wealth, Charles I, and James I, received the name of broads or broad pieces

5 In East Anglia an extensive piece of fresh water formed by the broadening out of a river

[1711 *Act 9 Anne* in *Lond Gaz* No. 4879/9 Fens, Lakes, broad Waters, or other Places of resort for Wild Fowl.] 1787 MARSHALL *Norfolk* (E D S) *Broads*, fresh water lakes (that is, broad waters, in distinction to narrow waters, or rivers) 1822 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 307 A broad is the spread of a river into a sheet of water 1844 E JESSE *Sc & Tales Country Life* I 82 The graceful bendings of the stream, sometimes opening into shallow broads. 1884 G C. DAVIES (*title*) Norfolk Broads and Rivers, or, the Water ways, Lagoons, and Decoys of East Anglia.

*attrib* 1893 *Academy* 8 Dec 377/1 The artistic aspect of the Broad district.

**6.** *slang* (*pl*) Playing cards

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Broads*, cards a person ex pert at which is said to be a good *broad player* 1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* IV ii, I nick the *broads*

C *adv* [in OE a distinct word *brād*, ME *brode*: but on the mutescence of final *e*, levelled with the adj ]

**1** In a broad or extensive way broadly, widely, fully, far, abroad

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 223 (Gr) Fæon brade bebugeþ 1297 R GLOUC 417 Pur blod sprong & wende aboute brode & wyde. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 753 A tri appeltre þat was braunched ful brode 1590 SPENSER *F Q* Prol Whose praises To blazon broad emongst her learned throng *a* 1744 POPE (J ) Broad burst the lightnings, deep the thunders roll

†**b** With eyes wide open with a stare *Obs*

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Chan Yem Prol & I* 867 Though ye looken neuer so brode and stare. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg &c* (1867) 37 Summe staren broode & moun not se.

**2** Outspokenly, unreservedly

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knts T* 741 Crist spak himself ful broode in hooly writ *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxx 89 How burdis to brode ! 1607 SHAKS *Tim* III iv 64 Who can speake broader, then hee that has no house to put his head in? 1850 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* v 29 We don t quite fancy when women and ministers come out broad and square, and go beyond us in matters of either modesty or morals

†**b** *To laugh broad* to laugh freely, without restraint, grossly

1643 MILTON *Divorce* Introd (1851) 6 The brood of Belial will laugh broad perhaps 1698 W BUNYON *Vin Anton.* 50 The wise men of the age will laugh broad at these enquiries

**3** With a broad pronunciation or 'accent', with the vowels of dialectal or vulgar speech

*c* 1532 DEWES *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 899 Ye shal pronounce your *e* as ye do in latyn, almost as brode as ye pronounce your *a* in englysshe 1596 *Edw III*, II i 12 And then spoke broad With epitheets & accents of the Scots *Mod* 'We Devonshire men speak very broad

**4.** *Broad awake*, *broad waking* fully awake wide awake

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb ) 53 From sleepe I broad waked 1626 T H *Caussin's Holy Crt* 152 We dreame broad waking 1666 J SMITH *Old Age* ed 2) 127 Then shall he be broad awake 1736 WESLEY *Wks* 1872) I 29 Being in bed, but broad awake 1844 G S FABER *Fight Dissert* II 352 The bard seems to have been broad awake

**5** *Naut* (Cf *Abroad* 5, WIDE ) In a broad sense

1860 *Mem. Mar Mag* VII 82 A light was seen broad on the port bow [i. e. a good deal to the left of the point right ahead].

D *Comb* [from *adj* and *adv* ]

**1.** General **a** parasynthetic, as *broad backed*, *-based*, *beamed*, *bladed*, *-bodied*, *-bosomed*, *bottomed*, *-boughed*, *breasted*, *buttocked*, *chested*, *eared*, *eyed*, *-flapped*, *fronted*, *-headed* (1530), *hearted*, *hoofed*, *horned*, *limbed*, *listed*, *-margined*, *minded*, *-nosed*, *shouldered*, *-skirted*, *souled*, *sterned*, *-striped*, *tailed*, *-toed*, *-vayed*, *-wheeled*, *-winged*, etc , etc , **b** adverbial, as *broad built*, *flashing*, *grinning*, *-spread -spreading*, etc

1652 *Advt* in *Proc Parliament* No. 81 A short Sorrell Mare *broad* backed 1847 EMERSON *Poems* 49 We will climb the broad backed hills. 1769 *Phil Trans* LIX 310 A *broad based pyramid 1825 J TAYLOR *Spir Despot* vi 263 A broad based hierarchy 1883 *Harper's Mag* Feb 395/1 Brown sailed, *broad beamed old luggers 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 160 The fruit of the *broad bosomed earth 1702 *Lond. Gaz* No. 3837/4 A Silver Tankard, *broad bottom d. 1804 LD ELGIN in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 79 Forming an administration upon those broad bottomed principles. 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II App xxxiv, The *broad breasted earth the spacious skie 1797 COLERIDGE *Christabel* I vi, The huge broad breasted, old oak tree 1768 WALES in *Phil Trans* LX 109 Their person seem to be low , but pretty *broad built 1662 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 288 He had as I may say a *broad chested soul favourable to such who differed from him 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I iii 92 That other chief Taller and broader-chested than the rest. 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* I v 29 *Broad fronted Cæsar 1530 PALSGR 307/1 *Brode heeded, *embrahde*. 1838 *Proc Berw Nat Club* I vi 163 Cover the wood with broad headed nails. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (Hotten) 414 A very generous *broad hearted Man 1585 *Act 23 Eliz* xvii, Any cloth of like making called *Broad listed Whites 1509 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* 167 Base blew-coates, inpsters, *broad minded blazes. 1882 LD BLANDFORD in *Daily News* 7 Feb 3 No more broad minded than the Church they have seceded from 1891 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict*, *Lepidinho* *broad shouldered, *scapulosus* 1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 178 Robust broad shouldered, with dark complexion 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 125 A *broad skirted coat with huge but tons. 1689 *Lond Gaz* No. 2213/4 A duskish brown bald Mare, *broad spread 1591 SPENSER *Ruins of Time* 452 *Broad spreading like an aged tree 1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) I 467 The *Broad tailed Sheep 1816 G COLMAN *Br Grins, Mr Champern* I. (1872) 296 Like *broad wheeled wagons without springs. 1816 KEATS *To brother George*, The *broad wing d sea gull never at rest

**2** Special comb **broad-band** (see quots ), **broad bean** (see BEAN 1) , **broad-bill**, a name for several birds having broad bills, *esp* the Shoveller and Spoonbill, **broad-blown** *a* , in full bloom, full-blown , **broad-eyed** *a* , having large eyes, with eyes wide open , **broad glass**, window glass , also *attrib* , as *broad glass house*, *-maker* , **broad horn**, a kind of flat boat used on Ameri can rivers , **broad-leaf** (*Bot* ), a tree (*Termnia alta latifolia*) found in Jamaica , also a local name for the Greater Plantain (*Plantago major*) , **broad-man**, **broads-man** (*dial* ), one who lives near the Norfolk Broads , **broad mouthed** *a* , hav ing a broad mouth , also (of words) plain spoken, insolent (*obs* ), **broad-seed** (*Bot* ), the English name of the genus *Ulospermum* , **broad set** *a* , stoutly formed, thick set , **broad silk**, **broad trade**, **broad-weaver** (see BROAD 1 c ), **broad spoken** *a* , using plain language, plain spoken

1629 BOYD *Last Battell* 643 JAM ) The verie euill thoughts of the wicked in that day shalbe spread out and laide in *broad band before the face of God 1847 HALLIWELL *Broad band* corn laid out in the sheaf on the band, and spread out to dry after rain North [see also Jamieson, and Atkinson *Preface Dandy* s v ] 1783 BRYANT *Flora Diluviana* 83 The common Broad Bean is a native of Egypt 1819 REES *Cycl* s v *Vicia*, The long pods *broad Spanish and white blossomed bean 1634 *Althorp MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* Introd 23, I eales 7—Peckards 3 —*Broad bills 5 1800 G MONTAGU *Ornith Dict* (1833) 55 1660 SHIRLEY *Hans* III iii 81 With all his Crimes *broad blowne, as fresh as May ] 1885 TENNYSON *Maud* I xiii 9 His face Has a broad blown comeliness red and white 1877 DOWDEN *Shaks Primer* vi 72 Bottom in his broad blown self importance *a* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VIII 173 *Brood-eyed Joves proud will 1633 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* I (1858) 23 Some fast asleepe others broad eyed 1679 PLOT *Staffordsh.* (1686) 124 The glass houses, both for Vessells and *broad glass 1710 *Lond. Gaz* No 4723/3 Any broad Glass house within the Kingdom 1711 *Ibid* No 4951/4 Broad Glass, or Window Glass sold by any of the Broadglass makers. 1875 URE *Dict Arts* II 651 Next to it in cheapness of material may be ranked broad or spread window glass 1839 40 W IRVINE *Wolfert's R* (1855) 193 A flat bottomed family boat, technically called a *broad horn 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 255 *Broad leaf Tree grows to a very considerable size. 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 534 Broad Leaf the *Terminalia latifolia*, a tree native of Jamaica 1882 *Macmillan's Mag* Jan. 200 The fixed belief among a large number of *Broadsmen is that they breed upon the land 1884 C C DAVIES *Norf & Broads* xix 145 The Broadman s food is chiefly fish and fowl 1504 GREENE *Selenus* Wks (Grosart XIV 286 Your squared words And *broad mouth d harmes 1824 *Mag for Among* May 479 A broad mouthed glass jar 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4465/6 A plain *broad set light gray Mare 1858 W PLUIS *Vis Madagascar* II 47 He was rather broad set than corpulent

**Broad,** Sc form of BOARD cf BROD

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 3 Part tha fand in ald broades of bukis 1820 MACNEILL *Poems* (1844) 67 Window broads dust painted red

†**Broad,** *v Obs* Also 4 *north* **brade** [f the adj ]

*trans* To broaden, spread abroad, expand

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1312 Þe laimansinge is so ibroded. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxviii[cxix] 32 When thou I radist [*id est* caste] my hert Bradynge of hert is delytynge of right wisnes. 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeless* II 141 Þe blessid bredd brodid his wyngis

**Broad-arrow**, **-head** see ARROW III

**Broa d-ax.** An ax with a broad head, used for hewing timber, and formerly in war

1352 MINOT *Poems* (1825) 29 To batail With brade ax and with bowes bent *c* 1400 *Lpiph* 737 (Turnb 1843) Summe had twybyll brodax and nawger *c* 1450 *Gloss Gavriland* in Wright *Vo* 137 *Dolabra*, (gloss ) brode axe 1530 PALSGR 201/2 Broade axe *hache large* 1855 W SAR GENT *Braddock's Exped* 84 A roof of puncheons, rudely shaped with the broad axe 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* III xvi 494 They split open his doors with broad axes.

**Broa d-brim.** *colloq*

**a** A hat with a broad brim **b** A nickname for one who wears such a hat , a Quaker

1797 LAMB *Lett* III (1837 I 75 The congregation of broad brims were too much for his gravity 1855 S LOVER *Handy Andy* xxxvi 'Now [fire] once through my broad brim' quoth Ephraim. 1865 GALA *Café Dang* 1 x. 310 There are hearts of gold among those Broadbrims

Hence **Broad-brimmed** *a* , **Broad-brimmer**, a broad-brimmed hat (*colloq* )

1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2350/4 One silver broad brim d Bason 1716 LADY M W MONTAGUE *Lett* I iii 12 The person clapped on a broad brimmed hat 1860 *Heads & Hts* 13 Flat caps and broad brimmers were fashionable 1872 HARDWICK *Trad Lanc* 156 The wild huntsman may always be recognised by his broad brimmed hat

**Broadcast** (brō dkast ), *a adv* , *sb* [f BROAD *adv* + CAST *pa pple* ] **A** *adj*

**1** Of seed, etc. Scattered abroad over the whole surface, instead of being sown in drills or rows

**b** Of sowing Performed by this method

1767 A. YOUNG *Farmer's Lett People* 115 The sowing is either in the broad-cast mode or by drilling 1832 SIR J SINCLAIR *Corr* II 424 No broad-cast sowing can equal it 1842 LANCE *Coll Farmer* 19 On broad cast turnips thirty bushels of lime per acre was the quantity used

**2** *fig* **a** Scattered widely abroad widely disse minated **b** Wide as if scattering seed broadcast

1785 BURKE *Sp Nab Arcot's Debts* Wks IV 205 With a broad cast swing of his arm, he squanders over his Indian field a sum etc 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xviii. 135 Broadcast accusations.

**B** *adv* Only in phr *To sow, scatter, throw*, etc *broadcast* **a** in *Agric*

1832 *Veg Subst Food* 38 Scattering the seed over the whole surface is called sowing broad cast. 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* I 83 Seed sown either broad cast or in drills

**b** *fig*

1814 SIR R WILSON *Diary* II 391 I have thrown broad cast a fruitful grain and converted the soil of my banish ment into a field that ought to be rich in future produce 1876 GRLFN *Short Hist* vi § 6 (1882) 334 A host of spies were scattered broadcast over the land

**C** *sb* Broadcast sowing, or mode

1796 C MARSHALL *Garden* xv (1813) 60 At broad cast, trample the seed in with the feet 1797 HOLCROFT *Stolberg's Trav* (ed 2) III lxxx 224 The corn has not been sown with broad cast 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I iii 50 The rate of seed to the acre where broadcast is adopted

**Broa dcast,** *v* [f as prec + CAST *v* ]

**1** To scatter (seed, etc ) abroad with the hand

1813 A YOUNG *Essex Agric* I 333 They sow the barley sparining the first [half ], and broad-casting the second 1836 MONTGOMERY *Poet's Portfolio* 248 Sow in the morn thy seed Broad cast it o er the land 1846 *Trnl A Agric Soc* VII ii 591 It is preferable to broadcast the guano

**2** *fig* To scatter or disseminate widely

1809 J TAYLOR *Anthus* iv 270 The doctrine of missionary zeal has been broad cast over Christendom. 1880 RUSKIN *Lett to Clergy* 369 Showing his detestation of the sale of ind igences by broadcasting these gratis from his pulpit

**Broad Church.** [see BROAD *a* 11 ]

A designation popularly applied to members of the Church of England who take its formularies and doctrines in a broad or liberal sense, and hold that the church should be comprehensive and tolerant so as to admit of more or less variety of opinion in matters of dogma and ritual Also sometimes applied to the corresponding school of opinion in other churches (Often *attrib* )

The phrase came into vogue about 40 years ago, and is framed on the analogy of the far older 'High Church and Low Church , but it is not used in the same manner, the Broad Churchmen so called not having like the High and the Low Church, a party organization, and seldom acting together as a party According to the Master of Balliol Prof Jowett) the term was first proposed in conversation in his hearing, by the late A H Clough and became collo quially familiar in Oxford circles a few years before 1850. In 1850 Dean Stanley claimed in an article on the Gorham Controversy in the *Edinburgh Review* that the Church of England as a whole is of necessity neither 'High nor Low but *broad* in which there was evidently a reference to the term as one superior to party But in 1853 the Rev W J Conybeare, in an article in the same Review on Church Parties used 'High , 'Low and Broad as recognized party designations. Already in the 17th c Bp Ryden had re ferred (*Hind & P* iii 160 to the more tolerant divines of the church as your sons of latitude (I 187) 'your sons of breadth (I 229) your broadway sons

[1850 STANLEY in *Edinb Rev* July 266 There is no need for minute comparison of the particular formularies of the Church to prove that it is, by the very conditions of its being not High or Low, but Broad ] 1853 W J CONYBEARE in *Edin Rev* XCV111 330 Side by side with these various shades of High and Low Church another party of a different character has always existed in the Church of England. It is called by different names Moderate, Catholic, or Broad Church by its friends, Latitudinarian or Indifferent by its enemies. Its distinctive character is the desire of comprehension Its watch words are Charity and Toleration. *Ibid* 273 The three great parties which divide the Church of England com monly called the Low Church the High Church and the Broad Church parties. 1860 *Quart Rev* CVIII 497 The authoress (Geo. Eliot) is neither High Church nor Low Church, but a tolerant member of what is styled the Broad Church party 1884 *Edinb Rev* July 198

Hence **Broad Churchism, Broad-Churchman**

1870 F D MAURICE *Letter in Life* (1884) I xii 284 They [the Liberals] are called Broad Churchmen now, and delight to be called so. But their breadth seems to me to be narrowness 1874 GLADSTONE *Retrospect in Contemp Rev* Oct 673 Some of those clergy who are called Broadchurchmen

**Broadcloth, broad cloth** (brō dklǫþ) [f BROAD + CLOTH In *Act* 1 *Ruh III*, viii, an 1482, 'broad cloths', two yards within the lists, are distinguished from 'streits', one yard wide within the lists ] Fine, plain wove, dressed, double width, black cloth, used chiefly for men s gar ments (The term is now used to imply quality rather than width, which may vary considerably, the 'double' merely represents that the piece is creased or folded double i e with its two 'lists' brought together, a process not adopted with cloth of less than 54 inches wide ) Also *attrib*

*a* 1400 OCCLEVE *D Reg Prince* 452 There gothe no lesse in a mannes typette Than of I rode clothe a yerd 1465 *Mann & Househ. Exp* 316, I peces of blak brodeclothe conteynenge in lengthe xlviij yerdes. 1483 *Act 1 Ruh III*, viii, ¶ 1 Any manner woollen Clothes, called Broad Clothes 1577 HARRISON *England* II v (1877) 138 The wares that they carrie out of the realme are for the most part Brode cl thes. 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* v 1 A thrifty cap composed of broad cloth lists 1720 GAY *Poems* 1745) I 72 Ye weavers all your shuttles throw And bid broad cloths and serges grow 1853 HARRIET MARTINEAU *Crann & Ferula* v 97 You dressed in broad cloth, and I in silk

*fig* 1601 Bp Barlow *Defence* 222 That is Christ in the broad-cloth, in the whole peece.

Hence **Broad-clothier**, a dealer in broad-cloth.
1720 *Lond. Gaz.* 5878/6 Richard Rider Broad Clothier

**Broaden** (brō·d'n), *v* [f Broad *a* + -en¹] Johnson says 'I know not whether this word occurs, but in the following passage', viz that from Thomson in sense 1 But the same author had used *broadened* in the trans sense ]

1. *intr* To become broad or broader, to widen
1727 Thomson *Summer* 1600 Low walks the sun, and broadens by degrees, Just o er the verge of day 1824 Byron *Juan* xvi lxxviii, Smiles around Broadening to grins 1832 Tennyson *'You ask me why* III, Where Freedom broadens slowly down From precedent to precedent.

**2** *trans* To make broad or broader, to widen, dilate *lit* and *fig*
1726 [see Broadened]. 1792 Roberts *Looker-on* (1794) I 321 A constitution so broadened, by experience to the compass of our wants and the demands of our nature 1861 A B Hope *Eng Cathedr* 19th *C* vi. 214 For this object the nave should be proportionably broadened 1867 in B. B. Denison *Life Bp Lonsdale* (1868) 240 He was a High Churchman of the old school broadened by experience 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I 74 To broaden his conception of morality and religion

**Broadened** (brō·d'nd), *ppl a* [f prec. + ed¹] Made or become broad, dilated
1726 Thomson *Winter* 132 With broaden d nostrils The heifer snuffs the dale. 1821 Joanna Baillie *Met Leg Column* xlix 16 From ocean rose her broaden d disk

**Broadening** (brō·d'nĭŋ) *vbl sb* [f as prec + ing¹] Expansion in breadth, dilatation
*Mod. Newspaper* These Norfolk Broads are broadenings or reaches of the river

**Broadening** (brō·d nĭŋ) *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing²] Becoming broad, expanding, dilating
1890 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 12 Within the broade ing dark 1859 R. Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl R Geog Soc* XXIX. 114 Up a gradually broade i g valley

**Broad-faced** (brō·d fē·st), *a*
1 Having a broad face
1607 W N *Barley Breake* (1877) The broad fac d Owle. 1790 Boswell *Johnson* (1811) III 71 Loud obstreperous broad faced mirth. 1882 J Hawthorne *Fort Fool* I xv, A composed, broadfaced straightforward old man.

† **2.** *fig* Undisguised, open *Obs*
1643 *Myst Iniq* 43 Such broadfaced iniquity, that no mask would fit it 1648 Jenkyn *Blind Guides* 1 12 I wo broadfaced falsities. 1676 B R *Let Pop Frien* & *f* 1 the Treason appears too broad faced

**Broad gauge.** The wider distance at which the rails are laid on some railways, involving a corresponding width of carriage See Gauge Often *attrib* (also *fig*) Hence **Broa d gauged** *a*
I he broad gauge of the Great Western Railway in Eng land, is 7 feet as against the ordinary gauge of 4 ft. 8½ in.)
1864 *Times* 24 Dec. A through broad gauge train was dine. 1865 *Ibid.* 29 June A broad gauge may be unne cessarily wide the narrow gauge is too narrow 1868 M Patiison *Academ Org* iv 102 We wish to maintain one broad gauge line of refining education 1881 *Chicago Times* 4 June Everything broad gauged and in liberal proportions

**Broadish** brō·dĭ(ʃ), *a* Somewhat broad
1793 *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 175 A l roadish pressure, as that of a finger 1866 Carlyle *Remin* I 207 The broadish little street

**Broa'd-leaved,** *a* Also **leafed** Having broad leaves often in *Bot* a specific distinction (= L *latifolius*) † b Broad brimmed (*obs* )
1552 Huloet, Brode leafed *latifolium* 1563 B Googe *Eclogs* viii. (Arb.) 62 This pleasaunte Brodeleaued Beech. 1789 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LIX 34 The Wych (or broad leaved) elm. *a* 1834 Coleridge *Eolian Harp* 4 With white flowered jasmin and the broad leaved myrtle 1861 Collier *Hist Eng Lit* 176 A broad leafed low crowned hat of Flemish beaver 1882 *Garden* 18 Feb 112/1 The broad leaved Butcher s broom.

† **Broa dling, broa dlings,** *adv Obs* In 3 **bredlinge,** 6 Sc **braid , breadlingis,** 7 **bradelings** [f Broad *a* + ling(s ] Broadwise with the broad or flat side , extended, flat , broadly
*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 61 He wile smite bredlinge mid swuerde and brisen oder mid egge and cleuen 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 119 Wes borne than braidlingis on his bak *a* 1605 Bannatyne *Jrnl* 173 (Jam.) He straik ane of them breadlingis with his sword 1606 Birnie *Kirk Burial* (1833) 20 It braked not in bradelings, but as it were by degrees. *a* 1701 Sedley *Pin lar Ode* Wks (1766) 56 So have I seen the warbling lark The narrow compass of a cage forget, And broadling o er a turf in silent pleasure sit

**Broadly** (brō·dlĭ), *adv* [f Broad *a* + ly²]
1 In a broad manner, widely, extensively
1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 124 When the world should looke about so broadly and search so narrowly 1607 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 121 The Colt Barrel belly d broadly back d. 1873 Morley *Rousseau* I 309 Two chan nels flowing broadly apart 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary s Phaner & Ferns* 162 A broadly elliptical cavity

**2** *fig* With a broad or general view , generally
1856 Sir B. Brodie *Psychol. Inq* I iii 91 He has laid down the rule too broadly 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II § 22 346 Broadly considered two classes of facts are presented.

**3** Outspokenly openly , manifestly markedly, decidedly , fully
1624 Bedell *Lett* iv 81 [It] made them talke and write of it broadly 1651 Baxter *Self Bght* Apol 16 Mr s greatest friends, did the broadlyest speak of his being foiled 1753 *Scots Mag* Jan 2/2 The jamisaries pretty broadly hinted their inclination 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I. 154 Looking the man broadly in the face. 1876 Green *Short Hist* v § 3 (1882) 233 Wyclif broadly asserted that no man could be excommunicated by the Pope.

**4.** With broad pronunciation See Broad *a.* 7
1580 Barret *Alv* B 1341 To speake more brodely to some wordes so that vowels meete together gapingly

**5** *Art* With artistic breadth See Breadth 5
1875 Fortnum *Maiolica* xii. 132 Broadly treated grotesques in camaieu of greenish grey on a blue ground

**Broadness** (brō·d nés) [f as prec. + ness ] The state or quality of being broad , breadth
1 *lit* (Now mostly superseded by *breadth* )
1388 Wyclif *Deut* xxxiii. 20 Gad is blessid in broodnesse 1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* C vj b, And it be dyuidid after the lengthes or after the brodenes. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 245 Infynyte in lengnes, heyght, brodnesse & length 1643 J Steer tr *Exp. Chyrurg* xvi 66 About the broadnesse of the palme of the hand. 1730 *Magna Brit* V 805/1 Bretford hath its Name from the Broadness of the Ford over the Avon

**2** *fig* Plainness of speech, coarseness, indelicacy
*c* 1700 Dryden (J ), I have used the cleanest metaphor I could find to palliate the broadness of the meaning 1861 Craik *Hist Eng Lit* I 324 (L.) Broadness and indelicacy of allusion

**Broad pendant, pennant.** A swallow-tailed tapering flag at the mast head of a man of war carried by a commodore See Pendant

† **Broad-piece.** *Obs* A name applied after the introduction of the guinea in 1663 to the 'Unite' or 20 shilling piece ('Jacobus' and 'Carolus') of the preceding reigns, which were much broader and thinner than the new milled coinage
1676 *Narr Murd Coffrey* 6 He found four broad pieces of Gold 1690 *Lond Gaz* No. 2549/4 17 false Guineas, and two false Broadpieces. 1692 Locke *Money* Wks. 1727 II 47 The Broad Pieces that were coined in King James I time for 20s nobody will now part with under 23s or more 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* (1755) 53 Others picked up guineas and broad pieces. 1818 Scott *Old Mort* iii An old miser with whom a broad piece would at any time weigh down political opinions.

**Broad seal,** *sb* The Great Seal of Eng land Also *transf*
1536 Wriothesley *Chron.* (1875) I 51 Letter patent under the Kinges brode seale 1576 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 227 Advaunced to the keeping first of the privie and then of the broad seale 1642 Symonds *Serm bef Ho Com* 8 D b As if they had had the broad seale of heaven for them. 1679 *Jus Populi vindicated* 27 Two Pardons under the Broad Seal 1762-71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anec Paint* 1786 III 172 Being allowed 200*l* for each broad seal

† **Broa d-seal,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec.] *trans* To seal with the broad seal , *fig* to warrant, sanction, authorize
1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v vi 75 T hy presence broad eales our delig ts for pu re

**Broadshare** brɒ·d(ʃe·ə), *a* Of a plough Having a broad share
1862 J Wilson *Farming* 110 Broadshare or paring ploughs are much used in the autumn cleaning of stubbles.
Hence **Broa dshare** *v*
1856 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 23 The practice of broadsharing the stubbles immediately after harvest 1863 Morton *Cycl Agric* II Gloss., *Broad sharing* Kent ploughing shallow and wide with a broad share, without turning it over

**Broadsheet** (brō·d ʃi·t) [f Broad *a* + Sheet ] A large sheet of paper printed on one side only , – Broadside *sb* 3 Also *attrib*
1705 Hearne *Coll.* (1885-6) I 18 A new Edition on a Broad Sheet 1894 Motley *J. Barneveld* II xviii 232 Ballad mongers and broadsheet venders. 1878 — *Diderot* II 18 Pamphlets broadsheets sarcasms flew over Paris.

**Broadside** (brō·d səid) *sb* [Formerly two words Broad *a* + Side *sb* ]
1 *Naut* 'The whole of that side of a ship above the water which is situate between the bow and the quarter' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* )
1591 Garrard *Art Warre* 89 That they turne their broad sides as if they should encounter the enemie. *a* 1618 Raleigh *Rey Nat* v 26 To plant great red Port holes in their broad sides. 1742 Woodrooffe in Hanway *Trav* 1762) I ii xxiii 98 They let the vessel run with her broad side ashore 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) H ij, A squall of wind laid the ship on her broadside 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 106 A heavy sea struck us on the broadside
*attrib* 1862 Thornbury *Turner* I 292 It is a broadside view and represents the Redoubtable as sinking
b *Broadside to* (or *and*) *broadside* with the side of one ship to that of another , *transf* side by side, close to each other
1696 Kennett *Rom Antiq* II. iv (1713) 841 If they happen'd to swing broad side to broad side 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) To lie alongside of, to be broadside and broadside
c *Broadside on, broadside to,* (*a broadside* obs.) with the side of the vessel turned fully to the object considered , transversely, across the length
1716 *Lond Gaz.* No. 5475/3 He had ranged his Ships a Broadside cross the River 1800 A Duncan *Mariner's Chron* (1804) II 82, I desired them not to come broadside to, but stern-on 1840 R Dana *Bef the Mast* xv 41 We drifted down broadside on, and went smash into the Lagoda.
d Of the side of something other than a ship
1632 Rutherford *Lett* xxiv (1862) I 95 He will lay the door on the broadside and come in. *c* 1661 *Argyle's Last Will* in *Harl. Misc* (1746) VIII 30/1 [Argyle] stood firm on his own Interest, and could oppose a Broadside to every Emergency of Fortune. 1882 Lockyer *Heavens* (ed. 3) 340 A line 95,000,000 miles in length, looked at broadside on at this distance, would appear but as an imperceptible point 1884 Speedy *Sport* xiv 233 They stopped and looked round, showing their broadsides the one just above the other *Ibid* xviii 322 Being at close range, and broadside on, the two largest were shot dead.

**2** (The whole array, or the simultaneous discharge, of the artillery on one side of a ship of war (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* )
1597 Shake. 2 *Hen. IV*, II. iv 156 Feare wee broad-sides? No, let the Fiend guns fire *a* 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II. ii 63 The great shippes shot at vs all her broad sides. 1630 Wadsworth *Sp Pilgr* II. 8 The man of warre gaue vs a broade side with his Ordnance. 1748 Anson *Voy* II. v (ed 4) 237 We had a broad side ready to pour into her *fig* 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 82 At this last broad side of mine my father and all my brothers raised a cry of horror

**3** A sheet of paper printed on one side only, forming one large page , = Broadsheet
1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 43 Richard Harvey before 1563, had printed in a broadside, a decree betwene Churchyarde and Camel 1692 Wood *Ath. Oxon* I 2 In one Sheet in 4^to as also on a broad side of a Sheet. 1818 Scott *T Lambl* Ser II IV 263 The Broadside containing the last dying speech and confession of M Murdochson. 1861 Wright *Ess Archæol* II. xxiii. 261 Many of the fa bliaux and comic poems were issued as broadside ballads.

**Broa dside,** *adv* With the side turned full *to* a given point or object)
1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 455 Spikelets inserted broad side to the rachis. 1884 Speedy *Sport* xiv 231 As he was passing broadside he afforded an excellent shot.

**Broa dsider.** *nonce wd* One who collects (printed) broadsides
1802 Burton *Bk hunter* i 18 Not a black letter man or an Elzevirian or a broadsider, or an old brownstaff man

**Broa dsiding,** *vbl sb* The firing of broadsides
1828-65 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* II iv x 38 Byng s Seafight, done with due emphasis of broadsiding *Ibid* IV xii xii 277 Vernon attacks certain Castles so-called, with furious broadsiding

**Broadsword** (brō·dsōəd) [f Broad *a* + Sword ] 'A cutting sword with a broad blade (J ) Also *attrib*
(*a* 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 15 (Gr ) Da he healdan mihte brad swurd.) *c* 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron* an. 1559 The master of Lindsay struck him on the head with a broad sword 1769 Mrs Piozzi *Journ. France* I 253 The High land broad-sword is still called an Andrew Ferrara. 1799 Rowlandson (*title*) Hungarian and Highland Broadsword Exercise 1843 Prescott *Mexico* I 359 They killed two of the horses cutting through their necks with their stout broadswords at a blow
b *transf* (pl ) Men armed with broadswords
1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 330 Lochiel surrounded by more than six hundred broadswords
c *Comb* as *broadsword-shaped* adj
1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 22 The scapula, a broadsword shaped bone.

**Broa'dway** (Now usually as two words ) A wide open road or highway, as opposed to a narrow lane or by way From the former practice of treating it as a compound, it has often come to be the proper name of a street, as the *Broadway* in New York, Hammersmith, Stratford le Bow, etc
*a* 1623 Oversbury *Crummes fr K James' Table* Wks (1856) 277 Where there is a broadway besides what need I tread nere the borders of vice? 1876 Browning *Pacchiarotto* 92 Duty and love, one broadway, were the best.
b *attrib* Applied by Dryden to the more tolerant divines of the English Church who were for widening its basis, called before (line 160) 'sons of latitude', and (line 187) 'sons of breadth' Cf the modern Broad Church.
1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 229 Your broad way sons won d never be too nice To close with Calvin, if he paid their price

**Broadway, -ways, -wise** (brō·d dwē·ɪz, wəɪz), *adv* [f Broad *a* + -ways, wise ] In a lateral direction, breadthways, laterally
1593 R. Harvey *Philadelphus* 44 Some [trees] are rooted broadway, as Elmes. 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl. Gard* II 62 Prop'd with Peaches, most broadwise, and some crosswise 1736 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1840 VI 181 Sheet-lead sinking in water broadways, cannot descend near so fast as it would edgeways. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* 213 Standing it [a letter] longwise and broadwise on his table.

**Broak(e, Broakadge, Broaker,** etc , obs ff of Broke, Brokage, Broker, etc.

**Brob** (brɒb) [prob. related to North dial *'brob* to prick with a bodkin' (Grose) cf *brad, brod, brog,* etc ] 'A peculiar spike, driven alongside the end of an abutting timber to prevent its slipping' (Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881)
1874 in Knight *Amer Mech Dict*

**Brobdingnag** (brɒ·bdĭŋnæg) Often incorrectly **brobdignag** The name given by Swift in *Gulliver's Travels* to an imaginary country where everything was on a gigantic scale Hence used *attrib* as Of, or pertaining to, that country; of huge dimensions , immense , gigantic
Swift subsequently wrote a mock letter from 'Captain Gulliver to his cousin Sympson (purporting to be dated 27 April 1727, but first published in Dublin ed 1733), com-

plaining that *Brobdingnag* had been erroneously printed for *Brobdingrag*, but this was only a feint to mystify the public by a pretended solicitude for minute accuracy The early editions have all *Brobdingnag* See CRAIK *Life of Swift* (1882) 335–7

1731 POPE *Mor Ess.* IV 104 Such a draught As brings all Brobdignag before your thought. 1824 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XI 65 The houses have the appearance of Brobdignag beehives 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* I 56 Huge untutored Brobdignag genius.

Hence **Brobdingnagian** (brɒbdɪŋnæ gɪăn), *a* and *sb* Also **-digna gian, -naggian.** **a.** *adj* = BROBDINGNAG,

1708 MORGAN *Algiers* II v 359 Brobdingnagian Leagues would scarce suffice 1727 GODWIN *Augustus* I vii 61 The final triumph of my Brobdingnagian persecutor 1870 DIS RAELI *Lothair* LXXXI. 408 A bran new brobdignagian hotel 1881 GRANT ALLEN *Evolutionist at large* I, Known to our Brobdingnagian intelligence as grains of sand.

b *sb* An inhabitant of Brobdingnag, a giant, a person of huge size

1727 T COOKE *Tales, Prop &c* 119 In Wit we Brobdignaggians are. 1834 T HOOK *G. Gurney* II v (L.) 'Sally' screamed the Brobdingnagian 'a gentleman wants a bed!'

**Brobill,** var of BUBBLE *v Obs*

**Broc,** obs f BROOK, var BROKE *Obs*, breach

**Brocade** (brokē d) Forms 6–8 **brocarde,** 7–8 **brocado, brocard,** 8 **brochad,** 7– **brocade** [The form *brocade* was a Sp, Pg *brocado*, corresp to It *broccato* 'cloth of gold and siluer' (Percivall, Florio), lit 'bossed' or 'embossed stuff', in form masc pa pple of *broccare* 'to boss, to stud, to set with great headed nails', f It *bi occa* (Sp *broca*) a boss or stud, the same word as F *broche*, Eng BROACH, q v For the change to ADE see that ending, the form *brochad* seems influenced by F *brocher* (cf BROCHE *v*) (It is not clear whether the forms *brocardo, brocard*, and F *brocart*, are corruptions of *brocado*, or distinct formations with the suffix *ardo, art*, ARD )]

1 A textile fabric woven with a pattern of raised figures, originally in gold or silver, in later use, any kind of stuff richly wrought or 'flowered' with a raised pattern, also a cloth of gold and silver of Indian manufacture

1563–99 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 215 (*Ormus*) Cloth of silke, brocardo, and divers other sortes of marchandise come out of Persia 1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Brocado*, cloth of gold or silver 1691 LOCKE *Money* Wks 1727 II, Whose Wife must spread a long Train of Brocard 1695 MOTTEUX *St Olon's Morocco* 149 Very rich Gold and Silver Brocades 1702 W J *Bruyn's Voy Levt* and VII 24 A sort of Bonnet of Brocardo or Cloth of Gold 1709 *Loud Gaz* No 4540/6 Bed Damasks, rich flower d Sattins Brochads, etc 1730 PATON *Phyllis Age*, Stiff in Brocard, and pinch d in stays 1734 POPE *Ess Man* IV 186 One flaunts in rags, one flutters in brocade. 1758 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, At present any stuff of silk satin, or even simple taffety, when wrought, and enriched with flowers etc obtains the denomination of brocade 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* I 310 Gold and silver brocade were also favourite and perhaps original manufactures of India 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* 53, I mean to bring out my best brocade, that I wore at your christe ning twenty years ago

*fig* 1861 CRAIK *Hist Eng Lit* II 267/L The gorgeous brocade does not hide the true fire and fancy beneath

2 (See quot )

1869 *Eng Mech* 12 Nov 215/2 Gold is not put on any paper hangings, it is a preparation called leaf metal, or a powder called brocade or bronze

3 *attrib* Of or resembling brocade, **brocade shell,** a variegated species of cone shell, *Conus geographicus*

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 15 P 4 A Brocade Waistcoat or Petticoat are standing Topicks. 1745 BAKER *Don Quix* I v 31 This curious Cap and his fine brocard Cope will make him outshine the Sun Dial 1822 SOUTHEY *Omniana* II 283 Somewhat in the brocade fashion of Gongora. 1847 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* (1877) 281 Her rich brocade gown sat upright in its place

**Broca'de,** *v* [f prec ] To work with a raised pattern (chiefly in pa pple )

*Mod Newspaper*, The bodice and train were brocaded with sprays of lilac on a ground of apple blossom pink

**Brocaded** (brokē ded), *a* Also 7 brocado'd, 8 brokaded. [f prec + -ED ²]

1. Worked or woven in the style of brocade, ornamented with brocade

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v We call that Brocado d Silk or Satten, which is wrought or mixed with Gold or Silver and sometimes that is called Brocado d Silk, which is wrought with several colours of silk 1754 GAY *Araminta*, Brocaded Flow rs o er the gay Mantoe shine 1843 LEVER *J Hinton* iii. (1878) 10 Rich curtains of heavy brocaded silk.

2 Dressed in brocade

1767 *St James's Chron* Oct, An oyster wench *in puris naturalibus* is a more desirable object than a brocaded monster

**Brocage,** variant of BROKAGE

**Brocale, -aly,** variant of BROKALY.

**Brocard** ¹ (brōu kārd) [a F *brocard*, akin to med L *brocarda, brocardicorum opus*, a name given to the 'sentences' of Burchard or Brocard, bishop of Worms in the 11th c, who compiled twenty books of 'Regulæ Ecclesiasticæ']

1. *Law* An elementary principle or maxim

*a* 1844 SWINBURNE *Speculs* (1686) 184 Because the Brocardes or contrary Conclusions rather breed brabbles, than pacifie Contentions. 1789 FOUNTAINHALL *Decisions* I 243 (JAM ) Alledged, He was minor, and *so non tenetur placitare super hæreditate paterna*. Answered, The brocard meets not 1795 ARNOT *Trials* (1812) 298. 1805 SCOTT *Betrothed* Introd., *Secundas mutre filiandiarum* is a brocard as ancient and as veritable 1861 M NAPIER *Mem Visct Dundee* II to *Dolus latet in generalibus* is a brocard of the civilians

2 *gen*

1836 7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph.* XIII. I 234 *note*, The scholastic brocard pointing to the difficulties of the study of self *Reflexio a cognitio facile fit deflexiva*. 1896 FERRIER *Inst Metaph.* 201 The scholastic brocard, which has been adopted as the tenth counter proposition, is the fundamental article in the creed of 'the sensualists'

‖3 Biting speech, cutting gibe (A French sense )

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II III III. 143 Lameth is met in those Assembly corridors by nothing but Royalist *brocards*, sniffs, huffs, and open insults

†**Bro'card** ², *Obs* [f *brocart* ] = BROCKET

1507 TOPSELL *Fourr Beasts* 122 These Brocards are as great in quantity as other vulgar Hartes, but their bodies are leaner [1611 COTGR., *Brocart* a kind of swift stag, which hath but one small branch growing out of the stemme of his horne.]

**Brocard** ³, obs form of BROCADE

‖ **Brocatelle** (brɒkăte l Also 7 brocatall, 8 brocatel )[f *brocatelle*, earlier *brocatel*, 'tin sell, or thin cloth of gold, or silver' (Cotgr), ad It *broccatello*, 'thin tinsel of gold', dim of *broccato* (see BROCADE) ]

1 An imitation of brocade, usually made of silk or wool used for tapestry, upholstery, etc, now also for dresses Both the nature and the use of the stuff have changed in recent years Also *attrib*

1669 EVELYN *Diary* 9 July (D ) Chaire and deske cover d with Brocatall and cloth of gold 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Brocatell* an ordinary kind of stuff made of cotton, or coarse silk, in imitation of brocade, chiefly used for tapestry and other furniture 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 534 *Brocatelle* I linsey woolsey is so called in France A silk material which is used for lining carriages 1884 *Pall Mall G* 14 Feb 11/2 The garish charms of satin brocatelle which has a crimson ground with a gold border

2 next

1796 NUGENT *Gr Tour France* IV 44 Columns of antient Greek Brocatelle

‖ **Brocatello** (brɒkate lō) Also **tella -telli** [It *brocatello di Siena*, so called from its brocade-like colouring see prec ] A kind of variegated marble, clouded and veined white, grey, yellow and red, yellow usually prevailing, Sienna marble

1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Marble*, There is also another kind of antient Brocatella dug near Adrianople. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 409/1 The beautiful Brocatello or Brocade marble of Italy and Spain 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 534 *Brocatello Marble*, an artificial marble made from fragments of natural marbles united by means of an artificial cement

**Broccoli, brocoli** (brɒ kŏli) [a It *broccoli* pl of *broccolo* cabbage-sprout or top, dim of *brocco* shoot or stalk (see BROACH) ]

One of the cultivated forms of the cabbage (*Brassica oleracea botrytis asparagoides*), the young in florescence of which forms a close fleshy edible head in its origin a more robust and hardy variety of the cauliflower Broccoli is distinguished as *green, purple*, and *white*, the last hardly distinguishable from cauliflower, except in being in season in winter or early spring

1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* 16 The Broccoli from Naples. 1730–6 BAILEY, *Brocoli*, an Italian Plant of the Colly flower Kind. 1731 POPE *Arb* II 118 Content with little I can piddle here On brocoli and mutton round the year 1737 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Brassica*, There are several kinds, viz. the Roman Neapolitan, and black Broccoli 1881 *Prov Berw Nat Club* IX 111. 568 Winter vegetables, such as Celery, Brussel Sprouts, Brocoli.

b *Comb*, *broccoli hike* adj

1873 FERGUSON in *Land of Moab* 376 That sharp brocoli like acanthus, which distinguishes the age of Justinian

†**Brocch** ¹, *Obs rare* [ad F *broc*, also *broche*, large jug see I ittre ] See quot

1699 BLOUNT *Anc Tenures* 51 One iron Broch, which was a great Pot or Jug to carry Liquid things

**Broch** ², **brogh, brough.** *Archæol* Forms 7 brogh, 7–9 brugh, 8–9 brough, burg h, 9 broch. [n e Scottish, a ON *borg* (Da *borg*) castle, stronghold (the ON equivalent of OE *burh* see BOROUGH, BURGH) (*Broch* is the spelling adopted by the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland Variously pronounced brɒx, brɒxˣ, brɒχ, brɒχˣ )]

1 A structure of prehistoric times, examples of which are numerous in the Orkney and Shetland Isles, and adjacent mainland of Scotland, being a sort of round tower, having an outer and an inner wall of dry stone, the interstitial space containing little chambers for human habitation, while the open central area might be used for cattle.

1684 *Blaeu's Atlas, Map of Orkney & Shetl*, The ancient Brugh of Mousa. The Brugh of Byrsa. 1693 J WALLACE *Description of Orkney* 26 The many Houses and villages in this Countrey which are called by the name of *Brogh* 1701 BRAND *Descr Orkney* 18 (JAM ) These houses are also called Burghs. 1806 NEILL *Tour Orkney* &c (JAM ) We viewed the Pechts Brough, or little circular fort 1851 D WILSON *Preh. Ann.* II III III 101 A class of structures peculiar to Scotland, generally known as Brughs or Pictish towers 1883 *Academy* 6 Oct. 235 These Brochs are towers that somewhat remind us of lighthouses

**Broch,** obs form of BROACH, BROOCH.

**Brochad, Brochage** · see BROCADE, BROKAGE

‖ **Brochan** (brɛχăn) *Sc* Also 8 **brachan,** broohin [Gael *brochan* porridge, gruel ] ' Oatmeal boiled to a consistence somewhat thicker than gruel ' (Jamieson); thin porridge, drammock

1700 KING *Transactioneer* 53 The usual remedy is Giben drank upon Brochan 1716 MARTIN *West Isles* 12 (JAM ) They drank brochan plentifully, which is oat meal and water boiled together 1790 PENNANT *Tour Scotl* 338 Their common food is Brochan, a thick meal pudding with milk 1880 RAMSAY *Reminn* (ed 18) 59 Breeks and brochan

**Brochantite** (brɒ̯ fănt͡ɔit) [After *Brochant de Villiers*, a French mineralogist see -ITE.] A mineral belonging to the hydrous sulphates, occurring in thin, rectangular, green crystals

1865 *Athenæum* No 1949. 276/2 Minerals of the Brochantite group. 1868 DANA *Min* 665 Crystals of brochantite of a fine green color

†**Broche,** *v Obs* [Obs spelling of BROACH *v* (which does not appear with this sense) = F *brocher* to stitch, bracade ] *trans* To stitch, work with raised figures Hence **Broched** *ppl a*, worked with raised figures or designs in gold, silver, etc, on a ground of silk or satin, brocaded, embroidered

1480 *Wardrobe Acc Edw IV* (1830) 134 Clothe of golde as well of the grounde of velvet as of satyn ground som broched with golde *c* 1520 *Treatise of Gallant* (W de W 22 Newe broched doublettes. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 260 The cassock broched and studded with scarlet in broad guardes. 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 234 Broched or guarded with goldsmith s work

‖ **Broche'tte,** ? *Obs* [f *brochette* (14th c in Littré), dim of *broche*, BROACH ]

a A small broach, spit, or pointed stick b in *Cookery* see quot 1706

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 364/3 Thyrten knottes which were ful of brochettes of smale nedles and theron smale rynges 1706 PHILLIPS *Brochette*, a Skewer to stick in Meat In *Cookery* a particular manner of frying and stewing Chickens, etc 1730–6 in BAILEY 1756 *Dict of Arts and Sci* s v *Bill* You must come again to the first face of the brochette or stick A.

†**Bro'chity.** *Obs rare*–° [ad L *broc(c)hitas* projectingness of the teeth, f *broc(c)hus* see BROACH ] (See quots )

1623 COCKERAM I *Brochitie*, crookednesse 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Brochity brochitas*), crookedness properly of teeth or tushes 1678 PHILLIPS, *Brochity* (old word), crookedness especially of Teeth. So BAILEY, etc

‖ **Brochure** (brɒʃu r) [Fr, lit 'a stitched work', f *brocher* to stitch see URE ] A short printed work, of a few leaves merely stitched together, a pamphlet

1765 CHESTERF *Lett* 387 1792 IV 214 Monsieur de Vergy published in a *brochure* a parcel of letters. 1840 *Times* 28 Apr, His present brochure is interesting from the subject of which it treats. 1865 *Q Rev* Apr 345 His series of editions was accompanied by a bye play of brochures, grammatical or critical, written in the intervals of press labour 1882 *Ch Q Rev* Oct 40 The famous brochure of Dr Drake called The Memorial of the Church of England

**Brock** (brɒk), *sb* ¹ Variously *dial* Forms 1, 4 broc, 3–7 **brocke,** 4 5 **brokk(e,** 4–6 **brok,** 6 **broke,** 3– **brock** [OL *broc*, from Celtic in OIr *brocc*, Ir and Gael *broc*, Welsh and Cornish *broch*, Breton *broc'h* —OCeltic **broccos*, prob cogn w Gr φρκος grey, white, cf the Eng name *gray, grey* ]

1 A badger a name, in later times associated especially with the epithet *stinking*

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 326 Sum fyperfete nyten is, þæt nemnaþ taxonem þæt ys broc on englisc *c* 1205 LAY 18817 Heo hadden heom alse brockes. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* (Helmingham MS ) XII. x, The blak rauen is frende to þe fore and perfore he fyteþ with þe brokke *c* 1400 *Vegetius* 4 *Galw* 98 It es ful semeli, als me think, A brok omang man for to stynk *c* 1440 *Pr Myst* XXIX. 117 He lokis like a brokke Were he in a bande for to bayte *a* 1528 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* 55 Sche seyd your brethe stauk lyke a broke 1552 HULOET Brocke or badger, or graye beast, *taxo* 1637 B JONSON *Sad Sheph* I iv 32 Or with pretence of chasing thence the Brock Send in a curre to worrie the whole Flock 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 96 They gang as saucy by poor folk, As I wad ly a stinking brock 1826 SCOTT *Antiq* XXI, 'I rub shoulders wi a bailie wi as little concern as an he were a brock 1869 *Daily News* 30 July Purses, made of a fox s head and skin or that of a brock

† b *catachr* confused with the beaver *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser I 327 White beres, bau sons, and brokkes [*ursi albi, fibri et castores*]. *Ibid* VI 205 þat place hatte Beverlay and heet Brook his lay, for many brokkes come þider out of þe hilles. 1483 *Cath Angl* 44 A Brokk *castor bever* 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Bitoaro*, a badger or brocke, *fiber, castor*

2 A stinking or dirty fellow, one who is given to 'dirty tricks', a skunk '

a 1600 PEELE *Jests* II 289 This self-conceited brock. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* II v 114 Marrie, hang thee, brocke 1788 RAMSAY *Gent Sheph* IV i, Yell gar me stand! ye shevelling gabbit brock 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* (F D S ), *Brock* a dirty person, one who has a bad smell

3 *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *brock breasted, faced* adjs. (referring to the streaked face of the badger), †**brock skin,** a badger skin (in Wyclif app due to confusion of I *mêles, mêlis*, with *mêlota* Gr

*μηλωτή* sheepskin, *f μῆλον*), † **brook-wool**, hair of the beaver (see 1 b)

† *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1093 *Brok brestede as a brawne, with brustils fulle harge* 1884 *Craven Dial* 22 Th' *brock faced branded sturk* 1388 WYCLIF *Hebr* xi. 37 *Thei wenten aboute in *brok skynnes* [Vulg *in melotis*], and in skynnes of geet. 1398 *Trevisa Barth. De W.* (1532) 246 b Goynge about in gotes & brockes skynnes. 1500 *Orl Occ* in *Promp. Parv* 53 *Fibrina vestis* a clothe of *brocke woll.

**Brock,** *sb*[1] *dial* [OE. *broc*, cf ON *brokkr* 'a trotter, of a horse' Vigf.] † A horse, a trotting horse, an inferior horse, a jade

*c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 184 Secan him broc on onrade *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Friar's T* 243 The Cartere smoot and cryde Hayt Brok, hayt Scot what spare ye for the stones 1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* II x. 47 She stumbled headlong downe hoyst Brock, her good man saide, And thirdly falling, kindly bad her breaks her necke, olde lade 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Brock*, a cow, or husbandry horse

**Brock,** *sb*[2] *dial* [Of uncertain origin possibly a corruption of L *brucus*, *bruchus* see BRUKE The two senses may have no connexion]

† **1** = L *ophiomachus* (Vulg *Lev* xi 22), a kind of locust cf BRUKE Only OE

*c* 1050 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 460 *Ophiomachus*, broc

**2** The larva of the frog hopper, which produces the cuckoo spit, also the insect itself *mod dial*

1768 MARSHALL *E Yorks* (E D S), *Brock*, a young grass hopper [and ed. 1796 substitutes '*cicada spumaria* the cuckowspit insect'], 'He sweats like a brock' 1875 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* E D S *Brock* the cuckoo spit sweating insect or frog hopper, the cicada spumata found upon leaves in an immersion of froth 1877 in *Holderness Gloss* (E D S).

**Brock,** *sb*[3] † *Obs* [contr of *brocket*] = BROCKET

*c* 1515 *Berkeley Castle, MS forester's Ac* Item a brocke at fframtonys parke 1677 N Cox *Gentl. Recreation* 1 (1706) 6, I must call a Hart The third year, a Brocke 1781 SMELLIE *tr Buffon's Nat Hist* IV 87 They take the name of knobbers till their horns lengthen into spears, and then they are called brocks or staggards 1864 WEBSTER *Red Deer* II. 39 In the olden time he would have been called a brocke or brocket

**Brock,** *sb*[4] (See quot)

1770 HASTED in *Phil Trans* LXI 164 In the ancient forests of Kent remain large old chesnut stubs or brocks

† **Brock,** *v Obs rare* [Identified by Matzner with OHG *brochôn*, mod G *brocken* to break into bits, crumble (bread into milk), used in Swiss in sense 'to use coarse words' but the sense-history is obscure] *app* To give mouth, speak querulously (*perhaps* to utter broken language)

*c* 1315 SHOREH 106 A3e the crokkere to brokke, Wy madest thou me so *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Millers T* 191 He syngeth brokkynge [*so 6 texts, Harl* crowyng] as a nyghtyngale

**Brock,** dial var of BROKE, a fragment

**Brockage** (brɒ·kĕdʒ) [? from stem of *brok en* + -AGE]

**1** A damaged piece in coining money, etc

1879 *10th Rep Master of Mint* (1880) 38 The reduced number of brockages or faulty pieces produced

**2** *Sc* Broken or damaged stuff, broken pottery, glass, biscuits, etc

*Mod Sc* In making these there is always a good deal of brockage

**Brocked,** *a Sc* Also **broakit, brookit** [Cf Da *broget* variegated, speckled, chequered, Sw *brokt*, also *brokig* variegated] 'Variegated, having a mixture of black and white' (Jamieson)

1793 *Statist Acc Scot* VI 285 (JAM) The greatest part of them [sheep] having black or brocked faces. 17 *Gl Surv Nairn* (JAM) The phrase, brocked oats denotes the black and white growing promiscuously 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XXXIX, If Gowans the brockit cow has a quey

**Brocket** (brɒ·kĕt) Forms 5–7 **broket, 7 brockett, brocket,** 6– **brocket** [ad F *brocart broquart*, f *broque*, *broche* BROACH see -ARD (Cf BROCARD[2])

**1** A stag in its second year with its first horns, which are straight and single, like a small dagger (Sometimes incorrectly a deer in its third year)

*a* 1425 in *Rel Antiq* I 151 The hert the fyrst yere he is a calfe, the secunde yere a broket, the iij yere a spayer 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 179 Heyrdis of hertis throw the thyk wod schaw Bath the brokettis, and with brayd burnyst tyndis. 1611 COTGR., *Brocart* a two yeare old Deere which if he bee a red Deere, we call a Brocket, if a fallow a Pricket 1881 GREENER *Gun* 510 To shoot a staggart, brocket, suckling hind or calf is unwarrantable

**2** A genus of deer of Brazil, having only short prongs for horns.

1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII 361/2 The Brockets (*Les Daguets*) of the French. 1890 SWAINSON *Quadrup* § 301 The brockets of the New World constitute the subulonine group of Major Smith.

† **3 Brocket-sister,** a female deer of the second (or erron third) year *Obs*

1685 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1721) III II App 8 A Hind and a Brocket Suster, being then both out of Season 1677 N Cox *Gentl Recreations* 1 (1706) 7 A Hinde is called the second year a Hearse, and sometimes we say Brockets Sister 1696 PHILLIPS s v *Brock*.

**4.** *dial* See quots (Probably a distinct word)

1769 PENNANT *Tour Scotl* 36 Sea lark, [called] here [Farne Islands] brokets. 1887 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Brocket* the sea-lark is so called at the Farne Islands

**Brockett,** obs form of BRACKET

† **Bro·ckish,** *a Obs rare* [f BROCK *sb*[1] (2) + -ISH] Like a brock or badger; beastly, dirty

1546 BALE *Eng Votaries* I. (1550) 85 b, Those brockish boores haue gone frely foreward without checke. 1550 — *Apol* 64 O brockyshe Gomorreane! 1553 — *Vocacyon* in *Harl. Misc* (Malh) I 351 So brockish a swine as he was.

† **Bro·ckle, brokle,** *a Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4 **brokele,** 5 **brokyl(e, -yll** el, -il, 6 **brokle, broole** [A parallel form to BRICKLE, BRUCKLE, prob by later assimilation to *brok en*] Easily broken, fragile, frail

*c* 1315 SHOREHAM 3 Of brokele kende is that he deithe. *c* 1395 *Metr Hom* 154 Fleys es brokel als wax and neys. *c* 1430 *Hymns to Virg* (1867) 86 A brokil poot þat fresnch is and grey 1483 *Cath Angel* 44 Brokylle, *fragilis* bryuille 1509 FISHER *Wks* 92 A potte that is brocle 1552 HULOET, Brytle bryckle or brokle 1863 ATKINSON *Prov mc Danby*, *Brucle*, *brockle*, easy to be broken, frail, brittle

† **Bro·ckle,** *sb Obs* exc *dial* Forms 6 **brokell, brockell,** 8 **braokle** [cf prec, and BROKALY] *collect* Broken pieces, fragments, rubbish

1552 HULOET s.v *Throwe*, Throw out rubbel, as mortar, stone and such lyke brockell of olde buyldynges, *erudero* — *Knobysh*, or brokkell of olde houses or walles. 1720 A *Long Parting Dict* To carry away rubble or brackle of an old decayed house

**Bro·ckram.** *dial* [f stem of *brok en* the ending appears to have a collective force] 'A Cumberland miners' term for a breccia (Ure)

1845 J PHILLIPS *Man Geol* 65 The word [Breccia] is Italian and is matched by the Cumbrian term Brockram 1878 H WILLIAMS *Mid. Rashw* 523 Not a bit of rock was found The limestone rock and the brockram were gone.

**Brocor, -our,** obs ff. BROKER

**Brod** (brɒd), *sb*[1] *Obs* exc *dial* Also 3 brodd, 5 brode See also BRAD [ME., app a ON *brodd* = spike, shaft, spike on a plant, = OE *brord* spike, point, spire OHG *brort* edge, margin (cf BRAIRD, BREBD), Goth **brozds* —O Teut **brozdo-*. There was a cognate OCeltic *brott*, whence OIr *brot* sting, prick, mod Ir and Gael *brod*, which may be the source of some of the senses Almost exclusively northern and mainly Scotch (Cf PROD)]

† **1** A shoot or sprout *rare* [cf BRAIRD]

*c* 1200 ORMIN 10772 Nazaref̄ bitacneþþ uss Onn Enngliash brodd & bloime [Cf Heb נֵצֶר *nētser* shoot]

**2** A goad, prick, pointed instrument

*c* 1375 † BARBOUR *St Paulus* 543 Saule, Saule it is hard to þe A gane þe brod þe for to prese. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI XIV 70 Gyve a man wald in thame thryst A scharpe brode 1483 *Cath Angl* 44 A Brod *aculeus*, *stimulus*, *stiga*. 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par John* X 73 Roddes axes, broddes to pricke 1661 BP COSIN *Corr* (Surtees) II 311 For brod [*note or* spit] paper at the Testers for the cooke 1721 KELLY *Sc Prov* 168 (JAM) He was never a good aver, that flung at the brod

b *fig* An incentive, stimulus motive

*c* 1375 † BARBOUR *St Agnes* 370 þe wikit geste Fandit hyme With þe brodis of lichery 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* II 122 Ire and lust, quhilkis ar two maist sorrowful broddis amang wemen

**3** A prick from a goad, a PROD

1549 *Compl Scot* III 28 Ane ox that repungnis the brod of his hird, he gettis doubil broddis

† **4.** A prickle or thorn *Obs rare*

1549 *Compl Scot* XVII 148 The palme tre hes schearp broddis and pikis.

**5** a A round headed nail made by blacksmiths

b An instrument for cutting up thistles Peacock *N W Linc Gloss*

**Brod,** *sb*[2] A Scotch (brod, brōd) variant of BOARD (see senses 1–4) Also, an escutcheon (*obs*)

1643 *Acts Ass* 171 (JAM) Abuses in hinging of pennals and brods affixing of honours and arms,—hath crept in 1861 RAMSAY *Remin* Ser II 26 As he went round with the ladle, he used to remind such members of the congregation as seemed backward in their duty, by giving them a poke with the brod

**Brod,** *v Obs* exc *dial* [f BROD *sb*[1]]

† **1** *intr* To shoot, sprout *Obs*

*c* 1200 ORMIN 10769 To broddenn & to blomenn.

**2** *trans* To goad, prod, urge with pricks *north dial* Also *fig*

*c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fabl* 73 The caller broded them ful sair 1483 *Cath Angl* 44 To Brod, *stimulare* 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* III 28 The stang of conscience broddit him so sair *a* 1568 *Wyse of Auchterm.*, And brodit his buttock. 1566 DRANT *Horace Sat* V A tyraunite forces the, and broaddes the forwarde still 1789 R FERGUSSON *Poems* II 82 (JAM) His words they brodit like a wumil, Frae ear to ear 1877 PEACOCK *N W Linc Gloss*, *Brod*, to prick, to poke, to cut up thistles.

**Brod(e,** obs ff BROAD, BROOD

**Brode,** incorrect form of BRAID (**sense 2**)

*c* 1400 *Epiph.* (Turnb 1843) 79 Ho had unnethe thes wordis sayde Bot ho yelde the gost in a brode

**Brodeful** see BROODFUL

**[Brodehal(f ,pen'n)y** see BURGHALPENNY]

† **Bro·dekin, brodkin.** *Obs* Also 5 **brodkyne,** 6 **brotekin, brotkin** [a F *brodequin* (15th c in Littré), (for which Du Guez *c* 1532 has *brousequin*) related to Flem *brostehin*, *broseken* (Kilian) buskin, also to It *borzacchino*, Sp *borcegui*, formerly also *bossegui* buskin the inter relations of which are as yet uncertain The mod Du *broos*, formerly *brôse* buskin, is according to Franck probably shortened from *broseken* See BUSKIN]

A high boot reaching about half-way up the calves of the legs, a buskin Also *attrib.*

1482–90 *Howard Housek. Bks* (1844) 345 My Lord paid for a peyer of brodkynes *xd.* 1538 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 3143. I can make schone, brotekins and buittis *c* 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron.* (1728) 122 A pair of brotikins on his feet to the great of his legs. 1633 UrQUHART *Rabelais* II xv, How wouldest thou defend thyself? With great buskinades or brodkin blowes provided thursts were forbidden 1785 ECHARD *Hist Eng* II 836 (L) Instead of shoes and stockings, a pair of buskins or brodekins. [1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XXIII, From their bonnets to their brodequins]

**Brodel, elle,** var of BROTHEL

**Broder,** -**ir,** -**yr,** obs forms of BROTHER

**Broder,** -**re,** -**ur,** etc, obs ff BRODDER *v*, etc

**Bro·derer.** Also 4–5 **brouderer.** An earlier form of BRODDERER, retained as the name of one of the London City Companies, ranking as 34th among the City Livery Guilds

1376 *Lett Bk* H f XIVII in *City Records*, *50 Edw III*, Nicholas Halley, Robert Ascombe, Brouderers. 1388 WYCLIF *Exod* XXVIII. 39 Werk of a broderere 1398 *Trevisa Barth.* (1536) I 227 Mon vestment lequele je schatay de Coventray brouderer de Londres 1488–9 *Acct 4 Hen VII*, XVII, The Wardeyn and felashupp of brouderers in your Cite of London 1865 *Blue Bk City of Lond & Lvr Comp Commission* V 67 The Keeper or Warden and Society of the art or mistery of Broderers of the City of London *Ibid.* The Broderers Company were known by the name of 'Imbroderers incorporate for ever'

**Brodienstare, -er** see BROWDINSTER

**Brodly,** variant of BROTHELY, PHOLY, fierce

† **Brodmell.** *Obs Sc* [Of doubtful origin the form suggests *brode*, BROOD, and **mell* 'mixture, confused company', f. MELL *v* to mix] A litter

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III vi. 73 All quhite brodmell About hir pappis sowkin *Ibid* VIII I 58 Hyr quhyt brodmell about hir pappis wound *Obs rare*—[1]

† **Brodyke** *Obs rare*—[1] [perh an error of some kind for *broddе*] A prick, a goad

1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* in Ashm (1652) 138 Hard hyt ys with thy bare foote to spurne, Agaynst a brodyke of Iyron

**Broe,** variant of BROO, *Sc*, broth

† **Broft.** *Obs* Unusual form of *brocht*, BROUGHT

1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 57 Him it foretels, and scornes, or will be broft (*rime-word* soft) To bend

**Brog** (brɒg), *sb dial* [Of uncertain origin (Sc also brōg, brōg) the Gaelic *brog* 'awl', must, according to Thurneysen, be an adopted word]

**1** A pricking or boring instrument the common name in Scotland of a bradawl, also, an awl

1808 in JAMIESON 1862 RAMSAY *Remin* Ser II 59 But oh, please tak a brog, and prod him weel and let the wind out o him

**2** A prick with a bradawl etc.

1808 in JAMIESON

**3** A short stick, *esp* one to stick in the ground, e g those stuck in the 'Sands' of North Lancashire, to indicate the crossing

1781 J HUTTON *Tour Cattes* (E D S) *Brogs*, small sticks. 1870 BARKER *Fornest Folk* 35 in *Lanc Gloss* (E D S) We'd gitten by t last brog an' off t sand. 1875 *Lanc Gloss*, *Brog* a branch a bough a broken branch

**Brog** (brɒg), *v dial* [f prec]

**1** *trans* To prick, prod, to push an awl *through* *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Election* Poems (1845) 49 Wi a muckle elshin lang He brogit Maggie a hurdies. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* V, 'D ye think I was born to sit here brogging an elshin through bend leather? 1820 — *Monast* III 'The stony hearted villains were brogging them on wi their lances'

**2** To insert pointed sticks into, see quot *dial*

1875 *Lanc Gloss* (E D S) 58 After obtaining a safe ford, the guides mark out the track by inserting branches of trees. This is called 'broggin t channel

**3** *intr* To BROGGLE for eels, to sniggle *dial*

1678 LITTLETON *I at Dict*, To broge for Eels. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Brogue* or *Broggle*, to fish for Eels, after a particular manner, by troubling the Water *c* 1750 J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Wks* Gloss. s.v *Brog* Fishing for eels, called brogging by putting the hook and worm on a small stick, and thrusting it into holes where the eels lye.

Hence *Brogged staff* (Sc.) a pointed or spiked staff as a weapon of war

1429 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1597) § 121 With sworde and buckler, and a gude axe or else a brogged staffe *a* 1560 *Peebles to Play* 9 He stert till ane broggit staff Winchand as he ware wood

‖ **Brogan** (brō·găn) [Ir and Gael *brògan*, dim of *bròg* shoe] A coarse stout sort of shoe

1846 in WORCESTER 1864 *Morning Star* 19 Jan, Boots are now (during American War) only to be had for 175 dollars to 250 dollars per pair, whilst the commonest brogans bring from 30 dollars to 40 dollars per pair

† **Brogetie.** *Obs* Some kind of fabric

1610 *Histrio m* III 274 What bladders swolne with pride, To strout in shreds of nifty brogetie!

† **Bro·gger.** *Obs* Also 5 **brager, bragger,** 7 **broger, broggar** [App an unexplained corruption of BROKER. Anglo French had also *broggour* beside *brocour*. Cf also *brogge*, BROGUE *sb*[1]] An agent, a jobber, *esp* a corrupt jobber of offices, a BROKER

[1386 *Act 10 Rich II*, § 2 Officers & Ministres faits par brogage & de lour broggors & de ceux qont prise le brog

gaine] *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon.* xvii (1873) 153 No man durst take an office but he first had þe good will of þe said bragers [*MS* 1532 broggers; *ed.* 1714 brokers] and engrossers of offices. 1535-6 *Act 25 Hen. VIII*, 4 Every grasier, fermour, breder, drouer, and brogger whiche shall haue any beoffes. 1580 *Rem. Edw. VI. Jrnl.* (Rosb.) 293 That no man shuld bie or sel the self same thinges againe, except broggers. 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1588/8 Broggers, and carriers of corne. 1642 Baker *Chron.* (1679) 198 The Statutes of Corn and Forestallers of Markets. 1688 Scarlett *Exchanges* 8 Brogers, etc. are Persons Sworn and Authorized by the Magistrate ..to enquire of Persons that have any Monyes to remit or to draw, and to agree such persons concerning the Conditions. 1720 *Stow's Surv.* (1754) II v xv 309/1 They were called Broggers in a Statute to Richard II—none to be Brocars in any mystery unless chosen by the same mystery

† **Bro·gging,** *vbl sb Obs* = Broking

1592 Chettle *Kinde Harts Dr* (1841) 51 There is an occupation of no long standing about London, called broking, or brogging, whether ye will, in which there is pretty jugling, especially to blind law, and bolster usury

**Broggle** (brɒ·g'l), *v. north dial* Also 7 **bragle** [app. a frequentative f. Brog *v.*] *trans.* To continue poking with a stick or pointed instrument in a hole, also *spec.* to fish for eels, by thrusting a stick with a baited hook into the holes, and under the stones where they lie Hence **Brog·gling,** also called *snuggling*

1643 W Lawson *Comm Secr Angling* in Arb. *Garner* I 195 A way to catch Eels by Braggling Go into some shallow place of the water among the great stones, and braggle up and down till you find holes under the stones 1678 Phillips (*App.*), *Broggle* for Eels, to fish for Eels 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade m* xxii § 5 (1689) 146 Brogling or Snugling 1798 Osbaldistone *Brit Sportsm* 78 *Broggling*, a method of fishing for eels.

**Brogh,** variant of Broch, a Pictish tower

† **Brogue** (brōg), *sb*1 *Obs* exc. *Sc* Also 6 **brogge,** 8 **brougue** [Derivation unknown Cf Brogger ] An escheat, a cheat, fraud, trick

1537 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, I 548 Ne any brogges or meanes that any of thaforesaid tenderers canne make, shall cause Us to alytre that which We have established 1634 Jackson *Creed* VII xxvii, The sacred treasury (unto which such brogues or escheats as this were by ordinary course due 1784 Burns *Addr Deil* xvi, Ye [Satan] came to Paradise incog. An play'd on man a cursed brogue. 1793 *Exp & Practilley in Poet Repos.* (1802) 201 Then [they] strive Who first a bargain with their Queen shall drive While no mean lure her beckoning hand displays The well known royal brougues of better days

**Brogue** (brōug), *sb*2 Also 6 brog, 7 brouge, 7–8 **broge** [a Irish and Gael *brōg* 'shoe brogue, sandal'(O'Reilly),—OIr *broce* shoe, app.—OCelt *brācca* see Breech

(The phonetic series *brācca, broce, brōg,* is normal But the sense history is difficult the word has in Ir and Gael., and had even in OIr., only sense 1 Sense 2 looks as if Englishmen had confounded the Ir *brōg* with the *mogan*, a kind of legging covering the whole leg as well as the upper surface of the foot Yet the etymological identity of *brōcc* with Gaulish *brācca*, would point to a covering for the legs ( barbara tegmina crurum ) originally The sense of the first quot is doubtful )]

1 A rude kind of shoe, generally made of untanned hide worn by the inhabitants of the wilder parts of Ireland and the Scotch Highlands

1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinsh* II 160/1 He was no sooner come home, but awaie with his English attires and on with his brogs his shirt, and other Irish rags 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 123 They buckle upon their feet a pair of Broges made of raw and untanned leather up to their ankles 1622 Shake *Cymb* IV ii. 214, I thought, he slept, and put My clowted Brogues from off my feet. 1775 Johnson *Journ West Isl* (1806) IX 191 In Sky I first observed the use of brogues, a kind of artless Shoes 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 249 Some had been so used to wear brogues that they stumbled and shuffled about strangely in their military jack boots. 1865 Maffei *Brigand Life* I. 258 Rough heavy brogues which hurt our feet

† **2** *pl* Hose, trousers. *Obs*

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 1 48 The skirts of their [Turkish horsemen's] coates when they ride, are gathered within long stammel breeches that reach to their ancles 1625 Fletcher *Fair Maid* IV ii. 45 A pair of brogs to hide thy mountainous buttocks 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* xvii 87 The men in summer have trouses, or brougs, reaching down to their feet. 1742 Shenstone *Schoolmistr* xix, Brandishing the rod, she doth begin To loose the brogues 1819 Irving *Knickerb* (Bartlett) I. 127 It was soon being ordered to tuck in his shirt tail and pull up his brogues *a* 1845 Hood *Irish Schoolm* xv, The scourge plies that unkindly seam In Phelim's brogues.

**3** *fishing brogues*, waterproof coverings for the feet and legs, waterproof leggings with feet

1880 *Advt*, Indiarubber goods, etc Fishing brogue boots, leather soles.

**4** *Comb*, as *brogue maker, brogue-shod*, also

**Brogueful,** as much as a brogue will hold

1598 *Statist Acc Scotl* XIV 74 A number of tailors, and a few brogmakers 1822 W Tennant *Auster Fair* II. xxxvii, The brogue-shod men Plaided and breechless all 1832 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXXI 273 Having no idea of a foot but a brogueful of muscle

**Brogue** (brōug), *sb*3 [Deriv unknown from the frequent mention of 'Irish brogue', it has been conjectured that this may be the same word as the prec, as if 'the speech of those who wear brogues', or 'who call their shoes *brogues*', but of this there is no evidence ]

A strongly-marked dialectal pronunciation or accent, now particularly used of the peculiarities that generally mark the English speech of Ireland, which is treated *spec* as *the brogue*

1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4103/4 Charles Morgan having much of the Irish Brogue in his Speech. 1727 De Foe *Eng. Tradesm* I ix 66 Keep the sportman's brogue upon their tongues 1775 T Sheridan *Art Reading* 146 They brought with them each their several brogues or modes of intonation 1828 Scott *Redgn Ritson's Hist* (1849) 345 The Doctor has done much for the Lowland Scottish brogue 1843 Lever *J Hinton* x (1878) 65 From the lips of a lovely woman, a little, a very little of the brogue is most seductive. 1876 Black *Green Past* III. 23 The very stones of Westminster Hall are saturated with Irish brogue

**Brogue** (brōug), *v* [f Brogue *sb*3] *trans* To utter with a brogue Hence **Broguing** *ppl a*

1822 Byron *Juan* IX. lix, There Paddy brogued 'By Jasus'! 1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 613 'How wonderful' brogues forth a gentleman of the press,' that etc

**Brogued,** *a* [f Brogue *sb*3 + -ed ] Wearing, or fitted with, brogues 1826 in *Q Rev.*

**Broguener, -ineer.** [f Brogue *sb*3 after some such word as *buccaneer, cannonier*] One who speaks with a brogue, an Irishman

1798 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr* III 503 A priest (called 'the Bishop of Down' in the quintessence of an Irish brogueneer 1831 *Fraser's Mag* IV 258 The big brogueneers of Munster land 1840 *Ibid* XXI 750 A place begging, bawling brogueneer of the name of Ronayne

**Broguer** (brou·gəi) *rare* [f Brogue *sb*2 + -er1 ] A maker of brogues

1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* xvii (1857) 248 The broguer, or maker of Highland shoes.

**Bro·guery,** *nonce wd* [f Brogue *sb*3] The speaking of a brogue, brogue-speech

1837 *Fraser's Mag* XV 554 The brogurey of the Tail [i.e. the followers of O Connell] 1839 *Ibid* XIX 443 By dint of swaggering, impudence, and brogueery

† **Broid,** *v*1 *Obs* Also 6 **broyde** [A variant of Braid *v*, app owing its form to the pa. pple Broiden, q. v. for the *or*] *trans* To plait, inter twine, interweave

Hence **Broi ded** *ppl a*, **Broi ding** *vbl sb*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1051 Hir yelow heer was broyded [*Sp. MS.* I breided ] in a tresse. 1530 Palsgr. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 53 Broydyn (1499 broyded *jaqueticus* 471/1, I broyde heare or a lace, or suche like, *je tortille* 1535 Coverdale *Judith* x 3 She broyded and plated hir hayre 1550 Heywood *Seneca's Troas* (1581) 114 b, Forget henceforth thy captiue state and seemly broyd thy hayre 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 80 Plaiting and broiding of herbes and floures 1613 R. C. *Table Alph* (ed 3 *Ir sues* lockes of hayre broyded vp 1624 Bacon *Nat. Hist* (1677) 253 Curiously wrought with Silver and Silk of divers colours ( roy ding or binding in the Ivy

† **Broide,** *v*2 *Obs* [var of Braid *v*2 ] an error or due to the association of Broid *v*1 with Braid *v*1] *trans* To upbraid, reproach

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 56 Better dis semble it than to broide him with it

**Broiden,** *pple a Obs* Also 3 **ibroiden,** *ibroyde* 5 **broydyn** [A pa. pple of Braid *v* (cf Abraid, which had also *abroiden*), and thus a doublet of Browden, which was the normal form, since OE *eo* became *ow, ou* in MF But the combination was very rare before a consonant so that evidence is wanting to show whether *oid* might become *oid* as well as *owd*, or whether in the case of *broiden* we have a kind of analogical variant of *broden*, somewhat on the model of *breden, breiden* of the infinitive The question is the more important that the *oi* in *broiden* is apparently the source of that in Broid Broider, and their derivatives, in all of which it is unexpected

(*Littré* has Prov *broydir* for *brodar*=F *broder* but although F *broder*, and Eng *broden*, were certainly confused at a later date we cannot see how *broiden* could be in any way affected by the Prov word )

Woven, interwoven, plaited, braided b (More usually) *fig* Skilfully contrived, constructed, arranged, ordered, prepared

*c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Bute bruche and cleane ibroiden on himseluen. *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 645 Mi nest is iroiden [*r.* ibroyde] al abute *a* 1300–1375 *Cursor M* 1068 Laid o his With bis and beild broiden [*r.* in] best *Ibid* 13363 Bridali was þar brouden [*Gött* ordained] an *Ibid* 23799 Þe broiden blis to cristis dere, Þe bale þat him forsakis here *a* 1400 (see Browden). *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 53/1 Broydyn *laqueatus*

**Broider** (broi dəi), *v arch* Forms 5 **broudre,** 5–6 **browdre, browder, brouder, broder,** 6 **brauder,** 6 7 **brodre,** 6 **brodur, brother,** 7 **broidre,** 7– **broider** [In 15th c *broudre, brouder* taken as the equivalent of F *broder, brouder*, 'to stitch, embroider' (of which the regular Eng repr was *broude*, Browd) It is not clear whether the terminal *er* represents the F infinitive (as in *render, tender*, etc ), or had some other origin The typical forms during the 16th c were *browder* and *broder*; *brouder* (exc as implied in Broiderer q. v ) is found only later, its *ou* is evidently due to the association with Broid 'to braid' so common in the 16th c ]

1 *trans* To ornament with needle-work, to work in needlework upon cloth, to embroider (Almost always in pa. pple )

[1400 *Test Ebor* (1836) I 320 Unum vestimentum brodatum de coronis et stellis aurl. *Ibid* broudatum de stellis albis ] *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fabl* 45 His hude of scarlet browdered well with silke 1455 *Test Ebor* (1855) II 201 Unum lectum de sago browdered. 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburghe* xvi They're noble actes Freshly were browdred in these clothes royall 1540 *Compl Scot* VII 67 On the third part of that mantil broidrut about al hyr tail, al sortis of cattel 1558 *Inv Ch Goods* in *Norfolk Archæol.* (1865) VII 58 Two tunycles of redde velvet brodred wt aungells 1825 Scott *Talism* xvii Another broidered with her own hand 1879 Sieh in *Black Pr* viii 120 She broidered the banners that were to carry her lover to glory

**2** *transf* and *fig* To adorn as with embroidery, to inlay *with* (pearl, ivory gold, etc ) Also *fig*

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxvii xxxi 125 The pillers of yvery With perles sette and broudred many a folde *c* 1532 Ld Berners *Huon* (1883) 413 A basyn of golde broderyd with perles 1536 *Regist Riches* in *Antiq Scotld* (1771) 189 One fair chest broidered with Coral 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* IV ii 10 Bullen *O Pl* (1884 IV 64 Brodred with nothing but moone-shine in water 1667 Milton *P L* IV 700 The Elephantin with rich inlay Broidered the ground 1820 Scott *Monast* xxix Her converse would be broidered with choice pearls of compliment 1822 S Rogers *Italy, Interview* 33 A narrow glade unfolded such as Spring Broiders with flowers

**Broidered** (broi dəid), *ppl a* Forms see prec [f Broider *v* + -ed ]

1 Ornamented with needlework embroidered

1450 etc. (see Broider *v* 1) 1562 Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 182 Whens come ye braidered gardis? 1580 *Cambyses* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 175 Now may I wear the brodered guard 1611 Bible *Ezek* xvi 13 Fine linen & silke and broidered worke 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Forerunners* iv, Thou wilt soil thy broider'd coat 1848 Lytton *Harold* II iii All covered with broidered peacocks

**2** *fig*

1616 W Browne *Brit Past* II iii They prun'd the broided vale. 1745 J Warton *Ideas M Finch* 27 The broider'd meads, adieu! 1863 Ruskin *Stones Ven* II vi Spaces of broidered field and blooming mountain

**Broi·derer.** *arch* Forms 4–6 **brouderer(e,** broderer(e, 5 **browderere,** 4 7– **broiderer** [f *Iroudre, broder, broidre* + -er1, if not immed a Anglo-Fr *brouderes* see Broderer ] One who works embroidery an embroiderer

1388 Wyclif *2 Sam* xxi 19 The sone of forest, a broiderer 1476 *Plumpton Corr* 37 As for a broderer I can find none 1580 Barret *Alv* B 1343 Broderer, *phrygio* a 1735 G West *Alnw Trust* (1) Uncers broiderers, slaves of luxury

**Broi·deress.** *arch* [f Broider *v* + -ess (f OF *Irouderesse*) A female embroiderer

[1530 Palsgr. 154 *Brodderesse* a woman brodurar] 1827 Hood *Mids Fairies* xxxv May the quaint broideress.

† **Broi·dering,** *vbl sb Obs* [f Broider *v* + -ing1 ] The act or art of adorning with needlework embroidered work Also *attrib*

*a* 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 168 The precious stones, wiche were on the broudryng of his sengle gowne 1535 in Strype *Cranmer* (1694) App 94 Of broderinge work and pearls. 1546 Langley *Pol Verg De Invent* II iv 67 b The Phrigians inuented brodring

**Broidery** (broi dəri) Now *poetic* Forms 4–5 **broudorie, -ri, ry, browdrye,** 5 **brawdrye, broodery, broiderie, -rye,** 6 **broadery,** 7–8 **broidery,** 7 **broydery,** 7– **broidery,** (9 *poet* **broidry**) [a OF *brouderie, broderie* (14th c. in Littré), f *brouder, Iroder*, see Broider and -ery The form *broidery* (for the abnormal *oi* of which see Broiden, Broid) was common in Purvey, and then rare till after 1600 cf Broider ]

1 Ornamental needle work wrought upon cloth, the art or practice of embroidering cloth, embroidery Also *attrib*, as in *broidery work, frame*

1388 Wyclif *Ex* xxxv 33 Werkis of carpentarye of browdrye, and of werkynge with needlis 1388 *Ibid* xxviii 39 Thou schalt make also a girdil, bi werk of broiderye [*v.r.* broudery, brouderi werk] 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xv 55 A grete mauntelle of veluet cramoysin pourfylled rounde aboute with brawdrye, mouche enryched with precyous stones 1496 *Dives and Paup* (W de W) II x 41 I suppose that sayntes in erthe were not arrayed with clothes of broodery 1626 W Browne *Brit Past* II iii Unknown was then the Phrygian brodery 1822 Ainsworth *Annot Pentat* Gen xlvi 4 In shrowds of silke, or cloth of gold or broyderie 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gr Brit* II iii vi (1743) 416 No other persons wear broidery, pearls, or bullion 1843 Tennyson *Day Dr* Prol Then take the broidery frame and add A crimson to the quaint Macaw 1895 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* iii 24 Youth's fine linen and fair broidery 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxviii 136.

**2** *fig*

1582 Bunney *Hist Mat* II 151 The graces broderies, and flourishes of florid song 1830 Tennyson *Dirge* vi Rare broidry of the purple clover 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* III (1878) 46 The golden broidery of oriental praises

**Broil** (broil), *sb*1 Forms 6 **breull, bruill,** 6–7 **broyl(e,** broile, 8 9 *Sc* **brulyie, -sie,** 6– **broil** [app f Broil *v*2 cf It *broglio* 'hurlie burlie, confusion, mingle mangle' (Florio), the F *brouille* is mod. and from the verb ]

**1** A confused disturbance, tumult, or turmoil, a quarrel See also BRULYIE
1528 Lo. BERNERS *Froiss* II 140 (R.) We shall make a great breull in Englande. 1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 672 The Erle of Warwickes faccion intendyng to set a brull in the countrey 1571 ASCHAM *Schoolm* (Arb) 158 In the middes[t] of the broyle betwixt Cæsar and Pompeie 1592 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, i. 13 Prosper this Realme, keepe it from Civill Broyles 1624 H. MORE *Myst Iniq* 439 Filling the Empire with intestine Broils. 1797 T. JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 173 Plunging us in all the broils of the European nations 1823 SCOTT *Kenilw* III. xxvii. Foremost he fought in every broil. 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* iii § 4 (1882) 130 A tavern row between scholar and townsman widens into a general broil.

† **b** *To set in broil, on a broil Obs*
1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 73/1 The greeuous danger of setting things in broile *Ibid.* IV 204 To set things in broil within this hir realme of England 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 839 That warre which would set all Europe on a broile.

**2** *Comb*, as *broil maker*
1582 STOW *Chron* an. 1104 (R.) Letting out the broyle maker into France.

**Broil** (broil), *sb*[2] Also 6 broyle, 9 bruil [f BROIL *v*[2]]
**1** A broiling, a great heat, a very hot state
1583 BARNFORD *Commaudm* vii 205 What broyles of scorching lust sower the minde abideth. 1821 MRS. WHEELER *Cumbld Dial* App. 8 My het bluid my heart aw in a brual, Nor callar blasts can wear, nor drops can cuil.

**2** Broiled meat a grilled chop or steak
1821 KITCHINER *Cook's Orac.* iv 207 The Fat dropping into the fire will spoil the Broil. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown O.xf* I iii 45 Go and get me a broil from the kitchen

**3** *Comb*, as † broil iron = *broiling-iron*
1567 *Wills & Inv N C* (1860) II 266 One brouile Iron vtl speights, iiij paar of potclipps

**Broil** (broil), *v*[1] Forms 4 *Sc* brulje, brollye, 4–6 brule, 5 broille, brolyyn, broylyn, broyll, 5–6 broyle, brolye, broile, 6 brooyle, 6–7 broyl, 6– broil [Of uncertain origin and history the form *brule*, which is not infrequent before 1500, appears to be the F *brûler* to burn (in OF also *bruller*), but it is very doubtful what relation this *brule* bears to the general form *bruyle*, *broyle*, they may be distinct words, or *brule* may be a conscious assimilation to the F *bruler* The form *bruyle* and Sc *brulje*, appear to be the OF *brullir* found in Godef in the intrans sense of 'broil, burn' (*brullir de soleil*), *broyle* would become *broyle*, *broil*]
† **1** *trans* To burn, to char with fire *Obs*
1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 151 Assalit Within with fyre, that thame sa brulject *c* 1375 ? — *St Georges* 456 He gert brandis of fyre [til hyme] bynde To brule it wes lewit behynde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 53 Brolyyn or broyiyn *ustulo ustillo torreo* *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 49 Ye shalle ... be broiled and brent and sunke in the puits of helle. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 280/3 That he myght be brente and bruyled *c* 1500 *Partenay* 2289 I her paynymes were bruled and brend entire. *a* 1533 FRITH *Disput Purgatory* (1829) 115 He putteth them not away for broiling in purgatory 1568 R. CHAMBERS *Prof Lyndsay's Wks* III b To broyle and scald quhen we suld speik ingenis to thame

**2** *spec* To cook (meat) by placing it on the fire, or on a gridiron over it, to grill
*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 383 He cowde roste sethe broille, and frie and wel bake a pye. 1483 *Cath Angl* 45 Brule *assare* 1598 B. JONSON *Ev Man Hum* I iv 12 The first red herring that was broyld in Adam and Eves kitchen 1653 WALTON *Angler* 57 Broil him [chub] upon wood cole or char cole. 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 71 To broil Salmon Steaks. 1833 W. IRVING *Tour Prairies* 117 An evening banquet of venison roasted or broiled on the coals 1853 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 621 Our gridiron is only fit to broil small fish.

**3** To scorch to make very hot, to heat
1634 RAINBOW *Labour* (1635) 18 Let not his hot pursuit broyle him in an Ægyptian furnace 1728 LADY M. W. MONTAGUE *Lett* II xlix. 64 I was half broiled in the sun. 1818 BYRON *Juan* I. lxiii That sun will keep broiling, burning on 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I 268 We turned back, much broiled in the hot sun

**4** *intr* To be subjected to great heat, to be very hot (Mainly in *to be broiling*, for *to be a broiling*)
1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII* IV i 56 God saue you Sir Where haue you bin broiling? Among the crowd i th Abbey 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. III iv xxxii One of a multitude of myriads Shall not be sav'd but broyl in scorching woe? 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* VII (1804) 34 Before your age I was broiling on the coast of Guinea. 1883 *Leisure Hr* 148/2 Don't keep us broiling here for ever!

**b** *intr* To grow hot, esp *fig* to become heated with excitement, anger, etc † *Obs*
1561 T. NORTON tr *Calvin's Inst* IV xx, If they [Magistrates] must punish let them not broile with unappeasable rigor 1607 P. FLETCHER *Locusts* I xxiv, Meantime (I burne I broyle, I burst with spight). 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II v, He broil'd with impatience 1817 BYRON *Beppo* lxix, Her female friends, with envy broiling, Beheld her airs and triumph.

**c.** Said of passion, emotion, etc To burn, glow, be ardent
1600 *Newe Metamorph* (N) Love broyled so Within his brest 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 36 P 2 The secret Occasion of Envy broiled long in the Breast of Autumn.

**Broil**, *v*[2] Forms 5–7 broyl, bruill brooyl, 6–7 broille, broyle, 8 (*Sc*) brulyie, 6– broil [a. F *brouiller* v to jumble, trouble, disorder, confound, marre by mingling together' (Cotgr), corresp to It *broghare* to stir, disorder, embroil; cf the It. sb. *broglio* 'hurlie burlie, confusion, mingle mangle', etc. (Florio) Ulterior derivation uncertain see Diez, Littré, Scheler
Littré (like Diez) thinks the F vb. identical with Pr *bruel har brolhar*, Cat *brullar*' to bud, rise up, and connected with OF *brustl*, *brvel brust*, mod Fr *brouil* 'an enclosed piece of brushwood, matted underwood, or cut bushes for animals, found in late L in the *Capit de Villis* (lucos nostros quos vulgus brugilos vocat), med L. *brolius*, *brolius* which is referred to the OCeltic *brog*, *brogz* territory, district (Thurneysen) But most etymologists doubt the connexion of *brouiller* with this.]
† **1** *trans* To mix or mingle confusedly *Obs*
1402 *Pol. Poems* (1859) II 61 Thou broylast up many lesynges, flor grounde of thin ordre. 1632 HEYWOOD *Angel Elis* (1641) 187 The abundance of blood already spilt and broiled in the land
† **2** To involve in confusion or disorder, to agitate, discompose (a person), to 'set by the ears', embroil *Obs*
1513 MORE *Rich III* (1641) 405 He was sore moved and broyled with Melancolie and dolour 1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit* (1642) 16 Who intende to broyle the Commonwealth with the flame of their treason [with an allusion to BROIL *v*[1]] 1585 JAS I *Fis Poesie* (Arb) 91 To translate it well and best, where I haue bothe euill, and worst broyled it 1642 BP. DURHAM *Pretended Schismatic* 4 Contentious ones broyling the world in this manner

**3** *intr* To be or to engage in a broil, to contend in a confused struggle, irregular fight or strife
*c* 1567 TURBERVILLE *After Misadv Good Hapes* (R.) The barck that broylde in rough and churlish sease 1590 WYRLEY *Armorie* 81 Couragious John of Gaunt Like Prams sonne strong broyling mid his foes. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 15 Oct 4/1 He was always broiling with his chiefs constantly in debt

**4** *trans* To put into a broil, to embroil
1857 HEAVYSEGE *Saul* (1869) 243 I shall not hurry him nor broil myself

**Broiled** (broild) *ppl a* [f BROIL *v*[1] + -ED] Made very hot, scorched, charred, *spec* grilled
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 53/1 Broylyd [*K* brolyyd], *ustulatus Ibid* Broylyd mete, or rostyd only on the colys. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 249/1 This brente and bruled laurence 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xvii (1870) 277 Bruled meat is harde of digestyon 1586 COGAN *Haven Health* cxlviii. (1636) 146 Broyled meate is hard of digestion 1611 BIBLE *Luke* xxiv 42 A piece of a broyled fish. 1872 M. COLLINS *Mry & Merch.* I ix 275 I should like a broiled pheasant.

**Broiler**[1] (broi lər) [f BROIL *v*[1] + ER[1]]
**1** One who or that which broils, *spec* one who cooks by broiling, also said of a very hot day (cf *roaster*, *scorcher*)
1671 J. WEBSTER *Metallogr* II 31 He was a great Broyler in Gebers Kitchin 1750 [R. FURTOCK] *Life P. Wilkins* XXXIV (1883) 94/2 When the brollers began to throw the fish about 1817 S. CORBETT *Rural Sp* (1822) 12 July 27 Fine broiler again. We spent a pleasant day drank of milk and water Not more flies than in England

**2** *spec* A chicken for broiling
1886 *Pall Mall G* 27 Aug 14/1 Of these [chicks] about seventy five per cent live and grow to be broilers

**Broiler**[2] (broi lər) [f BROIL *v*[2] + ER[1]] One who stirs up or engages in broils or quarrels
*a* 1660 HAMMOND *Wks* IV 544 (R.) What doth he but turn broiler and boutefeu. 1842 ORDERSON *Creol* VIII 91 Due impression alike on the civil and the military broiler

† **Broi lery.** *Obs rare* Forms 6 broillerie, broylery [a. F *brouillerie*, † *brouiller* to broil see ERY] Dissension, strife, disturbance, disorder
1581 MORE in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 82 I 290 The arch bishop of St. Andrewis puteth all his possible power to rere broilerie. 1590 *Martin Junr* (1845) 14 Wrightesley in Pocock *Rec Ref* I xl 79 To pass his promise on such sort might make much broylery

**Broiling** (broi liŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f BROIL *v*[1] + ING[1]] The action or process of exposing to scorching heat, *spec* grilling Hence † **broiling iron**, a kind of Dutch oven
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 53 Brolyynge [A broylinge] *ustulacio a* 1619 DONNE *Biathan.* (1644) 140 How much [contributed] Saint Laurence to his broyling when he called to the Tyrant, This side is enough, turne the other and then eate? 1837 M. DONOVAN *Dom Econ.* II 271 Between broiling and roasting the chief difference is in the temperature. In roasting the heat is moderate and slow in penetrating In broiling it is brisk and rapid 1860 *Richmond Wills* (1853) 163 One brulinge iron vijd 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* 70–2 Take your Broyling iron I do not mean a Gridiron (though it be much used for this purpose) but a Plate iron made with hooks and prickes, on which you may hang the meat and set it close before the fire

† **Broi'ling,** *vbl sb*[2] *Obs rare*[−1] Forms 6 **brewlynge, brullynge** [f BROIL *v*[2] + ING[1]] Disturbance, dissension, embroilment.
1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I cccl. 560 The great brullynge that was than in Gaunt. *Ibid* cccccxxii. 759 A newe brewlynge in Flaunders

**Broiling** (broi liŋ), *ppl a* [f BROIL *v*[1]]
**1.** That burns, scorches, makes very hot
1555 *Fardle Facions* I i 24 The broyling heate 1617 HIERON *Wks* II 84 Scarcely is the cup gone from his mouth before he feeleth an increase of his broyling drought 1820 BYRON *Blues* II 36 To be sure it was broiling 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* xiii. 130 There is a broiling sun

**2** That is subjected to great heat, that is very hot, *spec* that is being grilled
1648 GAGE *West Ind* I (1655) 2 Which only can and must deliver their scorching, nay broyling souls. 1813 BYRON *Br Abydos* II. xv, Ask the squalid peasant how His gauls repay his broiling brow! 1849 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* x. 117 The savoury smell of broiling fish.

**3** quasi-*adv*, as in *broiling hot*
1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 229 A broiling hot excursion up the country 1884 Q. VICTORIA *More Leaves* 180 We stopped here about ten minutes. It was broiling hot

**Broi'lingly,** *adv* [f BROILING *ppl a.* + -LY[2]] In a broiling manner
1884 M. BLIND *Tarantæ* xiii, It was a brollingly hot day

† **Broi'lly,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [cf Fr *brouilli*, pa pple of *brouillir* 'to be burnt (Godef.)] ? Broiled
*c* 1400 MAUNDEV ix (1839) 107 It is 3it alle broylly, as tho it were half brent

† **Broi'lment.** *Obs rare* Commotion, disturbance, embroilment. See BRULYIMENT

**Broi'ly,** *a rare*[−1] [† BROIL *sb*[1] + -Y[1]] Full of broils, tumultuous, stormy
1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 77 Stormes of broylly whisking larre, Whom natiue cases foorth from their intrayls send.

**Brok,** obs. form of BROCK, BROKE

**Brokaded,** obs form of BROCADED

† **Bro'kage, brocage.** *Obs* Also 5 broch age, 6 broc, brok, broakadge, 6 7 **brokage brokeage** [In AFr *brocage*, also *brogage*, in same sense see BROKER]
The following meanings are given in dictionaries or indicated in some of the quotations in many of the latter the exact sense cannot be fixed so that they are not here separated In most cases the word has an ill favour, cf jobbery
**1** **a.** The trade of a broker, the transaction of commercial business, as buying and selling, for other men **b** The premium or commission of a broker, BROKERAGE, the gain or profit derived from acting as agent, middleman, or intermediary **c** The corrupt farming or jobbing of offices, the price or bribe paid unlawfully for any office or place of trust, frequently mentioned as an abuse in early times **d** Trafficking in match making in the marriage of wards, etc **e** Procuracy in immorality, pimping **f** 'The trade of dealing in old things the trade of a broker (J.)
1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XIV 267 A mayden þat is maried þorw brokage bi assent of sondry partyes and syluer to bote *c* 1383 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 280 Symonyentis in beneficis bi brocage maade to mene persones for to haue ony benefice of pe churche *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Milleres T* 189 He woweth hire by meenes and brocage 1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* III 92 Vserye and Auerice and oþer false sleiþes In bargeyns and in brocages *c* 1440 *Rom Rose* 6973 I entremet me of brocages I make peace and mariages. 1486 in *Rel Ant* II 239 Now brocage ys made offycerys, And baratur ys made bayly *c* 1560 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* XIV 1885 144 Nor thau [Suytours] shall be importunite or brocage optayne any vnresonable desires 1565 *Fardle Facions* I v 50 Their women in old tyme had all the trade of occupying and brokage abrode 1584 WHET STONE *Mirror for Mag* 31 An other sort by brocadge bringeth him in debt 1597 HEAD. *Discourses* 2 *Sch* 125 To ryse to it by brokage or corruption 1679 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Ded., It served well Pandares purpose for the bolstering of his bawdie brocage 1591 — *M Hubberd* 851 Shameles flatterie And filthie brocage and vnseemly shifts. 1600 ROWLANDS *Lett Humours Blood* II 55 Vserie sure is requisite and good And so is Brokage rightly vnder stood 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 489 By the brokage or pandarizing of the lawes 1611 BEAUM & FL. *Philaster* V iii If a man had need to use their valours he must pay a brokage for it 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 148 Their occupations, brocage and vsury 1618 *Parl Jas I* (1796) I 1 Our last borrowed money is at 16 and three in the hundreth for brokeage *a* 1628 SYLVESTER *St Lewis* 448 That after Judges From Bribes and Brokage might be warned fair 1629 FAVINE *Theat Hon* VII i 198 By the base brokage and close contriuing of the Queene 1644 BULWER *Chirol* 4 Without the crafty Brocage of the Tongue 1648 C. WALKER *Hist & Pol Relat* II The Parliament payes 30000*l* Brokage. 1656 J. HARRINGTON *Oceana* (1700) 110 Find better preferments without his Brocage *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 428 Though the Crown is forced to pawn all its own Jewels to them for mere Brokage 1689 D. SMITH *Constantinople in Misc Curr* (1708) III 38 They [Jews] are of great use and service to the Turks upon account of their Brocage and Merchandise 1755 CARTE *Hist Eng* IV 78 Not a fitting thing for a clergyman to be concerned in a brocage of such a nature.

**2** *Comb*, as *brokage money*
1593 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Corretage* brokage money

† **Bro kaly.** *Obs* Also **brocaly, brocale** A broken piece, broken pieces (Cf BROCKLE)
*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 52 Brocale or lewynge of mete [1499 brokaly of mete] *fragmentum Ibid* 428 Relese or brocaly of mete *fragmentum*.

**Brokdol,** erroneous f BROCKLE, in *Promp Parv*

**Broke** (brōuk), *sb* Forms 1–2, 4 broc, 6–8 brok, 8–9 (*dial*) **brook**, 5– broke [OE *broc* 'misery', and *gebroc* 'fragment', f. *brecan* (pa. pple *ge brocen*) to BREAK The later lengthening of the vowel may be from the inflected disyllabic forms *broces*, *brocu*, etc of the pple *broke*, *broken*, for merly *brócen* *Brock* remains dialectally.]
† **1** That which breaks, affliction, trouble, misery Only in OE
*c* 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXXIX § 10 God nyle for his mild heortnesse nan unaberendlice broc him ansettan 971 *Blickl Hom* 59 Ealle þa sar and þa brocu þe se man to ȝesceapen is. 1062 in Thorpe's *Diplom* 589 Gefreod seghwylcere un eaþnesse ealles woroldlices broces

†2 A piece of anything broken off, a fragment, e g of bread or food, broken meats, remains *Obs*
*c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt xv 37 Þæt to lafe wæs of þam broccan [c 1175 *Rushw G* 3ebrotel, *c* 1200 *Ags G* 3ebrotel, hys naman seofan willan fulle. 1307 *Will of Bedyll* (Somer set Ho.) A parcell of a broke of woode. *a* 1568 *Wowing of Jok & Jenny* x, *Bannatyne Poems* 160 Quhen ye haif done, tak hame the brok. 1781 Kelly *Sc Prov* 211 (Jam.) I neither got stock nor brock 1847–78 Halliwell, *Brock*, a piece or fragment *West* 1863 Barnes *Poems Dorset Dial.* Coll. III. 101 Wi' brocks an' scraps to plim well out.

†3 A breaking of the skin or body, a wound, a rupture *Obs.*
*c* 1350 *Med MS* in *Archæol* XXX 381 Hennebane rote Of ye broc is myçh bote. 1535 Coverdale *Lev* xxiv 20 Broke for broke, eye for eye, tothe for tothe *a* 1563 Bacon *New Catech.* (1844) 94.

†4. A breach of the law, a crime *Obs*
1481 *Reynard* (1844) 92 Hadde I knowen my self gylty in ony feat or broke

5 *pl* The short stapled wool found in certain parts of the fleece, when 'broken' or sorted A fleece consists of two main kinds of wool distinguished by the length and strength of the fibre, the sorts which are long and suitable for combing being called 'matchings' or 'combing sorts', the rest 'short wools' or 'brokes' The spinning of the two sorts is by different processes See Noils
1879 *Standard* 22 Apr, Wool and Worsted —Bradford Noils and brokes are slow of sale 1883 *Daily News* 3 Sept 2/6 Noils and brokes are in rather better request 1885 F H Bowman *Struct Wool* 352 Gloss., *Brokes*, short locks of wool found on the edge of the fleece in the region of the neck and belly

**Broke**, obsolescent form of Broken

1 Used occasionally for Broken *ppl a*
*c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 14 Leepfulls of broke meat 1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 41 To recompense broke silvir I had of his. 1647 H More *Song of Soul* IV v Bodies disjoind, broke glasses they esteem

2. esp in *comb*
*c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 25 Witlese beastes dumbe and broke rugget Ibuhe toward te eorðe. 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A. vii 131 Blinde or broke schonket [B vi 138 broke legged] 1440 *Promp Parv* 53 Broke bakkyde, *gibbosus* 1470 Harding *Chron.* clvii. iii, Brokebacked and bowbacked bore. 1627 May *Lucan* v (R.) Broke winded murmers howlings, and sadd grones.

**Broke** (brōuk), *v* [In form the base of *broker*, *brokage*, *broking* An AFr vb *abroker* occurs in *Liber Albus* (*a* 1419) 288 ]

†1 *intr* To bargain, to negotiate, to traffic
1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VII xxi. 308 [They] thus bargeyne & broke about the syngynge of the masse, that may not be solde ne bought, men vse in byenge & sel lynge of an horse 1601 Shaks *All's Well* III v 74 He brokes with all that can in such a suite Corrupt the tender honour of a Maide. 1612 Cotgr., *Bronillon*, one that broakes in euery thing whereby he may get but a pennie. 1625 Bacon *Riches*, *Ess* (Arb.) 237 The gaines of Bargainers, are of a more doubtfull Nature, When Men shall broake by Seruants and Instruments to draw them on

†2 *trans* To retail, traffic in *Obs*
1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* III xi 227 But to retaile and broke anothers wit.

3 *intr* To act as broker, agent, or go between
*a* 1652 Brome *City Wit* II ii Wks. 1873 I 303 Prithee what art thou? or whom dost thou serve or broke for? *a* 1666 Fanshawe (Webster) We do want a certain necessary woman to broke between, Cupid said

**Broke**, obs form of Brook *sb*, *v*

**Brokel**, obs form of Brockle *a* brittle

**Brokelempe.** **-hempe**, obs ff Brooklime

**†Brokelet(te.** *Obs rare* [app dim of *brokel*, Brockle fragments.] A fragment
1538 Elyot *Biblioth.*, *Analecta* he that gadereth vp brokelettes. 1562–87 Foxe *A & M* II 328 Twelve maunds full of brokelets and offalls.

**†Bro'keling.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [app f *brokel*, Brockle *a* or *sb* + -ing ] Fragment
1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxxiv 123 Where he sholde happe to ete the releef or brokelynges of his brode

**Broken** (brōu k'n), *ppl a* For forms see Break *v* Used adjectively in many of the senses of the verb, esp the following

1 Separated forcibly into parts, in fragments, in pieces (The resulting damaged state is often the main notion.)
[737 *Chart Æðelhard* in *Cod Dipl* V 45 To brocenan beorge.] 1383 Wyclif *Isa* xxxvi. 6 Lo! thou tristist on this broken staf *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 240 I he tronsions of o brokine aper 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxx(i) 12, I am become like a broken vessell 1654 Dr Hall *Occas Med* ex Wks (1808) 203 A thin, uncovered roof dark and broken windowes. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I iv 60 Three broken oars 1832 De la Beche *Geol Man* 203 Polypiefers occur rolled and broken, as on an ancient coast 1868 J H Blunt *Ref Ch. Eng* I 327 A few broken walls and the roofless, unglazed churches.

b *Broken bread, meat, victuals*, etc. fragments of food left after a meal, etc, by extension applied to remnants of drink, as *broken ale, beer*
1382 Wyclif *Mark* viii. 20 How many leepis of brokene mete ye token vp? 1530 Palsgr. 201/2 Broken meat, *fragmentis* 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Escurriduras*, the dropping of a cup, broken drinke *reliquiæ* 1594 Plat *Diuerse new Exper* 13 Others doe soke chippings and other crustes of bread in broken beare. 1639 T De Grey *Compl. Horseman* 119 Wash the places with broken beare 1673 Hobbes *Odyss* 203 With broken meat and wine himself to feed 1876 Miss Braddon *Y Haggard's Dau* II 15 No sign of unwashed tea things or broken victuals

c In some cases *broken* gives a specific sense to the combination, as **broken tea**, tea-siftings, **broken granite**, granite reduced to a size fit for road making; **broken-coal**, a special size of coal

†d. *fig* Dissolved *Obs*
1538 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 397 Graciously to remember them with some piece of some broken abbey

2 Rent, ruptured, torn, burst
1377 Langl. *P Pl* B v 108 Þat barfen] awey my bolle and my broke [*v r* broken] schete. *Ibid* IX 92 He biddeth þe beggere go for his broke clothes. 1535 Coverdale *Jer* II 13 Vile and broken pittes that holde no water 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 845/1 Old hosen, broken shooes 1642 *Termes de la Ley* 43 b, Old and broken apparell 1700 Goldsm. *Cit W* xxix, His dirty shirt and broken silk stockings.

3 Of organic structures a Having the bone fractured, b having the surface ruptured
*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 8581 (Fairf.) Wiþ grumpeled knees and brokin bak [*t r* boce on bak]. 1566 J Heywood *Prov & Ep* (1867) 113 Broken head 1600 Shaks *A Y L* I i 134 Hee that escapes me without some broken limbe 1712 Addison *Spect* No 433 P 6 They often came from the Council Table with broken Shins. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Broken*, Among horse jockies, broken knees are a mark of a stumbler

4. Shattered, said of water whose coherence as a mass has been destroyed by striking against an object, or whose surface is broken
1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 271 Sufficiently strong to resist the falling broken water 1804 A Dunlap *Mariner's Chron.* II 77 A dreadful, hollow, broken sea 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk Broken Water* the contention of currents in a narrow channel Also the waves breaking on and near shallows. 1879 Belt *Naturalist's Pocket Bk* vi (ed 2) 216 In a boat outside the broken water

5 Crushed or exhausted by labour, etc, with strength or power gone, enfeebled
1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxxi. 117 The ladyes were sore wery and broken of theyre longe vyage. 1577 Holinshed *Chron* I 165/1 The old broken yeeres of mans life 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 118 Such a number of broken persons by reason of their strong labour and weake foode. 1798 Lady M W Montague *Lett* cvi IV 98 Sir Charles Williams, who I hear is much broken both in his spirits and constitution 1864 Tennyson *En Ard* 705 Enoch was so brown so bow'd So broken

6 Crushed in feelings by misfortune, remorse, etc, subdued, humbled contrite
1535 Coverdale *Is* lvii. 17 A broken and a contrite hert (o God shalt thou not despise 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 61 Try whether your selves grow daily lowlier meeker broken ner 1652 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 68 The King's courage was so broken 1718 Penn *Life* Wks I 100 She was exceedingly broken, and took an Affectionate and Reverent Leave of us. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II vii 194 How beautiful to die of broken heart on Paper 1858 Robertson *Serm* (1859) I xxiv 298 Happy is the man not thoroughly broken by disappointment

7 Reduced or shattered in worldly estate, financially ruined, having failed in business, bankrupt
1593 Shaks *Rich II*, II i 257 Tis Kings growne bankrupt like a broken man 1602 T Fitzherbert *Apol* 19 Cradock had byn a broken Merchant about Italie. 1714 Ellwood *Autobiog* (1765) 257 He might thereby repair his broken Fortunes. 1718 Hardman *Grandison* (1781) VI 1 7 There may be many ways of providing for a broken tradesman 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* I xvi (1880) I 225 To mend the broken fortunes of his ancient family

8 Reduced to obedience or discipline, tamed, trained Often with *in*
1805 Southey *Madoc in Wales* III The Elk and Bison broken to the yoke. 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 380 A Horse notified to be properly broken 1861 Pargrave *Cold Treatment* 308 A language hardly yet broken in to verse.

9 **Broken man** *Scotch Law and Hist* One under sentence of outlawry, or living the life of an outlaw or depredator, chiefly in the Highlands and Border districts, broken clan (see quot)
1548 *MS Calig* B iii Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) II 348 *note* Divers rades to be maid upon the broken men of our realme 1594 *Sc Acts* 13 *Jas VI* § 227 Dayllie heirschippes of the wicked theeues and limmers of the Clannes and surnames following broken men of the surnames of Stewarts. *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Hist Jas V* Wks. (1711) 95 A thousand all borderers and broken men. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvi, He took to the brae side and became a broken man 1880 — *Abbot* xxxiv *Note* A broken clan was one who had no chief able to find security for their good behaviour, a clan of outlaws. 1895 Maine *Hist Inst* vi 174 The result was probably to fill the country with 'broken men

10 Violated, transgressed, not kept intact
1603 Allen *Faule before Pr* (1880) 2 A broken Vrgine, one that had had a barne. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 713 The sign Of Covnants broke 1800–24 Campbell *Lines on Poland* 84 This broken faith Has robb'd you more of Fame. *a* 1840 C H Bateman *Hymn*, 'Glory, glory, glory When mercy healed the broken law 1876 Morley *Diderot* I 274 The broken oaths of old days.

11 Having the ranks broken; routed, dispersed, 1810 Scott *Lady of L* i xxxiii, Now leader of a broken host. 1850 Prescott *Peru* II 330 The governor despised the broken followers of Almagro.

12 Having continuity or uniformity interrupted.
a of a line Abruptly altered in direction, turned off at an angle
1721 Bailey, *Broken Radiation* is the breaking of the Beams of Light, as seen through a Glass. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp*, *Broken Ray*, in dioptrics, the same with ray of refraction 1808 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxii 319 The antennæ broken (viz. when the main body of the antenna forms an angle with the first joints).

b of the surface of ground, etc.. Intersected with ravines or valleys, uneven Also, broken up, ploughed, stripped of turf
1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 231 Betweene them both broken ground 1782 W Gilpin *Wye* (1789) 21 By broken ground we mean such as hath lost its turf, and discovers the naked soil 1826 Disraeli *Vic Grey* VIII iii, An open but broken country 1856 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 119 The Carthaginian cavalry and elephants extricated themselves from the broken ground

c of states or conditions Interrupted, disturbed
1712 Addison *Spect* No 317 P 21 Broken Sleep 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 430 His rest that night was broken

d. of weather Unsettled, uncertain
1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 275 The weather continued broken till Saturday

13 Fragmentary, disconnected, disjointed, in patches
1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* i, Here the red rays of the sun shot a broken and discoloured light 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xi (1870) 249 On the two great continents in the northern hemisphere but not in the broken land of Europe between them. 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* vi § 1 162 Broken masses of pine forest.

a of time Interrupted, 'odd'
1601 Quarles *Argalus & P* (1678) Introd, The fruits of broken hours 1665 Pepys *Diary* 20 May, It being a broken day, did walk abroad. 1754 Chatham *Lett Nephew* III. 16 Mr Addison's papers to be read very frequently at broken times. 1827 Hare *Guesses* Ser 1 (1873) 162 He would have made a broken week of it

b of sound, voice, and the like Uttered disjointedly, ejaculated, interrupted
1530 Palsgr 307/1 Brokyn as ones speche is, *abrupt* 1609 Bible (Douay) *Num* ix 5 If the trumpeting sound in length and with a broken tune 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I xv 260 He repeated it in the same broken words 1731 Pope *Ep Boyle* 143 Light quirks of Musick, broken and uneven 1853 *Arab Nights* (Rtldg.) 514 Her voice much broken with sobs. 1886 Stevenson *Dr Jekyll* ii 25 He spoke with a husky, whispering, and somewhat broken voice

c of language Imperfectly spoken, with the syntax incomplete
1599 Shaks. *Hen V* v ii 265 Breake thy minde to me in broken English 1685 *Lond Gaz.* No 2093/4 A French man speaks broken English and Dutch. 1870 L Estrange *Miss Mitford* I v 154 Four letters of Mr Klopstock in broken English

14 Produced by breaking, severed
*c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 93 Þe brokene bojes. 1535 Coverdale *Acts* xxvii. 44 On broken peces of the shippe [so 1611]
1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § 19 61 Broken fragments of rock.

b Not whole in amount, fractional, not 'round'
*Broken number* a fraction
1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1575) 319 A Fraction in deede is a broken number 1609 *MS Acc St John's Hosp Canterb*, Rec of the deathe of brother Barton and syster Brooke for broken wages vs 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* III Wks. VIII 355 This new-created income of two millions will probably furnish £665,000 (I avoid broken numbers) 1868 Milman *St Paul's* vii 153 In one month it yielded no less than £50 besides broken money

c Incomplete, fragmentary imperfect
1634 Canne *Necess Separ* (1849) 169 Such broken stuff not worthy of answer 1656 Burton's *Diary* (1828) I 81 There may be a broken title 1665 Gale *Cri Gentiles* i. Introd 6 Broken Traditions. 1813 Byron *Giaour* xiiii, This broken tale was all we knew

15 Of colours Qualified or reduced in tone by the addition of some other colour or colours
1882 *Printing Times* 15 Feb 35/2 Another way of regarding the tertiary colours is to contemplate them as broken hues, that is, colours degraded by the addition of their complementaries Looked at thus olive is a broken blue.

†16 Of music a Arranged for different instruments, 'part' (music), concerted (*obs*) Shak spere appar played upon the phrase b Cf sense 13 b, quot 1731
[*C* 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 97 *margin*, The plainsong of the Hymne Saluator mundi broken in diuision, and brought in a Canon of three parts in one, by Osbert Parsley ]
1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, v ii 263 Come your Answer in broken Musick for thy Voyce is Musick and thy English broken. 1600 — *A Y L* I ii 150 To see this broken Musicke in his sides. 1606 — *Tr & Cr* III i 19 *Pan* What Musique is this? *Sery* I doe but partly know sir it is Musicke in parts *Ibid* 52 Here is good broken Musicke 1625 Bacon *Masques & Trs.*, *Ess* (Arb.) 539. 1626 — *Sylva* § 278 So likewise, in that music which we call broken music or consort music, some consorts of instruments are sweeter than others

17 With adverbs see combs of Break *v*

**17 Broken-in, broken-off, broken-up.**
1837 Marryat *Olla Podr* xxxiv Broke in horses. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* IV iv 131 This broken off fragment 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* II 247 Winter potatoes on broken up grass land

b **Broken-down,** (*a*) reduced to atoms, decomposed, (*b*) decayed, ruined, whose health, strength, character, etc has given way
1817 J Scott *Paris Revis* 4d 4) 75 His poor broken down animal 1829 *Blackw Mag* Oct. 452/1 A half-drunk horse-cowper, swinging to and fro on a bit of broken-down blood 1839–47 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* III. 388/1 A mass of broken-down epithelium. 1840 R Dana *Bef Mast* xxi 63 Broken-down politicians.

III Combinations

18 General comb chiefly parasynthetic, as *broken-ended*, *-footed*, *-fortuned*, *-handed*, *-headed*,

-hopped, hoofed, legged, mended, -nosed, -paced, shanked, spirited, winged, etc.

1562 Langl *P Pl* A. VII 131 Bote heo beo blynde or broke-schonket. 1544 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 83 He weueth vp many brokenended matters. *a* 1568 Coverdale *Bk Death* iii. vii. Wks. II 124 When he, within seven days, had lost both his sons, he was not broken minded. 1611 Bible *1 Cor* xi. 19 A man that is broken footed, or broken handed. 1701 *Lond Gas.* No. 3693/4 A Mare a little broken Hoof'd before 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 193 The broken fortuned peer goes into the city to marry a rich tradesman s daughter 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1863) 236 The widow had a complaining broken spirited air 1828 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 7 A broken nosed image

**19** Special comb **broken-bellied**, bodied (*dial*), affected with hernia, ruptured, also *fig*, **broken grass** (see quot.), **broken kneed** (*Farriery*), having the knees damaged by stumbling, etc, also *fig*, † **broken lended**, ruptured, **broken mouthed** (see quot) Also **Broken backed, Broken hearted, Broken wind**, ED

1634 Sir M Sandys *Prudence* xii 168 Such is our *broken bellied Age, that this Astutia is turned into Versutia. 1881 Evans *Leicesterzh. Wds* (E D S) *Broken grass, grass left and mown after a field has been grazed by cattle 1700 *Lond Gas* No 3814/4 Grey Gelding *broken Kned'd 1822 Byron *Vision* vi 13, His speech grew still more broken kneed 1876 White Melville *Katerfelto* xv 167 He rode a broken kneed Exmoor pony 1583 *Cath Angl* 45 *Broken lendyde *lumbsfractus* 1730 Ellis *Country Housew* 47 What we call *broken mouthed sheep that is to say, such who by age have lost most of their teeth

**Broken-backed** (brō k'nı̆bæ kt), *a* Also 5 **bro ke bak, backed.**

1 Having a broken back, formerly, also, having a deformed or dislocated spine, hunch backed Also *transf* and *fig*

*c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 720 Broke bak scherreue euel mot thou the ! 1470 Harding *Chron* clvii iii This Edmond Broke backed and bowbacked bore 1530 Palsgr 307/1 Broken backed, *arne* 1884 *Pioneer's Gaz* 21 Dec 4/1 The broken backed Government of Tewfik

2 *Naut* (See quot and **Break** *v* 7 b)

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Broken-backed*, the state of a ship, which is so loosened in her frame as to droop at each end. *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 101 *Broken-backed or hogged*

**Broken-hearted** (brō k'nhā rted), *a* Having a broken heart, heart broken, having the spirits crushed by grief or despair See **Break** *v* 7 c and **Broken** 6

1526 Tindale *Luke* iv 18 To heale the broken harted 1673 Baxter *Cath. Theol* II x. 221 You tell men that they must not come to Christ, till they are broken hearted 1685 *Roxburgh Ball* (1886) VI 121 Say, the poor Shepherd he dy s broken hearted 1791 Burns *' Ae fond kuss'* IV, Had we Never met, or never parted We had ne er been broken hearted. 1814 Scott *Wav* xii He returned from college hopeless and broken hearted and fell into a decline 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 632 The broken hearted widows and destitute orphans

Hence **Broken hea rtedly** *adv*, **Broken hea rtedness**

1676 Manton 20 *Serm* I Wks 1871 II 178 We ought humbly and broken heartedly to accept of the grace 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 98 Their chagrin and broken heartedness at the loss of their lands. 1882 J Parker *Apost Life* (1884) III 138 He who would preach to the times must preach to the broken heartedness of the day

**Brokenly** (brō k nli), *adv* [f Broken + -ly²]

1 In a broken manner, with frequent breaks or interruptions in the continuity or quality, abruptly, spasmodically, imperfectly, jerkily

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* s v *Rompidamente*, brokenly *ab rupté* 1599 Shaks *Hen. V*, II iv 10 O faire Katherine if you will loue me soundly with your French heart I will be glad to heare you confesse it brokenly with your English Tongue 1656 Jeanes *Wirt Schol Div* 86 These many termes express it but weakly and brokenly 1664-5 Pepys *Diary* (1879) III 110 And so to sleep very brokenly all night long 1698 *Lond Gaz* No 3050/3 William Peter, a Negro Man speaks brokenly left his Master 1839 Bailey *Festus* xx (1848) 263 Even as the sun Shows brokenly on wavy waters. 1884 Tennyson *En Ard* 648 And there the tale he utter'd brokenly Scarce credited at first

2 In a broken condition or state

1816 Byron *Ch Har* III xxxii, The heart will break, yet brokenly I ve on 1821 — *Manfred* Poems II 27 He flapped his heavy wing all brokenly and weak. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 6 Sept 2/1 While some brokenly live on desolate and despairing

**Brokenness** (brō k'nı̆nes) [See **-ness**]

1 The state or quality of being broken

1666 J Smith *Old Age* (ed 2) 85 Rottenness, brokenness, blackness, foulness (of the teeth). 1757 Gray *Wks* (1825) II 203 It is the brokenness, the ungrammatical position, the total subversion of the period that charms me. 1842 Mrs. Browning *Grk Chr Poets* 157 His pauses frequent to brokenness. *a* 1856 H Miller *Rambl Geol* 338 As near the steep edge as the brokenness of the ground permitted

2 *fig* The state of being crushed or overwhelmed with sorrow, misfortune, etc, contrition (*obs*), prostration, despair

1617 Hieron *Wks* (1628) II 371 The spirit of them both was full of contrition Thus was their brokennesse Now see how pleasing it was and how accepted 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 133 To prepare the soule with brokennesse and emptinesse. 1654 *Life in Gunge's Comm Hrb* His confessions were accompanied with much sense of sin, broaken nesse of heart self abhorrency 1813 Byron *Corsair* III xxii, In helpless—hopeless—brokenness of heart. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 113 Mere stupefaction and brokenness of heart.

**Broken wind, broken-wind.** *Farriery* An incurable disease of the organs of respiration in horses, caused by the rupture of the air-cells, which disables them from bearing fatigue

[1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, A broken wind is discovered by a horse s blowing at the nose in the stable and his flanks beating quick, double and irregular, especially after motion.] 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII 321/2 Chronic cough often degenerating into thick wind in a great proportion of cases terminates in broken wind 1847 Youatt *Horse* xii 278 Thick wind and broken wind exist in various degrees.

**Broken-winded,** *a* [f prec + **-ed**]

1 *Farriery* Affected with the disease of a broken wind (see prec), exhaling the air from the lungs with spasmodic efforts.

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 85 Broken wynded is an yll disease, and cometh of rennynge or rydynge ouer moche and wyll not be mended 1580 Baret *Alv* s v *Flanke*, To moue the flanks like a broken winded horse 1607 Dekker *Westvo Ho* Wks. 1873 II 351 I shall cough like a broken winded horse 1748 tr *Vegetius Distemp Horses* 176 They are pursive or broken winded. 1846 R. Log Warburton *Hunt Songs Earth Stopper* iv, Thy worn hackney blind and broken winded 1849-52 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1021/2

2 *transf* and *fig*

1607 May *Lucan's* (R) Broke winded murmers howlings, and sadd grones 1641 Milton *Animadv* (1851) 190 Liberty of speaking was girded, and straight lac d, almost to a broken winded tizzick 1809 W Irving *Knicherb* (1861) 244 They might as well have tried to turn a rusty weather-cock with a broken winded bellows. 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 282 Kicking a broken winded foot ball about the field

**Broker** (brō k ə) Forms 4–5 brocor, brokour, broocour(e, 6 brooker, brokar, 7 broaker, 5– broker See also Brogger [ME *brocor, -our, brokour*, a AngloF *brocour* (also *broggour*) = ONF *brokeor* (–L type **broccatōrem*), nom *brokeure* (–L **broccator*) of which Godefroy has one example explained by him as ' celui qui vend du vin au broc ', as to the precise sense of which see below The Central Fr equivalent was *brocheor, brochière*, and the word is the agent noun of the OFr vb *brochier* ONF *brokier* (–L **broccare*) in the sense ' to broach ' or ' tap ' a cask *Brocheor, brokeor* stand in precisely the same relation to the sb *broche, broc*, and the vb *brochier brokier*, as *tapster* or rather the earlier *tapper* stand to the sb *tap*, and vb to *tap* in Teutonic the *brocheor, brokeor, brokour*, or *broker*, was lit a tapster, who retailed wine ' from the tap ', and hence, by extension, any retail dealer, one who bought to sell over again, a second hand dealer, or who bought for another, hence a jobber, middleman agent, etc (f sense of L *caupo*

The Romanic vb *broccare* was evidently f *brocco broca* in the sense of ' spike piercing instrument ' (–L *broccus broca*) See Broach But these appear to have afterwards had their sense modified from the verb, so that in the OF *vendre à broke* or à *broche*, in mod F *vendre a broc*, the sense passed from broach, to ' broaching tapping and at length to ' the quantity of wine drawn at a broaching or tapping ', and hence the jug or vessel which held this as in mod F *broc* from 2 to 10 litres. Anglo French had also a deriv form *abrocour*, and there were Anglo-Latin words *abrocator abrocamentum* also *bro carius* ' proxeneta interpres et consiliarius contractuum ', and *abrocarin Brocarius* appears to have been formed on the sb (*broc*)*a broc*(*ius*) *brocarius* must have been formed on the apparent analogy of *bracator, abracator*)

1 A retailer of commodities, a second hand dealer

†1 A retailer *contemptuously*, Pedlar, petty dealer, monger (Now sunk in sense 2)

1303 Langl *P Pl* C VII 95 Put am ich brocor of bak bytynge and blame mennes ware 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb.) 33 For gould his carcasse was sold by the broker Achilles. 1598 Marston *Pigmal.* I 138 But Broker of anothers wit. 1637 J Angier *Elegy* in S Purchas *Pol Flying Ins*, Brokers in verse condemn it 1730 Young *Ep Pope* I. *Poems* (1757) I 183 Millions of wits and brokers in old song

2 A dealer in second hand furniture and apparel, a pawnbroker

[1377 Langl. *P Pl* B v 248 I haue lent lordes and ladyes my chaffare And ben her brocour after and bought it my self.] 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II 39 I haue hard prisoners declaime and crie out against brookers For, said they if they would not haue receiued our stollen goods, we woulde neuer haue stollen them. 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* III v (1616) 39 A Hounds ditch man, sir One of the deuils neere knasmen, a broker 1600 Rowland *Lett Humours Blood* i 47 Clad in the ruines of a Brokers shoppe 1611 — *Knave of Hrts* in Singer *Hist Cards* 257 Or brokers, for their buying things are stole. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 43 b, Broker the word is now also appropriated to them amongst us that buy and sell old and broken apparrell and household stuffe 1766 Entick *London* IV 69 Brokers, who deal in both new and old houshold goods 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* 15 An old landscape that has lain for years in a broker s shop.

II One who acts as a middleman in bargains

3 ' One employed as a middleman to transact business or negotiate bargains between different merchants or individuals ' (M'Culloch) Formerly used more widely, including the senses of ' jobber, agent factor, commission-agent '.

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B v 130 Amongus Burgeyses haue I be dwellynge at Londoun, And gart bakbitinge be a brocoure [C brocor] to blame mennes ware. 1424 *Will of R Bocke* (Somerset Ho.) John Houghton Brocour Aurifabrorum. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* ccv 186 An alyen that was callyd Arnold of spayne that was a brocour of london. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII*, viii, [If] the seller hymself or by his broker or factour bye the same godes. 1509 *Will of Draycot* (Somerset Ho.) Haberdasher and broker 1530 Lyndw *Manip* 72 A Broker, *procurator* 1589 Hakluyt *Voy* II 260 There are in Pegu eight Brokers which are bound to sell your goods at the price which they be worth, and you giue them their labour two in the hundred 1622 Malynes *Anc Law-Merch.* 202 The common saying is, That a craftie Merchant needeth no Broker 1642 *Termes de la Ley* 43 b, The true trade of a Broker is to beat, contrive, make, and conclude Bargaines between Merchants and Tradesmen. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* vi 24 By their profession they are for the most part Brokers. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4131/4 John Styles, Sworn Broker (see 1849). 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 56 He served them for a broker, to bargain for them with the European ships for provisions. 1849 Freese *Comm Class-bk* 29 Brokers ought to be sworn by the public authorities not to transact any business on their own account, under a heavy penalty, which is the case in London etc. 1858 Lds. St Leonards *Handy Bk Prop Law* xxi 188 Never allow the money to be retained by brokers agents, or solicitors.

b ' Brokers are divided into different classes, as *bill* or *exchange brokers*, Stockbrokers, *ship* and *insurance brokers*, Pawnbrokers The brokers who negotiate sales of produce between different merchants usually confine themselves to some one department or line of business ' (M'Culloch), as *cotton broker tea broker, wool broker*, etc

1822 Malynes *Anc Law-Merch.* 64 Guided by ignorant Brokers of Exchanges 1769 *Lett I* 4 A man, whose cares have degraded the office of Commander in Chief into a broker of Commissions. *Ibid* II 13 The dignity is depraved into the base office of a Commission broker 1849 Cobden *Speeches* 46 The cotton brokers of Liverpool and the cotton spinners of Manchester 1852 M'Culloch *Comm Dict* 198 The charge as ship broker is about 2 per cent on the gross receipts. When they act as insurance brokers they charge 5 per cent on the premium *a* 1860 C. Fenn *Eng & For Funds* (1883) 127 The members of the Stock Exchange are called *Jobbers* and *Brokers* The broker deals with the jobber for his principal and is remunerated by commission 1880 *All Y Round* No 75 582 Blacklegs the betting brokers were formerly called

†4 A go between or intermediary in love affairs, a hired match maker, marriage-agent, also a procurer, pimp, bawd, a pander generally *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B II 65 And now worth this Mede ymaried al to a mansed schrewe Ac fauel was þe first þat fette hire out of boure, And as a brokour brouste hir, to be with fals enioygned 1393 Gower *Conf* II 282 Brocours of love, that deceiven 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (1847) 30 So many wores, baudes and brokers that chast Penelope Coulde scant among them preserue hir chastelte. 1591 Shaks *Two Cent* I ii 41 Now (by my modesty) a goodly Broker 1606 — *Tr & Cr* v x 33 *Pandarus* But heare you ! heare you? *Troylus* Hence broker, lackie ! 1621 Ainsworth *Annot Numb* xv 29 The heart and the eyes are the spies of the body and brokers to bring it into transgression 1655 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 24 Danvill left behind him a broker betwixt him and the queene, Monsieur Chatelat 1694 R. Lestrange *Fables* cxxviii (1714) 145 This Praying Carpenter here would have made Mercury a Broker to his Knavery

5 A middleman, intermediary, or agent generally, an interpreter, messenger, commissioner

1530 Palsgr 201/2 Broker that speketh many languages, *truchement* [i e dragoman]. 1576 *Lyde taryeth no man* in Collier *Illustr E & Pop Poet* (1866) I 21 Hope, sent a broker betweene man and man Whereby much deceyte thou usest now and than 1586 J Hooker in *Holinshed* II 912 Thomas foorthwith sent his messengers to his cousine the lord Butler Wherevpon the lord Butler returned Thomas his brokers with this letter 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen VI*, IV i 63 You shall giue me leaue To plaie the Broker in mine owne behalfe 1600 Holland *Livy* xxvii xv 639 The brocher and broker both of the treason had brought word 1572 Hanmer *Chron. Irel* 196 These Nuntioes were so crafty, that they needed no Brokers. 1642 T Taylor *God's Judgem* I i xix 61 As Truth got ever the vpper hand so the brokers and vpholders of falshood came ever to the worse. 1864 Lowell *Study Wind* (1886) 128 The brokers of treason in the North

†b A legal agent, a proctor *Obs*

1538 Starkey *England* I iii. § 29 (1871) 83 Prokturys and brokarys of both lawys wych rather trowbul menny causys then fynysch them justely, are to many

†c frequently with implied censure *Obs*

*c* 1510 Barclay *Mirr Good Mann* (1570) G iv, Be no towler catchpoll nor customer, No broker nor botcher, no sompner nor sergeaunt 1580 J Rainolde *Trov & Edgar* (1867) 135 Two false knaues needs no broker 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1594) 245 Flatterers, brokers, and such as are most wicked, carle away offices & wastfully consume the publike treasure. 1595 Shaks. *John* II i 568 That Broker, that still breakes the pate of faith, That daily breake vow he hat wilnes of all 1608 Dekker *Sev Sins* VI (Arb) 40 Brokers yat shaue poore men by most lewish interest

III 6 A person licensed to sell or appraise household furniture distrained for rent

1818 *Act 57 Geo III*, xciii. 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* v (1850) 16/1 ' A broker's man s is not a life to be envied people hate and scout em because they re the ministers of wretched ness like, to poor people 1852 M'Culloch *Comm Dict* 198 Brokers, simply so called, in their character of appraisers and sellers of goods distrained for rent, are regulated by 57 Geo III c 93. *Mod* The landlord put in the brokers yesterday and all his furniture is gone

**7.** *Comb.* **broker-between** = BROKER 3, 4; **broker-woman**, **broker like** *a*

1566 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr* III. ii. 211 Let all inconstant men be Troyluisses, all false women Cressids, and all brokers be tweene Panders. 1723 *Lond. Gaz.* No 6213/4 Elisabeth Boden Broker woman. 1607 *Misories Enf. Marr* III in Hazl. *Dodsley* IX. 318 What beards gentlemenlike beards, or brokerlike-beards?

**Brokerage** (brō·kərēdʒ) Also 7 **idge** [f. prec. + -AGE.]

**1.** The action or professional service of a broker; the broker's trade Also *attrib*

1466 *Mann. & Housch. Exp* 361 Item [my master paid] for brokerage, ix. *d.* 1619 JER. DYKE *Counterpoison* (1690) 20 Egges of the same cockatrice, brats of the same hag, are steeple and temple brokerage. 1753 *Scots Mag* Sept. 440/1 The trade of the Jews was usury, brokerage, and jobbing 1807 SCOTT *Napoleon* II. XXVIII, By brokerage and agiotage 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III. (ed. 2) 213 The acquisition of Obligations by brokerage of an independent agent. 1886 *Law Times Rep* LI 694/1 In ordinary brokerage transactions

**2** The commission or per centage paid to a broker on the transactions negotiated by him

1622 MALYNES *Anc Laws-Merch.* 196, 20 pro cent with the Alcaualla, taken for Brokeridge to sell them 1668 SKDLEY *Mulberry Gard.* II. ii 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 508 An 18th part profit, by way of Brokerage for every Bargain 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I v. lxxi. 323 An exorbitant brokerage of one or more per cent 1809 R I ANGFORD *Introd. Trade* 23 The brokerage on foreign bills bought and sold is 1 10th per cent 1884 *Manch. Exam* 28 May 5/2 All brokerages and discounts credited to the company

**†3** The acting as a bawd or pimp *Obs rare*

1648 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (1665) 72 That I speak not of Brokerage, of whoring, and other filthiness, too too bad

**† Bro'keress.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. as prec + ESS] A female broker or go-between

1583 STANYHURST *Poems* (Arb.) 140 Now beldam brokresse must be with moonny rewarded.

**Bro'kering,** *vbl sb* [f BROKER *sb* + ING$^1$] Acting as a broker, the broker's trade

1623 ROWLEY *Match at Midn* I i I have given over brokering

**Bro'kering,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING$^2$] That is a broker, trafficking, bargain driving

1687 MRS BEHN *Lucky Chance* IV i Griping as Hell, and as insatiable, worse than a brokering Jew

**† Bro'kerly,** *a* and *adv Obs* [f BROKER *sb* + LY$^1$, $^2$] **A** *adj*, Of the nature of, or like a broker, pettifogging huckstering

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 9 a, A certaine kind of a brokerly gentleman 1612 B JONSON *Alch* IV vii 1616) 663 A brokerly slaue 1621 COTGR., *Mangonne*, a Brokers wife, or brokerlie woman.

**B** *adv* By the agency of a broker

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 79 Brokerly blowne vp honour, honour by antickes fawning fidled vp

**Bro'kership.** *rare* [see SHIP] The office or action of a broker, intermediation

1845 LD. CAMPBELL *Chancellors* CXXII (1857) VI 38 The brokership of Cottingham was at first dispensed with

**† Brokery.** *Obs* [f BROKER + Y, see ERY]

**1.** The business or action of a broker

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 38 Seeing that you are ignorant of this goodly mysterie and high profession of brokerie. *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Jew of M* II ii, Cozening, for feuing, and tricks belonging vnto brokery 1641 W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* V iv, She that is So expert grown in this flesh Brokery

**2** A broker's wares, second hand clothes, any thing second hand or stale

1597-8 BP HALL *Sat* I III 24 Now scouping in side robes of Royaltie, That earst did skrub in lowsie brokerie 1611 BARKLY *Ram Alley* III *Dodsley* (1780) V 493 Clad in old ends, and pieced with brokery 1634 CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 96a Bringing home nothing but his old brokery

**3** Rascally dealing or trafficking

1597-8 BP HALL *Sat* (1753) 28 Busie their braines with deeper brokerie. 1602 *Life T Cromwell* II ii 90 To live by falsehood or by brokery *a* 1654 ROSS *Notor Heretics* (1673) 18 By this brokery did this crafty knave chalk out his way to that soveraign dignity

**Broking** (brō·kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f BROKE *v*]

**1** The broker's trade, acting as a broker

1569 E HAKE *Newes Poules Ch Yarde* (1579) G iij b, Of Brokers, they did thirtie such ordaine To vse the trade of broking 1604 SALA in *Temple Bar Mag* XII Bargaining, chaffering, broking and discounting 1868 *Lond Ret* 6 Oct. 380/2 The Legislature itself must for a time abandon reform, and take to furniture broking

**† 2** Lending of money upon pawns or pledges; dishonest or fraudulent dealing *Obs*

1592 CHETTLE *Kind Harts Dr* (1841) 51 An occupation of no long standing about London called broking or brogging in which there is pretty jugling, especially to blind law, and bolster usury 1603 BARTON *Poste w Pachet, &c.*, A crafty knave may loose by his cunning Broking 1619 J HEATH *Hous of Corr* Civ, I told a Scrauener of his Briberie, His Broking, Forging, Cheating, Knauery

**3** *attrib* (Difficult to separate from the *ppl a*)

1569 E. HAKE *Newes Poules Ch Yarde* (1592) G iij b, Whole hundreds now doe liue by beastly broking trade. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, II i 29, If then we shall Redeeme from brooking pawne the blemish'd Crowne 1633 I ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* 17 A usurer in his broking trade.

**† Bro'king,** *ppl a Obs* [f BROKE *v* + -ING$^2$]

**1** That acts as a broker

1592 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 175 Not such a broking & huckstering penne [exists]. 1598 J DICKINSON *Greene in Conc* (1878) 155 His owne, and his attyre, fell into the hands of brokeing Usurers. 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 133 A broaking usurer

**2** ? That acts as a procurer

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I. iii 180 A die, a drab, and filthy broking knaues Are all deuouring graues.

**3** Base dealing, 'peddling,' contemptible

1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 142 Like a broking varlet 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 32 This broccing duble beere oration 1606 *Wily Beguiled* in Hazl. *Dodsley* IX. 238, I scorn that base, broking name. 1639 J MAYNE *City Match* in *Dodsley* (1780) IX 379 O that I could But see that cheating rogue upon the rack I'd show him hell, and then recall His broking soul and give him strength to suffer His torture often

**Brokle, -ling,** var forms of BROCK, -ING

**Brokket, -ette, -itt,** obs ff BROCKET

**Brokle, -yl, -ylle,** var of BROCKLE.

**Broklembe,** obs form of BROOKLIME

**† Bro'kling.** *Obs* Also 4 **brogeling** [Connected with *brokel*, BROCKLE, or with BROKEN] Breaking off, interruption

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 7071 (Fairf.) Þe sege lasted xxx zere wip-outen broking [*Cott* brogeling, *Gött* breking *Trin* brekyng] of þat werre

**Brokour, -rese,** obs ff BROKER BROKERESS

**Brokq,** obs form of BROIL

**† Broll.** *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4 **brol**, **brolle**, 6 **brawl**, *g dial* **browl** [Of unknown origin The *Promp Parv* explains 'Breyel' as *brollus*, *brolla*, *misereulus* but this may be merely the Eng word latinized It seems possible that, as *brethel* was app reduced to *breel brothel* may have been reduced to *bról*, but evidence is wanting]

Offspring, child, *contemptuously*, a brat, an 'imp', a little wretch

*a* 1325 *Lutlaby* in *Rel Ant* II 177 The wrech brol that is of Adams blode. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B III 204 Þe leste brolle [*v r* brol] of his blode a barounes pere *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 195 Fiften wiþ þer wif and meyne as þei weren 'sathanas brollis. 1394 *P Pl Crede* 745 Now mot ich soutere his sone setten to schole And ich a beggeres brol on þe booke lerne 1575 J STILL *Gamm Gurton* II ii Shall such a beggars brawl as that thinkest thou make me a thief? 1864 ATKINSON *Whathy Gloss*, *Browl* a brat a term of displeasure towards an offending child. You brazen'd young browl 1875 F K ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* (E D S) *Browl* a brat an impudent youth.

**† Broll,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [By-form of BRAWL *v*, or ] ad. Du *brullen* to roar] To roar sound loud

1660 *Fugt Monarchy Present State* 7 Since this Rumble of a Free State and Commonwealth hath brolled in our heads

**Brolynge,** obs form of BROILING *vbl sb* 2

**Brom** see BROMO

‖ **Bro'ma**[1]. *Obs* [16th c Sp *broma*, 'a worme that eateth holes in ships' Percivall)] A ship worm, ? the teredo

1555 EDEN *Dec of a N Ind* III vi Arb 164 Of the planckes wherof ſ shyppes were made they shoulde bee safe from the woormes of the sea whiche they caule Broma.

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II ii 22 Their ships were also in many places eaten with the wormes called Bromas or Bissas, wherewithall no ships is made in the Indies. 1851 W IRVING *Columbus* (1849) III 55 As their vessels were in danger of being destroyed by the broma or worm s.

‖ **Broma**[2] (brō·mā) [a Gr *βρῶμα* food]

**1** *Med* 'Food of any kind that is masticated and not drank (Hooper *Med Dict* 1811)

**2** A preparation of chocolate (so called from *theobroma*, the name of the Cacao plant)

1848 ELIZ TWINING *Lect Plants* x 301 Broma is another kind of composition made from chocolate seeds

**Bromal** (brō·mal) [ſ BROM INE + AL (COHOL of CHLORAL] A compound analogous to chloral, produced by the action of bromine on alcohol

1875 H WOOD *Therap* (1879) 333 Clinical experience with bromal hydrate is still wanting 1877 WATTS *Fownes Chem* II 253 Tribromaldehyde or Bromal

**Bromate** (brō·mēt) *Chem* [f BROM-IC + ATE$^4$] A salt of bromic acid

*a* 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 461/1 The bromates which their oxides form with bromic acid 1854 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem. 317 Must be either a nitrate or bromate.

**Bromatology** (brōməmătɒ·lŏdʒi) [mod, f Gr *βρῶμα*, *βρωματο* (see BROMA$^2$), + -λογία LOGY, cf F *bromatologie*]

**1** A discourse or treatise on food

1811 J HOOPER *Med Dict*

**2** 'The doctrine or consideration of food its nature, quality, and uses' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

**Brombille,** obs form of BRAMBLE

**Brome**[1] (brōum) *Chem* [a F *brome* f Gr. *βρῶμ-ος* stink, smell] The French name of BROMINE, formerly used in English

1827 TURNER *Elem Chem* [see BROMINE]. 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 480/1 In case of poisoning [by cantharnin], emetics may be given and also tincture of brome or iodine. 1842 MRS. MARCET *Conv Chem* II 145 Brome notwithstanding its high specific gravity boils at the temperature of 160°

**Brome**[2] (brōum) *Bot* [ad *Bromus*, Bot name of the genus, in Pliny *bromos*, a Gr *βρομος* (also *βρῶμος*) oats] A book-name for a genus of oat-like grasses (*Bromus*) Also **Brome grass**

1750–92 B. STILLINGFLEET *Misc Tracts* 371 To approach as nearly as possible to the Latin names in sound I have called *aira* hairgrass the *bromus* bromegrass etc. *Ibid* 378 Corn Brome *Bromus Arvensis* 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xiii 140 The Bromes are very nearly allied to the Fescues. 1881 JEFFERIES *Wood Magic* I vi. 136 The long brome-grass tickled his face while he was pulling.

**Brome,** obs form of BROOM

**Bromedgham,** obs form of BRUMMAGEM

**Bromeliaceous** (brōmēlĭē·ʃəs), *a Bot* [see ACEOUS] Pertaining to the natural order *Bromeliaceæ*, which includes the Pine apple

1882 *Garden* 15 Apr 260/1 A huge Bromeliaceous plant

**Bro'mel worts** Lindley's English name for the *Bromeliaceæ* see prec

**Bromhydrin** see BROMO-

**Bromic** (brō·mik), *a Chem* [f BROM-INE + IC] Containing bromine in chemical combination, **bromic silver**, the native bromide of silver (AgBr), BROMYRITE, **bromic acid** ($HBrO_3$), the acid which forms bromates

1868 WEBSTER *Chem* (ed 2) 109 Bromine unites with oxygen to form bromic acid 1837 DANA *Min* VI. (ed 2) 348 Iodic Silver, Bromic Silver Silver also occurs in nature united with iodine and bromine 1876 A HAMILTON *Verv Dis* 81 The bromic salts

**Bromicham, -migham,** obs ff BRUMMAGEM.

**Bromide** (brō·maid *Chem* [f BROM INE + IDE] A primary compound of bromine with an element or organic radical Several bromides (esp those of ammonium, iron, and potassium) are in common medicinal use

1836 *Penny Cycl* V 461/1 Carbon and Bromine form a liquid bromide of carbon 1871 B STEWART *Heat* § 58 The same law holds good for the Bromides of ethyle and methyle. 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med.* 204 Bromide of Iron acts as an energetic tonic 1881 C M BEARD *Sea-Sickness* 36 The great value of the bromides in very large doses, as harmless and powerful sedatives

b *familiarly* for *bromide of potassium* (K Br)

1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 241/1 A little bromide compleated the relief that put her asleep

c *attrib*

1886 HODGE *Prim. Med* II 806 Bromide Rash

‖ **Bromidrosis** (brōm midrō·sĭs) *Med* [mod f Gr *βρῶμος* stench + *ἱδρώς* sweat] (See quot)

1866 HEBRA *Dis Skin* in *N Syd Soc Trans* I 74 The disease which is spoken of by authors as Bromidrosis 1876 DUHRIN *Dis Skin* 129 Bromidrosis is a functional disorder of the sweat glands characterized by more or less sweating and an offensive odor

**Brominated** (brō·mĭnēted), *a* [from BROMINE + -ATE$^3$ 7] Charged or compounded with bromine So **Bromina tion**

*c* 1875 THORPE *Inorg Chem* I 294 The bromination of many hydro carbons is often greatly facilitated by the presence of a small quantity of iodine in the bromine employed 1873 FOWNES *Chem* 555 Brominated compounds

**Bromine** (brō·mĭn, -əin) *Chem* [ſ F *brome* at first also used in Eng (ſ Gr *βρῶμος* stink) + INE after the analogy of F *chlore*, *iode*, Eng *chlorine*, *iodine*] One of the non-metallic elements discovered by Balard in 1826, in its properties and compounds closely resembling Chlorine

Obtained as a dark reddish black heavy liquid with a strong irritating smell (whence its name and highly poisonous. It freezes at 22° C to a dark lead grey solid and boils at 63° Symb. Br

1827 TURNER *Elem. Chem* Add 695 The name first applied to it by its discoverer is muride, but it has since been changed to brome from the Greek *βρωμος* signifying a strong or rank odour This appellation may in the English language be properly converted into that of Bromine

*a* 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 460/2 Dr Daubeny has detected bromine in several mineral springs in England 1875 H WOOD *Ther sp* (1879) 575 Bromine is one of the most severe thorough, and rapid of all the caustics 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* 84 Bromine was discovered in buttern, the uncrystallisable residue of sea water

b *attrib* = BROMIC, of bromine

1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 119 Bromine Monoxide is not known but the corresponding Hypobromous Acid HBrO is 1885 tr *Zeumsen's Skin Dis* 469 Bromine Acne differs from Acne Simplex by attacking the hairy parts by preference

**Bro mingham** see BRUMMAGEM

**Bromism** (brō·mĭz m) *Med* [f BROM-INE + -ISM] 'The condition produced by an overdose or too long continuance of bromine or a bromide' (*Syd Soc Lex*), but used almost exclusively of the effects of potassium bromide

1867 *Trousseau's Clin Med* in *N Syd Soc. Trans* I 101 *note* The exhibition of large doses of Bromide of Potassium is soon followed by the marked and characteristic phenomena of Bromism. 1875 H Wood *Therap* (1879) 323 When it [Bromide of Potassium] is taken with sufficient freedom to accumulate in the system, a conjunction of phenomena known as bromism arises. The cerebral symptoms are a sense of mental weakness, heaviness of intellect failure of memory partial aphasia, and depression of spirits.

**Bromite** (brō·mĕit) *Min* [f (by Haidinger 1845) BROM INE + ITE] = BROMYRITE

1850 DANA *Min* (ed 3) 545 Bromic silver Bromite. 1875 URE *Dict Arts Bromite*, native bromide of silver

**Bromisation** (brōməmaizē·ʃən) *Med* [ſ BROMIZE + ATION] Subjection to the action of bromine

1881 G M BEARD *Sea Sickness* 34 (In the use of bromides) any thing short of mild bromisation is useless.

**Bromize, -ise** (brō·məiz), *v* [ſ BROM INE + -IZE] *trans* To treat compound, impregnate or infuse with bromine, in *Photography*, to prepare

(a plate) with bromine or a bromide Hence **Bro mised** *ppl a* , **Bro mising**

1853 W Crookes in *Jrnl Photogr Soc* 21 July 86, I have for some time past been working with bromized collodion *c* 1886 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 256/2 A similar box will be required for the bromising process 1880 *Nature* XXIII 260 Preparation of bromized derivatives of the methylic series and especially bromoform. 1886 Abney *Instr in Photogr* xiv (ed 5 175 The use of a highly-bromized collodion is to be recommended *Mod* It claims a first place among bromised spas

**Bromlite** (brǫ·mlaɪt) *Min* [Named in 1835 from *Bromley Hill*, near Alston in Cumberland + ite.] A double carbonate of lime and baryta the same as Alstonite

1868 Dana *Min.* 698 Most English mineralogical authors have set aside Thomson's name [*Bromlite*] although the earliest and of British origin, for Brethaupt's [*Alstonite*]. There appears to be no sufficient reason for this

**Bromo-** (brǫ·mo), before a vowel brom *Chem* Combining form of Bromine, as in **bro maco tic acid**, a compound of bromine and acetic acid ($C_2H_3BrO_2$) forming salts called **broma cetates** , **bro·manil**, the same as *tetrabromoquinone* $C_6Br_4O_2$ (see Anil 3) **broma·rgyrite** = Bromyrite, **broma·hy·drin**, a class of compounds 'produced by the action of tribromide or pentabromide of phospho rus on glycerin' (Watts , **bro mobenzo·ic acid** $C_7H_5BrO_2$ a substitution product of benzoic acid, forming salts called **bro mo-be nzoates** , **bro·mo form**, a compound analogous to chloroform ($CHBr_3$) , **bro mopi crin**, a compound of bromine and picric acid ($C_6Br_2NO_3$) , etc

1873 Fownes *Chem* 360 Bromethine or Bromacetylene, is produced by the action of alcoholic potash on dibromethene dibromide. 1878 Kingzett *Anim Chem* 93 Acting upon an alcoholic solution of ammonia with bromacetic acid 1873 Fownes *Chem* 592 The chlorethide or bromethide is converted by water into the bromic ethyl hydrate 1883 *Athenæum* 27 Jan. 124/1 Acetylene bromiodide, boiling at 150° 1873 Fownes *Chem* 814 Bromobenzoic Acid is formed by the action of bromine on silver benzoate *Ibid* 624 Bromoform is a heavy, volatile liquid 1881 Braith waite *Retrosp Med.* LXXXIII Synopsis p xvii, Bromoform hydric Acid is useful in nervous conditions. 1853 R Hunt *Man Photogr* 146 The decomposition of the bromo iodide of silver 1850 Daubeny *Atom Tha* viii. (ed. 2) 238 Bromophenisic acid

**Bromography** (brǫsmɒ·grăfi) [f Gr *βρω μ(ατ)ο* (see Bromatology) + *-γραφια* cf F *bromo graphie* ] A treatise or dissertation on food (Mayne *Exp Lex* 1860)

**Bromstone,** obs form of Brimstone

**† Bro·muret.** *Chem Obs* [f Bromine + uret ] The earlier name for a Bromide, now used for a compound less saturated with bromine

1878 tr *Ziemssen's Cycl Med* XVII 313 In the Urine the Bromine appears combined with an Alkali as a bromide and partly also as a bromuret.

**Bromyrite** (brǫ·mɪraɪt) *Min* [f (by Dana 1854) Brom ine, after *argyrite* ] The native bromide of silver an isometric yellow amber or green splendent mineral found in Mexico and Chili, also called *Bromargyrite*, *bromic silver*

**Bronch,** obs form of Branch

**‖ Bronchia** (brǫ·ŋkiă), *sb pl Phys* [L *bronchia*, a Gr *βρόγχια* (neut pl) the ramifica tions of the windpipe Formerly sometimes treated as a sing with a new pl *bronchiæ* ] The branches or subdivisions of the bronchi within the lungs

1694 Grew *Anat Trunks* II. § 21 In an Animal, the Bron chiæ deposite the Aer into the Vesiculæ of the Lungs 1698 tr *T Willis Rem Med Wks* Voc., *Bronchia* the gristly parts about the wind pipe. 1736 Bailey *Househ Duct* 52 In numerous Asthmas and obstructions of the Bronchia 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 100 Excepting a little Pus in some Branches of the Bronchiæ 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 57 The air vessels or bron chiæ in connection with trachea. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 224 The smaller tubes it to which the bronchi sub-divide within the lungs, are called bronchia.

**Bronchial** (brǫ·ŋkiăl) *a* [ad mod L *bronchi ălis*, f *bronchia*, see prec and -al ] Pertaining to the bronchi or bronchia

*a* 1735 Arbuthnot (*J*.) Inflammation of the lungs may happen either in the bronchial or pulmonary vessels. 1793 T Beddoes *Lett Darwin* 69 Too great secretion of bron chial mucus. 1849 Youatt *Horse* xi. 239 The air which has descended through the bronchial tubes. 1879 Miss Braddon *Clov Foot* III ii 14 He would hardly ask me to risk a bronchial attack

Hence **Bro nchially** *adv*

1889 *Lendal Merc & Times* 13 Mar 5/4 This ancient foe of the dyspeptic and the bronchially delicate.

**Bronchic** (brǫ·ŋkɪk), *a* [mod f Bronch us + ic cf 16th c F *bronchique* ] = Bronchial

1732 Bailey II *Bronchick Muscles* the Sternothyroides 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 158 The Muscles Sterno-Mastoideus Bronchick and Sterno-Hyoideus were larger than ordinary [In mod. Dicts.]

**‖ Bronchiectasis** (brǫ·ŋkɪe·ktăsis) *Med* [f Gr *βρόγχια* Bronchia + *ἔκτασις* dilatation ] Dila tation of the bronchial tubes Hence **Bro nchi ecta·sic** *a* [as if ad Gr **ἐκτατικός* ]

1877 Roberts *Handbk Med.* (ed. 3) I 376 Bronchiectasis generally arises in the course of some chronic lung disease.

1886 A Flint *Princ Med.* (1880) 196 The bronchiectastic cavities are common.

**Bronchio-** (brǫ·ŋkiǫ), before a vowel **bronchi** *Med* Combining form of Bronchia, as in **bronchia·rctis** [L *ar(c tus* narrow], contraction of the bronchial tubes, **Bronchiectasis** , **bronchio·cri·sis** [Gr *κρισις* crisis], 'paroxysmal attacks resembling hooping cough occurring in tabes' (*Syd Soc Lex* ), **bronchiopneumo·nia**, inflam mation of the lungs, beginning in the bronchial membrane , **bronchio-pu·lmonary** *a* , pertaining to the bronchi and lungs.

1853 Black in *Edin Monthly Jrnl* (*title*), On the Pathology of the Bronchio-Pulmonary Mucous Membrane.

**Bronchiole** (brǫ·ŋkiǫl) [ad mod L **bronchi ola* dim of *bronchia* , see -ole ] A minute bron chial tube

1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 160 In acute pneumonitis the inflammation is seated in the air-cells and bronchioles

**Bronchitic** (brǫŋkɪ·tɪk), *a* [f next + ic ] Of or pertaining to bronchitis, affected with bronchitis

1836 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 808/1 In bronchitic affections. 1861 O W Holmes *Elsie V* 354 Some new grievance dyspeptic, neuralgic bronchitic, or other

*b absol as pl* Persons suffering from bronchitis

1879 Sala in *Daily Tel* 21 July Recommended to the bronchitic and asthmatic.

**‖ Bronchitis** (brǫŋkəɪ·tɪs) *Med* [mod L. f *bronchi*, *bronchia* + itis (= Gr *ῖτις*), q v First brought into use by P Frank *Interpretationes Clinicæ* (1812) I 10, and Bodham *Inflammatory Affections of Bronchia* (1814) ] Inflammation of the bronchial mucous membrane

1814 ] Burns *Princ Midwifery* (ed 3) x. 365 Bronchitis is far from being an uncommon disease of infants. 1830 De Quincey *Lit Curiosity* 68 Wks. II 25 He had no such ardour for Truth as would ever lead him to forget that wells were damp and bronchitis alarming to a man of his constitution 1881 *Med Temp Jrnl* I 18 He soon succumbed to an attack of acute bronchitis

**Broncho-** (brǫ·ŋkǫ), before a vowel **bronch** *Med* Combining form of Bronchus, as in **bro·nchadene** [Gr *ἀδήν* a gland], one of the bronchial glands, **broncha·rctia**, contraction of a bronchus (cf *bronchiarctia* s v Bronchio ), **bro ncho-pneumo·nia** = *bronchiopneumonia* (see Bronchio-) **bro·ncholith**, a calcareous deposit in a bronchial gland (*Syd Soc Lex* , **bronchorrhœ a**, a kind of chronic bronchitis, etc See also following words

1858 Copland *Med Dict* II 769 Broncho pneumonia very frequently intervenes in the course of Influenza 1866 A Flint *Princ Med* 1880 338 An abundant serous expector ation constituting bronchorrhœa 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* I 374 Bronchorrhœa is no t fre juent in old people

**Bronchocele** (brǫ·ŋkǫsɪl) *Med* Also ? -chele [ad Gr *βρογχοκήλη* 'tumour in the throat , f *βρογχος* Bronchus + *κήλη* tumour, cf F *bron chocèle* ] A swelling of the thyroid gland goitre

1687 *Phys Dict* Bronchocele the rupture of the throat a great round swelling in the throat 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 390 A Dropsy in the fore part of the Windpipe emulating a Bronchocele. 1771 T Prosser (*title*), An Account and Method of cure of Bronchocele or Derby Neck 1783 *Phil Trans* LXXIII 92 The Bronchocele has been seen to increase to s uch an enormous bulk as to hang down over the breast and belly 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 195 Such outlying masses of thyroid gland are not rare near bronchoceles.

**Bronchophonism.** *Med* = next

1834 Good *Study Med* II 135 The bronchial respiration and cough always accompany bronchophonism

**Bronchophony** (brǫŋkǫ·fŏnɪ) *Med* [ad F *bronchophonie* f Gr *βρόγχος* Bronchus + *φωνία* in abstr derivs of *φωνή* voice ] The sound of the voice heard in the bronchi by means of the stetho scope , *esp* the increased vocal resonance heard in certain diseased conditions of the lungs, imitating the voice sound heard over the healthy bronchi

1834 ] Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* 37 In persons, how ever of a delicate and feeble frame there frequently exists a bronchophony very similar to the laryngophony already noticed. 1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 131 The bron chophony has sometimes a tremulous or bleating character, and is then ægophony

Hence Bronchopho nic, *a*

1862 H Fuller *Dis Lungs* 109 Not appearing to pass through the stethoscope into the ear but concentrated as it were beneath the stethoscope (bronchophonic resonance) 1886 Pagˈs *Princ & Pract Med* I 897 A bronchophonic cry

**Bronchotome** (brǫŋkǫtǫum) *Surg* [mod f Gr *βρόγχος* Bronchus + *τομος* cutting cutter, cf F *bronchotome* ] A knife used for bronchotomy, also, a pair of scissors for opening the bronchi in post mortem examinations

1837 W Stokes *Dis Chest* (1882) 148 *note*, The lung should be dissected by means of a fine pair of scissors This instru ment may be called a bronchotome. 1880 *Syd. Soc Lex*

**Bronchotomist** (brǫŋkǫ·tŏmɪst) [f *βρόγχος* Bronchus (see next and -ist), cf *phlebotomist* ] One who performs bronchotomy , (*humorously*) a cut-throat

1670 G Thompson *True Way Preserv Blood* I doubt not the time will come that a Phlebotomist will be looked upon little better than Bronchotomist, a cut throat

**Bronchotomy** (brǫŋkǫ·tŏmɪ) *Surg* [mod f Gr *βρόγχος* Bronchus + *-τομία* cutting ] The operation of making an incision in the wind-pipe , the generic term which includes *thyrotomy*, *laryngotomy* and *tracheotomy*

1706 in Phillips. 1713 Cheselden *Anat* III xv (1726) 259 This [nerve] it is that we are earnestly cautioned to avoid in Bronchotomie 1839-47 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 573/2 A peculiarly eligible spot for bronchotomy 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* II 30 Any opening made by the surgeon into the windpipe is called 'bronchotomy

**‖ Bronchus** (brǫ·ŋkŭs) *Phys Pl* **bronchi** (also 8 *improperly* **bronchas**) [mod.L., a Gr *βρόγχος* the wind pipe ] Each of the two main branches of the trachea or wind-pipe

1706 in Phillips *Bronchus* , hence in Bailey 1731 1782 A. Munro *Anat* (ed 3) 59 The water passes betwixt the intersices of the *bronchi*, and the flap that covers them. 1769 W Buchan *Dom Med* 1790) 175 A phthisis occa sioned by a small bone sticking in the bronchus. 1832 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 627 The Right Bronchus is wider, shorter and more horizontal than the left. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 223 The bronchi have the same structure as the trachea

**‖ Bronco** (brǫ·ŋkǫ) [Sp *bronco* rough rude , as applied to a horse, adopted on the Mexican frontier of U S ] An untamed or half tamed horse, or a cross between the horse and musiang , a native horse of California or New Mexico

1883 *Harper's Mag* Feb 426/1 There came rushing over the ridge top a rugged, rough broncho horse 1884 *Pall Mall G* 22 Aug 10/1 [He] was captured stripped of every bit of clothing and bound on the back of a wild bronco which was started off by vigorous lashing

**Brond, bronder,** obs ff Brand, Brander

**[Bronden,** a frequent error for *brouden*, Browden *a* 1455 *Houlate* I 3 (Jam ) The birth that the ground bare was brondyn in i red s.]

**Bronked,** *a Obs* † Bridled [Cf Brank ]

1580 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 437 Also 1 bequeath to Elizabethe Ironside one bronked mare.

**Bronston(e,** obs form of Brimstone

**† Bron·nstrops** *Obs* [app a further corruption of *bawstrop* corrupt form of Bawdstbott q v ] A procuress or bawd (Frequent in Middleton )

1617 Middleton *Fair Quarr* IV 1 I say thy sister is a bronstrops *Ibid* IV iv etc 1661 Webster *Cure for Cuckold* IV 1, A tweak or bronstrops I learned that name in a play [t e in Middleton s].

**Bront,** obs form of Brunt, Brand

**‖ Bronte on.** [a Gr *βροντεῖον* 'an engine for making stage thunder' (Liddell & Scott') ]

1849 Weale *Techn Dict Bronteon* in Greek architec ture brazen vessels placed under the floor of a theatre with stones in them, to imitate thunder [So in later Dicts.]

**Bron·tolith.** *rare*—° [f Gr *βροντ ή* thunder + *λίθος* stone ] An aerolite

1860 in Mayne *Exp Lex* and in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Brontology** (brǫntɒ·lŏdʒɪ) [f Gr *βροντ ή* thunder + *λογία* discourse see -logy ] The scien tific treatment or doctrine of thunder , that part of Meteorology which treats of thunder

1732 Bailey II *Brontology* a treatise or discourse of thunder [In Johnson, Craig & later Dicts.] 1864 R Burton *Dahomey* II 142 Unlearned in brontology

**Brontothere** (brǫ·ntǫpɪəɪ) *Palæont* [f Gr *βροντ ή* thunder + *θηρίον* wild beast ] An extinct genus of ungulate mammals, having affinities to the elephant and also to the tapir

1877 J P Conte *Elem Geol* § 506 The brain of the Mio cene Brontothere is larger than that of the Dinoceros.

**Brontstane,** obs form of Brimstone

**Bronze** (brǫnz), *sb* [a F *bronze* (16th c in Littré , ad It *bronzo* 'brass or bell metal' (Florio), whence also Sp *bronze bronce* The origin of the It is uncertain Muratori cited by Diez, thinks it formed from *bruno* brown', through an inter mediate **brunizzo*, **bruniccio* —late L *brunitius* 'brownish, brown-coloured But this is very doubtful phonetically Diez also mentions Vene tian *bronza* glowing coals perh the Ger *brunst* fire, burning heat', as possibly connected ]

1. A brown coloured alloy of copper and tin, sometimes also containing a little zinc and lead Formerly included under the term Brass, q v , the name *bronze* was introduced for the material of ancient works of art, or perhaps rather for the works of art themselves see sense 2

The ratio of the constituents in ordinary bronze is about 8 or 9 parts of copper to 1 of tin , in bell metal the propor tion of tin is much greater See Bell metal. (A bronze currency was introduced in Great Britain instead of copper in 1860 but from traditional habit a bronze coin is still called familiarly a copper )

[1612 F Morrison *Itin* I ii 170 The brasen Serpent was of mixt metall vsually [i. e. in the vulgar Italian tongue] called *di bronzo*.] 1739 Gray *Let* in *Poems* 1775 49 Nymphs and tritons all in bronze 1755 Johnson *Bronze* (*bronze* Fr ) 1 Brass. 2 Relief or statue cast in brass 1806 Drennan *Invit Provincial Sat* viii in *Poet Register* (1806) 132 With ancestry around you plac'd In bronze or marble porcelain or paste. 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 50 Like figures of monumental bronze. 1854 Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 492 Statue bronze con tains only about two per cent. of tin, melted with ninety one per cent of copper, six per cent. of zinc, and one per cent of lead 1868 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I 74 The Age of Bronze follows the Stone Age and precedes the Age of

Iron 1886 *Pall Mall G* 13 Feb. 10/2 The prisoner had in his possession 3s 6d in silver and 3s 4d. in bronze.

b *Aluminium bronze* see ALUMINIUM *Phosphor-bronze* an alloy consisting of bronze or copper with a small proportion of phosphorus added, which increases its tenacity

1875 URE *Dict. Arts* III 555 Experiments on the capacity of phosphor-bronze to resist the oxidation of sea water 1878 *Print. Trades Jrnl* XXV 10 In the construction of this beautiful engine steel and phosphor bronze are used.

**2** (with *pl*) A work of art, as a statue, etc, executed in bronze

*a* 1721 PRIOR *Alma* III, How little gives thee joy or pain, / A print, a bronze, a flower, a root 1841 SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* I 217 Its bronzes and bas reliefs are also very important 1871 MORLEY *Crit Mis* (1886) I 67 Gay with the clocks, the bronzes, the tapestries of the ruined court

†**3** *fig* Impudence, unblushingness (Cf *brass*)

1728 POPE *Dunc* III 109 Imbrown'd with native bronze, lo! Henley stands. 1768 GOLDSM *Good n Man* II *Mrs Croaker* You don't want assurance when you come to solicit for your friends. *Lofty* O there indeed I'm in bronze. 1823 BYRON (*title*) The Age of Bronze

†b A gull, a cheat *Obs slang* Cf BRONZE *v* 4

1817 *Blackw Mag* I 137 This is not a bronze —no story of fancy

**4.** (More fully *bronze powder* see 7) A metallic powder (usually brass, copper or tin) used in painting, printing, and the like

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Bronze* also denotes a colour prepared by the colourmen of Paris. 1846 *Print Appar Amateurs* 47 Printing in gold, silver and copper bronzes. 1854 BRANDES *Acc New York Exhib* in URE *Dict Arts* I 539 Bronzes or more correctly metallic powders resembling gold dust were invented in 1648 by a monk at Furth, in Bavaria 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 540 Vanadate of copper has been recommended as a new bronze

**5** A brown colour like that of bronze

1817 BYRON *Beppo* xlv The rich peasant cheek of ruddy bronze

**6** *attrib* or as *adj* a. Made of bronze

1830 THIRLWALL *Greece* I 237 The first bronze statue was probably much later than the age of Homer 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* 23 Bronze crosses of honour 1878 JEVONS *Money* (1878) 121 The bronze coinage

b Of the colour of bronze bronze-coloured

1806 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 274 Legs spinous of a shining black bronze-colour 1872 C KIN *Sea'ra Nev* xiii. 276 Deep bronze foliage 1883 *Truth* 31 May 768/2 Scarlet stockings and bronze boots

**7** *Comb* attrib as *iron c smith* instrumental, as *bronze bound, gleaming, -shod*, adverbial as *bronze golden, purple*, parasynthetic as *bronze-foreheaded*, bronze age – *bronze period*, bronze gilt, made of bronze and covered with gilding (cf *silver gilt*) bronze liquor any liquor used for bronzing, bronze man (*Archæol*), a man living in the bronze period bronze period (*Archæol*), the prehistoric period during which weapons etc were made of bronze, and which was preceded by the Stone Period, and succeeded by the Iron Period, bronze paint (see quot), bronze powder = BRONZE 3, bronze wing, a kind of pigeon (*Phaps chalcoptera*) found in Australasia

1864 LUBBOCK *Prehi Times* 31 There are four principal theories as to the *Bronze age 1879 — *Sci Lect* VI 175 The Bronze Age a period when the weapons were made almost entirely, and ornaments principally, of Bronze. 1852 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I App XVII 393 Not all the tubular bridges nor engineering of ten thousand men beneath can turies cast into one great *bronze foreheaded century 1877 W JONES *Finger ring Lore* 207 *Bronze gilt Papal rings 1882 *Garden* 10 June 399/2 Its *bronze golden flowers 1874 SAYCE *Compar Philol* III 114 The Etruscans may have been the *bronze men of the Swiss lakes. 1851 WILSON *Preh Ann.* (1863) I 535 The *Bronze Period 1865 *Sat Rev* 7 Sept 253 Belonging to the earliest or archaic bronze period 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 530 **bronze paint* commonly called gold paint is made by mixing gold coloured bronze powder with pure turpentine. 1846 *Print Appr Amateurs* 47 The *bronze powder is then applied to each impression 1880 BLACK *White Wings* XIX A strange *bronze purple gloom 1841 SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* I 330 The guilds of tradesmen in Rome comprehended the goldsmiths the *bronzesmiths, the carpenters 1859 H KINGSLEY *G Hamlyn* XXVI (D) You've no more right in you than a *bronsewing

**Bronze** (brɒnz), *v* [f prec sb, or ad *bronzer*, 16th c in Littré]

1 *trans* To give a bronze like surface or appearance to (metal, wood, etc) by any mechanical or chemical process

1845 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 196 Figures in plaster and pasteboard which so resemble copper that they cannot be distinguished, he has so rare an art of bronzing them *a* 1852 MOORE *& Crack* VI 2 Mending their legs and new bronzing their faces. 1846 S WRIGHT *Crew of Sc Knowl* 61 The art of bronzing consists in painting the substance to be bronzed of a dark green colour, and then rubbing the prominences with bronze coloured dust

**2** *fig* To render unfeeling or shameless, to harden, to 'steel'

1726 D ANVERS *Craftsm* XVI (ed 3) 137 His face was bronzed over with a glare of confidence 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th.* V 44 Art, cursed art! wipes off th indebted blush From nature's cheek, and bronzes ev'ry shame. 1850 *Fraser's Mag* I 686 Habituation to these distressing calumnies has at length bronzed my feelings.

**3** To make like bronze in colour, to brown

1798 ROGERS *Fleas Mem* 51 The bald veteran richly bronz'd by many a summer sun 1867 LONGF *Wayside Inn* Prel 54 The firelight bronzed the rafters overhead

†**4** To impose upon, cheat *Obs slang*

1817 *Blackw Mag* I 137 Beware that you are not bronzed take care that what you publish is authentic

**5** *intr* To become like bronze, to turn brown

1880 [see BRONZING *ppl a*]

**Bronzed** (brɒnzd), *ppl a* [f prec. + ED1]

1 Lacquered or coated with bronze or some imitation of it, having a bronze like lustre

1808 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 370 Wings dusky shining, with bronzed green *c* 1865 G GORE in *Circ Sc* I 333/2 The bronzed mould may now be immersed in the solution

**2** Bronze-coloured, brownish, sunburnt

1748 H WALPOLE *Corr* 1820 I 198 I wish you could see him making squibs and Bronzed over with a patina of gunpowder 1847 J WILSON *Key Chr North* (1857) II 25 The bare and bronzed Egyptian 1865 *Daily Tel* 12 June The bronzed heroes of Sherman and Grant

**3** Grown shameless, feelingless hardened

1841 EMERSON *Misc* 187 The most bronzed and shameproof money-catcher 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 114 The Doctor's bronzed throat!

**4. Bronzed Skin**, an incurable structural disease of the supra renal capsules usually characterized by discolouration of the skin to a dusky brown, smoky, or olive tint, with progressive loss of strength, *supra renal melasma*, or Addison's disease

**Bronzen** (brɒnzen), *a rare* [f BRONZE *sb* + EN1] Made of bronze, resembling bronze

1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II 147 The bronzen footed [*æri pedem*] hind 1860 LD LYTTON *Lucile* II VI § 15 I One bronzen evening

**Bronzify** (brɒnzifəi) *v rare*−1 [f BRONZE + FY cf *lignify ossify*] *trans* To turn into bronze

1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* XXXV (D) St Michael descending upon the Fiend has been caught and bronzified just as he lighted on the castle of St Angelo

**Bronzine** (brɒnzin) *a rare*−1 [f as prec + INE, after *crystalline*, etc] Bronze coloured

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXXVI. (1856) 333 A bronzine smoke a peculiar russet brown smoke

**Bronzing** (brɒnzing), *vbl sb* [f BRONZE *v* + ING1] The action of the verb BRONZE. Also *attrib* as in *bronzing lequid machine, salt* etc

1758 *Monthly Rev* 276 The various Manners of Gilding Silvering and Bronzing 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 541 The best bronzing liquid is a solution of the chloride of patinum 1876 DURRING *Dst Skin* 339 The peculiar bronzing of the skin found in Addison's Disease

**Bronzing**, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING2] Making or becoming of a bronze colour

1880 JEFFERIES *Gt Estate* 131 The very tips of the bronzing wheat-ears

**Bronzist**, *rare*−1 [f BRONZE *sb* + IST] A maker of bronzes an artist in bronze

1877 FORTNUM *Bronzes* L 10 The sculptors and bronzists of that city

**Bronzite** (brɒnzəit) *Min* [f as prec + ITE] A variety of diallage having a bronze like lustre

1816 P CLEAVELAND *Min* 341 Bronzite Its colors are brass or bronze yellow or tombac brown 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* X 121 Some bronzite is very feebly dichroic

**Bronzy** (brɒnzi), *a* [f as prec + Y1] Tinged with bronze colour resembling bronze

1862 DANA *Man Geol* 138 The brownish black and bronzy foliated mineral hypersthene 1876 W MARETON *Drawn & Poet Wks* II 367 Day bathed the walls of oak with bronzy gold 1882 *Garden* 14 Jan 18/3 The fruit is however more bronzy on the sunny side *Ibid* 18 Nov 451/3 The flowers are of a bronzy red colour

**Broo.** *Sc* [In 15th c *bro*, whence regularly in mod Sc pronunciation brō brū Of uncertain origin perhaps a OF *bro, breu* broth whence dim *broues, brouet*) Often identified with BREE, but if this were correct, *broo* not *bree* would be the original since *do boots, shoon* become in the north east of Scotl *dee beets, sheen*, not the converse It is hardly possible to connect the 15th c *broo* with mod G *brühe* or Flem *brus brouw*]

Broth, liquor, juice, water, = BREE *sb* 2, 3

*c* 1440 *York Myst* XIX 135 I schall gar the leppe And dere aby thin broo *a* 1721 *Sir Gray Steel* (1826) 222 Good beef and mutton to be broo. 1725 RAMSAY *Gent Sheph* I II Ae wean fa's suck and scads itself wi' brue [= broe *rime wd* shoe]. 1786 BURNS *Brigs of Ayr* 162 A ye douce folk I've borne aboon the broo. *a* 1800 in Leyden *Lord Soul's* Notes (Exclamation attrib to Jas. I) Sorrow gin the sheriff were sodden and supped in broo!

**Broo**, Sc. form of BROW

**Brooch** (brōʊtʃ) Forms 3–9 broche, 6 brooche, brouche, bruch, browche 5–7 bruche, brouch 7 broch, 8 brush, *Sc* brotch(e, 9 brosch, 4, 6– brooch. [*ME. broche* the same word as BROACH, the differentiation of spelling being only recent, and hardly yet established Occasionally pronounced (brʊtʃ)]

1 An ornamental fastening, consisting of a safety pin, with the clasping part fashioned into a ring, boss, shield, or other device of precious metal or other material, artistically wrought set with jewels, etc (Cf Fr *broche*, 'grosse épingle à l'usage des femmes' Littré) Now used mainly as a (female) ornament, but always for the ostensible purpose of fastening some part of the dress

*c* 1225 *Ancr R* 420 Ring ne broche nabbe þe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *L G W* 1273 Send hire letters tokens, brooches, and rynges *a* 1400 *Morte Arthure* 3257 Rebanes of golde, Bruchez and beasauntez and oper bryghte stonys. 1423 LYDG *Pylgr Soule* IV XXXIII (1483) 81 An ouche or a broche 1530 PALSGR 201/1 Broche for ones cappe *broche* Broche with a scripture *devise* 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* (1869) 102 With brouches and aglettes of gold vpon their appes which glistered ful of peerles and precious stones 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* V II 620 S Georges halfe cheeke in a brooch 1700 *Stow's Surv* (ed Strype 1754) II 1 VIII. 248/1 Henry VIII wore a round flat cap with a Bruch or Jewel and a feather 1776 PENNANT *Tour Scotl* II 14 At the same time [Bruce] lost his mantle and brotche 1877 LL. JEWITT *Hall hrs among Eng Antiq* 223 The fibula in Norman times was more like an ornamental circle of jewels and stones, with a central pin and its name brooch is derived from this article and its resemblance to a spit

†**2** Formerly also in a more general sense according to Johnson 'a jewel an ornament of jewels' In earlier times applied to a necklace, a bracelet and other trinkets *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Song Sol* I 9 Faire ben thi cheekes, as of a turtil thi necke as broolets *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 32 Broche juelle *monile armilla* 1483 *Cath Angl* 45 A Broche *firmaculum monile* 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I 18.2 22 The Sabinis had goldin trochis of grete wecht apoun thair left arme 1552 HULOET Brouche or small heyn whiche gentlewemen do weare about their neckes 1621 BURTON *Anat Melanch* III II III About her tender neck were costly bruches 1676 BULLOKAR, *brouch* a kind of Jewel to wear appendant to a Chain

†b *fig* cf *gem jewel Obs*

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* VI (1858 122 [Ethelthredus] wedded Emme cleped The broche of Normandie 1598 MORE *Heresyes* III (1529 LXXVIII b It wolde be a goodly brooche for vs to loke on our owne fawlts a nother whyle 1600 SHAKS *Ham* IV VII 94 He is the Brooch indeed And Iemme of all our Nation 1605 B JONSON *Staple Newes* III II, Who is The very Brooch o the Bench, Gem o the City

†**3** 'A painting all in one colour *Obs* (Only in Dictionaries)

1706 in PHILLIPS. Hence in BAILEY JOHNSON etc

**4** *Comb*, as *brooch maker*

*c* 1450 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 583 *Firmaculatius* a brouche maker *c* 1500 *Cocke Lorell's B* 1843 9 Laten workers and brooche makers 1530 PALSGR 201/2 Brooche maker *bambelottier*

**Brooch**, *v rare* [f prec sb] *trans* To adorn as with a brooch

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* IV XV 25 Not th Imperious shew Of the full Fortun'd Cæsar euer shall Be brooch'd with me 1865 F BURRITT *Walk Land's End* 439 Wheat fields in their best gold brooched the broad bosom of either valley

**Brooch**, obs form of BROACH

**Brood** (brud), *sb* Forms 1 bród, 3–5 brod, 4–5 brode, 5 6 broode *Sc* brude, 4– brood [OE *bród*, cogn with Du *broed* neut, MDu *broet* d, also with OHG, MHG *bruot* fem, 'heat, warmth, hatching, that which is hatched, brood', mod G *brut* 'hatching brood from Teutonic verb root *bru* to warm to heat]

1 Progeny offspring, young

a *esp* of animals that lay eggs, as birds, serpents insects, etc *A brood* a family of young hatched at once, a hatch

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 10 Þæt sind beon of ðam hunige hi bredaþ heora þrestheine *a* 1250 *Ot & Aght* 1634 Ich not to hwan þu bredst þi brod *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 133 The foulere that distroyed haddе hire brod 1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj A Brode of hennys 1530 PALSGR 201/2 Brood of byrdes *couvee douseaux* 1611 BIBLE *Luke* XIII 34 As a henne doeth gather her brood vnder her wynges 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Eclog* IX 28 The Serpents Brood shall die 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 121 P 1 A Hen followed by a Brood of Ducks 1760 IT *Chrysler's Trav* I 356 Before the violent heats set in the first brood of [silk] worms have finished their work 1805 MACKINTOSH *Dryfield Angler* 294 Brood of black game or heath fowl 1873 G C DAVIES *Mount & Moor* II 9 A wild duck leads her brood by the rushes

†b of cattle or large animals *Obs*

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3712 Ful of erf and of netes brod 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (1865) II 201 (MÄTZ) Among hem [bestes] al þe brood is liche to þe same kynde

c Of human beings Family children (NOW generally somewhat *contemptuous*)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1507 Þar he wond ai wit his brode *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 104 A house fulle of brude. 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 40 They prayse fast troian blode For therof come all here bruce *c* 1500 BUREL *Queens Entry Edinb* Thair infants sang & nurssit lovelie bruidis Quho had but new begun their mudis 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* XV 38 Make this a meane to rayse the Nevils Brood 1610 SHAKS *Temp* III II 113 She will become thy bed And bring thee forth braue brood 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 25 The most poore despised silly wench among all thy brood. 1660 CONWAY *Hist C Montelaine's Children* Resemblance tells whose Brood she came of 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* 189 A widow with a brood of daughters.

†d. The young of fish, fry *Obs*

1389 *Act* 13 *Ric. II* XIX § 1 Le frie ou brood des salmons. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIII XXVI. (1495) 458 Smale fyssches bryngе forthe theyr brood in place wherin is but lytyll water 1531 8 *Act* 23 *Hen. VIII*, XVIII, Broode and frie of fisshe in the saide riuer 1548 *Act* 1 *Edw* XVII. § 2 Any young Brood Spawn or Fry of Eels.

e *fig* Of things inanimate

1597 Shake *Hen. IV*, III i. 86 Such things become the Hatch and Brood of Time 1632 Milton *Lonsser* 96 The brood of Folly without father bred. 1708 Freke *New Morality in Anti Jacobin* 9 July, To drive and scatter all the brood of lies 1883 Lyco. Pilot *Komola* I ix (1880) I 136 A brood of guilty wishes.

†**2.** The cherishing of the fœtus in the egg or the womb, hatching, breeding *To sit on brood* or *a-brood* as a hen on her eggs, *fig* to sit brooding Cf Abbood *Obs* or *arch*

1390–1398 [see Asbood]. *a* 1300 *Seven Sins* in *F E P* (1862) 19 A pan is muk he sit a brode *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 575 What woman cannot sette an hen on broode And bryng her briddes forth? *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 53 Brode of byrdys, *pullificacio* *c* 1534 tr *Pol Verg Engl Hist* (1846) I 182 Verie commodius for the broode and feeding of cattayle 1620 Shelton *Hiem* III i 173 I here s something in his soule? O re which his Melan cholly sits on brood 1626 Surfl. & Markh *Countr Farm* 80 I'o fat their Feasaant Cockes and Hennes for Feastiuall dayes and not for brood. 1879 Browning *Fifine* lix 12 You still blew a spark at brood I the greyest embers.

†**b** Hence Parentage, extraction, nativity

1596 Spenser *F Q* I iii 8 At last Arose the virgin borne of heauenly brood. *Ibid* V vii. 21 They doe thy loue forlorne in womens thraldome see.

**c** *attrib* with sense 'breeding', as in *brood class*, *brood hen mare*, *sow*, and the like, where however the words are often hyphened see 6

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 13 He cherysshеth vs, as the broode henne her chekyns 1814 Scott *Diary* in *Lockhart* (1839) IV 234 The brood sow making a distinguished in habitant of the mansion. 1883 *Birmingham Weekly Post* 11 Aug 6/3 Mares and foals shown in the brood class 1886 *Sat Rev* 6 Mar 327/2 A brood mare, one of the blue blooded matrons of the Stud book

**3** A race, a kind, a species of men, animals, or things, having common qualities Now usually *contemptuous*, = 'swarm, crew, crowd'

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 213 b The secrett whisperings of Pelagius brood 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 22 a, Cornish houses are most pestred with Rats a brood very hurtful 1706 Hearne *Coll* (1885) I 208 Presbyterians and the rest of y^t Brood *a* 1716 Addison (J) He tainted air and all its broods of poisons 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I iii 96 A brood of petty despots 1884 *Pall Mall G* 28 June 1/1 The unclean brood of pashas and beys at present infest ing London

**4** *spec* The spat of oysters in its second year

1862 *Macm Mag* Oct 504 This brood is carefully laid down in the oyster beds of Whitstable 1865 *Pall Mall G* 5 Dec 5 He free fishers may buy not only broad-cast as the spawn is called when two years old but oysters much nearer maturity 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 154/1 Spat in the second year is denominated 'brood

**5** *Min* 'The heavier kinds of waste in tin and copper ores (*Cornwall*) Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1880 *W Cornw Gloss Brood* impurities mixed with ore.

**6** *Comb* frequently with sense 'breeding, hatching, as *brood basket*, *-bed*, *capsule comb* (of bees), *-goose*, *mare*, *oven*, *oyster*, *pouch*, *song*, *sow*; **brood-hen**, a breeding hen, also an old name for the constellation of the Pleiades, †**brood-man** (L *proletarius*), a Roman citizen of the lowest class who served the republic only with his children

1848 *Sketches Rur Affairs* 236 A hen and her chickens are sometimes carried to the turnip field in a sort of basket, called a *brood basket* 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v (1641) 45/2 The rich Merchant resolutely ventures So soon as th Halcyon in her *brood bed enters. 1870 Nicholson *Zool* (1880) 235 Instead of producing simple *Echinococci, it [the tape worm] may produce numerous *brood-capsules 1776 Derham in *Phil Trans* LXVII 27 The other piece of *brood-comb *a* 1626 Fletcher *Hum Lieut* II i, They have no more burden than a *brood goose brother 1526 [see 2 c] *Broode henne 1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl* 265 In Greek Pleiades, and also Atlantides they are named in englysh the brood Henne, and the Seuen starres. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 298 There should not be put vnder a brood hen aboue 25 egs at one time to sit vpon *Ibid* II 30 The occultation or setting of the Brood hen 1610 Healey *St Aug City of God* III xvii. 133 A *Broodman was euer forborne from all offices and vses in the Citie beeing reserued onely to beare children 1678 Bond Smith *Carthage* 29 Flocks and herds, and *broodmares abounded in their pastures 1737 G Smith *Cur Relations* I iv 490 *Brood Cvens, contriv d to breed and hatch all Sorts of Eggs. 1864 *Daily Tel* 18 May, From *brood oysters whelks, shell fish and the rest, the villages derive £30,000 a year 1869 Nicholson *Zool* (1880) 592 In the curious American Tree frogs the females have a dorsal *brood pouch 1881 F M Balfour *Embryol* II 55 In Syngnathus the eggs are carried in a brood pouch of the male situated behind the anus. 1840 Browning *Sordello* I 279 He sends his soul along, With the cloud s thunder, or a dove s *brood song 1815 Scott *Diary* 29 Her sons stole a *brood sow from dheir kind entertainer

**Brood** (brōd), *v* [f Brood *sb*]

**I** *trans* (mostly *arch* or *poet*)

1 To sit on (eggs) so as to hatch them, to incubate

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 53 Brodyn, as byrdys *foues, fets fico* 1626 T H *Cauisin s Holy Cri* 166 If the hen brood not her eggs, she hath no desire to make them disclose 1642 J Jackson *True Evang T* iii. 179 Gods Spirit must incubate, and brood both, to make them fruit full. 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) II 41 *note* That the eggs are deposited in heaps and that the neuters brood them. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1869) 88 To breed a fresh Soul, is it not like brooding a fresh (celestial) Egg?

†**b** To produce by brooding *upon*, to breed (Cf *Gen* i 2) *Obs*

1649 Selden *Laws Eng* II I. (1739) 8 A Chaos capable of any form that the next daring spirit shall brood upon it.

**2** To cherish (young brood) under the wings, as a hen does, often *fig*

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lvii. 2 To gather in our hope unto God, that he may broode us under his winges. 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1338/1 A hen a brooding hir chickens. 1639 Horn & Robotham *Gate Lang Unl* xiv § 147 They brood their brood under the covering of their wings. 1640 Bp Hall *Epist* Ep. Ded. 3 This strange bird thus hatched by Farell was afterwards brooded by two more famous successors. 1675 J Smith *Chr Relig Appeal* I 35 Those Gods, under whose wings I have been brooded 1711 Addison *Spect* No 165 ¶ 1 Those Gods, under whose wings I have been brooded

**b** *To brood up* = Breed *up* to rear

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* II xi. 49 The thriftie Reath that bringeth out and broodeth vp her breed 1610 Healey *St Aug City of God* 94 Not able to restraine them from brooding up such desires

**3** *fig* To breed, hatch (products or projects), to produce as it were by incubation

1613 Fletcher *Captain* II i 52 An case that broodes Theeves and basterds onely 1622 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 360 Hell and not the heavens, brooded that design 1808 Southey *Thalaba* III i There brood the pestilence, and let The earthquake loose 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 183 By the natural processes of the crea tive faculty, to brood those flashes of expression that tran scend rhetoric

†**4** To cherish, nurse tenderly *Obs*

1618 T Adams *Saints Meeting* Wks 1861 II 401 Pleasures delights riches, are hatched and brooded by the wicked as their own. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Woman s Prize* I i 97 This fellow broods his master

**b** To cherish in the mind, 'to nurse wrath (or the like) to keep it warm', to meditate upon, contemplate with feeling Now usually *to brood on* or *over* see sense 7

1571 tr *Buchanan s Detect Mary* She temperately broodeth good luck 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* V xxvii 136 The world thus I rooding Vanities 1646 Fuller *Wounded Conse* (1841) 316 To sit moping to brood their melancholy 1675 Dryden *Aurengze* v i 2230 You ll sit and brood your horrors within, as in a dismal Cave 1784 Johnson in Boswell *Life* (1876) IV 337, I have had no long time to brood hope 1807 Crabbe *Village* II 80 Their careful masters brood the pain ful thought 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 61 Such wedlock even now He blindly broods as shall uptear his kingdom

**II** *intrans*

**5** To sit as a hen on eggs, to sit or hover with outspread cherishing wings

1586 Shaks *L L L* v ii 933 Birds sit brooding in the snow 1609 Milton *Natur* 7 Birds of calm sit brooding on the charmed wave 1667 — *P L* I 21 Thou with mighty wings outspread Dove like satst brooding on the vast Abyss, And mad st it pregnant 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xviii (1817) 147 A couple of sparrows would build their nest and brood upon their eggs 1852 Mrs Jameson *Leg Madonna* (1857) 183 [The Dove] sometimes seems to brood immediately over the Virgin

**6** *fig* To sit *on* or hang close *over*, to hover over, with some figurative reference to the action or attitude of a brooding bird Said esp of *night*, *darkness*, *silence* *mist*, *storm clouds*, and the like

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 339 Perpetual Night In si lence Brooding o th unhappy ground 1788 S Roe ers *Ode Superst* I ii Night brooding gave her shapeless shadows birth 1810 T Park *Confirm Day* in *Poet Register* 31 The bishop s blessing broods upon their heads (As once o er Jordan did the dove like form) 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 291 Silence signifies the Glen of Weeping Mists and storms brood over it through the greater part of the finest summer 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xiii 201 Silence brooded over the long undulations of the Park

**7** To meditate moodily or with strong feeling, *on* or *over*, to dwell closely upon in the mind, to nurse or foster the feeling of

1751 Johnson *Rambl* No 185 P 6 He who has often brooded over his wrongs. 1759 Franklin *Fss* Wks 1840 III 364 From the rest to the 25th the governor brooded over the two bills. 1805 Southey *Madoc in W* III I veil d my head, and brooded on the past 1808 Scott *Marmn* VI vi, Sit and deeply brood On dark revenge 1822 Hazlitt *Table T* I v. 98 A mind for ever brooding over itself. 1876 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* 196 It was on this that their hopes brooded

**b** To meditate (*esp* in a moody or morbid way)

1826 Disraeli *Vit Grey* v iii, Their conversation allowed him no pause to brood 1833 Tennyson *Poems* 152 With down cast eyes we muse and brood 1873 Morley *Rousseau* I i v. 98 The egoistic character that loves to brood, and hates to act

**8** *transf* & To breed (interest)

1678 Butler *Hud* III ii 861 Sums That Brooding he in Bankers Hands

**b** To lie as a cherished nestling, a cherished thought, etc (Cf 4 b and 6)

1679 Dryden *Tr & Cr* Pref, The Injury he had re ceiv'd had long been brooding in his Mind 1812 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* III 659 The dovelike rest That broods within her pious breast 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet Let* xvii, The themes that were brooding deepest in their hearts.

**Brood**e, obs form of Broad

**Brood-axe, -exe**, obs ff Broad ax

†**Broo'ded**, *ppl a Obs* [f Brood *v* or *sb* + -ed[1]]

1 Incubated, hatched, also *fig*

1574 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 125 Such steams, as may be thought to have swarm'd from the brooding hen, and crowden into the brooded eggs. *a* 1772 Gray *Triumphs of Owen*, He nor heaps his brooded stores, Nor on all profusely pours.

**2** Having a brood (chiefly in comb. as *double-brooded*)

1887 Stainton *Butterflies & Moths* I. 37 *Vanessa*—all the species are single-brooded, except Urtica, of which there appears to be a succession of broods during the summer.

¶ In the following passage, some explain 'Having a brood (to watch over)', others, 'brooding, or occupied with brooding'. The very likely emendation of *brood esed* = *brood-eyed* (see Broad a D[1]) has also been suggested.

1595 Shake *John* III iii 52 Then, In despight of brooded watchful day, I would into thy bosome poure my thoughts.

**Brooder** (brū dəɹ) [f Brood *v* + er[1]] One who broods over things

1869 *Daily News* 5 June, Louis Napoleon is not alone a dreamer—he is a brooder He has brooded two whole years over the possible result of the elections.

†**Broo'dful**, *a Obs* [See ful] Prolific

*a* 1300 *F E Psalter* cxlm[iv]. 13 Pair schepe brode full In par out gang

**Broodiness** (brū dinės) [f Broody *a* + ness] The condition or quality of being broody

1881 *Gard Chron* No. 441 780 A change of run is almost a certain cure for broodiness (in hens).

**Brooding** (bru diŋ), *vbl sb* [see -ing[1]]

**1** The action of incubating or hatching

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 53 Brodynge of byrdys, *fecio* 1552 Huloet, Brodyng as hennes doth to chyckens 1646 Cowley *Pind Odes* 25 *note*, To come like an Egg that is not yet hatcht but a brooding

**b** *fig*

1809 Southey *Madoc in Aut* II, But I the while Reck d not the brooding of the storm.

**c** *attrib* as in *brooding place*, *-pouch*, *-room*

1648 Milton *Psalm* lxxxiv, The Swallow there Hath built her brooding nest 1852 *Home Circle* Apr 155 Brood ing places places selected by various sea fowls, where they in common build their nests, lay their eggs, and bring up their young 1884 Ror in *Harper's Mag* May 930/2 The box was placed on a shelf in the brooding room

**2** A cherishing in the mind, moody mental contemplation

1873 Morley *Rousseau* I 72 The morbid broodings which active life reduces to their lowest degree in most young men 1879 R H Hutton *Ess* (ed 2) Pref 15 The brood ing of man s nature over this experience

**Broo'ding**, *ppl a* [f Brood *v* + ing[2]]

1 That cherishes (brood), hatches, or incubates

1674 [see Brooded *ppl a* 1]. 1820 Paley *Nat Theol* (1817) 149 The question, why the brooding hen should look for pleasure from her chickens. 1843 Hood *Song of Shirt* viii, Underneath the eaves The brooding swallows cling

*fig* 1667 Milton *P L* vii 235 On the watrie calme His brooding wings the Spirit of God outspred

**2** *fig* That hovers closely around or overhangs (as a bird over her brood)

1646 Crashaw *Steps to Temp* 34 Darkness hovers With a sable wing, that covers Brooding horror *a* 1725 Pope *Odyss* xix 602 When nature s hush'd beneath her brooding shade. 1823 Chalmers *Serm* I 346 A suppressed, but brooding storm 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xxxv (1879) 369 Lost in a brooding cloud of fog

**3** That dwells moodily upon a subject of thought

1818 Mrs. Shelley *Frankenst* vi (1865) 89 Come, Victor, not with brooding thoughts of revenge 1873 B Taylor *Faust* II 42 My father's was a sombre, brooding brain

**Broo'dingly**, *adv* [f prec + -ly[2]] In a brooding manner

1840 Lytton *Pelgr Rhine* xxvi, Which the demon brood ingly foresaw 1864 Mrs Gaskell *North & S* ii, The weather was sultry and broodingly still

†**Broo'dious**, *a Obs* [f Brood *sb* + -ious after words from Latin] ? Prolific

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 368 Through inter marriages, and confederacies with Ours they grew so auda tious broodious, and powerfull in England that, etc

**Broo'dlet, Broo'dling**, *rare* [f Brood *sb* + let, -ling] A young bird, a nestling

1673 R. Head *Canting Academy* 21 The Hen and all Her tender Broodlings 1866 Alger *Solit Nat & Man* II. 37 The wild bird whose little heart throbs towards her nest and broodlets.

†**Broo'dly**, *adv Obs* = *broodily* (which was perhaps the word meant), f Broody

1618 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 98 When you do perceive your Hawke to sit broodily and crowding

**Broody** (brū di), *a* [f Brood *sb* + y[1].]

†**1** Prolific, apt or inclined to breed. Now *dial*

1523 Douglas *Æneis* VI xiii. 61 The quhilk ciete Happy and brudy of hir forcy ofspring 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* I (1821) p xxxiv, This herbe is sa brudy, that quhair it is anis sawin it can nevir be destroyit 1808 *Jam* ) The brudy speedyng of the Scottis, 1690 Boyd *Last Battell* 146 (Jam ) Strive to curbe your owne corruptions which are broodie within you. *a* 1699 W Whateley *Prototypes* II xxx (1640) 97 He is broody of quarrels. 1893 J Wallace *Orkney* 30 The Women are very Broodie and apt for Generation 1800 A. Carlyle *Autobiog* 293 His widow, being still handsome and broody, married.

**2** Of fowls Inclined to 'sit' or incubate.

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 146 When they [hennes] ware brodye 1691 Ray *Creation* I (1704) 186 The hen—while she is broody sits, and leads her chickens. 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* (1861) 236 Fowls which very rarely or never be come 'broody, that is, never wish to sit on their eggs. 1878 T Hibbert *Orig Cymbic* App. 498 A mongrel [fowl] that be comes broody and sits with remarkable steadiness.

**Brook** (bruk), *sb.* Forms: 1 brōc, 2–3 broc, 3–4 broc, 4 bruche, 4–6 broke, 5–7 brooke, 5–6 bruke, 4– brook. [OE. *brōc* masc., corresponding in form to MDu *broek* m, mod Du *broek* n, LG *brōk* marsh, bog, OHG *bruoh*, MHG *bruoch* n. and m, marshy ground, morass, Ger *bruch* m and n, moor, marsh, bog, fen. A similar range of meaning appears in MHG *ouwe* water, stream, watery land, island, and cf BAOHE The ulterior derivation of the WGer **brōkа-* is uncertain, it has been doubtfully referred to *brek-an* to BREAK, as 'that which breaks or bursts forth', cf *spring*, 'that which springs forth']

1. A small stream, rivulet; *orig* a torrent, a strong flowing stream

*c* 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* vi, Hwæt eac se broc, þeah he swiþe of his rihtryne *c* 1050 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 178 *Fluuius*, ungaiflowende ea, *riuus*, rīð, *c* 1205 LAY 10827 Þat wurpen hine in ænne broc *c* 1386 *S E Allit P* I. 1073 Vpon þe brokes brym *c* 1450 *Merlin* XI. 167 In the brooke were wylde gees that ham dide bathe. *c* 1460 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 86, I drinke beneth you far Ergo for mee your drinke was neuer the 9e war 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xl(i). 1 Lake as the hert desyreth the water brokes. 1538 STARKEY *England* 16 Yssue as Brokys out of fountaynys 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI*, III i 53 Smooth runnes the Water, where the Brooke is deepe. 1600 — *A V L* II i. 16 This our life Findes tongues in trees, bookes in the running brookes, Sermons in stones. 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 24 Among the water brook. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I 450 These rivers are fed by numberless brooks from every part of the country 1864 TENNYSON (*title*) The Brook

b *transf* A stream, a 'torrent' (*e. g.* of blood)

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 258 Þet ilke dei þet he bledde brokes of hi brode & deope wunden. *c* 1240 *Ureisun in Lamb Hom* 187 Þi blod isched on þe rode þe large broc of þi softe side

†2 The stream or 'flood' of the sea *Obs rare*

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P C* 145 When þe breth & þe brok & þe bote metten

3 *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *brook bank, side, brook bounded* adj, **Brook ousel** or **Brook runner**, the Water-rail (*Rallus aquaticus*)

1861 L NOBLE *Icebergs* 161 Along the *brook banks under the Catskills. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XX (1848) 238 *Brook bounded pine spinnies. 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith.* 314 The Water Rail, called by some the Bilcock or *Brook Ousel 1837 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note-bks* (1871) I 42 Strawberries were scattered along the *brookside

b In plant-names, as **Brook Beccony**, *Scrophularia aquatica*, †**Brook leek**, *Arum dracunculus* **Brook mint**, the Water-mint, *Mentha hirsuta*, **Brook-tongue**, *Cucula virosa*, **Brook weed**, the Water Pimpernel, *Samolus Valerandi* (Miller *Plant-Names*)

*c* 1040 *Sax Leechd* I 220 Genim þysse wyrte wos þe man *brocminte nemned 1624 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I Table Wrts., Horse mint ... Water mint ... Brook mint 1862 Miss PRATT *Flower Pl* IV 245 *Brookweed or Water Pimpernel 1863 MARG PLUES *Wildflowers* 237 She got the brookweed too from the banks of the Fowey river

**Brook** (bruk), *v* Forms 1 brūcan, 2 bruce(n, 2–3 bruke(n, brukien, 3–6 brouke, 4 bruk, 4–5 browke, also 3–5 broken, 3–6 broke, (4–5 brok), 5 7 brooke, 5– brook, 5–6 *Sc.* bruk (e (u, 6 brwk, 6–8 bruik, 7 bruike [OE *brūcan* (pa. t. *brēac, brucon*, pple *gebrocen*), a Com Teut verb, but found in the other langs with weak conjugation OFris *brūka*, OS *brūcan* (MDu *brūken*, Du *bruiken*), LG *brūken*, OHG *brūhhan* MHG *brūchen*, Ger *brauchen*), Goth *brukjan*.—OTeut stem **brūk* 'to make use of, have the enjoyment of, enjoy'.—Aryan **bhrug*, whence also L. *fruī* (—*frugv-ī*), *fruct us* in same sense The strong pa t and pple occur in OE., but no certain instance of either is known in ME, 16th c Scotch has the weak *brooked, brooket, bruskit*

The phonetic history is unusual, the OE *brūcan*, ME *brūken, brouke*, would normally have given mod *brouk*, while the mod *brook*, and Sc *bruk* normally answer to a ME *brōken*, found already, as a by form, in Layamon]

1 *trans* To enjoy the use of, make use of, profit by, to use, enjoy, possess, hold *Obs* except *Sc* in some legal phrases, and *arch* in literature

*Beowulf* 894 Þæt he seah hordes brucan moste *a* 1000 *Wanderer* 44 (in Sweet *Anc Reader*) Swa he gīef stoles breac. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 111 Þu ane ne brukest naut þinra welena. *c* 1205 LAY 30308 Ne scal he nauere kinehelme broken [*c* 1275 brouke] *a* 1225 *St Marher* 19 Þin schalt sa buten ende brukest Þat rīche. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2589 To brouke þair heritage in pais. *Ibid.* 24471 (Fairf) Take here þi wife and brok [*r* bruk, -e] hir wele. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1183 Syr Emere comawndyd every man To brooke wele the tresur that they wan 1548 *Compl Scot* 86 Ihone kyng of ingland brukit the realme fuenty 3eirs. 1603 JAS. I in Calderwood *Hist Kirk* 856 I, as long as I brook my life, shall maintain the same 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* cxl. (1862) I 334 Long may He brook it! 1707 DR ATHOL in *Vulpone* 21 To retain, enjoy or bruik and exerce all their Rights. 1808 SCOTT *F M Perth* XI, No man shall I rook life after he has passed an affront on Douglas. *Mod Sc* The langest leiver bruiks a'(=the survivor has possession of everything).

†b Formerly in asseverations 'So (or *as*) *brouke I my chyn, eyes, head*, etc so may I (*or as* I wish to) have the use of my eyes, etc



*c* 1275 *Coll Hom* 233 Swa ibruce ic mine rice ne scule þis mine mete ibite *a* 1300 *Havelok* 311 He shal (ben) king So brouke I euere mi blake swire! 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 273 For al so browke I wel myn hede Ther may be vnder goddelyhede Keuered many a shrewede vice *c* 1386 — *Nonne Pr. T* 480 So mot I brouke wel myn yen tway, Save ye, I herde never man so synge. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 567 Than seyde the porter, 'so brouke I my chyn, 3e schul sey your erand er 3e comen in *c* 1440 *Promptorium Parv* 52 As browke I thine two shankys, It is full sore myne vnthankys 1591 *Troub Raigne K. John* (1611) 29 Ill may I thrise, and nothing brooke with me, If shortly I present it not to thee

†c. *To brook a name (well)* to bear it appropriately, do credit to it, act consistently with it *Obs*

1587 HARRISON *England* II v (1877) 227 Would to God they might once brooke their name, *Sans reproche a* 1600 *Robin Hood* (Ritson) II xvi 30 'Simon, saith the good wife, I wish thou mayest well brook thy name 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 11 Henceforth these should be called the Daintie, which name she brooked as well for her proportion and grace, as for the many happie voyages 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* I. i § 8 And well did he brook his Name

†2 To make use of (food), in later usage, to digest, retain, or bear on the stomach

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John iv 32 Ic mett hafo to bruceanne þone þe ne uuitton *a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* iii 19 On swate þines andwlitan þu bricst þines hlafes. *c* 1378 *Coll Hom* 221 Ælfra þara þing þe on paradis beoð þu most bruce. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 53 Brooke mete or drynke *retineo vel digerrendo retinere* 1540 RAYNALD *Byrth Man* II IX (1634) 142 If she refuse or cannot brooke meat 1562 HOLLY BUSH *Hom Apoth* 32 Geue him a good draught of ỳe same as hens as he may brouke it 1598 W PHILLIP *Catechisme's Trav Ind.* in Arb *Garner* III 26 So fat that men can hardly brook them

†b *absol Obs*

1473 MARG PASTON *Lett* III 79 Water of mynte were good for my cosyn to drynke for to make hym to browke

c *fig* To digest mentally

1546 HALL *Chron* (1809) 178 After the letter twise redde & wisely brooked

3 To put up with, bear with, endure, tolerate [a fig sense of 'to stomach' in 2] Now only in negative or preclusive constructions

1530 PALSGR. 477/2 He cannot brooke me of all men 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I 30 They cannot at any hand brooke or digest them that would counsel them to that 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* IV 115, I would deter such from comming here, that cannot well brooke labour 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 274 Heav'n Brooks not the works of violence and War 1732 YOUNG *Brothers* II i, Such insults are not brook'd by royal minds *c* 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Northang Ab* (1833) II xv 208 The General could ill brook the opposition of his son *c* 1854 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* v (1858) 230 That haughty spirit that could brook no equal or superior

†b *intr* To put up *with Obs*

1638 A FOX tr *Wurtz Surg* II i 49 The Wound cannot brook with the Medicine

†c To find it agreeable *to do something Obs*

1604 E HAKE *No Gold, No G* in Farr *S P* (1848) 256 Few men brooke To helpe a man that is in need

†4 *To brook up* [perh a different word] *Obs*

1692 RAY *S & C Wds* 91 *To Brook up* spoken of Clouds, when they draw together and threaten rain [Also 1721 in BAILEY]

¶ Here probably an error for *busked*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25982 Þe bodi has nede of bath to bruked be wid sope and cloth.

**Brookable** (bru kăb'l), *a* That may be brooked, endurable (Chiefly *Sc*)

*c* 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* V 41 The face gazed on him with an intensity that was hardly brookable. 1882 *Antiobog & Younger* XXII 264 The idea was not brookable to the old people

**Brooke**, obs pa t of BREAK

**Brooked**, *a Sc* Forms 8 bruket, bruckit, 9 brooket, bruikit (bru kĕt) [Of uncertain origin it has been taken as identical with BROCKED, but appears to be phonetically distinct] Streaked or marked with black, soot begrimed

*a* 1796 BURNS *Wks* (1800) IV 85 (JAM) The bonie bruket Lassie certainly deserves better verses. 1810 COCK *Simple Strains* 137 (JAM) Lat me to the brooket knave. 1832–53 *Whistle Binkie* (Sc. Songs) II 104 To milk our bruckit cow

†**Brooker**, *Sc* = *-ER*[1] BROOK *v* + *-ER*[1]

One who enjoys possession *of*, a proprietor

1721 RAMSAY *Wks* (1848) III 70 The loyal brooker of Bellstrees [the estate of the Semples].

**Brooker**, obs form of BROKER.

†**Brooket**, [f BROOK *sb* + *-ET*] = BROOKLET

1538 LELAND *Itin* I 13 A litle withoute Welleden I passid over a Broket 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 315 From Lewis, the river is fed more full with a brooket falling from Laughton

**Brooking** (bru kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f BROOK *v*]

†1 The capacity to take (food), assimilation, digestion *Obs*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 53 Brokynge of mete and drynke, *retencio* 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 61 The brooking of enormous quantity of meats without Surfeit.

2 Endurance, bearing (Now chiefly gerundial)

1624 BACON *New Atl.* III (1635) 42 We have ships and boats for going under water, and brooking of seas *Mod* After brooking such an insult

†**Brooking**, *sb Obs* [f BROOK *sb* + ING[1]] The maintenance or preservation of a brook

1620 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* II 50 Sometimes this Compound Boundage implyes a mutuall propertie or duety participable to the Conterminants, as bancking, balking, dyking ... brooking, ruaging, foarding

**Brookite** (bru kəit) *Min* [Named after *H J Brooke*, a mineralogist] Native titanic anhydride, Iurnite

1879 RUTLEY *Stud. Rocks* x 119 These plates have been referred ... to göthite, to specular iron, to brookite, etc.

**Brooklet** (bru klĕt) [f BROOK *sb* + *-LET*, of very modern formation, the earlier equivalent was BROOKET] A little brook, a rivulet, streamlet

1813 SCOTT *Triermn* I v, Such lulling sounds as the brook let sings. 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice told T* (1851) II xviii 236 Along the brink of a freshwater brooklet. 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* xxiv 492 These little brooklets came down from the range on our left.

**Brooklime** (bru kˌlaim) Forms [1 hleomoce, 4–5 lemoke, lemeke, lemke], 5 brokelemke, lempk, 6 brokelem, brooklem, -lyme, 7 brokelempe, brokelhempe, 6 brooklyme, -lime [Worn down from ME *brok-lemoh*, f *brōc* BROOK + *lemoh* —OE *hleomoc*, name of the plant]

A species of Speedwell (*Veronica Beccabunga*) common on the edges of ditches, also a kindred species known as Lesser Brooklime or Narrow leaved Water Speedwell (*V Anagallis*)

[*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II 92 Hleomoce hatte wyrt sio weaxeð on broce. *a* 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Mowat *Anecd Oxon.* I) *Fabaria*, lemke [*printed* levike]. *a* 1425 *Alphita* (Mowat *Anecd Oxon* II) 86 *Fabaria. anglice* lemeke usi lemoke.] *a* 1450 *MS Bodl* 536 (Plant names), Brokelempe. *c* 1460 ] RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 185 Broke lempk is good for ache. 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (1881) 25 Called in englishe Brooklem, and in Duche Bauchlung 1551 — *Herbal* 58 Brookelyme 1597 GERARD *Herbal* CLXXIV 595 Brookelime or Brooklem hath thicke stalkes. 1614 MARKHAM *Cheape Husb* (ed. 3) 97 Take Brokelempe [ed 1668 brooklime] the lesse and frie it with Tallow 1748 ANSON *Voy* II xii. (ed 4) 364 Nor is there any other useful vegetable here worth mentioning except Brooklime 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xii. 124. 1846 SOWERBY *Eng Bot* (1866) VI 169 The leaves and young stems of the Brookime were once in favour as an antiscorbutic.

**Brooky** (bru ki), *a* [f BROOK *sb* + *-Y*[1]] Char acterized by or abounding in brooks

1757 DYER *Fleece* I 52 Lemsters brooky tract, & airy Croft *Ibid* II 208 Hermon & Seir & Hebron's brooky sides. 1888 *Three in Norway* VIII. 61 The rockiest, brookiest country in the world

**Brool** (brul) [app ad Ger *brull* roar, roaring, f *brullen*, Du *brullen* to roar (as a lion, etc) (Cf BRILL *v* 2] A low deep humming sound, a murmur Also *fig* So **Broo lling** *vbl sb* 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1872) I 144 List to the brool of that royal forest voice 1879 *Spectator* 29 Nov 1507 What the meaning of that multitudinous brool will be. 1884 *Ibid* 16 Feb. 213/1 A man who could represent the ruling opinion of the hour with a brool as loud as its own 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1857) II II iv iv 14 The People also is calm With but a few broolings

**Broom** (brūm), *sb* Forms 1 brōm, 2–4 brom, 3–6 brome, 5–6 brume, (6 *Sc* broym, broume), 6 browme, 6–7 broome (7– *Sc* brume), 5– broom [OE *brōm* (from WGer **brōma*), pointing to OTeut type **brēmo* z cogn with OHG *brāmo*, MHG *brāme* masc 'bramble' (whence mod G, *brombeere*), also with Ger *bram* 'broom', OTeut type **brēmon*, and OHG *brāma*, mod Ger and MDu *braame*, mod Du *braam* fem, bramble, thorn, (MDu *brame* also 'broom'), OTeut type **brēmōn* fem, also with BRAMBLE, q v The derivation of the OTeut stem *brēm* is uncertain, but the earliest sense of the various forms appears to be 'thorny shrub', whence 'bramble', 'furze or gorse', and by confusion with the latter 'broom', which seems to be the only Eng sense.]

1 A shrub, *Sarothamnus* or *Cytisus Scoparius* (N O *Leguminosæ*) bearing large handsome yellow papilionaceous flowers abundant on sandy banks, pastures, and heaths in Britain, and diffused over Western Europe Also the genus to which this belongs and the allied genus *Genista*, including the White Broom, and Giant or Irish Broom cultivated in gardens and many other species.

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 32 Genim bromes ahsan *c* 1150 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 545 *Genestia*, brom *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 1226 I yet herde gronnen Ful hat kepen beastis in the bromes. 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv* 6 b, Yet may he selle all the wode, brome, gorse, fyrs, braken. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 7 b, Vnder the rought broume 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 34 Brome of some is called Mirica for the bitternesse of his taste 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* v 58 The young tender buds of Broome are gathered and preserued in pickle 1783 COWPER *Task* VI. 170 The Broom, Yellow and bright, as bullion unalloy d Her blossoms 1800 WORDSW *To Joanna*, 'Twas that delightful season when the broom, Full flowered Along the copses runs in veins of gold *c* 1854 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* I (1858) 20 The Retem, or wild broom with its high canopy and white blossoms is the very shrub under which Elijah slept in his wanderings.

2 Entering into the name of various other plants used for sweeping or in other respects fancied to be akin to the broom proper, as BUTCHER'S BROOM, SPANISH BROOM (a kind of grass), q v

3 An implement for sweeping, a besom originally one made of twigs of broom, heather, etc, fixed to a 'stick' or handle, now the generic name for a besom of any material Cf BESOM *sb* 1 2

14 *Songs Costume* 64 So many sellers of brooms, Say I

never 1482 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 23 Alle renne euerych wyth his wepen some with a broome. 1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 177 Brom, brom, brom, brom, brom. Bya brom bye bya bromes for shoes and powcherynges, botes and byakyns for newe bromes, Brom, brom, brom. 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 44 The greene new broome sweepeth cleane. 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* v i. 306, I am sent with broome before, To sweep the dust behinde the doore 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 214 Move it sometimes with a Broom or Whisk, that the Seeds clog not together 1708 Heanne *Coll* (1883–6) II 210 My chimneys with high flying broom No longer thou shalt clean. 1798 Southey *Lyric P, To Spider* iii, Where is he whose broom The earth shall clean? 1809 J W Croker in *Croker Papers* (1884) II xiv 18 As they say of a broom that it is dirty to keep other things clean.

**b** *fig* and *transf*

1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1347/2 Thus did the broome of iustice sweepe awaie these nousome cobwebs. 1621 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) I 213 Thy new broom, that now sweepeth clean all discontents from thee will, soon grow stubbed. 1855 Dickens *Dorrit* I xxiv If he hadn't been cut short [=died] while I was a new broom

**4.** A sweeping tail of a horse, cf *broom tail* in 6

1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farm* 136 There are manie wrinkles and plaits in his broome or brushing taile

**5** *Comb* General relations **a.** attributive, as *broom besom, blossom, brush, field, flower grove, -handle, head, -plant, salve, shaft, shank, stalk, tree, wood*, **b** objective, as *broom maker, seller*

1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xvii, Three whisks of a *broom besom 1824 Jones in *Life Chalmers* (1851) I 379 It is scrubbed off with a birch or broom besom *c* 1324 *Guy Warw* (1840) 292 (Halliw) In a *brom bed there wer hidde Thre hundred Sarrazins. 1633 Ames *Agst Cerem* II. 258 One instrument and scholler to another for the broome fellda. 1598 Spenser *Sonn* xxvi Sweet is the *Broome-flowre 1846 Sowerby *Brit Bot* (1864) III 14 Henry VIII was wont to drinke the distilled water of Broom flowers, against surfets and diseases thereof arising 1620 Shaks. *Temp* IV i 66 Thy *broome-groues Whose shadow the dismissed Bachelor loues, Being lasse loune. 1826 *Chron* in *Anal Reg* 51/1 He entered the yard with a *broom handle in one hand and a rope with a noose to it in the other 1880 Howells in *Longm Mag* I 56 Wher ever the piano-forte penetrates lovely woman lifts her fingers from the *broom handle and the washboard 1817 *Parl Debates* I 344 Two broom makers, who sold their brooms in adjoining stalls. *c* 1500 *Cocke Lorell's B* (1843) 10 Potters *brome sellers pedelers. 1593 Fitzherb *Husb* § 44 *Brome salue to salue poore mennes shepe that thynke terre to costely 1764 T Bridges *Homer Travest* I 32 Let Hector with his trusty *broomstaff douse ye 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xviii, 'Her and the goudeman will be whirrying through the blue lift on a *broomshank 1646 Buck *Rich III* 1 7 Geoffry Plantagenet used to weare a *Broome stalke in his Bonnet. 1846 Sowerby *Brit Bot* (1864) III 13 *Broom tope were often used to communicate a bitter flavour to beer *a* 1440 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 6 (L. E.) See shul be as lencian trees [*later hand* *broom trees] in desert 1820 Campbell *Poems* I 8 A *broomwood blossom'd vale

**6** Special comb **broom boy,** † a street sweeper or broom seller, **broom bush** *Parthenium Hysterophorus*, † **broom-cake,** an old name for the hare, **broom-cod,** the seed vessel of the broom, **broom cypress,** *Kochia scoparia*, (see Belvedere 2), **broom-dasher** (*dial*), a dealer in fagots brooms, etc. (cf *haberdasher*), **broom dog** (*Sc*), an instrument for eradicating **broom** (Jam), **broom goose foot** = *broom cypress*; **broom grass,** *Andropogon scoparius* **broom heath,** the cross-leaved heath, *Erica tetralix*, **broom hook,** † = *broom dog*, **broom land,** land overgrown with broom, **broom sedge,** a species of coarse grass, ? *Spartina*, **broom squire** (see quots), **broom tail** (of a horse), a long bushy tail (cf 4), **broom toad-flax** = *broom cypress*, **broom-weed,** a herbaceous plant (*Corchorus siliquosus*) of the West Indies and tropical America, from the leaves of which a drink is prepared † **broom wort,** a name applied by Gerard to species of Thlaspi, by others to some plant not identified († broomrape)

1593 Nashe *Four Lett Confut* 127 *Broome boyes, and cornecutters. *c* 1300 *Names of Hare* in *Rel Ant* I 133 The *bromkat The purblinde the fursecat. 1509 *Will of Lenthenor* (Somerset Ho.) A coler of gold sett with diuerse perlys & *brome codde. 1868 Stanley *Westm Ab* iii. 148 The broomsods of the Plantagenets. 1884 *Times* 12 Dec. Heaths and plantations occupied by brickmakers and *broom-dashers 1660 in *Select Fr Hart Misc* (1793) 380 The king exchanged his woodshill for Francis Yates's *broom hook. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (J.), I have known sheep cured of the rot by being put into *broomlands. 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 444 Which bore only broom sedge—a thin, worthless grass. 1885 D Garrow *Hist Lymington* 31 Besoms composed of heath, which grows in abundance all over the New Forest The manufacturers of this little useful domestic article are termed *Broom Squires. 1889 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* II xiv 209 'Broom squires!' 'So we call in Berkshire squatters on the moor who live by tying heath into brooms.' 1684 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1960/4 Stolen or strayed a Chesnut Sorrel Gelding with a *broom Tail. 1704 *Ibid.* No. 3981/4 A Mare with a large Brome Tail. 1786 P Browne *Jamaica* 147 *Broom weed is generally used in besoms by the negroes. 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb.* 1 (1668) Table Hard Wds., *Broomwort is an Herb with broun coloured leaves, and beareth a blew flower, and most commonly grows in Woods

**Broom** (brūm), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans.* To sweep with a broom

1598 J Grant *Sh. Lond* 43 If he escaped being scrubbed or *broomed to death 1852 Thackeray *Newcomes* lviii (D.) Work people brooming away the fallen leaves 1883 Miss Braddon *Gold Calf* x 151 A feeble old woman was feebly brooming the floor

**2** To Bream a ship († Only in Dicts.)

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grams* II. 13 *Brooming* or *Breaming* Breaming her is but washing or burning of all the filth with reeds or broome 1678 Phillips, *Brooming* or *Broming* a ship see *Breaming* 1707 *Glossogr Nova*, The brooming of a ship meant in old time the burning of the filth from its side. 1708 as in Kersey *Brooming* or *Breaming of a Ship*. 1721–1800 in Bailey

**Broo'm corn.** [f (in U S) Broom + (Indian) Corn] The American name of the Common Millet, *Sorghum vulgare*, of which the panicles are made into brooms and stiff brushes, also the *Sorghum saccharatum* or Sugar Millet of the East

1817–8 Cobbett *Rural U S* (1822) 340, I have Broom Corn and Seed Stems enough to make fifty thousand such brushes. 1861 G Berkeley *Sportsm W Prairies* xxiv 410 The Americans called them Broom corn 1886 *Echo* 23 Sept 4/2 Broom Bread The latest novelty is an American loaf made of broom corn flour 1886 A H Church *Food Grains Ind* 85 Broom corn is cultivated in some parts of Northern India on account of the sugar which can be extracted from the stems

**Broomer** (brū mər) [f Broom *v*] = next

1897 *Chamb Jrnl* VII 69 A company of shoe blacks broomers, and messengers was set on foot

**Broom-man** (brū mˌmæn) [f Broom + Man] One who uses a broom a street sweeper

1892 Greene *Upst Courtier* (1871) 27 Then Conscience was not a broom man in Kent Street but a Courtier 1646 G Daniel *Poems* 1878 I 59 Who's free? Not Broome men nor the baser sort Who dress the Cittie, and defile the Court 1716 South *Serm* (1737) VI 5 Scarce one in Five Thousand knows so much as what Popery means Only that it is A Word that sounds big and high in the Mouths of Broommen Scavingers and Watermen, on a 5th or 17th of November

**Broomrape** (brū mrēip) [A rendering of med L *Rapum genistæ* broom knob or tuber, f *rapum* 'a knob or lump formed by the roots of trees, and *genista* broom The name is therefore not of popular origin] A large genus of parasitic herbs (*Orobanche*), which attach themselves to the roots of broom, furze clover, and other leguminous plants, having a brownish yellow leafless fleshy stem furnished with pointed scales or bracts The name was first applied to *O major*, the *Rapum genistæ* of Lobel and other early herbalists

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI vi. 664 That excrescence comming from the roote of Broome is called in Latine *Rapum Genistæ*, that is to say Broome Rape 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* III xxii. 424 Broom rape easeth pains in the Reins 1721 *Phil Trans* XXVII 345 A large Broom rape with a purple Flower 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* III 120 Brown and leafless Parasites like the Broom rapes 1883 G Allen in *Knowledge* 3 Aug 65/1 The fat tuberous stems of the greater broomrape

*attrib* 1863 Mary Plues *Wild Flowers* 240 The broom rape order contains but two families, that of the broom rape and the tooth wort.

**Broomstaff** (brū mstaf) *arch* Also **stave** (*rare*) Pl **-staffs, staves** [f Broom *sb* + Staff] The staff or handle of a broom a broomstick

1613 Shaks *Hen V III*, v iv 57 At length they came to th' broome staffe to me, I defide em stil 1911 E Ward *Wolf. Strt* v 54 Raiding their Broomstaves and their Clubs. 1712–14 Prior *Alma* Poems (1754) 264 Broom staff or Poker they bestride 1825 Waterton *Wand. S Amer* II iii 200 The black cat and broomstaff considered as conductors to and from the regions of departed spirits. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 217 The broomstave which might make part of the poorest house's furniture

**Broomster** (brū mstəi) [f as prec + -ster] One who wields a broom *spec* in *Curling* one who sweeps the ice

1832 *Blackw Mag* XXX 972 The uncrampeted broomster, and the pilgrim with the (unboiled) peas, may go hand in hand

**Broomstick** (brū mstik) Same as Broom staff *To marry over the broomstick* to go through a *quasi* marriage ceremony, in which the parties jump over a broomstick, also called 'to jump the besom'

1683 tr *Erasmus Moriæ Enc* 58 Shall take a Broom stick for a streight bodied woman 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I 148 A story of a witch upon a broomstick, & a flight in the air 1732 Pope *Use of Riches* II 97 The thriving plants, ignoble broomsticks made 1824 Macaulay *Misc Writ* (1860) I 95 They were married over a broom-stick. 1841 Miall *Views* II 265 Not more hopeless the attempt to make a broomstick bud 1881 J Hawthorne *Fort Fool* I iv 'There's some as think she was married over the broom stick, if she was married at all

*b comb*

1774 *Westm. Mag* II 16 He had no inclination for a Broomstick marriage 1807 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 362 The broomstick whirl'd haga that appear in Macbeth 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 353, I never had a wife, but I have had two or three broomstick matches though they never turned out happy

**Broomy** (brū mi), *a* [f as prec + -y1]

1 Covered with or abounding in broom.

1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 230 All coarse barren Heaths, Lingy, Broomy Lands. 1679 Plot *Staffordsh.* (1686) 210 This heath is very broomy gorsy barren sort of Soyle. 1793 Burns *Let Mrs Dunlop* Nov, The broomy banks of Nith 1852 D Moir *Glen of Roslin* III. 169 Each broomy vale bequeaths Some old heroic tale

† **2** Of or pertaining to a broom or besom *rare*

1709 Swift *Morning* in *Tatler* No. 9 P 2 The Youth with broomy Stumps began to trace The Kennel Edge.

**3** Broom like Cf *bushy rare*

1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 253 Its leading shoot appears to have spread into a small broomy top.

**Broose.** *Sc* Also **broose, bruise, bruse** [Sc pron brōz, brūs of unknown origin The suggestion of Jamieson that the word is the same as *brose* or *brewis* is absurdly impossible, (though phonetically it might be *broos*, pl of Broo) mod Sc ō, ū, derives from OE *ō* or Fr *u*] A race on horseback, or on foot, by the young men present at country weddings in the north, the course being from the place where the marriage ceremony is performed (in Scotland the bride's former home) to the bridegroom's house Hence *to ride, run, won the broose* (The prize is usually a coloured silk handkerchief)

It is understood to be a survival from primitive marriage customs probably the whole wedding cortége formerly conveyed the bride at full gallop to the bridegroom's house but now the race is kept up by the young men only, the rest of the procession following at leisure Cf Brideloe and the Teutonic synonyms there mentioned

1786 Burns *To Auld Mare* ix At Brooses thou had ne'er a fellow For pith and speed. 1788 R. Galloway *Poems* 156 (Jam) To think to ride or run the bruise Wi them ye name. 1845 *New Statist Acc Scott* VI 306 The broose or contest who shall first reach the house of the bride groom is very keenly maintained 1863 J Brown *Horæ Subs* (ed 3) 32 You know what riding the bruse means.

**Broose,** obs form of Bruise

† **Broouage.** *Obs* (See quots)

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. viii. 16 Grass and plants fit for broouage and browsage of sheepe *Ibid* IV i 80 Rents proper may be for Landes, tenements Turbarie Mastage, (of Beech Oake Holme, &c.) Herbage, Broouage &c 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 333/2 Broovage or Browsage is the feeding of Sheep and Goats.

**Brooyl,** obs form of Broil

**Brose** (brōz) [mod Sc. form of earlier *browes*, Browis, OFr *broes* Often treated as a plural, like porridge, broth, etc, in this case partly at least from the sound of final *s* (*z*)] A dish made by pouring boiling water (or milk) on oatmeal (or oat cake) seasoned with salt and butter Hence *brose meal, brose time*, etc

1637 Colvil *Whigs Suppitie* (1751) 21 A bag which kept his meal for brose 1792 Burns *Deuk's dang o'er, My M* ii, I've seen the day ye butter'd my brose 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxii, Whiles—at brose time answered the damsel. 1826 — *F M Perth* xvi The citizens had gorged themselves upon pancakes fried in lard and brose, or brewis. 1829 Cunningham *Magic Bridle Annivers* 137 His favourite spring was I rose and butter

**b** *Pease brose* a similar preparation of pease meal *Athole brose* a mixture of whiskey and honey

1821 Scott *Hrt Midl* xlviii His morning draught of Athole brose *a* 1840 *Neil Gow's Farew.*, For ne'er since he wore the tartan hose He dearly likes Athole brose

**Brose,** obs form of Bruise

**Brosen, brossen, brostem,** dial ff *borsten*, obs pa. pple of Burst *v*

**Broshe, Brostle,** obs ff Brush, Bristle

**Brosour, -ure,** var of Brusure, *Obs*, wound,

**Brosy** (brōsi), *a Sc* [f Brose + -y1] Daubed with brose, brose fed

1789 Davidson *Seasons* 28 (Jam) Laying the brosy seams upo' the floor Wi dousy height 1821 E Logan *St Johnstoun* I 240 (Jam) A square built, brosy faced girl.

**Brotch(e,** obs or dial f Broach, Brooch

**Brotekin,** var of Brodekin, *Obs*, a high boot

† **Brotel, brotle,** *a Obs* Forms 4 brotel(l, brotil, (brutel, brutil(e) 5 brotill(e, brottyl, (brutyll) 6 brotle [ME *brotil, brutul* f *broten* broken, pa pple of *bréotan* In use *brotel* appears as one of the various forms of *brittil, brettil*, Brittle, and it may have been of later analogical formation cf *brickle brockle*]

**1** Liable to break, easily broken, fragile, brittle

1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor* iv 7 We han this treasour in brotil [1388 britil] vessels. *c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* v vii. (1554) 187 a Fortunes fauors be made Of brotell glasse rather than of stele 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 324/4 Kepte in a fraytie and brutyll vessell

**b** Frail, perishable, easily destroyed, mortal

1340 *Ayenb* 129 Yay hou þou art fyeble and brotel. 1386 Langl. *P Pl* A. IX 37 þe Bodi þat Brutel is of kuynde 1423 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* v xiv (1483) 209. 1529 More *Comf agst Trib* III. Wks. 1216/1 A brotle man lately made of earthe.

**2** *fig* Unstable, inconstant, fickle

*c* 1325 Shorham 5 Man is so brotel Ine has owene kende *c* 1386 Chaucer *Parson's T* 473 The commendacion of the peple is somtyme ful fals and ful brotel [*v r* brotil, brethil, brutile, brutel]. *a* 1420 Occleve *De Reg Princ* 3861 His welthe hathe but a brotille stablenesse

Hence † **Bro'telhede,** frailty. *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 130 Huanne he man knauþ his pourhede þe vilhede, þe brotelhede of his beringe.

† **Bro'telness.** *Obs* [f prec. + -ness] Frailty, fickleness, insecurity, uncertainty

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 35 On brutil ground thay builde and brutelnesse Thay fynde, whan thay wene sikernesse

a 1400 Occleve *De Reg Princ.* 1 The brotilnesse of hir nature. c 1430 Lydg. *Bochas* II xiii. (1554) 33 b, God pre serue your variaunt brotlinesse.

**Broth** (brɒθ), *sb* Forms 1–4 **brop**, 4–6 **brothe**, 6–8 **broath**, 7 **broathe**, 3– **broth**. [Com. Teut.: OE *brop* = OHG *brod*, *prod*, ON *brođ*.—OTeut. *bropo(m)*, f vb -root *brū-* to prepare by boiling, make a decoction see Brew (Cf. F, *bouillon* broth, f *bouillir* to boil) The OHG word was adopted in Romanic, giving med L *brodum*, *brodsum*, It *brodo*, ᵒp, Pg *brodio*, Pr *bro*, OF *bro*, *breu*, whence *broet*, Bbowet, Brewis Irish *broth* Gael *brot*, are from Eng.]

**1** The liquid in which anything has been boiled, and which is impregnated with its juice, a decoction, *esp* that in which meat is boiled or macerated, also a thin soup made from this with the addition of vegetables, pearl barley, rice, etc, as Scotch 'broth'

a 1000 *Colloq Monast* xxix 13 (Bosw) Fætt brop ge magon habban. 1297 R. Glouc 538 On of is men Caste broth vp a clerc. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* (Tolle mache MS) xvii lxx Brop of pe leues þerof [broom] abateþ swellynge of pe splene. c 1400 Maundev xxiii. 250 Non other potages but the brothe of the flesche. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 53 Brothe, *brodsum liquamen*. 1530 Palsgr. 201/2 Brothe of fyshe or flesshe, *brouet*. 1535 Coverdale *Judg* vi 20 Take the flesh & set it vpon the stonye rocke and poure the broth theron. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* i xxxix 57 The decoction or brothe of Agrimonie. 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* iii 281 She herselfe had used to make the broaths. 1611 Shake. *Cymb* iv ii 90 He sawe at our Brothes, as Juno had bin sicke, And he her Dieter. 1665 Gerbier *Princ* 24 Too many Cooks spoils the Broth. 1688 N. O. *Boileau's Lutrin* 1 7 Bad em serve in the broath [*rime* loath]. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 308 ᵖ 3, I am sure you love Broth better than Soup. 1804 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Ct Cry & Lott Wool* Wks. 1812 I 165 The more cooks the worse broth. 1867 Rawlinson *Herodot* (ed 18) II 218 She never did more than to sup a few family broth.

b *fig* and *transf* (Cf *stew*, *browst*, etc.)

c 1526 Frith *Disput Purgatory* (1829) 141 If he had thought to have gone through purgatory there should he have had an hot broth and an heartless. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* vi 13 He sware he wolde purchace for the two sonnes suche a broth [1601 traine] that they shulde bothe dye in doloure. 1598 Sieve *Serv* III 290 They want to dissolve all civil society into a great fluid broth.

**†2** Loosely applied to various boiled, brewed or decocted liquors, also to the brine of ocean, melted snow (snow broth), etc Cf Sc Bree, Brod

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 28 With brothe of venegur drawȝe hit withalle. 1558 Phaer *Eneid* viii Ziv There went the salt sea broad with swellynge broth. 1593 *Bacchus Bountie* in *Harl Misc* (1809) II 264 Bickering with the brothof boun tifull Bacchus. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple Odour* ii, This broth of smells that feeds & fats my minde. 1691 Ray *Making of Salt* 206 If you put in too much [ale] it will make the Broth [of brine] boil over the Pan. 1765 Tucker *Lt Nat* II 361 A sop in the briny broth of ocean

**3** Phrases **†** *To make white broth of*, said of boiling to death (as a poisoner) *A broth of a boy* the essence of what a boy should be, a down right good fellow (*colloq Irish*)

c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 4 She was afraid that Cook the Lord Chief Justice would have made white broth of them but the prerogative kept them from the pot. 1822 Byron *Juan* viii xxiv Juan was quite a broth of a boy. 1843 Mrs. Tonna *Perkin's Love* 131 Papa says you are the broth of a boy for taking care of me.

**†Broth, brothe,** *a Obs* [ME *brōþ* —earlier *braþ* (north Eng *brāth* see Brath) —ON *brāđr* hasty, rash, passionate] Impetuous, violent, passionate, wrathful, also quasi *sb*

c 1200 Ormin 7170 Þatt he be grimme & brap. c 1325 *E. E. Allit P.* B 149 Rad oper þarme watz abayst of his brope wordez. c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2233 He orpedly stryder, Bremly brope on a bent. c 1440 *Avow Arth.* xvi Thus bidus that brothe

**†Brotheful,** *a Obs* [f Brothe *a* or the cogn Brath *sb* + -ful cf Brathful] Violent wrathful

1330 R. Brunne *Chron* 55 Bituex þam & þe messengers broþefulle wordes brak.

**Brothel** (brɒθ'l), *sb* Also 5–7 **brothell**(e, 5 **brodel**(le [ME *bropel*, f OE *brōđen* ruined degenerate, pa pple of *brēoðan* to go to ruin a variant of Brethel

The modern sense arises from confusion with an entirely different word Bordel (q v), the *brothel* was originally a person, the *bordel* a place But the combinations *bordel house* and *brothel's hot se ran* together in the form *brothel house*, which being shorted to *brothel*, the personal sense of this word became obs., and it remains only as the substitute of the original *bordel*]

**†1** A worthless abandoned fellow, a wretch, scoundrel, scapegrace good for nothing

1383 Gower *Conf* III 173 Quod Achab thanne, There is one, A brothel, which Micheas hight. 1394 *P Pl. Crede* 772 Ne bedden swiche brobels In so brode schetes. c 1440 *York Myst* xix. 265 Lorde, tokenyng hadde we none To knawe bat brothell [Christ] by. c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 130 I [Herod] shall se that brodelle [Christ] bloode By hym that me has boght. c 1475 *Lyf Childr Bk* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 18 Fylle not thy mouth as done brothellis. 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 514/1 The holy Lanton faste, whiche these brotheles so boldly take vpon them to breake. 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 117 [They] with wrath Enflamde, fortune vnlust and brothell call

**†2** An abandoned woman, a prostitute *Obs*

1492 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 54 b, He went agayne to a brodeles houe. 1535 Fisher *Wks* 418 Why doeth a common brothel take to shame of hir abhomination? 1546 Langley *Pol. Verg. De Invent* iii xii 79 b, Venus was a common harlot & brothel of her body. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* 58 A filthie strumpet or brothel. 1606 G. W[ood cocke] *Iustine* 113 b, A company of concubins and brothels.

**†b** (See quot) *Obs rare*

1613 R. C. *Table Alph* (ed 3), *Brothell*, keeper of a house of laundry

**3** Short for *brothel's house*, *brothel-house* (2, 4 b), taking the place of the earlier Bordel, Bordel house A house of ill fame, bawdy-house

a 1593 H. Smith *Wks* (1867) II 26 Some [return] unto the taverns, and some unto the alehouses and some unto brothels. 1605 Shake. *Lear* III iv 99 Keepe thy foote out of Brothels. a 1704 T. Brown *Sat* Wks 1730 I 36 We need not rake the brothel and the stews. 1721 Steele *Sp.* t No 150 ᵖ 2 You understand by this time that I was left in a Brothel. 1752 Johnson *Rambl* No. 171 ᵖ 12 Tricked up for sale by the mistress of a brothel. 1828 Macaulay *Hallam Ess* (1851) I 86 The offal of gaols and brothels

**4** *Attrib* and *Comb* a. *attrib* or as *adj*

1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* i xviii, Or Mævius chaunt his thoughts in brothell charm. a 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Wks 1721 III 291 With so profligate a Race, Within their Brothel Heav'n. a 1856 Mrs. Browning *Soul's Trav* 39 The brothel shriek, and the Newgate laugh

b *comb*, as *brothel haunting, keeper, -like, master, monger* brothel house = Brothel 3

1692 tr. *Sallust* 17 The Rage of adulterous Lust of Brothel haunting and other Bestialities. 1530 Palsgr. 201/2 *Brothelleshouse, bordel* 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xvi. 39 [They] shal breake downe thy stewes, and destroye thy brodel houses. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* i 1 256 1598 *Ing Meau Lodge* 1 Thou shalt be sent into the common stewes & brothel houses. 1820 J. Mitchell *Aristoph* I 255 One Philostratus a *brothel keeper* 1803 Southey in *Ann Rev* I 41 We will not transcribe Mr Fischer's *brothel like description. 1608 Middleton *Trs k to C tich 4c* He's a roter a wast thrift a *brothel master* 1566 Drant *Horace Sat* I v 113 No *brothelmonger be

**†Brothel,** *v Obs* [f prec sb]

1598 Sylvester *D. Bartas* II i 111 1621 217 Who like Lust greedy Goates, Brothel from bed to bed

**Brotheller.** † *Obs* [f prec + er1] A fre quenter of brothels, a whoremonger

1608 Middleton *Trick to Catch 4c* II i What though he be a brotheller a waste thrift 1764 Cowper *Task* II 751 For Gamesters, Jockeys, Brothellers impure. 1805 Southey in *Ann Rev* III 230 Not the only brotheller

**†Brothelling,** *Obs* [f as prec + ing1] The frequenting of brothels, whoring Also *attrib*

1581 Savile *Tacitus Hist* II § 76 (1591) 97 If he had any courage it is dulled & worne away, in tipling and brothelling houses. 1611 Cotgr *Bordelage* brothelling wenching, whoore hunting

**†Brothellous,** *a Obs* [see ous] = next.

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* F ij This whorish and brothel lous painting and colouring of faces.

**†Brothelly,** *a Obs* [see ly1] Whorish

1607 Topsell *Serpents* 642 To play and meddle with filthy whores and brothelly queanes

**†Brothelry.** *Obs* [f as prec + ry]

1 Lewdness harlotry

1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* II (1550) 29 He fell to the talke of as fyne brothelry as anye crafte es man in that art myght vtter. 1569 J. Sanford *Agrippa's Van Artes* 97 Brothelrie is the Arte of abandoninge the proper chastitie to all men. 1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* Ded 1633 T. Adams *Exp 2 Pet* ii 14 Pestilent uses of turpitude and brothelry

**2** A place of prostitutes

1593 Marlowe *Massacre at Danzin* 1 iii Whilst you at home suffer'd his bedchamber To be a brothelry. 1616 Dekker *Sev Sinnes* II (Arb) 22 Thou makest thy buildings a Brothelry to others

**†Brothelsome,** *a Obs* [f as prec + some] Pertaining to a brothel, lewd, whorish

1624 F. White *Repl Fisher* 83 The Vow of Chastitie filled all the Earth with the steame of Brothelsome impunitie

**†Brothely,** *a* and *adv Obs* Also brodly brotelyoh, brodelyche [ME in sense a, f Brothe *a* + ly1, 2, cf the northern form Brathly Sense b (only in *Allit Poems*) may perhaps be a deriv of Brothel]

**A** *adj* Fierce, violent, angry

1330 R. Brunne *Chron* 166 Fulle brobely & brim he kept vp a trencheour, & kast it at Statin.

**b** Vile, bad

c 1325 *E. E. Allit P* B 847 þe worlde stynkes Of þe brych þat vpbrayded bose broþelych wordez

**B** *adv* Quickly, hastily, violently, furiously

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 18278 (Trin.) Brodly [*Cott* brathli] on þat boue hat brast. c 1360 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2377 penne he Brayde brobely þe belt to þe burne seluen. ?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1408 þe embuschement of Bretons brake owte at ones, Brobely at banere. a 1400 *Sir Perc* 2121 Per cevelle asked wherefore and why He banned it so brotely

**b** Vilely, in ill plight

c 1325 *E. E. Allit P* B 1256 Brobely broȝt to Babyloyn þer bale to suffer. *Ibid* C 474 [Jonah] blusched to his wodbynde þat brobely wats marred.

**Brothen, brothin,** bankrupt, broken, pa pple of Brethe *v Obs*

**Brother** (brʌ·ðəɹ), *sb* Pl brothers, brethren (bre·ðren) Forms 1 brōðor, ur, er, 2–5 broþer, 3– brother (*passim* -err, ir, -ere, -re, yr, broither), 4–6 broder, -ir, -yr, 6 bruder, *mod Sc* brither *Plural* see below [A Common Teut, and Common Aryan word OE *brōðor* = OFris. *brōther*, *brōđer*, OS *brōthar* (MDu. and Du *broeder*, MLG and mod LG. *broder*), OHG *bruodar* (MHG *bruoder*, Ger *bruder*), ON *brōđir* (Sw., Da *broder*), Goth. *brōþar* = OTeut **brōþar* — OAryan **bhrā·ter*, *tor*, *-tr*, whence also Skr *bhrātṛ*, Gr φράτηρ, L *frāter*, OSlav *bratŭ*, OCelt. **brāter* (Ir and Gael *brathair*, Welsh *brawd* (from **brawdr*), Breton *breur* (formerly *breuzr*)

As in some other words in OE long *ā*, the mod form has undergone more than the usual vowel change, which would have left it (brē·ðəɹ). In ME, esp. in north. dial and Sc., the *th* was often written *d*, perhaps after *fader*, *moder* The OE dat sing was *brōđer*, this, the gen. was the same as the nom and remained so in Scotch down to 1600, as in the connexion *broder son* (nephew *broder bairn broder wyfe broder dochter*, which have often been misunderstood by modern readers. The plural has had a great variety of forms viz in OE *brōđor*, *ur*, *-er* (like the sing) and *brōđru*, *ro* later *ra* also once *brōđre* (in Anglian, in Rushworth Gloss, and with collective sense, *gebrōđer*, and *gebrōđru*, *ro ra* In early ME the *Lambeth Homilies* have *brobre*, *brebre* and rarely *brebren* the *Trin Coll Hom brobren* and *brebren Ormin* and *Gen & Ex* have always *brober*, *brebere* of *Layamon* (in the first edit has a variety of forms most frequently *brobe(r)ren* frequently *brebre ren*, rarely *brobe(r)re*, (never *brebre* or *brober*), once *brobere*, once *broberes* the second text has always *broberes*, *broberes* The Jesus MS poems in *O E Misc* have usually *brobren* which is the regular form in *Ayenbite* *brobren* occurs in many writers down nearly to 1600 In northern Eng, from the earliest distinctive specimens the regular plural form was *breber brether*, often used also by non northern writers. The standard English plural down to 1600, was *brebe(r)ren*, *brethren Brothers* after its early appearance in Layamon, is not quoted again till the end of the 16th c., when it is used by Shakspere indiscriminately with *brethren*. In the 17th c *brothers* became the ordinary form in the literal sense, *brethren* being retained in reference to spiritual, ecclesiastical or professional relationship

The original Teut. pl is corresponding to Aryan **bhrā·tres*, whence **brebres* whence regularly ON *brōđr* The corresponding OE **brēđer*, **brōđer* is unexpectedly wanting but the Mercian *brēbre*, and its ME descendant *brethre* (see *b*) may possibly be a remnant of it The northern *brether* (see γ) may actually have come down from **brōđer* though it may also be merely the form with the final *e* dropped The OE *u*, *o* (*e*) forms are difficult to explain it has been suggested that they might be origin ally duals (like *sculdru* from *sculdor* masc.) They were regularly represented by ME *brothre* (see *a*) *Brothren*, *brethren* exemplify the usual passage of *th*s having vowel plurals in southern early ME, into the *-en* type. The early occurrence of the modern *brothers* as well as its subsequent non appearance till the end of the 16th c. is notable and requires further investigation In the genitive pl *brebere* occurs in *Gen & Ex* *brebern-e* in *St Brandan*, *brebre* (*brebere*) was northern, *brethren's* standard Eng, now in ordinary use *brothers* ]

**A** Illustrations of the plural forms

**†a** plural brother, brothre OE *brōđor*, *brōđru*, *ro*, *ra*, ME 2–3 *brobre*, *ere*, 4 *brothere*, 4–5 *yre*

a 1000 *Cadmon's Gen* 2033 (Gr) Broðor þry. c 1000 *Ags Ps* cxxii[i]. 8 For mine broðru. *Ags Gosp* John vii 3 His broðra (*Lindisf* & *Rushw* broðro *Hatton G* hys broðre) *Ibid* John vii. 10 His gebroðru (*Hatton G* broðre) *Ibid* Matt. xii 47 þin modor & þine gebroðra (*Hatton G* gebroðre, *Lindisf* broðra v 48 broðre). *Ibid* Matt. xxiii 8 *Ormin Lamb Hom* 5 Nu leoue broðre! *Ibid* Leoue broðre and sustre! c 1205 Lay 16130 Comen þa broðere. c 1275 *Passion* 626 in *O E Misc* 55 Ze beoþ alle brobre [*rime* yeh to obre]. ?a 1400 *Sayn John* xix. in *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS.* 94 His hyne holly and he Become þare þu bro thres *Trinity* ilk one to obes ]

**†β** plural brethre OE *brōbre*, 2–3 *brebre*, *brebere*, 3 *brōbere Obs*

c 975 *Rushw Gl*, Matt. i. 11 Broebre his. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 9 43 Leofe brebre. c 1200 Ormin 6366 Wiþþ hise brebre. *Ibid* 8269 Archebissopess brebre preo. a 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom* 275 Borne brebre hauen me for wurpen. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1911 If he sað hise brebere mistæren. *Ibid* 2213 Do brebere (*gen pl*) seckes. *Ibid* 2291 Al 60 brebere fellen

**γ** brother (3 *-er*, *yr*, *brether*, 4 *broper*, 5 *brythir*, 4–6 *breder*, *ir*, *ur*, *yr*) Still in north Eng and Sc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1210 His breber ala him self he loued. c 1340 *Hampole* 2283 (Edinb) Al er we brober. c 1360 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 39 Alle þo rich breper. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III. 93 I wa brether. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9589 His dere bredur two. *Ibid* 13167 Bothe were þai brether. 1430–40 tr *Higden* (1865) L. 125 The breder of Joseph. *Ibid.* 211 Rome was made of ij. brepar, Remus and Romulus. 1473 Warkw *Chron* 1 His two brythir. 1578 *Scots Discovrs* (1833) 84 And vtheris his breder. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 33 The rest of the brether or sisters. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Prov* vi 19 Our Lord hateth him that among brether soweth discordes. 1875 *Lanc Gloss* E. D. S.) *Brether*, brothers.

**†δ** brothren 3–4 *broþren*, *eren* (4 *brotheryn*(*e*, 5 *broderen*, *yrn*, 5–6 *brothern*, -*e*, 6 *brootherne*, Sc (casually) *brotherand*) *Obs*

a 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 173 Of two broðren. c 1205 Lay 2759 His broðren hine cleopeden. *Ibid* 2201 þa preo broðeren [c 1275 broþers, ᵖᵖ 5536, 6803, 10461 11176]. *Ibid.* 3880 Beune iwrenn iþroðeren [c 1275 broþers, ᵖᵖ 10446, 12255]. 1340 *Ayenb* 101 We gaderep alle ouer þroren *Ibid.* 149 Uor oure broþren. c 1275 *O E Misc* 53 Go to myne broþren. c 1440 *Generydes* 2636 We are broderen. 1478 W. Paston *Lett* I 526 All my brodyrn and systyrs. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 401/2 His brothern wepte.

1333 Bellenden *Livy* 1 (1822) 44 To haif supportat his brotherand. 1536 *Remed. Sedition* 64 b, Ye brotherne and systerne? fathers and mothers? 1566 Eden *Decades W Ind.* (Arb.) 90 These owre brootherne, owre fleashe & owre bones. 1567 Drant *Horace's Epist* II. II 81 ye), Two brotherne.

*c.* **brothren** 3–4 *brȝpren, -ern*, 3– *brethren*, (3–6 *brethern*(4, 3–5 *-in*, 4 *brithern, -ern, -eroun*, 4–5 *-ren*, 4–7 *bretherne*, 5–6 *brederne, -nerne*).

*c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 11 Leoue brȝðren. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 173 Ure heiende ... segh þos tweia brodren and þesse brodren weren on þe se. *c* 1205 Lay 2137 Þo þa þre bre ðeren. *Ibid.* 4292 þas brodren [*c* 1275 þeos brȝpers]. 1297 R. Glouc. 478 The brethenen hulde al so ayen hor fader *c* 1300 *St Brandan* 558 Mid oure Loverdes pans and mid oure Bretherne i bote. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 5301 Þe bold brȝperen. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 284 Among here brȝperen. *Ibid* 367 Þe possessyon of her brepern. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 4114 My faire bretherene. *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* iv 52 Alle his bretherne. *Ibid* 59 His bretherin alle. *c* 1460 *Mortho* iii. 4 The two brethern. 1480 Caxton *Feyres of A* iv vii. 247 Two bretherne accused of theffe. 1535 Coverdale *Matt* i 2 Iacob begat Iudas & his brethren. 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 68 Howel with his Bretherene 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* 1. iv 1 (1676) 134 Two melancholy brethren. 1706 Stanhope *Paraphr* I 49 Their Brethrens honest though mistaken Zeal. 1843 Macaulay *Lays, Lake Regillus* 11. Unto the Great Twin Brethren We keep this solemn feast

**brothers** 3 *broþeres, broþres, broþers.*

*c* 1205 Lay 9153 Alle his broðeres [*c* 1275 broþers] mid him. *c* 1275 *Ibid.* 12255 Broþeres hii were [*c* 1205 broðeren] *Ibid.* 2101 Þe þreo brȝpers [*c* 1205 broðeren] alle to gadere comen [So everywhere in the later text.] 1588 Shake. *Tit A* III 1. 30 Ah Lucius for thy brothers let me plead. 1597 2 *Hen. IV* iv 23 Thou hast a better place in his Affection, Then all thy Brothers. *c* 1630 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb.) 85 Being both younger Brothers. 1713 Pope *Windsor For* 337 Around his throne the sea-born brothers stood 1843 Macaulay *Lays, Horatius* xxxii, The Romans were like brothers In the brave days of old.

**B** Signification I as simple *sb*

**1.** The word applied to a male being to express his relationship to others (male or female) as the child of the same parent or parents

In the singular usually defined by a possessive word ex pressed or implied as 'my brother', the king s youngest brother', 'the brother of your friend', '(our) Brother Jonathan', 'come, (my) brother!', in the plural, this may be absent, if the relationship is between the individuals themselves, as in 'they are brothers (*i. e* to each other)

a. *properly* The son of the same parents But often extended to include one who has either parent in common with another (more strictly called *half-brother*, or *brother of the half blood*), also to a Brother-in-law See *brother uterine* (in 9 d), also Brother-german, Good-brother. (Also applicable to animals)

*O & Chron* an. 656 Min broðer is faren ðisse liue. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xii 13 Sege minum broðer þæt he dæle unoer mid me. — Matt x. 21 Soðlice broðor syle bys broður to deaðe 1 *Ælfric Gosp* 1 ibid, Se broðer sylleð his broðer *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 147 þo two sustres wepen for here broðres deað *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1214 Caym his aun broder slogh. 1426 Audelay *Poems* 15 His borne brother *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 54 Brodyr be the moolyr syde onely ... 1483 *Cath Angl* 373 Wherfore I ... He create and made dukes his two brythir 1550 Crowley *Com Erre* II ii 154 Fie brother, how the world is chang d with you. 1611 Bible *Prov* xviii 24 A friend that sticketh closer then a brother 1667 Milton *P L* xi 456 His Brothers Offering found From Heav n acceptance. 1842 Tennyson *Dora* 15 She is my brother's daughter 1850 — *In Mem* xxxi. 3 Where wert thou, brother, those four days? 1859 — *Elaine* 40 Here two brothers had met And fought

b Including more distant kin A kinsman, as uncle, nephew, cousin (Chiefly a Hebraism of the Bible)

1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xiv 14 Loth his brother takun *Ibid* xxix. 12 He shewide to hir that he was the brother of hir fader 1611 Bible *Gen.* xiii. 8 And Abram said vnto Lot, Let there be no strife, I pray thee, betweene mee and thee for wee bee brethren *Ibid.* xxix. 12 Iacob told Rachel, that hee was her fathers brother *Ibid.* 15

c Said affectionately of one regarded or treated as a brother, one who fills the place of a brother

1798 Burns *'A man's a man'* v, Man to man, the world o er, Shall brothers be for a' that. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lx, My friend, the brother of my love, My Arthur!

**2** A fellow-clansman, fellow-citizen, fellow countryman (one who claims the same *patria* or father-land), in widest sense (under influence of Christianity), fellow man, fellow-creature

*a* 1000 *Ags. Ps* cxxii[i]. 8 For mine broðru ic biddo nu *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 219 For þi bed alle man ðropren and inuastren. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 854 His grace it was þat he wald bicom our brober 1340 *Pricke of Conc* (W. W 1531) 151 Theyr neyghbours I meane theyr systerns and bretherne. 1599 Shake *Much Ado* II. i. 67 Adams sonnes are my brethren. 1611 Bible *Acts* xiii. 26 Men and brethren, children of the stocke of Abraham. 1667 Milton *P L.* iii 297 So Man Shall satiaſie for Man, be judg'd and die and rising with him raise His Brethren. 1714 Fortescue Aland *Fortescue's Abs & Liab Mon.* 30 The Lombards Brothers and Kinsmen of the Saxons. 1789 Burns *Capt Groose*, Land o Cakes and brither Scots. 1840 Lord *Ps. of Life* viii, Footprints, that A forlorn and shipwrecked brother, Seeing, shall take heart again. *a* 1880 Mackay *Brotherhood of Nations* vi, Are ye not brothers? Is [God] not Father of all clunes and lands? 1892 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 294 An ungrateful infection, weakening and corrupting the future of his brothers.

b *A man and a brother* a phrase taken from the motto on the seal of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, 'Am I not a man and a brother?' approved by a Committee of the Society on 16 Oct 1787

(The design, a kneeling slave in chains, uttering the words, was shortly after produced as a cameo, black on white, by Wedgwood, and became extremely popular as a personal ornament. The seal is in regular use by the philanthropic society, which still carries on the war against slavery and the slave trade.)

1791 E Darwin *Bot Gard* 101 [an engraving of the de vice and motto] 1806 Clarkson *Hist Abolition* I 450, II 191 1809 Montgomery *Songs Abolition Slavery* I ii, The Negro wakes to liberty Read the great charter on his brow, I am a man, a brother now

Hence (contemptuously), *man and brotherism*, the anti-slavery movement

1869 *Pall Mall G* 27 Mar 3/1 Is this the principle of abolition? Are these the sentiments of man and brotherism?

**3.** A fellow member of a Christian society, or of the Christian Church as a whole, a fellow-christian, a co-religionist generally (Pl *brethren*)

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 8 An ys eower Larcow 28 synt nalle sibbrȝðru [*Hatton G* gebroðre, *Lindisf* broðru] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Leoue broðre and sustre se hi here. *Ibid* 125 Alle we beoð ibroðran *c* 1200 Ormin Ded 3 Nu, broþerr Walltterr broþerr min i Crisstenndom Icc hafe don swa summ þu badd 1340 *Ayenb* 101 We gadereb alle oure brobren mid ous of adopcion *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 1 xii. 63 Thi Christen brethren and sistren 1521 Fisher *Wks* 329 In the epistoles of oure ryght dere broder Paule. 1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Morn Pr*, Dearly beloved brethren, the Scripture moveth us in sundry places to ac knowledge and confess our manifold sins and wickedness *Ibid Burial Service*, The soul of our dear brother here departed 1576 Cooper *Night a Glouc* 29 Hereof ster ring sectaries may learn That brother should not war with brother 1837 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* 20 We expect a man in a black gown, supposed to be telling us truth, to address us as brethren 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 176 The Protestants found warm hospitality among their northern brethren

b *The Brethren* in N T the members of the early Christian churches, hence, sometimes adopted by (or applied ironically to) members of various Christian associations, claiming to adhere to New Testament principles, e g the Puritan party in the Church of England under Queen Elizabeth Also in the adopted title or common appellation of some modern sects who reject 'orders' in the church, e g 'Brethren', 'Brethren in Christ', Christian Brethren, 'Plymouth Brethren', etc. See the Registrar General's *Reports*)

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xviii. 18 Paul seide fare wel to britheren 1534 Tindale *ibid* Paul toke his leave of the brethren 1655 Fuller *Ch. History* IX 139 Heartned hereat the Brethren, who hitherto had no particular platforme of discipline amongst themselves 1691 In a solemne Coun cell to conclude, on a certain forme, as followeth 1885 *Whitaker's Almanac* 195/2 The Brethren, or Plymouth Brethren, have 23 places of worship in London

c Also in names of historical sects e g *Brethren of Alexius* a sect of the 14th c, = Cel lites *B of the free Spirit* a sect which abounded in Western Europe in the 13th c, alleged to have derived its name from *Rom* viii 2–14

1580 Edersheim tr *Kurtz's Ch Hist* I § 142 457 The Brethren of the Common Life were an association of pious clergymen founded by Gerhard Groot at Deventer in the Netherlands (1384) *Ibid* § 147 470 It is more than probable that Zwingli stood in some relation to the Brothers and Sisters of the Free Spirit

**4** A fellow-member of a guild, corporation, or order, hence, by extension, one of the same profession, trade, society, or order (Pl *brethren*)

1296 Lang. *P Pl* A v. 246 Thomas my broþer bi soute þe of grace. 1389 *Gild of Corpus Christi* in *E E Gilds* (1870) 3 To noriche more loue bytwene þe bretheren & sustren of þe bretherhede. *c* 1466 *Guild of Tailors, Exeter* ibid 315 Yf any Brother of the ffforsayd ffraternyte and crafte dyss pysse anoder 1809 Skene *Reg Maj* 142 Gif ane man, quha is nocht ane brother of this Gilde leaues in legaice any part of his guidis to this Gild we receaue him ane of our brether 1723 Steele *Consc Lovers* II. i What shall I do for a Brother in the Case? 1805 *Med & Phys Jrnl* XIV 231 To furnish their professional brethren of the circle with a supply of recent vaccine fluid. 1824 Johnson *Typogr* I 259 Admitted a brother of the Stationers' Company 1845 D Jerrold *Curtain Lect* xx. 49 When you were once made a 'brother' [Masonic] as you call yourself. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 441 One physician assured the queen that his brethren would kill the king among them

b. The official title of certain members of livery companies, and formerly of municipal corporations

c A member of Trinity House

1600 *Return fr Parnass* (pt 2) iv v (Arb.) 60 Two states of an incorporation, the one of the Aldermen, the other of the Brethren 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3176/3 The Master, Wardens, Assistants and Elder Brethren of the Society of the Trinity House at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 1704 *Ibid* No. 4066/3 The Mayor Aldermen, Brethren, and Capital Burgesses, of Your Majesty's Ancient Borough of Derby 1766 Entick *London* IV 330 This corporation [Trinity Ho ] is governed by a master, 4 wardens, 8 assistants, and 18 elder brethren. The inferior members are called younger brethren, into which number any master or mate, skilled in navigation, may be admitted. 1883 Ld. Sudeley in *Ho Comm* 19 July, The Elder Brethren of the Trinity House.

d More vaguely One in the same case or position, a comrade, fellow, companion, associate (Pl more commonly *brothers*)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13086 Broþer mi dere and freinde Nu yee sal mine erand wend. 1493 Jas I *Kingis Q* clxxxiv, Beseching vnto fair venus abuse, For all my brethir that seruandis ar to lufe. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* 4409 Sir, brother we ar, both ys and I. 1611 Bible *Job* xxx. 29, I am a brother to dragons, and a companion to owles. — *Prov.* xviii. 9 Hee also that is sloouthful in his worke, is brother to him that is a great waster. 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon.* II ii, I will draw my sword Oh! for a brother! 1785 Burns *Ep W Simpson* xvii, Fareen'd by my rhyme-com posing brother'! 1821 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I. 663 A legioned band of linked brothers.

e. In numerous phrases indicating the kind of fellowship, as *sworn brother, brother at, an (of* obs.) *arms, brother of the angle* (= fellow-angler), *of the blade, gusset, long robe, quill*, etc.

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 300, I tolde the myn adsuture As to my cosyn, and my brother sworn 1388 Caxton *Paris & V* 3 Two brethern of armes. 1596 Shake 1 *Hen IV*, II. iv 7, I am sworn brother to a leash of Drawers. 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon.* v ii, Once more brothers in arms. 1653 Walton *Angler* I. 2. I am a Brother of the Angle. 1688 R. L Estrange *Vis Quev* (1708) 105 To pass for Hectors; Sons of Priam, Brothers of the Blade. 1820 *Observ 'Curse Ye Meros'* 7 This Aphorism is but borrowed from another Brother of the Quill. 1824 Southey *Roderick* IV, My first sworn brother in the appointed rule. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* II 212 That doughty burgher is Henry's brother-at arms. 1828–41 Tytler *Hist Scot* I (1864) 144 Randolph, his friend and brother in-arms. 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXI 315 The two knights defend each other, as sworn brethren at arms. 1876 Morley *Diderot* II 122 A chivalrous de fender of poorer brethren in art

**5** *esp* A fellow member of a religious order (*cf frater, frère, frar*)

Hence frequently in titles, as *Brethren of the Sack, B of the Holy Trinity* = friar, fraternities of monks in the 13th c *B of the Community*, and *B of the Observation* laxer and stricter sects of the Franciscans. *Little Brethren of the Poor* the Wyclifite preachers *Brothers of Obedience, B of Charity*, etc. see quots.

*c* 1300 *Cocke Lorell's B* (1843) 7 The pope hath graunted in his lyyl, That euery brother may do what he will 1823 Bradshaw *St Werburgh* (1848) 87 This kynge gaue a place To buylde a monastery, to relygyous brethur 1536 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, xlii. § 2 in *Oxf & Camb Enactm* 14 Scolers, Dimies, Brotherne, Chapleynes. 1562 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5850 Ye Brether of Religioun, In tyme leif your habusioun. 1691 Southerne *Spr Aus Love* I. 4 A broken Brother of Bethlehem, with all his frippery about him 1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist 16th C* II iv xi. 450 The Brothers of Charity were instituted by St John de Dieu 1788 *Picturesque Tour thro Europe* 19 The Brothers of Obedience without being obliged to go to Malta, like the rest, make the same vows. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 61 The chief representative of the Jesuits at Whitehall was an English brother of the Order

**6** Used by sovereigns and princes to each other

1534 K. Jas V to *Hen. VIII*, 5 June in *Nat MSS* II xxviii, Derrest and best beloun brother and oncle 3our lowynge harty brothere and nepho James Rex. 1535 K. Hen VIII to *ibid* in xxxiv, He fraist and playn with his saide goode Brother [of France], his Maiestie in no lesse wise, directly or indirectly confesse the Bisshop of Rome to haue any Jurisdiction in princes. 1553 Q Mary *ibid* III iv, Our good brothere the ffrenche king 1721 Steele *Spect* No 64 P 1 Princes and Sovereigns are stiled Brothers to each other 1840 Ld Lytton *Zan* I 199 Lewis was as licentious as his brother of England

**7** *fig* Said of things.

1362 Langl. *P Pl* A II 141 Feire speche þat is feibles is falsnes broþer 1799 Wordsw *Two April Mornings* viii, That April morn, Of this the very brother 1803 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 xxiv (1865) 188 The art of roasting or rather broiling (which I take to be the elder brother). 1830 Tennyson *Isabel* iii A clear stream flowing with a muddy one, Till in its onward current it absorbs The vexed eddies of its wayward brother

† **b** *B of the Rose* the five leaves of the calyx

1621 Cotgr *Le gobelet d' vne Rose*, The fiue leaued Cap or huske thereof, called, by some, the fiue brothers of the Rose. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 590 We see also, that the Sockets, and Supporters of Flowers, are Figured, as in the five Brethren of the Rose.

**II.** *attrib* and in *Comb.*

**8** *attrib* Placed before other substantives in the same way as *fellow Brother-man*; a man recognized as a brother, a 'man and brother'

Often united by a hyphen, esp in the singular, so as to make clearer the attributive relation of *brother* to the second word (contrast *brother-officer* with *brother John*), but in the plural this is sufficiently shown by the inflexion of the second word and non inflexion of *brother* Formerly *brother* was also made plural

1503 *Act 19 Hen VII*, xvii, The Mayor with his Brethren Aldermen 1599 Shake *Hen V*, II. iii 12 Your Brother Kings and Monarchs of the Earth. 1603 — *Meas for M* III ii. 219 My brother Iustice haue I found so seuere. 1603 Dekker, etc *Patient Grissil* (1841) 18 Many of his brother knights. 1613 *Voy Guiana* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) III 184 My brother-captain, Michael Harcourt. 1690 Walton *Lives* III 216 His Brethren Ministers of the Low Countries. 1690 Locke *Hum Und.* II xxvii. (1695) 186 To punish one Twin for what his Brother Twin did 1725 Pope *Odyss* XI 300 Two brother heroes shall from thee be born 1768 Boswell *Corsica* iii. (ed. 2) 213 Com-. posed in praise of his brother-commander 1820 Keats *Hyperion* II 160 Tell me, all ye brethren Gods, How we can war 1837 Disraeli *Vmetta* I xv (1858) I 100 An esteemed neighbour and brother magistrate 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* iv 128 These wretched brother men. 1861 *Jrnl Sacred Lit* 95 To recognise him as one who is our brother man 1872 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser 1 (1878) 220 Divorced from his brother men

**b** of things

*a* 1822 Shelley *Sc fr Faust, Prol Heaven*, The sun

sounds · In the song of emulation of his brother-spheres. 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* II 32 Suainabhal and his brother mountains. 1894 BOUTELL *Arms & A* II. 17 The substitution of *Iron*, in the stead of its elder brother metal, bronze.

c. Hence, possible parasynthetic derivatives, as **brother-ma ahood**.

1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IV 457 A cheery brother-manhood.

9 *Comb.* a. The old uninflected genitive = 'brother's', as in *broder barm, daughter, son, wife*, was sometimes in later usage taken as = 'a brother's, brotherly', as in *brother deed, brother love*. b objective and obj gen, as *brother hater, -slayer, slaughter, worship* c. instrumental, as *brother-forsaken*, etc.

a. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3730 Fader þa was na broþer dede. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 45 A Broder dogther *fratrua*. A Broder son, *fratruus* A Broder wyfe *fratrissa* 1613 SHARP. *Hen. VIII, v* iii. 173 With a true heart, And Brother-love. b 1483 *Cath. Angl* 45 A Broder slaer, *fratricida*. 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV i. (1634) 510 Did brother slaughter seeme to the Patriarkes a lawfull thing? 1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermn* 387 Of many and various sorts are the brother haters. 1864 *Chamb Jrnl* 31 Dec. 838 Brother worship is natural to sisters—when you is

d **Brother-consanguinean** (see quot); **brother-house**, the home of a brotherhood, †**brother-law** = BROTHER-IN LAW, **brother-uterine**, one born of the same mother, but not of the same father

Also BROTHER-GERMAN, BROTHERWORT

1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* III. § 10 Brothers born of the same father, often called "brothers-consanguinean, are each other's agnates. 1883 *Contemp Rev* Oct 492 Their "brother houses and schools in most of the chief cities of the Netherlands. 1677 HOBBES *Homer* 195 Your "brother law Alcathous is kill'd. *Ibid* 383 Hector, said she, Whom best I lov'd of all my brother laws.

**Brother,** *v* Also 6 *Sc* bruder [f prec. sb]

1 *trans* To make a brother of, to admit to brotherhood, also, to treat or address as brother

1573 *Sege Edinb. Castel* in *Scot Poems 16th C* II 289 They ar bowit and bruderit in our band 1584 FENNER *Def Ministers* (1587) 7 Howe can you brother vs thus in euerie line, and deale so vnbrotherlie with vs in euerie sentence? 1706 FARQUHAR *Recruit Officer* I No coaxing, no brothering me, Jack. 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* II iv 62 This same motley gentleman thou art so fond to brother *c* 1825 BEDDOES *Soc Brother* II ii, Marcello is my brother, I am his, If coming of one mother brother us

2 To be a brother to *To brother it* to act or behave as a brother

*c* 1600 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIII 692 She that brought thee forth not utterly left me Without some portion of thy spirit to make me brother thee. 1708 J. BERRY *Life* (1826) 397 There remains now but you and I to brother it

Hence **Bro thering** *vbl sb rare*

1818 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) III 97 By such brothering and sistering he kept up his influence among his people.

**Brother,** obs form of BROTHER *v*

**Bro'thered,** *ppl a* [f prec vb + -ED]

1 United into or by brotherhood.

1627–8 FELTHAM *Resolves* (1647) 211 When they meet a brother d constitution they then unite 1876 BLACKIE *Songs Relig & Life* 3 All in brothered rays do mingle.

2 Caused by brothers, fraternal.

1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 233 Save my city from brothered strife and from domestic brawls

**Brothered,** *sb.* see BROTHERRED

**Brother - german** (brɒ·ðəɹ,dʒɔ·ɹmən) Pl **brothers german** (formerly **brethren**) [f BROTHER *sb* + GERMAN] A brother through both parents, a 'whole brother

Early writers also used it as = 'brother on the mother's side brother uterine' and has been proposed in modern times to restrict it to brother on the father's side

1340 *Ayenb* 146 Broþer germayn of uader and of moder *c* 1450 *Merlin* VIII 122 Thei be men of high lynage, and be bretheren germain 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXV 230 Karoll the grete kyng of fraunce was broder germayn of Quene Isabell kynge Edwardes moder 1530 PALSGR 201/2 Brother germayne, *frere germain*. 1782 CHAMBERS (*s. v. German*, Brother German denotes a brother both by the father's and mother's side 1880 A MACFARLANE *Coheirs anguinity* 8 I use the term brother germain, to denote brother on the father's side

**Brotherhood** (brɒ·ðəɹhud), also †**brotherhead.** Forms α 4 **broþerhede, broiþer, bro der, brodurhede, brethered,** 4–5 **brether hede,** 5 **breþerhed,** 4–6 **brotherhed,** 5 **brethrerhed, britherhed(e, brodirhede, broþerhed,** 5–6 **bretherhed, brodered,** 6 (**breethred**), **bretherhead, brodirhed, brotherhed, -head(e, hedde** β 5 **broder-, broþerhode, breþerode, britherhod,** 5–6 **brotherode, -hode,** 6- **brotherhood** [Not in OE the earlier ME form *broþerhede* was, in form, a derivative of BROTHER and *had, hede*, but arose probably from the accession of the earlier BROTHERRED(E (which goes back to OE ) to the *-hede* class, through the intermediate *brothered(e* the ending of which might be either *-rede* or *hede*. This is made still more likely by the fact that the variant *brotherhede* (whence the modern *brotherhood*) is not found before the 15th c, whereas *childhood, maidenhood, wifehood*, and other genuine derivatives in *hood* go back to an OE *-hād* and early ME *had*, later *hōd(e*, with *-hed, -hede* as an occasional ME variant. See -HEAD, HOOD, RED The variant *brotherhede* was frequent from the 14th c. till about the Reformation, evidently by association with the *brother* or *brethren* of a guild or order 'the bretheren and sustren of the bretherhede']

1 The relation of a brother, or of brothers mutually, fraternal tie Also in spiritual sense

α *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1259 Felauscipe ne broiþerhede Mought te drau fra falon dede 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 169 b, Remyssyon of synnes, adopcyon of grace, brotherhed to the sone of god. 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 81 Eustace her meetes, who claymes a brother hed In him.

β. *c* 1450 *Voc* in WR Wülcker 690 *Hec fraternitas* a brotherede 1580 BARET *Alv B* 1377 Brotherhood by the same father and mother, *germanitas* 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I ii 9 Findes brotherhood in thee no sharper spurre? 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II 5 Nature createth Brotherhood in Families. 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph.* 166 The brotherhood of blood was not to wear out

2 Brotherliness, brotherly fellowship companionship, friendly alliance

α *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3750 Þis was na broder hede [*r* broþer dede]. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Schipm T* 42 Ilk of hem gan other to assure Of brotherhed [*v r* bretherhede heed, breþerode, broþerhed, hode] whil that her lif may dure. 1533 COVERDALE *Ezech* XI 14 That I might lowse the brother heade betwixte Iuda and Israel.

β 1388 WYCLIF 1 *Macc* XII. 20 To renule britherhod [1388 bretherhed] and frenschip 1665 MANLEY *Grotius Low C Warre* 121 He was sure of the Brother hood of France 1868 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-bks* (1879) I 54 We live in great harmony and brotherhood

†3 The personality of a brother in *your brother hood*, a dutiful mode of addressing a brother *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 39 Eft writiþ þe pope to þe bischop, We bid to þi broþerhed þat þu steer biself be clerkis of þi iuris diccoun 1500 *3 Plumpton Corr* 172 I recomend me unto your maurship and brotherhode, and to my lady your wyfe 1634 PASTON *Corr Gentlem* II xvii 84 I have opportunity to salute your brotherhood, whose face I never saw

†4 The position or rank of a 'brother' in a corporation *Obs*

1536 *Act 27 Hen VIII* XIII § 1 in *Oxf & Camb Enactm* 23 Scolershippes Dimishippees Brotherodes. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii. 104 How could Degrees in Schooles and Brother hoods in Cities The primogenitiue, and due of Byrth stand in Authentique place?

5 An association of brothers, a fraternity, guild, society, association of equals for mutual help support, protection, or action Also, the brethren of such an order collectively

α. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 2516 Vche burne of þe broþer hede a bauderyk schulde haue. 1387 *Pol Poems & Lett* 1866 I The Brethered of our lady of Abbechrich 1389 in *Eng Gilds* 1870 3 þe bretheren & sustren of þe bretherhede 1526 TINDALE *Doctr Treat* (1848) 343 The belly brother head of monks and friars 1563 *Inv* in *Ann Doc Lichfield* (1863) 27 Brotherhedes gilden fraternities & cumpenies

β 1549 *Act Edw VI* XIV § 1 Hospitalls Fraternities Brotherhoods, Guilds. 1555 T HAUKES in FOXE *A & M* (1631) III xi 260/1 There is a brotherhood of you, but I will breake it 1653 WALTON *Angler* I 5 I hate the Otter perfectly, even for their sakes that are of my Brotherhood 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in W* II 7 The grey brotherhood Chaunted the solemn mass. 1882 FAIRBAIRN in *Contemp Rev* XLII 867 The Arab tribes fused into a united and enthusiastic brotherhood

b *fig* A group or array of things figured as brothers

1728 POPE *Dunc* I 143 Here all his suff ring brotherhood retire, And scape the martyrdom of jakes and fire 1814 WORDSW *Excursion* I 29 The gloom spread by a brother hood of Mountains 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 350 This rugged brotherhood of mountains

6 A court, convention or meeting of a fraternity or guild, *spec* a convention or conference of delegates from the corporations of the Cinque Ports

1683 *Addr Cinque Ports* in *Lond Gaz* No 1837/2 The humble Address of the Mayors Bayliffs Jurats and Commons of the Cinque Ports Assembled at a Brotherhood and Guestling holden at New Romeney 1830 *Thanet & Cinque Ports* II 11 The annual courts anciently called Guestlings and afterwards Brotherhoods. *Ibid* The Brotherhood men like members of Parliament are privileged from arrest

7. The fellowship or communion of Christians with one another and with Christ, also *concr*

α *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks.* II 326 Cristen men shulden be loverís of breþerheed in Crist. 1382 — 1 *Thess* IV 9 Of the charite of britherhed we hadden not nede for to wryte to 3ou

β 1388 WYCLIF 1 *Petes* II 17 Onoure 3e alle men loue 3e britherhod [1382 1 ritherhed] 1560 D COX in Pass & P (1824) II 300 Our Father, which in heaven art And makest vs al one brotherhood 1666 BAXTER *Call Unconverted* 238 You shall have part in the brother hood of the Saints. 1865 R W DALE *Jewish Temp* VII (1877) 74 There is a brotherhood between Christ and all believers

8 Fellowship, community of feeling uniting man and man, also *concr* those united in such fellowship A modern notion frequent in *brotherhood of man, universal brotherhood*, etc

1784 COWPER *Task* III 208 The link of brotherhood by which One common Maker bound me to the kind 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* II ii. 95 And make the earth One brotherhood. 1841 D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 187 The common brotherhood of man 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 107 In the Church the beautiful ideal of human brotherhood was carried into practice.

**Brother - in - law** (brɒ·ðərinlɔ̄) Also 5 **brodyr yn lawe, broder in law, broder slawe** [App 'in law' = *in Canon Law* (in contrast to *brother in blood* or *by nature*), with reference to the degrees of affinity within which marriage is prohibited; a brother - in - law or sister - in - law being, as regards intermarriage, treated 'in law' as a brother or sister]

*prop* The brother of one's husband or wife, the husband of one's sister Sometimes extended to the husband of one's wife's (or husband's) sister

*c* 1300 *A Alls* 4399 He was Daries brother in lawe. [*c* 1425 *Voc* in WR Wülcker 672 *Hic levir, sui frater in lege*] 1483 *Cath Angl* 45 A Broder in law [*v r* Broder in lawe], *levir* 1520 *Burgy Wills* (1850) 117, I bequeths to John Bullok, my brother in law a fetherbed 1552 HULOET, Brotherne by marlynge the doughters of one man, called brothern in lawe 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV* I iii. 80 That we at our owne charge, shall ransoone straight His Brother in Law 1700 TYRRELL *Hist Eng* II 901 On his Brother-in Law's behalf 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village Sec* IV (1863) 273 Oakhampstead Park, the pleasant demesne of her brother in law, Sir Arthur Villars.

†b *humorously* The father of one's daughter in law or son in law *Obs*

1621 SHAKS. *Wint I* IV iv 720 Who is no honest man to goe about to make me the Kings Brother in Law

Hence **Bro ther in la whip**

1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk Bk* (1885) 98 The pleasures of brother in lawship in general.

**Bro therist.** A follower of the fanatical Richard Brothers, who attracted attention 1790–1802

1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* (1814) III 259 J's friend saw him once at the house of one of the Brotherists.

**Bro therise,** *v rare*–[f BROTHER *sb* + -ISE] *trans* To provide with a brother or with brothers

1752 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr* 82 It is happy for D, since she is so brotherised and sisterised that she can make their strange and unnatural behaviour easy to her

**Bro therkin.** [f as prec + KIN] Little brother (After Ger *bruderchen*)

1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* II 288 Brotherkin Anselmus 1831 — *Sart Res* III viii. 289 Wert thou, my little Brother kin suddenly covered up within the largest imaginable glass bell—what a thing it were for the world! 1896 H MORLEY *Corn Agrippa* II 59 Let this brotherkin, priest or Levite turn his heart from her

**Bro·therless,** *a* Having no brother

1460 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 207 Broþerlees, spouseles, ful wrecchid y wis *a* 1638 MARVELL *Nymph Compl Death Fairow* I he brotherless Heliades. 1822 BYRON *Cain* III i 464 I shrink from the deed which leaves thee brotherless. 1865 LADY T LEWIS *Miss Berry's Jrnls & Corr* Introd 17 She was brotherless and unmarried.

**Bro·therlike,** *a, adv* [see -LIKE]

**A.** *adj* Like a brother, fraternal brotherly

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 122 Brotherlike, *fraternus* 1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI* V i 105 Welcome good Clarence, this is Brother like *a* 1625 E CHALONER *Six Serm* (1629) 19 This is a brotherlike admonition and a friendlike expostulation

**B** *adv* After the manner of a brother

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II iii ii viii 212 All Patriots marching brotherlike 1899 KENNYSON *Visit* 1732 The King kiss'd her with all pureness brotherlike.

**Brotherliness** (brɒ·ðərlinɛs) [f BROTHERLY + -NESS] The quality of being brotherly, brotherly affection or sympathy

1532 TINDALE *Expos Matt* Wks. II 86 If brotherliness will not help let him execute thy power 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* Table Script Quots, Honour all men, love brotherlinesse 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 285 The brotherlinesse of the Generals drew exceeding favour to that side 1878 T HARDY *Return Nats* I II iii 85 He still cleaved to plain living and brotherliness with shame.

**Brotherling** see BRETHELING

**Brotherly** (brɒ·ðəɹli *a* Also 6 **brodarly** [f BROTHER + LY¹] Cf OE *bröðorlīc*, but no corresponding form is found in ME]

1 Of or pertaining to a brother, also, characteristic of a brother, fraternal, kind, affectionate

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* VI. 25 *Fraternus* bröðorlic 1535 COVERDALE *Amos* I 9 They haue not remembred the brotherly couenaunt [WYCLIF bonde of Ordenaunce] 1542 ELYOT *Image of Gov* I ii 12 A brotherly league 1596 JEANES *Meet Schol. Dit* 152 A brotherly Saviour, and Redeemer 1835 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) III 299 The freest brotherliest bravest human soul

b Common in *brotherly kindness, love* (some times, though unnecessarily, joined by a hyphen)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 170 Fraternall charite or brotherly loue 1612 BIBLE *2 Peter* I 7 Adde to godlinesse brotherly kindnesse. — *Hebr* XIII 1 Let brotherly loue continue. 1667 H MORE *Div Dial* V xiii (1713) 326 The exercise of Brotherly kindness 1896 R. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 199 To displace this pride by brotherly kindness

†2 Of things Acting in harmonious conjunction

1638 A. READ *Treat Chirurg* XX 146 Two brotherly muscles, appointed for sundry motions of the same part

**Brotherly,** *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In the manner or spirit of a brother, fraternally

1526 TINDALE 1 *Peter* V 22 To love brotherly withouten fayntynge 1590 H BARROW in *Conferences* 1 To confer brotherly and christianly with me. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, IV iii 38 How should you gouerne any Kingdome, That know not how to vse your Brothers Brotherly 1630 S CLARKE *Eccl Hist* (1654) I 237 He exhorted them lovingly and brotherly to lay down their arms. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* II xx The man he had loved so brotherly

**Brotherode,** obs. form of BROTHERHOOD

†**Bro·therred.** *Obs* Forms 1 bröðor-

**rēden**, 2–3 **broperreddene**, 4 **broperrede**, (5–6 **brothered(e)**[ff] [OE f *brōðor* BROTHER + *-rǣden* condition, state see -RED, and cf *hundred* Apparently in its later ME. form *brotherred*, *brothered*, it was merged in *brotherhad*, earlier var of BROTHERHOOD ] = BROTHERHOOD

(The quotations after 1400 illustrate the merging of *brotherred* in *brotherhed*.)

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* vi. 27 *Fraternitas*, broðorrǽden *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 41 Leofe breoðre haldeð broþerreddene eow bitweenen. 1340 *Ayenb* 110 He help þe broþerrede and part and uelazrede and rist and ine alle þe guode dedes. *Ibid.* 146 Ane broþerhede gostlich þet is worþ betere þanne þe broþerrede ulesslich. 1464 *Mann. & Househ. Exp* 272 The brodered of the ȝeld of Seynte Iohnes. 1513–4 *Act* 5 *Hen VIII*, vii, The Felishippe and Brodered of the blessed Trinite. 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 340 b A certain brutherod which vsed to gather togethar as hus hous

**Brothership**, -ſip] [f as prec. + -SHIP —OE *scipe* Only in ONorthumb *broðerscȳp*, and in recent occasional use as = 'fraternity']

**a.** Brotherly fellowship, brotherliness. **b** A fraternity or gild-brotherhood

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* MATT. xxiv 12 Eftcoles broðerscup *vel* luſo monigra. 1708 FARQUHAR *Recruit Officer* i. I Take your cap and your brothership back again. 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* II vii. 337 This wish to be in brothership with religious houses. 1866 *Cornh. Mag* Nov 579 They possess trade-guilds and brotherships.

**Bro'therwort.** [f as prec + WORT ] Wild Thyme, *Thymus Serpyllum* (Brittenand Holland ) (According to Halliwell, Pennyroyal )

1387 *Simon Barthol* (Anecd. Oxon ) 35 *Pulegium monta num*, brotherwort *c* 1465 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon ) 81 *Herpullum, serpullum, pulegium montanum* brothwurt *Ibid* 186 *Tymbra uel thymbra*, brotherwrt. 1499 *Prompt Parv* 54 Brother wort *pulso fuleum* 1530 PALSGR. 201/2 Brother worte herbe. 1587 in GERARD App (Britten & Holl ).

**Brothery**, perh an error for *brokery*

1638 JACKSON *Consecr Son of God* 185 Our Saviour purged the material Temple from brothery [Wks. 1844 VIII 359 brotherly] and merchandising

**† Bro'thfall.** *Obs.* [a ON **bróðfall* or **bróðfall* ' sudden fall ' (Vigf ), found in Icel as *brotfall* epileptic fit.] Falling sickness, epilepsy

*c* 1200 ORMIN 15504 And ta þatt fellen o broþfall þeȝȝ tokenn att himm hæfe.

**† Brothrell**, *sb Obs rare*—[1] = BROTHEL 2

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (1847) 28 Suche a brothrell iur keepeth not to one.

**Brothy** (brɒ·þi), *a* Also 7 **broathy** [f BROTH *sb* + Y ] Of, or of the nature of, broth

1651 OGILBY *Æsop* (1665) 63 A Table in a Broathy Deluge drown d

**Brothyr**, obs form of BROTHER

**Brotikin**, var BRODEKIN, *Obs* a high boot

**Brotil(l, tle, -ttyl**, var BROTEL *a Obs* brittle

**Brouch(e**, obs form of BROOCH

**Brouch.** *Obs rare*—[1] perh = BROUGH, BURR, BURROW[3], an ' orb'

1645 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks 1878 II 77 My feeble Lampe as much Might fire Heaven s greatest Brouch

**Broud(e**, variant of BROWD, BROWDEN *Obs*

**Brouder, re**, etc, obs form of BROIDER, etc.

**Broudərer**, obs f BRODERER BROIDERER

**† Brou·dur**, *sb Obs rare* [ad OF *broudeure brodeure* (Godef ) embroidery, f *broder* to stitch, embroider ]

Embroidered work, embroidery

1470 HARDING *Chron* cxciii. 111, Broudur and furres and goldsmith werke ayd newe.

**Broues, -esse**, obs. ff BREWIS, BROSE

**Brouet**, var of BROWET *Obs* , pottage

**Brough**, now *Sc* and *north* Also 8–9 **brugh**, 9 *dial* **bruff** [app a ON *borg*, in sense of ' wall, enclosure' cf the Ger term *hof* ' yard, court, area ', applied to the same phenomenon , the comparison being to the outer wall of a feudal castle *Brough, brugh* (brʊx, brʊxᵊ), now in north Eng dial *bruff* (brʊf) is the northern form south ern forms are BURR, and BURROW in *Prompt Parv burwhe*. (The word thus appears in origin identical with BROCH, *brough* round tower )]

**1** A luminous ring or circle around a shining body, *esp* the moon , a halo

[*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 56 Burwhe sercle [1499 burrowe] *orbiculus* ] 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W ) I. xxvii. 64/1 I he broughe or cercle about the candell lyght is token of rayne. 1625 PERSON *Varieties* II iv 62 These Circles by us called broughes, are a world of way remote from the bodies of the sunne and moone. 1658 JAMIESON *Sc. Dict* s.v *Mone*, A brugh, or hazy circle round the moon is ac counted a certain prognostic of rain 1855 *Whitby Gloss*, *Bruff*, the halo round the moon, when it shines through a mist or haze. 1875 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* (E D S) s.v *Bruff* The larger the bruff the nearer the storm or the bigger the bruff, the nearer the breze 1882 *Stan dard* 26 Dec 7/4 When round the moon there is a brugh The weather will be cold and rough

**2** *Curling* see quot

1837 CHAMBERS *Inform People* II 683/1 s.v *Curling* Brough—several concentric circles, varying from one to fourteen feet in diameter drawn round each tee

**Brough**, variant of BROCH, round tower

**Brougham**, (brʊ·m, brʊ·ɔm, brʊ·ʉm) [f the name of Lord *Brougham*, of which the native northern pronunciation was (bru χᵘəm) also (bru·fem), and bru·həm), this became in London brʊ·ʉm, and brʊm)

For the vehicle (brʊ·m) was the accepted London pronunciation, as seen in society verses, etc and is still widely prevalent especially among elderly people (*brʊ·m*) is somewhat less frequent , but an extensive collection of evidence shows brʊ·ɔm) to be now the most common in educated use. (Brʊ·m) is heard from the vulgar )

**A** one horse closed carriage, with two or four wheels, for two or four persons

1852 *Household Words* III 567 Dukes and marquises, and people of that sort, glide away in their broughams. 1856 PATMORE *Angel in Ho* II Prol. i Briggs Factotum, Foot man, Butler, Groom Preserv d the rabbits, drove the brougham 1866 Miss BRADDON *Lady's Mile* I. 2 Those dashing mail phaetons and dainty little broughams

**Brought** (brɒt), *ppl a* [pa pple of BRING *v* ] Chiefly in composition, as in *well, ill brought up* (see BRING *v* 27 b)

**Brouin,** obs Sc pa pple of BREW

**Brouk(e, Broume,** obs. f BROOK, BROOM

**Broun(e,** obs f BROWN, obs pa. pple of BREW

**† Brounes.** *Obs rare*—[1] [If this is of one syll able, it suggests as possible sing *broune, brune*, ad ON *brunn* burning but it may be a derivative in *nes*, as taken in the later version ] † Burning, inflammation

1508 PAYNELL *Salerne Regim* 1541) 61 [It] comfortethe a hotte stomake and repressethe his Brounes [Lat. *adustionem* 1634 brownn sease] and heate

**Brount(e,** obs form of BURNT

**Brous, Brouse,** obs ff BRUSH, BRUISE.

**Brouse, Broust,** obs ff BROWSE, BROWST

**Brouster, ar,** northern ff BREWSTER

**Brout,** obs form of BRUT

**Brouwys,** obs form of BREWIS, BROSE

**Brow** (brau), *sb* ! Forms 1 brú (*pl* brúa) 2 bruw(e, 3 brouwe, brou, brui, 3–4 brue, 4 brwe, brewe, 4, 7 browe, 5 brou3, brouе, 5 brow [OE *brū* fem , inflected on the type of an OI eut *brūð* str fem but prob only an OE accession to the *ō*- declension of a WGer or primitive OE *brū* of the type of *cū, sū* —O I eut **brú s* (= ·skr *bhru s* eye brow, Gr *ὀφρυ* ? The original sense appears to have been eye brow , but it must have been extended at an early date from the hair over the eyes to that on the eye lids, the ' eye lashes ', for this was the normal sense in OE , the eye brows being distinguished as *ofer brúa* i e over - eye lashes, or otherwise contextually From the eye lashes the name appears to have been transferred step by step to the eye lids the eye brows, the prominences of the forehead, and finally to the forehead as a whole See also BREE *sb* I, and cf BEETLE BROWED)

ON *brún* fem bridge was perhaps the same word with a transferred sense but the ON word actually used for eye brow was *brún* pl *brúnn* conjectured to be a secondary form from *brún* founded on the gen pl. *brúna* Cf mod.G *braue* brow founded on the pl *braune braun* u MHG *brâwe* (= *ofer brûwen* ) In the other Teutonic lang *brū* is lost and its place supplied by **brǣwa* ! thus OHG *brāwa* eye lashes *obarn brāwon ubar brāwa* eye brows mod G *augen-braue braune* (see above eye brow *wimper*, MHG *wunbrâwe* eye lash Du. *wenkbraauw* eye brow all f which belong to OI eut **brāwi* WGer *brāwo* OE *brāwe* see BEETLE ) It appears then that the Eng *brow* and Ger *braue*, Du *braauw* are not even cognate )

**† 1** The fringe of hair along the eye lid, the eye lash L *cilium* Only in OE

*a* 1000 *Riddles* xli 100 (Gr ) Ne ic breaȝa ne bruna brucan moste. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Voc* in Wr Wülcker 156 *Cilia* brua. *Ibid* 290 Cilium, bruwa.

**† 2** The eye lid L *palpebra* Usually *pl* *Obs* (Some of the quotations are not certain )

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 213 At drinche þere beð winrede bruwes 1205 LAY 22283 [It] bihowuen up heore bruwen *c* 1275 — 18374 þa heng he his brouwes [*c* 1205 breowen] adun *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* x[ii] 5 His brwes [*palpebræ*] askes mennes sones. *Ibid* cxxxi[i] 4 If I gif to min eghen slapinge And to mi brwes [*palpebris*] napping 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 817 His browes heldes doun wyth alle *a* 1350 *Myr Recepits* in *Rel Ant* I 54 Qwen his broues hilden doune

**3** 'The arch of hair over the eye ' (J ) Usually *pl* In later use including the super orbital ridge, and especially the skin, on which the hair grows Now usually EYE BROW *To knit, bend one s brows* to frown

[*c* 1000 *Ælfric Voc* in Wr Wülcker 156 *Supercilia*, ofer brua. — *Agl Voc* ibid. 290 *Intercilium* [cf Gr *μετὰ ὀφρυσ*] betweoh bruwum ] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8079 Lang and side þair bruwes wern And hinged all a bout þair hern 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* v lx (1495) 114 The browes ben callyd supercilia the ouer lyddes for they ben sette aboue the eye lyddes The browes ben closyd with moche heere *c* 1400 *Vsatine & Gaw* 261 His browes was like litel buskes. 1575 J STILL *Gamm Gurton* v ii, I am as true as skin betwene thy browes 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI* i ii 3 Why doth the Great Duke Humfrey knit his browes? 1601 CORNWALLYES *Ess* xx We will pull our browes, and in dure any paine to imitate the fashion 1619 R WEST *Bk Demeanor* 29 In *Babees Bk* 292 Let not they browes be backward drawn, it is a signe of pride, Exalt them not, it shewes a hart most arrogant beside 1715 POPE *Ep. Miss T Blount* 49 Vex d to be still in town, I knit my brow 1850 TENNYSON *Madeline* iii. O er black brows drops down A sudden-curved frown. 1852 — *Œnone* 74 The charm of married brows.

**b** In the same sense as 5 b.

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14747 To blaken þan bigan þair brous [*v r* bruus, brewes]. [See BLACK *v* 1 for other instances.]

**4.** *pl* The prominences of the forehead on either side above the eyes Now poetically = next sense

1588 SHAKS. *L L L v* i. 392 Helpe I hold his browes 1601 — *Twel C* v. iii 82 Did not they Put on my Browes this wreath of Victorie ? 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Eclog* vi. 58 *Magis* His Browes with Berries, and his Temples dies. *a* 1796 POPE *Iliad* xi 53 Last o er his brows his fourfold helm he placed 1820 W IRVING *Bracebridge Hall* xxvi. 235 The officer placed it [a wreath] upon the blushing brows of his mistress. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxxvi 8 Fan my brows and blow The fever from my cheek.

*fig* 1598 SHAKS. *John* II i 38 Our Cannon shall be bent Against the brows of this resisting towne.

**† b** † Part of a wig covering the brows *Obs*

*c* 1685 *Digby Myst*, *Mor Wisd.* i *heading*, Vpon his hed a cheveler with browes

**5** The whole part of the face above the eyes, the forehead (L *fronts* )

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 289 With mony wound In breist, in brow, in bak. 1592 SHAKS. *Ven & Ad.* 339 She kissed his brow his cheek, his chin 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* xlviii. 4 Thy necke is an yron sinew and thy brow brasse. 1748 POPE *Dunciad* iv 141 His beaver d brow a birchen garland wears. 1789 BURNS *John Anderson* i, Your bonie brow was brent 1872 RUSKIN *Eagl. s V* § 136 The essential point in an eagle s head—the projection of the brow 1876 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* i 1 21 And strong, though troubled is her breadth of brow

*fig* 1595 SHAKS *John* v vi 17 Heere walke I in the black brow of night 1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 185 The sky has settled down again in frowning gloom A black and threatening brow it wears

**b** *esp* as the seat of the facial expressions of joy, sorrow, shame anxiety, resolution, etc *poetic*

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 749 To cloak offences with a cunning brow 1596 — *Merch. V* iii ii 88 Where any horse but some sober brow will blesse it 1667 MILTON *P L* iv 886 To whom thus Satan with contemptuous brow 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 315 War in each breast, and freedom on each brow 1800 WORDSW *Sonn T Ouvertures*, Wear rather in thy bonds a cheerful brow 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* ii 198 Joy like thy bride s should on thy brow have sate 1817 BYRON *Manf* ii ii 25 Thy calm clear brow Wherein is glass d serenity of soul 1843 MACAULAY *Virginia* 17 That brow of hate that mouth of scorn

**c** *fig* Fronting aspect, countenance Cf. *fore head front, face*

1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV* iv iii 83 By this Face This seeming Brow of Iustice did he winne the hearts of all 1646 BUCK *Rich III* 78 His patience in deepe hypocrisie and his friendship meerely a Court brow 1694 STARKEY *Cranmer* iii. viii 330 A Book writ with a Brow of Brass so did it abound with confident Untruths. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl* x, The old man who had in his early youth resisted the brow of military and civil tyranny

**† d** *fig* An unabashed brow, confidence, effront ery, cf cheek ', face ' in slang use *Obs*

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* iv xi. 290 Men of more brow then brain 1748 [ GREGORY *Chron Scrip* 88 Learned men I confe s but of a strange brow to pretend etc 1680 BURNET *Rochester* 172 But they have not Brow enough to say it 1700 OZELL *Vertot s Rom Rep* I ii 137 With what Brow can I ask him?

**† e** Specious look or appearance *Obs*

1659 J HARRINGTON *Lamget ing* iii 111. (1700) 454 Whether the threaten d Punishments this Pale unacquaintance they may at first sight have som brow would not require in scorn

**‡** Sc *To have no brow* (*brou*) *of* not to like tht look of not to be favourably impressed by

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* vii, Thur tridings and wappen schaw ings I hae nae broo o them ava—I can find nae warrant for them. 1818 *Hrt Midl.* xxv, I had never muckle broo o my gudeman s gossips. 1823 GALT *Entail* III iii. 47, I hae nae brow o sic worldly hypocrisy 1887 *Chr Leader* 24 Feb 114/3 Man said the fisherman, I hae nae brew o' thae English banks ava.'

**6** The projecting edge of a cliff or hill, standing over a precipice or steep (Arising out of sense 3 though now sometimes associated with sense 5 )

*c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 655 Backward than be a brow3 Twenty fote he garde hyme goo. 1604 SHAKS *Oth.* II i. 53 On the brow o th Sea Stand rankes of People 1611 BIBLE *Luke* iv 29 & led him vnto the brow [*marg* edge] of the hill that they might cast him downe headlong 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* i 159 The wary Ploughman, on the Mountain s Brow, Undans his well-known Team 1798 POPE *Odyss* v 614 The Wood Whose shady horrors on a rising brow Wav d high 1798 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* i 286 If a traveller Appear d at distance coming o er the brow 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 200 The path runs along the brow of the cliff to the summit.

*b north dial* A slope, an acclivity, an ascent , = Sc *brae* Eg *Everton Brow, Shaw's Brow*, two steep streets in Liverpool.

1865 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* 38 He scrambled up a sandy brow

**† 7** A projecting edge (of a pillar, wall, etc ) , a ' ledge , a verge ? *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 595 The brows of pillars and wals, to cast off rain 1642 MILTON *Reform in Eng* i. Wks. 1847 6/1 The Table of Communion, now become a Table of Separation, stands like an exalted platform upon the brow of the Quire, fortify'd with bulwark and barricado

**8** *Coal Mining* A gallery in a coal-mine run ning across the face of the coal.

**9.** *ellipt* Brow-antler (see next)

1883 Kingsley *Water-Bab* ii 62 You may know what his rights mean, if he has them, brow, bay, tray and points

**10** *Comb*, as *brow-antler*, *pendant*; *brow-bound*, *-sich*, *-wreathed* adjs etc, **brow-ague**, 'strictly supra-orbital neuralgia of malarious origin' Now used as synonymous with *Hemicrania* or *Megrim*' (*Syd Soc Lex*), **brow-antler**, the lowest tine of the horn of a stag, the 'antler' in its original sense; **brow-band**, a band worn across the brow, *spec* the band of a bridle, etc., which passes in front of a horse's forehead, † **brow bending**, frowning; **brow-bent** *a*, with bent brows, frowning (see 3), † **brow-lid**, an eye-lid, † **brow-piece** (*Arch*), a beam over a door, a breastsummer, **brow point**, = *brow-antler*, **brow post** (*Arch*), see quot; **brow-snag**, tine = *brow antler*, **brow stone** (*cf brow-post*) See also BROWBEAT, etc

1858 Holden *Hum Osteol* (1878) 65 It is this nerve which is affected in " brow ague 1647 W Browne *Polex* 1 239 With two thrusts of his *brow antlers* he was layd flat on the sand 1598 Corse *Penelope* (1880) 169 Brow antlers with her life exchange 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii xiv (1660) 168 Skilfull Woodmen do call the Lowest Antlier the Brow Antelier 1864 *Derby Mercury* 24 Dec Curious articles made from the brow antler of a stag's horn 1549 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 17 b, With matrimonie commeth the soure *browbendyng of your wiffes kinsfolkes. 1796 Coleridge *To Yng Friend* 28 His muse s writhing charm Muttering *brow bent. *c* 1450 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 675 *Hoc super cilium*, a *browbone 1697 Shakr. *Cor* ii ii. 102 He for has mend Was *Brow bound* with the Oake 1839 Thirlwall *Dream Earr Wom* 128 A queen Brow bound with burning gold 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* ii 77 One eyelid or *browlidde 1611 Cotgr, *Contrefrontail*, the *brow peece, or vpmost post of a dore. 1877 A. B Edwards *Up Nile* xix 545 The bride wears a gold *brow pendant and nose ring 1884 Jefferis *Red Deer* iv 75 The stag with a blow of the formidable *brow point, tipped the hound open 1706 Phillips, *Brow post* (among Carpenters) an over thwart, or cross Beam. *a* 1642 Suckling *Prol Authors* R 1 A gracious influence from you May alter nature in our *brow sick crew 1761 *Lond Mag* XXX 17 The laying of the kennels without *brow stones 1882 *Grot Sleep* 450 Distin guished by the presence of a *brow tyne close to the burr

**Brow** (brau), *sb*[1] *Naut* [app. a Da. or Sw *bru*, ON *brú* bridge] (See quot.)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wd bk*, *Brow*, an inclined plane of planks, on one or both sides of a ship to communicate in ternally a stage gangway for the accommodation of the shipwrights, in conveying plank timber, and weighty articles on board And form for a gang board 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket-bk* vii (ed. 2) 272 Plank to form a brow to the shore. 1882 *Standard* 30 Oct 6/1 The horses were walked from deck to deck by brows and from the deck to the wharf down a third brow

**Brow**, *v rare* [f Brow *sb*[1]]

**1.** *trans* To form a brow to be on the brow of

1634 Milton *Comus* 532 The hilly crofts That brow this bottom glade 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xxii, The woods that browed the hill 1834 J Hodgson in J Raine *Mem* (1858) II 357 Browed and hemmed with old brush wood and young plantations

**2.** To face, browbeat *Sc*

1822 Hogg *Perils of Man* I 21 (Jam) I wad rather brow a the Has and the Howards afore I beardit you *Ibid* 61 Stepping forward and browing the last speaker face to face

**Brow**, obs f of Brew

**Browbeat** (brau bīt), *v* Pa t **browbeat**, Pa. pple **browbeaten** (**browbeat** *obs*) [f Brow *sb*[1] + Beat *v*, it appears from the earlier quotations (see esp Browbeating *vbl sb* that the *brow* in question was that of the beater, not of the beaten party, but it is not evident whether the meaning was 'to beat with one s (frowning) brows', or 'to beat (l lower) one's brows at' Connexion with *beetle browed* is suggested]

**1** *trans* To bear down, discourage, or oppose, with stern, arrogant, or insolent looks or words, to snub, to bully, 'to depress with severe brows, and stern or lofty looks' (J)

1581 [see Browbeating *vbl sb*] 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 129 We must entertaine our friends and guests with courtesie and not to brow beat them 1662 Petty *Taxes* 54 To be but brow beaten by a prince or a grandee 1706 Phillips, *Brow-beat*, to look upon haughtily or disdainfully to snub or keep under 1743 Fielding *Journey* I xv, He browbeat the informers against us and treated their evidence with little favour 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* xxxvi (1831) 327, I will not be browbeat and insulted. 1848 Lytton *Harl Stag* I 163 I be bar and the bench united to browbeat the unfortunate Whig 1879 Froude *Cæsar* ix 101 He was brow beaten and threatened with violence

**b** *absol*

1870 L Estrange *Miss Mitford* I vi. 210 The well fed lawyers have ceased to browbeat or to cajole.

**2** *fig* To present a threatening aspect to

1860 Wood in S E Dawson *Handbk Canada* 266 One tremendous cliff more than 1500 feet high, and inclined forward nearly 200 feet, brow beating all beneath it

**3** *humorously* To beat with the brow

1830 Tennyson *Sonn to J M K*, While the worn-out clerk Browbeats his desk below

**Browbeaten** (brau bī t'n), *ppl a* Borne down with arrogant looks, snubbed, bullied

1747 Horsley *Fool* lxxii. (1748) II 155 The browbeaten Fool

**Browbeater** (brau bī tə) [f Browbeat + -er[1]] One who browbeats

1670 W Simpson *Hydrol Ess* To Rdr 11 A magisterial browbeater 1823 Lamb *Elia* (1860) 138 The scarecrow of his inferiors, the brow beater of equals and superiors.

**Browbeating** (brau bī tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + ing[1]] The action of the verb Browbeat, orig, it appears, = 'scowling, frowning'

1581 J Bell *Haddon s Answ Osor* 486 b, To be afrayd of any her subjects lowring or browbeating 1693 Locke *Educ* 42 Constant Rebukes and Brow beatings. 1706 Tucker *Lt Nat* II 611 The discouragements and brow beating of censorious persons 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* III iii. 68 The brow beating of a witness.

**Browbeating**, *ppl a* [f as prec + ing[2]] That browbeats, bullying insolent

1816 *Remarks Eng Manners* 63 Browbeating insolence 1864 Max Muller *Chips* (1880) I vii 147 A cross-exam ination by a brow beating lawyer

**Browch**, obs Sc. form of Burgh.

1366 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 I 431 To command free Browchis to chese Provestis and officiaris of our nameing

**Browche**, obs form of Brooch

† **Brow'd**, *v Obs* Also broud [a Of *brouder*, *broder* to stitch, embroider, but, from the begin ning, its pa pple *browded*, *brouded*, was evidently associated with the native Browden, pa pple of Braid *v*, owing to contiguity of form and mean ing Cf Brawd, Broid Broider

Fr *broder* is a Common Romanic vb. Pr *broydar* Sp *bordar* to embroider]

1 *trans* To broider, embroider Hence **Brow ded** *ppl a*

*c* 1385 Chaucer *L C W* 227 Silk I broudede ful of grene greevys. *c* 1386 — *Monkes T* 479 Alle hise clothes brouded (*v r* browded) vp & doun 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* I ix, Eueryche his armes Brouded or bete vpon his coote ar mure. 1493 1503 *Ledger of A Haliburton* in Cosmo Innes *Scotl Mid Ages* viii (1860) 246 Packit in his kist at Bruges two pound of silk to brouy withe

**2** To plait, 'braid' (*Cf* next and Broiden)

1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 191 (Harl MS) Here zolwe heer was browdid in a tresse [*v r 4 MSS* broyded, 1 breided, *1 ansd* browded].

† **Brow'den**, *pa pple Obs* Forms 1 (30) brosden, broden, 4, 7 browden, 4 broud, (4 5 browdyn, 5–6 -in, 6 broudin), 4–5 brawden brauden (Also 4–5 broiden, broydyn) [OE *brogden*, *bróden*, pa pple of *bregdan*, *brídan* to Braid In use almost exclusively northern The *ow* forms are regular from **ǫ*, the *aw*, *au* forms are perhaps dial variants of these, for the difficult *oy*, *oi* forms see Broiden]

1 Twisted, plaited, intertwined, interwoven, formed of network, woven

*a* 1000 *Elene* 957 (Gr) Þær wæs on eorle brogden byrne. *c* 1325 *E Allit P* II 1138 Brygter ben he beryl oþer browden perles. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 580 Pe brawden bryne of bryȝt stel ryngez 1 2 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1858 I hurghe brenys browdene. *a* 1400 *Cursor M* 28016 (Cotton Galba) With bendes broud [*Cott* broiden] and colers wide. [*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 53/2 Broydyn, (1499 broyded) *vaqueatus*]

**2** (= Browded) Embroidered perh in later usage emblazoned in colours

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 404 Þai saw so fele browdyn baners. *c* 1425 Wyntoun (*Cron* vii viii 446 Sandalys Browdyn wells on kyngis wys) 1450 *Inv in Paston Lett* I 477 J pece of rede satyne brauden with *Me faunt fere a* 1500 *Inv Jewels* in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) II 393 A covering browdin with thrissallis and a unicorne 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 604 The baneris browdin brycht

**b** Dyed, stained

*a* 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* xviii His body wes with blud all browdin. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 109 Blawdit and browdin in thair husbandis blude.

**3** Enamoured, fond [Perh a distinct word, though capable of being connected with other senses, e g 'netted' *cf* sense I, quot 1440]

1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 170 Sa was I browdin in my bow *c* 1600 *Lyk as Aglaurus* 24 He beheld me broudin on the bait. 1637 Rutherford *Lett* lxxvii (1862) I 198 We are fools to be browden and fond of a pawn in the loof of our hand 1697 *Pranse Yorkshire Ale* (Jam) To be browden on a thing *a* 1758 Ramsay *Poems* 1800 I 331 (Jam.) Lass browden still on cash than verse.

**Browder**, -re, obs forms of Broider *v*

† **Browding**, *vbl sb Obs* [f Brawd *v*] Embroidery

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt s. T* 1640 So riche wrought Of gold smithry, of browdyng [*v r* broudynge], and of steel

† **Brow'dinster**. *Sc Obs* Also brodinster = next Hence **Brow'dinsterschip**

1561 *Invent Roy Wardr* (1815) 150 (Jam) The browdin staris that wrocht upoun the tapestrie 1578 *Ibid* 140 (Jam) The brodinsters, quha wrocht upoun the great pece of brodere. 1592 *Act Jas VI* (1814) 608 (Jam) Confirmis the office of browdinsterschip to the said Williame.

† **Brow'dster**. *Obs* [f Brawd *v* + -ster] An embroiderer

1480 etc. [see Brawdster]. 1530 *Lord Treas Acc Jas V* in *Chambers Jrnl* (1833) 165 Item given John Young brodstar for stufe and broidering of sixty four pece of Crownis, Iames and Thresalis. *c* 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* 153 (Jam) Some were harness makers, tapes ters, broudsters taylors

**Browe**, obs. pa t and pple of Brew

**Browed** (braud), *a* [f Brow *sb*[1] + ed[2]] Having a brow or brows Chiefly in comb, as *dark browed*, *low browed*, etc

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 200 She is browyd lyke a brystylle 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 339/2 This ymage was well eyed, well browed. 1596 Skelton *Magnyf* 1261 He frowneth fyerely brymly browyd 1748 R Blair *Grave* 17 Low brow'd misty vaults. 1796 Scott *Wild Huntsm*, My dark browed friend.

**Browen**, -in, browne, obs pa pples of Brew

**Browen**, obs pl of Brow

† **Brower**. *Obs rare*[−1] app A napkin

*c* 1450 *Bk. Curtasye* 663 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 381 Browers he schalle cast þer-opon, þat þe lorde schulle clense his fyngers [on], þe leuedy and whoseuer syttes with inne Alle browers schynne haue bothe more and myn

**Browere, -ern** see Brewern *Obs*, brewhouse

**Browes, -esse**, obs. ff Brewis, Brose.

**Browest**, obs form of Browst

† **Brow'et**. *Obs* Also 4–6 bruet, brewet(t [a F *brouet*, *broet* (13th c in Littré) soup made of flesh-broth, dim of *OF breu*, earlier *bro* (= Pr *bro* Sp *brodo*, It *brodo*, *broda* med L. *brodamm*, *brodum*), late L (**brodum*) or Romanic (*brode*), ad OHG *brod* Broth The OF nominative *brouets*, *broet*, gave Browis]

Soup or broth of the juice of boiled meat, with various thickening ingredients

1399 Langl. *Rich Redeless* II 52 3oure side signes, þat shente all þe browet *c* 1420 *I thre Concourse* (1862) 30 Þre hennes in browet *c* 1420 *Liber* in Wr Wülcker 661 *Hic garrus*, brewett *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 54 Brewett, *brodutellum* *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Househ Ord* (1790) 430 Blaunche Bruet of Almayn *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 43 And broght me bruet of dere 1488 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W) I xxii 184/1 He ne dranke but a lyȝt bruet made with meele *a* 1500 *MS* 15*th C* in *Promp Parv* 54 Bruet seec, bruet salmene, and bruet saraszneys blanc

**Browgh**, -t, obs Sc form of Burgh

**Brow hern**, var of Brewern, *Obs*, brewhouse

† **Browis** (brau ēs) *Obs* or *dial* Forms 3 broys, 4 browys, 5 browyce, 5–6 browes, 5–7 -esse, 7– browis, see also Brewis, Brose [ME *broys*, *browes*, a OF *broes*, *brouets*, nom of *broet*, *brouet* Browet Of this word *browet* is an original doublet, and *breuns*, *brose*, later variants]

† **1** = Brewis in both senses.

*a* 1300 *Havelok* 924 Make þe broys in þe led *c* 1386 *Cook de L* 3073 Souppyd off the brouys a sope. *c* 1430 Lydg *Order of Fooles* Min Poems 105 Tendre browyce made with a mary boon. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 53 Browesse [*v r* browes], *adipatum* *c* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 8 She come into the warderobe to ete browesse 1513 W de Worde *Bk Acruynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 274 Potage as wortes, lowtes, or browes. 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 78, I will eate no browesse sops 1620 Holland *Pliny* xix viii A kinde of broth or browesse. 1658 R Franck *North Mem* (1821) 209 When they kill a beast make a caldron of his skin browis of his bowels

**2** A kind of Brose, as the *browns* of the Sheffield Cutlers' Feast, a dish made by pouring boiling water upon oat cakes mixed with dripping and seasoned with pepper, salt, and butter

1839 A. Bywater *Sheffield Dial* (1877) 32 Nettle porridge an brawis 1880 *Sheff Independent* 3 Sept., Returning to their hall the members of the Company partook of 'browns —a cunningly devised broth without which the installation [of the Master Cutler] would not be complete

† **Brow'less**, *a Obs* [f Brow *sb*[1] 5] With out shame, unabashed *Cf frontless*

1615 W Hull *Mirr Maiestie* 81 Therefore they de spaire him with all illusory gestures of browlesse scorners. 1679 L. Addison *Ifse Mahomet* 84 (L), So browless was this heretick, that he was not ashamed to tell the world, etc. *a* 1821 Keats *Sonn. Haydon*, When men star'd at what was most divine with browless idiotism.

**Brown** (brəun), *a* Forms 1 brún, 3 brun(e, 3 4 broun, 3 6 browne, (5 browyn), 5– brown [Common Teut OE *brún* = OFris. *brûn* (MDu *bruun*, Du *bruin* OHG (MHG, MLG) *brûn*, (mod Ger *braun*), ON *brún* *n* (Sw *brun*, Da *bruun*) —OTeut **brûn-o s*, **brûn-d*, corresp to Lith *brunas* brown — Aryan type **bhrî no s*, root **bhru* cf Beaver. Adopted in Romanic, giving med L *brúnus*, It., Sp, Pg *bruno*, Pr and F *brun*, whence also *brunette* to Burnish q v (OHG *brún* meant 'glänzend' shining as well as 'dunkel farbig' dark-coloured)

The shade to which the name was given was originally a dark one, as seen by sense 1, also by Johnson's sole explanation The name of a colour, compounded of black and any other colour Levins *Manip* 1570 has 'Broune, black, *aler* Broune *fuscus* *Very dark* brown is close to black as in the so-called 'black hair of men.]

1 Dusky, dark (Now only poetic, and regarded as transf from sense 2)

*a* 1000 *Metr Boeth* xxvi. 58 Sio brune yð. *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A. 536 Sone þe worlde bycom wel broun, þe sunne wate doun. *c* 1400 Maundev 160 Here colour is liche Vyolet, or more browne than the Violettes. *c* 1440 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 221 Oure welevette hatte, That keuseryd us from mony stormys browne 1667 Milton *P L* ix. 1088 Where highest Woods spread thir umbrage broad, And brown as Evening *a* 1708 Pope *Odyss.* xvii 215 Or ere brown evening spreads her chilly shade. 1792 S Rogers *Pleas Mem.* i. 25 Arched with ivy's brownest shade 1854 Tennyson *To Maurice* iv, I watch the twilight falling brown

b *fig* Gloomy, serious. See BROWN STUDY

**2.** The proper name of a composite colour produced by a mixture of orange and black (or of red, yellow, and black), and varying greatly in shade according to the proportion of the constituents, as a red brown, yellowish brown, dark brown Brown is the colour produced by partial charring or carbonization of starch or woody fibre, as in toasted bread or potatoes, peat, lignite, withered leaves, etc.

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18853 His hare [was] like to be nute brun, Quen it for ripnes fals dun. 1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* IX 330 Ale of pe best and Bronnest pat brewesters sellen *c* 1420 *Lyber Cocorum* (1862) 39 Lay hur [the goose] to fyre and rost hyr browne. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 54 Browne, *fuscus subniger, nigellus* 1600 SHAKS. *A* ♀ *L* III iv 9 *Ros* His very haire Is of the dissembling colour *Cel* Some thing browner then Iudasses. 1728 *Lond Gaz* No. 6581/4 With a good Stock of Pale and Brown Beer 1798 MRS CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* I. 1. 13 My last Refuge, a brown Musquet. 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) I 457 The head and whole upper part [of the female sparrow] are brown 1799 SOUTHEY *Nondescr., Snuff*, Black, brown dust, From the oft reiterated pinch profuse. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* VI II, Land of brown heath and shaggy wood. 1820 JEPHSON *Brittany* I. 2 The brown rocky stream.

b Used in naming varieties or species of animals, plants, minerals, etc, as *brown ant, bear, owl, brown willow, brown hematite*, etc

*c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 183 The makyng of a bathe medicinable Brown fenelle 1767 G WHITE *Selborne* XL (1789) 31 The young of the brown owl will eat indiscriminately all that is brought 1843 PORTLOCK *Geol* 225 Earthy Brown Hæmatite, both compact and decomposed. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl* VI 69 Brown Bent grass. 1868 WOOD *Without & Within* 126 The most admirable subterranean architecture is perhaps that of the Brown Ant. 1882 *Garden* 28 Jan. 62/3 Lettuces the best of all for winter, the old Brown Cos 1884 *St James's Gaz.* 7 Aug 4/2 On some estates in Scotland a brown hare is now rarely seen

**3** Of persons Having the skin of a brown or dusky colour **a** as a racial characteristic, **b** as an individual peculiarity among 'white' races, either natural (dark-complexioned, brunette, or as an effect of exposure (sunburnt, tanned)

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Ex* 70 (Bosw) Brune leode *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H fame* 139 Vulcano That in his face was ful broune. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* IX II. (1495) 80 In hoote countrees comen forth blacke men and broun *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod* 505 Paw þe broune þe hare 1531 welle shape and fere. 1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* V. XXVI 127 That browne Girle of mine. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, III II 295 When the browne Wench Lay kissing in your Armes. *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Odes* (1765) 226 Brown exercise will lead thee where she reigns. 1764 *Gentl. Mag.* 1/1 Where a brown Indian marks with murd rous aim. 1834 M G LEWIS *Jrnl W Ind.* 53 The fair sex elsewhere are called the 'Brown Girls' in Jamaica. 1864 TENNYSON *En Ard* 704 Enoch was so brown, so bow d, So broken.

†**4.** In reference to the sword, steel, etc, it seems to have meant Burnished, glistening *Obs* [With the sense cf MDu *brun* 'shining' Kalkar), and F *brunir* to BURNISH]

*c* 1325 *E. E. Allit P* A. 589 Brende golde bryȝt, As gle mande glas burnist broun *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5609 Wyȝ yo sword of style broun *c* 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 552 Swordes bryght and broune. *a* 1800 *Battle of Harlaw* XXII in Child *Ballads* I 70/2 My bonny brown sword

**5** *To do brown* perhaps, 'to do thoroughly', suggested by roasting, to deceive, 'take m' *slang*

*a* 1600 *John Bon* 160 in Hazl *E P P* IV 16 Ha' browne done! 1837 DICKENS *Pickwick* XLIII, 'He goes in rayther raw, Sammy, said Mr Weller 'and he ll come out done so ex-ceedin brown that his most formiliar friends won t know him 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg Execution*, We are all of us done so uncommonly brown!

†**b** Cf *round Obs*

1821 CHAPMAN *May Days* Plays 1873 II 338 You haue a whole browne doeen a suters at least.

**6** *Comb* General relations **a** qualifying the names of other colours as *brown-bay, green, -pink, -red*, b parasynthetic, as *brown barrelled, -bearded, -coloured, -complexioned, -edged, -eyed, faced, -haired, headed, -leaved* (*-leafed*), *-locked, -roofed, -sailed, skinned, -stemmed*, o *brown-wash* v. (nonce-wd).

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* V XII. (ed. 7) 558 The other nations under the hot Zone, be of colour *browne bay, like a Chesnut. 1733 *Scots Mag* Aug 401/1 Thomas Hall Esq a brown bay gelding 1880 J HAWTHORNE *Fort Fool* I XI, One big *brown-bearded fellow 1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 41/1 *note*, Eight *brown-coloured masses. 1704 in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4034/4 John Jackson aged near 40, *brown Complectioned. 1824-30 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser IV (1863) 314 Delf, blue and white, *brown edged and green edged. 1865 MISS YONGE *Clever Women* I III 56 A brown haired, *brown-eyed child of seven. 1882 *Garden* 10 June 409/1 The downy, *brown green young shoots. 1686 *Lond Gaz.* No 2100/4 A tall slender Man, *brown hair'd 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III V iv 279 Church Formulas seemed to flourish, a little *brown leaved or so, but not browner than of late years. 1855 J EDWARDS *Paint in Oil Colours* 87 *Brown Pink is a rich transparent olive, inclining sometimes to green, and sometimes towards the warmth of orange. 1835 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note bks* (1871) I 14 Some of the oaks are now a deep *brown red 1744 MITCHELL in *Phil. Trans* XLIII 122 Like the Skin of many *brownskinn'd white People 1726 SOUTHEY *Lett fr Spain* (1799) 106 Rubbed over, or rather brown washed with clay

**7** Special combs. · †**brown baker**, a baker of brown bread; †**brown bastard**, a sweet wine (see BASTARD 4); **brown blaze** (see quot), **brown coal**, a name given to lignite, and to some varieties of coal intermediate between lignite and true coal; **brown-fly**, an artificial fly used in angling, **brown gannet, brown gull**, names of the Booby (*Sula fusca*); **brown gum**, 'the inspissated juice of the *Eucalyptus resinifera*' (*Syd Soc Lex*), **brown-heart**, a species of tree in Guiana, **brown-hen**, the female of the Black Grouse (*Tetrao tetrix*); **brown-holland** (see HOLLAND), **brown jolly**, West-Indian corruption of BRINJAL, **brown mould**, *Mucor mucedo* and other fungi found on decaying fruit, etc, **brown ochre**, a variety of limonite, also the pigment prepared from it, **brown rust**, a disease of wheat caused by a parasitic fungus (*Trichobasis rubigo vera*), **brown-sleeve** *a*, wearing brown sleeves, **brown-spar** (*Min*) a variety of dolomite, also applied to varieties of the allied minerals ankerite and magnesite, and to chalybite or native ferrous carbonate, **brown-stone** (see quot), **brown stout**, a superior kind of porter, **brown sugar**, unrefined or partially refined sugar as opposed to crystallized or loaf sugar, **brown-thrasher**, 'the (American) Ferruginous Thrush, called also the Brown Thrush, *Turdus rufus*' (Bartlett), **brown ware**, a common kind of pottery See also BROWN BESS, BROWN BREAD, BROWN GEORGE, BROWN PAPER, BROWN STUDY

1528 in Turner *Sel Records Oxford* 58 Ye corporation of ye browne bakers. 1696 J RERVE *Let* in *Spirit Epistles* (1831) Suppl In Trinity Lane over against a *Brown Bakers. 1720 *Stow's Surv* (ed. Strype 1754) II V XIV 212/2 The Company of the Brown bakers, a Society of long standing and continuance. 1607 SHAKS *Ateas, for M* III II. 4 We shall haue all the world drinke *browne and white bastard 1609 *Ev Wom in Hum* I 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV A Figge for Browne bastard 1854 SCOFFERN in *Ors & Circ Sc Chem* 458 The first portions of volatile matter which pass over when zinc ore is distilled in contact with carbonaceous matter, and which on account of their burning with a brown flame, are called by the technical name of *brown blaze*, contain very little zinc, and are chiefly composed of arsenic and cadmium 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 199 This 'brown coal consists of beds of lignite of various thickness interstratified with the clays and sands. 1878 LAWRENCE *Cotta's Rocks Classif* 321 Brown coal differs from ordinary black coal in containing a much greater proportion of bitumen. 1767 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 111 The *Brown fly, or Dun Drake its wings are made off the feather of a Pheasant's wing which exactly resembles the wing of the fly 1776 STEDMAN *Surinam* II XXVIII 335 The *brown beast is in hardness of the same consistency as the purple heart and the green heart 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 173 The *Brown Jolly or Bolangena was first imported into Jamaica by the Jews. 1814 LEENAN *Hortus Jamaic* I 280 Sometimes called brown jolly or mad apple. 1883 *Gd Words* Nov 735/1 In the *brown mould quite a different arrangement prevails. 1863 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 415 *Brown Ochre is a warm brown or foul orat ge colour 1895 J EDWARDS *Paint Oil Colours* 19 Brown Ochre is a dark ochre of great value in landscape paint ing It is of a dark brownish yellow 1840 BROWNIN *Sordello* III 1134, I'll have just a *brown sleeve brother 1843 PORTLOCK *Geol* 214 Bitter spar, or *Brown spar, occurs in small but well-defined crystals. 1803 R. C DALLAS *Hist Maroons* I IV 91 To prefer pale small beer to *brown stout 1875 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* XVII 270 Hyper-oxide of manganese also named *brown-stone 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4033/4 Here is consisting briefly of *Brown Sugar 1849 BARHAM *Ingol Leg, Wedding D*, As 'best refined loaf to the coarsest 'brown sugar 1847 C. MATHEWS *Whs* 135 (Bartlett) I love the city as dearly as a *brown thrasher loves the green tree that sheltered its young 1856 BRYANT *Rivulet* 1, List the brown thrasher's vernal hymn 1836 *Sirius Commerce by Land & S* 150 Common *brown ware a superior sort is manufactured at Nottingham

**Brown,** *sb* [The adj used absol]

1 Brown colour

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 435 The mingling together of black and white colours doth produce a swart and brown, and neither of both doth appear in the brown 1890 TENNYSON *In Mem* CI 3 That beech will gather brown. 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* I 3 Amid the browns and greens of the heather

b Duskiness, gloom

1709 M BROWNE *Piscat Eclog* VIII (1773) 111 The scat ring brown of night.

c A pigment of a brown colour

1549 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 573/2, 1 lb. Spanish brown. 1611 MARKHAM *Countr Content* I. x, A little Capons grease, and broun of Spain, mixt together 1895 J EDWARDS *Paint Oil Colourer* 25 Vandyke Brown. (Bitumi nous Earth.) This is a rich transparent pigment

**2** *techn* Brown or unbleached state

1882 *Standard* 11 Sept. 6/6 Medium and fine bobbin nets in the brown

**3** Elliptically, for various things or parts of things of a brown colour *e g* a brown butterfly, a brown fly used in angling; brown clothing, etc.

*a* 1300 *K Horn* 1102 Hure horn heo leide adun, And fulde him of a brun [*Gloss.* a brown jar]. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II II. 1 I. (1651) 232 The burned and scorched superficies [of roast meat], the brown we call it 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade-m* XXXIV § 26 Angle with the smallest Gnats, Browns and Duns. 1732 *Act* 10 *Anne* in *Lond Gaz* No 5018/3 Paper called small ordinary Brown 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 163 Flour or bread as seconds, thirds, and browns. 1832 KINGSLEY *Let.* in *L & L* II, One pounder I caught to-day on the 'March brown 1880 Gosse *Raw Nat Hist* 4 Here, too, are the butterflies . . the tawny 'browns' are dancing along the hedge-rows

b *slang* A copper coin, a 'copper'.

1822 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, Browns and whistlers, bad halfpence and farthings. 1842 T. MARTIN in *Fraser's Mag* Dec., 'More *browns* than *guineas* goin' with us any day' 1865 *Look he! Yon Leaf* 239 'There isn t a respectable boy ull give me browns for a sixpence.'

†**c** A person of brown complexion; a brunette

*c* 1450 *Merlin* XXI. 373 This feire broun is sone to the kynge Belinaus

**Brown** (braun), *v.* [f BROWN *a*]

**1** *intr* To become brown.

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 3903 Whan note brounith in haselrys. 1850 LEVER *Davenp Dunn* 26 'That delicious potato-cake that I see browning before the fire'

**2** *trans* To make brown, to roast brown; to give (by a chemical process) a dull brown lustre to gun-barrels or other polished iron surfaces

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 220 To Broune, *obfuscare* 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 133 Take off the skin and brown it 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metals* II 107 The operation of browning a gun barrel 1882 THORNBURY *Turner* II 319 The hot Italian sun had parched and browned him

*fig* 1798 MARY WOLLSTONECR *Posth Wks* III IX 93 To give a freshness to days browned by care.

**Brown Bess.** The name familiarly given in the British Army to the old flint-lock musket (*Brown Musket* was in earlier use both names existed long before the process of 'browning' the barrel (introduced in 1808), and apparently referred to the brown walnut stock)

[1708 MRS CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* I 1 13 My last Refuge, a brown Musquet 1754 *Connoisseur* No 31 The ceremony is performed by a brown musket] 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulgar L* s v, *To hug brown Bess*, to carry a firelock, to serve as a private soldier 1797 *Gent Mag* LXVII 1092 Etymologus asks 'Can you trace the application of the term *Brown Bess* to anything *loading* or fatiguing, such as a musket to soldiers tired on a long march or to a wooden pump? Or is it derived from the colour of the material? Why is Bess the more favourite term than Nan or Moll? A brown musket is not an uncommon phrase, taking the part for the whole, the stock for the steel But why is Bess brought in? 1809 R PORTER *Trav Sk Russ & Swed* (1813) I XXIV 273 A good soldier sleeping with his hand on his musquet, his wedded wife and dear brown Bess 1820 COBBE (Dr SYNTAX) *Consol* II. (D) Religion Jack did never profess Till he had shoulder d old Brown Bess. 1860 (EM P THOMPSON *Andi Alt* III cxix 61 Without more danger from Enfield or Whitworth than from Brown Bess. *c* 1880 CRANT *Hist India* I V 206/1 Britons with their old brown Besses

**Brown bill, brown-bill.** [See BILL *sb*1 2] A kind of halberd painted brown, formerly used by foot soldiers and watchmen

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* C1ijb, All weapons, from the taylors bodkin to the watchmans browne bil 1598 BUTLER *Hud* III II 541 Brown Bills levied in the City Made Bills to pass the Grand Committee 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* III II. 38 A constable with three or four assistants, armed with the old fashioned brown bills 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I I. 316 There the porter stood brown bill in hand

**Brown bread.** Any bread of a brown colour, or of a darker colour than ordinary 'white bread' formerly applied in England to bread made of rye or mixed rye and wheat, now *spec* to bread made of unbolted flour, or 'whole meal', containing some of the 'bran' or outer skin of the grain as well as the fine flour In U S 'a dark-colored bread made of wheat or rye, either bolted or unbolted, mixed with Indian meal, and sometimes sweetened' (Cf *brown bakes* in BROWN *a* 7)

*c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XXI. 463 Bryng me som broun brede & water in a treen dysshe. 1530 PALSGR. 201/2 Browne bread, *pain bis* 1577 HARRISON *England* II VI (1877) 154 The next sort is named browne bread, of the colour, of which we haue two sorts, one baked vp as it cometh from the mill, so that neither the bran nor the floure are anie whit diminished 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III II 194 She smelt browne bread and Garlicke 1615 BEDWELL *Mohams Imp* III § 120 We do eat broun bread which is no way so pleasing in tast. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* I 18 A browne houshold bread agreeable enough for labourers. 1849 *Fam Economist* No. 130 Excellent brown bread is made from undressed wheat meal 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* I 65

**2** *attrib* Of or pertaining to brown bread, †*fig* homely, unrefined

*a* 1593 UDALL *Royster D* I III, Old browne bread crustes 1606 *Wily Beguiled* in Hawkins *Eng Dr* III 323 (D) He's a very idiot and brown bread clown 27 T HANSON in Southey *Life Wesley* (1820) II 80, I am but a brown bread preacher 1880 L HARCOURT *Diaries G Ross* I 281 The Brown bread Act.

**Brown**(e, obs pa pple of BREW, obs f BRAWN

**Browned** (braund), *ppl a* [f BROWN *v* + ED1] Made brown

1871 *Daily News* 16 Aug, Every sort of rotten cranky craft, as painted and varnished, literally, a whited or a browned sepulchre 1878 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* II 10 The tall, browned, big bearded man

†**b.** *Browned-black* *Obs*

*c* 1521 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb.) Introd. 28/2 They [the natives] be brounde blacke

†**Brownette.** *Obs* [ad It *brunetta*, after BROWN, cf BRUNETTE] A brunette

1580 Stanyhurst *Conceites in Æneid* (Arb.) 141 In bodye fine fewzard, a brass Brownnetta. 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* v xxvi. 128 The next a gay Brownetta. 1598 E. Gilpin *Skiad.* (1878) 19 Thou art not faire, A plaine brown etta when thou art at best.

**Brown George.** 1 †a. A loaf of a coarse kind of brown bread (*obs*) b Ahard, coarse biscuit 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 86/1 The blackest and coars est Bread is Brown Bread, or Brown George. 1694 Echard *Plautus* 195 This Monarch here must dine to Day with a Brown George, and only Salt & Vinegar Sawce. 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* IV Prol (D) One musty crust of a brown George. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*

†2 A kind of wig *Obs*

1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg*, *Jarvis's Wig* (D) [A wig] of the colour of over baked ginger bread, one of the description commonly known during the latter half of the last century by the name of a brown George. 1882 *Globe* 24 July 1/1 The King [George III] wore a brown wig known popu larly a century ago as 'brown George

3 A brown earthenware vessel Cf Black Jack

1851 Hughes *Tom Brown Oxf* xxiv (D) His brown George, or huge earthenware receptacle in which his bed maker had been washing up his tea-things. 1864 E Capern *Devon Provinc*, *Brown-George*, a chamber utensil made of red clay 1847-78 Halliwell. *Brown George*, a large earthen pitcher

**Brownian** (brau niăn), *a* [f the name of Dr Robert Brown, who first described the movement in question] *Brownian movement* the irregular oscillatory movement observed in microscopic par ticles or 'molecules' of all kinds suspended in a limpid fluid, also called *molecular movement*

1872 Bastian *Orig Lowest Organisms* 46 Bacteria which exhibit movements resembling those known as Brownian 1874 Jones & Siev *Pathol Anat* 28 Serum crowded with fatty molecules presenting an active Brownian movement 1878 Darwin *Insectiv Plants* ix 64 Small granules which exhibited Brownian movements.

**Brownie** (brau ni) Also 8 browny [de-nominative f Brown, with somewhat of diminu tive force cf the ON *svartálfar* or dark elves of the Edda A 'wee brown man' often appears in Scottish ballads and fairy tales] A benevolent spirit or goblin, of shaggy appearance, supposed to haunt old houses, *esp* farmhouses, in Scotland, and sometimes to perform useful household work while the family were asleep

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI Prol 18 All is bot gaistis and elriche fantasies Of brownels and of bi gallis full this buke. 1781 M Martin *Descr Western Isl* 173 301 It is not long since every family of any considerable substance in these Islands [Shetland] was haunted by a Spirit they called Browny, which did several sorts of work. 1802 Scott *Minstr Bord* Introd 41 The Brownie formed a class of beings distinct in habit and disposition from the freak sh and mischievous fives 1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* xxxvii (D) You talk of my being a fairy, but I am sure you are more like a brownie

**Brow niness.** *rare* [f Browny *a* + -nfss] The state of being 'browny' or somewhat brown

1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 580 Fowling pieces through the smooth brownniness of their barrels.

¶ See also Brounes

**Browning** (brau nin), *vbl sb* [f Brown *v*]

1 The action or process of making or becoming brown (*Browning* of polished iron see the vb)

1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* II ii 346 To give a browning, stuff which has just been dyed must be dipped etc 1808 *Mons Post* Oct 3 The cropping of the soldiers hair is to be followed by the browning of the hitherto bright barrel and lock of the musket 1848 Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* II 7 Shrivelling and browning of the leaves of trees 1881 Greener *Gun* 254 The process of browning takes from four to eight days.

2 *Cookery* A preparation for imparting a brown colour to gravy or made dishes

1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) Introd 3 Lemon pickle and browning answers better than cullis. 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* v 42 Take one spoonful of red wine, half as much of browning

**Brow ning,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ing²] a. Becoming brown b Making brown

1596 Gosson *Pleas Quippes* 98 in Hazl *E I P* IV 254 The tallow pale, the browning bay, The swarthie blacke, the grassie greene. 1834 Marryat *Jac Faithf* v 27 Where is the blooming cheek, ruddy with the browning air? 1884 G C Davies *Norfolk Broads* xxxviii. 290 The browning grasses quivered airily against the sky

†**Brow'ning,** *sb Obs* Perhaps = Brownie.

1602 Holland *Pliny* II 2 He that calls for nothing else at sea but winde and neuer rests till Browning be come. *Ibid.* Gloss, *Browning*, a term vsuall in the mouths of mariners and winnowers of corne, when they are calmed and do call for wind

**Brownish** (brau nif), *a* [f Brown *a* + -ish¹]

1 Somewhat brown

1555 Eden *Decades W Ind.* (Arb.) 193 Eyght of their hennes of brownyshe coloure 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 444 Hair of colour like a Ches nut, or brownish 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 26 The sands of the Bagshot series are commonly of yellow and brownish colours

2 *Comb*, as *brownish coloured*, also with other colours, as *brownish black*, *grey*, *red*, etc

1683 *Lond Gaz* No. 2061 2/2 A Brownish Black Mare. 1685 *Ibid* No. 2033/4 A middle sized Man, his Hair curled and brownish coloured 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* II (1833) 23 At first it is brownish red

**Brownism.** [f the surname *Brown Browne*]

1 The system of church government advocated *c* 1581 by Robert Brown, an English Puritan and Nonconformist His principles, somewhat modified, became those of the Independents

*a* 1617 Hieron *Wks* II 497 Some fall to Brownisme, some to Popery 1642 *Compl to Ho Commons* 15 Schis matical men addicted to Anabaptisme and Brownisme. 1732 Neal *Hist Purit* I 395 The violence of persecution drove some of them into the extremes of Brownism.

2 The style of Sir Thomas Browne (*nonce use*)

1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1831) I 293 Those words which he sometimes took pleasure in adopting, in imitation of Sir Thomas Browne In one instance only in these essays has he indulged his Brownism

3 *Med* The Brunonian system. See Brunonian

**Brownist.** [f as prec (senses 1, 3) + -ist]

1 An adherent or follower of the ecclesiastical principles of Robert Brown (See prec.)

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II 74 Diuers new phangled felows sprong vp of late, as the Brownists. 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* IX xlvi 219 The Brownist and the Barrowist, goe hand in hand together 1601 Shaks. *Twel N* III ii 34 I had as liefe be a Brownist as a Politician. 1708 C. Mather *Magn Chr* I iii (1852) 64 Shake off the name of Brownist it is a mere nickname, and a brand for the mak ing of Religion odious. 1853 Marsden *Early Purit* 137 The brownists and the anabaptists were the first seceders from the church of England at home

2 *Med* An adherent of the Brunonian system Hence (in sense 1) **Browni stical** *a*

1636 W Sampson *Vow Breaker* I b By the vertue of his good liquor hee s able to convert any Brownisticall sister 1736 Neal *Hist Purit* III 456 Martin Mar Prelate and the rest of the Brownistical pamphlets in the reign of Qu Elizabeth 1846 Maccabe *Alex Henderson* 35 Some per sons tainted with Brownistical and Independent notions.

**Brownly** (brau nli), *adv* [f Brown *a* + -ly²] With a brown colour in a brown state

*c* 1825 Brodess *See Brother* I i A feathered and a jewelled cap, And youthful curls to hang beside it brownly

**Brownness** (brau nines) [f as prec + -ness]

1572 J Jones *Bathes of Buth* III 26 b Blackenes or brownes of egestion 1611 Cotgr., *Rissole* the browne nesse that is giuen to a thing in the frying thereof 1732 De Foe *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) III 76 The Derwent is re markable for its Brownness 1878 Habershon *Dis Abdomen* 16 Brownness of the tongue in states of exhaustion.

**Brown paper.**

1 A coarse stout kind of paper made of un bleached materials chiefly used for wrapping

1542 in Glasscock *Rec St Michael's Bp Stortford* (1882) 43 Item for browne paper for the said organs 1611 Cotgr., *Papier marchand* browne paper (wherein Fradesmen fould vp their Wares 1772 *Cent Mag* XLII 192 Course brown paper such as pedlars use *a* 1848 Marryat *R Kesfer* v [He] would clap the vinegar and brown paper on my bruises

2 *Comb* and *attrib*, as *brown paper parcel* etc

**Brown paper warrant** (see quot)

1670 *Hist anc* IV 194 The gentle nen see into our trade We cantse of the Brown paper stuff 1691 *Loud Gaz* No 27 1/4 Any Brown Paper Maker may be furnished with what Quantity of Course Rags they please 1867 Smyth *Sa l r's Word-bk* 119 Brown paper warrants those given by a capta n and which he can cancel 1885 *Law Times Rep* I II 736/2 [He] sent him a brown paper parcel

**Brown study** [app originally from Brown in sense of gloomy but this sense has been to a great extent forgotten (The conjecture that *brown* 'might be the Cier *braune* 'brow does not require serious notice)]

A state of mental abstraction or musing 'gloomy meditations' (J), 'serious reverie, thoughtful absent mindedness' (Webster) now *esp* an idle or purposeless reverie

1532 *Dice Play* 6 Lack of company will soon lead a man into a brown study 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 80 You are in some brown study what colours you might best wear 1607 Topsell *Serpents* 772 Nothing but sadnesse and heauinesse of minde 1623 Cockeram II Studies 1692 *Oxford Act* 18 Oft wou d the new created Sophister Where Boy cry d warn ye any Coffee Sir? Start from brown study 1721 Steele *Spect* No 286 P 3 He often puts me into a brown Study how to answer him 1872 Blackie *Four Phases* I. 13 He had been standing there in a brown study

†**Brow nswine.** *Obs rare* [Cf OE *mere swin*, Ger *meerschwein*, Du *meerzwijn*, and the name *porpoise* itself] A porpoise

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 54 Brunswyne or delfyne *foca dei phinus vulgus*

**Brownwort** (brau nwɔ:t) *Herb* ? *Obs* [perh from its brown flowers] A name of the Water Betony (*Scrophularia aquatica*) and perhaps other species of *Scrophularia*

*c* 1000 Sax *Leechd.* I 158 Genim þysse wyrte wyrttruman þe engle brunewyrt hatað *Ibid* 374 Wið langen adle Genim & bryse wyrt & brun wyrt *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 54 Brownworte, herbe [2499 brother wort], *pulio peruleum* [2499 *pulegium*] 1551 Turner *Herbal* I L ij The herbe whiche we call in Englyshe water betony or brown wort 1573 Gerw *Anat Roots* § 113 In Brownwort the Basis of the Stalk sinking down by degrees becomes the upper part of the Root 1884 Miller *Plant n* 248 *Scrophularia aquatica*, Bishop s leaves Water Betony Brown wort

**Browny** (brau ni), *a rare* [f Brown *a* + -y] Inclining to brown

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneid* IV (Arb) 164 Thee brownye lion too stalck fro the mounten he wissheth 1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl* xiii His browny locks did hang i or nked curles. 1873 Kingsley *Valentine's D* Oh! I wish I were a tiny browny bird

†**Browsage.** *Obs* [f Browse *v* + -age]

1 The browsing of cattle, *concr* that on which they browse

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I viii 26 Grasse and plants fit for brouage, and browsage of sheepe 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 333/2 *Brouage* or *Browsage* is feed ing of Sheep and Goats.

2. The right of browsing

1611 Cotgr. *Freeange* one hog or more, due vnto the Master of the waters, and forrests of Aubigny (and else where) by the farmers of the Mastage and brouuage thereof

**Browse** (brauz), *sb* 1 Forms 6–8 brouse, browse, 7 brouze, brouse, 7– browse, browze [app a 16th c F *broust* (OF *brost*, mod F *brout*) 'bud young shoot' (But sense 3 was evidently taken from the verb in English) The loss of the final *t* presents some difficulties the occas spellings *brouce*, *brouss* indicate an early form (brus), which may possibly have been a corruption of *broussts* collective pl]

1 Young shoots and twigs of shrubs, trees etc

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 132 If thou haue any trees to croppe for the fyre wodde croppe them in wynter that thy beastes maye eate the brouse and the mosse of the bowes and also the yues 1598 Phaer *Æneid* VII (1858) This Laurel bushe ful thick of browse 1596 Spenser *F Q* III x 45 Their gotes upon the brouzes fedd 1617 Markham *Cavtal.* I 5 Bushes brouse and some hie or thicke trees for shelter 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agri* (1681) 323 Browse or brouce or brutte the tops of the Branches of Trees that Cattle usually feed on 1721 Du ley 1 *Phil Trans* XXXI 168 In the Winter they live upon Browse or the tops of Bushes and young Trees. 1874 C Crikie *Life Woods* VI 128 Browse is the Canadian word for the tender twigs of trees.

2 Fodder for cattle, consisting of young shoots and twigs, that which is or can be browsed

1552 Huloet, Browse or meat for beastes in snow tyme *vesca*. 1580 Baret *Alv* B 1400 Browse made for beastes of wythie bowes. 1621 Fletcher *Thierry & Th* I 1, Like leaves they would become browse for every beast 1697 Dryden *Virg* 1806 I 261 Th unworthy browze Of bull faloes. 1706 J Phillips *Cyder* 108 How the Goats their shrubby Brouze Gnaw pendent 1837 Howitt *Rur Life* VII 1862) 367 Hollies which were encouraged in most ancient forests for winter browse

3 The action of browsing

1810 Cromek *Rem Nithsdale Song* All the flocks at browse. 1820 Scott *Abbot* III The cattle are even now re turning from their vanity browse 1830 W Phillips *Mt Sinai* IV 114 As when at browse A herd of deer disport them 1850 Lynch *Theo Vein* V 80 [I] listened to the browse of the sheep as they cropped the grass.

Hence (or from the verb) **Browse wood**

1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* VI § 2 (1615) 51/a The Forresters must prouide Brouse wood to bee cut downe for [the Deer] to feed vpon 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 72 It is advis d not to cut off the Browse wood of Oaks in Copses. 1835 J Jesse (*trans. Nat Hist* Ser III 239 Right of com mon for four horses and the use of t rowse wood

**Browse,** *sb Mining* Also brouse (See quots)

1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 547 *Brouse* a metallurg cal term for a variety of slag *Ibid* II 59 A mass of heated fuel mixed with partly fused and cold reduced ore called *Brouse* floatin g upon a stratum of melted lead

**Browse, browse** (brauz) *v* Forms (6 brose), 6 7 brouse, 6–8 broused, 7 broose, 7 9 browse, 6 browse [f Browse *sb* 1, or perhaps directly from 16th c F *brouster*, now *brouter* (in same sense) according to Littré, f F *l'roust brout* 'bud, young shoot, the Eng form being in fluenced by that of the sb q v The pronuncia tion with *z* may have begun in the verb cf the analogy of *grass*, *graze*, *advice*, *advise use*, *to use*, etc (Or if the verb was ever *broust* in Eng, we might suppose the final *t* to have been lost, by confusion with that of the pa t and pa pple)]

1 *intr* or *absol* To feed *on* the leaves and shoots of trees and bushes, to crop the shoots or tender parts of rough plants for food said of goats, deer, cattle. (Sometimes carelessly used for *graze*, but properly implying the cropping of scanty vege tation)

1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xvi. (1870) 275 At the x byt on the grasse or brosynge on the tree 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Brouter & n anger* to browze to feede leke an Oxe or Goate 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 32 b All the bushes and boughes were hewd downe and feld for men like brute beastes) to browse on 1612 Shaks. *Wint T* III iii 68 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* I (1619) 336 Cattell for saking the pastures to broose vpon leaues and boughes. 1769 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* I 38 Goats browze upon the steeps of Snowdon 1848 Cari enter *Anim Phys* 141 The Giraffe uses its long tongue to lay hold of the young shoots on which it browses 1871 Bryant *Homer* I II 74 The horses browsed on lotus leaves

b *fig* or *transf*

1611 Shaks. *Cymb* III vi 38 There is cold meat i th Cave, we l brouz on that. 1823 I Lamb *Elia* Ser I xv 1865) 119 And browsed at will upon that fair and wholesome pasturage [a good Library]. 1870 Lowe *Is Among my Books* Ser I (1873) 9 We thus get a glin pse of hum browsing—for he was al ways a random reader—in his father s library

2 *trans* To crop and eat (leaves, twigs, etc)

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 131 Fell the vnder wodde fyrste in wynter that thy cattell or beastes maye eate & brouse the t pper. 1592 Spenser *Virg Gnat* Where the woodbine twiggets 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xviii 284 1769 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Odes* xiii 4 F rc d for t t)

brouse, like goats, the lanes for food. 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* iii. (1878) 62 Little trees which had been perpetually browsed down by the cattle. 1864 *Daily Tel* 21 May, Herds of deer have browsed all the leaves away as high as their necks could reach.

**3** *causal* To feed (cattle) *on* (twigs, etc)

1550 [see Browser 1]. 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* vi. § 2 (1681) 94 Rangers and Keepers of Parks browsing their Deer on it

**Browser** (brau·zəɹ) [f Browse *v* + -er1]

†**1** One who feeds the deer (in winter time) Cf Browse *v* 3 *Obs*

1550 in *Harcourt Papers* (1876) [At a survey taken 10th April 4th year of Edward VI] the jury did then present that the Lords of Stanton Harcourt have used and ought to find four Browsers in Woodstock Park in winter time, when any snow shall happen to fall and tarry, lye and abide be the space of two days, and so to feed the said Browsers there browsing soe long as the snow doth lye, every browser to have to his lodging every night one billet of wood the length of his ax helve.

**2** An animal which browses

1845 Miall in *Nonsense* V 312 The stupidest of the browsers of the field. 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 122 We fell a forest, and the timid browsers lose their shelter and food

**Browsing** (brau·zing) *vbl sb* [f Browse *v*]

**1** The action of feeding upon young shoots and leaves of trees and shrubs, also *concr* shoots and leaves, brqwsing-ground

1580 Barret *Alv* B 1401 A gathering together of leaues for beasts in winter, a browsing. *c*1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 8 The park for groves, and browsings for the deer may compare with any. 1859 Jephson *Brittany* ix 144 Heather and gorse kept short by the browsing of the goats.

**2** *Comb*, as *browsing-line*

1805 Repton *Landsc Gard* 51 Stripped of their foliage to a certain height which I shall call the browsing line. 1808 Stuart *Planter's G* 309 The browsing line of the black faced sheep seldom reaches to more than three, or three feet and a half above the surface.

**Brow·sing,** *ppl a* That browses

1702 Pope *Dryope* 91 Nor let my branches feel The brows ing cattle or the piercing steel. *c*1795 Pope *Odyss* xvii 620 The grazing ox and browsing goat. 1863 A. Ramsay *Phys Geog* xxviii 459 Carnivorous and browsing mammalia.

**Browst** (braust) *Sc* Forms ? 5 **browest**, 6 **broust**, 6– **browst** [*ſ brow-*, pa ppl stem of Brew, or perh of earlier origin, from the root *bru*, as in OHG *brū hûs*, cf also Du *brouw-sel* 'a browst the nature of the suffix is not clear (Some modern writers have perverted this to Brewst)] A brewing, a brewage Also *fig*

*a* 1500 *Burron Lattees* xxxix (Jam For the fourt browest he [the Browster] sall giue the dewtie of ane halfe yeare 1504 *Batt Bairnines* in *Scot Poems 16th C* II 347 Ane bloodie broust there was broune 1560 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 537 Yow must cause scripture speak it, or else yow will not brew your broust well. 1825 Scott *Old Mort* ii The browst of the Howff retained its unrivalled reputation. 1863 — *Q Durward* vii You will drink a bitter browst of your own brewing one day

**Browster, -ar,** northern f Brewster brewer

*a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 132 Boutyng the browstere. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 34 Browstar or brewere. *a* 1555 Lyndesay *Treat* 356 Ane Browster quhilk can brew moste holsum ail 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* xxxix (Jam Ane Browster 1785 Burns *3rd Ep J. Lapraik* v, Browster wives and whisky stills

†**Browse.** *Obs rare* ⁻ [Corruption of F *brow* in same sense found earlier also as *brount*, and thus identified with the etymon of Browse *sb*] The inner covering of the nutmeg

1718 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 127 The Nutmeg has three Wrappings, to wit, the Shell, the Mace and the Browze [la Coque, le Macis, et le Brou]

**Broyle, Broyn,** obs forms of Broil, Brine

**Broys(e,** obs f Browis, and Bruise

**Bruart,** variant of Breward

**Bruc,** variant of Bruke, *Obs*, a locust

**Bruch,** obs f Broch, Brooch, Brough, Burgh

†**Bruche**1. *Obs* [OE *bryce*, ME *bruche* (*u*) = OHG *bruh*, MHG modGer *bruch*, MLG *broke*, MDu *broke*, *broke*, Du *breuk*.—OTeut **brukus*, from stem *bruk-* of *brek an* to Break In later ME. superseded by *breche*, Breach]

**1.** The action of breaking, fracture, *fig* the breaking or violation of a command, engagement, etc., transgression

*a* 900 *Pol Laws Ælfred* § 3 (Bosw) Ðæs borges bryce *a* 1000 *Guthlac* 670 (Gr) Ne sy him banes bryce *c* 1300 *Thrush & Night* 28 Ne wes neuere bruche so strong I broke with riȝte ne with wrong

b *esp* Violation of chastity

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 38 Wiðuten euerich bruche mid ihol meidenhod and meidenes menske *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 13 Vre flesch sit þat ha wit hire wiðute bruche cleane

**2** A fractured or injured part, a fissure or break, = Breach *sb* 7

*a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1614 Þe bruchen of hire bodi al to-broken of þe beatinge. *a* 1307 in *Rel. Antiq* II 272 At the furreste bruche that he fond He lep in and over he wond.

†**Bruche**2. *Obs rare* Also **bruechе** (See quot)

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 99 b, Agarike is the same in a Larche tre that bruechе as the Northern Englishmen call it, or as other call it a todstole, is in a larche or a walnut tre It groweth vpon the bole or body of the tre as other thynges lyke mushrummes todestooles or bruches do.

**Bruchel,** obs form of Britchel *a* fragile

†**Bru·chelnesse.** [f prec + -nes] Frailty

*c* 1460 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 251 Ȝyue me grace to hyde and hele The blame of my bruchelnesse.

‖ **Bruchus** (brū·kŭs) [L *brūcus*, *brūchus*, a Gr *βροῦκος*, *βρούχος* 'a wingless locust']

**1** An insect, a caterpillar, = Bruke.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xi vi (1495) 393 Brucus is the brood of long flyes that dystroye corne and grasse. *c* 1475 *Bk Found St Bartholʒ* (A) 1 vi (1883) 52 Brucus is the lause of the buttyrflie, or he haue wynges. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ps* cv [cv] 34 The locust came, and the bruchus — *Joel i comm*, Bruchus, an other fleaing litle beast, that devoureth not only fruite but also the leaves of trees.

**2** A genus of rhyncophorus beetles, of which the larvæ are destructive to pease, etc Hence **Bru·chian,** a member of the genus *Bruchus*

1852 T W Harris *Insects New Eng* 54 The habits of the Bruchians and their larvæ

‖ **Bru·cia.** The same as Brucine

1810 Henry *Elem Chem* (1840) II 304 Of Brucia. 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 513 Brucia closely resembles strychnia.

**Brucine** (brū·sain) *Chem* [From *Brucea antidysenterica*, the tree which was supposed to furnish false Angustura bark, now understood to be the bark of a species of Strychnos]

A vegetable alkaloid existing in false Angustura bark, and (along with strychnine) in Nux Vomica, like strychnine it is a strong poison

1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 148 Brucine a new alkali is procured from the *brucea anti-dysenteria*. *c* 1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 416/1 Brucine may be separated from strychnine by its solubility in *cold* alcohol

**Brucite** (brū·sait) *Min* [after *A Bruce*, an American mineralogist, see -ite] A native hydrate of magnesia 1868 in Dana.

**Bruckle** (brɒ·k'l), *a* Chiefly *Sc* and *dial* Forms 4 **brukel**, 5 **brukyl**, 5–6 **-ill**, 6 **il**, **bruk kil**, **-yll**, **brukle**, **brugle**, 6– **bruckle** [OE *brucol* (in *scipbrucol*) f stem *bruk* of *brekan* to Break (see also Brockle) but in later use, perhaps phonetic variant of Brickle of Sc *muckle* and *mickle*]

**1** Liable to break, fragile, brittle

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii xii 114 As brukkyll ice. 1582 Turner *Herbal* II 64 a Rootes not brukle or easy to breke 1585 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 219 Trusting vnto a piece of bruckle wood *a* 1721 Kelly *Sc Prov* 113 (Jam) Lasses and glasses are bruckle ware 1898 M Porteous *Souter Johnny* 29 Bruckle stane and lime

**2** *fig* Frail, uncertain, precarious shaky

*c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 120 Noht of bruhel blod and bane *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* v xii 1309 Yhe Devilys war nought wroucht of brukyl kynd. 1509 Fisher *Wks* 91 What vesell may be more bruckle and fraylе than is our body *a* 1661 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow) III 743 Found out them upon the bruckle authorities of some writers 1814 Scott *Wav* lxvii, My things are but in a bruckle state 1886 Long *I Wight Dial* 8 *Bruckle* brittle

†**Bru·ckle,** *v Obs* or *dial* [Related to Sc *bruik*, to begrime (see Brookfd), prob a frequentative see -le] *trans* To make dirty, to begrime Hence **Bru·ckled** *ppl a*

1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Temple*, Boyes and bruckled children 1662 L Griffin *Doctrine of Asse* 7 We commonly say to Dirty Children that the Gardener will sow Leeks in their faces we may more truly tell our Bruckled Professours that the Devil will sow Tares in their Souls 1691 Ray *N C Words* 11 *Bruckle* to dirty *Bruckled* dirty

†**Bru·ckleness.** *Obs* exc *dial* [f Bruckle *a* + -ness] 'Bruckle' quality or condition frailty

1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* cxciv Pray the reder Of his gud nesse thy brukilnesse to knytt *a* 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* II 962 Full of brukilnes. *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Flyting* 611 Fecklesse foolishnes and beastly brukleness

**Brud-, Brude,** obs form of Bride

**Bruder,** obs form of Brother

**Brudge,** obs and dial form of Bridge

**Brudping** see Braidthing, wedding

**Brue,** obs f Brow Brew, and var of Broo, *Sc*

†**Brued,** *ppl a Obs rare* In 6 brude [Contracted from Imbrued (It might be from OF *embruer*), through intermediate **abruer*)] Imbrued

1560 A Nevile *Seneca's Œdipus* 92 His eyes all bathd and brude in blood 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 49 Then they the sacred image with brude fist blooddye prophaned

**Bruer,** obs form of Brewer

**Brues(se,** obs form of Brewis, Brose

**Bruet,** var of Brower, *Obs*, broth, soup

**Bruff,** dial var of Brough, a halo

**Brug(e, brugg'e,** obs forms of Bridge

†**Bruges.** *Obs* Forms 6 **brigs, brug, bruges, burges, broig, brygges,** 6–8 **bridges,** 7 **birges,** 8 **brudges** [F *Bruges*, Flem *Brugge* : e 'bridge'] Name of a city of Flanders, used *attrib* in *Bruges satin*, and sometimes elliptically

1517 T Allen in Lodge *Illust Brit Hist* (1838) I 26 One black brigs hat. 1538 *Aberdeen Reg* v 16 (Jam) Half ellin of Brug sattine. 1545 *Lanc Wills* (1860) II 66 White sattin of Bridges. 1562–3 *Inv Ch. Goods Staffords* 17 On cope of red satin bruges. 1599 *Inv Eccl Vestm* in Hay *Scotia Sacra* 189 (Jam) Blew and yellow broig satin 1611 *Rates* (Jam) Thread called Birges thread 1701 C King *Brit Merch* I 285 Thred Sisters Ditto Brudges 1752 Beawes *Lex Mercat* 383 Thread called black and brown, or Bridges Outnal

**Brugh,** var of Brough halo, and Broch tower

**Brugh, brughe, brught,** obs ff Burgh

**Bruhows,** obs form of Brewhouse

**Bruik, Bruikit,** Sc forms of Brook *v*, Brooked

**Bruill,** obs form of Broil

**Bruilyie, bruilzie** see Brulyie

**Brain** (brū·in) In Caxton **brune, brunne, bruyn** [a MDu. *bruun* (*bruyn*, *brunen*) Brown, the name of the bear in *Reynard the Fox*] An appellation applied, after the manner of a proper name, to the Common or Brown Bear (It has advanced so far in the direction of a common noun as to be often written without capital B)

1481 Caxton *Reynard* vii. (Arb) 7 How bruyn the bere spedde weyth the foxe. *Ibid* 11 The kynge sayde to brune the bere, xyr brune, I wyl that ye doo this message. 1662 Butler *Hud* I iii 131 Mean while th' approach'd the place where Bruin Was now engag'd to mortal ruine. 1728 Pope *Dunc* I 99 So watchful Bruin forms with plastic care Each growing lump, and brings it to a Bear 1764 T Bridges *Homer Travest* II 85 No more each two-legg'd bruin swears. 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 137 Promising to entrap bruin 1867 Mrs Harvey *Cruise Claymore* 130 During the autumn Bruin may not unfrequently be seen near the vineyards.

**Bruise** (brūz), *sb* [f the vb]

†**1** A breaking, a breach *Obs*

1441 *Plumpton Corr* Introd. 60 In eschewing of blood shedding and bruses of the Kings peace. 1530 Palsgr. 201/2 Brosyng or broose, *bruyere*

**2** A hurt or injury to the body by a blunt or heavy instrument, causing discoloration but not laceration of the skin, a contusion.

1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 b ¶ If the parties rounde about ye vlcere there is eyther bruse, phlegmon or other tumour 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 397 Wounds are most commonly made with sharp or piercing weapons, and bruises with blunt weapons. 1663 ? 8 Butler *Hud* (J) One arm'd with metal, th other with wood This fit for bruise and that for blood 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 423 P 4 The Bruises which they often received in their Fall 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 1159 His costly gift, Hard won and hardly won with bruise and blow

b Of a plant, fruit, or other body

1676 N Wanley *Wonders* III xliv § 18 226/2 He threw it with that force against the floor that the soldest metal would have received some damage or bruise thereby 1770 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 285 Pileus nearly flat thin at the edge, turning watery on the least bruise.

c *spec* A contusion or injury caused by jambing, *Sc* in form *bruss*

*Mod Sc* His hand has got a bad briss under the wheel.

**3** *Comb*, as *bruise-like* adj, †**bruise root** (see quot), Bruise wort

1698 Newton *Papaver Corn* in *Phil Trans* XX 263 Or Horned Poppy with a Yellow Flower vulgarly called in Hampshire Squatmore, or Bruseroot 1839–47 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 908/1 The bruise like swelling

**Bruise** (brūz), *v* Forms 1 **brȳsan**, 3–5 **brisen**, 3–6 **brise**, (4 **bris**), 3 7 **bruse**, 4–6 **broose**, **brose**, **bryse**, 5 **bresse**, **bresse**, **brysse**, **burse**, 5 6 **brisse**, **broyse**, **brouse**, 6 **brusse**, **broose**, 6–7 **bruse**, 7, 9 **bruise**, 6– **bruise**, (also *Sc* 4 **byrs**, 6 **birs**, 8 **birse**, 8– **briss**, 8–9 *north dial* **bruss** see also Birse *v*) [OE *brȳsan* to crush, bruise, with which afterwards coalesced F *broyer*, *brusser*, *bruser*, to break smash, shatter The latter is of uncertain origin see Diez, Littré, and Scheler (The Anglo-French form was *bruser* see senses 2, 3) The normal modern Eng representative alike of OE *brȳsa* and OF *brise* would be *brise* (brəiz) The early ME *bruse* may be explained as a s w spelling with the usual *u* = OE *ȳ*, *brȳse* may also be accounted for as the Kentish form with *e* for OE *ȳ*, but the ME forms *brose*, *broose*, *broyse*, *brouse*, and the modern *bruise* must be from the OFr forms, though the phonological details are obscure The shortening of the vowel in 15th c northern *brusse*, *brysse*, and mod Sc *bruss*, Eng dial *bruss*, is also unusual]

**1** *trans* 'To crush or mangle with the heavy blow of something not edged or pointed, to crush by any weight' (J) But now chiefly in a weaker sense To injure by a blow which discolours the skin but does not lacerate it, and breaks no bones; to contuse a. (the body of men or animals)

a Forms *brȳsan*, *brusse*, *brese*, *birse*, *byrste*, *bruss*

*c* 890 K Ælfred *Boeth* v vi. (Bosw) His preosta zenne of horse fallende and gebrysedne. *a* 1000 *Be Domes Dæge* 49 Ne mid swiðran his swyþe nele brysan wanhydig ȝemod *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 61 He wile smite mid swuerde and brisen *a* 1300 *Havelok* 1835 That he sholde him brisen so, that wit no salue Na sholde him helen leche non. *c* 1375 *Barbour St Vincentine* 393 Sancte Vincent tormentit wes Byrsit, beft & brynt *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7929 My body hath þou brisit. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 937 Upon an olde stede, That was bresyd and blynde. 1490–85 Malory *Arthur* (1817) I 375 Sir kayes hors bryused hym ful sore, 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* iii 1924 He brisit all my banis

β Form *bruse*, *bruze*

*a* 1375 *Joseph Arym* 501 In þe þikkeste pres he Breek braynes a brod, brusede burnes 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser III 59 Þe Sabynes brusede and ouerlay þat mayde [Tarpeia] 1516 Fabyan *Chron* II 538 The erle marshall cuerthrewe his appellaunt, and so brused hym, yt he dyed. 1590 Spenser *F Q* III iv 34 Least they [fishes] their finnes should bruze upon the stony grownd. 1591 — *Virgil's Gnat* xxxvii And with his hand him rashly

bruising slewe. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 221 And thereby bruised the head of the enemie of mankinde.

γ Form *broyse, broyse, broose, brouse*

1380 WYCLIF *Num.* xxii. 25 The asse loynede hym silf to the wal, and brisede [*v. r* brosede] the foot of the sitter 1430 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* IV xxx On a sheldes, brosed and affrayde They bare hym home. 1494 FABYAN VII. clxiii 140 [He] fell from his horse whereof he was soo broysyd that he dyed 1529 MORE *Comfort agst Trib* II. Wks 1178/1 The iuste man though he fal, shall not be brosed 1530 PALSGR. 471/1, I brose with a stroke or with a fall I have brousyd my shoulder with fallynge downe the stayres. *c* 1563 *Thersites* in 4 *Old Plays* (1848) 77 He wyll brose me.

δ Form *bruse, bruize*

1580 BARET *Alv* B 1412 A wounde bruised is woorse than that is onely cut. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I. i. 304, I bruize d my shin th other day 1611 BIBLE *Gen* III 15 It shal bruise thy head and thou shalt bruise his heele. 1662 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 332 He fell down and bruised himself to death 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 45 P 7 I am bruised to Death 1780 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II. x. 261 [They] made no scruple to beat and bruise him 1842 TENNYSON *Two Voices* 222 Cursed and scorn d, and bruised with stones 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* 74 In England the peasant has not his feet bruised in wooden shoes

b (plants, fruit)

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1047 Bot quen hit [the fruit] is brused oper broken oper byten in twynne 1523 FITZHERB. § 129 Get as manye rotes with them as thou canste and breake them not nor bryse them 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, I. i. 8 Nor bruise her Flowrets with the Armed hoofes Of hostile paces 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Providence* xvii Bees work for man and yet they never bruise Their masters flower 1681 BAXTER in *Bk of Praise* (1862) 202 If death shall bruise this springing seed Before it comes to fruit.

c To make a dent in, crush out of shape, batter (a hard surface)

1530 PALSGR 471/2, I bruse harnesse or ones fleashe when it synketh in with the violentnesse of strokes. *Jenfondre* His head pece was brosed with the stroke that a man myght have layed his hande in the hole. 1599 [see BRUISED *ppl a*] 1875 *Lanc Gloss* (E D S) 60 Aw ve bruzzed mi clog nose wi puncin that owd can.

d To maul as a boxer or prize fighter

*a* 1685 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* I. 1, He shall bruise three a month.

†2 To break (*in pieces, down*) to smash *Obs* [This sense was apparently from French]

[1298 BRITTON I. xi. § 1 Ceux, qi felounousement brusent eglises ou autri mesouns] *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xlv[1] 10 Bowe shall he bris and breke wapenes ma. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* xi. 18 And thei distruyden his auters and the ymagis broseden to grydis mistuly 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 438/4 He toke brede and brosyd and gaue it to his dyscyples 1494 FABYAN VII. ccxxiv 286 Kyng Phylyp broused or crased y^e^ castellys *c* 1530 BERNERS *Arth. Lyt Bryt* (1814) 30 Not leue standyng neyther castel nor toure vp right, but I shall bruise them downe to the erth 1535 COVERDALE *Dan* II. 40 As yron brusseth and breaketh all thinges 1590 R FERRIS *1 Part Yorkshire* in Collier *Illust E E Pop Lit* xvii Had his foote once slipped he would haue beene bruised in peeces 1611 *Art of Venerie* 77 Let him plash or bruse down small twigges

3 *fig* (to senses 1, 2, 4) To crush, wound, disable

[1298 BRITTON I. xxi. § 7 Qi les sequestres de nos ministres a escient eynt brusecz] 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* IX. 3 Fier de vengeaunce and wasteringe the Chanaanites bisse [*MS. E* bruse] hem down — *P* or Prol 1 Thurȝ long sickenesse brosed *c* 1500 *Partenay* 3748 Peruers fortune Which on reisith, Anothir don brise 1504 SHAKS. *Rich III* V. ii. 2 Brus d vndermeath the yoake of Tyranny 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLII 1 1144 How they here quelled and bruised [*frequens*] the puissance of the Carthaginians. 1667 MILTON *P L* V 884 An Iron Rod to bruise and breake Thy disobedience. 1871 MORLEY *Crit Misc* (1886) III 44 He feared that violent surgery which in eradicating a false opinion fatally bruises at the same time a true and wholesome feeling that may cling to it

4 To beat small, pound crush, bray grind down

1382 WYCLIF *Lev* II. 16 A part of the brisde corn 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* V xvi (1495) 121 The lawes ben as it were two mylstones contynued to brose and grynde the mete. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 45 3if þay [peas] ben harde Bryssе hom or strene hom. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 59 Lake that grasse and broyse it a lytell in a morter 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 194 Some scait ring Pot herbs bruis d with Vervain 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* II 415 Bruize eight gallons of red currants with one quart of raspberries 1847–9 TODD *Cyc Anat & Phys* IV 151/1 Larger morsels are first seized and bruised by the dental apparatus.

†5 To crush by pressure, jam, squeeze (The ordinary sense in mod Scotch See also BITRE *v*)

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II. v. III. § 6 Wind bruised out of a bladder 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* III. iii Poems (1844) 38 Let my arms brizz thy bonny breasts and lips to mine. *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Drink Eclog* Poems (1845) 51 The thrifty guid wife sees Her lasses kirn, or bruze the dainty cheese. *Mod Sc* He has bris d his finger in the door

6 *Naut To bruise water* see quots

1867 SMYTH *Sailor s Word-bk*, *Bruising water*, pitching heavily to a head sea and making but little head way *Bruise water*, a ship with very bluff bows, built more for carrying than sailing 1880 *Daily Tel* 7 Sept., While, rail under, she is bruising her water like a barge

7 *intr* with *along* To ride on recklessly, without regard to fences or crops damaged, or to sparing the horse (Hunting slang cf *to pound along*)

1865 *Dublin Univ Mag* II 19 A majority of those who follow them have no notion of hunting but go bruising along 1872 *Athenæum* 211 110 The baron hunted his five days bruising along determinedly

**Bruise,** obs form of BREWIS, var of BROSE.

**Bru'seable,** *a rare* [f BRUISE *v* + ABLE] 1612 COTGR., *Friable*, bruiseable, easie to be broken

**Bruised** (brūzd), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ED1] 1 Hurt or damaged by a heavy blow, contused, with skin crushed and discoloured (Formerly in stronger sense)

1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xii. 20 A brisid [1388 schaken] rehed he shal not breke *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XXVII 94 A ful wery and abosed Manne. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 32 Forget it not Fruit bruised will rot. 1707 DE FOE *Eng Tradesm* (1841) I. vi. 44 Like an old invalid soldier out of the wars, maimed, bruised, and sick 1884 G ALLEN *Strange Stories* 85 The bruised and livid face of the old parson *Ag* 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* I. iii. 219, I neuer yet did heare That the bruised heart was pierc d through the eares. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect* (1851) 297 The bruised consciences of so many Christians

b Of blood Extravasated *Obs* or *dial.*

1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 113 Bruses and bruised bloud stampe Nep leaues with salt and apply them *Mod Sc* Briz'd bluid

2 Crushed, battered, dinted

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. xi. 14 Often bounding on the bruised gras. 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* V. Prol. 18 His bruised Helmet and his bended Sword *c* 1650 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I. 77 A bruised Ship-wrackt Vessel, full of Leaks. 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 44 Oh it s the beautiful brass pail and how it s all bruised and battered

3 Crushed small, brayed, pounded

1382 [see BRUISE *v* 4] *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I. 679 Bresed whete and breses longe 1664 EVELYN *Acal Hort* (1729) 194 Those [birds] who feed on bruised seeds.

**Bruiser** (*bru* zəɹ) [f BRUISE *v* + -ER1]

1 One who bruises or crushes

1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* III. xviii. 81 The Brooser of the Serpents head 1738 WESLEY *Hymn Praise by all to Christ be given'* xvi Serpent see in us thy Bruiser feel his Power 1863 J MURPHY *Comm Gen* III. 20 The bruiser of the serpent s head

2 In the phraseology of the prize-ring A professional boxer, a prize fighter

1744 H. WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* 1834 II. cxvi. 6 He let into the pit great numbers of bear garden bruisers (that is the term) to knock down everybody that hissed 1754 *Connoisseur* No 10 (1774) I 77 Has no more claims to heroism, than the case hardened valour of a bruiser or prize fighter 1796 J ANSTEY *Pleader s Guide* 202 A secret 30y the Bruiser knows In giving and receiving blows 1811 BYRON *Curse Minv.* 21 Be still the bruisers cull from all 5t. Giles 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* x. 330 Polydeuces was a notable bruiser

3 *Hunting, slang* See BRUISE *v* 7

1830 R EG WARBURTON *Hunt Songs Woore Country* VI On a light thorough bred there s a bruiser

4. A concave tool used in grinding lenses or the specula of telescopes

1777 MUDGE in *Phil Trans* LXVII 304 A concave tool or bruiser, with which the brass grinder and the hones are to be formed *c* 1790 IMISON *Sch Arts* II 108 All the emery strokes are ground off from the bruiser

**†Brui sewort.** *Herb Obs* [From supposed healing virtues] The name of one or two different plants, *esp* the Common Daisy Cf *bonewort*

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I. 374 Wiδ lungen adle xenim and bryse wyrt and brun wyrt *a* 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon. 45 *Consolida minor* waysegle *uel* bonwort *uel* brosewort. *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture in Babees Bk* (1868) 184 Brese wort *uel* bonwort 1597 GERARD *Herbal* (1633) 512 The Daisie is called in English Daisies and Brusse woort 1612 COTGR *Marguerite des prez*, th ordinarie little white and wild Daisie called (otherwise) Brusewort 1763 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) I Bruse wort, *consolida* 1830 WITHERING *Brit Plants* ed. 7) II 537 *Sisymbrium officinale*, Hedge-mustard, Brusewort

**Bruising** (*bru* zɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f BRUISE *v*]

1 Crushing or damaging with a heavy blow, also *obs* breaking in pieces, breaking, also *fig*

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* CVI(I). 30 And Fynees stod and pleside and the brosing [Vulg *quassatio*] ceside. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 172 For brysysyng of youre bonys. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531 58 b, Kepe the rule of holy obedyence hole and sounde without crasynge or brusynge 1664 EVELYN *Acal Hort* (1729) 219 To prevent bruising by Wind falls lay some Straw under your Fruit Trees.

†b *concr* A broken piece, a fragment *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XXX. 14 Ther shal not be founde of his brosingus [1388 gobetis] a shord

2 Fighting with the fists, boxing

1780 in *Wilberforce s Life* (1838) I. 14 He is a fine fellow if you come to bruising 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 101 Bruis ng was considered a fine manly old English cus tom. 1881 BLACKMORE *Maid of Sk* 163 He had held the belt for seven years for wrestling as well as for bruising

3 *Comb*, as *brussingwise* adv, bruising match, a boxing-match, prize fight

1575 BANISTER *Chyrurg* II (1585) 263 If it be brusingwise doone we call it a contused wounde, or Ecchymosis. 1794 WOLCOTT P Pindar) *Rowl for Oliver* Wks II 402 It would wear the aspect of a bruising match

**Bruising,** *ppl a* [see ING2] That bruises

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. 1. 3 Brusing or shyvering coldes 1594 SHAKS *Rich. III* V. iii. 110 Put in their hands thy brusing Irons of wrath 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* VI 121 Seriously injured by the bruising effect of the blow

b *Hunting slang* See BRUISE *v* 7

1872 *Auteros* XVI 142 A fair though by no means bruising rider to hounds.

**Bruisse,** obs form of BREWIS

**Bruit** (brūt), *sb* Forms 4 brout, 5 bruyt e 5–7 brute, 6 brewte, 6, 7 bruite, 5– bruit [a f *brust* in same senses, ppl sb belonging to *bruire* vb to make a noise, roar corresp to Pr. *bruser*, *brugar*, OCat *bregar*, It *brurre* According to Lattré, *brugitus*, the prototype of *brust*, occurs in late L Dies views with favour a derivation proposed by Ménage from L *rugire* to roar, *rugitus* roaring, and says that *brugst* for *rugst* occurs in *Lex Alemann* If this be so, the prefixed *b* may be due to some onomatopoeic alteration]

1 Noise, din, clamour, sound *arch*

*c* 1450 *Merlin* 211 Ther sholde ye haue herde soche bruyt and soche noyse 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I. xviii. 23 They made a merueilus great bruite w^t^ blowyng of hornes. 1563 FOXE *A & M* I. 589/2 A brute or noise of wild Beasts 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XV. 240 A shrill and suddaine brute this Prothalamion brake 1637 R. HURST tr *Gombauld's Endimion* (1639) 202 A confused brute of Cymballs 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I. i. III. iii. 57 Testifying, as his wont is by loud bruit *a* 1863 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) V. xlvii 219 To check it with the bruit of arms

2 Report noised abroad, rumour, tidings, matter noised abroad *arch*

1494 FABYAN VII. 387 Not long after y^e^ brute of this ouer throwe of the Englysshemen came vnto the towne 1612 BIBLE *Judaism* III. 19 All that heare the brut of thee, shall clap the hands ouer thee. 1671 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) II. 66 There came an uncertain bruit from Barbadoes of some disorder there 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. xiv 88 Who says Miss Clarissa Harlowe is the paragon of virtue? Common brut! Is virtue to be established by common brut only? 1864 KIRK *Charles Bold* II. iv. iv. 483 The wildest bruits were greedily credited

†b Noising abroad, public utterance *Obs*

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Mark* x The bruite or preaching of the Ghospell

†3 Fame, renown, celebrity reputation *Obs*

*c* 1475 CAXTON *Jason* 51 The bruit of preu Jason aug mented from day to day 1523 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII. Prol. 193 Quha euir in Latyn has the bruit or glore 1540 *Gr* STERNHOLD & H *Ps* lxviii. 11 His people triumphes make and purchase brute and fame. 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 22 Ane Arbitour sould be of gude brute and fame

‖4 *Med* A name for any of the sounds heard in auscultation, e g *bruit artériel, bruit de souffle*, etc A French sense sometimes used in Eng

**Bruit** (brut), *v* Also 6–7 **bruite,** 6–8 **brute** [f BRUIT *sb*]

1 *trans* To noise, report, rumour Often with *abroad about*

*a* 1548 SKELTON *Col Clout* 489 With language thus poluted Holy Churche is bruited 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par John* IV 28 The woman did bruit abrode this rumour 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Lp* XVI. 161 When Fame shall brute thy Banishment abroad 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI* II. iii 68, I finde thy name beyond sea Fame hath bruited 1688 BUNYAN *Holy War* 43 If I first brute this the tidings, that will come after will all be swallowed up of this 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II. III. iv. iii. 263 The country is getting up noise of you is bruited day after day 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* (1866) II. lxxiii. 66 This report was bruited about with much industry

b with *subord clause*, or an equivalent

1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II. ccxxii [ccxvii] 691 The Frenchemen bruiteth that ye wyll put out of your armes thармes of Fraunce. 1538 LATIMER *Serm 4 Rem* 1845) 404 [Those] which were bruited to deny the sacrament. 1651 *Prov Parliament* No 98 1500 The Enemy was bruted to be upon this March towards Chester 1726 EXCOURT *Fear Examp* IV. 1. 51 To blast my Fame, and brute it to the World that you have left me. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* IV. 1, They do bruit it that he sees visions

c *intr*

1818 KEATS *Endymion* I. 791 Bronze clarions awake, and faintly bruit Where long ago a giant battle was

2 *trans* To speak of make famous celebrate

1593 T WILSON *Rhet* 121 Let Cesar Alexander and Hanni ball be bruited for warriers 1598 FLORIO *Diurne* 58 Of whom Fame brutes their name in euery ground. 1641 MILTON *Ch Gov t* V (1851) 123 A man so much bruited for learning 1791 COWPER *Iliad* VIII. 220 The shield of Nestor bruited to the skies. 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III. 37 Thy wild name Was ne er more bruited in men s minds than now

†3 To din *Obs*

1519 D UDEVY *Pilg* (1872) IV 86 Whole Towns you will bruit with a Pettifogging Suit.

**Bruit, -ish,** obs forms of BRUTE, BRUTISH

**Bruited** (*bru* tėd), *ppl a* [f BRUIT *v* + ED1] Noised abroad, rumoured, reported, famed, renowned, celebrated

1523 SKELTON *Gard Laurel* 395 The bruted Britons of Britus Albion 1630 M GODWYN *Bp Hereford s Ann. Eng* I. 68 The Kings much bruited humanity 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 51 The most bruited hydropathic appliances.

**Bruiter** (*bru* təɹ) [f BRUIT *v* + ER1] One who spreads a report, rumour, etc

1535 T CROMWELL in Strype *Eccl Mem* I. App. lxviii, To have compressed the bruters therof to silence. 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par John* 30 The bruters abrode of all the thynges that he wroughte 1638 HEYWOOD *Rape Lucr* Wks. 1874 V. 226 Then be the bruter Of thy owne shame.

**†Bruitful,** *a Obs* [f BRUIT *sb* + -FUL] Full of renown renowned, famous.

1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* XIV. xxi His bruitfull fame

**†Bruitish,** *a Obs* [f as prec + ISH] Rumoured, noised abroad

1567–8 T HOWELL *Newe Sonets* (1879) 134 Eche bruitish broyle that forth abrode is blowne, Beleeue not lightly

**†Bruke.** *Obs* exc. *dial* In 4 bruk, bruyk, bruc [ad L *brucus*, *bruchus*, see BRUCHUS]

**1** 'A locust without wings', ? the larva of the locust, a destructive caterpillar

*a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* civ 32 He sayd & the locust come and the bruyk *Comm* The locust is modure of the bruyk thal ere litill beatis, bot thai ere ful noyous. 1388 WYCLIF *Lev* xi. 22 As is bruk [1388 bruke] in his kynde, that is the kynde of locust er it haue wenges. — *Ier* li 14 Y shal fulfille thee of men, as with bruc werm 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Joel* i. 4 The residue of the locust hath the bruke eaten

**2** (See quot)

1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Bruch*, a field-cricket. *North.*

**Bruke**, obs f. BROOK

**Bruket, -it**, Sc f BROOKED, streaked

**Brukil, -ill, -yl**, obs. ff BRUCKLE

**Brule, -inge, brullynge**, obs ff BROIL, -ING

**Brulyie, brulsie, brullsie**, (bru lɪi, brul lɪ) Also **brully** Sc and north form of BROIL, a fray, disturbance (The *s* stands for ȝ *y*)

1785 BURNS *Ep W Simpson* Postscr xiii, We Bardies ken some better Than mind sic brulzie 1790 — *Election Ballad* xvii, And Hell mix d in the brulyie 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xvi, As forward in a brulzie as their neighbours. 1826 — in Lockhart (1839) VIII 277 On the whole I am glad of this brulzie 1875 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* (E D S) *Brully*, a broil or squabble.

¶ See also BROIL *sb*[1] and *v*[2]

**Brulyiement, brulliement**, Sc and north dial form of BROILMENT, broil, disturbance

1715 RAMSAY *Cont Christ's Kirk Gr* II ii, And quat this brulziement at anes. 1722 HAMILTON *Wallace* 45 (JAM.) An hundred at this brullziement were killed 1804 R. ANDERSON *Cumbrid Ball Jeff & Job* And meade a brul ziement and bodder

**Brum** (brʊm), *v rare*[−1] [cf Ger *brummen* to hum, murmur.] *smtr* To murmur, hum

1844 *Blackw Mag* LVI 207 Now this is the strangest well! always humming and brumming

**Brum**, A slang contraction of BRUMMAGEM *attrib* 'counterfeit, not genuine'

[1862 *Cornh Mag* Nov 648 (Hoppe) We have just touched for a rattling stake of sugar (i e a large stake of money) at Brun] 1881 *Standard* 27 Sept 2/1 The Lobster Smack, the house of call for the 'brum —i.e unlicensed—pilots who are patronised by captains objecting to the higher dues charged by the regular Trinity House men at Gravesend Beside the fire is seated one of the brum pilots.

‖ **Brumaire** (brʊme r) [Fr, f F *brume* fog see BRUME] The name adopted for the second month of the year in the calendar of the French Republic, introduced in 1793, it extended from Oct 22 to Nov 20

1803 F. LATHON (*title*) The Castle of the Twileries or a Narrative of all the events which have taken place from the time of its construction, to the Eighteenth Brumaire of the year VIII

**Brumal** (brʊ măl), *a* Also 6 **brumaill**, 6–7 **brumall** [ad L *brumal is* belonging to winter, f *bruma* contr of **brevima*, shortest (day), winter, cf F *brumal*] Belonging to winter, winter like, wintry

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 14 That schort days that clerkis clepe brumaill 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 129 About the brumall Solstice the Sea is calme and the winds do cease 1783 W. F. MARTYN *Geog Mag* II 174 They walk barefooted throughout the brumal season 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 32 What cheerfulness there was in brumal verse was that of Horace's.

**Brume** (brʊm) [a F *brume* fog —L *bruma* winter, see prec] Fog, mist, vapour

1808 J. BARLOW *Columb* I 579 Hail with its glassy globes and brume congeal'd 1863 LONGF *Saga K Olaf* XIX 8 Suddenly through the drifting brume The blare of the horns began to ring

**Brume**, obs and Sc form of BROOM

† **Brumenent.** *Obs* = BREVEMENT, an entry

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 152 Bokes of accompte of house holde & brumentes vpon the same

† **Brumle**, *v Obs*[−1] [app a Ger *brummeln*, dim of *brummen* to roar] = BRIM *v*[1]

1671 *Westm Drollery* 118 Like a Boar that runs brumling after the sows.

**Brummagem** (brʊ medʒcm), *sb* and *a* Also 7 **brom, brumicham, brom, brim, brumig ham, bromedgham, brumegeum, brumisham, brim-, bruminghaм, 9 brummejam**

**A** *sb* **1** A local vulgar form of the name of the town of *Birmingham* in England Hence (contemptuously), An article of Birmingham manufacture *spec* **a** A counterfeit coin, **b** a spur

[1691 G. MIEGE *New State Eng* 235 Bromicham, particularly noted a few years ago for great fat groats made here, and from hence dispersed all over the Kingdom 1848 MRS. GASKELL *M Barton* (1888) 23/2 Poor babby cried till we got to Brummagem for the night] 1834 43 SOUTHEY *Doctor* cxl (D) It proved to be a Brummejam of the coarsest and clumsiest kind 1840 E. NAPIER *Sc & Sports For Lands* I VII 221, I tightened the reins and applied the Brummagems.

**2** *Eng Hist* = 'Birmingham (i e counterfeit) Protestant' [alluding to the counterfeit groats made at Birmingham a few years before] A nick name given to supporters of the Exclusion Bill in 1680 See BIRMINGHAM, ANTI BIRMINGHAM

[1681 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 124 The latter party have been called by the former whigs fanaticks, covenant eers, bromigham protestants etc] 1681 (Sept. 9) *Ballad, Riddle of the Round Head*, Whigs and Brumighams, with shams and stories, Are true protestants. 1681 (Dec 15) *Ballad, Ignoramus*, O, how they plotted! *Brumingham* voued, And all the *mobile* the holy cause promoted. 1682 *Popish Fables*, a Dialogue between Fly-blow, a Tory, Swift-heel, a Tantivy, Flash, a Brumegeum, See well, a Whig. *Ibid.* I am a thin brass protestant alive d over they call me a *Brumegeum* but my Surname is *Flash*.

**B** *attrib* or *adj* **1 a.** Made at Birmingham **b** With primary allusion to counterfeit groats coined there in 17th c; but, also, with later reference to plated and lacquered wares still manufactured there Counterfeit, sham, not genuine, of the nature of a cheap or showy imitation

1637 *Calendar Dom. St Papers* 105 Those swords which he pretends to be blades of his owne makeing are all bromedgham blades & forraine blades. 1688 T. BROWN, I coined twice as fast as Brumingham groats. 1820 *Blackw Mag* XXII Oct 410/2 Brummagem Statesmen. 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* I 130 (Hoppe) A work table inlaid with brass in that peculiar taste which is vulgarly called Brummagem 1861 A. K. H. B *Recreat Country Pars* Ser II 47 The vulgar dandy, strutting along with his Brummagem jewellery

**2** *Hist* Of or pertaining to the 'Birmingham' of 1680: see **A** 2

1681 D. UREFY *Sir Barnaby Whig* Prol, To hear hard en d Brumicham rascals prate 1681 (Sept. 15) *Ballad Old Jemmy*, No mobile gay fop, With Brimigham pretences. — (*title*) A proper New Brummigham Ballad 1682 (Nov) *The Cavalier Litany*, From a *Brumisham* Saint, and a serious Church Whig *Libera nos* 1690 H. E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Bromigham-conscience*, very bad, *Bromigham protestants* Dissenters or Whigs. (See further examples in *Birmingham Weekly Post* 22 Dec 1880)

Hence **Brummagemish** *a*, **Brummagemise** *v*, **Brummagism.**

1870 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note-bks* (1879) IV 171 The country began to look Brummagemish 1886 *Sat Rev* 13 Mar 360 The reluctance of the capital to Brummagemize itself 1898 GREENER *Gunnery* 238 As to the mechanical arrangement, to use a Brummagism, they are as if they had been patched together

[Of *Birmingham* the OE form appears to have been **Beormingahām* the metathesis of *r*, giving *Bre*, *Brī*, *brn Brom* is found as early at least as the 15th c In No 10 of *Edgtaatonea*, 1518 Feb 1882, 140 variant forms and spellings are cited from documents. Among these may be found 1 2 (*Domesday*) Bermingeham, 3 6 Birmyngeham, 5–6 Brymyngeham 6 Brimicham 7 Brimingham Brimigham, Brimmidgham Brimisham also 4 6 Burmyngeham 4 7 Brumm(i)ngham Brummingsham, Brumigham, Brummidg ham Brumicham.]

**Brummish**, *a low* [f BRUM, slang contraction of *Brummagem*+ ISH] Of coin Of counter feit character, doubtfully genuine

1805 G. COLMAN *John Bull Brit Theat* 55 Two guineas one seems light, and I other looks a little brummish

**Brumous** (brū mɔs), *a* [ad F *brumeux*, or late L *brumosus* 'wintry', already in Isidore in sense of 'rainy' See BRUMAL.] Foggy, wintry

1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XXIII, The blonde misses of Albion in their brumous isle. 1859 MASSON *Milton* I 526 In the dull brumous air

**Brumstane**, obs f BRIMSTONE

**Brun e**, obs and dial forms of BROWN, BURN

† **Brune**, *sb* Obs Forms 1 **bryne, byrne**, (byrn), 2 4 **brune** (*u*), 4 **brene** [OE *bryne* — OTeut **brunn z* burning f ablaut stem *brun* of *brin n an* to burn Cf ON *brunn* —**brunon* in same sense The Kentish form was *brene brenne* was rather a new formation on stem of ME. *brenn en*, paving the way for the later *burne*, BURN *sb*] Burning, a burn

*c* 890 K. ÆLFRED *Bæd* iv xxv (*title*) (Bosw) Æt ðam ðe ðæt mynster mid bryne forniomen wære *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xiii 42 Des ðeazes halo *tel* byrn. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 130 Wiþ bryne ȝeniu finules niþeardes. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 296 Þe cwene þet mid one strea brouhte o brune alle hire huses *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Lamb Hom* 203 Þer þis l rune were 1340 *Ayenb* 264 Helle is Vol of brene on þolyndre 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 28 b Catell hauynge no such brenne.]

*fig* *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 254 Þe brune of golnesse.

† **Brunel, -elle.** *Obs* [See quot 1878] The plant Self heal (*Prunella vulgaris*)

1597 GERARD *Herbal* CXCI § 1 507 Brunell is called in English Prunell Carpenters herbe, Selfeheale, and Hooke heale, and Sicklewoort. 1611 COTGR., *Ginglereule*, Selfe heale Brunell, Prunell 1878 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.*, *Brunel*, a modification of *Brunella*, the Latin name (now more frequently but less correctly written *Prunella*) which took its rise from the German *Braune*, an 'infirmitie among soldiers that lie in campe described by Gerard (p. 508) this appears to have been a kind of quinsey for which the *Prunella* was deemed a specific.

**Brunetta** see BURNET

**Brunette** (brʊne t, brune t), *sb* and *a* Also 8 **brunett** [a F *brunette* 'a nut browne girle' (Cotgr.), fem of *brunet*, dim of *brun* brown]

**A** *sb* A girl or woman of a dark complexion

1713 *Guardian* No 109 (1756) II 108 Your fair women thought of this fashion to insult the Olives and the Brunetts 1796 J. OWEN *Trav Europe* II 438 My landlady is a very pretty brunette 1847 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* (1879) 12 Whether the ladies there are short or tall, Brunettes or blondes 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A Bede* 43 His mother, a beautiful brunette.

**B** *adj* Of dark complexion, brown haired, nut brown Also *absol* the colour.

1712 HEARNE in *Spect* No. 396 You will excuse a Remark which this gentleman's Passion for the *Brunette* has suggested to a Brother Theorist. 1732 SIR H. BEAUMONT *Crito* 22 Raphael's most charming Madonna is a brunette Beauty 1824 *Hunt. & Decastro* I 180 Her complexion cleared up into a fine brunette. 1861 HULME tr *Moquin-Tandon* I v 32 The Indian Stock skin brunette rather than black. 1881 G. ALLEN *Anglo-Sax Brit* 56 The nation which resulted being sometimes blonde, sometimes brunette

Hence **Brune tteness** (*rare*)

1829 *Fraser's Mag* XIX 75 Praising the pretty brunettenesa of a young lilly forced thing

**Brunie, -y(e)**, obs ff BRINIE.

† **Bru'nion.** *Obs* [a F *brugnon* 'espèce de pêche ou de pavie à peau lisse' (Littré), cf It *brugna, prugna*, Pg *brunho*, deriv of L *prunum* plum, *prunus* plum tree]

A smooth skinned variety of the peach, a nectarine, sometimes described as 'a sort of fruit between a plum and a peach'.

1706 in PHILLIPS 1736 in BAILEY, and in mod. Dicts.

**Brunishe**, obs form of BURNISH *v*

**Brunne**, obs form of BURN

**Brunneous** (brʊnɪəs, ɔs), *a* [f mod L *brunneus*, = med L *brunnus*, f Teut *brūn* BROWN] Dark brown (Chiefly in *Entomology*)

1843 HUMPHREYS *Brit Moths* I 137 The hind wings are brunneous grey 1847 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No. 5 244 Abdomen beneath shining brunneous or ferruginous

Hence (from combining form **brunneo-**) **brunneo piceous** *a*, **brunneo-testaceous** *a*

1847 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 5 255 Elytra brunneopiceous. 256 Two lateral punctures brunneo testaceous

**Bru'nner's glands.** *Anat* [So called from their discoverer Brunner, a Swiss anatomist 1653 1727] Small racemose mucous glands situated in the upper part of the small intestine in mammals and certain fishes

1860 in MAYNE *Exp Lex* 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Brunner's glands* duodenal glands They secrete a viscid fluid containing mucus whose purpose is not known

**Brunonian** (brʊnō u nĭăn), *a Med* [f *Bruno, Brunon-em*, a Latinized form of the name *Brown*] Applied to the system or theory of medicine founded by Dr John Brown (1735–1788), according to which physical life consists in a peculiar excitability, the normal excitement produced by all the agents which affect the body constituting the healthy condition, while all diseases arise either from deficiency or from excess of excitement, and must be treated with stimulants or sedatives

1799 *Med & Phys Jrnl* I 124 The chief peculiarities of the Brunonian System. 1806 *Ibid* XV 147 The Brunonian method of preventing or curing indirect debility

**b** *sb* One who holds this theory

1882 *Standard* 13 Dec 5/5 The Brunonians, of whom some adherents still linger in Italy

**Brunstan, stone**, obs or dial ff BRIMSTONE

**Brunswick** (brʊn nzwĭk) [LG *Brunswik, swyk* Ger *Braunschweig*]

**1** The name of a town and imperial province (formerly a duchy = *Brunswick Wolfenbuttel*) of Germany In earlier times Hanover constituted the electorate of Brunswick Luneburg, whence the name 'line of Brunswick'='line of Hanover' applied to the English sovereigns from George I

**2** Hence the name of an obsolete textile fabric

1480 *Privy Purse Exp Elin of York* 130 Brussell clothe dcc vij elles iij quarters Browneswyke iiijxx ix elles.

**3** *attrib*, in **Brunswick black**, a black varnish made of turpentine and asphalt or lamp black, **Brunswick green**, a green pigment consisting of oxychloride of copper (Watts *Dict Chem*)

**Brunt** (brʊnt), *sb*[1] Forms 4– brunt, 4–6 **bronte**, 5–6 **bront, brunte**, 6 **brount** [First in 14th c. Origin unknown, generally sought in ON *bruna* 'to advance with the speed of fire', though such a formation from that is difficult to explain etymologically, and connecting links are wanting The word may rather be an onomatopœia of Eng itself cf DUNT, and various *br* words implying sharp or smart application of force It is possible however that some association with *burni* (in Sc *brunt*), as if the 'chief brunt' were 'the hottest' of the fight, has influenced sense 4]

† **1** A sharp blow *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 174 Bot bayament gef myn hert a brunt. 1400 *Soudone Bab* 3166 He smote the bisshope withe a bronde And gaf him an evel bronte. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XX XXI (Globe) 472/2 Sir Gawaine gave him many sad brunts and many sad strokes.

† **b** *At a brunt* at one blow, at once, suddenly *Obs* (Cf Fr *tout à coup*, *tout d'un coup*)

*c* 1400 *Alexander* (Stev) 1134 All þat was bitten of the best,' was at a brunt dede *a* 1555 RIDLEY *Wks* 53 Traditions at one brunt are revived 1582 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 69 Here Osorius uttereth all his skill at a brunt. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) 2 *Kings* XXIII. 8 Which killed eight hundred at one brunt

† **2** An assault, charge, onset, violent attack (Often after *bear, abide, sustain*, etc) *Obs*

**a** of fighting men, physical agents.

1422 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* III. xxiv, The pore souldiours Which bare the bronte euer of such shoures, And the mis chiefe of were comonly. 1531 Elyot *Gov* (1834) 201 [He] there alone sustained the whole brunt of his enemies. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 189 A Brunt, *impetus*. *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faust.* i 93. 121 Stranger engines for the brunt of war 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 491 Sustaining the charge and brunt of K. Porsenaes army. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* x. (1655) 32 At the third brunt, they made those lusty souldiers flie.

**b** of sickness, temptation, persecution, etc *Obs.* or *arch.*

1548 Boorde *Dyetary* vul. (1870) 245 Strength maye suffre a brount. 1585 *Homilies* II xvi II (1859) 461 So many and great brunts of affliction and persecution *a* 1617 Bayne *On Ephes.* (1658) 127 A brunt of unbelief doth not evacuate our faith. 1693 W Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* 533 He endures sore brunts, *magnos impetus sustinet* 1881 Clare *Vill. Minstr* I 210 Wishing to despise Brunts of fate and scorns of men.

†**c** *At the first brunt* · at the first charge or onset, *fig* at starting, at first. *Obs*

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* cxlviii, Though some of his men be overthrown at the first brunt. *c* 1532 Lp Berners *Huon* (1883) 395 At the fyrste brounte the Almaynes were con strayned to reculle abacke 1549 Coverdale *Erasm Par* 1 *Cor* 1 23 A doctrine, that at the fyrste brunte seemeth base and folysshe 1693 *Mem. Ct Techely* 1 44 They put them into disorder at the first brunt.

**3** Shock, violence, or force (of an attack)

(This more abstract sense was at first only vaguely evolved from the preceding, which it has now superseded Phrases like *brunt of war, of battle*, etc connect 2 and 3.)

**a** of war, or of any material force

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* II. (1599) 84 All the brunt and swaigh of that daies fight. 1612 Raleigh *Hist World* III 42 Athens endured the hardest and worst brunt of Darius invasion 1667 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* 40 Neither will it [Brasse] like Gold resist the utmost brunt of the Fire. 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II iv 282 Utterly averse To stand the Brunt of another Engagement 1809 Wellington *Let* in Gurw *Disp* IV 322 Bearing the first brunt of the enemy's attack 1862 Marsh *Eng Lang* II 29 It was on the Cymry that the chief brunt of the contest fell.

**b** of an immaterial force

1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (1884) 35, I must needes abide the brunt of his displeasure 1668 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 447 When such prisoners have weathered out the brunt of that disease. 1774 Burke *Amer Tax* Wks. 1842 I 175, I had rather bear the brunt of all his wit 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I iv 198 Grindal bore the whole brunt of the queen's displeasure. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 88 To avoid the brunt of their argument.

**4** The chief stress or violence, crisis (Formerly expressed by *chief brunt, greatest brunt*)

[1598 Barret *Theor Warres* I. 4 The first three, fiue, or seuen rankes do beare the chiefe brunt 1665 Manley *Grotius Low-C. Warres* 144 It had enabled him to bear the greatest brunt of Humane Affairs] 1769 Robertson *Chas V*, III xi 309 The wing of the French which stood the brunt of the combat 1815 Moore *Lalla R* (1824) 93 Now comes the brunt, the crisis of the day 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1872) I vii ix 239 The brunt of the danger seems past. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 548 But English had borne the brunt of the fight 1858 E Edwards *Ralegh* I vii 110 The brunt of the defence fell on ships, not on soldiers

†**5** A sudden effort, strain, or outburst, a 'fit', 'spurt' (Cf 1 b) *Obs*

*c* 1450 *Merlin* xviii 282 Thei spored theire horse ouer the brigge at a brunt 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 76 [Oxen] they graunte to be not so good as horses at a sodeyne brunte and (as we saye) at a deade liste 1628 T Taylor *Comm Titus* II. 12 It is but for a brunt of now fangledneesse *a* 1686 Br Isaiah Berkeswex *Serm* xix (1661) 389 His vigour is not brunts only or starts, *impetus* 1670 R Rhodes *Flora's Vagaries* 58 It will be but one Brunt o th Old mans anger

**6** *Comb*, as *brunt bearing* adj

1634 Chapman *Alphonsus* Plays 1873 III 243 Saxon lans knights and brunt bearing Switzers

¶ Error for *brulle*, Brulé

*c* 1484 *Digby Myst* (1882) IV 50 Herd ye not the Excla mation And the grete brunte · Crucyfy hym! 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I clxxxviii. 222 The brunt went yᵗ he was cluefe heed of the prouostes treason

**+Brunt,** *sb*[2] *Obs rare*—[1] A bud, a 'spur' on a fruit tree

1668 Markham *Way to Wealth* No. 9 III 1 97 You must gather your fruit clean, without leaves or brunts for every brunt would be a stalk for fruit to grow upon.

**Brunt** (brʊnt), *v. rare* [f Brunt *sb* 1]

†**1** *intr* To make an assault or attack *Obs*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 54 Bruntun, or make a soden stert ynge, *insilio* 1690 W Walker *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* 74 They would brunt without a main force

**2** *trans* To bear the brunt of, face boldly *rare*

1899 I Taylor *Logic in Theol* 130 Brunting the chilling fogs of a winter's afternoon, in England 1899 G Meredith *R Feverel* IV (1885) 89 'Do you think they'll ever suspect us?' 'What if they do? We must brunt it.'

**Brunt,** obs and dial pa. t and pple of Burn *v*

**Brurde,** var of Breed, *Obs*, edge

**Brus,** obs form of Brewis.

**Bruschalle:** see Brushal, *Obs*, brushwood

**Bruse,** obs form of Broose, Bruise.

**Brusen,** obs form of *burstен*, Burst *pa. pple*

1601 Holland *Pliny* xx. v, Those who are brusen bellied, or have ruptures.

†**Brusery, -ury,** *Sc Obs* [Cf Brusit] Embroidery

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI xv 24 Hys hosing schane of wark of Barbary, In portratour of subtell brusery [*v.r* brusury]

**Brush** (brʊʃ), *sb*[1] Forms 5 **brusche,** 6 **brushe,** 6– **brush.** [ME *brusche*, a OF *brosse, broce, broche* brushwood (whence mod F *broussailles* see Brushal) Diez cites Pr *brossa*, Sp *broza*, It *brustia*, brushwood Du Cange has med L *bruscua, brocia, brossia, brozia, brucia*, all in same sense. Diez takes the late L. type as **brustia*, and refers it to OHG *burst, bursta* bristle, cf MHG *burste* brush If his conjectures are correct, *brosse* 'brush' and *bresse* 'brushwood' were originally identical, but as their history in English shows no contact, it appears better here to treat them apart see Brush *sb* [2]]

**1. a.** Loppings of trees or hedges, cut brushwood (now in U. S) **b** A fagot or bavin of such brushwood (Cf Brash *sb* [2])

1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (Rolls Ser) 8338 Pey comaunded to al men lyk Wip brusch to come & fylle þe dyk. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 54 Brusche, *bruscus* 1530 Palsgr 201/2 Brushe to make brushes on, *broyère* 1598 Gurnall *Chr in Arm.* xiii 218/2 One sin helps to kindle another, the less the greater, as the brush the loggs. 1690 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Brush* a wand Faggot, to light the other at Taverns. 1732 De Foe *Tour Gt Brit* I 138 (D) Small light bavins are called in the taverns a Brush 1830 in W Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 298 [To] supply the farm with poles and brush, and with everything wanted in the way of fuel 1830 Galt *Lawrie T* III ii (1849) 86 The two boys would be found serviceable, either in collecting the brush, or in burning off the logs. 1860 Bartlett, *Brush*, for *brushwood*, is an Americanism, and comprises also branches of trees 1880 *W Cornwall Gloss* (E D S), *Brush*, dried furze used for fires

**2** The small growing trees or shrubs of a wood; a thicket of small trees or underwood (Esp in U S, Canada, and Australia)

*c* 1440–1530 [see sense 1] 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* Pj, The inhabiters of the contrey were accustumed to creape emonges the brushe like wild beastes. 1613 Sylvester *Flegia Sir W Sydney*, Brush and Bryars (good for nought at all). 1700 *Eng Theophrast* 374 You shall never have clean underwood, but all brushes. 1766 C Pratt *Two Months' Tour* (1768) 35 Grown up with small brush, or under wood 1789 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Sir T Banks & Fmp Morocco*, Mindless of trees, and brushes, and the rambles. 1880 Oxley *N & Wales*, The timber standing at wide intervals, without any brush or undergrowth. *Ibid* These plants or bushes are stumps in wet weather

†**3** Saddle. *Obs. dial*

1670 Plot *Staffordsh* (1686) 344 They sowe wheat again, upon the brush (as they call it) i e upon the peas stubble 1790 Marshall *Midl Countues* II Gloss, *Brush*, stubble, as a wheat brush

**4** *Comb*, as *brush-fagot, heap, pile*, also **brush-apple**, 'the native Australian wood of *Achras australis*' (Treas Bot), †**brush bill,** a bill for cutting brushwood, **brush-bush,** a shrub (*Eurythia pinnata*) having pinnate leaves and single white flowers, **brush cherry,** 'the native Australian wood of *Trochocarpa laurina*' (Treas Bot), **brush kangaroo,** a species of kangaroo inhabiting the Australian 'brush', **brush puller,** a machine for pulling up brush wood by the roots, **brush-scythe,** a scythe or sickle on a shaft for cutting brushwood **brush-turkey,** an Australian bird (*Talegalla Lathami*), **brush turnip** (see quot).

1588 R Parke tr *Mendoza's China* 65 Pikes, targets, faunchers, brushebilles holbards. 1606 *Sir G Gosselappe* III 1 in *Hazl Dodsl O Pl* (1884) III 44 She had as lieve be courted with a 'brush faggot as with a Frenchman. 1767 A Young *Farmer's Lett* 230 The fire wood was most of it brush faggots out of a wood and but few of the mall brush faggots 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 141 He was a perfect 'brush heap in a blaze. 1830 *Proc R Geog Soc* I 29 These dogs are particularly useful in catching the bandicoots, the small 'brush kangaroo and the opossum 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* II 257 The very chickens run under the fences and the 'brushpile 1573 Tusser *Husb* xvii. (1878) 37 A 'brush axthe and grasse sithe 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 210 To sow 'brush turnips, which are not expected to produce any roots but in the months of March and April afford an excellent food for ewes and lambs 1847 Carpenter *Zool.* § 435 Termed the 'Brush *Turkey*, on account of the wattles with which its neck is furnished. 1852 W Broderip *Note-bk of Nat* 139 The brush turkey belongs to a family of birds which never incubate, but leave their eggs to the genial warmth of this half natural, half artificial mother

**Brush** (brʊʃ), *sb*[2] Forms 4–6 **brushe** 5 **brusch(e,** 7 **brish,** 6 **brush.** [ME *brusshe*, a OF *brosse, brousse*, identified by most French etymologists with *brosse* brushwood (see Brush *sb* [1]), the sense being supposed to be derived through that of 'bunch of broom or other shrub used to sweep away dust' cf Broom But the history of the French words has not been satisfactorily made out cf. MHG *burste* fem 'brush', from *borste* bristle, and see Diez Littré, Scheler, Brachet]

**1** A utensil consisting of a piece of wood or other suitable material, set with small tufts or bunches of bristles, hair, or the like, for sweeping or scrubbing dust and dirt from a surface, and generally any utensil for brushing or sweeping

Brushes are of many shapes and of various materials according to use, instead of bristles there may be slender wires, vegetable fibres, feathers, etc. They are named according to their use, as *clothes-brush, hat-brush, shoe-brush, blacking-brush, hair-brush, nail-brush, tooth brush*, etc A *hard* brush has stiff bristles, a *soft* brush fine and flexible bristles. The *chimney-sweep's brush* and *dust brush* pass into a *broom*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xiv 460 Wh he ne hadde washen it [a coat] or wyped it with a brusshe. 1485 *Inv* in *Ripon Ch. Acts* 369 Unum brusshe *xd* 1519 Horman *Vulg* 215 Olde men brusshed theyr dustye clothes with cowe taylos as we do with hear brushes. 1530 Palsgr 259 *Vnes de crottoyres*, a rubbynge brushe to make clene clothes with. *a* 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 363 (R), 200 brushes for garments (none made of swine haire). 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* v, Move the cluster [of bees] gently with your brush and drive them in The Brush is a handfull of Rosemary, Hyssop, Fennell, or other herbes, of Hazell, Withie, Plum tree, or other boughs, or rather of boughes with hearbs, bound taper wise together 1619 in Pitcairn's *Crim Trials* III 478 Ane kame-caise, with ane brusch, with certane other necessaris 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 5 P 11 If a coat be spotted, a lady has a brush 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xvii 275 You want a hard brush to brush sunlight off a wall.

**2** An instrument consisting of a bunch of hairs attached to a straight handle, for applying moisture to a surface, moist colours in painting, colouring, and similar purposes

These also vary greatly in size, from a small brush composed of a few fine elastic hairs of the sable, etc fixed in a fine quill, to the large and coarse brushes of the house painter or plasterer (some of which have the hairs in distinct bunches

1483 *Cath. Angl* 46 A Brusch for paynteryes *celeps* 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 249 Brushes, of three sorts, viz. A Stock Brush a Round Brush and a Pencil With these Brushes they wet old Walls before they mend them 1703 *Art's Improv* I 63 Take a fine Hogs-Hair Brush, with this, job and beat over your Work gently, that the Gold may be pressed in close 1792 *Gentl Mag* Apr 328 Rub it over all the joints with a painter's brush 1804 Hutchinson *Hermit Chaplet* 1 Such a brush as I have can handle a brush! 1850 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 295 Brushes of brown sable are generally made by the insertion of the hair into quills, hence the size of the brush is recognised by the various names of the birds which supply the quills employed—as eagle, swan (of various sizes) goose, duck, and crow *Ibid* The smaller kinds of brushes are still sometimes termed 'pencils'

**b** The painter's art or professional skill

*Brother of the brush* artist

1687 Br Cartwright in *Hist Magd Coll* (Oxf Hist Soc.) 143 Pray make use of my Brother of the Brush 1759 Sterne *Tr Shandy* (1793) I 133 The honourable devices which the Pentagraphic Bretheren of the brush have shewn in taking copies. 1789 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Subj for Paint* Wks 1812 II 136 The world ne'er took her thought it of thy Brush. 1833 *Byron's Wks* (1846) 585/1 A young American brother of the brush. 1836 Praed *Poems, Sk Yng Lady*, If I to morrow Could manage just for half an hour Sir Joshua's brush to borrow *Mod* There is another picture from the same brush

**3** Any brush like bunch or tuft.

**a** generally

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 258 b, Thys vayne glorious proud pecocke is bedeckt with glittering plumes, wrapt up together in a great brush 1670 Hooker *Stud Flora* 473 *Equisetum arvense* the barren stem terminates in an abrupt brush of branches.

**b** The bushy tail, or bushy part of the tail, of an animal, *spec* that of the fox

1675 [see 10] 1690 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Brush* a Fox's Tail 1735 Somerville *Chase* III. 145 His Brush he drags, And sweeps the Mire impure 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* II 190 His (the fox's) tail is called his brush or drag 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 32 The squirrel flippant whisks his brush 1860 Gen P Thompson *Auds Alt* III cxxxix 114 If the landed interest took the same courses in fox hunting it would be easy to foretell how many brushes they would bring home 1883 J Mackenzie *Day-dawn in Dark Pl* 162 I tied the brush of the tail [of the gemsbuck] to Blue buck s saddle.

**4** *Entom* A brush like organ on the legs of bees and other insects

1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 201 Tarsi short, with no brush beneath. 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon* II III 208 The legs of the Bee have the first joint of the tarsus dilated Its inner surface is provided with several rows of stiff hairs placed transversely which gives to this part the name of the 'brush

**5** *Metallic brush* 'a bundle of fine wires fixed in an insulating handle Used for faradisation of less sensitive parts in anæsthetic conditions' (*Syd Soc Lex*), also a wire hair-brush

**6** *Electricity* **a** A brush like discharge of sparks **b** A piece of metal terminating in metallic wires, or strips of flexible metal, used for securing good metallic connexion between two portions of an electrical instrument

1789 Nicholson in *Phil Trans* LXXIX 275 When the intensity was greatest, brushes, of a different kind from the former, appeared 1803 *Med & Phys Jrnl* IX. 390 Some what like a little brush deflagration. 1842 W Grove *Corr Phys Forces* (ed. 6) 75 The electric spark, the brush, and similar phenomena 1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 174/2 When any pointed object is presented to an electrised sur face, the spark becomes converted into a brush like form, hence the term 'electric brush 1883 *Knowledge* 13 July 24/2 One of the brushes of the commutator presses the insulating piece.

**7** *Optics* Bright or dark figures accompanying certain phenomena observed in polarized light, which by their shaded and ill-defined edges com bined with variations of breadth suggest the idea of brushes.

1817-48 Herschel *Light* in *Encycl. Metrop* 559 1867 Lloyd *Wave Theory Light* 193 The dark brushes, which cross the entire system of rings. *Ibid.* 192 *Haidinger brushes* two brushes, of a pale orange-yellow colour, the axis of which coincides always with the track of the plane of polarization 1878 Gurney *Crystallog* 112 In certain adjustments of the polariscope two dark brushes run across the rings.

**II** from Brush *v* 2

**8.** A brushing, an application of a brush

1822 Scott *Nigel* xxxvii, He gives his beaver a brush, and cocks it in the face of all creation. *Mod* Give your hair a brush.

**9** A graze, *esp* on a horse's leg (cf Brush *v* - 6 )

1710 *Lond. Gaz* No 4649/4 A Grey Gelding having a Brush in the right Hip.

**III** *attrib* and *Comb*

**10** *simple attrib* Brush like

1678 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1044/4 A dark brown Nag a brush tail, if not cut since stolen 1703 *Ibid* No 3895/4 Lost a large liver-colour'd and white Spaniel, with a brush Tail. 1711 *Ibid* No. 4900/4 A whisk Tail and brush Mane

**11** General relations a. attributive, as *brush drop, -play, -power, -work* , b objective, as *brush-maker, manufacturer* c similative and parasyn thetic, as *brush form, -like, shaped, tailed*

1878 Symonds *Sonn. M Angelo* v A rich Embroidery Bedews my face from *brush-drops thick and thin 1872 Watts *Dict Chem* II 402 Electric discharge especially in the *brush form frequently takes place in curves. 1899 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 478/2 This end of the hair is more or less ragged and *brush like. 1709 *Lond Gaz* No. 4538/4 Joseph Wheeler *Brushmaker by Trade 1812 *Examiner* 12 Oct 650/2 W Jones *brush manufacturer 1884 *St James's Gaz* 24 Jan 6/2 An appearance of fusion obtained by a delicately executed *brush play [in painting] 1885 *Pall Mall G* 10 Mar 4/2 His *brush power was not more remarkable than his vision 1880 Gray *Bot Text-bk* 400 *Brush shaped made up of numerous spreading hairs etc. in a tuft, as the stigmas of Grasses. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxii. 258 Four or five brace of tall *brush tailed greyhounds. 1868 *Daily News* 11 Apr There is no obtrusively pretentious *brushwork nor garish colouring

**12** Special combs **brush burn**, an inflammation or sore caused by violent friction **brush gold** (*Painting* , gold pigment for applying with a brush , **brush-grass**, *Andropogon Gryllus* , **brush iron-ore**, **brush ore** an iron ore found in the Forest of Dean (see quots.), **brush pencil**, an artist s colour brush **brush tea** (see quot ), **brush tongued** *a* , having a tongue tipped with a brush like cluster of filaments, **brush wheel**, *a*) a kind of friction wheel which turns another similar wheel by means of bristles, cloth, leather, etc , fixed on their circumferences, (*b*) a circular revolving brush used for polishing etc

1861 Reade *Cloister & H* I 13 Margaret Van Eyck gave him a little *brush gold and some vermilion 1633 Gerard *Herbal* i xxii *Brushgrasse. 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* iv (1723) 197 *Minera ferri Stalactica* called *Brush Iron Ore. 1676 *Phil Trans* XII 932 The Iron Ore is found in great abundance The best which they call their Brush Ore, is of a Blewish colour 1831 J Holland *Manuf. Metals* I 33 A curious stalactite, rich in iron and termed brush ore from its being found hanging from the tops of caverns in striæ resembling a brush 1703 *Arts Improv* 42 With a *Brush Pencil Marble in the thing you would varnish. 1823 Milburn *Orient Comm* II 525 *Brush Tea so called from the leaves being twisted into small cords like pack thread about 1½ to 2 inches long 1880 *St James's Budget* 17 Sept. 12/2 Regions where humming birds and *brush tongued lories abound 1878 *Usw Dict Arts* I 548 Wheels made to time with *brush teeth or bristles fixed in their circumference these are called *brush wheels

**Brush** (brʌʃ), *sb*3 In 5 **brousch**, *Sc* **brwhs**, 6 **brous**, 5 6 **brusche** [? f Brush *v* 1]

**1** A forcible rush, a hostile collision or encounter , in later use, chiefly a short but smart encounter

*a* 1400 *Alexander* 983 With slik a brout & a brusche [*Dubl MS.* brousch] þe bataill a sembild *c* 1445 Wyntoun *Cron* viii xvi. 120 Than that layid on dwyhs for dwyhs [= dush] Mony a rap and mony a brwhs 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 51 The lansis and grit speirs with [thair] force Maid sic ane brusche vpone the bardit horss *Ibid* III 186 The feildis baith togidder thair did ryne With sic ane brous quhill mony speiris brak *a* 1600 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) II xx 31 His courage was flush he'd venture a brush 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* v iii 34 Tempt not yet the brushes of the warre. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1869) 312 Let us go and have t other Brush with them 1829 Marryat *F. Mildmay* v, I became a scientific pugilist, and now and then took a brush with an oldster 1880 Kingsley *Misc* I 18 A smart brush with the Spaniards.

b Hence *At a brush, at the first brush,* † *to stand brush*

*a* 1400 *Alexander* 2133 (Dubl MS ) þe folke of þe citte barred bremely at a brush þe foure brod 3ates. 1736 R. Symmer in Ellis *Orig Lett* II. 460 IV 378 The French will not carry the place at a brush 1795 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks. 1812 IV 73 Love will stand brush against all wind and weather

**2** *fig.* Cf 'rub'

1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen. VI*, v iii 3 Salsbury who in rage forgets Aged contusions, and all brush of Time 1676 Hale *Contempl* I (1689) 161 Though an humble man may upon the very score of his humility and meekness receive a brush in the world 1800 Wellington *Let in Gurw Disp* I 121, I have given them a brush through Colonel Pater, and have informed him that the system has not been hitherto approved

**3** ? A slight attack of illness (Cf Brash )

1733 *Swift's Corr* II 717, I [Dr Sheridan] hope nothing ails her but a brush.

† **Brush**, *sb* 4, *Obs* , a variant of Bruchus, Bruke

1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xxxiii 4 Gederede togidere shul be goure spuylles, as is gedered brusch [1388 bruke].

**Brush** (brʃ), *v* 1 Also 4–5 **brusche**(n, 5 **brusshe** [Perh identical with F *brosser* intr 'to dash through dense underwood ', said of a stag or a hunter, which Littré separates from *brosser* trans 'to brush', and refers immediately to *brosse* 'brushwood' But it is possible that the Eng word is onomatopœic, or that onomatopœia has affected its use cf *rush* and *br-* words like *brast* (burst), *break brusse* In modern use, also affected by Brush *v* 2, esp in sense 4 ]

† **1.** *intr* To rush with force or speed, usually into collision *Obs* exc as influenced by Brush *v* 2 see quot 1863 in 4.

*a* 1400 *Alexander* 963 And he hais furth on hede Brusches doune by þe berne & bitterly wepis ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3581 Than brothely they bekyre with boustouse tacle, Brusches boldlye one burde *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2190 Bothe batels on bent brusshet to-gedur *Ibid* 10069 Pantasilia brusshed into batell 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x xiv 192 Furth brusschit the sawle with gret stremys of blude. 1647 W Browne *Polex* 1 78 For feare to brush at the iniquity of men betray ye the cause of the gods? *a* 1650 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 388 His eares brushed out of blood

† **2** *trans* To force, or drive with a rush *Obs*

*c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii xiii 93 (Jam ) Wpe he siwrly bruschyd the dure, And mad it flatlyngis in the flure *a* 1460 *Hay Sacrament* 649 Brushe them hens bothe & that anon *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 28 Blud fra byrneis was bruschyt on the greyn

**3** *intr* To burst away with a rush, move off abruptly be gone decamp, make off

1690 B F *Dict Cant Crew Brush* to Fly or Run away 1718 Prior *Poems* 63 Off they brush'd both Foot and Horse 1726 Vanbrugh & Cib. *Prov Husb* II. i 48, I believe I had as good brush off 1730 Fielding *Author's Farce* i viii Come, Sir will you please to brush? 1840 Byron *Morg Mag* lxv, He brush d apace On to the abbey 1853 H. Martineau *Berkeley the S* i viii 154 Enoch brushed out of the door 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg* (1877) 204 And one Sergeant Matcham had brush d with the dibs.

¶ Blending this with Brush *v* 2

**4** *intr* To move briskly *by through*, or *against* anything, grazing it or sweeping it aside in passing

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 143 To brush through many atoms of room. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 530 P 1 A pretty young thing brushing by me 1713 *Guardian* No 163 (1756) II 316 The servants begin to brush very familiarly by me. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 13 Often brushing through the dripping grass *a* 1845 Hood 2 *Peacocks of Bef* II, They brush between the Churchyard s humble walls 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* III xxv, He had brushed against a man whose face he had not stayed to recognise. 1885 Browning *Fershtah* 9 Where dogs brush by thee and express contempt

**Brush** (brʌʃ), *v* 2 Also 5 **brusche**, 5 6 **brusshe**, **brushe**, 7 **brish** [f Brush *sb* 2 , or ad F *brosser*, similarly formed from *brosse* ]

**1** *trans* To pass a brush briskly across (a surface) so as to sweep off dirt, dust or light particles or to smooth the surface , as to brush a coat a hat, one s hair a person (i e his clothes or hair

*c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 180 To brusche þem [robes] clenly 1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Lfe* 162 To brushe, and lay vp their apparel. 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* III ii 41 A brushes his hat a mornings. 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* 1729 204 Brush and cleanse them from the Dust 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* II 160 He served the Squire, and brushed the coat he made. 1822 J & H Smith *Rej Addr* II (1873) 12 Molly brushed it with a broom 1837 Marryat *Olla Podr* xxxii The children could not be brushed for the brushes were in the bag *Mod* The nurse brushes the children s hair 'They were washing and brushing themselves in the inn.

† b *fig* To thrash *esp* in *To brush one's coat for him Obs* (Cf *to dust one s jacket* )

1605 *Sure Ag Esther* 61 Colonel Halfour and his Englush having brushed the spaniards, the States capitulated 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* 1 209 They had their Coats soundly brushed by them 1703 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) II, *Converro*, to beat one to brush his coat for him.

c *with compl* , as *to brush* (*a thing*) *clean*, etc , *to brush down*, etc

1839 Dickens *Nich Nick* IV, His hair was brushed stiffly up from a low protruding forehead 1858 Glenny *Gard Everyday Bk* 279 Sweeping away all dead leaves, and frequently brushing down the shelves. 1879 Browning *Ivan Ivy* 70 His broad hands smoothed her head, as fain to brush it free From fancies.

d *absol* Also *to brush away* see Away 7

1854 Mrs Gaskell *North & S* iv She showed it by brushing away vicuously at Margaret s hair *Mod* You brush too hard!

**2** *To brush up* to brighten up by brushing, to free from dust or cobwebs, to furbish up, rub up, renovate , also *fig* to revive or refresh one's acquaintance with anything (Pope associates this with using a brush in painting, but perhaps only by a word-play )

*a* 1600 A Scott *Eagle & Robin* in *Ever Green* (1761) I 233 Proud Pecocks Bruscht up their Pens that solemn Day 1605 Chapman, etc. in *Shaks C Praise* 69 You should brushe vp my old Mistresse *a* 1744 Pope (J ) You have commissioned me to paint your shop, and I have done my best to brush you up like your neighbours 1768 Ld Shefield in *Ld. Auckland's Corr.* (1861) II 220 Nicholls was happy in brushing up his acquaintance with you. 1852 Hy Martineau *Each & All* I 5 She must brush up her French. 1858 C. Bronte *J Eyre* x, I brushed up my recollections of the map of England.

**3** *To brush* (*a thing*) *over* to paint or wet its surface with a brush , to paint lightly , also *fig*

1668 Earle *Microcosm* xxxiii 72 Practise him a little in men, and brush him over with good company 1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* (1703) 249 They finish the Plastering by brishing it over with fair Water 1762–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) III 9 It is just brushed over for the lights and shades. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 39 Brush them over with brandy

**4.** To rub softly as with a brush in passing , to graze lightly or quickly, as in passing

1647 H More *Cupid's Conf* xxiii. 171 My mightie wings high stretch d I brush the starres. 1698 Dryden *Æneid* IV 839 And brush the liquid Seas with lab ring Oars. 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 569 It almost brush d the helm 1790 A Wilson *Morning* To spurn dull sleep and brush the flowery dale. 1830 Blackie *Æschylus* I 31 Light with swift foot she brushed the doorstead 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 270 Light Zephyrus even breathing Brushes a sleeping sea. *fig* 1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 94 [They] have been brushed rather rudely by the hand of time.

b *intr* To come lightly *against* with the impact of a brush

1649 Selden *Laws Eng* 1 lix (1739) 111 He became so great, that his Feathers brushed against the Kings Crown

† **c** *trans* To draw or pass (anything) lightly like a brush *over* (something) *Obs rare*

*a* 1700 Dryden (J ) A thousand nights have brush d their balmy wings Over these eyes.

**5** To remove (dust, etc ) with a brush, to sweep (away) Also *transf* and *fig* To sweep away as with a brush to carry off lightly in passing (Usually with advb or prep adjunct )

*c* 1631 Milton *Arcades* xv 48 From the boughs brush off the evil dew 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 25 The Cows and Goats That brush the Dew 1813 Byron *Giaour* (Orig Draft) II If the transient breeze brush one blossom from the trees. 1824 Southey *Roderick* xvi She brush d away the dews 1839 Marryat *Jacob Faithf* xxxix, Tom passed the back of his hand across his eyes to brush away a tear 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert* II 41 Brushing tears from his eyes. 1884 *Manch. Exam* 26 Nov 5/1 It is surely high time to brush this nonsense away 1886 *Manch Exam* 8 Jan. 6/1 Brushing the snow and slush into little mounds

**6** To injure or hurt by grazing , said *esp* of a horse grazing his fetlock with the shoe or hoof of the fellow foot Also *absol*

1691 *Lond. Gaz* No. 2661/4 A grey Gelding about 15 hands ½ his Knees brush d. 1868 Br Fraser in *Life* (1887) 158, I hope he [a horse] does not 'cut or 'brush in his action. 1886 *Sat Rev* 6 Mar 327/2 Such severe and unnecessary pain as the horse [inflicts] by hitting or brush ing himself behind

**Bru·shable**, *a rare* [f prec + able ] Capable of being brushed

*Mod.* Everything to be readily washable and brushable

† **Brushal**, *Obs* In 5 **brussichalle**, **brus shayle**, **brushaly** [a F *broussaille*, f *brosse* brushwood sec -al 5 ] Brushwood, underwood

1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* v xxxvii He kepeth him close lo in yonder caue Amonge brushayle. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 54 Brussichalle [K brushaly], *sarmentum, ramentum, in rudo ramalia, arbustum*

**Brushed** (brʌʃt), *ppl a* Also **brosshen**, **brusht** [f Brush *v* 2 or *sb* 2 + -ed ] Swept or smoothed with a brush , grazed , furnished with a 'brush'

*c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 180 Lett neuer wollyn cloth passe a seuenyght to be vnbroshen and shakyn 1580 Baret *Alv* B 1515 Brushed or swept *verrens* 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch., Hen V* st 264 Bruisht Gallants now they went 1691 *Lond. Gaz* No 2627/4 A Black Roan Horse the near Knee brush d 1711 ' Du Tart *Char Don Sacherverillo* 11 Brush d Beavers, and Formal Cravats. 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* I iii, Purse mouthed crane necked clean brushed, pacific individuals.

**Brusher** (brʌ·ʃəɹ) [f Brush *v* 2 + -er 1 ] One who brushes, or uses a brush

1598 Florio, *Scopatore* a sweeper a brusher 1599 Breton *Praise Vert Ladies* (1876) 59 If he bee a good brusher, shee is a good laundrer 1651 G Herbert *Jacula Prudentum* (ed 2), Crucs are like brushers of noblemen s clothes.

b *techn* in various trades

1832 Ure *Philos Manuf* 204 Operatives engaged in our woollen manufacture —Wool porters , pressers, brushers, and steamers 1868 *Derby Mercury* 28 Feb , He was engaged as a 'brusher to some men who were blasting

† **c.** *slang Obs*

1690 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Brusher*, an exceeding full Glass.

† **Bru·shet.** *Obs* In 4 **brusschet**, 5 **bruschet** [a OF *broussete*, *broussette*, dim of *brosse* brush wood ] Underwood , a small thicket or covert

*c* 1380 *Serf Fermub* 800 In þat like brusschet by t ▼ bousant of oper and mo *c* 1500 *Partenay* 3999 Thys bruschet made put in to on hepe 1645 W Hooke *New-Eng Scence*, Bands of Souldiers lying in ambush here under the fearn and brushet of the Wildernes.

† **Bru·shiness.** *Obs* [f Brushy + ness ] Brushy quality, shaggy roughness

1659 H More *Immort Soul* III xxxi (1662) 148 Considering the brushiness and angulosity of the parts of the Air a more than ordinary Motion may very well prove painful to the Soul

**Brushing** (brʊ·ʃiŋ) *vbl sb* Also 6 **broshyng** [f Brush *v* 1 or *v* - + -ing 1 ]

†**1.** Cutting of brushwood, twigs, etc. *Obs*
1513 *MS. Acc St. John's Hosp Canterb*, For toppyng of xij treys & broshyng.
**2** Sweeping or smoothing (as) with a brush
*c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* (1868) 180 Ouer moche brushynge werethe cloth lyghtly 1852 H. Mayo *Pop. Superst* (ed. 2) 131 Transverse brushings with the hand
1858 Glenny *Gard. Everyday Bk* 95/1 The Lawn now requires frequent brushing, rolling and mowing
**3** *attrib*, as in *brushing-table*, also **brushing machine**, a name applied to various contrivances acting as brushes for smoothing, dressing flax, etc.
1878 *Richmond Wills* (1853) 246 Brushinge stoule, one chyste, and one chare. 1620 *Alhorp MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* Introd 3 A lowe bedsted a brushing table 1624 *Ibid* 54 The nursery and brushing chamber

**Brushing**, *ppl a* [f Brush *v*[1], + -ing 2]
1 That brushes (in various senses of the verb)
1513 Douglas *Æneis* II ix. (viii.) 103 The fomy rivair or fludc with his bruscheand faird of watter broun 1597 Drayton *Mortimer* 43 The brushing murmure stills her [Hero] like a song. 1648 H. More *Song of Soul* I. II. xci Blown away with strongly brushing winds. 1854 Gilfillan *Wks.* 126 The swift brushing wing of a bird
**2** Having a brushing tail
1733 Fielding *Quack in Eng* II v, A brushing fox in yonder Wood, Secure to find we seek.
**3** Rushing, brisk
1798 Osbaldistone *Brit Sportsm* 79/2 A horse should have his brushing gallop in a morning before watering 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* let. VII, I assured him a brushing gal lop would do his favourite no harm

**Brushite** (brʊ·ʃəit) *Min* [Named after Prof Brush of Yale College, U S see -ite] A hydrous phosphate of lime occurring in small crystals in the rock guano of Aves Island and Sombrero in the Caribbean Sea
1880 Dana *Min* § 492 D, Guano is bone phosphate of lime mixed with the hydrous phosphate, brushite

**Brushless** (brʊ·ʃles), *a* [f Brush *sb* 2 + -less] Without a brush, having no brush Hence **Bru shlessness**
1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 484 The brilliant finish of the brushless fox 1880 Miss Broughton *Sir Th* I vi 81 A dressing and undressing without any toilet apparatus an absolute brushlessness, comblessness

**Brushman** (brʊ·ʃmæn) [f Brush *sb* 2 + Man] One who uses a brush, a painter
*a* 1819 Wolcott (P Pindar) Wks (1830) 138 (D How difficult in artists to allow To brother brushmen even a grain of merit)

†**Bru·shment.** *Obs rare* [f Brush *sb* 1 + -ment, with collective sense] Prunings or lop pings of trees, cut brushwood
1501 Rastall *Statutes, Chart Forestes* § 14 Those which beare vpon their backes brushment, barke, or coale to sell [Latin *buscam, corticem, vel carbonem*].

**Brushwood** (brʊ·ʃwud) [f Brush *sb* 1]
**1** Cut or broken twigs or branches, small wood
1637 *Bury Wills* (1850) 169, I owe Danyell Whitacre for three loades of brushe wood 1783 Cowper *Task* IV 381 Her scanty stock of brushwood, blazing clear 1828 Hawthorne *Amer Note bks* (1879) II 44 A load of dry brushwood
*fig.* *a* 1613 Overbury *Newes Chimney Corn* Wks (1856) 199 Wit is brushwood, judgement timber the one gives the greatest flame, the other yeelds the durablest heat 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Edward IV* cccxi Lopt Royalties, is ever to the Bold Attempter with his pains the Brush wood s gold 1628 Dryden *Relig Laici* 269 Vain traditions stopped the gaping fence What safety from such brushwood helps as these?
**2** Small growing trees and shrubs, thicket, underwood
1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* I § 2 Land that is suffered to lie waste will be overspread with brush wood brambles thorns 1824 Scott *Waverley* xxxvi Little dingles of stunted brushwood 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 235 They all three made off through thickets and brushwood
*attrib* 1855 Russell *The War* xxviii 250 Brushwood glades and remote dells.

**Brushy** (brʊ·ʃi), *a*[1] [f Brush *sb*[1] + -y[1]] Clothed or covered with 'brush' or brushwood
1729 London & Wise *Compl. Gard* xxix The Flms must be good Brushy Trees from Top to Bottom 1874 Coues *Birds N W* 145 It frequents the brushy hillsides 1882 *Century Mag* June 211 The wren Comes from its brushy den

**Bru·shy,** *a*[2] [f Brush *sb* 2 + -y[1]] Brush like, bushy, shaggy
1673 Grew *Anat Roots* I. § 7 Roots neither Ramifi d, nor yet Brushy, or divided at the Top into severall small Strings. 1687 *Lond Gaz* No. 2273/4 Lost Setting Dog a black Ear, and a long brushy Tail 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XI 141 His hair was thick and brushy
b *Comb*, as *brushy looking*
1882 *Garden* 29 Apr 286/2 Brushy looking white blooms.

†**Bru·sit,** *ppl a Sc Obs* Also 6 **brysit** [In form this agrees with the pa. pple of Bruise *v*, but the connexion of sense is not manifest The sense recalls med L. *brustus, brusdus, brosdus*, *brodatus, brudatus*, Fr *brodé*, embroidered, cf Brusery] Embroidered
*a* 1450 Holland *Houlate* xxxi, The said perseuantis gyde was grathit I ges Brusit with ane grene tre, gudly and gay 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I ix 123 Ane riche garmont bryust with stif gold wyre *Ibid* III vii. 95 Brusit clathis, and riche wedis. *Ibid.* XI xv 22 Of nedill wark all brusyt was his cote.

†**Brusk,** *a Obs Her* An obsolete name for the colour *tawny* or *orange*
1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* A iij, An Ametist a dusketh ston, brusk hit is called in armys. 1562 Leigh *Armory* 200 The Colour, Bruske, which is betweene Geules and tawny 1688 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 146 Tawney was named Bruske 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 111/1 Tawny or Orange colour in Blazon is termed by some old Heraulds Bruske

**Brusk(e,** obs. form of Brusque.

**Bruskat,** obs form of Brisket

†**Bru·sle,** *v Obs rare*[−1] [Origin uncertain cf Brustle] *trans* ? To crack, to bruise a little
1624 Fletcher *Wife for Month* II vi Two broken citi zens Break 'em more, they are but brusled yet!

**Brusle,** obs and north f Birsle, Bristle

†**Brusle·ry.** *Obs* [Cf Broilery also Brustle] Disturbance
1546 *St Papers Hen VIII* I 886 This prvvate cace of Reneger hath made all this bruslery

†**Bruso·le.** *Obs* [a F *brussoles* ' perh a form of *rissiole* with an epenthetic *b*' (Littré)] A ragout of braised veal
1706 Phillips, *Brusoles* or *Bursoles* (Fr in Cookery Stakes of Veal or other Meat well season d, in order to be laid in a Stew pan between thin slices of Bacon, and baked between two Fires. 1709 Ramsay *Health* 69 The collard veal Pigs & *in bratie*, the tansy and *brusole*

**Brusor, -our, -ure,** var of Brustler *Obs*, wound, fracture
**Brussel,** (brʊsk, brʊsk), *a* Also 7 **brusk(e, 9 brusk** [a F *brusque*, according to Littré, etc, adapted in 16th c. from Italian *brusco* 'soure, tarte, eagre, briske, vnripe, also soure- or grim-looking' (Florio), cf Sp and Pg *brusco* 'rude, peevish, ill tempered, roughly hasty' The ulterior history is uncertain one conjecture refers it to the Celtic words mentioned under Brisk, which is hardly likely, if the Romanic word appeared first in Italian See Diez and Littré Commonly spelt *brusk* in the 17th c, but now usually spelt and often pronounced as French (Cf also Brussly)
†**1** Tart (= It *brusco*) *Obs*
1601 Holland *Pliny* II 152 The thin and bruske harsh wine nourisheth the body lesse [1752 Lady M W Mon tague *Lett* lxxvi IV 23 A sort of wine they call brusco]
**2** Somewhat rough or rude in manner blunt, 'offhand'
1651 *Relig Wotton.* (1685) 582 The Scotish Gentlemen lately sent to that King found but a brusk welcme 1757 H Walpole *Corr* (1837) I 370 This sounds brusque, but I will explain it. 1826 Disraeli *Vit Grey* II xv 80 Yes lively enough but I wish her manner was less brusque 1870 *Lothair* xlvi 243 He was brusk, ungracious scowl ing and silent 1879 M'Carthy *Own Times* II xxii 123 His blunt, brusque ways of speaking and writing

**Brusque** (see prec, *v* [f prec adj]
1 with impers obj *To brusque it* to assume a brusque manner, to do it brusquely
1826 Scott *Woodst* (1832) I 150 I'll e en brusque it a little and try if I can bring him to a more intelligible mode of speaking
**2** *trans* To treat brusquely or with scant cour tesy to treat in an off handed way
1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIII 530 Even in this first dialogue he brusques Tasso 1839 *Ibid* XX 427 From the outset Blackwood domineered over and brusqued him 1862 M Napier *Life* I 121 *Dundee* II 292 No disposition to slur over or brusque the question.

**Bru·squely,** *adv* [f as prec + -ly[2] see also Brussly] In a brusque manner, off-handedly
1672 *True Non Conf* 85 Our Lord doth bruskly decline to be so much as an amicable trister 1840 Mrs Browning *Grk Chr Poets* 15 He rather bruskely proposes their mutual marriage 1882 B Ramsay *Recoll Mil Serv* II 22 The man refused most brusquely.

**Bru squeness.** [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being brusque or off handed, blunt ness
1859 Helps *Friends in C Ser* II vii 137 Their sensi tiveness is shocked by his brusqueness. 1884 Roe in *Harper's Mag* June 92/1 Kindness, and girlish brusqueness were equally blended

‖ **Brusquerie** (brʊskəri) [Fr, f *brusque*] Bluntness, abruptness of manner, brusqueness
1752 Chesterf *Lett* 275 (1792) III 258 This most mis taken opinion gives an unpleasing air to a brusquerie, and a rough ness to the manners 1817 Mar Edgeworth *Ormond* iv (1832) 172 You will lose this little brusquerie of manner when you have mixed a little more with mankind. 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II vi § 74. 204 Always quick-set, erring if at all, ever on the side of brusquerie

**Brusschet,** var of Brisket, *Obs*, a thicket
**Brussed,** obs pa t and pa pple of Burst *v*
**Brussels** (brʊ·səlz) [Name of the capital of Belgium, used *attrib* to designate things connected, in their origin or manufacture, with that city]
1 Short for 'Brussels carpet'
*a* 1845 Hood *Domestic Asides* iii, What boots for my new Brussels!
**2** *Attrib* or *Comb* as **Brussels carpet**, a kind of carpet having a back of stout linen thread and an upper surface of wool (see quot 1875), **Brussels lace**, a costly kind of pillow lace made in Brussels and its neighbourhood, noted for the thickness and evenness of its texture, and the delicate accuracy of its forms, **Brussels sprout** (almost always *pl*), the bud-bearing Cabbage (*Brassica oleracea gemmifera*), a variety producing buds like small cabbages in the axils of its leaves
1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* I iv, A whole immensity of 'Brussels carpet, and pier glasses. 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 732 In the Brussels carpets the worsted yarn raised to form the pile is not cut In the imperial Brussels the figure is raised above the ground, and its pile is cut, but the ground is uncut. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* III. 111 28 Her head dress was a 'Brussels lace mob 1823 Byron *Juan* XIV xlvii, Sympathy robes sweet friendship in a Brussels lace 1796 C Marshall *Garden.* xv (1813) 224 *Brussels sprouts are winter greens growing much like boorcole 1861 Delamer *Aitch. Gard* 57 And from the bud at the root of the foot-stalk of each, will appear a miniature cabbage which is the Brussels sprout

**Brussh-** see Brush

†**Bru·ssly,** *adv Obs rare*[−1] [This looks like a phonetic corruption of *bruskly*, Brusquely but the date presents difficulties, and further com plicates the question of relation between Brisk and Brusque] ? Brusquely, roughly, harshly
1481 Caxton *Twlfe on Friendsh* A iv He is well deled with all, and I more brussly deled with al than right wolde
†**Brust.** *Obs* [O1 *byrst* see Birse, Bristle] A bristle
*a* 1000 *Aqr Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 46 *Seta* byrst *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 156 Hyre twigu beoð swylce swinen byrst *c* 1330 *Rowland & Ver* 861 No Jubiter no apolin, No in worb be brust of a swin, In hert no in bouȝt 1870 Levins *Manip* 194 A Bruste *seta*
†**Brust,** *a Obs* Also 3 burst [app. pa pple of a vb **byrsten, brusten* a ON *byrsta* to bristle, f *burst* bristle (Matzner cites an ON adj *byrstr* bristly, maned)] Bristled, with bristles erect, bristling, also *fig*
*a* 1225 *Juliana* 68 Set þat balefule beast as an burst bar [*Bodl MS* iburst bar] bat grunde his tuskes *c* 1325 *Pol Songs* 151 Cometh the maister budel brust ase a bore

**Brust,** obs form of Breast *sb*
**Brust(e, -en, -ing,** etc see Burst
**Brustel, -il, -yl(le,** obs forms of Bristle
†**Bru·stle,** *v*[1] *Obs* Also 7 **brussel** [Early ME *brustlien* parallel to *brastlien* see Brastle Probably onomatopœic expressing a duller or more muffled sound than *brastle* Cf *rustle, bustle*]
1 *intr* To make a crackling or rustling noise
*c* 1205 Lay 20143 Breken braden speren Brustleden sceldes *Ibid* 20080 Brustlede scaftes 1393 Gower *Conf* II 92 He brustleth as a monkes frosse, Whan it is throwe into the fanne 1755 Johnson, *Brustle* to crackle, to make a small noise (*Skinner*)
b Of the noise of waves
1622 Fletcher *Sir Charate* IV vii, See where the sea comes how it foams and brussels
**2** To go hastily with a rustling noise Cf *bustle*
1638 H Reid *Horstius Odes* I (1644) 21 The green skind alder brustled through a bush

†**Bru stle,** *v*[2] *Obs* Also 7 **brusle, 8 burstle** [app a variant of Bristle *v*, perh influenced in sense 3 by the prec, or by *rustle*]
1 *intr* To bristle as hair See Bristle
**2** To bristle *up* as an excited beast, raise the mane
1656 Cowley *David* I (1669) 17 A Lyon brustles up preparing for his feast
**3** *esp* Of birds To raise the feathers, hence *fig* with reference to the turkeycock or peacock
To show off, vapour, bluster
1648 Herrick *Hesper* (1859) 122 Can Yee see it brusle like a swan? 1655-60 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 99/2 Shewing him the Cocks of Midas brustling against those of Callias 1657 G Starkey *Helmont's Pract* 64 He va pours and brustles like Dametas in his military accoutre ments. 1699 Gauden *Tears Ch.* 370 Like the Birds called Ruffs, ever brustling and pecking against each other 1700 *Vanbr's Sunday* (ed Strype 1734) II v xxviii. 486/1 A mercer in Cheapside, who had been often burstling about this ceremony 1721-1800 Bailey, *Brustle* to vapour

†**Bru stling,** *vbl sb*[1] *Obs* [f Brustle *v*[1] + -ing[1]] Rustling noise or movement
1600 Hakluyt *Voyages* (1810) III 133 We fell into a great whirling and brustling of a tyde.

†**Bru stling,** *vbl sb*[2] *Obs* [f Brustle *v*[2]] Raising of the feathers vapouring blustering
1622 T Stoughton *Chr Sacr* VII. 91 The Turkie cocke maketh a great brustling and strouting with his wings.

†**Bru·sure.** *Obs* Forms 4 **brusur,** 4–5 **bru-, brosure, -our,** 5 **brissoure, brys(e)ure, broser,** 6 **brusor** [a OF *brisure, brusure*, mod F *brûsure*, f *bruser* to break]
1 Bruising or crushing, a bruise, contusion
*c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2461 Non schold in þat barnes bodi o brusure finde. 1382 Wyclif *Lev* xxiv 20 Brusur for brusur Wyclif *Fracturam pro fractura, eye for eye c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 95 This bawme is good for all bru sours [r v brosours ures] and woundes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 52 Brisyng or brissoure [A. brysyynge or brysure] *quassatio, contusio, collisio* 1494 Fabyan VI clxx 165 With broser or hurte ensuynge of the wounde before taken.
**2** Breaking, breach fracture, ruin
1382 Wyclif *Neh* VI. 1, I hadde bild the wal, and thar was not in it laft brosure [1388 brekyng]. 1496 *Dives & P* (W de W) VI x 247 Byfore brekynge & brysure gooth pryde 1506 Guylforde *Pilgr* 36 None hole nor brusor apperyd.

**Brusury,** var Brusery *Obs*,

‖ **Brut** (brʊt), *sb* Also 5 **brout** [= M Welsh *brut*, mod W *brud*, in the names of the Welsh

chronicles of British history, as in the *Brut Gruf fudd ab Arthur* of Geoffrey of Monmouth, *Brut Tysilio*, *Brut y Tywysogyon*, etc. Salesbury *Dict Eng & Welsh* (1547) has ' *Brut*, Walshe pro phecies ', Davies 1632 ' *Brud*, *brut*, historia, chro nica, sumitur et pro vaticinio ' The Welsh Bible has (Dan ii 27) *brudwyr* ' brut men ' = soothsayers. *Brut* ' chronicle ' was a transferred use of *Brut* = *Brutus*, as in *Le Roman de Brut* of Wace, and the *Brut* of Layamon, a chronicle or genealogy of the legendary Brutus and his descendants in Britain Whether the transferred sense arose in Welsh, or was taken from a French title, as the *Brut* of Wace, or the later *Petit Brut* of Raoul de Bohon (*c* 1350), is doubtful, but the latter is more likely For the Brutus legend see BRUTE[2] ]

A chronicle of British history from the mythical Brutus downward (The ME instance may refer to Wace, Layamon, or some Welsh *Brut* )

*c* 1450 *Arth. & Merl.* (Mätz ) 2740 So ich in the brout yfinde. 1845 *Athenæum* 4 Jan 9 A Greek version of our brute-epos. 1847 YEOWELL *Anc Brit Church* Pref 7 The only other remains still extant of Ancient Welsh literature consist of Brute, or Chronicles. 1863 H KENNEDY *Fen Brunk t E & Lit* 188 A history of those who first had possession of England 'after the flood or as a Norman would perhaps even then have called it, a *Brut*

**† Brut,** *v Obs* Also 7 brutte [perh a F *brouter* ' to browse but of BRET, BRIT *v* ]

1 *intr* To browse Hence BRUTTING *vbl sb*

1577 [see BRUTTING *vbl sb* ] 1674 RAY *S & E C Wds* 60 To brutte to browse *Suss Dial* 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* 1 (1729) 145 Marking what the goats so greedily brutted upon

2 *trans dial* To break *off* (young shoots)

*Mod Kent Dial* Your potatoes don t come up because the young shoots were brutted off

**Brut,** obs form of BRET, a kind of fish

**Brutage,** obs form of BRATTICE

**Brutal** (*bru* tăl), *a* and *sb* Also 6 all -ell [f L *brut us* (see BRUTE) + AL Cf F *brutal* 16th c in Littre ] **A** *adj*

1 Of or belonging to the brutes, as opposed to man, of the nature of a brute, animal *Obs* or *arch*

*c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* Prol XII, Under the figur of sum brutal beist 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 228 Lyke brutell beistis inkand thair desyre 1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* v § 5 78 The consent of those brutall creatures is na turall that of men by compact only 1704 J TRAPP *Abra Mulé* IV 1 1499 Hid their dazzling forms in Brutal Shapes. 1726 GAY *Fables* (1755) II 142 On man we brutal slaves de pend 1838 G S FABER *Inquiry* 95 The angel daily infuses them into human and brutal bodies.

2 Resembling, pertaining to, or characteristic of the brutes a in want of intelligence or reasoning power

*c* 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Good Manns* (1570) A v It is a brutall fury in battayle for to fight 1581 BIGON *News of Heav* Wks (1843) 52 He is truly too much brutal that re joiceth not at the hearing of them [the news]. *a* 1718 PENN *Maxims* Wks. 1726 I 828 Inquiry is Human Blind Obe dience Brutal. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 120 A sort of brutal Courage founded neither on Religion or Prudence 1826 DISRAELI *Vn. Grey* v IV 182 The students affected a sort of brutal surprise

b in their animal or sensual nature

1534 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* XIII (R.) These lawes of y Lacedemonians doth mocke thy brutall vices *c* 1550 *Sco t Poems* 16th *C* II 193 The parish priest that brutall beist He polit them wantonly *a* 1725 POPE *Odyss* I 175 The swine trust, in brutal crowd With insolence and wine elate and loud 1749 SMOLLETT *Regicide* v VIII The slaves of brutal appetite 1878 MORLEY *Diderot* II 13 Some of it is revolting in its brutal indecency

3 As rude or ill mannered as a brute beast, coarse, unrefined

1709 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1711) I 129 A Man of thorow Good Breeding is incapable of doing a rude or brutal Action 1742 CHESTERF *Lett* I XCV 269 There is hardly any body brutal enough not to say Sir My Lord or Madam 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 196 His [Tyr connel s] brutal manners made him unfit to represent the majesty of the crown

4 Inhuman, coarsely cruel, savage, fierce

1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* 1 5 It purporteth the turning of fierce and brutall men unto calme and sociable manners. 1736-7 THOMSON *Liberty* III. 430 Brutal Marius and keen Sylla. 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xl. 53 The cruelty of a brutal master 1840 W HOWITT *Visits Remark Pl* Ser 1 237 The brutal amusements of the bull baiting or the cock pit 1878 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser I. 268 The cruel and brutal abominations of slavery

**† B** *sb* [ellipt use of adj ] A brutal person *Obs*

1652 JENNINGS *Elixe* 104 Should you have tormented me so much to make me hearken to this Brutal ? 1665 COWLEY *Cutter Colman St* Pref 20 The Honour of their Judg ments (as some Brutals imagine of their Courage) consists in Quarrelling with every thing 1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* 1 The world thinks you a Mad man a Brutal

**Brutalism** (*bru* tăliz m) [f BRUTAL *a* + ISM ] Brutal state, brutality

1803 BRISTED *Pedest Tour* I Introd 9 The Norman soldiery in the systematic uniformity of their brutalism 1832 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XIV 439 Brought it from the lowest brutalism to the present degree of civilization 1876 *Gentl Mag* 714 The fight with the brutalism of unbelief

**Brutality** (brutæ lĭti) Also 7 **brutallity** [f as prec + ITY Cf F *brutalité* ]

1 The state or condition of the brutes, the con dition of living like a brute

1721 ADDISON *Spect* No. 166 P 6 To deprave human Na ture and sink it into the Condition of Brutality 1737 L. CLARKE *Hist Bible* VII (1740) 426 *note*, Nebuchadnezzar's state of brutality 1865 MURPHY *Cons Gov.* lii. 1-7 The marvellous elevation from brutality to reason and speech.

2 The quality of resembling the brutes † a in want of intelligence (*obs* ), b in sensuality

1549 LATIMER *Serm bef Edw VI*, Wks I 258 If ye will not maintain schools and universities, ye shall have a bru tality 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III xii. (1632) 593 If it be so (that the vulgar are less sensitive to pain) let us hence forth keepe a schoole of brutality 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* VI Wks. 1757 IV 278 Of all brutes the most brutal is the volunteer in brutality, the brute self made. 1836 H COLERIDGE *North Worthies* I 58 The brutality of even the highest orders.

3 Coarse incivility, violent roughness of manners, sensuality

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 140 P 5 A natural Ruggedness and Brutality of Temper 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 145 His brutality was such that many thought him mad 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 46 The heavy brutality and things obscene of the courts of Lewis XV

4. Inhumanity, savage cruelty, an inhuman action

1633 H COGAN *Pinto s Trav* VIII. (1663) 23 They began to talk of the Kings Brutality and Parracide. 1693 *Mem Ct Teckely* IV 67 The Brutality of the Turkish Troops. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I XII 176 Hellish brutality 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* VI 390 His [Bonner s] brutality was notorious and unquestionable. 1878 MORLEY *Diderot* II 228 The brutalities that were every day enacted

**Brutalisation** (*bru* tălaizā ʃən) [f next + ATION ] **a** The action or process of rendering or becoming brutal, or of lowering to the level of the brutes b A brutalized condition

1797 *Monthly Rev* XXIII 572 It were desirable to know whether a nation which has the virtues of ignorance and poverty can preserve them without brutalization. 1863 HUXLEY *Man's Place Nat* 110 We are told that the unity of origin of man and brutes involves the brutalization of the former 1870 *Fall Nat* G 19 Aug 1 A change which might be not improperly described as brutalization 1874 H SPENCER *Stud Sociol* VIII. 190 A certain brutalization has to be maintained during our passing phase of civilization

**Brutalise** (*bru* tălaiz), *v* [f BRUTAL *a* + IZE ]

1 *intr* To live or become like a brute

1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 5 He mixed with his coun trymen brutalized with them in their habit and manners. 1749 WALPOLE *Lett II Mann* (1834) II CCVIII 303 If possi ble we brutalise more and more. 1820 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 152 I o discuss on how much a person may vegetate or brutalize in the back settlements of the republic *a* 1859 DE QUINCEY *Ceylon* Wks. XII 26 Man does not brutalize, by possibility in pure insulation

2 *trans* To render brutal or inhuman, to imbue with a brutal nature

*a* 1704 J BROWN *To Lumenista* 113 Which Were but at once to Brutalize Mankind 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Ir Wines & Pol. IV* 54 The efforts that were made to infatuate and brutalize the people. 1885 A C HEARE *Russia* I 23 That which does most to brutalize the lower orders in RUSSIA is their constant habit of intemperance

3 To treat as a brute or brutally

1879 STEVENSON *Trav Cevennes* 15 God forbad that I should brutalise this innocent creature 1885 MRS LINTON *Chr Kirkland* I 274 He would have died outright had he been brutalized in any way

Hence **Bru talized, Bru talising** *ppl adjs*

1800 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 106 The bloody and brutalising spirit of Popery 1803 BRISTED *Pedest Tour* I 455 The coarse and brutalized indulgences of mere u alloyed sen suality 1844 SIR S. ST JOHN *Hayti* V 183 The masses (in Hayti) are given up to this brutalising [Vaudoux] worship

**Brutally** (*bru* tăli), *adv* [f BRUTAL *a* + LY ] In a brutal manner

1749 CHESTERF *Lett* II CCVII 288 The animal and con stitutional courage of a foot soldier is often er improperly exerted, but always brutally 1844 W IRVING *Trav* I 283, I have always despised the brutally vulgar 1847 GROTE *Greece* II XXXVI. IV 433 He now acted still more brutally towards the Argeian priest 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1878) 123 Swift is often truculent and brutally gross.

**Brutasake,** obs form of BRATTICE

**Brutch,** obs form of BROOCH, BROACH *sb*

**Brute** (*brut*), *a* and *sb*[1] Also 7 **bruit**(e [a F *brut*, fem *brute* —L *brutus* heavy, dull, irrational (Sp *bruto*, It *bruto* sb ) Some of the senses are probably directly from, or at least in fluenced by, the Latin ]

**A.** *adj* (Now often an *attrib* use of the *sb* )

1 Of animals Wanting in reason or under standing, chiefly in phrases *brute beasts*, *the brute creation*, = the ' lower animals'

*c* 1460-70 *Bk Quintessence* 11 Fro fleisch of alle brute beestis 1494 FABYAN VII CCXXII 246 Great moreyne fell vpon brute bestes. 1580 LUPTON *Siguila* 55 More sense lesse, than the senselest or brutest beast in the world. 1611 BIBLE *Prov* 1 Brute beasts led with sensualitie 1613 WITHERS *Abuses Stript* I. v in *Juvenilia* (1633) 48 Viler than the brutest creature 1667 MILTON *P L* X 495 The brute Serpent in whose shape Man I deceav d 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* III 1, Whose bounteous Hand feeds the whole Brute Creation 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I § 13 To degrade human kind to a level with brute beasts. 1832 DOWNES *Lett fr Cont Countries* I 46 Not a being, human or brute, appeared 1849 W IRVING *Mahomet* X (1853) 39 The very brute animals were charmed to silence

2 Of human beings, their actions, and attributes

Brute-like, brutish ; dull, senseless, stupid ; unin telligent, unreasoning, uninstructed, sensual.

1535 T BEDYL in Strype *Eccl. Mem* I II App. lv, I sup pose many of the curates to be so brute, that they would read or speake every word, as it was written a 1548 SYL VESTER *Hem Mortalitie* II xxxiiz, Man (alas!) is brutier than a Brute 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* I. (1851) 190 Their owne brute inventions. 1645 — *Tetrach.* (1851) 159 Which should preserve it in love and reason, and difference it from a brute conjugality 1812 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* VIII 321 The deplorable doctrines of brute materialism 1870 BOWEN *Logic* VIII. 238 A black skin is not an invariable sign of a brute intellect.

b Rough, rude, wanting in sensibility

1595 *Faerie Facions* II x 210 Their behauour was in the beginning very brute. 1645 MILTON *Colast* Wks. (1851) 373 As to this brute Libel *a* 1744 POPE (J ) The brute philoso pher, who ne er has proved The joy of loving or of being loved.

3 Of things Not possessing or connected with reason, intelligence, or sensation, irrational, un conscious, senseless, merely material, esp in *brute matter*, *brute force*

1540 MORWINE tr *Vives' Introd. Wisd* B v b, Nature, reason and comlynes commaunde the sayde body to be subjecte as a thynge brute, to that that dyeth never 1611 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III v 97 By brute natures I understand all essences that are meerely void of life. 1646 EVANCE *Noble Ord* 37 Jehu, and Nebucadnezar weare but brute instruments to worke Gods purposes. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* VIII 259 Brute inanimate Matter 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* I (1736) 6 Who believe That the brute earth un guided should embrace The only proper place 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I in 82 A tendency to prevail over brute force. 1836-7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* (1877) I II. 36 The necessary results of a brute mechanism 1860 ADLER *Rauwolf s Prop Poetry* XX 445 Our Sanctuaries are no thing but brute stone and still they weep 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew* VIII 141 The land has been changed by the brute forces of nature.

† b Of inarticulate sound c Of thunder = BRUTISH 4 *Obs*

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 62 The workes alone are a brute sound, and have no tongue in them 1696 COWLEY *Davideis* IV (1669) 144 I hey (the curses) with brute sound, dissolv'd into the air — *154 note Brute*, That signified nothing So Thunders from whence the Ancients could collect no Prog nostications, were called *Brute Thunders*

4 Of surfaces Rugged, unpolished *rare*

1667 DRAYTON *Agincourt* (1748) 7 The shire whose surface seems most brute Darby 1804 SOUTHEY in *Ann Rev* II 527 The value of the brute diamond

**B** *sb*

1 One of the lower animals as distinguished from man a brute creature

1611 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* I 1 Wks. 1874 III 15 Worse then a brute for brutes preserue their own 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 441 My Image not imparted to the Brute 1712 POPE *Spect* No 408 P 4 Man seems to be placed as the middle Link between Angels and Brutes. 1724 WATTS *Logic* (1736) 91 Life attributed to Plants, to Brutes and to Men *a* 1876 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* I 1 IV 164 Brutes cannot invent cannot progress.

b The animal nature in man (Cf BEAST I c.)

1784 BURNS *Stanzas in Prosp Death* 15 Again exalt the brute and sink the man.

2 A man resembling a brute in want of intelli gence, cruelty, coarseness, sensuality, etc Now (*colloq* ) often merely a strong term of reprobation or aversion, and sometimes extended to things

1570 COTTON *Espernon* III XI 538 These Bruits incapable of Reason were exasperated at the very name of Punish ment 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II XIII. 278 The great fat brute thought it below him. 1722 — *Relig Courtsh* I. III (1840) 117 I was a brute for living in that horrid man ner 1758 CHESTERF *Lett* III CCCCII. 340 The Athenian Brute, the King of Sweden ! 1766 GOLDSM *New Bath Guide* VIII 49 Their Husbands those Brutes swear they will never set Foot here again. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der* I XII 224 The brute of a cigar required relighting 1878 MISS BROUGHTON *Cometh up as Fl* VIII 80 He would be a pretty brute. 1885 MRS OLIPHANT *Madame* I V 67 Women can't try their husbands for being brutes

**C** *attrib* and *comb*, as *brute man*, *minded*, *-mindedness*, *shadow*, *-worship*, † *brute beaatsh*, *like* adj and adv , brute bastille (*nonce wd* ), a menagerie , brute-buried *a* , buried like a brute

1845 HOOD *Monkey Mart* V, To look around upon this *brute bastille 1830 PALGR 307/1 *Brute beastyable *brute* 1820 HOOD *Lycus the Cent* 247 Let me utterly be *Brute buried 1823 BYRON *Giaour* 52 Man should trample, *brute like o er each flower 1868 LYTTON *Str Story* II 47 His brute like want of sympathy with his kind 1852 TUPPER *Proverb Philos* 296 Hath the *brute man more than instinct? 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* 272 Thou findest Ignorance, Stupidity, *Brute mindedness, etc 1822 HOOD *Lycus the Cent* 123 Lest a *brute shadow should grow at my feet 1738 WARBURTON *Dn Legal* I 284 The Original of *Brute worship

† **Brute,** *sb*[2] *Obs* Also 6 **bruit** [In sense 1, a variant of *Brett* or *Britt*, influenced by the *Brutus* myth , in 2, app = *Brut*, *Brutus*, itself

From the Old Celtic (and Latin) *Brittō*, BRITON there was subsequently formed the proper name of an eponymous hero, the reputed first king and founder of Britain His name appears in Nennius also as *Brutu* in the Irish ver sion as *Brutus* and *Brutus* In the latter form he was linked with classical antiquity and the tale of Troy, being made a great grandson of Æneas. *Brutus* accordingly be came the prevailing form in Latin writers and was adapted in Welsh and OF as *Brut* Of this the sense was trans ferred through that of ' chronicle or history of Brut to that of chronicle of Britain or ' Welsh chronicle generally

see BRUT But its use as a proper name was not forgotten, and in the 16th c. it appears to have given rise to sense 2]

**1** A Briton, a Welshman.

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburgh* (1848) 152 Whyche kynge expulsed All brutes and walshemen clere out of his londe 1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* III. xvi 73 Pledges that Denmark it should pay Continuall Tribute to the Brutes.

**2** a The legendary Trojan Brutus, first king of Britain, and founder of 'Troynovant' or London b A 'Brutus', a hero of British, Welsh, or Arthurian story c Hence, generally, a hero, 'brave', 'gallant', 'worthy' (by some writers used quite vaguely, and apparently without any notion of the original sense)

a 1333 USAEL *Reisl D* (Arb) 19 Who is this? greate Goliah, Sampson or Colbrande? No (say I) but it is a brute of the Alie lande 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 12 Consider what jolly yonkers & lusty brutes these wil be when they come to be citizens 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 36 A great blotte to the lynage of so noble a brute c 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* xiii 78 These brave lusty Brutes, These friendly youths, did perish by thine art 1593 PEELE *Edw I*, Wks. 1839 I 103 *Llwellen* But if kind Cambria deign me good aspect, To make me chiefest Brute of western Wales. 1599 — *Sir Clyomon* Wks III 83 I have given my faith and troth to such a brute of fame As is the knight of the Gol den Shield [1606 DEKKER *Dreadful Sunne* (Arb.) 46 Lon don this fairest fac de daughter of Brute *Margin* 2700 and odde yeeres since London was first builded by Brute]

**Brute,** obs form of BRUIT *sb* and *v*

**Brutehood** (brūːt,hud) [f BRUTE *sb*[1] + -HOOD.] The condition or rank of brutes

1882 *Fraser's Mag* XLVI 238 All the difference that ex ists between manhood and brutehood. 1872 H COWLES in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. xcii 6 One who has debased himself to brutehood

**Brute-kind** The nature or race of brutes

1886 VERNON LEE *Belcaro* IX 267 I believe that mankind has been evolved out of a very inferior sort of mankind or brutekind

**Brutel, -il(e, -yll,** var of BROTEL *a Obs* brittle

**Brutely** (brūːtli), *adv* [f BRUTE *a* + -LY[2]] a Roughly, rudely, coarsely b Irrationally, mechanically

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II 1 (1621) 249 And brutely so To all that com his naked shame doth showe. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* (1851) 229 The vulgar expositor rushes brutely and impetuously against all the principles of na ture 1857 EMERSON *Poems* 109 Property will brutely draw Still to the proprietor.

**Bruteness** (brūːt tnĕs) [f BRUTE *a* + -NESS] **1** Rudeness, roughness savageness, brutality

1598 COL. POLE in Strype *Eccl Mem.* I 1 XXXVIII 457 The bruteness and danger of the thing 1597 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 208 Cruelties in reuenging bruteneſſe in re belling are the thinges that in warre are worthie to be blamed 1883 G MACDONALD *D Grant* III XXIX 282 The bruteness of the life he had hitherto led

†**2** Unintelligence, stupidity, dullness. *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II VIII 12 Thou dotard vile That with thy bruteness shendst thy comely age 1594 SYLVESTER *Parodeus xgrt Tab* 1301 The ſi mplicity your bruteneſſe in mis deeming Things evill that are good

**3** Want of consciousness, materiality *rare*

1836 EMERSON *Nature* 93 The immobility or bruteness of nature, is the absence of spirit.

†**Bruterer.** *Obs rare*[−1] [?variant of BRUITER cf *brodereer, fruiterer, upholsterer*) Cf also BRUT in its Welsh sense of 'prophecy'] 'A prophesier, a soothsayer' (Pindale *Table of words*)

1530 TINDALE *Deut* xviii 10 A bruterar or a maker of dismale dayes.

†**Bruthen(ꝛ), brethen.** *Obs* [OE *bryðen* a brewing] Brewing Bruthen lead = BREWING-LEAD, vessel for brewing in

*a* 1000 *Guthlac* 953 Bryðen Sætte Adame Fue ȝebyrmde ær fruman worulde — *Wulfstan's Will* Bosw 1 An bryðen mealtes. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 142 Ungehwæde mylcen oððe fild oððe bryþen *c* 1275 *Death* 242 in *O F Misc* 182 Al so beoth his eȝe yates ase a bruthen led *c* 1475 *Found St Barthol Ch* I XXIII (1881) 61 She myghte nat then, par forme the brethren [? brethen], that she hadde begunne

**Brutification** (brɯ tifikāːʃən) [f BRUTIFY, see FICATION (cf *personification*)] The action or process of rendering or becoming brutish or brute-like, the result of the action

1667 A. LOVELL tr *Bergerac's Com Hist* II 55 A Mate to converse with during the solitude of my Brutification 1799 LAMB *Lett* V 41 One of them which had more beast than the rest faintly resembled one of your brutifications 1880 SWINBURNE *Stud Shaks* III. (ed 2 194 This ultra Circean brutification of spirit

**Brutified** (brūː tifəd), *ppl a* [f BRUTIFY *v* + -ED] Made brute like or brutish

1594 PARSONS *Conf for Succes* I II 22 A Prince ruling by affections, is leſse then a man, or a man brutified 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 670 Brutified things, whom they are obliged to call Husbands and Fathers. 1863 B JERROLD *Sign Distress* 290 He has fastened into that blurred and , brutified semblance of the erect man

**Brutify** (brūː tifəi), *v* [f L *brutus*- (comb form) BRUTE + -FY]

**1.** *trans* To render brute like to brutalize

1668 HOWE *Bless Righteous* Wks (1834) 256/2 Religion doth not brutify men 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* II v § 2 Hope less slavery effectually brutifies the intellect

b *absol*

1829 *Scotsman* 9 Jan 14/3 Their tendency is to debase and brutify 1848 MRS. JAMESON *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 61 Sin degrades and brutifies.

**2** *intr* To become brute like

1794 MRS PIOZZI *Synonyme* II 19 Man unwatched by man brutified for very want of observance.

Hence **Bru tifying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1817 J SCOTT *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 56 Measures that were both savage and brutifying 1831 E CROWE *Hist France* III ix. 275 A course of brutifying study

†**Bruti'genist.** *Obs rare* [f L *brutī , brūtus* + *-gen-us* born + -IST] One born among the brutes

1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* XIV § 2 248 The men of this world, those Brutigenists or Terrigenists Earth bred wormes. *Ibid* 286 A dust Worme a Bruti genist a Terrigenist

†**Bru'ting**(ü), *vbl sb Obs. rare* [ = *bryting* or *brytning*, vbl sb f OE *bryttian, bryttan* see BRIT, BRITTEN *v*] Cutting in pieces, destruction

1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XVI 156 Ich wil hadde wynnen al Fraunce With oute bruting of burnes.

**Brutish** (brɯ tiʃ), *a* Also 5–6 **brutissche, -yssche,** 7–8 **bruitish** [f BRUTE + -ISH]

**1** Of or pertaining to the brutes, or lower animals, as opposed to man

1534 MORE *Wks* 402 (R.) A beaste, out of whose brutishe beastely mouthe cometh such a fylthie forme of blaspheme 1596 SPENSER *Astroph* 98 There his welwoven toyles He laid the brutish nation to enwrap 1614 T ADAMS in Spur geon *Treas Dav* Ixvi 73 The Lord takes not delight in the blood of brutish creatures. 1667 MILTON *P L* I 481 Wandring Gods disguis'd in brutish forms Rather then human 1676 BROWNING *Lu Sativus* 35 Without the want, Life, now human, would be brutish

**2** Pertaining to, resembling, or characteristic of the brutes

a in want of intelligence or in failure to use reason dull, irrational uncultured stupid

1555 EDEN *Decades of the Ind* (Arb) 50 Slowe and brutysshe wyttes 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 214 As the Opinion is brutish so the Consequences are deviliſh. 1708 MORGAN *Algiers* I L 8 No People in the Universe how savage and brutish soever they be want a sufficient share of Reason 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I XXIX 693 He is dull and brutish reckless and supine.

b in want of control over the appetites and passions passionate sensual furious

1567 *Triall Treas* (1850) 27 You bridled that brutishe beaste Inclination 1615 R C *Times Whis* V. 1651 I now am come to brutish gluttonie 1663 COWLEY *Verses & Ess* (1669) 70 It is only a Demonstration of Brutish Madness or Diabolical Possession 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 45 P 2 The Servant of his brutish Lusts and Appetites. 1731 SWIFT *Strephon & Ch* Misc V 36 How could a Nymph so chaste as Chloe Permit a brutish Man to touch her? 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 213 He scolds at [it] as a propensity abso lutely brutish

†**3** Rough, rude savage, brutal ? *Obs*

1494 FABYAN *v* CXI 127 To oppresse in partye theyr bru tissche blastis I wyll bryng in here yᵉ sayynge of Guydo. 1599 GREENE *Alphous* III, Therefore, fair maid bridle these brutish thoughts 1648 *King's Cabinet opened* in *Select Hart Wks* 1793) 343 The rebels new brutish general hath refused to treat with foreign pasties 1728 CAVALLIER *Mem* I 42 The Count Brollio is fierce, haughty, cruel and brutish having no Manner of Politeness 1773 BURKE *Let* Wks IX 135 We shall sink into surly, brutish Johns

†**4** = BRUTE *a* 3 Of thunder striking blindly, random [after L *brutum fulmen*] *Obs*

1586 C FETHERSTONE (*title*) The Brutish Thunderbolt or rather Feeble Fier Flash of Pope Sixtus the fift against Henrie King of Navarre 1640 G SANDYS *Christ's Pass* 29 (L.) Is it only we thy brutish thunder fear — *Notes on The* philosophers will have two sorts of lightning the other brutish, that is accidental and flying at random 1872 R ELLIS *Catullus* LXIV 164 Yet to the brutish winds why moan I longer unheeded?

**5** quasi *adv*

1649 W BROWNE *Polex ander* I. 209 Brutish bred men.

**Brutish,** obs form of BRITISH

**Brutishly** (brūː tiʃli), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]]

**1** In a brutish manner, irrationally, sensually

1579 FULKE *Refut Rastel* 749 He reasoneth brutishly with putting such cases. 1674 J BEAUMONT *Harwest Hymn* III 11 Brutishly sottish, and stupidly irrational 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* I (1840) 8 They were so brutishly wicked 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* X 1701 Why not live brutishly obey my law?

**2** With brutish indifference to the feelings, contrarily, boorishly, savagely, brutally

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Mastiner* to reuile one and use him brutishly foulye. 1688 SIR J KNATCHBULL *Diary* in *N & Q* III VI 3 They brutishly an swered Damn you how will you endure hell fire? *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 129 Sitting there to hear his decrees most brutishly and effrontrously arraigned &c 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I 11 VI 310 Even some had orchards till the Vikings brutishly ruined all 1825 LD. COCKBURN *Mem* III 174 A very curious edifice was brutishly obliter ated without one public murmur

**Brutishness** (brɯ tiʃnes) [f as prec + -NESS] Brutish quality or condition

1547–64 BALDWIN *Mor Philos* (Palfr) II 3 The further off we shall be from the brutishnesse of beasts 1683 CAVE *Ecclesiastici* 470 The fierceness and brutishness of the man o temper 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I Pref 38 What a fearful mire of brutishness.

**Brutism** (brūː tiz m) [see ISM] The char acteristic behaviour or condition of a brute

1687 *Addr Thanks* 7 Ingratitude that is worse than Brutism. 1691 E TAYLOR *Behmen's Theos* 429 Foolish Infatu ations Madness and stupid Brutisms. 1845 *Blackw Mag* I VII 51 He relapses from civism to brutism

†**Brutist.** *Obs* [see -IST] One who regards or treats men as brutes

1627 HEYWOOD *Royal King* III III. Wks 1874 VI 49 To hire one of those brutists that make no difference between a gentleman and a beggar 1680 BAXTER *Cath Comm Pref* A 1 b, The Brutists, who prefer the Brutes, yea, the wildest before Men 1685 BAXTER *Paraph Acts* IV 1 Such Brutists as the Sadducees

†**Brutise,** *v Obs rare* [f *Brute sb* + -ISE] a *intr* To become or act like a brute b *trans* To render brutish Hence **Brutised** *ppl a*

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 17 Brutising in their whole life till they taste the Roses of the sweet and grace *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnoth* Poet Wks. 1721 III 361 From Lands brutis d Salvation is conceal d

†**Bruto logist.** *Obs rare*[−1] [f BRUTE or L *brut-* (after Gr forms in *o*) + Gr λογ-ος + -IST] One who studies the brutes

1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat Fishing* (1706 44 If we may credit Gesner that famous Brutologist

†**Brutting,** *vbl sb Obs rare*[−1] [f BRUT *v* + ING[1]] Browsing, clipping of trees

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 131 b You may give them the toppes of olive trees, lentis or any tender brutinges or branches of vines 1666 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 22 To protect them [trees] from the brutting of Cattle and Sheep. 1699 — *Acetaria* 1 vi § 2 (R.) This preserves itself best from the brutings of the deer

**Bruttische,** obs form of BRITISH

**Brutus** (brɯ tŏs) More fully *Brutus wig* a kind of wig 'The rough-cropped head then fashionable was called a *Brutus* by the French, after the great hero of antiquity whom they specially reverenced' Fairholt (ed Dillon) I 408

1852 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 5 (Hoppe) He wore his hair with the curls arranged in a Brutus à la George the Fourth 1849 GEO ELIOT *Scenes Clerical Life, Janet's Repe* II 189 Old Mr Crowe the curate in a brown Brutus wig

**Bruwyn,** obs form of BREW *v*

**Bruxle,** var of BRIXLE *v Obs* to reprove

**Bruyd,** obs form of BRIDE

**Bruyk,** variant of BRUKE, *Obs*, a locust

†**Bruyllie.** *Obs rare*[−1] ? = BRULYIE, or ? mistake for *cruyltie*

1535 T CROMWELL in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App lxviii The French King confessed thextreme executions, and great bruyllie of late done in his realme

**Bruyse,** obs form of BREWIS

†**Bruss,** *v Obs* Only in *vbl sb* **brussing** [imitative] *intr* To growl as a bear

1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III XIII The barking of Currs, bawling of Mastiffs bruzzing of Bears.

**Brwe,** obs form of BROW *sb*[1]

**Brwyn,** obs form of BREW *v*

**Bry-** in obs words see BRI

**Bryad, bryead,** obs forms of BREAD

**Bryanite** (brəi ănəit) [see ITE] One of the sect founded by William Ó Bryan in 1815 see BIBLE CHRISTIAN

1882–3 SCHAFF *Encycl Rel Knowl* I 257 Bible Christians, or Bryanites a sect closely resembling the Methodists.

†**Brych.** *Obs rare*[−1] *t* (Dr Morris suggests 'Filth uncleanness, cf Ger *stch* (*er-*) *brechen* to vomit, perhaps the word = BREACH, or BRUCHE, transgression)

*c* 1385 *E F Allit P* B 848 þe wynd & þe weder, & þe worlde stynkes Of þe brych þat vpbrayded þose brobelych worder

**Brych(e,** obs form of BREECH

†**Bryche,** *a Obs* [OE *bryce* —OTeut type **brūkī-z*, f *brēk an* to break] Breakable, fragile, broken down

*c* 1000 *Ags Psalter* CXIX 5 Min bigenges gewat bryce on feor weg 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3821 Now ys Piers bycome bryche þat er was bohe stoute and ryche

**Bryd-** see BRI

**Bryd'de,** obs form of BIRD *sb*

†**Brydthing.** *Obs* Also 3 **brudþing**(u) [OF *brýdþing*, f *brýd* , BRIDE + THING] Wed ding, marriage, nuptials

971 *Blickl Hom* 3 Gabriel was þissan brydþenges særend wreca. *c* 1275 *Lives Saints* in *O E Misc* 99 Cumen to his brudþinge heye in heouene

**Brye,** obs by form of BREEZE *sb*[1], gadfly

**Bryest,** obs form of BREAST

**Bryeless,** var of BRIGI LESS *a Obs*

†**Brygge-a-bragge,** *adv phr Obs*

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* 134 In a pyed cote he rode brygge a bragge

**Brygges,** var of BRUGES *Obs*

**Brygittane,** var form of BRIDGETIN *Obs*

**Brygurdel, -gyrdyl,** var of BREECHGIRDLE.

**Bryk(e,** obs. form of BRICK, BRIGUE

†**Bryke,** *v Obs rare*[−1] ? To taste, or ? to rise in the stomach'

*c* 1315 SHOREHAM 102 Senne ys swete and lyketh, Wanne a man hi deth And al so soure hy bryketh' Wane he ven jaunce y seth.

†**Bryn**[1]. *Obs* Also **brene** [A parallel form to *brynne*, BRINIE, perh transp from *byrn* —OE. *byrne* corslet, coat of mail, cf BURNE.] = BRINIE

1330 R Brunne 185 James of Asenne, he was verray pil gryn He gan first remue þe croce mad on his bryn. 1a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1413 Thrughe brenes and bryghte schildes brestes they thyrle *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth.* xii, His brene and his basnet was busket ful bene.

**Bryn**[1], **bryne.** *Obs* [ME *brȳn*, a ON, *brynn*, old pl of *brún* eye brow] Eyebrows, eye brow 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 237 Maugre bope his bryn was fayn to com to grith *a* 1400 *Octouian* 931 A great fot was be twex hys bryn. *c* 1420 *Avow. Arth.* xv, Alle wrothe wex that sqwyne Blu and brayd vppe his bryne. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 52 Bryne or brow of þe eye, *supercilium*

**Bryn, -ne,** obs. ff Bran, Brine, Burn

**Brynston, bryntstane,** obs. ff Brimstone

**Brynt,** obs pa t and pple of Burn *v*

**Brynye,** var of Brinie, *Obs.*, cuirass

**Bryologist** (brəɪ·ɒ lŏdʒist) [f as next see -ist] One learned in bryology

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 322 The Latin words em ployed by Bryologists. 1863 Berkeley *Brit Mosses* vii 34 The labours of British Bryologists.

**Bryology** (brəɪ,ɒ·lŏdʒi) [f Gr *βρυον* 'a kind of mossy sea weed, taken in modern science as ='moss' + -λογια discourse see -logy] That branch of botany which treats of mosses Also used for the species of mosses (collectively) of any country or place Hence **Bryolo gical** *a*, **-ally** *adv*

1863 Berkeley *Brit Mosses* vii 34 Comparing the Bry ology of the British Isles with that of Europe. 1881 *Nature* No 616. 376 On the bryology of the valleys of the rivers Secchio and Magra.

**† Bryon.** *Obs* [a F *bryon* a Gr *βρυον* L *bryum*] A kind of moss

1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 95 Bryan stampe it and apply it three dayes to the knees that are swolne 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 381 Ointments made of the odorifer ous mosse Bryon.

‖ **Bryo·nia.** Latin form of Bryony, familiarly used in Homœopathic pharmacy

**Bryonin** (brəɪ·ŏnin) *Chem* [f Bryony see -in] The bitter principle of the root of the red berried bryony (*Bryonia dioica*) Watts

1836 *Penny Cycl* V 502/2 The Wild Bryony Its properties are apparently owing to the presence of a principle called bryonine, analogous to cathartine. 1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 685 Bryonin acts as a drast c purgative 1880 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Bryonin* a glucoside obtained from *Bryonia* It is a white or slightly coloured granular substance bitter soluble in water and alcohol, insoluble in ether

**Bryony** (brəɪ ŏni) Also 6 brionye bryonye (brione 6–7 brionie, 7–9 briony [ad L *bryonia* (Pliny) a. Gr *βρυωνια* (Diosc) Cf also Fr *bryone*, whence Eng *brsone* in 16th c]

1 *prop* The English name of the plant genus Bryonia (N O *Cucurbitaceæ*), and *spec* the common wild species *B dioica*), sometimes called (in distinction from sense 2) Red, or White Bryony

*c* 1000 *Saxon Leechd* I 172 Genim þas wyrte ðe man bryonia nemneð. 1552 Huloet Bryonye or wylde vine. 1598 Yong *Diana* 302 Bryony or the white vine which runs winding about the bodies of trees like a snake 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 45 Against Deafenesse drop into your eares the iuice of Brionie mixed with Honey or Oyle. 1825 Shelley *Rev Islam* III 7 Drooping briony pearled With dew Hung, where we sate. 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* VI. 10 The white bryony overrunning the thicket 1863 Longf *Wayside Inn Sicilian's T* 26 One mended the rope with braids of briony

**2 Black Bryony** a name given, from simi larity of habit to the prec to an endogenous climbing plant, Lady s Seal *Tamus communis* (N O *Dioscoreaceæ*), wild in the south of England

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 502 The Shrub called Our Ladies Seal, (which is a kind of Briony) 1805 *Med & Phys Jrnl* XIV 68 *T communis*, Bryony Lady seal Black briony 1872 Oliver *Flem Bot* II 271 This species although commonly called Black Bryony has nothing to do with the genus Bryonia. 1883 *Gd Words* Nov 710/2 The red berried bryony and the so-called black bryony

**3 Bastard Bryony** *Cissus sicyoides*

**4** *Attrib* and *Comb* **Bryony vine** = sense 1

1664 Boyle *Porosum. Anim Bod* III 18 Helmont talks much of the great vertue of white Bryony root 1842 Tennyson *Amphion* 29 Briony vine and ivy wreath Ran for ward to his rhyming 1875 Fortnum *Maiolica* ix. 84 Small vine or briony leaves and interlaced tendrils

‖ **Bryozoa** (brəɪ,ŏzō·ə) *sb pl Zool* Sing **bryozoon** (-zō·ŏn) [f Gr *βρυον* moss + *ζῷον* animal, from the appearance of some species] The lowest class of molluscs, consisting of com pound or 'colonial' animals formed by gemma tion, each individual having a distinct alimentary canal Also called *Polyzoa* In the sing an in dividual animal of this class

1847–9 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 50/2 The differences between a Bryozoon and an ordinary polype 1856 Gosse *Marine Zool* II 1 It has been usual [hitherto] to include the Polyzoa (or Bryozoa, as they are sometimes termed) in the class Zoophyta. 1876 Benedn *Anim Parasites* 61 Many bryozoa spread themselves over marine animals. 1887 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 109/1 The rich bryozoon in crusts the various parts with its silvery growth.

Hence **Bryozō·an** *a*, belonging to the *Bryozoa*, **also as** *sb*, one of the *Bryozoa*

1879 Dana *Corals* I 19 The lowest tribe of Molluska called Bryozoans which produce delicate corals sometimes branch ing and moss like 1876 Bell (*Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 132 All the persons of a Bryozoan colony are not equally well developed.

**Brys, Bryt-,** in obs. forms see Bri

**Brysewort, -wyrt,** var ff Bruisewort

**Brysille, brysl,** var of Brisel *a* frail

**Brys(s)ure,** var of Brusure, *Obs*, a wound

**Brytasqe,** obs form of Brattice

**Bryth,** obs. form of Birth

**Brythe**r, -ir, obs pl of Brother

**Brython** (bri þŏn) [a Welsh *Brython*, Briton, Britons —OCeltic *Brython-*, Briton *Brython* and *Brythonic* have been introduced by Prof Rhŷs, to avoid the misleading associations which attach to the use of 'Briton', 'British', and 'Cymric' They are the natural correlatives of *Goidel* and *Goidelic*, applied to the Scoto Irish or Gaelic division of the Celtic stock] A member of that great division of the Celts of the British isles, which mainly occu pied South Britain, a Briton of Wales, Cornwall, or ancient Cumbria

Hence **Brytho nic,** *a* Of or pertaining to the Brythons, or Britons of Wales, Cornwall and Cumbria, and their kin

1884 Rhys *Celtic Britain* 3 The other group is represented by the people of Wales and the Bretons the national name of those speaking these dialects was that of Briton we take the Welsh form of it, which is *Brython* and call this group *Brythonic* and *Brythonic* — 4 Every Celt of the United Kingdom is so far as language is concerned either a Goidel or a Brython — 208 Both the Brythonic and the Goidelic forms prove beyond doubt etc

**Brytte,** variant of Bret, Brit a fish

**Bryve,** variant of Breve *v Obs* to write

**Brywer,** obs form of Brewer

**Bryze,** obs form of Breeze *sb* 1, gadfly

**† Bu,** *sb Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [perh ad ON *bú* dweller **hel búi* hell dweller but cf the interj Boo, also *búa le bo* under Bogle]

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 5956 He spaak als an helle bu.

**Bu,** obs or dial f Bow *sb* 4, Be *v*, Buy

**Bu,** Sc form of Boo *v* and *int*

**Buat,** var of Bowet, *Sc* a lantern

**† Bub,** *sb* 1 *Sc Obs* [Prob imitating the sound of a dull blow as in *thud* cf Bob *sb* 3, a firm blow] A storm a blast

*a* 1500 Q Shaw *Adv to Courtier* Tha r may cum bubbis ye not suspek 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I III 15 Ane bluster and bub out fra the northt braying 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 124 Sum with ane bub had blawin doun hir blind

**Bub** (bʊb *sb* 2 Also 7 bubb [? imitation of the sound of drinking cf Bib *v*]

1 A slang word for drink *esp* strong beer

1672 a *West n Drollery* in *Roxb Ballads* 1883) IV 440 They took away their Wallets Which brought the'r good Bubb 1718 Prior *Poems* 193 He loves cheap Port and double Bub. 1821 H Vaux *Flash Dict Bub* a low expression sign fying drink *c* 1840 Marryat *A Reefer* lxv Our bub and our grub 1841 Orderson *Creol* III 28 The gentlemen enjoyed their bub and roasted corn

2 A mixture of meal and yeast with warm wort and water, used to promote fermentation

1880 *Act* 43 & 44 *Vic* xxiv § 33 Bub or any other co n position for promoting the fermentation of wort

**† Bub,** *sb* 3 *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [perh a F *bube*, or suggested by Bubble] A pustule

1597 Lowe *Chirurg* (1634 82 Papulas are little bubs or pustules that breake out by themselves through the skinne

**† Bub,** *sb* 4 *Obs slang* [app short for Bubble *sb* (sense 5) cf Bub *v* 2]

1690 B E. *Dict Cant Crew* *Bub* or *Bubble* one that is Cheated.

**Bub,** *sb* 5 A contr of Bubby, in both senses

**† Bub,** *v* 1 *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [Cf Bub *sb* 1, and Bubble] *trans* To throw up in bubbles In quot with *up*

1563 Sackville *Mirr Mag* Induct lxix Acheron bubs up sweth as black as hell

**† Bub,** *v* 2 *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [? short for Bibble *v*] ? To bribe or ? to cheat

1719 D Urfey *Pills* II 54 Another makes Racing a Trade And many a Crimp Match has made By bubbing another Man's Groom.

**Bubal, -ale** (bi·ŭbăl) [ad L *bubalus* (ad Gr *βουβαλος*) an ox like antelope, also misapplied to a kind of wild ox, cf Buffalo] Used to render L *bubalus* a. (in early examples) with uncertain meaning (antelope or buffalo) b (mod *Zool*) A species of antelope (*Antilope bubalus*) found in N Africa

1461–83 *Liber Niger Edw IV* in *Ord R Howseh.* 17 Many fatte bubales, al maner pultry 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 72/2 Salomon had dayly venison that was taken as hertes ghotes bubals. 1873 Tristram *Moab* IX 168 Antelopes the oryx antelope and the bubale

**† Bubba tion** [ad L *bubbatson-em*, occurring only in this passage the readings *bullatio bul batio* have been suggested] (See quot)

1601 Holland *Pliny* II (1634) 315 This stone is to be found scattered here and there in smal pieces by way of bubbation (for that is the term they vse).

**† Bu bber.** *Obs slang* [f Bub *sb* 2 + -er] (See quots)

1673 R Head *Canting A a.d* 191 A Bul ber goes to the Alehouse, and steals there the Plate. 1690 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Bubber*, a drinking Bowl, also a great Drinker, and he that used to steal Plate from Publick houses 1706 *New Cant. Dict.*

**† Bubbing,** *vbl sb Obs slang* [f as prec + -ing1] Drinking, also in *comb*

1678 *Poor Robin's Char of Scold* 6 She clamours at him so long which makes him seek blinde Bubbing schools to hide himself in from her fury

**Bubble** (bə·b'l), *sb* Also 5 boble, bobel, 6 bubbul, 7 bubble [orig f the verb see also the earlier Burble *sb* found *c* 1350 Parallel sbs in other Teutonic langs. are Sw *bubbla*, Da *boble*, Du *bobbel*, Ger dial *bobbel*, *bubbel* In their de velopment the vb and sb appear to have influenced each other see sense 5]

1 A thin globular (or hemispherical) vesicle of water or other liquid, filled with air or gas, ap plied alike to those produced by the agitation of a quantity of the liquid, or the uprising of gas to the surface, and to those artificially made by blowing through a tube, often – *soap-bubble* Also a quan tity of air or gas occluded within a liquid *spec*, the portion of air left in the spirit level Some times applied to cavities produced by occluded air in solid substances that have cooled from fusion *To blow bubbles* to produce bubbles by blowing through a tube, often *fig* to devise baseless theories, or to amuse oneself in a childish manner

1481 Caxton *Myrr* II xxi. 113 The water of those wellis sprynge vp with grete bobles 1598 Paynell *Salerne Regim* Rb Hit [wyne] hath great bubuls and spume 1603 Shaks *Meas* I iii 122 The Fant hath bubbles, as the Water ha s 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 24 Bubbles are in the form of an Hemisphere, Air within, and a little Skin of Water without *a* 1677 Hale *True Relig* II (1684) 32 Boys blow Bubbles out of a Wall nut shell 1728 Young *Love Fame* II (1757) 99 What are men But bubbles on the rapid stream of time? 1783 Cowper *Lett* 29 Sept. Our peasants tion blows bubbles and the next breaks them 1831 Lard ner *Hydrostatics* IV 75 If the bubble stand still in the middle, it proves the instrument [spirit level] to be correct 1879 G Parkcott *Sp Telephone* Introd 1 A bubble of hydrogen rose to the surface as the bubble from champagne does in the wine cup

**† 2** *transf* a A hollow globe of thin glass, pro duced by blowing *spec* one of the hollow beads of glass formerly used for testing the strength of spirits (see Bead 7) b *Hist* Used to translate L *bulla* a round ornament of gold or leather worn by the children of Roman freemen *Obs*

1647 Stapylton *Juvenal* v 194 What poore man had Heturium bubbles when he was a lad *Ibid* Canum 152 Æmilius Lepidus had a statue in his pretexted purple and golden bulla's or bubbles set up in the capitol 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* II 40 Glass bubles such as are wont to be blown at the flame of a lamp *Ibid* xx. (1682) 71 Then was taken a great Glass bubble, with a long neck 1667 Pepys *Diary* 1877 V 419 He did give me a glass bubble, to try the strength of liquors with

**3** *fig* Anything fragile, unsubstantial, empty, or worthless a deceptive show From 17th c onwards often applied to delusive commercial or financial schemes, as *the Mississippi Bubble*, *the South Sea Bubble*

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* II vi 198 To see this butter fly This windy bubble taske my balladry 1600 Shaks *A l L* II vii 152 Seeking the bubble Reputation Euen in the Canons mouth *a* 1626 Bacon *Fr* in Farr *S P* (1848) 301 Mortality This bubble light this vapour of our breath *c* 1665 in *Roxb Ballads* 1886 VI 254 Why should a Woman dote on such a Bubble? 1721 Swift *S Sea Proj* Wks. 1755 III ii 138 The nation will find South sea at best a mighty bubble 1745 De Foe *Eng Tradesm* (1841) II xliv 157 In the good old days of trade, there were no bub bles no stock jobbing 1783 Cowper *Task* III 175 Eternity for bubbles proves at last A senseless bargain 1858 *Sat Rev* 27 Nov 524/1 We are asked to back the luck of that gigantic bubble the French Empire

b *attrib* or *adj* Unsubstantial, fragile, delu sive often with reference to fraudulent commercial undertakings as in *bubble company scheme*

1638 Quarles *Embl* I ii (1718 19 What s lighter than the mind? A thought. Than thought? This bubble world 1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil* xii 59 Several bubble schools and academies sprung up 1760 71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 119 He was concerned in a bubble Lot tery 1798 Edgeworth *Pract Educ* (1801) II 373 This wager would have been a bubble bet if it had been brought before the Jockey-club *a* 1849 Poon *Black Job* xvii, No Bubble Company could hope to thrive

**4.** The process of bubbling the sound made by bubbling a state of agitation *Naut phrase*. *A bubble of a sea* cf Bobble.

1839 Beale in *Sat Mag* 28 May 198/1 An awkward bubble of a sea began to make 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxiv There was a bubble of a sea. 1874 Mrs Whitney *We Girls* xix 187 There was nothing but a low, com fortable bubble in the chimney-corner to tell of dinner

**† 5** One who may be or is 'bubbled' (sense 5 of the verb), a dupe, a gull *Obs*

1668 Sedley *Mulb Gard.* IV Wks 1722 II 56 Are any of these Gentlemen good Bubbles Mr Wildish? 1700 De Foe *Reform Manners* I 313 The wondring Bubbles stand amaz'd to see Their Money Mountebank'd to Mer cury 1735 S Bolingbr *On Parties* 144 They were not such Bubbles as to alter without mending the Govern

sweat. a 1774 Goldsm. tr. *Scarron's Comic Rom* (1775) I 21 He generally dined and supped in taverns at the expence of every fool and bubble he met with. 1809 Crabbe *Par Reg.* I. Wks. 1834 II 151 A board, beneath a tiled retreat Allures the bubble, and maintains the cheat

6. *Comb.* (see also 3 b), as *bubble-blower, blowing* ppl adj and vbl. sb., *-filled* adj , †**bubble-glass**, glass as thin as a bubble (see also 2) ; **bubble-man** (see quot.). **bubble-shell**, a sort of mollusc.

1888 *Macm Mag* XLVI. 122 The iron impregnated, *bubble-filled* fountains of Schwalbach 1591 Spenser *Ruines of Time* 50 Why then dooth flesh, a *bubble glas of breath, Hunt after honour? 1860 Mayhew *Crim Prisons* 46 Cheats, subdivisible into *bubble-men, who institute annuity offices and assurance companies. 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* (1856) 14 The "bubble-shell (*physina*), itself precacious, is eaten both by star fish and sea anemone.

**Bubble** (bʊ·b'l), *v* Also 5–8 buble, 6 bobyll. [Found (in the vbl sb Bubbling) *a* 1400 Parallel words are Sw *bubla*, Da *boble*, mod Du and LG *bobbelen*, mod G dial *bobbelen, bubbelen* , all of these are modern, and it is doubtful how far they are related to each other, or are merely parallel imitative words, suggested either by the sound of bubbles forming and bursting, or by the action of the lips in making a bubble The Eng *bubble* can hardly be separated from the earlier Bubble, common in the same sense from 1300, cf *gurgle* and *guggle* In *bubble* the verb is the source of the sb as a whole, but sense 5 of the vb appears to be derived from sense 3 of the sb, and in turn to have given rise to sense 5 of the latter ]

1 *intr* To form bubbles (as boiling water, a running stream, etc ), to rise in bubbles (as gas through liquid, water from a spring, etc , often with *out* or *up*), to emit the sounds due to the formation and bursting of bubbles

1398 [see Bubbling *vbl sb* ]. 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* in Ashm iv 1652) 47 Remember that Water will bulle and boyle. 1530 Palsgr 459/1 The potage begynneth to bobyll 1580 H Gifford *Gillieflowers* (1875) 10, I feele certayne waters of vayne appetites to bubble vp wt in me 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecc* viii 3 The river shall bubble with frogges. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* III xx, Water, bubbling from this fountain 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 63 Then bubbles up with abundance of Water *c* 1750 Shenstone *Elegy* i 4 Now hear the fountain bubbling round my cell 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 329 Take good acid of nitre, and drop chalk into it, till it ceases to bubble 1824–29 Landor *Imag Conv* (1846) I 3 Many bright specks bubble up along the blue Egean 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xciv, Yon swoll n brook that bubbles fast 1860 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* III ci 1 The frozen notes came bubling out together 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* I iv 97

2 *fig* a Of things To arise or issue like bubbles

1632 Gaule *Magastrom* 208 Whence then bubble out so many and so great errors in their prognostications? 1713 Beveridge *Priv. Th.* 1 (1730) 94 So soon as any new Thought begins to bubble in my Soul. 1852 Kingsley *Andromn.* 114 Feebly at last she began while wild thoughts bubbled within her *a* 1859 I Hunt *To Y H* II, It bubbles into laughter 1879 M'Carthy *Own Times* II 16 Charleston and Quebec had spurred a little yes

b Of persons *To bubble over, up* (with merriment, anger, etc ) *fig* from the bubbling of a pot on the fire

1846 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) II 173 He bubbled and brimmed over with fun 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § 19 133 One clergyman appeared to bubble over with enjoyment 1881 M Lewis *Two Pretty G* III 97 He had his views but he never bubbled up to discuss and defend them

c *trans* To send forth like bubbles (\ Hebraism )

1611 Bible *Prov* xv 2 The mouth of the fool poureth (*marg* bubbleth) out foolishnes. — *Ps* xlv 1 My heart is inditing [*marg* boyleth or bubbleth vp] a good matter

3 *intr* To make a sound resembling that made by bubbles in boiling or running water Also *trans* (with object denoting sound) *rare*

1600 *Metamorph. of Tobacco* (Collier) 19 Prette wawes Bubbled sweete Musicke with a dainttie Sound 1842 Sterling *Ess & Tales* (1848) I 459 Love, the name bubbled by every wave of Hippocrene 1847 Tennyson *Princ* IV 247 At mine ears Bubbled the nightingale.

4 *trans* To cover or spread with bubbles

1598 Marston *Pygmal* iv 151 The haile shot drops onely bubble quiet Thetis face.

5 *trans* To delude with 'bubbles' (see Bubble *sb* 3) ; to befool, cheat, humbug Also *to bubble* (any one) *of, out of,* or *into* a thing Very common in 18th c , now rarely used

1675 Wycherley *Country Wife* III ii, He is to be bubbled of his mistress as of his money 1702 *The King Shoeboy* 37 Men are commonly bubbled when they first enter upon play 1768 Murphy *Citizen* II i, And so here I am bubbled and choused out of my money 1792 Mary Wollstonecr, *Rights Wom* Introd. 2 The understanding of the sex has been so bubbled by this spacious homage. 1842 Hor. Smith *Moneyed Man* I 31 You have been preciously bubbled, ludicrously swindled and outwitted. 1880 M'Carthy *Own Times* III xli 235 Some critics declared that the French Emperor had 'bubbled' him [Mr Cobden].

6 *Sc. and north. dial.* To blubber

1707 Walker *Remark Pass* 60 (Jam ) John Knox left her [Q Mary] bubbling and greeting *Mod Sc* What is he bubbling about now?

†**Bu·bbleable**, *a Obs rare*–1 [f. Bubble *v* (sense 5) + -able ] Capable of being duped

1669 *Nicher Nicked* (3rd ed.) in *Harl Misc* II 109 If the winner be bubbleable, they will insinuate themselves into his acquaintance

**Bu·bble-and-squea·k.** [f Bubble *v.* + Squeak *v* , referring to the sounds made in cooking this dish ] A dish of meat and cabbage fried up together, 'cold meat fried in butter with vegetables'.

1765 Grose *Dict Vulgar Tongue, Bubble and Squeak*, beef and cabbage fried together 1798 Wolcott (P Pindar) Wks. 1812 I 192 What mortals Bubble call and Squeak When midst the Frying-pan in accents savage, The Beef so surly quarrels with the Cabbage 1822 Byron *Juan* xi lxxi, 'Bubble and squeak' would spoil my liquid lay 1855 Browning *Holy Cr Day* Bubble and squeak! Blessedest Thursday's the fat of the week. 1881 *Leicester Gloss* (E D S) *Bubble-and-squeak*, slices of underdone beef fried and seasoned, laid on cabbage, boiled, strained, chopped, and fried in dripping

†**Bu·bble-bow,-boy.** *Obs* [app f Bubble *v* 5 + Beau as if 'beau befooler' cf quot 1712 ] A lady's tweezer-case

(So explained in Pope's foot note to quot 1727, he remarks that the word is 'in use in this present year' Warburton says the passage is quoted from one of Pope's own juvenile poems, in which case its date would be *c* 1704.)

[1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* (1755) 3 Charles Mather could not bubble a young beau better with a toy ]

1727 Pope, etc , *Art Sinking* 94 Lac d in her Cosins new appear d the Bride, A Bubble bow and Tompion at her side 1807 *Monthly Mag* XXIV 550 Why was it called a bubble boy? Probably the word is a misspelling for bauble buoy, a support for bubbles.

**Bu·bbled** (bʊ·b'ld), *ppl a* [f Bubble *sb* and *v* + -ed ]

1 Sent forth like bubbles, full of bubbles, covered with bubbles

1820 Beddoes *Bride's Trag* v iii What sound is that Harmonious as a bubbled tear? 1865 Swinburne *Poems & Ball , At Eleusis* ii Smooth pitchers of pure brass Under the bubbled wells. 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (ed 6) I vi 224 The internal scattering common in bubbled ice

†2 Befooled, cheated, deceived *Obs*

*a* 1683 Oldham *Wks & Rem* (1686) 66 Bubled Monarchs, are at first beguil d at last depos d, and kill d 1719 D Urfey *Pills* (1872) I 348 A bubled coxcomb

**Bubbler** (bʊ·blɔɹ) [f Bubble *v* + -er ]

†1 One who gets up bubble companies, a swindler, cheat *Obs*

1720 Pope *Let to Digby* 20 July, All the Jews, jobbers, bubblers, subscribers, etc *c* 1728 *Conquerors* 9 Bubblers and bubbled meanly Take their stand

2 'A fish found in the Ohio river Its name is derived from the singular grunting noise which it makes' Bartlett *Dict Amer*

†**Bu·bble-the-ju·stice.** *Obs* [f Bubble *v* + Justice, = 'cheat the magistrate , the game being regarded as an evasion of the laws prohibiting ninepins, etc.] A game (see quot )

1802 Strutt *Sports & Past* Introd 44 The game of nine holes was revived with the new name of Bubble the Justice

**Bubbling** (bʊ·blɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Bubble *v* ]

1 The action of the verb Bubble, the process of forming bubbles, rising in bubbles, etc

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xi xiv, And whan hat fyre is queynte in watry cloudes, pe bobelynge and crakkes of hat quenchynge is clepid bonder 1548 Thomas *It Dict* (1567) *Locca*, the bobling of a renning water, whan it retourneth from the fall out of a deepe hole *a* 1656 Br Hall *Occas Medit* (1851) 54 After some short noise, and smoke, and bubbling, the metal is quiet 1845 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* xviii § 755 (1860) 414 The bubbling made a loud noise heard for a long time after

*fig* 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* xiii (1669) 355/1 Arm us against bublings of our own vain hearts 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 237 Correct the bublings of our native pride

†2 Deluding, cheating (see Bubble *v* 5) *Obs*

1725 Bailey *Erasmi Colloq* 468 Understand the Art of Borrowing and Bubbling

**Bu·bbling,** *ppl a* [f Bubble *v* + ing2 ]

1 That bubbles, rises in bubbles, sends up bubbles, or makes a bubble-like movement

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb ) 23 Freshe bubling foun tayns. 1639 Horn & Robotham *Gate Lang Unl* vii (1643) § 65 Out of hidden springs gush forth bubling fountaines. 1783 Cowper *Task* iv 38 The bubbling urn Throws up a steamy column 1829 Marryat *F Mildmay* xi, The tide and the wind formed a bubbling short sea

2 *transf* a That comes forth like bubbles ; gasping, gurgling b That utters bubbling or gurgling sounds

1819 Byron *Juan* ii lxii, At intervals there gush d the bubbling cry Of some strong swimmer in his agony 1877 Besant & Rice *Monks of Th* xxxi. 259 We'll make him go round like a bubbling turkey-cock. 1885 Stevenson *Dynamiter* v 67 There broke forth the bubbling sound of laughter

3 That has bubbles or drops forming on it

1661 Quarles *Esther* (1638) 91 The Harvester with bubling brow

†4 Deluding, cheating *Obs*

1675 Wycherley *Country Wife* III ii, Come you bubbling rogues you

Hence **Bu·bblingly** *adv* , in a bubbling manner.

1611 Cotgr. *Empoulduement*, swallingly, bubblingly

**Bubblish** (bʊ·blɪʃ), *a rare*–1. [f. Bubble *sb.* 3 + -ish ] Somewhat of the nature of a bubble

1830 *Fraser's Mag* II 499 This new scheme was bubblish, and quickly blew up

**Bubbly** (bʊ·blɪ), *a.* [f Bubble *sb.* + -y1.] Full of bubbles. (In *Sc.* = blubbering.)

1599 Nashe *Lent Stuffe* (1871) 12 They would no more haue their heads washed with his bubbly spume. 1611 Cotgr., *Empoulé* bubble ; or rising in bubbles 1642 W Page *Sorrow* 13 Upon what slight motives from bubbly honour, fleeting riches, shadowy pleasures 1865 C. King *Ant Gems* (1866) 80 The greatest part exhibited that bubbly texture so generally found in antique pastes.

**Bu·bbly-jock** (bʊ·blɪ,dʒɔk) *Sc* [f prec + *Jock* = Jack Perh suggested in part by the sound made by the bird, cf the English *gobbler* ] A colloquial name for the turkey-cock also *fig*

1824 Scott *Let in* Lockhart (1839) V 12, I am sair halded down by the Bubbly jock. 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* VI xvi ii 143 Oh my winged Voltaire, to what dunghill Bubbly Jocks you do stoop with homage.

†**Bu·bby**1, *Obs or dial* [Cf Ger. *bubbi* teat (Grimm) Connexion with F *poupe* teat of an animal (formerly also of a woman), Pr *popa*, It. *poppa* teat, is very doubtful ] A woman's breast

1686 D Urfey *New Poems* (1690) 206 The Ladies here may without Scandal shew Face or white Bubbies, to each ogling Beau 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* in Arb *Garner* (1883) VI 601 Why don't you go and suck the bubby? 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* II Olv b/1. If on the contrary a Woman has no occasion for Milk Let her put Chervil upon her Bubbies

**Bubby**2. [Bartlett and Webster say a corruption of *brother* but the word looks more like Ger *bube, bub*, boy ] In U S a familiar name for a little boy Also shortened to *bub*

1848 60 in Bartlett 1864 in Webster.

**Bubo** (biu·bo) Pl **buboes** [a late L *bubo*, ad Gr *βουβών* the groin, a swelling in the groin ] An inflamed swelling or abscess in glandular parts of the body, *esp* the groin or arm-pits (An ordinary symptom of the plague in the 17th c ) Also *attrib* , as in *bubo plague*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* vii lix (1495) 273 Somtyme a postume comyth of vemoste and of wynde and hight Bubo. 1597 Gerard *Herbal* III cxxiii (1633) 1511 Which imposthume is called Bubo by reason of his lurking in such secret places. 1658 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins.* 1050 A Bubo riseth on a man that he [the scorpion] stings. 1708 W Herbert *Comment* VII (1806) 23 These sores therefore like pestilential buboes, point out the nature of the disorder 1839 47 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 233/2 A bubo will originate from inflamed inguinal or axillary glands

Hence **Bu·boed** *ppl a* , affected with buboes

1824 29 Landor *Imag Conv* (1846) II 126 They are not blotched and boubed with its pestilence

**Bubonic** (biubo·nik), *a* 1 [f late L *bubon ens* see prec Bubo + ic ]

That is attended with the appearance of buboes

1871 *Echo* 15 Aug , The bubonic disease in Khorassan 1882 *Athenæum* 25 Sept. 405/2 A list of the dates of the appearance of the famous bubonic plague from A D 252 down to 1837

**Bubo·nic,** *a* 2 *non-e wd* [f L *bubon em* owl + ic ] Owl-like

1795 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Lousiad* I Wks. 1812 I 191 With arms akimbo, and bubonic look

**Bubonocele** (biubo·nōsīl [a. Gr *βουβωνοκήλη*, f *βουβών* the groin + *κηλη* a rupture, cf F. *bubonocèle* ] Inguinal rupture or hernia

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 91 Whence it commeth to passe that women are often troubled with the Bubonocele 1736 *Phil Trans* XXXIX 329 The Cure of the Hernia could be obtained by no other Operation than that of the Bubonocele. 1876 Gross *Dis Bladder* 343 A hernia of this description is sometimes complicated with a bubonocele, or hernia of the groin

†**Bu·bukle.** *Obs* A confusion of Bubo and Carbuncle (put into the mouth of Fluellen)

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, III vi. 108 His face is all bubukles and whelkes.

†**Bubu·lcitate,** *v Obs*–0 [t L *bubulcitāre, -ārī*, t *bubulcus* cowherd ] (See quots )

1623 Cockeram I *Bubulcitate*, to cry like a cow boy 1658 Phillips *App. affected Wds* , *Bubulcitate*, to do the office of a *Bubulcus* or Cowheard

**Buc**(c, obs form of Buck

‖ **Bu·cca.** *dial* [Corn *bucca* 'hobgoblin, bugbear, scarecrow', app cogn with mod Welsh *bwgan* spectre ] a. A bogle , applied *inter alia* to the subterranean spirits supposed to frequent tin mines (see *Philos. Trans* vol I ) b A stupid person The compounds *bucca boo* (bugaboo), *bucca gwridden*, are also in dial use (see quots )

1865 R Hunt *Pop Romances W Eng* Ser I 67 The Buccas or knockers—These are the sprites of the mines, and correspond to the Kobals of the German mines. 1880 *West Cornw Gloss* 7 Newlyn buccas, strong as oak, Knocking em down at every poke *Bucca-boo*, a ghost ; a bug bear, a black bucca. *Bucca gwridden*, a precocious child , a simple innocent , an insane person.

**Buccal** (bʊ·kăl), *sb.* and *a* [f L. *bucca* cheek, mouth + -al as if ad L **buccālis* With sense 1, cf Sp *bocal* mouthpiece of a trumpet ]

†**A.** *sb* A mouthpiece *Obs*

1605 Chapman & Marston *Eastward Hoe* A ij b, You all know the deuise of the Horne, where the young fellow slippes in at the Butte end, and comes sques d out at the Buckall

**B.** *adj* Of or pertaining to the cheek.
1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 403 The buccal membrane.
1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1856) 189 The buccal ganglia.

‖ **Bucca'n, buca'n, bouca'n,** *sb* Also bocan [*Boucan* is the French spelling (= bukan) of a Tupi or allied Brazilian word, conveyed by Europeans in the 16th c. to Guiana and the West Indies, and hence often set down as Carib, Haitian, etc. The modern Tupi form is *mocaẽm* (Pg *moquém* = muker) the Carib names were *ioualla* (*youlla*), *anahé*, the Haitian *barbacoa* (E B Tylor)]

**1** A native South American name for a wooden framework or hurdle on which meat was roasted or smoked over a fire
1622 E ABBOT tr *De Lary Hist Amer* [The wooden grat ing set up on four forked posts] which in their language they call a boucan 1758 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Boucaniers*, or *Buca neers*, a term properly used for a kind of savages, who prepare their meat on a grate, or hurdle made of Brasil wood, placed in the smoke, at a good height from the fire and called buccan 1832 E WARBURTON *Darien* II 34 The buccaneers proceeded to prepare their dinner The flesh was separated from the bones, cut into long strips, and laid upon the boucan 1864 WEBSTER, *Buccan* a grating or hurdle made of sticks. 1872 J H TRUMBULL *Proc Amer Philol Assoc* 13 The Virginia *barbacue* and the French *boucan* (dried meat) were all derived from names of the high wooden gridiron or scaffolding on which Indians dried, smoked, or broiled their meats This grill was called *boucan* by the Brazilians.

**2** (in form *bocan*) = BARBECUE *sb* 5
1857 *Illustr Lond News* 28 Mar, The Bocan or building used (in West Indies) for drying and preparing coffee.

**3** Boucaned meat [prop Fr]
1860–63 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* XII XII Bucaniers, desperate naval gentlemen living on boucan or hung beef

‖ **Bu'ccan,** *v* Also **boucane, bucan** [a F *boucaner*, f *boucan* see prec] *trans* To expose (meat) to the action of fire and smoke upon a *boucan* or barbecue, to barbecue Hence **Bu'ccaned** *ppl a*, **Bu'ccaning** *vbl sb* (More usually spelt like the French)
1600 tr *Landonnière's Hist de la Floride*(1586)in Hakluyt III 307 They eate all their meate broyled on the coales and dressed in the smoake which in their language they call Boucaned 1763 *Ann Reg Chronicle* III 1/2 These new settlers obtained the name of Buccaneers from their custom of buccanning their beef 1827 *Edin Ret* XLV 407 Instead of always buccaning their meats they now often used salt 1845 TAYLOR *Early Hist Man* 261 The art of bucaning or barbecuing practised by the Americans. 1865 *Morning Star* 14 Feb The very name buccaneer is derived from the ('jerked') beef, which was also called boucaned meat

**Buccaneer, -ier** bʊkănī·ə(r) *sb* Also 7 **buc** 8 **buc buchaneer,** 8 9 **buccanier** [a F *boucanier* orig 'one who hunts wild oxen' (Littré) f *boucan* a barbecue *boucaner* to dry (meat) on a barbecue, to jerk see prec (Not in Cotgr)]

**†1** *orig* One who dries and smokes flesh on a *boucan* after the manner of the Indians The name was first 'given to the French hunters of St Domingo who prepared the flesh of the wild oxen and boars in this way' (E B Tylor *Early Hist Man* 261) *Obs*
1661 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* 43 Not able to root out a few Buckaneers or Hunting French men 1710 J TAYLOR *Jrnl.* 11 There were a great many French Buchaneers there. a 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s.v The antients in habitants of Hispaniola and the other Caribu islands consisted of four ranks or orders viz. buccaneers, or bull Hunters, who scoured the woods. 1761 *Ann Reg Charac* III 2/2 The Buccaneers lived on some spots of cleared ground just large enough to contain their buccaning houses.

**2** (From the habits of these subsequently assumed) 'A name given to piratical rovers who formerly infested the Spanish coasts in America' (Falconer *Dict Marine* 1789)
1690 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Buckaneers* West Indian Pirates also the Rude Rabble in Jamaica. 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) III 96 To pardon all the buccaneers that will assist in taking Martineco. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1869) 414 Having been an old Planter at Maryland, and a Buccaneer into the Bargain. 1748 ANSON *Voy* II I. (ed. 4) 169 The usual haunt of the buccaneers and privateers. 1767 T HUTCHINSON *Hist Prov Mass* I 86 Bucaniers or pirates were very numerous. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* I *note* 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* II 279 A buccaneer or pirate in the Spanish Main
*attrib* 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* XIII. (1840) 228 The captain gave me some buccaneer words upon it

**3** By extension A sea-rover who makes hostile incursions upon the coast, a 'filibuster'
1846 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* II xl 564 To protect the Mamertine buccaneers. 1877 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* IV XXIII 355 Some of the less temperate of our adventurers (I must not call them buccaneers) 1883 LORD R GOWER *Remin.* in *Glasgow Weekly Her* 25 June 1/4 The poetic vein was strong in that glorious old buccaneer [Garibaldi]

**Buccaneer** (bʊkănī·ə(r)), *v* [f prec sb]
**a.** = To BUCCAN **b** To act as a buccaneer
cf BUCCANEERING *vbl sb*
1793 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Lousiad* II Wks. 1812 I 237 'Twould be a serious matter, we can tell ye, Were we to buccaneer it on your belly 1808 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXXVIII 333 Warner would certainly have been roasted, buccaneered, and eaten if he had not escaped on board an English vessel 1833 *Blackw Mag* LXXIII 493 The Indians took the snake flesh to dry buccaneer it.

**Buccaneering** (bʊkănī·ərĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f prec. + ING¹] The occupation of a buccaneer, piracy *Buccaneering piece* (F *fusil boucanier*) a long musket used in hunting wild oxen (Littré)
1738 H WALPOLE *Corr* (1837) I. 383 Lord George Sackville refused to go a buccaneering 1761 *Brit Mag* II 612 The said Looney took up a buccaneering piece and shot the said Captain. 1824 W IRVING *T Pour* (1849) 380 Wealth which it was whispered he had acquired by buccaneering 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* VII § 8 (1882) 430 A new buccaneering expedition under Drake

**Buccaneering,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING²] That follows the occupation of a buccaneer
1703 DE FOE *True-born Eng* I 186 Norwegian Pirates, Buccaneering Danes with Norman French compound the Breed. 1800 WEEMS *Washington* I (1877) 8 With their buccaneering legions. 1864 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* I 12 1868 GLADSTONE *Jnl Mind* VIII. (1870) 251 The rough manners of a sea faring and buccaneering people

**Buccaneerish,** *a* [f as prec + ISH] Befitting or characteristic of a buccaneer
1812 SOUTHEY *Omniana* II 216 From his black beard and buccaneerish sort of look, a sailor would suppose it to be Davy Jones. *c* 1850 LOWELL *Poet Wks* (1879) 80/2 There is a buccaneerish air About that garb outlandish.

† **Buccella'tion.** *Obs rare*—⁰ [f late L *buccella* morsel, irreg dim of *bucca* cheek, cf *bucca* a mouthful morsel See -ATION]
1657 *Phys Dict Buccellation* is dividing into gobbets or by piece meals. 1678 PHILLIPS, *Buccellation* (Lat.), a Chymical term, a dividing into Gobbets. Hence in BAILEY and mod DICTS.

**Bu ccinal** (bʊ ksinăl), *a* [f L. *buccina* a crooked trumpet + AL] Trumpet shaped, sounding like a trumpet Hence **Buccina lity**
1846 in WORCESTER

† **Bu'ccinate,** *v Obs rare*—⁰ [f as prec + -ATE] To blow a trumpet' (Cockeram 1623)
In BLOUNT, PHILLIPS, BAILEY, etc.

**Buccinator** (bʊ ksinēi·tə(r)) *Anat* [a L *buccinator*, agent noun f *buccinare* to blow the crooked trumpet So called because it is the chief muscle employed in the act of blowing]
Name for a flat thin muscle which forms the wall of the cheek Also *attrib*
1683 tr *Rolfinck's Sure Guide Physick* 220 Vulgarly termed *Buccinator* or the Trumpeter, it were more rightly called *Buccinator* the Cheek driver 1746 R JAMES *Introd Mouffet's Health's Improv* 2 The Food is then applied to the double Teeth by the various actions of the Buccinators 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 269 The Buccinator is much larger in glass blowers and persons who play on wind instruments than in other individuals. 1842 *Blackw Mag* LI 46 Two or three [frogs] are blowing out their buccinators.

**Bu ccinatory,** *a* [f as if ad L **buccinatorius*] Pertaining to a trumpeter or trumpeting
1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* (1802) III VI. 268 Directing the buccinatory muscles along his cheeks to do their duty—he whistled Lillabullero 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIII 589 As if the buccinatory muscles of the cheek had not been in working condition

**Buccinite** (bʊ ksinait) *Palæont* [f BUCCIN UM + ITE] A fossil shell allied to the buccinum
1822 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* I II 128 Volcanic breccia, said to contain buccinites.

**Buccinoid** (bʊ ksinoid), *a Zool* [f BUCCIN UM + OID] Resembling the buccinum
1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1856) 127 *Macrochilus*, shell thick, ventricose buccinoid 1875 BLAKE *Zool* 253 The genus forms part of the buccinoid family of the pectini branchiate order of Gasteropods.

‖ **Buccinum** (bʊ ksinŏm) *Zool* [L from a supposed resemblance to a trumpet] The genus of gasteropod Molluscs represented by the Whelk
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 258 The lesse shell called Buccinum fashioned like vnto that horn or cornet hath a round back 1854 GOSSE *Nat Hist Mollusca* 182 The buccinum was observed to perforate a small hole in the shell

**Bucoeon,** var of BUCKONE, *Obs*

**Bucora,** var of BUCKRA

† **Bu'cculent,** *a Obs rare*—⁰ [a L *bucculentus* f *bucca* cheek] 'Blub-cheeked, wide mouth' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

**Buce,** obs form of BUSS

‖ **Bucellas** (bʊse lăs) [The name of a village near Lisbon] A sort of Portuguese white wine
1836 DICKENS *Sk Bos* (C D ed) 165 A bottle of sauterne, bucellas, and sherry *a* 1845 HOOD *Public Dinner* II Bucellas made handy, With Cape and bad Brandy

**Bucentaur** (bʊse ntɔ̄r, bʊs sentɔ̄r) [ad It. *bucentoro*, of uncertain origin, it is commonly supposed that the name was taken from the figure-head of the vessel, representing a creature half man, half ox, which may have been designated by the Gr name **βουνίνταυρος*, f Gr βοῦς ox + κένταυρος centaur (cf *ἱπποκένταυρος* ONOCENTAUR), the word is unknown to ancient mythology The Ital word was sometimes used unchanged]
1 *Hist* The state barge in which on Ascension Day the Doge of Venice went to wed the Adriatic by dropping a ring into it
1622 W SHUTE *Fougasse's Ven.* II 479 The Bucentaure was gantly towed to Venice 1758 NUGENT *Gr Tour Italy* III 61 The Bucentaure is a particular kind of vast galeasse, very much adorned with sculptures and gilding
1818 BYRON *Ch. Har* IV XI, The Bucentaur lies rotting unrestored. 1866 *Punch* 27 Oct. LI 172 She that was plight of old with Doge and Bucentaur and ring.

**†2.** *transf* A large ship; a gaily decorated barge resembling the Bucentaur of Venice *Obs.*
1580 COCKERAM I, *Bucentaure*, a carricke or great ship. [1698 *Hist Carnivalls Q Swadland* 83 Her Majestie continu'd her journey towards Bruxells in a Bucentoro most richly adorn'd, and guilded within and without]

**Bucephalus** (bisse fălŏs) [ad Gr *βουκέφαλος* ox-headed, f *βοῦς* ox + *κεφαλή* head] The name of Alexander the Great's celebrated charger, applied humorously as a name for any riding-horse
[1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 220 Men called [him] Bucephalus of the marke or brand of a buls head, which was im printed vpon his shoulder] 1799 SHERIDAN *Pizarro* Prol, The hack Bucephalus of Rotten Row 1814 SCOTT *Wav* VI, The Bucephalus which he rides 1818 BYRON *Mar Sethes* IV, As thy Bucephalus and thou.

**Buch,** obs. form of BUDGE and BUSH

**Buchoh,** ? obs. var of BUNCH.

**Bucher, Buchery,** obs ff BUTCHER, BUTCHERY

† **Buche'tte.** *Obs rare*—¹ [a. F *bûchette* dim of *bûche* billet] A piece of firewood
1307 *Bk Gd Manin.* L ii, [The] Fenix assembleth all his buchettes and stycles in the hye mountayne, and fynably the fyre enflammeth them, and the Fenix is brente

**Bucht,** 3c form of BOUGHT fold

‖ **Buchu** (bʊ ku, bʊ kw) Also 9 **bouchue, buoku** The name given by the natives at the Cape of Good Hope to the plant formerly termed *Diosma crenata* now assigned in Pharmacopœias to various species of *Barosma*
1732 MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape C Hope* I 150 Men and women powder themselves all over with Buchu 1866 *Treas Bot* 125 Buchu leaves are much used in medicine as a stimulant and tonic. 1875 H WOOD *Therap* (1879) 497 Owing to its bitter principle, buchu is perhaps slightly tonic 1880 P GILLMORE *On Duty* 300 He gave me a draught of Bouchue and quinine

**Buchyment,** var of BUSHMENT

**Buck** (bʊk), *sb.*¹ Forms (sense 'he-goat') 1 bucca, 2 3 buc, 3 4 bucke, 4 6 bukke, (senses 'male deer', etc) 1, 5 buc, 3–5 bok, 4–7 bukke, bucke, 5 buk, 4– buck [Orig two words, OE *buc* and *bucca*, which became indistinguishable in form after 11th c So far as the evidence goes, OE *buc* was used for the male deer, and *bucca* for the he goat, but the instances are so few that it is far from certain that the words were thus distinguished in meaning OE *buc*=MDu *boc*, Du *bok* OHG *bocch* (MHG *boc*, mod G *bock*), ON *bukkr* (Sw *bock*, Da *buk* all meaning primarily 'he goat', though in each of the mod langs applied to male animals of the deer kind (in Da also to the ram) —OTeut **bukko*-. This was adopted only in the sense 'he goat') in F *bouc*, Pr, Cat *boc*, OSp *buco* (Diez, also, in same sense, as Welsh *bwch*, Ir, Gael *boc* The extended form repre sented by OE *bucca* (—OTeut **bukkon*) appears to exist in ON *bokki* 'my good fellow, old buck' (Vigf), but is otherwise peculiar to English (With OTeut **bukko* Pick compares Zend *bûza* he goat, also Skr *bukka* he goat, but the Teutonic does not phonetically correspond to these Franck thinks it doubtful whether the word is native Teutonic, or rather an early adoption from some other language)]

**1** The male of several animals
**†a.** The he goat *Obs* Phrase, *To blow the buck's horn* to have his labour for his pains
*a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Jer* V 23 Gif se ealdor synnab, bringab anne buccan to bote. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 348 Firgin buc can þæt ys wudu buccca oððe gat *a* 1131 *O E Chron* an 1127 Da huntes ridone on swarte hors and on swarte bucces *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 37 Sume men leden here lif alse get oþer buckes *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Milleres T* 301 Absolon may blowe the bukkes horn 1589 TREVISA *Higden* (1865) I 265 A people þat beeþ i cloþed in goot bukkes skynnes. 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I (1568) 59 What hath a whyte frute to do with the lykenes of a bukkes bearde?

**b** The male of the fallow deer (In early use perh the male of any kind of deer.) *Buck of the first head, great buck* (see quot 1774)
*a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 119 *Cervus* uel *erips* heortbuc *a* 1240 *Cuckoo Song* 10 Bulluc sterteþ bucke uerteþ 1393 GOWER (*Conf* I 45 She sigh The buck, the doo, the hert *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 55 Buk, best, *daina* 1598 SHAKS *L L L* IV II 10 The Deare was as Dutche of the first head. 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* I. 3 He sent vs commonly euery day a brace of Bucks 1774 GOLDSMITH *Nat Hist* II V (1865) I 329 The buck is called the fifth year, a buck of the first head, and the sixth, a great buck

**c** The male of certain other animals resembling deer or goats, as the reindeer, chamois, in S Africa (after Du *bok*) any animal of the antelope kind Also the male of the hare and the rabbit, (the female being called the *doe*, after analogy of b)
*a* 1674 MILTON *Hist Moscv* II. (1851) 484 Being drawn on Sleds with Bucks. 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II I. 300 They [rabbits] are distinguished by the Names of Bucks and Does, and the Males are usually call'd Jack Hares. 1879 ARCHERLEY *Bob-land* 147 We came repeatedly across large numbers of buck.

2. *transf.* Applied to a man (in various associations)

1393 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3212 Pese bardede buckys also leue crystyn mennys acyse.

b A gay, dashing fellow, a dandy, fop, 'fast' man Used also as a form of familiar address

In the 18th c. the word indicated rather the assumption of 'spirit' or gaiety of conduct than elegance of dress, the latter notion comes forward early in the present century, and still remains, though the word is now somewhat *arch*

1785 *New Cant Dict*, *Buck*, as, *A bold Buck*, is sometimes used to signify a forward daring Person of either Sex

1797 GRAY in Gosse *Gray* (Eng Men Lett.) 90 The fellow commoners—the bucks—are run mad

1798 FIELDING *Amelia* x II, A large assembly of young fellows whom they call bucks.

1789 *Brit Mag* IV 262 The libertine supposes it [wisdom] consists in debauchery the buck and blood, in breaking windows.

1824 W IRVING *T Trav* I 341 The dashing young buck, driving his own equipage.

1834 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 82, I remember you a buck of bucks when that coat first came out to Calentia.

1880 L STEPHEN *Pope* I. 12 Proud at being taken by the hand by this elderly buck

c. *slang* (see quot)

1852 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* 362 (Hoppe) The bucks are unlicensed cabdrivers who are employed by those who have a license to take charge of the cab while the regular drivers are at their meals

1865 *Morning Star* 14 Sept, What is the prisoner? Constable He is a 'buck', who hangs about an omnibus stand

d A man applied to native Indians of S America *Buck nigger*, ↓ often vulgarly applied to a negro man *Western'* (Bartlett *Dict Amer*)

1879 BODDAM WHETHAM *Roraima* 123 Stepping timidly along may also be seen two or three bucks as the natives of the interior are called.

1884 *Leisure H* Jan 63/2 Buck here [British Guiana] is the name for the South American Indian.

¶ See BUCK *sb*7

3 *Comb* a appositive, indicating sex, as *buck fawn, goat, rabbit, rat*, b objective with vbl sb, as *buck hunting*, c parasynthetic, as *buck hafted* for *buck horn hafted*), also † buck hide, hid, hood, the game of 'hide and seek' Also BUCK-EYE, HORN, -HOUND, JUMP, SHOT, SKIN, TOOTH, etc

1859 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 517/2 At the second year the "buck fawn or 'pricket puts forth a simple 'dag *c* 1625 CHAPMAN *Odyss* IX 340 Rams and 'buck goates. 1825 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) I 333 [Resembling] even to the very handles 'Buck hafted carving knives. *c* 1440 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 13 Whiles would he wink, and play with her 'buk hide *a* 1568 in Sibbald's *Chron. Sc Poetry* III 237 (Jam) Scho plaid with me bukhud

1604 KILLIGREW *Parson's Wed* II II A 'buck hunting nag

1743 *Compl Fam Piece* II 203 The same Dogs are used in Buck hunting

1877 *Encl Words* 119/1 Fierce as a 'buck rat

† **Buck,** *sb*2 *Obs* [Abbreviated from the full names BUCK WHEAT, BUCK MAST]

1 = BUCK-WHEAT

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 40 b As soone as your rape seede is of [= off] you may sowe Bucke

1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* I h 107 Using them a certaine graine which we call bucke

1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (Catalog Seeds) Buck or French wheat

b *Running buck* corn bindweed

1580 BARET *Alv* T 1424 Renning Bucke or binde corne a weede so called like vnto wirhwinde

2 = BUCK MAST, beech mast

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1812) I 138 In some parts of France they now grind the buck in mills.

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* I s v *Beech tree*

**Buck,** *sb*3 *arch* and *dial* Also 6 bucke, bouke, bouck, 9 *dial* book, book [In the sense of 'lye, washing', evidently belonging to BUCK *v*1, of which it is perh a direct derivative Whether sense 1 'washing tub (?) has the same origin, or whether the word in this sense is distinct, and to be referred to OE *bûc*, ? *bûc*, 'lagena' (see BOWK) is not evident]

† 1 ? A washing tub, a vat in which to steep clothes in lye

1530 PALSGR 201/b Bucke to washe clothes in *cuue*

2 Lye in which linen, yarn, or cloth, is steeped or boiled as a first step in the process of buck washing or bleaching

[1530 PALSGR 200/2 Bouke of clothes, *buée*] 1560 WHITEHORNE *Ord Souldiours* (1588) 45 b, Take of ashes that haue serued in a buck halfe a part. 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II. v (1668) 139 Give it a couple of clean Bucks, the next fortnight following 1721 BAILEY, *Buck*, a Lye made of Ashes 1808 S JAMIESON *Dict Bonn*, a lye made of cow's dung and stale urine or soapy water, in which foul linen is steeped in order to its being cleansed or whitened

3 A quantity of clothes, cloth, or yarn, put through the process of bucking, in buckwashing or bleaching, the quantity of clothes washed at once, a 'wash' *To lay the buck* to lay to steep in lye *To drive the buck* to carry through the process of bucking

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. (1557) 428/2 A womanne washeth a bucke of clothes. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 166 Maides, three a clock, kneele lay your bucks, or go brew

1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* 36 Being one day in the kitchen wringing out a Bucke of Cloathes. 1648 HERRICK *Cheap Laundress*, The laundresses, they envie her good luck, Who can with so small charges drive the buck

1719 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) V 58 A jolly brown Wench, a-washing of her Buck.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v *Bucking*, To drive a buck of yarn, they first cover the bottom of the bucking tub with fine ashes of the ash tree, etc

1886 BARNES *Rhymes Dorset Dial* I 159 She can iron up an vwold A book o clothes wi young or wold

1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* XXXII. (ed. 12) 198 She pointed to the great bock of wash.

† 4 See quot but cf BUCK *v*6, BUCKING4 *Obs*

1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* I (1686) 109 It is better that the Oars were brought under the Buck or washing place.

5 *Comb*, as *buck-basket, clothes, sheet, vat*, **buck-sashes,** ashes which have served for making lye, formerly used as manure, † buck-house, a house for 'bucking' in, **buck lye** (see quot) Also BUCK WASHING

1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) xlix Sage is to bee couered about with "Bucke ashes.

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* III v 86 In her inuention they conuey'd me into a "bucke basket

1881 GRANT WHITE *Eng without & w* 186 To sprinkle clothes that lay in a large buck basket

1623 MABBE *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 54, I did not goe drop ping through the streets like a basket of "Buck cloathes

1620 *Union Inventors* (1841) 28 In the Wash howse and Well howse one "Bouckfatt

1738 *Belfast Newsp* in *Antrim & Down Glass* (E D S) 14 A good "buck house, about 80 feet long, with a well watered bleaching green

1632 SHER WOOD, "Bucke lie, *buee*

1879 Miss JACKSON *Shropsh. Wd bk Buck lee* a lye of wood ashes obtained from burning green 'brash' or fern, the latter being esteemed the best.

**Buck** (bŏk), *sb*4 A large basket used to catch eels Also *eel bucks*, and *attrib*, as in *buck stage*

1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* III 43 The river fell over a high weir with all its appendages of bucks and hatchways, and eel baskets *Ibid* 53 Help me out along the buck stage said Lancelot.

1857 *Sat Rev* 6 Nov 570/1 *Vict* LXXXIX Preamb, Certain persons claim a Right to fish with Nets or Bucks in Parts of the Thames.

1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* III (1880) 90 Large baskets called bucks

1885 *Sat Rev* 21 Nov 673/1 Snigs are only taken in the eel bucks if they are set *with* the stream

**Buck,** *sb*5 *Obs* exc *dial* [perh a form of BOUK, OE *búc* belly, body, trunk, etc, cf senses 1, 2 (if these are genuine, and rightly placed here) But the phonetic history is not clear though the shortening of long *ú* is found in *suck* –*sucan*]

† 1 ? The body of an animal, a carcase *Obs*

1592 *Acts Jumes I* (1814) 577 (JAM) Sic derth is reast in the cuntrie that ane mutton buck is deirar and far surmountis the price of ane boll of quheit

† 2 ? Belly *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 515 The ventricle (in swine) is large to receive much meat, and to concoct it perfectly we call it vulgarly the Buck

1692 [see sense 3]

3 The body of a cart or wagon Used *dial* and in *U S* in *comb*, as **buck board** cart, **wagon,** species of vehicles

1691 RAY *S & E Country Wds Buck* the breast. *Suss* It is used for the body or the trunck of the body The buck of a cart i e. the body of a cart

1767 A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett People* 273 These waggons should have very stout hanging boards, projecting about fourteen or sixteen inches from the sides of the wheels.

1881 ELWORTHY *Leicestersh Wds* E D S) *Buck* the front part of the body of a cart or waggon, generally constructed with a ledge at the top called the fore buck

1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 390/2 The common road cart costs $115, the fashionable buckboard, $140.

1884 *Chr World* 7 Aug 598/3, I have just had a ride in a buckcart

1885 *Sat Rev* 21 Feb 240/1 A buckboard is a plank of well seasoned wood slung upon four wheels placed within two feet of either end Across the middle of the board is a light seat holding two persons.

4 A 1-shaped end to the plough beam, having notches in it for the purpose of regulating the draught of the plough The "shackle" goes into it to which the horses are yoked' Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*

1562 *Wills & Inv N C* 1835 207 J wayne heade shakle 3 waynehead yoke 3 bucshackill

1668 HOLME *Armoury* III viii. 332 The Buck [of a plow] is the iron which the Horses are tyed unto.

† **Buck,** *sb*6 *Obs rare* The action of BUCK *v*2

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III xiv (1660) 166 You shall say Hart or Conie goeth to his Buck.

**Buck,** *sb*7 *U S* [a. Du *zaag boc*, G *sagebock*, or shortly *bock* the same word as *bock* goat, so F *chèvre*] A frame or stand of two crotches connected by bars, serving as a rest for pieces of wood while being cross-cut, a saw-buck

1860 in BARTLETT *Dict Amer*

In *Comb* **buck-saw,** a heavy kind of frame saw used with a buck

**Buck,** *a* [The stem of BUCK *v*1 used *attrib* – bucking] Of rain Soaking heavy

1799 ELLIS *Pract Farmer* 13 in Britten *Old Country Wds* (E D S) Lest the buck rains (as the farmers call them) fall fast and harden the ground.

† **Buck,** *v*1 *Obs* exc *dial* Also 4 bouken 5 bowke, 5–6 bouke, bouck, 9 *Sc* bouk [ML *bouken, bowken*, answering to an OE type **búcian* not found Cognate words appear both in Teut and Romanic, cf OHG **bûkhen*, MHG *büchen*, Ger *bauchen, beuchen*, LG *buken*, Sw *byka*, to steep in lye, Ger *beuche*, Sw *byk* lye, a wash of clothes Also F *buer* –L type **bucare* to steep in lye, wash clothes, It *bucata*, Sp *bugada*, F *buée* lye, a wash of clothes The relation of the Teutonic and Romanic words is not settled Kluge thinks the Teutonic may be original see also Diez, and cf BUCK *sb*3]

1 *trans* To steep or boil in an alkaline lye as a first process in buck washing, or bleaching

1377 LANGLAND *P Plowman* B XIV 29 Dowel [shal] wasshen it Dobet shal beten it and bouken it.

1423 I VINC. *Pylgr Soule* I XXV (1859) 30 She hadde bathyd, bowkid hym, and strongly wasshen hym.

1530 PALSGR 472/1 Bucke these shyrtes, for they be to foule to be washed by hande.

1562 BULLEYN *Bk Simples, &c* 32 b, This venem ous herbe women use to bucke their clothes with

1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II v (1668) 139 Buck it with Lie and green Hemlocks.

1720 *Stows Surv* (ed Strype 1754) I 1 XXVI 207/2 Juniper ashes to buck their clothes.

1800 *Glenfergus* III 84 (JAM) [They] had them [their necks and arms] bukit an grathed

2 *transf* To drench, soak

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII CCXIII 284 Fell such plente of water, y^t the grounde was therwith bucked and drowned

1619 R HARRIS *Drunkard's Cup* 21 Our brethren whilest they bee buckt with drinke, and then laid out to be sunn d and scorned

**Buck** (bŏk), *v*2 [f BUCK *sb*1] To copulate with, said of male rabbits and some other animals

1532 PALSGR 474/1 Konyes buck every moneth

1575 TURBERV *Bk Venerie* (1611) 178 The Conie must be bucked against for els she will eate vp her Rabets

1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Countr Farm* 315, 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 303

**Buck** (bŏk), *v*3 [f BUCK *sb*1] *intr* Of a horse To leap vertically from the ground, drawing the feet together like a deer, and arching the back Also trans *To buck off* Cf BUCKJUMP

1899 [see BUCKING *vbl sb*3]

1880 *Blackw Mag* Feb 164 When a horse bucks heavily

1881 *Chez Career* 38 He bucked me off more times than I can remember

**Buck** (bŏk), *v*4 *U S* [perh from BUCK *sb*7] *trans* To lay across a log

1865 *Morning Star* Oct He also saw men bucked by order of Wirtz for attempting to escape

1879 TOURGÉE *Fool's Err* 73 Dragging the victim from the pulpit bucking them across a log, and beating them.

**Buck** (bŏk), *v*5 *Mining* Also to *buck work* [Cf Du *boken boocken* 'to beat or to strike', Hexham] *trans* To break or very small with a bucker Cf BUCKING *vbl sb*4

1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* I (1686) 243 The flinty copper Oars may very easily be buck'd through

1769 *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 102 *note* To buck or buckwork the ore is a technical term among miners for beating or reducing the ore to a small sand

1846 *Specimens Cornish Dial* 22 [He] trudg'd hum fram Bal fram bucking copper ore

**Buck** (bŏk), *v*6 *dial & U S* [? corruption of *butt*, associated with BUCK *sb*1] *trans* To butt

1790 ELLIS *Country Housew* 174 in Britten *Old Country Wds* (E D S) Many of these kickers are very apt and prone to buck other cows for which reasons, all cows should have wooden tips fastened to the end of their horns.

1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1863) 170 The pet lamb was making believe to buck him with its head

1848 60 in BARTLETT

**Buck,** *v*7 *dial* or *colloq* [f BUCK *sb*1 2] In *buck up* (*trans*, and *intr* for *refl*) To dress up

1854 DE BONELLI *Travels in Bolivia* I 28 The young gentlemen of our party began to buck up and tried to outvie each other in doing the amiable

1879 in *Lanc Gloss* (E D S) 60 Hello Jim, what art bucked up for?

† **Buckasie.** *Obs Sc* Also **buckasy,** buk kesy The same as BOCASIN

1474 *Acc T Bk Glasgow* in Borthwick's *Rem Brit Antiq* 131 (JAM) 5 quarters of bukasy, for a doublate to luttill Bell, 10*s*

1478 *Act Audit* 83 (JAM) A doublat of bukkesy

1485 [see BOCASIN] Bokesye

1611 *Rates* (JAM) Buckasie, the haill peece conteining two haill peeces, xl.

**Buck-bean** (bŭkbɛn) *Herb* Also 6 buckes beanes [App a transl by Lyte of the Flemish *bocks boonen* goat's beans, cf mod Du *bocksboom*, Ger *bocksbohne* (1588 in Grimm) (Another name of the plant of later appearance, is BOG BEAN, which may be a rationalizing alteration of *buck-bean*, unless, like *bog nut, bog trefoil*, it is quite independent in origin)]

A water plant (*Menyanthes trifolsata*) common in bogs in Britain, and widely diffused over the northern hemisphere, it bears racemes of pinkish white flowers

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV LXXVII. 542 Of Buckes Beanes—Marrishe Trefoyl This herbe is called in Brabant, *Bocx boonen* that is to say Bockes Beanes, bycause it is like the leaues of the common Beane

1676 *Phil Trans* XI 743 Several men cured of the Gout by a decoction of *Trifolium palustre* (Marsh trefoil or Buck beans

1758 *Gent Mag* 431 Three dishes of chocolate or two dishes of buckbean tea.

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XVI 176 Marsh trefoil, Buckbean, or Bogbean

1863 BARING GOULD *Iceland* 91 The broad leaves of the buckbean float on the red water

1866 *Treas Bot* 736 The beautiful Buckbean or Marsh trefoil a most desirable acquisition to ornamental ponds.

† **Bucked,** *ppl a Obs* exc *dial* [f BUCK *v*1 + ED] That has been buck washed

1552 HUQUTHAT *Transl Wks.* (1572) 230 He came out with a long gray beard and a bucked ruff.

**Buckeen** (bŭkī·n) *Anglo Irish* [f BUCK *sb*1 2 + -EEN, dim suffix, cf *squireen*] A young man belonging to the 'second-rate gentry' of Ireland, or a younger son of the poorer aristocracy, having no profession, and aping the habits of the wealthier classes

1793 S CRUMPE *Essay, Empl. People* 181 Those nuisances to every rank of society bucks and buckeens.

1812 MAR EDGEWORTH *Absentee* VII, Squireens a race of men who have succeeded to the Buckeens.

1852 THACKERAY *Eng.*

*Hume*, vi. (1858) 320 After College he lived for some years the life of a buckeen.

**Bucker**[1] (bʊ·kə) [f BUCK *v*.[3] + -ER[1]] A horse given to bucking

1884 *Harper's Mag* July 302/1 If we should select a bucker, the probabilities are that we will come to grief

**Bu·cker**[2]. *Mining* [f BUCK *v*.[6]] A hammer used in bucking ore (see quot).

1683 MANLOVE *Rhymed Chron* 261 Break offs and Buckers, Randum of the Rake. 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* H ij b A mixture of Stone with the Ore goes under the Bucker, and then it yields good Smitham. 1852 J. APPING (*cited Derbysh. Min. T* E D S) *Bucker* consists of a flat piece of iron about the size of a man's open hand at the back of it is a broad ring, through which is thrust a piece of wood for a handle

**Buckeram(e, -erom**, obs ff BUCKRAM

**†Bu ckerels.** *Obs* (see quot)

1649 LD. HERBERT *Hen VIII* 68 Two Apprentices play ing onely at Buckerels in the street late on May eve. 1681 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Buckerels*, a kind of play used by Boys in London Streets, in H 8 time now disused, and forgot

**Bu ckery.** *nonce wd* [f. BUCK *sb*.[1] + -ERY] Bucks or swells, collectively or as a class

1824 SOUTHEY in C Southey *Life* II 284 The whole mob of Park Loungers and Kensington Garden buckery

**Buckesome**, obs form of BUXOM

**Bucket** (bʊ·kĕt), *sb*.[1] Forms 3–4 **boket**(t, 4 **bukket**, 4–6 **boket**(t, 5 **buket**(t, 5–6 **buckette**, 3– **bucket** [Etymology uncertain app a OF *buket* washing tub, milk pail (Godef s.v *buquet*), cf OE *bilc* 'lagena, BOWR]

**1 a.** 'The vessel in which water is drawn out of a well' **b** 'The vessels in which water is carried, particularly to quench a fire' (J)

*Buckets* are usually of leather or wood now chiefly the latter The local application of the word varies greatly in the south-east of England and in U S a bucket is a round wooden pail with arched handle, in south of Scotland it is a 4 sided wooden vessel for carrying salt coal ashes etc

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3306 Wantes vs here No mele ne boket, ne funell. 1382 WYCLIF *Lev* xi 15 As a droppe of a boket 1423 JAS. I *King's Q* 70 As Tantalus Water to draw wt buket botemles. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 42 Bokett, *situla mergus* 1552 3 *Inv Ch Goods Staffs* 12 A pix of masten a bokett of brasse vj alter cloths 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II* IV i. 185 Like a deepe Well That owes two Buckets filling one another The emptier ever dancing in the ayre, The other downe, vnseene and full of Water 1622 BIBLE *Pref* 4 Like children at Iacobs well with out a bucket. 1720 GAY *Poems* (1745) I 225 Fetch the leathern bucket that hangs in the belfry 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xxii, There are fagots and a bucket of sea coal in the stone chest 1852 *Lancet How* 732 The blocks of stone which contain the ore are brought up in buckets

**b** Phrase, *To give the bucket to* to dismiss, *cf gave the bag, the sack To kick the bucket* see BUCKET[2]

1863 MRS CARKELL *Sylvia's L* II 122 He were sore put about because Hester had gi en him the bucket.

**2** The piston of an ordinary lift pump

1634 BATE *Myst Nat & Art* 9 If you lift the sweepe it will thrust down the bucket upon the water 1659 LEAK *Water wks* 17 The Sucker sustains the Water when the Buckets or Suckers of the Pumps are not lifted up 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* I 183 This piston is called the bucket

**3** One of the compartments on the circumference of a water-wheel, which retain the water while they descend, one of the scoops of a dredging machine, one of the series of metal cups on the endless band of a grain elevator

1739 SMEATON in *Phil Trans* LI 133 If a stream of water falls into the bucket of an overshot wheel, it is there retained till the wheel by moving round discharges it 1819 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* (1819) I 217 The momentum of the water in the buckets is equal to the momentum of the resistance 1832 I ARDNER *Hydrostatics* x 198 On the rim of the wheel a number of cavities called buckets are constructed

**4.** *transf* **†a.** A cooler over an alembic **b** A leathern socket or rest for the whip in driving or for the carbine or lance as part of cavalry equipment **c** The socket for the stump in an artificial leg or arm **d** A canvas-covered frame used as a signal for boats **e.** Applied to the 'pitcher' in certain orchids

1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* II 3 The bucket or cooler in the head [of the Limbeck] 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 103 Draw the carbine from the bucket *Iliad* xv The lance is to rest with the butt end in the bucket on the right stirrup 1863 WAYTE MELVILLE *Inc Bar* ed. 12) 250 I put the whip in the bucket and drove steadily on 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (ed. 6) II 128 A bucket, with an aperture like a spout, is formed in an orchid

**5** *Comb*, as **bucket-engine**, a machine having buckets attached to an endless chain running over sprocket-wheels, so as to utilize the power of a small stream of water with a good fall, **†bucket-fountain** a means of raising water with buckets, **bucket-hook** (U S, a contrivance for attaching a bucket to the sugar maple tree, for the purpose of catching the sap, **bucket-lift**, a set of iron pipes attached to a lift pump, **bucket pump**, a lift-pump, **bucket rod**, a rod carrying the piston of a lift pump, **bucket-rope** (see quot), **bucket-valve**, a round valve employed in the air pump of a **steam-engine**, **bucket-well**, a well from which the water is drawn by a bucket, **bucket-wheel**, an ancient contrivance for raising water, consisting of buckets fixed round a wheel, or attached to a rope passing round a wheel, which fill at the bottom and empty themselves into a trough at the top.

1695 MRS WORCESTER *Cent Inv* Index 3 A Bucket fountain [How to raise water constantly with two Buckets onely—art 91] 1697 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* vi 27 The Bucket rope that is tied to the Bucket by which you hale and draw water vp by the ships side 1699 [TAYLOR (Water P) *Navy of Landship* Wks. 1 81/1 The Guestrope, Bucketrope, and Porterope were all of rare stuffes of great price 1813 *Examiner*, 12 Jan 22/1 The female was found in a bucket well

**Bu cket,** *sb*.[2] [Perhaps a OF *buquet*, 'tré buchet, balance' Godef It is uncertain whether quot 1597, and the proverbial phrase, relate to this word or the prec.] A beam or yoke on which anything may be hung or carried

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 86 A Bucket beame *tollo* 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV*, III ii 283 Swifter then hee that gibbets on the Brewers Bucket *Mod Newspaper* The beam on which a pig is suspended after he has been slaughtered is called in Norfolk, and in the present day a 'bucket Since he is suspended by his heels the phrase to 'kick the bucket came to signify to die

Hence (perhaps) *To kick the bucket*, (*slang*) to die

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulgar Tongue To kick the bucket*, to die 1806 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Tristia* Wks. 1812 V 242 Pitt has kicked the bucket 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 57 I'll time himsel turn auld and kick the bucket 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xxx He drained it dry and 'kicked the bucket 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* II.

**Bucket** (bʊ·kĕt), *v* [f BUCKET *sb*.[1]]

**1** *trans* To lift (water) in buckets, also with *out*, *up* Also *fig*

1649 *Wandering Jew Aldermans F* (1857) 21 Deepe wells by continuall bucketting the water out, are in the end drawne dry 1872 A. J ELLIS in *J hilol Soc Trans* (1873) 31 The Greek, that great well whence we bucket up our abstract terms

**2** To pour buckets of water over, to drench

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II ii 11 (1651) 239 He would have his patient to be bucketed or have the water powred on his head *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II 194 We be to him whose head is bucketed with waters of a scalding bath

**3** *slang* To cheat, swindle

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict* s v To bucket a person is synonymous with putting him in the well 1828 SCOTT *Diary* in *Lockhart* (1839) IX 253 Thurtell must in slang phrase have bucketed his pals

**4.** To ride (a horse) hard, reckless of his fatigue, to 'pump' (take it out of him by bucketfuls)

1856 [see BUCKETING *vbl sb* 2] 1868 TOTTENHAM *C Villars* I 243 Bucketing his wretched horse home to Cambridge

**5** *Rowing intr* To hurry the forward swing of the body preparatory to taking the stroke also *trans*, as *to bucket the recovery*, and *causally*, *to bucket an oarsman or crew*

1869 [see BUCKETING *ppl a*] 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* XV 130 He was not so straight in the back as an Oxford stroke and he bucketed about a good deal, but he got along 1882 *Y James's Gaz* 15 Mar 6/2 Smith shows a considerable tendency to bucket the recovery 1884 *Ibid* 25 Jan 6/2 Style and form are best taught to men if they are not bucketed *Mod Oxford Coach*)— Don't bucket your bodies! They *buckets* over the course they rowed a bucket ng stroke

**Bucketful** (bʊ·kĕtful) [f BUCKET *sb*.[1] + -FUL] As much as a bucket will hold

*a* 1563 BECON *New Catech* (1844) 39 All people are in com parison of him as a drop to a bucket full 1696 [TRAPP *Comm Matt* VII 11 He will pour out as it were by pailfuls or buckets fuls. 1856 KANE *Arct Explor* I xv 165 A stove, glowing with at least a bucketful of anthracite

**Bucketing** bʊ·kĕtiŋ) *vbl sb*

**1** The using of a bucket the pouring of bucket fuls of water over a person

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* 1608 10 Danaides sivelike Tub never full for all their bucketing. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper* I 28 Water Water, come all to buckettings 1759 B MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* I 85 Bucketting taking up the Water in Buckets and pouring it leisurely on the Parts affected 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-b* iv 172 They had recourse to Bleedings, Bucketings with cold water

**2** **a** Heavy, exhausting riding **b** = PUMPING, breathless exhaustion by violent exercise **c** Hurried and jerky rowing

1896 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Coventry* XI I had rather give Brilliant a good bucketting over an even heath or a line of grass. 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold. Butterfly* XV 133 Jack's bucketing up the river 1883 MISS BRADDON *Gold Calf* XII 238 The taming of a fine horse by injudicious bucketing up hill and down hill 1883 *Standard* 22 Feb. 3/7 Dry Remark had a fearful bucketing before the span ended.

**Bu·cketing,** *ppl a* [f BUCKET *v* + ING[2]] That buckets, cf BUCKET *v* 5

1869 *Echo* 26 Aug Their recovery forward is flurried and bucketing 1882 *St James's Gaz* 7 Mar, Smith has a hanging, bucketing recovery

**Buc ket-shop.** *U S* [?f BUCKET *sb*.[1] + SHOP] (The *Leeds Mercury* of Dec. '86 says—'The market authority in Chicago, called the Board of Trade would not allow a deal in options of less than 5,000 bushels of grain In order to catch men of small means, what was called the 'Open Board of Trade commenced business in an alley under the regular Board of Trade Rooms. There was an elevator to carry the members of the board to their rooms, and occasionally a member, if trade was slack, would call out 'I'll send down and get a bucketful pretty soon' referring to the speculators in the 'Open Board of Trade below Hence the term 'bucket shop came to be applied to all grain gambling institutions.)

An unauthorized office used originally for smaller gambling transactions in grain, and subsequently extended to offices for other descriptions of gambling and betting on the markets, the stocks, etc.

1882 *Standard* 28 Dec. 6/3 A system of speculation carried on in grain in what are termed bucket-shops. 1886 *Statist* 18 Aug 134 The 'bucket shop is an American institution and it was first used for retail gambling in grain *Ibid*, 135 Men opened offices and started a business in Stocks which was simply betting The 'bucket shop keeper offered to deal at close prices and without commission There are 'bucket shops and 'bucket shops The worst class of them are thimble and pea sharpers under a more polite name. 1886 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 11 Nov 2/8 A new plan to suppress bucket shops and restore speculative trading to former channels

**Bu·ckety.** *Sc* ['A corruption of *buckwheat*' (Jamieson)] Paste used by weavers in dressing their webs.

**Buckety** (bʊ·kĕti), *a* [f BUCKET *sb*.[1] + -Y[1]] Bucket-like, clumsy

1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 177/2 Great buckaty boots of Cordovan leather

**Buck-eye.** *bot* [said to be f BUCK *sb*.[1] + EYE, see quot 1841]

**1** The American Horse chestnut (*Æsculus glabra*)

1789–96 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 636 The buckeye is the horse chesnut of Europe 1841 MRS LOUDON *1st Bk Bot* (1845) 93 Called buck eye from the hilum of the fruit having the appearance of a stag's eye.

**2** *U S colloq* A native of Ohio the 'Buckeye State in which the *Æsculus glabra* abounds

**Buck-eyed,** *a barrlery* Having bad or speckled eyes, said of horses

1847 in CRAIG

**Buck-horn** (bʊ·khɔ̃m) Also **Buck's horn** [f BUCK *sb*.[1] + HORN]

**†1** **a** The horn of a buck **b** The horn of a goat used for blowing a blast *Obs*

1447–8 SHILLINGFORD *Lett* (1871) 36 Whiche bukhorn was presented to my lord on Candelmasse day 1548 *Compl Scot* (1801) 65 Hudit hirdis blauuand ther buc hornis.

**2** The material of a buck's horn, also *attrib* made of, or hard as buck's horn, horny

1613 W BROWNE *Brit Past* I ii 5 The swarty Smith spits in his buckhorne fist 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xix A large knife hilted with buck horn 1881 *Macm Mag* XLIV 473/1 Jacket with a green collar, and buckshorn buttons.

**3** From its hardness Dried whiting or other fish (Cf early mod Du *bokshoren*)

1606 CAREW *Cornwall* 35 a, Dried, as Buckhorne made of whitings 1611 COTGR. s v *Merlan*, A dryed Whiting, the fish which we call Buckhorne 1685 MOUFFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 262 Stock fish, whilst it is unbeaten, is called Buckhorn. 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 398 Thus prepared they are called buckhorn

**Buck-hound** (bʊ·khound) [f BUCK *sb*.[1] + HOUND] A smaller variety of stag hound used for hunting bucks *Master of the Buckhounds*, an officer of the Royal Household

1530 PALSGR 201/2 Buckehound *limonier* 1542 UDALL *Ivam Apoph.* 127 b, There bee harryers, or buckehounds. 1679–88 *Secr Serv M Chas & Jas* (1851) 103 To John Branch, serjt of the buckhounds to King Charles 2d 1753 HANWAY *Trav* II Gloss, Mir chekarbachi answers to our master of the buck hounds 1875 STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* I ii § 2 153 Formerly hounds were kept to hunt the fallow deer called buckhounds.

**Buckie** (bʊ·ki) *Sc* Also **6 bukie** [Derivation unknown, cf L *buccinum* whelk Perhaps sense 2 is a distinct word †f BUCK *sb*.[1]]

**1** The whorled shell of any mollusc, e g whelk (*cf* 1896) W DUNBAR *Twa Mar Wom & Wedo* 276 And with a bukky in my cheik for on him I fynd)

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 57 In the space of xii houris thay grow in fair cokills or bukties. 1698 H ADAMSON *Muse's Threnodie* 2 (JAM) Triton, his trumpet of a Buckie Propin d to him was large and luckie 1814 SCOTT *Diary* in *Lockhart* (1839) IV 260 They gather shells on the shore called Johnnie Groat's buckies 1842 PETERK *Eccl Archist Irel* 94 Oyster shells, buckies or sea shells

**2** A perverse or refractory person

1729 RAMSAY *Ep I t Hamilton* III, Gin ony sourmou'd girning bucky Ca me conceity keckling chucky 1791 BURNS *Ep to J Maxwell* III If envious buckies view wi sorrow Thy lengthen'd days 1824 SCOTT *Waw* III 133 (JAM) 'It was thy deevil's buckie, Callum Beg'

**Bucking** (bʊ·kiŋ), *vbl sb*.[1] [f BUCK *v*.[1] + -ING[1]] The operation of steeping or boiling yarn, cloth, or clothes in a lye of wood ashes, etc, in the old process of bleaching, or in buck-washing, the quantity of clothes, etc so treated, app also the lye used in the process (Cf *blacking*)

1483 *Cath Angl* 38 A Bowkynge, *lixivarium* *a* 1500 DE. GUILEVILLE *MS Pilgr Life of Manhode* 21 b in *Cath Angl* 38 Of thaym I make a bowkynge for to putte in and bowke and waache alle fylthes 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* III. iii. 140 Throw fowle linnen vpon him as if it were going to bucking 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v, Bucking of cloth is the first step or degree of whitening it. 1828 HOOD *Brownie o' Bodsb* II 161 (JAM) Help me to the water wi' a boucking o claes? 1832 IMISON *Sc & Art* II 263 This alternate bucking and exposing on the grass is the old manner of bleaching 1875 URE *Dict Arts* I 364 Boiling in an alkaline lye, or in other words bucking or bowking

**2** *Comb*, as *bucking-basket*, *-cloth*, *house*, *-stoke*,

**-stool, -tub, -vat.** Also **bucking-ashes** = *buck-ashes* (**Buck** *sb* 8 5); **bucking-keir, -washing,** see quots.

1577 B. Goocge *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 65 b, The Gardners use to lay *bucking* ashes about it. 1839 Scott *Nigel* II, Off with Janet in her own *bucking* basket 1551-60 *Inv.* in H. Hall *Soc. in Elizab. Age* (1886) 152 A Bucking Tubb A° Bucking clothe and a palle. 1615 Markham *Eng. Housew.* II v. (1668) 138 Cover the uppermost Yarn with a bucking cloth. 1897 *Manchester Cri. Lect. Records* (1889) II 184 From the northe to the *bowking* howse eight and fortie yards. 1870 Henry *Elem. Chem.* (1826) II 274 The goods are laid in a large wooden vat or *bowking* keir. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 38 A *Bowkynstoke, Arrhatorium.* 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III iii. (L.) No bigger than a toad upon a *bucking*-stool. 1615 Markham *Eng. Housew.* II v (1668) 138 You shall pull out the spigget of the *bucking* tub. *a* 1652 Brome *Queen's Exch.* II ii, Their Buckets shall they bring Their Bucking tubs, Baskets and Battledoors 1820 Imison *Sc. & Art* II 163 It is then returned again into the *bucking* vat 1828 Scott *Hrt Midl* xvii, 'I'll cry up Ailie Muschat, and she and I will hae a grand *bouking* washing 1826-28 Jamieson *Dict., Boukin washing, Boukit-washin*, the great annual purification of the family linen, by means of bouk.

**Bu'cking,** *vbl sb* 2 [f Buck *v* 4 + ing 1] The copulation of certain animals Also *attrib.*

1532 Coverdale *Gen.* xxx 41 In the first buckynge tyme of the flockes. 1657 Colvil *Whig's Supplic* (1751) 122 Fin macoul in a bucking time of year Did rout and chace a herd of deer

**Bucking** (bʊ·kiŋ), *vbl sb* 3 [f Buck *v* 3 + ing 1] = Buck-jumping.

1889 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* II 212 That same bucking is just what puzzles me utterly 1888 *Detroit Free Press* 2 Dec. 1/6 What he has just done is called bucking

**Bucking** (bʊ·kiŋ), *vbl sb* 4 *Mining* [f Buck *v* 5 + ing 1] A peculiar manner of bruising ore practised in mines in Cornwall and Derbyshire, see quot Attrib in *bucking hammer, iron, plate*

1873 Ure *Dict Arts* II 85 In small mines Bucking is resorted to This operation consists of pounding pieces of mixed ore on a slab of iron by means of a hammer or bucker *Ibid* I 548 A bucker is a flat iron slab, used in Cornwall, with which the ore is crushed and a bucking plate is an iron plate on which the ore is placed to be crushed

**Bucking** (bʊ·kiŋ), *ppl a* [f Buck *v* 3] Of a horse That bucks or buck jumps

1850 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* II 212 [He] can sit some bucking horses which very few men will attempt to mount

**Buckish** (bʊ·kiʃ), *a* [f Buck *sb* 1 + ish 1]

**1** Resembling or characteristic of a he goat lascivious, ill-smelling

1515 Barclay *Eclogues* IV (1570) C vj/1 Buckishe Joly well stuffed as a ton 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 62 b Samphar thik hath a rammishe or buckishe stynghyng smell

**2** Of or resembling a 'buck' or dandy, foppish

1806-7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* 1826 v Drunken hermits, Buckish magicians 1879 *Daily News* 19 Apr The fashionable old gentlemen who appear to flourish and look buckish to a far greater age

Hence **Bu'ckishly** *adv*, **Bu'ckishness.**

*a* 1822 Shelley *Swellfoot* II ii, She has been putting on boots and spurs, and a hunting cap, buckishly cocked on one side 1803 *Pic Nic* No 11 1806) II 140 Activity is fashion, honest emulation buckishness

†**Bu'ckism.** *Obs.* [f Buck *sb* 1 + -ism] The practice of a 'buck' or dandy

1763 *Scots Mag* May 241/1 Two gentlemen of great quality professors of Buckism 1798 Morrison *Secrets Worth Knowing* III ii (L.) I was once a delightful auctioneer my present trade is buckism 1804 *Miniature* (1806) II 11 To grant licences to all professors of buckism

**Bu'ck-jump.** [f Buck *sb* 1 + Jump] A leap like that of a buck *etp* A jump from the ground made by an untamed or vicious horse, with the feet drawn together and the back arched, to unseat the rider (Of American or Australian origin) Hence **Bu'ck-jump** *v* = Buck *v* 4, also **Buck-jumper, Buck-jumping** *vbl sb*

1876 H. Smart *Play or Pay* I (ed 3) 18 Harlequin [a horse] indulged in a couple of buck jumps 1882 *Detroit Free Press* 2 Dec 1/6 That pony is a mustang and buck jumper 1885 *Formau (Dakota) Item* 26 May 6/3 The majority of the horses there [in Australia] are vicious and given to the trick of buck jumping

**Buckle** (bʊ·k'l), *sb* Forms 4–5 boole, -kle, **bukyll**(e, 4–6 **bokel**(l, 5 **bocul**(e, **cull**(e, **kull, kyll**(e, **bukkel, (bycoul**, 5 **buckle** [a. F *boucle* —L *buccula* (dim of *bucca* cheek), the recorded senses of which are 1 cheek-strap of a helmet, 2 boss of a shield The precise relation of the Fr senses (adopted in Eng) to those of the L word is obscure Sense 1 is the only one found in ME, the remaining senses appear to have been introduced from Fr at much later periods]

**1.** A rim of metal, with a hinged tongue carrying one or more spikes, for securing a belt, strap, or ribbon, which passes through the rim and is pierced by the spike or spikes. Often with defining word prefixed, as *knee-, shoe-buckle*

1340 *Ayenb* 256 Pet is pe bocle of pe gerdle 1391 *Test Lov* I 245 Un sayntuur, le bukyll et le pendant de argent *c* 1440 *Gloss* in Wright's *Voc* 122 *Ad fluscul*, bogyllis. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 41 Bocle or boculle [bocul *K H*, bokyll or bocle 1499], *fluscula* 1483 in Arnold *Chron* (1811) 176 A purple corse enameled in the bukkel with ij ymagis 1530 Palsgr 200/1 Bocle that beareth the byt *boucleure* 1608 Shakes. *Tr & Cr* III i 163 His stubborne Buckles Shall more obey then to the edge of Steele 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 317 P 2 2 Tongue of my Shoe Buckle broke. 1777 Sheridan *Trip Scarb Prol.* (1883) 281 The buckle then its modest limits knew 1855 J. W. Croker in *Papers* (1884) III xxix 329 He expected to hear next that knee buckles had been issued to the Highland Brigade.

**b** Phrases. † *To come to buckle and bare thong* to be stripped of everything † *To turn the buckle of the girdle* (see quots) *To cover the buckle* to dance (a particular step)

1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr* (1867) 73 He at length came to buckle and bare thong 1603 Breton *Post to Packet* (1632) (N.) If you be angry, turn the buckle of your girdle behind you 1656 Cromwell *Sp.* 17 Sept., If any man be angry at it —I am plain, and shall use an homely expression Let him turn the buckle of his girdle behind him! If this were to be done again, I would do it 1829 Reade *Peg Woff* viii 131 Whilington covered the buckle in gallant style, he danced, the children danced.

† **c** *French buckle* a ring attached to a mare, to prevent her being covered *Obs*

1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2707/4 A Chesnut Mare buckled up with a French Buckle.

† **2** The drop of an ear ring (Fr *boucle d' oreille*) *Obs*

1674 *Lond Gaz* No 878/4 Lost a pair of Diamond Buckles set Transparent in Silver, without any Gold Ear rings to them.

† **3** 'The state of the hair crisped and curled by being kept long in the same state' (J.) *Obs*

1721 Addison *Spect* No. 129 P 7 The Wearer lets his Wig lie in Buckle for a whole half Year 1730 Fielding *Tom Thumb* Wks. 1775 II 107 What's a woman when her virtue's gone! A coat without its lace wig out of buckle 1732 Pope *Mor Ess* III 296 That live long wig Eternal buckle takes in Parian stone 1733 Cheyne *Eng. Malady* I xi § 2 (1734) 100 Hair, which with great Difficulty receives or retains a Buckle 1763 Churchill *Ghost* III (R.) His features too in buckle see. 1789 Burns *Ladie's dear sel'*, An his hair has a natural buckle an a.

**4** In *Architecture* (see quot)

1848 Rickman *Archit* xxx A good bold corbel table it has been sometimes called a buckle because some specimens resemble the tongue of a buckle 1861 Parker *Goth Archit* 131 The corbels have the ornament called a buckle or mask

**5** *Comb.*, as *buckle maker, manufacturer, ring, shoe, smith, tongue*, also † **buckle-chape,** the back of a buckle, over which the ribbon or strap passes **buckle-covering,** a certain step or movement in dancing, **buckle garter,** a garter fastened by a buckle, † **buckle hammed,** ? having crooked legs see Buckle *v* III), † **buckle-pit,** a child's game, **buckle plates** see Buckled 2, † **buckle ring,** the frame of a buckle, **buckle-wig** see Buckled 3

1761 *Lond Mag* XXX 233 Foreigners can afford to give a much higher price for our buckle chapes than our buckle makers can 1812 to do 1899 Dickens *Haunted H* viii 98 There ensued such "buckle-covering, and double shuffling 1609 Dekker *Hoft Ant to* 324 "Buckle hammed, Stump legg'd Splay footed 1440 *Promp Parv* 42 "Bokulle makere, *fluscularius* 1722 *Lond Gaz* No 6088/3 A Brass Buckle maker by Trade. 1791 *Chron in Ann Reg* 54/1 Several respectable "buckle manufacturers from Birmingham waited upon H R H the Prince of Wales 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. (1557) 574/2 Some suche corey playes of likelyhod as children be wont to playe as cheri stone, mary bone, bokle pit spurne poynte. 1866 *Laws Reports (Irish)* 163 The plaintiff is the patentee of certain 'buckle plates used for bridge flooring 1761 *Lond Mag* XXX 233 The dispute between "buckle ring makers and buckle chape makers. 1868 Holme *Fry. & Godfrey* III 309 Trim "buckle shoes. *c* 1500 *Locke Lorell's B* (1843) 9 "Bokell smythes horse leches, and gold beters. 1876 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 579 Men and women in powder and buckle wigs

**Buckle** (bʊ·k'l), *v* [f prec sb, but cf F *boucler*, branch III may be from the F word, which has the sense 'to bulge' (as a wall)]

I With reference to Buckle *sb* 1

**1** *trans* To fasten with a buckle Often with prep *on, to*, or adv *on, up, together*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 1645 Nailynge the speres, and helmes bokelynge *c* 1400 *Roland* 694 Herd bukils his helme and gothe out sone 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII v 17 Wyth pople tre hattis bukit on thair heid. 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV* II iii 18 *Host* You like not the ignominy *Bal* He that buckles him in my belt, cannot liue in lesse 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4156/4 Stolen a Mare buckled up with a French Buckle. 1727 Swift *Gulliver* II iv 131 A servant on horseback would buckle on my box 1805 Southey *Madoc in Azt* xvi, Buckle this harness on 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I vii 221 About his limbs The mail was buckled.

† **b** To fasten (*up*) in any way; also fig *To buckle in* to limit, enclose. *Obs*

1460 *Quia Amore Langueo* 33 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 152 Bocled my feet, as was her wille, with scharpe naile 1600 Shaks *A Y L* III ii. 140 The stretching of a span buckles in his summe of age 1792 A. Wilson *Watty & Meg* Up my claes and cash I buckled

**2** *trans* With allusion to the fastening on of armour To equip, prepare (for battle, an expedition, etc) Chiefly *refl*, and now only *fig* To gird oneself, apply oneself resolutely (a task)

1570 Levins *Manip* 185 To Buckle him, *parare se* 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 31 Everie man must buckle him selfe to a paunfull kind of life 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI viii 12 Buckling soone himselfe, gan fiercely fly Vpon that carle 1612 W. Sclater *Key* (1629) 306 No marualle if Angels so deuoutly buckle themselues to [ne hereinto 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX vi. § 16 Cartwright buckled himself to the employment (refuting the Rhemish Translation of the New Test.). 1730 [Boston *Mem* IX 270 Where I thought I was best buckled 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 368 Now buckles him-self to the uninterrupted perusal of the instructive text.

**b** *intr.* (for *refl*) in same sense

1863 Bp Sandys in Strype *Ann Reg* I xxxv 308 Whereat one of Sir Johns men buckled to fight with him. 1623 Sanderson 12 *Serm* (1637) 132 Before wee either eate or drinke, or buckle about any worldly busines 1625 Bacon *Delayes, Ess* (Arb.) 525 To teach dangers to come on, by ouer early Buckling towards them, is another Extreme 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxi § 43 The Epicure buckles to Study, when Shame shall make him uneasy 1757 Chesterf. *Lett* CCCXX IV 90 Those who have a great deal of business must buckle to it 1877 J. Vttkil *Landmarks* IV x 248 Their husbands and brothers must buckle to the fight

**c** *To buckle to* to set to work, apply oneself vigorously

1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* (1727) 107 Squire South buckled too, to assist his friend Nic. 1746 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 21, I have shook off idleness, and begun to buckle to 1818 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 375, I cannot buckle to until this business of the Museum is determined 1884 *Pres Addr Philol Sec* 4 He buckled to at once, learned in a month or so enough Iroquois for present needs.

**3** *a trans* To join closely **b** *intr* (for *refl*) To close, come to close quarters, to grapple, engage Const *with* (an adversary), also with advbs. *together* 1n, rarely *to Obs* or *dial*

1535 Coverdale 1 *Macc* IV 14 They buckled together, and the Heathen were discomfited 1543 Grafton *Contn Hard ing* 455 The erle folowed his enemyes that he myght fight and buckel with them before they came to London 1576 Fleming tr *Caius Dogs* in Arb *Garner* III 255 Un able to buckle with the dog that would fain haue a snatch at his skin † 1650 *Don Bellianis* 198 A man that had been going to buckle with death 1752 Hume *Pol Disc* x 189 The whole armies were thus engag d and each man closely buckl d to his antagonist

† **c** To adhere resolutely *to Obs rare*

1793 Roberts *Letter on* (1794) II 338, I resolved to buckle to my tenets to the last extremity

† **d** *trans* (*ellipt*) To grapple with, engage, 'tackle' *Obs*

a 1605 Montgomerie *Flyting* 154 Pedler, I pittie thee sa pinde To buckle him that beares the bell.

**4** *trans* To unite in marriage *humorous* or *dial* Cf *splice*

1724 Ramsay *Tea T Misc* (1733) I 28 An ye wad gi's a bit land Wee'd buckle us e en the gither 1755 Smollett *Quix* (1803) II 50 Our friend the licentiate who will buckle you handsomely 1796 Macneill *Will & Jean* I, Soon they loed and soon were buckled 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxvii Dr R who buckles beggars for a tester and a dram of Geneva.

**b** *intr* To unite oneself in wedlock

1693 Dryden *Juvenal's Sat* vi. 37 Is this an age to buckle with a bride? 1806 Train *Poet Rec* 64 (Jam) Ask'd her com she wadna buckle too. 1823 Lockhart *Reg Dalton* III 163 (Jam May is the only month that nobody in the north country ever thinks of buckling in

**II** With reference to Buckle *sb* 3

† **5** To fasten or retain in curl *Obs*

1721 Bailey *Buckle* to put into buckles as hair 1789 96 Morse *Amer Geog* II 561 Their hair they buckle up in a very agreeable manner

**III** To bend warp

**6** *trans* To warp, crumple, bend out of its plane Now chiefly techn To bend a bar or surface (under longitudinal pressure) into a double curve, as 'to buckle a saw, or the wheel of a bicycle or tricycle' Formerly also *fig*

*c* 1525 in Thoms *Anecdotes* (1839) 54 Ninepences are a little buckled to distinguish in their currancie 1605 Bacon *Adv. of Essex* II 18 Reason doth buckle and bow the mind unto the nature of things. 1658 Ford *Witch of Edm* II i I am like a bow—buckled and bent together 1854 *N & Q* 1 IX 576/1 An awkward person working incautiously with a saw will probably buckle it 1868 *Daily Tel* 3 July, It struck the 15 inch portion buckling, bending and breaking the inner bars. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 58 It would buckle the mast.

**b** *intr* To bend under stress or pressure † Of persons To bend, stoop, double up (*obs*)

1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV*, I i 141 Whose Feauer weakned ioynts, Like strengthlesse Hindges, buckle vnder life 1637 Pocklington *Altare Chr* 154 His knees may not buckle to Baal 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 214 Where ever they find it buckle, they work backward. 1791 Brome *Trav* I (1707) 38 We were enforced to stoop, and buckle almost double 1851 H. Melville *Whale* XIII 66 The two tall masts buckling like Indian canes in land tornadoes. *Mod* The wheel of his tricycle has buckled

† **7** *fig* To give way submit, to cringe, truckle *Obs* exc *dial*

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 260 Outwardly they seeme to crouch and buckle. 1664 Pepys *Diary* 17 Dec, The Dutch, as high as they seem do begin to buckle 1703 Savage *Tett Antiuota* lxiii 212 Consider, how many great Nations they have forc'd to Buckle 1864 E. Capern *Devon Provinc.* To make him buckle is to make him yield.

**IV** *Comb.*, as † **buckle beggar** (*Sc.*), a clergyman who performs irregular marriages, a hedge-priest, † **buckle bosom,** a catchpoll, constable

*c* 1700 Lo Fountainhill *Diary* in Larwood *Bk Cleric Anecd* 204 He after turn'd a buckle-beggar, i e. one who married without licence. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xvii, A hedge parson or buckle beggar sate on the Duke's left 1823 Marbe *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I. 65 Buckle boosomes, Collar catchers in a word, they are Sergeants and Catch poles

**Buckled** (bʊ·k'ld), *ppl. a.* [f prec + ED ]

1. a Fastened with a buckle b. Provided with buckles. c Joined closely, united

1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 699 Nou han þei bucled schon. *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth* xxix. 4 Her belte was Beten with be sandus, and bocult ful bene. *c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk Nurture* 896 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 178 His schon laced or boke hid, draw them on sure 1876 Miss Braddon & Haggard's *Dead* I. 3 His worn stout buckled shoes.

**2** Doubled or bent up, wrinkled, crumpled, knitted; bent in a double curve *Buckled plates* (*Mech* , see quot 1852.

1564 Bauldwin *Mor Philos* (Palfr) iii. 9 The buckled browes of majestie shall be bent against them. 1666 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV 77 And took up a piece of glasse melted and buckled like parchment 1852 *Specif. R. Mallet's Patent* No 537 Plates of iron bent into a peculiar convex and concave form, which I denominate buckled plates

†**3** Crisped and curled. See Buckle *sb* 3 *Obs*

1753 Richardson *Grandison* (ed 2) I 98 Sir Rowland in his full buckled wig 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl* (1815) 130, I have had my hair sanged, and bolstered, and buckled, in the newest fashion. 1861 Wynter *Soc Bees* 524 This buckled hair is the same as that denounced by the early churchmen.

**Buckler** (bʊ·klə(r)), *sb* 1 [f Buckle *v* + er 1 ] One who or that which buckles, in quot the strap of a helmet (*obs*

? 1590 *Don Bellianis* 184 I he Emperor had the Buckler of his Helm cut.

**Buckler** (bʊ·klər *sb* 2 Forms 3–4 **bocler**, 4 **bookeler**, 4–5 **booler, bock-, bokeler(e, bokler, buclere, bukler, are**, 6 **bouc-ler, bucklar, -buckler** [a OF *boucler, bucler* (mod F *bouclier*), repr a Lat type **bucculārius* adj, 'having a boss', f *buccula* see Buckle *sb* ]

**1** A small round shield, in England the buckler was usually carried by a handle at the back and 'used not so much for a shield as for a warder to catch the blow of an adversary' (Fairholt, s v *Buckler*), but sometimes it was larger, and fast ened by straps to the arm Sometimes wrongly applied to any kind of shield Also *attrib*

*a* 1300 *K. Alis* 1190 Ladde3 That sweord and bocleres hadde. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 558 A sword and a bocler bear he by his side *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 42 Bokelere *pelta anecie, parma* 1570 Florio *1st Fruites* 17 b What weapon is that buckler? A clownish dastardly weapon 1611 Bible 1 *Chron* v 18 Men able to beare buckler and sword 1639 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 280 He brought the bucklers stamped with the pictures of Cæsar into Jerusalem 1781 *Cowper* (1843) 207 A pave ... is very large buckler ... big enough to cover the tallest man 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & Fall* I 12 The buckler was of an oblong and concave figure four feet in length 1813 Scott *Trierm* II xvi, Each knight Take buckler, spear, and brand 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I vii 222 Ajax upheld A buckler broad as rampart

**2** *fig.* A means of defence, protection protector *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 265 þe bokeler of þis goostly fi3t is a man to holde his pees in tyme *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xiii 71 Sufficient bokeler a3ens thus assailing 1538 Coverdale *Pr* xviii[3] 1 My bucklar, yͤ horne of my health and my proteccion 1725 Pope *Odyss* IV 961 His country's buckler and the Greeks boast 1847 C. Brontë *Professor* I iii 37 On a buckler of impenetrable indifference

**3** *Anat* (see quots

[1622 Cotgr, *Bouclier de l'estomac*, I he triangular gristle that grows to the bottome of the breast bone and from the middle thereof hangs over the stomacke ] 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, Commyng fro the boucler of the stomacke vnto the share bone *a* 1548 Duby *Quest Optn* (1577) 126 Bones ... for to boyled Beef ... the Ribs the Chine bones the buckler Plate bone 1706 Phillips *Buckler of beef*, a Piece cut off from the Surloin

**4** In various technical senses a (see quots )

1674 Petty *Disc R Soc* 115 Let the same [Cylinder] be covered with a moveable Head (such as in pressing of Pilchards they call a Buckler) 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl.*, *Buckler of a cask* denotes a round head whereby to compress the contents of it In this sense we say, a buckler of pilchards 1877 *Fraser's Mag* XV 221 Afterwards the fish are packed in wooden hogshead casks and pressed as closely as possible together by pressing stones and bucklers

b *Naut* (see quots )

1831 Marryat *N Forster* xxxi The cables were not yet unbent or bucklers shipped 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 101 *Buckler*, pieces of elm plank barred close against the inside of the hawse holes to prevent the water from coming in Those used at sea, denominated Blind Bucklers, have no aperture, but those used at anchor and called Riding Bucklers, are made in two pieces having a hole in the middle, large enough to admit the cable

c *Anat., Zool*, etc Variously applied to the hard protective covering of parts of the body of different animals, as of the armadillo, the ganoid fishes, and some crustacea; *spec* the anterior segment of the shell of the trilobites

1826 Stark *Elem. Nat Hist* II 171 *Atma* Leach The body and tail extremely elongated, as well as the shell or buckler 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 239/1 This buckler [of the trilobites] has much analogy with the carapace of Apus. 1845 Dr. Baird in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II xiii 153 Copepoda envelope consisting of a buckler enclosing head and thorax 1854 H Miller *Footpr Creat* iv (1874) 43 All the ganoids of the period have dermal bucklers placed right over their true skulls. 1859 Owen *Skel & Teeth* 5 In the armadillo the trunk is protected by a large buckler of this bony armour

†**5** Phrases (sense 1) *To play at bucklers, at sword and buckler* to fence see also Sword *To take up the bucklers* to enter the lists, present oneself as a champion. *To deserve to carry the buckler*, (with negative expressed or implied) to be worthy to be remotely compared with, = mod 'to be fit to hold a candle to'. *To carry away the bucklers* to come off winner *To give, lay down, yield the bucklers* to own oneself beaten *Obs.*

*a* 1592 *Ret* 43 iij and xx[ti] oxen playing at the sword and bokeler 1592 Greene *Dugnt* Wks. 1831 3 X 222 Giuing you the bucklers at this weapon let me haue a blow with you at another 1593 *Tell trothe's N.* 3 *Gift* 30 That could play at bucklers So soone as she was past her cradell. 1607 Topsell *Serpents* 644 Severus side carryed away the bucklers. 1640 Br Hall *Epist* I § 21 48 When he can prove it not Apostolike ... we shall give him the Bucklers 1649 Selden *Laws Eng* 1 lix (1739) 109 The Clergy took up the Bucklers, and beat both King and Commons to a Retreat 1642 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* 47 One that de serves to carry the Buckler unto Sampson 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 3 I shal herein willingliе yeeld him the bucklers, I confess, he hath the better of me 1679 Prance *Addit Narr Pop Plot* 45 After much bandying on every side, the Jesuite was fain to lay down the Bucklers 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 61 John dying before he could make a reply Dr Franc White took up the bucklers. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 31 ¶ 3 They fought at Sword and Buckler

**6** *Comb*, as *buckler maker*, also **buckler beak**, a fossil ganoid with a beak shaped upper jaw, **buckler fern**, the genus *Aspidium*, †**buckler band**, the left hand **buckler head**, the fossil fish *Cephalaspis*, **buckler headed**, having a head like a buckler, **buckler mustard**, *Biscutella auriculata* **buckler play**, **playing player** fencing, a fencer, **buckler thorn**, *Rhamnus Paliurus* or *aculeatus*

1882 *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX iii 441 The *buckler ferns (*Lastrea dilatata*) of themselves forming a splendid shade 1677 Hobbes *Homer* 238 Wearing was thereby his *buckler hand 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 587 In the Cephalaspis (or *buckler head). 1415 in *York Mystt* Introd 23 *Bokler makers. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 36 A Bock[e]lere maker, *peltiarius* *c* 1500 *Lorell's B* (1843) 9 Bokeler makers dyers and lether sellers. *a* 1560 Rolland *Cyt Venus* IV 598 Bot buklar play was thair sport most frequent 1722 De Foe *Hist Plague* (1840) 47 Shooting of ballads, Buckler play or such like causes of Assemblies of People, be utterly prohibited 1448 Shillingford *Lett* (1871) 68 Ever stonde yn defence as a *bokeler player 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 115 I knowe no Englishe name for it [Rhamnus] But it maye be called either Christes thorne or *bucklars thorne. 1706 in Phillips hence in Bailey, Johnson, etc

**Buckler** (bʊ·klə(r)), *v* [f prec ]

1 *trans* To act as a buckler to, to shield defend, protect

1590 Marlowe *Edw II*, I iv 579 'Tis not the king can buckler Gaveston 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI* III iii 99 Can Oxford Now buckler Falsehood with a Pedigree? 1861 J Sheppard *Fall Rome* iv 227 These new nationalities ... buckled the Empire against their [the Avars] blows.

†**2** *trans* To ward or catch (blows

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, I iv 50, I will buckler with thee blowes twice two for one

**Bucklered** (bʊ·klə(r)d), *ppl a* [f Buckler *sb* + ED ] Armed or furnished with bucklers

1832 Thorpe *Cædmon* 185 The bucklered warriors. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I iv 108 Bucklered warriors ranged around

†**Bu·ckling**, *sb nonce wd* [f Buck *sb* 1 + ling ] A young buck, a little fop

1778 Garrick *Epil to Fathers* Ye bucks & bucklings of the age.

**Buckling** (bʊ·klɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Buckle *v* ]

**1** The action of fastening with a buckle, also *fig*

1625 Laud *Serm* (1837) 69 A double buckling and knitting of the State together 1808 Scott *Marm* VI xii At buckling of the falchion belt

b *concr* A brace, a fastening, that which is buckled on

1861 Smiles *Engineers* II 449 The main chains were to be secured by bucklings. 1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 281 Thereupon lays body bare Of bucklings.

†**2** The action of closing *with* an enemy engagement, onset *Obs*

1563 Foxe *A & M* 1041/2 His valiaunt buckling with two enemies 1604 Edmonds *Observ Cæsar's Comm* 98 In the buckling he might have received a small losse.

**3** A bending, giving way also *techn* the curving or crumpling of a plain surface under longitudinal pressure.

1651 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 56 For the buckling of their knees 1890 E Clark *Britannia & C Bridges* I 104 No one knew, *a priori* the resistance of plates to buckling 1877 *Lumberman's Gaz* 8 Dec 362 The old 'sash saw was kept strained within a frame or sash to prevent its buckling or bending. 1888 *Nature* XXVI 599 The curvature technically called buckling

†**4** The crisping and curling, or retaining in curl (of hair) Also *attrib Obs*

1713 Steele *Guardian* No 38 ¶ 2 It is the last time my black coat will bear scouring, or my long wig buckling 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* Introd. 9 The buckling upon Pipes and boiling soft broken Hair 1846 J Train *Buchanites* in Fairholt & *Buckling*, These locks restrained from falling over the back and bosom by small buckling combs.

**Buckling** (bʊ·klɪŋ), *ppl a* [f Buckle *v* + ing 2 ] Crisply curling, waving

1828 Crawfurd *Classif Races* (L.) With the European races, the hair of the head is usually, soft silky or buckling

†**Bu·ck-mast.** *Obs* [–OF **bûc mast* mast of the beech The name must go back to the time when the beech was still called *bûc, bûk*, of which the latest known instance is in the 12th c The vowel of *buck* shows the shortening of orig. *ū* before two consonants, cf *Buckland*—OE. *bōcland* ] Beech mast.

a 1425 *Master of Game* (Halliw) The bores fedyng is properliche ycleped akyr of ookyn berynge and bukmaste 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 110 They will not eat Buckmast wherewithal Hogs grow fat 1863 Prior *Plant-n.* 31

†**Bucko·ne.** *Obs* Also buccoon [ad It. *boccone*, f *bocca* mouth.] A mouthful, morsel

1625 Purchas *Pilgrim* II 1340 The Diet of the Turkes is sometimes rosted Buckones (that is, small bits or morsels of flesh). 1629 Capt Smith *Trav & Adv* xiii. 84 The Tymor fed upon Pillaw with little bits of mutton or Buckones. 1659 Gauden *Tears of Ch* 673 Having purchased a good buccoon, and craving for more.

**Buckorome,** obs form of Buckram

‖ **Buckra** (bʊ·krä) Also **bucora, buckara, buccara, buckree, ro** [In negro patois of Surinam, *bakra*, master According to J L Wilson, quoted in Mahn's Webster, in lang of Calabar coast, 'demon, powerful and superior being' H Goldie *Dict of Efik Lang* (of Old Calabar) has *mbakara, makara*, white man, European, f *kara* to encompass, get round, master (a subject) ]

A white man (in negro talk)

1794 *European Mag* XXVI 444 De noder day When Buckro no be beating 1833 Marryat *P Simple* II. x, Ah, peccanniny bucra! how you do? 1863 20 Yrs *in W Ind &c* in *Reader* 21 Feb 189 'Buckra die hard this time said the negroes, Since Gospel come buckra die hard

**Buckram** (bʊ·krăm), *sb* Forms 3, 5 **bukeram, (4 bougeren), 4, 6 bukram, 5 bokram, 5–6 bokeram, ham, 6 boram(e, -keram, buoram, -um, buckeram(e, mme, 6 7 buckrom, -erom, orome, 8 buchram, 6– buckram** [Found in most of the European langs between 12th and 15th c, cf OF *boquerant* (12th c), *bouqueran, bouquerrant, bouguerant* mod F *bougran*, Pr *bocaran*, Cat *bocaram* (Diez), Sp *bucaran*, It *bucherame* (in Boccaccio 14th c) med L (in France) *boquerannus, bucaranus* (in Italy) *buchi ranus*, also MHG *buggeram, buggeran, buckeram* MDu *bocraen, bocael, bollecaen, boucraen* In early continental and apparently in early Eng use it denoted a costly and delicate fabric, sometimes of cotton and sometimes of linen but it afterwards acquired the sense of coarse gummed linen used for linings, thus becoming synonymous with Sp *bocací*, F *boucassin*, Boc cabin, and this meaning it retains in modern Eng, Fr, and It (The MHG lexicographers state that in that lang the word meant 'a fabric of goat's hair', but this explanation may perhaps be a conjecture founded on a supposed derivation from Ger *bock* Buck *sb* 1 As the Eng forms gene rally have *m*, while all the Fr forms have *n*, it is possible that the word may have been adopted into Eng not from Fr but from Italian For the history of the word in Europe, and its probable changes of meaning, see Col Yule's *Marco Polo* I 46–48 and 59

Of the ultimate etymology nothing is really known Some refer to It *bucherare* 'to pierce full of holes', supposing that the name was first given to a kind of muslin or net (cf quot 1548 in 1 Reinke (in *Constantin. Porphyrog* ed Niebuhr II 530) proposes Arab ابو قرام *abū girām* pannus cum intextis figuris, but he does not say where he found this compound, the simple *girām* is of doubtful meaning, the native lexicographers quoted in the Qāmūs giving the various renderings 'red veil, striped and figured woollen cloth, thin veil' (Freytag, s v) Others suggest derivation from *Bokhara*, or from *Bulgaria* but this does not agree with the early Fr forms ]

†**1** A kind of fine linen or cotton fabric *Obs*

1222 *Ornamenta Eccl Sarum* in *Register S Osmund* (1884) II 132 Alba una de bukeram, cum parura, brodata. 1340 *Ayenb* 258 Þe queade riche þet zuo ofte ham særedeþ ase of to zofte bougeren and of to moche of pris pourpre 1421 *Licence to Bp Waterford* 26 Apr in *Close Roll*, [To export from England to Ireland, duty free] 18 pec de Bokeram 1463 Marg. Paston in *Lett* 272 II 178, I kan gettyn non gode bokeram in this town 1475 *Hist MS Commist*, *Iun Goods* 1 555 A crosse of blue bokeram for the roode 1548 Thomas *Rules Italian Grammar* in *Promp Parv* 42 *Bucheramo*, buckeramme, & some there is white, made of bombase, so thinne that a man may see through it 1552 3 *Inv. Ch. Goods Stafford*, iij olde vestiments, one of grene satten, the other of blewe buckeram [1849 53 Rock *Ch of Fathers* II vi 104 The mitre was made of plain, fine linen which, during the Middle Ages, was known here in England under the name of 'buckram' ]

**2** A kind of coarse linen or cloth stiffened with gum or paste *Men in buckram* sometimes proverbially for non existent persons, in allusion to Falstaff's 'four rogues in buckram' (quot 1596).

1436 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 171 Fustiane, and canvase, Carde, bokeram of olde tyme thus it wase 1549 Chekke in Ellis *Orig Lett Lit Men* (1843) 8, I lack painted bucrum to lai betweyne bokes and bordes in mi studi 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV* II iv 217 Foure Rogues in Buckrom let

drive at me 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* (1675) Pref 21 The fashion, that now-a-days allows our Gallants to wear fine Laces upon Canvass and Buckram. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* iii § 9 One of our ladies stuffened with hoops and whalebone and buckram 1820 Scott *Abbot* xv, My stomach is too well bumbasted out with straw and buckram

†b A lawyer's bag, = *buckram-bag Obs*

1606 Tourneur *Rev Trag* iv ii. 107 Yes, to looke long upon inck & black buckrom (in allusion to Attorneys bags). 1625 Fletcher *Sc Cavalier* iv vii, To be A Lawyer's Asse, to carry Bookes, and Buckrams.

3 *fig.* Stiffness; a stiff and starched manner; that which gives a man a stiff exterior

1688 H More *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* 55 His Style, the texture whereof is not onely Fustian, but over-often hard and stiff Buckram. 1785 Cornwallis *Let* 24 May in *Corr* (1859) I vii 191 A fine, good humoured, unaffected lad no pride or buckram 1793 Roberts *Looker-on* (1794) II 181 To endure the confinement and buckram of any formal course of habit. 1822 Hazlitt *Men & Mann* Ser II. x (1869) 196 Laying aside the buckram of pedantry and pretence

4. *attrib* or quasi *adj* a. Of buckram, like buckram

1537 *Bury Wills* (1850) 129, I bequethe to Robart Payne a bocram shert, and to yonge Mr Robt a bocram shert. 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* III 693 She took with her a Buckeram Apron. 1597 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 100 To clothe him selfe with nothing els, but a demise buckram cassok. 1645 Milton *Colast* Wks (1851) 365 A meer petti fogger too hardy, as to lay aside his buckram wallet and make himself a fool in Print 1820 Byron *Let to Murray* 12 Nov, Pointing to his buckram shirt collar and inflexible cravat. 1827 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vii 263 Well may the buckram masks start together, terror struck

b *fig* Stiff 'starched', 'stuck up that has a false appearance of strength

*a* 1589 Fulke *Agst Allen* 301 (L) A few buckram bishops of Italy 1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 122 Pros titute their ingenious labours to inrich such buckorome gentlemen 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* II vi 60 300 Buckram Bishops of the selfe same making 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* v 287 A weak buckram style,—the best he [Johnson] could get 1856 Miss Bird *Englishwoman in America* 374 In America no play was ever more successful than the 'Buckram Englishman

5 *Comb*, as *buckram maker*, also, **buckram-bag**, a lawyer's bag (sometimes—the lawyer himself) **buckram men**, men in buckram (cf 2)

1621 Barrey *Ram Alley* I in *Dodsley* (1780) V 424 The buckram bag must trudge all weathers. 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 313 His Face is like a Lawyer's Buckram Bag that has always Business in it. *c* 1624 Clevelland *Rupertismus* (1687) 53 The terror of whose Name can out of seven Like Falstaf's Buckram men, make fly eleven

**Buckram** (bʊ·krăm), *v* [f prec] *trans* To pad or stiffen with buckram, to give to anything a starched pomposity or a false appearance of strength Also with *out*, *up* Chiefly *fig*

1783 Cowper *Task* VI 652 His most holy hook was never used before To buckram out the memory of a man 1784 Warton in Boswell *Johnson* (1831) V 211 It may have been written by Walpole, and buckram'd by Mason 1792 Roberts *Looker-on* (1794) I 53 Thus punched, buckramed, and pomatumed me up to such a degree. 1855 De Quincey in H Page *Life & Writ* II xviii 111 But afterwards—he buckramed or crinolined his graceful sketch with an elaborate machinery of gnomes and sylphs.

**Buckramed** (bʊ·krămd), *ppl a* [f prec sb or vb + ED] Stiffened with buckram, clad in buckram Also *fig*

1793 Roberts *Looker-on* (1794) II 77 Two antiquated beaux, with long buckramed accoutrements and flowing perrukes 1813 *Examiner* 8 Feb 88/1 It is so stiff, so buckramed, so spiritless in manners. 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* xx (1879) 250 His buckramed habit of clerical decorum. 1861 Sala *I've wound Clock* 184 The starched, buckramed skirts of my female relatives. 1886 J C Watts *Gt Novelists* 89 Steeled and buckramed knights

**Bu·ckramize,** *v nonce wd* To buckram *fig*

1822 G Colman *Br Grins*, 2 *Parsons* XI (1872) 201 Prigs —whose leaven Consists in buckramizing souls for heaven

**†Bu ckra·ms.** *Obs* [perh f Buck *sb* 1 I (referring to its offensive smell) + *rams*, var Ramson] Another name for Ramsons or Wild Garlic

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v lxii 638 The thirde kinde is called in English, Ramsons, Buckrammes, & Beares Garlike. 1611 Cotgr, *Ail d'ours*, Ramsons, Ramsies, Bucke rammes, Beares garlicke. 1763 in Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell)

**Bucksaree,** variant of Buxerry, *Obs*

**†Buck's-beard.** *Obs* [A transl of Gr *τρα γωπώγων*] A plant Goats beard, Salsify

1551 Turner *Herbal* i (1568) 59 Dioscorides writeth no more of bukkes beard but that it is good to eat 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xvii. 167 The Spaniardes Scorzonera seemeth also to be a kinde of Tragopogon or Bucksesbarde

**Buck's-eye.** *U S* (See quot)

1883 *Lesure Hour* 476/2 Buckseye the sweet smelling Californian lilac (*Ceanothus*), forming a dense undergrowth

**Bucksee, Buckshish,** see Bukshi Bakhsheesh

**Buck's-horn.** An old name for various plants, from the shape of their leaves, or appearance of their branches a *Senebiera Coronopus*, Swine's Cress b The Virginia Sumach (*Rhus typhina*) Also **Buck's horn Plantain, Buck's horn Weld** species of Plantain, Weld.

*a* 1450 *MS Bodl* 536 (Cockayne *Leechd.* III 316) Bukes hornes or els swynes gresse (grass) and has leues slaterde as an hertys horne. 1597 Gerard *Herbal* xcvi. § 1 346 Bvckes horne hath long narrowe hoarie leaues 1718 Petiver *Rare Plants* § 6 in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 484 Virginia Sumach the first Branches are very soft and velvety, like the Horns of a young Deer for which reason its call'd Buckshorn by the Country People. 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard.* 299 Bucks-horn Sallad is multiplied only by Seed Vide Harts Horn Sallad

**Buck's-horn,** var of Buckhorn

**Buck-shot** (bʊ·kʃɒt) [f Buck *sb*1 + Shot]

†1 The distance at which a buck may be shot *Obs Rare*

1447–8 Shillingford *Lett* (1871) 87 The said Cathedrall Church stant a bue shote fro and more.

2 A coarse kind of shot, larger than *swan shot*, used in shooting deer or other large game Also *attrib*, as in *buckshot cartridge*, **buckshot-cinder** (see quot.), **buckshot-rule**, a political nickname for government (of Ireland) upheld by a constabulary with loaded rifles, which arose during the Chief-Secretaryship of Mr W E. Forster, and was especially associated with his name, though the order that the constabulary should load with buck-shot, instead of ball as formerly, was made under his predecessor Mr J Lowther

1776 O Schuyler in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 252 Should the enemy advance we shall be at a loss for ball and buckshot. 1871 Naphevs *Prev & Cure Dis* III iv 740 A piece about the size of a buckshot is the ordinary dose 1881 Parnell in *Daily News* 3 Oct 6/3 Enemies to buckshot rule. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Buckshot cinder* cinder from the iron blast furnace, containing grains of iron 1885 *Swaktm* IV 88 To be used at night pending the arrival of buckshot cartridges from England.

**Buckskin** (bʊ·kskin) [f Buck *sb*1 + Skin]

1 The skin of a buck

1433 *Test Ebor* (1855) II 31 Unum dublett coopertum cum bukskynnes 1466 in *Rispon Ch Acts* 159 Unam longam tunicam de bukskynnes 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2124/4 15 Buck skins dry'd, not pared. 1707 *Ibid* No. 4344/4 For Sale by the Candle 9000 Carolina Buck Skins 1809 R Langford *Introd Trade* 82 Buck Skins at 11s 6d each

2 Leather made from the skin of a buck also from sheepskin prepared in a particular way

1804 Huddesford *Wiccam Chaplet* 140 Bold blades in buck skin breeches 1842 Scott *Nigel* II *Perth* I 24 Will ling to see you two as closely united together as ever needle stitched buckskin 1846–63 R. Eg Warburton *Hunt Songs* (1883) xlvi 134 Buckskin s the only wear fit for the saddle 1878 Black *Green Past* xiii 100 The suit of grey buckskin which he wore

b *attrib* and *comb*

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* IV (1593) 79 In buck skin cotes 1660 Pepys *Diary* 1 June The fine pair of buckskin gloves. 1710 *Tatler* No. 241 ¶ 9 A Pair of Buck Skin Breeches 1753 H Walpole *Corr* I 198 A young squire booted and spurred and buckskin breeched 1824 Cobbett *Weekly Register* 12 June 674 Priests who never wear buckskin breeches and go a fox hunting. 1877 J Allen *Amer Buon* 581 The buckskin suit of the Rocky Mountain hunter

3 Breeches made of buckskin. (In first quot possibly gloves or boots of that material

1481–90 Howard *Househ Bks* 315 My Lord paied to his cordwanner for a payr buckskyns xviij *d.* *a* 1638 Cleveland *News fr Newcastle* 120 [He] in embroidered Buck skins blows his Nails. 1774 *Westm Mag* II 637 The honest buckskin Our modern Nimrod turns to satin breeches. 1841 Kingsley *Yeast* iv 34 A red coat and white buckskins.

†4 A nickname of the American troops during the Revolutionary war hence, a native American

1767 Burns *Amer War* Cornwallis fought as long s he dought, An did the buckskins claw, man 1800 Weems *Washington* II (1877) 8 George Washington a buck skin! impossible he was certainly an European 1823 Thacher *Mil Jrnl* 72 The burlesque epithet of Yankee from one party and that of Buckskin from the other

Hence **Bu·ckskinned** *a*

1829 A Steinmetz *Wyo Valley under Admin.* (1837) I 240 Yorkshire buckskinned Squires. 1884 Joaquin Miller *Mem & Rime* 107 A savage buckskinned delegate to Congress from Oregon

**Bucksome,** obs form of Buxom

**†Bu·ck-stall.** *Obs* exc *Hist* [f Buck *sb*1 + Stall] A large net for catching deer

1503 *Act* 19 *Hen VII*, xi, The greatest Destruction of Red Deer is with Nets called Deer hays and Buck stalls 1613 W Browne *Brit Past* II iii (1772) II 132 Knit thy torne Buck stals with well twisted threds 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* VI 317 Sir Henry pitcht a Buckstall (wherewith he used to take Deer in the Forest) in the narrowest place of the Marsh 1870 Edgar *Runnymede* 156 We may be dealt with as deer in a buckstall

**†Buck's tongue.** *Obs* Some rough leaved herb, perhaps Bugloss, or Prickly Ox tongue

*c* 1450 *Alphita* (Aneed Oxon) 90 *Barba yrina*, assimi latur lingue bouis, asperiora tamen habet folia, anglice *buckestonge*

**Buckthorn** (bʊ·kθɔ̃ːn) [f Buck *sb*1 + Thorn] App Lyte's translation of the It and mod L names

The shrub *Rhamnus catharticus*, the berries of which yield sap-green and other pigments, and were formerly used as a powerful cathartic

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI xxx 810 The Italians do call it *Spina Merla*, some call it *Spina cervina* and of Valerius Cordus, *Cervi spina* we may well call it in English, Bucke Thorne 1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633 90 Buckthorne, the beries do purge downwards mightily flegme and choller 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, Of buckthorn berries are made three several sorts of colours 1859 W Coleman *Woodlands* (1869) 128 On chalky or loamy soils, we may occasionally find the Buckthorn growing in considerable plenty

**Bu·ck-tooth.** [f Buck *sb*1 + Tooth] A large projecting tooth Also *attrib*

[*a* 1390 *Addiciouu of Scottis Cornikis* 9c (Th. Thomson) 3 (Jam) Schir Thomas Boyde was slane be Alexander Stewart buktuth and his sonnes] 1783 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II xvi 440 He ordered a man's teeth to be pulled out, for no other reason than their being buck teeth 1866 Carlyle *Remin*, *E Irving* 99 An elder bigger boy, with red hair, wild buck teeth and scorched complexion

Hence **Bu·ck-toothed** *ppl a*

1863 Sir B Burke *Visit Fam* III 274 One shall be buck-toothed, another hair lipped and the fourth a stammerer

**Bucku** see Buchu

**†Bu·ck-wa·shing.** *Obs* [f Buck *sb* 8 + Washing] The process of washing coarse and very dirty linen, by boiling it in an alkaline lye (Buck *sb* 8), and afterwards beating and rinsing it in clear water, see *bucking-washing* in Bucking *vbl sb* 1 So **Buck-washer**, also dial **buck-wash**

1598 Shaks *Merry W* III iii. 164 You were best meddle with buck washing 1621 Coton *Busnduere*, a laundresse, or buck washer 1809 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 26 His office of buckwasher, that is of verse corrector to his Majesty 1845 *Cromwell's Lett & Sp* (1853) I ii 12 Such a job of buckwashing 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Wd-bk* (E D S) *Buck wesh* or *weshin* a large wash of heavy, coarse linen In the buck wesh no soap was used, but the linen was boiled in the buck lee It was then carried to a neighbouring stream or spring, and laid upon a smooth stone or a block there the linen was beaten with a bat staff, after which it was well 'swilled' in the pure water

**Buckwheat** (bʊ·kɦwēt) Also 6 **buk**, **book wheate** [perh immediately ad Du *boekweit* (*boekweydt* in Lyte) or Ger *buchweizen* 'beech-wheat' from the shape of the triquetrous seeds, whence also the botanical name *Fagopyrum*, but it was referred to as a familiar name by Turner, 30 years before Lyte professed to take it from Dutch, so that the name may have been of Eng origin after Buck mast or Buck *sb* 2 Barnaby Googe app independently called it *beech wheat*]

1 A species of *Polygonum* (*P Fagopyrum*), a native of Central Asia, whence it was introduced into Europe by the Turks about the 13th c The seed is in Europe used as food for horses, cattle, and poultry, in N America its meal is made into 'buckwheat cakes', regarded as a dainty for the breakfast table Formerly also called Brank

1548 Turner *Names of Herbs* 1881) 35 Elatine is lyke wythwynde, but it hath seedes and floures lyke Buckwheate, it may be named in englishe running Buckwheate or bynde corne (see 2). 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 31 I had rather call it Beechwheate bicause the graine thereof is threecorned, not unlike the beechmast both in color and forme. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xiv 468 In base Almaigne Bockweydt, after whiche name it may be englished Bock wheat 1597 Gerard *Herbal* xlvi 311 Buckwheat nourisheth less than wheat 1776 Adam Smith *W N* iii 236 Indian Corn and buckwheat are used for feeding poultry 1792 A Young *Trav France* 456 In part of Normandy and Bretagne, they live very much upon buck wheat. 1899 Jephson *Brittany* 11 20 Buckwheat is used almost exclusively for feeding pheasants.

b *attrib*

1865 Baring Gould *Werewolves* 3 He was down by the hedge of his buckwheat field, and the sun had set. 1873 *Atlas of Michigan* Pref 20 Upon a somewhat similar soil is found the Buckwheat pine. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* s v *Coal*, *Buckwheat-coal* is the smallest size, and usually included in the dirt or culm 1882 *Garden* 25 Mar 191/3 To go to America for a good Buckwheat cake

2 Applied to other species of *Polygonum*, esp to Black Bindweed (*P Convolvulus*) or 'Running Buckwheat', and to *P tartaricum* 'Tartarean Buckwheat'

1548 [see 1]. 1551 Turner *Herbal* 165, I call it runnynge bukwheate because in thre thynges it resemblethe buk wheate. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 287 Running Buckwheat or Bindweed putteth forth smal leaues, round and hairy 1884 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I (1863) 101 The beautiful buck wheat whose transparent leaves and stalks are so brightly tinged with vermilion

**Bucky,** variant form of Buckie

**Buclere,** obs. form of Buckler

**Bucolic** (biwkɒ·lik), *a* and *sb* Also 6 buoolique, bucolik, 7 -ike, -icke, 8 -ick [ad L *bucolic-us*, a Gr *βουκολικ-ός* f *βουκόλος* herdsman]

A *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to herdsmen or shepherds, pastoral

1613 R. C *Table Alph.* (ed 3) *Bucolithe* pertaining to boe heardsmen 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 37 P 10 The Pollio of Virgil 1779 Johnson *Lives* (1781) III 209 Syd Smith *Wks* (1867) I 50 He goes on mingling bucolic details and sentimental effusions. 1863 Mary Howitt tr *F Bremer's Greece* II xvii 167 The shepherds and shepherdesses milk the cattle and compose bucolic poems 1879 Symonds *Grk Poets* x 308 Bucolic poetry

2 Pertaining to country life, rural, rustic country fied (Somewhat *humorous*)

1846 Lytton *Lucretia* (1853) 247 The second [partner] had a bucolic turn 1859 Geo. Eliot *A Bede* 67 The keenest of bucolic minds felt a whispering awe at the sight of the gentry 1878 A. R Hope *Schoolboy Fr* 308 A sturdy looking bucolic individual 1878 Lady Herbert *Hahner's Ramble* II xii 212 In its happy, bucolic isolation

B *sb* [cf L *Bucolica*, Gr *βουκολικά* in same use]

1 *pl* Pastoral poems rarely *sing* a single poem

1531 Elyot *Gov* I. x. (1883) I. 60 What thinge can be more familiar than his [Virgil's] bucolikes. *a* 1580 Holland *Cri*

*Vouns* III 103 His Georgikes and Bucolikis. **1696** BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Bucolicks*, pastoral songs, or songs of Heardsmen **1870** *Daily News* 16 Apr The manufacture of maple sugar of which I may sing you a bucolic when the season arrives.

**2** = Bucolic poet

1774 T WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* XXXII. III 59 Spenser who is erroneously ranked as our earliest English bucolic.

**3** A rustic, peasant (*humorous*)

**1862** *Sat Rev* No. 351 79/1 It is a satisfaction to make the personal acquaintance of so worthy a bucolic

**4** *pl* Agricultural pursuits *rare*

**1864** *Times* 15 Apr, A fancy farm steading for any special branch of bucolics that may most delight the proprietor

**Bucolical**, *a.* [f as prec + -AL ] = BUCOLIC *a*

1583 SKELTON *Garl Laurell* 327 Theocritus with his bucolycal relacyons. **1839** T HAMILTON *C Thornton* 103 His favourite bucolical pursuits **1881** BENHAM *Church Controv* in *Macm. Mag* XLV 119/1 The outcry against scientific investigations has probably almost exhausted itself, except among very bucolical persons indeed

Hence **Bucolically** *adv*

**1881** *Spectator* 22 Jan. 120 Mr Bence Jones will have done good work of which he may be bucolically proud.

**Bucolician**, *nonce wd* A rustic, a countryman

**1864** J BANKS in *Argosy* I 171 The one characteristic of the British bucolican is his stillness and reticence.

**† Bucolicon.** *Obs rare* [a Gr βουκολικόν, sing of βουκολικά 'pastoral poems' ] A bucolic poem

1640 W HODSON *Div Cosmogr* 79 His three and twen tieth [Psalm] we may call his Bucolicon

**Bucolism.** *nonce wd* [f BUCOL-IC + ISM ] A rustic phrase or characteristic

1830 H N COLERIDGE *Grk Poets* 7 The lowest bucolisms of Theocritus.

**Bucram, -um**, obs forms of BUCKRAM

**Bucra'ne.** *Arch* Also **bucra'nium** [F *bucrane*, and L *bucranium*, ad Gr βουκράνιον, f βοῦς OX + κρανίον skull ] A sculptured ornament representing an ox skull

**1854** FAIRHOLT *Dict Terms in Art Bucrania.* **1876** R J PLAYFAIR *Algeria* (ed 2) 230 Over the columns and pilasters [of the Temple] are panels ornamented by bucranes.

**Bud** (bŭd), *sb*[1] Forms 4–5 **bodde**, 5 7 **budde**, (6 **boud**, **botthe**) 7 **budd**, 6– **bud** [Late ME *budde*, *bodde*, of uncertain etymology In ME identical in form with BUDDE

Prof Skeat suggests a connexion of some kind with ODu *botte*, mod.Du *bot* a bud or with OF *boter* mod.F *bouter* to push put forth whence F *bouton* (see BUTTON *sb*[1]) bud (French refers the ODu word to a Romanic source akin to or identical with OF *boter*) But such a change from *t* to *d* is anomalous.]

**1** *Bot* A little projection found at the axil of a leaf, composed of scales, which are small leaves, and forming the rudiment of a branch, cluster of leaves, or blossom Hence, applied to a flower (or leaf) at any stage of growth until fully opened

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII lxxv, Sumtyme bur gynge of bodes beþ gnawe and frete with flyes. *c* 1400 *Purif Marie* in *Tundale's Vis* (Turnb. 1843) 135 The comyng Of greues veer with fresch budes new **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 234 So longe it is called the budde of a rose as it is closed **1597** ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* O ij, The best flowres ben of the reds apples whan the bothes begynne the blossome and to go open **1602** SHAKS. *Twel N* II iv 114 A worme i th budde *a* **1680** SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 64 To pluck away the bearing buds, before they proceed unto flowers or fruit **1792** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 177 The swelling bud and opening blossom **1832** TENNYSON *I otos Eat* 71 The folded leaf is wood from out the bud **1844** GRAY *Struct Bot* 1 (1880) 7 An incipient stem or branch with its rudimentary leaves, is a Bud.

b *Zool* A similar growth in animals of low organization, which develops into a new individual

**1836–9** TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 433/1 The new individual grows upon the parent as a bud or sprout **1865** HULME tr *Moquin Tandon* II 1 298 The creature gives off from certain parts of its body buds or gemmæ, which at a fixed period become detached and give rise to new animals

**2** *transf* Used of things resembling buds as the rudiment of a horn when it begins to sprout, a nipple a pimple in farcy, a disease of horses.

1593 NASHE *Christs T* (1613) 145 Their breasts they em bake vp on hie, and their round Roseate buds immodestly lay forth. **1639** T DE GREY *Compl Horsem* 304 This powder healeth the buds or knots of the farcin **1642** FRENCH *Distill* iv (1651) 103 The young buds of Harts-horne **1708** *Lond Gaz.* No 3814/4 A Grey Gelding scar'd with the Farcy Buds.

**3** *fig* Anything in an immature or undeveloped state

**1579** TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 2,8/2 Such a desire is a budde of ambition. **1592** WARNER *Alb Eng* VIII XXXII. 193 Our decent Church Rites Did then put forth her Braunches, and weare fruitfull in the good. **1632** G HERBERT *Temple*, *Sunday* i, The fruit of this, the next worlds bud. **1727** I MOMSON *Sermons* III 22 The wint ry blast of death Kills not the buds of virtue.

b Said of children or young persons, or as a term of endearment

**1598** SHAKS. *John* III iv 82 Now will Canker sorrow eat my bud (Arthur). And chase the native beauty from his cheeke **1673** WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* II i, You are my own dear bud *Ibid* III. ii 'Tis no matter, no matter bud **1849** TENNYSON *Prine* VI 176 Her eyes dwelt Full on the child, she took it 'Pretty bud!' half open'd bell of the woods! **1881** *Confessions of Fric Girl* 39 This is your first party Yes, I am what is called a bud

c 'A weaned calf of the first year (Ray *S and E C Words* (1674) 60)' Still in *dial* use

**1662** *Collect Campery Ass* 30 in Nichols *Bibl Top Brit* (1790) iii. For every gast beast and heifer, gast ware and bud (calf), three half pence apiece. **1875** PARISH *Sussex Dial. Bud*, a calf of the first year, so called because the horns then begin to appear or bud *Mod. dial. Kent*, There are three halfers [heifers] and two nice young buds in the yard.

**4** Phr *In bud* (said of plants, cf *in leaf*, *in flower*) budding *In the bud* not yet developed, often *fig* = young immature, 'in the germ' To *nip* or *crush in the bud fig* to repress or destroy (a project, etc.) in its first beginnings

**1677** HORNECK *Law of Consideration* (1704) 89 If a tree does not thrive, it flowers do wither in the bud. **1746** *Rep Comd Scr 7 Copy* 19 The crushing in the bud an Insurrection. **1844** *Mem Babylonian Princ* II 168 The plot was apparently nipped in the bud **1847** TENNYSON *Princ* I 31 While life was yet in bud and blade. **1867** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I iv 258 Promising germs of free dom were crushed in the bud **1887** EARLE *Philol Engl Tong* (1880) § 445 A fictional word is a phrase in the bud

**5** *Comb*, as *bud-blighted*, *crowned*, *like* adjs., *bud-coal*, *-generation scale*, *time variation* Also **bud bird** (*dial* ), the Bullfinch, † **bud outter**, obs name of an insect (transl F *lisette* 'coupe bourgeon', Boiste, , **bud-germ** '(*Zool*) = I b, **bud glue** (see quot ), **bud rudiment**, the cell in the embryo, from which the bud is developed

**1865** *Cornh. Mag* 35 The provincial 'bud bird of Herefordshire, the bullfinch. **1820** SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb* IV i. 129 The 'bud blighted flowers of happiness **1866** CHR. ROSSETTI *Prince's Progr* 47 3 Poppies Wrapped in *bud-coats hairy and neat **1857** EMERSON *Poems* 50 The *bud-crowned Spring **1693** EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard* 100 To have the end of their new Shoots cut off by a little black Insect call'd the *Bud Cutter **1880** C & F DARWIN *Movem Pl* 190 A bud may revert to the character of a former state many *bud generations ago **1884** BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner & Ferns* 99 Hanstein has termed these organs which cover the buds with a slimy secretion Bedyes or Colleters, and their sticky product *bud glue, or Blastocolla. **1839** BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 42 To watch young beauty's *budlike feelings burst And load the soul with love. **1847** 9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 427/1 A simple canal with bud like processes. **1882** VINES *Sachs' Bot* 297 A cell which Pringsheim calls the **bud nucleus **1880** GRAY *Bot Text-bk* 400 *Bud scales. The dry teguments which serve to protect the growing point within during the season of rest

**† Bud,** *sb*[2] *Sc Obs* [prob var of *bod* BODE an offering, f ppl stem of OE *bēodan* (see BID *v* to offer ] A bribe Also in comb *bud taker*

**1436** *Acts Jas I* clv (JAM ) All jugeis sall gar the awyr souris sweir that thay nouther haue tane nor sall tak meid na buddis of ony partie **1535** LYNDESAY *Satyre* 1616 I am ane ludge Na bud nor fauour may my sicht oversyle. **1579** *Act Jas I* (1597) § 93 The saidis Bud takeris, to be displaced and deprived vtherwyse of their offices. *a* **1581** CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow) III 394 They acquired wealth by taking budds from such as had sutes to him

**Bud** (bŭd), *v*[1] [f BUD *sb* 1]

1 *intr* **a.** To put forth buds, to sprout b with *out* To come or push out, as buds

**1398** [see BUDDING *vbl sb* 1] *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 54 Buddun as trees, *gemmo* **1535** COVERDALE *Job* XIV 8 The stocke will budde **1626** BACON *Syl* a (1677) § 417 The removing of the Tree some Moneth before it Buddeth **1684** tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VI 206 If a Carbuncle bud out in the Arms or Legs, **1719** SCOTT *Robellio* III XXVIII The rose is budding fain **1860** H SPENCER *First Princ* II XV § 119 (1875) 336 The wings and legs of a bird when they bud out from the sides of the embryo.

**2** *fig* To spring forth as a bud, to begin to grow to develop, also with *out up*

**1566** KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 I 184 Thairby Goddis word should somewhat bud *a* **1593** H SMITH *Serm* (1866) II 254 Many vices bud out of this one **1608** GOLDING *Epit Ferrarii* (*Orose* II 68 There was trouble and insurrection budding vp. **1613** SHAKS *Hen VIII* I. i 94 The sodaine breach is budded out, For France hath flaw'd the League **1753** YOUNG *Last Day* III 317 There buds the promise of celestial worth. **1859** MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VIII lxvi. 210 The camps which Agricola had planted budded in the course of ages into little towns.

**3** *trans* To put forth as buds, to produce by gemmation, also with *forth* and *out* Also *fig*

**1591** SPENSER *Vis Bellay* 138 This Hydra With seuen heads budding monstrous crimes. **1609** *Conseats to Sp Inquis*, It budded forth such pestilent blossomes **1854** WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1856) 49 The power they [zoöphytes] possess of budding out new individuals **1865** NICHOLSON *Zool* lviii. (1880) 520 Within the branchial chamber [of the tadpole] the fore limbs are budded forth.

**4** To bring into bud, cause to bud, also *fig*

**1604** DRAYTON *Owle* 3 The strength and fervour of whose pregnant ray Buds every branch, and blossomes every spray † a sign *Hawthorne Tree* in Child *Ballads* I 323 Next yere againe I will be sene To bude my branches. **1632** TUPPER *Proverb Philos* 403 When did the body elevate, expand, and bud the mind?

**5** *Gardening* To ingraft by inserting a bud of a shrub or tree under the bark of another 'stock', for the purpose of raising flowers or fruit different from those of the stock Also *absol*

**1663** COWLEY *Verses & Ess.* (1669) 119 We no where Art do so triumphant see As when it Grafs or Buds the Tree. **1664** EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 198 You may bud at the end of this month *Ibid* Stocks to bud Oranges and Lemons on **1728** BRADLEY *Fam. Dict* II s v *Laurel* Grafted or budded upon black Cherry Stalks **1853** *Blackw Mag* LXXIII 132 He grafted, and budded, and hybridised **1861** DELAMER *Fl. Gard.* 156 To be budded on the Musk Rose.

**† Bud,** *v*[2] *Sc* [f BUD *sb*[2] ] *trans* To bribe

**c 1385** LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scotl* (1728) 148 They budded the king to bide at home **1581–2** *Stat Jas VI* (1804) 198 Moirtoun buddit Tullybardin with the office of the Comptroller **1596** RUTHERFORD *Lett* lxiii. (1860) I 169 To bud and bribe the Cross. **1697** [see BUDDING *vbl sb* 1].

**Bud,** *v Sc* = must see BUS *v*

**† Budde.** *Obs* Forms 1 **budda**, 5 **budde** (? **bude**, **bowde**). see also BOUD [Of unknown etymology the relation of the earlier *budda*, *budde*, with short *u*, to the later *bowde*, *boud*, with long vowel or diphthong, is also uncertain ] An insect, ? a beetle of some kind cf BOUD, weevil

*a* **1000** *Vemi Saxon Vocab* in Wr Wülcker 543 *Scarabæus*, scearnbudan *uel* budda. *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 54 Budde of a tree, *gemma* Budde Flye. [cf *ibid.* 46 Bowde, malte worme [1499 boude of malte]. *c* **1475** *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 767 *Nomina Mucarum*, *Hec polumitis* a bude, *Hic stabo* a scarbude. See BOUD ]

**Budded** (bŭ·dĕd), *ppl a* [f BUD *v*[1] or *sb*[1] + -ED ] **a** In bud, budding, furnished with buds, b Subjected to the operation of budding (BUD *v*[1] 5) c That has sprouted or put forth buds

**1552** HULOET, Budded, *gemmatus* **1579** SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Feb. 36 The budded broomes *Ibid* May 124 His newe budded beard **1664** EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 295 Cut off the Heads of your budded Stocks. **1827** WORDSW *Poems of Imag* XVI, With songs the budded groves re sounding **1881** *Gard Chron* XVI 852 The budded rose.

**Bu'dder.** *rare* [f BUD *v*[1] + ER[1] ] That which buds or is in bud

**1816** KEATS *Endymn* I 41 Now while the early budders are just new

**Buddha** (bu·dă, bu·dha). Also 7 **Buddou**, 9 **Booddha**, **Bhooddha**, **Boudhou**, **Budh**, **Buddh**, **Buddho** [a Skr *buddha* enlightened, awakened, pa pple of *budh* to awake, know, perceive ] The title given by the adherents of one of the great Asiatic religions thence called BUDDHISM, to the founder of their faith, Śākyamuni, Gautama, or Siddārtha, who flourished in Northern India in the 5th century B C Śakyamuni is regarded as only the latest of a series of Buddhas or infallible religious teachers which is hereafter to be continued indefinitely

When applied to Śākyamuni *Buddha* is in English use treated as a proper name and even when used in a general sense it is always written with a capital B

**1681** R. KNOX *Hist Ceylon* 18 The Buddou a great god among them **1784** SIR W CHAMBERS in *Asiat Res* (1799) I 163 The Siamese have two orders of priests and so have the worshippers of Buddou **1803** MAHONY in *Asiat Res* VII 32 This last Bhooddha will be born of a Braminee woman **1844** H H WILSON *Brit India* II 87 With the acquiescence of the priests of Buddha. *Ibid* III 50 Relics of the four Buddhas **1853** *Oxford Mem Judson* App II 410 A Buddh is a being who by virtue of certain austerities becomes the object of supreme adoration **1858** MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) I ii 51 The first subjective system of faith in India, the religion of Buddha.

*attrib* **1784** SIR W CHAMBERS in *Asiat Res* (1799) I 163 KNOX says of the Buddou Priests etc **1801** JOINVILLE in *Asiat Res* VII 421 Some prince on the continent, profession the Boudhou religion

Hence **Buddhahood**, the condition of a Buddha,

**Buddhaship**, the office of a Buddha

**1837** G TURNOUR *Mahdwanso* I xxvii Prince Siddhattho attained Buddhohood in the character of Gotamo Buddho **1878** DODS *Mohum*, *Buddha & C* in 147 Such then was the process by which Siddartha painfully won his way to Buddhahood **1880** SCHAFF-H *Encycl Rel Knowl* I 333 Gautama's Buddhaship was for three thousand years.

**Buddhic** (bu·dik), *a* [see IC ] = BUDDHIST *a* **1816** G S FABER *Orig Pagan Idol* I 54 Such impieties peculiarly marked the Hermetic or Buddhic theology **1827** — *Eight Dissert* (1845) I 62 The doctrine of Buddhic Incarnation

**Buddhism** (bu·diz'm) Also **Boudhism**, **Budhism**, **Booddhism**. [f BUDDHA + ISM ] The religious system founded by Buddha

**1801** JOINVILLE in *Asiat Res* VII 400 If Boudhism could not have established itself among the Brahmins, etc **1816** *Asiatic Jrnl* I 19 The name and peculiarities of Buddhism have a good deal fixed my attention **1870** F HALL in Wilson *Vishńu Purâna* V 376 The Hindus with their hatred of Buddhism and everything therewith cognate

**Buddhist** (bu·dist) *sb* and *a* Also **Boodist**, and (wrongly) **Bhudist**, **Bhudhist**, **Bhood dhist**, **Boudhist**, **Baudhist** [f as prec + IST The Sanskrit *Bauddha* 'follower of Buddha' was previously used hence the form *Bauddhist* ]

**A.** *sb* A follower of Buddha

**1801** JOINVILLE in *Asiat Res* VII 398 In the opinion of the Boudhists, there has been no creation **1803** MAHONY in *Asiat Res* VII 33 The Bhooddhists speak of 96 heavens, which they divide in the following manner **1807** WILFORD in *Asiat Res* IX. 88 According to the Baudhists, the ancient Buddha began to reign 1367 years B.C. **1820** M GRAHAM 89 (Y ) Among the Bhuddists there are no distinct castes. **1841** H H WILSON *Asiat Jrnl* New Ser XXXV 44 A different class of sectarians from Buddhists or Bauddhas. **1871** ALABASTER *Wheel of the Law* 265 Buddhists are forbidden to kill animals.

**B** *adj* Relating to or connected with Buddhism

**1816** *Asiatic Jrnl.* I 21 The harmless sacrifices of the Chinese are obviously Buddhist. **1834** MARSHAT *Olla Podrida* XXIV I also found Bhudhist figures. **1871** ALABASTER

*Wheel of the Law* 168 My ideas on Buddhist prayer are stated in the Preface.

**Buddhistic** (budi stik), *a.* = BUDDHIST *a.*
1843 ARTHUR *Class Duct* 87/1 A remnant of an early Buddhistic system. 1860 J MUIR *Orig Sanskrit Texts* II 69 In Ceylon there exists an extensive Buddhistic literature. 1884 DR. ARGYLL *Unity of Nat* xiii. 508 The real meaning of the Buddhistic Atheism in the mind of its original teachers

**Buddhistical** (budi stikăl), *a* [f prec. + -AL ] = prec.
1837 G TURNOUR *Mahâwanso* I. xxvii, The mystification of the Buddhistical data. 1860 J MUIR *Orig Sanskrit Texts* II. 68 The three pitakas, which now form the Bud dhistical Scriptures.

**† Buddhite** (bu dait), *sb* and *a* Also Bud-dite. [see ITE.] An early synonym of BUDDHIST
1803 R PERCIVAL *Ceylon* 200 The Brahmins prevailed, and the Buddites were compelled to take refuge in Ceylon. 1826 *Asiat Jrnl* I 114 The ancient religious edifices of Java are exclusively Buddhite, and not Brammical.

**Budding** (bu·diŋ), *vbl sb* [ BUD *v* + -ING ]
**1** The action of putting forth buds, sprouting; *concr* buds collectively
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R IX vii. (1495) 352 Harueste wythdrawyth the vertue of buddynge and of sprynge. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Germement*, a budding, a sprouting 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 121 P 3 Before the first budding of a Horn appears. 1724 RAMSAY *Trea-I Misc* (1733) I 100 Plantings Where buddings and blossoms appear 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* xv 252 By budding and splitting, the corals no weerin masses of great size.
**2** *fig* Springing forth, beginning, 'germ'
1601 WEEVER *Mirr Mart* A v, Her forward budding in the prime I blasted With wind of pride 1677 GILPIN *Damonol* (1867) 461 We must nip it in the earliest bud dings of it 1742 WATTS *Improv Mind* IX (1801) 68 The young buddings of infant reason 1822 B CORNWALL *Let Boccaccio* II 44 In budding, happiness is likest woe.
**3** *Gardening* The process of inserting a bud from one shrub or tree under the bark of another, so that adhesion takes place, inoculation
1729 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard.* VII 184 The proper time for Inoculating or Budding is according as the Season happens 1861 DELAMER *Fl Gard* 256 Budding may be performed from June to September
**4.** *attrib*, as in *budding knife, -time*
1809 WORDSW *Prel* III (1850) 64 A congregation in its budding time Of health. 1832-60 LOUDON *Encycl Gard* 656 (L.) With the budding knife make a horizontal cut across the rind. 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* viii 163 There are spiritual budding times.

**† Bu·dding,** *vbl sb* [f BUD *v* + ING ] Bribery
1640 *Pasquil in Bk of Scotch Pasquils* (1868) 144 Ther was houpes for brybes and budding 1657 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 92 It is very like, at others budding, He turn'd his coat for cake and pudding

**Bu·dding,** *ppl a* [f BUD *v* + ING ]
**1** That buds, in bud, sprouting
1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I. XVI (1634) 82 A budding greennesse 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Feb 58 My budding braunch 1697 DRYDEN *Virg, Georg* II 765 WARTON Kids, with budding Horns 1814 SOUTHEY *Kodericb* XV, Lovely as a budding rose
**2** *fig*
1581 SIDNEY *Apol* (Arb) 67 We might well want words, but neuer matter of which we should euer haue new bud ding occasions 1648 HERRICK *Corinna's a Maying*, There is not a budding boy, or girle, But is gone to bring in May 1664 DRYDEN *Rival Ladies* I 1 186, I will not crush a budding Virtue 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) 137/2 One unlucky circumstance blasted the budding hopes of Melville 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* III (1878) 33 This gave a great help to his budding confidence.
Hence **Bu·ddingness,** budding quality or condition In mod. Dicts

**Buddle, boodle** (bʊ·d'l, bʊ·d'l), *sb* [ Forms 4 budel, 5 bopul(e, bothil, 6 bodle, boddle 8– buddle, 9 boodle [Etymology unknown the conjecture that it is a Du *budel* purse, on account of its bearing *golds* (yellow flowers) is untenable ]
A rural name for the Corn-marigold
a 1400 *Names of Herbs* in MS Sloane 5 f 6 *M mica*, budel *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 46 Bopul [*printed* Boyul] or bothule, herbe or cow slope [*v* bothil boyl]. 1562 TURNER *Huab* II 11 Like vnto boddle no weerin there is such 1787 MARSHALL *E Norfolk* Gloss (E D S) *Buddle*, corn marigold 1830 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* I 42 *Buddle*, a noxious weed among corn, *Chrysanthemum segetum*

**Buddle** (bʊ·d l), *sb*[2] *Mining* Also 6 buddel, 7 budle [Etymology unknown some have compared Ger *butteln* to shake, agitate The word occurs in Manlove 1653 as a term used by Derbyshire lead miners, it is still current there and in Cornwall, and also in the U S silver mines ]
A shallow inclined vat in which ore is washed
1532–8 *Act* 23 *Hen VIII*, viii § 2 The saide digger, owner, or washer, shall make sufficient hatches and ties in the ende of their buddels and cordes 1653 MANLOVE *Rhymed Chron.* 260 Main Rakes, Cross Rakes, Brown henns, Budles and Soughs. 1674 RAY *Jewell Subter* 116 The Buddle which is a vessel made like to a shallow tumbrel, standing a little shelving 1869 CHURCH in *Student* II 402 The buddles where the ground ore is washed 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Buddle* (Cornwall), an inclined vat or stationary or revolving platform upon which ore is concentrated by means of running water Strictly the buddle is a shallow vat But general usage, particularly on the Pacific slope, makes no distinction

*Comb*, as *buddle boy, -head, tub*
1860 SMILES *Self-help* iii 62 Earning three halfpence a day as a buddleboy at a tin mine. 1875 *Phil Trans* VI 2109 A Trambling shovel to cast up the Ore on a long square board which is termed the Buddle head 1822 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 74/1 Miner's buddle-tubs and other materials

**† Buddle,** *v*[1] *Obs rare* [f BUD *v* + IE frequentative suffix, but perh rather onomato poeic.] *intr* To bud, to sprout
1582 BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 268 b More wicked nes hath bene sene to buddle upp afresh [Lat *pullulare*]. *Ibid.* 430 b, Sinnes do dayly boyle upp and buddle from without us.

**Buddle** (bʊ·d'l), *v*[2] *Mining* [f BUDDLE *sb*[2]] *trans* To wash ore) by means of a buddle Hence **Bu ddled** *ppl a*, **Bu ddler, Bu ddling** *vbl sb*
1693 G POOLEY in *Phil Trans* XVII 675 The places where they wash, clean or buddle it, as their Term is. 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* s.v., In some places, they Buddle all their Boose *Ibid* II b, The Budlers, Scrapers, and Washers. *Ibid.* X iv, Waste [is] that which is separated by the Water from the Buddled Ore, by Buddling the Boose. 1869 CHURCH in *Student* II 402 It [ore] is separated from the accompanying rock and minerals by the process locally [Cornwall] termed buddling

**Buddle,** obs f BOODLE[1]

**Buddy** (bʊ·di), *a rare* [f BUD *sb*[1] + Y ]
a Full of buds b Like a bud
1598 FLORIO, *Fronzuto*, stalkie buddie, spriggie 1611 COTGR *Bellole*, a buddie knob in a vine, like a wart 1860 THACKERAY *Roundab Papers* (1879) 115 Here are the scourges! choose me a nice long swishing buddy one. 1871 G MACDONALD *Rondaside P* 209 Buddy dots of light

**Bude** (bjūd) [Attrib use of the name of a place in Cornwall ] **Bude burner,** a gas-burner invented by Sir Goldsworthy Gurney (who resided at Bude), consisting of several concentric argand rings **Bude-light,** see quot **Bude sand,** sand from Bude, used as a dressing for soil
1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 157 Old spaded and burnt moors, dressed with 100 seams of bude sand 1835 *Mech Mag* XXIII 80 The Bude Light is a name given by Mr Gurney to a new light obtained by directing a stream of oxy hydrogen gas on a quantity of pounded egg shells. 1875 *Ure Dict Arts* II 559 The Bude burner consists of 2 or 3 concentric argand rings perforated.

**† Bude,** obs var of BID, to announce, deliver
*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1793 Pey of fraunce affore þe Amerel jude And Ro[land] wiþ sterne continance yis message þus gan bude.

**Bude,** var of BOUD

**Bude** = *behoved* see BUS *v*

**Budel,** obs form of BEADLE and BUDDLE *sb* 1

**Budge** (bʊdj), *sb*[1] Forms 4 bugee, -eye, 5 boge, bogey, 6 bogy, bug(g)e, buggye. *Sc* buge, 7 budg, 9 boodge, 6– budge [Etymology obscure, usually identified with BUDGE *sb*[3], BOUGE *sb*[1], a leather bag, but the connexion of sense is not clear, and most of the early forms seem to indicate a dissyllabic etymon If the original sense were 'kid-skin with the hair' (see quot 1616) the OF *bouchet, bochet* a kid, might be thought of, cf '*budge* of court' from *bouche*. under BOUGE *sb*[4])
**1** A kind of fur, consisting of lamb's skin with the wool dressed outwards
1382 *Pol. Poems* (1859) I 265 Somme frers beren peluse aboute Al after that thei ere For somme bugee, and for somme bye 1395 *Determin beast* in Rogers *Agric & Prices* II 647 De xxxix furruris pro capuciis de Bugeye. 1465 *Paston Lett* xcix I 134, Ij gounes one furryd with bogey 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. Prol 58 Byand bysuely, and bane, buge beuir and bice 1532–3 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII*, xiii, No man, vnder the saide estates shall weare any furre except foynes, genets and Bogy *c* 1570 HYMNE *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 32 A gowne Of fine blacke cloth, and faced faire with budge 1611 COTGR *Agneau, Blanche d'agneau*, the furre called, white Lambe, or white Budge 1616 BULLOKAR, *Budge* a furre of a kinde of kid in other countries *c* 1640 J SMYTH *Lit es Berkeleys* (1883) I 305 Furred with Coney lambskinne and budge. 1721 C KING *Brit Merch* I 288 Budge and Goat Skins *a* 1859 DE QUINCEY *Whiggism* Wks VI 115 *note* Budge is a species of fur
**2** *attrib* and *Comb*, as in *budge-face, -fur, gown, -skin*, **budge-bachelor,** one of a company dressed in gowns trimmed with budge, who took part in the procession on Lord Mayor's Day see BACHELOR 2)
(For *budge-doctor* etc, see BUDGE *a* )
1466 *Mann. & Househ Exp* 371 My maistyr bout of hym vij boge scynnes prise xiij *s* 1546 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1370 In the stede of a budge furre 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III x 222 Poore budge face bowcase sleeue, but let him passe, Once furre and beard shall priuiledge an Asse 1649 MILTON *Observ Art Peace* Wks. 1738 I 355 To part freely with their own Budge gowns. 1682 T FORDAN *London's Glory* 13 In the Rear of them hasteneth the Founder and Budge Batchelors together with the Gentlemen Ushers to Guild Hall 1706 PHILLIPS *Budge Bachelers*, a Company of poor old Men Cloath'd in long Gowns, and with Lambs furr, who attend upon the Lord Mayor of the City of London, during the Solemnity of the Publick Shew

**† Budge,** *sb*[2] *Obs rare*[−1] Also 6 **buge** [a OF *bouge* 'espèce de hache d'armes, ou plutôt une grande serpe' Godef See VOULGE ] 'A kind of bill, a warlike instrument' (Jamieson)
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI Prol 16 Nane vther strokis nor wapynnis had that thar, Nother speyr, buge pol-ax, sword, knyfe, nor mace [*ed* 1553 *hue* budgels].

**† Budge,** *sb*[3] *Obs* [Later spelling of BOUGE *sb*[1], in sense I Cf BUDGET ] A leather bag
1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 204 To the necke of another there was tyed a lether bagge with this title But thou hast deserved a verie lether budge [*culeum*] indeed
**† Budge,** *sb*[4] *Obs* [f BUDGE *v*[1]] A shove, a push
1724 ELLWOOD *Autobiog* (1765) 60 As for the Budge I had had it given me often in the Street but understood not the meaning of it till now, and now I found it was a Jostle, enough to throw one almost upon his Nose
**† Budge,** *sb*[5] *Obs slang* See quots Also *attrib*
1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad.* 95 The *Budge* his employment is in the dark of the Evening, to go into any door that he seeth open, and take whatever next cometh to hand 1676 *Warning for Housekprs* (title), Budg and Snudg, File litter, Tongue padder, The Private Theif 1706 PHILLIPS *Budge*, one that slips into a House, or Shop, to steal Cloaks, etc. 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* I iii, You are some sneaking budge rascal
**Budge,** *sb*[6], var of BOUGE *sb*[2], court rations
**† Budge,** *a Obs* Also 7 **bodge, budg** [Etymology unknown we may perhaps compare BUG *a*, also BOG *a* BOGGISH.
There appears to be a reference to the attrib. use of BUDGE *sb*[1] as in the first quot Possibly *budge doctor* may have originally meant one who wore budge fur ]
1 Solemn in demeanour, important - looking, pompous, stiff, formal
1634 MILTON *Comus* 707 Those budge doctors of the Stoic fur 1640 BROME *Sparagus Gard* IV v I ha no more to say t'yee since you're so budge. 1676 MARVELL *Gen Councils* Wks. 1875 IV 119 And how budge must they look when they returned back to their docesses. 1686 OLDHAM *Art Poetry* 66 No tutor, but the Budg Philosophers he knew 1714 ELLWOOD *Autobiog* (1765) 60 The Warden was a budge old man, and I looked somewhat big too having a good gelding under me, and a good riding coat on my back 1755 JOHNSON, *Budge*, surly, stiff, formal 1762 COWPER *Convers* 299 The solemn fop significant and budge
2 *dial* Brisk, lively
1691 RAY *S & E C Wds* 50 *Bodge* brisk jocund. You are very Bodge. — *N C Wds* (E D S) *Crowse*, brisk, budge, lively, jolly 1721 1800 in BAILEY

**Budge** (bʊdj), *v*[1] Also 6–7 **bouge,** (7 **budg**) [a F *bouge r* to stir, according to Drez prob = Pr *bolegar* to disturb oneself, It *bulicare* to bubble up —late I **bullicare* to bubble, frequentative of *bullire* to boil Cf, for the sense, Pg *bulire* to move, stir ]
1 *intr* To stir, to move from one's place. (Almost always with negative expressed or implied, and said of that which stands firmly or stubbornly ) *To budge against*, to move against, act in hostility to is now *obs*
1590 GREENE *Orl Fur* 1599) 31 Bouge not a foot to a yd Prince Rodamant 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 148 He could not be induced to bouge from his Place. 1637 EARL MONM *tr Malvezzi's Rom & Tarquin* 154 [He] doth not budge against his Prince 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 201 I thought th hadst scorn'd to budge a step, For fear 1708 GOLDSM *Good n Man* Epil Not a soul will budge to give him place 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 207 The trapper refused to budge an inch 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* x 252 Showing no inclination to budge.
† b ? To wince, flinch shirk (after Fr *bouger*)
1602 SHAKS *Jul C* IV iii 44 Must I bouge? Must I observe you? 1607 — *Cor* I vi 44 The Mouse ne re shunn'd the Cat, as they did budge From rascals worse then they 1630 WADSWORTH *Pilgr* III 25 b I are bound to bee there without budging at seuen. 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* Apol to He told them in the Pulpit that let them budge at it how they would it was their Hypocrisie that hindered them from receiving the truth.
**2** *trans* To stir or move (a heavy inert thing)
1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i. IV (1641) 106/1 A stone so huge That in our Age three men could hardly bouge 1823 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXIV (1856) 218 Although the starboard floe parted a six inch hawser it failed to budge us one inch from the icy cradle 1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov 903/2 Three men were trying and could not budge it.
**† Budge,** *v*[2] *Obs* [f var of BODGE *v* ] To put together clumsily
1628 EARLY *Microcosm* xliv, All the actions of his life are like so many things bud g d in without any natural cadence or connection at all

**Budge,** var of BOUGE *v Obs* to bilge
1622 FLETCHER *Span Curate* IV v, Preach not abstinence I will budge the bottoms of their consciences.

**Budge-barrel.** [f BUDGE *sb*[3] – BOUGE *sb*[1], a leather bag + BARREL *sb* ] (See quot )
1607 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* XIV 66 A Budgbarrell is a little Barrell made of Latten filled with powder to carry from place to place for feare of fire in the couer it hath a long necke to fill the Ladles withall without opening 1656 PHILLIPS, *Budge-barrel* a little Tin barrel to carry Powder in for feat of fire 1808 J SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* 240 *Barrel*, Budge barrels These barrels are employed in the service of batteries and have leather covers drawing together like the mouth of a bag 1860 F GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (ed 9) 93 Budge Barrels Weight of barrel copper hooped, 10 lb.

**† Bu dgelling** *Obs rare*[−1] (Dyce suggests = 'boggling', or a misprint for *budgetting* )
a 1626 MIDDLETON *No Wit, no H* I iii Here is strange budgelling I tell you, sir, Those that I put in trust were near me too.

**† Bu dgely,** *adv Obs rare* [f BUDGE *a* + -LY ] Solemnly, stiffly, with assumed dignity

1599 Nashe *Lent Stuffe* in *Harl Misc* (1810) VI 166 King Dionisius 'saw him sat under his canopie so budgely.

**Bu·dger.** [f Budge *v* 1 + -er 1] One who budges or stirs

1607 Shaks. *Cor* 1 viii 5 Let the first Budger dye the others Slaue.

**Budgerow** (bʊ·dʒərō) *Anglo Indian* Also 8–9 **budgero** [a Hindī or Bengālī *bajrā*] 'A lumbering keelless barge, formerly much used by Europeans travelling on the Ganges' (Col Yule)

[c 1570 tr *Cesare Federici* in *Hakl* II 358 (Y) Their barkes be light and armed with oares and they call these barkes Bazaras and Patuas (in Bengal).] 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II xxxiii 19 In their Budgerows, which is a convenient Boat, that goes swiftly with the Force of Oars. 1781 Hodges 39 (Y) The budgerows which both sail and row 1834 H Caunter *Scenes in Ind* 249 Our papers we happened luckily to have on board the budgerow

**Budget** (bʊ·dʒet) Forms 5 **bowgette, -gett,** 6 **bo, booget, bow-, bou, boud-, budgette, (bowdshett),** 6 7 **bou-, bow, boudget,** 7 **bug-get, bu(d)git,** 6- **budget** [ad F *bougette*, dim of *bouge* leather bag, see Bouge *sb* 1, Budge *sb* 3 (f Bouget]

†1 A pouch, bag, wallet, usually of leather *Obs* exc *dial*

1432-50 tr *Higden* Rolls Ser VII 385 His bowȝettes [*mantici*] and caskettes *c* 1530 J D Berners *Arth. Lyt Bryt* (1814) 69 A boget wyth leteers hangyng at his sadel bow 1548 Udall *Prasm Apoph* 110 b, For a pourse or a bougette 1611 Cotgr *Cornette* 66 A certaine Feller, hauing a budget of small wares 1638 Heywood *Wise Wom* IV i, You whose wealth lyes in your braines, not in your budgets 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 250 A Budget or Pocket to hang by their sides to put their Nails in 1783 Johnson in *Boswell* (1831) V 116 When I landed at Billingsgate I carried my budget myself to Cornhill 1808 Scott *Marm* 1 xxvii Staff budget bottle scrip he wore 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Wd Lk Budget* a satchel of bass matting in which workmen carry their tools.

† *fig* Phrase *To open one's budget* to speak one's mind *Obs* (Cf 3)

1548 Hall *Chron.* (1809) 100 Put it in your boget among lyes and fayned fables. 1624 Rogers *Naaman* 139 Infinite are the subtilties which are in the budget of this traitor 1688 Neville *Plato Redit* 261 Most of the Wise Men are very silent, and will not open their Budget

† o *The hangman's budget Obs*

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 1844) 37 With an Habeas Corpus to remoouе them from the Shepheards tarre boxe to the hangmans budget 1607 Dekker *Wk Babylon* Wks 1873 I 270 A Broker and his wife that dropt out of the Hangmans budget but last day are now eating into the Camp

**2** In various *spec* uses

† **a.** A leather or skin bottle *Obs*

1580 North *Plutarch* 1676) 574 Great Leather budgets filled full of fresh Water 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II viii, The measure of twelve oyle budgets or butts of olives. 1706 tr *Beckford's Vathek* 12 A water budget.

b A kind of boot in a carriage, adapted for carrying luggage † *Obs* Cf Basket 5

1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) I 115 Boots and budgets are mostly understood as one article that wherein the principal difference lies is made with a loose cover, and is properly the budget being made convenient for trunks

c A leathern socket for retaining the butt of a cavalry carbine on a journey Cf Bucket *sb* 1 4 b 1816 Scott *Old Mort* IX, The two dragoons have their carabines out of their budgets.

**3** *transf* The contents of a bag or wallet, a bundle a collection or stock Chiefly *fig*

1597 T Morley *Introd Musicke* 157 You shall haue the hardest in all my budget 1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* (J) It was nature in fine, that brought off the cat when the fox's whole budget of inventions failed him 1709 Swift *Wks* 1841 II 110 I read the whole budget of papers you sent 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 23 But O th' important budget! who can say What are its tidings? 1822 Hazlitt *Men & Manners* Ser II III 1869) 54 His budget of general knowledge. 1854 Thoreau *Walden* IV Bed and bedstead making one budget 1867 De Morgan (*title*) A Budget of Paradoxes.

b A frequent title for a journal (i e a budget of news, etc) e g *Pall Mall Budget, Young Folk's Weekly Budget*

**4.** A statement of the probable revenue and expenditure for the ensuing year, with financial proposals founded thereon, annually submitted by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on behalf of the Ministry, for the approval of the House of Commons. Sometimes put for the condition of the national finances as disclosed in the ministerial statement, also for the financial measures proposed Hence applied to an analogous statement made by the finance minister of any foreign country, also to a prospective estimate of receipts and expenditure, or a financial scheme, of a public body, or (humorously) of an individual

[The Chancellor of the Exchequer in presenting his annual statement, was formerly said *to open the budget* In a pamphlet entitled *The Budget Opened*, Sir R Walpole was compared apropos of his forthcoming Excise Bill, to a mountebank opening his wallet of quack medicines and conjuring tricks]

1733 *Budget Opened* 8 And how is this to be done? Why by an Alteration only of the present Method of collecting the publick Revenues So then out it comes at last The Budget is opened and our State Emparick hath dispensed his packets by his Zany Couriers through all Parts of the Kingdom I do not pretend to understand this Art of political Legerdemain. 1764 *Gent Mag* XXXIV 207 The administration has condescended to explain the *Budget* to the meanest capacity 1772–97 H Walpole *Mem Geo. III*, I xvii. 230 The time was now come for opening the *budget*, when it was incumbent on him to state the finances, debts, and calls of Government. 1783 *Hist Europe* in *Ann. Reg* 168/2 On the 30th of June Mr Pitt opened the national accounts for the present year, what is generally termed the Budget 1800 Pitt in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) I 278 Our first business must be to prepare our budget. 1814 Wellington *Let* in Gurw *Disp* XII 98 The budget has passed the Chamber of Deputies of the departments with trifling amendments. *c* 1860 Wraxall tr *F Houdin* XI 143 I resolved to effect an utter reform in my budget 1870 Rogers Pref to Adam Smith *W Nat* 20 England was crippled by foolish budgets.

Hence **Budgetism**

1839 *Blackw Mag* XLVI 105 The journalism, the budget ism, the parliamentaryism, of the 19th century

† **5** *Her* = Bouget cf 2 a *Obs*

1766 Porny *Heraldry* Gloss, Budget v Water Budget

**6** See Mum-budget, a phrase enjoining silence)

1598 Shaks. *Merry W* v ii 7 I come to her in white, and cry Mum, she cries Budget, and by that we know one another

**7** *Comb* and *Attrib* as *budget bearer, -full, -maker, -man* Also **budget bar** see quot) **budget-gut,** the cæcum

1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) I 48 The budget Bar is a straight timber on which rests the boot or budgets. 1684 tr *Agrippa's Van Arts* lxii 184 Barefooted Budget Bearers 1624 *Engl Way to Wealth* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) III 238 Heaps and budget fulls in the counting house 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 350 The blinde gut is commonly called by some the sacke or budget 1597 Morley *Introd Musicke* 3rd Sess viii 178 The Currier Budget maker, and all other Artificers occupying the Craft or Mystery of Leather buying 1647 Haward *Cronin Aev* 26 Budget maker Fee —6*l* 13 8*d* *c* 1550 *Wyll of Danyll* (Collier) 6 To euery of these pety Bouget men of laws a Bouget to put inne their sub penas.

**Bu·dget,** *v* [f prec *sb*]

*trans* † To put in a 'budget' or wallet to store *up* (*obs*) b *To budget for* to provide for in the budget *rare*

1618 J Taylor Water P) *Penniless Pilgr* Wks 1630 I 125 2 We eate a substantiall dinner, & like miserable Guests we did budget vp the reuersions. 1884 *Daily News* 9 Oct 4/6 An army of 6 000 men and a force of 7,757 police were budgeted for in 1883

**Budgetary** (bʊdʒĕ·tări) *a* [f Budget *sb* + -ary 1 A cf mod F *budgétaire*] Pertaining to a budget

1879 R H Lang in *Macm Mag* Sept 446/2 No accounts whatever not even budgetary estimates have been given 1881 *Daily News* 25 Mar 5/4 M Constans said such budgetary derangement was impracticable

**Budgeteer** (bʊdʒetī·ə) [f as prec + eer] One who makes up a budget (in sense 3 or 4)

*a* 1845 T Moore *Memoir Last Week* II, Such smooth Budgeteers have genteelly undone us 1867 De Morgan *Budget of Paradoxes* in *Athenæum* 20 July 71/1 Prof Smyth is a paradoxer, but he is one of those whom the budgeteer would place in his first class. 1880 *World* 21 Apr 7 He has shown himself the prince of budgeteers.

**Budgeter** (bʊ·dʒĕtəɹ) [f as prec + -er] One who carries a wallet, ?a mountebank, charlatan (*obs*), a strolling player

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 52 Our holy Budgetters hauing to deal with Devils doe provide so many to be packed up in One Patient, as except hell be drawn dry they can never want work 1615 C Mason *Mem* II 345 Never was such a thing known to a budgeter

**Bu·dgetless,** *a* [f as prec + less] With out a budget presenting no financial statement

1865 *Morning Star* 7 Apr, Many Liberals suffer the present budgetless Government with the greatest patience 1884 *Harper's Mag* 857/1 The justification for a budgetless régime

† **Bu·dgy,** *a* *Obs* *rare*—1 [f Budge *sb* 1 + -y 1] Of or like budge or lamb's fur

1598 F R. *Thule, or Virtue's Historie* R 1 b, On whose furr'd chin did hang a budgie fleece

† **Bu·dkin.** *Obs* [app a variant of *bodkin*, Bodikin] In *God's budkin* = by the body of God an obsolete oath

1600 Heywood 1 *Edw IV* III 1 Wks 1874 I 43 Gods blue budkin! has the knaue serued me so?

**Bu·dless,** *a* [see less] Without buds

1837 *New Monthly Mag* LI 115 Flowerless, bowerless, budless, and blossomless 1849 C Brontë *Shirley* V 49 Stalks budless and flowerless.

**Bu·dlet.** [f Bud *sb* 1 + -let] A little bud, a secondary bud springing from another bud

a 1864 Darwin (in Webster) To distinguish the parent bud from the numerous budlets which are its offspring

† **Bu·dling.** *Obs* *rare*—1 [f Bud *sb* 1 + -ling] A little bud, *fig* a young child

1577 Holinshed *Chron.* III 213 Part of these yoong ones to be taught the grammar in a faire schoole out of which these budlings at need from time to time to be dulie derived and drawen

**Budmash,** var of Badmash, bad character'

**Bue,** obs form of Be *v*, Bow *v*

**Buel,** obs form of Bowel

**Buen,** obs form of *been* see Be *v*

**Buerne,** obs form of Berne, Burn

**Buetts,** obs form of Bewets

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 241/1 *Bewetts, Bewitts*, or *Buetts*, Boots to which the Bells are fastned, and are buttoned about the Hawks Legs.

**Buffall,** var of Buffle, *Obs*, buffalo.

† **Bufe.** *Obs* *Cant* [f the sound of his bark] A dog

1567 Harman *Caveat* 84 Bufe, a dogge. 1609 Dekker *Lanth & Candle L* Wks 1884 5 III 199, 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III iii 468 1725 *New Cant Dict*

**Bufet,** obs f. Buffet

† **Buff,** *sb* 1 *Obs* exc. in Blind man's buff Forms 5–8 **buffe,** 6 **buf,** 6– **buff** [perh a OF *buffe, buffle*, a blow, cf Buffet *sb* 1] A blow, stroke, buffet *Buff* and Counterbuff seem to have been technical terms in fencing or pugilism

*c* 1440 *Avow Arth* IV, Quo durst abide him a buffe 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 291/4 He gaf vnto her in Iapping a buffe. 1596 Spenser *F Q* I ii 17 The Saracin, sore daunted with the buffe 1641 Milton *Prel Episc* Wks 1738 I 38 Where they giue the Romanists one buff they receiue two counter buffs.

**2** To this perhaps belongs the phrase **To stand buff** to stand firm, not to flinch, to endure

a 1680 Butler *Hudibras's Epitaph* (R.) For the good old cause stood buff Gainst many a bitter kick and cuff 1698 Vanbrugh *Prov Wife* V v, The marriage knot may stand buff a long long time 1701 Collier *M Anton* (1726) 219 To stand buff against danger and death 1732 Fielding *Miser* II i, I must even stand buff, and outface him 1827 Scott *Diary* in *Lockhart* (1839) IX. 146 If he does [turn on me] it is best to stand buff to him

**Buff** (bʊf) *sb* 4 [perh a use of 6 7 **buffe** [app ad F *buffle* buffalo, cf Buffle.]

**I** The animal

†1 A buffalo, or other large species of wild ox

1530 Huloet, Buffe bugle, or wylde oxe, *bubalus* 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* IV 129 Bubale called of the common people Buffes or Plinie Bisonte 1582 D Ingram *Narrat* in Arb *Eng Garner* V 256 Buffes, which are beasts as big as two oxen 1621 Ainsworth *Annot Pentat* Deut xiv 5 The Buffe Buffel or Wilde oxe. *a* 1674 Milton *Moscov* II Wks 1847) 565/1 Hugo and desert Woods of Fir abounding with black Wolves, Bears, Buffs. 1706 Phillips, *Buff* Buffle or Buffalo, a wild Beast

† b Used to render Pliny's *tarandus*, now usually identified with the reindeer *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) A Buffe is called in Greek *Tarandus* When he is hunted or feared, he changeth his hew into whatsoever thing he seeth 1617 Minsheu *Ductor in Ling* 56 A Buffe so called because it has some likeness with the Buffle L *Tarandus*

**II** Buff skin, leather, and its uses

†**2** (More fully *buff leather*) *properly*, Leather made of buffalo hide, but usually applied to a very stout kind of leather made of ox hide, dressed with oil, and having a characteristic fuzzy surface, and a dull whitish yellow colour

1580 Baret *Alv* B 1447 Couerings of saddles made of buffe leather 1582 *Jrnls Ho Commons* 130 The Bill touching the Making of Spanish Leather and Buff within this Realm 1622 *Voy Guiana* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) III 130 The hide [of the Sea cow] will make good buff 1721 Steele *Spect* No 43 P 10 To have Flea'd the Pict, and made Buff of his Skin 1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 61 Losh or buff leather, drest in oil fit for the use of the army

b Military attire (for which buff was formerly much used), a military coat made of buff = Buff coat Also the dress of sergeants and catch-poles Hence, *to wear buff, be in buff*

1590 Shaks *Com Err* IV ii 45 But is in a suite of buffe which rested him 1599 Br Hall *Sat* IV iv 42 If Martius in his vnctuous buffes be drest 1636 *Sun's Darling* 1 iii, To sell your glorious buffes to buy fine pumps 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* VI 419 With men of Buffe and Feather (*cumque paludatis Ducibus*). 1701 Collier *M Anton* (1726) *Life* 216 Never suffer'd to wear Buff in Italy 1823 Scott *Peveril* (1865) 9 Churchmen, Presbyterians, and all, are in buff and bandoleer for King Charles. 1826 *Woodst* (1832) 177 Strangled on the pulpit stairs by this man of buff and Belial

**3** *colloq* somewhat *arch* The bare skin *In buff* naked

[1600 Dekker *Satiromm* (D) I go in stag, in buff] 1654 Chapman *Rev for Hon* I i, For accoutrements you wear the buff 1749 H Fitzrotton *Homer* I 38 If you perplex me with your stuff—All that are here shan't save your buff 1803 Bristed *Pedest Tour* II 82 He had no change [of linen], consequently he slept in buff 1872 C King *Sierra Net* VIII 176 Stripping ourselves to the buff we hung up our steaming clothes

**4** = *buff stick* or *buff wheel* see 9

1832 J Holland *Manuf Metals* I 292 A wheel similar to the glazer covered with buff leather, whence its name These buffs and glazers, etc 1882 Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 37 Soldier's old belts make very good buffs Sticks coated with emery paper are also called buffs

**III** The colour, and things so coloured [Buff *a* used as *sb*]

**5** Buff colour, a dull light yellow *Blue and buff* were formerly the colours of the Whig party

1788 Dibdin *Musical Tour* XCVI 394 The administration is a colour in grain, and will stand when buff and blue shall have entirely flown off 1794 Stedman *Surinam* (1813) II XXIV 220 [The water melon's] color is partly a very pale buff 1818 Byron *Juan* Ded XVII I still retain my 'buff and blue 1884 *Harper's Mag* Feb 349/2 A gradation of buffs and reds. *Mod.* The *Edinburgh Review*—the venerable blue and buff

**6** *The Buffs* a popular name given, from the former colour of their facings (see Buff *a*), to the

old 3rd regiment of the line in the British army (now the East Kent Regiment). Similarly the old 78th regiment (now 2nd Battalion of Seaforth Highlanders) are called the *Rossshire Buffs*

1806 *Times* 10 Jan. The band of the Old Buffs playing Rule Britannia, drums muffled 1838 *Hist Record 3rd Regim Foot* 157 The Men's Coats were lined and faced with buff, they also wore buff waistcoats, buff breeches and buff stockings, and were emphatically styled the Buff- 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 295 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 319/1 He entered the Buffs in 1817

**7** *Pathol* = Buffy coat

1739 Hickam *Fevers* (1750) 36 Blood drawn off in high inflammatory Fevers appears covered with a thick glutinous coat, or Buff 1782 Darwin in *Med Commun.* I 22 *note*, The blood was covered with a buff 1835 *&* Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 420/2 Louis found the blood covered by a firm thick buff at each bleeding in cases of fatal peripneumony 1880 *Syd Soc Lex* s.v., *Inflammatory Buff*, the buffy coat of coagulated blood

**IV** *attrib* and *comb*

**8** Obvious as *buff accoutrements, belt, buff-hide, -skin*, † *buff hard* adj

1809 Hakluyt *Voy* II 177 Good store of Buffe Hides. 1697 Tofsell *Fourf Beasts* 157 His [the Rhinoceros] more then buffe hard skin 1822 Malynes *Anc Law Merch* 81 The Commodities of East land and thereabouts Cables, Canuas, Buffe hides 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* II 306 His Buff Doublet, larded o'er with Fat Of slaughter'd Brutes 1797 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Buff*, The skin of the buffalo being dressed in oil ... makes buff skin 1794 G. Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I v 181 A cup, furnished at bottom with a piece of buff skin 1813 Wellington *Let* in Gurw *Disp* XI 314 Sets of buff accoutrements for the soldiers. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I vii 53 The military classes in those old times had buff belts and complicated chains have been bepainted in modern Romance

**9** Special comb. **buff jerkin**, a military jerkin of buff leather, also *attrib*, **buff-stick, buff-wheel, a** stick or wheel, covered with buff leather or other soft material, used in polishing metal, †**buff stop**, a stop on a harpsichord or spinet which produces a muffled tone by applying pieces of leather to the strings See also Buff-coat

*a* 1659 Cleveland *May Day* xiv The 'buff faced Sons of War 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, I iii 49 Is not a 'Buffe Jerkin a most sweet robe of durance? 1685 Fletcher *Elder Brother* v i, Among provant swords, and buff jerkin men 1727 Swift *Gulliver* I i 24 I had on me a buff jerkin which they could not pierce 1881 Greener *Gun* 250 The gun is then buffed over with a leather 'buff stick *a* 1819 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Wks* (1830) I 22 Like the 'buff stop on harpsichords or spinnets—Muffling their pretty little tuneful throats. 1880 A J Hipkins in Grove *Dict Mus* I 691 A 'buff stop of small pieces of leather brought into contact with the strings damping the tone.

† **Buff**, *sb*[3] *Obs* Also 6 buffe [ad It *buffa* the breathing hole of a helmet] (See quot)

1598 Florio *Buffa*, the luffie or breathing holes of a headpiece or helmet 1600 Holland *Livy* xliv xxxiv 1192 Others furbushed their headpeeces buffes (*buccas*), and beavers

† **Buff**, *sb*[4] *Obs colloq* [Origin uncertain see quot 1725, and cf Buffer 4] Fellow, 'buffer'

1708 J[s] Kenrey *Buff* a dull bot, or dronish Fellow 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 8 3/2 Tell me Grave Buffs, Partly Gods partly Men 1725 *New Cant Dict* s.v. *Buff* a Newgate Cant Word used in familiar Salutation as How dost do, my Buff? 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* (1812) I iv 15 Mayhap old Buff has left my kinsman here his heir 1764 Bevnon *Humour Tweezer* (1797 II 420 You seem afraid these buffs will flinch

**Buff** (bʊf), *sb*[5] and *int* [? Onomatopœic (cf Buff Partly perhaps imitating a dog's bark (cf Bough *v*, Baff), partly an instinctive exclamation of contempt]

**A** as *int* In phrases **a** † *To say neither buff nor baff, not to say buff to a wolf's shadow* (obs) **b** *To say* (or *know neither buff nor stye* (Sc) i e neither one thing nor another nothing at all

1481 Caxton *Reynard* Kvjb, He wyste not what to saye buff ne baff 1549 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 12 b, A certain persone, beeyng of him bidden good speede, saied to hym again neither buff ne baff 1581 N Breton *Mother Dight* 18 b (Jam) Johann Kmnox ansuerit maist resoluthe buf baf, man 1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 25 These toong tide Curs that cannot barke nor way buffe to a woulfes shadow, I'a 1750 *Jacobite's Relics* I 80 (Jam) Who knew not what was right or wrong And neither buff nor sty, sir 1824 Scott *Redg* ch xii, 'What say you to this?' 'I say neither buff nor stye to it

**B** *sb Sc* (Perh not connected with the prec) 'Nonsense, foolish talk' (Jamieson)

1721 Ramsay *Addr Town Council Edinb* 23 It blather'd buff before them And afterwards turn'd dotted 1739 A. Nicol *Poems* 84 (Jam) Nae great ferly tho it be Plain buff I'm no book learn'd 1790 Shirrer *Poems* 338 (Jam) It only gi es him pain To read sic buff 1813 W Beattie *Poems* (1831) I *note* 1 east i Read but should you think it buff, Throw t out o sight

**Buff** (bʊf), *sb*[6] A name given to the blindfold player in the game of Blind man's buff *Shadow buff* a modern game in which one player has to guess the identity of the other players from seeing only their shadows

1647 Fanshawe *Pastor Fido* 1676) 78 Behold the Buff [orig. *ecco la cieca*]. 1879 Hoffmann *Drawing r Amateurs* 9 Shadow Buff is a game of greater originality The company now pass in succession before the light but behind Buff

**Buff** (bʊf), *a* [f Buff *sb*[2] 2]

**1** Of the nature or appearance of buff leather

*a* 1695 Mrs Halifax *On Cross Dowager of* — (R) This goodly goose did overload Her bald buff forehead with a high commode

**b** *fig* (from Buff *sb*[2] 3) Naked, unrefined

1798 W Roberts *Looker-on* No 29 (1794) I 410 On that plain buff principle of old English hospitality

**2** Of the colour of buff leather, a light brownish yellow

(Early quots. are doubtful, and may mean the material

1768–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 69 *note*, The dress is that of a Cavalier about the time of the civil war buff with blue ribbands. 1791 J Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ode to Ass* Wks 1812 II 462 Buff breeches too have crown'd a proud proud day 1804 *Med & Phys Jrnl* XII 512 Pileus brown buff, darker in the centre 1835 & Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 419/2 The buffed coat is generally of a light yellow or buff colour 1896 Miss Braddon *J Haggard's Dau* I 108 The old fashioned Staffordshire tea service blue flowers on a buff ground

**3** *Comb*, as *buff backed, colour, coloured, orange, -washed, -yellow*, buff tip a species of moth see quot )

1884 J Cordeaux *Hucks Pashas* 264 The pretty little buff backed heron 1794 Stedman *Surinam* (1813) II xxiv 220 The musk [melon] is ribbed 'buff color orange and green 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2106/4 A Red Coat with a 'Buff colour'd lining 1882 *Vines Sachs Bot* 282 From dead plants [Fucaceæ] cold fresh water extracts a buff coloured substance 1888 *Garden* 2 Sept 202/1 A charming hardy Orchid It is a 'buff-orange colour 1836 Duncan *Brit Moths* 187 *Ingera Bucephala* named the 'Buff tip Moth on account of a large patch of that colour on the apex of the anterior wings 1813 Miss Beardon *Gold Calf* III 150 The walls plastered, and white washed, or 'buff washed 1882 *Garden* 5 Aug 110/1 Seedling 'buff yellow Carnation

**4** Substantival uses of this adj are for convenience treated under Buff *sb*[2] III

† **Buff**, *v*[1] *Obs* exc *dial* [prob onomatopœic cf Puff *v*, and Buff *sb*[1] also F *bouffer* in its various senses, and OF *buffer* soufflefer (Godef) Sense 1 has app no connexion with 3, exc as both may arise in different ways from some of the characteristics of a broad puff of wind, and its associated sound ] Hence **Buffing** *vbl sb*, and *ppl a*

**1** *intr* **a** To speak with obstructed and explosive utterance, to stutter **b** To explode or burst into a laugh, or the like

1297 R Glouc 414 Of speche hastyf, Boffyng, & mest waune he were in wrabbe 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* II viii 1495 55 As I maye though it be stamerynge and buffynge. 1611 Cotgr, *Lacheffer*, to buffe or burst out into a laughter *Mod Sc* He buft out into a laugh

**2** *trans* To cause to burst out by sudden force

*a* 1637 B Jonson *Lores Welc at Welbeck* (R) A shock To have buff'd out the blood From ought but a block

**3** *intr* To act and sound as a soft inflated substance does when struck, or as the body does which strikes it

*a* 1550 (*Kristis Kirkes* 1 v) He it hum on the wame a wap It buft [*v r* buffeder 1888 *Teuterech Werke* E D S) s.v., When an axe or hatchet strikes without cutting which is sometimes the case with unsound wood it is said to 'buff

**4** *intr* and *trans* To strike a soft inflated body with the characteristic effect and sound

1600 F Walker *Sp Mandeville* 64 b The furious buffing together of windes when they meete 1785 Burns *New Herds* xiii A chiel wha'll soundly buff our beef

† **Buff**, *v*[2] *Sc Obs* [cf F *bouffer*]

*trans* To puff out Hence Buft *ppl a*

1572 *Lament Lady Scotl* in *Scot Poems* 16th C II 234 Buft brawne bois, coit, dowblet, sark and scho 1573 *Sege Edinb Castel* ibid II 294 That socht na tult outs for to buft thair breiks

**Buff**, *v*[3] [f Buff *sb*[2]]

*trans* **a** To polish with a buff (frequent colloq in the metal trades **b** To impart the velvety surface usual in buff leather for belts, etc

1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan 284/2 Sand paper buffs the grain of the leather, leaving it white and velvety

**Buff** (bʊf), *v*[4] *slang* [cf Buffer *sb*[6]] To swear to

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s.v. *Buff* To buff to a person or thing is to swear to the identity of them 1865 *Daily Tel* 27 Feb 6/1 What robberies are you going to 'buff' to me ... meaning 'to charge me with or accuse me of' 1869 *Mermaid* 3 June, They are going to send some one to 'buff' (own) it

**Buff**, *v*[5] *nonce wd* [Two formations a f *buff* in Blindman's buff, b suggested by phrase *to stand buff* (see Buff *sb*[1]) ] In phrase *To buff it* **a** to play blindman's buff (also *fig*), **b** to stand firm, resist

1608 Day *Hum out of Br* iv iii 1881 67 Blindmans buffe? I haue buft it fairely and nine owne gallery grieues me not half so much as the Dukes displeasure 1822 T Mitchell *Aristoph* II 84 Luck yourself up and buff it like a man

**Buffal**(l, var of Buffle *Obs*, buffalo

**Buffalo** (bʊ·fălō) Forms 6 bufalo, 7 buf folo, boufaleau, -alo, 7–8 buffelo, 8 bufolo), 7 buffalo *Pl* buffaloes [a It *buffalo* (Florio) *bufalo, bufolo* (Baretti), or Pg *bufalo* —vulgar L **bifalus*, a Gr *βούβαλος* (whence in literary L *bubalus*), properly denoting a kind of antelope, but applied to a wild ox Cf Buffle, Buff *sb* The early quotations suggest that the word originally came into English from Portuguese]

**1** The name of several species of Oxen, esp **a** *Bos bubalus*, originally a native of India, inhabiting most of Asia, southern Europe, and northern Africa It is tamed in India Italy, and elsewhere **b** *B caffer*, the Cape Buffalo of S Africa **c** Applied in popular unscientific use to the American Bison

**a** 1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's China* 181 They doo plough and till their ground with kine Bufalos, and bulles 1625 *Voy E Indies* 359 They have a Beast very large, having a smooth thick skin without hair called a Buffelo, which gives good milk, the flesh of them is like Beef 1668 Wheler *Journ Greece* 174 Drawn instead of Flanders Mares by a pair of Boufaleaus 1796 Nugent *Gr Tour Italy* III 214 They make use of buffalo's in ploughing the land 1843 Macaulay *Lays Anc Rome, Lake Regillus* x The banks of Ufens Where buffaloes lie wallowing Through the hot summer day 1850 Layard *Nineveh* x 259 The cattle were the buffalo and common ox

**b** 1699 Capt Rogers *Descr Natal in Dampier's Voy* (1705) II III 109 Buffaloes and Bullocks only are kept tame 1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape G Hope* I 79 They could discover in them [the woods] neither Elephant nor Buffalo 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* viii 269 The buffalo is a very powerful animal larger than the domestic ox 1857 Livingstone *Trav* III 56 The presence of the buffalo is a certain indication of water within seven or eight miles

**c** 1789 96 Morse *Amer Geog* I 195 This animal [bison] has generally been called the Buffalo, but very improperly 1836 W Irving *Astoria* (1849) 195 Boundless wastes animated by herds of buffalo 1877 ] Allen *Amer Bison* 456 Probably among the people generally the name buffalo will never be supplanted

**2** † A sort of fresh water fish resembling the Sucker' (Bartlett)

1769–96 Morse *Amer Geog* I 636 In the rivers are plenty of buffaloe, pike and catfish 1884 *Harper's Mag* Mar 516/2 The buffalo and cat fish are not unfrequently as large as a mar

**3** = *buffalo robe* see 4 *colloq U S & Canada*

1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xv 181 Leaving all hands under their buffaloes 1884 *Boston (Mass) Jrnl* 3 Sept, Asked by the groom if he would like a couple of buffaloes (robes) No, replied the scientist, we would much prefer horses

**4** Short for *buffalo-horn* used by cutlers for making handles of pocket knives, the varieties are *black Buffalo* and *Grey or coloured Buffalo*

**5** *Comb*, as *buffalo hide, hunt, hunter hunting, -range, skin*, **buffalo bag** (cf *buffalo robe*) **buffalo berry**, the edible scarlet fruit of a shrub (*Shepherdia argentea*) found on the Upper Missouri also the shrub itself, **buffalo bird**, an insessorial bird (*Textor erythrorhynchus*) which accompanies herds of buffaloes in S Africa, **buffalo-chips** *pl*, the dried dung of the American bison used as fuel, **buffalo clover**, a species of clover (*Trifolium pennsylvanicum*) found in the prairies of N America, **buffalo fish – sense 2**, **buffalo grass**, a kind of grass (*Sesleria dactyloides*) found in the prairies, buffalo nut, the fruit of a N American shrub (*Pyrularia oleifera*), also called Oil nut, also the shrub itself **buffalo robe**, a cloak or rug made of the skin of the American bison dressed with the hair on

1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xvi 192 Two large buffalo-bags, each made of four skins 1896 *Gard Chron* 174 The felicity of taming real 'Buffalo berries' 1857 Livingstone *Trav* xxvii 545 'Buffalos' are the part of guardian spirits to the animals *Ibid* 1861) 257 The leader of the herd was an old cow, carrying on her withers about twenty buffalo birds. 1849 Marcy *Prairie Trav* 268 'Buffalo chips for fuel 1888 Russell in *Times* 10 July, These rivers are very fine for 'buffalo fish to live in 1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov 943/2 The tall jointed grasses replace the short crisp 'buffalo-grass. 1703 *Lond Gaz.* No 3919/4 A parcel of 'Buffelo Hides &c 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xvi 193 The sick were placed upon the bed of 'buffalo-robes. 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 145 We passed a 'buffalo track not above three days old

† **Buffard.** *Obs rare*[−1] [? a F *bouffard* often puffing, much blowing, swelling vp, strouting out, also, swelling with anger' (Cotgr)] †A foolish fellow Cf Buffer 4

*c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* 32 Thouhe she be yong, yet wol she wele abide, Uncouthe of fresshe man of inneste (? unnesse). And take a buffard riche of gret encrese

**Buffat**, -ed, obs f Buffet *sb*[2], footstool

**Buff coat, buff-coat.** [see Buff *sb*[2]]

**1** A stout coat of buff leather, esp worn by soldiers Also *fig*

1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* xi 1821) 134 Captaine Harvy received a blow with a pike but escaped danger by the goodnesse of his Buffe Coat 1685 W Adams *Dedham Pulpit* 104 The form of religion is a buff coat to their sins, to turn the sharpest reproofs. 1801 Grose *Mil Antiq* II 323 The buff coat or jerkin originally worn under the cuirass became frequently a substitute for it, having been found that a good buff leather would of itself resist the stroke of a sword Buff coats continued to be worn by the city trained bands till within the memory of persons now living 1816 Scott *Old Mort* II, The jack boots, buff coat and other accoutrements

**2** One who wears a buff coat, a soldier

*a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 170 Some profane buff-coats will authorize such incendiaries 1721 Am Herst *Terræ Fil* 219 The city buff-coats, who took Ister in Bunhill fields.

†3 See quot *Obs*
1688 R Holme *Armoury* III. 293/2 Buff Coat (13) a soft Bread eaten hot with Butter [Phillips, Kersey, & Bailey print *buet-coat*.]
4. = Buffy Coat

Hence **Buff-coated** *a*
1896 J Grant *Black Drag* xlvii, The rear guard of buff coated and steel-capped cavalry

**Buffed** (bəft), *a* [f Buff *sb* + -ed] a Clad in buff b Coated or covered with buff, having a 'buffy coat' *Buffed coat* = Buffy coat
1640 in Chambers *Bk of Days* I 767 This you do To a buffed captain, or perhaps unto His surly corporal 1835 6 Todd *Cycl. Anat & Phys* I 419/2 The buffed coat is generally of a light yellow or buff colour *Ibid.* The specific gravity of buffed blood

**Buffel**, var of Buffin, *Obs*, buffalo

†**Buffen**, *a* [f Buff *sb* 2 + en 1] 1 Made of buff leather, or var of Buffin, coarse cloth
1621 Quarles *Argalus & P* (1678) 101 Beneath his arm a Buffen Knapsack hung

**Buffen**, var of Buffin, *Obs*, a coarse cloth

†**Buffer** 1, *Obs* [f Buff *v* 1] A stammerer
1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxxii. 4 The tunge of bufferes [1388 stuttynge men 1611 stammerers] swiftli shal speke

**Buffer** 2 (bʊ fəɹ) *Mech* [app f Buff *v* 1 + er (cf Buffing *vbl sb* 1)]
1 A mechanical apparatus for deadening the force of a concussion, as a round plate or cushion (usually supported by a strong spring) fixed in pairs at the front and back of railway carriages or engines, or on the face of a terminal wall of a line of railway Extended also to the solid projecting beam-ends of railway trucks, etc, and strong bars across sidings, which sustain without deadening the concussion (Formerly called also *buffing apparatus* see Buffing *vbl sb* 1)
1825 *Specif Church's Patent* No. 5091 12 The buffers supported by metal springs *x* and air cylinder 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX. 258/2 Buffers or discs of wood or metal, some times covered with cushions. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I § 2. 9 The shock is harmless when distributed over the interval necessary for the pushing in of the buffer 1867 *Pall Mall G* 27 July 9 He jumped on to a buffer of a carriage

*fig* Also *attrib*
1848 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* I xliv 170 With no excuse offered as a buffer against the manifest absurdity 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II (1873) 313 A sense of humor may have served as a buffer against the shock of disappointment 1883 *Daily News* 27 July 5/1 The buffer State—to borrow a simile from Indo-Afghan politics—which lies between Natal and the late King's dominion

3 *attrib* and *comb*, as *buffer-frame, head, plate, rod, spring*, **buffer-bar**, cross piece (on an engine etc) carrying the buffers, **-beam**
1883 *N E Railw Specifications*, 40 Also, the fixing of 6 Buffers and *Buffer* frames, at ends of Sidings 1835 *Specif Bergin's Patent* No. 6781 Within each *buffer* head is a bar of iron 1863 *Morning Star* 13 Aug, The *buffer* rod, which was solid iron, was broken away 1880 Smiles *Engineers* III 282 The necessity for preventing hard bumping of the carriage-ends hence the contrivance of *buffer springs.

**Buffer** 3. [f Buff *v* 3 to polish with a buff]
a A workman or workwoman who buffs knives plate, etc b = Buff *sb* 2 4. c In *Photography*, A machine used for polishing daguerreotype plates
1854 Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 90 Exposing them [Daguerreotype plates] to the friction of rubbers or buffers of cotton velvet or doeskin 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* II 3 The application of the highest polish by the use of a buffer 1880 *Times* 19 June, Robert Taylor, comb buffer

**Buffer** 4. *slang* [Origin obscure, with sense 1 cf Buff, Bugher, with 2 and 3 cf Buffer 1 and Buffard (but also the use of *dog* in sense 3)]
1 A dog b *transf* A pistol, = Barker 4
[1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III iii § 68 *Cant Voc*, *Buffar* Dog like.] 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Buffer*, a dog 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch. iii, Here be a pair of buffers will bite as well as bark

2 *Sc & dial* 'A foolish fellow' Jamieson 1808
3 A fellow usually expressing a slight degree of contempt
1749 H Fitzcotton *Homer* I (1748) 23 You're a buffer always rear'd in The brutal pleasures of Bear garden] 1835 Marryat *Jacob Faithf* xxx As the old buffer her father, says. 1863 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* iv 30, I always said the old buffer would 1876 M. Hay *Norah's Love* 7, Unless some old buffer is struck by my sermons

†**Buffer** 5. *Obs slang* [†f Buff *sb* 2 + er] (See quot)
1690 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Buffer*, a Rogue that kills good sound Horses, only for their Skins. 1874 J C Hotten *Slang Dict* [cites *Bacchus & Venus*].

**Buffer** 6, *slang* [f Buff *v* 4 + er] (See quot)
1874 J C. Hotten *Slang Dict*, *Buffer*, the term was once applied to those who took false oaths for a consideration

**Buffet** (bəf·fet) *sb* 1 Forms 3–6 **buffett'e**, 3–5 **boffet(e**, 4 **bofet(t**, **-at**, 5 **bofette**, **bufet**, 7 **buffit**, 3– **buffet** [app a. OF *buffet*, *bouffet*, a blow, dim of *buffe* Buff *sb* 1]
A blow, stroke now usually one given with the hand †*Pl* Fisticuffs (*rare*) *Blindman(s') buffet* (also *blind and buffet*) = Blindman's buff
a 1225 *Ancr R* 182 Nolde me tellen him alre monne duaigrest, þet forsoke enne buffet, uor one speres wunde. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxviii. 23, I suffire vnrighteusly shame in bofetis & spattyngis. c 1382 Wyclif *Mark* xiv 65 And summe bigunnen for to biquitte him, and to hide his vysen, and smyte him with boffatis. c 1450 *Merlin* xxviii 571 Galashin yaf hym a buffet with his swerde 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* ii (1628) 32 A Holander and a Frenchman falling out, went to buffets. 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* (1677) 86 How much we do all other men excel At wrestling buffets, leaping. 1700 Pope *Wife Bath* 416 I with one buffet fell'd him on the floor 1703 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) I a. v *Blind*, To play a blind and buffet, *andabatarum more pugnare* 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* iv x, On his cheek a buffet fell, So fierce it stretched him on the plain 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xii A shower of buffets rained down upon his person 1870 W Holmes *Motley* xviii. 132 The letter was like a buffet on the cheek.

b *transf* and *fig* (Cf Blow, stroke.)
c 1325 *E E Allit P* B 885 þay biwe a buffet in blande þat banned peple 1605 Shaks *Macb* III I. 109 One Whom the vile Blowes and Buffets of the World Hath so incens'd, that, etc. 1790 S Rogers *Ideas Mem* 136 The traveller whose altered form Has borne the buffet of the mountain storm 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* v II 178 The buffets of unkindly fortune

**Buffet** (bəf·fet), *sb* - Forms 5 **bofet**, *Sc* **buffate**, 5–7 **buffit**, 5 8 **buffett**, 6 **boffett**, **buf fat**, **buffote**, **buffed**, 8– **buffet**. [Of unknown origin Usually assumed to be the same word as the next, and therefore to be a F *buffet*, but the F word has not this meaning, nor is there any known connexion of sense in Eng]
1 A low stool, a footstool Now only *Sc* and *north dial* In the 15th c described as a three-legged stool, but now denoting in north of England a low stool of any kind, and in Sc a four-footed stool 'with sides, in form of a square table with leaves when these are folded down' (Jamieson) The fuller buffet-stool occurs in the same sense from the 15th c Also **buffet-form**
1432 *E E Wills* (1882) 91 I bequethe Idary a bofet c 1440 *Promp Parv* 41 Bofet thre fotyd stole [1499 boffet stole] *Verpit Ibid* 535 Buffet stole, *scabellum* 1478 *Act Audit* 67 (Jam) Ik buffate stulis. 1568 *Wills & Inv* (1860) I 282 in *Promp Parv* 40, 3 Buffett formes 3s, one litle buffet stole, 6d 1596 *Lanc Wills* (1861) III 2 Ij buffet stooles couered for women 1611 Cotgr *Scabeau*, a Buffit, or toyned stoole to sit on a 1806 A. Douglas *Poems* (Jam) Ane brought him buffit stool in lyew *Nor i ry Rime*, Little Miss Muffet sat on a buffet, Eating her curds and whey

2 A hassock Chiefly *dial*
1877 E. Peacock *N W Lincolnsh Gloss* (E D S) *Buffet*, a hassock The difference between a Bass and a Buffet seems to consist in the former being covered with rush matting and the latter with cloth 1886 *Devon Dial* 267 A couple of buffets to supplement the number in the pew

**Buffet** (bʊ·fet), *sb* 3 Also 8–9 **beaufet**, 8 **beaufette**, **fait**, **buffette**, 9 **beauffet** [a mod F *buffet* of unknown origin in English, commonly spelt *beau* in the 18th c, the cause of which is not apparent Sense 3 is of recent introduction from France, and still pronounced as French (*buffe*)]
1 A sideboard or side-table, often ornamental, for the disposition of china plate etc
1718 Hickes & Nelson *Y Litlewell* II 32 135 The Plate was placed upon a Table or Buffett 1735 *Phil Trans* XLIX 66 The electrical expositor stood upon a low beaufet 1756 Colman & Thornton *Connoisseur* 15 Jan The beaufait embellished with a variety of China. 1814 Scott *Wav* x An old fashioned beaufet 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I iv (1879) 34 Against this, the intrepid father mounted the buffet with great agility 1863 *Cornf Magaz I eave Man* 132 A magnificent beaufet in the second corridor

2 A cupboard in a recess for china and glasses
a 1720 *Humourist* 116 The Cat had got into the Beaufette among the Glasses a 1745 Swift *Wks* (1841) II 78 The beaufet letting in so much wind that it almost blows out the candles. 1751 Chambers *Cycl*, *Beaufet*, *Buffet*, or *Bufet*, was anciently a little apartment separated from the rest of a room by slender wooden columns for the disposing china and glass ware, etc. called also a cabinet 1753 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 92 The lightning forced the door of a beaufet at the end of the hall 1786 Cowper *Gratitude* 33 This chink that deck an alcove Which have people want a buffet [*rime* yet]. 1806 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss, *Buffet*, a cabinet or cupboard for plate, glass or china. Some years back it was the practice to make these small recesses very ornamental in the form of niches, and left open in the front to display the contents
‖3 A refreshment bar
1869 *Daily News* 16 Dec In the buffet of the Marseilles station

**Buffet** (bəf·fet), *v* Pa t and pple **eted**. [f Buffet *sb* 1, but cf OF *bufeter* in same sense]
1 *trans* To beat, strike, *esp* with the hand, to thump, cuff, knock about
a 1225 *Ancr R* 106 Te Giws bufeteden him [Christ]. 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xxiii 191 He boffatede me a boute þe mouthe. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 259 When he was bufetted & beten for vs. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* II. 63 They must be bang'd and buffeted into Reason 1748 Anson *Voy* I iii (1776) 40 What we experienced when buffetted by the same storms 1820 Scott *Woodst* lv, Cut a crow's wing or break its leg, the others will buffet it to death. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxvii. (1856) 337

b To beat back, contend with (waves, etc)
1601 Shaks *Jul C* I ii 107 The Torrent roar'd and we did buffet it With lusty Sinewes. 1792 Cowper *Odyss* VIII 224 Buffeting the boisterous waves 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* (1856) xxxvii. 348, I had buffeted the elements quite long enough

c. *fig*
a 1592 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II 210 Our sins buffet God on every side 1676 R Barclay *Apol. Quakers* II § 13, 57 [They] are continually buffeting one another with the Scripture. a 1884 M Pattison *Mem.* 49, I felt humiliated and buffeted.

2. *intr* To deal blows, fight, contend, struggle
1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, v ii. 246 If I might buffet for my Loue. 1630 Marryat *Phant Ship* lx, She was buffeting in a violent gale. 1847 Tennyson *Princ* iv 167 Strove to buffet to land in vain. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* xi, They buffet with opposing waves.

*fig*
b
1824 W Irving *T Trav* I 33 To see so delicate a being buffet so resolutely with hardships 1842 Tennyson *Gold Year* 76, I heard them blast The steep slate-quarry, and the great echo flap And buffet round the hills.

3 *trans* To drive, force, or produce, by buffeting
1734 Watts *Relig Jwv* (1789) 118 The soul of a man is not to be buffetted into softness 1865 Parkman *Huguenots* vi. (1875) 80 He has buffeted his way to riches and fame. 1872 B Harte *Right Eye of Commander*, He felt the salt breath of the sea buffet a color into his smoke-dried cheeks.

4. *trans* To muffle (bells) [Perhaps a distinct word, cf *buff stop* in Buff *sb* 2 9, also Buffer 2]
1753 *Art Ringing* 200 (L.) Buffeting the bells, that is, by tying pieces of leather, old hat, or any other thing that is pretty thick, round the ball of the clapper of each bell

**Buffeter.** *rare*–1 [f prec + -er 1] 'A boxer, one that buffets'
1483 *Cath. Angl* 46 A Buffetter, *alapus* 1755 in Johnson, and in mod Dicts.

**Buffeting**, *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ing 1] The action of the verb Buffet
c 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 207 Ich bide þe bi his spotlunge, and bufetunge. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxi 5 In spittynge, buffetynge & pungynge with þe thornes 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps lxxxviii 3 Sharp temptations and strong buffetings of Satan 1708 Burns *Let R Aunsbie* 3 Mar I have been ... under much buffeting of the wicked one 1862 Scott *Woodst* viii 1873 Black *Pr Thule* v 74 The buffetings of wind and rain

†**Buffian.** *Obs* [? variant of Buffoon, suggested by *ruffian*] = Buffoon Hence **Buffianism**, buffoonery
1598 *Comic Hist Francion* x 13 It becometh not a man of my Learning to be so great a Buffian 1598 Nashe *Have with you*, &c M iv b, No buffianisme throughout his whole bookes but they bolstered out his part with

†**Buffin.** *Obs* Also 6 **buffen**, **buffine** 'A coarse cloth in use for the gowns of the middle classes in the time of Elizabeth' (Fairholt); a garment made of that material Also *attrib*
1572 *Wills & Inv N C* (1860) 373 To my sonne Antonie a pair of Buffins wth the slyuers to the same. 1590 *Lanc Wills* (1860) II 23 Unto Ellen Perpoynte a gowne of buffen 1597 *Wills & Inv N C* (1860) II 281 Vj yds. of greene buffine 9/ 1598 Florio, *Gottonato*, a kinde of cotton or buffin sarge 1617 F Morvson *Itin* I 4 Myselfe beholding the Virgins statua did think it had been covered with a gowne of white buffin. 1632 Massinger *City Mad* IV iv My young ladies In buffin gowns and green aprons!

**Buffing**, *vbl sb* 1 [f Buff *v* 1, or Buffer 2 1] Only in *comb*, as *buffing apparatus*, *-block*, *-spring* 1835 *Specif Bergin's Patent* No. 6781 In order to explain the meaning of the words 'buffing apparatus.

**Buffing**, *vbl sb* 2 [f Buff *sb* 2 & *v* 3 + ing 1]
a The formation of a Buffy coat b The process of polishing with a buff (Buff *sb* 2 4), or with a buffer (Buffer 1), also that of imparting a velvety surface to leather by the use of sand paper *Buffing block*, in silver manufacture, a wooden block covered with leather, on which an article is rubbed to polish it
1896 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* II 295 Buffing and cupping of the blood has long attracted notice c 1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 156/2 Before, or rubbing the plate on some velvet fixed tightly over a piece of wood 1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 286/1 Buffing or sand papering machine [for leather].

**Buffit**, obs form of Buffet

†**Buffle**, *sb Obs* Also 6 **bulfeld**?, 6–7 **buffell**, *Sc* **buffil**, **bufle** 7 **bufall**, **buffel**, **-al(l**, **ol** [a. F *buffle*, a common Romanic word —vulgar L. **bûfalus* (= L *bubalus*) see Buffalo Cf also Buff *sb* 2 Some of the Eng spellings in 17th c show influence of the It or Sp forms]
1 A buffalo, = Buffalo 1 a, b
c 1321 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd. 29/1 There [in India] be bulfeldes [?buffelles] & coyes [?cowes] but the coyes slepe [?sleye] they not 1532 *Victory aget Turkes* in Dibdin's *Typog Antiq* (1816) III 117 In euery place abode buffelles. 1603 Favine *Theat Hon* I xiii 223 A mouing Chariot, drawne by Oxen or Buffels. 1611 Medley *Rabelais Cope G Hope* II 109 Buffles or Buffaloes are nu merous in the Cape countries. 1738 G Smith *Curious Relations* II 384 After these came a buffle and a fine horse

b *attrib* (cf Buff *sb* 2)
1577 Harrison *England* II xvii (1877) 292 Shirts made of wicker and couered with buffle hides. 1612 *Bk Rates* (Jam) Belts called buffil belts, the doren 11s 1693 Urqu hart *Rabelais* III xxxvi, The death of a Buffle-ox. 1808 J Barlow *Columb* V 169 I ured o er his lawns the buffle herds.

2 A fool, = Bufflehead [After F *buffle*]
1655 *Comic Hist Francion* iv 22 He said to the three buffles who stood with their hats in their hands, Tell me, you Waggs etc 1710 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 90 To see the chief attorney such a buffle.

**Buffle,** *v* [? Onomatopœic; connected with some sense of BUFF, or ? misprint for *bustle* '*Buffle* to puzzle, be at a loss' in Johnson (and all subsequent Dictionaries) is a bogus word, founded on the misprint of *buffling* for *bustling*]

1620 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 118 The next age fell ver, under Jove, then warre began to buffle. [1730 SWIFT *Vindic Ld Carteret Wks.* 1778 IV 141 That poor, angry, bustling [*sprints* buffling] well meaning mortal]

**Buffalohead** (bʌ·fl'hed) [f BUFFLE + HEAD] A fool, blockhead, stupid fellow

1639 *Lady Alimony* I ii in Hazl *Dodsley* XIV 278 What a drolling buffalohead is this! 1694 ECHARD *Plautus* 48 What makes ye stare so, Buffalohead? 1718 J FOX *Wanderer* xiv 90 Tho my Forehead is broad, you Buffalohead it is not brasen 1883 *J Herring* III lvi 225 I don t want the buffle-head to be coming here

**Buffle-headed** (bʌ·f'lhe-dĕd), *a* [f prec (or its elements) + -ED]

†**1** Having a head like a buffalo s *Obs*

1697 EVELYN *Numisms* IX 293 There are remarked the Goat and Buffle headed. 1713 C TESS WINCHELSEA *Misc Poems* 117 None but buffle headed Trees.

**2.** *transf* and *fig* a Large headed b Foolish, stupid

1684 GAYTON *Fest Notes* III iv 90 So fell this buffle headed tyrant by the hand of Don Quixot 1693 WICHERLEY *Pl Dealer* II i You know nothing you buffle headed stupid creature you *a* 1736 VALDEN *Orol & Sna*, A saucy buffle headed owl 1891 DIXON *Tower* IV iv 34 A drinking, buffle headed fellow

‖ **Buffo** (bu·fo), *sb* and *a* [a It *buffo* adj, comical, burlesque see BUFFOON]

A *sb* A comic actor, a singer in a comic opera. B as *adj* Belonging to or characteristic of a buffo, comic, burlesque

1764 FOOTE *Patron* I 1, A rank impostor, the bufo of an illaberal mercenary tribe. 1789 MAS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* I 177 They sung a thousand buffo songs. 1821 BYRON *Vision* IV lxxxii, The bufo of the party 1822 L. HUNT *An Jodging* II. (1860) 42 Every burlesque or buffo song, of any pretension, was pretty sure to be Italian 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* xiii. 237 Genial earnest buffo humour here and there.

**Buffol, Buffolo,** var of BUFFLE, BUFFALO

†**Buffon, -ont.** *Obs* Also oon [a F *bouffonte* 'espèce de guimpe gaufrée que portaient autrefois les femmes' (Littré) See BOUFFANT(E *a*] 'A projecting covering of gauze or linen for a lady's breast much worn about 1750' (Fairholt)

1774 *Westm Mag* II 259 Ladies in full dress still wear buffoons for the neck. *Ibid* 288 Plaited tuckers and buffons for the neck 1783 *European Mag* III 15 Buffonts, trimmed and plain are in universal use still

**Buffoon** (bʌfū·n), *sb* Forms 6–7 buffon e, onne, -oun, oone, bouffon, boufoon, 7– buffoon [a F *buffon, bouffon*, a It *buffone* buffoon, f *buffa* a jest, connected with *buffare* to puff, Tommaseo and Bellini consider the sense of 'jest' to be developed from that of 'puff of wind', applied *fig* to anything light and frivolous, others, e g I ittré, refer it to the notion of puffing out the cheeks as a comic gesture (In 17th c accented on first syllable)]

†**1** A pantomime dance *Sc Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [F '*danser les buffons* to daunce a morris' Cotgr]

1540 *Compt Lord Vs* (1879) 66 Braulis and branglis buffons, vithit mony vthir lyghtnes

**2** 'A man whose profession is to make sport by low jests and antick postures' (J, a comic actor, clown, a jester, fool *arch*

1585 JAMES I *Fors* (Arb) 70 Wee remaine With luglers, buffons, and that foolish seames 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (1869) 76 Buffons altogether applying their wits to Scurrilities and other ridiculous matters. 1697 COLVIL *Whig's Supplic* (1681) 68 But how the Buffons all be outed. 1663 tr *Erasmus Morus Enc* 2 Mountebanks, Buffoons, and Merry Andrews. *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 411 The boy like other voluptuous Turks, had his buffoons to divert him 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* I i. 3 The stale jests of a hired buffoon. 1875 FARRAR *Seekers* I iii. 12

¶ Used for 'buffoonery'

1780 COWPER *Progr Error* 153 Thy sabbaths will be soon Our sabbaths, closed with mummery and buffoon.

**3** *transf* A low jester, 'a man that practises indecent raillery' (J), a wag, a joker (implying contempt or disapprobation)

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* II v 8 Age was authoritie Against a buffon and a man had, then reverence payd unto his yeares. 1598 HEALEY *Epictetus Man* 73 Avoid the playing of the Buffone, and procuring of others laughter 1680 H MORE *Apocal. Apoc* Pref 14 Buffoones rather, and abusers of the Apocalypse, than serious Interpreters of it. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambl.* No 72 P 8 Falstaff the cheerful companion, the loud buffoon. 1840 MACAULAY *Ess, Ranke's Hist* (1852) II 147 Buffoons, dressed in copes and surplices.

**4.** *attrib* and *adj* Belonging to or characteristic of a buffoon, vulgarly jocular (Somewhat *arch*)

1605 B JONSON *Staple News* V vi, With buffon licence, least At whatso er is serious. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* iii 39 The buffoon Ape, as atheists use, Mimicked all sects. 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 108 A jumble of buffoon tales 1762 tr H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 234 Egbert Hemskirk of Harlem, a buffoon painter 1825 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 469 No mean images, buffoon stories, scurrilous invectives.

**5** *Comb*, as *buffoon like* adj **buffoon bird**

1611 COTGR. *Bouffonnesque* buffoone like 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) II vi iv 180 The Numidinn Crane vulgarly called by our sailors the buffoon bird

Hence **Buffoone sque, Buffo·nical** *a* , = BUFFOONISH , **Buffoo nism** = BUFFOONERY

1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 254 That they should commit intellectual mendicity in buffoonesk terms. 1824 BECKFORD *Italy* &c II 59 The strangest, most buffonical grimaces. *Ibid* 169 A lay brother, fat, round, buffonical 1611 COTGR., *Bouffonnerie*, bouffoonisme, leasting 1617 MINSHEU *Doctor in Ling* 56 Buffoonisme vi jesting

**Buffoon,** corrupted form of BUFFONT, *Obs*

**Buffon** (bʌfn), *v arch* [f prec, sb]

**1.** *trans* To turn into ridicule, to ridicule, to burlesque

1638 FORD *Fancies* III 1, (R) Who, in the great dukes court buffoons his compliment. *a* 1672 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) II 73 The Duke of Buckingham s farce buffoon ing all plays 1752 J BROWN *Shaftesb Charac* 371 Buf fooning and disgracing Christianity, from a false represen tation of its material part. 1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIV 16 Having Polonius buffooned for him, and to no small ex tent, Hamlet himself

**2** *intr* To play the buffoon, to indulge in low jesting Also *To buffoon it*

1672 [see BUFFOONING *vbl sb*] 1820 BYRON in Moore *Life* (1860) 434 Bankes and I buffooned together very merrily. 1830 *Fraser's Mag* II 180 He buffooned it up to the bent 1832 L. HUNT *Sir R Esher* (1850) 94 All dressed and talked and laughed and buffooned alike

**Buffoonery** (bʌfū·nərĭ) Also 7 buffonnerie, 7–8 buffon , buffoonry [f BUFFOON *sl* + ERY] The practice of a buffoon, low jesting or ridicule, farce

1682 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 450 Flatterie and Buffonrie swayed all in the Romane Senate. 1691 WERVER *Anc Fun. Man* 685 Ianglery, buffonnerie and such other vices 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* II 81 They are the first that laugh and applaud any Buffonry 1745 FIELDING *True Patr* Wks. 1775 IX 296 Power and government have been set up as the butts of ridicule and buffoonry 1751 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 125 P 6 This conversation degenerates too much towards buffoonery and farce. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 132 You may often laugh at buffoonery which you would be ashamed to utter

**Buffoo ning,** *vbl sb* [f BUFFOON *v* + ING1] The action of playing the buffoon, low jesting, buffoonery Also *attrib*

*a* 1672 WOOD *Life* (1848) 43 Mirth buffooning and ban tering 1811 BYRON *Let to Mr Dallas* 21 Aug The two stanzas of a buffooning cast are as well left out

**Buffoo ning,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ING2] That plays the buffoon, coarsely jesting, mocking

1718 MOTTEUX *Quix* (1733) III 101 That buffooning Devil shall never scape unpunished 1763 J BROWN *Poetry & Mus* VII 153 It was as illiberal and buffooning in its Beginnings as the old Comedy had been 1879 ( MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* I xxi 256 The buffooning authors of the mischief

**Buffoonish** (bʌfū·nĭʃ) *a* [f BUFFOON *sb* + ISH] Like or characteristic of a buffoon

1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 312 As improper and buf foonish as to have seen the Porter lately in the good Doctors Cassock and Girdle 1708 *Burlesque of R Lestrange's Quevedo* 168 This foolish base Buffoonish throng 1818 *Blackw Mag* III 533 In one of his productions lacrymose and in another merry buffoonish ludicrous.

†**Buffoonize,** *v* = BUFFOON *v* 2 *Obs* [f as prec + IZE] To act the buffoon

Hence **Buffoonizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1611 COTGR *Cogneunarder*, to buffoonize it breake iests telle merrie tales. *Ibid Intellinage* a buffoonizing or acting the vice in a play 1635 J HAYWARD *Banish d Virg* 40 A buffonizing and jearing humour 1657 COLVIL *Whig's Supplic* (1751) 98 He can buffonize and jest

†**Buffonly,** *a Obs* Also **buffonly** [f as prec + LY1] = BUFFOONISH

1607 CHAPMAN *Bussy D'Amb* 1 Your Buffonly laughters will cost yee the best blood in your bodies. 1630 R STAPLETON *Strada s Low Countries* IX 1 A buffonly Calvinist who thought himself a Wit 1664 GOODMAN *Winter Ev Confer* 1 (R) Apish tricks and buffoonly discourse

**Buffote,** obs form of BUFFET *sb* 2, footstool

**Buffy** (bʌ·fi) [f BUFF *sb* 2 and *a* + Y1]

1 Of a colour approaching buff

1841 *Blackw Mag* II 678 A buffy line across the hori zon. 1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLII 188 Tail feathers with buffy white terminations

**2** *Physiol* Applied to blood having a 'buff or BUFFY COAT

1761 S F SIMMONS in *Med Commun* I 122 A coagulum of a firm buffy texture 1807 ABERNETHY *Surg Wks* II 11 The blood, on standing appeared very buffy 1839 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 424/2 A buffy crust is formed on the surface of the clot.

**Buffy coat** *Physiol* A layer of a light buff colour forming the upper part of the clot of co agulated blood under certain conditions

1800 *Med & Phys Jrnl* III 454 There being on the blood a slight buffy coat 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* 37 A yellowish white layer called the buffy coat or inflammatory crust 1874 JONES & SIEV *Pathol Anat* 22 This layer is fibrine separated from the red corpuscles, and is commonly termed the 'buffy coat

†**Buffylle,** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ A leather bottle

c 1485 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 658 *Hic uter* buffylle.

**Buffo,** var of BUFFLE, *Obs*, buffalo

†**Bufo.** *Obs* [a L *bufo*, lit a toad] 'The black tincture of the alchemists' (Gifford)

1610 B JONSON *Alch* II v (1616) 633 Both Sericon and Bufo, shall be lost.

**Bufolo,** obs form of BUFFALO

**Bufonite** (biū·fonəit) [f L *bufo, -onem* toad + ITE Cf Fr *bufonite*] = TOADSTONE, q v

1766 PENNANT *Zool* III 164 (Jod.) These and the other grinding teeth are often found fossil and in that state called bufonites or toadstones. 1865 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms Bufonite* Laterally Toadstone) a name given to the fossil teeth and palatal bones of fishes belonging to the family of the Pycnodonts in the Oolite and Chalk formations.

**Bug** (bŏg), *sb* 1 *Obs* or *dial* Forms 4–7 **bugge,** 6–8 **bugg,** 6– **bug** [ME *bugge*, possibly from Welsh *bwg* (= bug) 'a ghost', quoted in Llwyd's *Archæologia Brit* (1707) 214, from the MS Welsh Vocabulary of Henry Salesbury (born 1561) Owen Pugh has *bwg* 'hobgoblin, scarecrow, but the word is apparently now known chiefly in its derivatives When *bug* became current as the name of an insect (see BUG *sb* 2), this sense fell into disuse, and now survives only in the compound BUGBEAR Cf BOGY, BUGABOO

Although Salesbury s evidence takes the Welsh word back only to the latter half of the 16th c. before which there was plenty of time for its adoption from the Eng *buggy bug*, its Welsh nativity is strongly supported by a numerous family of derivatives e g *bwgan* (= bu gan) bugbear, scarer *bwgwth* to terrify threaten *bwgwl* (= bw gul) terror terri fying threatening, whence *bygylu* (= bwgwlio) to terrify, threaten *bygwydd* (= bwgwŏd) hobgoblin phantom The S Wales *bwci* bu ki can however scarcely be a derivative, but looks like an adoption of ME *bugge* or modern *bogy* With these Welsh words cf Manx *boag, bwoagan* bugbear bogle sprite whence *boaganagh* frightful *boagandoo* scarecrow) the Irish *bodn* hobgoblin Gael *bachlan* (f for *bocan*) hobgoblin (though these cannot be actually cognate with Welsh *bug, an*). Owen Pugh has also *bygel nos* phantom which seems however to be an error for *bugeil nos* in Breton *bugnel nos* shepherd or lad of the night']

**1** An object of terror usually an imaginary one a bugbear, hobgoblin, bogy, a scarecrow *To swear by no lugs* to take a genuine oath not a mere pretence of one

1388 WYCLIF *Baruch* VI 69 As a bugge, *either a man of ragges* [1611 scarcrow] in a place where gourdis wexen *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 55 Bugge or buglarde *maurus ducius* 1589 MORR *Comfort agst Trib* I Wks (1557) 1761/2 Lest there happe to be such black bugges in dede as folke call deuilles. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lxxiii 5 Thou shalt not nede to be afrayed for eny bugges by night 1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611 285 A b g meet only to fray Children 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* 23 Caligula bid his horse to supper and swore by no bugs that hee would make him a Consul 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI* V ii 11 A Warwicke was a Bugge that fear d us all 1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* VIII xlii. 3, 349 Champion s against the maried Clergy for women in those dayes were great bugs in their eyes 1681 GLANVILL *Saddu cismus* II (1726) 453 Timerous Fools that are afraid of Bugga. 1739 D UREY *Pills* (1872) II 306 Let the bug Predestination fright them it took no better know

b †A person of assumed importance Possibly this may survive in the U S slang 'a big bug' for an aristocrat, 'swell', though the latter is re garded by those who use it as referring to BUG *sb* 2

1772 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815 255 That I m nine times as good a man as he, or of as much use to my country 1843 HALIBURTON *Sam Slick Emp* XXIV (Bartlett), We'll go to the Lord s house pick out the big bugs.

**2** *Comb*, as **bug boy** († corruption of BUGABOO), **bug law** a law intended to inspire terror Also BUGBEAR, BUG WORD

1601 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Dev* ch 354 The countrey hath been free from such dangerous bug boyes. 1601 — *Ans to Darel* 222 Hol goblings, Bugboies, Night spirites, or Faines 1694 R L ESTRANGE *Fables* LXXI (1714 87 'Tis much the same Case between the People and Bugg Laws that it is here betwixt the Fox and the Lyon

**Bug** (bŏg, *sb* 2 [Etymology unknown Usually supposed to be a transferred sense of prec but this is merely a conjecture without actual evi dence, and it has not been shown how a word meaning object of terror, bogle', became a generic name for beetles, grubs, etc Sense 1 shows either connexion or confusion with the earlier *budde*, in quot 1783 *shorn bug* appears for ME *scearn budde* (*bude*) —OE *scearn budda* dung beetle, and in Kent the 'stag beetle' is still called *shawn bug* Cf Cheshire '*buggin* a louse' (Holland)]

**1** A name given vaguely to various insects, esp of the beetle kind, also to grubs, larvæ of insects etc Now chiefly *dial* and in U S *esp* with de fining words, as *field bug harvest bug May bug June bug, potato bug* also fire bug, in U S ap plied *colloq* to an incendiary

1640 ROGERS *Naaman* 74 God s rare workmanship in the Ant the poorest bugge that creeps 1692 RAY *S & F C Wds, Bugge* Any insect of the Scarabæi kind It is, I suppose, a word of general use 1710 SHAFTESB *Charac* II § 4 (1737) II 314 The Bug which breeds the Butterfly 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) II *Blatta* a shorn bug, the chafer, or beetle. 1796 *Sat Rev* II 258/1 In the field bug we have an instance, etc. 1861 EMERSON *Comd Life* II 38 A good tree will grow in spite of blight or bug *c* 1880 WHITTIER in *Harper s Mag* Feb (1883) 358/1 A big black bug came flying in

**2** *spec* The *Cimex lectularius*, more fully *bed-bug* or *house bug*, a blood sucking hemipterous insect found in bedsteads and other furniture, of a flattened form, and emitting an offensive smell

when touched b Applied to insects of the order *Hemiptera* or *Heteroptera*, to which the bed bug belongs

1662 Massinger & Dekker *Virgin Mart* III. iii, *Harpax* Come, let my bosom touch you. *Spungius*. We have bugs, Sir 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 388 The Original of these Creatures called Bugs, is from Putrifaction 1730 Southall *Bugs* 1 Bugs have been known to be in England above sixty Years, and every Season increasing upon us 1798 W Hutton *Autobiog* 40 The doctor visited me and said, 'You are as safe as a bug in a rug' 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xv (1858) 330 An attack (for it deserves no other name) of the Benchuca the great black bug of the Pampas. 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 911 The Cecocorise or Land Bugs, and the Hydrocorise or Water Bugs. 1861 Hulme tr *Morgan's Tandon* II iv 1 219 The Cimicidæ, or Bugs belong to the order Hemiptera. *Ibid* II vi v 304

3 *Comb*, as *bug bite, destroyer, fly, killer*, **bug-agaric**, *Agaricus muscarius* a mushroom that used to be smeared over bedsteads to destroy bugs' (Prior *Plant-n*), **bug bane**, *Cimicifuga fœtida* and other allied plants, used to drive away bugs, **bug wort** = *bug-bane*

1804 Bewick *Brit Birds* (1847) II 165 It is made of the roots of *bugbane*, stalks of water lily pond weed, and water violet. 1880 *Libr Unit Knowl* III 862 *Cimicifuga* or bugbane, an herb of the order ranunculaceæ. 1760 Goldsm *Cit W* lxviii, One doctor who is modestly content with securing them from "bugs boots and shoes" *Sport Beas* I xi 88 Poisoned by bad cookery, blistered with bugbites 1809 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) I 135/1 The 'bug destroyer' senses on his bug with delight 1721 *Phil Trans* XXVII 352, 10 and 11 are 'Bug flies observed in the Woods about Hampsted Heath 1791 Huddesford *Salmag* III Shrimp scalders and "bug killers.

†**Bug**, *a Obs* exc *dial* Also 6 **bugge, byg** [Etymology unknown cf Big, Bog *a* and Budge *a*] Pompous, big proud, conceited, fine (Still widely prevalent *dial*)

1567 Drant *Horace's De Arte P* A viij Bugge verses which cum to the stage With waught of wonders alone. 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II iii iii lxxii Then guns she [the moon] swell and waxen bug with horn 1682 — *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* 55 A Bug and sturdy Mendicant that pretends to be some person of Quality 1881 *Leicestersh Glass* (E D S) s v, How bug y are o yer new cloo es!

**Bugaboo** (bʊ găbu) Also 8 **buggybow**, 8– **bugabo** [? f Bug + Boo int cf Cornw *bucca boo* under Bucca, also Bogle *bo*, and *bug boy* in Bug *sb* 1 (Possibly a Celtic compound, in which case cf Of *Beugibus, Bugibus*, name of a demon)] A fancied object of terror, a bogy, a bugbear

[*c* 1200 *Ahsczans* 1141 (*Anciens Poëtes de la France* (1870) X 35) Et puis d iuffer iras o Bugibu, Aveuc ton Dieu Mahom[et] et Cahu]

1590 *Xmas Entertainm* 11, Of Hobgoblins, Rawheads, and Bloody bones, Buggybows. 1843 Pop *Prennat Burial Wks.* 1867 I 338 No fustian about church yards, no bugaboo tales. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II (1873) 128 If the sins themselves were such wretched bugaboos as he has painted

b *cant* 'A sheriff's officer' (*Grose's Dict Vulg Tong* 1823), 'a tally man a weekly creditor (*ibid*), and similar senses

1827 Lytton *Pelham* lxxix Many a mad prank which I should not like the bugaboos and bailkes to know

**Bugasine,** obs form of Bocasin, Buckasie

1660 *Act* 12 *Chas II* iv Sched Bugasines or Calico Buckrams the half piece v.s 1670 *Bk Rates* (Jam) Buga sines or calicos 15 ells the piece—4s

**Bugbear** (bʊ gbeə1) Forms 6–7 **bugge-beare**, 7– **bugbear** [App f Bug *sb* 1 + Bear *sb* 1]

†1 A sort of hobgoblin (presumably in the shape of a bear) supposed to devour naughty children, hence, generally, any imaginary being invoked by nurses to frighten children *Obs*

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 108, Hobgoblines and Buggebeares with whom we were never acquainted 1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* (1842) 74 Meare bugge beares to scare boyes 1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* 353 Certain Lamiæ which like Bug bears would eat up crying boys. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath*. I xii 55. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 11 P 59 To tell children of bugbears and goblins 1818 Sarah Hadley *Angel Leg* (1877) 10 The bugbear husband him is after him still

**2** *transf* An object of dread, esp of needless dread an imaginary terror

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* III 327 At the worst it is but a bug beare. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* To Rdr § 2 All that thinke originall sinne a bugbeare 1727 Kennett in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 430 IV 306 The king of Sweden is every day a less bugbear to us. 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* III 14 What have I done to be made a bugbear of? 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 51 Confiscation, a word which is so frightful a bugbear to most modern ears

b *attrib* or as *adj*

*c* 1600 *Timon* I II (1842 6 Thou shalt not fright me with thye bugbeare wordes *a* 1734 North *Exam* III viii P 25. 60r The most horrible & bug bear Denunciations

Hence **Bu·gbea.rdom**, bugbears collectively, needless fears, **Bu·gbea.rish** *a*

1800 Southey in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* I 35/2 Bonaparte a name now growing more bugbearish than ever 1862 Mrs. Speid *Last Years Ind* 150 The assaults and tyrannies of bugbeardom

†**Bu·gbear,** *v Obs* [f prec sb] *trans* To frighten with imaginary or needless fears

1630 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C Warres* 1 They carryed the Warre up and downe, only to bug beare Townes and Villages. 1667 *Hist Sir J Hawkwood* IX 17 1705 S Whately in W Perry *Hist Coll. Amer Col* (A) I 167 To be bugbear'd out of our senses by big words.

**Bugelet, Bugelle,** obs. ff Bugler, Bugle *sb* 1

**Bugen,** obs form of Bow *v* 1

‖ **Bu·ggalow.** *Anglo-Ind* Also **buggala, buglah** [a. Mahratti *bagla bagalā*, regarded by Col Yule as a corruption of Pg *baixel*, Vessel] 'A name commonly given on the W coast of India to Arab vessels of the old native form' (Yule)

1842 Sir. G Arthur in *Ind Admin of Ld Ellenb* 222 (Y) Native buggalas, by which so much of the trade of this coast with Scinde, Cutch is carried on 1869 *Latest News* 17 Oct, There were four vessels two were large buglahs, each mounting about eight guns. 1882 *Times* 30 May 8 At Mocha they took passage on board an Arab buggalow

†**Bu·ggard, buggart.** *Obs* or *dial* [a variant of Boggard, the form of which suggests formation from *bugge*, Bug *sb* 1 (Still used in Cheshire)] A boggard, a bogy

1575 *Hist Troubles Frankfort* (1642) 136 They two may not be such buggards to the poore if they may not beare the bagge alone. 1865 Miss Lahee *Betty o' Deps* 6 Rail way styemers scrokin away through th country enew to flay a buggart eawt o th greawnd

**Bugge,** r, obs f Budge, Bug, Buy, er

**Bugger** (bʊ gə1) Also 6 **bowgard, bouguer** [a F *bougre* –L *Bulgarus* Bulgarian, a name given to a sect of heretics who came from Bulgaria in the 11th c, afterwards to other 'heretics' (to whom abominable practices were ascribed), also to usurers See Bougre]

†1 A heretic the name was particularly applied to the Albigenses *Obs* exc *Hist*

1340 [see Bougre] 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v The Buggers are mentioned by Matthew Paris under the name of Bugares They were strenuously refuted by Fr Robert, a dominican surnamed the Bugger as having formerly made profession of this heresy

**2** One who commits buggery, a sodomite In decent use only as a legal term

1555 *Fardle Facions* II x 224 As rancke bouguers with mankinde and with beastes as the Saracenes are 1587 Turberv *Epitaphes & Sonn* Wks (1837) 372 To serve his beastly lust he will leade a bowgards life

b In low language a coarse term of abuse or insult, often, however, in Eng dial and in U S simply = 'chap', 'customer' 'fellow' (Cf Bagaguy 7

So in Fr 'Bougre terme de mépris et d injure usité dans le langage populaire le plus trivial et le plus grossier Littré

1719 D Urfey *Pills* I 59 From every trench the bougers fly 1854 M Holmes *Tempest & Sun* 203 If I'd known all you city buggers was comin I'd a kivered my bar feet 1881 Evans *Leicest Gloss* s v, Mister, can ye fit this canny little bugger wi a cap? said a mother to a shop keeper of her little boy

**Bu gger,** *v* Also 7 **buggar** [f prec sb] *trans* To commit buggery with Also *absol*

1611 Cotgr s v *Enverter* 1684 Capt Smith *Virginia* v 198 1695 Cotton *Poet Wks* (1765) 279 1881 *Trial S Colledge* 42 *a* 1701 Sedley *Wks* (1766) 126

†**Bu ggerage.** *Obs rare*–1 Heresy, buggery

1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 671 Stodye the popes Decretals and mixt them with buggerage

**Bu ggerer.** [f Bugger *v* + er 1] = Bugger 2

1552 Huloet Buggerer *Pederastes a* 1572 Jewel *On 1 Thess* (1611) Neither fornicators nor adulterers nor wantons, nor buggerers shall inherit the Kingdome of Heauen 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 158 He might have found these godly Reformers to be Ribalds, Buggerers, Sorcerers. 1704 *Baction Displ* xi 14 Beaus, Biters, Pathicks B——rs and Cits.

†**Bu ggeress.** *Obs* A female bugger

*c* 1450 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 569 *Bulgra* bugres

**Bu·ggerly,** *adj* and *adv* [f Bugger *sb* + ly] Like or pertaining to a bugger

1545 Joye *Exp Dan* vii \ vj b Poore buggerly beggerly fryers 1552 Huloet, Louer of chyldren buggerly or dis solutely *Pederastes* 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xxx, His great buggerly Beard

**Bu ggery** (bʊ gəri) Forms 4 **bugerie**, 6 **buggerye, arie, orie, boggery, bowgery, bookery**, *Sc* bewgrye, 6–7 **buggerie**, 6– **buggery**, 8–**ary** [f as prec see -ery] †a Abominable heresy *Obs* b Unnatural intercourse of a human being with a beast, or of men with one another, sodomy Now only as a technical term in criminal law

1390 R. Brunne *Chron* 320 þe Kyng said & did crie, þe pape was heretike and lyued in bugerie 1524 Fitzherb *Just Peas* (1538) 125 b, It is enacted that the vice of buggorie committed with man kynd or beast be adiudged felonie. 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 3473 That self Syn of Sodomye and most abhominabyll bewgrye [v r bowgre] 1667 Chamberlayne *Pharon* I (1684) 41 The sin of Buggery brought into England by the Lombards. 1784 Edwards *Freed Will* III vii 187 The most horrid crimes, Adultery, Murder, Buggery, Blasphemy, &c 1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vic c* § 61 The abominable crime of buggery, committed either with mankind or with any animal.

B *attrib* or as *adj*

1643 R O *Mans Mort* vi. 49 Christ dyed not for the rationall part seperated from the materiall, nor the materiall from the rationall, if there should be such Buggery births 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 23 A buggery fool

†**Bu·ggess.** *Obs* [a *Bugres* name given by the Malays to the dominant race of the Island of Celèbes' (Col Yule)] A name formerly used in the Indian Archipelago for a native soldier in European service

1699 Dampier *Voy* II I 108 These Buggasses are a sort of warlike trading Malayans and mercenary soldiers of India. 1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 213, I apprehended he was a Captain of Buggesses, in the English Company's service. 1792 — *Voy Celebes* 78 (Y) The word Buggess has become amongst Europeans consonant to soldier, in the east of India, as Sepoy is in the West 1821 *I d Minute in India* 279 (Y) We had fallen in with a fleet of nine Buggese prows. [1876 M'Nair *Perak* 130 (Y) The Bugis are evidently a distinct race from the Malays.]

**Bugget,** obs form of Budget

**Bu·gginess.** [f Buggy *a* + ness] The state of being buggy

1730-6 in Bailey, thence in Johnson and mod. Dicts.

†**Bu·ggish,** *a Obs rare*– [f Bug *sb* 1 + -ish 1] Like a goblin terrifying, frightful

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneid* IV (Arb) 107 Mee with visadge buggish he [Anchises' ghost] feareth [*horribuh terret imago*].

†**Bu·ggishank.** *Obs rare*–1 [= *bulgishank*, f Budge *sb* 1 + Shank] ? A kind of budge fur

1463 *Test Ebor* (1855) II 260 1 togam nigram penula tam cum buggishanke. [Cf 1530 Palsgr 266 Schanke of bouge, *fourrure de cuisse*] 1730 Bailey *Shanks*, the skin of the leg of a kind of kid that bears the furr called Budge]

†**Buggish-boo.** *Obs* = Bogle-bo

1625 Lisle *Du Bartas* 128 Another hath his moods And like a Buggle boo straies ever through the woods.

**Buggy** (bʊ gi), *sb* [Etymology unknown the word has been conjecturally connected with Bogie also with Bug (see esp quot 1773) There is no ground for supposing it to be of Anglo Indian origin]

1 A light one horse (sometimes two-horse) vehicle, for one or two persons Those in use in America have four wheels those in England and India, two, in India there is a hood (In recent use esp in U S India, and the colonies)

1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 297 Driving a post coach and four against a single horse chaise, throwing out the driver of it, and breaking the chaise to pieces ludicrously denominating mischief of this kind Running down the Buggies 1778 *Ann Reg* 197 *The Suicide* Prol, Buggies, tim whiskies or squeezed vis a vis 1782 *Indian Gaz* 14 Sept (Y) An excellent Buggy Horse about 15 Hands high 1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) II 183 The Buggy is a small chaise, made to carry one person only 1825 *Annals Sporting* vii 59 The speed and pluck of their buggy horses 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* xiv (L Villebecque prevailed upon Flora to drive with him to the race in a buggy he borrowed of the steward 1859 Lang *Orland Indian* 39 We drove as far as Deobund in the buggy 1862 B Taylor *Home & Abr* Ser II II 4 93, I asked for a two-horse buggy and driver 1866 Geo Eliot *Felix Holt* III 166 See that somebody takes her back in the buggy

**2** In technical uses see quots (Cf Bogie)

1861 Raymond *Mining Gloss* **Buggy** a small mine wagon holding 1 ton to 1 ton 6 cwt 1882 *Harper's Mag* 939/2 The men go out on the strand in a buggy which is a board seat slung by ropes from the axis of a grooved wheel fitting and travelling on the strand

3 *Comb*, as **buggy-boat**, a boat made so that wheels can be fastened to it, so as to make it into a land vehicle, **buggy-cultivator, buggy plough**, a plough having a seat for the ploughman to ride on

**Bu ggy,** *a* [f Bug *sb* + y 1] Infested with bugs

1714 *Phil Trans* XXIX 65 With a black Speck, as buggy Peas had 1730 Southall *Bugs* 35 When they have taken it [old Furniture] down, because it was buggy 1854 Badham *Halieut* 207 One of those provisionless Sicilian *locandæ*, boasting a thunny supper and a buggy bed.

**Bugh,** bug(e)n, obs inf and pa t of Bow *v* 1, obs form of Bough

**Bugher.** [cf Buffer 4 the vb is still *bough, bugh* (bʊχ) in Sc.] A barker a barking dog

1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 34 Bugher, a Dog 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III iii § 68 Bugher, a Cur Dog 1725 *New Cant Dict*

**Bughsom,** obs form of Buxom

**Bught,** variant of Bought *sb* and *v*

1824 W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scotl* I xv 262 Forty five or fifty fathoms of *lone* constitute a *bught*

†**Bugiard.** *Obs* [ad It *bugiardo*] A liar

*a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 71 [An egregious bugiard here he is quite out of the truth.

**Bugit,** obs form of Budget

**Buglah,** variant of Buggalow.

**Buglard** = Buggard

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 55 Bugge, or buglarde, *Maurus, Ducrus*

**Bugle** (biu g'l), *sb* 1 Forms 3– bugle, 4 **bewgalle, gulle**, 5 **bugelle**, 4–6 **bugull(e**, 4–7, **bugil**, 5–6 *Sc* **bowgle**, 6 *Sc* **bougil, bewgill**, 7 **bugill**, (8 ? **beugle**) [a OF **bugle** –L *bûcu-lus*, dim of *bo s bov is* an ox]

1 †a The buffalo (–Buffalo 1 a) and other kinds of wild oxen *Obs* b A young bull *dial*

*c* 1300 *Ali* 5122 A thousand bugles of Ynde 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii xv (1495) 774 The Bugle is lyke to an oxe and is a fyers beest *c* 1400 Maundev xxvi

269 Hornes of grete Oxen or of Bugles 1556 Bellenden *Crom Scot* (1821) I 47 Horns thikkar than ony horne of ane bewgill 1615 G Gimbstone *Hist Turkes* 656 Cups made of bugles hornes. 1677 W Charleton *Exerc de Diff et Nom. Animal.* (ed. 2) 8 *Bonasus*, the Bugle. 1681 *Isle of Wight Gloss* (E D S), *Bugle*, a young bull; the Bugle Inn at Newport.

**2** *Music.* Short for Bugle-horn **a.** A hunting horn, originally made of the horn of a 'bugle' or wild ox. **b** A military instrument of brass or copper, resembling the trumpet, but smaller, used as the signal horn for the infantry

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 1136 With bugle to bent felde he buskes. *c* 1425 *Torr Portugal* 142 Terrant blewe hys bugelle bold 1599 Shake. *Much Ado* I. i. 243 Hang my bugle in an unsuitable baldricke *a* 1600 A. Scott *Adamson & Sym* xx in *The Ever-Green* (1870) II 183 Be than the Bougil gan to blaw 1623 Cockeram, *Bugle*, a little blacke horne. *a* 1777 F Fawkes *Virg Æneid* VII (R.) Stoutly Boreas his loud bugle blew 1830 Macaulay *Armada* 49 Bugle's note and cannon's roar The deathlike silence broke. 1897 *Field Exercise Infantry* 103 One G sounded on the Bugle will denote the right of the line

†**3** ? A tube *Obs*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 180 Put your Bugle into the bladder and blow it.

**4** *Comb*, as *bugle-blast*, *-clang*, †**bugle-browed** *a*, having horns like a wild ox, 'horned' (*fig*), **bugle-major**, the chief bugler in a regiment, **bugle-boy**, **-man** = Bugler

*a* 1607 Middleton *Anyth. for Q Life* (N) *Wife* 'Tis for mine own credit if I forbear, not thine, thou bugle brow'd beast thou 1825 Scott *Ld of Isles* II xxi A bugle-clang From the dark ocean upward rang 1844 *Regul. & Ord Army* 396 The Drum or Bugle Major 1848 J Grant *Advent of Aide* lix, 'Sound!' said I to the bugle boy 1859 Smiles *Self Help* 21 From the general down through all grades to the private and bugleman 1864 Bryant *Return of Birds* vi, There is heard the bugle blast.

**Bugle** (biū g'l), *sb*[4] *Bot* Also 5 **bugyl**, **ille** [a F *bugle* = It *bugola* Sp *bugula* —late L *bugula* The L *bugillo*, used by Marcellus Empiricus *c* 400, seems to denote the same plant]

**1** The English name of the plants belonging to the genus *Ajuga*, esp the common species *A reptans* (The names *Buglossa* and *Bugle* were occasionally confounded by early writers)

*c* 1265 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 554 *Bugloza*, bugle. *a* 1387 *Simon Barthol.* (Anecd. Oxon) 43 *Wodebronn* bugle *c* 1430 Lydg *Mim. Poems* (1840) 199 As bryght as bugyl or ellys bolace 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 36 Bugille, *bugloza*, *lingua bouis*, *herba ati* 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 83 *Consolida media* is called in english Bugle 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xc 132 Bugle spreadeth and creepeth along the ground 1626 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farm* 262 He that hath bugle and sanicle, will scarce vouchsafe the sur geon a bugle 1790 *Pantheon Pantheon's Bot* IV 45 Plants having little or no smell, as bugle 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* 115 The copse is blue with the thick spikes of bugle

**2** *Comb*, as *bugle bloom*

1818 Keats *Endym* II. 314 Velvet leaves and bugle blooms

**Bugle** (biū g'l), *sb*[3] Also 6 bugle, 6–7 beau, 7 beu-, **bewgle** [Etymology unknown Of the med.L *bugulus*, sometimes quoted as the etymon a single instance, as the name of a 'pad', or framework for the hair, used by Italian ladies, occurs in a chapter *De morbus civium Placentiæ* 1388, in Muratori *Script Ital* XVI 580, no similar word is known in Ital or Fr *Bugle* has a certain resemblance in form to Du *beugel* a ring (–MDu *böghel*, *böghel*, Franck), but no connexion of meaning appears]

**1** A tube shaped glass bead, usually black, used to ornament wearing apparel (Formerly also collective, or as the name of a material)

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb 66 A gyrdle Embost with buegle 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* (1877) 61 *note*, Thei vse to garde their clokes rounde about the skirtes with Buegles. 1598 Florio, *Margaretine*, bugles or seede pearles 1640 *Yrnl Ho Commons* II 33 The sole Making and Venting of Beads and Beaugles. 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 16 Some small beads, of white Amber, or blew bugle. 1733 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) I xxii 159 Set off with bugles and spangles. 1813 Mrs Sherwood *Stories Ch Catech* xiv 116 She would lay them with her best dresses, habit shirts, silver spoons, bugles, brooches 1884 'Wanderer *Fair Diana* xxxiii. 265 The black grapes and bugles which decorated her bonnet.

**2** *attrib* Made of, adorned with, or resembling, bugles

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iv (1641) 37/1 With his bristled, hoary, beaugle beard, Comming to kisse her 1600 Shake. *A. Y. L.* III. v. 47 Your inkie browes, your blacke silke haire, Your bugle eye balls, nor your cheeke of creame 1622 — *Wint T* IV iv 224 Bugle bracelet, Necke lace Amber 1812 Barrey *Ram Alley* IV i, Her bugle-gown, and best wrought smock 1870 Sterle *Tatler* No. 245 P 2 Adam and Eve in Bugle Work upon Canvas, curiously wrought 1767 Ellis in *Phil Trans* LVII 408 The *Cellularia Salicornia* or Bugle Coralline

**Bugle**, obs form of Bogle, hobgoblin, and Beagle, hound

1555 Eden *Decades W Ind* (Arb.) 206 He goeth with a lyttle hounde or bewgle 1696 Aubrey *Misc* 192 (D) They assigned it [second sight] to Bugles or Ghosts.

**Bu·gle**, *v* [f Bugle *sb*[1] 2] **a** *intr.* To sound a bugle **b** *trans* To give forth (a sound), as a bugle, also (*nonce use* to summon by bugle

1862 Thackeray *Roundab Papers* (1879) 89 The wind instruments bugling the most horrible wails. 1872 Dixon *Scotsmen* xxxv 362 The rank and file who are bugled from their beds. 1882 Colborne *Hicks Pasha* 118 My friends who trumpet, bugle, and 'tam tam' all day long

**Bugled** (biūd g'ld), *a* Trimmed with bugles.

1881 *Daily News* 20 Aug 3/6 Bugled Jackets

**Bu·gle-ho·rn.** [f Bugle *sb*[1] + Horn *sb*] The horn of a bugle or wild ox, used

†**a** as a drinking vessel *Obs*

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Franklt T* 325 Ianus drynketh of his bugle horn the wyn. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser I 293 3if be water of þat welle is 1 take in bugle horn [*in cornu bubali*] 1839 Horman *Vulg* 166 b, Precious cuppis be made of bugull hornys.

**b** as a musical instrument, whence = Bugle *sb*[2] 2 *c* 1300 *A. Alis* 5288 Fweys bugle hornes, and a bowe also 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccix 192 Two squyers blewe with ij grete bugles hornes. *c* 1630 Risdon *Surv Devon* § 222 (1810) 231 His family bare in a field Gules, a bugle horn *or* 1808 Scott *Marm* I iii His bugle horn he blew 1842 Tennyson *Locksley H* 9 Sound upon the bugle horn

**Bugler** (biū glər) [f as prec + -er[1]] One who plays on a bugle, *spec* a soldier who conveys orders by signals sounded on a bugle

1830 H Smith *O Cromwell* II 19 The Bugler was al ready handling his instrument 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* II 366 A mounted officer rode up to a bugler of the 19th Regiment, and ordered him to sound the 'retire'

**Buglet** (biū glĕt) [f as prec + -et.] A small bugle, e g one carried by bicyclists

*a* 1803 *Douglas Trag* III in Child *Ballads* I 100/2 With a bugelet horn hung down by his side. 1838 D Mois *Christ's Divge* The wild bee with its buglet fine 1884 *Pierce's Cr* A bugle having two turns will sound short calls, those with three turns will sound military calls, but the easiest to sound of all is the above Buglet, which has four turns

**Bugle-weed.** *Bot* An American plant, *Lycopus Virginicus*, sometimes used as a remedy for hemoptysis, or spitting of blood.

1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer* *Bugle-weed* is also known as the Virginian Water hound

**Bugling** (biū glin), *ppl a* [f Bugle *v* + -ing[2]] That sounds a bugle

1884 tr *A Bauer's Mem* II 50 A bugling postillion.

**Bugloss** (biū glŏs) *Bot* Forms 6–7 **buglosse**, (6 buglose, 8–9 bugloss), 7– **bugloss** [a F *buglosse* –L *bŭglossa*, ad Gr βουγλωσσος, f βοῦς ox + γλῶσσα tongue, from the shape and roughness of the leaves] A name applied to several boraginaceous plants, particularly the *Small Corn*, or *Field B* (*Lycopsis* or *Anchusa arvensis*), *Viper's B* (*Echium vulgare*), and other species of *Echium*, also by some old herbalists to *Helminthia echioides*, Prickly Ox tongue

1533 Elyot *Cast Helth* (1541) 11 Cynamome Saffron Buglosse Borage 1548 Boorde *Dyetary* xix, The rootes of Borage and Buglosse soden tender doth ingender good blode 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* III iv 61 A little muske, drid mints, Buglosse, and barley meale 1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* 14 What we now call Bugloss was not that of the Ancients. 1783 Crabbe *Village* I Wks. 1834 II 77 There the blue bugloss paints the sterile soil. 1837 Campbell *Dead Eagle*, Fields blue with bugloss.

**b** *Comb* Bugloss Cowslip

1879 Prior *Brit Plants*, *Bugloss Cowslip*, the lung wort, from its having the leaves of a bugloss and the flowers of a primula. *Pulmonaria officinalis* L.

†**Bugloʻssate.** *Obs rare*[−1] [f prec (or its source) + -ate[1]] Some kind of medicine

1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* I s.v. *Honey*, Antidotaries as the Buglossate made with Bugloss.

**Bugull**(e, obs form of Bugle *sb*[1]

†**Bug-word, bug's-word.** *Obs* [f Bug *sb*[1] + Word Cf *bugbear word*] A word meant to frighten or terrify, a word that causes dread

Usually in *pl* Swaggering or threatening language

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 54 All be bugs woordes, that I speake to spare. *a* 1600 Hooker *Wks* (1845) I 677 Certaine wordes, as Nature, Reason, Will and such like which wheresoever you find named you suspect as bugs wordes. 1632 Sanderson *Serm* 163 Out dared with the bigge lookes and bug words of those that could doe him no harme 1668 Dryden *Sir M Mar All* I. i, I have nothing to hope but death. Death is a bug word *a* 1734 North *Exam* I II P 105 (1740) 87 A Rebellion O no, that's a bug Word

**Bugyl**, obs f Bugle *sb*[3], a plant

**Buh**, obs form of Bough, Bow *v*[1]

**Buhl** (bŭl) Also **Boule**, q v [f *Boule* name of a wood-carver in France in the reign of Louis XIV (*Buhl* appears to be a modern Germanized spelling)] Brass, tortoise shell, or other material, worked into ornamental patterns for inlaying, work inlaid with buhl Also *attrib*

1823 Ruttex *Fonthill* 14 A pier table, richly ornamented with buhl. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res.* III x. 336 A wardrobe of Buhl is on the left. 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg* (1877) 185 A splendid buhl stand 1870 *Daily News* 7 Feb, Scenes with real hangings, real buhl clocks, and other articles.

**b** *Comb*, as **buhl saw**, a saw used in cutting out buhl-work, **buhl work** (see quot)

1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* xi. (ed 3) 96 Inlaid plates of brass and rosewood, called buhlwork. 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* s.v., Buhl-work consists of inlaid veneers and differs from marquetry in being confined to decorative scroll work

**Buhrstone**, variant of Burr-stone

**Buhsum**, obs. f Buxom *a*

**Buick, Buik**(e, obs ff Book, Bouk

**Buif**, obs form of Beef

**Build** (bild), *v* Pa t and pple **built**, *poet* and *arch* **builded**. Forms *Inf* 3–4 **bulde**(n, 4 **bylden**, **bilden**, (**bield**, **byle**), (4–5 **belde**(n, **beelde**), 4–6 **byld**(e, **bild**(e, 5 **buylden**, 5–6 **buyld**(e, 6 **builde**, (**byeld**, **beald**, *Sc* **beild**), 6– **build**. *Pa t* 4 **bildide**, (**bult**), 4–5 **bild**(e, 5 **buylde**, **byld**, **byiled**, 5–6 **byldad**, **-yd**, **buylded**, (6 *Sc.* **belt**), 6– **built**, **builded**. *Pa pple*, 2 **3ebylд**, 4 **i-**, **y buld**, **y-beld**, **bilde**, **bulde**, **bilt**, (**bilid**), 5 **bild**, **bylte**, **beldid**, **bildid**, 6 **bylded**, **bylt**, (**bylled**, **-yd**), **buylded**, **-yt**, **buylt**, (1 **bylt**), (8 **build**), 6– **built**, **builded** [ME *buldenⁿ*, *bylden*, *bilden* —OE. **byldan* to build (recorded only in pa pple *gebyld*, *i bold* a dwelling Hence the two fundamental senses are 'to construct a dwelling' and 'to take up one's abode, dwell' The normal modern spelling of the word would be *bild* (as it is actually pronounced), the origin of the spelling *buɪ-* (*buy* in Caxton), and its retention to modern times, are difficult of explanation

The OF pple *zebyld* might be from a compound *y-byldan* but cf the southern *bytlan* (*Gregory's Past Care* 153, l. 9 10), later *bytthan* (see Bosw Toller), f **bŏplo* (whence *bolt*, *bold*), which points to the antiquity of the vb (Not to be confounded with OF *byldan* *zebyldan*, for *buildan* to make bold see Bield)]

**I** To erect a building

**1** *trans Orig* To construct for a dwelling, to erect (a house), make a nest) *Hence*, To erect, construct (any work of masonry), and by extension, To construct by fitting together of separate parts, chiefly with reference to structures of considerable size, as a ship or boat, a carriage an organ, a steam engine (not, e g a watch or a piano) Const *of*, more rarely *from*, *out of*, *with* (the material), *on* (the foundation) In early mod Eng used with *up* without change of meaning, but *to build up* (in literal sense) now implies a contrast with pulling down, or with a previous state of decay as to build up again' *To build a fire* to arrange or pile the fuel *To build a railroad*, said in U S, is unknown in England

[*c* 1250 *The Grave* in Thorpe *Analecta* 148 Ze wes bold gebyld er þu þoren were] *c* 1205 Lay 26963 He wolde bulden twa burh 1297 R Glouc. 439 At Wyndelesore þat noble stede ys þat he let bulde hym suluf *c* 1400 Maundev 98 [He] destroyed it [Jerico] and cursed it, and alle hem that bylded it agen 1430 Lydg *Story of Thebes* II. in *Dom Archit* III 47 A porche bylte of square stone 1480 Caxton *Descr Brit* 13 He bylded Caunterbury 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 238 b Jerico, Hay, and Gabaon whiche ye pagans buylded 1541 in Turner *Sel Rec Oxford* 104 Standyngs now made and buylded or here after to be made and buyld for the said Kyng 1568 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 168 Roome was not bylt on one day 1602 Chester *Love's Mart* CX (1878) 27 At Mount Paladour he built his Tent 1644 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 75 A castle builded on a very steep cliff 1718 Lady M W Montague *Lett* III xlvii 58 These houses are tolerably well built 1794 S Williams *Vermont* 138 When the Indian builded his house. 1861 Flor. Nightingale *Nursing* 18 Your house must be so built as that the outer air shall find its way to every corner of it

**b** *build up*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1535 Priam byld vp a bygge towne of þe bare vrthe. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* lxv 166 Af thys cyte ben many in double who hyde vppe. 1821 Biblia *Chrom* xxxii 5 Herzekiah built up the wall that was broken *Mod* It is far easier to pull down than to build up

**c** *build a fire, gun, nest, organ, railroad, ship*

1567 *Trinall Treas* 1850) 9 Synce Noe's ship Was made, and builded. 1606 Shake. *Ant & Cl* IV xii 4 Swallowes haue built in Cleopatra's Sailes their nests. 1652 *Proc Parliament* No. 123. 1910 A Vessell built at Swansey 1789 G White *Selborne* xliii (1853) 151 A pair of honey buzzards built them a nest 1805 Southey *Madoc in Aut* IV, Fires are built before the tents 1852 Seidel *Organ* 21 In 1576, an organ with a back-choir was built at Bernau *a* 1856 Longf *Building Ship* 94 Thus, said he, we will build this ship! 1860 *All Y Round* No 73. 545 The taste of the day is for guns that are built, not cast 1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov 930/1, 550 miles of railroad had been built. 1884 *Ibid* June 127/2 He often built his own fire

**2** *absol* To erect a building or buildings, 'to play the architect' (J) Of birds or other animals To construct nests, etc (Possibly the earliest instances may belong rather to sense 8)

*c* 1205 Lay 20671 Al bigunnen to bulden bi þan watere. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 509 Bryddes busken to bylde 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* lv 9 Bilde wee vp with you 1423 Lydg. *Pylgr Somle* V xliv (1483) 108 Yf thou be arte a maister werker, coutheest thou bilde withouten mater 1594 Shake *Rich III* I. iii. 264 Our ayerie buildeth in the Cedars top 1664 Gerbier *Counsel* 104 All Owners whether they build or not. 1720 De Foe *Plague* 1884) 204 The Ground was let out to build on 1848 L Hunt *Jar Honey* III 33 Building as if they were to live for ever 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cxv, The happy birds that change their sky To build and brood

**b** With certain advbs, *build* forms virtual compounds founded on this sense, but used trans with the notion 'to affect in such or such ways by building' *To build up* to obstruct (a doorway,

window, etc. *by* building. *To build in* · to im mure, enclose by building *To build round* to surround with buildings

The advb may either follow or precede the object.

1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 6 Now built round by rock and boulder *Mod* When we first came here, the situation was very open but we are now completely built in.

**3** *transf* To construct by a process or with a result analogous to that of the builder Said, e g, of the Creator, or of natural forces as when a crystal, an organic body, or the world is compared to an edifice Often said in passive of the human body, as 'His frame was strongly built' cf BUILD *sb* ). *Const* as in 1

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 vi (1641) 40/2 Beasts which thou This Day didst build 1699 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 54 Built as it were to make a good Boxer 1843 J A Smith *Product Farming* 137 Hence the reason why bodies can be nourished and built up upon food comparatively poor in nitrogen 1880 Tyndall *Glac* 1. § 1 2 An amethyst is a crystal built up from particles of silica. 1883 E A. Parkyn *Syllabus Lect Anim & Pl. Life* 4 This power of building up living from non living matter is called Assimilation.

**4** *fig* With reference to immaterial objects To construct, frame, raise, by gradual means (anything that is compared to an edifice, as a philosophical system, a literary work, a reputation, an empire) Often with *up* In religious use, after N T, *To build up* (the Church, an individual) = to Edify (also *absol*) *To build up* (any one's health, strength, etc) to establish it by gradual means

*c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 86 All pat he ayens conscience beldith toward helle 1526 Tindale *Acts* xx. 32, I com mende you to God and to the worde of his grace which is able to bylde further (1611 to build you vp). 1546 *Pulpit Prof* (W de W 1531) 36 That they may maryte and buylde to theyr crowne in heuen. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poetrie* II xiii (1811) 109 Meetres builded with polysillables *a* 1593 Marlowe *Mass at Paris* III ii, Who will help to build religion? 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 112 He knew Himself to sing, and build the lofty rhyme 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 1 v 18 Build our selves upon 1698 Worlow *Contr* (1843) III 269, I rejoice that the Lord is building up your family 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* IV 1254 So build we up the Being that we are 1842 Tennyson *Godiva* 79 She built herself an everlasting name 1850 Farrar *Orig Lang* 1 7 Building systems before they had collected facts. 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I iii 52 His fortunes were built up. 1881 N T Rev ) 2 *Cor* x. 8

**5** *1st* and *fig* To work up material) *into* (a building), to join *together* so as to form a structure Also with *up*

1388 Wyclif *Gen* ii 22 The Lord God bildide the rib in to a womman 1884 *Manchester Exam* 18 Sept 4/6 He collects the spoils of many sessions like a skilful architect, builds them into a fair and seemly edifice.

**6** *fig* & *trans* To found (a statement, argument, hope, or confidence etc ) *on* a basis

1598 More *Dial Herresyes* 11 Wks 249/2 He taketh the name for a ground wherupon to byeld the disturcion of that holy sacrament of penaunce. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* Sund. x § 1 79, I shall build all the particular duties on those two general ones. 1689 Locke *Govt* 1 ix 87 Sovereignty built on 'property comes to nothing 1711 Addison *Spect* No 253 P 4 The Fame that is built on Candour and Ingenuity 1781 J Moore *View Soc It* (1790) I vii 70 The independence of Venice was not built on usurpation. 1837 J H Newman *Fair Serm* (ed. 3) I vi. 90 A Christian's faith and obedience is built on all this.

b *absol* To found one s confidence, establish an argument, etc *on* to rely confidently *on* a person or thing (*obs* or *arch*)

1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (1884) 27 I tould him I would bilde uppon him. 1624 Massinger *Renegado* IV iii Heaven will not suffer you to want a man To do that sacred office, built upon it. 1635 Swan *Spec Mankind* 83 (1643) 33, I find little in Josephus concerning this to build upon 1674 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* IX (1883) 66 He that builds upon the people builds upon the sand 1699 Bentley *Phal* 238 One may build upon this piece of History, as a thing undeniable. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 144, I am deny'd to go to Church as I had built upon I might 1799 *Med. & Phys Jrnl* II 222 Whether or not that evidence is admissable to build upon 1847 Tennyson *Prince* VII 60 Not tho he built upon the babe restored. 1876 E Mellor *Priesth.* VII. 393 The next passage upon which the Romanists and Ritualists build

†**7** *quasi-passive* use of the pr pple, as in *the house is building*, orig *the house is a building*, where *building* was the vbl sb, and *a – on* See A *prep* 1 12, and Building

[1535 Coverdale *Ezra* v 16 Sence that tyme hath it bene in buyldinge *Ibid. John* II 20 Sixe and fourtye yeare was this temple aboyldinge. a 1665 J Goodwin *Filled w. the Spirit* (1867) 390 The wall that is a building] 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) II xlvi 95 A pretty little town, building up. 1860 *Merc Mar Mag* VII 300 The lighthouse is stated to be building 1862 Thornbury *Turner* I 199 Five drawings of the abbey, then building

**II** [See the etymology]

†**8** *intr* To take up one's abode, to dwell Also, To arise, form *Obs*

*c* 1340 *Gawa. & Gr Kn* 25 Of alle that here bult of Bretaygne kynges Ay wat Arthur pe hendest. *c* 1400 *Epiph* (Turnb. 1843) 142 The holy goste will in the bylden 1420 Harding *Chron.* lix. 11, Galerius had the este there into bylde [*r r* theryn hym to bylde]. 1599 Greene *Alphons* (1861) 241 A blister build upon that traitors tongue!

**Build** (bild *sb* Also 4 bylde, bulde 5 bild [f Build *v* cf Built *sb* ]

†**1** A building *Obs*

*c* 1325 *E. Allit P* A 726 On pe bylde. *Ibid* 962 Bryng me to pat bygly bylde. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser II 72 Buldes in pe manere of Rome [*ædificia Romane more*]. 1394 *P Pl Crede* 157 Swich a bild bold, y build vpon erbe heizte Say I nouzt in certeine slyke a longe tyme

**2** Building, style of construction, make & *lit* of a ship, a carriage, etc (rarely, if ever, of a house or other work of masonry)

1667 Harris *Diary* (1879) IV 253 The difference in the build of ships now and heretofore. 1668 *Ibid.* 30 Oct, He finds most infinite fault with it [my coach] and so I do re solve to have one of his build 1842 De Quincey *Philos Herodotus* Wks. IX 207 The awkwardness of their build for fast sailing

b *transf* and *fig*

1823-48 H. Coleridge *North. Worthies* (1852) I 2 Andrew Marvell a patriot of the old Roman build 1839-47 Lond *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 532/1 The build of the fibre is of no importance. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxii. (1856) 175 In build he [a bear] was very solid 1876 Green *Short Hist* II § 3 1882) 67 The peasant recalls the build and features of the small English farmer

**Builded,** *ppl a* [f Build *v* + -ed 1 ] = Built *ppl a* Now *poet* or *arch*

1583 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 6 A builded inclosure. 1601 Chester *Love s Mart* cv (1878) 96 This famous builded Monument. 1807 Hood *Hero & L* iii, A builded gloom shot up into the grey

**Builder** (bi ldəɹ) [f as prec + er 1] One who builds, the erecter of a building Also *fig*, see senses of Build *v*

As the name of a trade *builder* now denotes the master artisan, who receives his instructions from the architect, and employs the masons, carpenters etc, by whom the manual work is performed

*c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* clviii Sel Wks. II 66 pe stoon pat bilderes refusiden 1388 Wyclif *Isa* xliv 13 Thi bilderes camen *c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* 1 351 The bylder eke to knowe is necessarie What gravel and what lyme is profitable 1572 Ascham *Scholem* Pref (Arb ) 21 As it chanceth to busie builders the worke rose dailie higher and wider 1596 Spenser *F Q* I i 8 The builder oake, sole king of forrests all 1667 Milton *P L* III 466 The builders crowd of Babel on the Plain Of Sennaar 1823 Hone *Every-day Bk* I 274 He was the builder up of his own greatness 1867 Carlyle in *For Ret & Cont Misc* II 121 Not a de stroyer, but a builder up 1851 Longf *Gold Le* 162 The builders of Cathedrals

**Building** (bi ldiŋ), *vbl sb* Forms, see Build *v* [f as prec + -ing 1 ]

**1** The action of the verb Build, *lit* and *fig*.

†**b** Style of construction, build (e g of a ship)

*c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 501 In beldinge of tombes pei trauailed 1480 in *Bury Wills* (1850) 65 To be applied to the bild ying, sustentacion, and reparacion of the said collage 1500 Webbe *Trust* (Arb ) 33 The houses are of a very olde build ing 1604 Hieron *Wks* I 515 For the building vp of their soules in Christ Iesus 1737 I Clarke *Hist Bible* VIII 1740) 552 In a Castle of his own Building 1825 Hone *Every-day Book* I 1507 This carriage had been three years in building 1828 Fraser's *Perneroth Philos* 37 Trifles are levers in the building up of character

**2** That which is built, a structure, edifice now a structure of the nature of a house built where it is to stand

1297 R Glouc. 271 And per nas of olde house in pe lond non Pat he ne amendede mid som lond, oper mid byldynge *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 1774 Pe bildyngis fel bope hege & lawe. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 244 This belding we made here Is for you 1553 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb.) 14 It hath in it very fayre byldynges 1611 Bible *Ezekiel* x 18 By much slouthfulnesse the building decayeth 1724 Watts *Logic* 210 A ship may be defined a large hollow building made to pass over the sea with sails. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* VII, Your holy buildings and your homes. 1854 Rus kin *Lect Archit* Add 192 The essential thing in a build ing is that it be strongly built, and fit for its uses.

†**3** A company (of rooks), a rookery *Obs*

*c* 1470 *Henry Wallace* & *G* (1820) 30 A byldyn of rooks A clattering of Crowis 1481 *Bk of Nurture* (Vernon MS.) 18 A belonging of Rookes. [1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* I II 33. 1883 *Standard* 26 Sept 5 1 Every one with any pretence to be gentle folk spoke of a building of rooks ]

**4.** *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *building estate, ground place, -trade, tree*, also **building lease**, a lease of land on which the lessee may build; **building-rent** (see quot ), **building-society**, a society in which the members periodically contribute to a fund out of which money may be lent to any of their number for the purpose of building (or purchasing) a house, **building term**, the duration of a building-lease

1884 Sir J C Mathew *Law Reports* 14 *Queen's B Div* 758 The land is part of a *building estate 1898 Ld St Leonards *Handy Bk Prop Law* VII 48 Abutting upon *building ground belonging to the seller *Ibid* xvii. 214 Powers to grant *building leases 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* VII. (1870) 138 To prefer the tall trees for its *building place. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* (1869) II v. ii. 430 The *building rent is the interest or profit of the capital expended in building the house. 1848 Mill *Pol Econ.* v III § 6 (1876 501 1882 Ld. St Leonards *Vendors & Purch.* 377 The members of a *building society, whose land was vested in trustees for them 1705 *Lond Gaz* No. 4158/4 They intend to Let to Farm a *Building Term in several Houses. 1807 Norden *Surv Dial* 210 The Oke, Elme and Ash indeed are *building trees.

**Building,** *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ing 2 ] That builds Also in *comb* as *Babel builders*

1707 De Foe *Stat Mague* I 184 ) 12 If foolish Babel building age. 1832 Tennyson *May Queen* 61 The building rook. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* (1858) 184 Building beavers.

†**Buildress.** *Obs* (or *nonce-wd* ) [f Builder + -ess.] A female builder

1566 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 128, Dido, the first buildresse of Carthage. 1630 Fuller *Pisgah* II ix § 8 Sherah the greatest Buildress in the whole Bible 1820 *Blackw Mag* XII 657 Tragediennes, sonnetteresses, or other 'buildresses of the lofty rhyme'

**Buile,** obs. form of Boil *sb* 1

†**Built,** *sb Obs* [f Build *v* , mode of formation uncertain, cf *gilt*, f *gild*', also Build *sb* and Builth ]

**1** Style of construction of a ship, etc ), build

*c* 1613 Chapman *Odyss* XI 146 A vessell of foreign built. 1698 in *Hist Glasgow* (1881) 423 Excelling the model and usual built of townhalls. 1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab.* lx, And as the built, so different is the fight 1764 Reid *Inquiry* vi § 20 The sailor sees the burthen, the built, and the distance of a ship at sea. 1794 W Roberts *Looker-on* III 408 Friendship and love require a peculiar built of mind

**2** Action of building

1684 G Goddard in Burton *Diary* 1828) I 88 *note* A constant and continual built of ships

**Built** (bilt), *ppl a* [f Build *v* q v ]

**1** Constructed, erected, etc see Build *v* Also with advbs, as *built in, built up*

1570 Levins *Manip* 130 Bilt, *aedificatus* 1668 Gerbier *Princ* 40 His built Banqueting House. 1809 *Nat Philos* I *Optics* iii 12 (Usef Knowl Ser ) Dr Brewster has contrived a built up lens 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* I viii § 11 The built and tower like shaft 1860 *All Y Round* No. 73 549 The Armstrong gun is a built gun

**2** In comb, as *well built, strongly built*, said of a house, body, etc , often of a ship, denoting the style, material, or place of construction, as *frigate-built, wooden built Clyde built*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb.) 17 A long buylt citty theare stood, Carthago so named 1621 Fletcher *Wild goose Ch* , They are ill built And weak i the pasterns 1653 *Hist 15 Chas I* 11 A fine English built shipping 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4209/4 A well built bay Stallion *Ibid* No. 4691/4 A high built Gold Watch and Case. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* 1780) H 4 A ship is said to be frigate built, galley built 1860 *Merc Mar Mag* VII 245 She is wooden built 1871 M Collins *Mey & Merch* I iv 139 Several well built girls aspired to fill the situation

†**Builth.** *Obs rare* [f Build *v* after *tilth, spelth* ] The act of building or its cost

1805 W Taylor in *Ann Reg* III 263 The builth, wear, and tear of all this needless shipping

**Buine,** var of Bune *Obs*

**Buir, Buird,** Sc f *bore* (Bear *v* ) and Board

**Buirdly** (bu rdli), *a Sc* Also prob **bierdly, bierly, beerly, boordly** [prob a modern perversion of the earlier Sc *buirly*, goodly stout, Burly I ess prob repr OE *gebyrdlic* suitable, seemly, meet, f *gebyrian*, ONorthumb *byrra* to be pertinent, become, be becoming, with sense 'comely'

In the latter case, the mod. Sc *ui* would have to be explained as altered from earlier *i* or which is perhaps unparalleled (Sc. *ui* = *oi* normally represents Ob. *á* ME *ǫ*, or Fr *oi*). If = *buirly*, Burly, we may suppose *buirdly* to be due to the ordinary popular association of the word with *buird*, Board, which is further seen in the anglicized form Boardly used by modern Scottish writers. *Bierly, beerly* are then regular n e dial forms of *buirly, buirdly* ]

'Large and well made' Jam ), stately, stalwart, sturdy, stout, burly

1300 1600 See *borli, burely, buyrlie, burlie* under Burly *a* 1703 *Lady Jane* xix in Child *Ballads* III No 69 (1885) 75/2 Rise up, rise up, my bierly bride. 1786 Burns *Tam Diggs* 85 Bairdly cheels, an' clever hizzies. *a* 1800 in R Jamieson *Pop Ballads* (1806) II 130 Out and spake the bierdly bride 1807 R. Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 60 Full grown boordly cheels like you 1815 Scott *Guy M* lill, Twelve burdly sons and daughters.

**Buirlie,** obs. f. Burly

**Buirn(e,** variant of Berne, *Obs* , a warrior

**Buist,** *sb* 1 *Obs* exc *Sc* Also 4 **buiste,** 5 **buyste** [a variant of Bust(e Boist, box, etc , the phonetic history is obscure ] A box, a casket = Boist 1, a chest

1393 Gower *Conf* II 247 To open a buist she him badde. *Ibid* III 292 A strong poison Within a buist 1482 *Act Jas III* (1597) § 32 Quhill the Wardane haue put it [the money] in his buist 1483 *Cath Angl* 49 Buyste [*r* Bust], *alabastrum* 1801 R. Gill *Tint Quey* in Chambers *Hum. Sc Poems* 173 And frae the willow buist did scatter A tate o meal upo the water [*note*, Willow buist, a rustic basket, in which meal is usually held].

**Buist** (bust), *sb* 2 *Sc* Also **bust, boost** [perhaps from Buist *sb* 1 Jamieson has '*tar-buist*, the box in which the *tar* is kept with which sheep are marked' ] A mark of ownership made with tar or paint upon sheep or cattle, also *fig*

1801 Sibbald *Scott Poetry* Gloss. *Bust, Boost* tar mark upon sheep, commonly the initials of the proprietor s name ' 1807 Ruickbie *Way stde Cott* 122 (Jam ) I'll catch them in a net or gurn Till I find out the boost or birn. 1810 Scott *Minstrel* XXIV, He is not of the brotherhood of Saint Mary s—at least he has not the bust of these black cattle.

†**Buist,** *v* 1 *Sc Obs* [f Buist *sb* 1] To put in a box, or as in a box, to box, shut *up*

1600 Montgomerie *Sonnet R Hudsone* This barme and blaidry busets up all my bees

**Buist,** *v.*[4] *Sc dial.* [f. BUIST *sb*[4]] *trans* 'To mark cattle or sheep with the proprietor's distinctive mark' (Jam.) Hence *buisting-iron, -mark.*

1809 HOGG *Shepk. Cal.* I 39 Adamson with the buisting iron which he held in his hand struck a dog 1833 JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord.* I 94 The sheep around recall it by their 'beesting' mark 1884 JEFFREY *Hist Roxburghsh.* IV viii. 261 Tar for buisting sheep

**Buisy,** obs form of BUSY

**Buit, Buith,** obs Sc forms of BOOTH, BOOT

**Butting,** Sc. variant of BOOTING *vbl sb*, plunder.

1592 *Act Jas VI* (1597) § 50 Taking and detaining of prisoners, ransounes, buittinges, rayaing of taxes.

**Buk**(e, obs ff BOOK, BOUK, BUCK

**†Bukenade.** *Obs* A dish in ancient cookery, receipts for which are given in MS Sloane 1201 f 22; *Form of Cury*, 17, 107, 109' (Halliwell)

*a* 1395 *Anc Cookery* in *Housek Ord.* (1790) 429 Bukenade to Potage

**Bukeram, Buket t,** obs f BUCKRAM, BUCKET

**†Bu kkam.** *Obs rare*[−1] [Cf Du. *bokking* red herring] See quot

1800 A CARLYLE *Autobiog* IV (1860) 167 [We] supped on bukkam (Dutch red herrings) and eggs.

**Bukk** , see BUCK-

**Bukler, Bukram,** obs f BUCKLER, BUCKRAM

**Bukaheesh, -shish,** variants of BAKSHEESH

‖**Bukshi, bukshee** (bʊ kʃi) Also 7-8 **buxy,** 8 **buxie, buxey, (bakshi, backshee),** 9 **buckt shy, buckshee** [a Pers (& Urdu) بخشی *bakshi*], giver, paymaster, f بخشیدن *bakhshidan* to give cf BAKSHEESH (But see Col Yule's *Hobson Jobson*)] A high official in native Indian states, properly the Paymaster General of the army, who often acted also as Commander-in chief, in inter course with the natives 'the word is still in the Anglo-Indian Army the recognised designation of a *Paymaster*' (Yule)

1615 SIR T ROE in *Purchas* I 541 (Y) Hee gave present order to the Buxy, to draw a Firma. 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II xiv iii 350 *note*, The paymaster general of the empire, whom they call bakshi. 1756 *Lett. Court Directors* 3 (Y) Strictly adhering to his duty during the Buxy ship of Messrs. Bellamy and Kempe The abuses of the post of buxy 1763 ORME *Hist Indostan* I 26 (Y) The buxey or general of the army, at the head of a select body, closed the procession 1789 BURKE *Sp W Hastings* Wks XIV 252 A present had been offered to him by Cheyt Sing a buxey 1804 WELLINGTON *Let in Gurw Disp* III 133 The importance of his situation of buckshee of the Rajahs troops 1858 BRYDRIDGE *Hist India* II iii x 572 In his capacity of buckshee or paymaster general 1861 MCMULLEN *Mem on Dhar* V 1 Several of the witnesses answered to the Bukshi

**† Bul.** *Obs* Also bule, bull [app a Ol *boul boule, bole* 'fraude, tromperie, astuce' (Godef cf BULL *v* 1] falsehood

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21270, I sal you tel wit vten bul [*v r* bule] *Ibid* 26317 Sais crist to ypocrites yee ar al ful wit wickednes, tresun, and bull

**Bu lam.** *Pathol* 'Name given by the natives on the African coast to yellow fever' (Mayne), *attrib*, as *Bulam fever* Hence **Bulamize** (bu ləmaiz), *v* (*nonce-wd*), to affect with yellow fever

1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 790 [The traveller] gets a *coup de soleil* finds his liver *Bulamized*

**Bulas, Bulaster,** obs f BULLACE, BULLESTER

**Bulb** (bʊlb, *sb* Also 7 **bulbe** [ad Lat *bulbus* a Gr *βολβός* onion bulbous root]

† 1 An onion *Obs*

1568 TURNER *Herbal* II 62 The roote w^ch is whyte rounde and knoppy after the fashyon of a lyttel bulbe. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* v lxxvii 644 Lyke an Onyon or Bulbe 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 329 Asses milke warme, or sodden together with bulbe roots. *a* 1712 KING *Orpheus & E* (Misc.) 394 Iesuit Bulbs ty'd up with Ropes.

**2** *Bot* The underground spheroidal portion of the stem of an onion, lily, or other plant of analogous mode of growth, formerly, and still in popular language, regarded as a kind of 'root', but by modern botanists defined either as 'a subterranean bud sending off roots from below and a stem above' or as 'a very short stem producing roots below, and leaves in the form of scales above' Sometimes popularly applied to a solid tuber of similar external shape

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) Advt., Bulbs, round or onion shaped roots. 1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 100 Chuse such Roots or Bulbs, as are sound 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* I 24 The roots are bulbs of some sort or other 1858 CARPENTER *Veg Phys* § 119 Bulbs are in reality underground stems in the state of buds 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner & Ferns* 142 There lies on the outer side of the scales of the bulb, one prismatic crystal.

b An axillary leaf-bud of bulbous form which detaches itself from the stem, becoming an independent plant, a bulbil

1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* x. (1858) 162 When they [leaf buds] disarticulate from the stem they are called bulbs 1860 HUXLEY *Lect Wrkg Men* 84 A little bulb or portion of the plant drops off, detaches itself and becomes capable of growing as a separate thing

**3** *transf Anat* A roundish dilatation of any cylindrical organ or structure in an animal body, e g *central bulb*, 'the bulbous extremity of a nerve-fibril in a corpuscle of Krause', *olfactory bulb*, the anterior oval termination of the olfactory tract, *auditory bulb*, the membranous labyrinth and the cochlea together, *bulb of the hair*, the soft enlargement of the root end of the hair, *bulb of spinal marrow*, the medulla oblongata

1715 *Phil Trans* XXIX 397 The Bulb of the Pulmonary Vein was extraordinarily dilated 1798 J S *Le Drun's Obs Surg* (1971) 261 The End of the Bulb of the Urethra. 1823 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 614 The small bulbs which surround the roots of the hair 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 46 The olfactory bulbs are absent.

**4** A bulb like dilatation of a glass tube Also (rarely a lump of metal of bulbous shape

1800 VINCE *Hydrostat* x (1806) 95 A glass tube with a bulb at the bottom. 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* x 89 The bulb of the thermometer 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metals* II 302 The metal bath, which is moved along the graduated line of the lever, to ascertain the weight 1856 *Enquire within on Et* (1862) 278 Glass water bulbs are sold by men in the London streets at one penny each. 1884 *Daily News* 3 Sept 3/1 The bower is illuminated by two Edison incandescent electric light bulbs

**5** *Comb.*, as *bulb like* adj, also **bulb iron, angle iron** (*Mech*), a bulbed iron or angle iron used to strengthen joints or angles in the framework of ships, **bulb scales** (see quot), **bulb-tube,** a tube terminating in a bulb

1869 SIR F REED *Ship Build* 110 To introduce separate straps for the *bulb-irons. Ibid* VIII 138 A bulb angle iron has been used for the deck beam. 1876-9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 962/1 A soft *bulb like extremity 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 714 The *bulb scales of the Tulip. 1839 47 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 828/2 The contents of the bulb tube are emptied into a small evaporating dish

**Bulb** (bʌlb), *v* [f prec] *intr* a To swell into a bulb like or rounded form b To form a bulb shaped root

1681 COTTON *Wond Peak* ed 4) 11 Bulbing out in figure of a sphere 1846 HANNAM in *Trnl R Agric Soc* VII II 589 The turnips did not bulb well. 1886 *Digest th Jester* II 73 How sweetly bulbeth out the figure of Psyche as she looks into the lamp

**Bulbaceous,** *a* [f L *bulbaceus*, f *bulbus* see ACEOUS] = BULBOUS, producing bulbs

1731 BAILEY II *Bulbaceous* full of little round heads in the root.

**Bulbar** (bʌ lbăr), *a* [f BULB *sb* + -AR[1]] Of or pertaining to a bulb, *esp* to the bulb of the spinal cord

1878 A HAMILTON *Nerv Dis* 139 Bulbar Paralysis is one of middle age, and attacks men more often than women

**Bulbed** (bʌlbd), *ppl a* [f BULB *sb* or *v* + -ED] a Bulb shaped b Having a bulb or bulbs

1597 GERARD *Herbal* I lxxiii 102 These bulbed Flur de luces. 1611 COTGR *Bulbe* a bulbed, or onion, root the bulbed roots of all Daffodils. 1876-9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 961/2 They exhibit no bulbed extremity 1884 *Scotsman Orr's Ark* 31 Oct. The aperture is fitted up with a bulbed glass and stem 1898 W ELLIS *Visits Madagasc* XVI 436 A large bulbed plant.

**Bulbel,** var of BULBIL

**†Bulberie.** *Obs rare* (See quot)

*a* 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 22 Berberes sunt fructus cuiusdam arboris *angl* bulbernes uel berberies.

**Bulbiferous** (bʌlbi fĕrəs), *a* [ad mod L *bulbifer*, f *bulbus* BULB *sb* + *fer*, see -FEROUS] Bulb-bearing, producing bulbs

1807 G GREGORY *Dict Arts* I 252/3 Cauline [bulbs] in some species of onion called bulbiferous produced at the origin of the tubbel of flowers 1836 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1843) I 227 The bulbiferous egg that produced it. 1851 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* V 268 Bulbiferous Great Round Garlic 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 382 Head globose usually bulbiferous

**Bulbiform** (bʌ lbifɔm), *a* [ad mod L *bulbiform is*, see BULB *sb* and FORM] Bulb-shaped

1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 449/1 The blood vessels form a rete around the bulbiform cæcum 1884 *Athenæum* 20 Sept 376/2 The comet losing the bulbiform figure, assumed the appearance usual with these bodies.

**Bulbil** (bʌ lbil) Also bulbel [ad mod L *bulbillus* dim of *bulb us*] a A small bulb formed at the side of an old one b A small solid or scaly bud, which detaches itself from the stem, becoming an independent plant

1831 MACGILLIVRAY tr *Richard's Bot* 110. 1848 FORBES *Brit Medusæ* 86 The buds are thrown off like the bulbels of certain plants. 1863 OLIVER *Less Bot* (1873) 138 The axillary bulbels of Bulbiferous Toothcress. 1884 J F TAYLOR *Sagacity & Mor Plants* 190 Whenever excess of food materials have been elaborated we get bulbils (or buds from the bulbs)

**† Bu lbine.** *Obs* Also 6 **bulbyne** [f *bulbin*, Gr *βολβίνη*] A bulbous plant mentioned by Pliny, applied by Turner to *Gagea lutea*

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (1881) 21 Bulbine called in Duche hundes vlich maye be called in englishe dogges Leike 1568 — *Herbal* I G v a, Of bulbine or wylde leeke 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 52 An herb which the Greekes call bulbine with a red bulbous root. 1611 COTGR., *Oignon sauvage*, Bulbine, wild Bulbus, Corne Leeke.

**† Bu lbitate.** *Obs rare*[−0] [ad L *bulbitat us* (Festus, f Gr *βόλβιτον* cow-dung] 'To befilth one's breech' 1623 in COCKERAM

**Bulbless** (bʌ lblĕs), *a* [f BULB *sb* + -LESS] Without a bulb or bulbous root

1883 G ALLEN *Col. Clout's Gard* VII 43 It is a bulbless annual.

**Bulblet** (bʌ lblĕt [f BULB *sb* + -LET] = BULBIL b

1842 GRAY *Struct Bot* III § 3 (1880 63 Bulblets are small aerial buds which arise in the axils of the leaves of several plants. 1870 BENTLEY *Bot* 111 Called Aerial bulbs or from their small size, bulbils or bulblets.

**Bulbo-,** comb form (used also in mod L) of L *bulbus*, BULB, forming principally adjs used in physiology, sometimes *spec* of the bulb of the urethra, as in *bulbo-cavernous, -membranous, -rectal*, pertaining to the bulb of the urethra and to the 'cavernous bodies', the membrane the rectum, sometimes as in *bulbo medullary, urethral*, etc, pertaining to the bulb of the spinal marrow, of the urethra, etc also **bulbo-tuber** = CORM

1836-9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 836/1 The perineal artery gives a branch to the *bulbo-cavernous 1881 *Nature* XXV 72 The gray substance of the *bulbo-medullary nerve-centres 1838 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 179/2 The *bulbo-rectal hollow will now become distinct 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 452/1 *Bulbothuber* a short, roundish, underground stem resembling a bulb 1880 GRAY *Bot Text bk* 400 *Bulbo tuber Synonym of Corm 1839 48 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 928/2 This nerve (the *bulbo urethral of Cruveilhier)

**Bulbonach,** var of BOLBANAC *Obs*

**Bulbose** (bʌlbōu s) *a* [ad L *bulbos us* f *bulbus*] = BULBOUS Also comb *bulbose rooted*

1747 CATESBY in *Phil Trans* XLIV 602 Bulbose Roots. — *Ibid* This bulbose rooted Plant

**Bulbous** (bʌ lbəs), *a* Also 6 7 **bulbus** [f L *bulb us* BULB *sb* + -OUS, cf F *bulbeux*]

1 Of pertaining to, or of the nature of a bulb

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV 215 The roote is white and bulbous — 216 White bulbous violet 1626 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farm* 210 A bulbous and whitish root, of a sharpe taste 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl. Gard.* IX 198 The Bulbous Roots of Flowers must now be put into the Earth again 1807 J E SMITH *Phys Bot* 113 Fleshy roots, whether of a tuberous or bulbous nature, must powerfully resist drought

**2** Having bulbous or bulb-like roots.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xl 198 *Bulbosa Iris* We may call it Bulbus Ireos in English. 1620 HELKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I viii 18 The little white bulbous Crow toes 1851 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* III 91 It has several rustic names as Glory less, Bulbous Fumitory 1879 WALLACE *Australas* III 43 Lovely bulbous plants.

**3** Bulb-shaped, swollen

1783 J HUTCHINS in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 320 As much quicksilver as just filled the bulbous part of the cylinder 1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* (1814) II 203 A fellow, with a bottle belly and a bulbous nose. 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 50 He worthy in question was a burly bulbous man 1836 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 635/2 The cilia were bulbous at the root 1866 *Cornh Mag* Dec 760 The bulbous mustard Garden-cress 1878 *Scribner* 128 The bulbous mustard

**†4** In concentric layers, like coats of an onion

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 55 The Earth is here I think I may say of a bulbous nature several folds of divers colours.

**5** *Comb*, as *bulbous rooted*, also **bulbous headed, bulbous shoed** (*humorous*

1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* (1878) II xxiv 269 He looked at each 'bulbous headed monster 1611 COTGR *Satyrion* 'Bulbus rooted hearbs. 1807 J E SMITH *Phys Bot* 41 Bulbous-rooted grasses. 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* I i 16 Blue nosed, 'bulbous shoed old benchers.

**Bulbul** (bu lbul) [a (through Pers) Arab بلبل *bulbul*]

1 A bird a species of the genus *Pycnonotus* belonging to the Thrush family, much admired in the East for its song, hence sometimes called the 'nightingale' of the East

1784 SIR W JONES in *Memoirs* II 37 (Y) We cease to wonder that the Bulbul with a thousand tales makes such a figure in Persian poetry 1797 *Gent Mag* LXVII ii 947 The fighting Bulbul a kind of nightingale, said to be enamoured of the rose. 1830 TENNYSON *Recoll Arab* Nights The living airs of middle night Died round the bulbul as he sung 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* I ii xiii The Bulbuls (*Pycnonotus barmorrhous*) which fight with great spirit 1878 R CROMPTON *Unt Wld.* II 136 Among these thickets the bulbuls, and hopping thrushes, were the only living things visible.

**2** *transf* A sweet singer also *attrib*

1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* lxii You must belong to the Bulbul faction 1865 *Lond Rev* 30 Dec 685/2 The Irish bulbul [T Moore] records how his oriental songs opened the west end drawing rooms.

**Bulbule** (bʌ lbiul) [ad L *bulbulus*, dim of *bulbus* BULB] A little bulb

1856 in HENSLOW in WEBSTER

**Bulbus,** obs f of BULBOUS

**Bulby** (bʌ lbi), *a* [f BULB *sb* + Y[1]] Characterised by bulbs

1880 *Scribner's Mag* Feb 507 Bulby stalks of golden rod

**† Bulcard.** *dial* A local name (Cornwall, etc) of the smooth Blenny (*Pholis lævis*)

1674 RAY *Fishes* 101 The Bulcard 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Bulcard* a small sea fish caught among the rocks on the Cornish and other shores.

**† Bulch,** *sb*[1] *Obs* [prob a variant of BULGE perh influenced by BUNCH, BOTCH] A hump or swelling Cf BULGE *sb*

*c* 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Wright) 34 Thus

were ragged rout, and tayled, with brode bulches [c 1385 bunches] on her bak. 1600 Darrell *True Narr* 11 A foul ugly man with a white beard and a great Bulch on his brest 1634 Bakerton *Trav* (1844) 1 Dromedaries are ugly creatures, bulches behind and before. 1797 Hodson *Miner's Dict* M ij, Ore, growing out on Knobs and Bulches.

**† Bulch,** *sb 1 Obs rare*$^{-1}$ = Bulchin A term of endearment

*c* 1600 Ford *Witch Edm* v 1, So that my bulch Shew but his swarth cheek to me, let earth cleave I care not

**† Bulch,** *v Obs* [prob a variant of Bulge *v* See Bulch *sb* 1, also Bouge *v*., Bilge *v*.]

1 *trans* To stave in (a ship), = Bulge *v* 1

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 21 Wher Illonus was shipt And what vessel Abas possest Were bulcht by bil lows. 1586 J Hooker *Giraldus Irel in Holinshed* II 94/1 He might bulch the ships if they durst anerre the coast

**2** *intr* To swell out, Bulge *v* 3

1611 Cotgr., *Piace poictevine*, a peece of coyne that rises, bulches, or beares out in the middle.

**† Bulchin.** *Obs* or *dial* Also 4 bulohyn, 6 8 bulching [Variant of Bulkin, cf Bulch *sb* 2]

1 A bull calf

1330 R Brunne *Chron.* 174 For ten mark men sold a hrulle bulchyn 1573 Tusser *Husb* xxxiii. (1878) 74 Lamb bulchin, and pig geld vnder the big 1637 Heywood *Jup & Io* Wks. 1874 VI 272 Wouldst thou not haue some Bulchin from the herd? 1707 Bradley *Fam Dict* I, *Bulching*, a word used in some Counties for a Calf

**2** Used as a term of contempt or reproach

1617 Middleton & Rowley *Fair Quarr* IV iv, The bulchins will use the Irish captain with respect 1638 Ford *Fancies* III iii, Roguery, brokage and roguery, or call me bulchin

**3** Used as a term of endearment

1633 Shirley *Gamester* IV i, How is't, Bulchins? Would you had been with us. 1690 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew. Bulchin* a Chubbingly Boy or Girl. 1725 *New Cant Dict*

**Bulck(e** Bulcking, obs f Bulk, Bulkin

**Bulld(e,** obs f Build *v* and *sb*

**Bulderston(e,** obs form of Boulder stone

**Bule,** obs form of Boil *sb*, tumour, swelling, Bul, *Obs*, falsehood, Bull *sb* 1

**Bule,** dial var of, Bulle, Boul

**Bulge** (bʊldʒ, *sb* Also 7 **boulge, bulge** [ME. *bulge* a OF *boulge* (also *bouge*, or ad L *bulga* leathern knapsack, bag, of Gaulish origin Sense 2, in which there is a variant Butch may have been influenced by Botch *sb* 1, Bolch *sb*, sense 3 seems to be a recent formation from the verb Sense 4 = Bilge still belongs to the Fr *bouge* but the history of its introduction into English is not known]

**† 1** A wallet or bag, *esp* one made of hide, a skin bottle, a pouch, a purse = Bouge *sb* 1 1 *Obs*

*c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 15 þe bitte þat beoreð forð as a water bulge. 1623 Favine *Theat Hon* III viii 523 The Crownes Reuennues wherewith she would fill her owne Boulges.

**† 2** A hump Cf Bulch, Botch Bouch *Obs*

*c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 260 A ful grete bulge opon his bak.

**3** A bulging, an irregularly rounded protuberance

1741 Monro *Anatomy* 131 A large Tuberosity or Bulge of the Bone appears 1856 Kane *Arct Exp* xxix 396 They have the characteristic bulge of the carbonate of lime stalactite 1861 Wright *Ess Archæol* I 11 50 A bulge in the wall 1879 Le Conte *Elem Geol* 240 A mountain-chain consists of a great plateau or bulge of the earth's surface.

**4.** The bottom of a ship's hull (Now generally superseded by Bilge)

1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 135 Shippes have beene put in danger by a hole made in the bulge 1689 *Lond Gaz* No. 2468/4 The *Turkey Merchant* was driven ashore, where she stav'd in her Bulge *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 101 *Bulge* or *Bilge*, that part of the ship which she bears on most when not afloat

**5 Bulge water, -ways** = Bilge water, -ways

1735 Desaguliers in *Phil Trans* XXXIX. 48 The Stench and foul Air from the Surface of the Bulge Water 1777 W Wright *Abol* LXVII 508 By some called the bulge water tree. *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 116 The keel is cleated on the bulgeways

**Bulge** (bʊldʒ), *v* Also 6 **boulge** [f Bulge *sb*, see the variants Bilge, Bouge, Bulch *v bs*]

**† 1** *trans* To stave in the bottom of a ship, cause her to spring a leak, = Bilge *v* 1 *Obs*

1562-87 Foxe *A & M* 281/1 In which fight were three of the Genowaises ships both boulged and soonke 1586 W de Britaine *Hum Prud* 9 b, 46 Labouring to buoy up a sunk Ship of anothers, [he] bulged his own Vessel 1702 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII Add. iv 8 earing, from the great swell it [the wreck] might bulge the ship. 1821 Byron *To Murray* 7 Feb., Falconer's *Ship* was bulged upon them.

**b.** *transf*

1827 Hone *Every-day bk* II 1341 It was not a fair fall as only one shoulder had bulged the ground

**† 2** *refl* and *intr* Of a ship To suffer fracture in the bulge, to strike (*on* or *against*) so as to damage the bilge *Obs*

1582 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 452 b, So doe they also in the same shyppe bulge themselves most of all 1595 Sir A. Preston in *Hol'inshed's Voy* III 579 The rest bulged themselves. 1612 Brayn & Fl. *Scornf Lady* III ii, For d l y a tyrant storm our beaten Iark Bulg d under us. 1625 Lutterell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 508 The Henry bulg d upon a rock, and lost all her cargo. 1774 Golden *Hist Greece* I 275 Their vessels bulged furiously one against the other 1796-7 Coleridge *Poems* (1862) 13 It bulged on a rock, and the waves rushed in fast. 1807 Robinson *Archæol. Graeca* IV xviii. 403 The ship received no damage by bulging against rocks.

**b** *transf*

1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man.* 348 If Planetary Bodies should bulge and fall foul one upon the other

**II.** Connected with Bulge *sb* 2, 3, protuberance

**3** *intr.* To form a protuberance, to swell out, *esp* in an irregular, clumsy, or faulty manner, e g as a wall of which the surface projects beyond the top and bottom

1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* (L), The side of a wall that bulges from its bottom or foundation, is said to batter 1703 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus* 1721) Add 10 The thin crust of salt upon the surface bulged up. 1767 G White *Selborne* II 6 An oak bulged out into a large excrescence about the middle of the stem. 1833 I Taylor *Fanat* VI 265 If the dyke of despotism had not bulged and gaped 1868 Lockyer *Heavens* (ed 3) 211 The globe of Mars bulges, like our Earth, at the equator

**4** *trans* To make protuberant

1865 Sir J Herschel in *Intell Observ* No. 46 248 By bulging them upwards. 1866 *Morning Star* 22 July A purse bulged with Austrian florin notes.

**Bulged** (bʊldʒd), *ppl a* Also 5 **bolgit** [f Bulge *v* + ed 1]

1 Forced into a protuberance, swollen

1436 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 135 They com With bolgit schips ful cruelly 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr* I 213 The rack'd wall bulg'd and bow'd 1872 Ruskin *Aratra* § V § 86 The wood carvers adopted this bulged form.

**† 2** Of a ship With the bottom or sides stove in

1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 315 The huge Armada, bulged and split in the fight 1730-6 Bailey *Bulged* (spoken of a ship) when she has struck off some of her Timber upon a Rock 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil. Mem* I 276 As she was bulged he could not bring her off

**† Bulget.** *Sc Obs* [a Of *boulgette* Cf Budget] A pouch

*c* 1550 Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 235 (Jam) Ane pair of bulgettis, ane barrow 1560 in Keith *Hist* 217 (Jam) Cof fenis, bulzettis fardellis.

**Bulginess** (bʊ ldʒinés) [f Bulgy + ness] The quality of being bulgy

1883 *Sat Rev* I V 497 [Umbrellas] rolled up tight and not brought into use and bulginess.

**Bulging** bʊ ldʒiŋ) *vbl sb* [f Bulge *v*]

**† 1** The staving in of the bottom or sides of a ship *Obs*

1611 Cotgr *Enfoncement* a sinking, a bulging 1648 Herrick *Hesper* I 31 Nor wrack or lulging thou hast cause to feare 1756 Magens *Insurances* II 17 When a Ship is in danger of bulging

**2** A becoming protuberant swelling out

1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* IX 49 By their bulging too much in their curvature. 1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 246/1 The appearance of bulging presented by the distended capsule. 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 393 Ramification takes place by the bulging out of lateral cells

**3** *concr* A protuberance, a swelling

1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 425 This bulging is named the Addtanmentum pedum Hippocampi 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* (1856) 152 Animal with eyes on bulgings at the outer bases of the tentacles.

**Bulging,** *ppl a* [f Bulge *v* + ing-] That bulges or swells out, bending outward projecting, protuberant, swelling, baggy

1812 Woodhouse *Astron* x 80 The bulging equatorial parts of the terrestrial spheroid 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* III 45 He was dressed in a fustian jacket with bulging greasy pockets. 1859 R Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl R G S* XXIX 101 Irregular bulging lines of rolling hill

**Bulgy** (bʊ ldʒi) *a* [f Bulge *sb* + y 1] Swollen, clumsily or unduly protuberant

1848 Dickens *Dombey* 290 A man with bulgy legs. 1859 Saln *Journal Clock* (1861) 161 Third-class umbrellas are dubious in colour bulgy in the body 1879 Browning *Martin Relph* 74 The bulgy nose and the blood-shot eyes.

‖ **Buli·mia,** mod L form of Bulimy, q v

**Bulimic** (bi̯ʊli mik), *a* [f prec + ic] Symptomatic of bulimy voracious.

So **Buli·mious** (bi̯ʊli miəs), *a* [see ous], having a voracious appetite

1854 Balham *Halient* 130 The bulimic propensities of the callionymus 1885 F Hall in *N Y Nation* 4 June 466 The bulimious Doctor [Johnson] would not have transacted his feeding so porcinely and perspiringly

**Bulimong,** variant of Bullimong

‖ **Bulimus** (bi̯ʊlə·mŭs) Pl **bulimi** [mod Lat, a Gr *βουλιμός*, occurring only as a sb (see Bulimy), but perh regarded as an adj with sense having a voracious appetite'] The scientific name of a genus of terrestrial gasteropods Hence **Bulimiform** (bi̯ʊli mifɔ̇m), *a*

1830 J Vell *Princ Geol* I 384 Terrestrial shells, chiefly helices and spiral bulimi. 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II 265 *Achatina Variegata* shell imperforate, bulimiform 1866 Tate *Brit Mollusks* IV 164 The animal is bulimus like

**Bulimy** (bi̯ū limi) Forms 7 **boulimie** 7 8 **boulimy,** (8 **boulomee,** 9 **bullimy**), 7- **bulimy** See also etymology. [ad. Gr *βουλιμία*, f *βου* intensive prefix (properly combining form of *βοῦς* ox) + *λιμός* hunger; sometimes adopted as bou limia. The synonymous Gr *βουλιμός* was adopted in med.L. in the incorrect form *bolismus*, whence OF. *bolisme*, both used by Trevisa; and in 17th c appears as **boulisme** and as **boulimos.** The mod Lat. form **bulimia** is now generally used in medical works, though **bulimus** also occurs]

**1** *Med* 'A morbid hunger, chiefly occurring in idiots and maniacs the so-called canine hunger' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1398 Trevisa *Barth. de P R* VII xlv (1495) 258 Bolismus is immoderate and vnmeasurable as it were an houndes appetyte. *Ibid* XVIII xxvii. 786 Houndes haue contynuall bolisme, that is inmoderat appetyte 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* (1608) 210 One while the boulime, then the anorexie rage with monstrous ryot 1662 Fuller *Abel Redev* (1867) I 222 He fell into a most devouring and insatiable bulimy 1662 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 365 The boulimos, and dog like appetite 1679 Plot *Staffordsh.* (1686) 301 A strange Boulimy seized one Brian Careswell who would knaw and eat both Linnen and Woollen 1720 W Gibson *Diæteti* VI III (1734) 155 Continuing too long in them may cause a Bulimy or Dog appetite 1731 R Brooke *Gen. Practice Physic* (ed 3 II 193 A Bulimus is a Disease wherein the Patient is affected with an insatiable and perpetual Desire of Eating 1780 Beckford *Biog Mem Painters* 19 Hemmeline who had long been troubled with a boulomee, or voracious appetite 1880 Beale *Slight Ailm* 34 Boulimia may be due to a very irritable state of the nerves of the stomach

**2** *fig*

1654 Fuller *Comm Ruth* (1868) 135 The boulimie of all consuming Time. 1696 *Monthly Mercury* VII 83 The French King has had such a Bulimy after Money 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-Cr* II iv 44 There is enough left to glut any that has not an Ecclesiastick Boulimy 1843 Hood *Wks* (1869) II 440 Novel reading is to some constitutions a sort of literary bullimy, or unnatural appetite. 1834 Southey *Doctor* xvii First consums of the moth who labour under a bulimy for black letter 1853 H Rogers *Ecl Faith* 144 One incessant bulimia for idolatry

**Bulis,** Sc pl form of Bowl *sb* *Obs*

**Bulk** (bʊlk), *sb* 1 Forms 5 bolk(e, 5–7 **bulke,** 6 **bulcke, bulcke, bowlke,** (5 6, 9 Sc **bowk** see Bouk), 7 **bulk,** (boak), 6 **bulk** [Of complicated etymology The coincidence in meaning with ON **bulkr*, Icel *bálkr* 'heap, cargo of a ship' (Vigf), Da *bulk* lump, clod (cf mod Icel *búlka st* to be bulky) suggests that the word though not recorded before 15th c, may (in the senses 'heap', 'cargo') be of Scandinavian origin Within a few years of its first appearance, *bulk* occurs in the senses 'belly, trunk of the body', due app to confusion with Bouk which word it has entirely superseded in literary English (Cf however, the Flemish *bulck* 'thorax' in Kilian) The sense of 'size' (branch III) seems to have been evolved chiefly from the notion of 'body', though it may be partly due to that of heap' or cargo' The form *boak*, used by N Fairfax 1674 indiscriminately with *bulk* in the sense of magnitude', is apparently –ME. *bolk*]

**I** Heap, cargo

**† 1** A heap *spec* the pile in which fish are laid for salting *Obs* exc in phrase *in bulk* see c)

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 53 Bolke or hepe *cumulus* 1600 Carew *Cornwall* 33 a Pilchards are first salted & pyled vntil the superfluous moysture of the bloud & salt be soked from them which accomplished they rip the bulk & saue the residue of the salt 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* 1840) 207 All the gold they found should be put together in a bulk every night

**b** The cargo of a ship a cargo as a whole the whole lot (of a commodity) Phrase, *To break bulk* see Break *v* 43)

1575 in *Hist Glasgow* (1881) 117 Breking bowk [of a cargo] 1626 Sir R Boyle in *Tumour Papers* (1886) II 190 To keep them from breaking Bulck and from selling their goods at an vndervallue 1776 T Paine *Com Sense* (1791) 58 The premiums to be in proportion to the loss of bulk to the merchants 1884 *Harper's Mag* June 51/2 Until this is done the bulk of his cargo can not be broken *Mod* The bulk is not equal to sample

**c** *In bulk* (of fish, etc. lying loose in heaps, without package *To load* (a ship) *in bulk* to put the cargo in loose when it consists of wheat, salt or the like *To sell in bulk* to sell the cargo as it is in the hold, to sell in large quantities

1707 De Foe *Fng Trademan* xx. (1841) I 195 There was an old office erected in the city of London for searching & viewing all the goods which were sold in bulk 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) She is to be laden in bulk, as with corn salt etc. 1848 C Johns *Wk at Lizard* 53 This process is continued until the pile is several feet high The fish are now said to be in bulk 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxiv 619 Wine sold either in bulk or by retail

**II** Senses belonging to Bouk

**† 2** = Bouk 1, 2 The belly, also the trunk, the body generally *Obs*

*c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 145 Pan ley bulke, chyne, & sides, to-gedire. 1533 Elyot *Cast Helth* (1541) 85 The boulke, called in latyn *thorax*, whiche conteyneth the brest the sides, the stomake, and entrayles 1570 Levins *Manip* 187 Y^e Bulke *thorax* 1575 Turbery *Bk Venerie* 215 They kill and smoother them or breake their bulckes with the force 1594 Shake *Lucr* 467 His hand May feele her heart Beating her bulke. 1630 Heywood *Iron Age* II III 1 Wks. 1874 III 302 My sword through Priams bulke shall flie. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg*

III 782 His Bulk too weighty for his Thighs is grown 1728 Pope *Iliad* XI 458 His arm and knee his sinking bulk sustain

†**b** A dead body, carcase *Obs*

1595 Turbervile *Bk. Venerie* 175 Lette the huntesman take out of his wallet small morsels, and put them into the Bulke of the hare. 1622 Heywood *Appol Amors* (1841) 20 See a Hector trampling upon the bulkes of Kinges. 1637 Rutherford *Lett* No. 141 (1862) I 336 Christ shall mow down His enemies & lay bulks on the green.

**c** With some notion of 4 A body of great proportions, a huge frame (chiefly with adj implying large size), also *fig*

1587 Greene *Pandosto* (1881) 285 Trees Whose stately bulks do fame th Arabian groves 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* IV iv 130 Though the great bulke Achilles be thy guard. 1624 Heywood *Captives* II. ii In Bullen *O Pl IV*, That grand maister Of mechall hunts, that bulke of brutheires. 1718 Pope *Iliad* XVII. 837 Behold the bulk of Ajax stands And breaks the torrent of the rushing bands 1821 Shelley *Adonais* ii, He has adorned and hid the coming bulk of death. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxx 11 Dark bulks that tumble half alive.

†**3** *transf* **a** The hull or hold of a ship, cf Ger *bauch* **b** = Bouk 2 b, † the main body or nave of a church, cf Body 8 a. (Possibly the sense may be 'crypt', cf. It *buca*, Tommaseo's Dict) **c** The part of a vehicle fitted to receive the load, cf Body 8 b, Buck *sb* 3

*c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xxviii. 189 Thanne to þe bowk of þe schippe gan he gon 1528 *Will of Selwode* (Somerset Ho.), Bowlke of the same churche 1546 Strype *Eccl Mem* II App A 51 Bid we was it [the corpse] reverently setled in the bulk of the chauncel. 1621 Cotgr. *Vaisseau d'un navire*, the bulke, bellie, or bodie of a ship 1652 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 191 The rest of the bulk of their Vessels was cover'd with Hides. 1676 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1069/3 Her Bulke is still kept entire.

**III** Size cf 1 and 2 c.

**4.** Magnitude in three dimensions, volume

*c* 1440 Pecock *Repr* v xv 565 To make this book eny ouer great bulk 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 70 Bulk is another thing that was earlyer and Bulkier and to somwhat still that was more betimes and more of Boak 1736 Butler *Anal* I i 27 What is the certain bulk of the living being each man calls himself. 1795 Southey *Vis Maid Orleans* 901 Below the vault dilates its ample bulk 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxv, I hope it is bowk enough to haud a bit gear 1825 McCulloch *Pol Econ* II ii. 141 They [gold and silver] possess great value in small bulk. 1876 Huxley *Physiogr* 57 Sea water is denser or heavier, bulk for bulk than fresh water

**b** *esp* Great or considerable volume Also *fig*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 771 Rather thin and small than of Bulk. 1669 Penn *No Cross* xi 2 Wks 1726 I 332 'Tis Vanity for a man of Bulk and Character to despise an other of Less Size in the World 1798 Ferriar *Illustr Sterne* III 38 The bulk of his materials generally overwhelms him 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 457 The facility and assiduity with which he wrote are proved by the bulk of his works

**5** A mass, the collective mass of any object Often *esp* a large mass

1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* III 203 The last Use of redargution did not lie against the whole bulk of Popery 1658 9 Col. Briscoe in Burton's *Diary* (1828) IV 204 I was as much against confirming the laws in a bulk as any man 1658 Usher *Ann* VI 253 Looking their ships close together and making one bulke of them *a* 1718 Penn *Tracts* in *Wks* (1726) I 851 Not to distinguish the Sects into a Bulk, cannot with the like Ease discern every Branch. 1842 Tennyson *Edw Morris* 11 A Tudor-chimnied bulk Of mellow brickwork 1843 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxx (1856) 260 A similar bulk of lamp oil, denuded of the staves, stood [frozen] like a yellow sandstone roller

**6** Greater part, or, in relation to number the majority, the main body (Sc *bouk*, cf Body 9) [1662 Gerbier *Princ* 37 As for the main bulk of Palaces, its true some have a greatness in plainness.] 1711 Addison *Spect* No 124 ¶ 3 Points calculated to diffuse good sense through the Bulk of a People 1752 Hume *Pol Disc* I 4 The bulk of every state may be divided into husbandmen and manufacturers. 1837 Ht Martineau *Soc Amer* III 279 The bulk of the Presbyterian clergy are as fierce as the slave holders against the abolitionists 1866 Bright *Sp Irel* 30 Oct (1876) 288 The bulk of his land has only been about half cultivated

**Bulk** (bʊlk), *sb*2 [Not recorded before late 16th c Etymology doubtful Prof Skeat suggests ON *bálk r*, *bálk r* beam (= Balk), which might perhaps give ME **balk* and mod Eng *bulk*, there is also an OE *bolca* gangway of a ship', supposed to be a parallel form to *bealca*, Balk' Cf '*Bulkhar* a Beam or Rafter, Lincolnsh' (Bailey)]

A framework projecting from the front of a shop, a stall

1596 *Praise of Musicke* 44 The tailor on his bulk, the shomaker at his last 1607 Shaks. *Cor* II i. 226 Stalls Bulkes, Windowes, Are smother'd vp 1680 *Vind Conform Clergy* (ed 2) 50 Leave him under a Bulk whetting his crooked Knife. 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 156 During the heats of summer, he commonly took his repose upon a bulk 1875 Hamerton *Intell Life* xi II 406 A cobbler in his bulk was out and-out his master

†**Bulk**, *sb*3 *Obs slang* [cf Bulker] (See quots)

1673 R. Head *Canting Acad* 35 *Bulk and Fub* The one iostles you whilst the other picks you pocket. 1721 in Bailey 1725 *New Cant. Dict Bulk* an Assistant to a *Filk* or Pickpocket, who iostles a Person up against the Wall, while the other picks his Pocket

**Bulk** (bʊlk), *v*1 [f Bulk *sb*1, giving a number of unconnected or loosely connected senses]

1 *intr* To be of bulk, to present an appearance of size, to be of weight or importance *lit* and *fig*

1672 W Carstares in Story *Life* 27 Other things would be so far from bulking in our eyes that they would eternally and disappear 1728 Wodrow *Corr* (1843) III 211 Your loss bulks not with me in comparison of that of the public. 1832 Carlyle in *Fraser's Mag* V 384 Any one of whom bulked much larger in the world's eye than Johnson ever did 1899 G. Wilson *E Forbes* IV 91 For us of this generation, the years between 1831 and 1855 must bulk large

**2** *To bulk* (*up*) to swell *up*, rise in bulk or mass

1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* I Def, The middle partes nother bulke vp, nother shrink down more then the bothe endes. 1602 Br Barlow *Defence* 116 That corne hath bulkt into a stemme and branched out into armes I neuer heard or read 1883 J Parker in *Homil Mouth.* Oct 31 A few coins shall bulk up into quite a surprising offering

†**3** *trans To bulk out* to swell out, stuff out (In quot. 1553 the word may be = Bolk, belch)

1540 Hyrde *Vives' Instr Chr Wom.* (1592) F vi, One of Sathans officers, that fitest so many chosen meats at the ful, bulking out Capons. 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* R iij, Which violence of toung and rashenes of wordes bulked out was nothing ellse but a declaration and token of his trayterous haste *a* 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 457 The most ancient Churches were like some kinde of ships bulked out upon both sides in the midst

**4.** To pile in heaps, as fish for salting Cf Bulk *sb*1 1

1882 G Woodley *Scilly Isl* I vi. 154 Pilchards are said to be bulked when they are piled up in layers on the pavement of the cellars. 1883 *Scotsman* 12 Apr 3/1 Sometimes when seals are found in great abundance, they are 'bulked

**5** *Comm* To ascertain the bulk of

1883 *Times* 24 Mar 6 Indian teas are bulked by Her Majesty's Customs—that is to say each chest is opened and emptied in order to ascertain the exact weight of the tea and of the package *Ibid* The Customs are not to blame for the bulking of Indian tea

†**Bulk**, *v* *Obs* Also 4 bolk [Origin unknown] *intr* To beat

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28511 A pon þair breistes can þai bulk [*Fairf* gon þai bolk]

**Bulk** (bʊlk, *ppl a* Also 5 y)bolked [f Bulk *sb*1 + -ed] Having bulk, bulky, esp in comb *big bulked*

*c* 1400 *Pilate* 100 *Irisch* IV 891 A stalon asse yholked brawny 1583 Stanyhurst *Descr Iapeten, Æneis* (Arb) 137 In this caue the rakehels yrne hars bigge bulcked ar hamring 1623 Lisle *Æthri on O & N T* Ded xxvii How this bulked world unto thee bowes. *a* 1843 Southey *Comm. pl. Bk* Ser II 395 Big bulked volumes of physic.

†**Bu'lker**1. *Obs slang* [Perh f Bulk *sb*4 + -er1, with the meaning 'one who sleeps on a bulk', 'one who steals from a bulk' cf Johnson *Savage* Wks (1787) III 325 'On a bulk, in a cellar, or in a glass-house, among thieves and beggars, was to be found the Author of *The Wanderer*']

A low lived person a petty thief, a street walker, prostitute Also = Bulk *sb*3

1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 99 The Bulker iostles them up and the File doth the work 1678 *Four for Penny* in *Harl Mis* IV 147 D) He is the common fender of all bulkers and shop lifts in the town. 1690 B E *Dict Cant Crew Bulker* one that lodges all Night on Shop windows and Bulkheads. 1690 Shadwell *Am Bigot* III 265 Her mother sells fish and she is little better than a bulker *a* 1705 J Brown in J Ashton *Soc Life in Q Anne's Reign* 83 In comparison of whom the common Bulkers and Pickpockets are a very honest Society 1790 Bailey *Erotica* one that would be down on a Bulk to any one a common Jilt a whore

**Bulker**2 (bʊ·lkəɹ) [f Bulk *v* (sense 6) + -er1] (See quot)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk Bulker* a person employed to measure goods and ascertain the amount of freight with which they are chargeable

**Bulkhead** (bʊ·lkhed Also 7 **bulkeshead** [App f Bulk *sb*2 (or its etymon) + Head, I and 2 may however be f Bulk *sb*1 in some sense]

1 One of the upright partitions serving to form the cabins in a ship or to divide the hold into distinct water tight compartments, for safety in case of collision or other damage *Collision bulkhead* the foremost bulkhead in a vessel

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seaman* II A quarter decke the bulke the bulkeshead 1691 I Hals *A c New Invent* 120 The Hull shall be subdivided by other Decks and Bulk heads. 1805 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* VI 354 Ever since we have been prepared for Battle not a Bulk head up in the Fleet 1884 *Pall Mall G* 25 Aug 8/2 She had a collision bulkhead and a bulkhead fore and aft

b *transf*

1882 in Huxley *Cray Fish* iv 257 The curious pill or and bulkheads which enter into the composition of the Endo phragmal system.

**2** *Mining* (See quot)

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss, Bulkhead* 1 A tight partition or stopping in a mine for protection against water, fire, gas. 2 The end of a flume whence water is carried in iron pipes to hydraulic workings.

**3** The roof of a bulk or projecting stall, also the stall itself Cf Bulk *sb*2

1700 Dr Fox *Cal Jack* (1840) 59 Resting [sic] upon the bulkhead of a shop. 1823 Scott *Peveril* III xii 213 Suddenly placing him on the bulk head that is to say the flat wooden roof of the cutler's projecting booth 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xx A small bulk-head beneath the taproom window, in size and shape not unlike a sedan-chair, being underlet to a mender of shoes 1865 Thoreau *Cape Cod* I 73 An old woman came out and fastened the door of her bulkhead

Hence **Bu'lkhead** *ppl a* furnished with bulk heads, partitioned off by bulkheads

1824 *Ann Reg* 79/2 The vessel was bulk headed up fore and aft. 1895 Kane *Arct Expl* II 311 A single apartment was bulkheaded off amidships as a dormitory 1884 *Ill Mail G* 29 Oct 2/1 The armed and bulkheaded merchant steamer giving a good account of the French man of war is an enticing picture and has been much petted and cackled about in some quarters.

**Bulkily** (bʊ·lkili), *adv* [f Bulky *a* + -ly2] In a bulky manner

1886 Stevenson *Pr Otto* II xiv He grovelled bulkily upon the floor

†**Bu'lkin.** *Obs* [app f Bull *sb*1 + -kin, perh after Du or LG Sense b (= Bulch2, Bulchin 2) may be a distinct word, cf MDu *boelekijn*, dar ling (Verwijs and Verdam), also Bully *sb* The form of the variants *Bulch*, *Bulchin* may possibly be due to the pronunciation of the Du suffix indicated by its later spelling *tje(n* No other instance is known in Eng of *-chin* as a variant of -kin] **a.** A bull calf, a young bull **b** Used as a term of endearment

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb.) 39 My sweete choise bulckin my force and my power onlye 1601 Holland *Pliny* XXVIII xii, A young white bulkin or steere 1626 Surfl & Markh *Country Farm* 31 Bore Pigs Rammes, Bull Calues, or Bulkins.

**Bulkiness** (bʊ·lkinɛs) [f Bulky + -ness] The quality of being bulky, largeness of volume Used by Fairfax for 'extension'

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 29 A thing being cleave some not from its bulkiness, but inward emptiness mingled 1691 Locke *Money* Wks. 1727 II 24 Wheat cannot serve instead of money, because of its Bulkiness. 1740 Gray *Let* in Poems (1775) 100 The Gothic character and bulkiness of those volumes 1848 Mill *Pol Econ.* III xix § 2 (1876) 368 The expense of transport is much affected by the bulkiness of the goods

**Bulking** (bʊ·lkiŋ) *vbl sb* [f Bulk *v*1 + -ing1] **1** The action or process of laying in heaps, or piling without package also *attrib* Cf Bulk *v*1 5

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 33 a, Pilchards are first salted & piled vp in square heapes which they terme Bulking 1881 *Scotsman* 12 Apr 3/1 Complaints made by those interested in the seal fishery against the bulking system.

**+ 2** – Bulging, swelling *out* Cf Bulk *v*1 3

1509 Minsheu *Sp Dict* (1623 *Turma de tierra* [The root] is found out by the bulking out of the earth

†**Bu'lking,** *ppl a Obs rare*–1 [cf Bulker1] Sleeping out on bulks street walking

1676 D'Urfey *Mad Tickle* v 1, Now will this damn'd bulking Queen be too witty for me.

†**Bu'lkish,** *a Obs rare*–1 [f Bulk *sb*,1 + -ish1] Of considerable bulk, big

*c* 1660 *Hist Europe* 434 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 547 He was a knight of the new order already & grown very bulkish & considerable

†**Bu'lksome,** *a Obs rare* [f Bulk *sb*1 + -some, cf Bouksome] Occupying space, bulky Hence †**Bu'lksomeness,** magnitude, extension, Bulkiness b

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 36 An Immensity, or a being boundless in its bulksomness 1708 M Bruce *Tect & Serm* 33 (Jam) Where Christ grows as bulksome in the bosom

**Bulky** (bʊ·lki) *sb slang* A policeman

1827 Lytton *Pelham* lxxix, The bugaboos and bulkies 1841 — *Vt & Morn* v ii Inquiries about your respectability would soon bring the bulkies about me

**Bulky** (bʊ·lki) *a* Also 7 **boaky, bulkey,** 8 [f Bulk *sb*1 + -y1]

1 Of large bulk, voluminous, occupying much space (*esp* with a notion of excess)

1687 T Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks. 1730 I 73 Will bang half a dozen such bulky fellows. 1774 Johnson in *Boswell* (1831) III 115 If anything is too bulky for the post, let me have it by the carrier 1879 Gladstone *Odes* II v 213 This is a large but not a bulky biography For the word *bulky* insinuates the idea of size in excess of pith and meaning

**+ 2** Having extension, occupying space *Obs*

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 84 Suppose a being that is bulkie, and nothing about it that is so, or two beings that are bulky and nothing between them that is so *Ibid* 138 Body being a boaky unthroughfaresom thing

†**3** Pompous, big', self important *Obs*

1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp* I 7 A bulky Dutchman did vented it quite from its first Institution 1673 *Ibid* II (1674) 245 One of your bulkie Princes who had the Trumpet ready to sound whensoever he hit the Ball at Tennis.

**Bull** (bul) *sb*1 Forms 3–4 bule, (3–4 *pl* bulles, 4 5 is), 5 bulle, 6–7 bul, 6 bull, also 3 5 bole, 4 bol, 4 5 boole, (5 bolle), (8 *Sc dial* bill) [ME *bole bool(e)*, app a ON *bole*, *bols*, cf MLG *bulle* whence mod G), MDu *bulle* (*bolle* Du *bul bol* There may have been an OL **bulla*, whence the deriv *bullus* bullock' as the source of the ME *bule*, *bulle*, and the modern *bull* which do not fit phonetically the *bole* forms Outside Teutonic, cf Lithuanian *bullus*

Prob from a verb-stem found in some German dialects, as *bullen*, *bullen* to roar, perh. related by ablaut to *bellen*, see BELL *v* 4 ]

**I.** Of animals.

**1** The male of any bovine animal, most common only applied to the male of the domestic species (*Bos Taurus*); also of the buffalo, etc

*c* 1200 ORMIN 990 Þejjre kallfe, lamb, & buckesse twa togeddre. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10393 Þe bulles [*v r* bolys] tuelue he offrid sua. *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1682 A best bat he be, a bol oper an oxe. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* li. 381 Wks I 150 A bole þat shal be kild goiþ in corn at his wille 1423 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* v xl. (1483) 102 The cruell horned boole 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 119 A grete bole is suffisid with right a litil pasture. *a* 1508 SKELTON *Image Hypocr.* II 114 As gredy as a gull And ranke as any bull 1587 *Conf. Scure loyall Subj* (Collier) 54 When the Captain could no longer withstand the Kings importunities he drank bulls blood, and died. *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Scot* (1655) 42 The head of a Bull (a sign of present Death in these times) in set down before him 1733 POPE *Hor Sat* I 1 86 Bulls aim their horns and Asses lift their heels. 1786 BURNS *Addr Deil* x, An dawtit, twal pint Hawkie gaen As yell's the Bull 1818 in Knight *Once upon a Time* II 249 A bull is to be baited on Monday next.

**b** *Bulls of brass brazen bulls*, as those that guarded the golden fleece, and Phalaris' bull (proverbial as an engine of torture

*c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1428 Two bolys makid all of bras. 1621 BRAUN & EL. *Phalaris* III 11, The points of swords, tortures, nor bulls of brass, Should draw it from me 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I 1 1 1 All manner of tortures, brazen bulls, racks, wheels. 1784 SWIFT *Wks* (1841) II 4 To torment people, by putting them into a bull of brass with fire under it

**c** in phrases mostly proverbial) † *He may bear a bull that hath horne a calf*, in allusion to the story of Milo of Crotona (see quot) *A bull in a china shop* the symbol of one who produces reckless destruction *To take the bull by the horns* to meet a difficulty with courage *To show the bull horn* to make a show of resistance

1539 TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* (1552) 10 He that hath borne a calfe, shall also beare a bull He that accustometh hym selfe to lyte thynges, by lytle and lytle shal be able to go a waye with greater thynges 1833 GALT III *Fraser's Mag* VIII 655 He shewed when he durst the bull horn 1842 MARRYAT *Jac. Faithf* xv I'm like a bull in a china shop 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* VI 107 Determined to take the bull by the horns I stepped forward.

† **d** *Hell bull* Applied to Belial *Obs*

*a* 1225 *Juliana* 54 Þe þe kingene king helle bule haued ouercumen te dei helial baldest of helle

† **e** *Bull's head* (Sc) a signal of condemnation, and prelude of immediate execution, said to have been anciently used in Scotland' (Jam)

1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scott* (1728) 17 (JAM) The chancellor presentit the bullis head before the earle Douglas. 1569 (see 3) *a* 1800 in Scott *Minstr Scot Bord* (1803) II 399 (JAM) If the bull's ill omen'd head Appear to grace the feast Your whingers Plunge in each neigh bour's breast.

**2** The male of certain other large animals as the elephant alligator, whale, etc † *Bull of the river* see quot *obs*)

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 99 [The Nilus produceth] Bulls (the Ruer (so they write) not much vnlike to those of this land, but no bigger than a calfe of halfe a yeare old 1725 DUDLEY in *Phil. Trans* XXXIII 256 They [whales] generate much like to our neat Cattle and therefore they are termed Bull Cow and Calf 1857 CHAMBERS *Inform People* I 716 Fights usually take place when male whales or bulls meet with rivals. 1886 GUILLEMARD *Cruise Marchesa* I 198 The attitude of the bulls [seals] towards each other becomes more peaceable

**3** *Astron* The constellation and sign Taurus

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xv II The golden rayes Of radyant Phebus Right in the Bull 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* 755 Diana translated him into heaven close by the constellation of the Bull 1728 THOMSON *Spring* 27 From Aries rolls the bounteous Sun, And the bright Bull receives him. 1868 LOCKYER *Heavens* (ed 3) 323 Aldebaran, the most beautiful star in the constellation of the Bull

**II** Transf senses of diverse origin

† **4** – BULL-HEAD, BULL FOR B *Obs slang*

1690 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Bull* false Hair worn (formerly much) by Women

**5** *Mining* An iron rod used in the process of blasting **b** = *Clay iron* Raymond *Mining Glos*

1851 *Coal tr Terms Northumbrld & Durh* 12 Filling, a drill hole in wet stone with strong clay and then driving a round iron rod (called a bull nearly the size of the hole to its far end

**6** † *dial* See quot

1884 *Leisure Hour* Sept. 530/1 A huge whistle attached by pipes to a steam boiler is familiarly styled the 'bull

**7** *slang* A crown piece (cf BULL'S EYE 11

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict Bull*, a crown or five shillings 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xlvii, Four halfbulls, wot you may call halfcrowns

**III** **8** *Stock-Exchange* [see BEAR *sb* I 8] One who endeavours by speculative purchases, or otherwise, to raise the price of stocks *Bulls* and *Bears*, the two different classes of speculators *Bull* was originally a speculative purchase for a rise

1714 C JOHNSON *Country Lasses* I 1 You deal in Bears and Bulls. 1721 CIBBER *Refusal* 11, And all this out of Change Alley? Every Shilling Sir all out of Stocks, Into Bulls, Rams, Bears and Bubbles 1762 *Brit* V 14 II 278 The cow turned into Change alley which frighted not a little not only all the bulls, but the bears too. 1828 SCOTT *Rob Roy* IV, The hum and bustle which his approach was wont to produce among the bulls, bears, and brokers of Stock-alley 1880 F HALL in *19th Cent* Sept. 437 *note*, Can Mr Bryant really have supposed financial bulls and bears to be peculiar to Wall Street New York?

**b** *attrib*

1852 *Illust Lond News* 14 The bull party will not be able to carry on much longer 1881 *Chicago Times* 1 June, The surrounding influences were favorable to the 'bull' movement 1881 *Mark Lane Express* 8 Aug 1085 The speculative movement which has exerted a 'bull' influence on the maize market

**IV** *Attrib* and *Comb*

**9** *attrib* a In sense of 'male (sometimes hyphened)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10386 (GÖTT.), To godd he gaue þe lambs to lottis, And to þe pore men þe bole stottis [*printed* stoutis]. 1460 *Test Ebor* (1855) II 254 Et xxx bull stirkus. 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV*, II iv 267 Falstaffe, you roared for mercy as euer I heard Bull Calfe 1825 ADAMS *Compl Serv* 77 The meat of the bull calf is generally firmest 1861 DU CHAILLU *Equat Afr* xii 170 We saw a bull-elephant 1863 *Spring in Lapland* 185 Certainly a bull elk is an awkward customer when brought to bay 1880 *Daily News* 8 Dec 6/7 One bull whale measured 48 ft

**b** Of or pertaining to a bull, bull like

1814 SIR R. WILSON *Diary* II 336 Butting his head with bull rage and closed eyes 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* XXVI, You've such a bull neck 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II IV XI 190 A doom proclaimed, audible in bull voice, towards the four winds

**10** Simple combinations a attributive, belonging to (or resembling what belongs to) a bull, as *bull hide*, *house*, *skin*, **b** similative and parasynthetic, as *bull-bragging*, *-browed*, *face d*, *fronted*, *like*, *necked*, *voiced*, adjs, **c** objective with vbl sb or ppl adj, as *bull-bearing*

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* II III 258 Bull bearing Milo 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1170/2 The doltish braines of these 'Bull bragging bedlems. 1632 R BYFIELD *Doctr Sabb* 174 His 'bull browed forlorne downe-cast haire coverings did him horrefied 1798 WOLCOTT P Pindar *Hear Indeed* Wks 1812 III 298 Let 'bull face Brudenell rue it 1775 *Ihal Trans* LXVI 102 The sea lyon and lyoness are 'bull faced with long shaggy hair 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II II v 106 He is of indomitable 'bull heart 1845 also, unfortunately of thick 'bull head 1805 LAY 14187 Swa muchel lond swa wule anes 'bule hude ælches weies ouer spræden 1897 R. GLOUC 116 Þo carf he a bole hyde small al to a pong *c* 1300 *St Brandan* 93 With bole huden stronge y nou y nailed therto faste 1718 POPE *Iliad* VII 368 With seven thick folds o'er cast, Of tough bull hides. 1878 II STANLEY *Dark Cont* I XVI 439 Well wrapped in bull hides. 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* 473 'Bull house with two pens in it for bull calves 1859 R BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl R G S* XXIX 321 The neck is 'bull like, short, heavy, and broad 1673 DRYDEN *Love in Nunnery* I II 1 When the Place falls, there shall I be 'Master General at Court 1a 1600 *Morte Arth* 1094 Bullenekkyde was pat bierne 1847 CLEVELAND *Chair Lond Diurn Maker* (1677) 107 A Bull neck'd Presbyter 1828 SCOTT *Rob Roy* I Rashleigh though strong in person, was bull necked and cross made *c* 1400 *Destr of Troy* 2440 All the armure he was yn Was nought lest of a 'bull skyn. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I VII VII 325 The 'bull voiced Marquis Saint Huruge

**11** Special comb **bulls and cows** (see quot), † **bull back** pick-a back, **bull bat** (the American Goatsucker (*Caprimulgus Americanus*), **bull-beef**, the flesh of bulls, also † a term of abuse, esp in *to bluster like bull beef*, *as big as bull beef*, etc, **bull bird** = BULLFINCH, **bull boat**, a boat made of hides stretched on a wooden frame, **bull-comber**, a dung-beetle (*Typhæus vulgatus*), **bull-dance** (see quot), **bull feast**, a bull baiting Eng), a bull fight (Sp), **bull flesh**, *fig* brag, swagger, † **bull-fly** a stag beetle, **bull foot** *bot* (Colt's-foot *Tussilago* **bull-god**, a god worshipped under the form of a bull, **bull hoof**, *Bot* (see quot), **bull-man**, a monster half bull half man, **bullmanship** *nonce wd*, the art of fighting with bulls, **bull of the bog** the bittern, from its booming cry, **bull poll**, the Turfy Hair grass *Aira cæspitosa*, **bull pout** (American) a fish, † BIB *sb*, **bull pump** (see quot), **bull-pup**, a young bull dog, **bull-ring**, the arena for a bull fight (Sp), the place where bulls were baited (Eng), the ring to which a bull was fastened, **bull roarer**, **bull rope** (see quot), **bull run**, **bull running**, a race after a bull or bull baiting (e g the famous one at Stamford), † **bull-seg** *dial*), **bull-stag**, a bull gelded when past his prime, **bull-toad**, † = BULL-FROG, **bull ward**, the keeper of a bull, **bull week** (see quot), **bull whacker** American, a bullock driver in the Western states, **bull wheel** (see quot) Also BULL BAIT, -BAITING, etc

1863 PRIOR *Pl & Vernac Names Plants* 34 "Bulls and Cows, more commonly called Lords and Ladies, the purple and the pale spadices, respectively, of Arum maculatum. *c* 1600 *Rob Hood* (RITSON) II 183 Some were on 'bull back, some dancing, a morris. 1883 *Macm Mag* 'Old Virg Gent', The "bull bats or night hawks, in the air above us. 1572 GASCOIGNE *Voy Holland* in Southey *Comm pl Bk* Ser II (1841) 311 Methinks they be a race of "bull beef born *c* 1618 FLETCHER *Double Marr* III 1, Down with the bull beefes 1690 W WALKER *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* 37 He looks as big as bull beef 1785 WOLCOTT (P Pindar *Ode III to R A* Wks. 1812 I 83 Thou may st bluster like Bull beef to Rag. 1837 W IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* III 109 We have the crew of the little "bull boat complete. 1842 CATLIN *N Amer Ind.* (1844) I. XXIV 195 A skin-canoe—more familiarly called in this country a bull boat. 1820 BINGLEY *Anim. Biog* III 121 The "bull-comber, clock beetle, and spring beetle 1825 *Westby Glass*, "*Bull-Dance*, rustic insertions connected with castle and other feasts. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Bull-dance*, at sea it is performed by men only, when without women. It is sometimes called a stag dance 1688 *Lond. Gaz* No. 2364/4 Bilboa, July 22 To morrow there will be a "Bull Feast. 1768 EARL MALMESBURY *Diaries & Corr* (1844) I 42 The amusements of this town are, the bull feast, two play houses, and, during the carnival, masquerades 1824 J M CULLOCH *Highlands Scott* I 367 Some squire is born and there is a bull feast at Grantham or Chirk. 1829 *Sunday Mag* Sept. 374/2 The bull ring, or as it is called, the bull feast 1820 T MITCHELL *Aristoph* I 220 What I shall a little "bull flesh gaun the day? 1583 J HIGINS *Junius' Nomenclator* (N *Cervi volant*, a "bullifle, or hornet 1611 COTGR, *Cerf volant*, the great horned beetle, or bull flie. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Bull fly* or *Bull bee*, an Insect 1886 TURNER *Herbalus* 158 *Tussilago* is named in Englishe Horse houe or "Bullfoote 1826 G S FABER *Orig Pag Idol* I 433 The "bull god of Phenicia 1871 ROSSETTI *Burden Nineveh* xviii, That Bull god once did stand And watched the burial-clouds of sand 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 328 The "Bull hoof or Dutchman's Laudanum a climber, whose fruit is about the size of a large olive 1866 *Treas Bot* Bull hoof, *Marrubium vulgare* 1826 G S FABER *Orig Pag Idol* I 232 That being was succeeded by a second "bull man 1822 *New Monthly Mag* II 340 To her [Seville's] school of "bullmanship that art owes all its refinements. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* I, The deep cry of the boy blutter or "bull of the bog 1880 JEFFERIES *Gt Estate* 36 Some bulrushes and great bunches of "bullpolls. 1796 PEGGE *Anecd Eng* 'bullpoll sends up bull slender stalks with graceful feathery heads. 1823 F COOPER *Pioneer* XXIII (1869) 101/1 'Away with you, you varmint!' said Billy Kirby, plucking a "bull pout from the meshes 1882 RAYMOND *Gloss*, "*Bull pump* (Cornwall, a direct single acting pump The steam lifts piston and pump rods, and the weight of these makes the down stroke 1883 *Congress Nationalist* Aug 385 Toying with a tiny toddling "bull pup 1609 D ROGERS in *Digby Myst* 1882 Introd 26 He caused The "bull ringe to be taken vp 1820 SOUTHEY *A ing Ramiro* VIII Let me be led to your bull ring And let me be set upon a stone 1848 SCOTT *N Forest* Introd A poor mastiff that had misbehaved in the bull ring 1881 *Academy* 9 Apr 263/3 A flat slip of wood a few inches long, narrowing to one or both ends, and fastened by one end to a thong for whirling it round, when it gives an intermittent whirring or roaring noise heard a long way off it is known as a country boy's plaything in Europe called in England a 'whizzer' or "bull roarer 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 173 A "bull rope is a hawser let through a block on the bow sprit end to the buoy to keep the buoy clear of the stem. 1854 CHAMBERS *Bk of Days* I 13 Nov II 575/2 As there could be no "bull run without a bull 1696 HARRINGTON *Oceana* 196 There is a solemnity of the Pipers, and Fiddlers of this Nation call'd the "Bull running and he that catcheth and holdeth the Bull is the annuall and Supream Magistrate of that Comitia, or Congregation, called King Piper 1861 SMILES *Engineers* I v 1 320 If there was a bull running within twenty miles, he was sure to be there 1642 BEST *Farm Jobs* (1856) 141 Makinge a "bull=egge of a bull that is two or three yeares olde 1820 SCOTT *Monastery* IV, Roaring, like bullsegs, to frighten the leddy 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1482/4 One red "Bull Stag with the same Mark 1776 *Chron in Ann Reg* 149/1 Good ox beef, instead of which he had salt stinking bull beef and veal 1806 HOLCROFT *Poems* 166 Let the "bull toad taint him ever 1624 HORNBY *Sco Drunk* (1859) 19 It is a cage of all base villany "Bull wards and beare wards with like company 1878 HALLIWELL, "*Bull week*, the week before Christmas, in which the work people at Sheffield push their strength to the utmost 1878 BUCK *Green Past* XIII 106 When the stoutest "BULL whacker who ever crossed the plains 1883 *Century Mag* July 329/2 Attached to the derrick is also a big windlass, called the "bull wheel, which hoists the drilling apparatus out of the [oil] well

**b** Comb with gen *bull's* † **bull's feather**, a horn, the mark of cuckoldry, **bull's noon**, mid night (*dial*), **bull's nose** (see quot), **bull's pizzle**, the penis of the bull, formerly a much used instrument of flagellation

*a* 1700 *Bull's Feather* (N) There's many an honest man hath worn the "bull's feather 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* V 295 (D) They may very probably adorn, as well as bestow the bull's feather 18 *Northamptonshire Dial* If I go on at this rate I shan't be done at "bull's noon 1839 C CLARK *John Noakes*, &c 17 No bull's noon hours I'll ha yea kept 1842 GWILT *Archit* (1875) Gloss, "*Bull's Nose*, the external or other angle of a polygon or of any two lines meeting at an obtuse angle. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 187 Ihe Boteswaine walked abaft the Maste, and his Mate afore the Maste eche of them a "bulls pussell dried in their handes. 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II 1 879 Th illustrious Bassa with Bull's pizzle Was taw'd as gentle as a Glove. 1737 tr (anon) *Gil Blas* VI. 1771 I 26 I felt on my shoulders half a dozen lusty bangs of a bull's pizzle

**Bull** (bul), *sb*[2] Also 3 6 bulle, 6 bul. [ad L *bulla*, denoting various globular objects]

**1** A seal attached to an official document, *esp* the leaden seal attached to the Pope's edicts

1340 *Ayenb* 62 Me ualseþ þe kinges sel oþer þe popes "bulle. 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng* cxci 167 The pope sente a general sentence vnder his bulles of lede vnto the archebisshop. 1558 EDEN *Decades W Ind* 1 111 (Arb) 174 The bysshop of Rome graunted to the Kynge of Spayne by thauctoritie of his leaden bulles. 1643 PRYNNE *Open Gt Seal* 4 Now the French Kings long before his dayes, used to seale their charters with golden Bulls 1786 AYLIFFE *Parerg* 152 These Letters are not said to be expedited till that Bull is anexed to them 1707 52 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v

**2** A papal or episcopal edict or mandate
1297 R. Glouc. 494 The king vorbed ek in this lond al the popes playdinge Of bullen 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A. Prol. 66 And brouȝt vp a Bulle with bashopes seles. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Grete Sentence* xvi. Sel. Wks. III. 308 Pei magnyfien þe popis bulle more þan þe gospel 1486 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 108/1 And after toke away hys bulle and wrytynges 1562 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 209 The Popes Bulles may well be called Buls since they be more vayne then bubbles or bladders in the water 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* II. 5 How often hath he sent foorth his roring bulls against his Maiestie. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 490 Then might ye see Indulgences, Dispenses, Pardons, Bulls, The sport of Winds 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist.* (1876) I. iii. 134 Pius V. now (1570) published his celebrated bull, excommunicating and deposing Elizabeth. 1873 Morley *Rousseau* II. 63 The bull Unigenitus, which had been an infraction of French liberties

**3** Applied to a non-ecclesiastical edict. *The Golden Bull* (Lat. *Aurea Bulla*, a decree issued by the emperor Charles IV in 1356 to regulate the election and coronation of an emperor.
1696 Phillips 1731 Chambers *Cycl.*, s.v. *Bull*, The Golden Bull on the backside of it there are several knots of black and yellow silk, to which hangs a bull, or seal of gold 1789-96 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 222

**4** *Comb.* † **bull driver** (see quot.), † **bull founder**, one that issues bulls or edicts (perhaps with reference to founding or casting the leaden seals), † **bullman**, issuer of bulls, said of the Pope, † **bull-office**, the office for issuing Papal bulls
1649 Selden *Laws Eng.* II. vi. (1739) 33 These 'Bull drivers or Summoners to the Romish Court were no late upstarts 1563-87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 1173/2 If these 'Bull founders doe charge me with any other thing besides in this article 1588 *Holy Bull's Crusade Rome* 29 All the holines of this Romish 'Bulman consisteth onely in externall ceremonies 1736 J. Serces *Popery Enemy to Script.* 112 Before Henry VIII, England paid more into the 'Bull-office than all the Roman Catholic Countries put together

† **Bull**, *sb.*[3] *Obs. rare* [a F. *bulle* —L. *bulla*.] A bubble
1561 [see Bull, *sb.*[2] 2]. 1563 Nowell *Homily* in *Liturg. Serv. Q. Eliz.* (1847) 501 This life is a vapour as a bull rising on the water

**Bull** (bul), *sb.*[4] [Of unknown origin, cf. Of *boul*, *boule*, *bole* fraud, deceit, trickery, mod. Icel *bull* 'nonsense', also M.E. *bull* Bul 'falsehood, and Bull *v.*[3], to befool, mock, cheat
(No foundation appears for the guess that the word originated in 'a contemptuous allusion to papal edicts' nor for the assertion of the 'British Apollo' (No. 22 1708) that 'it became a Proverb from the repeated Blunders of one Obadiah Bull a Lawyer of London who liv'd in the Reign of K. Henry the Seventh.')
† **1** A ludicrous jest (cf. Bull *v.*[3]) *Obs.*
1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Taylor's Ghost* Ded., Wit and Mirth Made vp, and fashioned into Clinches Bulls, Quirkes Verkes Quips and Ierkes. 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 299 His Bad bull, his yeerly squibs, Bouts, bulls, quips taunts, etc. *a* 1695 A. à Wood in *Oxoniana* II. 23 Every one in order was to make a jest or bull, or speake some eloquent nonsense, to make the company laugh
**2** A self-contradictory proposition, in mod. use, an expression containing a manifest contradiction in terms or involving a ludicrous inconsistency unperceived by the speaker. Now often with epithet *Irish* but the word had been long in use before it came to be associated with Irishmen
1640 Brome *Antip.* V. iv. 393 Dumbe Speaker that's a Bull Thou wert the Bull Then in the Play Would I had seene thee rore *Bla.* That's a Bull too as wise as you are Bab. 1649 Selden *Laws Eng.* II. xi. (1739) 63 It is no Bull, to speak of a common Law in the place of War 1673 Milton *Iconoclast* Wks. 1738 V. 174, I confess it what the English call a Bull in Logick having five teeth in each to be manifest enough 1802 Edgeworth (*title*) Essay on Irish Bulls. 1803 Syd. Smith *Wks.* (1867) I. 69 A bull is an apparent congruity, and real incongruity of ideas, suddenly discovered

**Bull** bul), *sb.*[5] [Etymology unknown.] One of the main bars of a harrow. Also *attrib*
1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 15 The horse harrowe is made of fyue bulles, and passe not an inche of lengthe. 1649 Blithe *Eng. Improver Improved* (1652) 200 An little & light A-Harrow, which may contain three little bulls & about five Tines in a Bull. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 247 The great square Bull harrow, drawn by the second bull on the near side of the harrow. 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 99 General Robertson of Lawers uses five bulls having five teeth in each bull. 1843 B. Almack in *Jrnl. Agric. Soc.* IV. i. 61 The bulls or parts to contain the teeth, were made of dry foreign pine.

**Bull** (bul), *sb.*[6] Drink made by putting water into an empty spirit cask or over a sugar mat, to catch some of the flavour
1830 Marryat *King's Own* xx, I'll pass the bottle and you may make a bull of it. 1835 — *Jac. Faithf.* xx. A *bull* means putting a quart or two of water into a cask which has had spirits in it. 1839 *All's Round* No. 4. 78 He would have abdicated his sovereignty for an old sugar mat, wherewith to make 'bull

**Bull.** Short for John Bull. Hence **Bullism** = John Bullism
1865 Carlyle *Early Lett.* (Norton) II. 298 Bull himself, again, though a frank, beef loving, joyous kind of person, is excessively stupid 1843 Syd. Smith *Wks.* (1867) II. 332 Bull is naturally disposed to love you, but he loves nobody who does not pay him 1881 *Blackw. Mag.* X. 89 English jurors have been lately so hopreached out of bullism by him.

**Bull-.** [prob. in most cases = Bull *sb.*[1], but *bull weed* has the alternative form *boll weed* see Boll *sb.*[1], which may be the etymon in some of the words. (The suggestion that *bull* in some plant names may be a corruption of *pool* is quite baseless.)]
A prefix occurring in certain names of plants, as **bull-brier** (*American*, see quot.), **bull-oak** (see quot.), **bull plum**, a sloe (*Prunus spinosa*), cf. however Bullace, **bull-sedge** (see quot.), **bull-weed**, *Centaurea nigra* = *Boll weed*, **bull wort**, *Ammi majus*, also called Bishop weed
1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, **Bull Briar*, a large briar with the root of which contains a farinaceous substance from which the Indians make bread. 1830 J. G. Strutt *Sylva Brit.* 22 *Bull-Oaks are thus denominated from the circumstance of bulls taking shelter within them, which they effect by retreating backwards into the cavity. 1770 Foote *Lame Lover* III. (D.) A plum tree indeed, but not a damascen plum our proofs say loudly a *bull plum. 1879 Prior *Plant names*, *Bull sedge or sedge, the reed mace. *a* 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon) 83 Iacea nigra Bulwed uel hardaw 1597 Gerard *Herbal* cccxix. § 1. 703 Haires ease is named in English Knagweede, *Bull weede. 1398 Florio, *Ammi* the herbe Wilham, bulwoort or bishops weede.

**Bull** (bul), *v.*[1] [f. Bull *sb.*[1]]
† **1** *a trans.* Said of a bull. To gender with (the cow). *b intr.* Of the cow. To take the bull, to desire the bull. Also *To go a bulling. Obs.
1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. cix. (1495) 870 Kene lowe whan they be a bullynge 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 66 The damme of the calfe shall bull agayne. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 224 Kine commonly seeke the fellow, and goe a bulling againe 1659 Howell *Lex. Tetraglotton*, He that bulls the Cow must keep the Calf. 1675 Cotton *Poet. Il. &c.* (1765) 182 Unless I had a Spell, To bull my Cow invisible 1736 in Bailey
**2** *Stock Exchange.* To try to raise the price of stocks, etc.), to speculate for the rise
*a* 1842 [see Bear *v.*] *c* 1880 Besant & Rice *Harp & Cr.* xix. 196 Men who bull and bear the stock market. 1881 *Chicago Times* 4 June If we succeed in lulling silver we shall also succeed in bearing gold to the same extent

† **Bull**, *v.*[2] *Obs.* [f. Bull *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To insert or publish (a matter, or a name) in a Papal bull. to affix the Papal seal to (a document
1563-87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1684) I. 325/2 Shortly after the Pope sent M. Martin with blanks being bulled for confirmation of 10000 Marks. *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* I. 1692 130 As soon as the Dispensation was Bulled

† **Bull**, *v.*[3] *Obs.* [Cf. M.E. Bul falsehood, Of *boler*, *bouller* to deceive.] To make a fool of, to mock, to cheat (*out of*)
1532 [see Bulling *vbl. sb.*]. 1609 *Man in Moone* (1849) 38 Never laugh in your sleeve how you have gulled or bulled your husband 1645 *Sacred Decretal* in Prynne *Disloyal & Blasting Stirr.* 19 Wherefore being thus jeer'd and bull'd we Decree and Ordaine etc. 1674 R. Godfrey *Inj. & Ab. Physicians* 11 admirable the World is so stupid to be thus bull'd out of their Moneys.

**Bull** (bul, *v.*[4] [f. Bull *sb.*[6]] See quot.
1844 J. D. Cochrane *Journ. Russia & Tartary* 225, I could do nothing but bull the barrel that is, put a little water into it and so preserve at least the appearance of volume.

‖ **Bulla** (bu·lă, bv·la) *Pl.* bullæ [= bubble.]
**1** *Pathol.* A vesicle containing watery humour and causing an elevation of the skin
1876 Duhring *Dis. Skin* 44 Bullæ are irregularly shaped elevations of the epidermis, varying in size from a split pea to a goose egg, containing a clear or paque fluid
b *Physiol.* The tympanic element of the temporal bone, when, as in the dog, it forms a large bubble like appearance. *Syd. Soc. Lex.*
1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 106 In many Mammals it forms a large inflated structure termed a bulla. 1881 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* The posterior surface of the auditory bulla
**2** *Zool.* A genus of molluscs, with thin and fragile shells, inhabiting deep water
1847 Carpenter *Zool.* § 917 The Bullæ and Bullæa have a small calcareous shell in which the spiral form begins to manifest itself. 1851 Mary Roberts *Mollusca* 201 The fragile shell of the solitary bulla is utterly inadequate to contend with either winds or waves

**Bullace** (bu·lès) Forms 4-5 bolace, bolys, yase, 5-6 bolas, bulas, 6 bulles, ase, asse, 7 bullas, 6-7 bulloes, bullies, eis, 9 (*dial.* bulloe, -y), 6- bullace *Pl.* 4 bolaces, bolas, 6 bullises, bulleys, -ase, boolasse, 6-7 bullies, bullase, 7 bullis, -eis, aise, ice, ices, ises, asis, 7- bullace, -aces. (Sc. bullees. *Devon* bullens.) [app. connected with Of. *beloce* of same meaning (13th c., Littre), but its precise relation to the Of. word, and the etymology of the latter, are not ascertained.
The Ir. *bulastar*, Ga. *bulasdear*, sometimes accepted as the etymon, appear to be adopted from M.E. *bolaster* or *bolace tree*. Legondec gives a Breton *bolas*, *bolos* 'prune sauvage', and Florio 1611 has an It. *bullos* bullaces, slowne, or skegs', which may possibly be ultimately connected.]
**1** A wild plum (*Prunus insititia*) larger than the sloe, there are two varieties, the black or dark-blue) and the white, also well-known as a semi cultivated fruit
*c* 1390 *Will. Palerne* (1869) 66 Gate vs bolaces & blake beries þat on breres growen *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1377 Notes, aleys, and bolas. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (1840) 199 As bryght as bugyl or ellys bolace 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 47 A Bulas, *pepulum* 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 140 Bulleys plummes and suche other may be sette of stones. 1573 Tusser *Hush.* (1878) 76 Boollesse, black and white. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physick* 183/2 Take whyt bul lises pounded to pappe 1699 Parkinson *Or. hard.* xiii. 578 The black Bullets also are those that they call French Prunes. 1699 Mortimer & Bennet *Hedrick's Improv.* (1746) 293 Bullaces likewise, both white, speckled and black, are of the like Nature. 1664 C. tton *Scarron* IV. (1741) 137 So have I seen in Forest tall Bullace tumble from the Tree 1742 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. iii. 394 Damasines and Bullace. 1760 Smollett *Sir L. Greaves* III. (D.) Dick and I be come hither to pick haws and bullies. 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 236 To make Bullace Cheese. Take your bullace when they are full ripe, etc. 1820 Scott *Demonol.* VIII. 248 While gathering bullees he saw two greyhounds. 1837 Hood *Mem. T. H.* (1860) I. 263 Our landlady com forted her inside with a mess of dried bullaces in sour wine t 1875 *Lanc. Glos.* † D. S.) 61 *Bullo*, the sloe or wild plum
b Applied fancifully to a black eye
*a* 1692 Cleveland *Hist.* (1687) 256 The sparkling Bullies of her Eyes Like two eclipsed Suns did rise.
**2** The tree bearing the plum
1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Countr. Farm* 670 You shall also by no meanes alongst your pale walke plant fruit trees, blacke thorne or bullies. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 119/3 Spinous or thorny Shrubs whose Fruit may be eaten as Bullas. 1819 W. Coleman *Il. zodiac* I. 180/2 The Bullace Plum is a variety of the common Sloe from which it chiefly differs in the superior size of all its parts especially the fruit.
**3** *Attrib* and *Comb.*, as *bullace-fruit plum*, † **bullace bay** *a*, of a particular dark-bay colour (said of a horse), **bullace-tree** (see also Bullester)
*c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 42 Bolas tre, *pepulus* 1530 Palsgr. 199/2 Bolas frute *prunelle* 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 768 Their eggs are round in quantity as big as bullies plums. 1684 *Bucaniers Amer.* (1699) 19 Yaco bears a fruit like our Bullace or Damson plums. 1690 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2576/4 The other [Gelding] a dark Bullace Bay. 1848 W. Gardiner *Music of Forest* 54 *P. insititia*, Wild Bullace tree

**Bullantic,** *a. rare*[−1] [ad. ? *bullantique* used by Fournier in the original passage of which the quot. from Fry is a translation. The Fr. dictionaries have *bullatique* (? *bulla* Papal bull) in this sense, *bullantique* is perh. due to association with *antique*.] (See quot.)
1799 E. Fry *Pantogr.* 23 *Bullantic*, capital ornamented letters in use for the dispatch of the Apostolic Bulls.

† **Bullard.** *Obs.* [Contracted form of *bull ward*, or perhaps rather of *bull herd*, cf. *cow-herd*, *neat-herd*, and *bearard* for Bearherd.] One who keeps a bull, or who takes part in bull running. Cf. *Bull-run* s.v. Bull *sb.*[1] 11
1825 Lowe in Hone *Every day Bk.* I. 1484 Every bullard [at Stamford] ought to drink on that day 1830 *Champion of Eng.* 8 *1st* 12 Jan. 14 The bullards of Stamford intended yesterday to have had another day's sport 1864 Chambers *Bk. of Days* 23 Nov. II. 574/1 The *bullards* a name given to the admirers and supporters of bull running [at Stamford].

**Bullary** (bu·lări) Also 7 **-ery** [ad. med. L. *bullarium* f. *bulla* papal bull. see **-ary**, **-arium** (cf. F. *bullaire*. Also used in L. form **Bullarium**.] A collection of papal bulls
*c* 1674 Clarendon *Surv. Leviath.* 153 Their whole Bullarium abounds in Canonizations. 1679 T. Barlow *Popery* 78 Many more such impious Bulls there are in that Roman Bullary. 1692 Sir T. Strw V. *Strow* V. 1. The whole bull is extant in the bullery, if Lacertius Cherubinus. 1706 Ayliffe *Parerg.* xxvi. Out of these Registers there were afterwards compil'd these several Bullariums. 1745 1836 A. Butler *Lives of Saints* II. 636 *note* Parts of the latest bullaries of Clement XII. and Benedict XIV. 1881 *Philadelphian Press* XXXV. 12 Aug. 4 Which in itself was compiled from the Bullarium and decretals of the Popes.
**Bullary,** var. of Bullery. *Obs.*
**Bullase** *-asse*, obs. ff. Bullace
† **Bu·llate,** *obs. rare*[−1] A kind of metal, ? = *bullet-iron* (see Bullet *sb.*[1] 8)
1591 G. Fletcher *Russe Commw.* (1856) 93 They [the Tartars] preferre brasse and steele before other mettalls, specially bullate which they vse for swords knives and other necessaries
**Bullate** (bu·lĕt, bv·lĕt), *a.* [ad. L. *bullat-us*, having bubbles.]
**1** *Bot.* Having blisters, inflated (said of leaves, in which the surface rises in a convexity between the veins
1819 *Pantologia*, s.v. *bullate leaf*, in botany, when the substance rises high above the veins so as to appear like blisters. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 465 Clothed with large bullate acuminate pale scales.
**2** *Phys.* Having *bullæ* or puffy excrescences on the surface
1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 111 The pterygoid may be swollen and bullate as in the Mole. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. An.* vi. 293 This is principally composed of a large bullate labium.
**Bu·llated,** *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ed.]
† **1** *Rom. Ant.* Furnished with a *bulla*, or gold ornament worn round the neck. *Obs.*
1698 W. King *Journ. Lond.* 222 I could never meet with

a statue in London but what was clothed with a Toga pura and no representation of a Bullated one

**2** = BULLATE.

1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I 261 The stalks had leaves set on them rough and bullated, or like the leaves of wild sage. 1820 BURROWES *Lex Rana*, The toes are bullated at the ends.

**Bulla·tion.** *Bot* [as if ad L *bullatio* , cf BULLATE and ATION ] A bullate formation

1882 *Gard. Chron.* XVIII 71 The bullations depressed around the insertion of the petiole

**Bull-bait** (bu l,bē·t) *Obs.* or *arch* [f BULL *sb* 1 + BAIT *sb* 1 III ] = BULL-BAITING

1656 W WEBB in *Digby Myst* (1880) Introd 28 This Maior would not suffer any Bull bait. 1826 in Knight *Once upon Time* (1859) 485 Whenever a bull bait has taken place here. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U S* II xxiv 194 Bull baits and cock fights, were prohibited

*fig* 17 *Douglas Trag* iv in Child *Ballads* I 103/2 'O hold your hand, sweet William , she said Your bull baits are wondrous sair'

**Bull-baiter** (bu l,bē·tə) [f BULL *sb* 1 + BAITER.] One who baits bulls.

1820 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 169/1 He doubted whether a bull baiter had ever distinguished himself in disaffection

**Bull-baiting** (bu l,bē·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f BULL *sb* 1 + BAITING ] The action of baiting a bull with dogs (Cf BULL-DOG )

1580 BARET *Alv* B 1478 Bullbaitinges 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* iv (1637) 36 Gadding to this Ale or that, to this Bearbaiting and that bullbaiting 1652 *Let fr Madrid* in *Proc Parl.* No. 170 The next day there was Bull beating 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 31 P 2 The bull baiting cannot possibly be exhibited in the theatre, to the great diminution of the lowness of the roof 1820 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 168 2 The practise of bull baiting was dying away of itself

**† Bu·ll-bear.** *Obs* [App f BULL *sb* 1 + BEAR *sb* 1, but, to account for the sense, it has been conjectured that the first element may be BOLL *sb* 3, or BOGLE Cf BUGBEAR (of which also it is not impossible that this is a corruption); also Du *bulle man* 'larva, spectrum', *bulle lack* 'lemures' (Kilian 1642) See next ] A spectre, bogy, a scare crow, a bugbear, or object of groundless terror

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III v (1634) 319 They saw themselves to be openly and uncolourably scorned of the Pope and his Bullbeares. 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 423/2 Such as he alyve now should dreadd any Bull beares of Purgatory 1592 (c HARLEY *Four Lett* 1815 21 That Fleeting (imprisonment in the Fleet) also proved like the other a silly bullbeare

**† Bu·ll-beggar.** *Obs* [See prec As the obvious combination *bull* + *beggar* does not appear to yield a suitable sense, it is generally assumed that there must have been some alteration under the influence of 'popular etymology', e g that it is a (further) alteration of *Inll bear* , or that the second element has been altered from *boggard*, *buggart* 'bogle' But evidence is entirely wanting The word was sometimes (see b ) used with a punning allusion to the Papal BULL, and to BEGGAR ] = prec Hence **Bu·ll-beggary** *ppl a nonce wd* ) that operates as a terror

1584 R. SCOT *Discov Witches* VII xv 122 They have so fraied us with bull beggers, spirits witches that we are afeard of our own Shadowes. 1588 J HARVEY *Disc Probl* 73 And beggers will needes be somewaies bullbeggers. 1592 G HARVEY *Four Lett* Her redoutable Bull begging Knight 1602 DENT *Path to Heauen* 109 A mother when her child is wayward scareth it with some pocar or bull begger 1634 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Gt Eater Kent Wks* I 147/2 The name of Good friday affrights him like a Bullegger 1672 MARVELL *Reh transpr* II 250 Private Conscience is a Bull begger to fright children 1823 HOBHOUSE *Journ* 32 Looking altogether, as to his garments, like what we call a bull beggar 1825 S JUDD *Margaret* V (1871) 20 The haunt of bullbeggars witches, spirits

b *a* 1629 BOYS *Wks* (1630) 550 The Popes Bullbegger Cardinall Bellarmeni 1726 AYLIFFE *Parerg* 132 These Fulminations from the Vatican were called Bull Beggars

**Bull-bitch.** The female of the bull-dog

1681 *Loud Gaz* No 1632/4 The most part of her Head Black, shaped like a Bull Bitch 1685 *Bazaar* 30 Mar 1958/2 Neil bull bitch game to death at anything breathing

**Bull-dog.** (Also 6 **bold-dogge** ) Often without hyphen (as one word) *esp* in *transf* uses [f BULL *sb* 1 + DOG , because used in bull baiting, or from the shape of the head

With the oldest spelling *bolddogge* compare Hic mo lossus, a *bonddoge* , *a* 1300 in Wr Wülcker 738.]

**1** A dog of a bold and fierce breed, with large bull head, short muzzle, strong muscular body of medium height, and short smooth hair, formerly much used for bull baiting

*c* 1300 *Coche Lorelles B* 2 Than came one wt two bold dogges at his tayle. 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat.* (1777) I 216 The courage of bull-dogs and game-cocks seems peculiar to England 1808 SCOTT *P M Perth* II 279 What are the useful properties of this fellow Bonthron? Those of a bull dog he worries without barking 1863 KINGSLEY *Water bab* 15 He would be a master sweep and keep a white bull-dog with one grey ear

b *attrib* and *quasi adj*

1829 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 588 That bulldog courage which flinches from no danger 1872 *Standard* 18 Jan Can Paris wait even until the bull dog spirit of this hard dying chief is able once more to show itself?

c *transf* Applied to persons One that possesses the obstinate courage of the bulldog Hence **Bu·lldoggy** *a* , and **Bu·lldogism** (*nonce wds* )

1863 KINGSLEY *Water-bab* iv 138 Tom was always a brave, determined little English bull-dog, who never knew when he was beaten 1898 *Chamb. Jrnl* X 20 Tom was an English youth of about my own age but a great deal more bulldoggy 1892 SAVAGE *R Medhurst* II vi (D ) He possessed the element of bulldogism also.

**2** † A sheriff's officer (*obs* ), one of the Proctors' attendants at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge *colloq*

1658 FARQUHAR *Love & Bottle* III 2 He would have put me off so I sent for a couple of bull-dogs, and arrested him. 1823 LOCKHART *Reg Dalton* I x. (1892) 59 Long forgotten stories about proctors bat and bull dogs baffled 1884 (c ALLEN *Sti Stories* 289 It was quite a fortnight before I [senior proctor] could face my own bulldogs unabashed

**3** *transf* Applied humorously to a cannon or other firearm , in mod use, a particular kind of revolver Cf BARKER Also *attrib*

1700 FARQUHAR *Const Couple* III 1 He whips out his Stiletto and I whips out my bull-dog 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xvi A plague on cannon and demi-cannon and all the barking bulldogs whom they hallow against stone and lime in these our days! 1824 — *St Ronan's* IV II 191 (D ) 'I have always a brace of bull-dogs under me so saying he exhibited a very handsome, highly finished pair of pistols. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wd-bk*, *Bull-dog* or *Mounted Bull-dog* the great gun which stands housed in the officer's ward room cabin of general size for main-deck guns 1881 *Daily News* 27 Oct 6/2 Revolver cartridges of the ordinary 'bulldog pattern

**4** An insect **a** A kind of gad-fly (American

b A kind of ant, also *bulldog ant* (Australian

1865 VIS MILTON & W CHEADLE *Northw Passage* 219 The 'bull dog or tabanus, is a large fly with a long body banded with yellow and its mouth is armed with a formidable cutting apparatus of four lancets. 1881 *Chas Career* 324 The 'bull-dog' ant the soldier ant are about on a par as regards venom 1883 *St James Gaz* 19 Apr Bull dogs (a large horse fly) render existence almost unendurable

**5** In *Iron works* See quot also in comb **Bulldog burner.**

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss Bulldog* a refractory material used as furnace lining got by calcining mill-cinder, and containing silica and ferric oxide 1884 *Times* 8 Jan The 'bulldog burner is one of the hands in ironworks whose duty it is to roast the refuse cinder called 'bulldog' which is necessary for the fettling of the puddling furnace

**6** *pl* An old name of the Snap dragon *Antirrhinum*

1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* IV 124 Great Snapdragon Bull dogs Lion's snap are also old names of the plant

**7** *Bulldog forceps* 'Forceps with a spring catch the extremity of one blade pointed, of the other notched for the reception of the point' *Syd Soc Lex*

1880 MACCORMAC *Antisept Surg* 166 He was led from the use of the old bull-dogs' to the convenient and powerful clamp forceps he has now employed

**8** *slang* A sugar loaf

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Bull-dog* a sugar loaf

**Bull-dose, -doze** (bu l,dōus , *sb* and *v* [ *colloq* [According to U S newspapers, f BULL *sb* + DOSE ]

**A** *sb* † A severe dose (of flogging)

**B** *vb* **a** † To flog severely **b** To coerce by violence, intimidate Hence **Bull doser, a** one who 'bull dozes', **b** a large pistol Also **Bull dosing** *vbl sb*, bullying, intimidation

1876 *American Newspr* , If a negro is invited to join it [a society called 'The Step ] and refuses, he is taken to the woods and whipped This whipping is called a bull-dose or doze fit for a bull The application of the bull-doze was for the purpose of making Tilden voters hence we hear of the 'bull dozed parishes. 1876 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 406 The great Bulldozer of Europe 1880 C B BERRY *Other Side* 155 They pull him out of bed with a revolver to his head That's called bull dosing a man. 1881 *Sat Rev* 9 July 40/2 A bull dose means a large efficient dose of any sort of medicine or punishment *Ibid* To 'bull dose' a negro in the Southern States means to flog him to death, or nearly so death 1882 *Field* 13 Oct 501/1 A pistol which carries a bullet heavy enough to destroy human life with certainty 1882 *New York Tribune* 3 May, The hotel where he was staying was visited by a mob of bull-dozers. 1884 H GEORGE *Social Prob* 16 Large Employers regularly bulldose their hands into voting as *they* wish.

**† Bulle, bule.** *Obs* exc *dial* [A variant spelling of BOLL, q v ] A semicircular or bowed handle, as of a pail a door, etc

1483 *Cath Angl* 47 A Bulle (Bwylle) of a dore, *grapa*. 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* F 2 b In the Bottom [of the Corfe] near the ends of it are two Holes bored, in which the bended Bule is put 1790 W MARSHALL *Midl Counties* (E D S) *Bule* the bow handle of a pail 1875 *Lanc Gloss* (E. D S) *Bule* the handle of a pot, pan or other utensil 1881 *Leicestersh Words* (E D S) *Bule* semi circular handle of a bucket, pot lid, etc

**Bulle**, obs form of BULI

**† Bu·lled,** *ppl a* 1 *Obs* [f BULL *sb* 2 or *v* 2 + ED ] Having a bull or seal attached

1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* 265 De pape Celestyn With letter bulled fyn assoyled to Scotlond sent 1612 BP CARLETON *Turnet* 268 He threw away the Popes bulled Letters.

**† Bulled,** *ppl a* 2 *rare*—1 = BOLLED *ppl a* 1 1 1697 B JONSON *Sad Sheph* 1 iii Hang the bulled Nose gaten bove their heads.

**Bullee, -ie,** obs. and Sc. forms of BULLACE

**† Bu·llen.** *Obs* or *dial* 'Hemp-stalks peeled' 1674 in RAY 1688 in WOOLIDGE. 1706 in PHILLIPS, in BAILEY HALLIWELL, etc. 1876 KNIGHT *Pract Dict Mech*, *Bullen*, the awn or chaff from flax or hemp

**Bullen,** obs form of BULLION

**[Bu·llenger,** erroneous form of BALLENGER. (In the AF passage (*Rot Parl* 2 *Hen IV*, 22) re ferred to by Blount the printed ed reads *balyngers* )

1670 in Blount *Law Dict* 1678 in PHILLIPS, etc.]

**Bullen-nail.** •[? corruption of *bullhen-nasl*, see quot 1707 in BULLION† 1 ]

1842-76 GWILT *Archit* Gloss , *Bullen nails*, such as have round heads with short shanks turned and lacquered. They are principally used in the hangings of rooms. 1847 in CRAIG and in mod. Dicts.

**† Bu·ller,** *sb* 1 *Obs* [f BULL *sb*.2 + -ER 1 ]

**a** One who issues or publishes a bull **b** A deceiver, cheat [perh a distinct word, cf BULI *v* 3, OF *bouleur* 'trompeur' Godef ]

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 29306 Fals bulleres þat þam makes and þam furth beres, or els þat falses þe papes sele *c* 1460 *Promptory Myst* 240 (Mätz.) Thise dysars and thise bullars Thise cokkers and thise bollars.

**Buller** (bu lər), *sb* 2 *Sc.* Also 6 **bullyer** [cf Sw *bullra* noise, roar, Da *bulder* tumbling noise But influence of *boil* is manifest ]

**1** A roaring noise (of waves or flood) , the boiling of an eddy or torrent

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V vi 13 Calmyt all is But stowr or bullyer murmour or moving

**b** *The Buller(s) of Buchan*, a rocky recess on the Aberdeenshire coast, near Peterhead, open at the top , the sea, constantly raging in it, gives it the appearance of a boiling pot or caldron

1769 PENNANT *Tour Scotl* 145 (JAM ) The famous Bullers of Buchan lying about a mile North of Bowness. 1774 JOHNSON *Hebr Isl* Wks 1788 X 254 We turned our eyes to the Buller of Buchan 1896 *Penny Cycl* V 508/1 The Bullers of Buchan a nearly round basin about 30 yards wide

**2** *fig*

1852 WILSON *Tales of Borders* XX. 23 This new cause of sorrow increased my paroxysm to a perfect buller

**Buller** (bu lər , *v*1 *Sc* Also 6 **bullir** [f prec , cf Sw *bulli-a*, Da *buldre* to roar, make a noise ] To make a noise, to roar, to bellow.

1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 95 Blait lyke ane hog, and buller lyke ane bull 1549 *Compl Scot* (1872) 39 The bullis began to bullir, quhen the schep began to blait. 1663 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1829) 33 It would duck under water, snorting and bullering 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xv Screeching and bullering like a Bull of Bashan

**† Bu·ller,** *v*2 *Obs* Sc Also **buler** [Perh the same word as prec but influenced in sense by OF *bulltir* to BOIL ]

**1** *a intr* To boil to foam , to rush foaming

**b** *trans* To wash up in foaming waves

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I iii 26 I he stowr wp bullerit sand as it war wind *Ibid* I iii 50 Salt watter stremis Fast bullerand in at every rift *Ibid* XI xi 34 Amasenus, that river Abuf the brais bulryt as it war wod

**2** *intr* To make bubbles or foam

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 259 Full mony berne lay I ulrand in his blude 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 231 The king was hand bullerand in his blude *a* 1585 LYNDESAY *Preg* 338 Quhow I laye bulrand baithit in my blude.

Hence **Bullering** *ppl a*

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* V (1822) 457 They sank doun and perist in the depe bullerand stremes 1537 LYNDESAY *Deplor Q Magd* 45 So did this prince [swim] throw bulryng stremis wode 1558 — *Monarche* 1553 The gret Occiane did noch spred nic bulryng strandis fra it doln now

**† Bullery.** *Obs* Also 6 **bullary** = BOILERY

1548 HEN VIII in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) XIV 748 Foure Bullaryes of Salte Water 1704 *Lond Gaz* No. 4072/4 The Salt Works or Bullery of Salt are to be Sold

**Bullery** see BULLARY

**Bullescence** (bule sĕns) *Bot* [as if ad Lat **bullescentia* f pres pple of *bullesc-ère* to bubble ] A term applied to the condition occurring in leaves when the inter venous structure rises above the veins, as in the Savoy cabbage Cf BULLATE

1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

**Bullesse,** obs form of BULLACE

**† Bu·llester.** *Obs* Also 6 **bolaster**, 7 **bul aster** App a phonetically reduced form of *bullestre*, *bullace tree* (see BULLACE) Also *bullester-tree*

1500 *Ort Voc* in *Promp Parv* 42 *Pepulus*, a bolaster 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 109 b, The one [kind of plum] is called the bulles tre or the bullestertre. *a* 1700 D CAMPBELL *Lect* in C. Innes *Sk Early Sc Hist* 432 *note*, I send you the wrack of all my plumes damsones and bulasters.

**Bullet** (bu let), *sb* 1 Also 6 **bollet(te, boolet, boullette, bullot,** *Sc* **bullat** [a F *boulette* (in 16th c *bouillette*) dim of *boule* ball, cf F *boulet* = 2 ]

**1** A small round ball (In mod use this sense is *transf* from 3 )

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I viii 15 Upon the braunches [of the burdock] there groweth small bullets or rounde balles. *Ibid* IV lv 515 It [the Reed Grass] bringeth foorth his boullettes, or prickley knoppes in August 1604 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 241 If a Beast were made of little wax bullets sticking together 1821 D WILSON *Prehist. Ann.* (1863) II iv iii 261 Small gold bullets seem to have been the current coin

†**2** A cannon ball (of metal or stone), some times *cannon-bullet* *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1557 RECORDE *Whetst* Pivb A Gonne doeth shotte a bollet of twentiepound weyghte. 1560 WHITEHORNE *Certaine Wayes* (1573) 33a, If the boolet of a peece of or dinaunce waighe xxi pounde. 1561 Stow *Chron* an. 1557 (R.) A ship before Greenwich shot off her ordinance, one piece being charged with a bullet of stone. 1609 *1st Pt. Jeromino* in *Dodsley* (1780) III 98 Raise spleens big as a cannon bullet Within your bosoms. 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3914/5 Their Forces fired several Red hot Bullets into the Town. 1880 SHORTHOUSE *J. Inglesant* II 308 More than once a cannon bullet burst into the Minster

**3** A ball of lead or other metal used in firearms of small calibre, now often conical Formerly also collective (cf BALL *sb.*1 5 b

1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 38 The souldier is sooner killed with a little Bullet then a large Swoorde. 1652 *Proc. Parliament* No. 134 Ammunition found in the Castle of Bradock 700 weight of Musket Bullet 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 10 P 4 The man was not hurt by the bullet 1839 tr. *Lamartine's Trav. East* 48/1 Beschir precipitated him self from the top of it under a shower of bullets

*fig.* 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II. iii. 249 Shall quips and sentences and these paper bullets of the braine awe a man from the careere of his humour?

**4** a Formerly, The missile from a sling, also *attrib.* b The angler's plumb or sinker

1587 TURBERV. *Trag. &* *Ct* (1837) 175 The arrowes flewe from side to side The bullet stones did walke 1653 T. STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* VIII (1821) 574 Captaine Roger Harvie receevid severall bruises with stones and Iron bullets flung upon them. 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol. Græca* IV. iii. 349 In sling ing they wi ried it twice or thrice about the head and then cast the bullet 1847 GROTE *Greece* (1869) VI. II. lxx. 262 The Greeks obtained lead for bullets to be used by the slingers 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* I. (1880) 47 It is not desirable to plunge the bullet into the water

**5** *pl. Sc.* The game of bowls [Cf OF *loulete* in same sense]

1843 *Pro. Berw. Nat. Club* II. No. 11. 58 In the eastern district of Berwickshire the game was called *bouls* or *bullets*

**6** A term in card playing

1807 W. IRVING *Salmag.* (1824) 354 One of them ex claimed triumphantly, I've bullets and a bragger! and swept all the money into his pocket

**7** Phrases †*Every bullet has its lighting place* *Every bullet has its billet* (see BILLET *sb.*1 4) †*Full bullet* of full size †*Bullet in mouth* ready for action (cf BOUCHE *sb.*1 2)

*c* 1575 GASCOIGNE *Frutes Warre* lxvii Every bullet hath a lighting place 1649 G. DANIEL *Irinarch. Hen. IV.* CXXV Some Minds are cast Full Bullett to the widest mouth of Sin 1692 *Siege Lymerick* 31 The said Garrison to march out with Arms Bullet in Mouth Colours flying 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* XIX. It is an established axiom that every bullet has its billet

**8** *Comb.* and *Attrib.* as *bullet bag, boy (uttons, gun hole, maker, mould*, and *bullet less like -proof* adjs., also †**bullet bore**, a tool for finish ing the interior of a bullet mould, **bullet bush** (see quot.), **bullet-drawer** an instrument for ex tracting bullets from wounds †**bullet-iron** (see quot.), **bullet money** (see quot.), **bullet shell**, a shell used with small arms Also **BULLET-HEAD**

1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* III. i. 34 On his right side a *Bullet bagge or purse of canuas for bullets 1652 *Proc. Parliament* No. 170 Behind the hangings were found 66 Muskets and the bullet bagges filled with new cast bullets. 1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* (1703) 55 The *Bullet bore, is a Shank of Steel having a Steel Globe or Bullet at one end just of your intended Bullet size 1876 *Daily News* 18 Oct. 5/8 A *bullet boy in the Royal Arsenal was brought up from Ma dstone gaol 1732 MORTIMER *Hist. Trans.* XXXVII. 177 *Prunus Bnxi folio cordato fructu nigro rotundo* The *Bullet Bush 1823 F. COOPER *Pi uter* v. 241 A frock of bottle green with *bullet buttons. 1749 in *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 83 In the Entrance of it by the *Bullet drawers. 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus.* (1721) Add 3 A long *bullet gun could not shoot a ball over it. 1679 PLOT *Staffordsh.* (1686) 374 Spanish or Swedish barrs here called *bullet Iron 1876 E. CLARK *Life Japan* 185 Throwing volley after volley of *bulletless smoke into the stubborn ranks of the enemy 1804 LITHGOW *Trav. & Mod. Inv.* 110 The species making the *bullet like galls. 1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Fiennes's Trial* 17 The said Governour had A Match make[r] a *Bullet maker 1879 H. PHILLIPS *Notes Coins* 13 The *bullet money of Siam is formed by bringing together the ends of oval pieces of silver 1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* (1703) 52 The making of *Bullet molds. 1898 J. GRANT *Black Drag.* XXXVI. Others believed in *bullet proof men, and put in a silver coin with their bullets

†**Bu llet,** *sb.*2 *Obs rare* [Ultimately identical with BILLET *sb.*1 in sense 1 perh a mere corrup tion of that word, in sense 2 ad It *bulletta*]

**1** = BILLET *sb.*1 4

1618 *Passenger of Bent enuto* (N) There is a bullet for the warrant of your lodging

**2** A slip of paper on which the voter wrote the name of the candidate he supported Cf BULLETIN

1618 G. SANDYS *Travels* 230 Elected by the Great Master and his Knights who give their voices by bullets as do the Venetians.

**Bu'llet,** *v. nonce wd.* [f BULLET *sb.*1] *trans.* To shoot with a bullet

1884 GILBERT SMITH *Log o' the Norseman* 135 A vent able stuffed pig, born, bred, and bulleted in Albania.

**Bulleted** (bu letėd), *ppl. a.* [f BULLET *sb.*1 + ED.] **a** Bullet-shaped **b** Furnished with bullets

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*a* 1583 STANYHURST *Concetes* (Arb.) 143 A leshe of bulleted hard stoans. 1858 in Greener *Gunnery* Advt. 12 Manu facturer of Powder Saloon Pistols, Bulleted Caps etc

**Bullet-head.** [f BULLET *sb.*1 + HEAD.] **a** A head round like a bullet **b** A person with such a head, in U. S., *fig.* a 'pig-headed', obstinate person *Hence* **Bu llet-hea ded, hea dedness**

1890 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Bullet headed*, a dull silly Fellow 1722 DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 142 He would have whipped poor bullet head, so they called the negro. 1793 HOLCROFT *Travellers Physiog.* xx. 109 Savages by being distorted, acquired the appellation of bowl or bullet head 1846 Lowell *Biglow P.* ix He aint No more n a tough old bullethead *a* 1849 POE *Marginalia* lxxiv, The dis gusting sternness caphouseness and bullet headedness of her husband 1872 F. W. ROBINSON *Title's Trouble* in *Wray ford's Ward* I. was a thin, gawky bullet headed youth 1875 BUCKLAND *Log Bk.* 25 Popped his bullet head round from the Curtain.

**Bulletin** (bu letin Also 7 **bolletine, -ettine** [In 17th c. ad. It *bullettino, bollettino* dim. of *bul letta*—BULLET *sb.*1, but the mod. word (senses 2, 3), first recorded in latter half of 18th c., appears to be a fr. *bulletin*]

†**1 a.** A short note or memorandum **b** An official certificate a warrant of appointment to an office *Obs*

[1648 EVELYN *Mem.* (1819) I. 181 We went now towards Ferrara carrying with us a Bulletino or bill of health.] 1651 tr. *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 46 He kept under Key even to the least bolletines and short notes that he made 1673 RAY *Journ. Low Countries* 178 The sealing of bullet tines for them that are to undertake any new office etc.

**2** A short account or report of public news or events, issued by authority, applied *esp.*, *c* 1800 to a report sent from the seat of war by a com mander for publication at home

1792 BURKE *Appeal Whigs* R.) The filthy and senten tious brevity of these bulletins of ancient rebellion 1792 LD. SPENCER in *Ld. Auckland's Corr.* 1861 II. 474 They brought t n e a bulletin for which I am much obliged to you 1813 WELLINGTON *Let.* in Gurw. *Disp.* X. 410 There is at Lisbon a newspaper of the 13th containing the French bulletins of their action 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* v. 374 False as a bulletin became a proverb in Napoleon's time 1880 *Daily News* 29 Oct. Daily bulletins of the weather are despatched to subscribers.

**3** An official statement as to the health of an invalid

1765 H. WALPOLE *Corr.* (1817) II. 312 The dauphin is at the point of death Every morning the physicians frame an account of his and happy is he or she who can produce a copy of this lie called a bulletin 1856 DICKENS *Sk. B.* 5 Verbal bulletins of the state of his health were circulated throughout the parish half a dozen times a day. 1870 DIS RAELI *Tancred* Lothair after having heard the first bul letin of the surgeon had been obliged to leave the convent

Hence **Bu lletin** *v. trans.* To make known by bulletin

1838 JERROLD *Men of Char.* 7 *Pippins* VII. Job again and again bulletined his convalescence. 1884 *Reader* 19 *Pa Herald* 3 Apr. Mr. L— has made arrangements to have all championship games bulletined

†**Bu lleting,** *vbl. sb. Obs. rare*—1 [f BULLET *sb.*1 + ING.] The firing of bullets Also *attrib.*

1625 SWAN *Spec. M. v.* § 2. 1643) 167 In a bloudie bulleting fight the aire is forced and stirred

**Bullet Tree,** *var.* of BULLY TREE: see BULLY *sb.* 4

**Bulletty** (bu letti) *a.* [f BULLET *sb.*1 + Y.1] Shaped like a bullet

1846 POE *Wks.* (1864) III. 111 His forehead is what is termed bulletty 1857 *Tait's Mag.* XXIV. 174 It covered a round bulletty head

†**Bulleyn,** *var.* of BOLLEN *sb.* Obs. seed pod

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. lxxxiii. 123 The shall finde in the huskes wherein they stood littell long bulleyns wherein the seede is contayned

**Bulleys,** obs. form of BULLACE

**Bu ll-fight.** [Of recent introduction having superseded *bull feast* (see BULL *sb.*1 10), which is found in Ash and Bailey, while neither they nor Johnson give *bull fight*.] A sport practised in Spain, in which a bull is first attacked by horse men called *toreadores* and footmen called *pica dores* and finally slain by a swordsman called *matador* Hence **Bull-fighter, ing** *vbl. sb.*

1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Bull* Bull fight ng a sport or exercise much in vogue among the Spaniards and Portu guese. 1788 LD. AUCKLAND *Diary* in *Corr.* II. 63 All the gentlemen went for the first time to the bull fight 1846 *Byron's Wks.* 1371 note The professional bull fighter gave lessons. 1862 *Sat. Rev.* XIV. 219/2 If we go on in this way we shall be ready for bull fights and gladiators. 1883 *Sunday Mag.* 575/1 Ferdinand VII. founded at Seville a university for education in the art of bull fighting

b. = BULL BAITING

1824 J. MCCULLOCH *Highlands Scotl.* I. 367 If there is not a bull fight at Wrexham or Stamford some squire is born, and there is a bull feast at Grantham or Chirk

**Bullfinch** (bu lfinʃ) Also **bulfinch** [f BULL *sb.*1 + FINCH The reason for the name is uncertain some have suggested that it was given on account of the thickness of the bird's neck]

One of a genus of birds (*Pyrrhula*) allied to the Grosbeaks, having handsome plumage and a short, hard, rounded beak well known for its aptness to be trained as a singing bird

1676 LEVINS *Manip.* 134/4 A Bullfinch, bird *ribicilla* 1699 N. F. *Fruiterers Secrets* 2 A Bulfinch will eate [cherries] stones and all 1699 MOUFFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 288 Bullfinches feed upon Hemp-seed and the Blos soms of Pear plum and Apple trees 1769 G. WHITE *Selborne* xxxix. 1853) 134 Bullfinches when fed on hempseed often become wholly black 1835 MARRYAT *Olla Podr.* xiv, The piping bullfinch must have a good memory 1847 *Gard. Chron.* 118 The bill of the bullfinch is a most sus picious-looking instrument

b *Comb.* as *bullfinch plover, bullfinch trainer*

1864 ATKINSON *Provinc. names Birds. Bullfinch Plover* Prov. name for Turnstone *Strepsilas interpres* 1857 MAY NEW *Lond. Labour* II. 59 This tuition among professional bullfinch trainers is systematic

**Bullfinch** *v.* (bu lfinʃ) [Evans *Leicestersh. Gloss.* (1881) suggests a corruption of *bull fence* If it was so the origin must have been forgotten before *bull finch fence* was said.] A kind of hedge (see quot.)

1832 *Quart. Rev.* Mar. 226 The bull finch fence is a quickset hedge of perhaps fifty years growth with a ditch on one side or the other, and so high and strong that [one] cannot clear it 1847 KINGSLEY in *Life* xvi. 1879) II. 56 Race at the brook Then smash at the bullfinch 1880 *Times* 2 Nov. 4/5 Double stitched shooting coats, that will stand the ordeal of bull finches and brambles

Hence **Bu llfinch** *v. intr.* to leap a horse through such a hedge

1837 *Gambler's Dream* III. 208 A fox hunter who must l ullfinch out [of] a field in Northamptonshire looks out for a little daylight between the twigs.

**Bullfincher** = prec.

1862 *Sat. Rev.* XIV. 219/2 A man exhibits his skill over a bullfincher for his own an usement

†**Bu llfist.** *Obs* exc. *dial.* [f BULL *sb.*1 + FIST *sb.* flatus ventris.] The fungus called puff ball (*Lycoperdon bovista*) Still in use in Suffolk Britten and Holland

1611 COTGR., *Pissavlict* a fuss-ball puffiste, or bullfiste. 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV. 124 The remarkable quality of the l ycoperdon Puff ball or Bul fist for stopping hæmorrhages.

**Bu ll-frog.** [f BULL *sb.*1 + FROG.] The name given to certain large American frogs, esp. *Rana pipiens* a species 6 or 8 inches long, which has a voice not unlike that of a bull

1778 MORTIMER *Nat. Hist. Carolina* in *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 348 The Bull Frog This hath its English Name from its Noise which seems not i l ke the Bellowing of a Bull at a Distance 1795 WOLCOT (I. Pindar) *Lousiad* III. Wks. 1812 I. 248 The Bull frog's snore. 1824 W. IRVING *Tour on Prair.* 189 The bull fr g croaked dolefully from a neighboring pool 1855 LONGF. *Hiaw.* IX. 118 And the bull frog the Dahind i Thrust his head into the moonlight

**Bu llhea d.** Also 6 **bullyhead.**

**1** A small freshwater fish with a large head (*Aspidophorus cataphractes*) the *Miller's Thumb*

1480 *Loc.* in Wr. Wülcker 704 *Hic capito* a bulhede 1598 *Ht's Flitz* xvii Places where Smelts Loches Minnies Bulheads etc have been used to be taken 1653 WALTON *Angler* 238 The Miller's thumb or Bull head is a fish of no pleasing shape 1841 H. MILLER *Old Scandal.* iii. 77 The river bull head when attacked by an enemy or immediately as it feels the hook in its jaws erects its two sp nes at nearly right angles with the plates of the head

**2** A tadpole Now only *dial.*

1611 COTGR. *Carreaut* a Pole head or Bull head the little black vermine wherof toads and frogs do come. 1683 *Lane Glass* (E. D. S.) *Bi ll heads Bull Sconce* tadpoles.

†**3** A mass of curled or frizzled hair worn over the forehead called also BULL TOP. *Obs*

1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* I. 3 To trick up the good old Bishop in a yellow Coif and a Bulls head that he may appear in Fashio 1673 R. LEIGH *Transp. Rehears.* 140 The Glories of her Yellow Hood and Bull head 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. xvii. § 119 Some term this curled fore head from the French a *rd d'Ane* a Bull head This was the fashion of Women to wear Bull heads, or Bull like fore heads anno 1674.

**4.** A stupid fellow a blockhead? Also *attrib.*

1604 *Essex's Ghost* in *Harl. Misc.* III. 514 Why should this bull head bishop against me roar with brazen bull?

**Bullheaded** (bu lhe ded) *a.* Having a mas sive head, broadheaded *fig.* blindly impetuous blockheaded Hence **Bu llhea dedness**

1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xvii. They flourish with their bull headed obstinacy 1846 *Comic Jack Giant Kill* (ed. 8) 7 This beef eating bull headed, son-of a gun 1884 F. HARRISON *Nat. h & Clockm.* 153 See that the pivots are neither bull headed nor taper 1898 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* I. viii. 465 Rough and stiff as natural bull headedness helped by Prussian pipeclay can make it

**Bullied** bu lid *ppl. a.* [f BULLY *v.* + ED.1] Roughly treated cowed by a l ully

1851 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* 1864 IV. 67 The story of Flambard s mother enlivened the chansons of so ne bullied minstrel *a* 1863 THACKERAY *Song of Cos.* viii That cring ing l ullied lout Had once a generous soul

†**Bu llient,** *a. Obs rare* [a. L. *bullient em*, pr. pple of *bullire* to BOIL.] Boiling bubbling

1669 BOYLE *Contn. New Exp.* II. (1682) 141 Bullient Spirit of Wine The mur er of the bullient water was heard

**Bullies,** obs. form of BULLACE

†**Bu llitant** *Obs rare* [

*a* 1528 SKELTON *Eynoure Rummyng* 320 Necked lyke a n olyfant It was a bully fant A greedy cormorant

**Bullimong** (bu limɔŋ) Forms 4 9 buli, 5, 7 9 boly 6 bul, 7 bally 8 bollimong, 6 bullimoong 7 mung 8 mond 6– bulli-

**mong** (7-8 Dicts have bulli-, bolli-, bullmony) [Of obscure composition the second element is app IMONG –OE *gemang, -mpng*, mixture]

1 A mixture of various kinds of grain sown together (as oats, pease, and vetches) for feeding cattle Cf DREDGE, MESLIN, and L *farrago*

1523 etc. in Rogers *Agric & Prices* II 174/4 etc 1496 *Will of Fyche, Essex* (Somerset Hse), Frumenti et duo quarteria de Bolymong 1552 HULOET, Bolymonge whyche is a kynd of myxture of corne and grayne, *farrago*. 1577 HARRISON *Descr Brit* I xviii, Of mixed corne, as tares and otes (which they call bullmong) here is no place to speake. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 557 Grain which is sown for beasts which they call dredge or bullimong 1630 HORN & ROBOTHAM *Gate Lang Unl.* XII § 130 Bullimong [mixt provender] is sowne for cattell 1706 in PHILLIPS [see 2]. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, Bullimony, bullimong, bollimony, etc 1844 BAKER in *Jrnl R A S* V 1 4 Peas are frequently sown with oats This crop is denominated bullimong

b *attrib*

1618 T ADAMS *Sacrifice of Thanks* Wks. 1861 I 127 They are full of farraginous and bullimong mixtures. 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 24 If any man maskes a bully mong drasnock more then I, let him take her for all mee

**+ 2** = BUCKWHEAT *Obs*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III liii. 393 The seede is blacke and triangled like to the seede of Bookweyde or Bolymong 1598 GERARD *Herbal* I ix. p. 83 Buckwheate is called in English Bullimong 1706 PHILLIPS *Bollimong* or *Boll mong*, Buck wheat, a kind of Grain Also a Medley of several sorts of Grain together, otherwise call d Mastin, or Mong-corn

**Bu'lling,** *vbl sb*[1] See BULL *v*[1]

1398 [see BULL *v* 1]. 1607 TOPSELL *Fowrf Beasts* 57 The signes of their Bulling (as it is termed) are their cries, and disorderly forsaking their fellows. 1614 FLETCHER *Knt a Wyfe* 4*c* v 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* I s v *Cow* The Advantages of their bulling at that Time is, that they will calve in ten Months

**Bu'lling,** *vbl sb*[2] [f BULL *v*[1], or nonce vb f BULL *sb*[1], + -ING[1]] (*nonce-use*) = BULL-BAITING *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1737) 124 The Pope hath sent divers Bulls against this Sport of bullings.

**+ Bu'lling,** *vbl sb*[3] *Obs* [f BULL *v*[3] to delude, cf BULLER *sb*[1] b] ? Fraudulent scheming

1530 MORE *Comfort Barnes* VIII Wks. (1557) 736/1 Hys assembled exclamacions, and all hys busy bulling

**+ Bu'lling,** *vbl sb*[4] *Obs*[–?] [Cf ? *boullir* and L *bullire* to BOIL] The action of water issuing from a spring bubbling

1552 HULOET Bullyng, bollynge, or bubblyng of water out of a sprynge

**+ Bu'lling,** *ppl a Obs rare*[–1] [f BULL *v*[2]] That issues (papal) bulls

1644 *Essex's Ghost* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) III 515 This bulling Pius

**+ Bu'llion**[1] *Obs* Also 5 bolyon [a f *boullon* f *boullir* to BOIL] **a** A boiling, a quantity (of salt, etc) boiled at one time (Of *boullon de sel*, med L. *bullio* 'mensura salinaria' Du Cange), cf mod 'a boil of soap' **b** A certain quantity of quicksilver, cf 'un bouillon de vif argent xxv livres pesant' (Carpentier s v *Boulonum*)

1483 *Weighing Charges* in Heath *Crwcern Comp* (1869) 422 Argent Vyf ye bolyon xiiid 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 575 (D) In Wich the King and Earle have eight salt pits, which yeelded on the Friday sixteene Bullions

**Bullion**[2] (bu liən) Forms 5 bullioun(e, (*Sc* bulseon), 6 bolion, lyon, bulloyn, 6–7 bullyon, 7 bulloin, oigne, (bullen, bulline), 5– bullion [Of obscure etymology First recorded as AF *bullion* (see quot 1336 in 1), the form appears to point to identity with F *bouillon*, med L *bullio* 'boiling' (cf prec), but it does not appear that the word ever had, except in England, any of the senses defined below If this etymology be correct, the sense of 'boiling' must have undergone a purely English development into those of 'melting' 'melted mass of metal', the applications quoted under the preceding sb (which are common to OF and Eng) probably furnished the suggestion for this extension of meaning In MDu *boelioen* seems to have had the sense of alloyed gold or silver (cf 3, 4), see Verwijs & Verdam, who however identify the word with *billioen*, a Fr *billon* The conjecture that *bullion* is in some way derived from L *bulla* in the sense of seal or stamp appears to fail both with regard to form and meaning The Fr *billon* base metal (see BILLON) is unconnected in origin, but it seems to have influenced sense 4 of the present word, on the other hand, some obs. senses of Fr *billon* seem to have been imitated from those of Eng *bullion*]

I 1 ? Melting house or mint, but the 16th c legal antiquaries understood it as 'place of exchange' (App only in the Anglo French Statutes, or the translations of them)

1336 *Act 9 Edw III* II. § 2 Puissent sauvement porter a les eschanges ou bullion argent en plate, vessel d argent etc. 1354 *Act 27 Edw III* II § 14 Puissent savement porter plate d argent billetes d or et tut autre maner d or et toute moneys d'or et d argent a nostre bullione ou a nos eschanges. 1632 *transl* That all Merchants may safely carie and bring all money of gold and silver to our bullion or to our exchanges which we shall cause to be ordeyned at our said Staples 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 43 Bullion is the place where gold is tryed 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Bullion* signifies sometimes the Kings Exchanges, or place, whither such Gold in the lump is brought to be tryed or exchanged. 1708 SWIFT *Dragon's Lett* Wks 1755 V II 21 The third part of all the money of silver plate, which shall be brought to the bullion, shall be made into half pence and farthings

**II** Precious metal in the mass

**2.** Gold or silver in the lump, as distinguished from coin or manufactured articles, also applied to coined or manufactured gold or silver when considered simply with reference to its value as raw material

1483 *St. Acts Jas II* (1597) § 34 Na man haue out of the Realme, gold, siluer, nor Bulseon *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs. & Lim Mon* (1714) 115 How Bullion may be brought into the Realme, gold, and so be converted into current coin 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* IV (1821) 267 All such Moneys be esteemed for Bullion only 1641 HOWELL *Venice* 17 Their charge is to look to all sorts of bullions and coines, that they be not embasd and adulterated *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I 59 The Bullion of neighbour Kingdoms brought to receive a Stamp from the Mint of England 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 39/1 Mettal which is unwrought is called or Wedge or Bulline. 1725 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks. 1755 V II 22 All silver money should be taken only as bullion 1847 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* III V (1876) 361 It is unprofitable to melt down our silver coinage, and sell it as bullion 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ* IV (1876) 6 The sum retained by the Bank of England as bullion

b *fig*

1635 QUARLES *Embl* II xiii (1718) 114, I cannot serve my God and bullion too 1832 DOWNES *Lett Lond Countrees* I 92 It is tough work for foreign tips to coin the Polish German bullion into a circulating medium of communication

c Solid gold or silver (as opposed to mere showy imitations) Often *fig* Also *attrib*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* III i 32 All of purest bullion framed were 1779 JOHNSON *L P* Wks 1816 X 160 The spangles of wit which he could afford he knew how to polish but he wanted the bullion of his master 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XIV Broidery and bullion buttons make bare pouches *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem* (1836) II 361 here is weighty bullion Sense in this book. 1862 THACKERAY *Pendennis* I vi A red neckcloth with a large pin of bullion or other metal

**+ 3** Impure gold or silver, also *fig* and *attrib*

1626 BULLOKAR, *Bullion* silver unrefined not yet made into money 1641 MILTON *Ch Discip* II (1851) 50 To ex tract heaps of gold and silver out of the drossie Bullion of the Peoples sinnes 1667 — *P L* I 704 A second multitude scum d the Bullion dross 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 264 The dirty, dirty, unwieldly bullion of books, is driven out of the market of learning

**III** Applied to other metals

**4.** † a Any metal in the lump (*obs*) **+ b** Base metal, = BILLON (*obs*) **c** *Base bullion* formerly = b, mod in *Mining* (see quot 1881)

*c* 1290 MARI OWN *Horse* 1 Base bullion for the stamps sake we allow 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II II. (1621) 261 And those [words], which Elds strict doom did disallow, And damn for bullion, go for current now 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 462 (Æris grauis) that is to say brasse Bullion, or in Masse 1632 SHERWOOD *Duct* Bullion, *Billon* 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Base bullion* (Pacific), is pig lead containing silver and some gold, which are separated by refining

**IV 5** *Comb* (sense 2), as *bullion dealer*, also **bullion coal**, local name of a particular seam, † **bullion heretic** (*nonce wd*, see quot)

1881 E HULL *Coal fields Gt Brit* (ed 4) 204 Amongst the strata overlying the Upper foot, or "Bullion coal marine fossils occur 1861 *N Brit Rev* Nov 358 Will "bullion dealers refuse to buy gold for us abroad? 1869 ROGERS in *Adam Smith's W* V I Pref 40 The military chests of Napoleon were supplied by private bullion dealers. 1662 THORNDIKE *Just Weights etc* § 2 They are "bullion heretics though not stamped by conviction, and contumacy succeeding, and the declaration of the church upon that

**+ Bu'llion**[3], *Obs* Also 5 bolyon, en, 6 bulion, bullyon [app a F *boulon* (spelt *bouillon* in Cotgr), f *boule* ball, assimilated in form to prec.]

1. A knob or boss of metal, a convex ornament on a book, girdle, harness, or ring Also *attrib*

1463 in *Bury Wills* (1850) 36, I bequethe to Anne Smyth a ryng of gold with bolyonys. 1464 *Manx & Househ Exp* 254 My maistyr payd to Martyn Goldsmythe, for bolyons gyldynge, xj *s* 1517 in Glasscock *Rec St Michaels, Bp Stortford* (1882) 35 Item pd for x bolyons and clasps, vijd. 1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 1165 The clasps and bullyons were worth a thousande pounde. 1538–48 ELYOT *Dict*, *Bulla*, a bullion set on the cover of a booke, or other thynge. 1580 PHAER *Æneid* IX. B b ij b, Bullons broad of gold, and girdling gurthes miraculose fyne. 1611 COTGR., *Boutelle* a bosse or bullion set on a booke 1706 PHILLIPS, *Bullion* of Copper plates set on the Breast leathers, or Bridles of Horses for ornament 1707 EARL BINDON in *Lond Gas* No. 4339/3 To Prohibit all Coachmakers that they do not use Varnish d Bullion Nails.

2 ? = Bull's eye in glass

1834 *Specif Hartley's Patent* No 6702. 2 When the table of glass is complete there are more or less waved lines for some inches round the Centre of the centre of the table of glass, which lessens the value.

3. = *bolsen*, BOLLEN *sb*, BULLETIN

1589 FLEMING *Virg Georg* I. 9 She [the pine] beareth balls or bullions of chesnut colour

**Bullion**[4] (bu'lion) [prob a F *bouillon* (see BULLION[1]) in senses derived from that of 'bubble'. '1 Plis bouffants qu'on fait à certains vêtements, 2. Fil d'or ou d'argent tourné en rond' (Littré)]

**+ 1** More fully *bullion hose* Trunk hose, puffed out at the upper part, in several folds. *Obs* Cf BOUILLON 4

1594 *Gesta Gray* in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* III 341 A bullion hose is best to goe a wooinge in, for tis full of promisinge promontories. 1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* III iii, Not While you doe eate, and sleepe, but about the towne, here, And coozen 1 your bullions 1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* IV iv, His baster'd bullions In a long stock ty'd up 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dow* II ii You shall see him at noon in the bullion in the evening in Quirpo

**2** a An ornamental fringe made of twists of gold or silver thread **b** A single twist of such fringe Also *attrib* [Prob now often associated with BULLION[2] precious metal]

1662 FULLER *Worthies* I 247 Bullion, like other Lace, costing nothing safe a little thread 1700 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II III vi (1743) 416 None might wear silk or costly furring without license from the king nor no other persons wear broidery, pearls, or bullion 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 277 All in a blaze of scarlet and bullion and steel 1879 *Uniform Reg* in *Navy List* July (1882) 488/2 Epaulettes.—Bullions to be two and three-quarter inches in length and one and one eighth inch in circumference. 1892 *Athenæum* No 221 42 Richly trimmed with embroidery and bullion fringes.

**+ Bu'llioner.** *Obs* [f BULLION[2] + ER[1]] A dealer in bullion

1662 PETTY *Taxes* 77 To save it [money] from being melted down by goldsmiths and bullioners. 1675 R VAUGHAN *Cormage* 30 (L) Base money melted down by the bullioners.

**Bullionist** (bu lionist) [f as prec + IST]

One who advocates a metallic currency

1811 SOUTHEY *Fox* (1832) I 58 The vaunted discoveries of the bullionists and of the new political economists. 1828 TAYLOR *Money Syst Eng* 110 The bullionists were opposed by Mr Vansittart on the part of the ministry *a* 1832 WEBSTER *Wks* (1877) I 374, I profess to be a bullionist in the usual and acceptable sense of the word I am for a solid specie basis for our circulation 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 106 Ricardo, the high priest of the bullionists.

**Bullionless** (bu lionles), *a nonce wd* [f as prec + LESS] Without bullion

1854 *Fraser's Mag* L 351 From the bullionless bank

**Bullir, Bullis,** obs ff BULLER, BULLACE.

**Bullish** (bu lij), *a*[1] [f BULL *sb*[1] + ISH[1]]

1 Of or pertaining to a bull, resembling or having the nature of a bull

1566 NUCE *Seneca* I *Octavia* (1581) 166 b, Cuckoldes bull lyvh badge *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1752) 314 His bullish nature will be ploughed out in three years. 1830 *Fraser's Mag* II 670 They are bullish, they are unmanageable, vindictive and irreconcileable

2 *Stock Exchange*, etc Tending to or aiming at a rise in the price of stocks or of merchandise

1882 *Pall Mall G* 5 July 5/9 We want to make prices higher that Paris may see how bullish we are. 1884 *Manch Exam* 11 June 4/4 In this market a great majority are bullish about cotton

**+ Bu'llish,** *a*[2] *nonce-wd* [f BULL *sb*[2] + ISH[1]] Of or pertaining to papal bulls

1546 BALE *Eng Votaries* II 36 Thys baudy bulle maker and hys other bullish begles.

**+ Bullish,** *a*[3] *Obs rare* [f BULL *sb*[4] + ISH[1]] Having the nature of a 'bull' or grotesque blunder, laughably erroneous

1641 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 191 A toothlesse Satyr is as improper as a toothed sleekstone, and as bullish 1660 S FISHER *Rustick's Alarm* Wks. (1679) 149 That Bullish Title of works but imperfectly good

**Bullishly** (bu lijsli), *adv* [f BULLISH *a*[1] + LY[2]] After the manner of a bull

*c* 1807 LAMB in *Sel Bernard Barton* (1849) 132 Making me, ever and anon, roar bullishly

**Bullism** (bu liz'm) [f BULL *sb*[4] + -ISM] The making of 'bulls' or absurd blunders

1835 MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* I, This lighter was manned (an expression amounting to bullism) by my father, my mother, and your humble servant

**+ Bu'llist.** [f BULL *sb*[2] + IST] A drawer up of papal bulls

1587 HARMAR tr *Beza's Serm* 134 (L.) Proctors in the court ecclesiastical, dataries bullists, copyists. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II vii 115.

**+ Bulli'tion.** *Obs* [as if ad L **bullitiōn-em*, n of action f *bullire* to BOIL] The action of bubbling or boiling, ebullition

*c* 1620 BACON *Physiol Rem* Wks 1857 III 809 The effects are the bullition the precipitation to the bottom. 1651 BIGGS *New Disp.* P 296 p 219 Many things by their first bullition depone their pristine vertues. 1793 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* I 206 With sudden flash the fierce bullitions rise

**Bullmony,** obs form of BULLIMONG

**Bullock** (bu lok), *sb* Forms 1–3 **bulluc, 5 bullok, 6 bolok, 6–7 bullocke, 6– bullock** [OE *bulluc*, see BULL *sb*[1], and cf *ballock*, *hassock* (The alleged form *bullucca* is spurious)]

1 Orig a young bull, or bull calf, but afterwards, and in later times always, a castrated bull, an ox

*a* 1000 *Interlinear Gloss on the Liber Scintillarum* liv

(*MS Reg* 7 C iv) To bulluce [Lat. *ad vitulum*]. *a* 1440 *Cuckoo Song* in Ritson *Anc Songs* 3 Bullue *sterlep* bucke uertup *a* 1440 *Promp Parv* 55 Bulle, *bucubus, vitulus* 1530 *Gwary Wills* (1850) 122 Item, dalyuered his boloks, vj, scordyng after yᵉ will. *a* 1553 UDALL *Roysterd.* I. iv, I know that, but my mind was on bullockes and steeres. 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II i. 200 Why that's spoken like an honest Drouier, so they sel Bullockes. 1611 BIBLE *Ps* li. 19 Then shall they offer bullockes vpon thine altar 1720 GAY *Fables* (1745) I. 178 Here lowing bullocks raises their horned head. 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc Caubul* (1842) II 135 Bullocks are more used to plough than camels.

†**2** Applied loosely to a bull, or bovine beast generally *Obs* exc. *dial.*

1538 COVERDALE *Job* XXI 10 Their bullock gendreth, and that not out of tyme 1787 MARSHALL *Norfolk Gloss* (E D S) *Bullocks*, a general term in Norfolk for all kinds of cattle at turnepe, etc., whether they be oxen, steers heifers or cows. 1875 PARISH *Sussex Dial., Bullock*, a fat beast of either sex "Yes, she's a purty cow one of these days she'll make a nice bullock.

†**3** Jestingly used for A papal *bull Obs*

1537 LATIMER *Serm & Rem.* (1845) 378, I send you here a bullock which I did find amongst my bulls. 1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* V XXIV 121 Some egge vs sin the Prince and shewe a Bullocke fra the Pope.

**4** A slang term applied in Australian cities to a countryman or bushman

**5** In the names of various plants, as **Bullock's Eye**, the common Houseleek, *Sempervivum tectorum*, **Bullock's Heart**, the fruit of *Anona reticulata*, **Bullock's Lungwort**, the Great Mullein, *Verbascum Thapsus* L

1597 GERARD *Herbal* (1xvi) 639 The countrey people in Kent, doe giue their cattle the leaues to drinke against the cough of the lungs whereupon they do call it Bullocks Longwoort. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* IV 135 Great Mullein was Bullock's Lungwort. 1861 MRS. LANKESTER *Wild Flowers* 57 House leek is frequently called Jupiter's Eye, Bullock's Eye, or Jupiter's Beard 1866 *Treas Bot Bullock's Heart*, a name given to the fruit of *Anona reticulata* a kind of custard apple

**6** *Comb* and *Attrib* a simple attrib as *bullock cart, chariot dray hump, land, load pasture, shed ship, -train, turnip, vessel wagon -wainster*, b objective genitive, as *bullock-driver, teasing*, also **bullock leech**, a cattle doctor, **bullock puncher** (*Australian*) = *bullock driver*, **bullock's eye** (see quot, cf BULL'S EYE), also sec 5, **bullock trunk**, a trunk situated for carriage in a bullock cart, or on bullock back

1858 *Merc Mar Mag* V 47 The difference is 48 hours by "bullock carts 1862 CARLYLE *Fred* II V XII 316 "Bullock chariots and goadsmen in Roman Costume 1867 WESTGARTH *Victoria* &c XI 251 Carriage by "bullock-drays from Melbourne 1792 *Gentl Mag* LXII 1 175 We lost about 600 privates besides pack horse and "bullock-drivers 1860 LLOYD *Taxmania* I XIX 480 Shepherds Bullock drivers and other servants were all with the desire to keep dogging ers of gold 1849 52 TODD *Cycl. Anat & Phys* IV 1355 The "bullock hump is not by any means so characteristic of this race. 1881 *Daily News* 31 Aug 2/2 The excellent "bullock land would meet ready purchasers. 1774 LAMBERT in *Phil Trans* LXV 140 A farrier and "bullock leach 1803 WELLINGTON *Let* in Curw *Disp* II 567 We have not lost a "bullock load of any thing during the war 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Eye*, "*Bullock's Eye Oeil de bœ f* denotes a little sky light in the covering or roof in tended to illumine a granary, or the like 1865 *Cornh Mag* XI 105 The fifty quarters allotted me in an old "bullock shed exhausted all endurance. 1858 W ELLIS *Vis Madagascar* II 21 Mr Jeffreys died during a voyage from Madagascar to Mauritius in the miserable hold of a "bullock ship 1879 DOWDEN *Southey* III 47 The sorry spectacle of "bullock teasing made a slighter impression on him 1859 LANG *Wand. India* 182 The Government has a "bullock train for the conveyance of stores. 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk. Brit India* (1854) 78 "Bullock trunks are preferable, as they are permanently useful. 1884 *Whitby Gaz* 9 Aug 2/5 The crop of "bullock turnips must now be sown 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* II 179 There were some Tartar peasants passing with small "bullock waggons. 1883 *Gd Words* July 420/2 The "bullock wainster who dared to hinder his progress.

†**Bu'llock,** *v Obs* exc. *dial* [f prec] *trans* and *intr* = BULLY *v* Hence **Bu llooking** *vbl s* and *ppl a*

1718 M DAVIES *Ath. Brit* I 272 Upon the Evidence of that bullocking Fryar Campanella 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* II VI, You have charged me with bullocking you into owning the truth 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G* II I She shan't think to bullock and domineer over me. 1875 *Lanc. Gloss* (E D S) 61 Fair play! yo munnot bullock him.

**Bu·llocky,** *a nonce wd* [f BULLOCK *sb* + -Y1] Of the nature of or relating to bullocks

1881 GRANT *Bush Life Queensl* I III 29 As a rule the conversation was very horsey or bullocky

**Bulloe(s),** obs and dial form of BULLACE

**Bulloigne, -oin, -oyn,** obs ff BULLION2

**Bu·ll's-eye.** The eye of a bull (cf F *œil de bœuf*), hence **I** Of glass

•**1** A boss of glass, or the central protuberance formed in making a sheet of blown glass Hence **Bull's-eyed** *ppl a*, containing a bull's-eye

1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf* iv (ed 2) 36 The centre [of a sheet of glass] presents the appearance of a thick boss or prominence, called the Bull s-eye 1863 *Reader* 28 Nov 624 A window of small panes with the bull s eyes in them 1869 SALA *Ship Chand.* (L.) Dingy bull s-eyed panes. 1878 BESANT & RICE *Chaplain of Fl* IV 34 Every other pane being those bull s-eye panes.

**2** *Naut* A hemispherical piece or thick disc of glass inserted in the side or deck of a ship, or elsewhere, to light the interior

1805 H GARGOINNE *Nav Exame* 64 Here a Bulls-eye gives a feeble light. 1843 *Commissioner* 348 A "bull s eye that is a thick, green, half sphere of ground glass 1880 NARES *Seamansh.* (ed. 6) 96 A light room outside, with a bull s eye between it and the magazine

**3** A lens, hemispherical or plano-convex

1839 47 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* III 354/1 The condenser should be a bull s eye or hemispherical lens. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 258/1 The condensers in ordinary use are The common "bull s-eye or plano-convex.

**4.** A glass of similar shape inserted in the side of a lantern, the lantern itself, also *attrib*

1852 MAYHEW *L nd Labour* I 25 2 or 3 Policemen with their Bull s-eyes and truncheons speedily restored order 1853 HERSCHEL *Pop Lect Sc* VI vi (1873) 224 In a thick fog the bull s-eye of a lanthorn seems to throw out a broad diverging luminous cone. 1861 ANDERSSON *Okabango* I xv XXV 264 We then tried bull s-eye lanthorn in hand to obtain a glimpse of his retreating spoor 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 204/1 One was dazzled with opening bull s-eyes, and captured.

**II** A circular hole or an object containing one

**5** *Naut* Also *Bull s eye cringle* (see quots)

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) *Bull's-eye*, a small pulley in the form of a ring having a rope round the outer edge and a hole in the middle for another rope to slide in 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* VI Pass that brace through the *bull's eye* 1860 *Merc Mar Mag* VII 123 A lanch line is carried through a bull s eye. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk. Bull s-eye cringle*, a piece of wood in the form of a ring which answers the purpose of an iron thimble it is seldom used by English seamen, and then only for the fore and main bowline bridles

**6** *Arch* A small circular opening or window

1865 *Athenæum* No 1978 412/2 The plate tracery or bull s-eyes of the transept ends 1892 GWILT *Archit* Gloss. *Bull's eye*, any small circular aperture for the admission of light or air

**III** Other uses.

**7** The centre of a target

1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 32 A bull s eye of eight inches diameter 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* 256 This is wide of the bull s eye. 1860 G H K *Vacation Tour* 121 The house stands clear and white on the brown moor, like a target with a black window for a bull s-eye.

**8** A circular ornament of gold lace

1879 *Uniform Reg* in *Navy List* July (1882) 497/1 Gold lace to form bull s eyes at the bottom of each back seam

**9** A sweetmeat so called from its globular shape

1825 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 51 Hard bake brandy balls and bulls eyes 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I III, Where huge bull s-eyes, and uncluous toffy might be procured

10 *Naut* "A little dark cloud, reddish in the middle, chiefly appearing about the Cape of Good Hope" (Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1753) supposed to portend a storm, hence the storm itself

1849 D P THOMSON *Meteorol.* 406 (L.) The ox eye or bull's-eye of Seamen is similar to the tornado

11 *slang* A crown piece (Cf BULL *sb* I 7)

1690 B E *Dict Cant Crew* 1714 in *Mem 7 Hall* 11 Bull s Eye, a Crown. 1725 *New Cant Dict*

**12** A hole in cheese, the result of imperfect manufacture *dial*

1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk* s.v, I dunna like this cheese it's got too many bulls eyes in for me.

**Bu·ll-terrier.** A dog of a cross breed between a bull dog and a terrier

1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* XXXIV, Come down with me to Tom Cordurjoy s I'll show you such a bull terrier 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* IV, As dogged as a bull terrier 1871 M COLLINS *Sweet & Bitter* 280 A bull terrier snarled

†**Bull-tour.** *Obs* [App f BULL *sb*1 4 + TOUR R Holme (cf BULL HEAD 3, quot 1688) referred it to 'F *taure*, a bull', but see Littré s v *tour*]

A mass of frizzled hair worn (by a woman) on the forehead, a frowze, or 'frizz

1724 LITTLETON *Lat Dict* s.v *Anthiæ* Bull tour a woman's forlock, frouze

**Bu·ll-trout.** [f BULL *sb*1 + TROUT, the name probably refers to the large size of this species] A fish of the Salmon tribe (*Salmo crux* of consideration size, found in some British rivers

1653 WALTON *Angler* 88 There is also in Northumberland a *Trout*, called a *Bull Trout*, of a much greater length and bigness then any in these Southern parts 1769 PENNANT *Zool.* III 249 This species is in some places called the bull trout from the thickness and shortness of its head 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 461 Loch Rannoch has bull-trouts of 24 lb weight 1842 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 4 Specimens of the fry of both Bull trout.

**Bullule** (bu·lĭul) *Med* [ad L *bullula* dim of *bulla*] A watery vesicle, a small bubble

1707 FLOYER *Pulse Watch* 429 The Motion or Rarefaction of the red Bullule in the Blood. 1880 *Syd Soc Lex* Bullule, a small bleb or blister

**Bully** (bu·lĭ), *sb*1 Also 6 **bullye** [Etymology obscure possibly ad Du *boel* 'lover (of either sex)', also 'brother' (Verwijs & Verdam), cf MHG *buole*, mod Ger *buhle* 'lover', earlier also 'friend, kinsman'. Bailey 1721 has *boolse* 'beloved as an 'old word' *Bully* can hardly be identical with Sc BILLIE, brother, but the dial sense 2 seems to have been influenced by that word There does not appear to be sufficient reason for supposing that the senses under branch II are of distinct etymology the sense of 'hired ruffian' may be a development of that of 'fine fellow, gallant' (cf *bravo*), or the notion of 'lover' may have given rise to that of 'protector of a prostitute', and this to the more general sense In the popular etymological consciousness the word is perhaps now associated with BULL *sb*.1, cf. BULLOCK *v*]

**I** †**1** A term of endearment and familiarity, orig applied to either sex sweetheart, darling Later applied to men only, implying friendly admiration good friend, fine fellow, 'gallant' Often prefixed as a sort of title to the name or designation of the person addressed, as in Shaks, 'bully Bottom', bully doctor' *Obs* exc *arch*

1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 475 Though she be sumwhat olde It is myne owne swete bullye My muskyne and my mullye 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* III 1 8 What saist thou bully Bot tome? 1598 — *Merry W* II II 18 Blesse thee bully Doctor 1599 — *Hen. V*, IV 1 48 From hearts'ring I loue the louely Bully 1620 — *Temp* V I. 258 Corragio Bully Monster Corasio 1688 A. PULTON *Refl Mistresses Arts* 8 A Band of Bully Scholars, marching under ground with their Black Bills. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* IV XV 115 I have promised to be with the sweet Bully early in the morning of her important day

**b** *attrib*, as in *bully boy*

1609 T RAVENSCROFT *Deuteron* He that is a bully boy Come pledge me on the ground *a* 1687 COTTON *Arn Burlesque* (1692) 53 From each part runs you bully rustick To take advantage of the first lyck 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 143 The bully boys of the Helderberg 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* VII You are not the first bully boy that has said stand to a true man 1880 WEBB *Goethe's Faust* I II. 53 My over jolly bully boy let be.

**2** *dial* Brother, companion 'mate'

1825 BROCKETT *North Country Gloss* 32 Now generally used among keelmen and pitmen to designate their brothers as bully Jack bully Bob, etc Bully is evidently from the obsolete word *boulie* beloved 1860 FORDYCE *Hist Coal &c* 60 They [the keelmen] are remarkably friendly to each other being all keel bullies or keel brothers. 1866 SMILES *Engineers* III 12 Bully an appellation still in familiar use amongst brother workers in the coal districts 1883 *Tynesside Songs* 61 Marrows cries a bully aw ve an idea We'll find Sir John Franklin

**II. 3** A blustering 'gallant', a bravo, hector or 'swash buckler now *esp* a tyrannical coward who makes himself a terror to the weak

1688 SHADWELL *Bury F* IV Wks. (1720) 193 A lady is no more to be accounted a Beauty till she has killed her man than the bullies think one a fine gentleman till he has kill d his. 1698 WASHINGTON *Milton's Def Pop* Pref (1851) 270 Those furious Hectors we value not of a rush We have been accustomed to rout such Bullies [*I ist s minaces*] in the Field 1732 POPE *Ep Bathurst* 340 Where London's column pointing at the skies Like a tall bully lifts the head and lyes. 1780 DUNCAN *Mariner's Chron* (1804) II 296 The most swaggering swearing bullies in fine weather were the most pitiful wretches in earth; when death appeared before them 1863 DICEY *Federal St* II 245 A low minded unscrupulous bully notorious for his pro Slavery sympathies

**b** A ruffian hired for purposes of violence or intimidation *arch*

1730 FIELDING *Tom Thumb* II 1 Were he a bully a highway man, or prize fighter I'd nab him 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* IX 179 These are the hired bravos who defend The tyrant's throne—the bullies of his fear 1849 MAY *Hist Eng* I 204 A gang of bullies was secretly sent to slit the nose of the offender

**4** *spec* a The gallant' or protector of a prostitute, one who lives by protecting prostitutes

1706 DE FOE *Jure Div* I 8 Mars the Celestial Bully they adore And Venus for a Everlasting Whore. 1707 FARQUHAR *Beaux' Strat* III III 37 *Sull* What Murther your Husband to defend your Bully *Mrs Sull* Bully! for shame Bullies wear long Swords. 1727 SWIFT *Lett* (1768) III 249 A bully that will fight for a whore and run away in an army 1749 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792 II CCXII 312 Shew yourself the advocate the friend but not the bully of Virtue 1750 JOHNSON *Rambl* No 107 P 12 The bully and the bawd, who fatten on their misery 1817 M BENNET in *Pearl Dec* 261 Would he be less the bully of a brothel?

**5** *attrib* and *comb*, as *bully critic, fop, -killer, rake, royster, ruffian swordsman*, also †**bully back**, a bully who supports another person, hence †**bully back** *v*, †**bully cook** *sb*, †**bully cooked** *a*, (a hat) worn as a bully wears it (cf BILLY COCK) †**bully huff**, a boaster who is also a bully, †**bully scribbler**, a writer who bullies

1726 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* XXXIII 179 They have spiritual bravoes on their side and old lecherous "bully backs to revenge their cause 1709 DUNFORTH *Fop*, 43 Supported and "bully backed by that blind hector impudence 1726 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* XIV 255 A broad "bully cock'd hat or a square cap of above twice the usual size. 1882 *Daily News* (Leader) 3 Feb In a bowler hat or in the form which our ancestors called a bully-cock 1699 B E *Dict Canting Crew* "*Bully fop*, a Maggot pated huffing silly ratling Fellow 1680 COTTON in Singer *Hist Cards* 334 They will rarely adventure on the attempt, unless they are backed with some "bully huffs 1690 B E *Dict Canting Crew Bully h ff* a poor sorry Rogue that haunts Bawdy houses and pretends to get Money out of Gentlemen 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXVIII Here mother never mind that bully huff 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II III III 145 M Boyer is at the head of Fifty Spadassins cides or Bully killers 1721 E WARD *Quix* I 33 He combats like that "Bully Rake That only fights for Fighting's sake. 1687 T BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I

74 Why how now, *bully* Royster what s the meaning of this outrage in the face of Justice? **1693** Urquhart *Rabelais* I xi, Pick lock, Pioneer, *Bully* ruffin, Smell smock **1671** Dryden *Mock Astrol.* III i, Snatch the Money like a Bully Ruffin **1809** W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 233 Peter strode up to the brawling bully ruffian *a* **1725** Wycherley *Posth. Wks* 5 (Jod) The *bully* scribbler is beat out of his bravadoes only for assuming them **1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vii 141 *Bully* swordsmen, Spadassens' of that party, go swaggering

**Bully** (bu li), *sb*[2] *Eton foot-ball* A mêlée, a scrimmage

**1865** W L C. *Etoniana* xv 213 Knees put out in the fierce football bully **1873** M Collins *Sqr Sitchester* II xvii. 213 A youngster who has held his own in a football bully

† **Bu·lly**, *sb*[3] *Obs.* Also bullie [Cf Booly] A cottage, hut

**1598** Florio, *Tugurio*, a shepherds cottage, bully or shead **1611** Cotgr, *Tugure* a shepheards shed or bullie

**Bully**, *sb*[4] Also 8 bullet [Etymology un certain variously referred to Eng *bully*, dial form of Bullace (cf the 2nd quot), and to F *boulet de canon* (lit cannon ball) 'fruit d'un arbre de la Guiane' (Boiste) The form *bullet* occurs only late, and the F name may be due to popular etymology] *attrib* in *Bully Bay*, *Bully berry Tree*, *Bully Tree*, names for certain genera of the order *Sapotaceæ*, also for a species of *Mimusops* (all natives of the W Indies and of Guiana)

**1657** R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 14 Lofty trees as the Palmeto, Royal Bully, Redwood *Ibid.* 73 The Bully tree bears a fruit like a Bullis in England **1893** *Phil Trans* XVII 621 The Sope Berry Indian Damozen, and the Bully Bay **1725** Sloane *Jamaica* II 124 When old it had a great many suits not unlike the Bully tree **1750** G Hughes *Barbados* 177 The Bully Berry tree a very durable timber tree **1796** Stedman *Surinam* II xxviii. 335 The bullet tree the bark is grey and smooth the timber brown, varie gated or powdered with white specks **1866** *Treas Bot Bully* or *Bullet Tree* a species of Mimusops.

**Bully** (bu li *sb*[5] [? f Bull, or corruption of F *boutlli* boiled meat] Pickled or tinned beef Also as *bully beef*

**1803** Clark Russell in *Longm Mag* III 2, I have been shipmates with a man who grew white-haired at thirty on soup and bully **1884** J Macdonald in *19th Cent* June 1002 The colonel was quietly consuming his luncheon of bully beef and whiskey

**Bu·lly**, *sb*[6] A pattern of miner's hammer, varying from '*broad bully* to *narrow bully*' Raymond *Mining Gloss*

**Bully**, *sb*[7] dial name for some kind of fish, cf Bull head (Also short for Bullfinch[1])

**1857** Kingsley *Two V Ago* II. (D) Turning the stones for shannies and bullies, and other fish left by the tide

**Bully** (bu li), *a*[1] [f Bully *sb*[1]]

**1** [Orig Bully *sb*[1] I, used *attrib*, cf *brother*] Of persons Worthy, 'jolly', admirable

**1681** Chetham *Angler's Vade m* (1689) Pref., From such Bully fishers this Book expects no other reception. **1852** Hood *Tamias* v 231 Here, bully mates, These lady are my friends.

**2** *U S* and *Colonies* Capital, first rate 'crack'

**1855** W M Carleton *Willy Reilly* v, The cook will give you a bully dinner **1860** *Derry Times* (Bartlett) The bully Crystal Palace passed up to St. Louis on Monday **1865** *Daily Tel* 20 July, The citizens of New York, who were aware that the celebration would be more 'bully' than usual **1870** Meade *New Zeal* 331, The roof fell in there was a bully blaze **1873** *V Amer Rev* CXX 198 That s bully' exclaimed Tweed

b As an exclamation, *esp* in phrase 'Bully for you!' = bravo! well done!

**1864** *Sanatory Commiss U S Army* 133 *note*, Others would say good, and others would use the very expressive phrase 'bully' **1864** *Daily Tel* 18 Nov, The freckles have vanished and bully for you **1883** *Punch* 28 July Lady Dufferin—bully for her, mate!

**II** 3 Resembling a bully or ruffian, characteristic of a bully

**1707** Swift *City Shower* Wks. 1755 III ii 40 Those bully Greeks who as the moderns do Instead of paying chair men, run them through. **1749** (title) Considerations on the Establishment of the French Strolers, the Behaviour of their Bully Champions **1885** G Meredith *Diana Crossw* I iv 94 A bully imposition of sheer physical ascendancy

**Bully** (bu li), *a*[2] [f Bull *sb*[1] + -y[1]] Resembling a bull-dog

**1885** Miss Braddon *Phant Fort* VII 47 Angelina is bully about the muzzle.

**Bully** (bu li, *v* [f Bully *sb*[1]]

1. *trans* To act the bully towards, to treat in an overbearing manner, to intimidate, overawe

**1710** Palmer *Proverbs* 69 His poor neighbour is bully'd by his big appearance. **1747** *Gentl Mag* The French observing that we were not to be bullied by their 17 sail, etc **1800** Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I xii 96 He saw that he had no chance of bullying the servant. **1874** Greville *Mem Geo IV* (1875) III xxi. 8 For the purpose of bullying the House of Lords, who would not be bullied

b To overweigh, overbalance

**1883** *Harper's Mag* Aug 449/2 A light displacement being bullied by large sails.

**2** To drive or force by bullying, to frighten into a certain course, with *away*, *into*, *out of*, *to*

**1723** De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 27 What ails you, to bully away our customers so? **1748** Richardson *Clarissa* II xxxviii 258 They are in the right not to be bullied out of their child **1817** Jas Mill *Brit India* II v iv 444 They are bullied by the Plenipotentiaries to support him. **1864** Bright *Sp*, *Russia* 31 Mar (1876) 227, I have no belief that Russia would have been bullied into any change of policy

**3** *intr* and *absol* To bluster, use violent threats, to swagger

*a* **1726** Brameston (L.), So Britain's monarch once uncover'd sat, While Bradshaw bullied in a broad-brimm'd hat. **1763** Johnson *Lett* II cl. 174, I bullied and bounced and compelled the apothecary to make his salve according to the Edinburgh Dispensatory **1833** Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 143 The officer mounted a small horse, galloping up and down bullying, swearing

**Bullyable, bulliable** (bu li,ăb'l), *a rare* [f Bully *v* + -able] Capable of being bullied

**1808** H Kingsley *Silcote of Sil* II xii. 148 Silcote was in a bullyable mood

**Bullydom** (bu lidəm) *nonce wd* [f Bully *sb*[1] or *v* + Dom] The state dominated by bullies

**1856** Lever *Martins of Cro' M* 599 The fellow has been through all the phases of 'bulleydom'

**Bullyer,** obs form of Bulleb *sb*

**Bully-head,** variant of Bull-head.

**Bullying** (bu li,iŋ), *vbl sb* [f Bully *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the verb to Bully overbearing insolence, personal intimidation, petty tyranny Often used with reference to schoolboy life Also *attrib*

**1820** G Ross *Diarrea* (1860) I 48 It is ridiculous to suppose she will mind our bullying when we cannot strike. **1829** *Censor* I 32 The bullying system a system tending to brutalize the kindest natures. **1838** Dickens *O Twist* (1850) 187/2 Mr Bumble had a decided propensity for bullying and consequently was (it is needless to say) a coward

**Bullying** (bu li,iŋ), *ppl a* [f Bully *v* + -ing[2]] That bullies or acts like a bully, domineering, menacing

**1746** W Horsley *Fool* No 22 (1748) I 153 A Rock which bids the bullying Sea God Defiance **1828** *Examiner* 24 Aug 541/1 The bullying intolerance of William Cobbett **1831** Secret *Diary* in Lockhart (1839) X 50 No bullying Mirabeau to assail, no eloquent Maury to defend

**Bullyism** (bu li,iz'm) [f Bully *sb* + ism] The conduct or practice of a bully

*a* **1849** Poe *Longf & c* Wks. 1864 III 320 The Outises who practice this species of bullyism are as a matter of course anonymous. **1886** *All V Round* 27 Feb. 35 The spirit of 'bullyism' peculiarly prevalent in the Northern States.

**Bullymong, Bullyon,** obs forms of Bullimong, Bullion

**Bullyrag** (bu lirræg), *v dial* or *colloq* Also **balrag, balla-, balli, ballyrag** (bæ lirræg) [Etymology unknown connexion with Bully *sb* or *v* is unlikely, as forms with *bal-*, *bally-* are widely diffused in the dialects]

† **a** To overawe, intimidate (*obs*) **b** To assail with abusive language

**1807** Warton *Misc* 128 You vainly thought to ballarag us With your fine squadron off Cape Lagos. **1823** Carlyle in Froude *Life* I 203, I bullyrag the sluttish harlots of the place **1828** Atkinson *Whitby Gloss*, To *Balrag* or *Bullyrag* to abuse ferociously with a foul tongue to bully **1865** H Kingsley *Stretton* II 3 He asked whether a fellow was to be bullyragged out of his very bed **1879** *Spectator* 14 June 757 Irish tenantry engaged in what may be called ballyragging their Member

Hence Bully-ragging *vbl sb*

**1863** H Kingsley *A Hilet* I 225 The pair on em should have the bullying and ballyragging of nine thousand a year **1880** Mrs Parr *Adam & E* xxi 292 There ll be more set to the score o my coaxin than ever all be to Adam s bully raggin

† **Bully-rock, bully-rock.** *Obs* [Of uncertain origin, if not f Bully *sb*[1] + Rock, the form and some of the senses must be due to popular etymology Cf *bully-rake* in Bully *sb*[1] 5]

1 = Bully *sb*[1] 1 jolly comrade, boon companion

**1598** Shaks *Merry W* I iii 2 What saies my Bully Rooke? **1697** *Praise of Yorksh Ale* My Bully Rocks I've been experienced long In most of Liquors.

**2** = Bully *sb*[1] 3, a bravo, hired ruffian (In quot 1673 app a bully who is also a *rook* or sharper)

**1633** Urquhart *Rabelais* I lv Ye Bully rocks, And rogues **1673** *Char Coffee House* in *Harl. Misc.* (1810) I 469 The bully rook makes it his bubbling pond, where he angles for fops. **1685** Cotton tr *Montaigne* III 7 It properly belongs to Kings only to launch at those bully rocks **1827** Carlyle *Germ Romance* III 44 A stout swordsman and hector as spiritual relative and bully rock so to speak

**Bulmong,** obs form of Bullimong

**Bulrush** (bu lrǝʃ) Also 5 **boiroyschе,** 5–6 bul(l)- **ryschе, rissh, -ryssh**e, 6–8 **bullrush** [f *bull* of uncertain origin (identified by some with Bolle[1], cf *bulaxe*, Bole ax, by others supposed to be an attrib use of Bull *sb*[1]) + Rush (The suggestion '*pool rush*' is baseless)] A name applied in books to *Scirpus lacustris*, a tall rush growing in or near water, but in modern popular use, more usually, to *Typha latifolia*, the 'Cat's Tail' or 'Reed-mace' In the Bible applied to the Papyrus of Egypt

*c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 244 Holrysche or bulrysche, *papirus* *c* **1475** *Voc* in Wr Wulcker 785 *Hec papirus*, bolroysche **1485** *Act* 1 *Rich. III* viii. Preamb., Dyers upon the Lists of the same Clothes festen and sowe great Rissches, called Bullrisshes. **1611** Bible *Ex* II 3 She tooke for him an arke of bul-rushes **1652** Culpepper *Eng Physic.* 191 The Bul-rushes and others of the soft and smooth kindes. **1794** Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xiii. 153 There are many plants nearly allied to the grasses, as Club-rush or Bulrush. **1861** Clare *Vill. Minstr* I 46 Nodding bulrush down its drowk head hungs. **1887** Parkman *Jesuits N Amer* xvi (1873) 215 A dense growth of tall bulrushes.

**2** *fig* In allusion to the fragility of the bulrush, or its delusive appearance of strength

**1646** J Hall *Horæ Vac* 37 We leane on the bulrush of our owne merits **1672** Bramhall *Vind Grotius* i, Compare those Fellows, and Scholars, who were turned out of our Universities, with those bulrushes in comparison, whom for the most part they introduced **1681** Motley *Dutch Rep* II 250 To wield so slight a bulrush against a man who had just been girded with the consecrated sword of the Pope

**3** Phrases *To bow the head like a bulrush*, in allusion to Isaiah lviii 8 † *To seek* (*find*) *a knot in a bulrush*, Lat *nodum in scirpo quærere*, to find difficulties where there are none So sarcastically, † *To take away every knot in the bulrush*

**1581** J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 436 Myne opposed adversary will seeke after a knott in a Bullrush as the Proverbe is. **1611** Bible *Isa.* lviii 8 Is it to bow down his head as a bulrush? **1662** Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 209 The Schools did presume to have taken away every knot in the Bulrush. **1767** Fordyce *Serm Yng Wom* II xi 162 Do we wish you to hang your heads like a bul rush?

**4** *Comb* and *attrib*, as *bulrush bed*, *-bridge*, *cradle*, *fetter*, *hurdle*, also *bulrush like* adj

**1575** Hobbes *Odyss* (1677) 66 Then on a *bulrush* bed him self he laid **1842** Tennyson *Morte D'Arth* 135 Sir Bedi vere plunged Among the bulrush beds, and clutch d the sword. **1706** Phillips, **Bulrush Bridge* (in the Art of War) a Bridge made of many bundles of Bullrushes bound together and cover d with Planks. **1607** N Carpenter *Achitophel* 1629) 27 Whence could Moses haue better deriued his greatnesse than from the *bulrush* cradle? **1655** H Vaughan *Silex Scint* (1858) 108 Shall straw and *bul* rush fetters hamper his short hour? **1711** England *Bishop's Theat Ins* 916 They then dry it [the wax] on a *bul* rush hurdle by day and by night in the open air **1608** Witther *Brist Rememb* I 1250 To shake the head, or hang it *Bul* rush like

**Bulrushy** (bu lrǝʃi), *a* [f prec + y[1]] 'Made of bulrushes', also full of bulrushes' (Huloet, ed 1572) In Todd 1827 and some mod Dicts

**Bulse** (bǝls) *arch* [ad Pg *bolsa*=Sp *bolsa*, It *borsa* —med L *bursa* a purse Cf Burse] A package of diamonds or gold dust

**1708** *Lond Gaz.* No 4499/4 There was brought from India, in the Ship Albemarle Three Bulses of Diamonds. **1779** For rest *Voy N Guinea* 283 Amongst other things, was a bulse of gold dust. **1789** Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ode upon Ody* Wks **1812** I 409 And tweak d a Bulse of Jewels from the nose Of Dames in India. **1813** Milburn *Orient Commerce* II 79 These gems [diamonds] are generally imported in small parcels called bulses, neatly secured in muslin and sealed by the merchant **1825** Macaulay *Hist Eng* III xviii

† **Bulsetang.** *Obs* [? for *bultare* ] = Bolter *sb*[1] 2 *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 55 Bulte poke, or bulstare, *tara tantarare*

† **Bult,** variant of Bolt *sb*[3] *Obs*, a flour sieve Hence (or from stem of *bult*, Bolt *v*[1]), † bult pele, ? a shovel for putting meal into the bolter

*c* **1475** *Voc* in Wr Wulcker 808 *Hoc pollentridium*, a bultpele *Polundrare*, a bult

**Bult, -e, Bulter,** obs ff of Bolt *v* and Bolter[1]

**Bult, -e,** obs pa t of Build *v*

**Bultell(e,** var of Boultel, *Obs*, a sieve, silver cloth.

(Owing to a misunderstanding of the passage in *Act* 51 *Hen.* III (quoted s v Boultel) the word *bultel* was explained in Blount *Law Dict* 1670 as 'the refuse of the Meal after it is dressed by the Baker This erroneous definition was repeated with some differences of expression by Phillips and Bailey and appears in many recent Dicts.)

**Bultar, bultey** (bu ltar, bu lti) [A word belonging to the Cornish fisheries, also called *bolter*, Boulter, of unknown derivation] See quots

**1769** Pennant *Zool* III 117 Bulters are strong lines five hundred feet long, with sixty hooks, each eight feet asunder baited with pilchards or mackrel. **1865** Couch *Brit Fishes* III 89 Another and more successful method (sc of fishing for ling) is with the long line or bultey

**Bultow** (bu ltǝu) [Mahn says 'f Bull large, and Tow', but the word looks like an alteration of the prec., under the influence of 'popular etymology' (Du *bulletouw*, 'a name applied to several ropes about a ship', has also been suggested)] (See quots)

**1858** P L Simmonds *Comm Dict Bultow*, a mode of fishing practised in the [Newfoundland] Bank fisheries by stringing a number of hooks on one line **1883** *Standard* 13 Sept 5/4 The bultow is a set line, called in some places a 'trawl line

**Bulwark** (bu lwǝrk), *sb* Forms 5 **bulwerke**, 5–6 bul-, bullwork(e, 6 **bolwark**, (**bulwarge**), 6 7 **bulwarke**, (7 **burwarke**), 9 **bullwark**, 6– **bulwark** [Cf Du, MHG *bolwerk*, mod G *bollwerk*, Da *bulwerk*, Sw *bolverk*, the word is not recorded in ON, and the Da and Sw forms may be of German origin Prof Skeat, regarding the word as ultimately Scandinavian, derives it from the words represented in Eng by Bole and Work, in which case the primitive sense would be 'a work constructed of tree-trunks'. Others

would connect the first element with the MHG. verb *boln* to throw, on the ground that the MHG. word seems in some cases to have meant a machine for throwing large stones. Both etymologies are found in early mod German authors The Teut word was borrowed in French as *boulleuerc*, *bollewe:c*, whence *boulevcr*, mod BOULEVARD ]

**1.** A substantial defensive work of earth, or other material; a rampart, a fortification Now only *arch* or *poet.*

*c* 1428 *Gesta Hen. V* (1850) 17 Unum forte fortalitium quod nos 'barbican' aut communis' bulwerke appellamus. 1430 LYDG. *Chron Troy* II 25, Barbycans and also bulwerkes huge Afore the towne made for hyghe refuge 1494 FABYAN VII 517 Syr John de Pyguygny was within the bulwerkys of the same [Amyas] 1535 COVERDALE *Habak.* II 1 Set me vpon my bulwerke, to loke & se what he wolde saye 1611 BIBLE *Deut* XX 20 Thou shalt build bulwarkes against the city that maketh warre with thee 1690 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* viii. 294 They have not the Form of a regular Bulwark. 1791 COWPER *Odyss* VI 11 With bulwarks strong their city he enclosed 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III III, But warks and battlement and spire In the red gulf we spy

b A breakwater, mole, sea wall, an embankment connning the bed of a river Also *fig*

1555 EDEN *Decades W Ind* II VII (Arb) 133 The famous ryuer of Padus hath the greate mountaynes cauled Alpes lyynge at the backe of them as it were bulwarges full of moysture 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1589) 320 Men provide bulwarks and banks against a river that useth to overflow 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* II At Magdalen College, in the water walks near the Bull work called Dover Peer 1682 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* II 271 The Hand boe a bulwark formed of oaken piles was clamped like pack thread 1865 GEIKIE *Scen. & Geol. Scot* III 57 To check the further ravages of the waves a stone bulwark was erected

**2.** *transf* and *fig* A powerful defence or safeguard Sometimes applied to persons

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 900/2 The citie and Ile of Rhodes, one of the principall bulworks of christendome 1624 RALEIGH *Hist World* II 247 Fortescue that notable Bulwarke of our Lawes. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III XIII 357 To destroy that Fort of which ere this Walls and Bulwarks. 1718 POPE *Iliad* VII 258 He stood, the bulwark of the Grecian band. 1789 BELSHAM *Ess* I XVI 297 I ngland appeared the great bulwark of the common liberties of Europe 1837-39 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I V I 342 Melanchthon perceived the necessity of preserving human learning as a bulwark to theology

**3** The raised woodwork running along the sides of a vessel above the level of the deck (Not in Bailey, Ash, or Johnson) Usually *pl*

1804 DUNCAN *Mariner's Chron* II 274 The guns on the quarter-deck tearing away the bulwark 1815 H GASCOIGNE, *Nav Fame* 60 Along the side a yellow streak extends Between his Bullwark and the varnish d Bends 1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* XXXI 112 Our ship had uncommonly high bulwarks and rail. 1866 NEALE *Seq & Hymns* 36 Dashed upon our labouring bulwarks that fierce wind Eurouydon

**Bulwark** (bu lwŏk), *v* [f prec ]

**1 a** *trans* To furnish with bulwarks **b** *intr.* To throw up bulwarks *lit* and *fig*

1450 *Charlr Yas III in Hist Exhn* II (1753) 137 I decree to fosse, bullwark and trench and turote the said Burgh *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Brytt* (1814) 187 They espyed a hous wel bolwarked and fausbrayed 1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* iv 7 The angel of the Lord bulworketh round about the godly 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I VI 557 The Lord hath Bulwarkt them about 1657 MAY *Satir Puppy* 13 Commits the protection of his whole Body to his Eyelids, and bulwarks it with closing them

**2** *trans* To serve as a bulwark to, to defend, protect, shelter

1610 *Chester's Trl, Kumor's Sp* 14 A hideous Dragon whose thick scales Like shields Did bulwarke him. 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Penn Pilgr* Wks I 123/2 Well bulwarked by a hedge from raine and winde. 1746 W HORSLEY *Fool* No 21 (1748) I 146 A General who bulwarks Europe, against the common Enemy 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Night C* 1170 Friends bulwarked him about From infancy to boyhood

**Bulwarked** (bu lwŏrkt), *ppl a* [f prec + ED ] Furnished with, protected by, bulwarks

*c* 1530 [see BULWARK † 2] 1622 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XVIII 289 Before her bulwarkt gates the Burgesses hee tooke 1792 COWPER *Iliad* II 398 Wide bulwark'd Troy 1884 *Fall Wall G* 2 Aug 4/1 To wander along the dear old granite bulwarked cliffs

**† Bulyiement,** *St* variant of BILIMENT

1768 ROSS *Helenore* 121 JAM Gird on their bulyiement and come along

**Bum** (bʌm), *sb*[1] Not in polite use Forms **4** bom, 6 bumbe, 6–7 bumme, bomm(e, 7–8 bumb, 6– bum [Origin uncertain.

Probably onomatopeic, to be compared with other words of similar sound and with the general sense of 'protuberance, swelling', e g BUM *sb*[3], BUMB a pimple, mod Icel *bumba* belly of a cask or other vessel, Fr *bombe* BOMB Cf also BUM *v* [ The guess that *bum* is 'a mere contraction of bottom, besides its phonetic difficulties, is at variance with the historical fact that 'bottom in this sense is found only from the 18th c ]

**1.** 'The buttocks, the part on which we sit' (J); the posteriors

1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser VI 357 It semeþ þat his bom is oute þat haþ þat euel [*sciens*, i e pales] *c* 1530 REDFORDE *Play Wit & Sc* (1848) 20, I would thy mother had kyst thy bum! 1580 CROWLEY *Psalter* 1317 A bumbe lyke a barrell with whoopes at the skyrte 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* III I 53 1638 A READ *Treat Chirurgy* XII 97 To pull the feathers from the bummes of hens or cocks 1708 *Lond Gaz* No. 4441/4 A Sorrel Gelding, with some white Hairs on his Bumb 1765 BURNS *Jolly Beggars* 42 Many a tatter'd rag hanging over my bum 1818 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) II XXXII 330 Heating their bums or tails against them as they creep along

**2** Applied opprobriously to a person Cf BATIE-BUM and BUMBLE *sb*[2]

1540 LINDESAY *Satyre* 2772 Quhair Devil gat we this ill fairde blattie bum? 1572 [see BATIE BUM.] 1685 JAMIESON *Bum*, a lazy, dirty, tawdry, careless woman

**3** *colloq* Short for BUMBAILIFF, (like the F *cul* for *pousse cul*)

[1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I 372 It had appeared with Courage bolder Then Sergeant Bum, invading shoulder] 1692 *Long Vacation* 1 The Bums press hard on Poor Debtor 1700 COWPER *Wks* (1836) VI 315 Threatened with attorneys and bums. *a* 1846 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* (1879) 307 Serjeant Bar ham with his bums and tip staves.

**4** *Comb* (mostly obs or nonce-words), as *bum-delighting, -grown, proof,* † *-thin*, also † **bum barrel** (= *bum-roll*), some protuberant part of a woman's dress, † **bum beating** *vbl sb* (used in quot for jostling, pushing others off the pavement), † **bum-blade,** a large sword, † **bum-brusher,** humorous for a flogging schoolmaster, † **bum creeper,** one who walks bent almost double, † **bum dagger,** *cf bum blade*, † **bum fodder,** L. *anstergium,* hence, worthless literature, † **bum rolls** 'stuffed cushions worn by women about the hips' (Halliw), † **bum trap** (*slang*), a bailiff, a sheriff's officer (*cf* BUMBAILIFF)

1609 *Et Wom in Hum* I 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV, He have no soping no puffs nor no Cobwebs, no busks nor *bumbarrels. 1616 BEAUM & FL. *Wit without M* III 1, Can there be aught in this but pride of show lady, And pride of bum beating? 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* I 1, Draw' my little rapier against your *bumb blades' *a* 1704 T BROWN *Wks* (1760) II 86 (D), I [Dionysius] was forced to turn *bum brusher 1832 *Blackw Mag* Oct 426 To protract existence in the shape of bumbrushers, and so forth, after the fashion of the exalted emigres of 1792? *a* 1652 BROME *Fair Maior* III III (1873) II 48 All alike to me from the huckle back d *Bum creeper, To the streight spiny Shop maid of St Martins. 1600 ROWLANDS *Lett Humours Blood* III 57 I he huge *bum Dagger at his backe 1782 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Ode 1 to R A* Wks 1812 I 17 That easy *bum delighting thing Fell by the Chancellor, ycleped a Jack 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I XIII, Torches culs, arsewisps *bumfodders. 1753 *Sc to Mag* Apr 208/1 *title*) Bum fodder for the ladies 1612 COTGR, *Hanchier*, Big haunched, well *bumme growne 1780-6 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Ode R A* 1 Wks 1790 I 58 *Bum proof to all the flogging of the schools. 1663 KILLIGREW *Parson's Wed* III V, Those virtues raised her from the flat pettitoat and kercher, to the gorget and *bumroll. 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX XLVII, 220 Supporters, Pooters, Fardingales above the Lynes to waire, That be she near so bombe thin, yet she crosse like seems foure square 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* (1750) I VII, The *bum-trap into the hands of the jailer resolves to deliver his miserable prey

**Bum,** *sb* - and *int* [Imitative Cf BUMBO ]

† **a** A child's word for drink (cf BUM *v*[1]) *Obs*

b *So say neithes ba nor bum.* not to say a word (of BABY)

1552 HULOET *Bum*, the terme or voyce of infantes, askynge drynke englyshed yf ye wyll, Bumme 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 187 Bum drinke *potus* 1598 *Tom Tyler & H* (1661) 4 Tipple (arriving with liquor) here is good bum I dare boldly say 1861 RAINSAY *Remin* IV (ed. 18) 75 They neither said ba nor bum

† **Bum,** *sb*[1] *Obs rare*—[o

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 188 Bum of a pipe, *obturamentum fistula*

† **Bum,** *v*[1] *Obs* Also bom [ Onomatopeic imitating the motion of the lips in drinking, *cf* BUM *sb*[4] ] *intr* To taste (drink), to drink

1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A XII 139 He abydeþ wel þe bet þat Bommeþ not to ofte 1393 *Ibid* C VII 229 Who so bommede [A. v 137 bummed] þer of he bouhte yt [ale] her after

† **Bum,** *v*[2] *Obs* exc. *dial* Also bumb [Var of BOOM *v*[1], of echoic origin ]

**1.** *intr* To hum loudly, to boom

*c* 1450 CHAUCER *Wyf Bathes T* 116 Camb MS Ad 3 I 6 tore bumbleth [= *r* bombleth] as he myre 1499 *Promp Parv* 55 Bummyn or bumbyn [= *r* bombon] *bombizo* 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II IX 191 The Wasp and Hornet Bumbeth 1722 HAMILTON *Wallace* X 253 (JAM) English men bum there [Stirling] as thick as bees 1785 BURNS *To W Simpson*, Let the busy, grumbling hive Bum owre their treasure 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* I, You shall hear the bittern bumb. 1864 TENNYSON *Vorth Farmer* 18, I oerd un a bummin' away loike a buzzard clock *Mod S* The stones came bumming past my head

**2** *trans Sc* **a** To throw or hurl a missile with vibrating or booming effect, as 'to bum stones at anything' **b** To pelt with missiles, as 'to bum one with stones'. Cf also *bumb* sb, the game of handy' (Halliwell)

† **Bum,** *v*[3] *Obs* [perh f BUM *sb*[1] cf BUMBASTE), though the sense 'flog on the breech is not distinctly evidenced Or it may belong to prec word, cf sense 2 b ]

*trans* (or *absol*) To strike, beat, thump

1579 STUDLEY *Seneca's Hippolytus* (1581) 64 b, To scratch and cuffe to boxe and bum 1598 GREENE *Jas IV* (1861) 203 Sirrah, hold your hand, lest I bum you 1608 MIDDLETON *Fam Love* II III, Sirrah, you would be bummed for your roguery 1622 DEKKER & MASS *Virg Mart* IV II

† **Bum,** *v*[4] *nonce wd* [1 BUM *sb*[1] ]

1 *trans* To pad or make a projection about the posteriors

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 197 Women bummed themselves with foxe tailes under their garments.

2 *intr.* To project, form a protuberance

1633 ROWLEY *Match at Mdn* I 1 in Hazl. *Dodsley* XIII 8 What have you bumming out there, goodman File?

**Bum,** *v*[5] To act as a bum-boat woman

1852 MARRYAT *P Simple* (ed.) He's dead and I'm bumming *Ibid* lvii, To see his wife go a bumming

† **Bum.** *Obs* Colloq contraction for *by my*

1571 R EDWARDES *Damon & Pith.* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 73 Bum troth, but few such rolsters come to my years. 1576 WHETSTONE *Promos & Cass* in Reed *Dodsley* IV. 7 (N) Nay, bum ladie, I will not

**Bum-** see BOM

**Bumaloe, Bumaree** see BUMM-

† **Bumb.** *Obs* [Cf BUB *sb*[3], BUMP *sb*[1] ] A pimple

1598 FLORIO, *Quasi*, red pimples, bumbs or pearles in ones face

**Bumb,** var of BUM *v*[2], *Obs*, to hum

† **Bumbail.** Apparently shortened f next

1696 *Growth of Deism* 22 Where (at the altar, under the Test Acts) Men were prosecuted to be Bumbails, keep Gaming houses and sell Ale

**Bumbailiff** (bʊmbēɪ lif) Forms 7 **bum baylie,** 7, 9 *dial* **-baily,** 7 **-bayliff(e,** 7– **-bailiff** [app f BUM *sb*[1] + BAILIFF 1 e the bailiff that is close at the debtor's back, or that catches him in the rear Cf the F equivalent *pousse cul*, colloquially shortened to *cul*, precisely like the Eng BUM ] A contemptuous synonym of BAILIFF 2 'A bailiff of the meanest kind, one that is employed in arrests' (J)

1602 SHAKS *Twel. N* III IV 194 Scout mee for him at the corner of the Orchard like a bum Baylie 1638 M *Ess & Char, Prison & Pr* 30 The very officium of the rascall multitude as Decoyes, Bum bayliffes, disgraced Purse vants and a rabble of such strikeandby companions 1650 J JONES *Judges Judg* 34 (Debtors) taken from their Ploughs, which are their Livelihood by vagrant Bum baylies, and imprisoned. 1768-78 TUCKER *Lit Nat* II 528 The two necessary ministers of justice, a bum bailiff and a Jack Ketch 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* III II (1849) 148, I have a mortal antipathy to catchpolls, bumbailiffs and little great men 1849 JHACKERAY *Virgin* I, A confounded pettifogging bum bailiff

**Bumbalo,** variant of BUMMALO

† **Bumbard, -art,** *sb* and *a Obs* Also 6 **bombard** [f BUM *bumb*, *v*[2] + -ARD Cf also BOWBERT in a similar sense ]

**A** *sb* A bumble bee, a drone, also *fig* a droning person, a driveller Cf BUMBLE *sb*[1] 2

*c* 1505 DUNBAR *Twa Marist Wem & Wedo* 91 Ane bum bart ane dron bee ane bag full of fiewme *Ibid Quhome to scull* I *complene* 24 Carrils of nobilis has the cure, And bumbards bruikis the benefyne. 1611 MIDDLETON *Mem Mr* 129 (JAM I like adercope webs, that takes the silly flies, but the bombards breaks through them 1614 J COOKE in Dodsley I 93 Your Spaniard is a mere Bumbard to him

**B** *a* Lazy, indolent, drivelling

*c* 1505 DUNBAR *Dance Yet Deidly Synnis* 70 Mony swelt bumbard [= *r* bumbard] belly huddroun

**Bumbard,** obs form of BOMBARD

**Bumbaree,** variant of BUMMAREE

**Bumbarge** (bʊmbārdʒ) [? Perversion of BUMBOAT, after BARGE ]

1839 CARLYLE (*Hartium* VIII 163 What ship Argo was other than a foolish bumbarge in comparison? 1885 *Lall Mall G* 20 June 3 A torpedo boat is not as tough as a bumbarge.

† **Bumbass.** *Obs rare*—[? *bomb* in BOMBARD ] ? A large projectile to be thrown from a bombard

1655 MRS WORCESTER *Cent Inv* No 24 A Spring to shoot Bumbasses and Bullets of an hundred pound weight a Steeple height

**Bumbast, -er, -ic,** etc, var of BOMBAST, etc

† **Bumbaste,** *v Obs* exc. *dial* Also 6–7 **bumbast, bombast**(e [app f BUM *sb*[1] + BASTE *v*[3] but *bum* might be a meaningless intensive or reduplicative prefix, *cf* next ] *trans* To beat on the posteriors, hence, to flog, beat soundly, thrash

1571 R EDWARDES *Damon & P* in *Dodsley* IV 60, I shall bombast you, you mocking knave. 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farm* I XXVIII 146 You must bumbast his buttocks with a good long sticke. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 50 We use to smite and bombaste them (vipers) with rods 1682 *Vox Nova & Britannia* 56, I am resolved to bumbast him as soon as you are gone 1731 BAILEY II, *To bumbaste* [of bum and baste, i e to beat] to beat or bang 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Bumbaste* To beat or flog *East*

b † To finish *off*, 'dispose of' (a can of liquor)

1640 GLAPTHORNE *Wit in Constab* V II, Here let's canvass This quart and then we'll bumbaste off another

Hence **Bumbasting** *ppl a*, 'thumping', violent

1598 FLORIO, *Rugnone*, a good dine bumbasting blow

**Bumbaze** (bʊmbē·z, *v* Chiefly *Sc* Also 8 **bombase, -base,** 9 **bumbaise** [app a kind of intensive form of BAZE *v*, but cf also BAMBOOZLE ] To confound, perplex, bamboozle

1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* I 1, She gars me look bom baz'd and unco blate. *Ibid* IV II, Then oft by night bom base hare hearted fools 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntl* II IV, How the scoundrel redcoats must have been bumbazed 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg* 117 Clear bumbaized, and amazed, and

fixed all the room stuck. 1880 *Gd Words* 100 The mother poor body, looked a good deal bumbazed

**Bu m-bee'.** *Sc* [f. BUM *v*[2] hum + BEE *sb*.[1]] = BUMBLE BEE With quot 1653 cf BUM-BAILIFF

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II xi. The Swissers, who had assembled themselves to the full number of the Bum bees, and Myrmidons. 1728 RAMSAY *Comtin. Christ's Kirk* III. xix, Spawn'd out Wi' mony an unco skirl and shout, Like bumbees frae their bykes. 1789 DAVIDSON *Seasons* 5 (JAM.) Auld farnyear stories come athwart their minds, Of bum bee bykes 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 153 Caterpillars and bumbees and a the rest o the insect world 1862 D CAMPBELL *Language, & Highl Class*, The inexpressive notes made by three unfortunate bumbees

**Bu·mbelo, bu·mbolo.** [a. It. *bombola* 'sort of glass vessel for holding wine', etc (Tommaseo and Bellini)] A glass flask for subliming camphor

1854 TOMLINSON *Cycl. Usef. Arts* (1866) I 286 Spheroidal vessels called bombolos. They are made of thin flint glass and measure about 12 inches across.

**Bumbeloe,** variant of BUMMALO

**†Bu·mbis.** ? Meaningless See quot

1622 FLETCHER *Beggars' Bush* III 1, Sa, sa, flim, flam, tara-dumbis! East, West, North, South, now fly like Jack with a bumbis!

**†Bumble,** *sb*[1] *Obs* exc *dial* Also 6 *Sc* bombill, 8 *Sc* bummil, bummle [f BUMBLE *v*[1]]

1 ? A humming noise, bluster *Sc*

1597 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 105 For all 3our bombil

**2** a A bumble bee b 'A provincial name for the Common Bittern' (Atkinson *Prov Names of Birds* 1864)

1638 WHITING *Albino & Bell* (N.) Von tender webs Through which with ease the lusty bumbles break. 1789 DAVIDSON *Seasons* 63 (JAM.) Up the howes the bummles fly in troops.

**†Bumble,** *sb*[2] *Obs* exc *dial* [onomatopoeic, cf BUNGLE, JUMBLE, FUMBLE]

1 A confusion, jumble

1648 JENKYN *Blind Guide* 115 A bumble of musty reasons. 1660 S FISHER *Rustick's Alarm* Wks. (1679) 427 With many more Bumbles of their Seniors Meanings Opinions. 1690 B E *Dict Cant Crew Bumble*, Cloaths setting in a heap, or ruck 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Bumble*, a confused heap *North*.

**2** A bumbler or blunderer, an idler. (Cf *batte bummil*, BATIE BUM, also BUMBLE *sb*[1] 2 a)

1786 BURNS *Sc Bard gone W Ind* IV Some drowsy bummle Wha can do nought but fyke an fumble. 1789 DAVIDSON *Seasons* 163 (JAM.) The Muse ca'd me bumble

¶ 3 Associated with this is the name of the beadle in Dickens's *Oliver Twist* (see BUMBLEDOM) sometimes used *attrib*

1836 *Sat Rev* II 416/2 It will be useless to impress upon the great Bumble mind, etc.

**4** *attrib* and *comb*, as **bumble-bath, bumble broth,** 'a mess, 'pickle, soapsuds', also with sense of 'clumsy, unwieldy' **bumble foot,** a club foot, **bumble footed,** club-footed

1661 K. W *Conf Charac* (1860) 56 A hog in armour, just such another bumble arst furfait piece of mortality 1895 *Marocous Ext* 1843 17 Such carrion as lies there in their bumble baths. 1602 DEKKER *Satiromn* Wks. 1873 I 218 If I might ha my wil, thou shouldst not put thy spoone into that bumble broth 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Praise Clean Linen*, Wks. II 169/1 Laundresses are testy When they are lathering in their bumble broth 1861 H KINGSLEY *Rat enshoe* xli (D.) She died mostly along of Mr Malone's bumble foot he being drunk and bumble footed too

**Bumble,** *sb*[3] *dial* See quot

1694 WESTMACOTT *Script Herb* 32 Bull Rushes in some Countries are called Bumbles 1877 PEACOCK *N W Lincoln. Gloss* (E D S) *Bumbles*, such as are used for chair bottoms.

**Bumble** (bʊ·mb'l), *sb*[4] *dial* 'A small round stone *West*' (Halliwell)

1839 MURCHISON *Silur System* I xxxi 413 Small concretions, which alternate with beds of solid limestone The former are here known under the name of bumbles

**†Bumble,** *sb*[5] *Obs rare*[−1] A bandage for blindfolding A kind of blinkers *North*' (Halliw.)

1623 LISLE *Æelfric on O & N T* Pref 14 Hood winked with his implicite faith as with a bumble on his head 1863 *Gloss* in Morton *Cycl Agric. bumbl's* covers for horses' eyes.

**†Bumble,** *v*[1] *Obs* Also 4–6 bomble [f BOOM *v*[1], BUM *v* + frequentative suffix LE]

1 *intr* To boom, as a bittern, to buzz, as a fly *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T* 116 As a Bitore I ombleth in the Myre [*v. r.* bumbith bumlih] 1556–1693 [see BUMBLING *vbl sb*.] 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss* 78 *Bumbl* to hum or buzz

2 *trans* To grumble at, blame, take to task

1675 DUFFETT *Mock Tamp* III 1 Be bumbled and jumbled and grumbled at. 1781 COWPER *Corr* (1824) I 201, I shall not bumble Johnson for finding fault with Friendship

**†Bumble,** *v*[2] *Obs* exc *Sc* Also 6 bomble, 8–9 *Sc* bummil, el [See BUMBLE *sb*[2]]

a *intr* To blunder, flounder See BUMBLING *vbl sb* b *trans* To bungle over, to do in a bungling manner

1532 MORE *Confut Tyndale* Wks. (1557) 693/1 The thinge wher about he hath bombled all thys while *Ibid* 734/2 Which argument I ondall hath all thys while bumbled about to soyle 1719 RAMSAY *Last Hamilton* II, I is ne'er be me Shall say ye bummil Ver poetrie 1807 STAGG *Poems* 145 As for a bang he bummel'd An down the warrior tumel'd

**Bumble-bee** bʊ·mb lbi·) [f stem of BUMBLE *v*[1] + BEE[1], cf BUMBLE *sb*[1]] A large bee of the genus *Bombus*, a humble bee

1530 PALSGR 460/1, I bomme, as a bombyll bee dothe 1676 H MORE *Lett* 25 May in Glanvil *Saddnc* (1681) Hunting of Butter flies and Bumble bees. 1794 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 129 There is a species called with us the bumble bee 1881 *Prov Brevia Nat Club* IX No 3. 371 A most unusual number of wasps and bumble bees.

**Bumbledom** (bʊ·mb'ldəm) [f *Bumble*, name of the beadle in Dickens's *Oliver Twist* + -DOM] Pussy official pomposity and stupidity, especially as displayed by the officers of petty corporations, vestries, etc, beadledom in its glory.

1856 *Sat Rev* II 12/1 The collective Bumbledom of Westminster 1865 *Spectator* 29 Apr 497 There spoke the true spirit of parish Bumbledom. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 8 Oct, The uncompliimentary epithet applied to municipal bureaucracy, 'Bumbledom

**Bumblekite.** *dial* Also bummel kite A blackberry.

1692 RAY *N C Wds*, *Bumblekites* Bramble Berries *Yorkshire* 1789–96 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 188 Sowteat blackberry or Bumblekites. 1824 *Craven Dial* 25 To pike some shoups, bummlekites, an hindberries 1883 *Hampsh Gloss*, *Bummell* or *Bumble-kite* a bramble or blackberry

**Bumble-puppy** (bʊ·mb'lpʊpi). [Derivation unknown Cf BUMBLE *v*[2]]

a An old game resembling bagatelle, but played out of doors with marbles or 'dumps' of lead, nine holes b Applied humorously to whist played unscientifically

1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III vii. 249 *note*. 1884 *Sat Rev* 25 Oct 530 Bumble puppy or domestic whist at shilling points. 1885 *Longm Mag* VI 597 A common form of home whist—called by Pembridge, Bumblepuppy

**Bumbler.** *dial* [f BUMBLE *v*[1] and *v* + -ER[1]]

a A bumble-bee (Applied to the Tyneside artilleryman) b A blunderer

1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Bumbler* A humble bee. *North* 1863 ROBSON *Birds of Tyne* 108 You'll fight over battles o er your pipe You blue tail bumbler 1881 MRS I INTON *My Lore* III 244 He is a bit of a bumbler when all is said and done

**†Bu·mbling,** *vbl sb Obs* [f BUMBLE *v*[1] and *v*[2] + ING[1]]

a Blundering b Buzzing, humming

1533 MORE *Answ Poyson Bk* Wks. (1557) 1088/2 Tyndall dydde ... Without any bumbling about a colour for the matter 1556 J HEYWOOD *Spyder & Fl* lxiv 71 Much bumbling among them all [flies] there was 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xiii, Bumbling of Bees.

**Bu·mbo.** Also bumboo, bombo [Cf It *bombo* a child's word for drink (Tommaseo and Bellini)] 'A liquor composed of rum, sugar, water, and nutmeg' (Nott to *Lord Randoni*), also other alcoholic mixtures

1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* xxxiv, A table well stored with bumbo and wine. 1756 T TURNER *Diary* 28 Apr in Parish *Sussex Gloss* s.v, One bowl of punch and two muggs of bumboo 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Bombo* weak cold punch 1886 *Northumb Song* in *N & Q* 6 Mar 195 The putmen and the keelmen drink bumbo made of gin

**Bumboat** (bʊ·mbʊt) Also 8 **bomb boat** [app f BUM *sb*[1] + BOAT (Cf *bumbay* 'a quagmire from stagnanting water, dung, etc, such as is often seen in farm yards' *Suffolk Words* from Cullum *Hist Hawsted* 1815, also Ray *S & E C Words*)]

†1 A scavenger's boat employed to remove 'filth' from ships lying in the Thames, as prescribed by the Trinity House Bye Laws of 1685 (These 'dirt boats' used also to bring vegetables etc. for sale on board the ships, whence sense 2)

1671 *Proclam Chas II*, 6 Apr, Whereas several Dirt Boats and Bum Boats under pretence of Fetching Dirt and Furnishing necessary Provisions on Board such Ships as are in the River, do commit divers Thefts and Robberies 1685 *By Laws Trinity House* No. 6 Dirtboats, otherwise called Bumboats.

**2** 'A boat employed to carry provisions, vegetables, and small merchandise for sale to ships, either in port or lying at a distance from the shore' Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) *Bumboat*, a small boat used to sell vegetables etc to ships lying at a distance from the shore 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 407 All the bum boats were very anxious to supply the ship. 1863 *Life Man of War in Cornh Mag* I 61, The bumboat has come along side with oranges and grapes, loaf bread herrings, and similar dainties.

**3** *attrib*, as *bumboat act, man, people, woman*

1714 *Lond Ga.* No. 5245/3 John Daniel an Alehouse keeper and Bomb boat Man at Woolwich. 1820 BRODERIP & BINGHAM *Rep* I 433 The vessel was seized under the Bum boat act (3 GEO III *c* 28). 1835 MARRYAT *Jac Haatly* xxxvii, We purchased some sheets of paper from the bum boat people. 1884 *Pall Mall Budg* 700 Fruits from the bumboat woman at a seaport

Hence **Bumboating** *vbl sb*

1841 MARRYAT *Poacher* xxxvii, It was only bumboating on a large scale

**†Bum-card.** *Obs* Also bun, bumbe-, bumme-card [Of uncertain origin] A raised or otherwise marked card used for cheating at play also *fig*

1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 142 A bumbe carde finely vnder, ouer, or in the middes, &c. and what not to deceyue? 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* C vj, Hee'le cog the die of deceipt, and cutte at the bumme-carde of his conscience. 1611 FLORIO, *Rintersata carta*, a bun card. 1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies Gamester* 42 The more generous professants have by this discarded hum for a bum-card.

**Bum-clock.** *Sc* and *north dial.* [f BUM *v*[2] to hum + CLOCK beetle] A drone-beetle

1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 33 The bum clock hummd wi lazy drone. 1875 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Bumclock*, the humming beetle.

**†Bum-court.** *Obs* [Etymol uncertain; app f BUM *sb*[1] (cf the first quot)] Apparently, a vulgar nick-name for the Ecclesiastical Court

1544 *Suppt to Hen VIII*, 28 The hearing of testamentary causes of schaunders, of leachery, adultery, and punyshement of bawdrye, and suche other bumme courte matters. 1580 FULKE *Staph & Heart Confuted* 128 These quarrels sir Bachler, are more meet for the bomme-courts, in which perhaps you are a prating proctor, than for the schools of divinity 1583 — *Brief Confut* 33 In this saying, if the term of bumcourts seem too light, I yield unto the censure of grave and godly men.

**†Bumdockdousse** *Obs* [f BUM *sb*[1] + DOCK rump + DOUSE *v* beat, thump] Urquhart's word for *pimpompet*, 'a kinde of game wherein three hit each other on the bumme with one of their feet' (Cotgrave)

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxii, At the leek, at Bumdock dousse

**†Bumfea·ge, bumfea·gle, bumfe·g,** *obs Obs* [cf BUM *v*[3]] Humorous synonyms for to flog, thrash (Nashe apparently regarded the word as a coinage of 'Martin Marprelate')

1589 *Hay any Work* 6 Ise so bumfeg the Cooper 1589 NASHE *Almond for Parrot* 7 b, I never knewe what his Bumfeging ment. 1589 — *Martin's Month's Mind* F Fb, I wil so bumfeage him 1598 FLORIO, *Scarlassare* to beate, bumbaste or bumfeagle.

**†Bumfi·ddle,** *sb* = BUM *sb*[1]

1675 COTTON *Burlesque* in *Poet Wks* (1765) 932 So her Bum fiddle I had clapp'd.

**Bumfi ddle** *v*, see quots, also **Bumfi ddler**

*c* 1560 *Trag Rich. II* (1870) 42 To say I will teare this paper or fowler words than that, as to say I will bumfidle your paper 1612 DAVIES *Scourge Folly* in Wright *Dict Obs & Prov Eng*, A busie body hardly she abides, Yet she's well pleased with all bumfidlers 1618 FLETCHER *Chances* I vi, And am I now bumfidl'd with a Bastard? 1825 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 390 [An ode] too good to be fiddled, so I sent them a second which was to be bum fiddled

**Bumkin, bumpkin** (bʊ·mkin) *Naut* Also 8–9 boomkin [f BOOM *sb*[2] + -KIN, possibly the Du *boomken* may formerly have been used in this special sense The spelling *bumpkin* is now more usual] 'A short boom projecting from each bow of a ship, to extend the lower edge of the foresail to windward' Falconer *Dict Marine*, 1769 Also applied to similar booms for extending the mainsail and the mizen

1632 SHERWOOD, Bumkin (in a ship), *chicambault* 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) *Bumkin* or *Boomkin*, a short boom 1799 *Naval Chron* I 258 Carrying away her bumkin 1842 H GASCOIGNE *Nav Terms* 29 Dragg'd to the Bumpkin the Foretack is found 1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* xv 41 Breaking off her larboard bumpkin

*attrib* 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 231 *Boomkin-Shrouds*, to support the boomkins, have their after ends hooked to eye bolts

**†Bumkin** [2], *Obs rare* See quot

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 9 Another Canoa which had been sawn asunder in the middle, in order to have made Bumkins or Vessels for carrying water

**†Bu mkin** [3], [f BUM *sb*[1] + KIN] 'A burlesque term for the posteriors' Nares, q v

**Bumkin**(g, obs form of BUMPKIN

**†Bumleaf,** *Obs rare* [Cf BUM-CARD] A leaf of paper with a slip projecting from the edge (in a book used for a conjuring trick), it served a similar purpose to that of the 'bum card', being intended to enable the conjuror to open the book, as if by accident, at the right places

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* XIII XXXIII 283 Each Bumleafe or high inch of paper rest your thombe upon anie of those Bumleaves, or high inches

**‖Bummalo.** Also **bumbeloe, bumbalo, bumaloe** [Yule quotes *bombil* or *bombila* from Molesworth's *Mahratta Dict*] A small fish (*Harpodon nehereus*) found off the coasts of Southern Asia, used, when dried, as a relish

1673 FRYER *E India & P* 67 (Y.) Massagoung notable for a fish called Bumbelow, the Sustenance of the Poorer sort 1787 *Archæologia* VIII 262 (JAM.) Dried fish, which in this country [India] are called bumbeloes 1813 J FORBES *Oriental Mem* I 53 The Bumbalo a small fish extremely nutritive 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 283 Skate, sword fish, bumaloe, cockup, crabs, lobsters 1885 BALFOUR *Cycl India* (ed. 3) 532 *Bummalo*, a small fish, salted and dried, also called Bombay Duck.

**Bummaree** (bʊmărī·) Also 8 9 **bomaree,** 9 **bumbaree, bommeree** [Origin unknown Cf BUMMERY] A middleman in the fish trade at Billingsgate

1707 *Lond. Ga.* No 4330/7 Run away a Negro Boy called Hermitage or Bumaree] 1786 *Rep Committee of City of Lond on Price Provisions* 31 The Bomarees will buy up half the fish the Salesmen have and sell to the Fish-

mongers. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 67 In Billings gate the 'forestallers or middlemen are known as 'bum marees' The bummaree is the jobber or speculator on the fish-exchange 1859 Sala *Two round Clock* (1861) 17 Stands are erected at different parts of the market for 'bummarees'

Hence **Bummaree** *ing vbl sb* The acting as a Bummaree

1859 Sala *Two round Clock* 21 The process of bumbaree ing is very simple.

**Bumme,** obs f Bum *sb* 1

**†Bummock, Bummack.** *Sc* [Etymology unknown presumably ON ]

1 A large brewing of ale for a merry meeting, the ale itself (In Caithness) (Jam )

1693 Wallace *Orkney* 30 The Tennant will not fail to have strong Ale (which they call Bummocks) in readiness. 1822 Scott *Pirate* III 200 (Jam ) The mickle bicker of Scapa was always offered to the Bishop of Orkney brimful of the best bummock.

2 A Christmas entertainment in Orkney given by tenants to their landlords

1795 *Statist Ac. Orkney* XV 393 *note* (Jam ) These entertainments called Bummacks, strengthened the bonds of mutual confidence The Christmas Bummacks are almost universally discontinued

**†Bummed,** *a Obs* Also 6 **bumbd** [f Bum *sb* 1 and *v* 4 + ED ] a Of garments Padded out, made to project. b Having a bum (only in *comb* )

1588 W Averell *Comb Contrarieties* Bij, This yeere bumbd like a Barrell, the next shottend like a Herring 1611 Cotgr , *Feutré* Fat bumd

**Bummel,** II, Sc ff of Bumble *v* 2

**†Bummer** 1. *Obs* = Bumbailiff

1678 Crowne *Country Wit* III 40 I le go get the writ and bailiffs my Bummers shall have her in bed.

**Bummer** 2. *Sc* [f Bum *v* 2 + er 1 ] That which hums or buzzes, *spec* a toy (see quot 1821)

1821 *Blackw Mag* Aug 35 (Jam ) Bummers—a thin piece of wood swung round by a cord 1862 Hislop *Prov Scot* 184 The loudest bummer s no the best bee

**Bummer** 3 (bɒ məɹ) *U S slang* [cf Ger *bummler* in same sense ] An idler, lounger, loafer See also quots Hence **Bummerish** *a*

1865 Maj Nicholls *Gt March in Pall Mall G* 23 Sept 11/2 If it be asked what a bummer is, the reply is easy He is a rarder on his own account—a man who temporarily deserts his place in the ranks and starts out upon an independent foraging expedition 1865 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 286 The brain a lazy bummer that lived at the stomach s expense 1872 C King *Sierra Nev* II 76 Indians lying off with that peculiar bummerish ease. 1878 Black *Green Past* (ed 2) III 83 A system of local government controlled by 30 000 bummers, loafers and dead beats

**†Bummery.** *Obs* [? Du *lommerye* (Hexham), *bodmerij* , see Bottomry *sb* ] = Bottomry

1663 Pepys *Diary* 25 Nov He advised me in things I desired, about bummary, and other ways of putting out money as in parts of ships. 1668 Child *Disc Trade* (1698) 144 Bills of Bottomry or Bumery *a* 1734 North *Lives* II 33 A bummery bond 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 263/1 Bottomry Bottomree, or Bummaree

**Bumming,** *ppl a* [f Bum *v* 2 + ing 2 ] a Buzzing, humming b †*Bumming sound* (obs ) Something of note, or worth listening to

1599 Marston *Sco 1 illanie* I iv 188 Hath rak t together some four thousand pound, To make his smug gurle beare a bumming sound In a young merchants eare. 1616 *Pasquil & Kath* III 182 A thousand pound a yeere! Bar Ladie that s a bumming sound 1821 Clare *I ill Minstr* I 131 Bumming gad flies ceased to tease.

**Bump** (bump), *sb* 1 [Belongs to Bump *v* 1 Ono matopœic the *vb* and *sb* of action being probably coeval App the order was *bump* v to knock, and *bump* sb a knock, hence as *sb* a swelling protuberance caused by a blow and as *vb* to swell or rise in a protuberance, but the historical record is not very complete Cf Bounce, Thump, etc Also as a parallel instance of an onomatopœia combining the two senses 'sudden blow' and 'swelling' cf Bunch ]

**I 1** A blow somewhat heavy, but rather dull in sound, a sudden collision, more or less violent

1611 Cotgr , *Adot*, a blow, bumpe, or thumpe 1768-78 Tucker *Lt Nat* II 149 An unlucky bump upon the head [might have] rendered him stupid 1882 Shiels *Engineers* III 10 When the pump descends, there is heard a plunge a heavy sigh and a loud bump. 1888 *Lett in Royal Acad Catal.* (1883) 95 It went into the ditch with a bump

**2** *Boating* The impact of the stem of a boat against the stern or side of another boat in front of it in boat-racing at the English Universities, the making of a 'bump' is the technical proof of one boat's overtaking and beating another

1861 Hughes *Tom Brown Oxf* I xiv 282 A bump now and no mistake the bow of the St Ambrose boat jams the oar of the Oriel stroke. 1884 *Sat Rev* , *College Life* 12 July 47/2 An unexpected bump in May

**II** Swelling

**3** A protuberance such as is caused by a blow or collision, a swelling, an irregular prominence

1598 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* I iii 53 It had upon it brow a bumpe as big as a young Cockrels stone, a perilous knock. 1611 Cotgr , *Angonnailles*, botches (pockie) bumps or sores. *Ibid. Bigne* a bumpe, knob, rising, or swelling after a knocke. *a* 1700 Dryden (J ) Not though in bumps his forehead rise. 1885-7 Hone *Every-day Bk* II 1016, I sat upon a small knoll, surrounded by curves and bumps.

**4** *transf.* One of the prominences on the cranium associated by phrenologists with special mental faculties and propensities, sometimes used for the faculties etc, themselves. (*colloq* )

1815 *Edin Rev* XXV 251 The aforesaid bumps on the head are signs of peculiar energy, in some of the special faculties. 1863 Kingsley *Water-bab* iv 165 She felt his bumps, and cast his nativity. *Mod* I never knew anyone so deficient in the bump of locality.

**III.** *Comb* , as **bump stick,** a tool used by shoe makers for smoothing soles (= *Sleek-stick* ), **bump-supper,** a supper given to celebrate the making of a 'bump' by a college boat (see 2)

1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Box*, It [Boxwood] makes also Bump-Sticks and Dressers for Shoemakers.

**Bump,** *sb* 2 [f Bump *v* 2 ] The cry of the bittern

*a* 1598 Skelton *Poems* 227 (L.) The bitter with his bump, The crane with his trump

**Bump** (bʊmp), *sb* 3 [Origin unknown ] a. A kind of matting used for covering floors b A material composed of cotton threads loosely twisted together (formerly also refuse flax) used for candle-wicks, also woven for making coarse sheets , *attrib* in *bump sheet*, also bump mill, a factory where this fabric is manufactured

**Bump,** *v* 1 [see Bump *sb* 1 ]

**I** To strike heavily or firmly

1 *trans* †a *generally* To strike heavily, knock, thump *Obs* b To impinge heavily upon, of persons, to push (a heavy body) violently *against*, or *on* any object, to hurt (one's head, one s knee, etc ) by knocking against a hard object (some times const *against*, *on*), to strike or knock with anything heavy and bulky, to seize (a person by the arms and legs and strike his posteriors against a wall, tree, etc.

1611 Cotgr , *Baculer*, to bumpe on the Posteriorums with a Bat 1768 Tucker *Lt Nat* I 471 That antagonist, whom he bumps and pummels so furiously 1815 Scott *Guy M* iv We bumped ashore a hundred kegs 1842 Tennyson *Epic* 129, I bump'd the ice into three several stairs *Mod* I bumped my head on the low ceiling Several boys were bumped against this wall at the beating of the bounds

**2** *intr* To strike solidly, to come with a bump or violent jolt *against*, to move with a bump or a succession of bumps *Naut* see quot 1844

*a* 1843 Southey *Lodore* 94 Thumping and flumping and bumping and jumping 1844 Mrs Houston *Yacht Voy Texas* II 150 The extremely heavy swell on the bar, which materially increases the chance of a vessel s 'bumping' a term the Americans use for touching on the sand banks 1857 Holland *Bay Path* xxv 301 His heart bumped So heavily against the walls of his chest 1860 *Merc Mar Mag* VII 305 She bumped several times losing her false keel. 1885 M D Chalmers *Yarn Tugs* I XXX 191/1 Due to the cask bumping against the cellar wall

**3** *trans Boat racing* To overtake and impinge on (the boat in front) Also *absol* = make a bump see Bump *sb* 1 2 (In the boat races at the English Universities a boat which bumps another changes place with it in the order of boats on the river )

1826 *I st Lounger* 222 in *Oxf Mag* [Extra No ] 18 May 1887, 2/2 Christ Church bumps her *Ibid* 3/1, I never thought of her bumping the Exeter 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xiii 105 Having as he informed me bumped the first Trinity 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown Oxf* I xiv 276 Colleges, whose boats have no chance of bumping or being bumped

**II** To bulge out

†**4** *intr* To rise in protuberances, to bulge out, to be convex *Obs*

1566 [see Bumping *ppl a* ]. 1579 Studley *Seneca's Hip polytus* (1581) 71 His necke With knobby cornels the out bumping big do swell 1597 Gerard *Herbal* (1633) 1299 (L.) Long fruite with kernels bumping out 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1021 Of the round line that part which is without doth bumpe and bunch

†**5** *trans* To make protuberant, cause to swell *up*

1662 J Bargrave *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 120 Another triangular, unequilateral, bumped up large loadstone. 1719 D Urfey *Pills* I 187 His bumpt up our Bellies

**6** *trans Printing To bump out* To spread out the matter of a book, article or the like (by wide spacing, arrangement of page, etc ), so as to make it fill the desired number of pages

1884 *Bookseller* 6 July 491 The text had been so ingeniously bumped out by the publishers that it filled twice the number of pages it should have done

**III 7** *Watchmaking* see quot.

1884 F Britten *Watch & Clockm* 246 Bumping wheels i e altering the plane of the teeth with relation to the hole

**IV 8** The verb-stem used adverbially = With a bump, with sudden collision, *bump, bump*, with repeated shocks of contact on the part of a heavy moving body

1806 Bloomfield *Wild Flowers* Poems (1845) 217 Bump in his hat the shillings tumbled 1863 Kingsley *Water-bab* i 47 As he came bump, stump, jump down the steep. *Mod* The carriage went bump bump, over the sleepers.

**Bump,** *v* 2 [Of echoic origin cf. Boom *v* ] A word used to express the cry of the bittern

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 173 A Bittor maketh that mugient noyse, or as we terme it Bumping *a* 1700 Dryden *Wife of Bath* 194 As a bittour bumps within a reed.

†**Bumped,** *ppl a Obs* [f Bump *sb* 1 and *v* 1 + ED ] Covered with bumps, swelled out in bumps

1611 Cotgr., *Bossé* knobbie, bulked, or bumped out 1662 [see Bump *v* 1 5] Bumped up 1776 tr *Da Costa's Conchol* 177 (Jod ) The two ends or extremes, on the upper part are very bumped and prominent

**Bumper** (bɒ mpəɹ), *sb* 1 [perh from Bump *sb* 1 or *v* 1 with notion of a 'bumping', i e large, 'thumping' glass.]

1 A cup or glass of wine, etc, filled to the brim, *esp* when drunk as a toast

1676 D Urfey *Mad. Fickle* v 1 (1677) 52 Full Bumpers crown our Blisses. 1774 Goldsm *Retal* 127 He cherish d his friend, and he relish d a bumper 1856 Kane *Arct Exp* I xiii 152 A dinner of maried beef and a bumper of cham pagne all round

**b.** *Comb* , as *bumper dram, -toast*

1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* iv, Drinking their meridian (a bumper-dram of brandy) 1839 Lockhart *Billantyne. humbug* Few will doubt that he did pledge, with hearty zeal, many a bumper toast

**2** *slang* Anything unusually large or abundant (Cf *whopper*, *whacker*, *thumper*, etc ) Also *attrib* 1859 Lang *Wand Indus* 9 Tellwell and Long have just lost a bumper—twenty seven gold mohurs. 1864 G Berke ley *My Life & Recoll* I 182 The country was immensely deep and the brook a bumper 1885 *Times* (Weekly ed ) 2 Oct 3/3 The floods will have the effect of giving a bumper rubbee crop

**3** *Theatr slang* A crowded 'house' at a theatre

1839 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxiv, This charming actress will be greeted with a bumper 1885 *Pall Mall G* 9 Aug 3/2, I have heard a crowded house on a benefit night called a bumper

**4** In *Whist* and other games see quots

1876 A. Campbell-Walker *Correct Card* (1880) Gloss 11 *Bumper* Winning two games—i.e. eight points—before your adversaries have scored 1880 Berant & Rice *Seamy Side* xxxii 282 After seeing Miss Bumper locked away, his partner rose in silent dignity and left the house.

**5** [f sense 1 of the verb ] The buffer of a rail way carriage (*U S* )

1839 *Jrnl Franklin Institute* XXIV 156 The bumpers or elastic cushions are to be attached to the front and rear draw bar 1864 *Sanatory Commission U S Army* 110 *note*, The Bumper is surrounded by a stiff spring, which prevents the communication of the jar

**Bumper,** *sb* 2 [f Bump *v* 2 and *sb* 2 ] In comb *bog bumper* = Bittern

1866 *Forrester's Crow* 4 Jan, The bog bumper 1887 Jes sopp *Arcady* 56 Were there any bitterns here? 'Why, you must mean Bog Bumpers

**Bumper,** *v* 1 [f Bumper *sb* 1] a *trans* To fill (a drinking vessel) to the brim b *trans* To toast in a bumper c *intr* (and with object *it*) to drink bumpers or toasts

Hence **Bumpering** *vbl sb* (*attrib* in quot )

1696 W Molineaux *Delights Holland* 40 They [the Dutch] Bumper it but seldom 1789 Burns *Whistle* viii, I'll bumper his horn with him twenty times o er 1795 Wol cott P Pindar) *Hair Powd* Wks. 1812 III 301 Ye bumper it in England's cause 1808 *Cumbrian Ballads* No. 75. 175 Come bumper the Cummerlan lasses. 1859 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xviii 310 We all sang and bumpered away

**Bumperi,** *v* 2 [? connected with Bump *v* 1 or *sb* 1] *intr* I requentative and dim of *Bump* to make or receive slight bumps to cause jolts.

1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 139 A hand gallop in which I trust you will think that Peggy [i e Pegasus] has bumpered very seldom

**†Bumperize,** *v nonce wd* [f Bumper *sb* 1 + ize ] To drink bumpers

*a* 1794 Gibbon *Mem* in *Misc Wks* (1814) I 141 We kept bumperizing till after roll-calling

**Bumpiness.** Bumpy state or condition

1817 *Blackw Mag* I 38 A modification in the shape or l umpiness of its [the heart s] apex 1886 *Bicyclist, News* 17 Sept 748/2 Its bumpiness excelled any other wood pave ment bumpiness in London

**Bumping,** *vbl sb* [f Bump *v* 1 + ing 1 ]

1 The action of the verb to Bump a *intr* Sudden (usually repeated) collision or knocking b *trans* Striking heavily thrashing c Banging the posteriors of a person against a post or wall

1842 *Fraser's Mag* Dec A very tedious passage Four days of bumping about *a* 1848 Marryat *A Beefr* xx, The bumping of obnoxious ushers and the barring out of tyrannical masters. 1862 Whyte Melville *Ins Bar* vi (ed 12) 298 Sundry bumpings and thumpings on the stairs.

**2** (See quot )

1883 W M Williams in *A non Ledge* 18 Aug 99/1 What the practical chemist calls 'bumping' or the sudden formation of a big bubble of steam

**3** *Comb* as *bumping race* (see Bump *v* 1 3)

1871 Proctor *Light Science* 298 A closely contested bumping race

**Bumping,** *ppl a* [f Bump *v* 1 + ing 2 ] Huge, great 'thumping'

1566 Nuce *Seneca's Octavia* (1581) 172 b All the bumping bignes it doth beare 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iv vi, Thou shalt have a bumping pennyworth

**Bumpingly,** *adv* [f *Bumping* pr pple of Bump *v* 1 + ly ] In a bumping or jolting manner

1854 *Chamb Jrnl* I 242 The carriage goes bumpingly

**Bumpkin** (bɒ mpkin) Forms 6 **bunkin,** 7-8 **bumkin,** 7 **bumking**), 7- **bumpkin** [The curious gloss in the first quot suggests that *bunkin* (presumably the same word) was a humorous

appellation for a Dutchman, and meant a man with short stumpy figure The word may be a. Du *boomken* 'little tree' Hexham) cf BUMKIN *sb*1 It may however be ad MDu *boommekyn* 'little barrel', or f BUM *sb*1 + KIN ]

**1** An awkward country fellow, a clown

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 133/2 A Bunkin, felow *Batetus struo* 1658 LO WINDSOR in *Hatton Corresp* (1878) 15 That I may not looke more lyke a bumking than the rest. 1713 STEELE in *Englishman* No. 40. 258 A Northamptonshire Bumpkin would disdain to gather in such a Crop. 1774 CHESTERF *Lett* I No 44. 141 A country bumpkin is ashamed when he comes into good company 1820 IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 257 The more bashful country bumpkins hung sheepishly back. 1862 *Comh Pl. Philosopher* 369.

**2** ? Some kind of dance

1823 LOCKHART *Reg Dalton* I xii (1842) 74, I danced a bumpkin with the boy

Hence **Bumpkinet**, a little bumpkin **Bumpkinish, Bumpkinly** *adjs*, like a bumpkin, clownish, rustic **Bumpkinship** (*humorous*) the personality of a bumpkin

1774 J LANGHORNE *Country Just* 122 Shall Bumpkin come and bumpkinets be born! 1881 *Times* 10 Jan 4/1 Peggy was a little, vulgar, country bumpkinet 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1794) I 73 I had been brought up in the country, which had given me a very bumpkinish air 1861 *Cornh Lefe Neglect* 10 Can he ever have had the bumpkinish taste to love every person and thing connected with her home 1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* IV v A pax of these bum kinly people! 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* (1831) II 265 A bump kinly clod compelling sort of look. 1872 MISS BRADDON *R Aimleigh* I xiii 223 A man of the world to be ousted and cheated by your bumpkinship

**Bumpkin,** another form of BUMKIN? (in a ship

**Bumpology.** *Humorous* [f. BUMP *sb*1 + after words in *-ology*] The (alleged) science of bumps, 'phrenology' So **Bumpologer** [after *philosopher*] one who is learned in bumps

1824 GEN F THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) III 414 The argument is a specimen of the sage bumpology 1841 *Englishman's Mag* I Feb. 20 The general principles of bumpology 1886 *Pall Mall G* 23 Aug 4/2 Phrenology viewed as bumpology has ceased to occupy the minds of the scientific 1836 *Blackw Mag* XL 33 The most redoubtable bumpologher that ever discoursed.

† **Bumpsy,** *a Obs* exc *dial* Also **bumsie** [? f BUMP *sb*1 or *vb*1] Tipsy, intoxicated

1611 TARLETON *Jests* (1844) 8 I being a carousing drunk so long to the wine-seller, that one of them was bumpsie 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Fpigr Wks* II. 264/2 Strait staggers by a Porter or a Carman As bumsie as a foxed flapdragon German

**Bumptious** (bʌ·mpʃəs *a* [A humorous formation suggested perh by BUMP *sb*1 or *v*1, and words in *-tious*, like *fractious* (Not in Craig 1847 nor in any earlier Dict ] Offensively self conceited, self assertive (*colloq* and *undignified*)

1803 MAD D ARBLAY *Diary & Lett* VI 324 No my dearest Padre, bumptious! no I deny the charge in toto 1881 CLARK *Hall Minstr* I 36 The bumptious serjeant struts before his men And look as big as if King George himsen 1847–78 HALLIWELL *Bumptious* proud arrogant *Var dial* 1857 L MAXWELL *Lett & Life* x. 288/2 293 Buckle's History of Civilisation—a bumptious book strong positivism emancipation from exploded notions a full that style of thing

Hence **Bumptiously** *adv* **Bumptiousness**

1871 M COLLINS *Mrq & Merch* I i 17 That long legged isosceles triangle that bumptiously bestrides the asses bridge. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I v Tom notwithstanding his bumptiousness felt friendly to him at once. 1881 *Macm Mag* XLV 169 The bumptiousness of minor British officialism.

**Bumpy** (bʌ·mpɪ) *a* [f BUMP *sb*1 or *vb*1 + Y1] Full of bumps or protuberances of a road etc, jolty, uneven, causing bumps or jolts

1865 E BURRITT *Walk Land's E* 239 A wall of brown brambly humpy bumpy heatherland 1884 C GURDON in Lillywhite *Crick Comp* 49 On a bumpy wicket a dangerous bowler

**Bumsie,** var of BUMPSY *Obs*, tipsy

† **Bun** (bʌn), *sb*1 *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 bune, 4 bon(e, 5 6 bunne 6- bun, see also BOON *sb*2 [OF *bune*, origin unknown]

**1** A hollow stem, *esp* of an umbelliferous plant a kex

*a* 1000 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 198 *Canna, harundo calamus*, bune. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 277 Kyx or bone or dry weed 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 70 The lowe places and all the hollowe bunnes and pypes that grow therin 1674 *Withy Gloss. Buns* or *Bunnons* the hollow stems of the hog weed or cow parsnep.

**2** The stalk or stalky part of flax or hemp

1388 [see BOON *sb* ] *c* 1400 ARDERNE *Chirurgica* in *MS Sloane* 56 f 3 a *Chanynot*, bunes. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIX 1, The spinning of this fine Flax what shall be done with all the hard refuse the long buns? 1704 WORLIDGE *Dict Rust et Urb* s.v *Drying* The dry Bun or kexe of the Hempe or Flax 1877 PEACOCK *N W Lincoln Gloss* (E. D S *Bun* The stalk of flax or hemp

**3** *Comb*, as † **bun wand** *Obs* Sc 1

1588 A HUME *Triumn of the Lord* Thair speirs lyk bun wands brak. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 276 Some buckled on a bunwand and some on a been

**Bun** (bʌn) *sb*2 Forms 4–7 **bunne,** 5 **bonn(e,** 8 9 **bunn,** 5 **bun** [Etymology doubtful The mod provincial Fr *bugne* is said by Burguy and by Boiste (1840 , to be used at Lyons for a sort of fritter, the word is not recorded in OF with this sense, but *bugne, beugne* (= mod *bigne*) occurs with the sense of 'swelling produced by a blow', the dim *bugnete* is found in OF with the sense of 'fritter' and *bugnets* is given by Cotgr (1611) as a synonym of *bignets* (now *beignets*), explained by him as little round loaves, or lumpes made of fine meale, oyle or butter, and reasons, bunnes Lenten loaves' (Cf Sp *buñuelo* bun, fritter ) It is conjectured that OF *bugne*, originally 'swelling may have had the unrecorded sense of 'puffed loaf' (= *bignet*), and may have been adopted into English as *bun* But the existence of this sense in OF is at present hypothetical and it is question able whether such a derivation would account for the form of the Eng word ]

**1** A sort of cake the use differs greatly in different localities, but the word generally denotes in England a sweet cake (usually round) not too large to be held in the hand while being eaten In Scotland it usually means a very rich description of cake, the substance of which is almost entirely composed of fruit and spice, the richest kind of currant bread In some places, as in the north of Ireland, it means a round loaf of ordinary bread In the earliest examples the meaning is doubtful, the context merely indicating some kind of loaf or cake (See CROSS BUN )

1377 *Aurora Petri* in Riley *Mem Cit Thall* III 423 Cum uno pane albo vocato 'bunne, de obolo *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 55 Bunne brede, *placenta* *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 133 viij loves or bonnes. 1506 *Churchw Acc St Mary-hill Lond* (1797) 104 Two dozen de white Bunnys for pore peopll 1578 J JONES *Bathes Buckstone* 9 b Simnels, Cracknels and Buns 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P ) *Tickle a L* Wks I 118/1 The light puft vp foure corner'd Bun *a* 1640 J DAY *Ironger Schol* (1881) 44 Give em such 'buttered bun to breakfast 1732 GRAY *Sketch Hist Pr* v 96 Sweetes Buns and Sugar'd the Damsel's Tooth 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) II *Collyra* a little loaf of bread, a bun a cracknell 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 403 One penny two a penny, hot cross buns *Ibid* 405 Hot cross buns are consecrated loaves, bestowed in the church as alms and to those who could not receive the host made from the dough from whence the host itself is taken 1845 HOOD *Numb One* viii As brown as any bun. 1867 JEAN INGELOW *Clatyte* 135 The round plump buns they gave me

**2** *Comb* as † *bun bread, house pan sellet* bun loaf (Lanc and Yorks rich currant bread

1404 *Will of Hagis* (Somerset Ho In pane vocato Bun brede 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* v xxv The Bunsellers or Cake bakers are in nothing inclinable to their request *a* 1845 SYD SMITH *Wks* 1859 I 329/1 Let us seize a little grammar boy throw over him a delicate puff paste and bake him in a bun pan

**Bun,** *sb*3 Sc and *north dial* Also 6 (*Sc* **bwn**), bunn [Derivation unknown the Gael *bun* stump, root', has been compared ] The tail of a hare, in Sc also *transf* of human beings (Cf *tait* ) See also BUNT *sb*4

*c* 1538 LYNDESAY *Supplic anent Taxes* 56 I lauch best to e ane Nwn Gar beir hir ta ll abone hir bwn *a* 1578 *Cr & Godly Ballates Hay trix* (1868 179 The seily Nunnis Keist up their bunnis 1789 JAMIESON *Seasons* 27 (JAM ) Poor muskies scudding cocks Her bun 1805 SCOTT *Poems* 50 (JAM ) We British frogs bathe our buns among the stanks 1847 78 HALLIW *Bun* the tail of a hare *North*

**Bun** bʌn *sb*4 [Etymology unknown connexion with the prec is not very likely Cf BUNNY ] A name given sportively a to the squirrel, b to the rabbit (*dial* c Also used as a term of endearment

1587 CHURCHYARD *Worth. Wales* 1876 57 Her Squirrell lept away she sought to stay The little pretie Bun *c* 1614 DRAYTON *Moon Calf* Wks 1748) 178 She was wont to call him her pretty bun 1847 78 HALLIW *Bun* a rabbit *Var dial* 1857 EMERSON *Poems* 155 The mountain and the squirrel Had a quarrel, And the former called the latter Little Prig Bun replied You are doubtless very big

**Bun,** obs dial f *buen, ben* pl pres ind, and inf of BE *v*

1425 *E E Wills* (1882 20 Halfe to the pores nedy folk that bun yn Marcle paryssh *Ibid* 24 The londe rentes that be bun feoffed In

**Bun,** obs f BOON *sb*1

**Bunce** (bʌns) *slang* [Of unknown origin it has been plausibly conjectured to be a corruption of *bonus* On the other hand, the modern variant *bunts* is treated as a plural of BUNT (q v , but the latter may be an erroneous form ] Money, gains, extra profit or gain, bonus something to the good

1719 D URFEY *Pills* 278 If Cards came no better Oh! oh! I shall love all my *Buns* 1822 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *bunce* money 1851 [see BUNT *sb*3 ] 1865 *Morning Star* 27 Jan. [Witness said] That there were 100 bags of rice removed after the fire and that they were 'bunce [Explained as 'covers for the firm ] 1877 JAMIESON, *Bunce* An exclamation used by boys at the High School of Edinburgh. When one finds anyth ing, he who cries *Bunce!* has a claim to the half of it *Stick up for your bunce* 'stand to it, claim your dividend 1880 *Antrim & Down Gl* s (E D S.) *Bunce*, a consideration in the way of commission given to persons who bring together buyer and seller at a flax market Perhaps a corruption of bonus.

**Bunch** (bʌnʃ , *sb*1 Forms 5 **bonche,** 5–6 **bunche, bounche,** 6–7 **bounch,** (7 **bunsh**), 6– **bunch** [Of uncertain origin, prob onomatopœic, cf the synonymous BULGH, also *hunch*, *lunch* (dial )

As to the relation between BUNCH *sb*1, *v*1, and BUNCH *sb*2, *v*2, cf BUMP See also BOUCHE *sb*2 possibly the *bouche* of the *Cursor M* should be read *bonch* r, and identified with the present word ]

† **1** A protuberance, *esp* on the body of an animal, a hump on the back (of a human being, a camel, etc ), a goitre, a swelling, tumour *Obs*

*c* 1325 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (1841) 344 Summe were ragged and tayled Mid brode bunches on heore bak 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII xix (1495) 772 A camell of Arabia hathe two bonches in the backe 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* I x 9 The gibbosyte or bounch of the liver 1598 GERARD *Herbal* I xl 60 The leauen made of Wheate openeth all swellings, bunches, tumors and felons. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 86/1. Bunch or bunched eminencies are knots in sprouts or shoots above others in the Lance 1708 MORGAN *Algiers* I iv 100 The rider sits behind the Bunch or Hump 1816 KEITH *Phys Bot* II 378 Bunches on the branches of the Birch tree known by the name of witches knots. 1826 F COOPER *Mohicans* (1829 I 118

† **b** In *plur* A disease of horses ? *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS *Bunches* Knobs Warts and Wens, are Diseases in Horses. 1715 in KERSEY 1721 60 in BAILEY 1783 CHAMBERS *Cy Supp Bunches* in horses called also knobs warts, and wens are diseases arising from foul meat bruises hard labour or the like whereby the blood be coming putrefied and foul, occasions such excrescences 1775 in ASH

† **c** The horn of a young stag *Obs*

1710 BLOME *Gentl Recreat* 79 (referred to by Halliwell)

**d** See quot

1884 *Pall Mall G* 17 May 4 A cigar consists of three parts the wrapper the bunch and the filler

† **2** A bundle (of straw) *Obs* Also a bundle of reeds, or teasels containing a definite quantity *dial*

*c* 1450 HENRYSON *Test Cress* For thy bed tak now a bunch of stro 1803 MONTAGU *Sylvia* (D) A bunch (*camb* ) of oners a bundle 45 inches round at the band, of reeds a bundle 28 inches round formerly an ell (*Ess* of teazles 25 heads, otherwise a glean (*Glouc* of teazles 20 a glen of kingʻs teazles 10 (*Yks N R* , of teazles 20.

**3** A collection or cluster of things of the same kind either growing together (as a bunch of grapes, or fastened closely together in any way (as a bunch of flowers a bunch of keys) also a portion of a dress gathered together in irregular folds

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 188 A bunche of flowers, *floretum* 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I ii 21 On his craven crest A bounch of heares discoloured diversly 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* I ii 44 Bunches of Keyes at their girdles 1610 — *Temp* IV 172 Vi es with clustring bunches growing 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I xiv 244 I gave him a bunch of raisins 1821 BYRON in Moore *Life* 1838 490 The old woman I'm sure must two bunches of violets. 1842 TENNYSON *Day Dr* 64 Grapes with bunches red as blood 1873 SIR J HERSCHEL *Pop Lect Sc* iii § 32 119 That comet was a mere bunch of vapours

**4** *fig* A collection lot

1622 JACKSON *Judah* 76 See what persons God hath picked out of all the bunch of the Patriarches Prophets Judges and Kings 1633 SANDERSON *Serm* II 30 Though he do but only name it [charity] in the bunch among other duties 1687 W SHERWIN in *Hist Magd Coll* (*Oxf Hist Soc.*) 70 As very a rascal as any in the Bunch. *a* 1784 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1816) IV 151 I am glad the Ministry is removed Such a bunch of imbecility never disgraced a country 1832 *Athenæum* No 243 355 I two friars are bargaining for a bunch of cherubs. *Mod* She is the best of the bunch

**5** *spec* † **a** A pack of cards (*obs* ) **b** A flock of waterfowl **c** (*U S*.) A herd of cattle

1563 FOXE in *Latimer's Serm & Rem* (1845) Introd 12 The best coat card in the bunch 1608 MIDDLETON *Trick to Catch*, 4° ii 1, The best card in all the bunch 1612 DRAYTON *Polyolb* XXV (1748) 366 Now the lesser dibbling teale In bunches 1835 E JESSE *Gleon Nat Hist* Ser III 146 They [ducks] come in what are called bunches sometimes 150 ducks in a bunch 1884 *Harper's Mag* July 294/2 The expence of herding a bunch of cattle

**6** *Mining* A small isolated body of ore, etc

1815 W PHILLIPS *Outl Min & Geol* (1818) 160 The ores both of copper and tin principally occur in quantities which occupy not a small compass in the form of the mass, and are termed bunches. 1865 I T F TURNER *Slate Quarries* 20 It took seven years to reach a good bunch of slate

**7** *Comb*, as † **bunch-back** a back with a 'bunch' or hump, † **bunch backed** *a* humpbacked, **bunch grass,** *Festuca scabrella*, of N America, **bunch word** (*rare* , a word formed by agglutination

1618 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 191 Virginia would exchange her grace Of shape for Rutila's †bunch back 1677 W CHARLETON *Exercit de diff et nom Animal* (ed 2) 8 The little Scythian Ox with a bunch back 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 31 No man shulde rebuke and scorne a bleryeyed man or gogryyed or blabberlypped, or †bounchebacked 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV vi 215 Who affirms all Jews to be crooked, or bunch backed 1866 *Intell Observ* No 53 324 Thickly clothed with †bunch grass 1788 DUDLEY in *Phil Trans* XXXIII 258 The †Bunch or humpback Whale 1862 D WILSON *Pre hist Man* II xix 136 Like the 'bunch words as they have been called, of the American languages compounded of a number of parts.

† **Bunch,** *sb*4 *Obs* [f BUNCH *v*1] A punch, a thump

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 193 The Angell gave him [Peter] a bunch on the to-side

†**Bunch** (bʌnʃ), *v*[1] *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms 4–5 **bonch**, 5 **bunche**, 5–6 **bounch(e**, 5– **bunch** [Etymology obscure perh onomatopœic; cf BOUNCE *v* and PUNCH *v*, both which are closely parallel in sense to this word. The Du. *bonken* to beat, thrash, has been compared, but relationship between it and the Eng word is very doubtful.]

**a.** *trans* To strike, thump, to bruise flax, etc, by beating it

1562 LANGL. *P Pl* A. Prol 72 He bonchede [*v r* bunched] hem with his Breuet. *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 53 Bunchon, *tundo* 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) I iii. 34/2 Men bounche or knocke theyr brestis. 1577 HARRISON *England* I. II. vi. (1877) 247 A fall might peradventure bunch or batter it 1607 CORNWALYEN *Seneca* (1632) 74. I will resile, and bunch hempe. 1671 CHARENTE *Lat Testament Mauritania* 49 These golden Apples, especially the biggest, bunched in several places with the blows of Musket bullets. 1840 SPURDENS *Suppl Voc E Anglia* (E. D S) *Bunch*, to beat hemp 1877 PEACOCK *N W Lincoln Gloss* (E D S) Cauves bunch their mother's bags as soon as they can stan

b To kick (Yorksh, Lincolnsh, etc)

1647 *Depos York Cast* 10 in Peacock *N W Lincoln Gloss* (E D S) He actually saw him bunching an old man 1665 R. SELLAR in *Abstr Quakers Sufferings* III. (1738) 176 They bunched me with their Feet that I fell backwards Into a Tub 1840 *Gentl Mag* XCI I 397 1864 ATKINSON *Whitby Gloss* He bunch d me

Hence **Bunchelot**, a farmer, a clodhopper

1877 *Holderness Gloss* (E D S).

**Bunch** (bʌnʃ), *v*[2] [f BUNCH *sb* 1]

†**1** *intr* **a.** To bulge (*out*), protrude, stick out

**b** To form bunches or clusters *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII xxi (1495) 780 Camelion his rydgebonys bonchyth vpwarde as it were a fysshe 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 52 b, Hys [the Cameleon s] ridge bones bounche upward 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVI XXIV Big berries growing thick together, and bunching round in manner of grapes 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor* 1021 Of the round line that part which is without doth bumpe and bunch 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 349 Which made the wheales to bunch out vpon their backs 1658 A READ *Irenæ Chirurg* XXIII 167 If the eyes of the patient bunch out 1708 *Compl Farrier* (R.) Bunching out into a large round knob 1806–7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) III No. 10 Winding up a top badly grooved, so that the string bunches down over the peg

**2** *trans* To make into a bunch, to gather (a dress) into folds, to group (animals) (*U S*)

1881 *Chicago Times* 16 Apr, When trees are bunched to gether they are seen to best advantage *Cheek Jrnl* Her hair rudely bunched into an uncomely heap. 1883 *Cassell's Family Mag* Aug 561 Gathering and bunching flowers 1884 *Bazaar* 22 Dec. 664/2 An over-dress of chintz, much bunched up on hips and at back 1885 *Mithor (Dak) Free Press* 28 Aug 3/5 They [hogs] stand bunched around at the root of the tree

**Bunched** (bʌnʃt), *ppl a* [f BUNCH *sb*[1] and *v*[2] + ED] †**a** Having or forming a protuberance, covered with swellings, humped, bulging protuberant *Bunched line*, used by Guillim for A waved line *Obs* **b** *Bunched up, out* (of a dress) gathered into a bunch †**c** **Bunch**[1] back *adj* = *bunch backed Obs*

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 31 His nose was bounchyd aboue, and flat downeward 1598 BARRETT *Hist Man* I 90 The vse of the swelled or bounched parte of the first Vertebre 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II III (1660) 54 A Bunched Line is that which is carried with round reflections or bowings up and down 1791 COWPER *Odyssey* XVIII His back was bunch d. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 532/1 Children with bunched-out gowns.

†**Bu'nchiness.** *Obs* [f BUNCHY *a* + -NESS] Quality of being bunchy, protuberance

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* III (1596) 25 There will remaine the forehead and the nape with a little bunchi nesse 1612 COTGR., *Gibbositê*, bunchinesse

**Bu'nching,** *vbl sb*[1] [f BUNCH *v*[1] and -ING[1]] The action of the verbs to BUNCH + **a.** Thumping, beating (*obs*) + **b** Bulging, protuberance (*obs*) **c** Making into bunches

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII xi, [The swan] hab a byl with a maner bonchinge [1535 bunchynge, 1582 bonching] bat distinguep be ayr3 to smel and taste *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 55 Bunchynge, *tuncio* 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* I IX. 20 [The stomach] hath two bunchings. *c*1720 W GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* I. VI. (1738) 81 The Protuberances or Bunchings of the Cerebellum 1883 *Cassell's Family Mag* Aug 561 Flower picking, bunching, and selling

†**Bu'nching,** *ppl a Obs* [f. BUNCH *v*[2] + -ING[2]] Protuberant, bulging

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* V XXVI. (1495) 135 The bones of þe sholdres that ben holowe wythin and bounch ynge wythout 1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* (1703) 12 Your Punch will print a bunching mark 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* I viii 17 The bunching part of the Spleen 1813 W BEATTIE *Yule Feast* 11 'I wa bunching meg

**Bunchy** (bʌnʃi), *a* [f BUNCH *sb*[1] + -Y[1]]

**1** Bulging, protuberant, full of protuberances or swellings, humped

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* VII LXIV (1495) 280 The nayles ben boystouse and bounche [1582 bounchye] as they were scabbed. 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* I. x. 9 The lyver is hollowe in the inwarde parte and bounchye wyth out. 1582 PHAER *Æneid.* IX CCIV, An vnshapen bunchy speare [*trudem nodis hastam*]. 1607 TOPSELL. *Four f Beasts* 76 The fat in their [camels] bunchy back 1873 BESANT & RICE *Little Girl* II XX. 185 Augustine, the fat, the bunchy the smiling *Mod* Who is that with the bunchy skirts?

**2** Like a bunch; having bunches or clusters

1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 223 So as to hang in a sort of bunchy festoon. 1833 TENNYSON *Poems* 72 Bowers Trellised with bunchy vine 1862 ROCK *Ch. Fathers* III I 111 Those leaf like bunchy finials seem all too soft and light to be of stone.

**Buncombe, bunkum** (bʌŋkəm) [f *Buncombe*, name of a county in N Carolina, U S The use of the word originated near the close of the debate on the 'Missouri Question' in the 16th congress, when the member from this district rose to speak, while the house was impatiently calling for the 'Question' Several members gathered round him, begging him to desist, he persevered, however, for a while, declaring that the people of his district expected it, and that he was bound to *make a speech for Buncombe* (See Bartlett, *Amer Dict*)]

**1.** *in U S use* (see above)

**a** In phrases, such as, *to talk* or *speak for* or *to Buncombe, to pass* a measure *for buncombe* (i e to please or gull a constituency), *a bad for buncombe* (i e for the favourable notice of the electors), and the like **b** Political speaking or action not from conviction, but in order to gain the favour of electors, or make a show of patriotism, or zeal, political clap-trap

**a.** 1827 S G GOODRICH *Remin* I 101 (Bartlett), Con gresses of crows, clamorous as if talking to buncombe. 1837 *N York Tribune* 2 Mar (Bartlett) The House of Representatives broke down upon the corruption committee a bill having first passed it for buncombe. 1839 *N York Her* 12 Mar, The bill was another bid for buncombe. 1863 W PHILLIPS *Speeches* IX 234 They sometimes talked for Buncombe

**b** 1850 *Times* 24 Jan 4/3 Conventions, rights of inde pendence, caucuses, agitation, and whatever else may be implied by the American expression bunkum 1856 *Nat Rev* II 372/1 Rather meant as a piece of bunkum for his countrymen than as a serious exposition of policy 1857 KINGSLEY *Two V Ago* XXV, Talk plain truth and leave bunkum for right honourables who keep their places thereby 1880 JOHNSON *W Lloyd Garrison & Times* 245 To take some sort of action that would seem to be ants slavery [but] amount to little or nothing—in short mere buncombe.

**2** kmpty clap trap oratory, 'tall talk', humbug

1860 *Sat Rev* 15 Mar 299 Did it [the Volunteer move ment] signify business or bunkum? 1865 *Pall Mall G* 8 Sept 11/2 The philosopher is tempted to talk a good deal of what we may call scientific 'buncombe 1884 *Congrega tionalist* June 456 This appeal to the 'splendid history and the roll of saints is bunkum, or something worse.

**3** *attrib*

1863 DICEY *Federal St* II 317 General Butler s 'bun kum' proclamation. 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 9 Aug A most amusing deduction of bunkum logic 1868 *Temple Bar* Dec 42 A buncombe story relating to his ring

Hence **Buncomize** *v*, to talk 'bunkum', **Bunkumite**, one who talks 'bunkum'

1864 *Morning Star* 13 Sept Dispel the mist raised by the petty breath of journalistic bunkumites 1871 *Daily News* 15 Mar He eather gammons you [an interviewer] inten tionally, buncomises, or is reticent

‖ **Bund** (bʊnd) *Anglo-Indian* [Hindustani بند *band*, of Persian origin] In India 'Any artificial embankment, a dam, dyke, or causeway' In the Anglo Chinese ports, 'applied specially to the embanked quay along the shore' (Col Yule)

1813 WILLIAMSON *East Indian Vade Mec* II 279 Y) The great bund or dyke 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II xx 72 The 'bund' is a colossal piece of masonry, consisting of massy walls, the interspace filled up by earth 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII 83 To remove the dykes, or bunds, by which the ancient kings of Persia or Assyria had ob structed the navigation 1865 RAWLINSON *Anc Mon* III I. 267 A bund or dam thrown across it

**Bund, bunden, -in,** obs. forms of BOUND *ppl a*[2], and *pa pple* of BIND

‖ **Bunder** (bʊndə) *Anglo-Indian* [Hindustani بندر *bandar*, a Pers word]

**1** 'A landing place or quay, a seaport, a harbour, (sometimes a custom-house)' (Col Yule)

1673 FRYER *Acc E India & P* (1698) 115 (Y) We have Bunders or Docks for our Vessels. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc F Ind.* I xviii. 209 The "King granted us a Piece of Ground for a Bunder to repair our Ships and Vessels 1809 MAR. GRAHAM *Jrnl. Resid. India* 12 (Y) The new bunder or pier

**2** *Comb* **Bunder-boat**, 'a boat in use on the Bombay coast for communicating with ships at anchor, and also employed in going up and down the coast' (Col Yule)

1813 BP HEBER *Journ. Upper Prov India* (1828) II 172 We crossed over in a stout boat called here a bundur boat, I suppose from 'bundur a harbour 1846 STOCQUELER *Hand bk Brit India* (1854) 112 Bunder-boats are obtainable at the piers.

**Bu'nding** (bʊ ndiŋ), *sb Mining* Also 7–8 **bunning** 'A staging of boards on *stulls* or *stemples*, to carry *deads*' Raymond *Mining Gloss* Hence **Bunding** *v*, to furnish with a bunding

1853 MANLOVE *Lead Mines* (E. D S) 257 Bunnings, Pol ings, Stemples. 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* Dirb, Shafts are likewise Bunding d over when the Miner has done with them. *Ibid* TIV, The use of these are to Clambe by, or for making Bundings. 1795 MILNES in *Phil. Trans* LXXXVI 359 Expecting that the whole mass of bunnings above them, which contains many hundred tons weight of rubbish, had given way

**Bundle** (bʊ ndl), *sb* Forms 4 **7 bundel**, 5 **bondel**(l, 5–6 **bundelle**, **boundell**, (6 **byndle**), 6–7 **bundell**, 7– **bundle** [Proximate derivation obscure; ultimately f **bund* pa pple stem of OTeut **bind an* to BIND, the precise form of the suffix is uncertain Cf MDu *bondel* (mod *bundel*), mod G *bundel*, also OHG *gibuntsli*, *lin* neut, MHG *gebundel*, and OE *byndele* wk fem 'act of binding' (only in *Laws of Ælfred* XXXV), but these forms are not exactly parallel The OE *byndele* or the OE equivalent of any of the continental words quoted, would have yielded mod Eng **bundle*, so that the form of the existing word seems to point to adoption from Du or LG, or else to analogy with the pple *bund*, 'bound']

†**1** That which binds a bandage *Obs rare*

1382 WYCLIF *Jer* II. 32 Whether forȝete shal the womman spouse of hir brest bundel [1388 brest girdil COVERD. stomacher, Vulg *fasciae pectoralis*]?

**2** A collection of things bound or otherwise fastened together, a bunch, a package, parcel

In some spec uses now superseded by *bunch* e.g we no longer speak of a *bundle* of keys, of flowers, but we still say 'a *bun ble* of sticks etc. not 'a *bunch*. The most fre quent application of the word when not followed by *of*, is to denoite a parcel tied up in a handkerchief

1388 WYCLIF *Song of Sol* I 12 My derlyng is a bundel of myrre to me 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII XCVII, [Flax] bounde in praty nytches & boundel *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 55 Bundelle *fasciculus* 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 120 On his gurdel a bondel of keyes. 1534 MORE *On Passion* Wks. (1557) 1297/1 A boundell of the lowe growing herbe of Ysope. 1577 DEE *Relat Spir* I (1659 133 He appeareth now all in violet Silk like a Cloke and on his head a bundel wreathed of the same 1636 HEALEY *Theophrast* 26 In his hand a bundle of papers. 1716 LADY M W MONTAGUE *Lett* I xxiii. 71 How may I send a large bundle to you? 1796 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* V 81 Put in some good broth or gravy and a bundle of sweet herbs 1802 MAR. FOGWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I viii. 63 Tied up a bundle of linen 1832 BREWSTER *Optics* XX 181 A bundle of glass plates

**b** *Animal Phys* A set of muscular or nervous fibres bound closely together **c** *Fibro vascular* (or *vascular*) *bundle* (Veg Phys) one of the collections of fibres, vessels, and cells, which con stitnte the fibro vascular tissue

1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 283 The bundle of Fibres which constitute the Muscle may be small 1802 *Med & Phys Jrnl* VIII 368 The Mollusca have all the re mainder of the common bundle of nerves contained in the same cavity with the other viscera 1866 HUXLEY *Phys* 21 (1869) 4 Delicate bundles of nervous filaments, the roots of the spinal nerves. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary s Phaner & Ferns* 232

**c** *Law* in *pl* (see quots)

1676 PHILLIPS *Bundles*, a sort of Records of Chancery, lying in the office of the Rolls as the Files of Bills and Answers in *Chancery*, the Files of *Corpus cum Causa*, all writs of *Certiorari* with their Certificates and divers others 1715 in KERSEY 1721–90 in BAILEY

**d** Twenty hanks or 60,000 yards, of linen yarn

1875 URE *Dict Arts* II 450 These packages consist of from quarter of a bundle to five or six bundles

**e** *Iron work* A 'fagot of iron or steel rods for welding together and working into a mass of greater toughness

1831 HOLLAND *Manuf Metals* I 98 The whole mass was bound together by collars driven on tight, or by strips of iron wrapped firmly about the bundle Several of these faggots being thus prepared were placed in a furnace and brought to a welding heat

**3** *fig* A collection, 'lot' (of things material or immaterial), usually either with contemptuous implication, or with allusion to a figurative 'tying together' † *To be bound in the bundle of life* (a Hebraism derived from the Bible) to be fore-ordained to continued life

1535 COVERDALE I *Sam.* XXV 29 Then shal the soule of my lorde be bounde in the bundell of y^e lyuynge [1611 bound in the bundle of life] euen with the Lorde thy God 1854 GRINDAL *Rem* (1843) 21 A bundle of the principal nobility of the christian world 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II. (1686) 5 A bundle of calumnies. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* II 326 A bundle of superstitions and gross absurdities. 1785 REID *Int Powers* 186 A bundle of sen sations. 1863 E NEALE *Anal Th & Nat* 40 The thought of any object is not that of a mere bundle of qualities. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I 25 The King and Queen of France, the King of Navarre, and the royal dukes in a bundle.

**4** *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *bundle handkerchief* **bundle pillar** (see quot), **bundle ring**, ring of fibro vascular bundles, so **bundle-system**, **tube**, **bundle-sheath**, the sheath investing each fibro-vascular bundle, the endodermis, **bundle-yarn**, yarn made up in bundles (see sense 2 d)

1884 *Pall Mall G* 11 Sept 4/2 Crowds with huge car pet bags, tin boxes and *bundle handkerchiefs. 1876 GWILT *Archit* Gloss., **Bundle Pillar*, in Gothic architecture, a column consisting of a number of small pillars around its circumference. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner & Ferns* 258 In the internode of Nepenthes there is found an inner typical *bundle ring* 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 123 Masses of tissue accompany the separate fibro-vascular

bundles as envelopes or sheaths, these I terms generally *Bundle sheaths* 1884 Bowles & Scott *De Bary's Phanerog. Ferns* 248 A number of Dicotyledons differ in their *bundle system from that which characterises their allies.* 1889 *Daily News* 3 Oct 6/6 The market for *bundle yarns.*

**Bundle,** *v* [f prec sb ]

1 *trans* To tie in, or make *up* into, a bundle

1649 *Apparitions at Woodstock*, in Hone *Every-day Bk* II 584 The oak they had bundled up into faggots. 1736 Lady M W Montague *Lett* xcvi. IV 76, I bundle up all your letters. 1783 Cowper *Task* iv 668 Flow'rs bundled close to fill some crowded vase. 1808 Stuart *Plotter's Cave* 240 Care must be taken to bundle up all the flexible parts of the roots 1859 M Scott *Tom Cringle's L.* 204 The cape was bundled into a round heap. 1862 Miss Yonge *C'tess Kate* vi. 63 She bundled up her hair as best she might

b To 'fagot' bar iron for the purpose of welding it together

1832 J Holland *Manuf Metals* I 98 To cause bar iron to be closely fagotted or bundled together

† 2 *fig* To collect, to gather into a mass (Usually with *up* or *together*) *Obs*

a 1608 F Greville *Sidney* (1652) 235 The former recited particulars, howsoever improperly bundled up together 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 341 I have bundled up all his sins together for a meet day of punishment 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III v (1695) 243 Under one Term, bundle together a great variety of Ideas.

3 *intr* To pack up one's effects in preparation for a journey, hence, to go with all one's luggage or incumbrances Also, of a number of persons To go precipitately and in disorder, 'all in a bundle' (cf 4) chiefly with *in, off, out*

1787 Burns *Prose Wks* 25 The devil's bagpiper will touch him off Bundle and go' 1802 G Colman *Poor Gentl.* \ iii. (L) Is your ladyship's honour bundling off then? 1845 Kinglake *Eothen* xviii. 282 He made both his wives bundle out *a* 1863 Whately in Miss Whately *Life & Corr* (1866) II 428 (Curates, rectors archdeacons deans bundle in, bundle in ' 1877 Browning *Ivan Iv* 109 So in we bundled —I and those God gave me once

4. *trans* To put or send (persons or things) *away, in, off, out*, etc, hurriedly and unceremoniously Cf 'pack off' 'send packing'

1823 Scott *Peveril* (1851) 63 I will bundle away her rags to the Hall 1830 Dr Quincy *Bentley Wks* VII 39 When he and his are all bundled off to Hades. 1857 Livingstone *Trav* xxvi 500 She bundled him into the hut 1876 E Jenkins *Blot on Queen's Fr* 5 They were bundled out pretty quick 1878 C Bethell in *Law Rep* (1887) 18/1 I have been bundled off to the Cape for a year

5 *intr* To sleep in one's clothes on the same bed or couch *with* (as was formerly customary with persons of opposite sexes, in Wales and New England)

1781 S Peters *Gen Hist Connecticut* (Bartlett It is thought but a piece of civility to ask [a lady] to bundle 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (Bartlett) Van Corlear stopped occasionally in the villages to dance at country frolics, and bundle with the Yankee lasses. 1842 76 [see Bundling *vbl sb*]

**Bundled** (bʊndld), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED ] Made into bundles, collected in bundles, wrought (as iron) by welding bundles of rods or bars

1796 Withering *Brit Plants* III 316 Root small, fibrous bundled, a little woolly 1832 J Holland *Manuf Metals* I 98 Those [anchors] which are forged from bundled or scrap iron. 1854 S Thomson *Wild Fl* 1 (ed 4) 29 The fasciculated or bundled [root] we see in the bird's nest orchis 1868 Brownlow *Roy Bk* 11. 109 Beds of bundled straw

**Bundler** (bʊndlɔ) [f Bundle *v* + -er ]

1. One who makes up (goods) in bundles. In *comb*, as *wood-bundler*

1869 *Daily News* 21 May, Bootblacks, wood bundlers

2 One who bundles see Bundle *v* 5

† **Bu·ndlet.** *Obs rare* [f Bundle *sb* + dim suffix -ET ] A small bundle, a fascicle

1382 Wyclif *Song of Sol* 1 13 A bundelet of myrre my lemman is to me 1774 T West *Indig. Farmers* App xiii Two Shields suspended by Bundlets of Nightshade.

**Bundling** (bʊndlɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Bundle *v* + -ing ] The action of the verb to Bundle, in various senses

1630 Fuller *Pisgah* II v 129 Haran and Eden and Sheba all near one another (as appeares by their bundling up together). 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-cr* IV (1721) 242 That know no other Test of Holy Writ but the Book binders Bundling them into one Volume 1807 *Edin Rev* X 109 An amusement in New England called bundling 1842 C. Mason *Trad. Balochistan*, &c III 287 Many of the Afghan tribes have a custom in wooing similar to what in Wales is known as bundling up 1852 H Melville *Whale* I 58 A speechlessly quick bundling of a man into Eternity 1878 T Ware *Evol. Moral* I 401 The custom of bundling among Celtic peoples

*attrib* 1832 J Holland *Manuf Metals* I 145 These are at the forge made up into faggots on the bundling bench 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* II 450 It is better to employ a bundling press than an ordinary table, as the yarn can then be made up more solidly 1887 *Scotsman* 19 Mar *Advt*, Bundling and packing machinery

**†Bundwork.** *Obs rare*—1 [?ad Du *bont werk* fur, peltry, cf Ger *buntwerk* (written *bund werk* by Luther) 'pelzwerk', Grimm ]

1655 *Inv Lt. Y Gordon's Furniture*, A chapell bed all of bundwork with two peice of hingings and pan.

† **Bundy.** *Obs* ? *north dial* ? A kind of horse

1888 *Wills & Inv N C* II (1860) 193 Bale Williamson and board bundy coltes, 3/ 6/8d An old gray bundy and ∫ crooked mare 20/

† **Bune.** *Obs* Also 3 buine [perh worn down f OE. *bycgen* sb 'buying', f *bycgan* to Buy, cf ME *bud* for *bugged* (3rd pers sing pres. of the verb) ] Buying, purchase (In the last quot a pa pple seems required )

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 28 Min þeau ∫u beadest us ∫in eldming [? *read* elnung] al wiþ uten bune *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 362 (MSS C & T ) Me ne mei nout two þongede schone habben wiþuten bune [MS N buggunge]. *Ibid* 368 (MS N ) Þauh cleannesse ne beo noat buine [MS C. bune] ed God.

**Bunewand,** var of Bunwand, see Bun *sb* 1

**Bunfyte,** obs form of Benefit

**Bung** (bʊŋ), *sb* 1 Also 5 bunge, 6 boung(e [Cf MDu *bonghe* in same sense, said by Franck to be a regular dial form for *bonde*, whence the recorded MDu *bonne*, mod Du *bom*

The Du word corresponds to MHG *punt*, *punte*, the synonymous F *bonde* is supposed to be adopted from some Teut lang It has been conjectured that the source of all these words is the L. *puncta* in the sense of 'hole' and that the synonymous OHG MHG *spunt*, mod G *spund* Du *spon* are originally the same word.]

1 A stopper, *spec* a large cork stopper for the 'mouth' of a cask, i e the hole in the bulge by which it is filled

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 55 Bunge of a wesselle as a tonne barelle, botelle or other lyke 1530 Palsgr 202/1 Bung of a tonne or pype 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* iv § 7 (1681) 44 Put into a vessel, and stopt with a Bung and Rag 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 329 Take out the bung 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 279. c 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 64 They are stowed bung up

2 *transf* The 'mouth' of a cask, the bung-hole (Still *dial* )

1577 Digges *Pantom* III xiii S i b, Take youre rodde and let it descende perpendicularly downe thorough the bung 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VIII 274 Stopping the bung of the Vessel 1775 *Phil Trans* LXV 103 A small cask of rum, with a large bung

3 *Naut* A nickname for the master's assistant who superintends the serving of the grog [Cf *bung-starter* ]

1803 *Man of War* in *Cornh Mag* Feb., To see the grog served out the discharge of which [duty] has invested them with the title of Bung. 1865 *Lail Mall G* 19 May 1 The second master and master's assistant are or used to be known as bungs in the service

4 [Perh not the same word ] a A bundle of hemp-stalks b *Pottery* A pile of 'seggars' or clay cases in which fine stoneware is baked

1704 Worlidge *Dict Rust et Urb* s v *Watering*, To lay the Bungs (which are bundles of Stalks) in Water 1832 G Porter *Porcelain* 57 Each of these piles [of seggars] as it stands is called a bung 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* III 614 The 'setters forchina plates are reared in the oven in bungs

† 5 = Bum *sb* 1 *Obs rare*

1691 *New Disc Old Intreagne* xxvii 6

6 *Comb*, as *bung cloth*, **bung-hole**, the hole in a cask, which is closed with the bung † *transf* the anus (*obs* ), **bung knife**, ? a knife for cutting bungs, **bung starter**, 'a stave shaped like a bat, which, applied to either side of the bung, causes it to start out', also a soubriquet for the captain of the hold, also a name given to the master's assistant serving his apprenticeship for hold duties' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* ) **bung stave**, that stave of a cask in which is the bung-hole

1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 146 Bungs and *bung cloths 1571 Digges *Pantom* III xii S b The diagonall lynes from the *bung holes to the lowest parte of either base 1611 Cotgr, *Cul de cheval*, a small and oughie fish, or excrescence of the Sea resembling a mans bung hole and called the red Nettle [=Sea Anemone]. 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (ed 6) II xii 255 A cask with a very large bunghole 1590 Greene *Upst Courtier* (1871) 40 By his side a skein like a brewers *bung knife* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 64 The *bung stave is known by the rivets of the hoops being on that stave 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 144 Its bung stave is uppermost

† **Bung,** *sb* 2 *Thieves Cant Obs* Also 6 **bong boong**, 6–7 **boung** [Origin unknown the resemblance to OE. *þung* purse (also þris *þung* 'purse' in Koolman), is worthy of notice Cf. quot 1592 in Bung *v* 3 ]

a A purse b A pick pocket Also in *comb*, as **bung nipper**, a pick pocket

1567 Harman *Caveat* B3/1 Bunge a purse 1592 *Def Coneycatching* (1859) 4 Some would venture all the byte in their bounge at dice 1597 Shaks *2 Hen. IV*, II iv 138 You Cut purse Rascall you filthy Bung 1612 Dekker *Roar Greene* Wks. 1873 III 117 Shal you and I nip a bung? shall you and I cut a purse? *a* 1658 Cleveland *Cl Vind* (1677) 96 An Authentick Gypsie, that nips your Bung with a Canting Ordinance. 1699 *Caterpillers of Nat. Anat*, *Bung-Nibbar*, or Cut purse=a pickpocket. 1725 *New Cant Dict*, *Bung*, a Purse, Pocket, or Fob Bung nippers, Cut purses.

**Bung,** *a Sc* 'Tipsy, fuddled, a low word' (Jam.)

1721 Ramsay *Epistle to R H B* Wks. 1848 III 62 When with wine he's bung *a* 1758 — *Poems* (1844) 84 She chang'd her mind, whan bung

**Bung** (bʊŋ), *v* [f Bung *sb* 1] *trans*

1 To stop with a bung, also with *down*, *up*

1626 Surfl. & Markh *Countr Farm* 431 You must bung it vp very close 1742 Hanbury in *Phil Trans* XLI 674 Unctuous Clay, such as Brewers use to bung their Vessels. 1836 Marryat *Pacha* II, I had bunged up the cask 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 405/1 The beer [should be] well flattened before bunging down in the casks

2 *transf* and *fig* To stop, close, to shut up Now chiefly in pugilistic slang, *to bung up the eyes*

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* A iij, These mutiners, must haue their mouthes bunged with iests 1608 Marbe tr *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* II 294 My mouth was bung'd vp, I durst not speake. 1692 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* xii 3 (1669) 356/2 Resolve to bung up thine ear from all by-discourse. 1758 *Connoisseur* No. 53 (1774) II 139 In the vulgar idiom Hunging your eye 1820 Marryat *F Mildmay* v, With his eyes bunged up and his face swollen.

3 To shut *up*, enclose, as in a bunged cask

1590 Nashe *P Penilesse* (ed. 2) 23 a, Bung vp all the welth of the Land in their snap haunce bags. 1778 (Garrick in Colman *Posth. Lett* (1820) 308 Henderson play'd Regulus & you would have wish'd him bung'd up with his nails before y^e End of y^e 3^d act 1794 ] Wolcott (P Pindar) *Celebration* Wks III 419 Chain'd be the tempests and well bung'd the rain

**Bungalow** (bʊ ŋgălōu) *Anglo-Indian* Also 7 **bungale**, 8 **bungula, bungelow, bungilo**, 8–9 **bungalo** (*pl* -oes), 9 **bungallow** [a Hindustani *banglā*, understood to be identical with the adj of same form, meaning belonging to Bengal ]

A one storied house (or temporary building, e g a summer house), lightly built, usually with a thatched roof **Dawk bungalow** see Dawk

1696 Strevnsham Master *MS. Diary* (India Office) 93 Nov , It was thought fit to sett up Bungales or Hovells for all such English in the Company's Service as belong to their Sloopes & Vessells 1721 [? Thornton] *Jngl Pilot* III 54 All along the Hughley Shore almost as far as the Dutch Bungelow 1754 E Thompson *Sailor's Lett* (1766) I xii. 90 In an evening we swing to the Bread and cheese Bungalo in our palanquins 1809 Mar. Graham *Journ Resid India* 10 (Y) We came to a small bungalo or garden house *a* 1847 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* III xxi. 239 The bungalows in India are, for the most part built of unbaked bricks and covered with thatch having in the centre a hall the whole being encompassed by an open verandah 1875 F Hall in *Lippincott's Mag* XV 338/1 Every day I stopped once or twice at a travellers bungalow or rest house

**Bungee.** ? Some kind of fabric

1760 Goldsmith *Cit W* lxxvii, I know these [silks] to be no better than your mere flimsy bungees.

**Bungell,** obs form of Bungle

† **Bu·ngerly,** *a* and *adv Obs* Also 7 bungerly [? **bunger* (? for Bungler) + -ly ]

**A** *adj* Unworkmanlike, bungling, slovenly

**B** *adv* Clumsily Hence **Bu·ngerliness.**

1580 Baret *Alv* B 1498 Bungerly done, *insabre* 1584 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* VI Ep Ded , Bungerlie to botch up a rich garment, by cloutung it with patches of sundrie colours 1596 Nashe *Have with you to* 46 The bungerliest vearses I euer were scande 1598 Florio, *Grossolanerria*, clownishnes grosnes, bungerlines 1623 T Adams *Black Dev* 18 The more shallow in Know ledge the more bungerly in wickednesse 1628 Bolton *1 Iorns* III x 199 The Enemies Ships were bungerly made

† **Bu·ngie-bird.** *Obs rare*—1 [app related to the name 'Friar Bungay' or 'Bungy' See Ward's *Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay* Notes 195 ] Contemptuous designation for a (? Franciscan) friar

1592 *Ironb Raigne & John* (1611) 50 Bald and barefoot Bungie birds

**Bungle** (bʊ ŋg l), *v* Also 6 **bongyll, boungle**, 7 **bungell** [App onomatopœic, cf Bumble, Brangle, Boggle *v*

(Prof Skeat compares Sw dial *bangla* to work ineffectually (Rietz), and OSw *bunga* to strike (Ihre) ]

1 *trans* To do or make in a clumsy or unskilful manner, formerly often with *up*, *out* Now, usually, To spoil by unskilful workmanship Cf Botch *v* 1

1530 Palsgr 627/2 A man may bongyll it up in a senyght 1570 Levins *Manip* 189 To Bungle, *insabre fucere* 1579 G Harvey *Letter bk* (1884) 59 They were hudlid and bunglid up in more haste then good speede 1649 Blithe *Engt Improver Improv'd* (1653) 92 He either wholly spoils it or at least bungles out a half work 1791 Scott *Let in Lockhart* (1839) I 247 Never was an affair more completely bungled. 1845 E Holmes *Mozart* 260 The oratorio some may expect to be patched or bungled

2 *intr* To work or act unskilfully or clumsily, to blunder

1549 Olde *Erasm Par Ephes* Prol , Bunglyng at the thyng that is ferre aboue my capacitie. 1647 H More *Song of Sou* Notes 139/2 Physitians & Nature is sometimes puzzeld and bungells in ill disposed matter 1791 1844 D Israeli *Cur Lit* (1859) II 498 Shenstone found that his engraver had sadly bungled with the poet's ideal 1862 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* IV iv § 29 118 Very likely I luther bungled in his arguments.

**Bungle,** *sb* [f prec vb ] A clumsy or unskilful piece of work, a botch, blunder, muddle Hence **bungle headed** *a*

1656 H More *Antid. Atheism* (1662) 84 The most enormous slip or bungle she could commit 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* 150 Those *euergumena* (as Aristotle calls them) those Errors and Bungles 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 231 The second figure commenced and I made a sad bungle for I had never danced a cotillon. 1865 *Leeds Mercury* 15 Apr This dear old bungle headed commercial man

**Bungled** bʊ ŋg'ld), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ed ] Done or made clumsily or unskilfully

1628 Bolton *Florus* III viii 194 They ventured forth to Sea in bungled Boats 1787 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 210 Spoiling all his plans by a bungled execution 1845 Watkeyton *Wand S Amer* III xi. (1879) 316 On the ground he [the sloth] appeared a bungled composition

**Bungler** (bʊ·ŋglə) Also 6 **bongler**, 7 **bunglar** [f as prec. + -ER[1] ] One who bungles, a clumsy unskilful worker

1533 More *Answ. Poyson. Bk.* Wks. (1557) 1089/1 He is euen but a very bungler 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks. 1738 I 127 If any Carpenter, Smith, or Weaver, were such a bungler in his Trade. 1820 Irving *Sketch Bk* II 326 A bungler at all sports that required patience or adroitness 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It. Jrnls* I 292 The greatest bungler that ever botched a block of marble

Hence **Bungler-like** *a* and *adv*

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 491 That Painter having bungler like drawn some Cockes 1623 Cotgr., *Rudement* ruggedly, harshly, bunglarlike.

**Bu·nglery**, *rare*[−1] [f prec + -Y 3] = next

1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XVI 636 The deficit of Rice, the bunglery Of protocolling Cupid

**Bungling** (bʊ·ŋglin), *vbl sb* [f Bungle *v*[1] ]

1 The action of the verb to Bungle, unskilful or clumsy working or action

1663 Butler *Hud* I II 330 Lo prophane a thing So Sacred with vile Bungling 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 24 To believe that the whole universe is meer bungling & blundring 1845 Ld. Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) V cxvi. 290 Losing all patience at his bungling

†**2** ? Used (for the sake of rime) for *bundling*

1593 Barnes *Elegies* in Arb. *Garner* V 412 The vipers youngling can[not] endure the bongling Within the viper's belly

**Bungling**, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2] ]

1 That bungles, unskilful and clumsy in working

1589 Nashe in Greene *Menaph* Ded (Arb.) 12 Such bungling practitioners in principles. 1699 Bentley *Phal* Pref 75 A Bungling Tinker, that makes two Holes, while he mends one 1747 Costard in *Phil Trans* XLIV 483 Such Notions demon-strate them to be very bungling Astronomers 1873 T. Hill *Crit Ord* 16 Danger of a bungling teacher s extinguishing the child s thirst for knowledge

**2** Of actions Showing unskilfulness, clumsy

1598 Florio, *Abbozamento*, a bungling peece of worke 1634 T. Johnson *Parey s Chirurg* XI xviii (1678) 291 It is a shameful and bungling part to do more harm with your hand than the Iron [of an Arrow] hath done. 1773 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 439 Done in an awkward bungling manner 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 644 The bungling at tempt of a compiler

**Bunglingly** (bʊ·ŋglŋlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2] ] In a bungling manner, unskilfully clumsily

1611 Florio, *Acciarra*, botchinglie, bunglinglie. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* VI 330 When done so bunglingly, that it is detected 1780 Dr. Fox *Capt Singleton* III (1840) 47 They did it but bunglingly 1864 Mrs. Wood *Trev Hold* I III 37 So bunglingly did she execute her commission

‖ **Bungo** (bʊ·ŋgo). A kind of boat used in the Southern States and in Central America

1834 J. Stephens *Centr Amer* 2 Sundry schooners, bungoes, canoes and a steamboat, were riding at anchor *Ibid* 246 The bungo was about forty feet long, dug out of the trunk of a Guanacaste tree

†**Bu·ngy**, *a Obs rare* [Cf Bulgy, Bunchy ] ? Puffed out, protuberant

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 146 Great roules of Calico somewhat higher and not so bungy as the Turkish Tulipants. 1638 *Ibid* 170 His shash or turbant was white an l bungie *Ibid* 346 The tree is very bunchy nor bungie

**Bunion** (bʊ·nyən) Also 8 **bunnion, 9 bunnion bunyan, bunyon** [Of obscure etymology, prob connected with Bunny[1] Prof Skeat regards it as a It *bugnone* 'a push, a bile, a blane, a botch' (Florio 1598), f *bugno* = OF *bugne* (whence *bunny*), this suits the form, but the word was until recently so rare in literary use that derivation from Italian seems very unlikely ] An inflamed swelling on the foot, *esp* of the bursa mucosa at the inside of the ball of the great toe, see quot 1878

*a* 1718 Rowe *Tonson & Congr*, Warm my bunnians [*foot note*, Jacob s name for his corns] at your fire. 1821 Gall *Ayrsh Legat* 198 (Jam.) Miss Mally had an orthodox corn or bunyan 1863 C. M Smith *Deadlock* 248 His bunions never mar his quiet pilgrimage. 1878 T. Bryant *Pract Surg* I 176 When from excessive pressure a bursa forms over one of the tarsal or metatarsal articulations a bunion is said to be present

**Bunjara, -jarrah, -jarree**, var of Brinjarry

**Bunk** (bʊŋk), *sb*[1] [Of unknown etymology, possibly related to Bank of Bunker Skeat compares OSw *bunke* boarding to protect the cargo of a ship from the weather (Thre Cf also Bulk *sb*[2] ]

1 A box or recess in a ship's cabin, railway carriage, lodging-house, etc., serving for a bed, a sleeping berth

1815 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 58/2 He suddenly fell back upon his bunk. 1859 R. Burton *Centr Afr* in *Trvl Geog Soc* XXIX. 47 Some houses have a second story like a ship a bunk. 1860 B. Taylor *Home & Abr* Ser II IV 363 The Summit House . . where travellers can pass the night in comfortable bunks. 1866 *Hours and How Bogs, Peatbogs* I 165 At the end of the train, a blue car . . one end of which is decorated with bunks and shelves, which serve as sleeping apartments 1879 Dixon *Brit Cyprus* IX 79 I am lying in a bunk, on board the flag ship.

**2** 'A piece of wood placed on a lumberman's sled to enable it to sustain the end of heavy pieces of timber *Maine* (*U S*)' Bartlett

†**Bunk**, *sb*[2] *Obs* Also **bunken, bunkins** [Cf ᵹ.ɔ *bunk* 'nascapth, an odoriferous root', given as Arabic in Johnson's Pers.-Ar.-Eng Dict., 1852; not in Freytag or Lane ]

A plant (or root) yielding a drug

1660 *Act 12 Chas II*, iv Sched., Bunkins, Hollworties or pistolachia. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Bunk*, or *Bunken*, a word frequently occurring in the writings of the Arabian physicians it was an aromatic root used in cardiac, stomachic, and carminative compositions. 1775 Ash *Bunk, Bunken* (in medicine), the leuleanth.

**Bunk**, *v*[1] [f Bunk *sb*[1] ] *intr* To sleep in a bunk, *hence*, to occupy rough sleeping quarters, camp out. Also, *To bunk it* (*colloq*, chiefly U S)

1861 C Anderson *Okevanga Riv* xxvii. 317 They would not let us sleep in their huts, we had to bunk it out on the sand. 1884 J. G. Bourke *Snake Dance* v 53 My comrade and myself bunked together in the double bed. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 29 Aug 6/1 The Orientals are a 'bunking people.

**Bunk** (bʊŋk), *v*[2] *colloq* and *slang* To be off 1877 E Peacock *N W Lincoln* I *Gloss* (E D S), *Bunk*, to run away, to make off 1880 Besant & Rice *Seamy Side* IX 67 Mark my words, Bunk it is 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss* (E D S), *Bunk* budge! be off! *apage*!

**Bunker** (bʊ·ŋkə) Also 9 **bunkart** [Etymology uncertain, cf Bunk and Banker 4 ]

1 A seat or bench ('serving also for a chest' Jamieson) *Sc*

*a* 1758 Ramsay *Poems* (1844) 91 Ithers frae aff the bunkers sank 1790 Burns *Tam o Shanter* 119 At winnock bunker sat auld Nick 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* IX, No seat more commodated him so well as the 'bunker' at Woodend *attrib* 1823 *Howe s Yarn-Book* 127 Upon the bunker seat of the window they found three bottles.

**2** An earthen seat or bank in the fields *dial*

1805 *Leslie of Powis &c* (Jam) The fishers built an open bunkart or seat. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* (E D S) *Bunker* a low bank at a road side, a road side channel

**3** A receptacle for coal on board ship, some times also (*Sc*) on land

1839 *Parl Report Steam Vessel Accid* 74 Neither the builders nor the coal hold were cleared out so often as they should be 1851 *Illust Lond News* 24 Bunkers to hold 800 tons of coal 1864 *Times* 10 Dec, The Cadmus has her bunkers filled with upwards of 200 tons of coal 1876 Davis *Polaris Exp* xviii 450 The bunkers and hulkheads below deck were torn down

*attrib* 1882 *Harper s Mag* 594 The trail of smoke from that bunker steamer 1885 *Pall Mall G* 19 Dec. 9/1 Calling to embark bunker coals for use on the voyage.

**4** *Golf* 'A sandy hollow formed by the wearing away of the turf on the "links"' *Sc*

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let x They sat coolly nuched into what you might call a *bunker*, a little sand pit 1857 Chambers *Inform People* II 693/2 This club is use ful too for elevating a ball over bunkers, whins etc. 1867 *Cornh Mag* Apr 496 A fellow who puts you into a whin or a bunker every other stroke

**Bunkin**, obs variant of Bumpkin

**Bu·nkin.** Var of, or misreading for, Bunting[1]

1570 Levins *Manip* 133 A Bunkin bird, *terraneola*.

**Bunko** (bʊ·ŋko) *U S slang* A swindling game (? at cards) Hence *attrib* and *comb*, as *bunko man, steerer*, and **Bunko** *v*

1883 *Philada Times* No 2892 2 Tom s method of bunko was the well known lottery game. *Ibid* There is not a smoother tongued fellow in the great army of bunko steerers. 1883 *Standard* 2/4 Bunko men, and swindlers pick up a very good living 1883 *Philada. Times* No. 2892 2 A Reading banker bunkoed.

**Bunkum**, etc see Buncombe, etc

**Bunn(e**, obs f Bound *sb*[1] limit, and Bun

†**Bu·nnell.** *Obs* exc. *dial* A beverage made from the crushed apples or pears, after nearly all the juice has been expressed for the cider or perry

1594 Barnfield *Affect Sheph.* II xii, Bunnell and Perry I haue for thee. 1693 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* 1327 A drink much like our Bunnel, in the Perry countrey

**Bunnet**, obs variant of Bonnet

†**Bu nnikin.** *Obs rare*[−1] Some early flower

1657 Purchas *Pol Flying Ins* I xv 94 Bees gather these flowers following In March. Bunnikin

**Bunning**, obs variant of Bunding

†**Bunny**[1], *Obs* Forms 5 **bony**, 6 **bounny**, 7 **bonny**, 6–7 **bunnye**, 6 **bunny** [perh a OF *bugne, beugne*, var forms of *bigne*, a swelling caused by a blow, cf *boisne* (dial.) under Boin *v*, also Bunion ] A lump, hump, or swelling, *spec* a soft watery swelling on the joints of animals

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 43/2 Bony, or hurtynge Fleumon *Ibid* 44/1 Bony, or grete knobbe *gibbus* 1552 Huloet Bowncche or bunnye *gibba*. 1597 Gerard *Herbal* II cclxxix (1633) 793 Continual bunnies and loosenes of certain joints 1620 Markham *Masterp* II lxxvi 347 The Hough bonny is a round swelling like a Paris ball. 1667 N Fairfax *Phil Trans* II 482 In some places his head bled, in others Bunnyes arose 1784 Sir J Cullum *Hist Hawsted* 170 A Bunny a swelling from a blow

**Bunny**[2] (bʊ·nɪ) [f Bun *sb* 4 + -Y[3] ]

**1 a** A pet name for a rabbit, †**b** A term of endearment applied to women and children (*obs*)

1690 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Bunny*, a Rabbit. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* IV 74 Downy as any Bunny 1865 Fr Kemble *Resid George* 258 Rabbits slightly different from our English bunnies. 1873 C Davies *Mount & Mere* VI 46 Bunny gave a flick of his white tail

1606 *Wily Beguil* in Hazl *Dodsley* IX 252 Sweet Peg my honey, my bunny, my duck, my dear 1692 Ray *S & E Country Wds*, *Bunny* is also used as a flattering word to children.

**2 Bunny Mouth** the Common Snapdragon *Antirrhinum majus* Also called Rabbit's Mouth,

1846 Sowerby *Brit Bot* 1845–96 in Halliwell.

**Bunny**[3], ' *In Mining* A pipe of ore or a mass—not a vein or lode' Ure *Dict Arts*

**Bunny**[4] (bʊ·nɪ) *dial* 'A small ravine opening through the cliff line to the sea, as in Chewton Bunny, Beckton Bunny Also any small drain, culvert,' etc Cope *Hampsh Gloss* (E D S) 1883

1873 Blackmore *Cradock N* xxxi (1888) 282 The little village of Rushford was happy enough in its bunny *Ibid* 281 A boat house at the bottom of the bunny

**Bunsen** (bu·nsĕn, bʊ·nsĕn) Attributive use of the name of Professor R W E. Bunsen of Heidelberg, denoting appliances invented by him

**Bunsen('s) burner, lamp**, a kind of gas-burner used for heating and for blowpipe work, in which air is burnt along with gas **Bunsen('s) battery**, a voltaic battery in which the elements are carbon and zinc, and in which nitric and sulphuric acids, or solution of bichromate of potash and sulphuric acid, are employed **Bunsen cell**, one of the cells of which a Bunsen battery is composed

1879 Noad *Electricity* (ed Preece) 179 Bunsen s battery has the cylindrical form of Daniell s. 1879 Tyndall *Heat* II § 54 As in the case of Bunsen s burner 1890 *Eng Mech* 11 Feb 525/1 [He] describes a Bunsen cell modified by him

**Bunsenite** (bu·nsĕnəit) *Min* [f Bunsen, the name of the discoverer, + -ite ] A native protoxide of nickel 1868 Dana *Min* 134

**Bunt** (bʊnt, *sb*[1] Chiefly *Naut* [Etymology unknown Some have compared Da. *bundt*, Sw *bunt* a bundle (which seem to be merely a Ger *bund*) ] *gen* A swelling, a pouch- or bag shaped part of a net, sail, etc

**1** The cavity or bagging part of a fishing net, also of a napkin or the like when folded or tied so as to form a bag, the funnel or bottom of an eel trap

1600 Carew *Cornwall* 30a, The Weare is a frith bauing in it a bunt or cod *a* 1648 Digby *Closet Open* (1677) 216 That the whey may run through the bunt of the napkin 1861 Couch *Brit Fishes* II 73 The seine for Mackarel is nine fathoms in depth at the middle or bunt 1880 *Harper's Mag* LX 852 As the bunt of the seine nears the shore, silence prevails 1883 *Fisheries Exhibit Catal* 367 Apparatus to be fixed at the end of the bunt of an Eel Trap

**2** 'The middle part of a sail, formed designedly into a bag or cavity, that the sail may gather more wind In "handed" or "furled" sails, the bunt is the middle gathering which is tossed up on the centre of the yard' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*)

b The middle part of a yard the *Slings*

*c* 1582 *Cotton MS App* xlvii. (Halliw.) Flying fyshes to ? reak ther noses ag.ay.nst the bunt of the sayle 1611 Cotgr., *Hourser* to bunt, or leaue a bunt in a sayle. 1627 (see Bunting[1]). 1678–96 Phillips, *Bunt*, the hollowness which is allowed in making of Sails 1706 — *Bunt* (sea term) the Bag, Pouch or middle Part of a Sail, which serves to catch and keep the wind, as The Bunt holds much Leeward Wind, i. e. the Bunt hangs too much to the Leeward 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 86 *Bunt*, the middle part of the foot of square sails, and the forth part breath of staysails cut with a nock 1881 Clark Russell *Ocean Fr I ance* II 31 The bunt of the top gallant sail 1882 Nares *Seamanship* ed 6) 10 *Slings* or *Bunt*, the middle of a yard where the rigging is placed

**3** *Comb*, as *bunt-gasket, -whip*, **bunt-jigger**, 'a small gun tackle purchase used in large vessels for bowsing up the bunt of a sail when furling' *Sailor's Word bk*) Also Buntline

1860 H Stuart *Seaman s Catech* 18 Bunt lines bow lines and bunt jiggers *Ibid* 46 The sail loosers over haul the buntlines and bunt whip

b *Bunt fast*, *adv* phr 'Before the wind' (Smyth *Sailor s Word-bk*)

1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* II ii, Spooming with a full Sail, bunt fair before the Wind

**Bunt** (bʊnt), *sb*[2] *Bot* [Origin unknown ]

†**1** The Puffball (*Lycoperdon bovista* Now *dial*

1601 Holland *Pliny* xvi xl I 490 Tinder made of bunts and withered leaues 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* vii (1623) Q iij Smother them with Brimstone or Bunt as you kill Bees. 1876 Britten & Holland *Plant n*, Bunt, *Lycoperdon Bovista*, Nhamp.

**2** A parasitic fungoid, *Tilletia caries*, which attacks wheat, filling the grain with black fetid powder, also the disease caused by it

1797 *Ann Reg* 109/2 Wheat very much injured by smut balls or bunts. 1847 Berkeley *Trnl Horticult Soc London* II 108 The principal diseases of plants, such as rust, bunt, mildew, etc are of vegetable origin 1863 Carter's *Card & Farmer s Trade M* II 124 Bunt results in a swollen discoloured seed On the kernel being broken it is found to be full of a black stinking powder 1882 A. Carey *Princ Agricult* xix 164 Bunt, or Smut ball, the most formidable disease, perhaps, to which wheat is subject

**Bunt**, *sb*[3] *rare*[−1] [perh related to Bun *sb*[1] ] ? A portion of the stem or rachis of corn

1775 *Specif Rowlinsons Patent* No. 1099 A coarse try [sieve] to convey the bunts from the chaff and corn

**Bunt**, *sb*[4] ? *Obs* [f Bunt *v*[3] ] **a.** An instrument for sifting meal **b** in *comb* **bunt mill**, a machine for cleaning corn

1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* (1813) II xxvi 298 Their dancing music is not unlike that of a baker's bunt, when he separates the flour from the bran *Ibid* xxix 369 Separated from the chaff through a bunt-mill

**Bunt** (bənt), *sb*[5] *Sc* and *dial* [Var and perh more original form of BUN *sb*[3]] The tail of a hare or rabbit.

1805 A SCOTT *Harri's Comph.* in *Poems* 79 (JAM.) A strolling hound Had near hand catched me by the bunt 1877 E PEACOCK *N W Lincoln Gloss Bunt*, the tail of a rabbit

**Bunt**, *sb*[6] *local* A medium quality of fagot

There are three classes of fagots for household use in Sussex, 1 brish fagots or kiln fagots, 2. seconds, spray fagots, lordings, or bunts, 3. house-fagots (the best quality). —Rev W D Parish.

1884 *West Sussex G* 25 Sept *Advt* Clearance Stock of Agricultural Drain Tiles Pipes, Bricks, etc. and a quantity of Bunts, Faggots Mare Pony, and other stock.

**Bunt**, *sb*[7] *cant* [Of unknown origin cf BUNCE.] An extra profit or gain, something to the good (See quot)

1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I 33 Boys deputed to sell a man's goods for a certain sum all over that amount being the boy's profit or bunts [on p 470 spelt *bunns*]. 1861 *Chas Career* 270 In the stable — in livery stables, there is a box into which all tips are placed This is called B unt

**Bunt**, *sb*[8] *dial* The action of BUNT *v*[2]

1873 PARISH *Sussex Dial* s v A bunt is described to me as a push with a knock in it, or a knock with a push in it

**Bunt**, *v*[1] *Naut* [f BUNT *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* 'To haul up the middle part of (a sail) in furling (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*)

1622 COTGR, *Bourser*, to bunt or leaue a bunt in a sayle. 1736 *Gent! Mag* XXVI 449 Haul d up my courses bi nted my main sail

2 *intr* Of a sail To swell to belly

1681 [see BUNTING *vbl sb*] 1735 in JOHNSON and in mod Dicts NOT in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*.)

**Bunt**, *sb*[4] Chiefly *dial* [cf BUTT *v*, also BUNCH BOUNCE Breton has *bounta* in same sense but connexion is scarcely possible] *trans* and *intr* To strike knock push butt

1825 *Wilts Gloss Bunt* to strike with the head as a young ni imal pushes the udder of its dam 1867 BUSHNELL *Mor Uses Dark Th.* 203 When the gusty shocks of broad side pressure bunt upon the house. 1875 PARISH *Sussex Dial. Bunt* to rock a cradle with the foot, to push or butt

**Bunt**, *v*[2] *dial* [Etymology unknown goes with BUNT *sb*[4] (In the 13th c quot we might read *bountep*, as a possible variant of *buttep*, from BOLT *v*[1] but the spelling with *ou* does not other wise occur until 15th c, and is peculiarly northern] *trans* To sift (meal)

1340 *Ayenb* 93 Ase þe ilke þet bonteþ þet mele þet to-delþ þet flour uram þe bren 1880 Miss COURTNEY *W Cornw Glos Bunti* g sifting flour 1883 *Hampsh Gloss* (E D S) *Bunt* to s ft meal

**Bunted** (bə ntĕd), *ppl a* [f BUNT *sb*[2] 2 + ED[2]] Of wheat Infected with bunt

1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* 318 Bunted wheat often forms a large proportion in flour and is used more particularly for the manufacture of gingerbread

†**Bunter**[1] (bə ntər) *Obs* exc *dial* [Etymology unknown] 'A cant word for a woman who picks up rags about the street, an I used by way of contempt, for any low vulgar woman' Also *attrib*

1707 E WARD *Hudibras Rediv* II ii (1715) 25 Punks Strolers Market Dames, and Bunters. 1721 BAILEY *Bunter* a gatherer of Rags in the Streets for the making of Paper 1758 *Monthly Rev* 184 A nasty bunter or stinking dirty fish drab. 1759 H WALPOLE *Par Register* in A. Dobson *Fielding* v 118 There Fielding met his bunter muse. 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 542 I heard a bunter at the Horse guards last Friday evening swear she would not venture into the Park 1819 *Abeillard & Hel* 344 Complete fox hunters and much addicted to the hunters.

‖**Bunter**[2] (bu ntər) *Geol* Short for *bunter Sandstern*, i e 'mottled sandstone German name for the New Red Sandstone

[1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* XI I (1850) 287 The Muschelkalk Keuper and Bunter Sandstein.] 1894 — *Elem Geol* xvii. (1865) 331 The basement beds of the Keuper rest with a slight unconformability upon an eroded surface of the Bunter 1881 J E LEE *Note bk Amat Geol* 72 The bone bed has ev dently filled cracks or hollows in the bunter

**Bunter**[3], *dial* [f BUNT *v*[3]] 'An old fash ioned machine for cleaning corn' Parish *Sussex Dial* 1875

**Bunting** (bə ntiŋ), *sb*[1] Also 4 **bountyng** 5 **buntynge** cf the variants BUNKIN, BUNTYLE BUNTLIN [Origin unknown Skeat suggests comparison with BUNT *v*[2], Sc *buntin* short and thick, plump (see 3), BUNT *sb*[5], Welsh *bontin* the rump, *bontinog* large buttocked]

1 The English name of a group of insessorial birds, the *Emberizinæ*, a sub-family of *Fringillidæ* allied to the larks. The chief species are the **Common B** (*E miliaris*), also called **Corn B**, **Yellow B** (*E citrinella*) = YELLOW HAMMER, **Black headed B** **Reed B** (*E schœnclus*) **Snow B** (*Plectrophanes nivalis*) a bird inhabiting the arctic regions, and visiting Britain in the winter, **Rice B** (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) BOBOLINK

*c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* XI ix 40 Ich wold ich were a threstelcok, A bountyng other a lavercok. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 36 Buntynge, byrde, *pratellus* 1600 SHAKS. *All's Well* II v 7, I tooke this Larke for a bunting 1665 MOUFFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 188 Buntings feed chiefly upon little Worms. 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* xxii (1853) 57 The bunting does not leave this country in the winter 1876 MARKHAM *Gt Frozen Sea* xxiv Great excitement was caused by the appearance of a snow bunting

2 The grey shrimp (*Crangon vulgaris*)

1896 *Scenes Comm by Land & S* 50 Red shrimps, white shrimps, and buntings, or grey shrimps, of which the last are most esteemed for their flavour

3 A term of endearment in 'baby bunting', the meaning (if there be any at all) may possibly be as in Jamieson's '*buntin*, short and thick, as a buntin brat, a plump child'

1665 DAVENANT *Wits* III 1 Bunting (to the speaker s wife) in very deed You are to blame *Nursery Rime* Bye, baby bunting Father's gone a hunting

**Bunting**, *sb*[2] Also 8 9 **buntine** [Origin uncertain it has been conjecturally derived from BUNT *v*[3] to sift, bolt The analogy of the Fr *étamine*, which means both bolting-cloth and bunting, supports this derivation, although there is no evidence that *bunting* was ever actually used for 'bolting cloth' The fact mentioned in quot 1836 would suggest connexion with Ger *bunt*, Du *bont* parti coloured (The word is not in Bcawes *Lex Mercatoria Rediviva* 1752, which has always *estamina, as*)] 'An open made worsted stuff, used for making flags' (Ure *Dict Arts*), also in general a flag or flags collectively

1748 *Navy Board Letter to L C A* 24 Sept (MS in Pub Rec O) The French and Spanish colours allowed his Majesty s Ships are of bunting whereas those used by the French & Spaniards are of linen. 1795 JOHNSON *Buntine* the stuff of which a ship s colours are made. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789 *Buntine* a thin woollen stuff of which the colours and signals of a ship are usually formed. 1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* XXVII Up goes her bunting 1836 *S once Comm by Land & S* 115 Buntine is a thin open sort of woollen stuff it is woven in stripes blue white red 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* VIII (1879) 161 A net made of bunting 1871 PITMAN *Phonogr* 7 Bunting streaming from the masthead

**Bunting**, *vbl sb* [f BUNT *v*[1] + ING[1]] The bellying bulging or swelling of a sail a net etc

1681 *Phil Collect* XII No 3. 62 Without any bellying bunting or curvity in the superficies thereof

**Bunting** (bə ntiŋ), *ppl a.* [Of various origin senses 1 2, f BUNT *v*[1] + ING[2]]

1 Of a sail Bellying swelling

*a* 1700 R HOOKE in *Phil. Trans* LXXIII 141 To prefer bellying or bunting sails to such as were hauled taught

2 Swelling plump full out, rounded short and thick (But *bunting lamb* may be from BUNT *v*[2])

1598 FLEIS *Florio, Pronsyon* I have brought a swagger for the nones A bunting lamb. 1613 MARKHAM *Eng Husbandman* I xvii (1635 108 Barley for your seede elect that which is whitest fullest and roundest being as the Plough man calles it a full bunting Corne 1808 25 JAMIESON *Dict*, *Buntin* short and thick as a buntin brat a plump child Roxb

3 † Resembling a rabbit s bunt short and cocked

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 259/2 The stork hath but a short bunting Tail

4 † Untidy, tawdry

1759 *Compl Lett Writer* (ed 6) 224 A large Pattern em broider d Gown which was unfashionable and bunting 1839 C. CLARK *Y Noakes* 13 When yow saa Mary drest Nought she had on look d bunting

**Bunting crow** (bə ntiŋ krō) [Du *loute kraai*, † *bont* parti coloured + *kraai* crow, infl by BUNTING *sb*[1]] The Hooded Crow (*Corvus cornix*)

[1698 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict*, *Bonte kraaye* a Pide Crowe or a Roinston crowe.] 1802 G MONTAGU *Ornith. Dict* (1833 62 Bunting crow—a name for the Crow

**Buntlin.** *Sc* = BUNTING *sb*[1] 1

17 *Hynde Etin* in Child s *Ballads* I 296 We ll shoot the laverock in the lift The buntlin on the tree

**Buntline** (bə ntlɪn) *Naut* [f BUNT *sb*[1] + LINE]

1 A rope fastened to the foot rope of a sail and passing in front of the canvas, so as to prevent it from 'bellying' when being furled

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman s Grain* v 22 Bunt lines is a small rope to truc or draw vp the Bunt of the saile, when you farthell or make it vp 1748 ANSON *Voy* I x (ed 4 139 Endeavouring to hand the top-sails, the clew lines and bunt lines broke 1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* XXIII. 70 The jigger was bent on to the slack of the buntlines.

2. *Comb*, as *buntline-cringle*, **buntline cloth**, **buntline span** (see quots)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 86 *Buntline Cloth* the lining sewed up the sail, in the direction of the buntline to prevent the sail being chafed. 1880 NARES *Seamanch* (ed 6) 80 A buntline span is a short piece of rope with a thimble spliced into one end through which the buntline is rove they are used to keep the sail, when hauled up by the buntlines, from being blown away from the yard.

† **Buntyle**, obs var of BUNTING *sb*[1]

*c* 1450 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 700 *Hic pratellus* a buntyle.

**Bunwand**: see BUN *sb*[1]

**Bunweed** (bə nwēd) *Herb* [Another form of BENWEED, occurring also as *bunweed*, *bindweed* etymological form and derivation uncertain] A Scotch name of the Ragweed (*Senecio Jacobæa*

*c* 1455 HOLLAND *Howlate* xxvii. 12 Bot a blak bunwede. 1822 J WILSON *Recfrensh* 136 (JAM.) Prevailing weeds in meadows and grass lands are rag wort or bindweed, *Senecio jacobæa*. 1840 *Blackw Mag* June 866 The Scottish witches always went by air on broomsticks and bunweeds. 1897 ] WILSON *Chr North* (1857) II 22 Sitting among the bunweeds and thistles.

**Buoy** (boi, bwoi), *sb* Forms 5–7 **boye**, 6 **bwoy**, (**buie, buay,**) 6–8 **boy**, (7 **bouye, buye, boigh, bowie, boe,** *pl* **boes**), 7– **buoy** [15th c *boye* corresponds to OF *boye* (Diez), *boyes* (Palsgr), modF *bouée*, Norm *boue* (Littré), Sp *boya*, Pg *bosa* 'buoy', Du *boei*, MDu *boeie* 'buoy', and fetter', the same word as OF *boue, buse, boe, bue, beue*, Pr *bora*, OSp *boya* fetter, chain —L *bosa* halter, fetter (cf BOW *sb*[2]), applied to a buoy because of its being fettered to a spot It is not clear whether the Eng was originally from OF, or MDu The pronunciation (bwoi), indicated already in Hakluyt is recognized by all orthoepists British and American, but (boi) is universal among sailors, and now prevalent in England Annandale s *Imperial Dictionary*, 1883, has (boi or bwoi), Cassell s *Encyclopædic Dict* 1879 says 'is silent' Some orthoepists give bwi]

1. A floating object fastened in a particular place to point out the position of things under the water (as anchors, shoals, rocks) or the course which ships have to take, or to float a cable in a rocky anchorage to prevent its chafing against the rocks (= *cable buoy, mooring buoy*) *Bell buoy*, a buoy fitted with a bell, to ring with the agitation of the water, and so give warning of danger See also CAN BUOY, NUN BUOY b Something adapted to buoy up or keep afloat a person in the water (= *life buoy*)

1466 *Mann & Housek Exp* 295 Kabeles and an hawser and 8 boyes 1530 PALSGR 259/1 Boy of arr'aunce *boyer* 1564 R NORMAN *Safeguarding Sailers* 6 The markes of the southern Bute. *Ib* 10 The Buy upon the Nes 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 490 Marking how ur bwoy floated vpon the water 1634 BEERETON *Trav* 1844) 4 The Flats where buoys are placed, twixt which all ships are to sail 1677 YARRANTON *Eng improvem* 41 An Harbour where a Boy and a Cord two Inches Diameter will be sufficient to a hold a Ship 1802 SOUTHEY *Inch ape Rock* That bell on the Inchcape Rock On a buoy in the storm it floated and swung And over the waves its warning rung 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 25 The Buoys which mark the entrance into the Maas 1882 C C DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* xl. 315 The melancholy cadence of the bell buoy

2 *fig* Something which marks out a course, indicates danger, or keeps one afloat

1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N I* (1618 Pref 10 Which haue waded so farre as the Bow es and markes of holy Scriptures doe tea h them. 1660 Z CROFTON *Fasten St Peter's Feti* To Rdr 7 Reformed Churches [are made] our launched boighs to detect our dangers. *a* 1770 G WHITE FIELD *Serm.* XXII Wks (1772 VI 168 Love is a buoy against the tempests of this boisterous world 1803 BRISTED *Pedest Tour* I 149 Having no intellectual buoy by which to steer his course.

3 *attrib* (See also BUOY ROPE)

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II vii § 6 186 Cone with Cone having Base to Base Buoy figure. 1879 BAKER *Nile Tribut* viii 225 The buoy end is secured in the left hand 1846 MCCULLOCH *A. Brit Empire* (1854) II 167 Masters in the buoy or light service

**Buoy** (boi bwoi), *v* Also 7 boy bouy [In senses 1–3 app adapted from some foreign source cf Sp *boyar* to float (f *boya* BUOY sb), and see BUOYANT, in sense 4 from the sb]

†1 *intr* To rise to or float on the surface of a liquid, to rise swell (as the sea) *Obs*

1605 SHAKS *Lear* III vii 60 The Sea with such a storme would haue buoy d vp And quench d the Stelled fires 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II 1617 Our Wine wee saued which boyed to the shoare. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selt* 73 Which will not allow an heavy body left to itself within a flowsom one that is lighter to buoy up

†b *fig Obs*

1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 463 Rising merit will buoy up at last 1716–8— in *Lady M W Montag u s Lett* I viii 24 Folly will buoy up in spite of all our art to keep it down 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th.* vi 252 When the great Soul buoys up to this high Point.

2 *trans* To keep from sinking (in a fluid), to keep afloat, *transf* to keep up support, sustain (Usually with *up*)

1652 T BARKER *Art Angling* (1653) 8 The menow may swim being boyed up with a Cork or Quill 1774 BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 490 It is as hard to sink a cork as to buoy up a lump of lead 1782 A MONRO *Compar Anat* (ed 3) 3 The bat and flying squirrel have wings to buoy themselves up in the air 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* II. v (1849) 113 Thus buoyed up he floated on the waves.

b To raise to the surface of a liquid, to bring afloat (e g a sunken ship)

1626 BEAUM & FL. *Cust Country* I 1, I will descend to thee And buoy thee up. 1669 *Lond Gaz* No 396/3 She sunk with a Lighter Great care is taking to Buoy them up with all the speed that may be 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 297 They buoy up some particles of the iron & carry it to the surface.

3 *fig* To keep up, keep from sinking, support, sustain (persons, courage, hope heart spirits, etc.) (Usually with *up*)

1646 in Rushw *Hist Coll.* IV 1 136 Lord Byron buoy d up with continual hopes. 1682 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 821 Brave to buoy the State. *a* 1799 H Walpole *Mem Geo. III*, (1845) I ix. 135 France had been buoyed up by the ambition of Spain. 1836 Marryat *Japhet* xlii, The hopes which had been . buoying me up.

**b** To raise, lift, cause to rise (the heart, spirits, etc.) (Usually with *up*)

1692 J Wadsworth tr *Sandoval's Cev Wars Spain* 181 They ought to body them up out of that gulf of miseries wherein to they were plunged 1866 Fuller *Worthies* 1 262 Hearts sunk down are not to be buoyed up. *a* 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* I. Wks. VIII 86 Buoyed up to the highest point of practical vigour *a* 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ* I (1874) 185 The spirits of thy life depart Daily to heaven with her—they so are buoy d With their desire.

**4.** To furnish or mark with a buoy or buoys, to mark as with a buoy (rarely with *out*)

1596 Raleigh *Discov Guiana* 36 Which shold [=shoal] John Douglas buyed and bekonned for them before 1709 *Lond Gaz* No. 4550/3 They have lately buoy'd a new Chanel with 3 Black Buoys. 1710 in Picton *Jrnl Munic Rec* (1886) II 49 The buoying out of Formby Chan nell. 1772–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) I 215 The captain sounded and buoyed the bar 1882 Dk. Argyll *Sp Ho Lords* 19 July, Rocks on the [Scotch] west coast are not sufficiently buoyed and beaconed.

**Buoyage** (boi·ĕdʒ, bwoi·) [f Buoy *v* and *sb* +-age] The providing of (or with) buoys

1898 *Merc Mar Mag* V 29 Buoyage of the River Tees 1863 *Standard* 5 Sept. 3/1 Charged equally by law with the buoyage, beaconage, and lights of the river 1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 8 Dec. 769/1 Proposal for a uniform system of buoyage

**Buoyance** (boi ăns, bwoi ) [f Buoyant see -ancy]

**1.** = Buoyancy (*poet* or *rhetorical*)

1821 Lockhart *Valerius* III iii. 86 The words produced I know not what of buoyance and of emotion 1833 H Coleridge *To Nautilus* in *Q Rev* XLIX 520 Leap along with gladsome buoyance

**2** A contrivance for imparting buoyancy to boats

1883 *Fishes ses Loch. Achrid.* 39 The side buoyance can be taken out and reserved Punt, fitted with buoyance, if swamped not to sink.

**Buoyancy** (boi ănsi, bwoi ) Also 8 **boyancy** [f Buoyant see -ancy]

1 Power of floating (on liquid or fluid), tendency to float **b** As an attribute of the liquid

Power of supporting a floating body (*rare*) **c** *Hydrostatics* Loss of weight due to immersion in a liquid, the vertical upward pressure of a liquid on an immersed or floating body, which is equal to the weight of displaced liquid, also of the lower layers of a liquid on those above

1713 Derham *Phys Theol* 9 All the winged Tribes owe their Flight and Boyancy hereunto 1765 Wilkinson in *Phil Trans* LV 97 The cork had not lost any force of buoyancy 1793 Smeaton *Edystone* § 248 When the stone was got up to the surface of the water becoming heavier by losing its buoyancy 1832 Lardner *Hydrostat* v 97 The support, whether partial or total which a solid receives from a liquid is expressed by the term buoyancy 1868 Wright *Ocean World* i 19 The saltness of sea water increases its density, and at the same time its buoyancy

2 *fig* Elasticity of spirit, lightheartedness, capacity for recovering after depression

1819 *Blackw Mag* Aug The reckless buoyancy of young blood 1824 Diddin *Libr Comp* 538 There is neither fancy nor brilliancy, nor buoyancy, about him 1866 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 249, I have noticed a decided change in my buoyancy and hopefulness 1886 Morley *Crit Misc* III 102 To the last he retained his extraordinary buoyancy

3 Tendency to rise (in the price of stocks and shares), in the national revenue, etc.

1803 *Manch. Exam* 14 Dec. 4/1 Considerable buoyancy was developed owing to a smart recovery on the Paris Bourse

**Buoyant** (boi ănt, bwoi ), *a* Also 6 **boyent**, 7 **boyant** [perhaps ad. Sp *boyante* in same sense, or OF *bouyant* (app also synonymous, though explained differently in Godef), in Eng it is app older than Buoy *v* See -ant[1]]

1 Having the power of floating, tending to float, floating

1578 W Bourne *Treas for Trav* IV x The syde [of a ship] being rounde and full, it is the more boyenter a great deale 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* 442 *note*, The Air Bladder [of a fish] makes the Body more or less buoyant 1765 Wilkinson in *Phil Trans* LV 98 The buoyant power of cork in fresh water 1790 *Gentl Mag* Mar 210 Produced from seed buoyant in the atmosphere. 1835–6 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 40/2 Filled with air, which renders the whole animal so buoyant that it floats on the surface

**b** Lightly elastic

1835–6 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 70/1 The quick and buoyant motions of the lively child

**c.** *fig* Tending to rise or keep up

*c* 1660 *Mary Argyle's Will, &c* in *Harl. Misc* (1746) VIII 30/2 His Vices were most notorious and boyant. 1808 Syd Smith *Wks* (1869) 112 Religion is so noble and powerful a consideration—it is so buoyant and so unsubmergible. 1868 Rogers *Pol. Econ* xxi (ed. 3) 282 That part of the public revenue is most buoyant.

**2** Of liquid Having the power of keeping bodies afloat on its surface

1692 Dryden *Eleanora* Ded. (Globe), The water under me was buoyant 1823 Byron *Br Abydos* II iii, Those limbs that buoyant wave hath borne 1873 Morley *Rousseau* I 324 The buoyant waters of emotion and sentiment.

**3** *fig* Of the spirits Easily recovering from depression, elastic, light. Of persons Light-hearted, cheerful, hopeful

*a* 1748 Thomson *Wks* (1766) I. 130 Nerves full of buoyant spirit. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 211/1 A man of buoyant and animated valour 1824 W Irving *T Trav* I 338 My spirits were most buoyant after a tem porary prostration. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I 108 His buoyant spirits were continually breaking out in trouble some frolics. 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref* I i 105 The buoyant confidence of youth

**4.** *Comb.*, as *buoyant minded* adj

1833 Hy Martineau *Charm. Sea* iii. 27 One or two of the more buoyant minded of the party

**Buoyantly,** *adv* In a buoyant manner

1824 Badnam *Halieut* 24 We might fail to carry him buoyantly over 1873 Holland *A Bonnie* xiv 225, I could not have been more buoyantly excited. 1883 *Knowledge* 22 June 370/2 Shares went up buoyantly

**† Buoyantness.** *Obs rare* = Buoyancy

1668 *Proc Royal Soc* III 305 (L.), The lightness and buoyantness of the rope 1726 J Perry *State of Russ* 121 The Air being without that Strength of Elasticity or Buoyantness that is occasioned by the Heat of the Sun

**Buoyed** (boid, bwoid), *ppl a* [f Buoy *v*]

1. Kept afloat, supported, etc see Buoy *v*

**2** Furnished with a buoy or buoys

1882 *Philads Record* No. 3438 2 The best lighted and buoyed river in the world. 1882 *Echo* 28 June 3/1 The buoyed end of the new American cable

**Buoy-rope** (b(w)oi rōup) [f Buoy *sb* + Rope] The rope by which the buoy is fastened to the anchor † Also *transf* (quot 1562 used for a woman's pig tail)

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 64 Except hir maide shewe a fayre paire of heeles, She haleth her by the boy rope, tyll her braines ake. 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* III 65 a/2 Cleere, cleere the boighrope, steddy well steered 1723 *Ibid* No 6129/3 Twelve Fathom of a Buoy Rope of six Inches and an half 1880 H Stuart Vaux *Woman's Catech.* 56 If the cable should be shipped or parted the buoy rope is used for weighing

**Buplever** (bi·uple vəɹ) *Bot* [a F *buplèvre* — L *bupleurum*, a Gr *βουπλεύρον*, f *βου-* ox + *πλεύρον* rib] The plant Hare's ear or Thorough wax. 'An English name adapted from the French, proposed by Bentham' (*Treas Bot*)

1881 G Allen in *Cornh Mag* June 706 The narrow bu plever flowers only at Torquay and in Jersey and Guernsey *Ibid* 716 Torquay shares a southern buplever with the Channel Islands.

‖ **Buprestis** (bu·prɛ·stis) [L *buprestis*, a Gr. *βούπρηστις*, lit 'ox burner']

**1** An unidentified insect of the ancients, very harmful to cattle, 'perhaps of the genus Mylabris' (Kirby and Spence)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii xiii. 1495) 773 This Burestes lyeth amonge herbes and grasse and the ove swalowyth this beste and whan this Burestes is swa lowed the chaudyng humour of the oxe and makyth hym breke with grete payne and sorowe. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 377 There is a kind of insect or flie called Buprestis kine and oxen catch much harme by this flie. [1658 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 1001, I have seen about Heidelberg two Buprestes like Scarabees.]

**2** *Zool* A genus of beetles, natives of the tropics, remarkable for brilliant colouring Hence the family *Buprestidæ*, rarely anglicized as **Bupre stidans**

1825 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim.* II xx 364 The most splen did and brilliant of the whole Order the Buprestidans.

**Bur, burr** (bɜ), *sb* Forms 4 **borre**, 4–7 **burre**, 6- bur, 7- **burr** [app identical or cogn with Da *borre* bur, burdock, Sw *borre* sea-urchin, and in comb *kard-borre* burdock, though the word is not found in ON, nor in Eng before the 14th c. A derivation from F *bourre* 'rough hair, flock of wool', labours under the difficulty that the F word is not found ever to have had the sense which Eng. *bur* shares with Da and Sw *borre*, nor does the Eng word show the wider sense of F *bourre*

The spelling of this and various other words or senses of words, phonetically and perhaps even etymologically iden tical with it is very unsettled in nearly all *burr* is an earlier spelling but in the present word *bur* is now usual See further under Burl.]

**1** Any rough or prickly seed vessel or flower head of a plant *esp* the flower head of the Burdock (*Arctium lappa*), also, the small seed-vessel of the Goose grass (*Galium aparine*) and other plants, the husk of the chestnut

*c* 1330 *Arth. & Mer.* 8290 Togider that cleued So with other dol the burre *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 56 Burre, *lappa, glis a* 1547 J Heywood *Four P's* in Dodsley (1780) I 87 Hys eares as rugged as burres. 1600 Shaks *A* 1 *L* i iii 13 They are but burs, Cosen, throwne vpon thee in holiday foolerie our very petty-coates will catch them 1684 R Wallker *Nat Exper* 87 Lake the Burre or Husk of a Chest nut. 1779 Mrs. Delany *Lett.* Ser. II 425 Goose grass or cleavers does not bear burrs (which are the seed vessels) till after the time of its flowring *c* 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk* III 316 The burr of a Scots thistle. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* III 87 Fruits, beset with prickles are truly burs, clinging very readily to any object 1874 Roe *Open Chestnut Burr* xiii, She took the burr from his hand and pluckling out the chestnut tossed the burr away

**b** Phr. *To stick (cleave, cling,* etc) *like a bur*

*c* 1330 [see above]. 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (1847) 43 Together they cleve more fast then do burres. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* I iii. 189, I am as kind of Burre, I shal sticke. 1722 Arbuthnot *John Bull* (1727) 59 When a fellow stuck like a bur, that there was no shaking him off 1820 Cheabe *Borough* v, Friends who will hang like burs upon his coat. 1823 Mrsivale *Rom Emp* VIII. lxiv 81 It fastens itself like a burr on the memory

**c** The female catkin or 'cone' of the hop before fertilization. [Possibly a different word in Fr the vine when coming into bud is said to be *en bourre*, cf § ]

1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* I 396 The male hop has its pollen previously perfected so as to impregnate the stigma or bur of the female. *Ibid* 403 About the middle of this month [July] the hop begins to put forth bloom, which is called 'coming out into bur' 1882 Whitehead *Hops* 51 It is worse than useless to wash the plants after they are in burr, or blossom.

**2** Any plant which produces burs, esp *Arctium lappa* (the Burdock), and the genus *Xanthium*

1440 *Cath Angl* 48 A Burre *palurus* 1562 Bullevn *Bk Simples* 38 a, The great Burre, which is more commonly known then commended 1585 I Lovd *Treas Health* F vij The rote of a little burre sodden in Vinegar 1634 Milton *Comus* 330 Where may she wander now amongst rude burs and thistles? 1815 Elphinstone *Acc Caubul* (1843) I 33 We found ourselves among sand hills, stunted bushes, burs, and phoke. 1842 Tennyson *Day Dr* 66 Bur and brake and briar

**3** *fig* That which clings like a bur, a thing or person difficult to get rid of or 'shake off'

1590 Shaks. *Mids N* III ii. 260 Hang off thou cat, thou bur 1633 Heyw *Gold Eagle* III Wks 1874 IV 41 This burre will still cleave to me, what, no meanes To shake him off? 1690 B E. *Dict Cant Crew, Burre*, a Hanger on, or Dependant. 1806 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 119 The burr has a pawky expression that a no eanny

**4.** *fig* 'Bur in the throat' anything that appears to stick in the throat or that produces a choking sensation, accumulation of phlegm, huskiness, 'a lump in the throat

1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xx. 306 Smoke and smorbre Til he be bier eyed oper blynde and be borre [*v r* burre] in hus prote. 1609 *Ev Wom in Hou* ii ii in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Theres hemming indeede, like a Cough with a burre in her throate. 1642 Milton *Ch Govt* Wks. 1738 I 74 Their honest natures coming to the Universities were sent home again with a scholastical Bur in their throats. 1749 Chesterf *Lett* II cxxii. 319, I hemm d once or twice (for it gave me a bur in my throat).

**5** A knob or knot in a tree, also, one of the 'buds' or pimples characteristic of the farcy [Perhaps a distinct word of F *bourre* vine bud (see 1 c) *bourrelet* 'round swelling on a tree']

1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* II s.v *Maple*, That which is fullest of Knots and Burs is of greatest Value 1725 *Lond Gaz.* No 6397/3 Several Burs, Remains of the Farcy 1869 Masters *Veg Teratol* 347 The large gnaurs or 'burrs, met with in elms, etc. also in certain varieties of apples.

**6** The rounded knob forming the base of a deer's horn [Cf Bubl, bud of a deer's horn]

1575 Turbery *Bk Venerie* 236 The round roll of pyrled horne that is next to the head of an harte is called the Burre 1677 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* (1706) 65 The Bur is next the Head, and that which is above the Bur is called Pearles. 1736 Dale in *Phil Trans* XXXIX 386 The Moose hath a branched Brow Antler between the Burr and the Palm. 1808 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 148 Horns with a branch above the burr pointing forward

**b** (See quot)

1733 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v., Burrs denote bits of flesh adjoining to the horns of a beef's hide, cut off by poor women after it is brought to market.

**7** *dial* See quots [? from sense 1]

1863 Atkinson *Danby Provinc N Riding Yorksh.*, *Burr* the stone or other obstacle placed behind the wheel 1875 *Whitby Gloss* (E D S), *Bur* (1) an impediment, an annoyance, (2) the drag-chain and shoe for fastening up a carriage wheel when going down a hill

**8** *Comb.*, as *burr breeding, -head, leaf, root*, **bur-bark**, the fibrous bark of *Triumfetta semitriloba*, a tropical shrub bearing prickly fruits or burs, **bur flag** = *bur-reed*, **bur grass**, *Sc* ? a species of Carex, **bur knot** = Bub 6 **bur marigold**, popular name of the genus *Bidens*, † **bur-nettle**, perhaps *Urtica pilulifera*, **bur oak**, *Quercus macrocarpa* of N America, **bur parsley**, the genus *Caucalis*, esp *C daucoides*, an umbelli ferous weed with prickly fruit, **bur-reed**, common name of the genus *Sparganium*, **bur thistle**, *Carduus lanceolatus*, also called Spear thistle, **bur-weed**, *\anthium strumarium*, also other plants producing burs, as *Galium aparine* (Goose grass), *Caucalis nodosa*, and the genus *Triumfetta* See also Burlock

1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 233 The 'Bur Bark The plant is common in Jamaica. 1630 Drayton *Muses Elysium* III (R.) By the rough 'bur breeding docks Ranker than the oldest fox 1834 *Brit Husb* I xxix. 463 A coarse kind of grass called "bur grass' 1840 Browning *Sordello* v 412 'Spear heads for battle, 'bur heads for the joust.' 1483 *Cath. Angl* 48 A Burre hylle *lappetum, est locus vbi crescunt lappe* 1615 J Lawson *Orch & Gard* III vii. (1668) 15 A 'bur knot taken from an Apple tree. 1634 Br Hall *Occas Med.* cxiii Wks (1808) 204 On a 'bur leaf 1833 in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 1 29. 1879 Prior *Plant n* 'Bur Marigold a composite flower allied to the marigold with seeds that adhere to the clothes like burrs. 1713 Petiver in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 36 Common 'Bur Net tle 1865 C A. Johns in *Trans Bot* I 241 The 'Bur

Parsley is a British plant, growing in corn fields in a chalky soil 1597 GERARD *Herbal* I xxx. § 2. 42 These plants of some are called Sparganium ... I rather call them *Burre Reede. 1769 SIR J. HILL *Fam. Herbal* (1776) 98 *Bur Reed*, a common water-plant, with rough heads of seeds. 1883 G. C. DAVIES in *Pall Mall G* 26 Oct. 4/2 The eye to see beauty in bur-reeds and sweet-sedges. 1892 tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* 43 Asparagus, pith of Artichokes and *Burre roots boiled 1787 BURNS *Ep. Miss Scott* iii. The rough *burr thistle, spreading wide. 1789 AINSWORTH *Lat. Dict.* (Morell) I. s. v. Burr, *Burrweed, *Sparganium ramosum* 1882 G. ALLEN *Colours of It* IV 84 Unless like *Xanthium strumarium*, burweed, they have declined as far as colour less or green florets.

¶ See also BURE *sb* in all senses.

**Bur,** *v*[1] [f. prec. cf also BURR *sb*[6]] *trans* To remove burs from (wool), see BURRING

**Bur,** *v*[2] *dial.* [f. BUR *sb*[5]] *trans.* (See quots.) 1863 ATKINSON *Danby Provinc., N. Riding Yorksh., Bur*, to block or stop the wheel of a waggon or cart by a stone. 1876 *Mid. Yorksh. Gloss.* (E. D. S.) *Bur*, to maintain an object in position by blockage or leverage, as a partially raised weight is burred up from the ground with a crowbar

**Bur,** obs. f. BIRR, BOWER *sb*[1]

**† Burail.** *Obs.* [Fr. = 'Silke rash' Cotgr.] A stuff half silk and half worsted

1714 *Fr. Bk. Rates* 36 Burail Stuff per 100 Weight, 07 00.

‖ **Bura't, bura to.** *Obs.* [OF. *burat*, *bu. buratto*.] The same as BORATO, q. v.

1588 R. PARKE tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 350 Shippes laden with calles of networke Buratos, Espumillas. *c* 1601 J. KEYMER *Dutch Fishing in Phenix* I. 226 Velvets Buratoes, Rash, Fustians. 1750 BRAWNE *Lex. Mercat.* (1759) 816 Cambletts Burats (a coarse woollen stuff).

**Buratite** (bi·ŭ·rătoit). *Min.* [f. the mineral ogist Burat + -ITE.] A variety of aurichalcite

1863–79 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* I. 686 Buratite is very variable in composition and is probably a mixture of several minerals. 1868 DANA *Min.* 712 Buratite or the so-called lime aurichalcite

**Burbet,** obs. form of BURBOT

**† Burble,** *sb*[1] *Obs.* Forms 4 burbel, 5 bur bulle, byl(l(e, 6 burbul, 5–7 burble. [f. BURBLE *v.* cf. BURBLE *sb.* With sense 2 cf. the use of OF. *bubette* in the two senses of pimple, swelling, and 'bulle d'air dans l'eau' (Godef.).]

1. A bubble, bubbling

*c* 1350 *Legendas Catholicae, Mary. Maud.* 239 A litel child The se it was comen tille Therwith it made michel gale With grete stones and with smale And playd with burbels of the water. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 47 A Burbylle in yᵉ water *bulla*. 1530 PALSGR. 209/1 Burble in the water *bubette*. 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* lxxiii. 21 b, A wyndy spume the which is full of burbles.

b. quasi *adj.* Bubbling

*c* 1430 LYDG. *Chorle & Birde* (1818) 3. The burbill [*v. r.* burbly] wawes in ther up boyllyng

2. A pimple, a boil

1565 EDEN *Decades W. Ind.* (Arb.) 266 Certeine pimples or burbuls. 1610 HARROUGH *Meth. Physick* VII. iv. (1639) 387 As often as burbles are broken in the bowels. 1622 MAYNE *Anc. Law Merch.* 77 Iacintha's have commonly pimples or burbles in them.

**Burble,** *sb*[2] *Sc. dial.* [see BURBLE *v.*[2]] *Trouble, perplexity, disorder' (Jam.)

1812 *Case, Moffat* 45 (JAM.) He always made burbles, by which the deponent understood trouble. 1836 CARLYLE in Froude *Life* (1885) I. 78 Much that was a burble will begin to unravel itself

**† Burble,** *v*[1] *Obs.* Also 4 burbull, (5 bro bill), 6 burbyll, -bul. [Found *c* 1300. There are several similar forms in Romanic. It *borbo ghare* to make a rumbling or grumbling noise, Pg *borbulhar*, Sp *borbollar* to bubble forth, also mod. Picard *borboniller* to murmur (Diez), all apparently imitative words, though Diez thinks the Sp. and Pg. possibly formed on L. *bulla* bubble. The Eng. word can hardly have any actual connexion with these, exc. as a parallel onomatopœia, expressing the sound made by the agitation, issuing forth, or flowing of a liquid mixed with vesicles of air or gas. Of this the later BUBBLE appears to have been either a simple variant or a conscious modification. In the later use of *burble* there is more of the notion of flowing than in *bubble*, as though *burble* combined the notions of *bubble* and *purl*[2]: but the *sb. burble* was in 14–16th c. exactly = L. *bulla* 'bubble.']

1. *intr.* To form vesicles or bubbles like boiling water, to rise in bubbles, to flow in or with bubbles, or with bubbling sound

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 10207 As þou3 here y3en shalde burble out. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 56 Burbon [*sappe or belyn*], as ale or oþer lykore, *bulla*. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* x. ii. A fayre welle, with clere water burbelynge. 1530 PALSGR. 459/2 To boyle up or burbyll up as a water dothe in a spring *bouillonner*. 1597 W. VALLANS *Two Sermones in Leland's Itin.* (1759) V. 10 To Whitwell short, whereof doth burbling rise The spring, that makes this little river runne.

b. To form bubbles in water, etc., to gurgle, cf. BURL *v.*[2]

*c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5760 Hom was leuer be brittnet in bateil, þen burbullit in the flod. *c* 1440 *MS. Lincoln A.* 1. 17 f. 115 (Halliw.) Many a balde manne laye there swykede, Brobillande in his blode.

Hence **Burbling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

*a* 1528 SKELTON *Replye*, These ... friscarily yonkerkyns basked and bathibed in their burblyng and boyling blode. 1555 EDEN *Decades W. Ind.* II. ii. (Arb.) 113 The burbulinge of the sande declared the sea to bee shalowe. 1609 *Ev Woman in Hum.* II. i. in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV. The Meridian Sol Discern'd a dauncing in the burbling brook. 1620 J. HALL THORPE in Farr's *S. P.* (1848) 346 Burbling streames.

**Burble,** *v*[2] *Sc. dial.* [Cf. F. *barbouiller* 'to jumble, confound, huddle, or mingle ill fauouredly' (Cotgr.), and its cognates: cf. esp. Catalan *borbollar* to perplex, bewilder. But actual connexion between these and the Sc. word is not evidenced. Cf. BARBULYE.]

*trans.* To perplex, confuse, muddle

1843 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) I. 244 His external life fallen into a horribly burbled state.

**† Burbly,** *a. Obs.* [f. BURBLE *sb*[1] + -Y[1].] Full of bubbles, bubbling

*c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* 181 The burbly [*v. r.* burbill] wawes in [their] up boyling

**Burbolt, -boulte,** obs. forms of BIRD BOLT

1575 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (1884) 90 Owte of the quiver of good likinge, On burboulte of trouste, worthe the shootinge

**Burbot** (bɔ̄·bŏt). Forms 5 borbot, (6 bor botha), 7 burbott, -bate, -bout, 8–9 burbolt (7 8 bird bolt), 7– burbot, (9 burbet, barbott) [a F. *bourbotte* (Littré), *bourbete* (Godef.), *bourbelle* (Cotgr.), the usual mod. F. form is *barbote*, *barbotte*, cf. *bourboter*, *barbotter*, to dabble or wallow in mud. (The variant *bird bolt* appears to be due merely to popular etymology.)]

A fresh water fish (*Lota vulgaris*) of the family *Gadidæ*, somewhat like an eel, but with a flat head, having two small 'beards' on the nose and one on the chin. Also called *Eel pout* or *Coney fish*

*a* 1475 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 85 The borbotte and the sykyl bakyn. *c* 1500 ANDREW YORKE *Lyfe* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 231 Borbotha be fisshes very slepery, somewhat lyke an ele hauinge wyde mouthes & great hedes it is a swete mete. 1605 in *Archæologia* (1800) XIII. 348 These fishe bee nowe in season. Burbott. 1677 PLOT *Staffordsh.* (1686) 241 In Staffordshire it is call'd a Burbot or bird bolt, perhaps from that sort of Arrow rounded at head somewhat like this fishes. 1769 PENNANT *Zool.* III. 163 Burbot or Bird bolt. 1772 FORSTER in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 150 The four kinds of Hudson's Bay fish are the Sturgeon, the Burbot the Gwyniad & the Sucker. 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereww.* xxii, The knights think scorn of any thing worse than smelts and burbot. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* (ed. 4) 106 Barbott (or Eelpout).

**Burbreach,** obs. form of *borough breach* see BOROUGH 7.

**Burcer,** obs. form of BURSAR

**Burch,** obs. form of BOROUGH, BURGH

**Burchin,** obs. form of BIRCHEN

**† Burd.** *Obs.* (exc. in ballad poetry) Forms 3–4 burde, bird, 4–5 berd e, birde, buyrde, buirde, byrd(e, (5 byurde, 5 beerde, 8–9 bird, 5 burd. [A word of obscure origin, found in the earliest ME. in form *lurde*, frequent in Layamon but afterwards chiefly in northern, or north midl. writers, and in allitterative verse.

*Burd* has been variously identified with LIRE, and with HERDE. Although its later spelling is identical with the mod. Sc. form of *lord*, and it has been sometimes treated as merely a fig. use of this word, the earlier forms of both show them to be quite distinct. The identification with *lride* has somewhat more plausibility; but even if we take as the basis the Du. *brud* instead of the OE. *bryd* the phonetic difficulties are many and serious. The various ME. spellings seem to show that the vowel was *ū* as in OF. *y*; some of them also favour a diphthongal form. The OE. adj. *byrde* 'wealthy', or perhaps 'well born or noble' answers phonetically and the sense well born or wealthy *lady* would apparently make it a suitable companion word to *beorn*. But the rarity of the OE. adj. (found once, *Oros.* I. i. 15, and there masc. *se byrdesta*) is the weightiest man 1present obvious difficulties.]

A poetic word for 'woman, lady', corresponding to the masculine BERNE, in later use chiefly = 'young lady, maiden.' (See BIRD *sb*[1] d.)

*c* 1205 LAY. 19271 Æfter Arður was þoren þeo aedle burde [1275 made] Reine. *a* 1225 *St. Marherete* 21 Cuim nu forð burde to þi brudgume alre burde brihtest. *c* 1325 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 80 Bope burner & burdes. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 12305 (Trin.) Ioseph went also soone Wiþ him marie þat burde [*v. r.* bird] bolde. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. XIX. 131 The berdes þo songe *Saul interfecit mille et david decem milia*. 1393 *Gow. C.* XXII. 135 The buyrdes [þo] songen. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12037 Þo hale deth þe burd [Helen] for to saue. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 13 Heil þou blessid beerde in whom [crist] was pijt. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* XLI. 209 But Mary byrde, þowe neyd not soo. *a* 1500 ROLLAND *Cri Venus* IV. 418 The wanle wand Venus shake contene Be sum trowe burd. ?*a* 1600 *Ballad* in D. Wilson *Mem. Edinb.* 33 My birde ladie in Halyroode. 17 *Faer Helen* II. in SCOTT *Minstr. Sc. B.* 103 When in my arms burd Helen dropt. 1828 MORRIS *Welland Riv.* 249 'It is some burd, the fair dame said 'Has come to see your bonny face'

**Burd,** obs. and Sc. form of BIRD, BOARD

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. ii. 35 Tunes of beasts and burds.

**Burd Alisander,** var. of BORD ALEXANDER, *Obs.*, a kind of striped silk

**† Burd-alone,** *a. Obs. Sc.* (a rare archaism in mod. poet.) Also burd alane, bird- [Origin of *burd* obscure; perh. = BIRD, 'like a sparrow alone upon the house tops'. *Ps.* cii. 7 Jamieson says the word is used to denote one who is the only child left in a family', but the examples show a much more general sense.] As a solitary person or being, entirely alone, 'all alone'

1592 *Lament Lady Scott.* in *Scot. Poems* 16th C. II. 251 Tak ze ane, We must not leif the vther bird alane. *a* 1600 *Auld Maitland* Introd. in Scott *Minstr. Sc. B.*, Burd alane, his only son and air. 27 *Gallant Grahames, ibid.* And Newton Gordon, burd-alone, And Dalgatie both stout and keen. 1719 RAMSAY *Lucky Wood* in *Poems* (1800) I. 228 She's dead and gane, Left us and Willie burd alane, To bleer and greet. *a* 1800 *Sir Roland* x. in Chambers *Sc. Ballads* (1829) 259 He was riding burd-alane. *a* 1800 *King Henrie* in Scott *Minstr. Sc. B.*, And this was seen o' King Henrie For he lay burd alane. 1850 MOIRA *Earthly Fate* III. iv. 39 When thou a maiden burd-alone, Hadst eighteen summers!

**† Burda'sh.** *Obs.* Also berdash. [Derivation uncertain. Possibly the same as BARDASH (as sometimes also spelt), on the ground that the article of apparel was considered to be of effeminate character, and a foppery for men to be ashamed of. Connexion with HABERDASH is also suggested, though at present unsupported by any evidence.]

An article of personal adornment worn in the time of Queen Anne and George I, 'the fringed sash worn round the waist by gentlemen' (Fairholt), 'it would seem a kind of cravat' (Hare *Fragm.* 1873).

1723 STEELE *Guardian* No. 10 P 5, I have prepared a treatise against the Cravat and Berdash [*other edd.* bar dash]. 1725 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Platt Lady* Epil. 190 Yet tell me, Sire, don't you as nice appear (as the woman) With your false Calves, Burdash and Farvitues [*i.e.* curls on the temples. *Stage direction* 'Pointing to her head'.]. 1730 *Female Tarson* (in Fairholt *s. v.*) A modern beau Cane, ruffles, sword knot, burdash hat, and feather

**Burde,** obs. f. BEARD, BOARD, var. of BIRDE (birth), BOURD (jest)

**Burde,** pa. t. of BIB, BUR *v. Obs.* to behove

*c* 1400 *Rowland & Ot.* 1253 A nobill suerde the burde not wolde

**Burdeaux,** obs. f. BORDEAUX

**Burdell,** var. BORDEL, BORDELLO, *Obs.* brothel

**Burden, burthen** (bɔ̄·dn, bɔ̄·rðn). Forms *a* 1 berðen, 2 byrðen, -þan, 3–4 byr-, birþin(e, -then(e, thun, (borþon), 4 burþen, -on, 4–5 berthen, 5 birthan, byrthyn, borhtyn, 5– burthen *β* 2 byrden, 3 birden, in, 4 byrdoun, 5 byrdune, -dyn(g, bir-, burdyne, 6 bordone, bir, burding, burdayne, eyne, un, bourdon, *Sc.* buirdin, 2– burden. [OE. *byrðen* str. fem. = OS. *burthunnia*—WGer. type **burþunnjā*, an extension (with suffix *-unnja* as in OE. *rædenn*) of **burþi-* (see BIRTH), f. stem *bur* of **ber-an* to BEAR. The synonymous OHG. *burdîn*, Goth. *baurþei*, differ only in the suffix. The Eng. forms with *d*, which began to appear early in 12th c., may be compared with *murder* for *murther*, and dial. *farden*, *furder*, for *farthing*, *further*. The prevalent form is now *burden* but *burthen* is still often retained for 'capacity of a ship', and also as a poet. or rhetorical archaism in other senses. Of the senses in Branch IV, some are derived from the Romanic BOURDON[2], influenced by the Eng. *burden*, others belong to the native word with more or less influence from *bourdon*. The fusion of the two words is so complete that it is not possible to treat Branch IV as an independent sb.]

**I.** That which is borne

1. A load

*α a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss.* in WR. Wülcker 106 *Sarcina*, seam *uel* berðen. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 1135 Wua sua bare his byrþen gold & syluer. *c* 1205 LAY. 25970 He bar uppen his rugge burðene. 1275 borbone. grete. *a* 1300 *Havelok* 807 Gladlike I wile the paniers bere. They ther be inne a burthene gret. 1382 WYCLIF *Numb.* IV. 47 Berthens to be bore. [1388 To bere charge.] 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VIII. xxv, Bereris of heuy burþones. 1566 J. STAPLE tr. *Aer. Univ. Jewell's Repl.* 4, I trust the burthen will sone be disburdened. 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus.* (1732) 15 All Ships, that take in their Burthen here. 1807 KEBLE *Chr. Y.* 4 Oh! by Thine own sad burthen, borne So meekly.

*β c* 1250 *Hatton Gosp.* Matt. XXIII. 4 Hy bindeð hefige byrdene þe man abere ne mæʒ. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 Ne bar hit nes nefre nanes burdene. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6830 If þu find of þin ill willand vnder burdin his best ligand. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* XXXII. 114 Bring on his bak a burdeyne of golde. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI. 29 A Churll yat had, yat felloune byrdyngs bar. 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 92 With burden of our armor heere we sweat. 1733 POPE *Ess. Man* III. 203 Did here the trees with ruddier burdens bend. 1850 PRESCOTT *Peru* II. 98 A light burden was laid on his back.

2. *fig.* A load of labour, duty, responsibility, blame, sin, sorrow, etc.

*a. c* 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 75 Swa swa þonne seo unarmfnedlice byrþen synna on eallum þysum mennisean cynne. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. XI. 30 Soðlice min geoc is wynsum, and min byrðyn [*v. r.* byrðen, *Hatton* berðene] is leoht. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17338 Late us and urs þe birthen ber. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, IV. iv. 167 A greeuous burthen was thy Birth to me. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* 129 Wks. 1871 II. 408 A nervous colic, which rendered my life a burthen. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand.* (1812) I. 34 The folly of laying the burthen at my door. 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* IV. 991 Hath she no friend whose heart may share With her the burthen of despair?

*β* 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 11959 For heuy byr doun þat y of hem [sins] bere Y am confoundede. *c* 1374

Chaucer *Boeth.* 101 Pe burden of my sorwe. 1661 *Sir H Vanes Politicks* 13 The burden of an injury 1885 Gladstone in *Christian World* 15 Jan. 3/8 Sovereignty has been relieved by our modern institutions of some of its burdens.

b *Burden of proof, etc* (*onus probandi* in Roman Law) the obligation to prove a controversial assertion, falling upon the person who makes it

1599 Hooker *Eccl Pol* IV iv § 2 Wks. 1821 I 260 The burden of proving doth rest on them. 1780 Burke *Sp Econ. Ref* Wks III 373 The burthen of proof rests upon me, that so many pensions are necessary for the publick service 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 152 The Roman Catholic divines took on themselves the burden of the proof

c An obligatory expense, whether due on private account or as a contribution to national funds, often with the additional notion of pressing heavily upon industry and restraining freedom of action

1661 Markell *Corr* xxi Wks. 1872 5 II 55 In the matter of your two companyes, if they be of any charge or burthen to you, he is willing to indulge you 1742 Middleton *Cicero* I ii 69 Without any burthen on the Province 1765 Robertson *Chas V*, V iv 392 The addition of such a load to their former burdens drove them to despair 1813 Wellington *Let* in Gurw *Disp* X 110 The burdens imposed shall be imposed with equality 1865 Fawcett *Inf Econ* III vi 369 The burden of a fixed money payment 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxiv 373 The King lays certain feudal burthens on his tenants in chief

**3** A 'load' (whether of man, animal, vehicle, etc) considered as a measure of quantity Now only applied to the carrying capacity of a ship stated as a certain number of tons Cf 7

*a* 1388 Wyclif *2 Kings* v 17 Graunte thou to me that Y take of the lond the burthun of twei burdones *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II iv 155 A man which stale sumtyme a burthan of thornis was sett in to the moone 1560 in *Rotuli Scot* II 592 Ryve burthenes of rouches to straw Mr Burstons chamber 1601 Shake *All's Well* III 213 A vessell of too great a burthen 1813 Wellington *Let* in Gurw *Disp* XI 505 Vessels of from fifteen to thirty tons burthen

*β* 1515 *MS. Acc St John's Hosp Canterb* Payd for 13 bordones off thornis for a howss. 1555 Eden *Decades* II *Ind* (Arb) 329 A shyppe of the burden of seuen score toonne 1630 Wadsworth *Pilgr* 35 This ship was of an 100 Tunne burden 1871 J Q Adams in C Davies *Metr Syst* III 168 The burden of a ship as a weight, is ascertained by the depth of the water she draws

**†4** That which is borne in the womb a child

*c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* (1885) 131, I see my ryche burden go to exyle 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 397 The veines whereby the burthen is nourished may well be likended to small rootes whereby plants are cherished 1595 Shake *John* III i 90 Let wiues with childe Pray that their burthens may not fall this day 1608 Gaule *Pract The* (1629) 112 Mary's burden and vnweildi nesse, might well haue excused her absence. 1667 Milton *P L* II 767 That my womb conceiv'd A growing burden.

**†b** *At one's burden* one's birth *Obs*

*c* 1380 *Gen & Ex* 1467 At on burdene she under stod two Se weren here sibbe blod 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls Ser) III 43 Sche bare twein childryn at oon burþen 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Matt* 13 Further Judas had two children at a burden 1578 Bosswell *Armoris* II 83 b, Where many children are borne at one burdeyne. *a* 1639 W Whately *Prototypes* (1640) 97 Some are of opinion that Evah at every burden bare twinnes

**†5** What is borne by the soil, produce crop

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 12 Good grounde wylle haue the burthen of corne or of wede 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 11 It furnisheth the Owners thereof with a greater burthen of Corn Pulse or whatever is sown thereon

**6** In *Mining* and *Metallurgy* (See quot)

1881 Raymond *Mining Glos*, *Burden* (Cornw) The tops or heads of stones in the course of the stream of tin 2 The proportion of ore and flux to fuel in the charge of a blast furnace

**II 7** The bearing of loads, as in *beast of burden*, *ship of burden* (= merchant ship)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5520 Halde þam In burþin bath to bere and drau 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 537 Which before Tall Ships of Burthen do its Bosom bore 1740 Johnson *Sir F Drake* Wks IV 440 Peruvian sheep which are the beasts of burthen in that country 1803 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* II 199 Every animal of the description of a beast of burthen

*β* 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I 1 With nine thousand and thirty eight great ships of burden 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* II 385 Dogs drawing in carts as beasts of burden 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II xxii (1880) 370 To do the work that was most like that of a beast of burden

**III 8** Used in the Eng Bible (like *onus* in the Vulgate) to render Heb משא *massā*, which Gesenius would translate 'lifting up (of the voice, utterance, oracle, the Septuagint has *ῥῆμα*, *λῆμμα*, *ὅραμα* But it is generally taken in English to mean a 'burdensome or heavy lot or fate'

*a.* 1388 Wyclif *Zech* xii 1 The burthun [1382 charge] of the word of the Lord on Israhel. 1611 Bible *Zech* xii The heuy burthen which the Lorde hath deuysed for Israel

*β* 1611 Bible *Isa* xiii 1 The burden of Babylon, which Isaiah the sonne of Amoz did see 1865 Swinburne *Ballad of Burd.* 2 The burden of fair women

**IV** Senses showing confusion with Bourdon 2

[The earliest quotation for Bourdon8 shows that word already confused with this. Apparently the notion was that the bass or undersong was heavier than the air. The *bourdon* usually continued when the singer of the air paused at the end of a stanza, and (when vocal) was usually sung to words forming a refrain, being often taken up in chorus, hence sense 10. As the refrain often expresses the pervading sentiment or thought of a poem, this use became coloured by the notion of that which is carried by the poem its 'gist' or essential contents.]

**†9** The bass, 'undersong' or accompaniment = Bourdon 2 1 *Obs*

*a.* 1893 Shake *Lucr* 1139 Burthen wise I'll hum on Tarquin still, While thou on Tereus descant st 1600 — *A Y L* III ii 261, I would sing my song without a burthen thou bring'st me out of tune. 1833 I Taylor *Ignat* II. 46 The burthen of the dull echoes that shake the damps from the roof of his cavern

*β* 1591 Shake. *Two Gent* I ii 85 Heauy? belike it hath some burden then? *Lu* I and melodious were it, would you sing it *c* 1840 Longf *Terrest Paradise* vi, Foliage that made monotonous burden to their [birds] rhymes.

**10** The refrain or chorus of a song, a set of words recurring at the end of each verse

*a* 1598 Bacon *Sacred Medit* x 123 As it were a burthen or verse of returne to all his other discourses 1610 Shake *Temp* I ii 380 Foote it featly here and there, and sweete Sprights beare the burthen *Burthen dispersedly*, Harke harke, bowgh wawgh 1699 Hammond *On Ps* cvii. *heading* 543 Having a double burthen, or intercalary verse oft recurring 1774 T Warton *Eng Poetry* I 26 It has a burthen or chorus. 1838 F Gulst *Prog Aspthms* II 290 Burthen the return of the same words at the close of each stave.

*β* 1777 Sir W Jones *Poems* Pref 13 A lively burden at the end of each stanza 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* iv iii 304 At intervals, in place of a burden, they imitated the braying of an ass. 1868 Helps *Realmah* vii (1876) 107 Realmah had joined in the burden of the Annah's song

**11** *fig* The chief theme, leading idea, prevailing sentiment

1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 121 What is the Burden of my Song and is the onely sure Cure 1793 Burke *Observ Cond Minority* Wks VII 247 This was the burthen of all his song— Every thing which we could reasonably hope from war would be obtained from treaty 1849 J H Newman *Hymns & Ods* 1 xli 199 The burden or leading idea of every couplet was the same 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I xx 386 Mercy and justice is the burden of the whole Prophetic Teaching 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xi 126 The burden of what he said was to defend enthusiastically the conservative aristocracy

**V. 12** *attrib* and *Comb*, as in *burden band bearer bearing board, carrying, ship*

1855 *Whaltby Gloss* **Burdnband* a hempen hasband 1860 Holland *Dyer's Dog* 35 This ship was of an 100 Tunne burden 1871 J Q Adams in C Davies *Metr Syst* III 168 The burden of a ship as a weight, is ascertained by the depth of the water she draws

**Burden, burthen** bə·id'n -ð'n) *v* Forms *a* 6- burthen-. *β* 6 burdon, bourdain, 6- burden [f prec sb]

1 *trans.* To lay a (material) burden on, to load

1570 Levins *Manip* 61 To burden, *onerare* 1592 Shake *Ven & Ad* 419 The colt that's backed and burthened being young 1621 Bargrave *Serm Selfe Love* 3 (1624) 2 Coffers burdned with the aboundance of silver and gold 1830 Lyell *Geol* I 299 Glaciers burdened with alluvial debris

*b fig* To load, encumber, oppress, lay a burden on, tax (memory conscience resources, etc)

1541 Elyot *Image Gov* 153 b Boundaunye theim with continuall labours 1597 *Temp* V i 293 Let me not burthen our remembrances, with A heauinesse that's gon 1637 *Sc Prayer Bk Ceremonies* Which did burden mens consciences without any cause 1707 Swift *Gulliver* IX ix 316 Without burthening their memories. 1832 Ht Martineau *Homes Abr* II 34 Without burthening the parish 1868 E Peacock *Ralegh* I xxi 459 Burdened with variety of pursuits and duties

**†2** To charge (a person) *with* (an accusation), to lay as a charge *upon* (a person *Obs* or *arch*)

1599 *Declar of Doctrine* in Strype *Ann Ref* I i viii 114 Elias the prophet was burthened with false doctrine and to be a disturber of the commonwealth 1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 14 Manie writers burthen King William for the procuring of Stigand his deprivation 1580 North *Plutarch* 721 One of the Tribunes burdened him [Clodius] that he had prophaned the holy Ceremonies. 1581 J Brit *Haddon's Answ Osor* 276 b, You must convince all these patcheries to be falsly burdened upon your Church. 1590 Shake *Com Err* V i 209 This is false he burthens me with all 1779 Johnson *L P Wks* 1816 X 21 Too studious of truth to have them burdened with a false charge.]

**†3** *To burden out* to outweigh *Obs rare*

1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol. Anat* 375 Whether they have in them any weight, wherewith to burthen out Opinion

Hence **Burdening** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1591 Shake *1 Hen VI*, II v 10 Weake Shoulders ouer borne with burthening Griefe 1642 R Brooke *Eng Epis* II v 82 A Synod hath a commanding and burdening Power

**†Burdenable,** *a Obs* [f Burden *sb* + -able] a Capable of bearing a burden, b burdensome chargeable, causing expense

1632 W Lithgow *Totall Dis.* 362 Without Ordonance munition and a burdenable ship 1665 Spalding *Troub Chas I* 1792 I 291 (Jam) They were but silly poor naked bodies burdenable to the country and not fit for soldiers

**Burdened, burthened** (bə·id'nd, bə·ið'nd), *ppl a* [f Burden *sb* and *v* + -ed] **†a** Imposed as a burden (*obs* b Heavily loaded, encumbered, oppressed

1592 Shake. *Rich III*, IV iii 111 Thy proud Necke, beares halfe my burthen'd yoke 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* IX 41 May thy Cows their burden'd Bags distend 1725 Pope *Odyss* XVII 413 Constrained to wield the scythe along the burthened field 1818 *Pearl Dict* 1409 The present burdened state of the country

**Burdener** (bə·id'nəɹ) One who burdens

1552 Huloet, Burdener, *onerator* 1644 Hieron *Wks* I 488 An vnnecessary burdener of mankind.

**Burdenless,** *a* [f Burden *sb* + -less] Without a burden

1898 J Thomson *Vane's Story*, &c (1881) 177 Now thine heart is burdenless.

**†Burdenous, burthenous,** *a Obs* Forms *a* 6 burthyn, burthenouse, 7 bour thenous, 6–7 burthenous *β* 6 bourdenous dynous, daynouse, burdsinous, -deynous(e, 6 7 burdonous, 6- burdenous [f Burden *sb* + -ous, after words from Latin, cf *onerous*]

1 Constituting a burden burdensome *a lit* Heavy, ponderous

1529 More *Dyal Heresyes* II Wks (1557 188/2 Aungels vncharged of all bourdynous fleshe and bones 1576 Fleming tr *Cains Dogs* in Arb. *Garner* III 256 A wheel which they [dogs] turn by the moving of their burthenous bodies. 1616 Surfl & Markh *Countr Farm* 9 Ane burthenous weight 1632 Brome *North Lasse* I vii, When you groan beneath your burdenous charge

b *fig* Onerous, cumbersome, oppressive

1534 More *Comf agst Trib* I Wks 1150/2 Job in his dispicions with his burdenous comforters. 1567 Drant *Horaces Epist* I xiii, If that my booke be burthenouse 1593 Shakes *Rich II* II i 260 His burthenous taxations 1657 Cokaine *Obstin Lady* Poems (1669) 341 The burthenous draught Of misery 1671 Milton *Samson* 567 To sit idle on the household hearth A burdenous drone

**†2** Burdened oppressed *rare*

1624 R Tailor *Hog hath lost Pearl* IV in *Dodsley* (1780) VI 421 My burthenous conscience was so fraught with Sin 1822 W Tennant *Anster Fair* VI xiii The burdenous and bustling multitude

Hence **Burdenously** *adv*

1566 J Heywood *Spider & Flie* xci 25 Ye finalls bur denuslie, Burdend the flie.

**Burdensak,** variant of Byrthynsak

**Burdensome, burthensome** (bə·id nəm, bə·ið'n) *a* [f Burden *sb* + -some] Of the nature of a burden, onerous, cumbersome, oppressive, troublesome, wearisome

1578 *Chr Prayers in Pett Prayers* 1851 459 Considering how burthensome crowns and sceptres are. 1611 Bible *Zech* xii. 3 In that day will I make Ierusalem a burden some stone. 1712 H T *Shorthand* p. iv Not at all burdensome to the memory 1838 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xxiv (1866) II 20 A long definition is burthensome to the memory 1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ* I iv (1876) 39 The tax becomes burdensome

b as quasi *sb* Burdensomeness

1645 Milton *Tetrach* (1851) 204 If our Saviour tooke away ought of law it was the burdensome of it

**Burdensomely, burthen-,** *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a burdensome manner

1621 C Tor *Possessioner* heauily weightilly burthen somely 1873 J S Mill (O) That as few employments as possible may be burthensomely and vexatiously interfered with

**Burdensomeness, burthen-.** [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being burdensome

1574 Whitgift *Def Answ* II Wks. 1851 I 242 Defending the multitude or burdensomeness of ceremonies. 1607 *Short Disc agst Antichr* I ii 86 1865 *Spectator* 14 Jan 34 The burdensomeness of the legislation of last year

**†Burdet, burdit.** *Obs* [Cf F *bordal*, 'petite étoffe d'Egypte also *burat* in Godef] Some kind of cotton fabric

1710 *Lond Ga* No 4787/4 A blue Burdit Mantua and Petticoat 1720 *Proclam 18th* No. 5880/1 Cambleta Burdets, or other Manufactures, of Silk and Cotton 1783 W F Martyn *Geog Mag* I 42 Carpets, damaties, burdets.

**Burdeux,** obs f Bordeaux

**Burdican,** † for Baudekin, cf also Berbacan

1498 *Will of Minchampe* (Somerset Ho.) A testor of Bur dycan

**†Burdie** *Sc* = Birdie, little bird

1790 Burns *Tam O Shanter*, The bonie burdies.

**Burding,** obs f Burden

**Burding,** var of Bourding *vbl sb Obs*

**Burdis,** var of Bourdis *sb Obs* tilting, Bourdise *v* to joust

**Burdly,** var of Burdly *a Sc*

**Burdnous,** var of Burdenous

**Burdock** (bə·idɔk) *Bot* [f Burr *sb* 1 + Dock *sb*] 1 A coarse weedy plant (*Arctium Lappa*, and kindred species) common on waste ground, bearing prickly flower heads called burs, and large leaves like those of the dock

1597 Gerard *Herbal* ccixxvi § 1 664 The great Burre is called Great Burre Burre Docke or Clot Burre. 1605 Timme *Quersit* III 181 Take of the seedes of the bur dock. 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxvi. 383 The Bur dock, whose heads sometimes fasten themselves to your clothes as you pass 1859 Tennyson *Holy Grail* 570 A bed mate of the snail and eft and snake, in grass and burdock 1882 *All's Round* No. 48 510 The hooks of the burdock cling to the passing animal and are carried miles away

b Rarely applied to *Xanthium strumarium* (Small Burdock or Burweed) c *Prairie Burdock*, of N America (*Silphium terebinthinaceum*) having leaves like those of the burdock

**2** *attrib*, as in *burdock leaf, -root*

1607 Topsell *Four f. Beasts* 281 Take a handful of Sorrel, and lay it in a Bur-dock leaf 1764 Gale in *Phil Trans* LV 245 *note*, A pultice of burdock root pounded

1872 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* xix 268 The mighty burdock leaves beloved of painters.

**†Burdon.** *Obs* Also 4 burdown. [a L *burdōn-em* ] A mule between a horse and she-ass, a hinny Also *attrib.*

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* v 17 Graunte to me that I take two burdowns [1388 burdones] charge fro the lond. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 433 The Burdon is begotten betwixt a Horse, and a shee asse.

**†Burdoun.** *Obs* Common early spelling of BOURDON *sb*1 and 2

**†Burdoun.** *Obs* [Cf OF. *bourdon* 'clou à grosse tête?' (Godef.)] A stud on the boards of a book

*c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 56 Burdon of a boke, *burdo Cath Angl* 48 A Burdun of a buke, *clauibus*

**Burdour(e,** var of BOURDER, *Obs*, jester

**Burdyn,** var of BOARDEN *a Obs* made of boards

**Burdyn(e, -dyng,** obs forms of BURDEN

**†Bure.** *Obs* [Fr see BUREL] A coarse woollen stuff

1514 *Fr Bk. of Rates* 64 Bures Stuff white per Piece.

**Bure,** obs. Sc f *bore*, pa t of BEAR *v*1, obs f BIER, BOWER *sb*1

**Bureall,** obs f BERYL

**Bureau** (bi(ə)ro(ʊ), blū- rō(ʊ), pl -z, -s (-z, -s) [a. F *bureau* writing desk, office, from *bureau* coarse woollen stuff, baize (for covering writing-desks), see BUREL (In sense 2 often treated as Fr and pronounced *burō*) In Great Britain the stress is usually on the final syllable, but Webster gives it only on the first ]

1 'A chest of drawers with a writing board' (J) a writing-desk with drawers for papers, etc *Bureau bed* = BOX BED

1748 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 79 My Diamond Buckle Miss Nancy will find in the inner Till of my Bureau. 1764 FOOTE *Patron* II. i, I suppose my memory or mind to be a chest of drawers, a kind of bureau 1828 CRUISE *Digest* VI 66 After the testator's death both sheets of paper were found in his bureau 1885 Miss BRADDON *The World* II i 3 A heavy old bureau, brass handled and brass clamped

**2.** An office, *esp* for the transaction of public business, a department of public administration

In this sense the word is chiefly employed when foreign countries are referred to. In the U S it occurs in the official titles of certain government offices, whe ice also in very recent official use in England, as in Emigration Bureau, 'Labour Bureau'

1790 *Lond Gaz* 583/3 The Bank having opened a Bureau for buying and selling Actions. 1789-96 MOORE *Amer Geog* II 463 The department of the treasury is divided into twelve bureaux 1813 SIR R WILSON *Priv Diary* II 433 The counsels which have emanated from the Austrian bureaux 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits* Wks. 1874 II 41 They have made London a shop, a law-court, a record office, and scientific bureau 1862 F. KNIGHT *Garfield* 43 What can a bureau do, with the whole weight of congressional influence pressing for the appointment of men be cause they are our friends.

Hence **Bureau ism,** officialism, 'red tape ism'

1871 *Daily News* 9 Feb., The Ministry with all its routine of tape, wax seals, and bureauism

**Bureaucracy** (biuri·krăsi, -ri·krăsi) [a F *bureaucratie*, f *bureau* (see prec) + Gr *-κρατία* rule (cf *aristocracy*)] Government by bureaux, usu ally officialism b Government officials collectively

1848 MILL *Pol Econ.* II 529 The inexpediency of con centrating in a dominant bureaucracy all the power of organized action in the community 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamph* iv (1872) 11 Continental bureaucracy called Bureaucracy 1858 *Merc Mar Mag* V 43 The brigan t bureaucracy of China 1860 MILL *Repr Govt* v. 40/1 The work of government has been in the hands of governors by profes sion which is the essence and meaning of bureaucracy

**Bureaucrat** (biūe· rokræt) [a. F *bureaucrate*, f as prec. cf *aristocrat*] An official who en deavours to concentrate administrative power in his bureau, a member of a bureaucracy, some times = *bureaucratist*

1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* xx (D) He had done dirty work for Dublin Castle bureaucrats *Ibid* xli (D) The tyrants of the earth the plutocrats and bureaucrats 1870 *Daily News* 3 Nov That bureaucrat love of classification which is the curse of France 1887 *Harper's Mag* June 107/1 A great centralizer and bureaucrat

**Bureaucratic** (biūĕro,kræ·tik), *a* [Cf F *bureaucratique*, and prec] Of or pertaining to bureaucracy

So **Bureaucra tically** *adv*, in a bureaucratic manner; **Bureau cratism,** a bureaucratic system, **Bureau cratist,** a supporter or advocate of bureau crats and bureaucracy

1856 *Blackw Mag* XL. 587 They are given usually through a bureaucratic influence 1877 A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* xv 401 We find an elaborate bureaucratic system in full operation 1863 *Sat Rev* XV 565/1 A people bureau cratically governed, yet jealous of office. 1880 *Athenæum* 11 Sept. 336/1 Thanks to Russian bureaucratism. 1883 *19th Cent* Dec. 940 The intelligent but stern central bureaucratism of Germany 1886 *Foreign Q Rev* XVII 255 As a 'bureau cratist' at home or as a diplomatist abroad 1884 *Blackw Mag* LXXVI 134 German bureaucratists and Muscovite diplomatists.

**†Bu·redely, burethely,** *adv Obs rare* [Of doubtful etymology and meaning the form suggests OE *gebyredlice* 'as it behoves, duly, conveniently', but it is not easy to connect this sense with first quot ] †At random, heedlessly.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser VII 427 In the whiche cytees Robert wente burethely up and dous [*passim vagabatur*]. *c* 1440 *Gaw. & Galoran* ii. 21 (JAM.) Als wounded as he was, Sone buredely he ras

**Buregh, bureh,** obs. ff BOROUGH

**Bureȝen,** var. of BERGH *v Obs* to protect

**Bureit,** obs. pa. t and pple of BURY *v*

**†Burel**1. *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms ?3, 4 5 borel, 4–7 burel, 5 borelle, burell, 6–7 burrell, 8 burall. [a. OF *burel* (now *bureau*), a kind of cloth, dim of *bure*, fem 'coarse (? brown) woollen cloth, bay, baize', of uncertain origin, re ferred by Diez, Littré, and others to an adj which appears in OF as *bure* 'dark brown';—late L **burreus*, **burrus*, f L *burrus* red, commonly taken as ad Gr *πυῤῥός* red Cognate words to F *bure*, *bure*, are Lomb *bur*, It *bujo* dark, to *burel*, Sp *burel*, Pr *burel*, red brown, also Sp *burel*, Pg, Pr *burel*, coarse woollen cloth See BUREAU ]

A coarse woollen cloth (prob originally of brown colour cf BAIZE), frieze, a garment of this fabric, (plain) clothing.

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 5475 The kyng dooth on a borel of a squyer *c* 1300 *Pol. Songs* 221 In a curtel of burel *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 356 If I be gay sire shrewe, I wol renne out, my borel [in 6 *MSS* *Perne*, burel] for to shewe. 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* F ij, Of the valewe of one of her gownes I poure peple had had 1 ellys of burell or fryse. 1600 *Queen's Wardr* in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz.* III 511 Item, towe remnants of blacke burell, conteyninge both together 19 yeardes. 1720 *Stow's Surv* (ed Strype 1754) I iii v 579/1 Burels, of both listed, according to the Constitution made for Breadth of cloth *Ibid* II v x 286/2 Cloth ought to have been two Ells wide from List to List which was called Burells. [1876 ROCK *Text Fabr* vi 65 ]

b *attrib*

*a* 1400 *Eng Gilds* 351 Non ne shal make burelle werk, but ȝif he be of pe ffraunchyse of the town

**†Burel**2. *Obs rare*—1 A spoke of a wheel

*c* 1325 *Glos W de Biblesw* in Wright *Voc* 167 Mes les rays [bureles] de la charette En les moyaus [in the nawes] untreceyte.

**Burel**(l, var of BORREL *a Obs* lay, rude

**Burely,** obs f BURLY

**†Buret.** *Obs* [Cf F *burat* 'stuff that's halfe silke, and halfe worsted' (Cotgr), but this may be a dim of *bure*] (See quot)

1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 36 Bures and Burets Stuff, per 100 Weight

**Burette** (biure·t) Also in 5 buret, buyret [a. F *burette* small vase, dim of *buire* vase for liquors (In sense 2 of recent adoption)]

**†1** 'A little cruet, viol, or bottle for oyle, or vinegar' (Cotgr)

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 198/1 Beryng a buyret of oyle

**2** A graduated glass tube for measuring small quantities of liquid

1856 *Penny Cycl* VI 25 Burette, an instrument in chem istry, invented by M Gay Lussac *Ibid* The burette is a very useful instrument where the value of acids, alkalies etc. has to be quickly and correctly ascertained 1880 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 686 A glass tube bent downwards which terminates in a burette.

**‖ Burg** (barg, bĭəzg, also bə̆zg) [WGer *burg* (whence late L *burgus*), an earlier form of the word which has become *borough* in English ] Occasionally applied by historians to a fortress (BOROUGH 1) or a walled town (BOROUGH 2) of early and mediæval times, so as to exclude the later notions connected with *burgh*, *borough* See BOROUGH 3 Also *comb* burg-ward (see quot)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp*, *Burg-ward* in middle age writers, the same with bulwark. The names is also extended to the town, and even the country about such a fortress. 1859 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VII lvi 104 The fierce warriors of the north Romans only in name now fell without remorse on the burgs and colonies. 1864 KINGSLEY *Rom & Teut* 219 The monk who guarded the relics of the saint within the walled burg 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* III 172 And there is the burg of Brynhild, the white walled house and long

**Burg,** obs. f BOROUGH, var of BROCH

**Burgade,** obs. form of BOURGADE

**Burgage** (bə̆·rgedʒ). *Law* Also 4 borgage [ad. med.L *burgāgium* (OF *bourgage*), f *burg-us* (see prec. and BOROUGH) + *-agium* ]

**1** A tenure whereby lands or tenements in cities and towns were held of the king or other lord, for a certain yearly rent

In Scotland that tenure by which the property in royal burghs is held under the crown, proprietors being liable to the (nominal) service of watching and warding, or, as it is commonly termed, 'service of burgh, used and wont.

1390 *Gt Charter* in *Arnold's Chron* (1811) 219 Vel aní holde of vs bi feeferme or bi socage or burgage. 1600 FULBECKE *1st Pt Parallel* 21 Burgage, is where the tenants of an auncient borough, do hold lands within the Borough of the King or some other person. 1656 B. W[ILLIS] *Mean Goldsm* 71 The said Tenements and Rents be held of Us in Free Burgage 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 82 Tenure in bur gage is where the king or other person is lord of an antient borough, in which the tenements are held by a rent certain. 1885 H Cox *Justif* I. viii. 94 The more ancient [boroughs] hold their lands in burgage.

b *ellipt.* = in burgage

1888 *Act* 51 & 52 *Vict* ch. 8 § 100 (Referring to Scotland) Seised in any lands held burgage.

**†2.** A freehold property in a borough; also, a house or other property held by burgage tenure

[1292 BRITTON III. ii § 10 Burgage est tenement de cité ou de bourg, ou de autre lu privliegie par nous.] 1786 LANGL. *P Pl* A. III 77 Þei trauaillede not so hye, Ne bouȝte none Borgages. 1538 LELAND *Itin* IV 117 A. B. of Lich field gave certaine Free Burgages in the Towne for to sett this House on 1600 SKENE *Reg Maj* 121 Gif ane bond man of ane Earle comes to ane burgh, and buyes to himselfe, ane burgage, and dwelles in that burgage ane zeare. 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) III xiii 40 The right [to the elective franchise] sprang from the tenure of certain freehold lands or burgages within the borough.

**3** *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *burgage-holder*, *holding*, *house*, *land*, *-tenant*, *tenement*, *-tenure*

1838 *Blackw Mag* XXXV 975 A check to the abuses of the *burgage aristocracy 1848 *Lond Mag* 32 The two Representatives [of Aldborough, Suffolk] are chosen by the Majority of the *Burgage-holders 1754 ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 151 *Burgage-holding is that by which boroughs-royal hold of the sovereign 1720 *Lond Gaz* No. 4700/4 Two *Burgage Houses or Tenements. 1586 FERNE *Blas Genitrie* 107 If he were possessed of *burgage lands. 1829 MACKINTOSH *Parl Suffrage* Wks 1846 III 213 In the reign of Edward the First the members for cities and towns [were chosen] by freemen, *burgage tenants, householders or freeholders. 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop* I ii. § 3. 48 An important class of scage tenants who held lands of lords by this tenure in towns had obtained the distinctive name of burgage tenants 1820 SCOTT *F M Perth* III 321 I will change thy *burgage tenement for an hundred pound land to maintain thy rank withal. 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 12 Dyuers tenures as escuage, scage *burgage tenures. 1820 in *Risdon's Surv Devon* 402 The borough is held in burgage tenure.

**†Burgaine.** *Obs rare*—1 = BARGAIN *sb* 2

1608 NORDEN *Surv Dial* 208 The fruite haue made in some little Farmes (or as they call them in those parts (S & W.)) Burgaines a tunne, two, three, foure, of Syder

**Burgal,** obs f BURGHAL

**Burgall** (bə̆·rgŏl) [Cf BERGLE] (See quot)

1880 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Burgall* (*Ctenolabrus cæruleus*) a small fish very common in New York The usual length is about six inches Other names are Nibbler, from its nibbling off the bait when thrown for other fishes, Blue Perch and Conner

**Burgamot,** obs form of BERGAMOT

**Burganet,** var of BURGONET

**Burgar, Burgas,** obs. ff BURGHER, BURGESS

**Burgard,** obs. form of BOURGADE

**‖ Burgau** (burgō) [Fr.] 'The name of several univalve nacreous shells' (Littré)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp*, *Burgau* in natural history, the name of a large species of sea snail, of the lunar or round mouthed kind it is very beautifully lined with a coat, of the nature of the mother of pearl, and the artificers take this out, to use under the name of mother of pearl, though some call it after the name of the shell they take it from, burgaudine 1865 *Morning Star* 24 May 20, Cormorants, with wings of mother of pearl and burgau.

**‖ Burgaudine.** [Fr, 'the Academy has *bur gandine*, the other Dicts. *burgaudine*' (Littré)] Mother of pearl made from the burgau shell

1753 [see BURGAU].

**†Burge,** *v Obs* Shortened form of BUR GEON *v* Hence **Bu rging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser V 263 Germania comeþ of Germinare þat is for to burge and brings forþ 1398 — *Barth De P R* XVII lxxv Burgynge þat firste brekeþ oute of þe rote of an herbe is calde 'Germen' 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 40/1 A braunche of an olyue tree burgyng 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 135 It burges out of many braunches.

**Burgean(t, -gen, -gyon,** obs ff BURGEON *sb*

**Burgee** (bə̆ɹdʒi·) Also burgie [Etymology unknown: senses 1 and 2 may be unconnected]

**1** A small tapered flag or pennant, three cornered (or swallow tailed), used by cutters, yachts, etc, generally as a distinguishing flag

1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIII 87 She allowed her burgee to droop listlessly flapping it against her mast 1860 *Lond Rev* 16 Aug 139 The Commodore's makes eight o clock, and up go all the ensigns and burgees. 1884 G C DAVIES *Nor folk Broads* xxxix 294 A pretty burgee was selected as a distinguishing flag

**2** A kind of small coal suitable for burning in the furnaces of engines

1887 SIMMONDS *Commercial Dict*, Burgie [also in sense 1]

**Burgeis, -emott,** obs. ff BURGESS, BERGAMOT

**Burgenet,** obs form of BURGONET

**Burgeois, -se, -sie,** obs. forms of BOURGEOIS, BURGESS, and BURGESSY

**Burgeon** (bə̆·rdʒən), *sb* Forms 3 burjon, 4 bor, burioun, -ion, -ioyn, -gean, borgun, 4–7 burgen, 5 bergyng, burgyon. 6 burgeant, -gine, burryon, 7–9 bourgeon, 4- burgeon [ME *borioun*, *burioun*, *jon*, a OFr *bor-*, *buryon*, mod Fr *bourgeon*, of uncertain etymology (Diez suggests its derivation from OHG *burjan* to raise, to hold up) The sb and its derived vb seem to have died out in ordinary and even in poetic use before the 18th c, but to have survived as tech nical terms in gardening In the 19th c they

have been revived in poetry, the use of the sb in *Zool* corresponds to that of mod.F *bourgeon* ]

**1.** A swelling bud, a young shoot of a plant. Now only *poet* b *Zool* A 'bud' or reproductive germ of a zoophyte

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10735 Quilk o þalm þat bar burjon [*Gött* burionn] Suld spus þat mai. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 10 The treis begouth to ma Burgeonys. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (1840) 56 To se burgyons on a dede drye stok. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 81 The sette must be full of knottes and iointes, and many little burgeons. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 476 The Vine in her eies and burgeons 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Burgeon*, in gardening, a knot or button put forth by the branch of a tree in the spring 1836 Todd *Cycl. Anat & Phys* I 129/2 The parent throws out burgeons or buds from its surface 1856 Swinburne *Erechth* 1170 Bounteous with burgeon of birth

**2.** *fig*

*a* 1300 Hampole *Psalter* 513 My lare make to be grene in 3ou the burgons of vertus 1577 Harrison *England* III xiv (1878) II 91 Nascad originall burgeant of the kings of Essex 1658-60 Stanley *Hist Chald tich Philos* (1702) 113/2 The bourgeons even of ill matter are beneficial and good

**†3** *transf* A slight swelling or pimple *Obs*

1607 Lowe *Chirurgy* (1634) 83 Furuncle is a tumor pro create of the like humor, as the burgens of the face.

**Burgeon** (bə̆·ɹdʒən), *v* Forms 4 borgoune, burioune, wne, 4–5 burion, 4–6 burgone, -own, oyne, yn(e, 5 burryn, 6 borgeon, 4–7 burgen(e, 5–7 burgein(e (also *poet* in 9) in(e, inne, ion(e, bourgen(e, 7–9 bourgeon, 4- bourgeon [f prec sb Cf F *bourgeonner* ]

**1** *intr* To bud or sprout, to begin to grow

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1049 þay borgounez & beres blomes til hayre. 1382 Wyclif *Numb* xvii. 8 The yerde of Aaron hadde burioned 1424 Paston *Lett* III 305/3 To burgene and brynge forth fruyte more plenteously 1584 Peele *Arraignm. Paris* I iii (1589) 20 The watery flowers burgen all in ranks. 1650 Br Hall *Balm Gil.* 79 When the Sun returnes it burgens out afresh 1721 Bailey *Burgeon* to grow big about or grows to bud forth 1775 Ash *Burgein, Burgeon* (*r* inus obsolete). 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II xix Earth lend it sap anew, Gaily to bourgeon and broadly to grow 1814 Cary *Dante* (Chandos 209 Our plants then burgein 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cxv 2

b *transf* Of the limbs or appendages of animals Formerly also of animals and diseases

1382 Wyclif *Lev* xiii 29 Man or womman in whos heed or beerde borouneth a lepre 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 326 Thir eddaris burgeon with mair plentiouss nowmer than ever thai wer in ane. 1566 Abington *Apuleius* 51 I perceaved a plume feathers did burgen out 1774 Goldsmith *Nat Hist* (1862) II i ii. 380 Two small feet are seen beginning to bourgeon near the tail 1827 Scott *Napoleon* (1833) II 390 A hydra whose heads bourgeoned as fast as they were cut off

c *fig* To bud burst forth, to grow, flourish

1382 Wyclif *Prov* xiv 11 The tabernacles of rightwis men shal burioune 1531 Elyot *Gov* I xiii (1883) I 132 Learning sowen in a childe springeth and burgeneth 1641 Milton *Animadv* (1851) 195 The Prelatism of Episcopacy began then to burgeon 1848 Kingsley *Yeast Prag* III i. 33 Beneath whose fragrant dews all tender thoughts Might bud and burgeon

**2** *trans* To shoot out put forth as buds Also with *out, forth* Also *transf* and *fig*

1382 Wyclif *Gen* iii 18 It shal burioun to thee thornes and brembles *c* 1400 *Beryn* 692 The bushhis burgyn out blosomis & flouris. 1566 Lodge *Marg Amer* 22 Love had newe burgend his wings. *c* 1820 Surtees in Taylor *Life* (1852) 288 This goodly graft bourgeon d forth its flowers and fruit

**Burgeoned** (bə̆·ɹdʒənd), *ppl a* [f Burgeon *sb* + -ed 2 ] Furnished or covered with buds

**Burgeoning** (bə̆·ɹdʒənɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Burgeon *v* + -ing 1 ]

**1** The action of budding or sprouting also *fig*

*c* 1400 *Primer* in Maskell *Mon. Rit* II 24 Thou 3eldist with hooly burowynynge 1616 Markham *Country Farm* III xlvi 401 It keepeth the tree from growing and rising which is the same that we call bourgening 1878 B Taylor *Deukalion* II v 91 April burgeoning of sunny locks

**+2** *concr* A bud, a growing shoot, a branch also *transf* offspring *Obs*

*a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 513 As rayne on herbe, and as droppis on burionyngis. 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxiii 33 3ee fruytis, *or buriounyngus* of eddris 1628 *Sheph. Kal* (1656 xlvii, Thou ugly beast, Which of the Wines the bur gennigs doth eat

**Burgeoning,** *ppl a* [f Burgeon *v* + -ing 2 ] That buds or sprouts

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* xix. 7 A buriounende feeld 1633 Heywood *Hierarch* III 150 It is still greene and burgeoning 1886 *Standard* 17 May, Sitting on bench and chair under the burgeoning trees

**Burgermeester, -meister** = Burgomaster

**Burger, -ship** see Burgher, ship

**†Burgery.** *Obs rare* = Burgage of Burghal

1632 T Allen *Hist Yorksh.* III 8 The sum fixed con tinued to be paid under the designation of burgery rents.

**Burges, Burgeship** see Bruges, Burgess ship

**Burgesie, -eosie,** obs. ff Burgessy

**Burgess** (bə̆·ɹdʒés), *sb* Forms 3–5 **burgeis, -eys, borgeis, -eys, -es,** 3–7 **burges,** (4 **burgas(e, buries, -eys,** † **boryeis**), 4–5 **bourgeis, -eys,** (**burias, iays,** 5 **burgens, bergeys**) 5–6 **burgeois(e,** 5– **burgess.** In ME the pl was generally the same as the sing, as still in F *bourgeois* [ME *burgeis*, a. OF *burgeis* –late l *burgensis* see Bourgeois ]

**1** An inhabitant of a borough, *strictly*, one possessing full municipal rights, a citizen, free man of a borough

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 168 Hit is beggares rihte uorte beren bagge on bac ' & burgeises for to beren purses 1297 R Glouc 540 The borgeis anon The gates made ayen hum *c* 1340 *Ayenb* 162 Ane yongne boryeis and ane newene knist þe borgeys wyineþ to chapfari. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 444 At Perigot ich was y bore ' a borgeys dude me gete *c* 1440 *Sir Ipomadon* xxv Mony a riche burias *c* 1532 Ld Berners *Huon* 560 He logyd in a notable burgesse howse 1571 *Jrnls He Commons* I 84 The Bill for the Validity of Burgesses non resiant 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 243 Every Burgess at age hath power to trade, and bear office, in the City 1727 Swift *Poston & Cwrll* Wks. 1755 III i 150 All persons of honour lords spiritual and temporal gentry burgesses and commonalty 1861 *Municip Corp Act* 45 & 6 *Vict* I § 7 In this Act Burgess includes Citizen 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch Scot* II ix 288 In every burgh of Scotland schools have been founded for instructing the children of Burgesses.

b *spec* One elected to represent his fellow citizens in parliament, the member of parliament for a borough, corporate town, or university Now only technical and *Hist* The same term was used in some of the American colonies (as Virginia) to denote the representatives sent by the towns to the legislative body, which was called the 'House of Burgesses'

1478 Paston in *Lett* 701 III 55 Ther be a doseyn townys in Inglond that chese no lergeys whyche ought to do. 1554 *Jrnls H Commons* I 29 Examine the case of Mr Foster Burgess elect 1648 *Art Peace* xvii. in *Milton's Wks* (1851) II The said Citizens shall be enabled to choose and return Burgesses into the same Parliament 1697 Blair in Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch.* I 18 In Elections of Burgesses for the General Assembly or in the choosing a speaker f r the House of Burgesses 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3840/1 One of the Burgesses for the University 1863 H Cox *Instit* I iii 13 Writs addressed to cities and boroughs for sending burgesses

**+2** *spec* A magistrate or member of the governing body of a town Used as an official title (with varying signification) in certain English boroughs before the Municipal Reform Act of 1835

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16060 Pilat satt, and him a butte þe burges [*r* burgeises] o þe tun 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 113/1 The burgeyses that were in their gownes and mantel lis called their seruantes 1591 Lambarde *Arch* (1635) 38 Sheriffes Coroners, Hundreders, Burgesses Serjeants, and Beadles have their Courts within every their particular limits 1623 R C *Table Alph.* (ed 3) *Burgesse* a head man of a towne 1766 Entick *London* IV 401 There are also 16 burgesses and their assistants whose office resembles that of an alderman s deputy in London 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 205 Belfast is govern ed by a Sovereign and 12 Burgesses. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvi III 616 He was welcomed at the North Gate [of Belfast, in 1690] by the magistrates and burgesses in their robes of office

**+3** *transf* and *fig* Said of a man or animal Freeman free denizen (*of*) *Obs*

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 368 Not other companions then the wild burgeses of the forrest 1626 Braun & Fl *Cast Country* (L Twenty years have I lived A burgess of the sea. *c* 1630 in Risdon *Surv Devon* § 308 (1810) 315 The deer securely stood And walk d a burgess of the wood

**4** a *attrib*

1836 *Penny Cycl.* V 207/2 An alphabetical list to be called The Burgess List *Ibid* 199/2 The watchword of the burgess party 1846 Macgregor *Hist Glasgow* xi 97 The burgess class was subdivided into merchants and craftsmen

b *Comb*, as †*burgess man, wife* also **burgess-roll,** the register or official list of burgesses in a borough, † **burgess ticket,** a certificate of burgess ship, † **burgess town** (see quot )

1540 Sir W Eure in Hone *Every-day Bk* II 15 A king a bushop a *burges man armed in harness 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 208/1 To cause the *burgess roll to be made out in alphabetical lists of the burgesses. 1697 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 56 Beside her loss of *burgess ticket 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* VI 448 [It] was reckoned one of the *Burgess Towns of the Athenians 1483 Caxton *Cato* B vij A good 'bourgeys wyf and wel beloued of her husbond. *c* 1550 *Scot Poems 16th C* II 192 With burges wifes they led their lues.

**Burgess,** *v Sc* [f prec ] To make a burgess, to admit to the freedom of a borough or burgh Also ludicrously applied to rough practices sym bolizing this (See Jamieson )

**Burgessdom** (bə̆·ɹdʒésdəm) [f Burgess *sb* + -dom ] The body of burgesses burgess ship

1668 in Smyth *Rom Family Coins* (1856) 288 Robert Paulin having come to be sworn off the burgessdom. 1885 J Brown *Bunyan* 329 Fifty three persons were at one stroke admitted to the burgessdom of the town.

**† Burgessing,** *ppl a Obs rare* [f as prec + -ing 2 ] That lives as a burgess, indwelling

1663 Sir G Mackenzie *Relig Stone* xiv (1685) 133 [In fluence] no more sure than the Cares hath upon the Watch or the Heavens upon its burgessing Angels.

**Burgess-ship** (bə̆·ɹdʒəsˌʃip) [see ship ]

**1** The status and privileges of a burgess, the 'freedom' of a borough citizenship

1467 *Eng. Gilds* 390 That no prentyce haue his freedom of Burgesshippe 1580 North *Plutar h* 971 To some [of the Towns] he gave the right of Burgesship of Rome. 1662 Pepys *Diary* 30 Apr, The Mayor and burgesses did desire my acceptance of a burgess-ship. 1732 Carte *Hist Eng* III 333 A right of burgessship in that place. 1873 Morley *Rousseau* I 9 The position of burgess-ship.

b *fig* a rendering of *πολίτευμα* in Phil iii. 20

1612 R. Carpenter *Soules Sent* 91 Your Burgesship is in heauen 1656 Trapp *Comm Phil.* iii. 20 Our civil conversation, or our burgess ship while we live by heaven s laws.

**†2** ? The position of 'burgess or member of parliament for a borough *Obs*

1673 Villiers (Dk Buckhm ) *Wks* (1705) II 71 In the Election of his Lordship to the same Burgesship before. 1695 in Sir J Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 261 A vacancy was then here in the said Burgesship.

**†Burgessy.** *Obs* Forms 4 **borgeysye** 6–7 **burgesie, -eoule, eoise eoisie** ? **bourgessy,** 8 **burghesie** [a Of *borgeoisie* (mod F *bourgeoisie*), f *borgeis* Bourgeois Burgess ] = prec

1340 *Ayenb* 161 Mannes lyf ine þe erþe is ase borgeysye 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1589) 544 Policie somtime signifieth a Burgesie the participation and enioying of the rights and privileges of a towne 1636 E Dacres tr *Machiavel's Disc Livy* II xxiii 381 They honoured them [the Privernates] with all the privileges of their Burgessie 1700 Southerne *Fate Capua* I i The citizens of Rome and Capua Enjoying common rights of burghesie

**Burgeys,** obs form of Burgess

**†Burgeyse.** *Obs* Also 5 **burlays, burloyse, burgoyse oise** [a OF *burgeisse* fem of *burgeis* see Burgess ] The wife of a burgess, a female citizen

*c* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 12 A worthi burgoyre a good woman *Ibid* 138 A burioyse a riche woman 1483 Caxton *Cato* C iv The husbond of the sayd burgeyse.

**Burgh** (bə̆ rə) *Sc* Forms 4 **buroh** 5 **bwroh** 6 **bruch, brughe, browght, buroht,** 7 **burgh, burrow brught,** 8–9 **brugh,** 6 **burgh** [Var of Borough, obs in ordinary Eng use since 17th c, but continued in Scotland, and now always used instead of *borough* when a Scotch town is referred to The form *brugh* is found in Burns and other writers of rustic dialect ]

**1** Originally = Borough, now restricted to denote a town in Scotland possessing a charter (The earlier English instances will be found under Borough the examples given here are all Scottish )

There are three classes of burghs viz. *Royal burghs* the charter of which is derived from the king *Burgh of regality* and *Burgh of barony* having their charters respectively from a lord of regality and from a baron Originally only the royal burghs sent representatives to Parliament

1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV 213 In burch I wist weill I said de *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VI 32 Þe Burch of Jerusalem. *c* 1505 Dunbar *Flyting* 201 Thow held the burcht lang with ane borrowit goun 1566 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 I 99 The Commissionaris of browghtis. 1597 *Acts James VI* (1814) 148 Jam ) To erect ane vniuersitie within the said brughe. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* xvii 19 The Lawes and Constitutions of Burghs. *a* 1670 Spalding *Iroub Chas I* 1829 74 The body of parliament ministers of the burrows of Scotland 1732-69 De Foe etc. *Tour Gt Brit* IV 45 There are three Sorts of Burghs, viz. Burghs Royal Burghs of Regality and Burghs of Barony 1785 Burns *Author's Farewell Cry and Pr* 1 Ye Knights an Squires Who repair sent our brughs an shires 1828 Scott *F M Perth* I 60 The right of hunting and sporting over the lands of the burgh 1846 M'Culloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 371 In burghs, there is often a separate school for classics.

b *Burgh and land* town and country *Sc*

1823-78 *Journal of Occurr* (1833) 81 Burgesses all our sovereines liegis alsweill to burgh as to land regalitie as to royalitie to address thame to come to Edinburgh 1540 Yndersay *Satyre* 1705 Haith in bruch and land 1634 46 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842 74 [The] whole body of this Realme both in brught and land 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxix I glance like the wildfire through burgh and through land 1827 — *Surg Dan* I Within burgh and not landward

**2** Used for *borough* a by Scotch writers in speaking of foreign towns b as an archaism either *poet* or *Hist* (see Borough 6 a Burg)

1798 Cannin *New Moral* 434 in *Anti Jacobin* 9 July (1852) 219 Till each fair burgh, numerically free Shall choose its members by the *Rule of Three* 1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 5) 274 The wars of the Normans made the inhabitants [of Paris] feel the necessity of an enclosure to preserve their burghs from the invasion 1828 Chalyb *Per Rev* 9 *Cent Misc* II 118 The mere earthly burgh of Stratford-on Avon

**3** *attrib* and *comb*, as *burgh moor, school*, † **burgh lands,** † **burgh roods,** lands in a burgh or held by burgage tenure

*c* 1505 Dunbar *Twa Marrit Wem* 338 And gottin his biggings to my barne, & hie †burrow landis. 1513-75 *Diurnal of Occurr* 1833) 296 Mr Archibald Grahmes hous in the †burrowmure. *c* 1570 *Leg Bp St Andrewus in Scot Poems 16th C* II 317 Save tua pure aikers of †borrow ruddis. 1864 A M'Kay *Hist Kilmarnock* 137 Such was the origin of the †burgh school 1876 Grant (*Title*) History of the Burgh Schools in Scotland

**Burgh,** obs form of Barrow *sb* 1, Borough, Burr *sb* 1, var of Broch

**Burghal** (bə̆·rgăl) *a* Also **burgal** [f Burgh + al ] Of or pertaining to a burgh, borough, or municipal corporation, † **burghal division,** a portion (of land) of size suitable for a burgage tenement, cf Borough 4

1892 *Charter of Yas* I § 1 in A M'Kay *Hist Kilmarnock* (1864) 300 To assign his lands in whole or in part into burghal divisions for buildings or houses to be erected on

the same. 1839 W. Chambers *Tour Holland* 33/1 These times of Amsterdam s burgal glow 1847 *National Cycl* 691 The burgh warrant is a burghal or civic proceeding directed against foreign debtors. 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II 262 That old burghal community the Hanse Towns.

†**Burghal-penny.** *Obs* *English Law* Forms 2 boreghal, borghalpani, 4 burghal penni, 5 borthalpeni (Spurious forms only *Hist* and in Dicts. 7 brodehalpeny, halfpeny, broodhalpeny, halfepeny broadhalfepenny, bordhalpeny halfpeny, 8–9 bordhalfpenny) [Of uncertain form and meaning, perh f *burghal*, or some other deriv of Borough, + Penny]

A municipal tax of some kind, in ancient charters certain monasteries are exempted from paying it

Cowell s guess (quot 1607) adopted by later writers appears to be founded on an erroneous derivation Apparently the word became obs early in 15th c. perhaps even long before that time, as the examples in the later charters may be merely repetitions of a conventional formula.

*c* 1277 *Charter Hen II* (Waltham Abbey) in Dugdale *Monasticon* II 14 Warda & Wardpani & Boreghalpani. *c* 1290 *Charter Rich. I* (Waltham Abbey) *ibid* II 16 Warpani & borghalpani. 1382 *Charter Edm. III* (Pulton Priory) *ibid* II 829 Wardepenny & Burghalpenny 1414 *Charter Hen V* (Shene Priory) *ibid* I 376 Averpeny Hundredpeny & Borthalpeny [*error for* Borghalpeny]

[1607 Cowell *Interpreter Brodehalpeny* commeth of the three Saxon words (*brot* a boord) and (*halve*) that is for this or that cause and (*peninge*) it signifieth a tolle or custom for setting up of tables or boords in a Faire or Market. 1642 *Termes de la Ley* 43 Broodhalpeny in some Copies Broodhalfepeny that is, to be quit of a certaine custome exacted for setting up of Tables or Boords in Faires At this day the freedome it selfe is called by the name of Broadhalfepeny 1658 Blount *Glossogr.* *Brodehalfpeny* 1664 Skinner *Gloss Borthalpeny* 1670 Blount *Law Dict Bord halfpeny* 1706 Phillips *Bord halfpenny* so in Bailey, and mod. Dicts]

†**Burghen, -sen, -hen,** *v Obs* [app in form a var of Bergh *v* (cf *burejen* there quoted), but perhaps influenced in sense by Borrow *v* 1] *trans* To protect, save

*c* 1205 Lay 8713 Cassibellaune wurhte ful swiðe to burȝen his liue. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 26 ȝet tu maht ȝef þu wult þur hen þe seoluen

**Burgh english,** obs f Borough English

**Burgher** (bɒ·rgəɹ), *sb* Also 6–7 **burger, ar,** or [In 16th c *burger*, a early mod G or Du *burgur* citizen of a *burg* or fortified town after wards assimilated to Eng *burgh*, Borough]

1 An inhabitant of a burgh borough or corporate town, a citizen Chiefly used of continental towns, but also of English boroughs, in a sense less technical than *burgess* Now somewhat *archaic*

1568 [see Burghership]. 1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl* v 1 160 Go now and bind the burghers hand and foot 1600 Sharp *Merch V* 1 1 10 Your Argosies Like Signiors and rich Burgers on the flood 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 186 A Burger who hath half a mark let him pay a Peter peny 1698 in R. Holmes *Bk of Entries of Pontefract Corp* 233 The most rich and sufficient Burgesse or Burgor inhabiting and residing in the said town 1707 De Foe *Eng Tradesm* xxvi (1841) I 265 The burgher s wives of Horsham go as fine as they do in other places. 1814 W Irving *T Tran* I 56 A rich burgher of Antwerp in a broad Flemish hat. 1828 Macaulay *Armada* 74 And the red glare on Skiddaw roused the burghers of Carlisle 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I v 288 The valiant burghers had already learned to grapple with the Dane

*fig* 1629 Drayton *Man Moon* (R) As those great burghers of the forest wild, The hart, the goat

b *attrib* and *comb*

1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xviii I do not understand, answered the burgher magistrate, that the young man Butler s zeal is of so inflammable a character 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II i. viii. 56 Mark that queenlike burgher woman. 1842 Spalding *Italy & It Isl* II 170 Contests in which one club of burgher-oligarchs successively dis placed another 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* 1861) I 38 The burgher class controlled the government. 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* III xiii iv 20 Springing from a burgher stock. 1876 Simpson *Sch. Shaks* I 154 To show the inferiority of a burgher militia to professional soldiers in war

2 A member of that section of the Scottish Secession Church, which upheld the lawfulness of the burgess oath also *attrib* See Antiburgher

1766 J Brown *Hist Seceders* 67 The Anti burghers persecuted their Burgher brethren with deposition and ex communication. 1773 J Smith *Hist Sk Relief Ch* 41 The Burgher clergy maintained that it (the Synod) remained in their society, while the Antiburghers endeavoured to prove that they carried it away with them to Mr Gibb s manse 1861 Ramsay *Remin* (ed. 18) 18 John Brown, Burgher minister at Whitburn. 1880 Masson *Carlyle in Macm Mag* XLV 74 That Nonconforming communion called the Burgher Seceders.

3 In Ceylon, see quot

1807 Cordiner *Ceylon* (V) Admitted by the Dutch to all the privileges of citizens under the denomination of Burghers 1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 457/1 The descendants of Europeans of unmixed blood, and that race which has sprung from the intercourse of Europeans with the natives are called Burghers.

Hence **Burgherage, Burgherdom, Burgher hood,** the body of burghers or citizens collectively

1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* I iii. 210 Baronage, Burgherage, they were German mostly by blood and by culture were wholly German 1884 *19th Cent* July 121 Voss the poet of burgherdom 1889 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 413/2 As the burgherhood enlarged, the assembly became a huge mob.

**Burgher,** *v Sc* [f the sb] = Burgess *v*

1805 Ld Cockburn *Mem* 170 Being 'Burghered or made to ride the Stang

[**Burgherish.** An incorrect spelling of *burh rihi* 'borough right,' in Domesday (Taunton)

In Domesday there are several instances of *st* for OE *hs* as in *radchestra* for *rădehithæ* Spelman conjectured that it might be = *burgh-breche* burglary and the word appears with erroneous explanation in many Law Dicts.]

**Burghermaster** (bɒ·rgəɹmā stəɹ) *rare* [Cf Ger *burgermeister*] = Burgomaster

1676 *Lond Gaz* No. 1089/3 The Burghermasters have empowered several Burghers and Merchants to raise a Sum of Money among themselves. 1738 G Smith *Curious Relat* II 445 All the Birds that are found here [in Greenland] can swim except one sort called Burgher masters 1845 S Austin *Ranke s Hist Ref* II 523 A post we sometimes find occupied by a burghermaster

**Burghership** (bɒ·rgəɹʃip [f Burgher + ship] The rights and privileges of a burgher

1525 tr *Dupin s E l Hist* 16th C I v 188 Who had lost their Burghership for some great Crimes 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii. 209 The rights both of burgher ship and clanship were strictly enforced

b *fig* (cf Burgess ship 1 b)

1598 Coverdale *Bk Death* (transl out of High Dutch) xvi (1579) 69 Our conuersation and burgership is in heauen

**Burghesy,** variant of Burgessy, *Obs*

**Burghmaster,** obs form of Boroughmaster

**Burghmaster,** incorrect spelling for *berghmaster* Barmaster In mod Dicts

**Burgine, -gione,** obs forms of Burgeon

**Burglar** (bɹ·glaɹ) Also 6 **burglour, burghlar, burgleyer** 7 **burglare, -layer** [Found in AFr in 16th c ad Anglo Lat *burglator* (13th c), *burgulator* (16th c), altered form of *burgator* (13th c), perhaps f the first element of *burgh breche*, the native Eng term for burglary The Anglo Lat verb *burgulare* (*quasi* 'to burgle') is recorded in 1354 (*Assis* 27 Edw III, quoted in Reeves *Hist Eng Law* ed Finlason II 419) The 13th c AF word for 'burglar', *burgesour, burgeysour*, is of obscure formation, but of the same ultimate origin The related Burglary is in legal AF *burglarie* in Anglo Lat *burgaria burgeria* (early 13th c), for which *burglaria* is found in 16th c The origin of the intrusive *l* in *burglator, burglaria*, and the corresponding Eng forms, is not clear but the notion of Lambarde (1581) and later writers that the ending *lar* represents AF *ler-s, laroun* (= L *la tro, latro s em*) thief, is contrary to the evidence A 'burglator' or burgesour was not necessarily a 'latro', his object might be something else than plunder

No corresponding words are known in continental OF or med L. the rare OF *burger* 'accager piller ((Godef) oc curring in Garnier s *l te de Saint Thomas* is unconnected unless perhaps this sense of the word may be due to AF influence.]

1 One who is guilty of burglary

[a 1268 Bracton *De Legib s* (Rolls ed) II 234 fo 115 b Murdritores & robbatores & burglatores. *c* 1287 *Fleta* I xvi. (ed 1685 p 15) Tempus autem discernit prædonem a fure & a Burgatore. 1292 Britton I xi De Burgeysours. Tenoms a burgesours trestouz ceux qi felounousement en tens de pes trusent eglises ou leur mesoums ou murs ou portes de nos citez ou de nos burgs. 1516 in Fitzherbert *Graunde Abridgement* 268 b Burglers sont ceux que en trent mesons ou eglises al entent de inbloier beins.] 1541 tr *Fitzherbert s New Bk Justyces* 125 b Burglours are pro perly such as felonously in y^e tyme of peace breke any house, church etc 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* I xxi. 101 A Burglour whom Britton calleth a Burgesour that by night breaketh into a house wyth intent to Robbe Kill or doe other Felonie [ed. 1582 has *burgleour burglar* 1588 *burgh lar* passim] 1599 *Broughton s Lett* v 15 In Moses law he that had slaine a Burgleyer by night had beên guiltles. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xv 358 A common burglayer will passe by quietly things that lie open 1628 *Lond. Gaz* No. 1768/4 This day were apprehended two persons suspected to be notorious Burglars and Robbers. 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 224 The definition of a burglar as given us by sir Edward Coke is he that by night breaketh and entreth into a mansion house, with intent to commit a felony 1860 G K *Vacat Tour* 140 Still the thing looks well, and might prevent a particularly conscientious burglar from breaking in.

2 *Comb*, as *burglar alarm season*, also *burglar proof* adj

1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 93/2 Bells *Burglar Alarms, Lightning Conductors. 1888 *Daily News* 24 May 7/6 Stock of second hand Fire and *Burglar proof Safes 1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 Sept. 3/2 The *burglar season has set in.

†**Burglarer.** *Obs* Also 7 **burglerer** [f Burglar-y + -er 1] = prec

1598 Kitchin *Courte Leet* (1675) 17 Burglarers are those which in time of Peace break Houses, *etc.* 1606 Earl Northampton in *True and Perf Relat* G g ij a, Certaine Burglerers that robbed his owne house. 1664 Butler *Hud* II. 1 417 Love is a Burglarer, a Felon 1704 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 499 A reward for apprehending burglarers.

†**Burglarily,** *adv Obs* [f Burglary + -ly 2] After the manner of burglary, burglariously

1533 *Act 24 Hen VIII* v Euill disposed person or persons attempting to murder rob or burglarily to breake mansion houses

**Burglarious** (bɹigle·ɹiəs), *a* [f Burglary + -ous Cf *felonious*]

1. Of or pertaining to burglary, addicted to burglary, involving the guilt of burglary

1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 226 All these entries have been adjudged burglarious, though there was no actual breaking 1807 Syd Smith *Plymley's Lett* iv, The larcenous and burglarious world 1820 Byron *Werner* II i 26 Thus burglarious, larcenous felony

2 Burglar like

1859 Thackeray *Virgin* lxxxix, The daring and burglarious capture of two forts of which he forced the doors. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* 1 A burglarious stream of fog creeping in through the key hole

Hence **Burglariously** *adv*

1807 Opie *Lect Art* III (1848) 311 Burglariously entered the Temple of Fame by the window 1885 *Law Rep* XI *Queen s B* 588 The plaintiff s dwelling house was burglariously entered

**Burglarise** (bɹ·glaɹiz), *v U S* [f Burglar + ize] *trans* To rob burglariously, to break into by violence for the purpose of theft

1883 Talmage in *Chr Globe* 13 Sept 8/5 The man who had a contempt for a petty theft will burglarise the wheat bin of a nation 1884 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 7 Feb 1 The house of John Fuller was burglarized on Wednesday night

†**Burglarly,** *adv Obs* In 5–6 **burgularlie, burghlarlie** [f Burglar + ly 1] After the manner of a burglar

[1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII* lix Pream Intendyng burgularlie [ lie] and feloniously to have broken the hous of your said Subget] 1532–3 *Act 24 Hen VIII* v Their dwellynge house whiche the same euyl doers shuld attempt burgularlie to break by night 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* II vii (1588) 201 He robbeth him Burghlarlie in the night season

**Burglary** (bɹ·glări) Also 6 **burgulary, burghlarie** [see Burglar]

The crime of breaking by night into a house with intent to commit felony Also *attrib*

[1199–1216 *Assize R. John* in *Placit Abbrev* 68 De burgaria & aliis latrociniis De Burgeria & de ligatura & aliis latrociniis 1516 in Fitzherbert *Graunde Abridgement* 268 b Que il vient a son meson de faire burglarie] 1532–3 *Act 24 Hen VIII* v Any such e persoune so attempting to committe suche murder or burgulary 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* II vii. 1588) 262 Burghlarie is the theft done by entrie into a dwelling house. *a* 1603 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 538 How like burglary theeues they break open all dores. 1649 Selden *Laws Eng* I xl. (1739) 63 Burning of woods was finable but Burglary was Felony 1679 *Trenches Cheshy Hays* 3 Wounded his creditor Hugh Hare, a Gentleman of the Temple, by committing burglary 1768 Blackstone *Comm* IV xvi 226 Neither can burglary be committed in a tent or booth erected in a market or fair *a* 1843 Southey *Nondacr* VI There is a maggot there it is his house His castle oh commit not burglary! 1885 Wharton *Crim Law U S* 598 Burglary is the breaking and entering the dwelling house of another in the night *Ibid.* 611 The breaking and entering must be in the night

b As an act A felonious breaking into a house

1609 W Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath.* 308 The second comming of Christ is resembled to a theeues burghlarie 1712 in Maidment *Sc Pasquils* 238 Like fearful women in burglaries they generally bold blockshead to theft *Mod* The season for burglaries has commenced

c *fig*

1636 Fitz-geffrey *Blessed Birthday* (1881) 155 To breake into Gods sealed secresie, This is bold burglary *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* I xxi (R) To break open the closet of a man s breast may well be deemed a worse sort of burglary than to break open doors.

†**Burglary** -. *Obs* [As if ad L *burglarius*, ad AF *burgler*] = Burglar

1533 *Act 24 Hen VIII* III Diuers and many great arrant robbers, murderers, bulglaries [*sic*] and felons. 1604 I Taylor *Two Serm* II 9 With what severity are the lawes executed upon Burglaries that breake into mens houses, to rob and spoile? 1651 W G tr *Cowel s Inst* 88 Murderers Robbers, Burglaries

Hence †**Burglary** *v Obs*

1598 Florio *Rebbacchare* to filch to pilfer to burglarie

**Burglayer,** obs form of Burglar

‖ **Burgle,** *sb* [Pers برغل *burghul* blé monde, grnau' Zenker] (See quot)

1764 Harmer *Observ* VII IV 147 Burgle is wheat boiled, then bruised by a mill, so as to take the husk off then dryed and kept for use.

**Burgle** (bɹ·g l), *v colloq* or *humorous* [A back formation from Burglar, of very recent appearance, though English law Latin (1354) had a verb *burgulare* of same meaning]

a *intr* To follow the occupation of a burglar

b *trans* To break feloniously into the house of, to steal or rob burgariously

1872 M Collins *Pr Clarice* I iv 63 The burglar who at tempted to enter that room would never burgle again 1874 *Standard* 14 Nov 3 New words with which the American vocabulary has lately been enriched, 'to burgle, meaning to injure a person by breaking into his or her house. 1884 *Blackw Mag* 513/2, I burgled myself again in the night.

Hence **Burgled** *ppl a*, and **Burgling** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1880 *Daily News* 28 Oct 5/3 Treachery seems to have been developed even in burgling circles. 1884 C Dickens *Dict Load* 28/3 A gentleman of the burgling persuasion. 1884 *Graphic* 14 Feb 151/1 After the burgling is completed 1886 Pierce *Burglars in Par* VII. 117 'Oh, said the mistress of the burgled cottage to the policeman

**Burgleyer,** obs form of Burglar

**Burgomaske,** variant of Bergomask

**Burgomaster** (bɔ̈·gɔmā stə). Also 6 7 **bourgomaster** [ad Du *burgemeester*, after Eng. MASTER]; see also BURGHER, BOROUGHMASTER]

**1.** The chief magistrate of a Dutch or Flemish town, nearly corresponding to the *mayor* in England. Often used loosely for any member of the governing body of a foreign municipality Also for BOROUGH-MASTER, as an official title in certain English boroughs

1598 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (1842) 69 The beare beeing chiefe burgomaster of all the beastes vnder the lyon 1598 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, II i 84, I am loyned with Burgomasters, and great Oneyers, such as can holde in 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 157 Euery of the foresayd cities sent one of their burgomasters vnto the towne of Hage in Holland 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4330/4 The Freeholders, Burgomasters, and other Inhabitants, of the ancient Borough of Cricklade *c* 1710 ADDISON (J.) They chuse their councils and burgomasters out of the burgeois, as in the other governments of Switzerland. 1779 JOHNSON *Boerhaave* Wks IV 356 The only daughter of a burgo master of Leyden. 1864 KIRK *Chas. Bold* II. iv. 220 The Burgomasters were employed in strengthening the defences

**2** A species of gull (*Larus glaucus*)

1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith.* 349 The Great grey Gull called at Amsterdam the Burgomaster of Greenland. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.*, *Burgomaster* of Greenland a whimsical name given by the Dutch sailors to a species of sea gull 1843 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xvi (1856) 124 The birds, too, were back with us . . the Ivory gull, the Burgomaster, and the tern 1883 tr. *Nordenskiold's Voy. Vega* 43

**Burgone,** obs form of BURGEON

†**Burgonet** (bɔ·rgɔnet) *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Also 6 **burguenet**, (**burgant**), 6–7 **burgenet**, 6–9 **burganet**, 9 **bourginot**, **-goinette** [ad. OF *bourguignotte*, app. f. *Bourgogne* Burgundy.]

**a.** A very light casque, or steel cap, for the use of the infantry, especially pikemen. **b.** A helmet with a visor, so fitted to the gorget or neck piece that the head could be turned without exposing the neck.

[1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* Gloss. 249 *Burgonet* a French word is a certaine kind of head peece, either for foote or horsemen, couering the head and part of the face and checke.]

1562–87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1596) 1083/1 I was page to a foot man, carrying after him his pike and burganet 1570 *Holinshed Scot. Chron.* (1806) II. 258 His burguenet beaten into his head 1590 GREENE *Upon Cooper's Wks.* (Grosart) XI 235 With Burgants to resist the stroke of a Battleaxe 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* VIII. v. (1632) 407 On their heads they all wore guilt Burgenets 1796 SOUTHEY *Joan* VII 296 A massy burgonet helming his head 1825 WIFFEN *Tasso* VII. xc. He glistening burganet that veils his brows 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit. Costume* 280 A morion and bourginot of the same period 1852 D. MOIR *Lomb. de Bruce* v. In the hall hung the target and burgonet rusting

*fig.* 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* I. v. 44 [Antony.] He demy Atlas of this Earth, the Arme And Burganet of men

**Burgoo** (bɔ·ɪgū). [Derivation unknown. Connexion with dial. *burgot* (Marshall, *Norfolk*), *burgood* (Hall.) yeast has been conjectured. The spelling *burgout* Craig (1847) appears to be due to his notion that the word was Fr.]

A thick oatmeal gruel or porridge used chiefly by seamen, loblolly

1730 ELLIS *Country Housew.* 206 (E. D. S.) Whole greets (grits) boiled in water till they burst and then mixt with butter, and so eaten with spoons which [was] formerly called loblolly now burgoo 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* *Burgoo* a sea faring dish. 1825 KNAPP & BALDW. *Newgate Cal.* III. 489/1 Burgoo of as good a quality as the barley 1863 SALA *Capt. Dang.* II. i. 15 [He] had the best Beef and Burgoo at the Skipper's table.

*comb.* 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxxiii. Mark my words you burgoo-eating . . you scrubbing son of a bitch!

**Burgor,** var. of BURGHER

**Burgown, burgoyn,** obs. ff. of BURGEON

**Burgoyse,** var. form of BURGEYSE, *Obs.*

**Burgrave, burggrave** (bɔ·ɪgrēv) Also 6 **burgreve** [ad. Ger. *burggraf*, f. *burg* town, castle + *graf* count.] The governor of a town or castle, later, a noble ruling by hereditary right a town or castle, with the adjacent domain

1550 BALE *Eng. Votaries* II. 13 Foure dukes, four marquesses, four landgraues, four burgraues . were appointed 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 433 The Frey of the lowe and high Germanie call one ruler, Burgreve or Lauher Hauptmann. 1684 *Scanderbeg Rediv.* II. 23 The Burgraves of each City 1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* (1841) IV. v. 459 The burgraves of Nuremburg 1879 BARING GOULD *Germany* II. 247 The majority of gentry did not occupy their own castles, but lived in those of the princes, as burggraves or stewards.

Hence **Burgra viate,** the rank or office of burgrave.

1762 tr. *Busching's Syst. Geogr.* IV. 50 The imperial land judicatory of the burgraviate of Nurenberg

**Burgularie, -arlie,** obs. ff. BURGLARY, LARLY

†**Burgu·llian,** *nonce wd.* [According to Nares 'Conjectured to be a term of contempt, invented upon the overthrow of the Bastard of Burgundy in a contest with Anthony Woodville, in Smithfield 1467', but this, in absence of evidence, is very improbable.] A braggadocio, bully

1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* IV. iv., Bobadill that rogue, that foist, that fencing Burgullian?

**Burgundian** (bɔrgu·ndiăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6–7 **burgonian** [f. the territorial name *Burgundy* (L. *Burgundia*, F. *Bourgogne*) + -AN.]

**A.** *adj.* Belonging to Burgundy (in any of the senses of the name) †*Burgonian cross* = *St Andrew's cross* (see ANDREW) *Burgundian hay* = *Burgundy Hay*, see BURGUNDY 4. *Burgundian pear* an old variety of pear of globular shape and delicate flavour

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III. XIII. 334 The leaues are set together, standing lyke to a Burgonian Crosse. 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* 666 As it were in forme of a Burgonian crosse, or of the letter X. 1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort* (1727) 234 Burgundian Grape 1672 GREW *Anat. Plants* VI. § 10 Amongst Pears, the Burgundian. 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 12 Burgundian Hay is a Species of Trefoil, or Sainfoin. 1832 DOWNES *Lett. fr. Conf. Comm.* I. 327 Some traces of Burgundian times, still extant here.

**B.** *sb.* **1.** An inhabitant of Burgundy, also used for one of the Teutonic nation of the Burgunds, from whom Burgundy received its name

†**2.** (In form *Burgonian*) A kind of ship, perh. merely a ship built in the Burgundian dominions, which in the 15th c. included the Netherlands

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 86 The Vindili, part of whom be the Burgundians 1618 *Perkin Ward* in *Select Harl. Misc.* (1793) 60 A conference he had once with a Burgonian 1627 DRAYTON *Agincourt* 210 Foure Burgonians excellently man'd.

**Burgundy** (bɔ·ɪgŭndi). [ad. med.L. *Burgundia*, F. *Bourgogne* (Swift rimed it with *Sunday*).]

**1.** The name of a kingdom, and afterwards a duchy of the Western Empire, subsequently giving its name to a province of France. Used *attrib.*, as in *Burgundy Wine*

1697 W. POPE *Old Man's Wish*, With Monte Fiascone or Burgundy wine.

**2.** Hence *ellipt.* Wine made in Burgundy. Generally understood to apply to the red wines of that province, unless otherwise stated

1672 WYCHERLEY *Love in Wood* I. ii, I hate his impertinent Chat more than he does the honest Burgundy 1708 SWIFT *Ladies at Sot's H.* Wks. 1755 IV. 192 At the *Rose* on Sunday, I'll treat you with burgundy 1797 HOLCROFT *Stolberg's Trav.* (ed. III) Iceland 351 That kind of red burgundy which the French call *petit Bourgogne*. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jaur.* IX. The cellars were filled with burgundy then

**b.** *attrib.*

1672 WYCHERLEY *Love in Wood* V. ii, No Burgundy man or drunken scourer will reel my way

†**3.** A sort of head dress for women, = BOURGOIGNE *Obs.* (See *bourgogne* in Littré *Suppl.*)

1700 FARQUHAR *Const. Couple* II. i. 1, Running to the French milliner, for a new Burgundy for my Lady's head

**4. Burgundy Hay, B. Trefoil** [*F. bourgogne, foin de bourgogne*] applied by English writers to the plant *Trifolium sativum*, = *Medicago sativa* but in French originally to Sainfoin, *Onobrychis sativa* (The two were formerly confused: see SAINFOIN)

1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Countr. Farme* 698 in Britten and Holl. s.v. *Burgundy Hay* Because the Burgundians have been alwaies very carefull for the sowing and tilling of this herbe. 1834 BAXTER *Pharmg. Bot.* Burgundy Trefoil

**5. Burgundy Pitch.** [The substance is still chiefly obtained from the neighbourhood of Neufchâtel, which was once Burgundian territory. So F. *poix de bourgogne*.] The resinous juice of the Spruce fir (*Abies excelsa*), sometimes called *white pitch*, though its colour is reddish brown or whitish yellow. See also quot. 1875. Also *attrib.*

1678 SALMON *Pharmacopœ. London* I. VIII. 170 Burgundy Pitch is the Rosin of the Pitch Tree *Ibid.* 225, Burgundy pitch plaster applied between the shoulders 1769 W. BUCHAN *Dom. Med.* XXIX. (1845) 227 Burgundy pitch may be spread thin upon a piece of soft leather 1875 URE *Dict. Arts* I. 550 Burgundy pitch, when genuine, is made by melting frankincense in water and straining it through a coarse cloth. The substance usually sold as Burgundy pitch is, however, a common resin incorporated with water and coloured with palm-oil

**Burgyn(e, burgyon,** obs. ff. BURGEON

**Burh,** OE. form of BOROUGH, BURGH, q.v.

**Buriable** (be·riăb'l), *a.* [f. BURY *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being buried. *lit.* and *fig.*

1598 FLORIO *Sepellibile*, buriable, that may be buried 1841 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) VI. 296 A buriable corpse. 1858–65 CARLYLE *Frederk. Gt.* XII. I. IV. 120 I notice as not yet entirely buriable, Three Epochs.

**Burial** (be·riăl) Forms 3 **biriel**, 4–6 **bery-**, **beri**, **buryel**, **-ell**, **-elle**, **all**, **alle**, 5–6 **byryall**, **-ele**, **elle**, 6 **bereall**, 6–7 **buriall**, 6– **burial** [ME. *buryel*, *biriel*, incorrectly formed as a sing. of *byrielꝭ*, BURIELS, q.v., in later times associated with sbs. in *-al* from Fr., such as *espousal* s.]

†**1.** A burying place, grave, or tomb. *Obs.*

*c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2488 Dor is ðat liche in biriele don 1388 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* XXIII. 17 And the kyng seide, What is this biriel which I se? 1398 TREVISA *Barth. de P. R.* XII. XXVII. (1495) 430 The nyghte owle hauntyth and dwellyth in buryels. *c* 1450 tr. *Higden* (1865) I. 415 There is a marueilous berielle . in Weste Wales 1535 COVERDALE *Neh.* II. 3, I beseke the sende me vnto ye cite of my fathers buryall [1611 sepulchres] 1612 *Acts Jas. VI* (1814) 499 (JAM.) And thairfore the said Revestrie was disponit to Schir James Dundas of Arnestoun knycht to be ane burriall for him and his posteritie.

*fig.* 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* I. ii. 29 Vailing her high top lower then her ribs To kisse her buriall.

**2.** The act of burying, interment, funeral

1453 *Test. Ebor.* (1855) II. 171 To the kyrk warke for my beriall, XXS. 1467 *Ibid.* II. 278 The day of my beriall 1549 *Bk. Com. Prayer*, The Order for the Burial of the Dead 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* V. i. 2 Is she to bee buried in Christian burriall, that wilfully seekes her owne saluation. 1612 BIBLE *Jer.* XXII. 19 He shall be buried with the buriall of an asse 1647 F. BLAND *Souldiers March Safe* 33 To commend his body to dust burials. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v., *Christian Burial*, that performed in holy ground, and with the usual service or ceremonies of the church. *Burial of an ass, Asini sepultura*, an ignominious kind of burial, out of holy ground, under the gallows, or in a high way, where several roads meet, and performed by public hangmen . . Such is that of suicides, excommunicated persons, etc.; sometimes denoted *canine burial*, or *burial of a dog*. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* I. vi. 513 The body received a second burial

**b.** *transf.* and *fig.*

1603 DRAYTON *Bar. Warres* VI. XCVI, Which in this Bosom shall their Buriall have 1876 MORLEY *Diderot* II. 50 The burial of men and women alive in the cloister

**c.** *pl.* Formerly in computations etc. of mortality, which were based on the entries of burials = Deaths

*a* 1687 PETTY *Pol. Arith.* I. The Medium of the Burials at London in the three last years was 22337. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v., Burials, in computations of mortality, denote deaths, and stand opposed to births. 1788 BURKE *St. Negro Code* Wks. IX. 305 Every Minister shall keep a register of births, burials and marriages. 1803 *Mon. Mag.* X. 408 During the same months of the year 1803 the burials amounted to 238

**3.** The depositing of anything under earth or water, or enclosing it in some other substance

*a* 1626 BACON *New Atlantis* (1635) 33 We have great lakes, both salt and fresh, we use them for burials of some natural bodies 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v., Some commend burials in the earth others in water, to season timber when first felled and make it of more durable use

**4.** *Comb* and *Attrib.*, as *burial-cake*, *-chamber*, *-cloth*, *-clothes*, *-feast*, *field*, *-law*, *office*, *procession*, *-torch*, *truce*, *urn*, *-vault*

1864 A. MCKAY *Hist. Kilmarnock* 194 He ordered twelve dozen of "burial-cakes. 1872 ALGER *Future Life* 94 Along the sides of the "burial-chamber were ranged massive stone shelves. 1570 *Old City Acc. Bk.* (Archæol. Jrnl. XLIII.) 82 For the "buryall cloth of mr. parke, xvjd. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* II. XXII. 75, I had better put my "burial clothes in my portmanteau and set off at once 1579 FULKE *Cath. Castel* 798 I they called together the people to their burial feastes 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* IV. v. 87 Our wedding cheare to a sad buriall feast 1740 BLAIR *Grave* 384 What in this world? What but a spacious "burial field unwall'd! 1880 "Burial Law Amendment Act 1871 ALGER *Future Life* 93 Perceiving their (Etruscans') "burial processions and funeral festivals. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 109 P. 1 Three Men with "Burial Torches 1882 GROTE *Greece* V. II. lvi. 76 Granting the customary "burial truce to the defeated enemy 1756 *Nugent Gen.* IV. 76 A "burial vault the whole length of the church

**5.** Special Comb. **burial-aisle,** an aisle in a religious building used for interments, also *fig.*, **burial board,** a body of persons appointed by public authority to regulate burials, **burial case,** a shaped coffin, made to close air tight, for the preservation of a corpse, **burial hill, mound,** a mound erected over a grave, a tumulus, barrow, **burial service,** a religious service accompanying a burial, a form of words prescribed by ecclesiastical authority to be used at funerals, *esp.* that used in the Church of England, **burial-society,** an insurance society for providing money for the expenses of burial, **burial stone,** a stone on a grave, a tomb-stone, **burial yard,** burial-ground, grave yard. Also BURIAL GROUND, PLACE

1820 SCOTT *Abbot* XXXVIII. To send his body and his heart to be buried in Avenel "burial aisle 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* I. XI. 88 Looks he also wistfully into the long burial aisle of the Past *c* 1600 NORDEN *Spec. Brit.* Cornw. (1728) 70 He was a diggins, a borowe or "burrall hill 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* 210 Stumbling among "burial mounds and tombstones, he had toppled into an open grave 1865 LUBBOCK *Prehist. Times* 63 The tumuli or ancient burial mounds. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parerg.* 132 If it be not prohibited by the Rubrick of the "Burial Service 1858 DICKENS *Two Apprent.* in *Two Tales* 1 The reverend gentleman . read as much of the burial service as could be compressed into four minutes 1857 GEO. ELIOT *Cleric. Life* XXXVII. 329 The faces were not hard at this funeral, the burial service was not a hollow form *c* 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in *Wr.-Wülcker* 756 *Hoc polianthrum*, a "buriston. 1864 SKEAT *Uhland's Poems* 17 Engraven on this burial stone Two hands together clasped you view 1842 MIALL in *Nonconf.* II. 33 The same authority demands a "burial yard rate.

Hence **Bu rialer,** one who assists at a burial

1832 HOGG in *Fraser's Mag.* VI. 166 The burialers were lying powerless beside the corpse of their dead relative

**Buriall,** obs. form of BERYL

1850 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 6203 The Heuinnis, brycht lyke buriall.

**Burial-ground.** A piece of ground set apart as devoted to the regular interment of the dead, a burying-ground, cemetery

1803 *Ann. Reg.* I. 98 The account of the burial grounds furnishes the most interesting description in this work 1842 LONGF. *God's Acre* I, I like that ancient Saxon phrase which calls The burial ground God's acre! 1845 DARWIN *Journ. Researches* VIII, It was the burial ground of all the goats in the island 1850 LYELL *2nd Visit U. S.* II. 325 That burial ground commands a beautiful view.

**Burial-place.** A place of burial, a place, as a vault, church, piece of ground, etc., set apart for the interment of the dead, a burying-place
1633 Bp Hall *Hard Texts* 482 The graves of his Companies and Complices are set in the sides of the Burial place. 1725 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6375/2 They broke into the Burial Place of the Family of Rothes. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Burial*, Westminster Abbey is the burial place of most of our English kings. 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq* I vi. 513 The population had a burial place of their own. 1875 Higginson *Hist U S* vi. 42 Cabot gave England a continent—and no one knows his burial place.

†**Burian.** *Obs* exc *Sc* Forms in sense 1 buryen, 2 berien, burien [OE *byrgen* str fem has no parallel forms in the other Teutonic languages, but represents a WGer **burgisnjō*, f ablaut stem *burg-* (*borg* ) of **berg-an* Bergh to protect + *-snjō* (cf Burden) But evidence is wanting as to the identity of this with the local Sc. *burtan*, which is not associated with it in sense ]
†**1** A tomb, sepulchre *Obs*
*a1000 Elene* (Gr ) 186 Þy þriddan dæge of buryzenne beorna wuldor of deaðe aras. *c1000 Ags Gosp* Matt. xxiii. 20 Wa eow forðam ge synt ȝelice hwitum buryzenum. *c1160 Hatton G* ibid., ȝelic hwite beriene. *c1175 Lamb Hom* 111 [He forðfarene] mon fereð to buriene.
**2** *Sc* ' A mound, a tumulus, or, a kind of fortification ' (Jamieson) Usually applied in south of Scotland to a prehistoric ' camp ' or hill-fort
1792 *Stat Acc Scotl* IV 522 (Kirkpatrick Juxta) There are a great number of Cairns or burians. 1794 *Ibid* XI 598 (Westerkirk) There is a great number of burians in this parish. These are all of a circular form, and are from 36 to 50 yards diameter They are supposed by some to be remains of Pictish encampments. 1794 *Ibid* XIII 599 Burians are to be seen in different places whether British towns or asylums for cattle. 1805 R. Forsyth *Beaut Scotl* II 284
**Burias, ayse, -es, -eys, oyse,** obs. forms of Burgess, Burgeyse
**Burie,** obs form of Berry, Borough, Bury
**Buried** (be rid), *ppl a* [f Bury *v* ]
**1 a.** Laid in a grave interred **b** Laid, sunk, or concealed under ground
*c1440 Promp Parv* 37 Byryyde [1499 buryed], *sepultus* 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Nov. 159 That did her buried body hould. 1715 Pope *Ep Addison* 16 Some bury'd marble half preserves a Name. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* III 1, Some open rocks and mountains, and lay bare Their buried treasures. 1844 Tupper *Proverb Philos* 388 In company of buried kindred. 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 9 A flint instrument from below a buried trunk of one of these pines.
**2** *transf* and *fig*
1812 Byron *To Thyrza* 'And thou art dead 71 More thy buried love endears Than aught except its living years. 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax Ch.* (1858) I 1 48 How they buried in an obscure corner of the earth dared to oppose 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cxx Sad Hesper [watches] o er the buried sun
**Buried,** obs form of Berried, threshed
†**Buriels.** *Obs* Forms 1 byrȝels, byriels, birȝels, 2, 5 berieles, 3 4 birieles, ieles, iles, 3–5 buryels, iels, ieles, ielles 5 beryels [OE *byrgels* str masc , cogn w Ohg *burgisli* neut , f *burg* ablaut stem of *bergan* Bergh to protect + suffix *-isli* , cf OE. *græfels* quarry, *fætels* purse, etc See also Bury *v* and Burial ]
**1.** A burying place , a sepulchre, tomb
*854 Chart Æthelwulf of Wessex* in *Cod Dipl* V 107 Of ðære holan pannan up on Icenhilde weȝ on ðone hȝðenan byriels. *c1000* Ælfric *Gen* xxiii. 9 Det he him sealde þæt twyfealde scrmf to byrȝene. *c1175 Cott Hom* 209 Deade men he ærerde of hare berieles to life. *1297* R. Glouc. 209 Þo vond he An buryels al nywe ymad *1393* Langl. *P Pl.* C. xxii. 146 Prophetes hem tolde That þat blessed body of buriels sholde aryse. *a1450 Knt de la Tour* 12 In alle mennis sight her berieles began to smoke. *1483* Caxton *Gold Leg* 151/2 Upon the buryels grewe a right fayr flour delis.
**2** An interment, funeral
*c1250 Gen. & Ex* 2474 So woren forð x wukes gon, ȝet adde Iacob birieles non
**Burier** (be ri,ər) Also 1 byrȝere, 4 by , birier, 6 burar, 6–9 buryer [OE *byrgere*, f *byrg an* to Bury + *ere*, er ] **a.** One who buries , †**b** a grave digger , also *dead burier*
*c1000 Voc* in Wr Wülcker 468 *Per usepellones* þurh byrȝeras. *1382* Wyclif *Ezek* xxxix 15 Thei shuln sette a title bisidis it [a boon of man] til thai buryers byrye it. *1535* Coverdale *Amos* vi 10 The deed buriers shall take them and cary awaye their bones. *1598* Florio, *Sepelitore* a burier, a digger of graues to burie the dead. *1642* Rogers *Naaman* 39 The buriers and mourners gape for him *1702* De Foe *Plague* (1884) 51 The buryers of the Dead were terrify d. *1708 Monthly Ref* XXVII 496 Amid the carcases wander Slowly the buriers. *1876* Blackmore *Cripps* I ii. 27 Secret buryers.
†**Burillet, burriller.** *Obs* Of doubtful sense see quots App identical with Burler, but possibly a maker of Burel
[*c1226* in Herbert *Livery Comp* (1837) I 25 [quoting Strype] Non vexantur propter Burillos, vel pannos Burl latos.] *1837* Hubbert *Livery Comp* I 26 The matter was referred to the arbitration of three of the burillers gild *1875* Stubbs *Const Hist* III xxi 573 They persecuted the guild of burrillers, a sort of clothworkers.
**Burin** (biū·rin) Also 7, 9 **burine** [a Fr *burin*, cogn w It *bolino, borino*, Sp and Pg *buril*, OSp. *boril*, perh f OHG. *boro* boring-tool The It. form *bolino* was occas used in 17thc.]
**1** A graver , the tool used by an engraver on copper , also *attrib*
*1688* Evelyn *Chalcogr* (1769) 57 [The utmost efforts and excellancy of the bolino]. *Ibid.* xl. (1805) 202 Whither wrought with the burin or with aqua fortis. *1694 Gout l'ongue* vii § 2 140 Like the gravers burine upon copper *1761–71* H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) III 227 Several of his designs were afterwards retouched with the burin by his disciple *1865* Carlyle *Fredk Gt* III x vi. 266 The Text itself engraved, all by the exquisite burin of Pine. *1880* Hamerton in *Daily News* 13 Apr 3/6 Painters of the present day consider etchings at least equal to burin engravings a burin engraver can only plod patiently to a foreseen result.
**b** The style or manner of using the graver
*1844* Dibdin *Libr Comp* 507 'Tis a fine specimen of Log gan's bold burin
**2** A triangular tool used by marble workers
Hence **Burinist,** an engraver
[*1796* Pegge *Anonym.* (1809) 187 We might not improperly, as we use a tool called a burin be called Burinators, and the Art, Burining] *a 1864 For Q Rev* No. 2 (L ) Many expert burinists. *1882 American* V 124 All the great original burinists did not invent, but reproduced with the burin
†**Buriness.** *Obs* Forms 1 byrisnes, 2 buri-, burienesse, 3 burinesse, -isse, 4–5 berenes, berynes(s [OE *byrignes*, f stem of Ok *byrigan* to Bury + -nesse ] **a** A burying, burial, sepulture **b** A burial place , a grave, tomb
*c890* K Ælfred *Boeth* IV xi, Ða wæs mycel unepelicnes ȝeworden be his byrisnesse [Lat. *facta difficultate funeris laudis*]. *1175 Lamb Hom* 33 Ga to þine fæder burinesse oðer þer ent of þine cunne lið in . *c1205* Lay 25852 Sæt and biheold æuere ænne burinesse [1250 burinisse] *1375* Barbour *Bruce* IV 334 He dett And syne wes brocht to berynes. *c1400 Destr Troy* 12160 The grekes broght hir to berenes as hom best poght. *c1470* Henry *Wallace* IV 498 Fyrst of hys awyne to beryness he gart leid.
**Buringe,** obs form of Burying
**Burion, ioun, ioun, jon,** obs ff Burgeon
**Burke** (bɔ̄ɹk), *v* [f *Burke*, the name of a notorious criminal executed at Edinburgh in 1829, for smothering many persons in order to sell their bodies for dissection ]
**1** *trans* To murder in the same manner or for the same purpose as Burke did , to kill secretly by suffocation or strangulation, or for the purpose of selling the victim s body for dissection
*1829 Times* 2 Feb 3/5 As soon as the executioner proceeded to his duty the cries of Burke him Burke him—give him no rope were vociferated Burke Hare too *1830* Lamb *Last Ess* (Chandos) 289 Positively burking you under pretence of cleansing *1833* T Hook *Parson's Daughter* II 172 Perhaps he is Burked, and his body sold for nine pounds. *a 1845* Barham *Ingol Leg The Tragedy* ad fin The rest of the rascals jump'd on him and Burk'd him
**2** *fig* To smother, ' hush up ', suppress quietly
*1840* Hood *Up Rhine* Introd iv The Age of Chivalry is Buried by Time *1848* Ld G Bentinck in *Croker Papers* (1884) II xxv 165 [Disraeli s] last speech, altogether burked in the Times, but pretty well given in the ' Post *1860* Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* III cxxxviii 111 Permitting a minister to burke the parliamentary conscience *1880 Oracle & Corr* No. 53 A book suppressed before issue is popularly said to have been burked
Hence **Burker, Burkism.**
*1831* Southey in *Q Rev* XLIV 314 We can tell them that there are travelling Burkers in the land *1859* Worcester s.v. *Burkism* cites *Westm Rev*
**Burking** (bɔ̄ɹkiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Burke *v* + ing 1.] **a.** The action of murdering in Burke s fashion **b** *fig* The action of stifling or quietly but effectively suppressing
*1831* Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 252 The burking must make every one see the necessity of this *1831* Sir J Scarlett in *Trial of J B Hodgson* 373 As bad as those who have been lately convicted of burking *1880* A Forbes in *19th Cent* 195 The despotism of burking is not to be tholed
**Burkite** (bɔ̄ɹkəit) [f the proper name *Burke* + ite ] **a** A political follower of Edmund Burke **b** An imitator of Burke the murderer
*1807 Ann Rev* V 164 To reverse the policy of the Burkites or Antijacobins *1830 Fraser's Mag* I 289 Save as a thief, a murderer or a Burkite.
‖**Burkundas, -auce** (bɔ̄ɹkʉ́ndɔ̄ z) Also **burkendoss** [Arabo-Pers ‌ بَرْقَنْدَاز *barq-andaz* lightning-darter ] ' A matchlock man, but commonly applied to a native of Hindustan, armed with a sword and shield, who acts as doorkeeper, watchman, guard, or escort ' (H H Wilson *Gloss Judicial Terms*)
*1781 Ann Reg* 14/1 He prepared 500 cavalry and 500 burkendosses for this purpose. *1845* Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 68 The force is sufficiently large consisting of thousands of thannadars, chokeedars, burkundauzes pykes, etc. *1848* G Wyatt *Revel. of Orderly* (1849) 20 A poor devil of a burkundaz.
**Burl** (bɔ̄ɹl), *sb* [a OF *bourle* tuft of wool, cf Sp *borla* tuft, tassel, and Burr ]
**1** A small knot or lump in wool or cloth
*c1440 Promp Parv* 56 Burle of clothe *tumentum* 1870 Slater *Colours* 39 These spots or 'burls arise from portions of cotton intermixed with the wool *1879* in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 349/1 The burler carefully removes any knots or burls.
†**2.** *transf* A small lump or rising in the skin ; a pimple or pustule *Obs.* (Cf Bur *sb* 5.)
*1607* Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 220 The powder of the Hedge hogs skin, being mingled with oil by anointment, taketh away the buries in the face. *1652* Culpepper *Astrol Judgem. Dis* (1658) 82 The Sun causeth Pimples and Buries in the Face.
†**3** The rudiment or bud of a red deer's horn , see quot *Obs* (Cf. Bur *sb* 6 )
*1611* Cotgr s.v *Bouse*, Our wood man call [the bump], if it bee a red deeres, the burle or seale, and, if a fallow deeres, the button.
**4** A knot in wood (U S )
*1886* E S. Morse *Japan. Homes* III. 133 If it is gnarled or tortuous in grain, or if it presents knots or burls, it is all the more desirable. *1887 Advance (Chicago)* 10 Mar 145/1 From each ragged wound grew a burl.
**Burl** (bɔ̄ɹl), *v* 1 [f the sb. There was a med L *burillare* see Burillet ]
**1** *trans* To dress (cloth), *esp* by removing knots and lumps , ' to dress cloth as fullers do ' (J)
*1483 Cath Angl* 48 To Burle clothe, *extuberare* *1552 Act 5 & 6 Edw VI* vi. § 27 If Cloth happen to be evil burled or wasted in the Mill. *1611* Markham *Countr Content* II v (1668) 128 That the Cloth worker or Sheer man burle and dress it sufficiently *1706* Phillips, *Burl*, to dress Cloath as Fullers do. *1730* 6 Bailey, *Burl*, to pick out the Straws or Threads of Cloth which have not taken the Dye, as Cloth-drawers do. *1882* Beck *Draper's Dict* , *Burl*, to pick the burls from the surface of woollen cloths.
**2** To pick out, remove (a lock or flock of wool)
*1650* Charleton *Paradoxes* 26 The Priest burles a small lock of wooll, from the upper garment of the Saint *1883* Morton *Cycl Agric* Gloss. (F D S ), *Burl*, to cut away the dirty wool from the hind parts of a sheep
†**3** To remove ' burls ' from the face *nonce-use* (see Burl *sb* 2) *Obs*
*1648* Herrick *Hesper* (1869) 226 Of pushes Spalt has such a knotie face, He needs a sucker for to burle his face.
†**Burl,** *v* 2 *Obs* [Stratmann and Matzner compare LG *burreln* 'sprudeln', cf also Bubble, Purl ] *intr* To bubble, as a spring or fountain out of which water flows gently
*c1440 Bone Flor* 1639 Betres lay burlyng in hur blode *c1450 Erle of Tolous* 99 Many a bolde baron Lay burland yn hys own blode
**Burl, Burler,** dial forms of Bibl Birler
†**Burlace, burlake, burlet,** corruptions of *Bourdelais*, name of a variety of grape, cultivated in the 17th c., which long ago dropped out of cultivation, and its name along with it
*1629* Parkinson *Orchard* vi. 663 The Burlet is a very great white Grape. *1664* Evelyn *Kal. Hort* (1729) 234 A Catalogue of excellent Fruit Trees Vines, Raisin, Bursa robe Burlet *1688* Ray *Hist Plant* II 1615 The Burlet Grape *1737* Miller *Gard Dict* (ed 3) s.v *Vitis*, The Burdelais, vulgarly called Burlake *1759 Ibid* The Claret Grape, Bourdelais or Verjuice Grape I *1755* Johnson, *Burlace* , (whence in all subseq Dicts.)
**Burlady** see Byrlady By our Lady!
**Burlap** (bɔ̄ɹ·lăp) Also 7–8 **borelaps, lapps** [Etymology uncertain (Cf Du *boenlap* 'rubbing clout, linen ' Calisch , the first component may have been confused with *boer* peasant )]
Originally perhaps a sort of holland , now a coarse canvas made of jute or hemp, used for bagging , also, a finer material used for curtains
*1698–9 Acts Privy C* 8 *Will III* 1 x 8 Course Linnens commonly called Borelapps *1696* [F *Mechanic Worcho* 2, I shall begin with Bore laps because that for Shifts or Shirts is counted and known to be a very strong Cloth. *1871* Naphevs *Pret & Cure Dis* III iv 725 Pack them in large burlaps *1880* N H Bishop *4 Months in Sneak Box* 15 Captain George Bogart affectionately sewed her [the duck boat] up in a covering of burlap
**Burlaw,** obs variant of Byrlaw
†**Burle.** *Obs* [Cf Burly *sb*, Burr *sb* 6] Disturbance, confused noise
*1563 Mirr Mag , Somerset* xxxvii After this burle the kyng was fayne to flee. *a 1684* Leighton *Rem* (1875) VI 102 The noise of gain makes such a burle in their ears, that there is no remedy
†**Burled,** *ppl a* 1 *Obs* [Cf F *burelé* bearing fesses of different tinctures (*Heraldry*)] Striped
*c1500 Partenay* 2809 With siluer and asure the tail burled was.
†**Burled,** *ppl a* 2 *Obs rare*–1 [Cf Bibl *v* 1]
*1481 Acts Jas II* 1597) xxxiii Na man sall take the said monye fra it be burled and clypped bot at his awin lyking
†**Burled,** *ppl a* 3 *Obs rare*–0 Explained (A dictionary word of very questionable authenticity )
*1616–76* in Bullokar *1676* in Phillips. *1721* in Bailey
**Burler** (bɔ̄ɹ·lɛɹ) Also **burler, burller.** [f Burl *v* 1 + er 1 The form *burler* doubtfully belongs here see also Burillet ] One who dresses cloth by removing knots and extraneous particles
*1483 Cath. Angl.* 48 A burler, *extuberarius* *c1500 Cocks Lorell's B* (1843) 9 Borlers tapstry workemakers and dyers *1564* [ Hallr *Hist Exped* 8 One Thomas Lafkyn a fuller, and burler of clothe. *1720 Stow's Surv* (ed Strype 1754) II v x 286/2 The sheriffs caused to appear before them the Dyers, Taylors, Burlers and fullers. *1757* Dyer *Fleece* (1807) 96 The clothier's shears And burler s thistle skim the surface sheen *1875* Ure *Dict Arts* I 550 *Burlers*, women are so called who are engaged in removing from woollen cloths with tweezers all irregular threads or hair.
**Burler,** variant of Birler.

**Burlesque** (bœrlĕsk), *a.* and *sb* [a. F. *burlesque*, ad. It. *burlasco* f. *burla* ridicule, mockery.]

**A.** *adj*

†**1.** Droll in look, manner or speech; jocular; odd, grotesque. *Obs*

1598 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Burlesque* (Ital.) drolish, merry, pleasant. 1684 *Bucaniers Amer.* I (ed. 2) 2 On his head he put a sutable cap which was made very burlesque 1760-72 H. Walpole *Virtue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) III. 8 Graham speaks of Fuller as extravagant and burlesque in his manners. 1848 W. K. Kelly tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y.* II 299 Such was the burlesque origin of the ministry of three days.

**2.** Of the nature of derisive imitation, ironically bombastic, mock-heroic or mock-pathetic, now chiefly said of literary or oratorical compositions and dramatic representations, formerly (quot 1712) also of pictorial caricatures. In *burlesque author, poet, actor* = a writer of burlesque literature, an actor of burlesque parts, there is a mixture of the *attrib* use of the *sb* in B.

*a* 1700 *Sc. Pasquils* (1868) 285, I shall not here, with burlesque pennets, Carp at her beauty. 1712 Hughes in *Spect.* No. 537 P 2 Those burlesque Pictures, which the Italians call Caracatura's. 1714 *Ibid.* No. 616 P 2 Our little burlesque authors, who are the delight of ordinary readers. 1756 J. Warton *Ess. Pope* (1782) I. iv. 255 Our nation can boast poems of the burlesque kind. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xxiii, Cathleen sang a little Gaelic song, the burlesque elegy of a countryman on the loss of his cow. 1840 Macaulay *Ranke's Hist., Ess.* (1854) II. 552 Burlesque romances in the sweetest Tuscan.

**b** *quasi-adj*

1762 Fielding *J. Andrews* Pref., No two species of writing can differ more widely than the comic and the burlesque. 1779 Johnson *L. P., Cowley* 43 A pleasanter specimen of the familiar descending to the burlesque. 1821 Craig *Lect. Drawing* I. 52 This borders on the burlesque in representation.

**B** *sb*

**1.** That species of literary composition, or of dramatic representation, which aims at exciting laughter by caricature of the manner or spirit of serious works, or by ludicrous treatment of their subjects, a literary or dramatic work of this kind. Also *attrib.*

1667 Sir W. Temple in *Four C. Eng. Lett.* 123, I hear Mr. Waller is turned to burlesque among them, while he is alive. 1709 *Tatler* No. 63 P 2 The Burlesque of Virgil himself has passed, among Men of little Taste for Wit. 1768 Tucker *Th. Nat.* II. 130 Witty burlesques of the noblest performances. 1867 Miss Braddon *Robert Godw.* II. 24/2 The night on which the new burlesque was to be performed. 1869 *Daily News* 7 Jan., For the last fifteen years burlesque has been driving pantomime off the stage.

**2.** Grotesque imitation of what is, or is intended to be, dignified or pathetic, in action, speech, or manner, *concr.* an action or performance which casts ridicule on that which it imitates, or is itself ridiculous as an unsuccessful attempt at serious impressiveness, a mockery.

1733 Hogarth *Anal. Beauty* VI. 31 Were it [the wig] to be worn as large again it would become a burlesque. 1772 Wesley *Jrnl.* 3 May, Why is such a burlesque upon public worship suffered? 1824 M'Culloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) II. 213 The representative body established in Scotland previously to the Reform Act, was a burlesque of all principle.

**Burlesque** (bœrlĕsk), *v* [f. prec.] *trans* To turn into ridicule by grotesque parody or imitation, to caricature, travesty.

1676 'A Rivetus Jun.' *Mr Smirke* 1 It seem'd a piece of Wit to burlesque them in earnest. *a* 1764 Lloyd *Ep. Mr. Colman* Poet. Wks. 1774 I. 167 Ere I burlesqu'd the rural cit. 1804-6 Sydney Smith *Sk. Moral Philos.* XI. 136 Cervantes has burlesqued the old romances. 1845 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV. 600 Prior burlesqued the bombastic verses in which Boileau had celebrated the first taking of Namur.

**b** *intr*

1680 *Du Moulin's Adv. Ch. Eng. towards Rome* 31 (L.) Dr. Patrick joins hands with them in burlesquing upon the doctrine. 1683 tr. *Erasmus' Moriæ Enc.* 27 The Poet shall be burlesqu'd upon with his own doggrel rythms.

**Burlesqued** (bœrlĕskd), *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ED.] Caricatured, made ridiculous, travestied.

1768 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* (1857) XXVI. Groans of contrition burlesqued. 1784 *New Spectator* XIX. 4/1 A burlesqued procession of the disappointed constituents.

**Burlesquely** (bœrlĕsklĭ), *adv.* [f. Burlesque, *a* + -ly.] In a burlesque manner.

1827 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* 221 We seem to sink most abruptly, not to say burlesquely. 1833 *Q. Rev.* XLIX. 42 [He] had ventured to assume the title burlesquely ferocious, of Attorney General to the Lantern.

**Burlesquer** (bœrlĕskəɹ) [f. Burlesque *v* and *sb* + -er¹.] a One who burlesques. **b** An actor in burlesque dramas.

1697 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 95 Fifteen poetasters, Half fools, half beggars, half burlesquers. 1751 Shenstone *Whs. & Lett.* III. 187, I wish the burlesquers of such ingenuous profusions could be punished. 1869 *Daily News* 26 Nov., It was at this theatre that Mr. Henderson's troupe of English burlesquers appeared.

**Burlesquing** (bœrlĕskĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. as prec. + -ing¹.] Ridiculing by grotesque imitation or travestying. (Chiefly *gerundial.*)

1677 W. Sherlock *Answ. Pamph. by T. Danson* 70. 1699 Farquhar *Love & Bottle* I. 1, His imitation was downright burlesquing it. 1873 Symonds *Gk. Poets* VIII. 247 Burlesquing the gods was always a capital resource of the comic poets.

**Burlesquing** (bœrlĕskĭŋ), *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ing².] That burlesques.

1688 W. Darrel *St. Ignatius no Phanatick* 19 Vent your Burlesquing Vein till Dooms-Day. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Mar. 5/1 In sarcastic and yet burlesquing mood.

†**Burlet**, *Obs.* Also 6 byrlet, 7 bourlet, 7–8 birlet [a. Fr. *bourlet* or *bourrelet*.] A padded roll of cloth for a woman's head; a coif or hood, also, a similar roll serving as a support for a ruff.

1490 *Coventry Acc.* in T. Sharp *Dissert. Pageants* (1825) 17 *Note*, Item two Burlettis. 1558 Huloet, Byrlet or tyrynge for woman, *calantica calletis* = *chaunfrayne*. 1578 in *Collect. Inventories* (1815) 219 A lang taillit gowne of layn with burlettis. 1611 Cotgr., *Le grand papillon* a high Bourlet or Hood. 1678 Phillips, *Birlet*, (old word) a Coife, or Hood. [Whence in Bailey.]

**Burlet** see Burlace.

†**Burlette.** *Obs* [a. It. *burletta*, dim. f. *burla* fun.] A comic opera, a musical farce.

1748 H. Walpole *Corr.* (ed. 5) II. cxcv. 243 The burlettas are begun, I think not decisively liked or condemned yet. 1823 *Examiner* 15 Feb. 106/2 A revived Olio, calling itself the burletta of Poor Vulcan. 1879 Planché *Extraving.* I. 13 A more appropriate name than 'Burletta', which disappeared from the play bills on the emancipation of the minor theatres from their legal fetters in 1844.

**b** *attrib*

1762 *Lond. Mag.* XXXI. 674 She then sings a very pretty song of Arne in the Burletta taste. 1831 *Lincoln Herald* 6 May, The best buffo and burletta singer.

†**Burley**¹. *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [cf. F. *bourrelet*, and Burr *sb*¹ 2.] 'The butt end of a lance.' (Halliwell.)

1548 Hall *Chron.* 12 One company had the plackard, the rest the port, the burley, the tasses all gylte.

**Burley**², **-ley**, **-ly**. *Sc.* and *north. Eng.* A corrupted form of Byrlaw, q. v., used in comb. **Burleyman**, also **Burleybailie**, an officer of a *byrlaw-court*, see quot. 1879.

[1599 Skene *Verb. Signif.* (Jam.) Laws of Burlaw are maid & determined be consent of neichtbors quhilk ar com monly called Byrlaw man.] 1750 C. Campbell in *Stem. art's Trial App.* 146, I think it is quite right to have burlemen. You will therefore appoint two discreet honest men for that purpose of the tenants, and be sure you swear them to fidelity in their office. *a* 1758 Ramsay *Poems* (1800) II. 536 Jude took him for a burlie bailie. 1864 A. M'Kay *Hist. Kilmarnock* 108 Twelve young men with such a number of the burlemen in town. 1873 *Lanc. Gloss.* (E. D. S.) 62 *Burly-man*, *burley-man*. 1879 *Athenæum* 26 July 115 Burleymen are still appointed at the Courts Leet and Courts Baron. Men of agricultural experience are always chosen and their duty is to value damages, e. g. to crops from cattle straying.

**Burlily** (bə·lĭlĭ), *adv.* [f. Burly *a* + -ly².] In a pompous or swaggering manner.

1863 Lytton *Caxtoniana* I. 70 Polysperchon called in per son and said, burlily, Why do you refuse my invitation?

**Burliness** (bə·lĭnĕs) [f. Burly + -ness.] Burly state, fullness of figure, stoutness, bigness.

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* VIII. 119 Into a lesser roomth thy burlinesse to bring. 1831 I. Hunt *Sir R. Esher* (1850) 108 In the rest of his face . . a kind of bloated prominence, or rather burliness. 1859 Sala *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 143 Who shall tell the pitchy burliness of their bulging sides.

**Burling.** *Obs.* exc. *dial.* A yearling heifer.

1503 *Will of Patton, Lincoln* (Somerset Ho.) A kowe & a burlyng. 1863 Morton *Cycl. Agric.* (E. D. S.) *Burling* (Linc.) a yearling heifer.

**Burling** (bə·lĭŋ), *vbl. sb*¹ Also 6 **byrling** [f. Burl *v*¹ + -ing¹.]

**1.** The dressing of cloth, *esp.* by removing knots.

1530 Palsgr. 198/2 Byrling of clothe *pinsure*. 1552 *A. & E. Edw. VI* xiii. Mills called Gig Mills for the perching and burling of cloth. 1601 Holland *Livy* II. 360 They fall anone to burling of it with Cimolia. 1836 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 187 Burling is a process, in which the dried cloth is examined minutely in every part, freed from knots or uneven threads and repaired by sewing any little rents.

†**b** (contemptuously.)

1548 Hooper *Commandm.* x. Wks. (1843–52) 377 Other sort are meddling and burling of their hair.

**2.** *attrib.*, as in *burling-comb, machine*, also burling-iron, a pair of tweezers or small pincers for extracting the knots from wool.

1530 Palsgr. 198/2 Byrlyng yron *nuces espinces*. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1231 He . . all to beclawed and mangled him with tuckers cards and burling combs. 1648 Herrick *Hesp., To Paunter*, Then for an easie fansie, place A burling iron for his face. 1730-6 Bailey *Burling iron*, a Sort of Pinchers or Nippers for that Use.

**3** *concr.* See quot., and cf. Burl *v*¹ 2.

1847-76 Halliwell, *Burlings*, pieces of dirty wool.

†**Burling**, *vbl. sb.* *Obs.* Cf. Burly *sb.*, Burle.

c 1530 Berners *Arth. I & Bryt.* 1814) 240 There began muche hurlynge and burlynge in the courte.

**Burlow-bea·nie.** See quot. 1884.

1884 *Ballad*, 'A *Arth & K. Cornwall*' in Child *Ballads* II. 287/1 Forth it gone Burlow beanie, As fast as he could hie. *Ibid.* lxx, I conjure thee, thou Burlow beanie, I he powder box thou fetch me. 1884 Child *Ballads* II. § 30. 279/2 A Burlow Beanie, or Billy Blin, a seven headed, fire breathing fiend whom he has in his service.

**Burly**, *sb.*, and **Burly hurly**, early var. of Hurly-burly.

1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVIII. 310 Let him fancy the burly—the contention—the claims and counterclaims. 1563 Goldinc *Cæsar* (1565) 31 Againe of late in Italy at the burlyhurly of the bondmen.

**Burly** (bə·lĭ), *a.* and *adv.* Forms 3 borli, 4–5 borelich, burlich, -lych(e, (*north.*) burely, 6 boorelie, -lye, bourlie, -ly, *Sc.* 5 buyrlie, 6 burlie, 7 borely, 4– burly. (See also Bowerly, Buirdly.) [ME. *borlich*, northern *burli.* Usually identified with OHG. *burlîh*, MHG. *burlich* exalted, lofty, stately, f. **bur* cogn. w. OHG. *burjan* to lift up + *-lîh* = -ly. If this be so, the word must have existed in OE. or ON., but it is unrecorded, and no plausible etymon for the first element has yet been found in either of those langs. The phonology is also difficult, for the ME. *borli, borelych*, 16th c. *borely, booreiye*, northern 15th c. *burely*, Sc. *buyrlie, burlie*, require a ME. **bŏrli*, OE. type **bŏrlic*, whence the later (bə·rlĭ, bʊ·rlĭ) comes by shortening the vowel before two consonants as in *turn, month*. The spelling *burly* was originally only northern. The dial. Bowerly would seem from the sense to be a variant, but it is difficult to reconcile phonologically with the ME. forms.]

**A.** *adj.*

†**1.** Stately, dignified, of noble or imposing presence or appearance. *Obs.*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8541 Salamon Was king sittand in his fader tron, He was a borli [*v. r.* burli] bachelere. *c* 1375 Barbour *Troy-bk.* I. 293 Pe communs hade gret ferly Of sa buyrly a companye. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2191 Grete wele my ladye pe qwene And alle pe burliche birdes bat to hir boure lenges. 1664 *Floddan F.* I. 8 A Talbot brave a borely tike. *Ibid.* III. 25 A burly band Of warlike wights about. *c* 1400 *Autors of Arth.* 4 Pat burlych pe burlyche his brand, that burneschit was brȝt.

†**b** *poet.* Of things. Goodly, excellent, noble. *Obs.* (As an epithet of *spear, brand*, the meaning may have been 'stout'. cf. Boisterous.)

*c* 1325 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1488 With mony a borelych best af of brende golde. *c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 2224 A denez ax nwe dyȝt, þe dynt with (þ)o ȝelde With a borelych bytte. *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth.* xliii. Gresselle wos the burlokke(st) blonke, ther euyr bote brede. *c* 1450 *Rauf Coilȝear* 190 Within that lusty bygging *Ibid.* 266 Ane burely bed was wroche in that wane, Closit with Courtingis, and cumlie cled. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I. 7 He semit weill to weir ane burlie brand. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* V. 124 My wealth's a burly spear and brand.

**2.** Stout, sturdy, massively built, corpulent, of large body or trunk.

*c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 766 A won in a mote loken vnder boȝez Of mony borelych bole. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3769 Lanteius was a tulke hoge, Borly of brede. 1533 More *Hist. Rich. III.* Wks. 36/2 Sommewhat corpulente and boorelye, and nathelesse not vncomelye. 1596 Spenser *Astrophel* Elegy 7 There might'st you see the burly Beare. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 116 P 2 She had a Mind to look as big and burly as other Persons of her Quality. 1866 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* I. 596 Burly oaks projecting from the line. 1866 Kingsley *Herew.* VII. 133 He singled out the burliest knight he saw.

†**b** Of a garment, or wool. Thick, heavy. *Obs.* (Cf. Burl *sb*.)

1651 *Mercurius Politicus* 1153 Casting his Eye upon the Executioner he [Earl of Derby] said Thy Coat is so burly, thou will never hit right. 1805 Luccock *Nat. Wool* 88 The sheep of England, when transported to Jamaica, yield the same kind of burly fleece.

**3** 'Big'; domineering, bluff. *as ch.*

1592 Sylvester *Triumph Faith* II. 25 The Circumsised Crew Of Cabalists and burly Talmudists. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* (1851) 180 Erasmus was wrote against by som burly standard Divine. 1648 Jos. Beaumont *Psyche* 224 (L.) When a burly tempest rolls his pride About the world. 1864 J. H. Newman *Apol.* (1885) Pref. 16 They [Englishmen] are as generous as they are hasty and burly.

**4.** *Comb.* as *burly boned, bowerly*, adjs.

1590 *Almond for Parrat* (1845) 12 These are nothing in comparison of his auncient burlibond adiunctes. 1592 Nashe *P. Penilesse* 23 Unweildie burlibeard soldiery. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, IV. x. 60 Cut out the burly bon'd Clowne in chines of Beefe. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. IV. IV. 108 Destiny has work for that swart burly headed Mirabeau.

**B.** *adv.* Sturdily, stoutly.

*c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11059 So burly þo bag brusshit to gedur.

†**Burly**, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. the adj.] *trans.* with *out* To make burly, to puff out.

1635 Quarles *Embl.* I. XII. (1718) 49 Think st thou that paunch that burlies out thy coat Is thriving fat.

**Burm**, var. form of Borm or Barm.

**Burmaiden**, obs. f. of Bowermaiden.

**Burn** (bəːn), *sb*¹ Forms 1 burna, burne, burn, 2–6 burne, (4 bourne, buerne), 4–5 brynne, 3– burn. See also Bourne *sb*¹ [Common Teut. the OE. *burna* wk. masc., *burne* wk. fem., *burn* str. fem. (apparently not distinguished in sense) correspond to Old Fris. *burna* masc., MDu. *borne* masc., Du. *born*, MLG. *borne*, *born* masc., mod.G. (*poet.*) *born* masc., which are metathetic forms of the words appearing as OHG. *brunno*, Goth. *brunna* wk. masc., Du. *bron* masc., ON. *brunn* r. str. masc., repr. OTeut. types **brunnon*, **brunno* z. The primitive and prevailing sense of the Teut. word is 'spring, fountain', of which there are some traces in OE., the word being used to render Lat. *fons* of the Vulgate.

A connexion is often assumed with *brinn* ablaut stem of OTeut. **brin-nan* Burn *v*¹, on the supposition that that

root had originally the wider sense 'well up, be in commotion', applicable to water as well as to fire, but of this there is no actual evidence. Curtius and others have regarded the sb as cogn. w Gr. φρέαρ a well, supposing the root to be the same with that of L. *forare* to boil up, but the form of the Teut. word does not permit this explanation.]

**1** In OE A spring, fountain, a stream or river In later use A small stream or brook Now (exc. in the form BOURNE *sb*[1]) chiefly *north*

*c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* John xviii. 1 þa eode he ofer ða burnan Cedron. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 916 An ydel wel, That springeth bi burne thar is suel 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 78 At that burn eschapit the king *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* (1841) 162 By bankys and burnys rennyng 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 611 Thair bluide lyke burnis tynnand on the grene 1642 *Nth. Riding Records* IV 206 Presentment for nonpayment of assessment for Whitby burne [*previously always* beck]. 1753 *Stewart's Treat* 191 Allan Breck was fishing in a burn near the deponent's house 1830 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 321 Well watered by a beck or burn 1895 BROWN *Last Ride together* VIII. Yonder gurl that fords the burn. 1876 BLACK *Macleod of D* I 176 Munching the young grass, and drinking out of the burn

**2** a. Water from a fountain or well b 'Warm water used in brewing or washing' (Jamieson)

*a* 800 *Corpus Gloss* (O. & Texts) 1185 *Latex*, burne *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Voc Suppl* in Wr Wülcker 177 *Latex* burna. *c* 1585 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 4140 To mak thin aill they thank na fait Of mekill burne and lytill malt *a* 1806 *Allan & Maud* in Jamieson *Pop Ballads* II 239 (JAM.) They put the burn untull the gleed

b Said poet like *flood*, of the sea Cf BROOK *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12523 Thretty and two [shippes] There were brent on the buerne with the breme low

†**c** *To make one's burne* to 'make water' *Obs*

1788 PICKEN *Poems* 118 (JAM.) Or stap the very haly sang To mak his burn

**3** *attrib* and in *comb*, as *burn brae, -fishing -foot, head, mouth, -trout*, also **burn-gate**, a small water course, **burn side**, the side of a brook, the strip of ground alongside of it

1724 RAMSAY *Tea & Mis* (1733) I 57 They biggit a bower on yon *burn* brae. 1873 G. C. DAVIES *Mount & Moor* XIII. 104 Good sport for *burn* fishing 1832 CARLYLE *Remin* I 36 Every field and *burngate* he had traversed 1875 J. VEITCH *Traced* 30 The depths of glen that fold The *Burn* heads. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5768 All borne were þat backe to þe *buerne* syde 1789 BURNS *4 thankrife Minnie* II By yon burnside wi my minnie 1849 W. IRVING *Crayon Mis.* 255 The green shaws and burnsides of Scotland. 1805 R. FORSYTH *Beauties of Scot.* V 360 Pike are caught with lines baited with *burn* trouts or frogs.

†**Burn,** *sb*[2] *Obs* exc *dial* Also 4 byrne, 5 7 burne, 8 *Sc* birn Contracted form of BURDEN

*c* 1375 BARBOUR *St Thadeus* 231 Al my synnis ful & sere I band as it a byrne hade bene *a* 1400 *Chester Pl* I 1843) 65 Isaake taketh a burne of stickes and beareth after his father 1595 B. CHAPPELL in Farr's *S. P* (1845) II 465 The earth of late hath shakt herself As wearie of her sin full burne 1614 *Selden Titles of Honour* (1876) 40 Weeping much her burne to beare *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Farmer's Ingle* in *Poems* (1845) 38 How big a birn maun he on Bassie's back 1865 E. WAUGH in *Lanc Sk* 50 Gathering a burn o nettles to put in their broth 1880 *West Cornw Cross* F. D. S) *Burn*, twenty-one hakes (probably a burden).

Hence **burn-rope**, a rope for carrying a burden

**Burn** (bɜrn), *sb*[3] Forms 4 6 **brenne**, 6 7 **burne**, 7– **burn**, *Sc* 6 **birn** in sense 2) [f BURN *v*[1] The earlier *brenne* derives from the ME form *brenn en* of the vb it took the place of the orig sb *bryne brene*, BRUNE, *q v*]

**1** The act or effect of burning, *esp* an injury to the body caused by burning, a burnt place

[*a* 1300 *Havelok* 1239 Hwan he the fir brouth on brenne] 1594 PLAT *Chem Conclus* 20 It is commended especially in a burne. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XX VIII. (R. [It] healeth any burne or scalding) 1762 FALCONER I 47 A very effectual remedy against burns. 1813 J. THOMSON *Inst inum* 137 An external injury as a blow, a wound or a burn

**2** A mark made by burning, a brand

[1583 FITZHERB *Surv* 28 b If any of these sayde officers fynde any maner of catell hauynge no suche brenne] 1593 *Sc Acts Mary* (1597) § 85 That all bestiall shune to land waart and Burgh haue ring with them in all times cumming their hide skin and tongue vnder the paine of confiscation 1661 *Sc Acts Chas II* XXXIII. (Jam.) That no barrel be sooner made and blown but the coupers burn be set thereon 1767 *Lond Ga.* No 3947 4 A Burn on the near Shoulder with the Letters R C 1820 SCOTT *Monast* IX, A fat bullock somewhat kenspeckle and marked both with cut and burn

b '*Skin and burn*, a common phrase, denoting the whole of anything or of any number of persons and things.' Jamieson, s v *birn* (Cf quot 1563 above)

1718 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk* III XV The smith's wife fand him skin and birn 1806 A. DOUGLAS *Poems* 143 (JAM.) Now a thegither, skin an birn, They re round the table

**c** A branding iron, brand

1641 BEST *Farm Bkt* (1856) 71 When yow marke dippe in the very bottome of the burne and botte and then it maketh a cleaner and better impression

**d** *attrib*

1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4179/4 An X burn mark on the near Buttock. 1879 *Shropshire Word bk Burn mark*, (1) the mark on an animal's hide made by the brand iron *obs*, (2) the stamp of the brand iron on tools and implements.

**3** Heat, 'hot haste', velocity *rare*

1835 L. HUNT *Capt Sword* VI 75 Lo! the earth went round To the burn of their speed with a golden sound.

**Burn** (bɜrn), *v*[1] *Pa t* and *pple* **burned** (bɜrnd), **burnt** (bɜrnt) Forms *a Inf* 1 **beornan, birnen,** 2–4 **berne**(n, 4–6 **birne, byrne,** 5–7 **burne,** (6 **bourne**), 6– **burn.** *Pa t, str* 1 **bearn,** (**barn**), *pl* **burnon,** 3 **born,** *pl* **burnen**, *weak* 3–4 **bernde,** 5 **byrnyd,** 6 **byrned,** 7– **burnt,** 9 **burned** *Pa pple* 1 **bornen** , *weak* 6– **burnt, burned** *β Inf* 1 **brinnan,** 2–3 **brinnen,** 3–4 **brinne, brin,** 4 6 **brynne, bryn** *Pa t* (1 **bran**), 3–5 **brint,** (3 **brind**), 4 **brende,** 4–5 **brynt,** 5 **brynnede,** 5–*Sc* **brunt,** (6 **brint**) *Pa pple* 3–6 **brint,** 3–4 **brind,** 5–6 **brynt** 6– *Sc* **brunt,** (6 **brount**) *γ Inf* 1 **bernan,** 2–3 **bernen, barnen,** 3 **bearnen, Orm bernenn** *Pa t* 1 **bernde,** 3 **barnde, bearnde** *Pa pple* 1 **berned** *δ Inf* 3–4 **brennen** 3–6 **brenne, bren, brene,** 8–9 *north dial* **bren** *Pa t* 3 *Orm* **brennde,** 3–5 **brende,** 3–6 **brente,** 4–5 **brennede, -yde** (5 **brend**), 4–6 **brenned** 4–7 **brent** *Pa pple* 3–6 (*dial* 6–) **brent,** (**te, -tte**), 3–6 **brend,** (**-de**), 6 (9 *dial*) **brenned,** (7 **brended** [The modern verb represents two earlier verbs, viz (1) the intransitive strong vb, Goth *brinnan*, (*brann, brunnum, brunnans*), ON *brinnan* (later *brennan*), OS, OHG, MHG *brinnan*, OF *brinnan*, by metathesis **birnan, *ernan, beornan, bran, barn, born, bearn, burnon bornen*) 'ardere', and (2) the derived factitive weak vb, Goth *brannjan* (*brannida, brannips*), ON *brenna*, OS, OHG *brennt(i)an*, (MHG and Ger *brennen*), OE *bærnan* (by metathesis for *brennan*), **bernde,* 'urere' *Beornan* and *burnan* were still distinct in OL, but ran together early in the ME period ME had four types of the present stem, *bern, brin(n-, barn, bren(n-*, the two former of which appear to represent the intr, and the third the trans OE verb, *bren(n* appears to be mainly the ON *brenna*, but may partly have originated by metathesis from *bern* Of the original strong verb, the strong pa t does not appear later than Layamon, and the distinction of transitive and intransitive was soon lost, the different types being used indiscriminately as to sense though with dialectal preferences *Bienne, brent* was the most common type in late ME, and even down to the 16th c, when it was somewhat abruptly dispossessed by *burn burnt* app the descendant of the earlier *bern, born* though the continuity is not very clearly made out as, between the 13th and 16th c this type is scarcely recorded in Sc writers

In the 1st *brunn in* it is considered that only *brin*

Aryan **bhrens* belongs to the root the second *n* being originally a present suffix cf OE *bryne* = O Icel **brunn* ? burning The root does not appear outside Teutonic the comparisons often made rest on the untenable assumption that the *u* of *brin* is not radical

The distinction in usage between the two modern forms (the pa. t and pa pple is difficult to state with precision *Burnt* is now the prevailing form and its use is always preferable *burned* is slightly archaic and somewhat more formal in effect it occurs more frequently as pa t or in combination with the auxiliary *have* than as ppl adj]

**I** Intransitive senses

**1** Of fire, a furnace, or conflagration To be in the state of activity characteristic of fire, to be in the state of combustion Sometimes the prominent notion is that of intense heat (whence also *transf* of a fever, etc) sometimes that of the visible flaming or blazing

*a* 1000 [see BURNING *ppl a*] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 97 Ic walde sendan fur on eorðan and ic wile þat sulf berne *c* 1205 LAY 269 In þere temple he lette beornen enne blase of fure 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* lxv 5 Smoke and fyre, that shal burne for euer 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III 1 113 Some time a fire [lie be] and burne 1666 in *Phil Trans* I 80 The Air enters to make the Fire burn 1864 TENNYSON *En Ard* 72 A still and sacred fire, That burn'd as on an altar

*fig. a* 1400 *Syr Perc* 440 A bryghte fire A Brynnande therby *c* 1530 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 29 A gret fyre brynnyng vp an a house

γ *c* 1200 ORMIN 10452 Hali3 Gast 18s hali3 fir, Patt bærneþþ i patt herrte *a* 1250 *Moral Ode* 125 in *L. E. P* (1862) 30 Per is fur þat eure barnð

*δ* 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* lxv 5 Fyr brennende all dai *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. vi. (1839) 69 As the fyre began to brenne. 1534 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk M Aurel.* (1546) P vj, The fire that brenneth in mount Ethna.

**b** *fig* Of the passions, as love, wrath, etc., also *poet* of a battle To be fierce furious, to glow, rage

*a.* 1805 *Vespasian Psalter* II 12 Donne beorneð in scortinisse eorre his. 1592 SHAKS. *Two Gent* II vii 23 Quench your Loues hot fire Lest it should burne aboue the bounds of reason 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xliv 18 Let not thine anger burne against thy seruant 1728 POPE *Iliad* XIII 313 This said he rushes where the combat burns. 1844 *Mem Babylonian Peess* II 323 The grace of the Holy Spirit burns in his heart. 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* § 2 (1882) 12 The rage of the conquerors burnt fiercest against the clergy

*δ c* 1386 CHAUCER *L G W* 1747 Desyr That in his herte bre de as any fer *a* 1542 WYATT *Lovers Cass* 41 Abroad needs must it [love] glide, That brens so hot within.

**2** Of matter To be in process of consumption by fire; to be on fire; to be enveloped in flames.

*a. c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* V 23 Se gehirdon his word & seaswon þone munt birnan. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 306 Se schulen bernen mid him in þe eche fure of helle 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII. 619 That flaggatis byrnand in a belll. 1483 JAS. I *King's Q* clxviii, The fyre In quhich I birn. 1846 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 48 b, Chyppes, hey, or hardes, mater apte to burne 1883 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, V v 109 That hand shall burne in never quenching fire. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 7 A place that burns with Fire and Brimstone. 1728 POPE *Dunc* III 105 Padua with sighs beholds her Libry burn 1810 HENRY *Elem Chem* (1826) I 406 It then burns with a pale yellow flame 1884 TENNYSON *Ringlet* 53 Burn, you glossy heretic.

*β. a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5742 (Göll.) Son ten þat brinand semis as on ferre 15 in Hazl. *E P P* III 15 Though he deserue To brynne and steruе In the infernal glede.

*γ c* 1250 *Saints' Lives* (Laud MS.) (1887) 289 Þey bore þat þe þorn barnde, þe grenore þe leues were.

*δ c* 1300 *St Brandan* 511 So stronge brende the moun tayne. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B. XVII 326 Brynge in better wode or blowe it till it brende. ?*a* 1400 *Chester Pl* II (1847) 148 The fourth dale after then Sea and watter all shall brene.

**b** *fig* Of persons, of the heart, etc: To be on fire (with desire, lust, passion wrath), to glow, pant Often followed by infinitive of purpose: To desire ardently

*a. c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XXIV 32 Nuss uncer heorte byrn ende [950 *Lindisf* bernende, 975 *Rushw* biornende, 1160 *Hatton* beornende] þa he on wege wiß unc spæc *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 95 Þe halia gast dude þet heo weren birn ende on godes willan 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 4875 That law Causyng young Clerkis byrne in lustis rage 1579 HENTON *Godcleard.* (1628) 181 Burning in desire to be reuenged of the Gibelins 1611 BIBLE *Rom* I 27 Men burned in their lust one towards another 1720 OZELL *Vertot's Rom. Rep* I v 297 Virginius burnt with Impatience to revenge himself of Appius 1885 STEVENSON *Dynamiter* XIII 195 You cannot conceive How I burn to see you on the gallows.

*β. a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23971 Pai war won to brin in catel wit couetise to win *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 52 Bet is to be wedded than to brynne 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II in [ii.] 84 Than haistit we, and brint to heir him say

*γ a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1362 Bearninde al as he was of gronne and of teone.

*δ c* 1300 R. BRUNNE *Medit* 201 Þyn herte shulde brenne for grete loue 1430 LYDG. *Chron Troy* I v, For him I brenne as doth the glede *a* 1547 EARL SURREY *Aeneid* II 403 To throng out our hartes brent with desire.

**c** *lit* and *fig* With certain modifying adverbs *To burn out, forth* to burst out in flame (*arch*) *To burn out*, also quasi *refl* and *pass*) *To burn itself out, to be burnt out* to burn until extinguished by want of fuel *To burn down, burn low* to burn until it becomes feeble from want of fuel *To burn up* to take strong hold of the combustible material, get fairly alight Also with certain adjs denoting the colours or quality of the flame, as *To burn red, blue, bright*, etc

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* XVI 19 Fyr brende out on eyther side 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II* II 1 34 Violent fires soone burne out themselues 1814 *Lett fr England* I viii. 92 Till the lights were burnt out 1816 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1832) I 336 In the tenth year of the war, the spirit of Jacobinism was burnt out in France. 1832 *Blackw Sort* II IX. 214 Till it burn forth, in our conduct a visible acted Gospel. *Mod* Do not let the fire burn out It is burnt out already His zeal will soon burn itself out The fire has burnt down to a spark Do not go before the fire has burnt up.

¶ *Phys* Occasionally used (with conscious metaphor) for To undergo the same kind of chemical change (oxidation) as in burning, accompanied by more or less evolution of heat

1885 HUXLEY *Phys* 17 All parts of the body are continually being oxidized or, in other words are continually burning

**3** *gen* To become or be violently hot, said of solids or gases (not of liquids) Also of persons To have a sensation like that arising from exposure to fire, often of the face, as an effect of shame or anger, also (*colloq*) of the ears, in allusion to the superstition that a person's ears feel hot when he is spoken of in his absence

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* in Sweet *Ags Read* 92 His [Herod's] lichama barn wiðutan mid langsumere hætan 1707 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I II (1840) 59 If you put it [lime] into water, it would burn 1881 *Oxford. Glass* Suppl (E. D. S) If it be my own true love, burn, check, burn

†**b** To be inflamed, suffer from inflammatory disease *spec* Of a horse To suffer from glanders *Obs or dial*

1621 BIBLE *Lev* XIII 24 If the quicke flesh that burneth haue a white bright spot 1686 *Lond Gaz* No. 2155/4 A dark bay Nag commonly burning at the left Nostril.

**c** fig *The money, etc, burns in one's pocket*, meaning that the owner is eager to take it out, or spend it (The same notion is expressed by other constructions of the verb, e g *to burn one's pocket, a hole in one's pocket*, cf 16, more rarely the pocket is said *to be burning out with* its contents)

1740 MRS. DELANY *Autobiog & Corr* (1861) II 165 The post brought me your letter which burnt in my pocket 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat* I 152 Children cannot rest till they get rid of their money, or, as we say, it burns in their pockets 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 82 Your pockets are burning out at the bottom with railway shares. 1885 *Harper's Mag* Feb 361/1 The thousand dollars was burning in her pocket book

d. In certain games, of a person approaching so near to a concealed object sought, that he would feel it very warm or hot, if it were fire (Cf WARM.) Hence *fig* To approach near to the truth. [Cf Fr 'nous brûlons, comme on dit au jeu de pincette'.]

1821 *Blackw Mag* Jan 355 (JAM.) As children say at hide and-seek I do flatter myself that I burn in the conclusion of this paper 1871 F HALL *Mod English* (1873) 339 As children say at play, Mr White burns here.

e. Said *poet* or rhetorically of water To be in violent agitation *rare*

1692 RAY *Disc* iii (1732) 18 The whole Sea boiled and burned 1728 POPE *Dunc* II. 184 His [Erdanus'] rapid waters in their passage burn

4. Of candles, lamps, etc To be in process of combustion so as to give light, hence, to flame, give light, shine Also *transf* of the sun, stars, or any other luminary

a. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Ex* (Gr) 115 Heofon candel barn *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Luke xii 35 Sin eower lendenn begyrde & leohtfatu byrnende (950 *Lindisf* bernende) 995 *Rushw* be rende, 1160 *Hatton* bearnende). *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 47 We oþen on ure honde beren candele berninde. *c* 1300 *St Brandan* 337 Hou this tapres berneth thus. 1562 J HEY WOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 104 This candell burnth dim 1600 SHAKS. *Twel C* IV iii. 275 How ill this taper burns. 1727 POPE *Elegy* 258 The torch of Venus burns not for the dead. 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 24 So clearly does that light burn for many even now

β. *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod* 318 þe cerge þ^t stode byrngnyng þ^t auter by

δ *c* 1300 *St Brandan* 335 This tapres brende longe y nouȝ *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (1842) 29 Candils ther were bren nyng toe 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 40 A lampe that brenned contynually

b Of other objects To appear as if on fire glow with light or colour

1483 JAS. I *King's Q* xlviii, A ruby Semyt blrnyng vpon hir quhyte throte. *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 555 On the tayle an hed ther was, That byrnyd bry ght as anny glase 1530 PALSGR. 460/2 His head burned in his hed as lyght as a candell 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* II ii 197 The Barge she sat in like a burnisht Throne Burnt on the water 1667 MILTON *P L* II 538 With feats of Arms From either end of Heaven the welkin burns. *a* 1718 ROWE (J.) Oh! prince oh! wherefore burn your eyes? 1832 TENNYSON *Pal Art* 48 The light aërial gallery, golden rail'd Burnt like a fringe of fire. 1872 BLACK *Adr Phaeton* XIX 265 The earth banks of the railway line burned crimson under the darkening sky

†c Of the sea To be phosphorescent Cf BURNING *vbl sb* 3

1667 in *Phil Trans* II 497 At East and South winds it [the sea] burned most.

5 To suffer destruction, injury, change of structure or properties from contact with fire, to be reduced *to* ashes, a cinder, etc, by fire, to be scorched, charred, etc Often said of food spoiled by too great or prolonged exposure to heat in roasting or baking *To burn to* (the inside of a vessel) to adhere to by burning, also with *to* (absol as adv) *To burn away* to be gradually dissipated or consumed by burning (also quasi *refl to burn itself away*) Sometimes with adjs denoting the result, as *to burn black, brown, hard* etc

a. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 248 Hwo bar euer fur wiõnnen hure þet heo ne bernde? 1390 SHAKS *Com Err* I ii 44 The Capon burnes the Pig falls from the spit 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 10 You must take special Care that your Iron burn not in the Fire 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 69 3/2 The Pudding burnt unto the Pot 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* II s.v *Syrup*, Boil it longer] to a Caramel, and take great care it does not burn to. 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* II 267 The meat would inevitably burn and become hard and tasteless

β δ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22704 þis midel erth Al to noght sal brin awai. *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housek Ord* (1790) 439 Boyle hom togedur with fayre water, þat hit burne not *c* 1500 *Mirr Our Ladye* 296 A bushe al on fyre & yet it brente not.

†b *transf* Of crops, etc To be withered by the sun's heat, to suffer decay in such a manner as to present the appearance of being scorched

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 23 If drye wether come it [the grass] wyll dryve and burne vpon the grounde and waste away 1790 ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* II II v 42 The Cr p [of turnips] would set, or what we call *burn* or *spoil*, if it was not houghed in due Time.

6 To suffer death by fire Now somewhat *arch*, the usual modern expression being *to be burnt*

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* II. liii. 30 With him content Was she to die that would with her haue burnt. *c* 1604 T. M. III *Shakes C Praise* (1817) 289 They should all burne for their vilde heresie 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 170 Here women often kill themselves, or burn with their deceased husbands, but men also burn in honour of their deceased masters 1878 TENNYSON *Q Mary* I. v 7, I can t argue upon it, but I and my old woman us'd burn upon it

7 *To burn into* (of fire, a caustic, etc) to eat its way into (a thing or substance) Usually *fig* of an event, a conviction, etc, to make an in delible impression upon (a person's mind).

1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser II Pref (1865) 238 The impressions of infancy had burnt into him 1862 HUGHES *Tom Browns Oxf* I xvi 318 The scenes of the last few hours burnt into his soul. 1878 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser I 213 Deeply and bitterly the spectacle of this injustice burnt into his soul.

II Transitive senses.

* *to consume by fire*

8 Of fire To destroy, consume (any com bustible object) Of persons To cause to be destroyed or consumed by fire, to set on fire, commit to the flames Also *absol*

a. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 61 He wile smite mid orde and pilten and bernen. *c* 1205 LAY 14000 þurh þ^t lond heo ærneð & hærjieð & berneð 1275 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 438 Of his menȝhe sum send he For till burne townys twa or thre *c* 1322 *Inf. Bk Amer* (Arb.) Introd 28/2 The towne Scambasa, that they also byrned and robbed 1535 COVERDALE *Rev* viii. 7 The thyrd parte of trees was burnt and all grene grasse was brent 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* I iii. § 4 Nabonasser did burn and destroy all the antient records of the Chaldæans. 1727 LADY M W MONTAGUE *Lett* II xlvi 38 This letter you may burn it when you have read enough. *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Reproch* III, They were for burning the body outright

β *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12219 Fur i wat him mai noght brin 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 737 [He] brynt houss and tuk the pray *c* 1400 *Melayne* 27 [He] Brynnede tham in a fire 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 3476 Quhen all wes brynt — flesche, blud and bonis. 1609 SKENE *Acg Maj* 94 Gif ane alledges that ane other hes brunt his house

γ *a* 1000 *Sal & Sat* (Gr) 412 Bricoð and bærneð bold getimbru. *c* 1200 ORMIN 1529 Patt illke chaff patt helle fir shall bærnenn 1297 R GLOUC 511 His barnde hous & other god & defoulede louerd & hine.

δ 1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1137 § 3 Þa reuueden hi & brendon alle þe tunes *c* 1386 *L F Alfst* P 916 Þe brath of his breth þat brenner alle þinkez *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11931 The knightes brentyn and betyn doun all the big houses 1507 *Bk Gd Manrn* (W de W) L ij, The Fenix in brente in the myddes of theym 1598 MORE *Horesyes* III Wks. 1701/1 The bookes also bee gone and loste whan there was no law made yet to brenne them 1687 HOWELL *Londinop* 120 Beat them to their houses and brent them therein [1796 F LEIGHTON *MS Let to Y Boucher* Feb I heard yesterday from a Shropshire Farmer the old verb bren and its participle brent for burn burnt ]

b With advbs. or complementary phrases *To burn up* to consume entirely by burning *To burn away* to consume or dissipate gradually by burning *To burn out* to consume the contents and interior of (a building) So also *To burn to into* (formerly also *in*) *ashes, por let*, etc, and *To burn* (a building) *down to the ground*

a *c* 1305 in *F P* (1862) 4 Þe fire sal berne vp sunful man þat hap misdo *c* 1532 *1st Pt Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 33/1 Thonder & lyȝtenynge shall bourne theym all in pol(w)der 1611 BIBLE *Joel* i 16 The fire of God hath burnt vp the sheepe. 1898 LD. ST LEONARDS *Handy Bk Prop Law* xv 101 Although the house should be burned down yet the tenant must continue to pay the rent *Mod News paper* The first and second floors of the front building were burned out roofs off

β *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13237 And al to pouder þai it brint 1548 *Compl Scot* 21 Vas it [Carthage] nocht brynt in puldir and asse

δ *c* 1200 ORMIN 1468 & brenn itt all till asskess þær 1382 WYCLIF *Let* vi 10 The asken the which the fier vowrynge I rent out. *Rectores* 8 Thei brenden vp the chosen cite of hoelynesse 1549 LATIMER *Serm bef Edw VI* III (Arb) 98 God brenie theym all vp wyth brymstone 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I ix 10 The fire which them to ashes I rent 1863 MRS. GASKELL *Sylvia's L* II 176 It were a good job it were brenned down

c Used in the imperative as an imprecation

1711 SWIFT *Lett* (1767) III 287 The box at Chester, oh burn that box, and hang that Sterne. 1838 DICKENS *O Tw 1st* XXXIX Why burn my body! said the man

9 Specific uses of sense 8

a. To make a burnt offering of (incense, a victim) *to* a deity Also *absol* (with incense as implied object)

1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xliii 21 Thou shalt take the bullock and burne him in a seuerall place 1667 MILTON *P L* I 474 One [altar] of Syrian mode whereon to burn His odious offerings. 1728 POPE *Iliad* I 607 The priest burns the offering with his holy hands. 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* II 232 He himself, great pile of precious incense on the altar 1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov 877/2 These altruistic servants of society burn the lamp of sacrifice before this modern shrine

β *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1098 He to him hetes bigan

δ *c* 1200 ORMIN 1745 Patt recless te bissoop þær Be forenn illlert brennde. 1382 WYCLIF *Lev* VI 12 He shal brenne the talwȝ of the pesible thingis. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* I 9 His lott was to bren odoures. *a* 1556 CRANMER *Wks* (Parker Soc) I 85 He made him carry the same wood wherewith he should be brent

†b With metonymy of the object, *To burn a country* i e to set fire to all objects on the sur face of the ground *Obs*

*c* 1205 LAY 6139 Mine kenn men al þis lond bearneð *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2646 Þei hadde luþerli here lond brend and destruet *a* 1568 HARDING *Chron* (1543) 165 Into Pictes he went and brent it clene 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I xiii, They lete brenne and destroye alle the contrey afore them 1572 CAMPION *Hist Irel* XI vii. (1633) 94 He spoyled Arthur Mac Murrough, brent his country

c. *fig To burn one's boats* to cut oneself off from all chance of retreat *To burn the Thames* to perform some startling prodigy, 'set the Thames on fire'. *To burn the mill* (in allusion to letting the millstones become red hot by friction from want of grist)

1719 D URFEY *Pills* (1719) II 24 His Measure too so scanty, she fear d would burn her Mill 1787 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Sir J Banks & Emp of Mor* 6 Whose modest wisdom never aims To find the longitude, or burn the Thames. 1886 *Manch. Guard* 23 Feb. 5 The sooner Mr Goschen burns the boats in which he quitted the shores of Opposition, etc

10 To put to death by fire, *esp* as a judicial punishment Now often *to burn alive to death*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21235 Barnabas bath for-drun and brint [*v r* brend] wit fair 1547 *Homilies Fourth* II (1859) 41 Some have been beheaded some brent without mercy 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5103 Sum hangit Sum brynt, sum soddin in to leddis 1592 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, v iv 33 O burne her burne her hanging is too good 1632 PAGITT *Christianogr* III (1636) 112 He was brent for an hereticke 1665 *Lond Gaz* No 2080/4 Elizabeth Gaunt likewise Convicted of High Treason was burnt at Tyburn 1753 *Scots Mag* Apr 200/2 Anne Williams was burnt at a stake at Gloucester Apr 13 for poisoning her husband 1898 BROWNING *Heretic's Trag Men & Wom* II 199 They bring him now to be burned alive

11 To consume for artificial warming or lighting, to keep (a candle, a lamp) alight

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 488 P 3 Let a family burn but a candle a night less. 1866 WILSON *Chem* 128 Fuel of any kind should never be burned in rooms unless in fireplaces provided with chimneys *Mod* I do not burn gas in my bedroom

¶ *Phys* Sometimes used for To consume by oxidation with evolution of heat (cf a ¶) *

*Mod* A large portion of our food does not go to form tissue but is simply burnt as fuel for the production of heat

b In fig phrases *To burn daylight* to burn candles in the daytime, also to waste or consume the daylight So + *To burn seasonable weather* to fail to turn it to advantage, consume, waste (*obs*) *To burn the* (or *one's*) *candle at both ends* see CANDLE

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I iv 43 (Qo. 1) *Merc* We burne daylight here *Rom* Nay thats not so *Merc* I meane sir in delay We burne our lights by night like Lampes by day 1618 RALEIGH *Son to Father in Rem* (1661) 120 It is a strange peece of Art to be idely at the road burning so seasonable weather *c* 1660 Z BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 92 Why burne we day light? wee have time and place. *a* 1843 W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* I iii D Her nose the candle P it out your nose good lady you burn daylight 1868 N O *Boileau's Lutrin* III 100 They burn the day in game and sport the faster 1738 SWIFT *Polite Conv* III (D) No candles yet don t let us burn daylight 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xlii Burn not daylight about it we have short time to spare

†c fig *To burn it blue* to act outrageously *Obs slang* (See BLUE)

1731 SWIFT *Stephen & Ch* Wks 1755 IV 153 Miss Moll the jade will burn it blue

12 *fig* To inflame with desire, love, passion, etc

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4315 First to brin [*v r* bren] þat hert wit in 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. xi 11 Of cruell Juno the dread brynt hir inwart *a* 1588 SKELTON *Bk Fooles* 1 902 Thou brennest the desyres. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 333 With two fair Eyes his Mistress burns his Breast

* * *to affect by burning*

13 Of fire, or any heating agency To produce the characteristic effects of combustion upon, to calcine, char scorch, discolour, or mark by burning, to spoil food in cooking from such a cause, to alter in chemical composition (by oxidation, volatilization of a constituent, etc), or in appearance physical structure or properties, by intense heat Not used when the effect is merely that of melting or softening) Of persons To expose (something) to the action of fire so as to produce these results, *esp* to treat with fire for a specific purpose, e g *To burn wood* (for charcoal), *clay* (for bricks or pottery), *the soil* (as an agricultural process) Also with adjs denoting the result, as *To burn hard, red, black, clean*

1519 *Interl Elem* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 31 Great riches might come thereby Both pitch and tar and soap ashes

B) brenning thereof only 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* VIII § 2 (1681) 146 If your land be cold the best way is to burn it. 1729 D URFEY *Pills* V 142 'Till Pudding and Dumpling are burnt to Pot 1798 *Lond Gaz* No 2438/2 Supposed to be employed in burning Ground in Nottinghamshire. 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* II 25 When bones are burned in the open fire the animal matter dissappears. *Ibid* 186 It is difficult to burn the earth

b Hence To produce (charcoal bricks lime, etc) by burning

1205 LAY 15466 Lim heo gunnen bærnen 1633 J BARNTON *Pyrotechn* 7 Take good dry coale, well burnt, and beat it to dust. 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* III 32 To burn more Lime in twenty four hours time. 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5446/9 All [bricks?] that are samel, or under burnt to be excluded 1759 DR FOX *Crusoe* (1840) I. 146 These [earthen vessels] I burnt in the fire 1767 — *Eng Tradesm* III. (1841) I 90 The bricks would not be so good when they were burnt

c *To burn* (metals) *together* to join them by melting their adjacent edges, or heating the adjacent edges and running some molten metal of the same kind into the intermediate space

d *transf* To produce on (anything) an effect resembling that of burning, e g (of the sun) to wither dry up (vegetation), to parch, dry up (the ground, to freckle, embrown or discolour (the skin), cf SUNBURNT Sometimes said of cold, and of certain manures and crops, to express their effect on vegetation or on the soil + *poet* Of cattle *To burn* (the ground) *bare* to crop it close

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6025 Halle and fir was menged samen þe grese it brint *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 88 Phebus cam to bren [*v r* birn] hem with his hete *c* 1425

*Three Kings Cologne* 44 Hit wexeþ liche eorȝe of corn þat were brent with þe wedir *c* 1321 *1st Kng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 29/2 Lest that the soon shuld burne hym 1592 SPENSER *Bellay's Ruines of R* xvii, Scorching sunne had brent His wings 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 537 Vines also are burned therewithal [swine's dung] 1697 DRYDEN *Virg.-Georg* II. 972 Goats graze the Field and burn it bare

**e** fig *To burn the planks* to remain long sitting 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* (1858) 208 Sit obstinately burning the planks.

**14** To wound or to cause pain to (a person, animal, or part of the body) by the contact of fire or of something intensely heated said both of the fire or heated body itself, and of the person who applies it Often *self* (of persons, with approach to the passive sense), also in expressions such as *To burn one's fingers, one's foot* = to suffer injury in those members by burning Also *absol*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7224 Man aght to dred þe brand þat brint [*v r* brende] him forwit in his hand 1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* xliii. 2 When thou shalt go in fyr thou shalt not be brent *a* 1400 OCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 2381 He that is brent men seithe, dredethe the fire. *a* 1500 *Myrr Our Ladye* 43 Yᵗ brennyth hym, and woundeth hym so sore 1596 DRAYTON *Leg* II 280 Warm'd with the Fire that un awares might burne Mee 1713 BERKELEY *Hylas & I* i Wks 1871 I 270 When a coal burns your finger 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) II 28 The power of heat to burn

**b** In fig phrase, *To burn one's (own) fingers* to sustain damage through meddling with some thing, rarely *To burn (another's) fingers*

1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 358 The busiebody burns his ow fingers. 1713 *Gu ardian* No. 108, I do not care for burning my fingers in a quarrel 1865 HOLIAND *Plain T* iv 126 Strove to overreach each other and burn the fingers of un suspicious outsiders. 1877 *I nuch* 96 May 130 Without burning its fingers with Clerical Fellowships, etc.

**c** To cauterize as a surgical operation to brand with the mark of a criminal *To burn out* to destroy (the eyes etc) by burning

1483 *Cath Angl* 32 To Burne with yrne *cauteriare in cauteriare* 1486 *Bk St Alban* F vij b Beyng ye wife in relius [of a hawk] thourogh owte 1570–87 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1806 II 203 Him that is brunt in the hand. 1595 SHAKS. *John* IV i. 59 These eyes with hot Irons must I burne them out. 1655 BAXTER *Quaker's Catech* 3, I dare no more accuse them for persecuti on who shall burn a Thief in the hand 1718 *Lond Gaz* No. 5309/4 He was burnt in the Hand last Assizes at Worcester 1728 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 208 I transported felons burnt in the hand

**d** *transf* Said of a caustic acrid, or irritating substance (as vitriol, a blister, etc sometimes of intense cold, the effect produced by which resembles that caused by burning To wound or cause local pain to in a manner resembling the effect of contact with fire Also *absol*

1509 FISHER *Wks* 1 (E E T) 31 Teres shall scalde and brenne our bodyes. 1562 TURNER *Baths* 6 b If any entring into the bath thynke that he is burned 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 212 The snow burneth the Dogs nose 1667 MILTON *P L* II 595 The parching air Burns frore, and cold performs th effect of Fire. 1696 *Phillips* Burn, to Scald 1840/4 His face burnt or scalded by some Humor 1865 J H NEWMAN *Gerontius* Ice which blisters may be said to burn

**†e** To infect with sores *esp* with venereal disease Cf 3 b *Obs*

1589 S FISH *Supplic Begg* (Arb) 7 These be they that be brent wyth one woman and bere it to another *c* 1595 HALE in Chambers *Cycl* s v *Burning* He [leacherous Weston] not long ago brent a beggar of St Botolphs parish 1590 SHAKS *Com of Err* IV iii 58 Light wenches will burne, come not neere her

**15** To drive (a person or animal) *out of* a place by heat, or by the burning of his dwelling I hrase *To burn out of house and home*

1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4700/3 [He] was formerly burnt out of the Fountain Tavern in the Strand. 1780 PITT in Farl Stanhope's *Life* (1861) I 43 Thanks to the sun I was burnt out of my bed this morning before seven o clock

**16** To make (a mark) *on* or *in* (a hole) *in* or *through*, anything by burning Also *fig* to make (a recollection a conviction) indelible *in* a person s mind *To burn in* to render indelible (the painting upon pottery etc) by exposure to fire

*a* 1840 MOORE in *Sheridaniana* 61 They [some verses] bear burnt into every line the marks of personal feeling 1880 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 172 A power which burnt in the image of each in his remembrance 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I xvii. (1880) I 244 Her brother's words had burnt themselves into her memory *c* 1885 J TAYLOR in *Circ Sc* I 389/1 They are burnt in on the surface of the ware. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 538/1 Cash burning holes in our pockets.

**17** *To burn the water* to spear salmon by torchlight Also, *To burn a bowl, a curling stone*, etc to displace it accidentally

1805 SKENE in Lockhart *Scott* (1839) II 265 This amuse ment of burning the water was not without some hazard 1824 *Pall Mall G* 19 Aug 5/1 Water-bailiffs are sent up the rivers at certain times to prevent 'burning the water

*Phrase key* —To *burn* alive 10, *b* away 5 8 b, *b* black 5 13, *b* blue 2 c *b* boats, 9 c, *b* a bowl, 17, *b* the breast 12, *b* bricks, 13 b *b* brown 5 *b* a candle 4 11 *b* candle at both ends 11 b *b* charcoal 13 b *b* clay, 13 *b* a con try, 9 b, *b* a curling stone 17 *b* daylight, 11 b, *b* down 2 c, 8 b earn *b* 3 *b* one s fingers 14 14 b *b* forth 2 c *b* ground, 13, *b* hard 5 13 horse *b* 3 b *b* in 16 *b* in cense 91 *b* into, 7 16 *b* into ashes, 8 b, *b* it blue, 11 c *b* lamp 4 11 *b* lime 13 b *b* low 2 c *b* the mill 9 c *b* offerng 9 *b* out 2 c 8 b 14 c 15, *b* the planks, 13 e, *b* one s pocket, 3 C *b* red, 2 c, 13, sea *b*, 4 c, *b* seasonable weather 11 b *b* soil 13, *b* the Thames 9 c, *b* to, 5, *b* to ashes, 8 b *b* to death, 10 *b* to the ground, 8 b *b* together 13 c *b* up, 2 c, 8 b *b* the water, 17, *b* wood 13 c

**Burn-.** The verb or verb-stem in composition forming sbs. or adjs

1. With verb + object, as *burn grain* adj + **burn-d corn**, transl Gr *Βοὐπρορνις* (an insect, also a herb, injurious to cattle), cf *burst cow*, EUPHRASTUS **burn grange** (*Sc*), one who sets fire to barns, **burn the wind, burnewin**, a 16c designation for a blacksmith

1698 ROWLAND *Monsfet's Theat Ins* 1000 The Latines retain the Greek name of Buprestis But I do adventure to call it by a new name in English, "Burncow or Burstcow 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) II Also a sort of herb which kills cattle the burncow 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i *Furies* 165 (D) 'Turning our seed wheat kernel To *burn grain thistle *a* 1500 *Colkelbie Sneu* I v 92 (JAM) Ane ypocreit in haly kirk A *burn grenge in the dirk 1785 BURNS *Scotch Drink* 25 Then *burnewin comes on like death 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* I ii. 57 Thou hast had a quarrel with some Edinburgh Burn the wind

2 With the verb used *attrib* = *burning* as + *burn coal*, + *wood*, also **burn fire** (*dial*), perversion of BONFIRE, **burn iron**, *Sc* **burn-airn**, a branding iron, **burn stick** (see quot), **burn weed** = THORN APPLE, *Datura stramonium*

1708 W KING *Cookery* 37 Not to make his *burnfire at the upper end of Ludgate street *c* 1750 J NELSON *Jrnl* (1836) 96 Monday being a rejoicing day, they had burn fires in the market place 1597 *Sc Acts Jas VI* § 253 (title) Great *burne Coale suld not be transported furth of this realm 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 152 Burne coalis 1485 *Inv in Kirkton Ch. Acts* 323 1) *barne iron et 1 marking iron *ad* 1695 COTTON *Poet Wks* (1765 202 I'll make a *Burn mark with a I 1847–78 HALLIWELL *Dict Burn-stock*, a crooked stick on which a large piece of coal is daily carried from the pit by each working collier over his shoulder for his own private use 1736 P BROWNE *Jamaica* The Thorn apple or Burn weed All the parts of this plant are remarkably narcotic 1701 BRAND *Zetland* 92 JAM) The inhabitants make use of the wrack [of ships] for *burn wood

+ **Burn,** *v*² *Obs* 5 boorn-, born **bourn-en** Chiefly in *pa pple* **burned** see BURNED *ppl a* [A OE *burnir*, var of *brunir* to BURNISH, ori ginally to brown, f *brun* BROWN] = BURNISH *v* 1

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 327 (*Harl MS* 1239) Al feynith he in lust that he wolde ruth And al h s speech and cl ere he bournith [*Harl MS* 3943 vnournith] 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 231 An harneis which burned was as silver bright *c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* III 15[54] 112 A chaire of gold bor ned bryght *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 44 Bormyn or pulchyn [*v r* bornyn boornyn] *pollio*

**Burn(e,** variant of BERNE *Obs* a man

**Burnable** (bɔ̈·măb l) *a* [f BURN *v*¹ + ABLE] Capable of being burnt or consumed by fire

1611 COTGR *Adustible* burnable 1678 R RUSSELL *Geber* III ii 2 ii 174 Ignible (or burnable by Fire). 1721–90 BAILEY *Adustible* burnable 1861 *All Round* 23 Fel 465 Not to rear houses of frail burnable plank

**b** quasi *sb* A combustible (*rare*)

1805 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 1430 Burnables are deemed lawful prize.

**Burn-bake, -beak,** obs var of next Hence **Burn baking** *vbl sb* **Burn beaked** *ppl a*

1803 A HUNTER *Georgical Ess* I 35 What happens after the operation of Burn baking *a* 1722 I 181 R *Hush* (1752) 163 He is very much against feeding burn beaked wheat

**Burn-beat,** *v* Also **bait bate** [f BURN *v* + BEAT *sb*³ or *v*] the latter part is inflected pr pple *burnbeating* pa pple *burnbeat* ] *trans* To pare off and burn the rough turf or sod of moor land or fallow ground in order to improve it Hence **Burn-baited** *ppl a*, **Burnbeating** *vbl sl*

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 37 The best way to improve and reduce these Lands into Tillage is to Burn Beat or Denshire them. 1676 — *Cider* (1691) 74 The ground being turfie may be burn beat in June or July 1681 — *Anat Rat* Nov Wheat may yet be sown especially on burn baited Land 1727 AMB BOULTER *Lett* I 222 The tenant shall not be able to burnbeat any ground in virtue of this act 1808 J WALKER *Hist Hebrides & Highl Scott* I 176 The practice of Burnbaiting or sod I urning

**Burnderthe,** var BRANDRETH, *Obs*, gridlron

*c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 660 *Hec tripes* I urnderthe

+ **Burne.** *Obs* [Early ME *burne* (u) –OF *byrne* 'cuirass, corslet' the later form of this would have been **byrn* **birn*, whence the metathetized forms BRYN, *brene*, q v Cf the parallel dis syllabic *brynie, brunie*, BRINIE from ON and its metathetized form BYRNIE] = BRINIE

*c* 1050 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 434 *Lorica anata* hringedu byrne *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 155 Nimeð gode ileue to burne *c* 1205 LAY 21123 Cnihtes mid burnen [*c* 1275 brunie] wel idihten *Ibid* 21129 þa dude he on his burne [*c* 1275 brunie].

**Burned** (bɔ̈md) *ppl a*¹ See BURNT

+ **Burned,** *ppl a*² *Obs* Forms 4–6 **borned, burned,** 5 **bourned, boorned.** [f BURN *v*² + ED] Burnished, brilliant, often said of gold or silver (In later instances perh confused with prec)

*c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 1387 As burned gold hyt shoon to see *c* 1386 — *Doctor's T* 38 Phebus deyed hadde hire tresses I lyk to þe stremes of his borned hete *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (1840 65 They have espyed I grave i in letteris of bourned gold, Maria 1530 I TINDALE *Answ to Moore* (1573) 156 And in the toppe therof stode an egle of borned golde. 1587–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 801/1 Their horsses trapped in burned silver

**Burner** (bɔ̈·nəɹ) Also 4–6 **brenner,** ar, 6 **borner** [f BURN *v*¹ + -ER¹]

**1** One who burns, or consumes with fire

*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III 389 Alle brenneris of houses and cornes ben cursed oppynly in parische chirches. 1390 ANDREW *Chron* 176 Brenners of houses & chirches. 1563 *Homilies* II. *Wilful Rebell* (1859) 558 The burners of their villages 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* VII vi (1852) 569 Weymouth also suffered from these burners no little damage 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 14 The burner of books and the tormentor of those who wrote them

**b** *fig*

1872 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps lxx 12 Persecutors in talk burners and stabbers with the tongue

**2** One who prepares or produces by burning Chiefly in comb, as *brick, charcoal, lime-burner*

1463 *Mann & Househ. Exp* (1790) 154 To pay to a lyme brenner for lyme VIs VIIId *c* 1500 *Coche Lorell's B* (1843) 10 Parys plasterers, daubers, and lyme borners. 1562 *Act 5 Eliz* iv § 30 The Art or Occupation of a Lime burner, Brickmaker Burner of Oare and Wood Ashes. 1703 *Art's Improv* p 270 The Trades of Brick burners, etc. 1805 *Bro Jonathan* II 71, I mustook them at first for charcoal burners 1874 *Lancet Chron* 4 Dec in Peacock *N & Lincs lost* (E D S) To brickyard hands wanted two steady men as burners.

**3** A vessel to hold something that is burning

1856 T HOOK *G Gurney* I vi (L) To put three or four of the pastilles into a burner on the chimney piece.

**4** That part of an illuminating apparatus from which the flame comes in a lamp the wick-holder, in a gas light the part containing the hole or holes through which the gas passes before com bustion Often with defining words, as *Argand, batwing, Bunsen, cockspur, fish tail burner*

1790 ROY in *Phil Trans* I XXX 162 A simple Argand s burner 1808 MURDOCH in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 125 The burners are connected with the mains, by short tubes 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village* (1863) 213 The luminary had four burners, which never were all in action together 1886 *Harper's Mag* LXXII 463/2 From the centre of the dome a large chandelier was suspended furnished with four electric burners

+ **Burnet,** *a* and *sb*¹ *Obs* [a OFr *burnete brunelle* in same sense dim of *brun* BROWN]

**A** *adj* a Of a dark brown colour

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 163 Hire mentel grene oðer burnet. *c* 1440 *Prom Parv* 36 Burnet colowre *burnetus a* 1500 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 569 *Burnetus brunus color equinus est* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 106 Sa mony druers hew Sum pers, sum pail sum burnet and sum blew

**b** *absol*

*a* 1450 *Vyr Peny* v in *Rel Ant* II 108 He may gar them trayle syde In burnet and in grene 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 194 The roabes of Greene or Burnet

**B** *sb* A wool dyed cloth of superior quality, a tint of dark brown colour

1284 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* II 536/3 *c* 1385 *Love song* in *Rel Ant* II 19 Of a blak bornet al wos hir wede. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4759 As well be amourettes In mourning blak as bright burnettes 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Burnet*, in middle age writers denotes brown cloth made of dyed wool *attrib c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 226 A burnet cote henge therwithalle

¶ See quot.

1626 BULLOKAR *Burnet* a hood or attire for the head. 1683 in COCKERAM 1696 in PHILLIPS.

**Burnet** (bɔ̈·nĕt), *sb*² [f. prec from the dark brown colour of its flowers]

**1** The popular name of plants belonging to the genera *Sanguisorba* and *Poterum* (N O *Rosaceæ*), of which the Great or Common Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*) is common in meadows, and the Lesser or Salad Burnet (*Poterum Sanguisorba*) on the Chalk The old herbalists confounded with these the Burnet Saxifrage *Pimpinella Saxifraga* an umbelliferous plant resembling the Burnets in foliage

[*c* 1265 *Anglo Norm Voc* in Wr Wülcker 557 *Burneta* sprungwurt] *c* 1400 *MS Sloane* 9457 f 6 (Halliw) Pym parnolle Englysch y-called is burnet. *c* 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon 25 Burnetes [*vel* burnetta] ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* C) The other is named the greate Pympinella or burnet 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 109 Bvrnet openeth the stoppings of the liuer and helpeth the Jaundies 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V* v ii 49 The euen Meade that erst brought sweetly forth The freckled Cowslip, Burnet, and greene Clouer 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard* II 188 Burnet called in French *Pimprenelle* or *Pimpernelle*, is a very common and ordinary Sallet furniture 1757 DYER *Fleece* I 605 Mix'd with the greens of burnet mint & thyme 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden.* XII (1813) 264 Burnet is a warm perennial salled herb, used also in cool tankards 1882 *Proc Berw Nat Club* VIII No 3 461 By the wayside the common burnet was growing

**2** *Comb*, as **burnet blood wort,** *Sanguisorba officinalis*, **burnet-buttons,** the flower-heads of Burnet **burnet-fly, moth** (*Anthrocera or Zygæna filipendulæ*), a greenish black moth, with crimson spots on its wings, **burnet-rose,** the Scotch Rose (*Rosa spinosissima*), **burnet saxifrage,** *Pimpinella Saxifraga* (of 1); **burnet-sphinx** = *burnet moth*

1776 WITHERING *Bot Arrangem* (1801) II 197 *Burnet Blood wort a hard woody plant with winged leaves and a 4-cleft blossom 1882 CLARE *Poet Memor* I 124 On the pas mire s castle hill While the *burnet buttons quak'd 1885 *Pall*

*Mall G* 1 June 5/2 A good *burnett fly, and some harelips hovering overhead. 1849 *Penny Cycl* XXII 345/2 The six spotted *Burnet moth (*Anthrocera Filipendulæ*) has six red spots on the superior wings. 1882 Wonsley Bennett in *Evang Mag* June 251 The little *Burnet Rose of our chalk hills and sandy shores has white flowers. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II. iv § 4 *Burnet saxifrage. 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* v 57 Most of them have their little flowers white as burnet saxifrage. 1870 Clifford in *Eng Mech.* 21 Jan 440/2 In February the caterpillars of the Six Spotted *Burnet Sphinx (*Zygæna Filipendulæ*).

**Burnettise** (bɜ·nĕtaiz), *v* [f. the name of Sir William Burnett, who in 1837 patented the process.] (See quot.) Hence **Burnettising** *vbl sb*

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 147 *Burnetize* to impregnate canvas, timber, or cordage, with Sir William Burnett's fluid a solution of chloride of zinc. 1885 Cullev *Handbk Pract Telegraphy* (ed 8) 112 Burnettising or steeping in a solution of Chloride of Zinc

**† Burnetux.** *Obs* A sauce made of butter, pepper, salt, etc (Halliwell)

1430 50 Gregory *Chron.* (1876) 142 Braune with mustarde elys in burneux. 1494 Fabyan VII 586 For the firste course —Brawne and mustarde Ded ellys in burneux

**† Burn-grace.** Corruption of Bongrace

1664 Gayton *Fest Notes* III xi 148 Burn graces in Summer to save children Faces

**Burnie** (bɜ·nɪ) *Sc* [dim of Burn *sb*1 See 4] A small burn, a brooklet

1724 Ramsay *Tea T Misc* (1733) I 100 By burnies sae clear We wander for pleasure *a* 1844 J Wilson *Trees* The little waterfall or the wimpling burnie

**† Burnikat,** *a Obs* [ad OF *brunisquet* in 'safren brunıquet (see Godef) prob some sort of dim of *brun* Brown] A kind of saffron

1508 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 234 (*List of Spicery*), Burnykat safraen

**Burning** (bɜ·nɪŋ) *vbl sb* Forms see Burn *v*1 [f Burn *v*1 + -ing1] The action of the verb Burn in its various senses

**I** Connected with the *intr* senses of the verb

**1** The condition of being on fire, the action of sending up flames, hence *concr* flame Cf 5 b

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3875 þe fire it haldes þar stedfast, thoru brennyng of þe brunstane *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 258 Brennyng of Laumpis. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 30 Flamynge in fyre as though all the kechyn had ben in brennynge 1590 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* I II 45 Tut man one fire burnes out anothers burning 1605 Blackmore *Pr Arthur* III 212 The troubled whirlpool belches Burnings out. 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* I 169 A burning of portentous red

b *fig* The intensity of passion, the state of being inflamed with grief rage, desire etc Also in *comb*, as *heart-burning*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* II vii. (1495) 33 Seraphin passyth other angels in brennynge of loue *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1867) 22 All þat kyndills þi ly kynge in brynnynge of charite 1533 P Kitchener *Poet Mis.* 80 All his verses turning Onely fann'd his poore hearts burning 1643 Milton *Divorce* I iv That burning mentioned by St. Paul, wherof Marriage ought to be the remedy 1822 Scott *Nigel* I While these heart burnings were at their highest

**2** Heat, glowing warmth

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XIII Prol 23 The recent dew begynnis doun to scail To myng the byrnyng quhar the son had schine 1590 Shake. *Ven & Ad* 50 She with her teares Doth quench the maiden burning of his cheekes.

**3** Phosphorescence of the sea, = Brıming Cf also Brıny *a* 2

1667 H Stubbe in *Phil Trans* II 497 As to the B urning of the Sea, I could never observe so great a Light as to perceive Fishes in the Sea. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v The burning of sea water its yielding a bruish light

**†4** Heat attendant upon disease or a serpent's bite, the disease itself, *esp* erysipelas or St Anthony's fire, and venereal disease *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Levit* xiii. 28 And therfor it shal be clensid for a fel wounde of brennyng it is *c* 1390 *MS* quoted in *Phil. Trans* XXX 845 A Receipt for Brenning of the Pyntyl yat men clepe ye Apegalle. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii ix (1495) 759 The serpent Ophites hath as many manere of brennynges and greuynges as he hath speckles and colours. *c* 1430 *MS* quoted in *Phil Trans* XXX 842 That no Stew holder keep noo Woman wythin his Hous that hath any Sycknesse of Brenning 1547 Boorde *Breuyary* The 19th Chapter doth shew of Burning of an Harlotte. 1552 Huloet Burning or ytche in the skynne *vredo.* *a* 1587 Jewel *On 1 Thess* II (1583) 346 Ech Saint was assigned to his sundry charge Antonie for the burning 1751 Chambers *Cycl.* s v 1753 — *Cycl. Supp* *Burning* is more particularly used for erysipelas. 1880 Mayne *Exp Lex*, *Burning* an old English name for Gonorrhœa

**II** Connected with the *trans* senses of the verb

**5** The action of consuming or injuring by fire

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3653 Brenninge he [Moyses] calde ðat stede. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 738 At the brennynge [*v r* bernenynge] Of the Cytee. 1494 Wyrt *Symbol* II § xcii Burning of a barne adioyning to a dwelling house by night. 1648 *Art Peace* xxii in *Milton's Wks* 1851 II The other [Act] prohibiting the Burning of Oats in the Straw 1865 *Reader* 25 Feb. 202/2 Whether Omar really ordered the burning of the Alexandrian library or not.

b *concr* A conflagration, a fire

*c* 1446 Wyntoun *Cron.* VII ix 509 Of þat brynnyn Schyre Williame De Beast bare þam grit defame. 1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, xii, The same Scottes make spoyles burnynges, murders and depopulations in this his realme 1622 Bible *Amos* IV 11 And yee were as a firebrand pluckt out of the burning 1700 Tyrrell *Hist Eng* II 702 There were cruel Plunderings and Burnings committed in that Province. 1758 Hayward *Serm* xvi 485 Sentenced to everlasting burnings.

**6** The infliction of capital punishment by burning

*c* 1375 Wyclif *Antecrist* 129 Martyres han suffrid many dyvers kyndis of peynes as ... drenchyng, brennyng & many oþer *c* 1440 *Merlin* I 21 He hadde delyuered his moder fro brennynge be gode reson 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 205 b All maner of outwarde paynes, as burnynge, drownynge, or suche other 1822 L. Hunt in *Examiner* 28 Dec 819/2 The burnings of Queen Mary might have been excused be cause there was a burning under Edward the Sixth.

**†7** A sore caused by fire or heat, a burn *Obs*

1540-2 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII* viii § 5 Scaldinges, burninges, sore mouthes & such other like diseases. 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Countr Farm* 75 A Cataplasme made of the yolke and white of an egge applyed vnto burnings doth quench them

**8** The treatment of any substance with fire for a specific purpose **a** = Burnbeating

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* v § 1 62 Thus Art of Burning of Land is not applicable or necessary to all sorts of Land 1751 Chambers *Cycl Burning* of land called also burn beating 1814 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* 344 The improvement of sterile lands by burning was known to the Romans. 1842 Lancr *Cott Farm* 7

**b** The preparation of lime, bricks, pottery, etc by the use of fire, also the *burning on* or fixing of colours by the application of fire

1559 Morwyng *Evonym* 214 Men thinke them to be les smelling of any fyrines and brenning 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 57 The burning of lime in China being as followeth. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I ix 146 Tiles of my own making and burning 1784 Wedgwood in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 366 The burning on of enamel colours upon earthen ware. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss Burning* see Calcining

**c** *Surg* Cautery

1636 Healey *Epictetus' Man* 163 To live of itselfe is neither good nor evill no more then cutting or burning *a* 1637 Barrow *Serm* II iv (R.), To endure cuttings and burnings.

**d** See Burn *v* 13 c

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III vii. § 144 Yet there is another way of joining the two edges together in one and yet not sodder them but melt the edges by running hot Lead along it which is termed the Burning of a joint

**†9** Lighting up, illumination *Obs*

1466 in *Paston Lett* II 267 For brınnyng of the Abbes [? Abbey] with the torch xxd

**b** Abbey] with the torch xxd

**b** The illumination of a river by torches for the gaffing of salmon

1844 W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scott* xxix (1855) 235 I look upon sunning and burning as the acts of privileged poachers

**10** *Comb*, as (sense 5) *burning lens, mirror, speculum* **†** burning point the focus of a lens *obs*), *burning fluid, oil, wood*, (sense 8) *burning house iron* Also Burning glass

1849 Weale *Dict Terms* **Burning house* the furnace in which the ores are calcined 1865 *Morning Star* 3 May, There was a large burning house, that evolved arsenical vapour 1483 *Cath Angl* 52 A *Brınynge pynne *causterium* 1503 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 167 De proficuo ferri Sancti Wilfridi vocati Seintwilfride burningeyron 1523 Fitzher. *Surv* 286 Euery townshyppe ought to haue a dyuers brenynge yron 1651 C. Cartwright *Cert Relig* I 96 For which last he was branded on the shoulder with a hot burning iron 1831 Brewster *Optics* xxxviii § 164 By means of powder of *burning glass the rays ... parallel were melted in a few seconds. 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Burning glass* Every concave mirrour is a *burn ing mirrour 1698 A Van Leeuwenhoek in *Phil Trans* XX 177 The *burning Point of the Magnifying Glass 1807 Hutton *Course Math* II 120 All rays parallel to the axis are reflected to the focus or burning point 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) I 367 Remarkable inventions—as *burning specula 1642 *MS Acc St John's Hosp Canterb* For fellinge ashes and other *burninge wood vjs

**Burning** (bɜ·nɪŋ), *ppl a* For forms see the verb [f Burn *v*1 + -ing2] That burns (in the various senses of the verb)

**I** Connected with the *intr* senses of the verb

**1** In a state of active heat, glowing flaming

*c* 1000 Ælfric *on O T* in Sweet *Anglo Reader* (1879) 68 Þas þri cnihtas het se cyning awurpan into byrnendum ofne. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 On bernınde fure. *c* 1250 *Saints Lives* (Laud MS 108) 234 For in þe brennynde huile Mi rizte is to brennen Inne *c* 1430 *Life St Katharine* (1884) 41 Among þe flaumes of þat brennyng fyre 1517 Torkington *Pilgr* 1884) 37 In the likeneesse of brennyng tongis 1713 Young *Last Day* III 209 Bound to the bottom of the burning pool

**b** *transf* Of fever thirst, etc Characterized by great heat raging, violent

1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xx 83 Bygges and boeches and bren nyng ale 1561 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 518 A feaver burning tertian and exquisite requireth a liquid consistence. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v On account of a sensation of heat we say a burning fever 1857 Living stone *Trav* II 52 In a state of burning thirst

**c** *fig* Of the passions Ardent, glowing vehement excited

*a* 1300 *Cursor M Resurrection* 7634 p 988 With brennand luf scho dwelled *a* 1340 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 164 So bren nınge plesaunce that they wol neuer eschew thaire synne 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 2570 Thare byrnand yre 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 81 P 3 A burning Desire to join that glorious Company 1814 Southey *Roderick* xxiv With copious tears Of burning anger 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) II xiii 260 A burning enthusiasm 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 226 This burning sorrow within me

**d** *fig* In *burning shame, disgrace*, etc, the prevailing idea is now perhaps 'flagrant, flaming, conspicuous', but there is often a mixture of notions derived from other senses, such as those of branding, stigmatizing, torturing as an inward fire, causing the cheeks to glow, etc

1605 Shaks *Lear* IV iii 48 Burning shame Detains him from Cordelia. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 44P 5 It is really a burning shame this Man should be tolerated 1827 Chalmers *Astron Disc* VI 202 [To] sit down in patient endurance under the burning disgrace of such a violation

**2** On fire, as a combustible, in process of being destroyed by fire enveloped in flames

*c* 1000 Ælfric *Deut* IX. 15 Þa ic nyþereode of þam byr nendan munte *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 27 He mahte iseon ane bernınde glede *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2236 Lucafer þanne tok op an-haste þe brennyngest bronde a coupe *a* 1500 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 191 xx Bering burning coles. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV II. 107 The Sentinell ought to cock his burning match. 1667 Milton *P L* I. 69 A fiery deluge fed With ever burning Sulphur unconsum d. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 281 P 13 A Pan of burning Coals. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 3) I v 394 They were hardly clear of the burning town

**b** *fig Burning matter, burning question* (cf. **F** *question brûlante* Ger *brennendes Frage*) one that is under hot discussion, or about which the public are excited

1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* I (1875) 49 Where these burn ing matters [politics and religion] are in question it [criticism] is most likely to go astray 1873 Disraeli in *St James e Gas.* (Feb 1889) Those institutions in due time will become great and burning questions. *a* 1883 Max Müller *India What Can It Teach Us?* I (1883) 32 Take any of the burning questions of the day

**c** *fig* That is on fire with feeling and passion, or that glows with vehemence ardent fiery

*a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxiii 6 Þa are þai þat ere bren nandere in luf 1508 Fisher *Wks* I (E E T) 182 Shyn ynge in fayth brennynge in charyte *a* 1560 Holland *Crt Venus* Prol 68 Bauld and burning in rancour and malice. 1819 Byron *Juan* III lxxxvi The isles of Greece! Where burning Sappho lov d and sung 1873 G C Davies *Mount & Mere* xiv 117 I had prepared a most burning and eloquent address

**3** In a highly heated state exceedingly hot

**†** *Burning line* the equator (*obs*) *Burning zone* the torrid zone (*poet*)

1483 Caxton *C de la Tour* C iij b The devil dyde put bren nyng nedles through her towes. 1583 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb.) 10 Vnder the Equinoctiall or burninge lyne 1661 Lovell. *Hist Anim & Min* Engendring cholerick humours, and burning bloud 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg*, III 390 In the Desart Land Of Libya travels o er the burn ing Sand 1713 Addison *Cato* I iii. 31 Lord of half the burning Zone 1809 Chabbe *Library* 318 We trace In dens and burning plains, her savage race

**b** *Burning scent* strong very 'warm' scent *burning chase* hot, uninterrupted pursued without a check

*a* 1700 Dryden J) He shot by me Like a young hound upon a burning scent 1755 Young *Centaur* Wks 1762 IV 182 Ye staunch pursuers of Pleasure Opening full cry on its burning Scent 1854 R Massie in *Bk Praise* IV No 358 1860 384 The hart Heated in his burning chace. 1859 *Art Taming Horses* XII. 200 *Burning scent* when hounds go so fast from the goodness of the scent they have no breath to spare, and run almost mute

**4** That burns luminously giving light shining, *transf* glowing as if incandescent

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John V 35 He was byrnende leoht fæt and lyhtende 1297 R Glouc. 534 The bissops amansede alle Mid bernınde taperes. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* XVIII ix (1495) 759 The serpent Ophites is paynted wyth brennyng speckles. *c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* VI i 1554) 143 Brenning eyen sparkling of their light 1564 Becon *Gen Pref* in *Wks* (1843) 18 They are like unto a brenning candle. 1596 Spenser *F Q* I v 6 Burning blades about their heades (they) doe blesse 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* II i 22 The burning threads of woven cloud unravel

**II** Connected with the *trans* senses of the verb

**5** Affecting with heat, scorching, withering

1382 Wyclif *Gen* xli. 23 Other seuen [eeris] thinne and smytun with a brennynge blaste *c* 1600 Z Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 38 The burning ray That from the sun comes. 1718 Pope *Iliad* I 90 Phoebus [shall] dart his burning ing shafts no more 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* I 1 'Tis spent—this burning day of June

**b** Causing a sensation like that of contact with fire **†** *Burning water* = ardent spirit (*obs*)

1460-70 *Bk Quintessence* 2 Oure quinta essencia hath vij vertues brennynge watur þe secunde is þe spirit of wyn and watir of lijf 1598 Paynell *Salerne Regim* F iv b Wyne citrine is not so burnynge as redde claret 1599 Morwyng *Evonym* 8 Brenning water doth make hoat and dry mens bodies. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxxxvii 129 The small burning Nettell. 1898 Britten & Holland *Plant n* Burning Nettle *Urtica urens* L.

**c** That resembles heat in its effects.

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 675 Burning Isicles are lodg'd within 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* I 33 The bright chains Eat with their burning cold into my bones.

**6** quasi *adv*, as in *burning hot*

1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 6 Now at erst the irnesse be brent nyng hote in the fire. 1549 *Compl Scot* VI. 58 Ther tua symmyrs ar vondir birnand heyt *Mod* It was a burning hot day in July

**7** In parasynthetic combinations

1597 Drayton *Mortimer* 145 His Cradell Phalaris burn ing bellyed Bull.

**Burning Bush.** **a.** 'The bush that burned and was not consumed' mentioned in Exod III, and assumed as an ensign by the Presbyterian

churches of Scotland, in memory of the persecution of the 17th c. b A name applied to various shrubs or plants, as the Artillery plant, *Pilea Serpyllifiora*, the *Dictamnus Fraxinella*, and (U S) the *Euonymus atropurpureus* and *E Americanus*

1806 *Trans Bot*, *Burning Bush*, sometimes applied in gardens to the Artillery plant. 1856 Bartrn & Holl. *Plant-n* Burning Bush *Dictamnus Fraxinella* L (in gardens). It is said that the plant gives off so large a quantity of essential oil that the air around it becomes inflammable, and will ignite if a light be brought near 1883 *Harper's Mag* Apr 796/1 The euonymus, or burning bush clothed in the autumn with its brilliant scarlet berries.

**Burning-glass** (bə·rnɪŋ-glɑs) A lens, by which the rays of the sun may be concentrated on an object, so as to burn it if combustible

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 35 Archimedes with his Burning Glasses fired their other Shippes a far off 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* I iii. 74 The appetite of her eye did seeme to scorch me vp like a burning glasse 1643 Cabyl. *Sacr Covt* 33 The fiery beames of Gods wrath are contracted into this burning Glasse 1707 Swift *Cullyer* III i. 180 I had about me my flint, steel match and burning glass 1768 Tucker *Lt Nat* II 426 Not unlike the virtuoso's scheme, who would needs try to make a burning glass of ice 1878 *Masque Poets* 213 Beauty is a burning-glass that brings The soft, diffusive sunshine to a focus.

b A concave mirror, by the use of which the same effect may be produced

1675 Baxter *Cath Theol.* I iii 11 The Spirits effect on the soul to come by reflection as Light and Heat from the Sun by a Speculum or Burning Glass. 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The second are concave, very improperly called burning glasses, being usually made of metal 1760 tr *Keysler's Travels* I 428 A concave burning glass reflects the solar rays into one focus

**Burningly** (bə·rnɪŋlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] 1 In a burning manner, with burning effect

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 707 Loue hath his fyry dart so breen nyngly Yelked thurgh myn herte 1823 Tr Newman *Cider of Horace* 76 Nor clung more burningly the fatal boon on huge Alcides shoulders. 1855 Browning *Ch Roland* Burningly it came on me all at once 1876 G Meredith *Beauch. Career* II xv 276 She sat over the portrait blushing burningly

2 *fig* With ardour, hotly, ardently, eagerly

1340 *Ayenb* 31 Oure Lhord he zsolde lovye berrundelyche 1382 Wyclif 1 *Kings* xi 1 Kyng Salomon to brennyngly lovede many hethen wymmen 1506 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W) II xi 116 In getynge to moche brennyngely in retaynynge to straytely 1866 Alger *Solit Nat & Man* 111. 134 Hopelessly separated from the world by their vows yet burningly attached to it by the passions.

**Burnish** (bə·rnɪʃ), *sb rare* [f Burnish *v* 1] Burnishing, a burnishing, *spec* anything laid over a surface to give a bright and glossy look

*c* 1647 Crashaw *Poems* 135 Blushes, that bin The burnish of no sin 1728 Ramsay *Ep. Pennycuik*, Giving ilka verse a burnish 1781 Smeathman in *Phil. Trans* LXXI 179 The lacquer or burnish with which the brasswork was covered was totally spoiled 1871 *Daily News* 6 Sept., The burnish was no subtraction from efficiency

**Burnish** (bə·rnɪʃ), *v* 1 Forms 4 5 **burnisah, -esah, ysach, bornysah**, 4–6 **burnysah, -isoh, bornysch**, 5 **bornyah, burnesh, -esch, -eysah**, 5–6 **burnyah**, 6 **burneoh, bournyah, -ysah, byrnyah**, 6– **burnish** *Pa pple* also 4 **bur, bornyst(e**, 5 **burnysyd, byrnyst**, 6 **bur, bir neist** [f OF *burnuss* stem of *burnir*, var of *brunir*, cf Pr *bornir*, see Burn *v* 4]

1. *trans* To make (metal) shining by friction, to furbish, to polish (a surface) by rubbing with a hard and smooth tool

*c* 1386 *E E Allit P* 534 Þe beryl bornyst byhouez be clene. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* viii 225 Thair basnetis burnyst var all brycht. 1460 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 102 Off clothes of gold burneysshed bright. 1506 *Chron Gr Friars* (1859) 36 The standert new payntyd the crosse new burnechyd. 1634 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 192 They burnish the hilts of their swords with the teeth of such great Animals as swim in the Sea. 1837 Thirlwall *Greece* IV xxxiii. 291 Their shields were burnished for the occasion 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 424 Gold leaf is laid upon the edges, and is then burnished with a polishing tool tipped with agate.

b *fig* (Of things non material)

1506 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 61 b, Hye walles & noble all bour ny-shed and polyssshed with charite. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb.) 155 Figurative speaches [are] the instrument wherewith we burnish our language. 1606 Dekker *Sev Sins* II. (Arb.) 21 If a Lye be not smooth enough, there is no instrument to burnish it but an oath. 1708 Young *Love Fame* VII (1757) 166 Pursuit of fame into concombe burnishes one.

† c *in extended nonce use*

1596 Spenser *F Q* v viii. 29 So forth he came all in a cote of plate Burnisht with bloudie rust.

2 *transf* To make bright and glossy, to over spread with lustre

*c* 1386 *E E Allit P* B 1085 Penne wats her blybe barne burnyst so clene. 1658 T Mayerne *Archimag Anglo-Gall* xix 17 You may burnish your pye or pasty and put it to the Oven 1667 Milton *P L* iv 249 Fruit burnisht with Golden Rind Hung amiable 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* xii 94 As he proceeds in burnishing the lights. 1823 Hr Martineau *Cinn. & Pearls* iv 74 A mild sunshine burnished the scene.

b *absol* for *refl* To make oneself shine

1702 D'Urfey *Pills* II (1719) 104 A flashy Fop Who if he is not burnishing thinks he all a Time does lose.

3 Of a stag To rub the dead 'velvet' or skin from his horns [cf Fr *brunir* in same sense], applied loosely to the annual renewal of the horns, perhaps by confusion with Burnish *v* 2

1626 Bullokar *Burnish*, is also a terme among hunters when Harts spread their hornes after they be fraied 1677 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* (1706) 64 All Stags as they are burnish'd, beat their Heads dry against some Tree or other 1691 W Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* 289 The Deer burnisheth his head. 1731 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Burnishing* Deer are said to burnish their heads, when rubbing off a white downy skin from their horns against a tree, they thrust them into a reddish earth, to give them a new colour and lustre. 1790 Osbaldistone *Brit Sportsm* 83/1

4. *intr* To become bright or glossy, to shine, gleam. Also *fig*

1604 Fletcher *Rule a Wife* I, How you itch, Michael! how you burnish! 1723 Swift *Salamander* Wks. 1735 III 11 77 I've seen a snake Burnish, and make a gaudy show 1763 C Smart *Song David* 61 The crocus burnishes alive Upon the snow-clad earth. *a* 1834 Lamb *Wks* 491 With Churchill's compliment still burnishing upon her lips.

5 *trans* To fix *into* (a setting) by pressing down the metal rim with a burnisher

1793 Sir G Shuckburgh in *Phil. Trans* LXXXIII 109 Upon the cell into which the glass is burnished and also upon the tube of the telescope, into which the cell is screwed.

† **Burnish,** *v* 2 *Obs* except *dial* Also 4 and 9 *dial* **barnish**. [Etymology unknown; connexion with senses 3 or 4 of prec seems hardly possible, and is also opposed by the early s w and still dial form *barnish* East Anglian dial uses *furnish* in same sense.]

1 *intr* Of the human frame To grow plump, or stout, to spread out, to increase in breadth

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* vi 1, This age is calde adolescencia for it is full age to gete children, and able to barnisch [1535 burnyshe] *c* 1430 *Syr Generides* 780 The childe began to burnesh and spredde 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 345 A man Groweth in height vntill he be one and twentie yeares of age then beginnes he to spread and burnish in squarenesse. 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* (1867) 101 We must not all run up in height, like a hop-pole, but also burnish and spread in breadth. 1684 Dryden *Duvenant's Ceyx* Prol 358 A slender Poet must have time to grow And spread and burnish as his Brothers do. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Barnish*, to increase in strength or vigour, to fatten look ruddy and sleek. 1875 Parish *Sussex Dial* s v, 'You burnish nicely', meaning, You look well

b *transf*

1624 Wotton *Archit* in *Reliq Wotton* (1685) 68 Whether the Fabrick be of a beautifull Stature, whether for the breadth it be well burnished 1662 Fuller *Worthies* II 190 [London] will be found to Burnish round about, to every point of the compasse

**Burnishable,** *a rare*–° [f Burnish *v* 1 + able.] Capable of being burnished

1611 Cotgr., *Polissable*, polishable, burnishable

**Burnished** (bə·rnɪʃt), *ppl a* [f Burnish *v* 1] 1 Made bright and shining as by friction, polished

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A. 77 As bornyst syluer þe lef onslydez 1423 Lydg. *Pilgr Sowle* v Bryght bornyshed gold. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II. 130 Hys byrnyst brand he byrstyt at ye last 1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* II ii. 196 The Barge like a burnisht Throne Burnt on the water *a* 1775 Pope *Odyss* IV 86 1789 Wordsw *Prem Walk*, The whole wide lake like a burnished mirror glows.

b *fig*

1823 (3 June) Bright *Sp India* (1876) 11 The glossed and burnished statement

2 *transf* Having the appearance of polished metal, bright, shining, glossy

*c* 1325 *F E Allit P* A. 220 Bornyste quyte watz hyr uesture. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V* II i 2 The shadowed liuerie of the burnisht sunne 1667 Milton *P L* IX. 501 Serpent With burnisht Neck of verdant Gold 1807 Keble *Chr V Burial of Dead* iii, Let some graceful arch be there With burnish'd ivy for its screen

b Of deer (see the vb)

1649 G Daniel *Trinarch Hen V*, 232 Chase Whole Burnish't Herds. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 422 A Steer whose Head with burnish'd Horns begins to spread.

**Burnisher** (bə·rnɪʃər) [f Burnish *v* 1 + er 1] 1 One who burnishes

*c* 1450 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 604 *Pollictor*, a bornyshour 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Enlumineur de livres*, a burnisher of books 1664 Pepys *Diary* (1879) III 65 By and by the Flagon finished at the burnisher. 1708 *Brit Apollo* 13 Feb 3 Mrs. Wills Burnisher of Plate, at the Iron Anchor 1884 *Birmingham Daily Post* 23 Feb. 3/4 Chandelier Trade.—Wanted, Burnisher used to best work

2 A tool for smoothing surfaces or for burnishing or polishing articles It differs in material and shape according to the purpose and trade

1598 Florio *Frugatore* a burnisher [1611 a rubbing cloth, a rubber, a burnishing toole a burnisher]. 1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr* (1769) 21 Burnisher, (another tool used by Chalcographers). 1731 Chambers *Cycl., Burnishers* for gold or silver are commonly made of a dog's or wolf's tooth, set in the end of an iron or wooden handle. Of late, agates and pebbles have been introduced 1837 Whittock *Bk Trades, Engraver* (1842) 214 The burnisher is formed of hard steel rounded and polished.

**Burnishing** (bə·rnɪʃɪŋ), *vbl sb* [Burnish *v* 1] 1 The action of brightening or polishing (chiefly metallic surfaces), also *attrib*

1552 Huloet, Bournyshyng or poolyshyng 1598 Florio *Frugatoio* a burnishing toole. 1644 Milton *Educ* Wks. (1847) 98/2 As it were the burnishing of many studious & contemplative years. 1764 Harmer *Observ* IV vii 390 The burnishing of gold 1879 in *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 299/2 The next process is burnishing—Steel tools are used

b *fig* c *concr* Metallic polish, lustre.

1580 Baret *Alvearie* 58 *Bruster* Wks. III 372 That our diligence might want no sort of brightening and burnishing. 1823 Ruskin *Stones Venice* I App. xvii. 393 You cannot perfectly see the form of a humming bird, on account of its burnishing

2 *transf* Of deer Cf Burnish *v* 1 3

1611 Cotgr., *Frayeuntr*, a Deeres burnishing of his head. 1829 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 518/2 The animals rubbing them (i e the horns) against any hard substances this action is termed 'burnishing'

**Burnishment** (bə·rnɪʃment) *rare* [f Burnish *v* 1] Metallic polish, lustrous adornment

1862 Christina Rossetti *My Dream* in *Goblin Market, etc* 63 But special burnishment adorned his mail

‖ **Burnous, burnouse** (bəɹnūs, -nu z) Also 7 **bernou, -noo, -nooe**, 9 **ber-, bornous(e, boor noos, bournous, burnoos(e** [a F *burnous*, a Arab برنس *burnus* On account of the final *-s*, the word has often been treated in Eng as a plural]

1 A mantle or cloak with a hood, an upper garment extensively worn by Arabs and Moors

1695 Motteux *St Olon's Morocco* 81 The black Caps and Bernous they are oblig'd to wear *Ibid* 91 A Bernooe, or kind of Stuff or Cloath Cloak edg'd with a Fringe whence there hangs a kind of a Cowle behind with a Tuft at the end on t *Ibid.* 92 The Alcaydes have a Bernoo of Scarlet, or black Cloth, without a Cowle *Ibid* 93 The King's Blacks are seldom seen to wear Bernoos 1812 *Ann Reg* 568/1 A Circassian dress consisting of a Pelisse or cloak 1841 Marryat *Poacher* (Rtldg) 279 Their white bournous waving in the wind. 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* I 289 The burnous is, his [the Arab's] garment by day and by night 1875 J Bennet *Winter Medit* I ix 263 The inhabitants of Algiers wear thick woollen bournous with hoods.

2 A kind of cloak or mantle worn by women, resembling the Arabian garment

1859 Sala *Tw round Clock* 111 The Burnouse cloaks, and the Llama shawls 1862 — *Capt Dang* III viii. 254 The folds of her White Burnouse. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* I xi. 219, I want to put on my burnous.

**Burnou sed,** *ppl a* [f prec + ed 2] Wearing a burnous

1846 *Blackw Mag* LX. 337 Burnoused warriors 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 20 Apr, The burnoused Kabyle and the kilted Highlander 1868 *Daily Tel* 22 May, The lovely ladies of Genoa turned out shawled and burnoused

**Burnt,** burned (burnt beand), *ppl a* For forms see the vb [f Burn *v* 1]

1 Set on fire, consumed with fire

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxii. 9 Brent places [Vulg *fracies eorum burtati*] 1535 Coverdale *Jer* II 26 Is brente hill *a* 1547 Surrey *Eneid* II 1015 Reft from the brent Temples of Troy 1591 Spenser *Ruines of Time* 19 Th auncient Genius of that Citie brent. 1611 Bible *Jer* li 25, I will make thee a burnt mountaine. *Mod* Many objects of value were discovered amid the ruins of the burnt houses

b *fig* Fired with passion, inflamed, excited

*a* 1564 Becon *Humble Supplic* in *Prayers &c* (1844) 247 Brent with a fervent and unfeigned zeal. 1850 Tennyson *Enid* 560 All his face Glow'd So burnt he was with passion.

2 *Burnt out* extinct after continuous consumption of the fuel, sometimes *fig*, b driven out by a conflagration, cf Burn *v* 15

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vii 11 302 Burnt-out Seigneurs, rally round your Queen! 1837 De Quincey *Lake Poets &c* Wks. II 108 It was a burnt out volcano.

3 Affected or damaged by fire or excessive heat scorched † *Burnt line* the equator † *Burnt zone* the torrid zone In † *Burnt planet*, † *Burnt Way*, = Combust (*Astrol*)

1393 Gower *Conf* II 373 They destruied king and all And lefte but the brente wall 1552 Huloet, Burned roste meate on the spyt. 1555 Eden *Decades W Ind* (Arb) 59 The marchaunt passeth to Inde, By the burnte line or Equinoctiall 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* I 142 Being under the burnt Zone, it was held uninhabitable 1667 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV 442 The ground was everywhere so burned and dry 1862 Mary E Rogers *Dom Life Palestine* 17 Cattle were browsing on the scanty burnt up pasture

b Of persons That has suffered injury or pain from fire, or agencies resembling fire, *esp* in pro verb, *The burnt child dreads the fire*

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1890 Brent chyld of fier hath myche drede 1580 Hexwood *Dyce & Epigr* (1867) 45 Burnt childe fyre dredth 1674 Ray *Coll Lincoln* in *Laudevd Papers* (1885) III xxxii. 53 A burn'd Child dreads the fire.

† c *Med* Adust *Burnt choler* 'choler adust'

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xv 24 Haste cholerique, burnte and pernicious humors 1585 Lloyd *Treat Health* Y iv, Against a quartaine of burnt coler in haruest, take y^e rote of fennel parcely, of bochers browne sperage, chikfoyle.

4 That has been treated with fire for a specific purpose a Said of earth that has been burnt heated, of clay, bricks, tiles, etc Also burnt iron (see quot 1881)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (1865) I 97 þe walles were i made of brent tile and of glewe in stede of morter 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Countr Farm* 585 Harts doe horn vsuallwart the burned ground where the dogges can haue no sent 1834 *Brit Husb* xvii. I 367 Part of the field was dressed with burned clay 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Burnt iron*, in the Bessemer and open hearth processes, iron which has been exposed to oxidation until all its carbon is gone.

b Of gold and silver Molten, refined by fire

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A. 988 Þe hors watz al brende golde bryȝt *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knts T* 1304 His sadel was

of brend gold newe ybete. *c* 1400 *Antors of Arth.* xxx, A bordur a-boute alle of brent gold. 1488 *Inv Jewels of Yor. III* in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) II 393 Item twa braid pecis of bryst silver bullioons.

c Calcined or treated by fire for use as a drug, pigment, etc., as *burnt alum, carmine, ochre, sienna, sponge, umber*, etc (see ALUM, CARMINE, etc.), † **burnt-brass**, obs. name for copper sulphate, † **burnt copper**, copper oxide, † **burnt lead**, lead sulphide

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min.* 459 *Cathereticks*, burnt pumice-stone, burnt alum, burnt vitriol, burnt antimony or crocus metallorum *Causticks*, live lime, burnt-brasse, sublimat mercury 1725 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Lead*, Burnt Lead, *plumbum ustum*, is lead melted in a pot with sulphur, and reduced by fire into a brown powder 1790 RICHARDSON *Chem Princ Metallic Arts* 194 When it [copper] is exposed to a red heat it separates in scales, which are called burnt copper 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 412 To medical practitioners in general, burnt sponge is known to be the basis of the Coventry remedy

d Impressed by burning or branding, branded.

1658 *Advt* in *Proc Parliament* No. 163 A Browne bay Mare a burned O upon each hip

e *Burnt taste, flavour*, etc a taste, etc, resembling that of something that has been burnt

5 Of wine, etc 'Made hot' (J), see quot 1876, the precise early sense is doubtful (Now only *dial*) *Burnt brandy* that from which part of the spirit has been removed by burning

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* 120 Commyng to a tavern, called for burnt wine sacke, malmeasie hipocras and what not. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II 1 222 Ile giue you a pottle of burn'd sacke. 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 15 Jan, A cupp of burnt wine at the taverne 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 56 P 5 I'll lay Ten to Three, I drink Three Pints of burnt Claret at your Funeral 1876 F ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* Pref 9 Burnt wine from a silver flagon was handed being a heated preparation of port wine with spices and sugar 1880 *Barman's Man* 55 Burnt brandy one glass of Cognac and half a table spoonful of white sugar, burnt in a saucer

6 Affected as with burning

a Of grain Affected by smut, ergot, etc, cf 7

1597 GERARD *Herbal* I lvii. 77 Burnt Rie hath no one good property 1806 R ANDREWS in Young *Agric Essex* I 295, Ears of smut, or what we call burnt wheat

b Affected by venereal disease

1693 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* 289 A burnt whore

7 *Comb*, as † **burnt oat** [F *chat brûlé*], a sort of pear, **burnt-corked** *a*, blackened with burnt cork, **burnt ear**, a disease in corn, in which, owing to the growth of a minute fungus *Uredo segetum*, the ear appears covered with blackened powder, † **burnt-marked** *a*, branded

1690 W WALKER *Idiomat Anglo Lat* 80 The Pot calls the Pan *burnt arse. 1676 WORLIDGE *Cyder* (1691) 216 *Burnt cat Lady pear, Ice pear are all very good winter pears. 1684 *Liverpool Daily Post* 2 Jan 4/7 Their *burnt corked faces *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* 150 (E D S) *Burnt-ear *Ustilago* in corn 1835 *Penny Cycl.* II 465/2 Diseases to which barley is subject the smut, the burnt ear blight. 1705 in *Lond Gaz* No. 4163/4 A Mare *burnt marked on the near Hip with H

† **Burntish**, *a Obs* [f BURNT + ISH] Having symptoms of burning, somewhat burnt

1666 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 227 I hirst ariseth in Fevers by reason of burntish putrefaction. 1674 R GODFREY *Inq into Hb Physic* 70 Burntish and stinking belch ings plainly attest it

† **Burntness**. *Obs rare*—1 In 6 **brentness**. [f BURNT + -NESS] Burnt quality

1559 MORWYNG *Evonym* 23 Desull it with a soft fire, least the watery stink or sawor of brentnes

**Burnt offering, burnt-offering**. A sacrifice offered to a deity by burning (As the word is chiefly familiar in Scriptural use, it naturally suggests in the first place the animal sacrifices of the Jews) So also **Burnt sacrifice**

1382 WYCLIF *Mark* XII 33 More than alle brend offringis [*v r* sacrifices] and sacrificis 1535 COVERDALE *Job* I 5 Job offred for every one a brentofferings 1731 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Sacrifice*, When the victim was slain they flayed him, if it was not a burnt offering (for then they burnt skin and all) 1852 GROTE *Greece* II lxxi IX 236 Have you ever sacrificed to him with entire burnt-offerings as we used to do together at Olympia?

1382 WYCLIF *Ex* XX 24 Ze shulen offre vpon it 3oure brent sacrifices. 1588 A KING *Canzons Catech* 21 I offer my self to the this mornyng in ane brounte sacrifice. 1611 BIBLE 2 *Kings* XVI. 15 Burne the Kings burnt sacrifice

**Burough, -row**, obs ff BOROUGH

**Burr, bur** (bɑ̈r), *sb*[1] Also 7 **burgh**, 6–7 **burre** [Derivation obscure. nor is it at all clear whether the senses under II and III ought not to be treated as separate words But the co existence of the form BURROW *sb* 5 (q v) with BURR sense 5, and its explanation as 'a circle about the moon', seem to identify this with the *burwhe, burrowe* of the Promptorium, the phonetic variants being analogous to *fur, furrow*, while the form *burgh*, besides *burre*, as well as the sense of II, appears equally to point back to the same ME forms For the source of the ME. see BROUGH]

I 1 General sense A circle

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 56 Burwhe, sercle [1499 burrowe] *orbiculus*

II A (? protecting) ring, etc.

† **2** A broad iron ring on a tilting spear just behind the place for the hand *Obs.*

*c* 1330 LD. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt Bryt* (1814) 327 Squyers and varlettes were . knockynge on hedes and burres on myghtye speres. 1569 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. XXXVII. (1632) 427 Burre, or yron of a launce, etc. 1611 DEKKER & MIDDLETON *Roar Gird* II. 1, I'll try one spear though it prove too short by the burgh. 1620 GUILLIM *Heraldry* IV xiv (1660) 338 The Burre is a broad ring of Iron behind the place made for the hand, which Burre is brought unto the Rest when the Tilter chargeth his Speare or Staffe.

3 A washer placed on the small end of a rivet before the end is swaged down, also (*Gunnery*) see quot. 1802

1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* II XXIX. Wks. (1677) 218 A brawl which with all the burrs of silence should have still stood firmly riveted 1802 C JAMES *Mil. Dict*, *Burr* [in *Gunnery*], a round iron ring, which serves to rivet the end of the bolt, so as to form a round head 1852 *Ord & Regul Roy Engineers* § 11 51 Leather Pipes joined by Copper Rivets and Burs. 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 5 Bolt and burr

4 (See BURR PUMP)

III. 5 A circle of light round the moon (or a star), a BROUGH The original sense seems to have been merely 'circle, halo', but in modern use there is usually the notion of a nebulous or nimbous disc of light enfolding the luminary, as if modified by association with BUR *sb*

1632 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Xantipp* 104 A burre about the moone is a presage of a tempest 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Lhilos* IV lii. 463 The stars seem surrounded with a sort of burr. 1820 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* XCII 499 Of Stars with Burs, or Stellar Nebulæ 1851 NICHOL *Archit Heav* 128 The halo itself gradually sinking into a bur, or an atmosphere around a star

**Burr, bur** (bɑ̈r), *sb*[2] [Origin unknown] The sweet bread of a calf, sheep, etc

1573 *Art of Vnning* 10 To take grease out of parchement or paper Take sheepes burres and burne them to pouder, etc 1730 BAILEY II The Bur of a Beef, etc., the sweet bread. 1758 *Hist Pompey the Little* 125 Sitting down to a breast of veal raving at the landlord, because the bur was gone 1834 ESTHER COPLEY *Housekpr's Guide* v 107 A sweet bread (or burr) boiled

† **Burr, bur**, *sb*[3] *Obs* [Etymol uncertain Though the sense approaches that of BORE *sb* 1, connexion with that appears to be phonetically impossible Mr E B Poulton suggests that the general notion is that of 'a roughness or scar, which looks artificial or as if resulting from accident—the look presented by an ear (beyond any other organ of special sense) in birds, and other animals which have not the external pinna possessed by mammals' This would connect it with the following word, or even with BUR *sb*]

The external meatus of the ear, the opening leading to the tympanum.

(This is clear in quot. 1688, since hawks have nothing but an opening so practically the cropt-eared dog in quot 1677, quot. 1573 refers to the secretion of wax in the meatus of the ear, and (as was formerly supposed) in the parotid glands or kernels of the ears (though it might be read as identifying the 'burres with the 'kirnels'). Dr John son's explanation 'the lobe or lap of the ear was an unfortunate guess, servilely followed by later dictionaries')

1573 COOPER *Thesaurus, Parotis* an impostume behinde the eares comming of a matter distilling from the heade into the burres or kirnels of the eares. 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1203/4 A little White Shock Bitch cropt ears red above the burrs of her ears. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 237/1 *Names of the parts of a Falcon* Of the Head The Burrs, or Ear burs, are the Ears. 1730 6 BAILEY, *Burr*, the round Knob of Horn next a Deer's Head, also the Burr of the Ear [Hence in JOHNSON]

**Burr, bur** (bɑ̈r), *sb*[4] [app the same word as BUR *sb*, at least having some notion of roughness derived from it but usually spelt *burr*, and therefore here treated apart]

1 A rough ridge or edge left on metal or other substance after cutting, punching, etc, e g the roughness produced on a copper plate by the graver, the rough neck left on a bullet in casting, the ridge produced on paper, etc, by puncture

1612 FLORIO, *Bocchina* that stalke or necke of a bullet which in the casting remaines in the necke of the mould, called of our Gunners the bur of the bullet 1784 E DARWIN in *Phil Trans* LXXV 5 A bur made by forcing a bodkin through several parallel sheets of paper 1837 WHITTOCK *Bk Trades* 184/214 The scraper for rubbing off the burr or barb raised by the graver on the copper plate 1846 *Print Appar Amateurs* 13 [In type founding] when the waste piece of metal called the 'break is broken off, the burr that is left is planed away 1876 *Athenæum* 25 Nov 693/3 Burr is caused by the tearing up of the copper by the needle or burin A ragged edge is left which holds the ink and gives a rich velvety effect. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 117/2 A burr left at the hinder end of the thread [of a screw] which 'ragged the wood

2 Technical senses of obscure origin [? With notion of 'something rough', or of 'tool for removing roughness'] a short for *burr chisel, burr-drill, burr saw* see 3 b (See quot)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 150 *Burr*, a triangular hollow chissel, used to clear the corners of mortises. 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metals* II 145 In the making of screws workmen use what they call a burr, or burring tool The burr is a square piece of steel having in the centre a hole screwed as accurately as possible with a square thread or worm.

3 *Comb* **burr-chisel**, a three-edged chisel used to clear the corners of mortises, **burr-cutter, burr-nipper**, nippers for cutting away the burr from a leaden bullet, **burr-drill**, a dentist's drill with a serrated or file cut knob or head, **burr-gauge**, a plate perforated with holes of graduated sizes, for determining the sizes of burr-drills, **burr-saw**, a small circular saw used in turning

**Burr, bur** (bɑ̈r), *sb* 5 Also **burr** [Origin uncertain possibly identical with BUR *sb*, being so called from its roughness.]

1 a Siliceous rock capable of being employed for millstones b A whetstone

1792 C. KING *Brit Minerk.* I 288 Burrs for Mill Stones. 1816 W SMITH *Strata Ident* 12 Burr, or scythe stones. 1834 *Amer Jrnl Sci* XXV 233 Millstones equal to the best French burhrs 1879 *Shropsh Word bk*, *Burr* a whetstone for scythes. 1880 JEFFERIES *Gt Estate* 168 The French burrs come over in fragments

2 A siliceous boss or rock occurring among calcareous, or other softer, formations, a harder part in any freestone

1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I iv 49 Upright bands of hard sandstone, termed 'Burrs, which cut through the strata. 1865 J TURNER *Slate Quarries* 16 Circular saws are unable to cut through 'burrs and other hard places.

3 *spec* A term applied by quarrymen in Dorsetshire to a soft sandy limestone, with hard silicified bosses, above the 'Dirt bed' in the Lower Purbeck series Also to a harder sandy limestone chiefly made up of comminuted shells in the Upper Purbeck beds

1839 T WEBSTER *Obsert Purb & Portland Beds, Trans Geol Soc* Ser II II, Below this is another mass of calcareous stone, considerably softer it is divided into two by a slaty bed, the upper bed being called sash, and the lower the soft burr 1882 *Cornh Mag* 728 Above this we get the soft burr, a lake sediment. 1883 T BOWER *Corfe Castle* 51 The stone locally known by the name of Bur, is perhaps the most durable building stone in England

4 A partly fused mass of brick, a clinker

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 344 Burrs or Clinkers are such as are so much over burnt as to vitrify, and run two or three together 1884 *Daily Tel* 2 June The advisability of sinking brick burrs in different parts of the river 1876 GWILT *Encycl. Archit* § 1824 Burrs and clinkers are such bricks as have been violently burnt, or masses of several bricks run together in the clamp or kiln

5 *attrib* see BURR STONE

1883 *Specif N F Railw (Allnwick & Cornh. Branch)* 58 Price of Dry or Burr Walling

**Burr** (bɑ̈r, bʊr), *sb* Also **burrh** [app imitative of the sound, though probably associated in idea with the roughness of a bur, cf BUR *sb*, esp sense 4, *burr* in the throat]

1 A rough sounding of the letter *r*, *spec* the rough uvular trill (= French *r grasseyé*) characteristic of the county of Northumberland, and found elsewhere as an individual peculiarity (Writers ignorant of phonology often confuse the Northumberland *burr* with the entirely different Scotch *r*, which is a lingual trill see quots 1835, 1873)

1760 FOOTE *Minor* (1781) Introd. 9 An Aunt just come from the North, with the true NewCastle bur in her throat. 1805 R FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* II 57 From [the Tweed] southward as far as Yorkshire, universally all persons annex a guttural sound to the letter *r* a practice which in some places receives the appellation of the Berwick *burrh* 1835 W IRVING *Crayon Misc* (1849) 240 He spoke with a Scottish accent, and with somewhat of the North umbrian 'burr 1873 J A H MURRAY *Dial S Scotl* 86 The northern limits of the *burr* are very sharply defined there being no transitional sound between it and the Scotch *r* Along the line of the Cheviots, the Scotch *r* has driven the *burr* a few miles back, perhaps because many of the farmers and shepherds are of Scotch origin. 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* I 8 § (1882) 25 The rough Northumbrian burr

b Hence, *locally*, A rough or dialectal pronunciation, a peculiarity of utterance

1849 C BRONTË *Shirley* IV 99 'A Yorkshire burr was much better than a cockney's lisp *Ibid* III 11 41 Your accent has no rugged burr 1867 A J ELLIS *Early Pronunc* I 119 Each district has its burr or brogue 1874 FARRAR *Christ* II lix 348 Betrayed by his Galilæan burr

2 [= BIRR 3] Whirr, vibratory or rushing noise

1818 KEATS *Endymn* II 138 Holding his forehead, to keep off the burr Of smothering fancies. 1825 COLERIDGE *Lett to Lett Conversn* 4x II 177 Put the whole working have of my thoughts in a whirl and a bur 1856 MISS MULOCH *J Halifax* I 2 The open house-doors through which came the drowsy burr of many a stocking loom. 1860 *All Y Round* No 57 159 The burr of working wheels and cranes

**Burr, bur** (bɑ̈r), *sb* 7 [a F *bourre* 'padding', also 'refuse of raw silk' Cf BURL *sb*]

1 A sort of pad for a saddle

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 345/1 The French Pad Saddle the Burs of it come wholly round the seat. 1795 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* II 62/2 Pad Saddle, of which there are Two sorts, some being made with Burrs before the Seat, others with Bolsters under the Thighs.

2 The refuse of raw silk

1798 W HUTTON *Autobiog* 117 To take out the burs and uneven parts [of a thread of silk] 1822 MYTH *Frt & Cust toms* 185 Waste silk is what surrounds the cocoon This burr is proper to stuff quilts

‖ **Burr, bur** *sb* [Hind. *bar* –Skr *vata*] The Banyan-tree (*Ficus indica*), also *gūtrā*
1813 J Forbes *Oriental Mem.* III 14 A sacred Burr, or pipal tree. 1849 Southey *Comm Pl Bk* Ser II 407 A remarkable banian or burr tree. 1846 Sroccqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 141 The bur the largest of trees.

†**Burr,** *v*[1] *Obs rare*–[1] [f Burr *sb*[1]] *intr* To spread *out* like a burr round the moon
1660 H More *Myst Godl.* III. vi. 71 The Rayes of things burring out from all Bodies that act at a distance.

**Burr** (bəːr), *v* - [f Burr *sb*[1] 3] *trans* To fashion into a *burr* or rivet head
1880 *Times* 27 Dec 9/4 A tool having a screw and triple clip, which grasps the gas check and burrs it over a projection at the base of the shell.

**Burr,** *v*[2] [f Burr *sb* 6]
1 *intr* To pronounce a strong uvular *r* (instead of a trilled *r*), as is done in Northumberland
Also, *loosely*, to speak with a rough articulation, to speak inarticulately or indistinctly to utter the syllable *burr* or something like it
1798 Wordsw *Idiot Boy* xxii, Burr burr—now Johnny's lips they burr As loud as any mill or near it 1816 *Monthly Mag* XLI 297 The letter let them burr and cry 1866 Carlyle *Remin.* (1881) II 196 He burred with his *r*

**2** *trans* To pronounce (*r*) with a 'burr' (or, *loosely*, with a trill)
1866 H Kingsley *Mathilde* II 268 There were plenty of r's in it, and he burred them *Mod* You cannot speak French like a Parisian until you have learnt to burr your r's.

**3** *intr* To make a whirring noise
See Burring *ppl a*

†**Burracan.** *Obs* [a F *bouracan* 'gros camelot' (Littré)] A course kind of cloth
1588 *Lanc Wills* (1861) III 135 The same hangynges of redd and yelowe burracan

**Burracho,** var Borachio, *Obs* leather bottle

**Burrage,** obs form of Borage

**Burral, burrel** (bʌ·rĕl) *Sc* See quot
1796 *Statist Acc Scotl* XVII 404 That partial kind [of cultivation] called balk and burral 1811 *Agr Surv Aberd* 235 (Jam) The inferior land besides the outfields was called 'urrel ley where there was only a narrow ridge ploughed and a large stripe or baulk of barren land between every ridge

**Burranet.** *Obs* exc *dial* [app repr an OE **beorh-ened* (=Du *berg eend* Bergander), f *beorh* Burrow *sb*[2] + *-ened* cf Burrow duck] The Sheldrake
1600 Carew *Cornwall* 35 a, Widgeon Burranets, Shags Duck and Mallard 1759 B Martin *Nat Hist Eng* I *Dorset* 39 Geese Galls Burranets Woodcocks 1881 Jago *Cornish Glass* 125 *Burranet* the Shell-drake

**Burras,** obs form of Borax

**Burras-pipe** ? *Obs* [f *burras*, obs form of Borax see quot 1688] See quots
1676 J Cooke *Narrow Sea Sarg* 141 2 Those [Instruments] needful to be carried about are Incision knife Burras Pipe and Stitching Quill both in one. 1678 Phillips *Burras pipe* a certain Instrument derived originally from the Goldsmiths and now also used in Chyrurgery to keep corroding Powders in as Vitriol burnt Allum Precipitate etc. [1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 259/2 Terms of Art used by the Cold smiths *Charying* is to lay on the place to be soldered both Soder and Burras *Ibid* II 308/2 Founders Tools. The Borax Box of some termed a Borace Box but more vulgarly a Burras Box is a Brass or Copper Box with a Pipe in the side in which brussed Borax is put to scratch it by little and little out of the Knobbed Pipe on the place intended to be Soddered]
1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Burras pipe* an instrument used by goldsmiths consisting of a copper box with a spout having teeth like a saw sometimes also used by surgeons for the application of certain solid medicines by dispersion 1791–1800 in Bailey as in Phillips hence in Johnson and mod Dicts

**Burrass.** [a F *bourras* (same sense)] Coarse hempen cloth
1807 Vancouver *Agri. Devon* (1813) 241 The dregs are filtered through brown burrass bags.

†**Burratine.** *Obs rare*–[1] [ad It *burattino* 'quel fantoccio di cenci o di legno con molti de quali il burattinaio rappresenta commedie e farse' (Tommaseo and Bellini)] A puppet, 'a sillie gull in a Comedie (Florio)
1617 B Jonson *Vis of Delight* 19 A she monster delivered of sixe Burratines, that dance with sixe Pantalones.

**Burreau,** var of Burbeo *Sc Obs* hangman

‖ **Burred,** another form of Barrad
1883 *New Monthly Mag* VII 232 His long hair was surmounted by a burred or conical woollen cap

†**Burree.** *Obs* [a F *beurré* (lit 'buttered') espèce de poire fondante' (Littré)] See quot
1729 London & Wise *C mpl Gard* 52 [Page headed *La Burree*] The Burree call'd the Butter Pear because of its smooth, delicious melting soft pulp

‖ **Burrel.** [ad Hindī *bharal* (Col Yule)] The blue wild sheep of the Himālaya
1820 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 54 The burrell or wild sheep, of the Himalaya Peaks The burrell is considered as the first of Himalayan game animals.

**Burrel,** app misprint for Burree
1706 in Phillips with explanation nearly as in Burree above). 1721–1800 in Bailey hence in Johnson etc

**Burrel-fly.** *Obs* [Derivation unknown cf F *bourreler* to torment] The gadfly
1678 Phillips (App.), *Burrel fly* the same as Gad fly 1713 Derham *Phys.-Theol.* (L.) The whame, or burrel-fly, is vexatious to horses in summer 1721 Bailey, *Burrel fly*, an Insect very troublesome to working Cattle. Hence in John son and mod Dicts.

†**Burrell.** *Obs rare* (Cf Burr *sb*[1] sense 2)
1548 W Patten *Exped. Scotl* in Arb *Garner* III 118 They brake and bare away the nether end of the staff [of a standard] to the burrell.

**Burrell,** var of Borrel, Burrel *Obs*

**Burrel-shot.** See quot
1706 Phillips, *Burrel-shot* = Case-shot. 1730–6 Bailey, *Burrel Shot* (with Gunners) small Bullets, Nails, Stones, Pieces of old Iron etc. put into Cases, to be discharged out of the Ordnance or murdering Pieces, Case shot Hence in Johnson and mod. Dicts.

†**Burret.** *Obs rare* [a F *bouret, buret*, used to render L. *murex* also *conchylium*, in Du Pinet's transl of Pliny 1566, whence Holland may have obtained the word] Used to render L *murex*, a kind of shell-fish yielding a dye
1601 Holland *Pliny* IX xxxvi 258 The Murex or Burret. 1745 tr *Columella's Husb* VIII xvi 373 Conchyls, burrets oysters and others of the purple kind [Lat. *conchylia, murices cibus et ostreæ*]. *Ibid* 374 *footnote*, The murex, which some call a burret

**Burrh stone,** variant of Burr stone

**Burridge, Burrie,** obs ff Borage, Burry

**Burring** (bʌ·rɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Burr *v*[2] + -ing[1]] The removing of burs and other foreign bodies from wool or cotton in the process of manufacture
Hence *burring-machine, saw, wheel*
1879 in *Caassell's Techn Educ* IV 340/1 To clean the wool of these troublesome seeds, the burring machine was brought into requisition

**Burring** (bʌ·rɪŋ), *ppl a* [f Burr *v*[3] + -ing[2]] a That burrs in speech, b whirring
1883 *Mag Art* Sept 470/2 What a funny burring patois 1886 E Hodder *Life Earl Shaftesbury* I III. 139 Amidst the burring din of machinery

†**Burrio, burio.** *Sc Obs* Also 7 **burreo** see also Bourreau [a F *bourreau*, earlier *boreau, borel*] A hangman, an executioner
1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 301 He was burio to himself maist schamefully than we micht devise 1567 *Declar Lordis Quirr* in Dalyell *Scot Poems 16th C* II 274 Syne with his Burrio [she] band ane new manage. 1634 46 Row *Hist Kirk* 1842 322 Should ye be burrioes to your brethren? [1830 Scott *Demonol* 324 The Devil had made her associates to be their own burrioes]
*fig* a 1600 Montgomerie *Sonn* lix Lovers Thogh they persaivd that Burrio Death to bost within [hir] eyis

†**Burriour, burior.** *Sc Obs* Also 7 **bur** rier [An adaptation of prec, after agent nouns in *our or*] = prec
*c* 1550 *Clariodus* (Jam) Sum burriouris ye sall gar come yow to *a* 1600 Burell *Pilgr* in Watson *Coll Poems* (1706) II 40 (Jam) Thir catiff miscreants I mene As burriors has euer bene. 1676 W Row *Contn Hist's Antebloig* XII 1848 456 I to be his executioners and burriers against ministers.

‖ **Burro** (bu·ro) [Sp] A donkey
1800 Southey in *Life* (1850) II 119 The easy pace and sure step of the John burros. 1800 — *Lett* (1856) I 129 By the aid of a burro and the good baiting places in the way [Frequent in Southey] 1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct 750/2 Even pottery and singing birds, are brought burro-back, packed in crates.

**Burrock** (bʌ·rŏk) [Apparently in its origin a mere dictionary word though perh it may have found its way into actual use ad mod or med L *burrochium* ad OF *bourroche* explained by Littré and Godef as an apparatus made of wicker work for catching fish]
1701 *Cowell's Interpreter* (ed Kennet *Burrochium* a Burrock or small Wear where Wheels [i e weels] are lay'd in a River for the taking of Fish 1706 in Phillips hence in Bailey Johnson and mod Dicts

**Burrough,** ordinary f Borough in 16–18th c

†**Burrough-gate** *Obs* [ad OE *burh geat* gate of a castle]
*a* 1000 Thorpe *Lawsi* 190 Gif ceorl hæfde fif þinda agenes landes circan and cycenan bellhus & burhgeat setl & under note on cynges healle 1080 *Jaws Anglor et Fa Vet* a 32 What in Ancient time made a Churl become a Theyn or Noble was five hides of his own Land a Church and a Kitchin a Bell house and a Burrough gate

**Burrow** (bʌ·rō), *sb*[1] Forms 4 borw3, 4 6 borow, 6 borought, 6–7 borough, burrowe bury 7 burrough(e 7 burrow (9 *dial* bury burry) See also Berry *sb*[3] [Of somewhat obscure origin The forms are identical with those of Borough, of which the word is commonly regarded as a variant but the sense is not known to have belonged to OE *burh* ON *borg* or to the parallel form in any Teut lang Possibly it may be a special use of Borough 1 stronghold or else a derivative (unrecorded in OE and ON) of **burg* ablaut stem of OTeut **bergan* to shelter, protect, cf Bury *v*, Burials The forms *burry*, Berry *sb*[3] may perhaps be connected with Bergh *sb* protection shelter]
1 A hole or excavation made in the ground for a dwelling place by rabbits, foxes and the like
*c* 1360 *Will Palerne* 9 By side þe borw3 here þe barn was inne 1382 Wyclif *Matt* VIII 20 Foxis han dichis or borowis, and briddis of the eir han nestis. 1538 Leland *Itin* V 59 There is nothing now but a Fox borow 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII*, 21, Rabettes, in or vpon any bury 1626 Surfl. & Markh. *Countr Farm* 504 The wood Torteise maketh her borough in the woods. 1662 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 273 Leaving places on the sides for the Coneys to draw and make their Stops or Buries 1789 Johnson *Rasselas* 35 The conies which the rain had driven from their burrows. 1832 Ht Martineau *Ella of Gar* III 37 To hunt the puffins out of their burrows in the rock. 1849 Murchison *Siluria* III 42 The burrows made by Crustaceans. 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S* 56 In heavy rain they [rabbits] generally remain within their bunes.

†**b** A burrowing, any small tubular excavation, or underground passage *Obs*
1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 607 The burroughes [of the internal ear] in their inward superficies are inuested with a very soft and fine membrane. 1668 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 82 Fiery Mines or Burroughs.

**2** *transf* and *fig* A secluded or small hole like dwelling place, or place of retreat, a 'hole'
1630 Weldon *Crt Jas. I* (1651) 44 This fellow knew his Burrough well enough. 1790 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) III 409 The chief advantage of London is, that a man is always so near his burrow 1835 Sir J Ross *N W Pass* xxix 408 A fresh breeze made our burrow colder than was agreeable. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 130 Within a few miles of Dublin the traveller saw the miserable burrows out of which squalid barbarians stared wildly

**3** *Comb* as †**burrow headed** *a*, ? given to searching things out, inquisitive, curious (*obs*)
1590 B *Discolliminium* 17 Over braan'd Burrow headed Men restlesse in studying new things

**Burrow,** *sb*[2] *dial* or *techn* Forms 5 **borroughe, burgh,** 7 **borough,** 7 **burrow** See also Barrow *sb*[1] [The form taken in some parts of Engl, esp Cornwall by the OE *beorg* ME *berȝ, berw, borȝ, borw burgh* hill, of which the more general representative is Barrow *sb*[1], and a by form Berry *sb*[2], q v]
A heap or mound, in earlier use a hillock, now, *esp* a heap of refuse made in mining or beat-burning See *beat borough* under Beat *sb*[3]
885 1393 [see Barrow *sb*[1]] 1480 *Rolt Devyll* 20 Farre from boroughe or hyll 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 324/1 This holy man sawe vpon the burgh on the ground the deuyls makyng joye 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 19 b Before ploughing time they scatter abroad those Beat boroughs upon the ground *Ibid* (1723) 148 a One Gidly digged downe a little hillocke or Borough 1663 Charleton *Chor Gigant* 39 Those Tumuli, or (as we call them) Burrows 1696 C Merrey in *Phil Trans* XIX 351 Hills called Burrows supposed to be Sepulchral Monuments 1784 Twamley *Dairying* 125 Prepare a burrow of soil from old Turf 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 550 *Burrow* a miner's term for a heap of rubbish 1880 *East Cornw Gloss* (E D S) *Burrow* a mound or heap a sepulchral tumulus *Beat burrow* a heap of burnt turves.

**Burrow,** *sb*[3] *dial* [–OE *beorg, beorh* fem (only in compounds), *geheorh* neut ME *bergh*, shelter f *beorgan* to shelter Bergh] Shelter
1577 Harrison *Englde* II xxiv 358 Inclosed burrowes where their legions accustomed to winter *Ibid* 360 The boroughs or buries were certeine plots of ground whereon the Roman souldiers did use to lie when they kept in the open field 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* XVIII vi 114 Flat levell and plaine fields not able to afoord us any borough shelter us *Ibid* 1 *Introd* 3 *for our sufferaunce* 1867 *Leisure Hour* 333 Where there has been constant shelter or burrow as it is called in Oxfordshire from the wind.

†**Burrow,** *sb*[4] *Obs* Another form of Borough, Burgh Used also in plural for the Burgesses, or representatives of the Burghs or 'Commonalty' in the Scottish parliament Cf Burgess
1634 46 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 135 Many commissioners being assembled they were parted in three barrons bur rowes ministers 1642 *Declar Lords & Comm to Gen Ass Ch Scot Lond* 10 The Nobility Gentry Burrowes Ministers and Commons 1650 Row (son) *Hist Kirk* (1842) 486 The gentrie by themselves the burrows by themselves

†**Burrow,** *sb*[5] *Obs* Another form of Burr *sb* 1, Brough, a circle of light about the moon
1599 *Promp Parv* Burrowe (1440 Burwhe wrecle) *orbis celius* 1696 Ducard *Gate I Lang Unlo* 165/9 § 64 A circle (Burrow) about the moon foresheweth wet weather

**Burrow** (bʌ·rō), *v*[1] [f Burrow *sb*[1]]
1 *intr* Of animals To make a burrow or small excavation, *esp* as a hiding or dwelling place
1771 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LXII 20 They burrow under ground 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 218 Their dens which they [alligators] form by burrowing far under ground 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 307 The larvæ burrow in the wood. 1832 Southey *Lit Bk in Green & G* Wks X 380 Worms Burrowing safely in thy ade

**b** *fig* To lodge as in a burrow, hide oneself
1656 tr Adams *Divell a Saint* 47 These Monsters are in the Widernesse! No they borrow not there, but with Bestwick *Lord Bps* VI F 3 These Lordly Prelates will not suffer any one to borrow within their Diocese. *a* 1848 Marryat *R Reefer* VII We were forced to burrow in mean lodgings 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 98 Some dim cave where he [an anchorite] had burrowed With bats and owls

**c** *fig* To bore, penetrate or make one's way, under the surface also *to burrow one's way*
1804 Abernethy *Surg Observ* 169 I have known many diseases which burrow 1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) II xxiv 340 To burrow for heresy among the obscurities of thought 1856–9 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 637/1 The ulcer as it burrows deeply may perforate the muscular wall 1881 Gladstone *Gleanr* VI xlii 29 Each local body has to find I should say rather to burrow its own way 1882 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II 260 We were burrowing through its bewildering passages.

**2** *refl* with *passive pple* To hide away in, or as in, a burrow

1620 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX. li. 233 These lie burrowed, safe from skath. 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* I 221 An infant Left by neglect, and burrowed in that bed 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II v v 282 A blustering Effervescence, of brawlers and spouters, which, at the flash of chivalrous broadswords will burrow itself in dens.

**3.** *trans.* To construct by burrowing, to excavate 1831 *Q Rev* XLIV 357 Most of their habitations were wretched cabins burrowed in the sides of the mountains.

**†Burrow,** *v*[2] *Obs rare*−[1] [f BURROW *sb* 3, or var of BERGH *v*] *trans* To protect, to shelter 1697 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* I 116 Hills, houses or such like to burrow or shelter it from the North winds.

**Burrow-duck.** [f BURROW *sb*[1] (or † possibly *sb*[2], in sense 'sand-hill', cf. BURRANET) + DUCK The bird makes its nest in rabbit-burrows or in sand-hills on the sea shore] The Sheldrake or Bergander, *Anas tadorna*

1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith.* 363 They are called by some, Burrow Ducks, because they build in Coney burroughs 1709 DERHAM in *Phil Trans* XXVI 466 The Shel drake or Burrough Duck 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXI 371/1 Sheldrake called in different parts of Britain Bargander St. George's Duck Burrow Duck, and Burrough Duck etc.

**Burrower** (bɒ rəuəɹ) [f BURROW *v* 1 + ER[1]] An animal, or person that burrows (*lit* and *fig*)

1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1856) 241 The boring shell fish have been distinguished from the mere burrowers. 1860 *Lond Rev* 16 Aug 142 The shrewdest burrower after facts. 1874 LUBBOCK *Orig & Met Ins* II 29 The larvæ of Strex being wood burrowers 1883 Q ANERN in *Academy* 17 or 24 June 367/2 [Shrews and moles] are most of them burrowers.

**Burrowing** (bɒ rəuiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING[1]] The action of BURROW *v*[1] Also *attrib*

1777 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* LXII 4 Its property of burrowing 1836-9 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* II 161/2 With reference to its burrowing habits.

**Burrowing,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]] That burrows **Burrowing owl,** an American species of owl (*Noctua cunicularia*) dwelling in burrows made by itself, or by other animals

1757 DYER *Fleece* I 36 Where the burrowing rabbit turns the dust 1808 HOME in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 397 The mole, or other burrowing animals. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 192/2 The well known burrowing little owl 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 40 *Cnemidactylus mariinus* Rootstock burrowing.

**†Burrow-mail.** *Sc Obs* [f BURROW + MAIL tribute] 'The annual duty payable to the sovereign by a burgh for the enjoyment of certain rights' (Jamieson)

1424 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1597) § 8 All the greate and smal customes and burrow mailles of the Realme, alsde, and remaine with the King till his living *c* 1550 SIR J BALFOUR *Practicks* (1754) 46 He sall faithfulle pay to the King his burrow maill 1617 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1816 579 (JAM) His Majesties burgh off Aberdene doted with ampill priuiledges and immunityes for the yeirlie payment of the soume of tua hundreth threttene pundis sex schillingis aucht pennyes of borrow maill

**Burrows-town** (bɒ rəstaun) Only *Sc* exc in Ormin Forms 3 (*Orm*) burrhess tun, 4 burwis toun, 5–8 borrows-town, 6 burous toun, borous, borroustoun, Burrowistown, 9 burrows town (cf proper name *Borrowston ness* or *Bo'ness*) = BOROUGH TOWN Also *attrib*

*c* 1200 ORMIN 6538 þatt illke burrhess tun þatt Crist wass borenn inne *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 109 Burwis tounes war til ariume. *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Trua Mice* The elder dwelt in borrows town 1548 *Compl S* of 87 Your feildis villagis and buroustounis. *a* 1649 *Sc Acts Charles I* 1814 VI 142 (JAM) Borrowstoun kirks being alwayes excepted 1724 RAMSAY *Tea T Mis* (1733) I 92 The brawest beau in borrows town 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxvii Ou ay, hinny—thae a your landward and burrows town notions

**Burr-pump, bur-pump,** *Naut* [f BUR, or BUHR *sb*[1] + PUMP] A form of bilge pump with the piston so constructed as not to require a valve see quot

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II 8 A Bur Pump The Dutch men vse a Burre pumpe wherein is onely a long staffe with a Burre at the end, like a Gunners spunge to pumpe vp the Billage water that cannot come to the well 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 297/2 The Bur Pump or Bildge Pump The maner of these are to have a staffe 6 7 or 8 foot long with a Bur of wood, where unto the Leather is nailed, this serveth instead of a Box And so two men standing over the Pump do thrust down this staffe to the middle whereof is fastned a rope 6 8 or 10 to hale by and so they pull it up and down 1678–1706 in PHILLIPS 1721–90 in BAILEY 1755 JOHNSON *Burr Pump* 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Burr pump* a name for the bilge pump 1874 *Rep Inst Pract Arch* 142 *Burr pump* in which a cup-shaped cone of leather is nailed by a disk (burr) on the end of a pump rod the cone collapsing as it is depressed and expanding by the weight of the column of water as it is raised

**Burr-stone** (bɒ rəstoun) Also buhr burrh bur [f BURR *sb*[5] + STONE] A siliceous rock of coarse cellular texture, found chiefly in France and N America, and used for millstones, a piece of this rock

1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2538/4 Her Loading, consisting of about 750 Burr Stones 1708 *Ibid* 4501/4 A Pink with her Cargo consisting in Burstone, Lime, and Glasses for Windows. 1881 *Edin Philos Jrnl* IV 246 Particular account of the recently discovered Buhrstone 1840 HUMBLE *Dict Geol & Min* (1843) 35 The substance of burrh stone, or mill-stone, when unmixed is pure silex. 1850 LYELL *2nd Visit U S* II 9 This burr stone constitutes one of the members of the Eocene group.

**Burry** (bɒ ri), *a*[1] [f. BUR *sb* + Y[1]]

**1 a.** Full of burs (see BUR *sb*) **b** Of the nature of a bur, rough, prickly

1468 *Medulla Gram* in *Cath. Angl* 48 *Lappetum*, a burry place. 1597 GERARD *Herbal* I xxx § 2. 41 They bring forth their burre bullets in August 1676 T GLOVER in *Phil Trans* II 629 Another [nut] like a Chesnut with a Burry husk 1737 MILLER *Gard Dict.* (1768) I 4 Seeds armed with three burry prickles. 1865 *Times* 13 Feb Wool gray, 2½*d.* to 5*d*, burry and refuse 3*d.* to 6*d*

**†2** Shaggy, rough *Obs*

*c* 1450 HENRYSON in *Bannatyne Poems* 109 (JAM) That he [the sheep] heir quhat burry Dog wald say him till

**Burry** (bɒ ri), *a*[2] [f BURR *sb* 6 + Y[1]] Characterized by a burr or uvular trill

1866 *Chamb Jrnl* 793 Their language was so extra burry as to be nearly unintelligible.

**Burry,** dial form of BURROW *sb*[1]

**Burryn, yon,** obs ff of BURGEON

‖ **Bursa** (bɔ·siă) Pl **bursæ** [med L *bursa* bag, purse, a Gr *Βυρσα* hide, wine skin]

**1** *Phys* (more fully *bursa mucosa*) 'A synovial sac of discoidal form interposed between muscles tendons, or skin, and bony prominences, for the purpose of lessening friction' *Syd Soc Lex* 1880 Some of these are constant, some only occasional

1803 *Med Jrnl* X 69 While engaged in dissecting the bursæ mucosæ of the human body I discovered two new bursæ, on the knee. 1811 HOOPER *Med Dict* 131/2 A bursa of the superior oblique muscle of the eye 1876 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 175 When a bursa has formed it may inflame or suppurate 1880 *Syd Soc Lex* s v The occasional bursæ are generally developed as the result of unusual friction

**2** See quot (Cf BURSE 7)

1852 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* 407 In Germany the name of Bursa was given to houses inhabited by students under the superintendence of a Graduate in Arts

**Bursal** (bɔ·săl), *a* [f prec + AL]

**1** *Phys* Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a bursa (see BURSA 1)

1751 *Phil Trans* XLVII xxxvii. 261 The bursal and crucial ligaments were in their natural order 1876 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 176 Bursal swellings.

**2** (See BURSA 2)

[1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s.v Bursa is more particularly used in middle age writers for a little college or hall in an university for the residence of students called bursales or bursarii.] 1852 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1853) 24 *note* Occupiers of the same bursal room

**3** Pertaining to the public revenue

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I i iii iv 64 Quite another sort of Edicts, namely bursal or fiscal ones.

**Bursa logy.** More correctly **bursology** [f BURSA + GR -λογία (see LOGY)] The doctrine or consideration of the *bursæ mucosæ*

1811 HOOPER *Med Dict* 1860 MAYNE *Exp Lex*

**Bursar** (bɔ·sɑɹ) Forms 6 **bursor,** 6 8 **burser,** 8 **bourser, boursar,** 7– **bursar** [ad med L *bursarius* f BURSA, cf F *bourser* used in senses 1 and 2]

**1** A treasurer *esp* of a college

1587 HARRISON *Engl ind* II III 82 In ech of these [colleges] they haue one or moe threasurers whom they call Bursarios or bursers. 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1361/2 A bursor or paiemaster for those wars 1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* Gloss s v *Bursarius* The conventual bursar was to deliver up his accounts yearly on the day after Michael mas 1706 HEARNE *Collect* (1885) I 198 He continu d Bourser of ye College several years together 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* IV 109 Each college has one or more bursars who administer the finances.

**2** In Scotch universities and schools A student or scholar who holds a bursary, an exhibitioner

1567 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1597) § 12 Al Patronis hauand Prouyestries or Prebendaries of Colleges Alterages or Chaplanereis at their giftis and dispositioun, may present the samin to Bursaris quhom they pleise to name, to studie vertew & letteris, within ane College of ony of the Vniuersiteis of this Realme. 1634 46 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842 Introd 20 Quharby a burser might be intertened at the New Colledge of Santandrous. 1707 BEATTIE *Scotticisms* 16 1856 J GRANT *Black Dwg* xxii A bursar fresh from Glasgow College 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scotl* II 497 Three bursaries at the grammar School of Banff each bursar receiving free education and £2 10 0 yearly for maintenance

**3** A student in a 'bursa' (see BURSA 2)

1852 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* 408 The rector repeated with his bursars their public lessons.

**Bursarial** (bɒsɛ·riăl) *a* [f med L *bursa* + AL] Belonging to a bursar or a bursary

1862 *Sat Rev* XIV 255/2 Careful in all bursarial and presidential matters 1880 *Oxford under Purit* in *Q Rev* Oct 492 The Fellow being engaged in tutorial or bursarial work 1886 *Athenæum* 17 July 80/1 A central bursarial power

**Bursarship** (bɔ·səɹʃip) [f BURSAR + SHIP]

**a** The office of a bursar **b** = BURSARY 3

*a* 1696 HALES *Gold Rem* 276 (L.) Not the plotting of an headship but the contriving of a bursarship of twenty nobles a year 1864 *Athenæum* No. 1901 244/3 A few bursarships. 1878 LECKY *England in 18th Cent* II v 35 Burnet showed his gratitude by founding eight bursarships in his will

**Bursary** (bɔ·səɹi) [ad med L *bursarius* treasurer, *bursaria* treasurer's room, see BURSAR]

**†1.** ? = BURSAR 1 *Obs*

1538 LELAND *Itin.* III 68 Certen Bursaries Ministers and Choristes.

**2** A treasury, the bursar's room in a college, etc

1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* Gloss s.v *Bursarius*, The bursary, or place of receiving and paying money and rents by the *bursarii*, bursars, or officers of account in religious houses 1732 DE FOE *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) II 244 In the Bursary [of New College Oxford] is shewn the Crosier of the Founder 1736 NEAL *Hist Purit* III 429 The Bursaries were emptied of the public money

**3** In Scotland An endowment given to a student in a university or school, an exhibition

1733 P LINDSAY *Interest Scot* 124 To procure a Bursary for this hopeful Boy 1800 A CARLYLE *Autobiog* 62 The bursaries given to students in divinity to pass two winters in Glasgow College and a third in some foreign university 1850 DE QUINCEY in H Page *De Quincey* (1877) II xvii. 74 Such small 'bursaries or 'exhibitions, as the Scottish college system offers.

‖ **Bursch** (burʃ) Pl **burschen** [Ger *bursch, bursche*, fellow student, young fellow —MHG *burse*, a L *bursa* = BURSA 2, whence the sense passed in university slang to a student living in a bursa See GRIMM Kluge] A student in a German university Hence **Burschenism,** *nonce wd*, the manner and customs of the burschen

1830 CARLYLE *Richter, Misc* (1857) II 138 *note*, Burschenism is not without its meaning, more than Oxfordism or Cambridgeism The Bursch strives to say in the strongest language he can 'See I am an unmoneyed scholar, and a free man

**Burse** (bɔ̄s) Also 6 **burse(n,** (6–7 **buss**), 7 **burs, burse, byrse** [a F *bourse* purse, wallet —med L *bursa*, a Gr *Βυρσα* hide, wine skin The history of sense 3, and its F form *bourse*, is doubtful, but apparently it did *not* originate in any reference to the money business there transacted]

**I 1** A purse now the designation of one of the official insignia of the Lord High Chancellor of England

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 191 A Burse, *bursa*. 1863 BARING-GOULD *Iceland* 239 An ancient crimson velvet burse.

**b** *Eccl* A receptacle for the 'corporal' or linen cloth used to cover the elements in the Eucharist

1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Saxon Ch* (1858) II ix 70 A burse to hold the linen for the altar 1866 *Dire t Angl* (ed 3) 352 Burse, the case for the corporal

**†2** A purse-like sac or covering *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 395 The burse or cod wherin this woollie substance lyes *Ibid* XXXII ii. (R) A twofold burse or skin which no living creature hath besides.

**II** In commerce

**†3** A meeting place of merchants for transaction of business, an Exchange *Obs* (See BOURSE)

[According to Guicciardini and Catel quoted in Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1753 the name arose at Bruges from the sign of a purse or three purses on the front of the house which the merchants there bought to meet in some say this was the arms of the former owners the family *Bursa* or *de la Bourse* Others assign the circumstance to Antwerp See Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1753 Litré (*Supp* and *Additions*), *Not.s & Queries* 1st Ser I 74 etc All the accounts agree as to the sign of a purse or purses]

1553 *Lofte Treat New Ind* 25 Whether the marchaunt es haue their continual resorte and meetinges at their burses. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* 434 It [London] hath a glorious Burse which they call the Ryoll Exchaung 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* v (1603) 540 Socrates walking in the Bursse or Market place. 1638 L ROBERTS *Merch Map Commerce* (1932) This citie [Bruges] hath an eminent market place with a publicke house for the meetings of all Marchants called the Burse of the extinct famihe Bursa bearing three purses for their armes ingraven upon their houses, from whence these meeting places to this day are called Burses 1721 33 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* II i 327 In the burse of Antwerp money was never so scanty 1732 DE FOE *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) II 110 The Royal Exchange is the greatest Burse in the World

**†b** *The Burse* (spec) the Royal Exchange in London, built by Sir Thomas Gresham in 1566 *Britain's Burse* the New Exchange in the Strand, built by the Earl of Salisbury in 1609, afterwards known as EXETER Change, on the site of the present Exeter Hall In both of these there were shops allusions to which are frequent *Obs*

1570 *Churches Acc St Margarets Westminster* (Nichols 1797 18 When the Queens Majesty went to the Burse 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch.* 12 Our soueraigne Ladie in abolishing the fyrst title (Buss) had prudent consideration to tearme yt the exchange. 1611 DEKKER & MIDDLETON *Roar Girl* Wks 1873 III 196 She says she went to the burse for patterns 1625 *Disc East & West Churches* The title page to be sold at the sygne of the Windmill in Britain's Burse. 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* III 1 (Nares) A coach To hurry me to the Burse or Old Exchange 1640 GLAITHORNE *Wit in Constab* I, She has been at Britain's burse a buying pins and needles. 1653 A WILSON *Jas I* 48 A goodly Fabrick Rival to the Old Exchange which the King dignified with the name of Britain's Burse 1720 *Vere's Vers* (ed Strype 1754) II vi 1 577/2 It pleased his Majesty to intitle it Britain's Burse or Buss

**†c** *fig Obs*

1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* II x 441 The whores factors would faine drawe customers to her burse of bawderies. 1634 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Gt Eater Kent* 11 His guts are the rendervous or meeting place or burse for the beasts of the fields the fowles of the ayre and fishes of the sea. 1636 FITZGEFFREY *Blessed Birthd* (1881) 15 O royall

change for vs, o blessed Burse, Where man the blessing gets, God takes the curse!

†4. ? A shop. *Obs*

*a* 1665 Holyday *Juvenal* 4 Five burses [*taberna*] which I let, adde to my store Four hundred sesterces.

**III.** In French and Scotch universities.

**5** A fund or foundation to provide bursaries

1695 Kennett *Par. Antiq.* Gloss. s.v. *Bursarii* For merly all exhibitioners at Paris were called bursars, as they lived on the burs, or fund, or endowment of founders and benefactors Which *bursarii* were most properly those novices or young scholars, who were sent to the university, and maintained by the religious out of their public burs or stock. 1763 Cramesun *Cycl. Supp. Bursa, Bursa*, or *Bourse*, in the French universities, still denotes a foundation for the maintenance of poor scholars in their studies.

**6** = Bursary 3

1860 *1st Bk Discipl.* v (1836) 34 They must have the privileges in schooles, and bursis in colledges. 1879 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1824) 279 (Jam.) Nane sall bruik ane burse in ony facultie bot for the space of foure yeiris. 1677 in Spottiswood *Hist. Ch. Scotl.* App. 26 Inviting young Scholars to come and dispute for a Burse, (which is their maintenance at the College). 1779 in Grant *Burgh Sch. Scotl.* II v 210 In 1779 the council of Aberdeen enacted that no boy who has competed for a 'burse, shall receive premium.

**7** A college, or academic hall See Bursa 2

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 1114 Samuel was gouernour and principal of Naioth, that is to say y^e Burse (as they terme it) or Colledge of Prophetes. *c* 1840 Sir W Hamilton *Log.* App. II 374 *note*, The Masters Regent in the Burse (or College) of St. Lawrence in Cologne.

**Burser, -or,** obs. forms of Bursar.

†**Burseu, bursew.** *Obs* A dish in cookery

*c* 1400 *Forme of Cury* 5 *Burseu* [Warner *Antiq Culin.* prints *burses*] Take noumbles of swyne, and parboyle hem in broth and wyne, etc. *Ibid* 31 (Mäz.) *Burseus*, Take pork, seeth it, and grynde it smale, etc.

**Bursiform** (bɔ̄ sɪfɔm), *a.* [ad mod L *bursa formis*, f. Bursa purse + -form.] Purse-shaped

1836 Todd *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* I 518/1 *note*, The Cephalopoda of the Foraminiferous Order have a bursiform body 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 119 Cup-shaped pyriform bursiform, or discoidal.

**Burst** (bɔ̄st), *v* Pa. t. and pple **burst** Forms *α* (type *bersi, burst*) 1 **berstan**, 3 **ber sten, (bursten)**, 4 5 **berst(e**, 5–6 **barst**, 6– **burst**. *β* (type *brest, brast, brust*) 3 5 **bresten**, 4–5 **breste**, 4–6 **brest, briste**, (4 **brusten**), 5 **brust**e, 5–6 **brust, bryste, brast**, 6 **braste**, 9 *dial.* and *arch.* **brast** *Pa. t. α* 1 **berst**, 3 **bearst**, 4 **berst**, 3 **barste**, 5–6 **barst**, 6– **burst**, (8 9 *incorrectly* **bursted**) *β* 3–7 **brast**, 4–6 **braste, brest**, 5 **breste**, (6 **brust, brusted**), 9 *dial.* and *arch.* **brast** *pl. α* 1 **burston**, 2–4 **burste**(n, 4–5 **borsten**, 5–6 **barst**, 6– **burst** *Pa. pple. α* 1 **borsten**, 4 5 **borsten**, un, 5 **burstyn**, (**borsen**, 6 *Sc.* **bursin**), 6–8 **borsten**, 6– **burst**, (8–9 *incorrectly* **bursted**, 9 *Sc.* **bursen**) *β* 4–5 **brosten, brusten**, (4 **brost, brast**), 6 **brasten**, 6–7 **brast, brust**, 9 *arch* **brast**, (9 *north dial.* **brossen, brosen**) [(1) A Common Teut strong vb. OE. *berstan* (pa. t. *bærst, burston*, pple *borsten*)—OFris *bersta* OS *brestan* (*brast, bruston, brostan*), (MDu., Du *berstan, barsten*, LG *barsten basten*), OHG *brestan* (MHG. *brestan*, Ger *bersten* from LG), ON *bresta*, (*brast, brustum, brostinn*), (Sw *brista*, Da *briste*) — OTeut **brestan*, possibly from **brek st an*, a derivative (intensive) of *brek-an* to Break -

(2) The earlier *brest* of WGer became by metathesis *berst* in OE., Frisian, Du., and LG (whence also it has passed into mod Ger in place of MHG *brest*.) In Eng this *berst* mostly again became *brest* in ME., partly perh under Norse influence, whence the pa. pple *brosten* still, in north dial., but this has since the 16th c. gone back to *berst*, changed by the disturbing influence of *r* to *burst*. So that we have the alternate series (Teut and WGer *brest*, OE. *brest*, ME *brest*, mod Eng *berst, burst*. But the 15–16th c. had often *brust* and *brast, barst* in the present, and the north dial. had *brist bryst*, as in Danish

(3) The original strong conjugation survived during the ME. period, with the typical forms, after metathesis, *brosten, brast brosten*, but with much disturbance and mixture of forms in 14–15th c. In the 16th c. a very common form was *i-tast* for all the principal parts but about the end of that century, *burst* (for all the parts) began to gain the ascendancy which it has since maintained, though the pa. t. was frequently *brast* in 17th and the pa. pple *borsten* till 18th c. Various old forms survive dialectally, and in U. S. the pa. t. and pple. are frequently *bursted*, vulgarly *busted*.]

**I.** *intr.*

†**1** To break suddenly, snap, crack, under violent pressure, strain, or concussion Chiefly said of things possessing considerable capacity for resistance and breaking with loud noise often of cords, etc., snapping under tension, also of spears, swords, etc., shivered in battle. *Obs*

*α.* *a* 1000 *Beowulf* 818 Burston ban locan. *a* 1000 *Byrht. mod* 284 (Gr.) Berst bordes larrg. 1297 R. Glouc. 460 Atte laste boru stronge duntes hys suerd berst atuo. 1423 Lydg. *Pylgr. Sowle* v xl. (1483) 102 Then enforcid hym soo sore to the weyght tyll the cordys borsten of the balaunce. *a* 1593 Marlowe *Dido* IV iv. Was it not you [the tacklings of a ship] that hoised up these sails? Why burst you not? 1728 Pope *Iliad* xv. 545 As the tough string he drew, Struck by an arm unseen, it burst in two.

*β.* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 7014 Als smythe strykes on þe yren fast, Swa þat it brekes and bresses at þe last. *c* 1430 *Syr Generides* 4458 The helm went of also, The laces brast even a two. 1566 Adlington *Apuleius* 7 The rope being olde & rotten brast in the middle & I fell down. 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* III 809/1 There was good running and manie a speare brust. 1803 W. Rose *Amadis* 136 Brast each strong lance.

†**b** Of ships To go to pieces. *Obs*

1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* (1848) 193 Incontinently the ship barst all in sondre. 1593 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccclvi. 574 Thre of their shyppes brast and went to wrake

†**c** Of persons, in fig. phrase 'it is better to bow than to burst' Also To perish (by hunger)

*a* 1440 *Ipomydon* 1722 Thoughe he shulde for hungre brest. *c* 1490 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 34 Often tyme it is betere to bow þan to berst. *c* 1490 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* 65 To bow at bidding, and bide not while thou brest.

†**d.** *fig.* To cease, come to an end Also (in OE.) said of an oath To be broken *Obs*

*a* 1200 *Lawes of K. Edw.* § 3 3if þæt ȝeswutelod were oþþe him aȝ burste.

**2** Now chiefly of a surface or thing with extended surface To break suddenly when in a state of tension, to fly asunder or in pieces, to be broken by expansion of the contents Of persons or animals often as an imagined consequence of excess in eating or drinking, or of violent exertion Also *fig.* (chiefly with allusion to the bursting of a bubble), now often colloq with *up*

*α.* 1535 Coverdale *Bel* I. 27 This he put in y^e Dragons mouth and so y^e dragon barst in sonder. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 90 Thus drinke we tyll we burst. *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* VII xx § 5 Lest the very entrails of some should thereat haply burst in sunder. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 40 P 10 By an Accident of Firing a Piece of Ordnance, it burst, and kill'd 15 or 16 Men. 1713 Addison *Guardian* No. 159 His breast heaved as if it would have bursted. 1734 Pope *Ess. Man* I 90 And now a bubble burst and now a World! 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* II 406 If I burst I don't care I drink with a good will and a safe conscience. 1881 *Daily News* 1 Sept. 3/5 The boilers had not burst.

*β.* *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 16505 He brest in tua his buels all vte at his wambe þai wrang. 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 1166 With such a crakkande kry as klyffes haden brusten. *c* 1400 *Cov. Myst.* 184) 232 Hyn hed doth ake as it xolde brest. 1430 Lydg. *Chron. Troyt.* VI, This Busforyght anone Through myght ther of brusteth euen a twain. 1596 Skelton *Magnyf.* 2188 For laughter I am lyke to brast. 1598 Knox *First Blast* (Arb.) 40 Then blowe til they brust. 1593 Spenser *Bellay's Vis.* vi, Poyson Made him to swell, that nigh his bowells brust. 1869 B Brierley *Irkdale* I 12 Bring me another pint afore I brast wi thinking. 1865 Swinburne *Masque Q. Bersabe* 16 He [a bird] suddenly woxe big and brast

**b** Said of boils tumours etc To break the outer covering and discharge the matter Of a bud To break the envelope, open out Of a cloud To disperse in heavy rain (often *fig.*)

*c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 272 [Læge þysse wyrte leaf] to bam sare hyt sceal berstan and hallan. 1547–64 Baldwin *Mor. Philos.* (Palf.) 5 Stop the beginning so shalt thou be sure All doubtfull diseases to swage and to cure But if thou be carelesse and suffer them brast Too late commeth plaister. 1776 Withering *Bot. Arrange.* II (1796) I 360 Two stamens of the *Bryum extinctorium* one ready to burst. 1807 *Med. Jrnl.* XVII 9 The sac would go on increasing until it would burst. 1853 *Maud* II i. 42 The heavens should burst and drown in deluging storms The feeble vassals of wine and anger and lust. 1885 *Daily News* 16 July 5/2 When the cloud bursts.

†**c** To break up explosively *Obs. rare*

*c* 1432–50 tr. *Higden's* (1865) I 319 White salte, contrary to the nature of other salte whiche beenge soluble in the fyre brestethe and brekethe in the water

**3** Said *hyperbolically* as a strong expression for 'to be exuberantly full' (*cf.* 12) Also with *out*

1563 *Homilies* II *Serm. Rogation Wk.* (1859) 499 And thy presses shall brust with new wine. 1611 Bible *Prov.* iii 10 Thy presses shall burst out with new wine

**b** Of persons To be unable to contain oneself Chiefly in fut. or in phrases *to be ready to burst, to be bursting* Const *with* (information, envy, delight, etc.), also with inf as 'to be bursting to tell a secret', i. e. with desire to tell it *Cf.* 3

1633 Ford *Broken H.* IV ii (1811) 305 Fre I speak a word I will look on and burst. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exampl.* II xii. 45 The Pharisees could hold no longer, being ready to burst with envy. 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 533 P 2 Ready to burst with shame and indignation. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* V § 13 One of these tame bullies ready to burst with pride and ill humour. 1769 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Subj. for Paint.* 65 She bursted with th important secret soon. 1869 Froude *Short Stud.* (1892) I 2 Most of us when we have hit on some thing original, feel as if we should burst with it. 1884 *West Morning News* 11 Sept. 4/4 Sir Richard had been bursting to let the news be known

†**4** *fig.* Of the heart To 'break' by the shock or pressure of grief or by the swelling of emotion

*a.* *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 80 Hu stout haen þæt beoð wiðsuten hope of vtcome, and heorte ne mei bersten. 1388 Gower *Conf.* III. 311 Ha, herte, why ne wolt thou berst. 1823 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, v. v. 59 No, no, my heart will burst, and if I speake.

*β.* *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 25956 Quen he himself it vnderstod, Almast his hert can brest. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Franklt. T.* 31 Have here my trouthe, til that myn herte bruste. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* 1 404 Hir harte for very payne it myght haue brust. 1596 Spenser *Teares of Muses* 460 *Wit trees*, &c., O heauy hart If thou shouldest brast Then should I dye without reward

**5** Said of a door Now usually *to burst open* to fly open suddenly

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* I viii. 4 No gate so strong no locke so firme and fast, But with that piercing noise flew open quite, or brast. *Mod.* The door burst open, and a man rushed into the room.

**II** intrans *fig.* (With adverbial extension expressing the nature of the action)

**6** To break forth into sudden activity, or manifestation of an inward force. Of persons To break out into sudden action or forcible expression of feeling Usually with *out, forth.*

*a.* Const *in, with* (a speech a cry, or other mode of expression), also *simply*

*α* 1688 Dryden *Mac Fl* 138 Long he stood At length burst out in this prophetick mood. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 164 P 5 She burst out in Tears. 1842 Tennyson *Dora* 155 And all at once the old man burst in sobs. 1848 W. K. Kelly tr. *Lamartine's Hist. Turkey* I. 560 M. Henri Baud burst out enthusiastically My father was a common man'

*β* *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* lv 327 Thanne with a sweard he owt braste, that in his hond he held wel faste. 1562 Pilkington *On Aggeus* 284 They will brast out and declare their fault. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* III iii. 30 Then gan the brusting forth in laughter to her sayd. 1869 Waugh *Yeth Bobs* II. 33 He brast eawt again as if his heart wur breighkin

**b** Formerly with *on* Often with vbl. sb., *To burst (out, forth) on weeping* Afterwards replaced by *a, an To burst out (on) a laughing, a-crying* (now *dial.* or *arch.*), the prep. is now omitted in general use *To burst out laughing*, etc

*c* 1370 *Robt. K. Cicyle* 53 He smote hym That mowthe and nose braste on blode. 1485 Caxton *Chas. Gt.* 44 Hys nose breste a blood habundauntly. 1564 Haward *Eutropius* VI 57 Cesar braste forthe on weepinge to beholde the heade of so worthye a manne. 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 50 P 7 One of the Ladies burst out a laughing. 1845 Bro *Jonathon* III 315 He burst out a-crying. 1846 Marryat *Japhet* xxxiii, The remembrance made us both burst out a laughing. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 84 The crew of his own trireme also burst out laughing

**c** Const *into*, also, formerly, with infinitive Often with *out, forth*, e. g. †*To burst (out, forth) to weep* In same sense, *To burst into tears* (influenced by some notion of 2) *So to burst (out) into laughter song, speech, to burst (out) into flame*, of plants, *to burst (out) into blossom*, etc

*α* 1630 [see 16]. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 74 When we think to burst out into sudden blaze. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 58 P 1 The Father burst into the following Words. 1716 M. Lady *W. Montague Lett.* I. 105 She could not forbear bursting into tears. 1727 Swift *Gulliver* II vii. 163 Bursting at the same time into a flood of tears. 1802 Bloomfield *Soldier's Home* II. I rose at once and I ursted into tears. 1838 Tennyson *Fatima* V My heart Bursts into blossom in the night. 1883 *Arab Nts* (Ridg.) 661 The courtiers could not avoid bursting into a violent fit of laughter. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 78 The taper will burst again into full flame

*β* *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1031 With that word he brast out for to wepe. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9425 Deffibus For bale of his brother brest out to wepe. 1598 More *Heresyes* IV Wks. (1557) 255/2 They brast out in cryenge and vengeaunce. 1878 Timme *Calvine on Gen.* 132 They bruste forth into manifest rage. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX vii. (1632) 555 Heart burnings betwixt the King and his Clergy which brast forth into a more fearfull flame. 1637 *Valentine & O.* 13 He brast out into these speeches.

**III** Transitive (causative) Not in OE

†**7** To break, snap, shatter suddenly *Obs.* in general sense

*a.* 1297 R. Glouc. 437 þe suerde hi nome & barste mony a saxlde. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* VII 165 He beot so be Boyes hi barst neih heore Ribbes. 1540 Elyot *Image of Gov.* I 71 Whose chariot wheels have burst the Assyrians bones. 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* I Induct. 8 You will not pay for the glasses you haue burst. 1715 in *Sc. Pasquils* (1868) 393 Dee'l knock, Dee'l sunk Dee'l ryve and burst him

*β* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 1787 Alle thyng it brestes in sonder. *c* 1386 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2433 And with a wawe brostyn was his stere. 1480 *Robt. Cheryll* 16 Tenne noble stedes backes he dyd brust. 1508 Fisher *Wks.* 160 Whan he is ones fallen to the grounde he is brasten all to peces. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 170 God geueth thee not his beard to draw and brast. 1563–87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1684) II 85 He brast them [the images] all down in peces. 1825 Singleton *Virgil* I 129 Drear winter with its cold would brast the rocks. *a* 1881 Rossetti *Ballads & Sons.* 130 All the locks Had the traitor riven and brast.

†**b** *To burst down* to break down violently

*c* 1440 [see Bursting *vbl. sb.*].

†**c** *fig.* To break or violate (a law, a principle) *Obs. rare*

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* v. lv. 85 If Rinaldo haue the sacred lore of war so brust.

**d** *pool* To interrupt, put a sudden end to

1842 Tennyson *St Sim. Stylites* 175 With hoggish whine they burst my prayer. 1899 — *Fritl.* 1120 Many a heel against the pavement echoing burst their drowse

**8** To disrupt, shatter, cause to fly to pieces (a surface, or thing having extended surface)

In mod use the tendency is to restrict the word to cases in which a containing envelope is ruptured by the expansion (or the too great size) of the contents.

1380 WYCLIF *Ps.* xiv 26 He made gobettis, and 3aue in to mouthe of the dragoun, and the dragoun is borsten 1535 COVERDALE *Luke* v 37 Y^e new wyne barsteth y^e vessels and runneth out. 1592 SHAK. *1 Hen. VI*, i. 4. The losse of those great Townes Will make him burst his Lead, and rise from death. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* i 1 Wks 1874 I 14 Birds and insects bursting the shell their habitation 1792 SHERATON *Redgstone L.* § 174 Nothing but gun powder, could have burst and dispersed the materials of the spire in the manner it had done. 1775 HAPPENDEN in *Phil Trans* LXV 340 The place where the leaden pipe is bursten. 1827–8 CORBETT *Rural R.* (1892) 40 The buds of a Lilac are almost *bursted*, which is a great deal better than to say, 'almost *burst*'

**b.** To rupture (something) by internal force, or by pressure, a blow, etc, upon it when inflated or distended *To burst a blood vessel*. to cause its rupture by exertion, etc, or simply to suffer the rupture of a vessel *To burst one's sides* imagined as a result of excessive laughter *To burst one's buttons* (through over-feeding or exertion)

1512 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* (1755) 47 You would have burst your sides to hear him talk of politicks. 1796 PEGGE *Anonyme* (1809) 354 We were ready to burst our sides. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-bab* v 185 He played leap frog with the town clerk till he burst his buttons 1865 MISS LAMBE *Belly o Yes T* 10 Lads laughin fit to brast their soides. *Mod* Take care you do not burst your gun

†**c** *fig To burst up* to shatter, destroy *Obs*

1597 DANIEL *Civ Wares* VII 11, Who else had burst up Right to come t his right

†**d.** To ruin financially = BREAK *v* 11 *Obs*

1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II iv, I therefore hold it advis able that you continue the Lawsuit, and burst him at once

**9** *To burst bonds, barrsers,* etc Now said only of the person or thing confined within, for merly with wider meaning as in 7 Now chiefly *fig*

*a.* *c* 1385 *E E Allit P B* 963 þe grete barrez of þe abyme he barst vp at onez 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* v 5 These haue bursten the bondes in sonder 1824–9 LANDOR *Imag Conv* (1846) II 3 My madness would burst asunder the strong swathes 28 *Hymnus Anc & Mod* '*Come see the place*' II Who burst the bands of death and hell

*β* *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 7303 (Fairf) His bandis al he brest in twa. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXXVII. 106 And brosten are alle our bandis of bras 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Marke* 4 To brastе all his chaynes and fetters in pieces. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* I v 31 Furies which their chaines have brast.

**b** Of a river or water *To burst its banks*

1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I § 8. 58 A subglacial lake had burst its boundary

†**c** *transf* To force one's way across (a frontier) *Obs*, also, *To burst* (the enemy s) *ranks poet or rhetorical*

1652 C. STAPYLTON *Herodian* VIII 67 The Frontiers they had brast 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* IV 483 Clad in iron, burst the ranks of war

†**10** *To burst the heart* said of grief or violent emotions Also of persons, *To burst one's heart* So *To burst one's brain* to take or occasion ex cessive thought. *Obs*

*c* 1385 CHAUCER *L C W* 1908 Ffor which methynkyth brostyn is myn herte 1555 *Lel in* Strype *Eccl Mem* III App I 168 Though thou wouldest brast thine heart about it 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXIV 373 Bookes which busieth not our braines about Mooneshine in the water 1591 SPENSER *Ruines of T* 518 Nigh with griefe my heart was brust

**11** To cause (the body) to swell till it bursts Chiefly as an imagined result of over feeding or violent exertion, often *refl*

1530 PALSGR 757/1, I thruste out ones guttes or bourte one. *Ye accreue* 1667 MILTON *P L* x 635 Cramm d and gorged, right burst With suck d and gluted offal 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I XIII 227 Water, with which he would have burst himself 1839 *Cumbert & Westmoreland Dial* 31 He had welly brosen his sel wie runnin

**b** *causatively*

*a* 1802 *Broomfield Hill* XIV in Child *Ballads* II. (1884) 394/2 Ye need na burst your gude white steed Wi racing oer the howm *a* 1822 '*Fair Marjory* XVII *ibid* III 121/2 It s first he burst the bonny black, An syne the bonny broun

**12** *hyperbolically* To fill to overflowing

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 74 That Crop bursts the crowded Barns.

**13** *To burst a door, gate,* etc to force it open by a violent thrust so as to break the door or its fastenings Also *burst open*

1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI* I iii 28 Open the Gates Or we le burst them open *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Dest Lover* Misc Wks. 1760 II 118 The bounce burst ope the door 1721 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 113 They burst open the gate 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* VI 59 She spoke, and Descending, burst the great bronze valves 1864 — *Boadicea* 64 Burst the gates and burn the palaces

†**14.** To cause to burst *out, abroad Obs*

*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 865 Sho brast out brght water at hir brode een *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Mass at Paris* I. II To burst abroad those never-dying flames.

**IV** Intransitive senses implying movement accompanied by the bursting of barriers.

These uses mostly correspond with those of BREAK, branch VII, but express more strongly the notion of sudden violence.

**15** To issue forth suddenly and copiously by breaking an enclosure, or by overcoming resist ance Usually with *out, forth*, or other *adv*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11704 Vnder þe rote a well vte brast 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XV 481 Blude brist out at voundis vyde. 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng* CCXXII. 216 One of hem smote the same hugh vpon the hede that the brayn brest out 1563 FOXE *A & M* (1684) I 259/1 The blood brast incontinent out of the Nose of the King 1578 TIMME *Calvine on Gen.* 199 The waters under the earth braste not up, nor the waters aboue the Heauens fall down vpon us. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* IV 453 A river level with the dam Ready to burst and fill the world with foam. 1852 — *Elaine* 516 Half his blood burst forth.

**b** *transf* and *fig* Of tears, cries, etc To issue suddenly in spite of repressive effort Of light, sounds, etc To issue suddenly *from* a source, to become visible or audible with startling suddenness and clearness, often const *on* (the eye, ear, etc.) Of the sun *To burst from, through* (the clouds), often with *out, forth* Also of news, events, sights, truths, etc *To burst upon* (a person) to be revealed with overwhelming suddenness to

*c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 1808 Get held he wiþ sis angel fast, Til he dauing up it brast. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18916 þar come a sune Vte o þe air al bristand dune *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's T* 234 The teeres brast out of hir eyghen two 1508 FISHER *Wks* I 165 The sounde of a grete trumpe braste out 1591 SPENSER *Petrarch's Vis* III Sudden flash of heavens fire out brast 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 73 What sighs and groans brast from Christians heart 1826 F COOPER *Mohicans* XVII Such a yell as seldom bursted from human lips before 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L* VII 168 On turning a sharp corner, Helmore burst upon them

¶ *To burst upon a view* (rare)

*c* 1854 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* I. 69 The Israelites, coming down through that very valley, burst upon that very view

**c** *fig* Of thoughts, emotions, intent forces, etc To find utterance or manifestation suddenly, *esp* after long repression or concealment Usually with *out, forth*, const *into* (the result)

1542 BECON *Christm Banq*, Wks. (1843) 81 Charity brasteth out into good works whensoever it seeth an occa sion given 1592 SHAKS *1 Hen VI* IV I. 183 Had the passions of thy heart burst out we should haue seene decipher'd there rancorous spight *a* 1609 in *Liturg Services Q Eliz* (1847) 680 Defections in Ireland in the end brast out into open rebellion. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II XXXIV, Anguish of despair Burst, in fierce jealousy, to air

†**d** Of an eruptive disease Also of the body affected by it To break out into sores or pimples

The latter sense appears to have existed in OE, where however it probably originated from 1 or 2 Cf quot. *a* 1000 under BURSTING *ppl a.*

1598 HULOET *Breake out*, or braste oute, as a mannes face doth with heate *a* 1593 H SMITH *Wks* (1866) I 301 The leprosy which brast out of the forehead

**e** To spring forth, as a plant shoot, etc. (Usually implying the overcoming of restraint)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10723 Bath flour and frut suld þar-of brest [*v r* briste] 1576 BANISTER *Hist Man* IV 60 The fift [Muscle] likewise brusteth forth of Fibula 1835–6 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* I 120/2 The radicle that bursts from the fecundated coat of a plant

†**f.** To emanate, originate *from Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10059 But o þe grace þat of hir brestes, Of al þis werld bett er þe brestes 1567 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 409 All these mischiefes braste out first from the High Throne of the Pope of Rome

**16** Of a tempest, conflagration, disease, or the like Chiefly with *out, forth*

1542 HENRY VIII *Declar Scots* 192 Things of suche enor mitie do brest out and appere 1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Inuent* I xvi 29 a. Diseases, that brest further on euery syde. 1579 TOMSON *Calvin Serm Tim* 250/2 We do but heap vp wood and the wrath of God brasteth out at a blow 1632 LORD *Banians* 87 The windes in the bowels of the earth brast forth into eruptions. 1792 *Anecd W Pitt* I x. 203 The flame of war was preparing to burst out in Europe. 1808 R PORTER *Trav Sk Russ & Sweed* (1813) I i 11 War burst around him and he fell in combat. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 665 A tempest burst forth such as had not been known since that great hurricane.

**17** To make a sudden overwhelming assault *on*; to rush violently and suddenly *over*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21400 Brathli on his fas he brast 1862 STANLEY *Jew Ch.* (1877) I ix 180 Immense swarms of hornets burst upon the country with unusual force

**18** *poet To burst away* to rush away im petuously Also (of a bird) *To burst on the wing* to start off into flight

1809 CAMPBELL *Gert Wyom* III. III Wild bird bursting on the wing 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 1237 The wild Queen burst away to weep. 1864 — *En. Ard* 635 A crew that landing burst away In search of stream or fount.

**19** To force a passage impetuously *through* (a barrier physical or moral, the enemy's ranks, a crowd of people)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19872 Opin he sau þe listes seuen, þe fader steuen þar thoru it brast 1837 NEWMAN *Par Serm* (ed 3) I XX. 305 There are times when a thankful heart bursts through all Forms of prayer 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* XXII. 288 Bursting desperately through the women who surrounded him, the monk vanished

**20** To break forcibly *into*, come suddenly and impetuously *into* (a room, a country, etc), also with adv *in* Similarly *to burst up* (from below)

1563 FOXE *A & M* (1684) I 397/1 Thorow windows and doors they brast in to the Pope. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* II XXVII. 25 He broke the throng and into presence brast. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 128 In burst the pert Slut, with an Air of Assurance. 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* II v, We were the first that ever burst Into that silent sea. 1823 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Patron* I v 98 The flames burst in from the burning trellis. 1835 MARRYAT *Jacob Faithf* I, My father burst up from the cabin

*Phrase hey* —*To burst* abroad, 14, *b* away, 18, *b* banks, 9 *b* a bloodvessel, 8 b, *b* bonds 9 *b* one s brains, 10 bud *b*, 2 *b* *b* one s buttons, 8 b, cloud *b*, 8 b *b* a door, 13, *b* down, 7 b, *b* forth, 6 b, 6 c, 15, 15 b, 15 c, 16, *b* a frontier, 9 c *b* from, 15 b, 15 f, *b* the heart, 10, *b* for hunger, 11 c, *b* into, 6 c, 13 20, *b* on, 6 b, 15 b, 17, *b* on the wing, 18 *b* open, 5, 13, *b* out, 3 6 b 6 c, 24, 25, 15 d, 16, *b* ranks, 9 c, *b* one s sides, 8 b, *b* through, 15 b, 19, *b* up, 9 8 c 20 *b* upon, 15 b, *b* with, 5 b, 6 a

**Burst** (bɜːst), *sb* Forms 1 byrst, 1–4 berst, birst, 5 byrst, 3– burst [In sense 1 repr OE *byrst* (*berst*) = OHG *brust* —OTeut **brusts*, f pa. pple stem of *brestan* to BURST This seems to have become obs about the middle of 14th c, the modern sb was apparently f the verb in 16th c Cf the parallel BREST, BRIST]

†**1** Damage, injury, harm, loss *Obs*

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Fx* XXII 6 Sylde þone byrst þe þæt fyrgen tende *c* 1205 LAY. 1747 Brutus at þrnec al buten burstan [*c* 1275 barme]. *Ibid* 1610 þe king Goffar iseih his burst [*c* 1275 lure] *c* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* IV 24 That burst shal bete for hem bo. *c* 1300 *Syr Beues* 1909 A-dede hire ete al ther ferst That she ne dede him no berst *c* 1400 *Chron. Vilod* 330 Pen in all þe toþer worldelyche burste *c* 1430 *How Gd Wyf tawzte Dau* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 45 The more nede hyt make or the grettyr byrst

**II** Senses formed anew from the verb

**2** An act of bursting, the result of this action

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* IV II 106 The snatches in his voice And bursts of speaking were as his. 1836 MACGILLIVRAY *Hmm holds v Trow* In 52 The Peak of Teneriffe exhibited a lateral burst, preceded by tremendous earthquakes. 1882 G MERE DITH *Diana of Crossw* I iv 107 When beech buds were near the burst

**b** fig *Burst-up* the failure, collapse, of an organization or scheme

1879 *Daily News* 20 Sept 2/1 A speedy burst up of the whole agricultural system.

**3** A sudden and violent issuing forth Chiefly of light and sounds So also *a burst of flame, a burst of fish* (in local use)

1610 SHAKS *Temp* II I. 311 We heard a hollow burst of bellowing Like Bulls. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1651 Down they came, and drew The whole roof after them with burst of thunder Upon the heads of all 1818 SOUTHEY *Lay of I our, Dream* VI, Burst after burst the innocuous thunders brake. 1824 BREWSTER *More Worlds* II 17 The gloomy landscape whose varied beauties a burst of sun light has re vealed 1857 *National Mag* II 107 Terminating in a glorious burst of acclamatory harmony

**b** A sudden opening on the view

1798 COLERIDGE *Tears in Solit* 215 This burst of prospect 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf P* VIII. (D) Here is a fine burst of country 1875 BROWNING *Inn Album* 4 Not so the burst of landscape surging in

**4.** An explosion, eruption, outbreak

1649 MILTON *Eikon* Wks. 1738 I 403 He kept them up, the only Army in his three Kingdoms, till the very burst of that Rebellion *a* 1719 ADDISON (J) Imprison d first, in the close dungeons pent Roar to get loose, and struggle for a vent Till with a mighty burst whole mountains fall 1790 WEDGWOOD in *Phil Trans* LXXX 309 As often as the heat was at or near the boiling point of the acid frequent bursts or explosions happened 1890 *Pall Mall G* 17 Nov 12 Out of 8 245 shells and shrapnel fired with this fuze there were 128 premature bursts.

**5** A vehement outbreak (of emotion or its ex pression)

1752 JOHNSON *Rambl* No. 141 P 10 A mistake which had given rise to a burst of merriment. 1775 BURKE *Amer Tax* Wks II 408 From the whole of that grave multitude there arose an involuntary burst of gratitude and transport 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V xliv 370 A burst of ill humour, which it would have been wiser to suppress *Mod* The statement was received with a burst of laughter

**6** A great and sudden exertion of activity, a vigorous display of energy, a 'spurt' Phrase, *At a* (*one*) *burst*

1862 ABP TRENCH *Eng Past & Pr* III 97 With Chaucer English literature had made a burst which it was not able to maintain. 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* I. (1875) 8 The burst of creative activity in our literature 1876 GREEN *Short Hist.* VII § 5 (1880) 393 The great poetic burst from which this intellectual advance was paving the way

**b** *Horsemanship* A hard run, a gallop without a check

1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I iv, So shrewdly on the mountain side Had the bold burst their metal tried. 1850 THACKERAY *Esmond* I iv (1876) 99 During a burst over the Downs after a hare 1868 R. FG. WARBURTON *Hunt Songs* VI (1883) 155 How keen their emulation in the bustle of the burst, When side by side the foremost ride

**7** *colloq* A prolonged bout of drunkenness a 'spree' Also a big feed, a 'blow out'

1882 MRS PEARD *Policy & Pass* I 228 When his men go on the burst 1882 *Chry Carter* 356 A good week s burst

**Burst** (bɜːst), *ppl a* Also *arch* brast [pa pple of BURST *v*, see BURSTEN *ppl a*]

**1** See senses of BURST *v* †**a** Shattered, broken, *Obs* **b** Rent by force when in a state of tension, exploded, torn open

1812 BYRON *Ch. Har* I LXXVIII, Clinging darts, and lances brast 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I 186 Striking over the weak irregular burst-out button hole 1884 STEVEN SON *Dynamiter* 190 You behold me sitting here like a burst drum

†2. *spec* Ruptured, suffering from hernia Also as quasi-*sb. Obs*

1580 Baret *Alv* B 1569 He that is burst, or hath his bowels fallen down into his coddes. 1611 Cotgr., s. v *Ber gamasque*, a trusse for a burst man. 1692 R. Byfield *Doctr Sabb* 14 [It] appeares also by the example of the burst, and of the bastard.

**Burstable** (bə·rstăb'l), *a rare* [f Burst *v* + -able.] Capable of being burst

1611 Cotgr., *Rompable*, burstable, breakable.

†**Burst-cow.** *Obs* [f Burst *v* + Cow] = *burst-cow*, an old name for the Buprestis, q v

1646 Sir. T Browne *Pseud Ep* 137 [Insects] pernicious unto cattell, as the Buprestis or burstcow 1658 Rowland *Monffet's Theat Ins* 1000, I adventure to call it by a new name in English, Burncow, or Burstcow 1706 Phillips, s v *Buprestis*, the Burn-cow, Burst cow or Blain worm.

**Bursted** (bə·rstĕd), *ppl a* Also 6 **brested, brested, brysted.** [Weak pa. pple of Burst *v* + ED] = Burst *ppl a* Now *dial*

1597 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* L ib, Mem bred whiche be froxen, and brested or wounded of the frost 1598 *Nerve Ensterl Q Hester* (1873) 83, I wote not how they were brysted *a* 1600 Hooker *Serm* III (1845) III 760 It causeth their brasted hearts to rejoice. *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks. (1711) 25 The long sance dead from bursted graves arise. 1728 T Sheridan *Persius* v 83 The Dangers portended you from a bursted Egg

**Bursten** (bə·rst'n), *ppl a* [Obs pa pple of Burst *v*, like many other strong pples in *en*, it is still sometimes used attrib, esp in poetical or rhetorical language] = Burst *ppl a*

*c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housh. Ord* (1790) 462 Take qwete strayned that is for to say brosten *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 53 Brostyn man, *contusus* 1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1560) U iij b, A drynke for one that is brusten *c* 1600 Chapman *Batrachom* Ep. Ded (1858) 38 Even bursten profusion 1638 Mynshul *Ess Prison* 44 In prisons, Gentlemen, and bursten Citizens meet as upon the Exchange 1728 Steele *Spect* No 444 ¶ 4 A Doctor for the Cure of bursten Children 1766 tr *Duhamel's Husb* III. xii. (ed. 2) 414 All rotten or bursten grapes. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* (1858) 111 Now grown quite corpulent, bursten superfluous 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 544 The worn-out and bursten condition of the old bottles.

†b *Comb* as *bursten bellied, gutted Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 263 To cure those that be bursten bellied. 1661 K. W *Comf Character* (1860) 47 A clubfooted burstengutted longneck'd hircocerous. *a* 1720 Lisle *Husb* 477 Whether it was usual for pigs to be bursten bellied

†**Burstened,** *ppl a Obs* [incorrectly f prec] Filled to bursting

1697 *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 37 A very Night Bird, and Vagrant, Bursten'd with Folly and Revenge

†**Burstenness.** *Obs* Also 5 **brostynes, 6 burstinesse, 7 bursunesse**, see also Burstedness [f Bursten *ppl a* + -ness] Burst state or quality, *spec* rupture, hernia

1483 *Cath. Angl* 45 A Brostynes *hernia* 1528 Payne l *Salerne Regim* X ij, Specially when the burstennes cometh by ventosite 1615 Markham *Eng Housew* II 1 (1668) 99 for the rupture or burstenesse in men

**Burster** (bə·rstəɹ) [f Burst *v* + -er1]

1 He who, or that which, bursts, *spec* (*Artill*) a charge of gunpowder for bursting a shell, or the bag containing it Hence **burster-bag**

1611 Cotgr. *Rompeur* a burster, a breaker 1862 F Griffiths *Artil Man* (ed 9) 193 The segment shells are each charged with a bursting containing powder 1876 *Daily News* 22 Sept 3/5 The Palliser shells will have capacity for a 25 lbs. burster

b *fig* ¶ An exhausting piece of exercise, some thing which 'takes the wind out of one

1851 *Illustr Lond News* 99 A pace that would have been a burster to many a fresh man.

c ¶ *Racing slang* A heavy fall, a cropper'

1863 *Even Standard* 24 Apr Benedict came down a burster, and was out of the race.

2 In *Australia* see quot. (Usually Buster)

1879 Wallace *Australas* II 31 The well known southerly 'busters are violent storms of wind occurring in summer

**Bursting** (bə·stiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Burst *v*]

1. The process or action of breaking suddenly and violently, as under tension

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVI 158 That wes of speris sic brist ing 1573 ] Still *Gamm Gurton* I iii, We would not greatly care For bursting of her huckle bone. *c* 1600 *Rob Hood* (Ritson) I iv 47 And it were not for bursting of my bowe, John, [thy head wold breake. 1611 Bible *Isa* XXX 14 There shall not be found in the bursting of it, a sheard.

b *spec* by internal force or pressure

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 90 b The body is not able to receyue it all, without feare of brastynge. 1600 Shaks. *A V L* II i 38 The wrestler anon with bannish head drew forth such groanes That their discharge did stretch his leatherne coat Almost to bursting 1889 *Manchester Exam* 22 Sept 5/2 The damage caused by the bursting of an embankment

†2 *spec* Rupture, hernia *Obs*

1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1560) U viij b, To remove the swelling of the coddes proceding of ventositie or of any e other cause (except brustyng)

†3 Explosion, explosive noise *Obs*

1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl* (1792) II 34 The bursting, belching, and brattling of the French horns in the passage

4. Rushing impetuously from restraint or rest

1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiii. 86 The lion With a step, a roar, a bursting unarrested of any brake.

5 *comb* with various advbs (cf the vb)

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 50 Brestynge downe *prostracio* 1552 Huloet *Apesthumo*, or brasting out. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 474 P2 The occasional burstings out into laughter

6 *attrib* **bursting charge,** the charge of powder required for bursting a shell or case-shot, a small charge of fine powder placed in contact with a charge of coarser powder to ensure the ignition of the latter

1858 Greener *Gunnery* 134 The bursting charge is very small, but it suffices to break the shell into about 30 pieces. 1862 F Griffiths *Artil Man.* (ed. 9) 104 Loaded shells should never be fired with less than the authorized bursting charge

**Burstling** (bə·rstiŋ), *ppl a* [f Burst *v* + -ing2] That bursts (see senses of the verb)

*a* 1000 *Sax Leechd.* I 272 Untrumnisse ðæs lichoman þæt is berstende hic. 1667 Milton *P L* IX. 98 Bursting passion 1714 Young *Force Relig* II. 210 Afar his bursting groans were heard 1777 Sir W Jones *Palace of Fort* 15 As distant thunder breaks the bursting cloud 1847 Longf *Evan.* I ii. 99 From our bursting barns they would feed 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* V I (1877) 245 Fragments from a bursting shell

**Burstle,** var of Bristle *v* 2, Brustle *v* 2

†**Burstning,** *vbl sb Obs* Incorrect form = Bursting, rupture, hernia

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 504 Arnoldus commendeth a plaister made of a Rams skin for burstning 1635 Swan *Spec M* (1670) 220 Sulphur wort is used with good success against the ruptures and burstnings of young children

**Burstness** (bə·rstnĕs) Also 6 **brastnes**, and see Burstenness [f Burst *ppl a* + -ness] The state of being burst, rupture, hernia.

1552 Huloet *Brastnes*, or rupture of a man 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 504 The Ointment healeth burstness *Ibid* (1658) 64 The skin of the feet and nose of an Ox helpeth burstness very much. 1793 Bradley *Fam Dict* II, *Rupture* burstness, a distemper in a horse.

**Bur-stone,** variant of Burr stone

†**Burst-wort.** *Obs* [f Burst *sb* + Wort] An old name for *Hernsaria glabra*, a herb formerly thought helpful for curing ruptures.

1597 Gerard *Herbal* clxiii. 455 [Hernaria] is called in English Rupture woort, and Burstwoort. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 448 Leaves of burst wort, marsh mallows.

**Burstyll,** obs form of Bristle

†**Burt,** *v Obs* Also 5 **burt-on, 6 burte** *Pa t* and *pa pple* burt [Cf Burt *v*]

1 *trans* and *absol* To push or thrust, as with horns, to butt

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 56 Burton', as hornyd bestys, *cornupeto* 1552 Huloet, *Burt* lyke a ramme, *arieto* 1556 Abp Parker *Psalter* cxxviii. 44 Our hornes shall burte them downe

2 To pierce gore

1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Sl* 165 Than furth I drew that deadlie dart It burt me, it burt me The ofter I it handlll *a* 1665 — *In Praise of Maistres* Quhais beutie has me burt? Quhais beutie healis my hurt?

3 To indent, dint (as a tin kettle) *Somes set*

Hence **Burter, Burting** *vbl sb*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 56 Burtare, beste [1499 burter] *cornupeta. Ibid* Burtynge, *cornupetus*

**Burt(e, Burth e** see Birt Birth

**Burthen,** etc see Burden

**Burton** (bə·rt'n) Also **barton**

A small tackle consisting of two or three blocks or pulleys used to set up or tighten rigging, or to shift heavy bodies There are several varieties, as *Spanish burton, top burton*

1704 in Harris *Lex Technicum* 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Burton* a small tackle, formed by two blocks or pulleys generally employed to tighten the shrouds of the top masts. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 199 *Burton Pendents* are placed over the topmast head, that the thimbles may hang on each side, to hook the burton tackles in. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 118/1 The Spanish barton consists of two moveable wheels and one fixed wheel. 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 35 The top burtons are hooked to the burton pendants.

†**Burton-wood.** *Obs* A shrub found in Campeachy and in the Galápagos islands

1697 Dampier *Voy* I 101 Bushes of Burton wood, which is very good firing 1699 *Ibid* II 11 57 We harden the Steels of our Fire Arms in a Logwood fire [or else] with Burton wood or the Grape tree

**Bur-tree,** var of Bourtree, elder, see also Burr *sb* 8, banyan tree

**Burwarke,** obs form of Bulwark

**Burwe, burwgh, burwhe,** obs. ff Borough, Burrow

†**Bury,** *sb Obs* Also 6 **bery, 7 berry** [Originally dative of *burh* see Borough 1 b] A manor house, or large farm, a specialization of the OE. *burh, byrg* 'an enclosed or fortified place' which still survives in many local names.

1275-1576 [see Borough 1 b]. 1598 Stow *Surv* xxxiii 1603) 904 The name of Aldermans burie (which is to say a Court) there kept in their Bery or Court hall 1654 Gayton *Pest Notes* III vi 106 They went until they came to a Bury 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Berry* The chief house of a Manor or the Lords seat is so called to this day, especially in Herefordshire, where there are the Berries of Luston, Stockton, etc

**Bury** (berı), *v* Forms 1 **byrʒ(e)an, byrigan,** 2 **byrien, 3 birrsenn** (Orm), 3–5 **burien, byry(en, birien,** 4 **birin,** 5 **byryyn, byryn, berryn,** 3–5 **biry, beri(e,** 4–6 **bery, byry,** (6 **bryry, byrrey, burrey, burry, burye, bewry,** 7 **buarie, bure**), 4 **buryе,** 4–7 **burie,** 4- **bury.** Also 5 **berynn,** 6 **berisuh** [OE *byrgan* wk v —WGer **burgjan* (of which the only other trace is the OS derivative *burgsti* sb = Burrels), app f *burg-* ablaut-stem of OTeut **berg-an* str v to protect, cover see Bergh *v* The Scotch forms *beryss, bersch*, appear to follow the analogy of words from French like *peryst, persych*]

1 To deposit (a corpse) in the ground, in a tomb, to inter Hence to commit (a corpse) to the sea, with appropriate funeral rites

*a* 1000 *Hymns* (Gr) x 99 Pone geomormod Josep byrigde. 1254 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1137 ¶ 7 & sythen byrieden him *c* 1290 *Gen & Ex* 2520 Hise obre brodere Weren ybirred at ebron. 1377 Barbour *Bruce* x 489 He dest scym, and beryit was. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13674 Anca tus Gert bryng hom to burgh, birit hom faire *c* 1440 *York Myst* xvii. 285 Sen thy body beryed shalbe, This mirre will I giffe to pi grauyng 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech.* 51 Thame that will nocht berisch or erde the bodis of thair freindis on the North part of the kirk yard 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, III iii 153 He be buryed in the Kinges high way 1635 *Tom a Lincolne* II in Thoms *E E Prose Rom* (1858) II 344 Buring him inhumanly upon a dunghill 1852 Tennyson *Ode on Wellington* 1 Let us bury the Great Duke

b Said of the surviving relatives hence, *To have buried* (one's relatives) = to have lost them by death

1710 Steele *Tatler* No 215 ¶ 4 My elder Sister buried her Husband about Six Months ago 1723 S Morland *Spec Lat Duct* 11 To Bury as one buries his Relations when he survives them *Efferre*

c Said of the religious functionary who cele brates the rites which accompany interment

*c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 51 So no þing be askid for dead to be buried. 1401 *Pol Poems & Songes* (1859) II 87 Whi wil we not birien the pore as wel as the riche? *Mod* I never object to bury a dissenter indeed I should be most happy to bury them all

d. *absol*

1852 3 *Int Ch. Goods Staffs* in *Ann Diocese Lichfield* IV 46, XIx peyd to the bysshope for his laysance to byrrey 1854 Cdl. Wiseman *Fabiola* II xi 145 There is no evidence of the Christians having buried anywhere, anteriorly to the construction of catacombs.

e *fig*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 51 Hwenne þu scrift underuongest þenne burest þu þine sunnen 1382 Wyclif *Rom* vi 4 We ben to gidere buried with him bi cristendom in to deeth *a* 1555 Lyndesay *Trag* 427 30 Prencis and Prelatis Sall bureit be in hell 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, IV iv 423 Thou dirdst kil my Children But in your daughters wombe I bury them 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) I iii 119 His first care must have been to bury the evidence in the graves of his associates 1879 Towsey *Georgics* (ed 2) II 303 He would bury you under a mountain of words.

2 To put under ground for the same purposes as a corpse, e.g *to bury* a person *alive*, to consign to the ground any carcase, decaying organized matter, rubbish, etc, also, other things, in sign of their final abandonment or abrogation *To bury the hatchet* to put away strife settle a quarrel, in allusion to the American Indian ceremony of burying a tomahawk on the conclusion of a peace

1535 Coverdale *Jer* xxii 19 As an Asse shall he be buried 1610 Shaks. *Temp* v 1 55 I le breake my staffe Bury it certaine fadomes in the earth. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Feb 412/2 She buried the hatchet

b *fig* To consign to oblivion, put out of the way, abandon and forget

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI* IV i 55 In your Bride you bury Brotherhood. 1601 — *Jul. C* IV iii 139 Giue me a bowl of wine, In this I bury all vnkindnesse Cassius. 1670 J Law *Jet* in *Lauderdale Papers* (1885) III App 1 234 To burie presbiterian government with their own consent 1712 *A Ider Cambridge* in *Lond Gaz* No 5071/3 May Faction be buried 1886 A B Ellis *W Afric Isl* xi 263 The natives had buried their own differences and united to repel the invaders.

c. To consign to a position of obscurity in accessibility, or inaction, often *refl* and *pass*

1711 *Vind Sacheverell* 74 It would be a pity to bury so promising a young Gentleman in such a place. 1788 Dr For *Col Jack* (1840) 186, I looked upon myself as one buried alive in a remote part of the world 1795 Johnson *Rambl* No 100 P 1 Many well disposed persons are so unfortunate as to be totally buried in the country 1782 Cowper *Truth* 443 Sorrow might Bury herself in solitude profound 1808 Scott *F M Perth* (1860) 5 To retire from the world and bury herself in the recesses of the cloister

3 Without restriction of purpose To deposit or hide under ground, to cover up with earth or other material

*c* 1300 *Cursor M* 16919 (Fairf.) þe Iewis bered (þo cronis) fro Crysten men in a preuy stede. 1850 Palsgr. 451/1 It is the propertye of a dogge to burye his meate in the grounde 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xviii. (1870) 277 Bake meate is buryd in paast 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 378 A Hottle of Beer, buried in like manner as before, became more lively 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 547 The frozen Earth lyes buried there below A hilly Heap, seven Cubits deep in Snow 1733 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s. v *Burial* Chemists sometimes bury their cements. 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* 53 So I took the money and buried 3000 pieces of gold

b Of things To cover over out of sight, to submerge

1737 Miller *Gard. Dict* (1759) s. v *Cedrus*, This wood resisting gun shots, and burying the shot without splinter ing. 1791 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 272 The seas that are said in a manner to bury the house in time of storms. *Ibid* § 273 The two stones together would compleatly bury the cramps

**4.** To plunge or sink deep *in*, so as to cover from view, to put out of sight, also in phrases, *to bury one's face in one's hands, one's hands in one's pockets*, etc

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 45 The river that is buried vnder the earth twentie miles off appeareth againe 1710 Addison *Whig Exam* No 4 P 1 As well assault an army that is buried in intrenchments 1815 Byron *Heb Melodies Song of Saul* 1, Bury your steel in the bosoms of Gath 1850 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom* x C xxxiii 299 Taking a pin he buried it to the head in her flesh 1863 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxv 312 Hypatia sat still in her chamber, her face buried in her hands.

b *intr* for *refl* or *pass* To burrow also *Mech* to lie embedded or enclosed

1841 Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 9 266 The animal buries in sand 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 124 Those ends of the planks which bury in the rabbets.

c. *fig*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I viii 39 The inward book of lawe of kinde, buried in mannis soule and herte 1718 Berkeley *Pass Obed* § 9 Wks 1871 III 123 Every man s particular rule is buried in his own breast 1885 H Reed *Lect Eng Poet* ii 62 The truth, that now is buried beneath the mass of the old British legends

**5** *pass* To be profoundly absorbed or engrossed *in* a habit or practice

c 1380 Wyclif *Tracts* xviii Wks (1880) 271 Prelatis & peynted religious buried in here olde synne. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 654 Charles the emperour resolved to passe over into Affricke, whilest Solyman was yet buried in the Persian warre 1868 Tennyson *Ln vetusa* 9 His mind Half buried in some weightier argument

**Bury,** obs form of Burrow

**Buryer,** obs form of Burier

**Burying** (be rɪɪŋ), *vbl sb* (Forms see the verb) [f Bury *v* + -ing[1]]

**1** The action of entombing a dead body or anything similarly treated, burial, interment

1297 R Glouc 382 Henry his songe sone was at his buryng *c* 1300 *A Alis* 8013 Nustie mon never hethen kyng Have so riche a buryeng 1388 Wyclif *Jer* xxii 19 He schal be biried with the biryng of an asse *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* xxiv, I schalle Bringe his hodi to Cristun berynge 1608 Shaks. *Per* III ii 72 Who tinds her giue her burying 1733 Chambers *Cycl. Supp* s. v Burying alive, was the punishment of a Vestal who had violated her vow of virginity 1772 Johnson in *Thrl Trans* LXIII 144 An axe imports war the taking it up being a declaration of war and the burying it a token of peace *Mod* The day after the battle was devoted to the burying of the dead

†**b** *concr* A funeral a burial *Obs* or *dial*

1681 E Murphy *Gram Pref* § 31 He married a while in the place ere the Burying came 1750 Wesley *Wks* (1872) II 192 There being a burying at Epworth the next morning 1787 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ode upon O* Wks. 1812 I 433 Palls that grace a burying

**2** The action of depositing under ground cover ing over with earth or other material, also *fig*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 325 The Burying of Bottles of Drink well stopped *Mod* The burying of his talent by the unprofitable servant

**3** *Comb* and *Attrib*, as *burying bell, day, grave*, also †**burying light,** the tapers used at a funeral service †**burying ticket,** ? a funeral card

1552-3 in *Church Goods of Berks* 8 A burienge bell a sakeringe bell 1602 *Return fr Parnass* III v (Arb) 47 From our first birth vntil our †burying day 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iii 20 What is her †burying graue that is her wombe 1887 H R Haggard xxxi *Jess* in *Cornhill Mag* Mar 332 You are likely to meet a †burying party 1592 *Bk Conueier Cosnip* in *N & Q* III IX 62 Fayd the Wax Chaundler for the †beryn lycht at Sen Markys 1712 Steele *Spect* No 431 P 3 I then nibbled all the red Wax of our last Ball Tickets and three Weeks after the black Wax from the †Burying Tickets of the old Gentleman

**Burying,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing[2]] In terring, enclosing, whelming

1762-9 Falconer *Shipwr* III 590 The burying waters close around their head 1855 Tennyson *Maud* II v 12 Never an end to the stream of passing feet, Driving, hurrying marrying, burying

Hence **Burying beetle, -sylph,** a clavicorn beetle which excavates the ground beneath the dead bodies of mice, moles, and other small quadrupeds, so as to bury them as a nidus for its larvæ

1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) III 226 The burying sylph Synonyms. Silpha vespillo. I inn.—Scarabæus silphoides? 1883 Wood in *Gd Words* Dec 762/1 Burying Beetles, with their orange and black banded bodies

**Burying-ground.** A place of burial, a churchyard, graveyard, cemetery

1722 *Lond Gaz* 4911/4 They intend to let by Lease the Burying ground in Bunhill field 1814 *Q Rev* II 83 A Moravian burying ground 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* 210 Getting out, just as a party of unscrupulous resurrectionists were in the act of entering the burying ground 1872 Mark Twain *Innoc Abr* xv 99 Père la Chaise, the national burying ground of France

**Burying-place.** A place of burial, a tomb, now usually = prec

1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxiii 4 Gif ȝe to me ryȝt of a buryyng place with ȝow *c* 1440 Merlin iii 57 Uter lete write vpon eche beryinge place his name that lay vnder 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* III 330 Burying places were called *Cœmeteria* Sleping places. 1611 Bible *Gen* xlix 30 The cave which Abraham bought for a possession of a burying place 1726 Aylife *Parerg* 139 Every Person may have a Burying place in his own Estate. 1870 F Wilson *Ch Indust* 63 The burying place around it has been used within memory

**Buryt,** obs form of Borite, soapwort

†**Bus,** *sb*[1] *Obs* Also 6 **bowse** [a. Du *bus* MDu *buss* 'gun', a specialized sense of *bus*, buss box cf Ger *büchse*, and see Harquebus] A harquebus

1549 *Compl Scot* (1801) Mak reddy your cannons bas tardis, falcons busis, doggis, doubil busis, hagbuttis of croche, half haggis. 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* 42 [see Bowze]

**Bus, 'bus** (bʌs), *sb*[2] Occas **buss** A familiar shortening of Omnibus Hence *bus driver, -man*, etc

1832 Hr Martineau *Weal & Woe* I 14 If the station offers me a place in a bus 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 680 An other Buss came up 1844 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser III (1858) 145 There was no taking refuge too then, as with us On a slip sloppy day in a cab or a bus. 1851 *Belgravia* 73 Whilst thundering down Hundreds of busses scour the trembling town 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 348 As the business call them. 1887 *Punch* 12 Mar 130/2 She is left without a penny to pay for tram or bus 1887 *Pall Mall G* 25 July 6/1 Tale of the bus men s woes the private buses

Hence **Bus** *v* in colloq phr *to bus it* to go by bus

1838 *New Monthly Mag* LIII 93 A little too bad that you and I should be compelled to buss it. 1860 *Chamb Jrnl* XIV 116 We may cab it we may 'bus it, or we may go by boat

**Bus,** (*3rd sing*) *north dial* Also buse, bos, bose, boss, (boost) *Pa t* bud(e, bute, bood boot, boud, bode *Pres Subj* bove [Contracted f *behoves, behoved* chiefly used impersonally Transition forms in pa t were *byhod, behode* see Behove The pa t *bud, bud*, is still used in Sc of moral or logical necessity it is no longer impersonal]

†**1** *impersonally* (It behoves, is obligatory upon is necessary for *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9870 Of a womman bos him be born *Ibid* 10639 Pan bus þis may be clene and bright. *Hali Aeswrrection* 68 þ 986 þat day bode man again be bogh 1352 Minot *Poems* 1887 lx 28 At the Nevil cion nedes bud thain knele *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 107 (Ellesm) Him boes fr r behoues yhouel falles he m stel serue hym selne that has na swayn *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 3022 With both at ones behoves him fight So bus he do *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5115 I bid berfore barly bat he hove herchyn *c* 1440 *York Myst* xiii 148 Me bowe bus me wende *c* 1500 *Lay of Death* in Hallwell *Nugæ P* 40 To rekkenynge bose us rvse

**2** *mod Sc Pa tense* also as *pres* with subject Must, ought

*a* 1774 Fergusson *Fl ction*, For tricks ye but be try in 1786 Burns *Dream* vi I fear that wi the geese I shortly boost to pasture I the craft some day 1790 Shirrefs *Poems* 43 (Jam) A he said bout just he said the point 1818 Sc & Ferrier *Marriage* II 193 An ye bute to hae an English wife tu 1866 *Cornh Mag* XIII 359 They bude to meet again 1868 G Macdonald *R Falconer* I 67 I bude to speik whan I was spoken t ll

**Bus,** Sc form of Bush

**Busard,** obs form of Buzzard[1]

**Busby** (bʊ·zbi) [Derivation unknown

*Busby* is the name of an English village and also a personal surname of some antiquity well known as that of Dr Richard Busby Head Master of Westminster School 1640 1695.]

†**1** A kind of large bushy wig *Obs*

1764 I Bradges *Homer Trat est* (1797 II 144 But I im afraid we cannot get him A busby large enough to fit him 1882 *Globe* 24 July 2 1 This Busby so often used collo quially when a large bushy wig is meant, most probably took its origin not from Dr Busby the famous head master of Westminster School, but from the wig dero minated a Buzz from being frizzled and bushy

**2** A tall fur cap, with or without a plume, having a bag (generally of cloth, and of the colour of the facings of the regiment) hanging out of the top, on the right side, worn by hussars, artillery men, and engineers, hence, one who wears a busby Also *busby-bag*

1807 (15 Dec) in Malet *Hist Rec 18th Hussars* (1869) 16 Permission received to be clothed as Hussars—jackets light blue silver lace busby bags blue 1853 in Duncan *Hist Royal Regt Artill* (1873) II 44 Sealskin busbies were subtituted for bearskin 1854 in Kinglake *Crimea* V i. 271 The Busby bags taking it coolly 1870 *Daily News* 27 July 5 They wore the handsome and characteristic jacket which our Hussars have discarded for the tunic and retained their busby 1885 Annandale *Impl Dict* s v The bag appears to be a relic of a Hungarian head dress from which a long padded bag hung over, and was attached to the right shoulder as a defence against sword-cuts.

**Buscage,** obs form of Boscage = thicket

**Buscarl** (bʊ skāl) *Hist* A modernized form of the 11th c *butsecarl*, a ON *butsekarl*, meaning 'seaman sailor, mariner' [cf Buss *sb*[1]] Found in the 17th c legal antiquaries and occasionally used by modern historical writers in this or the original form

*a* 1122 *O E Chron.* an 1066 (Laud MS) þa butsecarlas hine forrocan. [1664 Spelman cites the forms *buscarl* Domesday), *butscarl buthscarl*, buscecarl bucecarl 1678 Blount has *Buscarles, Buscarles*, Mariners or Seamen

1730-6 Bailey *Butsecarl, Butscarl*, a Boatswain or Mariner] 1864 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* III 176 Sturdy knights, active squires, weather beaten butsecaries assembled at Fécamp. 1866 Kingsley *Herew* I 53 Out and away aboard a ship among the buscarles. *Ibid.* VI 118 The broad hats of peaceful buscaries.

**Buscaylle,** obs form of Bushaile

†**Busch,** *v northern Obs* Also **bosch.** [app onomatopœic cf *brush, rush, gush*, also Bash, etc] *trans* To flow with a rush, to gush, to rush with force

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* C 143 þe wawes & eȝe busched to þe abyme þat breed fysaches *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 173 Til hit big was & bold to buschen on felde. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11120 Myche blode of his body bosshet out after 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 368 And all the bowellis buschit out

**Busch,** earlier spelling of Bush

**Busch(e, buscle,** obs forms of Buss

**Busch(en,** var of Bush *v Obs*

†**Buschbome.** *Sc Obs* [a Flem *busboom*, i e *box beam box tree* see Box *sb* 1] Boxwood, box

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX x 67 Bos schawmys of turgit buschboun [ed 1553 buschbome] ire

**Buschie,** early equivalent of Bushman

1731 Medley *Adam's Cage G Hope* I 89 A sort of Hottentot Banditti infests all the nations about the Cape They are called Buschies or High way men *Ibid* 269 The honest Hottentots abhor these Buschies as they do their devil

**Buschop e,** obs form of Bishop

**Buscom,** obs form of Buxom

**Busey,** obs form of Buss *sb*[1]

†**Buse,** *v rare* Aphetic form of Abuse

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* VI xxx (1612) 151 My wife Shall not ywis be bused by the squandring Pollo

**Buse,** obs = Boose cattle stall, Bus *v* behoves

**Busemare,** var Bismer *Obs*, shame, reproach

**Buserde,** obs form of Buzzard[1]

**Bush** (bʊʃ), *sb*[1] Forms 3–7 **busk,** 4–7 **buske,** 4 **bos(e ch e, bossh(e, buse(e,** (also **bousch e, boysch, buysch(e),** 4–5 **busch(e, bussch(e,** 4–6 **bussh(e,** 5 **boshe,** 6 **bushe busshe,** 5– **bush.** Sc 6 **bus, buss** [ME *busk* a ON *busk r* (Da *busk* Sw *buske*) cogn w OHG *lusch* (MHG *lusch, bosch*, Ger *busch*), MDu *busc, bosc* (Du *losch, bos*) all ad Rom *bosco* or late L *boscum boscus* wood of which the ulterior source is unknown Cf Boscage, Bosk The form *busk* is still found in northern dial, but in Sc is reduced to *bus, buss*, the *buss* of the Ayenbite was only Dan Michel s way of spelling *bush* with *ss* for *sh*]

**1** A shrub, particularly one with close branches arising from or near the ground, a small clump of shrubs apparently forming one plant

α Form *busk Obs* exc *dial*

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2779 Vt of bat busk God sente an steuene 1377 Langl *P* B xi 136 Briddes þat in buskes [1393 C xii 156 bosshes buissches buskes] made nestes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 56 Buske or busshe *rubus dumus* 1549 *Compl Scot* 37 Birdis hoppand fra busk to tuist 1601 Yarington *Two Lament Trag* III ii in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Thickets full of buskes. 1670 Ray *Eng Prov* (1678) 54 Lads love a busk of broom 1863 Ld Lytton *King Arthur* II 211 The old straight carriage-drives now wind in and out among the bushes and thickets. 1875 *Whitby Gloss*, *Busks* bushes

β Form *bush*

*c* 1325 Sir Beriam 131 Thou art the bosche of Synai 1340 *Ayenb* 28 Ne in gerse ne in busse ne in trauwe. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* vi 44 A boysch [1388 buysche] of breris. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii cxl (1495) 696 A bussche hyghte Rubus. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* ii 84 As plummes bosshes are 1543 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII* xvii § 4 Over grown with Bushes or Under wood 1667 Milton *P L* iv 176 The undergrowth Of shrubs and tangling bushes. 1864 Tennyson *Grandmother* 40 In the bush beside me chirrupt the nightingale

γ Form *bus* (*Sc*

1508 Lyndesay *Dreme* 67 And flemit Flora frome euery bank and bus 1768 Ross *Helenore* 26 (Jam Upon the busses birdies sweetly sung 1813 Ickfn *Poems* 163 Jam I like our hills an heathery braes, Ilk burdie buss an burnie. *Sc Proverbs* Better a wee buss than nae beild Ye maun bow to the buss ye get beild frae.

b Phr *To beat the bush* (*lit*) in bat fowling to rouse the birds that they may fly into the net held by some one else, (*fig*) to expend labour of which the fruit is not gained by oneself (Cf Beat *v* 26) *To beat* (formerly also *go, wend, seek*) *about the bush* to go indirectly and tentatively towards an object, to avoid coming to the point Cf Beat *v* 26 c)

*c* 1440 *Generydes* 4524 Some bete the bush and some the byrdes take. 1520 Whittinton *Vulg* 154? 1 A longe be tynge about the bussbe and lose of tyme to a ponge be nyghe ner 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 1 b, If he utter his mind in plain wordes and tell it orderly without goynge about the bushe. 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I. 12 That we should not seke about the bush for an vncertaine Godhead 1658-9 in Burton *Diary* (1828) III 528 We have beaten the bush and not come plainly to the point 1705 Vanbrugh *Confeder* III ii I went round the bush, and round the bush, before I came to the matter 1819 *Blackw Mag* IV 621 He never goes about the bush for a phrase. 1822 Hazlitt *Table t* II ix 272 He does not beat about the bush for difficulties or excuses 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1871) II i iii. 18 Benighted fowls when you beat their bushes rush towards any light

c *Proverbs &*

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 123 Thus hath every

gap his bush each suspition his prevention 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIII III. 474 Therefore with one bush (as they say) ye are to stop two gaps, and to doth at once. 1698 SANDER SON *Serm* II 97 This common usage of the phrase, as it well preserveth the sence, so doth it also (that I may stop two gaps with one bush) justifie the truth of this charge in my text. *c* 1780 *Popish Pol Unmasked* 84 in *3rd Coll Poems* (1689) 23/2 With them one Bird in Hand's worth two i th Bush. 1879 JEVONS *Money* (1878) 247 The chance of receiving gold which is still like the bird in the bush

**2** In northern dialects extended to sub-shrubs as *heather*, or herbaceous plants growing in a clump, as *nettles, ferns, rushes*

1589 LYNDESAY *Complaynt* 408 Thone Vpeland bene full blyith, I trow Because the ryasche bus kepis his kow 1570 *Prag* in *Scot Poems 16th C* II 232 Than mycht the Rasche bus keip ky on the bordour 1580-87 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1806) II 96 Caused the rash bush to keep the cow 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXV, The oppressors that hae driven me to tak the heather bush for a bield

†**3** *collectively* A clump of shrubs, a thicket, bushy ground (Cf BOSK 2) *Obs* exc as reintroduced in sense 9

1323 FITZHERB. *Surv* 2 b, Highe grounde and drie is moost conuenyent for ahepe, wode grounde and bushe for beestes. 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 4 She had hidden herself in a grove But Theseus finding her, called her Upon which she came out of the bush *a* 1630 SPOTTIS WOOD *Hist Ch Scot* v (1677) 261 The rest betook them to a little bush of wood, where being environed on all sides, they yielded

†**4** A clump of shrubs used as a place of concealment, = AM BUSH, q v So *to take a bush, to thrust on* or *run one's head in a bush Obs*

*c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 8432 In on busse thou the hide 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 71 [He] stud in till a busk lurkand *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2887 Pan schullab our men of hem be war ' & breken out of be bossche *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Ant's T* 659 This Palamon Was in a bush that no man myghte hym se. *a* 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 28 As the beast passed by, he start out of a buske 1631 J BURGH *Answ Rejoined* 52 Hee againe takes a bush, and hides himselfe vnder the ambiguous terme of Religious Ceremonies. 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* I (1669) 21/1 Instead of confessing their sins, they run their head in a bush, and by their good will would not come where God is.

*b Beggar's bush* see BEGGAR 8

1600 SHAKS. *A J L* III III 85 And wil you (being a man of your breeding), be married vnder a bush like a begger?

**5** A branch or bunch of ivy (perhaps as the plant sacred to Bacchus) hung up as a vintner's sign, *hence*, the sign board of a tavern

1538 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks (1557) 642/1 Set vp for a bare signe as a tauerners bush or tapsters ale stake 1593 FLORIO *and Frutes* 185 Womens beauty is like vnto an Iuy bush, that cals men to the tauern, but hangs itselfe without to winde and weather 1616 DEKKER *Jr not good Play* Wks 1873 II 280 As a drawer in a new Tauern, first day the bush is hung vp *c* 1613 ROWLANDS *More Knaues* ) *et* 36 At next bush and signe Calling for clarret 1644 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 97 Wicker bottles dangling over even the chief entrance serving for a vintner's bush. 1692 in *Capt Smith & Seamans Vindic* 150 You may find two of them across, like a Tavern Bush 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Bush*, also denotes a coronated frame of wood hung out as a sign at taverns anciently signs where wine was sold were bushes 1788 H WALPOLE *Remin* IX 71 How should people know where wine is sold, unless a bush is hung out?

*b* Hence, the tavern itself

*a* 1625 BEAUM & FL. (O) Twenty to one you find him at the bush 1631 HEYWOOD *Maid of It est* II V Wks 1874 II 415 Then will I go home to the bush Where I drew wine

*c* Proverb *Good wine needs no bush*

1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* Epil, If it be true that good wine needs no bush 'tis true, that a good play needes no Epilogue 1612 COTGR. s v *Bon*, Good wine draws customers without any help of an Ale-bush 1659 R. COTTON *Whole Duty of Man Epistle* 168 As good Wine needs no Bush, no more do good Medicines a printed Bill 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 30 Good wine needs neither bush, herald nor crier 1861 W THORNBURY in *Gd Words* 432 Faded boughs—the bush that good wine does not need—rustle over the door

d. *fig* as *To hang out bushes*

1616 BEAUM & FL. *Cust Country* III II Young women in the old world were not wont, Sir, to hang out gaudy bushes for their beauties. 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* II § 2 In every one of them some outward figures, which hang as signes or bushes of their inward formes.

e *fig* Boasting, bluster, 'tall talk' *U S dial*

1837 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 450 You Maine folks have been talkin a leetle too much, a leetle too much bush

†**6** *transf* Anything resembling a bush, a bushy mass of foliage, feathers, etc., a bunch *Obs* or *dial*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. XII 77 Amyd a bus of sperris rayd thai 1530 PALSGR. 209/1 Bushe of oystrusshe fethers, *plumart* 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apophth.* 296 a, The cypres tree growyng sharpe with a bushe greate beneth and smal aboue of a trymme facion. 1612 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX III. (1632) 464 In the ninth of his Raigne a blazing Starre appeared with two bushes 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* XL (1655) 40 They put on all their bravery and bushes of feathers.

**7** *esp* A bushy head of hair (Very common in 16th c. *of hair* is now expressed)

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 232 To hyre the bush of one that late is dead, Therewith to disguise his fooles doting head 1530 PALSGR. 762 Trymme my bushe, barber 1609 BIBLE (Douay) 2 *Kings* XIV 26 Once a yeare he was powled, because his bush did burden him 1640 SANDERSON *Serm* 147 A bush of hair will do it where it groweth. 1719 D URFEY *Pills* I 57 He who wears a long bush, All powder'd down from his Periwcane. *a* 1845 BARHAM *Ingoldsby Leg* Ser III (1858) 508 A continued tuft of coarse, wiry hair swelled out in a greyish looking bush above the occiput. 1880 *Chamb Jrnl* 774 Their heads covered with great bushes of wool

*b* occas of a bushy beard, or eyebrows.

[*c* 1400 *Wisdome & Gow* 265 His browes war like lutel buskes.] 1647 S. SHEPPARD *&c pt Committee Man Curr* ii 2 His chin has no bush, save a little downe. 1850 TENNYSON *Vivien* 659 He dragg'd his eyebrow bushes down, and made A snowy penthouse for his hollow eyes

†**8** A bushy tail, *esp* of a fox, = BRUSH *sb*2 3 b †1573 TURBERV *Bk Venerie* 241 The tayle of a foxe is called his Bush 1577 DEE *Relat Spir* I (1659) 123 It seemeth to be a dead Lion, for it hath a long tail with a bush at the end 1620 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III XIV (1660) 166 Termes of the Tayle, That of a FOX is termed his Bush

**9** (Recent, and probably a direct adoption of the Dutch *bosch*, in colonies originally Dutch) Woodland, country more or less covered with natural wood applied to the uncleared or untilled districts in the British Colonies which are still in a state of nature, or largely so, even though not wooded, and by extension to the *country* as opposed to the *towns*

1780 [cf *bush-cat* in 12]. 1828 SCOTT *Tapestr Chamber*, When I was in the Bush, as the Virginians call it 1837 J LANG *N S Wales* I 253 His house was well enough for the bush, as the country is generally termed in the colony 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1871) II V iv 187 The Black man loves the Bush 1873 TROLLOPE *Australia* I 299 Nearly every place beyond the influences of the big towns is called 'bush' even though there should be not a tree to be seen 1874 GRIBLE *Life Woods* II 21 Every thing being much cheaper in Toronto than away in the bush 1886 *New Zealand Herald* 1 June 2/4 There is a bush upon it of 63 acres

*b To take to the bush*

1837 J LANG *N S Wales* II 15 Four of them immediately take to the bush i. e. become bush rangers or run away convicts, subsisting on plunder

**10** *Attrib* and general *Comb* **a** in sense 1, as *bush fagot, -fruit, -ground, planting, tuft, bush-grown, like, -skirted* adjs, **b** in senses 7 and 8, as *bush beard, -hair, head, tail, wig*, so *bush bearded, -haired, headed, tailed* adjs, **c** in sense 9 (= 'in the Bush') as *bush farm, farming, fire, inn, -land, life, rider, -track, work*, BUSH RANGER

1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* I 1 *in O Pl* (1884) III 11 He weares a bush beard 1662 GRYPPENHALGH in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 309 IV 8 A learned Jew with a mighty bush beard 1825 A. STAFFORD *Heir Dogge* 59 An austere bushbearded Philosopher 1876 G MERRIDITH *Beauch Career* II I 13 He was a fair huge bush bearded man 1843 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IV II 292 Two rows of *bush faggots are laid for perhaps 50 yards in advance on the mud at low water 1852 *Household Wds* II 490 He had been down to the farm—the bush farm to sell his stuff 1866 MARK LEMON *Wait for End* x 131 His log house and his bush farming 1868 DILKE *Greater Brit* II III iii 32 The smoke from these *bush fires sometimes extends for hundreds of miles to sea. 1884 *Pall Mall Budget* 22 Aug 11/1 *Bush gardening* including gooseberries raspberries &c. &c. 1823 J FRASER *Journ* I 11 Here moche wode grounde or *bushe grounde, heythe lyng, or suche other 1837 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note-bks* (1871) I 51 A deep dell, wooded and *bush grown 1864 M PATTISON *Mem* (1885) 32 The little bush grown beck which bounded our parish 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2804/4 Another Man with small grey Eyes, brown bush Hair 1530 PALSGR 307/1 *Bushe heered, *crespellieux* *a* 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 196 Your puppet being lifted above the Priests *bush head 1552 HULOET Bush headed or he that hath a good bosh of heare 1881 MRS FRARD *Poly* & *P* I 59 The other parsons passed before a bush inn 1881 GRANT *Bush Life Queensl* I VIII 56 Holding the long sweeping tail tangled in a huge *bush knot 1862 LYTTON *St Story* IXXXVII, All the *Bush land was on fire. 1868 DILKE *Greater Brit* II III ii. 14 Tropical *bush lands in which sheep farming is impossible 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* II XVII C. The morning sun, that *Field *Bush life. 1878 OLIV *Flowers & Unb Guests* IV 37 Great *bush like plants of Senecio 1883 *Field* 10 Feb 199 The tremendous stock whips of the Australian *bush riders. 1858 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* 313 This woody, *bush skirted walk. 1606 *Wily Beguiled* in Hazl *Dodsley* IX 290 I might have turned my fast *bushtail to you instead of your father 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4433/3 A Danish Bitch with a Black Muzzle and a long Bush Tail 1872 W F BUTLER *Gt Lone Land* XXI (1875) 339 The *bush tailed clean legged animals. 1586 WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 77 For the sun beames safe lie lyzardes vnder a *bushitufte 1805 *Monthly* (1806) No 34 II 175 Sober whist is by no means below the dignity of a *bush wig 1830 GALT *Laurie T* II XI (1849) 78, I knew as little of *bush work as any other store keeper or mechanic 1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLV 240 The sort of service that fits for the bush work of the Cape

**11** Spec combs †**bush adder** (see quot, and cf *boshe addre* s v BOSK), **bush antelope**, ? = BUSH BUCK, **bush basil**, *Ocymum minimum*, **bush bean**, the American name for the Kidney bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris*), †**bush bill**, ? a bill hook, **bush-cat** the Serval or Tiger-cat of South Africa, **bush chat**, a bird, one of the Chats or Saxicolæ, **bush-creepers**, a group of tropical birds belonging to the family of the Warblers, **bush-draining**, the draining of land by trenches filled with brushwood, **bush-faller**, ? one who cuts down timber in the Bush, **bush-goat** = BUSH BUCK, **bush-grass**, *Calamagrostis epigejos*, **bush hog**, a wild pig of South Africa, the *bosch vaark* of the colonists, **bush-hook**, a bill hook (*U S*), **bush lawyer**, the New Zealand Bramble (*Rubus australis*), **bush master**, a very venomous South American snake, **bush quail**, a name given to the Turnicidæ, a family of gallinaceous birds; **bush road**, a road through the Bush, **bush-scythe**, a billhook, **bush shrike**, the English name of the *Thamnophilinæ*, a sub family of the Shrikes, **bush-sparrow**, an American name for a kind of sparrow (see quot); **bush-spider**, a large spider of S America, **bush-syrup** (see quot), **bush track** = *bush-road*, † **bush-tree**, the Box (*Buxus sempervirens*), **bush vetch**, *Vicia sepium*; **bush wood**, underwood, brushwood, **bush worm** (see quot) See also BUSH BUCK, -FIGHTER, etc

1612 COTGR, *Anguille de bois* "the bush Adder, or wood snake 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 81/1 The *Bush Antelope (*A sylvatica Afric*) called bush goat by the English residents at Sierra Leone 1897 GERARD *Herbal* cccli § 3. 547 *Bush Basill, or fine Basill, is a low and base plant 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* v § 11 421 Such men are more fit to carrie a *bush bill rather then a battell axe 1780 FORSTER in *Phil Trans* I XXI 2 The common *Bush cat of the Cape *Iloul* 3 Kolbe speaks of a Tyger Bush-cat, which he describes as the largest of all the Wild Cats of the Cape countries. 1732 DE FOE *Jour Gt Brit* (1769) II 179 These last cold and wet Lands have been greatly improved by draining off the Rain water an Invention called *Bush draining 1882 *Pall Mall G* 29 June 2/1 A broken down deserted shanty, inhabited once, perhaps by rail splitters, or *bush fallers 1865 *Athenæum* No 1948 279/1 A new species of *Bush goat 1854 *Chamb Jrnl* I 66 By good luck we came on a *bush hog 1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec 44/1 Shrubs that had run the gauntlet of the *bush hook 1863 *Fraser's Mag* XLVIII 758 Half dead with their long struggle against the *bush lawyer, a tough and tangled bramble. 1806 *Edin. Rev* XLIII 300 The most venomous of reptiles, and known by the name of the *bush master 1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 267 The coral snake, or bush master is the most dreaded of all the South American snakes. 1887 W WESTGARTH *Victoria & Anstr Gold Mines* xi 250 The gloomy anathemas of good *Bush rangers and bad bush roads 1552 HULOET, Byl called a forest bil or bush sithe 1869 J BURROUGHS in *Galaxy Mag* Aug, A favourite sparrow of my own is the wood or *bush sparrow, usually called *spizella pusilla* 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II xx 93 A *bush spider of such magnitude, as entirely to cover a case bottle above eight inches high he exercised the fatal with some of his hideous claws 1866 *Treas Bot* 81 v, **Bush Syrup*, a saccharine fluid obtained from the flowers of *Protea mellifera*, in the Cape Colony 1864 *Reader* 2 Apr 420/1 The roads from the nascent metropolis still partook mainly of the random character of *bush tracks 1596 DUNCAN *Append Ptym* (E D S) *Brans* the *bush tree 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II II 127 A little way off was a great high bush tree as though it had no leaues. 1768 WALES in *Phil Trans* LX 119 It is entirely covered with low *bush wood 1852 LYTTON *My Novel* in *Blackw Mag* LXXII 184 I perceived the form of a man seated amongst the bushwood 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II XXIII 183 I had now extracted out of my right arm two dreadful insects These are called in Surinam the *bush worms and are the shape and size of the aurelia of the common butterfly, with a pointed tail and black head

**Bush** (buš), *sb* [app a MDu *busse*, (mod Du *bus*) Box, bush of a wheel, cf G *buchse, rad buchse*, Sw *hjul bosse* 'wheel bush'. Cf, for the form, early forms of BLUNDERBUSS, HARQUEBUS, in *bush* As to connexion with BOUCHE, see BUSH *v* 3]

**1** The metal lining of the axle hole of a wheel, hence, the metal (or wooden) case in which the journal of a shaft revolves (Cf BOX *sb*2 16)

**b** A cylindrical metal lining of an orifice, a perforated plug cylinder, or disk, *esp* a drilled plug inserted in the touch-hole of a gun, or in a bearing of a watch when worn (cf BOUCHE)

1566 in *Collect Hist Sheffield* (1855) 65 Item fyve bushes of found for cannons and battered quheillis 1578 *Ibid* 250 Garnist with yron werk and bousches of fonte 1625 *Invent* in *Shropshire Word bk* (E D S) One paire of bushes one paire of bushes soles. 1688 R HOLME *Acad Armory* III VIII 332 The Bushes are Irons within the hole of the Nave to keep it from wearing 1770 J FERGUSON *Lect* (1805) I 82 The upper part of the spindle turns in a wooden bush fixt into the nether millstone 1797 A CUMMING *Commun Board of Agric* II 365 The nave is commonly lined with metal which lining is called the box or bush 1865 LD FLCHO in *Times* 9 Mar What are ordinarily known as front aperture sights, I solid discs or bushes pierced in the centre 1884 F BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 95 The hole is tapped at one end to receive a bush

**2** *Comb* **bush metal**, an alloy of copper and tin used for journals

**Bush** (buš) *v*1 For forms see *sb* [f BUSH *sb*1]

†**1** *trans* To set in a bush or thicket as a place of concealment, to place in ambush, *intr* (for *refl*) to hide in a bush, lie in ambush (Cf BUSH *sb*1 4) *Obs*

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 187 Saladyn priuely was bussed beside pe flom *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1168 Lurkyt vnder lefe vales loget with dares, Busket vndur bankes on bourdures with oute *c* 1440 *York Myst* XIII 8, I may nowder bauke ne bylde But owther in frith or felde. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* II (1520) 11 Coryn sholde go out and bushe hym in a wode 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 263 The Pechtis than wes buschit neir hand by 1623 DANIEL *Hymen's Tri* II 1, Being closely bush'd a pretty Distance off

**2** To protect (trees, etc) with bushes or cut brushwood set round about, to support with bushes

1647 *MS Acc St John's Hosp Canterb*, Paid for bushes to bush the ashes in the meadowe vjd 1676 WORLIDGE *Cider* (1691) 34 Care must be taken to bush them, so that

cattel may not rub against them. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* III 416 Let the Sets be bushed about for some time, to prevent their being injured. 1884 (see BUSHED 2 b).

**3** To protect (land or game) from net-poachers by placing bushes or branches at intervals in the preserved ground, so as to interrupt the sweep of a net Also *absol*

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* 288 Assist us still better to bush the partridges. *Ibid* IV viii. (1872) 254 Game-preserving Aristocracies, let them 'bush' never so effectually, cannot escape the Subtle Fowler 1860 *Chamb. Jrnl* XIV 274 As for netting by night, bush your fields closely 1883 J PURVES in *Contemp Rev* Sept. 355 They know the fields to avoid for net work, those that have been bushed—i. e. irregularly dotted with posts driven upright into the ground.

**4.** To bush harrow (ground, etc); to cover *in* (seed) with a bush-harrow

1767 WINTER *Syst Husb* 313 Sow the clover seed, which bush in, by the horses walking in the furrows. 1848 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX 1 10 By attention to the spreading and bushing the field the whole surface becomes changed.

**5** See quot, cf *bush drumming* in BUSH *sb*[1] 11

1838 *New Monthly Mag* LIII 32 They might hae thocht of bushing the tent pegs This is done, on the approach of heavy rain, by digging a hole near each tent peg and filling it with brushwood, to act as a sort of drain and prevent the water from saturating the ground, and making the pegs draw

**6** To tether a horse by burying the knotted end of the head-rope in the ground

1872 *Daily News* 21 Sept, The system of 'bushing', by which the officers horses of the 9th Lancers are now fastened

**7** *intr* To be bushy, to grow thick like a bush

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 133a, It [wilde Thyme] busheth largely and groweth somthyng hyghe. 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 426 So thick the Roses bushing round About her glowd 1809 PARKINS *Culpepper's Eng Physic Ent* 257 Greyish or whitish leaves many bushing together at a joint

b *transf* of hair Also with *out*

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 159 Their heare out bushing as a foxes tayle 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 844 My heyr bussheth So pleasantlie 1575 TURBERV *Bk. Falconrie* 369 The dogge becommes more beautifull by cutting the toppe of his sterne for then will it bushe out verie gallantly

†**c** of the 'tail' of a comet. *Obs*

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1314/1 There appeared a blasing star in the south bushing toward the east

†**8** *To bush about* or *out* ? to beat or hunt about *for* (as for game) Cf BUSK *v*[2] 2

1686 (3 June) *MS Let from Yob Charnock & Council of Hugli to Council at Balasore*, Wee take notice that you can Procure us about 2000 (maunds) of Wax: pray bushe out for some more *a* 1734 NORTH *Life Ld Guilford* (1742) 201 They are forced to bush about for ways and means to pay their rent and charges

†**Bush,** *v*[2] *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4 busche, 4-5 bussh(e, 5 boyssh(e 6 bush [Deriv un certain of OI *buschier* 'frapper, heurter', MDu *busschen* (= MHG *butschen*) to knock, beat, also PUSH] *intr* To butt with the head to push

1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser II 191 He may busche ageynst men and horshedes and breke strong dores wip his heed 1398 — *Barth De P R* XVIII 111 (1495) 749 The ramme is excyted and bussbyth full strongely 1515 *Scot Field* 439 Then full boldly on the brode hills, we busshed with our standarts 1590 GREENE *Mourn. Garm* 33 If he bush not at beautie 1864 E CAPERN *Devon Provinc*, *To Bush*, to butt or strike with the head

Hence **Bu shing** *vbl sb*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII lix (1495) 273 A pos tume comyth of brekynge and bruynge and boyashynge and hurtelynge. 1398 — *Higden Rolls Ser* I 191 Pey hym 3ou to leue pat regne 3e ne myste Wipouute bushinge adoune of all 3oure best ffrendis

**Bush** (buʃ) *v*[3] [f BUSH *sb*[2], originally said of wheels, with the extension of the word to the vent of muskets etc, it appears to have been erroneously associated with F *bouche* mouth *boucher* to stop up (see next), or *bouchon* cork, plug, whence the frequent later BOUCHE *v*]

**1** *trans* To furnish with a bush, to line (an orifice) with metal

1566 *Inventt* 168 (JAM) Item, ane pair of new cannone quhellis buschit with brass 1675 COTTON *Burlesque upon B* 233 (D) [He] Bushes the Naves clouts th Axle trees

1781 THOMPSON in *Phil Trans* LXXI 264 The vent of a musket is very soon enlarged by firing and it is found necessary to stop it up with a solid screw through the center of which a new vent is made of the proper dimensions This operation is called bushing, rather touching the piece 1882 *Field* 18 Sept. 410/2 A 12 gauge gun that I had bushed on my system

**2** *transf*

1881 C A. EDWARDS *Orkans* 69 The front pin is bushed by two or three thicknesses of baize to avoid rattling

†**Bush,** *v*[4] *Obs* [a. F. *boucher* to shut an apegure, of doubtful derivation. see Littré] To stop a hole, opening, or passage

*a* 1699 OSBORN *Observ Turks* (1673) 315 Eyeing Christians with a high disdain, for bushing the way to Heaven with Purgatory and other Bugbears *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III IX II 279 If all the holes in the world be not shut up, stopped closed, and bushed

**Bush(e,** obs form of BUSH

**Busha** (bu ʃā) The manager or overseer of an estate in Jamaica

1832 M SCOTT in *Blackw Mag* XXXI 902 The Overseer, or Busha, to give him his Jamaica name, looked at me. 1834 — *Cruise Midge* xii Gangs of negroes waiting to receive busha's orders for the morrow 1866 *Morning Star* 17 Mar, The magistrates and bushas, or overseers

†**Bushaile.** *Obs* Also in 5 busshaile, buscayl(l)e, kayle, boschayle [a OF *boschaille* (Godef) a wood = It. *boscaglia* —low Lat *boscalia* (Du Cange), pl of *boscāle*, f late L *boscum* a wood] A copse or thicket, often as a place of concealment, an ambush

1a 1400 *Morte Arthur* 895 On blonkes by 3one buscayle *Ibid* 1634 Ihey buskede theme In the buskayle of his waye *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1607 Besyde Acrys, yn a boschayle They token rest *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 9189 Ther come out of here bussbaile Streight forto bede hem bataile

b *collect* Brushwood, underwood

*c* 1400 MAUNDV xxvii 271 A gret yle fulle of Trees and Buscaylle. *Ibid* Buscaylle & Thornes & Breres & grene Grasse

**Bush-buck** (bu ʃbʊk) [ad Du *bosch bok*, see BOSCH[1]] A small species of African antelope, also called the Bush-goat

1852 *Blackw Mag* I XXI 294 A shot at an ostrich or bushbuck 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* 343 In the mornings and evenings the pretty little bush buck (*Tragelaphus sylvaticus*) ventures out of the mangroves to feed

**Bushed** (buʃt, *ppl a* [f BUSH *sb*[1], *v*[1] + -ED]

**+1** Of plants or shrubs Formed into a bush

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 95 Bassel, fine and bushi, sowe in May 1599 GERARD *Herbal* XXXIV § 1 239 Leaues bushed or braunched at the top

**2** Covered with bushes or 'bush'

1868 DILKE *Greater Brit* II III vi 62 The coastlands are exhausted densely bushed and uninhabited 1883 MISS BROUGHTON *Belinda* III III vii. 22 The homely loveliness of bushed bank.

b Protected with bushes

1824 *Ilford Local Verses* 29 Nov 539 It matters but little what the fence may be—a bushed or unbushed one

**3** *transf* Having a bushy head of hair

1494 FABYAN VII CCXXIV 251 For that tyme clerkes vsed bussbed and brayded hedys. 1552 HULOET, Boye with a bushed heade, *comatulus* 1603 FLAVIN *Theat Hon* XI XIII 235 A great head, thickly bushed and tufted with haire 1849 LYTTON *A Arthur* VI CXXXI, Hideous visage bush'd with tawny hair

b Of the hair Spreading like a bush, bushy, also *bushed out, up*

1535 COVERDALE *Song of Sol* V 11 The lockes of his hayre are busshed, browne as the euenynge. 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 95 The hair of the women was bushed out also 1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 24 Frizzling hair bushed out round their heads

**4.** *slang* At 'Beggar's Bush' ? *Obs*

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Bushed*, poor, without money

**5** Lost in the bush (*sb*[1] 9) Cf *bogged*

1856 *Tait's Mag* XXIII 740 I narrowly escaped being 'bushed 1881 A C GRANT *Bush Life Queensl* II XXXI 154 John feared that he might get bushed

**Bushel** (bu ʃel), *sb*[1] Forms 4 bus(s)chel buisshel, buyssbel, boussel, boyschel, 4 5 buyschel, 4-6 bushel(le, 5 bu, byschelle, buscel, byssbell, 5-6 bowssbell(e, 6 bussbel bussbell, bushylle, boussbell, beyschell, 5 7 bushel, 4- bushel [ME *boyschel, buyschel*, a OF *boyssiel, el, bussiel* (mod F *boisseau*, dial *boisteau*), according to Diez dim of *boiste* (Pr *bostea* and *boissa*) box This explanation is supported by the med L form *bustellus*, beside *bussel lus, bisselus* Du Cange took the word as a dim of OF *boisse* = med L *buca buta* BUTT]

**1** A measure of capacity used for corn, fruit, etc, containing four pecks or eight gallons

The *imperial bushel*, legally established in Great Britain in 1826, contains 2218 cubic inches or 80 pounds of distilled water weighed in air at 62° Fah The *Winchester bushel*, much used from the time of Henry VIII, was some what smaller, containing 2150 42 cubic inches or 77 627413 pounds of distilled water, it is still generally used in United States and Canada The bushel had a great variety of other values, now abolished by law, though often in local use, varying not only from place to place, but in the same place according to the kind or quality of the commodity in question Frequently it was no longer a measure, but a *weight* of so many 130 40, 45 50 56, 60 70, 75, 80, 90 93 2201 pounds of flour wheat, oats, potatoes, etc A full account of these local values is given in *Old Country & Farming Words* (Eng Dial Soc) 169

*c* 1300 *Battle Abb Cusiumals* (1887) 67 Habebit mi bussellos de bericorn *c* 1330 *Poem on Times Edw II* 393 in *Pol Songs* (1839) 341 A bussbel of whete was at foure shillinges or more 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XVIII 6 Mynge to gidre thre half buysshels of clene floure 1497 *Act 12 Hen VII* v, That the measure of a Bushell containe vnll gallons of Wheat 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 12 An acre of grounde may be metelye well sowen with two London bussbelles of pease 1596 SHAKS *Merch. V* I i 116 His reasons are two grauues of wheate hid in two bushels of chaffe. 1720 SWIFT *Lett* (1767) III 55 I have my coals by half a bushel at a time, I'll assure you 1767 WINTER *Syst Husb* 146 This wheat weighed sixty six pounds ten ounces per bushel of nine gallons. 1872 E ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* I 1 1 An English Imperial bushel contains 60 lbs of average wheat or 80 lbs liquid measure

†**b** *t* A liquid measure *Obs*

1483 *Cath Angl* 49 A Buschelle *batulus liquidorum est, bacus*

†**c** Sometimes used without *of Obs*

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I IV 15 Who so bouste[e] a bussbel corn *c* 1386 — *Reves T* 392 Hir cake Of half a bussbel flour

**d.** *loosely* A large quantity or number

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 976 And would a bushel of venim al excusen For that a grane of love is on it shove 1680 *Answ Stillingfleet's Serm* 33 Who have Benefices and Honours by Heaps, and by the Bushel 1683 TAYON *Way to Health* 579 He has a bowschel [1388 bushel] of Money by his Practice. 1718 LADY M W MONTAGUE *Lett* Ini II 78 An old beau with a bushel of curled hair on his head 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* III 187 Bushels of girls there always are bushels of girls somehow, here they come

**2** A vessel used as a bushel measure

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* XI 33 No man lizteth a lanterne, and puttith in hidlis, other vndir a boyschel [1388 bushel], but on a candel sticke 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I VIII 20 Thre mues or bushellis all full of rynges of gold *a* 1565 HEYWOOD *Four P's* in *Dodsley* (1780) I 87 Rolynge his eyes as rounde as two bushells. 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 154 Their feet are as broad as a bushel 1677 HALE *Print Orig Man* I I 22 The Sense represents the Sun no bigger than a Bushel 1724 WATTS *Logic* 152 The apples will fill a bushel

b *fig* (with ref to Matt v 15) 'To hide one's light under a bushel'

1557 *Tottell's Misc* (Arb.) 244 Irouth vnder bushell is faine to crepe. 1647 SANDERSON *Serm* I 267 The light of Gods word hid from them under two bushels for sureness under the bushel of a tyrannicall clergy and under the bushel of an unknown tongue. 1644 Z BOYD *Gard Zion* in *Zion's Flowers* (1855 App 7/2 From under the Bushell of ignorance 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II App 540 The light of those saintly ladies should in no case be hidden under a bushel

c Phrase *To measure other people's corn by one's own bushel* to apply one's own standard to others, to judge others by oneself

1636 HENSHAW *Horæ subc* 979 Men usually measure others by their own bushels they that are ill themselves, are commonly apt to think ill of others. 1801 HUNTINGTON *Bank of Faith* 35 We must not measure every body's corn by our own bushel

**3** *attrib* and *comb* a of a bushel, as *bushel bag, -basket, -measure*, † *poke*, b resembling or as wide as a bushel measure, as *oushel-breeches, wig*, also **bushel iron,** ? (old) iron sold by the bushel.

1529 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 567/3, 2 *bushel basket. 1850 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XI 1 202 The food carried in bushel baskets 1881 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I VII, Bell girdles, *bushel breeches*, cornucopia shoes, or whatever the like phenomena 1831 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metals* I 144 Bushel iron, or the fragments of old hoops, and all pieces of similar size. 1851 *Ord & Regul Royal Engineers* XVI 66 All Bushel or Scrap Iron and Waste in conversion. 1530 PALSGR *accyse* 'Bousshell measure, *boysseau*' 1583 FITZHERB *Husb* § 141 Bagges, walletes or *bussbell pokes* 1794 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Rowl for Oliver* Wks II 344 What gives them consequence I trow, is nothing but a *bushel wig*

**Bushel,** *sb*[2] [cf BUSH *sb*[2]] The bush or box of a wheel ? *Obs*

1433 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 550/4 New bushel /8 Iron to do 1/ 1730-38 BAILEY (vol II) (ed Cant Coll) certain Irons within the Hole of the Nave to preserve it from Wearing [So JOHNSON] 1864 WEBSTER, *Bushel*, the circle of iron in the nave of a wheel

**Bushel** (bu ʃel), *v rare* [f BUSHEL *sb*[1]] To hide under a bushel *fig* (see BUSHEL *sb*[1] 2 b)

1650 I VAUGHAN *Anima Mag Abscond* 56 I have not Bushell my Light, nor buried my Talent in the Ground 1653 JENKYN *On Jude* (1845) 81 Not bushel the candle of Scripture discovery 1882 H MERIVALE *Faucit of B* II I XXIV 105 The agricole thinks that he is wasting his days and bushelling his light out of London

**Bu'shelage** (bu ʃēledʒ) [f as prec + -AGE, prob after OFr *bousselage, boesselage* a species of 'droit'] Duty payable by the bushel on measurable commodities

1818 in TODD and in mod Dicts

**Busheler, busheller** (bu ʃēlər) *U S local* [Cf Ger *bossler* (Sanders f *bosseln* to do odd jobs of repairing] One who repairs garments for tailors Also called **bushelman**

1847 in WORCESTER, and in later Dicts

**Bu'shelful.** [see FUL] As much as fills a bushel, *fig* a large quantity

*c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* IV IX 474 Worth a buyschel ful of gold 1600-12 J M in *Shaks C Praise* 98 Lovers will tell a bushell full of I yes! 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* V, Nature has given him a mouthful of common sense and the priest has added a bushelful of learning 1861 *Temple-bar Mag* I 388 A bushelful of gold pieces would scarcely have sufficed

†**Bu'shel.** *Obs* [f BUSH *sb*[1] + -EL] A small shrub or bush, a small thicket Cf BUSKEL

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 90 So haue you good feeding in bushels and lease 1662 RAY *Three Itin* II 319 We rode through a bushet, or common called Rodwell Hake

**Bush-fighter** (bu ʃəi təi An irregular combatant or skirmisher, accustomed to fight in the bush, one who fires from among the bushes

1760 WESLEY *Jrnl* 22 Nov (1827) III 27 If it should happen that any one of these silly bush fighters steps out into the plain 1885 *Blackw Mag* XVII 343 Cornwallis and Burgoyne had been over reached by the despicable bush fighters opposed to them 1887 MAYNE REID in *Chamb Jrnl* VII 363 Not so much with the eye of a soldier, as with that of a hunter and bush fighter

**Bush-fighting** (bu ʃəi tiŋ), *vbl sb* Guerilla warfare in the bush Also *fig*

1760 in Wesley *Jrnl* 22 Nov (1827) III 26 You may keep up a little bush fighting in controversy you may skirmish awhile 1795 BURKE *Regic Peace* IV Pray let us leave this bush fighting 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 189 Accustomed to bush fighting in his own country 1837 W IRVING *Capt*

*Bonneville* (1849) 36 The very Indian allies, though accustomed to bush fighting, regarded it as full of frightful danger

**Bu·sh-hammer.** *U S* [prob. ad Ger *boszhammer*, in same sense, f *bossen* to beat] A mason's large hewing hammer, often having square ends cut into pyramidal points, also a hammer for dressing millstones, usually having detachable steel-bits in the dressing face

1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 558/1 They took the bush hammer out that the ladies might see the varieties with five, six, eight, and ten edges, which gave the granite the slightly lined or ridged appearance

Hence **Bush-hammer,** *v* To strike or dress with the bush hammer

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Supp s.v. Rough pointing tooth axing, bush hammering *Ibid.* Sandstone is seldom bush hammered as the stunning makes it scale.

**Bush-harrow** (bu ʃhæ·rŏw), *sb* An agricultural implement for harrowing grass land or 'bushing in' seed, consisting of a heavy frame with bars, in which bushes are interwoven underneath

1770–4 A. HUNTER *Georgical Ess* (1803) I 372 We constantly employ a heavy bush harrow to spread the dung 1877 BLACKMORE *Erema* I ix 101 As a bush harrow jumps on the clods of the field

**Bu·sh-harrow,** *v* [from prec.] *trans* To use the bush harrow upon (ground) Also *absol*

1834 *Brit Husb* I 486 After the cattle are removed, the land is bush harrowed and rolled 1839 HT MARTINEAU *Deerbrook* II xi 211 A man beside his horse, bush harrowing in a distant green field. 1862 H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe*. xxxii. 188 The meadows were all bush harrowed rolled and laid up for hay

Hence **Bu·sh ha·rrowing** *vbl sb*

1834 *Brit Husb* I 481 The subsequent operation of cross bush harrowing 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xxi 540 The ordinary means by which our forefathers covered their seed was by bush harrowing

**Bushily** (bu·ʃili) *adv* In a bushy manner

1857 G. LAWRENCE *Guy Liv* x, She wore her hair bushily on each side of her small face.

**Bushiness** (bu·ʃines) Bushy state or quality

1730–6 in BAILEY hence in JOHNSON 1790 BRWICK *Hist Quadrupeds* (1807) 277 The bushiness of its hair 1852 GLENNY *Handbk Fly Guard* 210 Bushiness and compactness of growth 1875 MASSON *Wordsw & c* 175 The bushiness of his [Scott's] eyebrows

**Bushing** (bu·ʃiŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f BUSH *v*[1]]

**1** Training on bushes (*obs*) setting with bushes

*c*1480 *Pallad on Husb* XI 33 Trailyng repairyng bosshyng vyne clene 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II iii. (1872) 46 We hear not by what methods he preserved his game whether by bushing or how 1875 STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* I I. § 7 Bushing the stubbles interferes with the drag net

**2** Growing bushy, forming a bush

1597 GERARD *Herbal* 739 The goodly shadowe which they make with their thicke bushing and clyming 1610 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I i. 6 The braunching and bearing of Plants, Bushing of Shrubs

**Bushing** (bu·ʃiŋ), *vbl sb*[2] [f BUSH *sb*[2] and *v*[3] + ING[1]]

**1** The operation of fitting a hole with a bush. Also *concr* = BUSH *sb*[2] 2

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 154 *Bushing* is letting through the middle of a sheave a cylindrical piece of metal with a hole through it, to admit the pin on which the sheave turns. 1839 R. S ROBINSON *Naut Steam Eng* 81 The brass bushing of the strap 1864 WEBSTER, *Bushing*, a thimble sometimes called a *bush*.

**2** *Watchmaking* See BOUCHON

**Bushing** (bu·ʃiŋ), *ppl. a* [f BUSH *v*[1] + ING[2]] Growing or spreading like a bush

1608 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* v iii That bushing staring star 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 89/2 Fine leaves bushing and spreading over the ground 1725 POPE *Odyss* IX 164 The bushing alders form'd a shady scene

**Bushless** (bu·ʃles), *a* Devoid of bushes

1830 TENNYSON *Ode to Mem* 96 The high field on the bushless Pike. 1872 W F BUTLER *Gt Lone Land* XVI (1875) 247 A rough and bushless plateau.

**Bushlet** (bu·ʃlet) *rare* [f BUSH *sb*[1] + LET] A diminutive or tiny bush

1882 *New Monthly Mag* V 4 Birds as they flutter from bushlet to tree

**Bu·shling,** *rare* [see LING,] A little bush

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 64 a Nardus celtica is a litle bushlyng *Ibid* 96 a, A bushlyng, a spanne long.

**Bushman** (bu·ʃmăn) [f BUSH *sb*[1] 9 + MAN, app orig after Du. *boschjesman* applied by the Dutch colonists in S Africa to the natives living in the 'bush', and since extended in application]

**1** A tribe of aborigines near the Cape of Good Hope The Du forms *Bosjesman*, *Boschjesman*, also occur as ethnic names.

1705 SPARRMAN *Voy Cape G Hope* I v 197 There is an other species of Hottentots, who have got the name of Boshees-men, from dwelling in woody or mountainous places. 1804 BURCHELL *Trav* I 64 For our mutual safety and defence against the Bushmen 1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 513 Considering the Bushmen, or Boajesmen, of South Africa as the most degraded and miserable of all nations. 1845 *Foreign Quart Rev* XXXIV 421 Stunted representatives of humanity under the name of Bushmen

**2** A dweller or traveller in the Australian 'bush', a bush farmer, a station hand, a teamster who carries stores to the stations

1852 *Blackw Mag* LXXII 522 Where the wild bushman eats his loathly fare. 1856 *Tait's Mag* XXIII 742 An experienced bushman and well mounted. 1880 *Chamb Jrnl* 4 Dec. 774 Crowds of Bushmen, as those who live in the interior are called by their brethren of the coast.

**Bushmanship.** [f prec, sense 2] The practice of working, etc, in the bush, bush-farming

1880 *Blackw Mag* Feb. 169 *Bush Life Queensl* His intimate knowledge of bushmanship.

**Bushment** (bu·ʃmĕnt) Forms 4 bussche, busse, buysche, buche-, bushy-, 4–6 busch(e), bushe, (5 bushh-), 5–6 bushe-, 6 bus-, 5– **bushment** [In senses 1–3, an aphetic form of ABUSHMENT, AMBUSHMENT, q v In some early quotations it is difficult to know whether *abushment* or *a bushment* was intended In sense 4, cf BUSH *sb*[1] + MENT]

**1** = AMBUSHMENT 1 *arch*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 442 A buschement slely maid he thair 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 349 And of his men a great partie He made in busshement abide. *c*1440 *Generydes* II 5977 In a buschement he layde his men eche on 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 133 Your people that shal be hydde in the busshement 1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* III Dij, For feare the enemyes should lye there in busshement 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 86 Two Gascoin Lords warie bushment make 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I i 54 The barbarous folk Once and again from bushments on us broke

**+2** = AMBUSHMENT 2 *Obs*

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 13014 A busshement of bold men breke hym vpon *c*1465 *Pug Chron* (1856) 48 In the way as he sholde go, lay a greet busshement of Frensshemenne to take him *a*1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* XIX, The buschment haill about him brak An bickert him with bows

**+3** A surprise party, = AMBUSHMENT 3 *Obs*

1513 MORE *Rich III* (1557) 64/2 A bushement of the dukes seruantes began sodainly at mannes backes to crye owte as lowde as they were possible gyrre King Rychарde. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot* I 144 Galdus assemblit ane army and dividit the same in divers buschementis. 1540 LATIMER *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 187 Iudas also when he came with bushementes to take his maister Christe

**4.** 'A thicket, a cluster of bushes' (J), a mass of bushes ? *Obs*

1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel* II 169/2 The sides are full of great and mightie trees vpon the sides of the hils, and full of bushments and vnderwoods 1624 RALEIGH *Hist World* I viii § 2 111 These our grounds would be covered, either with Woods or with other offensive Thickets and Bushments. 1629 W SCLATER *Expos* I *Thess* (1630) 62 These thickets of bushment. 1762 DUNN in *Phil Trans* III 466 The most distant trees and bushments.

**+b** A bushy formation (of plumage) *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades W Ind* (Arb) 224 These byrdes haue a much greater bushement of fethers.

**Bushop e, hopp(e,** obs ff BISHOP

**Bush-ranger** (bu·ʃrĕ·ndʒəɹ) [f BUSH[1] 9 + RANGER] An escaped convict who took refuge in the Australian 'bush' a criminal living in the bush, and subsisting by robbery with violence

1827 *Sydney Gazette* 25 Jan Robberies by the banditti of bush rangers on Van Dieman's Land 1846 *Gentl Mag* July XCVI II 69/2 Van Diemen's Land papers and private letters are full of details of atrocities by the bush rangers (escaped convicts 1852 WEST *Tasmania* I 130 The bushrangers and absentees [convicts] who were soon allured or driven to theft and violence so early as 1808 by systematic robbery they had excited feelings of alarm 1869 PARKMAN *Disc & Gt West* XXVII (1875) 389 His little garrison of bush rangers greeted them with a salute of musketry

**Bush-ranging** (bu·ʃrĕ·ndʒiŋ), *vbl sb* Also **ra·ngering** [see prec] The practice of the bush-ranger, the attacking and robbing of travellers or settlers in the bush Also *attrib*

1832 HT MARTINEAU *Homes Abr* V 72 As long as any convicts were disposed to bush ranging he could not for his part feel very secure. 1863 *Guardian* 23 Dec., Bush ranging has obtained such a head in New South Wales that the Government have offered a reward of £2500 for the capture of a gang of five. 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 9 Aug Bushranging broils between Federal dragoons and half naked guerillas 1893 *Fraser's Mag* XLVIIII 662 What has bushrangering and the police come to?

**Bush-rope** (bu·ʃroʊp) [f BUSH *sb*[1] 9] A name given to certain climbing shrubs in tropical forests, *esp* to species of *Cissus* or Wild Vine

1814 *Q Rev* XI 70 There are in many places so closely interwoven with rattan and bush rope that they seem to be spun together 1825 WATERTON *Wand S Amer* I 91 A vine called the Bush rope by the wood cutters, on account of its use in hauling out the heaviest timber 1826 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 74 The bush rope joins tree and tree so as to render the forest impervious

**Bu·shwack,** *v U S* [f BUSH + WHACK *v* to beat, prob after BUSHWHACKER] To act as a bushwhacker, to beat the bush, to attack or kill in the manner of a bushwhacker (sense 2)

1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 613 The Colonel had begun to make a speech or, as he phrases it, to bushwack in the most approved style 1866 J E SKINNER *After Storm* I 234 While peaceable citizens were robbed with impunity and government officers were bushwhacked 1877 G FLEMING *Mirage* III viii 212 A good many men were missing shot or bushwhacked, we did not know which

**Bushwhacker** (bu·ʃhwæ·kəɹ) *U S* [f BUSH *sb*[1] + WHACKER, one who 'whacks' or beats (Cf also Du *bosch wachter*, forest keeper)]

*lit* One who whacks or beats bushes, hence,

**1** One accustomed to beat about or make his way through bushes, a backwoodsman, a bush-ranger

1829 W IRVING *Knickerb* VI v (1849) 342 They were gallant bush-whackers and hunters of racoons by moon light.

**2** Applied in the American Civil War to irregular combatants who took to the woods, and were variously regarded as patriot guerillas, or as bush-rangers and banditti, a bush trooper

1862 *Macm. Mag* June 142 Of banditti, or bush whackers we say nothing 1866 J E SKINNER *After Storm* I 240 Neither bushwhackers or slaves were seen in the streets.

**3** A scythe or other implement used to cut away brushwood

1856 J Dow *Serm* I (Bartlett) The victim soon destined to fall before the keen-edged bush whacker of Time. 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* iv Br He is a graduate of the plough, and the stub hoe, and the bushwhacker

Hence **Bushwhackerism.**

1883 *American* VI 356 The 'border ruffianism and the bushwhackerism which disgraced Missouri.

**Bushwhacking** (bu·ʃhwæ·kiŋ) *vbl sb* *U S*

**1** Making one's way through bushes, *esp.* the pulling of a boat by means of the bushes along the margin of a stream

1846 T FLINT *Recoll Miss Valley* 86 A process, which, in the technics of the boatmen [of the Mississippi] is called bush whacking 1848—*Hist & Geog Miss Valley* (Bartlett) The propelling power of the keel boat is by oars sails setting poles, the cordelle, and bush whacking, or pulling up by the bushes.

**2** The making of the woods a basis of operations for fighting or deeds of violence bush fighting

1864 *Daily Tel* 23 Aug An unimportant bushwhacking foray 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* XXI Dec 301 Forbes underwent four months of bushwhacking with the Carlists.

**Bu·shwha·cking,** *ppl a* That bushwacks

1863 *American* VI 92 The scouting, bushwhacking Unionist Fortner

**Bushy** (bu·ʃi), *a* [f BUSH *sb*[1] + Y]

**1** Abounding in bushes, overgrown with shrubs or underwood

1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* VII 19 In alle bushi places 1552 HULOET Bushy places, *Vepices* 1575 TURBERV *Ovid Venerie* Pref Seruants such as beat the bushie woods To make their masters sport 1641 MILTON *Ch Discip* I 1851) 32 They seek the dark the bushie the tangled For rest 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 305 The country being something more bushy, and here and there a few trees 1885 *Manch Examiner* 15 May 5/2 The enemy still occupied the bushy ravine running down to the river

**2** Growing like a bush, shrub like

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 44 Fumitorie is a bushie or shrubshke Herbe like to Coreander 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Dec 2 All in the shadowe of a bushye brere 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 696 Each odorous bushie shrub 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I iii 34 A thick bushy tree like a fir 1814 WORDSW *White Doe of Ryl* I 96 The spread Of the elder's bushy head 1861 PRATT *Flower I I* IV 111

**3** Of hair Growing thick like a bush

1611 BIBLE *Song of Sol* V 11 His locks are bushy *a* 1613 J DENNYS in *Arch Cantor* I 150 Some lusty horse Whose bushy tail upon the ground doth track 1658 GAULE *Magastr in* 305 A bushy head of hair 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II x (1872) 78 A man with eminent nose bushy brows and clear flashing eyes 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* I 1 The gusts of wind that blew about his bushy grey beard

**+b** Of persons With long thick hair, also quasi *sb* Obs

1625 P SMALL *Man's May* in Farr's *S P* (1848) 331 Time still describ'd in poets thus we finde Bushy before but very baid behinde 1690 BULWER *Anthropomet* II 56 He does it that which is ridiculous who is a Bushie among those who are Poled

**4** Puffed out like a bush

1796 NUGENT *Gr Tour Germany* II 298 They wear pointed hats, and monstrous bushy ruffs 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 386 All had taken more stuff than necessary for their clothes It is as if the women could not be bushy enough, the men not puffy enough to please themselves.

**+5** Dwelling among the bushes *rare*

1563 T HOWELL *Arb Amitie* (1879) 83 The Nightingal getties the peerlesse prayse The bushie birdes among

**6** *Comb*, as *bushy whiskered, wagged*, adjs

1832 CARLYLE in *Fraser's Mag* V 402 Old sedentary bushy wigged Cave 1837—*Fr Rev* (1871) II i ix 40 Impassioned bushy whiskered youth threatening suicide 1872 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, A man who is poor is said to be 'at Bushy park or Bushhead'. [Cf BUSHED]

**Bushylle,** obs form of BUSHEL

**Busied** (bi zid) *ppl a* For forms see BUSY *v* [f BUSY *v* + ED] Attentively occupied, engaged, actively employed (The attrib use is rare, for the use as predicate see BUSY *v* 1 c)

1611 FLORIO, *Affacendato* busied full of affaires. 1659 *I and Mark betwixt Prince & People* 2 Our too much busied forefathers. 1669 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* II vii. 556 That the busied Monk was tempted but with one Devil

**Busily** (bi zili), *adv* Forms 3 **busiliche,** (*sup* **bisilukest**), 3–5 **bisiliche,** 4 **bysely, bysily, bisili, bisyly, besaly, besiliche,** (*comp* **bisi, loker**), 4–5 **bysyly, bisily, besily,** 4 6 **besyly,** 4–7 **besely** 5 **besele, besselyche, bysiliche, bysylyche,** (*comp* **besilier**), 6 **bisilye, buisyly**(e, **busely**(e, **busilie,** 4, 6– **busily** [f BUSY *a* + -LY[2]]

**+1** With fixed attention, carefully, heedfully, attentively, intently with attention to details, particularly, minutely, 'curiously' *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 4473 His cnihtes lauen bi þan brimme and biallichen [c 1275 busiliche] hit wisten ?a 1300 *Cato Mayor* IV 35 Let not o Bok biallíche Beo lernynge euer-more. c 1325 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1446 Wyth beaten blod biallyˢ anoynted. 1380 WYCLIF *Matt* II 7, 8 Than Herode, þiallý lernyde of hem the tyme of the sterre And he saide, Go 3oe, and axe 3ee bially of the chyld c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T.* 997 He loked besily Upon the child 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* C[j]/2 He demanded more beslíier after hym a 1500 *Myrr. Our Ladye* 252 It was besely she was to kepe her tongue. 1877 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 344 It is in the 3. of Kinge, very busily set downe.

†b Anxiously, solicitously *Obs*

c 1400 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 234 Here we liue busiliche wit strong sorwe & care

†2 Earnestly, fervently, eagerly, importunately

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 27719 (TRIN.) Biuli to god preyonde. c 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* 14 We blesse þe busyly c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 26 Pray we besele 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) B b ij, My wife busily praised me to kepe it. 1602 BOLTON *Stat. Iref.* (1II *Eliz.*) 316 Dermot Mac Morche went to the said king Henry and him beseely besought of succour

3 So as to be fully occupied, diligently, industriously, assiduously, energetically

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 1067 About worldisshe thynges þai here trauaile Full byslily 1447 J. SHILLINGFORD *Lett.* 18713 3 Have full busily labored to make an answere to the articuls. 1508 FISHER *Wks.* 1 (E. E. T.) 38 He shoulde haue reysyted more besyly 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV*, v. v 38 Northumberland and the Prelate Scroope are busily in Armes. 1738 BUTLER *Anal.* VII. 149 This little scene of human life in which we are so busily engaged 1798 SOUTHEY *To Spader*, Busily our needful food to win We work 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew.* x The old Lapp nurse sat sewing busily

b Actively, briskly

1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburge* (1848) 1 Byrdes besely syng yage. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. VII (1872) 63 St. Edmundsbury is a busily fermenting place 1880 TYNDALL *Glac.* 1 § 11 The stars twinkled busily

**Business** (bi·nes) Forms 1 *North* bisix·nis, 3 bisenes, 3, 4 bisines, 4 bisy, bysi-, bisyynes bisinnesse, 4–5 besines(se, besenes, bisy-, bysynesse, 4, 6 besynes(se, bysy-, busynes, 4–7 busynesse, 5 besiness, besaynes, byse-, bisinesse 6 besyness, busenes(s, buysiness, 6–7 busines, -nesse, (7 buis'ness, busynesse) 7– business [OE (North) *bisigtes*, f BUSY *a*, or stem of BUSY *v*, see NESS Shortened to a dissyllable, since it ceased to be a noun of state The plural *businesses* (formerly also *business*) is used only in a few senses, chiefly 14, 15.]

I State or quality of being busy (Cf the adj) (These senses are all obs. but some of them occur as nonce words with special spelling BUSYNESS and trisyllabic pronunciation)

†1 a The state of being busily engaged in any thing b Industry, diligence *Obs*

c 1350 *Cursor M.* 28748 Cott. Galba MS) Fasting and gude bisines Gers a man fle lustes of fless. c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 60 CRISTE bysyynesse in preching. c 1440 *Iromp Part.* 37 Bysynesse, *nazzulitas diligencia* 1549 *Compl. Scot.* 2 Dilatatiõ of al verteus bysynes of body ande saul 1611 BIBLE *Rom.* XII 11 Not slouthfull in business [1881 *Rev. Vers.* in diligence not slothful] 1656 STILLINGFL. 12 *Serm.* VIII. 349 Apprehensive not so much from the business of our enemies 1713 in *Swift's Lett.* (1767) 35 § 12 Behold the raptures which a writer knows Behold his business while he works the mine

†2 Activity, briskness *Obs*

1423 JAS I *King's Q.* clv The lytill squerell full of besynesse. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Countr. Farm* 681 The businesse of his [a dog's] taile 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 11 The bulkiness of the world, the l usiness of motion

†3 Mischievous or impertinent activity, officious ness *Obs.*

1466 *Paston Lett.* No 543 II 263 Al by her awne bessynes of her tunge. 1548 HALL *Chron. Henry VI* fol. 212/1 Faccious wayes full of busines. 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* 315 O noble sisters now you be gone what is left in that sex but babling and businesse?

†4. Eagerness, earnestness, importunity *Obs*

?a 1300 *Cato Mayor* II xvii, Envye wíl gret bisinesse Beo benk þe forte fleo. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XII Introd., Males seche females with besinesse c 1400 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* Add. MS. 203 Besynesse of prayere. 1543 *Prymer* (bid 86 Make me accordyng to my busynes Partaker of thy glory endles

†5 Anxiety, solicitude, care, distress, uneasiness. (The earliest cited sense) *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt, Table Contents XX, Ne bisiz misse mettes & woedes habbende [*Lat. nec solicitudinem cæræ et vestis habendi int.*]. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14105 Martha, Martha ' In mikel bisenes ert þou 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* XII 19 Thei shulen eete her breed in bysynes [*solicitudine*]. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* 3 Put away thoughte and gret pensifnes and besinesse. 1526 TINDALE *Gal.* V 17 From hence forth, let no man put me to busynes [so in COVERDALE, CRANMER *Genet.*a] 1577 *St. Augustine's Man* (ed. Long man) 90 Leave of thune own businesses and withdrawe thy selfe from thy troublesome thoughtes.

†6 Care, attention, observance *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* XII 15 Haue thou bisynesse [*curam habe*] of a good name 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v XXXVI (1495) 148 The herte hyghte *cor* of *cura* besynesse, for therin is all besynesse and cause of witte and of knowynge 1503–4 *Act 19 Hen. VII* XXXII § 5 I akyng uppon theym the charge and besynes for the assessyng of the said somme. 1540 RYDER *Vives Instr. Chr. Wom.* (1592) CC ij, All these busines, & keeping of the corce.

†7 Trouble, difficulty, ado Cf BUSY *a* 3 *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc.* 102 Ful mychell besyneese had he or þat he myght his lady wynne 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls Ser. III 449 [He] aleyde þis sorwe unnebe wiþ grete besynesse. 1548 TINDALE *Obedience Chr. Man* Wks. I 310 What business had he to pacify his children a 1599 R. BODENHAM in Arb *Garner* I 34 I had no small business to cause my mariners to venture. 1693 LOCKE *Educ.* § 157 His learning to read should be made as little trouble or business to him as might be.

†b Ado, disturbance, commotion *Obs*

1494 FABYAN VII. 684 For whose goodes was besynesse by twen the Kynges amner and the sheryffe. 1514 D. MOUNT JOY in Strypes *Eccl. Mem.* I. i 9 He feared that if they had not their pardons in likewise, they would esther make business or they would avoid 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* XXVII. 24 When Pilate sawe that moare busenes [1611 a tumult] was made 1580 DALR *Sleidane's Comm.* 343 B. One of the Sergeauntes made a busines with him as though he would haue caried him to pryson 1590 *Sp.* HOLINSHED *Sc. Chron.* (1806) 110 Argadus sent foorth with a power to appease that businesse

†8 Diligent labour, exertion, pains Phrases *To do (one's) business, give business* to take pains, do one's endeavour (L *dare operam*)

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 1068 Wald þai do half swilk bysines About goddes of heven. c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 373 He wol þat þai leue bisaynes to þe londe. c 1400 MAUNDEV. XXIII. 252 Thei alle weys don here besynes, to destroyen hise enemyes 1422 J. *Wills* (1882) 51 They will do her besynesse to fulfyll goddes will 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XIV XIV, In vayne they spende their besynes.

†II 9 A company of flies also of ferrets *Obs*

c 1470 *Hors, Shepe, & G.* (1822) 31 A besynes of flyes. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* fvi a, A Besynes of ferettis.

III That about which one is busy

†10 The object of anxiety or serious effort, a serious purpose or aim. *Obs*

c 1390 CHAUCER *Compl. Venus* 20 Me t serue is al his besynesse 1413 LYDG *Pylgr. Sowle* III. III (1483) 51 Alle youre study and besinesse hath ben to defame tho that were better than ye c 1530 *Prov. Henrydelle kepyng in Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 299 Peyse well the besynes & the purpose of them wich ammynyster thy goodes

11 A task appointed or undertaken, a person's official duty, part or province, function, occupation

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1719 Bad hire seruaunte don hire besynesse a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lviii 199 It be houeth vs shortely to determyne oure besynes I shall shew you what is best for vs it to do. 1611 BIBLE *Gen.* XXXIX 11 Ioseph went in to the house, to doe his busines. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Pr. St.* I. II. 12 Though going about sometimes about her businesse, She never makes it her businesse to go abroad a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I 95 Love's Business is to love and to enjoy 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 18 P 1 Because a Thing is every Body's Business it is no Body's Business. 1800 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral* (1816) I. XIII 181 Our business to keep the room aired and swept 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 183 The great business of the sea is eating away the margin of the coast

b That on which one is engaged or with which one is concerned, at the time, often *spec* the errand on which one comes

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* III. II 193 If you knew my businesse You would intreat me rather goe then stay 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II 72 What is your business here so late to Night? 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV 644 What Buis ness brought thee to my dark abode? 1740 CLARKE *Educ. Youth* (ed. 3) 158 Business will have no Difficulty in it *Mod.* I asked him his business. What business brings you here?

12 A person's official or professional duties as a whole, stated occupation, profession, or trade

1477 EARL RIVERS *Dictes* (CAXTON) 106 He that wele & dyligently vnderstondith to his bysenesse 1549 I ATIMER *Serm on the Plowghers* (Arb.) 29 Lette euerne man do his owne busines, and folow his callyng 1694 R. I ESTRANGE *Fables* cclxxiv 288 Some make Fooling their Business and their Livelihood 1732 LAW *Serious C.* II. (ed 2) 19 His every day business, will be a course of wise and reasonable actions. 1745 CHESTERF. *Lett.* I. c. 278 To apply your self seriously to your business. 1882 BEECHER in *Homiletic Monthly* (N. Y.) Apr. 381 One whose business it is to preach

†b Official or public engagements generally, active life *Obs* See also *Man of business* 22 a

1750 CHESTERF. *Lett.* III. CLXXIV. 15 Your German will be of great use to you when you come into business 1779 JOHNSON *Pope* Wks. IV. 6 Sir William Trumbal who had been secretary of state when he retired from business fixed his residence in the neighbourhood of Binfield

13 In general sense Action which occupies time, demands attention and labour, *esp* serious occupation, work, as opposed to pleasure or recreation

c 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 3 Hatyng to be enplied wiþ seculer busines 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 826/1 Occupied in honorable businesse 1600 C. PERCY in *Shaks. C. Praise* 38 Pestred with contre businesse 1623 WALTON *Angler* Ep. Ded 3 To give rest to your mind and devest your self of your more serious business. 1796 SOUTHEY *Occas. Pieces* v., The business of the day is done 1857 HEAVYSEGE *Saul* (1869) 141 Business still should alternate with pleasure.

†b Work done by beasts *Obs rare*

1737 H. BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1756) II v 104 A Horse which eats only a moderate Quantity of Food, will do as much Business [as] one that eats continually

c Phrases *To mean business* to be in earnest *(colloq.)* *On business* with an errand or purpose relating to business.

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. IV I tells ee I means business, and you d better keep on your own side. *Mod.* No admittance except on business.

d *A person's business* work to be done or matters to be attended to in his service or on his behalf *To do (a person's) business* to 'do for', ruin, or kill him

1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc.* XV 5 To perfourme the kynges busynesse. 1611 BIBLE *Luke* II. 49 Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business? 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 16 Nov., Lord Vaughan, that is so great against the Chancellor was heard to swear he would do my Lord Clarendon's business. 1694 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) III. 349 They would now doe the queens businesse, if she were not im mortall

14 (With *plural*) A pursuit or occupation demanding time and attention a serious employment as distinguished from a pastime

c 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 77 Now al most is no worldly busines þat ministres of þe auter are not inplied in 1450 *MS. of Christ's Hosp. Abingdon in Dom. Archit.* III 41 Another blissed bounes is brigged to make 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Tim.* II 4 No man that warreth tangleth him selfe with worldly busynesses. 1707 DE FOE *Eng. Tradesm.* V (1841) I 33 I rade ought to be followed as one of the great businesses of life. 1883 A. J. MORRIS *Relig. & Business*, Little page Wherever religion is a business, there will business be a religion 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II 54.

b *spec* A particular occupation, a trade or profession

1807 CARLYLE *Transl.* (1874) 217, I wished to be a fisher man and tried that business for a time. 1852 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* II (ed 2) 74 Taxes on the profits of particular businesses. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I. I. 51 Not al lowing any man to work at a business for which he was unfit 1878 JEVONS *Primer Pol. Econ.* 58 A good butcher makes high wages because his business is a greasy one besides being thought to be cruel *Mod.* Which of these businesses is to be preferred?

15 A particular matter demanding attention, a piece of work a job (The plur is now unusual)

1557 NORTH (*Cucuara's Dial. Pr.* (1582) 424 b, The continuall busynes they haue do vex them. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III. I 315 We may effect this businesse yet ere day 1595 — *John* II. III 158 A thousand businesses are brieſe in hand. 1611 BIBLE *Prov.* III In a businesse of moment a man feareth not the blame of conuenient slacknesse 1647 W. BROWNE *Polex.* I. 66 During all these great businesse 1728 POPE *Iliad* XIX. 152 What I act survey, And learn from thence the business of the day 1831 CARLYLE *Sterling* II. VI (1872) 239 On these businesses he was often running up to London. 1881 *Daily Tel.* 27 Dec., Attention was paid to the business of the evening

b Elliptically for A difficult matter *(colloq.)*

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. XII. (1872) 90 If he had known what a business it was to govern the Abbey

c *To do one's business* 'to ease oneself'

1645 *Sacr. Duretal* 3 Have a care that no birds build, chatter or do their businesse, or sing there

16 A matter that concerns or relates to a particular person or thing, const *of* or genitive case

1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. XXI. 43 It is longe now sith I made any mencion of the busynesses of fayre countrees. 1526 TINDALE *Phil.* 12 That apparaunce [?a *1611 fact*] is happened unto the gretter furtherynge off the gospell 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V 32 Virtue is the business of the legislator

b Concern, the fact of being concerned *with*

1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* XXIX (1787) 185 My business is with man 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* (1871) II. I. 4 Madame your business is with the children

c *colloq* A matter with which one has the right to meddle Also, Justifying motive or right of action or interference, 'anything to do' (*with*) Almost always with negative expressed or implied Const usually *with*, or infinitive

c 1690 R. L'ESTRANGE (J.) What business has a tortoise among the clouds? 1761 SHENSTONE *Mem. Miss Sidney Bidulph* II 308 She has no business to go into her own lonely house again it would be enough to kill her 1849 RUSKIN *Sev. Lamps* IV § 13 105 Such kind of architecture has no business with rich ornament a 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc.* II 311 That is no business of ours 1878 H. SMART *Play or Pay* IX. (ed 3) 177 A Captain of Dragoons has no business with a wife, but then we re always doing what we ve no business to do

d. *To mind one's own business* to attend to one's own affairs to refrain from meddling with what does not concern one Now *colloq*

1625 BACON *Fmy Est.* (Arb.) 512 Neither can he that mindeth but his own Businesse finde much matter for Envy 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 16 P 7 I have nothing to do but to mind my own Business. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* (1836) I. II. 27 I must desire all those critics to mind their own business. 1882 BESANT *All Sorts* 40 Mind your own business growled his uncle.

e. *To go about one's business* to go and attend to one's own affairs, to go away in *imperative* used as a formula of impatient dismissal So *To send about one's business* to dismiss unceremoniously, to 'send packing'

1687 *Virgil Coll. & Jas. II* (Oxf. Hist. Soc. 210 He was a pert man and might go about his business. 1708 *Lond. Cas.* No. 3801/6 They advised him to go about his business 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* 70 Shall I leave all this matter to thy management and go about my business? 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XII V (1840) 236/2 Go about your business I hate the sight of you 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III 423 The basha sends them about their business. 1878 JEVONS *Prim. Pol. Econ.* 62 He would be told to go about his business.

†17 A subject or topic of consideration or discussion, the subject of a book etc *Obs* (common in 17th c)

1622 SPARROW *bk. Com. Prayer* (1661) 128 This Sunday

the Epistle and Gospel treat about the same businesse, the birth of Christe. 1640-4 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 42 When a Business was begun and in debate. 1662 *Proc Parliament* No 133. 3073 Resolved That the House doe only take into consideration publique businesses and no private businesses. 1668 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 379/1 The Pythagoreans were studiously addicted to the businesse of Numbers. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 480 The very Matter and Business of the Letters sufficiently discovers them to be an Acrostick.

**18.** *vaguely*, An affair, concern, matter (Now usually indicating some degree of contempt or impatience, *esp* when preceded by a sb in attrib relation) Frequent in colloquial phrases like 'a bad business', 'a queer business'

1608 SHAKS *Mach* II. i. 24 We would spend [an houre] in some words vpon that Businesse. 1648-9 KNIGHTLEY in Burton *Diary* (1828) IV 75 Their officer expostulated the business with me. 1675 FRANKENB *Chr Ethics* XXVII 433 It is a poor business for a man to be secure that has nothing to lose. 1706 *Land Gaz* No. 4012/1 A Business has lately happened which may engage us in new Disputes. 1805 *Week. Jrnl.* XIV 354 The vaccinator should see his patient at least four times during the progress of the business. 1813 SOUTHEY *Nelson* II 177 This boat business might be part of a great plan of invasion. 1865 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* I iii (1880) I 40. 1868 H KINGSLEY *Silcote of S* III v 73. I am getting so sick of the whole business.

†**b** Affectedly used for an 'affair of honour', a duel *Obs*

*a* 1637 B JONSON *Masque of Men.* Wks V 431 (N) For that's the word of tincture, the business. Let me alone with the business. I will carry the business. I do understand the business. I do find an affront in the business.

**c** *colloq* Used with intentional indefinitenes of material objects (Cf *affair, concern*)

1664 EVELYN *Diary* (Chandos) 228 Sir Thos. Fowler's aviarie is a poor business. 1697 tr *Cless D Annoy's Trav* (1706) 231 [Spanish] Pastry business, don't burns the Mouth, it is so excessively peppered. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Wom. & Bks.* I i 10 A business of screws and iron wheels.

**19** Dealings, intercourse (*with*) *arch*

1622 BIBLE *Judges* XVIII. 7 They had no businesse with any man. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* IV vi (1872) 245 What a shallow delusion is this That any man can keep himself apart from men, have no business with them except a cash-account 'business

†**b** Euphemism for 'sexual intercourse' *Obs*

1630 TAYLOR (N), Lais of Corinth, ask'd Demosthenes One hundred crownes for one nights businesse. 1654 *Wits Recreations* (N), He does no business of thy wives, not he, He does thy business (Coraxine for thee

**20** *Theat.* Action as distinguished from dialogue (Formerly used more widely)

1671 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* III ii (Arb.) 83, 'I see here is a great deal of Plot, Mr Bayes.' *Bayes* Yes, now it begins to break, but we shall have a world of more business anon. 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* II. ii, The carpenters say, that unless there is some business put in here they shan't have time to clear away the fort. 1833 LAMB *Elia* (1860) 264 He carried it the same rigid exclusiveness of attention to the stage business. 1866 *Cornh Mag* II 749 They give the literary composition the almost contemptuous title of 'words', while they dignify the movements of the actors with the name of 'business'

**21** *spec* (from 13 and 19) Trade, commercial transactions or engagements

1787 DE FOE *Eng Tradesm* IV (1841) I 30 The merchants exchange, where they manage, negotiate, and frequently indeed do business with one another. *Ibid* If they do not get money, they gain knowledge in business. 1823 LAMB *Elia* (1860) 3 To open a book of business, or bill of lading. 1862 BURTON *Bk hunter* I 84 [People] who wanted to do a stroke of business with some old volume. 1864 *Times* (weekly ed.) 12 Sept 7/3 They are evidently doing a very brisk business.

*fig* 1847 DE QUINCEY *Secret Soc* Wks VI 256 It has done business as a swindle through thirty generations. *Ibid* 258 The goddess and her establishment of hoaxers at Eleusis did a vast 'stroke of business for more than six centuries.

**b** *Place of business* usually in *spec* sense, a shop, office, warehouse, commercial establishment, so also *House of business* **b** *Hours of business, business hours* the hours in the day during which commercial or other business is transacted

**22** *Man of business* †**a** One engaged in public affairs (*obs*) **b** One engaged in mercantile transactions **c** A man of business like habits, one skilled in business **d** The professional agent who transacts a person's legal business, an attorney

1670 BURNET *Let to brisbane*, I am resolved never to have anything to do more with men of business particularly with any in opposition to the Court. 1728 STEELE *Spect* No. 466 P 3, I am a Man of Business, and obliged to be much abroad. 1790 BOSWELL *Johns* (1844) I 30 Men of business are companions for men of business. 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 113 *note*, Pericles, a man of business, & a man of sense. 1767 GAMBADO (H Bunbury) *Acad Horsem* (1809) 30 By a man of business is not meant a Lord of the Treasury, or a Commissioner of Accounts, but what is called on the road, a rider, a bag man or bagster. 1857 BUCKLE *Civ ilis* I xi. 629 If we were all men of business our mental pleasures would be abridged. 1861 RAMSAY *Reminn.* vi (ed 18) 232 In Scotland it is usual to term the law-agent or man of business of any party his 'doer

**23** A commercial enterprise regarded as a going concern, a commercial establishment with all its 'trade', liabilities, etc

*Mod.* (*Heading of Advt column*) Businesses etc., to be disposed of

**24.** *attrib.* and in *Comb*, as *business habits, hours, house, letter, life, transaction*, etc; also, **business card**, a card of a tradesman, manufacturer, commercial traveller, etc, with his address and various particulars as to the nature of his business, used for advertising purposes; **business end** (used humorously, see quot), **business-looking** *a*, having an appearance suggestive of business, **business man** = *man of business*, see 22 b, c

1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I 317 (Hoppe) Bland strangers with *business-cards meeting the servants in the streets. 1878 HOLBROOK *Eng Brass* 56 The *business end of a carpet tack. 1881 *Daily Tel* 31 Jan, What are they to do after *business hours? 1839 DICKENS *Nich Nick* II, A business-looking table, and several *business looking people. 1898 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 209 The mass of *business men. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* I 308 Snorro almost in a brief *business style, writes down, etc. 1872 MARKBY *Elem Law* (1874) § 472 Nearly all *business transactions have reference to the ownership of property. 1862 BURTON *Bk hunter* I 38 Persons who might take a purely *business view of such transactions. 1850 CLOUGH *Dipsychus* II i 49 Men's *business-suits the only sane things.

**Bu·sinessless,** *a nonce wd* Without business. 1881 *Argosy* XXXI 375 His 'Hegira from the business less chambers to which he objected

**Bu·siness-like,** *a* Of persons and things Suitable for business, befitting business, apt for business, practical, methodical, systematic Hence

**Bu·sinessli·ke-ness**

1791 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III 349 They are steady, sensible, and have business-like heads. 1804 G ROSE *Diaries* (1860) II 157 His Lordship had hardly ever anything businesslike to say. 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* I ii 18 Inveterate and business-like gamblers. 1886 *Pall Mall Budg* 8 July 8 2 In essential business-likeness

**Busk** (bʊsk), *sb*[1] Also 6 7 **buske** [a F *busc*, of uncertain origin Scheler regards it as a doublet of F *bois* wood —late L *boscum* (see BUSH *sb*[1]), cf the related F *bûche*, Ol *busche* fem, splinter of wood In Fr as in Eng the word was formerly sometimes used for the whole corset, and Littré considers it cognate with It *busto* (see BUST), but this is unsatisfactory with regard to both sense and form]

A strip of wood, whalebone, steel, or other rigid material passed down the front of a corset, and used to stiffen and support it Formerly and still *dial* applied also to the whole corset

1590 WARNER *Alb Eng* VII XXXVI 175 Her face was Maskt her bodie pent with buske. 1611 COTGR, *Busc*, a buske plated bodie, or other quilted thing worne to make, or keepe, the bodie straight. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 94/2 A Busk is a strong peece of Wood, or Whalebone thrust down in the Fore part of the Stomacker. 1755 Mss. C CLARKE *Antbk g* (1827) 64 The want of which latter instrument of death [a dagger] I once saw supplied with a lady's busk, who had just presence of mind sufficient to draw it from her stays. 1786 *Mis. Ess* in *Ann Reg* 125/2 Whale bone and busks, which martyr European girls, they know not. 1824 *Craven Dial* 15, I lost my hollin busk finely flowerd. 1862 MAYHEW *Crim Prisons* 40 Bundles of wooden busks, and little bits of whalebone

Hence †**Busk-point.** 'The lace, with its tag, which secured the end of the busk.' (Nares) *Obs*

1599 MARSTON *Sc Villanie* II viii 213 I saw him court his Mistresse looking glasse, Worship a busk point. 1612 CHAPMAN *Widdowes I* Plays 1873 III 43 Certaine morall disguises of conveyse ye borrow of art to couer your buske points. *a* 1667 WITHER *Passion of Lover*, He doth crave her To grant him but a busk point for a favour

†**Busk,** *sb*[2] *Obs* Some kind of linen fabric

1458 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 478/2 Busk for table linen 24½ ells in *A*. 1480 *Ac Exhx IV in Priv Exp Eliz of York* 124 For washing of divers old peces of busk and of a paillet vj *d*

†**Busk,** *sb*[3] *Obs Sc* [f BUSK *v*[1], cf BUSKRY] Attire, dress, decoration

1723 M WARD *Contendings* 356 (JAM) Cloathed and adorned with the busk and bravery of beautiful and big words

**Busk,** *v*[1] *Obs* exc *Sc* and *north dial* Also 4–5 **bosk**, 4–7 **buske**, (4 **busky**) See also BOUS *v*[2] [Generally thought to be a ON. *búa sk*, refl of *búa* to prepare (see BOUN *ppl a*), the refl pron having been agglutinated to the stem, as in *bask* (The *trans*, *intr* and *refl* constructions are all found in the earliest northern specimens of ME, so that no evidence is available for their development the order here followed is purely provisional But for the presumed derivation, it would be more in accordance with the history of other verbs, to start with the *trans*, including the *refl*, and take the *intr* as the usual elliptical construction of the latter)]

**I.** *intr* **1** To prepare oneself, get ready

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11585 (Cott.) Rise vp, losep, and busk [*Gött* busk þe] and ga. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 509 Bryddez busken to bylde. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 409 The king buskit and maid him sar. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2568 I bid þat ye buske, and no bode make. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXX 87 Nowe wife þan ye blythely to buskand

**b** *spec* To attire or deck oneself, to dress

1795 MACNEILL *Will & T* Poems (1844) 72 Jean look'd to busk aye In her hame spun thrifty work. 1875 in *Lanc Gloss* (E D S) 62 Come busk up, an' let's be off

**c** *transf* To essay, attempt.

*c* 1340 *Alex & Dind* 135 When þer buskede a burn a bow for to touche

**2** To set out, go (chiefly with notion of speed), to hie, hurry, haste

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4309 Quen þou seis him busk to þe, þou do þe stallworth to fiht. *c* 1350 *Leg. Cathol., Pope Greg* 12 Thai booked to the burug. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 202 Þe kyng to his bed buskes. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X. 404 Ane of the vachis buskis thiderward but baid. *c* 1440 *Gawe & Gol* L 24 (JAM.) He maid his offering, Syne buskit hame the samyne way. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneid* IV (Arb) 102 Flee my sun, and busk on. 1876 ROBINSON *Mid Yorksh. Gloss* (E D S) 'Now, come busk be off!

**3** *To busk up* to get up, rise

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1128 Þey busken vp bilyue, blonk kez to sadel. *c* 1360 *A now Thyself* in *E E P* (1862) 133 Þe morwe he buskeþ vp to rise.

**II** *trans*

**4** To prepare, make, or get ready, to set in order, fit out. Still in *Sc* (Sometimes with *up*)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11710 Apon þe morn þai ware busked to bar wai. *c* 1385 *E E Allit P* C 437 Þer he busked hym a bour. *c* 1450 *Erle of Tolous* 232 [We] were buskyd yare, On owre iurney for to fare. 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 622 Buske her and make her boun. 1665 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1792) I 108 (JAM.) The covenanters busked the yard dykes very commodiously. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* V, It were hard to deny thee time to busk thy body-clothes. 1839 *Blackw Mag* XLV 179 Heaven help us if the good lady's specs are not 'busked and ready in the case!

**5** To dress, attire, accoutre, adorn, dress *up*, = 'to dress' in its widest sense Still in *Sc*

*c* 1385 *E E Allit P* B 142 Þou burne for no brydale art busked in wedes. *a* 1440 *Sire Degrev* 1427 Hyt was buskyd above With beaustius ful bryght. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* II 390 King Bredus buskit in armour brycht. 1663 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1829) 7 The lady Frendraught busked in a white plaid came weeping and mourning to the Bog. 1787 BURNS *Burlesq Lament* II But now they'll busk her like a fright. 1800 in CAMPBELL *Lives Lamn* III, Hedges, busk'd in bravery, Look'd rich that sunny morn

**b** *spec* To dress a fishing hook

1814 SCOTT *Wav* I IX 123 He has done nothing unless trimming the laird's fishing wand or busking his flies. 1819 *Blackw Mag* V 124 His daughter we have sometimes seen 'busking hooks. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* XII, I use not to gulp the angler's hook because it is busked up with a feather called honour

**c** *fig*

1656 TRAPP *Comm Rev* XVII 3 His head only before was busked with the blasphemy now his whole body. 1827 POLLOK *Course of Time* VI The frothy orator, who busked his tales In quackish pomp of noisy words

**6** To dispatch, hurry, hasten

1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* I XXII (1859) 25 Doth spareth no persone but buskyth you vnto pyttes brynke. 1877 PEA, COCK *N W I Gls Glass* (E D S) *Busk* To hasten or hurry forward 'Noo busk thee sen off, an doant stan gawmin there for a week. 'I liv'd sarvant wi' her for a bit, but she buskt me aboot while I couldn't bide it

**III** *refl*

**7** To prepare or equip (oneself), get ready, now *esp Sc* to dress, clothe, or deck (oneself)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10556 Anna busked hir and yede. *c* 1385 *Pol S ngs* 233 Hue bosketh huem with botouns Ase hit were a brudie. *c* 1440 *Flour & Leaf* 276 Ful many hewil buskes hym to ryde. 1515 *Scott Field* 83 in *Chetham Mus* (1856) I, He bid buske and boune him, to go on his message. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VII XXXVII 124 The noble Baron buskt him boldly to the dreadfull fight. 1863 BARING GOULD *Iceland* 125 Grettir busked himself for a cold ride

**8** To betake oneself, to hie one

*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2477 Þei busked hem homward. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B IX 133 Buske now þat bote and bideth 3e þer inne. 1558 PHAER *Æneis* IX K 3 *marg note*, Mercury busketh him forward. 1571 CAMDEN *Hist Irel* iv (1633) 27 Gathelus and his wife were faine to buske them with all their traine into Europe. 1877 [see 6]

**Busk,** *v*[2] *Naut* [app a obs † *busquer* to shift, filch, prowl, catch by hook or crook, *lusquer fortune* to go seek his fortune' (Cotgr), ad It *buscare* 'to filch, to prowl, to shift for' (Florio), or Sp *buscar*, OSp *boscar* to seek, perh orig 'to hunt', or 'to beat a wood', f *bosco* wood]

**1** *intr* Of a ship To beat or cruise about, to beat to windward, tack with adv *about, to and again* Also *to busk it out* to weather a storm by tacking about

1665 *Loud Gaz* No 9/2 A Ship from Longsound, who hath been busking too and again this Fortnight. 1676 WICHERLEY *Pl Dealer* III i 33 Go, busk about, and run thyself into the next great Man's Lobby. 1713 C JOHNSON *Successful Pirate* I (D) The ship was found busking on the seas without a mast or rudder. *a* 1736 NORTH *Exam* II 316 Sometimes a try and sometimes a hull we busked it out

**b** 'To cruise as a pirate' [Perh the original sense of It *buscare*, † *busquer* (above)]

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* **Busking**, piratical cruising

**c** trans *To busk the seas* ? = to scour the seas

1747 J LIND *Lett Navy* I (1757) 29 Three deck'd ships are too large and unwieldy to busk the seas, as they call it

**2** *fig* To go about seeking *for*, to seek *after*

*a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* I III. P 123 203 The Parties would be less industrious to busk about for any other [defence] — *Lives* II 122 My Lord Rochester was inclined to busk for some other way to raise the supply. *Ibid* III 54 Running up and down and through the city perpetually busking after one thing or other

**3** *slang* See quots (But perhaps this is a distinct word Hence **Bu·sking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 215 Obtain a livelihood by 'busking', as it is technically termed, or, in other words, by offering their goods for sale only at the bars and in the taprooms and parlours of taverns. *Ibid* (ed 2) III 216 Busking is going into public houses and playing and singing and dancing. *Ibid* 222 Busking, that is going into public

houses and cutting likenesses of the company 1860 *Cornh Mag* II 334 Thieves words and phrases selling obscene songs—busking 1894 *Sunday Mag* Xmas No 1 Charcaners, 'busking vocalists , musicians and acrobats.

**Busk,** *v* [3] [Origin unknown if not identical with prec ] *intr* Of fowls To move or shift about restlessly or uneasily

1867 Turbervy *Passtone in* Chalmers *Epitaphs, &c* Birds will alway buske and bate and scape the fowlers trap. 1575 — *Bk Falconrie* 4 This sorte of hawkes do never use to plume or tyre uppon the foul whom they have seazed untill such time as they perceive it to leave busking and bating 1835 Marryat *Olla Podr* v, A hole as large as if a covey of partridges had been busking in it

†**Busk,** *v* [4] ? *Obs rare*—[? *busk*, var of *bush* cf Bush *v* [1] But possibly an application of Busk *v* [2] *intr*

1653 W Lauson in Arb *Eng Garner* I 194 This fig among wood or close by a bush, moved in the crust of the water is deadly in an evening This is called Busking for Trout

**Busk(e,** obs form of Bush

**Buskayle,** var of Bushaile, *Obs*

†**Bu skboard.** *Obs* [? f Busk *sb*[1] (or ? *v* 1) + Board ] A part of the apparatus for hanging the clapper of a bell See Baildric 4

1827 W C Lukin *Ch Bells* 24 The great object in suspending a clapper The ancient mode with bawdrick and buskboard, was clumsy and expensive

**Busked** (buskt), *ppl a*[1] In mod Sc **buskit** [f Busk *v*[1] + ED ] Dressed attired , decked

1787 Burns *Burlesq Tament* I Nae joy her bonie buskit nest Can yield ava.

**Busked,** *ppl a*[2] [f Busk *sb*[1] + ED[2] ] Provided with or wearing a busk

1876 Miss Broughton *Joan* IV Mrs Moberly was not that tight, compact well busked fat

**Buskel(l, Busken,** obs ff Buskle, Buskin

**Busker** (bʊ skəɹ) [f Busk *v*[1] + ER[1] ] One that prepares attires dresses etc

1568 Sir F Knollys in *Cornh Mag* (1867) 48 She praysed Mystres Marye Ceaton for being the fynest busker that is to say the fynest dresser of a womans heade or heare that is to be seen in any countrye 1819 *Blackw Mag* V 233 His enumeration of the famous fly buskers of Auld Reekie

†**Bu·sket.** *Obs rare* [f *busk*, var of Bush *sb*[1] + ET, or ad Fr *bosquet* cf also Bushet, Bosket ]

1 (See quot )

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* May 10 To gather May buskets [Gloss *Buskets* a diminutive little bushes of hauthorne]

2 Bosket

1803 W Rose *Amadis* 127 Wend thy way Hro yonder buskets.

**Buskey, -ie,** obs forms of Bushy, Buskin

**Buskill,** var of Buskle, *v Obs*

**Buskin** (bʊ skin) Also 6 **buskyn(e, busken,** 6–7 **buskine, busgin** [A word existing in many European langs known in Eng, since 16th c Cf Fr *brouseguin* (16th c ), early mod Du *brusken* (now *broosken*), Sp *borcegui*, formerly also *lossegui*, Pg *lorzeguim* (Dozy cites as earlier forms *mozeguil, mosequim*), It *borzacchino* , the synonymous Fr *brodequin* Brodekin, q v is doubtless related but the phonetic relations are obscure The special source of the Eng is uncertain the early mention of 'Spanish buskin' might suggest that it was adopted from Spain a view in some degree supported by the fact that OSp *bossegui* (Minsheu) is the only continental form without the *r* (The Sp word appears to have originally had a final *n* cf *borce guinero* buskin maker ) But it is not impossible that the Eng word was corrupted from Fr or Du

The ultimate etymology is unknown Diez regarded the Romanic words as a Du. *bröseken* and this as a dim of *brise* supposed by him to be ultimately ad late L *byrsa* leather But the wide diffusion of the word in Romanic and its late appearance in Du are inconsistent with this hypothesis while Dutch etymologists decisively reject (see Br dekin), and the Romanic forms do not admit of derivation from *byrsa*. The appearance of the Sp and Pg words suggests an oriental origin but the Arabic etymology proposed by Dozy is far fetched and untenable The OF *brois sequin brusquin* the name of a woollen fabric is probably unconnected Godef says that the material was so called from its colour cf Brusk ]

1 A covering for the foot and leg reaching to the calf, or to the knee , a half boot

1503 *Invty P Exp Elis York* (1830) 86 Iwoo payre of buskins for the Quenes grace at iiijs the payre 1530 Palsgr 202/1 Buskyng *brodequin*. *Ibid* 907 The buskyns *les bronsequins* c 1550 *Wyll of Denyll* (Collier) 9 I geue to every Ruffian a payre of chaynied buskens. 1579 *Lanc Wills* (1860) II 178 My Spanishe buskins furred. 1596 Spenser *F Q* I vi 16 Sometimes Diana he her takes to be But misseth bow and shaftes, and buskins to her knee 1671 F Phillips *Reg Necess* 28 They put on Furre Buskins of white Leather 1683 Chalkhill *Theolma & Cl* 51 White Buskins laced with nbbanding they wore. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III lxii 583 He assumed the royal privilege of red shoes or buskins 1860 Miss Yonge *Stokesley Secr* I (1880) 186 A shrewd looking labourer in high buskins and old wide awake.

2 *spec* The high thick soled boot (*cothurnus*) worn by the actors in ancient Athenian tragedy, frequently contrasted with the 'sock' *soccus*), or low shoe worn by comedians

1570 Levins *Manip* 133 A Buskin, *cothurnus* 1597 Br Hall *Sat* I i, I rumpet, and reeds, and socks, and buskins fine 1663 Br Patrick *Parab Pilgr* xxxiv (1668) 262 The Play is ended, and the high heel'd Buskins are pull'd off 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Mus* VI. 119 The Buskin highten'd the Stature 1871 Morley *Crit Misc* (1886) I 127 Doff the buskin or the sock, wash away the paint from their cheeks and gravely sit down to meat

b Hence *fig* and *transf* The style or spirit of this class of drama, the tragic vein, tragedy *To put on the buskins* to assume a tragic style, to write tragedy

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Oct 113 How I could reare the Muse on stately stage, And teache her tread aloft in buskin fine (*Gloss* the buskin in poetrie is used for tragical matter ) 1679 Davden *Tr & Cr* Pref B4 I doubt to smell a little too strongly of the Buskin 1711 H Cromwell *Let t Pope* 7 Dec 1736 V 114 Mr Wilks has express'd a furious ambition to swell in your buskins 1817 Byron *Beppo* xxxi, He was a critic upon operas, too And knew all niceties of the sock and buskin 1860 A Windsor *Fitucs* III 171 Our English dramatists combine the office of comedy and tragedy writers in one and the same person Aristophanes, Plautus and Terence never put on the buskin

c *attrib* = Tragic

1602 *Return fr Parnass* I II (Arb) 12 Marlowe was happy in his buskine muse 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 47 P 5 Gentlemen who write in the Buskin Style. 1747 W Horsley *Fool* (1748) II 187 The Stile has something of the Buskin Vaunt

3 *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *buskin maker* **buskin wise** *adv*, after the manner of a buskin

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict Borzeguinero* a buskin makers shop, *Cothurnaria sutrina* 1637 Brian *Pisse Prophi* (1679) 47 This messenger is a very plain fellow in his Holy day Jacket and his busking Hose 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* II s v *Anee* Wrap the Knees in Oil Cloth Buskinwise

**Bu·skin,** *v nonce wd* [f prec sb] *trans* To cover as with a buskin

1795 *Monthly Rev* XVIII 542 Her population had zoned every hill with vines and buskined its foot with the various species of corn

†**Buskina de.** *nonce wd* [f Buskin *sb* + ade, on analogy of *bastinade* ( *ado*), *blockade*, etc ] A blow with a buskin

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xv How wouldest thou defend thyself? With great buskinades or brodkin blows, answered he

**Buskined** (bʊ skind), *ppl a* [f Buskin *sb* + ED[2] ]

1 Shod or covered with buskins

1590 Shaks *Mids N* II i 72 The bouncing Amazon Your buskin'd Mistresse. 1704 Pope *Winds* 1 *for* 168 Her buskin'd Virgins 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* IV 104 A brown peasant boy of ten with buskined legs

2 *spec* Wearing the buskins of tragedy , *fig* and *transf* concerned with or belonging to tragedy

1666 Marsiger *Rom Actor* I 1 The Greeks to whom we owe the first invention Both of the buskined Scene & humble sock 1742 Young *Nt Th* VI 349 See the buskin'd chief Unshod Reduc'd to his own Stature 1820 Hazlitt *Lect Dram Lit* 135 They would be ranted on the stage by some buskined hero or tragedy queen

b Tragic , dignified, elevated, lofty

1595 Marriage *Sir R Grenuile* lxxi Rich buskin'd Seneca. 1632 Brome *Court Begg* III i Wks 1873 I 220 Petra[rk's buskin'd stile a 1771 Gray *Poems* (1775) 35 In buskin'd measures move Pale Grief and pleasing Pain 1838 9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III iii vi § 58 The interest serious but not always of buskined dignity 1841 De Quincey *H uter & H* Wks VI 391 To speak in a sort of stilted, or at least buskined language

†**Bu·sking,** *vbl sb*[1] *Sc Obs* [f Busk *v*[1] + ING[1] ]

1 Fitting out attiring *concr* attire

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 92 Blije was his busking 1619 Z Boyd *Last Battell* 961 (Jam ) Too curious busking is the mother of lusting lookes. 1632 Rutherford *Lett* xxiii (1862) I 90 The wooer's busking and bravery are in vain 1638 *Relat Accidents in Hard Misc* (Malh ) IV 289 Some [had] their outward buskings not one thread singed

*fig* 1637 Rutherford *Lett* xv 70 Godliness is more than the outside and this world's passments and their buskings

†b *spec* The dressing of the head head dress

1572 Acham *Scholem* (Arb) 154 Esther a slouinghe busking or an ouerstaring frounced hed 1621 *S Act Jas VI* xxv § 3 That none weare vpon their Heads, or Buskings any Feathers.

†2 Setting out, departure *Obs*

c 1300 *Cursor M* 3245 Bun was he made til his bu kyng Wit tresun grette and riche ring

**Bu·sking,** *vbl sb*[2] [f Busk *v*-] 'Piratical cruising , also, used generally, for boating to wind ward along a coast, or cruising off and on' Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* ) Also *fig* (see quot )

1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 310 This practice for which they bore a technical term of reproach viz going a busking [The practice was to pawn property not his own, shift his quarters and disappear ]

**Busking,** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* see Busk *v*[2] [3]

†**Bu·skle,** *v Obs* Also 6 **buskel, buskill,** 7 **buskell.** [app a frequentative of Busk *v*[1], the senses correspond closely to senses of *busk*, and both verbs are in the early examples often accompanied by the ppl adj *bound* See Bustle *v* ]

1 *trans* To 'busk', prepare, equip, attire (Chiefly *refl* )

a 1555 Bradford *Wks* 445 Buskel thyself and make thee bowne to turn to the Lord 1585 Pilkington *Exp Nehem* Wks (1848) 352 They buskle and bowne themselves to this work. 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 117 Buskled in armes them readie make The ten knights.

2 *intr* To prepare oneself, *hence*, to set out start on a journey, address oneself *to* a task , to set to work (*esp* hastily or promptly)

a 1535 More *Wks* (1557) 81 In what place ye stand whan ye buskle forward 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneid* III (Arb ) 81 King Helenus From towne to us buskling 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 53 The Campe to armes which buskelled 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* XII lxxvii 313 Then buskling to his Sword cride Theeues.

3 *intr* To hurry about , to be in agitation or commotion to bustle

1545 Joye *Exp Dan* II (R ) Now began the bisshopes to buskle and bere rule 1561 Awdelay *Frnt Vice* 16 This slouthfull knave will buskill and scratch when he is called in the morning 1586 W Warner *Alb Eng* I vi 22 In buskling vp and downe In Plutoes Pallace, to her 109 Proserpine he found 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 174 He buskells and takes on like a mad man

4 *trans* To agitate, shake, toss, L *jactare* (Cf Brustle *v* [2] 2, and Bustle *v* 5 )

1581 Studley *Seneca's Hercules Œt* 189 He buskling vp his burning Mane doth dry the dropping south

†**Bu·skling,** *vbl sb Obs* [f prec vb + -ING[1] ] Lager activity, bustling , scuffling, agitation

1548 Thomas *Ital Gram Dimenamento*, buskelyng or shakyng 1563 87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 309/1 The princes seruants hearing the buskling came with great hast 1591 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 81 b In a shuffing or buskling vnche as is wont to bee in a great preasse of people 1600 Holland *Livy* II xlix 78 Suddainly at the very first buskling (*primum trepidationem*)

†**Bu·skry.** *Sc Obs* [f Busk *sb*[1] + RY ] Attire

1723 M Ward *Contendings* 324 (Jam ) We must not be pleased or put off with the buskry or bravery of words

**Busky** (bʊ skɪ) *a* [f *busk*, var of Bush *sb*[1] + Y, cf Bushy, Bosky ] Bosky, bushy

1570 Levins *Manip* 99 Buskye, *dumosus* 1596 Shaks. *Tam Sh*, v 1 2 The Sunne begins to peere Aboue yon busky hill 1600 Fot rere *Pyramy & Thisbe* Wks II 208 And sometimes nibble on the buskie root 1606 J Raynolds *Dolarnys Prim* (1880) 71 Huge Emolus with buskey haire c 1800 K White *Cluft Gr* 272 Von busky dingle

**Busle, busling,** obs ff Bustle, Bustling

**Busmar,** variant of Bismer, *Obs* , shame

**Busment,** obs form of Bushment

**Buss** (bʊs), *sb*[1] Forms 4–7 **busse, 5 busoh, 6 busohe 7 buce, buscie, (brisse, burse), bushe, 8 buche, bush, 7– buss** [A word found in many European langs Of *busse*, OSp *buce, buzo*, Pr *bus*, med L (12th c ) *bucta, bussa* , also OHG (rare) *buzo*, MHG *buze*, ON *buza*, OE *butse*( *carlas*) in OE Chron A D 1066, Du. *buis*, whence app mod G *buse*, F *buse*, and sense 2 below In sense 1 the word probably came into English from OF The remoter etymology is unknown the OF *busse* cask, is usually assumed to be identical ]

†1 A vessel of burden , perh similar in build and rig to 2 *Obs* exc *Hist* , or as in 2

1330 R. Brunne *Chron* 153 Busses britti Charged with vitaile, with gode men & douhti. *Ibid* 169 Pei wash fer in pe se A grete busse & gay 1338 *Aberd Reg* I 76 (Jam ) Ane busche quhilk was takin be the Franchemen 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX vii 95 Thirteene Buces or Busches which had each of them three course of Sailes. 1865 *Cornh. Mag* XII 375 Richard's fleet with its heavy busses and dromons for carrying horses and provisions.

2 *spec* A two or three masted vessel of various sizes, used esp in the Dutch herring fishery, in 1794 identified with a 'fly boat'

1491 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1597) § 48 That Lordes, Barronnes, and Burrowes gar make Schippes Busches, and greate Pinck boates with nettes. 1601 ] Keymer *Dutch Fishing* in *Phenix* I 223 The 2000 Busses are employ'd only to take Herrings about Baughamness in Scotland, etc. 1668 Child *Disc Trade* (1698) 56 A Dutchman will be content to employ a stock of 5 or 10000 in busses. 1706 De For *Jure Div* I 10 Neptune In Holland's Buss for Herrings hath'd 1749 *Hatchway Gt Brit* 37 The vessels that go upon this fishery are buches or busses, of the burthen of 70 to 100 tons. 1776 Falconer *Dict Marine, Buss*, a ship of two masts, used by the English and Dutch in their herring fisheries It is generally from 50 to 70 tons burthen 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 239 (Jam ) a Dutch fishing vessel with three short masts each in one piece On each is carried a square sail, and sometimes a topsail above the mainsail [A plate is given.] 1867 *Q Rev* Apr 317 The fishery has seen year by year the number of its busses decrease

b *attrib* and in *comb* See also Bus carl

1580 in Wadley *Bristol Wills* (1886) 226 The busse chest in the Alarse. 1615 *Irndes Iucr in Harl Misc* (Malh.) III 308 Buss fishing is more profitable than any other kind of fishing 1667 Denham *Direct Paint* IV v 12 Buss-Skippers stamp to think Their Catching-craft is over 1776 Adam Smith *W N* (1869) II iv 94 Two thirds of the buss caught herrings are exported *Ibid* 95 The great encouragement which a bounty gives to the buss fishery *Ibid* The establishment of the buss bounty

**Buss** (bʊs), *sb*[2] Now *arch* and *dial* Also 6–7 **busse** [app an alteration of the earlier Bass *sb*[3], cf also Sp *buz*, Ger dial *buss*, which however may be only parallel onomatopœias ] A kiss, a smack

1570 Turbervy *Ladie Venus*, &c He that brings him home againe A busse? yes not a busse alone doublesse shall haue. 1596 Spenser *F Q* III x 46 Every satyre first did give a busse To Hellenore 1634 J Levett *Order*

*Bess* Prof Poems, The winged Citizens of mount Hymette harmless bussin gave him [Plato] 1906 FARQUHAR *Recruit Offic* v ii, My dear Plume give me a buss. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII. xii. (1840) 700/1 He gave Jones a hearty buss. 1899 E. WAUGH *Lane Songs* in *Lonc Glass* (E D S) 63 Let mammy have a buss. 1843 *Sat Rev* 368 Giving him a hearty buss upon each cheek. 1886 TENNYSON *From May* II (1886) 127 Gi e us a buss fust, lass.

b Kissing

1708 PRIOR *Mice*, After much buss and great grimace Much chat arose.

**Buss** (bus), *v*[1] *arch* and *dial* Also 6-7 busse, 7 boss (*dial*), pa t 6 bust [Belongs to BUSS *sb* 2]

**1** *trans* To kiss (See quot 1648)

1577 R EDWARDS *Damon & P* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 82 Your wife now will buss you. 1598 SHAKS. *John* III iv 35, I will thinke thou smil st, And busse thee as thy wife 1648 HERRICK *Hesper* (1823) I 266 Kissing and bussing differ both in this, We busse our wantons, but our wives we kisse. 1719 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) V 95 To every one that I did meet, I bravely bussed my Hand 1847 TENNYSON *Prince* v 213 You Nor burnt the grange, nor buss d the milking maid 1866 G MEREDITH *Vittoria* xxix (1886) 300 Up with your red lips, and buss me a Napoleon salute

b *fig*

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* IV v 220 Yond Towers, whose wanton tops do busse the clouds, Must kisse their owne feet 1607 — *Cor* III ii. 75 Thy knee bussing the stones.

**2** *absol*

1635 QUARLES *Embl.* II vii (1718) 93 Come buss and friends, my lamb. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 69 I now forgive you heartily, let s buss and be friends. 1879 BROWNING *Ned Bratts* 265 So blubbered we, and bussed, and went to bed

**Buss,** *v*[2], Sc form of BUSK *v*[1] To attire, dress, dress up, deck, adorn, to dress (a fishing hook)

(In Hawick, before the annual Common riding, the ancient 'colour or town s standard is ceremoniously *bussed* for the occasion with ribbons, etc.)

*c* 1570 *Leg Bp St Andrews* in *Scot Poems 16th C* II 331 A cowe [i e. scarecrow] bust in a biscops place 1805 A SCOTT *Poems* (1811) 18 (JAM.) Wi fly buss d hook, an fish ing rod. 1810 *Edin Mag* 397 (JAM.) I ll buss my hair wi' the gowden brume 1824 *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX No. 3 362 Only the feathers to 'buss flies

**Buss,** variant of BUS *sb*[2], omnibus

**Buss,** obs. form of BURSE, BUSH

**Bussard, erd, -ly,** obs forms of BUZZARD, LY

**Busschel, -chop(e,** obs ff BUSHEL, BISHOP

**Busse,** obs form of BUSS, BUZZ

**Bussel(l,** obs form of BUSTLE

**† Bu·ssell, busshell.** *Obs* Var of BOSSELL, the 'print' of a mazer or drinking bowl

*c* 1530 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 314 The mending of a Bason and the makyng of thamell and the busselI withe my Lordis Armes. 1562 in *Invent Fairfax* XVIII 236 The bason enamelled about the busshell and brymme

**Bussh-,** obs. spelling of BUSH

**† Busshe.** *Obs* [Cf *Bush tree* in BUSH *sb*[1] 11] Boxwood

1430 *Lest Ebor* II 8 Pecten de busshe

**Bussing** (bʊ·sɪŋ), *vbl sb*[1] Also **bossing** (*dial* [f. BUSS *v*[1] + -ING[1]] Kissing

1827 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 166 A very kindling of lechery, whereto serveth all that bussing 1696 DUGARD *Gate Lat Unl* § 696 All lechery, uncomly bussings are unchastitie and defile the mind 1691 RAY *N C Wds* s. v. *Oxon*, Ossing comes to bossing Prov Chesh 1888 JENNINGS *Prone May* II (1886) 117 Wash t thou and me a bussin o one another t other side o the haâycock?

**† Bussing,** *vbl sb*[2] *Sc Obs* [f BUSS *v*-] **1** = BUSKING *vbl sb* 1

?*c* 1600 *Reid Squair* xv in *Evergreen* II 230 To put the Bussing on thair Theis

**2** 'A limen cap or hood, worn by old women, much the same as Toy' (Jamieson

1788 PICKEN *Poems* 59 (JAM.) Witches Wi long tailed bussins, ty d behin

**Bussle,** obs or Sc form of BUSTLE.

**† Bu·ssle-headed,** *a dial* ? *Obs* See quot

*a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757 4to) 183 The ears [of wheat] being long and heavy were bussle headed that is, did hang their heads downward into the sheaf

**‖ Bussu** A South American name for a species of palm (*Manicaria saccifera*), the spathes of which supply a kind of coarse strong cloth Hence *bussu palm, bussu cloth*

1868 HOOG *Veg Kingd* 754 Manicaria saccifera is a native of Brasil where it is called Bussu 1868 *Ibid* 755 Between layers of the smooth Bussu cloth 1864 *Treas Bot* II 1115/2 1885 LADY BRASSEY *In Trades* 166 The delicate brown net work that covers the spathe of the Bussu palm

**Bussyn(n)e,** var of BUTSINE, *Obs*, trumpet

**Bust** (bʊst), *sb*[1] [a F *buste* (of which Littre gives no examples earlier than 17th c), ad It *busto* = Sp, Pg *busto*, Pr *busts* (rare) The pri mary sense in It, and the only sense in Pr, is 'trunk or upper portion of the body' The origin of the Romanic word has not been satisfactorily ascertained, see Diez, Scheler, Littré]

**1** A piece of sculpture representing the head, shoulders, and breast of a person Cf BUSTO

1692 WOOD *Ath. Oxon* I 264 Over his grave was the Statua or Bust to the middle part of his body 1708 EARL CARLISLE in *G Scheyon & Contemp* III 311, I have this morning been sitting for my bust, which is to be done in marble. 1826 BYRON *Ch Har* III lxvi Their tomb was simple, and without a bust. 1861 — *Juan* III vi i, Romances paint at full length people's woolngs, But only give a bust of marriages. 1870 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 3 The reward consisted in three stone busts of Hermes.

¶ ? Influenced by L. *bustum* sepulchral monument.

1734 POPE *Epist Lady* 139 But die, and she'll adore you—then the bust And temple rise—then fall again to dust. *a* 1761 CAWTHORN *Elegy Capt Hughes*, Nature! tis thine To c teach. The dirge to murmur, and the bust to rise. *a* 1772 GRAY (1775) *Poems*, Can storied urn or animated bust Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath?

**2** The upper front part of the human body, the bosom (esp of a woman)

1779 *Gt* CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, In speaking of an antique, we say the head is marble, and the bust porphyry, or bronze that is, the stomach and shoulders. 1819 BYRON *Juan* II cxix, There was an Irish lady, to whom bust I ne er saw justice done. 1834 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* 32 His naked bust would have furnished a model for a statuary 1886 MISS CLEVELAND *In Fall Mall G* 13 Mar 13/2 I do not ap prove of any dress which shows the bust

† **3.** *transf* A swelling or protuberance *Obs*

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I viii, It [i.e. a necklace] reached down to the very bust of the rising of his belly [Fr à la boucque du petit ventre]

**4** *attrib* and *Comb*, as *bust maker, bust like* adj

1806 *Blackw Mag* XIX. 393 Her lips were not wont to be so cold and white not so moveless and bustlike her bosom 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I iv 217 Will the Bust Procession pass that way? 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marl Faun* I 5 You never chiselled a more vivid likeness than this, cunning bust maker as you think yourself

**Bust,** *sb*[2] A box see BUSTE

† **Bust,** *v*[1] *Obs* exc ? *dial* [Origin unknown cf BASTE *v*[3], also SW dial *bysta* (Rietz), OF *boster* (rare, ? var of *bouter*) to knock at a door, MDu *bunst* cudgel, f *bunsschen* to beat] *trans* To beat, thrash

*a* 1225 *Juliana* 24 Speche þu maht spillen ant ne speoken nawiht þah þu me buste and beate *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 31 Beatեð þe & bustեð þe as his ibohte þrel *c* 1400 *Alexius* (Laud MS 463) 332 Ofte þei him bete and buste (*rime not* nute) 1808 JAMIESON, *Bust*, to beat, Aberd ]

**Bust** (bʊst), Dialectal or vulgar pronunciation of BURST *sb* and *v*, often adopted with humorous intention, esp in U S *spec* 'a frolic, a spree' (Bartlett), cf BURST *sb* 7 Hence **Bust head** *a* 1860 *California Song* (Bartlett), When we get our pockets full Of this stuff, what, shall we spend it on a bust 1862 J C NEAL *Deity Jones* (Bartlett I was soon fetch d up in the victualling line and I busted, for the benefit of my creditors. 1882 *Advt* in *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 3 Apr 6/7 N P Express Monopoly Busted 1884 SALA in *Daily Tel* 19 Oct., Irresistible proclivities towards bust head whisky, 'red-eye' rum, and kindred beverages

† **Bu·stal,** *a Obs* [f L *bust um* a tomb + AL.] Of or pertaining to burial or the grave

1730–6 in BAILEY

**Bu stamite.** *Min* [Named after the discoverer Bustamente] A greyish-red calciferous variety of Rhodonite, a bisilicate of manganese and lime

**Busta·ngee,** obs form of BOSTANGHE

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2196/1 The Grand Signior doubled his Guard of Bustangees.

**Bustard** (bʊ·stăd) Forms 5–6 **bustarde,** 4– **bustard**, also, 6 **bistarda, bistarde, bystarde,** 7 **bistard** [The form *bustard* in 15th c appears to be exclusively English, and looks like a mixture of the two OF forms *bistarde* and *oustarde*, both going back to L *avis tarda*, the name given to the bird, according to Pliny, in Spain This name, if purely Latin, would mean 'slow bird', but 'the application of the epi thet is not understood' (Prof Newton), as the bird is remarkably swift on foot, and, though averse to flight, capable of great speed when compelled to take wing Prof Newton suggests that *tarda* may have been a sb, perh *avis tarda* is a mere etymologizing alteration of a ffon Latin name Hence Pg. *abetarda, betarda*, Sp *avutarda* It *ottarda*, Pr *austar da* The Eng form *bistard* was of later appearance, taken directly from Fr]

**1** A genus of birds (*Otis*) presenting affinities both to the *Cursores* and the *Grallatores* or Waders, remarkable for their great size and run ning powers. The Great Bustard (*Otis tarda*) is the largest European bird, and was formerly com mon in England, though now extinct, or found only as a rare visitant

[1391 *Test Ebor* (1836) I 155 Lego Elisotæ, uxori Ricardi Bustard] *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 144 Pecok, Stork, Bustarde, & Shovelleerne. 1486 *Bk St Albans* D iij b The symples of theis will also a Bustarde. 1524 FITZHERB *Yust Peas* (1538) 126 b, To forfayt for every egge of crane, or bustarde so distroyed twenty pens *c* 1550 L ANDREW *Noble Lyfe* L ij b In *Babees Bk* (1868) 218 The Bistarda is a birde as great as an egle 1597 BP HALL *Sat*, *Dej Em* II 20 Nor lowly bustard dreads the distant rayes. 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 174 Bistards or Bustards, so called for their slow Pace and heavy flying or as the Scots term them, Gussetards, that is to say, Slow Geese 1732 FIELDING *Miser* III iii, A bustard, which I believe may be bought for a guinea. 1794 WORDSW *Guilt & Sorr*, The bustard Forced hard against the wind a thick unwieldy flight 1856 *Penny Cycl* VI 57/1 Bustards have been heard of within the last few years in the neighbourhood of Bury St Edmunds. 1864 *Times* 29 Nov [A specimen of the Great Bustard, long an extinct British bird, was picked up in the sea off Burlington Quay about a week ago.

*fig.* 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I vii 56 By what strange chances do we live in History Milo by a bullock; Henry Darnley, an unfledged booby and bustard, by his limbs.

**2** Applied to other related birds in America to the Canada Goose, *Bernicla Canadensis* (Prof Newton in *Encycl Brit*). *Thick-kneed Bustard* the Stone Curlew (*Œdicnemus crepitans*)

**3** Local var BUZZARD, applied to large moths

1886 M G WATKINS in *Academy* 14 Aug 101/3 There are some capital chapters on 'bustard fishing (that is, fishing during the night with a large artificial moth

**Bust-coat,** mistake for BUFF-COAT 3

1706 in PHILLIPS 1721 1800 in BAILEY

† **Buste, bust.** *Obs* Also 4 *Sc.* **bouste** [var of BOIST *sb*] A box, esp for containing ointments, drugs, confectionery, etc Cf BOIST BOOST, BUSTE

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 226 He haueð so monie bustes ful of his letuaries. *c* 1375 ? HARROW *St Magdalena* 111 A bouste of precius vngument *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 30 Out of his buste ane bill can hee braid. 1483 *Cath Angl* 49/1 A Buyste [? r Bust]. 1566 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 I 264 The Lord James had (by all appearance) lyked of the same bust that dispatched the rest

**Busted** (bʊ·stĕd), *a* [f BUST *sb*[1] + -ED[2]] HAving a bust, or breast, chiefly in *comb*

1864 TENNYSON *Fn Arth* 539 Her full busted figure-head Stared o er the ripple feathering from her bows.

**‖ Bustee** (bʊ·stē) [Hindustani بستی *basti* dwelling] A village 'applied in Calcutta to the separate groups of huts in the humbler native quarters' (Yule)

1885 *Daily Tel* 25 Dec No cases of cholera were found in the squalid bustees round several banks.

**Bustel,** obs form of BUSTLE

**Busteous, -ious,** variants of BOISTOUS *a Obs*

**Buster** (bʊ·stər) Vulgar corruption of BURSTER

1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVI 358 We can buy a two penny buster at a baker s shop

Hence in various specific senses

**2.** *slang* (chiefly U S) a 'Something great' (W), something that 'takes one s breath away', something that provokes excessive admiration or amusement b A roistering blade, a dashing fellow c A frolic, a spree

1850 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom s C* iv 23 MAS r George declared decidedly that Mose was a buster 1860 HORPE *Big Bear Arkansas* (Bartlett), I went on, larning something every day, until I was reckened a buster, and allowed to be the best bar hunter in my district 1867 P LUDLOW *Fleeing to Tarshish* 176 The rector s growing re putation for preaching busters which is the Missourian for pulpit eloquence.

**3** In *Australia* a A violent southern gale prevalent at Sydney b *To come a buster* to be thrown from a horse, 'to come a cropper'

1863 F FOWLER *Lett* in *Athenæum* 21 Feb, The brick fielder in the cold wind or southerly busters, which carries a thick cloud of dust across the city 1883 *Times* 27 Sept 9 The port is exposed to sudden gales known as 'southerly busters 1886 COWAN *Charcoal Sk* The buster and brick fielder Austral red dust blizzard and red hot simoom.

† **Bu·stian.** *Obs* Forms 5 **busteyn,** 6 **bustiane, bustion, bustyon, -yan, borstyan,** 7 **bus tiam,** 8 **bustine,** 6–8 **bustian** [Derivation un certain, cf OF *bustanne, -ane, buttenne*, 'sorte d'etoffe fabriquee a Valenciennes' (Godef), It *bottana* 'specie di tela bambagina', mentioned along with *fustagno* fustian (Tommaseo and Bel lini), F *boutancs* 'toile de coton de Chypre', *boutane* 'étoffe qui se fait à Montpellier' (Boiste)]

A cotton fabric of foreign manufacture, used for waistcoats and for certain church vestments, sometimes described as a species of fustian, but sometimes mentioned as distinct from it

1483 in *Surr Wills* (1850) 28, I wele haue anothir veste ment made of white bustyn 1566 *Eng Ch Furniture* (Peacock, 1866) 43 A cope and a vestment of Bustian de faced 1572 *Wills & Inv N C* (1835) 362 3 yeard & ½ of whit borstyan xviijd 1576 *Richmond Wills* (1853) 276, viij yeards and a quarter of bustion at xiijd a yeard v yeards of whit holme fustion at xvjd a yeard 1598 FLORIO, *Rentagno*, a kinde of stuffe like bustian, such as they make waste cotes of 1611 COTGR, *Bustaine à grain d'orge* bustian 1611 *Rates* (JAM.), Bustians or woven tweill stuff, the single peece not above fifteen elnes. 1622 MALYNES *Anc Lawe Merch.* 229 The commodities which are not made at all, or but in small quantitie in England, and may be practised, are maines, as Buckrams, Tapistrie, Bustians, Cambrickes. 1720 STOW *Surv* (ed. Strype 1754) II v xviii. 382/1 All Fustians and Bustians made in England and Wales shall pay for each horse pack 8*d* 1725 RAMSAY *Gentl Sheph.* i 1, Neat neat she was, in bustine waistcoat clean

**Bustle** (bʊ·s'l), *sb*[1] Also 7–8 **bussle.** [f BUSTLE *v* 1]

**1** Activity with excitement, noise, and commo tion, stir, tumult, disturbance, fuss, ado

1634 MILTON *Comus* 379 Feathers That, in the various bustle of resort, Were all to-ruffled. 1692 LOCKE *Educ* § 167 (1880) 143 All his Bustle and Pother will be to little or no purpose. 1733 FIELDING *Intr Chamberm* i 2, What was the occasion of this bustle? 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No

19 P 3 Many pass their lives in bustle without business. 1822 Byron *Juan* VIII. XXXIX, He could be very busy without bustle. 1823 Kane *Grunnell Exp* XXIX (1856) 249 In the bustle of preparation. 1879 J Evans *Money* (1878) 266 The bustle and turmoil grow to a climax at four o clock.

b *transf* The agitation or 'working' in the process of fermentation

1694 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 128 Fermentation or bustle of the working or leavening particles. 1723 *Lond & Country Brew* IV (1743) 331 Now the greater the Vessel is, the more Pars may arise and sink down, and the more must be the Bustle.

2 The commotion of conflict, *concr* a conflict, struggle, scuffle, fray *arch*

1622–62 Heylin *Cosmogr* II (1682) 188 The Bustle betwixt Athens and Lacedæmon. 1698 Butler *Hud* III III 363 Caligula Engag d his Legions in fierce Bustles With Periwinkles, Prawns and Muscles. 1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 51 Divers were killed in the bustle. 1721 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 286 We had a small bustle with some of the troops of horse. 1769 *Junius Lett* XXX. 136 His escape he attempts a bustle ensues. 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xli (1877) 503 There was a bustle a heavy fall

3 *Thieves' cant* (See quots)

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Bustle* a cant term for money *Hud s v Bustle*, Any object effected very suddenly or in a hurry, is said to be done upon the bustle 1830 Lytton *P Clifford* 56 He who surreptitiously accumulates bustle is in fact nothing better than a buzz gloak

**Bu stle,** *sb* 2 [Perh the same word as prec in the earlier examples it seems to denote rather the projecting portion of the dress itself than the means employed to produce the projection, cf quot 1826 in Bustling *ppl a*]

A stuffed pad or cushion or small wire frame work, worn beneath the skirt of a woman's dress, for the purpose of expanding and supporting it behind a 'dress improver

1778 P Monro in *Olla Podrida* No. 40 Such locks the nymphs now wear (the mode, I suppose, I'm not luxuriant reaching to the bustle 1830 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser IV (1863) 177 A waist like a wasp a magnificent bustle and petticoats puffed out round the bottom. 1838 *New Month Mag* LIV 207 It caught the bustle—the projecting mass of muslin silk, or cotton, we might be 1865 *Daily Tel* 12 Apr 7 Originally the bustle was merely a species of pillow which was tied round the waist.

**Bustle** (bʊ s l), *v* 1 Forms 4 bustelen, 6 bustel, bussel, 6–7 busle bussell 7 busle, 6– bustle [ME *bustelen*, used (once only) by Langland is perh onomatopœic suggested by Buster and by the sound of the alliterative words in the line] he mod verb differs in sense, and has not been found earlier than the middle of the 16th c, possibly it may be a phonetic variant of Burkle, from which in early use it is scarcely distinguishable in sense cf also *hustle, rustle*, etc The resemblance in sound to mod Icel *bustl* a splash, as of a fish in water, *að bustla* to make a splash, to bustle, is noteworthy but evidence of historical connexion is wanting]

I in MF †1 *intr* ? To wander blindly or stupidly = Blunder *v* 1 *Obs rare*—1

1360 I angl *P Pl* A vi 4 Ther were fewe men so wys that couthe the wei thider Bote lustelynge [1377 B v 521 blustreden, 1393 C viii 159 blostrede] for þa bestes ouer valeyes and hulles

II The mod word

2 *intr* To bestir oneself or display activity with a certain amount of noise or agitation, to be fussily active usually implying excessive or ob trusive show of energy Often with advs *about, along up and down* (Cf Buskle *v* 2, 3)

1580 North *Plutarch* 123 Some for fear to be taken tardy did bustle up at this noise 1594 Shaks *Rich III* I i 159 God leaue the world for me to bustle in 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II III VI (1651) 349 I was once mad to bussell abroad 1628 Wither *Brit Rememb* II 1759 How they trudg d and busled up and downe 1632 Sanderson *Serm* I 312 Many servants will bustle at it so long as their masters eye is upon them. 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 315 All shall be glad to bustle into armes for their defence. 1672 Villiers (Dk. Buckhm) *Rehearsal* v i. 113 Busie, busie busie, busie, we bustle along 1721 Strele *Spect* No 6 P 6 The good Man bustled through the Crowd 1761 Cowper *Conv ers* 215 We bustle up with unsuccessful speed 1818 Byron *Juan* I clix Antonia bustled round the ran sack d room. 1838 Dickens *O Twist* XXVIII Get up and bustle about. 1844 Kingsley *Lett* (1878) I 122 We bustle and God works. 1847 Emerson *Poems* 37 Let the great world bustle on

b as *imper* = Bestir yourself! Make haste!

1594 Shaks *Rich. III*, v iii. 289 Come, bustle, bustle Caparison my horse. 1820 Byron *Werner* I i. 258 What, ho there! bustle! 1837 Dickens *Pickw* VI Bustle, said the old gentleman 1857 Ld. Lytton *Orval* 58 Run to the Apothecary! Bustle, wench!

, †c To come *down* with commotion *Obs*

*a* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XII 369 Down he bustled like an oak Hewn down for shipwood

†3 *intr* To struggle, scuffle, contend, to elbow one's way through a crowd *To bustle it out* = to fight it out *Obs* (Cf *hustle*)

*c* 1600 *Timon* III. i. (1848) 42 The foure windes doe busile in my heade 1610 Holland *Camden s Brit* I 961 Edward the Third and Philip Valois bustled for the very kingdome of France. 1647 W Browne *Polex* II 321 'Tis in vaine to bustle with my resolution. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* (1755) 52 Peg s lads bustled pretty hard for that

4. *trans* and *refl* To bestir, stir, rouse also with *up* Now *rare*

1579 A Munday in Arb. *Garner* V 209 Bustling them selves to dress up the galleys. 1582 Lyly *Campaspe* IV i, My master bustels himself to fle 1620 *Hutchinson* VI 251 Bustle up Your drooping spirits. 1880 *Daily Tel* 12 Oct, We spend a couple of hours in bustling up the denizens of the big wood

5 *trans* (and *refl*) To cause to move precipi tately and in disorder, to hurry (a person or thing) in a fussy or over energetic manner Const with preps or advs. b To make (hot, etc) by bustling

1563–87 Foxe *A & M* III 771 The Bishop bustleth himself with all speed possible to the Church 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIII 281 A man who bustled himself into importance with the mob 1849 *Ibid* LXV 693 Old Thomas had to bustle on his coat. 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho* II The church wardens and sidesmen have bustled themselves hot and red *Ibid.* v 92 The jolly old man bustled them out of the house 1883 *Standard* 8 Sept If a stroke oar spurted at every two hundred yards, and then eased when he was striking fast, he would 'bustle' his men into utter confusion

**Bu stle,** *v* 2 *rare* [f Bustle *sb* 2] *intr* To stick out, project, as if supported by a bustle

1843 Dickens *Lett* (1881) III 157 A clinging flounced black silk dress, which wouldn t drape, or bustle, or fall

**Bustled** (bʊ s'ld), *ppl a* [f Bustle *sb* 2 + ED 2] Wearing a bustle

1832 Carrick in *Whistle Binkie* (Sc Songs) Ser I 38 The bustled beauty may engage, The dandy in his corset 1837 *New Month Mag* LI 27 Furbelowed and bustled in the extravagance of the mode

†**Bu'stlepate.** *Obs rare*—1 [f Bustle *v* 1 + Pate] ?A bustling person

*a* 1652 Brome *Queenes Exch* v Wks. 1873 III 539 Did he so put thee to't my little Bustlepate?

**Bustler** (bʊ slə) [f Bustle *v* 1 + er 1] One who bustles or displays fussy activity

*a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 393 An Hypocrite is a great Bustler in Reformation 1764 Cowper *Task* VI 951 Thou bustler in concerns Of little worth 1852 Hawthorne *Blithed Rom* I v 81 The little sphere in which we were the prattlers and bustlers of a moment

**Bustless** (bʊ stles), *a* [f Bust *sb* 1 + -less] Without a (developed) bust

1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* I 122 Their little, bustless, waistless figures

**Bustling** bʊ slin *vbl sl* [f Bustle *v* 1 + ing 1] The action of the verb Bustle

1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* 7 Let the yoouth not contin ew such bustling, backbiting with facing and defacing one another 1625 K Long tr *Barclay s Argenis* (1636) 681 The shore resounded at the bustling of the Cables. 1628 Park *Mirrovam* (Arb) 88 An eager bustling that rather takes adoe than doo any thing 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xviii 91 The most sudden and rough bustling in the new Truth does never breake the Peace. 1662 Fuller *Worth.ss* III 109 In his time was much bustling in the University about an Apocrypha Book 1674 Burnet *Reges Martyr &c* (1710) 42 In his doth discharge all bustling and fighting on the pretence of Religion 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* (1858) 167 His life is but a bustling and a just ling 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xv (1877) 186 There was bustling to and fro of her and her maids.

**Bu stling,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That bustles, full of bustle or agitation

1597 Drayton *Mortimer* 25 A bustling tempests rouzing blasts. *a* 1612 Chapman *Iliad* XIII 372 From hollow hust ling winds and gathered showers 1711 Clarkson *Virg Æn* II (1843) 49/2 Sir Harry Vane was a busy and a bus tling man 1823 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) II 14/2 A little merry bustling clergyman 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II (1863) 357 *note* The rustling bustling silk gown redolent in every fold of clerical dignity 1881 J Hawthorne *Fort Fool* I xiv The bustling period of the day

Hence **Bu stlingly** *adv*

1822 Scott *Nigel* XVII Reginald Lowestoffe was bustlingly officious and good natured 1885 D C Murray *Aainb Gold* II III 78 He searched bustlingly for his hat.

†**Bu'stlo.** *Obs* Pl -oes, (-oes, -o's) [a. It *busto* see Bust] = Bust *sb* 1

1666 J Bargrave *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 117 An handsome ancient busto (as called at Rome) of Augustus—that is, the head and shoulders—in brass. 1732 De Foe *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) II 143 A fine busto of Dr Harvey 1754 Richardson *Grandison* VII v 80 It is ornamented with pictures statues bustoes bronzes. *c* 1800 K White *My Study* 68 Nor think it aught of a misnomer To christen Chaucer s busto Homer 1863 Sala *Capt Dang* I iii 64 Bustos, pictures, and prints cut in brass

†**Bu'stuary,** *a* and *sb Obs* [ad L *bustuarius* pertaining to burning or the funeral pyre]

A *adj* Of or belonging to the funeral pile, funereal *rare*

1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III iii Ashes, into which the fuel of the funeral and bustuary fire hath been converted

B *sb* An incendiary

1607 J King *Serm* (Nov) 25 The dulosall broode of Ignatius Loiola, the notorious Incendiaries, Bustuaries, of christian states. *c* 1633 T Adams *Wks* (1862) II 30 (D) They are the firebrands and bustuaries of kingdoms. *Ibid.* 157 (D) Satan is the great bustuary himself.

**Bustuus, bustwys,** var Boistous *a Obs.*

**Bu sty.** Rare corruption of Bust *sb* 1 or Busto

1684 *tr Dk Beaufort s Progr* 113 A busty representing him down to the waste.

**Bustyan, -yon,** var Bustian, *Obs*, a cloth

**Busum,** obs form of Buxom

†**Bu'sy,** *sb Obs* [Ok. *busgu, bysgu* str fem abstr, *f busg* Busy *a*, also *busg, bysg*, neut of the adj used as sb (only in pl *busgu*)] Occupation, business state of being actively employed

*a* 1000 *Proem to Ælfred's Boeth.*, Da bizgu us sint swiþe earfoþrime [and see Busy *v* 1 3. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3632 The bolde kynge es in a barge and a-bowtte rowes, Alle bare hevvede for besye. *a* 1400 *Octouian* 340 Nother of hem myght fram other escape, For besy of fyght.

**Busy** (bɪ zi), *a Compared* busier, -iest. Forms 1 bysig, 3 bisæ, bese, busi, 3–4 bisi, bise, 3–6 besy, bisie, 4 bisale, bysi(e, bisye, 4–5 bysy, besey, bisey, (buysy), 4–6 bisy, besye, 5 beaie, 5–8 busie, 6 buaye, buisie, 7–8 buisy, 8 *Sc* bissie, y, 5– busy [OE *bysig*, later *bysg*, = ODu *besich* (mod Du *besig*), LG *besig*, no cognate words are known in any other Teut or Aryan lang The ME typical form was *bisi, bisy bysy* the form *busi* (with *u* = OE *y*) occurs in the later text of Layamon, but otherwise the *u* form is not found before the 16th c its preva lence in modern spelling, while the pronunciation is with *z*, as in ME, is difficult to account for]

1 Occupied with constant attention, actively engaged doing something that engrosses the at tention Said of persons also of the mind the hands, a mental faculty, or the like (Rare in attrib use)

In the earlier examples (esp those under b and d) this sense is often not to be distinguished from that of careful eager anxious The latter notion has now disappeared though a trace of it is found in Johnson s definition, 'employed with earnestness, which does not quite agree with the present usage

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 182 So þe sicnesse is more, se þe gold smið is biseȝure *c* 1300 *K Alis* 3906 Whan he Alisaunder besy seoth *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6047 Bise was the buerne all the bare night 1570 Levins *Manip* 108 Busie, *salagens intentus* 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* v ii 81 She is busie and she cannot come. 1611 Bible 1 *Kings* XX 40 As thy seruant was busie here and there, he was gone 1690 W Walker *Idiomat Anglo Lat* 74 You are as busie as a bee 1752 Johnson *Rambl* No. 201 P 12 Time slips away upon us in either idle or busy 1820 Southey *Thalaba* IV xiv, The youth whose busy mind Dwelt on Lobabis s words 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III XII (1872) 178 A People energetic, ally busy heaving, struggling, all shoulders at the wheel 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV II 1 170 His children knew him as a continually busy useful man of the world *Mod* Don t interrupt me, I m busy

b Const *about*, † *after*, † *of on upon, over, with* (an object of attention)

*a* 1000 *Sal & Sat* (Gr) 61 Bysiȝ æfter bocum *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 142 Bisi abuten gostliche bisete *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 192 App III Laud MS) Of marthas who that buysy [t r bysy, bisy, bessy] was abowte cryat þo *c* 1380 Wyclif *Rule St Francis* II (1880) 40 Pat þei be not bisi of here temporal goodis. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* I. ii 3 He is verie busie about it 1718 Addison *Spect* No. 329 P 1 He had been very busy upon Baker s Chronicle 1772 De For *Crusoe* (1840) I xvi 285 He was so busy about his father 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser I II. (1865) 15 So many days a work some rotten archive 1876 Green *Short Hist* v § 3 (1882) 231 Busy with the cares of political office

c Const *in* (an employment) Often with vbl sb, in which construction the prep is now commonly omitted, so that the vbl sb becomes indistinguishable from the pr pple

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 84 Þus ha beoð buse i þisse fule mester *a* 1300 *Ant & H Sc* (Hallw) He besy in Godis servys 1665 Sir G Etherelton in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 30, I am soo busy in the dispatch of a fleete *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1729) I 430 Busie in providing a suitable entertainment 1708 Rowe *Amb Step-Moth* I i 235 So busie were my faculties in thought. 1723 Addison *Guardian* No 112 P 1 Busy in finding out the art of flying *Mod* I found him busy packing his trunk

†d Const *for* Also with *inf Obs*

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5489 Pe devels Þat to tempte men ay er busy *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm sel* Scl. Wks. I 36 Men shulden be bisye for blisse *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 245 Late vs be euer besye to plese god. 1533 More *Answ Poyson Bk* Wks. (1557) 1036/1 The leche that syitteth by the sicke man busyse about to cure hym 1609 *Skeltongenbook* 21 The English were busie to fill the ditch. 1726 *Life of Penn* in *Wks* I 138 Busie for Reform.

†e *euphemistic To be busy with* to have to do with (sexually) *Obs*

1612 *Pasquil's Night-cap* (N) Thou hast beene too busy with a man And art with child. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III XIII 7 The Wolf has been too busie in your beds 1708 Vanbr & Cibber *Provok Husb* II ii Sir, you would have the Impudence to Sup, and be busy with her

2 Said of things, *fig* of passions, etc

*a* 1000 *Byrhtnoth* (Gr) 110 Boran wæron byssige *c* 1790 Shenstone *Ruin d Ab* 15 Birds With busy pinion skim the wave 1813 Scott *Rokeby* I III Grief was busy in his breast 1827 Carlyle *Transl Libussa* (1874) 63 The screaming of the busy saw 1894 H Reed *Lect Eng Lit* IV (1878) 143 Time is busy in the work of change. 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876 I VII 104 For many days rumour was busy 1876 Green *Short Hist* VI § 3 (1882) 290 Busy as was Caxton's printing press.

†3 Occupied to the full or to the limit of one's powers in phrase *To be busy to do* (a thing) to be fully occupied with it alone, to have enough to do to *Obs* (Cf Albyst)

*c* 1386 Chaucer *Anels T* 184 Swich strif Betwixe Venus And Mars That Iuppiter was busy it to stente 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser IV 453 Þe Est zate was so busy of sound þras þat twenty men were besy i now for to

tende it. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10388 þe kyng harmyt hym sore, þat bisi was ⁊e buerne to bide in his sadill.

**4** Constantly or habitually occupied, full of business, always employed Also of things Constantly in motion or activity

*c* 1205 LAY 2837 He was a swiðe bisi [1272 busi] mon. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt T* 633 (Harl. MS. 7334) Thy busy [*v r* busy besye busy hysy bisi] larke, messager of daye 1548 LATIMER *Serm. Ploughers* (Arb) 138 No Lordelie loytrynge but a busie ploughe man. 1668 EARLE *Microcosm* (Arb) 34 The busie mans recreation the idle mans businesse 1842 T TAYLOR *God's Judgem* I 1 XV 48 A busie-doer in setting up stakes for the burning of poore Martyrs. 1902 ROWE *Amb Step-Moth.* 1 L 220 The Etherial Energy That busie restless Principle 1824 SCOTT *Wav* I viii. 100 Curiosity the busiest passion of the idle 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I iii. (1871) 20 A most busy brain *Mod* How can so busy a man find time for visiting?

**†b** Devoted to business, diligent, active, in dustrious *Obs*

*c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 390 He in wer was besy wycht and wyss. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2449 He was busy and was deligent

**5†** In bad sense Active in what does not concern one, prying, inquisitive, meddlesome, officious, restless, fussy, importunate Cf BUSYBODY

*c* 1400 MAUNDEV xxix 295 Thei asked him [Alisandre] whi he was so proud and so fierce and so besy *c* 1475 *Lerne or be L.* a in *Babees Bk* (1868) 9 Be Busy nat to Besy ne Bourde nat to large 1530 PALSGR 306/b Busy malapert or medlyng in maters *entremetteux* 1580 BARET *Alv* B 1585 A Busie man a medler in all matters. 1679 *Trials Green etc for Murder of Sir E Godfrey* 14 He was a busie man and would do a great deal of mischief. 1740–61 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* III 1 293 That little busy mischievous fiend, jealousy 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 55 A busy and inquisitorial tyranny

**†6** Solicitous, anxious, uneasy, careful, attentive (see note under 1) Of desires, prayers etc Earnest, eager, importunate *Obs*

*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 362 Busy study and contem placyon. *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* Prol. Thy bisi preyere to lerne the tretis of the astrelabie. 1406 OCCLEVE *Mis vnie* 25 My grief and busy smert. 1413 LYDG *Pylgr Soule* IV xxiv 70 Besy entendement to that that she techeth. 1483 *Cath Angl* 29/1 To make besy *solicitare*

**†b** phr *To do one's busy pain* (*diligence, cure*) to exert oneself diligently, to do what one can *Obs* Cf BUSINESS 8

*c* 1387 CHAUCER *Truth* 108 Do ⁊our bi₃y peyne To wasshe away our cloudeful offence. *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 199 My copy whiche to drawe out [I] haue do my besy diligence 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 238 This lytil yle ⁊or to repayre do ay thy besy cure

**7** Of actions employments conditions, etc Energetically carried on pursued with vigour active that keeps one constantly occupied

1548 J ATHER *Serm Ploughers* (Arb) 24 Right prelatynge is busye labourynge 1728 POPE *Dunciad* XVI 278 On every side the busy combat grows. 1825 J. HUNT *Notes on Feast of Poets* 33 Engaged in the busier pursuits. 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc in Amer* II 338 The busiest concerns of life *a* 1875 KINGSLEY *Lect & Gen Ess.* XII (1880) 353 Here and there a stray gleam of sunlight ⁊woke into busy life the denizens of the water 1892 YEATS *Growth Comm* 143 A busy trade in timber

**†8** Of things Involving much work or trouble elaborate, intricate, 'curious *Obs*

1443 *Lett patent Hen VI re Eton Coll* in *Liber Cantabrig* (1855) 390 Curious works of entayle and busie mould ings. 1536 J HUSEE in *Lisle Papers* XII 53 It [cushion to be worked] shall be very busy because of diversity of colours 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph* 230 b Alexander per ceiuyng the [Gordian] knote to bee ouer busie to bee vn dooen with his handes *Ibid* 51 b Busie and sumptuous buildynges. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 339 The mai ner of consecrating them is far more large and busie 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 925 The History of the Bones is a busie piece of Worke.

**9** Of times and places Full of business, stir, or activity

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 96 For thy Bees a quiet Station find And plant Wild Olive Trees before the busie Shop. 1814 BYRON *Lara* I i Bright faces in the busy hall 1832 MACAULAY *Armada* 36 That time of slumber was as bright and busy as the day 1871 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser 1 (1878) 215 The busy world of men

**10** That indicates activity or business

1632 MILTON *Allegro* 118 The busy hum of men 1702 ROWE *Amb Step-Moth.* 1 1 299 Each busie face we meet 1716 LADY M W MONTAGUE *Lett* I 1. 8 People with busy faces. *Mod.* We were surprised at the busy aspect of the village

**11** *Comb*, as *busy brained, fingered, headed, -tongued*, adjs. (often in unfavourable sense) Also **†busy-head** = BUSYBODY, busy idle *a*, busily employed about trifles (so *busy idleness*), busy idler, a person so employed

1572 J MAITLAND *Agst Shlanderous Tongs*, Gif "busie brainit bodeis yow bakbyte. 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 658/2 If wee be more busie brained then we shoulde be *a* 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commonw Eng* (1633) 217 For what will not "busie heads and lovers of trouble invent? 1603 DAVIES *Microcosm* 57 (D.) Many a busie head Put in their heads how they may compasse crownes. 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 60 These "busie headed astronomers, and curious serching astrologers. 1633 *Castle Whore* IV ii. in Bullen *O Plays* I A plague upon this busie-headed rabble! 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 XX (1865) 159 These "busy-idle diversions 1882 BERTHA THOMAS *Violin Player* I ii 45 He amused himself in carving wooden figures and other busy idle ways. 1822 T MITCHELL *Aristoph* II 18 A sort of ennuyé, triste, pitiable "busy idler 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 253 "Busy tongued rumour passed from mouth to mouth.

**Busy** (bi zi), *v* Forms 1 **bysian, bisian, bysigan, 4 beasen, biasen, bisie, bysi, bisy, 4–6 besy, 5 besye, 5–6 busye, 5–7 busie, 6 busay, bysye, 5– busy** [OE. *bysian, bysgian, f busig* BUSY *a*]

**1** *trans* To employ with constant attention, to engage or occupy assiduously, to keep busy (persons, employments, or objects of attention)

*a* 1000 *Proem to Alfred's Boeth.* For þæm manigfealdum weoruldbiszum þe hine bisgodan 1530 PALSGR. 451/2, I besy I set aworke or I put in busynesse. *Ibid* 455/2 I bysye my body 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* 1. 7 Thou busiest all thy wits about it 1698 TEMPLE *Ess. Poetry* Wks. 1731 I 241 Before the Discourses of Philosophers began to busy the Grecian Wits 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V II. 93 To busy my head and my hands to the loss of my time. 1872 R ELLIS *Catullus* xl 3 Wouldst thou busy the breath of half the people?

b *refl* (The most usual construction) Const *inf* (*obs* ), *with, in, about*

*c* 1000 *Ags. Hom.* (Thorpe) II 406 (Bosw) Se man bib herigendlic, þe mid godum weorcum hine sylfne bysgaþ *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 23048 (Trin ) Þei biseden ham to pleisen hym. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9306 Achilles to bryng hit aboute besit hym sore. 1530 PALSGR. 895 My self whiche have besyed me to teche many princes and princesses 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* II ii § 97 He busied him self in Types and Tythes 1732 BUTLER *Anal* II vii 353 To how little purpose those persons busy themselves 1861 HELPS *Comp Solit* iii (1874) 46 He busied himself about many worldly things. 1896 KANE *Arct Expl* II ii 33 Petersen began to busy himself with his wardrobe. 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* II § 5 (1882) 79 The King busied him self in the erection of numerous castles. 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 64 Busy thee for ill or good

**c** in *passive* Const as in b

*c* 1000 *Colloq Monast* (Thorpe) 18 (Bosw) Ic eom bysgod on sange 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 58 Be thou neuer more than nedeth busyed or troubled in the defautes or offences of other 1623 BINGHAM *Antiphon* 85 That the enemie might be busied on all sides. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 4 P 7 Every tongue is busied in solicitation 1868 E EDWARDS *Raleigh* I xvii 361 Raleigh was busied with his official duties.

**d.** *trans* To occupy (time) fully *rare*

1629 FORD *Lover's Mel* I 1 (1811) 125 Him whose study Had busied many hours. 1802 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* I 431 Two elections which busied time and ideas.

**†2** To trouble the body (only in OE ) or mind, to afflict, worry, disturb, perplex *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Metr. Boeth.* XXII. 30 (Gr ) Þæs lichoman leahtras and heriġnes oft bysizeð monna modsefan. *c* 1000 *Whale* (Gr ) 52 Hine hungor bysxaþ *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 82 Gif se lichoma hwær mid heriġlicre hæto sy gebysxod *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* A. 268 & busyez þe aboute a raysoun bref *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* V Sel Wks. I 73 It is no nede to busie us with Turkis to bound 1596 *Troyal Reigne A John* (1611) 61 That were to busie men with doubts.

**†b** To disturb agitate (a material object) *Obs*

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* (1868) 8 The causes whennes þe sounyng wyndes busien þe smobe water of the see.

**3** *intr* (? for *refl* ) To be busy, occupy one self, take trouble (now *rare*)

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1066 Naf I now to busy bot bare þre dayez. 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* x 40 Martha bisyede aboute moche seruyce *c* 1450 *Merlin* XIII (1877) 201 Oon part I ised for the resceve 1573 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (1884) 132 Chaos wherevon I busied my self over long. 1588 BARNABY *Barth De P R* 201 b/2 Euery part [of the earth] busieth with his owne weight to come to the middle of y^e earth 1876 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* III XIV 218 She fell to busying about my pillows.

**Busybody** (bi zibɒdi [f BUSY *a* 5 + BODY ] An officious or meddlesome person one who is improperly busy in other people's affairs

1526 TINDALE 1 *Pet* IV 15 Se that none of you suffre as a busybody in other mens matters. 1530 PALSGR. 492/2 He his a busye body *il est entre meliteux* 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 26 Vaine prating busie bodies. 1679 PRINCE *Addit Narr Pop Plot* 40 The Jesuites who are the great *Polypragmons* or Busie-bodies. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 356 A busiebody burns his own fingers. 1847 D ISRAELI *Tancred* VI xi 480 The most energetic men in Europe are mere busybodies. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 56 The habit of being a busybody and of doing another man's business

Hence **Busybodied** *a*, of the nature of a busy body, meddlesome (*rare*), **Busybodying**, *vbl sb*, acting the busybody, *ppl a* acting as a busybody, **Busybodyish**; **Busybodyism**; **Busybodyness**

1648 FULLER *Ch Hist* II iv § 23 It is not out of Curiosity or Busybodiesnesse to be meddling in other mens Lines. 1718 COLMAN *Br Grove Philip* 1 xvii The busybodied brainless knight 1828 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXIII 129 Curiosity and a habit of busybodyism. *a* 1849 POE *Myst Marie Roget* Wks. (1879) 206 Romantic busybodyism 1887 *Chamb Jrnl* XX. 427 The whole system of busy bodying and scandal mongering 1865 *Mac.* C CLARKE *Shaks Char* vi. 160 A fussy busy bodying old woman 1865 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* III x ii 234 A rather impudent busybodyish fellow 1882 *Fraser's Mag* XX\ I 53 Merely the result of a sort of intellectual busybodyness.

**†Busyful**, *a Obs* In 5 **bisi** [? *f bisi*, BUSY *sb* + FUL ] Elaborate made with much work

1340 *Ayenb* 226 Loṣe clobynge nast proud ne bisiuol

**†Busyhede.** *Obs* In 4 **bisi-, bisy , bysy , bysihed, hede** [f BUSY *a* + HEAD ] a State or quality of being busy, occupation, labour, care, anxiety b Curiosity, inquisitiveness. c Elaborateness, 'curiousness'

(Frequent in Ayenb., scarcely found elsewhere).

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 3 Bisyhed, care, and sorowe, Is with mony uche^a morowe. 1340 *Ayenb* 55 Þe bysalhede of glotuns þet ne zecheþ bote to þe delit of hare zuele *Ibid.* 164 Alle þe bisyhedes and þe greate nledes of þe wordle. 1340 *Ibid* Non ne wolde seche þisurhede ne bisilhede of robes bote zef he ne wende to by ⁊ꝺe of þe wolke. *Ibid.* 231 Ydele bysyhede of ⁊ꝺþe of hyerþe and of speche.

**Busying** (bi zi,iŋ), *vbl sb* and *ppl a* [f BUSY *v.* + -ING ] **A** *vbl sb* The action of the verb BUSY **B** *ppl a* That makes busy

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIV iL (1495) 215 a/2 Þe besyeng and Inclynacon of partyes. 1696 S H *Gold Law* 58 A world of other busying performances.

**Busyish** (bi zi,iʃ), *a* [f BUSY *a* + -ISH 1 ] Somewhat busy

1862 CLOUGH *Poems & Prose Rem* (1869) I 268 Cauterets is a busyish water place

**[Busyless,** *a* (A conjectural reading of Theobald 1726 in Shaks *Tempest* III i 15 where the folio of 1623 has 'busie lest' )]

**Busyn,** var of BUYSINE, *Obs* trumpet

**Busyness** (bi zinés), *rare* [f BUSY *a* + -NESS a modern formation on *busy*, the already existing word *business* having acquired different meaning and pronunciation ] Busy state or quality, = BUSINESS 1, and next

1868 MRS. WHITNEY *P Strong* vii The bright brisk busyness of the squirrel 1868 G MACDONALD *Seaboard Par* I xi 164 In the midst of the world of light and busy ness 1880 *Macm Mag* May 53 An interesting example of the busyness of rumour

**† Bu'syng.** *Obs* In 3 **bisi-, 4 besi** [f BUSY *a* + SHIP ] Busy state or quality, business, activity, exercise, = prec

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 384 *Exercitatio corporis ad modicum valet* Licomliche bisischipe is to lutel wurð. 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 39 What hast thou done of besishp To love

**† Bu'syty.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ In 6 **busyte** [f BUSY + TY , after words from F and L like *verity jollity*] Officiousness fussiness

*c* 1532 COLET *Serm Conf & Ref* in *Phenix* (1708) II 4 The Besyte and Wantonness of Officials.

**But** (bʊt), *prep* , *conj adv* Forms 1 **be útan** (only as *prep* or *adv*) **bútan, on, un, bútaⁿ búte,** 2–3 **buten** 2–4 **bute** (2 3 **boten,** 2–4 **bote,** 3–7 *Sc* **bot**), 3– **but.** [The OE adv and prep *be útan bútan, búta,* 'on the outside, without', of which the strong form regularly became in ME *bouten boute,* BOUT, as adv and prep, was phonetically weakened to *bûten, bûte, but,* as a conjunction, with uses arising immediately out of the prepositional sense In some of these uses the conjunction is, even in modern English, not distinctly separated from the preposition the want of inflexions in substantives and the colloquial use of *me, us,* for *I, we,* etc, as complemental nominatives in the pronouns making it uncertain whether *but* is to be taken as governing a case In other words nobody else went but me (or I)' is variously analysed as = 'nobody else went except me and 'nobody else went except (that) I (went)', and as these mean precisely the same thing, both are pronounced grammatically correct (See Latham, *Eng Lang* ed 1850 p 483, also F Hall, *Modern English* 104, 303, *notes* ) In colloquial use *me us* etc are more common than *I we* etc , in literary use, the point is usually avoided by substituting *except, save* or otherwise altering the phraseology In certain phrases the conjunctional *but* develops, by ellipsis of a preceding negative, the adverbial sense 'only' see C 6 below Otherwise the modern use of *but* as a preposition or adverb is only Scotch the form BOUT which was the regular ME repr of OE *bútan* as prep and adv having become obsolete by 1500 ]

**A** *prep* **†1** Outside of, without

Only in OE (see BOUT) exc. in mod.Sc in such phrases as *but the house* see BUT *adv* 1 e

**2** Without, apart from, unprovided with, void of (Used in Sc since 14th c but now obsolescent The ME was *boute,* BOUT, q v

[894 1500 see BOUT ] 1373 BARBOUR *Bruce* v 91 Till the toun soyn cumin ar thai Sa preuely bot noyse making 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q* VIII, And doun I lay bot ony tarying 1497 *Minute Town Counc Edinb* in *Pnil Trans* XLII 421 Thai sall be banist but favore. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* IV (1822) 322 I he samin wes done but ony respect to luris or lawe *a* 1644 LAUD *Serm* (1847) 127 They joy in their very tears to see they cannot call but crying 1726 RAMBAY *Tea-t Misc* (1733) II 163 I d tak my Katie but a gown Bare footed in her little coatie. 1794 BURNS *Auld Mare* II My trunk of old but buss or bield Sinks in time a wintry rage 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 21 Safe but skaith or scar

**3** Leaving out, barring, with the exception of, except, save Distinctly a preposition in OE.

970–80 *O E Chron* (MS Cott. Tib. A VI) Þa feng Eadmund to and heold secg^es healf gear butan ii nihtum. *a* 1000 *Menolog* 87 (Gr ) Ymb first wucan butan anre niht.

In later times, the original prepositional and later conjunctional uses are so inseparable that the whole are treated under C

**B.** *adv.* **1.** Without, outside.

†**a.** in general sense, with forms *bitan, buta, bute, boute* see BOUT

**b** spec. in *Sc* with sense Outside the house (of motion as well as rest); in *mod Sc* in or into the outer or more public apartment of the house, in the ante room or kitchen opposed to BEN, q v (Now less common than *ben*)

*c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 24 Her den Full beenlie stuffed both butte and ben, Of Beines and Nuttes, Pease, Rye and Wheat 1823 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV xii. 53 Flambe Spreding fra thak to thak, baith but and ben. 1568 *Wyfe of Aucht* IV in *Bannatyne Poems* (1770) 216 Aye as ye gang but and ben. *a* 1646 A. HENDERSON *Let Chas I*, Wks. 160 It cannot be brought But, that is not the Ben 1787 BURNS *Lett* lii. Wks. (Globe) 334, I can hardly stoker but and ben 1827 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 357 Bring but a bottle o' primrose wine. *Mod Sc* Gae but, and wait while I am ready

**c** as *adj* Outside, outer, exterior as in *but end*

1619 SIR R. BOYLE in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I 219 The but end of a great stone howse that was never fynished. 1862 R. H. STORY in *Athenæum* 30 Aug 270 He conducted me to the but end of the mansion

**d** as *sb* The outer room of a house, into which the outer door opens *A but-and-ben* a house having an outer and an inner apartment, a two roomed house

1724 RAMSAY *Tea-T Misc* (1733) I 29 A house is butt and benn 1786 BURNS *Calf* iv, Some kind, connubial dear, Your but and ben adorns. 1859 R. BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl R G S* XXIX 134 Each house has two rooms a 'but and a 'ben separated by a screen of corn-canes The but, used as parlour, kitchen, and dormitory, opens upon the central square, the ben serves for sleeping and for a storeroom. 1861 RAMSAY *Remin* III (ed 18) 60 A cosy but, and a canty ben *c* 1870 R. BUCHANAN *Sutherland's Passions* III, I found him settled in this but and ben

**e** As *prep*

1768 ROSS *Helenore* 74 (JAM.) I indy looking butt the floor, Sees Bydby standing just within the door *Mod Sc* Gang but the house and see who is there and come ben again and tell me The mistress happened to be but the house [*i e* out in the kitchen] at the time

**2** In sense Only An elliptic development of the conjunction see C 6

**C** *conj*

*General Scheme* I In a simple sentence II In a complex sentence III In a compound sentence, or introducing a consequent sentence IV In phrases

**I** In a simple sentence, introducing a word or phrase (rarely a clause) which is excepted from the general statement Without, with the exception of, except, save

**1** After universal statements with *all, every, any*

†**a** In OE construed as a *prep* with dative (See A 3)

*a* 1000 *Beowulf* 705 (Z) Ealle buton anum *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Jos* (Ettm) IV 15 Ealle þa þing buton þam anum

**b** In ME and modern use weakened to a conjunction, as in 3 and 4

(*a*) This is shown before a nominative pronoun

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 23 Alle shalle be slayn but oonely we. *a* 1835 MRS. HEMANS *Casabianca* 2 The boy stood on the burning deck, Whence all but he had fled 1872 J. H. NEWMAN *Disc & Arguments* 6 I am one among a thousand, all of them wrong but I [*Gollog* also, 'but me']

(*b*) Otherwise, on account of the levelling of inflexions, the case is not shown, or may be independent of *but* (quot *a* 1000), or *but* introduces a phrase

*a* 1000 *Panther* 16 (Gr) Ne is æthwam freond butan draccan anum. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 763 Sua do we [ete] Of al þe tres bot of an 1423 JAS. I *King's Q* 94 With wingis bright all plumyt, bot his face 1596 *Edw III* II 1. 13 Wisdom is foolishness but in her tongue. 1599 NASHE *Christ's T* 57 b, If wee did imitate ought but the imperfections of Beasts. *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Verses* (Mildmay MS) Love all eaten out but in outward showe 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 56 And thought that all but Savages were Slaves 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I ix. 68, I can bear any thing but contempt 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V XXXIX 81 It [an oath] was taken by all but the Eleans. *Mod* Any thing but that! Any one but a fool would understand Anywhere but in England At any time but the present Everybody but you has signed.

**c** *All but* everything short of Hence, *advb* Almost, very nearly, well nigh see ALL A 8 b

**2** After *only*, or a superlative Const as in 1 b

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* 672 The first time that ever the two Kings were of one House but then. *Mod* The only person I have met but you He is last but one in the class

**3** After interrogatives (*who, what*, etc.) *but* was already in OE construed as a conjunction, not affecting the case of the following sb or pronoun, which depends upon the expansion of its own clause This appears to have been universal in ME, and is regular now Only rarely in modern times is *but* treated as a preposition governing the word

**a** With pronouns showing the case

*a* 1000 *Crist* 695 (Gr) Hwæt sundon þa gimmas butan god sylfe *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. I 279 Who shulde be dampned but þou? 1588 COWPER *Gilpin* 113 Away went Gilpin—who but he? 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* II i Come—for, but thee, who seeks the Muse? *Mod* Is there any one in the house but she? (*or* but her?) Who could have done it but he? (*or* but him?).

**b** Otherwise the case is not shown, or is objective independently of *but*

*c* 1300 *Cato Mayor* IV v, What prou may þi catel do But hele wol with be dele? *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1878) 123 What dude he but yede, and purveyde him of iij cautils. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steel Gl* (Arb.) 60 What causeth this, but greedy golde to get? 1601 WEEVER in *Shaks C Praise* 42 Who but Brutus then was vicious? 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 339 Who but the most desperate adventurers could at all have thought of [it]. 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XXIV 336 What must she do but immediately turn to the Lieutenant? *Mod.* Whom could he mean but me? Why have they come but to annoy us?

**4.** So after a negative, expressed or implied (Here *but* regularly translates L *nisi*, and may be explained as 'unless, if not' It has been treated as a conjunction from the earliest times)

†**a** With sb or pron as compl to *be* see 6 a

*c* 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I 1, Þær næran buton twegen dælas *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 282 Þer nis bot a Godd. *c* 1440 *Ureisun in Lamb Hom* 183 Ajeim hwam þe sunne nis boten a schadwe. 1340 *Ayenb* 258 Þe ssredinge þet ne ssolde by bote a token of þe ssame of his vader 1383 LANGL *P Pl* C I 205 Ther þat cat nys bote a kyton *Ibid* XX 149 Alle þre nys bote o god

**b** With a sb or pronoun whose case depends on its own clause (*a*) The case is now shown only in a personal pronoun

*a* 1000 *Phænix* (Gr) 358 Ne wat ænig butan metod ana *c* 1000 *Seafarer* (Gr) 18 Ic ne gehyrde butan hlimman sæ *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xi 27 Nan mann ne can þone sunu butun fæder [*Lind* buta ðe fæder *Hatt* buto se fader Vulg *nisi pater*]. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 21 Ne moten nane bute heo þoþpen ne þe singen 1530 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* 183 No body bot he alone vnto þe Cristen cam †*c* 1370 *Robt A Cycle* 61 There was lefte noon but he allone *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 45 Othir God is noon but I *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 1166 Ther schalle no man fyght but y 1560 A. L. tr. *Calvin's Four Sermons* (1574) 48 There is none but he alone to save us. 1615 tr. *De Montfaut's Surv E. Indies* 26 None but he and his men can tell, what is become of them *a* 1842 ARNOLD *Fragm on Church* (1845) 223 None but they have a right to rule in the Church

(*b*) Otherwise, on account of the levelling of inflexions, the case is not shown, or would be objective independently of *but* (as in quot 1300, 1599, 1808)

1254 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1135 Durste nan man sei to him naht bute god *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* in *Trin Coll Hom* 223 Non ne cnowes bine alse wel buten one drihte *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 961, I wat bot þe haf i na frend *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 94 Love we God and drede we noo thing but hym 1599 GREENE *George a Gr* (1861) 256 He is the man and she will none but him 1618 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Pennilesse Pilgr* (1883) 23 Nothing (but my weary self) was bad. 1697 DRYDEN *Pref Ep* ¶ 158 (1742) 71 None speakes the same but their principall *a* 1721 KEN *Hymn otheo* Poet Wks. 1721 III 7 For I Nothing but Ants about this Hill descry 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I iii 17 He wants nothing but a little common sense 1808 J. BARLOW *Columb* I 50 Invoke no miracle, no Muse but these 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* Nought is but that which feels itself to be

¶ (*c*) The nominative occurs erroneously where the construction requires the objective

*c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 902 This child hath no modre but I 1607 TOPSELL *Four F Beasts* 111 They have no other King but he *a* 1866 in Engel *Nat Mus* IX 358 And I had nae mair but hee, O

**c** With a prepositional, adverbial, infinitive, or other phrase (rarely expanded to a clause

972 *Blickl Hom* 33 Nolde he him na andswerian buton mid modþwærnesse. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 455 He þat noght hadd bot of him 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 7939 Pey do nat wrong —but al day 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III xxi (1495) 69 He erryth not but by happe *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 292 She ne lokide but awrie Or overthart alle baggynglis 1448 SHILLINGFORD *Lett* (1871) 66 We wolde noght aggre but to have power to arreste chanons men ser vaunts. 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj Burrow Lawes* 129 No man sould presume to buy fish in any other place, bot in the Kings market. 1701 WOTTON *Hist Rome* 401 He never us'd any Linnen or other Clothes but once 1743 J. MORRIS *Serm* II 93 Faith and hope have no aptitude to make us happy but as they incline us to love. 1779 FOREST *Voy N Guinea* 246 In the streets women seldom speak but to women 1843 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* (1851) I 1 1. 2 No man can be really appreciated but by his equal or superior 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildrostan* 77 You have no choice but marry Doris now

†**d** *But* was strengthened by *only Obs*

*c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 5 Ha nawiht ne þarf of oðer þing benchen bute an of hire leofmon *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 42 It nedith not to purvey, but only for the Kyngs Hous. 1602 L. LLOYD *Confer Lawes* 27 There was no God but onely his master 1682 WHELER *Journ. Greece* I 2 No Appeal can be made, but only to the Senate. 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II 242 They took little care of it, but only to find men who would bear the charge.

**5** Negative and interrogative sentences containing a comparative (esp *more*) were formerly followed by *but*, they now usually take *than*, or else the comparative is omitted and *but* retained, modern idiom preferring sometimes one, sometimes the other

1440 J. SHIRLEY *Dethe K James* (1818) 12 There be no mo kynges yn this reume bot ye and I *c* 1500 *Rob. Hood* (Ritson) I 155, I have no more but ten shillings 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I cxl. 134 They toke their horses, wherof they had no mo but xlvi 1530 — *Gold Bk. M Aurel* Nn iij b, What greatter correction ahuld I haue of thy wyckednes but to bee certain that all the lovyng ladis of Rome ar sory of thy life. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* xlv 266 To bestow it vpon men which are no better but dung 1606 G. W[OODCOCKE] *Hist Iustine* 97 a, They were no better but a ragged sort of shepheards. 1644 CHILLINGWORTH *Serm.* 32 Our whole lives (if sincerely examined) would appeare, I feare, little lesse but a perpetuall lye. 1688 *Papist not Misrepr* 21 The difference is no more but this. 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No. 143 P 5 There needed no more but to advance one step *Mod* There remains no more but to thank you for your courteous attention

**b** So with similar sentences containing *other, otherwise, else*, in which *but* is still sometimes retained, esp after *else*, as 'Who else but he?'

971 *Blickl Hom* 39 Hwylc beorn mænde he þonne elles buton heofona rice? *Ibid* Hwæt mænde he þonne elles, buton þæt we gefyllon þæs þearfan wambe mid urum godum? 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII*, ii § 1 Ther to have noon other sustenaunce but bredе and water 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 207 What els is man but his mirrour? 1611 BIBLE *Prov* v For none other fault but for seeking to reduce their Countrey men to good order 1689 SELDEN *Table T* (1847) 149 Pleasure is nothing else but the intermission of Pain 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 143 P 5 Had no other fault, but that of being too short *Mod* It is nothing else but laziness!

†**c** After *unlike Obs rare*

1632 ABERCROMBIE *Theatr Chem* Prol 7 Not unlike, but the Wall nut-Tree which grew in Glastenbury Church yard

**6** By the omission of the negative accompanying the preceding verb (see 4 a), *but* passes into the adverbial sense of Nought but, no more than, only, merely (Thus the earlier 'he nis but a child' is now 'he is but a child', here north dialects use NOBBUT = nought but, not but, he is nobbut a child')

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4322 Bettur þan folu þe prin þat es bot tint. *c* 1393 LANGL *Pl C* XVII 181 Ich comeb but selde *c* 1400 MAUNDEV 157 The folk han but litille appetyt to mete. *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Househ Ord* (1790) 465 Take rys, and gif hom but a boyle 1512 *Act 3 Hen. VIII*, VI Preamb, The forsaid penaltie expressed in the said Statute is but xxs 1617 S. COLLINS *Eephata to F I* (1628) 230 It was impious but euen to touch the bones of Saints a dead 1647 COWLEY *Mistr, Spring* II, Could they remember but last year 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I § 3 Wks. 1871 II 99 Do but consider this. 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* III, Premature consolation is but the remembrancer of sorrow 1794 BURNS *(title)* My love she's but a lassie yet 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* I. § 3 (1882) 30 In arms the kingdom had but a single rival

†**b** In obsolete or dialectal use in various connected senses Neither more nor less than, absolutely, actually, just, even (Sometimes *but* seems merely expletive) *But now* = just now, only this moment

*c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 596 For welle y wot that y am but dede *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth. Lyt Bryt* 79 Yf thei se him, they are but lost for ever 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 39 He tolde me but euerie thing that she and he agreed of 1822 MARRY in *Alcmaen's Guzman d'Alf* I 248 He is there (Sir) about the house, I saw him but now 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* 1675) 37 A but plausible Argument, dress'd up in fine Similitudes. 1844 F. PAGET *Tales Village Childr* Ser II (1858) 16 My poor legs how they do but tremble 1859 BARNES *Rhymes in Dorset Dial* II 7 Back here, but now, the jobber John Come by

†**c** Formerly strengthened with *only*, which now would be used alone

1477 EARL RIVERS *Dictes* 9, Another litil flode whiche drowned but the contre of Egipte onely *c* 1532 LD BERNERS *Huon* LXXXVIII 280 I had but alonely my swerde in my hande. 1598 BARNFIELD *Poems* (Arb) 112 They are indeed but onely meere Illusions. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* V VIII 40 He onely liu'd but till he was a man 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 36 I find but only two sorts of writings.

**7** *elliptically* Any but, aught but, anything else than, other than, otherwise than (Often after *ever, never*)

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xviii 20 Fewe had slepte but lytle, and yet they had sore trauailed the daye before. 1596 *Edw III*, IV 1. 50 Never to be but Edwards faithful friend 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I II 118, I should sinne To thinke but Nobile of my Grand mother 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 36 It cannot be but a dishonour and defamation to the author 1794 BURKE *How long Sessions the right* How can I be but sorie? 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXII 166 He never took but one voyage. 1864 W. PAUL *Let in Mem.* (1872) XVII 273 You say you are tied hand and foot. You will never be but that in London

**b** After *cannot choose* 'I cannot choose but speak'—'I cannot help speaking' So interrogative 'Who could choose but ?' (Here the infinitive phrase was sometimes expanded into a sub-ordinate clause (cf 16), esp after the passive *it cannot be chosen but*)

1557 NORTH *Guevara's Dial Pr* (1582) 402 It cannot be chosen but wee must come before these judges, etc *Ibid* 412 He cannot chose but he must first all downe flat to the grounde. 1619 W. SCLATER *Exp Thess* (1630) 293 Cannt thou chuse now but say, God is in vs, of a truth? 1822 MARRY *Alcmaen's Guzman d'Alf* II 206 We could not choose but be weary with our last night's ill rest 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* II 240 He could not chuse but laugh 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 303, I could not chuse but to forgive her! 1854 LADY LYTTON *Behind Sc* I Pref 12 They cannot choose but echo them.

**c** After *cannot, could not, dare not*, etc, and

the interrogative *who could*, etc., with ellipsis of *do*, *be*, etc (Lat *non possum non.*)

1549 *Bk. Com Prayer* Coll 15th Sund. after Tr, The frailty of man without thee cannot but fall. 1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 19, I cannot but commende his wisedome 1639 W Slayter *Expos 1 Thess* (1658) 166 What Athenst dares but yield? attention 1648 Bp Duppa *Serm* 35 If bee bid it stand still, it dares not but stand 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 32 It could not but much redound to the lustre of your milde and equall Government 1708 Addison *Italy* Dedc., It can t but be obvious to them. 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1793) I it 26 Such power, and resources could not but appear formidable 1822 T Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 180, I cannot but be gratified by the assurance 1832 Hy Martineau *Each & All* ii 93 He could not but try

**II.** In a complex sentence, introducing the subordinate clause

* With general sense 'except that', the full expression being *but that*, often reduced to *but*

† **8** *But that* = Except (that), save (that) *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Cadmon s Gen.* 1403 (Gr) Egorhere call acwealde buton þæt earce bord heold heofona frea. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mar. v 13 Ne mæg [þæt sealt] to nahte, buton þæt hit sy utaworen ... *c* 1205 Lay 31186 He wolde al þis kinelond setten an heore hond, bute þat he icleoped were king

b with omission of *that*

1701 W Worton *Hist Rome* 316 Nothing would serve him, but he must imitate Alexander 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 146 P 4 Nothing would satisfy Sir George but he must go into the den. 1880 H Matthews *Diary Invalid* 174 Nothing would please him but I must try on his mitres

**9** *But that*, introducing a consideration or reason to the contrary Except for the fact that, were it not that (formerly *that* was occas omitted)

*a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 43 (Matz) Myn handwerk to sle sore grevyth me, but that here synne here deth doth brewe *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 4 Nethir for joye she swounyd swythe, But as that he her helde vp ryght 1611 Shaks. *Cymb* v v 41 And but she spoke it dying, I would not Beleeue her lips. 1628 Earle *Microcosm* xlvi (Arb) 66 Hee would be wholy a Christian, but that he is something of an Atheist. 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* 178 We had not staid here long, but the Wind ... began to be strong at South-west 1708 Amherst *Terræ Fil* xiv 71, I need not have put the case so far but that I was willing to shew etc. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* i 359, I too should be content to dwell in peace But that my country calls. 1850 Sir H Taylor *Victim Sun* ii iii, Each by the other would have done the like But that they lack'd the courage

** With general sense 'if not

**10** Introducing a condition If not, unless, except *arch*

*c* 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xli § 2 Ðu sexst þæt Nan þing wyrþe hute hit God wille. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* vii 12 Bute ȝe to him ȝecyrren se deofol cweco his sweord to eow *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 147 Ne mei na Mon me folȝen bute he forlete al. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3616 Dat fole, on him ne mizte sen But a veil wore hem bi tuven 1398 Wyclif *Matt* v 20 That but [1388 but if] your riȝtfulnesse be more plenteuouse than of scribis ȝe schulen not entre into the kyngdom of heuenes. †1462 *Paston Lett* II 79 But I maye have helpe of my mayster and of yow, I am but lost 1534 I D Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* Svj b, He is of an yll inclinacion, but he be forced 1581 *St Gonnan & St Swad.* 278 Ne shal the people shulde be perysshed 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1613) 215 He did not like that maides should once stir out of their fathers houses but if it were to milke a cow 1596 Spenser *F Q* iii. iii 16 But if remedee Thou her afford, full shortly I her dead shall see

**11** Hence **a** With 'It shall go hard and phrases of the nature of a threat 'I'd burn the house down but I'd find it', *i e* if I did not find it (without doing so) = even though I should have to burn the house down, I'd find it

1530 Ld. Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* 102, I will abyde here this seven yere but I wil wynne it 1648 Earle *Microcosm* xxxi. Arb) 53 It shall goe hard but he will wind in his opportunity 1683 *Answ Observ W Bridges conc War* 21 Hee will worke wonders but he will doe it. 1728 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 307 They would go quite up to the Andes but they would find them 1797 – *Secrets Inwis World* (1840) 300 I'd burn the house down but I'd find it 1793 Burns *Scots, whae hae* v, Let him turn coward or traitor veins, But they shall be free! 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVI 513 It shall go hard but we shall damage the theory

b After *It is marvel* (obs *it is odds*, *it is ten to one*, and the like

1583 Fulke *Defence* (1843) 124 It is marvel but you will say, a dead body is not altogether void of strength 1627 H Burton *Baal Pope's Bull* To Rdr 3 A thousand to one, but he will breake loosse 1663 Bp Patrick *Parab Pilgr* viii (1668) 35 It is a thousand to one but they will find the means. 1732 *Spectator* No 457 P 3 It is ten to one but my friend Peter is among them. 1723 Steele *Guardian* No. 14 P 2 It is odds but you lose. 1815 *Scribblemania* 261 It is odds but he miscarries in his suit. 1864 Miss Yonge *Trial* I xii. 238 Ten to one but the police have got them.

c With an asseveration after an imprecation If not *arch* 'Beshrew me, but I shall go' = if I shall not go

1596 Shaks. *Merch. V* ii vi. 52 Beshrew me but I loue her heartily 1692 J Wilson *Belphegor* i iii Beshrew me, but I should have broken my heart 1766 Goldsmith *Vic W* viii, May this glass suffocate me, but a fine girl is worth all the priestcraft in the creation 1775 Bickerstaff *Sultan* ii. i, Let me die but I believe it is their dinner.

* * * With general sense 'that not', *L quin.* After negative and questioning constructions

**12** In a simple attributive clause belonging to a sb or pronoun in the main sentence That not *c* 1300 *Cache Lordes B* (1843) 12 There was non that there was But he had an office more or lasse. 1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* xx. 15 There is nothynge in my treasures but I haue shewed it them. 1662 H More *Immort Soul* 66 We cannot conceive of any portion of matter but it is either hard or soft *c* 1846 Spedding *Even. with Rev* (1881) Hardly a man passes by but he must add a wreath to it 1880 *Daily Tel.* 11 Dec., There never was a reform yet propounded but some one pronounced it forthwith to be chimerical, ex travagant, and Utopian.

b With omission of the pronominal subject or object of the dependent sentence, so that *but* acts as a negative relative That not, who not (*L quin*)

(1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I cxli. 170 There departed none agayne, but that had great gyftes gyuen them.) 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lii 4 No kind of flie a liue, but was there that day 1587 Churchyard in *Mirr Mag* (1815) II 490 Not one of these but gave his master thanke 1626 Earle *Microcosm* (Arb) 71 There is no man of worth but has a piece of singularity 1689 Selden *Table T* (1847) 210 There is no Prince in Christendom but is directly a Trades man 1723 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 290 There was scarce a plantation near me but had some of them 1760 Goldsm *Cit W* I, There is no work whatsoever but he can criticize. 1820 Keats *Lamia* ii 65 No man but felt the terror in his hair 1866 Kingsley *Hereto.* xli (1877) 495 Hardly one of the Frenchmen round, but looked on Hereward as a barbarian Lnglishman

c. *But what* is sometimes erron put for *but* see 30

**13** Following an adjective qualified by *not so* Cf '*So* brave *that* he ventured', and '*not so* brave *but* (*that*) he hesitated'

1534 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) C vj b, There is nothyng that is so loste but that there is hope of recover yng 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 50 There was neuer fort so strong, but it might be battered 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* ii. 238 The earth is full of such noxious weeds grow up in it 1711 Addison *Spect* No 203 P 6 It is im possible to make them so fast but a cat will find a way through them 1814 Cary *Dante* (Chandos ed) 79 Yet scap d they not so covertly, but well I mark d Sciancato 1883 E Gosse 17th *Cent Studies* 10 Lodge was not so vagrant a person but that he had married by this time

**14.** Introducing an inevitable accompanying circumstance or result So that not Now generally expressed by *without* and gerund 'you cannot look but you will see it', *i e* without seeing it Formerly sometimes *but that.*

*a* 1400 *Cursor M* 9654 (Laud MS) He may not skape where he go But hum assaile or slyr his fo. *c* 1440 Maundev 40 No Straungere comethe before him, but that he maketh him sum Promys. 1534 Ld Berners *Gold. Bk M Aurel* (1546) M iv b, One unhappynes chaunceth not, but an nother followeth 1644 Heylin *Stumbling bl.* iii *Hist & Misc Tracts* 653 The Magistrate cannot be resisted, but that God is resisted, also 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* ii 123 You cannot dip into a Diary but you will find it 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 12 P 4 Scarce any couple comes to gether, but the nuptuals are declared in the newspapers with encomiums on each party 1796 Mrs Inchbald *Nat & Art* xxxii, Nor did she ever sleep, but he slept too 1831 Lytton *Rienzi* x vi 422 He had never confided but he had been betrayed *Prov* It never rains but it pours.

† **15** a After *no sooner*, where modern use requires *than* (Also *but that*) *Obs*

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1613) 69 Philoclea no sooner espied the lyon but that she leapt up, and ran to the lodge ward 1597 J Beard *Theat God s Judgem* (1612) 194 It was no sooner said but done 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* vi v (1840) 72/1 No sooner acquainted my brother, but he im mediately wanted to propose it *a* 1774 Goldsm *Hist Greece* (1774) I 265 Which Nicias had no sooner notice of but he embarked his troops

† b After *scarce*, *scarcely*, *not half*, *not long*, *not far*, and the like, where modern use requires *when* or *before Obs*

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I 230 They were scant entred but that the frenchmen came thyder 1563 Salkville in *Mirr Mag* R iij b, We had not long furth past, but that we saw the Blacke Cerberus. 1587 Turbervy *Progr T* (1837) 32 He scarcely spake the worde, but by and by unto her flankes they flewe 1682 H More *Exp Dan* ii 35 He had scarce rub d his eyes but Darius fled. 1723 Addison *Cato* iv iv, Scarce had I left my father, but I met him. 1728 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 208 Nor had we received him on board half an hour, but we put out to sea. 1797 – *Secrets Inwis World* (1840) 236 He had not gone many steps more, but he saw his brother 1800 Coleridge *Piccol* i ix, Scarce have I arrived But there is brought to me from your equerry A splendid richly plated hunting dress

† c. After *it was not long after*, where modern use requires *that*

1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II 156 It was not longe after but that the duke of Lancastre, etc. 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 128/1 It was not long after, but Eustace sonne to King Stephan made war on duke Henrie.

**16** After *it cannot be*, *it is impossible*, *it is not possible*, *it is it possible?* More fully *but that*

1539 Cranmer *Bible* Luke xvii 1 It can not be but of fences wyl come [Wyclif, It is impossible that sclaundris come not, 1526 Tindale, It can not be aveyded but that offences will come, 1580 *Rhem*, It is impossible that scan dale should not come, 1611 Bible, It is impossible but that offences will come] 1597 North *Cusmanes Dyall Pr* (1582) 185 It cannot be but that the writings of such a woman were very lively 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* (1806) I 167 How is it possible but that we should be discontent? 1630 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low-C Warres* viii 7 She said it was not possible but she must be in great anxiety. 1794 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 260 It was impossible but he should see it. 1792 Mary Wollstonecr. *Rights Wom* Ded. 5, I think it scarcely possible but that some of the enlarged minds will coincide with me. 1880 T. Spalding *Elem. Dramatic* 41 It can hardly be but that the 'thousand noses' are intended as a satirical hit.

¶ b Erroneously for *that*, after *it is not impossible*, *not improbable*, *not unlikely*, etc. (Cf 21)

1665 J Wilson *Projectors* iii, 'Tis not impossible but I may make my party good. 1680 *Vind Conform Clergy* (ed. 2) 38 It is not unlikely but somebody may know 1684 N S *Cert Eng Edst. Bible* xviii 184 It is not improbable but that Origen marked the various reading 1712 *Modest* iv. 33 It is not impossible, but such a day as this may come, etc 1780 Madan *Thelyph* I 3 It is not impossible but that the light of that great reformer had remained hidden under the bushel of modern

**17** After ('*Tis*) *pity*

1573 *New Custom* ii ul in Hazl. *Dodsley* III 34 It were pity but thou were hanged before 1598 Barnfield *Poems* (Arb.) 121 Pity but hee were a King 1667 H More *Div Dial* i 64 It's pitty but what you say should be true 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* II xviii 194 Pity but we knew more of the one loyal man of his time!

**18** *Not but* (*that*), elliptically = 'it is not but that', or perh sometimes 'not to say but that', cf next

1642 R Brooke *Eng Epise* 67 Not but that they were most worthy men 1704 Pope *Disc Past Poetry* § 10 Not but he [Spenser] may be thought imperfect on some few points 1768 Bickerstaff *Lionel & Cl* i 1, Not but your father had good qualities. *Mod.* Not but that I should have gone if I had had the chance.

* * * * After various verbs in negative or interrogative construction, with same general sense as in prec series (12–18) In all cases *but that* is a possible variant

**19** After *not say*, *think*, *conceive*, *conclude*, *believe*, *know*, *see*, *be sure*, *persuade*, and the like,

*a* 1400 *Against Miracle Plays* in *Rel. Ant* II 56 Per aventure ye seyen that no man schal make 30u to bylevan but that is good 1534 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) E v b, Thinke not but it dooeth brenne my heart 1581 Styward *Martial Ducip* i 28 He maie not say but that hee was forewarned 1596 S H *Gold Law* 89 I see not but that one or both are undone 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* i ix 33 Who knows but that Light and Cold may have a kindness one for the other 1760 Goldsm *Cit W* xxxii, Who knows but we may see a lord holding the bowl to a minister 1847 *Blackw Mag* LXI 220 How could he tell but that Mildred might do the same? 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 5 Sept. 3/4, I am not sure but that there is a state of facts by which the Constitution would be in some danger

¶ b So formerly after *deny*, where *that* is now used

1547 *Homilies* i *Perstf Exhort* ii (1859) 11 Yet no man can deny, but this is the chiefe. 1575 Gascoigne *Notes of Instr* (Arb.) 32 I will not deny but this may seeme a pre posterous ordre 1663 Bp Patrick *Parab Pilgr* viii (1668) 33, I will not deny but that it is a difficult thing 1790 Paley *Hora Paul* i 5, I cannot deny but that it would be easy

**20** After *fear* and equivalent verbs

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lxvii. 51 Feare not, but I wyll fauer and forder your sute 1641 D. Edwards *Reasons Agst Indep* 20, I doe not feare but that these few Soul diers will be able to returne againe. 1820 *Blackw Mag* VI 684, I do not feel fear but that my grandfather will recover 1879 Mrs Oliphant *Within Prec* xvii. 15 Never fear but I'll go

**21** After *doubt*, *despair*, *make no question*, *scruple*, and the like (Cf I *non dubito quin*) Here *that* is now considered more logical

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 12322 (Trin) She dowte nouȝt But goddes wille wrouȝt 1400 *Against Miracle Plays* in *Rel Ant* II 51 No dowte but that it is deadly synne 1548 Latimer *Serm Ploughers* (Arb) 37, I dout not but there were many blanchers in the olde time 1600 O E (?M Sutcliffe) *Repl Libel* i 1 23 I make no question, but they do farre excell them. 1636 *Artif. Handsomeness* 73 Who scruples, but that they may lawfully be pluckt out? *a* 1661 Fuller *Triana* iii Sabina's friends despair not but to mould him. 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome* 482 They questioned not but to strike terror into the Romans. 1764 Reid *Inquiry* iii. Wks. I. 116/8 Nor is it to be doubted, but smells would appear to have as great variety 1832 Carlyle in *Fraser's Mag* V 592 Who doubted but the catastrophe was over? 1847 Livingstone *Trav* i 19 We have no doubt but it will yet spring up. 1870 Ruskin *Lect on Art* (1875) 87, I do not doubt but that you are surprised

† **22** After *prevent* (*let*), *hinder*, *restrain*, etc, now expressed by *from* with the gerund, or the gerund alone (Cf L. *nihil impedit quin* or *quominus*) Also after *fail*, *miss*, *hold*, *forbear*, and the like, where various constructions are now used, for which see those verbs.

An infinitive phrase often took the place of the clause

1528 Perkins *Prof Bk* ii § 136 (1640) 69 These words 'shall not bind him but that hee may enter 1583 T Wilson *Rhet* 81 b If you loke in the boke you shal not faile but find them 1588 R Parke *Hist China* 23 He cannot let but haue in his shop men that must worke of his occupation 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xxv (Arb.) 308 Our maker may not be in all cases restrayned, but that he may manifest his arte 1610 Markham *Masterp* ii clxxii 482 You shall not faile but you shall spet in his mouth 1626 G Hakewill *Comparison* 29 He could not hold but let fall teares at the sight thereof 1633 *Clorus & Nar-*

*cisaus* 1 294 Cloria could not forbeare but plainly to tell him her thoughts. 1596 *Artif Handsomeness* 70 What hinders but that we may study to adorn our lookes? 1713 ADDISON *Cato* III vii. 18 What hinders then, but that thou find her out? 1737 WHISTON *Josephus* v. x. § 2 It could not be avoided but their colours must be changed. 1844 F PAGET *Tales Village Childr* Ser II. (1858) 98 She cannot miss but see us.

†**b.** After *I see not* or *no cause* = I see nothing to prevent. Also after *There wanted but little*, cf **L** *parum abfuit quum Obs*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxi, I see not but the reuts may be borne with. 1600 O E (T M SUTCLIFFE) *Regt Libel* 1 iz. 236, I see no cause but that the Spaniarden should rather feare vs. 1658 USSHER *Ann.* 604 There wanted but little, but that the people had killed the Judges.

**c** After *God forbid*, and the like

1383 LANGL. *P Pl* C. IV 149 Lord it me for bede Bote ich be holly at þyn heste. 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV*, IV iii. 38 Heauen defend, but still I should stand so.

**III** In a compound sentence, connecting the two co ordinate members, or introducing an independent sentence connected in sense, though not in form, with the preceding In a compound sentence the second member is often greatly contracted, as in Thou hast not lied unto men, but (thou hast lied) unto God'

* In a compound sentence

**23** As adversative conjunction, appending a statement contrary to, or incompatible with, one that is negatived

On the contrary = Ger *sondern*

897 *O E Chron* Nawðer ne on Fresisc gescempene ne on Denisc, buta swa hiim selfum ðuhte þæt hie nytwyrðoste beon meahten *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8598 Þai had na credel ne wit to by But dat þar childer bi þam lij 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C. I 96 Þat weilden neyþer goynke ne swete bote swery grete oþes 1593 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* II v. § 7 Wks 1841 I 250 Neither the matter was arbitrary but neces sary 1610 HEALEY *St Aug City of God* 581 Monkeyes and Babiounes, were not men but beasts 1682 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 567 He left not Faction, but of That was left 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 141 P 10 A reply not to what the lady had said, but to what it was convenient for me to hear

**24** Appending a statement which is not contrary to, but is not fully consonant with, or is contrasted with, that already made

Nevertheless, yet, however = Ger *aber*

1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* lxiii 16 Abraham knoweth vs not But thou Lorde art oure father 1692 NORRIS *Pract Disc* To Rdr 5 Now we Discourse better but we live worse *a* 1703 BURNITT *On N T* Mark iv 29 The care and endeavour is ours, but the blessing and success is God's. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 144 ¶ 8 Her face speaks a Vestal but her Heart a Messalina 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic W* x, That pride which I had laid asleep, but not removed. 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas*, I life may change, but it may flie not, Hope may vanish but can die not 1830 THIRLWALL *Greece* I 351 The hopes of the Messenians sank, but not their courage.

**b** After *not only*, *not merely* (sometimes strength ened by the addition of *also*)

1382 WYCLIF *Petition Arag* &c. in *Sel Wks* III 511 Not oonli medful but moost nedful 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xxiii (Arb.) 60 It is not only allowable, but also necessary 1682 WHELER *Journ. Greece* I 18 We had time not only to see the Town but the places circumjacent also 1707 SWIFT *Gulliver* IV vii, I was not only endowed with the faculty of speech but likewise with some rudiments of reason 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 232 The Whig was not only a Roman Catholic, but a persecutor of the reformed Churches. 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew* Prel (1877) 15 Leofric was not merely Lord of Bourne, but Earl of Mercia. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 29 They not only tell lies but bad lies.

* * In a distinct member of a compound sentence (usually after a semicolon or colon), or at the beginning of a following sentence

**25** Introducing a statement of the nature of an exception, objection, limitation, or contrast to what has gone before, sometimes, in its weakest form, merely expressing disconnexion, or emphasizing the introduction of a distinct or independent fact, as the minor premiss of a syllogism

However, on the other hand, moreover, yet In OE *ac*, Ger, *aber* I *autem*

*c* 1205 LAY 8263 Al hit þunc8 him wel idon bute nele he þe nauere Euelin mid ærriðe li tæchen *a* 1240 *Wohunge of ure L* in *Cott Hom* 277 Poure þu wunden was in a þeastes cribbe, Bote swa þu eldere wex, swa þu pourere was *a* 1300 *K Horn* 1113 Alle dronken of be ber Bute horn alone Nadde þerof no mone *c* 1300 *Beket* 43 Gilbert sende he was al to hire wille bote he moste bithenche *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III 220 3if 3e axen ony þing in my name, he schal 3eve it to 30w But we axen in the name of Jesus wilanne we, etc *c* 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw.* 988 (Mätz.) Now must I ga, but drede the noght. 1548 LATIMER *Serm. Plowghers* (Arb.) 19 But now you wyll nake me whom I cal a prelate. 1611 BIBLE *John* xix 9 But Iesus gaue him no answer 1626 DONNE *Serm.* IV 36 He saw it, but but with the Eye of Hope 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* III vii. § 5 All Animals have Sense, But a Dog is an Animal. Here *but* signifies little more, but that the latter Proposition is ioin'd to the former, as the Minor of a Syllogism. 1724 SWIFT *Corr* Wks 1841 II 370 We are here preparing for your reception but whether you approve the manner I can only guess. 1826 J WILSON *City of Plague* I. I. 414 Fare ye well But last / sweet youths, where ey you go, beware. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 613 Feversham passed for a good natured man but he was a foreigner *Mod* 'Get money, honestly, if you can but, get money!

†**26** Introducing a reply to a question of the modern unemphatic *why* Cf. Fr *mais*, Gr ἀλλά

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19622 Quat art þou, lauerd, sua vnsen? Bot I hatt iesus nazaren. *c* 1300 *Cast Loue* 609 And whouche beoþ þe] þreo bayles 3et Bote þe inemaste bayle, I wot, Bi colenes hire holy maidenhod.

**27** After an interjection or exclamation, as *yes! but, aye! but, nay! but, ah! but, I say! but*, ex pressing some degree of opposition, objection, or protest; but also colloquially, mere surprise or recognition of something unexpected.

1846 LANDOR *Wks* I 347 God forgive me! but I think him as worthy as the best of the saints. *Mod.* Ah! but he knows better than to go there I say! but you had a narrow escape! Eh! but that s a queer story! Whew! but I am tired! Faith! but that s a poser! Come! but that s drawing it rather strong Excuse me! but your coat is dusty Beg pardon! but have you found a scarf on the road?

**IV.** *Phrases and casual collocations.*

**28** *But and* = but also, and also see AND *Obs* exc *Sc*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v 595, I haf a bow, bot and a vyre 1382 WYCLIF *Wisd.* xi. 2 Not onli the hurting but and the looking bi dredе slen But and withoute these with o aparit, thei myȝten ben slayn. *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Bludy Serk*, Meik, bot and debonair 1784 RAMSAY *Tea-T Misc* (1733) II 181 A kame but and a kamingstock. 1832–53 *Whistle Binkie* (Sc. Songs) Ser II 75 In height an ell but an' a span

†**b** *But and, but and if* = but if see AND C

*c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1786 But and thow crye, or noyse make. 1535 COVERDALE *Matt* v 13 But and yf the salt haue lost his saltnes. 1540 HYDE *Virtet Instr Chr Wom* (1592) G ij But and thou array thy body sumptuously thou canst not be excused as chast in mind

**29** *But for* = except for, were it not for see sense 1

*c* 1205 LAY 31446 Hit likede wel þan kinge buten for ane þinge 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 504 These mine eyes But for thy piteous lips no more had seen 1667 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV 351 Several of the Council would come but for their attending the King 1889 *Law Rep* XXIX Ch. Div 291 But for the concurrent jurisdiction, the decision would have been the other way

†**b** *But for* but because, but since see FOR

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* V i (1495) 101 That is noo wonder but for it is selden seen. 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) I 462/1 But for thy shepheards wolden be excused *a* 1593 MALOWE *Massacer Paris* II v, But for you know our quarrel is no more.

*But if* see sense 10 b

*But that* see senses 8–9. 13 22, in some of which *that* is now obs, while in others *but that* is still the better form, and *but* is familiar or colloquial

**30** *But what* often occurs for *but that* in various senses, and is still *dial* and *colloq*

1662 H MORE *Immort Soul* 56 We cannot discover any immediate operation of any kind of soul but what it first works upon, etc 1721 *Medley* No. 24 I don t know one Politician but what Drunkenness wou d make a Sot of 1761 FRANCES SHERIDAN *Miss Bidulph* I 45 There are not many masters of eminence but what have a hundred originals painted upon them more than ever they painted in their lives. *Ibid* (1767) V 43 There is not a circumstance but what is worthy to be writ in letters of gold 1860 J ROLLOPE *N Amer* I 47 Nor am I yet so old but what I can rough it still 1868 MISS BRADDON *Birds of Prey* VI ii 313 Not but what his head is as clear as ever it was. 1884 *Standard* 22 Dec 2/6 Not but that the picture has its darker side. [See many modern instances in F HALL, *Mod. English* 262]

**D** quasi *sb* [The adv used *elliptˡ* The outer room of a house, see *But adv* 1 d

**E** quasi *adj* [The adv used *attrib*] Out, outer, exterior, see B 1 c

**F** quasi *pron* The negative of *who*, – Lat *quin* see 12 b

**But**, *sb*1 The conjunction *but* (sense 25), used as a name for itself, *hence*, a verbal objection presented

1872 *Scouptil Ballades* (1874) 137 Sit botis & hummis de clairis 30w quhat I mene 1614 T ADAMS *Divell's Banq* 1, 9 There is a corrective But a *remunt imem* spoyles all in the vp shot here a But that helpwrackes all 1680 T. GOOD *Wits* (1864) IX 485 The grants of grace run without ifs and ands and buts. 1752 A STEWART in *Scots Mag.* (1753) Sept. 446/2 He was a sufficient *but* himself for all the sum 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xi I heartily wish I could, but 'Nay, but me no buts—I have set my heart upon it' 1872 MINTO *Eng Lit* 108 We are jerked back with a 'but

†**But**, *sb*2 [cf PUT *v* (which occurs in the context) also OF *bout* 'coup', *boute* 'coup porté en boutant' (Godef.)] 'Putting' the stone

*a* 1300 *Havelok* 1040 He maden whilest strout Abouten the alither best but

**But** (bʌt), *v arch* [f BUT *sb*1, cf *to thou*] *intr* To say or use 'but', also quasi *trans* in phrase 'but me no buts'

1553 see BUTTING *vbl. sb*1]. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Humn. Lieut* I v, *Phys* Yes you may live, but— *Leo* Finely butted, doctor 1708 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Busie Bod.* II i 28 *Cha* Sir I obey But— *Sir Fran* But me no Buts 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* [see BUT *sb*1 above].

**Butargo**, obs form of BOTARGO

†**Butch**, *v Obs* exc. *dial* [incorrect back formation from BUTCHER *sb*]

†**a.** *trans* To cut up, hack (*obs*) **b** *intr* (*north dial*) To follow the trade of a butcher

1765 [see BUTCHING] 1834 SIR H TAYLOR *Artevelde* II iii. I I shall be butching thee from nape to rump 1846 J T BROCKETT *Gloss N Count Wds* (ed. 3) 75 *Butch*, to practice the trade of a butcher, to kill. 1875 *Lanc Gloss* (E D S) 65 He use t to be a farmer, but he butches neaw

Hence **Butch knife** = *butcher's knife*

*a* 1849 POE *Wks* (1864) III 172 White throats sweetly jagged With a ragged butch knife dull

**Butcher** (bu·tʃəɹ), *sb* Forms †**3 bouscher**, 3–6 **bocher**, 4–6 **bouchor**, 4–7 **bowcher**, 5 **bochere**, -**or**, -**our**, -**eyr**, *Sc* **bowchour**, (**bochyer**), 5–7 **buchar(e**, 6 *Sc* **bouscheour**, (**boscher**, **boschear**), 6– **butcher** [ME *bocher*, *boucher*, Anglo-Fr form of OF *boucher*, *bouchier* (mod F *boucher*) = Pr *bochier*, f OF, Pr *boc* BUCK *sb*1 he-goat. The literal sense is thus 'dealer in goat s flesh', cf It *beccaio* butcher, f *becco* he goat]

**1** One whose trade is the slaughtering of large tame animals for food, one who kills such animals and sells their flesh, in mod use it sometimes denotes a tradesman who merely deals in meat

[1292 BRITTON I. xxi. § 11 De tannours, qi se feunt tan nours et bouchers qi vendent chars par peces.] *a* 1300 *A Alis* 282 He is to-hewe so the bocher doth the oxe. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls Ser.) I 284 A woman þat was quene of Fraunce by eritage wedded a bocher for his fairenesse *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 370 The mayster sente for the buchere for to sle the hogges. 1528 *Old City Acc Bk* in *Archæol Jrnl.* XLIII, Itm payd to the Bocher for a greyt serlyn xvjd 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI*, III. i. 210 As the Butcher takes away the Calfe, and Gray *Fables* I 21, Beneath a butcher train'd, Whose hands with cruelty are stain'd 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* II 44 The butcher pays himself in live cattle *Mod* I'o pay his butcher's bill

**b** *fig* One who slaughters men indiscriminately or brutally, a 'man of blood', a brutal murderer

1529 RASTELL *Pastyme Hist Brit* (1811) 282 Erle of Worcester whiche for his cruelтye was called the bocher of England. 1592 SHAKS *Ven. & Ad* 1056 A mischiefe worse than Butcher sire, that reaues his sonne of life. 1596 — *John* IV ii. 259 To be butcher of an innocent childe. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* To RDr (1849) 31 Bloody butchers, wicked destroyers common executioners of the human kind. 1720 OZELL *Vertot's Rom Rep* II ix. 158 The Murderer of Cains the Butcher of three Thousand of his Fellow Citizens. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1871) II v iii 182 With wild yell, with cries of 'Cut the Butcher down!'

†**2** An executioner, one who inflicts capital punishment or torture, also *attrib* *Obs*

*c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 38 The Ape was boucher, and hanged him. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 85/3 He unclad hym and gaf hys clothys unto the bochyers. *Ibid* 121/3 The bochyers toke combes of yron and began to kembe hym on the sides within the flesshe 1494 FABYAN VII (1811) 372 Whan yᵉ bysshop came vnto his place of execucion, he prayed the bowcher to gyue to hym v strokes in the worshyp of Cristes fyue woundes

†**b** *fig* *Obs*

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 474/1 Their conscience is their boucher *Ibid* 591/2 They shal need no other butcher but they shal haue as it were an hote yron always burning within themselues.

**3** A kind of artificial fly used by anglers for salmon [Cf BAKER 3]

1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* x (1880) 345 The Butcher kills almost wherever there are salmon 1884 M G WATKINS in *Longm Mag* June 177 What fly had been used The Butcher ? Yes, but he did not care much for that lure.

**4** General combinations a attrib and simi lative (sense 1 b), as *butcher-like* adj and adv, † *wise* adv, *work* b syntactical (genitival) as *butcher's block, boy, cleaver, hook, -shop, tray*

1587 TURBERV *Trag I* (1837) 35 *Butcherlike to rippe her downe the raynes. 1625 HART *Anat Ur* II xi. 127 By his butcherlike boldnesse he cast many into laakes. 1667 SETTLE *Refl Dryden* 3 The Butcher like discords that arose. 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXV 231 A butcher like assistant creeps up, and pierces the spinal marrow 1598 PHAER *Æneid* VI Qiv b There Priams son he sawe all boucherwise Bemanglid 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* II xxxii, To tell The *butcher work that there befel

1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* (1850) 110/2 Great unsightly stumps like earthy *butchers blocks. 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6344/2 A *Butcher's Hook with a little Notch upon the End of the flat Part 1533 MORE *Answ Poyson Bk* Wks. (1557) 1050/1 As men buye bref, or moten out of the *bouchers shoppes 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* 1, Who fills the butchers shops with large blue flies? 1859 W COLEMAN *Wanderings* (1862) 76 Wooden vessels such as bowls plat ters *butchers trays, etc.

**5** Special comb **butcher fly**, † a kind of **blow fly**, † **butcherman**, a butcher (*obs*), **butcher's bill**, sometimes used sarcastically for the list of killed in a battle (less frequently for the money cost of a war), **butcher's blue**, a dress maker s name for a particular shade of dark blue like the colour of a butcher's apron, **butcher's or** † **butcher-dog**, app formerly a breed of dog (*obs* in *spec* sense), **butcher's grip**, a particular method of clasping the hands, **butcher s knife**, also **butcher knife**, a particular kind of knife used by butchers Also BUTCHER-BIRD, -BOW, BUTCHER'S BROOM, -MEAT

1663 T JAMES *Voyage* 81 Butterflyes, *Butchers-flyes Horseflyes. 1821 *New Monthly Mag* I 568 The butcher fly fastens by instinct upon those parts only that are defective and disgusting 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* XI. (1880) 430 The Butcher Fly is not the fly known elsewhere as 'The Butcher 1481–90 *Howard Housek Bks* 60 Item to Wat kyn, bocherman liij *li.* 1882 SULLIVAN *July Answers* in

*Macm Mag* XLIV 343 There may be politicians who would prefer the Universaries kept in the good old style, however heavy the "" butcher's bill' 1885 *Daily News* 17 May 6/1 Even Venus must have mislaid some of her charm if arrayed in "butcher's blue or 'rotten orange' 1896 Fleming tr *Cains' Dogs* iv in Arb. *Garner* III 235 In Latin, *Canes Laniarenses*, in English, the "Butcher Dog 1897 *Return Phrnass* Pt 2. II v 871 All kinde of dogges, Butchers dogs, Blood hounds, Dunghill dogges. 1898 *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 160, I procured six puppies of the butcher-dog kind. 1888 *Standard* 26 Aug 2/8 The men linking hands with the "butcher's grip.

**Butcher** (bu tʃəɹ), *v* [f prec. sb ]

1 *trans* To slaughter in the manner of a butcher, or in a brutal and indiscriminate manner

1562 *Compl of Church* (Collier) 8 You, as sheep, were butchard doun. 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, i. iii. 67 Thou dost swallow vp this good Kings bloud, Which his Hell gouern d arms hath butchered 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* Democr 29 So many myriads were butchered up with sword, famine war 1680 Otway *Cains Marius* 57 Matrons with Infants in their Arms are butcher'd. 1728 Addison *Free holder* No. 10 (1751) 60 A couple of Moors, whom he had been butchering with his own Imperial Hands. 1818 Byron *Ch Har* iv cxii, He, their sire, Butcher'd to make a Roman holiday 1840 Prescott *Mexico* I 138.

b *fig* To 'murder' a reputation, an author's language by blundering delivery, etc.

1649 Birkenhead *Assembly Men* (1662–3) 16 He Butcher s a Text 1677 in Maidment *Sc Pasquils* (1868) 244 For pelf Butcher d thy fame estate, and last thyself 1761 Churchill *Roscad* Poems (1763) I 28 Could authors butcher'd give an actor grace. 1827 Carlyle *Transl*, *Melochaia* (1874) 113 As a modern critic butchers the defenceless rabble who venture into the literary yard 1839 Whipple *Ess & Rev* (ed 3) II 60 The text is not butchered by misprinting

2 To torment, inflict torture upon (cf *sb* 2)

1642 T Taylor *God's Judgem* I i. lii 410 Turmoyled and butchered with their owne guilty consciences.

3 Peculiarly used with *out*

1611 Tournеur *Ath. Trag* v ii. 151 I ll butcher out the passage of his soule That dares attempt to interrupt the blow 1848 G F Ruxton in *Blackw Mag* LXIII 718

**Butcher-bird.** [f Butcher *sb* + Bird (see quot. 1802) Cf F *boucharı* 'un des noms vul gaires de la pie grieche' Littré ] A name given to several species of shrike (*Laniadæ*) *Lanius ex cubitor*, *L tertius*, *L cinereus*, etc

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 146 Lanius or Butcher bird is of three several kinds. 1674 Ray *Eng Birds* Coll. 82 The great Butcher bird called in the Peak of Derbyshire Wir rangle, *Lanius cinereus major* 1679 Plot *Staffordsh* (1686) 229 The Butcher bird or Wierangel here called the Shreek or French Pye. 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xii. 209 The butcher bird transfixes its prey upon the spike of a thorn, whilst it picks its bones. 1846 *Gard Chron.* 517 The red backed shrike or butcher bird

**Butchered** (bu tʃəɹd), *ppl a* [f Butcher *v* + ED1 ] Killed by a butcher, killed remorse lessly brutally or in cold blood

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, v iii 123 The wronged Soules Of butcher d Princes, fight in thy behalfe 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* I 191 The remains of their butchered leader 1859 Lang *Wand India* 70 Ellen buried her butchered husband.

**Butcherer** (bu tʃəɹəɹ) [f Butcher *v* + er1 ] One who butchers

1646 Earl Monm tr *Buondi s Civ Warres Eng* II 66 Twas thought he should be the Butcherer of Edward his sons 1689 *Defence Liberty Asserted* 50 Nero, that inhuman Butcherer of Christians. 1757 *Herald* No 14 (1758) I 235 The paracidical butcherer of the Roman constitution

**Butcheress** (bu tʃores) [f Butcher *sb* + ess ] A female butcher, also *humorously*) a butcher's wife or daughter

1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 500 Why need these fair butcher esses [butcher s daughters] torment themselves 1854 *Chamb Jrnl* I 226 Almost every man has a wife who is groceress, linen draperess butcheress, or confectioner

**Butchering,** *vbl sb* [f Butcher *v* + ing1 ]

1 The trade or occupation of a butcher

1860 O W Holmes *Elsie Venner* (1887) 28 A great hulk ing fellow who had been bred to butchering

2 The action of killing in the manner of a butcher *lit* and *fig* Also *attrib*

1604 J Williams *Ballads fr MSS* I 53 The executioners playde there butchruge parties. 1613 Br Hall *Holy Panegyr* 79 Here had the Bonner ing or Butchering of Gods Saints 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II iii 195 The Soldier wears openly and even parades his butchering tool 1865 Burnhell *Vicar Sacr* II i. 395 Every woman every child, locked on at the butchering

**Butchering,** *ppl a* [f as prec + ing2 ] That butchers, that kills wantonly or in cold blood

1775 Warren in *Harper's Mag* Oct (1883) 736/1 The butchering hands of an inhuman soldiery 1816 Southey *Poet's Pilgr* iv xliii From butchering strife Deliver d

**Butcherly,** *a* and *adv* [f Butcher *sb* + -ly ]

A as *adj* Like or characteristic of a butcher Said of persons or their actions *lit* and *fig*

1613 M ke *Hist Rich. III* 37 He would haue appointed that bucherly office to some other then his owne borne brother 1548 Roy *Sat* (1845) To crouche Before this butcherly slouthe. 1667 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 192 Lord Russell was beheaded the executioner giving him three butcherly strokes 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* viii (1840) 145 The man came to be so butcherly and rude as to shoot at our men. 1846 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 537 The conse quence would be division anarchy and butcherly civil wars.

¶ Of or connected with physical torture.

1573 Ascham *Scholem* I. (Arb ) 26 Take wholly away this butcherlie feare in making of latines. *Ibid* 101 That boocher lie feare.

†**B.** as *adv* In the manner of a butcher, bru tally, cruelly, grossly *Obs*

1563–87 Foxe *A & M* II. 363 They understood him butcherly—that he would cut out lumps out of his body c 1603 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 491 Our brethren whose bloud you haue butcherly shed 1678 N Wanley *Wonders* II xx § 5. 226/1 He found his Wife most butcherly mangled.

Hence **Butcherliness.**

1755 in Johnson , and in mod. Dicts.

†**Butcherous,** *a Obs* Also 6 bou(t)cherus [f Butcher *sb* + -ous ] Butcherly, murderous

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. 51 Thee missing boucherus hatchet. 1600 Shelton *Don Quix* IV xxvii 213 Ye mur derous Polymeans, ye butcherous Lions

†**Butcher-row.** *Obs* Also 6 bucherow, 8 butcherow [f Butcher *sb* + Row *sb* , cf *Packers' Row*, *Saddlers' Row*, names of streets in midland towns ] A shambles, meat market

1582 J Brit *Haddon s Answ* 268 The Bucherow and shambles of Christian Blood. 1598 Rowland *Mouffet s Theat Ins* 934 At Toletum in the open Butcher row 1702 W J *Bruyn's Voy Levant* xxxviii 152 In the City and Suburbs there are reckoned to be nine Publick Butcherows.

**Butcher's broom.** [See quot 1847 ] Com mon name of *Ruscus aculeatus* (N O *Liliaceæ* tribe *Asparageæ*), also called Knee Holly, a curious low growing shrubby evergreen, with rigid branched stems, and coriaceous spiny leaves, or more strictly phyllodes, bearing on their disk the flower and fruit. It is found in the south of England, and is the only native endogenous shrub

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 60 The wild myrte tre is called in Englishe bochers bronne. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI xiii 674 In Shoppes it is called Ruscus in English Kneeholme Kneehul, Butchers Broome and Petigree 1728 Quincy *Compl. Disp* 131 Butchers broom is of an austere and bitterish taste. 1847 *Rural Cyc* I 550 The whole plant is gathered by butchers and made into besoms for sweep ing the blocks and shops and hence it obtained the name of butcher s broom 1859 W Coleman *Woodlands* (1862) 133 Botanically speaking the Butcher s Broom is only a half shrubby plant.

**Butcher's meat, butcher-meat.** Meat sold by butchers (beef mutton veal, or lamb) as distinguished from poultry, game, fish, etc

1692 Mammgkck *City Ma lam* 11 I fear it will be spent in poultry Butcher s meat will not go down 1769 Burke *Pres St Nat* Wks II 88 Corn hay meat butchers meat fish fowls, every thing [is excised] 1799 J Robertson *Agric. Perth* 322 Butcher meat of all kinds has risen in the same proportion. 1846 M'Culloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 513 The consumption of butchers meat in the metropolis 1862 R Patterson *Fis Hist & Art* 302 No people con sume so little butcher meat as the Chinese

**Butchery** (bu tʃəɹi) *sb* Forms 4 **boocherie, 5 bocheri, 5–6 bochery(e, buchery, 6 boucherie, bouchery(e, boohery, butcheric, 6 butchery** [a F *boucherie* (13th c in Littre) see Butcher *sb* and y3 ]

1 A slaughter house shambles a butcher's shop or stall, also *attrib* (Now chiefly applied to the slaughterhouses in public establishments, as barracks, etc , in a camp, or on shipboard )

c 1340 *Ayenb* 64 Þise hiin tobrekeþ smaller panne me deþ þet ruyn ine bocherie 1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* x 25 Al thing that cometh in the bocherie ete 3e. 1494 Fabyan VII 495 He was hanged vpon a tree lyke as an oxe is hanged in the bochery 1555 Eden *Decades W Ind* (Arb ) 289 A streame of congeled bloud as thoughe it had runne from a bouchery 1590 J Young *Inst Prance* 299 Five shep herds were conducting eight hundred sheep to the butcheries at Marseilles 1870 *Daily News* 23 Sept The bakery the butchery the magazines are all models of cleanliness. 1882 *Standard* 11 Sept 2/2 Employed in connection with the bakery and butchery train.

b *fig*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxvi 501 What shall all Hiclu salem be but a varie Slaughterhouse and Butcherie? 1600 Shaks. *A V I* II iii. 27 This house is but a butcherie Abhorre it feare it doe not enter it 1646 Sir J Temple *Irish Rebell* 94 The whole County, as it were a common Butchery

2 The trade or craft of a butcher Now only *attrib* , as in *butchery business*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I 2 49 Talour craft sadeler craft bocheri Paraphr. 1535 Robinson tr *More s Utop* 112 They counte hin tynge the vyleste part of boucherie 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* II s v *Sweetbread*, A Butchery and Culinary Term 1886 *Auckland Even Star* 25 June 3/4 Butchery Business for Sale

†3 Butchers collectively or as a community *Obs*

c 1475 *Bk Found* 18 *Rarrok CA* (1886) Introd. 70 Whan this was dyvulgate by all the bocherie for a wurthy myracle it was toke 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II xviii. 35 Jaques Dandenboure founde all the of the bochery well enclyned

†4 Place of torture or torment L *carnificina*, F *boucherie*, applied to a horrible prison *Obs*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* II (1822) 140 He wes nocht con dampnit to service bot erar to presoun and bouchery

5 Cruel and wanton slaughter, carnage Also *fig*

1561 T Norton *Calvin s Instit* Pref The doctrine is a deadly butcherie of soules. 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* x lvii (1612) 252 The clulll Warres and Butcheries in France. 1866 Kingsley *Hereto* III 77 He began boasting of his fights, his cruelties and his butcheries.

†b Torture, torment *Obs*

1592 tr *Junius on Revo.* xvi. 2 That torture of butcherie of conscience.

†**Butchery,** *a. Obs* = Butcherly

1626 T H. *Causste's Holy Cri* 65 He would find out other wayes to dye then by this Butchery frenzy

**Butching** (bu tʃiŋ), *vbl sb dial* [f. Butch *v* + ing1 ] = Butchering *vbl sb*

1785 Burns *Death & Dr Hornb* xiii, Sax thousand years are near hand fled, Sin I was to the butching bred.

†**Bute,** Sc form of Boot *sb* 2 booty, and *v* 4 to make booty of, to share or divide as booty. Hence **Buteing** *vbl sb* (cf Booting, Butin).

c 1550 Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 636 (Jam.) To bute and part the prizes takin. — 640 Gif it bees mair, it sall re mane to bute and parting — 640 Of all pillage, the Capi tane gettis na part nor buteing

**Bute,** var of Butte, a hill , obs. form of Boot, Butt , obs pa t of Beat *v*

**Bute(n,** early form of Bout *adv* , But *prep*

**Buteler(e,** obs f Butler

**Butene** (biu tin) *Chem* [f But yl + -ene ] The olefine of the Butyl series $C_4H_8$, also called Butylene

**Buteonine** (biuti ǒnəin) *a* [f L *buteon em* hawk or buzzard + ine , cf L *leŏninus* Leonine ] Of, pertaining to, or resembling the Buzzard

1865 *Athenæum* No. 1987 732/3 Raptorial bird some what buteonine 1874 Coues *Birds N W* 356 The only buteonine species observed

**Butere, Buterie,** obs ff Butter, Buttery

**Buthe,** obs form of Booth

†**Butin.** *Obs* Also 5 6 butyn, 6 butyne, -en, ine iene, 7 bootyn, *Sc* 6–7 buiting, but(e)ing [a F *butin* 'booty', according to Littré, from ON *byti* 'exchange, barter' (cf MG *bûten*, mod Ger *beute*), though the actual form in Fr does not appear to be explained Cf Booty ]

Spoil, prey or plunder, taken in common, booty

1494 Canton *Chaste* 39 He that abode beyhonde by maladye or sekenes sholde haue as moche part of the butyn. 1475 — *Jason* 31 b, Whan they had departed their gayn and butin 1530 Palsgr 653, I parte a butyne, or a pray taken in the warre. 1532 Elyot *Gov* II i. (1557) 86 It is no buten or praie 1573 *Sege Edin Cast* in *Scot Poems* 1568 C II 294 Sum gat ane buteine for their being thair 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 208 Quha bringis hame the buiting? 1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish & Vergin* 196 Good store of bootyn 1646 H Lawrence *Comin Angels* 169 Captaines when they harrang their Souldiers, tell them of the butin, of the prey

‖ **Buti xia.** *Obs* [The sense suits Sp *botija* , cf Botozio ] Some kind of earthen jar

a 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 156 The buttrias in which the wine was, which wee found in Balparizo had many sparkes of gold shining in them.

†**But-kin.** *Obs* [? dim of Butt *sb* 4 ] A small fish

1536 *Househ. Exp Sir T Le Strange Addit MS B M* 27448 31 b In butkyns sandlyngs and lityll playce usyd

**Butler** (bʌ tlə) Forms: 3 butuler, botyler 3 4 buteler 3–5 boteler, 4 5 ere, 4 botoler, bottelar, 4 5 botelar, botil(l)er(e, botyller, botler(e, 5 buteler(e, butiller, buttiler, -are, bouteler 5–6 butteler, buttler, 6 botteler, buttelar, butlar, 6–9 butler. [a AF *butuiller* = OF *boutеillier* —med L *buticularius*, f *buticula* Bottle *sb* 1 ]

1 A servant who has charge of the wine cellar and dispenses the liquor Formerly also, one who hands round wine, a cup bearer He is now usually the head servant of a household, who keeps the plate, etc

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2092 Þis buteler Ioseph sone for gat [cf *Cm* xl ] a 1300 *Cursor M* 4407 Þe bottelar was lesed bat ilk dau c 1300 *A Alx* 834 Som to marshald and to boti lers, To knyght, to page and to jogolers 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls Ser ) V 269 [Rowena] schulde serve hym instede of his boteler c 1440 *Promp Parv* 45 Botlere [1499 boteler] c 1460 *Bk Curtasye* 423 in *Babees Bk* 312 Botler shalle sett for yche a messe A pot a lofe 1589 *Pree Cappe of Disc* (1881. 50 Though any man doo locke up their drinke and set buttlers upon it 1598 Stow *Surv* xi. (1603) 96 These Citizens did minister wine, as Bottelers 1616 *Pasquil & Kath.* v 228 Bid the Butler broch fresh wine. 1727 Swift *Gulliver* I ii 33 He ordered his cooks and butlers to give me victuals and drink 1842 Tennyson *Daydr.* 45 Geo Eliot *A Bede* 9 A man who had been butler 'tb the family for fifteen years

b *fig*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls Ser ) I 273 Þere is the faire floure þe citee of Parys norice of bewes, botiller of lettres [*pincerna litterarum*]. c 1430 *Pallad on Husb* III. 696 And gladde be thai to stande aboute a welle That humour euer may thaire botеler be 1594 *Marr Policie* (1599) 965 Saint Hierom calleth it [the S wind] the butler or pourer forth of water, because it commonly bringeth raine

†c phr *With butler's grace* ? with a drink

1609 Melton *Sixefolde Polit* 33 (N ) Fidlers, who are regarded but for a baudy song and when they haue done, are commonly sent away with Butlers grace

2 An officer who originally had charge of the wine for the royal table, hence the title of an official of high rank nominally connected with the supply, importation, etc , of wine, but having different duties in different countries and at various times (Cf *marshall*, *lord chamberlain*, etc )

1297 R. Glouc. 438 Bope Wyllam & Rychard hys sones adrenste were, And hys panyter & hys chamberleyn, & hys botelar also. *c 1330 Amis & Amil* 188 Sir Amis, as ye may here, He made his chef botelere, In his court for to be. 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII*, lxii. § 1 Item of the Chief Butler of England Cli 1587 J. Higins *Mirr. Mag.* (1610) 482 (*title*) How Sir Nicholas Burdel, Chiefe Butler of Normandie, was slaine at Pontoise 1612 Cotgr., *Grand bon teslilier*, the great Butler of France, an honourable officer, but out of date ever since Charles the seuenths time. 1667 J. Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* i. iii. iii (1743) 161 Edward Fitz-Theobald being long ago made Butler of Ireland the Duke of Ormond took the sirname of Butler 1887 *Burke's Peerage* 1068 James 7th Earl of Ormonde and 7th Butler had (1328) a renewed grant of the prisage of wines (which had been resumed by the crown).

**3** *Comb*, as *butler-like* adj., † **butler's box**, ? a box into which players put a portion of their winnings at Christmas-time as a 'Christmas-box' for the butler (cf Box *sb* 2 5), **butler's pantry**, a pantry where the plate is kept, etc.

1880 Mrs. Elliott *Dean's Wife* iii. i. 16 Then his eye met that of the respectable *butler like man opposite. a* 1893 H. Smith *Serm* (1866) II. 240 The law is like a "butler's box, play still on till all come to the candlestick 1897 *Return Parnass* Pt. a Prol. 44 The Pilgrimage to Parnassus and the returne from Parnassus haue hundred the butlers box and emptied the Colledge barrells. 1611 *Tract. agst Usurie* (N.) The old comparison which compares usury to the butler's boxe deserues to be remembred Whilest men are at play, they feele not what they giue to the boxe, but at the end of Christmas it makes all or neere all game vsers loosers 1664 Jer. Taylor *Duct. Dubit.* III. iii. vii. § 3 Whoever lost, signor *Agapo*, like the butler's box, was sure to get 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 544/1 A cousin was discovered in the "butler's pantry

**Butler** (bʌ·tlaɹ), *v.* [f. prec. *sb.*] In various nonce uses a. *trans.* To take charge of and serve (liquor), also *absol.* to act as butler, b. *pass.* To be served by a butler. Hence **Butlering** *vbl. sb.*

1748 Jarvis *Quix.* II. ii. vii. (D.) The calling he is of allows of no catering nor butlering 1826 *Blackw. Mag.* XIX. 587 We have consigned the flasks to the safe custody of Ambrose till they can be butlered by Hogg. 1885 Dickens *Dorrit* (Housek. ed.) 317/1 As nations are made to be taxed so families are made to be butlered

**Butlerage** (bʌ·tlərɛ̃dʒ) Forms 5 **botelar age**, 6 **butlarage**, 7 **butlaridge butleradge**, 8 **butleridge** [f. as prec. + -AGE.]

†**1** A duty formerly payable to the king's butler on every cargo of wine imported (? by merchant strangers), called also *prisage*. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1491 in Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 112 For all maner other duetees botelarage costis and charg̃s concernyng the said wynes. 1509 *Act 1 Hen. VIII*, v. § 6 Any other Stranger free of Prisage or Butlarage of Wines 1654 in Sir J. Picton *J. pool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I. 180, 22 tunnes of Wyne to pay for yᵉ butlerage the somme of tenn pounds 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 315 Prisage was a right of taking two tons of wine from every ship importing into England twenty tons or more which by Edward I. was exchanged into a duty of 2*s.* for every ton imported by merchant strangers and called butlerage because paid to the king's butler.

†**2** The office or dignity of king's butler, the department over which he had charge. *Obs.*

1625 *MS. of Dk Northumbld* in *3rd Rep. Commiss. Hist. MSS.* (1872) 62/1 Officers of the mint of the works, of the great wardrobe of the butlardge. 1736 Carte *Ormonde* II. 219 A perquisite or allowance of the butlerage of Ireland.

**3** That part of the household management and expenses which pertains to the butler or the butlery.

1815 *Misc. in Ann. Reg.* 554/1 For providing things in the Butlerage department 1823 *Fraser's Mag.* XLVII. 414 An exact account of the cost of washing lighting, firing of kitchen, of butlerage of cellarage.

**Butlerdom** (bʌ·tlaɹdəm) *nonce-wd.* [f. as prec. + -DOM.] The class or estate of butlers

1861 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Dec. 633 Butlerdom is a serious obstacle to the felicity of a wealthy establishment

**Butleress.** [see -ESS.] A female butler

*c* 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* III. 530 His sweet wine cup Which now the butleresse had leaue t employ 1860 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Jan. 13 Is the porter to be a daughter of the plough? What of the committee, the stewardess and the butleress?

**Butlerian** (bʌtlɪ·rɪən) *a nonce wd.* [f. as prec. + -IAN.] Of or pertaining to a butler

1880 E. C. Clayton (Mrs. Needham) *Girl's Destiny* I. iv. 61 Obtrusive, in his strict attention to his butlerian duties

**Butlership** (bʌ·tlaɹʃip) [f. Butler + -ship.] The office of butler

1535 Coverdale *Gen.* xl. 21 And restored the chefe butlar to his butlarshipe agayne. 1587 J. Higins *Mirr. Mag.* (1610) 482 Chief butlership of Normandy unto me fell 1618 *Cautn Coll. MS.* in *Gentl. Mag.* (1883) Oct. 384 [Plate] spoyled and battered at the going out of Sir Utting out of his butler ship. 1621 Bolton (J.) Any Patentee or Patentees of any the office or offices of Collectorship or of the Butlership, or price Wines 1829 Heath *Grocers Comp.* (1869) 182 The Mayor's claim to the chief butlership 1840 Mrs. Gore in *New Monthly Mag.* LX. 54 The clodpole she has disciplined into butlership.

**Butlery** (bʌ·tləri) In 3, 5 **botelerye**, 5 **bote lary.** [ME *botelerye*, a F *bouteillerie* (13th c. in Littré) 'lieu ou l'on conserve le vin', f. *bouteille* Bottle, but in mod. use prob. directly f. Butler + -y 3.] **1.** A butler's room or pantry, a buttery

1297 *R. Glouc.* 191 **Bedwer** þe botyler kyng of Normandye Nom also in ys half a wayr companye vorto seruy of þe botelerye. *c* 1425 *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 670 *Hec botelaria*, botelary. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* cxcvi. 172 A knyght that the Erle hadd brought vp of nought and hadde norisshed hym in his botelerye. 1820 J. Platts *Bk. Curios.* lxii. 608 He should go into the butlery of the king's palace there, and draw as much wine as should be needful for making a pitcher of claret 1868 Milman *St. Paul's* xii. 69 It is the full inventory of his plate . . his kitchen, his butlery

**Butment** (bʌ·tmĕnt) [? Butt *v.*2 + -ment, cf. Abutment and Fr. *boulée* 'ouvrage qui soutient la poussée d'une voute.']

**1** *Arch.* The supporter of an arch; = Abutment 3. 1694 Wotton *Archit.* (1672) 31 The Supporters or Butments (as they are termed) of the said Arch 1773 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIII. 164 One of the main pillars or arch butments seems to tremble at the sound of a certain bell. 1826 T. Paine *Yellow Fever* Misc. Wks. II. 184 Arches joining each other lengthways, serve as butments to each other

**b Butment cheeks** see quot

1876 Gwilt *Archit. Gloss., Butment cheeks*, the two solid sides of a mortise The thickness of each cheek is usually equal to the thickness of the mortise.

**2** An out-standing mass (of rock or masonry)

1805 E. Burritt *Walk I. and s. E.* 168 It stood on the southern battlement or butment of the bluff

**3** A piece of ground abutting on a larger piece

1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* (1703) 158 The piece of Ground in the Yard, is a Butment from the rest of the Ground plot 1751 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. The name butment is also given to little places taken out of the yard, or the ground plot of an house, for butteries, sculleries, etc.

**Butning,** obs. form of Buttoning

**Butor,** etc., obs. forms of Bittern

**Butt** (bʌt), *sb.*1 Also 4–6 butte [cogn. w. Sw. *butta* turbot, mod.G *butte*, Du. *bot*, flounder, of obscure origin: perh. from the blunt shape of the head (cf. Da. *but* stumpy, and Butt *sb.*3) See Halibut.]

A name applied variously in different places to kinds of flat fish, as sole, fluke, plaice, turbot, etc.

Hence **butt woman**, who sells these, a fish wife

*a* 1300 *Havelok* 759 He tok Hering, and the makerel, The butte the schulle, the thornebake. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 56 But fysche *pecten*. 1530 Palsgr. 208/1 Butte fysshe, *plye*. 1599 Nashe *Lent Stuffe* (1871) 79 The plaice and the butt for their mocking have wry mouths ever since. 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 266 Whilst they [Turbots] be young they are called Buttes. 1776 Cowper *Retirem.* 693 What never fish are likely? butts plaice flounder or any other 1886 R. C. Leslie *Sea painter's Log* x. 102 The butt or sole the turbot the halibut all belong to that strange family of fish

1600 Melton *Astrolog.* 37 Sell their good Fortunes to Oyster wenches and Brokers greasie I wo pences.

**Butt** (bʌt), *sb.*2 Also 5–6 butte, 5–6 but [app. first adopted in 15th c. (the ME *butte(n)* belongs to Bit *sb.*3 of the same ultimate origin) a common Romanic word, F *botte, boute*, Sp., Pg. *lota*. It *botte* late L. *butta, buttis* cask, wine-cask, of unknown origin, not connected with Boot *sb.*3]

With butt of malmsey cf. It. *botte di malvasia.*]

**1** A cask for wine or ale, of capacity varying from 108 to 140 gallons (Earlier the size was app. much smaller, see quot. 1443, cf. also 1462 in b.) Afterwards also as a measure of capacity = 2 hogsheads, 1 c. usually in ale measure 108 gallons, in wine measure 126 gallons but these standards were not always precisely adhered to

1443 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* III. 511/2 [Rhenish 1 butt = 36 gals.]. 1483 *Act 1 Rich. III* xiii. [The preamble recites that the butt of malmsey formerly held sometimes seven score gallons and never less than six score but that through the dishonest dealings of merchant strangers it had come to contain scantily five score eight gallons.] 1500 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* III. 514/2 [Malmsey 5 butts]. 1513 More *Hist. Rich. III*, Hastily drouned in a Butte of Malmesey 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 32 a, Butts of Sacke and Muscadine. 1810 Southey *Temp.* II. ii. 196 I escap'd vpon a But of Sacke which the Saylors heaued o'reboord 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* I. *Butt* or Pipe, a Liquid Measure whereof two Hogsheads make a Butt or Pipe, as two Pipes or Butts make one Tun. 1732 Bailey II. *Butt* a large Vessel for Liquids, 120 Gallons of Wine. 1846 J. Corbet *Anglers Resort Worthies* (1850) I. 29 Did not Joseph Hume graciously receive a butt of cyder?

†**b** A cask for fish fruit, etc., of a capacity varying according to the contents and locality. *Obs.*

1443 *Act 2 Hen. VI* [xi.] xiv. Buttes de Samon . . serront ent de iiij^xx & xij. galons pleinement pakkez [*transl.* Butts of Salmon . . should be of lxxxiv Gallons fully packed]. 1462 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* III. 315/4 [Salmon (Pershore) 2 pipes at 60/, 2 butts at 30/.] 1481–90 *Howard Housek. Bks.* 120, xv. butts, Schrempes vnius *lyd* 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII* xiv. For a butte of currantes, lite liiid 1649 Thorpe *Charge York Assiz.* 28 In a Butt of Salmon four score and four gallons. 1732 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. A butt of currans is from fifteen to twenty two hundred weight 1753 Maitland *Edinburgh* v. 387 For ilk Bale of Madder or Butt of Prunes, 2/

c *fig.*

1832 Galt in *Fraser's Mag.* II. 708 This single fact speaks more than butts and tons of declamation

**2** In wider sense. A cask, barrel

1626 T. Hawkins *Caussin's Holy Crt.* 343 He liueth like a But, which doth nothing, but leake, and roule vp and downe 1823 J. Badcock *Dom. Amusem.* 80 To the end which projected overboard was suspended a water butt. *a* 1849 L. Hunt *Rob. Hood* II. xxviii. An in a feathern butt of wine Stuck that arrow with a dump

**3** *Comb.*, chiefly *attrib.* as *butt beer, cooper, sling*, **butt keeping** *a.*, suitable to be kept in butts.

1713 *Lond. & Countr. Brew.* I. (1742) 13 Fine Ales and Butt beers. *Ibid.*, Many thousand Quarterns of this Malt have been used for brewing the Butt keeping Beers 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* II. 8 June, Whom he treats with Calvert's entire butt beer 1856 *Fraser's Mag.* XIV. 499 A pair of butt slings, strong enough to have held up the cupola of St. Paul's. 1857 Whittock *Bk. Trades* (1849) 161 The Butt-cooper is confined to working for brewers or distillers.

**Butt** (bʌt), *sb.*3 Forms 5 botte, butte, 5–8 but, 7– butt [first appears in 15th c., but must be much older if Buttock (13th c.) be a dim. of it. Of obscure etymology: words apparently cognate are ON *butt r* ('short') Vigf., but occurring only as a nickname), Da., LG. *but*, Du. *bot*, blunt, short, thickset, stumpy, Sp., Pg. *boto* blunt, F. *bot* in *pied-bot* (club foot) Cf. further ON *bútr* (*but r*, Fritzner) log of wood, Sw. *but* clod, stump, MHG *butze* clod, mod.G *butze(n)* 'log, piece cut from a tree-trunk' (Sanders) = sense 2 below, also 'core of apples, catkin or bud of shrubs and trees' (Grimm) = sense 4.

F. *bout* end (OF also *bot, but*) is apparently not connected with these words. It has naturally been thought of as the source of the Eng. word but it does not appear to be recorded in the specific sense of thick end. But cf. Butt *sb.*4]

**1** The thicker end of anything, *esp.* of a tool or weapon, the part by which it is held or on which it rests, e.g. the lower end of a spear shaft, whip-handle, fishing rod, the broad end of the stock of a gun or pistol.

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. ii. Sir Tristram awaked hym with the but of his spere. 1548 Hall *Chron.*, 10 *Hen. V.*, 82 Round about the charet rode cccce men of armes with the but of their speres vpward. 1814 Scott *Wav.* II. xiii. 205 The pedlar, snatching a musket bestowed the butt of it on the head of his late instructor 1892 Baker *Nile Tributt* x. 138 My only way of working him [a fish] was to project the butt of the rod in the usual manner 1873 Bennett & Cavendish *Billiards* 25 The cues should taper gradually from a diameter of two and a half inches at the butt 1877 Kingsley *At Last* II. xiii. 214 Three eyes in the monkey's face, as the children call it, where the butt is cut

**b** Angling *To give* (a fish when hooked) *the butt* to turn the bottom of the rod towards him, so as to get a more rigid hold upon the line, also *fig.*

1848 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV. 275 Give her [a fish] the butt—or she is gone for ever 1853 *Ibid.* XXXVIII. 121 He writes like a man who could give the butt. 1872 Baker *Nile Tributt* ix. 150 Giving him the butt I held him by main force

**2** The trunk of a tree, *esp.* the thickest part just above the root.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxiv. i. (R.) Trees prove harder to be hewed if a man touch them with his hand before hee set the edge of the axe to their butts. 1735 Somerville *Chase* III. 234 Then in the midst a Column high is rear'd The But of some fair Tree 1767 Winter *Syst. Husb.* 103 The tops and buts of ash and oak are more advantageous for burning into charcoal than if sold for firing 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 52 An oak . . which squared 15 inches at the butt 1881 Jefferies *Wood Magic* I. i. 4 A round wooden box hollowed out from the sawn butt of an elm.

**3** A buttock. Chiefly *dial.* and *colloq.* in *U. S.*

*c* 1450 *Nominale* in Wr.-Wülcker 737 *Hic lumbus* a bott. *c* 1490 *Bk. Cookery* in *Holkham Coll.* (1882) 58 Tak Buttes of pork and smyt them to peces 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* A v. The marow of hogges that is in the bone of the butte of porke 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 414 A Lion likewise hath not very little [marrow], to wit in some few bones of his thighes & buts behind. 1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 61 *Butt*, the buttocks. The word is used in the West in such phrases as, I fell on my butt. He kick'd my butt 1884 *Harper's Mag.* July 209/1 Rump butts strips, rounds and canning beef

**4** The foot or base of a leaf stalk, the end or tip of a branch also *Sc.* a catkin [cf. *botthe*, Bud *sb.*2]

1807 to Tannahill in *Antobiog. Beggar-boy* (1859) 191 Siller saughs wi' downy buts. *a* 1835 Corbett *Eng. Gard.* (1845) 127 Horse Radish. The butts of the leaves will grow if put into the ground 1870 Kingsley in *Gd. Words* 390/1 It is all jagged with the brown butts of its old fallen leaves.

**b** *transf.* see quot.

1880 Amstrd. *Channel Isl.* II. ix. (ed. 2) 238 The creature when deprived of food, throwing off part after part till nothing remains but a little spherical butt

**5** *Iron work* (see quot.)

1831 J. Holland *Manuf. Metals* I. 89 The blocks out of which iron anvils are formed consist of what are known to the trade by the appellation of butts.

**6** *Comb.*, as **Butt-head** = Butt-end 9 v., **butt log** (cf. Butter 5), **butt-piece, butt-sheath**, a leather case for holding a mounted soldier's car bine

*c* 1834 in *Harper's Mag.* (1883) Apr. 720/2 One might thrust a pike down to the "butt head 1879 *Lumberman's Gaz.* 15 Oct. If in sawing a "butt log one end of the stick is set out from the standard our Dog will reach it and hold it firmly in its place. 1863 *Nationals (U. S.) Bank Act* (1882) 21 The Comptroller of the Currency shall cause to be examined, each year the plates, dies, "butt pieces etc. 1848 W. K. Kelly tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Years* II. 47 Their pistols were in their holsters and their carbines in the "butt sheaths.

¶ See also Butt *sb.*7, Butt *sb.*11

**Butt** (bʌt), *sb.*4 Also 5 botte, 5–7 butte, 5–9 but [a F. *but* goal, shooting-target (see Diez s.v. *Bozza*, and Littré's the cognate *butte* in early instances is closely associated in meaning (see next).

Cf. the senses of L. *meta*. Sense 1 may have been influenced by About and Butt *v.*1]

†I 1 A terminal point, a boundary-mark, *esp* in phr *butts and bounds*, a goal, often *fig Obs*
From quot 1592 in BUTT *v* ² 1 it appears that a *butt* was understood to refer to the *end* of a piece of ground, and a *bound* to its side.
*c* 1475 *Bk Found. St Bartlhol Ch.* ii 1b. (1886) 84 We be come for oure synnys to the butte & terme or marke of vniuersale lyuyng of man. 1548 *Order of Hospitalle* F viij, A Booke of all the Lands and Tenements of their Buts and boundes. 1578 R. H *Lavaterus' Ghostes* (1596) 91 The bounds of countries and buts of lands. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* v. ii. 267 Heere is my journies end, heere is my butt. 1726 DE FOE *Hist Devil* I v (1840) 62 The butts and bounds of Parnassus are not yet ascertained

II A mark for shooting

2 A mark for archery practice; properly a mound or other erection on which the target is set up Hence in mod use a mound or embankment in front of which the targets are placed for artillery, musketry, or rifle practice
For the purposes of archery there were usually two butts, one at each extremity of the range, hence the frequent mention of *a pair of butts*, and the use of *the butts* for 'the archery-ground' (Jam.).
*a* 1400 *Octovian* 899 Ther na a nother That myght the ston to hyt but bryng *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 56 But or bertel or bysselle, *meta* 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 89 An archier to falle of the butte is no wonder, but to hytte the pryke is a greet maistrie. 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 297 Ye wante but a wylde fleyng bolte to shote at the buttes 1620 J WILKINSON *Courts Lect* 117 There ought to be buts made in every Tything, Village, and Hamlet. 1642 Bp REYNOLDS *Israel's Peace* 13 The arrow sticks in the Butt unto which the marke is fastened. 1678 A. LITTLETON *Lat Dict*, A butt, or bank to shoot at, *agger* 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II. 773 The Groom his Fellow Groom at Buts defies 1837 KINGSLEY *Gt Cities in Misc* (1859) II 324 There were the butts where lads ran and wrestled, and patched the bar and practised with the long bow 1857 *Leisure Hour* 477 We see solid mounds of earth These are the butts for the rifleman's practice 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* lxxvii. § 9 Any butt or target belonging to any naval artillery volunteer corps
b *transf* and *fig* with conscious reference to prec 1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* II Wks. (1557) 1299/2 Y⁴ proude man hath no butte, or pricke vpon erth, wherat he determineth to shoote. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI* I iv 29 Come bloody Clifford I am your Butt, and I abide your Shot 1608 EARLE *Microcosm* iii (Arb.) 24 Hee shoots all his meditations at one Butt. 1679 *Establ Test* 96 The Crown and the Church the two butts against which he levels all the arrows of his poisoned quiver 1870 SPURGEON *Treas Dav Ps* xliv 14 They were the common butts of every fool's arrow

†3 The distance between the two butts, the length of the shooting range Also as a measure of distance (cf *bow shot*); in same senses *A pass of butts, a butt(' s) length*, Sc. a *butelang Obs*
1444 ASCHAM *To ceph* (Arb.) 129 At a short but y⁴ Pecock fether doth seldome kepe vp y⁴ shaft 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 144 Thy braine lacketh strength To beare a pinte of wine a payre of buttes length. 1600 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) 140/1 Within the space of twtelaingis to the towne of Perth. 1612 RALEIGH in Arb *Garner* I 72 When two armies are within a distance of a butt's length 1656 *Let* in Aubrey *Misc* (1721) 209 E re we were two pair of Butts past the House.

4 That towards which one's efforts are directed, an end, aim, object
1594 R PARSONS *Confer Succes.* I iv 66 For enioying of Iustice were Kings appointed but if they be bound to no iustice at al then is their staff and butte of al royal authority vtterly frustrat 1599 SHAKS *Hen. V*, I ii. 187 To which is fixed as an ayme or butt, Obedience 1624 *Brief Inform Aff Palatinate* 29 His principall Butt and Marke was to reuenge himselfe. 1720 NORRIS *Chr Prud* iii 214 Which he makes the great scope and butt of his Life. 1849 GOULBURN *Pers Religion* iv 100 Love represented as the mark or butt to which every precept is directed

†b A model, pattern *Obs*
1634 GAYTON *Fest Notes* III VII 115 A Fashion to be whistled into a Tailors head without Butts or Patternes.

5 An object at which ridicule, scorn, or abuse, is aimed, from 18th c often *absol*, a person who is habitually the object of derisive jokes (Cf I b)
1626 BEAUM & FL. *Cust Countr* v 1 Let me stand the butt of thy fell malice 1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 1 1443 Oh make them not the Butt of thy displeasure 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 47 P 70 A Man is not qualified for a Butt who has not a good deal of Wit and Vivacity A stupid Butt is only fit for the Conversation of ordinary People 1833 COLERIDGE *Table t* 16 Aug, He could not make a fool of me, as he did of Godwin and some other of his butts. 1892 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* IV 128 He was the butt and byword of liberalism. 1880 L. STEPHEN *Hours in a Lib* 114 A taste for fossils was at that time regarded as a fair butt for unsparing ridicule.

6 *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *butt bow, mark, shaft, shot*, †**butt-bolt**, 'the strong unbarbed arrow used by citizens in shooting at the butt' (Gifford), **butt-garden**, an archery ground
1467 *Mann. & Househ. Exp* 407 My mastyr paid to Fraykok for iij flyres ij *buttebolts and ij byrss, xvij.d* ?1623 FORD, &c *Wilch of Edmonton* II i, I saw a little devil fly out of her eye like a but bolt [*v* bur bolt]. *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III li 415 The *Butt and Rover bows 1895 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho* x. (1879) 184 What could he do but lounge down to the *butt garden to show off his fine black coat? 1643 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxxii, He shot at *butt marks 1538 SKAKS. *L L L* I. i. 181 Cupids *Butshaft is too hard for Hercules Clubbe. 1884 *Longm Mag* Feb. 378 They were thought to be safe from the blind boy's butt shaft. 1538 LELAND *Itin.* I 56 Another field a good *But shot of 1600 R. HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 88 A standing water neare a butt shot from the sea shore

**Butt** (bʊt), *sb* ⁵ *Obs* exc *dial* [? a F *butte* mound, hillock a parallel formation to *but* see prec. Cf also BUTTR.] A hillock, mound
1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compt Gard* I 7 It will not be improper to make a little But or Hillock over those Roots. 1862 BARNES *Rhymes Dorset Dial* I 166, I used to hop The emmet buts, vrom top to top *Ibid.* II 197 [He] broke The nut o the wheel at a butt [1877 PEACOCK *N W Line Gloss* (E. D S) *Butt hills*]

**Butt**, *sb* ⁶ [Of uncertain derivation In med Anglo-Lat *butta, buttus*, Du Cange identifies *butta terræ* with F *bout de terre* If this be correct, the word is = F *bout* 'end, terminal part, small remaining part' as in *bouts de chandelle* 'candle-ends' This would make sense 2 the original, but the history is not clear, and it is not impossible that sense 1 should be referred to BUTT *sb* ⁵]
1. One of the parallel divisions of a ploughed field contained between two parallel furrows, called also a 'ridge', 'rig', 'land', or 'selion'.
*c* 1450 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 737 *Hic selio* a butt *c* 1475 *Ibid* 796 *Hec amsages* [sic], a but of lond. 1589 *Wills & Inv N C* (1860) 167, I give to my servants, the buttes or ridges of land 1686 *Soc. Arts Chas II* (1814) VIII 495 (JAM.) That other rigg or butt of the samen lyand in the feild called the Gallowbank. 1885 A. N PALMER *Anc Ten Marches N Wales* 9 'Butts are the parallel ridges of land in a ploughed field that lie between the 'gutters or 'reens
†b ? A measure of land, cf *selion Obs*
1552 HULOET, *Butte* of a lande, *jugus* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 195 A Butte of land *agerum* 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II ii § 32 Smaller parcells according to that quantity of ground it containeth, both for length and breadth 3 Ridges Butts, Flats, Stitches or small Butts Pikes.

2 Such a ridge when short of its full length owing to the irregular shape of the boundary of the field (This may be the original and proper sense) Jamieson says 'A piece of ground which in ploughing does not form a proper ridge [i e rig], but is excluded as an angle'
1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 39 If it be lasse than a rodde than call it a but 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 137 I had about fifteen or sixteen little short Lands, or Buts. 1787 WINTER *Syst Hush* 296 A few buts or short ridges which were planted with a proportion of one bushel to an acre 1803 REES *Cycl Butt* a provincial term applied to such ridges or portions of arable land as run out short at the sides or other parts of the field 1883 SEEBOHM *Eng Vill. Comm* 6 Where the strips abruptly meet others, or abut upon a boundary at right angles they are sometimes called *butts*

3 *dial* 'A small piece of ground disjoined in whatever manner from the adjacent lands In this sense, a small parcel of land is often called "the butts" Jam
1699 *N Riding Records* IV 171 Certain closes known as Long Coverdale Close and the Butts thereunto belonging 1875 *Whitby Gloss* (E D S) *Butts* uneven shaped portions of waste sward 1881 *I of Wight Gloss* (E D S) *Butt*, a small enclosure of land as the church butt at Shanklin [Ibid *Butts* short ridges, odd corners of fields.]

**Butt** (bʊt), *sb* ⁷ Also 8 but [perh a F *bout* end, vbl sb from *bouter* to push out, project, but possibly a sense of BUTT *sb* ⁵, or f BUTT *v* ² II.]
1 *Naut* More fully butt-end, butt-head The end of a plank or plate in a vessel's side which joins or butts on to the end of the next the plane of juncture of two such planks, etc
A vessel is said to start or 'spring a butt when a plank is loosened at the end, so a butt is said to start *Butt and butt* a term denoting that the butt ends of two planks come together, but do not overlap each other *Hook and butt* the scarphing or laying two ends of planks over each other, Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*
1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II 3 Now all those plankes under water the fore-end is called the Butt-end if one of those ends should spring or give way it would be a great troublesome danger to stop such a leake 1642 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 345/1 'Buts end 1644 SIR H MANWAYRING *Sea man's Dict* s.v A Butt is properly the end of a plancke, joyning to an other To spring a Butt, that is, when a planke is loose at one end, and therefore they bolt all the Butt heads by Butt heads, is meant the end of the planckes. 1691 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 26 Starting of a Butt head in a Ship's side. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) *Butt* [as in Manwayring]. 1783 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII Add 6 Found a butt at the starboard bow to have started from which the Ship made much water 1802 *Naval Chron* VII 177 A boy sprung a butt end, and foundered 1859 *Merc Mar Mag* (1860) VII 15 Some of the paint had cracked at the joining of the butts amidships 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 70 Any place where two outside planks come together are called butt ends. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, Butt heads are the same with butt ends.
b *Comb* butt-strap, a strip of metal riveted over the joining of two plates in an iron ship, whence butt-strapped *a*
1869 SIR E. REED *Ship-build* II 35 The gutter plate is also strapped by double butt-straps. *Ibid.* II 33 The keel angle-irons are properly butt strapped 1883 NARES *Constr Ironclad* 3 A strip of iron called a *butt strap* is laid over the two ends.

2 The sb (or else the stem of BUTT *v* ²) occurs in comb implying the close contact of two plane ends or edges without overlapping, as in butt hinge, a form of hinge also in shortened form *butt*, butt-joint in *Ironwork*, a joint in which the pieces to be joined are placed end to end, the juncture forming a plane surface at right angles to the length, so in *Carpentry* (= *butting joint*)
1823 F NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 199 If each joint be in a plane perpendicular to one of the arrises, the joint is called a butt joint. 1869 *Eng Mech* 19 Mar 577/1 Mr Bourne recommends the butt joint in boiler construction as opposed to the lap. 1882 *Mechanic* I 816 The window must then be attached to the frame by a pair of hinges, 24 in. or 3 in common iron butts being the most suitable
3 *Coal min* 'A surface [of coal] exposed at right angles to the face' (Raymond *Mining Gloss*)
†**Butt**, *sb* ⁸ *Obs* exc in local names, as *The Butt of Lewis* [? f BUTT *v* ¹ 4, to jut out] A headland, promontory
1596 FLORIO, *Capo* a cape or but of any lands end

**Butt** (bʊt), *sb* ⁹ [f BUTT *v* ¹, cf F *botte* a thrust in fencing] A push or thrust with the head or with the horns of horned animals
1647 H MORE *Poems* 58 The fiercest but of RAM no te make them [the walls] fall 1844 Miss MITFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 80 [One of the ewes] has selected her own [lamb] and given her a gentle butt 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xlii. (1879) 261 Then fighting Tom [a sheep] jumped up at once, and made a little butt at Watch
b A thrust or stroke in fencing *rare*
*a* 1721 PRIOR *Alma* I 199 If disputes arise To prove who gave the fairer butt, John shows the chalk on Robert's coat
†**Butt**, *sb* ¹⁰ *Obs* [? a F *botte* bundle]
1 ? A bundle, pack
1598 W PHILLIPS *Linschoten's Trav Ind* (1864) 224 Coming to the things which the elephants are to draw, they bind the But or Packe with a rope that it may feel the weight thereof 1756 *Lond Gaz* No 4109/4 A But, cont 75 Pieces of English Dyed Linen, making 1500 Yards
2 *dial* 'A hassock *Devon*' (Halliwell) Hence butt-woman (see quots)
1862 MARG. GOODMAN *Exper Eng Sister of Mercy* 95 The pew opener or 'butt woman' 1878 *Free & Open Ch Advoc* 1 June (D) A buttwoman is one who cleans the church and assists the verger or pew opener in shewing persons into seats In the west of England butt is an old word for hassock.

**Butt** (bʊt), *sb* ¹¹ [Perh a special use of BUTT *sb* ³ in sense 1 (the notion of 'thick end' being extended into 'thickest part'), or in sense 3 'buttock']
The thicker or hinder part of a hide or skin, as *horse butts, calf butts, kip butts shoe butts esp* the hide of the back and flanks of an ox or cow reduced to a rough rectangle by 'rounding' (see BEND *sb* ² 4), the thick leather made from this part sole leather
1661 *Act* 14 *Chas II* 141 Whereas divers Tanners do shave cut and rake the necks of their backs, and buts, to the great impairing thereof 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2124/4 Stolen about 350 of the best Kids writ in the Butt of the Skins 1776 *Excise book* in *Dorset County Chron* (1881) 2 June [Kinds of hides] sheep and lamb, butts and backs, calves and kips. 1882 IMISON *Sc & Art* II 202 Butts are generally made from the stoutest and heaviest ox hides 1886 *Leeds Mercury* 4 Mar, English butts and bends have been quietly dealt in 1887 *Daily News* 31 Aug 6/7 (Leather) Eng lish butt of stout substance and heavy English bellies.
†**Butt**, *sb* ¹² *Obs* [Origin unknown cf BUCK *sb* ⁴] ? A kind of basket net for catching fish
1533-4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII* VII No person shal take in or by meanes of any wele butte, net the yonge frie of any kinde of salmon 1556 *Act* 1 *Eliz.* XVII § 2 Any Net, Weele, But, Tainting, Kepper
**Butt** (bʊt), *sb* ¹³ *dial* (See quots)
1796 MARSHALL *W England* I Gloss. (E D S) *Butt*, a close bodied cart, as dung butt gurry butt ox butt, etc *Butt load*, about six seams. 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 125 One horse carts, or butts, are also generally made use of 1875 BLACKMORE *C Vaughan* XIII (ed 3) 44 A vehicle called a 'butt a short and rudely made cart 1880 MISS COURTNEY *West Cornw* (E D S) *Butt*, a heavy two-wheeled cart, with timber and yoked oxen

**Butt** (bʊt), *v* ¹ [a OF *bote-r, buter* (mod F *bouter*) to strike, thrust, project But senses 3 and 4 have been influenced by association with BUTT *v* ², and quotations occur of which it is difficult to say to which verb they mainly belong]
1 *intr* To strike, thrust, shove Now almost always to strike or push with the head or horns, or with allusion to that sense Const *at, against*
*c* 1300 ORMIN 2810 Min child tatt i min wambe lip bigann forrþwhitt anan To stirenn & to buttenn *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2393 Stirtinge with sharpe speres Vnrestlic with ladden puting of ston 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* Sept. 125 That with theyr hornes butten 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II XXIII 150 Whenever he has the power, depend upon it, he will butt at one as valiantly as the other 1883 K. NE *Grimmell Exp* xliv (1856) 406 We have butted several times rudely against projecting floes. 1898 DORAN *Cyt Fools* 72 Amused by a couple of rams butting at each other
b *fig*
1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 117 It [Reform Bill] will butt forcefully against the ramparts of aristocracy 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 1595 Amazed am I, Beholding how you butt against my wish
c To pitch or dive head foremost *rare*
*c* 1330 *Arth & Merl.* 5175 The knight downard gan butten Amidward the hors guiten. 1884 J COLQUHOUN *Hicks Pasha* 160 As they came within our zone of fire, they butted for ward hit to death
2 *trans* To strike, *esp* with the head or horns,

to drive or push *away, out*, etc., by blows with the head or horns

1580 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 99 The ewe was coy and butted him. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* IV i. 4 The beast With many heads butts me away 1630 DRAYTON *Muses Elis Nymphs* (R.) I have a lamb Into laughter twill put you To see how prettily twill butt you. 1848 SCOTT *Woodst* IV 191 The very deer there will butt a sick or wounded buck from the herd 1848 KINGSLEY *Yeast in Fraser's Mag* XXXVIII 206 That horrid gazelle has butted him in, and he ll be drowned 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* x. (1856) 73

**3** To come or strike 'dead' against Of the teeth of wheels to come in contact at their crowns so as to stop each other

1677 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket bk* v (ed 2) 190 In winding up chronometers, the turns of the key should be counted, and the last turn made gently until it is felt to butt 1884 F BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 37 The tendency of pinion leaves to butt the wheel teeth

**4.** *intr* To run out, project as an end, jut Sometimes quasi-*refl* with *out, into*

1523 FITZHERB. *Surv* 40 b, The long doler y^e butte fro the said northe felde to the said broke 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* xlviii 32 The braunches off lazer but vnto the see. 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 184 A little square gallery butting out from the Tower 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* xx (1658) 228 The nose of a weathercock butteth it self into the wind 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* i 40 The Cone or obtuse Tip of this Capsula butts or shoots itself into the basis of the Liver 1725 DESAGULIERS *Fires Impr* 118 Leave a small part butting forward into the opening

† b *To butt on, to, over against* to jut out towards, to be opposite to *Obs*

*c* 1534 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (1846) I 1 Britaine beinge an Ilonde in the ocean sea buttinge over agaynste the Frenche shore. 1571 CAMPION *Hist Irel* 1 4 Leinster butteth upon England. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* II 92 That part which butted upon the west 1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol* XXV 154 A Diameter buttang or lying to that quarter of Heaven as is formerly directed

¶ 5 With assocination of BUTT *sb*[4] a *trans* To aim a missile b *intr* To aim

*a* 1803 MARLOWE *Dido* III iv Whenas he butts his beams on Flora's bed 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 271 The meer scope thereof and end whereat it buts

**6** The verb stem (sense 1) is used adverbially with some verbs of motion (as *go meet, run*), often with the intensifying adv *full* implying 'point blank meeting or violent collision [Cf Gr *de ἀπαντᾶν bout* (Godef s v *Bot*)]

*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1112 Ffulle butt in be front the fro monde he hittez *c* 1450 *Syr Gener* 4587 He smote Darel In middes of the sheld full butt. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* II XIX 56 Tarquinius Superbus ran full butt against him 1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* I 1 met full but with my Comrade 1754 FIELDING *Amelia* VIII 1 Before he arrived at the shop a gentleman stopt him full butt 1832 M SCOTT in *Blackw Mag* XXXII 474 They ran butt at each other like ram goats. 1837 MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* VI The corporal ran f ll b tt at the lieutenant

**Butt** (bʊt), *v* - [Partly f BUTT *sb*[4] 1, partly aphetic f ABUT ]

**I** †1 To fix or mark (*out*) the limits of (land etc ) lengthwise, to bound or delimitate as to length to terminate to limit bound Chiefly in the *passive* and *esp* in the Conveyancing phrase *'to be l utted and bounded' Obs*

1523 FITZHERB. *Surv* Prol It is necessaryе to be knowen how all these maners shulde be extended surveyed butted bounded and valued 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* b b Buttynge it at thends and bounding it at the sides. *a* 1642 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* IV (1704) 393/1 By the Eastern Discovery the length of Africk is butted out to the South ward 1657 HOWELL *Londinop* 342 A handsome new Street butted out and fairly built by the Company of Goldsmiths. *c* 1688 *5th Coll Papers Prop Junctures* 18 The Scripture supposes Mens Lands to be already butted and bounded when it forbids removing the Ancient Land marks. 1787 DE FOE *Eng Tradesm* I XXV 248 We have gained nothing by war and encroachment we are butted and bounded just where we were in Queen Elizabeth s time.

† b *fig Obs*

1659 C NOBLE *Inexped Expedient* 14 The Humble Petition hath butted and bounded our Interests. 1660 C NESS *Ch Hist* 447 Antichrist and his Auxiliaries are so Butted and Bounded by the great God 1694 S JOHNSON *Notes on Past Lett Bp Burnet* 1 22 They are butted and bounded by Law

† 2 *absol* To mark out limits (in surveying) *Obs*

1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 38 b, And he must stande in the myddes of the flatte whan he shall butte truely

**II** †3 *intr* To abut *on, upon, against*, to touch with the end (cf BOUND *v*[1] 3), to adjoin, = ABUT *v* 2, 3 Also *fig Obs*

1523 FITZHERB. *Surv* 38 b The southe endes butteth vpon the hall orcharde and the northe endes but vpon ryhyll 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 195 To Butte *adiacere* 1585 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* XIII (1593) 321 She gat her to a hill That butted on the sea. 1587 SAVILE *Agric* (1622) 288 The nearest [Britons] to France likewise resemble the French because that in countries butting together the same aspects of the heauens doe yeeld the same complexions of bodies 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVIII VI Cn Pompeius never would purchase any ground that butted or bordered upon his owne 1688 BUNYAN *Holy War* (R T S ) 324 The remote parts of their country do both butt and bound upon Hell gate hill 1685 H MORE *Paralip Prophet* 127 The expiration of the sixty-nine Weeks of Daniel which butt vpon the Manifestation of the Messias 1700 *Stowl's Surv* (ed Strype 1754) II vi lv 659/1 Burleigh Street buts against Exeter Street 1708 W HUTTON *Antiology* 95 The bedstead whose head butted against their bedside

b To border *on*, go along the margin of

1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 84 He euer butting on the salt-sea wase, By wayes directest doth conduct his hoast.

† 4. *To butt on, upon* (of a line) to end in (a point), (of a road) to issue or lead into (Cf Fr *aboutir à*, and ABUT 3) Also *fig Obs*

1634 CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 171 Their practice butteth full upon the others unreasonable and unsound reasoning 1656 TRAPP *Comm Matt* xxiii 28 All the worldlings ploughing, sailing, building, buying buts upon commodity, he knows no other duty 1673 NEWTON in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 355 Draw AK and BK butting on the eye glass at F 1676 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 37 There are many ways butt down upon this. 1720 [see in 3].

5 *intr* chiefly *techn* of beams, parts of machinery, etc To come with one end flat *against, on*, usually implying that the contiguous surfaces are planes at right angles to the length of beam, etc

1670 COTTON *Fifternon* I IV 182 A great Beam that butted upon the Chimney of the Chamber 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) s. v. *Scarf*, When the ends of the two pieces are cut square, and put together they are said to *butt* to one another 1792 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 56 A lantern that was raised upon eight fir Balks, which butted upon the solid 1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* II. VIII. ii § 1 640 From the handle to a little beyond the rowlock more sculls are square, with an oblong leather button butting against the inside of the thowle.

6 *trans* To place (timber, etc ) with its end resting *against* a plane surface at right angles to its length, to join (iron plates beams, etc ) end to end, with a flat transverse juncture

1789 ROY in *Phil Trans* LXXV 460 What may have been lost by constantly butting one rod against the other 1881 *Mechanic* § 1323. 608 The back has not been let in under the brickwork at F, but is merely butted against it

¶ See also prec. vb, senses 3, 4.

**Butt** (bʊt), *v*[3] [f BUTT *sb*[3]]

1 *Angling* (*trans*) To give the butt to (see BUTT *sb*[3] 1 b)

1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* IX (1880) 332 If it becomes necessary to butt a fish

2 *U S* ? To cut off the rough ends of logs or boards

1880 *Northw Lumberman* Jan. 24 If we were buying the logs we should try to get enough off the scale to pay for the l utting or rather for manufacturing the timber into logs.

† **Buttal**, *sb Obs* Forms 6 buttel(l, buttelle, 6 7 buttal(l, 7 buttle, butel. [? f BUTT *v*[2] + AL 2, cf ABUTTAL ] A bound or boundary

1552 HULOET, *Buttel*, or bound of land *meta*. 1577 *Iest* 12 *Patriarchs* (1604) 85 I have not removed the bounds and buttles of lands. 1598 YONG *Diana* 23 Bussines about the buttals of certaine pastures. 1636 HEALEY *Theophrast* x. 42 Every day he surveighs his grounds and the buttals thereof lest there be any incroaching

b *transf* ? A measured piece (of land) Cf BUTT *sb*[6] 1 b

1620 BRATHWAIT *Five Senses*, To purchase a buttall of land from his neighbour

† **Buttal, buttel**, *v Obs* [f prec sb ]

1 *trans* To bound or limit, to set boundaries to, to mete *out* Hence Bu tteling *vbl sb*

1572 GOLDING *Calv in on Ps* lxxiv 2 Inasmuch as they wer wot t to buttel out grounds with metepoles. *Ibid* Y^e God (by y^e secret buttell ng of his own good pleasure, as it were by a tenfoote rod) bounded out Israel from the other nacions. 1583 — *Calv in on Deut* clxxii 1124 Some Geometrician that should have buttelled and bounded the whole world.

2 To abut, be bounded Const of

1642 in T Gardner *Hist Dunwich* (1754) 166 A Porch Houst that stound in the South Stret, buteling of Robart Barfot on the North Syd, butel of South Fisher Way on South butel East latle Houses, butel on West upon latly caled Maynfeld

**Buttal**, obs dial form of BITTERN

1691 RAY *S & E C Wds* Coll. 91 A Buttal a Bittern.

† **Buttall**,

1552 in Peacock *Eng Ch. Furniture* (1866) 219 Item tooe blew Curtens for the alter end. Item iiij buttall Clothes.

**Buttargo**, obs f BOTARGO

**Butte** (? bʊt, bʊt) *U S* Also bute [a F *butte* a hillock or rising ground, cf BUTT *sb*[5] ]

In Western U S An isolated hill or peak rising abruptly (see quot 1845)

1838 PARKER *Rocky Mts* 70 Red Bute which is a high bluff 1845 FRÉMONT *Rocky Mount* 145 (Bartlett) It (the word *butte*) is applied to the detached hills and ridges which rise abruptly and reach too high to be called hills or ridges, and not high enough to be called mountains. *Ann* as applied in the Western States is their most descriptive term in English 1880 *Century Mag* XXIV 520 Everything in the way of hill rock, mountain, or clay heap is called a butte in Montana. 1883 GRINNELL *In Wyoming* in *Macm Mag* XLIV 236 Here and there isolated flat topped eminences or buttes, as they are styled rise from the plain *attrib* 1880 *Scribner's Mag* July 454 Broken down among the rocks of a stony bit of butte-road.

**Butted** (bʊ·ted), *ppl a.* [f. BUTT *sb*[3] + ED[2] ] Furnished with a butt used chiefly in parasyn thetic comb as *brass butted, stiff butted*, etc

1866 KINGSLEY *Herew* I 187/154 The handle was butted with narwhal ivory 1898 WAYNE REID in *Chamb Jrnl* IX 266 From the huge brass butted holsters. 1886 *Q Rev* CLXIII 345 The stiff butted Kelso [fishing] rods.

**Buttel(le**, var of BUTTAL

**Butteler, Butten**, obs ff BUTLER, BUTTON

**Butt-end** (bʊt ɛnd) [f. BUTT *sb*[3, 7] + END ]

**1.** = BUTT *sb*[3] (and now more frequent)

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 955 Leptines took a Halbard and with the butt end of it drew on the ground that which he would. 1621 CHAPMAN *May Day* Wks. 1873 II 339 The butt end of a shoemakers horn. 1677 HOOKER *Honour* 141 The butt-ends of their spears fixt in the ground 1792 *Munchausen's Trav* II. 8 The butt end of my whip. 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 34 The butt end of the carbine. 1845 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 244 His brains would have been knocked out with the but end of a musket.

b *fig* The mere concluding part, the 'fag end' 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, II ii. 110 The butt end of a Mothers blessing 1676 *Adv Men of Shaftesbury* 36 The Dear Bag was gone the Butt end of all his hopes. 1820 *Edin Rev* XXXIII 307 Added to a Deposition the but-end of an Indictment 1829 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 162 Their rhapsodies only recall the butt-end of an ancient cavalier song

† **2** The thickest part of the trunk of a tree, just above the root *Obs*

1677 HUBBARD *Narr* 66 He nimbly got behind the butt end of a tree newly turned up by the roots. 1760 WM THROP in *Phil Trans* LII 10 A great tree 2½ feet in diameter at the butt-end

**3** *Naut* See BUTT *sb*[7]

**Butt-end**, *v nonce wd* [f prec ] To use the butt-end (e g of a gun) So Butt-ending *vbl sb*

1899 M THOMSON *Cassmere* 48 (Hoppe) For destructive aggression battering and butt ending the palm must be awarded to the privates of —— Regiment

**Butter** (bʊ·tə), *sb*[1] Forms 1–3 butere, 3 buttere, 4 boter(e, botter, butre, 4–5 buttur 5 butture, buttir, buttyr botyr, buture, bottre 7 butyr, 4– butter [OE *butere* wk. fem (in compounds *buttor-*), and L *butyrum*, ad Gr *βουτυρον* So OFris *butera, botera*, MDu *boter(e, botre*, Du *boter*, MLG *botter*, late OHG (10th or 11th c ) *butera*, MHG, mod G *butter*, all from Latin

The Gr is usually supposed to be f *βους* ox or cow + *τυρός* cheese but is perhaps of Scythian or other barbarous origin ]

**I** 1 The fatty substance obtained from cream by churning It is chiefly used for spreading on bread (see BREAD AND BUTTER), and in cookery

*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 194 Wið geswell xenim þas ylcan wyrte myllefolium mid buteran ȝecnucude *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1014 Bred, kalues fleis, and flures bred And buttere *a* 1300 *Havelok* 643 Bred an chese butere and milk 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B v 444 Bothe bred and ale buttir melke and chese. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 56 Buttyr or botyr [A butture], *buturum* 1562 ] HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 71 Fuery promise that thou therin dost yter Is as sure as it were sealed with butter 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV* II. IV 560 A grosse fat man —As fat as Butter 1602 HOLLAND *Ilday* II 318 The fattest Butyr is made of Kine milke 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 105 I laid in Salt butter and Cheshire Cheese *a* 1867 BUCKLE *Misc Wks* (1872) I 307 The Greeks were acquainted with butter but never ate it

b *To make butter and cheese of* ? to confound, bamboozle (Cf Gr *τυρεύειν* )

1642 *Tract conc Schisme* 12 They made butter and cheese one of another

c (*To look*) *as if butter would not melt in one's mouth* said contemptuously of persons of excessively demure appearance

1530 PALSGR. 620 I He maketh as thoughe butter wolde nat melte in his mouthe 1552 LATIMER *Serm Lord's Prayer* V II 79 These fellows can speake so finely, that a man would thinke butter should not melt in their mouths 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conv* I. (D ) She looks as if butter would not melt in her mouth but I warrant cheese won t choak her 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* IX (1885) 595 She smiles and languishes, you d think that butter would not melt in her mouth.

d. *Melted butter* butter melted with water, flour, etc., used as a sauce *Clarified* or *run butter* butter melted and potted for culinary use

1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 230 P 1 A Plate of Butter which had not been melted to his Mind 1807 WINDHAM *Parl. Sp* (1812) III 46 It was the sort of poverty of conception reproached by some foreigner to English cookery that we had but one sauce, and that that sauce was melted butter 1813 MARRYAT *P Simple* I 7 I ve thickened the butter 1879 M C TYLER *Homesteps Virginia* 102 Dish and serve with drawn butter and parsley

e formerly used as an unguent, *esp* in the preparation called *May butter* (see quots )

1643 J STERR tr *Exp Chyrurg* VIII 34 Let him apply the Ointment of Sweet Butter thereto 1728 QUINCY *Dispens* III XI 476 *Butyrum Majale May Butter* This is made by melting fresh Butter that has been made in y^e month out any Salt in the Sun, which is to be repeated until it grows of a whitish Colour This is a very trifling Medicine and of no use but as any simple Unguent or plain Lard may be 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v

† *fig* Unctuous flattery (Cf BUTTER *v* ) *colloq*

1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 309 You have been daubed over by the dirty butter of his applause. 1880 *World* 13 Oct A lavish interchange of compliments the butter being laid on pretty thick

† **2** ? A dish or confection made with butter *Obs*

*c* 1600 DAY *Begg Bednall Gr* v (1881) 114 The old woman my Mother could have taught thee how to a made butters and flap-jacks.

**3** *transf* As a name for various substances resembling butter in appearance or consistence, as **butter of almonds** = ALMOND BUTTER, **butter of cacao**, a white unctuous substance obtained from the seeds of the cacao **so butter of mace, shea butter** (the substance which exudes from

the African butter-tree), and similar products, called generically *vegetable butters*; **butter of wax**, a butyraceous oil, obtained from wax by distillation, **rock butter**, a mineral composed of alum combined with iron, which exudes as a soft butter like paste from certain alumniferous rocks [see quot 1811 and cf Ger *berg-butter*]

*c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housek. Ord.* (1790) 449 Botyr of Almondes. Take almonde mylke, and let hit boyle, and in the boylinge cast theare in lyelat wyn or vynegur 1678 Grew *Phil Hist Plants* § 51 No Oyl which remained liquid; but instead of that a Butyr, almost of the Consistence and Colour of the Oyl of Mace 1752 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Wax*, By chemistry, wax yields a white thick oil, resembling butter, whence the chemists call it butter of wax. 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I 117 The *hamemnole maslo*, or rock butter, a fat yellowish substance of a penetrating smell being a mixture of alum and fluid bitumen 1830 *Penny Cycl.* VI 68/2 The most important vegetable butters are produced by the *Bassia butyracea* and certain palms, such as the *Cocos butyracea* and the *Elæis Guineensis* 1861 *Our English Home* 151 Almonds were boiled until theoliquor became a delicious cream, from which was made the famous butter of almonds 1866 *Treas Bot* s v. *Myristica*, [The fixed oil of nutmegs] is extracted by pressure, and forms what is called butter of mace

b *esp* in *Chem*, an old name of several anhydrous chlorides, as **butter of antimony, arsenic, bismuth, tin, zinc**

1641 French *Distill* iii. (1652) 71 Oil or Butter of Antimony 1802 Chevenix *Phil. Trans* XCII 164 The muriatic salts, formerly known by the strange name of butters of the metals. 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 407 The only known compound, bismuth and chlorine called butter of bismuth. *Ibid* 377 Butter of zinc 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 260 Butter of Antimony is an energetic caustic

II *Comb* and *Attrib*

**4** General comb a attributive, as *butter cart, -cask, -churn, crock, dairy, -dealer, -dew, dish, firkin,* †*-kit, -merchant,* †*-monger, -pot, -shop* (also *fig*), † *-shop, -tub*, b objective gen, as *butter maker, -making*. c similative, as *butter-colour, -coloured, -like*

1808 Miss Mitford *Village* (1863) 129 [They] would run to meet the *butter-cart as it were a carriage and four 1706 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4383/1 An Act for Amending of the Law, in relation to *Butter Casks. 1847 Mor in *Rural Cycl.* I 592 The lime is pre-eminently suited for the manufacture of butter casks. 1589 in H Hall *Soc in Elizabethan Age* (1886) 201 A *butter churn, 3s 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man.* ix 240 In modern India, butter churns are worked with a cord. 1877 Littledale in *Academy* 24 Feb 158 There are at least six shades of *butter-colour 1784 Wamley *Dairying* 81 A near relation of mine, who kept a *Butter Dairy 1780 *British Topogr* II 777 Mr Van's account of *butter dew that fell in the provinces of Munster and Leinster 1572 *Wills & Inv N C* (1835) 349, xxxix *butter Dishes. 1861 Mrs. Beeton *Housek Managem* 814 An ornamental butter-dish. 1630 *Debate in Hist Coll.* III. (1692) I 151 The marking of *Butter Firkins 1567 *Richmond Wills* (1853) 209, 1j *butterkitts. 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xiii, A small nipple, yielding upon pressure a *butter like substance. 1839 Geo Eliot *A Bede* iii He actually dared not look at this little *buttermaker for the first minute or two. 1752 Lady M W Montagu *Lett* III 102, I expect immortality from the science of *butter making 1859 Geo. Eliot *A Bede* 70 The linen butter making apron, with its bib. 1823 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* 232 The *butter merchants in London 1720 *Lond Gas* No. 5879/4 William Dixon *Buttermonger *a* 1693 Ungud *Rabelais* III xxi 139 A great *Butter pot full of fresh Cheese. 1865 E Metevard *J. Wedgwood* I 125 The butter pot was a coarse cylindrical vessel formed of clay 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 579 The poor man, who keeps a *butter shop in Newgate market 1832 *Blackw Mag* 55 He has carefully collected, preserved, published and transmitted to the butter shops, all the choicest Bobolinks 1578 *Wills & Inv N C* (1835) 249 One *butter skepp 1570 *Ibid* 318 *Buttertubbes, scuttles and other stuff 1741 *Compl. Fam Piece* I 1 95 Take a Butter tub.

**5.** Special comb † **butter-ale** = *buttered ale* (see Ale 4); **butter and eggs**, a popular name for several flowers which are of two shades of yellow, *esp* Toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*) and varieties of *Narcissus*, **butter and tallow tree** (see quot); **butter-back**, a kind of wild duck (*U S*); **butter badger** (*dial*), an itinerant butter factor; † **butter-bag**, a contemptuous epithet for a Dutchman (cf. Butter box), **butter-bake**, *Sc*, a butter biscuit, **butter-barrel** = *butter cask* in 4, also *dial* 'a barrel churn; **butter-bird**, a name for the Bobolink (*U S*), † **butter bitten**, *a*, ? given to biting butter (cf Bitten *ppl a* 4); **butter-boat**, a vessel for serving melted butter in; used *fig* of lavish adulation (*colloq*), **butter-cooler**, a vessel for keeping butter cool when brought on the table; **butter cross**, a market-cross near which butter is sold, **butter-cutter**, the name of an insect (? corruption of *bud cutter*; see Bud *sb*1 5), **butter-dook** (see quot); **butter-factor**, a tradesman who buys butter from the farmers to sell wholesale, **butter-fish**, the Spotted Gunnel, so called from its slimy skin, **butter-flip**, a local name of the Avocet; **butter-jags**, a dial name for *Lotus corniculatus*, also for *Medicago falcata*, **butter knife**, a blunt knife used for cutting butter at table, **butter-lamp**, a lamp fed with butter instead of oil; **butter-leaves**, a name for *Atriplex hortensis* and *Rumex alpinus*; **butter-man**, a man who makes or sells butter, also *Naut* a schooner rigged in a particular way; † **butter-mark** = Butter print 1, **butter-mould** (see quot.), **butter-mouth** *attrib*, a contemptuous epithet for a Dutchman = *butter-bag*, **butter-pat**, a small piece of butter rolled or shaped into some ornamental form for the table, **butter-pear** = Beurré; **butter-plate**, a plate for holding butter, also, a name for *Ranunculus flammula*; † **butter-quean** = *butter whore*, **butter-rigged** *a Naut* (see quot 1885, and cf. *butter-man*), † **butter-root** = Butterwort, **butter-scotch** (also dial *butterscot*), a kind of toffee, chiefly composed of sugar and butter, **butter-toast** (more commonly *buttered toast*), toast spread with butter; **butter-tree**, name of *Bassia butyracea* and *Bassia Parkii*, **butter-weed**, a name for *Erigeron canadensis* and *Senecio lobatus*, **butter-weight**, formerly 18 or more ounces to the pound; hence, *fig* for 'good measure' (*obs*), † **butter-whore**, a scolding butter-woman; † **butter-wife**, **butter woman**, a woman who makes or sells butter, **butter-worker**, a contrivance for pressing the butter-milk out of butter See also Butter-box, -bur, -cup, -fly, wort, etc

1666 Pepys *Diary* 17 Mar, Home, having a great cold so to bed, drinking *butter-ale. 1776 Withering *Bot Arrangem* (1796) III 552 Toadflax, Snap dragon, *Butter and Eggs 1880 Jefferies *Gt Estate* 83 In shady wood lands the toadflax or butter and-eggs is often pale,—a sulphur colour 1838 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 46 The *Butter and Tallow tree of Sierra Leone, which owes its name (*Pentadesma butyracea*) to the yellow greasy juice its fruit yields when cut 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 213 Little black and white duck, called *Butter Back (*Anas minor picta*) 1857 *Fraser's Mag* LVI 355 His father was a *tallager 1649 Howell *Lett* iv 21 The *butterbag Hollander 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 910 He thumped *butter bakes with his elbows to some purpose 1862 Barnes *Rhymes Dorset Dial* I 6 The *butter barrel An cheese wring 1883 *Standard* 26 Dec, They (bobolinks) grow so fat that they receive the name of *butter birds 1577 (Jasconius *Key Indies* 1831) 221 The Dutche with *butterbritten jawes 1787 *Gentl Mag* Sept. 821/2 His mustard glass and *butter boat were over turned 1807 Byron *Lo Miss Pigot* 5 July, Upset a butter boat in the lap of a lady 1865 *Nat Rev* 7 Jan 16/2 That kind of praise which feels like the butter boat down one's back 1886 J H Skinner *After Storm* I 181 He poured some things and gave advice about others, using the butter boat less freely than is customary at volunteer inspections 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 112/1 Ice Jugs and *Butter Coolers. 1883 Flor. Marryat *Moment Madness* 4c III 170 Their old institutions and buildings—their *butter crosses and market steps 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 178 The end of their new Shoots intirely cut off by a little black round Insect, called *Buttercutter 1863 Prior *Plant* n 36 **Butter-dock*, from its leaves being used for lapping butter, whence the Scotch name of it, Smair dock, *Rumex obtusifolius* 1823 Vancouver *Agric Devon* 230 The *butter factors at Honiton 1674 Ray (*Sea*) *Fishes Coll* 104 56 *Butter Fish 1740 R. Brookes *Art Angling* II xviii 123 The Butter Fish or Gunnel sometimes attains the Length of six Inches is taken frequently on the Cornish Coast. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 170 The Butter fish is an excellent and delicate morsel. 1802 Montagu *Ornith Dict* (1833) 66 *Butterfish*, a name for the Gunnel 1691 Ray *N C Wds* Coll. 12 **Butter jags*, the Flowers of the *Trifolium siliqua cornuta* 1776 Withering *Bot Arrangem* (1796) VI 659 Yellow Medick, Butterjags. 1884 Gilmour *Mongols* 91 The altar on which a *butter lamp was then burning 1798 Hasselquist *Glossiana* 1 B 5 ) * Butter leaves, the leaves of the *Atriplex hortensis*, or garden orach, which dairywomen in general sow in their gardens annually, [for packing butter in]. 1802 *Edin Rev* I 51 *Butter men are scarcely ever attacked by the plague. 1885 *Daily Tel* 26 Nov (on *Rigs*), He believed that this name [butter man] was given in consequence of numbers of that kind of craft trading to Holland for butter 1883 *Cath. Angl* 50 *Buttir marke 1851 Mrs Beeton *Housek Managem* 814 *Butter moulds, or wooden stamps for moulding fresh butter 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* 147, I am a Flemyng, what for all that? *Buttermouth Flemyng, men doth me call. 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Counter Farm* 417 Garden tender or delicate pear such as *Butter peare 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 52 The Burree It's call'd the Butter Pear, because of its smooth, delicious, melting soft Pulp. 1753 H Walpole *Corr* (1837) I 203 The *butter plate is not exactly what you ordered, but I flatter myself you will like it as well 1893 G Johnston *Nat Hist E Borw* I 206 *Ranunculus Flammula*, the Butter Plate, a name expressive of the comparative flatness of the corolla. 1630 H Mose in *Enthus Tri* (1656) 106 You scold more bitterly than any *Butter-quean 1882 W C. Russell. *Ocean Free L* III iv 122 The little wooden cabin of a *butter rigged schooner 1885 *Daily Tel* 26 Nov. (on *Rigs*), A butter rigged schooner is a vessel that sets her top-gallant sail flying The yard comes down on the top-sail yard, and the sails is furled together 1597 Gerard *Herbal* cclxiii. § 4. 645 In Yorkshire it is called Butterwoorts, *Butter roote, and white roote 1855 *Whitby Gloss*, **Buttercot*, treacle ball, with an amalgamation of butter in it. 1884 Miss Braddon *Sir Yasper* XXVI. 260 The vendors of toothsome *butterscotch were blithe and busy 1806 Polwhele *Trad & Recoll* II 381, I found time to treat him with *butter-toast for his supper, and butter toast for his breakfast 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 181 The *Butter Tree of Mungo Park was also a species of Bassia. 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Bassia butyracea*, the Indian Butter tree 1876 H Stanley *Dark Cont* II xiii 363 The Bassia Parkii, or Shea butter-tree. exudes a yellowish-white sticky matter 1886 *N & Q* 30 Jan 98 The Shea tree or butter tree of Africa. 1733 Swift *On Poetry* 340 Yet why should we be lac'd so strait? I'll give my monarch *butter-weight. 1809 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 231 This salting in some measure accounts for the enlarged customary butter weight in this country 1588 Nashe *Pour Lett Confut* 49 Thou arrant *butterwhore, thou colqueane, & scrattop of scoldes 1764 T Bevridge *Homer Travest* (1797) I 249 You scolded like a butter-whore. 1598 Barckley *Complaynt* vii. (1874) 19 Nos so moch as the poore *butter-wife but she is spoyled. 1601 Shake *All's Well* IV i. 245, Tongue, I must put you into a *Butter womans mouth if you prattle mee into these perilles. 1883 *Punch* 24 Feb 87 The five Royal Commissioners in their butterwoman's cloaks.

† **Butter**, *sb*2 *Obs.* [a F. *boutoir* 'a Farriers Buttresse' (Cotgr)] = Butteris

1483 *Cath Angl* 50 A *Butter, *scalprum* 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1673) 311 The humor lies in the foot, for the which you must search with your Butter, paring all the soles of the fore feet *Ibid* 323 Pull off the shooe, and then open the place grieved with a Butter or Drawer

† **Butter**, *sb*3 *Obs.* (? *nonce-wd*) [app a MDu or Flem *botter* 'a ator improbus et pneumaticator' (Kilian)] One who cheats at play

1474 Caxton *Chesse* 127 Players at dyse, ribaudes and butters

**Butter** (bʊ·tə), *sb*4 [f Butt *v*1 + -er1] An animal that butts

1611 Cotgr, *Cousseur*, a butter or furrer 1883 *Fifesh Jrnl* 10 May 3/6 The goat is a hard butter

**Butter** (bʊ·tə), *sb*5 [f Butt *sb* 3 (or the derived *v* 3) + er1] A machine for sawing off the ends of legs or boards, to render them square

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* s v, In the large saw mills of the lumber regions double butters are used

**Butter**, obs form of Butteren

1600 *Sc Acts* 16 *Jas VI*, xxii, Skaldraik, Herron, Butter, or any sic kynde of fische 1611 Bible Mason *Newfounall.* 4 Butters, blacke Birds with red breastes

**Butter** (bʊ·tə), *v.* [f Butter *sb*1]

1 *trans* To smear or spread with butter Also, To cook or dish up with butter (see Buttered 2)

1496 [see Buttered *ppl. a*] 1598 Tindale *Obed Chr Man in Doctr Treatises* (1848) 277 They think that, if the bishop butter the child in the forehead, that it is safe 1889 *Darrell's Accts* in H Hall *Soc in Elizabeth Age* (1886) 213 For buttering 4 cold chickens, *vd* 1598 Shake *Merry W* III v 8 If he be send'd such another tricke, 'le haue my braines tane out and butter'd 1608 — *Lear* v iv 127 Twas her Brother, that in pure kindnesse to his Horse buttered his Hay 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* v 53 Butter the paper and also the gridiron. 1883 Jago in *Knowledge* 24 Aug 120/2 Ship biscuits soaked in hot coffee and then buttered.

b To close *up* with butter

1807 Syd Smith *Plymley's Lett* Wks 1859 II 163/1 An Irish peasant fills the barrel of his gun full of tow dipped in oil, butters up the lock, buries it in a bog

c in proverbial expressions, as *Fine words but butter no parsnips To know on which side one's bread is buttered* see Bread 2 f *To butter one's bread on both sides* to be wastefully or luxurious *To have one's bread buttered for life* to be well provided for † *To butter the cony* see quot 1611

1611 Cotgr *Av Ambesatis, Ayant faict Ambesatis*, having buttered the conny, having had this chance that no wise man would nicke it 1645 *Sacred Decretal* 5 Fair words butter no fish 1821 Byron *Vis Judgm* xcvi, His bread, Of which he buttered both sides 1870 Lowell. *Among my Bks* Ser 1 (1873) 358 Fine words, says our homely old proverb, butter no parsnips. 1885 D C Murray *First Fiery Step* xx (1886) 152 He told himself that in any case his bread was buttered for

2 *fig* † a See quot 1725 b To flatter lavishly, to bedaub with fulsome praise or compliment

1700 Congreve *Way World* Prol (1866) 259 The squire that's butter'd still is sure to be undone. 1708 *New Cant Dict*, *To butter*, signifies also, to cheat or defraud in a smooth or plausible Manner 1818 Scott *Antiq* xxxvii. 257 Butter him with some warlike terms—praise his dress and address *a* 1845 Hood *Public Dinner* ii Long speeches are stutter'd, And toasts are well butter'd 1884 *Sat Rev* 5 July 27/1 The Lord Chief Justice of England made a tour through America and generously buttered the natives.

† 3 *slang* 'To increase the stakes every throw or every game' J *Obs*

1690 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Butter*, to double or treble the Bet or Wager to recover all Losses. *a* 1725 Addison *Freeholder* No 40 Wks. (1822) 505 One of Mr Congreve's prologues, which compares a writer to a buttering game ster, that stakes all his winning upon one cast, so that if he loses the last time he is sure to be undone.

**Butters·coous**, *a nonce wd* = Buttraceous

1837 Lockhart *Scott* vii. (Chandos) 159 Our butteraceous friend at the Cross

**Butteras**, obs f Butteress.

**† Butterbore.** *Obs* [Possibly f Butter *sb*1 (the implement being compared in form to a 'cheese-taster') + Bore *sb* 1 5; but cf Fr *bouteret, boutereau, bouterolle*, denoting pointed instruments for punching or boring] (See quot)

1679 Plot *Staffordsh* (1686) 109 Who if he have ground to suspect any of the pots, tryes them with an instrument of Iron made like a Cheese Taster, only much larger and longer, called an Auger or Butterboare, with which he makes proof (thrusting it in obliquely) to the bottom of the pot

† **Butter-bowsy**, *a Obs* [f Du *boterbus* butter-box] Of the nature of a Butter box 2

1709 D'Urfey *Pills* I 252 The Italian and the butterbowsey *Hogan Mogan.*

**Butter-box.**

1 A box for holding butter

1756 Nugent *Gr Tour* I 44 The common people seldom go upon a journey without a butter box in their pockets.

†2 Contemptuous designation for a Dutchman.

Cf. also *butter bag, -mouth* (Butter *sb* 1 5).

1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* Wks. 1873 I 121 We have not men enow, but we must entertaine every butterbox. 1604 Massinger *Renegado* II. v, Some low country butterbox 1672 H Stubbe *Justif Dutch War* 79 The World is coming to a fine pass when these Butter boxes presume to teach all Europe Civility 1811 *Dict Buckish Slang, Buttter Box*, a Dutchman, from the great quantity of butter eaten by the people of that country.

**Butter-bump, bitter-bump.** [f *butter, bitter*, earlier forms of Bittern + Bump *sb*2] Local name of the Bittern, Phillips 1678 makes it a different bird, but prob in error

1671 in Skinner 1676 Phillips (App., *Butterbump*, a sort of Bird which some call Onocrotalus Others think this bird rather than the Buttern (which they call *Ardea Stellaris*) to be that which is called in Latin *Buteo* 1678 H More *Glanvill's Saducismus* Postsc (1681) 30 And does she not pour out her Neb also into it sometimes, as into a Reed and cry like a Butterbump? 1864 Tennyson *North Farmer (Old Style)* vii Mollst loike a butter bump, fur I eerd um aboot an aboot 1871 E Peacock *Ralf Skirl* II 112 We got ten couple besides two butter bumps and a heronsew

**Butterbur** (bɒ tɑɪbɜɪ) Also 7 burn [f Butter *sb* 1 + Bur *sb* Conjectured to be so named because its leaves were used for wrapping butter in, cf *butter dock, butter leaves* in Butter *sb* 1 5 See, however quot 1651, which suggests a different explanation] A plant, *Petasites vulgaris*, with large soft leaves, growing in wet land, sometimes made the English name of the genus

1548 Turner *Names Herbes* s.v., Petasites is called in the South partes of Englande a Butter bur 1597 Gerar *Herbal* cclxxvii. § 2 667 Butter Burre doth bring foorth flowers before the leaues, as doth Coltesfoot 1651 N Biggs *New Dispens* 179 From Butter burre flowereth Gum from Chameleon bird lime 1673 Ray *Trav* (1738) II 192 The leaves thereof are rough and round as big very near as those of Petasites call'd Butterburn in our language 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxvi. 389 Butter bur has vast leaves shaped like those of the Colts foot, many flowers collected into an ovate thyrse 1857 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* II 269 A long bar of gravel covered with giant but terbur leaves 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XI 634/1 What is sometimes called winter heliotrope is the fragrant 'but terbur or sweet scented coltsfoot *Petasites (Tussilago) fragrans*

¶ Erroneously the Burdock (*Arctium lappa*)

1861 S Thomson *Wild Flowers* III (ed 4) 306 The butter bur (*Arctium lappa*) has a repute in malignant fevers

**Buttercup** (bɒ tɑɪkɒp)

†1 A cup for holding butter *Obs*

1512 *Will E. Grantham* Somerset Ho) My buttercuppin of silver

2 A name popularly applied to species of Ranunculus bearing yellow cup shaped flowers, esp *A bulbosus*, *R acris*, and *R repens*, and usually taken as the English name of the genus

[The name, which seems to be first recorded in the course of 18th c, may be regarded as a mixture of the older names for these plants viz Butterflower and *g ld cups* or *king cups* In the earlier instances it is always *buttercups*]

1777 Lightfoot *Fl Scot* (1789) I 292 *Ranunculus bulbosus* Bulbous Crowfoot or Butter cups *Anglis R acris* Upright Meadow Crowfoot. 1792 Martyn *Flora Rust* I 30 These three Crowfoots are confounded by persons ignorant of Botany under the names of Butter flowers, Butter-cups King Cups Gold cups and Gold knops. 1797 Miller *Gard Dict* II. It is confounded vulgarly with *R repens* and *bulbosus* under the name of Butterflower or Butter-cups under the notion that the yellow colour of butter is owing to these plants. 1803 Wordsw *Small Celandine* 51 Wks (1869) 120 Buttercups that will be seen Whether we will see or no 1817 Kees *Cyc* s.v. *Ranunculus bulbosus* Bulbous Crow foot, or Buttercups 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 173 Feather-headed grasses And yellow buttercup 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* II § 2 123 Thus, we refer all the species of Buttercup to the genus *Ranunculus*

b Applied (with distinctive epithets) to other plants bearing flowers of similar appearance

**Water Buttercup** (*Caltha palustris* and *Ranunculus aquatilis*), **White Buttercups** (*Parnassia palustris*) (Britten and Holland)

3 *attrib* (in late use, referring to the bright golden yellow colour of the flower)

1875 Miss Braddon *Str World* I 1 In buttercup time, just when May melts into tender June 1883 *Truth* 31 May 760/2 Smartly dressed in a short buttercup satin skirt

The boots were of the buttercup shade of the satin skirt

**Buttered** (bɒ tɑɪd), *ppl a.* [f. Butter *v* 1]

1 Smeared or spread with butter

1496 *Bk St Albans, Fyzshynge* 30 Browne breede tostyd wyth honyin lykenesse of a butteryd loof 1580 Rochester in D Urfey *Pills* (1719) 343 With greasy painted Faces drest, With butter'd Hair 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 181 Tie it close up in a cloth well buttered 1822 L. Hunt in *Examiner* 7 Dec 769/1 The tun and the buttered toast 1847 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser III (1858) 474 A round and a half of some hot butter'd toast

†2 Cooked with butter served up with melted butter *Obs*

1367 *Trialt Treas* (1850) 6, I would you had a dishe of buttered peason 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* O iv I rotters, shoepes porknelle, and buttered rootes. 1607 Capt Smith *Seamans Gram.* xv 75 A dish of buttered Rice with a little Cynamon. 1678 B K *Lost Pot Friends* 4 Butter'd Codfish. 1708 Burns *Hallowteen* xxviii, Butter'd sow'ns.

†b *Buttered ale (beer)*: see Ale 4.

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* (1552) 120, A remedy [for hoarseness] drynke buttered Ale or buttered beare. 1764 T Bridges *Homer Travest* II 213 Good old wives shall tell the tale O'er roasted eggs and butter'd ale. 1785 J O'Donnel in *Mod Common* II 292 He desired to have some buttered ale for his supper

3 *fig*

1623 Hart *Anat Ur* II i. 56 If faire buttered speeches could cure diseases. 1798 J Berkeford in *Looker-on* No. 80 (1794) III 273 Well buttered blasphemies, stolen through the medium of the foot boy, from his master's table. 1820 C Swan *Hero of Fess* 246 At this poetic shop they sell Best buttered sentiments in rhyme.

†b *Buttered bun(s (slang)* A harlot, a mistress (Cf. B I. *Dict Cant Crew* 1690)

1679 *Cullen v Flock of Court Misses* in *Roxb Ballads* (1884) V 126 This is the day that sets our Monarch free From butter'd Buns [i e Louise de Quérouaille] and Slavery

**Butteress(e,** obs f Buttress

**Butter-fi ngered,** *a* That takes hold of things with a loose slippery grasp, as if with fingers greased with butter, apt to let things fall or slip through one's fingers Also *fig (colloq)*

The dial sense is often 'unable to handle anything hot

1618 Markham *Eng Housew* II ii. (1668) 52 She must not be butter fingred sweet toothed nor faint hearted, for the first will let everything fall, etc 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 671 Butterfingered at a catch 1884 *Chr Commun* 14 Feb 428/2 A discreet Christian meets with few rebuffs, a blundering butter fingered one with many

**Butter-fingers** (bɒ tɑɪ,fiŋgəɹz) A butter fingered person, *esp* one who lets slip through his fingers a cricket ball that he ought to catch or stop (*colloq*, chiefly in vocative)

1837 Dickens *Pickw* vii, At every bad attempt to catch, and every failure to stop the ball he launched his personal displeasure at the head of the devoted individual in such denunciation s as now butter fingers muff, humbug and so forth. 1840 Thackeray *Hoss* (1857) II 32 When the executioner had come to the last of the heads he lifted it up but, by some clumsiness, allowed it to drop, at this the crowd yelled out, Ah, Butter fingers!' 1868 H Kingsley *Schole of S* III vii 193 I never was a butter fingers though a bad batter

So butter fingered, *attrib* *rare*

1841 *Fraser's Mag* XLIV 279 His butterfinger fashion of taking hold of things.

†**Butter-flower.** *Obs* [cf Ger *butterblume*] perh from colour of the flower but see quots. 1607 and 1762 the notion expressed in the latter is common both in England and Germany, but is unfounded as cows do not eat the buttercup]

1 An older name of the Buttercup, q v

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III lxxiv 422 Some do also name it in English Goldknoppes Goldknoppes and Butterflowers 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1673) 56 There is an herb much like crow foot called of the Germans Butter blumen and in English butter flower which is used to colour butter 1691 *Poemata in Burlesque* 9 New Rigg'd and gay As Beaux or Butter flowers in May 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 54 A verda it field overspread with butter flowers, and daisies. 1762 B. Stillingfl. *Nat Hist in Misc Tracts* 359 It is a notion that prevails commonly that cows eat the crow foot and that this occasions the butter to be yellow from whence I suppose it is generally known by the name of the butter flower But this I believe is all a mistake 1790 [see Buttercup 2] 1802 Loudon *Emy f IV* 724 Butter flower or Butter-cup is a species of Crowfoot. 1839 Hooper *Med Dict* 290.

2 *Blue butterflower* some unknown plant

1599 A. M *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 201/1 Take blewe butterflowers.

**Butterfly** (bɒ tərflɑɪ), Forms 1 **buttorfleoge,** 3 **buteşfliye,** 4 **botterfeye, -flye, botter , bottir-, botyrflye, (-flie),** 4–6 **butterflye, flie,** 5 **botur , botir , buttur , buttyrflye, ( flie),** **butter , buttyrflie(e, botirfley,** 7– **butter fly** [f Butter *sb*1 + Fly *sb*, with OE. *buttor flege* cf Du *botervlieg*, earlier *botervlesghe*, mod G *butterfliege* The reason of the name is unknown Wedgwood points out a Du synonym *boterschyte* in Kilian, which suggests that the insect was so called from the appearance of its excrement.]

1 An insect belonging to any of those diurnal species of lepidoptera, or scaly-winged flies, which have knobbed antennæ, and carry their wings erect when at rest

*a* 1000 Ælfric *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 121 *Papilio*, buttor fleoge. *a* 1300 *Floriz & Bl* 473 Per fluste ut a butterflye Are the wiste on mid lyte. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nonne Preestes Prol* 24 Swich talkyng is nat worth a boterflye. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 46 Boturflye, *papilio* *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W) III xxv, Lyke to children pat renneth after butter flyes 1548 Latimer *Serm Plowghers* (Arb.) 22 The butterflye glorieth not in hyr owne dedes. 1606 Shakes *Tr & Cr* III iii. 78 Men like butter-flies, Shew not their mealie wings, but to the Summer 1626 Bacon *Syl & § 696* As Butterflies quicken with heat, which were benum med with cold 1726 Gay *Fables* I xxiv 41 And what's a Butterfly? At best He's but a caterpillar dress. 1845 Darwin *Nat Voy* ii. 33 This [*Papilio feronia*] is the only butterfly which I have ever seen, that uses its legs for running 1846 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* 319 Butterflies that bear Upon their blue wings such red embers round.

2 *fig* A vain, gaudily attired person (e g a courtier who flutters about the court), a light headed, inconstant person, a giddy trifler

1605 Shake. *Lear* v iii. 13 Wee'l tell old tales and laugh At gilded Butterflies. 1619 Drumm of Hawth. *Poem Wks.* (1711) 149 Long since I learned not to esteem of any golden butterflies there [at court], but as of counters. 1767 Fordyce *Serm Ywng Wom* (ed 4) I ii. 76 Nor will you be in danger of appearing butterflies one day, and slatterns the next. 1841 *Blackw Mag* L. 63 Coroneted carriages abound the butterflies of fashion are abroad 1883 M G Watkins in *Academy* 3 Dec 379/1 Sufficiently interesting to captivate that butterfly, the general reader

b. Applied to something flimsy, like a butterfly's wings

*a* 1603 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem. N T* (1618) 407 Those Churches which used unleavened bread, used no such butterflies as you doe, but had a great Cake which was sufficient for the whole congregation to communicate in

†3 Humorous designation for ? Some sort of legal summons or paper *Obs*

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* (1836) 140 If the poore manne haue not where with to pay out goe butterflies and writtes as thicke as haile.

4. The guide for the reins on the front of a hansom cab, named from a fancied resemblance to a butterfly with extended wings

1883 *Standard* 6 Mar 6/3 The box covered the whole roof of the cab preventing him [the cabman] from seeing the 'butterfly 1885 *Specif Rowley & Wheeler's Patent* No 14398 The butterfly, or bracket, is screwed to the top of the Hansom cab

5 *Coal mining* ? A set of catches which open out so as to prevent the falling of the cage

1880 in *West Morn. News* 25 Nov 5/6 The ascending cage was hurled into the headgear smashing the butterflies and breaking the engine rope and had it not been for the remaining butterflies the cage must have fallen to the bottom

II *attrib* and *comb*

6 *attrib* Of, pertaining to, or resembling a butterfly, *fig* vain, giddy, inconstant, frivolous.

1673 R Head *Counting Acad* 103 The Band furnisheth them with Butterfly Garments 1728 Mrs. Pendarves in *Mrs Delany's Corr* 165 All the butterfly men were at court last night. 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XV 239 Mr Bailey was a dandy of the butterfly order 1847 9 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 171/2 The butterfly movement of the wings being most commonly resorted to. 1855 C. Brontë *Villette* I. 3 He is fond of science a thing his butterfly wife could not endure

7 Simple combinations, as *butterfly like, -catching, hunting*

1876 Browning *Poets Croisic* 53 The bard born to bask Butterfly like in shine which kings and queens And baby dauphins shed 1882 J Payn *Confes f Thorn* I ii. 29 His only exercise (he was an entomologist) being butterfly catching 1881 Grant Allen *Vignettes Nat* iv 31 The date when flower hunting and butterfly hunting both begin

8 Special comb **butterfly-block,** *Naut*, a small block consisting of two wings containing rollers for a chain to pass over, **butterfly clock, -cock** = *butterfly-valve*, **butterfly fish,** the Ocellated Blenny (*Blennius ocellaris*) **butterfly flower,** the genus *Schizanthus*, **butterfly nut** (*Mech*, a nut provided with wings so as to be turned by the thumb and finger = *thumb nut*, but **terfly orchis** a book name for *Habenaria chlorantha* and *H bifolia* **butterfly plant,** the name of two Orchids, *Oncidium papilio* and *Phalænopsis amabilis* also quot 1882) = *butterfly flower*, **butterfly screw** (*Mech*), a screw with a thumb piece, a thumb-screw, **butterfly shaped** *a Bot* = Papilionaceous, **butterfly shell,** the popular name of the genus *Voluta* of testaceous molluscs, **butterfly valve,** a kind of double clack valve, so called from its resemblance, when open, to a butterfly's wings **butterfly weed,** a name of various American plants, esp *Asclepias tuberosa*

1825 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 41 Rollers or butterfly blocks are fitted to bands round the yard. 1862 N Rankine *Steam Engine* 123 A pair of flap valves placed hinge to hinge (usually made of one piece of leather fastened down in the middle) constitutes a 'butterfly-clack 1740 R Brookes *Art Angling* II vi. 187 The 'Butterfly Fish is often expos'd to sale at Venice among other small Fish 1760 B Stillingfl. *Econ Nat* in *Misc Tracts* 84 The butterfly fish brings forth its fœtus alive 1881 F Darwin in *Nature* XXIII 334 It seems impossible to believe that a 'butterfly flower could be developed under such circumstances 1859 Sir E. Reed *Shipbuild* xi. 233 When the door is closed, the clamp-screws or 'butterfly nuts which are hinged to the frame, are turned back from the doorway 1882 *Garden* 11 Feb 91/2 'Butterfly plants (*Schizanthus*) are a charming class of annuals 1876 *S Kens Mus Catal* No. 1146 A milled headed screw working this lift, and an adjacent 'butterfly screw 1778 Withering *Bot Arrangem* 1796 I 306 Blossoms 'butterfly shaped unequal *c* 1865 Lethby in *Circ Sc* I 129/1 In this tube there is placed a 'butterfly valve. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 213 'Butterfly weed is a popular remedy in the United States for a variety of disorders.

Hence **Butterflydom,** *-ism, nonce wds*

1882 H Merivale *Fancit of B* II ii vii 240 The world in all its aspects bore the pleasant face of butterflydom

1866 S G Osborne *Lett. Educ. Yng Children* 25 That great amount of Butterflyism of which we see so much in after-life

**Butterfly,** *v* [f prec sb]

*intr* To flutter or flit like a butterfly

1875 Howells *Foregone Concl.* viii, Gaming, sonneteering, and butterflying about generally 1880 *Times* II 448 Who are those young gentlemen at that side seat, who butterfly round that smaling lily?

†**Butter-ham.** *Obs rare* [app ad Du *boterham* 'slice of bread and butter', used in a slang or humorous sense] ? A partial lining to a cloak

[1863 *Good Words* 868 [A Dutchman says] 'Give me a butterham with flesh and a half bottle wine] 1926 Mrs. Benn *Dutch Lov* III ii 189 A Cloak not through lin'd, but fac'd as far as twas turn'd back, with a pair of frugal Butter hams.

**Butteridge,** obs form of Buttress.

**Butteris,** obs. form of Buttery

**Butterine** (bʊ·tĕrĭn) [f Butter *sb*[1] + -ine] An imitation butter manufactured from oleomargarine (one of the constituents of animal fat) churned up with milk (By *Act* 50 & 51 *Vict* xxix. 'all substances, whether compound or other wise, prepared in imitation of butter' must after 1 Jan 1888, be offered for sale under the name of *Margarine*)

1874 [advertised in 'The Grocer in March 1876 Parkes *Man. Pract Hygiene* (ed De Chaumont) 270 *note*, A substance from New York has lately made its appearance in the market under the name of butterine. 1882 *Times* 5 Apr 10/1 A substance which is called butterine in commerce and oleo margarine in laboratories. 1882 in *Nature* XXV 270 Oleo margarine is made into butterine by adding 10 per cent. of milk to it and churning the mixture. 1887 *Newspaper* 14 July The dairy farmers scored heavily against the butterinists by securing the substitution of the word 'margarine for butterine in the bill for regulating the sale of imitation butter

**Butteriness** (bʊ·tĕrinĕs) [f Buttery *a* + -ness] Buttery quality or state

1598 Paynell *Salerne's Regim* E Mylke washeth the entrayles with it wattrishenes and hit mundifieth with hit buttrines. 1882 *Spectator* No 2805 The unromantic butteriness of her little brother's kisses.

**Buttering** (bʊ·tərĭŋ), *vbl sb* and *ppl a* [f Butter *v* + -ing] A *sb* Flattery *Sc* Jamieson B *a* That butters

c 1719 [see Butter ‡ 3]

**Butteris**[1] (bʊ·tĕris) Forms 6 buttris, 6, 8 buttrice, 7 buttresse, butterys(se, 7–8 but tress, 7– butteris [Cf Butter *sb*[2], F *boutoir* also I *boutereau*, *bouterolle* names of instruments used in various trades for punching or boring The precise formation of the Eng word is unknown] A farrier's toul for paring a horse's hoofs

1573 Lesser *Husb* (1878) 36 A buttrice and pincers, a hammer and naile 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Pujavante* a smithes buttris, *scaber* 1617 Markham *Caval* iv 9 With a fine sharpe Butteris or pairing knife pare the hoofe of the foale 1621 Cotgr. *Boutoir* a Farriers Buttresse. 1781 P Beckford *Hunting* (1802) 348 *note* That destructive instrument called the butteris should be banished for ever 1831 Youatt *Horse* (1853) 120 The formidable butteris is still often found in the smithy of the country farrier although it is banished from the practice of every respectable operator

†**Butteris**[2], **-esse,** *sb Obs* In 6 butteris, esse ? An obsolete measure used for coals

1635 *Alth rp MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* Introd 73 28 butteris of pitt coales brought by the waynes at 6*s* 4*d* the butteresse

†**Butterish,** *a Obs* [f Butter *sb*[1] + -ish[1]] Of the nature of butter, buttery

1548 Boorde *Dyetary* xiii (1870) 265 Euery thyng that is vnctious that is to say butterysshe 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 330 This [meat] was the butterish part of the milke eaten with honne 1661 Lovell *Hist Animals & Minerals* If they [curds] be equally mixed with the butterish part, the cheese made thereof is whol some

**Butterless** (bʊ·təles), *a* Without butter

1899 Mrs. Gaskell *Round Sofa* 229 Sally had had her butterless tea. 1860 H Marryat *Resid Jutland* I 113 The milk woman is no more to be found or you breakfast butterless. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Feb 442/2 She hated her breakfast of butterless rye bread.

**Buttermilk** (bʊ·təmilk) [cf Ger. *buttermilch*] The acidulous milk which remains after the butter has been churned out

1598 Paynell *Salerne's Regim* G b Butter mylke Nothynge nouriseth more than this mylke whan hit is newe sopped vp with newe breadde 1598 Cogan *Haven Health* ccxvi. (1636) 181 Of the making of Butter is left a kinde of whey which they commonly call Butter milke, or soure milke. 1611 Cotgr. *Laict esbarré*, butter milke, churnd milke *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* III xiii 322 The poor Man had nothing for him to eat but promised him good Butter milk 1709 *Swurv State Irel.* v 11 167 The families of farmers, who pay great rents, living in filth and nastiness upon buttermilk and potatoes 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon* II iii 190 Butter milk contains all the elements of the milk but only a very little caseum, and a large proportion of butyric acid.

b *fig*

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 47 So many Blades now rant in Silk At first did spring from Butter milk, Their Ancestors worth nothing. 1794 J Wolcott (P Pindar) *Wks.* III 188 Whose soul is butter milk, and song is love

c *attrib*

1626 *Wily Beguiled* in Hazl. *Dodsl.* IX 289 But he has such a butter milk face, that she'll never have him. 1633 Massinger *New Way* &c. II. iii, This most incredible lie would call up one [blush] On thy buttermilk cheeks.

**Butter-nut** (bʊ·tə(r)nʌt). [f Butter *sb*[1] + Nut] 1 A large oily nut, the fruit of the *juglans cinerea* or White Walnut tree of N America

1793 Cranberr *Cycl. Supp* s v, *Butter-nut*, a fruit in New England, whose kernel yields a great quantity of sweet oil 1882 *Garden* 11 Nov. 433/3 The Butter Nut strongly resembles the Walnut both in shape and flavour 1883 Ayer in *Harper's Mag* Feb. 365/1 That is where the children used to crack the hickory and butter nuts.

b The tree itself (More fully *butternut tree*)

1763 Dr. Rush *Lect* in *Mem & C Lettsom* III 188 The Butter nut pill is made by boiling the inner bark of a species of the Walnut in water 1856 Bryant *Fountain* VII The dark fruit That falls from the gray butternut's long boughs. 1877 J Hawthorne *Garth* III x lxxiv 270 Butternut trees flung their black shadows.

2 Name of the genus *Caryocar* of S America (esp *C nuciferum*) and its fruit

1848 Don *Hortus Cantabrigiensis* 373. 1866 *Treas Bot* s v *Caryocar C nuciferum* which produces the Souari or Butter nuts, occasionally met with in English fruit shops.

3 *attrib* and quasi *adj* Of the colour of the butternut (sense 1), i e of a brownish grey This was the colour of the Southern uniform in the American War of Secession

1861 Mrs Stowe *Pearl Orr's Isl* 9 His coarse butter nut coloured coat flaps flutteringly in the breeze 1863 Ludlow in *Daily News*, Oct 7/3 The atrocious murder of 20 fugitive negroes by guerillas wearing the butternut uniform 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 7 Apr, The 'butternut hue, I was informed is a kind of warm grey 1888 Woolson *For the Major* III. in *Harper's Mag* Dec 104/2 He was attired in a coat of black with butternut buttonholers

b Hence *absol* (sb omitted)

1863 *Cornh Mag* Jan 102 The regiments in homespun grey and butternut that trail dustily through the high streets [of Richmond] 1863 *Times* 6 Mar A Butternut is one who sympathizes with the South—one, in fact, who wears the uniform or livery of the Southern army 1864 *Nasby Papers* xi The benevolent old butternut.

**Butter-print** (bʊ·təɹprint)

1 A stamp of carved wood for marking butterpats, the impression of such a stamp

1632 Brome *North Lasse* II i 23 A thumb Ring with his Grandsirs Sheep-mark or Graunams butter print on't 1704 Locke *Posth Wks* (1706) 157 An infinite Butter print, in which was ingraven Figures of all sorts and Sizes. 1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 659 Much pastoral poetry now wore the semblance of very tasteful butter prints.

*comb* 1829 Southey *Sir T More* II 67 The various trades of Taylor Clogger and Butter print maker

†2 *fig* A child *Obs slang*

1626 Beaum & Fl *Wit without Money* v iv I hope she has brought me no butter print along with her to lay to my charge. 1628 Fletcher *Chances* I v You will be wiser one day, when you have purchased A bevy of these butter prints 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 46 3/2 Her Girl and her Boy For Patterns employ To make little Butter Prints by

†**Butter-tooth.** *Obs* [f Butter *sb*[1] + Tooth cf Du *boter tand* 'an incisor tooth, esp when broad and large' (Bomhoff) The reason for the name is uncertain] Originally perh a front tooth, later app = Buck tooth

1572 R Edwards *Damon & P* in *Dodsl* IV 79 Father you have good butter teeth full seen 1622 Massinger *Old Law* III ii I had rather lose teeth Than set down my throat 1736 Bailey *Butter Teeth* great broad Foreteeth 1782 A. Monro *Anat* 121 Whence come *butter* or *buck* teeth?

Hence **Butter toothed** *ppl a*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 427/1 Butter Toothed is to have broad and great teeth before

**Butterwort** (bʊ·təɹwʊt) In 6 also worts [f Butter *sb*[1] + Wort, cf quot 1597] A plant with yellowish green fleshy leaves (*Pinguicula vulgaris*) common on boggy ground, also the English name of the genus *Pinguicula*

1597 Gerard *Herbal* ccixiii § 4 645 Called Pinguicula, of the fatnes or fulnes of the leafe or of fatning in Yorkshire it is called Butterwoorts, Butter roote, and white roote. 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xii 194 Pinguicula or Butter wort has a personate flower 1848 C A. Johns *Week Lasts* 289 *Pinguicula lusitanica*, Pale Butterwort 1863 Kingsley *Water-bab* v 195 The little pink butterwort of Devon, and the great blue butterwort of Ireland

**Buttery** (bʊ·tĕri), *sb* Forms 4 boteri 5 boterie, botrie, botre butry, 5–6 botry(e, 5–7 botery, 6 bottirye, buttrie, buttre, buttrye, 6–7 butterie, 6–8 buttry, 7 bottery, boutery, but(t)ery(e, buterie, buttrey, 6– buttery [app a OF *boterie* = *boutellerie* (Godef) –late L *botaria*, f *bota*, var of *butta* cask, bottle, see Butt *sb* [5] The transition from the sense of 'store-room for liquor' to that of 'store room for provisions generally' is in accordance with analogy, but may have been helped by association with Butter *sb*[1]]

1 A place for storing liquor, but the name was also, from an early period, extended to 'the room where provisions are laid up' (J)

1389 in *Fug Gilds* (1870) 98 Whoso entre into ye boteri yer ye ale lyte. 1421 *E E Wills* (1882) 18 Botre. *a* 1440 *Ipomydon* 316 And to the botery he went anon He toke the cuppe of the botelere *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 45 Botelerye, *celarium*, *botera*, *pincernaculum* 1484 Marg Paston in *Lett* 881 III 314 Some man to kepe your botry, for the mane that ye lefte seyth he hath not usyd to geve a reknenyng nothyr of bred nor alle tyll at the wekys end. 1530 Palsgr. 200/1 Botrye, *dospence* 1599 Levins *Manip.* 103 /1 Butterie, *promptuarium* 1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 138/1 His cellar doore was neuer shut, and his butterie alwaies open, to all commers of anie credit. 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* I i 109 Take them to the Butterie, And giue them friendly welcome euerie one. 1608 Armin *Nest Nonsen.* B [He] giues them such cose a hand and so takes them into the buttry to drinke. 1665 Pepys *Diary* (1879) III 212 Then down to the buttery, and eat a piece of cold venison pie. 1758 Smollett tr *Quix* (1803) I 158 For in their bags they had lost their whole buttery and provision. 1832 Scott *Woodstock* 180 When the pantry has no bread and the buttery no ale. 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xxi 531 Regular officers of the buttery, the kitchen and the like.

b In the colleges at Oxford and Cambridge The place where ale and bread, butter, etc, are kept (The 'residence' of members of the college is recorded by the appearance of their names in the buttery books)

1684 *Lond Gaz* No. 1910. 4 Whoever gives notice of him either at the Buttery of Christchurch to the Butler etc 1688 Swift *Wks* (1841) II 56 But [the College Steward is] always sworn brother in iniquity to the clerks of the buttery 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 210 To converse in the world requir'd somewhat more than to have heard a little talk about Aristotle and Cartes, or to have one's name in the butteries 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xii (1876) 141 I'll send you in a luncheon as I go through the butteries. 1869 Rogers in *Adam Smith's W N* I Pref 7 During this time he drew his commons from the college buttery

†c *The spirit of the buttery* a 16th c phrase for 'the spirit of wine'

1530 Palsgr. 591 I wene he be inspyred with the spyrytes of the buttery 1547 Boorde *Breu Health* clxxxiii 64 b, Whulle he haue sayde afrayd of hobgoblyns, whiche be perylous beastes for such spirites doth trouble a man so sore that he can not dyuers times stande vpon his legges. 1592 G Harvey *Pierces Super* 15 His frisking penne began to play the sprite of the buttry

2 *Comb*, as *buttery door*, **buttery bar,** a board or ledge on the top of the buttery hatch, on which to rest tankards, etc, **buttery book** (at the Universities), the book in which are entered the names of the members of a college and the account of their commons, **buttery hatch,** the half door over which the buttery provisions are served, **buttery worn** *a nonce wd* (see quot

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 933/2 The maior of Oxford kept the 'buttrie bar 1602 Shaks *Twel N* I iii 74 I pray you bring your hand to th Buttry barre and let it drinke 1820 Scott *Abbot* xviii Mend your draught I know the way to the buttery bar *a* 1672 Wood *Life* (1848) 34 Munday he was entred into the 'buttery book by Mr Edw Copley fellow of that house. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 19 P 2 There are of the Middle Temple including all in the Buttery Books and in the Lists of the House, 5000. 1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil* xxxix 214 The Master of the college sent his servitor to the buttery book to sconce him five shillings. 1832 Carlyle *Misc* (1899) III 73 Weekly accounts in the buttery books 1862 Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 99 Thy 'buttry doore I here not creake 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I vi Bill pounced on the big table and began to rattle it away to its place outside the buttery door 1614 T Adams *Divell's Banq* 207 Hee will turne out of his cast Seruitours from the 'Buttry hatch to the Pulpit 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 37 A hall with the dais the screen the gallery and the buttery hatch all perfect. 1885 *Macm Mag* Nov 28/1 Old scouts battered 'buttery worn bodies

**Buttery** (bʊ·tĕri) *a* [f Butter *sb*[1] + -y[1]]

1 Of the nature of butter, containing butter

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix lxv (1495) 433 Cowe mylke is less sharpe & more buttry 1586 Cogan *Haven Health* ccxiv (1636) 178 Because it is buttery it is good against pricking paynes of the lungs 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 418 His fatty and buttery part is hotter then the whole body of the milke. 1899 Todd *Cycl Anat & Phys* V 392/2 To increase the buttery constituent.

2 Resembling butter in consistence

1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 61 Its Pulp tender, but not buttery 1800 Forsyth *Fruit Trees* VII (1824) 170 The flesh melting, delicate and very buttery 1849 Clarke in *Trans Roy Agric Soc* VIII i 91 The same buttery clay may be found above a stratum of moor *c* 1865 Lethbey in *Circ Sc* I 95/1 The oil has a buttery consistence

b *fig* Soft

1868 F Paget *Lucretia* 28: His buttery heart

3 Smeared with butter

1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* iii 19 Rub it over with a buttery cloth

4 *fig* Given to fulsome flattery (cf the *sb*)

1842 *Tait's Mag* IX 725 With the Germans and Italians she is charitable liberal indulgent honeyed, nay with very particular noble favourites, buttery

5 *Comb* as *buttery fingered* = Butter-fingered

1858 Reade *Peg Woff* I (1868) 23 All the ladies and gentlemen whom the buttery fingered author could not keep in hand until the fall of the curtain

6 **Buttery Benjie.** In the Scottish Universities a humorous synonym for Bejan

1824 *Blackw Mag* LXXVI 433.

**Butterys, Buttiler,** obs ff Buttress, Butler

**Butt-head** see Butt *sb* 8, 7

†**Butting,** *sb Obs* Apparently some term of endearment

*a* 1528 Skelton *Agst Garnesche* Wks. 1843 I 127 Ye haue

a fantasy to Fanchyrche strete, With Lumbardes lemmans for to mete, With, Bas me, buttyng, praty Cys!

**Butting** (bʊ·tɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f. BUTT *v.*[1] + -ING[1].]

**1** The action of thrusting or striking violently with the head or horns, also *attrib*

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min.* 115 Rams may be made to leave off their butting 1858 GEO ELIOT *Cleric Life* 214 Mr Dempster poked his head forward with a butting motion by way of bow

**2** *dial* (see quot.)

1800 CAREW *Cornwall* 73 b, Hee that is once possessed of the ball [in 'hurling'], hath his contrary male waiting The other thrusteth him in the breast, with his closed fist to keepe him off which they call Butting

**†Butting,** *vbl sb*[2] *Obs* [f. BUTT *v.*[2] or *sb*[2] + -ING[1].]

**1** Bounding, boundary, limit, confine, also *fig*

1552 HULOET Bowndynge or buttynge of thre fieldes ioynynge together, *trifinium* 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Countr Farme* 522 Setting downe in writing the lying, buttings, and contents of the said peece of ground. 1706 De For *Jure Div* v 23 Nature has its Buttings and Boundings 1750 G HUGHES *Barbados* 6 The buttings and boundings of several tenements.

**2** The making of butt joints

*c* 1850 *Rudim Nav* (Weale) 116 *Jeaving*, making good a deficiency in the length by scarphing or butting

**3** 'Two wheels touching on the points of the teeth, when entering into action with each other' Britten (1884) 37

1881 J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 132 Butting is generally indicative of a pinion too large. *Ibid* If [the engaging contact] is on the roundings of the teeth a butting action ensues.

**†4** A projection *Obs*

1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 94 The Stock of the Piercer by reason of a Sholder, or Butting out upon the work will not turn about

**Butting** (bʊ·tɪŋ), *vbl sb*[2] [f. BUT *v* + ING[1].] The making use of 'buts', i e objections or qualifying statements

1583 T WILSON *Rhet* 72 b, What is geven to one by commendyng, the same is streight taken away by buttyng

**Butting** (bʊ·tɪŋ), *vbl sb*[4] In the game of Curling see quot

1832 *Blackw Mag* XXX 971 Butting or chap and guard is to put up a stone and lie guard upon it

**Butting** (bʊ·tɪŋ), *ppl a* [f. BUTT *v*[1] + ING[2].] **a** †**a** That projects or juts out **b** That pushes or strikes violently with the head or horns

1447-8 SHILLINGFORD *Lett* (1871) 102 The which postren dores oughte to stande in the saide buttyng wall 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* III 135 A Bull With spurning Heels and with a butting Head

**Butting,** obs f BUTIN booty

**Butting-joint.** *Carp* [see BUTT *v*[4]] A joint 'formed by the surfaces of two pieces of wood whereof one is perpendicular to the fibres, and the other in their direction, or making an oblique angle with them, as for example the joints made by the struts and braces with the post (Gwilt)

1837 WHITTOCK *Bk Trades* (1842) 105 Butting joints are fixed together with bolts 1850 *Trnl Roy Agric Soc* XI II 569 Notching or cocking down butting joints scarfing, [etc.] are the principal combinations of timbers in trusses.

**Buttir,** obs form of BITTERN, BUTTER *sl* [1]

**Buttle** (bʊ·t'l), *v dial* [Back-formation from BUTLER.] To pour out (drink)

1867 B BRIERLEY *Marlocks Merriton* 5 in *Lanc Gloss* (E D S 60 The broad village green buttled round its cheap delights 1875 E WAUGH *Old Cronies* III 34 *ibid*, Buttle out, free' cried Giles to the servants

**Buttless** (bʊ·tles), *a nonce wd* [f. BUTT *sb* + -LESS.] Without a butt

1828 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXIV 300 Buttleslockless though thou [a gun] be st

**Buttock** (bʊ·tɔk), *sb* Forms 3 6 buttoke 4 5 buttok, 5 7 buttooke, 7 buttoo, 5– buttock [app f. BUTT *sb*[3] + OCK.]

**1** One of the two protuberances of the rump (of men and beasts) Usually in *pl* the rump posteriors

*a* 1300 *Fragm Pop Sc* (Wright) 320 The heles atte buttokes the kneon in aither eye *c* 1305 in *F E P* (1862) 75 A strong rop fram þe schuldre ido To his buttok *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 55 Buttokkes brode and bresten round and hye *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes Aymon* x 250 He righted hymself vpon his buttocke. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 76 The IX propertyes of an hare the VIII to haue shorte buttockes 1602 SHAKS *All's Well* II II 17 A Barbers chaire that fits all buttockes. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* XXII 240 To whip their Buttocks and Loins with Rods. 1704 ADDISON *Italy* (1733) 54 Set with his bare Buttocks on that Stone. 1846 D JERROLD *Chron Clovernook* Wks. 1864 IV 393 Their tails have been bitten short to the buttock

**†b** *pl* used as a *sing*

*c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faustus* 850 My horse has a buttocks as slick as an eel

**2** As a joint of meat

1623 *Althorp MS* xlvi A buttocke, a necks, and a rond of beef 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1831) I 482 The outside cut of a salt buttock of beef 1817 SCOTT *Rob Roy* IV, As prime a buttock of beef as e er hungry mon stuck fork in

**†3** *Buttocks of the brain* transl. of Galen's γλουτοί, 'certain medullary tubercles near the pineal gland' (Liddell and Scott *Obs rare*

1678 CROOKE *Body of Man* 431 The fourth Ventricle where the Glandule or Kernell called *vermiform* is seated, at each side of which do adioyne the Buttockes of the Braine

**4** *Naut* 'The breadth of the ship astern from the tuck upwards' 'That part abaft the after body, which is bounded by the fashion pieces, and by the wing transom, and the upper or second water line' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*) (Cf Fr *les fesses d'un navire*)

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grom* ii. 4 According there to her breadth or narrownesse, we say she hath a narrow or broad buttocke 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *But tock*, the convexity of a ship behind, under the stern *c* 1850 *Rudim. Navi* (Weale) 102

**†5** *slang* A common strumpet. (Fielding's sense is obscure) *Obs*

1673 R. HEAD *Canting Acad* 105 The Bawds and the Buttocks that lived there round. 1688 SHADWELL *Sqr Alsatia* I Wks 1720 IV 17 What ogling there will be between thee and the Blowings! every Buttock shall fall down before thee. 1690 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Buttock and File*, both whore and pickpocket

1743 FIELDING *J Wild* I v (D) The capacity which qualifies a mill ben, a bridle-call, or a buttock and file to arrive at any degree of eminence in his profession.

**6** [f BUTTOCK *v*] A certain manœuvre in wrestling (see the verb), varieties mentioned are the *cross buttock, running buttock*, etc

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. v § 64 Running Buttock, is when he turns his Buttock on his adversary, and lifts him up on his side 1714 SIR T PARKYNS *Inn Play* (ed 2) 47 Then you are ready for the In lock backwards or forwards Buttock, or to return to the Trip with a draught *Ibid* 50 At the same time take the cross Buttock from the Under Hold 1826 SCOTT *Woodstock* II vii 178 One of their saints had given the devil a cross buttock 1881 *Sporting Year Bk* 314 Frears gaining two falls in succession, the first with a back heel and the second with a splendid buttock

**7** *Comb*, as *buttock beef, lone, hunnp*, †but tock ball, ?a ball attended by prostitutes, †but tock banqueting, harlotry, buttock-lines, 'in ship building the longitudinal curves at the round ing part of the after body in a vertical section' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*), †buttock mail (*Sc*), ludicrous term for a fine imposed for fornication

1687 T BROWN *Lib Conte* in *Dk Buckingham's Wks* (1705) II 131 Why not into a Bibbing House, as well as a Dancing School a "Buttock Ball or the like? 1585 *Fardle Facions* II VIII 167 Whiche [wiues] maie neuerthelesse vse "buttoke banqueting abrode 1892 BROWNE *Queene's Escb* II III, I would I had but this Fellows weight in "buttock Beef 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 48 The "buttocke bones and the flesh wherewith they are covered are unto him in stead of a stoole and a cushion 1849-52 TODD *Cycl Anat & Phys* IV 1355/1 The "buttock hump is not so characteristic of this race as has been imagined 1823 RICHARDSON *Merc Mar Arch* 34 Perpendicular sections called also "buttock lines 1535 LYNDESAY *Sat* 3353 I gat gude payment of my Temporall lands, My "buttock maill my coattis, & my offrands. 1824 SCOTT *Wav* II VII 122 D'ye think the lads wi' the kilts will care for yere synods and yere presbyteries and yere buttock mail and yere stool o repentance?

**Buttock,** *v trans* [f. prec sb]

**†1** In horse racing To overtake (a horse)

1617 MARKHAM *Cavil* VI 43 Say you come in that twelue score [yards] to buttocke him you shall then finde etc.

**2** In wrestling To throw (an adversary) by a manœuvre in which the buttock or the hip is used

1883 *Standard* 24 Mar 3/3 Simpson buttocked Carradyce.

**Buttocked** (bʊ·tɔkt), *a* [f BUTTOCK *sb* + ED[2].] Having buttocks, always with defining words, as *broad, great*, †*pin-buttocked*

1548 THOMAS *Ital Gram Natchuta*, well buttocked 1580 BARET *Alv* B 1606 Great buttocked *lumbosus* 1580 BLUN DEVILL *Horsemanship* 1. (1609) 3 The horses of Greece bee not [wel made] backward, because they are pun but to keel 1634 HEYWOOD *Witches Lan* IV Wks IV 30 Broad buttock'd and full flanck'd 1709 *Brit Apollo* No 29 3/1 This is no Pin buttock'd Wench

**Buttocker** (bʊ·tɔkəɹ) *Wrestling* [f BUTTOCK + ER] **a** A wrestler who buttocks' **b** = BUTTOCK *sb* 6

1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 709 The first of whom we have any authentic records of excelling as a buttocker *Ibid* 715 Thrown clean by a vigorous and judicious buttocker

**Button** (bʊ·t'n), *sb* Forms 4 botoun, botone, (sense 2) bouthon, -eum, om, 5 botwn, -un, -onne, *Sc* bwttowne, 6 boton, botton, buttoun, one, 7–8 butten, 5– button [a OF *boton* (mod F *bouton*) bud, knob, button, a common Romanic word = Pr, Sp *botom*, Pg *botão*, It *bottone* —late L **bottōn-em*, app connected with late L **bottare, buttare*, to thrust, put forth (whence OF. *boter*, F *bouter*, Sp *botar*, It *buttare*), the ultimate etymology is commonly supposed to be Teutonic for conjectures see Diez, Scheler, Littre.

Sense 2 'bud' appears to be the original sense in Romanic but we have no instance of it in Eng. before 16th c exc. as used (with peculiar spelling) in the *Romaunt of the Rose*]

*Generally* A small knob or stud attached to any object for use or ornament *spec*

**1** A knob or stud of metal or other material sewn by a shank or neck to articles of dress, usually for the purpose of fastening one part of the dress to another by passing through a *button hole*, but often merely for ornament in process of use, the name has passed from the connotation of the shape to that of the purpose, and been extended to all appliances of the kind, a common type being a disc quite flat, or slightly convex or concave, of metal, bone glass, mother of pearl, paste, etc, perforated or otherwise adapted to be sewn on by its central part (This specific application is now regarded as the primary sense, all the other meanings, whatever their historical origin, being understood as merely *transf*)

*c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 220 On botoune of þe bryzt grene brayden ful ryche 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XV 121 A ballokknyf with botones ouergylte. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 45/2 Botwn, *boto, fibula, nodulus* 1483 *Cath Angl* 50/1 A Button *fibula, nodulus, bulla.* 1525 I D BREWERS *Frosse* II cci [cxcvii] 618 My booke was couered with crymson velluet with ten botons of syluer and gylte. 1591 FLORIO *Sec Frutties* 5 There Lacks I know not how many buttons. Set them on then. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* V iii. 309 Pray you vndo this Button 1647 *Husbandman's Plea agst Jsbes* 75 It hath no buttons nor hooks upon it 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* IX 296 Fast with Golden Buttons held 1716 *Lond. Gaz* No. 5435/4 Suits of Cloaths with Cloth Buttons 1785 *Ibid* No 6402/2 A Watcoat with Glass Buttons set in Brass. 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I v lxix 314 The new fashion of metal buttons. 1824 SCOTT *Wav* xli My short green coat with silver lace and silver buttons. 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (1844) II lv 198 A fine linen shirt with studs and sleeve buttons.

**b** As a type of anything of very small value

*c* 1390 *Sir Beues* 1004 Haubenk ne schekl ne actoun Ne vailede him nouȝt worþ a botoun 1340 *Ayenb* 86 Hi ne prayseþ þe wordle bote ane botoun 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CLXXVII. 159 I o haue of me as moche helpe as the value of a botonne. 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Par Gal* II 21 A button therfore for all worldely differences. 1877 tr *Bud linger's Decades* (1592) 146 They set not a button by his commaundements. 1672 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm *Rehearsal* III ii (Arb) 79 I would not give a button for my Play 1713 *Guardian* No 84 (1756) II 13 Not a button the worse for it. 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* 27 He did not care a button for cock fighting

**c** Playfully used *transf*

1855 *House Words* XII 258 Screwing up its red little button of a mouth

**d.** *Boy in buttons* a boy servant in livery a 'page' So *I o put into buttons* to make a page of Cf BUTTONS

1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* XXXIX, We don t put the latter into buttons. 1855 — *Newcomes* xi Boys in buttons (pages who minister to female grace)

**e** Phrases *To take by the button*, etc. to detain in conversation to BUTTONHOLE, also *fig* † *It is in his buttons* ? = he has fortune at his command, is sure to succeed *Dash my buttons* an exclamation indicating surprise and vexation (*colloq*) *To have a soul above buttons* said of persons who consider their actual employment unworthy of their talents (see quot 1795)

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III ii 71 'Tis in his buttons he will carry't 1726 *Lond Gaz* No 6459/2 The King was talking with him and had hold of one of his Coat Buttons. 1768 GOLDSM *Good n Man* I i I take my friend by the button 1795 G COLMAN *Sylt Duggerwood* I (1808) 10 My father was an eminent Button Maker but I had a soul above buttons I panted for a liberal profession. 1808 SCOTT *J M Perth* I 48 His fingers upon every one s button and his mouth in every man s ear 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* I 3 My father had a soul above buttons 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch. Strike* I 2 Caught him by the button and detained him in consultation 1846 *Comic Jack Giant* A III XIV 18 Dash my buttons, he cried, I have lost my way 1864 LOWELL *Biglow P* Wks. (1879) 314 Fame is privileged to take the world by the button

**f** *Naut Button and Loop* see quot

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 163 *Button and Loop* a short piece of rope having at one end a walnut knot crowned and at the other end an eye It is used as a becket to confine ropes in

**g** *spec* A knob on the top of a cap (in the case of a Chinese mandarin indicating by its material the degree of his rank)

1602 SHAKS *Ham* II II. 233 On Fortunes Cap we are not the very Button 1834 *Fraser's Mag* X 225 A mandarin of any considerable button

**2** A bud also used of various other parts of plants of a similar shape, as the protuberant receptacle of the rose, the small round flower head of some *Compositæ*, a small sort of fig, a small round seed vessel

*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1790 The roser where that grewe The freyssahe bothum so bright of hewe. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol. 101 The lowkyt buttonis on the gemmyt treis. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. v. Alkekengi... the buttons (or worme wood) groweth little yellow buttons. 1665 76 RAY *Flora* 26 The button under the rose being bigger than that of any other *a* 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Misc Tracts* (1684) 70 The Buttons, or small sort of Figgs. 1687 WHELER *Journ Greece* III 219 A Yellow Flower ... succeeded with a Button, full of downy Seeds 1797 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* I s v *Hop Gard* About August the Hop will begin to be in the ball or Button 1852 AIRD in *Blackw Mag* LXXI 237 The simple flowerets open their infant buttons.

**b** *spec* The 'head of a mushroom in its unexpanded state Also applied *dial* to a fossil

1743 PICKERING in *Phil Trans* XLII 598 The Head of the Mushroom while it is, what is commonly called a Button 1839 ALLPORT in *Life* (1873) 11 Bright bronzed ammonites other sparkling nondescripts, known as mushrooms and buttons 1882 JEFFERIES *Bevis* II xviii. 280 Buttons, full grown mushrooms and overgrown ketchup ones

**†c** *transf* The knob or 'bud which forms the beginning of a stag's horn *Obs*

1575 Turbery *Venerie* 47 Hartes beginne in March and Aprylle to throw out their Buttones. 1683 Cockeram s v *Pollard*, Button is the first part in putting vp a Staggs head

**3** Used (chiefly in *pl.* form) as the popular name of many different plants having button like flowers or seed-vessels, see *bachelor's, beggar's buttons* under Bachelor, Beggar *Barbary but tons* (formerly also *Button*), *Medicago scutellata Gentlemen's buttons, Scabiosa succisa* (Britten and Holland) *London buttons* (see quots)

1598 Florio, *Baccarw*, an hearbe, whose roote is very sweete called our ladies gloues, or London buttons 1611 Cotgr, *Gantelée*, the hearbe called Our gloues, our Ladies gloues and London buttons 1665-76 Ray *Flora* 190 Snails or Button The vessels in some are like a Snail's house in some like small Buttons. 1721 Petiver in *Phil Trans* XXVII 386 Round Snails or Barbary Buttons

**4.** *transf* from 1 Applied to various productions of art resembling a button in shape or function, a knob, handle, catch, the knob or disc of an electric bell *spec* An oblong piece of wood or metal, turning on a screw fixed through its centre, used to fasten doors, etc

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 396 The button of the [mouse] trap 1787 Winter *Syst Husb* 301 Covered with buttons or sliders to prevent dirt or dust falling into the holes 1801 W Felton *Carry ges* 68 *Buttons* nails or screws with large brass heads for the purpose of hitching on the straps 1852 Seidel *Organ* 35 A number of handles or buttons called stops. 1862 *All Y Round* VII 381 There are but tons on window sashes and buttons on drawer handles. 1867 E Yates *Fort. Hope* III. 28 Untwist the button on the door 1871 Ld Fanu *Checkm* I xiv 197 Mr Darnes turned the button of his old fashioned window 1880 J Hawthorne *Ellice Quent* II 261 By turning a button attached to the pipe that supplied the lights, they were at once extinguished 1884 F Britten *Watch & Clockm* 134 By means of the winding button the contrate wheel is turned to the right.

**5** Any small rounded body, a knob globule, disc etc. *Obs* exc as in spec senses following

a 1603 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 147 The cloth or buttons of blood in the golden [of Gethsemane].

1684 R Waller *Nat Exper* 54 An hollow Button of Glass

b *Chem* A globule of metal remaining in the cupel or crucible after fusion [So Fr *bouton*]

1801 Chenevix in *Phil Trans* XCI 221 He obtained a metallic button which was found to be Copper 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 379 A button of pure tin will be found at the bottom of the crucible. 1844 Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 509 The result is a button of gold mixed with silver

c *Anat* and *Surg* In various applications

1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I II §4 P 55 The Button of the Optic Nerve 1835-6 Todd *Cy l Anat* I 321/1 At the parts of the gizzard opposite the *musculi laterales* two callous buttons are formed 1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 633/1 The removal of a button of bone from the skull

d. *pl* The testes of an animal

e A knob or disc fixed on the point of a fencing foil [So in Fr *bouton d un fleuret*]

[1615 see Button *v* 1 b] a 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Challenge of Saris Fort* Wks. 1711 232 They would have most willingly taken the buttons off the foils. 1844 Carlyle *W Wester* 1874) I II xiv 121 We can rub the buttons of them with a piece of chalk. 1868 Hells *Realm th* xv 1876) 410 The buttons are on their foils.

f *Naut* (See quot

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 163 *Buttons* small pieces of thick leather under the heads of nails that are driven through ropes

**6** An ornamental terminal knob, as on a handle staff or sceptre *spec* The knob of metal at the breech end of a piece of ordnance, also *attrib* in *button astragal*, the raised moulding encircling the button [Fr *bouton*]

1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2030/3 The Button of His Majesty's Scepter 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine*(1780) II The breech and it s button, or cascabel 1859 F Griffiths *Artil Man. Plate* (1862) 50 *S* Button, *ab* Button Astragal

**7** A ring of leather through which the reins of the bridle pass, and which may be moved along so as to tighten up and restrain the horse s head (see Littré) Also *fig* cf *serrer le bouton à*, 'to restraine, beare a hard hand ouer' (Cotgr)

1586 T B *La Primaud Fr I ad* (1594) 504 They must fet downe the button and holde them hard in with the bridle.

**8** (See quot)

1850 *Trul R Agric Soc* XI 1 140 [The hay is] then made into button or small cock

**9** *slang* A person who acts as a decoy, the accomplice of a thimble rigger, a sham buyer at an auction employed to bid and raise the price of articles

1852 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 328 To act as a button (a decoy) to purchase the first lot of goods put up 1877 Blyant & Rile *Son of Vule* IX The 'Button, that is, the confederate who egged on the flats

**10** *pl* The dung of sheep, etc Hence in obs phrase meaning 'to be in great terror'

1599 W Ellis *Shep Cunde* 148 1778 *Exmoor Scolding* Gloss, *Buttons* sometimes us'd to express Sheeps Dung and other Buttons of that kind 1847-78 in Halliwell.

1598 Florio 198 *Il culo gli fa la lappe* his taile makes but tons, his buttocks goes a twitter twatter 1690 W Walker *Idiom. Anglo-Lat* 78 1708 *Mouse grevon Rat* 23 My Breech began to make Buttons, I dream t of nothing but Impeachments, Attainders, Poll Axes and Gibbets 1808 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* 1 s v *Button*, His tail maketh but tons, *valde trepidat*

**†11** A swelling, pimple [Fr *bouton*], cf *button-farcy* (below) *Buttons of Naples* 'syphilitic buboes' (Nares)

1620 in Nares s v The Frenchmen at that siege got the buttons of Naples (as we terme them) which doth much annoy them at this day

**12** *attrib* and *Comb*, as *button-cap, -end, farcy, lac, like* adj, *-maker, making, -seller, shank, -shaped* adj, *-stamper, -suit, top, -tuft, worker*, **button-ball,** *Platanus occidentalis* (= *button-wood*), **button-blank,** a disc of metal, bone, or other ma terial, to be formed into a button, **button-board,** pasteboard used for making button moulds, **button boot,** a boot fastened with buttons, **button boy,** a page (cf 1 d), **button-brace,** a brace (see Brace *sb* 2 6) used in the manufacture of buttons, **button bur** (see quot), **button bush,** a North American shrub (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), so called from its globular flower-heads, **button fish,** the sea urchin (*Echinus*) **button flower,** the genus *Gom phia* of tropical trees or shrubs, **button-hanger** (see quot) **button hook,** a hook for pulling buttons (of boots and gloves) through the button holes, **†button-iron,** an iron instrument with a knob at the end, used for cauterizing **button mould,** a disc of wood or other material to be covered with cloth to form a button, **button mushroom,** a young mushroom (= Button 2 b), **button pointed** *a*, having a button or knob at the point, **button regal,** an obsolete reed stop on an organ, **button tree,** the genus *Conocarpus* 'consisting of trees and shrubs from tropical America and Western Africa' (*Treas Bot* **button** turn (see quot) **button weed** the genera *Spermacoce* and *Diodia* of tropical *Cinchonaceæ*, also a local name for the Knapweed, *Centaurea nigra*, **button wood** an American name for the Occi lental Plane tree (*Platanus occi lentalis* also = *button bush*, also = *button tree* See also Button hold, holder, Button hole holer

1884 *Century Mag* XXII 760 Beneath the *button ball at the gate 1852 *Illust Lond News* 16 Paper of any de scription, or *button board, millboard, etc 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 556 A circular disc of button board suitable for forming the core of a button 1883 *Daily News* 14 Feb 3/4 A long overcoat *button boots and cloth cap 1877 Miss Broughton *Joan* 249 1881) 120 The *button boy never would answer her bell 1634 J Johnson *Merc Bot* *But t n Bur* Xanthium Strumarium. 1880 *Scribner's Mag* Feb 510 In thickets of *button bushes. 1606 T Whetenhall *Dis tasse Ch of Christ* 160 Som [weare] round cappes som hattes som *button cappe 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 273 A hole made with the *button end of your drawing Iron 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* (1706 v 97 Commonly divided i to these kinds the *Butt ton or Knotted Farcy the Running Farcy the Water Farcy and the Pocky Farcy. 1740 Humphreys *La Pluche's Nature Displ* xxii 148 Sea Urchins *Button Fishes, *Horrid Sea Clots. *Button hangers small ornamental tassels, which are placed on the fringe 1870 Miss Brightman *R Lynne* II v 116 Tweezers *button hooks and corkscrews. 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 285 With a *button iron of an inch about burn at each end a hole 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* CVII 686/2 Lac is ex ported almost exclusively in the manufactured state as dye, shell lac and *button lac 1874 Wyville Thomson in *Nature Works* 747 *Button like heads of yellow flowers. a 1613 Overbury *A Wife* 1638) 181 A Button maker of Amsterdam 1863 *Reader* 21 Feb 188 The prodigal marries the daughter of a deceased buttonmaker 1687 *Royal Proclam in Land Gaz* No 2237/1 No one of the *Button Trade 1621 *Illust T Thumbe* in *Halliwell's Shaks* (1850) VI 192 The wheeles [of Tom Thumb's coach] were made of foure button moulded 1801 Mar Edgeworth *Early Less* II *Harry & L* A large wafer and a wooden button mould of the same size. 1865 *Corn hh Mag* XII 627 Produced like *button mushrooms in a hot bed 1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan 280/1 The upper is found to consist in the case of a button boot of a vamp a large and small quarter and a button piece to fasten the shoe around the foot 1835 & Todd *Cyc l Anat* I 183/1 A *button pointed bis toury 1852 Seidel *Organ* 84 The obsolete registers, bear s pipe, and Apple, or *button regal, were stopped reed regis ters. 1697 *Lond Gaz* No. 3220/4 Mr Edward Miller *Button seller 1862 *All Y Round* VII 378 Down upon his knees grubbing for buttons and *button shanks 1880 L Wingfield *In her May Keeping* II i xii 51 It don t matter to me a buttonshank 1849 & Todd *Cyc l Anat IV* 1213/1 *Button shaped dilated suckers 1883 *Birming ham Daily Post* 11 Oct, *Button stamper, for Brace and shell work. 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxxvii, Tummus s *button suit was worn 1840 *Blackw Mag* XLVIII 305 A result which nobody would think worth a decent looking *button top 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II 28 *Button Tree This tree grows near the sea side among the mangroves 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 159 Button tree or Button wood. These trees grow luxuriantly in all the low sandy bays and marshes. 1884 F Britten *Watch & Clockm* 37 [A] *But ton Turn [is] a brass block pivotted in the index arm and covering the curb-pin 1878 Britten & Holland *Plant n*, *Button Weed* Centaurea nigra, *L* — Suss. 1698 Petiver in *Phil Trans* XX 401 Lignum Fibularium (t e) *Button wood *nostratibus dicta* 1857 *Fraser s Mag* 686 The cool shade of some spreading buttonwood-tree 1852 Haw thorne *Blithed. Rom* xvii Besieging the button wood tree 1883 *Century Mag* Aug 547/2 The long lane, shaded by button woods. 1898 Kane *Arct Expl* II iv 50 [It] would find a ready sale among the *button workers of England.

b *attrib* with qualifying numeral, having (so many) buttons, as in *ten button gloves*

1884 Howells in *Harper's Mag* Dec 119/1 What if he should bring a ten button instead of an eight!

**Button** (bv·t'n), *v* Forms 4-5 **boten**, 5 **bothon**, 6 **7 button**, 5- **button** [f. Button *sb.*, cf F *boutonner.*]

**1** *trans* To furnish or adorn with buttons or knobs (Usually in pa. pple)

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 166 Gloues þat with gold ibotened were 1394 *P Pl Crede* 296 A cote queyntly y botend. 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxvi. 233 Short clothes on euery syde slatered and botened 1598 Ussher *Ann.* 742 A purple robe buttoned with precious stones. 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* I viii, Without vestments, till he buy or steal such, and sew and button them

b To fit (a fencing foil) with a button (see Button *sb* 5 e)

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 168 A sticke buttoned at the end with leather in manner of a foile 1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 27 To have fenced with rebated rapiers and swords buttoned up.

**†c** To raise knobs or pimples on *Obs*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i III (1606) 345 Humour which within ther bodies boy ling butt'neth all their Skin

**2** To fasten (a garment) with buttons, to secure or close by means of a button or buttons Often with *up*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 46 Bothon clothys *botono, fibulo* 1555 Eden *Decades W Ind* (Arb) 320 These the Christians vse to button on the right syde and the Tartars button them on the lefte syde 1595 Blackmore *Pr Arth* x 484 Ella buttoned on his rich imbroidered Vest 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3701/4 A Beaver Hat buttoned up 1827 Carlyle *Transl* 1874) 41 He buttoned up his scissor pouch 1828 Scott *Jr M Perth* xv He buttoned his doublet anew 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* v 274 Something he can button in his pocket 1864 *Mag for Young* Sept 290 Jack had got Euclid buttoned up inside his jacket

b To fasten the clothes of (a person) with buttons Usually *refl* also *absol* (for *refl*)

1662 R Mathew *Unl Affl* I 50 He could not button himself nor put on his clothes. 1855 *Chamb Journ* IV 187 I had to button up assistance of short summer showers 1862 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* xxxiv 201 Old gentlemen buttoned up across the chest 1879 Stevenson *Trav Cevennes* 66 I buttoned myself into my coat

c To fasten (a door) with a Button (*sb* 4)

1837 *New Monthly Mag* I 397 [She] buttoned the door 1882 Blackmore *Christowell* I xvi 249 To keep one peep buttoned on a Sunday

**3** *fig* To close tightly, fasten, confine, keep under restraint, etc Often with *up*

1590 Shaks. *Com Err* IV ii 24 On[e] whose hard heart is button d vp with steele 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann* XI ix 1622 151 The Princes eares would be buttened and deafe 1823 I Ambrose *Elia* Ser I xi Buttoned up in the straitest non conformity 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1871) II iv 136 Thoughts—which he must button close up 1840 W Irving *Wolfert's R* (1855) 151 Shy and solitary and as it were buttoned up, body and soul.

**4** *intr* (for *refl*) Of garments To be, or be capable of being, fastened (*up*) with buttons

1777 Sheridan *Trip Scarb* I ii If it had been tighter, twould neither have hooked nor buttoned 1839 *New Monthly Mag* I V 483 A jacket that buttons up close to the neck. 1875 Besant & Rice *Harp & Cr* II iii 66 It [the coat] buttons across the chest

**†5** *intr* Of plants To bud, put forth buds Of fruits To assume the globular shape

1669 Woodhead *St Teresa* I xiv 88 These trees begin to button and bud out towards flowring 1772 *Phil* Cook *Voy* 1790) III 899 Some [fruit] just beginning to button

b Of broccoli and cauliflowers To come to a head prematurely

1850 [see Buttoning *vbl sb*] 1882 *Garden* 18 Mar 187/3 The crop showing no tendency either to button or run to seed 1884 *Field* 12 July 67 Cauliflowers button at an early stage and are useless

**6** *trans* In fencing To touch with the button of the foil

1842 *Blackw Mag* LII 566, I should have buttoned them ten times for every twice they touched me

**Buttoned** (bv·t'nd) *ppl a* [f Button *sb* and *v* + -ED]

**1** Having buttons, adorned with buttons, usually with defining words, as *silver, eight buttoned*

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1272/2 A beareward with his syluer buttened bawdrike. 1597 Sir R Cecil in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 234 III 43 A longe robe of black velvett, well jeweld and buttond 1723 *Guardian* No 113 (1756) II 18. My silver button d coat. 1862 Mayhew *Crim. Prisons* 61 A custom house officer in his brass buttoned jacket 1883 *Truth* 31 May 768/1 [Gloves] were all to be eight buttoned

b Of persons Wearing buttons

1813 Moore *Post Bag* VI 64 This buttoned nation 1881 Hardy *Two on Tower* I xiv 232 The buttoned boy

c Of a stick or a fencing foil Having a 'button' or knob at the end

1648 Herrick *Hesper* I 204 No black bearded vigil from thy doore Beats with a button d staffe the poore 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 307 Safe and well buttoned foils.

**2** Fastened with buttons, with one's clothes fastened with buttons Also with *up*

1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II. (1863) 298 The buttoned up crosses 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1871) II iv 111, 153 National Guards rank themselves, half buttoned 1883 Thornbury *True as Steel* III 292 With a buttoned velvet cap drawn over his ears.

**Buttoner** (bʊ·tnəɹ) [f as prec -ER]
1 One who or that which buttons (see BUTTON *v* 2), a button-hook
1612 COTGR, *Boutonnoyer* a Buttoner, or an instrument wherewith buttons are pulled through their ouer-strait holes. 1881 *Confess frivolous Girl* 68 Silver glove buttoners
b *fig* That which fastens or knits tightly
1885 WINGFIELD *Barb Philpot* III i 17 Gratitude is a buttoner of hearts.
2 One who sews buttons on garments
1886 *Pall Mall G* 2 Aug 6/2 *ad* 6*d* for the aforesaid dozen shirts which sum has to be divided between machinist finisher, buttonholer, buttoner ironer and folder
3 *Thieves' cant* = BUTTON *sb* 9
1841 *Blackw Mag* L 30 Such gentlemen are those accomplices of thimbleriggers whose duty it is to act as flat-catchers or decoys by personating flats. 1860 *Cornh Mag* II 334 Enticer of another to play—buttoner
**Button-hold,** *v* [f BUTTON *sb* + HOLD *v*, or rather deduced immediately from *button hold er*] *trans* To take hold of (a person) by a button and detain him in conversation against his will
Hence **Button holding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1834 S R MAITLAND *Volunt, Syst* (1837 192 Forwardness, impudence, and button holding perseverance 1841 HOR. SMITH *Moneyed Man* III x 278 Welford button held by Mr Curling 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* I i 31 27 Patroclus is (to use the modern phrase button held by Nestor 1860 *Cornh. Mag* II 93 Barricade your door against the but ton holding world. 1880 *Home Jrnl* (N Y) 21 Jan Charles Lamb having button held one day l y Coleri ige cut off the button
**Button-holder.** [f BUTTON *sb* + HOLDER]
1 One who takes hold of a man by a button of his coat, so as to detain him in conversation
1806-7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) I i While attending a button holder to your gate *a* 1890 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circ* I (1874 28 I he buttonholders of learned Italy who will not let one go on one s way
2 A case for holding buttons
1870 DICKENS *I Drood* 12 My mother-of pearl button holder
**Button-hole** (bʊ·t nhōʊl) *sb*
1 The hole or slit through which a button passes
1561 SIR T HOBY tr *Castiglione s Courtier* (1577 M iij a Thou shalt o ie dayes be the botor and the brvilet shal be the buttonhole 1580 BARET *Alv* B 1608 A button hole, *ansula* 1605 *Lond Cas* No 2094/4 O e sad coloured cloth Sute with Gold Buttons and Button holes 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* III 339 With an ink horn and pen in his button hole 1863 KINGSLEY *Water bab* 5 With a flower in his button hole
b colloq phrase *To take one down a button hole* or *a button hole lower* to humiliate or take the conceit out of him (Cf *to take one down a peg*)
1588 SHAKS *L L L* v 706 Master let me take you a button hole lower 1593 PEELE *Edw I*, Or my word I ll take you down a button hole 1635 HEYWOOD *Fort by Land &c* II ii Wks 1874 VI 387 You are taken a button hole lower 1850 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom* iv 21 Better mind yerselves or I ll take ye down a button hole lower
2 *transf* An opening like a button hole
1599 NASHE *Lent Stuffe* (1871) 74 The raveled button holes of her bleer eyes 1862 *Temple Bar Mag* IV 419 The little red button hole of a mouth
3 *colloq* Short for *button hole flower bouquet*
1879 E H MARSHALL in *My Sund ay Friend* Mar 19 The little girl who sold him a button hole 1881 M C HAY *Missing* III 239 A dainty little buttonhole of tinted leaves. 1883 in *Harper s Mag* Nov 840/2 A button hole of hya cinths
4. *attrib* as in *button hole flower s issors, stst h*
1852 *Blackw Mag* LXXI 341 Button h le eyes and up right eyelids. 1875 *Chamb Jrnl* 67 Traffic in button hole flowers 1884 *Harper s Mag* 286/1 A wine glass containing a button hole bou quet 1887 *Mag Art* Mar 152 These threads were worked over with close button hole stitch
**Button-hole,** *v* [f prec sb in sense 2 app altered from BUTTON HOLD which it has almost superseded]
1 a *intr* To sew button holes b *trans* To sew with button hole stitch
1828 [see BUTTON HOLING, below]. 1868 HOLME LEE *R Godfrey* xii 224 Whether button holing and embroidering or not 1882a *Cassell's Fam Mag* XLVII 44 Penwipers button holed round with silk
2 *trans* BUTTON HOLD
1862a *All Y Round* VII 381 The man who is button holed or held and must listen to half an hour s harangue about nothing interesting 1868 H KINGSLEY *Mathil de* II 140 He went about button holing and boring every one
Hence **Button holing** *vbl sb*
1828 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser III (1863) 7 The mysteries of stitching and button holing 1873 *Daily News* 7 Nov 5/5 They were not expected to a good deal of button holing 1883 *Standard* 6 Nov 2/2 After buttonholing the uniform goes into the hands of the "finishers
**Button-holer.** [f BUTTON HOLE + ER]
1 One who makes button holes
1883 *Standard* 6 Nov 2/2 The garment next goes to the button holers 1884 *Graphic* 16 Aug 166 The skirt hands get twelve shillings a week the button holers fifteen
2 One who 'button holes', = BUTTON HOLDER 1
1874 E Goss in *Academy* 447 The two great button holers, John Gower and Thomas Heywood 1883 — *1st& Cent Stud* 286 Malagene, Otway s tiresome button holer
3 *colloq* A button hole flower
1884 *Punch* 89 Nov 257/1 Any young clerk who con templates buying a button holer or sending a Valentine
**Buttoning** (bʊ·t nɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f BUTTON *v* + ING¹] The action of the verb BUTTON, in different senses. † *concr* A fastening, button (*obs*)
1579 J JONES *Preserv Body & Soul* I x 21 The Persian Spanish or Italian working of silks, as spinning twisting purling buttoning etc 1647 W BROWNE *Polex* II 263 A long vestment fastned with buttonings of diamonds. 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2830/4 A black Hat, the buttening commonly behind 1824 SCOTT *Woodstock* II 233 Albert undid the coarse buttonings of his leathern gamasches. 1852 J H KNIGHT *Midl Flor ist* VI 108 The prevention of premature heading or buttoning (in broccoli) 1873 *Sun day Mag* June 622 A funny little buttoning of her lips.
**Buttonless** (bʊ·t nlés, *a* [f BUTTON *sb* + LESS] Without buttons Hence **Buttonless ness**
1668 *Frouncon* I iii 13 My Doublet was Buttenlesse 1820 *Blackw Mag* VIII 276 Ungartered stockings—but tonless attire 1846 D JERROLD *Chron Clerc rnook* Wks IV 380 The buttonless man remonstrates with his laundress 1861 WYNTER *Soc Bees* 464 A man in a state of utter buttonlessness
**Buttons.** [pl of BUTTON *sb* used as a sing]
1 A boy in buttons a page *colloq*
1848 THACKERAY *Dinner at Timmins s* 1 More than fourteen years older than little Buttons. 1856 *Fraser's Mag* LI 433 He was a tiger— a buttons 1879 *Daily News* 6 Mar 5/6 The variety of domestic known as a Buttons
2 A popular name for the tansy and other plants see BUTTON *sb* 3
**Buttony** (bʊ·t nɪ, *a* [f BUTTON *sb* + Y¹]
1 Resembling a button
1597 GERARD *Herbal* I x § 2 12 The buttonie flowers of Sea wormwood 1862a *All Y Round* VII 381 Buttony mushrooms.
2 Abounding in buttons
1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* Ix The buttony page 1856 — *Christm Bks* 1872 57 The buttoniest page in all the street 1861 O W HOLMES *Elsie V* vii 65 The small youth in a very jacket and trousers, buttony in front
+ **Buttrelle** *rare*—¹ [f Mistake for BUTTAL
1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Invent* I xv 28a The meeres and buttrelles with whiche they desseuered their portions of lande
**Buttress** (bʊ·tres *sb*¹ Forms 4 **butres**, 5 **boterace boteras butras, botrass boterasse, bountrace**), **botrase** 6 **buttereis, butteras, bottras, butrese, butteresse**, 6–7 **buttresse** 7 **buttrise, buttrice boutrisse** 8 **butteress butteridge**, 7– **buttress** [perh a OF *bouteregnom* sing (or ? pl) of *bouteret* 'flying buttress, arc boutant' (Godef), app f *bouter* to push bear against]
1 A structure of wood, stone or brick built against a wall or building to strengthen or support it
1388 WYCLIF *Ezech* xli. 15 He mat the boteraces on euer either side of an hundrid cubitis 1393 *Piers Ploughm* C 1836 I 185 My body to be graven in the mynster garth be for the butres at the charnell *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 45 Boteras of a walle *machinis murispula* 1487 *Churchw Acc Ilig toft Lincolnsh* (Nicholls 1797 82 Lyme for mendyng and stoppyng of the Botrasses. 1501 DOUGLAS *Æneis Hon* 1437 Subtile muldne wrocht mony day agone On butteres jalme, pillars. 1530 PALSGR. 239/2 This pyller within the churche stresseth this botrase without forthe 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 84 A Buttresse, *fulcimentum* 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* I vi 7 No Jutty frieze Buttrice nor Coigne of Van tage 1682a WHELER *Journ Greece* iv 296 The Pilaster is propped on both sides with Buttrices. 1789 SMYTH tr *Aldrich s Archit* (1818) 84 He proposes to erect brick b t tresses at a distance 1849 FREEMAN *Archit* 157 A long dead wall unbroken by porch or buttress.
b *fig*
1436 *Pol Poems* (1859 II 187 With alle youre myghte take liede To kepe Yreland Ffor it is a boterasse and a poste Undre England 1550 BALE *Image both Ch* Viii 1639 FULLER *Holy War* v xxv (1840 287 Though his title was builded on a bad foundation, yet it had strong but tresses. 1708 *Eng Theophil* 300 To transform those into butteresses of reputation who threaten d to ruin the same
2 *lobbely*, A prop, support a pier or abut ment
1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXIII iv 222 Under which piece of wood there lyeth a huge great boutrisse or sup porter [*fulmentum*] even hayre cloth stuffed full of etc 1748 tr *Columella s Husb* I v The foundations will serve as a buttridge and underpropping 1830 PRESCOTT *Mexico* I 155 An aqueduct that was carried over hill and valley on huge buttresses of masonry
3 A projecting portion of a hill or mountain looking like the buttress of a building
1682a WHELER *Journ Greece* VI 453 It is situated as it were between the two Buttrices of the Mountain 1814 CARY *Dante* (1871 145 We stood Upon the second buttress of that mount 1879 F MAILESON in *Lett to Clergy* 52 The mountain and its opposing buttress the Dow Crags
4. *Phys* a. Used as a translation of the F *éperon* b a bony process or protuberance
1836 9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 740/2 And between them [t e two portions of the bowel] is that double partition termed eperon or buttress by Dupuytren 1849 52 *Ibid* IV 804/2 Triangular plates of bone forming a zig zag buttress. 1850 *Ibid* V 139/1 The pelvis presents two lateral curved thickened buttresses or columns
5 *Fortyfication* (See quot)
1802 JAMES *Mil Dict*, *Fortification* Counter-forts are by some called buttresses they are solids of masonry built behind walls and joined to them at 18 feet distance from center to center in order to strengthen them
6 *Comb*, as *buttress less, like* adjs See also FLYING-BUTTRESS
1882a *Athenæum* 1 Apr 408/2 The buttressless tower of St Stephen s. 1843 KANE *Arctic Explor* XXXI, These escarped masses became more buttress-like and monumental
**Buttress,** *v* Also 5 **botrace, boterase,** 6 **butteras** 7 **buttresse** [f BUTTRESS *sb*¹]
1 To furnish sustain, or strengthen with a but tress or support
1377 [cf b.] 1530 PALSGR. 473/1 This buylding is butter assed very wel 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II ii (1872) 49 Stately masonries buttress it 1886 *Athenæum* 30 Oct 574/1 The walls were buttressed with pillars.
b *fig* Also with *up*
1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B v 598 Pe walles ben Boterased [A i 79 brutaget] with bileue so or bow beest nouste ysaued 1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XX (1632 960 Ar guments concurring to buttresse this affirmation 1769 BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 174 The plan of the court, would be to buttress it [the ministry] up with the Grenvilles. 1882a CAR FOX *Mem* II xv 115 Some of the facts concerning America buttressed their arguments.
2 To conceal by a buttress *from rare*
1820 KEATS *St Agnes* IX Beside the portal doors But tress d from moonlight stat ds he
Hence **Buttressing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I xv § 11 The tiny buttressings look as if they carried the superstructure on the points of their pinnacles 1881 *Oxfordshire Jrnl* 13 Jan 4 3 Mr Gladstone and his buttressing factions.
**Buttress(e,** obs form of BUTTERIS
**Buttressed** (bʊ·trest), *ppl a* [f prec + ED] Furnished with a buttress or buttresses strength ened, supported, or stayed by a buttress
1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III iii Fain would he hope the rocks gan change To buttress d walls their shapeless range 1833 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II vi § 77 206 The shadowed niche and buttressed pier 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V ix ix 296 A religion towering over all the city—many buttressed 1881 GEIKIE in *Macm Mag* XLIV 238 The isolated peaks and ranges of buttressed clay 1886 *Golden Lyfe Dorwin* x 170 A powerfully buttressed theory
**Buttrice, -ise,** obs ff BUTTERIS BUTTRESS
**Butt-woman** see BUTT *sb*¹ 10
**Butty** (bʊ·tɪ) *dial* [In sense 1 perh a cor ruption of BOOTY *a* It is not clear whether sense 2 is the same word, but its identity seems not im probable, of similar use of *gaffer*]
1 A confederate companion 'mate'
1822 J WILSON (Congleton) *MS Let* 17 Apr in *Tag Ron her* Butty going Halves *Cheah Staff*] 1865 [see BUTTY LARK] 1875 *Lanc Gloss* 63 *Butty* a confederate
2 A middleman between proprietors of mines and workmen, who engages to work the mine and raise coal or ore at so much per ton
1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* 1863 116 A Butty in the mining dis tricts is a middleman a Doggy is his manager 1873 *Echo* 22 Sept 2/2 Butties can make £3 a week without difficulty 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 166/2 The butties who had a contract with Earl Granville to raise and get the ironstone from the mine at so much per ton.
3 *Comb* and *Attrib* as *butty collier, system*, also **butty gang** a gang of men to whom a por tion of the work in some large engineering enter prise is allotted and who divide the proceeds equally among themselves
1845 *Penny Cycl* XII Supp. I 380/2 The miners entertain a bitter dislike to the 'butty system 1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVII 383 A sort of middlemanship somewhat of the nature of the butty system carried on in Staffordshire 1881 GOLDW SMITH *Lett & Est* 164 He [Mr Brassey] favoured the butty gang system, that of letting work to a gang of a dozen men who divide the pay allowing some thing extra to the head of the gang
**Butty-lark.** *dial* [f BUTTY 1 + LARK] The tit lark, see quot
1865 *Cornh Mag* July 36 In the South the tit lark is known as the butty lark, or companion lark, because the cuckoo so frequently lays its eggs in that bird s nest.
+ **Butt tyly,** *a tv Obs*—¹ f BEAUTIFULLY
*a* 1528? SKELTON *Epitaph Dk Bedford* 44 He that of late regnyd in glory With grete glosse buttyly glased Now low under fete doth ly
+ **Butt-ward, buteward,** *a* or *adv Obs* [Aphetic f *abuteward* ABOUTWARD q v] Striving, using influence, busied about going
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27696 If þou buteward was to lette his thrift, of this behoues þe mak þi scrift. *Ibid* 28540 Ha bene buteward for to lett Þe liuz man and wyf þair childer gett
+ **Butwin(e, -wink.** *Obs*—° [Origin and correct form unknown for the second element of OE *hléapwince* LAPWING] Some unknown bird
1570 LEVINS *Manip* 133 A Butwin, bird, *capella* 1678 PHILLIPS App. *Butt wine* a sort of bird which some think to be the same which Rider calls Capella avis. 1721 1800 BAILEY *Butwink Butwin*, a Bird
**Buty, Butyful,** obs ff BOOTY BEAUTIFUL
**Butyl** (bɪu·tɪl) *Chem* [f BUT YRIC (f L. *butyrum* butter) + YL So called from its relation to *butyric acid*, q v]
1. The monatomic alcohol radical of the tetra carbon series, $C_4H_9$ called by its discoverer Corbet *Valyl* and by later chemists also *Tetryl* and *Quartyl*
(There are four isomeric modifications of TETRYL,
$CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2$, $(CH_3)_2CHCH_2$
$C_2H_5CH\ CH_3$, $(CH_3)_3C$

of which the second or *Isobutyl* is the butyl of Wurtz, 'a colourless oily liquid, having a faint but agreeable odour, and a slight taste with burning after taste' (Watts)

1868–77 Watts *Dict Chem* (1879) V 231 Tetryl or butyl *Ibid* VI 373 With sodium it gives off but little butyl

1870 Tyndall *Heat* xv § 750 It is called nitrite of butyl

**2** *attrib* Of butyl, butylic, tetrylic as in *butyl compounds, group, series*, also *butyl acetate, aldehyde, chloride, oxide, sulphide*, etc, and esp in **butyl alcohol**, $C_4H_{10}O$, of which there are four isomers, 1 *normal butyl alcohol* or *propyl carbinol* (which yields butyric acid), 2 *fermentation* or *isobutyl alcohol* or *isopropyl carbinol*, 3 *secondary butyl alcohol* or *methyl-ethyl carbinol*, 4 *tertiary butyl alcohol* or *trimethyl carbinol*, **butyl hydride** = *quartane*, a volatile hydro-carbon $C_4H_{10}$, the lightest of all known liquids, **butyl aldehyde**, the same as *butyric aldehyde* So many other combinations as *butyl carbinol, butyl benzene*, etc

1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* (1874) 330 Butyl hydride is the lightest of all known liquids. *Ibid* 332 This [normal butyl alcohol] is the primary alcohol, as it yields on oxidation butyl aldehyde and butyric acid 1869–71 Watts *Dict Chem* (1879) VI 373 *Isopropyl carbinol* or *isopropmary butylic Alcohol* constitutes the butylic alcohol of Wurtz which was extracted from fusel-oil For a long time it was the only butyl alcohol known to chemists 1873 Fownes *Chem* 599 Butyl-carbinol is prepared from normal butyl alcohol in the same manner as the latter from normal propyl alcohol 1880 *Med Temp Jrnl* July 167 He found that butyl and propyl alcohols were possessed of strong toxic properties.

**3** Hence derivatives in **Butyl-** **Butyla otic**, in *Butylactic acid* the monobasic acid, $C_4H_8O_3$, derived from Butyl glycol, the tetracarbon or Butylene member of the Lactic series **Butylamide**, a less correct name for Butyramide **Butylamine**, an Amine, or compound ammonia of the butyl series **Butylene**, the diatomic hydro carbon or olefine of the butyl series, $C_4H_8$, also called *Butene* and *Tetrene*, of which there are several isomeric modifications, in comb as *butylene alcohol*, etc **Butyle nic** *a* of or pertaining to Butylene **Butylic** (biuti lik) *a*, of or pertaining to Butyl, as in *butylic alcohol butylic ether*, etc.

1863 78 Watts *Dict Chem* I 688 Butylactic acid bears to butyric acid the same relation that lactic acid bears to propionic acid *Ibid* (1871) V 733 Tetrylic or butylic al cohol of fermentation is a primary alcohol 1877 — *Fownes Chem* II 57 Butene or Butylene—of this hydro-carbon there are three modifications *Normal butene, Pseudobutene Isobutene*

**Butyr.** *Chem* An adaptation of L *butyrum* Butter, sometimes used in technical senses

1840 H Clerve in *Jrnl Agric Soc* I iii 321 Butyr, (or as it is commonly called butter) of antimony 1882 *Chemist & Drug* XXIV 56/1 Butyr of antimony, oil of vitriol, etc.

**Butyr-**, a formative of the names of chemical compounds belonging to or derived from the butyric series, and of some minerals (Cf Butyro)

**Butyracetic acid**, an acid having the composition of a combination of butyric and acetic acid, $C_5H_8O_3$, $C_4H_8O_2$, also called *pseudo acetic acid*, its salts are **Butyracetates** **Butyral, Butyraldehyde**, two isomeric compounds, $C_4H_8O$, aldehydes of the butyric series **Butyramide**, the amide of the butyric series, $C_4H_7ONH_2$, crystallizing in snow white nacreous tables **Butyrate**, a salt of butyric acid **Butyrellite**, *Min*, Dana's name for the natural fatty substance, *bog butter* **Butyrin**, an oily liquid analogous to the acetins, obtained by the direct action of butyric acid on glycerin **Butyrite** *a Chem*, a compound formed from butyric acid and mannite (Watts), b *Min*, another name for *Butyrellite* **Butyrone**, the ketone of the butyric series, also called dipropyl ketone CO $(C_3H_7)_2$ **Butyryl**, $C_3H_7O$, the radical of butyric acid

1826 Henry *Chem* II 446 This oil [butter], according to Chevreul, is resolvable into two the one he calls butirine, because it contains butyric acid or its elements. 1839 47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 359/1 Butter may be regarded as composed of stearine olein, and butyrine. 1873 Fownes *Chem* 547 Several of the paraffins are produced by the dry distillation of butyrates. 1883 *Pharmaceut Jrnl* XIII 72 The Chloride of Butyryle is liquid 1869 71 Watts *Dict Chem* (1879) VI 380 Butyryl is an aromatic oil, slightly soluble or insoluble in water

**Butyraceous** (biuti·rēʃəs), *a* [f L *butyrum* butter + aceous cf F *butyracé*]

1 Of the nature of butter, buttery

1668 *Phil Trans* III 887 Milk whence, and from the three parts whereof, viz Butyraceous Serous and Caseous he would deduce the different nature of the Humors and Spirits composing the blood 1778 *Anat Dialogues* 6 An oleaginous or butyraceous matter 1844 T Graham *Dom Med* 174 Whey is the watery saccharine part of milk, freed in a great measure from the butyraceous and caseous matters. *Ag* 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 249 If repugnance for having fine phrases take the place of butyraceous principle

**2** Producing or containing butter

1863 R Burton *Abeokuta* I 324 The varieties of butyraceous nuts are almost wholly unknown 1876 — *Gorilla L* I 220 The Nje or Njeve is a towering butyraceous tree.

**Butyric** (biuti·rik), *a Chem* [f as prec + ic] Of or pertaining to butter, *esp.* in reference to its chemical constitution and formation. Hence

**1. *Butyric acid***, the monatomic, monobasic, fatty acid of the Butyl series, $C_4H_8O_2$, of which there are two modifications, *normal butyric* and *isobutyric* acid the former occurring in butter, cod liver oil, and other substances, is a colourless viscous liquid, with a smell suggestive of both vinegar and rancid butter Its salts are *butyrates*

1826 [see Butyl]. 1839–47 Todd *Cycl. Anat* III 359/1 Chevreul has named them the butyric, caproic, and capric acids 1845 G Day *Simon's Anim. Chem* I 78 By fermentation butyric acid may be obtained from sugar the fermentation at first viscous, subsequently lactic, gradually becomes butyric 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (ed 6) II xii 275 Air is according to Pasteur, absolutely deadly to the vibrios which provoke the butyric acid fermentation

**2** *Butyric series* the series of compound bodies related to Butyric acid, or containing the radical Butyryl, $C_4H_7O$, as *Butyric aldehyde*, $C_4H_7O$, *Butyric ether* or *Lithyl butyrate*, $C_4H_7C_4H_7O_2$, a colourless oily liquid having a pleasant fruity odour, *Butyric anhydride* or *oxide* $(C_4H_7O)_2O$

1844 Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 109 Butyric ether and butyric methyl ether 1863 Watts *Dict Chem* (1879) I 695 To the presence of small quantities of butyric ether, the peculiar flavour of pine apples, melons, and some other fruits is due *Ibid* Butyric anhydride is a colourless, very mobile, and highly refracting liquid.

Hence **Butyrically** *adv*

1876 tr *Schutzenberger's Ferment* 209 A great number of compounds are susceptible of fermenting butyrically

**Butyro-** (biu tiro), comb form of L *butyrum*, used in technical chiefly chemical words, as *butyro acetic* combining butyric and acetic Cf Butyr

*c* 1865 *Circ Sc* I 336/2 The chemist calls these butyric, butyro-acetic, and formic acids

**Butyrous** (biu tirəs), *a* [f L *butyr-um* + ous corresp to F *butyreux*] Of the quality or nature of butter, butyraceous buttery

1665 Boyle *Contn new Exp* II (1682) 117 To separate the Butyrous from the Caseous part 1685 G Harvey *Curing Dis by Expect* VI 39 1774 A Hunter *Georgic Lux* (1803) III 257 The cream was of a thick butyrous consistence

Hence **Butyrousness**, buttery quality

1662 H Stubbe *Ind Nectar* iii 42 You may easily perceive in a rich and extraordinary butyrousness.

† **Buvable**, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a F *buvable*, f *buv* stem of *boire* to drink] Drinkable

1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* xv iv Hypanis whyche som tyme was sweet & buval le & now is salt and bitter

**Buve(n**, var of Bove *prep Obs*

‖ **Buvette.** [a F *buvette* tavern, road side inn] A tavern, small inn

1753 in Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1866 *Cornh Mag* Oct 505 They passed little roadside inns and buvettes.

**Buwe(n**, obs form of Bow *v*

**Buxam**, obs form of Buxom

**Buxees**, obs form of Baksheesh

1686 *MS Let Job Charnock to Council of Balasore* 3 June If the peons come in five days give them 4 annas buxees

**Buxeous** (bʊ·ksĭəs), *a* [f I *buxe us*, f *buxus* box tree + ous] Of or pertaining to box or the box tree

1731 in Bailey vol II 1847 in Craig, and in mod Dicts

† **Buxerry.** *Obs* exc *Hist* Also **buckseree, ry, buxarry** [Of uncertain etymology Col Yule (Appendix) suggests that it may be Hind *baksars* 'native of Buxar'] A matchlock man

1757 Clive in Grant *Hist Indst* I ix 52/2 Leaving only a few Europeans with 200 new raised Buckseerees to guard our camp 1778 E Long *Jamaica* I (V) Having sent Ensign McKlon with 150 buxerries. 1850 Broome *Rise & Progr Bengal Army* (V) Buxarries were nothing more than Burkandaz, armed and equipped in the usual native manner *c* 1880 Grant *Hist India* I viii 45/1, I 500 Buckseries or native matchlockmen

**Buxey**, var of Bukshi

**Buxhome, -humnesse**, obs ff Buxom, Nesse

**Buxia, Buxie**, var ff Buxine, Baksheesh

**Buxiferous**, *a rare* [f L *buxifer* box bearing + ous] Bearing or producing box trees

1696 in Blount *Glossogr* 1721 1800 in Bailey

**Buxine** (bʊ·ksăin) Also **buxin(a, buxia.** [mod f L *bux us* box + ine] A vegetable alkaloid obtained from the box tree, said to be identical with bebeerine (see Bebeeru)

1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 73/1 Buxina has generally the appearance of a translucid deep brown-coloured mass. 1862 Watts *Dict Chem* (1879) I 699 Buxine has a bitter taste and excites sneezing 1874 H Wood *Therap* (1879) 56 Bebeerin or buxin, is whitish amorphous, inodorous.

[**Buxion**, misreading of *burion*, Burgeon

*c* 1400 *Test Love* II (1560) 290 b/1 A sere tree without buxioning or fruite *Ibid* III, 299 b/1 Though the braunches (be) seere, and no buxions shew *Ibid* Thy braunches must buxionen. 1736 Bailey, *Buxionen*, to Bud *Chaunc*]

**Buxom** (bʊ·ksŏm), *a* Forms **ibuksum, ibuc sum, 2 3 buhsum(m, 3 boosum, -om, 3–8 buxum, 4 boysam, boghsom, bousum, om, (?) busum, boxsom(e, bouxsome, bowxom, buxsom, 4–5 bowsom, boxsum, buxsum, 4 6 bouxom(e, boxom(e, um, 4–7 bughsom, bowsum, buxome, 5 bouxum, buxhum, 5–6 buxume, buxsome, -home, (?) busom, 6 bowsome, buxam, bucksom(e, 6–8 bucksome, 7–8 bucksom, (9 bucksome), 4– buxom.** [early ME *buhsum, bucsum* (perh –OE. **buhsum, *gebuhsum*), f. stem of *būgan* (*gebūgan*) Bow *v* 1 + -some, cf MDu *boochsaem*, Du *buigzaam*, Ger *bugsam* flexible, pliant Branch II seems to have arisen from sense 1 c, the development of sense 3 being precisely the same as in Blithe, that of 4 as in Fr *joli* from 'blithe' to 'comely']

I. Easily bowed or bent 1 Morally

† **a** Obedient, pliant, compliant, tractable (*to*) *Obs* (exc. as a rare archaism)

*c* 1178 *Lamb Hom* 57 Beo buhsum toward gode. *Ibid* 75 Beon him ibucsum ouer alle þing *c* 1200 Ormin 6176 Þin laferrd birrþ be buhsumm beon *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 980 An angel had hire to hire leuedi buxum ben 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 8148 Alle men þat meke of hert er here, and bowsom. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 49 Oure Ladi Maryе was buxumer to his bidding þan ony hond maiyde *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2505, Thanne came ther in The buscom mest folk *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* lii 1006 I schal maken hem buxum to yowre hond. 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) IV i 160/1 We ben to them buxom and make 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* (1539) 15, I shall be buxome and obedient to justyces 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 287 b The Consuls should aweare faythfully to become bonnaire and buxome to the Pope 1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 606 So wilde a beast buxome to his bands is ioy to see *c* 1684 *MS I et Corporation of Kirkby to Judge Jeffreys* Your Lordship was pleased to give us your oath to become a buxome and beneficial member of this corporation [1843 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xliii, To be buxom and obedient to the customs and laws of the republic 1867 Thirlwall *Lett Friend* (1881) 88 In the place that you will be buxom and good, I conclude now my New Year's Lecture]

† **b** Submissive, humble meek *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8356 Þat lauedi til hir lauerd luto Wit buxum reuerence and dute *Ibid* 29009 Oure prater aw euer for to be bowsum 1340 *Ayenb* 59 Hi riggeþ þet hi byeþ zuo kueade and zuo zenful vor þet me ham hereþ and hateþ vor lowlyhede and buxumnesse *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 57 Buxum, or lowly or make, *humilis plus manuetus* *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxiv 141 His sisteres praye with bowsom beede *a* 1455 Holland *Houlate* xxxiv 12 Bowsum obeysance

† **c** Gracious, indulgent, favourable, obliging amiable, courteous, affable, kindly *Obs*

1362 Langl *P Pl* A vi 56 Bouweþ forþ bi a brok bee boxum of speche 1393 *Ibid* C iv 401 God hym self hotep lo be boxome at my bidding *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* An nunc 79 *(Angel to Joseph)* Meek and buxom looke thou be And with her dwelle 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* 1821) I 18 To mak the reders more bowsum and attent *Ibid* 108 Ilk story be thi self is separat, To mak thaim bowsome to thine audience

† **d** with *inf* Easily moved, prone ready *Obs*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25208 Þan suld we be bowsom his bid ingos to fullfill 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 50 The creatours þat er dom er bughsom To do lof hym 1377 Langl *P Pl* B vi 197 Many a beggere for to benek buxome was to swynke *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1879) 22 Þe flesh is euer lewid, and buxom to do Fvil

† **2** Physically Flexible, pliant Yielding to pressure unresisting (*poet*) *Obs*

1596 Spenser *F Q* I xi 37 Then gan he scourge the buxome aire so sore That to his force to yielden it was faine 1599 A M *Gabelh ner's Bk I hystcke* 278/2 The Pockes are veryе buxume. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 1111 Their substance is flexible or buxome that they should not breake but giue way to violence 1667 Milton *P L* II 842 Wing silently the buxom Air *a* 1700 Dryden *Palamon & Arc* II 519 Her turtles fann'd the buxom air above.

**II** Blithe, jolly well favoured

**3** Blithe, gladsome, bright, lively, gay *arch* (The explanation in Bailey and Johnson amorous wanton, is apparently only contextual)

1590 Greene *Never too late* A iv, Grey and buxome were his eyne 1598 Florio *Vago* blithe buckesome full of glee 1599 Shakes *Hen. V* III vii 28 Souldier firme and sound of heart, and of buxome valour 1620 Shelton *Quix* IV xxx 229 He went on his Journey most glad and buck some 1658 J Rennard tr *Charron's Wisd* Pref Philosophy, such as this Book teacheth is altogether pleasant free buckesome, and if I may so say, wanton too 1672 Cotton *Poet Wks* (1765) 267 A fine Miss as free, Buxom and amorous as He 1678 Marvell *Def & Howe* Wks. 1875 IV 196, I could not but remark here of The Discourse how jovial It is and buckson 1827 Hebber *Europe* 312 Freedom's buxom blast 1848 Lytton *Harold* I i That buxom month

**4** Full of health, vigour, and good temper, well favoured, plump and comely, 'jolly', comfortable looking (in person) (Chiefly of women)

1589 Greene *Menaph* (Arb) 43 A bonny pretty one As bright, buxome and as sheene As was she. 1608 Middle ton *Fam Love* III vi Those ribs shall not enfold thy buxom limbs. 1622 Cotgr s.v *Maitresse* An earlie man is buxome. 1681 Hickeringill *Vind Naked Truth* II 22 Those lazy and bucksome Abby Lubbers 1683 tr *Erasmus Moriæ Enc* 16 My followers are smooth plump, and buck some 1728 Gray *Odes Eton Coll* 7 Thee buxom health of rosy hue. 1779 Johnson *Gray Wks.* 1787 IV 303 His epithet *buxom health* is not elegant, he seems not to understand the word 1823 Scott *Pet errl* xxi, She was a buxom dame about thirty 1828 — *I M Perth* iii, A buxom priest 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III viii (1870) 153 Fresh buxom countenances. 1873 *S Sea Bubbles* I 4 A slight gathering in of her dress to exhibit her buxom figure to full perfection

**5** *Comb*, as *buxom-looking*

1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* (1848) 77 He followed a buxom looking handmaiden into the breakfast parlour.

†**Buxom**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec adj] With *to*: To yield *to*, obey

*c* 1305 *Edmund Conf* 467 in *F E P* (1862) 83 Þe bischop him bet atte laste þat he scholde not bileue godes wille to do To buxom to holi churche [Query, *read* To be buxom.]

†**Buxomly** (bʊ·ksŏmli), *adv Obs* [f. prec. adj (which see for Forms) + -LY².] Obediently, humbly, meekly; courteously, willingly

*a* 1340 *Lofsonge in Cott Hom* 215 Ich buhusumliche bi seche þe louerd ·Set þu beo mi red nu *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21351 We agh to buxumli it ber *c* 1320 *Seuyn Sages* 3459 He bowed him ful bowsumly 1340 *Ayenb* 70 He sseel hersy3e god and him buxomliche bonky þet him beþ yloked. 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xviii 283 Eueriche busshope, by þe lawe shoide buxumliche wende borgh hus prouynce. *c* 1400 Maundev. viii 82 He commanded to all his subgettes . buxomly to receyve me. 1513 Douglas *Æneas* viii. vi 124 Amang small geyr now entris bowsumly 1540 Hyrde *I'vet Instr Chr Wom* (1592) X iv, That they do their duty dilygently, meekly, and buxomly 1676 A Littleton *Lat Dict* s. v., Buxomly, *clementer, obedienter*

**Buxomness** (bɔ·ksŏmnés) [f Buxom *a* (which see for Forms), see -ness.]

†**1** Obedience, submissiveness, lowliness, humility *Obs*

*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 73 Bi spreng me lauerd mid buhsum nesse *c* 1330 *Hali Meid* 41 Þu schalt teamen Simplete of semblaunt and buhsumnesse and milde. 1297 R. Glouc. 318 He hygan ys herte in bocsumnesse amende *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25135 We sall knaw with bowsumnes þat no gude dede of oure self es 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 7848 Pare es lowtyng and reverence, And boghsomnes and obedience [in heaven]. 1398 Langl. *P Pl* A. 111 He brak Boxumnes þorw bost and sithen sette *a* 1400 Occleve *De Reg Princ* 3573 God toke upone hym humble buxomnesse 1613 R C *Table Alph.* (ed 3) *Buxomnesse*, plyablenesse, or humble stooping, in signe of obedience 1676 A. Littleton *Lat Dict* s. v., Buxomness or meekness, *obsequium* 1721 in Bailey

†**2** Graciousness, kindly disposition, courtesy, complaisance *Obs*

14 *Gold I tlany* in Maskell *Mon Rit* II 245 By thy infinite buxomnes haue mercy on vs. 1483 *Cath Angl* 50 A Buxumnes, *clemencia* 1508 Arnolde *Chron* 162 Moost blessed fader Primate whom Almighty God by hys ineffable buxumnes hath creat and erecte. 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* VI 22 You should never marke him or his bedfellow (such was their buxomnesse) once make a sowre face at anie ghest

**3** Blitheness, gaiety *arch*

1598 Florio *Gaiezza* blithnes, iolitie buckesomnes. 1620 Shelton *Quix* IV xix 159 The Beauty vpon the Buck someness of the wench maiik d him not 1814 Cary *Dante* (1877) 317 In him are summed, Whate er of buxomness and free delight May be in spirit

**4** *modern* Comely plumpness

1875 Bryant & R *Hard & Cr* II viii 196 She is fat she is fair she has still many summers of buxomness before her

**Buy** (bəi), *v* Forms 1 byoxan, -oan, (bioxan), 2–5 buggen, biggen, bugge, bigge, 4 byȝe, 4 5 bygge(n, begge(n), 5 byohe Also 3 biȝen, 3–7 buye, 3–5 bien, 3–6 bie, 4–5 byen, 4–6 bye, by, (4 byi, biy, bii, bij, bi, byȝe, biȝe, byye, 4–5 be, 5 byin yn). 5 beye(n, bey, 6–7 buie, 7– buy, 3*rd sing* 1 byȝ(e)þ, 2 biht, 3 bu(e)ð, 4 (Ayenb ) bayþ, buyeþ, 5 bieth.

*Imper* 1 byxe, 3 bu(e), 4 bye, by, *pl* 1 byoxað *Pa t* 1–3 bohte, (2–3 bouohte), 3–4 bouhte, 3–5 boȝte, bouȝte, (3 bochte), 4 boȝt, (bohut), 4–5 bouȝt, bought, boughte, (5 bout), 5– bought, *Sc* booht, (6 bowth)

*Pa pple* 1 (ȝe)boht, 2 iboht, 3 boht, 3–4 bohut, (i-, y-)boust, 3–4, 7 boght, 3–5 boȝt, 4 yboht, bowght, (bout), 4–5 boghte, boȝte, (y)bouȝte, (5 ybouȝht), 5–6 boughte, (6 bouht, bowte, beyght), 5– bought, *Sc* booht.

[OE *byeg(e'an, bohte, geboht*, corresp to OS *buggjan, *bohta, giboht*, Goth *bugjan, bauhta, bauhts*, of unknown origin, not found outside Teut, and not to be connected, so far as can be seen, with the stem *bug-* Bow The inflexion was imper *byge, bycgað*, ind pres *bycge, bygest, bygeþ*, pl *bycgað*, subj pres *bycge, bycgen*, whence ME s w. *buye, buggeþ*; *bugge, buyest, buyeþ, bugge þ , bugge, en*, levelled before 1500 to *buy-* all through, whence the modern spelling The forms in *begge, bey-* were Kentish, *bigge, bie, by*, midland and north, in the latter the levelling to *bie, by*, took place as early as 1300 Cf the comp Abt, Abye

In the pa. t of this vb, the terminations were added with out connecting vowel WGer *bok ta* has the regular OTeut *o* for *u* before an *a-* vowel, as in *worhta*, from *wurkjan*, OE *wyrcan* (= *wurkjan*).

**1** *trans* To get possession of by giving an equivalent, usually in money; to obtain by paying a price, to purchase (Correlative to *sell*) Const *of, from*, † *at* (the seller), *for, with* (the price)

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvii 7 Þa gebohten hig æanne secyr, mid þam feo *Ibid* John iv 8 His leorning-cnihtas ferdon þa to þære ceastre woldon him mete bicgan 1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS.) an. 1137 Þe Judeus of Norwuic bohten an Christen child *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 185 Nis he fol chapmon þe bup deore a wac þing 1297 R. Glouc. 300 Bu a peyre [hose] of a marc. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4764 Þat moght noght find to bi þam bred 1340 *Ayenb* 36 To begge corn leose be þe haluedele, þanne hit his worþ *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* lviii Sel Wks. I 177 Men shulden not bie þis office 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C. ix. 304 Ich haue no peny poletten for to bigge *c* 1400 Maundev. it 22 A kyng of Fraunce boughte thulse Relikes of the Jewes. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 9 Wan I by meist for money, I selle þe money þat þe toþer man bieth *c* 1440 *Pallad* 1 1065 To by thi best [i. e bees] beholde hem riche and fulle. *c* 1450 *Freemasonry* 358 Pay wele every mon algate, That thon hast ybowyht ony tymbyr, ston *c* 1460 Anon *Merch Taylors' Guild Lett* I 39 Gif ye wolde byn her a goune *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 491 It was not leeful that men ete fleisch which was offrid to idols neither bigge thilk fleisch. 1476 *Plumpton Corr* 37 Under a hundred shillings I can by non. 1500–20 in *Comm Place Bk 15th Cent* (1886) 173 Item bowte of Roger Cawe haw v cumbe berly 1548 Barnaby Googe *Lamount* (1872) 99 No man will bye their ware any more 1580 Baret *Alv* B 1000 Be the price neuer so great it is well bought that a man must needes haue. 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, i ii 56, I bought him in Paules, and hee'l buy mee a horse in Smithfield 1714 Lady Mary Montague *Lett* xxi 126 I have bought a little Cornish borough. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks. V 346 With you a man can neither earn nor buy his dinner without a speculation 1845 Tennyson *Brook* 222 We bought the farm we tenanted before

**b** *absol.* (Often coupled with *sell*)

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxv 10 Þa hig ferdun and woldon bycgean, þa com se bryd guma *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 213 Þat is ure alre wune, þe bugge8and sille8 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 4309 Nan sal bye with þam ne selle *c* 1386 Chaucer *Schipm T* 304 This marchaund bieth, and cre aunceth 1483 *Cath. Angl* 30/1 To by and selle, *anccionare* *c* 1538 Starkey *England* II i. 175 He that Byth dere, may sell dere 1755 Sheett *Quix* (1809) I 233 He that buys and denies, fits own purse belies. 1863 *Pall Mall Gaz.* C Clarke *Shaks Char* xiv 360 Pestering her swain to buy for her

**c** *intr To buy into* (earlier also *in*, prep) to buy a commission in (a regiment), to purchase stock in (the public funds), shares in (a trading company)

1681 *Treat East India Trade* 11, I had rather buy in this Stock at 300 *l* for 100 *l* then come into any New Stock at even Money 1849 *Blackw Mag* LXVI 672 The man who buys into a public company

**d.** *trans* Of things To be an equivalent price for, to be the means of purchasing

1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* i i 183 Can the world buie such a jewell? 1622 Malynes *Anc Law Merch* 87 A London mingled colour cloth, would haue bought at Lisborne two chests of Sugar 1692 Locke *Wks* (1727) II 67 If one Ounce of Silver will buy, i e is of equal Value to one Bushel of Wheat *Mod* Health is a treasure that gold cannot buy It was his wife s money that bought the farm

**2** *fig* To obtain, gain, procure, in exchange for something else, or by making some sacrifice

*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 137 Denne biȝ þes monnes wile iseht mid þere elmisse *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 190 Worldliche men buggeð deorre helle þen ȝe doð heuene. *c* 1250 *Moral Ode* 65 in *Cott Hom* 163 Ech mon mid þet he hauet mei buggen houene riche *a* 1307 *Prov Hendyng* xxix, Dere is bobt þe bony þat is bi-loȝt of þe þeuȝ, quoþ Hendyng 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* i vi, No honor may be wonne, But that I muste with my deth it beye. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x viii 157 Desyrand he mycht by for mekill thing That he had nevyr tuicht Pallas 3ung. 1571 Ascham *Scholem* Arb) 155 Desyrand he was at the dearest hand, that is, by long experience of the hurt and shame that cummeth of mischeif 1667 Milton *P L* iv 102 Short intermission bought with double smart 1813 Scott *Rokeby* i x, Forced the embarrassed host to buy By query close direct reply 1866 Kingsley *Hereto* xviii. (1877) 222 A war which could buy them neither spoil nor land.

†**3** To pay the penalty of, suffer the consequences of, 'pay for', to expiate, atone for, = Abt *v* 2 (of which it was probably an aphetic form of Bye *v*) Often with *dear*, sometimes with *bitter, sore*, and in phrase, *to buy the bargain*

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3683 Dat gruching hauen he derre bopt *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1115 And [god] will þat he bu þe vttrage 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 61 Grettyn was prouud traitoure fals, & þat bouht he fulle dere 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xvi 304 Now he buyeþ hit ful bitere ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* (Roxb.) 66 His deþis shall be bought full sore. *c* 1400 Maundevell 76 In tokene that the Synnes of Adam schulde ben boughte in that same place. 1550 Pilkington 455/2 I bye the bargayne, or I feie the hurte or displeasure of a thyng *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D* (Arb.) 72 Let them the bargaine bie 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lvii 87 Then is that bitter beyght 1587 Turberv *Trag T* (1837) 154 Whether they Did buie their marriage deare 1599 Greene *George a Gr* (1861) 365 I will make them bye this treason dere *c* 1625 Chapman *Odyss* iv 664 'I will not long be Before thou buy this curious skill with tears.

†**b** In *pass* Of an offence To be expiated or 'visited' *upon* (the offender) *Obs rare*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13849 And qua þis couenand haldes noght þat it be dere apon him boght.

†**4.** To set free by paying a price, to redeem, ransom, *esp fig* in *Theol* to redeem (from sin, hell, etc) *Obs* exc in theological use, and in that now rather a conscious metaphor from 1, *redeem* being the ordinary word for this sense

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 Þet þet ear us bohte deore. *a* 1300 *Hymn to God* in *Trin. Coll Hom* 258 He vs bouchte wiõ his blod of þe feondes swiche *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cxxix [cxxx] 8 And he sal bie [= buen] Israel of alle his wicked nesses. *Ibid* xcv(i) 11 Bye me and of me have mercí. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 152 He com his folk to bi *Ibid* 6173 Mans barn wit pris he bought *Ibid* 9598 For to bij his prisun vte. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 330 Mary, That bare the byrth that all can by 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xi 200 *Redemptor* was his name, And we his bretheren, bourgh hym ybouȝt

*c* 1400 Maundev Prol 2 To bye and to delyvere us from Peynes of Helle. 1423 Lydc *Pylgr S'wle* iv xiii. (1483) 63 He that hath mysdone hath no thynge wherwith to beyen hym seluen 1534 More *On the Passion* Wks. 1305/1 By hys payne to bye our soules from payne 1582 Abr Hamilton *Catech* 95 Quhilk has bocht us with his precious blude. 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* i xxxii Who bought st man, whom man (though God) did sell 1709 Watts *Hymn, 'I [We] are a immortal praise*, God the Son who bought us with his blood 1898 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* vi (1850) 172 So far from mercy having been properly purchased for us, mercy herself buys us.

**5** To gain over, engage (a person) by money or otherwise (*to* or *to do* something), usually in bad sense, to hire *arch* (Cf *buy off*, 7 a, *buy over*, 9)

1652 *Free State comp Monarchy* 1, [I] did lay out the poore Talent God intrusted me with, to buy them to the waies of Peace 1655–60 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 88/1 One that for a Drachm might be bought into any thing 1667 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 573 Nor is [he] with Pray rs, or Bribes, or Flatt ry bought 1713 Addison *Cato* ii ii 57 Millions of worlds Should never buy me to be like that Cæsar 1878 Morley *Diderot* II 121 She did her best to buy the author

**II** Phrases and combinations

* Combined with adverbs

**6 Buy in**

**a** *trans* To collect a stock of (commodities) by purchase, often in expressed or implied opposition to *sell out*. Often *absol*

1622 E Misselden *Free Trade* 72 Some few doe ioine to engrosse and buy in a Commodity, and sell it out againe at their owne price. 1628 Sanderson *Two Serm at St Paul's* 36 To buy in provision for his house. 1861 *Times* 16 Oct., Many farmers buy in ewes in autumn

**b** To buy back for the owner, *esp* at an auction when no sufficient price has been offered

1642 Sir E Dering *Sp on Relig* 161 Impropriations may be bought in 1770 Wilkes *Corr* (1805) IV 31 Mrs. Macauley bought in herself the house in Berners street *a* 1845 Hood *Sniff Birthday* xvi, Let Robins advertise My 'Man s Estate, I m sure enough I shall not buy it in.

**c** (*absol* from 1 c) To buy a commission in a regiment, to purchase stock or shares

1826 Disraeli *Yev Grey* iii viii 104 Young Premium, the son of the celebrated loan monger has bought in. 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XL. 606 The capitalist reappeared on the Bourse buying in cautiously for the rise

**7 Buy off**

**a** *trans* To induce (a person) by payment, to relinquish a claim, a course of action, etc, to get rid of (a claim, a person's opposition or interference) by paying money to the claimant or opponent Often *fig*

1629 Earle *Microcosm* lxvii (Arb) 91 One whom no rate can buy off from the least piece of his freedom. 1851 H. Martineau *Hist Eng* i iv (1878) 89 Buying off the Prince s claim for the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall. 1895 Ferrick *Court Adelphon* ii. 65 To buy off the pressence of troops by enormous gifts to their captains. 1866 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II ix. 408 Gruffydd was perhaps bought off in this way

**b** To release from military service by payment. *Mod* He has enlisted but his friends have kindly bought him off

**8 Buy out**

†**a** *trans* To ransom, redeem *Obs*

1297 R Glouc. 496 Hor maistres hom out bouȝte *Cursor Mund* (1879) 306 This yong man wrote to his fadir, prayng him to bey him out [of prison] 1500 Shaks. *Com Err* i ii. 5 Not being able to buy out his life. 1633 Bp Hall *Hard Texts* 291 By whom wee are bought out from the bondage of sin

**b** To purchase a person's estate, or share in any concern, and so to turn (him) out of it

[1297 R Glouc. 379 So þat hii þat bode meste broȝt out monyon me boȝte [? *r* broute] ys out wyþ wyȝ] 1644 J Goodwin *Danger Hight agst Gods* 28 By buying out some Inhabitant, or by purchasing ground 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 (1858) 77 A Yeoman of Kent, With his yearly rent, Will buy them out all three' 1885 *Spectator* 25 July 967/1 In so far as the landlords are bought out.

**c** To get rid of or remove (any kind of liability) by a money payment

1595 Shaks. *John* iii 164 Dreading the curse that money may buy out. 1596 Shaks. 1 *Hen IV*, iv ii. 24 They have bought out their services. 1868 Ld. Grenville *Symk. Fund* 42 A landed proprietor buys out a rent-charge with which it [his estate] is burthened. 1885 *Law Reports* 14 *Queen's B Div* 875 Money paid in order to buy out the execution.

**9 Buy over**

*trans* To gain over by a payment or bribe,

1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV 630 Attempting to buy over their chiefs! 1850 Fraser *Henry IV*, I 1 9 [He] had bought the soldiers over to a man 1877 Miss Braddon *Weavers & W* 328 He bought over the lodging house keeper to his interest

**10 Buy up** [cf *heap up, scrape up*]

To purchase with the aim of amassing in one's own hands or taking up out of the market (a stock or the *whole* of any commodity)

1533–4 *Act* 25 *Hen. VIII* iv, They bie vp all maner of fishe thither brought. 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 250 b, Augustus meruailyng at the same thyng in a pye, bought hir vp also 1593 Nashe *Christ's* 1613 107 Them that would buy them vp by the whole sale and make them away againe by retaile 1622 E. Misselden *Free Trade* 56 Another who bought vp all the Iron in Sicilia. 1694 Gee *Foot out of Snare* 48 The most of these Books were bought vp by Papists 1697 Purvs *Diary* (1879) IV 269 Buying up of goods in case there should be war 1702 W Wotton *Hist Rome* 214 Cleander had bought up all the

Corn 1867 R Patterson in *Fortn Rev* July 77 An appeal to the State to buy up all the railways in the kingdom 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I xiii. 630 John was buying up help on every side.

* * Phrases

**11 †a** *To buy and sell* to barter, traffic with (in bad sense) *Obs or arch*

1628 Shake *Hen VIII*, I i 192 The Cardinall Does buy and sell his Honour as he pleases.

**b** *To be bought and sold* often *fig*, chiefly in sense To be betrayed for a bribe *arch*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 142 How pat ioseph was boght and sald 1486 Audelay *Poems* 4 Sche schal be bost and sold. 1594 Shake. *Rich III* v iii 305 Dickon thy master is bought and sold 1731 Burns *Such a Parcel of Rogues, &c* iii, We're bought and sold for English gold 1884 Tennyson *Ringlet* 33 She that gave you was bought and sold

**12.** *To buy a pig* (in Scotl *a cat*) *in a poke*. (Fr *acheter chat en poche*) to purchase something which one has not examined, *hence*, to enter into an engagement in ignorance of the responsibilities incurred

1580 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 80 Ye loue not to bye the pyg in the poke. 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 16 1611 Cotgr s v *Sac*, To buy a Pig in a poake (say we to bargaine vnadui sedly or hand ouer head. 1821 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 252 1880 *The Guardian* 7 Oct 313/2 Timidly buying a pig in a poke cheap collection

**13** *To buy over a person's head* to buy for a higher price, to outbid

1688 Wheler *Journ Greece* II. 198 The Bishops are al ways buying it over one anothers Heads.

**14** *To buy a brush* = Brush III 3 (*slang*)

1699 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Let s buy a Brush*, let us scour off 1725 in *New Cant Dict*

**Buy, bu3e**, var of Bey *v Obs* to bend

**Buyable** (bəi ăb'l), *a* That can be bought

1483 *Cath Angl* 31 Byabylle *emptecius* 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II i ii 21 The spiritual fire which is in that man is not buyable or saleable 1848 *Intt s Mag* XV 351 Fla grantly venal—buyable as cheap for any purpose

**†Buyal.** *Obs rare*—[f Buy *v* + al², cf *trial*, etc] Act of buying, purchase.

1612 Shelton *Quix* III xiii Not the Buyal of the Horses but that of his Delights had moved Don Ferdinando

**Buyer** (bəi ăr) Forms 3 beger, beggere, 3 5 biere, 3 6 bier, 4 byȝer, ar, begger, byg gere, 4–5 bigger, bugger, e, byar, 5 buyere, 5 7 byer 6 buier, 6– buyer [f. Buy *v* + er¹]

**1** One who buys, a purchaser

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 213 þe sullere louet his þing dere Be beger bet litel þar fore *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14730 Bath best and bier vte he beft. *a* 1400 *E E Wills* 359 To don trewieche þe assays to be sellere and to be byggere. 1480 Caxton *Descr Brut* 13 The byars and sellars that ben at lon don 1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 35/1 He came here as a bier not as a beggar 1625 Macaulay *Hist Eng* (1856) III ix 223 A market place swarming with buyers and sellers. 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 99 The towns of Lombardy were active buyers of Eastern commodities

**b** *spec* One employed by a mercantile house to conduct the purchase of goods.

1884 *Manch Exam* 18 Sept. 5/3 He was a buyer under this firm. 1885 *Ibid* 20 May 4/7 The prisoner represented himself as buyer to Messrs Huntley and Palmer

**†2** = *redeemer Obs*

*a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xviii. [xix] 15 Laverd mi bier un to blisse *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 12 Jesus Crist, bier of mankynde

**Buying** (bəi ĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Buy *v* + -ing¹]

**1** The action of the verb Buy, purchase

*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 362 Me ne mei nout two þongede scheon habben, wiðuten buggunge *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 25 Þei han deseyyued hem in þyngge of here cate! 1509–10 *Act 1 Hen VIII* c xxv § 1 Forbidding all straunge artificers to vse any forein bying or achate. 1528 in Turner *Sel Rec Oxford* 60 Buyings and sellings by retaile. 1723 *Guardian* No 76 P 12 We never have so good a revenue by buying as by lending 1816 Jane Austen *Emma* II 10 Going on with their buyings

**b** *attrib*

*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 36 Byynge place or place of byynge *emptorium* 1797 Dr Fox *Eng Tradesm* (1841) I viii. 58 His buying part requires a good judgment 1883 *Pall Mall G* 30 Nov 5/2 Buying orders were received

**†2** *Theol* Redemption *Obs*

*a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cxxii[xxx] 7 At Laverd it es merci, Fulli byyng at him. *c* 1395 *Metr Hom* (1862) 22 Your bi ing Ful ner cumen tilward you es *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* xxvii. Sel Wks. I 69 Youre biggynge is nyȝe. *c* 1410 N Love *Bonaventure's Life Christ* liii (Gibbs MS f 119) He suf frede for our redempcioun and byynge

**Buyl,** obs form of Boil *sb*

**Buyld(e,** obs. form of Build

**Buyrne,** variant of Berne, *Obs*, hero, man

**Buysch, Buyschel,** obs ff Bush, Bushel

**†Buysine.** *Obs* Also 4 boeyne, 5 buys(s)yne, 5–6 busayne, 6 busaynne, busyn. [a OF *boisine, buisine* trumpet, clarion, ad L *buccina*] A trumpet

1340 *Ayenb* 137 þe like oriible bosyne him went to þe yeare com to þine dome 1475 Caxton *Jason* 29 Jason did do sowne cornes sarasins, buysaines and other instruments 1490 — *Eneydos* xlviii 141 Thenne begayne the busaynes and the trompettes for to blowe. *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 232 Than began hornes and busaynnes to blowe. *c* 1532 — *Huon* 472 The noyse of hornes and busyns

**Buyste,** var of Buist, *Obs*, a box

**Buysy,** obs form of Busy

**Buz** var of Buzz in various senses

**Buze** (bĭuz) *rare*—[a F *buse* of same meaning] A wooden or leaden pipe to convey air into mines.

1803 in Crabb *Techn Dict* 1881 in Worcester

**Buzz** (bŏz), *sb*¹ Also 7 busse, 8 *Sc* biss, 7– bus [f Buzz *v*¹]

**1.** A sibilant hum such as is made by bees, flies, and other winged insects

1645 Milton *Colast* Wks (1851) 348 A Reply to the buzze of such a Drones nest 1787 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Sir T Banks & Emp Morocco* 20 Prodigious was the buz about his ears. 1808 Allen & Pepys in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 262 That buzz in the ears which is noticed in breathing nitrous oxide 1856 Gilder *Poet & Master* 17 The honey bees Swarm by with buzz and boom

**2** *transf* The confused or mingled sound made by a number of people talking or busily occupied, busy talk, 'hum', *hence*, a condition of busy activity, stir, ferment

1647 Feltham *Resolves* I xv Wks. (1677) 23 The frothy buzze of the world. 1689 Ford *Lover's Mel* II ii (1839) 17 The buzz of drugs, and minerals and simples. 1647 Cowley *Mistr* I (1669) 22 The Crowd, and Buz, and Murmurings Of this great Hive the City 1678 Rymer *Pref Last Age Consid* 13 All the buz in Athens was now about vertue 1712 Addison *Spect* No 403 P 3, I found the whole Room in a Buz of Politicks. 1760 Mrs Delany *Autobiog* (1861) III 604 The buz and bustle of unpacking 1808 Southey *Madoc in W* viii The clamour and the buz Ceased 1824 Carlyle *W Mentter* (1874) I II xi 111 A buzz of joyful approbation 1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 549 A buzz of conversation 1873 Blackmore *Maid of Sk* lvii 388 My brain was in a buzz

**3** *fig* & A groundless fancy, whim, 'fad' (cf Bee¹ 5) *Obs* **b** A busy rumour

1605 Shaks *Lear* I iv 348 On euerie dreame, Each buz, each fancie 1612 Chapman *Widowes T* Wks 1873 III 24 I was but a buzz devised by him 1639 Fuller *Holy War* II xli (1840) 106 This suspicion though at first but a buz soon got a sting in the king's head 1646 Buchan *Rich III*, III 103 Buzes and quaint devises, to amaze the people 1656 Pinkett *For Ambassa* 13 Some new buz gotten into his Braine 1825 Cobbett *Rur Rides* 23 A sort of buz got about

**4** Short for *buzz saw*, see 5

1823 *Mechanic's Mag* No 7 108 The Shakers sometimes made use of what he called a buzz to cut iron He made a circular plate of soft wheel iron and put it in his lathe, which gave it a very rapid rotary motion

**5** *Comb*, as **buzz-fly**, a fly that buzzes, ?a blue bottle **buzz saw** a circular saw

1848 E Leatham (*Harmonie* (1858) I 250 A great greedy buzzfly 1868 *Pall Mall G* 18 43/2 The only food for buzz flies. 1886 *Sat Rev* 31 July 142 The characteristic and picturesque Americanism for a circular saw—'a buzz saw

**Buzz,** *sb*² [perh onomatopoeic, with the general sense of 'loose down', 'flocky substance' cf Fuzz, and Buzzy *a*²] In sense 1 the dialectical *buzz* may really be for *buss* cf the s w *vu ver, vuzzen*, pl of *vuzz* = *fuz ze*, in OE and ME *fyrs*]

**1** The rough setose or pilose seed-vessel of a plant, a bur 'In Suffolk the seeds of certain plants which are easily detached and stick to clothes are universally called *buzzes*, "bur' not being in popular use' F Hall (So in the east and south of England generally) In quot 1612 it has been explained as the globular seeding head of the dandelion and similar plants

1612 Field *Wom is Weathercock* II i in Hazl *Dodsley* II 37 All your virtues Are like the buzzes growing in the fields 1877 *Holderness Gloss* (E D S) *Bu ses*, the burrs of the teazel

**2** A downy land beetle (*Rhizotrogus solstitialis* Latr) used as bait, the artificial 'fly' made in imitation of it

1760 *Compleat Angler*, App 121 *Marlow Buzz* 1799 G Smith *Laborat* II 311 Buzz brown Dubbing, of the light brown hair of a cur 1851 H Newland *Erne* 205 Black and red buzzes. 1867 F Francis *Angling* (1876) 267 The best land beetles are the Marlow buzz or fern webb

**b** *quasi-adj* With or like a buzz

1867 F Francis *Angling* vi. (1880) 207 All buzz dressed flies. *Ibid* 216 To dress the fly hackle fashion or buzz, as it is termed

**Buzz** (bŏz), *sb*³ Only *attrib* [? Short f Bussy, or related to prec cf *bush, fuzz*, and 'Sergeant Buzfuz' in Pickwick]

**1** Epithet of a large bushy wig Also in comb *buzz wig*, a person wearing such a wig, 'a bigwig'

1798 [see 2] 1816 Scott *Antiq* xvii The reverend gentleman was equipped in a buzz wig 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II. (1863) 357 *note*, The full swelling burly buzz wig 1834 De Quincey *Sp Mil Nun* Wks. III 69 Whom the old Spanish buzwigs doated on 1839 W Irving in *Life* IV 283 Old Dr Rodgers with his buzz wig

**2** *transf* (See quot)

1798 *Anti Jacobin* 22 Jan (1852) 47 Part 5 buzz prose *Foot note* This is an elegant metonymy Buzz is an epithet usually applied to a large wig It is here used for swelling burly bombastic writing

**Buzz** (bŏz), *v*¹ Forms 6 7 busse, busze, 6– bus, 7– buss, *Sc* biss [From the sound]

**1** *intr* To make the humming sibilant sound characteristic of bees and other insects, to fly *out, in*, etc with such a sound

1398 [see Buzzing *vbl sb* 1]. 1530 Palsgr 473/1 Harke how this fleshe flye busseth 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lvii 241 As if ten millions of flies had ben buzzing 1604 T Wright *Passions* vi 334 Winds do buzze about it 1623 Shake *Hen VIII*, III ii 55 Wasps that buz about his Nose 1709 Swift *Tritical Ess* Wks. 1755 II 142 Flies buz about the candle, till they burn their wings 1790 Burns *Tam O'Shanter*, As been biz out wi' angry fyke 1820 W Irving *Sketch Book* II 280 A fly cannot buzz without startling his repose. 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xviii, The water was buzzing under our bows 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S C* 209 If a humble bee buzzes in at the window

**2** *fig* To flutter or hover (*about, over*) like a buzzing insect, to move about busily

1650 T Goodwin *Wks* (1860) IV 200 Terrors of conscience would buz about a man 1696 *View Ct St Germain* in *Select fr Harl Misc* (1793) 556 The priest was always buzzing about him 1710–12 Swift *Lett* (1767) III 81 Boys and wenches buzzing about the cake shops like flies. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 439 P 2 Those voluntary Informers that are buzzing about the Ears of a great Man 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I xvii. 122 While this man buzzes about you.

**3** To speak indistinctly, mutter, murmur busily (Usually somewhat contemptuous) *arch*

1555 *Fardle Facions* I vi 93 They sleme rather to busse or churre betwene the tiethe then to speake 1586 J Kerke *Blas. Gentrie* 22 Bussing like a preacher 1588 Shake *Tit A* II iv 7 How euer these disturbers of our peace Buz in the peoples eares 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II *The Vote*, My Muse Did softly buz Then let me somthing bring, etc 1886 *Tinsley's Mag* Sept 227 (He) sat by my side and buzzed in my ear

**b** To make the indistinct murmuring sound or 'hum' produced by a large number of people talking, to talk busily (Also said of the place in which such talking is going on)

1832 L Hunt *Sir R Esher* (1850) 98 The court buzzed like gnats in the sunshine 1885 Browning *Old Pict in Flor*, vii, The Michaels and Rafaels, you hum and buzz Round the works of 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 385 The Agora buzzed with inquiring chatter

**c** Said of the sound or words so uttered

1848 Lytton *Harold* II iii. A murmur buzzed through the hall 1879 Dixon *Windsor* II viii 85 A whisper buzzed about the Castle that an ugly deed was likely to be done

**4.** *trans* To tell in a low murmur or whisper to communicate privately and busily (Occas with noun-sentence as obj introduced by *that*) *arch*

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* (1877) 36 Having buzzed his venemous suggestions into their eares 1609 Sir G Paule *Abp Whitgift* 9 Buzzing these conceipts into the heads of diuers young preachers 1625 Fletcher *Noble Gent* I i, To undermine me And buz loves into me 1748 Richardson (*Clarissa* I xxxvi 242 My brother continually buzzing in my father's ears that my cousin would soon arrive 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 278 Buzzing their envenomed slanders into the ears of these country people

**5** To speak in a murmur, with whispering or busy talk

1616 Purchas *Pilgr, Descr India* (1864) 30 Buzzing the necessesse and greatnesse of the Kings power 1639 Fuller *Holy Wor* IV xx (1840) 216 A Brute constantly buzzed 1723 Steele *Conscious Lovers* I i, I soon heard it buzz'd about, she was the daughter of a famous Sea Officer 1752 Fielding *Amelia* II iii, Our amour had already been buzzed all over the town 1859 J Lang *Wand India* 403 It was very soon buzzed about who was the artist 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* I xvi (1880) I 234 Stories beginning to be buzzed about

**6** To utter with buzzing, to express by buzzing

1763 *Brit Mag* IV 548 All buz the same insipid strain 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* I 9 The professional gentlemen hummed and buzzed a sincere applause 1855 Longf *Hiaw* xvii 8 He buzzed and muttered words of anger, 1863 Mrs. Oliphant *Salem Ch* 107 The deacons buzzed approbation.

**†7** With person as obj To whisper to, suggest to, tell privately, to incite by suggestions *Obs*

1637 Bastwick *Litany* II 27 They all buzze Nobles and Princes in the eare, that etc. 1665 *Surv Aff Nether* 162 The nicities of Priviledges and Liberty shall buzze the people to Mutinies 1692 Wagstaffe *Vind Carol.* xii 83 They buzze the people that it was done with the Kings Privity

**8** Other trans uses *rare*

**a** To assail, din, or molest by buzzing

1670 Dryden *Tr & Cr* I i, Having his Ears buzz'd with his noisy Fame. 1683 Barnard *Heylin* 30 That swarm like Gnats and Flyes to buz the Head 1884 A. A Putnam to *Yrs Police Judge* xiii 155 He has been badgered buzzed and besieged

**b** To move with buzzing, to cause to buzz

1800 Keats *Lamia* II 123 Love Hover'd and buzz'd his wings. 1865 G Meredith *Rarenia* 74 The stranger buzzed his moustache in a pause of cool pity

**Buzz** (bŏz), *v*² Also **busse, bus** *trans* To finish to the last drop in the bottle

1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar Tong* s v *Bussa* To Buzza one is to challenge him to pour out all the wine in the bottle into his glass, undertaking to drink it, should it prove more than the glass would hold 1817 Peacock *Melincourt* II 28 Buz the bottle The Baronet has a most mathematical eye buzzed to a drop 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxxiv, Get some more port whilst I buzz this bottle 1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIII 366 Buzza that jug and touch the bell for another

**Buzz,** *v*³ *Thieves' cant* Cf Buzzer², Buzzing *vbl sb* 2

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Bus*, to buz a person is to pick his pocket

**†Buzz,** *int Obs* Also bus, busse

**a** Said in the Variorum Shakspere (1803) to have been a common exclamation (of impatience or contempt) when any one was telling a well-known story; Schmidt and others say 'a sound to com

mand silence'. **b** Attributed to conjurors = 'hey, presto', etc

1608 SHAKS. *Ham.* II II 412 *Pol.* The Actors are come hither my Lord *Ham* Buzze, buzze 1668 MIDDLETON *Mad World* V I 93 She was married yesterday *Sir B* Buz! 1670 B. JOHNSON *Alch* I III, Cry him Thrice, and then buz, as often. *a* 1694 SELDEN *Table T., Witches* (Arb.) 127 If one should profess that by turning his Hat thrice, and crying Buz, he could take away a man's life 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* 296 Wave his hat and cry Buzz!

**Buzza,** var. of BUZZ *v* 4

**Bussar,** obs. form of BAZAAR

**Bussard,** *sb* [1] (*bv* zārd) Forms 3 **busard,** 4–6 **bosarde,** 5 **bosard, buserde, (busherde),** bus serd, 5–7 **bussard,** 6 **busarde, bussarde, (bousards, basert),** 7 **busarde, bussarde,** 6–7 **busard,** 7 **bussard,** 7– **bussard,** (Sc 6 **bissart,** 8 **bisard,** 9 **bussart,** *dial* **busszert**) [a OF *busart* = Pr *busart*, cf the synonymous Pr *buzac*, It *bozzago, -agro, abuzzago,* Pr *buse* (16th c in Littré) The mutual relation of these words is unknown, they are commonly assumed to be derived from L *buteōn-em* of same meaning, but the process of formation is not evident]

**1.** Name for the genus *Buteo* of birds of the falcon family, esp *B vulgaris* Applied also, with defining words, to other birds belonging to the *Falconidæ* as **Bald Bussard,** the Osprey, *Pandion haliaetus*, **Honey Buzzard,** *Pernis apivorus*, **Moor Bussard,** *Circus æruginosus*

The buzzard was an inferior kind of hawk, useless for falconry, hence app sense 2 Cf Fr *buse* buzzard, also 'sot, ignorant stupide', Boiste, 'imbecille Littré (The chronology appears to make it impossible to connect this sense with the next word)

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 3049 Nultou never No falcon mak of busard, No hardy knyght mak of coward *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4933 Man may for no dauntyng Make a sperhauke of a bosarde 1486 *Bk St Albans* Bij An hauke that is broght vp vnder a Bussard or a Puttocke 1533 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII*, c 6 Cranes, shoueliers, rauins, and bissles 1590 SHAKS *Rich III*, I I 133 That the Eagles should be mew'd, Whilst Kites and Buzards play at liberty 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Countr Farm* 715 The short winged hawkes are, etc some intrude the Bauld Buzzard *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* III VIII 370 68 An Historian and a Libeller are as different as Hawk and Buzzard 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* (1813) 267 Kites and buzzards sail round in circles 1830 STONEHOUSE *Archime* 66 The moor buzzard still frequents the waste which surrounds Lindholme

†**b** *Between hawk and buzzard* (see quot)

1636 ABP WILLIAMS *Holy Table* (1637) 226 [To] awake him thus between Hawk and Buzzard 1662 *Jeanna Linge* § 146 (N) *Betwen hawk and buzzard*, means between a good thing and a bad of the same kind the hawk being the true sporting bird, the buzzard a heavy lazy fowl of the same species

†**2.** *fig* A worthless stupid, or ignorant person Often with the adj *blind* Obs exc *dial*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B x 266, I rede eche a blynde bosarde do bote to hym selue 1401 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 98 Thou blundyrst As a blynde busarde 1549 LATIMER *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 36 We worth such counsellers, bishops, nay rather bussardes 1571 ASCHAM *Scholem* (Arb) 111 Those blind bussardes, who would neyther learne themselues, nor could teach others 1658 GATAKER *Antinom* 31 A company of blind blundering bussards *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) II II v 49 It is common to a proverb, to call one who cannot, or continues obstinately ignorant, a buzzard 1807 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 101 That unlucky passage of Shakspeare which has puzzled many a somniferous buzzard. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* II

**3** *attrib* or as *adj* **a** Of a buzzard, resembling a buzzard's

1878 TENNYSON *Q Mary* I IV 29 His buzzard beak and deep incavern'd eyes Half fright me

**b** Senseless, stupid, 'blind'

1592 CONSTABLE *Poems* V (1859 34 I owe on the ground with buzzard Cupids wings 1649 MILTON *Eikon* 1 Wks (1847) 280/1 A buzzard idol 1844 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) IV 314 Ignorance and buzzard superstition

**4** *Comb*, as *buzzard blind, -like*, adjs

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 179 Compare with this blynd Philosophy of Cicero, the Dyuinitie of Osorius in all respectes as bussardlyke. 1590 C S *Right Relig* 9 Is anie man so buzzardlike, or so blockishly blind? 1619 FLETCHER *M Thomas* III 1 Do not anger me, For by this hand I'le beat the buzard blind then

**Bu'ssard,** *sb* [2]. *dial* [f BUZZ *v* [1] + ARD]

**1.** A name applied to various insects that fly by night, e g large moths and cockchafers (Un doubted instances of its use in earlier times are wanting Cf BUZZER 1)

[Cf SHAKS *Tam Shr* II 209, where there is perh a play on this sense. Also, the following among other passages 1654 GAYTON *Fest Notes* 188 (N) O owle! hast thou only kept company with bats, buzzards, and beetles in this long retirement in the desert] 1825 HOOD *Ode to Graham*, They are wise that choose the near, A few small buzzards in the ear, To organs ages hence 1875 *Lanc Gloss* (E. D S) 64 He's olez after buzzerts and things

**2** = BUZZER [1]

1878 GROSART in *H More's Poems* Index 212/1 The steam whistle for calling the mill operatives to work is named 'buzzard' in Lancashire (Blackburn)

*Comb* **bussard-clock,** a cockchafer

1864 TENNYSON *North Farm* 18 An [I]] eerd un a bum mun awaäy loike a buzzard clock ower my yead 1877 E. PEACOCK *N W Lincoln. Gloss* (E. D S) *Bussard-clock*, a kind of beetle, a cockchafer

†**Bu'ssard,** *v Obs* [cf BUZZARD *sb* [1] 2] To make a 'buzzard' of, puzzle completely, nonplus

1624 MOUNTAGU *Immed Addresse* 185 Baronius is plainely buzzarded in the point, and wisely concealing that which hee could not reconcile, passeth it ouer as in a dreame.

**Bussardet.** [f BUZZARD [1] + -ET] A hawk, resembling the buzzard, but having rather longer legs

1784 PENNANT *Arctic Zool* II No 109

**Bu'ssardism.** *nonce-word* Conduct resembling that of the buzzard, cowardice

1699 *Lady Alimony* V II in Harl. *Dodsley* XIV 357 All that pusine pen feathered aerie of buzzardism and stanielry

†**Bu'ssardly,** *a* and *adv Obs* Also 6 **bus-sardly, busardly,** 7 **-lie** [f BUZZARD [1] + -LY] Like a buzzard, stupid(ly), senseless(ly)

1562 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 132 b, Which thing the bussardly Anabaptistes will not vnderstand. 1582 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 24 b, So captious and bussardly a Sophister? *Ibid* 405 b, So superstitious and bussardly blinde 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Apol* 96 My clumsie Annotation, and buzardlie Vindication

**Bussart,** Sc. and dial. form of BUZZARD [1]

**Bussed** (*bvzd*), *ppl a* [f BUZZ *v* [1] + -ED [1]] Uttered with a buzz, rumoured about

1820 KEATS *St Agnes* X, Let no buzz'd whisper tell 1877 *Sweet Handbk Phonetics* CIX 38 Buzzed (z) is allied to the sibilants

**Busser** [1] (*bv*'zəɹ) [f BUZZ *v* [1] + -ER [1]]

**1.** An insect that buzzes. Also *fig*

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bart* II II I (1623) 311 Swarms of busie Buzzers. 1611 COTGR., *Bourdonneur*, a hummer, a buzzer 1834 WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXXV 1006 I to keep the buzzers from settling round his eyes 1847 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVI 524 Greek and Latin literature have been blown upon by the buzzers of metre

†**2** A private obtruder of tales *Obs*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* IV V 90 Her Brother wants not Buzzers to infect his eare With pestilent Speeches of his Fathers death

**3** A steam apparatus for making a loud buzzing noise as a signal, cf *hummer, hooter*

1870 *Echo* 17 Jan, Two steam alarm whistles or 'buzzers' were fixed on Saturday 1872 JEANS *West Worthies* 95 No sounds of the ponderous hammer or screeching 'buzzer' are to be heard 1885 *Daily News* 2 Oct 2/1

**Buzzer** [2]. *Thieves' cant* [f BUZZ *v* [3] + ER [1]] A pickpocket (See quot)

1862 MAYHEW *Crim Prisons* 46 'Buzzers who pick gentlemen's pockets, and 'wires' who pick ladies' pockets.

**Buszert,** var of BUZZARD [2]

**Busszgloak.** *Thieves' cant* Also **buzgloak** [f BUZZ *v* [3] A pickpocket

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict Buzzer* or *Buz gloak* a pickpocket, a person who is clever at this practice, is said to be a *good buz* 1830 LYTTON *P Clifford* 56 He is nothing better than a buzz gloak 1859 SALA *Two round Clock* 175 These copper captains and coreening buzgloaks.

**Buzzing** (*bv*'zɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f BUZZ *v* [1] + -ING [1]] The action of the verb BUZZ

**1** A sibilant humming

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII XII (1495) 768 Yf yll one bee wake them all with twyes bussyng or thryes *c* 1540 *Pilgrym's Place*, when he cleuerat this praclike, is said to be a *good buz* 1830 LYTTON *P Clifford* 56 He is nothing better than a buzz gloak 1859 SALA *Two round Clock* 175 These copper captains and coreening buzgloaks.

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**Bussing,** *vbl sb* [f BUZZ *v* [3] + -ING [1]] Pocket-picking

1819 J H VAUX *Mem* II 140, I had not been accustomed to buzzing 1884 *Pall Mall G* 29 Dec 4/2 De scending somewhat in the scale of crime, we come to simple 'buzzing', or the picking of pockets.

**Bu'zzing,** *ppl a* [f BUZZ *v* [1] + -ING [2]]

**1** Making, or characterized by, a sibilant humming

1596 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* II 13 What is this buzzynge blumberinge trow we thunderinge? 1600 *Waydes Metam* I in *O Pl* (1882) I 113 Bees Whose buzing musick shall her sences greet 1607 TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* 239 A fierce loud buzzing Breez. 1727 THOMSON *Summer* 231 In a corner of the buzzing shade 1827 S LAMB in *Poems* (Chandos) 559 1843 MACAULAY *Lays, Virginia* 25 Where er ye shed the honey, the buzzing flies will crowd

**b** Said of sounds

1635 SWAN *Spec M* V § 2 (1643) 117 A kind of buzzing noise 1844 DICKENS *Deaffness* 85 Pains over the forehead succeeded by a buzzing noise.

**2** Whispering, muttering, busily talking, full of busy talk

1577 HOLINSHED (*Aron* III 840/1 A companie of bussing monks. 1618 *Barnes Lifts Apol* B iv, Buzzing whisperer, tell mee, etc. 1735 SOMERVILLE (*Chase* II 306 The buzzing Multitudes. 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV CXIII, Where buzzing nations choked the ways.

Hence **Bu'zzingly** *adv*

1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* X, The pupils buzzingly passed a ragged book from hand to hand

†**Bu zzle,** *v Obs* [? onomatopœic, cf *hustle, puzzle*]

**1.** *trans* ? To distend, fill out [cf BUSTLE *sb* [2]]

† *a* 1600 *Masque Twelve Months* (N) He take my perche upon Some citty head attire. (Buzzell'd with bone lace

**2** *intr* ? To contend; to be emulous, envious.

Hence **Bu zzling** *ppl a*

*a* 1639 W WHATELY *Prototypes* I XIX (1640) 226 Have you not these kind of vying buzling thoughts in you? 1638 N WHITING] *Albino & Bell* 65 Distracted were her thoughts in silence tyde Till love and honour buzzled, then she cryde

**3** = PUZZLE ? Hence **Bu zzle-hea.ded** (but cf. BUSSLE-HEADED)

1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* XXIII 305 They may well buzzle the brains of a person necessarily to read over their terms. *a* 1644 QUARLES *Virg Widow* 32 Ye addle-pated, buzzle headed, splatter footed Moon-calf

**Bu'zzman.** *Thieves' cant* [f BUZZ *v* [3] + MAN] A pickpocket 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 460

**Bu'zzmack.** *dial* and ? *nautical* ? = BUSK *v* [2]

1864 ATKINSON *Whitby Glass* s v In and out, buzzmack ing about 1866 RUSSELL *Adv Dr Brady* I 172 Some of our cruisers from Halifax might be knocking about buss nacking for something or other

**Bussy** (*bv*'zɪ, *a* [1] [f BUZZ *sb*, [1] + -Y [1]] Full of buzzing, buzzing

1871 G MACDONALD *Poems for Childr* in *Wks Fancy & Imag* III 227 The busy bees. 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 101 A buzzy army of mosquitos.

**Bussy** (*bv*'zɪ), *a* [2] [cf BUZZ *sb* [2], [3]] ? Rough and hairy, fuzzy

1836 *New Month. Mag* XLVI 80 The long judicial cloak and buzzy wig 1858 KINGSLEY *Chalk Str Stud* Misc. (1859) I 213 The 'buzzy look of the fly

**Bwy,** obs Sc form of BOUGH

**B'wy, b'w'ye** see GOOD-BYE

†**By,** *sb* [1] *Obs* Forms 1– **by,** 4 **bi, bii, bij, bie,** 9 **bye** [north OE. *bý,* prob a ON *bœr, bý r* (Sw and Da *by*) habitation, village, town, f *búa* to dwell; cf BIG *v* Retained in place names, as *Whitby, Grimsby, Derby*]

A place of habitation, a village, town

*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark V 3 Se be hus *tel* lytelo by hælde in byrgennum *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19511 To preche he come intil a bi þat men cleped samari *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* (1840) 267 Balder bern was non in bi [1803 R ANDERSON *Cumbrild Ballads* XXXIII 71 There's Oughterby and Soutterby. And bys beath far and wyde]

**b** *Comb*, as *by mill* 'town mill', *by well*

1456 in *Ripon Ch Acts* Add 383 Juxta Byemylne. *Note* The village well at North Kelsey, in Lincolnshire, is still called the Bye well

**By,** *sb* [2], see after BY *prep* and *adv*

**By** (*bəi*), *prep*, *adv* (*a*, *sb*) [OE. *bi* (*big*) accented, *bí, be* unaccented, = OFris, OS MDu *bi, be*, (Du *bij, be*), OHG *bî, bi, bî* (MHG *bî, be*, Ger *bei, bi*, Goth *bi, bi* 'about, by' — O Teut **bi*, prob cognate with L *am bi* prefix, Gr *ἀμφί*, prep and prefix 'about' (For the disappearance of *am* in Teut, cf OTeut *bo-*, with L *am bo*, Gr *ἀμ-φο* both) Originally an adverbial particle of place, when prefixed to a verb it generally coalesced with the latter, and was treated as a prefix, when construed with substantives (in the dative or accusative, according as the relation was that of *being* near, or *moving* near *to*), it became, like other adverbs, a preposition Of the series þæt folc bi stod (bi stod)', 'þæt folc him bi stod (him bi stod)', 'þæt folc stód him bi,' 'the folk stood by him', and the mod English, 'to stand by, stand by him, be a bystander'. The single form *bi* of OTeut was subsequently, under the influence of the stress, differentiated into the strong or accented *bí, bi, by, bij, bei*), and the weak or stressless *bi*, later *bə* The strong form was used for the adverb, the accented prefix of nouns, and a stressed preposition, the weak form for the stressless prefix of verbs, and a stressless preposition The influence of levelling, however, tended at length to make *bí* (*by*, etc) the separate form in all cases, and to leave *bə* as the weak prefix, thus, while in OE the prep was both *be* and *bi*, in ME it was usually written *bi, by*, and modern Eng makes the preposition, like the adverb, *by*, in all positions and senses, and has *bə*- only as a stressless prefix The same is true of mod Ger *bei, be-*, and Du *bij, be* But in pronunciation there was a weak and a strong form in ME (cf forms like *be sides, bi times bum troth, bum Lady, byrlady*), as is still usual in the dialects In modern Sc *bə* is the ordinary form of the preposition unaccented, or in a weakened sense, as in 'sit be the fire', 'written be a clerk', 'ane be ane', *by* the form of the adverb and strong preposition, as in 'stand by', 'to pass *by* a place *be* the railway' This use of *be* as preposition has been uniform in the northern dialect since the earliest preserved ME specimens]

**A.** *prep* Forms: 1–2 be, 1–5 bi, 1 bi (bis), 3– by. (4 bie, 5 byo, *north* 3– be) (Formerly often placed after the governed word, which may still be done in verse)

*General scheme of signification* I Of position in space (*q*) Position or action near, including notions of comparison by juxtaposition, (2) Direction and vague localization. II. Of motion in space (1) Motion alongside, along, or over a course, (2) Motion up to, (3) Motion alongside and beyond, including notions of distance to reach, and of excess, short-coming, or inferiority. III Of time. IV Of mental or ideal proximity. V. Of medium, means, instrumentality, agency. VI Of circumstance, condition, manner, cause. VII In phrases.

I Of position in space

* *Of position or action near or adjacent to*

**1** At the side or edge of, in the vicinity of, near, close to, beside

898 *O. & Chron* an 894 § 2 On Dafna scire be þære norþ sæ 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 15 Þa sæt heer sum blind þearfa be ðon wege. *c* 1000 *Whale* (poem) 18 Ceolas stondaþ bi staðe fieste 1160 *Hatton G* Matt xiii 40 Hyo sæten be þam strande. *c* 1200 Ormin 3340 Þatt engel stod hemm bi *c* 1330 *Assump. Virg* 368 Io kepe þee & by þee by [Þe thes by *er* by thee be]. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 667 The Kyng lukyt hym by. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11569 To be laid by hir legis, þat the lond sght. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv 658 Com sit me bye. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* ix. ix 138 Hys scheild syne by hym lais. 1662 Wheler *Journ. Greece* 1 4 Hard by this Island is Ruigna. 1764 Reid *Inquiry* ii. § 10. 174 The clock may strike by us with out being heard. 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* II 125 A sword by his side. 1860 Dickens *Uncomm. Trav.* xx Down by the Docks they board seamen at the eating houses. 1881 Saintsbury *Dryden* 179 In Poets Corner where he has been buried by Chaucer and Cowley

**b** In names of places, introducing the name of a place better known, or of a natural feature, which serves as a distinction, as in *Bromley by Bow, Stoke by Nayland, St Stephen's by Saltash, Stanton by Bridge, St Leonard's by Sea* Also in postal addresses of subordinate offices, where *by* introduces the name of the chief office, as *Comston by Ambleside*, and the like

**c** after such verbs as *abide, stick stand*, q v

1508 Fisher *Wks* 1 221 His commaundement must nedes be abyden by. 1776 Cibber *School Boy* II 1 You'll stand by me upon Occasion. 1742 H Walpole *Corr* (1857) I 193 They have given Mrs. Pulteney an admirable name and one that will stick by her. 1818 Moore *Fudge Fam. Paris* vi 4 We Fudges stand by one another. 1865 Carlyle *Frdk. Gt* (1873) V 271 Let us stick by our excerpting. 1889 Sir W Brett in *Law Rep.* 15 *Queen's B. Div.* 189 He was willing to abide by the event of such a trial.

†**d** *By the sight of, by view of* under the supervision of *Obs*

*a* 1500 tr *Magna Charta* in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 217 Be the sight of holy church his goodis shalbe destributte. 1601 F Late *Howsh. Ord. Edw. VI* § 15. 13 Serve the house hold by view of the same clark.

**2** In forms of swearing or adjuration

Here *bi* is the original prep in Teutonic (Goth, OHG, OS), and must have had a local sense, 'in presence of', or perhaps 'in touch of' some sacred object in ON where *bi* was entirely lost, *at* appears, and must have been local But in OE literature the prep was ordinarily *purh*, perhaps after L. *per*, though *be* occurs in one place in the Rushw Gloss and may represent native usage It is thus not certain how far the ME use of *by* was native, or how far it was a translation of *per*, of instrumentality To modern apprehension there is apparently no notion of place, but one approaching that of instrumentality or medium See Swear Cf Before 6

*c* 975 *Rushw Gl* Matt xxiii. 22 Seþe swerað be heofune swerat be sedle godes, and in ðæm sepe sitep on him *c* 1205 Lay 3447 Heo swor bi al heuenliche main *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7934 Bi godd o-liue he suor his ath *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 52 Tho he sware be hevyn kyng, Ther wase told hym a wondyr thyng. 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* I ii ¶ Swore by Silix and wreakfull Mars at periuries re pine. 1611 Bible *Matt* v 36 Neither shalt thou sweare by thy head. 1752 Jortin *Serm* (1771) V iii 56 They took up a custom of swearing not by the Lord, but by other things. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 354 And I swear to you Athenians, by the dog I swear! 1884 *Sir James's Cas* 20 June 6/1 The farmer swore 'by Lard' and 'by Jings'

**b** So in ellipt phrases, *By God, by our Lady, by my life*, etc., without mention of the verb *swear*

1297 R Glouc. 25 Þou ne schalt (bi hym þat made me) of scapie so lyȝte. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13593 'A prophet, said he, be mi lai. *a* 1330 *Otuel* 476 Bisengeme [= By Saint James] ihc habbe i fouȝt Otuwel. 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* iv 185 By Cryst at my knowynge Mede ys worthy, me þynkeþ, be maistrye to have. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2445 I take hir for my owen sir be the rode. 1519 *Interl. Klem.* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 33 Of all meats in the world that be By this light, I love best drink. 1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xlii, By's death, I would plume them. 1678 Davenant *Siege* (1673) 69 By this Light, you eat nimbly. 1841 *Emerson Ess., Poet* Wks. (Bohn) I 170 By God it is in me and must go forth of me. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 33 By the dog of Egypt, I said there I agree with you

**3.** In the presence of (*obs*), at the house of (*obs*), beside, with, in possession of, about (a person)

*a* 1300 *Fragm. Pop. Sc* (Wright) 134 Whan a man is an urthe ded, and his soule bi God. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xii 11, Accordynge as by hym is audyence. 1535 Coverdale *Acts* ix. 43 He tarried at Joppa by one Simon which was a tanner. 1641 Bannes *Wks.* (1573) 317/9 We haue an aduocate by the father, Christ Iesus. 1661 Boyle *Scept. Chem.* 1 (1680) 73 What I have yet lying by me of that anomalous Salt. 1712 Henley *Spect* No 396 P 1, I have kept it [a letter] by me some Months. 1800 Coleridge *Wallenst* I viii. 17 This plot he has long had in writing by him From the emperor

†**b** In the writings of, in (a specified passage) *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 145 (Mätz.) We rede thus by I say. 1879 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 15/2 S Paules mind is by this place, that no man take vppon him to teach otherwise then he taught.

†**c** With, having about one *Obs*

*a* 1225 *Ancren R* 420 ȝif ȝe muwen beon wimpel leas, beoð bi warme keppen

**4.** *By oneself* (*himself, themselves*, etc) in one's own company, to the exclusion of any one else, *hence*, apart from others, without companion, alone, singly, in isolation

*c* 1200 Ormin 881 Sone summe he cube ben Himm ane bi himm selfenn. 1297 R. Glouc 104 Þo heo were al bi hem selue. He alow be lyng. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10834 He fand his cosin Ion, In wildernes bi him allan. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 35 By thy selfe, *seorsum*. 1559 Bp Cox in Strype *Ann Ref* I vi. 99 Weigh this matter by your self. 1621 Shaks. *Cymb* III ii. 23 Britaine is a world By it selfe. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 26 P 1, I very often walk by myself in Westminster Abbey. 1712 Steele *ibid* No 302 P 12 My husband and I were sitting all alone by our selves. 1813 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* (1846) 301 We may as well leave them by themselves. 1884 G Denman *Law Reports*, 29 *Chanc. Div* 467 Look at each statement by itself without regard to the other statements.

**b** This blends with other senses (esp 33) in *By oneself* by one's own power, without assistance, independently, of one's own motion or authority, spontaneously

*a* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John vii. 17 Hwæðer þe ic be me sylf sum spece. 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xx 140 Þe paume hab power by hym self Oþer wise þan þe wrythen fust. *c* 1400 Maundev 194 ȝif þei abyden to dyen be hem self as nature wolde. *c* 1450 *Merlin* I. 14 Tyll she be stronge to goo by her self. 1721 *Lond Gaz* No. 4794/2 The Batta lions charg'd by their own selves. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 233 Going like a clock or a machine by itself

**5** By the side of, *hence*, in addition to beside *By and beside* over and above *Sc* or *north* Cf Forbye

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 149 We þre haf þe schippes of Kyng Richard to keep & 30w þam bie. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* IX xxvii 331 By his wayn war Baneris five Dyvplayt. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 230 Nocht be the clething on oure bak. 1600 J Melvill *Diary* (1842) 146 By and be syde the inward hand of my God I hand twa utward speciall comforts. 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 95 We will have a life that we don't get the horse by the bargain. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxi 'Few folks keen o this place there's just twa living by myself.

†**6** In comparison with, in proportion to (*z e* placed beside, for the sake of comparison or correlation), after verbs of *distinguishing* — from *Obs* exc Sc

1340 *Ayenb* 249 Amang þe bestes man heþ þane leste mouþ be þe bodie. 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xviii 104 Noþer þei knoweþ ne conneþ o cours by a noþer. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I ix 224 The four sonnes of Aymon were good to knowe by thother. *c* 1515 *Rogy on Henry VIII's Feast* in Hallw *Nugæ P* 45 Many folys by the thynke themselfe none. 1578 in *Scot Poems 16th C* II 126, I gaif thee ressoun quherebye thou might Haue knawin the day by the dark night. 1720 *Let in Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 448 Twenty six years ago we were in a pleasant situation by what we are at present. 1768 Goldsm *Good n Man* I, Compare that part of life which is to come by that which we have passed. *Mod S.* So dark that one could not tell a house by a hay stack

**b** *To set* or *let* (obs) *little, nought*, etc *by* to put little, nothing, etc in comparison with, to value, esteem little etc, also also! *To set by* (obs) to esteem highly See Set and Let

1362 J Angl *P Pl A.* xi 29 Luytel is he loued or leten bi. 1393 *Ibid* C. vi 3 Cloped as a lollere, And lytel y lete by. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Ia* liii 3 Wherfore ne wee setteden by hym. *c* 1400 Maundev xxvii 272 Thei sette not by Caw teles. 1407 *Songs Costume* (1849) 57 Ye be no lewyd your selfe there to setteth no man wurth. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg. & Cruc* 126 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 52 Bi oþir richesse sette no greet price. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxi 105 Sette I noght be hym. 1549 *Psalm* xv 4 (Prayer Bk) He that setteth not by himself but is lowly in his own eyes. 1637 Basy wick *Litany* iii 13 That booke was highly set by and com mended. 1709 *Hickes Serm* 540 In all lowliness of mind we set highly by ourselves. 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* I 102 He also set by the hares, and they must go free.

**7** More than, beyond, in preference to †*By and beside* outside of, without *By common, by ordinary* (used adjectively) unusual, extraordinary All *Sc*

1567 *Test H Stewart* in *Scot Poems 16th C* II 257 Lancit with luif, sho luid me by all wycht. 1603 *Philotus* ex Our Parents hes opprest, And by all dew thair Dochters dreat. *a* 1667 Sir J Balfour *Ann Scotl* (1824 5) II 182 The motione is made by and besyde the knouledge and consecience of the kirke of this land. 1822 Galt *Annals* II ii 13 He's mair than weel enough. He's by common. 1824 Scott *Redgaunt* lett xi, There was something in it by ordinar 1830–53 *Whistle-Binkie* (Sc Songs) Ser. II. 27 He courts a' the lasses Yet for nane by ambrave cares bauld braxy Tam. 1881 Mrs. Oliphant *Marg. Maitland's*, My father was a man of bye-ordinary mildness.

†**8** Beyond (= L. *præter*), *hence*, contrary to, (a limiting decree or authority), in spite of, against *Obs* exc Sc

1466–70 *Compt Abbot of Arbroath* in C Innes *E Scot Hist* App. (1861) 506 [He] has gart eyre and saw owr said landis by all resoun or apperans of ony clame thartyll 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII x 109 The hevynnis hie To wyt nes drew he, all was by his wyll. 1690 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 366 By the expectation of many the Parliament did ryde and end upon Friday. 1688 Penn *Diary* 24 Feb, I could not deny him, but was forced, by myself, to give *Mod Sc* That is by belief

†**b** Apart from, away from *By oneself* beside oneself, out of one's wits *Sc*

1600 *Gowrie's Conspir* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 339 The young gentleman was become somewhat by himselfe, which his Maiestie conjectured by his vncouth stairing. 1785 Burns *Halloween* xvi, He monie a day was by himsel. He was sae sairly frighted. 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXII 644 Surely we're by ourselves, to speak this open blasphemy

** *Of direction or vague localization*

**9** In the region or general direction of, towards *By the head* (Naut) deeper in the water forward than abaft, the opposite of which is *by the stern By the board* see Board *sb* 12 *By the wind* (see quot 1867)

(Hence in many adverbs and prepositions, as *be-east, be fore, be half, be-hind, be low, be-north, be side, be south be west*, †*be mong*, etc

*c* 893 K Ælfred *Oros* 1 i. § 7 Caucasus se beorȝ is be norþan and Indus seo ea, be westan and seo Readе Sæ be suþan. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 591 Þe alre wiseste þe wunnen bi westen. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 12231 (Trin) Who herde euer suche ferly Of ary mon bi norþ or souþ. 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* II 117 Hit is sykerer by southe þer be sonne regneth þan in þe north. 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lx 101 One sort by east, an other by west did rise. 1627 Capt Smith *Seamans Gram* ix (1692) 34 The Ship by the Lee is to trie the Dep sea Line. 1628 Digby *Voy Medit* (1868) 46 In smooth water, and by a wind, was her best way. 1664 Bushnell *Shipwright* 7 The most Ships saile by the Sterne. 1849 *Blackw Mag* LXVI 196 She's too much by the head. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk. By the wind* is when a ship sails as nearly to the direction of the wind as possible

**b** *spec* used in the names of the sixteen smallest points of the compass, viz North by East, North-east by East, East by North, North-east by North, North-east by East, East by South, East by East, East-south-east, south-east by East, south-east by South, south by East, south, or south of N, NE, E, SE, S SW, W, NW respectively

The point midway between N and E is NE by N that mid way between N and NE is NNE the intermediate point between N and NNE is N by E, that between NE and NNE is NE by N

1582 Wheler *Journ. Greece* VI 481 I observed Corinth to lie South East by South off us. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I ii 26, I steered directly south and by east. 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 48 We steered S E by E. 1849 *Ibid* XL. 666 Cape Tarifa bearing E by S. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 678 Cape Trafalgar bears from hence E by S.

†**c** In compound preps of direction, as *by hither* on this side of, *by west* to the west of, etc, which are also used substantively *Obs* More commonly Be east, Be north, Behither etc, q v

*c* 893 K Ælfred *Oros* 1 i. § 8 Be norþan þæm peste *c* 1440 *Avow Arth.* xlvii, He was comyn fro hi southe 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 961/2 The whole armie was landed two miles by west the towne of Ith. 1612 Davies *Why Ireland* 4*c* (1787) 177 They dwelt by west the law, which dwelt beyond the river of the Barrow. 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* v ii § 8. 354 Like as they called Canalpanes, or he hither the Alpes those which lie between them and the Mountaines. 1716 *Let in Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 219 The places in Fife, by-east Dunfermline

†**10** On (vaguely and indefinitely) in the region or domain of *Obs* exc in phr *by land*, etc Cf II c

*c* 1205 Lay 10511 Þa vt lazes beoð swa stronge bi watere & bi londe. *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* (A) 830 Who so winneþ þe turnament al bi aiper half þe prus haue schal. *c* 1325 *Coer de L* 1849 By the water half ye them assail And we will by land saunsfayl. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III lxv 407 The whyte leaues are playne by one side. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 241/2 They commonly commanded both by sea and land. 1866 Kingsley *Herew* I, I never saw one yet by flood or field

II Of motion

* *Of motion alongside, along, or over a course*

**11** Alongside of, along, down over, up over (In *by a way, path, road*, this touches the sense of *means*)

*c* 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xl § 5 ȝif ic þe læde be þam weze *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 Per com a prest bi þe weie. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 500 Þe hetsuugge þat flihþ bi grunde a mong þe stubbe. *c* 1300 *Beket* 1270 Hom heo wendith by dounne and dale. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14285 Þe teres bi þair chekes þon ran. 1486 *Bk St Albans* D j b, And comyth low bi the grounde. 1534 Lord Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel.* (1546) C iij To goo by the stretes as vacabundes. 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* I 47 It fell to the Hollanders share to come by our Lee. 1712 Parnell *Spect* No. 560 P 6 The way by which we ascended. 1826 J Wilson *City of Plague* I i. 187 Moving by the river side, Came on a ghost. 1888 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vic* liv § 14 The churches are within four miles of one another by the nearest road

¶ **b** *By* is sometimes elliptically omitted

1768 Wesley *Jrnl* 23 Sept., Nor could I get to my lodgings the foot way. *Mod* We came back the same way You went a roundabout way to get there.

o. DIENGED with some sense of means of transit, cf 30 b

*c* 1205 LAY 31195 Comen bi se & bi londe feole cunne leoden. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xx 13 Makinge journey bi lond. *c* 1440 *Merlin* iii. 41 The shippes comynge by the sede 1630 M GODWYN *By Hereford's Ann Eng* 82 Hee went by water to Greenwich 1712 BUDDELL *Spect* No. 425 P 1 You descend at first by twelve Stone Steps. 1852 KINGSLEY *Yeast* 226 Why not send a parcel by rail?

**12.** In passing along said of incidents happening on a journey, etc., chiefly in phr *by the way*

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* xlv 24 Ne forlæte ge nan þing be wege. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 18378 (Trin) Amen alleluya son gen bei And honoured him euer bi pe way 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 5 b. But the sayd rychesse holpe them well by the ways 1630 TINDALE *Exp* (1849) 330 If a woman should find a man-child by the streets. 1822 SHAKS *Wint T* iv iii. 253. I was cosen'd by the way, and lost all my money 1760 GOLDSM *Cit World* xciv, They always grow young by the way *Mod* And by the way I dropped it.

b Hence fig *By the way, by the by* (*a*) in passing, incidentally, as a chance idea in speech or writing, (*b*) *ellipt.*, omitting words like 'it may be remarked' See BY *sb*, WAY.

(*a*.) 1548 LATIMER *Serm Ploughers* (Arb) 121 Here haue I an occasion by the way somwhat to say vnto you 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* v v 377 They had something in the favour of Friers, though brought in only by the by 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 202 And by the way you may take notice, that, etc. 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 447 All this is by the way 1832 J C HARE *Philol. Museum* I 254 This question merely came in by the by

(*b*.) 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalyps* 41 By the waye thys place teacheth vs that, etc. 1632 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* IV xv 396 Here by the way the Providence of God is re markable 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 32 P 3 One of the Seniors (whom by the by Mr President had taken all this Pains to bring over) sat still 1818 BYRON *Juan* I lvi, Her blood was not all Spanish, by the by *Ibid Convicted* No 39 144 Artificial irrigation, which, by the way, is now being extensively developed in Australia etc.

†**13** Through the extent of, throughout *Obs*

*a* 1225 *St Marher* 9 Þe fuheles þe fleon bi ðe lufte *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 41 Hou freris sei ullen go bi þe world 1502 tr *Magna Charta* in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 220 To dwell & goo bi England 1647 H BROWNE *Polex* Pref 4, By the whole extent of her Territories.

**14.** Through, OBS as to pass (in one's course), also expanded into *by way of*.

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 11349 (Fairf) An angill come & hem for bad To wend by hym [Herod] eny way 1382 WYCLIF *John* x 1 He that cometh not in by the dore *c* 1400 *Epiph.* (Turnb 1843) 108 I hey returned by Jerusalem *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) I 37 The thre kynges promysed kyng herowde To come a-geyn by him. 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 8 The passage by the straightes of Magellanus. 1625 K LONG *Barclay's Argenis* IV ix 270 Faithful Sicambes was conveyed in by a backe chamber 1633 FEATLEY in P Fletcher *Purple Isl* Introd., The Way to God is by ourselves. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) 357 The place was inaccessible except by such windings, &c., as they themselves only who made them could find. 1885 SIR J HANNEN in *Law Rep* 15 *Queen's B Div* 140 Leaving the building by a side door

1701 W WOTTON *Hist Rome* 481 He went by the way of Illyricum 1865 *Cornh. Mag* XI 595 It invaded France by way of Avignon

* * *Of motion into a position beside, or within reach*

**15** Near to, close up, into the presence of chiefly in *to come by*, for the phraseological and fig uses of which see COME.

*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 83 He [Christ] com bi þis forwundede mon 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* 296 Alle þat he mot com bie he robbed *c* 1380 *Wyclif Wks* 220 Þay þan he com by þat barn 1535 COVERDALE *Tobit* IV 20 Seke some names, how thou mayest come by him 1607 SHAKS *Cor* II iii 46 We are not to stay altogether, but to come by him where he stands *Mod* Come close by me and tell me what is the matter

* * * *Of motion alongside and beyond*

**16** On alongside of, into the vicinity of and on beyond, past Originally the *nearness in passing* was emphasized, in later use 'by' is more frequently distinguished from 'through' or other word, and expresses *passing without stopping or contact*, and thus *avoidance, aloofness* but often the notion is merely that of getting beyond, or to the other side of, and *pass by, go by* merely = *pass*

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1108 By hilles & roches swyþe hor rible on hur cors þay wente 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 227 To hem that passen all day by me 1509 HAWES *Examp Virtue* vi 78 That came vs by and very nere, Ascendynge vp into-her hyghe sete. 1632 RUTHERFORD *Lett* XXIII (1862) I 91 Your jealous Husband will not be content that ye look by Him to another 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 2 Nov, I got as far as Ludgate by all the bonfires. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* V § 2 We saw a fox run by the foot of our mount 1786 BURNS *Twas Dogs* 32 They gang as saucy by poor folk, All I wad by a stinking brock. 1820 KEATS *Lamia* 315 She saw him as once she pass'd him by

b The notion of avoidance, disregard, omission, neglect, is especially present in fig uses of GO BY, PASS BY and the like see the verbs Cf 8

*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T* 1026 But I lete all his storie passen by 1526 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 659 Fouli appetyte causis thame oft till go by the rycht. 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 31 Cursit ar thai quhilk gangis by the commandis of God. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* (1877) V 476 The ship passed by the thing and pardoned it already 1673 MARVELL *Reh Transp* II 346, I am content to go by the loss. 1865 J MARTINEAU *Fes* II 76 Instances may be accumulated which legislation passes by in silence.

o So in *To put* or *set* (anyone) *by* (an aim, purpose, duty, etc) to cause him to miss or omit it, to deprive, disappoint, or cheat of, do out of *arch* and *dial*

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* 798 The King did put Tiribazus by his Wife 1596 SPENSER *Astroph. Elegy* 174 Perhaps this may a suter be, To set Mars by his destie 1643 PRYNNE *Power Parl* 1. (ed 2) 53 Maude the Empresse was put by the Crowne by the Prelates and Barons. 1649 W. BROWNE *Polexander* III 330 We met with a storme, which put us by our course. 1726 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* xlii 236 He can put him by his degree for a whole year 1768 JOHNSON *Lett* I xiv 17, I have been oddly put by my purpose. *Mod dial* The child has been put by his sleep

d *dial* transferred to the idea of time

1863 ATKINSON *Dandy Proverbs*, *By the time*, beyond or past the time. They'll be a long way by their tahm.

**17** Defining the space passed over, or to be passed over, in order to reach a point At, to, or within the distance of

*c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 23 Loke bi hu moni degree ha falleð duneward 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C. xx 58 Wolde nat neyhle him by nyne londes lengthe *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* 227 There is nother castell nor towne by xx myles nyghe aboute it 1552 R. ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 77 By all that space the water ebbeth and floweth 1682 WHELER *Journ Greece* IV 291 No Ship can come near them by four or five Miles. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III xiv 386 The Conservative miss by a foot was as good as a miss by a mile

**18** Expressing, as the result of comparison, the amount of excess or increase, inferiority or diminution, in length, duration, weight, or quantity a definitely

*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 169 Þe þridde biwist was bi twi fold more þanne he forne. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 230 That fayis war may then that he xv *c* 1595 J HEYWOOD *Spi ter P* Ix 38, I thought him as young to haue winges, by a yeare 1596 JAS I *Bas Doron* (Arb) 61 Giff ze place þame in the begynning of a lyne they are shorter be a fute, nor they are giff ze place thame hinmest in the lyne 1614 B JONSON *Barth Fair* I 1 He is taller than either of you by the head. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp s v Account* Balance of an Account is the sum by which the debit exceeds the credit or vice versa. 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* IV iii He is too moral by half 1825 *Scribbleomania* 261 Selwyn missed it only by seven votes out of 7000 1884 *Manch Exam* 21 May 4/7 The M C C winning by an innings and four runs

b in phrases *by far, by much, by so much*, etc

*c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 23 Bi hu muchel be an passeð þe oðre *c* 1375 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 108 Þei ben by muche þe more worþi þat he be more meruelous to men, be so myche þe hooli men shulen be dispised. 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C XXIII. 314 More of fisik by far 1483 JAS I *Kingis Q* CXXXI, The werk that first is foundit sure langere sall endure Be monyfald 1490 MYRC 1650 A bregge hys penaunce ben by myght 1593 BARNFIELD *Poems* (Arb) 43 By how much the lesse I am able to expresse it, by so much the more it is infinite 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 35 By so much as Brass is a weaker Mettal than Iron. 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* V xii, Twere better by far To have matched our fair cousin with young Lochinvar

**III** Of time

†**19** In the course of, at, in, on the time or date of an action or event) *Obs* exc as in b

*a* 1000 *Laws of Eadgar* I 4 (MATZ.) Sy ælc heorðpenn, æxyfen be Petres mæssedæg. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 47 Swich þeu wes bi þan dagen *c* 1300 *Beket* 2494 This was bi a Tywesdai. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *De Eccles* Sel Wks III 350 Crist techiþ þat men shulden snybbe her briþeren bi þre tymes. 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C II 109 Dauid by hus daies dobbede knyȝtes. 1488 CAXTON *Chast Goddes Chylde* 42 Men haue ben in grete distresse by hemself by olde tyme 1543 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel.* (1546) I vij His sonnes in lawe, that he hadde chose by his life tyme. *a* 1687 H MORE in R. Ward *Life* (1710) 352, I wish you would resolve to see Cambridge once by the year at least 1799 *Hutchinsonite* No. 23 177 Where he used to wander many a morning, by sun rise, and many an evening by moonlight

b esp *By day* (L *interdiu*), *by night* (L *noctu*) Here the statement of time approaches very nearly to the indication of the physical conditions as in 'by day light' see 34.

OE used in this sense the adverbial genitive *dæges and nihtes* or *on* with the dative *on dæge and on nihte* the early ME examples show a mixture of these and the modern form with *by*

*c* 1200 ORMIN 11332 Heold Crist hiss fasste Bi daȝhess & bi nahhtess. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 241 Bi daie þu art stare blind *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4265 Þe Amoral bo segge hymsem per yn De nistes & be dayes *c* 1440 *Partonope* 1632 He come to Pountyff by the day 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 405 Alone by Night his watery way he took 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 232 The breaches made by day were repaired by night with indefatigable activity

†**20** During, for (a space of time) *Obs* exc in arch *by the space of* (Now expressed by *for*)

*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 274 (MÄTZ.) He ded shuld be, And ly in erthe by dayes thre. 1503-4 *Act* 19 *Hen. VII*, xxxvi Preamb., [He] lay both at Surrey and Sevyk by the space of vj yeres and more. 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* I viii Thus stode I musynge myselfe all alone By right long tyme 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XX 31 By the space of three yeeres, I ceased not to warne euery one. 1623-4 *Act* 21 *Jas I*, xx § 2 The Offender shall be set in the Stocks by three whole Houres 1841 G S FABER *Provinc Lett* (1844) I 221 Wholly given to idolatry by the space of above eight hundred years

**21** Marking the completion of the time required or assigned for the performance of an action On or before, not later than, † within (a space of time) Cf BETIMES.

*c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 2683 But here fader com bi þe four tenistes hende *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III 346 He bryngiþ in newe (servants) þat done werse bi litil tyme *c* 1300 *Lancelot* 90 Be the morow set I was a fyre. 1616 W FORDE *Serm* 25 Learne by time how to die, 1682 WHELER *Journ Greece* I 24 We parted and came by noon to Lesina. 1728 STEELE *Spect* No. 503 P 2 By this time the best of the Congregation was at the Church-door 1768 STERNE *Sent I Journ.* (1778) II 32 Ready at the door of the hotel by nine in the morning. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I v 349 By midwinter they came back to their ships

b Hence, with omission of *sb* *By this, by that*, also *by now, by then*, etc

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3007 Bi þis come sarra to þe tide O birth sco moght not ouerbide. *Ibid* 2827 (Trin) Bi þenne bigan þe ist of day † *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* (1847) 19 By that was Launcelot hole and fere *c* 1300 *Lancelot* 774 Be this the word wes to king arthur gone *c* 1585 R. LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 52 There are other ambassadors directed by now from the pope 1672 MILTON *Samson* 262 Had Judah that day joined They had by this possessed the towers of Gath 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* I CXXXII By this Dunois Had arm'd 1864 ATKINSON *Whitby Glean* S.V., They must have sailed by now

c In the conjunctive phrase *By the time* (*that*) also formerly, *by then* (*that*), *by that*

*a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 251 Bifor hit was middas hi Floriz was be brigge ni *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2839 Bi þe time þat þe sune ras, Strang crs in þa tounes was. † *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* (1847) 99 By than that endyd was the fight, The fals were feld *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 19 Be tyme he was XVIII yer old, Of dedes of armys he wase bold. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* I x By than they were redy on horsbak 1575 *Gamm Gurton* I iv, Be it neuer so longe. BERNERS *Froiss* I xlvi. 64 By y^t it was day in the mornyng, they were before Courtray 1575-85 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 300 They can not tell what is said it is forgotten by that it is spoken 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II. 82 By that these Pilgrims had been at this place a week, Mercy had a Visitor 1720 W WOTTON *Hist Rome* 356 By that time he had overtaken the poor flying Emperor, he was almost equal to him. 1854 THOREAU *Walden* IV (1886) 111 By the time the villagers had broken their fast. 1866 MORRIS *Jason* III 503 Now was it eve by then that Orpheus came Into the hall

†d whence *by* as quasi *conj* in same sense By the time that, when, after *Obs* exc *Sc*

1297 R GLOUC 169 Be hit aryse Wolues dede hi nymeþ vorþ. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 961 That lady was glad By sche that chartur had rad *c* 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron* 32 (JAM.) By thir words were said, his men were so enraged *c* 1644 *MS Hist Somervville Family* Be this execution was done, the prince returned from the persuite. 1724 RAMSAY *Tea-t Misc* (1733) I 103 By you've drunk a dozen bumpers, Bacchus will begin to prove Drinking better is than love *Mod Sc* It was done be (*or* by) we came home.

**IV** Of mental or ideal proximity (*fig* from I 1)

* *Of accordance to a model rule, or standard*

**22** In imitation of, after, with verbs of *calling* or *naming* Cf 29

*c* 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* III ix. § 14 Oþer [hyrne] wæs hatenu be his horse Bucefal, oþer Nicea. *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Dido* V 1 Let it be term'd Acnea by your name. *Ser.* Rather Ascania, by your little son 1682 WHELER *Journ Greece* I 24 The Town is called by the name of the Isle.

**23** According to, in accordance with, in conformity or harmony with a command, law, rule, will, or any standard of action So in phrases *by book*, † *by course* (= in turn), *by heart, by rote*, † *by vote* (= in order) (See the sbs)

*a* 1000 *O F Chron* (Laud MS) an Stæ Brimes com þider be Honorius wordum *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XXIV 10 Ferde to þam lande be his hlafordes hæse *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 97 Ilokeð oðer ȝe swikeð bi þan þet him wes ihaten *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 13052 Þi l roper wijf þat þou agh not to haf be lau *Ibid* 9580 Mercy þou owest to haue be rist. 1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 16, I will that they be revardyd by the discrecion of my executours 1556 *Chron. Gr Friars* (1852) 12 To be songe solemply be note. 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I 1 86 And will what Rules he dett by 1731 ADDISON *Spect* No 409 P 7 In examining Æneas his Voyage by the Map 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 665 The right by which freeholders chose knights of the shire 1859 F GRIFFITHS *Artil Man.* (1862) 14 By the left—Quick march By the right—Quick march. 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew* V 103 They had timed their journey by the tides. 1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 46 We judge a stranger by our homebred ways.

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* (1816) I 52 The barons assayed all by row but none might speed 1552 6 R ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* (Arb.) 93 The women of euery family by course haue the office of cookerie 1552 HULOET *By herte memoriter* 1579 G HARVEY in *Athenæum* 789/1 His œconomicks every on hath by rote 1709 ADD. & STEELE *Tatler* No 93 P 4 I am therefore obliged to learn by book *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Table T* (1874) 92 In Germany, the hymns are known by heart by every peasant

b *ellipt* with persons According to the words or instructions of (*obs*), *now* only in *take example, pattern*, or *warning by*, I e by the case of

*c* 1300 *A Alle* 3089 No doth it nought by Dalmadus. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1568 (MÄTZ.) 133 Suer haue in charity Be Christ Iesu *c* 1643 *Parables on Times* 12 I will take warning by the Eagle. 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew* IV (1877) 96 Take example by Alcinous. 1880 *Athenæum* 18 Mar 339 He has taken pattern by Goethe

c in *By your leave, by consent* etc

*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2865 God of israel, ße bode sente ðat bi ßi leve hise folc vt fare *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's Prol* 62 By youre leue I shal him quite anoon 1470 HARDING *Chron* XXVII iii, His heire to been by their bothes

assent 1598 Q Elie. in Strype *Ann. Ref* I App i, Eliza beth, by the grace of God, queen of England, Fraunce and Ireland 1885 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* Pref vi § 2 Given by authority 1734 Richardson *Grandison* (1811) IV iii 22 By the doctor's allowance, I enclose it to you 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 153 The old civil polity was, there fore, by the general consent of both the great parties, re established.

† **d.** *By so, by so that* if only, provided that

1 1393 Langl. *P Pl.* C. v 98 So alle myne claymes ben quyt by so þe knyge assente. *Ibid* xvii. 221 Ich counte conscience no more by so Ich cacche seluer

**e** = 'judging by or from', 'judged by'

1897 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, iv i. 21 By the ground they hide I iudge their number thirtie thousand. 1768 Eliz Carter *Lett* (1809) III 164 By what I have heard of his character, I fear it affords no very comfortable prospects for our poor Princess. 1879 L Stephen *Hours in Libr* iii vii 294 He [Macaulay] ought, by all his intellectual sympathies, to be a utilitarian.

**24** According to **a.** estimation or measurement of any kind. Whence the phrases *by the great* (obs.) = *by wholesale, by precemeal, by retail*, etc

*c* 1440 Ælfric *Lev* xxvi. 26 And ge etaþ hlaf be gewhte *c* 1205 Lay 27607 Fif hundred bi tale fusden to somne. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1291 Seuyn thousand be sowme all of sure knightes. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Lament* iii. 16 And he hath broken my teeth by number. 1611 Bible *Josh.* iii. 4 A space about two thousand cubites by measure. 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* ii 203 They sell it by weight. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 212 For ev'ry Bloom An Autumn Apple was by tale restor'd. 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 166/2 A miner paid by piecework.

1998 W Phillips *Lincolnsh Fruit Ind* (1864) 189 By means of their Brokers they buy by the great, and sell them againe by the piece 1692 *Reply Vind Duc Unreasonable ness of New Separ* 14, I have Englished your Latin by Piecemeal. 1748 Anson *Voy* iii viii (ed. 4) 485 The Car penters went on board to agree for all the work by the great 1842 *Blackw Mag* LII 279 The people are 'persihing by wholesale

**b.** a definite standard or unit of measurement

1494 *Act 1 Hen VII*, xxiii No such Merchant should put any Herring to Sale by Barrel, Demy Barrel, or Firkin. 1600 O E *Repl Libel's* viii 210 The rest ate bread by the ounce, and drunke water by the quart. 1708 Young *Love Fame* ii 64 'Tis hard That Science should be purchased by the yard. 1885 *Manch Exam* 2 May 6/2 Roses may be gathered by the basketful

**c.** *distributively*, For each, for every a, see A *adj* † 4. (Cf *per cent*, *per annum*, *per pound*, F *par jour*, etc)

*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8833 To wyt hu þat it [be tre] gru be yere 1496 Hen VII in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 11 I 21 For an archer or bille on horsback vijd by the day 1570 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 38 A stipend of 200 crounes by yeare 1647 *Husbandman's Plea agst Tithes* 25 Arable land at 6s 8d by the Acre. 1761 *Phil Trans* LXXI 305 The common price is just two shillings by the pound 1797 *Philan thropt* No 4 22 He had now several thousands by year 1815 *Scribblemania* 30 A public accustomed to quartos of original poetry by the yard.

**25.** Succession of numerical groups or quantities, *later* of individuals, of the same class is indicated by *a* followed by the sb of quantity repeated with *and* between, as *by two and two, by little and little arch*

*c* 1205 Lay 16128 Heo droȝen ut of þan wuden bi xti & bi sixti *c* 1300 *K Alis* 4904 Bi three by foure, with his taile, To the ground he smot 1413 Lydg. *Pylgr Sowle* iii viii (1483) 55 They bounden them to geders by ten and by twelue 1483 *Cath Angl* 31/2 By lytylle and lytylle. *sensim, paulatim* 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lxix 2 Streight these twelue a rose By foure, four and foure. 1593 Shaks *Rich. II*, v. ii. 7 I pray Thee, Truth, be small and small To lengthen out the worst 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* iv 321 Which, by little and little enlargeth it self 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 225 P 2 A Set of Wags agreed generally by Two and Two. 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xli, By one and one the bolts full easy slide

**b** followed by the sb of quantity in *pl*, as *by hundreds, by inches, by files, by degrees*, also *by times, by turns* (obs.), '. time after time, turn after turn'

1 1300 *Cursor M* 4710 Togider þei flocked in þat lond Bi hundrides & bi þousond 1535 Coverdale *Habak* i. 8 Their horsmen come by greate heapes from farre. 1576 Lyte *Dodoens* v lviii. 519 The roote is full of ioynts set by spaces 1593 Hooker *Eccl Pol* i vi § 1 They grow by degrees 1607 Shaks *Cor* ii iii 47 We are to come by ones, by twoes, & by threes. 1635 Quarles *Embl* i (1818) 42 One rende hair by handfuls 1645 *City Alarum* 11 We do worse then stand still, in doing things by halves. 1656 Goad *Celest Bodies* ii 44 To wit, by Twenty pound by Inches. 1705 Pope *Spring* 41 Then sing by turns, by turns the Muses sing 1728 — *Dunciad* iii 89 The North by myriads pours her mighty sons. 1817 J Gilchrist *Intell Patrimony* 71 Raving perchance, by times, concerning religion and mo rality 1843 Barham *Ingel. Leg., Nurse's Story*, Hand in hand The murderers stand, By one, by two, by three. 1879 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii. 146 By twenties, by hundreds, by thousands, the force gathered.

**c** preceded and followed by the sb or word of quantity, as *man by man, little by little*

*c* 1300 Chaucer *Compl Venus* 8: To folowe word by word the Curiosite of Graunson 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C. xiii 11 And prayse for þe, pol by pol, yf pow be pecunyous. *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr* ii iii 144 Ouer long to be rehersid word bi word here. *c* 1500 *Cocke Lorelles B* (1843) 8, I wyll reken them one by one. 1630 Wadsworth *Sp Pylgr* iii 13 They go downe two by two 1709 *Tatler* No 42 P 14 Draw out Company by Company, and Troop by Troop. 1812 Keats *Lamia* 663 A deadly silence step by step increased. 1830 Tennyson *Poems* 66 The thick snow falls on her flake by flake.

**d.** To this may perhaps be referred the arithmetical phrases, *To multiply, divide by* (although *by* is now associated with the agent or factor); also the ellipt *by* = 'multiplied by' in measurements of surface or content

*c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II. § 41 8, Multiplie þat be 12 *Ibid* § 42 D, 3if þou deuide 144 be 3. 1581 Styward *Mart Discip* 1 25 Then deuide the product by 1000 1614 T Bendwell *Nat Geom Numbers* iv 65, I square the quotient 9, that is, I multiply it by it selfe. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v. *Multiplication*, It is easy to conceive a quantity of any kind multiplied by a number 1859 Barn Smith *Arith. & Algebra* (ed. 6) 194 The former of these quantities is to be divided by the latter

1731 Swift *Corr* II 690 Adjourning the kitchen may be made one room of 18 feet by 18 1771 Goldsm. *Haunch of Ven* 68 A chair lumber d closet, just twelve feet by nine 1865 *Cornh. Mag* XI 60 An open water sixteen miles long by three broad

** *Of relation to an object about which physical or mental activity is engaged*

**26.** About, concerning, with respect to, in regard to, as concerns **a.** after verbs of action, as *do, act, deal*

*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 51 Penne do we bi ure sunne al swa me deð bi þe dende. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 122 Þauh me dude so bi þe, me dude þe eorðe riht *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5855 Dop now syre by thys man As it is by wille. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* May 171 Such suitors Will doe as did the Foxe by the Kidde 1621 Burton *Anat Mel.* II. i 2 i, As the Spanish Marques is said to have done by one of his slaves 1769 Goldsm *Roman Hist* (1786) I 332 He murdered Hicmpsal and attempted the same by Adherbal 1812 Jane Austen *Mansf Pk* vi He will consider it a right thing by Mrs Grant, as well as by Fanny 1869 Mrs. Norton *Old Sir Doug* (ed. xxx. 178 That Kenneth should do his duty by his mother 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 32 Neither side acting unfairly by the other

**b** after neuter impersonal verbs, as *be, fall, fare* With *Obs* or *dial*

*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1373 Al swa hit is bi mine songe *c* 1280 *Commundøm* 31 in *E P* (1862) 16 Hit fallip bi children þat beþ queke as hurlip þe been in hue 1393 Langl *P Pl* C. xxi 250 So shal hit fare by þis folke 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I cccxxi 717 Bycause they rode forth lyke foles, so it came by them

† **c** after verbs of thinking, saying, etc About, of *Obs*

*a* 1000 *Liuue* 362 Witzan sungon he godes bearne *a* 1121 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1036 Sume men sædon be Harolde þæt he were Cnute sunu cynges. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 7 Þis he witegede bi ðinkeð me þurh þene halie gast *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 46 Hu thinctheo nu bi mine songe? *c* 1320 *Cast I one* 495 Be vs foure þis I telle *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 188 How thynk the, sir Pilate, bi this brodelle 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* xliv 9 What dishonestie know you by flies, sur? More then flies know by spiders 1620 Shaw *Wit's World* vi 21 Say him and by this woman heere what know you? 1645 J Hill *Olive Branch* (1648 12 God knows more good and evil by us, then we know by our selves. 1752 Fielding *Amelia* viii ii, I always love to speak by people as I find

† **d** with pejorative force Against *Obs* exc *dial*

*c* 1300 *Beket* 871 Bi the Bischop of Londone thulke word he sede. *c* 1530 Lp Berners *Arth I xl Bryt* 23 Arthur wolde fayne fynde some cause by her 1611 Bible *Lev* xx 4, I know nothing by myself [*Rev used* against]. 1678 *Yng Man's Call* 351 He never knew any thing by her to be worthy of the least suspicion 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Wd bk* E. D S), E's a tidy mon, leastways I know nuthin by 'im

*** *Of relation to a circumstance*

**27** With respect to, in the matter of, as concerns (name, trade, age, also birth, blood, nature, etc, in which there is probe some notion of instrumentality also

*c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1131 A knyst of fraunce, be name ne know y nost wat he was. 1606 G W(oodcock) *Justine* 96 By age but a boy 1620–62 Heylin *Cosmogr* iii (1673) 58/1 The People were by composition of a middle nature 1711 Addison *Spect* No 47 P 7 A Neighbour of mine, who is a Haberdasher by Trade. 1722 *Ibid* No 69 P 2 A Mer chant who just knows me by sight. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 529 Allowed to associate with him as with a brother by blood 1864 *Cornh Mag* X. 173 Frenchmen by blood as well as by birth and estate

**V** Of medium, means, instrumentality, agency (A *fig* development of the notion of *way* in II 11)

**28** Indicating the part which serves as the medium of application or direct point and means whereby an action is applied to the whole

*a* 1000 *Beow ulf* 3298 Þa wæs he feaxe on flet boren Grendles heafod *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xxxix 12 Heo teh hine be his clapum *a* 1154 *O E Chron* an 1137 He henged up bi the fet 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C. iv 10 Corteisliche þe clerk þenne Toke mede by þe myddel. 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 272 b, An hande sent downe toke me by the heer of my heed 1597 Boorde *Introd Knowl* 131 Pe diculus other whyle do byte me by the backe. 1667 Pepys *Diary* 13 July, I did give her a pull by the nose, and some ill words. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 12 P 2 Her little boy offers to pull me by the coat. 1798 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) III 109 The new peace hangs by a very slender thread 1830 Tennyson *Ode to Mem* 30 Thou led dest by the hand thine infant Hope.

**b** *By the roots, by the ground*, (? orig = from the foundation), completely.



*c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i 1130 Floure of lyme in oil, yf thou confounde And helde it in, upheleth it by grounde. 1713 Berkeley *Hylas & P* ii, If I were to tear up a tree by the roots. 1822 Hr Martineau *Bravery Creeds* ii. 26 They could pull up a tall tree by the roots.

**c** *To set by the ears*: to set quarrelling *To be, fall, go by the ears* (Sc *lugs*) to quarrel

1526 J Heywood *Spider & F* lvi. 18, I thought they wold all haue gone by theares theare 2600 O E *Repl. Libel's* i 32 We must needes fall by the eares together 1620 A. B *Mutual Dolome* 8 Set the Cavaleer and Presby ter together by the ears 1700 Dr Fox *Ref Manners* i. 306 To set the Town together by the Ears. 1822 Scott *Nigel* x, The King, and the Prince, and the Duke have been by the lugs about ye.

**29** After verbs of *knowing, perceiving, calling*, etc; introducing that which serves as a sign or means of identification

*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. vii. 20 Be hyra wæstmum ge hiz oncnawað *c* 1200 Ormin 479 Patt ta bi name nemmnedd wass Abyuþþ. 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C. xviii 98 Shephurdes by the seuen sterres Writen wherne hit shoude reynen *a* 1400 *Gov Myst* 297 (Mätz.) Be thi face wel we may the ken. 1562 J Heywood *Pron & Epigr* (1867) 202 I here by the hounds, the hare is a foote. 1596 Spenser *F Q* vi iii 2 The gentle minde by gentle deeds is knowne 1611 Bible *Luke* i 62 Here is none of thy kinred that is called by this name. 1682 Wheler *Journ. Greece* v 341 The Athenians would never more have any Governour by the Name or Title of King 1706 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) III 98 That anarchy which goes by the name of the German Empire 1857 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 692 Cnut was baptized by the name of Lambert.

**b** In *To understand by, mean by* see these verbs

1382 Wyclif *Prof Bible* xiv 54 Bi Salamon here is vn dirstonden God himself 1692 Bi Ely *Answ Touchston.* 49 He by the way understands that narrow way which he taught.

**30** Introducing the means or instrumentality = by means of (Of. more usually employed *fram, thurh, of*) (The material instrument or tool is usually introduced by *with* 'to cut with a knife')

*a* 1000 *Scopes Widsiö* 100 Ic be songe seczan sceolde *c* 1205 Lay 28337 Ich wuste bi mine aweuene whæt sorȝen me weoren ȝeneðe. *c* 1300 *K Alis* 2941 That Y have by letire yow saide *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 15986 (Trin.) He shal neuer rise a3eyn truly bi no myzt *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 302 Þes feyned religious amortisen many grete lordischipis bi fals title *c* 1450 *Merlin* x. 156 Þei remounted Giffiet be fyn force a monge his enmyes 1548 Latimer *Serm Ploughers* (Arb) 34 Christe draweth soules unto hym, by his bloudie sacrifice 1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par., Mark* i 14 The firste teachyng by mouthe of Christes religion 1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (1884) 13 Nether to be allurid by prommisis nor persuadid bi wurds 1628 Earle *Microcosm* iii (Arb.) 4 Hee instructs men to dye by his example 1769 Goldsm *Roman Hist* (1786) II 475 He . . at last died either by poison or madness 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1878) 167 The bird's foot star you may see crawling by its thousand sucking feet 1866 — *Herew* Prel 6 Trying to expiate by justice and mercy the dark deeds of his bloodstained youth

**b** In *fly coach, by ship, by rail*, the idea of mo tion blends with that of means, of II c

*c* 1440 *Partonope* 383 Be shipp come merchandyse to the town 1535 Coverdale *Deut* ii. 28 Onely let me go thorow by foot 1866 *Cornh Mag* XIII 67 Can by coach in that direction is a sort of tempting of fortune.

**c** *By no ways* (obs.), *by no means* in no possible way, in no respect, in no degree *By all means* in every way possible (These have gradu ally come to be used as strong expressions respectively of negation and affirmation)

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 12908 (Fairf) Pat is na ferly be na wayes *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 626 Sef thou wolt not thyselve pray, Latte non other mon by no way *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 235 By no wyse we maye not scape 1593 Hooker *Eccl Pol* Pref ii § 7 To argue and by all means to reason for it 1713 *Guardian* No. 140 (1756) II 224 I can by no means consent to wear the skin of my pretty country women 1768 Gray in *Corr w Nicholls* (1843) 85, I would wish by all means to oblige and serve Temple 1813 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* (1846) 29 Jane was by no means better

**d** in numerous phrases, see 38

**31** With *live* introducing both the food and the means of obtaining it Also *fig*

971 *Blickl Hom* 57 Þa gastlican lare þe ure saul biȝ leofap *a* 1200 *Cuthlac* 244 Bi hwon scealt þu lifzan þeah þu lond ezst? *c* 1205 Lay 467 Summe beoun his to hidden þ þan wode roten *c* 1300 *K Alis* 4971 Hy libben by the wylde goot. 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C vii 292 Þat were me leuere lyue by well-carsес 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* ii 89 The most of them attempt vnlawfull meanes to liue by 1600 Shaks *A Y L* ii vii 14 As I do liue by foode, I met a foole. 1611 Bible *Matt* iv 4 Man shall not liue by bread alone. 1815 *Scribblemania* 217 Each pastie a die player who living by drugs, proves humanity a slayer 1880 Church *Spenser* ii. 52 No one in those days could live by poetry

**32** Introducing the intermediate or subordinate agent viewed as the medium or channel of action, = L. *per*, OE *purh*

*c* 1300 *K Alis* 4304 Darie hit wot by a spye. *c* 1385 *Corr de L* 1522 Sche greetes the wel by me 1382 Wyclif *John* i 3 Alle þingis ben maad bi (*Gr dia, L per*) him. 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C. iv 417 God sente to saul by samuel be prophete. *c* 1450 *Merlin* L 23 Thow hast herde be my moder the trausayle that they hadden 1622 T Stoughton *Chr Sacrif* xvii. 239 Hath he more benefit by his horse then by

his Minister? 1721 Steele *Spect* No. 118 P2 The Lady is addressed to, presented and flattered by Proxy, in her Woman. 1769 Henry *Hist Gt Brit* V v xxxvii. 382 The King could not administer justice to his subjects in person, but only by his judges 1853 *Fraser's Mag.* VIII 312 Send check by bearer 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxi. 507 The lord was present either in person or by a deputy

**b** In extended phrase *by the hands of*

1421 *E E Wills* (1880) 17 Whiche somme ys owynge to me, to be payd by the handes of my lady lovell. *a* 1500 *tr Magna Charta* in Arnolde *Chron* 217 By the handis of his kynnes folk his goodis shalbe destribute. 1534 *Old City Acc Bk* in *Archæol. Jrnl* XLIII. Resuyd of m^r grayn by the handa of m^r hoxton v wrytyngs. 1866 *Cornh Mag* XIII 692 The Doctor will kill him by my hands.

**c** In phrases *To have children by, To be pregnant by*, and the like

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 2256 (Gr.) Þa scealt sunu ssan, bearn be hryde þinre *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xxxviii. 29 Be þam men ic eom mid childe *c* 1205 Lay 19249 Ygerne wes mid childe bi Uther 1297 R Glouc 23 Brut sones hadde þre By hys wyf 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xi. 144 And hab fyue faire sones by hus furste wyf 1576 Gascoigne *Steel Gl* (Arb.) 50 He begat me by Simplycitie 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* III ii. 183 Shaddock was the sonne of Esaus sonne by a concubine 1750 Johnson *Rambl* No. 22 P1 Wit and learning were the children of Apollo, by different mothers 1788 J Powell *Det sest* (1827) II 351 The testator had had several children by a native woman. 1805 Earl *Reports* V 234 A bastard child which a young woman had had by the defendant *c* 1812 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens* (1846) 1 By a former marriage, Dashwood had one son

**33** Introducing the principal agent

This, which has now become a main use of *by*, is hardly found before 15th c OE used *of, fram* Mn commonly *of*, which is still poetical, esp with non material verbs, as 'he was beloved of all'

*c* 1400 Maundv xii. 15 That Cytee was destroyed by hem of Grece 1462 J Paston *Lett* 384 II 3 Assigned be the commissioners 1570-87 Holinshed *Scot Chron* II 52 Slaine miserable in prison be the duke Albanie 1593 Hooker *Eccl Pol* I iii § 2 A law natural to be observed by creatures. 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* 1 26 The Walls of it were built by Diocletian 1728 Resn. Mrs. I 66/1 A matefactor is not hanged by the law, but according to the law by the executioner 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 31 It was among the articles which John was compelled by the Barons to sign *Mod* By whom was the book written?

**b** So with personal qualities and attributes, natural agencies, etc, treated as principal agents

For usage as to *by* after particular verbs see these.

1549 *Bk Com Prayer* Pref There was never anything by the wit of man so well deuised, or sette forth, but beeen corrupted 1728 Addison *Spect* No 333 P5 This is followed by the tearing up of mountains and promontories 1757 Johnson *Rambl* No 165 P2 Truth finds an easy entrance into the Mind when she is introduced by desire and attended by pleasure 1819 J Wilson *City Plague* I i 255 Swallow'd up in a moment by the heedless earth 1844 *Inuch* 13 Jan 27 Pipes and alcoholic liquors are superseded by matrimony 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 263 Such a demand was not authorised by the existing treaties 1875 Brownine *Ivist ph Apol* 99 Demonstrable By time, that tries things.

**VI.** Of circumstance, condition, manner, cause, reason (Chiefly developments or weakenings of earlier senses.)

**34** The physical circumstances of an action often become conditions more or less contributory or essential to its performance, and hence pass into the notion of aid or *means*, **qf** 'to walk by moon light', 'read by moonlight', 'read by candle light' (*By day light* closely approaches *by day* see 19b)

*a* 1000 *Riddles* xxviii 17 (Gr) Ic on eordan wæs esnas binde dole sefter dyntum be þæges leohte 1154 *E E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1138 § 2 Me lihtede candles to æten bi *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14195 God es to go bi light o dai ?a 1400 *Chester Pl* 1843 I 4 Those wise Kinges three by the starre that did shine, Sought the sighte of the Saviour 1701 J Cunningham in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1202 The Weather favouring us that we were never but by our Topsails 1712 Addison *Spect* No 409 P6 Seeing an Object by the Light of a Taper 1872 Mark Twain *Innoc Abr* xii 85 No gas to read by

**35** The sense of 'means' often passes into that of 'attendant circumstances', and so approaches or reaches that of *manner*

*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 18303 (Laud MS.), Alle þat þou seidest by prophecy Þhou hast fulle fillid 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* I ij I heune wente shee and told it to hym by fayre and attemperal language *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* 32 Reynawde therfed his swerde by grete dyers nesse 1509 Hawes *Example Virt* ix 261 Where byrdys sange by grete melody 1583 Lo Berners *Froiss* I clxvi 564 By this manere was the stronge castell of Eureux won agayne 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxii (Arb) 257 Wordes written by wrong ortiographie. 1677 Gookin *Mich Observ* (1703) 241 A great increase goes away by a kind of Gives 1765 *Act 5 Geo III*, xxvi Preamb, In hold to the said John by huge homage 1840 Dana *Bef Mast* xl. 25 The halyards were at this moment let go by the run 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 350 The cause when heard went by default

**b** esp in phrase *to begin by, end by*, etc, with gerund (See further under these verbs)

1684 *Scanderbeg Redit* vi 150 The next Considerable Exploit of his Majesty was by taking of Zytchin 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1842) I 131 Ministers who employ spies are sure to end by the most violent injustice and tyranny 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* II 76 He began by banishing 300 families 1867 Gladstone in *Ho Comm* 12 Sept., The right hon gentleman the Secretary for Ireland sat down by saying that etc *Mod* He finished by putting them all in the fire.

**c** In *By way of* as an instance of, as some thing tending or amounting to, somewhat under the form of For full illustration see Way

*c* 1400 Maundev 199 The king seeveth leve to pore men to gadre hem precyous stones and perles, be weye of almesse 1760 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxx 235 By way of pleasantry he [Jefferies] used to call them [the soldiers] his lambs.

**36** In the sense of 'means' sometimes approaches or passes into that of 'cause' or 'reason' Because of, on account of, in consequence of, through, in virtue of, on the ground of † *By so, by that* therefore

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* iv lx (1495) 93 Though flewme of hymself be thicke and vnsauery by strenghe of heete 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* H iij. Soone after by this synne he fylle — *Cato* Giv, And by so thou oughtest to be contente. 1540 Hyrde *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* (1592) Fv, He would haue women of his country to be regarded by their virtue 1557 N T (Geneva) *Matt* xxvi 31 Al ye shalbe offended by me this nyght 1593 Shaks *Hen. VI* iv iv 12 Warwickes Brother, and by that our Foe 1627 Feltham *Resolves* 1 xxix Wks (1677) 49 A Hill almost an ascendable, by the roughness of a craggy way 1667 Pepys *Diary* 27 Aug By the growth of his beard and gray hairs I did not know him 1771 Goldsm *Hist Eng* III 240 The press swarmed with productions, dangerous by their sedition and calumny, more than by their eloquence or style 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* IV 263 In his house Protagoras was said to have read one of his works by which he incurred a charge of atheism

**b** In the conjunctive phrases *Be pam pe, by that, by reason that, by reason* inasmuch as, because, since Now only in full form *by reason that*

*c* 1275 *Cott Hom* 235 Be þam he is fader is and laford he him self cwed he þe witie, *Si ego*, etc *a* 1336 Tindale *Exp Matt* Wks (1573) 128 By that they prophesied and by that they cast out deuils I plain that they be false prophets. 1558 Kennedy *Compend Tract* in *Wodr Soc Misc* (1844) 101 Be resoun the Kirk can nevir be gatherit togidder 1601 F Tate *Househ Ord Edw II* § 10 He shal have no more bi reson that he shal have carriage 1606 Earl North *Ampton in Jrnl & Pcrf Relation* (1606) Rr4b By that love calls him sister nortus. I may lawfully conclude, etc 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* II 203 Wine is scarce by reason that it is prohibited 1721 Steele *Spect* No 2 P1 He keeps himself a Batchelor by reason he was crossed in Love

**37** In *Book keeping*, placed before Credit entries, the person or account being made creditor *by* the amount entered

1695 E Hatton *Merch. Mag* 140 By all the Cash you receive and deliver nothing for the same as By Money received with an Appointment By a Rebate for paying a Summ before due *Ibid* 189 By Stock £1500. 1721 Chamberlayne *Cycl* s v *Book* Ledger Book By Cash for his remittance on James £1900 1838 R Langford *Introd Trade* 79 1837 July 10 By remittance per W Jackson £1000

**VII** In phrases

**38** *By* enters into a great number of phrases, which originated in one or other of the preceding uses, but are now used without analysis, and sometimes with such modification of meaning as to obliterate or obscure the force of the preposition Such are **a.** *adverbial*, † *by cas by chance, by force, by guess, by hook or by crook, by might*, and others for which an adverb might easily be substituted, as *by consequence*, † *by cover* (= covertly), † *by matter in deed* (? = as an actual fact), *by metaphor*, † *by name* (= especially), † *by occasion*, † *by particular, by stealth* [Here Fr has usually *par*] See the various substantives

1297 R Glouc 490 He vel of it palefrey, & brec is fot bi cas *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10700 (Laud MS.) Vow that is made by right, Ow no man to breke by might 1475 *Bk Noblesse* No man Provided that no man take vitaile before 1544 Phaër *Regim Lyfe* (1560) Rvj, Hitherto have I declined by occasion 1565 in Sir J Picton *L pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 113 That no person succour by cover or operte any apprentice 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II 22 Pither by hooke or crooke, by night or day *a* 1586 *Anew Cartwright* 17 He alleadgeth another proofe by perad uentures *a* 1610 Babington *Wks* (1622) 257 This Manna followed the Israelites whatsoeuer the earth was and by name in the wilderness. 1620 J Wilkinson *Courts Lect* 117 These persons by particular are said to be by the statute rogues. 1660 Fuller *Mixt Contempl* (1841) 171 Ponderously and by consequence probable to settle on the earth 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 745 Some prying Churl had thence, By Stealth, convey'd th unfeather'd Innocence. 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 145 P6 He snatches Kisses by Surprise 1721 *St German's Doctor & Stud* 338 It is alledged in the indictment by matter in deed that he had such weapon 1751 Jortin *Serm* (1772) V 90 They might not imagine that the world was made by chance 1836 Lan dor *Pericles & Asp* Wks 1846 II 394/1 I am not speaking by metaphor and Asiatically 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 649 *note*, I have therefore been forced to arrange them (the events) by guess

**b** *prepositional*, † *by cause of, by chesun of, by colour of, by dint of, by the hands of, by means of, by reason of by virtue of, by way of*, etc See under the various substantives

*c* 1380 Wyclif *Last Age Ch* (1840) 25 By resoun of whiche be prudde tribulacioun echal entre into Cristis Churche *c* 1400 *Anow Arth* xxxii Ther to-gedur faste we Be chesun of this lady fre. 1535 Coverdale *Tobit* xi 18 By reason of all the good that God had shewed vnto him *c* 1558 *Songs & Ball, Pk & Mary* (1860) 3 He hathe us up lyft By the means of hys sonne callyd Emanuell 1593 Shaks *Rich III* I iii 78 Our Brother is imprison'd by your meanes. 1597 — 2 *Hen IV*, iv 1 128 All That by dint of Sword, Haue since miscarryed vnder Bullingbrooke 1621 Elsing *Debates Ho Lords* (1870) 127 The Parlement is adiourned by vertue thereof (the Comission). 1664 Butler *Hud* II ii 736 Vict ry gotten without Blows, By dint of sharp hard words. 1720 in *Select fr Hart Misc* (1793) 561 Edward Whitacre hath, by colour of his employment received the sum of twenty five thousand pounds. 1728 Addison *Spect* No 523 P6 By virtue of that spectatorial authority with which I stand invested 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I 182 By Jurisdiction by Dint of Money, corrupted many of the Senators. 1737 L. Clarke *Hist Bible* VIII (1740) 496 By means thereof he took the City 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* 99 It was chiefly by means of the Papacy that this came to pass. 1876 Blackmore *Cripps* I ii 23 Quite out of sight by reason of the bend of the hollow 1881 R. Buchanan *God & Man* I 121 The widow—by dint of strict parsimony, had saved a trifle.

**39** Phrases occurring under preceding senses *By and beside* 5, 7, *by common, by ordinar* 7, *by day*, etc 19b, *by no means, ways* 30c, *by one's self* 4, 8b; *by so, by that* 23d, 36 *by that, by reason that* 36b, *by the by, by the way* 12b, *by wholesale, degrees*, etc 24, 25

**B** *adv*

Forms [1 bi, bī]. 4 bi, (4–6 bie, 5–8, 9 (*dial*) bye, 4– by In OE the instances of the adv may all be treated (from the modern point of view) either as prefixes to a verb, or as prepositions following their object

**1** Of position Near, close at hand, in another's presence or immediate neighbourhood, occas after verbal sbs, as in *dweller by, stander by*, Naut phr *Stand by!* = be ready See Bi in *comb* 2a

[*c* 993 *Battle of Maldon* 182 Begen þa beornas þe him bu stodon] *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 14282 (Trin) Men say hir þat bi stood Rennonde *c* 1485 Wyntoun *Cron* viii xi. 93 Obir Lordis, bat war by 1493 *Percy Reliq* (1850) 35 If any be drede man or woman by by 1596 Tarlé *John* xi 42 Be cause of the people that stonde by I sayde it. 1600 Return fr Parnass III iii (Arb) 43 He thinkes hee hath guilld the standers by sufficiently 1623 Massinger *Dk of Milan* II i, My brother being not by now to protect her 1738 Berkeley *Alciphr* I § 15 Methinks you sit by very patiently 1834 Marryat *P Simple* III 101 Stand by to haul over the boom sheet when she pays off 1861 Flor Nightingale *Nursing* 39 Patients are often accused of being able to do much more when nobody is by 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Stand by!* the order to be prepared

**b** preceded by *fast, hard, near* Also transferred to the idea of time

*c* 1400 Maudev viii 93 Faste by, is 3it the Tree of Elde, that Judas henge him self upon. 1580 Barret *Alv* B 631 Here is a little towne or village harde by to the vnto 1595 Southey *Joan of Arc* I cliv, Domremi 4 cottages Gleam'd in the sun hard by 1866 Kingsley *Herew* I (1877) 20 He founded Boston near by

*c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 2604 The aray is wrought, the tyme is faste by 1535 Coverdale *Isa* lx 5 Ye is hard by, that my health and my righteousnesse shal go forth

**c** following a sb in sense *lying, living, situate* close or hard by Not now used alone Also in *fig* expressions.

*c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 50 Bruce [clam] t as] fyrst male of the second gre by 1475 Caxton *Jason* 41b, Thaun cient knight that was loggid in that other bedde by myght not slepe *Ibid* 52 Alle the nobles of the countrees by and adjacent 1588 Shaks. *L L L* v ii 94 I stole into a ni ghbour thicket by 1607 J Cartee *Expos* 54 Dead in trespasses and sinnes or next doore by

**d** Naut *By and large* to the wind (within six points of A 9) and off it *Full and by* sailing close hauled to the wind (Adm Smyth)

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* xii. (1691) 42 Fill the Sails, keep full, full and by 1628 Digby *Voy Medit* (1868) 83 Your chace goeth best before the wind, and you can outbeare her, by 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* 17 Thus you see the ship handled in fair weather and foul, by and leange 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 158 They soon find out one another's rate of sailing by and large. 1881 W C Russell *Ocean Free* I vi 165 They held on after us nevertheless sailing full and by e.

**2** Aside, out of the way, out of use or consideration *To put, set* or *lay by* to put aside from use, set aside, discard, (*more recently*) to put aside from present use, so as to reserve for the future. *To put by* also (*obs*) to turn from one's purpose

cf A 16c

*c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* viii iv 253 For Custwme appropwyd oft by drawȝs Of Canon and Cyvyle bath the Lawys 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 222 This 3oung Arthure Tha crownit king and put the richt 3ir bye. *Ibid* 339 All kynd of armour in that place cast by *a* 1586 *Anew Cartwright* 6 He must laye by his proofe as vn true 1595 Shaks *John* iv 3 Ile stand by you, I shall gaul you Faulconbridge 1614 W B *Philos Banquet* (ed 2) 3 Age might be kept backe, and sickneas kept bye 1634 Bayne *Om Coloss* 344 What a Pride is it, for some ignorant Schollar to put by the direction of his Tutor 1655 L Estrange *Chas I*, 125 Some thing or other or came trayers and put him by 1721 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 311 They had set by the lords for not agreeing to it 1732 Swift *Corr* II 701 These things can lie by till you come to carp at them. 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xx, Vile things that nature designed should be thrown by into her lumber room 1807 Windham *Speeches Parl* (1812) III. 19 Laying something by for a rainy day 1867 Froude *Short Stud* (ed 2) 161 Neither party is entitled to say Stand by, I am holier than thou

**b** Naut *To lie (lay) by* (*a*) to come almost to a stand, either by backing sail or by leaving only enough sail to keep the vessel's head straight,

= modern phrase *he to*; also *transf*, (*b*) to dodge under small sail under the land (Adm Smyth)
1623 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III 1. 11 The Billowes of the Sea, Hung their heads, and then lay by 1694 PETTY *Disc bef Royal Soc* 108 To stop Leaks afore, the Ship must stop its motion, lye by, or bear up 1704 *Lond Gaz.* No 4054/1 We lay by all day repairing our Defects. 1753 HANWAY *Trav* I. II xvi 72 We were obliged to lay by in the night

3 Of motion Past a certain point, beyond Also transferred to time, cf BY in *comb* 2 b
[c1330 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xv 21 Ganeddon la geongende [*Rushw* bigongende]. *Ta* 1400 *Morte Arth* (1847) 233 Fforsdas with a swerde, as he by glentlys, Alle the flesche of the flanke he flappes in sondyre. *c* 1485 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII XVIII 186 Thai persawyd by gangand A man 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam* XVI 1 Dauid was gone a lytle by from the toppe of the mountai 1698 B JONSON *Barriers* Wks 1870 III 34 They marched by in pairs. 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* XII A stage coach happening to pass by 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* I iii 14 The days are gone by for senates to have their beards plucked in the forum

**+ 4** In addition, besides, also *Obs* (Cf Sc *for by*) *By (and) attour*, see ATOUR.
1488 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 185 Thys colloure muste be seyde slotes And by declared of the grete fulle othe *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 223 Tene score knyghtis And an hon dred archerus by 1600 in Farr S.P. I (1845) II 435 Onlesse my seruice be employ ed by 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius*, He might spend less wood and wages upon bakers, and by gain the weight. 1763 C JOHNSTON *Reverie* I 143 For a guinea by 1804 *Illust Lond News* 21 Aug. (1886) 104 The Gallant and Spirited Race [for 500 guineas and 1000 guineas bye, between Mrs. Thornton and Mr Flint

**By, bye,** *a* Forms 5–9 bye, 6– by, also 6 bi, 7 bie [Attrib use of prec *by* in adv, as in *out patient*, etc Not separated by any clear line from *by* combinations see BY III (In modern use the spelling *bye* seems to be preferred when the word is treated as an adj.)]
*Generally* The opposite of *main*
**1** Situated to one side, as a door, or out of the way, as a place, running in a side direction, or out of the way, as a path Also *fig* See By in *comb* 3 a, b, and BY-PATH, BY-WAY, etc
*c* 1330, etc. [see BY WAY By DOOR]. 1485 CAXTON *St Winefr* 2 By y bye dore of the chamber she wente oute 1582 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* 39 Seeking manie crooked and biwaies. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 73 Soon bye plac.e of resting ie graunt vs 1625 GOUGE *Comm Heb* x 20 There are so many bye broad paths 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4259/4 The Man that is supposed to have robb d a bye Hackney Coach upon the Forest of Sherwood 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II xli 307 Nothing can be more bye and unfrequented 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 335 Hospitals erected in bye places. 1830 SOUTHEY in *Life Let & Lond Misc* V 278 The mule preferred the high road to the bye one. 1880 *W Cornw Gloss* (E D S) *Bye* lonely Our house is rather bye

**2** *fig* **a** Away from the main purpose, occurring by the way', incidental, casual, **b** of secondary importance **c** privy, clandestine, secret, under hand, cf BY in *comb* 3 c, d, 4, 5 often coupled with another epithet as *by and sinister, familiar and by*, etc See BY MATTER, BY WORD, etc
*c* 1050, etc. [see BY WORD BY MATTER] 1562 COOPER *Answ Prat Masse* (1850) 168 You have brought out of them all but a few bye sentences. 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum*, *The Stage*, Entertain this troop With some familiar and by-conference. 1632 D LUPTON *London Carbon* 105 He hopes to have some by preferment 1633 ISBROOKE *Warre or Conf* 9 Done either in Proprisie or for some by and sinister respect *a* 1652 BROME *Crt Beggar* II 1 Have we spent all this while in by and idle talke? 1674 [Z CAWDREY] *Catholicon* 26 Those whom they have gained in the r concealed and by trade as Undertakers. 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* XXVI (1819) 455 The bye effect may be unfavourable 1842 MIALL *Nonconf* II 393 Some trivial bye consideration being unsound will vitiate our whole conclusion 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* IV § 3 96 Far too serious a work to be undertaken in a bye way 1857 GEN. P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* I 11 5 A bye debate arose on a motion by Lord Claud Hamilton.

**By-,** *sb* Forms (6 buy), 6– by bye [Elliptical use of prec adj (or adv), when *by* is considered with *main*, some such word as *object, road, course part*, etc., or *stake, throw*, being understood the earliest quots suggest that the subst use had its origin in dicing phraseology Rarely used except with prep preceding ] Often also written BYE, q v
**+ 1** A secondary or subsidiary object course, or undertaking, a side issue, something of minor importance chiefly contrasted with *main*, whence phr *To bar by and main* to prevent entirely, stop altogether Obs
1567 TURBERV *Ovid's Epist* 13 b, Refuseth me and all the wealth and barres me by and maine 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 430 Alwayes haue an eye to the mayne, what so ever thou art chaunced at the buy 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) Pref, Dice players, that gaine more by the bye than by the maine. 1603 *St Trials* (R) You are fools, you are on the bye, Raleigh and I are on the main, we mean to take away the king and his cubs. 1610 FOLKING HAM *Art of Survey* II v 55 Extend from some fewe Maine Angles Base lines for Boundaries and from conuenient distances in the same distantiate euery By 1639 SIR R. BAKER in *Spurgeon Treas Dav* Ps cxlix 5 These are but the bye, the main of his aim is at the soul *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* II 188 Neither was the main let fall, nor time lost, upon the by 1791 1844 D ISRAELI *Curr Lit.* (1866) 433/1 This critic was right in the main, but not by the by, in the general, not in the particular
**2** Phrases with a preposition **+a** *At the by* (see quot) *Of the by* of secondary or sub sidiary importance *Obs*
1621 FLORIO, *Vassare*, to play or cast at the by at hazard or gresco. *a* 1629 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* (1636) Pref 3 These things being but of the By *a* 1699 W WHATELEY *Prototheater* II xxiv (1640) 159 Religion is made of the by, it serveth some other Mistresse

**b By the by** (earlier *by a by, on* or *upon the by*) by a side way, on a side issue, as a matter of secondary or subsidiary importance, incidentally, casually, in passing *Obs* or *arch* Also in prepositive or complemental use (quasi-*adj*) Off the main track, away from the point at issue, of secondary importance, incidental
1613 W HULL *Mirr Maiestie* 98 Not intentionally, but accidentally (as we say) vpon the bye *c* 1620 Z BOYD *Zion s Flowers* (1855) 85 Who ever he be that in adultery, Begets a child he stealeth by a by 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* Pref 10 It led them some other way, thwarting and vpon the by not directly 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* v 377 They had something in the favour of Fryers though brought in only by the by *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 249 If he be ask d though but by chance and on the by 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III. 1 605 All he does upon the By She is not bound to Justifie. 1740 J CLARKE *Educ Youth* (ed 3) 66 Let it be done sparingly, and by the bye 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* IV. xlvi. 259 [Chemists] hunt per haps after chimeras and find something really valuable by the bye
1822 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 9 You are much upon the l y to bring in your Philological observation s 1849 CROMWELL *Lett* 13 Aug, As for the pleasures of this life and outward business let that be upon the bye 1861 J STEPHENS *Procrastination* 67 Little else than a re sequisper a work by the by 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 222 They would not make Religion a thing by the by 1831 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1853) 416 Tuition lightly viewed and undertaken as a matter of convenience, a business by the by 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem.* II iv 240 All these matters were by the by
**c** *By the by* is used parenthetically with the omission of some phrase, such as 'it may be remarked' So *by the way* see WAY
1708 SWIFT *Bickerstaff Detect* Wks. 1755 II 1 164 My wife s voice, (which by the by is pretty distinguishable
1760 J JEFFERSON *Corr* Wks 1859 I 183 As brother Job says (who, by the bye began to whine a little under his afflictions,) 'Are not my days few? 1847 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* (1877) 269 A line that s not m ne but Tom Moore s by the by 1866 KINGSLEY *Hereward* I By the by Martin any message from my lady mother?
**3** ? A by current, side current
1877 BLACKMORE *Lorna* III liv 229 By running the byes of the wind and craftily hugging the corners
See also BYE

**By-** in composition
**A** A ME variant spelling of the prefix BE-, BI-, under which see most of the words as under BE-, *bycause, bydene, bydryve, byfall, byfore, byset, by gynne, bygile*, etc , under BI-, *byrenny, byweve*, etc Those words only are given under BY- for which no forms with *be* or *bi* have been met with
**B** By- (sometimes **bye**) the preposition, adverb, or adjective BY in combination either in words already formed in OE with the accented form of the prefix, *bi-, big*, or in words of later formation, especially those in which *by* has an attributive sense, and cannot be separated by any clear line from BY *adj*, since the use of the hyphen is very uncertain All the principal words so formed are treated as main words in their alphabetical places, the less important and more obvious combinations here follow, under the various uses and senses of the prefix
**1** Compounds in which *by-* is a prep, as **by-rote** *a* See also *by hither, by south* (BY *prep* 9 c), *by-ordinary, by-common*, etc (BY *prep* 7), and BYHAND
1669 PENN *No Cross* XX § 23 That a little By rote Babble shall serve your Turn at the Great Day?
**II.** Compounds in which *by* has an adv b force
**2 a.** with nouns of agent or action, with senses 'beside, past', as *by inhabitant, -seer, sitter, stroller*, **+ by-lier**, a neutral, **+ by-coming**, passing, **+ by settel**, a lodger, so BY-DWELLER, BY-STANDER, etc
1600 *Gowrie's Conspir* in *Select fr Hart Misc* (1793) 195 Which [doore] he had lokked in his *bycomming* 1658 W BURTON *Itin* 135 Ruins of Walls, which the *by* inhabitants call, The old Work of Wrockcester *a* 1578 KNOX *Hist Ref* 202 (JAM) In caise it beis inquyred of all *By* lyars 1642 I HILL *Trade of Truth* 45 Many are *opposcrs* rather then *Episcops* *by seers*, rather then over seers 1672 *N Riding Record Soc* I 264 These persons following for ratesyning of inmates or *by* settells. 1827 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note-bks* (1872) I 65 Others of the *by*-sitters put various questions 1839 SALA *Two round Clock* 12 Yawing on the *by*-bystiders
**b** with sense '*aside, side*-', as *by-glance, glancing, leap, start, step*, etc., also indicating movement astray, or in a wrong direction, as *by-fantasy, lusting, regard, -thought, wishing*, also BY-VIEW, etc
1609 R BARNFRD *Faithf Shepheard* 14 Interrupted with wauering thoughts and *by* fantasies. *a* 1629 CLEVELAND *Committee* 2 No packing, I beseech you, no *by* glance 1998 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann* XIV lii (1622) 203 By a *by* glancing at Claudius reigne. 1577 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xl 2 The fearfull bird, was fayne to make dyuerse *by*leapes. 1583 —*Calvin on Deut* CXXXVI 835 He forbiddeth vs also to haue any *by* lusting 1629 LISLE *Ælfric on O & N T* Pref 11 They for drivers *by* regards, may hide the truth 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 280 b, His soudiours in gooyng foorth ward made *by* starts out of their rowys, and did muche oppression. 1567 DRANT *Horace s Epist* To Rdr 4 To speake according to the man, (which is a *by*step from the pathe of diuinitye). 1632 BENLOWES *Theoph* XIII CXVI. 251 Pardon the by steps that my soul has trod 1582 T NORTON *Calvin s Inst* III 209 No man can be so free to pray, but that he shall fele many *by*thoughts to crepe vpon him 1601 DENT *Pathw Heauen* 322, I demand of you, whether you neuer had any *by* thoughts in your praiers 1577 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XXXV 14 To some it seemeth a *by* wishing
**c** with a sense akin to that of *side blow, side stroke*, and often *fig* of allusions in speech or writing 'Indirect', as *by-fling, hint, quip, stroke*, **by-wipe** (= *side stroke*)
1632 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* Apol. 8 Many told him of my *by* flings at him. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* II vi 163 *By* hints and unexpected hits at one and the other 1845 — *Westw Ho* xiii Some *by*-quip, perhaps, at the character of her most dainty captain 1679 BEDLOE *Popish Plot* A b, I shall say nothing of their Politick *By* strooks. 1641 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 187 Wherefore that conceit of Legion with a *by* wipe?
**d** with pples, as *by flown, by travelling, t anderstng*, **by advanced**, already past, **+** by come, past, **by-peeping**, looking aside, BYGONE, BY PAST, etc
1827 CARLYLE *Richter, Misc* (1869) 80 In thy steeples, behind the *by* advanced great midnight it struck half past two 1590 WARNER *Alb Eng* VIII XXXIX. (1612) 173 His happiest dayes *by* come or to be past 1884 H S WILSON *Stud Hist* 171 Mere names, vaguely realised through the mists of a *by* flown time. 1622 SHAKS *Cymb* I VI 108 *By* peeping in an eye Base and illustrious. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* VI VI Lampen took name from the *by* travail ing Liver 1587 *Golding Abridgm* I 114 Keepe mee from devious and *by* wandringe wayes.
**III** Combinations in which *by* has an adjectival force
(Here the senses so pass one into another, that it is not possible to classify them distinctly, different senses also often blend in the same combination The following arrangement aims only at presenting the more obvious combinations under their pre dominating sense )
**3** With a notion of *local position* or *direction* and usually equivalent to SIDE
**a** in the sense 'Placed beside, at one side, aside, or off at the side', *hence* 'out of the way', generally with relation to a *main* or principal thing of the same kind, and thus often involving some notion of 'subsidiary or 'subordinate' (see 5) as in *+ by board* (= side table), *chamber, chapel, -cliff, closet, dash, door, gulf, hole, nook, + note* (= side or marginal note), *paper, -part, settle* (= side seat or bench), *staile, + stall, station, tail, town, vale, window*, also BY-PLACE, BY ROOM, BY-TABLE, etc
1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* I XXVII (1862) I 198 A sufferer for Christ will be fain to eat with the barns and to take the by board 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* II vi 163 Where was he now? In a little *by* chamber 1562 COOPER *Answ Prat Masse* (1850) 99 To creep in corners or *by*-chapels as a sign of separation 1596 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F Drake* (1881) 88 O now descend my ever mourning Muse Downe from the *by*-cliffe of thy sisters mount 1656 WHISTON *Th Earth Introd* 57 Will a wise Builder bestow twice as much time in decking of one *by*closet of inferior use? 1599 H BUTTKS *Diet's Dry Dinner in James I s Counterbl* (Arb) 92, I haue put into a *by* dish (like Eg shelles in a Saucer) what worthily may breed offence 1548 BRINKLOW *Lamente* (1874) 94 They may also forsake their *by*dores, and clymmige in at the windowes 1656 FULLER *Holy War* II XXXI (1840) 90 He like a *by* gull, devoured her affection, which should flow to her children 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 563 They seek for Inspirations and Revelations in *by* holes amongst the squallid Sepulchers of the dead 1864 *Country Genti* I 145 Odd corners, and little *by* nooks. 1879 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (1884) 78 I have once in my life bestowid uppon the a *By*venote for thy lerninge *a* 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 581 This reliefe, whereof your by note in the margent tatieth 1699 *Instruct. Oratory* 108 A memorandum being made of it in a *by* paper as you are writing 1707 J STEPHENS *Quevedo s Com Wks* (1709) 54 Apple street is a *by* part of the Town 1602 ROWLANDS *Greene s Ghost* (1860) 26 A cloake vpon a *by*-settle 1635 J HAYWARD *Bannis & Virg* 126 I hey found, in an uncouth *by* alad, a slender Barge 1682 *MS Ord Crt of Sewers Alford Lincolnsh* The breaches, of the New Sea Banke & *By*stall lately broken 1864 *Times* 24 Dec, A goods train is timed to be shunted at a *by* station 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, **By tail*, the right handle of a plough, it is fastened to the 'shell board' 1683 *Royal Privil in Lond Gas* No 1856/4 A settled Post in or near particular *By* Towns, or Places lying on the Post Road 1666 JOAN *Celest Bodies* I iv To Dayes wherein Fog chooses to nestle in a *by* Vale 1611 BARREY *Ram Alley* IV, She is shewing rare faces In a *by* window
**b** in the sense 'Running along-side and apart', whence 'devious, circuitous', and again 'little used, unfrequented', as in *by-alley, -conduit, course, court, cut, ditch, journey, rill, -river,*

*-route, -shoot, -stream, -track, -turning, water*; **also bygang** (*dial*.), a by path; **by-gate** (*dial*.), a by-way; **by-lead** = *by wash*; **by-sprouting**, a side-shoot, **by-wash** (see quot.); also **By-channel**.

**By-street, By-walk**, etc

1667 Primatt *City & C. Build* 148 The Statute for "By-Alleys, Lanes, By-Courts, and such places. 1632 *Celestina* IV 50 Glory and quaestnesse run from the rich by other "by conduits and gutters of subtility and deceit. 1606 *Impeach Dk Buckhm* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 300 Irregular running into all "by-courses of the Planets. 1793 *World* No 52 Returning home through a "by-court. 1837 *Pall Mall G* 10 Nov 8/2 Clearing the Regent's Canal and the "by-cut at Haggerston. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* I x 39 The "by-ditches of Dan and Bethel, did not so drain the peoples devotion 1834 *Whitby Glass*, "*By-gang*, a by path *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron*. (Rolls Ser) 10145 "Bigate(see Bywat) 1573 J Tyrie *Refut Knox's Anim* Pref 7 (Jam) Euer selkand refugis and by gets. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 102 They take the prey, be bout gates alanerlie & bygates. 1626 Mayne *Siller Gunn* 31 (Jam) By,a the bye gates crowds were flocking down 1693 Ray *Yourn Low C* 38 Before we left Leyden we made a "by journey to Seven buys. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 243 Sin with "by rills devaricates the Stream. 1577 *tr* Harrison *Descr Brit* 1 xvi 107 A verie few "by rivers 1854 *Chamb Jrnl* IV 33 Was return to the city by a "by route little fre quented 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* viii. § 3 (1681) 161 Take away about blossoming time, all the "by shoots 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 84 a, Peony hath many "bysproutynges 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 550 Learned men may repaire to those fountaines from whence we haue drawne our "by streame 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 39 We are countered in another small "by tracke three others. 1582 Sidney *Def Poesie* (Arb.) 39 The many "by turnings that may diuert you from your way 1888 Ogilvie, "*Bye wash, By lead*, a channel cut to convey the surplus water from a reservoir or aqueduct, and prevent overflow 1864 H W Bates *Natl Amazons* vi 132 An extensive lake which has therefore the appearance of a "by water or an old channel of the river

**c** transferred to matters, action, etc., collateral with the main matter or action 'aside, side-', as in *by battle, concernment consideration, dialogue, discourse, disputation, -history, interest, issue, object, point, question, -touch*, also By play

1844 De Quincey *Cicero* Wks VI 207 The "by battle with the Cilician pirates is more obscure 1667 Dryden *Ess Dram Poesie* Wks 1725 I 51 Our Plays, besides the main design, have Under Plots, or By Concernments 1692 Norris *Pract Disc* 60 We are not determined but by some other "By-consideration 1828 Scott *Nap* xxiv This "by dialogue prevented my hearing what passed be tween the prisoner and Captain Thornton 1655 *tr* Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 557/2 It is fit to premise, and put, as a "By discourse, a Treatise concerning Divine Na ture 1580 G Harvey *Letter-Lr* 33 But to let this "by disputation passe 1597 *Heywood Iron I rep & Homer* in 6 The marshalling of the Episodes or "by Histories. 1801 T Jefferson *Writ* (1853) III 484 They have no many other "by interests of greater weight 1768 Tucker *I t Nat* II 503 A thousand "by-objects soliciting on all sides 1620 By Carleton *Turnat* 160 Not spending time in the exam ination of "by points 1886 *Pall Mall G* 14 Sept. 5/2 But this is a by point and in its main line Mr Montague's work could hardly be improved upon. 1603 Sir C Heydon *Jud Astrol* xviii 385 To digresse from the matter in hand to "by questions 1832 J C Hare *Christ Museum* I 469 The value of the poems is independent of these "by touches.

**d** The sense 'aside', develops that of 'private, privy, covert', also connoting 'indirect, underhand, or sinister' dealing, as *by aim, babbling, confidence, contrivement, design, -errand, intent, interest, -motive, payment, purpose, trick, warning, wit*

1701 *Case of Schedule Stated* 7 [He] might have other "By aims, and Collateral Views, in what he did 1614 J Robinson *Achar Conformists* 64 His "by babblings, and re vyleings 1625 K. Long *tr Barclay's Argenis* II xii. 103 Amongst other "by-conference, hee learned much touching the Queenes affaires 1657 Reeve *God's Plea* Ep Ded. 12 All "by contrivments are but sinister drifts and bents 1620–82 Heylin *Cosmogr* (1674) 10 Rdr 2/1 Without any "by design to abuse the Reader 1708 *Reflex Antidotes* 116 With a By-design to be paid by them in the same coin 1673 Cave *Prim Chr* III i 228 To go to Court upon "by errands and private designs of their own 1619 Lushington *Reprehi Sermn* in *Phenix* (1708) II 483 Had they any "By intent, they would have been very forward to report and spread the Fame 1698 Locke *Toleration* III viii, A Pretence made use of to cover some other "By Interest. 1849 Grote *Greece* (1854) I 434 With the certainty of counterworking sinister "by motives. 1800 Shelley *Œdipus Tyr* II i, The patronage, and pensions, and "by payments. 1846 E Irving *Babylon* I 44 Of many an "by purposes in your breast woe unto you! 1828 Hazlitt *Lond Lects* III (1870) 85 To support his argument by the "by tricks of a hump and cloven foot 1605 Breton *Soul's Immort Crowne* i. (D) She is of a more heavenly nature, Than with such "by wit to abuse a creature 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* "vja, Aristotle gaue a "bywarnyng with this verse of the poete Homere.

**e** Sometimes the sense appears to be 'wrested from the right, distorted, erroneous'.

a 1670 Baxter *Cure Ch.-div* 174 He will make but an engine of his "by-opinions, to destroy true Piety 1782 J Trumbull *M'Fingal* III (1795) 68 Liberty in your own "by sense Is but for crimes a patent license 1582 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* A vii b, Sondry deformed "byshapes of doctrine are fostered upp in the Church 1651 *Mr Lord's Case* 33 Not wont to pervert or wrest words into "by significations

¶ See also 2 b, c, for combinations which lie on the border between the adverbial and adjective uses of *by*.



**4** Occurring or done out of the ordinary course, or in the intervals between main occasions, or main engagements, apart from the main purpose, occurring by the way, incidental, casual, as *by-accident, -hit, -business, day, -drinking, drop, -election, employment, -goodness, -hour, job, letter, match, -production* (= Gr παράργον), *-service, -sees, -vote*, † by acquist, an incidental gain, by-charge, a casual expense, † by-clap, ? an interlude, also By-time, By work, etc.

1648 *Br Hall Select Th.* § 24 Whatever "by-accidents I may meet withal besides 1682 Boyle *Style of H Script* 48 Our "By-studies do richly recompence our frustrated pains. 1818 Scott *Br I Ammn* IV, A "by bit between meals. 1633 Holcroft *Procopius* II 49 Those Romans finding Petra in their way, attempted the Castle as a "by businesse *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1840) II 403 A παράργον, a diversion or by business of our lives. 1598 Ld. Berkeley *Feodar* II ccxxiv [LCR.] 702 To paye the erles "by charges 1661 R Davenport *City Nt Cap* IV in *Dodsley* (1780) XI 332 No mask but a "by-clap 1637 Laud *Sp Star-Chamb* 14 June 18 Upon those "by-dayes (*i e* days when there is no sermon) to runne to other Churches. 1897 *Guy I wingstone* 32 (Hoppe) Being part back in the summer and cower back in the winter, with a bye-day now and then when the country s light 1596 Shaks *1 Hen. IV*, III iii 84 You owe Money for your Dyet, and "by Drinkings 1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI 662 The whole expense by-drinkings included, might be defrayed for four pounds 1647 *Pub Lett Good Th in Worst I* (1841) 95, I sprinkle some "by drops for the instruction of the people. 1880 Sir W Hart Dyke in *Standard* 29 Nov, As a rule we do not apply money to "bye-elections. *a* 1617 Hieron *Wks* II 84 To deceiue their inward anguish by I know not what "by imployments *a* 1679 T Goodwin *Wks* (1861) I 417 There is a proper goodness and there is an accidental or "by goodness 1630 Saltmarshe *Policy* 278 The best opportunities are meale times, and some other "by houres of relaxation 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* xiv (1880) 247 His chief delight in his bye hours was to shut himself up with Le Gendre s arithmetic 1773 Graves *Night Cogn* II (D) He could secrete a tester for some "bye job 1685 *Royal Procl in Lond Gaz* No 2068/2 The Post Master General to take effectual Care for the Conveyance of all "By Letters. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 62 P 10 A chesnut horse who won ten "by matches 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 110 The "by productions of a busy man 1699 Fuller *Holy Warre* III xviii (1840) 146 Em ploying the army of pilgrims in "by services 1650 *Oxon seers' Acc Holy Cross Canterb* 31xe "By Sesses made within the yeare 1880 H E Manning in *19th Cent* Ibid 181 But Parliament has not yet confirmed that "by vote *Ibid* A by vote like that which threw the door of the House of Commons against Horne Tooke because he was a clergyman

**5** Of *character, relative standing*, or *importance*

Additional, extra, subsidiary secondary, minor, of less importance Contrasted with Main As *By-art, -assembly, -authority, bill, book, -cause, -crimony, character, crop, dependency, feature, -form* (of a word), *help, -ingredient, knife, -meaning meter, ornament, part, root, rule, saint's day, stamp, taste, -tone, world, writer*, etc, etc. Also by bootings (? *boltings*), 'the finest kind of bran (Halliw), by faith, a secondary article of belief, by-foundation, a second endowment or benefaction, by founder, the bestower of such an endowment, † by-leman, a second lover or gallant (see quot), by member, an additional limb, by-tack (see quot)

*a* 1643 W Cartwright *On death of Mrs Askford* (R) What others now count qualities and parts She thought but complements, and meer "by arts 1673 Sir L Jenkins *Let* in W Wynne *Life* I 122 Encouraging a kind of "by assembly here of the best affected princes of Germany 1620 F Markham *Bk Warr* IX § 6 156 Many other "by authorities are transferred vpon those officers, as distribution of victuals 1732 *Acc Workhouses* 148 The weekly payments to the poor were 3*l* 5*s* or thereabouts, besides "by bills, as they are called 1663 4 Pepys *Diary* 24 Jan, I fell on entering, out of a "bye book that was there, into the journall book 1393 *Munic Acc Newcastle* (1848) 29 Keepeinge the by booke of the rents of Gateshead 1624 B Jonson *Barth Fair* III i, I, the said Adam, was one cause (a "by-cause) why the purse was lost 1633 Ames *Agst Cerem* II 122 He doeth now admit such "by ceremonies 1884 W G Wills in *Pall Mall G* 28 July 4/2 The "by-characters support and feed the situations chiefly occupied by an impression full length 1880 *Academy* 24 July 61 Jute is only a "by crop, like turnips and beans in this country 1611 Shaks *Cymb* V v 390 All the other "by-dependances, From chance to chance *a* 1679 T Goodwin *Wks* (1864) VIII 487 The Jews sought it [i e righteousness] but as a "by faith 1683 Dryden *Vind Dk of Guise* Wks. 1725 V 318 There is no Dash of a Pen to make any "By feature resemble him to any other Man 1887 *tr Hehn's Wanderings Pl & Anim* 461 Some Teutonic languages have a "by form in which the Latin *a* is retained 1585 Fulke *Ch Hist* III 75 There is a "By Foundation of Testimonies in this House, (a kinde of Colledg in the Colledg). — *Hist Camb* (1840) 216 The bounty of sir Francis Clark justly entitled him to be a "by-founder 1572 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii 25 They truste to theire owne riches and other "byhelpes. 1882 T G Pinches in *Trans. Philol Soc* 1, 99 We have, in these tongues, a valuable by help in the Science of Semitic philology 1645 J Goodwin *Innoc & Truth Tri* To Rdr 9 Did not the God of Truth put many a "by ingredient into his providence *c* 1570 *Inq Bp St Andrews* in *Scot Poems 16th C* II 323 With "by husk sybynde forth hes tane *c* 1690 in C Innes *Sk Scot Hist* (1861) 431 He had a dark and a "by knife for Highland expeditions. *c* 1400 *Lay le Freyne* 103 Yif ich say ich hadde a "bi leman *a* 1400 *Octavian* (W) 219 Thy yonge wyyf Sche hathd a by leman 1876 ? Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* III. (1859) I 54 Discharge from your minds the 'by meaning accidentally associated with the word *empiric* 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxiii iii, A "bye membre she [nature] wyll than more dewise 1893 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 270 (Hoppe) There were formerly several "bye meters (for coals), chosen by the merchants from their own men, as they pleased. 1639 Massinger *Unnat Combt* Ded, When such "by-ornaments were not advanced above the fabric of the whole work 1612 Woodall *Surg Maist* Wks (1653) 19 A "by part of Surgery not 'common 1878 *Car Papers in Irish Prospects* (1851) 507 To weaken the principal root, that the byroots may lose all their power 1880 Pope *Dubois on People Ind* III vi (ed 2) 336 *note*, The "bye rule that no one shall engage in the same employment as his neighbour 1624 Gee *Foot out of Snare* 79 When he preacheth vpon any "By-Saints-day 1884 *Law Times Rep* LI 221/2 They registered such name in Sweden as a "bye stamp in addition to such mark 1826 J Downes *Mount Decameron* III 74 Didn't my father put his father into a "bye tack of our farm? 1849 *36* Hallam, *Bytack*, a farm taken in addition to an other farm, and on which the tenant does not reside. *Hereforesh* 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* s v, One afe o the farms bin let bytack 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 183 Persons of a nice palate loathe the milk on ac count of a "by taste, which the turnips give it 1852 Spidel *Organ* 87 The higher the fundamental tone is, the quicker the "by tones follow each other 1721 Shaftesb *Charcm.* (1737) II 298 Is only a separate "by world, of which perhaps there are, in the wide waste, millions besides 1872 Tytton *Parisians* III iii, She did enjoy that ideal ly world 1577–87 Harrison *Descr Brit* I ix 23 Let us see what Fortunatus hath written and afterward what is to be found of other "by writers.

**6** in the sense of Counterfeit mock, *pseudo* as † by-fruit, a gall or other excrescence simulating a fruit, † by gold, imitation gold, tinsel, cf By gold, *by teacher*

1679 Plot *Staffordsh* (1686) 224 That "by fruit that grows on the leaves of the Oak, which we call Galls. 1688 Lister in *Phil Coll* XII 166 By fruits or Wens which Insects ruse upon Vegetables 1611 Cotgr., *Orpel*, silver and "by gold, a kind of leafe tinne. 1633 Ames *Agst Cerem* II 210 He maketh shew of a distinction betwixt an authen tique teacher, and another "by teacher

**By**, obs f Be, Bee, Buy, also of *been* pa pple of Be *v*

**-by** (bi) *suffix*, forming

**1** names of places (in the north of England), from By *sb*1, as in *Grimsby, Nether(t)-by, Kirkby, Ormesby, Rugby, Whitby*

**2** descriptive personal appellations, playful or derisive, as *idleby idleby* (= idler, Mr Idleness), *lewdsby, litherly, rudesby, sneaksby, surely, suresby, wigsby* (wearer of a wig), etc, especially frequent in 17th c Perhaps formed in imitation of the place names, or rather of personal surnames derived from these, such as *Crosby, Littleby, Slungsby, Spitsby, Thoresby*, some of which readily lent themselves to paronomasia Cf also such appellations as *Chatterbox, Butterfingers, Lazybones, Slyboots* Some have suggested identity with *boy*

**Byabylle**, obs. form of Buyable.

**By-alde**, obs form of Behold *v*

**Byally**, variant of Bially *a* Obs *Her*

**By-altar** (bəɪ·ɒltəɹ) [f By 3 a + -Altar] A side altar, a secondary, as distinguished from the high, altar

1882 Schaff *Relig Encycl* I 67 Wherever the Reforma tion became victorious, all the by altars were generally broken down

**By and by** (bəɪ ənd bəɪ, bəɪ ən bəɪ), *adv phr* (and *sb*) [originating app in the use of By *prep* to denote succession (see By *prep* 25)]

† **1** Of a succession of (persons or things) One by one, one after another, in order a in place

1330 R Brunne *Chron* 267 He slouh tuents, per hedes quyte & clene, he laid þam bi & bi *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 304 Hyrst sat the god of loue And suthyn al the remenant by and by As they were of degre *c* 1440 *Parton nope* 1929 With Rybyes and Saphires by and by *c* 1485 in *E E Misc* (1851) 4 The towres shal be of every [=ivory] Clene corvene by and by

† **b** in order or succession *Obs*

*c* 1330 *Assumpt Virg* (1866) 85 Vp ros oure swete lady And kist be apostles bi & bi 1330 R Brunne *Chron*, 73 Whan William had taken homage of barons bi & bi *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4581 These were his wordis by and by [*and A mor*] *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1911, I hayg gon be stacyounes by and by

† **2** On and on, continuously *Obs*

*c* 1324 *Guy Warw* (A.) 4828 (Gj) soust þat maiden bi & bi Op and doun he sede hir seche nede. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 15194 (Fairf) Folowes forþ þat ilk man al way bi & by *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 4836 The knightes So thei bare hem by and by That the host without began to fleen *c* 1600 *Z Boyd Zion's Flowers* (1855) 83 The Ivie bush the Oak claspes by and by

**3** Of sequence of events † a. Straightway, immediately, directly, at once *Obs*

1407 *W of Thorpe's Exam* in Arb *Garner* VI 110 Some counselled the Archbishop to burn me by and by 1526 Tindale *Mark* 1 31 By and by [Coverdale, immediatly] the fever left her 1586 Cogan *Haven Health* ccxiv (1636) 224 Ill seeds shew not themselves by and by, but yet in process of time they bud forth 1611 Bible *Luke* xxi. 9 The end is not by and by 1690 W Walker *Idiom Anglo-Lat* 390 They say he will be here by and by (even now).

**4** [With the same development of sense as in *anon, presently*, and ? *brentli*] Before long,

presently, soon, shortly (The usual current sense, in U S, vulgarly *by'm-by*)
1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 164 Innocentius coun seyleth us to say it by & by 1549 Olde *Erasm. Par Thess* ii. 25 To haue slayne the Prophetes before, and byanby Christ after the Prophetes. 1598 Shaks. 1 *Hen. IV*, v iv 109 Imbowell'd will I see thee by and by Till then, in blood, by Noble Percies lye. 1627 Sanderson 12 *Serm* (1637) 554 Restraining Grace may tie us now, and bye and by unloose us 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 132 P 4 Thee and I are to part by and by 1825 *Bro Jonathan* I 106 Bym by, naiteral enough, there they go 1882 Huxley *Lect Working Men* 32 You may by and by convert single flowers into double flowers. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Feb 410/2 Byme by he gave up goin to see the girls.

**†5** Of logical sequence For that reason, therefore, as a consequence = L. *continuo* *Obs*
1565 73 Cooper *Thesaur* s.v *Continuo*, If he did speake foolishly, will you by and by doe more foolishly? 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 263 b, As though y' whatsoever were unlike unto Ciceroes phrase, were by & by barbarous 1621 31 Laud *Serm* (1847) 96 All heats are not by and by a furnace

**B** used as *sb*, whence **a.** Procrastination, **b** Time coming
1591 Florio *Sec Frutes* 95 Neuer giue credite to the by and by of England, nor to the warrant you of Scotland 1719 Oxell tr *Misson's Mem* 120 Negligences (the French call them by and by) 1792 Roberts *Looker-on* No 1 Husbanding up wise resolutions to be executed by and by This by and by is a sort of phantom which seduces us on till we drop into old age. 1869 *Daily News* 4 Feb By the road of Bye-and bye one arrives at the town of Never 18 S F Bennett 'There's a land that is fairer than day In the sweet by-and by We shall meet on that beautiful shore

**Byar**, obs form of Buyer, Byre

**Byard** (bəɪ ɑːd) *Mining* A leather strap crossing the breast, used by the men who drag wagons in coal mines
1847 in Craig and in mod. Dicts.

**Byas(s, Byasnesse**, obs ff Bias, ness

**By-battle**, etc see By 3 c

**†Bybbey.** *Obs* Some kind of herb
? *a* 1400 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc.) 119 Bybbey [*Bodl MS* tibbie] raydishe and egremounde Which be my erbes.

**Bybell-babbel**, obs. f Bibble-babble

**†By-bet.** *Obs* [The general sense is evident from the context, but the analysis is doubtful]
*a* 1607 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* iv 1, The gold I< but a by bet to wedge in the honour

**By-bidder.** [see By 3 c] 'A person at an auction who bids with the object of raising the prices' Mrs Loogood *Yorksh Dial* 1863 So **By bidding**
1880 *Libr Univ Auwol* III 238 By bidding at auctions where the bidder may be employed by the owner and really bidding to enhance the price, not meaning to purchase

**Bybill, -ylle**, etc obs ff Bible

**Byblooмen** (bəɪ blɪʒmən) [? Du, f *bij* By + *bloem* (pl *bloemen*) Bloom, flower] One of the main varieties of the Garden Tulip
1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV 343/2 The varieties of the latter tulip (*T Gesneriana*) are divided into Bizarres Byblomens Roses, and Selfs. 1846 Mrs. Loudon *Ladies Comp Flower Gard* 303 The Byblomems are white, shaded with violet or dark purple

**By-blow** (bəɪ blōu) Also 8–9 bye [f By- 2 b, c, 4]
1 A side blow or side stroke *lit* and *fig*
1594 Barnfield *Helen's Rape* 67 In such a Ladie's lappe at such a slipperie by blow [cf sense 3] 1611 Dekker *Roar Girle* i Wks. 1873 III 145 How finely like a fencer my father fetches his by blowes to hit me 1649 Milton *Colenot* Wks (1851) 343 Now and then a by blow from the Pulpit. 1808 *Edin. Rev* XII 52 Juvenal deals his by blows to less prominent characters

**†2** *fig* A calamity or disaster not in the main course *Obs*
1600 Holland *Livy* xxv xxii. 564 So long as the Consuls in whom rested the maine chaunce sped well they were the lesse troubled at these by blowes. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm on Duty to Poor* Inequality and private interest in things were the by blows of our fall

**3** One who comes into the world by a side stroke, an illegitimate child, a bastard Also *fig*
1598 *Eng Trag-nurse* (1881) 152 Not your wifes daughter but a by blowe of your predecessours. 1658 Usher *Ann* 499 Ptolemeus Apion a By blow by a Harlot 1673 [R. Beigh] *Transp Reh* 8 Had not his brain been delivered, of this by blow 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv lxii, Wind Vanus cry'd her beloved By blow Æneas 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii iv (1840) 108/2, I thought he was a gentleman s son, thof he was a by blow 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* iv 612 A drab s brat, A beggar's by blow

**†4.** A blow that goes by, or misses its aim *Obs*
1639 J Clarke *Paræmiologia* s.v *Crudelitas*, He would have made a good butcher but for the by blow 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* ii 103 Now also with their by blows they did split the very Stones in pieces

**Byblus**, var spelling of Biblus, papyrus.

**By-board**, etc. see By- 3

**†By-boat.** *Obs* Also 8 **bye-boat** [f By- + Boat] ? A supplementary or extra boat Used esp of the Newfoundland fishery, also *attrib* in **by-boat keeper**
1698–9 *Stat Admiralty Shipping*, &c (1810) Every Master of a By boat or By boats shall carry with him at least 2 two fresh Men in Six *Ibid* 26 Persons that shall go over with their Servants to Newfoundland to keep Boats on a Fishing Voyage, commonly called By boat Keepers. 1708 *Royal Proc.* in *Lond. Gaz* No. 4452/1 No By Boat Keepers should meddle with any Cook Room, Train Fat, or other Con veniency 1796 *Campaigns* 1793–4 I 1 2 Others were obliged to follow the transports in packets and bye boats.

**By business**, etc see By- 4

**Bycal, -calle**, obs forms of Becall

**†Bycapped**, *pa pple Obs rare*–1 [f *by-* = Be *pref* for the root of Cap v, also L. *captus* and *bycaț*, pa. pple of Becatch] ? Taken, attracted, captivated
1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser VII. 331 Lanfrank was bycapped [r capped yscopped, L. *captus*] by þe powert and religioun of þat place [Bec]

**Bycaught**, pa pple of Becatch *v Obs*

**Bycause, Bycoer**, obs. ff. Because, Bicker

**Byce, Bych(e**, obs ff Bice, Bitch

**By-chamber, -chapel**, etc. see By- 3

**By-channel** (bəɪ tʃæ nĕl) [f By- 3 b + Channel] A side-stream apart from the main channel, *fig* a collateral branch (of a family)
1648 Earle *Microcosm* (Arb.) 71 Not a by-Channell or bastard escapes him 1884 Bates *Nat Amazon* Pref 6 The network of by-channels and lakes which everywhere accu mulates its [the Amazon s] course.

**†By-chop.** *Obs* [see By-, By-slip] A bas tard Cf By blow
1632 B Jonson *Magn Lady* iv ii I have sent By chop away, the cause gone, the fame ceaseth

**Bycląg, Byclappe**, etc see Beclog, Beclap

**†Bycoket.** *Obs* Also 5–6 **byekoket, by cokett, bicokett**, also *erron* 6 **aboocoket, ed aboocoke**, 7 **abacoc, 7–9 abacot** [a OF *bicoquet, bicocquet, biquoquet*, cap, casque, head dress, 'capuce, casaque à capuchon, habituelle ment, coiffure militaire, quelquefois parure de femme, chaperon' (Godef), dim of *F l'icoque* = It *bicocca* little castle on a hill, Sp *bicoca* a look-out, probably the original meaning as in the diminutives and derivatives, was some kind of cap, whence transf to a structure, topping or 'crown ing' a height App f *bi* twice + *cocca* as in *cocca lel capo* 'crown of the head' (Florio) Cf also Sp *bicoquin* a cap with two peaks, *bicoquete* a pea sant s cap, Piedm *bicochon* a priest s cap (Diez)]
A kind of cap or head dress (peaked before and behind) a. as a military head dress, a casque, b as an ornamental cap or head dress, worn by men and women.
1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* 243 The man that browt the l yekoket [of Henry VI, taken at Hexham] ffro Syre Robart Chaumbreleyn. 1488 in Leland *Brit Coll* (1770) IV 225 Having a maunes hede in a Bycokett of silver 1494 Fabyan vii 654 The lorde John of Mountagu cl asyd Henry so nere, that he wan hym his bycoket garnyshed with ii crownes of golde, and fret with perle and ryche stone 1513 in *Archæol* XXVI 308 A nother paire of hostynge har ness wyth a bycoket 1829–49 Lingard *Hist Eng* (1855) IV ii. 74 His bycoket or cap of state embroidered with two crowns of gold and ornamented with pearls.
(The two crowns [? of England and France] with which the bycoket of Henry VI was garnished or embroidered, were of course no part of the ordinary bycoket)

¶ Through a remarkable series of blunders and ignorant reproductions of error, this word appears in modern dictionaries as Abacot In Hall s Chron *a bycoket* appears to have been misprinted *abococket*, which was copied by Grafton, altered by Holinshed to *abococke*, and finally 'improved' by Abraham Fleming to *abacot* (perhaps through an intermediate *abacoc*), hence it was again copied by Baker, inserted in his *Glossarium* by Spelman, and thence copied by Phillips, and so handed down through Bailey, Ash, Todd etc, to 19th century dictionaries (some of which provide a picture of the 'abacot'), and even inserted in dictionaries of English and foreign languages
1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV* an 2 One of them had on his hed the said Kyng Henrie s helmet (some say his high cap of estate), called abococked [*ed* 1550 abococket] garnished with two riche Crownes. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 661 His high Cap of estate called Abococket 1577 Holinshed *Chron* 1314 His highe cappe of estate called abococke 1587 *Ibid* (ed Fleming) called Abacot. 1664 Spelman *Gloss*, *Abacot* pileus augustalis Regum Anglo rum a coronis insignitum *V Chron.* An 1463 fol. 4, pag 666, col 2, 1 27 [*f* e Holinshed] 1656 Phillips, *Abacoc* [1706 *Abacot*] An Regal Cap of Maintenance of the Kings of England adorn ed with two Crowns. 1721 Bailey, *Abacot*, a Cap of State made like a double Crown, worn anciently by the Kings of England. 1775 in Ash 1810 *New Dict Germ Lang*, *Abacot*, die Staatsmütze der Hauptschmuck der alten Engl Könige. 1818 in Todd 1882 Lascarides *Eng Grk Lex Abacot* τὴν κεφαλὴν κάλυμμα

**By-common**, *a* unusual see By *prep* 7

**By-concernment, -consideration**, etc see By- 3 c.

**†Bycorne.** *Obs*
1 An early spelling of Bicorn(e
2 Given by Lydgate as the proper name of a fabulous beast represented in an old satire as feeding on patient husbands, and being always fat from the abundance of the diet, whilst his spouse *chicheface* or Chichevache (q v) fed upon patient wives and was always lean.
[The French form of the name (which does not appear be fore the 15th c.) was *Bigorne*, which does not appear to be the same as *bicorne* 'two horned', the oldest Fr version of the poem has a portrait of the creature, which has no horns.]
*c* 1430 Lydg. *Bycorne & Chychevache*, *Minr Poems* (1840) 130 Of Bycornoys I am bycorne fful fatte and rounde here as I stonde And in mariage bounde and swerne To Chi(che)vache as hir husbonde. *Ibid.* 131 For we, forsoure humylite Of Bycorne shal devoured be.

**By-corner** (bəɪ kɔ̄ ɪnəɹ) [f By 3 a + Cor ner] An odd or out of-the-way corner
1585 Golding *Ovid s Met* v (1593) 125 Sinking into blind By-corners 1659 Fuller *Ch Hist* i. i 2 Britain being a by Corner, out of the Road of the World. 1790 *Amoed W Pitt* I v 127 Ready money locked up in iron chests or hid in bye corners 1857 Geo Eliot *Sc Cleric Life* II 178 No longer a nuisance existing merely in by-corners

**Byd(de, byde**, obs forms of Bid, Bide

**Bydeene, bydene**, var Bedene *adv Obs*

**Bydel(le**, obs form of Beadle

**Bydelve, -dolve, n**, etc , see Bedelve *v Obs*

**By-dependency** see By- 5

**By-design, -drinking** : see By 3 d, 4

**By-dish, -door**, etc see By- 3

**By-doing** (bəɪ dᵾ ɪŋ) *rare* [f By 4 + Doing]
**†a** An additional or extra act **b** A casual by work, *parergon*
1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) iv xx 185/2 *Yf* he were bounde to all suche bydoynges. 1842 J H Newman *Ch of Fathers* 86 The by doings of this man are more precious than what others do with labour

**Bydrive**, var of Bedrive *v Obs*

**†By-dweller.** *Obs* [f By 2 a + Dweller] One who dwells close by or near, a neighbour
1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix xxii 32 Artillery brought them in abundance by the By-dwellers. 1658 W Burton *Itin. Anton* 144 Called Mading bower by the By dwellers

**Bye** (bəɪ) [Variant spelling of By *prep* in its subst use]
1 A term used in various games and sports
a *Cricket* A run scored for a ball which passes the batsman, and which the wicket keeper and long stop fail to stop *To steal a bye* to make a run for a ball by starting the instant it passes the wicket keeper *Leg bye* a run obtained for a ball diverted by grazing the batsman s person
1746 in 'Hat *Cricket Manual* (1850) 80 Byes 3. 1857 T Hughes *Tom Brown* ii viii He has stolen three byes in the first ten minutes. *Ibid* The ball rises fast catching Jack on the outside of the thigh, and bounding away as if from india rubber while they run two for a leg bye amidst great applause 1880 *Times* 28 Sept 11/5 When a bye was obtained stumps were drawn
b in *Tennis, Boxing Coursing, Cockfighting* etc The position of an individual, who, in consequence of the numbers being odd, is left without a competitor after the rest have been drawn in pairs Hence the phrases *To draw a bye, to run a bye* etc
1883 *Field* 22 Dec 863 To do away with byes in the pen ultimate and final rounds of [lawn tennis] matches. 1887 *Daily News* 23 Feb 3 7 The latter had had the benefit of drawing the bye in the second round 1898 Craig s.v *Bye* In Coursing, a dog is said to run a bye when it runs a course against another *not* in the match—thus equalising its runnings to the other dogs in the match 1883 *Field* 22 Dec 857 Sabrina then ran her bye, which she won
c in *Lacrosse* etc A goal, a starting line
1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) II xlix 124 Erecting the 'byes or goals which were to guide the play 1847–78 Halliw, *Bye* the point or mark from which boys emit the marbles or taws. *Yorksh*
d A by-match or event', one not in the pro gramme
1884 *Liverpool Daily Post* 30 June 6/5 [Cockfighting] Some byes afterwards took place

**2** The name of a plot against the government of James I (So called in opposition to the *Main* plot the relation between the two is one of the disputed points in English history Cf By *sb* 2.)
1603 *St Trials* You are fools, you are on the bye Raleigh and I are on the main we mean to take away the king and his cubs. [1885 Low & Pulling *Dict Eng Hist* s.v *Bye Plot* It is certain that the Bye Plot had no connection with the Main or Raleigh s Plot.] 1886 C. E. Doble in Hearne *Collect* (1886) II 436 Wm Clarke was executed at Win chester for his participation in the Bye, Nov 29 1603

**†Bye, by**, *v Obs* [Aphetic f Aby, Abide *v*, but in sense 1 not separable from Buy *v*]
1 *trans* To pay for, atone for, make amends for, = Aby *v* 2, Buy *v* 3
*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 11246 (Fairf) þou sal bye [*Cott* bi] hit selcoup dere 1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorbodvc* (R) Thou Porrex, thou, shalt dearly bye the same. [See Buy *v* 3, for other examples]
2 *absol* To pay the penalty, suffer, = Aby *v* 4
*c* 1440 *Sir Degrev* xlvii 737 Sche said Tratur, thou shalt bye! Why were thou so hardye To do me this vylanye?
3 *intr* To remain, stay, abide, = Aby *v* 5 (confused with Abide)
*c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 1200 The fyve were out wente, And the twa at home thay byeth, For to do that he thaym bydeth 1594 *True Trag Rich III*, 57 Captain Blunt Peter Landoyne and you Shall by in quarters

**Bye**, var of BY

**Bye**, obs. form of BEE², ring; also of BUY.

**Bye**, obs form of BOY

*c 1440 Promp Parv* 35 Bye or boye, *bestia*

**Bye**, var of BEY *v Obs* to bend.

*c 1305 Edmund Conf* 167 in *E E P* (1862) 75 Vnebe he mizte bye his rug oþer lokie to be grounde.

**Bye-bye** [1] (bəi bəi ) Also by by, and simply bye A sound used to lull a child to sleep, *hence*, a childish name for 'sleep' or 'bed'

1678 N WALLINGTON in *Aun Dubrensia* (1877) 32 Pug sang By bailie, with delightfull charmes. 1689 in *Ganaphil Angl.* 1721-1800 BAILEY *Bye-bye* commonly Sung by Nurses to cause their Nurslings to fall asleep. 1787 Miss BROUGHTON *Cometh up as Fl* exii, Go to bye bye 1884 BOUGHTON *Sk Rambl Holland* x 144 Various strange by by s' that he has gone to in his time. *Nursery Rime* Bye, baby bunting

**Bye-bye** [2] (bəi bəi ) Also by by(e, bye bye, 8 b'uy b'uy and simply b'y A colloquial and nursery variant of GOOD-BYE

1709 *Tatler* No 2 For Hat and Sword He d call, Then after a faint Kiss —cry, B y Dear Moll Supper and Friends expect me 1736 BAILEY *By-by*, us d familiarly, and chiefly to Children instead of *Good b y* or *God be with you* *a* 1745 SWIFT *Wks* (1768) VI 320 B uy, B uy, Nic, not one poor smile at parting 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand* III i I shall interrupt you—so bye ! bye ! 1872 LEVER *Ld Kil gobbin* XIV (1875) 95 'By by ' said Atlee, carelessly, and he strolled away

**Byefpe**, var BIHOFTH(E, *Obs*, behoof

**Byekoket**, obs form of BYCOKET

**Byeld, Byelle**, obs ff BUILD, BOIL *sb*

**Byen**, obs form of BE, BUY

**By-end** (bəi end) Also 7–8 bye end [f BY- 3 c, d + END ] An object lying aside from the main one, a subordinate end or aim, *esp* a secret selfish purpose, a covert purpose of private advantage Hence † **By-ended** *ppl a*, having by ends

*c 1620* SIR J MELVIL *Mem* (1683) 104 He took better with these of my hands who he knew had no by-end 1633 SANDERSON *3 Serm Several Aud.* (1681) II 38 If we do any service able offices to our Brethren, out of any By end or Sinister respect 1651 J ROCKET *Chr Subject* VII. (1658) 96 Tyranny consists in the arbitrarie immoderate and by ended exercise of power 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr I regr* 140 *marg* How By ends got his name 1760 LAW *Spirit of Prayer* II 110 Love is quite pure, it hath no by ends. 1869 GOULBURN *Pners Holiness* xiii. 120 A man with a double aim or by end

**'Byental.** *Obs* (see quot )

1708–52 KERSEY *Byental* the Yard of a Horse

**Byer**, obs form of BIER, also of BUYER, BYRE

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (1527) v xiii A byer [L *feretrum*] of a wonder werke is yet seen at Dorchester aboue the place of his fyrste graue

**Byern(e**, variant form of BAIRN, BERNE

**Byeth**, obs f 3rd sing and pl pres t of BE

† **By-fall.** *Obs* [see BY 4 ] An incidental accessory or accretion

1577 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xl 9 The ceremonies are as it were an income or a byfall

† **By-fellow.** *Obs* [see BY- 5 ] A fellow of a college (in the University of Cambridge) not on the foundation, and having inferior privileges to a foundation fellow Hence **By fellowship**

1825 7 *A t* 19 & 20 *Vict* lxxviii § 50 in *O'y & Camb Enactm* 230 All acts past Bye Fellows excepted. 1589 in R Potts *Liber Cantabrigi* (1853) 209 [Andrew Perne D D formerly Master of the College, founded] two Bye fellowships 1846 M CULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 355 Queens College has nineteen fellowships one by fellowship and numerous scholarships Its head is styled president

**Byffe**, obs form of BEEF

† **By fle ke**, obs corrupt f BEFLEE *v*

*c 1315* SHOREHAM 36 He that by fleke wel lecherye Bi wiekth foule continuance.

**Byfore, byforne**, obs forms of BEFORE

† **Byfra·p,** *v Obs rare*—[1 [f BY = BE 2 + FRAP *v*, a OF *frape r* to strike ] *trans* To beat about, thrash

*c 1380 Sir Fernumb* 2987 þat company was so by fraped among þes freinschemen

**By fruit**, mock fruit see BY- 6

**Byg, byge**, obs forms of BIG

**Bygane**, obs form of BYGONE

† **Bygate**, var form of BYGET *sb Obs* gain

*c 1300 A Alis* 2136 Ve schul have, after bataile Alle the bygates saun faile, Vkepe nought, bote honour Al the by gate schal beo your

**Byger**, obs form of BICKER *v*

**Bygg(e, -en, -ere**, obs ff BIG(G, BUY(ER

**Byge, Byger, -ar, Byst**, obs ff BEE [4], BUYER, BIGHT

† **By-gi rdle.** *Obs* Forms 1 bi-, bigyrdel, 2 bygerdel, 3 4 bi , bygurdel bygirdel, 5 by-girdylle, 6 bygyrdell, -yll [OE *bigyrdel* (= OFris *bigerdel*, OHG *bi,gurtil*, MHG *bigurtel*), f same elements as *begyrdan* to BEGIRD, with accented form of the prefix for the suffix, cf *gyrdel* GIRDLE ]

That which begirds, a girdle or belt, also, from the use of this, a purse, money bag

*c 1000 Ags Gosp* Matt. x 9 Næbbe ze gold on eowrum bigyrdlum [1160 *Hatton G* bygerdlen]. 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 117 *Fiscus, uel saccus publicus*, bix gyrdel *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 124 Ane monne þet wurpe up on him a bigurdel ful of ponewes 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A ix 79 þe Bagges and þe Bigurdeles [*v r* bygurdles] he hab broken hem alle. 1393 *Ibid* C. xi 85 þe bygurdeles. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 32 A Bygirdylle, *marsupium, renale* 1552 *Ord Voc*, *Renale*, a bygyrdyll, *ast sonus sinica renes*

**Bygo, -gon, -gone**, pa. pple. of BEGO *v Obs*

**Bygoing** (bəi gōuiŋ), *vbl sb* Also 9 *Sc* by-ganging, by-gaun [f BY- 2 a ] The action of passing by, esp in phr *In the bygoing* in passing, incidentally, by the way

1627 RUTHERFORD *Lett* cxxii. (1862) I 303 A smell in the by going is sufficient 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxv, Your beasts had been taking a rug of moorland grass in the by ganging 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xv (1859) 358 Timotheus I may state in the bygoing was not a Dutchman

**By-gold**, mock gold, tinsel see BY 6

**Bygone, by-gone** (bəi gɔn), *ppl a* and *sb* Also *Sc* 5–8 bygan(e, 6 bygo, -gonne, and 6 begonne, 7 9 bygeone [f BY 2 d + GONE, pa pple. of GO Cf *above named* s v ABOVE D 'A Scotch word' (J ), but used by Shakspere in sense 1 ]

**A** *ppl a* (In earlier quots following the *sb* )

1 That has gone by, past, (of time) elapsed, that has happened or existed in past time, former

1424 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1597) § 30 Gif ome [leagues] hes bene maid in time by gane. 1458 EARL DOUGLAS in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) II 387 Any actions, causes or querrels bygane. 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* 224 To thool temporal payne for our synnis by gane 1611 SHAKE *Wint T* i ii. 32 This satisfaction The by gone day proclaym d, say this to him 1768 J POWELL *Des tes* (1827) II 315 A child subsequently born was entitled to a share in the by gone income 1824 CARLYLE *W Meister* (1874) I ii 164 The scenes of his by gone happiness. 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 168 I have not since smoked a cigar for some months bygone

† **b** = AGO

*a* 1745 SWIFT *Wks* (1841) II 47 About five or six and forty years bygone there were certain brass tokens current

**2** Of human beings Gone out of life, deceased departed Also *transf* of plants

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x v 168 The worthy actis of your eldaris bygane 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 669 Herald The eldest sone of Godowyn bygo 1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man* 195 The roots of the by gone annuals are matted together 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xv 159 These evidences of a bygone generation of their fathers

**b** Belonging to past times

1869 DICKENS *Tett* (1880) II 413 I hate the sight of the bygone assembly rooms

**B** *sb* [the ppl adj used ellipt ]

1 *pl* Things that are past, *esp* past offences

1568 Q MARY in H Campbell *Lett lett Mary Q Scots* App. 29 For good amitie as well for bygonnes as to come betwixt them and all our obedient subjects. 1649 BP GUTHRIE *Mem* (1702) 75 That bygones on both sides should be passed by 1770 MOIR *Hist Penne* 115 (JAM ) All bygones are for got and gone, And Arthur views her as his own [see also C ]

**b** Payments overdue, arrears

1663 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1829) 25 [They] compelled the tenants to produce their last acquittances and pay them bygones. 1721 WODROW *Hist Ch Scot* II 256 (JAM ) He could have no bygones for by-gones [of his stipend] un less he would conform to the established church

**c** *esp* in phr *Bygones are bygones let bygones be bygones* etc (Rarely in *collect sing* )

1636 RUTHERFORD *Lett* lxii (1862) I 166 Pray that bye gones betwixt me and my Lord may be byegones. 1648 NETHERSOLE *Pur tibles* 5 Let bygans be bygans. 1758 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) IV 147 By gones are by gones as Charles the Second was dying, said of his sins. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1872) II v i 166 Bygone shall be bygone the new Era shall begin 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* iv 32 Nor is it Wiser to weep a true occasion lost, But trim our sails and let old bygones be 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I iii 118 The truce was cordially ratified, by gones were counted bygones

**2** Past time, the past *rare*

1872 W F BUTLER *Gt Lone Land* iii 18745 24 Bunker has long passed into the bygone 1887 SALA in *Illust Lond News* 19 Mar 306 Dealings with booksellers in the bygone

† **By-ground.** *Obs* [f BY 3 a, 5 + GROUND ] **a** A piece of ground lying out of the way **b** *fig* A secondary ground or cause

*a* 1693 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N t* 1618) 499 Augustine esteemed it but of custome, and other by grounds that in one Church there should bee but one onely Bishop 1612 SPEED *Hist Gt Brt* vi xvi 96 Many remnants [of causeways] remaine, especially in pastures, or by grounds out of the rode way

**Bygyn(ne**, obs ff BEGIN, BEGUINE

**By-hand** (bəi hænd), *adv Sc* [f BY 1 + HAND ] **a.** Out of hand, aside, out of the way **b** Incidentally

1626 RUTHERFORD *Lett* lxxii (1862) I 187 Cast them by hand as we do old clothes. 1834 GALT in *Fraser's Mag* X 160 She was far advanced when it was by hand noticed

† **By -ha nger.** *Obs* [f BY 2 a + HANGER ] **a** A hanger-on, a parasite **b** An appendage

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 275 b How many byhangers do you couple to this uniforme & common creed ? 1592 HORSEY *Trat* (1857) 216 Sir Jerom Bowes offers to prove it by one Finch, a by hanger of his.

**Byhede,n, -heede**, obs ff BEHEAD *v*

† **Byhi rne,** *v Obs. rare*—[ [f BY- = BE 6 + *hirne*, HERNE, corner ] *trans* To hide in a corner

1394 *P Pl Crede* 642 þat þei may henten þey holden by hirneþ it sone.

**Byhod**, obs f. *behoved*, pa t of BEHOVE.

**Byhofpe, -ofthe**, var BIHOFTH(E, *Obs*, behoof

† **Byhore,** *v Obs* [f BY- = BE *pref* 6 + WHORE *v* ] To commit adultery against See BEWHORE.

*c 1440 (Eyre Fowlons) Lincoln MS* A. 1. 17 120 (Halliw ) For thou haste byhoreede my lorde

**Byhynde(n**, obs. form of BEHIND

**Byhyng, Byll**, obs ff BUYING, BOIL *sb*

**By intent, -interest** see BY- 3 d.

† **Byke,** *v Obs Sc* [? f BIKE *sb* ] *trans* ? To crowd in (as with a SWARM )

1806 BURNS *Kirk Burial* (1832) 22 We may be laid not in the Kirk but in a competent Kirk lie or yarde not byked in with the belly god beastes that blinds the world with burial in Kirk.

**Byk(e, byik**, variants of BIKE *dial*, bees' nest

**Byker**, obs form of BEAKER, BICKER

**Bylad, -aft, -eft**, pa pples of BELEAD, LEAVE

† **By-land.** *Obs* Also **biland.** [See quot 1577 *by* seems to have been taken by Harrison in the sense of 'off at the side' ] A peninsula

1577 *tr* HARRISON *Descr Brit* x. 30 The How, which is not an Iland but almost an Iland which parcels the Latins call *Peninsulas*, and I do Englsh a *Byland* 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 22 The Biland Taurica Chersonesus 1622–62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* III (1673) 163/2 This Biland or Demy Island 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* (1714) II 302 [The river] Tamer leaveth Cornwall, as it were a Penin sula or By land

**Bylander**, obs form of BILANDER

**By-lane** (bəi lēn) Also 6 bie , 9 bye lane [f BY- 3 b + LANE ] A side lying off from the main street or road, *also*, a side passage in a mine

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1350/1 The citizens set vpon them by the bylanes. 1666 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Sept The bie lanes were fill d up with rubbish 1697 E LHWYD in *Phil Trans* XXVII 467 They make their By lanes (as in other Pits) as the Vein requires. 1762 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxix 189 Through by lanes and cross the fields, to make their escape 1858 BRIGHT *For Policy Sp* 1876 468 Turning fertilizing rivulets into every bye lane and alley

**Bylaucte**, pa t of BILAUH *v Obs* to laugh at

**Bylaue**, var of BELEAVE *v Obs*

**By law, bye-law** (bəi lɔ) Also 4 bilage, 4–6 bilawe, 6 7 by lawe [In sense 1 apparently (from the identity of meaning, and the identification of *bylaw man* (see below) with *byrlaw-man*) a doublet of BYRLAW The difference of form would be explained by the derivation of *bylaw* from the stem instead of the genitive case of ON *lyr* Sw and Da *by*, 'dwelling place, farm, village, township town' of the Dan *bylag* Sw *byalag*, *tylag* mentioned below It is less probable that *bylaw* might be formed in England itself from the same elements cf By *sb* [1], but it might be a corruption of *byr law* either phonetic, or due to confusion with the adverbial prefix By The earliest examples of the word refer to Kent the difficulty of assigning a Scandinavian etymology to the local name of a Kentish custom is obvious, but cf quot 1292 under BYRLAW from an assize held in Devonshire, and quot 1370 for the general use of *bylaw* in sense 2 Sense 3 however shows that the word was in the 16th c. used as if f BY *adv* + LAW, analogous to *by name*, *by path*, *by way* and this is the way in which sense 2 is now understood and used This may have been, in its origin merely a mistaken interpretation, but it is also possible that a word may have been formed independently from these elements, without influence of the Scandinavian word, although naturally falling together with it in the general sense of subsidiary or side law

The compounds actually found in the Scandinavian langs. are Da. *bylag* explained by Molbech as 'forening imellem alle eller endeel Bonder i en Landsby, Bymenighed, i. e. association between all or some of the farmers in a rural township *bymenighed* the latter being further said to be 'the community of citizens in a town, of farmers in a rural township, etc. also Sw *byalag bylag* village community In ON *lag* had, among other senses, that of fellowship, the pl *lg* those of 'law' law-community or association and the district cf *the Jorsa legr*. The sing has given Sw and Dan. *lag et*, the pl Sw *lag-en*, Da *lov-en* 'law The word *belagines* alleged by Jordanus to be Gothic for 'written law, has sometimes been referred to in this connexion, but it can have no relation to the Eng word ]

† **1.** Apparently the same as BYRLAW occurring in the 13th c as the name of a custom (in Kent) according to which disputes concerning boundaries were settled outside the law courts, on the testimony of neighbours, by official or specially deputed arbitrators *Obs*

1283 in W Thorn *Chronica* (Twysden p 1936) [Abbas Nicholaus ordinavit] Item si contingat quæstionem moveri inter nos [monks of St Augustine, Canterbury] & archiepiscopum vel ejus tenentes de subtractionibus purpresturis, dampnis seu aliis injuriis hinc inde factis, quod consuetudo illa quæ dicitur *bilage* observetur 1303 *Ibid* Ad sextum articulum petitur quid intelligitur per hanc dictionem Bi lage Dicunt quod judam usus vel consuetudo qui Bilage

in partibus Kantie vulgahter appellatur, sic se habere con suevit quod cumscontentio vel controversia aliqua suborta fuerit inter aliquos super finibus, seu limitibus, debent senes chalii seu ballivi partium, vel alie persone fide digne, ad hoc per partes specialiter deputate, in loco de quo est con tentio convenire, remque oculis subicere, informationeque per viros vicinos fide dignos habita, absque strepitu judiciali, & figura judicii, mox totam dirimere quastionem.

b Often specially applied to ordinances made by common assent in a Court-leet or Court-baron Cf BYLAW-MAN

1607 COWELL *Interpr*, *Bilawes* [*ed* 16 *adds* 'or rather *By laws*, that is Laws made *obiter* or by the *By* ] are orders made in court leets or court Barons by common assent, for the good of those that make them, farder then the publique law doth binde These in Scotland are called (burlawe) or (brlawe) Skene *de Verb Sign* verbo *Burlawe* 1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 250 Also Ordinances may be made by the power of a Court, as in a Court Baron to make Orders, or by the Inhabitants of a Town by Custom And these are more properly by Laws then Laws. 1642 *M Reading Rec* IV 225 A Barmeby gent presented for not paying the sum in which he was assessed according to an ancient custom of the inhabitants called a Bylaw 1676 COKE, *Bylaw, Burlaw & Byrlaw* laws determined by persons elected by common consent of neighbours. 1689 SELDEN *Table Talk, Convocation* § 2 A Court Leet, where they have a power to make By Laws, as they call them 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* I v 91 In the courts of the manor are transacted the other remaining portions of the old town ship jurisdiction; the enforcing of pains and penalties on the breakers of by laws, etc

c In Old Danish, *bylag* had also the sense ' Pay ment or contribution in order to receive citizenship or the freedom of the *by*' (see Kalkar), the follow ing quotation applies the name to a proportional charge or assessment made for a local purpose cf 1642 in b

1692 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s.v *Bi scot*, 9 Edw 3, At a Session of Sewers held at Wighanhale in Norfolk it was decreed That if any one in their parts of Archland, should not repair his proportion of the Banks Ditches and Causeys, by a day assigned, xiid for every Perch unrepaired (which is called a Bilaw should be levied upon him

2 A 'law' or ordinance dealing with matters of local or internal regulation, made by a local authority, or by the members of a corporation or association More particularly An ordinance made by the members of a corporation for the better government of their own body, or for the regulation of their dealings with the public, in modern times most commonly (as by railway companies) in the exercise of powers expressly conferred by the Legislature

a of a town or local authority

1370 *Yearbook* 44 *Edw III*, 19 Inhabitants dun ville, sauns ascun custome poient fayre ordinaunces ou Bilawes pur re paration del Eglise, ou dun haut voy, ou dascun tiel chose, que est pur le bien publique generalment & in tiel case le greinderpart iiera touts sauns ascun custome 1620 BACON *Hen VII* Wks (1740) 459 There was likewise a law to restrain the by laws, or ordinances of corporations. 1628 COKE *On Litt* 110 b, An vpland Towne may alledge a Custome to make By lawes for the reparations of the Church, the well ordering of the Commons, etc 1732 (*title*) City Liberties and Bye Laws, relating to Carts, Coaches Fire cocks, Fairs, etc 1846 SCOTT *Guy M* XXIII, A by law of the corporation of Newcastle

b of a society or corporation

1366-80 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 276 Pat pe ordre of presthod be holden sikerer pan ony newe secte wip balawes, cus tomes, obseruancis founden of synful men 1523 in Turner *Sel Records Oxford* 40 By lawes wer the Schollers have made. 1681 *Trial S Colledge* 58, I heard a man was in trouble upon a By Law in the Common Pleas 1694 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) III 355 The new bank have appointed a committee of 15 to make by laws. 1876 BAN CROFT *Hist U S* III xi 450 The power of making by laws, subject to parliamentary control *Mod* Prosecuted for a breach of the Company s Bye Laws.

3 A secondary, subordinate, or accessory law

1541 COVERDALE *Old Fasth* VI. Wks 1844 I 41 As for all the laws and ordinances which afterward were added unto these two tables, they were not joined thereunto as principal laws but as by laws. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 209 Great Philosophers proudly think t unriddle evry Cause That Nature uses, by their own By laws. *a* 1729 ADDISON (J ) In the beginning it respected the law or institution, to which are added two by laws, as a comment upon the general law 1780 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* X (1876) 13 In detail, or what may be called the by laws of each art.

Hence **Bylaw man** = BYRLAW MAN

1552-84 *Court leet Rec Manchester in Athenæum* 2 Aug (1879) 156 Byrlamen, burlamen, 1580 bylawmen 1593 ber lawmen 1592 *Acc Proffers of Comm Lands Rotherham*, ibid 9 Aug , To the byer law men for casting open closes 1620 — Bye lawe men with the rest of the neabors The multitude of pore people which follow the Bye law men 1622 — Ale and bread which was bestowed on the Bylaw men *a* 1800 *Form of Bylawmen s Oath*, formerly used in the Cholmley Courts (MS communicated by Rev J C Atkinson) 'You shall well and truly execute the office of Bylawman for the year ensuing for the Township of ——, and you shall take care that the commons and common fields be broken at the usual time, that the common gates, fences, and bridges be duly made and repaired, and the bylaws be duly kept and observed, etc 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* I v 91 *note*, The officers elected [at Aldborough, Yorksh.] in the ninth of Charles I were four by lawmen or *plebiscitarii*, two constables, etc.

**Bylboes, bylbres**, obs pl form of BILBO 2

**Byld(e**, obs f BUILD *v* , obs. pa t. BUILD *v*

**Bylders**, var of BILDERS, narrow-leaved water-parsnip; in Ireland water cress [It has been shown by the Rev A. L Mayhew, in *N. & Q.* Ser vii. III 365, that the etymological form is (in the sing ) *biller*, adopted from the Irish *biolar*, a late variant of *biorar* water-cress :—OIr *berar* (corresp. to Welsh *berwr* water-cress), *t. bur*, *bor* water, well, spring. The forms *billers* and *billars*, *bilders* are plural The word appears in med L. as *berula*, and is the F. *berle* = *Sium angustifolium* (Littré) It is also discussed by J L G. Mowat in *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon ), 21, s. v. *Berula*.]

**Byle**, obs form of BOIL *sb* and *v*.

† **Byles**, *sb pl Obs* Also 6 bilis, bylis [Prob (although the phonetic correspondence is not quite clear) a F *bille* ' ball', also ' a piece of wood' In French *jeu de billes* has been the name of three distinct games (1) a game with balls, identified by some with billiards, (2) a game like ' knur and spell ' or ' tipcnt', (3) skittles see Littré s v *bille*, and Charpentier s.v *billa* ]

An obsolete game with bowls, mentioned chiefly as Scotch

1530 PALSGR 200/2 Bowle to playe at the byles, *bille* c 1586 in Chalmers *Life Mary* (1818) I 133 (JAM ), I had the honour to play a party at a game called the Bills 1595 *Aberdeen Reg* V 26 (JAM ) Cartis, dyiss, tabillis, goif, kylis, bylis, & suc wther playis.

**Bylet, byllet**, obs forms of BILLET 2

**Byleue, -leve, -liue**, obs ff BELIEF, -LIEVE, -LEAVE, LIVE

**Bylike, -lyke**, obs. ff BELIKE

† **By-live, by-lif(e.** *Obs* Also 1 bi3-, bio-, bileofa, bilifen, 1–3 biliue, 3 bileue, -leoue, lif, 4 bylyf, lyue [OE *bigleofa*, f *big*, *bi*, BY + *lif* life, *leofa* living] That which one lives by , living, sustenance

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* vi 21 Of eallum mettum þæt hig beon æzþer ze for hiw to hyfenne ze eac to heora *bigleofan* c 1000 *O E Texts* 10 Wr Wulcker 492 *Enhmentum*, bilifen c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 99 He let hem reine manne to bi liue *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 168 Kinges & kaiseres habbeð hore bileoue of oure large relef *c* 1275 *Prov Alfred* 96 in *O E Misc* 109 His medis to mowen, his plouis to drivn to ure alre bilif 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIX 230 With sellyng and buggynge her bylyf to wynne. 1393 *Ibid* II 18 He het þe elementes brynge forth 3oure bylyue

**Byllament**, var of BILIMENT *Obs*

**Bylle**(n, obs form of BILL *v*

**Bylled, bylt**(e, obs pa t and pple of BUILD *v*

**Billerne**, obs form of BILDERS (See BYLDERS )

**Bylly**, obs form of BELLY

**Byloke, var** BELOUKE *v* , to shut up, keep close *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2127 Fyrum(bras) bad me kepe þys & fastə hit her by loke

**Bylowȝ**, pa t of BILAUH *v Obs* to laugh at

**Bylynne, -lyve**, var BILIN, BELIVE

**By-matter** (bəi mæ tər) [f BY 3 c, 5 + MATTER ] Something beside the main business, a side incident , a trivial, unimportant matter

1552 T BARNABE in Ellis *Orig Lett* II No 145 II 197 Few men was senite soe manye tymes to the Counsell privilyye for bye matters as I was. 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* 286 His Accusers running into other by matters, left the chief matter 1674 *Consid Peace & Goodw Prot* 8 Dissenters and Scruplers in by matters 1685 MANTON *Christ s Temptt* VI Wks. 1870 I 314 Christ answereth to the main point, not to by matters 1753 in JOHNSON 1852 SMITH *Eng & Fr Dict*, By matter, *incident*

**Bymene**, obs. form of BEMOAN

† **Bymo·dered**, *ppl a Obs* [f BY = BE*pref* , cf Du *moddes*, Ger *moder* mud ] Besmeared with mud, bemired

*a* 1300 *Pol Songs* 158 Ant heo cometh by modered ase a mor hen

**Bymolen** see BEMOLE in BE- *pref* 6

**Bymoorne, -mowe**, obs ff BEMOURN, BEMOW

**Byn, -ne**, obs ff BIN, BEEN , = *are* (see BE *v* )

**Byname, by-name** (bəi nēm), *sb* Also 9 **bye-name** [f BY 5 + NAME ]

1 A name other than the principal or main one , a subsidiary name or appellation , *esp* a cognomen or surname , a sobriquet

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* III IX 84 Suffisaunce, power, no blesse, reuerence and gladnesse ben only dyuerse bynames (of happiness), but ful substance hab no diuersite. 1692 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 644 I iens hear, is the by name of K. Richard 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III ii § 52 Some of these by names remained many years after to them, and theirs , amongst which Plantagenist was entailed on the Royal blood of England 1865 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* VIII lviii. 16 Eutropius gives him the additional name of Cri nitus, perhaps a by name of his family

2 A nickname given in sport or ridicule

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* 975 Pleasant by Names against Augustus, Livia, and their familiars, whereat every one of them laughed. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb ) 212 A by name geuen in sport As, Tiberius the Emperor, because he was a great drinker of wine, they called him Caldius Biberius Mero, in stede of Claudius Tiberius Nero 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 504 Callimachus is the workeman of greatest note, in regard of a by name giuen vnto him, and that was Cacizotechnos. 1795 HICKERINGILL *Priest-Cr* II vii 70 No By names of Whig or Tory, Highflyers or Dis senters 1820 EARL STANHOPE *Pitt* I 67 Mr Welbore Ellis the butt of Junius, under the by name of Grildrig,

**Bynamne** (bəi nēm), *v* ? *Obs*. [f prec. sb.] *trans* To surname, to nickname.

1570-87 HOLINSHED *Scot. Chron.* (1806) II. 442 The Scots in likemanner bynamed a parliament and called the same a running parliament. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt. Brit* IX xii. 20 Edward, by-named (not of his colour, but of his dreaded acts in battle) the Black Prince 1632 BROME *Novella* Dram. Pers , Paulo, By-named Burgio. 1725 in JOHNSON ; and in mod. Dicts

**Byname, -nemne, -nom**, etc see BENEME.

**Bynd, Bynte**, obs. ff BIND, BOUND.

**Bynempt**, pa. t of BENAME *v. Obs*

**Bynethe(n, -neithe**, etc., obs. ff BENEATH.

**Bynfet, Bynger** see BENEFIT, BENGER(E.

**Bynge, Bynk**(e, obs ff BINGE, BINK.

† **By-ni·ght.** *Obs rare*—1 [f BY *prep* + NIGHT ] ? A letter dispatched by the night post

1706 ENTICK *London* IV 295 There is a clerk of the by nights, and his assistant

† **Bynny-pepper.** *Obs* A kind of pepper

1603-4 *Act* 1 *Jas I*, XIX § 1 All Spices and other Mer chandises garbleable Long pepper Coliander seeds, Bynny-pepper.

**Bynym**, obs f BENIM *v*

**By-office.** [f BY- 4, 5 + OFFICE ] a An office other than the main one b A form of religious service for by occasions

1577 VAUTROULLIER *Luther's Ep Gal* 185 It is not the proper office of Christ to teach the law, but an accidentall or a byoffice 1680 BAXTER *Cath Commun* (1684) 12 Not medling with the Discipline, By-offices, etc 1685 *Myst Iniq* 40 Exceptions some may have against some Things in the By Offices, and Occasional Service

**Byofpe**, var BIHOPTH(E, *Obs* , behoof

**By ordinar**, extraordinary see BY *prep* 7

**By-passage.** [f BY- 3 b, c 5 + PASSAGE ] a A side passage or alley b A casual and incidental passage in a book or document

1674 HICKMAN *Hist Quinquart* (ed. 2) 232 What need I contend about by passages relating to the Recantation ? 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Life* (1721) I 61 When People crouded to see him, he [Virgil] would slip into the next Shop, or By passage to avoid them 1864 in WEBSTER

**By-passer** (bəi pa sər) [cf BY 2 a ] One who passes by, a passer by

1566 GASCOIGNE *Supposes* Wks. (1587) 32 No blazer of her beauty at the dore for the bypassers 1807 SOUTHEY *Fs proella* 1 *List* 1 136 Each window has blinds, to prevent the by passers from looking in 1862 *Times* 23 Dec , Appeal ing with mute looks to the sympathy of the by passers

† **By-passing,** *vbl sb Obs* [f BY 2 a ] The action of going past said both of the move ments of a person and of the lapse of time

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 3 The great mystery of this by passynge of god 1621 *Sc Acts Jas VI*, III P I If they fayle therein at the by passing of every one of the sayde I earnes

**By-passing,** *pr pple rare* Passing, surpassing

1839 BAILEY *Festus* x (1848) 107 By passing all night's constellated chart.

**Bypast, by-past** (bəi pɑ st), *ppl a* Also 6 bi , bepast, bypassed, 7 biepast (all *Sc* ), 9 **bypassed** [f BY- 2 d + PAST In earlier use often following the sb , cf BYGONE A 1 ]

1 That has passed or gone by, (of time) elapsed , that has happened or existed in past time , former

1452 EARL DOUGLAS in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) II 387 Before the xxii day of the moneth of July last bypast 1535 COVERDALE *Job* xxiv 2 Of hem I were as I was in the monethes bypast 1609 *Act 1 agst Libels &c* in Maidment *Sc Pasquils* 222 Ancient grudges borne in tyme of biepast troubles 1705 SIR E WALKER *Hist Disc* v 364 They had promised to clear His by past Actions. 1804 KNOX & JEBB *Corr* I 142 The ecclesiastical history of Britain, during the by past century 1852 D MOIR *Angler* III, The twilight labyrinth Of bypast things

† b That has passed out of life , deceased, departed *Obs*

1495 in Entick *London* (1766) IV 354 Shal pray for al the now being alive, and also for the by past, to God 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* II 74 To be revengit of the skaith Is done to ws, and oure eldaris bypast

† c Overdue, in arrear , cf BYGONE *sb Obs*.

1693 *Apol Clergy Scot* 21 Had not the Clergy as good right to their by past Stipends ?

**Bypath, by-path** (bəi pɑþ) Also 4–5 bi **path**(e, 4 6 **bypathe**, 8 **bye path** [f BY 3 b + PATH ] A side path, as opposed to the high road , a private, retired, or unfrequented path

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1706 Tho swifte stedis thre, Which that drawyn forth the Sunnis chare, Hath go some bi path in despite of me, That makith hit so sone day to be 1481 CAXTON *Reyn vrd* (Arb ) 12 Reune ... cam in a clerks wode, & were as reynard had a bypath whan he was hunted *a* 1500 *Myrr Our Ladye* 140 There ys a dyfference bytwyxte an hyghe waye and a bypathe. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 70 The Travellers have been made to walk thorough by-Paths. 1786 in *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 70 Nouronihar coming to the turn of a little bye path, stopped 1814 SCOTT *Wav* IX, By following by paths, known to the young farmer, they hoped to escape.

b *fig* (Formerly often in a bad sense )

*c* 1400 *Test Love* 1 (1560) 275/2 The bypathes to heaven 1423 J YOG *Pylgr Sowle* I xiii. (1859) 20 Bypathes of synne and al vnthryftynes 1598 MORE *Heresyes* II Wks 202/2 Suih eui persons as led his flocke out of the right way in a bypath to helward 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, IV v 185 By what by pathes, and indirect crook d ways I met this

Crowne. 1779 Johnson *Butler* Wks. II 188 The bye-paths of literature. 1848 Froude *Hist Eng* III 149 Shining on the bypaths of history like a rare rich flower

Hence **†By-pathed** *ppl. a*

1842 J Johnson *Acad. of Love* 3, I found a by-pathed gate, which led me into Loves pleasant garden

**By-place** (bəi·plē·s) [f By- 3 a + Place.] A place situated aside, an out-of-the-way spot, an odd corner, also *fig*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Lieux destournez*, by places 1603 Dalyton *Barr Wars* IV, Till in the easile, in an odd by place, It casts the foul mask from its dusky face. 1695 Boyle *Salubr Air* Pref 3, I found it laid in a by place. 1714 Ellwood *Autobiog* (1765) 256 She lived at a Farm called Whites, a By place in the Parish of Beconsfield. 1825 Hawthorne *Tales & Sk*, *O Woman's T*, Traditions lurking in the corners and by places of my mind.

**By-play** (bəi·plē·) Also bye- [f By- 3 c + Play]

**1** Chiefly on the stage Action carried on aside, and commonly in dumb-show, while the main action proceeds

1812 L. Hunt in *Examiner* 21 Dec. 803/1 We need not point out these delicacies of bye play 1820 *Blackw Mag* XI 536 If Mr. Kean were to fill up the intervals of his bye play in tragedy by leaping through the back scene 1844 H Rogers *Ess* I II 80 His opponent often has a byplay of malignity even when bestowing commendations. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I Pref 46 They probably neglected anything like by play or making points which are so effective on the English stage.

**2** *transf* Play or action apart from the main action in any acceptation

1818 *Edin Rev* XXVI 310 He is certainly most happy in the by play of his fictions. 1872 Earle *Philol Eng Tong* (1880) § 629 The various kinds of by play in poetry such as alliteration, rhyme, and assonance 1876 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 269 The tide of invasion is broken up into a number of smaller currents, which are often in the nature of by play rather than have any direct bearing on the main issues of the war

**By-plot** (bəi·plɒt) Also bye- [f By 3 a c, d + Plot]

**†1** An outlying plot of ground *Obs*

1577 *tr* Harrison *Descr Brit* xix 114 Ech surveior amendeth such by plots and lanes as seeme best for his own commoditie

**2** A subordinate plot by the side of the main one, a plot within a plot

1680 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) III xxiv 93 In an era of revolution there are always by plots parallel with the main action of the drama. 1859 Kingsley *Misc* II 121 This bye plot runs through the play

**†By-post.** *Obs* Also 8 bye- [f By- 3 a, 4, 5 + Post]

**1** In a building A side post, a door post

1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xli 21 The bypostes of the temple were foure squared.

**2** Service of horses for travelling on cross roads Dispatch of letters by cross roads, or by a post subsidiary to the regular mail

1593 in *Municipal Acc Newcastle* (1848) 29 Palde to John Carr, post for keeping horses for by poste, 2*s* 8*d* 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5910/3 The Dispatch of the Bye Post between Chester and York. 1766 Wilkes *Corr* (1805) III, 174 I have now, by the bye post, an opportunity of just saying that I am well

**By-product** (bəi prɒ·dŭkt) Also bye [f By 4, 5 + Product] A secondary product, a substance of more or less value obtained in the course of a specific process, though not its primary object

1857 Eliza Acton *Eng Bread-bk* II 95 German yeast in many distilleries forms an important by product 1876 M Foster *Physiol* (1879) App. 663 When any protein is digested with pepsin a bye product makes its appearance 1882 *Standard* 24 Aug., By products of gas manufacture.

**Byqu-**, see Bequ

**Byr**, etc. see Bir

**†Byr,** *v Obs* [The same as Bir *v.*, q v for etymology]

**1** *impers* It belongs to, behoves, see Bir *v*

**2** with personal subject To owe, ought [Cf Behove]

*c* 1200 Ormin 4028 þat alle þa Well seorne i þirdenn clenn serun heonn I bodiȝ & i sawle. *c* 1325 *E E Allit P* C 507 þe sor of suche a swete place burde synk to my hert *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* 76 þat vengeance burd be don

**Byr(e, byrre,** obs ff Birr *sb*

**Byrad,** pa pple of Berede *v Obs*

**Byraft,** obs f Bereft

**Byral** l, obs f Beryl

**Byram,** obs form of Baibam

1698 in Blount *Glossogr* 1678 in Phillips. 1708 in Ker *Duty* 1721 1790 in Bailey

**Byrayn(e, -reyn,** var Berain *v Obs*

**Byrch(e, Byrd,** obs ff. Birch, Bird

**Byrden, -oun, -yng,** obs ff Burden

**Byre** ! (bəi·ə) Forms 1- **bȳre**, also 6 **bire**, 6–9 **byer**, 8 **byar** [OE *bȳre*, found only in vocabularies and hence of doubtful gender and declension, but perh —OTeut type ***būrjo(m**, deriv of ***būro·m**, OE *būr*, cottage, dwelling, 'bower', f ***bū-** to dwell see Bower Not the same word as ON *býr*, *bæ r* Icel *bær* str masc 'farm house, etc (in which the final *r* is merely the nom ending —***būs z**, ***bōs z**), although from the same root.]

**1** A cow-house. Perh in OE times, more generally, 'a shed' *To muck the byre* (Sc) to take out the dung and cleanse the byre

*a* 800 *Corpus Gl*, *Wr Wülcker* 32 *Magalia*, byre *c* 1050 *Sup Ælfric's Cons* Ibid 183 *Magalia*, uel *capanna*, byre, uel *sceaphæden*. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I. 3 (Jam) The king farith with his folk our firthis and fellis, Withoutin building of blis, of bern, or of byre. 1521 in *Archæol* XVII 203 I her is a bere made for oxen 1525 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 440 Beyth hall and chalmer, babhous, barne and byre. 1570 Levins *Manip* 143 A Byre, cowhouse, *bouile* 1724 Ramsay *Tea-t Misc* (1733) I 76, I ha' a good ha house, a barn and a byer *a* 1775 *Jacobite Song*, 'The mucking o Geordie's byre. 1805 Wordsw *Prel* VIII (1851) 169 Long ere heat of noon, From byre or field the kine were brought. 1847 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser III (1858) 440 He had beeves in the byre, he had flocks in the fold

¶ Misused (from a mistaken notion as to the etymology) to english the Icelandic *bær* (ON *bær*, *býr*) 'A farmyard and buildings, including the farm house', called in Scotland a 'farm town'

1863 Basing-Gould *Iceland* 137 He set about erecting a byre with a great hall one hundred feet long

**2** *attrib*, as in *byre door*, *-dung*, *loft*, *man*, *-woman*, and in *comb*, as **byre-muck**er, one who 'mucks' or cleanses a byre, **byrewards** *adv*, towards the byre

1883 *Gd Words* Aug 495/2 From the 'byre door, he watched the birds. 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV*, xlvi § 3 Stable and *byre* dung 1822 Bewick *Mem* 19, I always took up my abode for the night in the *byer* loft 1824 *Edinb Correct* 4 June (Jam) Mr Heriot's byreman was found dreadfully bruised 1790 Burns *Let to Dr Moore* 14 July As ill spelt as country John a billet-doux, or as unsightly a scrawl as Betty *Byremucker's* answer to it 1880 Mrs C Reade *Brown Hand & Wh* I Prol 30 The goat and kid now being driven 'byrewards by a boy 1820 Scott *Monast* xxvii There is na ane fit to do a turn but the *byre* woman and myself

**Byre** ², ? Obs form of Bier

1467 *Mann & Househ Exp* 427 For iij flytes, ij botte bolts and ij byres, xvij *d*

**Byred,** ? pa. pple of Berede *v Obs* to advise

1620 *Hist Fryer Bacon* in Thoms *E E Prose Rom* I 223 You are byred reasonable well already

**Byrelaw(e, byrele,** var ff Byrlaw, Birle

**†By-respe ct,** *Obs* Also 7 bie [f By 3 c, d + Respect *sb*] Regard to something other than the ostensible main object, a side aim or motive, a by consideration

1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 341 Nor any other by respect in the world was able to stay them 1655 Gouge *Comm Heb* III 12 362 Many make profession on bie respects to serue their own turns 1703 Burnett *On N T* John vi 27 How natural it is for men to seek Christ for sinister ends and by respects 1755 in Johnson and in mod Dicts

**Byriels,** var of Burials *Obs*

**Byrk e, Byrkyn,** obs ff Birch, Break

**Byrla dy,** *int*, still *dial* Forms 6 **byr-ladye, ber, burlady, byr lady,** 6–7 **bir lady, ber-, birladie, barlady,** 7 **birlady, b'ar ladie,** 9 *dial* **by'r leddie, by leddy,** 6- **byrlady, by'r-lady** Contraction of *by our Lady*, used as an oath, form of adjuration, or expletive

1570 *Lay Wit & Sc* (1848) 18 Byrladye, not thou wench, I judge you 1598 Chettle *Kind Harts Dr* (1841) 35 Byr lady, this would be lookt into. 1598 Shaks *Hom & Jul* I v 35 Berlady thirtie yeares 1616 *Pasquil & A ith* III 182 B ar Ladie, that s a bumming sound 1632 Brome *North Lasse* II iv, Briadie a competent moder portion 1681 Chamberlaine *Angl Lovers* &c I 231 Very late, or, by r lady it might be early in the morning 1884 *N James's Gaz* 20 June 6 1 The farmers [near Ludlow, Shropshire], although none of them are Roman Catholics, swear 'by r Leddie'

**†Byrla'kin.** *Obs* Also 6 **bylakyn, belakin, byrlakyn, berlaken,** 7 **birlakin** A contraction of *By our Ladykin*, cf prec

*a* 1528 Skelton *Magnyf* 341 By lakyn Sir it hath cost 1548 *Warrikin Fair in Gentl Mag* (1740) Sept. Bela kin quo hee, 'but I connau tel 1570 *Play Wit & Sc* (1848) 52 Byrlakyn ! Syr 1592 Shaks *Mids N* III i 14 Berlaken, a parlous feare *a* 1625 Fletcher *Wife Val* III i, Birlakin sir the difference of long taggs Has cost many a man s life

**Byrlaw.** *arch* or *dial* Forms 3 **birelage, birlawe, (birelegis),** 5–7 **byrelaw(e,** 6 **byer law,** 6–7 **berlaw, burlaw,** 7–8 **birlaw,** 9 **bour law,** *dial* **byar law,** 6- **byrlaw**, also corrupted, esp in comb, into 6 **byerley, byrla, birla,** 7 **birlay, burlie,** 7–8 **birley,** 8–9 **birlie,** 9 **burley**, see Birley, Bourlaw, Burley, Bylaw [app a. ON ***býjar log**, f *býjar* gen case of *by r* (= Bye *sb*), dial variant of *bær* (*bær*) village, town, farm + *log* (pl of *lag*) law, 'law community, commun mion, also a law district' (Vigf), cf By-Law

(The existence of ***býjar**, *býjar-lög* in ON is scarcely proved by the occurrence of *bøjar lögmaðr* 'a town justice in *Diplomat Norvegicum* of 13 14th c. (Vigf), as a 'by might have its own *lögmaðr* lawman without having its own special law)

**1** The local custom or 'law of a township, manor, or rural district whereby disputes as to boundaries, trespass of cattle, etc, were settled without going into the law courts, a law or custom established in such a district by common consent of all who held land therein, and having binding force within its limits. Hence *byrlaw court* and Byrlaw man, -graeve, q v.

These laws regulated such matters as the dates of ploughing, the turning out of cattle, the number of cattle turned out by each tenant of common land, the fines for trespass and damage done to fences, etc., the keeping up of fences, sea banks, the pound, the 'balks' in fields, and the like

1287 *Composition betw Convent & W de Furnass* in *Coucher Bk of Furness Abbey* (1887) 458 Si contingat averia ipsius Abbatis vel succ suorum dampnum facere in bladis vel pratis ipsius Willelmi, [or *vice versa*] emendabitur ex utraque parte secundum Birelag' absque placito 1422 *Tabula Scutentatus*, ibid. 84 Ex utraque parte fient emendæ secundum Birelegia absque placito. 1292 *Assize 20 Edw I* (Devon) *Abbreviatio Plac* 286 b, Quod quidem factum [destruction of the person's crops] manifeste est injuriosum et non per aliquod Birlawe sustinendum, consideratum est quod, etc. *a* 1400 Glanville *Reg Maj*, Exceptis burlawis [Skene *tr* Birlaw Courts] que per consensum vicinorum concurrunt. 1483 *Cath Angl* 32 A Byrelawe, *agraria*, *plebiscitum* 1500 *Ortus Voc* in *Camb Angl* 32 *note*, *Plebiscitum*, *statutum populi*, *angice*, a byrelawe 1597 Skene *Verb Sign*, Laws of Burlaw ar maid & determined be consent of neichtbors, elected and chosen be common consent, in the courts called the Byrlaw courts. In the quhilk cognition is taken of com plaintes betuixt nichtbour & nichtbour The quhilk men sa chosen, as judges & arbitrators to the effect forsaid, ar commonly called Byrlaw men 1609 Hume *Admon* in *Wodrow Soc Misc* (1844) 587 Comparing them to Birlay Courtis, where is much jangling 1683 D Graham *Wks* II 102 *note* This birley-court consisted of certain parties in the barony who looked after local affairs. 1681 W Dickinson *Cumbrld Glass* and Supp (E D S) *Byar law*, *Byr law* a custom or law established in a township or village 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss* E D S) [The bellman at Tollerton used to say] Away to t Bahlaw [*i e* to a parish meeting].

**2** *transf* A district having its own byrlaw court, or local law

1890 *N & Q* Ser I. II 92/2 The above are the four byer laws or divisions of the parish, and the Churchwardens used separately to collect in their respective byerlaws.

In the form *Bierlow* this word is common as an appendage to place-names in Yorkshire *Brampton Bierlow*, *Eccleshill Bierlow*, *Brightside Bierlow* These are the names of somewhat extensive parishes, it is to be presumed that the various hamlets forming each were originally connected by their resort to a district court of justice

**By-rlawman.** Also **byerlaw , birlaw-, berlaw , byrelaw-,** and Burlet , q v [f prec, + Man cf the Norse form there cited]

An officer appointed at a Court leet for various local duties, as the framing and execution of byr laws, looking after nuisances, administration of justice in minor matters, arbitration in agricultural disputes etc etc Also occas called **Bierlaw grayves** (see Greave)

1432 *Ingleby Arncliff Manor Court Rolls* (per Rev J C Atkinson) Juratores elegerunt in officium de Birlawmen John Norin et Rob. Phelpson 1497 *Ibid* Item Richard Hard wyke et Joh Jacson Bierlaw grayves [explan in Latin *custos et ius plebiscitii*] pro anno futuro et juratt sunt 1521 *Ibid* I hat no bruester shall sell ane ale but according to the price of the countre, and at the sight of the Bierlaymen. 1588 *Ibid* I hat euerie one shall comme to the byerleys & other common workes after warning to them given ther by constable or byerley men vpon payne of euerie defawte iv*d* 1552 1584 *Manch. Court leet Rec* in *Athenæum* 2 Aug (1879) 146 Byrlamen, birlamen 1595 *Ibid*, Berlawmen [fined for suffering swine to go up and down the street un yoked]. 1591 *Acc Common Lands Rotherham* ibid 9 Aug I o. liue byer law-men for ouersight taken according to our custome 21 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 40 Sworn appraisers or valuers (called Byrelawmen) are called mutually by each party, to settle disputes between landlord and tenants or between one tenant and another 1875 *Lanc Clust* L D S) 62 *Burly man* an officer appointed at a court leet to examine and determine respecting disputed fences.

This still survives locally in Scotland and the north of England under various forms, e g Bourlawman Burley man (also *burlie bailie*), Birleyman, q v for further examples

**Byrle(r, -let,** obs. forms of Birle(r, Burlet

**Byrn e,** obs. f Burn , var Berne, *Obs* , warriof

**Byrnacle, -akille,** obs forms of Barnacle

**†Byrnie.** *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 4 (9 *Hist*) **byrny,** 4 6 (9 *Hist*) **byrnie,** 6 **birny(e,** [Sc variant of ME *brynie*, Brinie, with metathesis of *r* The word was thus brought nearer to OE *byrnе*, from which however it could not directly come, as this gave only the monosyllabic ***byrn**, Burne, Bryn]

A cuirass, corslet, coat of mail, = Brinie

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 352 The blud owt at thar byrnys brest *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 106 Into ye byrneis [*v r* birny] ye formast can he ber 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII xi 95 His breistplayt strang and his byrnie 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 140 With breistplait, birny, & the burnall brycht 1864 Sir G Dasent *Jest & Earn* (1873) II 273 He had armed himself in two byrnies or shirts of mail 1870 Magnusson & Morris *Volsungs* xi 37 No shield or byrny might hold against him.

**Byrnyah, byrnyst,** obs ff Burnish, ED

**Byrnstone,** obs form of Brimstone

**By-road** (bəi·rōd Also 8 **bye** [f By 3 b + Road] A road which is not a main road,

a side road which does not form the highway between towns or places of importance, an out-of-the-way, little-frequented road
1673 R. Head *Canting Acad* 91 Choose when you travel, the By Roads. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 45 P 1 Strolling wherever Chance led me, I was insensibly carried into a By Road. 1744 R. Blair *Grave* 691 There's no bye-road To bliss. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 327 On byroads goods were carried by long trains of pack horses.

**Byronic** (bəiro·nik), *a* [f. the name of the poet Lord Byron, see -IC, and cf *Miltonic*]
1. Characteristic of, or after the manner of Byron or his poetry Also *absol*
1819 *Blackw. Mag* XIII 511 His Byronic muse procured for him the hand of one of our fair countrywomen 1830 *Diary of Nun* II 35 A Byronic contempt for our fellow creatures. 1856 *Chamb Jrnl.* VI 228 A Byronic youth in a turn-down collar 1875 Masson *Wordsw*, &c 35 The Byronic in poetry is, in some respects, the contradictory of the Wordsworthian. 1879 Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875) 307 One of his [de Musset's] decoctions of watered Byronism.
So also **Byro·nian** (ðə nīădj), [see AD I C], *?* the epic of a Byronian hero **Byronian** *a*, of or pertaining to Byron, resembling Byron, also *sb*, an admirer or imitator of Byron **Byronical** *a*, **Byronish** *a*, = Byronian, **Byronically** *adv*, **Byronist**, **Byronite** [see IST, ITE], a follower or imitator of Byron **Byronize** *v* [see -IZE], **a.** *trans* to invest with the characteristics of Byron, **b** *intr* to affect or play the Byron
1819 *Literary Ga.* 546 The prose "Byronnads which in fest the times. 1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 753 Old-established freeholders on the "Byronian Parnassus. 1883 *Athenæum* 17 Mar 340/1 Alfred de Musset and the French "Byronians. 1872 Morley *Crit Misc* (1878) 295 Sally "Byronical vo taries who only half understood their idol 1839 *Blackw Mag* XLV 356 Wearing his shirt collar "Byronically tied in front with a slip of black ribbon 1830 Wilson *Ind* XXVII 674 An exceedingly neat small "Byronish hand 1830 Campbell in *Fraser's Mag* I 485 If the "Byronists were to face the savage ordeal 1884 Swinburne in *19th Cent* Apr 587 The smallest perceptible "Byronite or Words worthian. 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 269 "Byronized Cock neys. 1856 *Frith Ret* I XII 209 His gentleness and de voutness would have Byronized but ill 1847 *Blackw Mag* LXI 430 Let others fling their curls back from their brows, unbutton their shirt collars and, thus Byronised, begin

**By-room.** [f By 3 a + Room] A side or private room, a smaller room opening out of another
1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV* II iv 32 Doe thou stand in some by roome while I question my puny Drawer *c* 1625 Chi man *Odyss* III 545 Himself lay in my room far above 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* I s v *Cabbage* Lay them in a Room Cellar or by room. 1755 in Johnson and in mod Dicts

**Byrral**(l, obs form of Beryl

‖ **Byrsa** (bə·rsă) *Med* [L., a Gr *Βυρσα* hide] 1821 Hooper *Med Dict Byrsa*, a leather skin to spread plasters upon 1881 in *Syd Soc Lex* (citing Quincy

**Byrse,** obs form of Burse

**Byrselle,** var Bersel, *Obs*, archer's butt

**Byrsle, Byrst,** obs ff Birsle, Burst

**Byrt(e, Byrth(e, -yn,** obs ff Birt, Birth, Burden

† **Byrthynsak.** *Sc Law Obs* Forms 2–3 **berthynsak**, 3 **byrthynsak, berthinsak**, (6 7 **byrthinsak, berthinsek, birdinsek, burding seck, burdensack**) [Derived by Skene (1609) from Burden + Sack, and explained accordingly, but no reference to a 'sack' appears in the original passages in the *Assisæ* of William the Lion (and its vernacular version), or in the *Legiam Majestatem* The early vernacular form *byrthynsak, berthinsak*, appears to be f OE *byrðen* burthen + *sacu* legal process, action at law, jurisdiction But the latinized forms *tburpenenseca, yburpananseca*, pre sent features not easily explained] (See quots)
*?1279 Assise Regis Willelmi* XIII [earliest MS *a* 1300] De tburpenensecа seu Berthynsak id est de furto vtuli vel aretris vel quantum quis supra dorsum suum portare potest 15th *c trans*! Of byrthynsak, pat is to say of pe thyft of a calf or of a ram or how meki as a man may ber on his bak par is na court to be haldyn. *a* 1400 *Reg Maj* (1844) IV 12 De berthinsak seu yburpananseca. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* [*Scotch transl*] 68 Iable, Byrdingseck, be the law of burdingseck, na man sould be hanged for sa meikill of stollen meat, as he may beare in ane seck vpon his back as for ane scheepe or ane calfe 1658 in Phillips

† **By-run,** *sb*, *pa. pple*, *ppl a Obs* [f. By- 2 a + Run *sb* and *pple*]
**A.** *sb* Running by, course, current
1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 143 Time all the while holding on its even by run

**B.** *pa. pple* and *ppl a* Also 6 *Sc* **byrunnyn** 1 Past, elapsed, (of payments) in arrear, overdue.
1513 Douglas *Æneis* v xi 54 Lo, see the fall of Troy Byrunnyn is the sweitt somar 1596 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 241 The day byrunne, all Scottis war exilit. *a* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scotl* vi. (1677) 325 The by-ann profits intromitted by this Thesaurer 1693 in *Z Boyd's Zion's Flowers* (1855) Introd. 41 Byrun stipends owing by the toun
2 As *sb pl* Arrears (of rent, etc) Cf By-gone B. 1 b
1573 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1597) f 38 For the by runes awand them 1613 Skene *Reg Maj* Index s.v *Maister* (Jam.) The byrunis of his ferms.

† **By-ru·nning,** *pr pple.* and *vbl. sb Obs* [f By- 2 a + Running]
**A** *pr pple* Going by, passing, current **B** *vbl sb* The action of going by or passing
1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 18 The very existence of God, with an outward badge or denomination from time by running *Ibid* 201 There were framed, the sundry ages or by runnings and wheelings about of things in this world

**Byryall, -ele, -ell,** obs ff Burial

**Byryne, Byryyde,** obs ff Bernain, Buried

**Byrynnyn,** pa pple of Rebun, to encompass

**By's, by't** = by his, by it, see He, It

**Bys**(e, obs. and var ff Bice, Byse, Byss

**Bysale, -ayeul, var** Besaiel, great-grandfather

**Bysantin,** obs form of Byzantine

† **By·sawe.** *Obs* Also 3 **bisawe** [early ME *bisawe*, f *bi*, By + *sawe*, Saw, saying, cf By-word] A current saying, a proverb
*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 88 Me seið ine bisawe— Vrom muine & from cheping me tiðinge bringeð 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls Ser V 161 Hit is a bysawe, God have mercy of soules, quoth Oswalde, and fil to be grounde

**Bysb,** var of Bisb, *Obs* bishop

† **By-scape.** *Obs rare*—1 [f By- 2 b + *scape* aphet f Escape] A bastard cf By blow, slip
1646 Earl Monm *Biondi's Hist* VI ix 197 For how could he being God son to her Brother, and for that (being very fair) she thought him a by scape of his.

**Byschelle, -schop(e,** obs ff Bushel, Bishop

† **Bysco·rn,** *v Obs* [= Bescorn, see Be *pref* 2] *trans* To cover with scorn
*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16611 Pe riche men bi scorned him 1386 Chaucer *Pers T* 8204 Thanne was he bescorned [*v r* by scorned bi scorned].

† **Byscorn,** *sb Obs rare*—1. In 4 **byskorne** [f prec vb] Contempt, scorn
1387 Trevisa *Higden* (1865) I 179 Ymages of false goddes he broȝte to byscorne and bysmere

**Byscoute,** obs form of Biscuit

† **Byse.** *Obs* Also 3 bise, 5 bys **bessbe,** 6 bice [Origin unknown possibly f *bis* dark brown The suggestion that it is the same as Bisse, OF *bisse bisce, biche* 'female deer', hardly suits the sense, and the forms do not agree]
Some kind of (? brown) fur, much used in the 15th c for trimming gowns etc
*c* 1280 *A Sarmun* 11 in *E E P* (1862) 2 Silk no sendale nis per none no bise no no meniuer 1407 *Will of Escryk* (Somerset Ho) Furrata cum Bys 1420 *I Wills* (1882) 50 A goun furred with Besshe. 1465 Canton *Gold Leg* 50/3 A double stole furryd with byse 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII Prol 57 Byand byssely beur and bice.

**Byse**(e, Bysege, Bysge ff Besee, Besiege

† **By·sen,** *sb Obs* exc *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 1 **bysen**, bisine, i–4 **bisen**, 2–3 **bisne**, 3 **bisin**, 4 **bysine, -yne**, 5 **bysyn** (**bysynt**), 6–7 **bysin**, 9 **bison, bysen, bysen** [partly OE *bysen* example, but the later use is exclusively northern, and apparently from the cognate ON *bysn* wonder, portentous thing See also Bysyn]
**I** 1 An example, a pattern
*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xiii. 15 Biben [*Rushw* bisine] forðon ic salde ioh *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Godalmihti sette us bisne *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 45 After þe bisne of þat eadi meiden *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 245 Ure lauerd teacheð us þurh a bisne 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 1027 Pe bodys of þe world Shewes us for bisens How we suld serve God
**II** 2 Something monstrous or portentous, a shocking sight, sorry spectacle, disgraceful thing.
*a* 1455 Holland *Howlate* IX, I am nytherit ane Owll Bysyn of all birdis that euer body bure. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* (Cathonnet's tyle!) Fy, death, that dou not [serve me] But quik and dedd a bysin thow must [preserve me] 1803 R Anderson *Cumberld Ball* 63 She s a shem and a bysen to aw the heale town. 1874 Waugh *Jannock* II 13 in *Lanc Lass* (E D S), It ll be a sham an a bizen if we cannot find him a menseful of a dinner
3 *attrib* or as *adj* Monstrous, shocking, con spicuously bad or disgraceful
*c* 1375 ? Barbour *St Mathias* 29 He sal be a bysyne mane For his ill to al þat speck canne. —*St Catherine* 945, & mak a bysine wyf of pe. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VI xiii. 59 (Jam) Efyre that he wes brocht on bere Tíl a bysynt best all lyke. 1863 Robson *Bards of Tyne* 504 A bison sight The warst that e er you saw

† **By·sen,** *v Obs.* [OE *bysenian, bysnian*, f *bysen*, see prec Cf also ON *bysna* to portend, bode] *trans*
**1 a.** To set an example to, only in OE. **b** To afford an example or type of, typify, betoken
*a* 1000 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxiii. § 4 Ne bismode þe nan man, forþam þe nan ær þe nære. *Ibid.* xxxix. § 11 Da bismodon hiora aftergengum *c* 1200 *Metr Hom* 111 Fik that cleane quen it is tan, Bisene dalleg wit wik man. For his sin cleð on god man. *Ibid.* 124 Water bisenes sin and pliht.
**2.** To liken, compare
*c* 1300 *Metr Hom* 37 Mani man mai bisead be Unto the rede.

**By·sene,** obs. form of Beseke *v*

† **By·sening,** *vbl sb. Obs* [f prec + -ing1] The action of setting an example; *concr* a pattern, example, symbol, type.
*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Efter bissere bisnunge weren areredе munechene lif mid. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21718 Of croice in be ald testament was mani bisning [*v r* bisening]. *c* 1325 *Metr Hom.* 138 Forthi wil I schaw other thingus, That er apert bisenинge.

† **By·rsening, bysning,** *ppl a Obs* [f Byren *v* (in sense of ON *bysna* to portend) + -ing2] Ill boding, portentous, monstrous, frighful, also quasi *sb* a monster
*c* 1375 ? Barbour *St Pelagius* 568 To mak hethinge Of me as of a bysuninge thinge —*St Ninian* 643 Sa wes it borne a bysnynge For a gane kynd wes it sa Pat bak wart stud hele & ta. 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon* 625 Ilk wicht hes sum weilfair Saif me bysning *Ibid.* 740 In till sum bysning beist transfigurat me

**Byset,** obs pa t of Busy *v*

**Bysext,** variant of Bissext, *Obs*

**Bysshehopp(e, byshop,** obs. forms of Bishop

**Byside,** obs f Beside, obs pa t of Busy *v*

**Bysi(e, Bysily, -nes,** obs ff Busy, ily, -iness

**Byskel,** obs. form of Biscuit, Brisket

† **By-slip.** *Obs* [f By- 2 b + Slip *sb*]
1 A casual or trivial fault
1612 Chapman *Widow's T* v, Might it not concur with your office to wink a little at a by slip or so?
2 *transf* A bastard Cf By scape
*a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II (1692) 37 As Pope Paul the third carried him self to his ungracious by slips (an Incubus could not have begot worse)

**Byslober,** obs form of Besi obbee *v*

† **Bysm**(e, aphetic form of Abysm (cf Bisme)
1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 94/3 He was a byssme or swolowe by cause he deserued to perse the depnes of dyuynyte.

**Bysm-, Bysn-,** obs forms of Besm, Besn

**Bysom(e, byson(e, bysson(t.** see Besom, Bison Bisson.

† **Byso ndre,** *adv Obs rare*—1 [f By-, Be *pref* + A sunder, after pairs like *afore, before, alow, below*, etc] Apart asunder
1496 *Dyctes & Pars* (W de W) II liv 56/1 Men dwelle in many dyuerse londes many a thousande myles bysondre

**Bysouth** see By *prep* 9, and Be south

† **Byspa·rkit,** *ppl a Sc Obs* [f By = Be *pref* + Sparke] Bespattered, spotted
1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII x 74 Wyth blude bysparkit vyssage heyd and hals

† **By-speech.** *Obs* [see By 2 c, 3 c] An incidental or casual speech an indirect utterance or allusion, an *obiter dictum*, an 'aside'
1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* III (1632) 135 Their common practice is to quote by speeches in some historicall narration 1625 K Long *Barclay's Argenis* II vii 83 His wife would many times cast out by speeches of Arsidas.

† **By spel, bi·spel.** *Obs* or *t dial* Also 9 *Sc* and *north* **byspale** [ME *bispell*, OE *bi spell, big spell*, f *bi*, By + Spell tale, story, narration, cogn w. MHG *bîspel bîspil* 'instance, example', MDu *bîspel, byspel* (Kilian) As in other nominal compounds, the prefix had the strong accented form, and appears to retain the sound of *by* (bəi) in the dialects in which the word lingers, but it was perhaps shortened to (bi spel) in ME]
1 A parable
*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxi 33 Obero bispell heres ge *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Ibid, Gehyraþ me oðer bigspel *c* 1160 *Hatton G* Ibid, Geheraþ nu oðer byspel *c* 1275 *Cott Hom* 233 Gode menn understandeð þis bispel
2 A proverb
*c* 1000 Ælfric *Deut* xxviii 37 And ze forwurþaþ þurh bigspell [Wyclif & 1611 proverb] and bigcwidas. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 127 Her bi men seggeð a bispell 1696 Blount *Glossogr* s v *Gospel*, *Bispell*/*Deut* 28 37) signifies a by word or Proverb, or (as it is used in the North) *Byspell*
3. *dial* One whose worthlessness is proverbial, who becomes a byword
1691 Nicholson in Ray *N C Words* (E D S), Buspel, nequam, q d Qui adeo insignis est Nebulo ut jam in pro verbium abiit 1709 T Hearne *Collect* (1886) II 282 By spel, *homo nihili* Ita Anglo Boreales 1808 Jamieson s v, 'He s just a byspale 'He s nae byspel mair than mak 1811 Willan *Gloss West R Yorksh* (E D S), *Byspell*
4 An illegitimate child, a bastard Cf By-blow
1761 J Hutton *Tour Caves* Gloss. (E D S), *Byspel*, a bastard, or an outcast in a family 1808 Jamieson *By spel*, an illegitimate child.

† **Byss,** *sb* 1 *Obs* Forms 3 6 **bise, 4 bise, biis, bijs, biys, bijce,** 4–6 **bis, bys,** 4–7 **byse, bisse,** 5–7 **bysse,** 6 **biss,** 7 **byss** [a OF *byssus* see Byssus] = Byssus 1, Fine linen The word was to English writers often a mere name to which they attached no certain meaning, except that of fineness and value; in the

versions of the Bible it is variously rendered, the version of 1611 has 'fine linen'

*c* 1324 *Gray Warw.* (A.) 2833 Gode clothes of purper and biis. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xvi 19 Clothid in purpur, and biys, *ether whit silk* [Tindale fyne lynne Cranmer fyne whyte, *Geneva* fyne lynnen, *Rhem* silke, 1611 fine linnen]. — *Rev.* xix. 8 With whijte bijen shijnynge [1388 white bissyn schynynge, Tindale, Cranmer pure and goodly raynes, *Geneva* pure fyne lynen cloth and shining, *Rhem* silke glistering and vvhite 1611 fine linnen, cleane and white] 1480 *Lydgate Dance* 207 A robe of purpure bys. 1503 Pierce *Ord. of Garter* Wks II 228 A canopy of crimson byrse Spangled with gold. 1535 Hawood *Hieronym* v 266 Costly robes of sundry colour & Busse. 1548 Br Hall *Sel Thoughts* § 13 The rich glutton clothed in purple & byss.

† **Byss,** *sb*[2] *Obs* [formed by removing the privative *a* from *abyss*, Gr *ἄ-βυσσος* 'depth of the sea, bottom'] In the philosophy of Boehme. The opposite of abyss or void, *plenum*, substance, ground of attributes

1649 tr *Behmen's Epist* II. (1886) 8 I saw the Being of all Beings, the Byss (the ground or original foundation) and Abyss 1662 Sparrow tr *Behme's Rem Wks Apol Perfection* 63 Here is neither place nor Limit, but the Manifestation of the Abysse in a Byss or Ground 1692 E Taylor *Behmen's Theos. Philos* 42 A Byss or Ground, whence come Forms or Properties. *Ibid* 346 It is the greatest substance in the Deity drawing Abyss into Byss.

† **Byss,** *v Obs* Also 5 **byssyn, bissyn, 6 bis** [onomatopœic]

1. *trans* To sing or hum (children) to sleep Hence **By·ssing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 37/1 Byssyn chyldur, *sopio, nenior* Byssynge of chyldyne, *sopicio* Byssynge songys, *fascinina*

2 *intr* To hiss, fizz (as in the fire)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII vii 129 The irne lumpis Can byss and quhuyll *c* 1550 *Fyre of Purgt* iii in *Gude & Godlie Ball* 163 Thay lat the saulis burn and bis Of all thair Foundatouris.

**Byssaceous** (bisēi·ʃəs) *a Bot* [f Byss-us, see -aceous] 'Composed of fine entangled threads' (*Treas Bot* 1866

1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* II 362 *Byssaceous* divided into very fine pieces like wool as the roots of some agarics.

**Byssal** (bi·săl) *a* [f Byss us + -al[1]] Of or belonging to the byssus of molluscs

1856 Woodward *Moll esca* (1856) 204 The poster or byssal foramen of the bivalve 1866 *Intell Observ* No 49 54 The byssal threads.

**Busse,** obs and var form of Bice Byss

**Busshell, Busshope,** obs ff Bushel, Bishop

**Byssiferous** (bisi·fĕrəs) *a Zool* [f Byss us + (i)ferous] Furnished (as a shell fish) with a byssus (sense 3)

1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 709/1 The group of byssiferous Dimyaria. 1875 Bl.nks *Zool* 269 The foot is cylindrical grooved and byssiferous.

**Byssine** (bi·sin) *a* In 4 **bissyn, bijoen** [ad L *byssin us*, a. Gr *βυσσινος* made of byssus.]

1 Made of byssus or fine linen

1296 Bible *Cleasingr Byssine* silken or which is made of fine flax or cloth 1715 tr *Lamcivollius Rerum Mem* I 1 v 14 That delicate Down which sticks to a certain kind of Shell fish whence are made a sort of Garments called Byssine 1849 Kingsley *Misc* (1859) II 173 The East sent to Rome 2000 years ago its byssine garments 1877 Pet mptre *Sophocles* 407 Æneas on his shoulders bears his sire Who lets his byssine mantle fall in folds.

2 quasi *sb* [L *byssinum*] = Byss *sb*[1]

1382 Wycl if *Ret* xix. 8 And it is ȝouun to hir that she couere hir with whijte bijce [1388 bisyn] shijnynge, for sothe bijcen [1388 bisyn Vulg *byssinum*] ben the iustifyngues of seyntis 1881 Lockhart *Valer is* II iii. 106 Perhaps a yellow byssine would suit me better

**By·sso-ark.** Anglicized form of *bysso-arca*, a sub genus of molluscs, having a byssus

[1856 *Penny Cycl* VI 80/2 Byssoarca.] 1854 Woodward *Molluscs* (1856) 267 The Byssо-arks secrete themselves under stones at low water

**Byssoid** (bi·sɔid) *a Bot* [f Byss-us + -oid] Like a byssus, having a fringed structure with threads of unequal lengths

1847 Berkeley *Cryptog Bot* § 160 185 Nucleus surrounded by a whorl of byssoid branchlets. 1861 H Mac millan *Footnotes Lage Nat* 140 The yellow hyaline filaments found at the bottom of wine bottles their byssoid nature

**Byssolite** (bi·sŏlɔit) [f Gr *βυσσος* + lite] An olive green fibrous mineral, a variety of Amphibole, the same as Asbestoid

1847 in Craig 1869 *Daily News* 8 Oct Columns of Oriental byssolite 1879 Rutley *Stud. Rocks* x 131 Byssolite is more compact in aggregation

**Byssop, -rych(e,** obs ff Bishop, Bic

**Byssus** (bi·sŭs) Also 5, 7 **bissus** [a L *byssus*, a Gr *βυσσος* 'a fine yellowish flax, and the linen made from it, but in later writers taken for *cotton*, also *silk*, which was supposed to be a kind of cotton' (Liddell & Scott), ad Heb בוץ *buts*, applied to 'the finest and most precious stuffs as worn by kings, priests, and persons of high rank or honour' (Gesenius) transl in Bible of 1611 'fine linen, f root בוץ *buts*, Arab باص to be white, to surpass in whiteness. Originally therefore a fibre or fabric distinguished for its whiteness.]

1 An exceedingly fine and valuable textile fibre and fabric known to the ancients, apparently the word was used, or misused, of various substances, linen, cotton, and silk, but it denoted properly (as shown by recent microscopic examination of mummy-cloths, which according to Herodotus were made of *βυσσος*) a kind of flax, and hence is appropriately translated in the English Bible 'fine linen'

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii xcvii (1495) 664 Therbe many manere flexe but the fayrest of al growyth in Egypte for therof is Bissus made ryght fayre and whyte as snowe. 1665 Camden *Rem* (1637) 194 Bissus was a plante or kinde of silke grasse 1725 tr *Pancirollus' Rerum Mem* I 1 v 13 Byssus was a fine sort of Flax which grew in Greece. 1820 De Quincey *Toilette Hebr Lady* Wks. XII 117 For wool and flax was often substituted the finest byssus or other silky substance. 1866 Felton *Anc & Mod Gr* I vi. 38 Hair nets made of golden thread or silk or byssus

†2 A name formerly given to filamentous fungoid growths of different kinds, which are now more accurately classified *Obs*

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Byssus* a genus of mosses the most imperfect of the whole class of vegetables 1770 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 143 Cryptogamia. Algæ Byssus, substance like fine down or velvet, simple or feathered. 1838 *Econ of Vegetation* 152 The mouse skin byssus may be seen attached to the roof of the vault in wine cellars

3 *Zool* The tuft of fine silky filaments by which molluscs of the genus *Pinna* and various mussels attach themselves to the surface of rocks, it is secreted by the *byssus gland* in the foot

'These filaments have been spun, and made into small articles of apparel. The colour is brilliant, and ranges from a beautiful golden yellow to a rich brown, they also are very durable The fabric is so thin that a pair of stockings may be put in an ordinary sized snuff box (Beck *Draper's Dict* 39)

1836 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 702 The byssus is a bundle of horny or silky filaments 1838 *New Monthly Mag* LIII 546 They soon themselves to rocks and stones by the tiny cables of their byssus. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 199 Mussels are used at Bideford to fix by means of the byssus the stones of a bridge which is difficult to keep in repair owing to the rapidity of the tide

4 *Bot* The thread like stipe of some fungi

*Cyd Soc Lex* 1881

† 5 A name formerly given to Asbestos

1864 Webster cites Nicholson

**Byst,** for *buldest* = prayest see Bid *v* 7 b

**Bystade,** obs form of Bested

**Bystander** (bəi stæ·ndəɹ) Also 8–9 **bye-stander** [f By 2 a + Stander] One who is standing by, one who is present without taking part in what is going on, a passive spectator

*a* 1619 Donne *Biathan.* (1644) 137 Such an act either in Executioner or by stander is no way justifiable 1665 Manley tr *Grotius Low-C Wars* 439 The Compowder being by chance fired destroyed many of the by standers. 1713 Swift *Steaman.* Wks 1755 III ii 77 Then I'll appeal to each by stander If this be not a Salamander? 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* I 269 A bye stander will see nothing of the image. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 366 Bystanders whom His Majesty recognised 1873 Dowell *Piato* (ed. 2) V 154 Let the bystander inform the rulers

**By-standing,** *ppl a* [f By- 2 a + Standing] That stands by or near

1622 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* (1661) 250 A by standing Table called the Table of Proposition 1884 A. A Putnam to *Yrs Judge* xii. 85 Money forthcoming from the pockets of by standing friends.

**Bystarde,** obs form of Bustard

**Bystole, Bystorye** see Besteal, Bistoury

† **By·stour.** *Sc Obs* Also 7 **boystour, boisture** [The variant *boistour* suggests identity with Boaster, and the earlier senses of Boast in Sc *Joust*] give a suitable meaning, but the form *by stour* is not explained]

A loud rude talker, a braggart bully

1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 2091 That bystour valbe brunt in continent. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Flyting* 125 Bleird babling bystour baird obey *Ibid* 215 Ridand like boistures all beshitten 655 Beshitten boystour [ed 1688 by stour].

**By-street** (bəi strīt) Also 8–9 **bye street** [f By 3 b + Street] A street out of the main thoroughfare, a side street, lying out of the way and hence less frequented

1672 Dryden *Prol Women* (Globe) 422 In sum by street To take a lodging 1704 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4029/2 They were to watch him at the turning of a certain By street 1780 Cox *Russ Discov* 216 It has two principal streets with two by streets running South. 1880 Browning *Dram Idyls Twenty* 38 Padua's blackest blindest bye street

**By-stroke** see By- 2 c

**Bystrow, Bystryde** see Bestrew, Bestride

† **Bysu·lp,** *v Obs rare*[−1] [f. By = Be *pref* 2 + Sulf *v* to sully] *trans* To besully befoul

*c* 1325 *E E Allit P* B 575 Pe vylanye þat by sulpez mannez saule in vnsounde bestes

† **By swe lt,** *v Obs rare*[−1] Pa pple in 5 **by-swult** [f By = Be *pref* 2 + Swelt] *trans* To burn, scorch

*c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod* 329 How hurre clothus lye Among þe gledys alle by swulte

† **Byswe·nke,** *v Obs rare*[−1] [properly *by swinke*, f By- = Be intensive + Swinke *v* to labour toil] *intr* To work hard, exert oneself, labour

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1128 Fulle swythe he byswenker Swappez in with the swerde þat it þe swange brystedd.

**Bysy, -nes(se,** obs. forms of Busy, Business

† **By-sybbe.** *Obs* [f By + *sybbe* Sib] Related, a relative

[*c* 1325 Shoreham 70 And thet ine the selve degre That hy beth here by sybbe.] *c* 1440 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 562 *Affinis*, by sybbe

† **Bysym.** *Sc Obs* [Apparently a corrupt form of Bisen, and prob the same as Besom *sb* 2] = Bysen 2

*c* 1446 Holland *Houlate* lxxiv (Bannatyne MS Allace I am lost lathest of all, Bysym [? *r* bysyn] in bale beft [Cf 1 6 Quhame sall I 1leme in this breth a besum [? *r* bysyn] that I be?]

**Bysyne, Bysynt** see Bisen ing

**Bysszyn,** var of Byss *v Obs*

**Byt,** etc see Bit

**Byt**—biddeth see Bid *v*

† **By-table.** *Obs* [f By 3 a + Table] A side table, one which is not the main table in a room

1550 Ridley in Strype *Eccl Mem* II i xxx 256 To take down and abolish all other by tables and altars. 1569 K Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* III xxiv 229 He had seen a Box of most curious worke, upon a by table *a* 1809 A Carlyle *Autobiog* 488 His companions [sat] at a by table

**Bytaken,** obs form of Betoken *v*

† **By·tale.** *Obs* Also 4 **bitale, 6 bytaile** [f *bi*, By + Talf] a A parable, cf Bysprel 1 b An irrelevant tale a the way

*a* 1300 *Life of Jesus* (Horstm) 242 (Mätz.) Ore louerd prechede þat folk And seide heom þar to ane bitale 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 48 Tel me no bytales, such as are to no purpose.

**By-talk** (bəi tǭk) Also 9 **bye** [f By 3 c + Talk *sb*]

1 Talk aside, incidental talk away from the main business, or at by times, irrelevant speech small talk, tittle tattle

1563 Foxe *A & M* 820/1 The sayde bishops bytalke was not muche materiall 1580 North *Plutarch* 730 De mosthenes sought occasions in his by talk to shew men that he was excellently well learned. 1653 *Lithgow Travel & Cast* 126 He knew by such by talk and impertinencies how to take away their reason 1815 Scott *Guy Mannering* III O troth Laird, continued they during this by talk, 'it's but etc

†2 The object or butt of such talk, a Byword

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 29a/1 He shalbe made a mocking stock & a bytalk in euery mans mouth.

**Bytaught,** etc see Betaught

**Bytch(e, Byte,** obs forms of Bitch, Bite.

**Bytech(e,** var of Beteach *v Obs*

**Bytell, -ylle, byttil,** obs forms of Beetle

**Byten, bytone,** obs forms of Betony

**By-term** (bəi tɜm) Also 6 **bye tearme** [f By 4, 5 + Term]

† 1 A by name a nickname *Obs*

1579 Twyne *Phisicke agst Fort* 1 xlii 60 b Oftentymes great infamie groweth vppon small causes and vile bye tearmes vppon honourable names.

2 In University of Cambridge A term which is not the main one for entering or for taking degrees

The degree of B A. can be taken after reading for a certain number of terms, but to make this fit with the annual examination for honours a student must enter at the beginning of the October term.)

1883 *Athenæum* 15 Dec. 770 Bulwer took his degree at a by term and did not try for honours.

**By the by** see By *prep* 12 b, By *sb* 2 a, b, c.

**Bythenoche, -thenke,** obs ff Bethink

**By-thing** (bəi þiŋ) [f By 4, 5 + Thing] That which is not the main thing, a matter by the way, or for by times

1721 Strype *Ecl Mem* I i xxiv 174 Not [content to swear] to the whole act some by things in it not agreeing to their judgments. 1859 G Wilson *E Forbes* x (1868) 318 Only as a kind of by thing could he find time for zoological pursuits. 1884 Tennyson *Becket* III 1. 58 These are by things In the great cause.

† **Bythi·nne, bythou·t.** Also **bipinne, bipute, bythowte, bethout** Altered forms [app produced by the substitution of *by* for *wi*, in *with*] of Within Without (cf Bedene)

*a* 1300 *Horn* 4 *Bl* 218 Seue hundred tures and two Beob in þe bury bipute mo *Ibid* 224 Ffor þer comeþ eni man Bipinne þilke barbecan *a* 1400 *Usages of Winchester* in *Eng Gilds* 354 Euerych defawte by pinne þe amountaunce of þre shyllynges. *Ibid* 363 Lese þe tenaunt by þowte rekenerynge 1589 *Marprel Epist* (1843) 15 Tell me then bethout dissimulation 1879 Jamieson *Pethout* without *Fife*

**Bythwind,** obs f Bindwind, a plant (cf prec)

1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol.* viii 59 He [Saturn] governeth Nightshade Bythwind Angelica, Sage.

**Bytide, Bytimes** see Betide, Betimes

**By-time** (bəi təim) Also 9 **bye** [f By 4 + Time] Time not occupied by one's main work or pursuits spare time odd hours

1669 C Butler *Fem Mon.* Pref (1823) 3 To spend some by time for my recreation in searching out their (bees

nature. 1778 Johnson *Lett.* I. cxxiv. 267, I, therefore, step over as by-times, and of by-times I have enough. 1864 Dickens *Hunt. Fest.* v, In bye-times, as on this holiday.

**Bytoken(e, Bytore,** obs. ff. Betoken, Bittern.

**Bytownite** (bəi·tunnəit). *Min.* [*f. Bytown*, (now Ottawa) in Canada, where it occurs + -ite.] A variety of Anorthite.

1868 Dana *Min.* 340.

**Bytr-**, see Betr-.

**Byttel, -ell, -il, -ylle,** obs. forms of Beetle.

**Byttour, -ur(e, -yr,** obs. forms of Bittern.

**Bytumen,** obs. form of Bitumen.

**By-turning,** a turning, leading aside: see By- 3 b.

† **By-verse.** *Obs.* [f. By *a.* + Verse: cf. By-word.] A verse that passes current, a rimed saw or maxim.

1625 Mouffet & Benn. *Health's Improv.* (1746) 218 The Dutchmen have a By-verse amongst them to this Effect.

**By-view.** ? *Obs.* Also 8 bye-. [f. By- 2 b, 3 c, d + View *sb.*] a. A side glance, or glimpse; a look directed to an object not immediately before the eye. b. A private, unavowed, or self-interested aim; cf. By-end.

*a* 1732 Atterbury (J.) No by views of his own shall mislead him. 1733 *Gray's Inn Jrnl.* No. 30 (1756) I. 193 Every Reader of Taste must have been greatly delighted with these Bye-views.

**By-walk** (bəi·wɔ̄k). Also 6 **biwalk.** [f. By- 3 b + Walk *sb.*] A private or sequestered walk; a by-path. *lit.* and *fig.*

1549 Latimer *Serm. bef. Edw. VI*, I. (Arb.) 36 Let vs not take any biwalkes, but let gods word directe vs. 1672 Wycherley *Love in Wood* III. iii, Have I found you in your by-walks? 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XIII. 510 *note*, There should be by-walks to retire into sometimes for our ease. 1832 Smith *Sng. & Fr Dict.*, By-walk, *promenade écartée*.

So **By-walker**, one who frequents by-paths, one who strays from the highway or right way; *lit.* and *fig*; also **By-walking** *vbl. sb.*

1549 Latimer *Serm. bef. Edw. VI*, iii. (Arb.) 78 Excytinge my audience to beware of by-walkynges. *Ibid.* iv. 112 Absalon David's son was a bywalker. 1575–85 Abp Sandys *Serm.* (1841) 118 St. Paul noteth other by-walkers.

**Byward** (bəi·wɒd), *sb.* [f. By- 3, 5 + Ward] A ward or guard which is not the main one; as in the *Byward Tower* in the Tower of London.

1840 Ainsworth *Tower of Lond.* iv, A large drawbridge then led to another portal forming the principal entrance to the outer ward, and called the By-ward or Gate Tower

† **Byward, By-wards,** *adv. Obs.* [f. By *adv.* + -ward(s.] Sideways.

(In first quot. *sword* perh. = 'confinement, custody'.)

1598[?]. Heywood *Sylden & Fl.* iv 98 In ochs weake place is wouen a weauing cast, By warde, in warde, to warde the flie more fast. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 75 The spring . would only be pusht forwards or by-wards.

***By-way** (bəi·wɛi). Forms: 4 **biwei,** 5 **bye-waye,** 6 **bie-, by-waie,** 9 **bye-way, 5- by-way.** [f. By- 3 b + Way.]

1. A way other than the highway; a side road; a secluded, private, obscure, or unfrequented way

1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* 10145 (Rolls Ser.) By a bywey [*v. r.* higate] to Totenes lay, Cador & hyse toke þat way. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VIII. xxxii. 65 Dat kennyd þame a by way. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* I. i 28 That path he kept, which beaten was most plaine, Ne ever would to any by-way bend. 1611 Bible *Judg.* v. 6 In the dayes of Iael . the trauelers walked thorow by-wayes. 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v xxvi. (1737) 114 Highways, Crossways, and Byways. 1860 Adler *Daniel's Prov. Poetry* xi 239 Totally unacquainted with the by-ways of the forest.

2. *transf* or *fig*: often depreciatively.

1488 Caxton *Chast. Goddes Chylde.* 23 Suche a man cometh lightly in to a bywayes and for many errours he slideth ful folyly. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* lvii 17 He turneth him self, and foloweth yᵉ bywaye of his owne hert. 1697 Dryden *Virg., Geo. Georg* (1721) I. 203 A Precept that enters it [the Understanding] as it were thro' a By-way. 1788–78 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* II. 611 Children drawn into the world through this by-way are looked upon as a burden. 1846 D. Jerrold *Chron. Clovernook* Wks. IV. 439 The by-ways and short-cuts to wealth. 1848 Mrs. Jameson *Sacr. & Leg. Art* (1850) 295 A priest, learned in all the byways . of Italian literature.

3. *attrib.*

1661 Hickeringill *Jamaica* 84 Undisputed Titles need not by-way stratagems to ensure their Negotiations. 1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5910/4 All Bye-Way and Cross-Road Letters are to be paid for.

4. *adv.b. genitive* (cf. *crossways*) or ? *plural cognate object*: with quot. 1725 cf. By *a.* 1.

1549 Latimer *Serm. bef. Edw. VI*, II. (Arb.) 56 The Iewes .. take vpon them to breke lawes and to go by wayes. *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* (1703) II. viii. 410 Marching by-ways .. they likewise passed over the Thames. 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 321 Carrying them by-ways and unfrequented.

**Bywelde,** obs. f. Bewield.

† **Bywent,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [= By- 2 d + *went*, pa. pple. of Wend.] Bygone, past.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI. xiii. 40 For their inveterat vicis ald bywent, By pvnycioun satisfaction to mak. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* (1822) Introd. 6 Considder of Romanis, in all thare time bywent.

**Bywepe,** obs. form of Bewreep *v.*

**By-west**: see By *prep.* 9 c.

**Bywesen, -wen,** var. of Biwyve *v.*[1] *Obs.*

† **Bywhopen**; also **by-woopen, -wopen**; ? irregular str. pa. pple. of Bewhape *v. Obs.* (It does not appear where Phillips found the word.)

1676 Phillips (App.) *By-woopen* [*sic*] (= bywopen), (old word) made senseless. 1775 Ash, *By whopen* (obsolete), stupified, made senseless.

**By-wipe,** side-stroke: see By- 2 c.

**Byword** (bəi·wɜd). Forms: 1–2 **biwyrde, -word,** 4–6 **by-worde,** 6 **by-woorde, bie-word,** 6–9 **bye-word(e,** 6– **by-word.** [f. By *a.* 2 + Word.]

1 A proverb, proverbial saying.

*c* 1050 *Gloss. in* Wr-Wülcker 470 *Prouerbium*, biwyrde. *a* 1132 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1130 Oc man seiß to biwordes, hæge sitteð þa scornes ðæstoh. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 769 For which ful oft a by worde here I seye, That rooteles mot grene soone deye. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2243 There is a comyn by word . Wele sellith he his peny that the pound therby sawith. 1509 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 48 Is it not a by word, like will to like. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. 99 As honest as goodman Andrews, was a bye-word. 1849 *Blackw. Mag.* 686 An old byword, which says more people know from Tom Fool than Tom Fool knows.

† b. A parable. *Obs.*

*c* 1350 Cursor *Mund.* xiii. 3 He speak vnto yem much in biwordes and said.

2. A person or thing who becomes proverbial, as a type of specified characteristics; an object of scorn or contempt.

1535 Coverdale *Deut.* xxviii. 37 Thou shalt go to waist, and become a byworde, and a laughinge stocke amonge all nacions. 1575–85 Abp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 349 Marked like Cain to be a bye-word, and an example of Gods justice to all the world. 1611 Bible 1 *Kings* ix. 7 Israel shall bee a prouerbe, and a by-word among all people. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* II. 277. I am the talk and the bye word of half the county 1776 Adam Smith *W. Nat.* I i. 116 Apothecaries' profit is become a bye-word. 1867 Froude *Short Stud.* (1883) IV. ii. vi. 252 The Church courts were a byword for iniquity in every country in Europe.

b. A nickname, byname, epithet of scorn.

1598 Drayton *Heroic. Epist.* xiii. 104 Give a thousand by-words to my Name, And call me Beldam, Gib, Witch, Nightmare, Trot. 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* I. 70 These Doctrines which he traduces under that by-word [*i.e.* Calvinism). 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV. xiv, Her [Venice's] very byword sprung from victory, The 'Planter of the Lion'

† 3. A word or phrase of frequent occurrence in speech, esp in the mouth of a particular individual; a trick of speech, pet phrase. *Obs.*

1563–87 Foxe *A & M.* (1631) III x 106/1 [Bonner] saying, as his by word was, Before God thou art a knaue. 1575 (Gascoigne *Philomene*) Arb. 111 This byword *fekyng* betokneth bad, And thinges to cast away. 1642 *Proc. Parliament* No 104. 1612 Broke his brain with thinking there was something in it, some 'whatcheca e', which is his by-word. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 241 ¶ 8 His By-Words (as they call a Sentence a Man particularly affects)

† b. A watchword, signal. *Obs.*

1564 Fabyan v lxxxix 66 He gaue to theym this watche or by worde, 'Nemprynth your Sexis'.

† 4. (cf. By-talk and By- III): A casual word, a hint; a word beside the matter in hand. *Obs.*

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 18 b, He saied among his frendes; I would haue bought a robe, if I had had money. He craued nothyng, but did onely after a maidenly sorte geue a bywoorde of his greate penurie. 1572 Forrest *Theophil* 540 What though a bye word unwares, doe owte starte. *a* 1692 Brome *City Wit* III. ii. 302 There is no woman, though she use never so many bywords, but yet in the end she will come to the point. 1698 *Whole Duty Man* iv § 13 4r In idle by-words.

**By-work** (bəi·wɜk). Also 9 **bye-.** [f. By- 3 d, e, 4, 5 + Work.]

1. Work done by the way, in intervals of leisure, as opposed to one's main business; *spec.* Gr. παράεργον; also depreciatively, work done with ulterior or interested motives.

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xvi. (1617) 281 Which of vs doth it [good] not as a by-worke for some other things sake. 1647 T. Walkington *Optic Glass* 159 To make a by-worke a worke. Is to make our worke a by-worke. 1649 H. More *Infinity of Worlds* lvi, The appearance of the slightly starres Is but the by-work of each neighbour sun. 1702 Norris *Chr. Prud.* viii. 385 To make Religion the great business and concern of their Lives, and not as most do a By-work. 1673 H. Rogers *Orig. Bible* ii. 82 Which are but the bye-work of her beneficence. 1883 G. Allen *Darwin* 198 The by-work with which he filled up one of the intervals between his greater and more comprehensive treatises.

2. An accessory and subsidiary work. ? *Obs.*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xi. 154 Nailes, pinner, Riuets, Buttons & such, I haue thought them to be but by-worke. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 550 He deuised another by-worke to expresse the same.

† 3. A work done awry or amiss. *Obs.*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 271 Wherefore Aristotle thinketh .. that the female is a bye worke or preuarication, yea the first monster in Nature

**Byyond(e,** obs. form of Beyond.

**Byzant,** var. spelling of Besant.

**Byzantian** (bizæ·nʃiən), *a.* and *sb.*; also 7 **bis-.** [f. L. *Byzantinus* belonging to Byzantium: see -an.] = next.

*a* 1629 Fotherby *Atheom.* I. vi § 2 (1622) 44 Doest thou sweare, like a Byzantian, by their yron pence? 1860 Lytton *Str. Story* xxxv, This casket .. of ancient Byzantian workmanship. 1879 Sir G. Scott *Recollect.* v. 210 Byzantine in all forms but those used by the Byzantians

**Byzantine** (bizæ·ntəin, bi zæntəin), *a.* and *sb.*; also 6 **Byzantin,** 6–7 **Bi-, Besantin(e,** 7 **Byzantin.** [ad. L. *Byzantinus*, f. *Byzantium*: see Besant and -ine; cf. F. *byzantin*. Byron has the first pronunciation, which the derivatives also follow; the second is frequent with classical scholars.]

A. *adj.* Belonging to Byzantium or Constantinople. *Byzantine historians*: those who lived in the Eastern Empire from the 6th to the 15th c.

1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxviii. 442 The Byzantine or Spanish-nut. 1817 Byron *Manfred* II. ii 183 From the Byzantine maid's unsleeping spirit 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* V. 195 The throne of the Byzantine Cæsars.

b. *spec.* Pertaining to the style of art, esp. of architecture, developed in the Eastern division of the Roman Empire. The Byzantine architecture is distinguished by its use of the round arch, cross, circle, dome, and rich mosaic ornamentation.

1848 Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 88 Those of the Greek or Byzantine school 1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit.* I. 30 The earliest style that may fairly be called Christian is the Byzantine

B. *sb.* 1. An inhabitant of Byzantium.

1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 84/2 The Byzantines at one time had 500 ships. 1875 Jevons *Money* xiv. 195 The iron money of the Byzantines . was token representative money.

2. = Bezant 1.

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 109 A Bizantin, which is six pence sterling. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I. 421 Byzantines of silver valued at two shillings anciently. 1695 Kennett *Par Antig.* ix. 97 Gave one bezantine to his wife. 1860 H. Marryat *Year in Sweden* II. 248 *note*, Byzantines also, of gold and silver, are constantly disinterred.

† 3. = Bezant 2.

1605 Camden *Rem* 236 The piece of gold valued at £15 which the king was antiently accustomed to offer on high festival days was called a Bizantin.

† 4. Old name of some herb *Obs*

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* II. iv. I. v, Syrup of Borage .. of Fumitory, Maiden-hair, Bizantine, etc. 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim & Min* 451 Syrups, of the conditure of citron peel, and byzantine

So also **Byzantine-esque** *a.* [see -esque], in the Byzantine style of art; **Byzantinism,** the style and methods of art (esp. of architecture) developed in the Byzantine empire; **Byzantinize** *v. trans.*, to make Byzantine.

1879 Sir G. Scott *Recollect.* iv. 193 The Byzantinesque (design). 1883 Milman *Lat. Chr* (1864) IX. xiv. x. 331 Italian painting .. threw off with Giotto the last trammels of Byzantinism. *Ibid.* 321 Either in Constantinople or in the Byzantinised parts of the west.

**Byzen, -on**: see Bysen, etc.

END OF VOLUME I.